



City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan 2025 Update

June 2026

PROVOST&PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP



City of
Los Banos
At the Crossroads of California

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025 UPDATE

City of Los Banos
June 2026



Date signed: 6-19-26

Prepared for:
City of Los Banos
520 J Street
Los Banos, CA 93635

Prepared by:
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
4701 Sisk Road, Suite 102, Modesto, California 95356

**PROVOST &
PRITCHARD**



City of
Los Banos
At the Crossroads of California

Table of Contents

Lay Description of Urban Water Management in the City of Los Banos	1
1 Introduction and Overview	2
1.1 Background and Purpose	2
1.2 Urban Water Management Planning and the California Water Code	2
1.2.1 Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983	2
1.2.2 Applicable Changes to the Water Code since 2015 UWMPs	2
1.2.3 Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)	3
1.3 Urban Water Management Plans in Relation to Other Planning Efforts	3
1.4 UWMP Organization	4
1.5 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility	4
1.5.1 Funding Eligibility for Retail and Wholesale Suppliers	4
1.5.2 Funding Eligibility for Retail Suppliers Only	4
2 Plan Preparation	6
2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan	6
2.1.1 Public Water Systems	7
2.1.2 Agencies Serving Multiple Service Areas/Public Water Systems	7
2.2 Regional Planning	8
2.3 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance	8
2.3.1 Regional UWMP	8
2.3.2 Regional Alliance	8
2.4 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure	9
2.4.1 Fiscal or Calendar Year	9
2.4.2 Reporting Complete 2025 Data	9
2.4.3 Units of Measure	9
2.5 Coordination and Outreach	10
2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination	10
2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community	11
2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties	11
3 System Description	12
3.1 General Description	12
3.2 Service Area Boundary Map	16
3.3 Service Area Climate	17

3.4	Service Area Population and Demographics.....	19
3.4.1	Other Demographic Factors.....	19
4	System Water Use	20
4.1	Water Use by Sector	20
4.1.1	Demand Sectors Listed in Water Code.....	20
4.1.2	Demand Sectors in Addition to Those Listed in Water Code	21
4.1.3	Customer Connections.....	22
4.1.4	Current and Projected Water Use	22
4.2	Distribution System Water Losses.....	25
4.3	Estimating Future Water Savings	27
4.4	Water Use for Lower Income Households.....	27
4.5	Climate Change Impact to Water Demands.....	28
5	SB X7-7 Baseline, Targets, and Compliance.....	30
5.1	SB X7-7 Forms and Summary Tables	30
5.1.1	SB X7-7 Verification Form	30
5.1.2	SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form	30
5.1.3	DWR Submittal Tables.....	32
5.2	Revisions to Baseline and Target Calculations.....	32
5.3	Urban Water Use Objective	33
6	System Supplies	34
6.1	Purchased or Imported Water	34
6.2	Groundwater	34
6.2.1	Basin Description	34
6.2.2	Groundwater Management	34
6.2.3	Overdraft Conditions	35
6.2.4	Historical Groundwater Pumping.....	36
6.3	Surface Water.....	37
6.4	Stormwater.....	37
6.5	Wastewater and Recycled Water	37
6.5.1	Recycled Water Coordination	37
6.5.2	Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal.....	38
6.5.3	Recycled Water Systems	39
6.5.4	Recycled Water Beneficial Uses	40
6.5.5	Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use.....	41

6.6	Desalinated Water Opportunities	42
6.7	Exchanges or Transfers.....	42
6.7.1	Exchanges.....	43
6.7.2	Transfers	43
6.7.3	Emergency Interties.....	43
6.8	Future Water Projects.....	43
6.9	Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water	45
6.10	Climate Change Impacts to Water Supplies.....	47
6.11	Energy Consumption	47
7	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	49
7.1	Constraints on Water Sources	49
7.2	Reliability by Type of Year	50
7.2.1	Type of Years	50
7.2.2	Agencies with Multiple Sources of Water.....	51
7.3	Supply and Demand Assessment	52
7.4	Water Quality Impact on Water Reliability	54
7.5	Regional Supply Reliability	54
7.6	Drought Risk Assessment	55
7.7	Climate Change Impact on Water Supply Reliability	55
8	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	57
9	Demand Management Measures (DMM).....	58
9.1	Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Agencies.....	58
9.2	Demand Management Measures for Retail Agencies.....	58
9.2.1	Water Waste Prevention Ordinance	58
9.2.2	Metering	58
9.2.3	Conservation Pricing	59
9.2.4	Public Education and Outreach	59
9.2.5	Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss	59
9.2.6	Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support	60
9.2.7	Other Demand Management Measures	60
9.3	Implementation over the Past Five Years	61
9.4	Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets	61
10	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	62
10.1	Inclusion of All 2025 Data.....	62

10.2	Notice of Public Hearing.....	62
10.2.1	Notice to Cities and Counties.....	62
10.2.2	Notice to the Public.....	63
10.3	Public Hearing and Adoption.....	63
10.3.1	Adoption.....	64
10.4	Plan Submittal.....	64
10.4.1	Submitting a UWMP to DWR	64
10.4.2	Submitting a UWMP to the California State Library.....	65
10.4.3	Submitting a UWMP to Cities and Counties	65
10.5	Public Availability	65
10.6	Amending an Adopted UWMP.....	65
11	Bibliography/References.....	66

List of Figures

Figure 3-1	Land Use (2042 General Plan).....	13
Figure 3-2:	Organizational Chart for the City of Los Banos	14
Figure 3-3:	Regional Map.....	15
Figure 3-4:	City Boundary and Sphere of Influence.....	16
Figure 3-5:	Average Historical Rainfall and Temperature - WRCC (Station 045118).....	18
Figure 4-1:	Customer Connections	22
Figure 4-2	Current and Projected Water Demand with Population Growth	25
Figure 5-1:	Per Capita Water Use versus Water Use Target (2015-2025).....	31

List of Tables

Table 2-1:	Retail Only: Public Water Systems	7
Table 2-2:	Plan Identification	9
Table 2-3:	Agency Identification	10
Table 3-1:	Climate Characteristics.....	18
Table 3-2:	Retail: Population – Current and Projected	19
Table 4-1:	Retail: Demands by Water Use Category – Actual	23
Table 4-2:	Retail: Demands by Water Use Category – Actual and Projected	24
Table 4-3:	Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water – Actual and Projected	24

Table 4-4: Retail: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting 26

Table 4-5: Los Banos Housing Units Income Levels 28

Table 5-1: Per Capita Water Use (2021-2025) 31

Table 5-2: Baselines and Targets Summary 32

Table 5-3: 2025 Compliance..... 32

Table 6-1: Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped 36

Table 6-2: Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 39

Table 6-3: Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use 42

Table 6-4: Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs..... 44

Table 6-5: Retail: Water Supplies – Actual 45

Table 6-6: Retail: Water Supplies — Projected..... 46

Table 6-7: Energy Intensity 48

Table 7-1: Retail: Basis of Water Year Data 51

Table 7-2: Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparisons..... 52

Table 7-3: Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison 52

Table 7-4: Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison 53

Table 10-1: Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties..... 63

Appendices

Appendix A..... 2025 UWMP Tables

Appendix B Public Outreach for UWMP

Appendix C AWWA Water Loss Audit Tables

Appendix D..... Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Appendix E Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Appendix F..... Water Rate Schedule

Appendix G..... Water Conservation Educational Materials

Appendix H..... Adoption Resolution

Appendix I UWMP Checklist

Abbreviations

AB..... State Assembly Bill

ACS..... American Community Survey

Act..... California Urban Water Management Planning Act

AF acre-feet

AFY acre-feet per year

bgs.....	below ground surface
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCID	Central California Irrigation District
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CHAS	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
CII	Commercial, Industrial, Institutional water use sectors
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
City.....	City of Los Banos
CUWCC.....	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CWC	California Water Code
DMMs.....	Demand Management Measures
DOF	Department of Finance
DWR	Department of Water Resources
eARDWP	electronic Annual Reports to the Drinking Water Program (SWRCB)
EC	electrical conductivity
ETo.....	Reference Evapotranspiration
ft.....	feet
GIS	Geographic Information System
gpcd.....	gallons per capita per day
gpd	gallons per day
gpm	gallons per minute
Guidebook.....	2025 UWMP Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers
HUD	US Department of Housing and Urban Development
IRWM	Integrated Regional Water Management
kWh/AF	kilowatt hour per acre-foot
MCL.....	maximum contaminant level
MG	million gallons
mgd	million gallons per day
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
psi.....	pounds per square inch
PWS	Public Water System
RUWMP or Regional Plan.....	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
RWQCB.....	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SB.....	State Senate Bill
SB X7-7	Water Conservation Bill of 2009
SGMA.....	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SJREC	San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors
SWRCB or Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWTP	surface water treatment plant
TDS.....	total dissolved solids
UWMP or Plan.....	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMPA	Urban Water Management Planning Act
UWUO	Urban Water Use Objective
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WRR	Water Recycling Requirement
WSCP.....	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WUE	Water Use Efficiency
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

Lay Description of Urban Water Management in the City of Los Banos

This 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) has been prepared for the City of Los Banos (City) in Merced County, California. This document describes the City's water supply, water demands, water reliability, and water conservation efforts. This document provides estimated population growth and water demand through the year 2050 and serves as a long-range planning document for the City. This document is an update to the City's 2020 UWMP.

In 2025, the City had an estimated population of 48,896 and serves water to 13,900 homes, businesses, and other facilities. Currently, the City obtains all their water from groundwater that is pumped to the surface with several wells. State laws require that groundwater be managed sustainably, in other words, the volume of water underground cannot be depleted over time. This may ultimately require the City of Los Banos to start importing surface water from local canals, rivers, and streams, but no specific plans to use surface water have been completed yet.

The State of California set a goal for all Cities to reduce their water use by 20% and to achieve and maintain this goal by the year 2020. To reach this goal, the City needs to limit water use to 165 gallons per day for each person. In 2025, the City met this goal with usage of 146 gallons per day for each person. The City expects to continue meeting this goal in future years with expanded water conservation efforts.

The City has special water conservation programs that can be implemented in the event of drought or other water supply issues. The City is also prepared to respond to a water supply interruption from an emergency. These measures are documented in an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is included in this document.

1 Introduction and Overview

1.1 Background and Purpose

The Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) is a requirement of the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) (Division 6, Part 2.6 of the California Water Code (CWC) §10610-10656). The UWMPs must be filed every five years and submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR). The submittal is required to meet the requirements of the UWMPA, including the most current amendments. The UWMPA applies to urban water suppliers with 3,000 or more connections being served or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually. The City of Los Banos meets these requirements.

UWMPs are required of the state's urban water suppliers in an effort to assist their resource planning and to ensure adequate water supplies are available for future use. A secondary purpose of the UWMP is to provide for a plan or series of plans during water drought situations. This report was prepared for the City of Los Banos according to the requirements of the CWC, UWMPA, and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers (Guidebook).

Texts printed in boxes and italics at the beginnings of sections are definitions or background provided by DWR in the UWMP Guidelines Template.

This UWMP covers the calendar years from 2021 to 2025.

1.2 Urban Water Management Planning and the California Water Code

To ensure that all CWC requirements and applicable laws have been met, the sections below are summarized.

1.2.1 Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983

In 1983, SB797 altered Division 6 of the CWC by producing the UWMPA. Since 1983, several amendments to the original document have increased the requirements of the UWMPs submitted today.

1.2.2 Applicable Changes to the Water Code since 2015 UWMPs

Various other amendments have increased requirements to include sections on recycled water use, demand management measures (DMMs), and water shortage contingency plans. Recycled water use sections were added to assist in the evaluation of alternate water supplies for future use when projects exceed the current water supplies. Demand management measures must be clearly described including which measures are being implemented and which are scheduled for implementation in the future. Water contingency plans are to be prepared and coordinated with other water suppliers in the area for use during times of drought. No new statutory requirements were passed for the 2025 UWMPs, however some minor changes were made to the DWR tables and UWMP guidelines. Pertinent UWMP bills that have passed in previous years are as follows.

Bill	Requirements
<i>SB610 and AB901</i>	<i>Consideration of water availability when reviewing new large developments</i>
<i>SB318</i>	<i>Investigate possibilities of developing desalinated water</i>
<i>AB105</i>	<i>Submit UWMP to State Library</i>
<i>SB X7-7 Water Conservation Bill (2009)</i>	<i>Urban water suppliers to reduce the statewide average per capita daily water consumption by 20% by December 31, 2020</i>
<i>AB 2067</i>	<i>Revises requirements on Demand Management Measures</i>
<i>SB 1420</i>	<i>Requires electronic submittal, standard forms and tables, and a report on distribution system losses</i>
<i>SB 1036</i>	<i>Urban suppliers to include energy-related information and analyze and define artificial water features</i>
<i>SB 606</i>	<i>This bill added several new requirements including, changes to the stages required by the Water Shortage Contingency Plan from four to six, preparation of a drought risk assessment to be included in the UWMP, and addition of a Lay Summary to the UWMP.</i>

The City has previously prepared an UWMP in 2021, which was approved and adopted by the City Council. Following adoption, the 2020 UWMP was submitted to and approved by DWR. A copy of that UWMP resides in the State Library.

This 2025 UWMP serves as an update to the 2020 UWMP and complies with all new requirements and regulations as noted above.

1.2.3 Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

As of 2016, all retailers are required to comply with their SB X7-7 water conservation requirements to be qualified for State water grants or loans. In a move to assist the State in meeting its 20 percent reduction goal by 2020, the City of Los Banos will track the targets set in order to help verify the daily per capita urban water use decrease and to maintain the 2020 target. Los Banos continues to maintain this goal in 2025 and plans to continue tracking compliance into the future.

1.3 Urban Water Management Plans in Relation to Other Planning Efforts

This document was written with information provided by the City of Los Banos.

1.4 UWMP Organization

As recommended by DWR, this updated Plan was prepared according to the organization provided in the Guidebook. The Plan's format includes all of the required sections and tables in the order found in the Guidebook; therefore, there are sections in this Plan where the tables are not presented in numeric order. The general organization is presented by topic, and supporting documents are included in the appendices of this Plan.

1.5 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

1.5.1 Funding Eligibility for Retail and Wholesale Suppliers

In order for the City of Los Banos to be eligible for any water grant or loan administered by DWR, this Updated UWMP addresses all the requirements set by the CWC.

1.5.2 Funding Eligibility for Retail Suppliers Only

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10608.56 (a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administer by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

CWC 10608.56 (c)

Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that and urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

CWC 10608.56 (e)

Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantage community.

CWC 10608.56 (f)

The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).

Water suppliers must be compliant with water conservation requirements established by the Water Conservation Act of 2009 to be eligible to receive certain funding from the State, including grants, loans and special drought assistance. The City of Los Banos must meet the per-capita water use targets set in Section 5, or submit a schedule, financing plan, and budget for achieving the per capita reductions. If an area qualifies as a disadvantaged community, the City may also submit documentation for approval

demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community. Los Banos must also have an adopted and approved UWMP update to receive certain types of funding from the State.

2 Plan Preparation

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10617

“Urban water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems....

CWC 10620 (b)

Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

CWC 10621(a)

Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero, except as provided in subdivision (d).

CWC 10621(d)

Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

The California Urban Water Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers that have 3,000 or more service connections or supply 3,000 or more AF of water per year to develop an UWMP, which is submitted to DWR every five years. The Plan is required to describe and evaluate water deliveries and uses, sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient water uses, demand management activities, and water shortage contingency planning. Since 2005, legislation has been implemented that interrelates with the Act. SB X7-7 (Water Conservation Bill of 2009) requires urban water suppliers to develop baseline daily per capita water use and urban water use targets with the goal of reducing statewide per capita water use by 20 percent by 2020. Also, urban water suppliers must include projected water demands for lower income households in their future water use projections.

The City of Los Banos produced 7,997 AF during the 2025 calendar year and therefore, per the Act, the City is required to update their 2020 Plan.

2.1.1 Public Water Systems

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10644 (a)(2)

The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department ... shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

CWC 10608.52 (a)

The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision of Section 10608.28.

CWC 10608.52 (b)

At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban water supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24... The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

California Health and Safety Code 116275 (h)

"Public Water System" means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Public Water Systems (PWSs) are those systems that make drinking water available for human consumption. PWSs are regulated by the State Water Resource Control Board (Board), and data is used by the Board to conclude if a retail supplier meets the UWMP reporting threshold. Only one PWS serves the City's service area.

2.1.2 Agencies Serving Multiple Service Areas/Public Water Systems

The City of Los Banos exceeds the UWMP size threshold of 3,000 AF, as shown on **Table 2-1**. The City will only provide an individual plan for its water distribution system because it supplies its own water and does not distribute appreciable amounts to neighboring cities or counties. The City does provide small amounts of water to areas outside of the City through Out of Boundary Service Agreements. However, these deliveries are less than 1% of the City's total water deliveries and does not qualify Los Banos as a wholesale water supplier.

Table 2-1: Retail Only: Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025
CA2410005	City of Los Banos	13,900	7,997
TOTAL		13,900	7,997
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet. All standard UWMP tables are included in Appendix A at the back of this report.			

2.2 Regional Planning

The City of Los Banos is not a part of a regional UWMP planning effort.

2.3 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

This Plan update only represents the City's own service area as indicated by "Individual Reporting" in the Guidebook.

2.3.1 Regional UWMP

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10620 (d)(1)

An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

The City is not involved with other agencies in establishing a Regional UWMP (RUWMP or Regional Plan).

2.3.2 Regional Alliance

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10608.20 (a)(1)

...Urban retail water suppliers may elect to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28...

CWC10608.28 (a)

An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement by any of the following:

- (1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.*
- (2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).*
- (3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.*
- (4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.*
- (5) By hydrologic region.*
- (6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.*

CWC10608.28 (b)

A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

The City is not collaborating with other agencies to establish a Regional Alliance for the completion of the SB X7-7 requirements in determining its Urban Water Use Targets. See **Table 2-2**, Plan Identification below.

Table 2-2: Plan Identification

Select Only One	Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance if applicable
☒	Individual UWMP	
☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	
☐	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
NOTES: Los Banos is not a part of any Regional Alliance.		

2.4 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10608.20 (a)(1)

Urban retail water suppliers...may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.

2.4.1 Fiscal or Calendar Year

As preferred by DWR, reporting is on a calendar year basis for the update to Los Banos UWMP.

2.4.2 Reporting Complete 2025 Data

Total water usage for the City for the 2025 calendar year was 7,997 AF.

2.4.3 Units of Measure

This report will provide all volumes in AF; these units will remain consistent throughout this 2025 UWMP.

Table 2-3 below, Agency Identification, identifies the type of agency, reporting period, and units of measure as required by the guidelines.

Table 2-3: Agency Identification

Type of Agency (select one or both)	
☐	Agency is a wholesaler
☒	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☒	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 (select from Drop down)	
Unit	AF
NOTES: All volumes reported in acre-feet.	

2.5 Coordination and Outreach

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (j)

An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).

2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

When a retailer is dependent on a wholesaler for its water supply, both suppliers must provide information to each other about projected water supply and demand. However, the City of Los Banos is independent of any wholesaler and generates its own water supply. No information is exchanged with a wholesaler or retailer.

2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10620 (d)(2)

Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable. Urban retail water suppliers...may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.

CWC 10642

Each urban water supplier shall encourage the 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....

The City of Los Banos' Public Works Department staff coordinated with several internal departments, neighboring agencies, and school districts to solicit participation and data during the preparation of this Plan. Copies of the UWMP draft were made available to department managers for comment and revision prior to adoption.

The City of Los Banos produces its own water supply solely from groundwater and does not currently share its water sources with other agencies.

Agencies that were contacted to solicit input on this Plan included the following:

- Central California Irrigation District
- County of Merced
- Merced County Farm Bureau
- Los Banos Chamber of Commerce
- Los Banos Unified School District
- Merced Community College District
- LB Property Management, LLC
- General Public

2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10621 (b)

Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

Los Banos provided letters of notification to all its coordinating agencies (see Section 2.5.2 above) at least sixty days prior to a public hearing, and again about two weeks before the public adoption hearing held on June 17, 2026. Copies of the notification letters are found in **Appendix B**. Prior to the public hearings and adoption of the Plan, the City made the draft Plan available for public inspection by publishing it on the City website and providing a copy at the City Public Works Department office front desk.

3 System Description

3.1 General Description

Legal Requirements:

CWC Section 10631

Describe the service area of the supplier.

Los Banos is located on the west side of Merced County and is the county's second largest city. The City is conveniently located in the center of California and is about two hour's drive from the cities of San Francisco, Oakland, and Sacramento, as well as Yosemite National Park. Los Banos is a one-and-a-half-hour drive from California's Monterey Peninsula, the Pacific Ocean and the Valley's major cities of Stockton and Fresno. Silicon Valley is just over than an hour's drive away. A regional map, **Figure 3-3**, notes the location of Los Banos.

Los Banos has a generally flat topography and lies within the San Joaquin Valley, which is about 225 miles long and averages 50 miles wide. Approximately 50 miles east of Los Banos, the terrain slopes upward with the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountain range and 10 miles west of the City are the foothills of the Coastal Mountain Range. Los Banos is also centrally located along the western edge of nearly 160,000 acres of the remaining seasonal wetlands and grasslands that at one time covered much of the San Joaquin Valley. This area represents the largest remaining area of wetlands and grasslands in the Central Valley, which is critical habitat for migrating and wintering waterfowl on the Pacific Flyway.

Los Banos is a city whose economy and land uses have grown from an agricultural center to a mixture of agriculture, retail, public, commercial, and residential neighborhoods. No major annexations or de-annexations have occurred since 2015. While minor annexations since 2020 have added a small number of connections, they have not significantly changed the City's service area or qualified the need to recalculate its water use baselines and targets. Land use designations in the City, as presented in the City's 2042 General Plan, is summarized in **Figure 3-1**.

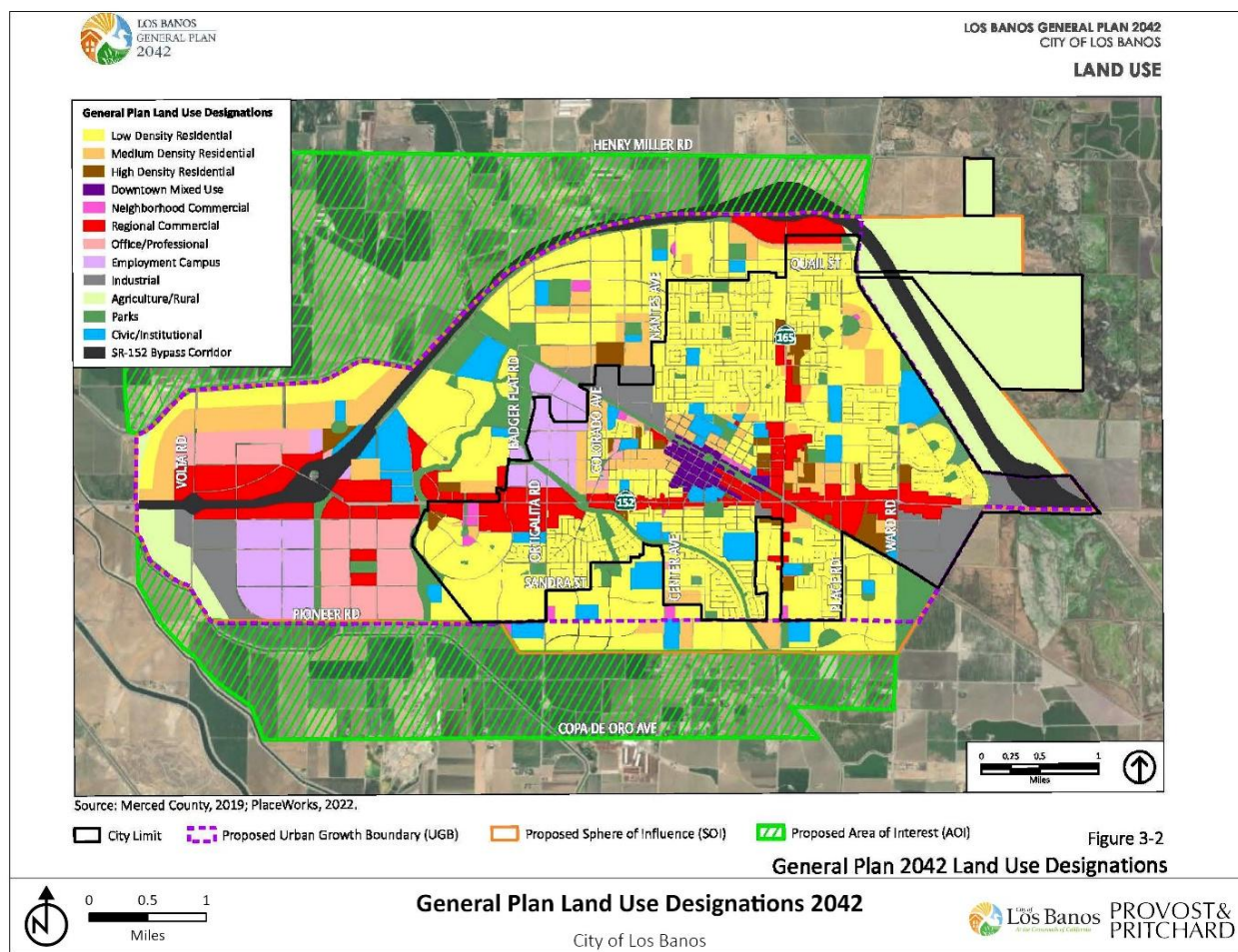


Figure 3-1 Land Use (2042 General Plan)

The City of Los Banos extracts its water supply from groundwater aquifers via a series of wells. The City's existing system facilities consists of 13 total wells, including 12 active wells and 1 well on standby for emergency use, with a total pumping capacity of 14,875 gallons per minute (gpm). The active wells have a pumping capacity of approximately 13,375 gpm. Other existing system facilities include a distribution system with line sizes ranging from 4 to 30 inches in diameter, an elevated storage tank with a capacity of 100,000 gallons, and a 5-million-gallon surface mounted storage tank equipped with 4 booster pumps with a total pumping capacity of 10,500 gpm.

The City has plans to construct an additional well, booster pump, and an elevated storage tank to the existing facilities in the near future, pending pilot studies, as demands continue to increase. Most of their current wells are completed in a semi-confined aquifer above a regional clay layer. The City is currently assessing options regarding treatment and mitigation to address ongoing water quality concerns.

The City of Los Banos, incorporated in 1907, is governed by the elected City Council. The council is made up of the mayor and four council members. The City Clerk and Treasurer are also elected positions. **Figure 3-2** provides an organizational chart of the City's government structure.

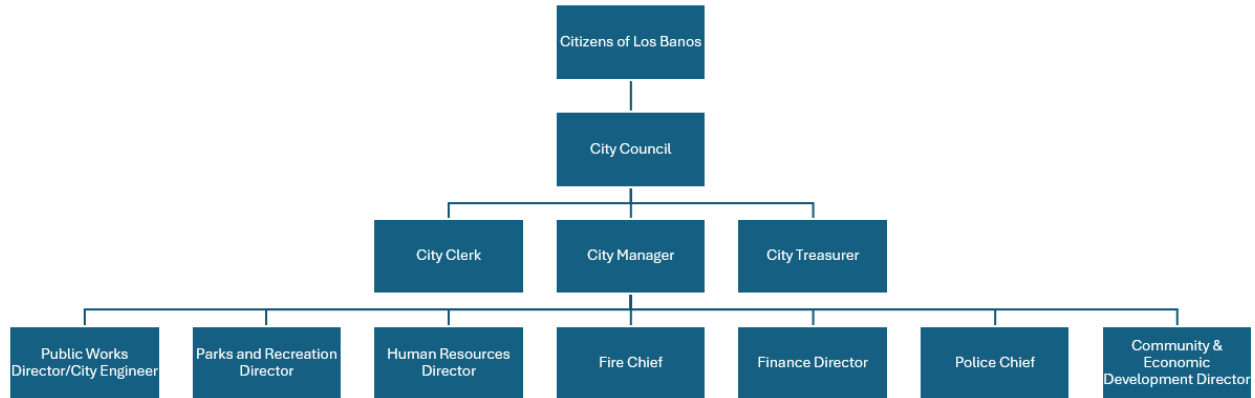


Figure 3-2: Organizational Chart for the City of Los Banos

Section Three: System Description
City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan



Figure 3-3: Regional Map

3.2 Service Area Boundary Map

The City boundary and sphere of influence is indicated in **Figure 3-4**.

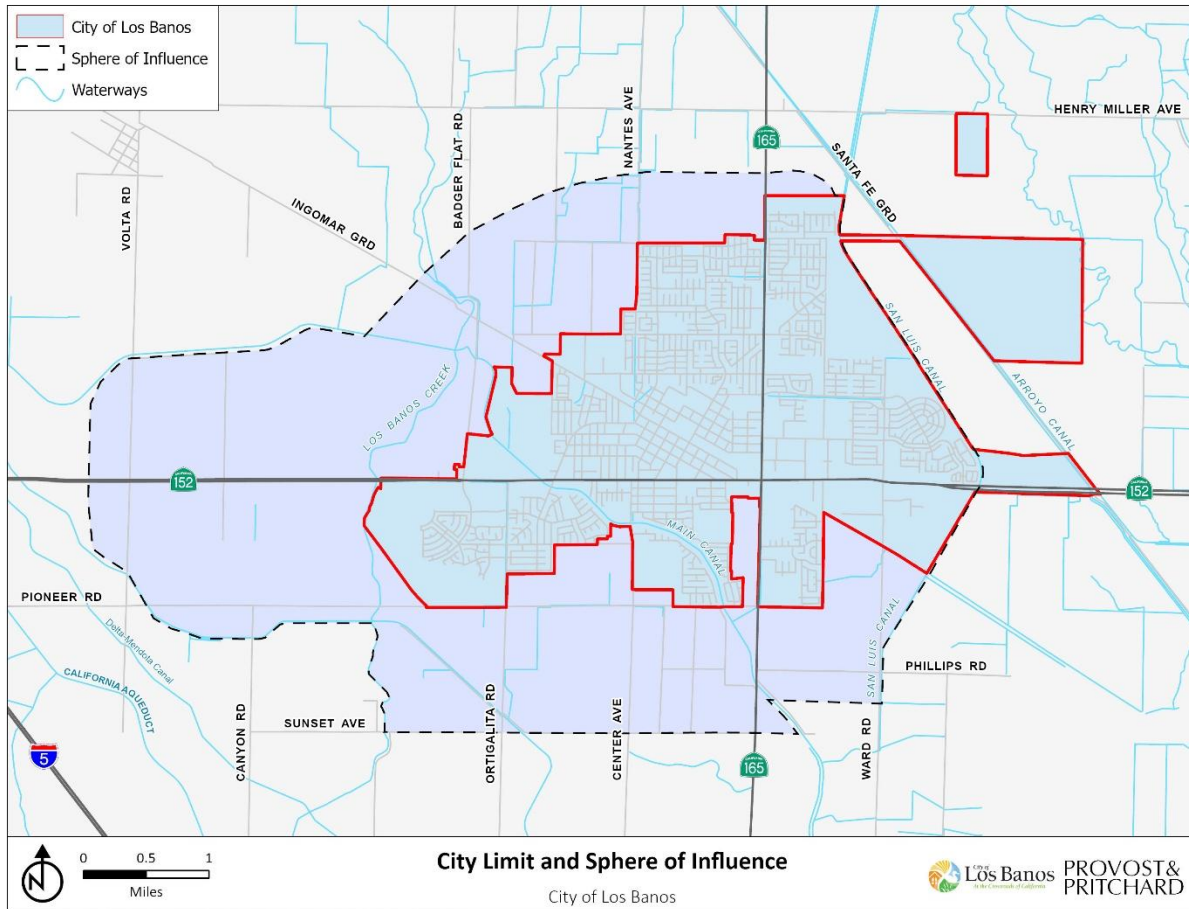


Figure 3-4: City Boundary and Sphere of Influence

3.3 Service Area Climate

Legal Requirements:

CWC Section 10631

Describe the service area of the supplier, including... climate....

The climate of Los Banos is dry and mild in winter and hot in the summer. Nearly nine-tenths of the annual precipitation falls during the period of November through April. Rainfall during the summer is rare and very light. Snow is also a rare occurrence. Los Banos enjoys a very high percentage of sunshine, receiving more than 80 percent of the possible amount of sunshine during all but four months of the year (November to February). Reduction of sunshine during these months is caused by fog and short periods of stormy weather.

Due to clear skies during the summer and the protection of the San Joaquin Valley from marine effects, the normal daily maximum temperature reaches the high 90s during July and August. The daily maximum temperature during the warmest month has ranged from 76°F to 115°F. Relative humidity of 15 percent are common on summer afternoons, and readings as low as 8 percent have been recorded. In contrast to this, humidity readings average 90 percent during the morning hours of December and January.

Winter temperatures are usually mild with infrequent cold spells dropping temperatures below freezing. Heavy frost occurs almost every year, and the first frost usually occurs during the last week of November. The last frost in spring is usually in early March, however, in one out of five years the last frost occurs after April 1st.

Winds blow along the major axis of the San Joaquin Valley, generally from the northwest and increase during the evenings during the warmest months bringing refreshing breezes. The normally large temperature variation of about 35 degrees between the highest and lowest daily readings generally result in comfortable evening and night temperatures. Average monthly and annual climate data for Los Banos is presented in **Table 3-1** and **Figure 3-5** below.

Section Three: System Description

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Table 3-1: Climate Characteristics

Month	Standard Monthly Average ETo (inches)	Monthly Average Rainfall (inches)	Monthly Average Temperature (°F)	
			Min.	Max.
January	1.24	1.56	36.57	56.71
February	2.19	1.15	38.48	62.63
March	3.91	1.26	42.20	67.96
April	5.65	0.67	45.42	73.02
May	7.79	0.26	50.85	80.76
June	8.58	0.06	56.15	88.38
July	8.6	0.00	59.42	93.06
August	7.48	0.01	58.24	92.06
September	5.65	0.05	55.24	88.53
October	3.88	0.52	47.24	78.23
November	1.89	0.74	39.54	65.44
December	1.21	1.45	35.06	56.50
Annual Total/Average	58.07	7.74	47.03	75.27

Source:
California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) data for Station 56 – Los Banos. Period of record: June 1988 - September 2022. Station 56 was disconnected in 2022 and replaced with Station 269 – Los Banos II (connected on October 20, 2025).

