

May 19, 2021

**Attention: Water Planning and Environmental Committee**

**Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-\_\_ to approve Water Authority's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Appendix M Addendum to 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. (Action)**

**Staff recommendation**

Adopt Resolution No. 2021-\_\_ approving the Water Authority's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, and submit the documents to the State of California by July 1, 2021, in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act of the California Water Code.

**Alternative**

Do not adopt Resolution No. 2021-\_\_ approving the Water Authority's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan as recommended. This could result in non-compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act of the California Water Code.

**Fiscal Impact**

There is no direct fiscal impact to the Water Authority.

**Executive Summary**

- The 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) will serve as the Water Authority's long-term planning document to ensure a reliable water supply for the region.
- Staff presented an overview of the draft 2020 UWMP and a detailed review of the process to prepare the Water Authority's demand forecast at a special Board meeting of the Water Planning and Environmental Committee on November 12, 2020.
- The technical review draft of the 2020 UWMP was distributed to the member agencies for internal review and comments on January 13, 2021.
- The public draft of the 2020 UWMP, Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 UWMP were made available to the Board and public for a 60-day review and comment period beginning on March 8, 2021.
- The Water Authority's 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 UWMP must be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

**Background**

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act), which is included in the California Water Code, requires all urban water suppliers within the state to prepare an urban water management plan and update it every five years. The Act defines an urban water supplier as an agency that provides water for

municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. To meet the requirements of the Act, the Board must approve the 2020 UWMP and its submittal to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2021. The Act also requires that 2020 UWMPs include a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP). This requirement was added in 2018 with the passage of Senate Bill 606. For the San Diego region, the Water Authority's WSCP will serve as the region's guiding shortage management document. And while it must be included as part of the 2020 UWMP, it must also be able to function as a stand-alone document. Like the 2020 UWMP, the WSCP must also be approved by the Board and submitted to DWR by July 1, 2021.

Beginning with 2015 UWMPs, Title 23, §5003(c)(1) of the California Code of Regulations requires urban water suppliers to document a reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) in order to participate in or receive water from proposed projects in the Delta. For the Water Authority's 2020 UWMP, this information is included in Appendix J. However, the Water Authority's 2015 UWMP did not include documentation related to reduced reliance on the Delta. To meet the documentation requirement for the 2015 UWMP, an addendum (Appendix M) was prepared to the 2015 UWMP. The Board must also approve the addendum and its submittal to DWR.

### **Discussion**

The process to prepare the 2020 UWMP started in September 2018, when the Board approved a contract with Hazen & Sawyer to update the Water Authority's long-range demand forecast. Following that Board action, the Water Authority hosted a kick-off meeting of the Member Agency UWMP Workgroup in October 2018. In January 2020, at the Water Planning and Environmental (WP&E) Committee meeting, staff presented on the requirements, approach, and schedule to prepare the 2020 UWMP. Included in that presentation was an overview of the major elements in the plan.

In November 2020, the Board held a special meeting of the WP&E Committee to receive an update on preparation of the 2020 UWMP. The presentation consisted of 90 slides that provided an overview of the 11 sections of the 2020 UWMP and the appendices, as well as an overview and details of the process to develop the demand forecast, water conservation savings estimates, and water resources mix to meet projected demands. In response to questions asked by Board members during the presentation, Water Authority staff prepared a matrix that contained each question and the response, as well as 26 pages of supporting documentation. Following the meeting, Water Authority staff continued to meet with the member agencies to refine the demand forecast and other aspects of the plan.

In January 2021, the member agencies were provided an opportunity to review and comment on the technical review draft of the 2020 UWMP. Comments were received from 11 member agencies. At the February 2021 Board meeting, staff presented on the comments received from the member agencies and the revisions incorporated into the public review draft of the 2020 UWMP. Staff also presented on updates made to the model drought ordinance (included as part of the WSCP) and on the contents of the Appendix M addendum to the 2015 UWMP.

On March 8, 2021, the public review draft of the 2020 UWMP, draft WSCP, and draft Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 UWMP were posted on the Water Authority's website for a 60-day public review

period that closed on May 6, 2021. A public hearing to receive comments on the draft documents was held on March 25, 2021, at the WP&E Committee meeting. Notice of the public hearing was published as required by Government Code §6066 and Water Code §10642. Notice of the public hearing was also provided to the member agencies and the cities and county within which the Water Authority provides water supplies. Table 1 provides a list of major milestones related to the preparation of the three documents.

