

TO: Scott Mitnick, City Manager

FROM: Jay T. Spurgin, Public Works Director

DATE: May 26, 2015

SUBJECT: Water Supply Shortage Declaration and Drought Action Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Adopt resolution declaring a Level 2 water supply shortage and adopting state mandated water conservation requirements pursuant to Municipal Code sections 10-2.1106 and 10-2.1110.
2. Approve Drought Action Plan.
3. Direct Code Compliance staff to discontinue enforcement for the following:
 - a. Dead or brown vegetation that is otherwise well maintained, even if shown on an approved landscape plan.
 - b. Landscape containing weeds if low cut and otherwise not creating a public safety hazard.
 - c. Landscape areas of single-family dwellings with bare dirt, if neatly maintained (no dirt piles and/or significant holes in yard, etc).
4. Direct Code Compliance staff to continue regular enforcement of the following conditions:
 - a. Dead, overgrown or neglected landscape that creates a public safety hazard (excessive weeds, excessive dead/unmaintained plantings, etc).
 - b. Landscaping installed as part of an approved landscape plan that is needed to support stability of a manufactured slope area.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

No Additional Funding Requested. Staff time required to prepare this report is included in the adopted FY 2014-15 Water Operating Fund Budget. Costs for the implementation of the Drought Action Plan are included in the FY 2014-15 Water Operating Budget and the proposed FY 2015-16 Water Operating Budget.

BACKGROUND:

California's unprecedented drought conditions have severely depleted water supplies state-wide, degraded wildlife habitat, increased wildfire risk, and threatened already stressed groundwater basins.

In response to the continuing drought, Governor Brown declared a drought state of emergency on January 17, 2014. On April 25, 2014 the Governor signed an Executive Order calling on the State to redouble state drought actions, including limiting outdoor irrigation and restricting other wasteful water practices. In July 2014, The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) issued emergency regulations that prohibit washing down driveways and sidewalks, excess irrigation runoff, and using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature unless the water is recirculated. Larger water suppliers were required to activate their Water Shortage Contingency Plan to a level where outdoor irrigation restrictions are mandatory. The City was in compliance with all of these requirements through its Permanent Conservation Measures.

As California entered a fourth year of drought, the Water Board adopted expanded emergency regulations on March 17, 2015. New prohibitions included restaurants only serving water on request, and hotel operators must provide the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The Water Board also ordered water suppliers to limit the number of days per week that customers can irrigate outdoors.

On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued an Executive Order that directed the Water Board to impose restrictions to achieve an aggregate statewide 25 percent reduction in urban water use through February 2016. These restrictions consider the average per capita water usage in each water supplier's service area, and require that those with higher per capita usage achieve proportionally greater reductions than those with low usage. The Executive Order also directed the Water Board to develop regulations that impose restrictions on watering turf street medians.

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On May 5, 2015, the Water Board adopted additional emergency regulations that implement the requirements in the Governor's Executive Order. Beginning in June 2015, the City system is required to reduce usage by 28 percent as compared to the same months in 2013.

In addition, the Water Board has enacted two additional prohibitions that the City must enforce.

- The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited; and
- The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.

At its April Board meeting, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) activated their Water Supply Allocation Plan at a Level 3 Regional Shortage Level effective July 1, 2015. The Calleguas Municipal Water District, the agency that delivers State Project water in Ventura County and provides 100 percent of Thousand Oaks water supply, has in turn informed the City that our water supply allocation for the coming fiscal year will be 15 percent of recent usage. The allocation includes severe penalties if conservation is not achieved. For example, if the City were to use 10 percent over its allocation, then a penalty of approximately \$1,600,000 is possible. If there is no reduction in usage, then a penalty of \$3,200,000 is possible.

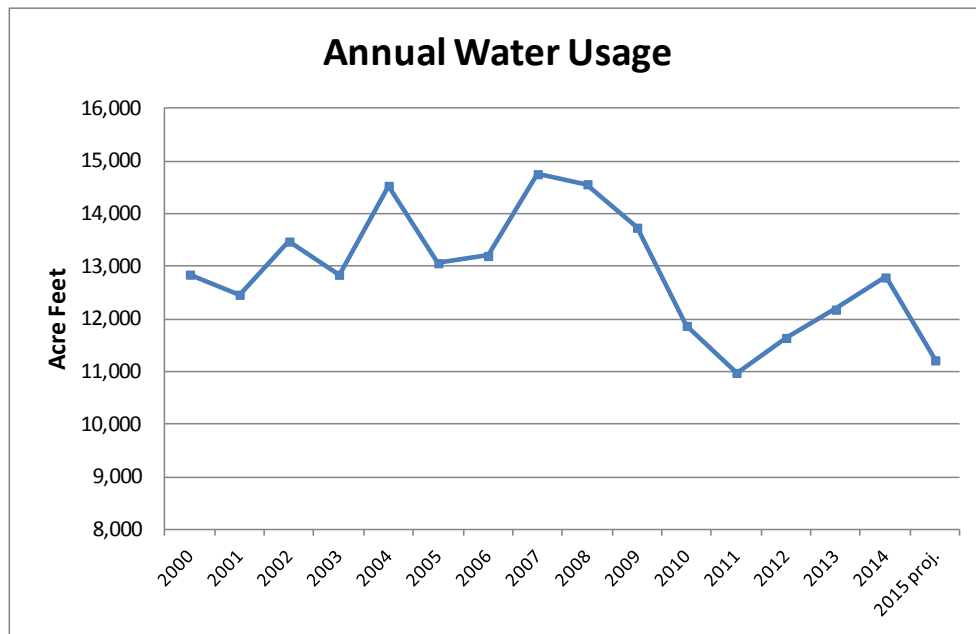
In 2009, City Council adopted a new water conservation ordinance (Attachment #1). The ordinance includes Permanent Water Conservation Requirements that limit watering hours and duration, prohibit excessive runoff and washing down of paved surfaces, obligate customers to fix leaks, limit washing of vehicles, and restrict serving drinking water in restaurants. The Permanent Water Conservation Requirements remain in place at all times citywide, not just during drought conditions. Also in 2009, City Council declared a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage in response to a state-wide drought at that time. The Level 1 declaration was rescinded in 2011.

Increasing levels of water-use restrictions and conservation measures may be enacted by City Council. A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition restricts landscape watering to three days per week in April through October, and two days per week for the rest of the year. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition limits watering to two days per week in April through October and one day per week for the remainder of the year. A Level 2 condition also prohibits the initial filling of residential swimming pools and spas and refilling pools by more than one foot of water.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS:

City water usage over the past eight years is shown in Table 1 below. Residents and businesses have already responded to the current drought conditions as evidenced by the lower water usage this year.

Table 1



The MWD's Water Supply Allocation Plan and the State Water Board regulations require the City to reduce usage by two different amounts, from two different baselines over two different time periods.

MWD's Water Supply Allocation Plan requires a reduction of 15 percent from a baseline that is the average of usage in FYs 2012-13 and 2013-14. The Allocation Plan reductions are effective for FY 2015-16. Penalties for exceeding the allocations (if applicable) will be assessed in July 2016.

