TOWN OF WINDSOR

Windsor Water District

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN







September 2026

WOODARD &CURRAN

TOWN OF WINDSOR – 2025 URBAN WATER MANGEMENT PLAN

Final

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
AASP	Airport Area Specific Plan
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
ASR	aquifer storage and recovery
AWE	Alliance for Water Efficiency
AWWA	American Water Works Association
Basin	Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin
BO	Biological Opinion
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CII	commercial, industrial and institutional
CWC	California Water Code
DAC	Disadvantaged Communities
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
District	Windsor Water District
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DOF	California Department of Finance
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DU	Dwelling Unit
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ERPA	Eel-Russian Project Authority
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESU	Evolutionarily Significant Unit
ETo	Evapotranspiration
°F	Fahrenheit
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FIRO	Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations
FTE	full-time equivalent
GHG	greenhouse gas
gpcd	gallons per capita per day
gpm	gallons per minute
gpscd	gallons per service connection per day
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agencies
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HEC	USACE Hydrologic Engineering Center
IWPC	Mendocino County Inland Water and Power Commission
JPA	Joint Powers Authority
kWh	kilowatt hour
LID	low impact development
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MHI	median household income

MG	million gallons
MGD	million gallons per day
MOU	memorandum of understanding
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NCIRWMP	North Coast Integrated Water Management Plan
NCRP	North Coast Resource Partnership
NERF	New Eel-Russian Facility
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI	notice of intent
OSA	Outside Service Area
PAD	pre-application document
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Plan	Urban Water Management Plan
PVP	Potter Valley Project
PWS	Public Water System
QWEL	Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper
RCPA	Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority
RPM	Reasonable and Prudent Measure
RR ResSim	Russian River System Model
RVIT	Round Valley Indian Tribes
SB	Senate Bill
Sonoma Water	Sonoma County Water Agency
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
Town	Town of Windsor
TUCP	Temporary Urgency Change petition
UGA	Urban Growth Area
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WAC	Water Advisory Committee
Water Code	California Water Code
WSA	water supply assessment
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WY	Water Year

1. INTRODUCTION AND LAY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Lay Description

The Town of Windsor (Town), located in Sonoma County, is comprised of approximately 25,052 residents. The Windsor Water District (District) is a dependent special district of the Town of Windsor that provides water to approximately 25,985 residents within the Town and to several outside services areas in the unincorporated portions of Sonoma County that constitute the water service area. The Town Council is the governing entity of the Town while the Board of Directors serves as the governing entity of the District. While the Town Council and District Board consist of the same five members that serve four-year terms, the Town and the District are separate legal entities with different legal authority and responsibilities under the law. In this Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), "Town" refers to the Town of Windsor, and "District" refers to the Windsor Water District, as appropriate. Additionally, In-Town Area refers to the portion of the District's service area within the Town's jurisdictional boundaries, whereas Outside-Town Area refers to the portion of the District's service area outside the Town's jurisdictional boundaries.

The Town's total water demand in 2025 was 5,111 acre-feet (AF), including residential (1,951 AF), commercial (413 AF), industrial water demand (97 AF), landscape irrigation (349 AF), recycled water demand for potable offset (389 AF), other recycled water use for agricultural irrigation and distribution to The Geysers Geothermal Project (1,842 AF), raw groundwater for irrigation (50 AF), and water losses (167 AF). Over the last ten years, the Town's per capita water use has been relatively constant with increased use matching population growth. Water demands are projected to increase by about 1.5% per year within Town limits based primarily on expected population and employment growth. Development growth in the areas outside the Town limits is projected to occur in the Airport area along with some additional projects that will be brought online and built out by 2030 (Town of Windsor, 2025b). For the Airport area, projected growth is specifically related to Sonoma County's 2019 Airport Area Specific Plan (2019 AASP) which includes 810 acres of planned residential and commercial growth. Based on this projected development, water demand in the District's service area outside of Town limits is projected to increase by approximately 18.5% per year between 2025 and 2030, and by 2.5% per year between 2030 and 2050 (EKI, 2026).

The District's water service area actual 2025 total gross per capita water use for potable water is 103 gallons per capita per day (gpcd), which is less than the regulatory requirement of Senate Bill (SB) X7-7 2020 target of 130 gpcd. The gpcd is the average residual water consumption per person and is often used to reflect urban water use efficiency. It is expected that the Town will continue to meet this goal with continued water savings resulting from plumbing code requirements and other water conservation program implementation.

The District has two primary water sources: the Russian River well field (85%) and wholesale surface water purchased from Sonoma County Water Agency (Sonoma Water) (15%). The Russian River well field pumps water from shallow wells, roughly from 50 feet below ground surface and adjacent to the Russian River. The water extracted is considered surface water in connection with underflow from the river and is extracted under Sonoma Water's water right. The wholesale water purchased from Sonoma Water is delivered to the District's water distribution network via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct. Both water sources are reliant on the Russian River. Other sources of water supply include (1) tertiary-treated recycled water from the local Town wastewater

treatment plant and applied to specific landscape and (2) groundwater from the Esposti Irrigation Well that provides raw water to irrigate Esposti Park.

The District currently depends almost wholly on surface water supplies obtained directly or indirectly from the Russian River. The Russian River is a rain-fed river, depending on the timing and magnitude of precipitation events for its flows (unlike snow-fed rivers that rely on Sierra snow melt for seasonal flows). As such, flows in the Russian River, and subsequently the ability to divert those flows, may be affected in the future by climate change impacts on precipitation which are generally predicted to result in shorter periods of more intense flows in the future. Sonoma Water is a partner in the management of two reservoirs in the Russian River Watershed for both flood control and water supply, Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma. Sonoma Water determines the amount of water to be released from each reservoir when the lake levels are in their water supply pools. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) determines the amount of water to be released when the lake levels are above the water supply pools and in the flood control pools.

Lake Mendocino relies on year-to-year rainfall as well as water diverted from the Potter Valley Project (PVP). Lake Mendocino is a key drinking water source for the cities of Ukiah, Healdsburg, Cloverdale, and Hopland, and also provides water to Sonoma Water's Russian River water supply system. Water releases from Lake Mendocino support flows in the Russian River for the threatened Chinook salmon and steelhead trout during the fall and winter seasons. Lake Sonoma is about four times larger than Lake Mendocino and provides multiple years of water supply storage. Lake Sonoma relies on rainfall and supports a dynamic and fragile ecosystem in Dry Creek that includes the endangered Coho salmon and threatened steelhead trout. Lake Sonoma also provides water for a majority of Sonoma Water's service area, including the District, with its drinking water. The Russian River is a managed river system with reservoir releases controlling river flows, indirectly through Dry Creek confluence with the Russian River to supplement the natural flows in the Russian River to provide adequate flows for water supply, recreation, and aquatic habitat. A release from a reservoir can be categorized as 'pass-through water' or 'stored water'. Pass-through water is water flowing into the reservoir that is not stored but passes through the reservoir. Stored water releases to supplement the natural flows in the Russian River and Dry Creek are necessary to meet State Water Resources Control Board mandatory minimum streamflow requirements that exist for both of these watercourses. Releases can be restricted at times in order to protect Coho and steelhead trout nests, resulting in regulatory droughts where water exists in Lake Sonoma but sufficient supplies for water use cannot be released without habitat damage.

To address anticipated climate and regulatory changes impacting its surface water supplies and to ensure a reliable water supply for its residents, the District is actively participating in or planning several programs, including:

- Participating in the implementation of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to protect the long-term usability of the underlying Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin.
- Planning the construction of two off-river groundwater production well projects to supplement water supplies.
- Participating in a regional reliability study to identify ways in which the District can respond to emergencies and participate in regional efforts to ensure supply reliability under a variety of conditions.

- Participating in the Potter Valley Project Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relicensing process and efforts to develop a regional entity that could operate the project in the future.

- Generating a revised Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), as an appendix to this UWMP.

Water shortage contingency planning is a strategic planning process that the District engages in to prepare for and respond to water shortages. A water shortage is defined as a time when available water supply is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time. This may occur due to a number of reasons such as water quality changes, climate change, drought, contamination, and catastrophic events (e.g., earthquake). The District WSCP provides water supply availability assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions. This level of detailed planning and preparation will help maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions.

The California Water Code (CWC or Water Code) §10632 requires every urban water supplier that serves more than 3,000 acre-feet per year or has more than 3,000 connections to prepare and adopt a standalone WSCP as part of its UWMP. The WSCP requires suppliers to plan for up to a greater than 50% supply shortage. The WSCP included as Appendix H to this document has been updated based on new requirements. The updated UWMP and WSCP are due to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1st.

1.2 Background and Purpose

This UWMP provides detailed information on water supplies, water demands, and management for the Windsor Water District's water utility, and is intended as a planning tool for long-term supply and resource management. The Town Council sits as the Board of Directors for the Windsor Water District, which owns and operates the water and wastewater utilities. The water utility provides water service within the Town and in the Airport and Shiloh/Mayacama service areas, as well as a few other parcels outside the Town Limits. The water reclamation utility provides wastewater collection, treatment, and distribution of recycled water and disposal services within the Town.

In this UWMP, water supplies and demands are compared in a historical and projected framework; different conditions are used for projections, including normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years. A thorough description of the current system is provided and discussed in terms of capacity and reliability. Water demand is estimated through historical meter readings, sales, and demographic data. Conservation measures are evaluated in keeping with the requirements of SB X7-7, with analyses conducted for contingency planning related to drought response and associated consumption reduction.

This 2025 UWMP is an update to the District's 2020 UWMP.

1.3 Urban Water Management Planning and the California Water Code

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) was first passed in 1983 and can be found in the CWC §10610-10656. The Act requires water agencies to develop an UWMP every five years as a long-term planning and resource management document.

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (i.e., SB X7-7) amended the CWC and was passed following a two-year drought beginning in 2007. SB X7-7 called for a state-wide 20% per capita water use reduction in urban water use by 2020, partly by requiring water agencies to set per capita urban water use targets in increments of five years. To be eligible for State water grants and loans, water agencies must comply with the requirements of SB X7-7 beginning in 2016. The District's compliance with these requirements is detailed in Section 5.

1.3.1 Changes to the Water Code Pertaining to UWMPs since 2020

While there have been minor changes to the CWC since the 2020 UWMPs, none are relevant to the requirements for a 2025 UWMP. Therefore, there are no major changes to the requirements relevant to the preparation of 2025 UWMPs and only key clarifications made to the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook.

1.4 Urban Water Management Plans in Relation to Other Planning Efforts

The District coordinated the development of this UWMP with the Town's general planning efforts and relied on information developed for several planning reports including:

- The *Town of Windsor 2040 General Plan* (Town of Windsor, 2018)
- The *Town of Windsor 2023-2031 Housing Element* (Town of Windsor, 2023)
- The *Town of Windsor Groundwater Master Plan* (Trussell, Todd Groundwater and GHD, 2024)
- *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026)
- *Groundwater Sustainability Plan, Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin* (Sonoma Water, 2021)

As part of the water demand analysis conducted in 2025, the District participated in a regionally coordinated demand management study (as further discussed in the UWMP's demand projection in Section 4 and demand management measures in Section 9) and supply reliability assessment led by Sonoma Water (discussed in Section 7). The goal of the regional coordination was to evaluate and estimate projected water demands through 2050 based on a common methodology and identify potential water conservation programs and regional conservation measures considered for implementation in the future (EKI, 2026).

The District is also participating in the implementation of the 2022 GSP for the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Subbasin in response to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). As required by the State, the Subbasin's GSP will be reevaluated and possibly updated by January 2027, and information from the 2025 UWMP will be used to support the GSP amendment (should one be needed), especially information about future groundwater supplies and demands.

One of the crucial elements of an UWMP is the population growth projections for the water supply service area. Water demand projections are based in large part upon projected population growth. As presented in detail in Section 3, population projections used for this UWMP capture the estimated number of people served by the District's potable water system. This estimate includes the population within the Town limits, plus the population outside the Town limits which is served by the District's water system. These outside service areas include the Airport and Shiloh/Mayacama areas. The population projections for the population within the Town

boundaries are consistent with the Town of Windsor 2040 General Plan and are based on data provided by the Town. Employment projections are based on *Plan Bay Area 2050*, prepared by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). The population and water demand projections for the Airport Area Specific Plan portion of the outside service area are consistent with the 2019 Airport Area Specific Plan Water Supply Assessment and recent information provided by Town staff.

1.5 Plan Organization

The structure of this Plan generally follows the suggestions outlined in the final *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook*, released by DWR in January 2026 (California Department of Water Resources, 2026). A checklist of all UWMP requirements, the form of which was provided by the DWR, is included in Appendix A. This UWMP is organized into sections as follows:

- **Section 1 "Introduction and Lay Description"** – Includes UWMP introduction, the lay description, and notes that there have not been major changes to the legislative requirements for 2025 UWMPs since 2020.
- **Section 2 "Plan Preparation"** – Includes information on the process for development of this UWMP, along with coordination and outreach efforts.
- **Section 3 "System Description"** – Details the service area, climate, history, and other relevant system information.
- **Section 4 "Customer Water Use"** – Evaluates the overall historical, current, and projected water use within the District's service area.
- **Section 5 "Conservation Target Compliance"** – Describes the District's 2020 per-capita target value that was adopted in the 2015 UWMP and shows the District's compliance with the 2020 per-capita target.
- **Section 6 "System Supply"** – Describes the sources of water available to the District, which includes the Russian River (surface water), groundwater, and recycled water.
- **Section 7 "Water Service Reliability"** – Describes the water service reliability out to 2040, including projections for normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years and includes the District's Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) assessing water supply reliability over a five-year period from 2026 to 2030.
- **Section 8 "Water Shortage Contingency Planning"** – Describes the District's plan for dealing with water shortages, including action levels and implementation actions in the event of a catastrophic supply interruption (the complete WSCP is included as Appendix H of this document).
- **Section 9 "Demand Management Measures"** – Discusses efforts by the District to reduce demand on water supply through conservation, including efforts to implement demand management measures.
- **Section 10 "Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation"** – Lists the District's efforts for adoption, submittal, and implementation of its 2025 UWMP.

2. PLAN PREPARATION

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

In accordance with the CWC, urban water suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections or supplying 3,000 or more AFY are required to prepare and adopt an UWMP every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. These UWMPs are to be completed for years ending in 0 or 5.

The Windsor Water District's water system qualifies under the California Health and Safety Code, Section 116275, as a "Public Water System" (PWS) that provides drinking water for human consumption. The Windsor Water District manages PWS CA4910017, which is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. The District operates a single, retail drinking water system, which receives water from a wholesale supplier, and in the future, from District-owned 'off-river' groundwater wells. The District does not supply raw or treated drinking water to another agency, except California American (CalAm) Water under emergency conditions.

Because the District's PWS has more than 3,000 water service connections, the District must prepare an UWMP. The number of connections and volume of water supplied in 2025 are presented in Table 2-1 below.

2.1.1 Public Water Systems

As defined by the CWC, a public water system is a system that provides water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances and has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. In 2025, the District served 2,830 AF of potable water and 2,231 AF of recycled water.

Table 2-1: Public Water Systems (AFY) (DWR Table 2-1R)

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025
CA4910017	Windsor Water District	9,418	2,830
	TOTAL	9,418	2,830

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

NOTES:
Volumes are in acre-feet (AF). Volumes are for potable water only and do not include distribution system losses. Recycled water connections and supply are not included.

2.1.2 Agencies Serving Multiple Service Areas/Public Water Systems

The District operates only one public water system which serves the Town and outside service areas known as the Airport and Shiloh/Mayacama service areas. The District also serves potable water to several parcels outside of the Town and sends recycled water to The Geysers Geothermal Project.

2.2 Regional Planning

The District actively and regularly coordinates with other agencies for water efficiency and water supply planning. The District is a member of the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership. This Partnership gathers resources to implement water efficiency programs. The District also coordinates regularly with Sonoma Water and Sonoma Water's other municipal contractors under the Water Advisory Committee (WAC), and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

The Town is also a member of the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), which was formed in June 2017 under the SGMA of 2014. The Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin is a medium-priority groundwater basin under SGMA, and the Santa Rosa Plain GSA submitted the *Groundwater Sustainability Plan, Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin* by the January 31, 2022 deadline. The Town has a seat on the GSA Board of Directors and the WAC.

2.3 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

The District's UWMP is an individual Plan with District-specific baselines and targets, as shown in Table 2-2.

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

Select One	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	Other (provide name in "Notes" field)
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES: The Windsor Water District is a member of the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership, which is listed as the North Marin-Sonoma Alliance in the DWR tables spreadsheet.		

2.4 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

2.4.1 Fiscal or Calendar Year

The District has provided data on a calendar year basis whenever possible, as shown in Table 2-3.

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

Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☑	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

2.4.2 Reporting Complete 2025 Data

This 2025 UWMP includes water billing, consumption, and production data for the entire calendar year of 2025.

2.4.3 Units of Measure

All water measuring units throughout the report are presented as acre-feet (AF).[1]

2.5 Coordination and Outreach

The UWMP Act requires the District to coordinate the preparation of its plan with other Town departments and other appropriate agencies, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies. The District's coordination efforts are summarized below.

2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

Sonoma Water, Sonoma County, and several other Sonoma Water contractors, were notified that the District had initiated the effort to update the 2025 UWMP. Required Table 2-4 confirms that the District's wholesale provider, Sonoma Water, was informed about projected water use.

[1] One acre-foot is equal to 325,850 gallons.

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

The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use
Sonoma Water
NOTES:

2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

The District regularly coordinates with its wholesaler, Sonoma Water, as well as other retail agencies in the Sonoma Water service area.

In May 2017, the Town, along with other agencies in the Santa Rosa Plain region, formed a GSA for achieving groundwater sustainability in the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin (Basin). The Santa Rosa Plain GSA includes nine local agencies with water supply, water management and/or land use responsibilities. Members include the Town of Windsor, the Cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Sebastopol, and Santa Rosa, Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District, Sonoma Resource Conservation District, Sonoma Water, and the County of Sonoma. The Town contributed to the development of the *Groundwater Sustainability Plan, Santa Rosa Groundwater Subbasin* (GSP), which was submitted to the DWR in January 2022, and will continue coordination with the members for implementation of the GSP. The Subbasin will be required to reevaluate and possibly update the GSP by January 2027, and information from the 2025 UWMP will be used to support the GSP amendment (should one be needed), especially information about future groundwater supplies and demands. More information about the Santa Rosa Plain GSA and Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin GSP can be found on their website at *https://santarosaplaingroundwater.org/*.

In 2025, the District coordinated closely with the members of the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership to conduct a joint update of their water demand projections and water conservation planning efforts, in preparation for their 2025 UWMP updates (EKI, 2026). The participating Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership members include the Cities of Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, and Sonoma, Marin Municipal Water District, North Marin Water District, Town of Windsor, and Valley of the Moon Water District. On February 17, 2026, a notification of preparation of the UWMP went to a list of stakeholders potentially affected by the District's UWMP. The Town Council holds a seat on the Water Advisory Committee, which is comprised of elected officials from the Sonoma County Water Agency and water contractor governing Boards. This allows the Town Council representative to remain informed on water planning issues. As the Town holds a seat on the Santa Rosa Plain GSA Board, there is ongoing coordination between the Town and the GSA Board.

2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

Several agencies and entities were notified of the District's preparation of its 2025 UWMP and when the UWMP was available for public review. These agencies include:

- City of Cotati
- City of Petaluma
- City of Rohnert Park
- City of Santa Rosa
- City of Sonoma
- Lytton Rancheria of California
- Sonoma County
- Sonoma Water
- Valley of the Moon Water District

A table listing the agencies and the contacts at those agencies which received notice is presented in Appendix D.

3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

3.1 General Description

The Town of Windsor, incorporated in 1992, is located in central Sonoma County, approximately seven miles northwest of the City of Santa Rosa. The Russian River flows two miles to the west in a north-south direction, and State Highway 101 cuts through the center of the town in a northwest-southeast direction. Figure 3-1 presents the Town's jurisdictional boundaries as well as the Urban Growth Area (UGA). The Windsor Water District serves as the water provider within the municipality's water service area. The Town Council is the governing entity of the Town and also serves as the District Board (as described in Chapter 1).

Land use within the Town is primarily residential but also includes industrial, commercial, institutional and recreational land uses. Additional information about land use is provided in Section 3.6. The Town's employment is diversified across the public sector and the service and manufacturing industries, with a broad spectrum of commercial services such as technology, engineering, and construction. More broadly, regional employment in the agricultural industry is related to vineyards, livestock, orchards, silage crops, and timber, with the District providing recycled water to some agricultural enterprises and to The Geysers Geothermal Project. Recently, the Town annexed a 23-acre area referred to as the "Carnation-ATP annexation" (APNs 164-150-009, 164-151-010 and 164-150-054); this land was zoned light industrial.

3.2 Service Area and Customer Types

The District's service area consists of the Town of Windsor, plus "outside service areas" that include the Airport and Shiloh/Mayacama service areas as well as a few other parcels. The Airport service area includes the Airport Specific Plan Area and the and Charles M. Schulz–Sonoma County Airport. These outside areas are serviced through outside service agreements.

The Town encompasses approximately 6.7 square miles, while the outside service areas collectively cover approximately 5.8 square miles. Including the outside service areas, the District served approximately 25,985 people in 2025. The District's water service area, including service areas inside and outside the Town limits, is shown in Figure 3-2. Figure 3-3 shows the layout of the District's water distribution system and locations of the storage facilities. The District's pumped water from the Russian River Well Field is treated on site; thus, there is no raw water distribution system. The service area had 8,864 potable water connections and 554 recycled water connections in 2025. The customer types include residential, commercial, industrial, landscape irrigation, recycled water, and "other". The "other" category includes fire meters, hydrant meters, and other incidental uses. In 2025, residential customer accounts comprised approximately 86% of the total number of customer accounts. However, residential water demand was equivalent to approximately 69% of the total volume of potable water demand. See Section 4 for details on the District's water use and classification of customer types according to the Water Code.

The District provides recycled water to customers primarily for landscape irrigation, including a golf course, public parks, and street medians on the west side of Highway 101. Recycled water is also used for street sweeping on the west side of town, and for construction erosion control. The recycled water system is displayed in Figure 3-4. The recycled water system is discussed in further detail in Section 6. The District also produces raw groundwater from the Esposti Irrigation Well which is used only on-site at Esposti Park for irrigation.

Figure 3-1: Town of Windsor Jurisdictional Boundary

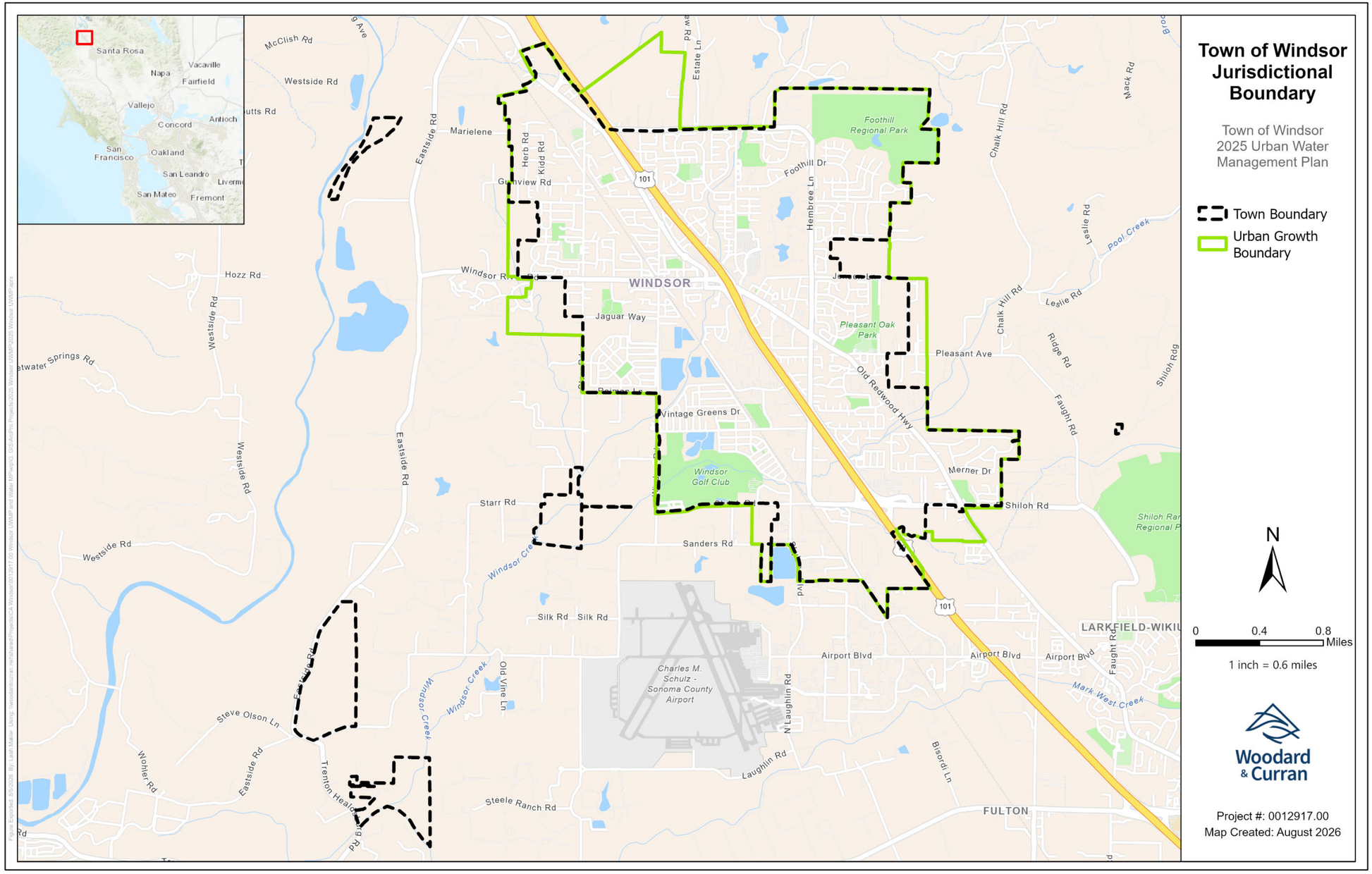


Figure 3-2: Windsor Water District Service Area

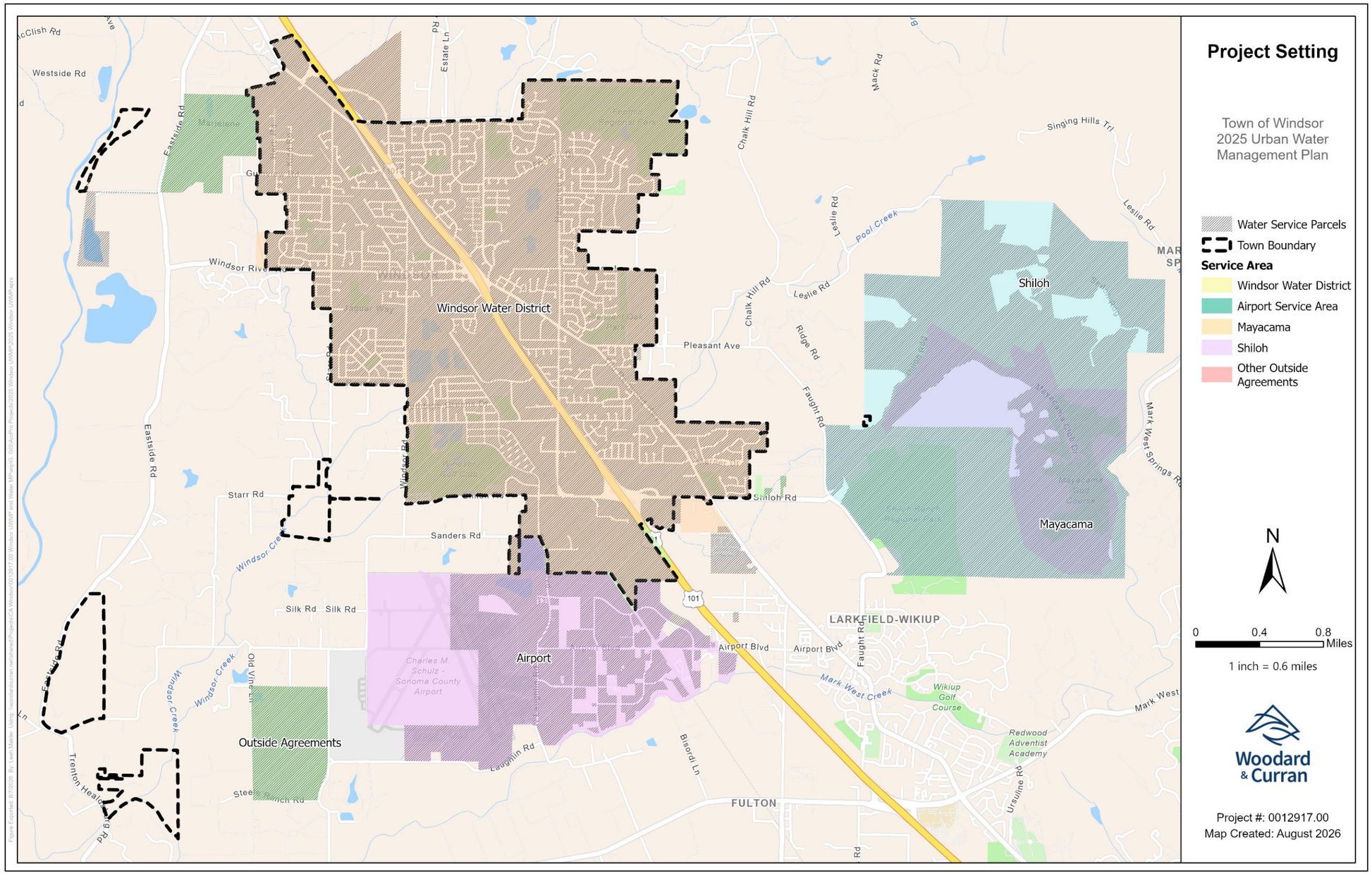


Figure 3-3: Windsor Water District Potable Water Distribution Network

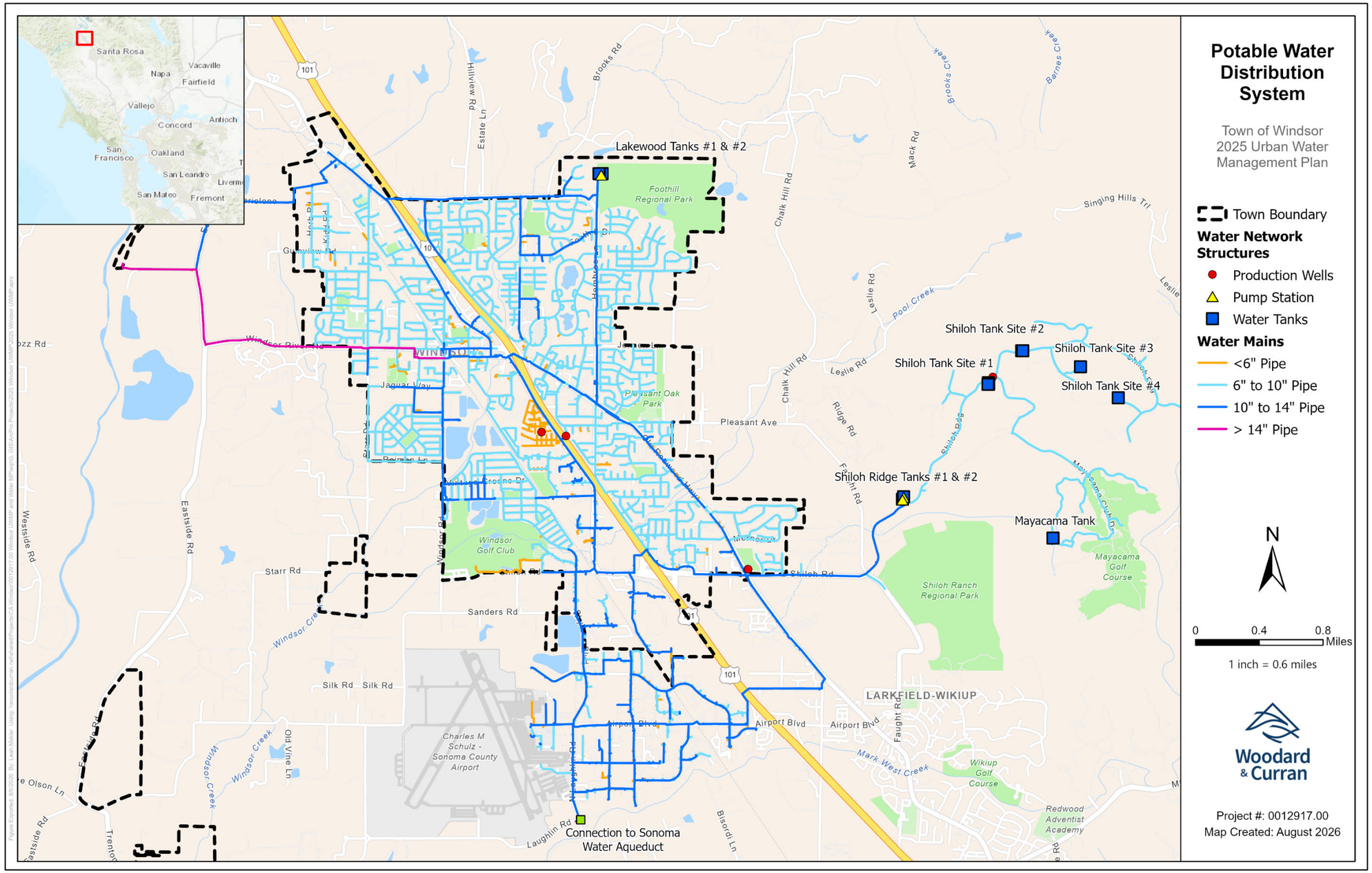
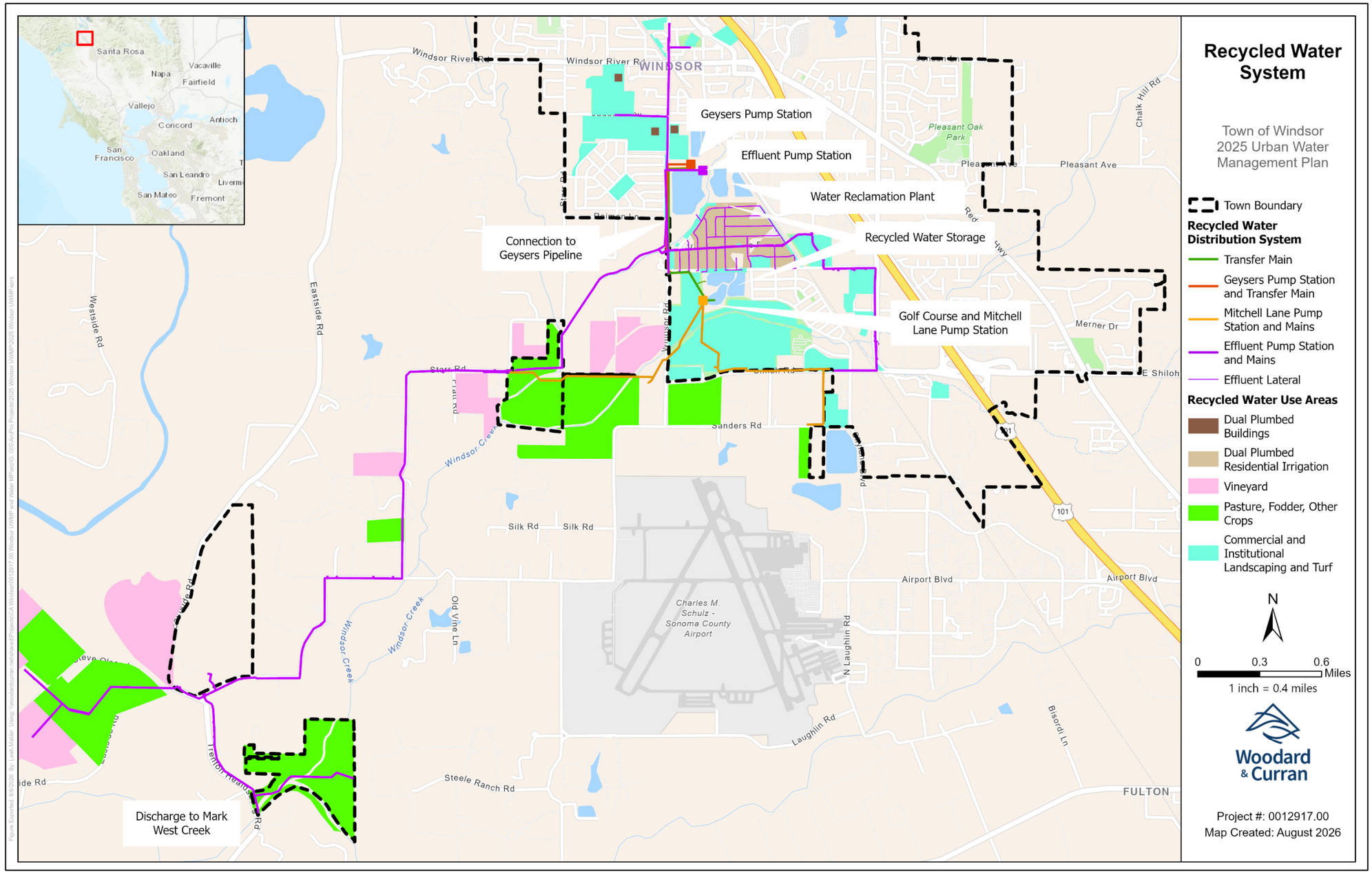


Figure 3-4: Windsor Water District Recycled Water Distribution System



3.3 Potable System Facilities

The District's active potable water supply sources are the Russian River Well Field and Sonoma Water's transmission system (Santa Rosa Aqueduct). Both provide surface water from the Russian River and are described in detail below. A detailed discussion of the volume and classification of water supplied by each of the District's sources is provided in Section 6.

3.3.1 Russian River Well Field

The Russian River Well Field has been in operation since 1984. The well field is located on a 27-acre parcel located near the Russian River. It currently contains five production wells which intercept underflow from the Russian River with individual capacities of approximately 1,300 gallons per minute (gpm). The well field is owned by the District, and water is extracted under water rights maintained by Sonoma Water. The District currently has an application pending with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (submitted by the Windsor Water District in 1990) to obtain its own water rights for diversion via these wells.

3.3.2 Sonoma Water's Facilities

The District has purchased surface water from Sonoma Water since 1985 (Town of Windsor, 2015). Purchased water is delivered through Sonoma Water's 36-inch diameter Santa Rosa Aqueduct and continues through a 12-inch diameter water transmission main at the southern end of the Charles M. Schulz–Sonoma County Airport where it connects to the District's water system (Figure 3-3). Sonoma Water diverts water into the Santa Rosa Aqueduct via Ranney Collectors under the Russian River and supplements this supply with groundwater wells located in the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin.

3.3.3 Groundwater Facilities (Off-River Wells)

The District owns seven off-river groundwater wells (so called as to distinguish them from the District's Russian River Well Field). These wells include the Esposti Irrigation Well, Bluebird Well 3, the replacement Bluebird Well, Keiser Park Well, Esposti Potable Well and two North Windsor Wells (also known as the Los Amigos Aquifer Storage and Recovery [ASR] Wells North and South). Only one of the seven wells, the Esposti Irrigation Well, is active; the remaining off-river groundwater wells are presently inoperable, used as monitoring wells, or are not fully permitted as municipal wells. The Esposti Irrigation Well provides raw water for park irrigation and is not currently used as a potable source. Three of the inoperable wells, the Esposti Potable Well and both North Windsor Wells, are currently undergoing testing and are projected to be used in the future as potable water sources. The two Bluebird Wells and the Keiser Park Well are not likely to be activated or fully permitted in the foreseeable future.

Table 3-1 summarizes information for the District's wells, including the five production wells at the Russian River Well Field and the seven off-river groundwater wells. Section 6 provides further information regarding the wells in relation to supply.

Table 3-1: Well Summary

Site/Well Number	Capacity (gpm)	Well Type	Status
	Russian River Well Field[1]		
7	1,285	potable	Active Municipal
8	1,285	potable	Active Municipal
9	1,300	potable	Active Municipal
10	1,300	potable	Active Municipal
11	1,300	potable	Active Municipal
	Off-River Groundwater Wells[2]		
Bluebird Well #3	0	non-potable	Water quality issues; Inactive/ likely permanent
New Replacement Bluebird Well	0	non-potable	Water quality issues; Monitoring Well
Esposti Irrigation Well	200[3]	non-potable	Active Irrigation Well
Keiser Park Irrigation Well	0	non-potable	Water quality issues; Inactive
Esposti Potable Well[3]	Unknown	potential future potable	Water quality issues, not fully permitted Test Well
North Windsor (Los Amigos ASR) Well North[3]	Unknown	potential future potable	Water quality issues; Test Well
North Windsor (Los Amigos ASR) Well South	Unknown	potential future potable	Water quality issues; Test Well

NOTES:

(a) As a water supply, the Russian River Well Field is categorized as potable surface water rather than groundwater.

(b) Off-river non-potable wells are the two Bluebird wells, the Esposti irrigation, and the Keiser well. As a supply, they are categorized as groundwater.

(c) The capacity for Esposti Potable Well and North Windsor (Los Amigos ASR) Test Wells is unknown. All three wells are currently undergoing testing with the installation of treatment anticipated on the Esposti Potable Well and ASR Pilot Testing for the North Windsor Wells (Los Amigos Wells)

3.3.4 Distribution

Storage

The District has sixteen storage locations on seven sites that provide a combined 5.4 million gallons (MG) of storage capacity (16.6 AF). The largest portion (5.0 MG or 15.3 AF) serves the main pressure zone and includes the 1 MG and 2 MG Lakewood Hills tanks located in the north-eastern part of the Town and two 1 MG tanks at Shiloh Ridge. Three smaller pressure zones supply the Shiloh/Mayacama area. The Airport service area has no storage tanks.

A summary of the District's storage system is included in Table 3-2. See Figure 3-3 for the layout of the water distribution system and locations of the storage facilities.

Table 3-2: Storage Reservoirs

Name	Zone Serviced	Number and Capacity of Tanks	Total Tank Capacity of Site (gallons)
Lakewood Hill Tank Site	1 (main pressure zone)	1 x 1 MG tank, 1 x 2 MG tank	3,000,000
Shiloh Ridge	1 (main pressure zone)	2 x 1 MG tanks	2,000,000
Shiloh 1	2 (lower Shiloh OSA)	4 x 10,500-gallon tanks	42,000
Shiloh 2	3 (middle Shiloh OSA)	3 x 10,500-gallon tanks	31,500
Shiloh 3	4 (middle Shiloh OSA)	3 x 10,500-gallon tanks	31,500
Shiloh 4	4 (middle Shiloh OSA)	100,000-gallon tank	100,000
Mayacama Tank	Mayacama pressure zone	220,000-gallon tank	220,000
		Total Tank Capacity	**5,425,000**
NOTES: OSA = Outside Service Area			

Pump Stations

The District maintains four booster pump stations. Three of these stations are located in and serve the Shiloh/Mayacama area (Figure 3-3). The fourth is located in the northeast portion of the Upper Vinecrest area within the District's inside service area. The pump station characteristics are shown in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Pump Stations

Name	Zone Serviced	Number of Pumps[1]	Capacity (gpm)[2]
Shiloh Ridge	2 (lower Shiloh OSA)	2	270
Shiloh 1	3 (middle Shiloh OSA)	2	250
Shiloh 1	2 (lower Shiloh OSA)	4 x 10,500-gallon tanks	42,000
Shiloh 2	4 (middle Shiloh OSA)	2	100
Upper Vinecrest Pump Station	5 (higher Vinecrest Circle)	2	280

NOTES:
OSA = Outside Service Area
(a) Each pump station has two pumps: one duty pump and one standby pump
(b) Source: Town of Windsor 2020 UWMP (2021)

Distribution System Pipelines

The District has nearly 120 miles of distribution piping of various diameters, as shown in Table 3-4. The majority of these pipelines have been installed within the last 25 years and are in good condition.

Table 3-4: Distribution Pipelines

Diameter (inches)	Total Installed Length (feet)	Total Installed Length (miles)
4	1,432	0.27
6	97,850	18.53
8	303,442	57.47
10	5,244	0.99
12	190,206	36.02
14	16,566	3.14
16	3,040	0.58
18	13,348	2.53
	Total	**119.53**

NOTES:
Source: Town of Windsor 2020 UWMP (2021)

3.4 Service Area Climate

The Town is located approximately 50 miles north of San Francisco in Sonoma County. It is situated between the Pacific Ocean, 25 miles to the west, and the California Central Valley, 40 miles to the east. The Town rests in the southern foothills of California's Northern Coast Ranges. This region of northern California is marked by a Mediterranean climate with seasonal patterns largely dictated by proximity to both the ocean and mountains nearby. The characteristic rainfall patterns separate the year into wet and dry seasons, with little more than 2% of the annual rainfall arriving between June and September.

The average annual rainfall for the Town is approximately 31.5 inches per year, while the average annual reference evapotranspiration (ETo) is 45.8 inches per year (December 1990 through March 2021). ETo is defined as the amount of water evaporated to the atmosphere from the soil, plant surface and plant transpiration for a reference crop, and can generally represent how much precipitation is required for the crop to grow in a region. The reference crop is turfgrass. Table 3-5 provides climate statistics for the Town.

Table 3-5: Monthly Climate Values for Windsor Area

Month	Total ETo (inches)	Average Air Temperature (°F)	Average Total Precipitation (inches)
January	1.0	45.0	5.5
February	1.1	45.6	5.5
March	1.7	48.0	6.2
April	3.2	52.0	4.2
May	4.4	54.7	2.3
June	5.7	59.2	1.1
July	6.6	63.7	0.5
August	6.7	64.2	0.4
September	6.0	63.8	0.5
October	4.6	62.4	0.2
November	3.2	57.9	1.5
December	1.6	50.6	3.6
Total	**45.8**	**55.6**	**31.5**

NOTES:
Represents average monthly values from December 1990 through March 2021 from CIMIS Station 103 (Windsor)

3.4.1 Climate Change

The Town participated in key regional efforts to determine potential vulnerabilities to climate change and set goals and actions that are already underway to prepare for climate change impacts. These regional efforts are briefly discussed here with respect to potential effects of climate change on the region's water supply.

Climate Action 2020 and Beyond was published in July 2016 by the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority (RCPA), an organization which includes eight other agencies along with the Town and Sonoma County. This report was prepared as a regional collaborative effort to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and to respond to the impacts of climate change. Climate Action 2020 and Beyond includes a section identifying the measures to which each entity is committing for addressing climate change. In this section, the Town identified several actions, including actions related to water and wastewater consumption and efficiency, that are already underway to prepare for climate change impacts. Among these actions was the reduction in water consumption in compliance with the SB X7-7 Water Conservation Act, and water conservation requirements for new construction and existing buildings as part of management efforts to increase water supply reliability, resiliency, and efficiency in the face of limited resources, constraints, and climate change. This report also included a vulnerability assessment that

evaluates potential impacts from anticipated climate change and details that water supplies in Sonoma County could be affected by climate change in the ways presented in Table 3-6 (RCPA, 2016).

The Town also prepares a biennial GHG and Climate Action report that identifies specific actions in six sections, including water and wastewater. General Plan 2040 identified GHG goals for reducing Town-generated GHG emission and progress to meeting these goals is tracked in the GHG and Climate Action report.

The Town most recently developed and accepted the Windsor Climate Resiliency Plan in 2022 (https://windsorready.com/summary), a document intended to be a roadmap to address the most pressing climate hazards facing the Town. Water-specific strategies in the Climate Resiliency Plan include enhancing local water conservation efforts, diversifying District water supply resources, expanding greywater infrastructure and water reclamation capabilities, among other strategies with overlaps between sectors, like requiring construction projects to be built to climate resilient standards and ensuring asset management performance.

The Town also recently completed a public draft review period of an update to the Hazard Mitigation Plan (https://www.townofwindsor.ca.gov/1574/Town-of-Windsor-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan) which includes consideration of hazards, including those that result from or are exacerbated by climate change.

Table 3-6: Climate Change Impacts and Effects in Sonoma County

Impact	Effect
More extremely hot days	• Spikes in energy and water demand; potential stress to supplies
More frequent and intense droughts	• Water shortages from reduced surface and groundwater supplies • Increased water demand and reduced supply • Algae and bacterial growth in water supplies • Increased pumping of groundwater leading to well failure, saltwater intrusion, and degraded water quality • Increased evaporation from reservoirs • Increased need for water on agricultural land and water-dependent ecosystems • Increased urban water use, at possible expense of agriculture water availability • Increased evapotranspiration from open water sources • Decline or death of water-dependent plants and animals
More frequent and intense wildfires	• Risk of lost connections to energy, water, and food supplies, especially for isolated populations • Subsequent landslides that close roads and bury infrastructure, including water supply wells

Impact	Effect
Greater risk of extreme floods	• Public health risks from damage to sanitation, utility, and irrigation systems • Limitations on access to critical services • Less predictable reservoir operation • Failure of stormwater and wastewater treatment systems • Saltwater intrusion and reduced water quality

Source: *Climate Ready Sonoma County: Climate Hazards and Vulnerabilities* (North Bay Climate Adaptation Initiative, 2024)

Additionally, the North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP), which encompasses the Town, published the *Climate & Natural Resource Analysis and Planning for the North Coast Resource Partnership* (NCRP, 2018) describing historical and potential future patterns linking climate, watersheds and forests in the Russian River watershed. According to the findings from this assessment, the primary risks associated with climate change on the District's water supplies are related to increased dependence on groundwater by urban areas and agriculture. The District is planning on the use of off-river groundwater supplies to meet a portion of future demands, particularly in drought conditions, and this supply will become increasingly important over time.

In addition, the District and other water agencies in the region have prepared a 2022 GSP for the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin that assessed climate change impacts on water supplies in the context of SGMA. Per the GSP, climate change projections show longer, more severe droughts. As a result, the GSP laid out a path for long-term sustainability and resiliency of the groundwater basin.

The impacts of climate change on supply and supply reliability are further described in Sections 4, 6, and 7 of this Plan.

3.5 Service Area Population and Demographics

3.5.1 Service Area Population

The Town is adopting the population projections as presented in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* completed in January 2026 (EKI, 2026). The population projections for the District's service area include the Town of Windsor, the Shiloh/Mayacama Service Area, and the Airport Specific Plan Area. Growth is assumed to be 1.5% annually based on Town staff and is therefore consistent with the Town's general planning process. The population projections were derived from the United States Census Bureau and ABAG and assumed a constant 1.5% growth through 2040.

The total service area population captures the estimated number of people served by the District's potable water system within the Town limits and within the outside service areas. The total service area population does not include the number of residents living within the service area using private potable well water. Table 3-7 lists the resulting service area population current estimate for 2025 and projections for 2030 through 2050.

Table 3-7: Windsor Water District Service Area Population – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1R)

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (optional)
In-Town Area[(a)]	25,052	26,788	28,858	31,088	33,491	36,079
Outside-Town Area (Existing Population)	933	933	933	933	933	933
Known Developments	0	5,720	6,392	7,064	7,736	7,736
Total Service Area	25,985	33,441	36,183	39,085	42,160	44,748

NOTES:

(a) Historical population for the In-Town area is based on California Department of Finance estimates and adjusted to exclude a population of 784 that are within Town boundaries but are on individual groundwater wells (DOF, 2025).

(b) Projected population for the existing service area is based on a compound annual growth rate of 1.5% provided by Town staff, which is equivalent to a 1.8% annual growth rate compared to 2025 population (Windsor, 2025a).

(c) Multifamily residential projected growth is assumed to be approximately 3.3 times faster than single family residential projected growth based on historical data from 2015-2024.

(d) Historical employment estimates per the U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025).

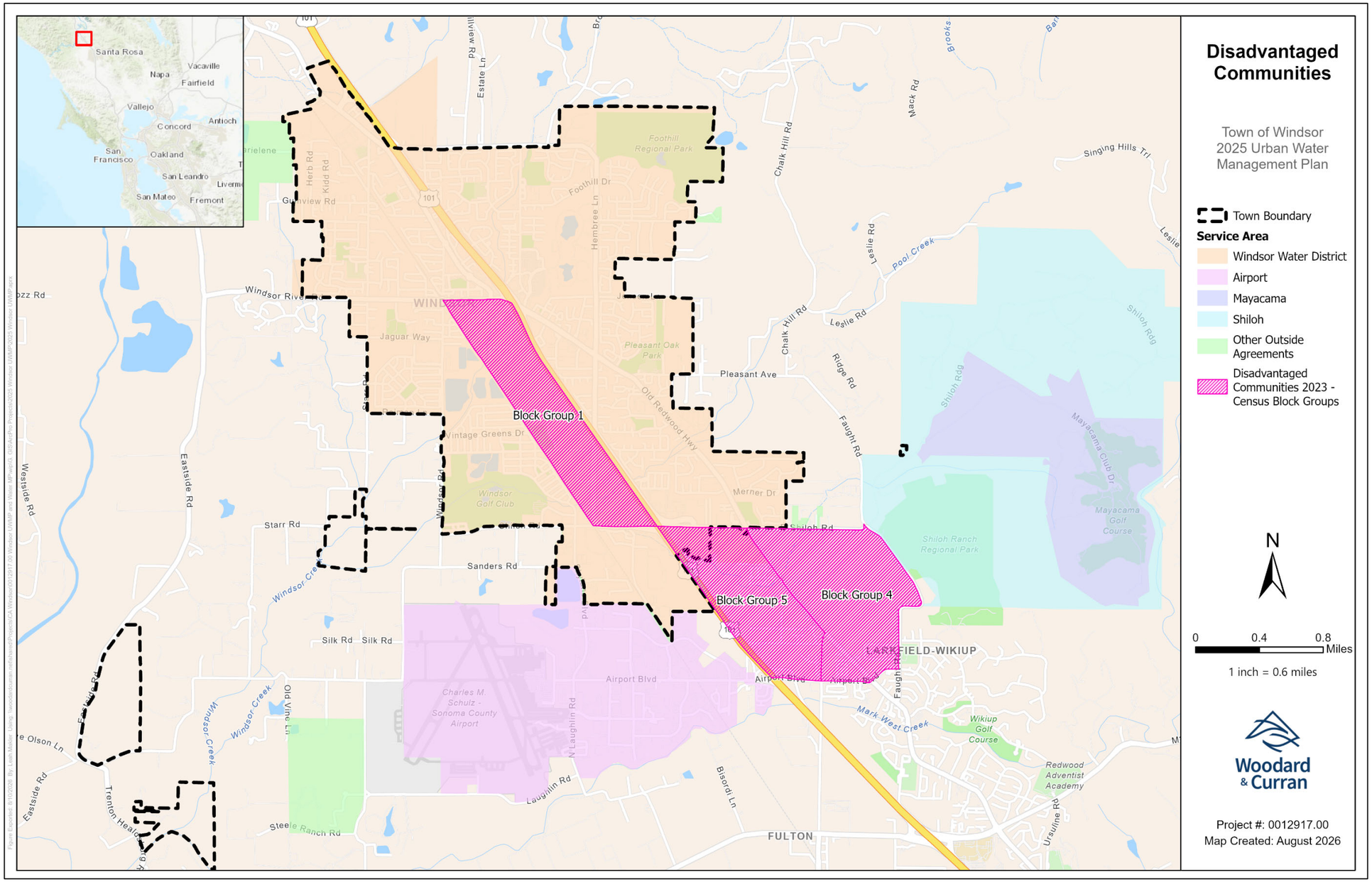
(e) Employment projections for the existing service area are based on *Plan Bay Area 2050* (ABAG, 2021).

3.5.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors

The population of District's service area shrunk from 28,397 in 2020 to 25,985 in 2025. The Town currently has a population density of approximately 2,079 people per square mile. The median household income is $133,979 and the poverty rate is approximately 6.0% (United States Census Bureau, 2024). The four largest ethnic groups in Windsor are White (Non-Hispanic) (62.3%), Hispanic (32.9%), Multiracial (Hispanic) (3.6%), and Asian (Non-Hispanic) (1.9%). About 71% of the Windsor population speaks only English, and Spanish is the second most common language spoken (United States Census Bureau, 2024). The median property value in Windsor is $807,596 (Zillow, 2026), and the homeownership rate is 76.8% (Economic Development Collaborative, Sonoma County, 2025). Compared to the state average, the age of housing in Windsor is younger. Twenty-two percent (22%) of homes were built after 2000, 62.4% between 1980 and 1999, and 15.1% before 1980 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2024).

There are three Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) that fall fully or partially within the District's service area (Figure 3-5). Block Group 1, in Census Tract 1538.08, lies completely within the District's service area and stretches along State Highway 101 between Windsor River Road and Shiloh Road, and between Highway 1010 and Old Redwood Highway. Block Group 1 has a population of 931 which is comprised of 653 households. The median household income (MHI) is $60,089, which is 60% of the median household income in California (California MHI is $100,149 in 2024 per U.S. Census (2024). Block Group 5, in Census Tract 1527.01, is a DAC located partially within the District's southern service area with a MHI of $55,156, which is 55% of the median household income in California. Block Group 3 is located to the east of the Town and includes the District's service area in the Shiloh/Mayacama service area. No data are available on this block group.

Figure 3-5: Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) in the Windsor Water District Service Area



3.6 Land Uses within Service Area

3.6.1 Existing Land Use

Land use in the District's service area is comprised of approximately 91% residential land use. Land use consists of:

- Lower density residential – 1,414 acres (88%)
- Higher density residential – 45 acres (3%)
- Commercial – 108 acres (7%)
- Industrial – 20 acres (1%)
- Public and open space – 23 acres (1%)

Existing land use data are sourced from the *Town of Windsor 2040 General Plan* (Town of Windsor, 2024a), the Town's Assessor 2018 data, and Town GIS files. Land use processing is described in detail in the *2019 Windsor Water Master Plan* (Woodard & Curran, 2019). A summary of the existing land use within the Town is provided in Table 3-8 and shown in Figure 3-6.

Table 3-8: Summary of Existing Land Use within the Windsor Water District Service Area

Land Use Category	Dwelling Units (DU)	Area (acres)	Average DU/acre
Rural Res	6	52	0.1
Estate Res	751	405	1.9
Very Low-Density Res	5546	1142	4.9
Low Density Res	1420	262	5.4
Mobile Home Park	342	78	4.4
Med Density Res	716	109	6.6
High Density Res	184	39	4.7
Boulevard Mixed Use	635	108	5.9
Neighborhood Center/Mixed	105	20	5.2
Town Center Mixed Use	406	35	11.7
Gateway Commercial	N/A	105	N/A
Retail Commercial	N/A	55	N/A
Service Commercial	N/A	29	N/A
General Business	N/A	25	N/A
Light Industrial	N/A	233	N/A
Heavy Industrial	N/A	201	N/A
Public/Quasi Public	N/A	233	N/A
Park and Rec	N/A	319	N/A
Open Space	N/A	278	N/A
Total	**10111**	**3727**	**50.7**

3.6.2 Future Land Use

The Town of Windsor is approximately 96% developed; at present there are 173 acres of undeveloped land within the 4,480 acres comprising the Town Limits. Within the Town, primary future development will build on vacant and underutilized parcels.

As summarized in Table 5-4 and Table 5-5 in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* report (EKI, 2026), the District identified several planned development projects that are anticipated to be completed during the planning horizon and are in addition to the growth assumptions identified by Town staff. These development projects include a mixture of residential, commercial, and industrial uses (Windsor, 2025b). It is assumed that some projects will be online and built out by 2026, and the rest online by 2030 (Windsor, 2025c); therefore, all planned development project demands are shown to be fully online by 2030.

As shown in Table 5-4 of the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* report (EKI, 2026), two new developments are anticipated to be constructed within the Town limits: the Shamrock Mobile Home Park and the Shiloh Industrial Project Winery. Together, these two projects are anticipated to require 37 acre-feet per year (AFY) of potable water.

In addition to In-Town development, there is future land development planned for the Outside-Town portion of the District's service area. Figure 3-7 shows pending future developments within the Windsor Water District's service area. Table 3-9 summarizes the planned future land use by development type.

Table 3-9: Summary of Future Land Use within the Windsor Water District Service Area

Development Type	Area (acres)
Residential	165.99
Residential/Assisted Living/Community Care Facility	18.37
Commercial	21.81
Mixed-Use	38.99
Industrial	46.32
Total	291.48

There are also a limited number of parcels outside the Town with annexation plans underway, including the North of Arata Lane Area (a portion of which was recently annexed into the Town), the area east of Jensen Lane, and several parcels south of Shiloh Road. In 2026, the Town annexed a 23-acre area referred to as the "Carnation-ATP annexation" (APNs 164-150-009, 164-151-010 and 164-150-054); this land has been zoned light industrial The Lytton Rancheria residential development project, a portion of which falls within the Town's UGA (Figure 3-1), is not served water by the District as they maintain their own onsite groundwater extraction and treatment system.

3.6.3 Land Use Coordination

Existing and future land use within the Town's boundaries is directed by the Town itself and does not require extensive coordination with outside agencies such as Sonoma County. The *Town of Windsor 2040 General Plan* and *Water Master Plan 2019 Update*, both of which contain information about land use planning, were developed by the Town of Windsor and information about water demands and supplies are exchanged internally.

The Town coordinates with the Sonoma County Planning Division (Permit Sonoma) about the areas outside of the Town's boundary but within the District's service area, including the Airport Service Area and Shiloh/Mayacama service areas. The Airport service area includes both the Sonoma County Airport and associated development, as well as the developed lands in the Airport Business Park. These combined areas are made up of existing residential, commercial, and industrial development.

There is currently planned growth in opportunity sites within the Airport Area Specific Plan under development by Permit Sonoma. Specifically, the *Preliminary Airport Area Specific Plan* includes 810 acres of planned growth and redevelopment forecasted to add approximately 485 AFY of additional demand by 2045. A smaller development in the same area, the Airport Village, would add an additional 274 AFY of demand by 2030 (Town of Windsor, 2026b). Additional planned developments in the District's service area but outside the Town limits include a Hyatt Place Hotel (10 AFY of potable water demand), Stonegate Mobile Home Park (8 AFY of potable water demand), and Mobile Home Estates (38 AFY of potable water demand) (EKI, 2026).

A Water Supply Assessment (WSA) was completed in 2019 for the Airport Area Specific Plan. Water demand estimates for the Airport Service Area were reported by Sonoma County in coordination with the Town (M Group, 2019). At present, the Airport Area Specific Plan is being revised and a Notice of Preparation for a draft Environmental Impact Report was released in June of 2025. Additionally, a revised WSA is currently being developed for the revised Plan.

A WSA has also been prepared for the Airport Village Housing Development, a proposed development in the Airport service area (Town of Windsor, 2026b). The proposed water demand for the Airport Village Housing Development is included in the demand projections in this 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

The subdivisions within the Shiloh/Mayacama service area are located in the hills east of the Town. These areas consist of primarily residential land use. Limited growth is expected in these areas as the final vacant parcels are developed. Since there is minimal growth, coordination is limited to new houses in this area receiving a permit from the Town's Building Department. The District also coordinates with the subdivision for water system improvements or replacements.

3.6.4 Land Use-Based Demand Factor

Land use-based demand factors were developed to estimate water demands for future developments In-Town and to ensure that current and projected water supplies could meet the projected demand. The demand factors, sourced from *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026), are summarized in Table 3-10. Projected demands for new development Outside-Town were based on the type of planned development utilizing estimates from other planning documents as available (see the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* report by EKI, included as Appendix E). The land use-

based demand factors are incorporated into the projected water demands which are described further in Section 44.

Table 3-10: Land Use-Based Demand Factors

Water Use Section	Water Demand Factor (GPD/account)
Single Family Residential	211
Multi-family Residential	1,257
CII (Total)[a]	1,007
Irrigation	833
Other	62
Non-Revenue Water	1
Apparent Losses	2.7
Real Losses	11
Recycled Water[b]	--

NOTES:
GPD = gallons per day

(a) Represents the combined demands of all commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) sectors with mixed-use meters. The CII sectors are evaluated as a single group, as the same growth rate is applied uniformly across all CII sectors; therefore, it is mathematically equivalent to projecting each sector individually and summing the results. Final projected demands are then allocated back to each CII sector based on their relative proportions within the CII Total group.

(b) Recycled water projected growth is projected to be consist with that generated in 2025. As such, no water demand factor was developed for recycled water.

Source: *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026)

Figure 3-6: Existing Land Use In Windsor Water District

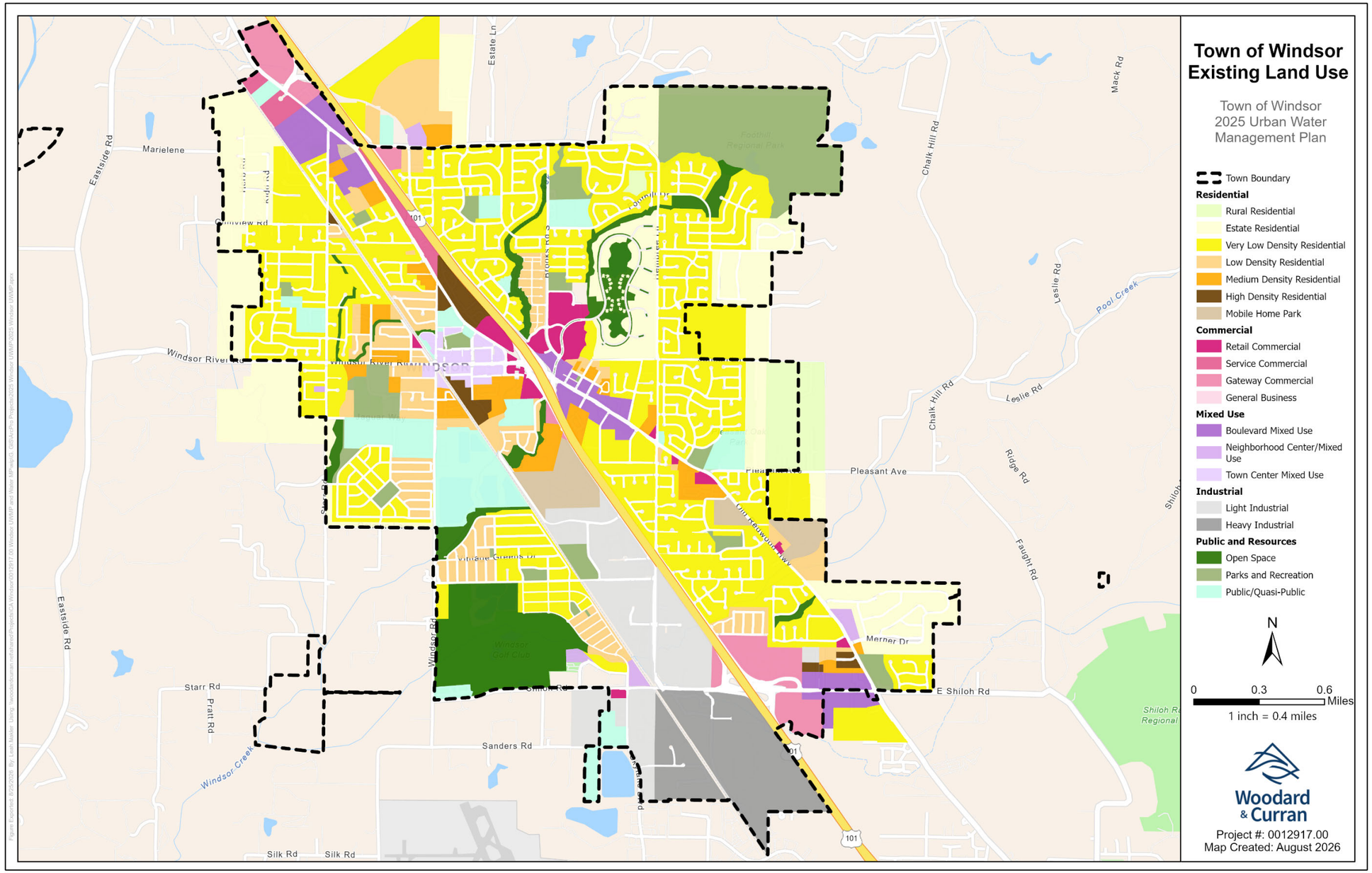
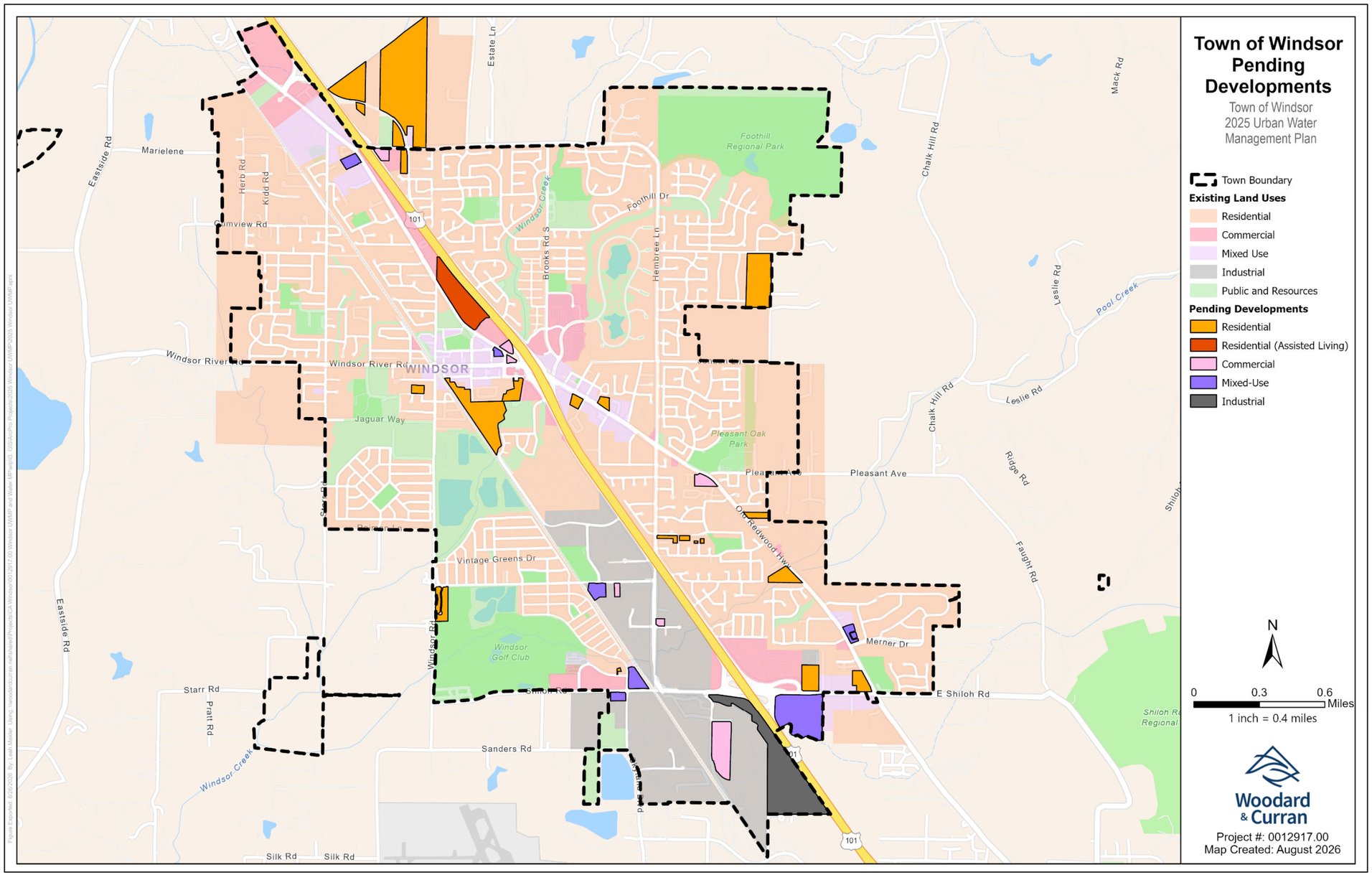


Figure 3-7: Future Land Use Development In Windsor Water District



4. WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

This section presents the District's water system use and demands with actuals for 2025 and projected annual water use in five-year increments between 2030 and 2050. Projecting water demand for a 20-year planning horizon is a key requirement of this UWMP. Understanding present and future demands informs the District's policies on water conservation and management of the District's water supply portfolio and allows for planning of infrastructure needs to accommodate planned growth.

4.1 Demand Analysis Methodology

This section focuses on the demand analysis and includes a realistic prediction of future potable and non-potable water use based on the District's past and current use, combined with considerations of anticipated trends in customer water use, population growth, employment projections, new development, land use planning data, plumbing code information, new regulations, and climate change. The demand projections address all sectors, including projections for all types of customer water sales as well as authorized unbilled uses (for activities such as firefighting and line flushing) and water losses from the potable water system (real loss from the distribution system and apparent loss due to things such as billing errors). Potable water demands include water use projections for lower income residential demands.

Each water use sector was examined for a variety of factors, and then the information was aggregated into a comprehensive projection of customer water use through 2050. The total projections have been adjusted to account for anticipated "passive" water savings which result from new and existing local/state/federal ordinances and codes (such as the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, National Plumbing Code, CALGreen, and State Plumbing Code). To be conservative, the District did not reduce demand projections to adjust for anticipated active water savings from future customer participation in the District's ongoing water use efficiency programs.

In support of this UWMP, EKI Environment and Water, Inc. (EKI) completed a detailed demand analysis which is summarized in this chapter where applicable. The full analysis by EKI, including a description of the methods used, is provided in Appendix E. The demand analysis is also used in the assessments of water supplies in Chapter 6 and long-term water system reliability in Chapter 7.

4.2 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

The demands for drinking (i.e., potable) and non-potable water are evaluated separately in this Plan. There are two types of non-potable water produced and used in the District: recycled water and raw groundwater.

Recycled water is produced at the Town of Windsor Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Disposal Facility and is treated to a disinfected tertiary treatment level. The recycled water is used primarily for irrigation (agricultural, landscape, and golf course) and geothermal recharge, as well as toilet flushing for Windsor High School and Fire Station No. 3.

Raw groundwater is extracted from the Town's Esposti Park Irrigation Well to irrigate the park. This water is considered non-potable due to the naturally-occurring arsenic levels in the groundwater that are higher than the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) allowed in drinking water. These levels do not, however, pose a significant risk for irrigation and outdoor recreational uses. The District's potable and non-potable current and projected water uses are further described in the sections below.

4.3 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

Demand projections reported in this UWMP rely on analyses which are reported in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update*, completed in July 2026 (EKI, 2026). This document incorporates projected population, employment, and development growth rates to estimate future water use through 2050, factoring in water conservation programs and efforts. This is discussed in more detail in Section 4.3.6, and described comprehensively in Appendix E.

Furthermore, the District's water use is subdivided into In-Town use and Outside-Town use, where In-Town (or urban) use is water used within the Town of Windsor's jurisdictional boundaries, and Outside-Town use is water used in the District's service area but outside the Town's jurisdictional boundaries. Outside-Town recycled water estimates include recycled water used outside the Town's jurisdictional boundaries in urban areas, plus recycled water used for agricultural irrigation or sent to The Geysers Geothermal Project.

4.3.1 Water Use Sectors Listed in Water Code

The California Water Code requires the reporting of past and projected potable demand by water use sectors to the extent records are available. The sectors in the CWC are listed below, along with descriptions provided within the DWR UWMP Guidebook (DWR, 2026). Some of the sectors are not applicable to the District as mentioned below. The following sectors were used to categorize all actual and projected potable water demands.

- **Single-family Residential**: A single-family dwelling unit, typically defined as a lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling.
- **Multi-family Residential**: Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings within one complex.
- **Commercial**: A water user that provides or distributes a product or service.
- **Industrial**: A water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development.
- **Institutional and Governmental**: A water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.
- **Landscape Irrigation**: Water connections supplying water solely for landscape irrigation. Such landscapes may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation.
- **Distribution System Water Loss**: Distribution system losses are the physical potable water losses from the pressurized water distribution system and storage facilities up to the point of delivery to the customer's system as calculated using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Method in accordance with the annual water loss audit regulation (23 CCR §638.1 et seq.). This is the sum of AWWA Method "real losses" and "apparent losses" where real water loss is actual, physical water lost due to distribution system leaks and apparent losses include inaccurate water meter measurements, systematic data handling errors, and unauthorized uses (theft).

The District also utilizes an "Other" category to represent any water demand that is not adequately described by the water sectors defined above. For example, non-revenue water falls under the "Other" category and is defined as authorized unmetered and/or unbilled water use.

The District delivers non-potable recycled water to the Landscape sector (already defined above) within its urban boundary. This is referred to as urban recycled water use (potable offset); although, there is limited direct recycled water use by the Windsor High School and Windsor Fire Station for toilet flushing. Non-potable recycled water distributed outside the Town's urban boundary is also used for landscape irrigation in addition to agricultural irrigation and conveyances to The Geysers Geothermal Project.

Within its urban system, the District does not provide sales of water to the following three sectors identified and defined as follows in the DWR Guidebook:

- **Sales to other agencies.** These are water sales made to another agency. This is considered a wholesale demand. This sector is not applicable to the District.
- **Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.** Saline water intrusion barriers are the injection of water into a freshwater aquifer to prevent the intrusion of saltwater. Groundwater recharge is the managed and intentional replenishment of natural groundwater supplies using man-made conveyances such as infiltration basins or injection wells. Conjunctive use is a management strategy where surface water is managed in conjunction with an underground aquifer. These sectors are not applicable to the District.
- **Agricultural.** This water use section is defined as potable water used for commercial agricultural irrigation. This sector is not applicable to the District, although the District does provide recycled water for agricultural use.

4.3.2 Water Use Sectors in Addition to Those Listed in Water Code

The water use sectors described below are not specifically listed in, nor required by, the CWC but are provided for the sake of completeness. These sectors are also not applicable to the District.

- **Exchanges.** Water exchanges are typically water delivered by one water user to another water user, with the receiving water user returning the water at a specified time or when the conditions of the parties' agreement are met. Water exchanges can be strictly a return of water on a basis agreed upon by the participants or can include payment and the return of water. The water returned may or may not be an even exchange. Water can be returned on a one-for-one basis or by another arrangement (e.g., for each acre-foot of water received, two are returned).
- **Surface Water Augmentation.** The planned placement of recycled water into a surface water reservoir that is used as a source of domestic drinking water supply.
- **Transfers.** The Water Code defines a water transfer as a temporary or long-term change in the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer, sale, lease, or exchange of water or water rights. Transfers can be between neighboring Suppliers or across the state, provided there is a means to convey or store the water. A water transfer can be a temporary or permanent sale of water or a water right by the water right holder, a lease of the right to use water from the water right holder, or a sale or lease of a contractual right to water supply. Water transfers can also take the form of long-term contracts for the purpose of improving long-term supply reliability.

- **Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat.** Water used for a managed environmental use to improve an environmental condition.

4.3.3 Past Water Use

Table 4-1 summarizes the District's annual past water use for 2020 through 2024 as noted in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026). Historic drought conditions and the COVID-19 pandemic affected the District's 2020-2022 water use; therefore, the District does not consider the years 2020-2022 to be representative of normal potable water use for the District. The following years, 2023 and 2024, were above average precipitation years.

Table 4-1: Past Annual Water Use (AFY) (2020 – 2024)[(a)]

Water Use Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Single Family	2,182	1,912	1,790	1,773	1,817
Multi-Family	157	156	153	153	160
Commercial	449	443	424	440	439
Industrial	124	118	120	109	103
Landscape	490	373	353	341	377
Other	15	21	11	13	11
Other - Non-Revenue Water[(d)]	319	55	62	70	242
Distribution System Water Loss[(e)]	219	114	60	127	143
Total Potable Water Use	**3,955**	**3,192**	**2,973**	**3,026**	**3,292**
Recycled[(b)]	494	452	449	338	434
Total Water Use	**4,449**	**3,644**	**3,422**	**3,364**	**3,726**

NOTES:
2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update, (EKI, 2026), Table 3-2

(a) Water use data are based on water production data provided by Town staff.
(b) Recycled water is used by both urban and agricultural customers. Recycled water values for 2020-2024 represent urban use only.
(c) Totals may not sum due to rounding.
(d) Non-revenue water is calculated as the difference between total production and total consumption.
(e) From the American Water Works Association (AWWA) workbooks for Water Loss Audit for each fiscal year.

4.3.4 Distribution System Water Losses

The CWC requires water suppliers to include potable distribution system water losses for the preceding five years and to project potable water losses in five-year increments for at least 20 years in their 2025 UWMPs. Potable distribution system water losses (also known as "real losses") are the physical water losses from a supplier's potable water distribution system and storage facilities up to the point of delivery to customers. In the District's distribution system, the customer water meter is the point of delivery. This section discusses the District's past, current (2025), and projected future potable distribution system water losses out to 2050.

As set forth in California Assembly Bill 1668 and Senate Bills 606 and 555, the State has adopted rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet volumetric performance standards for real water losses. These rules were adopted by the SWRCB in 2022 and became effective in 2023, with a compliance deadline of January 1, 2028. The State has established a specific real loss target for each supplier, expressed in gallons per service connection per day (gpscd) or gallon per mile of main per day. For the District, the assigned

standard is 24.5 gallons per service connection per day[1]. In 2025, the District had 9,418 potable connections; given a distribution system water loss of 109 AFY in 2025, the District's water loss per connection was 10.3 gallons per service connection per day (gpscd). As such, the District anticipates it will achieve and maintain compliance with the State's volumetric performance standard for water loss by 2028 as required. Section 9.2.5 in Chapter 9 provides additional information about the District's programs for assessing and managing real water loss.

The District's potable distribution system water losses for the preceding five years (2020-2024) were calculated annually using the AWWA Water Audit Method as required by the State with the adoption of Senate Bill 555 in 2015. As described in Table 4-2, the District submitted to the State an electronic copy of each annual audit of its potable distribution system's water losses for the calendar years 2020 through 2024, using DWR's online submittal tool. Each respective audit workbook can be downloaded directly from DWR's submission portal using the links in the table notes.

Table 4-2: Water Loss Audit Reporting (DWR Table 4-5R)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program
CA4910017	**2020**	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes

NOTES:
FY2020:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/9131498038/Windsor%20Town%20of%20%2D%20Validated%20Water%20Audit.xlsx

FY2021:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/8230167984/Windor%20Town%20of%20%2D%20FY%202022%20%2D%20AWWA%20Water%20Audit%20Final.xls

FY2022:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/8230167984/Windor%20Town%20of%20%2D%20FY%202022%20%2D%20AWWA%20Water%20Audit%20Final.xls

FY2023:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/7874112784/Windsor%20Town%20of%20FY2023%20Validated%20Water%20Audit.xlsx

FY2024:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/2480512320/Copy%20of%20Windsor%20Town%20of%20FY2024%20%2D%20Validated%20AWWA%20Water%20Audit%20V6.xlsx

[1] State Water Resources Control Board, Individual System Water Loss Standards, August 7, 2025 (accessed online on 26Feb2026) www.waterboards.ca.gov

As of the 2025 UWMP, urban water suppliers are no longer required to report the volume of water loss. Instead, the District must confirm submittal of annual water loss audits to the DWR, report its assigned real loss performance standard, and indicate progress toward meeting the 2028 compliance deadline established by SB 555. These requirements apply specifically to real losses (physical leaks from the distribution system) and not to apparent losses or other components of non-revenue water, such as unbilled authorized consumption. To project future potable water losses through 2050, the District projected real and apparent losses based on the gallons per day per connection values calculated in the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 audit report which was the most recent at the time the demand projections were finalized. The per connection values were multiplied by projected connections in each forecast year. Table 4-3 summarizes annual real and apparent losses from the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 water loss audit and the District's assigned standards.

Table 4-3: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (DWR Table 4-6R)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System?	Real Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit (2025)		Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	
CA4910017	Yes	24.5	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	9,418	78.73	7.5
		Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit (2025)		Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
		2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	
		2.4	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	9,418	30.6	2.9

4.3.5 Current Water Use

This section includes current (2025) potable and non-potable water use. These data are based on the District's meter and billing records for potable and non-potable water demand and Town staff estimates for the raw water demand for fiscal year 2025.

In 2025, the District served approximately 9,418 potable water connections. The majority, 86 percent, served residential land uses while approximately 14 percent served commercial, industrial, institutional and other land uses. As shown in Table 4-4, the District's potable water customers are segregated into six customer sectors. The Institutional sector refers to non-revenue deliveries. The District does not provide potable water for commercial agricultural purposes. Table 4-4 provides the number of potable accounts in each customer category currently served by the District.

Table 4-4: Current Potable Water Customer Connections (2025)

Sector	Number of Connections	Percent by Count of Connections
Single Family	7,982	85%
Multi-Family	124	1%
Commercial	517	5%
Industrial	44	0.47%
Landscape	419	4%
Other	332	4%
Total	**9,418**	**100%**

In 2025, the District served 554 non-potable (recycled) water connections, 30 of which were for agricultural irrigation and 524 for urban irrigation and indoor use (toilet flushing at the Town's High School and Fire Station No. 3). The number of active recycled water accounts currently served by the District in 2025 is shown in Table 4-5 along with similar information for the District's one non-potable non-recycled water delivery. This one connection is for raw water demand that is met by untreated groundwater extracted from the Esposti Irrigation Well for irrigation of Esposti Park landscaping. This volume of raw demand is estimated to be 50 AFY as there is no meter on this well.

Table 4-5: Current Non-Potable Water Customer Connections (2025)

Sector	Number of Connections	Percent by Count of Connections
Single Family	486	88%
Multi-Family	0	0%
Commercial	5	1%
Industrial	0	0%
Landscape (Recycled Water)	32	6%
Agricultural	30	5%
Landscape (Esposti Park Raw Water)	1	0.2%
Total	**554**	**100%**

The District's current (2025) use of potable and non-potable water is summarized in Table 4-6 (DWR Table 4-1R). The District did not supply wholesale water in 2025. Recycled water is treated to meet the State's Title 22 requirements for disinfected tertiary recycled water; as such, it is approved for all non-potable uses.

Table 4-6: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – 2025 Actual (DWR Table 4-1R)

Use Type		2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Single-Family		Potable	1,772
Multi-Family		Potable	180
Commercial		Potable	413
Industrial		Potable	97
Landscape		Potable	349
Other (optional)		Potable	16
Institutional/Governmental	Non-Revenue Water	Potable	5
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	109
Landscape	Esposti Park raw water	Non-Potable	50
Landscape	Recycled Water Irrigation	Non-Potable	389
Other (optional)	Windsor HS and firehouse direct reuse	Non-Potable	1
Other (optional)	Ag Irrigation and Geysers	Non-Potable	1,840
		Subtotal Potable	2,942
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,280
		Total	5,222
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES: Esposti Park raw water use is estimated.			

Overall, potable water deliveries for 2025 were lower than in past years (3,300 AF in 2019 versus 2,942 AF in 2025); however, recycled water use has increased considerably over the past 5 years (798 AF in 2019 versus 2,230 AF in 2025). The lower potable water use in 2025 demonstrates the impacts of passive savings and heightened conservation messaging in the District's service area, contributing to a reduction in overall water use. In contrast, recycled water use increased considerably due to increased production and use for outdoor irrigation.

4.3.6 Projected Water Use

The *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026) evaluates projected potable water use by customer category from 2025 to 2050, analyzing many possible demand reduction conditions. This UWMP uses the analysis contained in the report but relies on billing data (as described above) for reporting its 2025 actual demand. A summary of the analysis methodology is given below, along with the resulting projected demands.

Non-potable (recycled water) projections were estimated independent of this report and assume, for simplicity, that all recycled water produced is used and that Esposti Park will continue to be irrigated via the Esposti Irrigation Well at the current use rate. The recycled water projection assumes that recycled water

production rates will increase linearly starting from the 2025 production and use rate to total estimated production capacity at buildout (2,370 AFY per the Town's *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study* (Black & Veatch, 2025).

Methodology

As documented in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026), projected future water demands for the In-Town Aera (within the Town's jurisdictional boundaries) were estimated by:

1. Applying an estimated growth rate to accounts within each water use sector based on projected population and employment growth rates;
2. Evaluating and selecting water demand factors for each water use sector;
3. Estimating future passive savings using the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) Water Conservation Tracking Tool (AWE model);
4. Calculating estimated future water demand that incorporates the anticipated account growth, water demand factors, and estimated future passive water savings; and
5. Adding water demand associated with developments within Town boundaries currently served by private groundwater wells to be connected to the District water system before 2030.

This methodology is consistent with CWC §10631(d)(4)(A) which requires that "Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area." The assumptions used as the basis for demand projections were developed in close coordination with the Town and reflect a land-use-based approach consistent with the Town's community planning. Demand projections include estimated passive water savings but do not include In-Town savings from future active water conservation programs.

Future water demands for those areas outside the Town limits (Outside-Town Area) were estimated as the sum of demands associated with known large developments and demands of existing 'Outside-Town Area' customers (EKI, 2026). Development growth in the 'Outside-Town' areas is mainly in the Airport area, specifically related to Sonoma County's *Airport Area Specific Plan* (AASP), which includes 810 acres of planned residential and commercial growth. Besides the AASP, it is assumed that some projects will be brought online and built out by 2026, and the rest online by 2030 (Windsor, 2025c). Passive water savings were not estimated for the Outside-Town Area as the majority of this demand will be the result of new construction under current building codes. The existing Shiloh, Mayacama, and other 'Outside-Town' areas consist of primarily residential land use, and limited growth is expected in these areas.

Results

Table 4-7 summarizes the projected potable and non-potable water demand included in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026). The water demand projections for the District for 2030 are estimated to be 3,784 AFY for potable water, 50 AFY for raw groundwater, and 2,370 AY for recycled water for a total projected 2030 demand of 6, 204 AFY. This volume is projected to increase to 7,141 AFY (4,721 AFY potable and 2,420 AFY non-potable) by 2050 and are comprised primarily of demands from single family units.

