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2025 Urban Water Management Plan (PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT)

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Prepared for

Rosamond Community Services District
3179 35th Street West
Rosamond, California 93560

KJ Project No. 2544514*00

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Acronyms

AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet-per-year
AVEK	Antelope Valley East-Kern Water Agency
AWWA	American Water Works Association
CCR	Consumer Confidence Report
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information Systems
DAC	Disadvantaged Communities
District	Rosamond Community Services District
DMMs	Demand Management Measures
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ETo	Evapotranspiration
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
Plan	Urban Water Management Plan
PWS	Public Water System
SBx7-7	Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Legislative Session 7
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
US	United States
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWUO	Urban Water Use Objective

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WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Overview

This report presents the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) for Rosamond Community Services District (RCSD or District). This section describes the purpose of the 2025 UWMP, some background of the District, and its service area characteristics.

1.2 Purpose

An UWMP is a planning tool that generally guides the actions of water management agencies. The UWMP Planning Act requires every urban retail water supplier to prepare and adopt an UWMP in years that end with 0 and 5 to document its water supply planning efforts. It provides managers and the public with a broad perspective on a number of water supply issues. It is not a substitute for project-specific planning documents, nor was it intended to be when mandated by the State Legislature.

The intent of this Plan is to provide the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the public with information on present and future water sources and demands and to provide an assessment of RCSD's water needs. Specifically, the 2025 UWMP must provide water supply planning for a 20-year planning period in 5-year increments, identify and quantify adequate water supplies for existing and future demands during normal, dry and drought years, and assure efficient use of urban water supplies.

This Plan is a management tool, providing a framework for action, but not functioning as a detailed project development or action. It is important that this Plan be viewed as a long-term, general planning document, rather than as an exact blueprint for supply and demand management. Water management in California is not a matter of certainty, and planning projections may change in response to a number of factors. It is an effort to generally answer a series of planning questions including:

- What are the potential sources of supply and what is the reasonable probable yield from them?
- What is the probable demand, given a reasonable set of assumptions about growth and implementation of good water management practices?
- How well do supply and demand figures match up, assuming that the various probable supplies will be pursued by the implementing agency?

Using these "framework" questions and resulting answers, the implementing agency will pursue feasible and cost-effective options and opportunities to meet demands.

The UWMP Planning Act requires preparation of a plan that, among other things:

- Accomplishes water supply planning over a 20-year period in five-year increments (the District is going beyond the requirements of the Act by developing a plan which spans 25 years.).

- Identifies and quantifies adequate water supplies, including recycled water, for existing and future demands, in normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.

- Implements conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies.

The RCSD 2025 UWMP revises the 2020 UWMP and incorporates changes enacted by legislation since that time. The UWMP Planning Act has not undergone significant changes since 2020. However, the Act has been modified over the years in response to the state's water shortages, droughts, and other factors. The main changes since 2020 to note include:

- UWMP Submittal Date: 2020 UWMP updates must be adopted and submitted to DWR by July 1, 2026.

- Reporting on Compliance with SBx7-7 Targets: Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Legislative Session 7 (SBx7-7) introduced standards for water use. These standards are based on gallons per capita per day and target a reduction per capita per day to be achieved by 2020. SBx7-7 was alternatively called "20 by 2020," which encapsulated the regulation intended to reduce water use by 20 percent by 2020. Despite the tie to 2020, SBx7-7 does not have a sunset clause, and suppliers must comply with SBx7-7 targets in the 2025 UWMP.

- Reporting compliance with Water Loss Standard: Though the Urban Water Loss Standard is a separate regulation from the UWMP Act, within the 2025 UWMP, a supplier must report a summary of the past five (5) years of water loss audit reports, report total system water losses for the current year and projected losses for future years, describe programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss in the last five years, and provide data demonstrating whether the supplier will meet is water loss performance standard. Compliance with the Water Loss Standard must occur before January 1, 2027. RCSD's last 5 years of water loss audits are provided in Appendix D.

- Five (5)-year Drought Risk Assessment: In past UWMPs, suppliers were to conduct a drought risk assessment assuming a period of drought lasting three (3) consecutive years. This requirement has changed, and suppliers must now conduct an assessment for a five (5)-year drought.

- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (AB 1739, SB1168, and SB1319): UWMPs must consistently meet Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) supply projections, if applicable. Given that RCSD overlies an adjudicated groundwater basin, this does not apply to RCSD's UWMP.

- Seismic Risk Assessment (SB 664): Similar to the 2020 UWMP, the 2025 UWMP must include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various water system facilities and mitigate those vulnerabilities. Compliance can be documented by submitting a copy of the most recently adopted local hazard mitigation plan (LHMP) or multi-hazard mitigation plan if that plan specifically addressed seismic risk to the water supplier's infrastructure. This plan is provided in Appendix J.

- Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Updates: State requirements call for an update to the existing WSCP and that it be formally adopted as a stand-alone plan. The WSCP must be updated in parallel with the UWMP. The WSCP is provided in Appendix F.

- Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life (AB 1668 and SB 606): Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life concluded July 3, 2024. For simplicity, the Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life regulation is hereafter referred to as the Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO). The UWUO framework establishes individual efficiency goals for each urban retail water supplier based on the supplier's unique service area characteristics. The UWUO is a sum of efficient residential indoor water use, residential outdoor water use, real water loss, and efficient outdoor use in commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) landscapes with dedicated irrigation meters. Starting in 2027, suppliers must meet the overall objective, not individual budgets for residential outdoor water use or CII water use.

- Since 2022, Urban Water Suppliers have provided DWR with Annual Water Shortage Reports. The Annual Water Shortage Report is prepared in accordance with the current WSCP. Water supply and demand data and projections provided in the 2025 UWMP must be consistent with the past reporting. The update is also an opportunity to revise the WSCP and the drought response actions (demand reduction and/or supply enhancement) proposed by RCSD. Items that were optional in the past but are now required include calculating water energy intensity, incorporating land-use changes into demand forecasting, and calculating water savings from codes and standards.

A checklist to ensure compliance with this UWMP's requirements under the UWMP Act is provided in Appendix A. The stated goal of RCSD is to deliver a reliable and high-quality water supply to its customers, even during dry periods. Based on conservative water supply and demand assumptions over the next 25 years, combined with conservation of non-essential demands during normal and dry water years, the 2025 UWMP successfully achieves this goal.

1.2.1 Relationship to Other Planning Efforts

1.2.2 Relationship to Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The CWC requires preparation of a separate WSCP as outlined in Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life (DWR and SWRCB, 2018):

> "The legislation…Requires each urban water supplier to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a WSCP as part of its UWMP to describe the method, procedures, response actions, enforcement, and communications during six levels of water supply shortage conditions (CWC §10620(d)(2) and §10632)."

Concurrently with the 2025 UWMP update, RCSD will also update its WSCP consistent with the CWC. The 2025 WSCP expands on the WSCP contained within the 2020 UWMP, per the new requirements from the CWC. The WSCP will be adopted separately from the UWMP but will be submitted to DWR as an appendix to the UWMP (Appendix J).

1.3 Structure and Organization of the Plan

The following information is included in this report and is discussed in individual sections below:

Section 1 – Introduction: This section provides a brief introduction of the UWMP, describes the planning process for this UWMP, and summarizes the key elements of this UWMP.

Section 2 – Water Demands: This section describes the urban water system demands. It quantifies the current water system demand by category and projects them over the planning horizon of the 2025 UWMP.

Section 3 – SBx7-7 Baseline and Targets: This section describes the baseline water use, urban water use targets and result of 2020 target compliance.

Section 4 – Water Resources: This section describes and quantifies the current and projected sources of water available to RCSD.

Section 5 – Recycled Water and Reuse: This section includes description of water reuse planning by RCSD.

Section 6 – Reliability Planning: This section describes the reliability of RCSD's water supply and provides a 20-year reliability projection. This description is provided for normal, single dry years, and multiple dry years.

Section 7 – Demand Management Measures: RCSD's efforts to promote conservation and to reduce demand on water supply is detailed in this section, which also specifically addresses several demand management measures.

Section 8 – Seismic Risk Assessment: RCSD's seismic risk analysis assessing the vulnerability of its water systems and plans to mitigate those vulnerabilities are addressed in this section.

1.4 Plan Preparation

In 2025, the District provided potable water services to over 5,000 connections per year and supplied over 2,000 acre-feet per year (AFY). Table 1-1, Table 1-2, and Table 1-3 provide background information as required by DWR.

Table 1-1: DWR Retail Only Public Water Systems (DWR Table 2-1)

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
CA1510018	Rosamond Community Services District	5,353	2,443

Notes:
Units in AF

Table 1-2: DWR Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2)

Select Only One	Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance if applicable
X	Individual UWMP	
	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance	

Table 1-3: DWR Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3)

Select One	DWR Supplier
	Supplier is a wholesaler
X	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
X	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP	
Unit	AF

1.4.1 Coordination and Outreach

RCSD notified Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), the City of Palmdale, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, and Kern County in the preparation of this UWMP, as required by DWR. This is shown below in Table 1-4 and Table 1-5.

Table 1-4: DWR Retail Water Supplier Information Exchange (DWR Table 2-4)

The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631(h).
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK)

Table 1-5: DWR Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1)

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Palmdale	X	X
City of Lancaster	X	X
County Name	**60 Day Notice**	**Notice of Public Hearing**
Los Angeles County	X	X
Kern County	X	X

Note: Outreach materials are included in Appendix C.

1.4.2 Public Hearing and Plan Adoption

Preparation of the UWMP began in winter 2025. Pursuant to 10621(b), the RCSD provided interested parties with a 60-day notice of how the UWMP and WSCP could be reviewed, and when and where a public hearing would be held for adoption of the planning documents. The public hearing, held on June 10, 2026, was also noticed in the local newspaper. The final version of the UWMP was adopted by the RCSD Board on June 10, 2026 and submitted to DWR, the California State Library, the City of Palmdale, the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County and Kern County within 30 days of Board approval, by July 1, 2026.

This UWMP includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Wat. Code, §§ 10608.12-10608.64) and the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Wat. Code, §§ 10610-10656). Plan Adoption materials are provided in Appendix K.

1.5 System Description

1.5.1 Service Area Physical Description (10631(a))

The District is located approximately 90 miles north of Los Angeles in Antelope Valley and 17 miles to the west of Edwards Air Force Base as shown below on Figure 1-1. The District was formed in 1966 under the Community Services District Law, Division 3, 61000 of Title 6 of the Government Code of the State of California. RCSD provides water, sewer, lighting service, and public park maintenance services to residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers, and for environmental and fire protection uses. RCSD's service area boundary encompasses approximately 31 square miles of unincorporated residential, industrial, and undeveloped land in Kern County. The majority of the land located within the RCSD's service area is undeveloped. The developed property is centered around central Rosamond, with additional developed areas in the Tropico Hills.

Figure 1-1: Antelope Valley Vicinity Map

The District's water system boundary is shown below on Figure 1-2.

Figure 1-2: RCSD's Water System Boundary

1.5.2 Population, Demographics, and Socioeconomics (10631(a))

1.5.2.1 Population Projections

The sources summarized in Table 1-6 were analyzed to determine an appropriate annual growth rate for the population served by RCSD.

Table 1-6: Population Data Summary

Source/Date	Annual Growth Rate	Area
RCSD Urban Water Management Plan, 2020	1.6%	RCSD Service Area
Dept. of Finance Population Projections, 2020[1]	0.38%	Kern County
Kern County 6th Cycle Housing Element, 2025	1.16%	Kern County

Notes:

1. Average annual growth rate of 0.38% was calculated based on Department of Finance projections for 2025-2050.

The average of the three growth rates in Table 1-6 was calculated as approximately 1% annually. For future growth projections, the 1% annual growth rate was applied to RCSD's 2025 baseline service area population. Population projections through 2050 are reported in Table 1-7.

Table 1-7: Population – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1)

2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
21,280	22,365	23,506	24,705	25,966	27,291

Notes:
2025 population determined using the DWR population tool and projected through 2050 based on a 1% annual growth rate.

1.5.2.2 Demographics and Socioeconomics

The following information has been taken from the US Census Bureau's American Community Surveys (ACS) from 2015 and 2024.

Between 2015 and 2024, the total population of Rosamond increased by approximately 9.9%, most likely influenced by Rosamond's proximity to the greater Los Angeles area. During the same period, Kern County observed approximately 4.6% growth. From 2015 to 2024, the 5-9 year age group experienced the largest increase in share of Rosamond's population, growing from 6.8% to 9.9%. Conversely, the 20-24 year age group declined the most as percent of the Rosamond population, from 9% to 6.5%. In the same timeframe, the share of Hispanic population in Rosamond increased from 36% to 47.6%, and the share of Non-Hispanic population in Rosamond decreased from 64% to 52.4%.

Between 2015 and 2024, the total number of households in Rosamond increased by about 13.7%, compared to an increase of 11.2% across all of Kern County. The average household size in Rosamond and Kern County decreased by approximately 3.4% and 5.3%, respectively. The housing stock in Rosamond primarily consists of single- and multi-family homes.

The full breakdown of housing types in Rosamond is shown in Table 1-8.

Table 1-8: Rosamond Housing Types (ACS)

	Number of Units	Percent of Housing Stock
1-unit, detached	4,798	63.3%
1-unit, attached	111	1.5%
2 units	127	1.7%
3 or 4 units	262	3.5%
5 to 9 units	277	3.7%
10 to 19 units	21	0.3%
20 or more unites	106	1.4%
Mobile home	1,872	24.7%

The majority of Rosamond's housing stock predates 1999, as shown in Table 1-9.

Table 1-9: Rosamond Housing Stock by Age (ACS)

Housing Age	Percent of Housing Stock
Built 2014 or later	3.7%
Built 2010 to 2013	0.4%
Built 2000 to 2009	20.6%
Built 1990 to 1999	37.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	18.3%
Built 1970 to 1979	9.4%
Built 1960 to 1969	2.8%
Built 1950 to 1959	3.4%
Built 1940 to 1949	2.7%
Built 1939 or earlier	1.5%

The median household income in Rosamond was estimated by the US Census ACS as $79,386 in 2024. This is higher than the estimated median household income of Kern County ($71,596). Approximately 38% of Rosamond households have an annual income of $100,000 or more. Approximately 17.1% of Rosamond's population is below the poverty line.

A breakdown of the Rosamond workforce by industry sector is shown in Table 1-10.

Table 1-10: Rosamond Workforce by Industry (ACS)

Industry Sector	Percent of Workforce
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4.6%
Construction	9.1%
Manufacturing	12.9%
Wholesale trade	2.1%
Retail trade	11.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7.2%
Information	1.6%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	2.5%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5.6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	20.1%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	6.3%
Other services, except public administration	4.5%
Public administration	12.0%

1.6 Land Uses in the Service Area (10631(a))

Historically, the County's land use has been focused on agriculture. However, with the population growth, the County has started to focus on residential, commercial, and industrial land uses. Additionally, it has started to promote higher-density residential development, especially in more urbanized areas of the County, to ensure adequate public services. While RCSD is located in Kern County, the service area is closer to the more urbanized areas of Lancaster and Palmdale in Los Angeles County; Rosamond is likely to continue to face urbanization more like Los Angeles County than the agricultural influences of Kern County.

Thus, long-term future development in RCSD is expected to be primarily single family residential.

1.7 Climate (10631(a))

Comprising a southwestern portion of the Mojave Desert, Antelope Valley ranges in elevation from approximately 2,300 feet to 3,500 feet above sea level. Vegetation native to the Antelope Valley is typical of the high desert and includes Joshua trees, saltbush, mesquite, sagebrush, and creosote bush. The climate is characterized by hot summer days, cool summer nights, cool winter days and nights. As shown in Table 1-11, mean monthly summer temperatures range from 57°F to 99°F, and mean monthly winter temperatures range from 30°F to 65°F. The growing season is primarily from April to October. Total precipitation over the past five years has ranged from approximately 0.91 inches (2021) to 10 inches (2023).

Table 1-11: Climate Data

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Rainfall (in)	0.62	1.02	1.07	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.74	0.17	0.06	0.49	0.69	**5.04 in**
Average Minimum Temperature (°F)	30.0	31.6	36.4	42.7	50.1	57.6	64.7	63.0	55.9	44.5	32.5	30.9	**44.97°F**
Average Maximum Temperature (°F)	60.6	64.6	65.0	76.8	83.2	91.8	98.9	99.4	91.4	81.5	68.2	61.7	**78.59°F**
Average ET (in)	2.38	3.20	4.67	6.77	8.56	9.08	10.14	8.83	6.18	4.40	2.80	2.03	**69.04 in**

Notes:
Data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS), Palmdale Station, from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2025.
ET - Evapotranspiration

1.8 Potential Effects of Climate Change

A topic of growing interest and research for water planners and managers is climate change and the potential impacts on future water supplies in California. The DWR California Water Plan 2018 Update considers how climate change may affect water availability, water use, water quality, and ecosystem health, providing recommended actions, funding scenarios, and an investment strategy. The California Water Plan 2023 Update builds on previous updates by providing recommended actions to address climate urgency, strengthen watershed resilience, and achieve equity in water management. The *California Water Plan* identifies the following probable impacts due to changes in temperature and precipitation, most of which will apply to RCSD:

- More winter runoff and less spring/summer runoff due to warmer temperatures.
- Greater extremes in flooding and droughts.