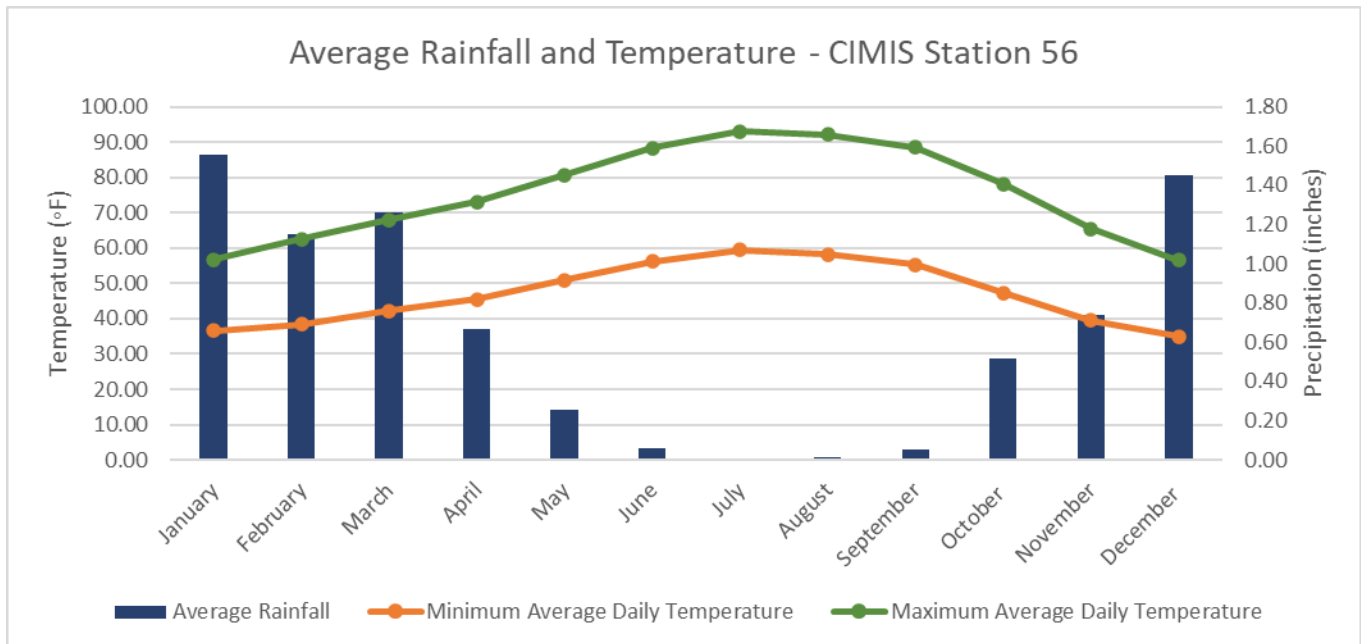


Figure 3-5: Average Historical Rainfall and Temperature - WRCC (Station 045118)

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

Legal Requirements:

CWC Section 10631

Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

The population of Los Banos was estimated to be 48,896 in 2025, based on data from the California Department of Finance (DOF) as of May 2025. This represents a growth of approximately 32% from 2015 and 8% from 2020. Agricultural services, retail trade, and government currently represent the largest segments of the City's labor force. A growing new enterprise segment is also creating additional demand on water resources. Anticipated increased water demand from population growth and new enterprise is included in the City's UWMP.

Table 3-2 shows the estimated population total for the City in 2025 with projections every five years to 2050. The City uses a population growth rate of 1.5% per year from 2025 to 2050. There were no adjustments to the population growth rate in this 2025 UWMP to account for potential economic recession and impacts to the housing market. These population projection assumptions will be revisited in 2030.

Residential construction has been steady in the City and is expected to continue, due to on-going demand for housing in the area. The City may be losing some major commercial and industrial customers that had notable water demands and wastewater generation.

Table 3-2: Retail: Population – Current and Projected

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	48,896	52,675	56,746	61,131	65,856	70,945
NOTES: 2025 population from Department of Finance (DOF), as of May 2025. Population growth assumed to be 1.5% annually.						

3.4.1 Other Demographic Factors

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631

Describe the service area of the supplier, including . . . other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.

The City has a small migrant camp in the northern region along State Highway 165, where non-residential population fluctuates in relation to employment in seasonal agriculture. There are also some small areas outside of the City limits that receive water from the City's water system. However, these deliveries are minor and account for less than one percent of all deliveries so the impact on population served is considered negligible.

4 System Water Use

4.1 Water Use by Sector

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631(e)

(1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

This section provides definitions of different water sectors, the number of connections by customer category in the City, and current and projected water use by customer category through 2050

4.1.1 Demand Sectors Listed in Water Code

Definitions used by DWR for each of the water sectors listed in the CWC are as follows:

4.1.1.1 Single-family residential

The DWR definition for the single-family residential sector in the CWC is a single-family dwelling unit. A lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling. This is a retail demand.

4.1.1.2 Multi-family

The DWR definition for the multi-family sector in the CWC are multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings within one complex. This is a retail demand.

4.1.1.3 Commercial

The DWR definition for the commercial sector in the CWC is a water user that provides or distributes a product or service. This is a retail demand.

4.1.1.4 Industrial

The DWR definition for the industrial sector in the CWC is a water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code

sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development. This is a retail demand.

4.1.1.5 Institutional (and governmental)

The DWR definition for the institutional sector in the CWC is a water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions. This is a retail demand.

4.1.1.6 Landscape

The DWR definition for the landscape sector in the CWC is water connections supplying water solely for landscape irrigation. Such landscapes may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation. This is a retail demand.

4.1.1.7 Distribution System Losses

Distribution system losses are defined as the water lost from the distribution system and includes both apparent losses and real losses. Apparent losses include theft, meter inaccuracies, and data collection errors. This is a retail and wholesale demand.

4.1.2 Demand Sectors in Addition to Those Listed in Water Code

4.1.2.1 Exchanges

Water exchanges are typically water delivered by one water user to another water user, with the receiving water user returning the water at a specified time or when the condition of the parties' agreements is met. Water exchanges can be strictly a return of water on a basis agreed upon by the participants or can include payment and the return of water. The water returned may or may not be an "even" exchange. Water can be returned on a one-for-one basis or by another arrangement (e.g., for each acre-foot (AF) of water received, 2 AF are returned).

Some retail agencies provide exchange water to other agencies. This is considered a wholesale demand.

4.1.2.2 Surface Water/ Augmentation

DWR defines surface water augmentation as the planned placement of recycled water into a surface water reservoir that is used as a source of domestic drinking water supply.

4.1.2.3 Transfers

The CWC defines a water transfer as a temporary or long-term change in the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer, sale, lease, or exchange of water or water rights.

Transfers can be between water districts that are neighboring or across the State, provided there is a means to convey or store the water. A water transfer can be a temporary or permanent sale of water or a water right by the water right holder, a lease of the right to use water from the water right holder, or a sale or lease of a contractual right to water supply. Water transfers can also take the form of long-term contracts for the purpose of improving long-term supply reliability.

Some retail agencies transfer water to other agencies. This is considered a wholesale demand.

4.1.2.4 Other

DWR defines as “other” any water demand that is not adequately described by the water sectors defined above.

4.1.3 Customer Connections

The number of connections by customer category are shown in **Figure 4-1** below. The majority of connections are classified as Single-Family Residential.

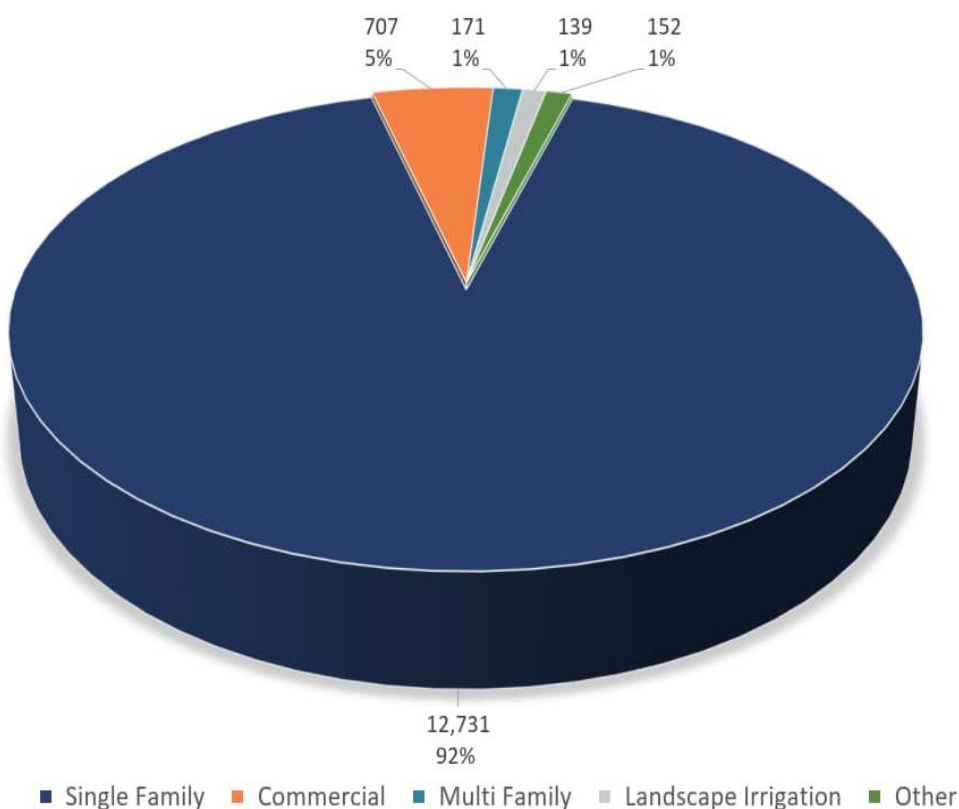


Figure 4-1: Customer Connections

4.1.4 Current and Projected Water Use

The 2025 water demands for each water use category are shown below in **Table 4-1**, and projected future demands by category are shown in **Table 4-2**. **Table 4-3** shows how much potable water and recycled water are used in the City. Current and projected demands are plotted against population growth in **Figure 4-2**.

Section Four: System Water Use

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Table 4-1: Retail: Demands by Water Use Category – Actual

Use Type	2025 Actual		
	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume
Single Family		Drinking Water	4,471
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	332
Commercial		Drinking Water	715
Landscape		Drinking Water	699
Losses		Drinking Water	1,781
TOTAL			7,997
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet. Losses for 2025 were calculated based on pumping and metered usage records.			

Future water use projections assume the City maintains the same per capita water usage recorded for 2025, or 146 gpcd. This equates to 0.16 AF/person/year. Assuming this unit demand into the future is considered reasonable, since: 1) the City is committed to maintaining their current water conservation programs; 2) new homes tend to use less water due to smaller lots and water efficient fixtures; 3) future land use is not expected to vary considerably in density; and 4) the State will implement additional water conservation measures through the Making Conservation a California Way of Life, which is discussed more in Section 5.3.

Population growth is estimated at 1.5% per year through 2050. This results in a growth rate of 7.73% every five years (this closely matches the actual population growth from 2021-2025). Each water use sector is assumed to grow at the same rate as the population over the planning period.

Section Four: System Water Use

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Table 4-2: Retail: Demands by Water Use Category – Actual and Projected

Use Type	Notes	Projected Water Use <i>Report To the Extent that Records are Available</i>					
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Family		4,471	4,816	5,188	5,589	6,021	6,487
Multi-Family		332	358	385	415	447	482
Commercial		715	770	830	894	963	1,037
Landscape		699	753	811	874	941	1,014
Losses		1,781	1,919	2,067	2,227	2,399	2,584
TOTAL		7,997	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet. Commercial use includes Institutional/Governmental. All projections are based on the assumed growth rates through 2050 and maintaining the actual 2025 usage of 146 gpcd goal.							

Table 4-3: Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water – Actual and Projected

Source	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Potable and Raw Water	7,997	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Recycled Water Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	7,997	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet. Commercial use includes Institutional/Governmental. All projections are based on the assumed growth rates through 2050 and maintaining the actual 2025 usage of 146 gpcd goal.						

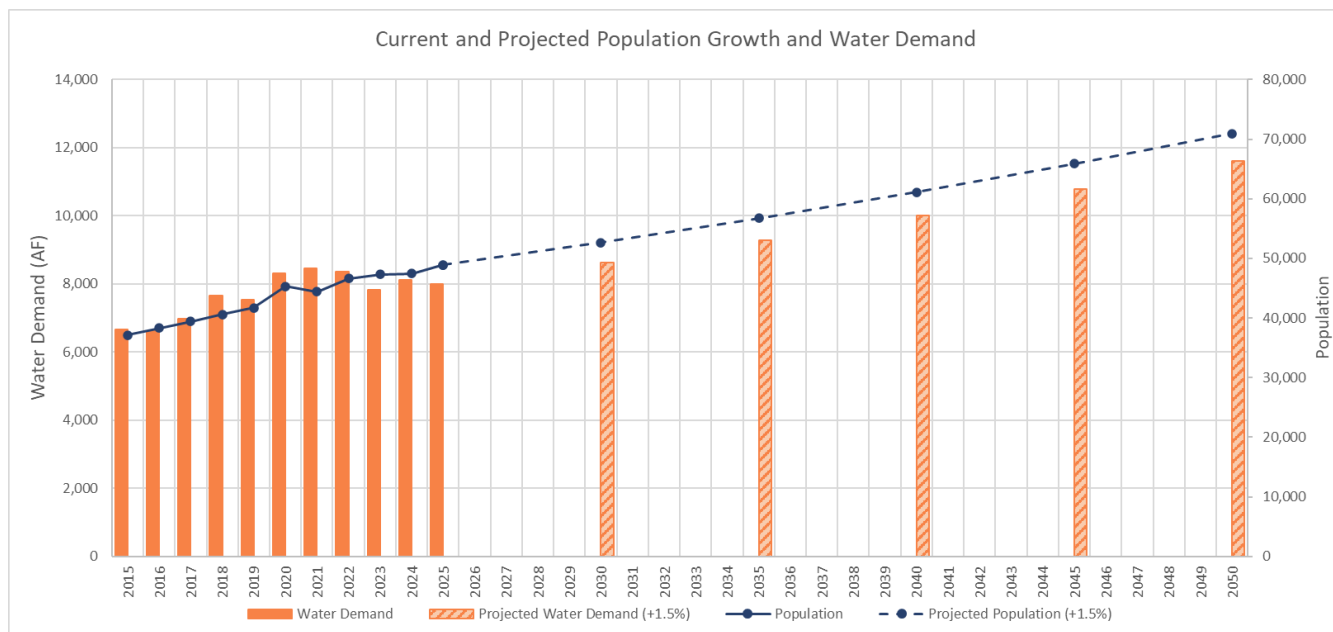


Figure 4-2 Current and Projected Water Demand with Population Growth

4.2 Distribution System Water Losses

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (e)(1)

Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:...

(J) Distribution system water loss

CWC 10631 (3)

(A) For the 2015 urban water management plan update, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for the most recent 12-month period available. For all subsequent updates, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update.

(B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.

Distribution system water losses are those that occur from the storage facilities to the point of consumption. The City of Los Banos considers its system losses to occur from City wells to the points of consumption.

The volume of water produced by the City wells are measured at the wellheads which are greater than the delivered volume due to unaccounted for water (system losses). The total water use numbers include the delivered volume, as measured at the customer's meters, plus the system loss volume and are equal to the total pumping volumes measured at the wellheads.

The projected volume of water losses from 2030 through 2050 are reported in **Table 4-2**. Losses for the calendar year of 2025 are reported in **Table 4-1** and **Table 4-4**.

System water losses were calculated using AWWA Free Water Audit Software for 2021 to 2024. The software uses inputs from volume of water supplied, volume of water delivered, metering error percentage, and metering confidence levels to calculate apparent, unauthorized, and real losses. Losses for 2025 will not be calculated using AWWA until October 2026; therefore, 2025 losses were estimated using 2025 pumped and metered delivery volume records.

The AWWA software assumes an additional 1.25% of the total volume supplied is used for authorized, unmetered activities such as line flushing for mains and hydrants and firefighting.

The difference between volume supplied and volume delivered plus the unmetered consumption is the calculated loss. This value is then broken into apparent loss, caused by metering errors and data handling inaccuracies, and real loss, leakage and unauthorized, unmetered water consumption. **Table 4-4** below shows total water loss calculated by AWWA software. Copies of the AWWA Audit Tables are presented in **Appendix C** (note the values in Appendix C are reported in MG).

According to City staff, about 250 meters are not reading at all or are not reading accurately, causing underestimation of water use and overestimation of system losses. Water losses may also be high due to a combination of several other sundry demands, including: fire hydrant use, unmetered construction water, water theft, street sweepers, and system flushing. The City is actively replacing the broken meters, which is expected to significantly reduce the reported system losses. This is the primary step the City is taking to meet their 2028 Water Loss standard (see Section 5.3 for more details).

Table 4-4: Retail: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting

Reporting Period Start Date	Volume of Water Loss
01/2021	1,299
01/2022	1,841
01/2023	1,744
01/2024	2,022
01/2025	1,781
NOTES: 1 - Volumes are reported as acre-feet 2 - 2025 losses estimated from 2025 pumped and metered delivery volume records. 3 - Data based on the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.	

4.3 Estimating Future Water Savings

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (e)(4)

(A) If available and applicable to an urban water supplier, water use projections may display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following: (i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections. (ii) 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.

The City of Los Banos has adopted ordinances to reduce water waste. These ordinances and policies are better described in Sections 8 and 9.

Water savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans are also known as “passive savings.” These various factors generally decrease the water use for new and future customers, compared to historical customers. These codes and ordinances may include implementation of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), the California Energy Commission Title 20 appliances standards for toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads, or the CALGreen Building Code.

Passive savings have not been specifically incorporated into projected water demands. Instead, future water demands are projected based on population and the City's existing per capita water use, as documented in Section 5, and discussed above. However, the City does expect that passive savings, such as continued implementation of the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, Title 20 appliance standards for toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads and CALGreen Building Code requirement, will help the City continue to meet its target per capita water demand in the future.

4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631.1(a)

The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.

California Health and Safety Code 50079.5 (a)

“Lower income households” means persons and families whose income does not exceed the qualifying limits for lower income families.... In the event the federal standards are discontinued, the department shall, by regulation, establish income limits for lower income households for all geographic areas of the state at 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size and revised annually.

Urban water suppliers are required to identify water demand for lower income housing in their water use projections. Lower income households are those defined as households whose earnings fall at or below 80 percent of the area’s median household income.

The median household income in the City of Los Banos was \$70,893 ¹ in 2023. According to the U.S. Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data based on 2018-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates², of the total 13,585 housing units, 23.7% are less than or equal to 50% of the median household income (very low income housing unit) and 14.8% are between 50% to 80%. **Table 4-5** includes the breakdown of the number of housing units for the various income levels and shows that about 38% of the households in Los Banos are in some level of low-income housing.

Table 4-5: Los Banos Housing Units Income Levels

Income level	Percent of County Median Income	Number of Household Units	Percent of Total Housing Units
Very Low	≤50	3,215	23.7%
Low	>50 to ≤80	2,005	14.8%
Remainder (Moderate to High)	>80	8,365	61.5%
Total Households (2018-2022)		13,585	100.0%

The low and very low-income levels comprise 23.7% + 14.8% = 38.5% of the housing units. When this is multiplied by 4,803 AF (the total single family and multi-family residential use in 2025), it results in 1,849 AF (38.5% x 4,803 AF).

4.5 Climate Change Impact to Water Demands

DWR guidelines require urban water suppliers to consider the potential effects related to climate change in the UWMP as it relates to water demands, water supply, and water supply reliability. These topics are addressed in Sections 4, 6, and 7 of the UWMP, respectively.

As climate change impacts water supply and water supply reliability in quantifiable ways, the City’s response will include reducing demands to match possible reduction of water supplies. Currently, impacts from possible climate change are not quantifiable. The potential impacts of climate change on the City’s supply could include more prolonged droughts, shifts in water supply patterns, and increased evapotranspiration rates due to temperature rises which, in turn, increase irrigation demands.

The City’s goal of reducing water use per capita responds to climate change through demand management. However, further reduction of per capita water demands may be challenging to achieve, as the City has already implemented many demand management or conservation methodologies (discussed in further detail

¹ [Los Banos, CA Median Household Income - 2025 Update | Neilsberg](#)

² [Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data | HUD USER](#)

in Section 9). A reduction in per capita demand can help mitigate climate change by reducing energy use, and thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions, through reduced pumping from wells and water system distribution.

While climate change could increase landscape water demands, due to the City's per capita use goal, overall water demands are not anticipated to increase. Instead, the water demands of landscape can be reduced by decreasing the area of land that is irrigated, using more efficient irrigation strategies, and replacing higher water demand plants with native plants, drought tolerant plants, xeriscape or zeroscape. The City has landscaping policies in place to encourage water conservation in new developments as discussed in Section 9 – Demand Management Measures.

5 SB X7-7 Baseline, Targets, and Compliance

This section describes the baseline (base daily per capita) water use, the 2015, 2020, and 2025 water use targets, and the 2025 actual water use. For additional details on how the per capita goals were established refer to the City's 2015 UWMP.

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP identify a baseline water demand, 2020 urban water use target, and 2015 interim urban water use target for the City.

There are no statutory requirements that the City continue to meet the 2020 target in 2025 or in future years, however, the City has established an internal goal to track and meet this goal henceforth. The 2025 target discussed in this UWMP matches the same goal for 2020.

Legal Requirements:

CWC § 10608.20

(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan . . . due in 2010 the baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.

The first step in determining the City's urban water use target was determining their baseline demand. The historical per capita use set the "baseline" on which the urban water use target was determined. The City established an interim 2015 water use target and a subsequent 2020 urban water use target to judge compliance with the 2020 use reductions set forth in the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SB X7-7). These requirements included reducing per capita water demands by 20% from 2010 to 2020.

5.1 SB X7-7 Forms and Summary Tables

The City calculated its baseline and targets in the 2010 and 2015 UWMPs and will use these previously calculated values to determine compliance with SB X7-7. The following subsections present the SB X7-7 Verification and Compliance forms.

5.1.1 SB X7-7 Verification Form

The 2015 UWMP included a complete SB X7-7 Verification Form, which is provided for reference in **Appendix A**. The 2015 Verification Form documents the City's baseline water usage and the analysis to determine their 2020 per capita water use goal of 165 gallons/capita/day (gpcd).

5.1.2 SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form

The City's Water Use Target was set in the 2015 and 2020 UWMP at 165 gallons per capita per day (gpcd), and this goal was maintained in 2025. The City does not need to modify that target based on any special circumstances described in the UWMP Guidebook and will use this target to document compliance with SB X7-7.

Section Five: Baseline, Targets, and Compliance

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

The City had a per capita water use of 146 gpcd in 2025, which met their 2020 and 2025 target of 165 gpcd. **Table 5-1** shows the per capita water usage from 2021-2025. From 2021 to 2025, the City averaged 155 gpcd, which overall meets the 2025 goal. **Figure 5-1** illustrates the per capita use versus goals from 2015 to 2025, and shows that the City met the 2025 target nine times since 2015.

Table 5-1: Per Capita Water Use (2021-2025)

Year	Per Capita Water Use (gal/day)
2021	170
2022	160
2023	148
2024	153
2025	146
Average	155

Note: 2025 per capita goal is 165 gpcd

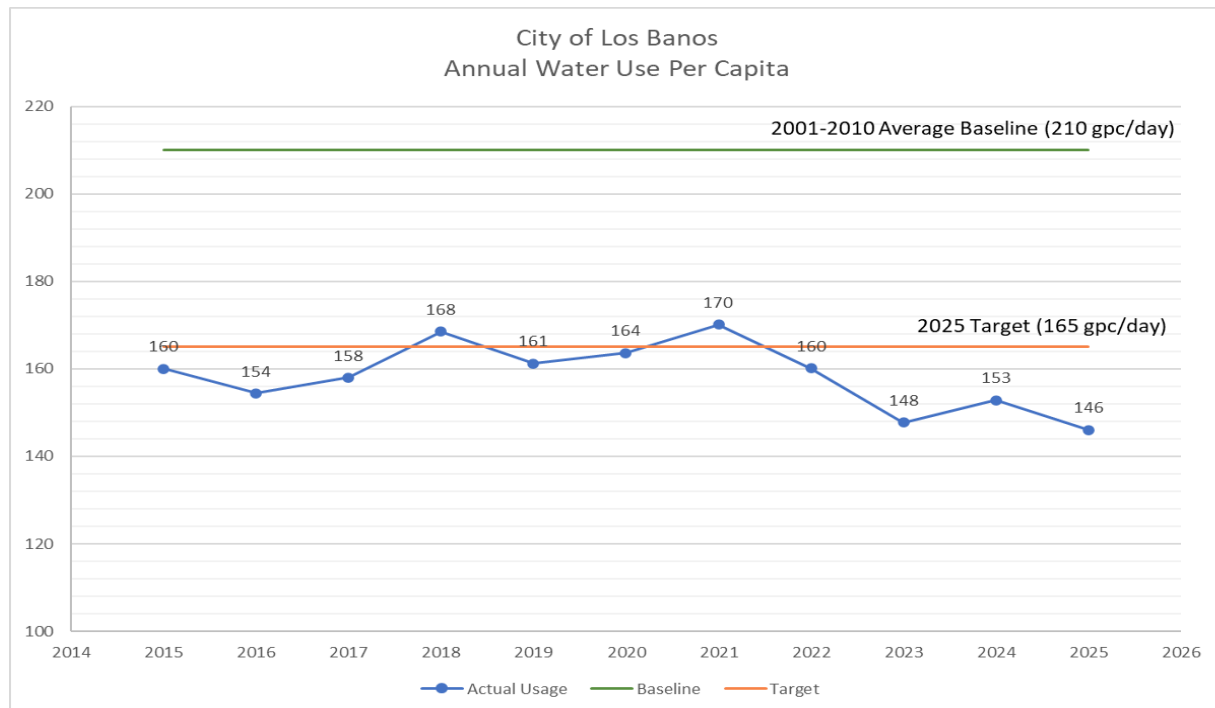


Figure 5-1: Per Capita Water Use versus Water Use Target (2015-2025)

5.1.3 DWR Submittal Tables

Below is a summary of the baseline and target values, as well as compliance with the per capita use goal in 2025.

Table 5-2: Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD	Confirmed 2025 Target
10-15 year	2001	2010	210	165
5 Year	2006	2010	214	

Table 5-3: 2025 Compliance

2025 GPCD			2025 Confirmed Target GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2025? Y/N
Actual 2025 GPCD	2025 TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2025 GPCD* (Adjusted if applicable)		
146	0	0	165	Yes

5.2 Revisions to Baseline and Target Calculations

The UWMP Guidebook provides criteria that can be used to determine if the Supplier should or should not consider recalculation of its baselines and targets. Those criteria are discussed in the following subsections. As indicated below, the City does not meet any criterion to recalculate its baselines and targets and will use the target presented in the 2020 UWMP.

Supplier Submitted 2020 UWMP (No Change to Service Area)

The City did prepare and submit the 2020 UWMP, along with the SB X7-7 Verification Form, both of which were accepted by DWR. The City has also not had a change to its service area, as noted in the Guidebook. The Guidebook clarifies “change to its service area” as follows:

“...changes to the service area based solely on new construction do not require recalculation of the baselines and targets. For purposes of this section, changes to the service area refers to mergers and annexations...”

Based on this definition, the City has not had a change to its service area.

Supplier Did Not Submit 2015 UWMP

This criterion does not apply to the City; the 2015 UWMP was submitted and accepted.

Supplier Newly Subject to UWMP Requirements

This criterion does not apply to the City.

Distribution Area Expansion

Stated in the UWMP Guidebook, “If the Supplier’s service area expanded by way of a merger or annexation, the Supplier must provide baseline and targets to include the new area.” No major annexations or de-annexations have occurred since 2015. While minor annexations since 2020 have added a small number of connections, they have not significantly changed the City’s service area or qualified the need to recalculate its baselines and targets. While there have been annexations within the City, all were the result of new construction but new constructions do not qualify the City to recalculate its baselines and targets. Annexations of developed areas or other water agencies would trigger a reevaluation of baseline and targets.

Distribution Area Contraction

This criterion does not apply to the City.

Large Partial Customers Become Whole Customers

This criterion does not apply to the City.

5.3 Urban Water Use Objective

Under California’s “Making Conservation a California Way of Life” framework, urban retail water suppliers (not individual customers) must meet an Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) that represents a customized, long-term water budget tailored to local conditions such as population, climate, and landscape area, with compliance beginning in 2027 and reporting starting earlier. Water Suppliers are not required to address these new regulations in 2025 UWMPs, but a brief description is provided below. This regulation will need to be addressed in the 2030 UWMP. The State of California has stated that the new UWUO will likely require greater conservation than the per capita water use goals described above.

The UWUO is calculated as the sum of several required conservation components, including (1) indoor residential water use efficiency based on gallons-per-capita-per-day standards, (2) outdoor residential landscape conservation using climate-based irrigation and landscape efficiency factors, (3) commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) landscape irrigation efficiency—particularly for areas with dedicated irrigation meters, (4) reduction of real water loss through improved system management and leak control, and (5) supplier-level performance measures and adjustments, such as variances for unique land uses and incentives for potable recycled water.

6 System Supplies

6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

Los Banos acquires all of its water supply from groundwater aquifers via a series of wells. The City's existing system facilities include 13 total wells with a total pumping capacity of 14,875 gpm (12 active and 1 standby), a distribution system with line sizes ranging from 4 to 30 inches in diameter, an elevated storage tank with a capacity of 100,000 gallons, and a five-million-gallon surface mounted storage tank equipped with four booster pumps with a total pumping capacity of 10,500 gpm.

6.2 Groundwater

The City does not obtain water from a wholesaler nor does it wholesale water to other suppliers or users. Los Banos obtains its entire water supply from the underlying groundwater basin. Currently, the City is undergoing an Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4) testing and Title 22 every four years on the PWS. The City is also currently assessing what treatment and mitigation measures can be undertaken to resolve issues with hexavalent chromium in the groundwater.

6.2.1 Basin Description

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (b)

If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater.

The City of Los Banos is located in the San Joaquin River Hydrologic Region (groundwater basin) and extracts its groundwater from the Delta-Mendota Subbasin (Subbasin; Department of Water Resources [DWR] No. 5-022.07). The Subbasin encompasses 765,000 acres made up of the Tulare Formation, terrace deposits, alluvium, and floored-basin deposits. The Delta-Mendota Subbasin is classified as a high priority basin by DWR. The City is the largest public water system in the Subbasin. DWR Bulletin 118 – Update 2006, “California’s Groundwater” contains a detailed description of the Delta-Mendota Subbasin and its characteristics and conditions. The basin is not currently adjudicated.

6.2.2 Groundwater Management

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (b)

...If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier...or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) ...For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.

The City of Los Banos is a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) member of the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors (SJREC) GSA Group, consisting of eleven GSAs. The SJREC GSA Group covers approximately 293,000 acres in the central portion of the Subbasin spanning from the City of Mendota to the south to unincorporated areas north of the City of Newman. A copy of the Subbasin's Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP; 2024 GSP), adopted by all the Subbasin's GSAs in August 2024, can be found at the following website: <https://deltamendota.org/final-gsp-documents/>.

In the initial SJREC GSP, submitted in June 2022, a specialized hydrology section for the City of Los Banos Study Area, entitled "Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model, Groundwater Conditions, and Water Budget for the City of Los Banos GSA," attached to the SJREC GSP as Appendix S, was prepared by Kenneth D. Schmidt & Associates (2019). The initial SJREC GSP can be found at the following website: <https://www.sjrecwa.net/sgma/gsp/>. The City of Los Banos Study Area, as defined in the 2019 report, includes the City of Los Banos, the Central California Irrigation District (CCID), nearby water districts, and the white areas of Merced County. The City works closely with the other local water suppliers to monitor and manage groundwater within the area. The City and DWR monitor water levels in the area wells monthly. Most wells are known to be 150 to 300 feet in depth, with one multi-completion well cased to 470 feet. According to the 2019 report, water levels in City wells declined at an average of 2 feet per year between 2013 and 2017, with the highest rate of decline being at 3.8 feet a year. Water quality monitoring is also conducted by the City and is reported annually to its residents and the State Department of Health Services.

6.2.3 Overdraft Conditions

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (b)

(2) For basins that have not been adjudicated, (provide) information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

The San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin is not adjudicated. Therefore, there are no limitations placed on groundwater pumping volumes, but specific limits may be placed soon to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), and all groundwater must be beneficially used. Per the 2024 GSP, the Subbasin will need to reduce total pumping by approximately 42,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) to achieve sustainable conditions by 2030 based on the calculated historical overdraft. Of the total pumping reduction required, the SJREC GSA Group and the Grassland GSA Group (Grassland GSA and Merced County GSA), classified as Zone 2, are required to reduce their average pumping by approximately 7,758 AFY; however, there are no pumping reduction requirements that have been assigned to the City. As outlined in the Zone 2 Pumping Reduction Plan, included as Appendix D to the Subbasin's Water Year 2025 (WY2025) Annual Report³, the SJREC established groundwater level triggers in 2010 that have helped mitigate long-term overdraft in the region.

While portions of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin have been in a state of overdraft for many years, Delta-Mendota Subbasin water levels remained relatively stable and actually rose during the 1970 to 2000 period (DWR Bulletin 118). The California Water Plan Update – Bulletin 160-98 estimated the average overdraft in the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin to be 239,000 AF in 1995. However, the

³ <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/gspar/preview/484>

Section Five: Baseline, Targets, and Compliance

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Delta-Mendota Subbasin average water level increased by 2.2 feet from 1970 to 2000. The period from 1970 to 1985 showed a general increase, topping out at 7.5 feet above the 1970 water level. Groundwater levels declined during the 9-year period from 1985 to 1994, eventually reaching the 1970 level in 1994. Groundwater levels rose in 1995 to about 2.2 feet above the 1970 groundwater level. Water levels fluctuated around this value until 2000. Subbasin water levels have shown the ability to recover from periods of reduced rainfall and reduced surface water deliveries. Due to wet hydrologic conditions in WY2023, groundwater levels throughout much of the Delta-Mendota Subbasin were stable or rising. In WY2024 and WY2025, groundwater levels remained fairly stable or slightly declined relative to WY2023 conditions due to average hydrologic conditions.