Passive savings result from natural replacement of older toilets, showerheads, clothes washers, and other water using appliances with newer high efficiency devices that are available due to both market shifts and increasing efficiency mandated by the building code and other regulatory requirements. Passive savings volumes for the In-Town Area are summarized in Table 5-4 in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026) and are shown there as negative values.

Table 4-7: Use for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected (DWR Table 4-2R)

Use Type		Projected Water Use					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (optional) Drop down list	**2030 (AF)**	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Single Family		Potable	1,977	2,027	2,089	2,161	2,241
Multi-Family		Potable	568	616	667	721	750
Commercial		Potable	521	538	547	556	553
Industrial		Potable	190	253	315	377	377
Landscape		Potable	426	455	481	507	514
Other (optional)	Fireline, Construction, Yard Meter	Potable	16	18	19	20	20
Other (optional)	Non-Revenue Water	Potable	202	216	231	246	256
Other (optional)	Passive Saving	Potable	-102	-189	-271	-352	-435
Landscape	Esposti Park raw Groundwater	Non-Potable	50	50	50	50	50
Landscape	In-Town Recycled Water irrigation	Non-Potable	459	529	599	669	739
Landscape	Outside-Town Recycled Water irrigation	Non-Potable	75	750	226	301	376
Other (optional)	Ag Irrigation	Non-Potable	537	537	537	537	537
Other (optional)	Deliveries to The Geyser's	Non-Potable	1,299	1,154	1,008	863	718
		Subtotal Potable	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (optional) Drop down list	**2030 (AF)**	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Subtotal Non-Potable			2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
Total			6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141

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

NOTES:

(a) Water demand projections for each sector in the In-Town Area are estimated based on growth in accounts and the water demand factors identified in *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* report (EKI, 2026), Table 5-3. Water demand projections for each sector in the Outside-Town Area are based on information provided by Town staff (Windsor, 2026a; Windsor, 2026b). Non-revenue water projections are estimated by water loss factors shown in *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* report (EKI, 2026), Table 5-3 and the total growth in number of services from all sectors.

(b) Includes the demands associated with the planned developments identified in *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* report (EKI, 2026) Table 5-4 and Table 5-5.

(c) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

(d) In-Town Recycled Water use includes in-town irrigation and recycled water use at the fire house and Windsor High School.

(e) Out-of-Town Recycled Water includes agricultural irrigation outside of Town limits and water sent to The Geysers.

4.3.7 Water Demand Projection 2026-2030

This section provides estimated potable and non-potable water use for the next five years (2026 to 2030). These demand estimates will be used to evaluate the reliability of the District's water supplies if a drought were to occur in the next five years, in accordance with CWC §10612. The estimated water use for 2026-2030 has been integrated into the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) detailed in Chapter 7.

Potable water use estimates for 2026-2030 were based on actual water use for 2025 and projected water use for 2030 from the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026). Projected water use for 2030 includes anticipated population growth, known development projects, potential impacts of climate change, projected water losses, and water savings from plumbing codes and local ordinances. The anticipated increase in water use between 2025 actual use and 2030 projected use was apportioned across the time period.

The 2026-2030 potable water use projections shown in Table 4-8 provide a realistic representation of "unconstrained" water demand. Unconstrainted demand refers to the anticipated demand for water under

normal conditions, without drought conditions and without any water shortage measures in place to reduce use.

Table 4-8: Five-Year Characteristic Potable Water Use (AFY)

2025 Actual	2026 Estimated[(a)]	2027 Estimated[(a)]	2028 Estimated[(a)]	2029 Estimated[(a)]	2030 Projected[(a)]
2,940	3,109	3,277	3,446	3,615	3,784

(a) Estimated water demand for 2026-2030 was based on apportioning the difference between actual 2025 use and projected 2030 potable demands from Table 4-7, above.

The District does anticipate a modest increase in non-potable water use demand over the next five years; however, the District does not anticipate any additional increases in non-potable water use after 2035.

Table 4-9: Five-Year Characteristic Non-Potable Water Use (AFY)

2025 Actual	2026 Estimated[(a)]	2027 Estimated[(a)]	2028 Estimated[(a)]	2029 Estimated[(a)]	2030 Projected[(a)]
2,280	2,308	2,336	2,364	2,392	2,420

(a) Estimated non-potable water demand for 2026-2030 was based on apportioning the difference between actual 2025 use and projected 2030 demands assuming recycled water production is projected to increase to 2,370 AFY by 2030.

Sources:

- *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* report (EKI, 2026)
- *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study*, Table 6-5 (Black & Veatch, 2025)

4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

Lower income housing is considered in the Town's general planning efforts. As described previously in Section **1.4**, the water demand analysis and projections developed for the UWMP are consistent with the general planning documents including the *Town of Windsor 2040 General Plan*. Additionally, conservation efforts include specific programs and policies for lower income householders. Specifically, during the previous drought, the Town removed the matching requirement for its irrigation efficiency rebate, increasing the likelihood that a lower income household could participate in the program. That policy of elimination of a match for a rebate has remained in place permanently. Therefore, lower income housing has been considered in this UWMP.

Approximately 5.9% of the District's service area population falls below the poverty line (U.S. Census Bureau, 2026) and it is assumed that low-income houses have the same per capita water use as the average consumption in the Town. Therefore, the water use for low-income communities is estimated to be 178 AFY. For comparison, the total volume of water used by single family residences in 2025 is 1,772 AFY and by multi-family residences is 180 AFY.

Table 4-10 (DWR Table 4-3) confirms the inclusion of lower income residential demands and future water savings in the projections.

Table 4-10: Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-3R)

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?	Yes

If "Yes" to above, **state the section or page number**, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. ***Optional*** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	See Table 4-4R
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?	Yes
Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	N/A
DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K.	
NOTES:	

4.5 Estimated Future Water Savings

Although future job and population growth would be expected to increase total water demand, the per capita water demand is projected to decrease with increasing water saving measures.

Passive water savings measures include plumbing codes, standards, and ordinances. In accordance with the National Plumbing Code, the Town requires new buildings to be equipped with fixtures that meet high efficiency standards. SB 407 requires high efficiency standards to apply to all new and replacement residential construction as of 2017 and to new and replacement commercial construction as of 2019. Passive water savings from these and other codes have been incorporated in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026).

Active conservation measures include the District's water conservation programs. The District plans to continue to promote and implement a suite of cost-effective conservation programs as described in Chapter 9 and discussed in the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026), across the planning horizon of this UWMP.

Projected passive water savings for the In-Town Area in five-year increments through 2050 are summarized in Table 4-11. Passive savings and active savings are expected to increase over the planning horizon of this UWMP. However, to be conservative, only passive water savings were applied to future demand projections. Passive water savings were not estimated for the Outside-Town Area as the majority of this demand will be the result of new construction utilizing current building codes.

Table 4-11: Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-4R)

Description (Codes, Standards, Ordinances, or Plans)	Passive Savings				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Passive Savings (Plumbing Codes, etc.)[(a)]	102	189	271	352	435

Notes:

(a) Passive water savings are based on the AWE Conservation Tracking Tool; however, the savings were adjusted by 80% (reduced by 20%) to conservatively reflect the lower unit water use observed in recent years.

Description (Codes, Standards, Ordinances, or Plans)	Passive Savings				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Source: *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026), Table 5-4					

4.6 Climate Change Considerations

CWC requires water suppliers to account for the impact of climate change on water demands, supplies, and supply reliability. A discussion of the effects of climate change on water demand can be found in this chapter. The effects of climate change on water supply can be found in Chapter 6. Chapter 7 includes a discussion of the effects of climate change on water service reliability.

The water use factors used in the demand forecast for the In-Town Areas of the District's service area were based on historical use within the Town and were used as the basis of future demand projections for potable water accounts. As discussed in Section 5.1.2 of the *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, 2026), the District's per-account water use generally declined over the past 15 years due to improvements in water use efficiency and showed significant response to key events such as the 2013-2017 drought, the 2020-2022 drought, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Current (2025) water use is below historical levels.

Climate change impacts in Sonoma County will affect the District's water supply and demand in numerous ways. According to *Climate Ready Sonoma County: Climate Hazards and Vulnerabilities*, a report prepared by North Bay Climate Adaptation Initiative for the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority,[1] climate change is anticipated to affect Sonoma County in the following ways:

- **Higher average temperatures and more extreme heat events.** Sonoma County will experience a 250 percent increase in the number of very hot days (over 98.1 degrees) by 2050[2] and overall higher temperatures over a longer warm season. This could create a longer irrigation season, increase landscaping and irrigation water needs, increase the soil moisture deficit, and reduce groundwater recharge. Industrial processes will have increased cooling water needs, and peak water demands may be impacted. While not anticipated to impact the District's water supply source, in some regions, water quality may be impaired due to reduced baseflows.

- **More frequent and intense droughts.** By 2050, drought years are twice as likely to occur in any given year. Severe droughts that now only occur every 20 years will occur every ten years while 100-year droughts will occur every 20 years by 2100.[3] Whether the North Bay region experiences more or less rainfall overall, the land will likely be drier overall because warmer temperatures increase evapotranspiration (the loss of water from plants and soil into the air).

- **More variable rain and seasonality.** Sonoma County will likely continue to have some years of precipitation similar to historic averages interspersed with more extreme conditions. Sonoma County is likely to experience a shorter wet season with a later onset of fall rains and an earlier onset of the

[1] North Bay Climate Adaptation Initiative, 2014. Climate Ready Sonoma County: Climate Hazards and Vulnerabilities. Prepared for Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority, December 2014.

[2] Cal-Adapt (www.cal-adapt.org) using high-emissions scenario for 2050/mid-century (average of 2035–2064) and 2100/late-century (average of 2070–2099) time periods compared to average conditions between 1961–1990.

[3] Swain, Langenbrunner, Neelin, Hall, *Nature Climate Change*. 8, 427 (2018)

dry season causing a longer irrigation season and increased peak demand.[1] More intense rainfall over shorter periods could make it harder to capture and store water supplies.

- **Greater risk of extreme floods.** Sonoma County will likely see increased seasonal variability of precipitation, runoff, and stream flows, along with increased likelihood of "extreme" precipitation and drought events that were rare or unprecedented in the historic past. By 2050, it is predicted that the Town of Windsor will experience a 67 percent increase in the number of extreme precipitation events (events with 2-day total of precipitation over 1.99 inches) to 2 or more events per year.[2] While not anticipated to impact the District's water supply sources, floodwater may degrade or contaminate surface and drinking water quality in some regions which could make it difficult to capture sufficient water (in reservoirs or groundwater) during a compressed rainy season to supply an extended dry season.

- **More frequent and intense wildfires.** The risk of fire is likely to continue to rise due to increased dryness of vegetation, compounded by productivity of plants in the spring (which creates more fuel for dry season wildfires). Water impacts could include the need for water to suppress fires, and loss of infrastructure.

- **Sea level rise.** While not anticipated to impact the District's water supply sources, some regions may experience more frequent coastal flooding, increased erosion, and saltwater intrusion, which all have the potential to impact regional water supplies, supply reliability, and water quality.

Responding to climate change generally takes two forms: mitigation and adaptation. Mitigation is taking steps to reduce contributions to the causes of climate change by reducing GHG emissions. Adaptation is the process of responding to the effects of climate change by modifying systems and behaviors to function in a warmer climate. The District has implemented a suite of plans, programs, and projects pertaining to both. The District's mitigation and adaptation efforts have been consistently funded through its regular budgeting process for comprehensive asset management and capital improvement projects.

[1] Ibid

[2] Ibid

5. SBX7-7 BASELINE, TARGETS, AND 2020 COMPLIANCE

In November 2009, SB X7-7, the Water Conservation Act of 2009, was signed into law as part of a comprehensive water legislation package. The Water Conservation Act addressed both urban and agricultural water conservation. The legislation set a goal of achieving a 20 percent statewide reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020 (i.e.,"20 by 2020"). In order to meet the urban water use target requirement, each retail supplier was required to determine its baseline water use, as well as its target water use for the year 2020. Water use is measured in gallons per capita per day (gpcd). As described in the *Town of Windsor 2020 Urban Water Management Plan*, the Town met its 2020 target.

The Water Code does not set an end date for reporting on progress in meeting the SB X7-7 target. DWR indicated that there was not sufficient time to conduct formal rulemaking to implement an end date to SB X7-7 reporting requirements before 2025 UWMPs were due. Thus, this 2025 UWMP includes this chapter which confirms that that Town met its 2020 target, as shown in Table 5-1 below.

The Town achieved its 2020 target reduction both on an individual basis and as part of a Regional Alliance. For its individual basis, the Town selected SB X7-7's Method 3 to calculate its 2020 target: 95 percent of the applicable State hydrologic region target as stated in the State's April 30, 2009, draft 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan.

In 2011, a Regional Alliance was formed between the cities of Santa Rosa, Rohnert Park, Sonoma, Cotati, and Petaluma, the Town of Windsor, and North Marin, Marin Municipal, and Valley of the Moon Water Districts. Because the parties receive water from a common water wholesale supplier (Sonoma Water), the Regional Alliance was formed pursuant to the DWR Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use. The Regional Alliance successfully demonstrated compliance (113.41 gpcd actual) with the target (129.00 gpcd) in 2020. Further information on the methodology to calculate the target and baseline, as well as the Regional Alliance, can be found in the 2020 UWMP.

The Town Resolution 2777-11 adopted regional targets as well as individual targets from the Town for 2020 compliance. As part of the Regional Alliance, the Town complied with the requirements of SB X7-7 on a regional basis. If compliance on a regional basis was unsuccessful, then the Town would demonstrate compliance on an individual basis. In 2025, the Town produced 2,986 AF of water comprised of 83% Russian River well field supplies and 17% of purchased water. The Town's service area in 2025 included 25,799 residents, according to the Department of Finance numbers, less the number of people served by private wells, plus the people served potable water by the Town, but living outside the Town boundary. Based on these numbers, the Town's potable 2025 daily per-capita water use was 103 gpcd. As shown in Table 5-1 below, the Town is compliant with its individual target of 130 gpcd and the Regional Alliance target of 129 gpcd.

Table 5-1 Baseline and Targets Summary from SB X7-7 Verification Form (DWR Table 5-1R)

☐	Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.					
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	**Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below.** Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	**Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below.** Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	130	119	Yes		N/A
DWR NOTES: **Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD** will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies. **Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020** see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.						
NOTES:						

6. WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

The District's water supply sources include diverted surface water, purchased surface water, groundwater, and recycled water.

The majority of the District's potable water supply is surface water diverted at the District-owned Russian River Well Field under Sonoma Water's surface water rights. The District also purchases surface water from Sonoma Water which is delivered to the District's distribution system through Sonoma Water's Santa Rosa Aqueduct.

The District owns seven groundwater wells, also known as off-river wells to distinguish them from the District's riverbank wells. Currently, six of the District's seven off-river groundwater wells are inactive; only the Esposti Irrigation Well is currently active and provides raw groundwater only for irrigation of Esposti Park. Three of the District's off-river wells, the Esposti Potable Well and the two North Windsor Wells (also referred to as the Los Amigos ASR Wells), have been constructed and are undergoing testing for potable water use in the future.

The District distributes recycled water for urban landscape irrigation within the Town limits and, on a limited scale, for toilet flushing at sites near the Windsor Wastewater Treatment Reclamation and Disposal Facility. The District also distributes recycled water outside the Town limits for both urban and agricultural irrigation and for use at The Geysers Geothermal Project.

Each of the water supply sources used by the District is discussed below with emphasis on how the water is obtained and constraints (physical and legal) that limit the maximum amount of water available.

6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

The District purchases surface water from Sonoma Water which is delivered through Sonoma Water's Santa Rosa Aqueduct to the District potable water distribution system (Figure 6-1). Water purchased from Sonoma Water comprises a minority percentage of the District's total potable supply. In 2025, 521 acre-feet (AF) of water was purchased from Sonoma Water and delivered via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct, comprising approximately 15% of the total potable water supply. Most of the water supply coming from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct is used to supply the outside service areas under an agreement with the Sonoma County Water Agency. Flows in the Russian River are augmented by Pacific Gas & Electric Company's (PG&E) Potter Valley Project, which diverts a portion of the Eel River flows to the East Fork of the Russian River.

Sonoma Water diverts surface water from the Russian River via a Ranney Collector and delivers it to its customers through an aqueduct transmission system consisting of storage tanks, pipelines, and pump stations. These diversion facilities extract Russian River underflow, which is reported under Sonoma Water's surface water rights. Sonoma Water operates six radial collector wells adjacent to the Russian River (three at the Wohler production facility and three at the Mirabel production facility). Sonoma Water enhances production capacity during peak demand months by raising an inflatable dam on the Russian River near Mirabel that allows for operation of five infiltration ponds at Mirabel that increase the area of infiltration along the Russian River. Water pools behind the inflatable dam and is diverted into the infiltration ponds to recharge the aquifer in the vicinity of the Mirabel collectors. Backwater conditions along the river also result in increased infiltration in the Wohler area, thereby enhancing the production capacity of those collectors. Other key water features of the Russian River Project are Coyote Valley Dam and Warm Springs Dam. Coyote Valley Dam creates Lake Mendocino on the East Fork Russian River, and Warm Springs Dam creates Lake Sonoma on Dry Creek. Sonoma Water diverts Russian River flow near the Town of Forestville which it conveys to its eight contractors, including the District.

Sonoma Water also has three groundwater wells that provide water supply. The wells are located near the Laguna de Santa Rosa and feed directly into Sonoma Water's Russian River Cotati Intertie Pipeline. Sonoma Water estimates the average safe yield from these wells at approximately 1,900 AFY.

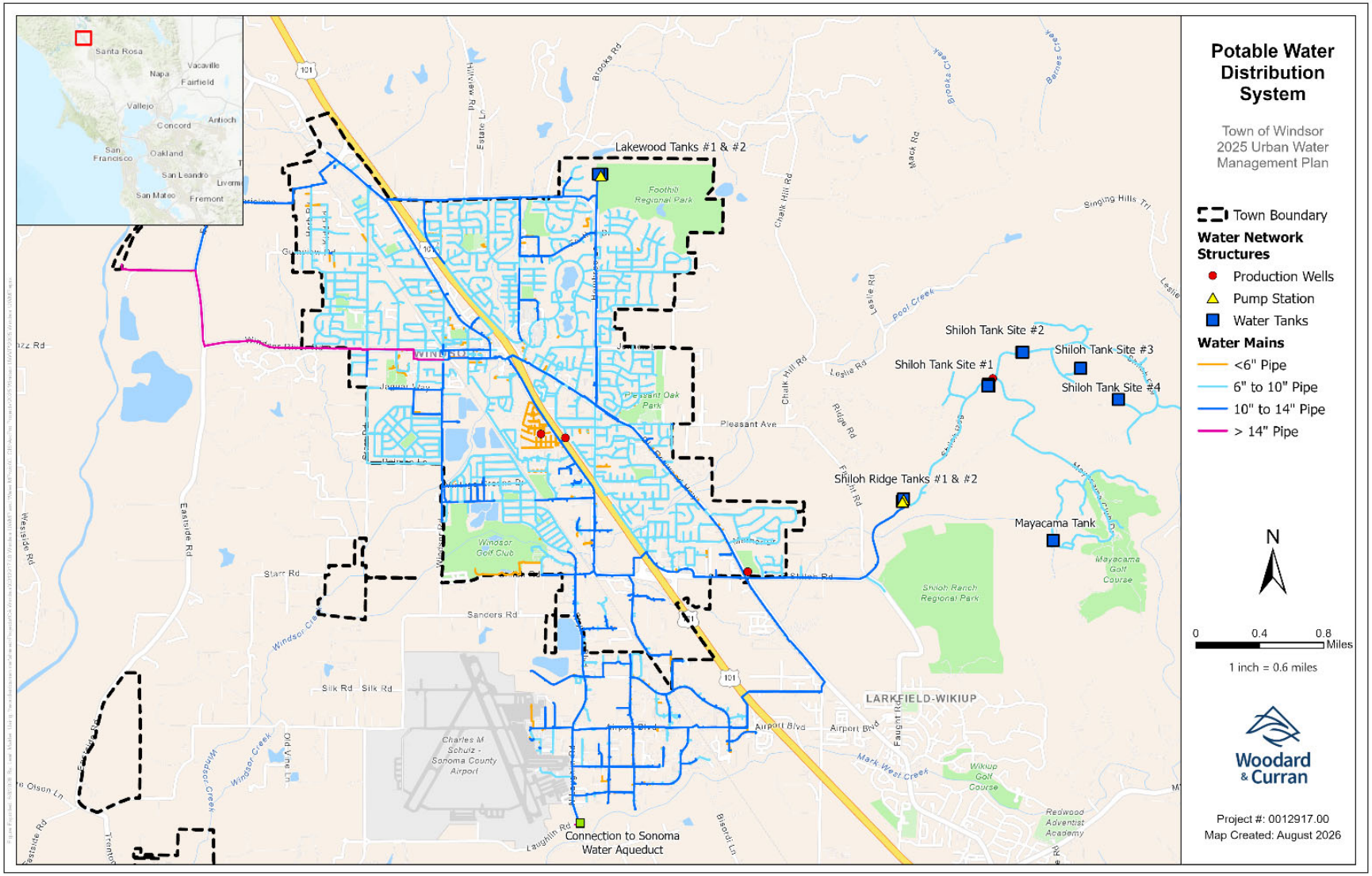
Primary constraints on the District's purchased surface water supply are legal or contractual. Sonoma Water has permitted limits on diversions from the Russian River, and maintenance of minimum stream flows and reservoir storage is required. The District has contractual limits to access surface water supplied by Sonoma Water as described in various agreements between Sonoma Water and the Town.

Sonoma Water is authorized to produce and deliver potable water for municipal and industrial purposes; prevent the waste or diminution of water supplies; control and conserve flood and storm waters to reduce potential damage to life and property; provide sanitary sewage services; provide recreational services in connection with flood control and water conservation activities; and levy taxes or fees for improvements necessary to conduct these activities. Sonoma Water operates under the direction of the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors. The water system facilities of Sonoma Water are briefly described in Chapter 3. Potential constraints to this supply source are discussed in Chapter 7.

Sonoma Water's current diversion limits are dictated by four State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) permits (SWRCB permit numbers 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596). Sonoma Water storage limits total 367,500 AFY between Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma, and its diversion maximum is 75,000 AFY from the Russian River at its Wohler and Mirabel facilities. Sonoma Water had applied for an increase in the diversion limit to 101,000 AFY, but this application has been withdrawn and is no longer being pursued.

A 2006 Restructured Agreement between Sonoma Water and the Town of Windsor limits the District's diversions at its Russian River Well Field to no more than 4,725 AFY. Water from this well field is considered to be groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (the Russian River) and is therefore legally considered to be surface water diverted under Sonoma Water's permits. Additionally, the total amount of water available to the District from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct is no more than 900 AFY. In total, the District can divert up to 5,625 AFY under Sonoma Water's permits. A copy of the agreement between the Town and Sonoma Water is included in Appendix G.

Figure 6-1: Windsor Water District Potable Water Distribution System



6.2 Groundwater

6.2.1 Wells

The District owns seven off-river groundwater wells designed to provide both potable and raw water. These wells include two Bluebird Wells, the Keiser Park Well, the Esposti Irrigation Well, the Esposti Potable Well, and two North Windsor (Los Amigos ASR) Wells. Of these wells, only one, the Esposti Irrigation Well, is active and is currently used for irrigation only. The remaining groundwater wells are either used for monitoring wells, are inactive or are test wells and are described below.

The original Bluebird Well #3 was built in 1972 and was kept in stand-by service from the 1980s to 2006. In 2006, the well was taken off-line (put into “inactive” status) due to water quality issues and damage to the well casing. The arsenic concentration in groundwater extracted from this well exceeded 10 parts per billion (ppb), the maximum contamination level (MCL) enforced by the federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and California SWRCB, and it was subsequently taken off-line indefinitely. A replacement Bluebird Well was drilled on the Bluebird well site in 2010, but that replacement well is also currently inactive due to poor production rates and naturally occurring water quality issues. This well is currently being used as a deeper aquifer monitoring well for the Santa Rosa Plain GSA.

The Keiser Park Well is also currently inactive due to needed repairs. The two Bluebird Wells and the Keiser Park Well are not likely to be activated in the foreseeable future due to water quality issues and low production. The Esposti Irrigation Well provides raw water for irrigation and is not used as a potable source due to water quality issues.

The District also has three other wells that are currently being tested, referred to as the Esposti Potable Well and two North Windsor Wells (also known as the Los Amigos ASR Wells North and South), which were developed as potable water sources. None of the wells are fully permitted as of yet. Groundwater from the Esposti Potable Well contained arsenic concentrations above the MCL, and a treatment system is currently planned to be online in 2030. The North Windsor Wells have been constructed but are currently undergoing testing to determine if they can be used as ASR wells and to determine if they will require treatment to be used as potable municipal wells. Table 6-1 provides a summary of the groundwater pumped by the District between 2021 and 2025. The entirety of the reported volume in Table 6-1 was raw water pumped from the Esposti Irrigation Well. The volume reported is estimated as there is no meter on that well.

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

☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)

Groundwater Type ***Drop Down List*** *May use each category multiple times*	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin	50	50	50	50	50
TOTAL			50	50	50	50	50

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

NOTES:
The groundwater volume pumped from the Esposti Irrigation Well was estimated and is not treated to potable water standards (used for park irrigation).

6.2.2 Groundwater Basin and Hydrogeology

According to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) *Bulletin 118, California's Groundwater* (2018), the groundwater basin underlying the District is the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Subbasin (Subbasin), DWR number 1-55.01. The Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin is a subbasin of the Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin (California Department of Water Resources, 2018). The Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin is depicted in Figure 6-2. The Subbasin was classified by DWR as a medium-priority basin following the passage of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in 2014. Based on the medium-priority designation and per SGMA regulations, the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Santa Rosa Plain GSA) was formed to develop and implement a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Subbasin. The resultant GSP was submitted to DWR by the January 31, 2022 deadline.

As described in the Santa Rosa Plain GSP (Sonoma Water, 2021), the Subbasin is located within a region of geologic complexity caused by long periods of active tectonic deformation, volcanic activity, and sea-level changes. Faults in the Subbasin serve as major structural boundaries for geologic formations and groundwater movement. Groundwater resources are highly variable throughout the Subbasin. The productive freshwater aquifers occur both at shallower depths, generally less than 200 feet where many residential wells are drilled, and at deeper depths, where many municipal, industrial, and agricultural wells are constructed. The Subbasin's deepest wells extend to approximately 1,500 feet with no known existing wells extending deeper than 2,000 feet.

In general, groundwater flows from the northeast and west highlands southwest to the Laguna de Santa Rosa. Faults along the Subbasin boundary may impede, enhance, or redirect groundwater flow and affect groundwater quality locally. Principal sources of groundwater recharge within the Santa Rosa Plain watershed are direct infiltration of precipitation and infiltration from streams. The shallow aquifer system receives most of this type of recharge every year. Recharge that reaches the deeper aquifer zones is less

understood but is inferred to come from a combination of leakage from overlying shallow aquifers and mountain-front recharge along the margins of the valley. Deeper recharge may take decades or longer to reach the aquifers, due to long travel paths.

As defined in the GSP, the Subbasin contains two principal aquifer systems, the shallow and deep aquifer systems, which are commonly separated by layers of clay aquitards. The properties and features that are the basis for grouping into shallow and deep aquifer systems include the degree of surface water connectivity, degree of confinement, and responses to hydraulic stresses such as recharge and pumping. Although the deep and shallow aquifer systems are considered separate, the degree of connection between them is variable depending upon the local nature and thickness of the clay aquitards.

The shallow aquifer system serves a number of different users and uses, with the primary extractions being from domestic water supply wells and, in some areas, agricultural and public water supply wells. In many areas, the shallow aquifer system is locally and seasonally connected to creeks and streams, and in some areas where groundwater levels are close to the ground surface, the shallow aquifer system provides water for vegetation communities in the Subbasin. The deep aquifer system is generally confined to semi-confined and is not spatially connected with surface water (although there is a hydraulic connectivity between surface water and the deep aquifer). The deep aquifer system serves a combination of rural residential properties with domestic water supply wells in the unincorporated areas of the Subbasin, agricultural wells used for crop irrigation, industrial and commercial wells, and public water supply wells for municipal and smaller public supply systems. The Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin is the largest subbasin in Sonoma County and underlies the most populated areas of the County.

6.2.3 Groundwater Management

The Santa Rosa Plain GSP, adopted in 2022, was developed by the Santa Rosa Plain GSA, a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) formed in 2017 by the cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, and Santa Rosa; the Town of Windsor; Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District; Sonoma County; Sonoma Water; Sonoma Resource Conservation District (RCD); and an organized group of Mutual Water and Public Utilities Commission-Regulated Companies (Independent Water Systems), in accordance with requirements of CWC §10723 for establishing GSAs under the SGMA. The JPA was later amended to include the City of Sebastopol and three neighboring mutual water companies (Fircrest, Belmont Terrace, and Kelly), following an adjustment of the Subbasin boundaries. Each member agency of the JPA has a seat on the GSA Board of Directors and a seat on the Advisory Committee (Figure 6-3).

The GSP was prepared in accordance with the approved GSP Emergency Regulations, issued by DWR in 2015 and codified in Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The GSP was submitted to DWR in 2022 and is now currently being implemented. Annual reports are prepared documenting progress towards Subbasin sustainability and submitted to DWR by April 1st of each year as required under SGMA.

The Town of Windsor and all the off-river wells are located within the Sant Rosa Plain Subbasin; however, the District's Russian River Well System is in the Healdsburg Area Subbasin. Both the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin and the Healdsburg Area Subbasin are within the Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin (See Figure 6-2).

Figure 6-2: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Subbasin

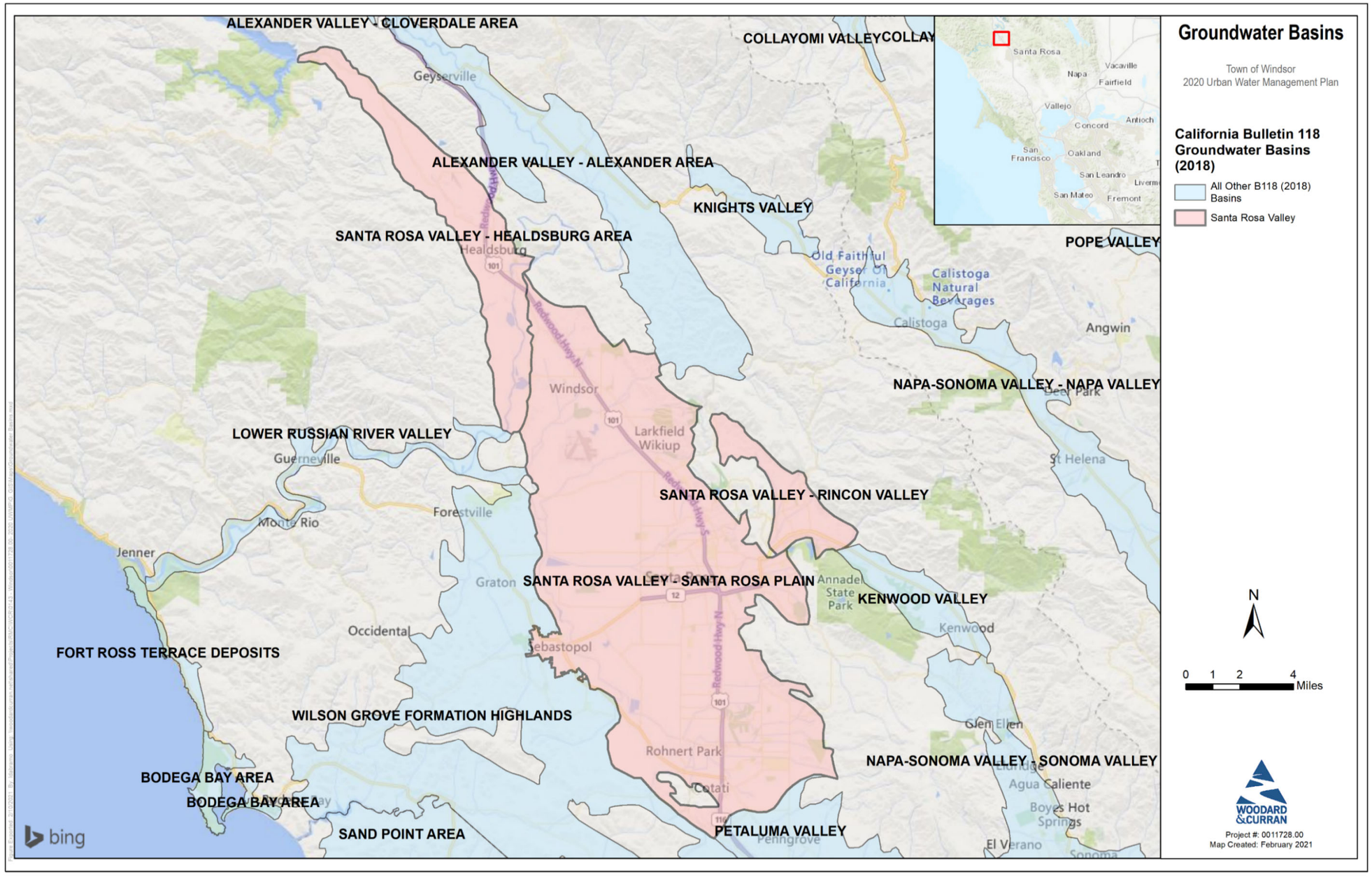


Figure 6-3: Governance Structure of the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency



6.3 Surface Water

The District's primary source of potable water is surface water diverted at the Russian River Well Field (well field). The well field is District-owned; however, water pumped from the well field is diverted under Sonoma Water's surface water rights as prescribed by the Restructured Agreement described in Section 6.1. In 2025, 2,465 AF of water was diverted at the well field, comprising approximately 85% of the District's total potable water supply, as is consistent with historical averages.

The Russian River well field was established in 1984 and currently includes five Windsor-owned production wells with individual capacities of approximately 1,300 gpm. These wells are relatively shallow and pull Russian River underflow through layers of gravel and sand as a natural filtration system. The District has applied for its own SWRCB permits to divert Russian River flow at the District's Russian River well field facilities. That application is not moving forward as of the preparation of this Plan.

6.4 Stormwater

The District has no large-scale stormwater recovery system in place for water supply augmentation. The Town does have stormwater low impact development (LID) features throughout the Town. These include infiltration basins in Keiser Park, Hiram Louis Park and Esposti Park; Filterra tree wells along various Town streets; and over 300 bioretention swales, rain gardens and other LID features in public and private areas. At this time, these features are largely designed for flood control and water quality treatment purposes. Stormwater runoff is being infiltrated into the groundwater basin beneath many of these features, but the Town has not quantified the recharge capacity to date.

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The Town collects its wastewater and treats it to disinfected tertiary levels at its wastewater treatment plant. The entire reclamation system consists of the treatment plant, storage ponds, a discharge point to Mark West Creek, and a recycled water distribution system. The beneficial uses of the District's recycled water include delivery to the Geysers Geothermal Project for re-injection to create steam for green energy production, agricultural irrigation outside the Town limits, urban landscape irrigation both within and outside the Town limits and, on a limited scale, toilet flushing at two sites near the wastewater treatment plant.

6.5.1 Coordination

The Town is the owner and operator of the Windsor Wastewater Treatment Reclamation and Disposal Facility; however, it coordinates with several entities for various purposes, including joint planning and development projects and studies, customer coordination, and public outreach. The District (and the Town) coordinate with other local governments, including Sonoma Water, the City of Santa Rosa, other Sonoma Water contractors, and regional and state regulators. These efforts have resulted in the cooperative preparation of the:

- *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study* (Black & Veatch, 2025)
- *Recycled Water Storage and Use Study* (Woodard & Curran; Brelje & Race, 2020)
- *Water Reclamation Master Plan* (Brelje & Race, 2001)

- *Water Reclamation Joint Use Feasibility Study* (Brelje & Race, 2005)
- *Urban Recycled Water Facilities Planning Study* (West Yost, 2013)

Routine coordination with recycled water recipients and customers is necessary for the ongoing recycled water program. Urban customers include irrigation recipients at Windsor High School, the Vintage Greens Subdivision, Storage Pro, and Windsor Golf Course. Agricultural property owners and landscape irrigated with recycled water include Shone Farm (part of the Santa Rosa Junior College), vineyards, and several Town parks.

6.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

As described in the Town's *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study* (Black & Veatch, 2025), *Urban Recycled Water Facilities Study* (West Yost, 2013) and the *Recycled Water Storage and Use Study* (Woodard & Curran; Brelje & Race, 2020), the Town's wastewater collection system consists of:

- 94 miles of public sewer lines
- One mile of private branch sewers
- 1,728 manholes
- 525 cleanouts
- Approximately 6,100 private sewer laterals

Over 90% of the wastewater flow reaches the treatment plant entirely by gravity flow. The remainder requires two lift stations to convey it to the plant. These stations, owned and operated by the Town, are located at Vintage Greens and Shiloh Greens.

All wastewater collected into the system is treated to a tertiary level and is appropriate for use as non-potable recycled water. The wastewater treatment plant is designed with a capacity of 2.25 million gallons per day (MGD) average dry weather flow and 7.2 MGD peak weekly wet weather flow. An estimated 2,966 AF of wastewater was collected by the treatment plant in calendar year 2025, as outlined in Table 6-2.

The District's Recycled water distribution system is shown in Figure 3-4 and consists of:

- Six recycled water storage ponds with a combined volume of 143.7 MG (441 AF)
- Two separate pump stations, one for urban and agricultural recycled water customers and one for distribution to the Geysers pipeline
- 17.3 miles of distribution pipeline

Recycled water is conveyed from the storage ponds through the Effluent Pump Station and the Geysers Pump Station. The Effluent Pump Station discharges to a 20-inch diameter pipeline that runs southwest from the wastewater treatment plant towards Mark West Creek with smaller branches running to the north and east. The Effluent Pump Station sends water from the wastewater treatment plant to urban and agricultural recycled water customers, and during the discharge season, it also conveys flows to discharge to Mark West Creek. There are four pumps with capacities ranging from 500 gpm to 2,500 gpm. The Geysers Pump Station, which is owned by the Town and operated by the City of Santa Rosa, sends flows through the City's Geysers Pipeline to the Geysers Steam Field. The Geysers Pump Station has four pumps (three on duty, one on standby) with a capacity of 0.56 MGD each.

Table 6-3 presents a breakdown of the actual uses of the District's recycled water as metered and estimated for the year 2025. As indicated in Table 6-3, of the 2,966 AF collected, 370 AF were discharged to Mark West Creek, 389 AF were recycled within the boundaries of the District's potable water service area, and 1,840 AF were recycled outside of the boundaries of the potable water service area.

Table 6-4 illustrates the further breakdown of recycled water use by category. The District currently distributes recycled water for agricultural and urban irrigation, the Santa Rosa Geysers Recharge Project (Geysers Geothermal Project), and a small amount for toilet flushing for Windsor High School and a Town fire station. Of these beneficial uses, a portion of the recycled water use offsets potable water demand. The recycled water directed to agricultural fields and to The Geysers, though beneficial, does not offset the Town's potable use, and in fact, is utilized outside of the District's water service area.

Table 6-4 also presents projected consumption of recycled water by category in five-year increments to 2050. The District expects that all recycled water generated in the future will be utilized either within the District's recycled water service area or by The Geysers.

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

☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.
	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)
	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Windsor Water District	Estimated	2,966	Windsor Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Disposal Facility, Place ID 272790	Yes
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		2,966		

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:
The volume of wastewater collected is equivalent to the influent into the WWTP from the sewer system.

Table 6-3: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-3R)

☐	Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. Proceed to the next table.													
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	**2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater**										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable)		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Name of other entity
Town of Windsor Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Disposal Facility, Place ID 272790	No	2,966	2,230	Tertiary	389	Tertiary	1,840							
TOTAL		2,966	2,230		389		1,840		0		0		0	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:
Data presented is from inside the District's recycled water service area, not potable water service area. Additionally, the District is currently working to increase recycled water production and eliminate discharges to Mark West Creek.

Table 6-4: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4R)

☐	Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :	Windsor Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Disposal Facility, Place ID 272790
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	Windsor Water District
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :	0 AF
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	N/A

Use Type **Drop down list**	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
									Volume	Narrative Page Number (Optional)
Agricultural irrigation[(c)]	Non-Potable	Recycled water can irrigate vineyards, pasture, fodder, and other crops outside of the service area	536	536	536	536	536	536		
Landscape irrigation (excluding golf courses)[(a)]	Non-Potable	Recycled water can irrigate additional residential and commercial landscapes within the In-Town area	166	236	306	376	445	516		
Golf course irrigation[(a)]	Non-Potable	Recycled water irrigation at Windsor Golf Club	223	223	223	223	223	223		
Geothermal and other energy production[(d)]	Non-Potable	Additional recharge to generate geothermal renewable energy	1,303	1,299	1,154	1,008	863	718		
Landscape irrigation (excluding golf courses)	Non-Potable	Recycled water can irrigate additional residential and commercial landscapes within the Outside-Town area	0	75	150	226	301	376		
Other (Description Required)	Non-Potable	Potable offset for maintenance of wastewater treatment plant and use for toilet flushing at Windsor High School and Fire Department	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,230	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370		
		Total	2,230	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370		

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

NOTES:
(a) Projected In-Town Area recycled water use combines landscape irrigation, golf course irrigation and other (EKI, July 2026, Table 5-4).
(b) Recycled water use is within the District's recycled water service area, not its potable water service area.
(c) Currently there are 760 acres of crops that can receive 2 AF/acre of recycled water each year, totaling 1,520 AF of recycled water annually. The irrigation acreage could increase or decrease in upcoming years; however, the District does not anticipate adding new recycled water agricultural customers.
(d) Maximum distribution to The Geysers is 1,680 AFY due to pipeline constraints.
(e) Currently there are 287 acres of landscape that receive recycled water (of 630 acres that are currently irrigated). There is an additional 302 acres of irrigable, but currently not irrigated land. It is assumed that up to 2 AF/acre can be irrigated with recycled water. Up to 932 acres could be irrigated with recycled water if there were additional recycled water service connections installed.
(f) Assume recycled water available equals 2025 recycled water production and use (2,230 AF) increasing linearly to 2,370 AFY at build-out (assumed to be 2040). Source: Black & Veatch *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study*, Table 6-5 (July 24, 2025).
(g) Does not include 50 AFY of non-potable groundwater use.

Table 6-5 below compares the total recycled water beneficially used in 2025 to the 2020 projection for 2025 use, as stated in the District's 2020 UWMP. This table excludes treated wastewater discharges to Mark West Creek and unmetered and unaccounted for uses. Actual recycled water use in 2025 was 636 AF more than had been projected in 2020.

Table 6-5: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5R)

☐	Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020. Proceed to the next table.	
Use Type Drop Down List	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Agricultural irrigation	228	536
Landscape irrigation (excluding golf courses)	275	166
Golf course irrigation	244	223
Commercial use[a]	3	0
Geothermal and other energy production	841	1,303
Other (Description Required) [b]	3	1
Total	1,594	2,230

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:
(a) Commercial use in 2025 is included in landscape irrigation value.
(b) "Other" includes potable offset for maintenance of wastewater treatment plant and toilet flushing at the high school and one fire station.

6.5.3 Expansion of Recycled Water Use

There are a variety of potential recycled water expansion projects under consideration by the District, as presented in the Town's *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study (Black & Veatch, 2025);* however, the feasibility study indicates that the Town's wastewater treatment facility will produce 2,370 AFY at buildout. These include the following:

Increase Geysers Discharge. The Town's long-term objective is to eliminate emergency and annual discharges to Mark West Creek. Increasing discharges to The Geysers would reduce normal year and emergency discharges and help with increased geothermal energy production. Recycled water deliveries to The Geysers could be increased from 1,304 AFY to 1,680 AFY without the need to increase the existing Geysers pump station and pipeline.

Connect Additional Customers and Discretionary Lands. Consistent with recommendations in the *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study*, the District would expand the recycled water system to the south and north to connect additional recycled water customers to the recycled water system and secure additional District-owned irrigation lands, if needed. Under this

plan, the District would meet growing demands in the North of Arata Lane area, as well as provide recycled water to the Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup area. This is considered to be a long-term plan to be implemented beyond 2030.

Table 6-6 summarizes the methods to expand future recycled water use. Additional information about future recycled water use can be found in the *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study* (Black & Veatch, 2025).

Table 6-6: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use (DWR Table 6-6R)

☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
6-15 (Section 6.5.3)	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
New development mandates	The District requires that new developments in the areas south and north of Town develop dual pipes/ purple pipe on-site so that when recycled water is available to those properties, they can connect to it.	Ongoing	TBD
New development capacity fees	The Town has engaged a consultant to develop a capacity fee for new developments that plan to use more than the average water usage for the zoning of the site. The capacity fee would help fund expansion of the recycled water distribution system.	Ongoing	TBD
Funding support for Recycled Water System expansion	The District (and the Town) continue to seek grant funding to enable expansion of the recycled water system.	Ongoing	TBD
		Total (AF)	0
		Unit Conversion to AF	0
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. **The unit conversion to Acre Feet** addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.			
NOTES:			

6.6 Desalinated Water

Due to the District's distance from the ocean and lack of saline or brackish water in its current supply sources, desalination is currently not being explored as a future water source.

6.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

The District does not engage in exchanges or transfers of water with other water rights holders.

6.8 Future Water Projects

In addition to plans to expand recycled water use as described in Section 6.5.3, the Town's *Water Master Plan*, *Groundwater Master Plan* (2024) and adopted Capital Improvement Plan (Fiscal Year 2025-2030) include adding a treatment system to the Esposti Park Potable Well, ongoing studies at the North Windsor Wells (also called the Los Amigos ASR Wells), and a replacement well at the Russian River Wellfield, if needed. A summary of future water projects is provided in Table 6-7 and below.

North Windsor Wells. The North Windsor Wells, also called the Los Amigos ASR Well Project, is a potential aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) project under design. The well has been constructed and is in design for added infrastructure and completing a two-year Pilot Study. The North Windsor Well project is expected to be operational between 2030 and 2032, depending on water quality testing.

Esposti Potable Well Water Treatment. As mentioned previously, the District's potable water supply well at Esposti Park is currently constructed but not yet permitted. The District has evaluated wellhead treatment options, environmental issues, and location for a wellhead treatment system. The District has budgeted to install an arsenic and manganese treatment system near the well which is expected to be completed by 2030.

Replacement/New Well at Russian River Well. The District is considering constructing a replacement well at the Russian River Well Field site (if needed) for one of the two 30-year-old wells. The project's design and construction of the replacement well is currently planned for fiscal year 2029/30, but will only be constructed, if needed.

Joint Recycled Water Storage Agreement. The District has recently obtained 300 MG of additional recycled water storage in the airport area. The water is distributed to existing airport area users, local agricultural irrigators and The Geysers.

Table 6-7: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7R)

☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.
6-17 (Section 6.8)	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (y/n)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Esposti Potable Well[(a)]	No		Install wellhead treatment on the District's Esposti Potable Well	Potable	2030	Single-Dry and Multi-Dry Year	350
North Windsor Well Project[(b)]	No		Two New wells	Potable	2030	Single-Dry and Multi-Dry Year	350
Replacement Well at Russian River Well Field[(c)]	No		New well construction	Potable	2029	Normal Year	0
Joint Recycled Water Storage Agreement[(d)]	Yes	Sonoma Water	(a) Shared use of existing recycled water storage at the Airport	Potable	2025	All Year Types	933

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

NOTES:
(a) The District is currently budgeting for wellhead treatment at the Esposti Potable Well, allowing the well to be used by 2030.
(b) The North Windsor Wells (also known as the Los Amigos ASR Wells) have been constructed but will be undergoing pilot testing and utilities design. This well is anticipated to be operational by 2030 assuming potable water quality without treatment.
(c) Replacement well to be used to meet operational needs if any Russian River Well Field well fails. Assumes the replacement well will produce an equivalent amount of water to one of the existing Russian River Wells.
(d) "Joint Recycled Water Storage Agreement" is the expected decrease discharges to Mark West Creek from a combination of the shared use of existing recycled water storage at the Airport and increasing Geysers discharge to Tier 2.

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Table 6-8 below provides a summary of the District's water supply as provided in 2025, as well as the District's total water supply rights per supply source. Water supply sources projected to 2050 are presented in Table 6-9.

Table 6-8: Water Supplies — Actual (DWR Table 6-8R)

Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Surface water (not desalinated)	Russian River Well Field [a]	Potable	2,465	4,725
Purchased or Imported Water	Surface water purchased from Sonoma Water [b]	Potable	521	900
Recycled Water	Potable Offset [c]	Non-Potable	389	N/A
Recycled Water	Other Supply [d]	Non-Potable	1,840	N/A
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Esposti Irrigation Well [e]	Non-Potable	50	50
		Subtotal Potable	2,986	5,625
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,280	50
		Total	5,266	5,675

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES:
(a) Under Sonoma Water's surface water right
(b) Transported through Sonoma Water's Santa Rosa Aqueduct
(c) Potable offset uses include landscape and golf course irrigation, toilet flushing at two sites and use for maintenance at wastewater treatment plant. Does not include recycled water delivered to The Geysers.
(d) "Other Supply" includes recycled water delivered to uses outside of the service area and does not offset potable water use in the District's water service area. Outside-Town uses include agricultural irrigation and recycled water deliveries to The Geysers.
(e) The total water right for the Esposti Irrigation Well has not been determined, therefore, estimated total usage is given.

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

Water Supply **Drop down list** May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	**Projected Water Supply (Report To the Extent Practicable)**									
			2030		**2035**		**2040**		**2045**		**2050 (opt)**	
			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (Optional) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (Optional) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (Optional) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (Optional) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (Optional) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Surface water (not desalinated)	Russian River Well Field [(a) (b)]	Potable	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725
Purchased or Imported Water	Surface water purchased from Sonoma Water [(a)(c)]	Potable	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Off-river wells: Esposti Potable, 2 North Windsor wells; 3 off-river wells [(d)]	Potable	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Recycled Water	Recycled water for potable offset for In-Town area	Non-Potable	459		529		599		669		739	
Recycled Water	Recycled water for potable offset for Outside-Town area	Non-Potable	75		150		226		301		376	
Recycled Water	Recycled water deliveries for ag irrigation	Non-Potable	537		537		537		537		537	
Recycled Water	Recycled water deliveries to The Geysers	Non-Potable	1,299		1,154		1,008		863		718	
Other (optional)	Esposti Park raw water[(d)]	Non-Potable	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
		Subtotal Potable	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,420	50	2,420	50	2,420	50	2,420	50	2,420	50
		Total	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*
Total Entitlement: *e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.*

NOTES:

(a) The Reasonably Available Volume indicated for the surface water in all years listed is equal to the Total Right of 5,625 AFY (4,725 AFY + 900 AFY) and projected to be available by Sonoma Water. The 900 AFY portion is based on the total amount of water available to the District from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct as documented in the 2006 Restructured Agreement between Sonoma Water and the Town. The remainder is attributed to the Russian River Well Field.

(b) The District pumps from the Windsor Russian River Well field under Sonoma Water's surface water right.

(c) Transported through the Santa Rosa Aqueduct
(d) It is projected that 50 AFY from the Esposti Irrigation Well will continue to be produced for park irrigation. By 2030, it is expected that an additional 350 AFY of reasonably available potable water supply could be available from the planned Esposti Potable Well and 350 AFY from the North Windsor Wells, assumed to be constructed and operational in 2030.
(e) Recycled water projection assumes recycled water available equals 2025 recycled water production and use (2,230 AF) increasing to 2,370 AFY at build-out (assumed to be 2030). Source: Black & Veatch *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study*, Table 6-5 (July 24, 2025).

6.10 Special Conditions

Water supplies can be affected by special conditions including climate change and regulatory considerations, described in the subsections below.

6.10.1 Climate Change Impacts

The District currently depends almost wholly on surface water supplies obtained directly or indirectly from the Russian River – either through the Russian River Well Field or imported surface water from Sonoma Water. The Russian River is a rain-fed river, depending on the timing and magnitude of precipitation events for its flows (unlike snow-fed rivers that rely on Sierra snow melt for seasonal flows). As such, flows in the Russian River, and subsequently the ability to divert those flows, may be affected in the future by climate change impacts on precipitation, which are generally believed to result in shorter periods of more intense flows in the future.

Other potential impacts on supplies due to climate change were reported in the Town's *Climate Action 2020 and Beyond* Report (RCPA, 2016). These include:

- Surface water shortages from more frequent and intense droughts
- Increased pumping of groundwater leading to well failure and degraded water quality
- Increased evapotranspiration from open water sources and reservoirs
- Risk of lost connections to energy and water from more frequent and intense wildfires
- Less predictable reservoir operation from extreme floods

Additional impacts and effects from the *Climate Action 2020 and Beyond* report are summarized in Section 3.4.1.

The *North Coast Integrated Water Management Plan, Phase III* (NCIRWMP) report (NCRP, 2014) assessed climate change vulnerability for the region encompassing the Russian River and its tributaries. A primary conclusion is that climate change could lead to an increased dependence on groundwater.

As previously mentioned, the District is planning to develop deep aquifer off-river groundwater supplies to meet a portion of the future demands, primarily in drought conditions. The Town is also participating in the implementation of the Santa Rosa Plain GSP to achieve long-term sustainability of the underlying Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Subbasin.

6.10.2 Regulatory Conditions

In addition to climate change, the District can also experience "regulatory droughts." A regulatory drought occurs when there is project water in the reservoir, however mandatory minimum stream inflow requirements must be met, limiting diversions from the river which could cause ecological harm. Sonoma Water manages the two reservoirs on the Russian River (Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma) and determines the amount of water to be released from each reservoir when the lake levels are in the water supply pools. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) determines the amount of water to be released when the lake levels are above the water supply pools and in

the flood control pools. Therefore, surface water supplies to the District can be limited by ecological regulations, reservoir operations, and rule curves. However, Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO) are being considered for implementation on Lake Mendocino which could increase flexibility of reservoir operations, potentially supplementing water supplies and reducing flood risk.

Another potential action that could impact the District's water supplies is the pending decommissioning of the Potter Valley Project. As described in Section 6.1, flows in the Russian River are augmented by PG&E's Potter Valley Project, which diverts a portion of the Eel River flows to the East Fork of the Russian River. On July 25, 2025, PG&E filed its license surrender application and decommissioning plan to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and on October 31, 2025, FERC accepted the application. PG&E is preparing to decommission the Potter Valley Hydroelectric Project on the upper Eel River, which includes the removal of Scott Dam and Cape Horn Dam to restore a free-flowing Eel River and re-establish fish passage to upstream habitat.

To address the impacts of the decommissioning on the Russian River, the Eel-Russian Project Authority (a JPA), was formed to negotiate with PG&E as the utility moves ahead with plans to surrender operations of the Potter Valley Hydroelectric Project and to decommission the Scott and Cape Horn dams. The JPA, which includes Sonoma Water, signed a Water Diversion Agreement for a new Eel-Russian Facility that would be constructed in conjunction with the removal of Scott Dam and Cape Horn Dam. The new Eel-Russian Facility will be a new diversion facility that will be built at the former Cape Horn Dam site, which will be removed as part of PG&E's decommissioning process. The facility will include a pump station which will operate seasonally during high flow in the Eel River (during wet seasons — fall, winter and spring). The pump station will convey water into the existing diversion tunnel, which has a capacity of approximately 300 cubic feet per second (2,244 gallons per second, equivalent to about 595 AF per day). Computer modeling indicates that under typical wet-season conditions, the facility can reliably divert up to 50,000 AFY. Depending on rainfall levels and Lake Mendocino storage capacity, diversion volumes up to 30,000 AFY are anticipated. It is currently unknown what the impacts of the decommissioning process and the new proposed diversion project will have on Russian River flows, and therefore on Sonoma Water and Town of Windsor surface water supplies.

6.11 Energy Intensity

In accordance with CWC §10631.2(a), the energy intensity to provide water service to the District's customers over a one-year period is presented in this section to the extent that the information is available. The amount of energy to divert, pump, treat, and distribute the District's water supply within the system that it owns and operates is included.

Water energy intensity is the total amount of energy, calculated on a whole system basis, used to deliver water to the District's customers for use. Energy intensity is the total amount of energy in kilowatt hour (kWh) expended on a per acre foot basis to take water from the District's source to its point of delivery. Understanding the whole system energy intensity has allowed the District to make informed strategies in managing its water supplies and operating its system as follows:

- Identifying energy saving opportunities as energy consumption is a significant portion of the cost of delivering water;

- Calculating energy savings and greenhouse gas emissions reductions associated with water conservation programs;
- Applying for (and receiving) grants for energy efficiency efforts tied to water conservation programs;
- Informing climate change mitigation strategies; and
- Benchmarking of energy use at each water acquisition and delivery step and the ability to compare energy use among similar agencies.

Retail potable deliveries are sourced from the Russian River well field and purchased from Sonoma Water. Approximately 85% of the potable water supply is sourced from the well field. There are five wells that pump water from the well field and use roughly 80% of the total energy use to supply, treat, and distribute potable water. The energy use and the volume of water pumped for individual wells is metered, and these metered data have been used to populate the energy use tables. The volume of water purchased from Sonoma Water is sourced from monthly billing data. The energy use by the Esposti raw water well is not included as it does not produce potable water and the data were not readily available.

Energy is used to distribute the combined well field and imported water supply throughout the District's distribution network. There are several booster pumps throughout the system, including pumps at Shiloh Ridge, Laughlin Road, the Vinecrest 2HP booster, and other locations. These pumps are individually metered for energy use, and the combined kilowatt hours are reported in the energy use tables (Table 6-10).

The energy intensity of wastewater and recycled water was also evaluated. In calendar year 2025, 2,966 AF of wastewater was collected, conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant, and treated to a tertiary level. The wastewater treatment plant influent is metered and reported in Table 6-11. All of the wastewater that is collected is also treated, so that volume of water has associated energy use for both collection and treatment processes. Over 90% of the wastewater flows reach the treatment plant entirely by gravity flow, and the remainder requires two lift stations to convey flow to the plant. These stations, owned and operated by the Town, are located at Vintage Greens and Shiloh Greens. Treating wastewater requires much higher relative energy intensity. The energy use at the wastewater treatment plant is metered at a plant level and aggregated in Table 6-11.

A large portion of the wastewater is recycled and the remainder is discharged into Mark West Creek. The volume of recycled and discharged water is estimated and assumed to be proportional to the distribution of actual 2025 (January through December) recycled water volumes. The energy use associated with discharging to Mark West Creek is embedded in the treatment energy use. The energy used to distribute the recycled water is associated with distributing the water to the Geysers pipeline or recycled water parcels throughout the service area. Recycled water booster pumps are individually metered, and aggregated energy use is reported in Table 6-11.

The Town has installed a solar panel array which floats on Pond 7. The solar array went on-line in December 2020 and is expected to provide up to 85% of the energy needed to operate the wastewater plant, the Geysers pump station, and the Public Works administration building.

Table 6-10: Recommended Energy Reporting – Single Delivery Product – Total Utility Approach (DWR Table O-1B)

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	01/01/2025	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	AF	**Total Utility** See DWR Notes	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		*2,985*	*0*	*2,985*
Energy Consumed (kWh)		*1,406,936*	*0*	*1,406,936*
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		*1,446.0*	*0.0*	*1,446.0*

DWR NOTES:
Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

kWh

Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

These data reflect energy use by Shiloh Ridge B Pump 1, Shiloh Ridge B Pump 2, Shiloh Ridge B Pump 3, Shiloh VIS Tank Site 4, Vinecrest 2HP booster, 75 HP Well Pump 9, RR Well 7, RR Well 8, 150 HP Well Pump 10, Intertie PS, Laughlin Rd, and Corp Yard (50% Water).

Narrative:

Table 6-11: Recommended Energy Reporting – Wastewater & Recycled Water (DWR Table O-2)

Start Date of Reporting Period	01/01/2025	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**			
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025				
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No	**Water Management Process**			
Units of Measure for Water	AF	Collection / Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge / Distribution	Total
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above)		*2,966*	*2,966*	*0*	*5,932*
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)		*145,869*	*2,687.084*	*0*	*2,832,953*
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG)		*150.9*	*2,780.3*	*0.0*	*1,465.6*
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above)		*0*	*0*	*2,230*	*2,230*
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)		*0*	*0*	*1,045,439*	*1,045,439*
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG)		*0.0*	*0.0*	*1,438.7*	*1,438.7*

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy related to recycled water and wastewater operations

2,590,144 kWh

Data Quality (drop down)

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Wastewater: Vintage Greens LS, Golf Course LS, WWTP, Corp Yard 50% Water Rec
Recycled Water: Geysers, Trenton Healdsburg Shone Farm, Golf Course PS, 1580 Mitchell Lane, CSA31 (East End Sanders Rd), Oddfellows

Narrative:

The wastewater collection and treatment is one volume of water going through both processes. The energy consumed by each process is metered separately, however. The Town of Windsor floating solar array rests on the recycled water ponds, however that self-generated power has already been counted in table O-1B.

7. WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

This chapter describes the long-term reliability and vulnerability of the District's potable and non-potable water supplies under varying conditions. It considers the District's ability to meet water needs through 2050 under normal conditions, single dry year conditions, and five consecutive dry year periods. In addition, this chapter meets the requirement to provide a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) which considers water supply and demand under the assumption that the next five years (2026-2030) will experience a drought that is hydrologically equivalent to the driest five consecutive years on record. The water service reliability assessment through 2050 and the DRA for 2026-2030 combine the details of the water use analysis in Chapter 4 and the water supply analysis in Chapter 6.

The District's planned and implemented water management tools for increasing the reliability of water supplies through 2050 are also addressed. Shorter term reliability responses for scenarios that may require immediate action during a severe dry period or a catastrophic supply interruption are addressed in Chapter 8, Water Shortage and Contingency Planning, and Appendix H. Ongoing demand management measures and water use efficiency programs that help ensure water is used wisely by customers during all water supply conditions are discussed in Chapter 9.

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources

This section addresses potential legal, environmental, water quality, and climatic effects on the reliability of water supply sources through the year 2050, which is the planning horizon of this UWMP. The District's water supply sources (surface water, groundwater, and recycled water) are each discussed separately.

7.1.1 Sonoma Water Supply Constraints

An overview of the conditions that could affect Sonoma Water's water supply is provided below. Additional information about the reliability of Sonoma Water supply can be found in Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP (Brown and Caldwell, 2025).

Various conditions may influence the water supply available to Sonoma Water. This section describes the water rights held by Sonoma Water and the Town's entitlement to Sonoma Water's water supply. This section also describes the various physical and legal conditions that may influence the water supply availability, including the Biological Opinion (BO), issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in 2008 and revised in 2025, and future operation of the Potter Valley Project (PVP). Finally, this section describes the process by which Sonoma Water determines how much water may be delivered through the 2050 planning period under normal, single dry, and dry five-year period hydrologic conditions.

7.1.1.1 Sonoma Water Rights

Four SWRCB permits (SWRCB permit numbers 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596) currently authorize Sonoma Water to store water in Lake Mendocino (up to 122,500 AF) and Lake Sonoma (up to 245,000 AF) and to divert and redivert 180 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water from the Russian River, up to a total of 75,000 AFY.

The permits also establish minimum instream flow requirements for fish and wildlife protection and Russian River recreational considerations. These minimum instream flow requirements vary

according to the hydrologic cycle (i.e., dry water years versus normal water years) defined by the SWRCB's Decision 1610 (California State Water Resources Control Board, 1986). Sonoma Water meets the various instream flow requirements for the Upper and Lower Russian River and Dry Creek set by Decision 1610 by making releases from Coyote Valley Dam (from Lake Mendocino) and Warm Springs Dam (from Lake Sonoma). As required by the BO, Sonoma Water has applied to the SWRCB to make changes to the minimum instream flow requirements of Decision 1610. The BO requirements are discussed below.

Sonoma Water also has three groundwater wells that provide water supply. They are located near the Laguna de Santa Rosa and feed directly into Sonoma Water's Russian River-Cotati Intertie Pipeline. Sonoma Water estimates the future production capacity of these wells at 2,300 AFY.

7.1.1.2 Restructured Agreement

The Restructured Agreement was executed in 2006, and generally provides for the finance, construction, and operation of existing and new diversion facilities, transmission lines, storage tanks, booster pumps, conventional wells, and appurtenant facilities. The Restructured Agreement currently provides the contractual relationship between Sonoma Water and the Town and includes specific rates of delivery and maximum amounts of water that Sonoma Water is obligated to supply to the Town. The Restructured Agreement defines the Town's entitlement as the total amount of water available from both sources combined to no more than 5,625 AFY (4,725 AFY from the Russian River Well Field and an additional 900 AFY imported via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct). A copy of the agreement between the Town and Sonoma Water is included in Appendix G.

Though the District's existing supply from Sonoma Water is relatively reliable, the Restructured Agreement contains provisions in Section 3.5 which may be implemented in the event of a supply shortage. The shortage provisions are further defined in the Water Shortage Allocation Methodology (Shortage Methodology), which was initially adopted by the Sonoma Water Board in April 2006[1]. The Restructured Agreement Section 3.5 provisions and the Shortage Methodology are designed to take the demand hardening associated with water conservation into account. The District has implemented an aggressive water conservation program in recognition of the Shortage Methodology, which encourages water conservation. Under the Shortage Methodology, if Sonoma Water surface water rights and Russian River supply remain limited to 75,000 AFY and the Water Contractors' total demands reach Sonoma Water's 75,000 AFY available supply, then the Town's allocation would still be 5,625 AFY, the Town's full entitlement under the Restructured Agreement[2].

7.1.1.3 Threatened and Endangered Species

On October 31, 1996, NMFS published a final notice of determination listing coho salmon as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) within the Central California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU), which includes the Russian River. On August 18, 1997, NMFS published a final notice of determination listing steelhead as threatened under the ESA

[1] John O. Nelson Report, April 2006.
[2] Letter from Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, April 2006.

within the Central California Coast ESU, also including the Russian River. On September 16, 1999, NMFS listed the California Coast ESU of Chinook salmon as threatened.

In accordance with Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA, federal agencies must consult with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or NMFS (depending on the species) to "ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat…." (50 CFR Section 402). The operation of Warm Springs and Coyote Valley Dams and Sonoma Water's rubber dam and fish screens all fall within the provisions of Section 7 of the ESA. In December 1997, the USACE, as the federal sponsor of the above two flood control and water supply projects, and Sonoma Water, as the local sponsor, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NMFS to begin the Section 7 consultation process. As part of the Section 7 consultation, a Biological Assessment was prepared to study the impact of current and potential future operations of facilities on the listed species in the Russian River. The final Biological Assessment was completed in September 2004.

As part of the Section 7 consultation process, the NMFS formed Biological Review Teams to conduct a status review of the three listed fish species by assembling the best available information on the condition of the fish species and quantifying risks faced by each ESU. Using the results of the status review, NMFS reevaluated the listing of the three fish species. On June 28, 2005, NMFS issued a final rule listing the status of coho as endangered and maintaining the threatened status of California Coast Chinook salmon. On January 5, 2006, NMFS issued a final determination listing the steelhead as threatened.[1]

On September 24, 2008, NMFS issued the first BO, with the second issued on April 29, 2025. Both Biological Opinions analyzed the impacts of the current operation of the Warm Springs and Coyote Valley Dams, as well as other facilities operated by the USACE, Sonoma Water, and the Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District in the Russian River Watershed for the subsequent 15 years. The 2008 BOs determined that the continued operation of some aspects of the flood control and water supply operations will have substantial adverse effects on both the coho salmon and steelhead but are not likely to impact the survival and recovery of the Chinook salmon in the Russian River. The three areas of most concern are the high summertime flows in the Russian River and Dry Creek, the high velocity of water in Dry Creek in the summer, and the current practice of breaching the sandbar at the estuary during the summer months.[2]

In the 2008 BO, NMFS collaborated with the USACE and Sonoma Water to develop a Reasonable and Prudent Alternative, including eight Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs), to implement over a 15-year timeframe to avoid jeopardy to the coho salmon and steelhead. The RPMs include the following: interim and permanent changes to the summertime flows in the Russian River and Dry Creek; changing the management of the Jenner estuary; restoring fish

[1] National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Region, Biological Opinion for Water Supply, Flood Control Operations, and Channel Maintenance conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Sonoma County Water Agency, and the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District in the Russian River watershed, September 24, 2008.

[2] Sonoma County Water Agency, Russian River Instream Flow and Restoration, The Biological Opinion: Frequently Asked Questions, October 2008.

habitat along Dry Creek; conducting a feasibility study of constructing a pipeline to deliver water from Lake Sonoma to the mainstem of the Russian River; strengthening and expanding the existing coho broodstock program; installation of a new back-up water supply pipeline to the Warm Springs Hatchery and construction of additional rearing facilities for the coho broodstock program; and monitoring of habitat and fish in the Russian River, Dry Creek and the Jenner estuary.

Fish habitat restoration work and monitoring have been steadily implemented under review by NMFS. On October 4, 2018, NMFS reported in a letter to USACE that implementation of Dry Creek habitat restoration work has been "tremendously successful to date" and has allowed "critical water supply and dam safety operations to continue unconstrained while also producing demonstrable benefits to the three ESA-listed salmonid species that inhabit the watershed." [1]

The 2008 BO also provides an Incidental Take Statement for the taking of the coho, steelhead and Chinook that may occur due to the implementation of the continued operations of the flood control and water supply operations and the associated RPMs. The 2008 BO originally required, and was reaffirmed by the 2025 BO, the following temporary and permanent changes to the minimum instream flows in the Russian River and Dry Creek:

During Normal Years:

- Reduce the minimum flow requirement for the Russian River from the East Fork to Dry Creek from 185 cfs to 125 cfs between June 1 and August 31; and from 150 cfs to 125 cfs between September 1 and October 31.
- Reduce the minimum flow requirement for the Russian River between the mouth of Dry Creek and the mouth of the Russian River from 125 cfs to 70 cfs.
- Reduce the minimum flow requirement for Dry Creek from Warm Springs Dam to the Russian River from 80 cfs to 40 cfs from May 1 to October 31.

During Dry Years:

- Reduce the minimum flow requirement for the Russian River between the mouth of Dry Creek and the mouth of the Russian River from 85 cfs to 70 cfs.

In September 2009, Sonoma Water filed a petition with the SWRCB to permanently change the minimum instream flow requirements as outlined by the BO. The petition is currently pending at the SWRCB and will not be acted on until Sonoma Water has completed compliance with CEQA. Until the petition is acted upon by the SWRCB, Sonoma Water annually files a Temporary Urgency Change petition (TUCP) with the SWRCB to reduce the minimum instream flows during the months of May through October as required by the BO.

The reduced flows required by the RPMs provide enough water for Sonoma Water to meet existing water demands. The RPMs allow for restoration of fish habitat in Dry Creek to continue flows of 130 to 175 cfs to meet the water demands of Sonoma Water.[1] However, the BO clarified

[1] Sonoma Water, October 2008.

that, if the restoration work was not sufficiently effective, Sonoma Water would have to explore other alternatives, including a bypass pipeline. To be proactive and prudent, Sonoma Water released a draft feasibility study of a bypass pipeline in April 2011 and a final study report on September 15, 2011.

In anticipation of the expiration of the 2008 Biological Opinion in September 2023, Sonoma Water worked with NMFS, USACE, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to reinitiate consultation and develop a Biological Assessment for continuation of the USACE and Sonoma Water operations in the Russian River watershed. A draft Biological Assessment was submitted to NMFS and CDFW on December 9, 2022.[1] A final Biological Assessment was submitted to NMFS and CDFW on September 5, 2023 and further revised and clarified by subsequent letters and information from the USACE and Sonoma Water.[2] The USACE supplemented the BA with additional Proposed Actions pursuant to a November 7, 2024 settlement agreement in White v. United States Army Corps of Engineers 3:22-cv-06143-JSC (N.D. Cal.).[3] A second BO was issued on April 29, 2025 and has a ten year term.[4]

Key elements of the Proposed Action evaluated in the new 2025 BO include continued habitat enhancement efforts in Dry Creek, revised Russian River Estuary adaptive management, studies to learn more about migration and survival of hatchery and wild salmonids, reservoir flood control and water supply operations at Coyote Valley Dam (Lake Mendocino) and Warm Springs Dam (Lake Sonoma), and time-limited changes to the Russian River Hydrologic Index (water year classifications) to be based on Lake Mendocino storage thresholds rather than Lake Pillsbury storage in the Eel River watershed, and request, via interim petitions, changes to Decision 1610 minimum flows during Normal and Dry hydrologic conditions in a manner consistent with the Reasonable and Prudent Alternative from the 2008 BO. USACE and Sonoma Water will also be required to continue habitat enhancement efforts in Dry Creek including adaptive management, completion of an additional mile of restoration and long-term maintenance of already completed projects by Sonoma Water. The Revised Russian River Estuary Adaptive Management Plan requires habitat enhancement including construction of three to five acres of estuarine habitat enhancements targeting juvenile steelhead rearing.

The 2025 BO concluded that the Proposed Action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Central California Coast coho salmon, California Coastal Chinook salmon, Central California Coast steelhead, or Southern Resident Killer Whale (newly added species in 2025 Biological Opinion), nor is it likely to destroy or adversely modify their designated critical habitat, marking a significant change due to improvement in operations and conservation measures from the 2008 BO which was a jeopardy opinion. Next steps for Sonoma Water include forming Technical Advisory working groups on Reservoir Operations, Turbidity, Dry Creek Habitat Enhancement, Dry Creek Joint Monitoring, Estuary Adaptive Management, and Survival Studies.

[1] Sonoma Water, Russian River Biological Opinion Update, Water Advisory Committee meeting, May 1, 2023.
[2] Environmental Science Associates, Biological Assessment and Essential Fish Habitat Assessment, August 2023
[3] White v. United States Army Corps of Engineers, District Court, N.D. California, October 23, 2023
[4] National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region, Endangered Species Act Section 7(a)(2) Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the Russian River Watershed Water Supply and Channel Maintenance Project, (April 29, 2025)

In August of 2016, Sonoma Water released the Fish Habitat Flows and Water Rights Project (Fish Flow Project) Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for public review. The Fish Flow Project objectives include managing Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma water supply releases to provide instream flows that improve habitat for threatened and endangered fish species and updating Sonoma Water's existing water rights to reflect current conditions. The Fish Flow Project would change Sonoma Water's water right permits related to flows and diversions from the Russian River and Dry Creek. The new minimum instream flow requirements proposed by the Fish Flow Project were developed to meet the requirements of the 2008 and 2025 Biological Opinion to improve habitat for threatened and endangered salmonid species. The Fish Flow Project does not propose to increase or otherwise change the quantities of surface water that Sonoma Water diverts under its water right permits, to obtain any new authorizations for new rights, or to construct new facilities.[1] In response to release of the DEIR, Sonoma Water received numerous comment letters from the public and resource agencies. Based on extensive public input, Sonoma Water is currently working on revisions in anticipation of recirculating the DEIR.[2]

7.1.1.4 Future Operation of the Potter Valley Project

Built in 1908, the Potter Valley Project (PVP) is a 9.4-megawatt hydropower project located on the Eel River and the East Branch of the Russian River in Mendocino and Lake Counties, about 15 miles northeast of the City of Ukiah. PVP features include Lake Pillsbury, a 76,876 AF storage reservoir impounded by Scott Dam, and Van Arsdale Reservoir, a 700 AF storage reservoir impounded by the Cape Horn Diversion Dam. At Van Arsdale Reservoir, a portion of the water is diverted south to the 9.2-megawatt Potter Valley Powerhouse by a series of tunnels, conduits, and penstocks that discharge into the East Branch of the Russian River which flows into Lake Mendocino where it is released and contributes to minimum instream flow requirements in the entire Russian River. The PVP is owned and operated by Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) and is governed by a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license that expired on April 14, 2022. In April 2017, PG&E initially notified FERC of its intent to renew its hydropower license.

At the request of several interested entities, a PVP Ad Hoc Committee was convened to enable dialogue on the terms of a potential new license. The Ad Hoc Committee is comprised of over 25 federal and state resource agencies, local counties, tribes, and environmental organizations. Participating stakeholders committed to reaching a "Two-Basin Solution" with co-equal goals of improving fish passage and habitat on the Eel River and minimizing adverse impacts to water supply reliability, fisheries, water quality, and recreation in the Russian River and Eel River basins.[3]

On January 25, 2019, PG&E filed a notice of withdrawal of its Notice of Intent (NOI) and pre-application document (PAD), indicating it was discontinuing efforts to relicense the hydroelectric project. On March 1, 2019, FERC issued a Notice Soliciting Applications for any party interested in filing a license application for a new license, stating any party interested in seeking a new license needed to file an NOI and PAD by July 1, 2019. In response, a coalition of interests from

[1] Sonoma Water, Fish Habitat Flows and Water Rights Project Draft Environmental Impact Report, August 2016.
[2] Sonoma Water, May 1, 2023.
[3] https://www.twobasinsolution.org/

Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma Counties (the Two-Basin Solution Partnership) undertook an effort to determine the feasibility of re-licensing the PVP. The Two-Basin Solution Partnership consisted of the following entities: California Trout, the County of Humboldt, the Mendocino County Inland Water & Power Commission, the Round Valley Indian Tribes, and Sonoma Water. Ultimately, the Two-Basin Solution Partnership was unable to provide the necessary studies and information as required by FERC to re-license the project, and PG&E decided to surrender its FERC license. With the project license now expired, PG&E is now operating on an annual license which will continue to be issued by FERC throughout the surrender process.

In May 2023, Sonoma Water convened the first meeting of the Russian River Water Users Forum, comprised of water users that are dependent on PVP water to improve the understanding of water reliability uncertainties, help organize the water users, and eventually create a source of funding for continuing water transfers through the PVP and/or water supply planning and project implementation in the Russian River watershed.[1] Building off the work by the Russian River Water Users Forum, in late 2023, CDFW, California Trout, Humboldt County, Mendocino County Inland Water and Power Commission (IWPC), Round Valley Indian Tribes (RVIT), Trout Unlimited, and Sonoma Water requested that PG&E consider a proposal for the Cape Horn Dam and Van Arsdale Diversion, called the New Eel-Russian Facility (NERF). NERF is governed by the coequal goals of improving fish migration and habitat on the Eel River and maintaining water diversion from the Eel River to the Russian River. To achieve these goals the Eel-Russian Project Authority (ERPA) was formed by a joint exercise of powers agreement between County of Sonoma, Sonoma Water, and Mendocino Inland Water and Power Commission.[2] ERPA will have the power to negotiate with PG&E as the utility moves forward with plans to surrender operation of the PVP and will also have the legal capacity to own, construct, and operate a new water diversion facility.

Two potential new water diversion facility alternatives were identified by ERPA – a Roughened Channel and a Pump Station alternative. After the Roughened Channel alternative scored fewer points based on biological feasibility, habitat and water quality, resiliency, cost, and more, the Pump Station alternative was selected by ERPA. The Pump Station will remove a large portion of the dam and fish barrier to the level of the existing riverbed downstream, construct a new pump station to pump Eel River water to the existing Van Arsdale Diversion via a pipeline, and install an array of screens to divert water and to screen fish. The project will also include the removal of the current Van Arsdale fish screens.

In February 2025, a MOU was entered into by the CDFW, California Trout, ERPA, Humboldt County, IWPC, RVIT, Sonoma Water, and Trout Unlimited, to state the proposed terms for a Water Division Agreement for the NERF for 30 years with an option to extend another 20 years. The MOU describes support for the transfer of the Project's appropriative water rights from PG&E to ERPA with the transfer of the rights to RVIT immediately after the closing with PG&E. ERPA will continue to operate NERF to divert flow from the Eel River, with the remaining water available for instream beneficial uses per RVIT. ERPA will pay RVIT $1,000,000 annually for use of these water rights to operate NERF in addition to a Restoration Payment of up to $1,000,000 annually in recognition of RVIT's forbearing to assert federally reserved water and fishing rights against ERPA during the term of the lease. By signing the MOU, the parties confirm their commitment to

[1] https://russianriverwaterforum.org/
[2] https://www.eelrussianauthority.org/

continuing efforts to finalize a Water Diversion Agreement by July 29, 2025. The final Water Diversion Agreement was signed on July 16, 2025.

If the PVP diversions were to cease altogether, there is the possibility that Sonoma Water would need to increase the releases from Lake Sonoma to satisfy minimum instream flows in the Lower Russian River that were historically augmented by Eel River transfers. Sonoma Water has begun work on a viability assessment of utilizing FIRO at Lake Sonoma that is expected to be concluded by the end of 2025. If successful, there is a possibility that Sonoma Water could work with the USACE to update the water control manual for Lake Sonoma to achieve the ability to store more water in certain scenarios. There is a high likelihood that this operational change could offset much of the impacts to Lake Sonoma from diminished diversions from the PVP.

7.1.1.5 Water Reliability Modeling for 2025 UWMP

Sonoma Water modeled the reliability of its water supply system for the Water Contractors' use in preparing individual 2025 UWMPs utilizing the Russian River System Model (RR ResSim) is an operations modeling system for the Russian River developed using the USACE Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC) ResSim code[1]. For both the normal (1999), single dry year (1977), and dry five-year period (1987-1991) scenarios, the modeling results indicated that there would be adequate water supply to meet 100 percent of the projected demands for Sonoma Water, including demands from the Town of Windsor.

Sonoma Water modeled the impact of the single dry year scenario for 1977 and projected the results for the Upper Russian River and Lower Russian River systems as follows:

- **Lake Mendocino**: For average and multiple dry year scenarios, there are adequate water supplies available in Lake Mendocino to meet in-stream flows in the Upper Russian River, Dry Creek, Lower Russian River, system losses, and Sonoma Water's customers demand through 2050. For the single dry year scenario, the modeling results indicated Lake Mendocino storage levels decline to the lowest level that water can be released from the reservoir for all the 2035 through 2050 single dry year scenarios. During this period, downstream demands and minimum instream flow requirements are not met due to depleted reservoir storage and inadequate inflow into the reservoir. This result is mainly attributed to assumptions in Eel River diversions associated with PG&E's decommissioning of the Potter Valley Project. Sonoma Water would need to request reductions in minimum instream flow requirements, coupled with significant demand reductions by water users that divert water from the Upper Russian River, to prevent Lake Mendocino from reaching deadpool. However, the District is not an Upper Russian River water user; therefore, these results do not directly affect water supply reliability for the District.

- **Lake Sonoma**: There are no expected shortages in Lake Sonoma under any conditions, including single dry year, multiple dry years, or drought years. However, if a water supply condition were to occur, water would be allocated among the Water Contractors in

[1] See http://www.hec.usace.army.mil/software/hec-ressim/index.html for more information about the ResSim program.

conformance with the adopted Shortage Methodology in accordance with Section 3.5 of the Restructured Agreement, as described above.

7.1.1.6 Climate Factors

As previously discussed in Section 3.4, the District anticipates potential vulnerabilities to their water supplies due to climate change. Potential climate impacts include more frequent and intense droughts, which can stress water supplies and amplify the differences between supplies and demands. The North Coast Resource Partnership, which encompasses the Town, details the potential impacts of climate change on the Russian River watershed in the *Climate & Natural Resource Analysis and Planning for the North Coast Resource Partnership* (NCRP, 2018), which is also described in Section 3.4

7.1.2 Groundwater Supply Constraints

As described in Chapter 3, the District currently operates its Russian River Well Field, consisting of five production wells, and owns seven off-river groundwater wells of which only the Esposti Irrigation Well is currently active. As previously noted, water obtained via the Russian River Well Field is considered groundwater under the direct influence of surface water and therefore is considered a surface water diversion under water rights maintained by Sonoma Water. The Esposti Irrigation Well provides a non-potable water source for irrigating Esposti Park. This well has been operating reliably, extracting approximately 50 AFY, which is sufficient for park irrigation and is unlikely to change in the future.

Two of the District's off-river wells are currently being planned for future potable use. The District's Esposti Potable Well is estimated to be capable of extracting between approximately 350 AFY and 450 AFY; however, use of this well is currently constrained by groundwater quality, as discussed below. At present, the District is planning to add treatment to the Esposti Potable Well, which is anticipated to be online in 2030 and will allow the District to produce 350 AFY from this well. The District has also constructed the North Windsor Wells (also referred to as the Los Amigos ASR Wells), which are currently undergoing testing for use as ASR wells. If the planned ASR system works, the well should be fully operational by 2030. However, if treatment is required for this well, the North Windsor wells will be online in 2032. Once operational, these wells are also expected to produce a combined 350-450 AFY of potable supply.

As mentioned in Chapter 6, the USGS completed a study of the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Subbasin (Subbasin) in 2013 in collaboration with Sonoma Water, the cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa and Sebastopol, the Town of Windsor, Sonoma County, and the California American Water Company. The Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Subbasin GSP relied heavily on the USGS study for basin characterization while also providing additional basin information. Key findings from these documents are described below along with other available data with respect to groundwater quality, groundwater level trends, and groundwater storage and budget.

7.1.2.1 Groundwater Quality

The Santa Rosa Plain GSP summarized localized groundwater quality issues across the Subbasin using trends observed through various studies and regulatory programs, including:

- DWR periodic sampling of private wells (1950s to 2010)

- Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) studies of public water-supply wells (Kulongoski et al. 2006)[1] and private domestic wells (Bennett et al. 2014)[2]
- USGS 2013 study, Chapter C (Martin et al. 2013)[3]
- 2013 Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) (City of Santa Rosa 2013)[4]
- Data from regulated public water-supply system sampling
- Regulated contaminant sites

The GSP found that groundwater quality in the Santa Rosa Subbasin is generally suitable for beneficial uses, but localized impairments exist due to geogenic geologic conditions and anthropogenic activities such as agriculture, urban development, and industrial operations. The 2013 USGS study highlights that many wells in the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin produce high quality water, but geogenic elements such as iron, manganese, boron, and arsenic are variable in groundwater and can pose drinking water problems in some areas.

Areas of elevated arsenic concentrations are most notable in the northeastern portions of the Subbasin near the Town of Windsor, immediately south of the City of Santa Rosa, in the vicinity of the City of Sebastopol and along the Trenton Fault near Mark West Creek. Many areas of higher arsenic concentrations appear to be associated with known or inferred faults and hydrothermal water in contact with pyrite.

Elevated total dissolved solids (TDS) levels may result from both natural sources and land use sources. The Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin exhibited increasing chloride concentrations in the 2013 USGS study, but the GSP found that these have since stabilized. Nitrate is typically associated with runoff from agricultural practices, but it was not found to be a concern in the majority of wells across the Subbasin. The Subbasin contains various regulated contaminated release sites that are under an active cleanup order by the SWRCB. However, a small number of the public and private wells sampled as part of the GAMA program had very low-level detections of volatile organic compounds and/or pesticides, but all detections were significantly below the contaminant's respective maximum contaminant levels for drinking water.

As part of the Town's *Groundwater Master Plan*, the Town completed a Groundwater Quality Sampling and Evaluation Study in 2023. The Study compiled a comprehensive dataset of well logs, well yields, and arsenic concentrations from wells in and around Windsor. The Study found sufficient evidence to indicate that arsenic concentrations in groundwater increase with depth and

[1] Kulongoski, J.T., Kenneth Belitz, and B.J. Dawson. 2006. Ground-water quality data in the North San Francisco Bay hydrologic provinces, California, 2004: Results from the California (GAMA) Program. U.S. Geological Survey Data Series Report 167, p. 100. https://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/ds167/

[2] Bennett, G.L., and M.S. Fram. 2014. Groundwater-quality Data in the North San Francisco Bay Shallow Aquifer Study Unit, 2012: Results from the California GAMA Program. U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 865. https://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/0865/pdf/ds865.pdf

[3] Martin, P., L.F. Metzger, J.N. Densmore, and R.A. Schroeder. 2013. "Groundwater quality and source and age of groundwater in the Santa Rosa Plain watershed, Sonoma County, California." Hydrogeologic and geochemical characterization of the Santa Rosa Plain watershed, Sonoma County. Tracy Nishikawa, ed. U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013-5118, pp. 113-165. https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2013/5118/pdf/sir20135118.pdf

[4] City of Santa Rosa. 2013a. Santa Rosa Plain Salt and Nutrient Management Plan. Prepared by Woodard & Curran in association with Plan Tierra. March. https://srcity.org/DocumentCenter/View/15217/Salt-and-Nutrient-Management-Plan

with increasing groundwater temperatures and associated with geothermal activity beneath the Town. Based on these findings, the Study recommended further exploration of groundwater in northern Windsor, where groundwater was expected to have lower arsenic concentrations and less geothermal temperature changes.

During drilling of the Northern Windsor Wells, groundwater sampling confirmed that arsenic and manganese concentrations were lower in the upper aquifers and increased with depth. This finding was also confirmed through groundwater sampling at the Esposti Potable Well, where arsenic and manganese concentrations were found to exceed the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) established for drinking water in California. The District is currently planning to add treatment to the Esposti Well to reduce arsenic and manganese concentrations to drinking water standards and enable the well to provide a reliable, active off-river potable water supply.

7.1.2.2 Groundwater Level Trends

The Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin is a medium-priority non-critically over-drafted groundwater subbasin under SGMA. Based on the Water Year (WY) 2024 Annual Report prepared for the Subbasin, the Subbasin has been experiencing an overall cumulative decrease in storage of about 4,880 acre-feet or an average of approximately -375 AFY between 2012 and 2023. More recently, the WY 2023 and 2024 increases in storage have offset approximately 69% of the storage declines observed during the three dry years of WY 2020 through 2022. In general, long-term trends in groundwater levels appear to be stable or increasing over time, with the exception of wells within the southern portion of the Subbasin in the Cotati area.