- Greater water demand for irrigation and landscape water due to increased temperatures and their impacts on plant water needs.
- Increased sea level rise, increased threat of coastal flooding, and saltwater intrusion into coastal groundwater aquifers.

Other implications of future climate conditions are likely to include changes in temperature, precipitation, evaporative demand, and other variables:

- Increases in both maximum and minimum temperatures and heat extremes.
- More intense precipitation focused during the winter season.
- Increased evapotranspiration.
- Increased drought risk.
- Potential for longer wildfire season with more ignitions as population growth continues.
- Longer duration and more intense atmospheric rivers.

Changes in temperature and precipitation due to climate change could have lasting effects on water demands in RCSD, particularly increased needs for irrigation and landscape water. Historically, dry, warm weather has been accompanied by increases in agricultural and urban water usage. However, RCSD's customers have limited irrigation and in recent years conservation efforts instituted during droughts have become permanent and limited rebound in demand even with higher temperatures has been observed. Therefore, it is expected additional reductions in demand during drought will be limited in the RCSD service area.

Section 2: Water Demands

2.1 Overview

This section contains a series of tables that present recent water use and projections into the future. All water that is produced and distributed within the RCSD service area is included in this analysis. Much of the information in this section will be in tabular form to comply with the requirements of the 2025 UWMP DWR Guidebook.

2.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

RCSD provides potable water to its customers. RSCD does not provide retail recycled or raw water service.

The sections that follow present breakdowns of the water sectors that apply to RCSD, as well as actual and projected potable water uses for the various customer types. All accounts in the District are metered.

2.2.1 Water Use Sectors Listed in Water Code

RCSD provides water in the following DWR water use sectors: Single Family, Multi-Family, Commercial, Institutional/Governmental, and Landscape. RCSD also meters construction and bulk meter usage. This is categorized as “Other” in Table 2-1 and Table 2-2.

2.2.2 Past Water Use

The actual water usage reported in 2020 is summarized in Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1: 2020 Demands for Potable Water – Actual

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment	Volume (AF)
Single Family		Drinking Water	1,779
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	204
Commercial		Drinking Water	122
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	50
Landscape		Drinking Water	42
Other	Construction and Bulk Meter	Drinking Water	36
Losses		Drinking Water	259
Total			**2,493**

2.2.3 Current Water Use

Current water use (2025 metered usage) is reported in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: 2025 Demands for Potable Water – Actual (DWR Table 4-1)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment	Volume (AF)
Single Family		Potable	1,803
Multi-Family		Potable	156
Commercial		Potable	104
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	54
Landscape		Potable	8
Other	Construction and Bulk Meter	Potable	42
Losses		Potable	276
Total			**2,443**

2.2.4 Distribution System Water Losses

Distribution system water losses (also known as "real losses") are the physical water losses from the water distribution system and the supplier's storage facilities, up to the point of customer consumption. System water losses are calculated as the difference between water production and water consumption and represent water that cannot be accounted for. Water loss data from the past five years are reported in Table 2-3 and are based on the DWR/American Water Works Association (AWWA) water loss audits prepared annually by the District. These reports are provided in Appendix D.

At the current time, a water loss standard has not been adopted by the State of California. Future UWMPs prepared by RCSD will report on compliance with any State water loss standards.

Table 2-3: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting

Reporting Period Start Date	Volume of Water Loss (AF)	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
01/2020	259	Yes
01/2021	209	Yes
01/2022	232	Yes
01/2023	212	Yes
01/2024	284	Yes

Notes:
Volumes are taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheets provided in Appendix D.

2.2.5 Projected Water Use

Future water demand projections were developed based on the estimated population growth that RCSD expects to see through 2050. The 1% annual growth rate used to project population growth was applied to the actual 2025 water usage in order to project future potable water usage through 2050. Potable water use projections are summarized in Table 2-4. RCSD does not expect to participate in sales to other water agencies over the planning horizon.

Due to demand hardening following historic droughts and the relatively small amount of landscape irrigation within the RCSD's service area, it is not expected that demand will change drastically during a single-dry or multiple-dry year event. This is discussed in further detail in Section 6.

Table 2-4: Demands for Potable Water – Projected (DWR Table 4-2)

	Volume (AF)				
	2030	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Single Family	1,895	1,991	2,093	2,200	2,312
Multi-Family	164	173	181	191	200
Commercial	109	115	121	127	133
Institutional/Governmental	57	60	63	66	69
Landscape	9	9	10	10	11
Other – Construction and Bulk Meter	44	46	49	51	54
Losses	290	305	320	337	354
Total	**2,568**	**2,699**	**2,837**	**2,981**	**3,133**

2.3 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

As required for the 2025 UWMP cycle, the five (5)-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) mandates that water suppliers compare available water supplies with projected water use during a five (5)-year drought period. The first step in preparing the DRA is to estimate the expected gross water use without drought conditions over the next five (5) years (2026 to 2030). The DRA will not account for short-term demand reduction actions or other drought effects.

The estimated expected gross potable water use for the next five years without drought conditions is shown in Table 2-5. The estimates in Table 2-5 are based on actual 2025 water usage in RCSD with a 1% growth rate applied annually to match expected population growth in the service area. Increases in demand above 2025 levels and through 2030 are a result of anticipated growth in RCSD's service area.

Table 2-5: Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

	2026	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Volume (AF)	2,468	2,492	2,517	2,542	2,568

2.4 Effects of Codes, Standards, and Ordinances

The demand estimates presented in Table 2-4 do not explicitly correct for specific conservation measures, since they are based on the most recent meter readings available. The demand estimates do incorporate passive conservation from the installation of more efficient fixtures that has occurred by implementation of plumbing codes and standards and are based on the lower demands experienced in 2025.

2.4.1 Low Income Projected Water Demands (10631.1(a))

Section 10631.1 of the CWC requires UWMPs to include the projected water usage for lower income single-family and multi-family residential households as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the water purveyor. Lower income is established by the state as 80 percent of state median income.

The projections are meant to assist water purveyors in complying with the requirements of the Government Code Section 65589.7, which requires water purveyors to "grant a priority for the provision of water and sewer services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households".

RCSD's 2025 demand, which serves as the baseline for demand projections through 2050, incorporates usage from Rosamond, a Census-Designated Place with a median household income of $79,386. The RCSD service area also includes two Census Block Groups classified as Severely Disadvantaged Communities with median incomes less than $42,737. Thus, it can be assumed that future demand projections take into account residential demands from lower income households.

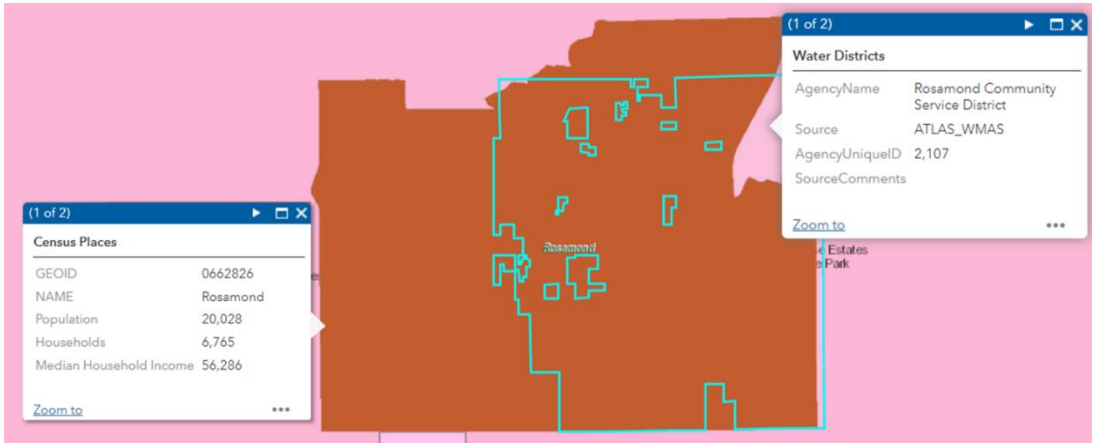

Figure 2-1: Disadvantaged Communities in RCSD Service Area by Census Designated Place

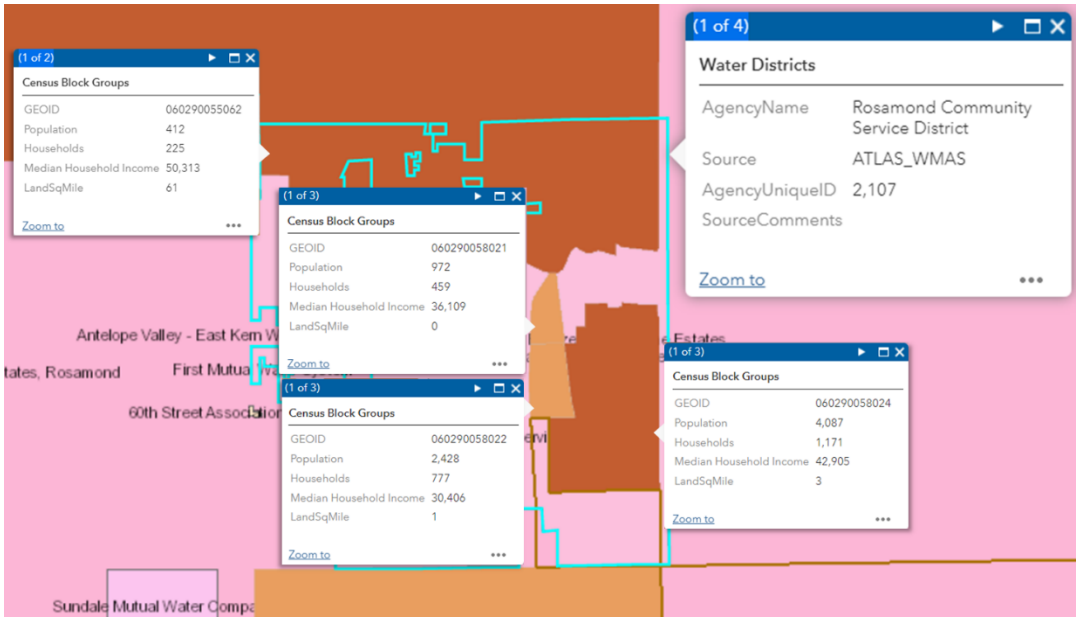

Figure 2-2: Disadvantaged Communities in RCSD Service Area by Census Block Group

Section 3: SB X7-7 Baseline, 2020 Target, and 2025 Reporting

The adoption of the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as the SB X7-7, addresses urban and agricultural water conservation. The Water Conservation Act sets a goal of achieving 20% statewide reductions in urban per capita water use by the year 2020. Each urban water supplier must determine baseline water use during their baseline period and target water use to be met for the years 2015 and 2020, reducing daily per capita water use as defined in SB X7-7. Consistent with SBx7-7, each water supplier must determine and report existing baseline water consumption, establish water-use targets in gallons per capita per day (gpcd), and compare actual water use against the target.

This section reports the 2020 compliance target and reiterates from the 2020 UWMP that it was met, and shows that RCSD is still in compliance with the regulation in 2025.

3.1.1 2020 Baseline Demand and 2020 Target

The 2020 UWMP outlined the methodology RCSD undertook, consistent with the DWR Guidebook to identify a baseline water use from which to compare the goal reduction of 20% by 2020. The District's 2020 Target was calculated to be 142 GPCD, with a 2020 actual GPCD, demonstrating compliance with SBx7-7. Therefore, no additional assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, or policies have been considered to achieve further water use reductions.

Table 3-1: DWR Retail: SBx7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1)

	Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle.			
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	**Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?**	**2020 Target**	**Actual 2020 GPCD**	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
No	Individual Target	142	121	Yes

Notes:
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)

In this 2025 UWMP, RCSD documents a 2025 GPCD of 102, demonstrating continued compliance with the 2020 targets.

Section 4: Water Resources

4.1 Overview

This section outlines the water resources for the District. The primary water sources for the District are local groundwater and imported water from Antelope Valley East-Kern Water Agency (AVEK). Recycled water is not currently a source although historically it had been a source.

4.2 Groundwater

The primary water source for the District is local groundwater, as shown in Table 4-1. Groundwater comes from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin Number 6-44) which is an adjudicated basin. As such, the basin is not subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The District uses two wells to pump the groundwater into their distribution system.

Table 4-1: Groundwater Volume Pumped (DWR Table 6-1)

Groundwater Type	Potable or Non-Potable	Location or Basin Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Antelope Valley Basin	2,231	2,257	2,252	2,411	2,492

Notes:
*All values are in Acre-Feet (AF)

4.2.1 Carryover Water

The District currently has approximately one year of Carryover Water (i.e. banked groundwater) in reserves. This is accumulated unused Production Right. This water will be used if AVEK cannot provide the District's requested amount. The District also aims to maximize use of water of their own sources, such as the treated wastewater which has been used since 2022 to recharge groundwater described in Section 5, as much as possible in the future. With this in mind, the District has a goal to have at least three years of banked groundwater in reserves.

4.3 Imported Water

The secondary water source for the District is imported water from AVEK, which the District blends with local groundwater. This water is provided by the State Water Project (SWP) and has been available for the District's use since 1978. Each year, the District requests a certain amount of water from AVEK through the SWP; however, this amount is not guaranteed. As the quantity that the District requests is nominal (about 1 AF/year), AVEK has been able to deliver the request even in dry years. AVEK treats the portion available of their 144,844 AFY Table A allotment of water at four water treatment plants.

4.4 Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs

The District is pursuing additional groundwater extraction projects which would enhance its Production Right capability. Additionally, the District collects a Water Acquisition Fee to purchase Production Rights through water transfers within the basin.

4.5 Summary of Existing and Projected Sources of Water

Table 4-2 shows the actual 2025 volumes of the two water supplies used by RCSD. As discussed, RCSD blends imported water from AVEK when available with local groundwater. Table 4-3 shows the District's projected water supplies through 2050 using a the same projected growth rate of 1% as population projections.

Table 4-2: Water Supplies - Actual (DWR Table 6-8)

Water Supply	Additional Detail	Potable or Non-Potable	2025 Volume (AF)
Groundwater	Alluvial Basin	Potable	2,492
Imported Water	Purchased from AVEK	Potable	1.3
Total			2,493.3

Notes:
Imported water purchased from AVEK is from the SWP.
RCSD makes an annual request to AVEK for SWP water, there is no guarantee that the request will be fulfilled depending on SWP availability.

Table 4-3: Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9)

		Volume (AF)				
Water Supply	**Additional Detail**	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Groundwater	Alluvial Basin	2,619	2,753	2,893	3,041	3,196
Surface Water	Purchased from AVEK	1.35	1.42	1.50	1.57	1.65
Total		2,621	2,754	2,895	3,043	3,198

Notes:
Surface water purchased from AVEK is from the SWP.
RCSD makes an annual request to AVEK for SWP water, there is no guarantee that the request will be fulfilled depending on SWP availability.

4.6 Water Quality

The District's annual Consumer Confidence Report shows the sources of water, lists the results of drinking water quality tests, and contains important information about water and health. The water sampled for testing is from the District's distribution system, which includes blended water from AVEK and groundwater. The following table was included in the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report:

Table 4-4: RCSD Water Quality

Contaminant	Measurement
Total Coliform Bacteria	0
Total Trihalomethane	2.66 ppb
Total Haloacetic Acids	0.48 ppb
Chlorine	0.98 ppm
Nitrate	1.5 ppm
Arsenic	6.4 ppb
Fluoride	0.45 ppm
Turbidity	Not Detected
Alkalinity	105 ppm
Calcium	29 ppm
Chloride	21 ppm
Hardness	99.5 ppm
Sodium	42.5 ppm
Specific Conductance	395 umhos/cm
Total Dissolved Solids	240 ppm
Color	Not Detected
Copper	0.072 ppm
Lead	Not Detected

4.7 Embedded Energy Current Supply Portfolio

Water energy intensity is the amount of energy, calculated on a whole-system basis, required for use of water in a specific location, such as RCSD's service area. DWR provides guidance for calculating the operational energy intensity of water, defined as the total amount of energy expended by the urban water supply on a per acre-foot basis to take water from the location where the supplier acquires the water to its point of delivery. DWR requires that urban water suppliers only report the energy intensity associated with water management processes occurring within their operational control and not include energy embedded in water supplies purchased from a wholesale water agency. Table 4-5 provides an estimate, using the total utility approach, of the water energy intensity of RCSD's potable water system. DWR's energy intensity spreadsheet is provided in Appendix E.

Table 4-5: RCSD Energy Intensity, Total Utility Approach

	2025 Quantities
Volume of Water Entering Process, AF (MG)	2,229 (726)
Energy Consumed, kWh	1,247,864
Energy Intensity, kWh/MG	1,719

Notes:
Energy consumption is metered usage from RCSD's Well 8 and Well 9 for the 2025 calendar year. Volume of water consumed provided by RCSD in the annual water usage report.
Energy data was provided for Well 8 and Well 9. These are RCSD's two groundwater production wells. Total energy consumed is equal to the total kWh metered at each well with 98,950 kWh subtracted to account for solar energy production at Well 9 that is not used in RCSD's potable water production/delivery processes.