According to the initial SJREC GSP, Los Banos has historically exceeded their safe groundwater yield. However, this deficit within the City has been offset by recharge within the SJREC service area, preventing a state of long-term overdraft. As of Spring 2026, the City is constructing a 150-acre 600 AF stormwater pond near the Los Banos wastewater treatment plant called the Los Banos Basins and Stormwater Capture Project, as described in Section 6.4.

6.2.4 Historical Groundwater Pumping

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (b)

...If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

A report that investigated groundwater conditions in the Los Banos area was prepared in 2010 for the CCID, City of Los Banos, and the United States Bureau of Reclamation. The report, “Update of Groundwater Conditions in the Vicinity of the City of Los Banos” (Kenneth D. Schmidt and Associates, May 2010), concludes that the groundwater in the Los Banos study area was approximately in balance from 1989 to 2009.

The total annual volume of groundwater pumped by City of Los Banos wells for the period between 2021-2025 is presented in **Table 6-1**. Pumping of city wells during this period averaged 8,115 AF/year, which is about 10% higher than the annual average for the five years (2016-2020) preceding this timeframe. For the 2016-2020 period, pumping averaged 7,420 AF/year.

Table 6-1: Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alluvial Basin	San Joaquin Valley, Delta Mendota Subbasin	8,460	8,367	7,834	8,119	7,997
TOTAL		8,460	8,367	7,834	8,119	7,997
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet						

6.3 Surface Water

The City of Los Banos does not currently use surface water but may utilize it as a future alternative. The City 2008 Water Master Plan acknowledges that due to increased demand of their wells, surface water may be a viable water source in the future for the City. The Water Master Plan recommends treated surface water to be used as usable groundwater becomes scarce. This recommendation was made on the basis that the cost of procurement and treatment of surface water was more economical than treatment of groundwater and has less environmental consequences. However, there continues to be advancements in technology that continues to reduce the cost of the treatment processes. Moreover, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires that the local groundwater basin be managed sustainably by 2040. The use of surface water is a probable means to reduce groundwater pumping and achieve groundwater sustainability. The City is considering purchasing and developing surface water supplies over the next five to ten years, and if possible, would like to replace all groundwater pumping with surface water use, primarily due to issues with hexavalent chromium in the groundwater supply.

6.4 Stormwater

The City has not previously utilized stormwater recharge as a means to meet their water supply demands. Stormwater is currently sent to City stormwater ponds, but little to no recharge occurs.

As of Spring 2026, the City is partnering with the Grassland GSA to construct a 150-acre 600 AF stormwater pond near the Los Banos wastewater treatment plant called the Basins and Stormwater Capture Project. The project will include the construction of three basins for stormwater capture, regulation storage and groundwater recharge. The new stormwater pond is estimated to recharge 45 AF/month, when kept full. The basins will store and regulate stormwater from the City of Los Banos (City). The basin will help the City stay within their approved stormwater diversion capacities into adjacent irrigation canals, and may be potentially used by other agencies for surface water regulation. Project benefits could include the following:

- Stormwater capture
- Flood protection
- Groundwater recharge
- Wildlife refuge water supply
- Groundwater quality improvements
- Groundwater supply improvements

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

6.5.1 Recycled Water Coordination

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10633

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.

Wide-scale systematic direct use of recycled water in the City is technically feasible yet economically unsupportable. The City would have to install a tertiary treatment system for all or a portion of its wastewater and would have to construct a “purple pipe” recycled water distribution system after identifying and securing receivers for the recycled water.

6.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10633 (a)

(Describe) the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

CWC 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.

6.5.2.1 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area

Sewage is collected throughout the City via a network of sanitary sewer collection pipelines ranging from 4 to 30 inches in diameter. With the aid of 13 sewer lift stations, the influent is gravity-fed to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in the northeast part of the City.

The WWTP was originally constructed in 1961 and last expanded in 1997. Currently, treatment of wastewater at the WWTP is accomplished in seven facultative ponds (four treatment and three storage), totaling approximately 509 acres without additional (mechanical) aeration. Disposal of treated wastewater (effluent reuse) is accomplished by irrigation of pastureland, in addition to the percolation and evaporation that occurs in the ponds. Wastewater flows to the WWTP average about 3.10 million gallons per day (mgd). The current Waste Discharge Requirements limit discharge to 4.9 mgd.

Table 6-2 provides a summary for retail wastewater collected within the service area in 2025.

Section Five: Baseline, Targets, and Compliance

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Table 6-2: Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025

100	Percentage of 2025 service area covered by wastewater collection system <i>(optional)</i>					
100	Percentage of 2025 service area population covered by wastewater collection system <i>(optional)</i>					
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? <i>(optional)</i>
City of Los Banos	Estimated	3,470	City of Los Banos	City of Los Banos WWTP	Yes	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2025:		3,470	Volume is reported in Acre-Feet			

6.5.2.2 Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area

The City of Los Banos currently operates a Primary wastewater treatment plan, consisting of 310 acres of biological oxidation ponds, 202 acres of storage ponds, and approximately 417 acres of irrigated pasture for non-milking animals. While no wastewater is discharged within the service area, approximately 180 acres of pastureland within the City limits and another 237 acres of pastureland outside of the City limits are irrigated with WWTP effluent.

The average daily volume of wastewater collected and treated in 2025 was estimated to be approximately 3.10 mgd, yielding a yearly total of approximately 1,130 million gallons or about 3,470 AF. For this Plan, it is assumed that the vast majority of water conservation programs and measures implemented will be related to outdoor water use. Therefore, the volumes of wastewater projected to be collected, treated, and reused by the City are representative of future volumes. In addition, the City has met its Urban Water Use Target. Consequently, little reduction in wastewater flows on a per capita basis is expected in the future.

6.5.3 Recycled Water Systems

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10633(c)

(Describe) the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

The City does not currently treat any wastewater to recycled water standards to allow it to be used as a component of its water supply. A portion of the effluent from the City's WWTP is reused through the irrigation of approximately 417 acres of pastureland to the north and east of the ponds, while the remainder percolates in ponds or evaporates. According to the City's Wastewater Master Plan, future expansion of the WWTP includes expansion of the effluent reuse area to as high as 720 acres, depending on population growth. Projected volumes are based on an annual growth rate of 1.5% and assume that the City will

develop the additional acreage as required for continued effluent disposal through reuse on pastureland. This reuse of effluent also reduces the demand on the other water supplies available to the area (primarily groundwater) and provides additional groundwater recharge through deep percolation of a portion of the applied effluent.

6.5.4 Recycled Water Beneficial Uses

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10633(d)

(Describe and quantify) the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

CWC 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 a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

6.5.4.1 Current and Planned Uses of Recycled Water

The current method of reuse reduces the demand on the groundwater by directly reducing agricultural pumping and provides basin recharge. Other options include treatment and exchange of recycled water whereby the City would receive good quality surface water and the recycled water would be used more regionally for a broad range of agricultural uses. The potential for exchange of recycled water for a surface water supply will be investigated as part of the City's effort to acquire a surface water supply as previously discussed.

Treatment for use in landscape and park irrigation within the community is also an option currently not economical since this reuse opportunity is limited. Presently, the WWTP is not capable of producing recycled water meeting the standards required for urban water uses, and no recycled water distribution facilities have been constructed. Potential recycled water program alternatives are expected to be evaluated as part of the proposed WWTP expansion project. In addition, non-potable groundwater can be developed for irrigation use on these areas. Another option within the City for the use of recycled water is increasing the recycling of industrial wastewater. Some recycling is being accomplished so the opportunities are limited for industry to install equipment for treating and recirculating process water rather than releasing it to the sanitary sewer. The potential for increasing recycled industrial wastewater has not been studied, and no estimates of its potential water supply benefit are available.

The City will continue to use treated wastewater to irrigate pasturelands. Again, this effluent does not meet recycled water standards.

6.5.4.2 Planned Versus Actual Use of Recycled Water

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10633(e)

(Provide) a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

The current WWTP is located near the northeast limit of the City, and no recycled water distribution infrastructure exists between the City and the WWTP. To develop distribution piping from the WWTP to areas throughout the City is presently cost prohibitive. Additionally, there are no large-scale users that

would benefit in proportion to the cost of installing separate distribution systems. Currently, the City only utilizes recycled water for crops.

6.5.5 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10633(f)

(Describe the) actions, including financial incentives, which 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.

CWC 10633(g)

(Provide a) plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

Although the City does not currently service the area with Title 22 quality unrestricted use recycled water, it has encouraged recycled water use with its own unique way. All new car wash facilities permitted in the City since 2005 have been required to employ a closed loop water recycling system for delivering wash water. New industrial facilities that include condensers requiring cooling water are also encouraged to employ a closed loop system. The City will assist industrial and commercial customers in designing recycling projects conducive to City operations. As part of the educational efforts of the City, recycling and conservation issues are included in school and public education forums. There have been no studies on the potential volumes that may be recycled as a result of the City policies and education efforts.

The City's Public Works Department provides assistance to industrial and commercial customers in facilitating on-site recycled water use. Additional opportunities for increased reuse of effluent for irrigation of pastureland will be evaluated as part of future expansions of the WWTP. Opportunities for reuse of effluent meeting recycled water standards will also be explored as part of any proposed WWTP expansion projects and as part of the investigation for potential acquisition of a surface water supply.

The City is considering upgrading their wastewater treatment plant to provide tertiary level treatment for recycled water, creating a new water supply source. This project is listed in the 2024 GSP as the City of Los Banos Wastewater Treatment Facility Tertiary Upgrade. No specific timeline is available for the project and it is in the preliminary planning stages, but the City would like to complete the project in the next 5 to 10 years. The treated water could be used internally for landscaping at new developments, recharged in basins, or sold to nearby water districts through canals that run adjacent and through the City.

Table 6-3: Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use

☒	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use
Total			0
NOTES: This table does not apply to the Los Banos UWMP.			

6.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631(h)

Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

The groundwater that the City relies on is not brackish or in need of desalination. If this were to change in the future, the City would consider this option. Without marked changes in the Subbasin water supply and demand balance, the groundwater supply should be sufficient to meet the City needs into the future.

The City lies inland and therefore desalination of ocean water is not practical.

6.7 Exchanges or Transfers

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631(d)

Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

The municipal water well system that supplies the City's water has historically been a consistent, reliable source of water; therefore, the City has not had to exchange or transfer water to meet its demands. Specific groundwater pumping restrictions have not been enforced yet as part of SGMA, but they may be in the future as the local GSA establishes more explicit policies. In the event that untreated groundwater can no longer provide a consistent potable water source, new wells, well head treatment, and a treated surface water supply will be used as needed to avoid a supply shortfall. The purchase and delivery of any surface water supplies to the City may first be used for groundwater recharge or for non-potable uses since the City presently does not have a surface water treatment plant (SWTP). It would not be practical to use surface water on a short-term or emergency basis. These water source options are being evaluated for their use in meeting future water demands, and the City is exploring the procurement of a surface water supply through various arrangements. It is envisioned that surface water will become a new water source in the next five

to ten years, and Los Banos may replace all of their water supplies with surface water at some point. However, no specific plans or agreements have been developed.

6.7.1 Exchanges

The City has not exchanged water to meet demands.

6.7.2 Transfers

The City has not transferred water to meet demands.

6.7.3 Emergency Interties

No other water systems are within an economically feasible distance to make a connection; therefore, the City has no interties to other systems at this time.

6.8 Future Water Projects

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631(g)

...The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs... that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project.

Projects that the City intends to complete between 2026 – 2035 include a new well, booster pump station, and storage tank, and permanent Chromium IV water treatment facilities on all wells. Also, a pilot study to evaluate a proprietary process for removal of Hexavalent Chromium 6 is underway. **Table 6-4** gives some of the future water supply projects and programs.

Section Five: Baseline, Targets, and Compliance
City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Table 6-4: Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

☐ ☒ Page 47	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
	Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other agencies?		Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency
New Well, booster pump and storage tank	No			2026-2030	All Year Types	2,400
Chromium 6 treatment on 3 to 5 wells	No			2026-2030	All Year Types	NA
NOTES: Units in acre-feet per year.						

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Legal Requirements

CWC 10631

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision 10631(a).

(4) (Provide a) detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

Los Banos obtains its entire water supply from the underlying groundwater basin. The volume of groundwater pumped in 2025 and estimates of groundwater volumes required to meet demands through 2050 in five-year increments, are shown in **Table 6-5** and **Table 6-6**. The City does not obtain any water from a wholesaler nor does it wholesale water to other suppliers or users.

Groundwater pumpage estimates also assume that the City will continue to rely solely on groundwater for its supply since it currently has no surface water supplies or entitlements. However, this may change as the City is investigating the acquisition of a surface water supply due to the limited availability of groundwater meeting Domestic Water Quality Standards as well as to comply with groundwater sustainability requirements. While Los Banos is exceeding their safe yield, surrounding areas are making up the deficit through limited pumping and surface water importation. Specific mitigation goals for Los Banos have not yet been established. Hence a projection is not yet available regarding when the conversion to or supplementation with surface water may occur. Therefore, use of groundwater is assumed throughout the period of projections.

Table 6-5: Retail: Water Supplies – Actual

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2025		
		Actual Volume	Water Quality	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Groundwater	Delta-Mendota Subbasin	7,997	Drinking Water	
Total		7,997		0
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet				

Section Five: Baseline, Targets, and Compliance
City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Table 6-6: Retail: Water Supplies — Projected

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply <i>Report to the Extent Practicable</i>									
		2030		2035		2040		2045		2050	
		Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Groundwater	Delta-Mendota Subbasin	8,616		9,281		9,999		10,771		11,604	
Total		8,616	0	9,281	0	9,999	0	10,771	0	11,604	0
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet											

6.10 Climate Change Impacts to Water Supplies

The 2019 Westside-San Joaquin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority) summarized the impacts to the Los Banos area from various climate change models as follows:

- By 2060 an increase of 4.1 to 5 degrees (Fahrenheit) change in average annual temperature (using a hot/dry model scenario).
- The increase in temperature generally results in lower mean annual flow from river/stream runoff and the duration of low flows is increased.
- Higher temperatures will drive increased evapotranspiration rates and increase irrigation demands.
- Runoff timing for the region's watershed runoff, when the total annual runoff of the watershed has passed, is about one month earlier than it is presently.
- More intense short-duration storm events are also expected.
- More extended and potentially more frequent droughts are expected.
- By 2060 a decrease of 5 to 11 percent in average annual precipitation (using a hot/dry model scenario).
- Sea level rise is predicted to impact the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) and the Central Valley Project (CVP) surface water supplies that are conveyed through the Delta with an increase in salinity and require more outflow through the Delta, which may result in a less reliable surface water supply south of the Delta.

Climate change may have a notable impact on surface water, which could directly impact groundwater supplies through less recharge and greater reliance on groundwater.

6.11 Energy Consumption

Energy intensity is defined as the amount of energy used to collectively divert, store, convey, treat, and distribute each unit volume of water and herein is reported as kilowatt hours per acre-foot (kWh/AF). An analysis was performed for the 2024 calendar year. The system that services all the City of Los Banos connections with water is relatively simple and contains 13 groundwater wells, storage tanks, and booster pumps. Wellheads extract water and convey water, while an elevated storage tank with a capacity of 100,000 gallons and a surface mounted storage tank with a capacity of 5-million-gallons store water. Energy consuming processes are extraction and placement into storage using groundwater wells and booster pumps, respectively. These processes are metered for electricity use in kWh, or use natural gas, which is reported in therms. The following conversion rate was used for natural gas run facilities: 1 therm = 29.3 kw-hr.

The energy intensity analysis is shown below in **Table 6-7**. The final calculated energy intensity is 225 kWh/AF. The City does not generate any electricity to offset their electricity use. Also, this analysis excludes energy used for treating and processing wastewater.

Table 6-7: Energy Intensity

Energy Intensity (Year 2024)				
	Water Management Process			
Description	Extraction /Convey (wells)	Place into Storage	Distribution	Total Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	8,119	205	8,119	8,324
Energy Consumed (kWh)	1,745,504	131,542	0	1,877,046
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	215	642	0	225

7 Water Supply Reliability Assessment

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources

Legal Requirements

CWC 10631 (c) (2)

For any water source that may be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative source or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

CWC 10634

The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Los Banos obtains its entire water supply from the underlying groundwater basin. The volume of groundwater pumped in 2025 and estimates of groundwater volumes required to meet demands through 2050, in five-year increments, are shown in **Table 6-5** and **Table 6-6**. The City does not obtain any water from a wholesaler nor does it wholesale water to other suppliers or users.

With careful siting of wells and selection of aquifer production zones, groundwater has been developed to meet the needs of the City and Domestic Water Quality Standards (drinking water standards). As required by State regulations, all wells are equipped with chlorine injection systems. Based on data collected from the City's thirteen wells for the City's 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), average detected electrical conductivity (EC) and total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations are below their respective upper limits of the secondary standards (1,600 uS/cm and 1,000 mg/L, respectively). Detections exceeding any secondary standards does not constitute a health risk but rather reflects esthetics such as taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Nitrates and Hexavalent Chromium have also been detected in all sampled well water sources. All of the sampled wells exceed the MCL for Hexavalent Chromium. Within the next few years, all wells will need to be fitted with treatment systems to address the Hexavalent Chromium.

As the City's need for groundwater grows, it will be increasingly difficult to find groundwater that meets all primary and secondary water quality standards without treatment. However, this report assumes that additional groundwater will be produced, irrespective of whether or not treatment is required.

The City does not have surface water supplies under contract. Increasing groundwater treatment costs will make surface water acquisition and treatment more cost-competitive in the future, and surface water use may be needed to achieve groundwater sustainability. Should surface water become available to the City, the City would use it year-round as a portion of the base supply, reserving groundwater resources for peak demand periods, or the surface water could be recharged to improve the quality of the groundwater through blending.

While the City may use surface water in the future, a specific source has not been secured. As a result, the subsequent analysis is based on groundwater meeting all of the City's future demands.

7.2 Reliability by Type of Year

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (c) (1)

Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(A) an average water year,

(B) a single dry water year,

(C) multiple dry water years.

The climatic conditions of the central San Joaquin Valley require careful water management practices. The area typically experiences light rainfall, a short rainy season, and high summer temperatures. The average annual precipitation for the Los Banos area is 7.7 inches. The rainy season runs from November through April, but 80 percent of the rainfall occurs between the beginning of November and the end of March. Drought conditions are not uncommon and can last multiple years. Summer water consumption is driven by outdoor irrigation needs and varies directly with daily temperature maximums. On average, the Los Banos region experiences over 100 days a year with daily temperatures over 90 degrees.

The City's hot, dry climate and sole reliance on groundwater means that water supplies could be vulnerable to overdraft during drought periods. However, to date, water levels in the Subbasin have shown the ability to recover from periods of reduced rainfall (drought). As growth in the area continues and increased demands are placed on the groundwater resources of the area, a condition of sustained overdraft may be reached. Recharge, conservation, and new water supply sources (such as surface water and tertiary-treated wastewater) are strategies to reduce vulnerability and increase reliability.

Groundwater quality that meets the drinking water standards is the primary factor affecting the reliability of the City's water supply. Constituents such as salinity, radiological contaminants, arsenic, Hexavalent Chromium and nitrates have the potential to reduce both the desirability and affordability of the City's use of groundwater. The City is also required to achieve groundwater sustainability by 2040 for compliance with SGMA. These quality and quantity factors may encourage the City to explore surface water supply alternatives. However, groundwater reserves are available and will continue to provide drought protection for the City. It is not anticipated that a single or multiple dry year period will reduce the availability of water supply to the City, as shown in the following sections.

The reliability of water services is subject to proper operation and maintenance of the City's water distribution system and its ability to deliver the water. The City of Los Banos' water distribution system historically has provided a very reliable level of service. A looped distribution system with isolation valves limits and minimizes service disruption. The frequency of system outages is very small due to an ambitious maintenance and replacement program. City Improvement Standards are in place and meet or exceed American Water Works Standards. Expansions to the system follow the City's Water Master Plan. As a result, system reliability is maintained as service expands to new areas. The collection of water rates and development fees fund water system maintenance and expansion to meet continued growth.

7.2.1 Type of Years

7.2.1.1 Average Year

Table 7-2 presents the projected "normal or average" supply and demand conditions representative of the average water supply available to Los Banos. The average year selected is 2005.

Section Seven: Water Supply Reliability Assessment

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

7.2.1.2 Single-dry year

Table 7-3 presents the projected lowest water supply and demand conditions representative of water supply available to Los Banos. The single driest year of recent record is 1977.

7.2.1.3 Multiple-dry Year Period

Table 7-4 presents the projected lowest water supply available to Los Banos for a multiple-dry year period and its demand conditions. The years of 1989-1992 were used to represent a multiple-dry year series.

7.2.2 Agencies with Multiple Sources of Water

Currently, the City of Los Banos only uses groundwater as a source of water.

Table 7-1: Retail: Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2019-2020, use 2020	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____
		☒	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.
		Volume Available *	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2005	See Note	100%
Single-Dry Year	1977		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1989		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1990		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1991		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1992		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1993		100%
NOTES: No more exhaustive data are available, but the City has been able to meet demands with use of groundwater.			

7.3 Supply and Demand Assessment

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10635 (a)
Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

The three tables below show that the City expects to have adequate water supplies through the year 2050 in normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years. This reflects the stability and reliability of the City's groundwater supply.

Table 7-2: Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparisons

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Demand totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet.					

Table 7-3: Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Demand totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet					

Section Seven: Water Supply Reliability Assessment

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Table 7-4: Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Demand totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Demand totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Demand totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Demand totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Demand totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet

7.4 Water Quality Impact on Water Reliability

Consumer Confidence Report

The City's drinking water is sourced from thirteen groundwater production wells and is treated with chlorine (sodium hypochlorite) and fluoride (sodium fluoride) to disinfect the drinking water and improve dental health for consumers. The City's 2024 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) provides a broad, overall summary of the City's water quality, and the primary information from the report is summarized below.

Water quality samples taken during the 2024 calendar year were analyzed for the following contaminants and were compared to the associated Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs):

- Coliform Bacteria – Not detected
- Fecal Bacteria – Not detected
- Arsenic – Drinking water meets the Federal and State standard for arsenic but contains low levels of arsenic.
- Nitrate – Drinking water meets the State standard for nitrate but contains low levels of nitrate.
- Lead – Average detected level is 0 part per billion
- Total Dissolved Solids - Average detected level is less than the MCL
- Chromium VI – Average detected level is greater than the MCL
- 1,2,3 - TCP – Not detected

One well is currently on stand-by status due to elevated uranium levels and is being monitored quarterly. The City also recently completed a Lead Services Line Investigation to determine if any of their distribution system includes any lead pipe. No lead piping was identified anywhere in the City.

Hexavalent Chromium

The primary water quality concern in the City's groundwater supply is Hexavalent Chromium. The City needs to be in compliance with the Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium-6) MCL of 0.010 mg/L by 2030. Currently, all thirteen City wells exceed the MCL. The City anticipates adding treatment systems to all wells within the next five years. The City has completed pilot testing that was successful in removing Hexavalent Chromium from the water supply. The City is seeking grant funding to help reduce financial burdens on the City and its water users.

7.5 Regional Supply Reliability

Legal Requirements

CWC 10620 (f)

An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

The City of Los Banos does not import its water supply. All water supplied is obtained from City-owned groundwater wells distributed throughout the City. The City's objective in supplying water to its users is to maximize its groundwater resources utilization through water-conserving measures. The City extracts its water from the Delta-Mendota Subbasin via 13 wells (12 active and 1 standby).

Groundwater levels in the City and surrounding areas have remained relatively stable for many years with only minor declines in drought years and recent years. Compliance with SGMA will require that the groundwater levels be stabilized in the long-term, providing a reliable source of water.

7.6 Drought Risk Assessment

Legal Requirements

CWC §10635(b)

Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

- (1) 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 water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.*
- (2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.*
- (3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.*
- (4) 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.*

A 5-year drought risk assessment is included in the DWR tables found in **Appendix A**. This assessment, however, is generally not applicable to Los Banos since their groundwater supply is reliable even in drought conditions. Groundwater levels have also remained relatively stable in dry years. Consequently, there are no specific water shortages to compare to water conservation measures and supply augmentation actions. As a result, in dry years, the City's supply matches their demands.

Los Banos does impose water use restrictions in dry years either due to State mandated restrictions or to be good stewards of the groundwater supplies and generally follow similar actions by other communities in the region. These water use restrictions, and potentially more, will be required to satisfy future conservation requirements in the State's *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation. Specific water shortages may occur in the future due to surface water limitations (if the City secures a surface water supply) or groundwater pumping restrictions due to SGMA. If these occur in the future, then the Drought Risk Assessment will be modified.

7.7 Climate Change Impact on Water Supply Reliability

As discussed herein, the Los Banos water supply is provided completely from the groundwater aquifers via a series of wells. Climate change is predicted to primarily impact surface water supplies, which the City does not presently have, so there are minimal impacts to the City's water supply anticipated. However, the region surrounding the City is primarily wetland habitat with some agriculture development using various surface water supplies for irrigation.

For the agricultural entities in the region, climate change anticipates that precipitation will occur in the form of rain, not snowpack, more often, and snowmelt and the associated runoff will begin earlier than in the

Section Seven: Water Supply Reliability Assessment

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

past. This change will require more water storage facilities to be available to capture the water supply that would have otherwise been “stored” as snowpack in the mountains.

In drought years, minimal water flows must be maintained to the Delta for water quality and other environmental reasons. Agricultural water supplies in the region are tied to the Central Valley Project and will be impacted by Delta minimal flow requirements. This could impact the City’s ability to try to obtain a surface water contract in the future, as well as cause agricultural entities to rely on groundwater more frequently in the future. If the groundwater levels decline due to increased use by agriculture, City production wells could be impacted. Increased demand for groundwater could also degrade the general quality of this supply and therefore increase treatment costs for the City. However, the City and agricultural entities are responding to SGMA to achieve groundwater sustainability by 2040. Groundwater levels will not be allowed to decline more than what was determined to be significant and unreasonable as part of the 2024 Delta-Mendota Subbasin GSP.

8 Water Shortage Contingency Planning

Legal Requirements

CWC §10632.3

It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the board defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires that the UWMP include an urban water shortage contingency analysis that addresses stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including more than a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage. In addition to the stages of action, the City of Los Banos is required to develop mandatory prohibitions against specific water use during shortages and consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages.

The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is an independent document from the UWMP and can be found in **Appendix D**. The previous WSCP was a collection of several documents and sections of the 2015 UWMP. These have been reorganized, expanded, and placed into a single document based on new State requirements. Some of the main topics covered in the updated WSCP include:

- Procedures for evaluating water supplies
- Criteria for declaring a water shortage
- Water shortage stages
- Shortage response actions
- Seismic risk and mitigation actions
- Community outreach
- Customer compliance and enforcement
- Revenue impacts
- Monitoring and reporting requirements
- Monitoring and evaluating the WSCP

9 Demand Management Measures (DMM)

Legal Requirements:

CWC 10631 (f)

(A) ...A narrative shall describe the water demand management measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

(vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Agencies

The City of Los Banos is not a wholesale agency, nor does it purchase water from a wholesaler.

9.2 Demand Management Measures for Retail Agencies

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinance

A copy of the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted in February 2017 is included in **Appendix E** (Ordinance 1156). This ordinance applies to new construction (≥ 500 square feet) and rehabilitation projects ($\geq 2,500$ square feet) involving installation of new, and renovation of existing large, landscaped areas as defined in the ordinance. The ordinance is intended to promote water conservation and water use efficiency through the establishment of provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention for landscaping as well as comply with State statutes. In addition, the City continues to enforce its three-days-per-week landscape watering schedule and limits lawns to 20% of irrigable area.

Large landscape water users are subject to higher base water rates depending on the meter size. The City tracks high consumption accounts and performs periodic audits of the systems as requested or as the accounts are flagged during the billing process due to high consumption. In addition, the City's Water Patrol is charged with monitoring users for violation of City watering regulations. According to the City, 93 free residential and commercial leak audits were performed, and 89 customers were contacted regarding incorrect watering days/times or excessive water use in 2025.

9.2.2 Metering

The Metering DMM entails installing water meters on all new connections and implementing a plan to retrofit all existing unmetered connections. Beginning in 2010, the City has been requiring meters on all new connections, including public uses. At this time, 100 percent of all connections are metered. The City

has removed and replaced older existing meters with new electronic meters and is currently implementing a Water Meter Replacement Project on approximately 1,000 meters in use that are either providing inaccurate readings or are not reading at all.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

The City meters all of its water accounts and encourages water conservation through its water and sewer service rate structure. The Los Banos City Council approved water and sewer service rates effective July 1, 2025, are included in **Appendix F**.

All residential connections to the City's PWS have a minimum base rate per month of \$25.82 for an allowance of 1,500 cubic feet per month. An additional cost of \$2.00 per 100 cubic feet applies if household connections go over the monthly allowance. For multi-family units greater than one unit on one meter, the cost is the minimum base rate plus \$9.18 per unit. Commercial rates vary per meter size from \$25.82 per month for meters less than 1-inch to \$51.70 per month for meters 3 to 4 inches in size.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

The Public Information DMM involves dissemination of information to the public through brochures, press releases, educational flyers, commercials, water conservation flyers, and conservation kits (e.g., sprinkler timer sets), to name a few. The City has provided water conservation information through education at schools, including yearly visits to 3rd graders, mailing letters to landowners, door-to-door information packages, door hangers, radio and TV commercials, educational handouts, a social media video on landscape watering schedules, and materials on City website. In 2025, City staff visited 7 third-grade classrooms to provide water conservation education. Further information can be found at the City's front counter. This program does not provide a quantifiable water savings; however, conservation efforts are well promoted.

The City also promotes free irrigation timer programming as well as mailing annually the City's Consumer Confidence Report which includes "Water Conservation Tips for Consumers" and a summary of the City's "Water Conservation Program."

Appendix G contains examples of various water conservation education materials that the City of Los Banos has implemented or provided in order to comply with the current regulations.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The City utilizes specialized equipment for leak detection as needed and has an ongoing program for detection and repair of its distribution system pipelines. The City's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for the water production and distribution facilities provides significantly enhanced capabilities for accurately determining water production quantities. This information is invaluable in performing precise distribution system water audits. The City compares the volume of water produced from the City wells and the volume of water sold. Any unaccounted water can be attributed to leaks in the system, meter inaccuracies, and unauthorized water use.

The City does not track the number of miles of distribution system pipelines surveyed each year; the Public Works Department surveys and repairs pipelines on an as-needed basis. Expenditures for this work are currently tracked within the Department's budget using an asset management software. Review of the volume produced versus the volume of water sold on a monthly basis assists the City in identifying

problems, such as leaks and meter problems. The City also implements an annual fire hydrant and water main flushing program which is a portion of the unaccounted water.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The City's Public Works Director is the designated Water Conservation Coordinator. In addition, staff supports the coordinator and the water conservation activities of the City and its customers. The Water Conservation Coordinator's responsibilities include coordinating with internal City departments and the community at large to promote the principles of responsible water resource stewardship. Further responsibilities include monitoring the practice and application of DMMs, supervising the activities of the Water Patrol, as well as planning and participating in community water conservation education projects. The Water Conservation Coordinator has authorized use of City funds to support water conservation efforts. The water conservation activities are part of the full-time Public Works Director position, and the City does not track expenditures or time spent associated with water conservation activities separately within the budget for the position.

Water Conservation Coordinator:
Public Works Director
411 Madison Avenue
Los Banos, CA 93635

9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

Water Survey Programs for Single-Family (SFR) and Multi-Family Residential Customers (MFR)

Upon request, City personnel will perform an exterior inspection (audit) for SFR or MFR customers in order to ascertain potential sources of water waste or water conservation opportunities. City personnel check for water leaks, and non-mandatory control measures are suggested. Educational materials regarding the importance of water conservation are also provided.

In addition, the City offers water audits to all water customers, including customers with large, landscaped areas and landscape accounts, which may include irrigation scheduling assistance and information. The City also helps customers with the programming of irrigation timers. During these visits with the customers, the City staff reviews and helps with irrigation scheduling and efficiency and provides the customers with educational materials to assist with these functions and to promote water conservation. In 2025, the City provided 93 residential and commercial leak audits, at the request of customers.

The City does not maintain separate records for the number of large landscape audits conducted. The number of large landscape audits is included in the total number of commercial audits. As previously stated, the City does not track expenditures for water audits separately within the Public Works Department budget. The effectiveness of the water survey program cannot be directly measured, but it is an important component of the City's overall water conservation efforts aimed at managing its limited resource.

The City also offers to program customer irrigation timers as part of the City's Water Conservation Program. The City also uses this opportunity to discuss water conservation measures with the customer and give them conservation materials as applicable. In 2025, the City assisted with programming 81 automatic sprinkler timers at the request of residential and commercial customer.

The implementation of the City's Water Conservation Patrol (Water Patrol) occurs year-round. A large portion of the Water Patrol effort is dedicated to educating water customers on exterior water conservation

Section Nine: Demand Management Measures (DMM)

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

measures. The education effort helps provide an incentive by informing the public on how to avoid fines and other social consequences of poor water resource stewardship.

Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Accounts

As previously stated, trained City staff is available to conduct water audits for these customers, including a review of all interior and exterior water use. Also, high consumption users are flagged for further review and possible audit.

The Water Patrol has the responsibility to educate CII users that overuse water for irrigation purposes. The Water Patrol can provide a variety of resources to help a CII customer conserve, including staff expertise and written materials.

All City-maintained median strips and traffic islands that require plantings are landscaped with drought-tolerant plants. The City maintains a list of approved plantings for public right-of-way. Criteria for inclusion on the list include low water consumption and drought tolerance.

As part of the normal City plan check process, project plans and specifications are reviewed for conformance with sound water conservation practices and compliance with all codes. Enforceable corrections or modifications are noted and returned with the plans and specifications. The Public Works Department staff member with appropriate expertise communicates non-enforceable recommendations directly to the responsible professional for the project. The project developer is also provided with a copy of the City's list of approved plantings for public right-of-way and a copy of the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (see **Appendix E**).

9.3 Implementation over the Past Five Years

Due to a Statewide drought from 2013-2016, the State issued mandatory water conservation requirements for urban agencies. The City implemented numerous measures to meet the State mandated goals. These measures were successful, and many are still in place, including outdoor watering restrictions (3 days per week), ongoing outreach, free leak audits, and limiting the percent of irrigatable landscape. Water use remained low after the drought ended, indicating that many residents had adopted a culture of water conservation. The City also updated their Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and adopted it in 2017. Continued implementation of this ordinance is expected to further reduce water usage.