**Table 1**  
**Major Milestones to Prepare 2020 UWMP, WSCP, Appendix M Addendum to 2015 UWMP**

Action	Date
Board approved contract with Hazen & Sawyer to update demand forecast	September 2018
Meeting of Member Agency UWMP Workgroup	October 2018
Presented to Board on preparation of 2020 UWMP	January 2020
Meeting of Member Agency UWMP Workgroup	March 2020
Initiated collection of local supply projections from member agencies	February 2020
Initiated process to review draft demand forecast projections with individual member agencies	September 2020
Presented overview of UWMP and process to prepare demand forecast at special Board meeting of WP&E Committee	November 2020
Distributed Technical Review Draft 2020 UWMP to member agencies for review and comment	January 2021
Presented to Board on preparation of 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M Addendum to 2015 UWMP	February 2021
Distributed Public Review Draft 2020 UWMP, Draft WSCP, and Draft Appendix M Addendum to 2015 UWMP to Board and public for 60-day comment period	March 8, 2021
Held public hearing on Public Review Draft 2020 UWMP, Draft WSCP, Draft Appendix M Addendum to 2015 UWMP	March 25, 2021

Following the March 8, 2021, release of the documents, the Water Authority received six comment letters on the draft 2020 UWMP (see Attachment 1). There were no comment letters received on the WSCP or Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. In addition to the written comments, four members of the public addressed the Board during the March 25, 2021, public hearing. During the public review period for the three documents, Water Authority staff continued to work with the member agencies to refine the data for their respective service areas, as well as other general informational enhancements and updates. During that process, two member agencies revised their local supply projections for water recycling. Those revisions resulted in a net decrease in projected local supply for water recycling for the years 2025 to 2045. No other revisions were reported by the member agencies.

Table 2 shows the final version of the normal water year supply and demand assessment for the period 2025 through 2045. Based on the data in Table 2, no water shortages are anticipated in the Water Authority’s service area during a normal water year through 2045. In addition, no water shortages are anticipated during single dry and multiple dry year periods through 2045.

**Table 2 - Normal Water Year Supply and Demand Assessment  
 (Acre-Feet/Year)**

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Water Authority Supplies</b>					
Imperial Irrigation District Water Transfer	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
All-American and Coachella Canal Lining Projects	78,700	78,700	78,700	78,700	78,700
Seawater Desalination	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>328,700</b>	<b>328,700</b>	<b>328,700</b>	<b>328,700</b>	<b>328,700</b>
<b>Member Agency Supplies</b>					
Surface Water	43,957	43,957	44,659	44,659	44,659
Water Recycling	41,963	45,513	45,628	45,749	45,854
Groundwater	21,900	23,100	23,100	19,600	19,600
Brackish Groundwater Recovery	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Seawater Desalination	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Potable Reuse	33,042	53,202	112,562	112,562	112,562
San Luis Rey Water Transfers	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>171,062</b>	<b>195,972</b>	<b>256,149</b>	<b>252,770</b>	<b>252,875</b>
Metropolitan Supplies	55,996	53,572	13,625	32,765	49,193
<b>Total Projected Supplies</b>	<b>555,758</b>	<b>578,244</b>	<b>598,474</b>	<b>614,235</b>	<b>630,771</b>
<b>Total Demands with Water Efficiency Savings</b>	<b>555,758</b>	<b>578,244</b>	<b>598,474</b>	<b>614,235</b>	<b>630,771</b>

Because the file size is too large for the final versions of the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 UWMP to be distributed electronically, the documents were posted to the Water Authority’s website on May 19, 2021. The link to the documents is <https://bit.ly/Water-Authority-UWMP>.