Section 5: Recycled Water and Reuse

5.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal

The original Rosamond Wastewater Treatment Plant (RWWTP) began operation in 1966. It collects and treats up to 1.27 MGD of wastewater from the customers in the Rosamond service area. In 2022, RCSD started operation of an upgraded treatment process to percolate the groundwater basin with the plant's effluent. This includes nitrification and denitrification processes and infrastructure to discharge into percolation ponds. It also increased the plant's capacity from 0.5 MGD to 1.27 MGD of treatment. Recharging the groundwater basin with indirect reuse provides the District with an alternative water supply that beneficially uses the treated wastewater.

Table 5-1: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-2)

100%			Percentage of 2025 service area covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*	
100%			Percentage of 2025 service area population covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*	
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	**Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?**	**Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 (AF)**	**Name of WWTP and Place ID Number**	**Is WWTP Located within UWMP Area?**
RCSD	Metered	1,222	Rosamond WTF (Ponds), Place ID 253293	Yes
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2025 (AF):			1,222	

Table 5-2: DWR Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-3)

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received From UWMP Service Area	Total 2025 Volume of Water treated	Treatment Level	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater			
					Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Required Discharge for Instream Flow	Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment
Rosamond WTF (Ponds), Place ID 253293	No	1,222	1,222	Secondary, Undisinfected	1,222	0	0	0
	Total	**1,222**	**1,222**		**1,222**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Notes:
Volumes reported in Acre-Feet (AF).
Recycled water is used for groundwater recharge.

5.2 Recycled Water and Water Reuse Planning

With the new RWWTP upgrades, the District is able to recharge the groundwater basin with 90% of the plant's effluent as a means to beneficially reuse the treated wastewater while improving water quality.

Section 6: Reliability Planning

6.1 Overview

This section provides a discussion of the reliability of the RCSD's water supply. A comparison between the water supply and demand for an average water year, single-dry water year, and multiple dry water years is provided in Table 6-1 As discussed in Section 4:, RCSD receives water from District-owned and operated groundwater wells and imported SWP via AVEK. RCSD also maintains banked water supplies to supplement any shortages between supply and demand during drought. It was assumed that the average year supplies are adequate to meet RCSD's projected demands through 2050. The single and consecutive dry year supplies were calculated as a percentage of the average year supply (3,707 AF).

Table 6-1: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

	Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply, Excluding Banked Water	% of Average Supply, with Banked Water
Average Year	3,701	100%	100%
Single Dry Year	3,368	91%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 1	3,376	91%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 2	3,450	93%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 3	3,380	91%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 4	3,426	93%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 5	3,397	92%	100%

Notes:
Supplies include groundwater pumped by RCSD and surface water purchased from AVEK. Although the volume of water received from AVEK varies from year-to-year, RCSD has banked water supplies that can be used to make up deficits between supply and demand. This is reflected in the "% of Average Supply, with Banked Water" column, which shows 100% availability in all scenarios, whereas the "% of Average Supply, Excluding Banked Water" column shows small deficits due to RCSD's use of the SWP which has a reliability as estimated by AVEK as shown in Table 6-2. Water supplies in an average year are assumed adequate to meet all future demands through 2045.

The percentages reported in Table 6-1 were determined assuming that groundwater supplied by RCSD (90% of total supplies) is not impacted by drought and is always available in full, and imported water supplied by AVEK/SWP (10% of total supplies) is partially available based on the percent availability reported by AVEK in their 2020 UWMP, shown below in Table 6-2. Actual imported surface water has been around 1 AFY which is much less than 10%; 10% imported surface water is used as a conservative assumption for the analysis,

6.2 Normal Water Year

A comparison of the projected normal water supply to the projected normal water use over the next 25 years in 5-year increments is shown in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-2)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals (AF)	2,621	2,754	2,895	3,043	3,198
Use Totals (AF)	2,568	2,699	2,837	2,981	3,133
Surplus (AF)	53	56	58	61	65

Notes:
Supplies include groundwater pumped by RCSD and surface water purchased from AVEK. Although the volume of water received from AVEK varies from year-to-year, RCSD has banked water supplies that can be used to make up deficits between supply and demand. Thus, zero deficit is shown between supply and demand.

6.3 Single Dry Year

A comparison of the projected single dry year water supply to the projected single dry year water use over the next 25 years, in 5-year increments, is shown in Table 6-3. Although it is likely that in a single dry year event that RCSD's combined groundwater, which is assumed to not be impacted by drought, and SWP supplies will be unable to meet total demand, RCSD has supplemental banked groundwater supplies that can be used to make up deficits between supply and demand. Thus, it is estimated that in a single dry year there will be zero actual deficit between supply and demand.

During the 2015 drought, the state of California imposed mandatory demand reduction measures, and since then, RCSD's usage has yet to return to pre-drought levels even though the number of connections increased from 4,777 in 2015 to 5,353 in 2025, which is an increase of 12%. Due to this demand hardening, RCSD does not expect that dry years will have a substantial impact on demands. Additionally, RCSD has a relatively low amount of landscape irrigation within its service area (due in part to reductions stemming from the 2015 drought). Typically, reductions in landscape irrigation usage offer the largest opportunity to reduce service area demands during dry events. Without high usage in this category, RCSD does not expect that demands during single or multiple dry year events will change substantially.

Table 6-3: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-3)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals (AF)	2,568	2,699	2,837	2,981	3,133
Use Totals (AF)	2,568	2,699	2,837	2,981	3,133
Shortfall (AF)	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:
Supplies include groundwater pumped by RCSD and surface water purchased from AVEK. Although the volume of water received from AVEK varies from year-to-year, RCSD has banked water supplies that can be used to make up deficits between supply and demand. Thus, zero deficit is shown between supply and demand.

6.4 Multiple Dry Year (5 years)

A comparison of the projected multiple dry year water supplies to the projected multiple dry year water use over the next 25 years, in 5-year increments is shown in Table 6-4.

As in the single dry year projections, it is likely that RCSD's combined groundwater, which is assumed to not be impacted by drought, and SWP supplies will be able to meet total demand during a multiple dry year event. Additionally, RCSD has supplemental banked groundwater

supplies and/or can purchase additional banked groundwater that can be used to make up any foreseeable deficits between supply and demand. Thus, it is estimated that in multiple dry years there will be zero actual deficit between supply and demand.

Table 6-4: Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4)

Dry Years	Supply	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First Year	Supply totals	2,568	2,699	2,837	2,981	3,133
	Demand totals	2,568	2,699	2,837	2,981	3,133
	Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply totals	2,594	2,726	2,865	3,011	3,165
	Demand totals	2,594	2,726	2,865	3,011	3,165
	Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply totals	2,619	2,753	2,894	3,041	3,196
	Demand totals	2,619	2,753	2,894	3,041	3,196
	Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply totals	2,646	2,781	2,922	3,072	3,228
	Demand totals	2,646	2,781	2,922	3,072	3,228
	Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply totals	2,672	2,808	2,952	3,102	3,261
	Demand totals	2,672	2,808	2,952	3,102	3,261
	Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:
Supplies include groundwater pumped by RCSD and imported water purchased from AVEK. Although the volume of water received from AVEK varies from year-to-year, RCSD has banked water supplies that can be used to make up deficits between supply and demand. Thus, zero deficit is shown between supply and demand.

6.5 Drought Risk Assessment (10635(b) & (1))

The Water Code requires that every urban water supplier include in its UWMP a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers. This is to benefit and inform the demand management measures and water supply project and programs to be included in the urban water management plan.

Total water use over the next five years has been interpolated between the actual usage reported in 2020 and the projected usage in 2025. Total supplies were interpolated between the actual supplies available in 2020 and the projected supplies in 2025. For the purposes of a conservative drought risk assessment, a “worst-case scenario” was taken to be multiple dry years starting in 2021 and lasting through 2025. Thus, the total supplies in each year were adjusted based on the percent of available supply as described in Table 6-1. This leaves a projected deficit between supply and demand in the upcoming five years.

RCSD’s banked water supplies are available for use when supplies fail to meet demands. This is documented in the WSCP (found in Appendix F) and is included in Table 6-5 as a planned supply augmentation benefit in the event of a shortfall.

Table 6-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b) (DWR Table 7-5)

2026	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,468
Total Supplies (AF)	2,393
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(75)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	75
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2027	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,492
Total Supplies (AF)	2,416
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(76)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	76
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2028	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,517
Total Supplies (AF)	2,441
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(77)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	77
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2029	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,542
Total Supplies (AF)	2,465
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(77)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	77
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2030	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,568
Total Supplies (AF)	2,490
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(78)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	78
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

6.5.1 Data and Methodologies Used

6.5.1.1 Water Demands

Water demands for the next 25 years were developed based on estimated population growth in the RCSD service area over the same time period. An average population growth rate of 1% was selected, see Section 1.5.2.1 for further discussion.

Drought conditions are not expected to substantially affect water demands in RCSD due to demand hardening from the 2015 drought and the relatively low amount of landscape irrigation in the service area. This is discussed in greater detail in Section 6.3.

6.5.1.2 Water Supplies

The Drought Risk Assessment looks at all water supplies anticipated to be available in 2026 through 2030, assuming a "worst-case scenario" in which 2026 is the start of a series of five dry years. Percent availability during the multiple dry year scenario was determined for both groundwater and surface water as described in the following sections, and then aggregated into a net percent available that was applied to estimated average year supplies.

6.5.1.2.1 Groundwater

Based on historic use patterns and availability, it is assumed that regardless of drought conditions, RCSD-supplied groundwater will always be available in full. Groundwater supplies are expected to be 90% of RCSD's overall supply portfolio over the next 25 years. This is a conservative estimate, as RCSD anticipates becomes increasingly reliant on groundwater and less reliant on the surface water from SWP, which is ultimately a less reliable water source. RCSD also benefits from recharge of treated wastewater that began in December 2022 which increases the groundwater available.

6.5.1.2.2 Surface Water (State Water Project)

Surface water supply projections were calculated using the expected volume available as a percent of AVEK's annual SWP allocation as described in AVEK's 2020 UWMP. The percent availability reported by AVEK was applied to the fraction of RCSD's expected normal year surface water supplies (estimated at 10% of normal year supplies based on the historical breakdown between groundwater and surface water supplies).

Section 7: Demand Management Measures

7.1 Summary of Demand Management Measures

The purpose of the Demand Management Measures (DMM) section of this UWMP is to (a) provide a description of the past water conservation programs that RCSD has implemented to meet its urban water use reduction targets and (b) describe the activities and actions RCSD plans to use in the future to meet its urban water use reduction targets. For the purposes of this UWMP, the DMMs are categorized as "Foundational", "Programmatic", and "Other". Foundational DMMs, listed below, are those DMMs that the UWMP Act and Water Code specifically mention:

a. Water waste prevention ordinances
b. Metering
c. Conservation pricing
d. Public education and outreach
e. Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
f. Water conservation program coordination and staffing support

"Programmatic" DMMs refer to incentive and rebate programs run by the District. Activities outside of the Foundational DMMs and Programmatic DMMs that encourage less water use in the RCSD service area fall in the "Other DMM" category.

7.2 Demand Management 2021-2025

7.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

RCSD has enacted a Water Conservation (No Waste) Program (Ordinance No. 2018-1) (Water Conservation, 2022). This Ordinance establishes water conservation and drought response measures and five stages to increase the response as drought conditions worsen. Violations of the Ordinance include irrigating too frequently, irrigating during the day, and unreasonable uses of water. Appendix A of the WSCP consists of the Water Conservation Ordinance and information on regulations, restrictions, and enforcement. The District will monitor the violations. This DMM has been implemented as part of normal work practices.

7.2.2 Metering

RCSD has meters on all customer sectors: single-family residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, and government facilities. RCSD has replaced 98% of its system with smart meters that will allow them to collect data on usage and possible leaks. To measure the method's effectiveness, RCSD utilizes a database system. This database system provides analytics to evaluate changes in water use. The meter replacement program was completed in 2017, but RCSD is actively replacing meters that are defective. In 2021, RCSD replaced 1300 meters.

The District also began converting AMR to AMI registers in 2025, and will continue this implementation through 2027, to enhance water use monitoring.

7.2.3 Conservation Pricing

Proposition 218 amended the California Constitution by adding articles XIII C ("Article XIII C") and XIII D ("Article XIII D"), which affect the ability of special districts and other local governments to levy and collect existing and future taxes, assessments, and property-related fees and charges. The Capistrano Taxpayers Assn., Inc. v. City of San Juan Capistrano, 235 Cal. App. 4th 1493, strictly forbids the use of tiered rates for the purposes of changing behavior for conservation.

The District adopted tiered commodity rates in 2016 after their first Water and Sewer Rate Study in 2009 that planned for a five-year adoption plan. The tiers are structured such that as water usage increases above the lowest tiers, the volumetric charge for the water increases to incentivize keeping water use at the lower tiers. The rate studies establish the costs of service and are performed every five years, with the latest Water and Sewer Rate Study for the District conducted in 2021. The studies provide a financial plan for the District and design rates for the community that are sufficient to cover the costs of operation, maintenance, and necessary capital improvements.

7.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

In conjunction with the Water Conservation Ordinance, RCSD promotes water conservation in the community. It provides free resources online on how to garden in a drought, indoor water use reduction, and 100+ ways to conserve water. It also utilizes outreach strategies promoted by state water agency organizations.

7.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

RCSD has conducted monthly water audits, leak detection, and repair on their distribution system since 1997. Because RCSD is located in an earthquake zone, it has permanently incorporated the system water audit and leak detection, and meter calibration (production and customer meters) programs into its utility operations, on a three-year rotation schedule. On average, RCSD water department crews spend about 35 days surveying approximately 100 miles of main and laterals per year. Since 2024, RCSD has replaced over 100 leaky water service lines and has a program to replace 50-100 problematic service lines annually.

7.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

In 2010, RCSD retained a designated part-time water conservation coordinator (WCC). Due to budgetary restrictions, this position was discontinued.

7.2.7 Other DMMs

1. Implementation of AMR to AMI Registers

As discussed in section 7.2.2, the District began implementing a conversion from AMR to AMI registers to enhance water use monitoring for both the District and its customers. This implementation began in 2025 and will continue through its completion in 2027.

7.3 Planned DMMs to Reach Water Use Targets

The District will continue to implement the programs under Section 7.2 and evaluate costs and estimated water savings over the next five years.

Section 8: Seismic Risk Assessment

8.1 RCSD Risk and Resiliency Assessment

8.1.1 Methodology

RCSD completed a risk assessment and resiliency assessment in June 2021 using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool (VSAT) Web Version 2.0. VSAT Web 2.0 addresses malevolent acts, natural hazards, and dependency/proximity threats to water sector operations and analyzes the cost-effectiveness of countermeasures to reduce risk. VSAT Web 2.0 defines Risk (R) as the product of Threat (T), Vulnerability (V), and Consequences, which are defined as follows:

- Threat – Likelihood that the treat will be perpetrated or occur against the asset
- Vulnerability – Likelihood that the threat will damage the asset, considering the effectiveness of countermeasures
- Consequences – Economic (cost to the utility and region) and public health (injuries and deaths) impacts resulting from damage to the asset.

8.1.2 Risk Assessment

RCSD's risk assessment found that an earthquake is a primarily a threat to the District's security fences, water distribution mains, and the public works maintenance building.

RCSD is evaluating the magnitude of seismic risk to their infrastructure and is developing a mitigation plan on an as-needed basis.

8.2 Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Seismic risk was also evaluated in the 2020 Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. In the Jurisdictional Annex prepared for RCSD, a risk matrix was developed to assess overall risk based on the probability of occurrence and impact of various hazards. The Hazard Mitigation Plan is undergoing update and a draft 2026 risk matrix is provided in Figure 8-1. From this assessment, earthquakes were estimated to have a "possible" probability of occurrence and a "limited" impact.

PROBABILITY ↓ IMPACT →	MINOR	LIMITED	CRITICAL	CATASTROPHIC
HIGHLY LIKELY	MEDIUM	HIGH  	EXTREME 	EXTREME
LIKELY	MEDIUM 	HIGH	HIGH 	EXTREME
POSSIBLE	LOW 	MEDIUM  	HIGH 	HIGH 
UNLIKELY	LOW   	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM

Figure 8-1: Rosamond CSD Hazard Risk Matrix (2026 Draft)

RCSD Seismic Hazard was evaluated in greater detail as part of the Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, included as Appendix H.

References

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Annual Consumer Confidence Report. Rosamond Community Services. 2024.

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency 2020 UWMP. Water Systems Consulting, Inc. 2021

California Irrigation Management Information System, Palmdale Station (197). California Department of Water Resources. Available at https://cimis.water.ca.gov/Default.aspx

County of Kern 2024-2031 Housing Element Update. 2025

County of Kern Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. Kern County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services. 2021.

County of Kern Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan, Rosamond Community Services District (RCSD) Special District Participating Jurisdiction Annex. Kern County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services. 2021.

DWR Population Tool. California Department of Water Resources. 2021. Available at https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/

Kern County General Plan. Kern County Planning Department. 2009

RCSD Ordinance No. 2018-1 – Update to the Water Conservation (No Waste) Program. Rosamond Community Services District. 2018.

Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025. California Department of Water Resources. 2025.