9.4 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

Legal Requirements

CWC 10631

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) (A) ...The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

The City's water conservation measures have helped them meet State mandated water conservation goals as well as their 2025 target. Continued implementation and enforcement of these measures is expected to help the City meet their per capita use goal.

10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

10.1 Inclusion of All 2025 Data

This 2025 City of Los Banos UWMP includes water use and planning data for the entire calendar year 2025.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

Water suppliers must hold a public hearing prior to adopting the Plan. The public hearing provides an opportunity for the public to provide input to the plan before it is adopted. The governing body shall consider all public input.

Notice of the first public hearing held on June 17, 2026, was published on May 20th and 27th of 2026, in the Westside Express newspaper.

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

Legal Requirement

CWC 10621 (b)

Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall... at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan ... notify any city or county within which the supplier provides waters supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

CWC 10642

...The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area...

10.2.1.1 60-Day Notification

The City sent letters of notification that the UWMP was being updated on March 4, 2026 to the following:

- Central California Irrigation District
- Merced County Department of Public Works
- Merced County Farm Bureau
- Los Banos Chamber of Commerce
- Los Banos Unified School District
- Merced Community College District
- LB Property Management, LLC

Letters were also sent to these entities when the revised UWMP was being prepared.

Section Ten: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

10.2.1.2 Notice of Public Hearing

The water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of the public hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water. This applies to both public and private water suppliers.

The City published a notice of the adoption hearing in the Westside Express on May 20th and 27th of 2026. A copy of the publication is included in **Appendix B**.

Table 10-1: Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
NA		
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Merced County	☒	☒
Note: The City of Los Banos does not supply water to any other cities or utilities.		

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

Legal Requirement

CWC 10642

...Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection...Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code...

Government Code 6066

Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.

The draft UWMP was made available to the public on the City website (<https://losbanos.org/>) during the public review period, and a copy was placed at the front desk of the Department of Public Works.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

Legal Requirement

CWC 10642

...Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall hold a public hearing thereon.

CWC 10608.26 (a)

In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:

Section Ten: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

City of Los Banos - 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

- (1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.*
- (2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.*
- (3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 for determining its urban water use target.*

The City held a public hearing on June 17, 2026. While a few clarification questions were asked during the hearing, no comments were provided on the UWMP that required any changes. The UWMP was formally adopted by the City Council on June 17, 2026. A copy of a resolution accepting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan is included in **Appendix H**. Prior to the public hearing, a notice was published notifying the public of the pending hearing.

10.3.1 Adoption

Legal Requirement

CWC 10642

...After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

Water agencies shall include the adoption resolution in the UWMP. This may be included as an attachment to the UWMP or as a web address indicating where the adoption resolution can be found online. Copies of the adopting resolution is included in **Appendix H**.

10.4 Plan Submittal

Legal Requirement

CWC 10621 (d)

An urban water supplier shall update and submit its UWMP to the department every five years.

CWC 10644 (a)(1)

An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption.

CWC 10635 (b)

The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

Once the UWMP has been adopted, a copy of the UWMP and amendments will be submitted to DWR, the State Library, and necessary counties/cities who receive water from the City.

10.4.1 Submitting a UWMP to DWR

2025 UWMPs must be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. UWMP submittal will be done electronically through WUE data, an online submittal tool.

After the UWMP has been submitted, DWR will review the plan utilizing the provided checklist (**Appendix I**) and make a determination as to whether or not the UWMP addresses the requirements of the CWC. The DWR reviewer will contact the water supplier as needed during the review process. Upon completion of the Plan review, DWR will issue a letter to the agency with the results of the review.

10.4.2 Submitting a UWMP to the California State Library

No later than 30 days after adoption, the water agency shall submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted 2025 UWMP to the California State Library.

10.4.3 Submitting a UWMP to Cities and Counties

No later than 30 days after adoption, the water agency shall submit a copy of the adopted 2025 UWMP to any city or county to which the supplier provides water. This copy may be in an electronic format. This will also satisfy Water Code Section 10635(b).

10.5 Public Availability

The adopted plan will be made available for public review on the City's website and during normal business hours at the City's Public Works Department within 30 days after adoption.

10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP

Legal Requirement

CWC 10621 (c)

The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640)

CWC 10644 (a) (1)

Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

On the occasion that the City of Los Banos amends the adopted 2025 UWMP, it will follow the listed steps found in the UWMP Guidebook to process the document.

The City of Los Banos is committed to the implementation of its 2025 Plan in accordance with Section 10643 of the Act. The City continues to be dedicated to the concept of good water management practices and intends to expand its water conservation program as budgets and staffing allow. The City's conservation program will periodically be re-evaluated and modified as needs arise.

11 Bibliography/References

California Department of Water Resources (DWR), *2025 Urban Water Management Plans - Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers*, 2026.

California Energy Commission, Public Interest Energy Research Program, *The Future Is Now: An Update on Climate Change Science Impacts and Response Options for California*, May 2009.

California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) data for Station 56 – Los Banos. Period of record: June 1988 – September 2022.

City of Los Banos Public Works Department, *Water System Emergency Response Plan*, March 2019.
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=los%20banos&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05>.

City of Los Banos, *General Plan 2042*, October 2022.

EKI Environment & Water, Inc., *Delta-Mendota Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan*, July 2024.

J. B. Anderson Land Use Planning, *City of Los Banos Housing Element, 2014-2023*, July 2016.

Kenneth D. Schmidt and Associates, *Update of Groundwater Conditions in the Vicinity of the City of Los Banos*, May 2010.

Merced County, *Multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan*, August 2014.

San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors, *Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan*, June 2022.

United States Census Bureau - American Community Survey (accessed 3-28-2026).

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development – Comprehensive Affordability Strategy data (accessed 3-28-2026)

Woodard & Curran, *2019 Westside-San Joaquin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan*, January 2019.

Woodard & Curran, *WY2025 Annual Report for the Delta-Mendota Subbasin*, March 2026.

APPENDIX A

2025 Urban Water Management Plan Tables

2025 LOS BANOS

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA2410005	City of Los Banos	13,900	7,997
Total		13,900	7,997
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES: Units of volume in acre-feet.			

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
Select One	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List)
☒	Individual UWMP	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES: The City of Los Banos is not part of any Regional Alliance.		

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☒	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☒	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 (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES: 	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
Water Code Section 10631(h)
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
N/A
NOTES: The City of Los Banos supplies all of their own water.

10631(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

**Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected
Water Code Section 10631(a)**

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	48,896	52,675	56,746	61,131	65,856	70,945

NOTES: 2025 population from Department of Finance (DOF), as of May 2025. All future projections assume uniform population growth rate of 1.5%.

CWC 10631(a) describe the current and projected population of the service area including current and projected population...

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
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		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	4,471
Multi-Family		Potable	332
Commercial		Potable	715
Landscape		Potable	699
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	1,781
Subtotal Potable			7,997
Subtotal Non-Potable			0
Total			7,997
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES: 2025 Losses were calculated based on pumpage and metered usage data.			

CWC 10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use...identifying the uses among water use sectors including but not limited to:

- (A) Single-family residential.
- (B) Multifamily.
- (C) Commercial.
- (D) Industrial.
- (E) Institutional and governmental.
- (F) Landscape.
- (G) Sales to other agencies.
- 4 | Water Use Characterization
- Draft | November 2025 4-10
- (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
- (I) Agricultural.
- (J) Distribution system water loss



Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
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		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 opt (AF)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	4,816	5,188	5,589	6,021	6,487
Multi-Family		Potable	358	385	415	447	482
Commercial		Potable	770	830	894	963	1,037
Landscape		Potable	753	811	874	941	1,014
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	1,919	2,067	2,227	2,399	2,584
Subtotal Potable			8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0
Total			8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES: Projections are based on the assumed 1.5% growth rate from 2030-2050.							

CWC 10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available... projected water use...identifying the uses among water use sectors...

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	No
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number , in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. Optional Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	No
Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	
DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K.	
NOTES: For future water savings, the City of Los Banos is going to continue maintaining current water use goals.	

CWC10631 (d) (4) (A) Water use projections, **where available**, shall display and account for water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

CWC 10631 (d) (4) (B) to the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following: (i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.
 (ii) 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.

CWC 10631(a) Water use projections required by section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county, in the service area of the supplier .

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting
Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
---	------------------	--

Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available.
Add rows as needed

CA2410005	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes

DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.

NOTES:

2020:

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwuedata.water.ca.gov%2Fgetfile%3Ffilename%3D%2Fpublic%252Fawwa_uploads%252F6031156241%252FLosBanos-V5.0_CY20_v2.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

2021:

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwuedata.water.ca.gov%2Fgetfile%3Ffilename%3D%2Fpublic%252Fawwa_uploads%252F5130787491%252FCA2410005_CY21_ver5_v2_.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

2022:

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwuedata.water.ca.gov%2Fgetfile%3Ffilename%3D%2Fpublic%252Fawwa_uploads%252F7424909293%252FCA2410005-LosBanos-CY2022_L1V.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

2023:

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwuedata.water.ca.gov%2Fgetfile%3Ffilename%3D%2Fpublic%252Fawwa_uploads%252F8897351920%252FCA2410005_CY2023_L1V.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

2024:

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwuedata.water.ca.gov%2Fgetfile%3Ffilename%3D%2Fpublic%252Fawwa_uploads%252F4411222159%252FCA2410005_CY2024_L1V.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard
Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)		2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	
21.7											
CA2410005	Yes	13	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	13710	1822	118.6	9.9	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	13710	200	13.0
								Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)			
								Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)			
Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards											
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) for Water Loss MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.											
NOTES:											

CWC 10631(d)(3)(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress
Water Code Section 10608.40

☐	Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.					
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below.	
					Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	165	164	Yes	146	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies. Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance. NA=Not Applicable						
NOTES: 						

10608.40 Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631.

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)							
☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)						
Groundwater Type Drop Down List May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	San Joaquin Valley, Delta-Mendota Subbasin	8,460	8,367	7,834	8,119	7,997
Total			8,460	8,367	7,834	8,119	7,997
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES 							

10631(4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:

(C) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area Water Code Section 10633(a)				
☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.			
100%	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
100%	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL Drop Down List	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number Drop down list	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? Drop Down List
Add additional rows as needed				
City of Los Banos	Estimated	3,470	Los Banos WWTF, Place ID 273122	Yes
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		3,470		
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.				
NOTES:				

CWC 10633(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier’s service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area														
Water Code Section 10633(b)														
☒	Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. Proceed to the next table.													
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number Drop down list	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use (enter data as applicable)		Required Discharge for Instream Flow (enter data as applicable)		Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Name of other entity
Add additional rows as needed														
Total		0	-		0		0		0		0		0	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.														
NOTES:														

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier...and shall include all of the following:

(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)										
☒		Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.								
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :										
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :										
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Use Type Drop down list	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
									3470	42
Subtotal Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	3470	42
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative. Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.										
NOTES: 										

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier... and shall include...

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier’s service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use

d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier’s service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

**Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection
Compared to 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10633(e)**



Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.
Proceed to the next table.

Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3

Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use
Water Code Section 10633(f)

☒	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Total (AF)			0
Unit Conversion to AF			0
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.			
NOTES:			

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

(f) a description of actions, including financial incentives, which 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.

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631(f)							
☐		Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.					
☒		Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
47		Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							
New Well, booster pump and storage tank	No			Potable	2026-2030	All Year Types	2,400
Chromium 6 treatment on 3 to 5 wells	No			Potable	2026-2030	All Year Types	N/A
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES: The City of Los Banos is considering upgrading their wastewater treatment plant to provide tertiary level treatment for recycled water use. No specific timeline is available for the project and it is in the preliminary planning stages.							

10631 (f) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use, as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual Water Code Section 10631(b)				
Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Groundwater (not desalinated)	San Joaquin Valley, Delta-Mendota Subbasin	Potable	7,997	
Subtotal Potable			7,997	0
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0
Total			7,997	0
DWR NOTES:				
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.				
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.				
NOTES:				

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following... (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information...

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected Water Code Section 10631 (b)												
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Groundwater (not desalinated)	San Joaquin Valley, Delta- Mendota Subbasin	Potable	8,616		9,281		9,999		10,771		11,604	
Subtotal Potable			8,616	0	9,281	0	9,999	0	10,771	0	11,604	0
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			8,616	0	9,281	0	9,999	0	10,771	0	11,604	0
DWR NOTES:												
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.												
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.												
NOTES: All projections assume uniform population growth rate of 1.5%												

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following... (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635 (a)

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0

OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions

WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

**Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635(a)**

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Use totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635(a)

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Use totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Use totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Use totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Use totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Use totals	8,616	9,281	9,999	10,771	11,604
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

**Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment
Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)**

2026	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	8,117
Total Supplies (AF)	8,117
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2027	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	8,239
Total Supplies (AF)	8,239
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2028	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	8,363
Total Supplies (AF)	8,363
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2029	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	8,488
Total Supplies (AF)	8,488
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2030	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	8,616
Total Supplies (AF)	8,616
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

**Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs
Supplier Shortage Levels
Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)**



Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard
six levels of water shortage.
Proceed to the next table.

Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		

NOTES:

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions				
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1-6	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	2,400	New well, booster pump, and sotrage tank
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES:				

10632(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions					
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
1-6	Expand Public Information Campaign			Public Education and Outreach	
1-6	Reduce System Water Loss			Water Meter Replacement Project	
1-6	Improve Customer Billing			Conservation Pricing	
1-6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days				
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

10632(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

**Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties
Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642**

City Name	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
None		
County Name Drop Down List	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
Merced County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

CWC 10621 (b) Notify at least 60 days prior to the public hearing any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

CWC 10642 The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP
Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)
(select one from the drop down list)

Acre Feet

The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimate
Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)

Method Used to Determine 2025 Population
(may check more than one)



**1. Department of Finance (DOF) or
American Community Survey (ACS)**



2. Persons-per-Connection Method



3. DWR Population Tool



4. Other
DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population
Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and
10608.20(h)(1)(2)

2025 Compliance Year Population

2025	48,896
-------------	--------

NOTES:

Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20(h)(1)(2)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Groundwater		
This water source is (check one):			
☒	The supplier's own water source		
☐	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2025	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment Optional (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	7,997	-	7,997
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES			

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD) Water Code Section 10608.20 (e) and 10608.20 (h)(1)(2)		
2025 Gross Water Fm SB X7-7 Table 4	2025 Population Fm SB X7-7 Table 3	2025 GPCD
7,997	48,896	146
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2025 Compliance
Water Code Section 10608.24(d)

Actual 2025 GPCD	Optional Adjustments to 2025 GPCD					2020 Target	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2025?
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2025 GPCD (Adjusted if applicable)		
	Extraordinary Events (GPCD)	Weather Normalization (GPCD)	Economic Adjustment (GPCD)				
146		-	-	-	146	165	YES

DWR NOTES: All values are reported in GPCD

Suppliers that had a merger or consolidation since 2020 may use a population weighted average 2020 target. See Section P.1.2.1 of Appendix P.

DWR NOTES: All values are reported in GPCD

Suppliers that had a merger or consolidation since 2020 may use a population weighted average 2020 target. See Section P.1.2.1 of Appendix P.

NOTES:

2015 Los Banos UWMP
SB X7-7 Verification Forms

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP*
<i>(select one from the drop down list)</i>
Acre Feet
<i>*The unit of measure must be consistent with Table 2-3</i>
NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	9,200	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	0	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0.00%	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period ^{1, 2}	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2001	
	Year ending baseline period range ³	2010	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2006	
	Year ending baseline period range ⁴	2010	

¹ If the 2008 recycled water percent is less than 10 percent, then the first baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater, the first baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.

² The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.

³ The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

⁴ The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates**Method Used to Determine Population**
(may check more than one)**1. Department of Finance (DOF)**DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and
DOF Table E-5 (2011 - 2015) when available**2. Persons-per-Connection Method****3. DWR Population Tool****4. Other**

DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population

Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2001	27,321
Year 2	2002	28,307
Year 3	2003	29,225
Year 4	2004	30,627
Year 5	2005	32,031
Year 6	2006	33,591
Year 7	2007	34,599
Year 8	2008	35,267
Year 9	2009	35,654
Year 10	2010	35,918
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2006	33,591
Year 2	2007	34,599
Year 3	2008	35,267
Year 4	2009	35,654
Year 5	2010	35,918
2015 Compliance Year Population		
2015		37,145
NOTES: Population estimates from California Department of Finance Tables E-5 & E-8		

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Volume Into Distribution System (acre-feet)	Deductions					Annual Gross Water Use (acre-feet)
			Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2001	5,463	0	0	0	0	0	5,463
Year 2	2002	6,923	0	0	0	0	0	6,923
Year 3	2003	6,803	0	0	0	0	0	6,803
Year 4	2004	7,332	0	0	0	0	0	7,332
Year 5	2005	7,598	0	0	0	0	0	7,598
Year 6	2006	8,107	0	0	0	0	0	8,107
Year 7	2007	9,119	0	0	0	0	0	9,119
Year 8	2008	8,849	0	0	0	0	0	8,849
Year 9	2009	8,254	0	0	0	0	0	8,254
Year 10	2010	7,590	0	0	0	0	0	7,590
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								7,604
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2006	8,107	0	0	0	0	0	8,107
Year 2	2007	9,119	0	0	0	0	0	9,119
Year 3	2008	8,849	0	0	0	0	0	8,849
Year 4	2009	8,254	0	0	0	0	0	8,254
Year 5	2010	7,590	0	0	0	0	0	7,590
5 year baseline average gross water use								8,384
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use								
2015		6,587	0	0	0	0	0	6,587
* NOTE that the units of measure must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3								
NOTES:								

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Name of Source		<i>Source 1</i>		
This water source is:				
☒	The supplier's own water source			
☐	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* <i>Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2001	5463		5,463
Year 2	2002	6923		6,923
Year 3	2003	6803		6,803
Year 4	2004	7332		7,332
Year 5	2005	7598		7,598
Year 6	2006	8107		8,107
Year 7	2007	9119		9,119
Year 8	2008	8849		8,849
Year 9	2009	8254		8,254
Year 10	2010	7590		7,590
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2006	8107		8,107
Year 2	2007	9119		9,119
Year 3	2008	8849		8,849
Year 4	2009	8254		8,254
Year 5	2010	7590		7,590
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015	6,587			6,587
<i>* Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document</i>				
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Annual Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	2001	27,321	5,463	179
Year 2	2002	28,307	6,923	218
Year 3	2003	29,225	6,803	208
Year 4	2004	30,627	7,332	214
Year 5	2005	32,031	7,598	212
Year 6	2006	33,591	8,107	215
Year 7	2007	34,599	9,119	235
Year 8	2008	35,267	8,849	224
Year 9	2009	35,654	8,254	207
Year 10	2010	35,918	7,590	189
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				210
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2006	33,591	8,107	215
Year 2	2007	34,599	9,119	235
Year 3	2008	35,267	8,849	224
Year 4	2009	35,654	8,254	207
Year 5	2010	35,918	7,590	189
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				214
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		37,145	6,587	158
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 6: Gallons per Capita per Day
Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5

10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	210
5 Year Baseline GPCD	214
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	158
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method*Select Only One*

Target Method		Supporting Documentation
☐	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
☐	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D <i>Contact DWR for these tables</i>
☒	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3

Agency May Select More Than One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
☐		North Coast	137	130
☐		North Lahontan	173	164
☐		Sacramento River	176	167
☐		San Francisco Bay	131	124
☒	100.00%	San Joaquin River	174	165
☐		Central Coast	123	117
☐		Tulare Lake	188	179
☐		South Lahontan	170	162
☐		South Coast	149	142
☐		Colorado River	211	200
Target <i>(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)</i>				165
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target

5 Year Baseline GPCD <i>From SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	Maximum 2020 Target ^{*1}	Calculated 2020 Target [*]	Confirmed 2020 Target
214	203	165	165

^{*} ¹ Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD ² 2020
 Target is calculated based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and
 corresponding tables for agency's calculated target.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 8: 2015 Interim Target GPCD

Confirmed 2020 Target <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 7-F</i>	10-15 year Baseline GPCD <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	2015 Interim Target GPCD
165	210	188

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2015 Compliance

Actual 2015 GPCD	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments <i>(in GPCD)</i>					Adjusted 2015 GPCD (Adjusted if applicable)	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015?
		Enter "0" if No Adjustment			TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 GPCD		
		Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment				
158	188	0	0	0	0	158	158	YES

NOTES:

APPENDIX B

Public Outreach for UWMP

2025 LOS BANOS
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROVOST & PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Central California Irrigation District
Jarrett Martin, District Manager
PO Box 1231
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Jarrett Martin:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Merced County
Nathan Bray, PE, Director of Public Works
715 Martin Luther King Jr. Way
Merced, CA 95340-6041

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Nathan Bray:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Merced County Farm Bureau
Breanne Vandenberg, Executive Director
646 S HWY 59, PO Box 1232
Merced, CA 95341

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Breanne Vandenberg:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Los Banos Chamber of Commerce
Michelle Sandoval, Executive Director
932 6th St.
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Michelle Sandoval:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Los Banos Unified School District
Dr. C. Sean Richey, Interim Superintendent/Chief Academic Officer
1717 S. 11th Street
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Dr. C. Sean Richey:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Merced Community College District
Attn: Facilities Department
3600 M Street
Merced, CA 95348

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Los Banos Property Management, LLC
645 E. Pacheco Blvd
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

March 4, 2026

Central California Irrigation District
Jarrett Martin, District Manager
PO Box 1231
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Intent to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Jarrett Martin:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos, we would like to formally notify you that the City plans to update their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the Department of Water Resources. The plan will evaluate existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050.

We anticipate that the 2020 UWMP will be available for public review in May or June 2026 and will notify you accordingly when a draft version is available for comments. In the meantime, if you have any questions, comments, or would like to discuss the content of the UWMP then please feel free to call me at (559) 326-1100.

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

March 4, 2026

Merced County
Nathan Bray, PE, Director of Public Works
715 Martin Luther King Jr. Way
Merced, CA 95340-6041

RE: Notice of Intent to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Nathan Bray, PE:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos, we would like to formally notify you that the City plans to update their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the Department of Water Resources. The plan will evaluate existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050.

We anticipate that the 2020 UWMP will be available for public review in May or June 2026 and will notify you accordingly when a draft version is available for comments. In the meantime, if you have any questions, comments, or would like to discuss the content of the UWMP then please feel free to call me at (559) 326-1100.

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

March 4, 2026

Merced County Farm Bureau
Breanne Vandenberg, Executive Director
646 S HWY 59, PO Box 1232
Merced, CA 95341

RE: Notice of Intent to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Breanne Vandenberg:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos, we would like to formally notify you that the City plans to update their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the Department of Water Resources. The plan will evaluate existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050.

We anticipate that the 2020 UWMP will be available for public review in May or June 2026 and will notify you accordingly when a draft version is available for comments. In the meantime, if you have any questions, comments, or would like to discuss the content of the UWMP then please feel free to call me at (559) 326-1100.

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

March 4, 2026

Los Banos Chamber of Commerce
Michelle Sandoval, Executive Director
932 6th St.
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Intent to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Michelle Sandoval:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos, we would like to formally notify you that the City plans to update their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the Department of Water Resources. The plan will evaluate existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050.

We anticipate that the 2020 UWMP will be available for public review in May or June 2026 and will notify you accordingly when a draft version is available for comments. In the meantime, if you have any questions, comments, or would like to discuss the content of the UWMP then please feel free to call me at (559) 326-1100.

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

March 4, 2026

Los Banos Unified School District
Dr. C. Sean Richey, Interim Superintendent/Chief Academic Officer
1717 S. 11th Street
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Intent to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Dr. C. Sean Richey:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos, we would like to formally notify you that the City plans to update their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the Department of Water Resources. The plan will evaluate existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050.

We anticipate that the 2020 UWMP will be available for public review in May or June 2026 and will notify you accordingly when a draft version is available for comments. In the meantime, if you have any questions, comments, or would like to discuss the content of the UWMP then please feel free to call me at (559) 326-1100.

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

March 4, 2026

Merced Community College District
Attn: Facilities Department
3600 M Street
Merced, CA 95348

RE: Notice of Intent to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

On behalf of the City of Los Banos, we would like to formally notify you that the City plans to update their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the Department of Water Resources. The plan will evaluate existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050.

We anticipate that the 2020 UWMP will be available for public review in May or June 2026 and will notify you accordingly when a draft version is available for comments. In the meantime, if you have any questions, comments, or would like to discuss the content of the UWMP then please feel free to call me at (559) 326-1100.

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

March 4, 2026

Los Banos Property Management, LLC
645 E. Pacheco Blvd
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Intent to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

On behalf of the City of Los Banos, we would like to formally notify you that the City plans to update their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the Department of Water Resources. The plan will evaluate existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050.

We anticipate that the 2020 UWMP will be available for public review in May or June 2026 and will notify you accordingly when a draft version is available for comments. In the meantime, if you have any questions, comments, or would like to discuss the content of the UWMP then please feel free to call me at (559) 326-1100.

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Central California Irrigation District
Jarrett Martin, District Manager
PO Box 1231
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Jarrett Martin:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Merced County
Nathan Bray, PE, Director of Public Works
715 Martin Luther King Jr. Way
Merced, CA 95340-6041

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Nathan Bray:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Merced County Farm Bureau
Breanne Vandenberg, Executive Director
646 S HWY 59, PO Box 1232
Merced, CA 95341

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Breanne Vandenberg:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Los Banos Chamber of Commerce
Michelle Sandoval, Executive Director
932 6th St.
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Michelle Sandoval:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Los Banos Unified School District
Dr. C. Sean Richey, Interim Superintendent/Chief Academic Officer
1717 S. 11th Street
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Update the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Dr. C. Sean Richey:

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Merced Community College District
Attn: Facilities Department
3600 M Street
Merced, CA 95348

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave, Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700
www.provostandpritchard.com

May 13, 2026

Los Banos Property Management, LLC
645 E. Pacheco Blvd
Los Banos, CA 93635

RE: Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt the City of Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan

On behalf of the City of Los Banos (City), we would like to formally notify you that the City will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City updated its 2020 UWMP to comply with the 2025 guidelines published by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The updated UWMP evaluates existing water conservation programs, as well as water supplies and demands through the year 2050. The updated UWMP is required to be adopted in 2026, and to be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street. A Public Draft of the 2025 UWMP will be made available for review on the City's website 30 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

Questions or comments regarding the content of the UWMP may be directed to William Via, Jr., the Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209)827-7056

Sincerely,



Owen Kubit, PE, PG, CHG
Principal Engineer
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

cc: City of Los Banos UWMP

When recorded mail to:

CITY OF LOS BANOS
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.
411 MADISON AVE.
LOS BANOS, CA 93635

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C. C. P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

County of Merced,

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid; I am over the age of twenty-one years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of THE WESTSIDE EXPRESS, P.O. Box 2422, Los Banos, CA 93635, a newspaper of general circulation, published in Los Banos, California in the City of Los Banos, County of Merced, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation, by the Superior Court of the County of Merced, State of California. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

May 20, 27, 2026

I certify or declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Banos,

This 27th day of May, 2026

Michelle Kendry
Signature

This space is for the County Clerk's Filing Stamp

Proof of Publication of PUBLIC HEARING

**CITY OF LOS BANOS
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
TO RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE
CITY OF LOS BANOS'
DRAFT URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT
PLAN (UWMP) 2025 UPDATE AND
CONSIDER A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING
THE DRAFT UWMP 2025 UPDATE**

Where: City Council Chambers
520 J Street 6:00 PM
Los Banos, California
When: Wednesday, June 17, 2026

Notice is hereby given that the City of Los Banos will conduct a Public Hearing to receive public comment and consider a Resolution accepting the Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 Update. The City of Los Banos is currently updating its 2020 UWMP to be in compliance with the UWMP Act (California Water Code §10610 et seq.) and the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7). The UWMP Act requires urban water suppliers to update their UWMP every five years. The UWMP Act directs water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands and to consider various drought scenarios. Based on legislative changes resulting from SBX7-7, development of UWMP's will also enable water agencies and, in turn, the State of California to set targets and track progress toward decreasing daily per capita urban water use throughout the State. The City's updated UWMP will establish targets for reducing its per capita water use and will present the City's plan for meeting the target numbers.

The Public Hearing will be held at the regular meeting of the Los Banos City Council on Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 J Street, or as near as possible thereafter, at which time and place interested persons may appear and be heard thereon.

It is the intent to make a Public Draft of the UWMP 2025 Update available for review on the City's website two weeks prior to the scheduled Public Hearing. Questions regarding the above-referenced item may be directed to William Via, Jr., Public Works Director at 411 Madison Avenue, by email william.via@losbanos.org or by phone (209) 827-7056.

via@losbanos.org or by phone (209) 827-7056.

All interested persons will be given an opportunity to comment on this item at the Public Hearing. In addition, written comments may be submitted to the City Council at or prior to the hearing, mailed to 520 J Street, Los Banos, CA 93635, Attention: City Clerk or by email at cityclerk@losbanos.org. Please reference hearing title and date of hearing in any correspondence. If no comments are received prior to or on the above date, it will be assumed that no comments are being offered. Please note that if you challenge the City's final decision on the above matter in court, you may be limited to raising only those factual and legal issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Council at, or prior to, the public hearing. In light of the foregoing, all interested members of the public are encouraged to voice their concerns regarding all above matter either in person at the hearing or in writing through correspondence addressed to the City Council and submitted to the City Council at or prior to the date of the above hearing. It is the intention of the City to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you require special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact the City Clerk's Office at (209) 827-7000 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your particular needs.

THE CITY OF LOS BANOS
WILLIAM VIA, JR., PUBLIC WORKS
DIRECTOR
May 20, 27, 2026
WEX#26-107

APPENDIX C

AWWA Water Loss Audit Tables

2025 LOS BANOS

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association.

?	Click to access definition
+	Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: **City of Los Banos (2410005)**Reporting Year: **2020** **1/2020 - 12/2020**

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below

WATER SUPPLIED

	+	?				
Volume from own sources:	+	?	4	2,707.346	MG/Yr	
Water imported:	+	?	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr	
Water exported:	+	?	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr	

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

	+	?				
Pcnt:	+	?	8	0.00%		
Value:	+	?				

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: **2,707.346** MG/Yr**AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION**

	+	?				
Billed metered:	+	?	5	2,229.968	MG/Yr	
Billed unmetered:	+	?	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr	
Unbilled metered:	+	?	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr	
Unbilled unmetered:	+	?	3	5.575	MG/Yr	

Click here: ?
for help using option
buttons below

	+	?				
Pcnt:	+	?				
Value:	+	?				

Use buttons to select
percentage of water
supplied
OR
value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **2,235.543** MG/Yr**WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)****471.803** MG/Yr**Apparent Losses**Unauthorized consumption: **5.575** MG/Yr

	+	?				
Customer metering inaccuracies:	+	?	1	63.058	MG/Yr	
Systematic data handling errors:	+	?	3	5.575	MG/Yr	

Apparent Losses: **74.208** MG/Yr**Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)**Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **397.595** MG/Yr**WATER LOSSES:** **471.803** MG/Yr**NON-REVENUE WATER****NON-REVENUE WATER:** **477.378** MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

	+	?				
Length of mains:	+	?	10	180.0	miles	
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	+	?	8	12,792		
Service connection density:	?			71	conn./mile main	

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line? **Yes**Average length of customer service line: **?** (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)**Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied**Average operating pressure: **7** **49.4** psi**COST DATA**

	+	?				
Total annual cost of operating water system:	+	?	10	\$6,894,849	\$/Year	
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+	?	5	\$2.02	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+	?	8	\$293.86	\$/Million gallons	☐ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:***** YOUR SCORE IS: 50 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from own sources**2: Customer metering inaccuracies****3: Billed metered**



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: System Attributes and Performance Indicators

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association.

Water Audit Report for: **City of Los Banos (2410005)**Reporting Year: **2020** **1/2020 - 12/2020******* YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 50 out of 100 *****

System Attributes:

Apparent Losses:	74.208	MG/Yr
+	Real Losses:	397.595 MG/Yr
=	Water Losses:	471.803 MG/Yr

Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL): **52.16** MG/YrAnnual cost of Apparent Losses: **\$200,388**Annual cost of Real Losses: **\$116,837**Valued at **Variable Production Cost**

Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption

Performance Indicators:

Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied:	17.6%	
	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system:	4.6%	Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost

Operational Efficiency:	{	Apparent Losses per service connection per day:	15.89	gallons/connection/day
		Real Losses per service connection per day:	85.15	gallons/connection/day
		Real Losses per length of main per day*:	N/A	
		Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure:	1.72	gallons/connection/day/psi

From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): **397.60** million gallons/yearInfrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]: **7.62**

* This performance indicator applies for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **City of Los Banos (CA2410005)**Reporting Year: **2021** 1/2021 - 12/2021

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: **MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR**

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

Volume from own sources: 2,756.573 MG/Yr
 Water imported: 0.000 MG/Yr
 Water exported: 0.000 MG/Yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt: 0.00% ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Value: MG/Yr
 0.00% ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Value: MG/Yr
 0.00% ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Value: MG/Yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
 Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: **2,756.573** MG/Yr**AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION**

Billed metered: 2,326.271 MG/Yr
 Billed unmetered: 0.000 MG/Yr
 Unbilled metered: 0.000 MG/Yr
 Unbilled unmetered: 6.891 MG/Yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: 0.25% ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Value: 6.891 MG/Yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **2,333.162** MG/Yr**WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)****Apparent Losses**Unauthorized consumption: 6.891 MG/Yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies: 65.781 MG/Yr
 Systematic data handling errors: 5.816 MG/Yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: **78.489** MG/Yr**Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)**Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **344.922** MG/YrWATER LOSSES: **423.411** MG/Yr**NON-REVENUE WATER**NON-REVENUE WATER: **430.302** MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains: 180.0 miles
 Number of active AND inactive service connections: 13,115
 Service connection density: conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line? Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 49.4 psi**COST DATA**

Total annual cost of operating water system: \$4,044,755 \$/Year
 Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): \$2.08 \$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
 Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): \$335.47 \$/Million gallons ☐ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 56 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from own sources

2: Customer metering inaccuracies

3: Billed metered



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: System Attributes and Performance Indicators

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.Water Audit Report for: **City of Los Banos (CA2410005)**Reporting Year: **2021** **1/2021 - 12/2021******* YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 56 out of 100 *****

System Attributes:

Apparent Losses:	78.489	MG/Yr
+	Real Losses:	344.922 MG/Yr
=	Water Losses:	423.411 MG/Yr

? Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL): **53.03** MG/YrAnnual cost of Apparent Losses: **\$218,242**Annual cost of Real Losses: **\$115,711**Valued at **Variable Production Cost**

Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption

Performance Indicators:

Financial:

Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied: **15.6%**Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system: **8.3%** Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost

Operational Efficiency:

Apparent Losses per service connection per day: **16.40** gallons/connection/dayReal Losses per service connection per day: **72.05** gallons/connection/dayReal Losses per length of main per day*: **N/A**Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure: **1.46** gallons/connection/day/psiFrom Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL): **344.92** million gallons/year**? Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]:** **6.50**

* This performance indicator applies for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **City of Los Banos**
Audit Year: **2022** **Jan 01 2022 - Dec 31 2022** **Calendar**

Click 'n' to add notes

Click 'g' to determine data validity grade

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

[Water Supplied Error Adjustments](#)

choose entry option:

WATER SUPPLIED

VOS	Volume from Own Sources:	n g 7	2,726.162	MG/Yr	n g 8	5.17%	percent	under-registration	VOSEA
WI	Water Imported:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WIEA
WE	Water Exported:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WEEA

WATER SUPPLIED: MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

BMAC	Billed Metered:	n g 8	2,269.113	MG/Yr
BUAC	Billed Unmetered:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
UMAC	Unbilled Metered:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
UUAC	Unbilled Unmetered:	n g 3	5.673	MG/Yr

choose entry option:

Default option selected for Unbilled Unmetered, with automatic data grading of 3

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

SDHE	Systematic Data Handling Errors:	n g 3	5.673	MG/Yr
CMI	Customer Metering Inaccuracies:	n g 2	58.182	MG/Yr
UC	Unauthorized Consumption:	n g 3	5.673	MG/Yr

choose entry option:

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

Lm	Length of mains:	n g 3	180.0	miles	(including fire hydrant lead lengths)
Nc	Number of service connections:	n g 6	13,383		(active and inactive)
	Service connection density:		74	conn./mile main	

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line?