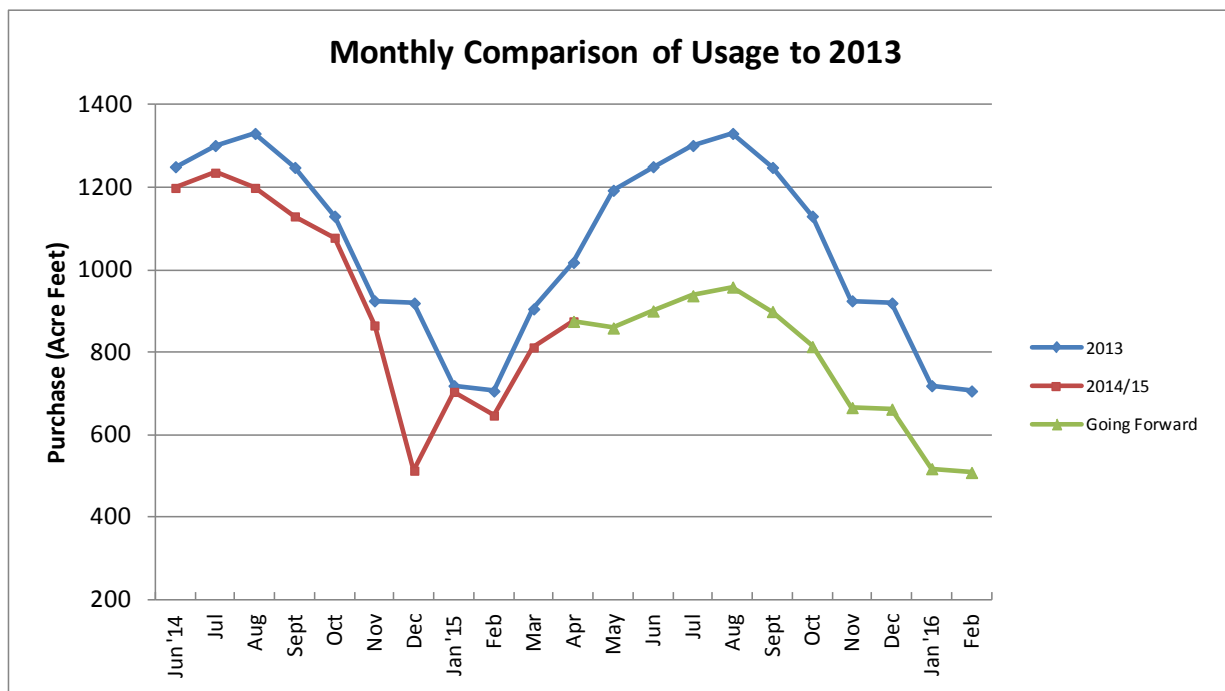
The Water Board determined that the most effective way to reach a 25 percent reduction in urban water use statewide was to allocate conservation requirements for all urban water suppliers across nine tiers of increasing levels of residential water use (Residential Gallons Per Capita per Day or R-GPCD). Suppliers have been assigned a conservation standard that ranges between eight percent and 36 percent based on their R-GPCD for the months of July – September, 2014. From June 2015 through February 2016, the City system

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must reduce usage by 28 percent as compared to usage during the same months in 2013 (see Table 2 below). California American Water Company has been assigned a reduction of 32 percent, while California Water Service Company has been assigned a reduction of 36 percent.

A 28 percent reduction in water usage, particularly during the summer months, will require an extraordinary level of conservation from water customers. Usage must essentially match levels that have not been achieved since the drought in 1990-91 or, if the 1990-91 drought years are ignored, since the early 1980s (when there were far fewer customers).

Table 2



Drought Action Plan

A Drought Action Plan (Attachment #2) has been prepared to serve as a “road map” to help the City navigate the difficult and serious statewide drought and the regulatory requirements. In order to meet the requirements of the Water Board regulations and MWD’s Water Supply Allocation Plan, it is recommended that City Council declare a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when City Council determines that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a severe water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the

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declaration by City Council of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition the City will implement mandatory Level 2 conservation measures, which include the following:

Limits on Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week. During November through March watering or irrigating of lawn landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand held bucket or similar container, a hand held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut off nozzle or device or for short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

Limits on Filling Ornamental Lake or Ponds: Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds with potable water is prohibited except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level.

Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas: Re-filling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

It is important to note that the City's water conservation regulations contain a "Hardship Waiver" provision. If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of the water conservation regulations result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally, or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply for a waiver to the requirements. The Public Works Director must act upon any completed application no later than fourteen days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve or deny the waiver.

It is recommended that City Council consider allowing residents or businesses that have submitted an application to construct a swimming pool or spa prior to June 1, 2015, to initially fill the pool or spa when construction is complete.

The Drought Action Plan contains information regarding plans to reduce usage at City facilities, including the Civic Arts Plaza and the Los Robles Golf Course.

Since the Water Board's regulation prohibit the use of potable water to irrigate turf on public street medians, Municipal Service Center staff have developed an

inventory of turf medians in the City. The Water Board has stated that as this provision is implemented, it is important to ensure that existing trees remain healthy and do not present a public safety hazard. The Water Board intends to develop guidance on this issue. Municipal Service Center staff have discontinued irrigation of turf medians as of May 15. Browning of turf will result. Irrigation in some median areas where trees exist will continue on a one day per week schedule. Additional information on this subject can be found in the Drought Action Plan.

The Drought Action Plan also contains information on enforcement, public outreach, staffing levels, required reporting to the state and evaluating the City's compliance with Water Board regulations and the Water Supply Allocation Plan. Staff intends to launch a robust public outreach campaign in conjunction with our local water agency partners. Public outreach will be important as residential compliance will be critical to achieving the required reductions.

Private Property Landscaping

The City of Thousand Oaks, through the Code Compliance Division, enforces City laws relating to maintenance of landscaping throughout the City. This is accomplished using three sections of the Thousand Oaks Municipal Code, as follows (full text in Attachment #3):

1. TOMC Section 1-6.01(e)(4) – The Municipal Code defines the maintaining of dead, overgrown, or neglected landscaping in the general public view as a public nuisance if it constitutes unsightly appearance or is a danger to public safety and welfare.
2. TOMC Section 1-6.01(e)(10) - The Municipal Code defines the lack of landscape treatment in yard areas of single-family detached dwellings to be a public nuisance. Landscape treatment is not defined, but the City allows live plantings, bark, rock, or a combination thereof.
3. TOMC Section 9-4.3005 – The Municipal Code requires that the conditions of any issued zoning permit (development entitlement) be followed in perpetuity or as specifically designated. Many entitlements contain requirements for the installation and maintenance of landscape material (mostly in commercial, industrial and other developments with common areas). Installed landscape must be maintained throughout the existence of a development. This includes properties where landscaping is required to be installed to stabilize manufactured slope areas.

An important consideration will be landscape enforcement in light of the ongoing drought, and the City's initiation of significant water conservation measures as recommended. The implementation of water conservation measures will affect

installed landscape throughout the City. Under Level 2 measures, landscape irrigation will be limited to two days per week (one day per week during November through March). Depending on weather, this amount of watering may not be enough to maintain many types of live landscaping, particularly lawns.

Existing Municipal Code provisions define dried or dead landscape, including brown/dead lawns, as a public nuisance, and therefore such a condition would be pursued as a violation upon a complaint being filed with the City's Code Compliance Division. As deteriorating landscape conditions will become a more common occurrence under the proposed water conservation measures being recommended, staff believes a stay on enforcement of certain landscape related violations should be considered by City Council.

The State of California recently enacted AB 2100 (Attachment #4) which restricts homeowners associations from imposing fines to their members for reducing or limiting watering of vegetation during a declared water emergency. Also, a bill currently passed by the State Assembly and being considered by the State Senate (AB 1), would prohibit a local jurisdiction from imposing any fines for failure to water or for maintaining a brown lawn during a declared water emergency.

Staff contacted other local cities to determine the current enforcement posture they are taking regarding landscape violations. Generally, most cities are conducting very limited landscape enforcement, either because their regulations do not contain or have limited landscape maintenance standards, or due to modified enforcement due to drought related conditions. Table 3 below shows whether local laws are being enforced for various landscape conditions in these cities:

Table 3 – Agency Drought Enforcement

City	Conditions			
	Lack of landscape (but otherwise neat and maintained)	Dead landscape but otherwise maintained	Unmaintained, dead, overgrown landscape (weeds, etc.)	Landscape installed pursuant to an approved plan
Thousand Oaks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Camarillo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

City	Conditions			
	Lack of landscape (but otherwise neat and maintained)	Dead landscape but otherwise maintained	Unmaintained, dead, overgrown landscape (weeds, etc.)	Landscape installed pursuant to an approved plan
Oxnard	No	No	Yes	Yes (but not if brown due to water cutback and otherwise maintained)
Simi Valley	No	No	Yes	Yes (but not if brown due to water cutback and otherwise maintained)
Ventura	No	No	Yes	Yes (but not if brown due to water cutback and otherwise maintained)

The City of Westlake Village does not conduct any landscape maintenance enforcement other than landscaping installed pursuant to an approved plan, but have had few reported landscape issues. According to Westlake Village staff, most residential areas are currently within homeowners associations that enforce their own CC&Rs for landscape issues.

Based on staff's evaluation regarding the impacts that the proposed water conservation measures will have on existing landscape, the following enforcement recommendations are proposed for City Council consideration during the water shortage declaration:

1. Direct Code Compliance staff to discontinue enforcement for the following:
 - a. Dead or brown vegetation that is otherwise well maintained, even if shown on an approved landscape plan.
 - b. Landscape containing weeds if low cut and otherwise not creating a public safety hazard.
 - c. Landscape areas of single-family dwellings with bare dirt, if neatly maintained (no dirt piles and/or significant holes in yard, etc).