Staff recommends adoption of the attached resolution (Attachment 2) to approve the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 UWMP. Upon Board adoption of the resolution, the three documents will be submitted to the Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

Prepared by: Jeff Stephenson, Water Resources Manager  
 Reviewed by: Kelley Gage, Director of Water Resources  
 Approved by: Dan Denham, Deputy General Manager

- Attachments: 1. Matrix of Written Public Comments and Responses  
 2. Resolution No. 2021-\_\_\_\_\_

Summary and Responses to Written Public Comments Received on the  
Water Authority's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan <sup>1</sup>

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
1	Associated General Contractors of America	2020 UWMP	Support approval of plan.	Comments noted.
2	California Restaurant Association	2020 UWMP	Support approval of plan.	Comments noted.
3	Central San Diego Black Chamber of Commerce	2020 UWMP	Support approval of plan.	Comments noted.
4	Pacific Institute	2020 UWMP	"The Authority should revise the 2020 draft UWMP to reflect the clear and consistent trend in your service area toward decreased total water demand."	Comment noted.
5	Pacific Institute	2020 UWMP	"The Authority should analyze the projections reported in prior UWMPs, and particularly the assumptions guiding those projections, and better calibrate the assumptions and models to reflect actual trends. The Authority should summarize this analysis in its revised 2020 draft UWMP."	The long-range demand forecast update process includes an extensive data collection effort in which recent member agency sector-level water sales and production data are compiled and added to the historic modeling datasets. The econometric equations used to forecast water demands are then re-estimated using the updated member agency data.
6	Pacific Institute	2020 UWMP	"The current draft UWMP does not include historic and recent per capita water use rates for each of its member agencies, or projected changes in those rates in the future. The Authority should revise the 2020 draft to include these rates and expected changes in the future."	The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) does not require wholesalers, like the Water Authority, to report the historical or projected per capita water use of its member agencies. However, the Water Authority may consider it for inclusion in future UWMPs.

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
7	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“We submit this letter to express our concern that the current version of the Draft Plan makes an inflated prediction about water needs in the region, which will improperly justify over-investment of ratepayer dollars in facilities, supplies, and projects of severe environmental consequence over the next two decades.”	The Water Authority’s 2020 UWMP will not be used for facility planning. Rather, it is the Water Authority’s Regional Water Facilities Optimization and Master Plan Update that guides new infrastructure development and projects that is based on a scenario planning process, which looks at various potential regional water demand outcomes. In addition, because the Water Authority currently projects sufficient supplies to meet demands in a normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year period, the Water Authority is not actively pursuing additional water supplies.
8	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“...the Draft Plan’s demand forecast is too high and should be adjusted downward to reflect a more plausible set of future conditions.”	The UWMP's demand forecast is based on the best available information available to the Water Authority at this time, including forecast information from SANDAG, Water Authority member agencies, and other sources (See response to Comment #20). And while the Water Authority's demand forecast estimates are in compliance with the laws and regulations required for such plans, the Water Authority is cognizant of the fact that there can be no guarantees of future outcomes. That said, the Water Authority’s water demands projections, as set forth in the UWMP, are representative of the Water Authority’s reasonable best efforts to project these outcomes based on the best available information.
9	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“The Draft Plan assumes that water rates will remain flat relative to inflation post-2023 through the forecast horizon of 2045. This assumption is unreasonable and is not supported by any substantial evidence provided.”	The wholesale water rate-ramp used in the Water Authority’s demand forecast assumed a real increase ranging from approximately 3% to 6% annually over the 2022 through 2025 timeframe and then at the rate of inflation post-2025.

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
10	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“The draft forecast assumes flat agricultural demands, based on acreage only.”	Agricultural demands are based on the following variables: irrigated acres, distribution of acreage among primary crop types , price of water, coincident economic index, systematic seasonal indices, departures from normal watering requirements by crop type.
11	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“Future landscape transitions that will lead to declining landscape water use are not considered as part of the demand forecasting.”	This statement is incorrect. The conservation water savings estimates used in the demand forecast assume active turf removal programs will continue into the future at 2016 levels. The demand forecast also accounts for increased landscape efficiency in new development due to the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that was updated in 2015.
12	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“While the Draft Plan acknowledges SB 606 and AB 1668, and that member agencies are “on a good trajectory to meet future water use efficiency targets,” the Draft Plan “does not address these requirements,” reasoning that the new objectives “will not be available until June 2022.””	The 2020 UWMP assumes water savings from active conservation remain at 2016 levels into the future and that passive conservation continues. This results in a reduction compared to baseline of approximate 10%. The San Diego region has a long history of encouraging water use efficiency which is reflected in its baseline demand estimate. It is impossible to quantify the exact amount of additional demand reduction (if any) that will be required to meet undefined water use efficiency standards. Conservation assumptions will be updated in the 2025 UWMP to account for the new objectives.