Lp	Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied	n g 10		
AOP	Average Operating Pressure:	n g 7	49.4	psi

COST DATA

CRUC	Customer Retail Unit Charge:	n g 5	\$1.58	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	Total Annual Operating Cost
VPC	Variable Production Cost:	n g 4	\$522.94	\$/Million gallons	\$4,733,407 \$/yr (optional input)

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Volume from Own Sources (VOS)
- 2: Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI)
- 3: Length of Mains (Lm)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

Unit Total Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Apparent Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^A :		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^B :		gal/mile/day

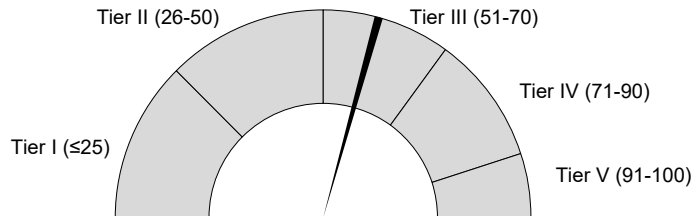
If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)



Data Validity

Data Validity Score: **58** Data Validity Tier: **Tier III (51-70)**

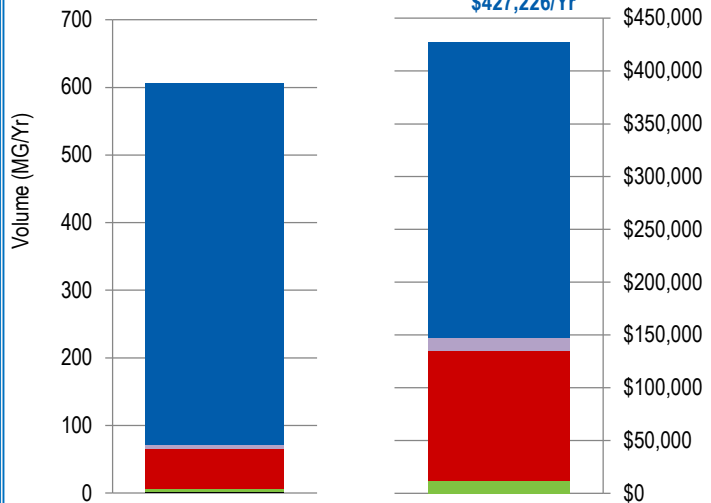
See [Loss Control Planning](#) for Tier Details



NRW Components Summary

Total Volume of NRW = 606 MG/Yr

Total Cost of NRW =
\$427,226/Yr



Real Losses	Unauthorized Consumption
Systematic Data Handling Errors	Unbilled Unmetered Auth Cons
Customer Metering Inaccuracies	Unbilled Metered Authorized Cons

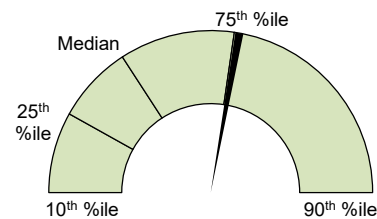
	Volume MG/Yr	Value \$/Yr	Basis of Valuation
Apparent Losses	69.5	\$146,854	CRUC
Real Losses	530.5	\$277,406	VPC
Unbilled Authorized Cons	5.7	\$2,967	VPC
Non-Revenue Water	605.7	\$427,226	Blended

Actual KPI result

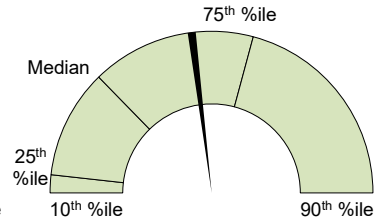
Key Performance Indicators

Target (see Worksheet)

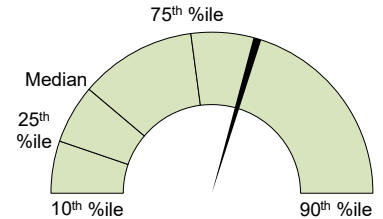
gauge %iles per validated industry ranges²



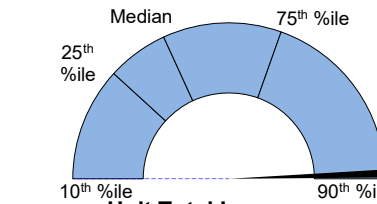
Total Loss Cost Rate
31.70 \$/conn/year



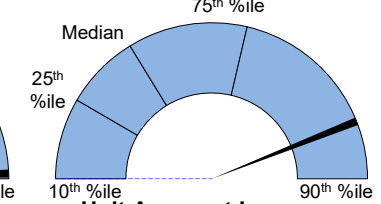
Apparent Loss Cost Rate
10.97 \$/conn/year



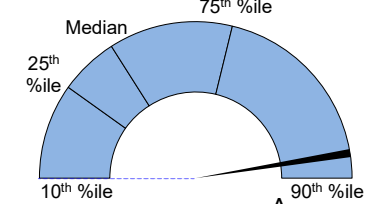
Real Loss Cost Rate
20.73 \$/conn/year



Unit Total Losses
122.8 gal/conn/day

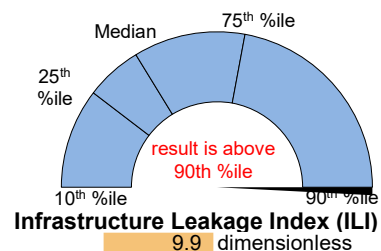
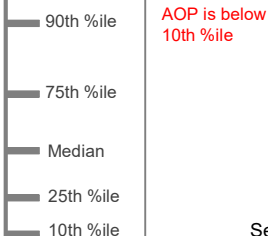


Unit Apparent Losses
14.2 gal/conn/day

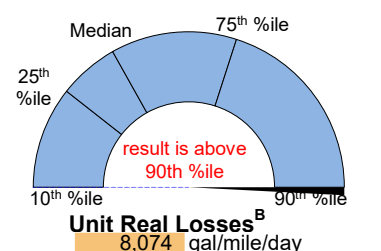


Unit Real Losses^A
108.6 gal/conn/day

Average Operating Pressure
49.4 psi



Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)
9.9 dimensionless



Unit Real Losses^B
8,074 gal/mile/day

See UARL definition for additional guidance on the ILI

(UARL) Unavoidable Annual Real Losses **53.8** MG/Yr **11.0** gal/conn/day

Guidance Information for Key Performance

- The eight indicators shown are the recommended suite per the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee 2020 Position on KPIs¹.
- A suite of KPIs is necessary, as no single KPI can holistically communicate water loss performance for a given water system.
- See Table 1 below for Uses and Limitations for each KPI, excerpted from the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report (2020)¹, with naming conventions updated.
- Percentiles (%iles) shown on KPI gauges come from Level 1 validated data in the AWWA WLCC Reference Water Audit Dataset (2020)².
- KPI %iles shown above are not segregated by cohorts. Limited KPI data by cohorts may be found in WRF 4695 Guidance Manual, Appendix B (2019)³.
- Actual KPI results that fall below 10th %ile or above 90th %ile do not necessarily imply error, but should be viewed with scrutiny.
- Percentiles not intended to imply targets. Targets may be input by user for operational KPIs, if desired, on Worksheet.
- See UARL and ILI in Definitions tab for discussion of size and pressure limitations.
- Systems that fall on the extreme ends of size or connection density should use caution when interpreting Unit Losses KPIs.

Table 1

Source: AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report (2020)¹, with naming conventions updated

2020 AWWA Water Audit Method – Water Audit Outputs and Key Performance Indicators: Uses and Limitations

Type	Indicator	Description	Suitable Purposes					Uses and Limitations	Principal Users
			Assessment	Bench-Marking	Target-Setting	Planning	Tracking		
Attribute	Apparent Loss Volume	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Apparent Loss Cost	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess cost loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Real Loss Volume	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Real Loss Cost	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss cost level	Utility, Regulators
	Unavoidable Annual Real Loss (UARL)	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Reveal theoretical technical low level of leakage	Utility, Regulators
Volume	Unit Apparent Losses (vol/conn/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for multiple users.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Used for performance tracking and target-setting	Utility, Regulators
	Unit Real Losses ^A (vol/conn/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for multiple users.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Used for performance tracking and target-setting	Utility, Regulators, Policy Makers
	Unit Real Losses ^B (vol/pipeline length/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for use by utilities with low connection density.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Data collection and assessment of systems with “low” connection density	Utility, Regulators, Policy Makers
	Unit Total Losses (vol/conn/day) New KPI	Strong and understandable indicator, suitable for high-level performance measurement.	✓				✓	High level indicator for trending analysis. Not appropriate for target-setting or benchmarking	Utilities, Customers
	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)	Robust, specialized ratio KPI; can be influenced by pressure and connection density.	✓	✓			✓	Benchmarking after pressure management is implemented	Utilities
Value	Apparent Loss Cost Rate (value/conn/year) New KPI	Indicators with sufficient technical rigor. Provide the unit financial value of each type of loss, which is useful for planning and assessment of cost efficiency of water loss reduction and control interventions and programs.	✓			✓	✓	Data collection and assessment on AWWA indicators or contextual parameters to use in conjunction with Loss Cost Rates	Utilities, Regulators, Customers
	Real Loss Cost Rate (value/conn/year) New KPI		✓			✓	✓		Utilities, Regulators, Customers
Validity	Data Validity Tier (DVT)	Strong indicator of water loss audit data quality, if data has been validated. Tier provides guidance on priority areas of activity.	✓	✓		✓	✓	Assess caliber of data inputs of the water audit	Regulators, Utilities



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **City of Los Banos**
Audit Year: **2023** **Jan 01 2023 - Dec 31 2023** **Calendar**

Click 'n' to add notes
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade
All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

Water Supplied Error Adjustments

choose entry option:

WATER SUPPLIED

VOS	Volume from Own Sources:	n g 7	2,552.438	MG/Yr	n g 8	5.17%	percent	under-registration	VOSEA
WI	Water Imported:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WIEA
WE	Water Exported:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WEEA

WATER SUPPLIED: MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

BMAC	Billed Metered:	n g 8	2,118.021	MG/Yr
BUAC	Billed Unmetered:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
UMAC	Unbilled Metered:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
UUAC	Unbilled Unmetered:	n g 3	5.295	MG/Yr

choose entry option:

Default option selected for Unbilled Unmetered, with automatic data grading of 3

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

SDHE	Systematic Data Handling Errors:	n g 3	5.295	MG/Yr
CMI	Customer Metering Inaccuracies:	n g 2	54.308	MG/Yr
UC	Unauthorized Consumption:	n g 3	5.295	MG/Yr

choose entry option:

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

Lm	Length of mains:	n g 3	180.0	miles	(including fire hydrant lead lengths)
Nc	Number of service connections:	n g 6	13,490		(active and inactive)
	Service connection density:		75	conn./mile main	

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line?

Lp
Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied

AOP **Average Operating Pressure:** psi

COST DATA

CRUC	Customer Retail Unit Charge:	n g 7	\$2.35	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	Total Annual Operating Cost
VPC	Variable Production Cost:	n g 8	\$408.14	\$/Million gallons	\$4,936,517 \$/yr (optional input)

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Volume from Own Sources (VOS)
- 2: Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI)
- 3: Length of Mains (Lm)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

Unit Total Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Apparent Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^A :		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^B :		gal/mile/day

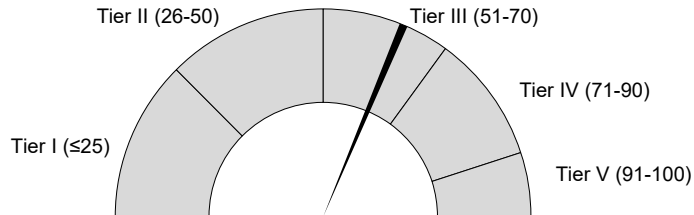
If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)



Data Validity

Data Validity Score: 62 **Data Validity Tier:** Tier III (51-70)

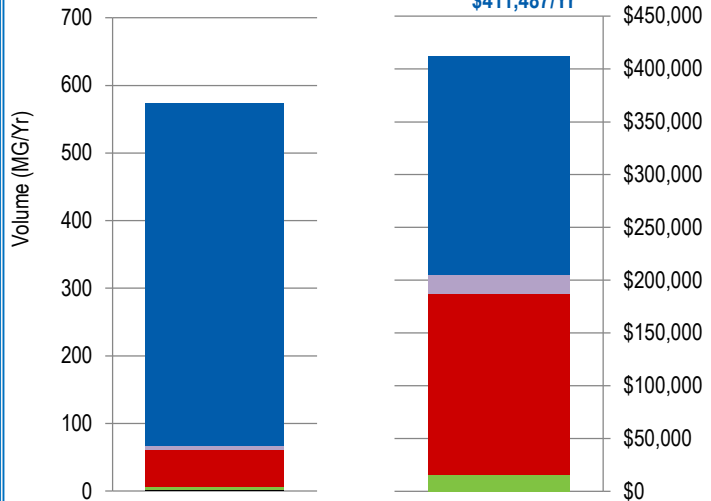
See [Loss Control Planning](#) for Tier Details



NRW Components Summary

Total Volume of NRW = 574 MG/Yr

Total Cost of NRW = \$411,487/Yr



Real Losses	Unauthorized Consumption
Systematic Data Handling Errors	Unbilled Unmetered Auth Cons
Customer Metering Inaccuracies	Unbilled Metered Authorized Cons

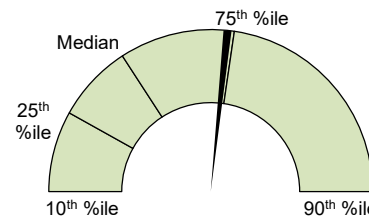
	Volume MG/Yr	Value \$/Yr	Basis of Valuation
Apparent Losses	64.9	\$203,878	CRUC
Real Losses	503.4	\$205,448	VPC
Unbilled Authorized Cons	5.3	\$2,161	VPC
Non-Revenue Water	573.6	\$411,487	Blended

Actual KPI result

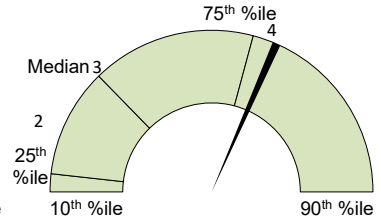
Key Performance Indicators

Target (see Worksheet)

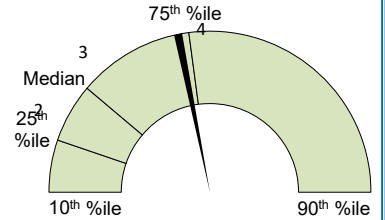
gauge %iles per validated industry ranges²



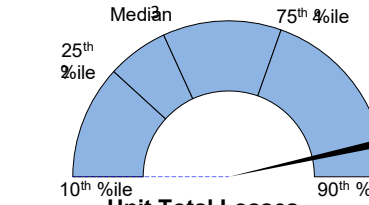
Total Loss Cost Rate
30.34 \$/conn/year



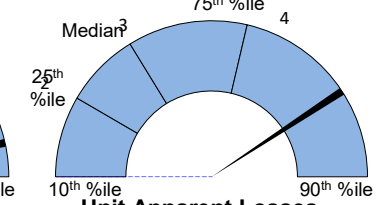
Apparent Loss Cost Rate
15.11 \$/conn/year



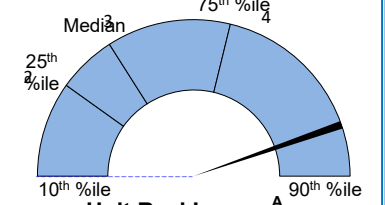
Real Loss Cost Rate
15.23 \$/conn/year



Unit Total Losses
115.4 gal/conn/day

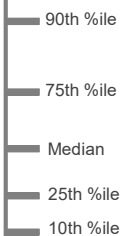


Unit Apparent Losses
13.2 gal/conn/day

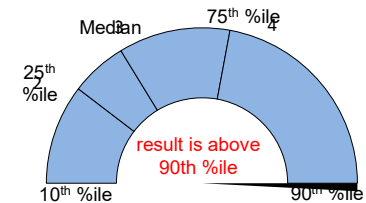


Unit Real Losses^A
102.2 gal/conn/day

Average Operating Pressure
49.4 psi

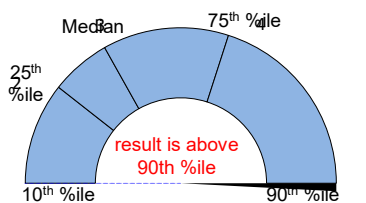


AOP is below
10th %ile



Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)
9.3 dimensionless

See UARL definition for additional guidance on the ILI



Unit Real Losses^B
7,662 gal/mile/day

(UARL) Unavoidable Annual Real Losses 54.0 MG/Yr 11.0 gal/conn/day

Guidance Information for Key Performance

- The eight indicators shown are the recommended suite per the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee 2020 Position on KPIs¹.
- A suite of KPIs is necessary, as no single KPI can holistically communicate water loss performance for a given water system.
- See Table 1 below for Uses and Limitations for each KPI, excerpted from the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report (2020)¹, with naming conventions updated.
- Percentiles (%iles) shown on KPI gauges come from Level 1 validated data in the AWWA WLCC Reference Water Audit Dataset (2020)².
- KPI %iles shown above are not segregated by cohorts. Limited KPI data by cohorts may be found in WRF 4695 Guidance Manual, Appendix B (2019)³.
- Actual KPI results that fall below 10th %ile or above 90th %ile do not necessarily imply error, but should be viewed with scrutiny.
- Percentiles not intended to imply targets. Targets may be input by user for operational KPIs, if desired, on Worksheet.
- See UARL and ILI in Definitions tab for discussion of size and pressure limitations.
- Systems that fall on the extreme ends of size or connection density should use caution when interpreting Unit Losses KPIs.

Table 1

Source: AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report (2020)¹, with naming conventions updated

2020 AWWA Water Audit Method – Water Audit Outputs and Key Performance Indicators: Uses and Limitations

Type	Indicator	Description	Suitable Purposes					Uses and Limitations	Principal Users
			Assessment	Bench-Marking	Target-Setting	Planning	Tracking		
Attribute	Apparent Loss Volume	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Apparent Loss Cost	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess cost loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Real Loss Volume	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Real Loss Cost	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss cost level	Utility, Regulators
	Unavoidable Annual Real Loss (UARL)	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Reveal theoretical technical low level of leakage	Utility, Regulators
Volume	Unit Apparent Losses (vol/conn/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for multiple users.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Used for performance tracking and target-setting	Utility, Regulators
	Unit Real Losses ^A (vol/conn/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for multiple users.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Used for performance tracking and target-setting	Utility, Regulators, Policy Makers
	Unit Real Losses ^B (vol/pipeline length/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for use by utilities with low connection density.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Data collection and assessment of systems with “low” connection density	Utility, Regulators, Policy Makers
	Unit Total Losses (vol/conn/day) New KPI	Strong and understandable indicator, suitable for high-level performance measurement.	✓				✓	High level indicator for trending analysis. Not appropriate for target-setting or benchmarking	Utilities, Customers
	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)	Robust, specialized ratio KPI; can be influenced by pressure and connection density.	✓	✓			✓	Benchmarking after pressure management is implemented	Utilities
Value	Apparent Loss Cost Rate (value/conn/year) New KPI	Indicators with sufficient technical rigor. Provide the unit financial value of each type of loss, which is useful for planning and assessment of cost efficiency of water loss reduction and control interventions and programs.	✓			✓	✓	Data collection and assessment on AWWA indicators or contextual parameters to use in conjunction with Loss Cost Rates	Utilities, Regulators, Customers
	Real Loss Cost Rate (value/conn/year) New KPI		✓			✓	✓		Utilities, Regulators, Customers
Validity	Data Validity Tier (DVT)	Strong indicator of water loss audit data quality, if data has been validated. Tier provides guidance on priority areas of activity.	✓	✓		✓	✓	Assess caliber of data inputs of the water audit	Regulators, Utilities



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **City of Los Banos**
Audit Year: **2024** **Jan 01 2024 - Dec 31 2024** **Calendar**

Click 'n' to add notes
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade
All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

[Water Supplied Error Adjustments](#)

choose entry option:

VOS	Volume from Own Sources:	n g 7	2,645.454	MG/Yr	n g 8	5.17%	percent	under-registration	VOSEA
WI	Water Imported:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WIEA
WE	Water Exported:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WEEA

WATER SUPPLIED: 2,789.680 MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

BMAC	Billed Metered:	n g 8	2,125.630	MG/Yr					
BUAC	Billed Unmetered:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					
UMAC	Unbilled Metered:	n g n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					
UUAC	Unbilled Unmetered:	n g 3	5.314	MG/Yr					

choose entry option:

Default option selected for Unbilled Unmetered, with automatic data grading of 3

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 2,130.944 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 658.736 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

SDHE	Systematic Data Handling Errors:	n g 3	5.314	MG/Yr					
CMI	Customer Metering Inaccuracies:	n g 2	54.503	MG/Yr					
UC	Unauthorized Consumption:	n g 3	5.314	MG/Yr					

choose entry option:

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: 65.131 MG/Yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: 593.605 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 658.736 MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 664.050 MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

Lm	Length of mains:	n g 3	180.0	miles	(including fire hydrant lead lengths)
Nc	Number of service connections:	n g 6	13,710		(active and inactive)
	Service connection density:		76	conn./mile main	

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line?

Lp	Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied	n g 10	
AOP	Average Operating Pressure:	n g 7	49.4 psi

COST DATA

CRUC	Customer Retail Unit Charge:	n g 7	\$2.60	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	Total Annual Operating Cost
VPC	Variable Production Cost:	n g 8	\$441.92	\$/Million gallons	\$4,936,517 \$/yr (optional input)

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from Own Sources (VOS)
2: Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI)
3: Length of Mains (Lm)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

Unit Total Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Apparent Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^A :		gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^B :		gal/mile/day

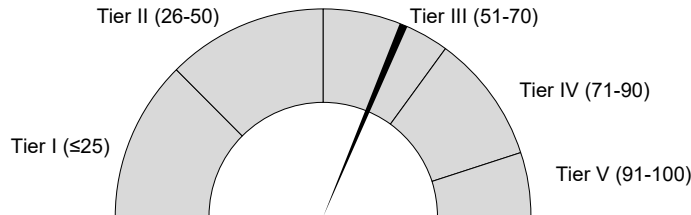
If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)



Data Validity

Data Validity Score: 62 **Data Validity Tier:** Tier III (51-70)

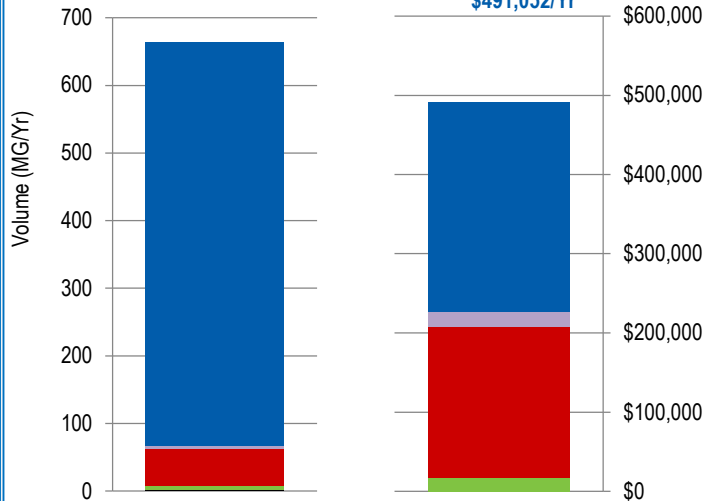
See [Loss Control Planning](#) for Tier Details



NRW Components Summary

Total Volume of NRW = 664 MG/Yr

Total Cost of NRW = \$491,052/Yr



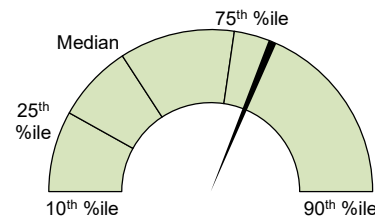
	Volume MG/Yr	Value \$/Yr	Basis of Valuation
Apparent Losses	65.1	\$226,377	CRUC
Real Losses	593.6	\$262,326	VPC
Unbilled Authorized Cons	5.3	\$2,348	VPC
Non-Revenue Water	664.1	\$491,052	Blended

Actual KPI result

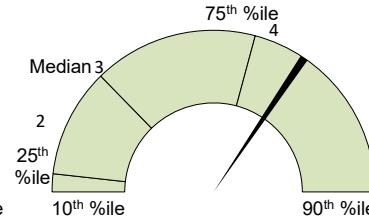
Key Performance Indicators

Target (see Worksheet)

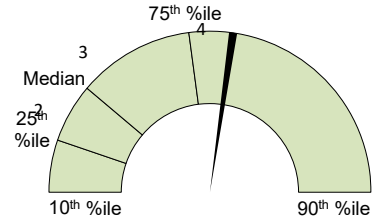
gauge %iles per validated industry ranges²



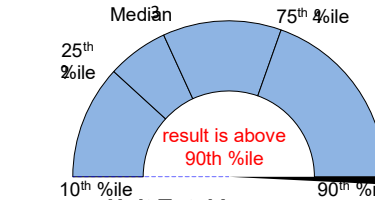
Total Loss Cost Rate
35.65 \$/conn/year



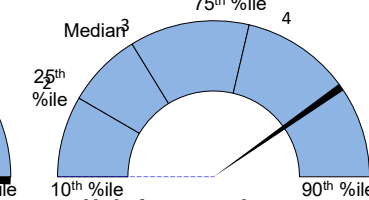
Apparent Loss Cost Rate
16.51 \$/conn/year



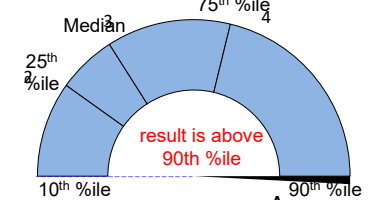
Real Loss Cost Rate
19.13 \$/conn/year



Unit Total Losses
131.6 gal/conn/day



Unit Apparent Losses
13.0 gal/conn/day

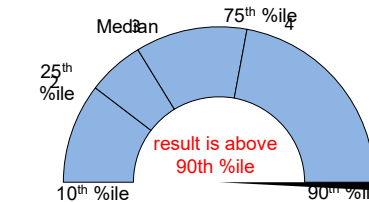
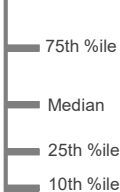


Unit Real Losses^A
118.6 gal/conn/day

Average Operating Pressure

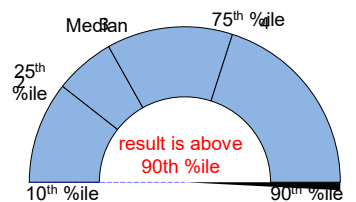
49.4 psi

AOP is below 10th %ile



Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)
10.9 dimensionless

See UARL definition for additional guidance on the ILI



Unit Real Losses^B
9,035 gal/mile/day

(UARL) Unavoidable Annual Real Losses 54.6 MG/Yr 10.9 gal/conn/day

Guidance Information for Key Performance

- The eight indicators shown are the recommended suite per the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee 2020 Position on KPIs¹.
- A suite of KPIs is necessary, as no single KPI can holistically communicate water loss performance for a given water system.
- See Table 1 below for Uses and Limitations for each KPI, excerpted from the AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report (2020)¹, with naming conventions updated.
- Percentiles (%iles) shown on KPI gauges come from Level 1 validated data in the AWWA WLCC Reference Water Audit Dataset (2020)².
- KPI %iles shown above are not segregated by cohorts. Limited KPI data by cohorts may be found in WRF 4695 Guidance Manual, Appendix B (2019)³.
- Actual KPI results that fall below 10th %ile or above 90th %ile do not necessarily imply error, but should be viewed with scrutiny.
- Percentiles not intended to imply targets. Targets may be input by user for operational KPIs, if desired, on Worksheet.
- See UARL and ILI in Definitions tab for discussion of size and pressure limitations.
- Systems that fall on the extreme ends of size or connection density should use caution when interpreting Unit Losses KPIs.

Table 1

Source: AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report (2020)¹, with naming conventions updated

2020 AWWA Water Audit Method – Water Audit Outputs and Key Performance Indicators: Uses and Limitations

Type	Indicator	Description	Suitable Purposes					Uses and Limitations	Principal Users
			Assessment	Bench-Marking	Target-Setting	Planning	Tracking		
Attribute	Apparent Loss Volume	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Apparent Loss Cost	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess cost loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Real Loss Volume	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss level	Utility, Regulators
	Real Loss Cost	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Assess loss cost level	Utility, Regulators
	Unavoidable Annual Real Loss (UARL)	Calculated by Free Water Audit Software	✓				✓	Reveal theoretical technical low level of leakage	Utility, Regulators
Volume	Unit Apparent Losses (vol/conn/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for multiple users.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Used for performance tracking and target-setting	Utility, Regulators
	Unit Real Losses ^A (vol/conn/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for multiple users.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Used for performance tracking and target-setting	Utility, Regulators, Policy Makers
	Unit Real Losses ^B (vol/pipeline length/day)	Strong and understandable indicator for use by utilities with low connection density.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Data collection and assessment of systems with “low” connection density	Utility, Regulators, Policy Makers
	Unit Total Losses (vol/conn/day) New KPI	Strong and understandable indicator, suitable for high-level performance measurement.	✓				✓	High level indicator for trending analysis. Not appropriate for target-setting or benchmarking	Utilities, Customers
	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI)	Robust, specialized ratio KPI; can be influenced by pressure and connection density.	✓	✓			✓	Benchmarking after pressure management is implemented	Utilities
Value	Apparent Loss Cost Rate (value/conn/year) New KPI	Indicators with sufficient technical rigor. Provide the unit financial value of each type of loss, which is useful for planning and assessment of cost efficiency of water loss reduction and control interventions and programs.	✓			✓	✓	Data collection and assessment on AWWA indicators or contextual parameters to use in conjunction with Loss Cost Rates	Utilities, Regulators, Customers
	Real Loss Cost Rate (value/conn/year) New KPI		✓			✓	✓		Utilities, Regulators, Customers
Validity	Data Validity Tier (DVT)	Strong indicator of water loss audit data quality, if data has been validated. Tier provides guidance on priority areas of activity.	✓	✓		✓	✓	Assess caliber of data inputs of the water audit	Regulators, Utilities

APPENDIX D

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

2025 LOS BANOS

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

FOR

THE CITY OF LOS BANOS

June 2021

Prepared By:

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group



Table of Contents

1 - PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF PLAN.....	2
2 - PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING ASSESSMENT	3
2.1 Decision Making Process.....	3
2.2 Data Inputs and Assessment Methodology	4
2.3 Infrastructure Capabilities and Constraints	6
3 - WATER SHORTAGE STAGES	7
4 - SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS.....	8
4.1 Response Actions by Water Shortage Stage	8
4.2 Artificial Water Features	11
4.3 Catastrophic Supply Interruption.....	12
4.4 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan.....	12
4.5 Locally Appropriate Supply Augmentation Actions	13
4.6 Locally Appropriate Operational Changes	13
4.7 Gap Between Supply and Demand	13
5 - COMMUNITY OUTREACH.....	15
5.1 Current and Predicted Shortages.....	15
5.2 Shortage Response Actions.....	15
6 - CUSTOMER COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT.....	16
7 - LEGAL AUTHORITY OF THE PLAN.....	17
7.1 Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency	17
7.2 Coordination with other Cities and Counties.....	17
8 - REVENUE REDUCTIONS AND EXPENSE INCREASES.....	18
8.1 Potential Revenue Reductions and Expense Increases.....	18
8.2 Mitigation Actions	18
8.3 Cost Compliance.....	18
9 - MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	19
10 - MONITORING AND EVALUATING THE PLAN	20

List of Tables

Table 1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Requirements	2
---	---

Table 3: Updated Levels of Water Shortage.....	7
Table 4: Mandatory Reduction Methods.....	8
Table 5: Preparation Actions for a Catastrophe	12

List of Attachments

- 1 – Matrix of Water Use Restrictions by Water Shortage Stage
- 2 – Draft Resolution to Declare Water Shortage Emergency

Definitions

The following words and phrases whenever used in the Water Shortage Response Plan will have the meaning defined in this Section:

“Customer” means any person, business, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the City of Los Banos.

