REGULAR CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

City Hall - Council Chambers
4381 Broadway St., Suite 201, American Canyon
October 6, 2026
6:30 PM

Mayor: Pierre Washington
Vice Mayor: Mark Joseph
Councilmembers: Brando Cruz, Melissa Lamattina, David Oro

5:00 P.M. CLOSED SESSION

The mayor will call the meeting to order and conduct roll call. Following public comment on Closed Session items, the Council will immediately convene in Closed Session.

CALL TO ORDER - CLOSED SESSION

ROLL CALL - CLOSED SESSION

PUBLIC COMMENT - CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

This time is reserved for members of the public to address the City Council on Closed Session Business items only. Oral comments must be made in person and are limited to three (3) minutes per speaker.

MEETING RECESSED TO CLOSED SESSION

The Council will reconvene in Open Session at 6:30 p.m. The Council may reconvene in Closed Session at the conclusion of the meeting, if necessary, to address any remaining items.

BUSINESS - CLOSED SESSION

1. **Matters Relating to Public Employment: Public Employee Performance Evaluations (pursuant to Gov. Code section 54957)**
   Positions: Jason Holley, City Manager

6:30 P.M. OPEN SESSION

CALL TO ORDER - OPEN SESSION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL - OPEN SESSION

CLOSED SESSION REPORT OUT / CONFIRMATION OF REPORTABLE ACTION

PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

2. **Proclamation: Domestic Violence Awareness Month 2026**

3. **Proclamation: Filipino American History Month**

4. **Proclamation: California Water Professionals Appreciation Week**

PUBLIC COMMENT - ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

This time is reserved for members of the public to address the City Council on items not appearing on the agenda that are within the Council's jurisdiction. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per speaker. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the City Council is generally prohibited from discussing or taking action on items not listed on the agenda.

AGENDA CHANGES

The City Council may change the order of the agenda or request discussion of an item on the Consent Calendar. Members of the public may request discussion of a Consent Calendar item during Public Comment.

CONSENT CALENDAR

5. **Minutes of September 15, 2026**
Recommendation: Approve the minutes of the Regular City Council meeting held on September 15, 2026.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

6. **2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update**
Recommendation: Adopt a resolution approving the City of American Canyon's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and authorize its submittal to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act. The UWMP adoption is statutorily exempt from CEQA review.

BUSINESS

7. **Public Art Mural Donation at the Mikolajcik Community Center**
Recommendation: Adopt a Minute Order approving the proposed public art mural donation and providing any direction the City Council deems appropriate regarding the mural design, location, installation, and implementation.

MANAGEMENT / STAFF ORAL REPORTS

8. **Q1 FY26/27 Capital Project Schedule Update**
Recommendation: Receive this informational item and provide feedback.

CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS / COMMITTEE REPORTS

City Council may provide brief comments on matters of public concern, announce matters of public interest, and provide Council Committee reports. No action will be taken.

9. **City Council Committee Report - Vice Mayor Mark Joseph**

10. **City Council Committee Report - Mayor Pierre Washington**

FUTURE AGENDA ITEM REVIEW

The City Council will review upcoming agenda items. Councilmembers may request that items be added to future City Council agendas.

11. **Future Agenda Items of Note**

ADJOURNMENT

CERTIFICATION

I, Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk for American Canyon, do hereby declare that the foregoing agenda was posted in compliance with the Brown Act prior to the meeting date.

_____

Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

This meeting is a limited public forum. The City expects respectful conduct from all participants. Offensive language or discriminatory remarks based on any protected classification under federal, state, or local law will not be tolerated, and the speaker may be immediately disconnected.

Meetings are conducted in person and are also available via Zoom. Meetings are broadcast live on Napa Valley TV, the City's website, and YouTube.

Zoom Link: Click here. **Webinar ID:** 847 1017 1711. **Passcode:** 123456. **Phone-in:** (408) 638-0968

Oral Comments: In person during Open/Closed Session, or via Zoom during Open Session only. Use "Raise Your Hand" during public comment periods only.

Written Comments: Submit via eComments on the City's Meetings & Agendas webpage. eComments close at 3:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting.

Agenda Materials: Posted 72 hours in advance at www.americancanyon.gov.

ADA: Requests for accommodations or alternative formats must be submitted at least three calendar days in advance to the City Clerk at 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503 or cityclerk@americancanyon.gov.

Need Additional Assistance? Contact the City Clerk by phone at (707) 647-4369 or by email at cityclerk@americancanyon.gov.

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

PROCLAMATION

Domestic Violence Awareness Month – October 2026

WHEREAS, NEWS, Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Services is commemorating 45 years of service to survivors of domestic violence (DV) in Napa County, having opened the first confidential safe house on October 5th, 1981, and begun providing safety to those escaping abuse; and

WHEREAS, every year since 1989, the United States Congress has proclaimed October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM), renewing our Country's commitment to standing against domestic violence and meeting the needs of survivors; and

WHEREAS, DVAM is about raising awareness and uplifting the needs, voices and experiences of survivors. This year's national campaign of "With Survivors, Always" emphasizes a commitment to partnering with survivors, advocating for their rights, and providing continuous support, safety, and solidarity; and

WHEREAS, DV is a public health concern that impacts the well-being and success of individual community members, as well as the community as a whole. Data shows that nearly 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men in the U.S. report experiencing severe physical violence from an intimate partner in their lifetime, while nearly half of U.S. adults have experienced psychological aggression, such as humiliating or controlling behaviors from their partner. DV can cause severe physical and emotional distress for survivors, who are more likely to experience suicidal thoughts and lose economic opportunities as a result of abuse. Children who witness abuse are more likely to experience abuse themselves and are often used as a means of controlling other family members, which can have lifelong impacts on their mental health. Aside from the physical and emotional trauma inflicted, DV contributes to over 10% of all intentional violent deaths (not including suicide) and costs America over 8 billion dollars a year; and

WHEREAS, by observing October as DVAM we show that our community is committed to supporting survivors and working toward the prevention of DV among future generations; and

WHEREAS, NEWS provides services to over 1,700 people in Napa County, including direct client and shelter services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Pierre Washington, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim October 2026 as "Domestic Violence Awareness Month", and encourage all residents of American Canyon to honor domestic violence survivors and those who serve them this month and throughout the year.

Dated: October 6, 2026

_____

Pierre Washington, Mayor

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PROCLAMATION

Filipino American History Month - October 2026

WHEREAS, in 2009, the United States Congress recognized October as Filipino American History Month in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Filipino Americans are the second-largest Asian American group in the nation and the third-largest ethnic group in California; and

WHEREAS, the celebration of Filipino American History Month in October commemorates the first recorded presence of Filipinos in the continental United States, which occurred on October 18, 1587, when "Luzones Indios" came ashore from the Spanish galleon Nuestra Señora de Esperanza and landed at what is now Morro Bay, California; and

WHEREAS, through the development of these three institutions – Filipino American Studies (FAS), Filipino American National Historical Society (FANHS), and Filipino American History Month (FAHM) – we recognize how Filipino Americans have initiated collective, grassroots efforts to ensure that their voices are heard, their experiences are recognized, and their histories are told; and

WHEREAS, we acknowledge these major historical markers in our community, and we encourage Filipino Americans and their allies across the country to collectively celebrate Filipino American History Month with these legacies in mind; and

WHEREAS, we recognize the many ways that Filipino Americans have made significant economic contributions and have had a profound positive influence on our community through their strong commitment to family, faith, education, hard work, culture, and service; and

WHEREAS, in acknowledging the many legacies created by Filipino Americans across the United States and in American Canyon, we encourage our community members to be enriched by the cultural contributions of our Filipino American friends and neighbors for many decades to come.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Pierre Washington, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim October 2026 as Filipino American History Month in the City of American Canyon.

Dated: October 6, 2026

_____

Pierre Washington, Mayor

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PROCLAMATION

CALIFORNIA WATER PROFESSIONALS' APPRECIATION WEEK
OCTOBER 3-11, 2026

WHEREAS, California Water Professionals Appreciation Week, observed October 3 through October 11, 2026, was established in 2017 to recognize the essential role of water professionals and public agencies that provide safe, reliable water, wastewater, and recycled water services throughout California, increase public awareness of the value of these services, and encourage future generations to pursue careers in the water industry; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon Public Works Water and Wastewater teams operate and maintain the City's drinking water, water distribution, wastewater collection, and water reclamation systems, while the Parks Maintenance team supports these efforts by managing recycled water use within City parks and landscaped areas, promoting beneficial reuse and conservation of potable water supplies; and

WHEREAS, these dedicated professionals—including treatment operators, distribution and collection personnel, maintenance workers, supervisors, managers, engineers, environmental professionals, and laboratory and technical staff—possess the specialized knowledge, training, certifications, and commitment necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the City's critical water infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, water professionals work around the clock to protect public health and water quality, maintain infrastructure, respond to emergencies, meet regulatory requirements, conserve resources, and provide services essential to the health, safety, economic vitality, and resilience of the American Canyon community;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Mayor Pierre Washington, on behalf of the City Council of American Canyon, do hereby proclaim October 3 through October 11, 2026, as California Water Professionals Appreciation Week in the City of American Canyon and recognize the Public Works Water and Wastewater teams and Parks Maintenance staff for their professionalism, expertise, and dedication to serving the American Canyon community.

Date: October 6, 2026

_____
Pierre Washington, Mayor

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

ACTION MINUTES
September 15, 2026

4:30 P.M. CLOSED SESSION

CALL TO ORDER - CLOSED SESSION
The City Council meeting was called to order at 4:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL - CLOSED SESSION
Present: Councilmember Brando Cruz, Councilmember Melissa Lamattina, Councilmember David Oro, Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, Mayor Pierre Washington
Absent: None

PUBLIC COMMENT - CLOSED SESSION ITEMS
Mayor Washington opened a public comment period for Closed Session Items. Written comments: none. Oral comments: none. The public comment period was closed.

MEETING RECESSED TO CLOSED SESSION

BUSINESS - CLOSED SESSION
1. Matters Relating to Public Employment: Public Employee Performance Evaluations (pursuant to Gov. Code section 54957) Position: Jason Holley, City Manager

6:30 P.M. OPEN SESSION

CALL TO ORDER - OPEN SESSION
The City Council meeting was called to order at 6:37 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

ROLL CALL - OPEN SESSION
Present: Councilmember Brando Cruz, Councilmember Melissa Lamattina, Councilmember David Oro, Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, Mayor Pierre Washington
Absent: None

CLOSED SESSION REPORT OUT / CONFIRMATION OF REPORTABLE ACTION

A report on Closed Session and confirmation of reportable action was given by City Attorney Matthew Summers.

PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

2. Proclamation: National Community Planning Month 2026

Mayor Washington announced the National Community Planning Month 2026 proclamation. It was received by Community Development Director Brent Cooper with other Community Development staff.

PUBLIC COMMENT - ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Mayor Washington opened a public comment period. Written comments: none. Oral comments: Jacqueline Buresl was called to speak; LeAnn Tholcke was called to speak; Sophie Borgeand was called to speak; Hugh Marquez was called to speak; Karen Fritz was called to speak. The public comment period was closed.

AGENDA CHANGES

There were no changes to the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Action: Motion to adopt CONSENT CALENDAR made by Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, seconded by Councilmember David Oro, and CARRIED by roll call vote.

Yea: Councilmember Brando Cruz, Councilmember Melissa Lamattina, Councilmember David Oro, Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, Mayor Pierre Washington
Nay: None
Abstain: Councilmember David Oro abstains from matters 5, 7 and 8.
Absent: None

3. City Council Minutes of September 1, 2026
Action: Approved the minutes of the Regular City Council meeting held September1, 2026.

4. Transportation Impact Fee Nexus Study and Fee Program Update Agreement
Action: Adopted Resolution 2026-68 authorizing a $156,000 budget increase in the Traffic Impact Fee (TIF) Fund 320 and authorizing an agreement (Agreement 2026-A178) with Fehr & Peers in an amount not to exceed $156,000 to prepare a comprehensive update of American Canyon's transportation impact fee program, including the impact fee nexus study, capital improvement project list, and fee schedules.

5. Approve an Addendum to the Certified General Plan Program Environmental Impact Report (Program EIR) (SCH No. 2022070038) and Conduct Final Reading and Adoption of the Hess/Laird Territory Special Study Pre-Zoning Ordinance

Action: Waived final reading, read by title only, and adopted Ordinance 2026-02 to approve Special Study Pre-Zoning for the Hess/Laird Territory consistent with the General Plan (American Canyon Municipal Code Chapter 19.50) and approve an Addendum to the Certified General Plan Program Environmental Impact Report, finding the Ordinance consistent with the General Plan Program EIR.

6. 2026 Biennial City Conflict of Interest Code

Action: Adopted Resolution 2026-69 approving the 2026 Conflict of Interest Code as amended, authorizing future updates by Resolution, and authorizing the City Clerk to complete and file the 2026 Local Biennial Notice.

7. Approve an exemption from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and conduct Final Reading and Adoption of the Accessory Animal Husbandry and Livestock Keeping Regulations Zoning Code Amendment

Action: Waived final reading, read by title only, and adopted Ordinance 2026-03 to amend American Canyon Municipal Code Sections 19.05.090, 19.05.100, 19.10.040, and 19.31.020 to remove the prohibition on swine, limit livestock keeping to the Residential Estate (RE) Zoning district, and remove obsolete General Plan policy references.

8. Approve an exemption from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and conduct Final Reading and Adopt the Accessory Dwelling Unit, Density Bonus, and Inclusionary Housing Ordinance Update

Action: Waived final reading, read by title only, and adopted Ordinance 2026-04 to amend the American Canyon Municipal Code to update Chapter 19.27 (Density Bonus), Chapter 19.28 (Inclusionary Housing), and Chapter 19.39 (Accessory Dwelling Units) consistent with current State laws and Housing Element Implementation Measures.

9. Open Gov Budgeting, Financial Reporting, and Transparency Platform Software Agreement

Action: Adopted Resolution 2026-70 to enter into an agreement (Agreement No. 2026-A179) with OpenGov for a budgeting and transparency software solution.

10. Approval of a Five-Year Agreement with Govinity, Inc. for Legislative and Public Meeting Management Software Services.

Action: Adopted Resolution 2026-71 approving a five-year agreement (Agreement No. 2026-A180) with Govinity, Inc. for legislative and public meeting management software services in an amount not to exceed $182,500 and authorizing the City Manager to execute the necessary documents.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

There were no public hearing matters.

BUSINESS

11. Water Treatment Plant Filter Media Replacement and Underdrain Repair Project (WA23-0200)

Council received a Water Treatment Plant Filter Media Replacement and Underdrain Repair Project staff report from Assistant Public Works Director Norman Woods. Mayor Washington opened a public comment period. Written comments: none. Oral comments: Hugh Marquez was called to speak. The public comment period was closed.

Action: Motion to adopt Resolution 2026-72 amending the FY2026-27 Capital Budget and increasing the WA23-0200 project budget from $350,000 to $600,000; awarding a Construction Agreement (Agreement 2026-A181) to ERS Industrial, Inc. in the amount of $492,800; and authorizing the City Manager to approve and execute contract change orders in an amount not to exceed the $600,000 project budget, in conjunction with the Water Treatment Plant Filter Media Replacement and Underdrain Repair Project (WA23-0200) made by Councilmember Brando Cruz, seconded by Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, and CARRIED by roll call vote.

Yea: Councilmember Brando Cruz, Councilmember Melissa Lamattina, Councilmember David Oro, Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, Mayor Pierre Washington
Nay: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

12. Melvin Road Pavement and Sewer Improvements

Council received a Melvin Road Pavement and Sewer Improvements staff report from Public Works Director Erica Ahmann Smithies. Mayor Washington opened a public comment period. Written comments: none. Oral comments: none. The public comment period was closed.

Action: Motion to adopt Resolution 2026-73 amending the Fiscal Year 2026-27 Capital Budget from $115,000 to $175,000 for the Melvin Road Pavement Rehabilitation Project (TR27-0100) and authorizing the City Manager to enter into an agreement (Agreement No. 2026-A-182) with Coastland ' DCCM for an amount not to exceed $194,446 for design services for the Melvin Road Pavement Rehabilitation Project (TR27-0100) and Melvin/Wilson Way Main Repair Project (WW27-0400) made by Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, seconded by Councilmember Melissa Lamattina, and CARRIED by roll call vote.

Yea: Councilmember Brando Cruz, Councilmember Melissa Lamattina, Councilmember David Oro, Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, Mayor Pierre Washington
Nay: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

13. Support and Funding Commitment for State Route 29 Corridor Improvement Project

Council received a State Route 29 Corridor Improvement Project staff report and presentation from Napa Valley Transportation Authority Program Manager - Engineer Grant Bailey, P.E., with Executive Director Danielle Schmitz. Mayor Washington opened a public comment period. Written comments: none. Oral comments: Sindy Biederman was called to speak; Sophie Borgeand was called to speak; Tonya West was called to speak; Barbara Miles was called to speak; Karina Servente was called to speak; Hugh Marquez was called to speak; Rob Hall was called to speak; Lisa Chu was called to speak; Albert Donaldson was called to speak; Karen Fritz was called to speak; Ruby Profit was called to speak. The public comment period was closed.

> **Action:** Motion to adopt Resolution 2026-74 supporting the American Canyon State Route 29 Corridor Improvement Project and committing up to $5,000,000 in funding for future project phases as amended. made by Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, seconded by Councilmember Brando Cruz, and CARRIED by roll call vote.
>
> **Yea:** Councilmember Brando Cruz, Councilmember Melissa Lamattina, Councilmember David Oro, Vice Mayor Mark Joseph, Mayor Pierre Washington
> **Nay:** None
> **Abstain:** None
> **Absent:** None

MANAGEMENT / STAFF ORAL REPORTS

Council received oral updates from Deputy City Manager Alexandra Ikeda.

CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS / COMMITTEE REPORTS

The mayor and council members provided oral reports and announced items of community interest.

14. City Council Committee Report - Mayor Pierre Washington

FUTURE AGENDA ITEM REVIEW

Future agenda items were reviewed.

15. Future Agenda Items of Note

ADJOURNMENT

The City Council meeting was adjourned in memory of Nelia Medeiros at 8:24 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Geilfuss

_____

Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

TITLE

2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution approving the City of American Canyon's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and authorize its submittal to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act. The UWMP adoption is statutorily exempt from CEQA review.

CONTACT

Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director
Norman Woods, Assistant Public Works Director
Dominic Patrick, Water Systems Manager

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water Code Section 10610 et seq.) requires urban water suppliers that provide water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supply more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years. As an urban water supplier under the Act, the City of American Canyon is required to update its UWMP to maintain compliance with state law and support long-term water resource planning.

The City adopted its previous UWMP in 2020 and Water Shortage Contingency Plan submitted it to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on January 18, 2023. The Draft 2025 UWMP (Attachment 2) updates the City's long-range water supply and demand projections, water reliability assessment, water shortage contingency planning, and water conservation strategies in accordance with current statutory requirements, including the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009.

The Draft 2025 UWMP was prepared by City staff with assistance from qualified water resources consultants and in coordination with regional and state agencies. Preparation of the plan followed applicable state requirements and utilized the California Department of Water Resources' 2025 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers (January 2026).

The updated plan reflects current water supply conditions, demand forecasts, population and land use projections, and water conservation requirements. The UWMP also incorporates the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and updated technical analyses and planning assumptions since the 2020 UWMP to ensure the City's water management strategies remain consistent with current regulations, available data, and long-term reliability objectives. Overall, the 2025 UWMP confirms the City's continued commitment to providing a reliable and sustainable water supply while meeting state planning and conservation requirements.

State law requires public review and opportunities for community participation before adoption of the UWMP. Consistent with Water Code Sections 10608.26 and 10642 and Government Code Section 6066, the City made the Draft 2025 UWMP available for public inspection and published notices of the public hearing which will occur on October 6, 2026. The public review process encouraged participation from residents, businesses, public agencies, and stakeholders representing the diverse social, cultural, and economic interests within the City's service area. The City also invited public comment on the proposed plan, including the City's approach to complying with the Water Conservation Act of 2009 and the potential economic impacts associated with its implementation.

Following review of the Draft 2025 UWMP, the administrative record, and all public and agency comments received, staff recommends that the City Council adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Adoption of the plan satisfies the City's statutory obligations under state law and provides a dated framework for managing the City's water resources over the next five-year planning.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Infrastructure: "Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth."

FISCAL IMPACT

The recommended action has no fiscal impact to the City. No additional appropriations or expenditures are required as a result of this action.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

15378(b) - The action is not a "Project" subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because it does not qualify as a "Project" under Public Resources Code Sections 21065 and 21080 and in Section 15378(b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. Further, the preparation and adoption of the Urban Water Management Plan under Water Code Section 10652 is statutorily exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) environmental review (Section 15282(v) CEQA Guidelines).

COMMUNICATION

Level 0: No Further Public Communication Needed

The Urban Water Management Plan is classified as a Level 0 Communications Plan, as all applicable

State-mandated public notice, review, and hearing requirements have been followed. Public information and supporting materials have been provided through the required public process and City Council agenda materials. No additional communications or outreach activities are proposed at this time.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution: 2025 UWMP and WSCP
Exhibit A - 2025 UWMP Administrative Draft
Exhibit B - Water Shortage Contingency Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 2026 - XX

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON'S 2025 URBAN WATETR MANAGEMENT PLAN (UWMP) AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND AUTHORIZE ITS SUBMITTAL TO THE CALIFRONIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT.

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code section 10610 et seq. (the Act) mandates that every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3, 000 acre-feet of water annually, prepare and adopt an updated Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) at least once every five years; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon is an urban water supplier for the purposes of the Act, and approved and adopted its most recent 2020 UWMP and WSCP and submitted that UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources on January 18, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the City, in accordance with applicable law including requirements of the Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009 has prepared its 2025 UWMP and WSCP and has undertaken certain agency coordination, public notice, public involvement and outreach, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its 2025 UWMP and WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the City has prepared its 2025 UWMP and WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its UWMP and WSCP has utilized and relied upon the Department of Water Resources 2025 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers (January 2026); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code sections 10608. 26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, the City made its Draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, and caused to be published within the jurisdiction of the City at least two notices of public hearing regarding the City' s 2025 UWMP and WSCP, which publication dates included September 1, 2026, and October 6, 2026.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the public hearing on the 2025 UWMP and WSCP the City encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the City's service area with regard to the preparation and adoption of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP, encouraged input by members of the public and any other interested party regarding all aspects of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP, encouraged community input regarding the City' s plan for complying with the Water Conservation Act of 2009, considered the economic impacts of complying with the Water Conservation Act of 2009; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, the contents of the 2025 UWMP, the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2025 UWMP, and all public and agency input received with regard to the 2025 UWMP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2025 UWMP and WSCP are supported by substantial evidence.

WHEREAS, 15378(b) - The action is not a "Project" subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because it does not qualify as a "Project" under Public Resources Code Sections 21065 and 21080 and in Section 15378(b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council hereby adopts the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan, with the intention of revising said plan at such times as may be appropriate to ensure effective water management program.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 6th day of October, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Pierre Washington, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Matthew T. Summers, City Attorney

Attachments:
Exhibit A – City of American Canyon 2025 Urban Water Management Plan
Exhibit B – Water Shortage Contingency Plan



PREPARED FOR THE
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON







2025
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT / JUNE 2026

carollo®

City of American Canyon

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

CONTACT SHEET

Date plan submitted to the Department of Water Resources: XX/XX/XXXX

Name of persons preparing this plan:

Dominic Patrick, Water Systems Manager

City of American Canyon

250 Kirkland Ranch Road

American Canyon, CA 94503

Phone: (707) 647-5353

Email: dpatrick@americancanyon.gov

Norman Woods, Assistant Director of Public Works

City of American Canyon

4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201

American Canyon, CA 94503

Phone: (707) 980-3304

Email: nwoods@americancanyon.gov

Brianna Barton, Project Manager

Carollo Engineers, Inc.

2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 400

Sacramento, CA 95833

Phone: (916) 576-4753

Email: blbarton@carollo.com

The Water supplier is a: **City.**

The Water supplier is a: **Retailer.**

Utility services provided by the water supplier include: **Water, Wastewater.**

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

June 2026 / ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT

This document is released for the purpose of information exchange review and planning only under the authority of Brianna Barton, June 3, 2026, California C - 86633.

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Abbreviations

AB	Assembly Bill
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
ADU	accessory dwelling unit
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BMP	best management practice
BSPP	Barker Slough Pumping Plant
Carollo	Carollo Engineers, Inc.
CII	commercial, industrial, and institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
City	City of American Canyon
CREAT	Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool
CWC	California Water Code
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
DIM	dedicated irrigation meter
DOF	California Department of Finance
DOI	United States Department of Interior
DMM	demand management measure
DRA	drought risk assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	emergency response plan
ETo	evapotranspiration
ETSSA	Extra Territorial Sewer Service Area
F	degrees Fahrenheit
FCWCD	Flood Control and Water Conservation District
GHG	greenhouse gas
gpad	gallons per acre per day
gpcd	gallons per capita per day
GPSCD	gallons per service connection per day
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
ITP	Incidental Take Permit

kWh	kilowatt hours
MFR	multi-family residential
MG	million gallons
mgd	million gallons per day
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
NA	not applicable
NBA	North Bay Aqueduct
No.	number
NSD	Napa Sanitation District
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
SacWAM	Sacramento Water Allocation Model
SB	Senate Bill
sf	square foot
SFR	single-family residential
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMPA	Urban Water Management Planning Act
UWUO	urban water use objective
WDR	waste discharge requirements
WRF	Water Reclamation Facility
WRF	Water Recycling Facility
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
ZWF	zero water footprint

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION AND LAY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Lay Description

The City of American Canyon (City) is located at the southern end of Napa County, just north of Solano County and the City of Vallejo. The City is located approximately 45 miles west of Sacramento along Interstate I-80 and is approximately 5.5 square miles in size. American Canyon incorporated in 1992 from Napa County. Since its incorporation, the City has increased residential development and added a large amount of business and commercial expansion along the Highway 29 corridor and south of Napa Airport.

The City's potable water service area is approximately 11 square miles and encompasses the City limits and its sphere of influence and extends from the Napa River to the west to the Napa/Solano County line to the east and from the Napa/Solano County line to the south to Soscol Ridge north of the airport.

The City potable water supply is purchased or imported water sources, mainly State Water Project (SWP) water purchased from the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FCWCD) and the City of Vallejo. The City owns, maintains, and operates the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) which has a maximum capacity of 5 million gallons per day (mgd) with an average daily demand of approximately 3 mgd. Treated water is delivered by gravity to the 2.5 million gallon (MG) water storage tank located at the WTP and flows from the tank to the distribution system. The potable water distribution system consists of approximately 102 miles of water mains, three storage tanks, and two booster pump stations.

In 2025, the average annual population was estimated to be 22,854. The population is anticipated to increase to 26,730 by the year 2050.

Water demands served by the City are primarily residential, including single-family residential (SFR) and multi-family residential (MFR), commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII), and landscape irrigation. All connections in the City are metered. The total demand (potable and non-potable) in 2025 was approximately 2,235 acre feet (AF). Residential demands account for 1,324 AF (59 percent) of the total demand, while CII demands account for 622 AF (28 percent), and landscape irrigation demands account for 109 AF (5 percent). Raw water for agricultural irrigation was 28 AF (1 percent). The remaining balance is attributed to hydrant flushing (9 AF), other uses (private fire protection services, temporary watering of construction sites) at 41 AF (2 percent) and water loss of 102 AF (5 percent). Demands are anticipated to be 2,647 AF by the year 2050.

The City met the 2020 target (162 gallons per capita per day [gpcd]) in the year 2020 (116 gpcd) and in the year 2025 (87 gpcd). The City will implement conservation measures, as needed, to comply with the State Water Board's *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation (compliance effective January 1, 2027). In all of its conservation programs, the City will avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.

Supply availability was reviewed under a single-dry-year and a five-consecutive-year drought, in addition to a drought risk assessment (DRA) from 2026 through 2030. The City anticipates it can supply all its water demands by purchasing supplemental imported water through existing agreements through the planning horizon (2050) for all water year scenarios.

The City Water Conservation Plan Chapter 13.14 meets all requirements set forth by Department of Water Resources (DWR) for drought planning, including six supply shortage stages, response actions for demand reduction, supply augmentation, operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions to address shortage levels.

1.2 Background and Purpose

The California Water Code (CWC) requires urban water suppliers within the state to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for submission to the DWR. The UWMP, filed every five years, must satisfy the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) of 1983, including amendments that have been made to the Act. The UWMPA requires urban water suppliers servicing 3,000 or more connections, or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually, to prepare a UWMP.

The purpose of the UWMP is to maintain efficient use of urban water supplies, continue to promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for future beneficial use, and provide a mechanism for response during water drought conditions. This document, which was prepared in compliance with the CWC, and as set forth in the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers (January 2026) established by the DWR, constitutes the City 2025 UWMP.

This 2025 UWMP was prepared in compliance with the UWMPA (CWC §10610-10656 and §10608 et seq.) and the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (Senate Bill [SB] X7-7) by Carollo Engineers, Inc. (Carollo). Contact information for the City and Carollo is included in the Contact Sheet provided at the beginning of this document.

The City recognizes the importance of maintaining a high-quality reliable water supply and although water is a renewable resource, it is limited. A long-term reliable supply of water is essential to protect the local and state economy. The primary focus for the City is to provide high quality water, maximize the efficient use of water, and promote conservation.

1.2.1 Previous Urban Water Management Plan

The City previously prepared an UWMP in 2020, which was approved and adopted on September 6, 2022 (Resolution 2022-85). Following adoption, the 2020 UWMP was submitted to and formally approved by the DWR. The 2025 UWMP report serves as an update to the 2020 UWMP and pulls extensively from that report.

1.3 Urban Water Management Planning Act and the California Water Code

In 1983, State Assembly Bill (AB) 797 modified the CWC Division 6 by creating the UWMPA. Several amendments to the original UWMPA, which were introduced since 1983, have increased the data requirements and planning elements to be included in the UWMPs.

Initial amendments to the UWMPA required that total projected water use be compared to water supply sources over the next 20 years, in 5-year increments. DWR guidelines also suggest projecting through a 25-year planning horizon to maintain a 20-year timeframe until the next UWMP update has been completed.

Other amendments require that UWMPs include provisions for recycled water use, demand management measures (DMMs), and a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Recycled water was added in the reporting requirements for water usage and figures prominently in the requirements for evaluation of alternative water supplies, when future projections predict the need for additional water supplies. Each urban water purveyor must coordinate the preparation of the WSCP with other urban water purveyors in the area, to the extent practicable. Water suppliers must also describe their water DMMs that are being implemented or are scheduled for implementation.

In addition to the UWMPA and its amendments, there are several other regulations that are related to the content of the UWMP. In summary, the key relevant regulations are:

- AB 1420: Requires implementation of DMMs/best management practices (BMPs) and meeting the 20-by-2020 targets to qualify for water management grants or loans.
- AB 1420: Requires a plan to quantify and report on distribution system water loss.
- AB 1420: Provides for water use projections to display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans, when that information is available and applicable to an urban water supplier.
- AB 1465: Requires water suppliers to describe opportunities related to recycled water use and stormwater recapture to offset potable water use.
- Amendments SB 610 (Costa, 2001) and AB 901 (Daucher, 2001): Require counties and cities to consider information relating to the availability of water to supply new large developments by mandating the preparation of further water supply planning (Daucher) and Water Supply Assessments (Costa).
- SB 1087: Requires water suppliers to report SFR and MFR projected water use for lower income areas separately.
- Amendment SB 318 (Alpert, 2004): Requires the UWMP to describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as long-term supply.
- AB 105 (Wiggins, 2004): Requires urban water suppliers to submit their UWMPs to the California State Library.
- SB X7-7: Requires development and use of new methodologies for reporting population growth estimates, base per capita use, and water conservation. An agency can choose from four methods to establish their year 2020 water conservation targets. Retail water suppliers are required to comply with the water conservation requirements in SB X7-7 to be eligible for State water grants or loans.
- AB 2067: Requires water suppliers to provide narratives of water DMMs.
- SB 1036: Provides for an urban water supplier to include certain energy-related information, including, but not limited to, an estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.
- AB 2409: Requires urban water suppliers to analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains separately from swimming pools and spas.

- AB 1572: Bans the use of potable water for irrigation of decorative turf grass that is not used for recreational or civic purposes, also referred to as non-functional turf. Applies to CII properties.
- AB 1668 and SB 606: Establishes long-term standards for efficient water use and requires both urban retail water suppliers and agricultural water suppliers to set annual water budgets and prepare for drought.
- AB 325: Created the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act requiring DWR to develop a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO). MWELO is a model for local agencies to enforce minimum standards in landscape design, construction, and management.

1.4 New Requirements Since the 2020 UWMP

The major new requirements since the 2020 UWMP cycle are summarized in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Applicable Changes Since 2020 UWMP

Topic	Summary
Making Conservation a California Way of Life	Effective January 1, 2025, this regulation sets annual "urban water use objectives" (UWUOs) for urban retail water suppliers. The water budgets are based on a supplier's specific factors, such as indoor and outdoor residential use, commercial and industrial irrigation, and water loss.
Water Loss Control	Regulations for urban retail water suppliers to develop performance standards for minimizing water system leaks became effective on July 1, 2023.
Monthly Water Conservation Reports	Since October 1, 2020, urban water suppliers have been required to submit monthly conservation reports to the SWRCB.
Prohibition on CII Nonfunctional Turf Irrigation	AB 1572, signed in October 2023, bans the use of potable water for irrigating "nonfunctional turf" in CII areas. The ban will be phased between 2027 and 2029.
NOTES: SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board; UWUO – urban water use objective.	

1.5 Demonstration of Reduced Delta Reliance

Urban water suppliers that anticipate participating in or receiving water from a proposed project (i.e., "covered action"), such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), are required to demonstrate reduced Delta reliance. The City receives supply through the SWP which includes covered actions. Therefore, Appendix A of this plan demonstrates the City's consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1 (Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance).

1.6 Report Organization

This UWMP contains ten chapters, followed by appendices that provide supporting documentation for the information presented in the report. The chapters are briefly described below:

- Chapter 1 – Introduction and Lay Description: This chapter presents a lay description and the purpose of this UWMP.
- Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation: This chapter provides information on the process for developing the UWMP as well as coordination efforts with appropriate local agencies and the measures used to solicit public participation.
- Chapter 3 – System Description: This chapter presents a description of the water purveyor's service area and its characteristics including climate, population, and other demographic factors.
- Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization: This chapter presents a description of the water purveyor's current and projected water uses within the service area in five-year increments.
- Chapter 5 – SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting: This chapter presents information on the water purveyor's compliance with the 2020 per-capita water conservation mandate. This chapter provides analyses and calculations associated with the water conservation target pursuant to SB X7-7.
- Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization: This chapter presents a description of the water purveyor's current and projected potable and non-potable water supply sources including information on the usage of surface water, groundwater, imported water, and an overview of usage of recycled water. This chapter also includes information on the energy required to produce and distribute the water supply.
- Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment: This chapter presents the reliability of the water purveyor's water system. This includes a discussion on future water reliability. In addition, there is an analysis of supply availability in a normal, single-dry-year, and in five consecutive dry years. This chapter also includes the DRA.
- Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan: This chapter includes an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes stages of action to be undertaken in the event of water supply shortages; prohibitions, consumption reduction methods, and penalties; actions to be taken during a catastrophic interruption of service; and a mechanism for measuring water use reduction.
- Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures: This chapter communicates the water purveyor's efforts to promote conservation and to reduce demand. The chapter includes narratives on each DMM.
- Chapter 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation: This chapter describes the steps taken to adopt, submit, and implement the UWMP and make it publicly available.

CHAPTER 2 PLAN PREPARATION

This section includes specific information on how the UWMP was developed, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

2.1 Basis for Plan Preparation

CWC 10617 requires that urban water suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections or supplying 3,000 or more AF of water per year prepare an UWMP every five years.

> *10617 "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly, or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems…*

2.1.1 Public Water Systems

> *California Health and Safety Code 116275(h) "Public Water System" means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.*

To demonstrate the basis of reporting, the Public Water System served by the City is listed in Table 2-1. As listed in Table 2-1, the City served one public water system with a total of 6,023 connections and a total of 2,235 acre-feet per year (AFY) in year 2025.

Table 2-1 Public Water Systems

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)
CA2810005	City of American Canyon	6,023	2,235
Total		6,023	2,235
NOTES: Source: 2025 Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program for Year Ending December 31, 2025.			

2.2 Individual Planning and Compliance

This UWMP reports solely on the City service area, as shown in Table 2-2. The City has notified and coordinated with appropriate regional agencies and constituents.

Table 2-2 Plan Identification

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP
☑	**Individual UWMP**	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
Notes: RUWMP – Regional Water Management Plan.		

2.3 Calendar Year and Units of Measure

> *1608.20(a)(1) Urban retail water suppliers … may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.*

The City is reporting on a calendar year basis and therefore 2025 data includes the months of January to December 2025. Table 2-3 indicates the City type of reporting year and the units of measure for reporting water volumes throughout the 2025 UWMP.

Table 2-3 Supplier Identification

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☑	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
Units of measure used in UWMP	
Unit	AF

2.4 Coordination and Outreach

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP identify the water agency's coordination with appropriate nearby agencies.

The City coordinated its efforts with relevant agencies and parties to ensure that the data and issues discussed in the plan are presented accurately.

2.4.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

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

The wholesale suppliers from which the City receives water supplies, as shown in Table 2-4, were provided 60-day notification (prior to the public hearing) that the City was in the process of preparing the 2025 UWMP. The 60-day notification letters are included in Appendix B. The wholesale suppliers were provided a notice of public hearing, including the time and location. The notice of public hearing to wholesale suppliers is included in Appendix B.

Table 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale suppliers of projected water use.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
City of Vallejo
City of Napa

The City meets regularly with other water suppliers. The City meets monthly with Napa County FCWCD and with other SWP contractors who purchase water from the Napa County FCWCD (i.e., Cities of Napa and Calistoga). The City also meets with the City of Vallejo for the purchase of Vallejo water.

2.4.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

> *10620(d)(3) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.*
>
> *10642 Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan…*

The City solicited participation from other agencies, organizations, and the community for the preparation of the 2025 UWMP.

2.4.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

> *10621(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify a city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.*

The City provided formal written notification to the following cities, county, and agencies that the City's UWMP was being updated:

- City of Rio Vista.
- City of Dixon.
- City of Calistoga.
- City of Benicia.
- City of Vacaville.
- City of Fairfield.
- Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County.
- Napa County Resource Conservation District.
- Napa Sanitation District (NSD).
- Reclamation District 2068.
- Solano County Water Agency.
- Solano Irrigation District.

The City also provided formal written notification to the following top water users that the City's UWMP was being updated:

- Napa Valley Unified School District.
- Mezzetta Processing Facility.
- American Canyon Mobile Home Park.
- Napa Olympia Mobilodge.
- The Lodge at Napa Junction.
- Top It Off Bottling, LLC.
- South County Napa Properties LP.
- Vintage Ranch LLC.

In accordance with the UWMPA, this notification was provided at least 60 days prior to the public hearing of the plan. Appendix B contains copies of outreach documents. The cities and counties were provided a notice of public hearing, including the time and location. The notice of public hearing to cities and counties is included in Appendix B.

Notices were published informing interested parties that the draft 2025 UWMP was available for review. Pursuant to California Code Section 6066, a notification of the time and place of the public hearing was published in the local newspaper on XXXX, XX, 2026, and XXXX, XX, 2026. A notice was also posted on the City's website (www.americancanyon.gov). Copies of these notifications are included in Appendix B.

The Final Draft 2025 UWMP was presented on August 18, 2026, for adoption by resolution following a public hearing. This hearing provided an opportunity for the City's customers, residents, and employees to learn and ask questions about the current and future water supply of the City.

CHAPTER 3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP include a thorough description of the water system, service area, and various aspects of the area served including climate, population, and other demographic factors.

> *10631(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.*

3.1 General Description

The City is located at the southern end of Napa County, just north of Solano County and the City of Vallejo. The City is located approximately 45 miles west of Sacramento along Interstate-80 and is approximately 5.5 square miles in size. American Canyon incorporated in 1992 from Napa County. Since its incorporation, the City has increased residential development and added a large amount of business and commercial expansion along the Highway 29 corridor and south of Napa Airport.

The City's potable water service area is approximately 11 square miles and encompasses the City limits and its sphere of influence and extends from the Napa River to the west to the Napa/Solano County line to the east and from the Napa/Solano County line to the south to Soscol Ridge north of the airport.

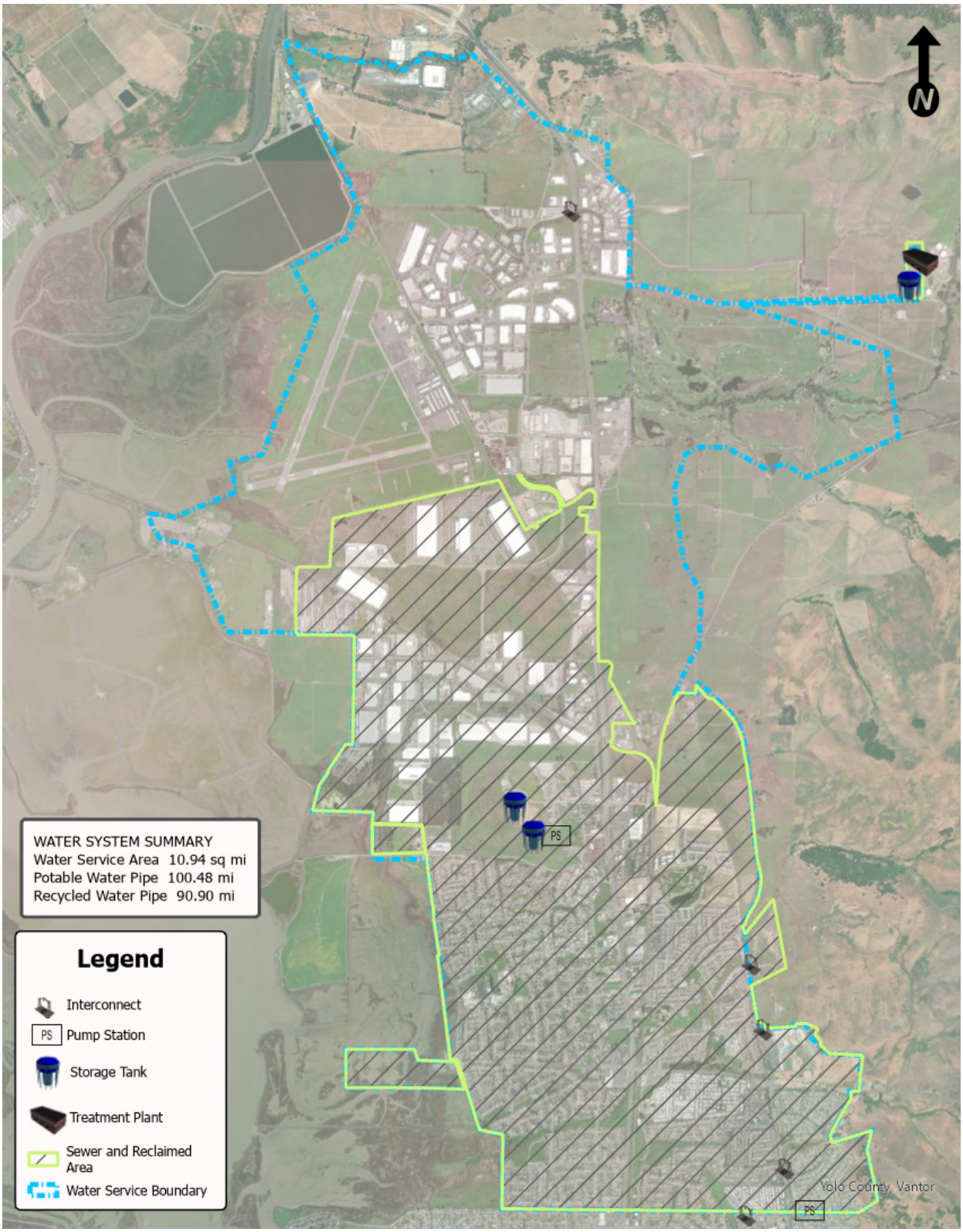
Figure 3-1 shows the City's water service area and sewer and reclaimed area. The City's water service area includes both the City limits as well as surrounding areas of unincorporated Napa County.