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
13	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“...it is well within reason that the State Water Board will further ratchet down unit use allowance over time. A median forecast should account for the median likelihood of future State Board regulation.”	The 2020 UWMP was prepared in accordance with the Act and includes demand forecasts under a normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year period. A median forecast is not required under the Act. In addition, it is impossible to quantify the exact amount of additional demand reduction (if any) that will be required to meet undefined water use efficiency standards. Demand forecasts will be updated in the 2025 UWMP to account for future regulations.
14	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“The Draft Plan’s conservation estimates are likely to be too low, compounding the problem of an inflated demand forecast.”	The 2020 UWMP assumes water savings from active conservation remain at 2016 levels into the future and passive conservation continues. This results in a reduction in demand compared to baseline of approximately 10%. The methodology for estimating conservation savings is consistent with past UWMP methodologies.
15	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“Conservation efforts as straightforward as turf rebate programs for instance, were not factored into the forecast.”	This statement is incorrect. The conservation water savings estimates assume active turf removal programs will continue into the future at 2016 levels. They also account for increased landscape efficiency in new development due to Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that was updated in 2015.

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
16	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“The overestimations presented in the Draft Plan will lead the Water Authority to waste ratepayer dollars on plans, facilities, and supplies that are unneeded and unwarranted.”	See response to Comment #7.
17	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“If the Water Authority adopts the Draft Plan’s demand forecast and then incorporates that forecast into future bond statements, it will be overstating its future sales and misrepresenting its financial condition to investors. Serious consequences could ensue should the ratings agencies and financial regulators determine the Water Authority had not been forthcoming in its statements.”	The Water Authority shares the same concerns with respect to accurately forecasting future water demands and therefore works hard, within the applicable legal framework and consistent with water agency best practices, to produce an accurate demand forecast. The UWMP’s demand forecast is based on the best available information available to the Water Authority at this time, including forecast information from SANDAG, Water Authority member agencies, and other sources (See response to Comment #20). And while the Water Authority’s demand forecast estimates are in compliance with the laws and regulations required for such plans, the Water Authority is cognizant of the fact that there can be no guarantees of future outcomes. To the extent any demand forecasts are used or considered in financial documents, they are referenced with the requisite conditional notations for the utilization of estimates as to future events, which events can never be predicted with absolute certainty. In the Water Authority’s Official Statements, the Water Authority includes a number of risk factors and other caveats describing potential investment risks and inability to provide assurance for future outcomes, including water demand. That said, the Water Authority’s water demands projections, as set forth in the UWMP, are representative of the Water Authority’s reasonable best efforts to project these outcomes based on the best available information.

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
18	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“...previous iterations of the UWMP have failed to account for both falling overall demand and per capita demand, a trend that has been reflected across the state and the region for decades.”	The long-range demand forecast update process includes an extensive data collection effort in which recent member agency sector-level water sales and production data are compiled and added to the historic modeling datasets. The econometric equations used to forecast water demands are then re-estimated using the updated member agency data. As a result, the demand impact associated with exogenous factors (such as, supply allocations, the Great Recession and state-imposed emergency water use restrictions) are reflected in the updated demand forecasts. Additionally, total water demands in the region have <u>not</u> continuously declined for decades. As recently as Fiscal Year 2007, total water demand for the San Diego region climbed to over 740,000 acre-feet.
19	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“The Water Authority may raise the point that past demands were suppressed by the 2008 Great Recession, the 2015 Mandatory Water Use Restrictions, and other case-by-case factors. However, the potential for such events over a long forecast period is real, and must still be factored into a median forecast.”	The 2020 UWMP was prepared in accordance with the Act and includes water supply and demand assessments under a normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year period. A demand forecast based on unknown, outlier future events is not required by the Act.
20	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“The draft forecast is predicated on the concept of demand rebound from these disruptions, but the long-term trends of increasing water rates, changing landscape preferences, State Board regulation, and climate change-related decision-making all suggest that unit demands are more likely to decline over time than go the other way.”	The Water Authority's demand forecast (net of conservation savings) is directly tied to the use of SANDAG's growth forecast for its water demand projections. Over the 2025 through 2045 period, SANDAG projects an increase of over 58,000 single-family residential units, 174,000 multi-family units and an employment count increase exceeding 209,000 in the Water Authority's service area.