“Days” are defined as calendar days, unless otherwise indicated.

“City” means the City of Los Banos.

“Drought” will mean any shortage in water supply based upon expected demands that are caused by hydrological, environmental, legislative, judicial actions, or by infrastructure failure.

“Waste/Unreasonable Use” means among other things, violations of the restrictions set forth in this policy at each specific response level.

“Water Conservation” means the efficient management of water resources for beneficial uses, preventing waste, or accomplishing additional benefits with the same amount of water.

“Water” will refer to potable water, unless otherwise specified.

“WSCP” refers to the City of Los Banos Water Shortage Contingency Plan in existence on the effective date of this ordinance and as readopted or amended from time to time.

1 - PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF PLAN

The purpose of the City of Los Banos (City, CLB) Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is to provide a methodology for analyzing water supply reliability, to establish water shortage levels, identify appropriate response actions, and document protocols for enforcing the WSCP. This WSCP was prepared according to requirements in Sections 10632 & 10635 of the California Water Code. Error! Reference source not found. below shows the required components of a WSCP, the relevant water code section, and where they are found in this document.

Table 1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Requirements

Topic	CA Water Code Section	WSCP Section
Water Supply Reliability Analysis	WC 10632 (a.1)	Section 2
Annual Assessment Procedures	WC 10632 (a.2)	Section 2
Water Shortage Levels	WC 10632 (a.3)	Section 3
Shortage Response Actions	WC 10632 (a.4)	Section 4
Communication Protocols	WC 10632 (a.5)	Section 5
Compliance and Enforcement	WC 10632 (a.6)	Section 6
Legal Authority	WC 10632 (a.7)	Section 7
Financial Consequences of WSCP	WC 10632 (a.8)	Section 8
Monitoring and Reporting	WC 10632 (a.9)	Section 9
WSCP Refinement Procedures	WC 10632 (a.10)	Section 10

2 - PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING ASSESSMENT

2.1 Decision Making Process

Regulatory Requirement

§10632(a.2.A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

§10632 (a.2.B) (iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

Written Decision-Making Process

The City determines water reliability through an assessment of the evaluation criteria provided in the following section. These criteria include climate, groundwater conditions, State Mandated Requirements, and catastrophic water interruptions.

The process typically includes the Public Works Director providing information and recommendations to the City Manager, who then presents the information to the City Council. The City Council decides whether to declare a water shortage. In a catastrophic emergency, the Public Works Director or City Manager can declare a Water Shortage if time is of the essence.

Monitoring during drought periods is also fundamental to decision making and evaluating the need for changes in water conservation requirements. The City maintains a decision-making process that consists of continuous communication between the City Manager and the City Council. Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded monthly. During a Stage 1 & Stage 2 water shortage, weekly production figures shall be reported to the City Manager. The City Manager shall compare the weekly production to the target weekly production to verify that the reduction goal is being met. Monthly reports shall be sent to the City Council. If reduction goals are not met, the City Manager will notify the City Council so that corrective action can be taken. Throughout the implementation periods for Water Shortage Stages 3 through 6, a daily production report will be provided to the City Manager. Daily reports shall also be provided to the City Council. All procedural reporting is increased to a weekly standard as advanced water shortage stages are implemented. The Council then reserves the authority to review, implement, and adapt necessary restrictions and ordinances if deemed necessary as response to severe shortage situations.

Locally Applicable Evaluation Criteria

Various factors are considered when evaluating and determining appropriate water shortage reductions. The influence of these factors can be policy or climate driven and are carefully considered prior to establishing reduction values and when the City's Council implements specific stages. These include but are not limited to the following factors:

1. Climate Driven Reductions. As seen in times of historic drought, the Central Valley's arid climate can experience multiple year periods of prolonged drought. The City currently has a reliable groundwater supply that offers reserves in dry years. Typically, the City could still meet all of their water needs during a drought. However, to be good stewards of the local water resources, water shortages will typically be declared when dry conditions persist. This will generally be related to local precipitation as well as regional and state-wide drought

conditions. The City of Los Banos will generally declare a water shortage when precipitation is substantially below normal and other local agencies implement drought related water conservation measures.

2. **Groundwater Conditions.** As seen recently throughout the Central Valley, SGMA or the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, has been a driving force in establishing water conservation policy in order to achieve groundwater sustainability by 2040. Specific criteria or pumping restrictions have not yet been developed for Los Banos, although it is anticipated they will be determined over the next few years. They may mandate water conservation in certain years to help achieve groundwater sustainability.
3. **State Mandated Water Use Restrictions.** The State has the authority to mandate certain water use restrictions and overall water use reduction goals. This was done in 2014 and 2015. When this is required, the City will declare the appropriate Water shortage Response level to match the State requirements, and, if needed, adopt new or different response actions. When a State-wide or County-wide Drought Emergency Declaration is issued, this will typically trigger a Level 4 or higher Water Shortage Stage in Los Banos.
4. **Catastrophic Water Supply Interruption.** A catastrophic interruption of water supply can be caused by a regional power outage, equipment malfunction, earthquake, or other disaster. Conservation measures encouraged or required during these conditions are typically meant to be temporary until normal water service can be restored. Water conservation mandates will generally be based on the reduction in the system capacity. For example, if 30% of the well pumping capacity is offline then a 30% water conservation goal will be mandated.

2.2 Data Inputs and Assessment Methodology

Current Year Demand

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.2.B) (i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

The City of Los Banos does not import its water supply. All water supplied is obtained from City-owned groundwater wells distributed throughout the City, producing water from the Delta-Mendota Subbasin. The City's objective in supplying water to its users is to maximize its groundwater resources utilization through water-conserving measures. The City extracts its water from the Delta Mendota Subbasin via 13 active groundwater wells.

Recent demands include but are not limited to:

- Daily municipal water uses of potable water
- Water use for human health and safety
- Wastewater
- Fire prevention and protection
- Landscape irrigation

The volume of water to conserve in droughts will be based on a percent reduction of current demands. Current demands will be defined as the average of the last three years of unconstrained demand, or in other words, the last three years with no special water use restrictions. If the City has experienced significant growth in the last few years, or other special circumstance that have influenced water demands, then this value can be adjusted accordingly. These special circumstances are discussed below.

Population Growth and Demand

As of 2020, population is expected to grow by 1.5% per year. Water demands are expected to increase at the same rate as population, with per capita use staying constant.

Several other factors can affect demand projections including:

- Land use revisions (pertaining mostly to surrounding agriculturally productive land)
- New regulations
- Consumer choice
- Economic conditions
- Transportation needs
- Environmental factors
- Conservation programs
- Plumbing codes

The foregoing factors affect the amount of water needed, as well as the timing of when it is needed. Past experiences have indicated that the economy and climate are the biggest factors in determining water demand projections. During an economic recession, there is a major downturn in development and a subsequent slowing of the projected demand for water. These issues will be considered when estimating current water usage and water reduction goals.

Quantification of Water Supply

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.2.B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year.

§10632 (a.2.B) (iii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

§10632 (a.2.B) (v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

Water supply facilities for Los Banos include 13 groundwater wells, a pipeline distribution system, water storage tanks, and booster pumps. The supply available is based on the combined operational condition of these facilities. System capacities are regularly tested and documented. System capacities are adequate most of the year but can be pushed to their limit during peak summer hours. A new groundwater well is planned for the year 2024 and is estimated to yield 1,500 gpm or about 2,400 AF/yr. The City currently has no specific groundwater use restrictions under SGMA, but they may be developed over the next few years.

The City does not currently utilize or import surface water.

2.3 Infrastructure Capabilities and Constraints

§10632 (a.2.B) (iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

Los Banos extracts its water supply from groundwater aquifers via a series of wells. The City's existing system facilities include 13 active wells with a total pumping capacity of 14,875 gallons per minute (gpm), a distribution system with line sizes ranging from 4 to 30 inches in diameter, an elevated storage tank with a capacity of 100,000 gallons, and a 5-million-gallon surface mounted storage tank equipped with 4 booster pumps with a total pumping capacity of 10,500 gpm.

Plausible constraints include operational problems or damage to wells, pipelines, pump stations, or storage tanks. During most of the year, the City has excess well capacity. The distribution system is also looped creating multiple paths for delivering water. The City also has redundancy in pumping infrastructure and power supplies, which are described in Section 4.

3 - WATER SHORTAGE STAGES

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.3.A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

As outlined in the new Water Code requirements (10632 a & b.), Water Shortage Contingency Plans must include or be adapted to the six standard water shortage levels, which correspond to the progressive ranges of <10%, 10-20%, 20-30%, 30-40%, 40-50% and >50%. These six levels are described in **Table 2**. The various Response Actions that correspond with these levels are addressed in **Section 4** of this plan.

Table 2: Updated Levels of Water Shortage

RESPONSE LEVELS	RESTRICTIONS	CONSERVATION TARGET
Level 1	Mandatory	Less than 10%
Level 2	Mandatory	10% - 20%
Level 3	Mandatory	20% - 30%
Level 4	Mandatory	30% - 40%
Level 5	Mandatory	40% - 50%
Level 6	Mandatory	Greater than 50%

These water shortage stages each include specific water use restrictions that will be adopted and enforced. Detailed descriptions of each water shortage stage and their associated water use restrictions are provided in the following section.

This policy establishes water management requirements necessary to conserve water, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and prevent unreasonable use of water within the City. These actions will help assure adequate supplies of water to meet the needs of the public and further the public's health, safety, and welfare, recognizing that water is a limited natural resource that requires careful management not only in times of drought but at all times. It establishes six levels of response actions to be implemented in times of shortage with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought conditions and decreasing available supplies.

4 - SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

4.1 Response Actions by Water Shortage Stage

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels.
 §10632 (a.4.B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.
 §10632 (a.4.D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

Consumption Reduction Methods

The City uses both consumption reduction methods (implemented by City staff) and customer response actions (implemented by water users) to reduce water use in droughts. The consumption reduction methods are summarized in the table below and discussed later in this section where specific water stages are described.

Table 3: Mandatory Reduction Methods

Consumption Reduction Methods by Water Supplier	Additional Explanation of Reference (Optional)
Expand Public Information Campaign	Community event booths, community center banners, city website, Facebook website, newspaper articles, door hanger packets, etc.
Improve Customer Billing	Bills include bar-graph illustrating users water usage history and savings
Increase Frequency of Meter Reading	All connections are metered
Increase Water Waste Patrols	Daily patrol: City vehicles have “WATER PATROL” signs appended
Offer Water Use Surveys	City offers assistance setting sprinkler timers and water audits on services

Water Shortage Stages and Response Actions

The following stages and response actions were developed in accordance with Water Code 10632 a.4 and may be implemented by the City Council as deemed necessary to combat minimal to catastrophic water shortages. In addition, the various stages and response actions outlined in this plan can also be found in a matrix form as **Attachment 1**. The response actions include several that are mandated by the State as well as some the City chooses to implement. If the State mandates other response actions during a drought situation, they will be added to the list below.

For each of the stages described below, customers will receive a warning for the first offense when violating any of the restrictions and prohibitions previously discussed in association with Stage 6. A second violation will result in a penalty (See Section 6 of this Plan for more information). Penalties for subsequent offenses will be 150% of the previous penalty. Actual water conservation restrictions and prohibitions are to be based on City Council adopted ordinances. The City council maintains the authority to add in or take out Response Actions from any stage at any time.

Stage 1 – Reduce Water Use by 10%.

Stage 1 is categorized with a possible reduction percentage of up to 10%. A Stage 1 condition applies when the City notifies its customers to reduce water usage due to drought or other reduction in supply. The existence of a Stage 1 condition shall implement the conservation practices identified in this Plan. These actions are all mandatory and may be altered by the City Council if deemed necessary:

Mandatory

- Minimize landscape irrigation runoff, and limit over watering when feasible.
- Landscape irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 11:00am and 7:00pm.
- Landscape irrigation is to be limited to specific days per Council direction.
- Cars, trucks and trailers can only be washed using automatic shut off valves.
- Potable water may not be used for washing hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).

Stage 2 – Reduce Water Use by 20%

Stage 2 is categorized with a possible reduction percentage of up to 20%. A Stage 2 condition applies when the City notifies its customers to reduce water usage due to drought or other reduction in supply. The existence of a Stage 2 condition shall implement the conservation practices identified in this Plan. These actions may be altered by the City Council if deemed necessary:

Mandatory

- Restrict landscape irrigation runoff, and limit over watering when feasible.
- Landscape irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 11:00am and 7:00pm.
- Landscape irrigation is to be limited to specific days per Council direction.
- Cars, trucks and trailers can only be washed using automatic shut off valves.
- Potable water may not be used for washing hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).
- Restaurants are required to only serve water upon request.
- Lodging establishments are required to provide the option to opt-out of linen service.

Stage 3 – Reduce Water Use by 30%

Stage 3 is categorized with a possible reduction percentage of up to 30%. A Stage 3 condition applies when the City notifies its customers to reduce water usage due to drought or other reduction in supply. The existence of a Stage 3 condition shall implement the conservation practices identified in this Plan. These actions may be altered by the City Council if deemed necessary:

Mandatory

- Restrict landscape irrigation runoff, and prohibition of over watering.
- Landscape irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 11:00am and 7:00pm.
- Landscape irrigation is to be limited to specific days per Council direction.
- Cars, trucks and trailers can only be washed using automatic shut off valves.
- Potable water may not be used for washing hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).
- It is prohibited to clean hardscapes with water (other than for health and safety requirements).
- A mandatory irrigation conservation program will be implemented (certain types of landscape irrigation will be prohibited).
- Restaurants are required to only serve water upon request.
- Lodging establishments are required to provide the option to opt-out of linen service.

Stage 4 – Reduce Water Use by 40%

Stage 4 is categorized with a possible reduction percentage of up to 40%. A Stage 4 condition applies when the City notifies its customers to reduce water usage due to drought or other reduction in supply. A Stage 4 declaration is indicative of a severely threatened water supply and may be implemented to temporarily protect the City's existing infrastructure and groundwater quality. The existence of a Stage 4 condition shall implement the conservation practices identified in this Plan. These actions are all mandatory reduction actions and may be altered by the City Council if deemed necessary:

Mandatory

- Landscape irrigation runoff or overwatering is prohibited.
- Landscape irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 11:00am and 7:00pm.
- Landscape irrigation is to be strictly limited to specific days per Council direction.
- The washing of cars, trucks, and trailers is prohibited except for commercial carwashes.
- Using potable water for washing hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.) is prohibited.
- Restaurants are required to only serve water upon request.
- Lodging establishments are required to provide the option to opt-out of linen service.
- Cleaning hardscapes with water is prohibited (other than for health and safety requirements).
- A mandatory irrigation conservation program will be implemented (certain types of landscape irrigation will be prohibited).
- New service connections are prohibited (other than for those needed for human health and safety).
- The filling of artificial water features is prohibited.
- Must use a broom for cleaning hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).
- Continued community outreach and awareness campaigns (See **Table 3**).
- Utilize a bucket when washing outdoor furniture or vehicles to prevent waste.

Stage 5 – Reduce Water Use by 50%

Stage 5 is categorized with a possible reduction percentage of up to 50%. A Stage 5 condition applies when the City notifies its customers to reduce water usage due to emergency drought conditions or other reductions in supply. A Stage 5 declaration is indicative of extreme drought conditions causing severe strain and threatening conditions to the City's water supply. This Stage may be implemented to protect the City's existing infrastructure and groundwater quality. The existence of a Stage 5 condition shall implement the conservation practices identified in this Plan. These actions are all mandatory reduction actions and may be altered by the City Council if deemed necessary:

Mandatory

- Landscape irrigation runoff or overwatering is prohibited.
- Landscape irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 11:00am and 7:00pm.
- Landscape irrigation is to be strictly limited to specific days per Council direction.
- The washing of cars, trucks, and trailers is prohibited except for commercial carwashes.
- Using potable water for washing hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.) is prohibited.
- Restaurants are required to only serve water upon request.
- Lodging establishments are required to provide the option to opt-out of linen service.
- Cleaning hardscapes with water is prohibited (other than for health and safety requirements).
- A mandatory irrigation conservation program will be implemented and enforced (certain types of landscape irrigation will be prohibited).
- New service connections are prohibited (other than for those needed for human health and

safety).

- The filling of artificial water features is prohibited.
- The filling of swimming pools is prohibited.
- Must use a broom for cleaning hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).
- Continued community outreach and awareness campaigns (See **Table 3**).
- Utilize a bucket when washing outdoor furniture or vehicles to prevent waste.

Stage 6 – Reduce Water Use by Over 50%

Stage 6 is categorized with a possible reduction percentage of over 50%. A Stage 6 condition applies when the City notifies its customers of long-lasting emergency drought conditions and/or other reductions in supply. A Stage 6 declaration is indicative of extreme drought conditions causing severe strain and immediate threat to the City's water supply. This Stage must be implemented to protect the City's existing infrastructure and groundwater quality. The existence of a Stage 6 condition shall implement the conservation practices identified in this Plan. These actions are all mandatory reduction actions and may be altered by the City Council if deemed necessary:

Mandatory

- Landscape irrigation is prohibited except trees and large brush.
- Landscape irrigation runoff or overwatering is prohibited.
- Landscape irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 11:00am and 7:00pm.
- Landscape irrigation is to be strictly limited to specific days per Council direction.
- All commercial and private washing of cars, trucks, and trailers is prohibited.
- Using potable water for washing hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.) is prohibited.
- Restaurants are required to only serve water upon request.
- Lodging establishments are required to provide the option to opt-out of linen service.
- Cleaning hardscapes with water is prohibited (other than for health and safety requirements).
- A mandatory irrigation conservation program will be implemented and enforced (certain types of landscape irrigation will be prohibited).
- New service connections are prohibited (other than for those needed for human health and safety).
- The filling of artificial water features is prohibited.
- The filling of swimming pools is prohibited.
- Must use a broom for cleaning hard surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).
- Continued community outreach and awareness campaigns (See **Table 3**).
- Utilize a bucket when washing outdoor furniture or vehicles to prevent waste.
- Potable water tanks may be imported into the city for use for filling stations or emergency water.

4.2 Artificial Water Features

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.10) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

In compliance with this requirement, the City has different response actions for swimming pools versus other water features (fountains, pond, etc.)

Use of potable water on fountains and other decorative water features has been prohibited under historic State Drought Emergency Conservation protocols and is likely to be a part of future State Drought Emergency declarations.

4.3 Catastrophic Supply Interruption

In the event of a catastrophic water supply interruption, immediate measures need to be planned that will allow the City to provide a minimum amount of water to its customers. Possible catastrophes may include a regional power outage, terrorism event at selected locations, or a natural disaster which affects selected facilities.

Table 4: Preparation Actions for a Catastrophe

Possible Catastrophe	Summary of Actions
Regional Power Outage	Activate emergency backup power and provide public notice through broadcasts of emergency and ask customers to reduce consumption to essential uses.
Earthquake	Utilize emergency backup power if utility provided power is interrupted. Immediately implement Stage 2 or Stage 3 demand reduction program (see Section 4.4 below).
Terrorism Event	Make use of alternate production facilities as available.

4.4 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Regulatory Requirement

§10632.5(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities. (b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621. (c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

The City's Public Works Department maintains a Water System Emergency Response Plan that was prepared in 2019. The Plan is not attached since it contains sensitive material, but it is available to other agencies on request. The Emergency plan provides critical detail outlining actions that must be taken prior to, during, and after an earthquake event and is broken down into the following steps:

- I. Assess the Problem
- II. Isolate and Fix the Problem
- III. Monitoring
- IV. Recovery and Return to Safety

This protocol provides information on actions to be taken during and immediately after the event of an earthquake and what actions should be avoided for public safety. Direction is also given for assessing immediate damage to structures such as visible cracks or structural damages that could affect public health and safety. It is also noted that these events can cause significant power outages that can be slow to recover from. The City maintains back up natural gas or diesel engines that automatically start up if PG&E power is disrupted. These diesel engines have 250-to-500-gallon tanks that are kept at capacity in case of such an event. Additionally, the City also maintains two portable generators at their corporate yard in case of an emergency.

The City also adheres to its General Plan which outlines Seismic Safety measures and protocols. The Plan is currently being updated and is expected to be completed in 2021. More information on this plan update can be found at the link provided below.

Website Link: losbanos2040.org

Lastly, the City also is a part of the Merced County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). This Plan is presently being updated; however, information on the current Plan and update can be found by accessing the link below.

https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/c6ad8529e3a84651918e00115607206e/page/page_10/

4.5 Locally Appropriate Supply Augmentation Actions

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.4.A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

The City currently relies solely on groundwater for its source of water supply and is therefore responsible for assuring drinking water quality standards. Should a particular well become in exceedance, the City will develop the required groundwater treatment facilities or construct a replacement well if needed. A treated surface water supply component may be added to the system in the future as noted in the UWMP. The City also has some level of redundancy in their well capacity and can accommodate loss of some wells over the short term and still provide the same level of service.

4.6 Locally Appropriate Operational Changes

§10632 (a.4.C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

In times of significant water shortage, operational changes may be implemented to adapt the City's system in order to account for added stress or to decrease overall demand. Historically, the City has significantly increased Water Patrols which has included extending normal working hours for staff. Water patrols have been one of the primary methods for regulating water use during a water shortage.

4.7 Gap Between Supply and Demand

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.4.E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

Each Stage has been established to directly reflect conceivable gaps between supply and demand during moderate, severe, and emergency drought conditions and supply shortages. If one stage is not successful at achieving a certain water use reduction, then the next stage will be enacted. Should the City acquire the ability to import additional surface water supply or increase their established groundwater well network, then the vulnerability identified in each Stage may need to be re-evaluated. The City also maintains the flexibility and authority to adjust these Stages and Response Actions if deemed necessary.

5 - COMMUNITY OUTREACH

5.1 Current and Predicted Shortages

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all the following:
(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

The City plans to utilize the following media outlets and platforms for general public outreach and education and will also use these outlets to communicate current or predicted shortages:

- Community event booths
- Community center banners
- The City's website (www.losbanos.org)
- Facebook website
- Newspaper articles
- Door hanger packets
- Customer mailers
- City newsletter

The City Council may choose to enhance or adapt these communication methods during a drought or shortage event if deemed necessary.

5.2 Shortage Response Actions

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.5.B) Any shortage Response Actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.
Any other relevant communications.

As previously noted, during a normal or Stage 1 water shortage weekly production figures are provided to the City Manager. These are then used to evaluate and compare the figures to target weekly production to verify that the current reduction goal is being met in accordance with the appropriate shortage stage. These reports are then correlated to the City Council as deemed necessary. Should the City declare a Stage 3 shortage or higher, these actions will be continued with the addition of daily reports to both the City Manager and City Council.

6 - CUSTOMER COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage Response Actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

Customers will receive a warning for any first offense. Penalties are billed separately upon a second offense. If a City employee notices water waste occurring, the customer will be cited a \$15 fine payable to the City of Los Banos. The fine will increase to \$30 for a second citation and \$75 for a third citation. Penalties for subsequent offenses will be 150 percent of the previous penalty.

Residents may appeal fines, penalties, and violations by filing a written notice to the City Clerk. The appeal must be filed within fourteen days after the written notice of such action appealed. The City clerk will set a date before the City Manager or City Manager's designee and shall give the appellant at least five days' notice of the time and place of the hearing. The findings on the appeal shall be final and conclusive.

7 - LEGAL AUTHORITY OF THE PLAN

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.7.A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage Response Actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

Water use prohibitions and enforcement mechanisms must be approved by City Council resolution. A Draft Water Shortage Emergency Resolution is included in **Attachment 2** of this WSCP. The resolution can be modified depending on the severity of the drought and can be approved quickly, should an emergency arise. It is not currently adopted, as specific conditions of each emergency will likely be added as each emergency arises.

This WSCP was adopted jointly with the 2020 UWMP. Water code requirements for public noticing and holding a public hearing were followed. Refer to the City's 2020 UWMP for more details on the adoption process.

7.1 Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.7.B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

The City will follow the protocols outlined in this Plan should it become necessary to declare a water shortage emergency. The process will follow the pertinent sections of the California Water Code and be noticed for a public hearing, which will be initiated by the City Manager and Council.

7.2 Coordination with other Cities and Counties

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.7.C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

The City is required to coordinate and inform an appropriate wholesale supplier of projected water use in accordance with the Water Code. The City of Los Banos supplies all their own water and therefore this requirement is not applicable. The City provides a small amount of water outside their City limits, and those water users will be informed of drought and emergency situations the same as City residents.

8 - REVENUE REDUCTIONS AND EXPENSE INCREASES

8.1 Potential Revenue Reductions and Expense Increases

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage Response Action described in paragraph (4)

The City of Los Banos has a flat rate component in its current rate structure for its residential customers that are billed on a volume basis by means of a water meter. As of 2021, the residential flat rate component was \$21.25 per month which includes up to 1,500 cubic feet (cf) of water. Water use in excess of 1,500 cf per month is charged at the rate of \$1.26 per hundred cubic feet (hcf). The flat rate component of the water rate is designed to cover basic operation and maintenance costs and helps mitigate the financial impacts of a water shortage on the City. Therefore, reduced water sales on a temporary basis will not prevent the continued funding of the water system. In addition, the City currently has approximately \$100,000 in a water system emergency fund.

8.2 Mitigation Actions

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.8.B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage Response Actions described in paragraph (4).

The City of Los Banos maintains a water system emergency fund of approximately \$100,000 to assist in protecting the City from financial strain during a prolonged drought or shortage event.

8.3 Cost Compliance

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.8.C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

The City has its standard policies that address penalties for wasteful use or overuse of water during a Shortage Stage (See **Section 6**). Declaring a water shortage and enforcing response actions can be performed by existing staff with no significant increases in operating cost.

9 - MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

The City of Los Banos maintains compliance with State reporting requirements, including the use of meters.

The procedures for monitoring reductions throughout the six different water shortage levels are outlined below:

- During the implementation of Stages 1 through 3, weekly production figures are provided to the City Manager and Public Works Director for review to assure weekly target production is being met. Monthly reports are then sent to the City Council for review. If reduction goals are not met, the City Manager will notify the City Council for further action if deemed necessary.
- During the implementation of Stages 4 through 6, the weekly production reports to the City Manager will continue, as well as the addition of daily production reports provided to both the City Manager and Public Works Director.

10 - MONITORING AND EVALUATING THE PLAN

Regulatory Requirement

§10632 (a.10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

This WSCP is an update to a previous 2015 WSCP, as a part of the Los Banos Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). This update satisfies new State requirements for WSCPs and reflects the refinements and improvements deemed necessary to adequately address the City's needs. The WSCP will be re-evaluated at least every five years and at the end of each major drought period to assess its performance. If deemed necessary, it will be modified and improved based on lessons learned. The Plan may also be updated in the middle of a drought year if needed.

ATTACHMENT 1

City of Los Banos Water Use Restrictions by Water Shortage Stage						
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6
Water Supply Reduction %	< 10%	Up To 20%	Up To 30%	Up To 40%	Up To 50%	>50%
Landscape Irrigation Runoff Prohibited	●	●	●	●	●	●
Landscape Irrigation Prohibited Between the Hours of 11:00am and 7:00pm.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Limit Landscape Watering to Specific Days.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Automatic Shut-Off Valves When Washing Cars, Trucks, and Trailers.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potable Water is not to be Used for Washing Hard Surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).	●	●	●	●	●	●
Restaurants May Only Serve Water Upon Request.		●	●	●	●	●
Lodging Establishments are Required to Provide the Option to Opt-Out of Linen Service.		●	●	●	●	●
Prohibited to Clean Hardscapes with Water (Other than for Health and Safety Requirements).			●	●	●	●
Implementation of an Irrigation Conservation Program.			●	●	●	●
New Service Connections are Prohibited (Other Than Those Needed for Human Health and Safety).				●	●	●
The Filling of Artificial Water Features is Prohibited.				●	●	●
The Filling of Swimming Pools is Prohibited.					●	●
Use a Broom for Cleaning Hard Surfaces (e.g., concrete, asphalt, etc.).				●	●	●
Continued Community Outreach and Awareness Campaigns.				●	●	●
Utilize a Bucket When Washing Outdoor Furniture or Vehicles to Prevent Waste.				●	●	●
All Landscape Irrigation Prohibited Except Trees and Large Brush						●
Potable Water Tanks May be Imported into the City for Use.						●
Note: At any time the City Council may choose to increase fines and patrolling efforts and/or outreach and education to promote water savings, based on the current implemented Stage. Additionally, all regulations associated with an State Drought Emergency Declaration may become mandatory at any given Stage.						

Draft Resolution to Declare a Water Shortage Emergency

DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. _____

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS BANOS
TO DECLARE A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS BANOS AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS, PURSUANT to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., the Council has conducted duly noticed public hearings to establish the criteria under which a water shortage emergency may be declared.

WHEREAS, the Council finds, determines and declares as follows:

- (a) The City is the water purveyor for the property owners and inhabitants of Los Banos;
- (b) The demand for water service is not expected to lessen.
- (c) When the combined total amount of water supply available to the City from all sources falls at or below the Stage 2 triggering levels described in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in the current Urban Water Management Plan, the City will declare a water shortage emergency. The water supply would not be adequate to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers without depleting the City's water supply to the extent that there may be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and environmental requirements. This condition is likely to exist until additional water supply facilities can be constructed or until water system damage resulting from a disaster are repaired and normal water service is restored.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Los Banos hereby directs the City Manager to find, determine, declare and conclude that a water shortage emergency condition exists that threatens the adequacy of water supply, until the City's water supply is deemed adequate. After the declaration of a water shortage emergency, the City Manager is directed to determine the appropriate Water Shortage Stage and implement the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

FURTHERMORE, the Council shall periodically conduct proceedings to determine additional restrictions and regulations and modifications to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan which may be necessary to safeguard the adequacy of the water supply for domestic, sanitation, fire protection, and environmental requirements.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, by the City Council of the City of Los Banos, County of Merced, State of California on _____

Name , Mayor**ATTEST:**_____
Name , City Clerk

_____, City Clerk of the City Council of the City of Los Banos, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the City Council of said City at a regular meeting held on _____ and that it was so adopted by the following vote:

AYES:**NOES:****ABSTAIN:****ABSENT:**_____
Name , City Clerk

APPENDIX E

Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

2025 LOS BANOS

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Los Banos Municipal Code

[Title 9 PLANNING AND ZONING](#)

Chapter 6 CITY OF LOS BANOS WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE

[Note](#)

[Note](#)

[Sec. 9-6.01 Purpose.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.01.01 Applicability.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.02 Definitions.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03 Provisions for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.01 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.02 Reserved.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.03 Elements of the Landscape Documentation Package.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.04 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.05 Soil management report.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.06 Landscape design plan.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.07 Irrigation design plan.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.08 Grading design plan.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.09 Certificate of completion.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.10 Irrigation scheduling.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.11 Landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.12 Irrigation audit, irrigation survey, and irrigation water use analysis.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.13 Irrigation efficiency.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.14 Recycled water.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.15 Graywater systems.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.16 Stormwater management and rainwater retention.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.17 Public education.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.18 Environmental review.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.04 Provisions for existing landscapes.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.04.01 Irrigation audit, irrigation survey, and irrigation water use analysis.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.04.02 Water waste prevention.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.05 Effective precipitation.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.06 Reporting.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.07 Fees.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.08 Inspection.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.09 Penalties and remedies.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.10 Appeals.](#)

[APPENDIX A Reference Evapotranspiration \(ET_o\) Table](#)

[APPENDIX B Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet](#)

[APPENDIX C Certificate of Completion Package](#)

[APPENDIX D Prescriptive Compliance Option](#)

[Note](#)

* **Editor's note:** Chapter 9-6 was renumbered from Chapter 10-2 by Ord. 1156.

[Note](#)

** Prior ordinance history: Ords. 863, 1059 and 1090.

[Sec. 9-6.01 Purpose.](#)

- (a) The State Legislature has found:
 - (1) That the waters of the State are of limited supply and are subject to ever increasing demands;
 - (2) That the continuation of California's economic prosperity is dependent on the availability of adequate supplies of water for future uses;
 - (3) That it is the policy of the State to promote the conservation and efficient use of water and to prevent the waste of this valuable resource;
 - (4) That landscapes are essential to the quality of life in California by providing areas for active and passive recreation and as an enhancement to the environment by cleaning air and water, preventing erosion, offering fire protection, and replacing ecosystems lost to development;
 - (5) That landscape design, installation, maintenance and management can and should be water efficient; and
 - (6) That Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not and shall not extend to waste or unreasonable method of use.
- (b) Consistent with these legislative findings, the purpose of this chapter is to:
 - (1) Promote the values and benefits of landscaping practices that integrate and go beyond the conservation and efficient use of water;

(2) Establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining and managing water efficient landscapes in new construction and rehabilitated projects by encouraging the use of a watershed approach that requires cross-sector collaboration of industry, government and property owners to achieve the many benefits possible;

(3) Establish provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention for existing landscapes;

(4) Use water efficiently without waste by setting a maximum applied water allowance as an upper limit for water use and reduce water use to the lowest practical amount;

(5) Promote the benefits of consistent landscape ordinances with neighboring local and regional agencies; and

(6) Encourage the use of economic incentives that promote the efficient use of water.

(c) Landscapes that are planned, designed, installed, managed and maintained with the watershed based approach can improve California's environmental conditions and provide benefits and realize sustainability goals. Such landscapes will make the urban environment resilient in the face of climatic extremes. Consistent with the legislative findings and purpose of this chapter, conditions in the urban setting will be improved by:

(1) Creating the conditions to support life in the soil by reducing compaction, incorporating organic matter that increases water retention, and promoting productive plant growth that leads to more carbon storage, oxygen production, shade, habitat and esthetic benefits.

(2) Minimizing energy use by reducing irrigation water requirements, reducing reliance on petroleum based fertilizers and pesticides, and planting climate appropriate shade trees in urban areas.

(3) Conserving water by capturing and reusing rainwater and graywater wherever possible and selecting climate appropriate plants that need minimal supplemental water after establishment.

(4) Protecting air and water quality by reducing power equipment use and landfill disposal trips, selecting recycled and locally sourced materials, and using compost, mulch and efficient irrigation equipment to prevent erosion.