3.1.1 Description of Transmission, Treatment, and Distribution Facilities

The City's WTP (see Figure 3-1) has a maximum capacity of 5 mgd with an average daily demand of approximately 3 mgd. Treated water is delivered by gravity to the 2.5 MG water storage tank located at the WTP and flows from the tank to the distribution system.

The potable water distribution system consists of approximately 100 miles of water mains, three storage tanks, and two booster pump stations. The principal water transmission mains in the distribution system range in size from 14 to 20 inches. The distribution system in the older sections of the City range in size from 2 to 6 inches with the newer areas served by pipes 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Distribution system pipelines are constructed primarily of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), asbestos cement, and cast iron. The water distribution system contains five pressure zones.

The City potable water supply is purchased or imported water sources, mainly SWP water purchased from the Napa County FCWCD and the City of Vallejo.



Source: City of American Canyon

Figure 3-1 Water Service Boundary and Infrastructure Location Map

3.2 Service Area Climate

> *10631(a) A plan shall… Describe the service area of the supplier, including … climate…*
>
> *10630 It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning… while accounting for impacts of climate change.*

The City's service area climate is characterized by warm dry summers and mild winters. Average monthly evapotranspiration (ETo) rates, rainfall, and temperature are summarized in Table 3-0.

Table 3-0 Climate Characteristics

Table 3-0: Climate Characteristics[(1)]

Month	Monthly Average ETo (inches)	Monthly Average Rainfall (inches)	Monthly Average Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit, [F])		
			Average	Minimum	Maximum
January	1.25	3.88	47.06	37.59	57.78
February	1.86	3.78	49.69	38.68	61.72
March	3.14	2.52	52.42	40.30	65.38
April	4.41	1.32	54.81	41.53	68.41
May	5.61	0.70	58.73	44.89	72.91
June	6.20	0.15	63.00	47.95	78.83
July	6.30	0.01	63.98	50.35	80.01
August	5.46	0.03	64.13	50.23	81.11
September	4.60	0.05	63.09	47.70	81.27
October	3.23	1.18	58.40	43.41	75.52
November	1.68	2.26	51.22	38.80	65.26
December	1.07	4.14	46.57	36.51	57.75
Annual	**44.81**	**20.02**			

NOTES: F - degrees Fahrenheit.
(1) Source: California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 109 Carneros. Represents monthly average from March 1993 to December 2021.

Climate data is from the CIMIS Gerber South Station Number (No.) 109 (activated in March 1993 and disconnected January 13, 2022). ETo values, which serve as indicators of how much water is required to maintain healthy agriculture and landscaping, range from 1.07 inches (December) to 6.30 inches (July). Average annual rainfall is approximately 20.02 inches (value reflects the sum of monthly average rainfall). The majority of rainfall occurs from November through March. Monthly precipitation has been as high as 13.16 inches (January 1995). The January mean temperature is 47 degrees F, with an average high of 58 degrees F and an average low of 38 degrees F. The July mean temperature is 64 degrees F with an average high of 80 degrees F and an average low of 50 degrees F.

3.3 Service Area Population and Demographics

> *10631(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population… The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.*

This section summarizes historical, current, and projected population trends in the City. Population projections are essential to the planning process and form the basis for most planning decisions, yet projecting future growth is far from an exact science given the complex set of variables that can affect the rate of growth. Typically, projections are developed by taking past patterns and combining them with assumptions regarding the future to obtain an estimate of future growth rates. These projections serve to provide the City insight on the type and quantity of future growth as well as guidance regarding future planning activities; therefore, such planning activities can only be as effective as the ability to anticipate population growth.

3.3.1 Service Area Population

The current and projected population within the City's water service area is summarized in Table 3-1 and includes the total populations within the City limits and outside of the City limits as described in the following sections.

Table 3-1 Population – Current and Projected

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	22,477	23,830	24,555	25,280	26,005	26,730
NOTES: Refer to Sections 3.3.1.1 and 3.3.1.2 for projected populations methodologies.						

3.3.1.1 Population within City Limits

After incorporation of the City in 1992, the City experienced rapid growth between 1995 and 2010 with an average annual growth rate of over 8 percent. Population growth has slowed in recent years, and the annual growth rate since 2010 has been around 1 percent (2023-2031 Housing Element).

The City had a population of 22,773 in 2025 according to the United States Census Bureau (www.census.gov).

The 2030 and 2040 projected populations in Table 3-1 are per the General Plan (November 2025) population projections prepared by the Association of Bay Area Governments for the City. Based on the 2030 and 2040 population projections, this results in a population increase of approximately 725 every 5 years. For 2035 and 2040 to 2050, it was assumed that the population growth rate would remain at the same rate (approximately 3 percent every 5 years).

The following new developments are expected to contribute to housing growth in the City:

- Watson Ranch Project: Approximately 1,253 medium density housing units and 186 high density housing units are expected to be added in the northeastern portion of the City. As of 2026, approximately 461 housing units are completed.
- Broadway District Priority Development Area: Approximately 1,200 housing units are expected to be added along the Highway 29 corridor. As of 2026, approximately 66 housing units are completed.
- Domaine (formerly Oat Hill): Approximately 291 multi-family units are expected to be added west of Highway 29. As of 2026, approximately 85 housing units are completed.
- Canyon Estates: Approximately 35 housing units are expected to be added in the eastern portion of the City. The first units are under construction in 2026.
- Crawford Way Development: Approximately 100 multi-family units are expected to be added in the western portion of the City. The first units will begin construction in late 2026.

The City has other proposed development projects in planning and approval phases. Refer to Section 3.4 for future study area (Hess/Laird property) that has the potential for additional growth.

3.3.1.2 Population Outside of City Limits

Less than 1 percent of the City's single-family residential customers are located outside of the City limits in unincorporated Napa County in areas that have not experienced any housing development. These "legacy" accounts were originally connected and served by the American Canyon County Water District, a predecessor to the City.

The California Department of Finance (DOF) estimates population each year based on the number of building permits issued, residential units destroyed, requests for new electrical connections, etc. To estimate the population outside of the City limits, the number of residential accounts in 2025 (34) was multiplied by the number of persons per household for unincorporated Napa County for 2025, which was 2.38 according to the most recent DOF estimates. Based on this calculation, the population outside of the City limits is estimated to be 81.

For 2030 to 2050, it was assumed that the General Plan population projections includes the population outside of City limits.

3.3.2 Other Social, Economic and Demographic Factors

> *10631 Describe the service area of the supplier, including… other social, economic and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.*

Analyzing demographic data can yield important information about possible shifts in demand for City water service.

According to the 2023-2031 Housing Element, the largest employment sectors are health and educational services (40 percent), manufacturing, wholesale, and transportation (19 percent), financial and professional services (12 percent), and retail (11 percent).

The 2023-2031 Housing Element indicates that the majority of housing units are single-family detached homes (79.1 percent), and the number of housing units was 6,214 in 2020.

75.0 percent of the population is over 18 years of age, and the population is split 48.3 to 51.7 percent male to female, respectively (United States Census Bureau QuickFacts).

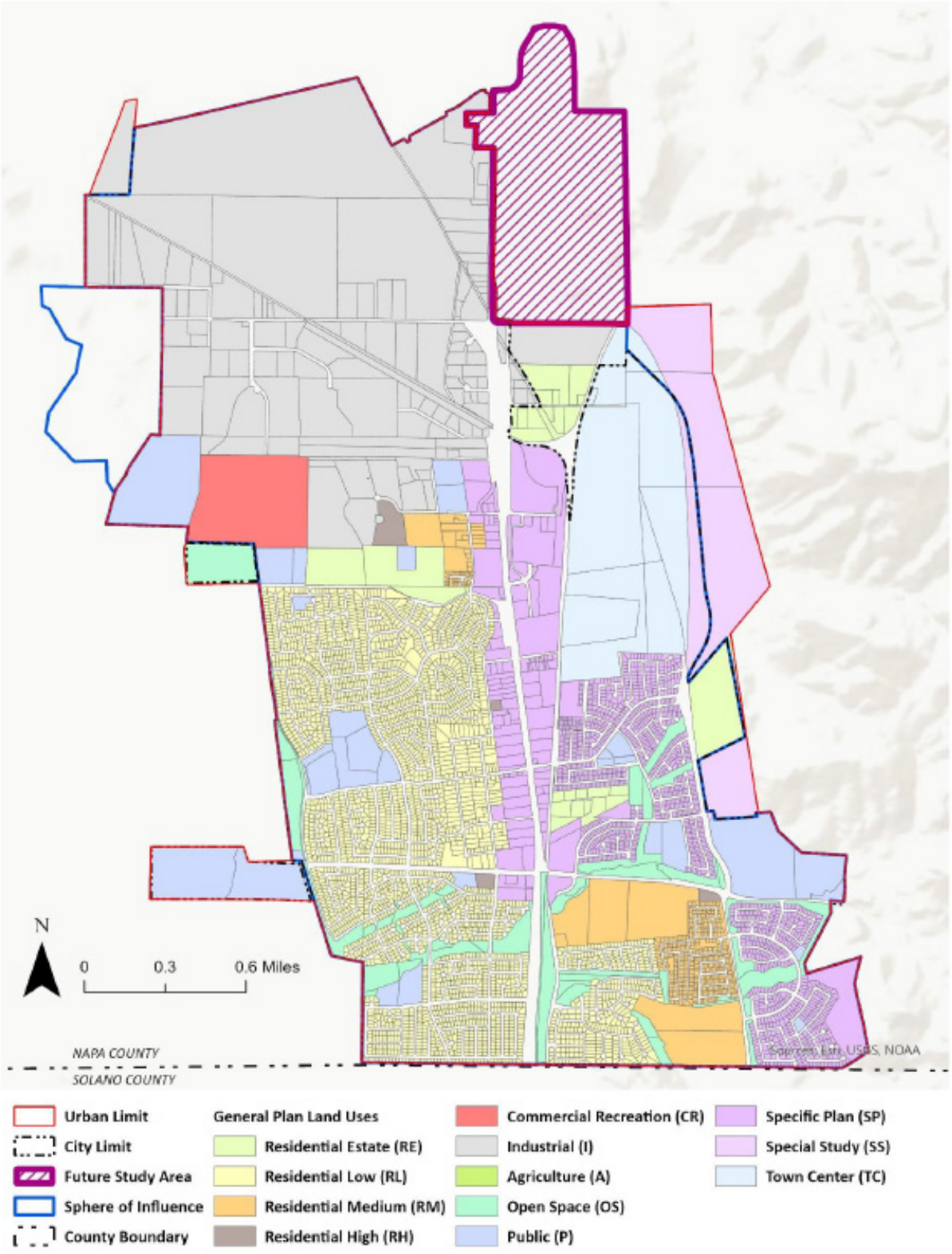
The California median household income in 2025 was $118,100 (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development). The median household income for the City from 2020-2024 in 2024 dollars was $121,700 (US Census Bureau QuickFacts).

The California Employment Development Department reported an 8.8 percent unemployment rate for 2020 and a 4.5 percent unemployment rate for 2025.

3.4 Land Uses Within Service Area

> *10631(a) The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities…*

The Land Use Element in the General Plan (November 2025) establishes the pattern and intensity of land use in the city and sets forth the City's policies and standards for guiding future development. Figure 3-2 identifies the location of land uses by land use designation.



Source: City of American Canyon General Plan Land Use Element (November 2025)

Figure 3-2 Land Use Map

The City has identified a future study area (refer to Figure 3-2) that has the potential for additional growth. This future study area encompasses the Hess/Laird property which is currently located within the jurisdiction of Napa County and was recently rezoned for industrial uses by the County. This future study area will be revisited during preparation of the 2030 UWMP when more information about specific uses for this property may be available.

3.5 Climate Change

Projected climate change trends for California include increasing temperature and increasing precipitation as rainfall rather than snow. Water suppliers need to assess local climate challenges and plan for vulnerabilities within their systems. As these risks are identified, methods of adaptation and mitigation can be employed to increase sustainability of water resources.

In the past decade, there has been a significant increase in tools and models to help identify potential impacts of climate change. The various resources differ in the information available in each service area, scenario assumptions, and parameters potentially impacted by climate change. The following tools were evaluated for this UWMP and are described in further detail in the sections below:

- Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT).
- Cal-Adapt Extended Drought Scenarios Tool.
- Cal-Adapt Wildfire Tool.

3.5.1 EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created an online resource called CREAT to assist water agencies in preparing for potential future impacts on their systems caused by climate change. This tool utilizes model simulation to estimate changes in temperature, precipitation, storms, extreme heat, and sea level rise. For the purposes of this UWMP, the Cal-Adapt tool was used, which is consistent with the tool presented by DWR.

3.5.2 Cal-Adapt Extended Drought Scenarios Tool

Cal-Adapt is an online resource created by the State of California's scientific and research community to provide visualization tools and high-quality data regarding climate change at a local level. This resource allows the user to explore charts, maps, data, and projected climate variables for the State of California, and is a key recommendation of the 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy and the DWR. All projections generated include two possible climate outcomes; one scenario where greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions peak near year 2040 and decline beyond 2040 (medium, Representative Concentration Pathway [RCP] 4.5), and another in which GHG emissions continue to rise throughout the 21st century (high, RCP 8.5). The tool allows the user to search by watershed, grid, counties, census tracts, and incorporated and census designated places. Thus, this tool was used to evaluate the impacts of climate change within the City's service area using the medium, RCP 4.5, and high, RCP 8.5, GHG emission scenarios.

The Extended Drought tool was used to evaluate early and late century variable climate impacts for the City watershed over a 20-year drought including 5 years prior and 4 years following. This two-decade extended drought period is often referred to as a "mega-drought." The results, which include minimum and maximum temperature, precipitation, ETo, and runoff, are summarized in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Extended Drought Scenario Projections

Table 3-2: Extended Drought Scenario Projections

Parameter	Observed Historical (1961 - 1990)	Early-Century (2023 - 2042)	Late-Century (2051 - 2070)
Maximum Temperature (°F)	70.8	74.3	77.4
Minimum Temperature (°F)	45.5	48.0	51.2
Precipitation (inch)	22.6	19.2	19.2
Evapotranspiration (inch)	15.3	14.3	14.4
Runoff (inch)	2.7	2.4	2.3
NOTES: Retrieved using Cal-Adapt Extended Drought tool.			

The projected increase in maximum temperature from historical years to late-century is 6.6 degrees F (9.3 percent), whereas the projected increase in minimum temperature is 5.7 degrees F (12.5 percent). Precipitation is projected to decrease by 3.4 inches by late-century (15.0 percent), ETo by 0.9 inches (5.9 percent), and runoff by 0.4 inches (14.8 percent).

3.5.3 Cal-Adapt Wildfire Tool

The Cal-Adapt Wildfire tool utilizes four models identified by the California Climate Action Team as priority models contributing to the 2018 California Fourth Climate Change Assessment. The models listed below describe the scenarios used in area burned wildfire projections:

- Warm/dry scenario (HadGEM2-ES).
- Cooler/wetter scenario (CNRM-CM5).
- Average scenario (CanESM2).
- A scenario that is unlike the first three models, the "complement" scenario (MIROC5).

The model projections generated include the same two possible climate outcomes: RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. Time periods for the wildfire analysis include historical (1961-1990), mid-century (2035-2064), and end of the century (2051-2070). The population growth scenario for the City service area was identified as central, or median. Summary statistics of all four priority models under medium and high RCP conditions for the City watershed are below in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 Summary of Projected Wildlife Area Burned

Table 3-3: Summary of Protected Wildlife Area Burned			
Parameter	Observed Historical (1961 - 1990)	Mid-Century (2035 - 2064)	End of the Century (2051 - 2070)
RCP 4.5 Conditions			
Minimum Area Burned (hectares)	63.0	59.0	82.0
Average Area Burned (hectares)	151.8	165.4	167.6
Maximum Area Burned (hectares)	273.0	323.0	262.0
RCP 8.5 Conditions			
Minimum Area Burned (hectares)	64.0	70.0	68.0
Average Area Burned (hectares)	156.1	165.6	158.1
Maximum Area Burned (hectares)	341.0	266.0	274.0
NOTES: Retrieved using Cal-Adapt Wildfire tool.			

Based on these statistics, the probability of wildfires in the City watershed is anticipated to be fairly steady, while the average area burned is anticipated to increase under both the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 conditions.

CHAPTER 4 WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP identify the quantity of water supplied to the agency's customers including a breakdown by user classification. This section describes the water system demands and water demand projections.

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

This chapter covers potable and raw water demand. Recycled water is addressed comprehensively in Chapter 6.

4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

> *10631(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…*
>
> *(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).*
>
> *(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 that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.*

The following water use sectors and associated metered deliveries, as shown in Table 4-0, were reported in the 2020 UWMP.

Table 4-0 2020 Water Deliveries

Table 4-0:2020 Water Deliveries	
Use Type	**2020 Actual (AF)**
Single Family	1,276
Multi-Family	178
Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial (CII)	763
Landscape	139

Table 4-0:2020 Water Deliveries	
Use Type	**2020 Actual (AF)**
Agricultural	63
Other Potable[(1)]	73
Distribution System Water Loss	144
TOTAL	2,636
NOTES: (1) Private fire protection services and temporary watering of construction sites.	

The actual demands for potable and non-potable water are presented in Table 4-1 for the 2025 calendar year. All connections in the City are metered.

Table 4-1 Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description	2025 Actual Water Use	
		Potable or Non-Potable	Volume (AF)
Single Family		Potable	1,117
Multi-Family		Potable	207
Commercial	Includes industrial/institutional.	Potable	622
Landscape		Potable	109
Agricultural	Raw water.	Non-Potable	28
Other	Private fire protection services, temporary watering of construction sites.	Potable	41
Other	Hydrant Flushing.	Potable	9
Distribution System Water Loss	Estimated.	Potable	102
Subtotal Potable			2,207
Subtotal Non-Potable			28
Total			2,235
NOTES: Source: City 2025 Itemized Water Estimates. (1) Loss was calculated as the difference between total water produced and total water consumed.			

Table 4-2 contains the projected water demands from 2030 through 2050. The demand projections are based on the following assumptions for each use type:

- SFR and MFR: In 2025, the total residential (single-family and multi-family) demand was 1,324 AFY (see Table 4-1) and the estimated population was 22,854 (see Table 3-1). The projected population (see Table 3-1) was multiplied by the 2025 residential demand factor (52 gallons per person per day). SFR demands were assumed to be 90 percent of the total residential demand.
- CII: Assumed to increase at the same rate as SFR and MFR.
- Landscape: Assumed to remain at the 2025 water use through 2050. Potable water demand for landscape irrigation is expected to decrease as conversion to recycled water occurs (see Table 6-6). The Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance (City Municipal Code Section 13.14.060) and City Municipal Code Chapters 16.14 and 19.22 may also contribute to "passive" water savings (see Section 9.1).
- Agricultural Irrigation: Assumed to remain at the 2025 water use through 2050.
- Other Potable (private fire protection services, temporary watering of construction sites): Assumed to remain at the 2025 water use through 2050.
- Other Potable (hydrant flushing): Assumed to remain at the 2025 water use through 2050.
- Losses: Assumed to remain at the 2025 distribution system water loss (5 percent of the total projected potable water use). Refer to Section 4.4 for further information.

Table 4-2 Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water - Projected

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)					
		Potable or Non-Potable	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Single Family		Potable	1,249	1,287	1,325	1,363	1,401
Multi-Family		Potable	139	143	147	151	156
Commercial	Includes industrial/institutional	Potable	695	716	737	758	779
Landscape		Potable	109	109	109	109	109
Agricultural	Raw water	Non-Potable	28	28	28	28	28
Other	Private fire protection services, temporary watering of construction sites	Potable	41	41	41	41	41
Other	Hydrant Flushing	Potable	9	9	9	9	9
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	112	115	118	121	124
Subtotal Potable			2,353	2,420	2,486	2,553	2,619
Subtotal Non-Potable			28	28	28	28	28
Total			2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647

The customer sector water deliveries in Table 4-2 are only general estimates of projected use and may vary significantly based on future development and water conservation measures taken by each customer sector. Ultimately, the implementation, magnitude, and type of future development will determine the distribution of water use per customer sector.

4.3 Estimating Future Water Savings

"Passive" savings are water savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. As shown in Table 4-3, future water savings are included in the water use projections for landscape irrigation (Table 4-2). Optional Table 4-4 has been left blank.

Table 4-3 Inclusion in Water Use Projections

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?	Yes
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.	Section 4.2
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?	Yes
If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	Section 4.5

Table 4-4 Passive Water Savings Projections

***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 (AF)

4.4 Distribution System Water Losses

10631(e)(1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(J) Distribution system water loss.....

10631(d)(3)(A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34

Distribution system water losses ("real" losses) are the physical water losses from the water distribution system and the supplier's storage facilities up to the point of delivery to the customer's system (e.g., up to the residential water meter). The City's distribution system losses are quantified using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Method Guidance "Water Resources Water Audit Manual." Distribution system water losses include "real losses" (leaks) and "apparent losses" (unauthorized consumption, metering inaccuracies, data errors).

As shown in Table 4-5, the distribution system water loss was reported to DWR for 2020 through 2022 calendar years. The City is in process of finalizing and submitting the 2023 and 2024 water loss audits.

Table 4-5 Water Loss Audit Reporting

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID Number	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program(1)
CA2810005	**2020**	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	No
	2024	No

NOTES: (1) Refer to the following links for the Water Loss Audit Reports.
2020:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/3529294669/American%20Canyon%20%2D%20Validated%20Water%20Audit%20%2D%202020%2Exlsx
2021:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/2298413932/American%20Canyon%20%2D%20Validated%20Water%20Audit%20%2D%202021%2Exlsx
2022:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/4545255362/American%20Canyon%20%2D%20Validated%20Audit%202022%2Exlsx

4.4.1 Progress Toward Meeting the Water Loss Performance Standard

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

The SWRCB has calculated 2028 real water loss and apparent water loss standards for the City. Table 4-6 presents the progress towards the 2028 water loss standards based on the most recent AWWA water loss audit (2024). The 2024 real and apparent water loss is below the 2028 real and apparent water loss standards. The City will maintain water losses to achieve compliance beginning January 1, 2028. Refer to Section 9.5 for additional information.

Table 4-6 Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard

Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)											
Public Water System ID Number	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System?	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	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Real Loss (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 (AF)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
CA2810005	Yes	16.4	GPSCD	5,999	107	15.9	8.0	GPSCD	5,999	15	2.2
NOTES: GPSCD - gallons per service connection per day. Data from the City's 2024 AWWA Water Loss Audit.											

4.5 Water Use for Lower Income Households

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP identify planned low-income housing developments within the agency's service area and develop demand projections for those units. A lower income household is defined as one with an income below 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size.

> *10631.1(a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.*

As shown in Table 4-3, lower income household demand projections are included in the total water use projections (Table 4-2).

The City's General Plan's Housing Element is the City's housing plan. The City, along with all California cities and counties, is required to adequately plan to meet the housing needs of everyone in the community. The foundation for the Housing Element is the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA), in which the State estimates each region's housing needs for all income groups. The Housing Element contains the City's housing needs targets for five income groups.

The RHNA for the City for the 2023 to 2031 projection period is 622 new housing units, including 169 very low-income units, 109 low-income units, 95 moderate-income units, and 249 above moderate-income units (2015-2023 Housing Element).

It should also be noted, State legislation in 2017 made Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) legal in all California cities. Homeowners can decide to build either a detached ADU in their backyard, an attached ADU that is part of a home addition, or an ADU conversion. Although the State has determined ADUs contribute no additional stress on utilities, the addition of another dwelling unit, another family occupant, on a single-family property does impact water usage. The City has issued [few/many] permits for ADUs since 2017.

4.6 Climate Change Considerations

As temperature rises, water demands from various types of users will likely increase. Daily heat patterns, such as the duration of daytime heat prior to nighttime cooling, will change the diurnal demand patterns and peaking factors for activities, such as landscaping and other outdoor water use features (e.g., pools, fountains, open water bodies), due to increased ETo values. The altered climate patterns in California creating hotter days and longer heat waves will increase customer water use and evaporative water losses. Extended drought periods are expected to become both more frequent, and more severe, which could lead to reduced rainfall and snowpack.

The combination of a long-term reduction in water supply availability with a long-term increase in water demand and higher summer demand peaks will increase pressure on the City to meet demands. Technology and devices to increase monitoring through the distribution system will help the City prepare for, and respond to, changes in supply and demand due to climate change. Creating redundancy through backup systems and supply sources will help the City achieve efficiencies required in the face of climate change considerations. Getting localized, region specific data on climate change forecasts and impacts would also help the City for planning purposes.

The City's service area is predicted to have declining precipitation and increasing temperatures, which may change demand levels and patterns. Continued reduction in per capita demand with water conservation will become more challenging as BMP saturation levels climb. Climate change will likely put more strain on the City's ability to meet demands long-term. If per capita water demand increases with temperature, or the population increases at a higher rate, or purchased or imported water supplies decrease due to extended droughts, or water availability is impacted due to wildfires, the effects could have serious consequences.

CHAPTER 5 SB X7-7 BASELINES, 2020 TARGETS, AND 2025 REPORTING

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP identify the baseline water demand and urban water use target for the City. In the 2015 UWMP, water use targets were determined per the DWR Methodologies. The daily per capita water use, expressed in gpcd, is the total water use within the service area divided by the population. These targets are necessary to judge compliance with the 2020 use reductions set forth in the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SB X7-7).

The purpose of this section is to report on the City's compliance in meeting the 20 percent conservation mandate (i.e., 2020 Target). All SB X7-7 forms previously submitted in the 2020 UWMP are included in Appendix C.

5.1 Baselines

In the 2015 UWMP, a 10-year baseline and a 5-year baseline were calculated to establish the minimum criteria for the City's water use reduction targets. A summary of the 2008 total and recycled water deliveries, 10-year baseline range (1999 to 2008), and 5-year baseline range (2003 to 2007) is included in Table 1 of the SB X7-7 Verification Form (Appendix C).

5.2 Service Area Population

> *10608.20(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan… the baseline per capita water use… along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.*
> *(f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.*

Service area population is reported for each year in the baseline periods as well as 2020, the compliance year, in Table 3 of the SB X7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms (Appendix C). As shown in Table 2 of the SB X7-7 Compliance Form (Appendix C), the 2020 population is per SB X7-7 Method for Population Finances 1 (DOF Table E-5) and per SB X7-7 Method for Population Finances 2 (Persons-per-Connection Method).

5.3 Gross Water Use

> *10608.12(g) "Gross Water Use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:*
> *(1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier*
> *(2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long term storage*
> *(3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier*
> *(4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.*

"Gross Water Use" is the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier with certain acceptable exclusions. Gross water use is reported for each year in the baseline periods as well as 2020, the compliance year, in Table 4 of the SB X7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms (Appendix C).

5.4 Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use

The baseline daily per capita water use in each of the baseline years is calculated in Table 5 of the SB X7-7 Verification Form (Appendix C) by dividing annual gross water use by annual service area population. The average baseline daily per capita water use for the 10-year baseline, and 5-year baseline is summarized in Table 6 of the SB X7-7 Verification Form (Appendix C). The average baseline daily per capita water use for 2020, the compliance year, is summarized in Table 5 of the SB X7-7 Compliance Form (Appendix C).

5.5 Targets Summary

Based on the water use targets calculated in 2015, the City water use target for 2020 was 162 gpcd. The 2020 target was determined using Method 1. In order to meet the confirmation criteria, the 2020 target must fall below 95 percent of the 5-year baseline, which for the City is 204 gpcd. According to the DWR guidelines, the 2020 target is valid since it is less than the target confirmation criteria of 194 gpcd.

Refer to Table 7 and Table 8 of the SB X7-7 Verification Form (Appendix C) for more information on the calculation method and a summary of the targets.

5.6 Target Progress Reporting

> *10608.12(e) "Compliance daily per-capita water use" means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period…*
>
> *10608.20(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan… compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.*
>
> *10608.40 Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans…*

Water suppliers were required to calculate their actual 2020 water use (2020 calendar year) and evaluate whether their per capita 2020 target use was met. Refer to Table 5-1 and SB X7-7 Compliance Form Table 9 (Appendix C) for 2020 compliance. If water suppliers had not met the 2020 compliance, Table 5-1 would have entries for the 2025 per capita water use with confirmation of whether they met the 2020 target in 2025.

Table 5-1 SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress Water Code Section 10608.40						
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	**Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020**	
					Actual 2025 GPCD	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	162	116	Yes	NA	NA
NOTES: NA - Not applicable.						

The City met the 2020 target (162 gpcd) in the year 2020 (116 gpcd) and in the year 2025 (87 gpcd). The State Water Board's *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation uses the 2020 Target as a back stop for the UWUO calculations. The City will implement conservation measures, as needed, to comply with the *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation (compliance effective January 1, 2027). In all of its conservation programs, the City will avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.

CHAPTER 6 WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP include a description of the agency's existing and future water supply sources for the next 20 years. The description of water supplies must include detailed information on surface water, groundwater, the groundwater basin, potential opportunities for desalination of groundwater and seawater, and detailed information on the agency's imported water.

6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

The City's water supply is imported water from the SWP and City of Vallejo in addition to other supplemental imported water sources as described in the following subsections. The City's contracts and agreements are available upon request.

6.1.1 State Water Project

The main source for the City's water supply is from the SWP, which is operated by DWR. SWP water used by the City is diverted from the Delta and conveyed approximately 27 miles through the North Bay Aqueduct (NBA) system to the City's WTP.

6.1.1.1 "Table A" Allotment

In 1967, the City (operating then as the American Canyon County Water District) entered into an agreement with the Napa County FCWCD for annual allotments of SWP water (i.e., "Table A" allotments). The City's contract with Napa County FCWCD is through 2035 and includes provisions for extensions. It is anticipated that the contract will be extended through 2085.

The City's current "Table A" allotment is 5,200 AFY. The actual amount of SWP water available to the City varies from year-to-year due to hydrologic conditions, water demands of other SWP contractors, SWP facility capacity, and environmental/regulatory requirements.

6.1.1.2 Article 21 Water

In certain years, the City may also receive additional SWP water known as Article 21 water, which is identified in Article 21 of SWP long-term water supply contracts between DWR and each SWP water contractor. The year-to-year availability of the Article 21 water supply varies, and Article 21 water becomes available only when the following conditions are met:

- Such deliveries do not interfere with SWP "Table A" allocations and SWP operations.
- Excess water is available in the Delta.
- Capacity is not being used for SWP purposes or scheduled SWP deliveries.
- Contractors can use the SWP Article 21 water directly or can store it in their own system (i.e., the water cannot be stored in the SWP system).

6.1.2 City of Vallejo

As described in the following subsections, the City has an agreement with the City of Vallejo to purchase the following water types:

- Vallejo Permit Water (raw water).
- Vallejo Treated Water (potable water).
- Vallejo Emergency Water (raw water).

6.1.2.1 Vallejo Permit Water

Vallejo has an appropriative water right for Delta water from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) pre-dating the construction of the SWP. The agreement with Vallejo allows the City to purchase up to 500 AFY of this water supply, referred to as Vallejo Permit Water (raw water), which is delivered through the SWP's NBA system. Since the City began receiving Vallejo Permit Water in 1999, the City has received 100 percent of the full contracted volume every year with the exception of a supply curtailment in 2015.

6.1.2.2 Vallejo Treated Water

The agreement with Vallejo allows the City to purchase up to 628.6 AFY of Vallejo Treated Water (potable water). Vallejo Treated Water is delivered via an intertie connection following treatment of water at Vallejo's Fleming Hill WTP.

6.1.2.3 Vallejo Emergency Water

The agreement with Vallejo allows the City to purchase up to 500 AFY of Vallejo Emergency Water (raw water) only in years when the City's "Table A" allotment is curtailed.

6.1.3 Other Imported Water Sources

In addition to the primary supply sources described previously, in some years, the City also uses other supplemental imported water sources as described in the following subsections. The availability of these water supplies vary from year-to-year.

6.1.3.1 Other State Water Project Sources

Dry Year Water Purchase Program

DWR's Dry Year Water Purchase Program (or Dry Year Water Bank) allows interested SWP contractors in dry years the option to purchase emergency water supplies from Sacramento Valley rice farmers, if supply is made available.

Article 56 Carryover Water

DWR's Article 56 Carryover Program allows water that is allocated to an SWP contractor but not used by the end of the year to be used in the next year. This water is exported from the Delta by the Banks Pumping Plant and stored in the San Luis Reservoir.

"Table A" Exchange Return Water

DWR's "Table A" Exchange Return Water Program allows interested SWP contractors to receive a portion of another SWP contractors approved "Table A" allotment in exchange for return of future approved SWP "Table A" water at an established exchange ratio.

Turn-Back Water Pool Program

DWR's Turn-Back Water Pool Program allows interested SWP contractors the option to buy and sell unused "Table A" water. The City has not purchased water through this program since 2016.

Dry-Year Transfer Program

DWR's Dry Year Transfer Program allows for transfers in dry years through a combination of crop idling, groundwater substitution, and changes in reservoir operation. The City has not purchased water through this program since 2015.

Yuba Accord Dry-Year Water

The Lower Yuba River Accord is an agreement to settle issues related to in-stream flows in the Yuba River and fisheries habitat. The Yuba Accord Dry-Year Water Purchase Agreement allows interested SWP contractors the option to purchase water in dry years. The City has not purchased water through this program since 2015.

6.1.3.2 City of Napa Emergency Water

The agreement with Napa allows the City to purchase treated (potable) water under emergency conditions or when the NBA system or City WTP is offline for maintenance or other reasons. This water source would be deducted from the City's SWP "Table A" allotment.

6.2 Groundwater

The City is located over the Napa-Sonoma Valley Lowlands Subbasin (identified as Groundwater Basin Number 2-002.03 by DWR). Previous studies of groundwater productivity in and near the City have indicated that usable groundwater resources in the City may be limited. As shown in Table 6-1, the City does not operate groundwater wells within the City limits for water supply.

Table 6-1 Groundwater Volume Pumped

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.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.						
Groundwater Type	Potable or Non-Potable	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Total			0	0	0	0	0

6.3 Surface Water

The City does not have any surface water sources as part of its water supply.

6.4 Stormwater

The City has not identified any opportunities related to stormwater recapture to offset potable water use.

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP address the opportunities for development of recycled water, including the description of existing recycled water applications, quantities of wastewater currently being treated to recycled water standards, limitations on the use of available recycled water, an estimate of projected recycled water use, the feasibility of said projected uses, and practices to encourage the use of recycled water.

6.5.1 Recycled Water Coordination

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

The City and NSD provide municipal wastewater and recycled water services within the City's water service area.

The City provides wastewater collection, treatment and disposal services as well as recycled water services within the City limits as well as the Extra Territorial Sewer Service Area (ETSSA) located north of the City. Note that the ETSSA excludes the Chardonnay Golf Course and the Napa County Airport.

NSD provides wastewater collection, treatment and disposal as well as recycled water services for the City of Napa and portions of unincorporated Napa County, including northern portions of the City's water service area.

The City's sewer/recycled water service area is shown in Figure 3-1.

6.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment Systems, and Disposal

> *10633(a) (Describe) the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.*

6.5.2.1 Wastewater Collected within Service Area

The City's wastewater collection system consists of gravity pipelines, two force mains (the Main and Industrial Basins from the southern and northern ends of the City, respectively), and a series of pump stations. The wastewater is conveyed to the City's Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) (see Figure 3-1) for treatment.

NSD collects wastewater from the residents and businesses in the City of Napa, Silverado Country Club, the Napa County Airport, and several adjacent unincorporated areas, including northeastern portions of the City's water service area. The wastewater is conveyed to NSD's Soscol Water Recycling Facility (WRF), located outside the City's water service area northwestern border for treatment.

The 2025 wastewater flows from the City's service area is summarized in Table 6-2. As shown in Table 6-2, the City contributed 1,847 AFY of wastewater flow into the City's WRF and 120 AFY of wastewater flow into the NSD's Soscol WRF in 2025.

Table 6-2 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area Water Code Section 10633(a)				
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
City of American Canyon	Metered	1,847	American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) (formerly WWTP), Place ID 205477.	Yes
Napa Sanitation District	Estimated	120	Napa Sanitation District WWTP (Soscol Water Recycling Facility), Place ID 243858.	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		1,967		
Notes: WWTP – Wastewater Treatment Plant.				

6.5.2.2 Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area

The City owns, maintains, and operates the WRF. The WRF has a total wastewater treatment capacity of 2.5 mgd at average dry weather flow conditions and 5.0 mgd at peak wet weather flow conditions.

The WRF facilities consists of flow equalization and aeration, micro-screening, grit removal, biological secondary treatment, and membrane filtration, and disinfection and, for discharges at Discharge Point 001, post-discharge aeration. The secondary treatment system consists of four parallel biological treatment trains, each providing anoxic and aerobic biological treatment, and membrane filtration. The four treatment trains can be used to segregate domestic wastewater (Main Aeration Basin) from industrial wastewater (North Aeration Basin). The WRF has separate disinfection systems for treated wastewater discharges and recycled water. Domestic and industrial wastewater are typically combined before secondary treatment but may be segregated more frequently as recycled water production increases. Treated wastewater discharges are disinfected by ultraviolet light. Recycled water is disinfected using chlorine. Biosolids generated during the treatment process are stored in two sludge storage basins, until dewatered with a screw press and hauled to a landfill for disposal.

Treated wastewater discharges are regulated under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R2-2022-0019. Discharge is allowed to the North Slough on the Napa River (Discharge Point No. 001) and to two constructed freshwater wetlands that are tributary to the North Slough (Discharge Point No. 003). Treated wastewater is discharged from Discharge Point No. 001 during the wet season (November 1 through April 30) only. Treated wastewater is discharged from Discharge Point No. 003 year-round.

Table 6-3 identifies the volume of treated wastewater either recycled or disposed of within the service area in 2025.

Table 6-3 Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area Water Code Section 10633(b)														
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area?	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	**2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater**										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area**		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use (Discharged Treated Wastewater)**		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow**		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment**		
				Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Name of other entity
American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) (formerly WWTP), Place ID 205477	No	1,847	1,847	Tertiary	473		0	Secondary, Disinfected - 23	1,560		0		0	
Total		1,847	1,847		473		0		1,560		0		0	
NOTES: The volume of recycled water within the service area is treated to a tertiary level and is the metered amount sent to the recycled water system from the WRF. The volume of water treated is equal to the volume of wastewater collected in Table 6-2. Note that the sum of "2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater" does not equal to “Volume of Water Treated”, likely due to the error associated with estimating the volume of wastewater discharged.														

6.5.3 Recycled Water System Description

> *10633(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.*

The City's WRF produces disinfected tertiary recycled water under the General Water Reuse Order (Order No. 96-011) per the recycled water criteria defined by the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water (DDW) under California Administrative Code, Division 4, Title 22, California Code of Regulations.

The City's recycled water distribution system includes approximately 14 miles of pipeline, a pump station, and two storage tanks with capacities of 1 MG and 1.5 MG.

6.5.4 Recycled Water Beneficial Uses

6.5.4.1 Current and Planned Uses of Recycled Water

> *10633(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.*
>
> *(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.*
>
> *(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.*

The City currently produces and delivers recycled water to meet demand on an as-needed basis. The City provides recycled water to private customers for landscape irrigation, City-owned facilities for landscape irrigation, and temporary users for dust control at construction projects.

The current and projected recycled water uses are summarized in Table 6-4. The demand projections are based on the following assumptions for each use type:

- Landscape Irrigation: Assumed to be based on the 2025 demand plus the planned methods to expand future recycled water use (see Table 6-6).
- Dust Control at Construction Projects: Assumed to remain at the 2025 water use through 2050.

Table 6-4 Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)											
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:			City of American Canyon								
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:			City of American Canyon								
Use Type	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated)	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	Non-Potable	Vineyard irrigation	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Non-Potable	Landscape irrigation	465	###	###	###	###	###			
Other	Non-Potable	Dust control at construction sites	9	9	9	9	9	9			
Subtotal Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Subtotal Non-Potable			473	9	9	9	9	9	0		
Total			473	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	

6.5.4.2 Planned Versus Actual Use of Recycled Water

The recycled water use projection for 2025 from the 2020 UWMP is compared to the 2025 actual use in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual Water Code Section 10633(e)		
Use Type	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Agricultural irrigation	68	0
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	552	465
Golf course irrigation	0	0
Commercial use	0	0
Industrial use	0	0
Geothermal and other energy production	0	0
Seawater intrusion barrier	0	0
Recreational impoundment	0	0
Wetlands or wildlife habitat	0	0
Groundwater recharge (IPR)	0	0
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)	0	0
Direct potable reuse (DPR)	0	0
Other (Description Required)	5	9
Total	625	473
NOTES: Other refers to dust control at construction sites.		

6.5.5 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

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

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

Table 6-6 presents the City's planned methods to expand recycled water use and the associated expected increase in recycled water use. The City's Recycled Water Master Plan identified 15 capital improvement projects, which are labeled as RW1 through R15, to upgrade the City's recycled water system to serve projected buildout demands of nearly 1,000 AFY. Projects RW1, RW2, RW3, and RW8 have been completed.

Table 6-6 Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633(f)			
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Conversion of existing potable users	Convert existing potable water uses for landscape irrigation by connecting them to the existing recycled water network.	By 2019	137
RW4: Pelleria Drive	Extend pipeline to convert La Vigne Community Park to recycled water landscape irrigation.	By 2020	3
RW5: Jim Oswald Way / Mezzetta Court	Extend pipeline to convert existing potable users to recycled water landscape irrigation.	By 2019	18
RW6: Hanna Drive	Extend pipeline to convert existing potable users to recycled water landscape irrigation.	2021-2024	2
RW7: Dodd / Klamath Court	Extend pipeline to convert existing potable users to recycled water landscape irrigation.	2021-2024	7
RW9: Watson Lane RW10: Main / South Napa Junction Road RW11: Newell Drive	Extend pipeline to serve future landscape irrigation uses in Watson Ranch, undeveloped parcels north of Watson Lane and Canyon Estates developments.	2025-2034	266
RW12: Pump Station Upgrade	Upgrade the City's WRF Pump Station to support future connections when the total maximum month demand exceeds the existing pumping capacity (1,300 gallons per minute).	2025-2034	N/A
RW13: Paoli Loop Road / Northern Vineyards	Extend pipeline for irrigation of vineyards that currently receive raw water from the City.	2025-2034	105
RW14: Eucalyptus Drive RW15: Broadway / Donaldson Way	Extend pipeline to increase reliability and balance pressures across the distribution system and connection additional users.	2025-2034	40
Connection of future users	Use of recycled water by future development projects located within the existing recycled water network	2025-2034	205
Total (AF)			988
Unit Conversion to AF			988

6.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

> *10631(d) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.*

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP address the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including ocean water, brackish water, and brackish groundwater.

At the present time, the City does not foresee any opportunities for the production of desalinated water. However, the City may pursue purchase of desalinated water if the supply became available through regional development.

6.7 Exchanges or Transfers

> *10631(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.*

The UWMPA requires the UWMP to address the opportunities for development of short or long-term transfer or exchange opportunities.

6.7.1 Exchanges

Water exchanges entail water being delivered by one water user to another water user, with the receiving water user providing water in return at a specified time or when the conditions of the parties' agreements are met.

The City does not have any existing or planned water exchanges. The City will continue to consider potential exchange opportunities.

6.7.2 Transfers

Water transfers entail 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.