Five representative monitoring wells identified in the Santa Rosa Plain GSP are located in and around the Town of Windsor (SRP0374, SRP0375, SRP0724, SRP0728 and SRP0732). A review of hydrographs for these wells contained in the *Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin, Annual Report, Water Year 2024* (Somona Water, 2025) show that the groundwater elevations are relatively stable, decreasing in dry periods and recovering in wetter periods.

7.1.2.3 Groundwater Storage and Budget

Over the years, several estimates have been made of the groundwater storage capacity of the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin. These estimates of storage capacity range from 948,000 AF to 4,313,000 AF. Based on work by DWR, a brief description of each storage capacity estimate follows:[1]

- Using the water level information for the spring of 1980 and the product of the TRANSCAP computer program, the volume of groundwater in storage was estimated to be 3,910,000 AF by DWR in Bulletin 118.
- USGS estimated the gross groundwater storage capacity for this basin to be about 948,000 AF based on the average specific yield of 7.8 percent for aquifer materials at depths of 10 to 200 feet.

[1]California Department of Water Resources, February 27, 2004.

- DWR performed a study of the area in 1982 and calculated the groundwater storage capacity for this basin to be 4,313,000 AF. This calculation was made using the TRANSCAP computer program, assuming aquifer thicknesses ranged from 50 to over 1,000 feet with an average thickness of approximately 400 feet.

According to the DWR Bulletin 118, a groundwater model for the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin was prepared by DWR in 1982. The 15-year period from 1960-61 through 1974-75 was selected as the study period for the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin because it contained a mixture of wet and dry years approximating long-term climatic conditions. The average annual natural recharge for the period 1960 to 1975 was estimated to be about 29,300 AF. Average annual pumping during the same time period was estimated to be approximately 29,700 AF, indicating that the annual natural recharge and the annual pumping within the Subbasin were essentially in balance.

The 2013 USGS study estimated changes in groundwater storage for the Santa Rosa Plain Watershed, which includes the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin, using the GSFLOW model. USGS evaluated long term changes in storage for the period 1976 through 2010 as decreasing by 3,300 AFY. This change in storage is very small in comparison to the overall groundwater storage in the Santa Rosa Plain Watershed. The very small change in storage is consistent with generally stable groundwater levels in the Subbasin which indicate that groundwater storage in the Subbasin is in balance.

The GSP builds upon these previous methods and provides the most recent estimate of Subbasin change in groundwater storage. The GSP groundwater budget finds that storage declined during the historical budget period (1976-2018) by 600 AFY and by 2,100 AFY in the current (2012-2018) budget period. Therefore, the current period (which includes a drought) has larger declines in groundwater storage than the historical period. Analysis of groundwater pumping during the recent period shows the increased rate of groundwater-storage depletion appears to be more a result of a drier climate than increased pumping during that period.

7.1.3 Recycled Water Supply Constraints

The District produces around 900 gallons per day of recycled water (approximately 2,230 AFY). Per the Town's recently completed *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study*, this volume can increase to 2,370 AFY at buildout (Black & Veatch, 2025). This recycled water meets State standards for non-irrigation, industry, and agriculture (but not for drinking) and can be reused safely for non-potable purposes. The District also obtained access to 306 MG of recycled water storage (approximately 933 AF) in July 2025 that can be used to augment recycled water use.

The beneficial uses of the District's recycled water include delivery to The Geysers Geothermal Project for re-injection to create steam for green energy production, agricultural irrigation outside the District's water service area, urban landscape irrigation within the Districts water service area and, on a limited scale, toilet flushing at two sites near the wastewater treatment plant. The majority of the District's recycled water is sent to The Geysers.

7.2 Service Reliability – Year Type Characterization

This section discusses the District's potable and non-potable water supplies available during normal conditions, single dry year conditions, and dry five-year periods. To identify the years to use for characterizing a normal year, a single dry year, and the five consecutive year drought conditions, the District used the following water year definitions from the DWR Guidebook.

- **Normal Year.** This condition represents the water supplies a Supplier considers available during normal conditions. This could be a single year or averaged range of years that most closely represents the average water supply available to the Supplier. In the DWR Guidebook, DWR uses the terms average and normal interchangeably when addressing the water year type.
- **Single Dry Year.** The single dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available to the Supplier.
- **Five Consecutive Year Drought.** Per Water Code, the five consecutive dry year period for the Drought Risk Assessment for 2026-2030 would be the driest five-year historical sequence for the Supplier (Water Code Section 10612). The State encourages Suppliers to use the same five-year sequence for their water service reliability assessment. However, Suppliers may choose to use a different five consecutive year dry period such as the lowest average water supply available to the Supplier for five years in a row. Suppliers are encouraged to characterize the five consecutive year drought in a manner that is best suited for understanding and managing their water service reliability.

The District has two sources of potable water supply: Sonoma Water contract water diverted at the Russian River Wellfield and surface water purchased from Sonoma Water and delivered via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct. Under current District operations, surface water diverted at the Russian River Wellfield is used to supply potable demands within the In-Town Area. Surface water purchased and delivered via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct is used to supply potable demands in the Outside-Town Area. For these water sources, the District has identified base water years for the historical average ("normal") year, single dry year, and the driest five-year period on record. Base water years were selected based on aggregated historical information for all water supply sources and analysis by Sonoma Water.

As previously described in Chapter 6, at present, the District has constructed and is currently testing three off-river potable supply wells: the Esposti Potable Well and the North Windsor wells (also known as the Los Amigos Aquifer Storage and Recovery [ASR] Wells North and South). By 2030, the District expects that an additional 350 AFY of reasonably available potable water supply could be available from the planned Esposti Potable Well and 350 AFY from the North Windsor Wells. Potable water from these wells would be used to meet demand in the In-Town Area of the District's service area.

The District also has two sources of non-potable water; recycled water produced at the Town's wastewater treatment plant and non-potable groundwater from the Esposti Irrigation Well, located within the Town. The District uses the same base water years for the historical average ("normal") year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry year period as for potable water and assumes maximum recycled water production (2,370 AFY) at buildout (2040).

The available volume of supply under each of these year types includes surface water supplies made available through Sonoma Water (from both the Russian River Well Field and imported directly from Sonoma Water via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct), off-river groundwater wells for irrigation and drinking water (pending construction of the Esposti Potable Well treatment system in 2028 and completion of the District's North Windsor well between 2030 and 2032), and recycled water. The District's potable water supply is assumed to be equal to the Town's total water right under Sonoma Water (5,625 AF). Year 2025 was used as a basis for consistency with the Sonoma Water UWMP. Per Sonoma Water, and as shown in Table 7-1, 100% of water supplies are

expected to be available under normal, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years. When compared to projected demands, the combined volume of contract supplies (5,626 AFY) is sufficient to meet the District's potable demand under both single and multiple-dry year conditions.

Table 7-1: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment) (DWR Table 7-1R)

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2019-2020, use 2020	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐ Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: [insert location from UWMP]	
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply
Normal Year	1999	9,538	100%
Single Dry Year	1977	9,538	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1987	9,538	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1988	9,538	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1989	9,538	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1990	9,538	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1991	9,538	100%

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:
All supplies reported in this table are based on 2030 projected conditions and assumes completion and operation of the Esposti Potable Well and North Windsor Well. Normal year supplies are based on 5,625 AFY contract water entitlement plus 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AFY potable and 50 AFY non-potable) and 2,370 AFY of recycled water beginning in 2030. The remaining dry years are based on the same assumptions for groundwater and recycled water, plus an assumption of contract water supply availability equaling 2050 total potable demands (4,710 AFY).

7.2.1 Service Reliability – Supply and Demand Comparison

This section provides an analysis of the reliability of the District's water service to its customers over the planning horizon through 2050. This assessment compares projected water demands to total water supply sources for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a dry period lasting five consecutive years. The water supply service reliability analysis extends through 2050 in five-year increments and is based on the information provided in Chapters 4 and 6. Because of the nature of the District's potable and non-potable water distribution systems, supply and

demands both In-Town and Outside-Town were evaluated separately considering the specific sources available to each area.

In summary, the water service reliability assessment through 2050 found the following:

- Normal Water Year: The District projects having adequate water supplies in normal years to meet demands In-Town through 2050. However, the District will begin experiencing a potable water shortfall in the Outside-Town area beginning in 2035. No shortfalls in non-potable supplies are expected in the Outside-Town area.

- Single Dry Water Year: The District does not project a shortfall in contract water supply from Sonoma Water in a single dry year that is hydrologically equivalent to the driest water year on record (1977). Similar to the Normal Water Year analysis, the District does not anticipate a shortfall in either potable or non-potable supplies within the In-Town area but will begin to experience a shortage of potable water supplies in the Outside-Town area beginning in 2035.

- Dry Five-Year Periods: The District projects having adequate water supplies for dry five-year periods that are hydrologically equivalent to the five driest consecutive years on record (1987-1991) to meet In-Town demands through 2050. But similar to the Normal Water Year and Single Dry Water Year analysis, the District will begin to experience a shortage of potable water supplies in the Outside-Town area beginning in 2035 under all five dry years.

7.2.2 Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

Contract Water: As described in Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP and summarized in Chapter 6 of this UWMP, Sonoma Water's model projects being able to provide the District with up to 5,625 AFY per the Restructured Agreement during normal water years through 2050; however, as assumed herein, surface water diverted from the Russian River Wellfield would be used to serve the In-Town area, whereas purchased surface water conveyed via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct would be used to serve potable water demands in the Outside-Town area.

Groundwater: As discussed in Chapter 6, the District projects being able to produce up to 700 AFY of potable groundwater from its new North Windsor Wells and treated water from the Esposti Potable Well during normal water years through 2050 (assuming the Esposti Potable Well's treatment system is online by 2030 and the North Windsor Wells are operational by 2030). Additionally, the District will be able to continue producing an additional 50 AFY of non-potable groundwater from its Esposti Irrigation Well. Furthermore, it is assumed herein that all developed groundwater supplies would be utilized only in the In-Town area. If neither potable well is online by 2030, potable groundwater supplies would decrease by 700 AFY in the In-Town area.

Recycled Water: As discussed in Chapter 6, the District projects being able to provide up to 2,370 AFY of non-potable water. This assumes that the District will be producing 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030, with volumes increasing linearly from 2025 production rates (2,230 AF). All recycled water is assumed to be used by the District's recycled water customers through 2050.

Demands: As discussed in Chapter 4, the District has projected normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments. These projections are for normal demands, which reflect anticipated water use when the District is not experiencing a water shortage. The projected demands take

into account estimated population and employment growth, likely new development, passive water savings from plumbing codes, and climate change and have been assessed individually for the In-Town and Outside-Town areas.

Assessment: A comparison of future water supplies and projected demands shows that demands will not exceed supplies in normal water supply years through 2050 (the planning horizon of this UWMP) in the In-Town area. Table 7-2 presents a comparison of the District's anticipated supply versus demand in normal years projected in five-year increments to 2050. However, as shown in Tables 7-3 and 7-4, which show a comparison on supply and demand in the In-Town and Outside-Town areas, respectively, the District will begin experiencing a potable water shortage in the Outside-Town area in 2035.

Table 7-2: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-2R)

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9R)*	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745
Use totals (autofill from Table 4-2R)	6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield); 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AF potable groundwater use and 50 AF non-potable groundwater use), and up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030.

(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.

(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.

(d) Assumes recycled water supply would not be reduced during multiple dry years.

(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-3: In-Town Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9R)*	5,934	6,004	6,074	6,144	6,214
Use totals (autofill from Table 4-2R)	3,427	3,590	3,757	3,937	4,129
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,507	2,414	2,317	2,207	2,085

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield) and 700 AF potable groundwater use by 2030.
(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.
(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.
(d) Assumes recycled water deliveries to the In-Town area are prioritized over deliveries to The Geysers, which will be reduced to meet available supply.
(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-4: Outside-Town Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9R)*	2,811	2,741	2,671	2,601	2,531
Use totals (autofill from Table 4-2R)	2,777	2,964	3,023	3,082	3,012
Surplus/(shortfall)	34	(223)	(352)	(481)	(481)

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 900 AFY purchased contract water entitlement (from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct).
(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.
(c) Assumes recycled water deliveries to The Geysers will be reduced to meet available supply.
(d) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

7.2.3 Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year

Contract Water: As described in Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during single dry years. However, as assumed herein, surface water diverted from the Russian River Wellfield (4,725 AFY) would be used to serve the In-Town area, whereas purchased surface water conveyed via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct (900 AFY) would be used to serve potable water demands in the Outside-Town area.

Groundwater: As discussed in Chapter 6, the District projects that groundwater supply would not be reduced during a single dry year due to the short duration of a single dry year. It is assumed herein that all developed groundwater supplies would be utilized only in the In-Town area. The District projects have 700 AFY of potable groundwater available starting in 2030 with all these supplies conveyed within the In-Town area. The District will continue to use 50 AFY of non-potable groundwater through 2050, also in the In-Town area. If neither potable well is online by 2030, potable groundwater supplies in the In-Town area would decrease by 700 AFY.

Recycled Water: As discussed in Chapter 6, the District projects non-potable (recycled) water supply would not be reduced during single dry year and would have up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030, with volumes increasing linearly from 2025 production rates (2,230 AF). The District assumes that all recycled water produced will be used during single dry years through 2050.

Demands: As discussed in Chapter 4, the District projected normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments. These projections reflect anticipated water use when the District is not experiencing a water shortage. The normal demand projections consider estimated population and employment growth, likely new development, and passive water savings from plumbing codes and have been assessed individually for the In-Town and Outside-Town areas.

Assessment: A comparison of future water supplies and projected demands shows that demands will not exceed supplies through 2050 (the planning horizon of this UWMP) in the In-Town area. Table 7-5 provides a comparison of projected total water supply and demand during single dry year assuming full supply availability. However, as shown in Tables 7-6 and 7-7, which show a comparison on supply and demand in the In-Town and Outside-Town areas, respectively, the District will begin experiencing a potable water shortage in the Outside-Town area in 2035.

Table 7-5: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-3)

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745
Use totals	6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield); 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AF potable groundwater use and 50 AF non-potable groundwater use), and up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030.
(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.
(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.
(d) Assumes recycled water supply would not be reduced during multiple dry years.
(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-6: In-Town Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	5,934	6,004	6,074	6,144	6,214
Use totals	3,427	3,590	3,757	3,937	4,129
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,507	2,414	2,317	2,207	2,085

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield) and 700 AF potable groundwater use by 2030.
(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.
(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.
(d) Assumes recycled water deliveries to the In-Town area are prioritized over deliveries to The Geysers, which will be reduced to meet available supply.
(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-7: Outside-Town Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	2,811	2,741	2,671	2,601	2,531
Use totals	2,777	2,964	3,023	3,082	3,012
Surplus/(shortfall)	34	(223)	(352)	(481)	(481)

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 900 AFY purchased contract water entitlement (from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct).

(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.

(c) Assumes recycled water deliveries to The Geysers will be reduced to meet available supply.

(d) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

7.2.4 Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

Contract Water: As described in Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. However, as assumed herein, surface water diverted from the Russian River Wellfield (4,725 AFY) would be used to serve the In-Town area, whereas purchased surface water conveyed via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct (900 AFY) would be used to serve potable water demands in the Outside-Town area.

Groundwater: As discussed in Chapter 6, the District projects having 700 AFY of potable groundwater available starting in 2030 with all groundwater supplies utilized in the In-Town area. The District will continue to use 50 AFY of non-potable groundwater through 2050, also within the In-Town area. If neither potable well is online by 2030, potable groundwater supplies within the In-Town area would decrease by 700 AFY. For the multiple dry year analysis, the District assumes that groundwater supplies would be reduced by 5 percent each year starting Year 2 during multiple dry years.

Recycled Water: As discussed in Chapter 6 of this UWMP, the District projects non-potable (recycled) water supply would not be reduced during dry five-year periods. The Town recently completed its *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study* (Black & Veatch, 2025) and expects recycled water production and use to increase to 2,370 AFY by 2030. It is assumed that recycled water production volumes will increase linearly from 2025 production rates (2,230 AF) to 2,370 AFY. The District assumes that all recycled water produced will be used during multiple dry years through 2050.

Demands: As discussed in Chapter 4, the District has projected normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments. These projections are for normal demands, which reflect anticipated water use when the District is not experiencing a water shortage. The projected demands take

into account estimated population and employment growth, likely new development, and passive water savings from plumbing codes and have been assessed individually for the In-Town and Outside-Town areas.

Assessment: A comparison of future water supplies and projected demands shows that demands will not exceed supplies in dry five-year periods through 2050 (the planning horizon of this UWMP) for the In-Town Area. As illustrated in Table 7-8, through 2050 projected conditions using the modeled scenario, overall District supplies will exceed overall District demands through all five consecutive dry years. However, as shown in Tables 7-9 through 7-12, this is not necessary true when broken down by location and source. Table 7-9 presents a comparison of potable water supply and demands within the In-Town area, whereas Table 7-10 presents the same for non-potable water. Table 7-11 presents a comparison of potable water supply and demands within the Outside-Town area, whereas Table 7-12 presents the same for non-potable water. These supply and demand comparisons show that the District has sufficient potable and non-potable water supplies in the In-Town area to meet all demands during the five multiple dry years. However, for the Outside-Town area, while the District has sufficient non-potable water to meet demands during the multiple dry year period, the District will begin experiencing a potable water shortage beginning in 2035, and this shortage will carry through all five dry years.

Table 7-8: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4)

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745
	Use totals	6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
Second year	Supply totals	8,708	8,708	8,708	8,708	8,708
	Use totals	6,201	6,552	6,778	7,017	7,139
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,506	2,156	1,930	1,691	1,569
Third year	Supply totals	8,636	8,636	8,636	8,636	8,636
	Use totals	6,197	6,547	6,773	7,012	7,134
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,440	2,089	1,863	1,624	1,502
Fourth year	Supply totals	8,540	8,540	8,540	8,540	8,540
	Use totals	6,190	6,541	6,766	7,006	7,128
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,350	1,999	1,774	1,534	1,412
Fifth year	Supply totals	8,431	8,431	8,431	8,431	8,431
	Use totals	6,183	6,533	6,759	6,998	7,120
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,248	1,898	1,672	1,433	1,311

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield); 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AF potable groundwater use and 50 AF non-potable groundwater use), and up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030.

(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.

(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.

(d) Assumes recycled water supply would not be reduced during multiple dry years.

(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-9: In-Town Multiple Dry Years Potable Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	5,425	5,425	5,425	5,425	5,425
	Use totals	2,918	3,011	3,108	3,218	3,340
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,507	2,414	2,317	2,207	2,085
Second year	Supply totals	5,390	5,390	5,390	5,390	5,390
	Use totals	2,918	3,011	3,108	3,218	3,340
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,472	2,379	2,282	2,172	2,050
Third year	Supply totals	5,324	5,324	5,324	5,324	5,324
	Use totals	2,918	3,011	3,108	3,218	3,340
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,406	2,313	2,216	2,106	1,984
Fourth year	Supply totals	5,234	5,234	5,234	5,234	5,234
	Use totals	2,918	3,011	3,108	3,218	3,340
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,316	2,223	2,126	2,016	1,894
Fifth year	Supply totals	5,132	5,132	5,132	5,132	5,132
	Use totals	2,918	3,011	3,108	3,218	3,340
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,214	2,121	2,024	1,914	1,792

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield) and 700 AF potable groundwater use by 2030.

(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.

(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.

(d) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-10: In-Town Multiple Dry Years Non-Potable Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	509	579	649	719	789
	Use totals	509	579	649	719	789
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	507	577	647	717	787
	Use totals	507	577	647	717	787
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	502	572	642	712	782
	Use totals	502	572	642	712	782
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	495	565	635	705	775
	Use totals	495	565	635	705	775
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	488	558	628	698	768
	Use totals	488	558	628	698	768
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

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

NOTES:

(a) Non-potable supplies include 50 AFY of groundwater pumping for Esposti Park plus recycled water production.
(b) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.
(c) Assumes recycled water deliveries to the In-Town area are prioritized over deliveries to The Geysers, which will be reduced to meet available supply.
(d) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-11: Outside-Town Multiple Dry Years Potable Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	900	900	900	900	900
	Use totals	866	1,123	1,252	1,381	1,381
	Surplus/(shortfall)	34	(223)	(352)	(481)	(481)
Second year	Supply totals	900	900	900	900	900
	Use totals	866	1,123	1,252	1,381	1,381
	Surplus/(shortfall)	34	(223)	(352)	(481)	(481)
Third year	Supply totals	900	900	900	900	900
	Use totals	866	1,123	1,252	1,381	1,381
	Surplus/(shortfall)	34	(223)	(352)	(481)	(481)
Fourth year	Supply totals	900	900	900	900	900
	Use totals	866	1,123	1,252	1,381	1,381
	Surplus/(shortfall)	34	(223)	(352)	(481)	(481)
Fifth year	Supply totals	900	900	900	900	900
	Use totals	866	1,123	1,252	1,381	1,381
	Surplus/(shortfall)	34	(223)	(352)	(481)	(481)

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 900 AFY purchased contract water entitlement (from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct).

(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.

(c) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

Table 7-12: Outside-Town Multiple Dry Years Non-Potable Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Use totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Use totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Use totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Use totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Use totals	1,911	1,841	1,771	1,701	1,631
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

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

NOTES:

(a) Assumes recycled water deliveries to The Geysers will be reduced to meet available supply.

(b) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

7.2.5 Water Service Reliability – Management Tools and Options

All water consumed by the District comes from local supply sources; no water is imported from other regions nor does the District anticipate importing water from other regions during the UWMP planning period. Therefore, the District's water management tools focus on increasing the reliability of water supplies over time. For example, by providing funding and staffing to implement the District's robust water use efficiency programs, the District has worked with the community to ensure water is used wisely by customers during all water supply conditions. Details about demand management efforts are discussed in Chapter 9.

State regulations and local ordinances have also helped to reduce water use over the past 30 years. Going forward, the District will continue to provide its conservation programming to engage customers in helping to manage local water supplies effectively. For any future water shortage scenarios that require additional action during a severe dry period or a catastrophic supply interruption, the District will implement its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) summarized in Chapter 8 and detailed in Appendix H.

It is also important to note that Sonoma Water can store 245,000 AF of water in Lake Sonoma and can divert up to 75,000 AFY for water supply purposes under current water rights permits. This means that Lake Sonoma can store approximately three years of normal water supply. While the supply volumes in Table 7-6 and Table 7-9 are shown to utilize only the Russian River Wellfield to meet demand, it is anticipated that additional water would remain in storage in Lake Sonoma and therefore water would be available for purchase from Sonoma Water to meet future demands. In addition, the District's new potable groundwater wells would only be pumped as needed to meet water demand, even though the groundwater supply could produce more water.

While the tables above project future simulated drought conditions with forecasted supplies and demands, Section 7.3 describes the DRA and the impacts of a drought if it began today, assuming current demands and supplies. Therefore, the analyses diverge between the projected multiple dry year drought and DRA.

7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

The Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) is an evaluation of local water supply availability assuming the next five years (2026-2030) are hydrologically equivalent to the driest five consecutive years on record. As required by the regulation, this section provides a description of the data and methods used for the DRA, the basis for determining supply shortage conditions, a determination of the reliability of each water supply source, and a comparison of the total water supplies and uses, assuming the next five years are hydrologically equivalent to the driest five consecutive years on record.

7.3.1 DRA Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Conditions

The DRA is based on the five driest consecutive years on record and assumes that the drought will begin in 2026. Sonoma Water conducted a DRA on a regional scale and found that the five driest consecutive years for the region were 1987 through 1991. Sonoma Water used the Russian River ResSim (RR ResSim) model to estimate water supplies available for downstream demands and minimum instream flow requirements, as well as a separate transmission system hydraulic model to evaluate transmission capacity constraints on delivering water. The RR ResSim model simulates reservoir operations of Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma for different hydrologic

periods of interest to determine the water supply available for demands on the Russian River, including Sonoma Water diversions. A detailed description of the model can be found in the Sonoma Water 2025 UWMP (Section 5.1.6).

To assess the impact of a potential upcoming long-term drought, the DRA modeling was initialized with October 1, 2025 observed Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma storage levels. Since 2025 was a below normal (BN) hydrologic year, the reservoir storages levels on this initialization date were also below average, resulting in conservative starting conditions. To make the simulation more conservative for the DRA, the Sonoma Water demands on the system were assumed to be equal to the 2025 projected annual demands, which are about 13,000 AF higher than the 2020 Sonoma Water annual demands, creating a larger demand for the water supply. Using this higher demand assumption conservatively reflects potential increased demand under climate change conditions.

7.3.2 DRA Individual Water Source Reliability

The District's Russian River water supplies include both water drawn from the District's Russian River Well Field and water purchased from Sonoma Water and delivered through the Santa Rosa Aqueduct. These supplies have been subject to reductions during dry years in the past. When the Lake Sonoma water volume is less than 100,000 AF before July 15, Sonoma Water is required to reduce diversions by 30% and this reduction is passed onto its retailers. Sonoma Water's modeling efforts for their 2025 UWMP indicate that there will not be reduced diversions under a five-year drought.

The District's projected groundwater supply consists of the existing Esposti Irrigation Well, which pumps raw water only for the irrigation of Esposti Park, and two new potable wells: the Esposti Potable Well and the North Windsor Well (see Section 6). It is assumed that off-river groundwater supplies will decrease by 5% each consecutive dry year due to declining groundwater levels; therefore, the assumed groundwater supplies in 2030 have been reduced by 5%.

Recycled water supplies are the third leg of the District's water supplies. Recycled water is generally a consistent supply since there is a continuous source of wastewater from residential, commercial, and industrial customers. As such, the DRA does not assume any reductions in recycled water over the five-year period. However, this does not preclude the District from requesting voluntary recycled water use reductions if needed.

7.3.3 DRA Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

Under a five-year consecutive drought assumed to begin in 2026, the District does not expect to experience any supply shortages and will be able to meet its total demands. As there are different considerations for supplies and demands, the DRA table was broken out for both the In-Town area (Table 7-13) and Outside-Town area (Table 7-14). Table 7-15 combines the water sources and is a required DWR table. Information on WSCP stages that could be implemented and estimated water savings at each stage is discussed in Section 8.

Potable Water

The potable demands in the five-year DRA assume linear increases in demand between 2025 actual demands and projected 2030 demands, from 2,940 AF in 2025 to 4,206 AF in 2030 for all supplies and demands. Assumed available supplies for this period include up to 4,725 AFY of

surface water from the Russian River Wellfield, up to 900 AF of purchased surface water from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct and up to 700 AFY of groundwater from the three planned off-river potable wells coming online in 2030: the Esposti Potable Well and the North Windsor Wells (North and South). This assessment further assumes that there will be a five percent reduction in groundwater supplies included in the 2030 assessment due to declining groundwater levels. Furthermore, this assessment assumes that all groundwater wells and surface water from the Russian River Wellfield will be used to meet In-Town area demands and purchased surface water conveyed via the Santa Rosa Aqueduct would be used to meet Outside-Town are demands.

Non-potable Water

Similar to potable water, non-potable water demands in the DRA assume linear increases between 2025 actual demands and projected 2030 demands, from 2,280 AF in 2025 to 2,420 AF in 2030. Non-potable water supplies include (a) current raw groundwater production (50 AFY) at the Esposti Irrigation Well and (b) recycled water supplies. Recycled water supplies increase annually from 2025 actual supplies to 2030 projected supplies (estimated to be 2,370 AF) as a result of population growth. The DRA assumes that there will not be a reduction in recycled water supplies, and that all recycled water will be used.

Table 7-13: Five-year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b) – In-Town
(Optional DWR Table 7-5)

2026	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	3,137
Total Supplies (AF)	5,178
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	2,041
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2027	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	3,315
Total Supplies (AF)	5,192
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,877
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2028	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	3,493
Total Supplies (AF)	5,206
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,713
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2029	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	3,671
Total Supplies (AF)	5,192
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,521
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2030	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	3,849
Total Supplies (AF)	5,234
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,385
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

Table 7-14: Five-year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b) – Outside-Town
(Optional DWR Table 7-5)

2026	Total
Total Water Use - Non-potable	2,364
Total Supplies	2,754
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	390
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2027	Total
Total Water Use [Use Worksheet]	2,467
Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	2,768
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	301
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2028	Total
Total Water Use [Use Worksheet]	2,571
Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	2,783
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	212
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2029	Total
Total Water Use [Use Worksheet]	2,674
Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	2,797
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	123
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2030	Total
Total Water Use [Use Worksheet]	2,777
Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	2,811
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	34
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

Table 7-15: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b) (DWR Table 7-5)

2026	Total
Total Water Use	5,501
Total Supplies	7,932
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	2,431
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2027	Total
Total Water Use	5,782
Total Supplies	7,960
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	2,178
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2028	Total
Total Water Use	6,063
Total Supplies	7,989
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,925
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2029	Total
Total Water Use	6,345
Total Supplies	7,989
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,644
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

2030	Total
Total Water Use	6,626
Total Supplies	8,045
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,419
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	

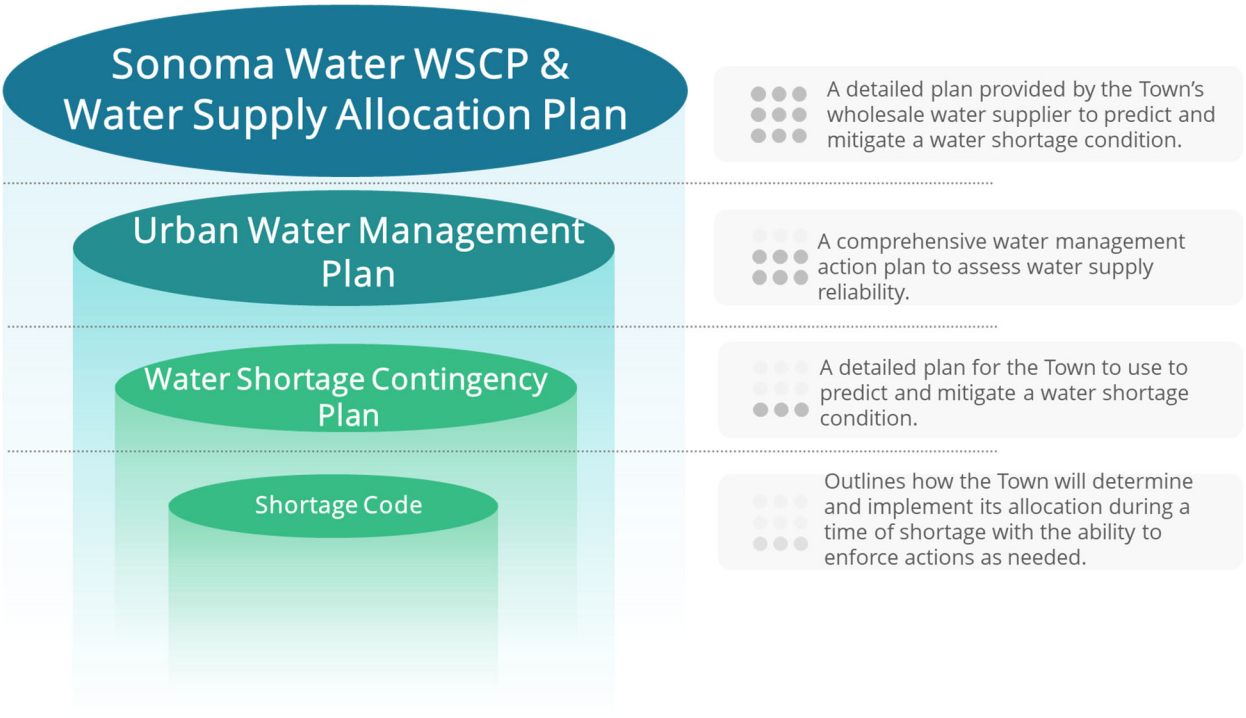
Without assumptions regarding reduced Russian River supplies and assuming that all three off-river potable wells are operational beginning in 2030, the District will not experience a supply shortage in the In-Town area if the next five years are dry. However, even if the District were unable to have the three off-river potable wells operational by 2030, the District's contractual supplies with Sonoma Water will be sufficient to meet all projected demands, both In-Town and Outside-Town, assuming no reductions in contractual amount as indicated by Sonoma Water in their 2025 UWMP.

8. WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

8.1 Overview of the WSCP

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan serves as the operating manual that the District will use to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, mitigation of water shortages. The WSCP contains documented processes and procedures which are given legal authority through the Water Shortage Contingency Response Ordinance. This way, when shortage conditions arise, the District's governing body, its staff, and the public can easily identify and efficiently implement pre-determined steps to mitigate a water shortage to the level appropriate for the degree of water shortfall anticipated. Figure 8-1 illustrates the interdependent relationship between the three procedural documents related to planning for and responding to water shortages.

Figure 8-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Flow of Information



A copy of the District's WSCP is provided in Appendix H. It includes steps to assess if a water shortage is occurring and at what level. The WSCP has prescriptive elements, including:

- An analysis of water supply reliability;
- Drought shortage actions for each of the six standard water shortage levels that correspond to water shortage percentages ranging from normal conditions (Level 0) to greater than 50% (Level 6), and increases by 10% incrementally for each level, from 10% (Level 1) to greater than 50% (Level 6);

- An estimate of the potential to close the supply gap for each measure;
- Protocols and procedures to communicate identified actions for any current or predicted water shortage conditions;
- Procedures for an annual water supply and demand assessment;
- Monitoring and reporting requirements to determine customer compliance; and
- Re-evaluation and improvement procedures for evaluating the WSCP.

8.2 Summary of Water Shortage Response Strategy and Required DWR Tables

This WSCP is organized into three main sections with Section 3 aligned with the California Water Code Section 16032 requirements.

- **Section 1: Introduction and WSCP Overview** gives an overview of the WSCP fundamentals.
- **Section 2: Background** provides information on the District's water service area.
- **Section 3: Water Shortage Contingency Preparedness and Response Planning** includes the necessary subsections to address the Water Code requirements
- **Section 3.1 - Water Supply Reliability Analysis** provides a summary of the water supply analysis and water reliability findings from the 2020 UWMP.
- **Section 3.2 - Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures** provides a description of procedures to conduct and approve the Annual Assessment.
- **Section 3.3 - Six Standard Water Shortage Stages** explains the WSCP's six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and more than 50% shortages.
- **Section 3.4 - Shortage Response Actions** describes the WSCP's shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels.
- **Section 3.5 - Communication Protocols** addresses communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding any current or predicted shortages and any resulting shortage response actions.
- **Section 3.6 - Compliance and Enforcement** describes customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions.
- **Section 3.7 - Legal Authorities** describes the legal authorities that enable the Town to implement and enforce its shortage response actions.
- **Section 3.8 - Financial Consequences of the WSCP** provides a description of the financial consequences of and responses for drought conditions.

- **Section 3.9 - Monitoring and Reporting** describes monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements**.**
- **Section 3.10 - WSCP Refinement Procedures** addresses reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the WSCP.
- **Section 3.11 - Special Water Feature Distinction** is a required definition for inclusion in a WSCP per the Water Code.
- **Section 3.12 - Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability** provides a record of the process the Town and District followed to adopt and implement its WSCP.

The District's WSCP is based on adequate details of demand reduction and supply augmentation measures that are structured to match varying degrees of shortage to ensure that relevant stakeholders understand what to expect during a water shortage situation. The District has documented the minimum supply available over the next five years (Table 7-8

Table 7-8) and adopted water shortage levels consistent with the requirements identified in California Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A) (Table 8-1).

The demand reduction measures that align with each shortage level are described in Table 8-2. This table also estimates the extent to which that action will reduce the gap between supplies and demands to demonstrate that the chosen suite of shortage response actions can be expected to deliver the expected outcomes necessary to meet the requirements of a given shortage level.

Supply augmentation actions that align with each shortage level are described in Table 8-3. These augmentations represent short-term management objectives triggered by the WSCP and do not overlap with the long-term new water supply development or supply reliability enhancement projects.

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

x	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage.		
Standard Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Suppliers Shortage Levels**	**Percent Shortage Range**
0	N/A	0	0% (Normal)
1	Up to 10%	1	Up to 10%
2	Up to 20%	2	11% to 20%
3	Up to 30%	3	21% to 30%
4	Up to 40%	4	31% to 40%
5	Up to 50%	5	41% to 50%
6	>50%	6	>50%
NOTES: The District's WSCP contains a Shortage Level 0 which represents Normal Conditions. Additionally, the District can choose voluntary versus mandatory status at each storage level.			

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

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
0	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Watering vegetated areas in a manner that causes excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter, or ditch is prohibited.	Yes
0	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Repairs are to be completed within 72 hours, when feasible.	No
0	Other		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	All new commercial car wash facilities must re-circulate the wash water.	Yes
0	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan	For vehicle washing	No

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
			quantifiable savings.		
0	Other		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Use of water prohibited for single pass evaporative cooling systems for air conditioning in all connections installed after July 18, 2007 unless required for health or safety reasons.	Yes
0	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	All decorative water features must re-circulate water, use recycled water, or users must secure a waiver from the Town.	No
0	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	Percentage	0-1%	Subject to availability, contractors must use recycled water for dust control in new construction.	No
0	Landscape			No landscape watering shall occur within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable precipitation.	No
0	Other			Lodging establishments must	No

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
				offer opt-out of daily linen service.	
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-2%	Watering or irrigation of vegetated areas is prohibited between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. except by use of a handheld device, hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device, or for adjusting or repairing an irrigation system for short periods of time.	Yes
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	Inspect irrigation systems and promptly repair leaks	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	0-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 4 days per week for turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	1-5%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 1 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
1	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Percentage	0-1%	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	No
1	Other	Percentage	0-1%	Unauthorized use of hydrants is prohibited. Authorization for use must be obtained from water supplier.	Yes
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Percentage	0-5%	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Yes
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	0-2%	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5%-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 3 days per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
				only drip irrigation or hand watering.	
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5%-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 2 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	0-1%	No permitting of new swimming pools	No
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-2%	Installation of new turf is prohibited unless the turf area is irrigated with recycled water or it is turf used for public recreation or sports fields	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-3%	Prohibit watering of new landscape unless new landscape requires less water than replaced landscape	No
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	0-1%	No use of decorative fountains with potable water	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
3	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	0-3%	Filling or refilling ornamental lakes and ponds is prohibited. Ornamental lakes and ponds that sustain aquatic life of significant value and were actively managed prior to the storage declaration are exempt.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 2 days per week for turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	With the exception of landscapes watered with non-potable water, limit the installation of new landscaping to drought tolerant trees, shrubs and groundcover. Prohibit installation of new turf or	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
				hydroseed with the exception of hydroseeding for erosion control on slopes or bare land. Customers may apply for a waiver to irrigate during an establishment period for the installation of new turf or hydroseed.	
3	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	0-5%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 3 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-1%	Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens shall be watered only by drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	0-5%	Provide customer allocation. Town to determine appropriate customer allocation based on shortage conditions.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
4	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	All customers must fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 2 days or stop water flow.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 1 day per week when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	No new landscape installations or renovations will be permitted unless it is to remove turf and replace with lower-water using landscaping.	Yes
4	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 4 Shortage condition and requirements)	No

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	1-3%	Allotment for irrigation of mature trees and vegetable gardens only	Yes
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	All customers must fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 1 day or stop the flow until the repair can be made.	Yes
5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	1-5%	Watering of parks, school grounds, and recreation fields with potable water prohibited, except for rare plant or animal species. Watering of golf course areas with potable water is prohibited. Tree watering may be excluded if allotment is sufficient.	Yes
5	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 5 Shortage condition and requirements)	No

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
5	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	0-5%	Drought Rates and Surcharges	Yes
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Percentage	0-2%	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	0-5%	Other Prohibited Uses: The Town may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by the Town, after notice to customers.	No
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5-10%+	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 6 Shortage conditions and requirements). Note the messaging may require more Emergency Response Communication Protocols depending on the type and severity of the emergency (i.e.,	No

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
				earthquake with pipeline breakage that requires boil water notifications).	
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-5%	The Town may shut off or all non-essential water services or restrict flows by reducing pressure. All irrigation with potable water is prohibited. Exceptions are watering of trees and food gardens.	Yes
6	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-7%	Water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by 50% or more if necessary for public health and safety purposes.	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	0-1%	The Town may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate any	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
				water conservation provisions	
6	Other	Percentage	0-70%	Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.	Yes
NOTES: The District will coordinate with the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership and Sonoma Water to the extent practical.					

Table 8-3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2R)

Submittal Table 8-2R: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions				
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)	
	Other Actions (describe)		TBD	Emergency interties with other neighboring districts including Sonoma Water and City of Rohnert Park.
	Other Actions (describe)		50-250 AFY	Emergency use of non-potable well for fire. Raw water irrigation well would be redirected for public health and safety use, i.e., fire protection.

9. DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The purpose of this section is to describe the District's efforts in implementing water conservation programs, referred to in this Plan as Demand Management Measures (DMMs). There are no new requirements regarding DMMs since the 2020 UWMP.

The DMMs that are required to be described in this 2025 Plan by retail agencies include the following (CWC §10631):

- Water waste prevention ordinances
- Metering
- Conservation pricing
- Public education and outreach
- Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
- Water conservation program coordination and staffing support
- Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gpcd, including innovative measures, if implemented.

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Agencies

The District is not a wholesale agency.

9.2 Demand Management Measures for Retail Agencies

Implementation of the required DMMs is described in the subsections below.

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

Description

A water waste prevention ordinance explicitly states that the waste of water is to be prohibited. The Town has an adopted a Water Waste Prevention Ordinance which is in effect at all times, whether or not the Town is in a water shortage condition. A copy of the ordinance (Ordinance No. 2000-129) is presented in Appendix I. The ordinance lists non-essential uses of water which are prohibited as they are deemed wasteful. Examples of prohibited uses of water include over-watering of landscapes leading to excessive runoff and failing to repair water leaks or breaks within a reasonable timeframe.

The primary function of the ordinance is to provide a tool for the District to use to educate water customers and ultimately to discontinue wasteful water-use practices. Initial water waste violations are typically addressed by issuing a warning in person, by phone, or by using a door tag that indicates the type of violation and the corrective action needed (Water Waste Tag Program). Further site visits and follow-up notices are used as needed to ensure prompt action is taken by the customer to correct the problem. The District also has the authority to levy a fine or even discontinue service. These higher-level actions are reserved for water customers who

flagrantly refuse to correct the water wasting activity or for customers wasting water during a drought.

Additionally, the District implements the state-mandated Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance requirements. These requirements include, for example, the use of rain sensors, weather-based irrigation controllers, limitations on turf installation, etc.

Implementation over the Past Five Years

The Water Waste Prevention Ordinance passed in 2000 has remained in effect, along with the state-mandated Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance requirements. The Water Waste Tag Program was coupled with the ordinances to increase awareness of water use and waste. Water waste tags are given for observed water waste incidents. Additionally, the District's Water Smart software also provides email notifications to customers when leaks are suspected.

Between 2021 and 2025, 1,242 customers received water waste tags, representing approximately 25% of all water accounts. The program has remained an educational and outreach tool, and the District continues to follow up on gross water wasters and suspected leaks by conducting meter re-reads to check for misreads or evidence of leaks. These rereads are followed up with a tag to the customer indicating a suspected leak or unusually high use.

Planned Implementation

The Water Waste Prevention Ordinance, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance requirements, and Water Waste Tag Program will continue to be implemented for at least the next five years and will be updated as required.

9.2.2 Metering

Description

Metering is an important water conservation element as metering allows for detection of hidden leaks and provides a mechanism for volumetric billing which in turn provides an incentive for water use efficiency. All of the District's water accounts are metered and have been since 1959. The District's municipal water uses for Town offices and facilities are also metered.

The Town's large landscapes are served by dedicated irrigation meters. In the context of water metering, "mixed use" refers to indoor and outdoor water use being measured by the same meter. The District has a program to incentivize mixed-use meter customers to separate irrigation use onto a separate dedicated irrigation meter. In the previous five years, the District has facilitated the accounts with mixed use meters to split their service to separately meter irrigation uses from domestic uses. All of the District's meters are read monthly.

The District's analyses revealed that the cost of pulling and calibrating meters is more than the cost of meter replacement. Therefore, the District is replacing meters on a regular schedule as they surpass their manufacturers' suggested service life.

Implementation over the Past Five Years

The District implemented a new policy in 2018 to implement state law that requires submetering between units for all new and existing multi-family residences, mobile home development, and commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) customers. Rather than one or a few large meter(s) being applied to an entire multi-family property, as is typical for multi-family customers, each dwelling unit must now be individually metered. The purpose of this measure is to increase awareness of each customer's water use and to associate water billing to water use. According to Senate Bill 7, passed in 2016 and made effective January 1, 2018, new multi-family developments must include submeters for individual units. Typically, this would be completed with one master meter being installed for the property and submeters for each unit. This is the preferred method for property owners as it is a more cost-effective way to submeter. Property owners are then required to inform tenants of their individual unit's water use and bill according to water volume consumed.

The District offered financial incentives to the commercial water customers with "mixed-use" meters (which combine both indoor and outdoor water) to retrofit their site with an irrigation only water meter, splitting their service. In addition to the financial incentive, the District actively worked with customers to encourage owners of all properties with mixed use meters to retrofit them to dedicated meters. The District no longer serves any commercial customers with mixed use meters (down from 62 commercial mixed used meters in 2015). Mixed use meters are no longer allowed in the District's standards or rate structures. As the policies were put into place recently, the extent of water savings from these policies are still being evaluated.

Over the past five years, the District has installed 9,436 advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) compatible meters on its services (covering 100% of the system) and has begun providing leak notification to all of its customers. AMI and submetering programs help the District to more closely track water use, waste, and leaks on a timely basis and may support behavioral water conservation practices.

Planned Implementation

The District is, and will continue to, implement its AMI Leak Notification Program. In 2025, 39 participants opted into the AMI Leak Notification Program. Under this program, customers who enroll are given an assigned Daily Threshold value based on the meter type. Exceedance of this threshold results in one of the following notifications:

- **High Use Notification** – this notification will be sent to users who have 'opted in" and will be alerted if the use in one calendar day exceeds the threshold selected by the customer.
- **Leak Alert Notification** – this notification is automatically opt-in for all customers. Users will receive an Irregular Use alert when their water use exceeds more than a specified amount based on customer type, or a 'burst' alert when the residential and irrigation accounts show use of more than 75 gallons for eight or more hours.
- **Unexplained Use Notification** – customers who opt-in for this notification will receive an alert when their use in one calendar day exceeds the threshold they selected.

With these leak alert notifications, both the customer and the District can closely track water use, address waste and leaks on a timely basis, and respond to apparent leaks expeditiously.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

Description

Conservation pricing is a pricing structure used by the water supplier to send a signal to their customers regarding water use. A portion of residential customers in the Town are charged on an "increasing block" rate, meaning that the greater the water use, the greater the per-unit cost. Volumetric and increased block pricing are conservation pricing in that they incentivize efficient use of water. For irrigation accounts, there is a separate pricing structure.

All Windsor water customers with large landscapes qualify to receive a free large landscape water use survey which provides an evaluation of the irrigation system's efficiency, assistance with developing water budgets and watering schedules, and recommendations for increasing the system efficiency.

There are various water savings incentives and rebates for residential, CII, and irrigation customers. Financial incentives reward demonstrated water savings and offset capital improvement costs. Incentive programs are detailed in Section 9.2.7.

Implementation over the Past Five Years

In 2025, 63% of billing revenue was based on volumetric charges and the remaining 37% was based on fixed charges.

In March of 2025, the Town approved a *2025 Comprehensive Water and Wastewater Rate Study Report* (Hildebrand, 2025). The study proposed updates to both the Town's water and wastewater rates to cover costs associated with investments in utility infrastructure and the escalating costs of wholesale water purchases. The study recommended a total of five rate adjustments beginning in the 2025/2026 fiscal year and increasing annually through the 2029/2030 fiscal year. Rate increases averaged 6.5% across the board for 2025, increasing to an average rate increase of 33% by 2029.

Planned Implementation

The District will continue to implement the proposed annual rate increases which should incentivize conservation. The City's proposed rate structure is available at https://townofwindsor.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/30488/Windsor-Rate-Graphics.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

Description

The District conducts educational activities on ways to conserve water through irrigation, plant selection, in-home conservation, and new conservation technologies (i.e., SMART controllers). During the pandemic, many of the programs were either put on hold or were moved to an on-line format; however, Sonoma Water developed free distance learning materials, including videos, activity sheets, and learning games for teachers of kindergarten through twelfth grade. All programs and materials are free to teachers in the Sonoma Water service area, including in the Town of Windsor. Current outreach includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Public workshops on various topics related to water conservation
- Educational and informational posts on social media
- Door Tags for overwatering
- Information tables at the Town Green farmer's market
- Information postings on the Town website
- Water bill inserts

In addition, the Town receives assistance with water conservation public education and outreach from Sonoma Water as part of a regional messaging campaign coordinated through the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership. The purpose of the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership is to establish a financial agreement between local water utilities (including Marin Municipal Water District, Sonoma Water, the Town of Windsor, and several others) to identify and recommend implementation of regional water conservation projects in a more cost-effective manner than could be done individually. These programs include school educational programs, public outreach and educational workshops, Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) training, and garden tours.

The District, in partnership with Sonoma Water, also conducts surveys and audits for CII customers, multi-family residences, and single-family residences which increase education and awareness about water use. These surveys include an evaluation of the indoor plumbing fixtures for potential upgrades, searches for leaks, and evaluations of irrigation system efficiency. The Sonoma Green Business program specifically focuses on CII accounts and offers free, comprehensive water use assessments. There is one certified green business in Windsor.

The Do-It-Yourself Water and Energy Savings Toolkit offers a toolkit for single-family residence customers to measure showerhead flow and check toilets for leaks. This program was rolled out in 2016 and the toolkits are available for checkout at the following Sonoma County library branches: Central Santa Rosa, Cloverdale, Guerneville, Healdsburg, Northwest Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Rincon Valley, Rohnert Park-Cotati, Roseland, Sebastopol, Sonoma Valley, and Windsor.

Implementation over the Past Five Years

Between 2020 and 2025, approximately 1,544 customers have participated in water conservation workshops and other types of direct outreach events, and 144 participated in the Water Survey Program resulting in 6.7% of single-family residence accounts achieving an estimated 149 AF of total water savings (EKI, 2026). Additionally, the District participated in multiple outreach events in 2025 to promote water conservation. Sonoma Water provides direct in-classroom programs, field trips, and group assemblies to thousands of children (primarily elementary school students) across their service area, including in the Town of Windsor. Sonoma Water also provides educational materials and offers an annual video contest to all high school students. Of the approximately 5,400 students in the Town of Windsor, 917 received direct instruction via school education programs provided by Sonoma Water.

Planned Implementation

The existing public education and outreach programs will continue to be implemented for at least the next five years, both individually by the District and in coordination with Sonoma Water.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

Description

As described in Section 4.2.4, Distribution System Water Loss refers to both real water loss (physical losses from service lines, mains, and other distribution system appurtenances) and apparent water loss (non-physical losses resulting from meter inaccuracies, data handling errors, or unauthorized use). In this UWMP, all water system loss is referred to as water losses, regardless of whether the loss is actual or apparent; whereas non-revenue water refers to authorized unmetered or unbilled usage of potable water.

The District has an average water loss of approximately 7.5 gallons per connection per day from 2020-2024. The SWRCB-established real water loss target for the District (compliance starting in 2028) is 24.5 gallons per connection per day. The District implements a program which prioritizes repair of leaks, both for Town-owned lines and enforcement of repair requirements for privately owned water lines. The District also implements a meter replacement program which ensures use of accurate meters.

Implementation over the Past Five Years

Within the last five years, the District has replaced 100% of its service connections with AMI meters and has implemented a notification program that will automatically alert customers to customer-side leaks or high-water use. Typically, the District does not need to enforce leak repair as customers voluntarily repair their leaks. The customer is provided a door tag under the Water Waste Tag Program, then up to three letters, then a phone call, then a certified letter.

Planned Implementation

The District completes water loss accounting on an annual basis which helps in identifying and managing distribution system losses.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

Description

The Town has an Environmental Program Manager who serves as the water conservation coordinator, as well as staff who assist the coordinator with various tasks including staffing information tables, placing water waste door tags, conducting customer water use surveys, and other tasks. The Town also has a part-time program assistant and a staff in utility billing who assists with water conservation data analysis, tracking, and water leak follow ups.

The current Environmental Program Manager for water conservation and water supply planning is Cristina Goulart. Her contact information can be found on the Town's online staff directory under the Water Conservation category (https://www.townofwindsor.com/Directory.aspx) and any questions for the Town's Water Conservation staff can be directed to wc@townofwindsor.com.

Implementation over the Past Five Years

There is staff of 1.5 full-time equivalents (FTEs) conducting water conservation program tasks and implementing DMMs. The positions are funded by revenue generated by wholesale sub-fund payment to Sonoma Water and reimbursed to the Town. The Town contracts with Sonoma Water to conduct the Water Efficient Landscape, Garden Smart, and home water audit programs. The Town participates in regional campaigns through the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership. The Partnership helps identify water conservation programs that would be more efficiently implemented on a regional scale compared to individual member implementation.

Planned Implementation

The Town will continue to support an Environmental Program Manager and a staff of 1.5 FTEs to continue water conservation efforts. Additionally, the Town will continue coordinating its water conservation program with Sonoma Water.

9.2.7 Other DMMs

The District currently implements a large number of water conservation programs above and beyond the six general DMM categories. Most of the programs described below are financial incentive and rebate programs.

- **High Efficiency Faucet Aerator and Showerhead Giveaway**

  The District provides free high efficiency faucet aerators and showerheads to water customers along with direct installation. These items provide increased water efficiency in the home and business for very little cost. These items are provided by request, at special events, and during in-home water use surveys.

- **Turf Removal Rebates**

  District water customers may receive a maximum rebate of $1,500 for up to 1,500 square feet of turf removal (or a rebate of $1 per square foot removed). Pre-inspections are required prior to District approval, and neither artificial turf nor impervious surfaces (such as concrete) are eligible for rebates. The program incentivizes the replacement of turf with climate-appropriate and water-wise landscaping. Approximately 6,728 square feet of turf were replaced in 2025.

- **Irrigation Upgrade Rebates**

  District water customers may receive rebates of up to $500 for new irrigation equipment. Higher efficiency sprinkler systems include rotating sprinklers and smart irrigation controllers (i.e., weather-based irrigation controllers). Pre-inspections are required prior to District approval as are pre-approvals for equipment, and purchases are verified through customer receipts.

- **Rachio 3 Smart Sprinkler Controller Rebate**

  The District provides an instant $30 off retail pricing, plus an additional $100 rebate to District water customers who purchase the Rachio 3 Smart Sprinkler Controller. This device automatically sets an irrigation schedule based on local weather conditions. The

program had 26 participants in 2025 and hundreds in total, making it one of the most successful programs based on participation rate.

- **Water Smart Home Survey Program**

  The District offers the Water Smart Home Survey program via the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership. The program is a free service to help residential and commercial properties reduce water use and improve water efficiency. This service is conducted by a trained staff member checking for leaks, assessing irrigation systems, and recommending/providing water-saving fixtures. The goal is to provide residents with the resources and tools to conserve and contribute to the overall water conservation efforts in the region. On-site reviews include checking toilets, faucets, and showerheads for leaks and testing to determine whether low water-use fixtures are installed. If older, high water-use types are found, the District will provide low-flow replacement showerheads and faucet aerators free of charge. Irrigation systems are also inspected for leaks, and a system performance check is conducted. Based on the results, site-specific irrigation schedules may be created for customers along with water saving recommendations for tuning up the irrigation system.

- **Dipper Well Rebate** (not yet greenlit, still under review)

  The District plans to offer commercial customers up to a $450 rebate to replace their continuous flow dipper wells with high efficiency models (up to three). Large scale studies have shown potentially substantial water and energy savings for businesses that upgrade their older dipper well appliances to high efficiency models (>90%). As of August 2026, the District has not yet ratified this rebate.

The full suite of the District's existing water conservation programs is detailed in the demand analysis report entitled *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update, Town of Windsor* (EKI, 2026). Section 6 of this report describes three water conservation program scenarios and the associated estimated water savings from implementation of those programs. Table 6-2 in the report lists the water conservation programs associated with each scenario which focus on (B) highly-ranked local programs, (C) highly-ranked outdoor programs, and (D) highly-ranked CII programs. The *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update, Town of Windsor* report is included in Appendix E.

9.3 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

The *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation (Conservation Regulation) became effective January 1, 2025, and establishes a new framework for urban retail water suppliers (suppliers) to manage their water use. The Conservation Regulation requires that suppliers annually calculate and comply with an Urban Water Use Objective (Objective). The Objective is calculated using water efficiency standards and unique climatic and demographic factors that reflect the previous year's conditions. The Objective will become more conservative through 2040 as the efficiency standards are reduced for both indoor and outdoor water usage. In addition, the Conservation Regulations require that suppliers implement various CII performance measures and submit an annual report to demonstrate compliance and progress to the SWRCB. During the second reporting period to the SWRCB, Fiscal Year 2024/2025, the District's water usage was 22% below the calculated Objective.

Over the next five years (2026 - 2031), the District will continue to implement the suite of the DMMs discussed in Section 9.2 and seek grant funding, as feasible, to enhance customer programs and services geared at water use efficiency. In addition, the District will continue to proactively engage customers whose AMI data indicates continuous use. These actions are intended to allow the District to remain well below both its SB X7-7 water use targets and its Objective over the next five years and beyond.

10. IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter details the process of soliciting input from public and private entities regarding this Plan, and includes information regarding public hearings, plan adoption, and submittal to the DWR and other agencies for the Plan approval and implementation.

This UWMP will be the source document for any Senate Bill 610 Water Supply Assessments or Senate Bill 221 Water Supply Verifications required for any proposed projects between 2026 and 2030 that are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and would demand an amount of water equivalent or greater than the amount of water required by a 500-dwelling unit project. This UWMP will also provide guidance and direction on the development of new local supplies and implementation of water conservation programs and recycled water expansion to meet the requirements of the Water Code.

10.1 Inclusion of All 2025 Data

For reporting of water use and supply information, data for the entire calendar year of 2025 was included in this UWMP; however, all data were reported using the District's fiscal year.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

In accordance with the UWMP Act, the Town must provide an opportunity for the public to provide input on this 2025 UWMP. The Town must consider all public input prior to its adoption. There are two audiences to be notified for the public hearing: cities and counties, and the public.

The District coordinated the preparation of its UWMP internally, with Sonoma Water, and with the agencies participating in the Regional Alliance for SB X7-7 compliance. The notices of preparation are included as Appendix C. Upon substantial completion of this 2025 UWMP, the Town provided the same agencies with a notice of public hearing (Appendix C).

Notifications to cities and counties, in accordance with the UWMP Act, are summarized in Table 10-1. In addition, Sonoma County was contacted directly by email to inform the appropriate contacts of the hearing location and time.

Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1R)

City Name	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
City of Cotati	Yes	Yes
City of Petaluma	Yes	Yes
City of Rohnert Park	Yes	Yes
City of Santa Rosa	Yes	Yes
City of Sonoma	Yes	Yes
Lytton Rancheria of California	Yes	Yes
Sonoma Water	Yes	Yes
Valley of the Moon Water District	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	**60 Day Notice** **Drop Down (yes/no)**	**Notice of Public Hearing** **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Sonoma County	Yes	Yes

The Town invited public involvement and input in the UWMP update via public hearings and review/comment of the draft document. Public hearing notifications were published in the Press Democrat on August 11, 2026 and September 10, 2026. Copies of the published notices are included as Appendix C.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

The public hearing for adoption of this UWMP was held on September 16, 2026. The hearing was an opportunity for the public to learn and ask questions regarding the quantity, reliability, and quality of their water supply. Copies of the draft UWMP were distributed for review at the Town's Public Works office, Library, and Town Hall 14 days prior to the hearing.

The Plan was adopted on September 16, 2026 by the Windsor Water District and approved by the Town Council under two resolutions. A copy of the resolutions for adoption is included in Appendix B.

10.4 Plan Submittal

The District submitted the adopted 2025 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources via the WUE Data Portal, the California State Library, and Sonoma County by October 16, 2026, which is within 30 days after adoption. A CD or hardcopy of the adopted 2025 UWMP and 2025 Shortage Plan will also be submitted to the California State Library.

10.5 Public Availability

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, an electronic copy of this UWMP, including the adopted WSCP, was made available for review on the Town Website. The 2025 UWMP will also be available in a hard copy form at the Town Hall office and at the Public Works office for public review upon request.

10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP

If the District amends the UWMP after it has been adopted, the amendments will be made available for public review prior to adoption. Amendments to the UWMP will be publicly noticed and presented at a public hearing. In addition to submitting amendments to DWR through the WUE Data portal, copies of amendments or changes to the plans will be submitted to the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

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APPENDIX A – URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	1.1
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	1.1
x	x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	10.3
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	2.1.1
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	2.3
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	2.4.1
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	2.5
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	2.5.2
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	2.5.1
n/a	x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	n/a
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	3.1
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	3.4
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	3.5.1
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	3.5.2
x	x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	3.6
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	4.3.5; 4.3.6
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	4.3.4
x	n/a	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	4.3.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	4.4
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	4.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	4.3.6; 4.3.7; 4.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	4.5
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	4.6
n/a	x	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	n/a
x	n/a	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	5
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	6
x	x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	7
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	6.2.3
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	6.2.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	6.2.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	6.2.3
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	6.2.1

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	6.9
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	6.9
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	6.7
x	n/a	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	6.5.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	6.5.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	6.5.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	6.5.3
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	6.5.4
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	6.5.3
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	6.5.4
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	6.6
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	6.8
x	x	6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	6.11
x		7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.1.2.1
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	7.2.2; 7.2.3; 7.2.4
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.2.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.3
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.3.1
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.3.2
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	7.3.3
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	7.3.2
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	8; Appendix H
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	8.2
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	8.2
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	8.2
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	8.2
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	8.2
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	8.2
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	n/a	8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. *Water Shortage Emergencies*.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	n/a	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought*.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	n/a	8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	n/a	8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	x	8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix H
x	n/a	9.1	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	9.2
n/a	x	9.2	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	n/a
x	n/a	10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.3
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	10.2
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 202 6.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.4
x	x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	10.3
x	x	10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.3; Appendix B
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.5
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	n/a
x	x	10.4	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.4; 10.6
x	x	10.7	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	n/a
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.5
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	10.5
x	x	10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	n/a

APPENDIX B – ADOPTION RESOLUTION FOR 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 1938-26 WWD

A RESOLUTION OF THE WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ADOPTING THE 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act), requires that every urban water supplier which provides 3,000 acre-feet or more of water annually, or which directly or indirectly supplies water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Windsor Water District (District), is an urban water supplier with over 9,000 connections providing approximately 3,000 acre-feet of water per year; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Act is to ensure sound planning and efficient management of water resources in the urban sector and to prepare for water shortages; and

WHEREAS, the District's last UWMP was adopted on July 21, 2021, and was subsequently submitted to the California Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS, the Act also requires all urban water purveyors serving over 3,000 connections or over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP); and

WHEREAS, the Windsor Water District has the authority and responsibility to adopt demand reduction measures within its service area; and

WHEREAS, the District's 2025 UWMP and 2025 Shortage Plan have been prepared per the requirements of the Act; and

WHEREAS, the District has heretofore prepared, and commencing on September 3, 2026, made available for public review, a Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan, in compliance with the requirements of the Act, and duly noticed a Public Hearing on said Draft 2025 Plan and Draft Shortage Plan, and having conducted a Public Hearing before the District Board in accordance with said notice on September 16, 2026, said Draft Plan now may be approved as prepared; and

WHEREAS, staff reviewed the District's 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP, and if any changes are needed for clarification, they will be included in an UWMP Errata/ Additional Information Sheet and a WSCP Errata/ Additional Information Sheet, a copy of which will be located on the Town of Windsor's website; and

WHEREAS, the revised 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP must, after a public review period and a Public Hearing by the Town, and after adoption by the Town Council, be filed with the California Department of Water Resources.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Windsor Water District does adopt the District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan, and if any changes are needed for clarification, adopts the UWMP Errata/ Additional Information Sheet, a copy of which will be located on the Town of Windsor's website; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Windsor Water District directs staff to file the adopted 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP, as adopted, with the California Department of Water Resources in accordance with the statutory requirements.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:	**BOARDMEMBERS LEEP, SALMON, WALL, VICE PRESIDENT POTTER AND PRESIDENT REYNOZA**
NOES:	**NONE**
ABSTAIN:	**NONE**
ABSENT:	**NONE**

ROSA REYNOZA, PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

IRENE CAMACHO-WERBY, SECRETARY

Attachments:

- **Exhibit A –** Town of Windsor / Windsor Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan
- **Exhibit B –** Town of Windsor / Windsor Water District 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

APPENDIX C – COUNCIL MEETING AGENDAS AND PUBLIC NOTICE DOCUMENTATION

Town of Windsor
9291 Old Redwood Highway
P.O. Box 100
Windsor, CA 95492-0100
Phone: (707) 838-1000
Fax: (707) 838-7349
www.townofwindsor.ca.gov

Mayor Rosa Reynoza
Vice Mayor Tanya Potter
Councilmember JB Leep
Councilmember Sam Salmon
Councilmember Mike Wall
Town Manager Jon Davis

AGENDA

JOINT WINDSOR TOWN COUNCIL, WINDSOR REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY AND WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT MEETING

Wednesday, September 16, 2026
Regular Meeting - 6:00 PM

Civic Center Council Chambers
9291 Old Redwood Highway, Building 400
Windsor, CA 95492

Meeting Information

Agenda disponible en español: Para consultar este orden del día en español, visite este enlace: https://www.townofwindsor.ca.gov/1504/Council-Meeting-Agendas-in-Spanish.

Town Council Agenda staff reports are available on the Town's website (www.townofwindsor.ca.gov). If an Agenda item has not been highlighted, no written report is available. (Please note that some reports may be large documents that require a long loading time.) The agenda and staff reports will be available for public review at the Civic Center, 9291 Old Redwood Highway, Building 400, at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act: If you need special assistance to attend or participate in a Town Council meeting, please contact the Town Clerk's office at townclerk@townofwindsor.ca.gov. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will assist Town staff in ensuring reasonable accommodations are made to provide accessibility to the meeting.

As a public service to the community, Town Council meetings are held in-person, and viewable through a live webcast on Zoom, at https://townofwindsor.zoom.us/j/89338659973 or by dialing 877-853-5247 and entering Zoom Webinar ID: 893 3865 9973, televised on Comcast Cable Channel 27, on AT&T U-verse Channel 99 and live webcasted at http://townofwindsor.ca.gov/721/Agendas-Minutes-Videos. **If a technical issue arises with Zoom video or the listening phone dial-in option, the Town Council meeting will continue unless a Councilmember is participating remotely pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Section 54953.8.3.**

Providing Public Comment During the Meeting
Members of the public who wish to address the Council, by providing public comment, during the meeting must do so in-person in the Civic Center Council Chambers at 9291 Old Redwood Highway, Building 400 in Windsor, where the meeting is being publicly held. As an alternative, members may also provide written public comment submitted via email to: towncouncil@townofwindsor.ca.gov, please submit them by 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting.

If a Councilmember participates from the meeting in another location that is listed on the agenda, the public may attend and provide comment only at the in-person meeting locations listed. If a Councilmember participates remotely for “just cause” under California Government Code Section 54953.8.3 and no remote location is listed, the public may attend and provide comments on Zoom.

Documents related to Open Session Agendas
The public is advised that pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5 all writings and supplemental materials submitted to the Town Council are public records and will be made available for public review, unless otherwise exempt from disclosure, on the Town's website at www.townofwindsor.ca.gov, or by email upon request. These writings will be made available in appropriate alternative formats upon request by a person with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

1. CALL TO ORDER
Call to order a meeting of the Town Council (Council), the Windsor Redevelopment Successor Agency (Agency) and the Board of Directors of the Town of Windsor Water District (District).

2. TOWN COUNCIL ROLL CALL

3. UNITY STATEMENT

4. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

5. CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

6. REPORT OUT OF CLOSED SESSION

7. PRESENTATION(S)/PROCLAMATION(S)

7.1 2026 Windsor Day Parade Presentation of The Royal Court-Windsor Kiwanis Club

7.2 Proclamation Proclaiming the Week of September 19-27, 2026, as "Creek Week" and "Pollution Prevention Week"
Proclamation

7.3 Proclamation Proclaiming September 15, 2026, through October 15, 2026, as Hispanic Heritage Month
Proclamation - Spanish
Proclamation - English

7.4 Housing Land Trust of The North Bay Inclusionary Homeownership Update
7.4 PowerPoint (Distributed 2026.09.15)

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS

8.1 Upcoming Town Events
Announcements

9. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

10. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

11. PUBLIC COMMENT
Members of the public wishing to speak to the Council on any Consent Calendar item or any item *not listed* on the agenda may do so at this time. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Council is not allowed to consider issues or take action on any item not listed on the agenda during this period. Each Public Comment is normally restricted to three (3) minutes in length.

12. CONSENT CALENDAR
Consent Calendar items are viewed as routine in nature or require little or no further discussion by the Council, public or applicant, and will be acted upon through a single motion.

12.1 Approval of Minutes
Approve the Town Council regular meeting minutes of September 2, 2026.
Minutes

12.2 Ratify Check Register No. 647

Ratify check numbers 106392 through and including 106514 (FY25/26), 107352 through and including 107531 (FY26/27) and 26459 through and including 26509 (payroll).

Agenda Report

12.3 Office of Traffic Safety – Law Enforcement Grant

Adopt a resolution authorizing the Town of Windsor Police Department to accept a grant from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety in the amount of $82,500 for the Town of Windsor Police Department to implement a traffic enforcement program and authorizing the Town Manager to execute all grant documents on behalf of the Town.

Agenda Report

1. Resolution

12.3 Correspondence (Distributed 2026.09.15)

12.4 Biennial Review/Revision of Town Conflict of Interest Codes

Acting jointly as the Town Council, Windsor Redevelopment Successor Agency, and the Windsor Joint Powers Financing Authority, adopt a resolution superseding Resolution No. 3961-24 and any conflicting resolutions and designating positions required to file Statements of Economic Interests and thereby amending the Conflict of Interest Codes.

Agenda Report

1. Resolution

12.5 Old Redwood Highway Pavement Preservation Project from Lakewood Drive to Pan Abode Court Budget Amendment

Amend the Fiscal Year 2026-27 adopted budget to appropriate $1,321,579.97 in Go Sonoma Roads (GSR) fund balance for the Old Redwood Highway Pavement Preservation Project from Lakewood Drive to Pan Abode Court.

Agenda Report

12.6 Authorize an Increase to the Major Construction Agreement with M3 Integrated Service, Inc., for the Cunningham House Rehabilitation Project

Adopt a resolution authorizing a new not-to-exceed amount of $309,255.50 to the Major Construction Agreement with M3 Integrated Services, Inc., for the Cunningham House Rehabilitation Project.

Agenda Report

Resolution

13. PUBLIC HEARING

Public Hearing items will begin at the time shown, or as close thereafter as possible, to allow for completion of the item.

13.1 2026 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Adopt a resolution adopting the 2026 Sonoma County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Volume 1 and the Town of Windsor Annex Included in Volume II.

Agenda Report

1. Resolution

Exhibit A 2026 Sonoma County Hazard Mitigation Plan Vol 1

Exhibit B MJHMP Volume 2 - Windsor Annex

2. 2026 Sonoma County Hazard Mitigation Plan Volume 1 Executive Summary

3. MJHMP Volume 2 - Windsor Annex Spanish.pdf

4. AB 2140 Fact Sheet

5. PowerPoint

13.2 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Adopt a resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
Agenda Report
1. Resolution
Exhibit A - Windsor UWMP Draft - Sept 2026
Exhibit B - Ch8 - WSCP_DRAFT_31Jul26
13.2 PowerPoint (Distributed 2026.09.15)
13.2 Revised PowerPoint (Distributed 2026.09.16)

14. REGULAR CALENDAR
Those matters requiring discussion and/or action by the Council will be heard at this time. Regular Calendar items will be taken up and acted upon separately.

14.1 Town Street Tree Policy Overview
Provide input to staff on the Town's street tree policies, regulatory challenges, and potential options for change.
Agenda Report
1. Tree Preservation and Protection Section 17.22.030.pdf
2. Tree Technical Manual.pdf
3. GHG Consistency Checklist.pdf
4. Title X Chapter 6 Windsor Municipal Code.pdf
5. Municipal Climate Action Plan.pdf
6. PowerPoint

14.2 Direction to Voting Delegate on Town's Position to the Proposed Resolution (Local Housing and Land Use Authority), Cal Cities 2026 Annual General Assembly Meeting
Discuss the proposed resolution (Local Housing and Land Use Authority (attached) for the League of California Cities (Cal Cities) 2026 Annual Business Meeting and to direct the Town's designated Voting Delegate, including alternates, to cast the Town's vote as:
- In Support of the resolution restoring local authority over housing and land-use decisions; or
- In Opposition to the proposed resolution; or
- Grant the Delegate Voting Discretion to make a final decision on the General Assembly floor following live debates and amendments on September 25, 2026.

Agenda Report
Cal Cities 2026 Resolution Packet
14.2 PowerPoint (Distributed 2026.09.15)

15. MAYOR'S & COUNCILMEMBERS' REPORTS

15.1 Individual Councilmember Reports and Comments, including Reports on Meetings/Conferences and Activities of Miscellaneous Agencies

15.2 Councilmember Requests for Future Council Agenda Items

16. ADJOURNMENT
The next regular meeting of the Town Council is scheduled for October 7, 2026, at 6:00 p.m., in the Civic Center Council Chambers located at 9291 Old Redwood Highway, Building 400 in Windsor.

Affidavit of Posting
The Town Clerk's Office does hereby declare that, in accordance with California Government Code Section 54954.2(a), this agenda for the above stated meeting(s) was posted on September 10, 2026, before 6pm on the Town's website and near the front entrances of: Town Hall, 9291 Old Redwood Highway, Windsor; and the Lakewood Village Shopping Center (Safeway) Community Bulletin Board, 9080 Brooks Road South, Windsor.

TOWN OF WINDSOR
AGENDA REPORT

Joint Windsor Town Council, Windsor Redevelopment Successor Agency and Windsor Water District
Meeting Date: September 16, 2026

To: President and Board Members of the Windsor Water District
From: Cristina Goulart, Environmental Program Manager
Subject: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Recommendation to Council:
Adopt a resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Strategic Plan Element:
The recommended action supports the goal of Infrastructure. Goal Statement: Through a lens of sustainability and innovation, invest in the Town's infrastructure and public facilities to meet the needs of future generations.

Background:
Each urban water purveyor serving more than 3,000 connections or 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually is required by the State of California Urban Water Management Planning Act to prepare and submit to the State an Urban Water Management Plan ("Plan") every five years. The Windsor Water District ("District") is an urban water supplier with 9,488 potable water connections (as of the end of 2025). The first District Plan was adopted in 1990. The official water purveyor is the District, therefore staff requests consideration of a District Board's resolution adopting the Plan. Upon adoption, the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan will supersede the existing 2020 Plan.

The 2025 Plan also includes an updated draft of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, a State-required element of the Plan (see Appendix F in the 2025 Plan). The draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan details how the District would respond to a reduction of up to 50 percent of available water supply.

The District's water supply is primarily obtained from the Russian River. The majority is obtained from the District-owned Russian River Well Field, which diverts underflow from the Russian River under a Sonoma County Water Agency (Sonoma Water) water rights permit. Additionally, the District purchases water from Sonoma Water which is delivered through the Santa Rosa Aqueduct. In 2025, the District diverted 2,465 acre-feet (AF) through the RRWF and another 521 AF through the Santa Rosa Aqueduct for a total of 2,986 AF. The RRWF water is delivered primarily within the Town boundaries and Mayacama while the water purchased and delivered through the Aqueduct is primarily delivered to the outside service areas of the Airport, Shiloh, and the customers collectively known as the Outside 8.

Discussion:
The Plan serves as a long-range planning document for the District's water supply and has been coordinated with the wholesale water supplier, Sonoma Water. The 2025 Plan's water demand projections were developed using projections consistent with the Association of Bay Area Government's (ABAG) population and employment growth projections for our water service area and also with the Town's existing 2040 General Plan. The adopted 2025 Plan is intended to provide sound planning for the efficient management of water resources in the District's water service area.

The 2025 Plan was developed with a distinction made between in-town water supply and demand and outside service area water supply and demand. In the past, the District's UWMPs have treated the water demand projections and water supplies together. Dividing out water demand and supply comparisons distinctly according

to the areas which receive water from different supply sources is a more accurate way to evaluate water demand projections and potential water supply deficits especially as the Town and the Airport Area move closer to build-out conditions. The Plan's conclusions are described below separately for in-town versus outside areas.

Conclusions

In Town
The 2025 Plan concludes that, in normal supply conditions, multi-year drought scenarios, and in single-dry year scenarios, within the Town boundaries and service area served by the Russian River Well Field, there will be adequate supplies for the currently planned development out to 2050.

Outside Service Area
The conclusions for the outside service areas, served by the Santa Rosa aqueduct, are that, with the currently planned developments in various stages of the development pipeline, and with the planned development encouraged by the 2019 Airport Area Specific Plan, there are water supply shortages projected in normal, single-dry and multi-dry scenarios by 2035 without additional water supplies being developed for the outside service area. These shortages range from 8% in 2035 to 19% in 2050.

In the event of a shortage, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan would be implemented to impose water conservation measures in order to reduce water demand matching the supply shortfall. These could include restrictions on landscape irrigation, car washing, or other such measures.

Why is this different from 2020 conclusions?
The 2020 UWMP projected water shortages in normal water supply years as soon as 2035 and for single-dry year scenarios as early as 2030 for both in-town service areas and outside service areas. These shortages would occur if there were no additional water supplies developed, such as new off-river groundwater wells. Five years later, the 2025 UWMP has less dire projections for the in-Town areas. The reasons are as follows:

- The population of the Town's service area decreased between 2020 and 2022. In the 2020 UWMP, it was projected that the population of the service area would increase to 33,554 by 2025. However, the service area population for the District decreased to an estimated 25,986 from a 2020 population of 28,397.

- The District's water customers have become more efficient on a per capita basis. The State Order for a mandatory 20% reduction in diversions from the Russian River in 2021 and 2022 has had a lasting effect on District water consumption. Many District water customers implemented long-lasting water consumption reductions, such as the purchase of higher-efficiency fixtures and appliances or replacement of high-water use landscape with lower-water using landscapes. Although consumption has bounced back to some degree, per capita use is still lower than it was in 2020.

The UWMP concludes that, for the County of Sonoma to fulfill its development plans for the Airport Area Specific Plan, water supply augmentation mitigation should be implemented. These mitigations include:

1. Expansion of the recycled water distribution system to the Airport Area
2. Development of non-potable groundwater wells for irrigation
3. Development of potable water supply wells

Water Supply Resilience
The Plan recommends that the District continue its current program of development of off-river well supplies, pursue expansion of its recycled water system for urban uses where feasible, and maintain and enhance water conservation measures and programs. These measures are important for water supply resilience in case of water shortage emergencies ranging from drought to earthquake damage to supply lines, to disruption of Russian River supplies. These conclusions are similar to the conclusions made in the 2020 UWMP.

Fiscal Impact:
There is no direct fiscal impact associated with adoption of the 2025 Plan. Implementation of the various best management practices and water supply projects are addressed in the Council-approved operating and capital budgets.

Environmental Review:
Adoption of urban water management plans are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 10652 of the California Water Code.

Attachment(s):
1. Resolution
Exhibit A - Windsor UWMP Draft - Sept 2026
Exhibit B - Ch8 - WSCP_DRAFT_31Jul26
13.2 PowerPoint (Distributed 2026.09.15)
13.2 Revised PowerPoint (Distributed 2026.09.16)

Prepared by:
Cristina Goulart
Environmental Program Manager

Reviewed by:
William Nahas
Deputy Director of Water and Environmental Management

Approved by:
Shannon Cotulla
Public Works Director/Town Engineer

The Press Democrat

TOWN OF WINDSOR
9291 OLD REDWOOD HWY
WINDSOR, CA 95492

Account Number:	3872987
Ad Order Number:	0006987858
Customer's Reference / PO Number:	Public Hrg Notice UWMP WSCP Update 25 Sept 26 cg / Victoria Baker
Publication:	The Press Democrat
Publication Dates:	08/31/2026, 09/10/2026
Amount:	$638.00
Payment Amount:	$0.00

Invoice Text: **TOWN OF WINDSOR & WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT**
TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE
WINDSOR CIVIC CENTER, BLDG. 400
9291 Old Redwood Highway
Windsor, CA 95492
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Windsor Water District Board of Directors and the Town of Windsor Council (Town) will hold a public hearing at its regular meeting on **Wednesday, September 16, 2026, at 6:00 P.M., or as soon thereafter as the matters may be heard**, in the Windsor Town Council Chambers, 9291 Old Redwood Highway, Bldg. 400, Windsor to consider the following:

A Resolution of the Town of Windsor Water District Approving the Updated Urban Water Management Plan; and Approving the Updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan

In accordance with California Water Code 10631, the Town is required to provide an Urban Water Management Plan. The Urban Water Management Plan is required to provide projections for water demand and supply for a 20-year forecast and in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Plan Act of 1983 must be updated every five years. The Town 's updated Urban Water Management Plan provides a 25-year forecast.

The Town is also required to provide a plan to prepare for cases of water shortage or drought. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes a planned response by the Town in the event of water shortage; descriptions of water use reduction methods and enforcement; estimated minimum water supply for three years and a revenue impact analysis. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan is part of the Urban Water Management Plan.

At the public hearing on September 16, 2026, the 2025 updates to the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and to the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan will be reviewed. The Urban Water Management and Water Shortage Contingency Plans are available for public review at www.townofwindsor.com/100/Water-Conservation. Copies of the Urban Water Management Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan are available for review at the Town Clerk 's Office located at 9291 Old Redwood Hwy, Windsor, CA 95492. [CG1.1]

The Town encourages interested parties to attend the public hearing and comment on the issue being discussed. If you wish to provide testimony and are unable to attend the meeting, written comments delivered to the Town Clerk 's office prior to the meeting will be made a part of the public record.

Staff reports and agendas are accessible on the Town's website prior to the meeting at www.townofwindsor.ca.gov/ or in person at the Town Clerk's office. Contact Person: Cristina Goulart, Environmental Program Manager, (707) 838-5357.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in the public hearing, please contact the Town Clerk at 707-838-1000. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will assist staff in assuring that reasonable accommodations are made to provide accessibility to the meeting.

Publish: The Press Democrat
Date: August 31, 2026 and September 10, 2026

The Press Democrat

3872987

TOWN OF WINDSOR
9291 OLD REDWOOD HWY
WINDSOR, CA 95492

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Sonoma

FILE NO. Victoria Baker

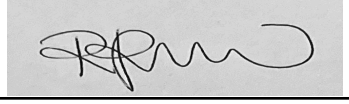
I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid: I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of The Press Democrat, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published DAILY IN THE City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma; and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sonoma, State of California, under the date of November 29, 1951, Case number 34831, that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates to wit:

The Press Democrat - Legal Notices

08/31/2026, 09/10/2026

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Santa Rosa, California,
September 10th, 2026



Rosa Rocha, LEGAL CLERK

Legal No. **0006987858**

TOWN OF WINDSOR & WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT
TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE
WINDSOR CIVIC CENTER, BLDG. 400
9291 Old Redwood Highway
Windsor, CA 95492

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Publish: The Press Democrat
Date: August 31, 2026 and September 10, 2026

APPENDIX D – LIST OF AGENCIES/CONTACTS NOTIFIED OF UWMP UPDATE

The following agencies and entities were notified of the Windsor Water District's preparation of its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and when the UWMP was available for public review.

Entity	Name of Contact	Address of Contact
City of Cotati	Craig Scott	cscott@cotaticity.gov
City of Petaluma	Chelsea Thompson	cthompson@cityofpetaluma.org
City of Rohnert Park	Justin Brandt Cortney Bowser	jbrandt@rpcity.org cbowser@rpcity.org
City of Santa Rosa	Jennifer Burke	jburke@santarosacity.org
City of Sonoma	Mike Berger	mberger@sonomacity.org
Lytton Rancheria of California	Chairman Margie Mejia	info@lyttonrancheria.com
Sonoma County	Permit Sonoma, Scott Orr	PlanningAgency@sonomacounty.gov
Sonoma Water	Grant Davis Paul Piazza	Grant.davis@scwa.ca.gov Paul.Piazza@scwa.ca.gov
Sonoma County Groundwater Management Agency	Andy Rogers	arodgers@westyost.com
Valley of the Moon Water District	Mathew Fullner	mfullner@vomwd.org

APPENDIX E – 2026 WATER DEMAND ANALYSIS AND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURE UPDATE, EKI 2026 REPORT UPDATE

2025 WATER DEMAND ANALYSIS AND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURE UPDATE

Town of Windsor

20 July 2026

EKI C40180.00

EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER, INC.

www.ekiconsult.com

2001 Junipero Serra Blvd, Suite 300 • Daly City, CA 94014

2025 WATER DEMAND ANALYSIS AND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURE UPDATE

20 July 2026

Prepared for:

Town of Windsor

Prepared by:

EKI Environment & Water, Inc.
2001 Junipero Serra Blvd., Suite 300
Daly City, California 94014
(650) 292-9100
www.ekiconsult.com
EKI C40180.00

2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update

Town of Windsor

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Appendix A Methodology for Estimating Indoor and Outdoor Water Use
Appendix B Conservation Program Savings Assumptions
Appendix C Prioritization and Screening of Future Water Conservation Measures

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
AFY	acre-feet per year
AMI	advanced metering infrastructure
AWE	Alliance for Water Efficiency
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CWC	California Water Code
DIM	dedicated irrigation meter
DMM	demand management measure
DWR	Department of Water Resources
GPCD	gallons per capita per day
gpf	gallons per flush
HECW	high-efficiency clothes washer
HET	high-efficiency toilet
LEF	landscape efficiency factors
MCCWL	Making Conservation a California Way of Life
MFR	multi-family residential
MUMs	mixed-use meters
Objective	Urban Water Use Objective
QWEL	Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper
Report	Water Demand and Conservation Report
SB	Senate Bill
SFR	single-family residential
SMSWP	Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
TM	technical memorandum
Town	Town of Windsor
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
Water Contractors	The nine members of the SMSWP participating in this project.

1 INTRODUCTION

To support the development of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) updates, nine members of the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership (SMSWP) coordinated to conduct a joint update of their water demand projections and water conservation planning efforts (i.e., the *2025 Water Demand and Conservation Project*). The participating SMSWP members include the City of Cotati, City of Petaluma, City of Rohnert Park, City of Santa Rosa, City of Sonoma, Marin Municipal Water District, North Marin Water District, Town of Windsor, and Valley of the Moon Water District. These nine participating SMSWP members (referred to as Water Contractors herein) are shown on **Figure 1-1**.

The goals of the *2025 Water Demand and Conservation Project* are to apply a common methodology to conduct the following analysis for each Water Contractor:

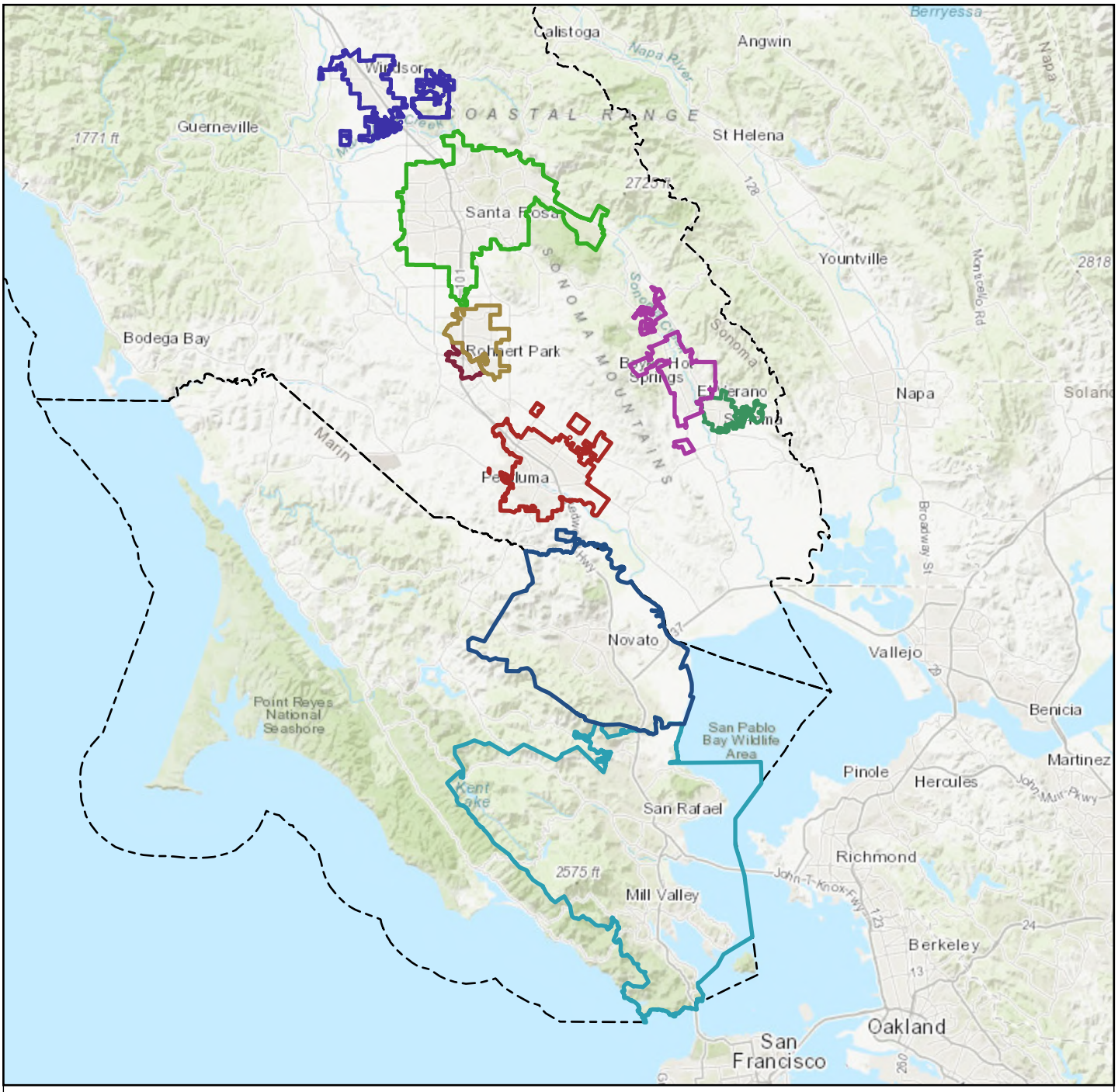
- Evaluate and document recent historical water use characteristics and trends, including population and account growth (in this report, the term "account" indicates "water connection");
- Estimate projected water demands for the years 2030 through 2050 to support both the 2025 UWMP update and coordination and planning efforts with Sonoma Water;
- Update the suite of common regional conservation measures that are being considered for implementation in the future;
- Review and document past participation in water conservation programs; and
- Estimate the potential water savings associated with future water conservation program implementation.