(5) Protecting existing habitat and creating new habitat by choosing local native plants, climate adapted non-natives and avoiding invasive plants. Utilizing integrated pest management with least toxic methods as the first course of action. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.01.01 Applicability.](#)

(a) This chapter shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:

(1) New development projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than five hundred (500) square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, site plan review or design review;

(2) Rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregated landscape area equal to or greater than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, site plan review, or design review;

(3) Existing landscapes limited to Sections 9-6.03.10, 9-6.04, 9-6.04.01 and 9-6.04.02; and

(4) Cemeteries. Recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 9-6.03.04, 9-6.03.11, and 9-6.03.12; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 9-6.04, 9-6.04.01, and 9-6.04.02.

(b) Any project with an aggregate landscape area of two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet or less may comply with the performance requirements of this ordinance or conform to the prescriptive measures contained in Appendix D.

(c) For projects using treated or untreated graywater or rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet of landscape and meets the lot or parcel's landscape water requirement (estimated total water use) entirely with treated or untreated graywater or through stored rainwater captured on site is subject only to Appendix D Section (5).

(d) This chapter does not apply to:

- (1) Registered local, State or Federal historical sites;
- (2) Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
- (3) Mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system; or
- (4) Existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.02 Definitions.

The terms used in this chapter have the meaning set forth below:

(a) "Applied water" means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.

(b) "Automatic irrigation controller" means a timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.

(c) "Backflow prevention device" means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.

(d) "Certificate of completion" means the document required under Section 9-6.03.09.

(e) "Certified irrigation designer" means a person certified to design irrigation systems by an accredited academic institution a professional trade organization or other program such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense Irrigation Designer Certification Program and Irrigation Association's Certified Irrigation Designer Program.

(f) "Certified landscape irrigation auditor" means a person certified to perform landscape irrigation audits by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense irrigation Auditor Certification Program and Irrigation Association's Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor Program.

(g) "Check valve" or "anti-drain valve" means a valve located under a sprinkler head, or other location in the irrigation system, to hold water in the system to prevent drainage from sprinkler heads when the sprinkler is off.

(h) "Common interest developments" means community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives per Civil Code Section 1351.

(i) "Compost" means the safe and stable product of controlled biologic decomposition of organic materials that is beneficial to plant growth.

(j) "Conversion factor (0.62)" means the number that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.

(k) "Distribution uniformity" means the measure of the uniformity of irrigation water over a defined area.

(l) "Drip irrigation" means any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices with a flow rate measured in gallons per hour. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

(m) "Ecological restoration project" means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

(n) "Effective precipitation" or "usable rainfall (Eppt)" means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.

(o) "Emitter" means a drip irrigation emission device that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.

(p) "Established landscape" means the point at which plants in the landscape have developed significant root growth into the soil. Typically, most plants are established after one or two (2) years of growth.

(q) "Establishment period of the plants" means the first year after installing the plant in the landscape or the first two (2) years if irrigation will be terminated after establishment. Typically, most plants are established after one or two (2) years of growth. Native habitat mitigation areas and trees may need three (3) to five (5) years for establishment.

(r) "Estimated total water use (ETWU)" means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 9-6.03.04.

(s) "ET adjustment factor (ETAF)" means a factor of 0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two (2) major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape. The ETAF for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) special landscape areas shall not exceed 1.0. The ETAF for existing non-rehabilitated landscapes is 0.8.

(t) "Evapotranspiration rate" means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.

(u) "Flow rate" means the rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and emission devices, measured in gallons per minute, gallons per hour, or cubic feet per second.

(v) "Flow sensor" means an inline device installed at the supply point of the irrigation system that produces a repeatable signal proportional to flow rate. Flow sensors must be connected to an automatic irrigation controller, or flow monitor capable of receiving flow signals and operating master valves. This combination flow sensor/controller may also function as a landscape water meter or submeter.

(w) "Friable" means a soil condition that is easily crumbled or loosely compacted down to a minimum depth per planting material requirements, whereby the root structure of newly planted material will be allowed to spread unimpeded.

(x) "Fuel Modification Plan Guideline" means guidelines from a local fire authority to assist residents and businesses that are developing land or building structures in a fire hazard severity zone.

(y) "Graywater" means untreated wastewater that has not been contaminated by any toilet discharge, has not been affected by infectious, contaminated, or unhealthy bodily wastes, and does not present a threat from contamination by unhealthful processing, manufacturing, or operating wastes. "Graywater" includes, but is not limited to, wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom washbasins, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs, but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers. Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12.

(z) "Hardscapes" means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).

(aa) "Hydrozone" means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs and rooting depth. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.

(bb) "Infiltration rate" means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (e.g., inches per hour).

(cc) "Invasive plant species" means species of plants not historically found in California that spread outside cultivated areas and can damage environmental or economic resources. Invasive species may be regulated by county agricultural agencies as noxious species. Lists of invasive plants are maintained at the California Invasive Plant Inventory and USDA invasive and noxious weeds database.

(dd) "Irrigation audit" means an in-depth evaluation of the performance of an irrigation system conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor. An irrigation audit includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity or emission uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule. The audit must be conducted in a manner consistent with the Irrigation Association's Landscape Irrigation Auditor Certification Program or other U.S. Environmental Protection Agency "WaterSense" labeled auditing program.

(ee) "Irrigation efficiency (IE)" means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The irrigation efficiencies for purposes of this ordinance are 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip systems.

(ff) "Irrigation survey" means an evaluation of an irrigation system that is less detailed than an irrigation audit. An irrigation survey includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system test, and written recommendations to improve performance of the irrigation system.

(gg) "Irrigation water use analysis" means an analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.

(hh) "Landscape architect" means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the State of California Business and Professions Code Section 5615.

(ii) "Landscape area" means all the planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the maximum applied water allowance calculation. The landscape area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, decks, patios, gravel or stone walks, other pervious or non-pervious hardscapes, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation).

(jj) "Landscape contractor" means a person licensed by the State of California to construct, maintain, repair, install, or subcontract the development of landscape systems.

(kk) "Landscape Documentation Package" means the documents required under Section 9-6.03.03.

(ll) "Landscape project" means total area of landscape in a project as defined in "landscape area" for the purposes of this chapter, meeting requirements under Section 9-6.01.01.

(mm) "Landscape water meter" means an inline device installed at the irrigation supply point that measures the flow of water into the irrigation system and is connected to a totalizer to record water use.

(nn) "Lateral line" means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.

(oo) Reserved.

(pp) "Local water purveyor" means any entity, including a public agency, city, county, or private water company that provides retail water service.

(qq) "Low volume irrigation" means the application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low-volume emitters such as drip, drip lines, and bubblers. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

(rr) "Main line" means the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet.

(ss) "Master shut-off valve" is an automatic valve installed at the irrigation supply point which controls water flow into the irrigation system. When this valve is closed water will not be supplied to the irrigation system. A master valve will greatly reduce any water loss due to a leaky station valve.

(tt) "Maximum applied water allowance (MAWA)" means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 9-6.03.04. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the ET adjustment factor, and the size of the landscape area. The estimated total water use shall not exceed the maximum applied water allowance. Special landscape areas, including recreation areas, areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, and areas irrigated with recycled water are subject to the MAWA with an ETAF not to exceed 1.0. $MAWA = (ET_o)(0.62) [(ETAF \times LA) + ((1-ETAF) \times SLA)]$.

(uu) "Median" is an area between opposing lanes of traffic that may be unplanted or planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses.

(vv) "Microclimate" means the climate of a small, specific area that may contrast with the climate of the overall landscape area due to factors such as wind, sun exposure, plant density, or proximity to reflective surfaces.

(ww) "Mined-land reclamation projects" means any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.

(xx) "Mulch" means any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, and compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, and decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.

(yy) "New construction" means, for the purposes of this chapter, a new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building.

(zz) “Non-residential landscape” means landscapes in commercial, institutional, industrial and public settings that may have areas designated for recreation or public assembly. It also includes portions of common areas of common interest developments with designated recreational areas.

(aaa) “Operating pressure” means the pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate.

(bbb) “Overhead sprinkler irrigation systems” means systems that deliver water through the air (e.g., spray heads and rotors).

(ccc) “Overspray” means the irrigation water which is delivered beyond the target area.

(ddd) “Permit” means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.

(eee) “Pervious” means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

(fff) “Plant factor” or “plant water use factor” is a factor, when multiplied by ETo, estimates the amount of water needed by plants. For purposes of this chapter, the plant factor range for very low water use plants is 0 to 0.1, the plant factor range for low water use plants is 0.1 to 0.3, the plant factor range for moderate water use plants is 0.4 to 0.6, and the plant factor range for high water use plants is 0.7 to 1.0. Plant factors cited in this chapter are derived from the publication “Water Use Classification of Landscape Species.” Plant factors may also be obtained from horticultural researchers from academic institutions or nursery industry professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

(ggg) “Project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 9-6.03.03, to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the City of Los Banos. A project applicant may be the property owner or designee.

(hhh) “Rain sensor” or “rain sensing shutoff device” means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.

(iii) “Record drawing” or “as-builts” means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.

(jjj) “Recreational area” means areas, excluding private single-family residential areas, dedicated to recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.

(kkk) “Recycled water,” “reclaimed water,” or “treated sewage effluent water” means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.

(III) “Reference evapotranspiration” or “ETo” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Appendix A and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four (4) to seven (7) inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the maximum applied water allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.

(mmm) Reserved.

(nnn) "Rehabilitated landscape" means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 9-6.01.01, and the modified landscape area is equal to or greater than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet, is fifty (50%) percent of the total landscape area, and the modifications are completed within one year.

(ooo) "Residential landscape" means landscapes surrounding single-family or multifamily homes.

(ppp) "Runoff" means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.

(qqq) "Soil moisture sensing device" or "soil moisture sensor" means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.

(rrr) "Soil texture" means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.

(sss) "Special landscape area (SLA)" means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, recreational areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, or water features using recycled water.

(ttt) "Sprinkler head" means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.

(uuu) "Static water pressure" means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.

(vvv) "Station" means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.

(www) "Swing joint" means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.

(xxx) "Submeter" means a metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.

(yyy) "Turf" means a ground cover surface of mowed grass. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Red fescue, and Tall fescue are cool-season grasses. Bermudagrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass, and Buffalo grass are warm-season grasses.

(zzz) "Valve" means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.

(aaaa) "Water conserving plant species" means a plant species identified as having a very low or low plant factor.

(bbbb) "Water feature" means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.

(cccc) "Watering window" means the time of day irrigation is allowed.

(dddd) "WUCOLS" means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, and the Department of Water Resources 2014. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.03 Provisions for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.](#)

The City of Los Banos may designate by mutual agreement, another agency to implement some or all of the requirements contained in this chapter. The City of Los Banos may collaborate with water purveyors to define each entity's specific responsibilities relating to this chapter. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.03.01 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package.](#)

- (a) Prior to construction, the City of Los Banos shall:
 - (1) Provide the project applicant with a copy of the ordinance and procedures for permits, plan checks, site plan review or design reviews;
 - (2) Review the Landscape Documentation Package submitted by the project applicant;
 - (3) Approve or deny the Landscape Documentation Package;
 - (4) Issue a permit or approve the plan check, site plan review or design review for the project applicant; and
 - (5) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package, submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the local water purveyor, if other than the City of Los Banos.
- (b) Prior to construction, the project applicant shall:
 - (1) Submit a Landscape Documentation Package to the City of Los Banos.
- (c) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the City of Los Banos, the project applicant shall:
 - (1) Receive a permit or approval of the plan check or site plan review or design review and record the date of the permit in the certificate of completion;
 - (2) Submit a copy of the approved Landscape Documentation Package along with the record drawings, and any other information to the property owner or designee; and
 - (3) Submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the City of Los Banos. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.03.02 Reserved.](#)

[Sec. 9-6.03.03 Elements of the Landscape Documentation Package.](#)

- (a) The Landscape Documentation Package shall include the following six (6) elements:
 - (1) Project information:
 - (A) Date;
 - (B) Project applicant;
 - (C) Project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s));
 - (D) Total landscape area (square feet);

- (E) Project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner installed);
 - (F) Water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well;
 - (G) Checklist of all documents in Landscape Documentation Package;
 - (H) Project contacts to include contact information for the project applicant and property owner;
- and
- (I) Applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package."
- (2) Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet:
 - (A) Hydrozone information table;
 - (B) Water budget calculations:
 - (i) Maximum applied water allowance (MAWA), and
 - (ii) Estimated total water use (ETWU);
 - (3) Soil management report;
 - (4) Landscape design plan;
 - (5) Irrigation design plan; and
 - (6) Grading design plan. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.04 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

(a) A project applicant shall complete the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet in Appendix B which contains information on the plant factor, irrigation method, irrigation efficiency, and area associated with each hydrozone. Calculations are then made to show that the evapotranspiration adjustment factor (ETAF) for the landscape project does not exceed a factor of 0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas, exclusive of special landscape areas. The ETAF for a landscape project is based on the plant factors and irrigation methods selected. The maximum applied water allowance is calculated based on the maximum ETAF allowed (0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas) and expressed as annual gallons required. The estimated total water use (ETWU) is calculated based on the plants used and irrigation method selected for the landscape design. ETWU must be below the MAWA.

(1) In calculating maximum applied water allowance and estimated total water use, a project applicant shall use the ETo values from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A.

(b) Water budget calculations shall adhere to the following requirements:

(1) The plant factor used shall be from WUCOLS or from horticultural researchers with academic institutions or professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The plant factor ranges from 0 to 0.1 for very low water using plants, 0.1 to 0.3 for low water use plants, from 0.4 to 0.6 for moderate water use plants, and from 0.7 to 1.0 for high water use plants.

(2) All water features shall be included in the high water use hydrozone and temporarily irrigated areas shall be included in the low water use hydrozone.

(3) All special landscape areas shall be identified and their water use calculated as shown in Appendix B.

(4) ETAF for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) special landscape areas shall not exceed 1.0. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.05 Soil management report.

(a) In order to reduce runoff and encourage healthy plant growth, a soil management report shall be completed by the project applicant, or designee, as follows:

(1) Submit soil samples to a laboratory for analysis and recommendations.

(A) Soil sampling shall be conducted in accordance with laboratory protocol, including protocols regarding adequate sampling depth for the intended plants.

(B) The soil analysis shall include:

(i) Soil texture;

(ii) Infiltration rate determined by laboratory test or soil texture infiltration rate table;

(iii) pH;

(iv) Total soluble salts;

(v) Sodium;

(vi) Percent organic matter; and

(vii) Recommendations.

(C) In projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e., production home developments) a soil sampling rate of one in seven (7) lots or approximately fifteen (15%) percent will satisfy this requirement. Large landscape projects shall sample at a rate equivalent to one in seven (7) lots.

(2) The project applicant, or designee, shall comply with one of the following:

(A) If significant mass grading is not planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the City of Los Banos as part of the Landscape Documentation Package; or

(B) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the City of Los Banos as part of the certificate of completion.

(3) The soil analysis report shall be made available, in a timely manner, to the professionals preparing the landscape design plans and irrigation design plans to make any necessary adjustments to the design plans.

(4) The project applicant, or designee, shall submit documentation verifying implementation of soil analysis report recommendations to the City of Los Banos with certificate of completion. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.03.06 Landscape design plan.](#)

(a) For the efficient use of water, a landscape shall be carefully designed and planned for the intended function of the project. A landscape design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.

(1) Plant Material.

(A) Any plant may be selected for the landscape, providing the estimated total water use in the landscape area does not exceed the maximum applied water allowance. Methods to achieve water efficiency shall include one or more of the following:

- (i) Protection and preservation of native species and natural vegetation;
- (ii) Selection of water-conserving plant tree and turf species, especially local native plants;
- (iii) Selection of plants based on local climate suitability, disease and pest resistance;
- (iv) Selection of trees based on approved local tree and tree shading guidelines, and size at maturity as appropriate for the planting area; as specified in the City of Los Banos Standards and Specifications;
- (v) Selection of plants from approved local and regional landscape program plant lists as specified in the City of Los Banos Standards and Specifications;
- (vi) Selection of plants from local Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines.

(B) Each hydrozone shall have plant materials with similar water use, with the exception of hydrozones with plants of mixed water use, as specified in Section 9-6.03.07(a)(2)(D).

(C) Plants shall be selected and planted appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site. Methods to achieve water efficiency shall include one or more of the following:

- (i) Use the Sunset Western Climate Zone System which takes into account temperature, humidity, elevation, terrain, latitude, and varying degrees of continental and marine influence on local climate;
- (ii) Recognize the horticultural attributes of plants (i.e., mature plant size, invasive surface roots) to minimize damage to property or infrastructure [e.g., buildings, sidewalks, power lines]; allow for adequate soil volume for healthy root growth; and
- (iii) Consider the solar orientation for plant placement to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain.

(D) Turf is not allowed on slopes greater than twenty-five (25%) percent where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape and where twenty-five (25%) percent means one foot of vertical elevation change for every four (4) feet of horizontal length (rise divided by run x 100 = slope percent).

(E) High water use plants, characterized by a plant factor of 0.7 to 1.0, and turf are prohibited in street medians.

(F) A landscape design plan for projects in fire-prone areas shall address fire safety and prevention. A defensible space or zone around a building or structure is required per Public Resources Code Section 4291(a) and (b). Avoid fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches. Refer to the local Fuel Modification Plan guidelines.

(G) The use of invasive plant species, such as those listed by the California Invasive Plant Council, is strongly discouraged.

(H) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which include community apartment projects, condominiums, planned developments, and stock cooperatives, shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants as a group.

(2) Water Features.

(A) Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.

(B) Where available, recycled water shall be used as a source for decorative water features.

(C) Surface area of a water feature shall be included in the high water use hydrozone area of the water budget calculation.

(D) Pool and spa covers are highly recommended.

(3) Soil Preparation, Mulch and Amendments.

(A) Prior to the planting of any materials, compacted soils shall be transformed to a friable condition. On engineered slopes, only amended planting holes need meet this requirement.

(B) Soil amendments shall be incorporated according to recommendations of the soil report and what is appropriate for the plants selected (see Section 9-6.03.05).

(C) For landscape installations, compost at a rate of a minimum of four (4) cubic yards per one thousand (1,000) square feet of permeable area shall be incorporated to a depth of six (6") inches into the soil. Soils with greater than six (6%) percent organic matter in the top six (6") inches of soil are exempt from adding compost and tilling.

(D) A minimum three (3") inch layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated. To provide habitat for beneficial insects and other wildlife, up to five (5%) percent of the landscape area may be left without mulch. Designated insect habitat must be included in the landscape design plan as such.

(E) Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes that meet current engineering standards.

(F) The mulching portion of the seed/mulch slurry in hydro-seeded applications shall meet the mulching requirement.

(G) Organic mulch materials made from recycled or post-consumer organic products shall take precedence over inorganic materials or virgin forest products unless the recycled post-consumer organic products are not locally available. Organic mulches are not required where prohibited by local Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines or other applicable provisions of the Municipal Code.

(4) Implement practices that reduce the discharge of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. At a minimum the permittee shall implement landscape management measures that rely on non-chemical solutions, including:

(A) Create drought-resistant soils by amending soils with compost;

(B) Create soil microbial community through the use of compost, compost tea, or inoculation;
and

(C) Use native and/or climate appropriate plants to reduce the amount of water, pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers used.

(b) The landscape design plan, at a minimum, shall:

(1) Delineate and label each hydrozone by number, letter, or other method;

(2) Identify each hydrozone as low, moderate, high water, or mixed water use. Temporarily irrigated areas of the landscape shall be included in the low water use hydrozone for the water budget calculation;

(3) Identify recreational areas;

(4) Identify areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants;

(5) Identify areas irrigated with recycled water;

(6) Identify type of mulch and application depth;

(7) Identify soil amendments, type, and quantity;

(8) Identify type and surface area of water features;

(9) Identify hardscapes (pervious and non-pervious);

(10) Identify location, installation details, and twenty-four (24) hour retention or infiltration capacity of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater. Project applicants shall refer to the City Standards or Municipal Code or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements. Stormwater best management practices are encouraged in the landscape design plan and examples are provided in Section 9-6.03.16;

(11) Identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies as discussed in Section 9-6.03.16 and their twenty-four (24) hour retention or infiltration capacity;

(12) Identify any applicable graywater discharge piping, system components and area(s) of distribution;

(13) Contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan"; and

(14) Bear the signature of a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, landscape designer or any other person authorized to design a landscape. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agriculture Code.) (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.03.07 Irrigation design plan.](#)

(a) This section applies to landscaped areas requiring permanent irrigation, not areas that require temporary irrigation solely for the plant establishment period. For the efficient use of water, an irrigation system shall meet all the requirements listed in this section and the manufacturers' recommendations. The irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and designed to allow for proper installation, management, and maintenance. An irrigation design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.

(1) System.

(A) Landscape water meters defined as a dedicated water service meter shall be installed for all non-residential irrigated landscapes of one thousand (1,000) square feet but not more than five thousand (5,000) square feet (the level at which Water Code Section 535 applies) and residential irrigated landscapes of five thousand (5,000) square feet or greater. A landscape water meter may be only a customer service meter dedicated to landscape use provided by the Public Works Department and paid for by the property owner.

(B) Automatic irrigation controllers utilizing either evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data and non-volatile memory shall be required for irrigation scheduling in all irrigation systems.

(C) If the water pressure is below or exceeds the recommended pressure of the specified irrigation devices, the installation of a pressure regulating device is required to ensure that the dynamic pressure at each emission device is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for optimal performance.

(i) If the static pressure is above or below the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system, pressure-regulating devices such as inline pressure regulators, booster pumps, or other devices shall be installed to meet the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system.

(ii) Static water pressure, dynamic or operating pressure, and flow reading of the water supply shall be measured at the point of connection. These pressure and flow measurements shall be conducted at the design stage. If the measurements are not available at the design stage, the measurements shall be conducted at installation.

(D) Sensors (rain, freeze, wind), either integral or auxiliary, that suspend or alter irrigation operation during unfavorable weather conditions shall be required on all irrigation systems, as appropriate for local climatic conditions. Irrigation should be avoided during windy or freezing weather or during rain.

(E) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be required, as close as possible to the point connection of the water supply, to minimize water loss in case of an emergency (such as a main line break) or routine repair.

(F) Approved backflow prevention devices shall be required to protect the water supply from contamination by the irrigation system. A project applicant shall refer to the City of Los Banos Standards and Specifications for additional backflow prevention requirements.

(G) Flow sensors that detect high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are required for all on non-residential landscapes and residential landscapes of five thousand (5,000) square feet or larger.

(H) Master shut-off valves are required on all projects except landscapes that make use of technologies that allow for the individual control of sprinklers that are individually pressurized in a system equipped with low pressure shut down features.

(I) The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where irrigation water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

(J) Relevant information from the soil management plan, such as soil and infiltration rate, shall be utilized when designing irrigation systems.

(K) The design of the irrigation system shall conform to the hydrozones of the landscape design plan.

(L) The irrigation system must be designed and installed to meet, at a minimum, the irrigation efficiency criteria as described in Section 9-6.03.04 regarding the maximum applied water allowance.

(M) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard, American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers'/International Code Council's (ASABE/ICC) 802-2014 "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard." All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.

(N) It is highly recommended that the project applicant inquire with the Public Works Department about peak water operating demands (on the water supply system) and water restrictions that may impact the effectiveness of the irrigation system.

(O) In mulched planting areas, the use of low volume irrigation is required to maximize water infiltration into the root zone.

(P) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall have matched precipitation rates, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's recommendations.

(Q) Head to head coverage is recommended. However, sprinkler spacing shall be designed to achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations.

(R) Swing joints or other riser-protection components are required on all risers subject to damage that are adjacent to hardscapes or in high traffic areas of turfgrass.

(S) Check valves or anti-drain valves are required on all sprinkler heads where low point drainage could occur.

(T) Areas of turf less than ten (10') feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or other means that produces no runoff or overspray.

(U) Overhead irrigation shall not be permitted within twenty-four (24") inches of any non-permeable surface. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip, drip line, or other low flow non-spray technology. The setback area may be planted or unplanted. The surfacing of the setback may be mulch or City approved material. These restrictions may be modified if:

(i) The landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or

(ii) The adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping; or

(iii) The irrigation designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package and clearly demonstrates strict adherence to irrigation system design criteria in Section 9-6.03.07(a)(1)(I). Prevention of overspray and runoff must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

(V) Slopes greater than twenty-five (25%) percent shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system with an application rate exceeding 0.75 inches per hour. This restriction may be modified if the landscape designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package, and clearly demonstrates no runoff or erosion will occur. Prevention of runoff and erosion must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

(2) Hydrozone.

(A) Each valve shall irrigate a hydrozone with similar site, slope, sun exposure, soil conditions, and plant materials with similar water use.

(B) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall be selected based on what is appropriate for the plant type within that hydrozone.

(C) Where feasible, trees shall be placed on separate valves from shrubs, ground covers, and turf to facilitate the appropriate irrigation of trees. The mature size and extent of the root zone shall be considered when designing irrigation for the tree.

(D) Individual hydrozones that mix plants of moderate and low water use, or moderate and high water use, may be allowed if:

(i) Plant factor calculation is based on the proportions of the respective plant water uses and their plant factor; or

(ii) The plant factor of the higher water using plant is used for calculations.

(E) Individual hydrozones that mix high and low water use plants shall not be permitted.

(F) On the landscape design plan and irrigation design plan, hydrozone areas shall be designated by number, letter, or other designation. On the irrigation design plan, designate the areas irrigated by each valve, and assign a number to each valve. Use this valve number in the Hydrozone Information Table (9-6.08 Part A). This table can also assist with The City of Los Banos irrigation audit and programming the controller.

(b) The irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall contain:

(1) Location and size of separate water meters for landscape;

(2) Location, type and size of all components of the irrigation system, including controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, sprinkler heads, moisture sensing devices, rain switches, quick couplers, pressure regulators, and backflow prevention devices;

(3) Static water pressure at the point of connection to the public water supply;

(4) Flow rate (gallons per minute), application rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (pressure per square inch) for each station;

(5) Recycled water irrigation systems as specified in Section 9-6.03.14;

(6) The following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan"; and

(7) The signature of a licensed landscape architect, certified irrigation designer, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design an irrigation system. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agricultural Code.) (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.03.08 Grading design plan.](#)

(a) For the efficient use of water, grading of a project site shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste. A grading plan shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package. A comprehensive grading plan prepared by a civil engineer for other local agency permits satisfies this requirement.

(1) The project applicant shall submit a landscape grading plan that indicates finished configurations and elevations of the landscape area including:

- (A) Height of graded slopes;
- (B) Drainage patterns;
- (C) Pad elevations;
- (D) Finish grade; and
- (E) Stormwater retention improvements, if applicable.

(2) To prevent excessive erosion and runoff, it is highly recommended that project applicants:

(A) Grade so that all irrigation and normal rainfall remains within property lines and does not drain on to non-permeable hardscapes;

(B) Avoid disruption of natural drainage patterns and undisturbed soil; and

(C) Avoid soil compaction in landscape areas.

(3) The grading design plan shall contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the grading design plan" and shall bear the signature of a licensed professional as authorized by law. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.09 Certificate of completion.

(a) The certificate of completion (Appendix C for a sample certificate) shall include the following six (6) elements:

(1) Project information sheet that contains:

- (A) Date;
- (B) Project name;
- (C) Project applicant name, telephone, and mailing address;
- (D) Project address and location; and
- (E) Property owner name, telephone, and mailing address.

(2) Certification by either the signer of the landscape design plan, the signer of the irrigation design plan, or the licensed landscape contractor that the landscape project has been installed per the approved Landscape Documentation Package;

(A) Where there have been significant changes made in the field during construction, these "as-built" or record drawings shall be included with the certification;

(B) A diagram of the irrigation plan showing hydrozones shall be kept with the irrigation controller for subsequent management purposes.

(3) Irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the controller (see Section 9-6.03.10);

(4) Landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 9-6.03.11);

- (5) Irrigation audit report (see Section 9-6.03.12); and
 - (6) Soil analysis report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 9-6.03.05).
- (b) The project applicant shall:
 - (1) Submit the signed certificate of completion to the City of Los Banos for review;
 - (2) Ensure that copies of the approved certificate of completion are submitted to the Public Works Department and property owner or designee.
 - (c) The City of Los Banos shall:
 - (1) Receive the signed certificate of completion from the project applicant;
 - (2) Approve or deny the certificate of completion. If the certificate of completion is denied, the City of Los Banos shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.10 Irrigation scheduling.

(a) For the efficient use of water, all irrigation schedules shall be developed, managed, and evaluated to utilize the minimum amount of water required to maintain plant health. Irrigation schedules shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Irrigation scheduling shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers.
- (2) Overhead irrigation shall be restricted to certain days and times at all times during the year. It is unlawful for any person to use City supplied water for irrigation of lawn, landscaping, et cetera, between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on any day of the week, year round. Usage of water for the aforesaid purposes shall be restricted year round to Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday before 11:00 a.m. and after 7:00 p.m. on the even numbered side of any street and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday before 11:00 a.m. and after 7:00 p.m. on the odd numbered side of any street. Watering shall be prohibited on Monday. "Even-numbered side of any street" shall mean that side of the street on which the house numbers end in even figures. "Odd-numbered side of any street" shall mean that side of the street on which the house numbers end in odd figures. New plantings, such as new lawns, ground coverings, or bedding plants may be watered every day before 11:00 a.m. and after 7:00 p.m. providing the following conditions are met:

(A) New lawns, ground coverings, or bedding plants shall not include reseeding of existing lawns or replacement of existing ground cover, or bedding plants, unless the new plantings, reseeding of existing lawns or replacement of existing ground cover, or bedding plants, complies with this new ordinance. If it does comply, these areas can be watered every day before 11:00 a.m. and after 7:00 p.m. for a period of one year from planting date. The compliance with this ordinance for existing lawns and replacement of existing cover, or bedding plants will be determined by the Public Works Department upon submittal of the required information; and

(B) New lawns, ground coverings, or bedding plants shall be considered new for a period of one year from planting date.

- (3) For implementation of the irrigation schedule, particular attention must be paid to irrigation run times, emission device, flow rate, and current reference evapotranspiration, so that applied water meets the estimated total water use. Total annual applied water shall be less than or equal to maximum applied

water allowance (MAWA). Actual irrigation schedules shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers using current reference evapotranspiration data (e.g., CIMIS) or soil moisture sensor data.

(4) Parameters used to set the automatic controller shall be developed and submitted for each of the following:

- (A) The plant establishment period;
 - (B) The established landscape; and
 - (C) Temporarily irrigated areas.
- (5) Each irrigation schedule shall consider for each station all of the following that apply:
- (A) Irrigation interval (days between irrigation);
 - (B) Irrigation run times (hours or minutes per irrigation event to avoid runoff);
 - (C) Number of cycle starts required for each irrigation event to avoid runoff;
 - (D) Amount of applied water scheduled to be applied on a monthly basis;
 - (E) Application rate setting;
 - (F) Root depth setting;
 - (G) Plant type setting;
 - (H) Soil type;
 - (I) Slope factor setting;
 - (J) Shade factor setting; and
 - (K) Irrigation uniformity or efficiency setting. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.11 Landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule.

(a) Landscapes shall be maintained to ensure water use efficiency. A regular maintenance schedule shall be submitted with the certificate of completion.

(b) A regular maintenance schedule shall include, but not be limited to, routine inspection; auditing; adjustment and repair of the irrigation system and its components; aerating and dethatching turf areas; topdressing with compost; replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; weeding in all landscape areas, and removing any obstruction to emission devices. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.

(c) Repair of all irrigation equipment shall be done with the originally installed components or their equivalents or with components with greater efficiency.

(d) A project applicant is encouraged to implement established landscape industry sustainable best practices for all landscape maintenance activities.

(e) Implement practices that reduce the discharge of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. At a minimum the permittee shall implement landscape management measures that rely on non-chemical solutions, including:

- (1) Practice grasscycling on decorative turf landscapes to reduce water use and the need for fertilizers;
- (2) Keeping grass clippings and leaves away from waterways and out of the street using mulching, composting, or landfilling;
- (3) Preventing application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers during irrigation or within forty-eight (48) hours of predicted rainfall with greater than fifty (50%) percent probability as predicted by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA);
- (4) Limiting or replacing herbicide and pesticide use (e.g., conducting manual weed and insect removal);
- (5) Prohibiting application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers as required by the regulations DPR 11-004 Prevention of Surface Water Contamination by Pesticides enacted by the Department of Pesticide Regulation; and
- (6) Reducing mowing of grass to allow for greater pollutant removal, but not jeopardizing public safety. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.12 Irrigation audit, irrigation survey, and irrigation water use analysis.

- (a) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a City irrigation auditor or a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.
- (b) In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e., production home developments) an auditing rate of one in seven (7) lots or approximately fifteen (15%) percent will satisfy this requirement.
- (c) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 1, 2015, as described in Section 9-6.01.01:
 - (1) The project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the certificate of completion to the City of Los Banos that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming;
 - (2) The City of Los Banos shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the maximum applied water allowance. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.13 Irrigation efficiency.

For the purpose of determining maximum applied water allowance, average irrigation efficiency is assumed to be 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip system devices. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.14 Recycled water.

- (a) The installation of recycled water irrigation systems shall allow for the current and future use of recycled water.
- (b) All recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed and operated in accordance with all applicable local and State laws.
- (c) Landscapes using recycled water are considered special landscape areas. The ET adjustment factor for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) special landscape areas shall not exceed 1.0. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.15 Graywater systems.

Graywater systems promote the efficient use of water and are encouraged to assist in on-site landscape irrigation. All graywater systems shall conform to the California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 16) and any applicable local ordinance standards. Refer to Section 9-6.01.01(c) for the applicability of this chapter to landscape areas less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet with the estimated total water use met entirely by graywater. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.16 Stormwater management and rainwater retention.