2. Direct Code Compliance staff to continue regular enforcement of the following conditions:
 - a. Dead, overgrown or neglected landscape that creates a public safety hazard (excessive weeds, excessive dead/unmaintained plantings, etc).
 - b. Landscaping installed as part of an approved landscape plan that is needed to support stability of a manufactured slope area.

At such time City Council modifies or eliminates the enhanced water conservation measures, Code Compliance staff will return to enforcement of the regulations as adopted.

Staff recommends City Council adopt a resolution (Attachment #5) which declares a Level 2 water shortage condition and prohibits the application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall. In addition, it is recommended that the provision on initial filling of swimming pools and spas apply to applications for pool or spa permits that are received by the City on or after June 1, 2015.

COUNCIL GOAL COMPLIANCE:

Meets City Council Goal E:

- E. Provide and enhance essential infrastructure to ensure that the goals and policies of the Thousand Oaks General Plan are carried out and the City retains its role and reputation as a leader in protecting the environment and preserving limited natural resources.

PREPARED BY: JoAnne Kelly, Resource Division Manager

Attachments:

- Attachment #1 - City Water Conservation Regulations
- Attachment #2 - Drought Action Plan
- Attachment #3 - Municipal Codes for Landscape Violations
- Attachment #4 - Copy of AB 2100
- Attachment #5 - Resolution Declaring a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage and Enacting Additional Water Conservation Measures

The City of Thousand Oaks, CA Municipal Code

Article 11. Water Conservation

Sec. 10-2.1101. Conservation Measures Established.

Mandatory water conservation measures are hereby established as set forth in this article.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1102. Application.

(a) To the extent authorized by law, this article shall apply to all customers and property within the City and the City's water service area, with no distinction as to whether service is provided by the City or a private water purveyor of potable water that operates water service systems within the City.

(b) The provisions of this article do not apply to uses of water necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential health care or government services such as police, fire and other similar emergency services.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1103. General Prohibition: Enforcement, Penalties.

(a) No customer of the City water system or of a water purveyor serving customers within the City shall make, cause, use, or permit the use of potable water in a manner contrary to any provision of this article. Any violation of the use restrictions set forth in this article shall be reported to the City by the water purveyor. Each customer shall be guilty of a separate offense for each day during which such unauthorized use occurred, continued or was permitted.

(b) Any violation of the water use restrictions set forth in this article shall be subject to prosecution and fines and penalties as set forth in Title 1, Chapter 2, Articles 1 and 2 of this code. Furthermore, any violation of the water use restrictions set forth in this article is a public nuisance under TOMC Section 1-6.01 et seq.

(c) Water Flow Restrictors: In addition to any fines or penalties, the City may install a water flow restrictor device for willful violations of mandatory water use restrictions set forth in this article.

(d) Disconnecting Service: In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the City may disconnect a customer's water service for continued willful violations of mandatory water use restrictions set forth in this article.

(e) Cost of Flow Restrictor and Disconnecting Service: A person or entity that violates this ordinance is responsible for payment of charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the City's schedule of charges then in effect. Such charges must be paid to the City before the flow restricting device is

removed or the water service is reconnected. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1104. Permanent Water Conservation Requirements: Prohibition Against Waste.

The following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section shall be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

(a) **Limits on Watering Hours:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(b) **Limit on Watering Duration:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that use highly efficient components such as low volume drip type irrigation, stream rotator sprinklers and/or soil moisture-based or weather-based controllers.

(c) **No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff:** Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.

(d) **No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces:** Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary for safety or sanitary purposes, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom. The discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system is prohibited pursuant to Section 7-8.201 of this code.

(e) **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** Excessive use, loss or release of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such release of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected and, in no event more than seven (7) days of receiving notice from the City, is prohibited.

(f) **Re-circulating Water Required for Decorative Water Fountains and Features:** Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use recirculated water is prohibited.

(g) **Limits on Washing Vehicles:** Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.

(h) Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only: Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, shall only provide drinking water to any person upon request.

(i) Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services: Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.

(j) No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

(k) No Installation of Non-recirculating Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems: Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited in new commercial car wash and new industrial laundry systems.

(l) Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves: Effective on January 1, 2010, food preparation establishments such as restaurants must use water conserving dish wash spray valves.

(m) Commercial Car Wash Systems: Effective on January 1, 2010, all commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems, or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from the City.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1105. Level 1 Water Conservation Measures.

(a) A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City Council determines, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a moderate water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City Council of a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City will implement mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this section.

(b) Additional Water Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section 10-2.1104, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 1 Water Supply Shortage:

(1) Limits on Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week. During November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than two days per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(2) **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the City unless other arrangements are made with the City.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1106. Level 2 Water Conservation Measures.

(a) A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City Council determines, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a severe water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City Council of a Level 2 Water-Supply Shortage condition, the City will implement mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this section.

(b) **Additional Conservation Measures:** In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 10-2.1104 and 10-2.1105, the following additional water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 2 Water Supply Shortage:

(1) **Limits on Watering Days:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week. During November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(2) **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the City unless other arrangements are made with the City.

(3) **Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds:** Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds with potable water is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this article.

(4) **Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools and Spas:** Re-filling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1107. Level 3 Water Conservation Measures.

(a) A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition is also referred to as an "Emergency" condition. A Level 3 condition exists when the City Council declares a critical water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City will implement mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified in this section.

(b) Additional Conservation Measures: In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 10-2.1104, 10-2.1105, and 10-2.1106, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 3 Water Supply Shortage Emergency:

(1) No Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use:

(i) Maintenance of trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;

(ii) Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;

(iii) Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;

(iv) Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;

(v) Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two days per week in accordance with the time restrictions in Section 10.2-1104;

(vi) Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

(vii) Maintenance of landscaping installed for the purpose of mitigating the effects of stormwater pollution.

(2) Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty four (24) hours of notification by the City unless other arrangements are made with the City.

(3) No New Potable Water Service: Except for the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:

(i) A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or

(ii) The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or

(iii) The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City.

(4) Limits on Building Permits: The City will limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the City's adopted conservation offset requirements.

(5) Discontinue Service: The City may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate provisions of this section.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1108. Procedures for Determination: Notification of Water Supply Shortage.

Declaration and Notification of Water Supply Shortage: The existence of Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 Water Supply Shortage conditions shall be declared by resolution of the City Council adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1109 Hardship Waiver.

(a) Undue and Disproportionate Hardship: If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this chapter would result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply for a waiver to the requirements as provided in this section.

(b) Written Finding: The waiver may be granted or conditionally granted only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

(1) Application: Application for a waiver must be on a form prescribed by the City and accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount set by City Council resolution.

(2) Supporting Documentation: The application should include photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.

(3) Required Findings for Waiver: An application for a waiver will be denied unless the City finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by water use records, all of the following:

(i) That the waiver does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other residents and businesses;

(ii) That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this chapter would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to residents and businesses generally;

(iii) That the authorizing of such waiver will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the City to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest; and

(4) Approval Authority: The Public Works Director must act upon any completed application no later than fourteen (14) days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver. The applicant requesting the waiver must be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a waiver is approved, the waiver will apply to the subject property during the period of the mandatory water supply shortage condition.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)

Sec. 10-2.1110. Additional Water Conservation Measures.

The City Council upon adoption of a resolution may implement additional water conservation measures in addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 10-2.1104, 10-2.1105, 10-2.1106 and 10-2.1107.

(Ord. 1516-NS, eff. June 5, 2009)



Drought Action Plan

May 2015



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City of Thousand Oaks Drought Action Plan

On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued an emergency mandate on urban water agencies to reduce state-wide water usage by 25 percent. This Drought Action Plan is the City's roadmap to achieving those reductions. This document reflects the contributions from many City Departments and staff and the collaborative efforts required to meet the mandates that will span the City's operations.

Section 1: Background and Overview

California's unprecedented drought conditions have severely depleted water supplies state-wide, degraded wildlife habitat, increased wildfire risk, and threatened already stressed groundwater basins.

In response to the continuing drought, Governor Brown declared a drought state of emergency on January 17, 2014. On April 25, 2014 the Governor signed an Executive Order calling on the State to redouble state drought actions, including limiting outdoor irrigation and restricting other wasteful water practices. In July 2014, The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) issued emergency regulations that prohibit washing down driveways and sidewalks, excess irrigation runoff, and using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature unless the water is recirculated. Larger water suppliers were required to activate their Water Shortage Contingency Plan to a level where outdoor irrigation restrictions are mandatory. The City was in compliance with the July 2014 Water Board requirements through the Permanent Conservation Measures.