This 2025 Water Demand and Conservation Measure Update presents the results for the Town of Windsor (Town), located in Sonoma County, and serving a population of approximately 25,799 people in 2025 (**Figure 1-2**). The Town's water supplies include diverted surface water, surface water purchased from Sonoma Water, and recycled water at the Windsor Wastewater Treatment Reclamation and Disposal Facility, which is used for both agricultural and urban irrigation (Woodard & Curran, 2021). The Town has one operational groundwater well (Esposti well) pumped from the Santa Rosa Plain subbasin, but it is used exclusively for park irrigation and is not suitable for potable uses. Conservation has been achieved through the implementation of water conservation programs, including some administered by the Town solely, others jointly administered with the Sonoma County Water Agency, and some administered through the regional SMSWP.

This 2025 Water Demand and Conservation Measure Update is organized as follows:

- **Section 1** identifies the goals and objectives of the Report;
- **Section 2** provides the regulatory context for the demand projections as described in the Report, as well as new requirements related to *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* (MCCWL; Assembly Bill [AB]-1668/ SB-606) that impact the water demand and conservation planning components of the 2025 UWMPs;
- **Section 3** describes historical water use patterns and characteristics within the Town;

- **Section 4** documents past participation in conservation programs and estimated savings associated with program implementation, and presents the results of a detailed analysis of program participation trends for select conservation programs;
- **Section 5** describes the projected water demands through 2050, including the assumptions and methodology used;
- **Section 6** documents the water conservation measure screening process, identifies individual programs and program scenarios for potential future implementation by the Town;
- **Section 7** documents the key findings and conclusions from the analyses presented throughout this report; and
- **Section 8** provides key references and sources.



Legend

- City of Cotati Service Area
- City of Petaluma Service Area
- City of Rohnert Park Service Area
- City of Santa Rosa Service Area
- City of Sonoma Service Area
- Marin Municipal Water District Service Area
- North Marin Water District Service Area
- Town of Windsor Service Area
- Valley of the Moon Water District Service Area
- County Boundaries

Sources

1. Service area boundaries provided by respective agencies.
2. Basemap provided by ESRI.

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(Scale in Miles)

Notes

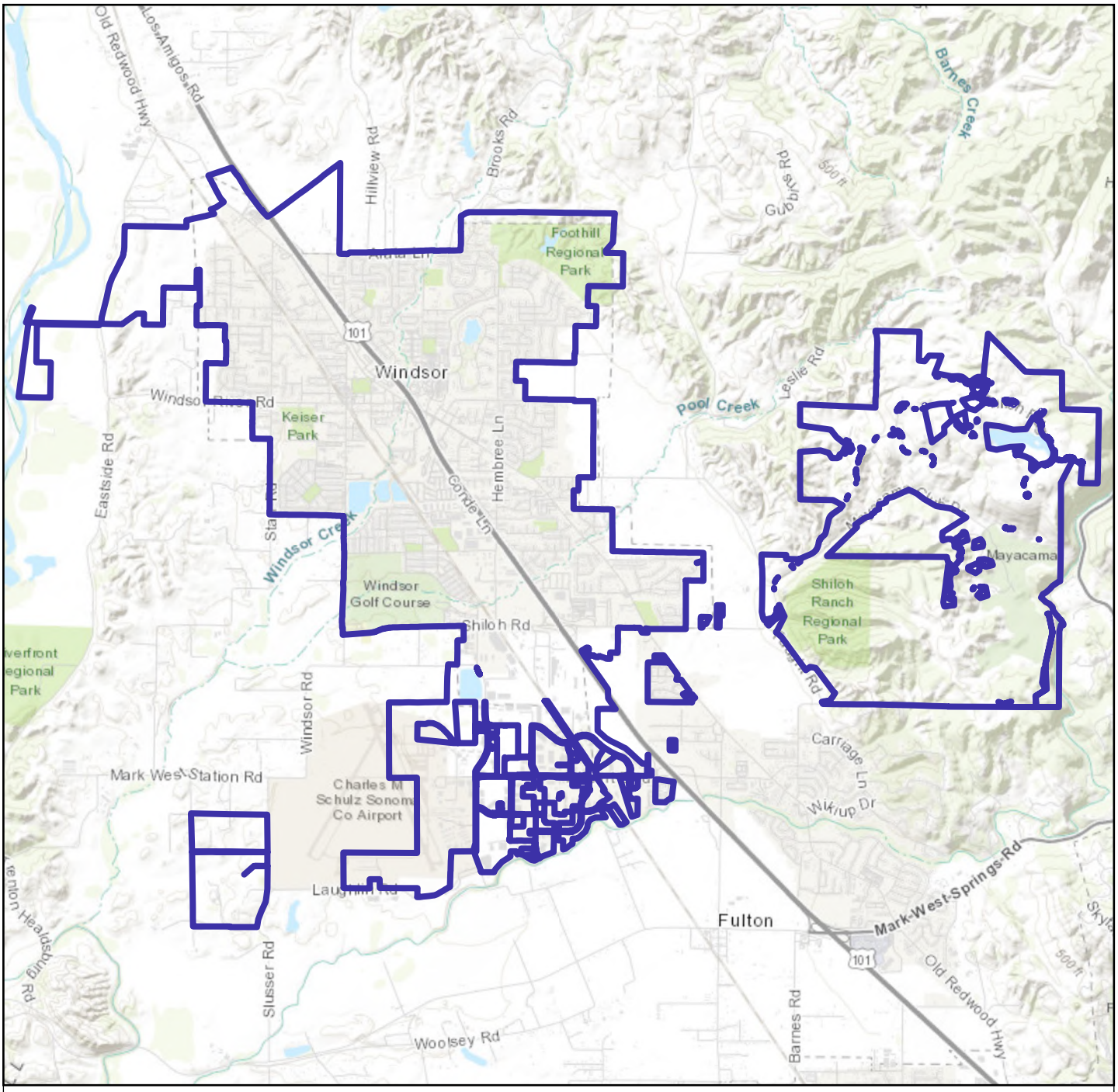
1. All locations are approximate.

Participating Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership Members

Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership
July 2026
C40180.00

Figure 1-1

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Legend

- Town of Windsor Service Area
- County Boundaries

Sources

1. Service area boundary provided by Town of Windsor.
2. Basemap provided by ESRI.

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(Scale in Miles)

Notes

1. All locations are approximate.

Service Area Boundary – Town of Windsor

Sonoma Marin Saving Water Partnership
July 2026
C40180.00
Figure 1-2

eki environment & water

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2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

This section provides the regulatory background for the requirements to project future demand in the 2025 UWMP. Although there are no updates to the UWMP regulations since 2020, the MCCWL and other state regulations will impact the 2025 UWMPs, as they will inform the water demand projections and conservation planning components.

2.1 UWMP Demand Projections Requirements

California Water Code (CWC) § 10631, excerpted below, describes the requirements to develop water demand projections that consider water use by customer sector, incorporate distribution system water loss, and account for anticipated water savings. Water demand projections herein were developed for the Town using a land-use-based approach that is consistent with these requirements, and can be incorporated into the Town's 2025 UWMP.

CWC § 10631

A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all the following:

…

(d) (1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

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

(I) Agricultural.

(J) Distribution system water loss.

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

…

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

(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:

(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.

(ii) Indicate the extent to which the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall note that fact.

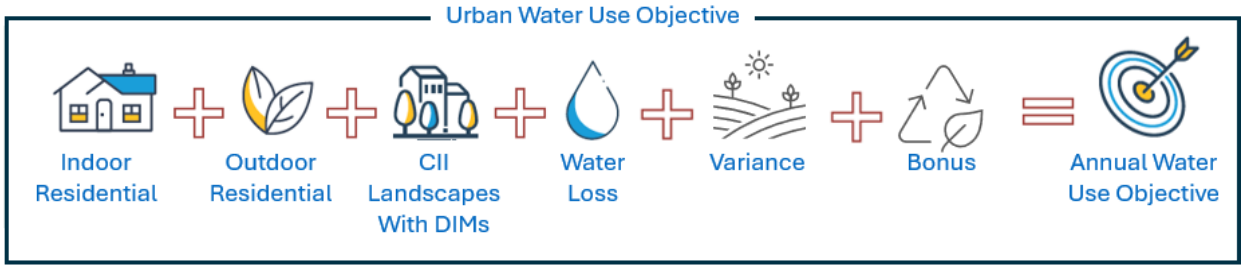
2.2 New Requirements for Water Use Efficiency

2.2.1 Making Conservation a California Way of Life

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted a new Conservation Framework to implement Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668 through the enactment of the MCCWL regulation in July 2024. The Conservation Framework requires each urban water supplier to calculate and comply with an annual Urban Water Use Objective (Objective) and to implement Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Performance Measures, both of which must be reported on annually starting January 1, 2024 (although compliance with the Objective is not required until January 1, 2027).

As illustrated on **Figure 2-1** below, the Objective is calculated as the sum of the following components: (1) residential indoor water use standard, (2) residential outdoor water use standard, (3) CII landscape outdoor water use standard (for landscapes with dedicated irrigation meters [DIMs]), (4) water loss standard, (5) allowable variances, and (6) bonus provisions. Per the latest guidelines released by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the State Water Board, agencies will need to assess whether they meet their overall Objective (i.e., they are not required to comply with the individual water use standards as long as they meet the overall Objective).

Figure 2-1 Components of Urban Water Use Objective



The components of the Objective Water use include the following:

- **Indoor and Outdoor Residential**. Indoor and outdoor residential includes supplier-specific water use standards for indoor and outdoor single-family and multi-family residential use. The standard for efficient residential indoor water use is expressed in gallons per capita per day (GPCD) and is currently set at 47 GPCD, which took effect January 1, 2025. This standard will be lowered to 42 GPCD beginning January 1, 2030 (**Figure 2-2**). The residential indoor water use budget is calculated by multiplying a supplier's residential service area population by the residential indoor standard and by the number of days in the year. The standard for efficient residential outdoor water use is expressed as the landscape efficiency factor (LEF), a unitless number used to indicate the amount of water a supplier may need to deliver a healthy and efficient landscape in the service area, and represents plant factors and irrigation efficiency (**Figure 2-2**). The

outdoor budget is then calculated by multiplying the relevant outdoor LEF by landscape area, net evapotranspiration, and a unit conversion factor of 0.62;

- **CII Landscapes with Dedicated Irrigation Meters**. The budget for CII water use associated with dedicated irrigation meters (DIMs) is calculated by multiplying the outdoor LEF (**Figure 2-2**) for the CII special landscape area, by area of the large landscape, net evapotranspiration, and a unit conversion of 0.62. However, the CII landscapes with DIMs budgets will not become effective until June 30, 2028; until then, the budget is equal to actual water deliveries to CII DIMs. In the future, urban retail suppliers will have the option of installing DIMs at "large landscapes" that are over 0.5 acres and currently served by mixed-use meters (MUMs) (see discussion of CII Performance Measures below);
- **Water Loss.** Water loss represents "real water losses" or physical water losses from the pressurized potable water system (water mains and customer service connections) and the utility's storage tanks, up to the point of customer consumption. These losses do not include apparent losses such as meter inaccuracies or theft. The water loss component is calculated based on the volumetric standards discussed in Section 2.2.2;
- **Variances.** Variances are an additional volume of water that an urban retail water supplier may request to add to its Objective for a unique use that has a substantial impact on a supplier's Objective. Types of variances include the following: (1) emergency response; (2) recycled water with high levels of total dissolved solids; and (3) other variances, which encompasses water use related to seasonal populations, dust control for horse corrals and animal exercise areas, irrigation of residential agricultural landscapes, water use for sustaining wildlife in ponds and lakes when required by regulation, and irrigation of existing trees. Approved variances can be included in a supplier's budget for up to five years and have documentation demonstrating that the variance does not conflict with permit requirements;
- **Bonus Incentives.** Bonus incentives apply to potable reuse projects to help suppliers meet the Objective through alternative water sources. The bonus incentive is calculated by multiplying the urban retail water supplier's potable reuse volume, in gallons, depending on where the potable reuse water is obtained (i.e., groundwater basin, reservoir, direct potable reuse project), by the portion of total potable water production delivered to residential and landscape irrigation connections for the reporting year. Suppliers must report and update the bonus incentive calculation annually. Required documentation includes data on potable reuse volumes, loss factors for groundwater recharge and recovery, and verification from relevant regulatory authorities.

The progression of the residential indoor water use standard, residential outdoor LEF, and CII landscape with DIMs outdoor LEF is summarized on **Figure 2-2** below.

In addition, the Conservation Framework includes a number of requirements for CII Performance Measures, which include the following:

- **Implementing a classification system for CII water users**. Requires classification of CII accounts based on customer end use, and suppliers shall annually maintain at least a 95% classification rate of CII end users. CII accounts are to be classified based on customer end use, in accordance with the 18 Energy Star Portfolio Manager's broad categories (e.g.,

banking services, education, office, retail, utility, etc.), including four additional CII categories of laundries, landscapes with DIMs, water recreation, and car washes.

- **Converting MUMs to DIMs for CII customers with large landscapes, or employing in-lieu technologies combined with rolling out Best Management Practices (BMPs)**. Suppliers must install DIMs for CII customers with large landscapes (which include those over half an acre) or employ in-lieu technology (e.g., area median income [AMI]) and offer BMPs to CII customers.
- **Providing BMP programs for CII customers**. Suppliers must identify CII water users that exceed a recommended size, volume of water use, or another threshold. Options include identifying the top water users, identifying the top water users within CII classification categories, or identifying inefficient CII water users with the use of key business activity indicators. For CII customers identified, suppliers must design and implement conservation plans from a list of approved BMP themes.

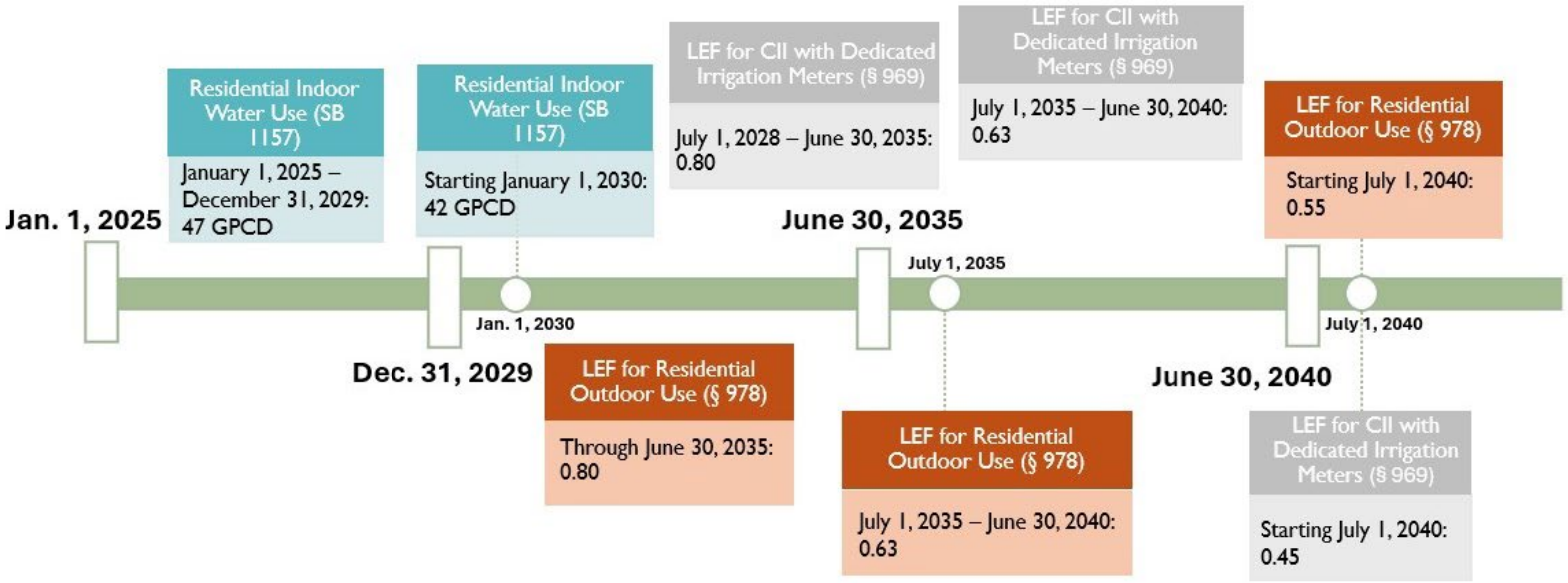
The implementation timeline of the MCCWL regulatory requirements is illustrated on **Figure 2-3**.

2.2.2 Related Regulations with MCCWL Compliance Implications

The following two regulations are separate from those embedded in the compliance requirements of MCCWL and are required to be reported on within annual Objective reporting:

- **Water Loss Control**. Urban water retailers are required to comply with State-assigned volumetric standards for real water loss. Suppliers must calculate system-specific water loss budgets by multiplying their State Board-assigned water loss standard by the number of days in the year and, depending on the units associated with the standard, by either the number of total service connections or the length of the distribution system. Suppliers with multiple systems must calculate an aggregate water loss budget by summing the estimated losses for each system.
- **Nonfunctional Turf Irrigation Ban (AB 1572)**. The nonfunctional turf irrigation ban applies to turf (mowed grass maintained for aesthetic purposes) that does not provide recreational or community benefits, including CII properties, and common areas of homeowner associations. Water suppliers need to identify what landscapes fall under the ban and implement a plan to comply with the required schedule between 2027 and 2031, depending on the property type.

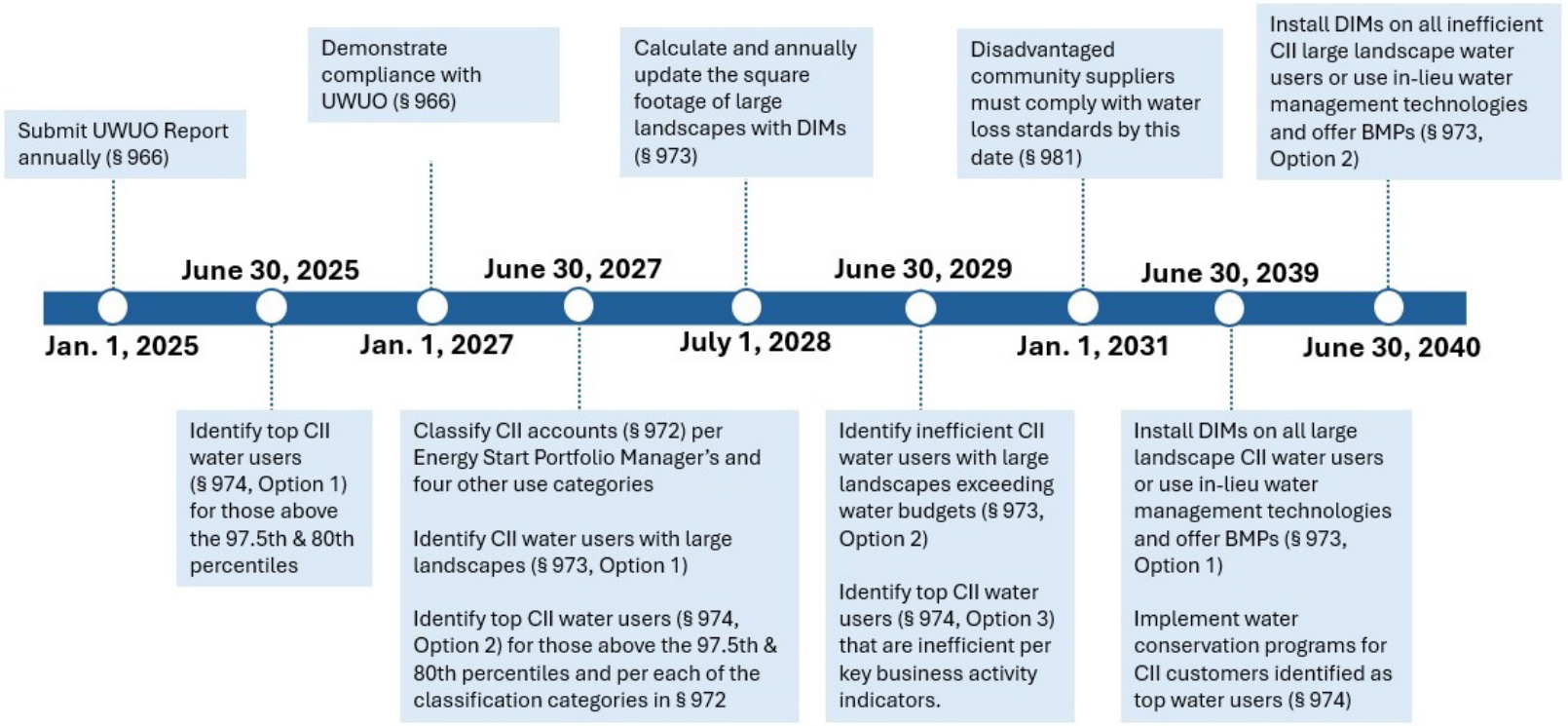
Figure 2-2 Progression of Objectives Indoor and Outdoor Efficiency Standards Through 2040



Abbreviations:

CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional
LEF = landscape efficiency factors
SB = Senate Bill

Figure 2-3 General Timeline of MCCWL Regulatory Requirements



Abbreviations:

BMPs = best management practices
CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional
DIMs = dedicated irrigation meters
UWUO = Urban Water Use Objective

3 WATER USE CHARACTERISTICS

This section describes historical water use by customers within the Town, including changes in observed water use, changes in average water use per account over time, and estimates of indoor and outdoor water use. This information is used to provide context and background to support the projection of future water demands and estimates of potential conservation program benefits. The terms "water use," "water consumption," and "water demand" are used interchangeably in this document.

The Town operates one public water system which serves the Town's jurisdictional boundaries (referred to herein as "In-Town") and outside service areas known as the Airport District, Shiloh, Mayacama, and Outside 8 service areas, as well as other miscellaneous parcels outside of the Town (areas referred to herein as "Outside-Town").

3.1 Historical Total and Per Capita Water Use

Table 3-1 and **Figure 3-1** show the potable and recycled water use, total water use, inclusive of both potable and recycled water[1], potable per capita water use and residential per capita water use for the past 15 years, 2011 through 2025. It is noted that most recycled water use is by agricultural (i.e., non-urban) customers.

As shown in **Table 3-1** and on **Figure 3-1**, potable water use over this period ranged from a high of 3,908 acre-feet per year (AFY) in 2013 to a low of 2,900 AFY in 2023. Potable water use declined significantly in response to the historic 2014-2017 drought and the State's water use reduction mandates, rebounded through 2020, then fell again during the 2021-2023 drought. Although water use exhibited a modest increase in 2024, the increase did not continue into 2025. Instead, water demand stabilized below pre-drought levels.

The reported recycled water use includes both urban and agricultural deliveries from 2011-2019, then urban use only from 2020-2025. During 2011-2019, deliveries ranged from 620 AFY (2016) to 1,156 AFY (2013); During 2020-2025, reported volumes ranged from 338 AFY (2023) to 494 AFY (2020).

Potable per capita use has been in a declining trend. Potable GPCD was 127 in 2013, 100 GPCD in 2022, and 117 GPCD in 2025. A similar trend was observed in residential per capita water use. These trends reflect the impact of water efficiency improvements, as well as demand hardening as structural and behavioral changes during droughts result in lasting water use reductions.

[1] Per-capita water use for purposes of comparing water use to SB X7-7 water conservation targets may be different, due to the prescriptive method by DWR for determining an agencies compliance population and total water use. SB X7-7 compliance will need to be separately addressed by the Town's UWMP.

Table 3-1 Total and Per Capita Water Use

Year	Potable Water Use (AFY) (a)	Recycled Water Use (AFY) (a) (b)	Total Water Use (AFY) (c)	Potable Per Capita Water Use (GPCD) (d)	Residential Potable Per Capita Water Use (R-GPCD) (e)
2011	3,566	786	4,351	118	79
2012	3,857	884	4,741	127	86
2013	3,908	1,156	5,064	127	87
2014	3,322	680	4,002	107	70
2015	3,059	665	3,724	98	65
2016	3,079	620	3,700	99	65
2017	3,455	626	4,081	110	71
2018	3,482	748	4,230	109	70
2019	3,503	798	4,302	109	70
2020	3,737	494	4,230	117	74
2021	3,078	452	3,530	105	70
2022	2,913	449	3,362	100	67
2023	2,900	338	3,237	101	67
2024	3,149	434	3,583	110	69
2025	2,986	389	3,375	117	67

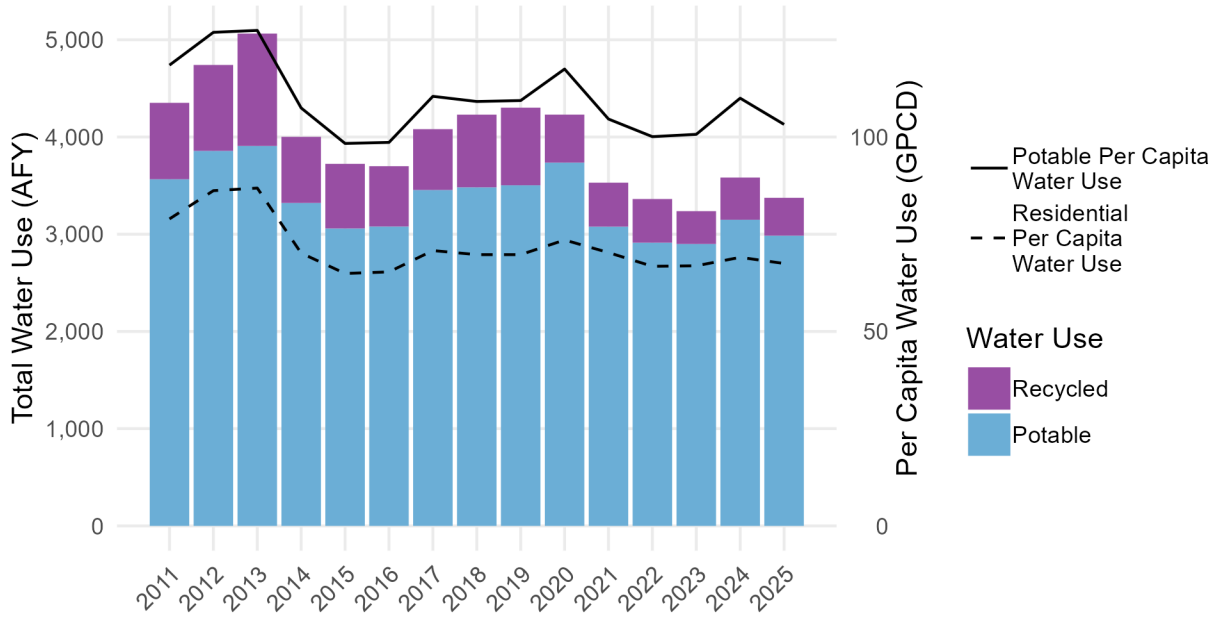
Abbreviations:

AFY = acre-feet per year
GPCD = gallons per capita per day
R-GPCD = residential gallons per capita per day

Notes:

(a) Water use data are based on water production data provided by Town staff. Recycled water is used by both urban and agricultural customers.
(b) Recycled water values for 2011-2019 represent both urban (including golf courses) and agricultural use. Recycled water values for 2020-2025 represent urban use only.
(c) Totals may not sum due to rounding.
(d) Potable per capita water use is calculated by dividing the potable water use by service area population (see Section 5) and the number of days in a year.
(e) Residential potable per-capita water use is calculated by dividing the annual residential water use by the service area population and the number of days in a year.

Figure 3-1 Total Water Production and Per Capita Water Use



Abbreviations:
AFY = acre-feet per year
GPCD = gallons per capita per day

Historical water consumption per customer sector is provided in **Table 3-2** and shown by sector groups on **Figure 3-2**[2]. **Figure 3-3** shows the proportional water use by sector groups in 2025. The single-family residential (SFR) sector comprises the largest proportion of the Town's total water consumption (55.1%). By comparison, the proportional water use consumption for the other sectors includes the multi-family residential (MFR) sector at 5.6%; the combined commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) sector at 15.9%; dedicated irrigation accounts at 10.9%; with recycled water for urban irrigation uses comprising 12.1% of total water consumption. Separately, non-revenue water was estimated to be 4.7% of the Town's total water demand (**Table 3-2**).

Water consumption per customer sector is further broken down by In-Town customers and Outside-Town customers in **Table 3-3** for the period of 2020-2025.

[2] Customer sectors are grouped into categories of SFR, MFR, CII total (mixed-use meters), irrigation, and recycled water.

Table 3-2 Annual Water Use by Customer Sector

Water Use Sector	Water Use (AFY) (a)														
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Potable Water Use															
Single Family	2,204	2,443	2,497	2,014	1,874	1,889	2,058	2,073	2,082	2,182	1,912	1,790	1,773	1,817	1,772
Multi-family	171	177	167	154	146	151	156	152	152	157	156	153	153	160	179
Commercial	409	422	443	417	405	444	471	506	518	449	443	424	440	439	413
Industrial	131	120	113	110	104	102	101	110	122	124	118	120	109	103	97
Irrigation	398	489	492	389	349	353	413	419	413	490	373	353	341	377	349
Other	5	7	11	16	5	3	15	13	14	15	21	11	13	11	15
Total Potable (b)	**3,318**	**3,658**	**3,723**	**3,100**	**2,883**	**2,942**	**3,214**	**3,273**	**3,301**	**3,417**	**3,023**	**2,851**	**2,829**	**2,907**	**2,825**
Non-Potable Water Use															
Recycled	786	884	1,156	680	665	620	626	748	798	494	452	449	338	434	389
Total Non-Potable (b)	**786**	**884**	**1,156**	**680**	**665**	**620**	**626**	**748**	**798**	**494**	**452**	**449**	**338**	**434**	**389**
Water Loss															
Non-Revenue Water (c)	248	200	185	221	178	138	240	209	203	318	54	62	70	242	160
	5.7%	4.2%	3.7%	5.5%	4.8%	3.7%	5.9%	4.9%	4.7%	7.5%	1.5%	1.8%	2.2%	6.7%	4.7%
Total Demand (b)	**4,351**	**4,741**	**5,064**	**4,002**	**3,724**	**3,700**	**4,081**	**4,230**	**4,302**	**4,230**	**3,530**	**3,362**	**3,237**	**3,583**	**3,375**

Abbreviations:
AFY = acre-feet per year

Notes:
(a) Water use data provided by Town staff. Recycled water is used by both urban and agricultural customers. Recycled water values for 2011-2019 represent both urban (including golf courses) and agricultural use. Recycled water values for 2020-2025 represent urban use only.
(b) Totals may not sum due to rounding.
(c) Non-revenue water is calculated as the difference between total production and total consumption.

Figure 3-2 Annual Water Use by Sector Group

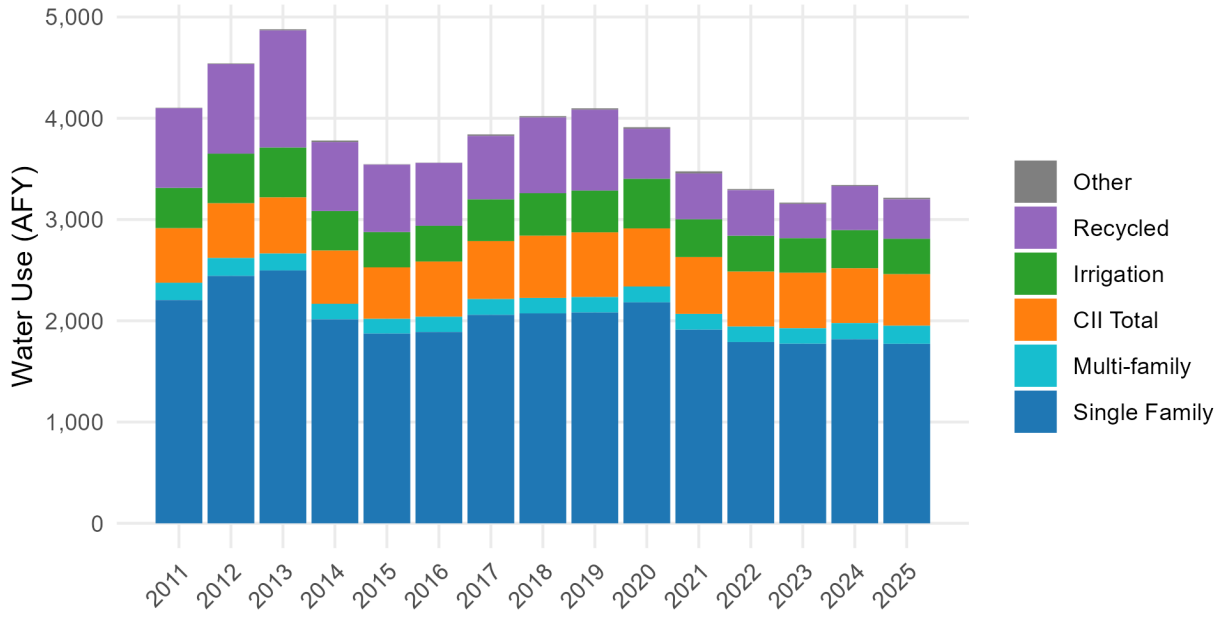
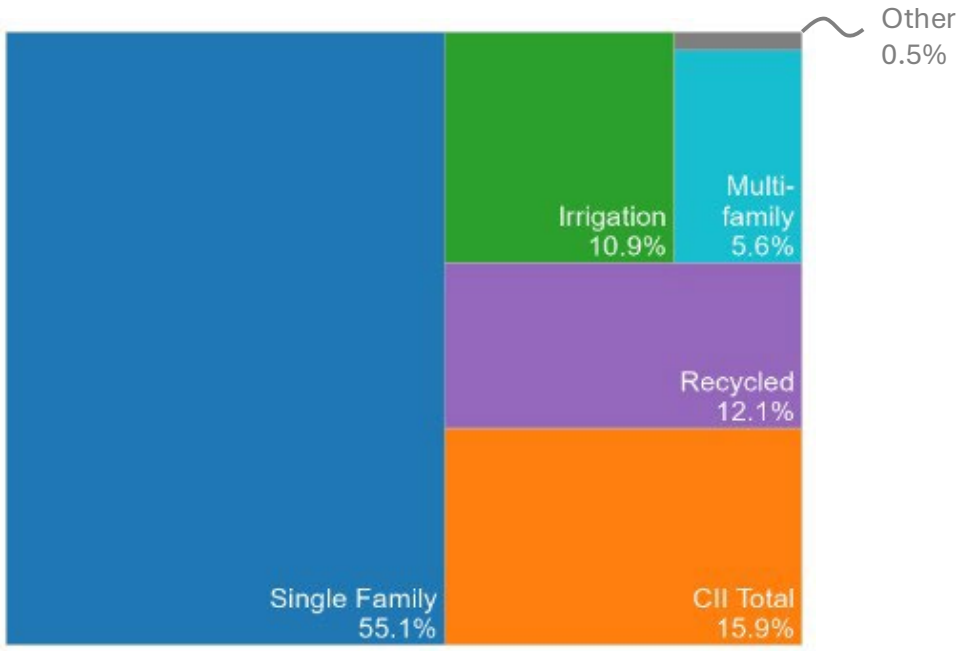


Figure 3-3 Proportional Water Use by Sector Group in 2025



Abbreviations:

AFY = acre-feet per year
CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional

Notes:

(a) The CII Total sector group represents water use across all CII sectors with mixed-use meters.
(b) The irrigation sector group represents water use across all CII dedicated irrigation meters.

Table 3-3 Water Consumption by Customer Sector, In-Town and Outside-Town Areas

Water Use Sector	Water Use (AFY) (a)					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
In-Town Area						
Potable Water Use						
Single Family	2,068	1,815	1,691	1,681	1,718	1,681
Multi-family	129	129	127	128	135	154
Commercial	303	307	300	314	306	282
Industrial	47	45	51	46	42	44
Irrigation	331	258	237	229	247	230
Other	15	20	10	13	10	15
Total Potable Water Use	***2,893***	***2,574***	***2,416***	***2,411***	***2,458***	***2,406***
Non-Potable Water						
Recycled	494	452	449	338	434	389
Total Non-Potable Water Use	***494***	***452***	***449***	***338***	***434***	***389***
Total In-Town Water Use (a)	**3,386**	**3,026**	**2,865**	**2,748**	**2,892**	**2,795**
Outside-Town Area						
Potable Water Use						
Single Family	115	97	99	93	100	91
Multi-family	28	27	26	25	25	26
Commercial	146	136	124	127	133	131
Industrial	78	73	69	63	62	53
Irrigation	159	116	116	111	130	119
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Potable Water Use (a)	***526***	***450***	***435***	***419***	***449***	***420***
Non-Potable Water Use						
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Potable Water Use	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Total Outside-Town Water Use	**526**	**450**	**435**	**419**	**449**	**420**

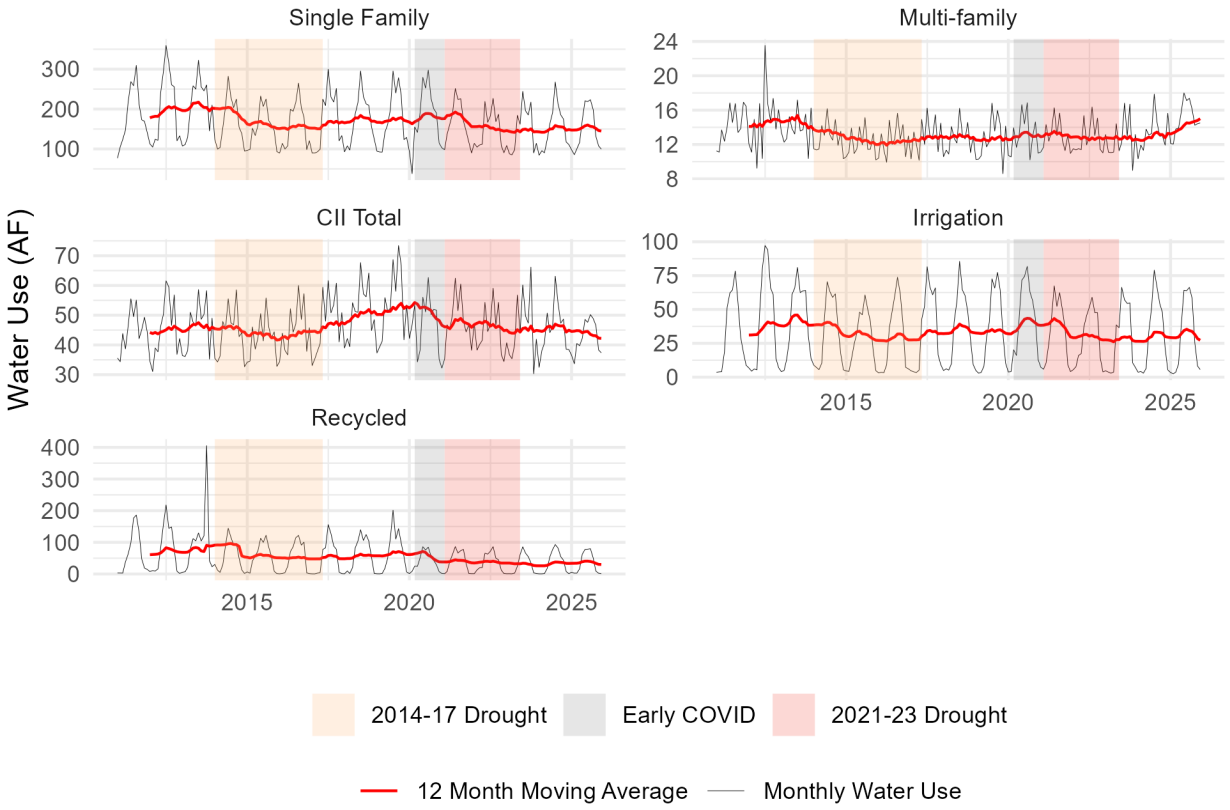
Notes:
(a) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

3.2 Water Use Trends by Customer Sector

This section discusses long-term trends in both total water use and per-account water use across customer sectors between 2011 and 2025. **Figure 3-4** shows service area-wide monthly water use with 12-month moving averages. **Figure 3-5** summarizes the service area-wide average annual water use per account. **Table 3-4** provides per-account water use per customer sector. In total, these results provide insight into how each sector has responded to drought conditions, economic changes, and shifts in demographics. **Table 3-5** shows recent per-account water use by In-Town and Outside-Town areas.

- **SFR**: Single family water use and average per-account water use declined between 2011 and 2025 with notable reductions during drought periods and partial rebound after the droughts. Recent 2024-2025 water use show stabilization below pre-drought levels. Water use reductions during the drought periods are accompanied by diminished seasonality **(Figure 3-4)** that reflects likely reductions in outdoor irrigation in response to water use restrictions. A temporal peak was observed in 2020 likely due to stay-at-home measures during the beginning of the pandemic **(Figure 3-5)**.
- **MFR**: Multi-family total water use remained relatively stable over this period, while per-account water use experienced a substantial reduction of roughly 40%. In addition to drought effects and improvements in water use efficiency, this trend may be partly due to the Town's multi-family submetering efforts, which shift consumption from master meters to individual accounts.
- **CII Total**: CII water use exhibited a modest increase through the mid-to-late 2010s followed by a sustained decline through 2025. Both total demand and per-account water use decreased post 2020. The recent shifts may be tied to long-term changes in business activity and employment in the Town.
- **Irrigation**: Irrigation water use remained relatively stable over the period, while per-account water use declined roughly 25%. Similar to that of the single family sector, recent per-account water use show stabilization below pre-drought levels.
- **Recycled water**: Recycled water use during 2020-2025 excludes agricultural irrigation uses and is discussed herein. Recycled water use has decreased slightly over this period, with a low in 2023 coinciding with low periods of potable water use.

Figure 3-4 Monthly Water Use and 12-Month Moving Average



Abbreviations:

AF = acre-feet
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional

Notes:

(a) The CII Total sector group represents water use across all CII sectors with mixed-use meters.
(b) The irrigation sector group represents water use across all CII dedicated irrigation meters.

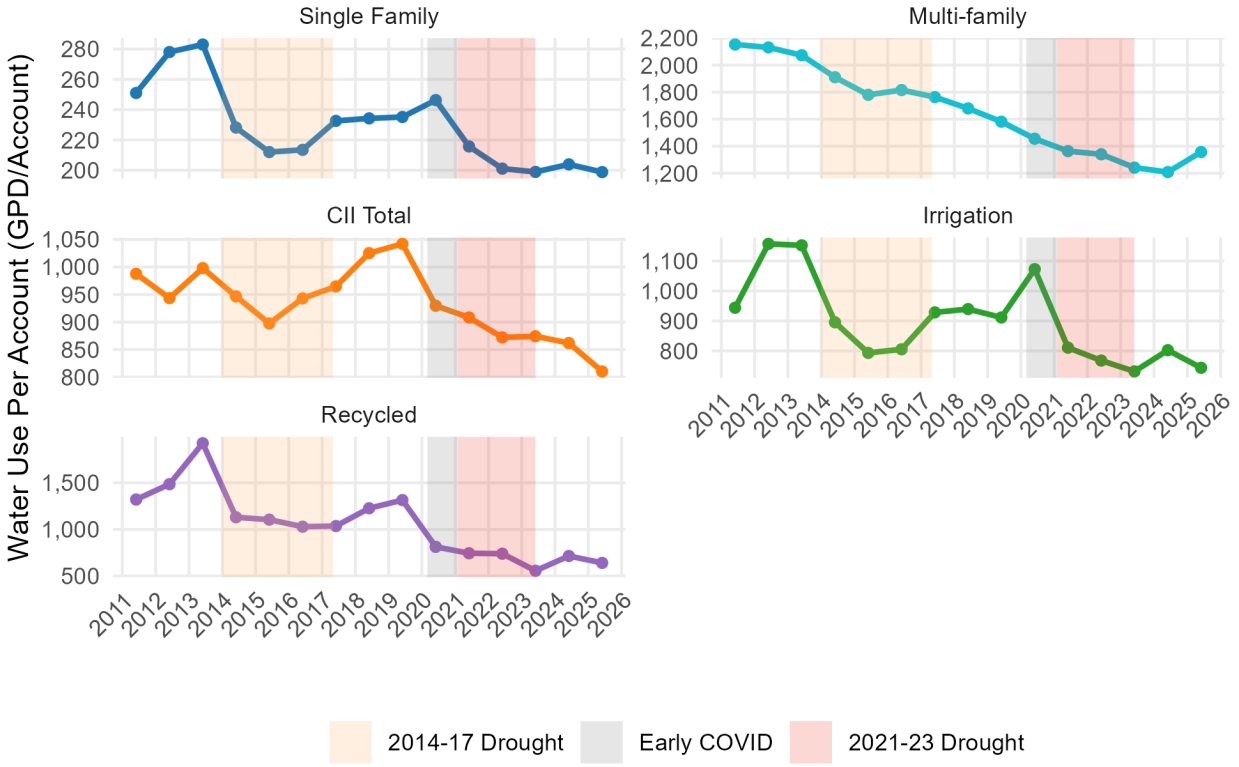
Table 3-4 Average Per-Account Water Use by Sector Group

Water Use Sector	Water Use per Account (GPD/Account)														
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Potable Water Use															
Single-Family	251	278	283	228	212	213	233	234	235	246	216	201	199	204	198
Multi-Family (a)	2,153	2,131	2,074	1,911	1,780	1,816	1,764	1,680	1,581	1,455	1,364	1,340	1,241	1,208	1,353
CII Total (b)	988	944	998	947	897	943	965	1,025	1,042	930	908	872	874	862	808
Irrigation (c)	944	1,157	1,152	895	793	805	929	940	912	1,073	811	768	731	802	758
Non-Potable Water Use															
Recycled Water	1,321	1,486	1,925	1,130	1,105	1,029	1,036	1,227	1,315	813	745	739	556	715	639

Abbreviations:
CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional
GPD = gallons per day

Notes:
(a) The water use per account for multi-family residential customers measures water use at the master meter level, which can serve multiple units or the entire complex. This does not reflect water use per dwelling unit, as many properties are not individually submetered.
(b) Based on the total water use and number of accounts across all CII sectors with mixed-use meters.
(c) Based on the total water use and number of accounts across all sectors with dedicated irrigation meters.

Figure 3-5 Average Per-Account Water Use by Sector Group



Abbreviations:

CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional
GPD = gallons per day

Notes:

(a) The CII Total sector group represents water use across all CII sectors with mixed-use meters.
(b) The irrigation sector group represents water use across all CII dedicated irrigation meters.

Table 3-5 Average Per-Account Water Use, In-Town and Outside-Town Areas

Water Use Sector	Water Use per Account (GPD/Account)					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
In-Town Area						
Potable Water Use						
Single-Family	236	208	193	191	195	191
Multi-Family (a)	1,290	1,211	1,198	1,113	1,083	1,232
CII Total (b)	959	964	946	958	923	865
Irrigation (c)	1,104	852	784	745	791	737
Non-Potable Water Use						
Recycled Water	811	745	739	556	713	639
Outside-Town Area						
Potable Water Use						
Single-Family	945	803	818	765	823	756
Multi-Family (a)	3,509	3,434	3,275	3,133	3,140	3,280
CII Total (b)	882	828	764	750	766	726
Irrigation (c)	1,005	732	736	705	819	752

Abbreviations:
CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional
GPD = gallons per day

Notes:
(a) The water use per account for multi-family residential customers measures water use at the master meter level, which can serve multiple units or the entire complex. This does not reflect water use per dwelling unit, as many properties are not individually submetered.
(b) Based on the total water use and number of accounts across all CII sectors with mixed-use meters.
(c) Based on the total water use and number of accounts across all sectors with dedicated irrigation meters.

3.3 Estimated Indoor and Outdoor Water Use

Water use within the Town varies seasonally (**Figure 3-6**)**,** primarily driven by increased irrigation needs in the summer compared to the more limited irrigation water use during the wetter and cooler winter months. The most pronounced seasonal fluctuations occur in the irrigation and recycled water sectors, where water use is limited to outdoor irrigation and water use is minimal during the winter.

In contrast, SFR, MFR, and the CII sector include water use from mixed-use meters and record both indoor and outdoor water use. In the SFR sector, summer water use is more than double

that of winter water use. The MFR and CII sectors show less seasonality, with summer water use about 38% and 63% higher than winter water use, respectively.

It is important to note that many MFR and CII customers have dedicated irrigation meters that are included in the irrigation sector, not within the MFR and CII mixed-use sectors. As a result, the outdoor water use estimated for MFR and CII sectors herein reflects only the portion of irrigation that remains on the domestic or mixed-use accounts. Some CII industries, such as restaurants, manufacturing, or facilities with cooling needs, may also experience seasonal variation in indoor water use, contributing to the modest increase in CII summer demands.

Figure 3-6 Average Monthly Water Use, 2011-2025



Abbreviations:
AF = acre-feet
CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional

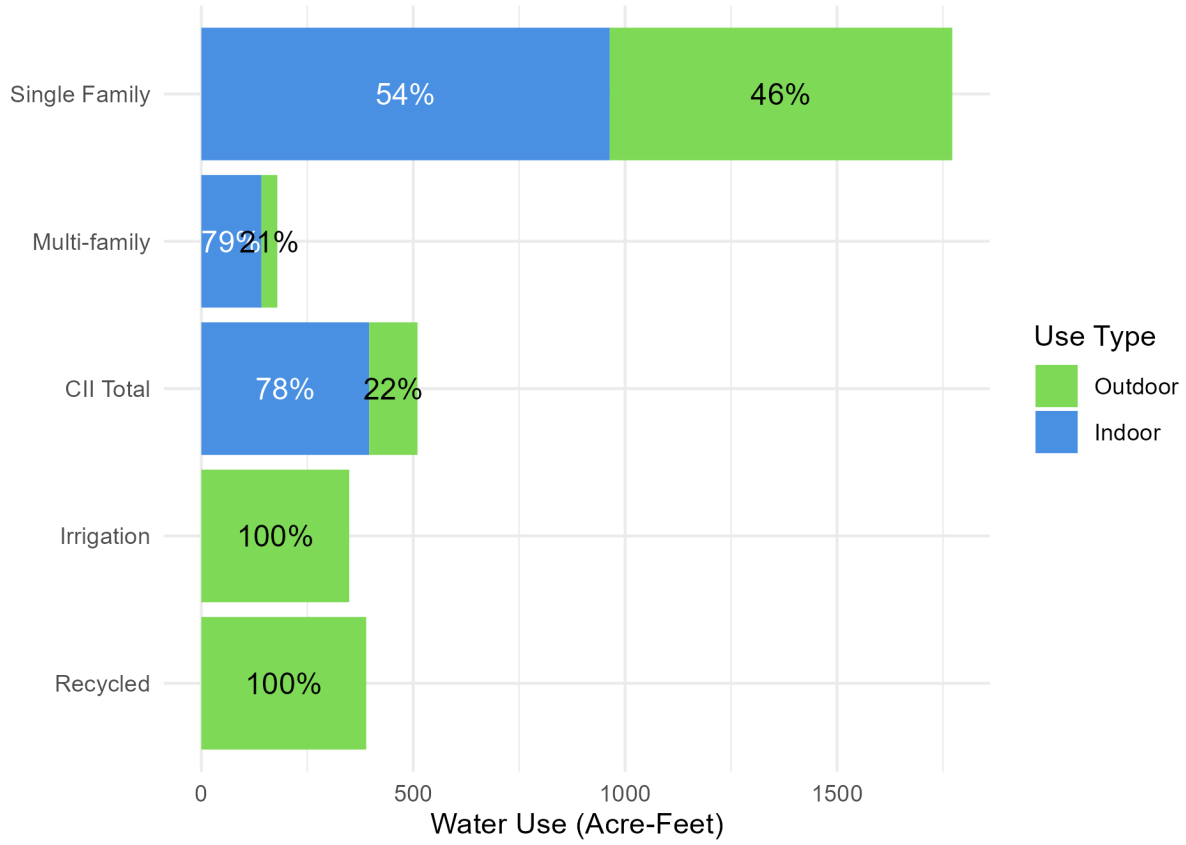
Notes:
(a) The CII Total sector group represents water use across all CII sectors with mixed-use meters.
(b) The irrigation sector group represents water use across all CII dedicated irrigation meters.

A Seasonal Adjustment Method was used to estimate the relative proportions of water use that are used indoors versus outdoors in non-irrigation sectors. The methodology is further described in Appendix A. The results of this estimate are shown on **Figure 3-7**.

Aside from the dedicated irrigation and recycled sectors (100% outdoor water use), SFR water use is estimated to have the highest proportion of outdoor water use at 46%. The MFR and CII

sectors of mixed-use accounts has roughly 20% outdoor water use, corresponding to the lesser seasonality observed in these sectors. These values should be interpreted with the understanding that a substantial portion of MFR and CII landscape irrigation is already captured in the irrigation sector through dedicated irrigation meters. Given their landscape-only demands, MFR and CII dedicated irrigation accounts represent meaningful opportunities for outdoor conservation programs.

Figure 3-7 Estimated Indoor and Outdoor Water Use, 2025



Abbreviations:

CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional

Notes:

(a) The CII Total sector group represents water use across all CII sectors with mixed-use meters.
(b) The irrigation sector group represents water use across all CII dedicated irrigation meters.
(c) A small amount of recycled water is delivered to the fire station and high school for indoor use (toilet flushing). This use is not metered separately and is accounted for within the irrigation (outdoor) category.

4 CONSERVATION PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

This section evaluates past participation in water conservation programs by Town customers, including presenting historical program participation and estimated water savings associated with program participation. The purpose of this section is to document program participation and savings to inform future program selection and implementation, and to support the demand management measure (DMM) reporting required in the UWMP under CWC § 10631(e).[3]

4.1 Conservation Programs

The description of water conservation programs, eligible customer classes, and program run dates provided by the Town to their customers is summarized in **Table 4-1** below. The Town currently implements six conservation programs offered directly to customers.

Table 4-1 Description of Conservation Programs

Program	Description	Eligible Customer Class(es)	Program Run Dates
Landscape Rebate Program	Upgrade existing turf to water-smart landscaping and receive a rebate for grass that is converted to water-wise landscapes.	SFR (Outdoor)	2008 - Current
Water Waste Tag Program	Water waste tags are given for observed water waste incidents. The Town's Water Smart software also provides email notifications to customers when leaks are suspected. Customers may also be contacted by phone or mail if significant leaks continue.	SFR (Both)	2016 - Current
Water Smart Home Survey Program	This program includes surveys of indoor water-using fixtures, irrigation scheduling, and a search for water leaks.	SFR (Both)	2015 - Current

[3] The information presented herein supports a portion of the required DMM analysis, focusing on device and education-focused programs. Additional details regarding customer billing rates and structure, conservation staffing levels, customer metering, etc. are required under CWC § 10631(e) but not addressed herein.

Table 4-1 Description of Conservation Programs (Continued)

Program	Description	Eligible Customer Class(es)	Program Run Dates
Outreach Events and Workshops	Town staff engage with residents regarding water efficiency, sustainable landscaping, and available rebates and other programs. These events also include pollinator garden stewardship. Workshops are also offered for in-depth exploration of water efficiency and landscape sustainability topics. Free water conservation items, such as shower heads, hose nozzles, and dye tablets, are given out at public events.	All	2012 - Current
Rachio Irrigation Controller Rebate	Rachio Irrigation Controllers adjust to weather patterns and can be managed remotely with a smartphone. Residential water customers are offered a $100 rebate, which is given as a credit to the customer's water bill.	SFR, CII (Outdoor)	2006 - 2014 2022 - Current
Irrigation Efficiency Rebates	Windsor customers can receive up to $500 for irrigation system efficiency upgrades. Before 2022, the rebate required a 50% match. This restriction was removed in 2022.	SFR, CII (Outdoor)	2022 - Current

Abbreviations:
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
SFR = Single Family Residential

In addition to programs offered by the Town, several regional programs are offered through the SMSWP, including: (1) education and outreach to schools, (2) public outreach and educational workshops, (3) Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) Training, and (4) garden tours.

4.2 Historical Conservation Program Participation

Table 4-3 summarizes participation in the Town's conservation programs from 2009 through 2024. Darker shading indicates higher participation values. The table shows the total number of participants in each program as a percentage of the total number of accounts in the predominant sector. This percentage serves as a measurement of program saturation (i.e., how extensively the program has been adopted within the target customer base) and whether there remains future potential from the program. **Figure 4-1** further illustrates the data included in **Table 4-3**, showing

the participation by end use, sector group, or program categories, and turf replacement square footage over time.

Among the programs offered by the Town, the programs that reached the largest number of customers and their respective sector participation rates included[4]:

- Water Waste Tag Program, 25% in all sectors;
- High Efficiency Clothes Washers (HECW) Rebate Program, 21% in the SFR sector;
- Landscape Rebate Program, 6.0% in the SFR sector; and
- Water Survey Program, 6.7% in the SFR sector.

In addition, the Town installed AMI meters on 100% of its services and provides leak notification to all of its customers.

As shown on **Figure 4-1**, graph D, program participation was highest before 2012, dominated by the HECW rebate program. From 2015 onward, participation shifted toward landscape-focused programs and audits, but at a much smaller scale. Through the Landscape Rebate Program (Cash for Grass) Program, nearly 330,000 square feet of turf have been removed. Per **Figure 4-1**, graph C, square footage replaced within this program has declined, with peak activity during early implementation.

Table 4-2 summarizes participation in the regional SMSWP water conservation direct instruction school education and outreach programs from the 2020-2021 through 2024-2025 school years. Over this period, 3,762 students were reached by direct instruction. Additional students were reached through indirect instruction such as assemblies, video and poster contests, and other educational materials.

Table 4-2 Participation in SMSWP School Education Programs, Direct Instruction

Grade Level	Number of Students Reached by School Year				
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Kindergarten	-	-	133	154	-
1st – 3rd Grade	89	283	282	498	662
4th – 5th Grade	180	257	397	255	242
Middle/High School	-	-	317	-	13
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	269	540	1129	907	917

[4] Participation rate is not available for the Rachio Irrigation Controller Program, which is tracked based on the number of devices.

4.3 Estimated Savings from Past Conservation Programs

The Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) model[5] was used to estimate water savings associated with the implementation of all devices or turf replacement and audit programs identified in **Table** 4-3 for the period of 2010 to 2024. Water savings estimates were based on AWE model default values and other literature values as needed. The specific assumptions used in this assessment are presented in Appendix B**.** The results of this analysis are presented in **Table 4-4** and illustrated on **Figure 4-2**. It is estimated that conservation programs included in this assessment resulted in active savings of 1,099 AF between 2010 and 2024.

As shown on **Figure 4-2,** the most successful program types in terms of estimated savings include the following, listed in order of savings:

- Turf Replacement (Landscape Rebate Program);
- Clothes Washers (HECW Rebate Program);
- Audits & Reports (Water Survey Program); and
- HET (HET Rebate Program).

In addition, over this period, it is estimated that 235 AF was saved through passive savings.[6] Thus, total active and passive savings are estimated to be 1,333 AF.

[5] Alliance for Water Efficiency, Water Conservation Tracking Tool Version 4.3.
[6] Passive water savings are water savings associated with the natural replacement of water using fixtures and devices with higher efficiency ones, due to plumbing code and market changes. Passive savings are estimated for the whole service area.

Table 4-3 Summary of Conservation Program Participation
Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Program Name	End Use		Program Category	Number of Program Participants																			Pct. of Accounts (b)
	Sector (a)	Indoor/ Outdoor		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	
HET Rebate Program	SFR	Indoor	HET	-	9	17	56	78	59	44	8	5	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**286**	**3.6%**
HECW Rebate Program	SFR	Indoor	Clothes Washers	55	169	171	213	299	272	186	106	122	28	31	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,662**	**20.9%**
Landscape Rebate Program	SFR	Outdoor	Turf Replacement	-	-	11	71	39	11	17	22	42	85	46	16	9	3	25	15	37	18	14	**481**	**6.0%**
Sheet Mulch/Lawn Transformation/Model Site Tracker Program	SFR, CII	Outdoor	Turf Replacement	1	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16**	**0.2%**
Water Waste Tag Program	All	Both	Leaks and Water Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	306	320	329	99	198	247	204	389	**2,344**	**24.9%**
Water Survey Program	SFR	Both	Audits & Reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	102	48	19	23	30	44	37	18	15	**533**	**6.7%**
Outreach Events	All	Both	Public Outreach	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	185	218	153	213	154	195	124	25	703	325	89	402	**-**	**-**
Rachio Irrigation Controller	SFR, CII	Outdoor	Irrigation Systems & Devices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			20	134	60	214	**-**
Irrigation Efficiency Rebates	SFR	Outdoor	Irrigation Systems & Devices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	3	**19**	**0.2%**
Total Turf Removed (square feet)																								
Landscape Rebate Program (Cash for Grass)	SFR	Outdoor	Turf Replacement	-	-	6,282	48,990	22,265	10,808	8,712	18,709	25,116	59,436	36,386	10,466	8,864	2,427	17,640	7,323	17,653	14,815	9,107	**324,999**	**-**
Landscape Rebate Program (Cash for Grass)	CII	Outdoor	Turf Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	**0**	**-**
Active AMI Meters																								
AMI Leak Notifications Program (d)	All	Both	Leaks and Water Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,058	**9,058**	(d)

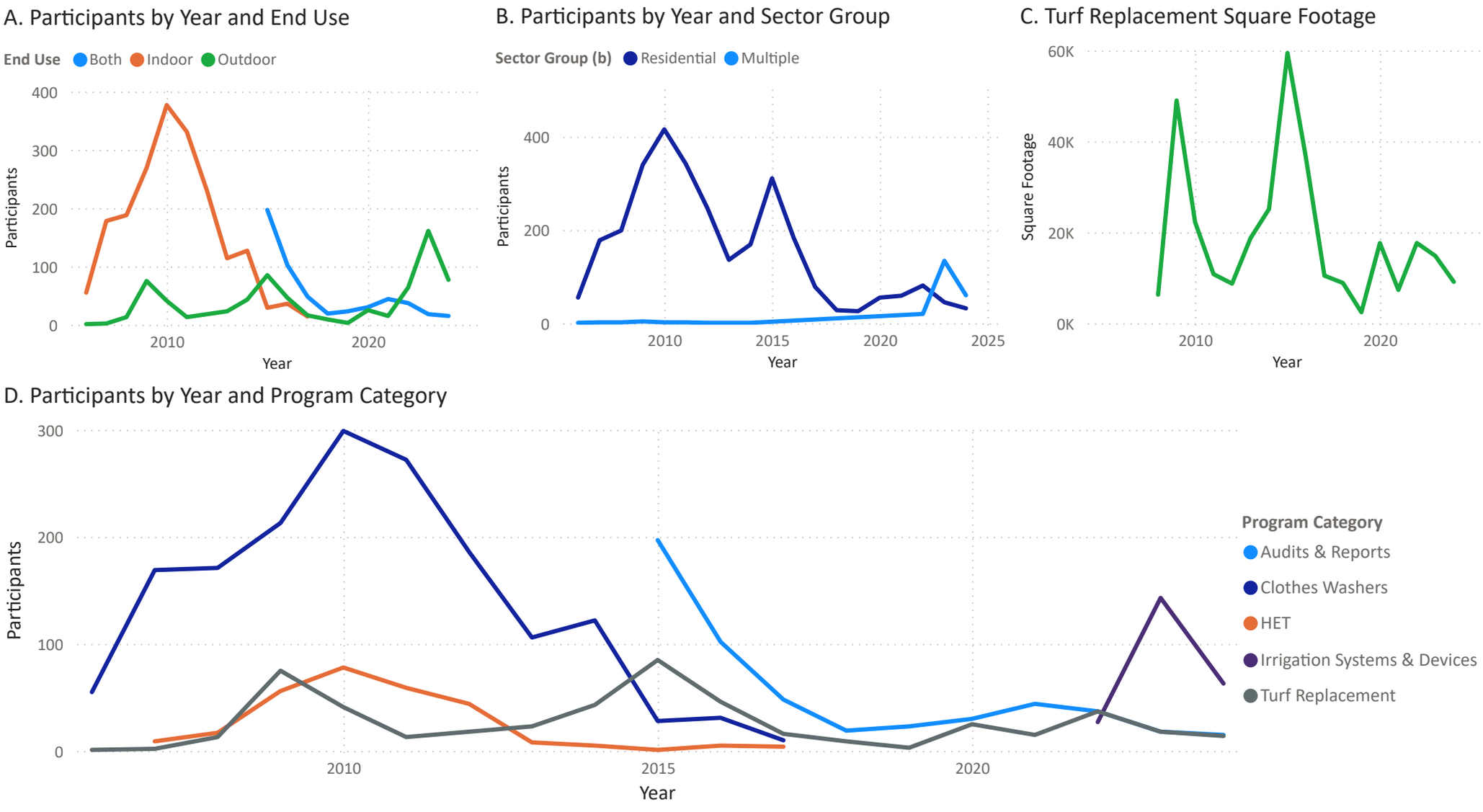
Abbreviations

CII = Commercial, Industrial, Institutional
HECW = High Efficiency Clothes Washer
HET = High Efficiency Toilet
SFR = Single-family residential
MFR = Multi-Familiy Residential

Notes

(a) Predominant sector for program participants.
(b) Participation is calculated as a percentage of total accounts of the predominant sector indicated.
(c) Colored shading is added for visualization purposes. Green shading represents higher participation values.
(d) The Town installed AMI meters over a period of several years, and the full AMI system became operational town-wide in 2024. One meter is assumed per account. The Town offers leak detection and notification to its customers on AMI meters. As such, the data reflects the number of AMI meters installed.

Figure 4-1
Conservation Program Participation
Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership



Abbreviations:
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
HET = high efficiency toilet

Notes:
(a) See Table 4-3 for program end use, sector, category information and detailed program participation data.
(b) Programs are summarized by Residential, CII, Irrigation, or Multiple sector groups based on their targeted sectors. Programs that cannot be exclusively assigned to the Residential, CII, Irrigation sector groups are assigned to the Multiple sector group.
(c) Participation in the AMI leaks notification program (i.e., AMI meters installed), outreach events, and water waste reports are excluded.

Table 4-4 Estimated Water Savings Achieved by Conservation Programs and Passive Savings

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Water Savings Type	End Use		Program Category	Estimated Annual Water Savings (AFY) (b)															Cumulative Water Savings (AF)
	Sector (a)	Indoor/ Outdoor		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
HET Rebate Program	SFR	Indoor	HET	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	25
HECW Rebate Program	SFR	Indoor	Clothes Washers	6	12	16	19	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	302
Landscape Rebate Program (c)	SFR	Outdoor	Turf Replacement	11	20	26	34	37	43	48	49	50	50	40	32	29	23	20	512
Water Survey Program	SFR	Both	Audits & Reports	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	19	28	35	31	30	29	27	32	240
Rachio Irrigation Controller	SFR	Outdoor	Irrigation Systems & Devices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	11
AMI Leak Notifications Program	All	Both	Leaks and Water Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.5	8.5
Conservation Program Water Savings (Active Savings)				*19*	*34*	*44*	*54*	*60*	*67*	*82*	*93*	*102*	*109*	*96*	*86*	*83*	*79*	*92*	*1,099*
Passive Water Savings (c)				*23*	*14*	*16*	*17*	*22*	*22*	*20*	*19*	*26*	*24*	*23*	*5*	*3*	*1*	*0*	*235*
Total Water Savings				**41**	**48**	**60**	**71**	**82**	**89**	**101**	**112**	**128**	**133**	**119**	**91**	**86**	**80**	**92**	**1,333**

Abbreviations

CII = Commercial, Industrial, Institutional

HECW = High Efficiency Clothes Washer

HET = High Efficiency Toilet

SFR = Single-family residential

Notes

(a) Predominant sector for program participants.

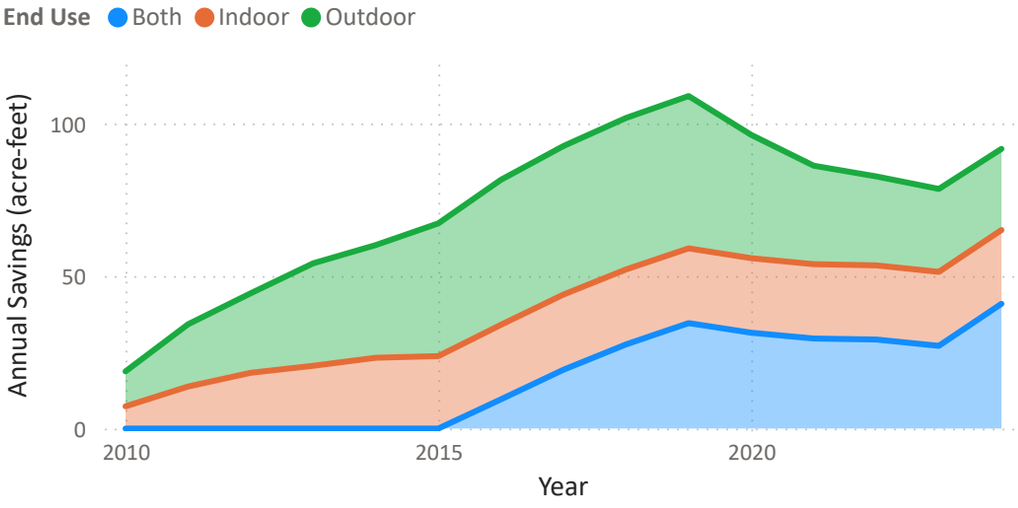
(b) Water savings are estimated per the AWE model based on program participation data. Program water saving assumptions are included in Appendix B.

(c) The estimated water savings of the landscape rebate program, sheet mulch/lawn transformation/model site tracker program, and irrigation efficiency program are combined for purposes of this assessment.

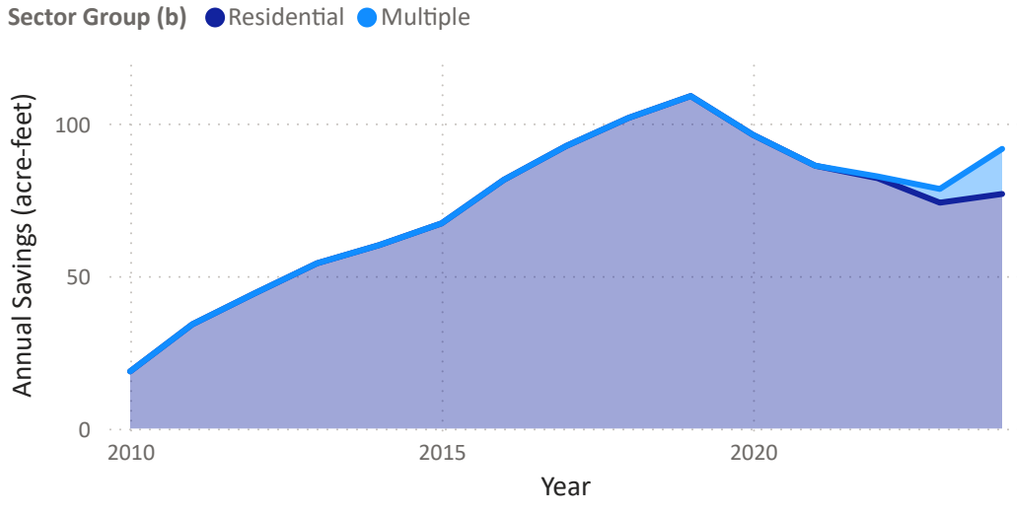
(d) Passive water savings are water savings associated with the natural change out of water using fixtures and devices with higher efficiency ones, due to plumbing code and market changes. Passive savings are estimated for the whole service area.

Figure 4-2
Estimated Annual Water Savings Achieved by Conservation Programs
Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

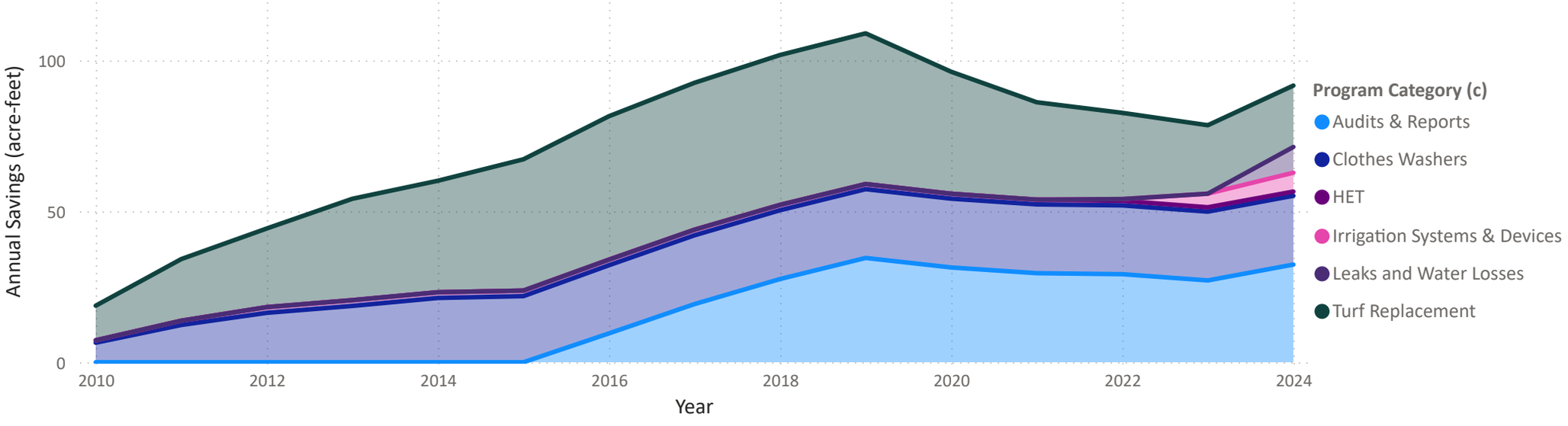
A. Active Conservation Savings by Year and End Use



B. Active Conservation Savings by Year and Sector Group



C. Active Conservation Savings by Year and Program Category



Abbreviations:
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
HET = high efficiency toilet

Notes:
(a) See Table 4-4 for program end use, sector, category information and detailed savings by program.
(b) Programs are summarized by Residential, CII, Irrigation, or Multiple sector groups based on their targeted sectors. Programs that cannot be exclusively assigned to the Residential, CII, Irrigation sector groups are assigned to the Multiple sector group.
(c) Program categories with minimal historical savings may not be visible from this figure.

5 WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS

The purpose of this section is to document the basis, methodology, and resulting projected demands for the Town through 2050. Future service area water demands are a sum of demands associated with the In-Town Area and demands associated with the Outside-Town Area.

This methodology is consistent with CWC § 10631(d)(4)(A), which requires that "Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area." The assumptions used as the basis for demand projections were developed in close coordination with the Town and reflect a land-use-based approach consistent with the Town's community planning.

5.1 In-Town Area

Land use In-Town is mostly made up of residential customers with commercial, industrial, and public and open space making up the rest of the In-Town land uses. The majority of future developments in the In-Town Area are infill. As described in more detail below, the future water demands for the In-Town Area were estimated by:

1) Applying an estimated growth rate to accounts within each water use sector based on projected population and employment growth rates;
2) Evaluating and selecting water demand factors for each water use sector;
3) Estimating future passive savings using the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) Water Conservation Tracking Tool (AWE model);
4) Calculating estimated future water demand that incorporates the anticipated account growth, water demand factors, and estimated future passive water savings; and
5) Adding water demand associated with developments within Town boundaries currently served by private groundwater wells to be connected to the Town water system before 2030.

5.1.1 Basis for Account Growth Projections

Baseline water demand for the In-Town Area is estimated by multiplying the number of accounts by the sector-specific demand factors, before applying other adjustment factors. As described below, it was assumed that, depending on the customer sector, the number of accounts would grow at the same rate as the projected population or employment growth.

Table 5-1 identifies the growth projection assumptions applied to each potable water use sector per the Town's direction and regional planning documents. Growth for the residential sectors is based on a compound growth rate of 1.5%, provided by Town staff based on the Town's Growth Control Ordinance (Windsor, 2025a). Multifamily residential projected growth is assumed to be 3.3 times faster than single-family residential projected growth based on historical water use data from 2015 to 2024. Growth for the CII, other, and irrigation sectors is based on Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) Plan Bay Area 2050 employment projections (ABAG, 2021). Recycled water projected growth is based on the growth documented in the Town's 2020 UWMP (Woodard & Curran, 2021).

Table 5-2 presents the In-Town Area's historical population for 2020-2025 based on data published by the California Department of Finance, accounting for population within Town boundaries but not served by the Town (Windsor, 2025a). Historical employment estimates are per the U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025), and employment growth projections are based on Plan Bay Area 2050 projections (ABAG, 2021).

Table 5-1 Projected Account Growth Rate, In-Town Area

Water Use Sector	Basis for Account Growth	Average Annual Growth Projected Through 2050 (a)
Single Family	1.5% growth rate (b)	1.12%
Multifamily	1.5% growth rate (b)	6.05%
Commercial	ABAG Employment (c)	0.66%
Industrial	ABAG Employment (c)	0.66%
Irrigation	ABAG Employment (c)	0.66%
Other	ABAG Employment (c)	0.66%
Recycled	2020 UWMP (d)	-

Abbreviations:
MFR = multifamily residential
SFR = single family residential
UWMP = Urban Water Management Plan

Notes:
(a) Growth is presented on an average annual basis over the indicated period. When applied to account growth, the specific growth rate between each 5-year period was applied.
(b) Total population growth is based on a 1.5% compound growth rate, equivalent to an average linear growth rate of 1.8%. MFR projected growth is assumed to be 3.3 times faster than SFR projected growth based on historical water use data from 2015 to 2024.
(c) ABAG employment projections per ABAG, 2021.
(d) Recycled water projected growth is per Table 6-4 in Windsor's 2020 UWMP. It is assumed that increased recycled water use will be for urban uses only (will not be used for agricultural or geothermal energy use).

Table 5-2 Population and Employment Growth Projections for the In-Town Area
Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Category	Growth Projections, In-Town Area											Total Growth Rate 2025-2050	Average Annual Growth Rate 2025-2050
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050		
Population													
Historical Population Estimates (b)	25,524	25,280	25,034	24,784	24,772	24,866	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Population Projections (c)	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,788	28,858	31,088	33,491	36,079	45%	1.80%
Single Family Population (d)	--	--	--	--	--	21,417	22,445	23,552	24,744	26,029	27,413	28%	1.12%
Multifamily Population (d)	--	--	--	--	--	3,449	4,343	5,306	6,344	7,462	8,666	151%	6.05%
Employment													
Historical Employment Estimates (e)	8,253	8,146	8,594	8,089	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Employment Projections (f)	--	--	--	--	--	8,814	9,181	9,547	9,790	10,033	10,277	17%	0.66%

Abbreviations:
-- = not available
ABAG = Association of Bay Area Governments
LEHD = Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics
UWMP = Urban Water Management Plan

Notes:
(b) Historical population for the In-Town area is based on California Department of Finance estimates and adjusted to exclude a population of 784 that are within Town boundaries but are on individual groundwater wells (DOF, 2025).
(c) Projected population for the existing service area is based on a compound annual growth rate of 1.5% provided by Town staff, which is equivalent to a 1.8% annual growth rate compared to 2025 population (Windsor, 2025a).
(d) Multifamily residential projected growth is assumed to be approximately 3.3 times faster than single family residential projected growth based on historical data from 2015-2024.
(e) Historical employment estimates per the U.S. Census Bureau LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025).
(f) Employment projections for the existing service area are based on Plan Bay Area 2050 (ABAG, 2021).

5.1.2 Water Demand Factors

Water use rates are influenced by a variety of factors, including weather, economic recession, and state and local regulations, among other drivers. Given this, selecting a "representative" baseline is important to developing the land-use-based water demand factors to estimate baseline water use by existing customers, which can then be extrapolated and applied to future growth within the In-Town Area. **Table 5-3** shows the water demand factors used to estimate baseline water demand.

5.1.2.1 Potable Water

Water demand factors based on historical use within the In-Town Area were used as the basis of future demand projections for potable water accounts. As discussed in Section 3.2, the Town's per-account water use generally declined over the past 15 years due to improvements in water use efficiency and showed significant response to key events such as the 2014-2017 drought, the 2021-2023 drought, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Potable water demand factors were developed based on 110% of the average 2023-2025 per-account water use for each sector. This assumption recognizes the potential to a partial rebound before accounting for passive conservation, but a full return to pre-drought and pre-pandemic conditions is not anticipated.

5.1.2.2 Recycled Water

Recycled water projected growth is projected to be consistent with Table 6-4 in Windsor's 2020 UWMP. As such, no water demand factor was developed for recycled water.

5.1.2.3 Non-Revenue Water and Water Loss

Non-revenue water is water that has been produced but not billed and thus does not generate revenue for the supplier. To more fully capture total water use within the In-Town Area, non-revenue water is estimated based on a sum of (1) unbilled authorized uses (such as water for fighting fires and flushing mains), (2) apparent water loss due to metering inaccuracies, and (3) real water loss due to distribution system leaks. Rates of non-revenue water in gpd per service connection are based on the Town's Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 water loss report.

Table 5-3 Selected Water Demand Factors

Water Use Sector Group	Water Demand Factor	Units	Basis for Demand Factor
Water Consumption			
Single Family	211	GPD/account	Partial Rebound from 2023-2025
Multi-family	1,257	GPD/account	Partial Rebound from 2023-2025
CII Total (a)	1,007	GPD/account	Partial Rebound from 2023-2025
Irrigation	833	GPD/account	Partial Rebound from 2023-2025
Other	62	GPD/account	Partial Rebound from 2023-2025
Non-Revenue Water			
Apparent Losses	2.7	GPD/connection	FY 2024 Water Loss Audit
Real Losses	11	GPD/connection	FY 2024 Water Loss Audit
Unbilled Authorized	1.0	GPD/connection	FY 2024 Water Loss Audit

Abbreviations:
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
FY = fiscal year
GPD = gallons per day

Note:
(a) Represents the combined demands of all CII sectors with mixed-use meters. The CII sectors are evaluated as a single group, as the same growth rate is applied uniformly across all CII sectors; therefore, it is mathematically equivalent to projecting each sector individually and summing the results. Final projected demands are then allocated back to each CII sector based on their relative proportions within the CII Total group.

5.1.3 Passive Water Savings Estimate

Passive water savings are the water savings associated with the natural replacement of older toilets, showerheads, clothes washers, and other water-using appliances with newer high-efficiency devices that are available due to both market shifts and increasing efficiency mandated by the building code and other regulatory requirements. The AWE model was used to estimate future passive savings within the In-Town Area (AWE, 2024). These future water savings are a result of plumbing/energy codes interacting with the natural replacement of toilets, showerheads, and other water-using appliances whose current or future efficiency is dictated by national, state, or local code requirements. The AWE model calculates efficient plumbing fixture saturation rates and takes into account historical and projected replacement of plumbing fixtures by utility programs as well as natural replacement. The AWE model also considers estimates of historical population, residential building stock, number of accounts, and projected population and account growth to estimate future passive savings.

An adjustment factor of 80% is applied to the AWE model estimates to conservatively reflect the lower unit water use observed in recent years. The estimated passive savings are presented in

Table 5-6 and are subtracted from the water demand projected based on the water demand factors described in Section 5.1.2 above. Passive savings are only applied to potable water use.

5.1.4 Known Large Developments

The following sites and developments are considered incremental to the In-Town Area's baseline water demand projections:

- The existing Shamrock Mobile Home Park consists of 127 residential units for senior living and has an estimated demand of 19.6 AFY. The site is currently served by private groundwater wells but is anticipated to connect to the Town's water system before 2030.
- Shiloh Industrial Project Winery is an addition to the Shiloh Industrial Project located in Shiloh Business Park, with an estimated water demand of 17 AFY.

5.1.5 In-Town Service Area Projected Demands

The baseline water demand, estimated passive savings, and water demand of known large developments for the In-Town Area is shown in **Table 5-6**.

Table 5-4 Projected Demand and Passive Conservation, In-Town Area

Water Use Sector	Projected Demand (AFY)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Potable Water					
Baseline Potable Water Demand (a)	2,987	3,167	3,346	3,537	3,742
Shamrock Mobile Home Park (b)	20	20	20	20	20
Shiloh Industrial Project Winery (b)	17	17	17	17	17
Passive Water Conservation (c)	(106)	(193)	(275)	(356)	(439)
Total Potable Water Demand (d)	**2,918**	**3,011**	**3,108**	**3,218**	**3,340**
Non-Potable Water					
Recycled Water	540	739	739	739	739
Total Non-Potable Water Demand	**540**	**739**	**739**	**739**	**739**
Total Water Demand (d)	**3,458**	**3,750**	**3,847**	**3,957**	**4,079**

Abbreviations:
AFY = acre-feet per year
AWE = Alliance for Water Efficiency

Notes:
(a) Baseline water demand projections for the existing service area are estimated based on growth in accounts shown in **Table 5-1** and the water demand factors identified in **Table 5-3**.
(b) Estimated demand for known large developments is provided by Town staff (Windsor, 2026a).
(c) Passive water savings estimated by the AWE Conservation Tracking Tool and adjusted by an 80% factor to conservatively reflect the lower unit water use observed in recent years.
(d) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

5.2 Outside-Town Area

Future Outside-Town Area water demands are estimated as the sum of demands associated with known large developments and demands of existing Outside-Town Area customers.

Development growth in the Outside-Town areas is mainly in the Airport area, specifically related to Sonoma County's Airport Area Specific Plan (AASP), which includes 810 acres of planned residential and commercial growth. Besides the AASP, it is assumed that some projects will be brought online and built out by 2026, and the rest online by 2030 (Windsor, 2025c). The existing Shiloh, Mayacama, and other Outside-Town areas consist of primarily residential land use, and limited growth is expected in these areas.

Future Outside-Town Area water demand is estimated to be 1,370 AFY by 2050, as shown in **Table 5-6**. As noted in **Table 5-6**, the demands associated with these developments are subject to change pending more detailed project and buildout information.

Table 5-5 Projected Water Demand, Outside-Town Area

Known Planned Developments	Projected Demand (AFY) (a)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
AASP (a)	491	613	736	858	858
Hyatt Place Hotel (b)(c)	10	10	10	10	10
Airport Village (b)(d)	263	263	263	263	263
Stonegate Mobile Home Park (b)(e)	8	8	8	8	8
Mobile Home Estates (b)(e)	38	38	38	38	38
Total Known Developments Demand	**810**	**932**	**1,055**	**1,177**	**1,177**
Existing Outside-Town Area Demand (f)	123	123	123	123	123
Non-Revenue Water (g)	50	57	63	70	70
Total Outside-Town Water Demand	**983**	**1,112**	**1,241**	**1,370**	**1,370**

Abbreviations:

AASP = Airport Area Specific Plan
AFY = acre-feet per year

Notes:

(a) Projected demand for the AASP developments, which includes the existing Vineyard Creek Apartments, is from the 2019 AASP Water Supply Assessment (Woodard & Curran, 2019). It is assumed that the new developments will build out gradually before 2045, with approximately 25% of the total units completed in each five-year period.

(b) Projected demand provided by Town staff (Windsor, 2026a).

(c) The incremental demand associated with the Hyatt Place Hotel project is calculated by subtracting 8.8 AFY planned within the AASP for the project's location from the estimated total project water demand of 19.1 AFY.

(d) The Airport Village project is located within the Airport District; however, its projected land use was not entirely included in the AASP. The incremental demand associated with the Airport Village project is calculated by subtracting 35.8 AFY planned within the AASP for the project's location from the estimated total project water demand of 299 AFY ((Windsor, 2026a). It is assumed that the project will be built before 2030.

(e) These mobile home parks, which are located within the Outside-Town area, are currently supplied by their own groundwater wells and are anticipated to connect to the Town's water system before 2030. The incremental demand associated with Stonegate Mobile Homes Park is calculated by subtracting 6.2 AFY planned within the AASP for the project's location from the estimated total project water demand of 14 AFY.

(f) Existing Outside-Town Area demand includes demand associated with existing customers in the Outside-Town area excluding the AASP area. Existing AASP demands are included in the total AASP estimate above. Minor growth is anticipated in these outside areas; therefore, the average of historical demand over 2023-2025 for these areas is assumed to be constant in the future.

(g) Projected non-revenue water for the Outside-Town Area is estimated using the same non-revenue water percentage of total demand for the In-Town projected demands (approximately 5.4%).