Appendix A: DWR UWMP Checklist

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Section 4
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 1.1-1.2
x	x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 1
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Section 1.4
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Section 1.4
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Section 1.4
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 1.4
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 1.4
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	Section 1.4
n/a	x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	N/A
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Section 1.5
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Section 1.7
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Section 1.5
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Section 1.5
x	x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Section 1.6
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Section 2.2
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Section 2.2
x	n/a	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	Section 2.2
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	Section 2.4
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Section 2.4
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	Section 2.4
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Section 2.4
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Section 6.5
n/a	x	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	N/A
x	n/a	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	Section 3
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Section 4
x	x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Section 4.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	N/A
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Section 4.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Section 4.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	Section 4.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	Section 4.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Section 4.2

x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Section 4.5
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Section 4.5
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	Section 4.4
x	n/a	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	Section 5.1
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	Section 5.1
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Section 5.1
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Section 5.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	N/A
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	N/A
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	N/A
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	N/A
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	Section 4.4
x	x	6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	Section 4.7
x		7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 4.6
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 6
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 4, 5, 7
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 6.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 6.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 6.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Section 6.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 1.8
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	Appendix F
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Appendix F
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	Appendix F
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Appendix F
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	Appendix G
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Section 6.5
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Section 8
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	n/a	8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. *Water Shortage Emergencies* .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F

x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	n/a	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought* .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	n/a	8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	n/a	8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	n/a	9.1	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	Section 7
n/a	x	9.2	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	Section 7
x	n/a	10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 1.4
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 1.4
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 202 6.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 1
x	x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 1.4
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 1.4
x	x	10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 1.4
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 1.4
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 1.4
x	x	10.4	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	N/A
x	x	10.7	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	N/A
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	N/A
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	N/A
x	x	10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	N/A

Appendix B: DWR Standardized Tables

To be provided in final document

Appendix C: Outreach Materials

ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

3179 35th Street West, Rosamond CA 93560
Tel. 661.256.3411 Fax 661.256.2558
Website: www.rosamondcsd.com

April 8, 2026

Trolis Niebla, PE, City Manager
City of Lancaster
44933 Fern Avenue
Lancaster, CA 93534

Notice of Intent to Update the Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Rosamond Community Services District

Rosamond Community Services District is undertaking the review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Rosamond Community Services District is located within Kern County in the Antelope Valley and serves the residents of the unincorporated community of Rosamond within the District's boundaries. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an UWMP at least once every five years. The UWMP is a planning document in which water suppliers evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing and projected demands. A complete UWMP is necessary for Rosamond Community Services District to remain eligible for state drought water bank assistance and is a requirement of state grant and loan funding programs.

The 2025 UWMP will include an update of anticipated water demands in the Rosamond Community Services District service area. Concurrently with the UWMP Update, Rosamond Community Services District will revise the WSCP. Rosamond Community Services District is encouraging participation by land use agencies, water use agencies, and other interested parties in the UWMP and WSCP.

A draft UWMP and WSCP will be available for public review in April 2026. The District will hold a public hearing on June 10, 2026, prior to adoption of the final UWMP and WSCP. Hence, we are now soliciting input so it may be considered in our plans.

If your agency would like to learn more about the UWMP and WSCP, please contact Kim Domingo, General Manager, at (661) 256-3411 or via email at kdomingo@rosamondcsd.com.

Sincerely,

Kim Domingo, PE
General Manager

ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

3179 35th Street West, Rosamond CA 93560
Tel. 661.256.3411 Fax 661.256.2558
Website: www.rosamondcsd.com

April 8, 2026

Sal Mendez, City Manager
City of Palmdale
38300 Sierra Highway, Suite A
Palmdale, CA 93550

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Sincerely,

Kim Domingo, PE
General Manager

ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

3179 35th Street West, Rosamond CA 93560
Tel. 661.256.3411 Fax 661.256.2558
Website: www.rosamondcsd.com

April 8, 2026

Joshua Champlin, PE, Public Works Director
County of Kern Public Works
2700 M Street, Suite 400
Bakersfield, CA 93301

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Sincerely,

Kim Domingo, PE
General Manager

ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

3179 35th Street West, Rosamond CA 93560
Tel. 661.256.3411 Fax 661.256.2558
Website: www.rosamondcsd.com

April 8, 2026

Mark Pestrella, PE, Public Works Director
Los Angeles County Public Works
900 S. Fremont Ave
Alhambra, CA 91803

Notice of Intent to Update the Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Rosamond Community Services District

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Sincerely,

Kim Domingo, PE
General Manager

ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

3179 35th Street West, Rosamond CA 93560
Tel. 661.256.3411 Fax 661.256.2558
Website: www.rosamondcsd.com

April 8, 2026

Matthew Knudson, General Manager
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
6450 West Avenue N
Palmdale, CA 93551

Notice of Intent to Update the Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Rosamond Community Services District

Rosamond Community Services District is undertaking the review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Rosamond Community Services District is located within Kern County in the Antelope Valley and serves the residents of the unincorporated community of Rosamond within the District's boundaries. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an UWMP at least once every five years. The UWMP is a planning document in which water suppliers evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing and projected demands. A complete UWMP is necessary for Rosamond Community Services District to remain eligible for state drought water bank assistance and is a requirement of state grant and loan funding programs.

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Sincerely,

Kim Domingo, PE
General Manager

Appendix D: Water Loss Audits

To be provided in final document

Appendix E: DWR Energy Intensity Tables

To be provided in final document

Appendix F: Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Kennedy Jenks

300 N. Lake Avenue, Suite 1020
Pasadena, California 91101
626-568-4300

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Public Review Draft)

May 2026

Prepared for

Rosamond Community Services District
3179 35th Street West
Rosamond, California 93560

KJ Project No. 2544514*00

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Appendix B: WSCP Adoption Resolution
Appendix C: Annual Assessment

List of Acronyms

AF	Acre-Feet
AVEK	Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
Board	Board of Directors
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
District	Rosamond Community Services District
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ENSO	El Niño Southern Oscillation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HAO	Homeowners Association
MAST	Mitigation Actions Support Tool
MJHMP	Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
RCSD, District	Rosamond Community Services District
SWP	State Water Project
US	United States
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
%	Percent

DWR Checklist Table for WSCP

Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	2025 WSCP Location
Subject: Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 2025 UWMP Guidebook Location: Chapter 8		
10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Full Document
10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Section 2.5
10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Section 2
10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Section 4.1
10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Section 4.2
10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Section 5.2
10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Section 5.3
10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Section 5.4
10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state- mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Section 5.5
10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Table 5-1, 5-2
10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Section 6.1
10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Section 6.2
10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Section 4.4
10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Section 2.7
10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Section 1.3
10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Section 9.1
10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Section 9.1
10632(a)(8)(C)	Describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.	Section 9.2
10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Section 7
10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Sections 1.2-1.4
10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Section 10

Section 1: Introduction

Water Code Section 10632(a) requires that every urban water supplier prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). While the WSCP is a stand-alone document, it is updated and adopted in concert with the UWMP. This plan documents Rosamond Community Services District's (RCSD or District) WSCP in accordance with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Act, Section 10632 of the California Water Code.

1.1 Purpose of the WSCP

The purpose of the WSCP is to provide guidance during triggering events – whether from reduced supply, increased demand, or an emergency declaration – and to identify corresponding actions for the various stages of a water shortage. The WSCP includes a description of the stages of water shortage, intended to be equitable to all water customers and users while having the least impact on businesses, employment, and the quality of life for residents. The WSCP also adopts regulations and restrictions on outdoor water use across the water shortage stages. Outdoor water use evaluated includes residential, commercial/institutional/industrial, landscape, parks, golf courses, and agriculture. The WSCP intends to outline actions for RCSD to reliably meet water demands during droughts, supply reductions, and other emergencies.

1.2 Reduced Water Use During Water Shortage Events

Water shortage events may include prolonged droughts that reduce groundwater supplies, contamination causing a shutdown of the groundwater pumping system, or an emergency caused by a natural disaster, such as a fire or earthquake. The WSCP describes changes that may be taken during a water shortage and their effects on water users, as discussed in later sections of this plan.

1.3 Coordination with Cities and Counties

Should a water shortage be declared, RCSD will coordinate with the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), which provides water supplies, to consider declaring a local emergency as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code. RCSD will also notify neighboring agencies, cities, and counties, including the City of Palmdale, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, and Kern County, in the event of a declared shortage.

1.4 Plan Preparation, Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

RCSD began preparation for this WSCP in spring 2026. The public hearing for the WSCP was noticed in local newspapers, as prescribed by Government Code 6066, which included the time and place of the hearing (June 10, 2026, at the RCSD office located at 3179 35th Street West in Rosamond), as well as the location where the WSCP was available for public inspection. Interested parties, including other local agencies, were notified of the public hearing.

The final draft of the WSCP was adopted by the RCSD Board of Directors by Resolution No. XX *[to be included with final version]* (provided in Appendix B) and was submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) within 30 days of approval. Additionally, the adopted plan will be made available in accordance with the Water Code.

1.5 Relationship with the Urban Water Management Plan

The reliability analysis of the UWMP considers normal, single-dry-year, and multiple-dry-year conditions. Water Code Section 10632(b) requires that the UWMP estimate the minimum water supply available during each of the next five (5) water years based on the driest five (5)-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply. Table 1-1 (Table 6-6 in the UWMP) documents the near-term water supply reliability of RCSD assuming five (5)-year drought conditions.

Table 1-1: DWR Five (5)-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b)

Year	
2026	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,468
Total Supplies (AF)	2,393
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(75)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	75
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2027	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,492
Total Supplies (AF)	2,416
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(76)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	76
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2028	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,517
Total Supplies (AF)	2,441
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(77)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	77
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

Year	
2029	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,542
Total Supplies (AF)	2,465
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(77)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	77
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2030	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,568
Total Supplies (AF)	2,490
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(78)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	78
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	-
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

Note: Reformatted from UWMP Guidebook, Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

1.6 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Refinement Procedures

RCSD will convene the following departmental staff as needed to refine the WSCP:

- Administrative Staff
- Operational Staff

The WSCP will be updated and refined as needed following significant changes to the RCSD supply portfolio, but no less than every five (5) years.

Section 2: Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

New provisions in Water Code Section 10632.1 require that urban water suppliers conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment ("Annual Assessment") on or before July 1 of each year and submit it to DWR. An urban water supplier shall submit its Annual Assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations (from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation), or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later. The requirement to perform the Annual Assessment began in July 2022. This section of the WSCP provides the written procedure for the RSCD's Annual Assessment, which is included in Appendix C.

Droughts occur with unpredictable frequency, intensity, and duration. Developing and maintaining a healthy water supply portfolio to serve its customers has always been an ongoing RCSD priority. RCSD prepares for drought and water shortages by regularly monitoring its water supplies and demands. Water supply projections and hydrologic conditions are significant factors in determining when a drought response is needed. The amount of water supply shortage contributes to the severity of the drought declared and the necessary level of response from RCSD and its customers.

2.1 Timeline for Conducting the Annual Assessment

Table 2-1 provides targets for performing the Annual Assessment. The table below outlines actions for the current year and one (1) year of drought. RSCD began planning by evaluating conditions, lining up resources to mitigate supply, and starting outreach to customers to manage demand. Major actions are proposed in spring 2026, when an initial supply estimate is made and compared with demand. A final Annual Assessment is proposed in June 2026.

Table 2-1: Calendar and Methodology for Performing Annual Assessment

Target Date	Action
All Times	• Monitor condition of groundwater infrastructure (including wells and disinfection facilities) • Evaluate if the infrastructure condition will limit the ability to supply and distribute water, and take the needed corrective actions
October-January	• Monitor State Water Project (SWP) and groundwater supplies • Monitor demand trends • Monitor the condition of groundwater infrastructure • Monitor local groundwater levels
February	• Evaluate anticipated weather (National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, El Niño/La Niña, US Drought Seasonal Outlook) • Receive initial allocation of SWP from AVEK. RCSD plans for a 5% supply • Make an initial assessment of unconstrained demand (e.g., current and new large demands online) • Make an initial estimate of the shortage and/or need to draw on banked groundwater • If a shortage is anticipated, notify the RCSD General Manager • If a shortage is anticipated, prepare an informational item for the RCSD Board
March	• Prepare draft Annual Assessment for RCSD General Manager Review
April	• Confirm current SWP allocations • If a shortage is anticipated, start public outreach • Identify potential customer efficiency actions and assistance to be provided • Complete Draft Annual Assessment and present to RCSD General Manager • If a shortage is anticipated, prepare an informational item to RCSD Board
May-June	• Continue public outreach • Update annual water assessment and present to RCSD Board • Finalize annual water assessment and submit to DWR by July 1 • If necessary, prepare notices of public hearing on water shortage
July-September	• Continue public outreach • If necessary, declare a water shortage and implement supply mitigations and demand reduction actions • Monitor customer response to water shortage messaging and other actions

2.2 Factors Affecting Demand and Supply

2.2.1 Weather Outlook

Weather affects RCSD supplies in many ways. The District receives a nominal quantity of SWP from the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK). For SWP water, weather effects are seen in short-term water availability. Each year, depending on precipitation and snowpack, DWR announces the percentage of the SWP allocation each contractor can expect that year. This allocation is often adjusted several times before a final allocation is made in April of each year.

As the District relies mainly on local groundwater, consideration is given to how this resource may be impacted by climate, whether through reductions in groundwater from reduced runoff, high evaporation rates, or flooding events from a timing shift in snowmelt.

With this information, RCSD consider the impacts of weather and climate on available water supplies including local groundwater and SWP supply. This affects how RCSD considers demand expectations for the current year and the next year, given the potential for a drought. There are some resources and phenomena that can be considered when looking at the sources of supply:

Potential for La Niña – ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation) refers to the warming and cooling of ocean water along the Equator in the Eastern Pacific Ocean near South America. The warm phase is called El Niño, and the cold phase is called La Niña. El Niño and La Niña are classified as Weak, Moderate, or Strong based on how far from normal the ocean temperatures are. When the temperature is above 1.5 degrees Celsius, it is declared as strong. When the temperature is above 1.0 degrees Celsius, it is declared as Moderate. When the temperature is above 0.5 degrees Celsius, it is declared as Weak. The effect on RCSD tends to be wetter during an El Niño and drier during a La Niña. The National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center provides information on the potential for La Niña conditions.

US Drought Information Seasonal Outlook – The National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center provides information geographically on drought conditions and categorizes geographies as “Drought Persists”, “Drought Remains but Improves”, “Drought Removal Likely”, and “Drought Development Likely”.

During the 2015 drought, the State of California imposed mandatory demand reduction measures, and since then, RCSD’s usage has yet to return to pre-drought levels, even though the number of connections increased from 5,191 in 2020 to 5,353 in 2025, which is an increase of 3.1 percent. However, RCSD does not expect that dry years will have a substantial impact on demand. RCSD has a relatively low amount of landscape irrigation within its service area (due in part to reductions stemming from the 2015 drought). Typically, reductions in landscape irrigation use offer the largest opportunity to reduce service-area demands during dry events. Without high usage in this category, RCSD does not expect demand to fluctuate with the weather.

Climate change – While groundwater is often considered a drought-resistant water resource, warmer temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and more extreme drought conditions can affect rainfall and streamflow and, in turn, groundwater recharge.

2.3 Current Year Unconstrained Demand

DWR guidance for the Annual Assessment is to consider the expected water use in the upcoming year, based on recent water use, and to consider any projected response actions a Supplier may trigger under its WSCP before any such actions. RCSD will review the most recent 12-month period of metered consumption and total monthly and annual production from the groundwater basin, as well as any new demands such as large developments, increased or new industrial uses that may be expected for the upcoming year, to report the unconstrained current demand and projected demand for the subsequent year.

2.3.1 Land Use

Water demand for the RCSD service area was estimated from current land-use and population data and population projections. Population growth was assumed to be one (1) percent per year, consistent with the 2025 UWMP. Water demand was assumed to increase linearly with population growth; therefore, projected demand was calculated by applying a one (1) percent annual increase starting from the 2025 baseline demand. Chapters 1 and 2 of the UWMP further describe the methods for quantifying current and projected land use.

2.3.2 Current Demand

The Annual Assessment (provided in Appendix C) includes a table that summarizes total water consumption by category within the RCSD service area for the previous calendar year. Due to anticipated weather, RCSD may adjust the assessment to assume an increase in current demands.

2.3.3 Potential Demand

The Annual Assessment estimates anticipated water use using calculations that incorporate recently developed demand factors, including water loss, and a contingency to account for annual demand variations. Demand increases due to dry weather conditions will be estimated using the production for customer service during the last hydrologically dry year. The Annual Assessment reflects anticipated demands for the current and subsequent calendar years. For the purposes of the analysis, the subsequent year is assumed to be a drought year.

2.3.4 Near-Term Demand

Near-term demand is the sum of baseline demand conditions and anticipated demand in the current calendar year and the subsequent year. The evaluation of near-term demands may consider multiple baseline demand conditions (e.g., single-year, three (3)-year average, five (5)-year average, 10-year average).

2.4 Assessing Supply in Current and Single Dry Years

RCSD purchases a small amount of SWP water from AVEK, in addition to water sourced from District-owned and operated groundwater wells, which comprise the majority of RCSD's supply. RCSD will evaluate the total water sources available, including imported water, local groundwater, and other sources as they are put into service. The Annual Assessment (Appendix C) shows a quantified summary of each anticipated supply source for the upcoming year, assuming the current and subsequent years are considered dry years. Anticipated water supply is forecasted using past supply patterns.

