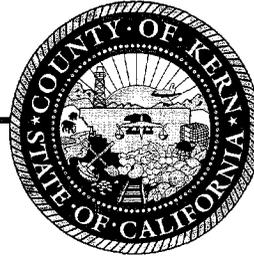


Appendix 2.2-A

Kern County Drought Resolution

PM 22

Kern County Administrative Office



County Administrative Center

1115 Truxtun Avenue, Fifth Floor • Bakersfield, CA 93301-4639

Telephone 661-868-3198 • FAX 661-868-3190 • TTY Relay 800-735-2929

JOHN NILON

County Administrative Officer

January 14, 2014

Board of Supervisors
Kern County Administrative Center
1115 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93301

**PROCLAIMING A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY IN KERN COUNTY
CAUSED BY A SEVERE WATER SHORTAGE AND
REQUESTING IMMEDIATE STATE AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
Fiscal Impact: None**

This is to request that your Board adopt the attached resolution proclaiming a state of local emergency in Kern County caused by a severe water shortage and requesting immediate State and federal assistance.

As you know, the Department of Water Resources has informed State Water Project contractors including the Kern County Water Agency that 2014 water deliveries will be only 5 percent of their contracted amounts. Kern River runoff is far below normal and has left almost no carryover in Isabella Reservoir. These two sources respectively represent 23 and 21 percent of Kern County's annual average water supplies, so local water districts will be forced to recover water from a number of underground water banks at a cost of \$80 per acre/foot.

In addition, water agencies and districts are promoting water conservation measures in the community. But local emergency measures may not be enough to offset water demand, and widespread crop damage and resulting socioeconomic losses are very real possibilities.

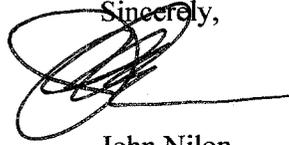
The resolution asks the Governor to immediately proclaim a state of emergency in California due to drought conditions and to request a similar declaration from the President of the United States, which will enable the extension of federal assistance to address drought impacts.

In addition, the resolution requests the Governor's Administration to transfer emergency water supplies to Kern County, facilitate water transfers to respond to emergency shortages that are expected to occur, coordinate with other State and federal agencies to assist water suppliers, identify risks to water supplies, help farmers suffering losses, and expedite grants to water agencies and nonprofit groups to enable aggressive water conservation and outreach efforts.

Board of Supervisors
Proclaiming a State of Local Emergency
January 14, 2014
Page 2

Therefore, IT IS RECOMMENDED that your Board adopt the attached resolution proclaiming a state of local emergency in Kern County and authorize the Chairman to sign correspondence to the appropriate officials.

Sincerely,



John Nilon
County Administrative Officer

JN:ADKLEGGEN water emergency res BOS.docx

CF 1000.30

Attachment

cc: Kern County Water Agency
Agricultural Commissioner
Office of Emergency Services
Members, California Legislature
Members, United States Congress
Paul Yoder, Shaw/Yoder Antwih
David Wetmore, Carpi & Clay

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF KERN, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the matter of:

Resolution No. 2014-016

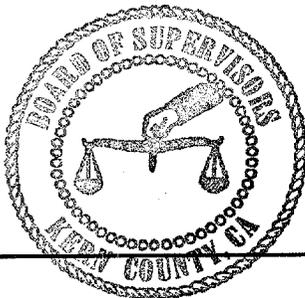
PROCLAIMING A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY IN KERN COUNTY
CAUSED BY A SEVERE WATER SHORTAGE AND
REQUESTING IMMEDIATE STATE AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

I, KATHLEEN KRAUSE, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kern, State of California, hereby certify that the following resolution, on motion of Supervisor Scrivner, seconded by Supervisor Couch, was duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kern at an official meeting thereof on the 14th day of January, 2014, by the following vote and that a copy of the resolution has been delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

AYES: Gleason, Scrivner, Maggard, Couch, Perez

NOES: None

ABSENT: None



KATHLEEN KRAUSE
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Kern, State of California

Karen L Winn
Deputy Clerk

RESOLUTION

Section 1. WHEREAS:

- (a) The California Department of Water Resources recently announced the lowest January 2013 through November 2013 Northern Sierra precipitation on record; and
- (b) In addition to dry conditions in northern California, 2013 Kern River water supplies were the fifth driest on record; and
- (c) In addition to the already reduced capacity of the Isabella Reservoir caused by construction and seismic concerns, the Isabella Reservoir has one of the smallest carryover balances in Isabella Reservoir since completion of construction; and
- (d) State Water Project (SWP) supplies represent nearly 23 percent of the average annual surface water supply for Kern County; and