The City does not have any existing or planned water transfers. The City will continue to consider potential transfer opportunities (such as one-time transfers from farmers who fallow fields and auction off their water).

6.7.3 Emergency Interties

The City does not have any emergency interties in which transfers of water can be made.

The City has interties with City of Vallejo (see Section 6.1.2) and an intertie with City of Napa (see Section 6.1.3.2).

6.8 Future Water Projects

> *10631(f) …The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.*

The UWMPA requires that suppliers describe water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken to meet the projected water demands.

As described previously, the City is 100 percent reliant on purchased or imported water for its potable water supply. In order to diversify its water sources and improve local control over the water supply, the City has been exploring various long-term water supply options based on the following evaluation criteria:

- Institutional: Is it within the City's operational authority?
- Technical: Can it be designed, operated, and maintained?
- Capacity: Will it meet anticipated demands now and in the future?
- Schedule: Can it be designed, built, and permitted in time to meet the City's requirements?
- Sustainability: Does it provide uninterrupted service without significant impacts?
- Affordability: Can it be built and maintained at a reasonable cost?
- Environmental: Is it consistent with local, state, and federal environmental regulations?
- Quality: Is the water quality satisfactory and reliable?

The City Council reviewed and discussed a preliminary list of long-term water supply options. Based on the criteria above, the City selected three options for further evaluation, including surface water storage at Lake Curry, groundwater production wells outside of City limits, and potable reuse of recycled water. Specific projects or programs have not been selected for implementation; therefore, these projects have not been added to Table 6-7.

In 2017, the City became a partner in the Sites Reservoir Project, an off-river up to 1.5 million AF reservoir that will capture excess water from major storms and save it for drier periods. The Sites Reservoir Project will be located 10 miles west of Maxwell in the Sacramento Valley. The project 2024 annual report is included in Appendix D.

In January 2026, the United States Department of Interior (DOI) approved the Record of Decision for the Sites Reservoir Project, which authorizes the United States Bureau of Reclamation to move forward consistent with applicable federal laws and regulations. See Appendix D for the DOI press release for additional information.

Table 6-7 contains the City's future water project.

Table 6-7 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631(f)							
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (AF)
	(yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Sites Reservoir	Yes	See Note 1		Potable	See Note 2	All Year Types	See Note 3
NOTES: (1) See Appendix D. (2) Construction is scheduled to begin in 2026. Sites Reservoir is anticipated to be operational at the end of 2033. (3) The current planned storage allocation for the City is 24,936 AF. Project is still in planning phase and storage allocation amount has not been finalized.							

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

> *10631(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following…*
>
> *(b)(2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.*
>
> *(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).*

The actual source and volume of water for the year 2025 is presented in Table 6-8. As shown in Table 6-8, the City's total supply in 2025 was approximately 3,497 AFY.

Table 6-8 Water Supplies - Actual

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual Water Code Section 10631(b)				
Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	**2025**		
		Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated)	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) (AF)
Purchased or Imported Water	State Water Project "Table A" Water	Potable	734	5,200
Purchased or Imported Water	State Water Project Article 21 Water	Potable	756	Varies
Purchased or Imported Water	Article 56 Carryover Water	Potable	1,075	Varies
Purchased or Imported Water	Table A Exchange Return Water	Potable	0	Varies
Purchased or Imported Water	Vallejo Permit Water, See Note 1	Potable	472	500
Purchased or Imported Water	Vallejo Permit Water, See Note 1	Non-Potable	28	
Purchased or Imported Water	Vallejo Treated Water	Potable	24	628.6
Purchased or Imported Water	Vallejo Emergency Water	Potable	133	500
Purchased or Imported Water	Napa Emergency Water	Potable	275	Varies
		Subtotal Potable	3,469	6,829
		Subtotal Non-Potable	28	0
		Total	3,497	6,829

NOTES: Refer to Table 6-4 for 2025 recycled water use.
(1) The City receives Vallejo Permit Water (raw water), which serves the Agricultural Irrigation raw water demand (see Table 4-1). The remainder of the raw water is treated.

The projected purchased or imported water supplies in Table 6-9 are based on historical deliveries of average (normal) years. The projected water supply in 5-year increments is included in Table 6-9.

Table 6-9 Water Supplies - Projected

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)	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (AF)
Purchased or Imported Water.	State Water Project "Table A" Water.	Potable	2,808	5,200	2,808	5,200	2,808	5,200	2,808	5,200	2,808	5,200
Purchased or Imported Water.	State Water Project Article 21 Water.	Potable	568	Varies	568	Varies	568	Varies	568	Varies	568	Varies
Purchased or Imported Water.	Article 56 Carryover Water.	Potable	0	Varies	0	Varies	0	Varies	0	Varies	0	Varies
Purchased or Imported Water.	Table A Exchange Return Water.	Potable	0	Varies	0	Varies	0	Varies	0	Varies	0	Varies
Purchased or Imported Water.	Vallejo Permit Water, See Note 1.	Potable	472	500	472	500	472	500	472	500	472	500
Purchased or Imported Water.	Vallejo Permit Water, See Note 1.	Non-Potable	28		28		28		28		28	
Purchased or Imported Water.	Vallejo Treated Water.	Potable	628.6	628.6	628.6	628.6	628.6	628.6	628.6	628.6	628.6	628.6
Purchased or Imported Water.	Vallejo Emergency Water.	Potable	0	500	0	500	0	500	0	500	0	500
Subtotal Potable			4,476	6,829	4,476	6,829	4,476	6,829	4,476	6,829	4,476	6,829
Subtotal Non-Potable			28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
Total			4,505	6,829	4,505	6,829	4,505	6,829	4,505	6,829	4,505	6,829

NOTES: The volume available for each supply are based on the assumptions for average year type in Section 7.3.1. Refer to Table 6-8 for projected recycled water.
(1) The City receives Vallejo Permit Water (raw water), which serves the Agricultural Irrigation raw water demand (see Table 4-2). The remainder of the raw water is treated.

6.10 Climate Change Impacts to Supplies

The CWC requires that suppliers consider climate change in their water supply analysis. The potential water supply effects related to climate change are discussed briefly in this section.

Because the City is 100 percent reliant on purchased or imported water for its potable water supply, the effects of climate change are best summarized by considering the effects of the region. The City has continued to participate in regional climate change studies, such as, the San Francisco Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) (2019) that assess potential long-term impacts of climate change and mitigation and adaption strategizes. According to the IRWMP, climate change is expected to increase water supply variability and affect regional imported water supplies as follows:

- Total precipitation is expected to decrease in the Sierra Nevada sources.
- Snow pack projected to decrease from less storage in the mountains.
- Precipitation projected to shift toward more rain and less snow.
- Timing of runoff is expected to shift to earlier in the year, affecting reservoir storage and hydropower generation, especially in the spring and summer months.
- Sea-level rise may impact Delta water deliveries.

As scientific understanding of climate change continues to advance, the nature of these impacts and the impact on water supply availability and reliability will be thoroughly studied to identify proper mitigation and adaptation strategies.

One additional consideration for the City is the impact of wildfires on water quality. The wildfire season is typically followed by the rainy season and sometimes heavy precipitation, leading to high levels of sediment in runoff that can severely degrade water quality, such as the increase in turbidity levels. In addition, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances is also an emerging contaminant that can be found in firefighting foam that can stay and spread in the environment for decades and become a major contributor to drinking water contamination. With the increasing frequency of wildfires and atmospheric rivers across California, changes in treatment operations and/or treatment processes may be necessary to reliably treat and maintain water service to customers experiencing back-to-back impacts.

Additional details related to climate change data that have been collected using the Cal-Adapt tool are included in Chapter 3.

6.11 Energy Intensity

The 2025 UWMP guidebook requests that water suppliers provide information on the energy required to produce and distribute their water supply. Water energy intensity is the total amount of energy on a per acre-foot basis associated with water management processes occurring within the City's operational control.

6.11.1 Potable Water

The City has selected to report its energy intensity using the total utility approach Option B. In 2025, the City produced 2,235 AF of treated water entering the distribution system within its service area. The energy needed across the City's potable water system in 2025 was XXX,XXX kilowatt hours (kWh). The City's 2025 energy intensity is estimated at XXX kWh/AF (XXX kWh/MG). The energy intensity analysis (DWR Table O-1B) is located in Appendix E.

6.11.2 Wastewater and Recycled Water

In 2025, the City collected and treated 1,847 AF of wastewater within its service area. The energy needed to collect and treat the wastewater in 2025 was XXX,XXX kWh and XXX,XXX kWh, respectively. The City's 2025 wastewater (including recycled water) energy intensity is estimated at XXX kWh/AF (X,XXX kWh/MG). The energy intensity analysis (DWR Table O-2) is located in Appendix E.

6.11.3 Energy Savings Contract

The City prides itself on being leaders in environmental action, responsible growth and a sustainable future. The City installed solar photovoltaic systems in three locations, including at the City WRF, under an Energy Services Contract with OPTERRA Energy Services (dated May 22, 2020, and amended April 20, 2021). OPTERRA has guaranteed energy savings from the project for 20 years in accordance with the Contract. The actual savings for March 2021 through August 2025 was approximately $1,355,000. The energy savings from this program are not accounted for in DWR Table O-1B or DWR Table O-2.

CHAPTER 7 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP address the reliability of the agency's water supplies. This includes supplies that are vulnerable to seasonal or climatic variations. In addition, an analysis must be included to address supply availability in a single-dry-year and in a five-consecutive-year drought.

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

7.1 Introduction

The City potable water supply is purchased or imported water sources, mainly SWP water (from the Delta) purchased from the Napa County FCWCD and from the City of Vallejo. Refer to Appendix A for the City's demonstration of reduced Delta reliance.

The following factors affect water supply reliability and may pose an opportunity for inconsistency in supply.

- Legal: The SWP contract expires in 2035 with provisions for extensions. The agreement with Vallejo does not have an expiration; however, Vallejo Treated Water must be purchased annually by a specific date.
- Environmental: The United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service have operational rules that limit exports from the Delta for protection of several fish species (such as the Delta Smelt) per the Endangered Species Act.
- Water Quality: The SWRCB has established salinity and other water quality objectives that can limit exports from the Delta.
- Climatic: Drought conditions can limit exports from the Delta.

7.2 Constraints of Water Sources

> *10631(b)(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.*

There are two aspects of supply reliability that can be considered. The first relates to immediate service needs and is primarily a function of the availability and adequacy of the supply facilities. The second aspect is climate-related and involves the availability of water during mild or severe drought periods.

There are a variety of factors that can affect water supply reliability. The factors that might result in supply reliability issues include water quality and climatic changes.

7.2.1 Water Supply Quality

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP include a discussion of water quality impacts on the reliability of an agency's water supplies. As indicated in Section 7.1, water quality may affect Delta supply reliability.

The City's drinking water meets all applicable water quality regulations. The Annual Consumer Confidence Report for the City's service area in year 2024 can be found in Appendix F.

7.2.2 Climate Change

Climate change is likely to add uncertainties to supply planning and future supply availability. Considering reductions in per capita use and projected demands, the City continues to balance a cautious optimism with a long-term strategy for sustainable sources of supply.

As stated in Chapter 4, the altered climate patterns in California creating hotter days and longer heat waves will increase customer water use and evaporative water losses. Extended drought periods are expected to become both more frequent, and more severe, which could lead to reduced rainfall and snowpack. Higher temperatures and decreased precipitation will result in drought, making wildfires more frequent, more severe, and harder to fight with less water supplies. Wildfires, followed by flooding, mean more landslides and mudslides, further impacting water supply reliability. Creating defensible space as well as slope stabilization and erosion prevention near critical infrastructure will be important for preserving supplies.

Efficient use of water is paramount in the City's effort to adapt to climate change. Technology and equipment to appropriately monitor and manage water supplies will be critical. Ensuring that pipes are appropriately sized and upgraded to minimize water loss is equally important. Redundancy in source of supply will provide operational flexibility in the event supplies are interrupted by fire, floods, earthquakes, or drought. Climate change effects such as drought, wildfire, and temperature fluctuations may all contribute to a degradation of water quality over time.

7.2.3 Potential Supply Constraints

This section considers the State's programs that could impact water management planning in the future.

7.2.3.1 Sacramento Water Allocation Model

Sacramento Water Allocation Model (SacWAM) is a hydrologic and system operations model developed by the Stockholm Environment Institute and SWRCB to assess potential revisions to instream flow and other requirements in the Bay-Delta watershed, including the current Sacramento/Delta review and update of the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan).

Stream flows estimated by SacWAM may be used to inform various types of analyses as part of the SWRCB's assessment of potential alternative regulatory requirements:

- Estimates of flow conditions under a range of alternative regulatory requirements.
- Estimates of changes in water diversions for use in an evaluation of the impacts of alternative regulatory requirements on agricultural resources, water suppliers, and groundwater.
- Estimates of changes in reservoir storage for use in an analysis of the impacts of alternative regulatory requirements on hydropower generation, recreation, fisheries and water supply.
- To inform other analyses or models, such as delta hydrodynamics, temperature and economic.

Refer to www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/bay_delta/sacwam/ for additional information.

7.2.3.2 Incidental Take Permit

The 2024 SWP Incidental Take Permit (ITP) was issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The permit covers five species protected under the California Endangered Species Act, including Delta smelt, longfin smelt, white sturgeon, winter-run Chinook salmon and spring-run Chinook salmon. The ITP regulates pumping plant exports, including the Barker Slough Pumping Plant (BSPP), through 2034. The BSPP diverts water from Barker Slough into the NBA.

Refer to https://cwc.ca.gov/Home/News/News-Releases/2024/Nov-24/New-Operating-Permit-Issued-for-Californias-State-Water-Project for additional information.

7.2.3.3 North Bay Aqueduct Alternative Intake Project

DWR proposes to construct and operate an alternative intake on the Sacramento River and connect it to the existing NBA system by a new segment of pipe. The proposed alternative intake would be operated in conjunction with the existing NBA intake at Barker Slough. The proposed project would be designed to improve water quality and to provide reliable deliveries of SWP supplies to its contractors, including the Napa County FCWCD.

Refer to https://viewperformance.deltacouncil.ca.gov/index.php/pm/north-bay-aqueduct for additional information. The NBA alternative intake project is currently on hold.

7.2.4 Potential Alternative Sources

The City also uses other supplemental imported water sources as described in Section 6.1.3. The availability of these supplemental water supplies varies from year-to-year; therefore, supplemental water supplies have not been included in this water supply reliability assessment.

In order to diversify its water sources and improve local control over the water supply, the City has been exploring various long-term water supply options as described in Section 6.8.

7.3 Water Supply Reliability by Type of Year

This section considers the City's water supply reliability during three water scenarios: average year, single-dry-year, and five-consecutive-year drought. An average year is also referred to as a "normal" year.

These scenarios are defined as follows:

- Average Year: A year, or an averaged range of years, that most closely represents the average water supply available to the City. Generally, a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns. It is defined as the median runoff over the previous 30 years or more. This median is recalculated every 10 years.
- Single-Dry-Year: The year that represents the lowest water supply available to the City. Generally considered to be the lowest annual runoff for a watershed since the water-year beginning in 1903. Suppliers should determine this for each watershed from which they receive supplies.
- Five-Consecutive-Year Drought: The period that represents the driest five-year historical sequence for the City. Generally considered to be the lowest average runoff for a five-consecutive-year period for a watershed since 1903.

7.3.1 Basis of Water Year Data

Table 7-1 contains the water supply available for each of the water year types, as a percentage of the average water year, but the water type years have not been included. The volume available for each year type are based on the following assumptions:

- "Table A" Allotment: Assumed to be 54 percent, 5 percent, and 27 percent of the full contracted volume (5,200 AFY) for average, single-dry, and five-consecutive-year drought water types, respectively. The percent volume available for each water year type is based on the long-term average allocation (2025 Draft State Water Project Final Delivery Capability Report, DWR), 2014 allocation, and 1987 to 1992 average allocation, respectively.
- Article 21 Water: Assumed to be 568 AFY, 0 AFY, and 216 AFY for average, single-dry, and five-consecutive-year drought water types, respectively. This is based on the 2012 to 2020 average allocation, 2014 allocation, and 2012 to 2016 average allocation, respectively.
- Vallejo Permit Water: Assumed to be the full contracted volume (500 AFY) for all water year types.
- Vallejo Treated Water: Assumed to be full contracted volume (628.6 AFY) for average year water type and to be reduced by 20 percent for single-dry and consecutive dry year water types based on City of Vallejo's WSCP Stage 2.
- Vallejo Emergency Water: Assumed to be 0 AFY for average year water type (not available when the City's "Table A" allotment is not curtailed) and full contracted volume (500 AFY) for single-dry and consecutive dry years water types.

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

***Optional* Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)**			
Year Type	Base Year	Quantification of Available Supplies	
		Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply
Average Year.	See notes	4,505	100%
Single-Dry Year.	See notes	1,763	39%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year.	See notes	3,123	69%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year.	See notes	3,123	69%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year.	See notes	3,123	69%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year.	See notes	3,123	69%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year.	See notes	3,123	69%
NOTES: Base years vary by source. See narrative in Section 7.3.1 for details on base years.			

7.4 Water Service Reliability Assessment

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

The projected demand and supplies are compared in 5-year increments in Table 7-2, Table 7-3, and Table 7-4 for the three scenarios defined above. The demand is based on the total water use from Table 4-2. The supply is based on the reasonably available volume from Table 6-9. The supply is adjusted by the percent of average supply for the year type from Table 7-1.

7.4.1 Normal Year

Table 7-2 provides an estimate of the projected normal year supply and demand totals.

Table 7-2 Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison

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 (from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	4,505	4,505	4,505	4,505	4,505
Use totals (from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
Surplus/(shortfall)	2,123	2,057	1,990	1,924	1,857

7.4.2 Single-Dry-Year

Table 7-3 provides an estimate of the projected single-dry-year supply and demand totals. As shown in Table 7-3, the City anticipates it can augment supply during a shortfall using existing water purchase agreement contracts. Demand reductions due to water shortage stage rationing measures are not included in the single-dry-year demand estimates (refer to Table 8-3).

Table 7-3 Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison

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.	1,763	1,763	1,763	1,763	1,763
Use totals.	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
Surplus/(shortfall).	(618)	(685)	(752)	(818)	(885)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit.	618	685	752	818	885
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall).	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: The demand is based on the total water use from Table 4-2. The supply is based on the reasonably available volume from Table 6-9. The supply is adjusted by the percent of average supply for the year type from Table 7-1.					

7.4.3 Five-Consecutive-Year Drought

Table 7-4 provides an estimate of the projected five-consecutive-year drought supply and demand totals. The City anticipates it can augment supply during a shortfall, as needed, using existing water purchase agreement contracts. Demand reductions due to water shortage stage rationing measures are not included in the five-consecutive-year drought demand estimates (refer to Table 8-3).

Table 7-4 Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison

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.	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123
	Use totals.	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
	Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
Second year	Supply totals.	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123
	Use totals.	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
	Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions.					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
Third year	Supply totals.	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123
	Use totals.	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
	Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions.					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit.	0	0	0	0	0

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)
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
Fourth year	Supply totals.	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123
	Use totals.	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
	Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions.					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
Fifth year	Supply totals.	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123
	Use totals.	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
	Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions.					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit.	0	0	0	0	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall).	742	675	608	542	475
NOTES: The demand is based on the total water use from Table 4-2. The supply is based on the reasonably available volume from Table 6-9. The supply is adjusted by the percent of average supply for the year type from Table 7-1.						

7.4.4 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Napa County's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is available for review at https://mitigatehazards.com/napa-county-mjhmp/documents/. Refer to Section 8.7 for additional details.

7.5 Drought Risk Assessment

> *10635(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following…*
>
> *(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period. [Emphasis added]*
>
> *(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.*

Table 7-5 presents a summary of the City's water supply DRA from 2026 through 2030 The supplies are based on the following conservative assumptions:

- "Table A" Allotment: Assumed to be 22 percent of the full contracted volume (5,200 AFY) for all years. The percent volume available is based on the 6-year drought allocation of 22 percent in the Draft 2025 Draft State Water Project Final Delivery Capability Report, DWR.
- Article 21 Water: Assumed to be 242 AFY the first year and then unavailable the remaining years based on.
- Vallejo Permit Water: Assumed to be the full contracted volume (500 AFY) for all years.
- Vallejo Treated Water: Assumed to be the contracted volume (628.6 AFY) reduced by 20 percent for all years based on City of Vallejo's WSCP Stage 2.
- Vallejo Emergency Water: Assumed to be full contracted volume (500 AFY) for all years.

As shown in Table 7-5, the City anticipates it can supply all its water demands by purchasing supplemental imported water through existing agreements through the planning horizon (2030). Use reduction savings are not quantified in Table 7-5 (refer to Table 8-3).

Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	2,264
Total Supplies (AF)	5,801
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	3,536
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	3,536
2027	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	2,294
Total Supplies (AF)	5,559
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	3,265
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	3,265
2028	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	2,323
Total Supplies (AF)	5,559
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	3,236
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	0

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	3,236
2029	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	2,352
Total Supplies (AF)	5,559
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	3,207
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	3,207
2030	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	2,381
Total Supplies (AF)	5,559
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	3,178
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	3,178

7.6 Regional Supply Reliability

> *10620(f) an urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.*

The City is expanding the use of local water resources (recycled water, see Section 6.5.5) and reducing waste through the implementation of DMMs (see Chapter 9). The City's efforts help to reduce the need to purchase water from other agencies.

CHAPTER 8 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

In response to the severe drought of 2012-2016, legislation in 2018 created a WSCP mandate replacing the water shortage contingency analysis under former law. The new requirements are more prescriptive to have consistency throughout California. The City Municipal Code Water Conservation Plan Chapter 13.14, included in Appendix G, serves as the City's WSCP and may be amended as needed without amending this 2025 UWMP.

In the event any provision of this Chapter or the Water Conservation Plan (Appendix G) conflicts or overlaps with any mandatory State regulation related to water conservation, the most stringent shall apply.

8.1 WSCP Overview

The City's WSCP details the stages of actions to be taken during a reduction in available water supply. These actions are broken up based upon six possible stages of water shortage. Reductions in supply are most frequently associated with drought, but could also be the result of flooding, major fire emergencies, earthquakes, regional power outages, water contamination, and any other situation that could impact the City's water supply.

The goal of a WSCP is to have a procedure for managing and mitigating shortages allowing the City to respond in an efficient and timely manner. Water shortage response actions include supply augmentation, demand reduction, operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions to address shortage levels. The following sections summarize the City's water shortage stages and the measures employed during each stage, as outlined in the WSCP.

8.2 Stages of Action

The stages of action in response to water supply shortages for the City are as follows:

- Level 1: Voluntary Conservation.
- Level 2: Water Alert.
- Level 3: Water Emergency.
- Level 4: Critical Water Emergency.
- Level 5: Severe Water Emergency.
- Level 6: Catastrophic Interruption of Water Supplies.

The City uses the standard six levels of water shortage and corresponding percent shortage range, including greater than 50 percent reduction in water supply, therefore Table 8-1 is left blank. Detailed descriptions of each stage of action are included in the Water Conservation Plan (Appendix G).

Table 8-1 Cross Reference for Standard vs. Supplier Shortage Levels

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		

8.3 Supply Augmentation

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP include an urban water shortage contingency analysis that addresses methods to reduce consumption.

Table 8-2 contains supply augmentation methods and other actions by water shortage stage. Expanding the public information campaign is an effective first step to reduce consumption before implementing emergency supply augmentation.

Table 8-2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

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	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
2-6	Other Purchases.	Volume	Varies	Dry year agreements and turnback pool purchases vary by year.
1-6	Expand Public Information Campaign.	Percentage	<5%	
2-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Offer Water Use Surveys.
1-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Decrease Line Flushing.
3-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Increase Water Waste Patrols.
4-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections.
5-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	0%	Refer to description of previous supply augmentation methods and actions.
6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	0%	Refer to description of previous supply augmentation methods and actions.

8.4 Demand Reduction

Table 8-3 contains demand reduction actions and the water shortage stage when they are enacted. These prohibitions are detailed in the Water Conservation Plan (Appendix G). Additionally, the City Municipal Code contains the Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance (Section 13.14.060) (see Appendix G). This Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance is in place at all times and is not dependent upon a water shortage for implementation. Although it is difficult to estimate the volume of savings for each action, the City expects to meet required reductions through a combination of response actions in conjunction with outreach and communication efforts to the extent necessary to mitigate any impacts from a water shortage.

Table 8-3 Demand Reduction Actions

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	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
1-6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times.	Percentage	<5%		No
1-6	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices.	Percentage	<5%		
1-6	Other.	Percentage	<5%		No
2-6	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Other.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation.	Percentage	<10%		Yes
2-6	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
3-6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition.	Percentage	<5%		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	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
4-6	Other.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
4-6	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
5-6	Other.	Percentage	<10%		Yes
6	Other.	Percentage	0%	Refer to description of previous demand reduction actions.	Yes
1-6	Other.	Percentage	5%	Prohibition on CII Nonfunctional Turf Irrigation (phased between 2027 and 2029).	Yes
NOTES: Refer to City Municipal Code Water Conservation Plan Chapter 13.14 for details on demand reduction actions.					

8.5 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

The annual water supply and demand assessment identifies key data and methods for determining the supply reliability each year. The annual assessment is due to DWR on or before July 1 of each year, as required by CWC Section 10632.1. The assessment assumes the year following the planning calendar year is a dry year.

The annual supply and demand assessment will include:

- Anticipated shortage.
- Triggered shortage response actions.
- Compliance and enforcement actions.
- Communication actions.
- Review of assets.

8.5.1 Timeline

The timeline for the annual supply and demand assessment is listed below and is subject to change.

- Preparation of draft supply and demand analysis – February.
- Submit and present assessment to City Manager – March.
- Update and finalize assessment – April.
- Receive City Manager approval – May or June.
- Annual supply and demand assessment – Due to DWR July 1.

8.5.2 Decision-Making Process

The steps in the decision-making process that the City will use each year to determine and subsequently report to the state are listed below.

1. Determine supply available, infrastructure constraints, and expected demand.
2. Compare supply and demand and decide on the water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year.
3. Present the findings and recommendations of the Annual Assessment Report to the City Manager.
4. Prepare and submit the Annual Assessment Report to the state.
5. Determine the shortage levels and other conservation matters, including, but not limited to any restrictions in the number of new service connections allowed annually for any or all portions of the City service area.
6. Maintenance and Utilities Director or a designated representative implements the provisions of the WSCP.

8.5.3 Key Data and Methodologies

The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the City's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, include the following:

- Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, building permit trends, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.
- Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the City.
- Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.
- A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.
- A description and quantification of each source of water supply.
- The California Drought Monitor.
- Precipitation on a calendar and weather year basis.
- Any potential State or regional actions related to drought and water use restrictions.

8.5.3.1 Water Supply

The annual assessment will evaluate the current year available and one subsequent dry year. The available water supplies for the City shall be quantified each year by summing the available water supplies. Potential production constraints, hydrological, and regulatory conditions will be considered.

8.5.3.2 Unconstrained Customer Demand

Water demand/consumption for the previous year shall be quantified by summing the meter usage of each customer class for the previous year. Customer water demands shall be projected for the upcoming year based on the previous year's water consumption and the projected population growth.

8.5.3.3 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

The planned water use for the current year is not impacted by an anticipated subsequent dry year. When SWP or Vallejo supplies are reduced, the City can purchase supplemental imported water sources.

8.5.3.4 Infrastructure Considerations

Infrastructure projects anticipated for the upcoming year that could impact water supply will be evaluated for the timeframe the projects will impact supply. The available water supply will be increased or reduced accordingly for each month.

8.5.3.5 Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation of the appropriate shortage level will include, but not be limited to, the following considerations:

- Current and recent trends in Delta levels.
- Other hydrological or other local conditions indicative of water supply available.
- Previous winter's precipitation.
- Previous year's water demand.
- Current and anticipated demand for water by City customers.
- Current and anticipated supply of City water sources.
- Damage to the City's water system.
- Predicted weather patterns.
- Water content of the snowpack.
- Climate change impacts.
- California Drought Monitor.
- Current or pending state and regional water use efficiency or drought related actions.

If the available water supply is greater than the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year, then the City does not need to take any further action. If the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year is greater than the available water supplies, or that additional conditions exist (such as a State declared drought emergency), the City can initiate water conservation actions as detailed in the WSCP.

8.5.3.6 Triggering Mechanisms for Shortage Levels

The triggering mechanisms to use as guidelines for the shortage levels include:

- System malfunction resulting in up to the percent shortage of a level or catastrophic interruption of water supplies.
- City or state declaration due to drought.
- Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies.
- City determination.
- Unplanned City water system maintenance.

The City may impose any of the shortage levels based upon facts and circumstances which may not have been otherwise anticipated in this chapter or WSCP.

8.6 Catastrophic Supply Intervention

The UWMPA requires that the City develop stages of action to be undertaken during a catastrophic interruption of water supply or the City's water treatment facilities that could include flooding, major fire emergencies, regional power outage, an earthquake, water contamination, and acts of sabotage. In response to these possibilities, the City developed an Emergency Response Plan (ERP), which identifies the following goals:

- Rapidly restoring water service after an emergency.
- Ensuring adequate water supply for fire suppression.
- Minimizing water system damage.
- Minimizing impact and loss to customers.
- Minimizing negative impacts on public health and employee safety.
- Providing emergency public information concerning customer service.

The ERP includes emergency planning process and water system information, including mutual aid agreements, emergency resources, emergency water supply calculations, and information on alternate water supplies. The ERP also contains emergency response chain-of-command information, concepts of operation, response and notification procedures, water quality sampling procedures, emergency response training, and action plans.

8.7 Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City is located in the seismically active San Francisco Bay region. The City's main water transmission main is located less than a half mile from the West Napa Fault; however, all components of the City's water system are vulnerable to seismic activity.

Napa County is in the process of updating the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Refer to https://mitigatehazards.com/napacountymjhmp/ for updates. The Hazard Mitigation Plan may be updated at any time. The most recent Hazard Mitigation Plan shall apply to the current WSCP.

8.8 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

The City is fully metered, and City customers are billed volumetrically. Therefore, the City may experience a decrease in revenue with reduced water sales during a water shortage. Although the variable costs of supplying water will be reduced as water usage decreases, the fixed costs will remain constant. The variable costs are linked to the purchase of imported water. The fixed costs include plant operations, salaries, debt service, capital projects, and other similar expenses.

Additional costs during water shortage situations could be associated with increased monitoring, efficiency incentives, and outreach, namely due to an increase in the hours required to monitor customer accounts and enforce reduction actions. The additional costs associated with this effort, however, are not expected to significantly impact revenues and expenditures.

To overcome a reduction in revenue due to a water shortage the City could adjust the water rates or develop a reserve fund.

8.8.1 Use of Financial Reserves

The City has funding reserves established that can be utilized for a financially qualifying event, such as providing for the continued operation of the water system in the event of a decline in water service revenue.

8.8.2 Other Measures

The City will consider postponement of capital improvements and operational measures to temporarily reduce power and chemical costs as a means to overcome impacts from water shortage contingency planning to revenues and expenditures.

8.9 Monitoring and Reporting

The City is fully metered, and City customers are billed volumetrically. The City uses these meters to monitor City-wide use, individual customer use, and track actual reductions in water use. By periodic review of customer water use, the City is able to track the effectiveness of the shortage level reduction actions, educate customers regarding water use, and also identify leaks and other areas where additional conservation may be possible.

Monitoring will be used to ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of determining:

- Customer compliance.
- Effectiveness of reduction actions.
- Potential leaks in the distribution system.
- Accurate monthly demand data for the annual supply and demand assessment.

Monitoring and reporting key water use metrics is fundamental to water supply planning and management and will be a critical part of the annual supply and demand assessment. Monitoring is also essential to ensure that the shortage level response actions achieve their intended water use reduction purposes or to determine if improvements or new actions are needed. Monitoring for customer compliance tracking is useful in enforcement actions. It should be noted that timing, frequency, and metrics will likely be variable, depending on the water shortage level and enforcement action logistics.

The City can compare meter data with water use in prior months and during non-drought years to determine if it is achieving specific percentage goals for water consumption associated with the drought response levels. If the goals are not being met, the City can implement additional shortage response actions at any time.

8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

To evaluate the effectiveness of the WSCP and to ensure that procedures and practices developed under the WSCP are adequate and are being implemented properly, the City will perform audits of the program on a periodic basis, at least every 5 years in coordination with the UWMP update.

The City will perform a thorough review of monitoring and reporting program data to determine the effectiveness of the reduction actions and whether the procedures and provisions of the WSCP need to be

revised. The review will compare the expected percent demand reduction against actual reductions and shortage response actions.

City staff, customers, and other interested parties may have suggested actions or procedures to refine the WSCP. The City will evaluate these on a case-by-case basis for incorporation into the WSCP.

8.11 WSCP Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Per the CWC, the following steps shall be performed prior to adoption of the WSCP:

- The City will issue a notification of a public hearing to customers, the county, and public.
  - The City will publish notification of the public hearing in a local newspaper for two consecutive weeks.
  - The City shall hold a public hearing to obtain public input.
  - Following the public hearing or a subsequent meeting, the City Council shall formally adopt the WSCP.
  - Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(c), the City will make the WSCP available on the City's website (www.americancanyon.gov) within 30 days of the adoption.
- The City may choose to amend the WSCP at any time. If so, each of the steps above must be followed.

CHAPTER 9 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP involve a comprehensive discussion of the agency's water conservation measures.

> *10631(e)(1)(A) …The narrative shall describe the water demand management measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*
>
> *(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:*
>
> *(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.*
>
> *(ii) Metering.*
>
> *(iii) Conservation pricing.*
>
> *(iv) Public education and outreach.*
>
> *(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.*
>
> *(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.*
>
> *(vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.*

This chapter presents details of the DMMs contained in the UWMPA, as well as the City's existing and planned efforts to further develop their water conservation program. The City is committed to water conservation and has implemented several policies and on-going programs that promote and encourage water conservation.

The UWMPA was amended in 2014 to streamline DMMs from 14 specific measures to six more general requirements and an "other" category. Brief descriptions of the City's current and planned implementation of DMMs are included in the following sections.

9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

This DMM involves adoption of an ordinance prohibiting water waste. The City Municipal Code contains the Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance (Section 13.14.060) (see Appendix G). This Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance is in place at all times and is not dependent upon a water shortage for implementation. See Chapter 8 and the Water Conservation Plan Chapter 13.14 (Appendix G) for detailed information on stages of action, prohibitions of end uses, and penalties.

In addition, the City Municipal Code Chapters 16.14 (Water-Efficient Landscaping under Building and Construction Codes) and 19.22 (Water-Efficient Landscaping under Zoning) summarize additional ongoing conservation efforts of the City (see Appendices H and I).

9.1.1 Implementation over the Past Five Years

The City has recorded water waste violations over the past five years.

9.1.2 Planned Implementation

The City will continue to enforce this DMM. The effectiveness of this DMM will be evaluated by monitoring the number of warnings and offenses. If an area is determined to have excessive violations, the City could implement a specific public outreach program informing the public about the Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance.

9.2 Metering

Installing water meters and billing for actual water use provides a strong incentive for customers to use less water and equalizes service cost for each customer to their actual use (high water users would pay a more equitable share of the system costs). Water metering can reduce exterior landscape water use and can also achieve a modest reduction in interior water use.

9.2.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

All of the City customers are metered and are billed on a monthly basis. In addition, the City supply turnouts are also metered.

The City uses Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) to help conserve and prevent water loss. To empower community members, the City provides a Customer Water Usage Portal through AMI to offer complete transparency over the individual volume of water consumed. This intelligent tool has several capabilities, including daily, weekly, and monthly water tracking, comparison data, and the ability to set up alerts to notify customers of high water consumption.

9.2.2 Planned Implementation

The best way to evaluate the effectiveness of metering is periodic review of customer water use. The City could contact individual customers determined to have high water use.

The City will implement performance measures for CII water use, as required by the *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation, including a classification system, use of dedicated irrigation meters (DIMs) or "in-lieu" water management technologies for qualifying large landscapes, and BMPs for qualifying customers.

9.3 Conservation Pricing

Water conservation is encouraged through a pricing system that rewards customers who use less water with financial incentives, while high water users are charged a higher rate. Often this is implemented through a tiered pricing system.

9.3.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

The City has an increasing-tier water rate schedule for single-family residential use. These metered water rates consist of a fixed meter charge as well as a variable charge per unit (where one unit equals 748 gallons) based on usage (see Appendix J).

The City bills residential user classes for sewer service on a flat rate schedule (see Appendix J). The City charges commercial customers for sewer service both a flat service charge and volumetric rate based on water consumption (see Appendix J).

9.3.2 Planned Implementation

Water rates are approved through 2029. The water rates will continue to be in effect until new rates are adopted.

9.4 Public Education and Outreach

Examples for public education and outreach for water demand management can include coordination with other agencies and provision of programs promoting water conservation, speakers for the media or community groups, school education programs, public service announcements, water conservation bill inserts, information booths at public events, websites, newsletters and newspaper articles, rebates, and daily water use comparisons on customer's bills.

9.4.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

The City has implemented this DMM through the provision of flyers, brochures, and information packets to customers, as well as providing bill inserts promoting water conservation and providing information on the City website.

The City also supplies free individual items for indoor conservation, including adjustable massage showerheads, shower timers, faucet aerators, toilet dye kits to detect leaks, and replacement toilet flapper valves, which are available for pick up at City Hall.

9.4.2 Planned Implementation

Public information can be one of the best tools to conserve water. The City will continue to promote water conservation.

9.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

This DMM focuses on the water distribution system itself, and includes water audits, leak detection, and repair. The first step in a water audit is relatively straightforward, involving comparison of the amount of water produced with the amount of water delivered to customers. The difference is termed "unaccounted water," which includes actual losses (leaks) in the distribution system, authorized but unmetered use (e.g., hydrant flushing and firefighting), unauthorized water use, and meter error.

9.5.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

When a complaint is lodged regarding a potential water leak, the City takes swift action to identify and repair the given leak as warranted.

The City's ongoing water main replacement program is reducing water loss through addressing leaking pipes and service connections. The Annual Water Main Replacements project consists of three components: 1) replacement of 2-inch and 4-inch water mains with 8-inch to increase the reliability in the

system as well as improve fire flow capabilities; 2) replacement of deteriorated water mains throughout the City; and 3) replacement of all non-PVC pipelines. The City prioritizes the water main replacement program annually based on need and benefits.

9.5.2 Planned Implementation

The best way to evaluate the effectiveness of this program is to compare water production data at the WTP with water consumption from the City's customers. To improve the effectiveness, the City should continue to review data and identify leaks for repair, perform an annual review of the AWWA audit information to determine if a full-scale system audit is warranted, and perform distribution leak detection when warranted and cost-effective.

The 2024 real and apparent water loss is below the 2028 real and apparent water loss standards (see Table 4-6). The City will maintain water losses to achieve compliance with the Water Loss Performance Standards beginning January 1, 2028.

9.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

This DMM entails designating a Water Conservation Coordinator responsible for managing water conservation efforts, preparing conservation reports, promoting water conservation to agency staff, and evaluating the results of efforts. The Water Conservation Coordinator tasks may include, but are not limited to, monthly tracking of production versus consumption, enforcement of water use restrictions, and implementation of conservation programs.

9.6.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

The City has not designated a Water Conservation Coordinator. The City's water conservation program is a coordinated effort amongst various City departments, including, but not limited to, the City Manager's office (Administrative Department), Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and Community Development.

9.6.2 Planned Implementation

The City will continue to implement the City's water conservation program. The City could educate community volunteers to aid the City in water conservation efforts.

9.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The City will continue to evaluate implementation of new DMMs in the future.

9.7.1 Efficiency and Rebates

For residential and commercial/industrial customers, $100 rebates are offered for replacing a toilet that uses more than 1.28 gallons per flush with a high-efficiency toilet with WaterSense label.

The City also offers a "Cash for Grass" rebate for replacing grass with drip-irrigated, low water-use plants, and permeable hardscape. This program promotes water savings while encouraging sustainable

landscaping suited to the City's climate. The City offers $1 per square foot (sf) of turf removed for single-family residential (up to 750 sf) and for homeowner's association/multi-family/commercial/institutional (up to 2,500 sf).

The City promote rebates on the City' website and through mailers and billing inserts.

9.7.2 Administrative Policies

The City implemented the following policies to promote water conservation:

- Zero Water Footprint (ZWF) Policy (Resolution 2011-33): This policy has a goal of no loss in reliability or increase in water rates for existing water service customers due to new demand for water within the City's water service area. New developments must offset the amount of increased potable water consumption on a one-to-one basis. Developers are required to minimize demand (e.g., by using water efficient fixtures, installing water wise landscaping and irrigation) and utilize offset methods (e.g., contributing to the City's existing conservation programs, converting an existing public use of potable water to recycled water). Since Year 2020, the City has had XX number of developments that conserved XXX amount of water by utilizing the ZWF Policy.
- Municipal Code Chapter 13.10 New Water and Sewer Connections and Services: This Chapter limits new industrial water users within the City's water service area to an average of 650 gallons per acre per day (gpad) and requires dual-plumbing with purple pipe. For use greater than 650 gpad, offset options include, but are not limited to, retrofit of existing residences with low flow fixtures, purchase of otherwise developable land as permanent open space, or acquisition of other water supply resources as provided for by a water supply analysis that follows the ZWF methodology.
- Administrative Policy 2011-01 on the Management and Allocation of Raw Water: This policy has a goal of shifting the City's raw water customers (new and existing) from the SWP supply to alternative supplies (e.g., recycled water) and also provides for the development of an agricultural water conservation program.
- Administrative Policy 2011-02 on the Management and Allocation of Recycled Water: This policy has a goal of providing recycled water as a substitute for potable water as a first priority to the City's parks and then to other users for irrigation purposes. This policy establishes a framework for allocating the recycled water resource and encouraging the development of privately-owned seasonal, recycled water storage facilities.
- Administrative Policy 2011-03 on the Implementation of ZWF Policy: This policy has a goal of assigning or shifting commercial, industrial, and new residential water demands from the SWP supply to more reliable alternate sources of water. This policy describes the manner in which the City will consider and evaluate new development proposals and provides guidance on acceptable methods for offsetting new water demands within the existing water system or bringing new water supplies to the City.

9.8 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

The City has met its 2020 target of 162 gpcd. The City will implement conservation measures, as needed, to comply with the *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation (compliance effective January 1, 2027). In all of its conservation programs, the City will avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.

CHAPTER 10 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

The City prepared this 2025 UWMP during the fall of 2025 through summer of 2026. A completed UWMP checklist is included in Appendix K.

10.1 Inclusion of All 2025 Data

The 2025 UWMPs must include the water use and planning data for the entire year of 2025. The City is reporting on a calendar year basis and therefore, 2025 data includes the months of January to December 2025.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing was held on August 18, 2026, prior to adoption of the UWMP at the Council Chambers of the City Hall, 4381 Broadway Street. Notices were provided to cities and counties, and the public. The public hearing provided an opportunity for the public to provide input on the plan before it was adopted. Additionally, the public hearing provided an opportunity for the City's customers, residents, and employees to learn and ask questions about the current and future water supply of the City.

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

> *10621(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall… at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan… notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.*
>
> *10642 …The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies…*

The cities and counties to which the City provides water supplies and other agencies, as shown in Table 10-1, were provided 60-day notification (prior to the public hearing) that the City was in the process of preparing the 2025 UWMP. The 60-day notification letters are included in Appendix B. The cities and counties were provided a notice of public hearing, including the time and location. The notice of public hearing to cities and counties is included in Appendix B.

Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Countries

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Vallejo	Yes	Yes
City of Napa	Yes	Yes
City of Rio Vista	Yes	Yes
City of Dixon	Yes	Yes
City of Calistoga	Yes	Yes
City of Benicia	Yes	Yes
City of Vacaville	Yes	Yes
City of Fairfield	Yes	Yes
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Napa County	Yes	Yes
NOTES: Napa County refers to the Napa County Resource Conservation District and the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.		