5.3 Projected Water Demand Through 2050

Total projected water demand is summarized in **Table 5-4**, which considered both potable and non-potable demand for the In-Town (**Table 5-4**) and Outside-Town (**Table 5-5**) areas. Total potable water demand for both the In- and Outside-Town Areas is projected to increase to 4,710 AFY in 2050, which is a 58% increase over 2025 water demand, and recycled water demand is projected to increase to 739 AFY in 2050, which is a 90% increase over 2025 recycled water demand. Future water demand by each customer section is shown in **Table 5-7**.

Table 5-6 Projected Demand for Both In- and Outside-Town Areas

Water Use Sector	Projected Demand (AFY)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
In-Town Area (a)					
Potable Water Demand	2,918	3,011	3,108	3,218	3,340
Non-Potable Water Demand	540	739	739	739	739
Total In-Town Water Demand (b)	**3,458**	**3,750**	**3,847**	**3,957**	**4,079**
Outside-Town Area (c)					
Potable Water Demand	983	1,112	1,241	1,370	1,370
Non-Potable Water Demand	0	0	0	0	0
Total Outside-Town Water Demand (b)	**983**	**1,112**	**1,241**	**1,370**	**1,370**
Total Service Area					
Potable Water Demand	3,900	4,123	4,349	4,588	4,710
Non-Potable Water Demand	540	739	739	739	739
Total Service Area Water Demand (b)	**4,440**	**4,862**	**5,088**	**5,327**	**5,449**

Abbreviations:
AFY = acre-feet per year

Notes:
(a) Water demand projections for the In-Town Area from **Table 5-4**.
(b) Totals may not sum due to rounding.
(c) Water demand projections for the Outside-Town Area from **Table 5-5**.

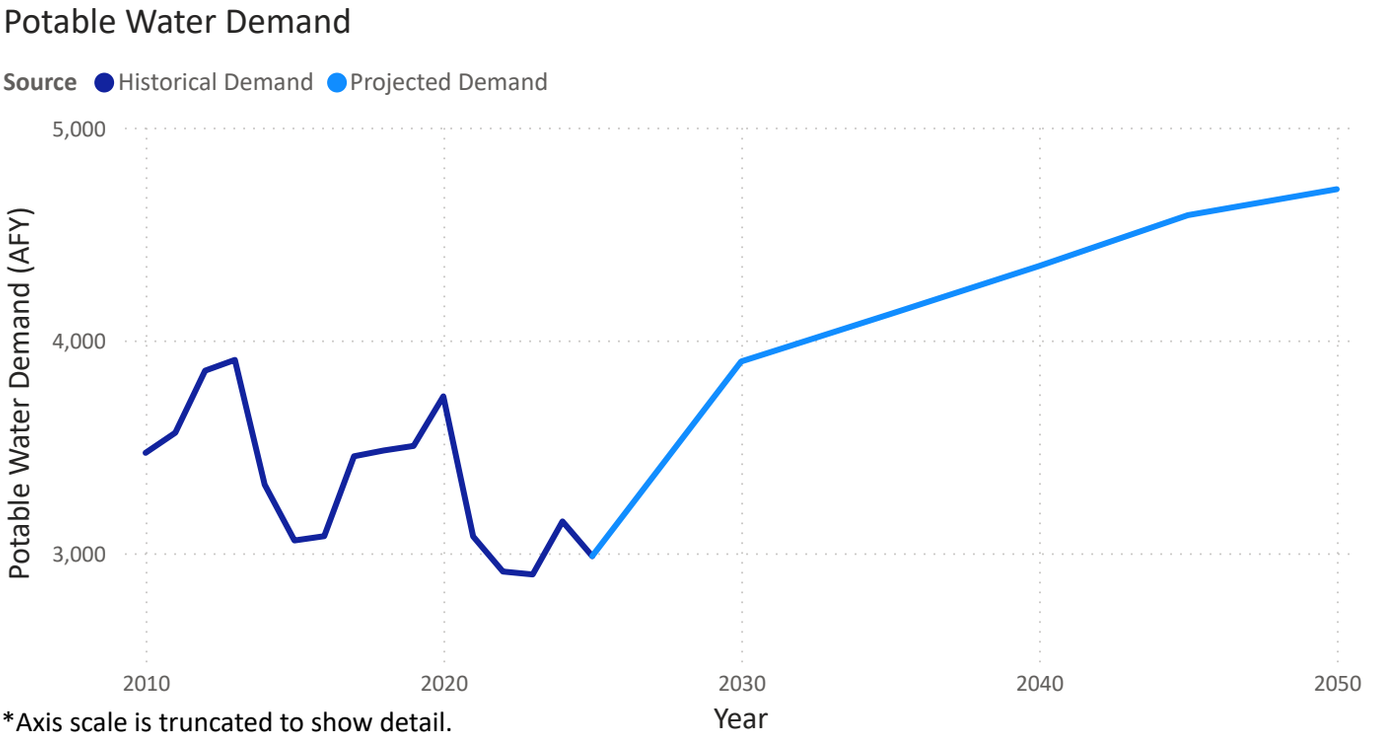
Table 5-7 Projected Water Demand by Sector for Both In- and Outside-Town Areas

Water Use Sector	Projected Demand (AFY) (a)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Potable Water					
Single Family Residential	1,977	2,027	2,089	2,161	2,241
Multifamily Residential (b)	568	616	667	721	750
Commercial (b)	521	538	547	556	553
Industrial (b)	190	253	315	377	377
Irrigation	426	455	481	507	514
Other	16	18	19	20	20
Non-Revenue Water	202	216	231	246	256
Total Potable Demand (c)	**3,900**	**4,123**	**4,349**	**4,588**	**4,710**
Non-Potable Water					
Recycled Water	540	739	739	739	739
Total Non-Potable Water Demand	**540**	**739**	**739**	**739**	**739**

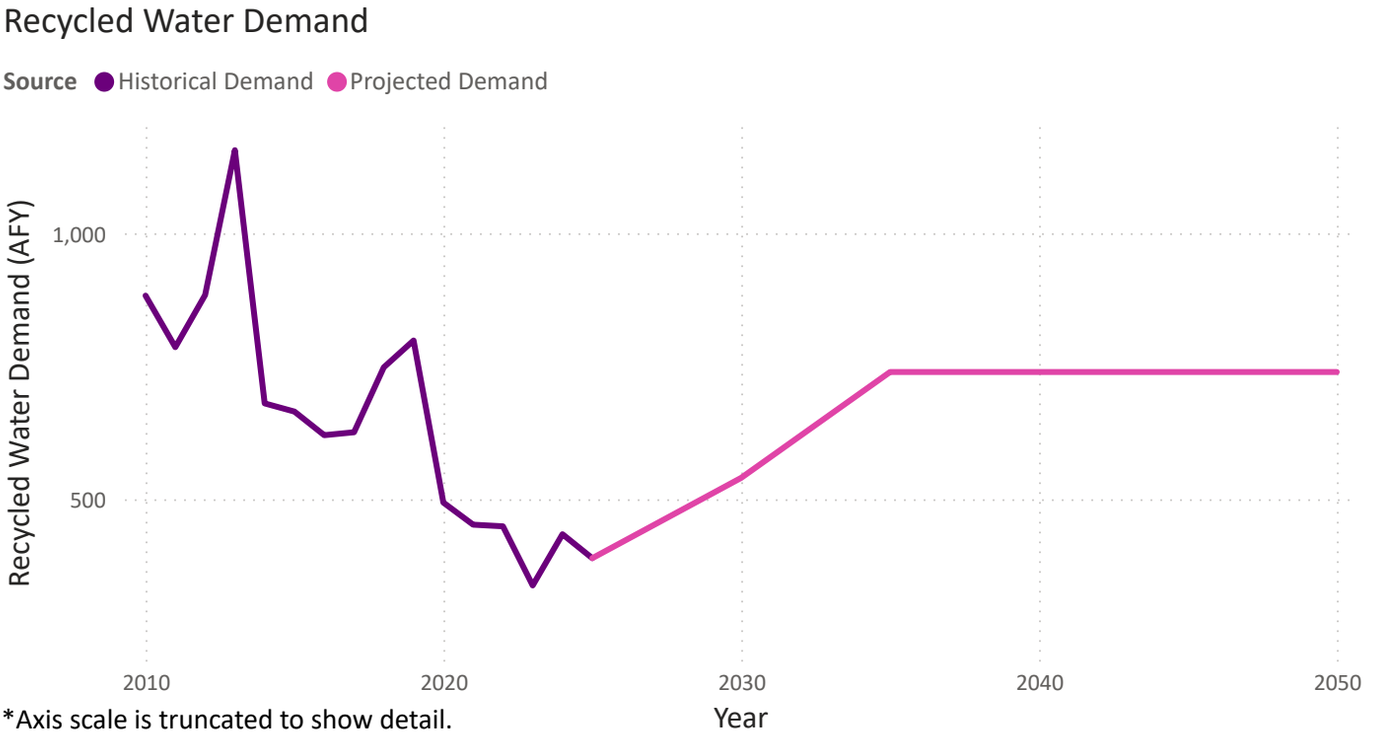
Abbreviation:
AFY = acre-feet per year

Notes:
(a) Water demand projections for each sector in the In-Town Area are estimated based on growth in accounts shown in **Table 5-1** and the water demand factors identified in **Table 5-3**. Water demand projections for each sector in the Outside-Town Area are based on information provided by Town staff (Windsor, 2026a; Windsor, 2026b). Non-revenue water projections are estimated by water loss factors shown in **Table 5-3** and the total growth in number of services from all sectors.
(b) Includes the demands associated with the planned developments identified in **Table 5-4** and **Table 5-5**.
(c) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Figure 5-1 Water Demand Projections
Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership



*Axis scale is truncated to show detail.



*Axis scale is truncated to show detail.

Abbreviations:
AFY = acre-feet per year

5.4 Projected Compliance with UWUOs

To forecast the Town's Objective compliance, an analysis was conducted comparing the Town's projected water use to its Objectives for 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040. The projected water demands subjective to the Objectives and the corresponding Objectives are calculated using the following data sources and assumptions:

- Projected population, water use components subject to the objectives (e.g., residential water use and dedicated irrigation water use), and real water loss described in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.2;
- Decreasing Objective water use standards through 2040 as described in Section 2.2.1;
- Excluding agricultural irrigation and geothermal recycled water use from water use and Objectives calculations;
- Residential landscape area based on values reported in the Town's fiscal year (FY) 2023-24 UWUO Annual Report and increasing proportionally to population projections;
- As the Town has not received its CII LAM data yet, the existing (2025) CII landscape area on DIMs irrigated with potable water is estimated from projected potable water use in the irrigation sector, assuming a LEF of 0.80;
- Future CII landscape area on DIMs irrigated with potable water, increasing proportionally with Town's irrigation accounts; and
- CII landscape area on DIMs irrigated with recycled water (i.e., Special Landscape Area) estimated from projected recycled water use assuming a LEF of 1.0.

In support of this analysis, total service area population was estimated considering both in-fill growth within the In-Town Area (**Table 5-2**) and known large developments across the service area **Table 5-8**. Current and projected population through 2050 for the Town's service area are summarized in **Table 5-9**.

The results of this analysis show that the Town is anticipated to comply with its Objectives in all years (**Table 5-10** and **Figure 5-2**). **Figure 5-3** compares projected values of each Objective component from 2025 through 2040 to examine relative contributions to Objectives compliance.

Table 5-8 Known Large Developments and Population

Known Planned Developments	Incremental Residential Units and Population					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Residential Units						
Shamrock Mobile Home Park (a)	0	127	127	127	127	127
AASP New Developments (c)	0	224	448	672	896	896
Airport Village (a)	0	1,462	1,462	1,462	1,462	1,462
Mobile Home Estates (a)	0	136	136	136	136	136
Total Number of Residential Units	**0**	**1,949**	**2,173**	**2,397**	**2,621**	**2,621**
Population (d)						
Shamrock Mobile Home Park	0	254	254	254	254	254
AASP New Developments	0	672	1,344	2,016	2,688	2,688
Airport Village	0	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386
Mobile Home Estates	0	408	408	408	408	408
Total Incremental Population	**0**	**5,720**	**6,392**	**7,064**	**7,736**	**7,736**

Abbreviations:
AASP = Airport Area Specific Plan

Notes:
(a) Total number of residential units was provided by Town staff (Windsor, 2026a). Residential units associated with Stonegate Mobile Home Park are included within AASP estimates.
(b) Total number of existing residential units per the 2019 AASP Water Supply Assessment (Woodard & Curran, 2019).
(c) Total number of potential new developments within the proposed AASP are based on Table 5 of the 2019 AASP Water Supply Assessment (Woodard & Curran, 2019). It is assumed that the new developments will build out gradually before 2045, with approximately 25% of the total units completed in each five-year period.
(d) Population estimates are calculated by multiplying the number of residential units by either (1) 2.0 persons per household for Shamrock senior living or (2) the 3.0 persons per household reported in the Town's 2023-2031 Housing Element (Windsor, 2023).

Table 5-9 Service Area Current and Projected Population

Town Area	Population (a)					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
In-Town Area In-Fill Growth	24,866	26,788	28,858	31,088	33,491	36,079
Outside-Town Area Existing Population	933	933	933	933	933	933
Known Large Developments	0	5,720	6,392	7,064	7,736	7,736
Total Population	**25,799**	**33,441**	**36,183**	**39,085**	**42,160**	**44,748**

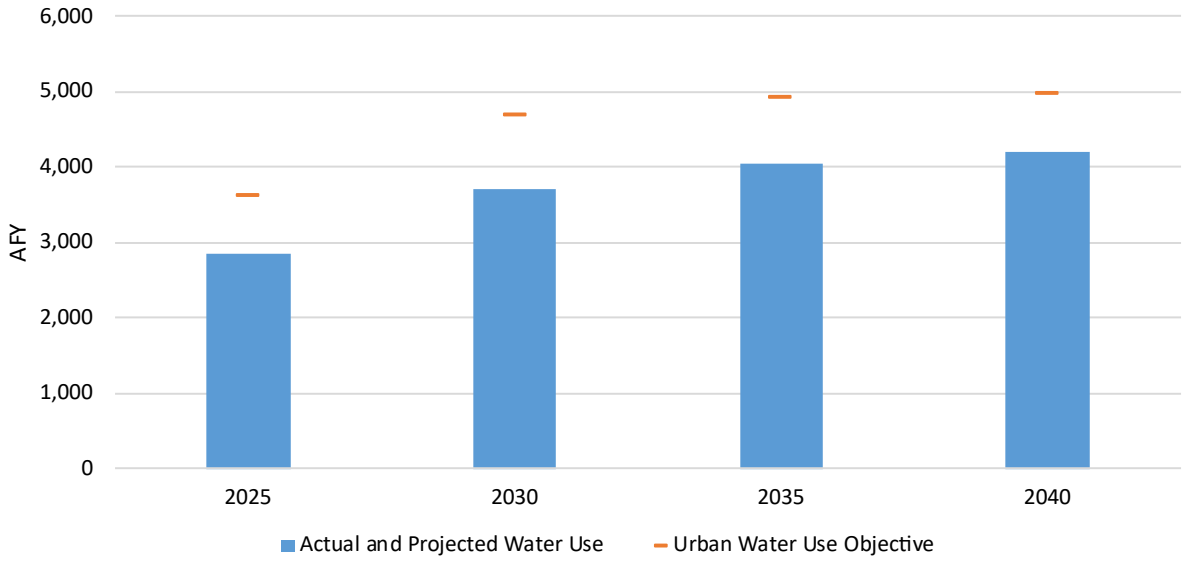
Notes:

(a) This table combines (1) the projected population for the In-Town Area in-fill growth shown in **Table 5-2** , (2) existing population in the Outside-Town area provided by staff, and (3) the projected population for known large developments shown in **Table 5-8**.

Table 5-10 Actual and Projected Water Use vs. Urban Water Use Objectives

Year (a)	Actual and Projected Water Use Subject to the Objectives (b) (AFY)	UWUO (AFY)	Reduction Required
2025	2,849	3,621	-
2030	3,713	4,682	-
2035	4,053	4,923	-
2040	4,207	4,981	-

Figure 5-2 Actual and Projected Water Use vs. Urban Water Use Objectives



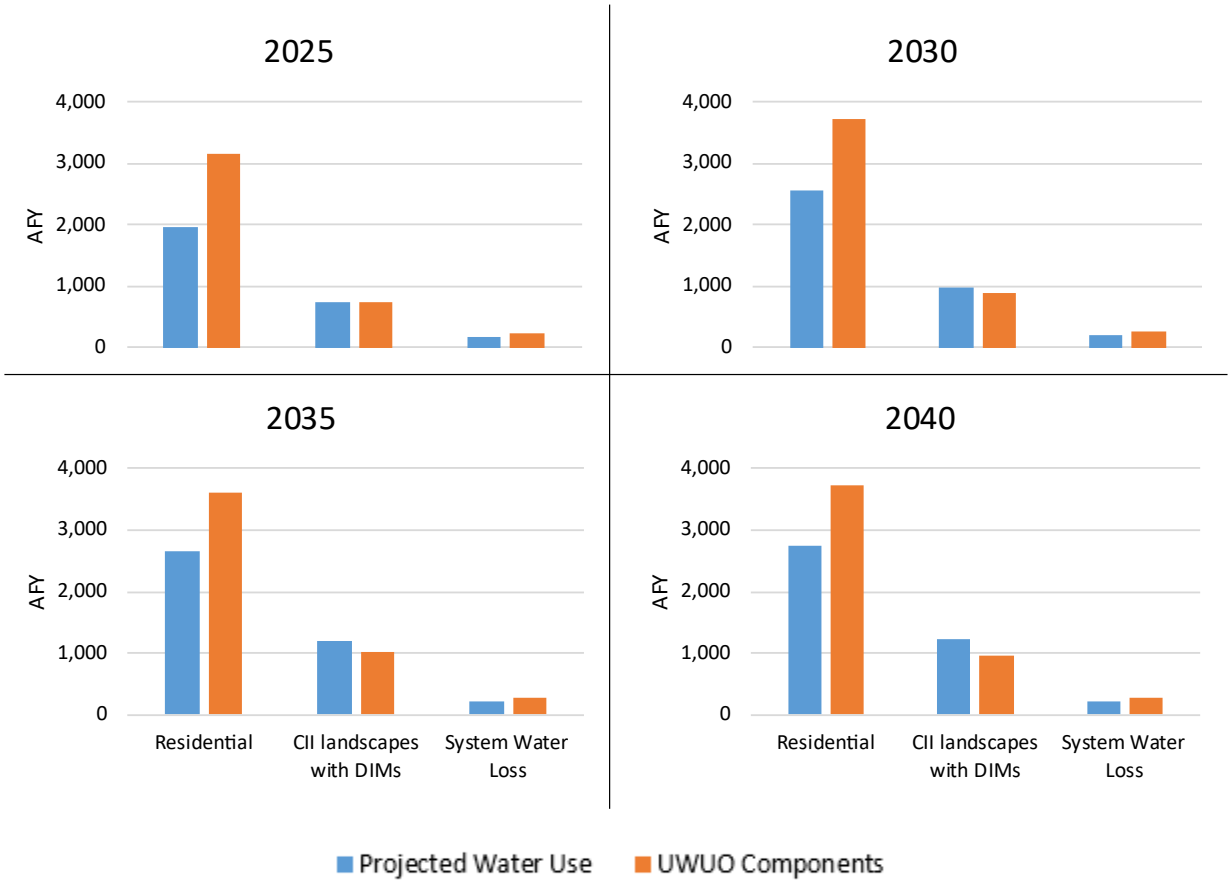
Abbreviations:

AFY = acre-feet
FY = fiscal year
UWUO = Urban Water Use Objective

Notes:

(a) Calendar years unless otherwise noted.
(b) Only includes the water use components that are subject to the Objective.

Figure 5-3 Water Use vs. Urban Water Use Objectives by Component



Abbreviations:

AFY = acre-feet per year
CII = commercial, industrial, and institutional
DIM = dedicated irrigation meter
UWUO = Urban Water Use Objective

Notes:

This figure provides a comparison for each component to examine its relative contributions to Objectives compliance. However, agencies are only assessed against the overall Objective (i.e., they are not required to comply with the individual water use standards as long as they meet the overall Objective.

6 CONSERVATION MEASURES UPDATE

The following section evaluates current and potential conservation programs and measures for both the Town and the SMSWP. The purpose of this section is to compile programs and measures that are prioritized by both the Town and by all Water Contractors in the SMSWP collectively, and calculate the potential water savings and economic feasibility of the programs. Section 6.1 discusses the methodology used to prioritize conservation programs and measures. Section 6.2 describes the programs and measures given high priority for regional implementation by the nine Water Contractors collectively, and Section 6.2.3 describes programs and measures given high priority by the Town. Next steps will include analyzing the potential water savings and cost-benefit for those programs selected by the Town as both individual programs and in select program portfolios. By assessing the feasibility of these programs, the Town can make more informed decisions regarding program selection and implementation.

6.1 Methodology for Screening of Potential Water Conservation Measures

A comprehensive ranking list of over 100 conservation programs and measures was developed (Appendix C) to help agencies prioritize future conservation efforts and update the suite of common measures for modeling and future implementation, as required for the 2025 UWMPs. The Water Contractors ranked their priority projects and measures, which will contribute to the broader goals of forecasting demand through 2050, evaluating demand management strategies, and meeting regulatory goals.

The list includes the measures from the prior (2015 and 2020) screenings, minus those that are now obsolete, and new measures and technologies. New measures came from the library of the AWE Conservation Tracking Tool, version 4.3, and other identified measures per literature or implemented by other suppliers, including those that are available to the industry since 2020. The list also included measures currently implemented by the Water Contractors and the priority rankings selected in 2020.

Each of the nine Water Contractors was first asked to review and identify any additional programs to add to the ranking list. Following receipt of feedback from the Water Contractors, each Water Contractor was asked to rank the list and identify:

- Priority (on a scale of one to five, with five being the highest priority) as a program to be implemented regionally through the SMSWP;
- Priority (on a scale of one to five, with five being the highest priority) as a program to be implemented locally through their agency;
- The current implementation status with options of (1) currently administered by their agency, (2) previously administered by their agency, or (3) current regional program through SMSWP.

The list of water conservation measures is organized into four categories, specifically: (1) agency actions and water rates, (2) public outreach and education, (3) device-based and financial incentive programs, and (4) policies and regulations.

6.2 Screening of Conservation Measures for Regional Implementation

The regional results of the water conservation measures prioritization screening are summarized for all Water Contractors combined, representing overall regional priorities and preferences (**Table 6-1**), which shows (1) the average prioritization ranking for all Water Contractors for each program for regional implementation, (2) the percentage of Water Contractors that prefer each program to be implemented at the regional level, and (3) an indication of each measure as a current SMSWP program or not.

Of the 116 measures and programs ranked, the Water Contractors screened these down to 11 high-priority measures that received an average score of three or more and were comprised of two of the four categories, including Public Outreach and Education Based Conservation Programs and Device-Based and Financial Incentive Programs.

6.2.1 Public Outreach and Education-Based Conservation Programs

Of the 14 public outreach and education-based water conservation programs included in the screening, the Water Contractors identified the following eight programs as high priority (average score of three or higher), with a preference for regional implementation through SMSWP:

6) Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Outdoor Irrigation
7) School Education Programs
8) Promote QWEL Training
9) Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Indoor Conservation
10) Educational Workshops
11) Garden Tour
12) Do-It-Yourself Home Energy and Water Savings Toolkit
13) Garden Sense Consultation

These eight programs are already being implemented by SMSWP.

6.2.2 Device and Financial Incentive-Based Conservation Programs

Of the 60 device- and financial incentive-based water conservation programs included in the screening list, the Water Contractors identified the following three programs as high priority (average score of three or higher), with a preference for regional implementation through SMSWP, through pass-through grant funding:

1) Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal – SFR
2) Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal – MFR and CII
3) High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate – Residential

Table 6-1 Regional Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)	Preference (b)	Sector	Indoor	Outdoor	Primary End Use	Current SMSWP Program
PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION							
Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Outdoor Irrigation	4.4	100%	All		X	Irrigation	✓
School Education Programs	4.0	100%	SFR, MFR	X	X	All	✓
Promote QWEL Training (Qualified Water efficient Landscaper)	3.9	89%	All		X	All Outdoor	✓
Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Indoor Conservation	3.7	89%	All	X		All Indoor	✓
Educational Workshops	3.3	78%	All		X	All Outdoor	✓
Garden Tour	3.2	78%	SFR		X	All Outdoor	✓
Garden Sense Consultation	3.1	78%	SFR		X	All Outdoor	✓
Do-It-Yourself Home Energy and Water Savings Toolkit	3.2	78%	SFR	X	X	All	✓
DEVICE-BASED AND FINANCIAL INCENTIVE PROGRAMS							
Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal - SFR	3.3	67%	SFR		X	Irrigation	✗
Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal - MFR and CII	3.2	67%	MFR, CII		X	Irrigation	✗
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate - Residential	3.1	67%	SFR, MFR	X		Clothes Washer	✗

Abbreviations:

AMI = advanced metering infrastructure
CalWEP = California Water Efficiency Partnership
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
COM = commercial
HEU = High-Efficiency Urinals
IRR = irrigation
MFR = multi-family residential
MWELO = Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
PRV = pressure reducing valve
SFR = single-family residential
SMSWP = Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership
UHET = ultra high efficiency toilet

Notes:

(a) Each Water Contractor was asked to rank each conservation program or measure in terms of priority as a regionally-administered program, where 5 indicated highest priority and 1 indicated the lowest priority. Results are presented as an average of the responses of all nine Water Contractors.

(b) Presents the percentage of Water Contractors who indicated a priority of greater or equal to 3 for regional implementation.

6.2.3 Regional Program Screening Findings

During the May 2025 project workshop, the Water Contractors indicated that the three device- and financial incentive-based programs identified under Section 6.2.2 are already being implemented at the local level and expressed a preference for them to continue to be implemented at a local level. The takeaway from this exercise is that the existing SMSWP public and education-based programs should remain regional programs and that there is currently no preference for new regional programs.

6.3 Screening of Conservation Measures for Local Implementation

The local results of water conservation program prioritization screening were summarized for all Water Contractors individually, representing their local priorities and preferences. Appendix C presents the results for the Town and shows (1) the average prioritization ranking for each program for local implementation, (2) the targeted sector, (3) whether the program targets indoor or outdoor savings, (4) the primary end use, and (5) the implementation status as a local program.

6.3.1 Agency Actions and Water Rate Conservation Programs

Four agency action and water rate-based conservation programs were identified for the Town as high priority (score of four or higher) for potential future implementation. Of these programs, two are programs or actions that have been currently implemented at the local level (CalWEP District Distribution Program and Increase Enforcement of Indoor Fixture Retrofit at Time of Sale), and two are potential new programs for consideration. The remaining two potential new programs identified as high priority are as follows, both receiving a score of five (**bolded**):

1) **Water Budget-Based Billing for Irrigation-Only Customer**
2) **Water Budgeting/Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts**

6.3.2 Public Outreach and Education Based Conservation Programs

Six public outreach and education-based programs were identified as high priority (average score of three or higher) for potential future implementation. Of these programs, four would target outdoor water use, one would target indoor use, and one would target both. All these programs are currently implemented at the local level except one ("Provide Support with Smart Irrigation Controller Setup").

6.3.3 Device and Financial Incentive Based Conservation Programs

Twenty-three (23) device- and financial incentive-based water conservation programs were identified as high priority (average score of three or higher) for potential future implementation, including 15 that would target indoor water use, six that would target outdoor water use, and two that would target cooling towers water use. Of these programs, six are programs or actions that have been implemented at the local level, either currently or in the past, primarily targeting irrigation equipment or turf conversion. The remaining 17 potential new programs identified are as follows, in general order of priority, with the first four programs (**bolded**) on the list receiving a score of four or five:

1) **Nonresidential Incentive for Self-closing or Metering Faucets**
2) **Laminar Flow Restrictor Rebate for Health Care Related Facilities**
3) **Plumbing Flow Control Valve - CII (Faucets and Showerheads)**
4) **Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway**
5) High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program - CII
6) Efficient Dishwasher Rebates
7) Indoor Fixture Program For Hotels & Motels
8) Water Savings Incentive Program for CII
9) Air Cooled Ice Machine Rebates
10) Connectionless Food Steamer Rebates
11) Dipper Well Rebates
12) Hot Water on Demand Pump System Rebate/ Hot Water Recirculating System
13) Dry Vacuum Pumps
14) Ozone Laundry Washer Rebate – CII
15) Incentivize Cooling Tower Upgrades
16) Rebates for Conductivity Controllers on Cooling Towers
17) Rain Barrel Rebate

6.3.4 Policy and Regulation-Based Conservation Programs

The Town identified 15 policy and regulation-based programs as high priority (average score of three or higher), including nine that would target indoor water use, two that would target outdoor water use, one that would target both, and three that would target cooling towers water use. The Town currently implements two of these programs. The remaining 13 potential new programs identified are as follows, in general order of priority, with the first seven programs (**bolded**) receiving a score of four or five:

1) **Demand Offset/Water Neutral Policy for Large New Developments**
2) **Prohibit Once-Through Cooling Systems**
3) **Require Plumbing for Recycled Water in New CII Development**
4) **Require Submetering of Cooling Towers for Existing Customers**
5) **Require <1.0 gal/flush Toilets in New Development**
6) **Require Cooling Tower Retrofits**
7) **Require Submetering of Cooling Towers for New Development**
8) Require Hot Water on Demand / Structured Plumbing in New Residential Development
9) Require On-Site Water Reuse Systems (Greywater or Black Water) for Large CII Developments

10) Require Plumbing for Greywater in New SFR Development

11) Require Rain Barrels in New Development

12) Require Submetering by Unit for Existing Commercial Customers

13) Require Submetering for New Mobile Home Park Developments

6.4 Evaluation of Future Water Conservation Programs

Based on the conservation screening process described above, a suite of conservation programs to be considered for future implementation was evaluated. These programs were evaluated both individually and as components in four water conservation program scenarios, as shown in **Table** 6-2. The program scenarios each represent a potential approach or strategy for the Town's future conservation programs, specifically:

- **Scenario A** represents the Town's existing programs as a baseline,
- **Scenario B** represents existing programs as well as future programs ranked most highly for local implementation (i.e., programs that are ranked four or five discussed above),
- **Scenario C** focuses on programs that target outdoor water savings under Scenario B, and
- **Scenario D** focuses on programs that target water savings in CII customers under Scenario B.

Table 6-2 also identifies the customer sectors each program would target, as well as whether the program focuses on indoor or outdoor water use, or both.

The benefits and costs associated with implementation of these programs were evaluated using the AWE model, using a series of assumptions documented in Appendix B. Key assumptions and considerations related to the methodology used by the AWE model and in this analysis are provided below:

- Water savings assumptions were based on a combination of (1) AWE model default assumptions, (2) water savings factors developed based on other published literature sources, and (3) water savings estimates developed for other Water Contractors.
- Costs to the utility were based on (1) rebate amounts of existing programs, (2) data used in the 2020 Report adjusted to 2025 dollars, or (3) AWE model default assumptions.
- Utility benefit (i.e., avoided cost of water) is assumed to be $1,289/AF, consistent with the FY 2024-2025 cost of purchasing wholesale water from Sonoma Water.
- Financial assumptions related to customer water rates were provided by the Town.
- Financial assumptions related to energy costs to the customer were assumed based on typical PG&E rates (PG&E, 2024).
- Assumed rate of program implementation was based on historical participation levels by Town customers in similar programs.

- For purposes of near-term conservation program analysis, it is assumed that all programs are active from 2026 through 2030; water savings beyond this period reflect cumulative savings achieved over time from implementation during this five-year period.
- Lost revenue due to reduced water sales is not included as a cost.
- Additional program-specific considerations are provided as notes in the attached tables.

Table 6-3 presents a combination of individual water conservation measures, and identifies the following information for each program:

- **Net present value of costs and benefits** – represents the present value over the 25-year period, discounted to current 2025 dollars.
- **Benefit to cost ratio** – calculated as present value of benefits divided by the present value of costs.
- **Water utility costs** – costs that the Town, as a water utility, will incur to operate the program, including administrative costs.
- **Customer costs** – the costs customers will incur to implement a program in the Town's service area.
- **Utility benefits** – the avoided cost to the Town to produce the volume of water saved.
- **Customer benefits** – the savings from reduced water/sewer utility bills and energy savings resulting from reduced use of hot water.
- **Total water utility costs** – includes costs to the Town for program implementation from 2026 to 2030.
- **Water savings in 2030** – one-year estimate of water savings in 2030.
- **Water utility cost of water saved for individual programs** – cost of water saved divided by the lifetime water savings of that program.
- **Water utility cost of water saved for program scenarios** – weighted average of water utility cost of water saved for individual programs by the cumulative savings through 2050.

The analysis estimates active program savings based on the AWE model and does not include additional savings anticipated from passive savings (i.e., water savings associated with the natural replacement of less efficient water-using fixtures and appliances due to both market shifts and increasing efficiency mandated by the building code and other regulatory requirements). Based on this analysis, and the assumptions presented in Appendix B, the benefit-cost ratios for the Town range from 1.1 to 11.6. A benefit-cost ratio value greater than one indicates that the cost of implementing the program would be cheaper than purchasing supplies from Sonoma Water.

Table 6-4 presents the results of the analysis of the four conservation program scenarios identified in **Table 6-3**, and includes a summary of costs and benefits to the Town and customers, estimated cumulative water savings through 2050 (based on assumed program implementation from 2026-2030), and the estimated cost of water saved to the Town. Based on this, the Town's preferred water conservation measures for local implementation (i.e., Scenario B) and its existing

programs (i.e., Scenario A) are both cost-effective and have benefit-to-cost ratios at 1.8 and 1.5, respectively. In comparison, the benefit-to-cost ratio of outdoor programs (i.e., Scenario C) is 1.2, and CII programs (i.e., Scenario D) is 1.8. The projected cumulative water savings associated with implementation of locally preferred measures (i.e., Scenario B) is 751 AF by 2030 and 1,142 AF by 2050, at a cost of approximately $660/AF. The figure in **Table 6-4** shows active savings in 2030 associated with each scenario as well as anticipated passive savings.

Table 6-2 Conservation Program Scenarios

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Water Saving Partnership

Program	Sector	Indoor/ Outdoor	Note	Program Scenario (a)			
				(A) Baseline	(B) Highly-Ranked Local Programs	(C) Highly-Ranked Outdoor Programs	(D) Highly-Ranked CII Programs
AMI Leak Notifications Program	All	Both		X	X		
Landscape Rebate Program	SFR	Outdoor		X	X	X	
Water Survey Program	SFR	Both		X	X		
Irrigation Efficiency Rebates	SFR	Outdoor		X	X	X	
Rachio Irrigation Controller	SFR	Outdoor		X	X	X	
Water Savings Incentive Program for CII	CII	Indoor	(b)		X		X
Water Budgeting / Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts	IRR	Outdoor			X	X	X
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - Residential Customers	SFR, MFR	Indoor			X		
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway	All	Outdoor			X	X	

Abbreviations

AMI = Advanced Metering Infrastructure
CII = Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
HECW = High-Efficiency Clothes Washer
HET = High-Efficiency Toilet
SFR = single-family residential

Notes

(a) The program scenarios represent four potential approaches to program selection. Scenario 1 represents existing programs as a baseline, Scenario 2 represents programs prioritized for local implementation, Scenario 3 focuses on outdoor water savings, and Scenario 4 focuses on CII programs.

(b) Preferences for various CII devices are combined into a custom incentive program where a rebate is given per unit of water saved.

Table 6-3 Costs and Savings of Potential Conservation Programs
Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Water Saving Partnership

Program (a)	Sector	Indoor/ Outdoor	Note	Net Present Value of Benefits		Net Present Value of Cost		Benefit to Cost Ratio		Water Utility Costs 2026-2030 (b)	Water Savings in 2030 (AFY)	Water Utility Cost of Water Saved ($/AF)
				Water Utility	Customers	Water Utility	Customers	Water Utility	Customers			
AMI Leak Notifications Program	All	Both		$50,317	$247,531	$41,117	$226,141	1.2	1.1	$44,890	8.5	$1,053
Landscape Rebate Program	SFR	Outdoor	(c)	$76,233	$120,325	$55,669	$668,034	1.4	0.2	$66,538	7.3	$905
Water Survey Program	SFR	Both		$20,739	$135,216	$19,164	$7,666	1.1	17.6	$21,600	3.7	$1,175
Rachio Irrigation Controller	SFR	Outdoor		$64,901	$102,438	$23,276	$17,904	2.8	5.7	$27,820	6.3	$445
Water Savings Incentive Program for CII	CII	Indoor		$452,850	$3,383,388	$97,299	$472,594	4.7	7.2	$141,393	22.6	$272
Water Budgeting / Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts	IRR	Both		$421,433	$665,180	$388,130	$0	1.1	-	$423,750	71.4	$1,187
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - Residential	SFR, MFR	Indoor		$29,374	$599,034	$2,542	$0	11.6	-	$8,065	1.9	$250
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway	All	Outdoor		$36,997	$58,396	$16,649	$0	2.2	-	$19,900	3.6	$558

Abbreviations

AFY = acre-feet per year
AMI = Advanced Metering Infrastructure
CII = Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
HECW = High-Efficiency Clothes Washer
HET = High-Efficiency Toilet
$/AF = dollars per acre-foot

Notes

(a) Estimated water savings, benefits, and costs are calculated using the AWE model. Program savings, cost, and implementation rate assumptions used are presented in Appendix B. Utility benefit (i.e., avoided cost of water) is assumed to be the cost of purchasing wholesale water from Sonoma Water. Customer benefit is assumed to be the variable cost of purchasing water from the utility (i.e., variable customer water rates).
(b) For purposes of near-term conservation program analysis, it is assumed that all programs are active from 2026 through 2030.
(c) Estimated Cost and savings associated with the Landscape Rebate Program and Irrigation Efficiency Rebates Program are combined for the purposes of this assessment.

Table 6-4 Comparison of Program Scenarios – Costs and Savings Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Water Saving Partnership

Scenario (a)	Present Value of Benefits		Present Value of Cost		Benefit to Cost Ratio		Water Savings in 2030 (AFY)	Cumulative Active Water Savings (AF)					Water Utility Cost of Water Saved ($/AF) (b)
	Water Utility	Customers	Indoor/ Outdoor	Customers	Water Utility	Customers		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	
(A) Baseline	$ 212,190	$ 605,510	$ 139,226	$ 919,745	1.5	0.7	17	53	170	197	197	197	$816
(B) Highly-Ranked Local Programs	$ 1,152,845	$ 5,311,508	$ 643,846	$ 1,392,339	1.8	3.8	125	538	751	881	1,024	1,142	$660
(C) Highly-Ranked Outdoor Programs	$ 599,565	$ 946,339	$ 483,725	$ 685,938	1.2	1.4	89	408	494	529	529	529	$1,018
(D) Highly-Ranked CII Programs	$ 874,284	$ 4,048,568	$ 485,429	$ 472,594	1.8	8.6	94	425	538	628	764	877	$644

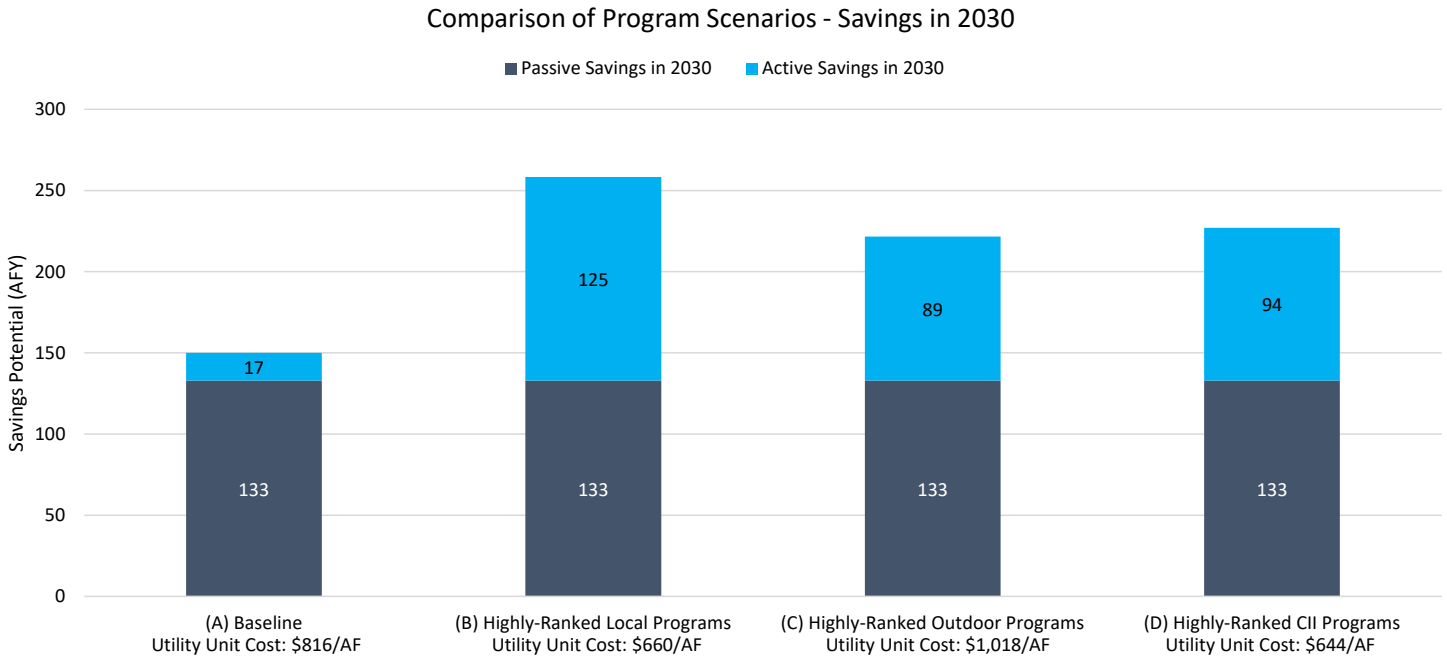
Abbreviations

AF = acre-feet $/AF = dollars per acre-foot

Notes

(a) For purposes of near-term conservation program analysis, it is assumed that all programs are active from 2026 through 2030. Cumulative water savings achieved beyond 2030 reflect the

(b) The water utility cost is based on the cumulative savings achieved through 2050 cumulative water savings.



7 CONCLUSIONS

Although there have been no updates to the UWMP regulations since 2020, the MCCWL framework and related regulations will influence the 2025 UWMPs, as they will inform the water demand and conservation planning components. This project forecasted water demand through 2050 in accordance with CWC requirements and evaluated both historical and anticipated implementation of conservation programs.

7.1 Historical, Current, and Projected Water Demand

Water demand projections are developed consistent with CWC § 10631(d)(4)(A), which requires that "Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area." The assumptions used as the bases for demand projections were developed in close coordination with the Town and reflect a land-use based approach consistent with ABAG and MTC's Plan Bay Area 2050. It should be noted that all demand and conservation projections have limitations and should be considered estimates that require revisiting as factors that affect demand arise, such as economic or population shifts, extreme hydrological conditions, etc.

The methodology used to develop demand projections herein is also consistent with the CWC §10635(b)(4) requirement to consider climate change on projected demands.[7] The Town's per-account water use declined significantly over the past 15 years as a result of the Town's conservation efforts and showed significant response to key events such as the 2014-2017 drought, the 2021-2023 drought, and the COVID-19 pandemic. The demand factors evaluated herein are based on water use during the 2023-2025 period, reflecting current, post-drought water use while conservatively assuming a partial rebound in demand. The periods used to develop the demand projections reflect conditions representative of the hotter, drier weather expected as a result of climate change.

Although MCCWL Objective water use standards are expected to become more stringent over time, the Town is projected to remain in compliance with its Objectives through 2040 based on forecasted population and baseline water use, prior to accounting for active conservation savings.

7.2 Conservation Measures Participation, Savings, and Update

Participation data indicate that several of the Town's conservation programs, particularly the Landscape Rebate Program, HECW Rebate Program, Water Survey Program, and HET Rebate Program, have been widely adopted and successful in achieving water savings between 2010 and 2024. Most programs have had a lower adoption rate over the recent five years compared to historical rates, with higher popularity observed during drought periods.

[7] CWC §10635(b)(4) requires that suppliers consider plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions specific to their five-year drought risk assessments. Section 4.5 of the draft 2020 UWMP Guidebook more generally recommends that consideration of climate change be incorporated into all demand projections.

A benefit-cost analysis of future program scenarios shows that all options yield a benefit-to-cost ratio greater than one, meaning program implementation is more cost-effective than purchasing additional water supplies from Sonoma Water. The preferred program portfolio achieves an estimated benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.8, while the existing program has a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.5.

8 REFERENCES

ABAG, 2021. Plan Bay Area 2050. Association of Bay Area Governments and Metropolitan Transportation Commission, October 2021.

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Windsor, 2026b. Information provided by Town of Windsor staff on 15 June 2026.

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APPENDIX A

Methodology for Estimating Indoor and Outdoor Water Use

Methodology for Estimating Indoor and Outdoor Water Use

This appendix documents the methodology used in Section 3.3 of the *2025 Water Demand and Conservation Measure Update* for the nine participating members of the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership (Water Contractors) prepared by EKI Environment & Water (EKI).

For customer accounts without dedicated irrigation meters, the amount of water used indoors versus outdoors is not directly measured and must be estimated. Traditionally, indoor and outdoor water use has been estimated using the "minimum winter month" method, which assumes that water use during the lowest-demand winter month is entirely attributable to indoor consumption. However, winter irrigation is common in California and this assumption tends to overestimate indoor water use.

EKI has developed the method below to estimate water use for meters with mixed indoor and outdoor water use (i.e. mixed-use meters, or MUMs) using an annual irrigation scaling factor developed based on data collected from dedicated irrigation meters. This method is consistent with the "Seasonal Adjustment Method" utilized in the Department of Water Resources' residential indoor water use study to inform water use efficiency standards as part of the *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* Legislation (DWR, 2021).

1 DATA SOURCES

The analysis is based on potable water consumption data covering calendar year 2024. While multi-year water consumption data are available, indoor and outdoor use estimates were derived from the most recent complete calendar year (2024) to reflect current usage and seasonal patterns.

The dataset was parsed for the analysis herein and includes the following fields:

- **Year and Month** – Derived from service period or billing date.
- **Sector Group** – Consolidated customer sectors, including Single Family, Multi-family, Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (CII Total), and Irrigation.
- **Consumption** – Monthly water use converted to acre-feet.
- **Water Type** – Only potable water use was included in the analysis.

Potable irrigation accounts were used to infer the seasonal profile of outdoor water use. Estimates of indoor and outdoor use were produced for sector groups where both types of use are present (e.g., Single Family, Multi-family, CII Total).

2 METHODOLOGY

This section describes the method used to estimate the indoor and outdoor components of total annual water use for each sector group.

2.1 Step 1: Identify Analysis Year

The most recent year with complete monthly data (2024) was selected to represent current conditions and ensure seasonal variation is captured accurately.

2.2 Step 2: Calculate Seasonal Scaling Factor

Potable dedicated irrigation meters (DIMs) were assumed to represent purely outdoor water use. Monthly water use in the most recent year (2024) was aggregated for all irrigation accounts (i.e. accounts on DIMs), and a seasonal scaling factor (SF) was calculated as:

$$Scaling\ Factor\ (SF) = \frac{Max\ (monthly\ use)}{Min\ (monthly\ use)}$$

This metric reflects the ratio between peak summer irrigation and baseline winter irrigation, which is assumed to persist year-round at a reduced level. The metric also reflects the local conditions and climatic conditions during 2024. As shown on Figure 2-1, the variations in monthly water use from DIMs generally follow a consistent pattern: highest water use in the summer months and early fall (July through September), lowest water use in the winter month and early spring (January through March).

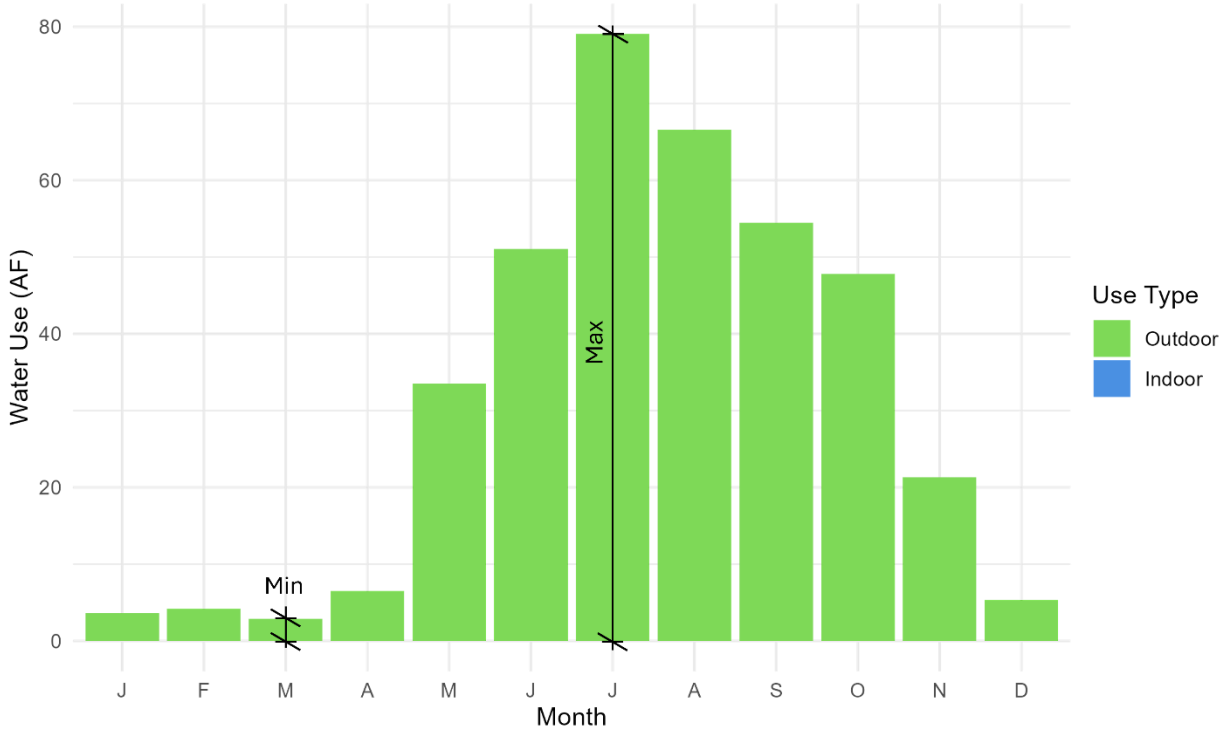


Figure 2-1 Example Irrigation Outdoor Use by DIMs Used to Calculate Scaling Factor

2.3 Step 3: Filter Target Sector Groups

The analysis focuses on three sector groups on MUMs expected to include both indoor and outdoor use:

- Single Family
- Multi-family
- CII Total

Only potable water demand from MUMs is considered.

2.4 Step 4: Extract Seasonal and Annual Demand

Monthly potable water demand by MUMs was aggregated by sector group. The representative low-irrigation month (winter) is selected by finding the minimum water use across the months of January, February, and March. Similarly, the high-irrigation month (summer) is selected by finding the maximum

water use from the months of July, August, and September. Total annual demand was also computed for each sector group.

2.5 Step 5: Estimate Indoor and Outdoor Use

The SF calculated under Step 2 are used to estimate the proportion of water used for irrigation purposes by MUMs. This method assumes that indoor water use is generally consistent over the course of the year and that customers within the Water Contractor's service area experience similar irrigation patterns. This assumption tends to hold more strongly for residential customers. However, for CII customers, although some use water through MUMs for outdoor irrigation, they may also have seasonally variable indoor demands, such as cooling towers. As a result, this method may underestimate indoor use and overestimate outdoor use in service areas with significant CII cooling demands.

Figure 2-2 illustrates the annual water use pattern and the components of the equations below used to derive estimated indoor and outdoor water use for sectors with MUMs.

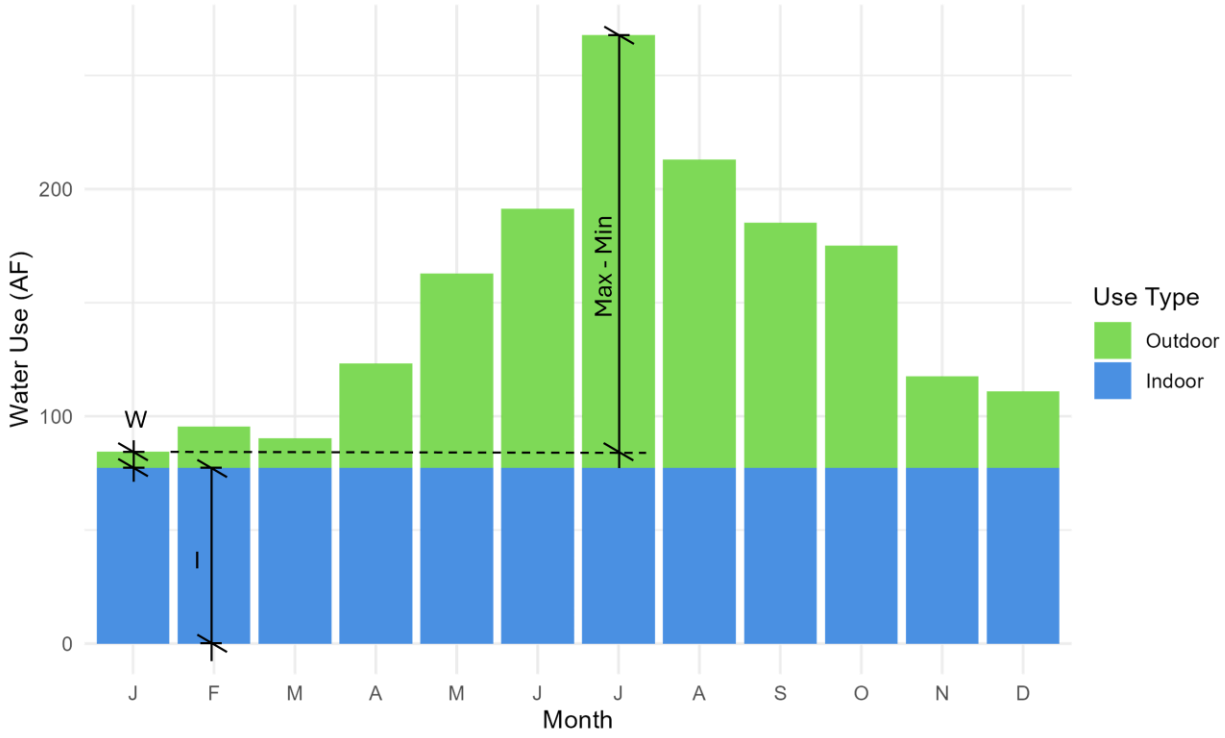


Figure 2-2 Indoor and Outdoor Separation Methodology for Water Use on MUMs

Indoor use was estimated as the month with the least water use in January, February, or March, adjusted to remove residual winter irrigation using the SF.

Winter irrigation is estimated as:

$$SF = \frac{W + (Max - Min)}{W}$$
$$= 1 + \frac{Max - Min}{W}$$
$$\Rightarrow W = \frac{Max - Min}{SF - 1}$$

Where:

- W = Outdoor winter irrigation during the lowest water use month
- Max = Max monthly use in one of July, August, or September
- Min = Min monthly use in January, February, or March
- SF = Scaling factor

Indoor monthly use is then:

$$I = Min - W$$

Indoor annual use is computed as:

$$I \times 12$$

Outdoor annual use is then the residual between total annual use and indoor annual use:

$$Outdoor\ Annual\ Use = Total\ Annual\ Use - Indoor\ Annual\ Use$$

3 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- DIMs reflect purely outdoor use, with consistent year-round patterns across groups.
- Low point of outdoor irrigation happens in one of January, February, or March; similarly peak summer irrigation happens in one of July, August, or September.
- Indoor water use is assumed to be consistent throughout the year.
- Customers within each sector group are assumed to exhibit similar usage patterns.
- The scaling factor derived from DIMs is representative of outdoor demand across all MUMs, which is a stronger assumption for residential customers but less so for CII customers due to seasonal cooling demands.

4 REFERENCES

DWR, 2021. *Recommendations for urban water use efficiency standards, variances, performance measures, and annual water use reporting* (Report No. WUES-DWR-2021-01A). California Department of Water Resources. Available at: https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/2018-Water-Conservation-Legislation/Performance-Measures/UWUE_STD_VAR_PM_REPORT_WUES-DWR-2021-01A_COMPLETE.pdf

APPENDIX B

Conservation Program Saving Assumptions

Table B-1 Conservation Program Savings Assumptions

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Agency Program Name	Units	Savings Assumption (gpd/unit)	Life of Savings (Years)	Decay Rate (%/Yr)	Free Riders (% activity)	Source(s)
AMI Leak Notifications Program (SFR)	AMI Meter	0.7	1	0%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.
AMI Leak Notifications Program (MFR, CII, IRR)	AMI Meter	2.0	1	0%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.
HET Rebate Program	Toliet	9.4	25	0%	23%	(a)
HECW Rebate Program	Washer	19.3	15	0%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.
Landscape Rebate Program	Household	0.1	10	0%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.
Water Survey Program	Household	33.9	5	20%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.
Rachio Irrigation Controller	Controller	26.1	10	0%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.
Water Savings Incentive Program for CII	gpd	1.0	25	0%	0%	Inputs based on per gpd reduced
Water Budgeting / Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts	Site	94	1	0%	0%	Assumes 10% savings per account.
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - Residential Customers	Showerhead	2.4	10	0%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway	Sprinkler Head	1.6	10	0%	0%	AWE Tool Conservation Program Library.

Abbreviations

AMI = advanced metering infrastructure
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
gpd = gallons per day
HET = high-efficiency toilet
AWE = Alliance for Water Efficiency Water Conservation Tracking Tool
HECW = high-efficiency clothes washer
SFR = single-family residential

Notes

(a) Calculated based on replacing 1.6 gallon per flush (gpf) toilets with 1.28 to 0.8 gpf toilets, which is lower compared to the default in the AWE Tool Conservation Program Library and reflects the typical pre-retrofit fixture stock within the region based on observations from the Marin Municipal Water District, North Marin Water District, and the City of Santa Rosa.

References

1. AWE, 2021. Water Conservation Tracking Tool. Version 4.0. Alliance for Water Efficiency, 2021.

Table B-2 Conservation Program Cost Assumptions

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Agency Program Name	Units	Utility Cost per Unit (a)	Customer Cost per Unit	Source(s)
AMI Leak Notifications Program (SFR)	AMI Meter	$1	$5.5	Utility cost from AWE Tool Conservation Program Library. Customer costs based on Note (b).
AMI Leak Notifications Program (MFR, CII, IRR)	AMI Meter	$1	$5.5	Similar to SFR AMI Leak Notifications Program.
Landscape Rebate Program	Square Feet	$1	$12	Utility cost based on Town's rebate amount. Customer cost from Marin Municipal Water District's SWSA modeling.
Water Survey Program	Household	$150	$60	Utility cost based on AWE Tool Conservation Program Library adjusted to 2025 dollars. Customer cost consistent with 2020 Demand/Cons Report and adjusted to 2025 dollars.
Rachio Irrigation Controller	Controller	$130	$100	Utility cost based on AWE Tool Conservation Program Library adjusted to 2025 dollars. Customer cost based on purchase of a Rachio 3 Device.
Water Savings Incentive Program for CII	GPD Reduced	$7	$34	(c)
Water Budgeting / Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts	Site	$250	$0	Utility cost based on AWE Tool Conservation Program Library adjusted to 2025 dollars. Assumes no cost to customers.
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - Residential Customers	Showerhead	$10	$0	Utility cost from AWE Tool Conservation Program Library. Assumes no customer cost.
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway	Sprinkler Head	$10	$0	Uility cost based on typical rotating spray nozzle. Assumes no customer cost.

Abbreviations

AMI = advanced metering infrastructure
AWE = Alliance for Water Efficiency Water Conservation Tracking Tool
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
gpf = gallons per flush
gpd = gallons per day
SFR = single-family residential

Notes

(a) Utility cost for rebate programs includes a 30% administrative cost in addition to the Town's rebate amount.
(b) An average household leak is estimated to be 180 gallons per week per Reference 3. It is assumed that fixing such leak costs $200, averaged across the entire customer base with AMI.
(c) Utility cost for each gpd reduced calculated from the average of Santa Rosa's Sustained Reduction program and Marin Municipal's Custom Rebate program. Customer cost assumed to be five times the District's rebate amount.

References

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2. EKI, 2020. 2020 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure City of Santa Rosa. EKI Environment & Water, Inc., November 2020.
3. USEPA, 2025. Water Sense Statistics and Facts. United States Environmental Protection Agency, accessed 14 October 2025.
https://www.epa.gov/watersense/statistics-and-facts

Table B-3 Conservation Program Implementation Rate Assumptions

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Agency Program Name	Units	Implementation Rate	Unit	Source(s)
AMI Leak Notifications Program (SFR)	AMI Meter	7,959	AMI Meter / Year	Based on total number of meters.
AMI Leak Notifications Program (MFR, CII, IRR)	AMI Meter	1,019	AMI Meter / Year	Based on total number of meters.
Landscape Rebate Program	Square Feet	13,308	Square Feet / Year	Based on past program participation rates from 2020–2025.
Water Survey Program	Household	28.8	Household / Year	Based on past program participation rates from 2020–2025.
Rachio Irrigation Controller	Controller	43	Controller / Year	Based on past program participation rates from 2020–2025.
Water Savings Incentive Program for CII	GPD Reduced	4,040	GPD Reduced / Year	Based on 2010-2025 program participation from the City of Santa Rosa.
Water Budgeting / Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts	Site	339	Site / Year	Assumes all irrigation accounts will participate.
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - Residential Customers	Showerhead	161	Showerhead / Year	Assume 1% of SFR customers will participate. Assumes 2 showerheads per account.
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway	Sprinkler Head	398	Sprinkler Head / Year	Assume 1% of SFR customers will participate. Assume 5 sprinklers per account.

Abbreviations

AMI = advanced metering infrastructure
AWE = Alliance for Water Efficiency Water Conservation Tracking Tool
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
HET = high-efficiency toilet
HECW = high-efficiency clothes washer
SFR = single-family residential
WBIC = weather-based irrigation controller
WEMP = Water Efficiency Master Plan

APPENDIX C

Prioritization and Screening of Future Water Conservation Measures

Table C-1 Regional Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)		Preference (b)		Current SMSWP Program
	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	
AGENCY ACTIONS AND WATER RATES					
Increase Enforcement of Customer Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Requirement	1.5	1.6	25%	25%	✗
Increase Enforcement of Indoor Fixture Retrofit at Time of Sale	1.7	2.4	33%	56%	✗
Increase Enforcement of State Water Waste Regulations	2.0	2.6	38%	63%	✗
Rate Structure Evaluation	2.0	2.0	25%	50%	✗
Regional UHET and/or Urinal Bulk Purchase Program	1.3	1.	11%	0%	✗
Water Budgeting/Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts	1.8	2.9	33%	67%	✗
Establish Separate Pricing Structure for Irrigation Accounts	1.4	2.7	13%	50%	✗
Implementation or Modification of Tiered Water Rates (Conservation Pricing)	2.4	3.3	38%	75%	✗
Water Budget Based Billing for All Customers	1.3	1.9	11%	33%	✗
Water Budget Based Billing for Only Irrigation Customers	1.7	2.9	22%	56%	✗
Install AMI for Existing Accounts	2.6	4.3	25%	88%	✗
Install AMI for High Water Users and Large Landscape Accounts	2.8	4.4	50%	88%	✗
Install AMI in New Development	2.4	4.3	38%	88%	✗
End Point Leak Detection and Flow Monitoring	2.1	3.0	25%	50%	✗
CalWEP District Distribution Program	1.8	2.3	33%	33%	✗
Behavior Based Customer Messaging Platforms	1.9	2.9	25%	63%	✗
Average by Program Type	1.9	2.8			
PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION					
Water Use Surveys/Audits - CII	2.3	2.9	44%	56%	✓
Water Use Surveys/Audits - MFR	2.7	3.1	67%	67%	✓
Water Use Surveys/Audits - SFR	2.6	3.0	67%	67%	✗
Garden Sense Consultation	3.1	2.3	78%	56%	✓
Educational Workshops	3.3	2.7	78%	56%	✓

Table C-1 Regional Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)		Preference (b)		Current SMSWP Program
	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	
Garden Tour	3.2	1.6	78%	11%	✓
SFR Home Water Report	2.0	2.8	44%	67%	✗
Promote Green Building and Certification	2.4	1.3	56%	11%	✗
Provide Support with Smart Irrigation Controller Setup	2.7	2.6	67%	56%	✗
Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Indoor Conservation	3.7	3.4	89%	89%	✓
Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Outdoor Irrigation	4.4	4.1	100%	89%	✓
Promote QWEL Training (Qualified Water efficient Landscaper)	3.9	2.6	89%	33%	✓
School Education Programs	4.0	2.6	100%	67%	✓
Do-It-Yourself Home Energy and Water Savings Toolkit	3.2	2.2	78%	44%	✓
Average by Program Type	3.1	2.7			
DEVICE-BASED AND FINANCIAL INCENTIVE PROGRAMS					
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - CII Customers	2.4	3.1	44%	56%	✗
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - Residential Customers	2.7	4.0	56%	89%	✗
Toilet Flapper Giveaway - Residential and CII	2.2	3.0	44%	67%	✗
UHET Direct Installation - Residential and CII	1.7	2.2	33%	33%	✗
Urinal Direct Installation - CII	1.7	2.0	44%	33%	✗
Thermostatic Shut-Off Valve Showerheads/Tub Spouts Rebates	1.7	1.8	33%	33%	✗
HET (<1.28 gal/flush) Replacement Rebates	2.3	2.6	44%	44%	✗
High Efficiency Urinal (<0.25 gal/flush) Replacement Rebates - CII	2.1	2.6	44%	44%	✗
Plumber Initiated UHET and / or HEU Retrofit Program	1.7	2.0	22%	22%	✗
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Commercial and Industrial	1.9	2.4	33%	44%	✗
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Government Buildings	2.1	2.4	44%	44%	✗
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Low Income Residential	2.3	2.9	44%	56%	✗
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Residential	2.3	2.7	44%	44%	✗

Table C-1 Regional Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)		Preference (b)		Current SMSWP Program
	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Install - Low Income Residential Customers	1.6	1.2	22%	11%	✗
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate - Residential	3.1	3.1	67%	67%	✗
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program - CII	2.0	2.8	44%	78%	✗
Efficient Dishwasher Rebates	1.9	1.9	44%	44%	✗
Indoor Fixture Program For Hotels & Motels	2.0	2.8	44%	67%	✗
Indoor Fixture Program For Schools	2.1	2.0	44%	33%	✗
Water Savings Incentive Program for CII	1.8	2.9	33%	78%	✗
Nonresidential Incentive for Self-closing or Metering Faucets	1.9	2.6	22%	44%	✗
Laminar Flow Restrictor Rebate for Health Care Related Facilities	1.9	2.8	22%	67%	✗
Autoclave (Steam-Sterilizer) Retrofit Rebates	1.3	1.4	11%	22%	✗
Air Cooled Ice Machine Rebates	1.7	1.9	22%	44%	✗
Connectionless Food Steamer Rebates	2.0	1.9	33%	44%	✗
Commercial Kitchen High Efficiency Dishwasher Rebate	1.3	1.8	11%	33%	✗
Dipper Well Rebates	2.2	2.3	44%	67%	✗
Hot Water on Demand Pump System Rebate/ Hot Water Recircling System	1.7	2.2	33%	56%	✗
Dry Vacuum Pumps	1.3	1.9	11%	44%	✗
Ozone Laundry Washer Rebate - CII	1.6	2.1	22%	56%	✗
Plumbing Flow Control Valve - CII (Faucets and Showerheads)	1.9	2.7	22%	56%	✗
Incentivize Cooling Tower Upgrades	1.3	2.1	11%	56%	✗
Rebates for Conductivity Controllers on Cooling Towers	1.6	2.1	22%	56%	✗
Sustained Reduction, or rebates for any CII project which demonstrates water savings	1.6	2.0	22%	33%	✗
Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal - MFR and CII	3.2	4.7	67%	100%	✗
Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal - SFR	3.3	4.8	67%	100%	✗
Mulch Rebate	2.4	3.4	44%	67%	✗

Table C-1 Regional Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)		Preference (b)		Current SMSWP Program
	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	
Incentivize Irrigation Equipment Upgrades - SFR	2.0	3.4	33%	67%	✗
Commerical Landscape Irrigation Improvement Program (CLIIP) Rebates	2.4	3.5	50%	75%	✗
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway	2.4	2.8	56%	56%	✗
Nozzle Replacement Irrigation - Residential	1.9	2.9	33%	44%	✗
Nozzle Replacement Irrigation CII - Large Landscape	1.9	3.0	33%	56%	✗
In-Stem Flow Regulators	1.9	2.1	33%	33%	✗
Smart Irrigation Controller (Weather-Based Irrigation Controller) Giveaway - Large Landscape	1.9	2.3	44%	44%	✗
Smart Irrigation Controller (Weather-Based Irrigation Controller) Giveaway - SFR	1.9	2.7	44%	44%	✗
Soil Moisture Sensor Giveaway	2.0	2.1	44%	22%	✗
Soil Moisture Sensor Rebate	1.9	2.0	44%	22%	✗
Pilot Spring Irrigation Repairs Rebate	2.0	2.2	44%	33%	✗
Rain Barrel Rebate	2.2	3.1	44%	67%	✗
Rain Barrel Rebate - MFR & Large Landscapes	2.0	2.9	33%	56%	✗
Incentivize Gray Water Retrofit for Existing SFR Customers	1.9	2.7	22%	56%	✗
Incentivize Gray Water Systems for New CII Development	1.8	1.9	22%	33%	✗
Incentivize Submetering for Existing Customers - MFR, CII	1.7	2.4	33%	56%	✗
Incentivize Submetering of Cooling Towers for Existing Customers	1.1	1.9	0%	33%	✗
Flow Sensor Rebate Irrigation System	1.7	2.3	33%	44%	✗
SFR Wireless Flow Monitor	1.7	2.0	33%	33%	✗
Incentivize Replacement of Pressure Reducing Valves (PRVs) with 60-70 psi PRVs	1.4	1.7	11%	22%	✗
Pool Removal Rebates	1.8	2.6	22%	44%	✗
Swimming Pool and Hot Tub Cover Rebates	1.6	2.7	33%	56%	✗
Tiered Water Rate Exemption Assitance Program	1.0	1.4	0%	11%	✗
Average by Program Type	1.9	2.5			

Table C-1 Regional Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)		Preference (b)		Current SMSWP Program
	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS					
Demand Offset/Water Neutral Policy for Large New Developments	2.7	3.7	44%	78%	✗
Prohibit Once through Cooling Systems	2.7	3.9	44%	78%	✗
Require <0.25 gal/flush Urinals in New Development	1.6	1.9	22%	33%	✗
Require <1.0 gal/flush Toilets in New Development	2.1	3.1	33%	56%	✗
Require Cooling Tower Retrofits	2.2	2.6	44%	56%	✗
Require High Efficiency Clothes Washers in New Development	1.7	2.6	22%	44%	✗
Require Hot Water on Demand / Structured Plumbing in New Residential Development	2.0	2.4	44%	56%	✗
Require Irrigation Designers / Installers be Certified (QWEL)	1.6	1.9	22%	33%	✗
Require On-Site Water Reuse Systems (Grey Water or Black Water) for Large CII Developments	1.8	1.9	33%	33%	✗
Require Plumbing for Gray Water in New SFR Development	2.2	1.9	33%	33%	✗
Require Plumbing for Recycled Water in New CII Development	1.6	3.0	11%	56%	✗
Require Plumbing for Recycled Water in New MFR Development	1.8	2.3	33%	33%	✗
Require Rain Barrels in New Development	1.8	2.0	33%	44%	✗
Require Submetering by Unit for Existing Commercial Customers	1.8	2.1	33%	44%	✗
Require Submetering by Unit for New Commercial Developments	1.6	2.8	22%	67%	✗
Require Submetering for New MFR Developments	2.1	2.4	44%	44%	✗
Require Submetering for New Mobile Home Park Developments	2.2	2.1	33%	44%	✗
Require Submetering of Cooling Towers for Existing Customers	1.8	2.3	22%	33%	✗
Require Submetering of Cooling Towers for New Development	1.1	2.1	0%	33%	✗
Require Submetering of Existing MFR (and Mobile Home Park) Customers	1.3	1.7	11%	22%	✗
Require Submetering of Landscaping for Existing MFR and Commercial Customers	1.3	2.0	11%	33%	✗
Require Submetering of Landscaping for New MFR and Commercial Developments	1.8	2.8	11%	44%	✗
Require Swimming Pool and Hot Tub Covers	1.6	2.4	11%	33%	✗

Table C-1 Regional Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)		Preference (b)		Current SMSWP Program
	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	
Require Water Efficiency Plan Reviews for New CII Development	1.8	2.8	22%	56%	✗
Require Weather Adjusting Smart Irrigation Controllers, Rain Sensors, and/or Soil Moisture Sensors in New Development	1.8	3.1	22%	56%	✗
Restrict Landscape Irrigation to Designated Days/Times	1.3	2.1	11%	33%	✗
Water Conserving Landscape and Irrigation Codes, More Stringent than MWELO	2.2	3.6	33%	67%	✗
Water Waste Ordinance	2.7	4.2	33%	78%	✗
Average by Program Type	1.9	2.6			

Abbreviations:

AMI = advanced metering infrastructure
CalWEP = California Water Efficiency Partnership
CII = commercial, industrial, institutional
COM = commercial
HEU = High-Efficiency Urinals
IRR = irrigation
MFR = multi-family residential
MWELO = Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
PRV = pressure reducing valve
SFR = single-family residential
SMSWP = Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership
UHET = ultra high efficiency toilet

Notes:

(a) Each Water Contractor was asked to rank each conservation program or measure in terms of priority as a regionally-administered program, and as a locally administered program, where 5 indicated highest priority and 1 indicated the lowest priority. Results are presented as an average of the responses of all nine Water Contractors.

(b) Presents the percentage of Water Contractors who indicated a priority of greater or equal to 3 for regional or local implementation.

Table C-2 Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)	Sector	Indoor	Outdoor	Primary End Use	Local Program
AGENCY ACTIONS AND WATER RATES						
Water Budget Based Billing for Only Irrigation Customers	5	CII, IRR		X	Irrigation	No
CalWEP District Distribution Program	5	SFR, MFR, COM	X	X	All	Yes, currently
Increase Enforcement of Indoor Fixture Retrofit at Time of Sale	4	All	X	X	Toilet, Urinal, Faucet, Showerhead	Yes, currently
Increase Enforcement of Customer Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Requirement	1	All	X	X	Water loss; Irrigation	Yes, currently
Regional UHET and/or Urinal Bulk Purchase Program	1	All	X		Toilet / Urinal	No
Increase Enforcement of State Water Waste Regulations		All	X		Irrigation	Yes, currently
Rate Structure Evaluation		All	X	X	All	Yes, currently
Water Budget Based Billing for All Customers	1	All	X	X	All	No
Establish Separate Pricing Structure for Irrigation Accounts		IRR		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Implementation or Modification of Tiered Water Rates (Conservation Pricing)		All	X	X	All	Yes, currently
Install AMI for Existing Accounts		All	X	X	Water loss; Irrigation	Yes, currently
Install AMI for High Water Users and Large Landscape Accounts		All		X	Water loss; Irrigation	Yes, currently
Install AMI in New Development		All	X	X	Water loss; Irrigation	Yes, currently
End Point Leak Detection and Flow Monitoring		All	X	X	Water loss; Irrigation	Yes, currently
Behavior Based Customer Messaging Platforms		All	X	X	All	Yes, currently
Water Budgeting/Monitoring for Large Landscape Accounts	5	IRR	X	X	Irrigation	No
PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION						
Garden Sense Consultation	5	SFR		X	All Outdoor	Yes, currently
Water Use Surveys/Audits - MFR	1	MFR	X		All	No
Educational Workshops	5	All		X	All Outdoor	Yes, currently
SFR Home Water Report	5	SFR	X	X	All	Yes, currently

Table C-2 Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)	Sector	Indoor	Outdoor	Primary End Use	Local Program
Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Outdoor Irrigation	5	All		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Garden Tour	1	SFR		X	All Outdoor	Yes, currently
Provide Support with Smart Irrigation Controller Setup	3	All		X	Irrigation	No
Promote Green Building and Certification	1	CII	X	X	All	No
Public Outreach through Print & Electronic Media - Focused on Indoor Conservation	3	All	X		All Indoor	Yes, currently
Water Use Surveys/Audits - CII	1	CII	X	X	All	Yes, currently
Water Use Surveys/Audits - SFR	1	SFR	X	X	All	Yes, currently
Promote QWEL Training (Qualified Water efficient Landscaper)	1	SFR, MFR		X	All Outdoor	Yes, currently
School Education Programs	1	All	X	X	All	No
DEVICE-BASED AND FINANCIAL INCENTIVE PROGRAMS						
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - CII Customers	1	CII	X		Faucet, Showerhead	No
High Efficiency Faucet Aerator / Showerhead Giveaway - Residential Customers	5	SFR, MFR	X		Faucet, Showerhead	Yes, currently
Toilet Flapper Giveaway - Residential and CII	1	All	X		Toilet	No
UHET Direct Installation - Residential and CII	1	CII	X		Toilet	No
Urinal Direct Installation - CII	1	CII	X		Urinal	No
Thermostatic Shut-Off Valve Showerheads/Tub Spouts Rebates	1	SFR, MFR, CII	X		Shower	No
HET (<1.28 gal/flush) Replacement Rebates	1	SFR, MFR	X		Toliet	No
High Efficiency Urinal (<0.25 gal/flush) Replacement Rebates - CII	1	CII	X		Urinal	Yes, previously
Plumber Initiated UHET and / or HEU Retrofit Program	1	All	X		Toilet / Urinal	No
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Commercial and Industrial	1	CII	X		Toilet, Urinal, Faucet, Showerhead	No
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Government Buildings	1	CII	X		Toilet, Urinal, Faucet, Showerhead	No

Table C-2 Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)	Sector	Indoor	Outdoor	Primary End Use	Local Program
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Low Income Residential	1	SFR, MFR	X		Toilet, Faucet, Showerhead	No
Direct Install of Efficient Indoor Fixtures - Residential	1	SFR, MFR	X		Toilet, Faucet, Showerhead	No
Do-It-Yourself Home Energy and Water Savings Toolkit	1	SFR	X	X	All	Yes, currently
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Install - Low Income Residential Customers	1	SFR, MFR	X		Clothes Washer	No
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate - Residential	5	SFR, MFR	X		Clothes Washer	Yes, previously
Nonresidential Incentive for Self-closing or Metering Faucets	5	CII	X		Faucet	No
Laminar Flow Restrictor Rebate for Health Care Related Facilities	5	Institutional	X		Faucet	No
Plumbing Flow Control Valve - CII (Faucets and Showerheads)	5	Commercial	X		Faucet	No
Indoor Fixture Program For Schools	1	CII	X		All Indoor	No
Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal - MFR and CII	5	MFR, CII		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Landscape Conversion or Turf Removal - SFR	5	SFR		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Nozzle Replacement Irrigation - Residential	5	SFR, MFR		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Autoclave (Steam-Sterilizer) Retrofit Rebates	1	CII	X		CII Equipment	No
Nozzle Replacement Irrigation CII - Large Landscape	5	CII		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzle Giveaway	4	All		X	Irrigation	No
Commercial Kitchen High Efficiency Dishwasher Rebate	1	Commercial	X		Dishwashers	No
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate Program - CII	3	CII	X		Clothes Washer	No
Efficient Dishwasher Rebates	3	SFR	X		Dishwashers	No
Indoor Fixture Program For Hotels & Motels	3	CII	X		All Indoor	No
Water Savings Incentive Program for CII	3	CII	X		All Indoor	No
Air Cooled Ice Machine Rebates	3	CII	X		CII Equipment	No
Connectionless Food Steamer Rebates	3	CII	X		CII Equipment	No

Table C-2 Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)	Sector	Indoor	Outdoor	Primary End Use	Local Program
Dipper Well Rebates	3	CII	X		CII Equipment	No
Sustained Reduction, or rebates for any CII project which demonstrates water savings	1	CII	X	X	All	No
Hot Water on Demand Pump System Rebate/ Hot Water Recircling System	3	SFR, MFR	X		Hot Water	No
Dry Vacuum Pumps	3	CII	X		CII Equipment	No
Mulch Rebate	1	SFR		X	Irrigation	No
Incentivize Irrigation Equipment Upgrades - SFR	1	SFR		X	Irrigation	No
Commerical Landscape Irrigation Improvement Program (CLIIP) Rebates		Commercial		X	Irrigation	No
Ozone Laundry Washer Rebate - CII	3	CII	X		Clothes Washer	No
Incentivize Cooling Tower Upgrades	3	CII	X		Cooling Towers	No
Rebates for Conductivity Controllers on Cooling Towers	3	CII	X		Cooling Towers	No
In-Stem Flow Regulators	1	Commercial		X	Irrigation	No
Smart Irrigation Controller (Weather-Based Irrigation Controller) Giveaway - Large Landscape	1	MFR, CII		X	Irrigation	No
Smart Irrigation Controller (Weather-Based Irrigation Controller) Giveaway - SFR	1	SFR		X	Irrigation	No
Soil Moisture Sensor Giveaway	2	All		X	Irrigation	No
Soil Moisture Sensor Rebate	1	All		X	Irrigation	No
Pilot Spring Irrigation Repairs Rebate	1	MFR, COM, IRR		X	Irrigation	No
Rain Barrel Rebate	3	CII		X	Irrigation	No
Rain Barrel Rebate - MFR & Large Landscapes	1	SFR		X	Irrigation	No
Incentivize Gray Water Retrofit for Existing SFR Customers	1	MFR, CII		X	Irrigation / Gray Water	Yes, previously
Incentivize Gray Water Systems for New CII Development	1	SFR		X	Irrigation / Gray Water	No
Incentivize Submetering for Existing Customers - MFR, CII	1	MFR, COM, IRR		X	All Indoor	No
Incentivize Submetering of Cooling Towers for Existing Customers	1	CII	X		Cooling Towers	No

Table C-2 Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)	Sector	Indoor	Outdoor	Primary End Use	Local Program
Flow Sensor Rebate Irrigation System	1	SFR, MFR		X	Irrigation	No
SFR Wireless Flow Monitor	1	SFR	X	X	Water Loss	No
Incentivize Replacement of Pressure Reducing Valves (PRVs) with 60-70 psi PRVs	1	All	X	X	Water loss; Irrigation	No
Pool Removal Rebates	1	CII		X	Pool/Hot Tub	No
Swimming Pool and Hot Tub Cover Rebates	1	SFR, MFR		X	Pool/Hot Tub	No
Tiered Water Rate Exemption Assitance Program	1	SFR	X	X	Toilet, Faucet, Showerhead, Clothes Washer, Irrigation	No
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS						
Demand Offset/Water Neutral Policy for Large New Developments	5	All	X	X	All	No
Prohibit Once through Cooling Systems	5	CII	X	X	CII Equipment	No
Require <0.25 gal/flush Urinals in New Development	1	CII	X		Urinal	No
Require Plumbing for Recycled Water in New CII Development	5	CII		X	Irrigation / Recycled Water	No
Require Submetering of Cooling Towers for Existing Customers	5	CII	X		Cooling Towers	No
Require High Efficiency Clothes Washers in New Development	1	SFR, MFR	X		Clothes Washer	No
Water Conserving Landscape and Irrigation Codes, More Stringent than MWELO		All		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Require <1.0 gal/flush Toilets in New Development	4	All	X		Toilet	No
Require Cooling Tower Retrofits	4	CII	X		Cooling Towers	No
Require Submetering of Cooling Towers for New Development	4	CII	X		Cooling Towers	No
Require Hot Water on Demand / Structured Plumbing in New Residential Development	3	SFR, MFR	X		Shower/Sink	No
Require Plumbing for Recycled Water in New MFR Development	2	MFR		X	Irrigation / Recycled Water	No
Require On-Site Water Reuse Systems (Grey Water or Black Water) for Large CII Developments	3	CII		X	Irrigation / Recycled Water	No
Require Plumbing for Gray Water in New SFR Development	3	SFR		X	Irrigation / Gray Water	No

Table C-2 Prioritization of Conservation Measures and Programs

Town of Windsor, Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Conservation Measure/Program	Prioritization (a)	Sector	Indoor	Outdoor	Primary End Use	Local Program
Require Rain Barrels in New Development	3	SFR		X	Irrigation	No
Require Submetering for New MFR Developments	1	MFR	X		All Indoor	No
Require Submetering by Unit for Existing Commercial Customers	3	CII	X		All Indoor	No
Require Submetering by Unit for New Commercial Developments	3	CII	X		All Indoor	Yes, currently
Require Submetering for New Mobile Home Park Developments	3	MFR	X		All Indoor	No
Water Waste Ordinance		All		X	All Outdoor	Yes, currently
Require Irrigation Designers / Installers be Certified (QWEL)	1	All		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Require Submetering of Existing MFR (and Mobile Home Park) Customers	1	MFR	X		All Indoor	Yes, currently
Require Swimming Pool and Hot Tub Covers	2	SFR,MFR		X	Pool/Hot Tub	No
Require Submetering of Landscaping for Existing MFR and Commercial Customers	1	MFR, CII		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Require Weather Adjusting Smart Irrigation Controllers, Rain Sensors, and/or Soil Moisture Sensors in New Development	1	All		X	Irrigation	No
Require Submetering of Landscaping for New MFR and Commercial Developments	1	CII		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently
Require Water Efficiency Plan Reviews for New CII Development	1	CII	X	X	All Indoor	Yes, currently
Restrict Landscape Irrigation to Designated Days/Times	1	All		X	Irrigation	Yes, currently

Abbreviations

AMI = advanced metering infrastructure

CalWEP = California Water Efficiency Partnership

CII = commercial, industrial, institutional

COM = commercial

HEU = High-Efficiency Urinals

IRR = irrigation

MFR = multi-family residential

MWELO = Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

PRV = pressure reducing valve

SFR = single-family residential

SMSWP = Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

UHET = ultra high efficiency toilet

Notes

(a) Each Water Contractor was asked to rank conservation programs and measures in terms of priority as a locally-administered program, where 5 indicated highest priority and 1 indicated the lowest priority.

(b) Missing Prioritization values were counted as "blank" for the purposes of this analysis.

APPENDIX F – DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES REPORTING TABLES

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA4910017	Windsor Water District	9,418	2,830
	Total	9,418	2,830

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

Notes:
Volumes are in acre-feet (AF). Volumes are for potable water only and do not include distribution system losses. Recycled water connections and supply are not included.

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
Select One	**Type of Plan**	**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	Other (provide name in "Notes" field)
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	

NOTES:
The Town of Windsor is a member of the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership, which is listed as the North Marin-Sonoma Alliance in the DWR tables spreadsheet.

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☑	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange **Water Code Section 10631(h)**
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.
Sonoma Water
Add additional rows as needed
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
In-Town Area[(a)]	25,052	26,788	28,858	31,088	33,491	36,079
Outside-Town Area (Existing Population)	933	933	933	933	933	933
Known Developments	0	5,720	6,392	7,064	7,736	7,736
Total Service Area	25,985	33,441	36,183	39,085	42,160	44,748

NOTES:

(a) Historical population for the In-Town area is based on California Department of Finance estimates and adjusted to exclude a population of 784 that are within Town boundaries but are on individual groundwater wells (DOF, 2025).

(b) Projected population for the existing service area is based on a compound annual growth rate of 1.5% provided by Town staff, which is equivalent to a 1.8% annual growth rate compared to 2025 population (Windsor, 2025a).

(c) Multifamily residential projected growth is assumed to be approximately 3.3 times faster than single family residential projected growth based on historical data from 2015-2024.

(d) Historical employment estimates per the U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025).

(e) Employment projections for the existing service area are based on Plan Bay Area 2050 (ABAG, 2021).

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	1,772
Multi-Family		Potable	180
Commercial	includes institutional use	Potable	413
Industrial		Potable	97
Landscape		Potable	349
Other (optional)		Potable	16
Other (optional)	Non-Revenue Water	Potable	5
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	109
Landscape	Esposti Park raw water	Non-Potable	50
Landscape		Non-Potable	389
Other (optional)	Windsor HS and firehouse direct reuse	Non-Potable	1
Other (optional)	Ag Irrigation and Geysers	Non-Potable	1,840
		Subtotal Potable	2,942
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,280
		Total	5,222
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES: Esposti Park raw water use is estimated.			

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030 (AF)**	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	2,164	2,281	2,394	2,524	2,658
Multi-Family		Potable	418	548	559	570	583
Commercial	Includes Institutional water	Potable	416	437	543	612	635
Industrial		Potable	129	254	298	371	374
Landscape		Potable	498	517	533	550	568
Other (optional)	Fireline, Construction, Yard Meter	Potable	17	19	20	21	22
Other (optional)	Non-Revenue Water	Potable	243	268	285	304	316
Other (optional)	Passive Savings	Potable	-102	-189	-271	-352	-435
Landscape	Esposti Park raw water	Non-Potable	50	50	50	50	50
Landscape	In-Town recycled water irrigation	Non-Potable	459	529	599	669	739
Landscape	Outside-Town recycled water irrigation	Non-Potable	75	150	226	301	376
Other (optional)	Ag irrigation	Non-Potable	537	537	537	537	537
Other (optional)	Delivery to The Geyser's	Non-Potable	1,299	1,154	1,008	863	718
		Subtotal Potable	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
		Total	6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141

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

NOTES:

(a)Water demand projections for each sector in the In-Town Area are estimated based on growth in accounts and the water demand factors identified in 2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update report (EKI, 2026), Table 5-3. Water demand projections for each sector in the Outside-Town Area are based on information provided by Town staff (Windsor, 2026a; Windsor, 2026b). Non-revenue water projections are estimated by water loss factors shown in 2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update report (EKI, 2026), Table 5-3 and the total growth in number of services from all sectors.