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
21	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Coastkeeper, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Center San Diego, San Diego Audubon Society	2020 UWMP	“While the Water Authority holds its high priority claims to certain supplies from the Colorado River as largely insulated from cutbacks, researchers have pointed out that Colorado River supplies have been over-allocated to rights-holders.”	The Water Authority’s conserved water transfer and canal lining supplies are tied to high priority water rights on the Colorado River which provides insulation from cutbacks during a shortage because: (1) amongst the Lower Basin States, California has the highest priority water rights over Arizona and Nevada; and (2) within California, agricultural entities have the highest priority rights including Palo Verde Irrigation District, Imperial Irrigation District (IID), and Coachella Valley Water District. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has the lowest priority water within California’s 4.4 million acre-feet (MAF) apportionment, meaning its allocation would be subject to any required cutbacks to California first. The Water Authority’s Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) conserved water supplies are tied to IID’s high priority water rights. If there were a reduction to IID’s annual allocation of 3.1 MAF, the Water Authority’s cutback would be a pro rata share of its 200,000 AF transfer volume which would be a relatively small volume. While there are provisions in the agreements for potential shortage effects, no shortage impacts to QSA supplies are expected due to protection under both the state’s as well as associated individual California users’ high priority water rights.
22	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“Our demand forecast is approximately 10 percent lower than SDCWA's in 2035 and 20 percent lower in 2045, a significant difference.”	Comment noted.
23	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“...SDCWA has indicated that it is unable to account for any future reductions associated with water use efficiency legislation (AB 1668 and SB 606) until water use targets associated with that legislation are more clearly defined.”	See response to Comment #12.

Comment #	Organization	Document	Comment	Response
24	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“...I would like to again point out that given SDCWA's demand forecast is higher than the projections of its member agencies, SDCWA should adjust its projections downward to reflect more plausible future conditions.”	The Water Authority met with its member agencies individually to discuss their draft demand projections. Based on those meetings, some member agencies noted that the Water Authority’s demand projections were higher, the same, or lower than their demand projections. Differences in the individual member agency demand projections is expected given the various methods used by the member agencies to project demands.
25	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“SDCWA's projections assume that water rates will remain flat relative to inflation, which is inconsistent with historical data.”	See response to Comment #9.
26	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“It assumes flat agricultural demands, which ignores recent downward trends.”	The recent drop in agricultural demand is directly tied to above-normal local rainfall experienced over the last two consecutive years. For example, agricultural demands certified through the Water Authority’s Transitional Special Agricultural Water Rate program in Fiscal Year 2018 were roughly 12,000 AF higher than FY 2020 – demonstrating the fluctuation between dry-year and wet-year agricultural demands.
27	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“The mid-range forecast should account for the probability of future State Boards ratcheting down over time the unit use allowance for irrigable acreage.”	Should future State Board regulations be implemented, the impact to the Water Authority’s demand forecast can be evaluated when the details of the regulations are finalized. See also response to Comment #12.
28	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“It underestimates ongoing local supply development by SDCWA member agencies...”	The demand forecast accounts for all local water supply projects submitted by the member agencies and categorized by the member agencies as verifiable local supplies.
29	Olivenhain MWD	2020 UWMP	“There are many consequences of over-estimating demand projections, but potentially none as serious as over-investing in plans and infrastructure that will not be necessary to meet declining demands.”	See response to Comment #7.