2.5 Assessing Water Supply Reliability

RCSD will compare supply from SWP allocations and local groundwater with anticipated demand based on water production to determine if a supply shortage is anticipated, the level of shortage, and whether the shortage condition requires implementation of the WSCP. An assessment of RCSD's current water supply reliability is below. RCSD may also choose to preserve banked groundwater by initiating voluntary and/or mandatory water conservation measures on their customers.

2.5.1 Groundwater

RCSD holds permanent water rights to 404 acre-feet (AF) of groundwater per year as part of the 2015 Antelope Valley groundwater adjudication. RCSD has supplemented this initial allotment by purchasing an additional 1,732 AF of permanent annual production rights. This is a highly reliable supply that is not as severely impacted by drought as SWP water. As part of their efforts to become increasingly reliant on local water sources rather than purchased water, RCSD requires that new developers provide their own water rights (150 AF per year minimum). RCSD also recharges treated wastewater to continue increasing groundwater supply, aiming to have three (3) to four (4) years of banked groundwater available for use as needed to meet future deficits. In typical years, RCSD projects that groundwater will make up approximately 90 to 95 percent of its overall supply portfolio. Thus, at least 90 percent of RCSD's groundwater supplies each year are estimated to be very reliable.

2.5.2 Surface Water

RCSD receives water from the SWP through AVEK and is thus subject to SWP reliability, which is highly variable. However, RCSD's long-term goals include reducing reliance on the SWP by increasing groundwater and banked supply use. In typical years, RCSD projects that surface water from the SWP will account for approximately 5 to 10 percent of its overall supply portfolio. The reliability of SWP supplies has been estimated using the percent reliability reported by AVEK.

2.6 Steps Following the Annual Assessment

RCSD has the power and authority to implement and enforce its shortage response actions, including mandatory water conservation measures within its boundaries, as provided in Division 11 of the California Water Code. Shortage response actions are described in Section 3. RCSD will declare the appropriate stage of a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3,

commencing with Section 350, of Division 1 of the California Water Code. Should a water shortage be declared, RCSD may coordinate with the Cities of Palmdale and Lancaster, as well as the Counties of Los Angeles and Kern, for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code. Table 2-2 summarizes the factors to be considered in projecting supplies.

Table 2-2: Annual Assessment of Supply

Source	Factors to be Evaluated in Current Year	Establishing Supply in Assumed Subsequent Dry Year
Local Groundwater	• Regulatory limitations • Groundwater level • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality • Whether supply would be managed differently if it is known subsequent year will be a dry year	• Regulatory limitations • Groundwater level • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality
Imported Water (SWP)	• Water supply available under contract with DWR and any existing transfers and exchanges • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality • Whether supply would be managed differently if it is known subsequent year will be dry year	• Water supply available under contract with DWR and any existing transfers and exchanges • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality

Section 3: Water Supply Interruptions

Water supply interruptions pose a risk to the water reliability of RCSD. These interruptions may result from natural disasters such as earthquakes or wildfires, infrastructure failures, power outages, or contamination events. RCSD has developed preparedness strategies and response protocols for managing catastrophic events that disrupt water delivery. Strategies include conservation reserves, emergency planning efforts, and coordination with regional partners. By establishing clear actions and resilience assessments, RCSD ensures that essential water services can be maintained during emergencies while minimizing impacts on public health and safety.

In the event of a natural disaster, such as an earthquake, fire, toxic spill, or flood, or should a catastrophic failure occur at any of RCSD's facilities, RCSD can enact restrictions as described in Table 5-2 of this WSCP. Such restrictions would be based on the varying circumstances as determined necessary and appropriate by RCSD to respond to the emergency conditions. In addition, the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin Judgment allows for over-pumping of the basin in emergencies. The requirement is that, following the emergency, the producer must purchase replenishment water supplies.

In 2020, RCSD contributed to the Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) to reduce or prevent injury and damage from hazards, included as UWMP Appendix J. It identifies past and present mitigation activities, current policies and programs, and future mitigation strategies. The MJHMP Jurisdictional Annex for RCSD includes a risk assessment that prioritizes hazards by jurisdiction to evaluate population, parcel, and critical infrastructure exposure to specific hazards. Kern County is in the process of developing the 2025 MJHMP, which will include a Jurisdictional Annex for RCSD.

RCSD derives its hazard mitigation strategy from the MJHMP, which reviews in-depth the existing capabilities, priorities, risk assessment results, mitigation alternatives, and future opportunities. Each mitigation action outlined in the RCSD mitigation strategy identifies the responsible party, time frame, potential funding source, implementation steps, and resources needed to implement the priority action. The MJHMP serves as a living document for RCSD, which is kept up to date through the Mitigation Actions Support Tool (MAST). The RCSD hazard mitigation strategy will reflect the 2025 Kern County MJHMP.

Section 4: Water Shortage Stages

A water shortage event can range from a single occurrence lasting as little as 24 hours to a multi-year weather condition. Events that could lead to a water shortage include drought, earthquakes, water system failures, fires, contamination, regional power outages, state restrictions, or other causes. RCSD will implement water supply shortage stages that are increasingly restrictive and promote conservation, as needed, during periods of low supply. RCSD will determine which water supply shortages may be triggered when evaluating supply and demand conditions, indicating the potential for shortage. If the shortage triggers are met, RCSD will consider enacting voluntary and/or mandatory restrictions, as documented in its Water Conservation (No Waste) Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2018-1). This ordinance is included as Appendix A. The following section defines the stages and triggers of water shortages. This section also outlines actions to prepare for and respond to water supply reductions and interruptions.

4.1 Six Standard Shortage Stages

As required by California Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(A), this WSCP is structured around six (6) standard water shortage stages required by the DWR, which correspond to progressively increasing ranges of percent supply reductions from zero (0) to more than 50 percent. Table 4-1 presents a description of the six (6) water supply shortage stages, defined as Stage 1 through Stage 6. Each stage may be triggered by a declaration from federal or state authorities, or from RCSD, in response to events that result in a water shortage. RCSD has adopted separate water conservation stages, discussed in Section 4.2, that correspond to each of the six (6) stages presented in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Rationing and Reduction Goals

Deficiency or State Mandated Reduction	Stage	Demand Reduction Goal	Type of Program	Water Shortage Condition
1-10%	1	10%	Voluntary	Minor Shortage
11-20%	2	20%	Voluntary/Mandatory	Moderate Shortage
21-30%	3	30%	Mandatory	Severe Shortage
31-40%	4	40%	Mandatory	Critical Shortage
41-50%	5	50%	Mandatory	Emergency Shortage
>50%	6	>50%	Mandatory	Catastrophic Failure

4.2 Existing Water Shortage Levels

RCSD's current Water Conservation Ordinance includes five (5) water conservation stages that correspond to each of the six (6) DWR standard water shortage stages outlined in this WSCP. The RCSD water conservation stages and their corresponding DWR standard water shortage stages are as follows:

RCSD Stage 1 – Normal Water Supply

RCSD is able to meet all the water demands of its customers. Stage 1 is in effect at all times unless the RCSD Board of Directors declares otherwise.

This stage does not correspond to a DWR Shortage Stage.

RCSD Stage 2 – Minimum Water Shortage

There is a "reasonable probability" that RCSD will not be able to meet all the water demands of its customers. Stage 2 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all the following circumstances or events:

- Regional water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign to ask or require users to reduce consumption.
- Local groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable.
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable.
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels that may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body).

During Stage 2 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by 10 to 15 percent.

This stage corresponds to DWR Stages 1 and 2.

RCSD Stage 3 – Moderate Water Shortage

RCSD is unable to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Stage 3 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

- Regional or statewide water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign asking or requiring users to reduce consumption.
- Groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable.
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable.
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels that may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body).

During a Stage 3 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by 15 to 20 percent.

This stage corresponds to DWR Shortage Stage 2.

RCSD Stage 4 – Severe Water Shortage

RCSD is unable to meet all the water demands of its customers. Stage 4 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all the following circumstances or events:

- Regional or statewide water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign asking or requiring users to reduce consumption.
- Groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable.
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable.
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels that may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body).
- A major failure of any supply or distribution facilities (temporary or permanent) occurs in the water distribution of the State, AVEK, or RCSD water facilities.

During a Stage 4 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by 20 to 40 percent.

This stage corresponds to DWR Shortage Stages 3 and 4.

RCSD Stage 5 – Critical Water Shortage

RCSD is unable to meet all the water demands of its customers. Stage 5 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all the following circumstances or events:

- Regional or statewide water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign asking or requiring users to reduce consumption.
- Groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable.
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable.
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels that may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body).
- A major failure of any supply or distribution facilities (temporary or permanent) occurs in the water distribution of the State, AVEK, or RCSD water facilities, and RCSD cannot meet all the water demands of its customers.

During a Stage 5 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by at least 40 percent.

This stage corresponds to DWR Shortage Stages 5 and 6.

The mapping of RCSD's existing shortage stages to DWR shortage stages is shown in Figure 4-1. The shortage stages and associated triggers are summarized in Table 4-2.

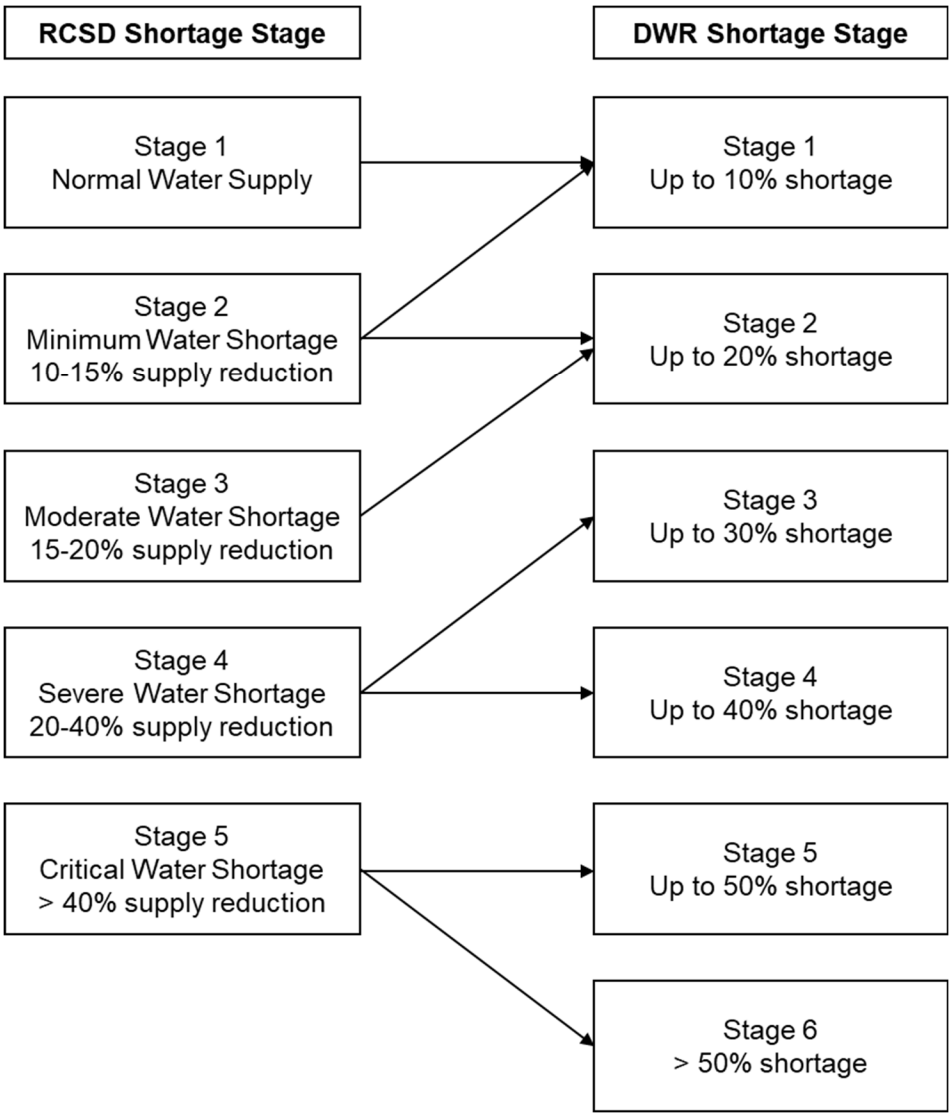

Figure 4-1: Shortage Stages Crosswalk

Table 4-2: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

DWR Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (*Narrative description)*
1	Up to 10%	• 90-100% of normal supply • Demand reduction is voluntary
2	Up to 20%	• 80-90% of normal supply • Insufficient supply to provide 80% for the next two (2) years, or a loss of 10% from contamination • Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibition on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, and wash water
3	Up to 30%	• 70-80% of normal supply • Insufficient supply to provide 75% for the next two (2) years, first year excess groundwater pumped, or loss of 20% from contamination • Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, and wash water
4	Up to 40%	• 60-70% of normal supply • Insufficient supply to provide 65% for the next two (2) years, second year excess groundwater pumped, or loss of 30% from contamination • Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, wash water, and commercial/manufacturing/processing usage (on an as-needed basis determined by the Board of Directors)
5	Up to 50%	• 50-60% of normal supply • Insufficient supply to provide 50% for the next two (2) years • No excess groundwater available or disaster loss • Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, wash water, commercial/manufacturing/processing usage (on an as-needed basis determined by the Board of Directors), and new connections
6	>50%	• Less than 50% of normal supply • Insufficient supply to provide 50% for the next two (2) years • No excess groundwater available, or disaster loss. Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, wash water, commercial/manufacturing/processing usage (on an as-needed basis determined by the Board of Directors), and new connections

Notes: DWR Stage 1 corresponds with RCSD's existing Stage 1 and Stage 2. DWR Stage 2 corresponds with RCSD's existing Stage 2 and Stage 3. DWR Stages 3 and 4 correspond with RCSD's existing Stage 4. DWR Stages 5 and 6 correspond with RCSD's existing Stage 5.

4.3 Procedures for Water Shortage Level Determination

The results of the Annual Assessment will be used to determine the water shortage level. In the event of an emergency, a special meeting may be called by a majority of the Board of Directors on less than 24 hours' notice, without an agenda, to address service disruptions. If an emergency arises that would ordinarily be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors, but for which insufficient time exists, the General Manager has administrative authority to act as deemed appropriate and reasonable.

4.4 Legal Authorities

The RCSD Board of Directors will declare a water shortage emergency and the appropriate stage based on the findings of the Annual Assessment and implement the associated restrictions after conducting a properly noticed public hearing. The RCSD General Manager has the discretion to determine whether to implement certain restrictions at an earlier stage and may recommend additional restrictions to the Board of Directors.

RCSD will coordinate with Kern County, Los Angeles County, AVEK, and other local water agencies and governing bodies to consider a proclamation of a local emergency if necessary and appropriate.

Section 5: Water Shortage Response Actions

5.1 Water Shortage Response Actions

The stages of drought response and the required shortage response actions may be authorized by the RCSD General Manager in consultation with the RCSD Board of Directors and do not require Board of Directors approval. The necessary shortage responses can be implemented immediately upon the declaration of a shortage.

5.2 Supply Augmentation Actions

RCSD has access to a total of 7,660 AF of banked groundwater that fully makes up supply deficits in emergency scenarios (Table 5-1). In the event that RCSD uses all its banked water supplies and still cannot meet demand, RCSD may purchase banked groundwater and/or carryover water from other sources.

Table 5-1: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference
As needed	Stored Emergency Supply	100%	RCSD's banked groundwater fully makes up the supply deficits that RCSD faces

Notes: The stored emergency supply includes banked groundwater and carryover from previous years, intended to fully make up any supply deficit. RCSD's long-term goals include maintaining three (3) to four (4) years of supplies in banked groundwater.

5.3 Demand Reduction Actions

The Water Conservation Ordinance 2018-1, adopted by RCSD, outlines the prohibition on water wasting and describes excessive-use penalties enforced by RCSD. A copy of the ordinance is provided in Appendix A**.** Table 5-2 summarizes the demand reduction actions outlined in RCSD's conservation ordinance.

Each shortage stage in Table 5-2 includes any demand reduction action taken at previous stages. At DWR Stage 1, demand reduction actions are voluntary and enforced through public education and awareness. At DWR Stages 2 and above, all actions are mandatory, including actions carried over from DWR Stage 1, and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies.

The first two (2) Stage 1 actions listed (expanding the public information campaign and prohibiting CII irrigation of non-functional turf) are not included in the RCSD water conservation ordinance; rather, they are mandated by California's recently adopted Emergency Water Conservation Regulation (2022).

Due to demand hardening following the 2015 drought, RCSD does not expect demand-reduction actions to close more than 10 percent of the shortage gap and instead expects at least 90 percent of the shortage gap to be closed through supply augmentation actions. The estimated percentage reduction in the shortage gap presented in this table reflects the overall low impact that RCSD expects from demand-reduction actions.

The effectiveness of the shortage response actions is estimated in Table 5-2 and will be evaluated annually during water shortage conditions. Demand projections and supply deliveries are analyzed monthly to determine whether supplies are adequate and whether shortage response actions are sufficient.