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

> *10642 …Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection… Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code…*

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP show the water agency solicited public participation. The notice to the public was included in a local newspaper as prescribed in Government Code 6066. This notice included the time and location of the public hearing, in addition to the location of where the UWMP was available for public inspection. The notice of public hearing to the public is included in Appendix B.

On XXXX XX, 2026, and XXXX XX, 2026, the City placed a notice in The Reporter, Daily Democrat, and Times-Herald (local newspapers) stating that its UWMP was being updated and that a public hearing was to be conducted to address comments and concerns from members of the community. The notice stated that a public review period was scheduled through XXXX XX, 2026, for written comments. A copy of this notification is included in Appendix B.

The Draft 2025 UWMP was available for public inspection during normal business hours at City Hall's customer service counter, located at 4381 Broadway Street, as well as the City website (www.americancanyon.gov).

10.2.3 Notice to Agencies and Organizations

The following agencies and organizations were provided notice that the City was in the process of preparing the 2025 UWMP:

- Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County.
- Napa Sanitation District.
- Reclamation District 2068.

- Solano County Water Agency.
- Solano Irrigation District.
- Napa Valley Unified School District.
- Mezzetta Processing Facility.
- American Canyon Mobile Home Park.
- Napa Olympia Mobilodge.
- The Lodge at Napa Junction.
- Top It Off Bottling, LLC.
- South County Napa Properties LP.
- Vintage Ranch LLC.

The agencies and organizations were provided 60-day notification (prior to the public hearing) and a notice of public hearing, including the time and location. The 60-Day Notification letters and the notice of public hearing are included in Appendix B.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

> *10642 …Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall hold a public hearing thereon.*
>
> *10608.26(a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:*
>
> *(1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.*
>
> *(2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.*
>
> *(3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 for determining its urban water use target.*
>
> *10642 …After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.*

The plan was adopted by City Council at a public hearing on August 18, 2026. The City Adoption Resolutions are included in Appendix L. The hearing provided an opportunity for the City's customers, residents, and employees to learn and ask questions about the current and future water supply of the City. At the hearing, the UWMP, water use targets, and conservation implementation plan were discussed.

10.3.1 Adoption

After the public hearing, the 2025 UWMP was adopted as prepared.

10.4 Plan Submittal

The public hearing will be followed by submittal of the UWMP to the California DWR, the California State Library, and Cities and Counties (see Commitment to Distribute in Appendix B).

10.4.1 Submission to DWR

The 2025 UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026.

10.4.2 Electronic Data Submission

The 2025 UWMP, in addition to tabular data, will be submitted using WUE data submittal tool.

10.4.3 Submission to the California State Library

The 2025 UWMP will be submitted in hardcopy format to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption.

10.4.4 Submission to Cities and Counties

The 2025 UWMP will be submitted in electronic format to cities and counties within 30 days of adoption.

10.5 Public Availability

Within 30 days of submitting the UWMP to DWR, the adopted UWMP will be available for public review during normal business hours at the locations specified herein.

10.6 Amending and Adopted UWMP

The plan may be updated at any time when the urban water supplier believes significant changes have occurred in population, land use, and/or water sources that may affect the contents of the plan. Copies of amendments or changes to the plan shall be submitted electronically to DWR, the California State Library, and any cities or counties which the City provides water supplies within 30 days of adoption.

APPENDIX A

REDUCED DELTA RELIANCE



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Demonstration of Reduced Delta Reliance

June 2026 / DRAFT

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Demonstration of Reduced Delta Reliance

June 2026 / DRAFT

This document is released for the purpose of information exchange review and planning only under the authority of Brianna Barton, June 3, 2026, CA 86633.

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Abbreviations

AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
CCR	California Code of Regulations
City	City of American Canyon
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
FCWCD	Flood Control and Water Conservation District
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 requires State and local public agencies with a "covered action" to submit a written certification of consistency to the Delta Stewardship Council as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable policies. The City of American Canyon (City) receives supply through the State Water Project (SWP) by contract with Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FCWCD) and through an agreement with Vallejo for Delta water. Both supplies impact the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). Covered actions can include a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta. Therefore, the City is required to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1 (Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance). Delta Plan Policy WR P1 identifies Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) as the tool to demonstrate consistency with State policy to reduce reliance on the Delta for a Supplier that carries out or takes part in a covered action.

The purpose of this document is to demonstrate compliance with the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 and provide an analysis of the City's reduced reliance on the Delta and expected outcomes in accordance with State protocols. The analysis provided herein includes the WR P1 requirements needed in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for covered actions. The inclusion of this document as an appendix to the City's UWMPs, commencing with the 2015 UWMP, fulfills the requirements of WR P1. Future projects under evaluation will fulfill the requirements of WR P1.

SECTION 2 DELTA PLAN POLICY WR P1 REQUIREMENTS

WR P1 details the requirements for a covered action to demonstrate consistency with reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 subsection (a) states that: Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:

- One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c).
- That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use.
- The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.

WR P1 subsection (c)(1) further defines what adequately contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta means in terms of (a) above. Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:

- Completed a current UWMP which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;

- Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and
- Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, § 5003(c) is followed by a description of programs and projects that reduce reliance on the Delta. Programs and projects that reduce reliance could include, but are not limited to, improvements in water use efficiency, water recycling, stormwater capture and use, advanced water technologies, conjunctive use projects, local and regional water supply and storage projects, and improved regional coordination of local and regional water supply efforts.

SECTION 3 DEMONSTRATION OF REDUCED DELTA RELIANCE

The approach to determine the City's reduced Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance is consistent with the approach detailed by the California DWR in Appendix C of their "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025" (DWR Guidebook), issued in January 2026. The data used in the reduced reliance analysis for demands and supplies is detailed below. All data represent average or normal water year conditions and were obtained from the 2025 UWMP, previously adopted UWMPs, and City records.

The data inputs used in the reduced reliance analysis include:

- Water Years:
  - » Baseline (2010) – The analysis uses a normal water year representation of 2010 as the baseline, which is consistent with the approach described in the DWR Guidebook. Data for the City's 2010 baseline are taken from City records and information presented in the City's 2015 UWMP.
  - » 2015-2025 Conditions – The actual conditions for 2015 through 2025 are based on data reported in the City's 2015 through 2025 UWMPs, respectively.
  - » 2030-2050 Conditions – Normal year projections for 2030 through 2050 are taken from the City's 2025 UWMP.
- Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For – These values reflect the City's actual and projected water use, including potable water demands, agricultural raw water, and losses.
- Non-Potable Water Demands – These values consist of agricultural raw water that is not treated.
- Population – Population data for 2010 through 2020 are taken from previous UWMPs. The population for 2025 and projected populations are taken from the 2025 UWMP.

- Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance:
  - Water Use Efficiency – This amount is calculated by DWR's spreadsheet tool based on the City's baseline demand, actual demands, and projected demands. Calculated by multiplying the reduction in per capita water demand from the baseline (2010) for a year by the actual or projected population for the same year. For example, in 2030 there would be 1,322 acre-feet (AF) in supply from water use efficiency.
  - Water Recycling – Reflects the actual or projected recycled water delivered to customers within the City's drinking water service area. Recycled water contributes to regional self-reliance by reducing the demand for potable water. Note that there was no recycled water delivered within the service area in 2010. For example, in 2030 there would be ### AF in supply from water recycling.
  - Other categories in the table do not currently apply to the City's supply portfolio. Supply options the city is evaluating include surface water storage at Lake Curry, groundwater production wells outside of City limits, and potable reuse of recycled water. In 2017, the City became a partner in the Sites Reservoir Project, an off-river up to 1.5 million AF reservoir that will capture excess water from major storms and save it for drier periods. This project has not been added to the table and will be revisited when more information about this project, such as expected increase in water supply, is available. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2026 and Sites Reservoir is anticipated to be operational at the end of 2033. The current planned storage allocation for the City is 24,936 AF. See Appendix D of the 2025 UWMP.
- Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed:
  - The City sub-contracts with the Napa County FCWCD for imported surface water from the SWP.
  - The City has an agreement with Vallejo to purchase raw and treated water. Vallejo has an appropriative water right for Delta water from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) pre-dating the construction of the SWP.

Table 1 and Table 2 contain demand calculations. Table 3 contains the regional self-reliance analysis and Table 4 contains the analysis of the City's reduced Delta reliance. The tables were generated using DWR's spreadsheet tool and fulfill the requirements of WR P1 subsection (c)(1) Paragraph C.

SECTION 4 EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR REDUCED RELIANCE ON THE DELTA

As stated in WR P1(c)(1)(C), commencing in 2015, UWMPs are required to include expected outcomes for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 further states that those outcomes shall be reported in the UWMP as the reduction in the amount or percentage of water used from the Delta. The following provides a summary of the near-term (2030) and long-term (2050) expected outcomes for the City's Delta reliance and regional self-reliance based on the assumptions described in the previous section and DWR's analysis tool. The results show that the City is measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance, based on the percentage of the City's water supplies from the Delta watershed.

Expected Outcomes for Regional Self-Reliance (Table 3):

- Near-term (2030) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase from 358 acre-feet per year (AFY) in 2015 to #,### AFY in 2030. This is achieved through water use efficiency and increased recycled water use.
- Long-term (2050) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase from #,### AFY in 2030 to #,### AFY in 2050. This is achieved through water use efficiency and increased recycled water use.

Expected Outcomes for Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Table 4):

- Near-term (2030) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to decrease by approximately 38 percent relative to the 2010 baseline.
- Long-term (2050) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to decrease by approximately 23 percent relative to the 2010 baseline.

Table 1 Calculation of Water Use Efficiency

Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	3,024	2,976	2,636	2,235	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
Non-Potable Water Demands	33	56	63	28	28	28	28	28	28
Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	2,991	2,920	2,573	2,207	2,353	2,420	2,486	2,553	2,619

Total Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Population	19,392	20,315	19,524	22,477	23,830	24,555	25,280	26,005	26,730

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	138	128	118	88	88	88	88	88	87
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		(9)	(20)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		213	438	1,260	1,322	1,367	1,413	1,458	1,503

Table 2 Calculations of Service Area Water Demands Without Water Use Efficiency

Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	3,024	2,976	2,636	2,235	2,381	2,448	2,514	2,581	2,647
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		213	438	1,260	1,322	1,367	1,413	1,458	1,503
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	3,024	3,189	3,074	3,495	3,704	3,815	3,927	4,039	4,151

Table 3 Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency	-	213	438	1,260	1,322	1,367	1,413	1,458	1,503
Water Recycling	-	145	208	473	###	###	###	###	###
Stormwater Capture and Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advanced Water Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conjunctive Use Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	-	358	646	1,733	1,322	1,367	1,413	1,458	1,503

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	3,024	3,189	3,074	3,495	3,704	3,815	3,927	4,039	4,151

Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	-	358	646	1,733	1,322	1,367	1,413	1,458	1,503
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		358	646	1,733	1,322	1,367	1,413	1,458	1,503

Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	0.0%	11.2%	21.0%	49.6%	35.7%	35.8%	36.0%	36.1%	36.2%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		11.2%	21.0%	49.6%	35.7%	35.8%	36.0%	36.1%	36.2%

Table 4 Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from Delta Watershed

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	2,373	2,346	2,051	2,565	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions									
Transfers and Exchanges									
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	570	566	558	657	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	2,943	2,912	2,609	3,222	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,005

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	3,024	3,189	3,074	3,495	3,704	3,815	3,927	4,039	4,151

Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	2,943	2,912	2,609	3,222	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,005
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		(31)	(334)	279	2,062	2,062	2,062	2,062	2,062

Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	97.3%	91.3%	84.9%	92.2%	135.1%	131.2%	127.4%	123.9%	120.6%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-6.0%	-12.5%	-5.1%	37.8%	33.9%	30.1%	26.6%	23.3%

SECTION 5 APPENDIX TO 2025 UWMP

The information contained in this document is also included as Appendix A to the City's 2025 UWMP, consistent with WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) (CCR, Title 23, Section 5003). As described in Chapter 10 of its 2025 UWMP, the City followed the required public notification, public review and hearing, and adoption processes required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The 2025 UWMP (including this Appendix) were adopted by the City Council on August 18, 2026 (see Appendix L of the 2025 UWMP).

APPENDIX B

OUTREACH DOCUMENTS

Public Hearing Notices to be included with Public Review Draft or Final Urban Water Management Plan.

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

The Lodge at Napa Junction
5500 Eucalyptus Drive
American Canyon, CA 94503

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

This letter is intended to notify your agency that the City of American Canyon (City) is in process of preparing the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City is located in Napa County and supplies potable and recycled water to approximately 22,000 residents and businesses through approximately 6,025 connections. The City's water service area is approximately 5.5 square miles and includes the City limits as well as the industrial/commercial area to the north along State Highway 29, including the Napa Airport Industrial Park.

UWMPs are prepared and adopted by urban water suppliers of a certain size every five years. The UWMP is a planning document in which water suppliers evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their current and future water demands. A complete UWMP is necessary for the City to remain eligible for state drought water bank assistance and is a requirement of state grant and loan funding programs.

The City is encouraging participation by land use agencies, water use agencies, and other interested parties in the UWMP. The City would like to extend to your agency an opportunity to meet with us to go over the various elements of the UWMP, including assumptions about future population, future water demand, future water supplies, and upcoming water conservation programs.

Based on the City's current schedule, we anticipate that a draft of the 2025 UWMP will be available for public review in May 2026 prior to adoption in June 2026. Your agency will receive a notification letter when the draft UWMP is available for public review.

If your agency would like to learn more about the 2025 UWMP, submit questions or comments, or provide input to the City, please contact me at (707) 647-4558 or esmithies@americancanyon.gov.

Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Top It Off Bottling, LLC
201 Devlin Road
Napa, CA 94558

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

This letter is intended to notify your agency that the City of American Canyon (City) is in process of preparing the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City is located in Napa County and supplies potable and recycled water to approximately 22,000 residents and businesses through approximately 6,025 connections. The City's water service area is approximately 5.5 square miles and includes the City limits as well as the industrial/commercial area to the north along State Highway 29, including the Napa Airport Industrial Park.

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If your agency would like to learn more about the 2025 UWMP, submit questions or comments, or provide input to the City, please contact me at (707) 647-4558 or esmithies@americancanyon.gov.

Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Vintage Ranch LLC
100 Toscana Drive
American Canyon, CA 94503

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

This letter is intended to notify your agency that the City of American Canyon (City) is in process of preparing the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City is located in Napa County and supplies potable and recycled water to approximately 22,000 residents and businesses through approximately 6,025 connections. The City's water service area is approximately 5.5 square miles and includes the City limits as well as the industrial/commercial area to the north along State Highway 29, including the Napa Airport Industrial Park.

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Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

American Canyon Mobile Home Park
260 American Canyon Road
American Canyon, CA 94503

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

This letter is intended to notify your agency that the City of American Canyon (City) is in process of preparing the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City is located in Napa County and supplies potable and recycled water to approximately 22,000 residents and businesses through approximately 6,025 connections. The City's water service area is approximately 5.5 square miles and includes the City limits as well as the industrial/commercial area to the north along State Highway 29, including the Napa Airport Industrial Park.

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Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Mezzetta Processing Facility
105 Mezzetta Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

This letter is intended to notify your agency that the City of American Canyon (City) is in process of preparing the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The City is located in Napa County and supplies potable and recycled water to approximately 22,000 residents and businesses through approximately 6,025 connections. The City's water service area is approximately 5.5 square miles and includes the City limits as well as the industrial/commercial area to the north along State Highway 29, including the Napa Airport Industrial Park.

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Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Napa Olympia Mobilodge
244 American Canyon Road
American Canyon, CA 94503

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

South County Napa Properties LP
156 Camino Oruga
Napa, CA 94558

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Napa County Resource Conservation District
1303 Jefferson Street, Suite 500B
Napa, CA 94559

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County
1754 Second Street, Suite C
Napa, CA 94559

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Napa Sanitation District
1515 Soscol Ferry Road
Napa, CA 94558

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Napa Water Division
1700 Second Street
Napa, CA 94559

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Vallejo Water Division
202 Fleming Hill Road
Vallejo, CA 94589

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Rio Vista
Public Works Department
1 Main Street
Rio Vista, CA 94571

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Dixon Utilities
171 S. 5th Street
Dixon, CA 95620

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Solano County Water Agency
810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 202
Vacaville, CA 95688

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Solano Irrigation District
810 Vaca Valley Parkway
Suite 201
Vacaville, CA 95688

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Reclamation District 2068
7178 Yolano Road
Dixon, CA 95620

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Calistoga
Public Works Department
414 Washington Street
Calistoga, CA 94515

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

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Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
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CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Benicia
Public Works Department
250 East L Street
Benicia, CA 94510

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

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Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Fairfield
Water Division
1000 Webster Street
Fairfield, CA 94533

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Public Works Director

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Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

City of Vacaville
Utilities Administration
6040 Vaca Station Road
Elmira, CA 95625

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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UWMPs are prepared and adopted by urban water suppliers of a certain size every five years. The UWMP is a planning document in which water suppliers evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their current and future water demands. A complete UWMP is necessary for the City to remain eligible for state drought water bank assistance and is a requirement of state grant and loan funding programs.

The City is encouraging participation by land use agencies, water use agencies, and other interested parties in the UWMP. The City would like to extend to your agency an opportunity to meet with us to go over the various elements of the UWMP, including assumptions about future population, future water demand, future water supplies, and upcoming water conservation programs.

Based on the City's current schedule, we anticipate that a draft of the 2025 UWMP will be available for public review in May 2026 prior to adoption in June 2026. Your agency will receive a notification letter when the draft UWMP is available for public review.

If your agency would like to learn more about the 2025 UWMP, submit questions or comments, or provide input to the City, please contact me at (707) 647-4558 or esmithies@americancanyon.gov.

Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Napa Valley Unified School District
2425 Jefferson Street
Napa, CA 94558

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

March 23, 2026

Napa County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
804 First Street
Napa, CA 94559

Subject: **Notice of Preparation of the 2025 City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan**

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Sincerely,

Erica Ahmann Smithies
Public Works Director

cc: Jason B. Holley, City of American Canyon, City Manager
Norman Woods, City of American Canyon, Assistant Director of Public Works
Dominic Patrick, City of American Canyon, Water Systems Manager

Commitment to Distribute the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

The documentation currently included in these appendices satisfies California Water Code (CWC) parts 10621(b) and 10642.

Two other sections of the CWC specify UWMP documentation that must take place after the submission of the supplier's UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). These parts are as follows:

- Part 10644(a), requiring documentation that within 30 days of submitting the UWMP to DWR, the adopted UWMP has been or will be submitted to the California State Library and any city or county to which the supplier provides water.
- Part 10645, requiring documentation that the supplier will make the UWMP available for public review no later than 30 days after submission to DWR.

In order to satisfy these requirements, the City will perform the following actions:

- The City will submit its 2025 UWMP to DWR.
- The City will send a printed or electronic copy of its 2025 UWMP to the California State Library and to the cities and counties within which it provides water. The City will do this within 30 days from filing with DWR.
- The City will make their 2025 UWMP available for public review within 30 days from filing with DWR.

APPENDIX C

SB X7-7 VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE FORMS

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

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges			
Baseline	**Parameter**	**Value**	**Units**
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	4,193	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	67	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	1.60%	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period[1, 2]	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1999	
	Year ending baseline period range[3]	2008	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range[4]	2007	

[1] *If the 2008 recycled water percent is less than 10 percent, then the first baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater, the first baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.* [2] *The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.*

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

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

NOTES:

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

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population		
Year		**Population**
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1999	9,628
Year 2	2000	9,803
Year 3	2001	10,302
Year 4	2002	11,748
Year 5	2003	13,073
Year 6	2004	14,104
Year 7	2005	15,418
Year 8	2006	16,350
Year 9	2007	17,655
Year 10	2008	18,258
Year 11		
Year 12		
Year 13		
Year 14		
Year 15		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	13,073
Year 2	2004	14,104
Year 3	2005	15,418
Year 4	2006	16,350
Year 5	2007	17,655
2015 Compliance Year Population		
2015		20,315
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *								
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		**Volume Into Distribution System** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	**Deductions**					**Annual Gross Water Use**
			Exported Water	**Change in Dist. System Storage** (+/-)	**Indirect Recycled Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	**Water Delivered for Agricultural Use**	**Process Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	1999	2,039.25	-	-	-	46.22	-	1,993.03
Year 2	2000	2,369.20	-	-	-	180.02	-	2,189.18
Year 3	2001	2,608.83	-	-	-	143.69	-	2,465.14
Year 4	2002	2,913.08	-	-	-	94.99	-	2,818.09
Year 5	2003	3,207.12	-	-	-	135.42	-	3,071.70
Year 6	2004	3,657.13	-	-	-	196.65	-	3,460.48
Year 7	2005	3,715.62	-	-	-	142.39	-	3,573.23
Year 8	2006	3,638.54	-	-	-	108.33	-	3,530.21
Year 9	2007	3,984.24	-	-	-	174.17	-	3,810.07
Year 10	2008	4,126.13	-	-	-	109.60	-	4,016.53
Year 11	0	-			-		-	-
Year 12	0	-			-		-	-
Year 13	0	-			-		-	-
Year 14	0	-			-		-	-
Year 15	0	-			-		-	-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								**3,093**
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2003	3,207.12	-	-	-	135.42	-	3,071.70
Year 2	2004	3,657.13	-	-	-	196.65	-	3,460.48
Year 3	2005	3,715.62	-	-	-	142.39	-	3,573.23
Year 4	2006	3,638.54	-	-	-	108.33	-	3,530.21
Year 5	2007	3,984.24	-	-	-	174.17	-	3,810.07
5 year baseline average gross water use								**3,489**
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use								
2015		3,013.67	-		-	56.21	-	**2,957**

* NOTE that the units of measure must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3

NOTES:

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

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	SWP Water
This water source is:	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1999	1,382		1,382
Year 2	2000	1,682		1,682
Year 3	2001	2,097		2,097
Year 4	2002	2,391		2,391
Year 5	2003	2,657		2,657
Year 6	2004	3,112		3,112
Year 7	2005	3,148		3,148
Year 8	2006	3,009		3,009
Year 9	2007	3,340		3,340
Year 10	2008	3,453		3,453
Year 11	0			-
Year 12	0			-
Year 13	0			-
Year 14	0			-
Year 15	0			-
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2003	2,657		2,657
Year 2	2004	3,112		3,112
Year 3	2005	3,148		3,148
Year 4	2006	3,009		3,009
Year 5	2007	3,340		3,340
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		2,025		2,025

** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution				
Name of Source	Vallejo Permit Water			
This water source is:				
☐	The supplier's own water source			
☑	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1,999	500		500
Year 2	2,000	500		500
Year 3	2,001	500		500
Year 4	2,002	500		500
Year 5	2,003	500		500
Year 6	2,004	500		500
Year 7	2,005	500		500
Year 8	2,006	500		500
Year 9	2,007	500		500
Year 10	2,008	500		500
Year 11	-			0
Year 12	-			0
Year 13	-			0
Year 14	-			0
Year 15	-			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2,003	500		500
Year 2	2,004	500		500
Year 3	2,005	500		500
Year 4	2,006	500		500
Year 5	2,007	500		500
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		500		500
** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*				
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution				
Name of Source	Vallejo Treated Water			
This water source is:				
☐	The supplier's own water source			
☑	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1,999	157.49		157
Year 2	2,000	186.78		187
Year 3	2,001	12.03		12
Year 4	2,002	22.57		23
Year 5	2,003	50.38		50
Year 6	2,004	44.95		45
Year 7	2,005	67.32		67
Year 8	2,006	129.12		129
Year 9	2,007	144.61		145
Year 10	2,008	172.93		173
Year 11	-			0
Year 12	-			0
Year 13	-			0
Year 14	-			0
Year 15	-			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2,003	50.38		50
Year 2	2,004	44.95		45
Year 3	2,005	67.32		67
Year 4	2,006	129.12		129
Year 5	2,007	144.61		145
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		101.67		102
** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*				
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution				
Name of Source	Vallejo Emergency Water			
This water source is:				
☐	The supplier's own water source			
☑	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1,999	0		0
Year 2	2,000	0		0
Year 3	2,001	0		0
Year 4	2,002	0		0
Year 5	2,003	0		0
Year 6	2,004	0		0
Year 7	2,005	0		0
Year 8	2,006	0		0
Year 9	2,007	0		0
Year 10	2,008	0		0
Year 11	-			0
Year 12	-			0
Year 13	-			0
Year 14	-			0
Year 15	-			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2,003	0		0
Year 2	2,004	0		0
Year 3	2,005	0		0
Year 4	2,006	0		0
Year 5	2,007	0		0
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		387		387
** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*				
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Annual Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1999	9,628	1,993	185
Year 2	2000	9,803	2,189	199
Year 3	2001	10,302	2,465	214
Year 4	2002	11,748	2,818	214
Year 5	2003	13,073	3,072	210
Year 6	2004	14,104	3,460	219
Year 7	2005	15,418	3,573	207
Year 8	2006	16,350	3,530	193
Year 9	2007	17,655	3,810	193
Year 10	2008	18,258	4,017	196
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**203**
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	13,073	3,072	210
Year 2	2004	14,104	3,460	219
Year 3	2005	15,418	3,573	207
Year 4	2006	16,350	3,530	193
Year 5	2007	17,655	3,810	193
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**204**
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		20,315	2,957	**130**
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 6: Gallons per Capita per Day *Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	203
5 Year Baseline GPCD	204
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	130
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method *Select Only One*		
Target Method		Supporting Documentation
☑	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
☐	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D *Contact DWR for these tables*
☐	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1 20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	**2020 Target GPCD**
203	**162**
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target			
5 Year Baseline GPCD *From SB X7-7 Table 5*	Maximum 2020 Target[1]	Calculated 2020 Target[2]	**Confirmed 2020 Target**
204	194	162	**162**

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

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 8: 2015 Interim Target GPCD		
Confirmed 2020 Target *Fm SB X7-7 Table 7-F*	10-15 year Baseline GPCD *Fm SB X7-7 Table 5*	**2015 Interim Target GPCD**
162	203	**183**
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2015 Compliance								
Actual 2015 GPCD	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments *(in GPCD)* Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used: Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment	TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 GPCD	2015 GPCD *(Adjusted if applicable)*	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015?**
130	183	*From Methodology 8 (Optional)*	*From Methodology 8 (Optional)*	*From Methodology 8 (Optional)*	-	130	130	**YES**
NOTES:								

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*
Acre Feet
**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*
NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 1 pertains to baselines and targets and is not used in the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form.

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☑	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☑	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☐	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population	
2020 Compliance Year Population	
2020	19,524
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use							
Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
	2,609	-	-	-	63	-	**2,546**

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

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF). Raw water purchased for agricultural use has been deducted.

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	State Water Project Water

This water source is *(check one)* **:**

☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	29	-	29

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s) Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Vallejo Permit Water

This water source is *(check one)* **:**

☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	500		500

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Vallejo Treated Water
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	58		58

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Article 21
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	191		191

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Article 56 Carryover
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	1,819		1,819

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Table A Exchange Return Water
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	12		12

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

SB X7-7 Table 4-B: 2020 Indirect Recycled Water Use Deduction *(For use only by agencies that are deducting indirect recycled water)*									
2020 Compliance Year	**2020 Surface Reservoir Augmentation**					**2020 Groundwater Recharge**			**Total Deductible Volume of Indirect Recycled Water Entering the Distribution System**
	Volume Discharged from Reservoir for Distribution System Delivery[1]	Percent Recycled Water	Recycled Water Delivered to Treatment Plant	Transmission/ Treatment Loss[1]	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Surface Reservoir Augmentation	Recycled Water Pumped by Utility[1,2]	Transmission/ Treatment Losses[1]	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Groundwater Recharge	
			-		-			-	-

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

[2] *Suppliers will provide supplemental sheets to document the calculation for their input into "Recycled Water Pumped by Utility". The volume reported in this cell must be less than total groundwater pumped - See Methodology 1, Step 8, section 2.c.*

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility **(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water) Choose Only One**	
☐	**Criteria 1**- Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 12% of gross water use. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1
☐	**Criteria 2** - Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 15 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2
☐	**Criteria 3** - Non-industrial use is equal to or less than 120 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3
☐	**Criteria 4** - Disadvantaged Community. Complete SB x7-7 Table 4-C.4
NOTES:	

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 1)*

Criteria 1
Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 12% of gross water use

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction	2020 Industrial Water Use	Percent Industrial Water	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
	2,546		0%	NO

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(For use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 2)*

Criteria 2
Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 15 GPCD

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Industrial Water Use	2020 Population	2020 Industrial GPCD	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
		19,524	-	NO

NOTES:

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(For use only*
by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 3)

Criteria 3
Non-industrial use is equal to or less than 120 GPCD

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	2020 Industrial Water Use	2020 Non-industrial Water Use	2020 Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Non-Industrial GPCD	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
	2,546		2,546	19,524	116	YES

NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.4: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility ***(For** use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 4)*

Criteria 4

Disadvantaged Community. A "Disadvantaged Community" (DAC) is a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

SELECT ONE

"Disadvantaged Community" status was determined using one of the methods listed below:

1. IRWM DAC Mapping tool https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

☐	If using the IRWM DAC Mapping Tool, include a screen shot from the tool showing that the service area is considered a DAC.

2. 2020 Median Income

	California Median Household Income*		Service Area Median Household Income	Percentage of Statewide Average	**Eligible for Exclusion? Y/N**
☐	**2020**	**$75,235**		0%	YES

*California median household income 2015 -2019 as reported in US Census Bureau QuickFacts.

NOTES

Data from these tables will not be entered into WUEdata. Instead, the entire tables will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

This table(s) is only for Suppliers that deduct process water from their 2020 gross water use.

SB X7-7 Table 4-D: 2020 Process Water Deduction - Volume *Complete a separate table for each industrial customer with a process water exclusion*

Name of Industrial Customer	*Enter Name of Industrial Customer 1*				
Compliance Year 2020	Industrial Customer's Total Water Use *	Total Volume Provided by Supplier*	% of Water Provided by Supplier	Customer's Total Process Water Use*	Volume of Process Water Eligible for Exclusion for this Customer
					-

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

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	**2020 Population** *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	**2020 GPCD**
2,546	19,524	**116**
NOTES: Units of measure are acre-feet (AF).		

SB X 7-7 Table 6 pertains to baselines and targets and is not used in the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form.

SB X7-7 Table 7 applies to baseline and target calculations and is not included in the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form.

SB X7-7 Table 8 was used for the 2015 Interim Target and is not used in the 2020 UWMP.

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance							
Actual 2020 GPCD[1]	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments[1]	Adjusted 2020 GPCD [1] *(Adjusted if applicable)*	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD [1, 2]	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
	Extraordinary Events[1]	Weather Normalization[1]	Economic Adjustment[1]				
116	-	-	-	-	116	162	**YES**

[1] *All values are reported in GPCD*

[2] ***2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*** *is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.*

NOTES:

APPENDIX D

SITES RESERVOIR 2024 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT AND DOI PRESS RELEASE



Sites Project Authority

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

Sites











A MESSAGE FROM THE SITES PROJECT AUTHORITY

2024 marked the start of a new chapter for the Sites Reservoir Project with several major milestones that moved the Sites Reservoir Project closer to final design and construction. We successfully defended legal challenges to the environmental review process, with courts ruling that the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) fully complies with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). We made advancements in the Sites Reservoir Project's permitting process with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) issuing the Incidental Take Permits required for construction and operation of the reservoir, and the State Water Resources Control Board beginning proceedings to consider our Water Right permit. We also began preparing for the next phase of the Sites Reservoir Project by initiating our first land purchase of property west of Maxwell and launching the selection process for a Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) contractor for the Dams and Reservoir package, which marks a critical step toward construction.

Our progress comes at a time when water storage is needed more than ever in California. In early 2024, Northern California experienced a series of atmospheric rivers that marked the close of yet another wet year. Our real-time modeling showed that if Sites Reservoir was already operational, it would have been 80% full after large storms in January and February and 100% full by the end of the 2023-2024 wet season in April. We continue to see how well Sites Reservoir will perform during wet years, and how much it's needed to capture and store water for dry years.

This need is also reflected in the growing support for Sites Reservoir. Last year, 16 agencies across California expressed interest in participation and were placed on the waitlist, which reflects the broad support that has been a hallmark of the Sites Reservoir Project. Our state and federal partners continue to invest in Sites Reservoir, with more than $273M in federal funding secured in 2024, bringing the total to approximately $517M at the close of the year. This broad and diverse support underscores the significant benefits the Sites Reservoir Project will provide to our communities, farms, and environment.

In 2025, we will work toward our next big milestones—selecting a CMAR contractor, moving from design to construction, securing additional real estate acquisitions, and obtaining our Water Right permit. With each milestone, we move one step closer to delivering a 21st century reservoir that provides water reliability, flexibility, and resiliency for generations to come.

Thank you for your continued support.

Fritz Durst
CHAIRMAN,
Sites Project Authority Board of Directors

Valerie Pryor
CHAIRWOMAN,
Sites Reservoir Committee

TRANSITIONING TOWARD CONSTRUCTION

NOW

The Sites Project Authority has stayed true to its strategic plan and delivered results

Sites Reservoir is Permittable

Now: The Sites Project Authority received major state biological permits to construct and operate Sites Reservoir.

Next: Receive a water right, which is the remaining step to secure Sites Reservoir benefits.

Sites Reservoir has an Effective Organization

Now: Participants and the Sites Project Authority are united in the common goal of creating a more secure water future through Sites Reservoir.

Next: Finalize and sign the agreements that will cement this generational partnership for a century.

Sites Reservoir is Buildable

Now: The Sites Project Authority designed a reliable and safe project and understands the cost and schedule.

Next: Engage the right contractors and keep the local community involved in key decisions.

Sites Reservoir is Affordable

Now: The Sites Project Authority has a plan to finance the Sites Reservoir Project with a flexible Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan and increasing contributions from the state and federal governments that will keep the project affordable for Participants.

Next: Each Participant will decide how the project fits into their future needs and budgets.

NEXT

Sites Reservoir is Ready for Construction

Breaking ground is a significant milestone—a big hill to crest on our journey to a more secure water future.

A Better Future

Sites Reservoir is a generational opportunity to create a sustainable water solution.

CONSTRUCTING A BETTER FUTURE

Embarking on the next part of the journey, together

The end of 2024 marks a pivotal time for Sites Reservoir. The Sites Reservoir Project is nearly ready for construction due to the enduring commitment of every Participant—each seeing Sites Reservoir as an investment that will provide a secure water future for generations to come.

A VISION OF
A BETTER FUTURE

Shaped by shared values, Sites Reservoir represents so much more than water storage.
It's a project driven by a commitment to community, affordability, collaboration, and opportunity.

Community

HUMBLE

As a result of growing from humble roots, the success of Sites Reservoir depends on the unwavering support from the local people and community. It is their continuous encouragement and dedication that propels the Sites Project forward and reinforces the Sites Project Authority's efforts, which enables us to achieve our goals.

LOCALLY LED

Sites Reservoir remains a viable project because it is locally led and because it fits into the values and ideals of the people it will serve. Sites Reservoir has a long history that is woven into the identity of the local community. The Sites Project Authority, in partnership with local communities, has shaped Sites Reservoir into a project that will honor the principles of the community.

Affordability

COST EFFECTIVE

Sites is an accumulation of years of research on cost-effective technologies that will be a long-term asset. The initial cost to build a water solution of this magnitude is substantial, but Sites Reservoir offers more than the sum of planning, construction, and operation costs and will be increasingly cost effective over time.

ECONOMICAL

Everyone is hit with rising costs and inflation, but Sites Reservoir remains the smartest option. The initial commitment to participate in Sites Reservoir can be intimidating, but no one is making this commitment alone. With state and federal funding and the commitment from every Participant, Sites Reservoir remains the most economical solution with the most opportunity for increasing affordability over time.

Cities, water agencies, and reclamation districts across the state are participating in Sites Reservoir because of the unique benefits it will provide:

- A reliable water supply for communities, farms, and the environment
- Dedicated environmental storage to support wildlife and their habitats
- Increased effectiveness of existing water infrastructure
- Recreational opportunities
- Job creation during construction and operations

Collaboration

STATEWIDE

The Sites Project Authority is made up of local, state, and federal public agencies from across California. Together, we're working to increase our water supply resiliency while protecting and enhancing the environment.

COMMITTED

The Sites Project Authority holds firm in its dedication to deliver and honor commitments. The Sites Project Authority sets and upholds high standards that bring Sites Reservoir to reality as a unique, multi-benefit water storage project that provides a resilient and reliable water supply.

Opportunity

STABILITY

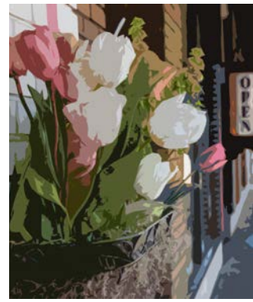
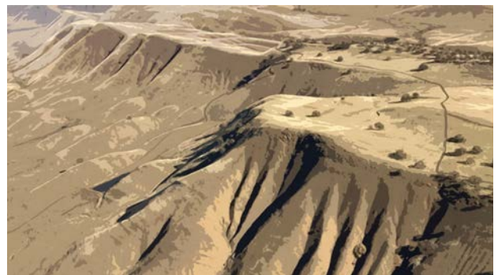
Sites Reservoir provides stability through long-term career opportunities. Local families have skilled labor/craft opportunities as they build prosperous careers while supporting their communities in return.

SECURITY

Water from Sites Reservoir is flexible and resilient to accommodate various interests and needs. Every Participant is in control of its share of water from Sites Reservoir and each chooses when and how to use the water asset they have stored in their dedicated storage space in Sites Reservoir.

As our changing climate continues to threaten our water supply, Sites Reservoir remains a vital tool for securing California's water future.





HIGHLIGHTS AND MILESTONES 2024

We've made remarkable progress in the last few years and are entering the next phase of the Sites Reservoir Project. We will continue to accomplish our remaining strategic imperatives...together.

Permittable

Defended EIR litigation successfully

The Sites Project Authority cleared a major hurdle after courts rejected two legal challenges to the Sites Reservoir Project's CEQA process and the certification of the Final EIR. OUTCOME → The Yolo County Superior Court and the Court of Appeals found that the Sites Project Authority fully complied with CEQA in its review of the Sites Reservoir Project. Without the Sites Reservoir Project's certification under Senate Bill 149, the expediency of the Court's decision could have been delayed by several years.

Secured incidental take permits for construction and operations

In collaboration with the CDFW, the Sites Project Authority secured key permits, including the Construction and Operations Incidental Take Permits. OUTCOME → The advancement of permitting elements provides additional certainty to Participants that the Sites Reservoir Project is on target to construction.

Continued the Water Right process

Through ongoing coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Sites Project Authority is progressing through the water right hearing process. OUTCOME → The Sites Reservoir Project is on track to obtain its Water Right Order and Permit.

Effective Organization

Continued outreach and tours for partners and interested parties

Throughout 2024, the Sites Project Authority hosted Sites Reservoir Project tours for state, federal, and local partners that shared information about permitting, design, funding, and governmental interest. OUTCOME → The Sites Project Authority continues its commitment to transparent communication and keeping partners informed.

Informed potential Participants

The Sites Project Authority continues to receive requests from agencies throughout California to participate in the Sites Reservoir Project. Staff kept these 16 interested parties informed of progress. OUTCOME → The Sites Project Authority has broad statewide support from cities, counties, water agencies, and irrigation districts throughout the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Bay Area, and Southern California. All are working together to advance the Sites Reservoir Project.

Remained steady through state and federal leadership changes

The Sites Project Authority continues to work with all representatives at the local, state, and federal levels to make the Sites Reservoir Project a reality. OUTCOME → Ongoing collaboration with local leadership and governmental partners has allowed the Sites Reservoir Project to continue transparent and synchronized progression toward construction.

Buildable

Completed preliminary design for all facilities

The Sites Project Authority completed the preliminary design (approximately 30% design) for all Sites Reservoir Project facilities and published the design drawings on its website. OUTCOME → The Sites Project Authority is setting the stage to move from planning to delivery.

Conducted contractor outreach

In partnership with contractors throughout the nation, the Sites Project Authority hosted contractor outreach events in February, April, and September 2024 to inform the delivery strategy for the Sites Reservoir Project. OUTCOME → Routine outreach helps keep the contracting community informed as the Sites Reservoir Project moves closer to construction.

Affordable

Received additional federal funding

The Sites Project Authority secured an additional $273.1M in federal appropriations—$205.6M in March 2024 through the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act and $67.5M in May 2024 through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act/Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. OUTCOME → With the appropriation of these funds, the Sites Project Authority has received roughly $517M in federal appropriations through 2024.

Progressed WIFIA Loan Agreement

Administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), WIFIA is a federal loan program with a statutorily required review process. The Sites Project Authority continued collaboration with the EPA to develop the loan documents. OUTCOME → The Sites Project Authority remains committed to securing a WIFIA Loan to help reduce costs to Participants.

HIGHLIGHT OF THE YEAR: Initiated Property Acquisition

In collaboration with local landowners who are willing sellers, the Sites Project Authority entered into an agreement in October 2024 to purchase approximately 817 acres where the inlet/outlet tower, realigned Maxwell Sites Road, and several construction haul roads will be located.

The Sites Project Authority entered into a second property acquisition agreement in November 2024 to purchase approximately 1,200 acres where the Golden Gate Dam and associated facilities are located.

"This acquisition represents the first of many land acquisitions with local landowners to occur in the coming years to advance this much-needed project, decades in the making."

— Fritz Durst,
Chair of the Sites Project Authority Board of Directors



Remaining Steadfast

The Sites Reservoir Project remains viable and is poised to begin construction because of broad and diverse support across California.



29 Participants span California

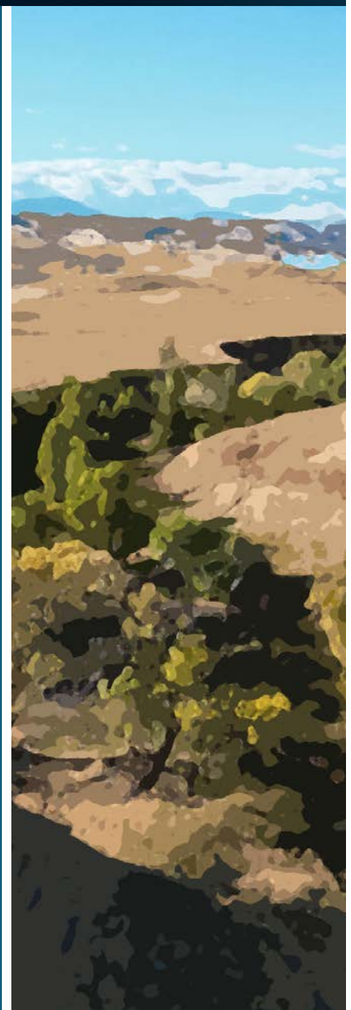
9 Sacramento Valley governing agencies

22 Reservoir Committee Participants

Blue shading represents Participant service areas; does not account for state and federal participation.

Throughout 2024, the Sites Project Authority accumulated 16 water agencies across California that are now on the waitlist. This reflects the broad support that has been a hallmark of the Sites Reservoir Project.

Sites Reservoir is locally-led and supports local values, and will ultimately benefit ALL Californians.