(b)Includes the demands associated with the planned developments identified in 2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update report (EKI, 2026) Table 5-4 and Table 5-5.

(c)Totals may not sum due to rounding.

(d)In-Town Recycled Water use includes in-town irrigation and recycled water use at the fire house and Windsor High School.

(e)Out-of-Town Recycled Water includes agricultural irrigation outside of Town limits and water sent to The Geysers.

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
If "Yes" to above, **state the section or page number**, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. ***Optional*** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	See Table 4-4R
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	
DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K.	
NOTES:	

Optional **Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Passive Water Savings Projections**
Water Code Section 10631(d)(4)(A)

Description (Codes, Standards, Ordinances, or Plans)	Passive savings				
	2030 (AF)	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Add additional rows as needed					
Passive Water Conservation	102	189	271	352	435

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

NOTES:

Passive water savings are based on the AWE Conservation Tracking Tool; however, the savings were adjusted by 80% to conservatively reflect the lower unit water use observed in recent years.

Source: 2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update, Town of Windsor (EKI, July 2026), Table 5-4

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		

NOTES:

FY2020:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/9131498038/Windsor%20Town%20of%20%2D%20Validated%20Water%20Audit.xlsx

FY2021:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/8230167984/Windor%20Town%20of%20%2D%20FY%202022%20%2D%20AWWA%20Water%20Audit%20Final.xls

FY2022:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/8230167984/Windor%20Town%20of%20%2D%20FY%202022%20%2D%20AWWA%20Water%20Audit%20Final.xls

FY2023:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/7874112784/Windsor%20Town%20of%20FY2023%20Validated%20Water%20Audit.xlsx

FY2024:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/2480512320/Copy%20of%20Windsor%20Town%20of%20FY2024%20%2D%20Validated%20AWWA%20Water%20Audit%20V6.xlsx

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

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit			State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
Add additional rows as needed.											
CA4910017	Yes	24.5	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	9,418	78.73	7.5	2.4	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	9,418	30.556	2.9
								Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)			
								Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)			

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

NOTES:
Source: Town of Windsor FY2025 Validated Water Audit

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress Water Code Section 10608.40						
☐	**Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.**					
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	**Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020** **See DWR NOTES below.**	
					Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	130	119	Yes		NA

DWR NOTES:
Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.
Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.
NA=Not Applicable

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped
Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)

☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)

Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin	50	50	50	50	50
		Total	50	50	50	50	50

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

NOTES
The groundwater pumped was from the Esposti Irrigation Well and it was not treated to potable water standards (used for park irrigation). The volume is estimated as there is no meter on the well.

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(a)

☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.
	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)
	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Add additional rows as needed				
Windsor Water District	Estimated	2,966	Windsor Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Disposal Facility, Place ID 272790	Yes
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		2,966		

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:
The volume of wastewater collected is equivalent to the influent into the WWTP from the sewer system.

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(b)

☐ **Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.**
Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable)		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Name of other entity
Add additional rows as needed														
Windsor Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Disposal Facility, Place ID 272790	No	2,966	2,599	Tertiary	389	Tertiary	1,840							
Total		2,966	2,599		389		1,840		0		0		0	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:
Data presented is from inside the Town's recycled water service area, not potable water service area. Additionally, the Town is currently working to increase recycled water production and eliminate discharges to Mark West Creek.

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)

☐ Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.

Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :	Windsor Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Disposal Facility, Place ID 272790
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	Windsor Water District
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :	0 AF
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	N/A

Use Type **Drop down list**	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	**Potential Recycled Water Use**	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
Agricultural irrigation	Non-Potable	Recycled water can irrigate vineyards, pasture, fodder, and other crops outside	536	536	536	536	536	536		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Non-Potable	Recycled water can irrigate additional residential and commercial landscapes within the In-Town Area	166	236	306	376	445	516		
Golf course irrigation	Non-Potable	Recycled water irrigation at Windsor Golf Club	223	223	223	223	223	223		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Non-Potable	Recycled water can irrigate additional residential and commercial landscapes within the Outside-Town Area	0	75	150	226	301	376		
Geothermal and other energy production	Non-Potable	Additional recharge to generate geothermal renewable energy	1,303	1,299	1,154	1,008	863	718		
Other (Description Required)	Non-Potable	Potable offset for maintenance of wastewater treatment plant and use for toilet flushing at Windsor High School and Fire Department	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,230	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,369	2,370	0	
		Total	2,230	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,369	2,370	0	

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

NOTES:
(a) Projected In-Town Area recycled water use combines landscape irrigation, golf course irrigation and other (EKI, July 2026, Table 5-4).
(b) Recycled water use is within the Town's recycled water service area, not its potable water service area.
(c) Currently there are 760 acres of crops that can receive 2 AF/acre of recycled water each year, totaling 1,520 AF of recycled water annually. The irrigation acreage could increase or decrease in upcoming years; however, the Town does not anticipate adding new recycled water agricultural customers.
(d) Maximum distribution to The Geysers is 1,680 AFY due to pipeline constraints.
(e) Currently there are 287 acres of landscape that receive recycled water (of 630 acres that are currently irrigated). There is an additional 302 acres of irrigable, but currently not irrigated land. It is assumed that up to 2 AF/acre can be irrigated with recycled water. Up to 932 acres could be irrigated with recycled water if there were additional recycled water service connections installed.
(f) Assume recycled water available equals 2025 recycled water production and use (2,230 AF) increasing linearly to 2,370 AFY at build-out (assumed to be 2040). Source: Black & Veatch *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study* , Table 6-5 (July 24, 2025).
(g) Does not include 50 AFY of non-potable groundwater use.

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

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

Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Agricultural irrigation	228	536
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	275	166
Golf course irrigation	244	223
Commercial use	3	0
Geothermal and other energy production	841	1,304
Other (Description Required)	3	1
Total	1,594	2,230

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:
(a) Commercial use in 2025 is included in landscape irrigation value.
(b) "Other" includes potable offset for maintenance of wastewater treatment plant and toilet flushing at the high school and one fire station.

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633(f)			
☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
6-15 (Section 6.5.3)	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
New development mandates	The Town requires that new developments in the areas south and north of Town develop dual pipes/ purple pipe on-site so that when recycled water is available to those properties, they can connect to it.	Ongoing	TBD
New development capacity fees	The Town has engaged a consultant to develop a capacity fee for new developments that plan to use more than the average water usage for the zoning of the site. The capacity fee would help fund expansion of the recycled water distribution system.	Ongoing	TBD
Funding support for Recycled Water System expansion	The Town continues to seek grant funding to enable expansion of the recycled water system.	Ongoing	TBD
		Total (AF)	0
		Unit Conversion to AF	0

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs
Water Code Section 10631(f)

☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.
6-17 (Section 6.8)	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							
Esposti Potable Well[(a)]	No		Install wellhead treatment on the Town's Esposti Potable Well	Potable	2028	Single-Dry and Multi-Dry Year	350
North Windsor Well[(b)]	No		New well construction	Potable	2032	Single-Dry and Multi-Dry Year	350
Replacement Well at Russian River Well Field[(c)]	No		New well construction	Potable	2029	Average Year	0
Joint Recycled Water Storage Agreement[(d)]	Yes	Sonoma Water	Shared use of existing recycled water storage at the Airport	Potable	2025	All Year Types	933

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

NOTES:
(a)The District is currently budgeting for wellhead treatment at the Esposti Potable Well, allowing the well to be used by 2030.
(b)The North Windsor Wells (also known as the Los Amigos ASR Wells) have been constructed but will be undergoing pilot testing and utilities design. This well is anticipated to be operational by 2030 assuming potable water quality without treatment.
(c)Replacement well to be used to meet operational needs if any Russian River Well Field well fails. Assumes the replacement well will produce an equivalent amount of water to one of the existing Russian River Wells.
(d)"Joint Recycled Water Storage Agreement" is the expected decrease discharges to Mark West Creek from a combination of the shared use of existing recycled water storage at the Airport and increasing Geysers discharge to Tier 2.

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual
Water Code Section 10631(b)

Water Supply		2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Surface water (not desalinated)	Russian River Well Field [(a)]	Potable	2,465	4,725
Purchased or Imported Water	Surface water purchased from Sonoma Water [(b)]	Potable	521	900
Recycled Water	Potable Offset [©]	Non-Potable	389	N/A
Recycled Water	Other Supply [(d)]	Non-Potable	1,840	N/A
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Esposti Irrigation Well [€]	Non-Potable	50	50
		Subtotal Potable	2,986	5,625
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,280	50
		Total	5,266	5,675

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES:
(a)Under Sonoma Water's surface water right
(b)Transported through Sonoma Water's Santa Rosa Aqueduct
(c)Potable offset uses include landscape and golf course irrigation, toilet flushing at two sites and use for maintenance at wastewater treatment plant. Does not include recycled water delivered to The Geysers.
(d)"Other Supply" includes recycled water delivered to uses outside of the service area and does not offset potable water use in the District's water service area. Outside-Town uses include agricultural irrigation and recycled water deliveries to The Geysers.
(e)The total water right for the Esposti Irrigation Well has not been determined, therefore, estimated total usage is given.

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected
Water Code Section 10631 (b)

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Surface water (not desalinated)	Russian River Well Field (a) (b)	Potable	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725
Purchased or Imported Water	Surface water purchased from Sonoma Water (a) (c)	Potable	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Off-river wells: Esposti Potable, North	Potable	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Recycled Water	Recycled water for potable offset inside service area	Non-Potable	459		529		599		669		739	
Recycled Water	Recycled water for Outside-Town urban Irrigation	Non-Potable	75		150		226		301		376	
Recycled Water	Recycled water Outside-Town service area deliveries for ag irrigation	Non-Potable	537		537		537		537		537	
Recycled Water	Recycled water Outside-Town service area deliveries to The Geysers	Non-Potable	1,299		1,154		1,008		863		718	
Other (optional)	Esposti Park raw water	Non-Potable	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
		Subtotal Potable	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,420	50	2,420	50	2,420	50	2,420	50	2,420	50
		Total	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375	8,745	6,375

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES:
(a) The Reasonably Available Volume indicated for the surface water in all years listed is equal to the Total Right of 5,625 AFY (4,725 AFY + 900 AFY) and projected to be available by Sonoma Water. The 900 AFY portion is based on the total amount of water available to the Town from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct as documented in the 2006 Restructured Agreement between Sonoma Water and the Town. The remainder is attributed to the Russian River Well Field.
(b) The Town pumps from the Windsor Russian River Well field under Sonoma Water's surface water right.
(c) Transported through the Santa Rosa Aqueduct
(d) It is projected that 50 AFY from the Esposti Irrigation Well will continue to be produced for park irrigation. By 2028, it is expected that an additional 350 AFY of reasonably available potable water supply could be available from the planned Esposti Potable Well and 350 AFY from the North Windsor Well, assumed to be constructed and operational in 2030-2032.
(e) Recycled water projection assumes recycled water available equals 2025 recycled water production and use (2,230 AF) increasing linearly to 2,370 AFY at build-out (assumed to be 2040). Source: Black & Veatch Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study, Table 6-5 (July 24, 2025).

Optional Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	AF	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		2,985		2,985
Energy Consumed (kWh)		1,406,936		1,406,936
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		1,446	-	1,446

DWR NOTES:

Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

kWh

Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Shiloh Ridge B Pump 1, Shiloh Ridge B Pump 2, Shiloh Ridge B Pump 3, Shiloh VIS Tank Site 4
Vinecrest 2HP booster, 75 HP Well Pump 9, RR Well 7, RR Well 8
150 HP Well Pump 10, Intertie PS, Laughlin Rd, Corp Yard 50% Water

Narrative:

NOTES:

Optional Submittal Table O-2: Recommended Energy Reporting - WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER					
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**			
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025				
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No	**Water Management Process**			
Units of Measure for Water	AF	**Collection / Conveyance**	**Treatment**	**Discharge / Distribution**	**Total**
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above)		2966	2966		5932
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)		145869	2687084		2832953
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG)		150.9	2780.3	0.0	1465.6
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above)				2230	2230
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)				1045439	1045439
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG)		0.0	0.0	1438.7	1438.7

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy related to recycled water and wastewater operations

2590144 kWh

Data Quality (drop down)

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Wastewater: Vintage Greens LS, Golf Course LS, WWTP, Corp Yard 50% Water Rec
Recycled Water: Geysers, Trenton Healdsburg Shone Farm, Golf Course PS, 1580 Mitchell Lane, CSA31 (East End Sanders Rd), Oddfellows

Narrative:

The wastewater collection and treatment is one volume of water going through both processes. The energy consumed by each process is metered separately, however. The Town of Windsor floating solar array rests on the recycled water ponds, however that self-generated power has already been counted in table O-1B.

NOTES:

Optional Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐ Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]	
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	1999	8,745	100%
Single-Dry Year	1977	7,830	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1987	7,830	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1988	7,830	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1989	7,830	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1990	7,830	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1991	7,830	100%

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:
All supplies reported in this table are based on 2030 projected conditions and assumes completion and operation of the Esposti Potable Well and North Windsor Well. Average year supplies are based on 5,625 AFY contract water entitlement plus 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AFY potable and 50 AFY non-potable) and 2,370 AFY of recycled water beginning in 2030. The remaining dry years are based on the same assumptions for groundwater and recycled water, plus an assumption of contract water supply availability equaling 2050 total potable demands (4,710 AFY).

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

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:
(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield); 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AF potable groundwater use and 50 AF non-potable groundwater use), and up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030.
(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.
(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.
(d) Assumes recycled water supply would not be reduced during multiple dry years.
(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

If you choose to fill these optional tables, please paste the combined information in the submittal table to the left.

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

NOTES:

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison - NON-POTABLE

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

NOTES:

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

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745
Use totals	6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield); 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AF potable groundwater use and 50 AF non-potable groundwater use), and up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030.
(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.
(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.
(d) Assumes recycled water supply would not be reduced during multiple dry years.
(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

If you choose to fill these optional tables, please paste the combined information in the submittal table to the left.

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
Use totals	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison - NON-POTABLE

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
Use totals	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES

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

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745	8,745
	Use totals	6,204	6,554	6,780	7,019	7,141
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	8,708	8,708	8,708	8,708	8,708
	Use totals	6,202	6,552	6,778	7,017	7,139
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,506	2,156	1,930	1,691	1,569
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	8,637	8,637	8,637	8,637	8,637
	Use totals	6,197	6,547	6,773	7,012	7,134
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,440	2,089	1,863	1,624	1,502
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	8,540	8,540	8,540	8,540	8,540
	Use totals	6,190	6,540	6,766	7,005	7,127
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,350	1,999	1,774	1,534	1,412
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	8,431	8,431	8,431	8,431	8,431
	Use totals	6,183	6,533	6,759	6,998	7,120
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,248	1,898	1,672	1,433	1,311
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield); 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AF potable groundwater use and 50 AF non-potable groundwater use), and up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030.

(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.

(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.

(d) Assumes recycled water supply would not be reduced during multiple dry years.

(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

If you choose to fill these optional tables, please paste the combined information in the submittal table to the left.

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
	Use totals	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,541	2,191	1,965	1,726	1,604
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	6,290	6,290	6,290	6,290	6,290
	Use totals	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,506	2,156	1,930	1,691	1,569
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224
	Use totals	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,440	2,089	1,863	1,624	1,502
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134
	Use totals	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,350	1,999	1,774	1,534	1,412
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	6,032	6,032	6,032	6,032	6,032
	Use totals	3,784	4,134	4,360	4,599	4,721
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2,248	1,898	1,672	1,433	1,311
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison - NON-POTABLE

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
	Use totals	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418
	Use totals	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	2,413	2,413	2,413	2,413	2,413
	Use totals	2,413	2,413	2,413	2,413	2,413
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,406
	Use totals	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,406	2,406
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	2,399	2,399	2,399	2,399	2,399
	Use totals	2,399	2,399	2,399	2,399	2,399
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	5,501
Total Supplies (AF)	7,932
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	2,431
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2027	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	5,782
Total Supplies (AF)	7,960
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	2,178
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2028	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	6,063
Total Supplies (AF)	7,989
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,925
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2029	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	6,345
Total Supplies (AF)	7,989
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,644
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2030	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	6,626
Total Supplies (AF)	8,045
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	1,419
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	

NOTES:

(a) Available supplies in Year 1 include 4,725 AFY contract water entitlement (from Russian River Wellfield); 750 AFY of groundwater (700 AF potable groundwater use and 50 AF non-potable groundwater use), and up to 2,370 AFY of recycled water by 2030.

(b) Per Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP, Sonoma Water's model does not project a supply shortfall of potable water supply during multiple dry years. For the purposes of this assessment, assume Contract Water volume is equal to total 2050 projected potable demands.

(c) Assumes that groundwater supply would be reduced by 5% each year starting in Year 2.

(d) Assumes recycled water supply would not be reduced during multiple dry years.

(e) Assumes normal water demand through 2050 in five-year increments.

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

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

Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%	1	Up to 10%
2	Up to 20%	2	11% to 20%
3	Up to 30%	3	21% to 30%
4	Up to 40%	4	31% to 40%
5	Up to 50%	5	41% to 50%
6	>50%	6	>50%

NOTES:
The District's WSCP contains a Shortage Level 0 which represents Normal Conditions. Additionally, the Town can choose voluntary versus mandatory status in each storage level.

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
	Other Actions (describe)		TBD	Emergency Interties with other neighboring districts including Sonoma Water and City of Rohnert Park.
	Other Actions (describe)		50-250 AFY	Emergency Use of Non-Potable Well for fire. Raw water irrigation well would be redirected for public health and safety use, i.e. fire protection.
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
0	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Watering vegetated areas in a manner that causes excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter, or ditch is prohibited.	Yes
0	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Repairs are to be completed within 72 hours, when feasible.	No
0	Other		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	All new commercial car wash facilities must re-circulate the wash water.	Yes
0	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	For vehicle washing	No
0	Other		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Use of water prohibited for single pass evaporative cooling systems for air conditioning in all connections installed after July 18, 2007 unless required for health or safety reasons.	Yes
0	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction		On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	All decorative water features must re-circulate water, use recycled watwer, or users must secure a waiver from the Town.	No
0	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	Percentage	0-1%	Subject to availability, contractors must use recycled water for dust control in new construction.	No
0	Landscape			No landscape watering shall occur within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable precipitation.	No
0	Other			Lodging establishments must offer opt-out of daily linen service.	No
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-2%	Watering or irrigation of vegetated areas is prohibited between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. except by use of a hand held device, hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device, or for adjusting or repairing an irrigation system for short periods of time.	Yes

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Cotati	Yes	Yes
City of Petaluma	Yes	Yes
City of Rohnert Park	Yes	Yes
City of Santa Rosa	Yes	Yes
City of Sonoma	Yes	Yes
Lytton Rancheria of California	Yes	Yes
Sonoma Water	Yes	Yes
Valley of the Moon Water District	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Sonoma County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	Inspect irrigation systems and promptly repair leaks	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	0-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 4 days per week for turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	1-5%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 1 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
1	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Percentage	0-1%	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	No
1	Other	Percentage	0-1%	Unauthorized use of hydrants is prohibited. Authorization for use must be obtained from water supplier.	Yes
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Percentage	0-5%	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Yes
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	0-2%	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5%-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 3 days per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5%-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 2 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	0-1%	No permitting of new swimming pools	No
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-2%	Installation of new turf is prohibited unless the turf area is irrigated with recycled water or it is turf used for public recreation or sports fields	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-3%	Prohibit watering of new landscape unless new landscape requires less water than replaced landscape	No
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	0-1%	No use of decorative fountains with potable water	Yes
3	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	0-3%	Filling or refilling ornamental lakes and ponds is prohibited. Ornamental lakes and ponds that sustain aquatic life of significant value and were actively managed prior to the storage declaration are exempt.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 2 days per week for turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	With the exception of landscapes watered with non-potable water, limit the installation of new landscaping to drought tolerant trees, shrubs and groundcover. Prohibit installation of new turf or hydroseed with the exception of hydroseeding for erosion control on slopes or bare land. Customers may apply for a waiver to irrigate during an establishment period for the installation of new turf or hydroseed.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
3	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	0-5%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 3 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-1%	Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens shall be watered only by drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	0-5%	Provide customer allocation. Town to determine appropriate customer allocation based on shortage conditions.	Yes
4	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	All customers must fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 2 days or stop water flow.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	5-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 1 day per week when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-1%	No new landscape installations or renovations will be permitted unless it is to remove turf and replace with lower-water using landscaping.	Yes
4	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 4 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	1-3%	Allotment for irrigation of mature trees and vegetable gardens only	Yes
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	All customers must fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 1 day or stop the flow until the repair can be made.	Yes
5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	1-5%	Watering of parks, school grounds, and recreation fields with potable water prohibited, except for rare plant or animal species. Watering of golf course areas with potable water is prohibited. Tree watering may be excluded if allotment is sufficient.	Yes
5	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 5 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
5	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	0-5%	Drought Rates and Surcharges	Yes
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Percentage	0-2%	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	0-5%	Other Prohibited Uses: The Town may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by the Town, after notice to customers.	No
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5-10%+	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 6 Shortage condition and requirements). Note the messaging may require more Emergency Response Communication Protocols depending on the type and severity of the emergency (i.e., earthquake with pipeline breakage that requires boil water notifications).	No

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-5%	The Town may shut off or all non-essential water services or restrict flows by reducing pressure. All irrigation with potable water is prohibited. Exceptions are watering of trees and food gardens.	Yes
6	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-7%	Water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by 50% or more if necessary for public health and safety purposes.	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	0-1%	The Town may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate any water conservation provisions	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	0-70%	Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.	Yes

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

NOTES:
The District will coordinate with the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership and Sonoma Water to the extent practical.

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Cotati	Yes	Yes
City of Petaluma	Yes	Yes
City of Rohnert Park	Yes	Yes
City of Santa Rosa	Yes	Yes
City of Sonoma	Yes	Yes
Lytton Rancheria of California	Yes	Yes
Sonoma Water	Yes	Yes
Valley of the Moon Water District	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Sonoma County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

APPENDIX G – 2006 RESTRUCTURED AGREEMENT BETWEEN SONOMA WATER AND THE TOWN

RESTRUCTURED AGREEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY

by and between

SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY
CITY OF COTATI
CITY OF PETALUMA
CITY OF ROHNERT PARK
CITY OF SANTA ROSA
CITY OF SONOMA
FORESTVILLE WATER DISTRICT
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT
TOWN OF WINDSOR

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RESTRUCTURED AGREEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY

THIS AGREEMENT is made on June 23, 2006 by and between the following public entities:

SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY, herein called "Agency",
CITY OF COTATI, herein called "Cotati",
CITY OF PETALUMA, herein called "Petaluma",
CITY OF ROHNERT PARK, herein called "Rohnert Park",
CITY OF SANTA ROSA, herein called "Santa Rosa",
CITY OF SONOMA, herein called "Sonoma",
FORESTVILLE WATER DISTRICT, herein called "Forestville",
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT, herein called "North Marin",
VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT, herein called "Valley of the Moon", and
TOWN OF WINDSOR, herein called "Windsor",

The parties hereto hereby mutually covenant and agree as follows:

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Recital of Purposes

Among the purposes of this Agreement are to provide a water supply or a supplemental water supply for each of the Water Contractors, to encourage water conservation and recycled water use that reduces potable water use, to provide environmental improvements and enhancements to allow for sustainable and continued use of Russian River Project water, to encourage the development of local supply projects to offset potable water use, and to provide for payment to the Agency for water delivered hereunder sufficient to enable it to pay the capital costs of major replacements and additions to the Transmission System and to meet its Revenue Bond Obligations and its expenses of operating and maintaining the Transmission System.

1.2 Definitions

When used herein, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent of this Agreement, the terms:

(a) "Acre feet" and "AF" mean one acre-foot or 325,850 gallons of water.

(b) "Additional Facilities" means the additional facilities that must be constructed or acquired after the completion of the Russian River-Cotati Intertie in order for the Agency to be able to make the deliveries authorized by Sections 3.1 and 3.2, including, but not limited to: an aqueduct generally paralleling the Intertie Aqueduct; an aqueduct generally paralleling the south part of the Petaluma Aqueduct from the Intertie Aqueduct to Kastania Reservoir; an aqueduct generally paralleling the Sonoma Aqueduct; an aqueduct connecting the Kawana Springs and Ralphine reservoirs; the transmission line pumping plants necessary to regulate flows to Storage Facilities; 55.5 million gallons of reservoir storage; 56.9 mgd of Russian River water production capacity; water-treatment facilities; and Emergency Wells.

(c) "Aqueduct Facilities" means the pipelines of the Intertie, Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Sonoma Aqueducts, an additional pipeline to be constructed generally paralleling the Intertie Aqueduct, a pipeline to be constructed generally paralleling the south part of the Petaluma Aqueduct from the Intertie Aqueduct to Kastania Reservoir, and a pipeline to be constructed or acquired generally paralleling the Sonoma Aqueduct.

(d) "Capital Cost" means the total funds expended for capital improvements, major replacements, or portions thereof, as context requires, including, but not limited to, planning, engineering, environmental impact analysis, right of way, financial and legal fees, interest during construction, and materials, construction, and replacement costs.

(e) "Common Facilities" means all Transmission System facilities except Storage Facilities and Aqueduct Facilities, but including additional facility aqueduct capacity constructed specifically to make the deliveries that have been authorized by Section 3.12, and including the Potter Valley Project or portion thereof if acquired pursuant to Section 2.4.

(f) "Corporate Territory" means the boundary from time to time existent of a city, agency, district or other governmental entity with powers to accept and distribute water.

(g) "Customer" means any of the following customers of the Agency:

(1) "Water Contractor" means a party signatory to this Agreement except the Agency and Forestville.

(2) "Other Agency Customer" means the Agency, the County of Sonoma, California-American Water Company (with respect to the Larkfield Water District), Forestville Water District, Lawndale Mutual Water Company, Kenwood Village Water Company, Penngrove Water Company, the City of Sebastopol, the State of California, and Santa Rosa Junior College.

(3) "Marin Municipal" means the Marin Municipal Water District.

(4) "Russian River Customer" means any Agency customer within Sonoma County who has or in the future will have contracts with the Agency to divert or redivert water directly from the Russian River or Dry Creek without the use of the Transmission System.

(5) "Regular Customer" means the any of the Water Contractors or the Other Agency Customers.

(h) "Emergency Wells" means auxiliary groundwater production wells that may be utilized to provide additional delivery capacity when necessary due to drought, equipment failure, or other transmission capacity impairment, inability to divert Russian River Project water (for water quality reasons or otherwise), or any other reason beyond the control of the Agency.

(i) "Entitlement" means the quantity of water a Regular Customer shall from time to time require at such rates of flow as are necessary to meet its peak day's demand, subject to the delivery limitations set forth in Sections 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, and 3.5.

(j) "Entitlement Limits" means the maximum amounts of water the Agency is obligated to deliver to any Regular Customer from the Transmission System, as specified in Sections 3.1(a), 3.2(a), 3.2(c), and 3.2(d).

(k) "Fiscal Year" (abbreviated FY) means the period from July 1 through the following June 30.

(l) "Forestville Aqueduct" means the existing pipeline from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct to Forestville, the existing booster pumping plant, the existing 300,000-gallon reservoir, and all other facilities financed with the proceeds of the sale of Series E of the Agency's 1955 Bonds.

(m) "Intertie Aqueduct" means the existing 48-inch inside diameter pipeline extending from the Mirabel Park intake facilities on the Russian River to the Petaluma Aqueduct in the vicinity of Cotati with appurtenances thereto including turnouts to serve Forestville, Santa Rosa, Cotati and Rohnert Park. The Intertie Aqueduct consists of three reaches: "Reach 1" from the Mirabel intake facilities to Forestville, "Reach 2" from Forestville to the extension of Hall Road and "Reach 3" from the extension of Hall Road to the junction with the Petaluma Aqueduct at Cotati. Reach 3 is further divided into "Reach 3a" from the extension of Hall Road to Occidental Road, "Reach 3b" from Occidental Road to the Cotati reservoirs and "Reach 3c" from the Cotati reservoirs to the Petaluma Aqueduct.

(n) "Kawana Pipeline" means the pipeline connecting the Reach 3a of the Intertie Aqueduct with Kawana Springs Reservoirs.

(o) "Local Supply Project" means a water supply project undertaken by one or more Water Contractors, which reduces demand on the Transmission System during the months of June, July, August, or September.

(p) "Marin Municipal" means the Marin Municipal Water District.

(q) "mgd" means a million gallons of water per day.

(r) "Oakmont Pipeline" means that certain pipeline and appurtenances generally parallelling the Sonoma Aqueduct that were constructed by the Agency pursuant to an agreement between the City of Santa Rosa and Agency dated April 29, 1986.

(s) "Operation and Maintenance Costs" means the Agency's costs of operating the Transmission System including its power costs, costs of maintaining the Transmission System in a good state of repair, payments made to the owner of the Potter Valley Project to insure the continued operation of the Potter Valley Project provided they are annually approved by the Water Advisory Committee, regardless of whether or not such payments result in the ultimate transfer of title to all or part of the Potter Valley Project to the Agency, and costs of administering the Transmission System and furnishing the water supplies pursuant to this Agreement; provided, however, that costs relating to the use of Transmission System facilities for public recreation purposes, except (1) costs to permit limited passive public recreation on Transmission System lands not in conflict with operational or water quality requirements, or (2) necessary

costs associated with land ownership, shall not constitute "Operation and Maintenance Costs."

(t) "Ordinance No. 1" means Ordinance No. 1 of the Agency adopted on December 28, 1970, providing for the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, together with any other ordinances of the Agency supplemental thereto or amendatory thereof.

(u) "Other Agency Customer" means the Agency, the County of Sonoma, California-American Water Company (with respect to the Larkfield Water District), Forestville Water District, Lawndale Mutual Water Company, Kenwood Village Water Company, Penngrove Water Company, the City of Sebastopol, the State of California, and Santa Rosa Junior College.

(v) "Petaluma Aqueduct" means the existing pipeline and appurtenances, including turnouts, from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct to Petaluma. The "south part" of the Petaluma Aqueduct means the portion thereof south of the junction thereof with the Intertie Aqueduct and the "north part" means the portion north of said junction to Scenic Avenue.

(w) "Potter Valley Project" means Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 77.

(x) "Recycled Water" means wastewater treated to applicable standards set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 4 Environmental Health, as may be amended from time to time.

(y) "Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge" and "Recycled Water and Local Supply Fund" mean the sub-charge and fund established by the Agency under Section 4.15.

(z) "Recycled Water Project" means any programs, projects, or facilities that produce or deliver recycled water, provided that the recycled water produced or delivered by such projects or facilities (1) results in a reduction in use of potable water from the Transmission System, (2) reduces the amount of water diverted from the Russian River or its tributaries, (3) provides an environmental benefit which increases or avoids reduction to the water supply or Transmission System capacity available to the Water Contractors, or reduces the cost of providing such supply or capacity, or (4) assists the Agency to comply with the federal or state Endangered Species Act or any other environmental law or regulation, which compliance is required for the Agency to

provide the water supply or Transmission System capacity to the Water Contractors as provided in this Agreement.

(aa) "Regular Customer" means the any of the Water Contractors or the Other Agency Customers.

(bb) "Remaining Facilities" means those portions of the Russian River-Cotati Intertie authorized to be constructed or acquired by the Tenth Amended Agreement For Water Supply and Construction of the Russian River-Cotati Intertie Project, dated November 14, 1997, which have not been constructed or acquired on the effective date of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, 20 mgd of standby pump and collector capacity; the Wohler-Forestville pipeline; the Eldridge-Madrone pipeline; Collector No. 6, and the Oakmont Pipeline.

(cc) "Revenue Bond Obligations" means the payment of principal of and interest on the Revenue Bonds and all other obligations and covenants of the Agency with respect to the Revenue Bonds, including specifically any covenant to establish and maintain rates and charges to provide revenue coverage in excess of a specified amount.

(dd) "Revenue Bonds" means any of the following if issued or entered into for sole purpose of financing the Capital Cost of Transmission System facilities or other facilities authorized to be constructed, acquired, or funded under this Agreement: (1) all series or issues of revenue bonds issued pursuant to ordinances and resolutions of the Agency or of any joint powers authority of which the Agency is a member or (2) any loan agreement, grant agreement, lease-purchase agreement, certificate of participation agreement, note, commercial paper, or other debt or financing agreement entered into by the Agency or by any joint powers authority of which the Agency is a member. As used in this Agreement, the term "issue Revenue Bonds" includes entering into any of the agreements set forth in clause (2) of the preceding sentence, and the term "holders of Revenue Bonds" includes any holders of or counterparties to any such agreements.

(ee) "Russian River Conservation Charge" means the charge established in Subsection (a) of Section 4.18 of this Agreement.

(ff) "Russian River-Cotati Intertie" means the Intertie Aqueduct and associated intake facilities on the Russian River, including the diversion dam, intake works, infiltration ponds, collectors, water treatment facilities, groundwater wells having a minimum production capacity of 7 mgd, a Russian River water quality monitoring system,

pumps, telemetry equipment and related buildings and appurtenances, and associated storage facilities.

(gg) "Russian River Customer" means any Agency customer within Sonoma County who has or in the future will have contracts with the Agency to divert or redivert water directly from the Russian River or Dry Creek without the use of the Transmission System.

(hh) "Russian River Project" means Coyote Valley Dam/Lake Mendocino on the Russian River, Warm Springs Dam/Lake Sonoma on Dry Creek, and related works as contemplated by House Document Number 585, 81st Congress, 2nd Session, House Document Number 547, Eighty-Seventh Congress, Agency Board of Directors Resolutions No. 6847 adopted May 24, 1955, No. 7798 adopted September 27, 1955, No. DR00793-1 adopted September 25, 1961 and Resolution No. DR68485 adopted December 23, 1980, or any agreement between the Agency and the United States related to Coyote Valley Dam or Warm Springs Dam.

(ii) "Russian River Projects Charge" means the charge established in Subsection (b) of Section 4.18.

(jj) "Russian River Projects Fund" means the fund established by the Agency to pay or partially pay for: (1) carrying out the Agency's Coyote Valley Dam Project and Warm Springs Dam Project channel-stabilization works obligations to the United States Government and the State of California under Agency Board of Directors Resolutions No. 6847 adopted May 24, 1955, No. 7798 adopted September 27, 1955, No. DR00793-1 adopted September 25, 1961 and Resolution No. DR68485 adopted December 23, 1980; (2) securing and defending appropriative water rights which are necessary for the realization of the full benefits of the Coyote Valley Dam and Warm Springs Dam Projects; (3) the Agency's share of the United States Government's investment, operation and maintenance, and major replacement costs associated with the Coyote Valley Dam and Warm Springs Dam Projects; (4) the acquisition of all or part of the Potter Valley Project or contributions made to the Project owner to insure the continued operation of all or part of the Project; and (5) fishery mitigation and enhancement projects undertaken by the Agency in the Russian River and Eel River and their tributaries.

(kk) "Santa Rosa Aqueduct" means the existing pipeline and appurtenances, including turnouts, from the collector wells at Wohler to the Ralphine Tank farm on the east extension, and to Scenic Avenue on the south extension.

(ll) "Sonoma Aqueduct" means the existing pipeline and appurtenances, including turnouts, from the Ralphine reservoirs to Sonoma. The Sonoma Aqueduct consists of two reaches: "Reach 1" from the Ralphine reservoirs to Pythian Road and "Reach 2" from Pythian Road to the Sonoma reservoirs.

(mm) "Storage Facilities" means all reservoirs on the Transmission System, the pipeline connecting the Kawana Springs Reservoirs with the Intertie Aqueduct; the pipeline connecting the Kawana Springs and Ralphine reservoirs; the Oakmont Pipeline; the pipeline connecting the Kastania reservoir with the Petaluma Aqueduct; the existing booster pumping plant and the existing 300,000-gallon reservoir components of the Forestville Aqueduct; and transmission line pumping plants necessary to regulate flows to storage facilities.

(nn) "Surplus Customer" means any person or entity who, as of the date of this agreement, was being served Surplus Water by the Agency.

(oo) "Surplus Water" has the meaning defined in subsection (a) of Section 3.4 of this Agreement.

(pp) "Transmission System" means the Agency's water production, storage, treatment and transmission facilities, including but not limited to the Santa Rosa, Petaluma, and Sonoma Aqueducts, the Russian River-Cotati Intertie, Emergency Wells, the Warm Springs Hydroelectric Project, future water production, storage, treatment and transmission facilities to be constructed as set forth in Sections 2.2 and 2.3, and the Potter Valley Project, if acquired by the Agency pursuant to Section 2.4.

(qq) "Trustee" means the Trustee or Trustees for the Agency (or for any joint powers authority of which the Agency is a member) and the holders of the Revenue Bonds appointed pursuant to ordinances or resolutions of the Agency relating to Revenue Bonds, or any successor(s) or assignee(s) thereof.

(rr) "Warm Springs Dam Project" means that certain project authorized for the Russian River, Dry Creek, California, by the Flood Control Act of 1961, enacted October 23, 1962 (Public Law 874, 87th Congress).

(ss) "Warm Springs Hydroelectric Project" means Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 3351.

(tt) "Water Advisory Committee" means the advisory committee established in Part 5 of this Agreement.

(uu) "Water Conservation Project" means (1) any program, project, or activity that will reduce potable water use within a Regular Customer's service area (including, but not limited to, activities undertaken pursuant to Section 1.12 of this Agreement, but excluding Recycled Water Projects or Local Supply Projects approved after the date of this Agreement), or (2) any materials, supplies, Agency staff time, or contractor services provided by the Agency in support of any Regular Customer's Water Conservation Project.

(vv) "Water Contractor" means a party signatory to this Agreement except the Agency and Forestville.

1.3 Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall become effective upon its execution by all the parties hereto and shall remain in effect until June 30, 2040, or, if any Revenue Bonds are outstanding on June 30, 2040, until such date as all Revenue Bonds shall have been paid in full and all obligations and covenants of the Agency with respect to any Revenue Bonds shall have been discharged. The Agency shall enter into renewal agreements for periods not to exceed forty years each with any or all of the Water Contractors requesting the same for water supplies within the delivery capabilities of the Agency's Transmission System, at a cost no greater than the Agency's Operation and Maintenance Costs and unreimbursed Capital Costs allocated on a proportionate use basis, it being understood that such renewal agreements shall provide for Entitlements and Entitlement Limits for each customer as set forth herein.

1.4 Previous Agreements Terminated or Modified

(a) The Eleventh Amended Agreement for Water Supply, dated January 26, 2001, between the Agency and the Water Contractors is terminated as of the effective date of this Agreement and superseded by this Agreement.

(b) Existing agreements between the Agency and Windsor are terminated and amended as follows, effective as of the effective date of this Agreement:

(1) All prior agreements between the Agency and Windsor for water deliveries from the Transmission System are terminated as of the effective date of this

Agreement, including the Application for Water Service, dated April 1, 1987. All water deliveries to Windsor from the Transmission System shall be made in accordance with this Agreement.

(2) The Agreement for the Sale of Water between the Sonoma County Water Agency and the Windsor Water District, dated June 8, 1991, is amended as follows:

(i) By deleting the text of Section 4 ("Shortage of Water and Apportionment") thereof and replacing it with the following: "In the event of a shortage in the quantity of water available to its customers, including the Town of Windsor, the Agency shall apportion water as provided in the Restructured Agreement for Water Supply, dated _____. In such event, (1) the Town of Windsor shall limit its total diversions and rediversions of water from the Russian River, including both diversion and rediversions pursuant to this agreement and all of its other diversions and rediversions, to the amounts of water that the Agency allocates to the Town of Windsor, and (2) in determining the amount of water available for allocation, the Agency shall include the amount of water available for diversion or rediversion by the Town of Windsor under its water rights in addition to the amount available to the Agency under its own water rights."

(ii) By adding at the end of Section 10 ("Payment") the following: "The Town of Windsor shall also pay any charges required by the Restructured Agreement for Water Supply, dated _____, including the charges required by Section 4.17(b) of that agreement."

1.5 Enforcement

The failure of any Water Contractor to perform its obligations hereunder shall not excuse the remaining Water Contractors from performing their obligations hereunder nor excuse the Agency from performing its obligations hereunder to said remaining Water Contractors. Each and all of the provisions of this Agreement shall be enforceable by action brought by any party hereto for specific performance or any other appropriate action at law for damages or in equity for other appropriate relief to the end that no party hereto shall suffer from the default of any other party. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude any Water Contractor from seeking unilateral redress under the law from the Agency, or any other party, Customer, or entity. Any owner or holder

of Revenue Bonds may also enforce any provision of this Agreement inuring to the benefit of the holders of the Revenue Bonds.

1.6 Amendments

(a) Except as hereafter provided, this Agreement may be amended only with the consent of all the parties hereto.

(b) Any annual delivery limit contained in Section 3.1 may be modified by written Agreement between the Agency and the Water Contractor to which such annual delivery limit applies without the consent of the other parties to this Agreement for the purpose of conforming such annual delivery limits to a general plan which is applicable to the service area of such Water Contractor. Copies of any such written agreements shall be provided to all the parties to this Agreement.

(c) As of the effective date of this Agreement, Forestville is no longer a Water Contractor, and this Agreement may be amended without the consent of Forestville, provided, however, that Forestville's consent shall only be required for any amendment that impairs or affects any then-existing obligation of the Agency to supply water to Forestville from the Transmission System.

(d) If any amendment to this Agreement reduces the revenues to be received by the Agency or otherwise impairs the ability of the Agency to meet its Revenue Bond Obligations, then such amendment shall be effective only with the consent of the Trustee. The Trustee shall give such consent if the Trustee determines that, following such amendment, the Water Contractors will be obligated under this Agreement to make payments to the Agency sufficient to enable the Agency to pay principal of and interest on the Revenue Bonds and to meet all its other Revenue Bond Obligations. In making such determination, the Trustee may rely upon such certificates or opinions from qualified attorneys, engineers or accountants as the Trustee may deem necessary and obtain from the Agency.

1.7 Pledge of Revenues

Each party hereto acknowledges that anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, all sums paid to the Agency pursuant to this Agreement are "Revenues of the Transmission System" of the Agency as defined in Ordinance No. 1, except (a) the payments and credits set forth in Section 4.4, (b) the payments of the Russian River Conservation Charge and the Russian River Projects Charge made

pursuant to Section 4.11 and 4.18, (c) the payments of the Water Management Planning Sub-Charge made pursuant to Section 4.13, (d) the payments of the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge made pursuant to Section 4.14, (e) the payments of the Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge made pursuant to Section 4.15, and (f) the payments of the Water Conservation Sub-Charge made pursuant to Section 4.16, and are pledged to the payment of the Agency's Transmission System Revenue Bond Obligations. All said sums shall be received, allocated and paid out pursuant to and consistent with Ordinance No. 1 and other obligations and covenants of the Agency with respect to Revenue Bonds. All references in this Agreement to the accounting for, allocating, paying, and crediting of monies are subject to the priority established by Ordinance No. 1 on all such revenues.

The parties hereto recognize that the Revenue Bonds are to be paid from revenues, as provided herein, and that it is the intention of the parties that the charges set forth herein will be sufficient to pay the Revenue Bonds and to meet the Revenue Bond Obligations not met from other sources of funds. The Water Contractors, therefore, agree to pay promptly such charges notwithstanding any deficiency in the quantity or quality of water to which they or any of them would be entitled pursuant to this Agreement. The provisions of this Agreement are made for the benefit of the owners and holders from time to time of the Revenue Bonds and may be enforced by or on behalf of any such owner or holder.

1.8 Books, Records and Accounts

The Agency shall keep or cause to be kept, proper books, records and accounts in which complete and accurate entries shall be made of all monies received from all entities, including the Agency's Regular Customers, and of the basis for and application of said money, including detailed sub accounts showing expenditures made from Operation and Maintenance Charge revenues for Water Conservation Projects, Recycled Water Projects, Local Supply Projects, water management planning, and watershed planning and restoration. Said books, records and accounts will be available during normal business hours for inspection by the Water Contractors or their authorized representatives. The Agency will transmit to the Water Contractors two reports each year of the receipts and expenditures of the Transmission System. The first report will be issued no later than February 1 and shall be accompanied by a preliminary budget for the following Fiscal Year, and will show expenditures for the first half of the Fiscal Year together with estimated year-end expenditures and estimated expenditures for the following Fiscal Year. The second report will be issued after the end of each Fiscal Year and will contain a budgetary accounting of Transmission System expenditures,

revenues and balances for the Fiscal Year. Each month the Agency shall supply each Water Contractor with a summary showing the amount of water delivered during the preceding month to each Regular Customer and Surplus Customer.

1.9 Water Contractors' Duty to Provide Funds

Each Water Contractor shall use any and all means legally available to it (including, without limitation, the enactment and maintenance in effect of legislation establishing fees, tolls, rates and charges pertaining to the operation of its water distribution system) so as to produce monies sufficient in amount to meet the monetary obligations incurred by it pursuant to this Agreement and to enable it to maintain its water distribution system in good working order.

1.10 Severability

If any one or more sections, provisions, promises, or conditions of this Agreement is declared void or voidable for any reason by a final judgment or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, it is hereby declared to be the intention of each party and agreed that each and all of the other sections, provisions, promises and conditions of this Agreement shall be and remain in full force and effect.

1.11 Third Party Beneficiaries

Except for the holders of the Revenue Bonds, no third party beneficiaries are intended or established by this Agreement.

1.12 Water Conservation Requirements

(a) The Regular Customers of the Agency, and the Agency, shall (1) become members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council ("CUWCC") within six months of the effective date of this Agreement and remain as members in good standing; (2) sign the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" ("MOU") maintained by the CUWCC and implement the Best Management Practices ("BMPs") of water conservation as are promulgated by CUWCC from time to time, or implement alternative water conservation measures that secure at least the same level of water savings, and shall complete and file the annual CUWCC report form; and (3) implement or use their best efforts to secure the implementation of any water conservation requirements that may be added as terms or conditions of the Agency's appropriative water rights permits or licenses, or with which the Agency must

comply under compulsion of regulation or law. In addition to and notwithstanding the foregoing, all Regular Customers of the Agency shall require metered billing of all customer accounts they serve.

(b) Should the Water Advisory Committee determine and so notify any Water Contractor that its efforts to achieve compliance with the water conservation practices required by this Section 1.12 are unsatisfactory, then such Water Contractor shall bring its water conservation program into compliance within six months after such notice, or within such additional time as may be granted by the Water Advisory Committee. Should such Water Contractor's noncompliance as determined by the Water Advisory Committee continue for six months after such notice of noncompliance, or beyond such additional time as may be granted by the Water Advisory Committee, then the Water Contractor shall thereafter pay a surcharge on all water delivered by the Agency pursuant to this Agreement equal to ten percent of the Operation and Maintenance Charge until the Water Advisory Committee determines that such Water Contractor is in compliance. The proceeds of any surcharge paid pursuant to this section shall be deposited and paid out in the same manner as the proceeds of the Water Conservation Fund.

(c) The Agency shall use its best efforts to modify its rules and regulations and existing contracts with Other Agency Customers to implement the water conservation requirements set forth in Section 1.12(a) and the default provisions set forth in Section 1.12(b). With respect to Russian River Customers, the Agency shall use its best efforts to encourage and, where and when possible, require said customers to sign the "MOU" maintained by the CUWCC and implement the "BMPs" of water conservation as are promulgated by CUWCC from time to time.

(d) Nothing in this section shall limit Regular Customers to implementing only those Water Conservation Projects contemplated by the CUWCC BMPs. Regular Customers are encouraged to implement Water Conservation Projects that go beyond the CUWCC BMPs.

1.13 Recycled Water and Local Supply Project Requirements

Within ten (10) years from the effective date of this Agreement, the Water Contractors shall use their best efforts to carry out or participate in Recycled Water or Local Supply Projects capable of delivering Recycled Water or potable water sufficient to reduce the Water Contractors' collective deliveries from the Transmission System (including, in the case of Windsor, reductions in withdrawals from Windsor's Russian

River wells), by at least 7,500 acre-feet per year, with approximately 50% of such reduction resulting from Recycled Water Projects.

1.14 Transitional Provisions Applicable to Forestville

As of the effective date of this Agreement, the Agency's right, title, and interest in facilities comprising the Forestville Aqueduct shall be transferred as follows:

(a) The existing Forestville pipeline from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct to Forestville and the storage building at the existing booster pumping plant shall be transferred to Forestville.

(b) The existing booster pumping plant and the existing 300,000-gallon reservoir shall become Storage Facilities.

(c) Subject to the limitation in subsection (d) of this section, the Agency shall provide funding to Forestville for the Capital Costs of an 8" pipeline to be constructed by Forestville from the Intertie Aqueduct at the extension of Templeman Road, west on Templeman Road to State Highway 116, then north on State Highway 116 West to Kay Lane. The pipeline shall be funded as a common facility. Forestville shall commence construction on the pipeline within five years of the effective date of this Agreement; provided, however, that if the commencement of construction is delayed due to the application to Forestville of any circumstance specified in the second paragraph of Section 2.2 of this Agreement, then the Agency's General Manager/Chief Engineer may authorize an extension of the commencement date.

(d) The Agency's funding obligation under this section shall be limited to $690,000, increased by the change in the ENR Construction Cost Index between the effective date of this Agreement and the date of commencement of construction of the pipeline.

1.15 Local Production Capacity Goal

In order to mitigate against drought, earthquakes, spills, temporary impairments, and other events impacting the quantity or quality of water available from the Transmission System, and other emergencies that can befall an urban water supply system, it is highly desirable that each Water Contractor achieve and maintain local water production capacity capable of satisfying approximately forty percent (40%) of the Water Contractor's average day of the maximum month demand.

PART 2 - PLANNING, FINANCING, ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

2.1 Financing Additions to the Existing Transmission System

The Agency will, subject to all applicable limitations specified in this Agreement and all applicable legal and regulatory limitations, finance additions to the Transmission System with cash available pursuant to Sections 3.6, 4.2, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.12, payments made by Marin Municipal pursuant to Section 4.11, payments made by North Marin pursuant to Section 4.4 and 4.9, any state, federal, or other grants or loans which may become available, and, if the Agency decides to issue new series or issues of Revenue Bonds, proceeds from the sale of Revenue Bonds.

2.2 Scheduling of Additions and Replacements to the Existing Transmission System

Subject to the availability of sufficient cash or proceeds from the sale of Revenue Bonds (if the Agency decides to issue new series or issues of Revenue Bonds) and any state, federal, or other grants or loans which may become available, and subject to all applicable limitations specified in this Agreement, the Agency will (1) construct or acquire additions to the existing Transmission System sufficient to meet the delivery Entitlements set forth in Section 3.1 and 3.2 at such times as may be necessary to enable it to reliably deliver to each of the Water Contractors such Entitlements at the time that each contractor shall require the same and to make the deliveries authorized pursuant to Section 3.12; (2) construct additional Russian River water production facilities (up to a total capacity of 168.9 mgd) so that the total water production capacity available at all times is not less than the average daily delivery to the Regular Customers and Marin Municipal (excluding Surplus Water and water in excess of Entitlement Limits) during the month of highest historical use plus 20 mgd; (3) construct, acquire, or lease Emergency Wells with capacities which are from time to time determined by the Water Advisory Committee; (4) construct Additional Facilities (up to a total capacity of 174.3 million gallons) to the extent necessary to maintain a quantity of water in storage equal to 1.5 times the average daily delivery to the Regular Customers except North Marin during the month of highest historical use; and (5) replace existing facilities and construct Additional Facilities, related buildings and appurtenances as necessary to insure the reliable and efficient operation of the Transmission System and to insure that the quality of the water delivered complies with all applicable state and federal water quality requirements.

The time within which the Agency shall be obligated to construct such additions and replacements to the existing Transmission System shall be extended, however, as a result of any delays caused by fire, earthquake, other acts of God, acts of the public enemy, riots, insurrections, governmental regulations on the sale or transportation of materials or supplies, strikes affecting such construction or transportation of materials or supplies in connection therewith, any State or Federal environmental regulations or restrictions, shortages and/or delay in the obtaining of materials, shortages of or allocations of fuel and other sources of energy, litigation resulting in court orders restraining the construction of such additions and replacements, inability of Agency for any reason to deliver the Revenue Bonds or any series thereof, or any other causes beyond the control of Agency or any contractor constructing any part of such additions and replacements.

2.3 Further Modifications to Transmission System

(a) With the approval of the Water Advisory Committee and subject to the availability of sufficient funds, the Agency may undertake studies, and prepare technical reports, financial plans, and environmental documents for Transmission System facilities in addition to those authorized to be constructed by this Agreement. If such activities are undertaken pursuant to this paragraph, the cost thereof shall be considered to be costs of Common Facilities and shall be paid from funds available pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 4.2, or from the proceeds of Revenue Bonds and payments made by North Marin pursuant to Section 4.4. If the cost is paid from the proceeds of Revenue Bonds and payments made by North Marin, the cost shall be allocated as provided in subsection (b), paragraph 9 of Section 4.3 and Section 4.9.

(b) Except for the facilities described in Section 2.2, the Agency will not construct or acquire additions to the Transmission System that would increase the charges payable by, or diminish or impair the water available to, any of the Water Contractors except on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon in writing by the Agency and each Water Contractor who would be required to make any additional payment by reason of such construction or whose water supply might be diminished or impaired by such construction. If such addition is a booster pump or any other device, method, or system that would enlarge or increase the capacity of any one customer to the detriment of other users, then such addition or alteration shall not be made by Agency except by amendment to this Agreement. If a question arises as to whether an addition or alteration to the Transmission System requires an amendment of this Agreement pursuant to this section, then such question shall be submitted to the Water Advisory Committee and its decision shall be conclusive.

2.4 Potter Valley Project

(a) All or part of the Potter Valley Project may be acquired upon a determination by the Board of Directors of the Agency that such acquisition is necessary to insure the Agency's continued ability to make the water deliveries authorized by this Agreement and maintain fisheries and other incidental benefits to the Russian River basin, provided, however, that no part nor all of the Potter Valley Project shall be acquired without the affirmative vote of at least six (6) representatives of the Water Contractors on the Water Advisory Committee representing at least two-thirds of the total weighted votes as calculated pursuant to Section 5.3(a). The Agency shall not be liable to any of its Customers for any damage resulting from any Agency decision regarding the acquisition or non-acquisition of any part or all of the Potter Valley Project.

(b) The Agency shall commence a process upon the effective date of this Agreement to evaluate the water supply and fisheries benefits provided by the Potter Valley Project within the Russian River watershed, the economic and operational feasibility of acquiring the Potter Valley Project, and whether alternative actions could reduce the need for the Agency to acquire the Potter Valley Project. Alternative actions to be evaluated may include the increased use of recycled water to reduce agricultural and other diversions from the Russian River and its tributaries; the modification of instream flow requirements in the Russian River; and the completion of state and/or federal recovery plans for salmonid species listed as threatened or endangered in the Russian River watershed. The cost of such evaluations shall be paid from Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge funds available pursuant to subsection 4.14; however, the Agency shall use its best efforts to obtain the agreement of other interested parties who divert water from the Russian River or its tributaries (including municipal and agricultural diverters) to pay for a portion of such costs and to participate in the implementation of such alternative actions. Before acquiring the Potter Valley Project, the Agency shall conduct an environmental analysis of the acquisition pursuant to CEQA, which analysis may include an evaluation of alternative flow regimes from the Potter Valley Project into the Russian River and the Eel River.

(c) Upon determination by Agency that alternative actions could reduce the need for the Agency to acquire the Potter Valley Project, the Agency and the Water Contractors shall engage in a cooperative process to implement said other actions.

2.5 Water Conservation Projects

Subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 4.16, the Agency may undertake or fund any cost-effective Water Conservation Project that has been approved by the Water Advisory Committee.

2.6 Recycled Water and Local Supply Projects

Subject to the approval of the Water Advisory Committee, the Agency may (a) construct, fund, or partially fund studies or investigations or the Capital Cost of local Recycled Water Projects and Local Supply Projects, or (b) enter into agreements for the acquisition and sale of Recycled Water (or the rights to Recycled Water). The Agency and the Water Contractors shall seek financial contributions for local Recycled Water and Local Supply Projects funded under this section from benefitted wastewater treatment plant owners, sanitation districts, and other benefitted parties. Projects constructed, funded, or partially funded by the Agency under this section shall not be part of the Transmission System, and the operation and maintenance cost of such projects shall be the responsibility of the Water Contractors or other parties carrying out, sponsoring, or participating in such projects. The benefits from any Recycled Water Project shall be apportioned equitably based upon the respective financial contributions to the Recycled Water Project by the parties funding such project. The Capital Costs (including Revenue Bond Obligations, if any) of Local Supply Projects or Recycled Water Projects or of acquiring Recycled Water or the rights thereto shall be paid or partially paid from the Recycled Water and Local Supply Fund.

2.7 Water Management Planning

The Agency shall periodically prepare a draft regional Urban Water Management Plan pursuant to the Water Code for consideration by the Water Contractors. Each Water Contractor shall provide the Agency with all information and data the Agency reasonably determines to be necessary to allow the Agency to prepare the draft regional Urban Water Management Plan. The Agency shall use its best efforts to prepare a draft regional Urban Water Management Plan that meets the requirements of the Water Code. Each Water Contractor shall either adopt the draft regional Urban Water Management Plan prepared by the Agency as its Urban Water Management Plan, or prepare and adopt its own Urban Water Management Plan pursuant to the Water Code. Before adopting the Urban Water Management Plan prepared by the Agency, a Water Contractor shall evaluate the Plan, and adoption of the Plan by a Water

Contractor shall constitute a determination by that Water Contractor that the Plan meets the requirements of the Water Code as to that Water Contractor.

2.8 Watershed Planning and Restoration

(a) The Agency may undertake any action, study, or project approved by the Water Advisory Committee related to (1) the development or implementation of watershed restoration and maintenance plans and projects (including, but not limited to, stream restoration projects, water quality monitoring studies and projects, public education and outreach activities, and funding of third-party studies and projects) or (2) groundwater studies and investigations. Before undertaking any such action, study or project: (1) the Agency shall consider suggestions received from the public, Water Contractors, and interested parties and organizations such as the Russian River Watershed Association as to the actions, studies, and projects to be undertaken by the Agency hereunder; and (2) the Agency and the Water Contractors shall identify and use their best efforts to obtain funding contributions from other parties that would benefit from the actions, studies, or projects authorized hereunder, including but not limited to federal and state loans and grants, municipalities (including Russian River Customers, county and special district governments), and urban and industrial development, gravel mining, agriculture, forest harvesting, recreation, and sport and commercial fishing interests.

(b) The authority granted to the Agency under this Section 2.8 is permissive and not mandatory, and that nothing in this Section 2.8 shall (1) require the Agency to undertake any action or project unless such action or project is approved by the Agency, (2) impair or affect the Agency's right to undertake any action or project not funded under this Agreement, or (3) require the Agency to engage in any regulatory activity.

(c) The Agency may carry out projects and activities within the scope of subsection (a) above that primarily or exclusively benefit one or more Water Contractors, provided (1) each such project and activity is approved by the Water Advisory Committee and the benefitted Water Contractors, and (2) some or all benefitted Water Contractors enter into an agreement with the Agency for such project or activity and agree to pay supplemental charges as approved by the Agency and the Water Advisory Committee to defray all or a portion of the cost of the project or activities.

2.9 Planning Coordination

(a) The parties to this Agreement shall consult with agencies that have planning and zoning powers within their water service territories in the manner set forth in California Government Code Section 65352.5 in order to promote close coordination and consultation between water supply agencies and land use approval agencies to ensure that proper water supply planning occurs in order to accommodate projects that will result in increased demands on water supplies.

(b) The parties to this Agreement shall consult with agencies that have building regulatory powers pursuant to the Government Code and Health and Safety Code to promote use of water conservation equipment, fixtures, appliances, devices and techniques.

2.10 Operation and Maintenance

The Agency shall operate and maintain the Transmission System in a good state of repair.

PART 3 - WATER SUPPLY

3.1 Delivery Entitlements of Water Contractors

Subject to Section 3.5, the Agency shall deliver to each Water Contractor at the points of delivery hereinafter set forth such quantities of water as the Water Contractor shall from time to time require at such rates of flow as are necessary to meet its peak day's demand, subject to the following:

(a) The Agency shall not be obligated to deliver water in excess of the following:

Water Contractor/Aqueduct	Average Daily Rate of Flow During Any Month	Annual Amount During Fiscal Year (excluding Surplus Water)
Santa Rosa		
From Reach 1, 2, and 3a of the Intertie Aqueduct	40.0 mgd	
From the Santa Rosa Aqueduct	40.0 mgd	
From the Sonoma Aqueduct	4.0 mgd	
Maximum combined total from all aqueducts	56.6 mgd	29,100 AF
North Marin		
From Petaluma Aqueduct	19.9 mgd	14,100 AF
Petaluma		
From Petaluma Aqueduct	21.8 mgd	13,400 AF
Rohnert Park		
From Petaluma Aqueduct or Reach 3 of Intertie Aqueduct	15.0 mgd	7,500 AF

Valley of the Moon		
From Sonoma Aqueduct	8.5 mgd	3,200 AF
Sonoma		
From Sonoma Aqueduct	6.3 mgd	3,000 AF
Cotati		
From Petaluma Aqueduct or Reach 3 of Intertie Aqueduct	3.8 mgd	1,520 AF
Windsor		
From Santa Rosa Aqueduct	1.5 mgd	900 AF
From Russian River Diversions	7.2 mgd	4,725 AF

The delivery limits for Windsor include both water delivered by the Agency through the Transmission System and water diverted by Windsor through facilities owned by Windsor under its own water rights and under the Agency's water rights pursuant to the agreement between the Agency and Windsor dated January 8, 1991. Windsor shall not divert any water under the Agency's water rights through its own facilities except and to the extent that water is unavailable for diversion under any of Windsor's available water rights, as such rights currently exist or may exist in the future. Windsor shall act with diligence to take all actions necessary to obtain and retain any water rights to which Windsor may be entitled. For purposes of allocations pursuant to Section 3.5(a), (1) Windsor shall be considered to be a "Russian River Customer" with respect to its direct Russian River diversions, and (2) in determining the amount of water available for allocation under Section 3.5(a), the Agency shall include the amount of water available for diversion by Windsor under Windsor's water rights in addition to the amount available to the Agency under its own water rights. For purposes of allocations pursuant to Section 3.5(b), Windsor's average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit shall be 1.5 mgd.

(b) North Marin shall not take delivery of water at an instantaneous delivery rate greater than its average delivery rate for such day, if such instantaneous delivery rate would increase the Agency's cost of electrical energy. North Marin shall not take delivery of water at a rate of more than 19.9 mgd during more than 14 days of any month, nor at a rate of more than 20.9 mgd during any day of any month. Irrespective of its delivery Entitlement, North Marin shall nevertheless have the right to a flow rate of 14.8 mgd in the Petaluma Aqueduct.

(c) No Water Contractor shall take delivery of water at an average rate during any month that is greater than 2.0 times the average rate of delivery to that contractor during the preceding 12 months. The Agency also shall adopt this requirement as a service rule applicable to Other Agency Customers. However, if any Regular Customer was during the preceding 12 months subject to a curtailment in deliveries pursuant to Section 3.5, then the limit prescribed by this subsection shall be 2.0 times the average rate of delivery that such customer would have received in the absence of such curtailment. This rule shall not apply to Water Contractors who utilize local sources of supply to reduce demand on the Transmission System during the peak summer period of June 1 through September 30, and whose average production rate for said period from all of the contractor's local sources is equal to at least 2.0 times the average production rate of all of that contractor's local sources during the eight months immediately preceding the peak summer period.

(d) No Water Contractor shall take delivery of water during any month at an average rate that is greater than 1.3 times the average rate of delivery to that contractor during the peak month of the prior three calendar years without the written consent of the Agency. The Agency also shall adopt this requirement as a service rule applicable to Other Agency Customers. Such consent shall be given by the Agency if and only if sufficient transmission capacity exists to make such increased deliveries and the deliveries to the other Water Contractors required to be made pursuant to this section. However, if any Water Contractor was during the preceding three calendar years subject to a curtailment in deliveries pursuant to Section 3.5, then the limit prescribed by this subsection shall be 1.3 times the average rate of delivery that such contractor would have received during the peak month of the prior three calendar years in the absence of such curtailment.

(e) For purposes of determining Santa Rosa's average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit under this subsection, all water delivered to Santa Rosa from the Kawana Pipeline or from the pipeline connecting the Kawana Springs and Ralphine reservoirs shall be deemed delivered from Reach 3a of the Intertie Aqueduct.

3.2 Conditions on Other Agency Customer Deliveries

The Agency may furnish water from the Transmission System to Other Agency Customers subject, however, to the following conditions:

(a) The total quantity of water delivered to all the Other Agency Customers shall not exceed an average of 2.7 million gallons per day during any month.

(b) The Agency shall not enter into contracts to furnish water to any Other Agency Customer except itself or the County of Sonoma for use on land within two miles of the Corporate Territory of a Water Contractor or Forestville except with the prior written consent of such Water Contractor or Forestville, which consent will be subject to the condition that the Agency shall cease delivering water to such customer whenever a Water Contractor or Forestville is willing and able to furnish water to such customer. Water delivered by the Agency from the Transmission System to the Agency or the County of Sonoma shall not be used for residential, commercial, or private industrial purposes.

(c) The Agency shall not deliver more than an average of 0.5 million gallons per day during any month from the south part of the Petaluma Aqueduct to Other Agency Customers.

(d) The Agency shall not deliver more than an average of 1.5 million gallons per day during any month from Reach 1 of the Intertie Aqueduct to Forestville.

(e) The Agency shall not sell water from the Transmission System except as expressly authorized by this Agreement.

3.3 Deliveries in Excess of Entitlement Limits

(a) No Regular Customer may take delivery of water in excess of its average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit as set forth in Sections 3.1 or 3.2, except upon the following conditions:

first, that such excess delivery does not impair or delay the delivery to any other Regular Customer of its Entitlements; and

second, that the Regular Customer taking the excess delivery is then proceeding in good faith, with plans and funding to develop a reliable water supply, sufficient to supply its needs in excess of its Entitlement Limits; and

third, that either

(1) all the Water Contractors approve such excess delivery; or

(2) such excess delivery is made during a period when deliveries to another Water Contractor are less than its Entitlement Limits, such excess delivery does not exceed the unused amounts of said contractor's Entitlement Limits, and said contractor has notified the Agency in writing of its consent to said delivery.

(b) Any Water Contractor may transfer any portion of its annual amount during any fiscal year Entitlement Limit to any other Water Contractor for such periods of time and pursuant to such terms as agreed to by the transferor Water Contractor and the transferee Water Contractor, subject to the following:

(1) Such transfer shall not impair or delay the delivery to any other Regular Customer of its Entitlements.

(2) Notice of a proposed transfer, including adequate information to identify any impacts to deliveries of water to other Water Contractors, shall be provided to all the other Water Contractors individually, to the Water Advisory Committee, and to the Agency. Upon request of any other Water Contractor, the transferor and transferee Water Contractors shall promptly meet to identify and resolve any potential impacts of the proposed transfer. If any Water Contractor determines that the proposed transfer will impair or delay the delivery of its Entitlements, such Water Contractor may file a written objection to the proposed transfer with the Water Advisory Committee, with a copy to the Agency. Such objection must be filed no later than 45 days after the Water Contractor receives notice of the proposed transfer. Thereafter, the Water Advisory Committee shall determine whether the proposed transfer will impair or delay the delivery of the objecting Water Contractor's Entitlements, and whether there are measures that will eliminate such impairment or delay. In the absence of an objection to a proposed transfer by any Water Contractor, the approval of the Water Advisory Committee is not required.

(3) The average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit of the transferee Water Contractor as set forth in Sections 3.1 or 3.2 and the other delivery limitations applicable to the transferee Water Contractor shall not be affected by, and shall remain applicable notwithstanding, any transfer under this subsection.

(4) Payments to the Agency for delivery of the transferred water to the transferee Water Contractor shall be based upon the Aqueduct rate applicable to the transferee Water Contractor pursuant to this Agreement.

(5) The transferor and transferee Water Contractors shall be responsible for all regulatory compliance relating to the transfer, including compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act. To the greatest extent permitted by law, the transferor and transferee Water Contractors shall indemnify and defend each of the other Water Contractors and the Agency from any claims, damages, or judicial or administrative proceedings arising out of any actions related to this Subsection 3.3(b), whether or not there is concurrent negligence on the part of the other Water Contractors or the Agency or each of them, but excluding liability due to the sole active negligence or willful misconduct of any of the other Water Contractors, the Agency, or each of them. The latter exclusion shall operate only as to the particular Water Contractor or Agency whose sole active negligence or willful misconduct caused the exclusion.

3.4 Surplus Water

(a) Surplus Water is water that from time to time may be available for delivery from the Transmission System in excess of the amounts required to meet the Agency's contractual obligations and the requirements of all the Agency's Regular Customers for uses other than those described in subdivision (b) of this section.

(b) Surplus Water may be used only for the following purposes:

(1) replenishment of surface water supply reservoirs or recreational lakes, including but not limited to Ralphine, Spring, and Stafford Lakes, or

(2) replenishment of groundwater basins;

provided, however, that Surplus Water also may be provided for use for irrigation of land used for commercial production of food or fiber if such provision of water is required by any agreement in existence on the effective date of this Agreement.

(c) The Agency shall deliver Surplus Water only from separate metered turnouts on the Transmission System or the North Marin Aqueduct.

(d) The Water Contractors shall have first priority on deliveries of Surplus Water.

(e) The Agency desires to transfer all of its Surplus Customers to the Water Contractors. The parties to this Agreement shall cooperate in the voluntary permanent transfer of Surplus Customers from the Agency to the party whose corporate territory encompasses the site of a given Surplus Customer or whose corporate territory boundary is within two miles of the turnout(s) serving said customer. Should a given Surplus Customer lie within two miles of more than one party, the parties shall meet and confer with the Agency and by mutual agreement determine who is best suited to take over said Surplus Customer. Nothing in this subsection shall require a Water Contractor to take over service of any Agency Surplus Customer. Should a given party opt not to take over Surplus Customers who lie within their corporate territory or within two miles of the boundary of same, then any other party to this Agreement whose corporate territory lies within Sonoma County may apply to the Agency to take over said Surplus Customers. Parties who agree to take on such service shall be known as Surplus Water providers.

(f) Surplus Water providers agree to interrupt delivery of Surplus Water upon notification by Agency if Agency determines, in its sole discretion, that there exists an immediate or pending problem involving loss of Transmission System storage, inadequate pumping capacity, a valid complaint from any Regular Customer that they are not receiving their appropriate Entitlement as a result of Surplus Water deliveries, or any other problem impacting the delivery capability of the Transmission System. Surplus Water providers shall notify their customers of Agency's right to require such delivery interruptions. Notwithstanding the right of the Agency to notify and cause the interruption of delivery of Surplus Water, a Surplus Water provider may also interrupt delivery of Surplus Water at any time it determines it is necessary or prudent to do so in order to satisfy the demands of its non-Surplus Customers; or for water system maintenance, repair, or planned or unplanned outage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to a perceived, threatened or actual water shortage. Deliveries of Surplus Water shall not be deemed to be included as part of any Regular Customer's Entitlement or Entitlement Limit.

3.5 Shortage of Water and Apportionment

(a) (1) The Agency shall use its best efforts to obtain, perfect, and maintain appropriative water rights in amounts sufficient to be able to make the water deliveries provided for in this Agreement. In its operation of the Russian River Project, the Agency shall use all reasonable means to prevent a deficiency in the

quantity of water that is available to the Agency for diversion and rediversion under the Agency's water rights. However, nothing in the preceding two sentences shall be construed to limit the Agency's discretion to take appropriate actions in good faith to resolve any issue that may arise under the federal Endangered Species Act or any other federal or state law affecting the Agency's water rights or operation of the Russian River Project.

(2) If by reason of drought, environmental laws or regulations, other causes beyond the control of the Agency, or any change in the amounts of water imported by the Potter Valley Project into the Russian River watershed (whether or not such change is caused by any action or inaction of the Agency) a deficiency does occur, the Agency shall not be liable to any of its customers for any damage arising therefrom.

(3) In the event of a deficiency pursuant to subsection 3.5(a)(2), the Agency first shall cease all deliveries of Surplus Water to other than the Water Contractors; second, shall cease deliveries of all Surplus Water; third, shall cease deliveries to Regular Customers in excess of their respective annual Entitlement Limits; and fourth, shall apportion the available supply of water as follows:

> (i) first, deliver to each of its Regular Customers, not in excess of their respective Entitlement Limits, authorize Agency's Russian River Customers to divert or redivert not in excess of the amounts for which those customers have contracted to purchase from the Agency, and deliver to Marin Municipal not in excess of the amounts, if any, that are required to be delivered pursuant to the Third Amended Offpeak Water Supply Agreement dated January 25, 1996, the Amended Agreement for the Sale of Water between the Sonoma County Water Agency and the Marin Municipal Water District dated January 25, 1996, amendments to these agreements that have been approved by the Water Advisory Committee, or subsequent agreements between the Agency and Marin Municipal that have been approved by the Water Advisory Committee, the quantities of water required by each such customer for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection as determined by the Agency after taking into consideration all other sources of potable water then available to said customer, including, for Russian River Customers, water available under their own water rights;

(ii) second, to the extent additional water is available to the Agency, allocate that water proportionately as follows: deliver such water to Agency's Regular Customers based upon their respective average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limits, authorize the Agency's Russian River Customers to divert or redivert such water based upon the delivery limits set forth in the agreements between the Agency and its Russian River Customers, and deliver such water to Marin Municipal pursuant to and to the extent required by the Third Amended Offpeak Water Supply Agreement dated January 25, 1996, the Amended Agreement for the sale of Water between the Sonoma County Water Agency and the Marin Municipal Water District dated January 25, 1996, amendments to these agreements that have been approved by the Water Advisory Committee, or subsequent agreements between the Agency and Marin Municipal that have been approved by the Water Advisory Committee;

(iii) provided, however, that no Customer shall receive under subsections 3.5(a)(3)(i) and 3.5 (a)(3)(ii) a total quantity of water in excess of its reasonable requirements or its said Entitlement Limits or contracted amount, whichever is less.

(b) (1) In the event of a temporary impairment of the capacity of the Transmission System by reason of natural disaster, sabotage or other causes beyond the control of the Agency, the Agency shall not be liable to any of its customers for any damage arising therefrom.

(2) In the event of a Section 3.5(b)(1) impairment, the Agency shall:

(i) first, deliver to each of its Regular Customers the quantity of water, not in excess of the respective average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit, required by it for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection as determined by the Agency after taking into consideration all other sources of potable water then available to said customer;

(ii) second, to the extent additional Transmission System capacity is available to the Agency, deliver a quantity of water to the Regular Customers in proportion to their respective average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limits, provided, however, that no Regular

Customer shall receive under subsections 3.5 (b)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(ii) a total quantity of water in excess of its reasonable requirements or its average daily rate of flow Entitlement Limit, whichever is less;

(iii) third, to the extent additional Transmission System capacity is available, deliver water to Regular Customers in excess of their average daily rate of flow Entitlement Limits pursuant to Section 3.3;

(iv) fourth, to the extent additional Transmission System capacity is available, deliver water to Marin Municipal not in excess of the delivery limitations in Section 3.12;

(v) fifth, to the extent additional Transmission System capacity is available, deliver Surplus Water to the Water Contractors;

(vi) sixth, to the extent additional Transmission System capacity is available, deliver Surplus Water to other than the Water Contractors.

(3) However, deliveries to Marin Municipal shall not be reduced or curtailed under this Section 3.5(b) because of inadequate capacity in the new aqueduct to be constructed generally paralleling the portion of the Petaluma Aqueduct that extends from the Ely Pumping Plant to Kastania Reservoir, if such new aqueduct is paid for and dedicated to the Agency pursuant to Section 13 of the Amended Agreement for the Sale of Water between the Sonoma County Water Agency and the Marin Municipal Water District dated January 25, 1996.

(c) (1) In determining "human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection" amounts pursuant to this Section 3.5, the Agency shall take into account the level of water conservation achieved by the Customer and the resulting decrease in end user ability to reduce water use (the hardening of demand) resulting from such conservation. The allocations pursuant to subsection 3.5(a)(3)(i) shall be determined using a methodology which rewards and encourages water conservation; avoids cutbacks based upon a percentage of historic consumption, and, among other things, bases the amounts necessary for "human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection" upon no greater than average indoor per capita water use determined from recent retail billing records for winter water use by all of the Water Contractors; and, if necessary or appropriate for equitable purposes, considers commercial, industrial and institutional water uses separately and determines that element of the subsection 3.5(a)(3)(i) allocation

based on winter water use from recent retail billing records for commercial, industrial, and institutional uses.

(2) The fundamental purpose of the "reasonable requirements" limitation is to ensure that no Customer receives more water during a shortage than that Customer reasonably needs. In determining "reasonable requirements" pursuant to this Section 3.5, the Agency may take into account the hardening of demand resulting from the level of conservation achieved by the Customer; the extent to which the Customer has developed Recycled Water Projects and Local Supply Projects; and the extent to which the Customer has implemented water conservation programs (including conservation required pursuant to the provisions of Section 1.12 of this Agreement). It is the intention of the parties to this Agreement that the Agency make its "reasonable requirements" determinations so as to encourage Customers to implement water conservation, Recycled Water, and Local Supply Projects.

(d) The Agency shall at all times have an adopted water shortage allocation methodology sufficient to inform each Customer of the water that would be available to it pursuant to Section 3.5(a) in the event of reasonably anticipated shortages, which methodology shall be consistent with this Section 3.5 and shall be included in the Urban Water Management Plan prepared pursuant to Section 2.7.

(e) The parties agree that it is extremely difficult and impractical to determine the damage caused to the Agency or other Customers as a result of the taking of water by any Customers in excess of the limitations contained in this Section 3.5. If any Customer takes delivery of water from the Transmission System or otherwise from the Russian River system in violation of this Section 3.5, then it shall pay the Agency, in addition to all other applicable charges, liquidated damages in an amount equal to 50 percent of the applicable Operation and Maintenance Charge (including all sub-charges) times the amount of water taken in violation of the provisions of this Section 3.5. The Agency shall use its best efforts to incorporate this liquidated damages provision into its agreements with Other Agency Customers, Russian River Customers, Marin Municipal Water District, and into the Agency's rules and regulations for the provision of water service, and impose liquidated damages pursuant to this Section 3.5(e). The existence of this liquidated damage provision shall not limit or restrict the Agency from physically limiting the quantity of water taken to the amounts authorized by this Section 3.5 or from pursuing all other available legal and equitable remedies applicable to such violations. By affirmative vote, the Water Advisory Committee may request that the Agency physically limit the quantity of water taken by a Regular

Customer to the amounts authorized by this Section 3.5 or that the Agency pursue all other available legal and equitable remedies applicable to such violations. The proceeds of any liquidated damages assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited and paid out in the same manner as the proceeds of the Operation and Maintenance Charge.

(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) above, as an alternative method for allocation under this Section 3.5 during a period of water deficiency or temporary Transmission System impairment, the Water Advisory Committee (or, in the event of a Transmission System temporary impairment affecting fewer than all of the Water Contractors, the Water Advisory Committee representatives of the Water Contractors affected by the temporary impairment) may, by unanimous vote, determine how water shall be allocated among the affected Water Contractors. The Agency shall provide a calculation methodology or other information adequate to enable the determination, in a manner consistent with this Section 3.5, of the volume of water to which (i) the Water Contractors as a group, and (ii) all other Customers would be respectively entitled. Any alternative method for allocation determined by the Water Advisory Committee pursuant to this subsection shall apply only to the volume of water to which the Water Contractors are entitled as a group.

(g) In the event that Transmission System capacity is expanded by the construction of facilities other than those authorized by this Agreement, then notwithstanding anything in this Section 3.5 to the contrary, any allocations made pursuant to this section to Forestville that are based upon the average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limits shall not use a denominator greater than 133.4 mgd.

3.6 Fire Fighting Service

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Agency may furnish water for fire fighting from hydrants or standpipes on the Transmission System, provided, however, that such service within two miles of the Corporate Territory of a Water Contractor may be furnished only if and during the period of time said Water Contractor consents thereto in writing. The Agency shall set fees sufficient to recover the full cost of installing and maintaining and supplying water to fire hydrants. All revenue from such fees shall be treated the same as money received from the Operation and Maintenance Charge and shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7 and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1. Agency shall adopt service rules limiting hydrant water usage to fire suppression, fire training and limited temporary uses such as providing metered construction water.

3.7 Quality of Water

(a) The Agency warrants that it will use its best efforts to insure that all water delivered hereunder shall be of such purity and quality required to meet minimum standards for human domestic consumption from time to time established by the state and federal governments. The Agency shall not be liable to any of its Customers for any damage arising from the quality of water that it delivers under this Agreement, except for damages based on any breach of the warranty described in the preceding sentence.

(b) The payment obligations of the Water Contractors set forth in Part 4 shall not be affected in any manner by the quality of the water delivered by the Agency hereunder.

3.8 Points of Delivery

All water furnished to each Water Contractor hereunder shall be delivered at the discharge flange of meters at turnouts owned and maintained by the Agency. Turnouts in addition to those now existing shall be constructed from time to time at such locations as shall be agreed upon by the Agency and the Water Contractors involved. Water delivered to Petaluma and North Marin at the McNear meter station shall be delivered at a hydraulic gradient of not less than 175 feet mean sea level. Turnouts installed for Regular Customers shall be not less than 8 inches in diameter. Turnout installation charges shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Agency and shall be payable by the Customer prior to turnout installation by Agency.

3.9 Risk of Loss and Responsibility

Title and risk of loss with respect to all water delivered hereunder shall pass from the Agency to the Water Contractor at the point of delivery thereof as set forth in Section 3.8. The Agency shall not be responsible for the control, transmission, distribution, handling or use of water beyond the point of delivery thereof. Each Water Contractor shall be responsible for installing and maintaining any device it deems necessary to reduce or regulate the pressure under which the water may be delivered hereunder.

3.10 Place of Use of Water Delivered to North Marin

(a) North Marin may exchange water delivered under this Agreement for an equal amount of water delivered to it by Marin Municipal.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (a) of this section, North Marin shall not permit any water delivered under this Agreement to be used outside of its own distribution system service areas.

3.11 Measurement

All water delivered by the Agency from the Transmission System shall be measured by meters installed and maintained by the Agency. The Agency shall test the accuracy of each meter not less frequently than annually and provide each Water Contractor with a report of such test. Each Water Contractor shall have the right at any time and at its expense to make additional tests of any meter. If a meter is found to be reading 2 percent or more fast or slow, it shall immediately be repaired to bring it within 2 percent accuracy or be replaced by the Agency.

3.12 Marin Municipal Water Deliveries

The Agency, pursuant to the Third Amended Offpeak Water Supply Agreement dated January 25, 1996 and the Amended Agreement For The Sale Of Water Between The Sonoma County Water Agency and the Marin Municipal Water District dated January 25, 1996, amendments to these agreements that have been approved by the Water Advisory Committee, or subsequent agreements between the Agency and Marin Municipal that have been approved by the Water Advisory Committee, may deliver water to Marin Municipal when and to the extent that the Transmission System has capacity in excess of that required by Agency to supply its Regular Customers the Entitlements set forth in Sections 3.1 and 3.2. However, deliveries to Marin Municipal shall not be reduced or curtailed because of inadequate capacity in the new aqueduct to be constructed generally paralleling the portion of the Petaluma Aqueduct that extends from the Ely Pumping Plant to Kastania Reservoir, if such new aqueduct is paid for by Marin Municipal and dedicated to the Agency pursuant to Section 13 of the Amended Agreement for the Sale of Water between the Sonoma County Water Agency and the Marin Municipal Water District dated January 25, 1996.

The maximum delivery rate to Marin Municipal between May 1 and October 31 shall not exceed 12.8 mgd. The total quantity of water delivered to Marin Municipal in any Fiscal Year shall not exceed 14,300 Acre Feet. Deliveries of water to Marin Municipal shall be made either through a separately metered turnout or through North Marin's metered turnout(s). If water is delivered through North Marin's metered turnout(s), then North Marin shall maintain in good repair and calibration metered turnouts at points of delivery from its system into Marin Municipal's system and shall

read such meters on or about the end of each month and provide to Agency an accounting of water delivered during the preceding month to Marin Municipal. In making such accounting, North Marin shall deduct from the total of water delivered to Marin Municipal any exchange water as provided in Section 3.10 of this Agreement and any water produced by North Marin and delivered to Marin Municipal.

3.13 Damages for Peaking on the Transmission System or Taking Water in Excess of Average Daily Rate of Flow Entitlement Limits in Violation of Section 3.3

The parties to this Agreement recognize that the Agency will have increased costs, in amounts that will be difficult to determine, if any Regular Customer takes water in violation of subsection (b), (c) or (d) of Section 3.1 or subsection (a) of Section 3.3. Accordingly, if any Regular Customer takes delivery of water from the Transmission System in violation of subsection (b), (c) or (d) of Section 3.1 or subsection (a) of Section 3.3, then it shall pay the Agency, in addition to all other applicable charges, liquidated damages in an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the applicable Operation and Maintenance Charge (including all sub-charges) times the amount of water taken in violation of these provisions. The assessment of liquidated damages pursuant to this section for a violation by a Regular Customer of subsection (b), (c) or (d) of Section 3.1 or subsection (a) of Section 3.1 may be waived by the Agency upon a showing by the contractor that the taking of delivery of water in violation thereof resulted from an act of God or other unforeseeable circumstances over which the Regular Customer had no control. The existence of this liquidated-damage provision shall not limit or restrict the Agency from physically limiting the quantity of water taken to the amounts authorized by this Agreement or from pursuing all other available legal and equitable remedies applicable to such violations. The proceeds of any liquidated damages assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited and paid out in the same manner as the proceeds of the Operation and Maintenance Charge.

PART 4 - CHARGES AND PAYMENTS

4.1 Separate Charges and Funds

(a) On or before April 30 preceding each Fiscal Year during which any of the following charges are payable, the Agency will establish the amount of the following charges for the ensuing Fiscal Year:

(1) the Operation and Maintenance Charge, including
    (a) the Water Management Planning Sub-Charge,
    (b) the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge,
    (c) the Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge,
    (d) the Water Conservation Sub-Charge,
(2) the Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges, including
    (a) the Santa Rosa Aqueduct Capital Sub-Charge,
    (b) the Sonoma Aqueduct Capital Sub-Charge,
    (c) the Petaluma Aqueduct Capital Sub-Charge,
(3) the Storage Facilities Capital Charge,
(4) the Common Facilities Capital Charge, and
(5) the North Marin Capital Charge.

In determining the amount of these charges, the Agency shall include a reasonable allowance for usual contingencies and errors in estimation, and to maintain a prudent reserve in an amount determined from time to time by the Water Advisory Committee.

(b) All monies received in payment of said charges shall be received, allocated, and paid out consistent with the obligations and covenants of the Agency with respect to Revenue Bonds.

(c) In establishing each of said charges, the Agency shall assume that the quantity of water (other than Surplus Water) to be delivered from each aqueduct of the Transmission System shall be the same as the amount of water delivered from said aqueduct during the twelve months preceding such establishment, or the average annual amount of water delivered during the preceding 36 months, whichever is less.

If because of drought or other water-supply reduction, state or federal order, or other similar condition, the Agency anticipates that any such quantities will not be predictive of future usage, the Agency may use a different amount with the prior approval of the Water Advisory Committee.

4.2 Operation and Maintenance Charge

(a) The Operation and Maintenance Charge shall be a uniform annual charge per acre foot and shall be paid by all Regular Customers for all water delivered from the Transmission System.

(b) The aggregate amount of money to be received by the Agency from the Operation and Maintenance Charge for each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to cover the Agency's estimate of its Operation and Maintenance Costs for such Fiscal Year, to produce water sale revenues as required by Sections 4.13, 4.14, 4.15, and 4.16, and to produce additional revenues in amounts determined from time to time by the Water Advisory Committee to pay the Capital Costs of Common Facilities and Storage Facilities pursuant to subdivision (c) of this section.

(c) All money received by the Agency in payment of the Operation and Maintenance Charge shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7, and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1. After making the payments required by Section 1.7, remaining money received from the Operation and Maintenance Charge may be used to pay the Agency's operation and maintenance expenses, to make the deposits required by Sections 4.13, 4.14(g), 4.15, and 4.16(a), and to fund a prudent reserve for those expenses. Money received from the Operation and Maintenance Charge in excess of that necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, to make the deposits required by Sections 4.13, 4.14(g), 4.15, and 4.16(a), and to maintain a prudent reserve may from time to time be disbursed as provided in Section 4.5 to pay Capital Costs of Common Facilities and Storage Facilities. If money received from the Operation and Maintenance Charge is appropriated for expenditure for Storage Facilities, the funds shall be transferred to the Storage Facilities capital fund referred to in subsection (c) of Section 4.7. At the time of the transfer, an amount shall also be transferred to North Marin's account established pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 4.4, which amount shall bear the same proportion to the amount transferred to the Storage Facilities capital fund that the total amount payable by North Marin for the Operation and Maintenance Charge, exclusive of sub-charges, in the prior Fiscal Year bears to the total operation and maintenance revenue, exclusive of revenue from sub-charges, received by the Agency from sources other than North Marin during the prior Fiscal Year.