Table 5-2: Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3)

DWR Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	Potential Shortage Gap Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Enforcement?
1	• Expand Public Information Campaign • CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition • Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation • Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	2%	• CII customers cannot irrigate non-functional turf (ornamental landscape) • Irrigation using potable water resulting in runoff for more than five (5) minutes is prohibited • Residential developments are prohibited from installing new turf in common areas of residential neighborhoods (excluding parks) and in residential front yards (exemption may be granted). Turf installation in single-family residential lots shall not exceed 20% of total yard. Installation of new turf in non-residential developments is prohibited unless specifically approved by RCSD	No
	• Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner • Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces • Other - Require automatic shut of hoses • Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains • CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request • Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	1%	• Allowing potable water to escape from breaks within a customer's plumbing system for more than 24 hours after notice is prohibited • Use of potable water to wash paved areas, except to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards, is prohibited • Washing automobiles and other types of mobile equipment without a shut-off nozzle and bucket is prohibited • Use of potable water to clean, fill, or maintain decorative water features is prohibited • New construction meters shall not exceed the existing number of currently authorized meters. A new meter shall only be issued when an old meter is returned	No

DWR Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	Potential Shortage Gap Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Enforcement?
2	• Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days • Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	2.5%	• All irrigation shall be conducted every other day. During a 15-20% shortage, this is further restricted to Sundays, Mondays, and Wednesdays for odd-numbered street addresses, and Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays for even-numbered street addresses • All irrigation shall be conducted between 6 pm and 10 am during the winter, and between 8 pm and 7 am during the summer, for a maximum of 11 minutes in the morning and 11 minutes in the evening (22 minutes per day). During a 15-20% shortage, this is reduced to eight (8) minutes in the morning and eight (8) minutes in the evening (16 minutes per day)	Yes
	• Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains • Other water feature or swimming pool restriction • Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner • Other - Restrict fire hydrant wash water • Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	1%	• All swimming pools, spas, ponds, and fountains shall be equipped with recirculating pumps • During a 15-20% shortage, overfilling of swimming pools and spas is prohibited. Filling/refilling of ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited except for short periods of time to prevent damage • All plumbing leaks, improperly adjusted sprinklers, or other water conduits/fixtures that require repair or adjustment shall be corrected to the satisfaction of RCSD • Wash water from fire hydrants is strictly limited to firefighting or other health, safety, and public welfare-related activities • Washing of automobiles and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic, positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. During a 15-20% shortage, washing is further restricted to between the hours of 5 pm and 8 am. Washing is permitted at any time at commercial car washes but is subject to mandatory reductions in volume as determined by the Board of Directors	Yes

DWR Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	Potential Shortage Gap Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Enforcement?
	• Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days • Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	2%	• Irrigation is restricted to Saturdays and Wednesdays for odd-numbered street addresses, and Sundays and Thursdays for even-numbered street addresses • All irrigation shall be conducted between 6 pm and 10 am during the winter, and between 8 pm and 7 am during the summer, for a maximum of 6 minutes in the morning and 6 minutes in the evening (12 minutes per day)	Yes
3 and 4	• Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation • Other - Require automatic shut-off of hoses • Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water • Other water feature or swimming pool restriction • Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	1%	• Irrigation of landscaping shall be limited to supporting the minimal survival of trees and shrubs • Washing of automobiles and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited • Washing is permitted at any time at commercial car washes as long as the car wash only uses partially reclaimed or recycled water. Water usage at commercial car washes is subject to mandatory reductions in volume as determined by the Board of Directors • Filling, refilling, or adding water to swimming pools, spas, ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited • No new meters will be installed, unless the project is necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare, the project uses reclaimed water, the project can demonstrate no net increase in water usage, or a conservation offset can be provided	Yes
	• Other water feature or swimming pool restriction • CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0.5%	• The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited • The use of water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors	Yes
5 and 6	• Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation • Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	5%	• All outdoor watering and irrigation is prohibited, except for the use of graywater in accordance with Kern County Health Department Regulations • No new connections are allowed	Yes

5.3.1 Landscape Irrigation

The following categories of prohibition on landscape irrigation are listed in Table 5-2. The section below includes examples of restrictions or prohibitions that may fall within these categories:

- Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation – The watering of lawns, grass, ground cover, shrubbery, or trees in a manner that causes water runoff onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, or hard surfaces, such as driveways, sidewalks, and streets, is not permitted.
- Limit landscape irrigation to specific days – Irrigation is limited to Sundays, Mondays, and Wednesdays for odd-number street addresses, and Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays for even-number street addresses.
- Limit landscape irrigation to specific times – Irrigation is limited to the hours of 6 pm to 10 am, and 8 pm to 7 am, for a maximum of 11 minutes in the morning and 11 minutes in the evening (22 minutes per day).
- Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation – Irrigation is limited to supporting minimal survival of trees and shrubs.
- Prohibit all landscape irrigation – All outdoor watering and irrigation is prohibited, except for the use of graywater in accordance with Health Department Regulations.
- Other landscape restrictions or prohibitions – Residential developments are prohibited from installing new turf in common areas of residential neighborhoods and in residential front yards.

5.3.2 Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII)

The following categories of prohibition on CII usage are listed in Table 5-2. The section below includes examples of restrictions or prohibitions that may fall within these categories:

- Water service in restaurants – Restaurants may only serve water upon request.
- Other CII restriction or prohibition – The use of water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors.

5.3.3 Water Features and Swimming Pools

The following categories of prohibition on water features and swimming pools are listed in Table 5-2. The section below includes examples of restrictions or prohibitions that may fall within these categories:

- Restrict water use of decorative water features such as fountains – Use of potable water to clean, fill, or maintain decorative water features is prohibited.
- Other water feature or swimming pool restriction – Filling, refilling, or adding water to swimming pools, spas, ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited.

5.3.4 Other

The section below includes examples of demand reduction actions classified as “Other” in Table 5-2:

- Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner – Allowing potable water to escape from breaks within a customer’s plumbing system for more than 24 hours after notice is prohibited.
- Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard services – Use of potable water to wash paved areas, except to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards, is prohibited.
- Require automatic shut-off hoses – Washing automobiles and other types of mobile equipment without a shut-off nozzle, and a bucket is prohibited.
- Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water – Washing is permitted at any time at commercial car washes if the car wash only uses partially reclaimed or recycled water.
- Fire hydrant water – Wash water from fire hydrants is strictly limited to firefighting or other health, safety, and public welfare-related activities.

5.3.5 New Connections

An example of a prohibition on new connections, as listed in Table 5-2, is below:

- Moratorium or net zero demand increase on new connections – No new meters will be installed, unless the project is necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare, the project uses reclaimed water, the project can demonstrate no net increase in water use, or a conservation offset can be provided.

5.4 Operational Changes

RCSD shall comply with restrictions similar to those implemented for the public to the extent possible. Hydrant flushing shall be limited except as deemed necessary by the General Manager to enhance water quality or to conduct fire flow and large meter tests. Other actions include efficient water-use practices, such as minimizing water waste in construction, following a modified outdoor landscape watering schedule for RCSD facilities based on the shortage stage, and fixing any identified leaks in the distribution system or other related water infrastructure components.

5.5 Additional Mandatory Prohibitions

RCSD does not propose additional mandatory prohibitions. The existing prohibitions address the six (6) DWR shortage stages outlined in Table 5-2. Additionally, as of June 5, 2024, the State Water Board's water conservation emergency regulations established in 2017 have expired; however, local authorities may adopt different and/or stricter water conservation measures than the statewide regulations. Further:

- For urban water suppliers, DWR Level 2 demand reduction actions are not required: The requirement for urban water suppliers to implement demand-reduction actions that

correspond to at least Level 2 of their water shortage contingency plans has not been in effect since June 5, 2023.

- For commercial, institutional, and homeowners association (HOA) common areas, the decorative grass watering emergency ban has expired: The Emergency Regulation to Ban Decorative Grass Watering (non-functional turf irrigation) in commercial, industrial, and institutional areas, including HOA common areas, expired by operation of law on June 5, 2024. In October 2023, however, the California State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 1572, which permanently phases in a ban on decorative grass watering in commercial, industrial, and institutional areas.

- Emergency prohibition on wasteful water uses has expired: The Emergency Regulation to Prohibit Wasteful Water Uses (such as refilling fountains without recirculating pumps, overwatering landscapes, watering grass within 48 hours of rainfall, etc.) expired on December 21, 2023.

As directed by Executive Order B-40-17, the State Water Board is conducting a rulemaking to establish permanent prohibitions on wasteful water-use practices. This rulemaking is part of the broader legislation Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life. The UWMP describes the current water use standards, including the indoor residential water use standard, and the still-to-be-developed commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) landscape standards. An evaluation of RCSD's trajectory toward meeting legislative standards is also provided.

Section 6: Communication Protocols

6.1 Current or Predicted Shortages

During the Annual Assessment, if a shortage is anticipated, the RCSD Board of Directors will be notified, and an informational item will be presented. Public outreach will be initiated depending on the severity and anticipated duration of the shortage.

6.2 Customer Outreach

The main means of communication between RCSD and its customers is through the RCSD website. In the event of a shortage, any restrictions on water usage are clearly defined on the website. Information provided may include the conditions that trigger implementation of the shortage stages and the response actions, such as restrictions and enforcement provisions. In the past, RCSD has also coordinated with other public works departments to distribute written notifications to its customers and to send press releases to local newspapers.

RCSD is expanding its online presence by coordinating with a public relations team to provide updates via social media. Customers can also monitor their own water use, and RCSD can communicate directly with customers through the billing portal and/or email. Approximately 60 percent of RCSD customers are signed up to receive email alerts.

RCSD acknowledges the link between a well-informed public, the likelihood of voluntary conservation, and increased willingness to comply if mandatory water-use restrictions become necessary. Through customer outreach, RCSD educates its customers on water shortages, conservation, and how the public can help. RCSD provides practical consumer information to help its customers comply with water shortage response, including indoor water-savings tips and lawn/gardening watering conservation.

Section 7: Monitoring and Reporting

In the event of a water shortage or a mandatory reduction, the effectiveness of a program can be measured directly from water bills. Methods that RCSD uses to evaluate the success of water conservation programs include:

- Monitoring metered water usage
- Monitoring production quantities

RCSD fully meters consumption and production. If a shortage is declared, consumption meters will be read and analyzed monthly. RCSD also regularly records production figures, which are incorporated into the monthly water report to the State. Further state-mandated requirements will be monitored as they are released. Consumption and state mandates will be compared to each other and to different stages of the WSCP to determine water shortages and conservation savings targets. Water production figures will also be compared with the previous year for the same period to determine whether conservation goals are being met.

Section 8: Penalties, Charges, and Other Enforcement of Prohibitions

8.1 Compliance and Penalties

The RCSD General Manager may issue a notice of violation on the property owner or occupant if a property is in violation of the Water Conservation Ordinance. If action is not taken to meet compliance, a flow-restricting device may be installed on the service line, or service may be discontinued. The RCSD General Manager may also issue a cease-and-desist order directing the property owner or occupant responsible for a violation of the Water Conservation Ordinance to immediately discontinue prohibited water use and activities. Separately, or in combination with the notice of violation and cease-and-desist order, RCSD may issue an administrative compliance order against the property owner or occupant. The administrative compliance order may impose the following monetary penalties:

- A fine of up to $100 for each day a person fails or refuses to comply with a notice of violation.
- A fine of up to $1,000 per day for which a person violates any provision of the RCSD Water Conservation Ordinance.

8.2 Civil Actions

RCSD may seek the following additional remedies:

- A temporary and/or permanent injunction.
- Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation which led to the establishment of the violation and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under the Water Conservation Ordinance.
- Any other costs incurred in enforcing the provisions of the Water Conservation Ordinance.

Section 9: Financial Consequences of Actions During Shortages

9.1 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

RCSD does not have a drought surcharge in its current rate structure. Historically, RCSD has not observed substantial revenue declines during drought events. Additionally, the RCSD annual budget includes reserves for operations and maintenance, repair and replacement projects, rate stabilizations, and emergency spending. Reserves may also be transferred out to fund capital improvement projects. These reserves are meant to ensure day-to-day operations continue during emergencies and to guarantee future stability. According to the 2021 RCSD Rate Study, RCSD is building the following cash reserves:

- Operations and Maintenance Fund – three (3) months of budgeted Operating and Maintenance expense of the upcoming year
- Repair and Replacement Fund – 25 percent of accumulated depreciation
- Rate Stabilization Fund – 10 percent of RCSD's annual rate revenues
- Catastrophe/Emergency Fund – $476,000
- Water Acquisition Fund – sufficient funds to acquire additional water rights

The total reserve balance target for the end of Fiscal Year 2025/2026 is $12.6 million. If a water shortage is declared, RCSD staff will monitor revenue and expenditure plans each month to project whether revenue measures will be required to provide the financial stability of the water utility.

9.2 Financial Consequences of Limiting Excessive Water Use

Based on historical observations, RCSD does not anticipate any measurable financial consequences from actions taken during shortages, other than slightly increased production costs to pump and treat additional groundwater if needed. Demand reduction efforts and public outreach will likely not require additional staff time or cost.

Section 10: Special Water Feature Distinction

10.1 Defining Water Features

RCSD has defined decorative water features as those that serve no recreational or other use than aesthetics. Recreational water features include pools and spas that could be at individual homes or provide community benefit at homeowner associations (HOAs), public parks, or other facilities.

10.2 Restrictions on Usage

As described in Section 5, during a water shortage event, the following restrictions are placed on special water features:

- Decorative Water Features
  - DWR Stage 1 – Use of potable water is prohibited.
  - DWR Stage 2 – Recirculating pumps must be installed.
  - DWR Stage 2 – Operation is prohibited except to prevent damage.
- Recreational Water Features
  - DWR Stage 2 – Recirculating pumps must be installed.
  - DWR Stage 2 – Filling, overfilling, and refilling are prohibited.
  - DWR Stage 3 – Cooling mists are prohibited.

Section 11: Plan Adoption Resolution or Ordinance

11.1 Refinement Procedures

The WSCP will be updated in parallel with the UWMP every five (5) years, with the next update being in 2030. During this review, RCSD's shortage stages will be reevaluated and adjusted as appropriate, and the required shortage response actions will be adjusted accordingly. RCSD will take into consideration the availability of water supplies and any projected increases in demand, and the effectiveness of shortage response actions.

11.2 Adoption Procedures

The resolution adopting the 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP is provided in Appendix B. The adopted UWMP and WSCP will be posted on RCSD's website for public record.

References

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency 2020 UWMP. Water Systems Consulting, Inc. 2021

County of Kern Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. Kern County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services. 2021.

County of Kern Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan, Rosamond Community Services District (RCSD) Special District Participating Jurisdiction Annex. Kern County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services. 2021.

Rosamond Community Services District 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Kennedy Jenks Consultants. 2023.

Rosamond Community Services District Water and Sewer Rate Study Final Report. RDN. 2021

RCSD Ordinance No. 2018-1 – Update to the Water Conservation (No Waste) Program. Rosamond Community Services District. 2018.

Appendix A: RCSD Water Conservation Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-1

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AMENDING AND RESTATING ORDINANCE NO. 2016-2 TO UPDATE THE WATER CONSERVATION (NO WASTE) PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Rosamond Community Services District ("District") is a public agency of the State of California (the "State") formed under the Community Services District Law (Government Code Section 61000, *et seq.*); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code section 375, the District is authorized to adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by persons within its jurisdiction for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the District; and

WHEREAS, on March 25, 2009, the District's Board of Directors adopted Ordinance No. 2009-1, which updated the District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program (the "Water Conservation Program"); and

WHEREAS, the District's Water Conservation Program sets forth five stages of water conservation and drought response measures to be implemented by the District; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, the Governor of the State of California (the "Governor") proclaimed a Continued State of Emergency to exist throughout the State due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2014, the State Water Board adopted California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Sections 863, 864, and 865, as an emergency regulation because of emergency drought conditions, the need for prompt action, and current limitations in the existing enforcement process; and

WHEREAS, in July 2014, the District duly adopted Resolution 2014-14 to implement Stage 2 of the District's Water Conservation Program in response to the Governor's foregoing proclamation and the adoption of Sections 863, 864 and 865 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2015, the Governor issued Executive Order B-29-15 (the "Executive Order"), which ordered the California Department of Water Resources (the "Department") to, among other things, update the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance set forth in Title 23, Chapter 2.7, of the California Code of Regulations (the "Model Ordinance") to "increase water efficiency standards for new and existing landscapes through more efficient irrigation systems, greywater usage, onsite storm water capture and by limiting the portion of landscapes that can be covered in turf"; and

WHEREAS, on May 5, 2015, the California State Water Resources Control Board adopted Resolution No. 2015-0032 which adopted an Emergency Regulation for Statewide Urban Water Conservation. As an Urban Water Supplier, the District is obligated to adopt

reasonable conservation regulations that are best suited to our particular community and environment in order to achieve the goals mandated by the State; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2015, the District adopted Resolution 2015-6 to implement Stage 3 of the District's Water Conservation Program in response to the directives of the Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2015, changes to Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2.7 of the California Code of Regulations were made in accordance with the directives of the Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations encourages the adoption of the Model Ordinance or a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is at least as efficient as the Model Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2015, the District adopted Ordinance No. 2015-2 adopting the Model Ordinance or a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is at least as efficient as the Model; and

WHEREAS, on April 19, 2016, the District adopted Ordinance No. 2016-2 amending ; and restating the District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program; and

WHEREAS, due to extreme temperatures and desert soils within the District's geographical jurisdiction and the detrimental effect these have on watering and irrigation, the District has determined it should update its Water Conservation Program to develop irrigation restrictions that establish more efficient water conservation and drought response measures.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of Rosamond Community Services District ordains as follows:

1. **Restatement of Water Conservation (No Waste) Program; Repeal of Ordinance No. 2016-2.** This Ordinance amends and restates in its entirety the Rosamond Community Service District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program. Ordinance No. 2016-2, adopted on April 19, 2016, which is hereby repealed.