2024 Costs, Funding, and Schedule

Cost Share

Since 2015 through December 31, 2024



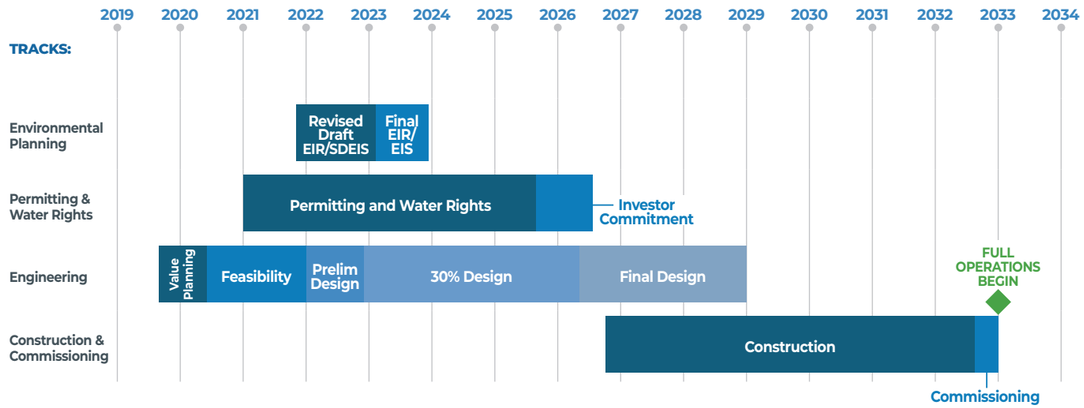
Roughly **$155M** has been expended since 2015.

Approximate Sources and Uses of Funds

Source of Funds	
Membership Admin/ Authority	$413,000
Membership Water	$25,640,000
Proposition 1 Funding	$1,136,000
WIIN Act Funding	$9,068,000
Interest	$1,701,000
TOTAL	**$37,958,000**

Use of Funds	
Communications	$447,000
Engineering	$12,524,000
External Affairs	$360,000
General Project Activities	$267,000
Permitting	$7,278,000
Planning	$1,718,000
Program Operations	$5,857,000
Real Estate	$2,613,000
TOTAL	**$31,064,000**

Sites Authority Project Schedule



Diverse Statewide Support for the Sites Reservoir Project

Colusa County Water District | Cortina Water District | Davis Water District
LaGrande Water District | Zone 3 – Colusa County Flood Control Water Conservation District

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know

Countdown to America's 250th Anniversary:
3 months / 1 day

U.S. Department of the Interior MENU

Home Interior Advances President Trump's Executive O...

Interior Advances President Trump's Executive Order 14181 Priorities, Approves Sites Reservoir Project to Strengthen California Water Reliability

Share

Approval clears path for new off-stream storage as Executive Order anniversary highlights more than 200,000 acre-feet of water in operational gains.

01/23/2026
Last edited 01/23/2026

Contact Information Interior_Press@ios.doi.gov

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The Department of the Interior today marked the one-year anniversary of President Donald J. Trump's water supply directive by approving the Record of Decision for the Sites Reservoir Project, a major off-stream storage project in Northern California. The decision authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation to provide up to 25 percent of the total cost for the 1.5 million acre-foot off-stream reservoir, which will be located west of the Sacramento

River near Maxwell. Designed to capture and store water during wet periods for use in dry years, the project will strengthen reliability for communities, agriculture and the environment across the state.

The action reflects the Trump administration's priority to expand water supply, enhance system resilience and reduce regulatory delays through the direction established in Executive Order 14181. The order has driven operational improvements that delivered more than 200,000 acre-feet of additional water to the Central Valley Project, enough to supply more than 500,000 people for a year by streamlining operations and capturing storm flows that historically could not be stored.

"President Trump made clear that federal water projects must deliver real results for American families," said **Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum**. "This administration is getting it done in record time. The Sites Reservoir Project and the gains achieved over the past year demonstrate how a disciplined, mission-focused approach can expand water reliability for communities, agriculture and the economy."

As a result of the executive order and favorable hydrology, Reclamation made more than 180,000 acre-feet of additional water available to the Central Valley Project in 2025 compared to 2024, benefiting agricultural water users, communities and other project partners. Following the approval of the Action 5 Record of Decision in December 2025, an additional 39,000 acre-feet was captured during storm events in late December and early January by leveraging operational flexibilities, water that historically would have flowed through the system. In total, these efforts secured more than 200,000 acre-feet within one year of the order's signing. Sites Reservoir would further boost that supply.

"Signing the Sites Reservoir Record of Decision represents a federal commitment to move a long-studied water storage project forward," said **Assistant Secretary for Water and Science Andrea Travnicek**. "This decision reflects years of analysis, public engagement and coordination, and establishes the foundation for construction through sound partnerships that will ultimately result in additional water supplies for California."

The Record of Decision finalizes Reclamation's selection of an alternative analyzed in the project's environmental review and authorizes the agency to move forward consistent with applicable federal laws and regulations. The decision follows years of technical studies, public input and coordination with state, local and tribal partners.

Reclamation continues to implement President Trump's Executive Order 14181 as it advances both near-term operational improvements and long-term infrastructure projects that support food production, strengthen economic stability and increase community resilience.

For more information, please review the Record of Decision.

###

PRESS RELEASE



04/02/2026

Interior Announces Strategic Initiative to Improve Efficiency, Boost American Energy Independence...

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum today announced a strategic initiative to improve resource management and the delivery of critical services nationwide. The initiative aims to strengthen Interior's mission of stewardship and service, optimizing operations, streamlining outdated bureaucracy and ensuring meaningful economic benefits for taxpayers and communities across the country.

PRESS RELEASE



03/31/2026

DOI, USDA Move to Boost Support for American Ranchers, Help Lower Prices for Consumers

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum and U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Secretary Brooke L. Rollins today announced new actions aimed at boosting the supply of American born, raised, and harvested beef by supporting American ranchers with the signing of a new Memorandum of Understanding that will strengthen coordination, cut bureaucratic red tape, and deliver immediate, tangible support for America's farmers and ranchers who rely on public lands.

Read more

Read more

PRESS RELEASE



03/31/2026

Secretary Burgum Emphasizes Critical Role of Gulf of America Energy Production Following Endangered...

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum released a statement following the Endangered Species Committee meeting to highlight the critical role of energy development in the Gulf of America. The Secretary emphasized that sustained oil and gas production in the region is essential to U.S. national security and economic stability, and cautioned that critical energy operations should not be jeopardized by the threat of disruptive litigation.

Read more

Was this page helpful?

◯ Yes ◯ No **Submit**

Return to top



U.S. Department of the Interior
Stewarding Conservation and Powering Our Future

1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

APPENDIX E

ENERGY INTENSITY FORMS

To be included after receipt of requested power bills.

APPENDIX F

2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2024 ANNUAL

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Published June 2025



CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

To Our Customers

The City of American Canyon is pleased to present its 2024 Water Quality Report, enhanced with a fresh design and content to help you understand where your water comes from and how we keep it safe.

Clean water flows through every part of daily life — shaping the way we live, work and play. From morning routines to evening meals, countless moments of each day depend upon having safe, clean water. American Canyon's drinking water is rigorously tested to ensure it meets the highest standards, ensuring you can turn on the tap with confidence.

Behind the scenes are dedicated professionals maintaining our treatment plants, testing water quality and planning for future needs. Our water infrastructure supports not just households, but also the businesses and industries that drive our local economy.

From the Phillip West Aquatics Center to our beautiful parks and open spaces, water enhances our recreation and the natural beauty that makes American Canyon such a great place to play. Sustainable water practices help preserve these resources for generations to come.

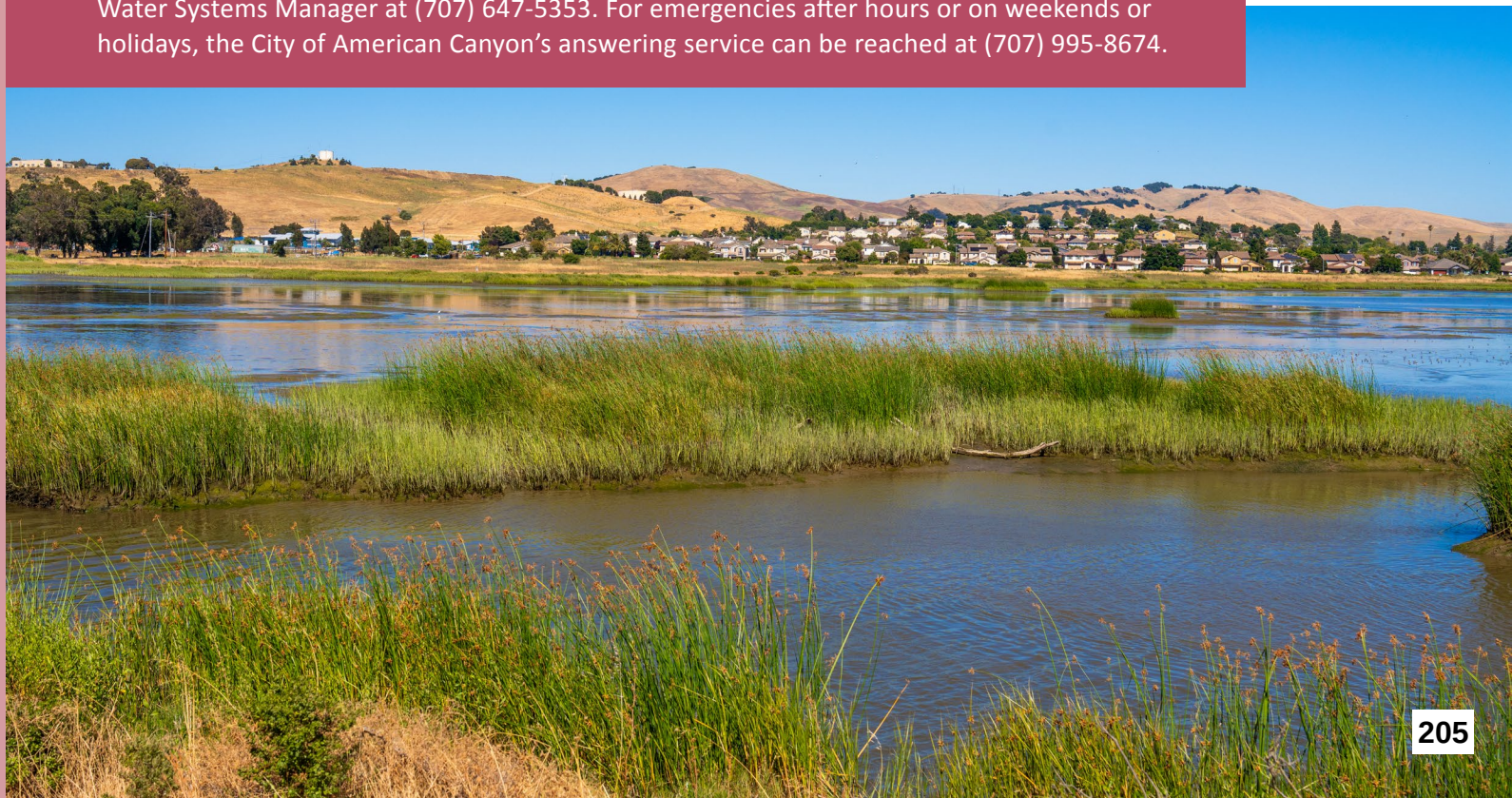
This report provides insights into your water's journey from source to tap, including detailed information about water quality, testing results and our ongoing efforts to safeguard American Canyon's water supply for generations to come.

To learn more, attend any regularly scheduled City Council meeting, held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the American Canyon City Hall Council Chambers at 4381 Broadway, Suite 201.

Sincerely,

Dominic Patrick
Water Systems Manager

If you have questions about this report or your water quality, please contact our Water Systems Manager at (707) 647-5353. For emergencies after hours or on weekends or holidays, the City of American Canyon's answering service can be reached at (707) 995-8674.



Behind the Tap

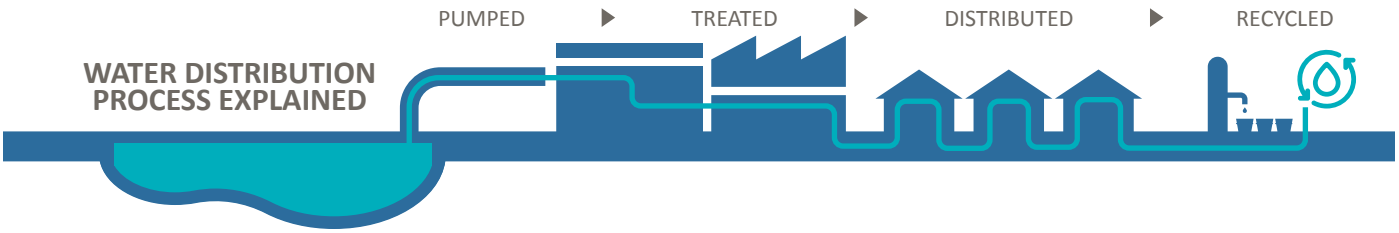
American Canyon's dedicated Water Treatment & Distribution team works tirelessly to deliver safe, reliable water to our community.



Our comprehensive water journey ensures your safety at every step:

- PUMPED: Water is drawn from our sources and carefully monitored.
- TREATED: Our dual treatment systems use advanced filtration systems to remove contaminants.
- DISTRIBUTED: Treated water flows through a meticulously maintained network.
- RECYCLED: Sustainable practices conserve this precious resource, recycling it for use on landscapes and other irrigation.

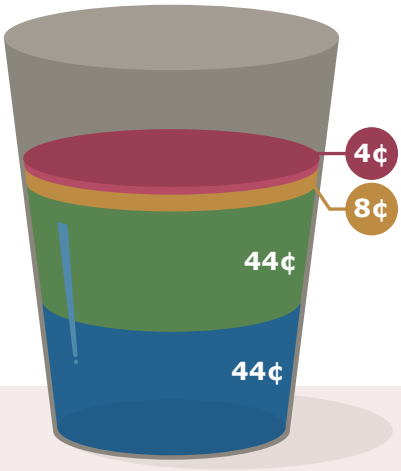
Our team of water professionals monitors every stage of treatment, ensuring safe and reliable water is efficiently delivered to your taps.



Your Dollar at Work

American Canyon is committed to wisely stewarding our financial and environmental resources. Every dollar you pay for water service supports essential functions.

We're constantly working to lower our operating expenses. Recent cost-saving initiatives include repairing major leaks, installing solar power at our treatment facilities to reduce electricity costs and implementing advanced membrane filtration systems with longer lifespans. These sustainable improvements not only enhance service quality but also stabilize rates while protecting our vital water resources for generations to come.



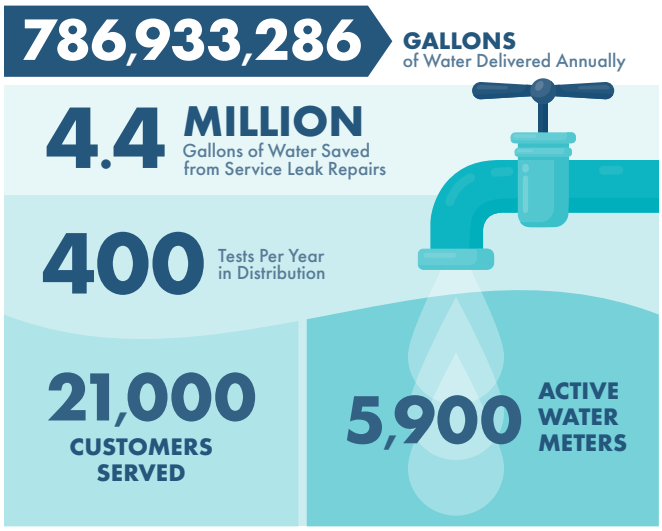
4¢	Administration
8¢	Customer Service
44¢	Service Delivery
44¢	Infrastructure
$1	Total

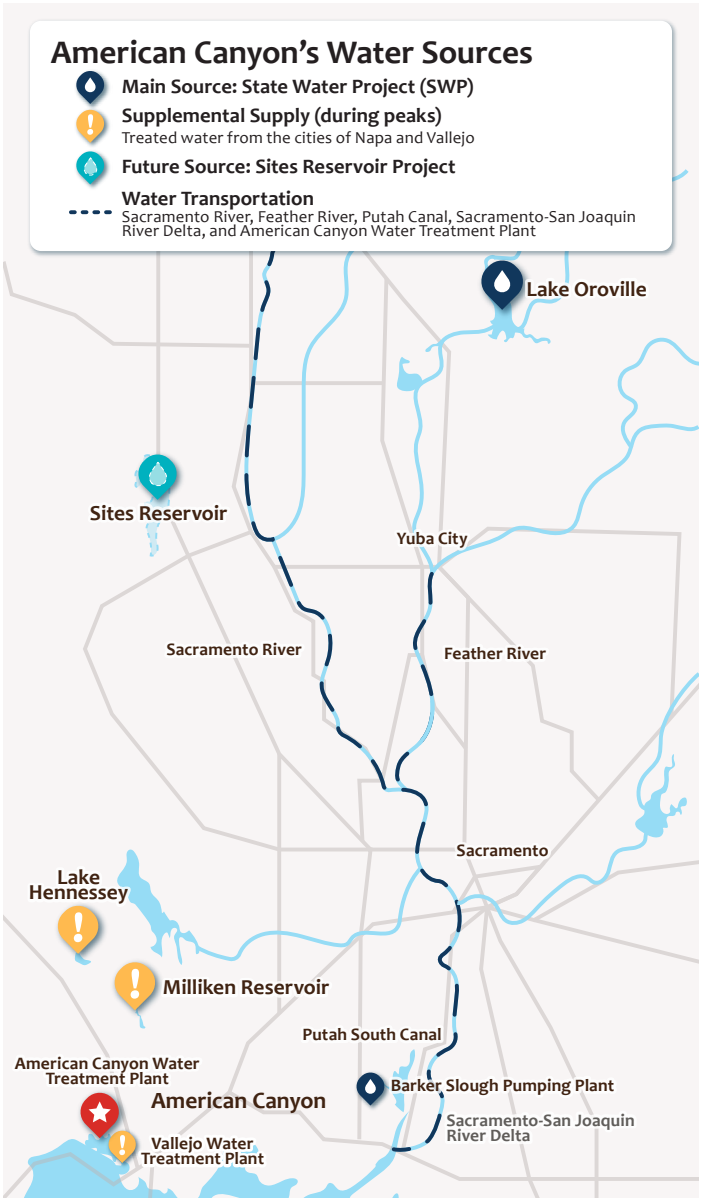
**Based on FY 24 Budget*

Your Water at a Glance

American Canyon's water primarily comes from the State Water Project (SWP) through the North Bay Aqueduct (NBA), originating at Barker Slough. During high-demand periods, we supplement with treated water purchased from Vallejo and Napa.

Our dual-plant treatment system combines conventional treatment with advanced membrane technology to provide exceptional water quality. Filtered water is disinfected with chlorine and pH-adjusted before distribution, with all processes monitored by state-certified operators.





To ensure your water is safe to drink, we follow rigorous federal and state regulations that limit contaminants in public water systems. We conduct comprehensive testing throughout the year, monitoring for over 100 potential contaminants. Our tests ensure that American Canyon's water consistently meets or exceeds all drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board.

For more information about water quality and treatment, visit **www.DrinkTap.org,** a resource designed to explain complex water topics in easy-to-understand formats.

Capital Improvement Projects

American Canyon continuously invests in its water system to ensure clean, reliable and safe water for our community. The following projects play a key role in that effort.

Ultrafiltration Membrane Replacement
In Progress

This project will replace aging membrane filters at our Water Treatment Plant, increasing capacity by 33% while enhancing removal of contaminants. The upgrade significantly improves drinking water quality and safety for all residents.

Knightsbridge Rehabilitation & Water Main Improvements
In Progress

This ongoing project replaces the 8-inch water main along Knightsbridge Way and its associated courts, while simultaneously upgrading ADA curb ramps and improving crosswalks and pavement conditions throughout the neighborhood.

Rancho Del Mar Paving & Utility Improvements
In Progress

Construction is underway to upgrade water mains, repair sewer systems, enhance pavement and improve ADA accessibility across multiple streets in the Rancho Del Mar neighborhood.

SCADA System Upgrades
In Progress

American Canyon will be upgrading its Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems to enhance water quality monitoring, system reliability, regulatory compliance and cybersecurity.



Knightsbridge Rehabilitation & Water Main Improvements







Source Water Contaminant Information

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in untreated source water include:

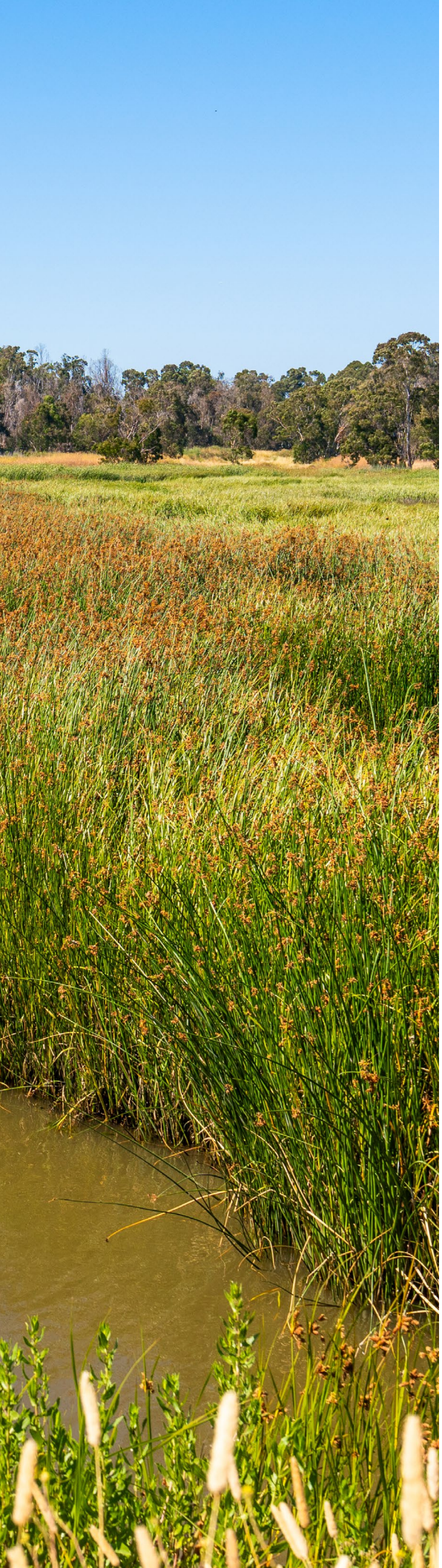
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



Understanding Coliform Bacteriological Results

Coliforms are bacteria that are not harmful at low levels and are naturally present in the environment. Positive samples can result due to improper laboratory sampling analysis, improper sample collection, new construction, repair and/or biological activity occurring with equipment and piping.

The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) establishes a maximum contaminant level (MCL). It requires public water systems (PWS) to assess sanitary defects and then correct them. Total coliform samples must be collected by PWS at sites which represent water quality throughout the distribution system. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences must conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, the water system must correct these defects. The state Revised Total Coliform Rule became effective July 1, 2021.

Important Information on Your Drinking Water

The City of American Canyon routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following pages show the results of our most recent monitoring for the period of January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, unless otherwise noted.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline att 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, those who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

About Your Water Quality Report

Important Definitions

To aid in understanding the information on the following pages, American Canyon has compiled a list of important definitions and acronyms below.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a drinking water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically or technologically feasible. Secondary maximum contaminant levels (SMCL's) are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the US EPA.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that cannot be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDLGs are set by the US EPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



Acronyms

CDPH — California Department of Public Health

DBP — Disinfection Byproducts

HAA — Haloacetic Acids

NA — Not Analyzed

N/A — Not Applicable

NBA — North Bay Aqueduct

ND — None Detected

NL — Notification Level

NS — No Standard

SWP — State Water Project

THM — Trihalomethanes

TOC — Total Organic Carbon

uS/cm — microsiemens per centimeter

US EPA — United States Environmental Protection Agency

µg/L — Microgram per liter

Concentration Comparisons

Trace chemicals in water are typically measured in parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb) or parts per trillion (ppt). The following comparisons help provide real-life context for the scale of those small concentrations.

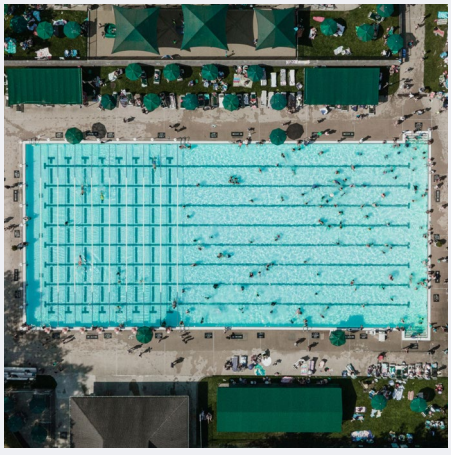
Part per Million (PPM)



drop

in a 13-gallon fish tank

Part per Billion (PPB)



drop

spread across 50 Olympic-sized swimming pools

Part per Trillion (PPT)



drop

in a lake that is 6 square miles

Water Quality Data

SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA 2024

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest # of Detections	# of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	1	0	Greater than 5% of monthly samples positive.	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E.coli (Total Coliform Rule)	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or E. coli	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Note: The City of American Canyon analyzes a minimum of 20 water samples per month throughout the year in the water distribution system for coliform bacteria.

SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER 2024

Lead and Copper	Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	# of Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (µg/L) September 2024	30	0 (µg/L)	0	15	<2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (µg/L) September 2024	30	0 (µg/L)	0	1300	3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM, HARDNESS AND GENERAL CHEMISTRY 2024

Contaminant (CCR Reporting Units)	Samples Dates	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Detections	AL	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	Typical Source of Contaminant
Conductivity uS/cm	Quarterly 2024	347	214 – 579	N/A	N/A	1.0	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (mg/L as CaC03)	Monthly 2024	88.1	61 – 141	N/A	N/A	5.0	Generally found in ground & surface water
Calcium (mg/L)	Monthly 2024	15.5	12.0 – 24.0	N/A	N/A	1.0	Naturally occurring dissolved mineral
Magnesium (mg/L)	Monthly 2024	11.9	7.6 – 20.0	N/A	N/A	1.0	Naturally occurring dissolved mineral
pH	Daily 2024	8.20	7.65 – 8.64	N/A	N/A	-	pH 6.5 to 8.5 is typical for drinking water
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO3)	Monthly 2024	85.3	40.0 – 200.0	N/A	N/A	-	Measures the buffering capacity of the water

DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS 2024

Contaminant (CCR Reporting Units)	Sample Dates	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Detections	MRL	MCL	RL	PHG/AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
PFOS (ng/L)	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	6.5	40	Man made. Used in consumer products, fire retarding foam and other industrial processes
Lithium (g/L)	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	-	-	Man made. Used in consumer products, fire retarding foam and other industrial processes

DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD 2024

Contaminant (CCR Reporting Units)	Samples Dates	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	DLR	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (Distribution system) (mg/L)	Daily 2024	1.6	.21 – 2.56	4.0	4.0	-	Disinfectant required by regulation to be added to drinking water.
Arsenic (µg/L)	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	10	0.004	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some water treatment process
Barium (mg/L)	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	1000	2	100	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
Nitrate (mg/L as NO3)	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	10	45	2	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
Total Trihalomethanes* (Distribution system) (ppb)	Quarterly 2024	70.8	27.5 – 126.9	80	N/A	-	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total of Five Haloacetic Acids* HAA5 (Distribution system) (ppb)	Quarterly 2024	60.8	25.2 – 124.5	60	N/A	-	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (µg/L)	Monthly 2024	2.5	1.59 – 4.1	N/A	N/A	0.3	Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts.
Turbidity (NTU) Membrane Plant	Daily 2024	0.047	0.033 – 2.002	5	TT	TT	Soil runoff. TT = 95% of samples must be <0.3NTU
Turbidity (NTU) Conventional Plant	Daily 2024	0.132	0.090 – 3.001	5	TT	TT	Soil runoff. TT = 95% of samples must be <0.3NTU
Flouride (mg/L)	Quarterly 2024	ND	0.00 – .116	2.0	1	0.10	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD 2024

Contaminant (CCR Reporting Units)	Sample Dates	Avg. Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	Typical Source of Contaminant
Manganese (mg/L)	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	50	N/A	20	Leaching from natural deposits
Aluminum (ug/L)	Quarterly 2024	16	0 – 54	50	N/A	200	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Color	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	15	N/A	N/A	Natural occurring organic materials
Odor	Quarterly 2024	ND	ND	3	N/A	N/A	Natural occurring organic materials

Sampling results for US EPA UNREGULATED MONITORING RULE (UCMR 5) (SWRCB DDW PFOA/PFOS)
All Public Water Systems (PWSs) serving 10,000 or more service connections are required by US EPA to participate in this program. This data serves as a primary source of occurrence and exposure information that the US EPA uses to develop regulatory decisions. Large PWSs pay for their own testing costs.

*In 2024, our water system exceeded the MCL for Disinfection Byproducts (DBP). The MCL is based on the running annual average (RAA) of four quarters' worth of sample data. DBPs are formed as a by-product of drinking water chlorination. This chemical reaction occurs when chlorine combines with naturally occurring organic matter in water. The results of these tests revealed levels exceeding the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level). The MCL is 80 µg/L for TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) and 60 µg/L for HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids). Some people who drink water containing DBPs in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. We are in the process of exploring the various options to reduce DBPs in your water supply.

Annual Water Quality Report

Published June 2025

Translations Available

The City of American Canyon's 2024 Annual Water Quality Report will be available in Spanish and Tagalog at **AmericanCanyon.gov/WaterQuality** by July 1, 2025.

*El Informe anual sobre la calidad del agua de 2024 de la ciudad de American Canyon estará disponible en **AmericanCanyon.gov/WaterQuality** antes del 1 de julio de 2025.*

*Ang 2024 Taunang Ulat sa Kalidad ng Tubig ng Lungsod ng American Canyon ay magiging available sa **AmericanCanyon.gov/WaterQuality** bago ang Hulyo 1, 2025.*

Rate Assistance Available

Rate assistance programs are available for qualifying customers.
Visit **AmericanCanyon.gov/Assistance** for more information.

Customer Water Portal

American Canyon uses Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) to help conserve and prevent water loss. To empower our utility customers, we provide a Customer Water Usage Portal with several capabilities, including water tracking, comparison data and alerts to notify you of high water consumption. Learn more and create your account at **AmericanCanyon.gov/MyWaterPortal.**

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

Visit **AmericanCanyon.gov** for more information.

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APPENDIX G

CITY MUNICIPAL CODE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN CHAPTER 13.14

Chapter 13.14 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

13.14.010 Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "Water Conservation Plan" of the city of American Canyon and may be so cited. This chapter serves as the city's water shortage contingency plan.

13.14.020 Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to have a plan for water conservation resulting from a reduced supply of water such as may result from drought, water supply shortages, or limitations of water delivery conditions.

Nothing in this chapter will preclude the city council from passing an emergency resolution for the immediate curtailment of water use by its customers due to water supply shortages and delivery limitations caused by catastrophic events and conditions, either natural or unnatural.

In the event any provision of this chapter conflicts or overlaps with any mandatory state regulation related to water conservation, the most stringent shall apply.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.030 Definitions.

The terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

"City" means the city of American Canyon acting by and through the city of American Canyon public works department as operator of the city of American Canyon water and recycled water systems.

"Customer" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization, property, or governmental entity, whether within or outside the geographic boundaries of the city of

American Canyon, who uses water supplied by the city.

"Essential water use" means water necessary for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. All other uses of water that are not specifically required to meet these needs shall be considered non-essential.

"GPD" means gallons per day.

"Low-flow toilet" means a toilet that uses no more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush or less.

"Manager" is the city manager of the city of American Canyon.

"Nonresidential uses" means all other uses not classified as residential pursuant to Section 19.05.040.

"Ornamental" or "decorative" means a water feature where artificially supplied open water performs solely an aesthetic function. Ornamental (or decorative) water features do not include recreational water features, such as swimming pools and spas.

"Maintenance and utilities director" is the public works department head of the city of American Canyon.

"Recycled water" means water treated in accordance with Title 22, Section 60301 et seq., of the California Code of Regulations and suitable for reuse under the circumstances outlined.

"Residential uses" means all those uses classified as residential pursuant to Section 19.05.040.

"Turf" means a species of grass that was developed to be used as a lawn together with the surface layer of earth held together by its roots.

"Water" means potable water.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.040 Authorization.

The manager or designee is authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this chapter upon adoption of a city council resolution determining that such implementation is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.050 Application.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons, customers and properties served by the city, including expressly those outside the geographic boundaries of the city of American Canyon.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.060 Water waste prohibitions.

The following uses of water are defined as "waste of water" and are absolutely prohibited:

(A) Failing to repair a leak and/or otherwise permit the escape of water through breaks or leaks within the customer's 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 hours after the customer discovers such a break or leak or receives notice from the city, is a reasonable time within which to correct such a break or leak or, at a minimum, to stop the flow of water from such break or leak.

(B) Use water to irrigate grass, lawns, groundcover, shrubbery, crops, trees, or other vegetation or in such a manner as to result in runoff to any gutter, ditch, drain or impermeable surface. Every customer is deemed to have his or her water system under control at all times, to know the manner and extent of his or her water use and any run-off, and to employ available alternatives to apply irrigation water in an efficient manner.

(C) Washing cars, boats, trailers or other vehicles and machinery directly with a hose not equipped with a shutoff nozzle.

(D) Water for non-recycling decorative water fountains.

(E) Water for single-pass evaporative cooling systems for air conditioning in all connections installed after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, unless required for health or safety reasons.

(F) Water for non-recirculating conveyor car wash systems, industrial clothes wash systems, and/or other commercial purposes for which recirculated or recycled water can safely and effectively serve the same purpose.

(G) Water for the irrigation of turf for nonresidential uses.

(H) Water for the flushing of toilets for nonresidential uses with the exception of water for flushing low-flow toilets and/or as provided by Section 13.14.110.

(I) The use of water for earth compaction, dust control, or other construction use, including the testing of new sewer lines unless the water is obtained from a source expressly approved by the maintenance and utilities director; provided, however, notwithstanding the foregoing, that water may be used for purposes of testing new water service lines.

(J) Withdrawal of water from fire hydrants within the service area of the city, except for purposes of fire-fighting, water system maintenance, and other uses as permitted by the city.

(K) All restaurants, hotels, cafés, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased are to serve water to customers only when specifically requested by the customer.

(L) All hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

(M) The irrigation with water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 16.14.

(N) Use of water that is inconsistent with state or federal regulations.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.065 Recycled water service required

Following a public hearing, the city's nonresidential water customers whose properties may be served by recycled water shall connect their property to recycled water for those uses for which the use of potable domestic water would be deemed a waste or unreasonable use of water as specified in Division 7, Chapter 7, of the California Water Code (Section 13550 et seq.). Recycled water customers shall pay for recycled water at the rate established by the city council.

As of the effective date of the ordinance, or January 1, 2025, whichever comes later, recycled water customers shall pay the meter charges and quantity rates for recycled water service as set forth below:

Water Meter Charges					
	01/01/25	*01/01/26*	*01/01/27*	*01/01/28*	*01/01/29*
< 1" meter	*$38.89*	*$42.78*	*$47.05*	*$49.41*	*$51.88*
1" meter	*$64.81*	*$71.29*	*$78.42*	*$82.34*	*$86.46*
1 1/2" meter	*$129.62*	*$142.58*	*$156.84*	*$164.69*	*$172.92*
2" meter	*$207.40*	*$228.14*	*$250.95*	*$263.50*	*$276.67*
3" meter	*$414.79*	*$456.27*	*$501.90*	*$526.99*	*$553.34*
4" meter	*$648.11*	*$712.92*	*$784.22*	*$823.43*	*$864.60*
6" meter	*$1,296.23*	*$1,425.85*	*$1,568.43*	*$1,646.85*	*$1,729.20*
8" meter	*$2,073.96*	*$2,281.36*	*$2,509.49*	*$2,634.97*	*$2,766.71*
Quantity Rates ($/hcf)					
	01/01/25	*01/01/26*	*01/01/27*	*01/01/28*	*01/01/29*
Delivered	*$3.14*	*$3.46*	*$3.80*	*$3.99*	*$4.19*
Self-Haul	*$1.88*	*$2.07*	*$2.28*	*$2.39*	*$2.51*

Effective January 1, 2030, and on every January 1st thereafter, wastewater service charges will be adjusted by the percent change in the Bay Area Consumer Price Index over the previous calendar year, or by three percent, whichever is less.

(Ord. No. 2024-05 Section 5; Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.070 Water conservation stages.

The intent of this section is to provide for the escalation of customer demand management strategies that may be necessary due to an emergency caused by drought and/or water supply shortages. There are six stages of strategies, each of which builds upon its predecessor stage and are to be implemented as the severity of conditions increase. Stage 6 can be implemented at any time due to catastrophic events and conditions, either natural or unnatural, including flooding, major fire emergencies, earthquakes,

regional power outages, water contamination, and emergencies other than water shortage. No customer of the city shall make, cause, use, or permit the use of water from the city for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this chapter, or in an amount in excess of what is permitted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The reductions shall be based upon the amount of water used during that base period defined as the amount of water used on a customer's property during the corresponding monthly billing period in the previous year, or other year as may be designated by the city council. New services or services without a base year billing history shall be allotted on comparable customer usage.

(A) Stage 1—Voluntary Conservation. The intent of Stage 1 is to achieve an overall system-wide demand reduction of ten percent. The city council may, by resolution, declare a "Drought Emergency Stage 1 (Voluntary Conservation)" upon recommendation by the manager and based on water supply and delivery projections by the maintenance and utilities director, that an overall system-wide reduction of ten percent is necessary. During Stage 1, all water customers of the city shall be requested to implement the following best practices:

(1) Apply irrigation water only during the evening and early morning hours to reduce evaporation losses.

(2) Utilize water conservation incentive, rebate and giveaway programs to replace water guzzling plumbing fixtures and appliances with water efficient models.

(3) Utilize city information regarding using water efficiently, reading water meters, repairing ordinary leaks, and water efficient landscape.

(4) Wash automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment during the evening and early morning hours to reduce evaporation losses. Such washing shall be done with a hand-held bucket, or hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle used for quick rinses.

(5) Reduce monthly demand by ten percent when compared to the same time period in the established base year.

(B) Stage 2—Mandatory Compliance—Water Alert. The intent of Stage 2 is to achieve an overall system-wide demand reduction of twenty percent. The city council may, by resolution, declare a "Drought Emergency Stage 2 (Mandatory Compliance—Water Alert)" upon recommendation by the manager and based on water supply and delivery projections by the maintenance and utilities director, that an overall system-wide reduction of twenty percent is necessary. In addition to the mandatory twenty percent

reduction for each water customer, and in addition to the requirements in Stage 1, the following activities shall be prohibited:

(1) Gardening and landscape irrigation utilizing individual sprinklers or sprinkler systems on lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants except as expressly provided for by resolution of the city council.

(2) The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment except as expressly allowed by the adoption of a resolution by city council.

(3) The washing of sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas except as expressly allowed by the adoption of a resolution by city council.

(4) The irrigation of turf on street medians with water.

(5) The use of water to fill a new or existing swimming pool, spa, pond, or similar recreational basin of water.

(6) The operation of any ornamental fountain or other structure making similar or otherwise ornamental use of water outside.

(C) Stage 3—Mandatory Compliance—Water Emergency. The intent of Stage 3 is to achieve an overall system-wide demand reduction of thirty percent. The city council may, by resolution, declare a "Drought Emergency Stage 3 (Mandatory Compliance—Water Emergency)" upon recommendation by the manager and based on water supply and delivery projections by the maintenance and utilities director, that an overall system-wide demand reduction of thirty percent is necessary. In addition to a mandatory reduction of thirty percent for each water customer, and in addition to the requirements in Stages 1 and 2, the following activities shall be prohibited:

(1) Planting any new landscaping, except for native, drought-tolerant species as defined by Chapter 16.22.

(D) Stage 4—Mandatory Compliance—Critical Water Emergency. The intent of Stage 4 is to achieve an overall system-wide demand reduction of forty percent. The city council may, by resolution, declare a "Drought Emergency Stage 4 (Mandatory Compliance—Critical Water Emergency)" upon recommendation by the manager and based on water supply and delivery projections by the maintenance and utilities director, that an overall system-wide demand reduction of forty percent is

necessary. In addition to the mandatory conservation goals for each water customer, and in addition to the requirements in Stages 1, 2, and 3, the following activities shall be prohibited:

(1) Residential development unless the developer has submitted a complete building permit application to the city prior to the Stage 4 declaration. Building permit applications may proceed with a deferral of landscape installation, until the water shortage level has been lifted.

(2) Linen/towel exchanges more frequently than once every three nights or for the entire stay, whichever is shorter, except for health and safety.

(E) Stage 5—Mandatory Compliance—Severe Water Emergency. The intent of Stage 5 is to achieve an overall system-wide demand reduction of fifty percent. The city council may, by resolution, declare a "Drought Emergency Stage 5 (Mandatory Compliance—Severe Water Emergency)" upon recommendation by the manager and based on water supply and delivery projections by the maintenance and utilities director, that an overall system-wide demand reduction of fifty percent is necessary. During Stage 5, mandatory water rationing will occur on a property by property basis. Regardless of water consumption in the prior or other base year, the city council may set water allocation amounts based on minimum health and safety standards. In addition to the mandatory conservation goals for each water customer, and in addition to the requirements in Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4, the following activities shall be prohibited:

(1) The use of water outside of a home or business except as expressly provided for by resolution of the city council.

(2) Use of water in excess of the allocation to a property.

(F) Stage 6—Mandatory Compliance—Catastrophic Interruption of Water Supplies. The intent of Stage 6 is to achieve an overall system-wide demand reduction of greater than fifty percent. The city council may, by resolution, declare a "Drought Emergency Stage 6 (Mandatory Compliance—Catastrophic Interruption of Water Supplies)" upon recommendation by the manager and based on water supply and delivery projections by the maintenance and utilities director, that an overall system-wide demand reduction of greater than fifty percent is necessary. In addition to the mandatory conservation goals for each water customer, and in addition to the requirements in Stages 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the following activities shall be prohibited:

(1) Non-Essential Water Use. Water use is restricted to essential water uses only.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.080 Mandatory conservation phase implementation.

After the city council, by resolution, declares a Stage 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Drought Emergency, the manager shall order that the appropriate stage of water conservation be implemented in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter. Said order shall be made by public announcement; shall be published a minimum of one time in a daily newspaper of general circulation. The city council shall receive a report at least monthly, noticed on a city council agenda, regarding the city's water supply situation as long as the drought conditions remain in effect.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.090 Duration of conservation stages.

Mandatory stages shall be effective upon the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter and may be implemented as authorized by city council resolution. Current conservation stages as authorized by city council will be modified at such time that conditions indicate a more or less restrictive stage is necessary.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.100 Drought Surcharge

(A) **Customers will receive prior notification of the standard allotment basis, applicable rates, and the opportunity to request exceptions to the standard allotment basis.**

(B) **Water use beyond the maximum allowed for each water conservation stage shall be subject to a drought surcharge pursuant to the schedule set forth below. *The customer of record may request an***

increase in this basic allotment as set forth in Section 13.14.110 hereof. Application forms and instructions will be available at the American Canyon City Hall.

(C) **In addition to the quantity rates set forth in ACMC 13.06.040.B, each customer shall pay, during each billing period, a drought surcharge for water delivered in excess of the basic allotment as follows:**

	01/01/25	*01/01/26*	*01/01/27*	*01/01/28*	*01/01/29*
Stage 1	*$0.35*	*$0.44*	*$0.53*	*$0.58*	*$0.62*
Stage 2	*$0.79*	*$0.98*	*$1.19*	*$1.30*	*$1.39*
Stage 3	*$1.36*	*$1.68*	*$2.03*	*$2.23*	*$2.39*
Stage 4	*$2.12*	*$2.61*	*$3.16*	*$3.46*	*$3.71*
Stage 5	*$3.17*	*$3.92*	*$4.75*	*$5.20*	*$5.57*
Stage 6	*$4.76*	*$5.88*	*$7.12*	*$7.79*	*$8.36*

Customers whose water usage falls in Tier 1 as set forth in in ACMC 13.06.040.B are assumed to have maximized their conservation effort and will not be subject to a drought surcharge if their water consumption is not further reduced.