As California entered a fourth year of drought, the Water Board adopted expanded emergency regulations on March 17, 2015. New prohibitions included restaurants only serving water on request and requiring hotel operators to provide the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The Water Board also ordered water suppliers to limit the number of days per week that customers can irrigate outdoors.

On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued an Executive Order that directed the Water Board to impose restrictions to achieve an aggregate statewide 25 percent reduction in urban water use through February 2016. These restrictions consider the average per capita water usage in each water suppliers' service area, and require that those with higher per capita usage achieve proportionally greater reductions than those with low usage. The Executive Order also directed the Water Board to develop regulations the impose restrictions on watering turf street medians.

On May 5, 2015, the Water Board adopted additional emergency regulations that implement the requirements in the Governor's Executive Order. Beginning in June 2015, the City system is required to reduce usage by 28 percent as compared to the same months in 2013. The Water Board has the ability to levy fines of \$10,000 a day for non-compliance.

In addition, the Water Board has enacted two additional prohibitions that the City must enforce.

1. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited; and
2. The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.

Local Water Wholesalers

At its April board meeting, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) activated their Water Supply Allocation Plan at a Level 3 Regional Shortage Level effective July 1, 2015. The Calleguas Municipal Water District, the agency that delivers imported State Project water in Ventura County and provides 100 percent of Thousand Oaks water supply, has set the City's allocation for the coming fiscal year to 15 percent of recent usage. The allocation includes severe penalties if conservation is not achieved. For example, if the City were to use 10 percent over its allocation, then a penalty of approximately \$1,600,000 is possible. If there is no reduction in usage, then a penalty of \$3,200,000 is possible.

Water Conservation Ordinance – Adopted 2009

In 2009, the Thousand Oaks City Council adopted a new water conservation ordinance. The ordinance includes Permanent Water Conservation Requirements that:

- limit watering hours and duration,
- prohibit excessive runoff and washing down of paved surfaces,
- obligate customers to fix leaks,
- limit washing of vehicles, and
- restrict serving drinking water in restaurants unless requested.

The Permanent Water Conservation Requirements remain in place at all times Citywide, not just during drought conditions.

There are three additional levels of water-use restrictions and conservation measures that may be enacted by City Council. A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition restricts landscape watering to three days per week in April through October, and two days per week for the rest of the year; a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition limits watering to two days per week in April through October and one day per week for the remainder of the year. A Level 2 condition also prohibits the initial filling of residential swimming pools and spas and refilling pools by more than one foot of water. A Level 3 is reserved for an emergency situation, such as a major earthquake or other disaster that disrupts water supplies.

May 26, 2015 City Council Meeting

Staff is recommending a Level 2 declaration by the City Council at the May 26, 2015 Council Meeting. If enacted the City will implement the following mandatory Level 2 conservation measures:

- **Limits on Watering Days:** Watering or irrigation of lawn landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week between the months of April through October. During November through March watering or irrigating of lawn landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no individual emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. Watering or irrigating by use of a hand held bucket or a hand held hose equipped with a positive, self-closing water shut-off nozzle for short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system is allowed under this provision.
- **Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds:** Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds with potable water is prohibited except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level.
- **Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas:** Re-filling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.
- **Watering after a Rain:** The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall will also be prohibited.

Hardship Waivers

The City's water conservation regulations contain a "Hardship Waiver" provision. If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of the water conservation regulations result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally, or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply for a waiver to the requirements. The Public Works Director must act upon any completed application no later than fourteen days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver.

The person requesting a Hardship Waiver will be required to document what they have done to reduce water usage. In essence, if they can't comply, they must make a "Good Faith Effort" to do their fair share.

California American Water Company and California Water Service Company

The City's water conservation regulations apply to all properties in the City, regardless of which retail purveyor provides water service. California American Water Company (Cal Am) and California Water Service Company (Cal Water) are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and have approved water conservation requirements. Both companies have updated their conservation plans to be consistent with City adopted measures.

Cal Am and Cal Water are responsible for public outreach and enforcement within their own service areas, including levying fines and installing flow restrictors.

A comparison of the three agencies' water conservation regulations is included at the end of the document.

Conservation Strategy

It is critical that the public adopts conservation behaviors and implement changes quickly to maximize conservation savings. Therefore, it is important that the City take a leadership role in aggressively implementing water conservation measures at city facilities and public areas to serve as a model and to underscore that this is a serious issue. Getting the public to quickly adopt additional changes in behavior, or implement measures like turf removal allows the City to maximize water savings needed to meet the mandate.

Specifics on water conservation projects throughout the city will be covered later in the document. However, projects like removing the City's 900,000 square feet of turf in street medians is a major undertaking and will take a substantial amount of time. Ongoing media stories explaining the process will be important in conveying that the City is actively reducing water usage and will serve as a reminder for residents to conserve. These strategies are oriented to meet the immediate conservation needs for this year. In the event that the drought extends years into the future, it is also important that longer-term changes be evaluated. Therefore, the Community Development Department will evaluate existing planning and building requirements to determine if they should be modified to encourage additional conservation measures in future developments or upgrade existing fixtures during renovations.

Staff intends to evaluate current ordinances and policies related to water conservation measures, graywater usage standards, and landscaping requirements for new development. Staff will also analyze the practices adopted by other municipalities to determine if they should be implemented within Thousand Oaks. For example, some municipalities require a water audit upon the sale of a home or business to determine if there are leaks or outdated fixtures like toilets that should be upgraded as part of the sale.

A public education and outreach plan is covered in Section 3 of this Plan.

Enforcement

The City maintains a Water Conservation Hotline [(805) 375-5747] where residents can report leaks or excess water usage.

The intent of the City's conservation program is to gain voluntary compliance. However, there may be cases where a property owner does not voluntarily comply. This is a summary of the current enforcement guidelines and process.

1. Enforcement is complaint driven or based on field observations by staff.
2. The objective is voluntary compliance.
3. Education (door hanger, personal visit, or phone call) is the first step in enforcement.
4. Warning letter is the second step in enforcement.
5. Subsequent or serious violations will be referred to the City Attorney (after verification by City staff) for further enforcement. The City Attorney may revise enforcement procedures to ensure compliance with State mandates.
6. Hardship Waivers are available, subject to criteria in the ordinance.
7. All investigation and enforcement activities will be documented.

To assist in determining the accuracy of repeated community reported violations at the same property an AMR may be installed, which will verify water usage during the reported time frame.

Enforcement activities will be recorded in a central database for reporting to the Water Board.

Cal Am and Cal Water will be responsible for enforcement within their service areas.

Staff

- **Sustainability Analyst** – The City is in the process of hiring a Sustainability Analyst (Assistant Analyst) who will have primary responsibility for coordinating and implementing the Drought Action Plan. The Analyst will also be the primary outreach staff and will share coordination of the water team with the Senior Analyst.
- **DPW Hourly staff** – In the new fiscal year budget, additional hourly staff are proposed to assist on water conservation efforts.
- **Finance Customer Service Representatives and Public Works Administrative staff** – This team receives many of the calls from our water customers and residents. They will be trained on how to answer the basic questions from customers and will be knowledgeable on the available resources to assist residents with more detailed inquiries.
- **Utilities Maintenance staff** – This group performs water surveys upon request, which frequently result from a letter sent to a resident indicating that there may be a possible leak at their property. These surveys take approximately 30-60 minutes to conduct. Based upon a more aggressive leak campaign and heightened drought awareness, we anticipate a significant increase in the number of surveys.

- **Public Works Field staff** – Municipal Service Center, Water Quality, Code Enforcement, Inspectors, and other field staff will be important in our outreach activities and in observing violations. They will also receive training on the basic issues and rules, and be given a flier to hand out to the public on water conservation resources and where to go for more information. The staff will be provided with “Water Conservation Courtesy Notice” door hangers to handout if they observe an issue and will report any potential violations.
- **Water Education Team** – This will be a group made up of volunteer and paid interns primarily from universities, but also including high school students and older adults. They are a critical component of our outreach program and their role is covered more extensively in the Public Education and Outreach section.

Monitoring & Reporting

In order to assess compliance with state water conservation regulations, the Water Board requires urban water purveyors to report to them on a monthly basis. The following information is required to be reported:

- Water production for the month
- Water production for the same month in 2013
- The percentage usage by residential customers
- Residential gallons per capita per day
- Commercial, industrial, and institutional usage
- Enforcement activities

Ecodashboard

This will be a visual representation available online allowing the public to track our ongoing progress in meeting the state mandates.

Section 2: City Facilities & Public Landscape Areas

This section describes the efforts underway at City facilities and landscape areas including medians throughout the City.