2. **Findings and Intent.**

A. The Board of Directors finds and determines that because of the prevailing conditions in the State, and the declared policy of the State, it is necessary and appropriate for the District to adopt, implement, and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by persons within the District to ensure that there is sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. The District further finds and determines that during periods of drought, water shortages, and water shortage emergencies the general welfare requires that the District maximize the beneficial use of its available water resources to the extent that it is capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented and the conservation of water is to be extended with the view to the reasonable and

beneficial use thereof in the interests of the people of the District and for the public health, safety, and welfare.

B. This ordinance establishes water conservation and drought response measures and Rules and Regulations to be implemented during declared water conservation stages.

C. This ordinance establishes five stages of water conservation and drought response measures to be implemented by the District, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to decreasing water supplies and worsening drought conditions.

3. Purpose and Scope.

A. The purpose of the water conservation provisions of this ordinance are to:

i.protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens and property owners of the District;

ii.assure the maximum beneficial use of District water supplies;

iii.attempt to provide sufficient water supplies to meet the basic needs of human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

B. This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or in any way interfere with the free use of property by covenant, deed, or other private agreement or with restrictive covenants running with the land to which the District provides water services.

C. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all persons within the District and all property served by the District wherever situated.

D. Nothing in this ordinance is intended to affect or limit the ability of the District to respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of the District to supply water.

4. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this ordinance, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the following meanings:

A. "Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the District.

B. "District" means the Rosamond Community Services District, a community services district organized and existing pursuant to the Community Services District Law (California Government Code sections 61000 and following).

C. "Enforcement Officer" means any individual employed or otherwise charged by the District to inspect or enforce codes, ordinances, mandates, regulations, resolutions, rules or other laws adopted by the Board of Directors or other regulatory bodies.

D. “Graywater” means household wastewater other than toilet waste. Graywater includes wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom washbasins, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers.

E. “Person” means any natural person, firm, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, public or private association, club, company, corporation, business trust, organization, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, any other user of water provided by the District, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them or any other entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights or duties.

F. “Property owner” means the record owner of real property based on the Kern County Assessor's records.

G. “Rules and Regulations” mean the rules and regulations more fully set forth in Exhibit A hereto established pursuant to this ordinance for the regulation and enforcement of the District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program.

H. “Summer months” mean the months of April through October.

I. “Water customer” or “customer” means a person who, according to the District's records, receives water service to a parcel of property.

J. “Water shortage emergency” means a condition existing within the District in which the ordinary water demands and requirements of persons within the District cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the District is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the District, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the District determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand.

K. “Winter months” means the months of October through March.

5. Water Conservation and Unreasonable Uses of Water.

A. It is unlawful at any time for any person to make, cause, or use or permit the use of water from the District for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this ordinance, or in an amount in excess of that use permitted by the water conservation stages which are in effect pursuant to this ordinance or by action taken by the Board of Directors in accordance with this ordinance. The water conservation and drought response measures set forth in this Section 5 shall be in effect at all times.

B. It is unlawful at any time for any person to waste water or to use it unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices:

i.use of potable water to irrigate in such a manner as to result in runoff for more than 5 minutes;

ii.allowing potable water to escape from breaks within the customer's plumbing system for more than 24 hours after the customer is notified or discovers the break;

iii.use of potable water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards;

iv.washing automobiles, trucks, boats, trailers, airplanes or other types of mobile equipment by hose without a shutoff nozzle and bucket except to wash such vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities using water recycling equipment. Further, such washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables;

v.use of potable water to clean, fill or maintain decorative fountains, lakes or ponds unless such item is re-circulating;

vi.except when specifically requested by a customer, serving water to a customer in a restaurant;

C. Construction operations receiving water from a construction meter or water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.

D. The number of new construction meters shall not exceed the existing number of currently authorized meters. A new meter shall be issued only when an old meter is returned. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies.

E. A water conservation stage shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. A water conservation stage shall remain in full force and effect until otherwise determined or discontinued by resolution of the Board of Directors declaring that existing water supply conditions and the supply of water available for distribution within the District's service area has been replenished or augmented.

F. The Board of Directors may declare a water shortage emergency during any water conservation stage.

G. For new construction, recycled water, or untreated surface water shall be used for construction dust control or exterior non-potable water application purposes.

H. The District will read meters once a month for monitoring and billing purposes.

I. During Water Conservation Stage 1, the water conservation and drought response measures are voluntary and will be enforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures by the District.

J. During Water Conservation Stages 2 through 5, the water conservation and drought response measures are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies as specified in this ordinance and by State law.

6. Landscape Restrictions.

A. Residential Landscape Restrictions:

i.Single-family and multifamily residential developments are prohibited from installing new turf in common areas of residential neighborhoods. This restriction shall not apply to public parks or privately owned and maintained parks, including required usable open space in multifamily developments.

ii. The installation of new turf is prohibited in residential front yards; provided, however, a residential property owner may apply to the District for an exemption from the prohibition of this Section 6. Upon the approval of such application, the property owner may be permitted to install new turf in the residential front yard (in the quantity allowed for the side and rear yards), and shall not install turf in the side and rear yards. The approval of any application hereto shall be conditioned upon the property owner to give permission for District staff to gain access to the back and side yards for compliance inspection purposes.

iii. For single-family residential lots, the installation of new turf in yard shall not exceed 20% of total yard.

B. Non-Residential Landscape Restrictions:

i.The installation of new turf in non-residential developments is prohibited, unless specifically permitted by a land use application approved by the District. Under no circumstances shall a land use application be approved to allow more than 50% of the turf permitted under Water Conservation Stage 2. Notwithstanding the forgoing, these provisions shall not apply to public or private schools or parks.

C. Any person or association shall be prohibited from imposing private covenants, conditions, restrictions, deed clauses or other agreements between the respective parties, which prevent a person from utilizing water efficient landscaping, including, but not limited to, xeriscape, provided such landscaping receives appropriate review approval.

D. The District will not grant any waiver or variance with respect to the standards listed in this Section 6. Such a request shall be considered a request to amend the requirements of this Section 6.

E. All New Construction or Rehabilitated Landscaping shall follow the

State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, or the requirements of this Ordinance, whichever is stricter.

F. The District encourages the use of water efficient drip systems and the use of automatic irrigation controllers. During all Water Conservation Stages, all irrigation systems shall maintain the water use for landscaping to a level not to exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance set by the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. The **Maximum Applied Water Allowance** for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: MAWA=(0.8) (ETo) (LA) (0.62):

Maximum Applied Water Allowance shall be calculated using the following formula:

- MAWA = (ETo)(0.8)(LA)(0.62) where:
- MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)
- Eto = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
- 0.8 = ET Adjustment Factor
- LA = Landscaped Area (square feet)
- 0.62 = conversion factor (to gallons per square foot)

7. Water Conservation Stage 1 - Normal Water Supply.

A. Water Conservation Stage 1 is also referred to as a "Normal Water Supply" and applies during periods when the District is able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 1 is in effect at all times unless the Board of Directors otherwise declares that another water conservation stage is in effect pursuant to this ordinance. Water is a limited natural resource and must be used efficiently and economically to meet the health and safety needs of the community. All normal water efficiency programs, all restrictions listed in Section 5, and all water conservation regulations of the District will be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 1.

8. Water Conservation Stage 2 - Minimum Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 2 is also referred to as a "Minimum Water Shortage" and applies during periods when a reasonable probability exists that the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 2 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring all persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the

groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 2 is to reduce water system consumption within the District by 10% to 15%.

C. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 2 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.The District shall determine the total amount of water delivered to the property of each customer in the prior fiscal year (the "Base Year Consumption Amount"). Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 10% to 15% from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 2; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for any subsequent fiscal year shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 2 for more than twelve months.

ii. Overhead irrigation may be used to water lawns, ground covers, and landscaping, including construction meter irrigation, for a maximum of 11 minutes per station in the morning and 11 minutes per station in the evening, with a maximum of 22 minutes per day. Drippers have no per station time limit, but are restricted to the MAWA, and may not cause unreasonable pooling or runoff. All irrigation and watering can only occur during the following designated hours and days:

a. all irrigation shall be conducted every other day between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction) and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

b. all watering and irrigation during days and times not listed in Section 8.C.ii.a. and Section 8.C.ii.b. is prohibited.

iii. All irrigation timers shall be adjusted to comply with the provisions of Section 8C.ii. hereof.

iv. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.C.ii. hereof, the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs is permitted on any day and at any time; provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

v.All swimming pools, spas, ponds, and fountains shall be equipped with recirculating pumps.

vi. All plumbing leaks, improperly adjusted sprinklers, or other water conduits/fixtures that require repair or adjustment shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the District.

vii. Water customers shall read their water meters at least once each month to monitor their water consumption.

viii. Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting, related activities or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

ix. All new Single Family Residence and Duplex homes shall be equipped with dual water meters and shall initially reduce water through landscape meters.

x.The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic, positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors. Further, such washings are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.

9. Water Conservation Stage 3 -Moderate Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 3 is also referred to as a "Moderate Water Shortage" and applies during periods when the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 3 may be caused by, but is not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional or statewide water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring all persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 3 is to reduce water system consumption within the District by 15% to 20%.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 9, all water conservation and drought response measures of Water Conservation Stages 1 and 2 shall be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 3. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 3 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 15% to 20% from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 3; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for any subsequent fiscal year shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 3 for more than 12 months.

ii. Overhead Irrigation may be used to water lawns, ground covers, and landscaping, including construction meter irrigation, for a maximum of 8 minutes per station in the morning and 8 minutes per station in the evening, with a maximum of 16 minutes per day. Drippers have no per station time limit, but are restricted to the MAWA, and may not cause unreasonable pooling or runoff. All irrigation and watering can only occur during the following designated hours and days:

a. properties with odd number street addresses, parks, and public right of ways, only on Saturday, Monday, and Wednesday between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction) and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

b. properties with even number street addresses, parks, and public right of ways, only on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction) and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

c. all watering and irrigation during days and times not listed in Section 9.C.ii.a. and Section 9.C.ii.b. is prohibited.

iii. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 9.C.ii. hereof, the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs is permitted on any day and at any time; provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

iv. Irrigation timers shall be adjusted to comply with the provisions of Section 9.C.ii. hereof.

v.The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic, positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses, only between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction), Sunday through Saturday. Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors. Further, such washings are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.

vi. The overfilling of swimming pools and spas is prohibited. The filling or

refilling of ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited.

vii. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited except for short periods of time to prevent damage.

10. Water Conservation Stage 4 - Severe Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 4 is also referred to as a "Severe Water Shortage" and applies during periods when the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 4 may be caused by, but is not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional or statewide water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body; and

v.a major failure of any supply or distribution facility, whether temporary or permanent, occurs in the water distribution system of the State, the Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency, or District water facilities.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 4 is to reduce water consumption within the District by 20% to 40%.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 10, all water conservation and drought response measures of Water Conservation Stages 1, 2 and 3 shall be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 4. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 4 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 20% to 40% from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 4; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for subsequent fiscal years shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 4 for more than 12 months.

ii. Irrigation of landscaping shall be limited to supporting minimal survival of trees and shrubs. Overhead Irrigation may be used to water landscaping, including construction meter irrigation, for a maximum of 6 minutes per station in the morning and 6

minutes per station in the evening, with a maximum of 12 minutes per day. Drippers have no per station time limit, but are restricted to the MAWA, and may not cause unreasonable pooling or runoff. All irrigation and watering can only occur during the following designated hours and days:

a. properties with odd number street addresses, parks, and public right of ways may irrigate landscaping only on Saturdays and Wednesdays between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction), and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

b. properties with even number street addresses, parks, and public right of ways may irrigate landscaping only on Sundays and Thursdays between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction), and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

c. all watering and irrigation during days and times not listed in Section 10.C.ii.a. and Section 10.C.ii.b. is prohibited.

iii. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10.C.ii. hereof, the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs is permitted on any day and at any time; provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

iv. All outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground covers is prohibited with the exception of plant materials classified and determined by the District General Manager to be rare, exceptionally valuable, or essential to the well being of the public at large or rare animals.

v.The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. Commercial car washes shall only use partially reclaimed or recycled water for washing automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment. Further, such washings are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.

vi. The filling, refilling, or adding of water to swimming pools, spas, ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited.

vii. The operation of any ornamental fountain, pond, or similar structure is prohibited except for short periods of time to prevent damage.

viii. The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited.

ix. The use of water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors.

x.Provided the Board of Directors has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Government code section 350 *et seq.*, no new construction meters will be issued. Construction water shall not be used for earth work, road construction purposes, dust control, compaction, or trenching jetting. Construction projects necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the public are exempt from these regulations.

xi. Provided the Board of Directors has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code sections 350 *et seq.*, except as to property for which a building permit has been heretofore issued, no new meter(s) will be installed, except in the following circumstances:

a. for projects necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare;

b. when using reclaimed water;

c. when the recipient of the building permit can demonstrate that no net increase in water use will occur; or

d. where the recipient of the building permit provides a conservation offset. For purposes of this Section 10.C.xi.d., "conservation offset" shall mean the implementation of proven conservation techniques which, when installed, will result in a reduction equal to demand of the proposed use. A conservation offset may be effected by paying a fee established by the District in an amount necessary to cover the cost of implementing such conservation techniques or acquiring alternative water sources. The fee will be based on the conservation offset required for an equivalent dwelling unit. Such fee shall apply to residential as well as commercial and industrial buildings, and may be adjusted from time to time as determined by the District.

xii. All irrigation timers shall be adjusted to comply with the provisions of Section 10.C.ii..

11. Water Conservation Stage 5 - Critical Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 5 is also referred to as a "Critical Water Shortage" and applies during periods when the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 5 may be caused by, but is not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional or statewide water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring all persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which

may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body;

v.a major failure of any supply or distribution facility, whether temporary or permanent, occurs in the water distribution system of the State, the Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency, or District water facilities and the District cannot meet all of the water demands of its customers.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 5 is to reduce water consumption by 40% or more.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 11, all water conservation and drought response measures of Water Conservation Stages 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 5. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 5 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 40% or more from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 5; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for subsequent fiscal years shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 5 for more than twelve months.

ii. All outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground cover, and landscaping shall be prohibited, with the exception of the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs, which is permitted on any day and at any time. Provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

iii. Provided the Board of Directors has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code sections 350 et *seq.*, the District shall not allow any new connections to the water system during Water Conservation Stage 5.

12. Conflicting Provisions. If provisions of this Ordinance are in conflict with each other, other rules and regulations of the District, any other resolution or ordinance of the District, or any State law or regulation, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

13. Incorporation of Exhibit. The Rules and Regulations attached hereto as Exhibit A are incorporated herein.

14. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance, including Exhibit A, is held for any reason to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors of the District hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the

fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

15. Recitals. The recitals are true, correct and constitute a substantive part of this ordinance.

16. Effective Date. The President of the Board of Directors shall sign and the Secretary shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published and posted pursuant to the provisions of law in that regard and this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of February 2018.

_____
President of the Board of Directors,
Rosamond Community Services District

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary of the Board of Directors,
Rosamond Community Services District

EXHIBIT A

WATER CONSERVATION (NO WASTE) PROGRAM

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 1. Mandatory Conservation Stage Implementation.

(A) The District General Manager, or his or her designee, shall monitor the projected supply and demand for water by water customers on a daily basis during periods of a water shortage or drought and shall recommend to the Board of Directors the extent of the conservation required through the implementation and/or termination of particular water conservation stages to prudently plan and supply water to water customers. Thereafter, the Board of Directors may order the implementation or termination of the appropriate water conservation stage.

(B) The declaration of any water conservation stage beyond Water Conservation Stage 1 shall be made by resolution of the Board of Directors. Within ten (10) days of the adoption of the resolution declaring the applicable Water Conservation Stage, the District shall make a public announcement of the applicable Water Conservation Stage, which shall be published a minimum of three (3) times for three (3) consecutive weeks. Three publications in a newspaper regularly published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. Such declaration and notice shall provide the extent, terms, and conditions respecting the use and consumption of water in accordance with the applicable water conservation stage as provided in this ordinance. Upon such declaration and publication of such notice, due and proper notice shall be deemed to have been given each and every person supplied water within the District. The water conservation stage designated shall become effective immediately upon announcement.