In addition to the drought surcharge, if drought usage exceeds the allowed allotment, a warning will be issued and enforcement actions may be taken as described in Section 13.14.120.

(Ord. No. 2024-05 Section 4; Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

Cross References

Section 13.14.120(A)

13.14.110 Exceptions and application procedures for exceptions.

All water use associated with the operation and maintenance of fire suppression equipment or employed by the city for water quality flushing and sanitation purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter. Use of water supplied by a private well or from a rain water utilization system is also exempt.

Any customer of the city may make written application for an exception to uses and activities prohibited by this chapter. Said application shall describe in detail why applicant believes an exception is justified.

(A) The manager may grant exceptions for use of water otherwise prohibited or required 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 cause an unnecessary and undue hardship on applicant or the public, including, but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs.

(B) In the event of an appeal of a drought surcharge, customers who can clearly demonstrate that they have taken steps to reduce their water consumption (by installing water-efficient appliances, drip irrigation, drought-tolerant landscaping, etc.) shall be considered favorably in granting waivers.

(C) No increase in the basic water allotment shall be granted unless the customer has installed all water-saving devices which are feasible. Water-saving devices include: (1) ultra-low flush toilets utilizing 1.6 gallons per flush or less; (2) low-flow shower heads; (3) low-flow faucet restrictors utilizing two gallons per minute or less; and (4) drip irrigation systems.

(D) The decision of the manager may be appealed to the city council by submitting a written appeal to the city clerk within fifteen calendar days of the date of the decision. Upon granting any appeal, the city council may impose any conditions it determines to be just and proper. Exceptions granted by the city council shall be prepared in writing and the city council may require the exception be recorded at applicant's expense.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

Cross References

Section 13.14.060(H)

Section 13.14.100(B)

13.14.120 Violation—Enforcement.

The violation of each provision of this chapter, and each separate violation thereof, shall be deemed a separate offense, and shall be enforced accordingly.

(A) Any customer that violates any provision of this chapter shall, in addition to the imposition of the drought surcharge rates of Section 13.14.100 hereof, receive a personal contact by the city at the address of the water service. If personal contact is unsuccessful, written notice of the violation, including a date that the violation is to be corrected, may be left on the premises, with a copy of the notice sent by certified mail to the customer.

(B) If after issuance of the written warning, the manager determines that the customer has continued or is continuing to violate the provisions of this chapter, the manager may authorize and implement installation of a flow restricting device on the service line or reduce the amount of water available to the customer. Any costs incurred by the city to authorize and implement the flow restricting device or reduce the amount of water available to the customer shall be borne by the customer. The flow restricting device shall be removed and the prior water supply amount resumed no sooner than sixty days after the date of the installation of the flow restricting device or a reduction in water available, provided that no further violations have occurred within that time.

(C) If after implementation of a flow restricting device or reduction of water available to a customer, the customer continues to violate the provisions of the chapter, the city may disconnect the service to the customer for a period of three days. All costs or expenses incurred by the city for enforcement of this section shall be borne by the customer.

(D) The unauthorized use of water following a disconnection of service pursuant to subsection C above, or any other unauthorized use of water from a fire hydrant or other use bypassing an installed meter, shall be subject to an automatic fine of two thousand five hundred dollars for the first offense and five thousand dollars for the second offense.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

Cross References

Section 13.14.100(C)

Section 13.14.130

Section 13.14.140

13.14.130 Violation—Penalties.

In addition to all other remedies provided herein, any person who violates any provision of this chapter after having received a written notice to refrain as provided in Section 13.14.120, is guilty of an infraction. The violation of each provision of this chapter and each separate violation thereof shall be deemed a separate offense and shall be punishable pursuant to Chapter 1.24.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

13.14.140 Violation—Additional remedy.

As an additional remedy, the violation of any provision of this chapter by any person who has received more than one written warning pursuant to Section 13.14.120 to refrain from the same or any other violation under this chapter in one calendar year shall be deemed, and is declared to be, a public nuisance and may be subject to abatement in accordance with Chapter 8.04 of the city of American Canyon Municipal Code.

(Ord. 2022-06 § 1, 2022.)

APPENDIX H

CITY MUNICIPAL CODE WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING CHAPTER 16.14

Chapter 16.14 WATER-EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING

16.14.010 Purpose.

This chapter defines the requirements for completing water-efficient final landscape plans, in compliance with Chapter 19.22 of the municipal code. The documentation described is intended to implement the landscape efficiency standards set by the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (AB 1881).

16.14.020 Applicability.

(A) Applicability. Final landscape plans shall be required for the following landscape projects:

(1) New construction and rehabilitated landscapes for public agency projects, private development projects and developer-installed single-family and multifamily projects, requiring a building permit, plan check or design permit;

(2) Cemeteries. Recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 16.14.070, 16.14.140 and 16.14.160; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 16.14.160 and 16.14.170.

(B) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) Registered local, state or federal historical sites;

(2) Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;

(3) Plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.040

Section 16.14.160(B)

16.14.030 Review and approval.

Final landscape plans shall be subject to review and approval by the community development director.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

16.14.040 Definitions.

The terms used in this chapter have the meaning set forth below:

"Applied water" means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.

"Automatic irrigation controller" means an automatic timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.

"Backflow prevention device" means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.

"Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines" means the most recent version of the guidelines developed by StopWaste.Org for use in the professional design, construction and maintenance of landscapes.

"Bay-Friendly Landscaping Scorecard" means the most recent version of the Bay-Friendly Landscaping points system developed by StopWaste.Org.

"Certificate of completion" means the document required under Section 16.14.180.

"Certified irrigation designer" means a person certified to design irrigation systems by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense Irrigation Designer Certification Program and Irrigation Association's Certified Irrigation Designer Program.

"Certified landscape irrigation auditor" means a person certified to perform landscape irrigation audits by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense Irrigation Auditor Certification Program and Irrigation Association's Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor Program.

"Check valve" or "anti-drain valve" means a valve located under a sprinkler head, or other location in the irrigation system, to hold water in the system to prevent drainage from sprinkler heads when the sprinkler is off.

"City" means the city of American Canyon and its representatives.

"Common interest developments" means community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives per Civil Code Section 1351.

"Compost" is the product of controlled biological decomposition of organic materials, often including urban plant debris and food waste. It is an organic matter resource that has the unique ability to improve the chemical, physical and biological characteristics of soils or growing media. It contains plant nutrients but is typically not characterized as a fertilizer. Excerpted from U.S. Compost Council, Field Guide to Compost Use.

"Conceptual landscape plan" means a preliminary landscape plan submitted to the city for review with a discretionary application.

"Conversion factor (0.62)" means the number that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.

"Drip irrigation" means any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices with a flow rate measured in gallons per hour. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

"Drought resistant soil" means soil that has been managed, by amending with compost and covering with mulch, for example, to maximize rainfall infiltration, increase the soil's capacity to hold water, and allow for plant roots to penetrate and proliferate such that the landscape can survive with less than optimal water (i.e., less than MAWA).

"Ecological restoration project" means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

"Effective precipitation (Eppt)" or "usable rainfall" means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.

"Emitter" means a drip irrigation emission device that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.

"Established landscape" means the point at which plants in the landscape have developed significant root growth into the soil. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.

"Establishment period of the plants" means the first year after installing the plant in the landscape or the first two years if irrigation will be terminated after establishment. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.

"Estimated total water use (ETWU)" means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 492.4.

"ET adjustment factor (ETAF)" means a factor of 0.7, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape.

"Evapotranspiration rate" means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.

"Final landscape plan" means a landscape plan submitted to the city for review and issuance of building permits and contains the same elements as the conceptual landscape plan.

"Flow rate" means the rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and emission devices, measured in gallons per minute, gallons per hour, or cubic feet per second.

"Hardscapes" means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).

"High-flow sensors" or "flow meters" detect and report high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction.

"Homeowner-provided landscaping" means any landscaping either installed by a private individual for a single-family residence or installed by a licensed contractor hired by a homeowner. A homeowner, for purposes of this chapter, is a person who occupies the dwelling he or she owns. This excludes speculative homes, which are not owner-occupied dwellings.

"Hydrozone" means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.

"Infiltration rate" means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (e.g., inches per hour).

"Invasive plant species" means species of plants not historically found in California that spread outside cultivated areas and can damage environmental or economic resources.

"Irrigation audit" means an in-depth evaluation of the performance of an irrigation system conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor.

"Irrigation efficiency (IE)" means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices.

"Irrigation survey" means an evaluation of an irrigation system that is less detailed than an irrigation audit. An irrigation survey includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system test, and written recommendations to improve performance of the irrigation system.

"Irrigation water use analysis" means an analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.

"Landscape architect" means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the state of California Business and Professions Code Section 5615.

"Landscape area" means all the planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the maximum applied water allowance calculation. The landscape area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, decks, patios, gravel or stone

walks, other pervious or non-pervious hardscapes, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation).

"Landscape contractor" means a person licensed by the state of California to construct, maintain, repair, install, or subcontract the development of landscape systems.

"Landscape documentation package" means the documents required under Section 16.14.050.

"Landscape project" means total area of landscape in a project as defined in "Landscape area" for the purposes of this chapter, meeting requirements under Section 16.14.020.

"Lateral line" means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.

"Lawn" means an area of short, mown grass in a yard, garden, or park.

"Low volume irrigation" means the application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low-volume emitters such as drip, drip lines, and bubblers. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

"Main line" means the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet.

"Maximum applied water allowance (MAWA)" means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 16.14.070. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the ET adjustment factor, and the size of the landscape area.

"Microclimate" means the climate of a small, specific area that may contrast with the climate of the overall landscape area due to factors such as wind, sun exposure, plant density, or proximity to reflective surfaces.

"Mined-land reclamation projects" means any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.

"Mulch" means any organic material such as leaves, bark, arbor or wood chips, recycled wood waste, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, and decomposed granite left loose

and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.

"Native species" means plants from the local microclimate or Northern California species.

"New construction" means, for the purposes of this chapter, a new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building.

"Operating pressure" means the pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate.

"Overhead sprinkler irrigation systems" means systems that deliver water through the air (e.g., spray heads and rotors).

"Overspray" means the irrigation water which is delivered beyond the target area.

"Permit" means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.

"Pervious" means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

"Plant factor" or "plant water use factor" is a factor that, when multiplied by ETo, estimates the amount of water needed by plants.

"Precipitation rate" means the rate of application of water measured in inches per hour.

"Project applicant" means the individual or entity submitting a landscape documentation package required under Section 16.14.050, to request a permit, plan check, or design permit from the city. A project applicant may be the property owner or designee.

"Rain sensor" or "rain sensing shutoff device" means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.

"Record drawing" or "as-builts" means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.

"Recreational area" means publicly owned or publicly accessible areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, and golf courses where turf provides a playing surface.

"Recycled water," "reclaimed water," or "treated sewage effluent water" means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.

"Reference evapotranspiration" or "ETo" means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 16.14.070, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the maximum applied water allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.

"Rehabilitated landscape" means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design permit, meets the requirements of Section 16.14.020, and the modified landscape area is equal to or greater than two thousand five hundred square feet, is fifty percent of the total landscape area, and the modifications are completed within one year.

"Runoff' means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.

"Soil moisture sensing device" or "soil moisture sensor" means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.

"Soil texture" means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.

"Special landscape area (SLA)" means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water and areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, and where turf provides a playing surface.

"Sprinkler head" means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.

"Static water pressure" means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.

"Station" means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.

"Swing joint" means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.

"Turf" means a species of grass that was developed to be used as a lawn together with the surface layer of earth held together by its roots.

"Valve" means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.

"Water conserving plant species" means a plant species identified as having a low plant factor. "Water feature" means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied).

"Watering window" means the time of day irrigation is allowed.

"WUCOLS" means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, the Department of Water Resources and the Bureau of Reclamation, 2100.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

16.14.050 Water-efficient landscape plans.

(A) Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit a final landscape documentation package to the community development department. The final landscape documentation package, submitted as part of the final landscape plan, shall include the following:

(1) Project information:

(a) Date;

(b) Applicant name, address, telephone, email;

(c) Property owner name, address, telephone, email;

(d) Project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s));

(e) Total landscape area (square feet);

(f) Project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed);

(g) Water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well);

(h) Checklist of all documents in landscape documentation package;

(i) Applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete landscape documentation package."

(2) Water-efficient landscape worksheet:

(a) Hydrozone information table;

(b) Water budget calculations:

(i) Maximum applied water allowance (MAWA),

(ii) Estimated total water use (ETWU),

(iii) Soil management report,

(iv) Landscape design plan,

(v) Irrigation design plan, and

(vi) Grading design plan.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.040

Section 19.22.030

16.14.060 General requirements and standards.

(A) General Requirements and Standards.

(1) The setbacks from streets required by the schedule of zoning district regulations shall be fully landscaped except in single-family districts where parking may be permitted as specified in this title.

(2) All landscaped areas shall be protected by six-inch concrete curbing.

(3) Parking and circulation areas shall be landscaped according to the requirements this title.

(4) The use of turf is limited to rear yards of residential projects.

(5) Landscaping should be used to separate parking and vehicle circulation areas from buildings, to provide a visual landscaped foreground for buildings, and to enhance the perimeter of a project.

(6) Live plant materials generally should be used in all landscaped areas.

(7) Landscape planters abutting parking areas shall be sufficiently large to allow for vehicle overhang without extending into the planting area.

(B) Trees.

(1) Landscape plans for sites on major streets should include large-scale street trees, with deep root systems and broad canopies.

(2) Tree planting shall consider passive solar heating and cooling opportunities related to building orientation.

(3) Trees shall be provided in parking lot areas in a manner that provides shading of parked vehicles to the maximum extent feasible.

(4) Trees shall be properly supported. Stakes and ties on trees shall be checked regularly for correct functions. Ties shall be adjusted to avoid creating abrasions or girdling on trunks or branches.

(C) Hard Surfaces. Required planter or landscaped areas may be combined with pedestrian walks and similar hard surface areas, provided that such hard surface areas do not cover more than thirty percent of any required planter or landscaped areas. Ornamental or landscaping rock and gravel areas, artificial turf, or other areas covered with other artificial materials shall be considered hard surface areas for the purpose of this provision.

(D) Slopes.

(1) All manufactured slopes over five feet in height created by grading shall be fully landscaped utilizing a combination of trees, shrubs and groundcover materials.

(2) Stabilizing jute netting or equivalent netting shall be provided in conjunction with the landscape planting and shall fully cover lower slope areas.

(E) Installation.

(1) All landscaping and planter areas shall be installed consistent with an approved water efficient landscape plan prior to final building permit sign-off or granting of an occupancy permit for a project.

(2) Prior to the installation of landscaping in any public right-of-way, the developer shall provide for continued maintenance until such areas are accepted by the city or as defined in a subdivision improvement agreement.

(F) Maintenance. Required landscaped areas shall be continually maintained in good condition and kept clean and weeded. Good maintenance shall be interpreted to include: watering and maintaining

water efficiency, weeding, pruning, insect and disease control, and replacement of plant materials and irrigation equipment as needed to preserve the health and appearance of plant materials.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

16.14.070 Water-efficient landscape worksheet.

(A) The applicant shall complete the water efficient landscape worksheet which contains two sections:

(1) A hydrozone information table for the landscape project; and

(2) A water budget calculation for the landscape project. For the calculation of the maximum applied water allowance and estimated total water use, a project applicant shall use the ETo values from the table below:

NAPA County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo
Carneros	0.8	1.5	3.1	4.6	5.5	6.6	6.9	6.2	4.7	3.5	1.4	1.0	45.8

* The values in this table were derived from:

1. California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS);

2. Reference Evapotranspiration Zones Map, University of California, Davis - Dept. of Land, Air & Water Resources and California Dept. of Water Resources 1999;

3. Reference Evapotranspiration for California, University of California, Davis - Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987) Bulletin 1922;

4. Determining Daily Reference Evapotranspiration, Cooperative Extension University of California, Davis - Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987), Publication Leaflet 21426.

(B) Water budget calculations shall adhere to the following requirements:

(1) The plant factor used shall be from WUCOLS. The plant factor ranges from 0 to 0.3 for low water use plants, from 0.4 to 0.6 for moderate water use plants, and from 0.7 to 1.0 for high water use plants.

(2) All water features shall be included in the high water use hydrozone and temporarily irrigated areas shall be included in the low water use hydrozone.

(3) All special landscape areas shall be identified and their water use calculated as described below.

(4) ETAF for special landscape areas shall not exceed 1.0.

(C) Maximum Applied Water Allowance. The maximum applied water allowance shall be calculated using the equation:

MAWA = (ETo) (0.62)[(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)]

(D) Estimated Total Water Use. The estimated total water use shall be calculated using the equation below. The sum of the estimated total water use calculated for all hydrozones shall not exceed MAWA.

Where:

ETWU = Estimated Total Water Use per year (gallons)

ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches)

PF = Plant Factor from WUCOLS (see Section 491)

HA = Hydrozone Area [high, medium, and low water use areas] (square feet)

SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)

0.62 = Conversion Factor

IE = Irrigation Efficiency (minimum 0.71)

(1) Example ETWU calculation: landscape area is fifty thousand square feet; plant water use type, plant factor, and hydrozone area are shown in the table below. The ETo value is 51.1 inches per year. There are no special landscape areas (recreational area, area permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants, and area irrigated with recycled water) in this example.

Hydrozone	Plant Water Use Type(s)	Plant Factor (PF)*	Hydrozone Area (HA) (square feet)	PF x HA (square feet)
1	High	0.8	7,000	5,600
2	High	0.7	10,000	7,000
3	Medium	0.5	16,000	8,000
4	Low	0.3	7,000	2,100
5	Low	0.2	10,000	2,000
			Sum	24,700

* Plant Factor from WUCOLS

ETWU = (51.1)(0.62)(24,700/0.71 + 0)

= 1,102,116 gallons per year

Compare ETWU with MAWA: For this example MAWA = (51.1) (0.62) [(0.7 x 50,000) + (0.3 x 0)] = 1,108,870 gallons per year. The ETWU (1,102,116 gallons per year) is less than MAWA (1,108,870 gallons per year). In this example, the water budget complies with the MAWA.

(2) Example ETWU calculation: total landscape area is fifty thousand square feet, two thousand square feet of which is planted with edible plants. The edible plant area is considered a special landscape area (SLA). The reference evapotranspiration value is 51.1 inches per year. The plant type, plant factor, and hydrozone area are shown in the table below.

Hydrozone	Plant Water Use Type(s)	Plant Factor (PF)*	Hydrozone Area (HA) (square feet)	PF x HA (square feet)
1	High	0.8	7,000	5,600
2	High	0.7	9,000	6,300
3	Medium	0.5	15,000	7,500
4	Low	0.3	7,000	2,100
5	Low	0.2	10,000	2,000
			Sum	23,500
6	SLA	1.0	2,000	2,000

* Plant Factor from WUCOLS

ETWU = (51.1)(0.62)(23,500/0.71 + 2,000)

= (31.68) (33,099 + 2,000)

= 1,111,936 gallons per year

Compare ETWU with MAWA. For this example:

MAWA = (51.1) (0.62) [(0.7 x 50,000) + (0.3 x 2,000)]

= 31.68 x [35,000 + 600]

= 31.68 x 35,600

=1,127,808 gallons per year

The ETWU (1,111,936 gallons per year) is less than MAWA (1,127,808 gallons per year). For this example, the water budget complies with the MAWA.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.020(A)(2)

Section 16.14.040

16.14.080 Irrigation efficiency.

For the purpose of determining maximum applied water allowance, average irrigation efficiency is assumed to be 0.71. Irrigation systems shall be designed, maintained, and managed to meet or exceed an average landscape irrigation efficiency of 0.71.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.110(A)(8)

16.14.090 Soil management report.

(A) In order to create drought resistant soil, reduce runoff and encourage healthy plant growth, a soil management report addressing soil attributes of the project site shall be completed by the applicant, or designee.

(B) The soil management report shall address the soil attributes of the project site and shall include:

(1) Identification of areas of quality topsoil to be protected during construction and/or critical soil limitations such as compaction; water logged soils or wetlands; thin, eroded or erosion prone soils.

(2) A laboratory soil analysis of the soil(s) into which plantings are to be made.

(C) Soil sampling shall be conducted in accordance with laboratory protocol, including protocols regarding adequate sampling depth for the intended plants.

(D) At a minimum the soil analysis shall include:

(1) Soil texture;

(2) Infiltration rate determined by laboratory test or soil texture infiltration rate table;

(3) pH;

(4) Total soluble salts;

(5) Sodium;

(6) Essential nutrients;

(7) Percent organic matter; and

(8) Recommendations for soil amendments or nutrient applications to ameliorate the soil limitations identified by the analysis and the amount of compost required to bring the soil organic matter content to a minimum of three and one-half percent by dry weight or a minimum application of at least one inch. The required practice of adding compost is waived if the plant palette primarily includes California native species that are adapted to soils with little or no organic matter as documented by a published plant reference.

(E) Specifications for protecting topsoil, ameliorating soil limitations, such as ripping the soil to alleviate soil compaction, and incorporating compost and/or amendments as per recommendations in the soil analysis report.

(F) The applicant, or designee, shall comply with one of the following:

(1) If significant mass grading is not planned, the soil management report shall be submitted to the city as part of the landscape documentation package; or

(2) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil management report shall be submitted to the city as part of the certificate of completion.

(3) The soil management report shall be made available, in a timely manner, to the professionals preparing the landscape design plans and irrigation design plans to make any necessary adjustments to the design plans.

(4) The applicant, or designee, shall submit documentation verifying implementation of soil management report recommendations to the city with the certificate of completion.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.100(C)(4)

Section 16.14.180(F)

16.14.100 Landscape design plan.

For the efficient use of water, landscaping shall be carefully designed and planned for the intended function of the project. A landscape design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the landscape documentation package.

(A) Plant Material.

(1) The estimated total water use of the plant material selected must not exceed the maximum applied water allowance.

(2) Each hydrozone shall have plant materials with similar water use, with the exception of hydrozones with plants of mixed water use, as specified in Section 16.14.110(B)(4).

(3) At least seventy-five percent of the total number of plants in non-turf areas shall require occasional, little or no summer water. All species should be adapted to the climate in which they will be planted, as documented by a published plant reference. If plants are given a range of water needs from "occasional to moderate" for example, the landscape designer must determine if the plant will require either occasional or moderate watering based on site, soil, and climate conditions and categorize the plant appropriately. Sources used to determine climate adaptation and watering requirements may include:

(a) Bornstein, Carol, David Fross and Bart O'Brien, California Native Plants for the Garden.

Qualifying irrigation designation: "occasional," "infrequent," or "drought tolerant."

(b) East Bay Municipal Utility District's publication Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates.

Qualifying irrigation designation: "occasional," "infrequent" or "no summer water"

(c) Sunset Publishing Corporation Sunset Western Garden Book.

Qualifying irrigation designation: "little or no water"

(d) University of California Cooperative Extension's Guide to Estimating Irrigation Water Needs of Landscape Plantings in CA.

Qualifying irrigation designation: "Low" or "Very Low"

(4) Turf is not allowed on slopes greater than twenty-five percent where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape and where twenty-five percent means one foot of vertical elevation change for every four feet of horizontal length (rise divided by run x 100 = slope percent).

(5) Total irrigated areas specified as turf shall be limited to a maximum of twenty-five percent with recreational areas exempted.

(6) A landscape design plan for projects in fire-prone areas shall address fire safety and prevention. A defensible space or zone around a building or structure is required per California Public Resources Code Section 4291(a) and (b). Avoid fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches.

(7) Those species identified by the California Invasive Plant Council (CAL-IPC) as invasive in the San Francisco Bay Area shall not be specified.

(8) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which include community apartment projects, condominiums, planned developments, and stock cooperatives, shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants as a group.

(9) Plant species shall be selected and spaced to allow them to grow to their natural size and shape. Pruning for structural integrity and health of plant is permitted. In addition, plants located in a row or adjacent to buildings, sidewalks, or roads will be spaced between their minimum and maximum mature plant spread according to a published reference plant book and still fit into their planting area without significant overhang. Trees must meet the spacing requirements only when adjacent to buildings, in a row or adjacent to other vertical obstructions. Vines are not subject to spacing requirements.

(10) Plants shall be selected and planted appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site.

(B) Water Features.

(1) Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.

(2) Where available, recycled water shall be used as a source for decorative water features.

(3) Surface area of a water feature shall be included in the high water use hydrozone area of the water budget calculation.

(C) Mulch and Amendments.

(1) A minimum three-inch layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, or direct seeding applications where mulch should not be used because it may be harmful. The use of plastic sheeting as a weed barrier is prohibited.

(2) Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes.

(3) The mulching portion of the seed/mulch slurry in hydro-seeded applications shall meet the mulching requirement.

(4) Compost and soil amendments shall be incorporated according to recommendations of the soil report and what is appropriate for the plants selected (see Section 16.14.090).

(5) Ongoing maintenance shall include regular reapplication of mulch to a minimum of three inches.

(D) The landscape design plan, at a minimum, shall:

(1) Delineate and label each hydrozone by number, letter, or other method;

(2) Identify each hydrozone as low, moderate, high water, or mixed water use. Areas of the landscape temporarily irrigated to establish drought tolerant plants shall be included in the low water use hydrozone for the water budget calculation;

(3) Identify recreational areas;

(4) Identify areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants;

(5) Identify areas irrigated with recycled water;

(6) Identify type of mulch and application depth;

(7) Identify soil amendments, type, and quantity;

(8) Identify type and surface area of water features;

(9) Identify hardscapes (pervious and non-pervious);

(10) Identify location and installation details of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater;

(11) Identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies (e.g., rain gardens, cisterns, etc.);

(12) Contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan"; and

(13) Bear the signature of a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design a landscape. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the California Business and Professions Code,

Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agriculture Code.)

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

16.14.110 Irrigation design plan.

For the efficient use of water, an irrigation system shall meet all the requirements listed in this section and the manufacturers' recommendations. The irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and designed to allow for proper installation, management, and maintenance. An irrigation design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the landscape documentation package.

(A) System.

(1) The irrigation system shall be designed to ensure that the dynamic pressure at each emission device is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for optimal performance.

(a) If the static pressure is above or below the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system, pressure-regulating devices such as inline pressure regulators, booster pumps, or other devices shall be installed to meet the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system.

(b) Static water pressure, dynamic or operating pressure, and flow reading of the water supply shall be measured at the point of connection. These pressure and flow measurements shall be conducted at the design stage. If the measurements are not available at the design stage, the measurements shall be conducted at installation.

(2) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be required, as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply, to minimize water loss in case of an emergency (such as a main line break) or routine repair.

(3) Sensors (rain, freeze, wind, etc.), either integral or auxiliary, that suspend or alter irrigation operation during unfavorable weather conditions are required for all irrigation systems, as appropriate for local climatic conditions. Irrigation should be avoided during windy or freezing weather or during rain.

(4) Backflow prevention devices shall be required to protect the water supply from contamination by the irrigation system.

(5) The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where irrigation water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, nonirrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

(6) Relevant information from the soil management plan, such as soil type and infiltration rate, shall be utilized when designing irrigation systems.

(7) The design of the irrigation system shall conform to the hydrozones of the landscape design plan.

(8) The irrigation system must be designed and installed to meet, at a minimum, the irrigation efficiency criteria as described in Section 16.14.080 regarding the maximum applied water allowance.

(9) In mulched planting areas, the use of low volume irrigation is required to maximize water infiltration into the root zone.

(10) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall have matched precipitation rates, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's recommendations.

(11) Sprinkler spacing shall be designed to achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations.

(12) Swing joints or other riser-protection components are required on all risers subject to damage that are adjacent to high traffic areas.

(13) Check valves or anti-drain valves are required for all irrigation systems.

(14) Narrow or irregularly shaped areas, including turf, less than eight feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or a low volume irrigation system.

(15) Overhead irrigation shall not be permitted within twenty-four inches of any non-permeable surface. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip, drip line, or other low flow non-spray technology. The setback area may be planted or unplanted. The

surfacing of the setback may be mulch, gravel, or other porous material. These restrictions may be modified if:

(a) The landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or

(b) The adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping; or

(c) The irrigation designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the landscape documentation package and clearly demonstrates strict adherence to irrigation system design criteria in subsection (A)(8) of this section. Prevention of overspray and runoff must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

(16) Slopes greater than twenty-five percent shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system with a precipitation rate exceeding three-fourths inches per hour. This restriction may be modified if the landscape designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the landscape documentation package, and clearly demonstrates no runoff or erosion will occur. Prevention of runoff and erosion must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

(B) Hydrozone.

(1) Each valve shall irrigate a hydrozone with similar site, slope, sun exposure, soil conditions, and plant materials with similar water use.

(2) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall be selected based on what is appropriate for the plant type within that hydrozone.

(3) Where feasible, trees shall be placed on separate valves from shrubs, groundcovers, and turf.

(4) Individual hydrozones that mix plants of moderate and low water use, or moderate and high water use, may be allowed if the plant factor of the higher water using plant is used for calculations.

(5) Individual hydrozones that mix high and low water use plants shall not be permitted.

(6) On the landscape design plan and irrigation design plan, hydrozone areas shall be designated by number, letter, or other designation. On the irrigation design plan, designate the areas irrigated by each valve, and assign a number to each valve. Use this valve number in the Hydrozone Information

Table (see City of American Canyon Template Water-Efficient Landscaping Worksheet). This table can also assist with the irrigation audit and programming the controller.

(7) The irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall contain:

(a) Location and size of separate water meters for landscape;

(b) Location, type and size of all components of the irrigation system, including controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, sprinkler heads, moisture sensing devices, rain switches, quick couplers, pressure regulators, and backflow prevention devices;

(c) Static water pressure at the point of connection to the public water supply;

(d) Flow rate (gallons per minute), application rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (pressure per square inch) for each station;

(e) Recycled water irrigation systems as specified in Section 19.22.070;

(f) The following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan"; and

(g) The signature of a licensed landscape architect, certified irrigation designer, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design an irrigation system. (See Sections 5500.l, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agricultural Code.)

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.100(A)(2)

16.14.120 Grading design plan.

For the efficient use of water, project site grading shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste. A grading plan shall be submitted as part of the landscape documentation package. A comprehensive grading plan prepared by a civil engineer for other city permits satisfies this requirement.

(A) The project applicant shall submit a landscape grading plan that indicates finished configurations and elevations of the landscape area including:

(1) Height of graded slopes;

(2) Drainage patterns;

(3) Pad elevations;

(4) Finish grade; and

(5) Stormwater retention improvements, if applicable.

(B) The grading design plan shall contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the grading design plan" and shall bear the signature of a licensed professional as authorized by law.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

16.14.130 Irrigation scheduling.

For the efficient use of water, all irrigation schedules shall be developed, managed, and evaluated to utilize the minimum amount of water required to maintain plant health. Irrigation schedules shall meet the following criteria:

(A) Irrigation scheduling shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers.

(B) Operation of he irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.

(C) For implementation of the irrigation schedule, particular attention must be paid to irrigation run times, emission device, flow rate, and current reference evapotranspiration, so that applied water meets the estimated total water use. Total annual applied water shall be less than or equal to maximum applied water allowance (MAWA). Actual irrigation schedules shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers using current reference evapotranspiration data (e.g., CIMIS) or soil moisture sensor data.

(D) Parameters used to set the automatic controller shall be developed and submitted for each of the following:

(1) The plant establishment period;

(2) The established landscape; and

(3) Temporarily irrigated areas.

(E) Each irrigation schedule shall consider for each station all of the following that apply:

(1) Irrigation interval (days between irrigation);

(2) Irrigation run times (hours or minutes per irrigation event to avoid runoff);

(3) Number of cycle starts required for each irrigation event to avoid runoff;

(4) Amount of applied water scheduled to be applied on a monthly basis;

(5) Application rate setting;

(6) Root depth setting;

(7) Plant type setting;

(8) Soil type and mulch depth;

(9) Slope factor setting;

(10) Shade factor setting; and

(11) Irrigation uniformity or efficiency setting.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.180(C)

16.14.140 Landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule.

(A) Landscapes shall be maintained to ensure water use efficiency. A regular maintenance schedule shall be submitted with the certificate of completion.

(B) A regular maintenance schedule shall include, but not be limited to, routine inspection; adjustment and repair of the irrigation system and its components; aerating and dethatching turf areas; replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; weeding in all landscape areas, and removing and obstruction to emission devices. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.

(C) Repair of all irrigation equipment shall be done with the originally installed components or their equivalents.

(D) At least one landscaping staff member or contractor shall be trained in the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) or is a "Bay-Friendly Qualified Landscape Professional."

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.020(A)(2)

Section 16.14.180(D)

16.14.150 Stormwater management.

All landscape plans shall conform to Chapter 14.28 Stormwater and Pollution Discharge Control Program.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

16.14.160 Irrigation audit, irrigation survey, and irrigation water use analysis.

(A) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor.

(B) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after January 1, 2010, as described in Section 16.14.020:

(1) The project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the certificate of completion to the city that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule;

(2) The city shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the maximum applied water allowance.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.020(A)(2)

Section 16.14.180(E)

16.14.170 Effective precipitation.

(A) The city may consider effective precipitation (twenty-five percent of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and may use the following equation to calculate maximum applied water allowance:

MAWA= (ETo - Eppt) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)].

Upon approval of the final landscape documentation package by the city, the project applicant shall:

(1) Receive a permit or approval of the plan check or design permit and record the date of the permit in the certificate of completion;

(2) Submit a copy of the approved final landscape documentation package along with the record drawings, and any other information to the property owner or designee; and

(3) Submit a copy of the water-efficient landscape worksheet to the city.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.020(A)(2)

16.14.180 Certificate of completion.

The certificate of completion shall include the following:

(A) Project information sheet that contains:

(1) Date;

(2) Project name;

(3) Project applicant name, telephone, and mailing address;

(4) Project address and location; and

(5) Property owner name, telephone, and mailing address.

(B) Certification by either the signer of the landscape design plan, the signer of the irrigation design plan, or the licensed landscape contractor that the landscape project has been installed per the approved landscape Documentation Package:

(1) Where there have been significant changes made in the field during construction, these "as-built" or record drawings shall be included with the certification.

(C) Irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the controller (see Section 16.14.130).

(D) Landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 16.14.140).

(E) Irrigation audit report (see Section 16.14.160).

(F) Soil management report, if not submitted with landscape documentation package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 16.14.090).

(G) The project applicant shall:

(1) Submit the signed certificate of completion to the city for review;

(2) Ensure that copies of the approved certificate of completion are submitted to the city and property owner or designee.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 2, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.040

APPENDIX I

CITY MUNICIPAL CODE WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING CHAPTER 19.22

Chapter 19.22 WATER-EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING

19.22.010 Purpose.

This chapter is intended to implement the landscape design requirements of the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (AB 1881) and to establish standards for sustainable landscape practices in accordance with the StopWaste.Org Bay Friendly Landscape guidelines. It ensures that urbanized areas are sufficiently augmented by adequate, water-efficient, landscaping and open space in order to:

(A) Shade vehicles in parking lots.

(B) Break up extensive stretches of paving.

(C) Reduce impervious areas.

(D) Provide natural solar insulation for buildings, to screen certain types of land uses where appropriate.

(E) Create interesting and defined entries to facilities.

(F) Soften project perimeters.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

19.22.020 Applicability.

(A) Applicability. A conceptual landscape plan shall be required for all entitlements for which design permit approval is required (Chapter 19.41).

(B) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) Registered local, state or federal historical sites.

(2) Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system.

(3) Plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public.

(C) Review and Approval.

(1) Conceptual landscape plans shall be reviewed and approved by the planning commission, except for entitlements subject to the approval of the community development director (pursuant to Chapter 19.40, Review and Approval Procedures).

(2) Final landscape plans, as defined by Chapter 16.13 of the municipal code, shall be subject to review and approval by the community development director.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 19.22.030

19.22.030 Definitions.

The terms used in this chapter have the meaning set forth below:

"Applied water" means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.

"Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines" means the most recent version of the guidelines developed by StopWaste.Org for use in the professional design, construction and maintenance of landscapes.

"City" means the city of American Canyon and its representatives.

"Conceptual landscape plan" means a preliminary landscape plan submitted to the city for review with a discretionary application.

"Conversion factor (0.62)" means the number that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.

"Drip irrigation" means any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices with a flow rate measured in gallons per hour. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

"Ecological restoration project" means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

"Estimated total water use (ETWU)" means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 492.4.

"ET adjustment factor (ETAF)" means a factor of 0.7, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape.

"Evapotranspiration rate" means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.

"Final landscape plan" means a landscape plan submitted to the city for review and issuance of building permits and contains the same elements as the conceptual landscape plan.

"Flow rate" means the rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and emission devices, measured in gallons per minute, gallons per hour, or cubic feet per second.

"Hardscapes" means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).

"Homeowner-provided landscaping" means any landscaping either installed by a private individual for a single-family residence or installed by a licensed contractor hired by a homeowner. A homeowner, for purposes of this chapter, is a person who occupies the dwelling he or she owns. This excludes speculative homes, which are not owner-occupied dwellings.

"Hydrozone" means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.

"Infiltration rate" means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (e.g., inches per hour).

"Invasive plant species" means species of plants not historically found in California that spread outside cultivated areas and can damage environmental or economic resources.

"Landscape architect" means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the state of California Business and Professions Code Section 5615.

"Landscape area" means all the planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the maximum applied water allowance calculation. The landscape area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, decks, patios, gravel or stone walks, other pervious or non-pervious hardscapes, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation).

"Landscape contractor" means a person licensed by the state of California to construct, maintain, repair, install, or subcontract the development of landscape systems.

"Landscape documentation package" means the documents required under Section 16.14.050.

"Landscape project" means total area of landscape in a project as defined in "landscape area" for the purposes of this chapter, meeting requirements under Section 19.22.020.

"Lawn" means an area of short, mown grass in a yard, garden, or park.

"Maximum applied water allowance (MAWA)" means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 19.22.060. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the ET adjustment factor, and the size of the landscape area.

"Mulch" means any organic material such as leaves, bark, arbor or wood chips, recycled wood waste, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, and decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.

"Native species" means plants from the local microclimate or Northern California species.

"New construction" means, for the purposes of this chapter, a new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building.

"Permit" means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.

"Pervious" means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

"Plant factor" or "plant water use factor" is a factor that, when multiplied by ETo, estimates the amount of water needed by plants.

"Project applicant" means the individual or entity submitting a landscape documentation package required under Section 19.22.050, to request a permit, plan check, or design permit from the city. A project applicant may be the property owner or designee.

"Record drawing" or "as-builts" means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.

"Recreational area" means publicly owned or publicly accessible areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, and golf courses where turf provides a playing surface.

"Recycled water," "reclaimed water," or "treated sewage effluent water" means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.

"Reference evapotranspiration" or "ETo" means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 19.22.060, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the maximum applied water allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.

"Rehabilitated landscape" means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design permit, meets the requirements of Section 19.22.020, and the modified landscape area is equal to or greater than two thousand five hundred square feet, is fifty percent of the total landscape area, and the modifications are completed within one year.

"Runoff' means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.

"Special landscape area (SLA)" means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water and areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, and where turf provides a playing surface.

"Turf" means a species of grass that was developed to be used as a lawn together with the surface layer of earth held together by its roots.

"Water feature" means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied).

"WUCOLS" means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, the Department of Water Resources and the Bureau of Reclamation, 2100.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

19.22.040 General requirements and standards.

(A) General Requirements and Standards.

(1) The setbacks from streets required by the schedule of zoning district regulations shall be fully landscaped except in single-family districts where parking may be permitted as specified in this title.

(2) All landscaped areas shall be protected by six-inch concrete curbing.

(3) Parking and circulation areas shall be landscaped according to the requirements of this title.

(4) The use of turf in new residential projects is limited to the rear yard.

(5) Landscaping should be used to separate parking and vehicle circulation areas from buildings, to provide a visual landscaped foreground for buildings, and to enhance the perimeter of a project.

(6) Live plant materials generally should be used in all landscaped areas. Bark should only be utilized as mulch, not as a permanent form of groundcover.

(7) Landscape planters abutting parking areas shall be sufficiently large to allow for vehicle overhang without extending into the planting area.

(B) Trees.

(1) Landscape plans for sites on major streets should include large-scale street trees, with deep root systems and broad canopies.

(2) Tree planting shall consider passive solar heating and cooling opportunities related to building orientation.

(3) Trees shall be provided in parking lot areas in a manner that provides shading of parked vehicles to the maximum extent feasible.

(4) Trees shall be properly supported. Stakes and ties on trees shall be checked regularly for correct functions. Ties shall be adjusted to avoid creating abrasions or girdling on trunks or branches.

(C) Hard Surfaces. Required planter or landscaped areas may be combined with pedestrian walks and similar hard surface areas, provided that such hard surface areas do not cover more than thirty percent of any required planter or landscaped areas. Ornamental or landscaping rock and gravel areas, artificial turf, or other areas covered with other artificial materials shall be considered hard surface areas for the purpose of this provision.

(D) Slopes.

(1) All manufactured slopes over five feet in height created by grading shall be fully landscaped utilizing a combination of trees, shrubs and groundcover materials.

(2) Stabilizing jute netting or equivalent netting shall be provided in conjunction with the landscape planting and shall fully cover lower slope areas.

(E) Installation.

(1) All landscaping and planter areas shall be installed consistent with an approved final landscape plan prior to final building permit sign-off or granting of an occupancy permit for a project.

(2) Prior to the installation of landscaping in any public right-of-way, the developer shall provide for continued maintenance until such areas are accepted by the city or as defined in a subdivision improvement agreement.

(F) Maintenance. Required landscaped areas shall be continually maintained in good condition and kept clean and weeded. Good maintenance shall be interpreted to include: watering and maintaining water efficiency, weeding, pruning, insect and disease control, and replacement of plant materials and irrigation equipment as needed to preserve the health and appearance of plant materials.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 19.14.070(I)(8)

Section 19.22.050(A)(1)(f)

19.22.050 Elements of the conceptual landscape documentation plan.

(A) The conceptual landscape documentation plan, submitted as part of the discretionary application, shall include the following:

(1) Project information:

(a) Date;

(b) Project applicant;

(c) Project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s));

(d) Total landscape area (square feet);

(e) Water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well);

(f) Landscape requirements identified in Sections 19.22.040 and 19.22.060;

(g) Project contacts to include contact information for the project applicant and property owner.

(2) Water-efficient landscape worksheet in Section 19.22.060:

(a) Hydrozone information table;

(b) Water budget calculations:

(i) Maximum applied water allowance (MAWA),

(ii) Estimated total water use (ETWU).

(3) Plants shall be selected and planted appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site.

(4) The use of turf in new residential projects is limited to twenty-five percent of the rear yard of each home.

(5) On nonresidential projects, turf is not allowed on slopes greater than twenty-five percent where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape and where twenty-five percent means one foot of vertical elevation change for every four feet of horizontal length (rise divided by run x 100 = slope percent).

(6) Total irrigated areas specified as turf shall be limited to a maximum of twenty-five percent with recreational areas exempted.

(7) Turf is prohibited in street medians, traffic islands or bulb outs of any size.

(8) A landscape design plan for projects in fire-prone areas shall address fire safety and prevention. A defensible space or zone around a building or structure is required per California Public Resources Code Section 4291(a) and (b). Avoid fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches.

(9) Those species identified by CAL-IPC as invasive in the San Francisco Bay Area shall not be specified.

(10) Landscape plans shall bear the signature of a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design a landscape. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the California Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agriculture Code.)

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 19.22.030

19.22.060 Water-efficient landscape worksheet.

(A) A project applicant shall complete the water-efficient landscape worksheet which contains two sections:

(1) A hydrozone information table for the landscape project.