Facilities Division

The Facilities Division manages over 228,000 square feet of buildings with over 425 combined toilets, urinals, sinks, and faucets. Water conservation has been and always will be a priority and challenge in managing these locations. It is worthy to note that internal building water is not the major source of water consumption in the City-owned properties. Irrigation water for landscaping accounts for over 60 percent of the property water usage at most locations and thereby the most practical way to lower usage and promote water conservation.

Restroom Water Management

All facilities have been constructed in compliance with California's high standards for water conservation through the years including low-flow toilets and faucets. There is now a new generation of ultra low-flow models currently on the market, however, which includes dual flush toilets and waterless urinals. Due to the large volume of users and varying needs, these ultra low-flow models are not always practical to ensure proper cleanliness and sanitary conditions. There is also an increased maintenance cost to the waterless urinals, making them less desirable in high-use facilities, which describes the majority of the City properties. The Facilities Division has been testing these products at various locations and continues to install and replace units as it is appropriate and within budgetary constraints.

Mechanical Systems

The mechanical systems at the larger facilities (Civic Arts Plaza/Libraries/403 W. Hillcrest) require tens of thousands of gallons of water each year to produce adequate amounts of chilled water for air-conditioning. The Facilities Division has recently converted to a chemical-free water treatment system that reduces water consumption considerably. Data from this new system is still being analyzed, but it is expected to have a significant water savings once it is fine-tuned.

Water Conservation Outreach/Awareness

Posters and notices advertising water conservation are posted in all restrooms at City-owned facilities to help promote public awareness and emphasize water conservation among City staff.

Maintenance/Operations

The Facilities Division does not hose-down areas for cleaning or maintenance but rather utilizes high-pressure washers or steam equipment for cleaning which only uses a minimal amount of water to complete the task.

Los Robles Golf Course

The City-owned Los Robles Golf Course (LRGC) is the largest single-location water consumer of City properties. City staff works closely with golf course management (Eagle Golf) to promote water conservation and practical water reduction techniques at the course. City staff is also exploring options for the on-site City-owned water well, which is not a practical source of water due to the poor quality of the water. The salts and other minerals are harmful to turf and other plant material and unless treated must be heavily supplemented by fertilizers and other chemicals. Public Works staff is looking at options to treat this well water which could then be used to off-set domestic potable water consumption. This will be a long-term solution developed over the coming year.

LRGC staff is also acutely aware of water conservation and efficient use because of their large volume of use and cost. Areas of water conservation management include:

- **Turf Reduction:** Eagle has been reducing turf area over the past few years, and is working on a second phase of turf reduction currently. They are also developing a plan to remove 10-15 acres of turf.
- **Irrigation Audits:** LRGS staff completes internal audits by monitoring the irrigation heads by visual inspection looking for proper distribution and coverage. They have replaced all nozzles that were wearing out and causing distribution issues. Staff has received a quote from two Certified Irrigation Auditors for a complete system audit and catch-can tests. A catch-can test sets up specific containers in the fairway, runs the sprinklers for a specific time to collect water which they measure for efficiency.
- **Efficient Irrigation Systems:** The field satellite controllers and sprinkler heads are ready for replacement and are planned to be replaced in the coming year with more efficient models.
- **Water Task Force:** LRGC staff is actively involved with the Ventura County Golf Operators Water Task Force.
- **Development of Drought Emergency Plan:** LRGC staff has developed a drought contingency plan for the course that includes the 25 percent reduction in turf. They have also identified areas where they would reduce further if mandated by the State Board. Areas have been prioritized and identified based on watering needs.
- **Soil Moisture Meters:** Staff currently uses soil probes to physically inspect soil moisture in greens, tees, and fairways. To aid in this process, staff is purchasing soil moisture meters for greens.
- **Wetting Agents:** LRGC applies wetting agents to greens, tees, and fairways on a monthly basis. These agents reduce water evaporation and increase soil moisture retention.
- **Continuing Education:** LRGC staff has attended water management seminars, most recently the Gold Industry Show in San Antonio, TX – Water Management by the Numbers.
- **Fast and Firm:** Limited water makes the playing surface fast and firm due to the hardness of soil and quality of the grass. Staff has experimented with this practice over the last year. The challenge is to educate golfers that during these times of extreme drought that lush green grass is not attainable throughout the entire facility. Some areas may be drier and off color, but are still playable.
- **Turf grass Research:** Staff has experimented with different products and grass varieties to determine the efficacy of more drought tolerant products and continues to attend meetings and seminars to follow up on latest research in this area.

Groundwater Recharge & Water Detention

Supplementing below surface aquifers, also known as groundwater recharge is a complementary action to water conservation. As a demonstration project, the Newbury Park Library parking lot was retrofitted in 2013 with pervious pavers over a large portion of the parking lot which allows up to approximately ½" per hour rainfall to saturate into

the ground rather than leaving the site via the storm water system which is bound for the ocean. Three large cisterns were installed which hold approximately 24,000 gallons of rainwater and promote groundwater recharge by draining slowly into a bioswale in the rear area of the property. This demonstration project has been considered a success and will be replicated in the future where feasible at City-owned properties.

City Ornamental Water Features

The Civic Arts Plaza fountain will be drained and the Heritage Park water feature will be turned off.

Landscaping

The landscaping at all City-owned properties is managed by the Public Works Department in cooperation with the Facilities Division. Over the past several years, irrigation at various locations has been changed from spray heads to drip/bubblers and plant materials have migrated to more drought tolerant species. This practice will continue with additional turf reduction as a priority where applicable. The first phase will focus on immediate water conservation needs like removal of ornamental turf, capping off spray heads (sprinklers), converting spray heads to bubblers for trees, and considering plant removal where necessary. The second phase will include the implementation of a Landscape Master Plan that will include public workshops to develop a look and feel for the community landscape, including trees and water conservation

The following is the drought action plan for City-owned facilities in conjunction with the City's efforts to conserve at minimum of 28 percent and comply with State mandated Level 2 conservation efforts:



Civic Arts Plaza – Small lawn area near 2-hr parking

Remove turf and irrigation, add minimal shrubs, mulch under oak and bare areas.



Civic Arts Plaza – Small lawn area under oak

Remove turf and irrigation under drip line, add mulch to bare areas.



Civic Arts Plaza – East lawn at picnic tables.

Remove turf and irrigation, irrigate only trees, add mulch to bare areas. Picnic tables to remain.



Civic Arts Plaza – Large front lawn.

Irrigate two days per week and monitor for stress and future options. This area has been aerated and biochar was added. All sprinklers are high efficiency to minimize water waste.



Transportation Center – Parking Lot Finger Planters

Eliminate irrigation in parking lot planters except for trees.



Transportation Center – Large Parking Lot Planters

Remove dead/dying planter materials and their corresponding irrigation. No new plant material to be added at this time.



Hillcrest Center (401 & 403 W. Hillcrest Drive) – Civic Center Drive (entry drive up hill)

Remove non-native plant materials and irrigation except for trees and their associated irrigation. Plant materials to return to natural state complimentary to surrounding open space setting.



Hillcrest Center (401 & 403 W. Hillcrest Drive) – Small lawn on southwest corner of property

Remove turf and irrigation and return to natural state.



Hillcrest Center (401 & 403 W. Hillcrest Drive) – Parking lot planters and adjacent to parking on upper level.

Remove non-native plant materials and irrigation except for trees and their associated irrigation.



Grant Brimhall Library – Large ivy plantings.

Remove ivy plant materials and irrigation except for trees and their associated irrigation.



Grant Brimhall Library – Small grassy knoll.

Remove turf and irrigation, add mulch.



Library, Goebel Adult & Fiore Teen Centers – Parking lot planters.

Remove selective plant materials and irrigation except for trees and their associated irrigation.



Goebel Adult & Fiore Teen Centers – Areas adjacent to park.

Remove selective plant materials and irrigation except for trees and their associated irrigation.

All areas listed above will be completed as efficiently as possible over the coming six months. No new planting areas will be developed in the anticipated future.

Public Works Facilities

Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (HCTP)

HCTP uses reclaimed water for outside irrigation and for any water needed as part of the treatment cycle. All bathroom urinals are waterless and all toilets are low flow already. Other uses of potable water are minimal.

There are no additional water conservation opportunities currently at HCTP.

Municipal Service Center (MSC)

MSC staff eliminated a total of 75 bubblers, and 102 spray heads in medians at the MSC. Estimated savings are approximately 2,253 gallons per week, 9,012 gallons per month, or 108,144 gallons per year.

The Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility was developed with drought tolerant plants, bioswales and pervious pavers. No additional changes are needed at this time.