- (a) Stormwater management practices minimize runoff and increase infiltration which recharges groundwater and improves water quality. Implementing stormwater best management practices into the landscape and grading design plans to minimize runoff and to increase on-site rainwater retention and infiltration are encouraged.
- (b) Project applicants shall refer to the City of Los Banos Public Works Department for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements.
- (c) All planted landscape areas are required to have friable soil to maximize water retention and infiltration. Refer to Section 9-6.03.06(a)(3).
- (d) It is strongly recommended that landscape areas be designed for capture and infiltration capacity that is sufficient to prevent runoff from impervious surfaces (i.e., roof and paved areas) from either: (1) the one inch, twenty-four (24) hour rain event; or (2) the 85th percentile, twenty-four (24) hour rain event, and/or additional capacity as required by any applicable local, regional, State or Federal regulation.
- (e) It is recommended that stormwater projects incorporate any of the following elements to improve on-site stormwater and dry weather runoff capture and use:
 - (1) Grade impervious surfaces, such as driveways, during construction to drain to vegetated areas.
 - (2) Minimize the area of impervious surfaces such as paved areas, roof and concrete driveways.
 - (3) Incorporate pervious or porous surfaces (e.g., permeable pavers or blocks, pervious or porous concrete, etc.) that minimize runoff.
 - (4) Direct runoff from paved surfaces and roof areas into planting beds or landscaped areas to maximize site water retention.
 - (5) Incorporate rain gardens, cisterns, and other rain harvesting or catchment.

(6) Incorporate infiltration beds, swales, basins and drywells to retain stormwater and increase percolation into the soil.

(7) Consider constructed wetlands and ponds that retain water, handle excess flow, and filter pollutants. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.17 Public education.

(a) Publications. Education is a critical component to promote the efficient use of water in landscapes. The use of appropriate principles of design, installation, management and maintenance that save water is encouraged in the community.

(1) The City of Los Banos shall provide information to owners of permitted renovations and new, single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes based on a water budget.

(b) Model Homes. All model homes shall be landscaped and use signs and written information to demonstrate the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this chapter.

(1) Signs shall be used to identify the model as an example of water efficient landscape featuring elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, and others that contribute to the overall water efficient theme. Signage shall include information about the site water use as designed per the local ordinance; specify who designed and installed the water efficient landscape; and demonstrate low water use approaches to landscaping such as using native plants, graywater systems, and rainwater catchment systems.

(2) Information shall be provided about designing, installing, managing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.03.18 Environmental review.

(a) The City of Los Banos must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as appropriate.

(b) The City of Los Banos will:

(1) Evaluate pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers used and application activities performed and identify pollution prevention and source control opportunities.

(2) Collect and properly dispose of unused pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

(3) Record the types and amounts of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers used in the City by the City. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.04 Provisions for existing landscapes.

The City of Los Banos may by mutual agreement, designate another agency, such as a water purveyor, to implement some or all of the requirements contained in this chapter. Local agencies may collaborate with water purveyors to define each entity's specific responsibilities relating to this chapter. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.04.01 Irrigation audit, irrigation survey, and irrigation water use analysis.

(a) This Section 9-6.04.01, shall apply to all existing landscapes that were installed before December 1, 2015 and are over one acre in size.

(1) For all landscapes in subsection (a) that have a water meter, the City of Los Banos shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analyses, irrigation surveys, and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary to reduce landscape water use to a level that does not exceed the maximum applied water allowance for existing landscapes. The maximum applied water allowance for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: $MAWA = (0.8)(ET_o)(LA)(0.62)$.

(2) For all landscapes in subsection (a) that do not have a meter, the City of Los Banos shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation surveys and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary in order to prevent water waste.

(b) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.04.02 Water waste prevention.

(a) No property owner or responsible person shall allow or permit water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation by allowing or permitting runoff from leaving the target landscape due to low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways, parking lots, or structures. No person shall allow water to run or waste from one's property onto a City street or right-of-way to such an extent that water shall flow in the street/gutter excessively beyond the frontage of the property occupied by such person; nor to flow excessively off the occupied property into the street/gutter; nor to continuously fall upon a public right-of-way or adjoining property such as to significantly contribute to gutter flow; nor to excessively flow onto or continuously upon adjoining properties or an alley.

(b) Restrictions regarding overspray and runoff may be modified if:

(1) The landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or

(2) The adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.05 Effective precipitation.

The City of Los Banos may consider effective precipitation (twenty-five (25%) percent of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and may use the following equation to calculate maximum applied water allowance: $MAWA = (ET_o - Eppt)(0.62)[(0.55 \times LA) + (0.45 \times SLA)]$ for residential areas. $MAWA = (ET_o - Eppt)(0.62)[(0.45 \times LA) + (0.55 \times SLA)]$ for non-residential areas. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.06 Reporting.

(a) The City of Los Banos shall report on implementation and enforcement by December 31, 2015. Subsequently, reporting will be due by January 31st of each year. Reports should be submitted as follows.

- (b) The City of Los Banos is to address the following:
- (1) State whether you are adopting a single agency ordinance or a regional agency alliance ordinance, and the date of adoption or anticipated date of adoption.
 - (2) Define the reporting period. The reporting period shall be for the calendar year.
 - (3) State if using a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) or the MWELO. If using a locally modified WELO, how is it different than MWELO, is it at least as efficient as MWELO, and are there any exemptions specified?
 - (4) State the entity responsible for implementing the ordinance.
 - (5) State number and types of projects subject to the ordinance during the specified reporting period.
 - (6) State the total area (in square feet or acres) subject to the ordinance over the reporting period, if available.
 - (7) Provide the number of new housing starts, new commercial projects, and landscape retrofits during the reporting period.
 - (8) Describe the procedure for review of projects subject to the ordinance.
 - (9) Describe actions taken to verify compliance. Is a plan check performed; if so, by what entity? Is a site inspection performed; if so, by what entity? Is a post-installation audit required; if so, by whom?
 - (10) Describe enforcement measures.
 - (11) Explain challenges to implementing and enforcing the ordinance.
 - (12) Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.07 Fees.](#)

Landscape and irrigation plan review and inspection fees shall be paid to the City Public Works Department when landscape and irrigation plans are submitted. The amount of the fee shall be established by City Council resolution as recommended by the Planning Commission. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.08 Inspection.](#)

Upon installation of landscaping and irrigation systems, the installer must contact the Public Works Department to request an inspection for compliance with the approved plans before a certificate of occupancy will be issued by the Public Works Department. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[Sec. 9-6.09 Penalties and remedies.](#)

(a) It is unlawful to violate any of the provisions of this chapter. Violation of this chapter may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor. Upon conviction of a misdemeanor, a person shall be subject to payment of a fine, or imprisonment, or both, not to exceed the limits set forth in California Government Code Section 36901.

(b) In addition to any other remedy or penalty set forth in this chapter or this Code, administrative penalties may be imposed pursuant to applicable provisions of Chapter 11 Title 4 of this Code against any responsible party, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. Imposition, enforcement, collection and administrative review of administrative penalties imposed shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter 11 Title 4 of this Code.

(c) Remedies under this chapter are in addition to, and do not supersede or limit, any and all other remedies, civil (including, but not limited to, an equitable action for injunctive relief or an action at law for damages) or criminal. The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

Sec. 9-6.10 Appeals.

(a) Except where an appeals or hearing procedure is otherwise set forth in this chapter, the applicant or any affected person of a final decision or action by City staff concerning a permit, application, or approval may be appealed by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk, setting forth the specific grounds thereof.

(b) Notice of such appeal shall be filed with the City Clerk within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date written notice of such action appealed from was mailed or personally delivered to the appellant.

(c) The City Clerk shall forthwith set a date for hearing before City Manager or City Manager's designee and shall give the appellant at least five (5) calendar days' notice of the time and place of said hearing.

(d) At such hearing the appellant shall show cause on the grounds specified in the notice of appeal why the action excepted to should not be approved. The City Manager or City Manager's designee, may continue the hearing from time to time. The findings on the appeal shall be final and conclusive in the matter. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

APPENDIX A Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table

City of Los Banos:

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo
1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.0

* The values in this table were derived from:

- 1) California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS);
- 2) Reference EvapoTranspiration Zones Map, UC Dept. of Land, Air & Water Resources and California Dept. of Water Resources 1999;

- 3) Reference Evapotranspiration for California, University of California, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987) Bulletin 1922;
- 4) Determining Daily Reference Evapotranspiration, Cooperative Extension UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987), Publication Leaflet 21426.

(§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

APPENDIX B Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

This worksheet is filled out by the project applicant and it is a required element of the Landscape Documentation Package.

Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o)

Hydrozone # /Planting Description*	Plant Factor (PF)	Irrigation Method ^b	Irrigation Efficiency (IE) ^c	ETAF (PF/IE)	Landscape Area (sq. ft.)	ETAF x Area	Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) ^d
Regular Landscape Areas							
				Totals	(A)	(B)	
Special Landscape Areas							
				1			
				1			
				1			
				Totals	(C)	(D)	
ETWU Total							
Maximum Allowed Water Allowance (MAWA)^e							

*Hydrozone #/Planting Description

E.g.
1) front lawn

^bIrrigation Method
overhead spray
or drip

^cIrrigation Efficiency
0.75 for spray head
0.81 for drip

^dETWU (Annual Gallons Required)

= ET_o x 0.62 x ETAF x Area
where 0.62 is a conversion
factor that converts acre-
inches per acre per year to
gallons per square foot per
year.

*MAWA (Annual Gallons Allowed) = (ET_o) (0.62) [(ETAF x LA)
+ ((1-ETAF) x SLA)]

where 0.62 is a conversion factor that converts acre-
inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per
year. LA is the total landscape area in square feet. SLA
is the total special landscape area in square feet,
and ETAF is .55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-
residential areas.

(§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[APPENDIX C Certificate of Completion Package](#)

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This certificate is filled out by the project applicant upon completion of the landscape project.

PART 1. PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Date		
Project Name		
Name of Project Applicant	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

Project Address and Location:

Street Address		Parcel, tract or lot number, if available.
City		Latitude/Longitude (optional)
State	Zip Code	

Property Owner or his/her designee:

Name	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

Property Owner

"I/we certify that I/we have received copies of all the documents within the Landscape Documentation Package and the Certificate of Completion and that it is our responsibility to see that the project is maintained in accordance with the Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule."

Property Owner Signature

Date

Please answer the questions below:

1. Date the Landscape Documentation Package was submitted to the local agency _____
2. Date the Landscape Documentation Package was approved by the local agency _____
3. Date that a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (including the Water Budget Calculation) was submitted to the local water purveyor _____

PART 2. CERTIFICATION OF INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE

"I/we certify that based upon periodic site observations, the work has been completed in accordance with the ordinance and that the landscape planting and irrigation installation conform with the criteria and specifications of the approved Landscape Documentation Package."

Signature*	Date	
Name (print)	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
License No. or Certification No.		
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

*Signer of the landscape design plan, signer of the irrigation plan, or a licensed landscape contractor.

PART 3. IRRIGATION SCHEDULING

Attach parameters for setting the irrigation schedule on controller per ordinance Section 9-6.03.10.

PART 4. SCHEDULE OF LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE

Attach schedule of Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance per ordinance Section 9-6.03.11.

PART 5. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT

Attach Landscape Irrigation Audit Report per ordinance Section 9-6.03.12.

PART 6. SOIL MANAGEMENT REPORT

Attach soil analysis report, if not previously submitted with the Landscape Documentation Package per ordinance Section 9-6.03.05.

Attach documentation verifying implementation of recommendations from soil analysis report per ordinance Section 9-6.03.05.

(§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

[APPENDIX D Prescriptive Compliance Option](#)

(a) This appendix contains prescriptive requirements which may be used as a compliance option to the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

(b) Compliance with the following items is mandatory and must be documented on a landscape plan in order to use the prescriptive compliance option:

(1) Submit a Landscape Documentation Package which includes the following elements:

- (A) Date;
 - (B) Project applicant;
 - (C) Project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s));
 - (D) Total landscape area (square feet), including a breakdown of turf and plant material;
 - (E) Project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed);
 - (F) Water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well;
 - (G) Contact information for the project applicant and property owner;
 - (H) Applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the prescriptive compliance option to the MWELO."
- (2) Incorporate compost at a rate of at least four (4) cubic yards per one thousand (1,000) square feet to a depth of six (6") inches into landscape area (unless contra-indicated by a soil test).
- (3) Plant material shall comply with all of the following:
- (A) For residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for seventy-five (75%) percent of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water; For non-residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for one hundred (100%) percent of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water;
 - (B) A minimum three (3") inch layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.
- (4) Turf shall comply with all of the following:
- (A) Turf shall not exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the landscape area in residential areas, and there shall be no turf in non-residential areas;
 - (B) Turf shall not be planted on sloped areas which exceed a slope of one foot vertical elevation change for every four (4') feet of horizontal length;
 - (C) Turf is prohibited in parkways less than ten (10') feet wide, unless the parkway is adjacent to a parking strip and used to enter and exit vehicles. Any turf in parkways must be irrigated by sub-surface irrigation or by other technology that creates no overspray or runoff.
- (5) Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:
- (A) Automatic irrigation controllers are required and must use evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data.
 - (B) Irrigation controllers shall be of a type which does not lose programming date in the event the primary power source is interrupted.
 - (C) Pressure regulators shall be installed on the irrigation system to ensure the dynamic pressure of the system is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range.
 - (D) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be installed as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply.

(E) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the ANSI standard, ASABE/ICC 802-2014, "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard." All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.

(c) At the time of final inspection, the permit applicant must provide the owner of the property with a certificate of completion, certificate of installation, irrigation schedule, and a schedule of landscape and irrigation maintenance. (§ 1, Ord. 1156, eff. July 7, 2017)

<http://qcode.us/codes/losbanos/view.php?topic=9-6&showAll=1&frames=on>

APPENDIX F

Water Rate Schedule

2025 LOS BANOS URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Public Utility Rates

The following is the current rate for services **effective July 1, 2025**. Questions regarding rates and or billing inquiries should be addressed to the Finance department at (209) 827-7000. You can also inquire in person at the Los Banos City Hall located at 520 "J" Street, Los Banos CA 93635.

Residential: (Monthly)

Water: \$25.82 Minimum base rate per month (Allowance of 1,500 cubic feet per month) +\$ 2.00 Overage cost per 100 cubic feet.

For multiple family units greater than one unit on one meter: minimum rate plus \$9.18 per unit.

Wastewater Collections: \$23.09 Flat charge monthly rate.

For multiple dwellings or trailer parks with a common sewer: \$23.09 + \$23.09 per each unit in excess of one.

Wastewater Treatment: \$10.04 Flat charge monthly rate.

For multiple dwellings or trailer parks with a common sewer: \$10.04 + \$10.04 per each unit in excess of one.

Deposits: \$200.00 per account.

Meter Tests: \$25.00 Deposit, returnable if meter registers over two percent more than actual flow.

Late Charges: 15% charge of billing for water, wastewater collection, wastewater treatment, and garbage disposal.

Delinquency Administration Processing Fee: \$50.00 for water, wastewater treatment, wastewater collection, and garbage disposal.

Returned Check Fee: \$35.00

Commercial: (Monthly)

Water:

For meters less than 1"	\$25.82 per month
For meters more than 1" to 1 1/2"	\$31.44 per month
For meters more than 1 1/2" to 2"	\$36.64 per month
For meters more than 2" to 3"	\$41.38 per month
For meters more than 3" to 4"	\$51.70 per month

For meters over 4" - the minimum monthly charge shall be as determined by the Public Works Department and the City Engineer.

Allowance amount = 1,500 cubic feet per month any usage over 1,500 cubic feet during a one month reading cycle will be charged at \$2.00 per 100 cubic feet

For multiple commercial units greater than one unit on one meter: minimum rate plus \$9.18 per unit.

Wastewater Collections:

\$46.17 Monthly Flat Rate per unit

For hotels & motels \$46.17 per month plus

\$11.39 per room with kitchen facility

\$5.75 per room without kitchen facilities.

\$1.04 per student per month
\$23.09 for places of religious worship per month
\$153.66 Hospitals per month
\$1,958.78 California Dairies or current tenant per month

Wastewater Treatment:

\$2.03 Schools - per student per month
\$1.72 per 100 cu ft of water used for standard industrial
\$2.20 per 100 cu ft of water used for bakeries, restaurants, dry cleaning, motion picture theaters, packing sheds, and dry process dairy products
\$2.88 per 100 cu ft of water used for meat products

Deposits: \$200.00 per account.

Meter Tests: \$25.00 Deposit, returnable if meter registers over two percent more than actual flow.

Late Charges: 15% charge of billing for water, wastewater collection, wastewater treatment, and garbage disposal.

Delinquency Administration Processing Fee: \$50.00 for water, wastewater treatment, wastewater collection, and garbage disposal.

Returned Check Fee: \$35.00

Refuse Collection Rate Schedule Monthly Rates

Residential Service: Garbage Service includes a blue 96-gallon recycling cart, a green 96-gallon cart, and a choice of either a 64 gallon or 96 gray gallon cart for trash:

Gray cart:	<u>64 gallon cart</u>	<u>96 gallon cart</u>
Curb side pick-up	\$46.16	\$47.85

Overload Charge: \$62.50

Contamination Charge: \$17.06

Dumpster Rental: Please contact Mid Valley Disposal for rates at (209) 270-5100.

Commercial Service: Please contact Mid Valley Disposal for rates at (209) 270-5100.

Commercial Recyclable Materials: Please contact Mid Valley Disposal for rates at (209) 270-5100.

APPENDIX G

Water Conservation Educational Materials

2025 LOS BANOS URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Water Conservation Measures (June 2017)

[Click here for the new Water Irrigation Schedule \(updated June 15, 2017\)](#)

As we move into the summer months and experience a much warmer climate, we understand that lawns, plants, and trees will require more water in order to thrive. Although more water may be necessary for maintaining your landscape, water conservation remains a priority for our community. We ask that you please continue your conservation efforts and use water wisely. Thank you for taking an active role in our community as we all work together to help conserve our water supply.

The City of Los Banos has changed landscape watering to three days per week. When your street address ends with an odd number, your watering days are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. When your street address ends with an even number, your watering days are Sunday, Wednesday and Friday. No landscaping should be irrigated on Monday. Watering times have not changed and will remain in effect year round. No watering is allowed between the hours of 11:00 AM and 7:00 PM. Please re-program your sprinkler timers to conform to our new watering schedule. If you would like assistance in setting your timers, please contact us at (209) 827-7056 to schedule an appointment.

Under the Governor's recent drought mandate, watering is prohibited during a rain event of any measurable rain, as well as 48 hours following a rain event. Landscape irrigation systems will need to be set to "OFF" and/or "RAIN OFF" during a rain event and 48 hours following a rain event. Watering during or following a rain event is a violation and subject to a written citation. Please practice conservation throughout your home. Together, we can protect our precious water resource. Thank you for your continued cooperation during this season.

What does the City consider a wasteful use of water?

- Over-watering where the water has created a sponge-like effect on the property.
- Water that is running down the street or onto the sidewalks.
- Watering in the rain or 48 hours after a rain event.
- Watering on a day that is not allotted to your address number.
- Sprinklers that are consistently watering the sidewalk instead of the yard.
- Water customers who appear to be ignoring the City's watering program.

What are the deterrents and how do they work?

If a City employee notices water waste occurring, the customer will be cited with a \$15 fine payable to the City of Los Banos. The fine will be increased to \$30 for a second citation and \$75 for a third citation.

The City of Los Banos asks you to...

PLEASE CONTINUE TO CONSERVE WATER

Your watering schedule depends on the last number of your street address

ODD NUMBERS

WATER ON:

TUESDAY, THURSDAY &
SATURDAY

EVEN NUMBERS

WATER ON:

SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY &
FRIDAY

DO NOT water between the hours of 11:00 am and 7:00 pm

NO WATERING ON MONDAY

For more information, please call Public Works at (209) 827-7056

La Ciudad de Los Banos le pide...

POR FAVOR CONTINÚE CONSERVANDO AGUA

El ciclo de riego depende del último número de la dirección:

NÚMEROS IMPARES

REGAR:

MARTES, JUEVES Y
SÁBADO

NÚMEROS PARES

REGAR:

MIÉRCOLES, VIERNES Y
DOMINGO

NO aqua entre las horas de las 11:00 am and 7:00 pm

NO REGAR LOS LUNES

Para obtener más información, llámenos al (209) 827-7056

City of Los Banos

2024 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

This report contains important information on your drinking water.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para una versión en español ir al www.LosBanos.org, menú de Enlaces Rápidos (Quick Links), Documentos de Public Works (Documents of Public Works). Usted también puede obtener una copia en la oficina principal del Departamento de Public Works, ubicado en el 411 Madison Avenue.

The information gathered here is compiled from the testing of all drinking water sources, which the City of Los Banos uses to provide potable drinking water to your homes and businesses. During the 2024 Calendar Year, your tap water was tested for all regulated Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels for EPA and State testing requirements for drinking water. This report includes information regarding where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State water quality standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Listed in the tables of this report are the contaminants found in your drinking water. If you would like additional water quality information or have any questions regarding the information covered in this report, you may contact the Public Works Department or Randy Williamson, Water Quality Specialist at (209) 827-7056.

As a resident, you may participate in decisions that affect drinking water quality. City Council meetings are scheduled at 7:00 P.M. on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. City Council meetings are open to the public, and are televised on Cable Channel 96 and available on the internet at www.LosBanos.org . For more information, call (209) 827-7056.

WHERE YOUR DRINKING WATER COMES FROM

The City of Los Banos owns and operates thirteen approved groundwater production wells that work in conjunction with each other to provide adequate pressure and volume to your location. These groundwater extraction wells draw water at various depths from water producing zones called “Aquifers.” Clay layers separate each of the zones. These wells are located in and around the City Limits at various locations. The City owns the land immediately around these wells and restricts any activity that could contaminate them.

A Source Water Assessment was conducted for the active water supply wells of the City of Los Banos Water System in December 2001. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:

Agricultural Drainage	Fleet/Truck/Bus Terminals	Rental Yards
Apartments & Condominiums	Food Processing	Hardware/Lumber Yards/Parts Stores
Automobile Body Shops	Housing (high density)	RV/Mini Storage
Automobile Car Washes	Machine Shops	Historic Gas Stations
Automobile Gas Stations	Medical/Dental Offices/Clinics	Septic Systems (Low Density)
Automobile repair Shops	Office Buildings/Complexes	Septic Systems (High Density)
Chemical/Petroleum Pipelines	Parks	Sewer Collection Systems
Drinking Water Treatment Plants	Pesticide/Fertilizer/Petroleum	Storage & Transfer Areas
Dry Cleaners	Photo Processing/Printing	Veterinary Offices/Clinics
Fertilizer/Pesticide/Herbicide App.	Schools	Wood/Pulp/Paper Processing

The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Airports	Historic Waste Dumps/Landfills
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations	Known Contaminant Plumes
Wells (agricultural/irrigation)	

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at the City of Los Banos Public Works Department, 411 Madison Avenue. You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting the Public Works Department at (209) 827-7056.

IS YOUR WATER TREATED WITH ANY CHEMICALS?

The answer is **Yes**. **Chlorine (Sodium Hypochlorite)** and **Fluoride (Sodium Fluoride)** are introduced to the system as the water is pumped from the wells. Chlorine is used to disinfect drinking water. Fluoride is added for dental health. Both chemicals are monitored daily to ensure concentrations are kept at regulated levels. For additional information on the internet regarding Fluoridation you may access:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

Drinking Water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV / AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- A.) **Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- B.) **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming.
- C.) **Pesticides and Herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
- D.) **Radioactive contaminants** that are naturally-occurring, or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- E.) **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

The following tables are based on testing taken during the 2024 Calendar year. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. Contaminant testing for certain unregulated contaminants and some radiological contaminants were only required to be tested once and the results are indicated. Some contaminants are tested more than once a year and each month a test was taken will be indicated in the tables.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES:

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOAL (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

PUBLIC HEALTH GOAL (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

REGULATORY ACTION LEVEL (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

PARTS PER MILLION (PPM): or milligrams per liter. It means one part per million parts.

PARTS PER BILLION (PPB): or micrograms per liter. It means one part per billion parts.

PARTS PER TRILLION (PPT): This means 1 part per trillion parts.

PICO CURIES PER LITER (pCi / L): A measure of radioactivity.

NONE DETECTED (N/D): Contaminant not detected.

NOT APPLICABLE (N/A): Does not apply.

TREATMENT TECHNIQUE (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

COLIFORM BACTERIA-DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM					
Microbiological Contaminant	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria Tested Weekly 2024	0	0	More than one sample a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. Coli	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect Total Coliform; either sample also detects Fecal Coliform or E. Coli	0	Human and animal fecal waste

FECAL BACTERIA INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SAMPLES					
Microbiological Contaminants	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. Coli	0	N/A	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL or MRDL	PHG (MCLG) Or MRDLG	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	July 2024	PPB	60	N/A	4.0	3.0 – 5.0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMS (Total Trihalomethanes)	July 2024	PPB	80	N/A	12.5	7.9 - 17	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	Daily 2024	PPM	4.0 as CL2	4.0 as CL2	0.61	0.50 – 0.70	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

PRIMARY INORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
Arsenic	July 2023	PPB	10	4	6.7	5.7 – 9.2	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards
Barium	July 2023	PPM	1	2	0.0804	ND – 0.12	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Chromium	July 2023	PPB	50	(100)	30.9	19 - 43	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating
Nitrate + Nitrate as N	Jan. Apr. Jul. Oct. 2024	PPM	10	0	5.55	1.6 – 9.6	Leaching from livestock confinement areas; leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks. Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium VI	July 2023	PPB	10	0	32	16 – 52	See Health Information on Chromium on Page 5 of this report.
Fluoride** (naturally-occurring)	July 2023	PPM	2.0	1.0	0.13	ND – 0.38	Erosion of natural deposits

****** Our water system treats your drinking water by adding fluoride to the naturally occurring fluoride, in order to promote dental health in consumers. The fluoride levels in the treated water are tested daily and maintained within a range of 0.6 to 1.2 ppm, as required by the SWRCB.

HEALTH STATEMENT ON ARSENIC

While your drinking water meets the Federal and State standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

HEALTH STATEMENT ON NITRATE

Your drinking water meets the State standard for Nitrate; however it does contain low levels of Nitrate. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 parts per million is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such Nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infants' blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of skin. Nitrate levels above 10 parts per million may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.

HEALTH STATEMENT ON LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Los Banos is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in household or Private-property plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

HEALTH INFORMATION ON CHROMIUM

Chromium is a metallic element in the periodic table. It is odorless and tasteless. Chromium is found naturally in rocks, plants, soil and volcanic dust, humans and animals. The most common forms of chromium in the environment are trivalent (chromium-3), hexavalent (chromium-6) and the metal form, chromium-0. Chromium-3 occurs naturally in many vegetables, fruits, meats, grains and yeast. Chromium-6 is generally produced by industrial processes and can also be naturally-occurring. Chromium-0 is generally produced by industrial processes. Chromium-3 is a nutritionally essential element in humans and is often added to vitamins as a dietary supplement. Chromium-3 has relatively low toxicity and would be a concern in drinking water only at very high levels of contamination, unlike chromium-6 and -0, which are more toxic and pose potential health risks to people. Some people who use water containing chromium (total) well in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) over many years could experience allergic dermatitis. Chromium-6(hexavalent chromium) is currently regulated under the 50-micrograms per liter (µg/L or Parts Per Billion) maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total chromium. For more information regarding Chromium-6 you can go to the State Water Resources Control Board Website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chromium6.shtml.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	July 2023	pCi/L	15	(0)	5.2	0.85 – 21	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	July 2020	pCi/L	20	0.43	1.2	ND - 16	Erosion of natural deposits

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	July 2023	PPB	5	0.06	0.42	ND – 0.55	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
Methyl-Tert-Butyletheter (MTBE)	July 2023	PPB	Primary MCL 13 Secondary MCL 5	13	0.4	ND – 3.1	Gas additive Leaking underground Storage tanks

HEALTH INFORMATION ON 1, 2, 3-TRICHLOROPROPANE

1, 2, 3- TCP is a chlorinated hydrocarbon with high chemical stability. It is a manmade chemical found at industrial or hazardous waste sites. It has been used as a cleaning and degreasing solvent and also is associated with pesticide products. 1, 2, 3-TCP cause's cancer in laboratory animals (US EPA, 2009). It is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (NTP, 2014), and probably carcinogenic to humans, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals (IARC, 1995). In 1992, 1,2,3-TCP was added to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, pursuant to California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act ([Proposition 65](#)). For more information regarding 1, 2, 3,-TCP you can go to the State Water Resources Control Board Website at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/123TCP.html

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	July 2023	PPT	0.005	ND	ND	Manmade chemical found in industrial and hazardous waste sites

LEAD AND COPPER HOUSEHOLD TAP MONITORING

The State Water Resources Control Board requires our water system to test for lead and copper at household tap sources. The required testing is performed every three years at a representative amount of houses based on service connections and possible at risk household plumbing. The AL is based on the 90th percentile of the number of sites tested. The Regulatory Action Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

LEAD AND COPPER HOUSEHOLD TAP MONITORING							
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	Regulatory Action Level	Public Health Goal	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
Lead	Aug. 2023	PPB	5	0.2	90 th Percentile; Detected Level is 0	Number of sites tested above the AL is 0 of 30	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	Aug. 2023	PPM	1.3	0.3	90 th Percentile; Level is 0.32	Number of sites tested above AL is 0 of 30	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems

SECONDARY INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	July 2023	PPM	1000	723	480 - 1400	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Specific Conductance	July 2023	uS/cm	1600	1144	760 - 2400	Substances that form ions when in water
Chloride	July 2023	PPM	500	143	92 – 340	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate	July 2023	PPM	500	138	54 - 400	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
PH	July 2023	Standard Units	6.5 – 8.5	7.9	7.7 – 8.1	Leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	July 2023	NTU	5	0.23	0.1 – 0.82	Soil runoff

SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Contaminant	Date(s) Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	Average Detected Level	Range of Detection	Source of Contaminants
Sodium	July 2023	PPM	N/A	96	49 - 210	Salt present in the water is generally naturally-occurring
Total Hardness	July 2023	PPM	N/A	346	230 - 740	Is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally calcium and magnesium. The cations are usually naturally-occurring.
Bicarbonate	July 2023	PPM	N/A	226	130 - 400	Leaching from natural deposits
Calcium	July 2023	PPM	N/A	74	50 - 150	Leaching from natural deposits
Alkalinity (Total)	July 2023	PPM	N/A	226	130 - 400	Leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium	July 2023	PPM	N/A	39	25 - 87	Leaching from natural deposits
Potassium	July 2023	PPM	N/A	2.4	2 – 3.4	Leaching from natural deposits

The City of Los Banos

WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM:

Your watering schedule depends on the last number of your street address!

ODD NUMBERS

WATER ON:

TUESDAY, THURSDAY,
SATURDAY

EVEN NUMBERS

WATER ON:

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY,
SUNDAY

DO NOT water between the hours of 11:00 am and 7:00 pm

If you have questions regarding this program or need assistance programming your sprinkler timers, contact the Public Works Department at (209) 827-7056

NO WATERING IS ALLOWED ON MONDAYS

APPENDIX H

Adoption Resolution

2025 LOS BANOS URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 7111

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS BANOS APPROVING AND ACCEPTING THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025 UPDATE

WHEREAS, the City of Los Banos held a Public Hearing on June 17, 2026 to receive comment regarding the Urban Water Management Plan 2025 Update; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Los Banos has considered public comment and closed the Public Hearing; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Los Banos has reviewed and examined the Urban Water Management Plan 2025 Update.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Los Banos does hereby approve and accept the Urban Water Management Plan 2025 Update as presented.

The foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Los Banos held on the 17th day of June 2026, by Council Member Lewis who moved its adoption, which motion was duly seconded by Council Member Chavez and the Resolution adopted by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Chavez, Lewis, LLamas, Mayor Amabile
NOES: None
ABSENT: Council Member Perez

APPROVED:



Michael S. Amabile, Mayor

ATTEST:



Lucille L. Mallonee, City Clerk

APPENDIX I

UWMP Checklist

2020 LOS BANOS URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Appendix I: UWMP Checklist 2025

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Sections 6 and 9
x	x	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	Lay Description at beginning of UWMP
x	x	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	Section 2.1
x	n/a	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	Section 2.1.2
x	x	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	Section 2.2

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Section 2.4.1
x	x	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	Section 2.5
x	x	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	Section 2.5.2
x	n/a	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	N/A
n/a	x	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	N/A

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	Sections 3.1 and 3.2
x	x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	Section 3.3
x	x	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	Section 3.4
x	x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	Section 3.4.1
x	x	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	Section 3.1
x	Optional	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	Section 4.1
x	Optional	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	Section 4.2
x	n/a	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	Section 4.2
x	n/a	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	Section 4.4

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	n/a	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	Section 4.3
x	n/a	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	Section 4.1
x	n/a	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	Section 4.1
x	x	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	Section 4.5
n/a	x	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

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	n/a	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	Section 5.1 and Appendix A
x	x	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	Section 7.1
x	x	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	Section 7.7

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Section 7.1 and 6.2.4
x	x	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	Section 6.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	Section 6.2.1
x	x	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	Section 6.2.2
x	x	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	Section 6.2.1

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Sections 6.2 and 6.4
x	x	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	Section 7.1 and 6.2.4
x	x	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	Section 6.2
x	x	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	Section 7.3
x	x	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	Section 6.7
x	n/a	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)	Section 6.5.2.1

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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)	Section 6.5.1
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	N/A
x	x	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)	Section 6.5.1
x	x	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)	N/A
x	x	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)	Section 6.5.5
x	x	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)	Section 6.5.5
x	x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	Section 6.6

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Section 6.8
x	x	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	Section 6.11
x		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	Section 7.4
x	x	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	Section 7.3
x	x	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	Section 7

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Section 7.6
x	x	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	Section 7.3
x	x	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	Section 7.1
x	x	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	Section 7.3
x	x	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	Section 7.7
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	Appendix D
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	Appendix D

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix A and Appendix D
x	x	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	N/A
x	x	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	Appendix D

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	Appendix D
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	n/a	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	Appendix D

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Appendix D
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. <i>Water Shortage Emergencies.</i>	Water shortage contingency planning	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	n/a	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, <i>Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.</i>	Water shortage contingency planning	Appendix D

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	n/a	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Appendix D
x	n/a	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	Appendix D
x	x	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	Section 10.5
x	n/a	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	Section 9

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
n/a	x	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
x	n/a	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	Sections 10.2 and 10.3
x	x	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	Section 10.2.1
x	x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	Section 10.4
x	x	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	Section 10.2, 10.3, and Appendix B
x	x	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	Section 10.2 and 10.3

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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	Appendix H
x	x	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	Section 10.4
x	x	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	Section 10.4
x	x	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	Section 10.4
x	x	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	Section 10.4
x	x	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	Section 10.5
x	x	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	Section 10.5

Los Banos 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Retail	Wholesale	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	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