(2) A water budget calculation for the landscape project. For the calculation of the maximum applied water allowance and estimated total water use, a project applicant shall use the ETo values from the table below:

County and City NAPA	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo
Carneros	0.8	1.5	3.1	4.6	5.5	6.6	6.9	6.2	4.7	3.5	1.4	1.0	45.8

* The values in this table were derived from:

(1) California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS);

(2) Reference Evapotranspiration Zones Map, University of California, Davis - Dept. of Land, Air & Water Resources and California Dept. of Water Resources 1999;

(3) Reference Evapotranspiration for California, University of California, Davis - Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987) Bulletin 1922;

(4) Determining Daily Reference Evapotranspiration, Cooperative Extension University of California, Davis - Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987), Publication Leaflet 21426.

(B) Water budget calculations shall adhere to the following requirements:

(1) The plant factor used shall be from WUCOLS. The plant factor ranges from 0 to 0.3 for low water use plants, from 0.4 to 0.6 for moderate water use plants, and from 0.7 to 1.0 for high water use plants.

(2) All water features shall be included in the high water use hydrozone and temporarily irrigated areas shall be included in the low water use hydrozone.

(3) All special landscape areas shall be identified and their water use calculated as described below.

(4) ETAF for special landscape areas shall not exceed 1.0.

(C) Maximum Applied Water Allowance. The maximum applied water allowance shall be calculated using the equation:

MAWA = (ETo) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)]

(D) Estimated Total Water Use. The estimated total water use shall be calculated using the equation below. The sum of the estimated total water use calculated for all hydrozones shall not exceed MAWA.

Where:

ETWU = Estimated Total Water Use per year (gallons)

ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches)

PF = Plant Factor from WUCOLS (see Section 491)

HA = Hydrozone Area [high, medium, and low water use areas] (square feet)

SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)

0.62 = Conversion Factor

IE = Irrigation Efficiency (minimum 0.71)

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 19.22.030

Section 19.22.050(A)(1)(f)

Section 19.22.050(A)(2)

19.22.070 Recycled water.

(A) The installation of recycled water irrigation systems shall allow for the current and future use of recycled water, unless a written exemption has been granted as described in subsection B.

(B) Irrigation systems and decorative water features shall use recycled water unless a written exemption has been granted by the city stating that recycled water meeting all public health codes and standards is not available and will not be available for the foreseeable future.

(C) All recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed and operated in accordance with all applicable local and state laws.

(D) Landscapes using recycled water are considered special landscape areas. The ET adjustment factor for special landscape areas shall not exceed 1.0.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

Cross References

Section 16.14.110(B)(7)(e)

19.22.080 Stormwater management.

All landscape plans shall conform to Chapter 14.28 Stormwater and Pollution Discharge Control Program.

(Ord. 2015-05 § 3, 2015.)

APPENDIX J

WATER AND SEWER RATE SCHEDULES

City of American Canyon
Utility Rate Schedule Effective January 1, 2025

All Rates in Accordance with Ordinance 2024-05, Municipal Code 13.06 and 14.04

Customer Category	Variable Unit* Charge ($/unit or 748 gal)	Fixed Meter Charges ($/month)
Single Family Residential		
Tier 1 (0-6 units*)	$7.72	$31.32
Tier 2 (>6 units*)	$8.34	$31.32
Commercial Water Meter		
< 1" meter	$7.90	$31.32
1" meter	$7.90	$31.32
1 ½" meter	$7.90	$58.53
2" meter	$7.90	$91.19
3" meter	$7.90	$178.29
4" meter	$7.90	$276.27
6" meter	$7.90	$548.43
8" meter	$7.90	$875.03
Private Fire Protection	$3.95	$15.66
Raw Water	$3.52	based on meter size (see above)
Temporary Hydrant Meter Recycled	$3.14	$207.40
Recycled Water (self-haul)	$1.88	
Recycled Water Meter		
< 1" meter	$3.14	$38.89
1" meter	$3.14	$64.81
1 ½" meter	$3.14	$129.62
2" meter	$3.14	$207.40
3" meter	$3.14	$414.79
4" meter	$3.14	$648.11
6" meter	$3.14	$1,296.23
8" meter	$3.14	$2,073.96
Sewer		
Single Family Residential	$74.94	per dwelling unit ($/month)
Multi-Family Residential	$48.70	per dwelling unit ($/month)
Commercial	$1.92	$115.21 ($/month)

*1 unit = 748 gallons; the average household uses approximately 10 units per month

APPENDIX K

2025 UWMP CHECKLIST

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Section 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	Section 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	Section 2.1
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Section 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	Section 2.2
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Section 2.3
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.4
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.4
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	Section 2.4.1
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	Section 3.1
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.2
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Section 3.3.1
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	Section 3.3.2
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	Section 3.4
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Section 4.2
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Section 4.4
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	Section 4.4.1
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.3
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.3
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Section 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	Section 5.6
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	Chapter 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	Section 7.4
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Section 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	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Section 6.2
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Section 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	Section 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	Section 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	Section 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	Section 6.5.3
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Section 6.5.4

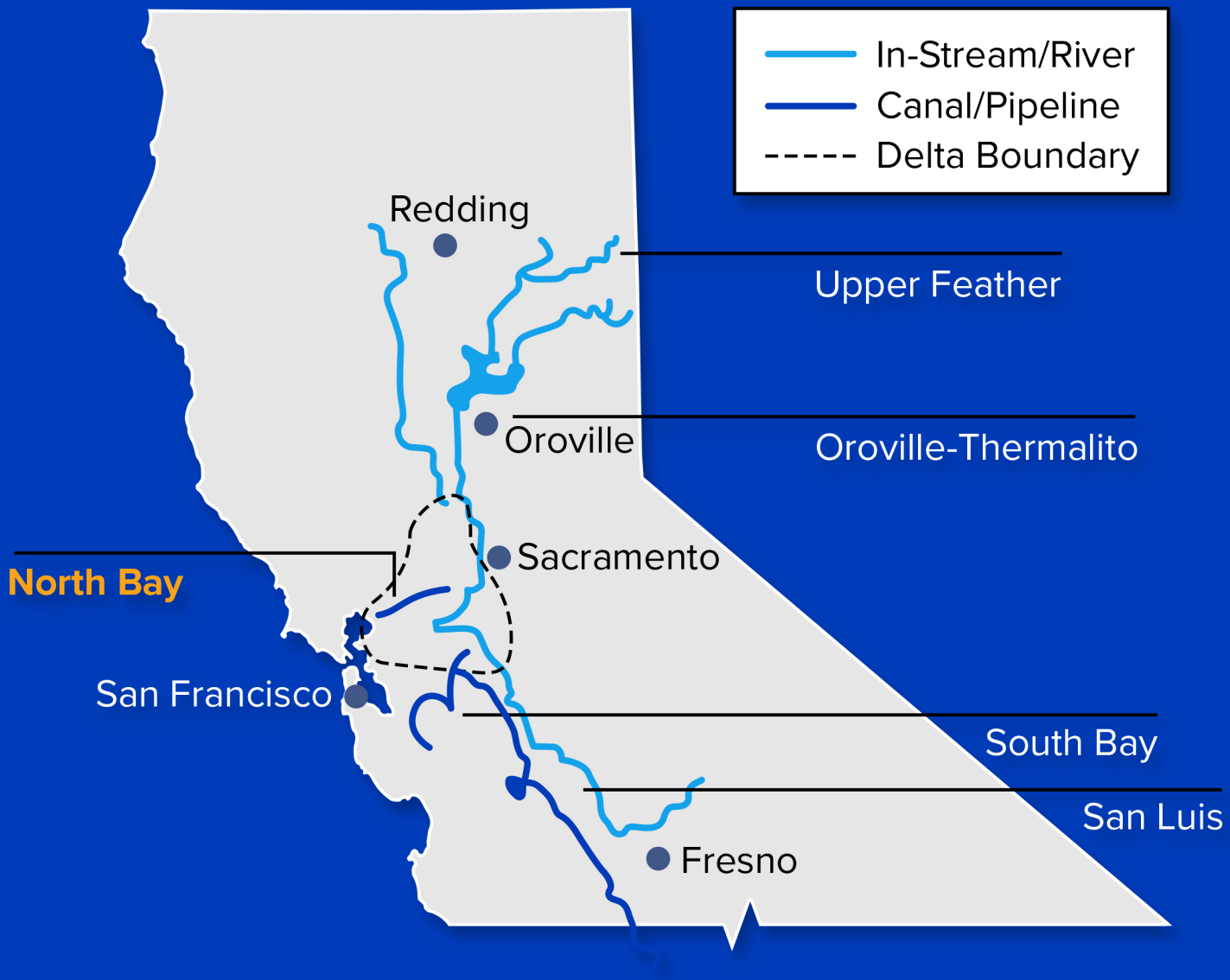
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	Section 6.5.4
x	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	Section 6.5.5
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	Section 6.5.5
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	Section 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	Section 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	Section 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	Section 7.2.1
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	Section 7.4
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	Section 7.2.3
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.3
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.4
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Section 7.4
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	Sections 6.10 and 7.2.2
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	See Chapter 8 and Appendix G
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	Section 7.4
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	Section 8.5
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	Section 8.5
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	See Section 8.2 and Appendix G
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	Section 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	Section 8.3
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	Section 8.4
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Section 8.9
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	Section 8.4
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Section 8.3 and 8.4
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Section 8.7
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	See Appendix G
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	See Appendix G
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	See Appendix G
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	See Appendix G
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	See Appendix G
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	See Appendix G
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	Section 8.8
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	Section 8.8
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	Section 8.8
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	Section 8.9
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	Section 8.9
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	See Appendix G
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	Section 8.11
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	Chapter 9
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	Section 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	Section 10.2.1
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, 2026.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4.1

x	x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.2.2, Section 10.3, See Appendix B
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 10.2.1
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	See Section 10.3, Appendix L
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4.3 (See Commitment to Distribute in Appendix B)
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4.4 (See Commitment to Distribute in Appendix B)
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	Section 10.4.2 and 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	Section 10.6
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	Section 10.5 (See Commitment to Distribute in Appendix B)
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	Section 10.5 (See Commitment to Distribute in Appendix B)
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 L

CITY ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS

To be included with Final Urban Water Management Plan.


In-Stream/River
Canal/Pipeline
Delta Boundary
Redding
Upper Feather
Oroville
Oroville-Thermalito
Sacramento
North Bay
San Francisco
South Bay
San Luis
Fresno

CHAPTER 8 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

In response to the severe drought of 2012-2016, legislation in 2018 created a WSCP mandate replacing the water shortage contingency analysis under former law. The new requirements are more prescriptive to have consistency throughout California. The City Municipal Code Water Conservation Plan Chapter 13.14, included in Appendix G, serves as the City's WSCP and may be amended as needed without amending this 2025 UWMP.

In the event any provision of this Chapter or the Water Conservation Plan (Appendix G) conflicts or overlaps with any mandatory State regulation related to water conservation, the most stringent shall apply.

8.1 WSCP Overview

The City's WSCP details the stages of actions to be taken during a reduction in available water supply. These actions are broken up based upon six possible stages of water shortage. Reductions in supply are most frequently associated with drought, but could also be the result of flooding, major fire emergencies, earthquakes, regional power outages, water contamination, and any other situation that could impact the City's water supply.

The goal of a WSCP is to have a procedure for managing and mitigating shortages allowing the City to respond in an efficient and timely manner. Water shortage response actions include supply augmentation, demand reduction, operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions to address shortage levels. The following sections summarize the City's water shortage stages and the measures employed during each stage, as outlined in the WSCP.

8.2 Stages of Action

The stages of action in response to water supply shortages for the City are as follows:

- Level 1: Voluntary Conservation.
- Level 2: Water Alert.
- Level 3: Water Emergency.
- Level 4: Critical Water Emergency.
- Level 5: Severe Water Emergency.
- Level 6: Catastrophic Interruption of Water Supplies.

The City uses the standard six levels of water shortage and corresponding percent shortage range, including greater than 50 percent reduction in water supply, therefore Table 8-1 is left blank. Detailed descriptions of each stage of action are included in the Water Conservation Plan (Appendix G).

Table 8-1 Cross Reference for Standard vs. Supplier Shortage Levels

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		

8.3 Supply Augmentation

The UWMPA requires that the UWMP include an urban water shortage contingency analysis that addresses methods to reduce consumption.

Table 8-2 contains supply augmentation methods and other actions by water shortage stage. Expanding the public information campaign is an effective first step to reduce consumption before implementing emergency supply augmentation.

Table 8-2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

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	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
2-6	Other Purchases.	Volume	Varies	Dry year agreements and turnback pool purchases vary by year.
1-6	Expand Public Information Campaign.	Percentage	<5%	
2-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Offer Water Use Surveys.
1-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Decrease Line Flushing.
3-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Increase Water Waste Patrols.
4-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	<5%	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections.
5-6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	0%	Refer to description of previous supply augmentation methods and actions.
6	Other Actions (describe).	Percentage	0%	Refer to description of previous supply augmentation methods and actions.

8.4 Demand Reduction

Table 8-3 contains demand reduction actions and the water shortage stage when they are enacted. These prohibitions are detailed in the Water Conservation Plan (Appendix G). Additionally, the City Municipal Code contains the Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance (Section 13.14.060) (see Appendix G). This Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance is in place at all times and is not dependent upon a water shortage for implementation. Although it is difficult to estimate the volume of savings for each action, the City expects to meet required reductions through a combination of response actions in conjunction with outreach and communication efforts to the extent necessary to mitigate any impacts from a water shortage.

Table 8-3 Demand Reduction Actions

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	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
1-6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times.	Percentage	<5%		No
1-6	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices.	Percentage	<5%		
1-6	Other.	Percentage	<5%		No
2-6	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Other.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation.	Percentage	<10%		Yes
2-6	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
2-6	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
3-6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition.	Percentage	<5%		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	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
4-6	Other.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
4-6	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition.	Percentage	<5%		Yes
5-6	Other.	Percentage	<10%		Yes
6	Other.	Percentage	0%	Refer to description of previous demand reduction actions.	Yes
1-6	Other.	Percentage	5%	Prohibition on CII Nonfunctional Turf Irrigation (phased between 2027 and 2029).	Yes
NOTES: Refer to City Municipal Code Water Conservation Plan Chapter 13.14 for details on demand reduction actions.					

8.5 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

The annual water supply and demand assessment identifies key data and methods for determining the supply reliability each year. The annual assessment is due to DWR on or before July 1 of each year, as required by CWC Section 10632.1. The assessment assumes the year following the planning calendar year is a dry year.

The annual supply and demand assessment will include:

- Anticipated shortage.
- Triggered shortage response actions.
- Compliance and enforcement actions.
- Communication actions.
- Review of assets.

8.5.1 Timeline

The timeline for the annual supply and demand assessment is listed below and is subject to change.

- Preparation of draft supply and demand analysis – February.
- Submit and present assessment to City Manager – March.
- Update and finalize assessment – April.
- Receive City Manager approval – May or June.
- Annual supply and demand assessment – Due to DWR July 1.

8.5.2 Decision-Making Process

The steps in the decision-making process that the City will use each year to determine and subsequently report to the state are listed below.

1. Determine supply available, infrastructure constraints, and expected demand.
2. Compare supply and demand and decide on the water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year.
3. Present the findings and recommendations of the Annual Assessment Report to the City Manager.
4. Prepare and submit the Annual Assessment Report to the state.
5. Determine the shortage levels and other conservation matters, including, but not limited to any restrictions in the number of new service connections allowed annually for any or all portions of the City service area.
6. Maintenance and Utilities Director or a designated representative implements the provisions of the WSCP.

8.5.3 Key Data and Methodologies

The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the City's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, include the following:

- Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, building permit trends, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.
- Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the City.
- Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.
- A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.
- A description and quantification of each source of water supply.
- The California Drought Monitor.
- Precipitation on a calendar and weather year basis.
- Any potential State or regional actions related to drought and water use restrictions.

8.5.3.1 Water Supply

The annual assessment will evaluate the current year available and one subsequent dry year. The available water supplies for the City shall be quantified each year by summing the available water supplies. Potential production constraints, hydrological, and regulatory conditions will be considered.

8.5.3.2 Unconstrained Customer Demand

Water demand/consumption for the previous year shall be quantified by summing the meter usage of each customer class for the previous year. Customer water demands shall be projected for the upcoming year based on the previous year's water consumption and the projected population growth.

8.5.3.3 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

The planned water use for the current year is not impacted by an anticipated subsequent dry year. When SWP or Vallejo supplies are reduced, the City can purchase supplemental imported water sources.

8.5.3.4 Infrastructure Considerations

Infrastructure projects anticipated for the upcoming year that could impact water supply will be evaluated for the timeframe the projects will impact supply. The available water supply will be increased or reduced accordingly for each month.

8.5.3.5 Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation of the appropriate shortage level will include, but not be limited to, the following considerations:

- Current and recent trends in Delta levels.
- Other hydrological or other local conditions indicative of water supply available.
- Previous winter's precipitation.
- Previous year's water demand.
- Current and anticipated demand for water by City customers.
- Current and anticipated supply of City water sources.
- Damage to the City's water system.
- Predicted weather patterns.
- Water content of the snowpack.
- Climate change impacts.
- California Drought Monitor.
- Current or pending state and regional water use efficiency or drought related actions.

If the available water supply is greater than the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year, then the City does not need to take any further action. If the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year is greater than the available water supplies, or that additional conditions exist (such as a State declared drought emergency), the City can initiate water conservation actions as detailed in the WSCP.

8.5.3.6 Triggering Mechanisms for Shortage Levels

The triggering mechanisms to use as guidelines for the shortage levels include:

- System malfunction resulting in up to the percent shortage of a level or catastrophic interruption of water supplies.
- City or state declaration due to drought.
- Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies.
- City determination.
- Unplanned City water system maintenance.

The City may impose any of the shortage levels based upon facts and circumstances which may not have been otherwise anticipated in this chapter or WSCP.

8.6 Catastrophic Supply Intervention

The UWMPA requires that the City develop stages of action to be undertaken during a catastrophic interruption of water supply or the City's water treatment facilities that could include flooding, major fire emergencies, regional power outage, an earthquake, water contamination, and acts of sabotage. In response to these possibilities, the City developed an Emergency Response Plan (ERP), which identifies the following goals:

- Rapidly restoring water service after an emergency.
- Ensuring adequate water supply for fire suppression.
- Minimizing water system damage.
- Minimizing impact and loss to customers.
- Minimizing negative impacts on public health and employee safety.
- Providing emergency public information concerning customer service.

The ERP includes emergency planning process and water system information, including mutual aid agreements, emergency resources, emergency water supply calculations, and information on alternate water supplies. The ERP also contains emergency response chain-of-command information, concepts of operation, response and notification procedures, water quality sampling procedures, emergency response training, and action plans.

8.7 Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City is located in the seismically active San Francisco Bay region. The City's main water transmission main is located less than a half mile from the West Napa Fault; however, all components of the City's water system are vulnerable to seismic activity.

Napa County is in the process of updating the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Refer to https://mitigatehazards.com/napacountymjhmp/ for updates. The Hazard Mitigation Plan may be updated at any time. The most recent Hazard Mitigation Plan shall apply to the current WSCP.

8.8 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

The City is fully metered, and City customers are billed volumetrically. Therefore, the City may experience a decrease in revenue with reduced water sales during a water shortage. Although the variable costs of supplying water will be reduced as water usage decreases, the fixed costs will remain constant. The variable costs are linked to the purchase of imported water. The fixed costs include plant operations, salaries, debt service, capital projects, and other similar expenses.

Additional costs during water shortage situations could be associated with increased monitoring, efficiency incentives, and outreach, namely due to an increase in the hours required to monitor customer accounts and enforce reduction actions. The additional costs associated with this effort, however, are not expected to significantly impact revenues and expenditures.

To overcome a reduction in revenue due to a water shortage the City could adjust the water rates or develop a reserve fund.

8.8.1 Use of Financial Reserves

The City has funding reserves established that can be utilized for a financially qualifying event, such as providing for the continued operation of the water system in the event of a decline in water service revenue.

8.8.2 Other Measures

The City will consider postponement of capital improvements and operational measures to temporarily reduce power and chemical costs as a means to overcome impacts from water shortage contingency planning to revenues and expenditures.

8.9 Monitoring and Reporting

The City is fully metered, and City customers are billed volumetrically. The City uses these meters to monitor City-wide use, individual customer use, and track actual reductions in water use. By periodic review of customer water use, the City is able to track the effectiveness of the shortage level reduction actions, educate customers regarding water use, and also identify leaks and other areas where additional conservation may be possible.

Monitoring will be used to ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of determining:

- Customer compliance.
- Effectiveness of reduction actions.
- Potential leaks in the distribution system.
- Accurate monthly demand data for the annual supply and demand assessment.

Monitoring and reporting key water use metrics is fundamental to water supply planning and management and will be a critical part of the annual supply and demand assessment. Monitoring is also essential to ensure that the shortage level response actions achieve their intended water use reduction purposes or to determine if improvements or new actions are needed. Monitoring for customer compliance tracking is useful in enforcement actions. It should be noted that timing, frequency, and metrics will likely be variable, depending on the water shortage level and enforcement action logistics.

The City can compare meter data with water use in prior months and during non-drought years to determine if it is achieving specific percentage goals for water consumption associated with the drought response levels. If the goals are not being met, the City can implement additional shortage response actions at any time.

8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

To evaluate the effectiveness of the WSCP and to ensure that procedures and practices developed under the WSCP are adequate and are being implemented properly, the City will perform audits of the program on a periodic basis, at least every 5 years in coordination with the UWMP update.

The City will perform a thorough review of monitoring and reporting program data to determine the effectiveness of the reduction actions and whether the procedures and provisions of the WSCP need to be

revised. The review will compare the expected percent demand reduction against actual reductions and shortage response actions.

City staff, customers, and other interested parties may have suggested actions or procedures to refine the WSCP. The City will evaluate these on a case-by-case basis for incorporation into the WSCP.

8.11 WSCP Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Per the CWC, the following steps shall be performed prior to adoption of the WSCP:

- The City will issue a notification of a public hearing to customers, the county, and public.
  - The City will publish notification of the public hearing in a local newspaper for two consecutive weeks.
  - The City shall hold a public hearing to obtain public input.
  - Following the public hearing or a subsequent meeting, the City Council shall formally adopt the WSCP.
  - Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(c), the City will make the WSCP available on the City's website (www.americancanyon.gov) within 30 days of the adoption.
- The City may choose to amend the WSCP at any time. If so, each of the steps above must be followed.

TITLE

Public Art Mural Donation at the Mikolajcik Community Center

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Minute Order approving the proposed public art mural donation and providing any direction the City Council deems appropriate regarding the mural design, location, installation, and implementation.

CONTACT

Jason Holley, City Manager
Mark Joseph, Vice-Mayor

David Oro, Council Member

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

On August 17, 2026, the City received a proposal from the American Canyon Arts Foundation for a 176 square foot community mural to be donated and installed at the Mikolajcik Community Center located at 300 Napa Junction Road. The mural would be located on the southern wall facing Napa Junction Road between Rooms 5 and 6.

The mural would be designed by a Debra Casper, professional artist. It would be completed with participation from local community organizations and volunteers. The mural would be then finalized and donated to the City upon completion. A copy of the mural application is included as Attachment 1.

The proposal was reviewed by the Arts Committee (Joseph/Oro) pursuant to the City's Public Art Program (Attachment 2). The Program contemplates artwork created by a professional artist and Arts Committee approval based on the qualifications of that artist and the characteristics of the proposed artwork. While generally supportive, the Committee did not reach consensus regarding approval of the project as proposed.

Mikolajcik Community Center Location

The proposed location would be visible from Napa Junction Road. When the Program was adopted, the City did not own the Mikolajcik Community Center. As a result, the policy does not specifically

contemplate public art installations at this facility (Attachment 2).

Although committee members appreciated the donation and expressed support for public art and community engagement, the unique nature of the proposal prevented them from reaching consensus on the mural approval. For these reasons, the Art Committee requests the whole City Council provide direction on the proposed public art mural donation and provide any direction the City Council deems appropriate regarding the mural design, location, installation, and implementation.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Community and Sense of Place: "Build on the strength of our local community to develop a clear 'sense of place' and establish our unique identity."

FISCAL IMPACT

The applicant has indicated that project funding and installation costs will be provided through donations, fundraising efforts, grants, volunteer participation, or other non-City funding sources. Following acceptance, the City may be responsible for future maintenance, repair, or replacement of the mural in the same manner as other City-owned improvements.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The proposed acceptance and installation of the community mural is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3), the Common Sense Exemption. The project consists of painting a mural on an existing structure and can be seen with certainty to have no possibility of causing a significant effect on the environment.

COMMUNICATION

Level 0: No Further Public Communication Needed

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Public Art Proposal Application-Redacted
2. Public Art Program

ATTACHMENT 1

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PUBLIC ART PROPOSAL APPLICATION

Applicant/Organization Information

Applicant Name American Canyon Arts Foundation

Organization (if applicable) American Canyon Arts Foundation

Contact Person Karen Brorby

Address 101 W. American Canyon Rd. #508-163, American Canyon

Phone _____

Email _____

1. Project Information

Project Title: Community Mural at The Mikolajcik Center

Artist Name(s): Debra Casper

Artist Qualifications (attach resume/portfolio):

Debra is an art teacher ("Miss Debbie"), artist and has completed several mura

2. Proposed Artwork

Type: ☐ Sculpture ☑ Mural ☐ Monument ☐ Functional Art ☐ Installation ☐ Other

Artwork Description:

Art-inspired mural, designed by the Artist, and then separated into 32

Dimensions: Height 8' Width 22' Depth N/A

Materials: Stucco Wall, paint

3. Proposed Location

Proposed Site Address/Location: The Mikolajcik Center, area between Rooms 5 & 6

Is the artwork on City-owned property? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Visible and accessible to public? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Attachments: ☐ Site Plan ☐ Photos ☑ Artwork Rendering

Revised 8.7.26

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PUBLIC ART PROPOSAL APPLICATION

4. Installation and Maintenance

Installation Method:

Artist will trace the artwork onto the wall, then community group representatives will paint each panel. Although based on the original artwork, each panel may reflect the unique artistry of each organization.

Durability, vandalism resistance, and maintenance:

After the mural is completed, an anti-grafitti coating will be applied.

5. Funding

Project Cost: $ 1000

Funding Source: ☑ Applicant ☑ Donation ☐ Grant ☐ Public Art Fund ☐ Other

6. Required Permits

☐ Building Permit ☐ Encroachment Permit ☑ Unknown ☐ Not Required

7. Applicant Certification

I certify the information submitted is true and correct.

Signature: [redacted] Date: 8/17/2026

Name: Karen Brorby

Please Note: Submit application to the Community Development Department

Staff Use Only

Received: _____ Complete: ☐ Yes ☐ No

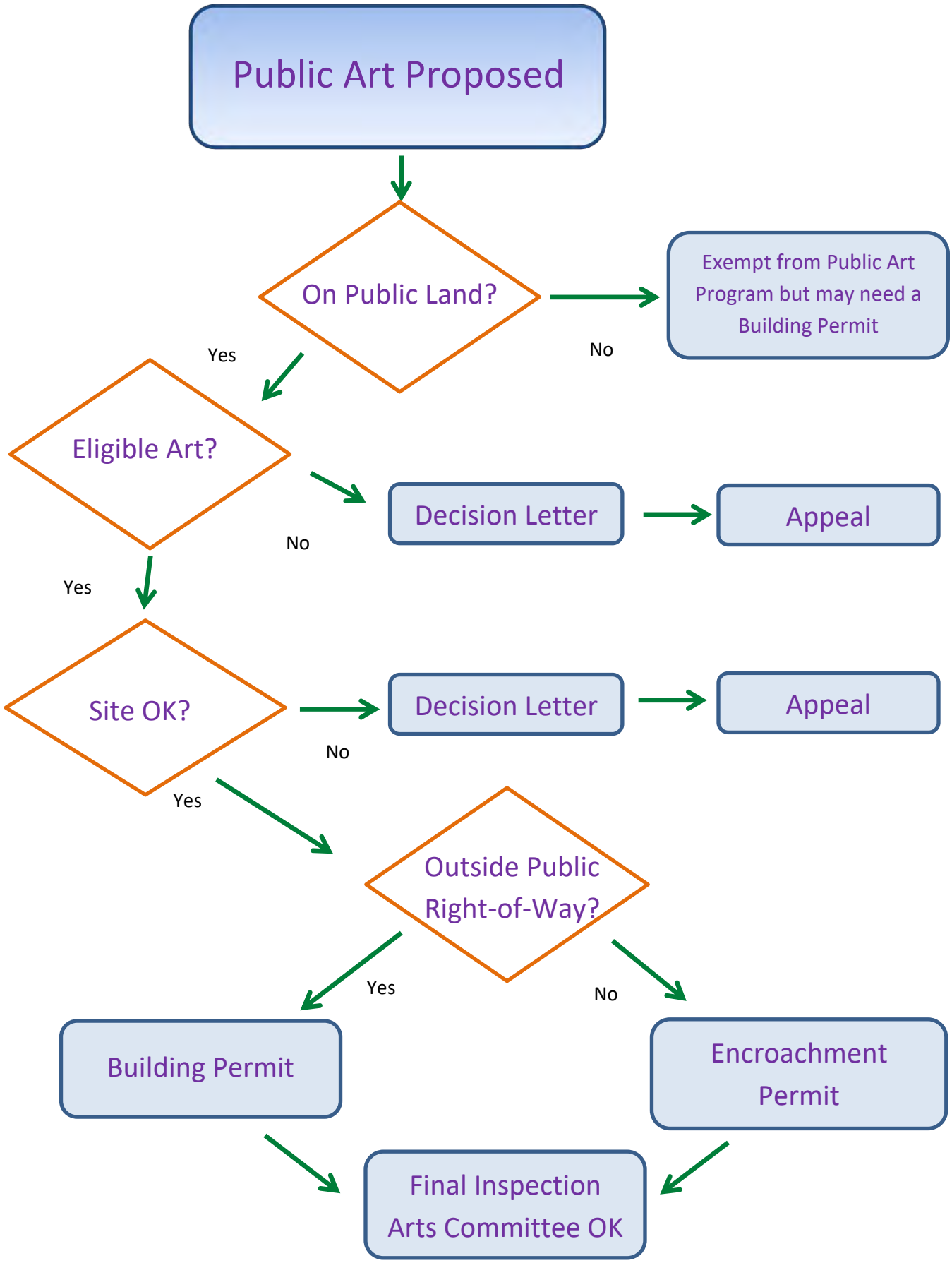
Arts Committee Action: ☐ Approved ☐ Approved with Conditions ☐ Denied

Comments: _____

Approval Date:

Revised 8.7.26

Public Art Program



CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PUBLIC ART PROPOSAL FAQ

What is Eligible Art?

Based on the Program, eligible artwork generally must:

- Be a work of visual art.
- Be created by a qualified artist, as defined in the Program. The artist should have professional experience, a body of work, exhibitions, commissions, sales, education, or similar credentials.
- Be placed on public property or City-owned land. Artwork on private property is exempt from the Program.
- Be permanent, temporary, stand-alone, functional, or integrated into architecture/landscaping, provided it is designed by an artist.
- Meet any project-specific eligibility requirements established by the Arts Committee.

Examples of Eligible Artwork

✅ Sculpture

✅ Mosaic installation

✅ Artist-designed gateway feature

✅ Mural on a City-owned structure

✅ Interactive public-art piece

✅ Artist-designed functional art, such as decorative benches or shade structures.

The Program specifically excludes:

- Artworks created by students to satisfy course requirements.
- Artists who are members of the Public Art Committee.
- Examples of Likely Eligible Artwork

Examples of Likely Ineligible Artwork

❌ Student class project submitted for school credit

❌ Standard landscaping without an artistic component

❌ Generic commercial signage

❌ Infrastructure improvements with no artistic design element

❌ Artwork proposed by a serving Public Art Committee member.

Public Art Program

Sections:

1. Purpose.
2. Applicability.
3. Definitions.
4. Public Art Fund.
5. Artwork Selection Methods.
6. Artwork Selection Criteria.
7. Art Site Acceptability.
8. Appeals Process.
9. Building Permit/Encroachment Permit Requirement.
10. Certificates of Occupancy.

1 Purpose.

The purpose of American Canyon's Public Art Program is to enhance the community by providing opportunities for public exposure to the visual arts, acknowledging our local artistic community, and inspiring pride, identity, and a sense of place within the community.

2. Applicability.

Except as otherwise provided in this Program, the requirements shall apply to all new artwork that is placed on public property. Artwork placed on private property is exempt from this Program.

3. Definitions.

For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Artist" means an individual generally recognized by critics and peers as a professional practitioner of the visual art as judged by the quality of the professional practitioner's body of work, educational background and experience, past public commissions, sale of works, exhibition record, publications, and production of artwork. The members of the architectural, engineering, design, or landscaping firms retained for the design and construction of a development project shall not be considered artists for the purposes of this Section.

"Artwork" means works in any style, expression, genre and media created by an artist as defined herein that may be permanent, temporary, and functional, may be stand-alone and integrated into the architecture or landscaping if such are designed by an artist as defined herein.

"Arts Committee" means the City Council or a committee appointed by the City Council to review and implement the public arts program.

"Arts Professionals" means artists, contemporary art curators, museum directors, art educators, and others who engage in specialized practices pertaining to the visual art.

"City Council" means the City Council of American Canyon.

"Conservation" means the activities required to repair, restore, and conserve a damaged or malfunctioning artwork, including treatment that returns the artwork to its original condition.

"Design Professionals" means architects, civil, structural, mechanical, electrical engineers; landscape architects; urban planners; graphic, interior, industrial, fashion designers; and others whose services require licensing or registration by the state or otherwise require the knowledge and application of design principles appropriate to the Public Art Program.

"Benefactor" means the person or entity that is financially and legally responsible for the planning, development, and construction of any public art project subject to the requirements of this Program.

"Gifts of artwork" means the donation of artwork or the funds to acquire or commission artwork to the City for placement on City-owned land or in City-owned facilities.

"Guidelines" means the document or public art master plan adopted by the Arts Committee that includes standards and procedures for the implementation and administration of public art in accordance with this Program.

"Loans of artwork" means artwork loaned to the City for display on City-owned land or in City-owned facilities.

"Maintenance" means all activities required to conserve, repair, or preserve the integrity of the artwork and setting within which the art work is located. Routine maintenance is limited to the basic day-to-day care of the artwork.

"Nonprofit Agency" means a corporation organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), in good standing with the California Department of Corporations and in compliance with any and all federal, state, and local licensing, reporting, and tax requirements.

"Public Art" as defined herein is artwork located in a public place on public property or on land owned by the City of American Canyon and encompasses the broadest possible range of expression, media, and materials.

"Public Art Fund" means a separate account into which all monies generated under this Program or derived from gifts or donations of money for Public Art shall be deposited.

"Public Facility Project" means the construction of a building that will be owned entirely or in part (for example, a Joint Powers Authority) by the City of American Canyon.

"Public Place" means an area on public property that is freely accessible to and available for use by the general public.

4. Public Art Fund.

A. Creation of a public art fund. The City Council shall establish a public art fund as the depository for all funds collected under this Program and such other funds as appropriated by the City Council or donated to the City for expenditures in conjunction with the public art program.

B. Accounting. The Director of Administrative Services shall maintain the fund, with accounting records established to sufficiently identify and control these funds.

C. Use of Fund. The funds are solely intended for the permanent or temporary acquisition, installation, improvement, display, maintenance, and insurance of artwork displayed in the City and the administration of the public art program.

D. Endowments. Endowments, bequests, grants or donations of public art will be deposited into the public art fund.

5. Artwork Selection Methods.

A. Direct purchase. A completed work of art purchased for a specific project or location.

B. Direct commission. An artist chosen directly by the Arts Committee. Artists will be selected on the basis of their qualifications for a particular project and its probability of successful completion.

C. Limited Competition. A small number of artists that specialize in a particular style or genre of art are invited by the selection jury to submit proposals.

D. Open Competition. Any artist may apply subject to art submittal criteria established by the Arts Committee.

E. In selecting an artwork, the Arts Committee may appoint a selection jury of qualified persons. The jury shall be subject to the provisions of the Brown Act.

6. Artwork Selection Criteria.

A. Eligible requirements for each project will be established by the Arts Committee. Specifically excluded are artworks created by students under the supervision of art instructors to satisfy course requirements and artists who are members of the public art committee.

The selection of artwork shall include consideration of the following criteria:

1. Quality of the artwork as defined by the Arts Committee.

2. Media. Subject to limitations set by the Arts Committee, the applicant may consider all visual art forms.

3. Style. The Arts Committee shall consider artworks of all schools, styles, and tastes.

4. Environment. Artworks and art places that are appropriate in scale, material, form and content for the immediate, general, social and physical environments with which they relate.

5. Permanence. The Parks and Recreation Department Director will review the artwork for structural and surface integrity, permanence, and protection against theft, vandalism, weathering, excessive maintenance, and repair costs.

6. Elements of Design. Consideration shall take into account that public art, in addition to meeting aesthetic requirements, also may serve to establish focal points, terminate areas, modify, enhance, or define specific spaces, or establish identity.

7. Diversity. The public art program shall strive for diversity of style, scale, media, and artists—including ethnicity, gender and equitable distribution of artworks and art places throughout the City.

7. Art Site Acceptability.

A. Placement of art by benefactor. Subject to the location approved by the Arts Committee, the benefactor shall place artwork in outdoor areas of public property that are visible and accessible to the public a minimum of eighteen hours per day.

B. Art purchased through public art fund. When selecting the location for art purchased through the public art fund, artwork shall be placed in outdoor public places, such as libraries, parks, sidewalks, traffic islands, plazas, adjacent open spaces or exterior treatment of publicly owned buildings that are visible and accessible to the public a minimum of eighteen hours per day.

C. Art sites identified in the Public Art Master Plan.

8. Appeals Process.

An Arts Committee decision may be appealed to the City Council by filing an appeal notice with the city clerk within ten days after the Arts Committee decision. The appeal notice and procedures shall be subject to the procedures set forth in Municipal Code Chapter 2.04.

9. Building Permit/Encroachment Permit Requirement.

A. Public art installations outside the public right-of-way may require a building permit from the Community Development Department to ensure the installation is fabricated and installed in accordance with the building code. A Public Works Department representative will review the building permit for artwork placement to ensure the artwork does not create a traffic hazard, interfere with access to public utilities, and impede access or use of public recreation areas.

B. Public art installations inside the public right-of-way require an encroachment permit from the Public Works Department.

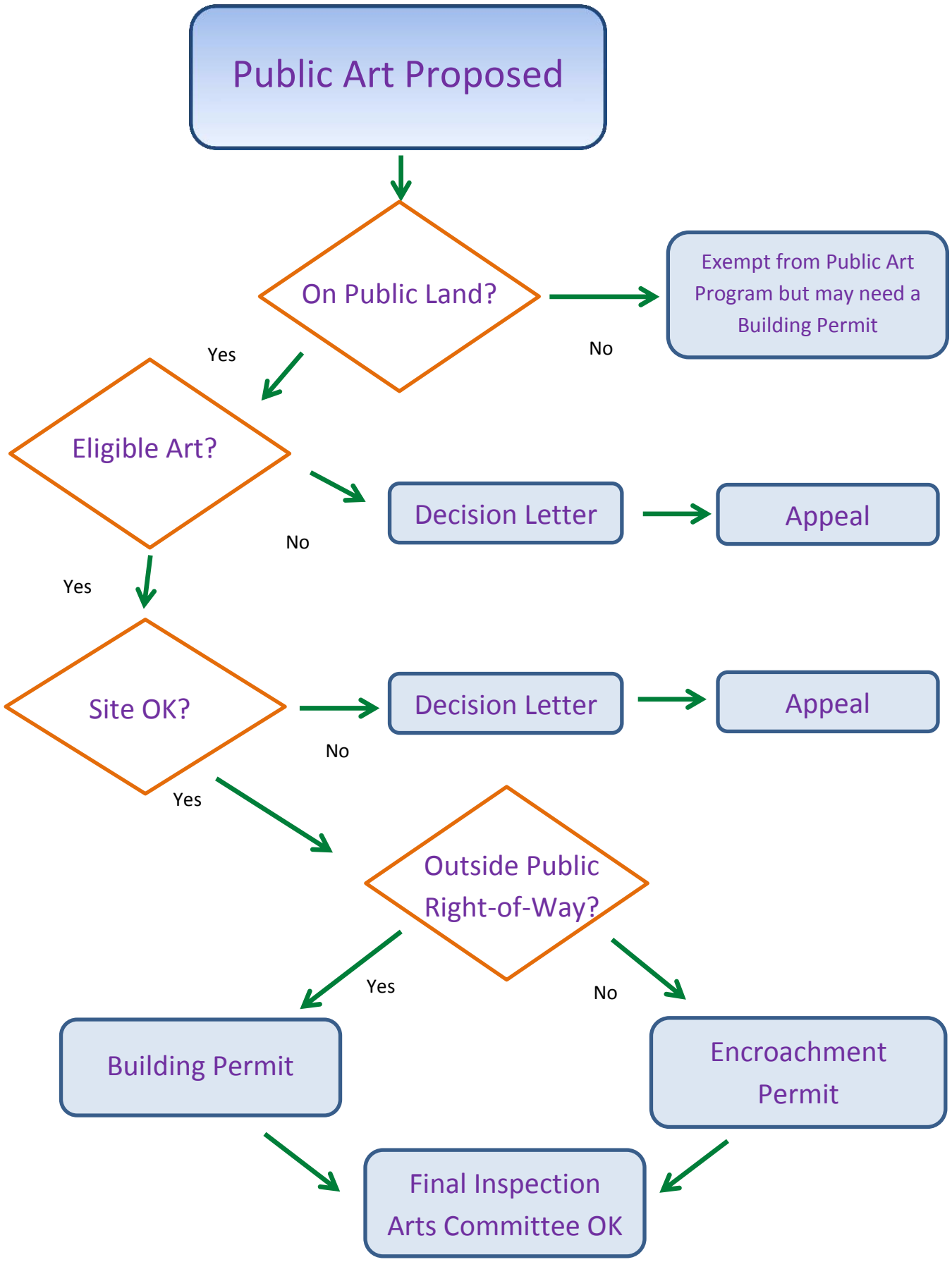
10. Certificates of Occupancy.