Landscape Master Plan & Street Medians

The Master Plan is envisioned to propose improvements based on a priority-based list that will carry beyond the funding dates. The priority list and the associated improvements will be developed through a series of public workshops and include stakeholders from other agencies/departments/commercial/HOAs.



Staff has identified 117 medians with turf totaling 916,355 square feet. The Landscape Division is developing a plan to meet the Governors mandate to eliminate turf watering in medians. Tree watering is acceptable. Municipal Service Center staff have discontinued irrigation of turf medians as of May 15. Browning of turf will result. Irrigation in some median areas where trees exist will continue on a one day per week basis. MSC staff applied for a rebate on May 11th from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) which has been offering \$2/SF for turf removal. On May 12th, the MWD posted a notice on their website stating that all funds have been exhausted and temporarily halting the program. The website indicated that revised terms for the program may be forthcoming on May 26. If the application is successful, the City could receive a substantial rebate to help offset the costs of this conversion.

Heritage Park

This site which has traditionally been a turf based beautification site with a water feature is planned for a demonstration garden that will include conservation minded plantings, new benches, LED lights, and conversion to a dry stream feature.

Groundwater Study

Staff is conducting a groundwater study to determine the potential for using groundwater for landscaping. The study will be finished in the fall of 2015. Preliminary results indicate that there is the potential for approximately 3,000 - 4,000 acre feet of water, which would be about 10 percent of the entire City's current use.

There are numerous stakeholders that staff are collaborating with to assess the potential benefits and impacts. In many areas, the water is poor quality and will require mixing with potable water or treatment prior to use on landscaping. New wells will also be required, and the anticipated locations are park sites, golf courses, or other areas with significant irrigation needs.

Water Infrastructure

Automated Meter Readers (AMR) meters continue to be installed in City water areas. Currently there are approximately 6,700 in service (out of 17,000 City accounts). AMR's store usage data on an hourly basis; these data profiles are used to determine when and how much water passes through the meter. Installations of new meters are budgeted for approximately 1,800 residential and 100 commercial/irrigation meters annually.

AMR meters generate data reports that include leak codes. The leak code is used to generate automated letters to customers to check for potential leaks on their property and repair for public health purposes.

Flushing operations are required after all water main shut-downs. The water will be directed to the nearest wastewater maintenance hole to allow for reuse through the Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant. Due to the drought some maintenance activities that require flushing have been temporarily eliminated, such as, valve exercising, where valves are opened to ensure they remain operational.

Sister Agencies

The Conejo Recreation and Parks District (CRPD) is developing a water conservation plan for FY 2015/16. They have been actively reducing non-playable turf and implementing other water conservation measures. Current items under consideration include:

- Additional turf conversions (about 9 acres total – which represents about 2 percent of irrigated turf)
- Recycled water at north ranch neighborhood, north ranch playfield, Triunfo community park (all Cal Water)

- Irrigation efficiency projects at a few parks
- Addition of an Irrigation Tech position – total job is to save water
- Modifying annual refurbishment process
- Continue investigating and implementing conservation measures (biochar)
- Additional public outreach via print, social media, on site signage

The Conejo Valley Unified School District (CVUSD) is planning on replacing non-essential turf with drought tolerant plants and mulch. They are also using biochar on their playing fields and “learning to live with fields that are a bit browner”.

Section 3: Community Conservation Opportunities

This section covers public outreach and engagement efforts, advertising, incentives and the volunteer water outreach team.

Public Outreach and Education

Public Outreach and Education staff are working closely with the other water providers to develop a coordinated message about the mandates and eliminate confusion about the different conservation goals for each agency (Cal Am = 32 percent; Cal Water = 36%; and City = 28 percent) between the agencies.

The public education and outreach program has three goals:

1. Consistency among the three City water purveyors for requirements and outreach campaigns,
2. Achieving significant water reduction which will require sacrifices (lifestyle, lawns), and
3. Immediate action to maximize savings.

Meeting these goals will require the City communicate the urgency of water conservation through direct appeals at public events and lead the way on implementing water conservation measures. As water conservation improvements are made at City facilities they will be broadcast through social media channels, illustrating that the City is leading by example.

The City’s Water Conservation page, www.toaks.org/savewater, is being redesigned and will be the hub for information on all water related issues including rebates, water conservation tips, progress in meeting the mandates, and the latest water information. A clickable graphic has been placed on www.toaks.org/gogreen to emphasize this new area for water conservation. The main City webpage will also include a prominent link to this page.

Traditional print media such as advertising in the Acorn and the Star will be used to alert subscribers about this resource, the water hotline to report leaks, and a call-in number if they have questions. These resources will be augmented through both the City and the GoGreen team’s social media channels and e-newsletters. The GoGreen newsletter has over 8,400 active subscribers and averages a 35-40 percent open rate for the monthly newsletters. An insert is scheduled to be placed in water bills starting with the

June 1st bills. It takes two months to completely cycle through all of the invoices, but this will notify all water customers of the new requirements. Social media channels will also be used to engage the public.

Targeted outreach through direct mail will be used to connect with Home Owners Associations (HOAs), property management associations, landscape businesses, and large water users, with information targeted to their needs and responsibilities.

The Theatre Department will place a water conservation message on their in-house monitor and place brochures related to the drought in their brochure rack.

The Library Department is actively assisting in getting the message out and educating the public. The libraries are particularly important since many residents rely on both their materials and on the librarians' expertise for more in-depth research on issues. They also have a substantial amount of daily foot traffic averaging over 14,000 a week at the main library and almost 3,000 weekly at the Newbury Park Library.

Library staff is assessing their current materials and online offerings related to water conservation, landscaping, graywater and related topics to determine if there are gaps. A speaker's series on water conservation related topics is being developed and the library will host water conservation displays to help get the message out to the public. Staff is also evaluating the feasibility of developing a specialized kiosk that would highlight water conservation as well as the other conservation measure the City has undertaken.

Staff will be seeking out organizations such as churches or service clubs that offer opportunities to speak to larger audiences and enlist their support.

Water Wholesale Agency Support

Calleguas MWD hosts ongoing meetings with the area water purveyors to discuss opportunities for sharing outreach materials and costs. In addition, staff will be working closely with Cal Am and Cal Water to ensure consistency in our messages and maximize advertising dollars and staff resources.

To achieve the fastest reductions, staff will:

- Target the highest users first with letters noting that they use significantly more water than the norm and direct them to our resources for reducing water usage.
- Letters will be sent out twice a week instead of every two weeks to newly identified properties with potential leaks identified by the Automated Meter Readers (AMRs).
- Attend and host informational tables at community events, farmers markets, street fairs, malls, etc.
- Give water conservation presentations at schools, churches, service clubs, homeowner associations, and other venues as available.

- Meet with homeowner association managers, real estate associations, and property manager groups as available.
- Coordinate events with CVUSD, Cal Am, Cal Water, and elected officials, such as the water conservation event sponsored by Assemblywoman Irwin that the City is hosting on June 27.

Water Outreach Team

To obtain reductions of this magnitude will require a very substantial community presence. To provide this extensive coverage a volunteer Water Outreach Team is being recruited to help staff events and respond to residents' requests for information. The majority of the volunteers are anticipated to be college interns in environmental or marketing and communication related fields. There is also a substantial senior volunteer group and other community members with expertise and a desire to help; they will be encouraged to participate as well. In particular, some of the community members may be able to assist with more specialized concerns or questions related to gardening or maintenance.

The Water Outreach Team will be highly visible and will have a uniform look with blue shirts (naturally) and caps and insignia indicating they are part of the City's water conservation efforts. The volunteers can assist the public with questions about what they can do to conserve water, help them fill out a rebate form or find out what they are eligible to receive, direct them to resources that may assist low-income residents with free or discounted services, and answer general questions to clear up any confusion.

Simply being out and visible in the community will serve as a tangible reminder to anyone walking by about the importance of water conservation.

Scheduled Education and Outreach Events

May 25	Informational Booth - CRPD Concert in the Park
June 3	Water Conservation Mandates Overview - Thousand Oaks Library
June 15	Water Conservation Mandates Overview - Newbury Park Library
June 27	Defeat the Drought – City Hall (co-sponsor with Assemblywoman Irwin)
July 6	Speaker TBD - Newbury Park Library
July 14	Business Water Conservation - Chamber of Commerce
July 16	Speaker TBD - Thousand Oaks Library
August 3	Speaker TBD - Newbury Park Library
August 24	Speaker TBD - Thousand Oaks Library

Landscape

Special attention will be placed on encouraging turf removal and transitioning to attractive, alternative landscapes that are water efficient. The benefits of landscaping with native plants, which provides habitat for pollinators like bees and butterflies, will also be emphasized. This is the most significant water usage for most residents and offers the biggest potential savings. However, many people are confused about the process, what options are available for turf replacement, or have misperceptions about water efficient lawns.