<sup>1</sup> No comments were received on the Water Shortage Contingency Plan or Appendix M Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2021-\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF  
DIRECTORS OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY  
WATER AUTHORITY APPROVING AND  
ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER  
MANAGEMENT PLAN, WATER SHORTAGE  
CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND APPENDIX M  
ADDENDUM TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 10610 *et seq.*, known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Planning Act), requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 10652 exempts the preparation and adoption of UWMPs and amendments to UWMPs from the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the deadline for adoption and submittal of the 2020 UWMP and WSCP is July 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such UWMPs and WSCPs; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Planning Act, the Water Authority prepared a draft 2020 UWMP and draft WSCP in consultation with the Water Authority's member agencies to support long-term water resources planning in areas that include water demand forecasting, identification of local and imported supplies, and water shortage contingency planning; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 85000 *et seq.*, known as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 (Delta Reform Act), states the policy of the State of California is to reduce reliance on the Delta (as defined) in meeting California's future water supply needs, and that each region of the state that depends on water from the Delta must improve its regional self-reliance for water through investments in water use efficiency, water recycling, advanced water technologies, local and regional water supply projects, and improved regional coordination of local and regional water supply efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Water Authority is a water supplier that is likely to participate in or carry out a proposed covered action (as defined), or may receive Delta water from a proposed covered action, and, therefore, have included the information necessary to demonstrate reduced reliance on the Delta in compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 5003(c)(1)(C) in the Water Authority's 2020 UWMP at Appendix J and in the Amendment to the Water Authority's 2015 UWMP at Appendix M; and

WHEREAS, the Water Authority, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the draft 2020 UWMP, draft WSCP, and draft Appendix M, notified each of the cities within the Water Authority's service area and the County of San Diego that the Water Authority would be reviewing the documents and considering amendments or changes; and

WHEREAS, the draft 2020 UWMP, draft WSCP, draft Appendix M were made available for public review and comment commencing March 8, 2021, and ending on May 6, 2021; and

WHEREAS, notices of the March 25, 2021 public hearing to receive comments on the draft 2020 UWMP, draft WSCP, and draft Appendix M were published in accordance with applicable law; and

WHEREAS, the proceedings of the March 25, 2021 public hearing were recorded in the meeting minutes; and

WHEREAS, information on how to access an electronic copy of the draft 2020 UWMP, draft WSCP, and draft Appendix M was distributed to Water Authority member agencies, interested parties, as well as to each of the cities within the Water Authority's service area and the County of San Diego; and

WHEREAS, the final 2020 UWMP, final WSCP, and final Appendix M, incorporating changes to the draft 2020 UWMP, draft WSCP, and draft Appendix M as a result of certain comments, were available electronically to the Water Authority Board of Directors on May 19, 2021, prior to the May 27, 2021, Board meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Water Authority Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the General Manager, and the information presented to it at a Board meeting on May 27, 2021, has determined that the final 2020 UWMP, final WSCP, and final Appendix M, dated May 27, 2021, and on file with the Clerk of the Board is consistent with the Planning Act and/or Delta Reform Act and are accurate representations of the water resources documents for the Water Authority;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the San Diego County Water Authority resolves as follows:

1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct, have been duly performed in conformity with the Planning Act and other applicable law, and constitute the findings and determinations of the Board.
2. The final 2020 UWMP, dated May 27, 2021, on file with the Clerk of the Board, is approved and adopted.
3. The final WSCP, dated May 27, 2021, on file with the Clerk of the Board, is approved and adopted.
4. The final Appendix M, dated May 27, 2021, on file with the Clerk of the Board, is approved and adopted.

5. The General Manager is hereby directed to:
- a. Submit the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M to the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of adoption and not later than July 1, 2021;
  - b. Submit a copy of the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M to the California State Library, each Water Authority member agency, the County of San Diego, and each city within which the Water Authority provides water supplies not later than 30 days after adoption;
  - c. Make the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M available for public review through the Water Authority's website as soon as practical after adoption; and
  - d. Implement the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M consistent with the Water Authority's Administrative Code, adopted Operations and Capital Improvement Plan Budgets, adopted Water Facilities Master Plan, other applicable law, and other formal action of the Board.

6. The General Manager is further directed to periodically review the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and Appendix M in accordance with applicable law and recommend to the Board amendments to the documents as may be appropriate as a result of such review.

7. Should any provision of this adopting Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be deemed invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are severable.

8. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of May 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

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Gary Croucher, Chairman  
Board of Directors

ATTEST:

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Jerry Butkiewicz, Secretary

Board of Directors

I, Melinda Nelson, Clerk of the Board of the San Diego County Water Authority, certify that the vote shown above is correct and this Resolution No. 2021-\_\_, was duly adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors on the date stated above.

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Melinda Nelson, Clerk of the Board