A. The City shall not grant final approval, such as final building permit or encroachment permit inspection until compliance with the public art program is achieved, in one or more of the following ways:

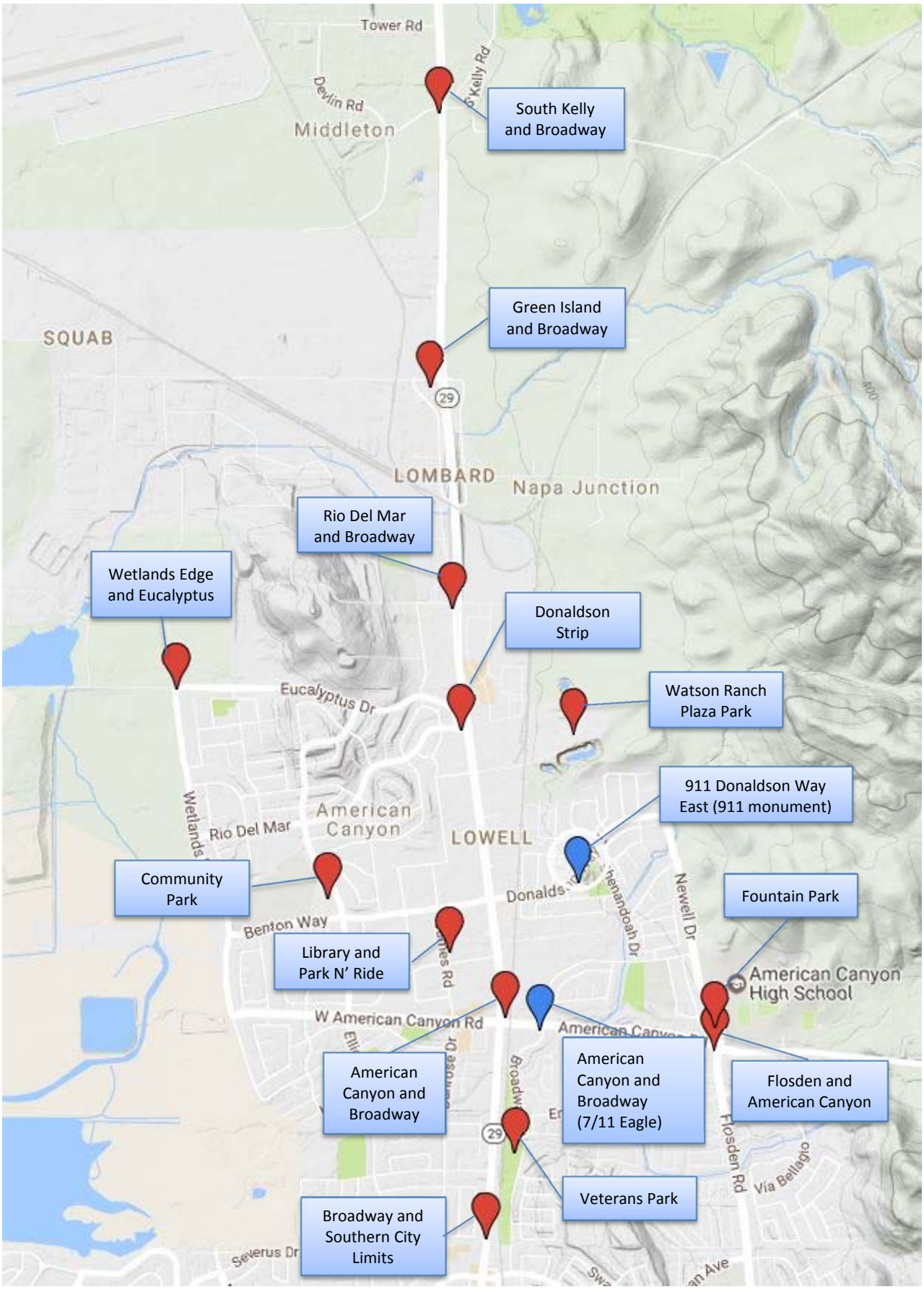
1. The approved artwork is accepted and placed in a manner satisfactory to the Arts Committee; and

2. The artwork obtains final building permit or encroachment permit inspection.

Public Art Program



Map of proposed public art sites in American Canyon. Red dots are proposed sites while blue dots are existing sites



TITLE
Q1 FY26/27 Capital Project Schedule Update

RECOMMENDATION
Receive this informational item and provide feedback.

CONTACT
Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director/City Engineer
Ron Ranada, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS
The Public Works Department will be providing quarterly updates on the status and delivery of Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) for the current fiscal year. City Council will be provided with a master project schedule, a map of citywide projects, and photos when available. The projects will include the name of the City staff member leading the project and consultant when applicable. At this time there are some projects that do not include a project lead, but will be updated as the fiscal year unfolds.

FISCAL IMPACT
The Capital Improvement Program Budget was adopted by City Council on June 2, 2026.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
None

COMMUNICATION
Level 0: No Further Public Communication Needed

ATTACHMENTS:
1. FY26-27 CIP at a Glance
2. February 3, 2026 Measure U 5-Year Expenditure List Staff Report
3. 26-27 CIP Map

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

FY 2026–27

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

City Council Meeting
October 6, 2026



Building today for a better tomorrow.

FY 2026–27 CIP DASHBOARD

PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

44 Total Projects

9 New Projects

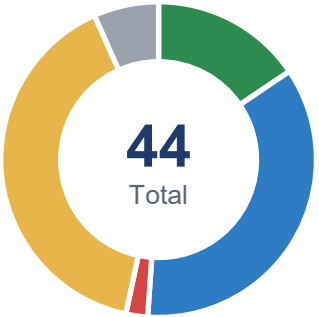
35 Continuing Projects

Consistency Finding Required: All projects in the CIP are consistent with the City's adopted General Plan.

PROJECTS BY DIVISION

- **6** Civic
- **11** Parks & Recreation
- **8** Mobility
- **9** Water
- **8** Wastewater
- **2** Recycled Water

PROJECTS BY STATUS



- **8** Completed
- **17** Construction
- **1** Bidding
- **15** Design
- **3** Planning

PURPOSE OF THE CIP

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) identifies and plans for the City's infrastructure investments.

Projects in the CIP support community needs, maintain City assets, and implement the General Plan.

State law requires the CIP to be reviewed annually and consistent with the City's adopted General Plan.

GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65401

The Planning Commission reviewed the adopted CIP and determined the CIP is consistent with the General Plan.

CF24-0200 Napa River Ecology Center Site Improvements

CIVIC



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Complete improvements for the Napa River Ecology Center
- Provide stormwater detention and flood protection
- Enhance environmental education and water quality

STATUS

Under Construction

PROGRAM

Existing Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Land Use Element



PROJECT PURPOSE

- The new Corporation Yard needs drainage, paving and stormwater detention

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Land Use Element

CF27-0200 City Hall Repainting and Fascia Improvements

CIVIC



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Paint the exterior of City Hall
- Fascia improvements

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Land Use Element

PR23-0100 Melvin Road Park Improvements



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Develop a new neighborhood park
- Provide playground and recreational amenities
- Expand community open space

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

Existing Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Parks & Recreation Element



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Add power service to American Canyon 4-H and Spirit Horse
- Supports year-round operation of equestrian, agricultural, and inclusive recreational programs

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Parks & Recreation Element



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Reconstruct and widen Green Island Road
- Improve traffic operations and safety
- Extend the Napa Valley Vine Trail

STATUS

Under Construction

PROGRAM

Existing Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Mobility Element

WA25-0200 Zone 5 Water Pump Station



PROJECT PURPOSE

- New pump station to serve higher elevation homes at Canyon Estates, Watson Ranch and Promontory Developments
- Support future growth and service demands

STATUS

Under Construction

PROGRAM

Existing Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element

WA27-0100 Oat Hill Tank 1 Exterior Coating Repair



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Repainting the exterior of the tank
- System Reliability

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element

WA27-0200 260 Mobile Home Park Service Connection

WATER



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Add a new meter and backflow device to the entrance of the mobile home park
- System reliability and resilience

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Support local food and beverage manufacturers by handling high strength waste
- Convert biogas to clean energy, power operations, and reduce carbon footprint

STATUS

Design/RFQ

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Repair and improve the aging UV system
- System reliability and resilience

STATUS

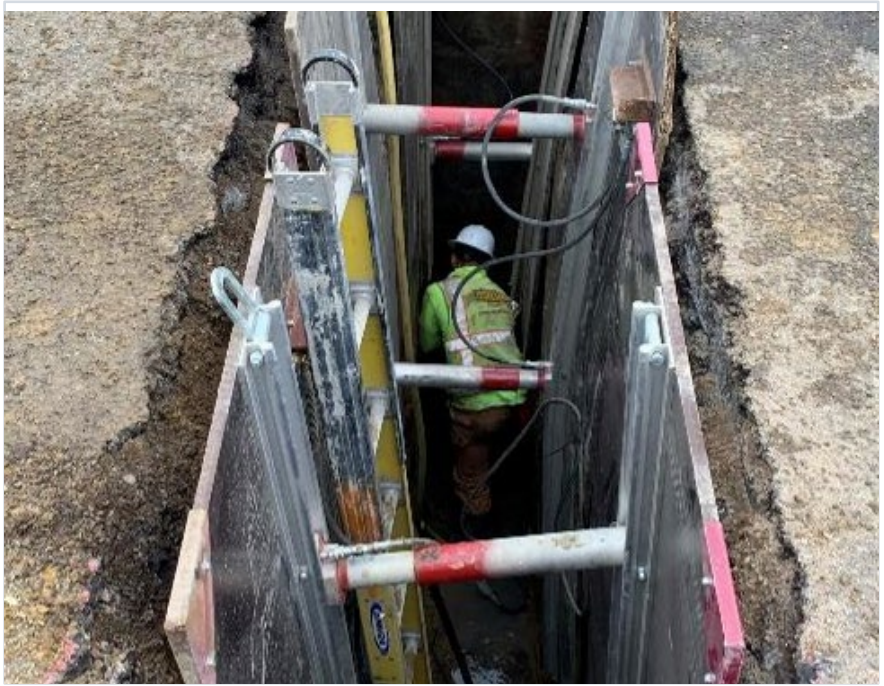
Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Replace aging sewer main on Melvin Road and Wilson Way
- Improve system reliability and resilience
- Reduce risk of overflows

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element

RW22-0100 Recycled Water Fill Station

RECYCLED WATER



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Provide convenient recycled water fill station for residential customers
- Support irrigation and construction uses
- Promote water conservation

STATUS

Completed

PROGRAM

Existing Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element

RW27-0100 Recycled Water Tank Rehabilitation

RECYCLED WATER



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Rehabilitation the existing tank
- Support irrigation and construction uses
- Promote water conservation

STATUS

Design

PROGRAM

New Project

GENERAL PLAN ELEMENT

Utilities Element

Recommendation

Government Code Section 65401

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Find that the FY 2026–27 Capital Improvement Program is consistent with the City's adopted General Plan.

- All 45 projects support the goals and policies of the General Plan.
- The CIP has been reviewed annually as required by State law.

Questions?

Thank you for your consideration of the FY 2026–27 Capital Improvement Program.



Project Number		Project Title	Project Description	General Plan Policy
CIVIC				
1	CF24-0200	Napa River Ecology Center Site Improvements	The Napa River Ecology Center gives new life to the City's Corporation Yard located along the Napa River Wetlands. The City is funding stormwater detention, flood protection and pollutant remediation as part of the improvements being made on City property.	1.0 Land Use: Accommodate public and institutional uses that serve the needs of the residents of American Canyon Goal LU-7.1 & 8.3
2	CF25-0100	PD Parking Lot	The Police Department is short on places to park vehicles in the secured parking lot. This project will create three to four additional spaces by reducing a portion of the landscaping strip east of the structure.	1.0 Land Use: Accommodate public and institutional uses that serve the needs of the residents of American Canyon Goal LU-7.1
3	CF26-0100	EV Charging Stations	Installation of additional EV Charging stations of a level II or higher.	1.0 Land Use: Accommodate public and institutional uses that serve the needs of the residents of American Canyon Goal LU7.1
4	CF26-0200	City Monument Sign Replacement	Replace City of American Canyon welcome signs throughout the city with new durable and aesthetically pleasing signs.	1.0 Land Use: Accommodate public and institutional uses that serve the needs of the residents of American Canyon Goal LU7.1 & 8.3
5	CF27-0100	Corporation Yard Paving and Storm Drain Improvements	The new Corporation Yard needs to be paved and storm water detention basins added to complete the work started with the relocation of the facility	1.0 Land Use: Accommodate public and institutional uses that serve the needs of the residents of American Canyon Goal LU7.1 & 7.3
6	CF27-0200	City Hall Repainting and Fascia Improvements	This project will include fascia improvements to the existing City Hall similar to the adjacent businesses as well as new paint on the exterior	1.0 Land Use: Accommodate public and institutional uses that serve the needs of the residents of American Canyon Goal LU7.1, 7.4, & 8.3
PARKS				
7	PR19-0100	Wetlands Edge Environmental Educational Enhancement Project	Environmental Educational Facilities Grant Fund to implement outdoor educational area (open air seating area), landscaping, paths, and a bathroom	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-1.1-1.4, 1.11-1.12
8	PR23-0100	Melvin Road Park Improvements	Design and construct a new neighborhood park on vacant city land along Melvin Road. The new park area will include turf, playground, and a reservable picnic area.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.1-2.5, 2.12, 2.20, & 2.25
9	PR23-0200	Melvin Tennis Court Improvements	Resurface Melvin Tennis Courts and restripe	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.25
10	PR23-0500	Northampton Park Restroom	Add a new restroom to Northampton Park. Work in general will include extending water and sewer service, concrete pad, and new bathroom structure.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.25
11	PR23-0700	Silver Oak Park Restroom	Add a new restroom to Silver Oak. Work in general, will include extending sewer and water service, a concrete pad, and new restroom structure.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.25
12	PR24-0100	Linwood Park Improvements	Linwood park improvements and enhancements that include a reservable picnic shelter, path from the Adult Activity Center to the park, removal of the knoll/hill to provide access to the park, create an area of play for this portion of the community.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.25
13	PR25-0400	Veterans Park Playground Replacement and Resurface	Remove existing playground equipment and replace with new themed equipment. The park will be resurfaced with grass and rubberized materials.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.25
14	PR25-0500	Rio Grande Playground Replacement and Resurface	The existing baseball field will have the current softball backstop replaced and irrigation replacement within the park. The existing walking path along the eastside will be refashioned.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.25

Project Number		Project Title	Project Description	General Plan Policy
15	PR25-0600	Main Street Park Improvements	Replace existing playground equipment and increase the ADA accessibility to the park and the detention basin.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.12 & 2.25
16	PR26-0100	American Canyon Wetland Restoration and Public Access Project	The Wetland Restoration Design Phase will create the conceptual planning of the area that will restore, enhance, protect the area and habitat along the shoreline. The Wetland Restoration will improve the habitat, reduce flooding, reduce wastewater contamination risk, increase public access, and increase resiliency to sea level rise along the American Canyon shoreline.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-1.1-1.4, 1.11-1.12, 2.6, & 2.7
17	PR27-0100	Clark Ranch Power Improvements	Add power to service to both American Canyon 4-H and Spirit Horse sites within Clark Ranch.	7.0 Parks, Recreation and Open Space: PR-2.21
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS				
18	TR16-0700	Green Island Rd Reconstruction/Widening	Reconstruction of the roadways in the Green Island Industrial District (Green Island Road, Jim Oswald Way, Mezzetta Court, Commerce Boulevard, and Hanna Drive - approx 11,900 LF), including widening of the Green Island Road and Vine Trail Improvements.	4.0 Mobility Policies, Mob 1.1-1.4, 1.6-1.7, 1.10-1.18, 1.21-1.24, 1.26 & 1.27
19	TR23-0200	South Kelly Road - Highway 29 Intersection	The project will improve intersection turn lanes on SR 29 as well as reconstruct South Kelly Road between Devlin and SR 29.	4.0 Mobility Policies: Mob 1.6, 1.9, 1.10, 1.14-1.18, & 1.27
20	TR23-0300	East American Canyon Road Guardrail Project	Existing temporary k-rail barriers from American Canyon Road East to 400 linear feet east of Via Firenze with a permanent guardrail.	4.0 Mobility Policies: Mob 1.6, 1.14-1.16, & 1.27
21	TR24-0200	Melvin Sidewalk and Storm Drainage Improvements	Sidewalk gap closure and drainage improvements between Melvin from Cassayre to James Road	4.0 Mobility Policies: Mob 1.1-1.12, 1.15, 1.21-1.22, & 1.26 and 5.0 Utilities Policies: U-4.1
22	TR25-0100	Rancho Del Mar Paving and Utility Improvements Phase II	This phase of the project will continue to on the rehabilitation of sewer and water mains on various roads within the Rancho Del Mar subdivision as well as pavement improvements upon completion of the underground utilities.	4.0 Mobility Policies: Mob 1.1-1.15, & 1.21-1.22, 1.24, 1.26 and 5.0 Utilities Policies: U1.3 & U3.1 (water and wastewater)
23	TR26-0100	Citywide Pavement Rejuvenation Project	City of American Canyon will provide maintenance and pavement rehabilitation by means of asphalt rubber cape seal (chip and slurry seal) for the roads in the Entrada, America, and Montevino subdivisions. Work includes, but not limited to, mobilization, storm water pollution prevention, traffic control, curb ramp upgrades, dig out repairs, cape seal, and striping.	4.0 Mobility Policies, Mob 1.1-1.5, 1.14-1.15, & 1.26
24	TR26-0200	Rio Del Mar Extension	Design and construction of the Rio Del Mar Extension from the west side of the railroad tracks to Hwy 29, as well as the connection to Main Street.	4.0 Mobility Policies, Mob 1.1-1.18, & 1.21-1.28
25	TR27-0100	Melvin Road Pavement Rehabilitation	The Melvin Road Pavement Rehabilitation project will upgrade curb ramps, road base, signage, and striping. The improvements will include outlined parking and road bicycle markings.	4.0 Mobilty Policies, Mob 1.1-1.12, 1.14-1.15, & 1.27
WATER				

Project Number		Project Title	Project Description	General Plan Policy
26	WA23-0100	Water Treatment Plan Shop	Add a shop for storage of equipment and supplies such as light sensitive piping, water meters, fittings, and like materials to protect them from the elements. Proper storage will prevent supplies from becoming damaged and unusable.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2 (water)
27	WA23-0200	Water Treatment Plant Filter Media Replacement & Underdrain Repair	Replace Conventional Water Treatment Plant Filter Underdrain and Filtration Media.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2
28	WA24-0200	North Kelly Road Water Main	This project will replace approximately 510 linear feet of 2" water main on North Kelly Road.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2
29	WA25-0200	Zone 5 Water Pump Station	This project will provide pressurized water to higher elevation homes on the eastern side of Watson Ranch, all of Promontory and the Canyon Estates Developments.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2 & 1.3
30	WA26-0100	Northampton Water Main Repacement	Northhampton Drive Water Main Replacement - Northhampton Drive between San Marco Way and Danrose Drive – 2,890 LF of 6" with 8".	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2
31	WA26-0200	Water Treatment Plant SCADA	Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) upgrades at the Water Treatment Plant. SCADA is utilized to monitor and control a plant and/or equipment.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2
32	WA26-0300	Oat Hill Fencing	Fencing will be placed around the Oat Hill No. 1 tank and pump station. The facilities consist of a 2,000,000-gallon potable water tank and a potable water pump station. Erecting security fencing and a locking gate around the Oat Hill No. 1 tank and pump station will enhance the safety and security of the water system infrastructure at this site.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2
33	WA27-0100	Oat Hill Tank 1 Exterior Coating Repair	The project will include repainting the exterior of Oat Hill Tank 1	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2
34	WA27-0200	260 Mobile Home Park Service Connection	Add a new meter and backflow device to the entrance of the mobile home park at 260 American Canyon Road.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2
WASTEWATER				
35	WW16-0300	Water Reclamation Facility SCADA	Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) upgrades. SCADA is utilized to monitor and control a plant and/or equipment. This project will provide upgrades to Wastewater system. The Water portion of this project has been separated and moved to project WA26-0200.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1 (wastewater)
36	WW20-0100	SS4 Broadway Sewer Rehab, Crawford to Donaldson	Upsize the existing sewer main on Broadway between Crawford and Donaldson	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1
37	WW24-0100	Andrew Road Sewer Repair	This project will replace approximately 1,800 linear feet of old sewer main on Andrew Road between Crawford and Wilson Way.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1

Project Number		Project Title	Project Description	General Plan Policy
38	WW26-0100	Sludge Removal and Hauling (WRF)	The work will include dredge, dewater, and hauling approximately 600 dry tons of Class B biosolids stored in the facility's three Sludge Storage Basins (SSBs). This project ensures the City's continued compliance with environmental regulations, supports sustainable biosolids reuse, and maintains the operational efficiency and capacity of the WRF.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1
39	WW26-0200	Building E Pump Station Improvements	This work includes the installation of an underground pipe that will allow operations to bypass high efluent inflows to the overflow pond south of Building E.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1
40	WW27-0100	High Strength Waste	Upgrade the City water reclamation facility to handle high strength waste.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1
41	WW27-0200	UV Rehabilitation	Improve the existing UV system at the water reclamation facility	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1
42	WW27-0400	Melvin/Wilson Main Repair	Replace and upsize sewer main on Melvin Road and Wilson Way	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-3.1
RECYCLED WATER				
43	RW23-0100	Recycled Water Fill Stations	Add additional self service recycled water stations at a couple of locations.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2 & 2.1 (water conservation)
44	RW27-0100	Recycled Water Tank Rehabilitation	Rehabilitate the water tank at the water reclamation facility.	5.0 Utilities Policies, U-1.2

TITLE

Measure U 5-Year Expenditure Plan Update

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving an updated Five-Year Expenditure Plan for FY 2025/26 through FY 2029/30 under Measure U (Napa Countywide Road Maintenance Act.)

CONTACT

Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director
Ron Ranada, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

The 2012 “Napa Countywide Road Maintenance Act” (also known as “Measure T”) imposes a ½ cent sales tax to pay for road repairs countywide. The Napa Valley Transportation Authority – Tax Agency (NVTA-TA) distributes these sales tax revenues to American Canyon on a monthly basis. The City of American Canyon received 7.7% of the sales tax revenues per year, from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2025.

On November 5, 2024 the voters of Napa County passed the Napa Valley Transportation Improvement Act, also known as Measure U (superseding Measure T), which continues the half cent transaction and use (sales) tax to provide supplemental funding for road maintenance. The City of American Canyon is estimated to receive 8.0% of the Measure U sales tax revenues per year, beginning on July 1, 2025.

With Measure U, the percentage of sales tax revenues per year will be reviewed every five years therefore the City's allocation could go up or down. In addition, the City is allowed to bond for transportation projects in order to advance street repairs.

Similar to Measure T, in order to receive Measure U funds, the City must submit a list of projects to be funded to NVTA – TA. This list is known as the Five Year Expenditure Plan (Plan) and will be updated at a minimum of every 2 years. Expenditure plans are developed considering the following factors: recommendations from the Pavement Management Program (PMP) report, known utility

deficiencies, local priorities and the anticipated funding schedule. Importantly, the Plan is not annual "construction schedule" per se; rather, it is a "5-year look ahead" of streets to be addressed in successive years based upon available funding and priorities. The result is a list of streets with various pavement treatments proposed over the next five years.

On May 6, 2025, City Council adopted Resolution 2025-30 approving the five-year expenditure plan for FY 2025/26 through FY 2029/30 that was similar to prior plans and included additional streets that City Council had prioritized based on adopted capital projects and earlier Council discussions. Staff is recommending an update to the street list earlier than May 2027 in order to address two street projects that need to be prioritized:

South Kelly Road from Highway 29 to Devlin Road: The reconstruction of South Kelly Road is currently in the adopted FY 2025-26 budget and is nearing design completion. The project did not include additional funding other than developer contributions therefore staff is recommending the additional funding come from from Measure U to complete construction of the local street work.

Green Island Road from Jim Oswalt Way to the City limits: This segment of Green Island Road was not included in the current reconstruction efforts underway in the Green Island Road District. However, it is in need of near-term maintenance repairs and a future capital allocation for full repaving. The estimated cost of the maintenance work is $235,000 in FY 2025-26, with additional funding in FY 2027-28 for the future capital project. Staff is aware that Napa County plans to repave its section of Green Island Road in the coming years and intends to coordinate efforts, similar to the South Kelly Reconstruction Project.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Infrastructure: "Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth."

FISCAL IMPACT

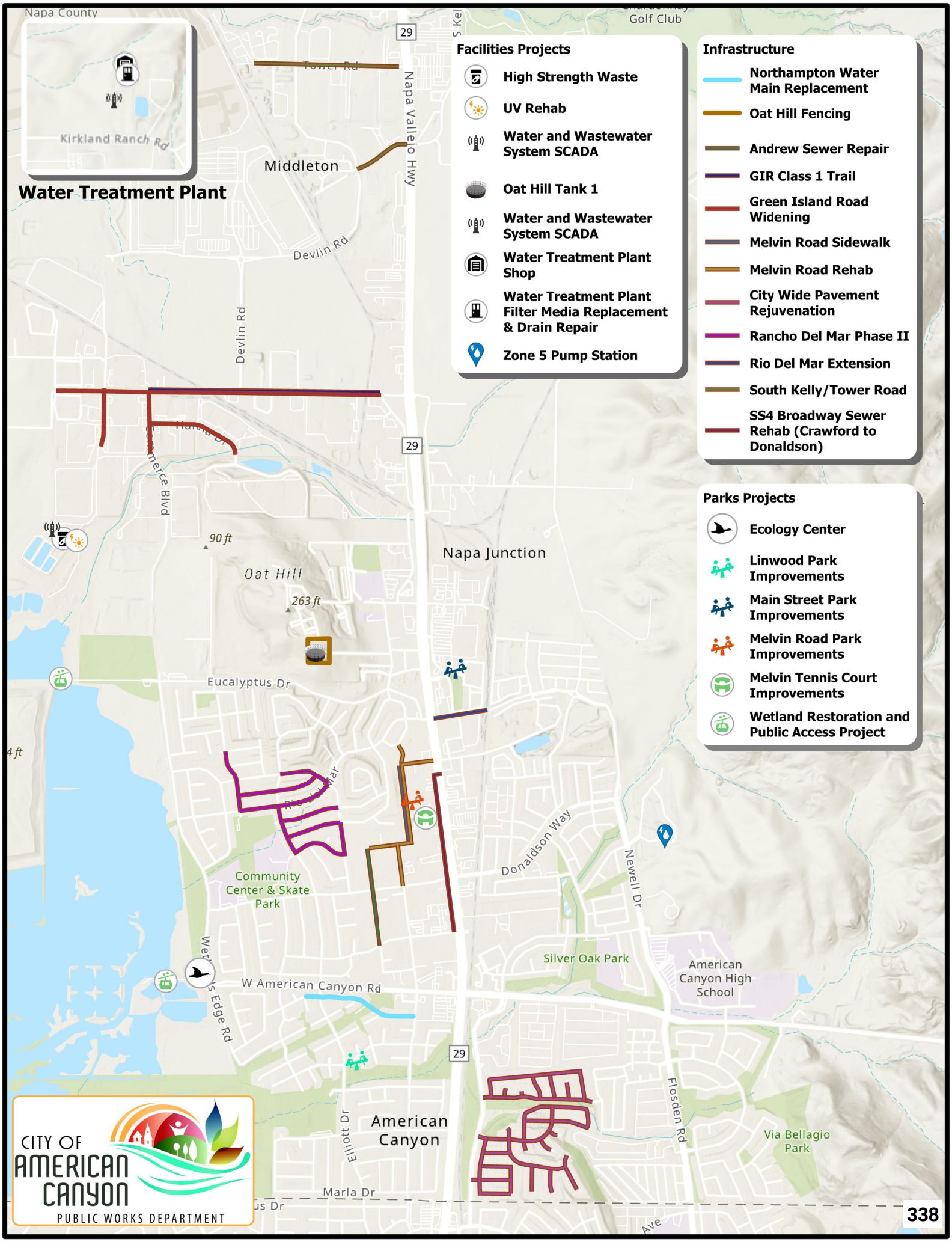
By adopting this Resolution and submitting the updated five-year plan to NVTA-TA, the City of American Canyon will be eligible to utilize Measure U revenues on the additional street projects. It is the intent to include any known budget modifications in the mid-year budget which is slated for a future City Council meeting or at the time of contract award of the respective projects.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Approval of the Five-Year Measure U Expenditure Plan is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because the action is not a "Project" as defined under CEQA, and because actions that have no potential to cause a significant effect on the environment and actions that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment are exempt from CEQA. (Pub. Res. Code § 21065; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15061(b)(3); 15060(c)(2)), and 15378(b).

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution - Measure U 5-Year Project List
1. Exhibit A: Measure U Five-Year List of Projects
2. Five-Year Measure U Map Update


Napa County
Kirkland Ranch Rd
Water Treatment Plant
Middleton
Napa Vallejo Hwy
Devlin Rd
Commerce Blvd
29
90 ft
Oat Hill
263 ft
Napa Junction
Eucalyptus Dr
Community Center & Skate Park
Donaldson Way
Newell Dr
Silver Oak Park
American Canyon High School
W American Canyon Rd
Wetlands Edge Rd
American Canyon
Elliott Dr
Flosden Rd
Via Bellagio Park
Marla Dr
Golf Club
Facilities Projects
High Strength Waste
UV Rehab
Water and Wastewater System SCADA
Oat Hill Tank 1
Water and Wastewater System SCADA
Water Treatment Plant Shop
Water Treatment Plant Filter Media Replacement & Drain Repair
Zone 5 Pump Station
Infrastructure
Northampton Water Main Replacement
Oat Hill Fencing
Andrew Sewer Repair
GIR Class 1 Trail
Green Island Road Widening
Melvin Road Sidewalk
Melvin Road Rehab
City Wide Pavement Rejuvenation
Rancho Del Mar Phase II
Rio Del Mar Extension
South Kelly/Tower Road
SS4 Broadway Sewer Rehab (Crawford to Donaldson)
Parks Projects
Ecology Center
Linwood Park Improvements
Main Street Park Improvements
Melvin Road Park Improvements
Melvin Tennis Court Improvements
Wetland Restoration and Public Access Project
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CITY COUNCILMEMBER REPORT

Council Meeting Date: 10/06/2026

Submitted by: * Vice Mayor Mark Joseph

Event Date: 25/09/2026

Event Type Committee Report

Event Title: Climate Action Committee

Event Report: The big topic of discussion was ***whether to proceed with a CEQA-Qualified plan,*** or not pursue the environmental clearance and have a "framework." There was a good discussion and the Committee (with St. Helena offering a written dissent--they weren't present) agreed to stick with the CEQA-qualified option. The reasons were first, that it is consistent with our Emergency Resolutions; second, if we find we can't meet the requirements for CEQA compliance, we can still make adjustments; and third, it's better to try and fail than to back out after 3 years of effort and hundreds of thousands of dollars in time and consultants. I was upset at first, but it seemed as if the real point of the discussion was to ensure the Committee was still committed--and fortunately, we are!

After this go/no go decision, the next step is to consider adopting the RCAAP and Initial Study in October, and then start the ratification process with the various jurisdictions. We will also start developing an implementation plan.

The other topic was a continuation of a discussion about how to do outreach about the plan and how to engage the public about the measures and actions we will need to take.

Somewhat related to this was an interview I had with Chris Benz and Bob Figoni of Napa Climate NOW. We talked about a Foodware Ordinance. It is being discussed with OSATS, but needs to be brought to the Council for action. Their point was to encourage us to adopt identical ordinances with the County and Napa City, which will improve enforceability on the one hand, and make it easier to comply on the other (for example, if a restaurant has locations in multiple jurisdictions, it's easier to comply if the rules are the same). They also encouraged delaying action on compostable plates and utensils, until we can all agree on what "compostable" really means. It will probably require State action.

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Event Date: 16/09/2026

Event Type Committee Report

Event Title: Napa Valley Transportation Authority

Event Report: We held our annual retreat at the Redwood Credit Union's community room at the Airport. The focus was on developing our Strategic Plan--what and how we want to approach our role over the next 3-5 years. It was a good meeting, and we'll be wrapping it up by the end of the year.

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Event Date: 28/09/2026

Event Type Committee Report

Event Title: North Bay Water Resiliency Authority (NBWRA) board meeting

Event Report: Attended what will likely by my last virtual board meeting. Most of it was general business (they are trying to get funding for recycled water, drought planning and sea level rise mitigation).

Of note: Petaluma received a Federal grant that they will not be able to use entirely--so other member agencies were encouraged to use some of that funding. American Canyon has some potential projects that could benefit from the grant, which would cover 25% of the costs. That's not that great, but if we planned on covering most of the costs internally, a 25% discount is pretty nice! Good job pursuing it!

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Event Date: 29/09/2026 **Event Type** Committee Report

Event Title: Fire District Board Meeting

Event Report: Two main topics: first was accepting the Industrial Disability Retirement for Chief Belyea. Without going into details, it is sad to see the Chief go, but it is the right thing to do for his well being. The Board now needs to consider how to proceed with filling that vacancy.

The second and more concerning issue is the state of the District's financial condition. Our new Financial consultants re-assessed some of our forecasting assumptions, reflecting the latest data (in particular, PERS and Health charges) and the status of some large development projects (that is, they aren't moving as planned). The end result is a serious "hair on fire" (to use Board member Oro's term) $1 million plus operating deficit. Burning through our reserves is not an option (one member of the Finance team noted we would run out of reserves ***before*** we even made it to the November 2028 elections, assuming we wanted to ask the voters for a Fire Service fee increase). We adopted the budget (required by State law), but directed staff to come back in October for more discussions.

For me, we only have a few options. We can mitigate some of the deficit if and when those developments come online; and our Overtime budget is blown because we have 20% of our sworn staff off duty due to injuries and other reasons--that will settle down when everyone returns to duty. That leaves expenditure cuts, and since the budget is roughly 80% labor, that means staffing.

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Event Date: **Event Type** Other

Event Title: Politics!

Event Report: I attended the new ***Environmental and Land Use Candidate forum*** as well as the ***Chamber's Candidate Forum***. Good turnout for both, and it was good to hear from all the candidates. I have my favorites, but I encourage everyone to listen to the events on YouTube, Facebook or other streaming services.

I also met with representatives from the ***Measure B campaign***. I believe we have the opportunity to work with Firewise and the Open Space District to secure our fair share of this countywide tax. *We will have to work for it*--notably, finishing our Community Wildfire Prevention Plan to access fire resources; and advocating for Open Space to revisit their masterplan to include perhaps a Wetlands Edge Regional Park (to include the old landfill and other parcels in the area). But when I also met with staff and 2 Open Space Board members, it is clear to me that they want to work with us as much as we should want to work with them.

I believe Measure B will pass, and we need to start planning for that outcome. To continue focusing on how we won't get anything from it because of how we narrowly read the Expenditure Plan, is short-sighted and will do this community a disservice.

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Event Date:

Event Type Community Event

Event Title: Community events and activities

Event Report:

- **ACAF**: Worked with the Public Art Ad Hoc Committee regarding our new Community Mural project--it will come to the Council October 6 for consideration.
- **ACAF**: We received a grant to hire a consultant that will work with us on Governance issues--we had an in-person meeting, which went very well. The key take-away is that you don't need to be a board member to volunteer on ACAF activities and programs. Actually, separating governance from volunteering is a good thing.
- **ACAF**: We are still planning a standalone Juneteenth event. We met at Independence Park and the Boys & Girls Club to visualize the layout for the event. Still very exciting, and having a building adjacent allows us to host an art show and kids zone. The next meeting will focus on the budget!!
- **ACAF**: We will host our annual Pumpkin Path at the Wetlands on Saturday, October 3, from 10am-2pm. We plan to have a great time!
- **Kiwanis**: Attended our board meeting and helped with food distribution. We're planning a general membership meeting on October 7 to talk about the 2027 Crab Feed.
- **Interview with Kerana Toderov**: She will do a feature piece on my career with the City. Considering I talked for over an hour, I'm assuming it will take her some time to edit it down to a reasonable length! Plus some before and after photos that might be fun to look at!

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CITY COUNCILMEMBER REPORT

Council Meeting Date: 10/06/2026

Submitted by:* Mayor Pierre Washington

Event Date: 16/09/2026

Event Type Committee Report

Event Title: Napa Valley Transit Authority (NVTA) Board Retreat

Event Report: Vice Mayor Mark Joseph and I had the opportunity to attend the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) Board Retreat, where board members and staff participated in a productive workshop focused on governance, collaboration, and organizational effectiveness. The retreat provided an excellent forum for open discussion and strategic thinking regarding how the Board can continue to improve its operations and better serve the communities of Napa County.

Throughout the workshop, participants shared valuable ideas and best practices aimed at streamlining Board meetings, improving efficiency, and fostering more focused and effective discussions. Topics included enhancing meeting structure, prioritizing agenda items, improving communication, and identifying opportunities to maximize the Board's time while ensuring transparency and public engagement.

Overall, the retreat was highly beneficial and generated several thoughtful ideas that can help make Board meetings more efficient, productive, and impactful. Vice Mayor Joseph and I appreciated the opportunity to collaborate with our regional partners and look forward to supporting efforts that strengthen the effectiveness of the NVTA Board moving forward.

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Event Date: 16/09/2026

Event Type Community Event

Event Title: American Canyon Citizens Academy Opening Night

Event Report: I attended the opening session of the American Canyon Citizens Academy, where 20 residents began their journey toward gaining a deeper understanding of how local government operates and serves our community. The Citizens Academy provides participants with a valuable opportunity to learn about City services, operations, decision-making processes, and the roles and responsibilities of local government.

The first evening was facilitated by City Manager Jason Holley, Deputy City Manager Allie Ikeda, and Deputy City Clerk Nicolle Hall, who provided an informative overview of City governance and administration. The session fostered meaningful engagement and dialogue, helping participants build a greater understanding of the work being done to serve the residents of American Canyon.

It was encouraging to see such strong community interest and participation, and I look forward to following the class as they continue through the program and develop a greater appreciation for the many functions and services that contribute to the success of our city.

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Event Date: 19/09/2026

Event Type Community Event

Event Title: Club Santa Maria del Oro Hispanic Independence Day

Event Report: I had the pleasure of attending the Club Santa María del Oro Hispanic Independence Day Celebration alongside Assistant City Manager Juan Gomez. The event was very well attended and brought together residents, families, and community leaders in celebration of Hispanic heritage, culture, and traditions.

The celebration showcased the strong sense of community that exists within American Canyon and provided an excellent opportunity to engage with residents in a festive and welcoming environment. It was encouraging to see such strong participation and community pride on display throughout the event.

I would like to thank Club Santa María del Oro for their commitment to preserving cultural traditions and for hosting a successful event that fostered community connection and celebrated the diversity that makes American Canyon such a vibrant community.

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Event Date: 19/09/2026 **Event Type** Community Event

Event Title: North Bay Children's Center

Event Report: I attended the NorthBay Children's Center Fundraiser, an event dedicated to supporting the organization's mission of providing high-quality early childhood education and development opportunities for children and families throughout our community.

The fundraiser was well attended and brought together community leaders, supporters, educators, and residents who share a commitment to investing in the success and well-being of our youngest learners. The event highlighted the important role NorthBay Children's Center plays in preparing children for future academic success while providing valuable support services to families.

It was inspiring to see the community come together in support of an organization that has a lasting impact on the lives of children and families. I appreciate the efforts of NorthBay Children's Center, its staff, volunteers, and supporters for hosting a successful event and for their continued dedication to serving our region.

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Event Date: 21/09/2026 **Event Type** Committee Report

Event Title: Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority (NVWMA)

Event Report: I attended the Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority meeting alongside Supervisor Belia Ramos, and Vallejo Mayor André Sorce. During the meeting, the Authority received updates and engaged in discussions regarding waste tonnage trends and operational matters affecting the regional waste management system.

A significant portion of the discussion focused on ongoing and planned construction activities related to site infrastructure upgrades. These improvements are intended to enhance operational efficiency, support future capacity needs, and ensure the long-term reliability of the facility. The meeting provided valuable insight into the Authority's efforts to responsibly manage waste services while planning for the region's future needs.

The collaborative discussions among Authority members and regional representatives underscored the importance of maintaining a sustainable and effective waste management system that serves the residents of Napa County and the City of Vallejo.

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Event Date: 23/09/2026 **Event Type** Conference

Event Title: League of California Cities Annual Conference - Anaheim

Event Report: Council Member Melissa Lamattina and I attended the League of California Cities Annual Conference, which provided an excellent opportunity to participate in educational sessions, learn from municipal leaders throughout California, and discuss emerging issues affecting local government.

A highlight of the conference was seeing American Canyon represented by City Manager Jason Holley, who served as a conference speaker and shared his expertise with municipal leaders from across the state. Vallejo City Manager Harry Black also participated as a speaker, providing valuable insights on leadership and local government challenges and opportunities.

The conference also provided an opportunity to spend time with our City Attorney, Matt Summers, and to meet with the partners from Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley (CHW). These discussions were valuable in strengthening professional relationships and gaining additional perspectives on municipal governance, legal matters, and best practices that can benefit our community.

Overall, the conference was an informative and productive experience that reinforced the importance of collaboration, professional development, and networking among local government leaders. The knowledge and connections gained through this event will help support informed decision-making and continued success for the City of American Canyon.

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Event Date: 28/09/2026 **Event Type** Community Event

Event Title: Napa County Wildlife Habitat Forum for the Candidates

Event Report: I attended the Napa County Wildlife Habitat Candidate Forum, which provided an opportunity for City Council candidates from throughout Napa County to discuss issues related to environmental stewardship, conservation, sustainability, and responsible growth.

The forum encouraged thoughtful dialogue on topics affecting wildlife habitats, open space preservation, climate resilience, and the balance between protecting natural resources and meeting the needs of our communities. It also provided an opportunity for candidates to share their perspectives and engage with residents and stakeholders who are passionate about environmental issues.

Events such as this foster constructive conversations and help strengthen community understanding of the challenges and opportunities facing Napa County. I appreciate the Napa County Wildlife Habitat organization for hosting the forum and creating a venue for meaningful civic engagement and discussion.

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Event Date: 30/09/2026 **Event Type** Community Event

Event Title: Candidates Forum sponsored by the AC Chamber of Commerce.

Event Report: I attended the Candidate Forum hosted by the American Canyon Chamber of Commerce, which provided an opportunity for candidates seeking local office to engage with residents, business leaders, and members of the community on issues important to American Canyon.

The forum encouraged meaningful discussion on a variety of topics affecting the city, including economic development, public safety, infrastructure, fiscal responsibility, and the future growth of our community. Candidates were able to share their perspectives and priorities while responding to questions from attendees.

I appreciate the American Canyon Chamber of Commerce for organizing this event and providing a valuable platform for civic engagement. Forums such as these help inform voters, encourage community participation in the electoral process, and foster productive dialogue between candidates and residents.

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Future Agenda Items

October 7, 2026, Joint OSATS & PCS 6:30p
E-Bike Ordinance

October 8, 2026, PCS - CANCELLED

October 20, 2026, City Council 6:30 p.m.
Proclamation: Code Compliance Month
Proclamation: Veteran's Day
PG&E Seasonal Outlook Winter 26-27
Sites Reservoir Project - Deliveries
Rural Neighborhood Home Occupation Ordinance: First Reading

October 22, 2026, Planning Comm. 6:30 p.m.
Promontory TSM and WRSPA
Introduce Youth Commissioners

November 3, 2026, City Council - CANCELLED

November 4, 2026, OSATS. 6:30 p.m.
Sea Level Rise Update

November 12, 2026, PCS 6:30 p.m.
Community Grant Program Presentations

November 17, 2026, City Council 6:30 p.m.
Proclamation: Acknowledging Diwali
Promontory TSM and WRSPA
WRSP Highway 29 Connection Alts.
Sites Reservoir Project - Costs

November 19, 2026, Planning Commission
TBD

December 1, 2026, City Council 6:30p
Certify Election Results
Swear-In New Council Member(s)
Select Vice-Mayor
Council Committee Appointments

December 2, 2026, TBID 11:00 a.m.

December 2, 2026, OSATS - CANCELLED

December 3, 2026, Finance Sub. 1:00 pm
5-yr Operating Budget Discussion
Fiscal Policies (Vice-Mayor Joseph)

December 10, 2026, JOINT PCS & OSATS 6:30p
Community Grant Program Funding Allocations
Melvin Park Design

December 15, 2026, City Council 6:30p
FY 25/26 ACFR
Community Grant Program Funding Allocations
Sites Reservoir Project - Go/No-Go Decision

December 17, 2026, Planning Commission
TBD

January 19, 2027, City Council 6:30p
TBD

January 28, 2027, Planning Commission 6:30p
TBD

February 2, 2027, City Council 6:30p
Code Enforcement Process Review
BDSP Facilitate Development Workshop

February 3, 2027, OSATS 6:30 p.m.
TBD

February 11, 2027, PCS. 6:30 p.m.
TBD

February 16, 2027, City Council 6:30p
AB2782 Mobile Home Rent Stabilization Ordinance Update First Reading
TOWN HALL MEETING

Unscheduled Council Directed Items			
Item	**Councilmember**	**Date of Vote**	**Notes**
Purple Heart Designation	Washington	10/15/2024	TBD
Add Quarterly Circulation Update Report	Joseph	06/02/2026	TBD
Economic Development in Industrial Park	Joseph	08/04/2026	TBD