A Facebook contest has been launched for residents to upload pictures of their lawn conversions and share their experiences. The contest is intended to help illustrate the diversity of efficient landscape designs and acceptable alternatives. Pictures will be downloaded and featured in City outreach events to help spark interest from residents that are not routinely online.

Businesses

Commercial facilities use 13 percent of the water in the City's service area. These facilities have restrooms and kitchens, and may also have manufacturing processes that use water.

GoGreen staff is working with businesses on the mandatory commercial recycling program, upcoming organics diversion mandates, or for certifying as a Green Business will also use that opportunity to discuss water conservation with the businesses. If they indicate an interest in implementing conservation measures and need additional assistance, they will be referred to the new Sustainability Analyst or appropriate water purveyor.

Staff will work with the Conejo Chamber of Commerce and the Thousand Oaks Business Roundtable to identify opportunities to engage business decision-makers.

Customer Incentive Programs

City water customers are eligible for a robust slate of water conservation incentives through MWD's Regional Conservation Program. Customers can easily apply for rebates online at www.bewaterwise.com

MWD Residential Rebate Program

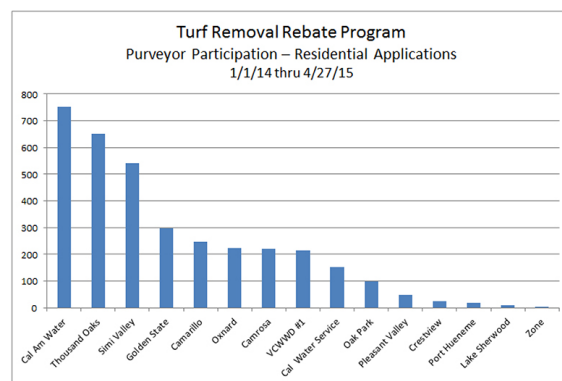
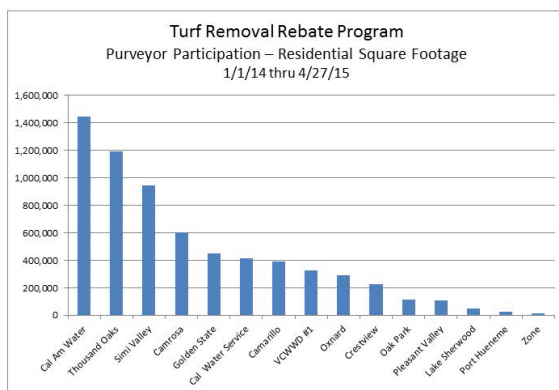
Device	MWD Rebate
High Efficiency Clothes Washers	\$ 85
High Efficiency Toilets	\$100
Weather Based Irrigation Controllers	\$ 80
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles	\$ 4
Soil Moisture Sensors	\$ 80
Rain Barrels	\$ 75
Turf Removal (per square foot)	\$ 2

Turf Removal Rebates

Calleguas had previously offered an additional \$1.00/SF rebate for turf removal. However, they have determined that the program has very strong interest and that this incentive will no longer be needed. Therefore, they will not offer this additional incentive in the next fiscal year.

As noted previously, MWD has halted their turf rebate program and will be revising the eligibility criteria. The website indicated that it may be reinstated on May 27, 2015.

City of Thousand Oaks residents in both the Cal Am and the City water areas were very receptive to the turf removal rebate incentives and were the highest users of the program as can be seen from the charts below supplied by Calleguas.



Commercial, industrial and institutional customers can receive rebates for devices and also free irrigation surveys (if the irrigated area is at least one acre in size):

Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Rebate Program

Conservation Measure	MWD Rebate
Plumbing fixtures:	
High Efficiency Toilets (Tank-Type) (multifamily toilet)	\$ 100
High Efficiency Toilets (Tank-Type) (commercial toilet)	\$ 100
High Efficiency Toilets (Flushometers)	\$ 100
Ultra Low and Zero Water Urinals	\$ 200
Plumbing Flow Control Valves	\$ 5
Landscaping Equipment and Turf Removal:	
Irrigation Controllers (per station)	\$ 35
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles	\$ 4
Large Rotary Nozzles (per set)	\$ 13
In-stem Flow Regulators	\$ 1

Conservation Measure	MWD Rebate
Soil Moisture Sensor Systems (per station)	\$ 35
Turf Removal (per square foot)	\$ 2
<i>Food Equipment:</i>	
Connectionless Food Steamers (per compartment)	\$ 485
Air-cooled Ice Machines	\$1,000
Laminar flow Restrictors	\$ 10
<i>HVAC Equipment:</i>	
Cooling Tower Conductivity Controllers	\$ 625
Cooling Tower pH Controllers	\$1,750
<i>Medical and Dental Equipment:</i>	
Dry Vacuum Pumps	\$ 125

Disadvantaged Communities

Special efforts will be made to assist disadvantaged communities and low-income seniors with limited resources or ability to change shower heads or repair leaky toilets. Community partners will be enlisted where possible such as the California Conservation Corps (CCC), service clubs, and others that may be able to provide the necessary labor. In such cases where the labor is provided, but materials are needed, the City may provide the materials such as faucet aerators and shower heads to facilitate the project. Cal Am and Cal Water will be requested to provide these items to customers in their territory.

The CCC can provide supervised crews of 10 corps members at no cost to schools, public agencies, and commercial properties to assist with high-quality water conservation projects in response to the drought. Projects must be consistent with the CCC's mission and Senate Bill 103.

Eligible Projects include water-efficient landscaping, water-efficient irrigation, replacement of plumbing fixtures for schools, public agencies, and commercial properties, replacement and installation of water-efficient plumbing fixtures, including low-flow toilets, water-efficiency education and outreach activities in disadvantaged communities, and energy projects that contribute to energy and water conservation.

Comparison of Purveyor Restrictions

Tier 2 Water Restrictions			
Regulation	Cal Am	Cal Water	CTO
Commercial Businesses	water served only upon request; commercial car washes must recycle potable water used as required by the California Water Code Sections 10950-10953.	water served only upon request	water served only upon request; all commercial car wash and laundry systems must install re-circulating water systems OR have secured a waiver from the City; food preparation establishments (restaurants) must use water conservation dish wash spray valves
Excessive flow or run-off	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited
Excessive use for dust control or earth compaction	prohibited	not specified	not specified
Filling ornamental lakes or ponds	not specified until stage 3 where it is prohibited, except to maintain aquatic life	Re-fill and fill with potable water = prohibited, except to maintain aquatic life , as long as the animals are of significant value and have been actively managed prior to implementation of rule	Re-fill and fill with potable water = prohibited, except to maintain aquatic life , as long as the animals are of significant value and have been actively managed prior to implementation of rule
Filling single-family residential swimming pools	not specified until stage 3 where it is prohibited to refill or initially fill a residential pool or spa	re-fill and initial fill with potable water = prohibited, unless to maintain required operating level or complete structural repair	initial fill and re-fill with more than 1 ft of potable water = prohibited of pools and spas
Hotel/motel Operators	choice not to have towels and linens laundered daily	choice not to have towels and linens laundered daily, using clear understandable language	choice not to have towels and linens laundered daily, using clear understandable language
Irrigation outside newly constructed homes or businesses	not specified	drip and micro spray irrigation only	not specified

Regulation	Cal Am	Cal Water	CTO
Obligation to fix correctable leaks, breaks, or malfunctions	leaks must be fixed within 72 hours of notification	leaks must be fixed within 72 hours of written notification, unless otherwise arranged	leaks must be fixed within 48 hours of notification, unless otherwise arranged
Ornamental Landscape on public medians	not specified	Irrigation prohibited	not specified
Unmetered fire hydrant use	prohibited by residents EXCEPT for fire suppression or utility maintenance	not specified	not specified
Washing hard or paved surfaces	prohibited , except in cases where health and safety are at risk (includes patios, parking lots, tennis courts, buildings, driveways, etc.)	prohibited	prohibited , except in cases where health and safety are at risk
Washing vehicles	must utilize a hose fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device ; washing commercial vehicles is prohibited except at commercial or fleet vehicle washing stations	not specified	use of bucket or self-closing hand-held hose is required for residential use for any motorized vehicle, including all automobiles, vans, trucks, buses, motorcycles, boats, trailers, etc.
Water re-circulation in fountains	required : use of potable, non-re-circulated water is prohibited	required : use of potable, non-re-circulated water is prohibited	required : use of potable, non-re-circulated water is prohibited
Watering after rain	prohibited 48 hr after measurable precipitation w/ potable water	prohibited 48 hr after measurable precipitation w/ potable water	prohibited 48 hr after measurable precipitation w/ potable water
Watering Duration	15 mins a day per station ; does not apply to very low-flow drip w/ emitter producing 2 gph	not specified	15 mins a day per station if not continuously attended; does not apply to very low-flow drip w/ emitter producing 2 gph