4.3 Allocation of Capital Costs to North Marin

(a) The Capital Costs of Remaining Facilities shall be allocated to North Marin in proportion to the following ratios:

	Facility	Ratio
1.	Storage Facilities	-0-
2.	Common Facilities	11.2/90.4

(b) The portions of the Capital Costs of the Additional Facilities, replacement facilities, and the Potter Valley Project, or the portion thereof that is to be acquired pursuant to Section 2.4 hereof, shall be allocated to North Marin are as follows:

Facility	Ratio
1. 2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Intertie Aqueduct Reach 1	8.7/55.8
2. 2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Intertie Aqueduct Reach 2	8.7/55.8
3. 2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Intertie Aqueduct Reach 3a	8.7/55.8
4. 2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Intertie Aqueduct Reach 3b and 3c	8.7/42.4
5. 2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Petaluma Aqueduct from its junction with Intertie Aqueduct to Kastania Reservoir	5.1/38.8
6. 2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Sonoma Aqueduct	-0-
7. Storage Facilities	-0-
8. Russian River Water Production Facilities	8.7/55.8

9. All Common Facilities except Russian River Water Production Facilities, but including the Potter Valley Project 19.9/146.2

4.4 Remaining Facility, Additional Facility and Replacement Facility Capital Cost Payments by North Marin

The portion of the Capital Costs of the facilities allocated to North Marin pursuant to Section 4.3 shall be recovered by the Agency as follows:

(a) Each time the Agency decides to issue further series or issues of Revenue Bonds to finance the Capital Costs of constructing or acquiring any Remaining Facilities, Additional Facilities, or replacement facilities, or acquiring all or part of the Potter Valley Project, the Agency shall, prior to initiating the procedures for the issuance of such Revenue Bonds, notify North Marin of the Agency's estimate of the total cost of the Remaining Facilities, replacement facilities, Additional Facilities, or Potter Valley Project acquisition proposed to be financed by said series or issues of Revenue Bonds and of North Marin's portion of the cost allocated in accordance with Section 4.3. North Marin shall have the right, at its election, to pay North Marin's portion, or any part or parts thereof, of the cost of such Remaining Facilities, replacement facilities, Additional Facilities, or Potter Valley Project acquisition in cash, provided, however, that North Marin shall make its election on or before such date as the Agency shall specify, which date will give the Agency sufficient time to determine the amount of Revenue Bonds to be sold, but shall not be earlier than 30 days after said notification. If North Marin elects to make a cash payment, it shall do so on the date the Revenue Bonds are sold or on such later date as the Agency may agree upon and which will nevertheless enable the Agency to meet its obligations for said construction or acquisition. If North Marin elects to make a cash payment, the amount payable shall exclude interest during construction and financing charges.

(b) Upon completion of the construction or acquisition referred to in subdivision (a) of this section, any deficiency in the amount theretofore paid or credited and the actual amount of North Marin's portion thereof shall be paid by North Marin to the Agency.

(c) All payments made by North Marin pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section shall be deposited in a separate account from which the Agency will make disbursements only to make payments that otherwise must be made by revenues received from the North Marin Capital Charge, or for the Agency's expenses in constructing the Remaining Facilities, Additional Facilities, and replacement facilities or

in acquiring all or part of the Potter Valley Project, up to the proportionate amounts allocated to North Marin utilizing the ratios contained in Section 4.3. The balance of the account shall earn interest at the Sonoma County Treasurer's pooled investment fund rate, which interest income shall be credited to the account on June 30 of each year. Any surplus funds in the account shall be paid to North Marin within 30 days of receipt of a written request therefor.

(d) If the Agency decides to levy one or more Aqueduct Capital Charges to produce revenue to fund, without issuing Revenue Bonds, (a) major replacements of portions or all of any aqueduct facility pursuant to Section 4.6(e) of this Agreement or (b) capital improvements to existing Aqueduct Facilities, then North Marin shall pay its portion of the Capital Costs of such replacements or improvements to the Agency in cash at the time such Capital Costs are incurred by the Agency. The Capital Costs of major replacements to the facilities specified in Subsection 4.3(b) shall be allocated to North Marin based upon the ratios set forth in Subsections 4.3(b). The Capital Costs of major replacements to the Intertie Aqueduct shall be allocated to North Marin based on the following cost distribution ratios:

Intertie Aqueduct Reach 1	11.2/70.4
Intertie Aqueduct Reach 2	11.2/68.9
Intertie Aqueduct Reach 3	11.2/58.9

4.5 Payment of Remaining Facilities, Additional Facilities, Replacement Facilities, and Potter Valley Project Capital Costs

(a) The Capital Costs of Remaining Facilities, Additional Facilities, replacement facilities and Potter Valley Project, except the portions thereof paid by North Marin pursuant to Section 4.4, shall be paid by the Agency with cash available pursuant to Sections 4.2, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8, subdivision (b) of Section 4.11, and, if the Board of Directors of the Agency decides to issue Revenue Bonds, with the proceeds from the sale of Revenue Bonds. The Agency may sell Revenue Bonds to the extent necessary to pay for said Capital Costs, to establish bond reserves and to pay all expenses incurred in the issuance of such bonds.

(b) From time to time the Agency shall determine the percentage of the Revenue Bonds that are attributable to Aqueduct Facilities, Storage Facilities, Common Facilities, and North Marin's Capital Costs. In making these calculations, the Agency shall not include in the portions of the Revenue Bonds that are attributable to Aqueduct Facilities, Storage Facilities and Common Facilities, the portions of the Revenue Bonds, if any, that

are attributable to North Marin's Capital Costs. The Agency shall not include in these calculations any Capital Costs for which North Marin paid cash pursuant to Section 4.4, or the costs of any major replacement facilities financed by the imposition of Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges without the issuance of Revenue Bonds pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4.6.

4.6 Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges

(a) Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges consist of the Santa Rosa Aqueduct Capital Sub-Charge, the Sonoma Aqueduct Capital Sub-Charge, and the Petaluma Aqueduct Capital Sub-Charge. The Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges shall be annual charges per acre foot set for each aqueduct as provided in subdivision (b) of this section and shall be paid by all Regular Customers of the Agency except North Marin for all water delivered from the Transmission System except Surplus Water. All water delivered to Santa Rosa and Windsor shall be deemed to be delivered from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct, all water delivered to Rohnert Park, Cotati, and Petaluma shall be deemed to be delivered from the Petaluma Aqueduct, and all water delivered to Sonoma and Valley of the Moon shall be deemed to be delivered from the Sonoma Aqueduct.

(b) The aggregate amount to be received by the Agency from the various Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges for each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to pay the Agency's Revenue Bond Obligations (after crediting any projected payments to be made pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4.6) for such Fiscal Year times the percentage for Aqueduct Facilities determined pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4.5, and to produce additional revenues in amounts determined from time to time by the Water Advisory Committee to pay the Capital Costs of Aqueduct Facilities pursuant to subdivision (c) of this section. The aggregate amount shall be allocated to the respective aqueducts based on the following cost distribution ratios applied to the estimated, or when known, actual Capital Costs for the various Aqueduct Facilities:

Facility	Ratio
2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Intertie Aqueduct, Reach 1, Reach 2 and Reach 3a	
Santa Rosa Aqueduct	6.6/55.8
Petaluma Aqueduct	20.9/55.8
Sonoma Aqueduct	6.8/55.8

2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Intertie Aqueduct, Reach 3b and 3c

Santa Rosa Aqueduct	-0-
Petaluma Aqueduct	20.9/42.4
Sonoma Aqueduct	-0-

2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Petaluma Aqueduct from its junction with the Intertie Aqueduct to Kastania Reservoir

Santa Rosa Aqueduct	-0-
Petaluma Aqueduct	20.9/38.8
Sonoma Aqueduct	-0-

2nd pipeline, generally paralleling Sonoma Aqueduct

Santa Rosa Aqueduct	-0-
Petaluma Aqueduct	-0-
Sonoma Aqueduct	6.8/6.8

(These ratios are determined with the allocations in Sections 4.3 and 4.4 of Capital Costs to North Marin, and with the following allocations to Common Facilities:

2nd pipeline generally paralleling Reaches 1, 2 and 3a of the Intertie Aqueduct: 12.8/55.8

2nd pipeline generally paralleling Reach 3b and 3c of the Intertie Aqueduct: 12.8/42.4

2nd pipeline generally paralleling the Petaluma Aqueduct from its junction with the Intertie Aqueduct to Kastania Reservoir: 12.8/38.8)

(c) All money received by the Agency in payment of Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7 and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1. After making the payments required to satisfy the Agency obligations and covenants with respect to the Revenue Bonds used to finance the Capital Cost of the Aqueduct Facilities, remaining money received from the Aqueduct Facilities Capital

Charges may be disbursed from time to time to pay pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 4.5 the portions of the Capital Costs of the Remaining Facilities and Additional Facilities which are also Aqueduct Facilities that are not allocated to North Marin in Section 4.3.

(d) If at the end of any Fiscal Year the balance in the Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charge fund is insufficient to meet said Revenue Bond Obligations for the ensuing Fiscal Year attributed to the Aqueduct Facilities, Agency will determine the deficits in the payment received by it for deliveries from the Santa Rosa, Petaluma, and Sonoma Aqueducts respectively. Before August 1 of the following Fiscal Year:

(1) Additional charges for water delivered in amounts equal to the deficits with respect to the Santa Rosa Aqueduct shall be paid by Santa Rosa and Windsor in the following manner: The share of such additional charge to be paid by each of said Water Contractors shall be proportionate to the difference between the base share component and the sum of the Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charge payments made by said Water Contractor during said Fiscal Year. The base share component allocated to a Water Contractor is the number obtained by multiplying the said total principal and interest payment for said Fiscal Year by said Water Contractor's average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 3.1 and by dividing by the total of said average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limits for all Water Contractors being served from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct.

(2) Additional charges for water delivered in an amount equal to the deficit with respect to the Sonoma Aqueduct shall be paid by Sonoma and Valley of the Moon in the following manner: The share of such additional charge to be paid by each of said Water Contractors shall be proportionate to the difference between the base share component and the sum of the Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charge payments made by said Water Contractor during said Fiscal Year. The base share component allocated to a Water Contractor is the number obtained by multiplying the said total principal and interest payment for said Fiscal Year by said Water Contractor's average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 3.1 and by dividing by the total of said average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limits for all Water Contractors being served from the Sonoma Aqueduct.

(3) Additional charges for water delivered in an amount equal to the deficit with respect to the Petaluma Aqueduct shall be paid by Rohnert Park, Cotati and Petaluma in the following manner excluding North Marin and Marin Municipal: The share of such additional charge to be paid by each of said Water Contractors shall be

proportionate to the difference between the base share component and the sum of the Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charge payments made by said Water Contractor during said Fiscal Year. The base share component allocated to a Water Contractor is the number obtained by multiplying said total principal and interest payment for said Fiscal Year by said Water Contractor's average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 3.1 and by dividing by the total of all said average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limits for all Water Contractors being served from the Petaluma Aqueduct.

(e) If the Agency decides to issue a new series or issue of Revenue Bonds to finance major replacements of portions or all of any aqueduct facility or if, with the approval of the Water Advisory Committee, the Agency decides to levy one or more Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges to produce revenue to finance major replacements of portions or all of any aqueduct facility, then the aggregate amount to be received by the Agency from the respective Aqueduct Facilities Capital Charges for each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sales revenues, in addition to those required by subdivision (b) of this section, in amounts determined from time to time by the Water Advisory Committee to pay the Capital Costs of such major replacements. The Capital Costs of major replacements to the facilities specified in Subsection 4.6(b) above shall be allocated based upon the ratios set forth in Subsection 4.6(b). The Capital Costs of major replacements to the Intertie Aqueduct shall be allocated to the respective aqueducts based on the following cost distribution ratios:

Intertie Aqueduct Reach 1:

Santa Rosa Aqueduct	31.5/70.4
Petaluma Aqueduct	19.7/70.4
Sonoma Aqueduct	8.0/70.4

Intertie Aqueduct Reach 2:

Santa Rosa Aqueduct	30.0/68.9
Petaluma Aqueduct	19.7/68.9
Sonoma Aqueduct	8.0/68.9

Intertie Aqueduct Reach 3:

Santa Rosa Aqueduct	20.0/58.9
Petaluma Aqueduct	19.7/58.9
Sonoma Aqueduct	8.0/58.9

4.7 Storage Facilities Capital Charge

(a) The Storage Facilities Capital Charge shall be a uniform annual charge per acre foot and shall be paid by all Regular Customers of the Agency for all water delivered from the Transmission System except Surplus Water, provided however, that North Marin shall not be obligated to pay any Storage Facilities Capital Charge if North Marin maintains potable storage reservoirs within its system with a total capacity equal to or greater than one and one-half times the average daily volume of water delivered by the Agency to North Marin during the previous July with the highest water delivery to North Marin.

(b) The aggregate amount to be received by the Agency from the Storage Facilities Capital Charge for each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to pay the Agency's Revenue Bond Obligations for such Fiscal Year (after crediting any projected payments to be made pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4.6) times the percentage for Storage Facilities determined pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4.5, and to produce additional revenues in amounts determined from time to time by the Water Advisory Committee to pay the Capital Costs of Storage Facilities pursuant to subdivision (c) of this section.

(c) All money received by the Agency in payment of the Storage Facilities Capital Charge shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7, and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1. After making the payments from the Storage Facilities capital fund required by Section 1.7, remaining money in said fund may be disbursed from time to time to pay Capital Costs of Remaining Facilities, Additional Facilities and replacement facilities that also are Storage Facilities, pursuant to Section 4.5.

(d) If at the end of any Fiscal Year the balance in the Storage Facilities capital fund is insufficient to meet said Revenue Bond Obligations for such Fiscal Year attributed to the Storage Facilities, each Water Contractor except North Marin will, before August 1, pay to the Agency an additional charge per acre foot for all water delivered to it during the Fiscal Year which additional charge when multiplied by all Acre Feet sold to Regular Customers except North Marin shall be equal to said deficit.

4.8 Common Facilities Capital Charge

(a) The Common Facilities Capital Charge shall be a uniform annual charge per acre foot and shall be paid by all Regular Customers of the Agency except North Marin for all water delivered from the Transmission System except Surplus Water.

(b) The aggregate amount to be received by the Agency from the Common Facilities Capital Charge for each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to pay the Agency's Revenue Bond Obligations for such Fiscal Year (after crediting any projected payments to be made pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4.6) times the percentage for Common Facilities determined pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4.5.

(c) All money received by the Agency in payment of the Common Facilities Capital Charge shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7 and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1. After making the payments required by Section 1.7, additional money received from the Common Facilities Capital Charge may be disbursed from time to time pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 4.5 to pay the portions of the Capital Costs of Remaining Facilities, Additional Facilities, replacement facilities and the Potter Valley Project that also are Common Facilities and that are not allocated to North Marin in Section 4.3, and to satisfy the requirements of Section 6.04 of Ordinance No. 1 if the amount of money received from the charge established by Section 4.2 is insufficient in any Fiscal Year.

(d) If at the end of any Fiscal Year the balance in the Common Facilities capital fund is insufficient to meet the Agency's Revenue Bond Obligations for such Fiscal Year on the Revenue Bonds attributed to Common Facilities, each Water Contractor except North Marin shall, before August 1, pay to the Agency an additional charge per acre foot for water delivered to it during the Fiscal Year, which additional charge when multiplied by all Acre Feet sold to the Water Contractors shall be equal to said deficit.

4.9 North Marin Capital Charge

(a) The North Marin Capital Charge shall be a uniform annual charge per acre foot and shall be paid by North Marin for all water delivered to it from the Transmission System except Surplus Water.

(b) The aggregate amount to be received by the Agency from the North Marin Capital Charge for each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to pay the Agency's Revenue Bond Obligations for such Fiscal Year (after crediting any projected

payments to be made pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4.6) times the percentage for North Marin's Capital Costs determined pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4.5.

(c) All money received by the Agency in payment of North Marin Capital Charge shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7 and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1. After making any payments required by Section 1.7, additional money received from the North Marin Capital Charge shall be deposited in the separate account described in subdivision (c) of Section 4.4.

(d) If at the end of any Fiscal Year the balance in the separate fund described in subdivision (c) of Section 4.4 is insufficient to meet the portion of the Agency's Revenue Bond Obligations for such Fiscal Year on the Revenue Bonds attributed to North Marin's Capital Costs, North Marin will, before August 1, pay to the Agency an additional charge per acre foot for water delivered to it during the Fiscal Year, which additional charge when multiplied by all Acre Feet sold to North Marin shall be equal to said deficit.

(e) If any money received pursuant to the Common Facilities Capital Charge is used pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 4.8 to satisfy the requirements of Section 6.04 of Ordinance No. 1, then the North Marin Capital Charge shall be increased by the appropriate amount so that North Marin pays its appropriate share of such requirements.

(f) If North Marin has not maintained storage reservoirs within its system with at least the capacity required by subdivision (a) of Section 4.7, and if, as a result, the Agency constructs additional storage, then the North Marin Capital Charge shall be increased by an amount sufficient to pay for the Capital Costs or Revenue Bonds costs of such additional storage.

4.10 Power; Revenues

All power from the Warm Springs Hydroelectric Project and the Potter Valley Project shall be applied to the operation of the Transmission System or shall be sold, as the Agency shall from time to time determine. All revenues arising from the operation of these projects shall be treated the same as money received from the Operation and Maintenance Charge and shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7 and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1.

4.11 Payment for Surplus Water and Water Sold To Marin Municipal

(a) The Agency will sell Surplus Water at a price per acre foot of not less than 120% of the then current Operation and Maintenance Charge. All revenue from the sale of Surplus Water shall be treated the same as money received from the Operation and Maintenance Charge and shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7 and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1.

(b) Water delivered to Marin Municipal shall be sold at a per acre foot price that shall not be less than the sum of the Operation and Maintenance Charge determined pursuant to Section 4.2, the Russian River Conservation and Russian River Projects Charges determined pursuant to Section 4.18, and a capital charge. For the Third Amended Offpeak Water Supply Agreement dated January 25, 1996, or any amendment to that agreement that has been approved by the Water Advisory Committee, the capital charge shall be the total of all charges paid to Agency by Marin Municipal minus the sum of the Operation and Maintenance Charge and the Russian River Conservation and Russian River Projects Charges. For the Amended Agreement For The Sale of Water Between the Sonoma County Water Agency and Marin Municipal Water District dated January 25, 1996, or any amendment to that agreement that has been approved by the Water Advisory Committee, the capital charge shall be the charge established by paragraph b. of Section 10 of that agreement. Any subsequent agreement between the Agency and Marin Municipal for the sale of water to be transported through the Transmission System pursuant to Section 3.12 shall specify the capital charge that applies to this section of this Agreement. All money received by the Agency from the Operation and Maintenance Charge on water sold to Marin Municipal shall be credited to the operation and maintenance fund. All money received by the Agency from the Russian River Conservation and Russian River Projects Charges on water sold to Marin Municipal shall be credited to the Russian River Projects Fund and shall be used only for the purposes set forth in subsection (jj) of Section 1.2. The balance of the money received by the Agency from water sold to Marin Municipal shall be deposited and paid out as set forth in Section 1.7, and subdivision (b) of Section 4.1. After making the payments required by Section 1.7 and Ordinance No. 1, additional money received may be disbursed from time to time to pay the Capital Costs of Storage Facilities or Common Facilities authorized to be constructed in Section 2.2, provided, however, that only the money received from $31.50 per acre foot of the capital charge (which rate is based on the Agency's past and projected future capital investment in Storage Facilities) may be used to pay the Capital Costs of new Storage Facilities.

4.12 Minimum Payments by Other Agency Customers

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Agency will not sell any water to be delivered through the Transmission System (other than Surplus Water) to any Other Agency Customer at a total price per acre foot that is less than 120% of the highest price per acre foot then currently being paid by any Water Contractor; provided, however, that this limitation shall not apply to water sold to Forestville. The respective components of said price shall be credited to the appropriate fund referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 4.1 and the excess shall be credited to the aqueduct capital fund for the aqueduct from which service is taken. Forestville's charge shall be the same as the total charge for Water Contractors for water delivered from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct, except that during the first ten (10) full Fiscal Years following execution of this Agreement, Forestville shall not pay the Santa Rosa Aqueduct Capital Sub-Charge.

4.13 Operations and Maintenance Charge – Water Management Planning

The Agency shall calculate and collect as a part of the Operations and Maintenance Charge a Water Management Planning Sub-Charge. The aggregate amount of money to be received by the Agency from the Water Management Planning Sub-Charge in each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to cover the Agency's reasonable estimate of its costs for such Fiscal Year to carry out the provisions of Section 2.7. All money received by the Agency in payment of the Water Management Planning Sub-Charge shall be deposited by the Agency into a Water Management Planning Fund and used to pay the Agency's costs in carrying out the provisions of Section 2.7.

4.14 Operations and Maintenance Charge – Watershed Planning and Restoration

(a) The Agency shall calculate and collect as a part of the Operations and Maintenance Charge a Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge.

(b) The aggregate amount of money to be received by the Agency from the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge in each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to cover the Agency's reasonable estimate of costs for such Fiscal Year (net of funding provided by other sources, including the Russian River Projects Fund and the Agency's General Fund) of carrying out: (1) fishery mitigation, enhancement, and environmental compliance activities and projects undertaken by the Agency, including the Agency's costs of complying with the Endangered Species Act or any other applicable federal, state, or local environmental statute or regulation, if such

activities, projects, and costs are reasonably necessary, to enable the Agency to provide water to Regular Customers under this Agreement; (2) the evaluations undertaken pursuant to Section 2.4(b); and (3) actions, studies or projects authorized pursuant to Section 2.8 of this Agreement that are not covered by other funding sources and contributions. The Agency shall not use proceeds from the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge to pay for the capital cost or operation and maintenance cost of recreation facilities.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection 4.14(b) above, during the first five full Fiscal Years following the effective date of this Agreement, the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge shall not exceed $35.00 per acre-foot.

(d) To assist in determining the appropriate share of fishery mitigation, enhancement, and environmental compliance activities and projects undertaken by the Agency to be paid by the Water Contractors under the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge, the Agency shall, from time to time as reasonably necessary, prepare an analysis that (1) identifies planned fishery mitigation, enhancement, and environmental compliance activities and projects, (2) identifies the costs and beneficiaries of such activities and projects, (3) proposes an allocation of costs among all benefitted parties, and (4) recommends sources of funding for such activities and projects.

(e) The Agency shall use its best efforts to amend its existing contracts with Russian River Customers to require Russian River Customers to pay the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge or fund or implement watershed planning and restoration projects at a level equivalent to that funded by the Agency under this Agreement.

(f) In addition to the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge, the Agency may assess against the Water Contractors such supplemental charges as are authorized and agreed to under Section 2.8(c). Supplemental charges under this subsection shall not be included in determining the minimum payments by Other Agency Customers pursuant to Section 4.12 or by Windsor pursuant to Section 4.17.

(g) All money received by the Agency in payment of the Watershed Planning and Restoration Sub-Charge shall be deposited by the Agency into a Watershed Planning and Restoration Fund and used for the purposes set forth in Section 4.14(b). All money received by the Agency in payment of any supplemental charges pursuant to Section 4.14(d) shall be deposited into separate account(s) and used to pay the costs of projects authorized and agreed to pursuant to Section 2.8(c).

4.15 Operations and Maintenance Charge – Recycled Water and Local Supply

The Agency shall calculate and collect as a part of the Operations and Maintenance Charge a Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge. The Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge shall be a uniform charge per acre-foot and shall be paid by all Regular Customers and Russian River Customers for all water taken from the Transmission System or under the Agency's water rights. The aggregate amount of money to be received by the Agency from the Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge in each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to produce water sale revenues to cover the Agency's estimate of its costs for such Fiscal Year to carry out the provisions of Section 2.6; provided, however, that during the first five full Fiscal Years following the effective date of this Agreement, the Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge shall not exceed $35.00 per acre-foot. The Agency shall use its best efforts to amend its existing contracts with Russian River Customers to require Russian River Customers to pay the Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge. Monies collected from the Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge shall be deposited in a Recycled Water and Local Supply Fund created by the Agency. The Recycled Water and Local Supply Fund shall be used only to pay or partially pay for the costs of Recycled Water Projects or the acquisition of Recycled Water or the rights thereto pursuant to Section 2.6 of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, revenue from the Recycled Water and Local Supply Sub-Charge collected by the Agency from Windsor pursuant to Section 4.17(b) shall be placed in a separate account and made available to Windsor for funding Windsor's local or regional Recycled Water Projects.

4.16 Operations and Maintenance Charge – Water Conservation

(a) The Agency shall calculate and collect as a part of the Operations and Maintenance Charge a Water Conservation Sub-Charge. Monies collected from the Water Conservation Sub-Charge shall be deposited in a Water Conservation Fund created by the Agency. The Water Conservation Fund shall be used only to pay or partially pay for the cost of Water Conservation Projects. The aggregate amount of money to be received by the Agency from the Water Conservation Sub-Charge for each Fiscal Year shall be sufficient to cover the Agency's estimate of the total cost of all Water Conservation Projects for such Fiscal Year. From and after July 1, 1998, a total of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) shall be expended to implement Water Conservation Projects pursuant to the Water Conservation Plan dated June 29, 1998. The $15,000,000 shall be allocated as follows: Cotati 2.10%, Petaluma 18.53%, Rohnert Park 10.37%, Santa Rosa 40.25%, Sonoma 4.15%, Forestville 0.66%, North Marin 19.50%, Valley of the Moon 4.43%. Until the total of $15,000,000 has been expended as set forth above, the

Agency shall not fund Water Conservation Projects for or on behalf of Windsor. The Water Conservation Projects for which said $15,000,000 is to be expended, have been approved by the Water Advisory Committee.

(b) The Agency shall use its best efforts to amend its existing contracts with Russian River Customers to require Russian River Customers to fund or implement Water Conservation Projects at a level equivalent to that funded by the Agency under this Agreement. Notwithstanding the penultimate sentence in Section 4.16(a), revenue from the Water Conservation Sub-Charge collected by the Agency from Windsor pursuant to Section 4.17(b) shall be placed in a separate account and made available to Windsor for funding Windsor's Water Conservation Projects.

4.17 Payments by Town of Windsor

(a) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, for the first fifteen (15) full Fiscal Years following execution of this Agreement, the amount payable by Windsor for water delivered by the Agency through the Transmission System shall be 120% of the highest price per acre foot then currently being paid by any Water Contractor receiving water from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct. The respective components of said price shall be credited to the appropriate fund referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 4.1 and the excess shall be credited to the aqueduct capital fund for the aqueduct from which service is taken. Beginning with the sixteenth (16th) full Fiscal Year following execution of this Agreement and thereafter, all water delivered to Windsor by Agency through the Transmission System will be deemed delivered from the Santa Rosa Aqueduct and the amount payable by Windsor for said water determined accordingly.

(b) For all water diverted directly by Windsor from the Russian River using its own facilities, whether under the Agency's water rights or Windsor's water rights, Windsor shall pay only the charges set forth in the Agreement for Sale of Water between the Agency and Windsor dated January 8, 1991, as amended, including the sub-charges set forth in Sections 4.13, 4.14, 4.15, and 4.16.

4.18 Payment of Russian River Conservation Charge and Russian River Projects Charge by North Marin

In addition to the other charges provided for in this Part, North Marin shall pay the following additional per-acre-foot charges:

(a) A Russian River Conservation Charge shall be paid in lieu of the property taxes levied by the Agency on property in Sonoma County, to pay the capital, Operation and Maintenance Costs associated with the Warm Springs Dam Project. The Russian River Conservation Charge shall be a charge per acre foot of water delivered to North Marin hereunder, except Surplus Water. The charge shall be determined annually on or before April 30 preceding each Fiscal Year and shall be payable by North Marin during the ensuing Fiscal Year. The Russian River Conservation Charge shall be determined by multiplying the tax rate levied by the Agency in the then current Fiscal Year to pay the costs associated with the Warm Springs Dam Project times the assessed value of secured and unsecured property situated within Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sonoma, Forestville and Valley of the Moon and dividing the product by the total number of Acre Feet of water delivered to Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sonoma, Forestville and Valley of the Moon pursuant to Section 3.1 and 3.3 during the twelve month period ending on March 31. All money received by the Agency from the Russian River Conservation Charge on water sold to North Marin shall be credited to the Russian River Projects Fund and shall be used only for the purposes set forth in subsection (jj) of Section 1.2.

(b) A Russian River Projects Charge shall be paid in lieu of the property taxes levied on property in Sonoma County and other Agency general fund monies which are transferred to the Agency's Russian River Projects Fund and expended for the purposes enumerated in subsection (jj) of Section 1.2. The Russian River Projects Charge shall be effective on the first day of the first month following the effective date of this Agreement and shall thereafter be determined annually on or before April 30 preceding each Fiscal Year and shall be payable by North Marin during the ensuing Fiscal Year. The Russian River Projects Charge shall be determined by dividing the total amount of Agency monies expended from the Agency's Russian River Projects Fund in the preceding ten Fiscal Years, exclusive of the funds contributed to the Fund by North Marin and Marin Municipal Water District, and interest earnings attributable to funds contributed by North Marin and Marin Municipal Water District, by the sum of the total acre-feet of water delivered by the Agency to Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sonoma, Forestville and Valley of the Moon pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.3 of this Agreement during the preceding ten Fiscal Years and multiplying the quotient by the ratio that the assessed value of secured and unsecured property situated within Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sonoma, Forestville and Valley of the Moon bears to the assessed value of all secured and unsecured property within Sonoma County, provided, however, in no event shall the Russian River Projects Charge exceed $20.00 per acre-foot. The Agency shall keep proper books, records and accounts in which complete and accurate entries shall be made of all Agency general fund monies

transferred to the Agency's Russian River Projects Fund and all expenditures made from the fund for the purposes set forth in subsection (jj) of Section 1.2. The Agency shall maintain a separate account within the Russian River Projects Fund for Russian River Projects Charges paid by North Marin and Marin Municipal Water District. Monies expended from the Russian River Projects Fund shall be deemed to have been expended from the North Marin and Marin Municipal Water District account in the proportion that the balance of that account bears to the total Russian River Projects Fund balance at the end of the Fiscal Year quarter preceding the expenditure. All money received by the Agency from the Russian River Projects Charge on water sold to North Marin shall be credited to the Russian River Projects Fund and shall be used only for the purposes set forth in subsection (jj) of Section 1.2.

4.19 Billing and Time of Payment

Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all charges payable to the Agency shall be billed each month and paid within 30 days after receipt of bill. Notwithstanding any dispute between the Agency and a Water Contractor, such Water Contractor will pay all its bills when due and shall not withhold all or any part of any payment pending the final resolution of such dispute. If the resolution of the dispute results in a refund to the Water Contractor, the Agency shall make such refund plus any interest earned by investment of the disputed funds as promptly as it is able to do so, consistent with its meeting its Revenue Bond Obligations.

PART 5 - Water Advisory Committee/Technical Advisory Committee

5.1 Purpose

(a) There is hereby created the Water Advisory Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee.

(b) The purpose of the Water Advisory Committee is to perform the functions specified herein and to review all proposals set forth by the Agency which involve a significant capital outlay for the Transmission System or any other project which would significantly change the level of service or add significantly to the operations and maintenance expense of the Transmission System or other expense to be borne by the Water Contractors. The purpose of the Technical Advisory Committee is to advise the Water Advisory Committee.

5.2 Powers

Except as provided herein to the contrary, the power of the Water Advisory Committee is limited to that of collective spokesperson for the Water Contractors and shall be advisory only in nature. Nothing shall preclude a Water Contractor from setting forth a view contrary to that of the majority of the Committee. No action of the Committee limits or impairs any right or power of any Water Contractor. The Technical Advisory Committee shall have no powers other than the power to make recommendations to the Water Advisory Committee.

5.3 Composition and Voting

(a) The Water Advisory Committee shall be composed of one representative and one alternate who shall serve in absence of the representative, to be selected by each Water Contractor. The representative and alternate shall be elected members of and appointed by the governing board of the Water Contractor. The Water Advisory Committee shall generally meet quarterly as it determines necessary, which shall include at least one meeting per calendar year with a liaison from the Board of Directors of the Agency who is a member of and appointed by said Board. Each Water Contractor's representative will be allocated a weighted vote proportional to the average daily rate of flow during any month Entitlement Limit from the Transmission System applicable to such Water Contractor. An affirmative vote of said Committee shall be recorded and require both of the following: (1) the affirmative vote of more than fifty percent (50%) of the total weighted votes as defined above; and (2) the

affirmative vote of at least five (5) representatives. If the Water Advisory Committee does not affirmatively vote to approve any matter before it for a decision, then the matter shall be deemed not approved. A representative or alternate appointed by the Board of Directors of the Marin Municipal Water District, each of which must be members of said board, may attend and participate, debate, express opinions and present information at meetings of the Water Advisory Committee but shall not have a vote. If the approval, determination, or consent of the Water Advisory Committee is authorized or required on any non-advisory matter pursuant to this Agreement, the vote of the Water Advisory Committee on such matter shall be evidenced by a writing, executed by the chairperson or secretary, evidencing (a) the vote of each member, (b) whether the vote of the Committee was in the affirmative, and (c) if the vote was in the affirmative, a description of the approval, determination, or consent given by the Committee.

(b) The Technical Advisory Committee shall be composed of one non-elected representative selected by each Water Contractor. The Technical Advisory Committee shall generally meet monthly as it determines necessary. Each Water Contractor's representative will be allocated the same weighted vote applicable to that Water Contractor under Section 5.3(a). An affirmative vote of said Committee shall require both of the following: (1) the affirmative vote of more than fifty percent (50%) of the total weighted votes as defined above; and (2) the affirmative vote of at least five (5) representatives. A representative or alternate appointed by the Marin Municipal Water District Board of Directors may attend and participate, debate, express opinions and present information at meetings of the Water Advisory Committee but shall not have a vote. The Water Advisory Committee may require the Technical Advisory Committee to create subcommittees and ad hoc committees. Persons serving on such committees shall be elected officials, staff or contract staff of the Water Contractor they represent.

(c) The Technical Advisory Committee shall create a standing Water Conservation Subcommittee. The Water Conservation Subcommittee shall make recommendations to the Technical Advisory Committee with respect to any determination of the Water Advisory Committee contemplated under Section 1.12 of this Agreement, and shall perform other such duties with respect to Water Conservation Projects as may be requested by the Technical Advisory Committee.

(d) Once every two years, on a date selected by the Water Advisory Committee, the Water Advisory Committee shall elect from among its members two officers: a chairperson and vice chairperson. Officers shall serve for the ensuing two Fiscal Years. An officer may serve a second or subsequent consecutive two-year terms only if each

such term is approved by a unanimous vote of the Water Contractors. Furthermore, an officer can be removed and replaced at any meeting called by five Water Advisory Committee members provided all Water Advisory Committee members are notified in writing a minimum of five working days prior to the meeting. In the event an officer either: (1) loses his/her status as a duly elected local official serving on the governing board of the Water Contractor they represent or (2) loses his/her appointment as representative of the Water Contractor on the Water Advisory Committee, the officer position held shall be vacated. The Water Advisory Committee shall elect a new officer who shall fill out the balance of the vacated term. Voting for officers shall be as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(e) By November of each year, subject to the limitations in Section 4.16(a), the Water Advisory Committee shall review proposed Water Conservation Projects, Recycled Water Projects, and Local Supply Projects and approve and report to the Agency those projects that are to receive funding in the next or later fiscal years. It is the intent of the parties to this Agreement that over the term of the Agreement, Regular Customers shall receive funding support for Water Conservation Projects, Recycled Water Projects, and Local Supply Projects in proportion to the amounts paid by Regular Customers under Sections 4.15 and 4.16.

(f) Commencing with the first Fiscal Year following the effective date of this Agreement, the Agency shall include in its operating budget the amount of $30,000 which the Agency shall expend as the Water Advisory Committee directs for purposes associated with the orderly implementation and operation of the provisions of this Agreement and other associated purposes deemed appropriate by the Committee. The annual amount may be fixed at a higher or lower amount in subsequent Fiscal Years as determined by vote of the Committee pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The Water Advisory Committee shall decide which, if any, consultant or consultants, firm or firms shall be hired to carry out this work.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the date first above written.

SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY

By: Paul L. Kelley Date: 6/23/06

ATTEST:

Eve T. Lewis

CITY OF COTATI

By: Janet Orchard Date: 5.9.06
Mayor

ATTEST:

Terry L. Hubbard Date: 5-9-06
City Clerk

CITY OF PETALUMA

By: David A. Glass Date: 5-15-06
Mayor

ATTEST:

Katie Crump
Deputy City Clerk

CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

By: Date: 06-05-06
Tim Smith Mayor

ATTEST:

Judy Hauff
City Clerk

CITY OF SANTA ROSA

By: Jane Bender
Mayor

Date: 5/31/06

ATTEST:

Deputy City Clerk

CITY OF SONOMA

By:
Mayor

Date: 4-19-06

ATTEST:

Gay Rainsberger
City Clerk

FORESTVILLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Date: 5/12/06

By:
President

ATTEST:

Secretary

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

Date: 5/22/06

By: _____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Acting Secretary

TOWN OF WINDSOR

Date: 5.17.06

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Town Clerk

VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT

Date: 5-25-06

By: _____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Secretary

JONWRM 050106

Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Water Transmission System Capacity Allocation During Temporary Impairment

This Memorandum is made by and between the following public agencies:

SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY (Agency)
CITY OF COTATI (Cotati)
CITY OF PETALUMA (Petaluma)
CITY OF ROHNERT PARK (Rohnert Park)
CITY OF SANTA ROSA (Santa Rosa)
CITY OF SONOMA (Sonoma)
FORESTVILLE WATER DISTRICT (FWD)
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT (NMWD)
VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT (VOMWD)

TOWN OF WINDSOR (Windsor)

SECTION 1 - RECITALS

(a) The Sonoma County Water Agency (Agency) was created by California state legislation (Statutes of 1949, Chapter 994 as amended). The Agency operates and maintains a water supply and transmission system (Transmission System) authorized by the Eleventh Amended Agreement for Water Supply (Eleventh Amended Agreement) between and among the Agency and eight public entities: Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sonoma, FWD, NMWD, VOMWD, dated October 25, 1974 and last amended January 26, 2001, by means of which water is furnished to the parties thereto. The Agency furnishes water to Windsor pursuant to the application for water service approved on April 1, 1987. Windsor is one of the Agency's "other Agency customers" as that term is defined in the Eleventh Amended Agreement. The Agency furnishes water to Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD) pursuant to the Third Amended Offpeak Water Supply Agreement and Agreement for Sale of Water Between the Sonoma County Water Agency and Marin Municipal Water District both of which were last amended by the Supplemental Water Supply Agreement dated January 25, 1996.

(b) The Agency has proposed a Water Supply, Transmission, and Reliability Project (WSTRP). As of the date of this agreement, the Agency is preparing an environmental impact report for the project. The objective of the WSTRP is to provide a safe, economical, and reliable water supply to meet the defined future needs of the Agency's service area. If the WSTRP is approved by the Agency's Board of Directors and the new facilities described therein are fully permitted, constructed, and operational, it is estimated that the WSTRP will increase the amount of water that can be diverted by the Transmission System from the Russian River (a combination

of re-diversion of stored water and direct diversion of available flows) to approximately 101,000 acre-feet per year, and increase the Transmission System's delivery capacity from 92 million gallons per day (mgd) to approximately149 mgd.

(c) All of the facilities authorized by the Eleventh Amended Agreement have not been constructed. Limitations exist in the existing Transmission System, which may preclude reliable delivery of some of the delivery entitlements enumerated in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of the Eleventh Amended Agreement.

(d) On January 4, 2005 the Board of Directors of the Agency adopted Resolution No. 05-0007 declaring that the capacity of the water transmission system is temporarily impaired. One of the projects authorized by the Eleventh Amended Agreement as well as prior agreements is Collector No. 6 - a portion of the 20 mgd of collector capacity defined in Section 1.1(s) of said agreement. As of the date of this MOU, installation of Collector No. 6 is nearly completed and it is projected to be placed in service by the summer of year 2006. This project and its connecting pipeline are designed to achieve a reliable monthly summertime production capacity of 92 mgd from the Transmission System.

(e) The highest Peak Demand measured during an Agency billing month was 80 mgd in August 2000. Although year-to-year increases in Peak Demand are highly variable due to variations in summer weather, the average annual increase in Peak Demand historically has been approximately 2 mgd. Due to the temporary impairment of the Transmission System capacity, the water production capacity of the Transmission System may be exceeded during Summer Months if Peak Demand continues to increase as it has historically.

(f) Section 3.5 of the Eleventh Amended Agreement provides how water will be apportioned in the event of a temporary impairment of the capacity of the Transmission System.

(g) Since August of 2001, the parties to this MOU have been negotiating a new agreement, termed the Restructured Agreement for Water Supply (Restructured Agreement) to replace the Eleventh Amended Agreement.

(h) The parties recognize that in the near term during periods of high demand usually caused by high temperatures, the deficiency in reliable Transmission System capacity may cause potable water storage tank levels to become unacceptably low and unable to recover in response to each day's demand. The parties further recognize that the best interim management option to counter and reverse declining storage tank water levels is for the Agency's customers to: (1) use Standby Local Supply Production Capacity and/or (2) reduce demand on the Transmission System by shifting or temporarily delaying key large components of demand, such as large irrigation accounts on automatic control systems.

SECTION 2 - DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this MOU that are defined in Section 1.1 of the Eleventh Amended Agreement shall have the meaning set forth in said Section 1.1. In addition, the following terms are defined for this MOU:

(a) "Standby Local Supply Production Capacity" means the potable water capacity from surface supply lakes or wells that the parties to this agreement (other than the Agency) can produce from their own facilities. Such production capacity may be: (1) sources of supply permitted by the California Department of Health Services for regular and normal use but are standing idle or are not being fully utilized at the time a hot spell event occurs or, (2) well water sources which are permitted for use for short periods of time during emergencies.

(b) "Peak Demand" means the average day demand in mgd during the maximum use summer month.

(c) "Special Operations Group" is the group described in Section 5 hereof.

(d) "Summer Months" means June, July, August and September. Measurements of use during Summer Months are based on an Agency billing month, which may vary by several days from the calendar period of an actual month.

(e) "Periods of Temporary Impairment," mean the Summer Months occurring during the term of this MOU when the Transmission System is capable of reliably delivering an average of no more than 92 mgd in a month, as solely determined by the Agency.

SECTION 3 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this MOU is to establish an equitable allocation of 92 mgd of water from the Transmission System during Periods of Temporary Impairment and to implement a special operational response in order to optimize allocation of the available supply, coordinate Standby Local Supply Production Capacity, to avoid the necessity for the imposition of the water delivery curtailments prescribed by Section 3.5 of the Eleventh Amended Agreement, or, if adopted, Section 3.5 of the Restructured Agreement, to provide greater certainty for water contractors, and to set forth the necessary cooperative actions and planning to mitigate or avoid the consequences of Periods of Temporary Impairment. All other terms and conditions of the Eleventh Amended Agreement or, if adopted, the Restructured Agreement, shall remain in full force and effect. In the event the Restructured Agreement becomes approved during the term of this MOU, the allocations set forth in Table 1 of this MOU shall continue to apply during the term of this MOU and shall govern allocation of water during Periods of Temporary Impairment.

SECTION 4 - TEMPORARY DELIVERY CAPACITY ALLOCATION

(a) The purpose of this MOU is set forth in Section 3. It is not the intent of this MOU to diminish the delivery entitlements set forth in Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of the Eleventh Amended, or if adopted, Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of the Restructured Agreement; nor shall expansion of the average daily potable water capacity in mgd that the parties to this MOU, other than the Agency, can reliably produce throughout the Summer Months from their own facilities, or the implementation of any water conservation action, program or project or implementation or expansion of any recycled water project that reduces potable water demand on the Transmission System by any party to this MOU diminish said delivery entitlements.

(b) During the term of this MOU, whether or not the Restructured Agreement is fully executed, each of the parties to this MOU agrees to use its best efforts to limit its demand on the Transmission System during Periods of Temporary Impairment to the applicable rates set forth in Table 1.

Table 1
Peak Demand Allotments
for Summers of 2006 through 2008

	Mgd
Cotati	1.9
Petaluma	17.1
Rohnert Park	5.4
Sonoma	3.8
Santa Rosa	39.1
Town of Windsor	1.5
Valley of the Moon WD	4.9
Forestville WD	0.9
Other Agency Customers (1)	1.7
North Marin Aqueduct (2)	15.7
Total	92.0

Notes:
(1) Forestville WD and Town of Windsor are shown separate from Other Agency Customers.
(2) Apportionment of deliveries into the North Marin Aqueduct is governed by the agreement: Intertie Agreement Between NMWD and MMWD dated March 11, 1993.

(c) During Periods of Temporary Impairment, the liquidated damages provided for in Section 3.3(b) of the Eleventh Amended Agreement, or, if adopted, Section 3.13 of the Restructured Agreement, shall apply. Liquidated damages will be assessed only if a party takes water from the Transmission System in an amount in excess of its average during month delivery limits as set forth in Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of the Eleventh Amended Agreement or, if adopted, the Average Daily Rate of Flow During Any Month delivery limits as set forth in Sections 3.1, 3.2

and 3.3 of the Restructured Agreement. The parties further agree, however, that the provisions of Sections 3.1(c) and (d) of the Eleventh Amended Agreement or, if adopted, Sections 3.1(c) and (d) of the Restructured Agreement, shall not apply during the 12-month period following the date this MOU is terminated.

(d) Table 1 may be amended by the affirmative vote of more than fifty percent (50%) of the total weighted voting power which must be cast by at least six of the parties to this MOU, or their authorized representatives. For the purpose of this paragraph, all of the parties to the Eleventh Amended Agreement, except the Agency, shall have weighted voting power proportional to their average during month water delivery entitlement expressed in mgd as set forth in Section 3.1 of the Eleventh Amended Agreement. The Agencyand Windsor shall have weighted voting power proportional to 1.2 mgd and 1.5 mgd respectively. Should the parties hereto that have Table 1 allocations less than the delivery entitlements provided in Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of the Eleventh Amended Agreement or, if adopted, Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of the Restructured Agreement require more transmission system capacity, same shall be accommodated to the extent that transmission system capacity supplied by the Agency is available.

(e) Table 1 does not address limitations in aqueduct capacity. The maximum capacity downstream of Ely Booster is limited and, consistent with the provisions of the Eleventh Amended Agreement, flows are subject to detailed operating procedures set by Petaluma, NMWD, MMWD and the Agency. It is the intent of these procedures to preserve the depth of water storage in the Agency's Kastania Tank above 15 feet for the benefit of Petaluma. Maximum capacity of the Annadel-Sonoma Aqueduct is limited and flows are subject to detailed operating procedures set by Sonoma, VOMWD and the Agency. It is the intent of these procedures to preserve storage in the Agency's Sonoma Tanks and to assure optimal flow and pressure conditions in the Sonoma Aqueduct.

(f) The parties agree that consideration of construction of the following facilities are of the highest priority; and, subject to environmental review, funding and all applicable laws and regulations, including the applicable conditions of the Eleventh Amended Agreement or, if adopted, the Restructured Agreement, the Agency agrees to use best efforts to cause these planned facilities to be completed so that the following objectives can be met at the earliest possible date:

1. To alleviate shortages in diversion capacity, construction of Collector 6.
2. To alleviate shortages south of Ely Booster Station on the Petaluma Aqueduct, construction of the South Transmission System Project.
3. To alleviate shortages south of Eldridge Tanks on the Sonoma Aqueduct, construction of the aqueduct segment between Eldridge Tanks and Madrone Road.
4. To alleviate shortages south of Oakmont, construction of a portion of the Annadel–Sonoma pipeline from Pythian Road to Henno Road pipeline.
5. To alleviate storage shortages, construction of Kawana Tank II facilities.

(g) The parties further agree that it is a high priority to achieve and maintain 20 mgd of standby pump and collector capacity as authorized by the Eleventh Amended Agreement, and the Agency agrees, subject to environmental review, funding and all applicable laws and regulations, including the applicable conditions of the Eleventh Amended Agreement or, if adopted, the Restructured Agreement, to use best efforts to achieve this objective by completing the necessary facilities at the earliest possible date.

SECTION 5 – SPECIAL OPERATIONAL RESPONSE

During the term of this MOU, the General Manager or City Manager of each party, or his or her designee, shall designate a representative for a Special Operations Group, which shall meet as frequently as necessary. The Special Operations Group shall be headed by a representative of the Agency and shall be comprised of key operations personal. The chief mission of the Special Operations Group shall be (1) to optimize coordinated operation of the Transmission System and Local Supply Production Capacity, and (2) to coordinate and implement potential voluntary water demand reductions, for the purpose of meeting the reasonable needs of the Regular Customers. The Special Operations Group shall:

1. Identify, quantify and categorize Local Supply Production Capacity facilities of each of the parties.
2. Examine prior weather conditions and other appropriate records and data, and design appropriate responses to various weather scenarios.
3. Identify significant water users whose demand could be temporarily reduced, establish communications with account operations staff, and develop a cooperative voluntary means of reducing demand. Initially this effort should target irrigation sites owned by the parties or other government agencies.
4. Work cooperatively in the event that demands on the transmission system exceed capacity to implement a suitable response based upon use of Local Supply Production Capacity and reducing demands on the transmission system.

SECTION 6 – OTHER EFFORTS

(a) The parties agree to maintain active membership in the California Urban Water Conservation Council and implement the urban water conservation Best Management Practices as established and from time to time amended by said Council.

(b) Each party hereto expresses its intent to actively pursue and implement water conservation measures designed to reduce demand on the Transmission System during the Summer Months throughout the term of this MOU. Annually, on a date to be set by the Chairperson of the Water Advisory Committee, the parties hereto shall be surveyed and report in writing and describe specific measures implemented and progress achieved in reducing demand on the Transmission System during the Summer Months.

SECTION 7 - WAIVER OF RIGHTS

By signing this MOU, the parties do not waive or relinquish any legal or equitable right that they might otherwise have with respect to any of the actions, activities or obligations contemplated by the Eleventh Amended Agreement or, if executed, the Restructured Agreement, except to the extent specifically superseded by this MOU.

SECTION 8 - AMENDMENT OF MOU

Except as expressly authorized in Sections 4(d) and 11, amendments, revisions or modifications to this MOU shall be in writing and shall be executed by all parties to this MOU.

SECTION 9 - THIRD PARTY CLAIMS

It is not the intent of the parties to this MOU to create any third party beneficiaries. Any failure to perform under the terms of this MOU shall not create any claim or right by any individual or entity not a party to this MOU.

SECTION 10 - ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This writing is intended both as the final expression of agreement between and among the parties hereto with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the MOU, pursuant to Civil Code § 1856.

SECTION 11 - TERM OF MOU

The Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Water Transmission System Capacity Allocation During Periods of Temporary Impairment, dated March 1, 2001 shall terminate and this MOU shall become effective upon the signature of the parties hereto and shall remain in effect until September 30, 2008 unless terminated earlier by a vote of more than fifty percent (50%) of the total weighted voting power which must be cast by at least six of the parties to this MOU. Voting power shall be the same as defined in Section 4(d) hereof. For the purposes of this section, votes shall be cast by resolution adopted by the governing board of each voting party and shall be delivered to each of the parties hereto. Not later than July 1, 2007, the parties agree to meet, review and consider the reliable capacity of the Transmission System and Local Supply Production Capacity and other pertinent factors, and determine whether or not and under what terms this MOU should be extended. Extension of this MOU is not subject to weighted voting and shall require the approval of all the parties hereto.

SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY

By: Paul L. Kelley Date: 10/16/06

ATTEST:

Irene T. Lewis

County Clerk

CITY OF COTATI

By: Janet Orchard Date: 8/20/06

Mayor

ATTEST:

Terry L. Stubblefield

City Clerk

CITY OF PETALUMA

By: David Glass Date: 8/3/06

Mayor

ATTEST:

Claire Cooper

City Clerk

CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

By: Jim Smith Date: 10-04-06

Mayor

Per Reso. No. 2006-231 adopted by the City Council on September 12, 2006

ATTEST:

Judy Hanft

City Clerk

ROHNERT PARK 19 62 CALIFORNIA

CITY OF SANTA ROSA

By: _____ Date: 8/23/06
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

CITY OF SONOMA

By: _____ Date: 7-27-06
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

FORESTVILLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

By: _____ Date: 8-7-06
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

By: _____ Date: 8/1/06
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT

By: _____ Date: 8/1/06
President

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Secretary

TOWN OF WINDSOR

By: _____ Date: 7-18-06
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Town Clerk

T.C. 4

AGREEMENT FOR THE SALE OF WATER BETWEEN THE SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY AND THE WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT

This Agreement is made this 8 day of Jan, 1991, by and between the Sonoma County Water Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Agency" and the Windsor Water District, hereinafter referred to as "District".

RECITALS

A. The Coyote Valley Project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Public Law No. 81-516), and was completed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1958. This project includes Lake Mendocino, which has a capacity of 122,500 acre-feet, of which 70,000 acre-feet is allocated to water storage.

B. In 1955, the Agency (then called the "Sonoma County Flood Control and Water Conservation District") sold general obligation bonds to raise $5,650,000, which it then paid to the United States for the reimbursable costs of the water storage element of this project. Parts of the ad valorem taxes paid since 1955 by the taxpayers of Sonoma County, including those within the District, have been used to make payments on these bonds.

C. After 1955, the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District (hereinafter referred to as the "Mendocino District") paid the Agency $633,000, plus interest, for a share of the yield of the Coyote Valley Project. The Agency also supplies other entities with water from this project.

D. In its Decision D 1030, the State Water Rights Board partially approved Application 12919A of the Agency and the Mendocino District, subject to various conditions. One of these conditions, described in paragraph 8 on page 46 of that decision, was that Permit

12947, which was issued pursuant to Application 12919A and Decision D 1030, was subject to water rights within the Russian River Valley in Sonoma County to the extent that water had been beneficially used continuously since before January 28, 1949. Another condition, described in paragraph 10 on pages 46-47 of Decision D 1030, was that Permit 12947 was subject to depletion not to exceed 10,000 acre-feet per year by diversion of project water within the Russian River Valley in Sonoma County. In its Order No. WR 74-30, the State Water Resources Control Board (the "State Board") divided and revised the rights granted pursuant to Permit 12947, and directed that Permit 12947A be issued to the Agency. In paragraphs 11 and 12 on page 11 of this order, the State Board confirmed the permit conditions described in the second and third sentences of this paragraph. Subject to these and other conditions, Permit 12947A authorizes the Agency to store water in Lake Mendocino, to then release the stored water for rediversion at specified downstream locations, and also to directly divert East Fork Russian River water at these locations.

E. The State Board also issued Permits 12949 and 12950 to the Agency pursuant to Applications 15736 and 15737, which authorize the Agency to make diversions from the Russian River at specified locations under specified terms and conditions.

F. The Warm Springs Dam Project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Pub. L. No. 87-874), and was completed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in 1984. This project includes Lake Sonoma, which has a capacity of 381,000 acre-feet, of which 212,000 acre-feet is allocated to storage for water supply.

G. The Agency contracted with the United States to pay a total of $99,427,000 plus interest in annual payments between 1993 and 2034 for the reimbursable costs (including interest during construction) of the water storage element of this project. Parts of the ad valorem taxes paid since 1971 by the taxpayers of Sonoma County, including those within the District, have been paid into a sinking fund that was established to fund the Agency's future payment

obligations to the United States based on this project. Parts of th ad valorem taxes that will be paid by the taxpayers of Sonoma County from now until 2034 will likewise be paid into this sinking fund.

H. In its Decisions 1416 and 1610, the State Board partially approved the Agency's Application 19351 to appropriate water from Dry Creek for storage in Lake Sonoma and rediversion at specified locations on the Russian River, and to appropriate Russian River water for direct diversion at these locations. Permit 16596, which was issued pursuant to Application 19351 and Decision 1416, and amended pursuant to Decision 1610, authorizes the Agency, subject to specified terms and conditions, to store water in Lake Sonoma, to then release the stored water for rediversion at specified downstream locations, and also to directly divert Russian River water at these specified locations.

I. The Agency's June 1990 "Report on the Adequacy of the Russian River Water Supply" concluded that the Agency's share of the Coyote Valley Project and Warm Springs Dam Project yield is sufficient to supply the District with water according to the terms set forth in this agreement.

J. On April 4, 1990, the District filed Application 29737 with the State Board.

K. Pursuant to a permit or permits that may be issued by the State Board pursuant to Application 29737 or some other application, the District may have or obtain the right to divert Russian River water, including water that is part of the 10,000 acre-foot reservation described in recital D of this agreement.

L. To minimize the utilization of the Agency's rights under Permits 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596 the Agency desires that the District pursue and utilize its rights described in recital K to the fullest extent possible.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these recitals and the mutual promises made herein, the Agency and the District agree as follows:

Section 1. District Appropriative Water Rights. The District shall use its best efforts to obtain, protect and utilize all available appropriative water rights to divert water from the Russian River, including the rights described in recital K of this agreement. The District shall not divert or utilize any water received from Agency pursuant to this agreement except and to the extent that water is unavailable for diversion under any of the District's appropriative water rights, as such rights currently exist or may exist in the future.

Section 2. District Diversions. Except as otherwise provided for in this agreement, and during the term of this agreement, the District may divert Russian River water, or redivert previously stored water, that is available to the District pursuant to the Agency's Permits 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596. The total amount of the District's diversions and rediversions of water from the Russian River, including water diverted and rediverted pursuant to this agreement and otherwise, shall not exceed either 7.2 million gallons per day or 4,725 acre feet per year.

Section 3. District Limited by Terms of Permit 12947A. Diversions and rediversions by the District pursuant to this agreement shall be subject to all of the applicable terms and conditions of Permits 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596, as they now exist or in the future may be modified by the State Board.

Section 4. Shortage of Water and Apportionment. In its operation of the Coyote Valley and Warm Springs Dam Projects, the Agency shall use all reasonable means to prevent a condition of shortage in the quantity of water available to its regular customers, including the

District. If by reason of drought or other cause beyond the control of the Agency, a shortage does occur, the Agency shall not be liable to the District for any damage arising therefrom.

In the event of shortage, the Agency shall determine the amounts of water that the District may divert pursuant to this agreement, and shall notify the District of those amounts of water. Upon receiving such notice, the District shall not divert water pursuant to this agreement in excess of the amounts authorized by the Agency.

In allocating water to the Agency's regular customers, including the District, in times of shortage, the Agency shall reduce the amounts of water furnished, in the stated order and to the extent that it, in its discretion, believes is necessary to respond to the shortage: first, it shall stop furnishing surplus water to other than its regular customers; second, it shall stop furnishing any surplus water; third, it shall stop furnishing water to its regular customers in excess of their entitlements; and fourth, it shall apportion the available supply of water as follows:

first, it shall furnish to each of its regular customers, including the District, the quantity of water, not in excess of its respective contractual entitlement, required by it for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection as shall be determined by the Agency after taking into consideration all other sources of potable water then available to said customer; and

second, to the extent additional water is available to the Agency, it shall furnish the same to each of its regular customers, including the District, in proportion to its respective contractual entitlement;

provided, however, that no customer shall receive under subdivisions "first" and "second" hereof a total quantity of water in excess of its reasonable requirements or its contractual entitlement, whichever is less.

Section 5. Petition for Change in Points of Diversion. The Agency shall file a petition with the State Water Resources Control Board requesting changes in the authorized points of diversion under Permits 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596 to allow diversions by the District of Russian River water and rediversions of water released from storage in Lake Sonoma and Lake Mendocino for beneficial uses within the place of use described in Section 6 of this agreement. The Agency shall use its best efforts to obtain the State Board's approval of this petition upon terms and conditions that are acceptable to the Agency. However, if the State Board or its staff indicates that the State Board will or may include in its order on this petition terms and conditions that are not acceptable to the Agency, or if the State Board's order contains terms or conditions that are not acceptable to the Agency, then the Agency may withdraw this petition, and, if necessary, ask the State Board to revoke, or the courts to overturn, any order that the State Board has issued on this petition. If the Agency withdraws its petition, then this agreement shall terminate, and not have any further force or effect.

Section 6. Place of Use. Water received by the District pursuant to this agreement shall only be used within the corporate boundaries of the District; all land west of Highway 101, east of the north line of Section 30, Township 8 North, Range 8 West, Mt. Diablo Meridian and Base Line, designated for "Heavy Industrial" and Industrial Park" development on Figure 5, Land Use and Open Space Map, in the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan dated ~~October 30, 1984~~ July 1989; and all land within the Sonoma County Airport.

Section 7. Reporting of Water Use. On or before the 20th day of each month, the District shall submit a report to the Agency, listing separately for each day during the previous month the total amount of water diverted by the District from the Russian River. These amounts shall include all water diverted by the District, whether pursuant to this agreement, or pursuant to any of the District's rights described in recital K of this agreement, or otherwise. In addition, whenever

the District submits any report of water use to the State Water Resources Control Board, it shall at the same time submit a copy of the report to the Agency.

Section 8. Water Conservation Plan. The District shall consult with the Division of Water Rights of the State Water Resources Control Board and develop and implement a water conservation plan that includes appropriate water conservation measures. All cost-effective measures shall be implemented according to the schedule in the plan. District shall implement any water conservation measures applicable to it that may be imposed on Agency by the State Water Resources Control Board or any other governmental agency. District shall comply with all of the provisions of the Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Sections 10610-10655 (as such act now exists or in the future may exist) which are applicable to District. Whenever District files any urban water management plan, or any amendment or change to such a plan, with the Department of Water Resources or any other state agency, District shall at the same time submit a copy of the plan, amendment or change to Agency.

Section 9. Lead Agency. Pursuant to Section 15051(d) of the State CEQA Guidelines, the District is designated as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Section 10. Payment. The District shall pay during the term of this Agreement a charge of $1.00 per year. The District shall pay the amount due to the Agency each calendar year within 60 days after the end of the calendar year.

Section 11. Term of Agreement. This Agreement shall become effective if and when the decision of the State Water Resources Control Board on the petition for a change in points of diversion to allow the diversion by District of Russian River water and rediversion of water released from storage in Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma under Permit 12947A, 12949, 12950 and 16596 becomes final under section 1705.5 of the Water Code. The Agency shall notify the District in writing when

the State Board's decision has become final. This agreement shall remain in effect until June 30, 2014. Agency shall enter into renewal agreements for periods not to exceed 40 years upon the request of District for such quantities of water which may be available under said permits during such renewal periods, but not to exceed the amounts stated in section 2 of this agreement.

Section 12. Merger. This writing is intended both as the final expression of the agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the agreement, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1856. No modification of this agreement shall be effective unless and until such modification is evidenced by a writing signed by both parties.

Section 13. Termination. At any time and without cause District may terminate this agreement by giving Agency 30 days written notice of such termination, stating the reason for such termination, if any.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their names the day and year above written.

SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY

By: _____
Chair of the Board of Directors

Attest: _____
Deputy Clerk of the Board of Directors

WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
President of the Board of Directors

Attest: _____
Secretary of the Board of Directors

Approved As To Form: _____
R.H.E. Crawford, District Counsel

agrees/wind_wtr.90

December 18, 1990 Agenda

WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

= 7.2 mgd = 4725 AF

AGENDA ITEM DESCRIPTION:

Consideration of an agreement for the sale of water with the Sonoma County Water Agency.

PROJECT NUMBER: Water Rights E-H-003

FACTS:

A) The District has filed an application for water rights with the State of California, Application No. 29737. Attached hereto is a draft agreement with the Sonoma County Water Agency, which would supplement any entitlement received directly from the State to achieve the water required to meet the needs as expressed under the Windsor Specific Plan and the County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan. Under this agreement, we are on equal status with the regular customers of the agency, except that we are required to pay $1.00 per year. The term of the agreement is for 23 years with a 40 year renewal period.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approve by motion and authorize the Chairman to sign.

ATTACHMENTS: Proposed agreement.

Agenda Item No. 90-31-04

SECOND AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT REGARDING OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF CERTAIN WATER TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AT THE SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT IN SERVICE OF PROPERTIES LOCATED WESTERLY OF HIGHWAY NO. 101 AND NORTHERLY OF MARK WEST CREEK

This Second Amendment (the "Amendment"), dated as of June 4, 19 96, is by and between the County of Sonoma ("County") and the Town of Windsor Water District, formerly known as the "Windsor Water District" ("District"). All capitalized terms used herein shall, unless otherwise defined, have the meaning ascribed to those terms in the existing agreement.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the County and District entered into that certain agreement dated as of July 16, 1985 (the "Agreement") in order to set forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which District is to provide water service to the Airport Industrial Area; and

WHEREAS, County and District entered into that certain First Amendment to Agreement, dated as of March 1, 1988 (the "First Amendment") in order to include the lands within the Sonoma County Airport in the area subject to the Agreement and to provide for District's assumption of responsibility for providing water service to such lands.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Subparagraph (e) of Section 24 of the Agreement, as amended by the First Amendment, shall be revised to read as follows:

> "County shall be responsible for the necessary replacement of approximately 1,250 linear feet of existing six-inch steel water pipe and appurtenances, hereinafter referred to as 'the work,' extending southerly from the westerly terminus of Airport Boulevard as shown on Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. The work shall be performed by the District and completed at the earliest possible date, but in no event later than January 1, 1998. All costs for the work shall be borne by County, provided, however, that District agrees to contribute an amount not to exceed Forty-Five Thousand and No/100 Dollars ($45,000.00) from water connection fees collected from within the

Sonoma County Airport prior to January 1, 1998. The maximum amount of the District contribution shall not exceed the actual cost of construction of the work plus fifteen percent (15%) allowance for incidental and administrative expenses. District may require that County replace the subject section of water main prior to January 1, 1998, if the District determines that repairs are no longer cost effective or if repairs result in an inordinate number of service interruptions or related service problems. District shall provide County with 60-day's advance written notice should the District determine that the replacement of the subject section of water main prior to January 1, 1998, is necessary.

District shall provide County with copies of bids prior to award of contract. Within thirty (30) days of the award of the contract, County agrees to pay District the full amount of District's share of design work and construction costs based on actual bid prices for the project less water connection fees collected from the Airport prior to January 1, 1998, for the work described herein. In the event of change orders, District shall process all change orders and provide County with copies of any such approved change orders. County shall disburse the necessary funds to cover the change orders to District within thirty (30) days of the receipt of such change orders."

2. The following subparagraphs shall be added to the end of Section 24 of the Agreement as amended by the First Amendment.

"f. On or before September 1, 1996, District shall install, at County's expense, a valve in subject water main of a size, and at a location on the main between existing service connections to the airport terminal and control tower buildings as prescribed by the District."

"g. On or before September 1, 1996, District shall abandon in place, at County's expense, the six-inch steel water main running easterly of the north end of that certain steel water pipe described in subparagraph (e) above, and as shown on Exhibit 'B-1' attached hereto, by capping such pipe at a location mutually agreed upon by both parties. Abandonment of this section of main shall include removal by District, at County's expense, of the fire hydrant located under the tree at the west end of this section (E-6 on B-1)."

"h. All new or moved facilities and abandonment procedures shall be in accordance with attached Water Main Abandonment Procedures as described in Exhibit 'C' attached hereto."

"l. Any active service connections affected by the abandonment of the six-inch steel water main described in subparagraph (g) above shall be connected by District, at County's expense, to the 12" main which runs parallel to the six-inch steel water main being abandoned in Airport Boulevard. District will not charge any connection fees for services being moved, but otherwise unaltered, immediately adjacent to Airport Boulevard main location."

"j. Inspections related to work shall be performed by the Town of Windsor inspector and charged to the County."

"k. District must coordinate with County in advance of any and all construction scheduled as described in this agreement."

"l. District shall provide County with estimates for the work described in this Section 24, items (f), (g), (l) and (j). Payment by County for items (f), (g), (l), and (j) in this Section 24 shall be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of an invoice substantiating costs involved."

3. Except to the extent the Agreement is specifically amended or supplemented hereby, the Agreement, together with exhibits is, and shall continue to be, in full force and effect as originally executed, and nothing contained herein shall, or shall be construed to modify, invalidate or otherwise affect any provision of the Agreement or any right of County or District arising thereunder.

4. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed under the internal laws of the State of California, and any action to enforce the terms of this Amendment or for the breach thereof shall be brought and tried in the County of Sonoma.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT HAVE CAREFULLY READ AND REVIEWED THIS AMENDMENT AND EACH TERM AND PROVISION CONTAINED HEREIN AND, BY EXECUTION OF THIS AMENDMENT, SHOW THEIR INFORMED AND VOLUNTARY CONSENT THERETO.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Amendment the day and year first above written.

TOWN OF WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT

By: Bert Wills
Town Manager

Dated: 5-7-96

Attest:

Teresita Collins
Deputy Town Clerk

COUNTY OF SONOMA

By:
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

Dated: 6-6-96

Attest:

Eve T. Lewis
County Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk
Of the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Sonoma, State of California

Approved as to Form for District:

Town of Windsor Counsel

Approved as to Form for County:

County Counsel

Recommended for District by:

Public Works Director

Approved as to substance for County:

Director of Transportation
and Public Works

ps: contracts\windsor.wpd

EXHIBIT "B-1"

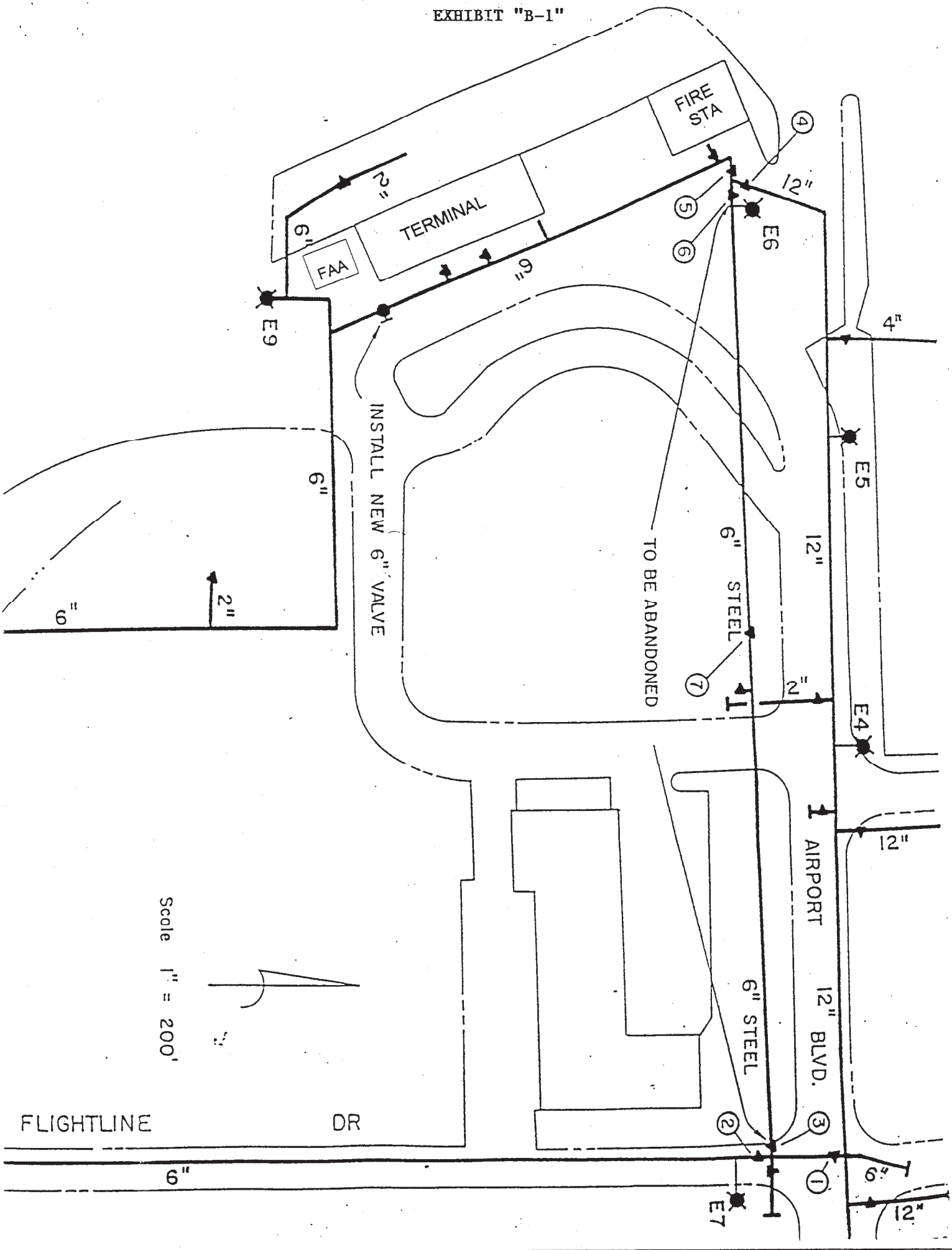

FIRE STA
TERMINAL
FAA
2"
6"
9"
E9
E6
E5
E4
E7
4"
12"
6"
2"
INSTALL NEW 6" VALVE
TO BE ABANDONED
6" STEEL
12"
2"
AIRPORT
12" BLVD.
6" STEEL
Scale 1" = 200'
FLIGHTLINE DR
6"
6"
12"
①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥
⑦

EXHIBIT C

SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT
WATER MAIN ABANDONMENT PROCEDURES

1. Contractor shall obtain an Encroachment Permit from the Sonoma County Department of Permit and Resource Management for work within public rights-of-way.

2. All work shall be performed in accordance with Town of Windsor Design and Construction standards adopted April, 1994, and any revisions thereto.

3. Contractor shall contact Underground Service Alert (USA) at (800) 642-2444, 48 hours prior to any excavation.

4. Request District personnel close Valves 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 (see Exhibit "B-1") and inform appropriate Fire Department of valve closures.

5. Expose Valve 3 including removal and disposal of valve box, riser and lid. Cut and remove pipe segment immediately west of the valve. Install flange or plug on valve as appropriate. If required, install concrete thrust blocking per Town Standard Drawing 114. Backfill excavation and restore street per Encroachment Permit requirements. After thrust blocking has achieved required strength, request District to open Valves 1 and 2.

6. Request District personnel close Valves 4 and 5 (see Exhibit "B-1"), and inform appropriate Fire Department of valve closures.

7. Expose Valve 6 including removal and disposal of valve box, riser and lid. Cut and remove pipe segment immediately east of valve. Install flange or plug as appropriate. If required, install concrete thrust blocking per Town Standard Drawing 114. Backfill excavation and restore paved area in accordance with the Encroachment Permit requirements. After thrust blocking has achieved required strength, request District to open Valves 4 and 5.

8. Remove valve box, riser and lid at Valve 7 (see Exhibit "B-1"), and any other service valves on abandoned main. Perform surface restoration in accordance with the Encroachment Permit if located within public right-of-way or per property owners' requirements if located outside of permit jurisdiction.

9. Remove fire hydrant (E6) and bury located westerly of Valve 6. Perform surface restoration per the owners' requirements.

10. Expose main at southerly end of terminal. Determine main size and obtain appropriate valve and materials. Coordinate main shutdown with District and Airport personnel. Install valve and riser per Town Standard Drawing 110. Backfill and restore street per Encroachment Permit requirements.

COUNTY OF SONOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS
575 ADMINISTRATION DRIVE, ROOM 117A
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95403
(707) 527-2231

TO: Windsor Water District
Attn John C. Johnson
Public Works Director
PO Box 100
Windsor CA 95492-0100

DATE: June 11, 1996
SUBJECT: Amd #2 to Agmt for M & O of Water Transmission Facilities @ So Co Airport

FORWARDED ARE THE FOLLOWING ITEM(S): _____

_____ Change Order No. ____ __X__ Agreement/Amendment No. 2 _____ Claim Form

_____ Draft Board Agenda Item __X__ Resolution/Board Action No. 28 dated 6/4/96

TRANSMITTED AS CHECKED BELOW: **PLEASE RETURN BY:** _____

__X__ For Your Files _____ As Requested _____ Please sign, date, & return _____ copies.

_____ For Review/Comment/Signature _____ _____

REMARKS: _____

c: _____

SIGNED: Mary Thayer TITLE: Exec. Secty.
t:\\forms\rtngslp1\2/96:mjt

#28 6-4-96

COUNTY OF SONOMA AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY REPORT (Town of Windsor Water District)	Clerk of the Board Use Only Meeting Date ___/___/___ Held Until ___/___/___ Agenda Item No: Agenda Item No:

Department: Transportation and Public Works			( ) 4/5 Vote Required
Contact: David Andrews	**Phone:** 2231	**Board Date:** 06/04/96	**Deadline for Board Action:**

AGENDA SHORT TITLE:

Second Amendment to Airport Water Service Agreement

REQUESTED BOARD ACTION:

Approve the Second Amendment to Agreement with Windsor Water District regarding Ownership, Maintenance and Operation of Certain Water Transmission Facilities at the Sonoma County Airport in Service of Properties located westerly of Highway No. 101 and northerly of Mark West Creek.

CURRENT FISCAL YEAR FINANCIAL IMPACT

EXPENDITURES		ADD'L FUNDS REQUIRING BOARD APPROVAL	
Estimated Cost	$ - 0 -	Contingencies	$
Amount Budgeted	$ - 0 -	(Fund Name:)	
Other Avail. Approp. (Explain below)	$	Unanticipated Revenue (Source:)	$
Additional Requested	$	Other Transfer(s) (Source:)	$
Explanation (if required)		Add'l. Funds Requested	

*Funds are included in the FY 97-98 Capitol Improvement Plan

Prior Board Action(s): 03/01/88: Resolution No. 88-0376 approved the First Amendment to the Agreement; 7/16/85: Board approved Agreement with Windsor Water District for water facilities at the Airport.

Alternatives - Results of Non-Approval: Do not approve Second Amendment. Failure to approve the Second Amendment would place the County in default of the Agreement.

Background:

The County and the Windsor Water District entered into an Agreement on July 16, 1985 to set forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which the District is to provide water service to the Airport Industrial Area. On March 1, 1988, the Agreement was amended to include the lands within the Sonoma County Airport and to provide for the District's assumption of responsibility for providing water service. The First Amendment also called for the County to be responsible for replacement of a 1,250 linear foot section of an old small diameter water main by January 1, 1993. Because of pending changes and modifications to the Airport terminal and surrounding facilities, replacement of the main has not yet been accomplished. The Second Amendment will extend the deadline to January 1, 1998, in order to allow for completion of the agreed upon work. Extending the deadline will not adversely impact the County or the operation of the water system in the Airport Industrial Park.

Project cost is included in the FY 97-98 Capital Improvement Plan at an estimated $80,000. $2,500 of this amount will be funded by the Town of Windsor's water connection fees. $77,500 of appropriations will be requested in the 1996-97 Airport Industrial Park budget.

Failure to approve the Second Amendment would place the County in default of the Agreement, and, as a result, the County could be required to conduct the main replacement work immediately.

Recommendation:

Approve the Second Amendment to Agreement with Windsor Water District regarding Ownership, Maintenance and Operation of Certain Water Facilities at the Sonoma County Airport in Service of Properties Located Westerly of Highway No. 101 and Northerly of Mark West Creek.

DA/ljs/jf [36]a:\windsor

Attachments:

On File With Clerk: Second Amendment

CLERK OF THE BOARD USE ONLY

Board Action (If other than "Requested")

_____

_____

_____

Vote:

	MOTION	AYE	NO
CALE		✓	
HARBERSON		✓	
KELLEY		✓	
CARPENTER		✓	
SMITH		✓	

THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE.

ATTEST: MAR 02 1988

ROSE T. LEWIS

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the State of California, in & for the County of Sonoma

By D. Cattis Deputy

#6. RECEIVED
WINDSOR WATER DIST.

RESOLUTION NO. 88-0376

Dated March 1, 1988

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SONOMA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT REGARDING OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF CERTAIN WATER FACILITIES AT THE SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT AND SERVICE OF PROPERTIES LOCATED WESTERLY OF HIGHWAY NO. 101 AND NORTHERLY OF MARK WEST CREEK AND EXCEPTING THE SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY'S INTEREST IN A 12" PIPELINE NEAR THE SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT

WHEREAS, the Windsor Water District and the County of Sonoma entered into that certain agreement entitled, "Agreement Regarding Ownership, Maintenance and Operation of Certain Water Transmission Facilities at the Sonoma County Airport and Service of Properties Located Westerly of Highway No. 101 and Northerly of Mark West Creek", dated July 16, 1985; and

WHEREAS, at the County of Sonoma's request, the lands within the Sonoma County Airport were excluded from the area subject to said agreement; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sonoma now desires to amend said agreement to include the lands within the Sonoma County Airport in the area subject to the agreement and to provide for the Windsor Water District's assumption of responsibility for providing water service to such lands; and

WHEREAS, the Sonoma County Water Agency desires to quitclaim to the County of Sonoma all of its right, title, and interest in the 12" pipeline commonly called "the Airport Pipeline";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors as follows:

1. Each of the foregoing recitals is true and correct.

2. This Board finds that the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15301 of the State CEQA Guidelines because it consists of the operation, repair, maintenance or minor alteration of existing public facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing. The Clerk is hereby directed to file a notice of exemption pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

CDH:jrj/2-23-88

3. The First Amendment to Agreement Regarding Ownership, Maintenance and Operation of Certain Water Transmission Facilities at Sonoma County Airport and Service of Properties Located Westerly of Highway No. 101 and Northerly of Mark West Creek is hereby approved and the Chairman is authorized to execute the Amendment.

4. This Board hereby accepts from the Sonoma County Water Agency all of the Agency's right, title, and interest in the 12" pipeline commonly called "the Airport Pipeline", which runs north along Laughlin Road from a station on Santa Rosa Aqueduct No. 1 at Aqueduct Station 242 + 70, excepting and excluding from such transfer the 10" reduced pressure principal backflow device attached to the pipeline and reserving unto the Agency the right to remove said device at such time as the Agency determines.

SUPERVISORS:

NICHOLAS Absent RUDEE Aye ESPOSTI Aye CARPENTER Aye HARBERSON Aye

AYES 4 NOES 0 ABSTAIN 0 ABSENT 1

SO ORDERED.

CDH:jrj/2-23-88

RECEIVED
WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT MAY 14 '88

Windsor Water

FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT REGARDING OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF CERTAIN WATER TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AT THE SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT IN SERVICE OF PROPERTIES LOCATED WESTERLY OF HIGHWAY NO. 101 AND NORTHERLY OF MARK WEST CREEK

This amendment is made March 1, 1988, by and between Windsor Water District, hereinafter referred to as "District", and the County of Sonoma, hereinafter referred to as "County".

WHEREAS, District and County entered into that certain agreement dated July 16, 1985, hereinafter referred to as "the agreement", a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "1", setting forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which District is to provide water service to the Airport Industrial Area; and

WHEREAS, at County's request the lands within the Sonoma County Airport were excluded from the area subject to the agreement; and

WHEREAS, County now desires to include the lands within the Sonoma County Airport in the area subject to the agreement and to provide for District's assumption of responsibility for providing water service to such lands;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree to amend the agreement as follows:

1. Amend paragraph 1, Purpose of Agreement, to read as follows:

1. Purpose of Agreement. The purpose of this agreement is to set forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which water service will be provided and certain water conveyance facilities will be owned, installed, and maintained within the Airport Industrial Area. For purposes of this agreement, "Airport Industrial Area" shall mean and include the following:

a. All lands west of Highway 101, east of the Sonoma County Airport, north of Mark West Creek, and south of the north line of Section 30, Township 8 North, Range 8 West, designated for "Heavy Industrial" and "Industrial Park" development on Figure 5, Land Use and Open Space Map, in the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan dated October 30, 1984; and

b. All lands within the boundaries of the Sonoma County Airport.

All references herein to the Airport Industrial

Area shall include the entire area described above unless specifically noted otherwise.

2. Amend paragraph 2, Existing 12" Water Main, to read as follows:

2. Existing 12" Water Main. District shall have the right to use the existing 12" water main, hereinafter referred to as "the 12" water main", running from its connection to the Sonoma County Aqueduct, also known as the Santa Rosa Aqueduct, turnout northerly along Laughlin Road to its termination at Airport Boulevard to wheel water conveyed to it by County pursuant to this agreement from the water main's connection at the Sonoma County Water Agency's Aqueduct to users within District and within the Airport Industrial Area. A new metering station shall be constructed near the turnout from the Sonoma County Aqueduct. Upon activation of the new metering station and abandonment of the original metering station located approximately 2000 feet northerly of the turnout, the pipeline between the two metering stations shall be treated as part of the existing 12" water main for purposes of this agreement.

3. Amend paragraph 11, Installation of Water Meters by District, to read as follows:

11. Installation of Water Meters by District. District shall, at its own expense, construct a new metering station located near the turnout from the Sonoma County Aqueduct. The station shall be capable of delivering in excess of 5,000 gpm fireflow.

4. Add a new paragraph 24, Special Conditions Relative to Service at Sonoma County Airport, to read as follows:

24. Special Conditions Relative to Service to Airport.

a. District shall assume control of and responsibility for the operation and maintenance of all water facilities in place or hereafter installed at the Sonoma County Airport, including, without limitation, mains, valves, hydrants, meter services, and appurtenances, on and after the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the last of the following occurs:

(1) Approval of the First Amendment to this Agreement by County and District.

(2) Completion and activation of the new metering station at the Sonoma County Aqueduct turnout required by paragraph 2.

(3) Installation of the services, meters, and backflow prevention devices required by subparagraph d. of this paragraph 24.

County shall remain the owner of all existing and future water facilities at the Sonoma County Airport and upon written demand by County or written notice by District, given one year in advance, District shall reconvey control of all such facilities to County.

b. District shall operate and maintain all water facilities at the Sonoma County Airport in the same manner as it operates and maintains those facilities within the District which annexed to the District after January 1, 1985.

c. All future water facilities constructed at the Sonoma County Airport shall provide delivery capacities equal to or greater than those which could be achieved through the construction of the recommended improvements set forth in the Sonoma County Airport "Water System Evaluation" dated June 1986.

d. County shall, where necessary, be responsible for the installation of new services, meters, and backflow prevention devices at the Sonoma County Airport to serve existing customers in accordance with District's regulations and State Health Department requirements. A detailed description of the work to be performed is set forth in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. All costs for the work, including District's costs for administration and inspection, shall be borne by County.

e. County shall be responsible for the replacement of approximately 1250 linear feet of existing 6" steel water pipe and appurtenances, hereinafter referred to as "the work", extending southerly from the westerly terminus of Airport Boulevard as shown on Exhibit "B", attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. The work shall be completed at the earliest possible date, but in no event later than January 1, 1993. All costs for the work shall be borne by County, provided, however, that District agrees to contribute all water connection fees generated from within the Sonoma County Airport prior to January 1, 1993, towards the cost of the work. The maximum amount of the contribution shall not exceed the actual cost of construction of the work plus a 15% allowance for incidental and administrative expenses. District's contribution shall be due upon completion of the work and shall

be paid on January 1 of each year following completion until paid in full or until January 1, 1993, whichever occurs first.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this agreement the day and year first above written.

"COUNTY"

COUNTY OF SONOMA

By: _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Eeve T. Lewis, County Clerk and
Ex-officio Clerk of the Board
of Supervisors of the County
of Sonoma, State of California
California

"DISTRICT"

WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
Chairman

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary
Windsor Water District

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES, METERS AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES TO BE INSTALLED AT SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT.

1 - Parking Lot Irrigation Service.
1" service with 3/4" meter and double check valve assembly. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #104.

2 - Median Landscape Service.
1" service with 3/4" meter and double check valve assembly. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #104.

3 - Fire Station Service.
1" - Service with 3/4" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.

4 - Combination Terminal Building and Irrigation Service.
1" service with 1" meter and double check valve assembly. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #104.

5 - Restaurant Service.
1" service with 1" meter and 1" reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District #102 and #105.

6 - Landscape Service.
1" service with 1" meter and double check valves. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #104.

7 - Control Tower Service.
1" service with 3/4" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.

8 - Landscape Service.
1" service with 3/4" meter and double check valve. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #104.

9 - Redwood Aviation Service.
1" Service with 3/4" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.

10 - Existing Redwood Aviation Service.
Replace 1 1/2" meter with 1" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #103 and #105.

11 - Existing Levy Service.
Install two (2) 1" services and double check valve assemblies. A manifold must be installed to split 2" service into two (2) 1" services. Meters and check valves must be installed and then reconnected to service to buildings. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #104.

12 - Sheriff's Service.
Install 1" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.

12 - Airport Shop Service.
1" service with 3/4" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105. Abandon and cap old service.

13 - Mobile Home Service.
1" service with 3/4" meter and double check valve assembly. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #104. Abandon and cap old service.

14 - South Hanger Service. No Change

15 - Proposed Public Restroom and Old Sheriff Hanger.
2" service with manifold to split into two services. Install two (2) 3/4" meters with reduced pressure backflow devices. Abandon and cap old line. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.

16 - Existing Scofield Service.
1" service line with 3/4" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Abandon and cap old line. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.

17 - Existing 6" stub and 2" service. No change.

18 - Nation Flight Service.
New meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.

19 - C.A.F. Service.
Change meter register from cubic feet to gallons. Install 2" reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standard #205.

20 - SIS-Q Service.
Change meter register from cubic feet to gallons. Install reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standard #205.

21 - Flight Line. No change.

22 - NCI West Building.
Change register from cubic feet to gallons.

23 - On Flightline.
Change register on 1 1/2" meter to read gallons. Install 1 1/2" reduced pressure backflow device. Install double check valve assembly on irrigation line. Windsor Water District Standards #103, #104, and #105.

24 - County Yard (South Ordinance Road).
Install reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #103 and #105.

25 - County Yard (North Ordinance Road). No change

26 - Honor Farm (South).
Change register on meter to read in gallons. Install reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standard #103 and #105.