(C) The declaration of a water shortage emergency during any water conservation stage shall be made in accordance with California Water Code sections 350 *et seq.*

Section 2. Violations and remedies.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully violate the provisions of this ordinance. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be a misdemeanor subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by fine not to exceed $1,000, or by both as provided in California Water Code section 377.

(B) Upon conviction of a misdemeanor for violating any provision of this ordinance, a person shall be subject to payment of a fine, imprisonment or both, not to exceed the limits set forth by law.

(C) Upon conviction of an infraction for violating any provision of this ordinance, a person shall be subject to payment of a fine, not to exceed the limits set forth by law.

(D) In addition to criminal penalties, any conditions caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare and may be declared and deemed, after an administrative hearing, to be a public nuisance which may be summarily abated. The cost of such abatement shall be borne by the property owner of the premises and the cost thereof may be imposed as a lien upon and against the premises, and as such lien shall continue in existence until the same shall be paid.

(E) In addition to any other remedies provided in this ordinance or available under applicable law, the District can alternatively seek injunctive relief in the Superior Court or take enforcement action, including discontinuing or appropriately limiting water service to any customer, against any person who violates any provision of this ordinance through one or any combination of the administrative enforcement options set forth in this ordinance.

(E) All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

Section 3. Notice of violation.

(A) The District General Manager or his or her designee may serve a notice of violation onto the property owner and/or occupant of any property, and/or any other person responsible for a violation of this ordinance. The notice of violation shall:

(1) identify the provision(s) of this ordinance and any State law, if applicable, alleged to have been violated; and

(2) state that continued noncompliance may result in civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement actions against the person who committed the violation, or the property owner and/or occupant of the property where the violation occurred; and

(3) state a compliance date that must be met by the person who committed the violation, or the property owner and/or occupant of the property where the violation occurred; and

(4) order remediation work, where applicable, that must be taken by the property owner and/or occupant of the property.

(B) The notice of violation may include, where deemed applicable by the District General Manager or his or her designee, the following terms and conditions:

(1) specific steps or actions and time schedules for compliance as reasonable necessary to prevent future violations of this ordinance; and

(2) specific steps or actions and time schedules for compliance as necessary to prevent further violations; and

(3) any other terms, conditions, or requirements reasonably calculated to prevent continued or threatened future violations of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, discontinuing or limiting water service with the installation of a flow restricting device.

(C) In addition to or in conjunction with the notice of violation, for a first violation of any provision of this ordinance, within two weeks of the violation:

(1) the District may provide notice to the property owner or occupant of the property where the violation occurred to advise such person of:

(a) the water conservation stage then in effect and the provisions of this ordinance relating thereto;

(b) water conservation and drought response measures that are required and may be implemented pursuant to this ordinance;

(c) possible consequences and actions which may be taken by the District for future violations of this ordinance, including discontinuance of water service;

(d) penalties that may be imposed for the specific violation and any future violations of this ordinance; and

(2) if the District General Manager or his or her designee deems it to be appropriate, the District may order the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line for any person who violates any term or provision of this ordinance.

(F) In addition to or in conjunction with the notice of violation, for a second or any subsequent violation of this ordinance, within two weeks of the violation:

(1) the District may provide notice to the property where the violation occurred to notify the property owner or occupant of the property where the violation occurred to advise such person of:

(a) the water conservation stage then in effect and the provisions of this ordinance relating thereto;

(b) the water conservation and drought response measures that are required and may be implemented by such person; and

(c) possible consequences which may occur in the event of any future violations of this ordinance;

(2) if the District General Manager or his or her designee deems it to be appropriate, the District may order the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line for any person who violates any term or provision of this ordinance;

(3) if the District General Manager or his or her designee deems it to be appropriate, the District may discontinue water service at the location where the violation occurred.

(G) The District may, after one written notice of violation, order that a special meter reading or readings be made in order to ascertain whether wasteful or unreasonable use of water is occurring. The District may impose a meter reading fee for each meter reading it conducts pursuant to this ordinance.

Section 4. Cease and desist order.

(A) The District General Manager or his or her designee may issue a cease and desist order directing the property owner, or occupant, or other person in charge of day-to-day operations of any property, and/or any other person responsible for a violation of this ordinance to:

(1) immediately discontinue any prohibited use of water pursuant to this ordinance;

(2) immediately cease any activity not in compliance with the terms, conditions, and requirements of this ordinance.

Section 5. Administrative compliance order and penalties

(A) Separate from, in addition to, or in combination with a notice of violation or cease and desist order, the District General Manager or his or her designee may issue an administrative compliance order against the property owner and/or occupant of the property where a violation of this ordinance occurred and/or any other person responsible for a violation of this ordinance who violates any provision of this ordinance. Issuance of a notice of violation or a cease and desist order is not a prerequisite to the issuance of an administrative compliance order. The administrative compliance order shall allege the act(s) or failure(s) to act that constitute violations of this ordinance and shall set forth the penalty for the violation.

(B) The District General Manager or his or her designee may impose the following monetary penalties, in addition to other appropriate action requirements:

(1) An amount that shall not exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) for each day a person fails or refuses to timely comply with a notice of violation or cease and desist order required by the District General Manager or his or her designee or this ordinance.

(2) An amount that shall not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) per day for each day on which a person violates any provision of this ordinance. Unless timely

appealed, an administrative compliance order shall be effective and final as of the date it is issued by the District General Manager or his or her designee.

(C) The amount of any penalties imposed pursuant to this Section 15 which have remained delinquent for a period of sixty (60) days shall constitute a lien against the real property of the person violating this ordinance. The lien provided herein shall have no force and effect until recorded with the Kern County Recorder and when recorded shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien and continue for ten (10) years from the time of recording unless sooner released, and shall be renewable in accordance with the provisions of Sections 683.110 to 683.220, inclusive, of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

(C) All moneys collected under this Section 15 shall be deposited in a special account of the District and shall be made available for enforcement of this ordinance.

(D) The District may, at its option, elect to petition the Superior Court to confirm any order establishing administrative penalties and enter judgment in conformity therewith in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1285 to 1287.6, inclusive, of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

Section 6. Separate Offenses.

A person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any provision of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted.

Section 7. Civil actions.

(A) In addition to any other remedies provided in this ordinance, any violation of this ordinance may be enforced by civil action brought by the District.

(B) In any such action, the District may seek, and the court may grant, as appropriate, any or all of the following remedies:

(1) a temporary and/or permanent injunction;

(2) assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation which led to the establishment of the violation and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this ordinance;

(3) any other costs incurred in enforcing the provisions of this ordinance.

(c) Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the District to be used exclusively for costs associated with implementing or enforcing the water conservation and regulatory provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. Recovery of costs.

(A) The District General Manager or his or her designee shall serve an invoice for costs upon the property owner and/or occupant of any property, or any other responsible person who is subject to a notice of violation, a cease and desist order, or an administrative compliance order. An invoice for costs shall be immediately due and payable to the District. If any property owner or person in charge of day-to-day operations, customer, or responsible party, or any other person fails to either pay the invoice for costs or appeal successfully the invoice for costs in accordance with this ordinance, then the District may institute collection proceedings. The invoice for costs may include reasonable attorneys' fees.

(B) The District shall impose any other penalties or regulatory fees, as fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors, for a violation or enforcement of this ordinance.

(C) In order to recover the costs of the water conservation regulatory program set forth in this ordinance, the Board of Directors may, from time to time, fix and impose fees and charges. The District fees and charges may include, but are not limited to fee and charges for:

(1) any visits of a enforcement officer or other District staff for time incurred for meter reading, follow-up visits, or the installation or removal of a flow-restricting device;

(2) monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures pertaining to enforcement of this ordinance;

(3) enforcing compliance with any term or provision of this ordinance;

(4) reinitiating service at a property where service has been discontinued pursuant to this ordinance;

(5) processing any fees necessary to carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 9. Notices.

(A) Any notice, notice of violation, cease and desist order, and administrative compliance order shall be served pursuant to the requirements of this ordinance and shall:

(1) state that the recipient has a right to appeal the matter as set forth in this ordinance;

(2) include the address of the affected property and be addressed to the property owner as shown on the most recently issued equalized assessment roll or as may otherwise appear in the current records of the District. If the order applies to a responsible party

who is not the owner of the property or if the event is not related to a specific property, the notice may be sent to the last known address of the responsible party; and

(3) be deemed served ten (10) business days after posting on the property, if the property owner or occupant of the affected property cannot be located after the reasonable efforts of the District General Manager or his or her designee.

(B) Any notice of violation, cease and desist order, and administrative compliance order may be sent by regular mail. Service by regular mail is effective on the date of mailing.

Section 10. Appeals.

Any person subject to a notice of violation, cease and desist order, or administrative compliance order aggrieved by the issuance of an order may appeal from the issuance thereof to a hearing officer in accordance with the appeal procedures of the District **[are there any such appeal procedures?]** of this Code except that any such appeal shall be filed within fifteen (15) days of the date of service of the notice of violation, cease and desist order, or administrative compliance order by the District General Manager or his or her designee upon the appealing party.

Section 11. Relief from compliance.

Consideration of written applications for relief from compliance ("relief") regarding the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in this ordinance may be made by the District.

(A) Written applications for relief shall be accepted, and may be granted or denied, by the General Manager (the "approving authority"), at his or her sole discretion, or by his or her designee at his or her sole discretion. The application shall be in a form prescribed by the District and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount as determined by the Board of Directors for the purpose of defraying the costs incidental to the proceedings.

(B) The grounds for granting or conditionally granting relief are:

(1) due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this ordinance would result in undue hardship to a person using District water or to property upon which District water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to other District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users; or

(2) failure to grant relief would adversely affect the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the applicant or the public.

(C) The application for relief shall be accompanied, as appropriate, with photographs, maps, drawings, and other information substantiating the applicant's request, including a statement of the applicant.

(D) An application for relief shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documentation, or such other additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the District, all of the following:

(1) That the relief does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other District customers.

(2) That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this ordinance would have a disproportionate impact on: (a) the property or use that exceeds that customers generally; or (b) the applicant's health that exceeds customers generally.

(3) That the authorization of such relief will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the District to effectuate the purposes of this ordinance and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

(4) That the condition or situation of: (a) the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the relief is sought is not common, recurrent, or general in nature; or (b) the applicant's health or safety is not common, recurrent, or general in nature.

(E) The denial or grant of a relief shall be acted upon within fifteen (15) days of the submittal of the complete application, including any photographs, maps, drawings, and other information substantiating the applicant's request and the statement of the applicant. The application may be approved, conditionally approved, or denied. The decision of the approving authority shall be prepared in writing, include terms and conditions, if any, and promptly sent to the applicant.

(F) The denial of a request for relief may be appealed in writing to the Secretary of the Board. An appeal shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The person appealing the denial of the request for relief ("appellant") shall complete and submit in writing a form provided by the District for such purpose and shall state in such form the grounds for his or her appeal. All appeals shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Board within thirty (7) calendar days of the date of the notice of the denial of the request for relief.

(2) The General Manager, or his or her designee, shall review the appeal and any related information provided, and, if necessary, cause an investigation and report to be made concerning the request for relief. The General Manager, or his or her designee, shall have fifteen (15) calendar days from the submission of the appeal to render a decision on whether to grant the appeal and mail notice thereof to the appellant. If the General Manager, or his or her designee, grants the appeal and determines that the request for a relief shall be granted,

then within fifteen (15) calendar days of such determination the General Manager, or his or her designee, shall give written notice thereof.

(3) The decision of the General Manager, or his or her designee, may be appealed by the appellant to the Board of Directors. Such appeal must be submitted in writing and filed with the District Secretary within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of decision of the General Manager, or his or her designee. The Board of Directors shall conduct a hearing on such appeal at its next regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting; provided, however, the Board of Directors shall have received the notice of appeal at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to such meeting. If the appeal is not submitted within at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to a regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting, then the hearing shall be held at the following regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting. A notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the appellant at least ten (10) calendar days before the date fixed for the hearing. The Board of Directors shall review the appeal de novo. The determination of the Board of Directors shall be conclusive and shall constitute a final order. Notice of the determination by the Board of Directors shall be mailed to the appellant within ten (10) calendar days of such determination and shall indicate whether the appeal has been granted in whole or in part and set forth the terms and conditions of the relief, if any, granted to the appellant. If the appeal is denied, the appellant shall comply with all terms and conditions of this ordinance and the applicable water conservation stage then in effect.

(4) Until the conclusion of the appeal process, all provisions and decisions under appeal shall remain in full force and effect until the conclusion of the appeal process.

Section 12. Conflicting Provisions.

If provisions of this ordinance are in conflict with each other, other rules and regulations of the District, any other resolution or ordinance of the District, or any State law or regulation, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

Section 13. Severability.

If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase or sections of this ordinance, or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid, the invalidity of the remaining portions of sections of this ordinance shall not be affected, it being the intent of the Board of Directors in adopting this ordinance that no portions, provisions, or regulations contained herein shall become inoperative, or fail by reason of the unconstitutionality of any other provision hereof, and all provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable for that purpose.

Appendix B: Plan Adoption Resolution

To be provided in final document

Appendix C: Annual Assessment

WUEdata - Water Shortage - Rosamond Community Service District

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Table 1: Information

Water Shortage Report Submitted on 05/14/2025 (Read-Only)

Type of Supplier (REQUIRED TO CHECK ONE OR BOTH)	
Supplier is a wholesaler	☐
Supplier is a retailer	☑

Year Covered By This Shortage Report (REQUIRED)	
Start: July 1,	2025
End: June 30,	2026
Volume Unit for Reported Supply and Demand (must use same unit throughout)	AF
Supplier's Annual Assessment Planning Cycle (REQUIRED)	
Start Month:	January
End Month:	December
Data Reporting Interval Used:	Annually (1 data point per year)
Supplier's Water Shortage Contingency Plan	
WSCP Title:	
WSCP Adoption Date:	05/14/2025
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities (optional)	
Activity	Timeline/Outcomes/Links/Notes
Annual Assessment/Shortage Report Title:	
Annual Assessment/Shortage Report Approval Date:	05/14/2025
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities:	

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Table 2 Retail: Demands[1]

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Water Shortage Report Submitted on 05/14/2025 (Read-Only)

Use Type	Start Year:	2025	Volumetric Unit Used:	AF												
Drop down list May select each use multiple times. These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool. (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatmen for Non-Potable Supplies Drop down list	Projected Water Demands - Volume[2]													
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]	Total by Water Demand Type
Demands Served by Potable Supplies																
All Demands														2,498.47	2,498
TOTAL BY MONTH (POTABLE)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,498.47	2,498
Demands Served by Non-Potable Supplies															
TOTAL BY MONTH (NON-POTABLE)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES															

[1]Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.

[2]Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

[3]When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, please enter yearly volumes in the June column (Jun[3]).

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Table 3 Retail: Water Supplies[1]

Water Shortage Report Submitted on 05/14/2025 (Read-Only)

Water Supply	Start Year:	2025					Volumetric Unit Used:		AF							
Drop down list May select each use multiple times. These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool. (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supplies - Volume[2]												Total by Water Demand Type	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield * (optional)
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]			
Potable Supplies																
Purchased/Imported Water													2,498.47	2,498		
TOTAL BY MONTH (POTABLE)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,498.47	2,498		0
Non-Potable Supplies																
TOTAL BY MONTH (NON-POTABLE)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
NOTES																

[1]Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.

[2]Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

[3]When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, please enter yearly volumes in the June column (Jun[3]).

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Table 4 Retail: Water Assessment

Water Shortage Report Submitted on 05/14/2025 (Read-Only)

Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessment[1]		Start Year:		2025		Volumetric Unit Used[2]:					AF	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]	Total
Potable Supplies													
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,498.47	2,498
Anticipated Total Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,498.47	2,498
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action												0%	0%
State Standard Shortage Level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned WSCP Actions													
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP												0%	0%

Table 4(NP): Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment[1]		Start Year:		2025		Volumetric Unit Used[2]:					AF	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]	Total
Non-Potable Supplies													
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand													0
Anticipated Total Water Supply													0
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action													0%
Planned WSCP Actions													
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP													
NOTES													

[1]Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.

[2]Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

[3]When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, please enter yearly volumes in the June column (Jun[3]).

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Table 5 Retail: Actions

Water Shortage Report Submitted on 05/14/2025 (Read-Only)

Year Covered By This Shortage Report			July 1,	2025	to June 30,	2026
Anticipated Shortage Level Drop Down List of State Standard Levels (1-6) and Level 0 (No Shortage)	ACTIONS: Demand Reduction, Supply Augmentation, and Other Actions. (Drop Down List) These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	Is Action Already Being Implemented? (Y/N)	How much is action going to reduce the shortage gap?		When is shortage response action anticipated to be implemented?	
			Enter Amount	(Drop Down List) Select % or Volume Unit	Start Month	End Month
Add additional rows as needed						
Notes: (NOTES Section to be used only for clarifying details, and not for listing specific actions. Actions need to entered into rows above.)						

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Attachments

Water Shortage Report Submitted on 05/14/2025 (Read-Only)

List of Uploaded Attachments				
Attachment Type	Description	Filename	File Size	
No attachments have been uploaded to this WSDA.				

Appendix G: Kern County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

To be provided in final document

Appendix H: RCSD UWMP Adoption Resolution

To be provided in final document