Regulation	Cal Am	Cal Water	CTO
Watering Hour	prohibited between 9am - 5pm unless repairing irrigation system	prohibited between 8am - 6pm ; does not apply to drip irrigation, micro-spray irrigation, hand-watering with shut-off nozzle or bucket, and for the purpose of adjusting or repairing irrigation systems	prohibited between 9am - 5pm any day; does not apply to drip irrigation or hand-watering with shut-off nozzle or bucket
Watering or Irrigation Days	limited to 2 days per week	limited to no more than 2 days per week	limited to 2 days a week ; reduced to 1 day a week during November through March ; does not apply to areas specifically using low-flow drip irrigation systems when no emitter produces less than 2gph
Actionable	Cal Am	Cal Water	CTO
Enforcement	1.) if (when) a violation is identified, Cal Water will "work closely with local law enforcement and public agencies charged with enforcing the mandatory water use restrictions. 2.) if compliance is not met after initial written warnings, door hangers, and letters, Cal Am may begin to issue fines	1.) if a violation occurs Cal Water provides written notice of violation 2.) if violation (restricted use of potable water) continues and is verified, second violation letter written and is authorized to install a flow-restricting device on service line.	1.) complaint or field observation: document, issue work order, place door hanger, personal visit, or phone call 2&3.) warnings (letters) 4.) repeated or serious violations reported to CAO. *complaint driven or based on field observations; all enforcement must be documented

TOMC Section 1-6.01 Declaration of what constitutes a public nuisance.

In addition to any other provisions of this Code, it is declared to be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge, possession, or control of any premises or property in the City to cause, permit, maintain, tolerate or allow any of the following conditions or acts to exist thereon.

...

(e) Maintenance of property. The existence of any of the following conditions:

...

(4) Dead, overgrown, or neglected lawns, ground cover, trees or shrubs on any improved property, or within one hundred and fifty feet (150) of a public right of way for unimproved property that is not open space as defined by Section 9-4.629 of this code, which is visible to the general public from a public sidewalk, right-of-way, or service easement located in the front yard are of any flag lot:

- (i) Constituting unsightly appearance; or
- (ii) Dangerous to the public safety and welfare

...

(10) Yard areas exposed to the general public, or areas within the front yard of any flag lot, which yard areas do not have landscape treatment fully installed within the following time frames:

- (i) For single-family detached dwellings that have not been previously occupied, within two hundred seventy (270) days of the initial occupancy of the dwelling;
- (ii) For single-family detached dwellings that have been previously occupied, within ninety (90) days of the receipt of a written notice delivered to the property owner by the City Attorney, a health officer, or code enforcement officer.

TOMC Section 9-4.3005 Violations

It shall be unlawful for any person to use or maintain any building, structure, or land, or to erect, structurally alter, or enlarge any building or structure, except for the uses permitted by this chapter and in accordance with the provisions of this code. The violation of any term or condition of, or applicable to, any variance or permit shall constitute a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

Assembly Bill No. 2100

CHAPTER 164

An act to amend Section 4735 of the Civil Code, relating to drought relief, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor July 21, 2014. Filed with
Secretary of State July 21, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2100, Campos. Common interest developments: yard maintenance: fines: drought.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act provides for the creation and regulation of common interest developments and requires that a development be managed by an association. That act provides that a provision of the governing documents of a development is void and unenforceable if it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, the use of low water-using plants as a group, or if it has the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with a local water-efficient landscape ordinance or water conservation measure, as specified.

This bill would prohibit an association from imposing a fine or assessment against a member of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating watering of vegetation or lawns during any period for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency, or a local government has declared a local emergency, due to drought.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4735 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

4735. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a provision of the governing documents shall be void and unenforceable if it does any of the following:

(1) Prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, the use of low water-using plants as a group.

(2) Has the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with either of the following:

(A) A water-efficient landscape ordinance adopted or in effect pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65595 of the Government Code.

(B) Any regulation or restriction on the use of water adopted pursuant to Section 353 or 375 of the Water Code.

(b) This section shall not prohibit an association from applying landscaping rules established in the governing documents, to the extent the rules fully conform with the requirements of subdivision (a).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an association shall not impose a fine or assessment against a member of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during any period for which either of the following have occurred:

(1) The Governor has declared a state of emergency due to drought pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8558 of the Government Code.

(2) A local government has declared a local emergency due to drought pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8558 of the Government Code.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to conserve water during California's historic drought by prohibiting an association from penalizing members who conserve water by watering their lawns less often, it is necessary that this bill take immediate effect.

RESOLUTION NO.

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF THOUSAND OAKS DECLARING A LEVEL 2
WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE PURSUANT TO
MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 10-2.1106 AND
ENACTING ADDITIONAL WATER CONSERVATION
MEASURES PURSUANT TO MUNICIPAL CODE
SECTION 10-2.1110**

WHEREAS, a reliable minimum supply of potable water is essential to the public health, safety, and welfare of the people and economy of the southern California region; and

WHEREAS, careful water management that includes active water conservation measures in times of drought is essential to ensure a reliable minimum supply of water to meet current and future water supply needs; and

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that water resources be put to beneficial use, waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and conservation of water be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code section 375 authorizes water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program to reduce water consumption and conserve supplies; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2009, City Council adopted a water conservation ordinance, codified in Article 11, Chapter 2, Title 10 of the Thousand Oaks Municipal Code, that became effective on June 5, 2009 and which sets forth three levels of water conservation measures; and

WHEREAS, in response to the continuing drought, Governor Brown declared a drought state of emergency on January 17, 2014; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, the Governor signed an Executive Order calling on the State to redouble state drought actions, including limiting outdoor irrigation and restricting other wasteful water practices; and

WHEREAS, in July 2014, The State Water Resources Control Board issued emergency regulations that prohibit washing down driveways and sidewalks, excess irrigation runoff, and using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature unless the water is recirculated and requiring water suppliers to activate their Water Shortage Contingency Plan to a level where outdoor irrigation restrictions are mandatory; and

WHEREAS, as California entered a fourth year of drought, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted expanded emergency regulations on March 17, 2015 and ordered water suppliers to limit the number of days per week that customers can irrigate outdoors and prohibited the application of potable water to outdoors landscapes during and within 48 hours of measureable rainfall; and

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued an Executive Order that directed the State Water Resources Control Board to impose restrictions to achieve an aggregate statewide 25 percent reduction in urban water use by February 28, 2016; and

WHEREAS, on April 27, 2015, the City received notification from the Calleguas Municipal Water District that a Water Supply Allocation Program would become effective on July 1, 2015, and that water supplies to the City would be reduced by 15 percent; and

WHEREAS, On May 5, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board issued regulation that require the City of Thousand Oaks water system to achieve a reduction in usage of 28 percent by February 28, 2016; and

WHEREAS, Municipal Code Section 10-2.1106 provides for City Council to declare a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage upon a determination that a severe water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and consumer demand reduction is necessary to appropriately respond to existing water conditions; and

WHEREAS, Municipal Code Section 10-2.1110 provides that the City Council upon adoption of a resolution may implement additional water conservation measures in addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 10-2.1104, 10-2.1105, 10-2.1106 and 10-2.1107.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Thousand Oaks resolves as follows:

A severe water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to appropriately respond to existing water conditions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Thousand Oaks that a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage is hereby declared, to become effective on June 1, 2015; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Thousand Oaks the provisions of Section 10-2.1106(b)(4) is applicable to applications for pool or spa permits that are received by the City on or after June 1, 2015; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Thousand Oaks that in accordance with State regulations, the application of potable water to outdoors landscapes during and within 48 hours of measureable rainfall is prohibited.

PASSED AND ADOPTED

Al Adam, Mayor
City of Thousand Oaks, California

ATTEST:

Linda D. Lawrence, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Office of the City Attorney

Felicia Liberman, Assistant City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO ADMINISTRATION:

Scott Mitnick, City Manager