27 - No change

28 - No change

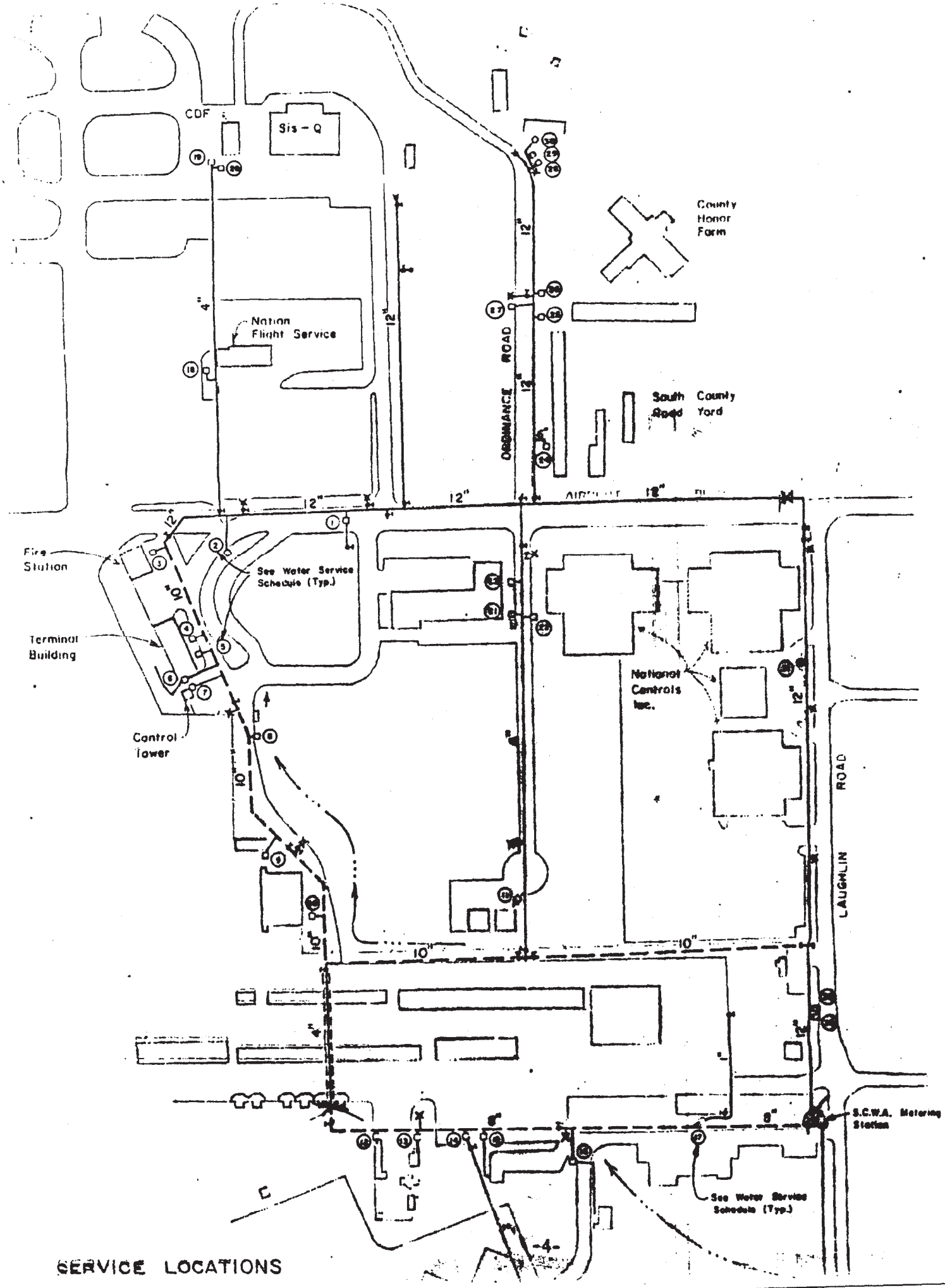
29 - No change

30 - No change

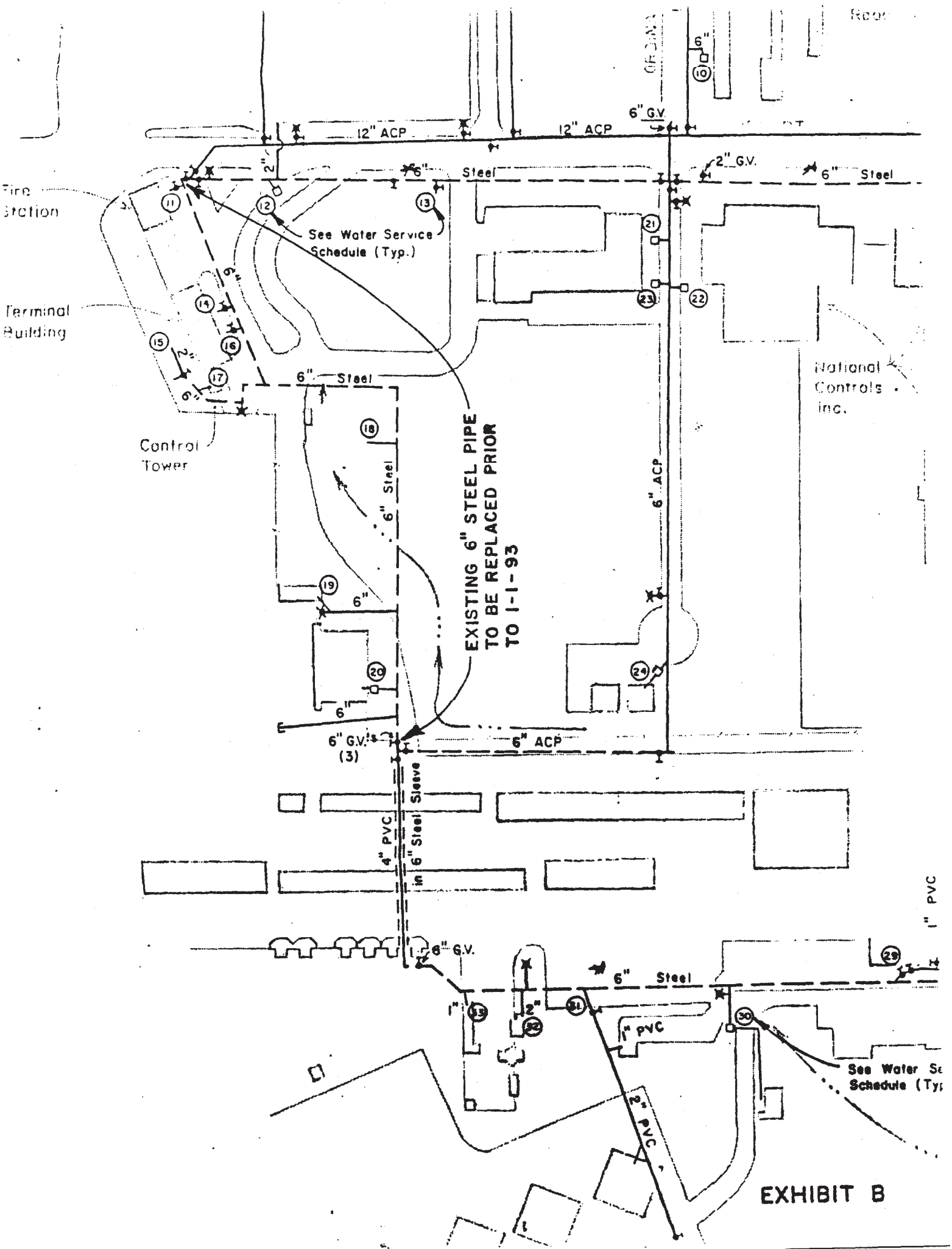
31 - NCI.
Change register on 2" meter to read in gallons.

32 - Dragon Fly.
Change register on 1" meter to read in gallons.

33 - Dragon Fly.
Install 3/4" meter and reduced pressure backflow device. Windsor Water District Standards #102 and #105.



SERVICE LOCATIONS


12" ACP
12" ACP
6" G.V.
2" G.V.
6" Steel
6" Steel
Fire Station
Terminal Building
Control Tower
See Water Service Schedule (Typ.)
6" Steel
6" Steel
National Controls Inc.
6" ACP
EXISTING 6" STEEL PIPE TO BE REPLACED PRIOR TO 1-1-93
6" G.V. (3)
6" ACP
4" PVC in 6" Steel Sleeve
1" 6" G.V.
6" Steel
1" PVC
2" PVC
See Water Schedule (Typ
EXHIBIT B

THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT IS A
CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL
ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE

ATTEST: AUG 18 1992
EEVE T. LEWIS
County Clerk & ex-officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors of the State of Cal-
ifornia, in & for the County of Sonoma
By _____ Deputy

AGREEMENT REGARDING OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF CERTAIN WATER TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AT THE SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT AND SERVICE OF PROPERTIES LOCATED WESTERLY OF HIGHWAY NO. 101 AND NORTHERLY OF MARK WEST CREEK

This Agreement is made and entered into this 16th day of July, 1985, by and between the Windsor Water District, hereinafter referred to as "District", and the County of Sonoma, hereinafter referred to as "County".

RECITALS

WHEREAS, District is an established operating water purveyor with an existing water supply and storage facilities; and

WHEREAS, District has prepared a Master Water Plan dated February, 1984, which provides for connection of its facilities to the Sonoma County Water Agency Aqueduct at the Sonoma County Airport and the supplying of water to projected users within the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area hereinafter referred to as "Airport Industrial Area"; and

WHEREAS, the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan adopted by Sonoma County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 84-2213 dated October 30, 1984, recommends service be provided by an adjacent water purveyor to users within the area encompassed by the Airport Industrial Area.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Purpose of Agreement. The purpose of this agreement is to set forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which water service will be provided and certain water conveyance facilities will be owned, installed and maintained within the Airport Industrial Area which encompasses all lands west of Highway 101, east of the Sonoma County Airport, north of Mark West Creek and south of the north line of Section 30, Township 8 North, Range 8 West exclusive of the Sonoma County Airport shown for "Heavy Industrial" and "Industrial Park" development on Figure 5, "Land and Space Map" in the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan dated October 30, 1984.

2. Existing 12" Water Main. District shall have the right to use the existing 12" water main hereinafter referred to as "the 12" water main" running from its connection to the Sonoma County Aqueduct turnout northerly along Laughlin Road to its termination at Airport Boulevard to wheel water conveyed to it by County pursuant to this agreement from the water main's connection at the Sonoma County Water Agency's Aqueduct to users

within the District and within the Airport Industrial Area subject to this Agreement.

3. County Right to Use 12" Main. County shall at all times have the right hereunder to take water flowing through said 12" main to supply all facilities located within the boundaries of the Sonoma County Airport.

4. Discontinuance of Service by District to Airport Industrial Area. District shall reconvey its control and right to use said water main and assign to County all contracts relative to its service of water to the Airport Industrial Area upon one year's written notice to District by County that County intends to provide the water service to users within the Airport Industrial Area through existing water transmission facilities located within the Airport Industrial Area or upon one year's written notice by District to County that District intends to discontinue service to the Airport Industrial Area.

5. Maintenance of 12" Main by District. District shall maintain said water main and be responsible for all replacements thereto at County's expense for three years from the date of the execution of this Agreement. Thereafter the expense of maintenance and replacement of said water main shall be apportioned equitably among its users.

6. Access to 12" Water Main. Upon obtaining an encroachment permit from the Sonoma County Public Works Department, District may enter upon County's land to carry out normal and necessary maintenance or construction activities authorized by this Agreement.

7. Interconnection of Airport Industrial Area Water Transmission Facilities to 12" Main. District may interconnect water transmission facilities serving Airport Industrial Area users and water transmission facilities serving District users to the 12" water main described in paragraph 2, above, in a manner consistent with the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan.

8. District's Requirement to Conform to the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan. District agrees that all facilities constructed shall conform to all applicable provisions of the Sonoma County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan, including Figure 25, "Master Water Service Plan."

9. County's Rights to Airport Industrial Area Facilities. District agrees that if its right to use and control of the 12" water main is reconveyed to County, County may utilize any facilities constructed by Windsor within the Airport

Industrial Area to serve the Airport Industrial Area for service to that area. Within sixty days of the effective date of said reconveyance, District shall quitclaim to County all right, title and interest in said facilities to County.

10. County Right to Purchase Water from District. In the event service of the Airport Industrial Area by District is discontinued, County shall have the right to purchase from District water surplus to Windsor's needs for delivery and use in the Airport Industrial Area in an amount equal to that delivered by District to the Airport Industrial Area in the previous calendar year having the highest usage at the same rate charged District users.

11. Installation of Water Meters by District. District agrees to install and maintain water meters at its own expense in the 12" and 6" water mains to measure the amount of water used by the facilities at the Sonoma County Airport.

12. Installation of Water Meter by County. In the event District is required to reconvey its right to use and control of the 12" water main to County as the result of County's or District's decision for the County to provide water service to the Airport Industrial Area, a water meter shall be installed at County's expense at that point where water is delivered from the 12" water main described in paragraph 2, above and the extension thereto into water transmission facilities serving District users north of Section 30, Township 8 north, Range 8 West as described in paragraph 1 above.

13. No Third Party Beneficiaries. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to create and the parties do not intend to create any rights in third parties.

14. Revocability of Agreement. District expressly disclaims any interest which coupled with the rights accorded it under this Agreement would render the Agreement irrevocable in whole or in part.

15. District Entitlement to Delivery of Water.

a. County shall make deliveries of water through the turnout located in the 12" water main to District for use in District and in the Airport Industrial Area and charge District the cost charged to the County for the water by the Sonoma County Water Agency.

b. In the event of any curtailment in water delivery by the Sonoma County Water Agency through the turnout located in the 12" water main, the parties agree that each will be

entitled to receive a proportionate share of the water delivered through the 12" main by the Sonoma County Water Agency, such share to have the same ratio to the total supply then available to serve them as each party's use during the preceding twelve month period bears to the total water supply available during that twelve month period.

c. The parties agree that water delivered by the County through the turnout in the 12" water main is pursuant to the agreement between County and the Sonoma County Water Agency dated July 31, 1967 and amendments thereto and that no interest in said agreement between County and the Sonoma County Water Agency is conveyed herein to District. District, after reconveyance, shall be entitled to take delivery of water from County for delivery to District users at the Sonoma County Aqueduct turnout which right shall continue until relinquished in writing by District.

d. District shall pay County directly or, at County's election, the Sonoma County Water Agency the cost charged by the Sonoma County Water Agency for water delivered into the 12" water main which is used by District to serve District and Airport Industrial Area users.

16. Nondiscrimination. District shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations in regard to nondiscrimination in employment because of race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age, medical condition or physical handicap.

17. Attorneys Fees. If any litigation is commenced between the parties concerning any provision of this agreement or the rights or duties of any party in relation thereto, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover as a part of such action or proceeding, reasonable attorneys fees and court costs.

18. Merger. This writing is intended as a final expression of the agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the agreement pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1856. No modification of this agreement shall be effective unless and until such modification is evidenced by a writing signed by both parties.

19. Method and Place of Giving Notice. All notices and communications shall be made in writing and shall be given by

personal delivery or by mail. Notices, bills and payments sent by mail should be addressed as follows:

COUNTY: Chief Administrative Officer
County of Sonoma
575 Administration Drive
Santa Rosa, California 95401

DISTRICT: General Manager
Windsor Water District
Post Office Box 100
Windsor, California 95492

and when so addressed, shall be deemed given upon deposit in the United States Mail, postage prepaid. In all other instances, notices or other communications shall be deemed given at the time of actual delivery. Changes may be made in the names and addresses of the persons to whom notices or communications are to be given by giving notice pursuant to this paragraph.

20. Demand for Assurances: Each party to this agreement undertakes the obligation that the other's expectation of receiving due performance will not be impaired. When reasonable grounds for insecurity arises with respect to the performance of either party, the other may, in writing, demand adequate assurance of due performance and until he receives such assurance may, if commercially reasonable, suspend any performance for which the agreed return has not been received. "Commercially reasonable" includes not only the conduct of a party with respect to performance under this agreement, but also conduct with respect to other agreements with parties to this agreement or others. After receipt of a justified demand, failure to provide within a reasonable time, but not exceeding 30 days, such assurance of due performance as is adequate under the circumstances of the particular case is a repudiation of this agreement. Acceptance of any improper delivery, service, or payment does not prejudice the aggrieved party's right to demand adequate assurance of future performance.

21. Indemnification. District shall indemnify, hold harmless, defend and release County, its agents and employees from any and all liability, actions, claims, damages, costs or expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs and expenses of suit which may be asserted by any person arising out of or in connection with the action or inaction of District in the course of the performance of this Agreement where District is actively negligent and County is passively negligent. County shall indemnify, hold harmless, defend and release District, its agents and employees from any and all liability, actions, claims, damages, costs or expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs

and expenses of suit which may be asserted by any person arising out of or in connection with the action or inaction of County in the course of the performance of this Agreement where County is actively negligent and District is passively negligent.

22. Accounting. District shall maintain complete and accurate records of all transactions in compliance with generally accepted accounting principals for enterprise accounting as promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Such records shall be available to County Auditor or Administrator at all reasonable times for inspection and analysis. Airport and Airport Industrial Area shall be separately accounted for in said system.

23. Annual Report. District's books and accounts shall be audited annually in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit Guidelines by an independent certified public accountant. A copy of the accountant's Report shall be provided to the County Administrator annually upon its completion.

COUNTY OF SONOMA

Dated July 16, 1985

By _____
Chair
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
County Clerk and ex-officio
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Sonoma,
State of California

WINDSOR WATER DISTRICT

Dated 7-16-85

By _____

Title Chairman

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary, Windsor Water District

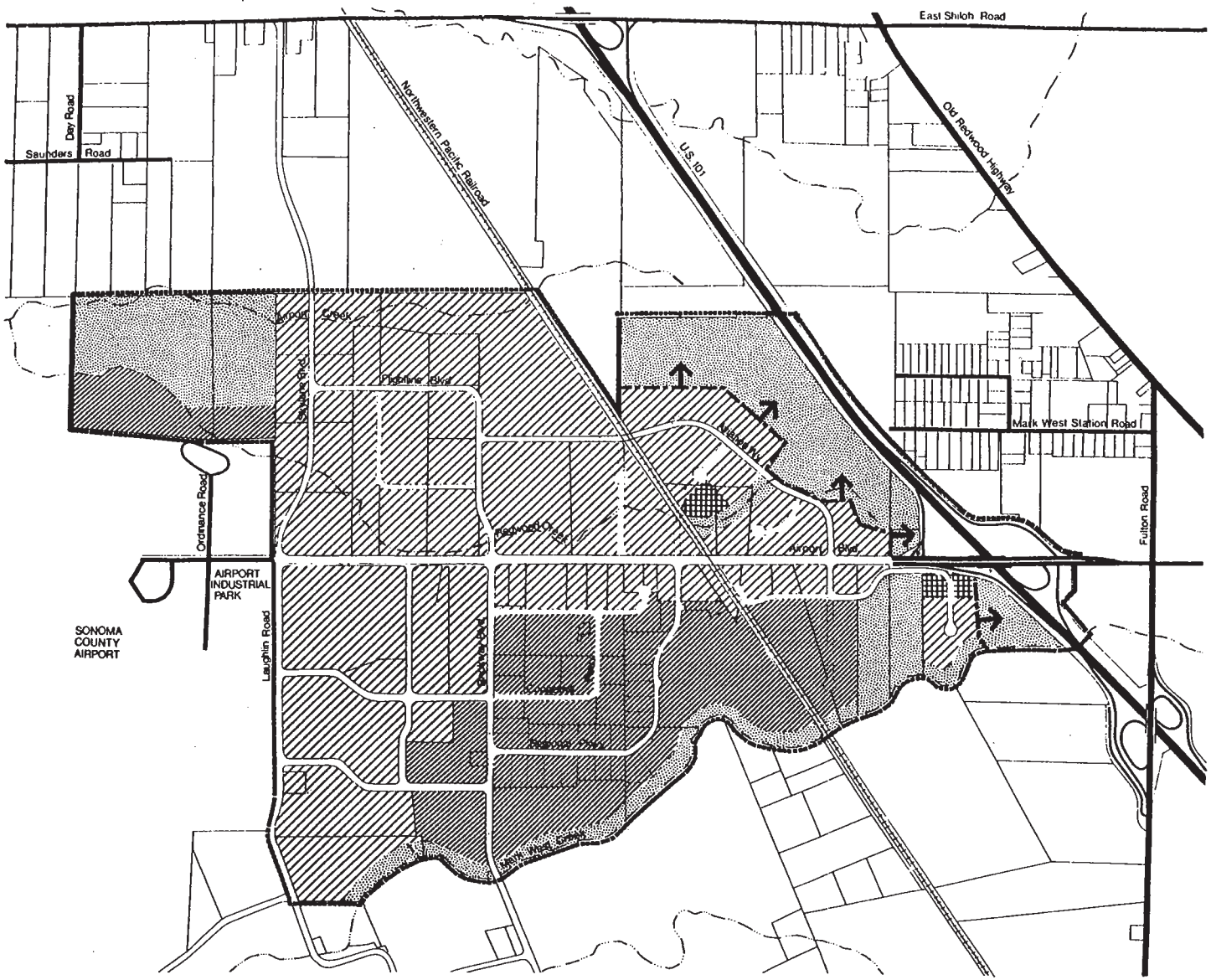


FIGURE 5

LAND USE AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

HEAVY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRIAL PARK

RETAIL COMMERCIAL

AGRICULTURE AND OPEN SPACE

CRITICAL COMMUNITY SEPARATOR AND SCENIC AREA BOUNDARY

NOTE:

Plan line indications on this map for all new collector and minor streets are preliminary. Land use configurations shown for parcels 48 through 51 and 7 are also preliminary.[1] These preliminary designations indicate the basic intent of the plan, and may be subject to changes and refinements as individual development plans are finalized. Development proposals are restricted to 45 percent of the total land area on these parcels.

SONOMA COUNTY AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL AREA SPECIFIC PLAN

SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

WAGSTAFF AND BRADY
URBAN AND
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNERS
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA



APPENDIX H – WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

TOWN OF
WINDSOR
Windsor Water District

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

August 28, 2026



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
AWE	Alliance for Water Efficiency
District	Windsor Water District
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operation Plan
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRO	Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
MGD	million gallons per day
Sonoma Water	Sonoma County Water Agency
TAC	Technical Advisory Panel
Town	Town of Windsor
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WAC	Water Advisory Committee
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1 INTRODUCTION AND WSCP OVERVIEW

The Windsor Water District (District) and Town of Windsor (Town) Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a planning document designed to prepare for and respond to water shortages. This WSCP complies with California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632, which requires that every urban water supplier prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its urban water management plan (UWMP). This level of detailed planning and preparation is intended to help maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions.

The WSCP is the District's operating manual that is used to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, management. A water shortage occurs when water supply availability is insufficient to meet the normal, expected customer water use at a given point in time. This may occur for several reasons, such as drought, climate change or catastrophic events (e.g., earthquake). This WSCP is not intended to replace water distribution system operating rules or procedures, but rather to compliment the Town's Local Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Response Plans.

This WSCP provides a structured guide for the District to address water shortages, incorporating prescriptive information and standardized action levels along with implementation strategies in the event of a water supply interruption. Therefore, when shortage conditions arise, the District's governing body, its staff and the public can easily identify and efficiently implement pre-determined steps to manage the shortage. A well-structured WSCP allows for efficient management of any shortage with predictability and accountability through real-time water supply availability assessment and well-defined actions aligned with different water shortage levels, which, if necessary, may be modified to respond to actual conditions.

The WSCP also describes the Town's procedures for conducting an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment). An Annual Assessment, as required by CWC Section 10632.1, is to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on or before July 1st of each year.

The Town's WSCP is included as an appendix to its 2025 UWMP which will be submitted to DWR upon adoption. However, this WSCP is created separately from the Town's 2025 UWMP and can be amended as needed without amending the UWMP. It should be noted that the California Water Code does not prohibit an urban water supplier from taking actions not specified in its WSCP, if needed, without having to formally amend its UWMP or WSCP.

1.1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Requirements and Organization

The WSCP provides the steps and water shortage response actions to be taken in times of water shortage conditions. The WSCP has prescriptive elements, such as the following:

- An analysis of water supply reliability
- The water shortage response actions for each of the six standard water shortage levels that correspond to water shortage percentages ranging from 10% to greater than 50%
- An estimate of the potential to close supply the gap for each measure
- Protocols and procedures to communicate identified actions for any current or predicted water shortage conditions
- Procedures for an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
- Monitoring and reporting requirements to determine customer compliance
- Reevaluation and improvement procedures for evaluating the WSCP

This WSCP is organized into three main sections with Section 3 closely aligned with the California Water Code Section 16032 requirements.

Section 1 Introduction and WSCP Overview gives an overview of the WSCP fundamentals.

Section 2 Background provides a background on the District's water service area.

Section 3 Water Shortage Contingency Preparedness and Response Planning

Section 3.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis provides a summary of the water supply analysis and water reliability findings from the 2025 UWMP.

Section 3.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures provides a description of procedures to conduct and approve the Annual Assessment.

Section 3.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels explains the WSCP's six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and more than 50% shortages.

Section 3.4 Shortage Response Actions describes the WSCP's shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels.

Section 3.5 Communication Protocols addresses communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments regarding any current or predicted shortages and any resulting shortage response actions.

Section 3.6 Compliance and Enforcement describes customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions.

Section 3.7 Legal Authorities is a description of the legal authorities that enable the Town to implement and enforce its shortage response actions.

Section 3.8 Financial Consequences of the WSCP provides a description of the financial consequences of and responses to drought conditions.

Section 3.9 Monitoring and Reporting describes monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for the purpose of monitoring customer compliance and meeting state reporting requirements**.**

Section 3.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures addresses reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the WSCP.

Section 3.11 Special Water Feature Distinction is a required definition for inclusion in a WSCP per the California Water Code.

Section 3.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, Availability, and Implementation provides a record of the process the Town followed to adopt and implement its WSCP.

1.2 Integration with Other Planning Efforts

As a retail water supplier in Sonoma County, the Town considered other key entities in the development of this WSCP, including the Sonoma County Water Agency *(*Sonoma Water) which is Windsor's regional wholesale supplier. The Town also developed this WSCP with input from the coordination efforts of Sonoma Water's water contractors.

The WSCP was developed to integrate with other key planning and reporting documents including the following:

- The Town's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (Woodard & Curran, September 2, 2026)
- Sonoma County Water Agency's 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Sonoma Water, June 2026b)
- Sonoma County Water Agency's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (Sonoma Water, June 2026a)
- The Town of Windsor 2040 General Plan (Town of Windsor, April 2018)

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Town, incorporated in 1992, is located in central Sonoma County approximately seven miles northwest of the City of Santa Rosa. The Russian River flows two miles to the west in a north-south direction, and U.S. Highway 101 bisects the town in a northwest-southeast direction. Figure 2-1 presents the Town's jurisdictional (i.e., Town) boundaries as well as the Urban Growth Area.

The Windsor Water District provides water to the Town and several outside service areas that constitute the water service area. The Town Council is the governing entity of the Town while the Board of Directors serves as the governing entity of the District. While the Town Council and District Board consist of the same five members that serve four-year terms, the Town and the District are separate legal entities with different legal authority and responsibilities under the law. In this WSCP, "Town" refers to the Town of Windsor or the Windsor Water District, as appropriate.

2.1 Town Service Area

The Town's service area consists of the Town of Windsor plus "outside service areas" that include the Airport Area, Shiloh, Mayacama, and a few additional parcels known as "the Outside 8." These outside areas are serviced through outside service agreements. Figure 2-2 below presents the Town's water service area.

For more details regarding the Town's Service Area, please refer to the 2025 UWMP.

2.2 Relationship to Wholesaler

The majority of the Town's potable water supply is surface water obtained from the District-owned Russian River Well Field using Sonoma Water's water rights. In 2025, the Town diverted 2,465 AF of water at the Russian River Well field, comprising approximately 83% of the District's total potable water supply. The Town also purchases surface water from Sonoma Water, which is delivered into the Town's distribution system through Sonoma Water's Santa Rosa Aqueduct. The aqueduct water is mainly distributed to the water customers which are located outside of the Town's municipal boundary. In 2025, 521 AF of aqueduct water was purchased from Sonoma Water comprising approximately 17% of the total potable water supply.

A summary of all water supply sources for 2025 can be found in Section 6 of the Town's 2025 UWMP.

2.3 Relationship with Wholesaler Water Shortage Planning

This WSCP is designed to be consistent with the Town's 2025 UWMP and Sonoma Water's 2025 UWMP and WSCP, as well as other planning efforts as described below.

- **Sonoma Water 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.** This document outlines Sonoma Water's plan for responding to water shortage conditions. The Town's WSCP is aligned with the same six levels of shortage indicated for the wholesaler response in this document. The Sonoma Water WSCP also includes demand reduction actions that will affect the Town's supply during shortages. In addition, the Sonoma Water WSCP includes the procedures that will be used by Sonoma Water to conduct an Annual Assessment. Sonoma Water's assessment forecasts near-term (12 months) surface water supply conditions to ensure the Town's shortage response actions are triggered in a timely manner. The annual assessment provides a description and quantification of each source of Sonoma Water's water supply compared to water demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year.
- **Sonoma Water 2025 Urban Water Management Plan**. This document presents the analysis of Sonoma Water's long-term water supply reliability and forecasted demand under normal, single, and multiple dry year scenarios.

- **Sonoma Water Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.** This document identifies and assesses natural hazard risks and vulnerabilities to Sonoma Water infrastructure and the public at large. A hazard could reduce water availability for the Town of Windsor, which relies on Sonoma Water for a portion of its supply.
- **Town of Windsor Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.** This document is specific to the Town's natural hazard risks and vulnerabilities to Town infrastructure and the public at large. This plan, and any emergency actions taken by the Town, will supersede any perceived conflicts with the WSCP.
- **Sonoma Water County Water Agency Restructured Agreement and Water Shortage Allocation Methodology.** This agreement, made between the Town of Windsor with the other water contractors and Sonoma Water, outlines the amount of water allocated to each contractor during normal conditions. It also describes how water is to be allocated to each contractor's customers in the event of a water supply shortage or a temporary impairment of the capacity of some or all of Sonoma Water's transmission system.

Figure 2-1. Town of Windsor Jurisdictional Boundary

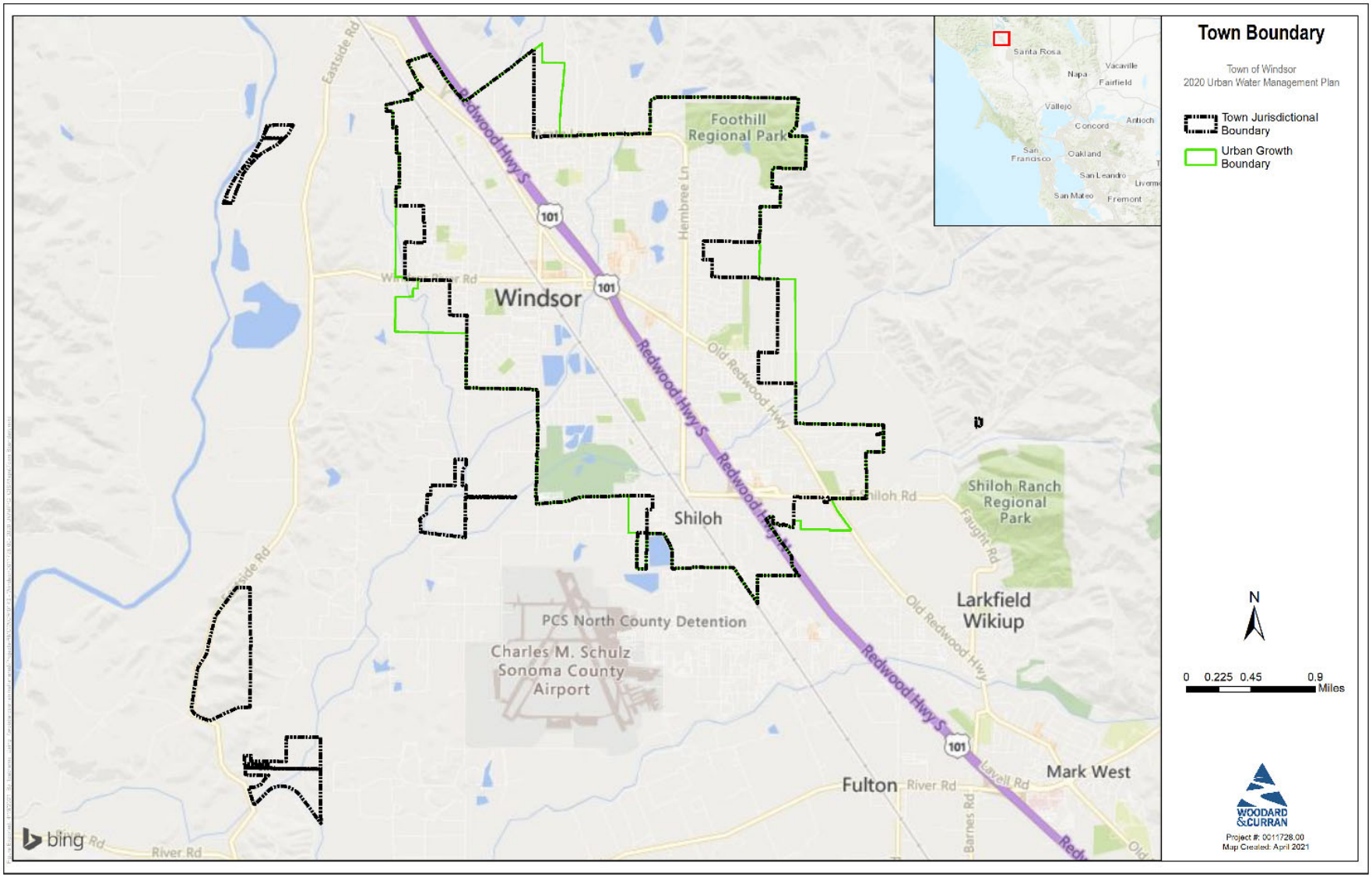
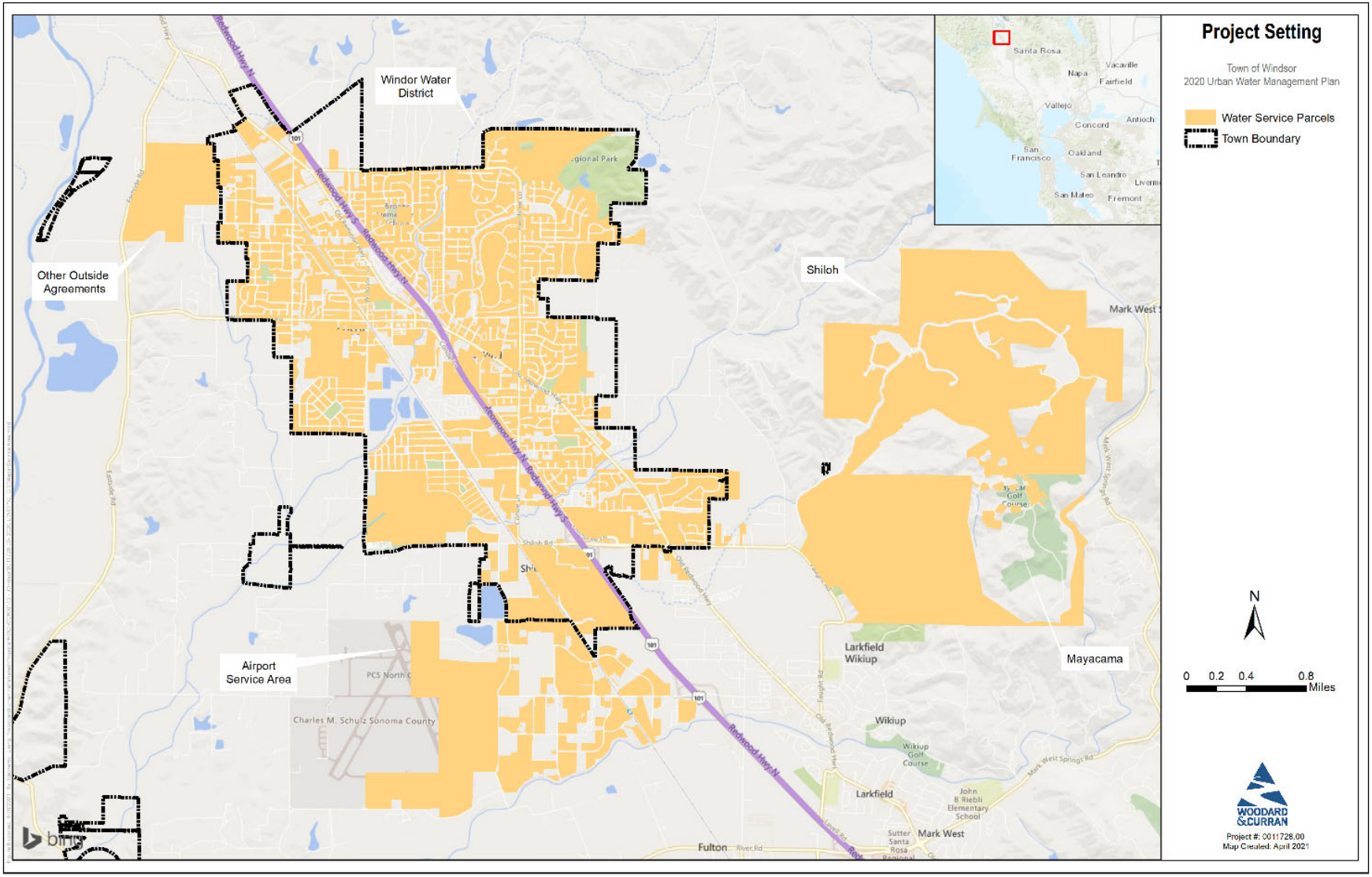


Figure 2-2. Town Service Area



3 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLANNING

The Town's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is a detailed guide to Town actions in the case of an actual water shortage condition. The WSCP anticipates a water supply shortage and provides pre-planned guidance for managing and mitigating the shortage. Regardless of the reason for the shortage, the WSCP is based on having adequate details of demand reduction and supply augmentation measures that are structured to match specific degrees of shortage, and to ensure that relevant stakeholders understand what to expect during a water shortage situation.

3.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(1), the WSCP provides an analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to CWC Section 10635 and the key issues that may create a shortage condition when evaluating the Town's water asset portfolio.

Understanding water supply reliability, factors that could contribute to water supply constraints, availability of alternative supplies, and what effect these have on meeting customer demands provides the Town with a solid basis on which to develop appropriate and feasible response actions in the event of a water shortage. In the 2025 UWMP, the Town conducted a Water Reliability Assessment to compare the total water supply available with long-term projected water use over the next 25 years, in five-year increments (for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years). The Town also conducted a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) to evaluate a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years starting from 2026.

The Town has reviewed its supply reliability and supply and demand comparisons separately for the areas with separate water supply allotments. As described in detail in the Urban Water Management Plan Chapter 7 the Town's maximum supply availability in a normal year for the area located within Town boundaries plus the Mayacama and Shiloh residential areas is 4,725 acre-feet per year. The Town's maximum supply available in normal years for the Airport Area and Outside 8 water customers is 900 acre-feet per year.

In average precipitation years, it is estimated that the Town will have adequate supply to fulfill its demands through 2050 with current water supplies within the Town and Mayacama/ Shiloh residential service area. During single dry year conditions, the Town's supply is projected to exceed demand through 2050; therefore, the Town is not expected to experience any shortages. Similarly, in the multiple-dry year scenario, the Town's supply is projected to exceed demand in through 2040 and is not expected to experience any shortages. It is important to note, however, that the aforementioned expectations are contingent upon the Town's construction and operations of off-river wells capable of producing 700 AFY. If these wells are not constructed and operational, the Town will experience shortfalls beginning the fourth year of an extended dry period in 2045 and beginning in the second year of an extended dry period beginning in 2050.

According to the DRA, under a five-year consecutive drought under current conditions (e.g., beginning in 2026), the Town is expected to meet its total demands (both potable and non-potable) demands without implementing water shortage demand reduction measures.

3.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Per CWC Section 10632.1, the Town began conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 by July 1st of each year, beginning in 2022. The Town submits an annual water shortage assessment with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions annually to DWR.

The following sections document the decision-making process required for formal approval of the Town's Annual Assessment determination of water supply reliability each year and the key data inputs and methodologies used to evaluate the water system reliability for the coming year, while considering that the year to follow would be dry.

3.2.1 Decision-Making Process

The Annual Assessment is predicated on the Sonoma Water Annual Assessment findings. Following is the decision-making process:

1. Provide demand projections to Sonoma Water by Feb 1st of each year.
2. Review and provide comments on draft Annual Assessment presented by Sonoma Water in April. In the assessment, an initial evaluation regarding the potential for a water shortage condition to occur is made. If a shortage is forecasted for the current calendar year, particularly during the critical months of July to October, the Town will initiate implementation of the WSCP.
3. Finalize the Town's Annual Assessment based on outcomes of the final findings of the Sonoma Water Annual Assessment presented in June. The Town coordinates with Sonoma Water to identify if any water supply gaps exist.
4. If a shortage is identified, the Annual Assessment is presented to the District Board for approval and the WSCP will be implemented.
5. The Town submits the Annual Assessment to DWR by July 1st of each year.

3.2.2 Data and Methodologies

The following paragraphs document key data inputs and methodologies used to evaluate the water system reliability.

Evaluation Criteria

In the 2025 UWMP, the Town presents an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment compares the total water supply sources available to the Town with the long-term total projected water use over the next 25 years in five-year increments (for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years). This UWMP Drought Risk Assessment is based on the Town's service area, water sources, water supply reliability, and water use, as described in CWC Section 10631. The UWMP is based on available data from state, regional, or local agency population, land use development, and climate change projections within the Town's service area. The Town's applicable UWMP evaluation criteria is relied on for completing the Annual Assessment. The Town confers with both Sonoma Water and other water contractors when initially setting and updating evaluation criteria over time.

Water Supply

Russian River Supply

The majority of the Town's potable water supply is surface water obtained from the District-owned Russian River Well Field using Sonoma Water's water rights. In 2025, the WWD diverted 2,465 AF of water at the Russian River Well field, comprising approximately 83% of the District's total potable water supply. The Town also purchases surface water from Sonoma Water, which is delivered into the Town's distribution system through Sonoma Water's Santa Rosa Aqueduct. The aqueduct water is mainly distributed to the District water customers which are located outside of the Town's municipal boundary. In 2025, 521 AF of aqueduct water was purchased from Sonoma Water comprising approximately 17% of the total potable water supply.

Off-River Wells

The District owns groundwater wells, known as off-river wells to distinguish them from the Russian River Well Field wells; however, none of the off-river wells are currently active as potable wells due to water quality constraints and therefore do not provide potable water supply. The Town owns one active irrigation well, the Esposti Irrigation Well, which provides raw water for the irrigation of Esposti Park.

A Groundwater Master Plan (Plan) was completed for the Town by a consultant team in 2024 (Todd Groundwater, GHD, and Trussell, 2024). The Plan was created to assess the Town's options for developing off-river potable groundwater supply to augment the Russian River supply. Based on the recommendations of this Plan, the Town has begun an Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) well pilot study in the north part of the Town of Windsor and is designing an arsenic treatment system to be installed at the Esposti Potable Well. Both projects are described below.

<u>ASR Well Pilot Study</u>

The off-river groundwater well project previously referred to as the North of Arata well or North Windsor well is now referred to as the "Los Amigos ASR Well pilot study." If successful, this ASR well project would entail diverting winter overflow from the Russian River and injecting it into the ASR wells for recovery in the summer months.

<u>Esposti Potable Well and Arsenic Treatment System</u>

The existing Esposti Potable Well contains levels of arsenic which exceed the Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL), precluding it from being used for potable supply. In the 2020 UWMP, it was projected that an arsenic treatment system would be added to the Esposti Potable Well by 2023; however, that schedule was delayed. The revised schedule is for treatment to be added to the well, allowing it to be used for potable uses, by 2028. Preliminary well testing has indicated that a reasonable yield is estimated at 350 AFY. The actual safe yield has not been fully determined to date.

Unconstrained Customer Demand

The WSCP and Annual Assessment define unconstrained demand as expected water use prior to any projected shortage response actions that may be taken under the WSCP. Unconstrained demand is differentiated from observed demand as observed demand may be constrained by preceding, ongoing, or future actions, such as emergency supply allocations during a multi-year drought. WSCP shortage response actions to constrain demand are inherently extraordinary; routine activities, such as ongoing conservation programs and regular operational adjustments, are not considered as constraints on demand.

The Town of Windsor *2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* (EKI, January 2026) evaluates projected potable water use by customer category from 2025 to 2040, analyzing many possible demand reduction conditions. For this UWMP, the Town is adopting the analysis contained in the *Town of Windsor 2025 Water Demand Analysis and Water Conservation Measure Update* for projecting water use from 2030 through 2050 but relies on billing data (as described previously) for reporting current demands. The 2025 Demand Analysis used 2024 consumption data for the current water consumption baseline. A summary of the

analysis methodology is given below, along with the resulting projected demands, as presented in the Town's 2025 UWMP.

Methodology

Future water demands for the Town were estimated by:

1. Applying an estimated growth rate to accounts within each water use sector based on projected population and employment growth rates,
2. Identifying known planned developments within the Town to verify that account growth projections consider all anticipated growth,
3. Evaluating and selecting water demand factors for each water use sector based on review of recent average per-account water use representing three scenarios,
4. Estimating future passive savings using the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) Water Conservation Tracking Tool (AWE Tool), and
5. Calculating estimated future water demands that incorporates the anticipated account growth, water demand factors, and estimated future passive water savings.

This methodology is consistent with CWC Section 10631(d)(4)(A) which requires that "Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area." The assumptions used as the basis for demand projections were developed in close coordination with the Town and reflect a land-use based approach consistent with the Town's community planning. Demand projections include estimated passive water savings (the natural replacement of older devices and appliances with high efficiency), but do not include savings from future active water conservation programs.

Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Subsequent Dry Year

CWC Section 10632(a)(2)(B)(ii) requires the Annual Assessment to determine "current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year." The Annual Assessment included two separate estimates of the Town's annual water supply and unconstrained demand using: 1) current year conditions, and 2) assumed dry year conditions.

The "single dry year" is characterized as a year in which conditions reflect the worst actual historical single dry year. The modeling conducted by Sonoma Water indicates that the year best representing average water supply conditions is 1999, single-dry year conditions is 1977, and multiple-dry year conditions is 1987-1991. The Town assumes the same base years and projections as used in the Sonoma Water 2025 UWMP and as presented in Section 7 of the Town's 2025 UWMP.

Infrastructure Considerations

The Annual Assessment considers any infrastructure issues that may pertain to near-term water supply reliability, including repairs, construction, and environmental mitigation measures that may temporarily constrain water supply capabilities, as well as any new projects that may add to system capacity. Expansion of recycled water use could offset future potable water demands. There are a variety of potential recycled water expansion projects under consideration, as presented in the Town's *Recycled Water Expanded Use Feasibility Study* (Black & Veatch, 2025). These include the following:

- **Consolidating the Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation Zone's (ALWSZ) collection system and the Town's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) with the Windsor Water Reclamation Facility (WRF).** Consolidating the ALWSZ and the Town's WWTP, with upgrades to the ALWSZ and/or WRF will expand recycled water production by 310 million gallons per year (MGY) and enable the Town to decrease its dependence on surface water supplies from the Russian River. This additional supply can then be used to expand recycled water distribution to urban areas or increase deliveries to The Geysers.

- **Connect Additional Customers and Discretionary Lands.** Consistent with recommendations from the recycled water market assessment, the Town would coordinate with customers to connect them to the recycled water system and secure additional District-owned irrigation lands, if needed. Urban recycled water distribution could be extended south to the Airport Business Park Zone, and/or north to the North of Arata Lane area. This is considered to be a long-term plan implemented beyond 2030.
- **Replacement Wells and ASR.** As described above, the Town is currently implementing two off-river potable groundwater well projects: the Los Amigos ASR well pilot study and the Esposti Potable Well arsenic treatment facility.

Other Factors

For the Annual Assessment, any known issues related to water quality is considered for their potential effects on water supply reliability.

- **Regulatory Constraints** A regulatory drought occurs when there is project water in the reservoir, but mandatory minimum stream inflow requirements that must be met, preventing diversions from the river that could cause ecological harm. The two supply reservoirs on the Russian River (Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma) are regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) when lake levels are above water supply and in the flood control pools. Otherwise, Sonoma Water determines the amount of water to be released from each reservoir when the lake levels are in the water supply pools. Therefore, surface water supplies to the Town can be limited by ecological regulations, reservoir operations, and rule curves.

3.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(3)(A), the Town must include the six standard water shortage levels that represent shortages from the normal reliability as determined in the Annual Assessment. The shortage levels have been standardized to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions. The Town has elected, for consistency, to align with the six levels of shortage presented in the Sonoma Water WSCP. This is an outgrowth of the severe statewide drought of 2012-2016, and the widely recognized public communication and state policy uncertainty associated with the many different local definitions of water shortage Levels.

The six standard Water Shortage Levels that are presented in Table 3-1 (DWR Submittal Table 8-1 in the 2025 UWMP) correspond to progressively increasing estimated shortage conditions (up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50% shortage compared to the normal reliability condition) and align with the response actions the Town would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages. These six levels, with increasing water use reduction targets and water demand reduction actions, are intended to have water use restrictions that are additive. For example, when successive levels of shortage are declared, the restrictions for Level 1 remain in place and Level 2 limitations are added; restrictions for Level 1 and 2 remain in place and Level 3 actions are added; and so on. The table below provides context and a general overview of the progressive Water Shortage Levels. A comprehensive list of actions as provided for each level is presented in Table 3-2 (DWR Submittal Table 8-2 in the 2025 UWMP) in Section 3.4.1.

Table 3-1. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Submittal Table 8-1)

Shortage Level	Complete Both	
	Percent Shortage Range[1] *Numerical value as a percent*	Water Shortage Condition (*Narrative description)*
0	0% (Normal)	Permanent water waste prohibitions are in place as stipulated in the Town's municipal code, including prohibitions of waste of water per Section 12-3-820.
1	Up to 10%	Disruptions to the Town's water delivery system or shortages in the amount of water available for delivery by Sonoma Water have caused the Town Council to declare a Level 1 water shortage, or equivalent.
2	11% to 20%	Disruptions to the Town's water delivery system or shortages in the amount of water available for delivery by Sonoma Water have caused the Town Council to declare a Level 2 water shortage, or equivalent.
3	21% to 30%	Disruptions to the Town's water delivery system or shortages in the amount of water available for delivery by Sonoma Water have caused the Town Council to declare a Level 3 water shortage, or equivalent.
4	31% to 40%	Disruptions to the Town's water delivery system or shortages in the amount of water available for delivery by Sonoma Water have caused the Town Council to declare a Level 4 water shortage, or equivalent.
5	41% to 50%	Disruptions to the Town's water delivery system or shortages in the amount of water available for delivery by Sonoma Water have caused the Town Council to declare a Level 5 water shortage, or equivalent.
6	>50%	Disruptions to the Town's water delivery system or shortages in the amount of water available for delivery by Sonoma Water have caused the Town Council to declare a Level 6 water shortage, or equivalent.
[1] One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.		
NOTES: The Town will identify Normal Conditions as Level 0. The Town can choose voluntary versus mandatory status in each shortage level.		

3.4 Shortage Response Actions

The Town has defined specific shortage response actions that align with the shortage levels in Tables 3-2 and 3-3. This approach aligns with CWC Section 10632 (a)(4) that requires the WSCP to specify shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels. These shortage response actions were developed with consideration to the Town's system infrastructure and operations changes, supply augmentation responses, customer classes and water use-specific demand reduction initiatives, and increasingly stringent water use prohibitions.

3.4.1 Demand Reduction

The demand reduction measures that would be implemented to address shortage levels are described in Table 3-2 (DWR Submittal Table 8-3R). This table indicates which actions align with specific defined shortage levels and estimates the extent to which each action will reduce the gap between supplies and demands. The estimates of demand reduction are presented as a range of savings to demonstrate an anticipated response from the Town's chosen suite of actions. These demand reductions are expected to deliver the outcomes necessary to meet the requirements of a given shortage level that will receive on-going monitoring. When successive levels of shortage are declared, the actions for Level 1 remain in place and Level 2 limitations are added; restrictions for Level 1 and 2 remain in place and Level 3 actions are added; and so on. This table also identifies the enforcement action, if any, associated with each demand reduction measure.

Table 3-2. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Submittal Table 8-3R)

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
0	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Watering vegetated areas in a manner that causes excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter, or ditch is prohibited.	Yes
0	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Repairs are to be completed within 72 hours when feasible.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
0	Other	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	All new commercial car wash facilities must re-circulate the wash water.	Yes
0	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	For vehicle washing	No
0	Other	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	Use of water prohibited for single pass evaporative cooling systems for air conditioning in all connections installed after July 18, 2007 unless required for health or safety reasons.	Yes
0	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure. Not applicable to Water Shortage Contingency Plan quantifiable savings.	All decorative water features must re-circulate water, use recycled water, or users must secure a waiver from the Town.	No
0	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for	0-1%	Subject to availability, contractors must use recycled water for dust control in new construction.	No

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
	construction and dust control			
0	Landscape		No landscape watering shall occur within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable precipitation.	No
0	Other		Lodging establishments must offer opt-out of daily linen service.	No
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-2%	Watering or irrigation of vegetated areas is prohibited between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. except by use of a handheld device, hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device, or for adjusting or repairing an irrigation system for short periods of time.	Yes
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Inspect irrigation systems and promptly repair leaks	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 4 days per week for turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	1-5%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 1 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
1	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	0-1%	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement.	No
1	Other	0-1%	Unauthorized use of hydrants is prohibited. Authorization for use must be obtained from water supplier.	Yes
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	0-5%	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-2%	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 3 days per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	5-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 2 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	No permitting of new swimming pools	No
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-2%	Installation of new turf is prohibited unless the turf area is irrigated with recycled water or it is turf used for public recreation or sports fields.	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-3%	Prohibit watering of new landscapes unless the new landscapes require less water than replaced landscape	No
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	No use of decorative fountains with potable water	Yes
3	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-3%	Filling or refilling ornamental lakes and ponds is prohibited. Ornamental lakes and ponds that sustain aquatic life of significant value and were actively managed prior to the storage declaration are exempt.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 2 days per week for turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	With the exception of landscapes watered with non-potable water, limit the installation of new landscaping to drought tolerant trees, shrubs and groundcover. Prohibit installation of new turf or hydroseed with the exception of hydroseeding for erosion control on slopes or bare land. Customers may apply for a waiver to irrigate during an establishment period for the installation of new turf or hydroseed.	Yes
3	Expand Public Information Campaign	0-5%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 3 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-1%	Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens shall be watered only by drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
4	Other	0-5%	Provide customer allocation. Town to determine appropriate customer allocation based on shortage conditions.	Yes
4	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	All customers must fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 2 days or stop water flow.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5-10%	Irrigation shall be limited to 1 day per week when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	No new landscape installations or renovations will be permitted unless it is to remove turf and replace with lower-water using landscaping.	Yes
4	Expand Public Information Campaign	5-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 4 Shortage condition and requirements)	No
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1-3%	Allotment for irrigation of mature trees and vegetable gardens only	Yes
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	All customers must fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 1 day or stop the flow until the repair can be made.	Yes
5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1-5%	Watering of parks, school grounds, and recreation fields with potable water prohibited, except for rare plant or animal species. Watering of golf course areas with potable water is prohibited. Tree watering may be excluded if allotment is sufficient.	Yes
5	Expand Public Information Campaign	5-10%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 5 Shortage condition and requirements)	No

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
5	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	0-5%	Drought Rates and Surcharges	Yes
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	0-2%	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Yes
5	Other	0-5%	Other Prohibited Uses: The Town may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by the Town, after notice to customers.	No
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	5-10+%	Community Outreach and Messaging (Expand Public Information Campaign to communicate Level 6 Shortage condition and requirements). Note the messaging may require more Emergency Response Communication Protocols depending on the type and severity of the emergency (i.e., earthquake with pipeline breakage that requires boil water notifications).	No
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	0-5%	The Town may shut off or all non-essential water services or restrict flows by reducing pressure. All irrigation with potable water is prohibited. Exceptions are watering of trees and food gardens.	Yes
6	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-7%	Water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by 50% or more if necessary for public health and safety purposes.	Yes
6	Other	0-1%	The Town may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate any water conservation provisions	Yes
6	Other	0-70%	Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.	Yes

Submittal Table 8-3R: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only***
NOTES: The Town will coordinate with the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership and Sonoma Water to the extent practical.				

3.4.2 Supply Augmentation

The Town currently has few options for supply augmentation as it is reliant on Russian River water for its potable supply. The supply augmentation actions are described in Table 3-3 (DWR Submittal Table 8-2R). These augmentations represent short-term management objectives triggered by the Town Plan and do not overlap with the long-term new water supply development or supply reliability enhancement projects.

Table 3-3. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Submittal Table 8-2R)

Submittal Table 8-2R: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include volume units used.*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
	Other Actions (describe)	TBD	Emergency interties with other neighboring districts including Sonoma Water and City of Rohnert Park.
	Other Actions (describe)	50-250 AFY	Emergency use of non-potable well for fire. Raw water irrigation well would be redirected for public health and safety use, i.e., fire protection.
NOTES: Existing groundwater well use is subject to permit limitations and available for non-potable uses (i.e., wildfire firefighting protection). The Town and other local jurisdiction's Groundwater Sustainability Plan is under development and will be provided when available. The estimated volume for the raw water well is conditional on further well evaluation.			

3.4.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by supply augmentation or demand reduction responses. The Town will consider its operational procedures when it completes its Annual Assessment or as needed to identify changes that can be implemented to address water shortage on a short-term basis. The Town can alter maintenance cycles, such as system flushing, reduce leak response time, and defer planned construction activities and capital improvement projects to limit or defer planned system outages.

3.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

CWC Section 10632(a)(4)(D) calls for "additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions" to be included among the WSCP's shortage response actions. The Town has identified additional mandatory restrictions in Town Code, Section 12-3-800 (Appendix D) and may, upon District Board approval, determine additional mandatory measures to be implemented as deemed appropriate under the water shortage conditions.

3.4.5 Emergency Response Plan (Hazard Mitigation Plan)

A catastrophic water shortage would be addressed according to the appropriate water shortage level and response actions. It is likely that a catastrophic shortage would immediately trigger Shortage Level 6. Response actions have been put in place to mitigate a catastrophic shortage. In addition, there are several plans that address catastrophic failures and align with the WSCP, as described in the following sections.

Sonoma Water Emergency Response

Sonoma Water has developed an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to guide responses to unpredicted catastrophic events that can impact water system infrastructure and delivery. The EOP serves as Sonoma Water's foundational emergency response and recovery document for all levels of emergencies, from minor accidents to major disasters. The EOP describes the situations and incidents that trigger its activation and that of the Sonoma Water Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOP also provides direction and strategies for responding to a major emergency or disaster and includes the following:

- Authorities, policies, and procedures associated with emergency response activities
- EOC activities, including activation and deactivation guidelines
- Multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination, particularly between Sonoma Water, its water contractors, and the Sonoma Operational Area in accordance with the Standardized Emergency Management System and National Incident Management System guidelines
- Incident Command System management and organization and emergency staffing required to assist in mitigating any significant emergency or disaster
- Mutual Aid Agreements and covenants that outline the terms and conditions under which mutual aid assistance will be provided
- Hazard specific action plans and Incident Command System position checklists

Town of Windsor Emergency Response

The Town will refer to its American Water Infrastructure Act Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in the event of a catastrophic supply interruption. The Town submitted the Risk and Resilience Assessment and Emergency Response Plan to the U.S. EPA in 2021 and has completed a five-year review and re-certification. The Town is currently reviewing its ERP.

Table 3-4. Preparation Actions for a Catastrophe

Possible Catastrophe	Summary of Actions
Earthquake	Shut off isolation valves and above ground use of flexible piping for ruptured mains
Floods	Use of the Aqueduct, Bluebird Facility, and storage tanks while Russian River Well sites are interrupted
Toxic Spills	Use of the Aqueduct, Bluebird Facility, and storage tanks while Russian River Well sites are interrupted
Fire	Storage supplies for fire flows
Power Outage or Grid Failure	Portable and emergency generators available for Town, Russian River Well Field, and Aqueduct facilities
Severe Winter Storms	Portable and emergency generators available for Town, Russian River Well Field, and Aqueduct facilities
Hot Weather	Portable and emergency generators available for Town, Russian River Well Field, and Aqueduct facilities

3.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan (Earthquakes)

Per CWC Section 10632.5, suppliers are required to assess seismic risk to water supplies as part of their WSCP. In addition, the WSCP must include the mitigation plan for seismic risk (i.e., earthquakes).

Sonoma Water LHMP

Sonoma Water's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)[1] was updated in 2024 and was developed in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The 2024 LHMP identifies the water system facilities' vulnerability to surface fault rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction, and earthquake-induced landslides, as well as several other hazards. Key facilities evaluated in the plan include the Russian River system, dams and diversion facilities, aqueducts, storage tanks, pump stations, treatment facilities, groundwater wells, and power facilities. The LHMP also identifies specific mitigation actions to increase reliability of water supply to the public during and after a natural disaster.

Town's Participation in Sonoma County LHMP

The Sonoma County 2024 LHMP identifies the water system facilities' vulnerability to surface fault rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction, and earthquake-induced landslides and well as several other hazards including flood, fire and drought. (Brown and Caldwell, 2026).

The Town was included in the 2024 Sonoma County LHMP Assessment and is participating in the update of the Assessment (Brown and Caldwell, 2026)..

[1] https://www.sonomawater.org/secureourwater

Sonoma County Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Town participated in the Sonoma County Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (Tetra Tech, October 2021). This Plan establishes long-term and short-term policies to "alleviate the death, injury, and property damage that can result from a disaster" (Tetra Tech, October 2021). The Hazard Mitigation Plan contains:

1. **Risk assessment** including review of risk related to system dams, drought, earthquake, flooding, landslide, sea level rise, severe weather, tsunami, wildfire, climate change, and terrorist attacks including cyber-attacks
2. **Mitigation strategy** addressing Best Practices, Adaptive Capacity, an area-wide Action Plan, and ongoing implementation.

The Town is partnering with the Sonoma County Department of Emergency Management to update the 2021 Plan. A 2026 Plan Update is currently in draft form[2] .

Risk and Resilience Assessment

As previously mentioned, the Town completed a Risk and Resilience Assessment in 2021 as required by the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. A qualitative assessment was performed, which involved creating a list of Town water system assets and performing a criticality analysis. Critical assets were defined as those, which if lost, could result in negative health impacts or service outages. Each critical asset received a consequence score for each natural hazard (including seismic hazards) and malevolent threat scenario based on an estimate of the worst-reasonable-case scenario for an event. The scores for each asset-threat pair were classified as "critical", "mid-priority", or "low priority." The purpose of assigning these scores was to screen the list of critical assets and focus assessment resources on those assets which would be most susceptible to natural hazards, malevolent acts, and dependency/proximity threats. The RRA summarizes the outcome of the qualitative risk assessment. The Town completed a recertification of its RRA in 2026.

3.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

For each specific Shortage Response Action identified in the plan, the WSCP also estimates the extent to which that action will reduce the gap between supplies and demands identified in Table 3-2 (DWR Submittal Table 8-3R). To the extent feasible, the Town has estimated percentage savings for the chosen suite of shortage response actions which are expected to deliver the necessary outcomes to meet given shortage level requirements.

All of the Town's water customers are metered and billed volumetrically. The Town uses metering data to track water usage per individual customer, per customer category, and on a gross level. The Town can track actual water use reductions by tracking metering data.

Table 3-5. Monitoring for Water Shortage Demand Reductions

Mechanisms for Determining Actual Reductions	Data Used for Analysis of Actual Reductions
Continuous system data collection	Normal water usage
Review of water use data	Percent reduction based on projected demand normalized for weather and growth
Review of production data	Percent reduction based on historical usage normalized for growth and weather
Increased meter reading	Regular water usage information during shortage
Agency supply meters	Volume of delivered water

3.5 Communication Protocols

Timely and effective communication is a key element of the WSCP implementation. In the context of water shortage response, the purpose may be an immediate emergency water shortage situation, such as may result from an earthquake, or a longer-term emergency shortage condition, such as a drought. In an immediate emergency, the Town will activate the communication protocol detailed in the Emergency Response Plan. In a longer-term emergency water shortage situation, the Town will implement the communication protocols described in Appendix C.

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(5), the Town has established communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments regarding any current or predicted shortages as determined by the Annual Assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1; any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1; and any other relevant communications.

Communication protocols for longer-term water shortage conditions are focused on communicating the water shortage contingency planning actions that can be derived from the results of the Annual Assessment, and it would likely trigger based upon the decision-making process in Section 3.2.1. Prior to a water shortage level declaration, the Town would pursue outreach to inform customers of water shortage levels and definitions, targeted water savings for each shortage level, guidelines that customers are to follow during each shortage level, and sources of current information on the Town's supply and demand response status.

The type and degree of communication will vary with each shortage level in order to inform stakeholders of the current water shortage level status and associated shortage response actions, as defined in Section 3.4.1 and Table 3-2 (DWR Submittal Table 8-3R). Predefined communication objectives and tools will ensure the Town's ability to message necessary events and information for compliance with shortage response actions. These communication objectives and tools are summarized in Appendix C.

The Environmental Program Manager for Water Conservation will lead public information and outreach efforts in close coordination with Sonoma Water and the other water contractors through the Sonoma-Marin Water Saving Partnership. The Town will share information and provide guidance to its customers as well as monitor the customer response and attitude toward both voluntary and mandatory customer response guidelines. The Town's customer outreach is required to successfully achieve targeted water savings during each shortage level.

3.6 Compliance and Enforcement

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(6), the Town has defined customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions. Communication procedures to ensure customer compliance are described in Section 3.5 and customer enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures are defined in the Town's Municipal Code, Section 12-3-800 (see Appendix D of this WSCP).

3.7 Legal Authorities

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(7)(A), the District has provided a description of the legal authorities that empower the District to implement and enforce its shortage response in the Town's Municipal Code, Section 12-3-800.

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(7) (B), the Town Council shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by Sonoma Water, as the Town's wholesale water supplier, whenever the Town finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, as defined in CWC Section 350.

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(7)(C), the District shall coordinate with the Town and Sonoma County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency under California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article

2, Section 8558). Table 3-6 identifies the contacts for all developed coordination protocols; these agency contacts are expected to facilitate compliance with this section of the California Water Code in the event of a local emergency as defined in subpart (c) of Government Code Section 8558.

Table 3-6. Town Contacts and Coordination Protocols

Agency	Contact
Sonoma Water	Paul Piazza, Water Use Efficiency Manager Paul.Piazza@scwa.ca.gov 404 Aviation Blvd. Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Windsor Chamber of Commerce	Esther Molina, Executive Director 9001 Windsor Road Windsor, CA 95492
North Coast Water Quality Control Board	Valerie Quinto, Executive Director valerie.quinto@waterboards.ca.gov 5550 Skyland Blvd, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Lytton Rancheria of California	Andy Mejia, Chairperson 437 Aviation Blvd. Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Santa Rosa Subregional Reclamation System	Jennifer Burke Director, Santa Rosa Water jburke@srcity.org 69 Stony Circle Santa Rosa, CA 95401
Public	Public Hearing Notification, see Appendix A
Press Democrat	http://www.pressdemocrat.com
Airport Area	Cecile Condon Sonoma County PRMD Cecily.Condon@sonoma-county.org
Town of Windsor Council	Jon Davis Town of Windsor

3.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

The water demand reduction actions, designed to address a range of water shortage conditions, have the potential to impact the Town's revenues and expenditures. Per CWC Section 10632(a)(8), the Town must include a description of the overall anticipated financial consequences to the Town of implementing the WSCP. This description must include potential reductions in revenue and increased expenses associated with implementation of the shortage response actions. This should be coupled with an identification of the anticipated mitigation actions needed to address these financial impacts.

The Town previously determined there is a financial impact to reductions in water sales in response to a water shortage. Water shortage mitigation actions will impact revenues and require additional costs for water shortage

response activities, especially in cases of long-term drought conditions, such as increased staff costs for tracking, reporting, enforcement and communications. To address these revenue impacts, the Town commissioned a rate study by The Reed Group, Inc. and Hildebrand Consulting that was completed in 2020. That study recommended implementation of a three-part approach to minimize revenue shortfalls during a shortage (Reed Group and Hildebrand Consulting, 2020).

The Town retained a consulting group in 2024 to conduct an updated rate study and capacity fee study. That process is underway; the 2020 rate study is currently still in effect.

The Town's fund and reserve structure for each utility has three primary elements: an Operating Fund, a Rate Stabilization Fund, and a Capital Fund.

The Operating Fund is the primary fund for each utility. Most utility revenues, including user rates and other service revenues, flow into this fund. All operating and maintenance expenditures, including administrative costs and debt service payment obligations, are paid out of the Operating Fund. Embedded within the water and water reclamation Operating Funds is an ***Operating Reserve***. The Town's financial management policies state that "[t]he Town's enterprise funds will strive to maintain a minimum balance of retained earnings of at least 25% of operating expenses. The primary purpose of this balance is to set aside funds to maintain cash balances sufficient to pay expenses as needed and to provide for unanticipated or emergency expenditures that could not be reasonably foreseen during the preparation of the budget. The financial plan model maintains the minimum Operating Reserves throughout the planning period and treats it as a "minimum" reserve that is never planned to be expended so that it is always available in the event of unforeseen circumstances such as water shortage.

The Town has also established and relies on a Water Rate Stabilization Fund, combined with the use of temporary water shortage rate surcharges, to generate additional revenue during the mandatory reduction levels of the WSCP and to counter a curtailment of contributions to the Replacement and Rehabilitation Fund during the most severe shortages. Although the use of water shortage surcharges would not be expected to generate sufficient revenue to completely offset the use of Rate Stabilization Funds, it would, nonetheless, create an additional conservation incentive for water customers to meet the reduction goals of this WSCP.

The Capital Fund is used to track capacity fee revenues and expenditures related to the expansion projects of the capital improvement program. Funds are used to meet statutory requirements for accounting for capacity fee revenues and to help ensure that costs associated with accommodating new growth are paid for by new development.

Table 3-7. Revenue Mitigation Measures in Times of Shortage

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Summary of Effects
Revenue Impact	Rate Adjustment	Offset loss in revenue
Revenue Impact	Use of financial reserves	Offset loss in revenue
Expenditure Impacts	Reconnection fees	Support Water Conservation Programs
Expenditure Impacts	Excessive use charges	Support Water Conservation Programs
Expenditure Impacts	Construction offset programs	Support Water Conservation Programs

During a shortage emergency, retail suppliers, including the Town, are required to prohibit or discourage excessive water use and to report the financial consequences of these actions. Per CWC Section 10632(a)(8)(C), the Town must describe and report on the cost of compliance with CWC Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.

3.9 Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring and reporting on key water use metrics is fundamental to water supply planning and management. Monitoring is also essential in times of water shortage to ensure that the response actions are achieving their intended water use reduction purposes, or if improvements or new actions need to be considered (see Section 3.10). Monitoring for customer compliance tracking is also useful in enforcement actions in the event that customers are placed under an allocation order. Even under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded daily and monthly production and consumption reports are prepared. In a shortage condition, the monitoring and reporting could be compressed to weekly for the purposes of shortage response compliance.

Per CWC Section 10632(a)(9), the Town is required to provide a description of the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that have been implemented to ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

In addition, the Town participates in monthly water contractor Water Advisory Committee/Technical Advisory Panel (WAC/TAC) meetings with Sonoma Water and Sonoma Water's other water contractors to monitor and discuss monthly water allocation charts. This enables the Town to be aware of the actions taken by Sonoma Water and the other water contractors and to coordinate with for regional consistency to the extent possible.

3.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(10), the Town must provide re-evaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the WSCP in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented. In doing its periodic re-evaluations, the Town will that the shortage response actions are effective and up-to-date based on lessons learned from implementing the WSCP. The WSCP will also be revised and updated during the UWMP update cycle to incorporate new information. For example, new supply augmentation actions may be added to Table 3-3 (DWR Submittal Table 8-2R) and/or demand reduction actions may be added or removed from Table 3-2 (DWR Submittal Table 8-3R) as applicable (i.e., due to program expiration, etc.). In addition, as the Town's policies for land use and permitting approval updates occur, the WSCP will be reviewed for consistency as needed.

The Town's WSCP is prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. The Town will use the monitoring and reporting process defined in Section 3.9 to refine the WSCP. In addition, if certain procedural refinements or new actions are identified, the Town will evaluate their effectiveness, incorporate them into the WSCP, and implement them quickly at the appropriate water shortage level.

In the course of preparing the Annual Assessment each year, Town staff will routinely consider the functionality of the overall WSCP and will recommend modifications as needed. If revisions to the WSCP are warranted before the next UWMP is updated, the WSCP will be updated outside of the UWMP update cycle.

3.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

Per CWC Section 10632 (b), the Town has defined water features as those that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, and are separate from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code, in the Town's Municipal Code, Section 12-3-800.

3.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(c), the Town provided notice of the availability of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft 2025 WSCP and Notice of the Public Hearing to consider adoption of the WSCP. The public review drafts of the

2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP were posted prominently on the Town website[2] on September 1, 2026, more than 14 days in advance of the public hearing on September 16, 2026. Public hearing notifications were published in local newspapers on [date]. A copy of the published Notice of Public Hearing is included in Appendix A.

The Town held the public hearing for the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft 2025 WSCP on September 16, 2026, at the Town Council/District Board meeting. At this meeting, the Town Council/Board reviewed and approved the 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP after the public hearing. See Appendix B for the adoption resolution approving the WSCP.

By [date], the Town's adopted 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP were filed with DWR, the California State Library, the Town Hall office, and the Public Works office. The Town made the WSCP available for public review on its website no later than 30 days after filing with DWR.

Based on DWR's review of the WSCP, the Town will make any amendments to its adopted 2025 WSCP as required and directed by DWR. If the Town revises its 2025 WSCP after the 2025 UWMP is approved by DWR, then an electronic copy of the revised WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of its adoption.

[2] https://www.townofwindsor.com/

4 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A – PUBLIC NOTICES (PENDING)

APPENDIX B – RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION (PENDING)

APPENDIX C – COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

Public communication is an ongoing activity where the purpose, audience, message, tools, and channels may change at any given moment. In the context of water shortage response, the purpose may be an immediate water shortage situation, such as may result from an earthquake or a longer-term condition like a drought. In an immediate water shortage emergency, the Town will activate the communication protocol detailed in the Town's American Water Infrastructure Act Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP). In a longer-term water shortage situation, the Town will implement the procedures identified in this Communication Plan.

Timely and effective communication is a key element of the WSCP implementation. Per California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 (a)(5), the Town has established communication protocols and procedures to inform stakeholders. Regarding any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to Section 10632.1, Town is beholden to communicate any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to Section 10632.1, and any other relevant communications with Town customers, Sonoma Water, neighboring contractors and affected partner organizations as appropriate to the Town's declared Water Shortage Level (as defined in Section 3.3 and Table 3-1). To the extent practical, the Town will closely collaborate with the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership[3].

C.1 Emergency Response Plan Communication

The ERP defines the actions to be taken by Town staff to reduce the loss of water and wastewater infrastructure, to respond effectively to a disaster, and to coordinate recovery operations in the aftermath of any emergency involving extensive damage to local and regional water and wastewater utilities. The ERP includes activation notification protocols that will be used to contact partner agencies to inform them of the situation, activation status of the ERP, known damage or impacts, or resource needs. The ERP is a standalone document that is reviewed annually and updated every five years. Refer to the 2024 ERP for full details.

C.2 Town Water Shortage Communication Plan

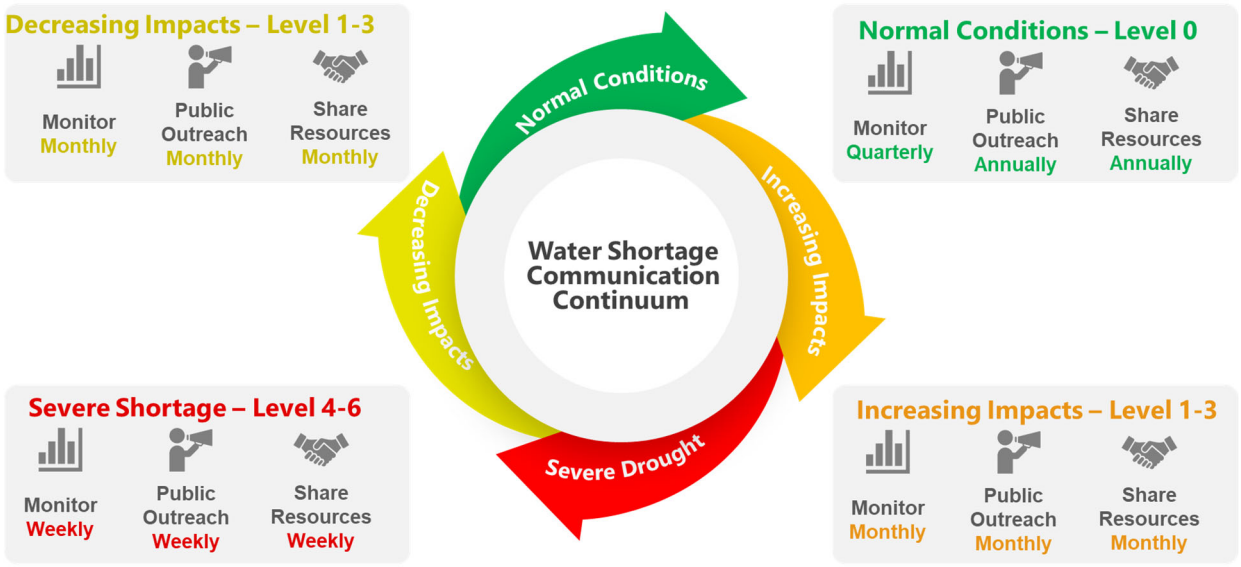
The Town's Communication Plan serves as the baseline understanding for how the Town will provide information and the overall value of water and need for water efficiency to its various stakeholders, partners, and employees during normal conditions, given water efficiency is an everyday goal for water supply reliability. In times of water shortage, this baseline Communications Plan can be enhanced and adapted for the purposes of becoming a Water Shortage Communication Plan. The Town's Water Division continuously works to elevate public awareness and participation in water efficiency so that in the event of a water shortage, the community is aware of the importance of response actions and can be an active participant in Town goals. The Water Shortage Communications Plan will provide transparent, reliable, and accurate information to the public and collaborating partner organizations by identifying goals and objectives for each declared shortage level and outlining the appropriate interface tools and implementation schedule for enhanced communications due to the shortage conditions.

C.2.1 Goals & Objectives

The goal of the Town's Water Shortage Communication Plan is to create a local awareness of water shortage conditions and to encourage water efficiency from all water customers. The Water Shortage Communication Plan objectives further refine the focus of the program goal to achieve a desired outcome at the declared shortage level (Table 3-1). As a water shortage condition escalates, the objectives of the Communication Plan

[3] More information on the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership activities is available online at: https://www.savingwaterpartnership.org/ (last accessed June 2021).

also escalate to ensure progress toward water supply reliability. The defined objectives for each Water Shortage level will determine the information that is communicated at each level.



C.2.2 Target Audiences

The Town reviewed its water demand and customer class profile to develop a communication plan that will be the most effective within these parameters. Based on 2025 demands, single-family residential customers used 63% of potable water volume, multi-family residential customers used 6%, commercial customers used 15%, industrial customers used 3%, irrigation accounts used 12%, and water system operations used 6%.

By understanding the local customer and water use profile, the Town can implement a Water Shortage Communication Plan that leverages the appropriate communications tools to reach the target audience most effectively during a water shortage.

Internal and External Stakeholders

The Town has further refined its stakeholders and customer categories to identify the following target audiences for communication:

- Town staff
- Business owners
- Local Industries
- Elected officials and staff
- Environmental/public interest groups
- General public

Communications Interfaces and Tools

To engage water customers, the Town will utilize a comprehensive set of communication interface options and tools that include the following:

- Website updates
- Social media outreach
- Publications and handouts
- Water bill pay portal communication (WaterSmart)
- Presence at local events

- Public service announcements during Council meetings
- Lawn signs in parks and public spaces
- Electronic board messaging
- Bill inserts

C.2.3 Communication Tactics and Implementation Schedule

The Town understands its responsibility to be transparent, accountable, have a positive impact on the community, and provide actionable guidance in times of water shortage. Below is a description of the Water Shortage Communication Plan tactics. These tactics will be implemented according to the schedule and objectives defined in Table C-1, as staffing and budgeting allow.

This Water Shortage Communication Plan is designed to have a standard set of tactics that systematically align to the current Water Shortage Level. For example, information that may be educational during Shortage Level 0 will shift to specific status information and shortage level response action requirements, as defined in Section 3.4.1 of this WSCP and Table 3-2 (DWR Submittal Table 8-3R), as water shortage levels increase from 1 to 6. In Shortage Level 0, shortage communication will include a general overview of water efficiency and water shortage levels so that, in the event of a water shortage, the understanding and response requirements will be familiar. As the Water Shortage Levels increase, messaging will align with specific shortage level response requirements and objectives.

Website

- Town Website: Provide water efficiency information and resources including water shortage level status which is regularly updated.

Social Media

- Facebook/Nextdoor/Instagram: Post water efficiency information and shortage level status on the Town's Facebook page. This may include unique content or reposting of regional messages and images.

Digital and Print Media

- Flyers/Signage/Brochures: Provide informational materials on water efficiency actions, local/regional water resource awareness, and programs offered.

Media Relations

- Coordinate with Sonoma Water and Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership on media outreach.

Community Outreach

- Public Events: Promote water efficiency and awareness at local events such as parades, festivals, farmers market, community organizations, and other events, or at events targeted specifically toward drought awareness.
- Promotional giveaways (i.e., efficiency showerheads, shower timers, etc.) promoting water efficiency and response.

Educational Outreach

- Residential Water Efficiency Educational Classes: As an individual agency or as a regional partner, provide educational classes to community on topics such as finding and fixing leaks, irrigation program scheduling, waterwise vegetation, etc.

- Non-residential Water Efficiency Training Classes/Programs: Provide training programs to local irrigation and cooling tower service technicians on water efficient practices and water shortage level requirements.

Town Water Efficiency Programs

- Rebate/Incentive Programs: Promote regional rebate and incentive programs for local water users. Messaging frequency increases as the shortage levels increase.

Direct Customer Communication

- Billing Inserts: Include billing inserts in water utility bills that contain water shortage level status and response actions.
- Water Use Notifications: Include a comparison of actual water use and information regarding penalties.
- Neighborhood Canvasing: Town staff and/or representatives to canvas neighborhoods to educate residents of water shortage status and response action requirements.

Partnerships/Regional Initiatives

- Department of Water Resources and EPA WaterSense: Utilize state messaging programs and resources to communicate with local water users.
- Utilize regional messaging programs and resources to communicate with local water users.
- Coordinate messaging with other water contractors and public partnerships.

C.2.4 Monitor, Evaluate, and Amend

The effectiveness of the Town's Water Shortage Communication Plan depends on a large variety of factors including technological advancements or changes, the rise and fall of audience engagement, current news or media concentration, political changes in leadership and focus, and the weather. The Water Shortage Communication Plan will be evaluated for effectiveness and updated accordingly based on available metrics and stakeholder feedback and adjusted as necessary to assist with meeting the Town's declared Water Shortage Level.

Table C-1. Water Shortage Communication Plan Implementation Schedule

Water Shortage Level	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Goal	Create an awareness of water shortage level status and encourage water efficiency from all citizens.						
Objective	Permanent water waste prohibitions, water awareness	Compliance with response actions, 10% reduction in water use	Compliance with response actions, 20% reduction in water use	Compliance with response actions, 30% reduction in water use	Compliance with response actions, 40% reduction in water use	Compliance with response actions, 50% reduction in water use	Compliance with response actions, essential water use only
Outreach Strategies	1) City Website 2) Written and Print Media 3) Social Media 4) Community Outreach 5) Educational Outreach			6) Direct Communication with High Water Users 7) Communication with Commercial/Industrial Water Users 8) City Water Efficiency Programs 9) Water Use Communications 10) Partnerships/Regional Initiatives			
Tactics							
Website							
City Website	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Water Shortage Indicator		x	x	x	x	x	x
Social Media							
Facebook		x	x	x	x	x	X
Nextdoor		x	x	x	x	x	x
Digital and Print Media							
Flyers/Signage/Brochures		x	x	x	x	x	x
Media Relations							
News Stories/News Releases/Newsletters		x	x	x	x	x	x

Water Shortage Level	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Community Outreach							
Public Events	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Promotional Giveaways	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Educational Outreach							
School Programs					x	x	X
Residential Water Efficiency Educational Classes		x	x	x	x	x	X
Town Water Efficiency Programs							
Rebate/Incentive Programs	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Turf Removal	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Water Surveys	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
California Friendly Landscaping Classes	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Direct Customer Communication							
Billing Inserts			x	x	x	x	X
Water Use Notifications	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Neighborhood Canvasing				x	x	X	X
Partnerships/Regional Initiatives	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Message Frequency	Ongoing, regular messaging	Frequency escalates depending on water shortage level and/or financial budget.					

APPENDIX D – REFERENCE TO CURRENT TOWN'S MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 12-3-800

Below is the weblink to the current ordinance (last accessed July 2021):

Town's Municipal Code, Section 12-3-800, Article 8.

https://library.municode.com/ca/windsor/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TITXIIWIWADI_CH3WA_ART8COWASU

APPENDIX I – WATER WASTE ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 2000-129

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF WINDSOR REVISING REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON WATER USE

The Town Council of the Town of Windsor does hereby ordain as follows:

SECTION I. The Municipal Code of the Town of Windsor is hereby amended by adding Section 12-3-361 to Title XII, Chapter 3, Article 3, to read as follows:

"Section 12-3-361 - Regulations and Restrictions on Water Use:

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to promote water conservation and the efficient use of potable water furnished by the Town of Windsor by eliminating all intentional or unintentional water waste when a reasonable alternative solution is available, and by prohibiting use of equipment which is wasteful. Customers of the Town of Windsor shall comply with the following regulations and restrictions on water use:

B. Nonessential Uses. No customer of the Town of Windsor shall engage in or permit the following nonessential uses of potable water from Town, regardless of whether the purpose is residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, agricultural or other:

1. The washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas by direct hosing, except as may be necessary to properly dispose of flammable or other dangerous liquids or substances, to wash away spills that present a trip and fall hazard, or to prevent or eliminate materials dangerous to the public health and safety.

2. The escape of water through breaks or leaks within the customers plumbing or private distribution system for any substantial period of time within which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of seventy-two (72) hours after the customer discovers such a break or leak or receives notice from the Town, is a reasonable time within which to correct such break or leak or, as a minimum, to stop the flow of water from such break or leak.

3. Irrigation in a manner or to an extent which allows excessive run off of water or unreasonable over spray of the areas being watered. Every customer is deemed to have his water system under control at all times, to know the manner and extent of his water use and any run off, and to employ available alternatives to apply irrigation water in a reasonably efficient manner.

4. Washing car, boats, trailers or other vehicles and machinery directly with a hose not equipped with a shutoff nozzle.

5. Water for non-recycling decorative water fountains.

6. Water for single pass evaporative cooling systems for air conditioning in all new installations unless required for health or safety reasons.

7. Water for new non-recirculating conveyor car wash systems.

8. Water for new non-recirculating industrial clothes wash systems.

C. Exempt Water Use. All water use associated with the operation and maintenance of fire suppression equipment or employed by the Town for water quality flushing and sanitation purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. Use of water supplied by private well or from a reclaimed water, grey water or rainwater utilization system is also exempt.

D. Variances. Any customer of the Town may make written application for a variance. Said application shall describe in detail why applicant believes a variance is justified.

1. The Town Manager or his/her designee may grant variances for the use of water otherwise prohibited by this section upon finding and determining that failure to do so would cause an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the applicant or public, or that denial would cause an unnecessary and undue hardship on applicant or public, including but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs.

2. The decision of the Town Manager may be appealed to the Town Council by submitting a written appeal to the Town Clerk within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of the Town Manager's decision. Upon granting any variance on appeal, the Town Council may impose any conditions it determines to be just and proper. Variances granted by the Town Council shall be prepared in writing and the Town Council may require the variance be recorded at applicant's expense.

E. Enforcement and Fees. Depending on the extent of the water waste the Town may, after written notification to customer and a reasonable time to correct the violation, as solely determined by the Town, take some or all of the following actions. Penalties, fees and charges noted below shall be established by resolution of the Town.

1. Written notice to the customer of the waste water violation including a specified period of time from notification to correct the violation.

2. Personal contact with the customer at the address of the water service. If personal contact is unsuccessful, written notice of the violation including a date by which the violation is to be corrected may be left on the premises and a copy of the notice sent by certified mail to the customer.

3. The Town may install a flow-restricting device on the customer's service line

4. The Town may levy a water waste fee on the customer, which after service of written notice of the fee, as provided for above shall become a special assessment against the property on which the waste occurred and be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary Town taxes. The procedure for such assessment shall be as provided for Title 3, Chapter 8, Article 3 of this Code.

5. The Town may cause termination of water service and the charge for same shall be billed to the customer. Except in some cases of extreme emergency as solely determined by the Town Manager, service shall not be restored until the Town verifies that the violation has been corrected and all charges and fees have been paid.

SECTION II. SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION III. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Town Council determines that this ordinance is a Class 7 categorical exemption under section 15307 of the California Environmental Quality Act, which exempts actions by regulatory agencies for protection of nature resources.

SECTION IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall become effective (30) days after the date of adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 7th day of June, 2000 by vote as follows:

AYES:	**MOREHOUSE/M, SALMON/2, SCOTT and MAYOR FUDGE**
NOES:	**NONE**
ABSTAIN:	**NONE**
ABSENT:	**ALLEN**

Debra Fudge

MAYOR

ATTEST:

TOWN CLERK

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