Resolution No. 2014-016

- (e) On November 19, 2013, DWR announced an initial SWP allocation to the Kern County Water Agency of only 5 percent of the Agency's full contract amount; and
- (f) Pursuant to this allocation, the Agency will receive less than 50,000 acre/feet of SWP water in 2014, reducing the supply of SWP water received by the Agency to less than 2 percent of the annual supply needed by the Agency; and
- (g) The Agency will be required to pay about \$68 million for SWP water that it will not receive in 2014; and
- (h) The Kern County Water Agency and local water districts have invested over \$350 million in local groundwater banking facilities since 1978.; and
- (i) During this severe shortage in surface water supply, local water districts will be forced to recover water from these local groundwater banking facilities at a cost of up to \$80 per acre/foot, in addition to the \$68 million paid for SWP water not received in 2014; and
- (j) Even with full utilization of local water resources and current banking programs, local supplies are currently insufficient to meet water demand unless the State of California implements emergency measures including promotion and facilitation of transfers and exchanges of water within California and Kern County and measures to develop additional water supplies;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kern, State of California, as follows:

1. Pursuant to Government Code Section 8558, the Board proclaims that a local emergency exists throughout Kern County because an extremely long period of dry weather throughout California, the initial 5 percent State Water Project allocation, and the inability of other local surface supplies and recovery from local groundwater banks to meet demand currently results in a severe water shortage.
2. Due to the severe water shortage, there is extreme peril to existing crops and significant danger of socioeconomic losses, including job losses and reduced business activity, from the projected water supply shortage.
3. The Governor is immediately requested to proclaim a State-wide emergency due to the severe water shortage.
4. The Governor is immediately requested to seek a proclamation of federal emergency from the President of the United States to enable federal assistance to address drought impacts. The Governor and the Department of Water Resources are requested to promote and facilitate water transfers and exchanges within California and Kern County to minimize the potential damage to existing crops.
5. The Governor and the Department of Water Resources are requested to develop additional programs and measures to provide additional emergency water supplies.
6. Copies of this resolution shall be distributed to the Honorable Members of the State Legislature, the United States Congress, and all other appropriate officials.

COPIES FURNISHED:
<i>See above; CAO Co Coun</i>
<i>1/15/2014 JW</i>

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

SUPERVISORS

Mick Gleason District 1
Zack Scrivner District 2
Mike Maggard District 3
David R. Couch District 4
Leticia Perez District 5



KATHLEEN KRAUSE
CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Kern County Administrative Center
1115 Truxtun Avenue, 5th Floor
Bakersfield, California 93301
Telephone (661) 868-3585
TTY Relay 800-735-2929

January 14, 2014

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Request for proclamation of emergency and drought assistance

Dear Governor Brown:

The Kern County Board of Supervisors has adopted the attached resolution proclaiming a state of local emergency in Kern County due to extreme drought conditions and the potential for severe water shortages in 2014 that could devastate local crops and damage Kern County's economy.

As you know, the Department of Water Resources has informed State Water Project contractors including the Kern County Water Agency that 2014 water deliveries will be only 5 percent of their contracted amounts. Kern River runoff is far below normal and has left almost no carryover in Isabella Reservoir. These two sources respectively represent 23 and 21 percent of Kern County's annual average water supplies. Local water districts will be forced to pump additional groundwater, including recovering water from local groundwater banking operations, and to seek alternative supplies, if they are available, in order to meet demands.

In addition, water agencies and districts are promoting water conservation measures in the community. But local conservation and emergency measures may not be enough to offset water demand, and widespread crop damage and resulting socioeconomic losses are very real possibilities.

We applaud your formation of a drought task force to gain an early advantage in combating what will likely be a very challenging year of water shortages for agriculture, businesses, and residents throughout California. We ask that you immediately proclaim a state of emergency in California due to drought conditions and that you request a similar declaration from the President of the United States, which will enable the extension of federal assistance to address drought impacts.

In addition, we ask that you authorize the Department of Water Resources to transfer emergency water supplies to Kern County, relax environmental restrictions on water deliveries, facilitate water transfers to respond to emergency shortages that are expected to occur, coordinate with other State and federal agencies to assist water suppliers, identify risks to water supplies, help farmers suffering losses, and expedite grants to water agencies and nonprofit groups to enable aggressive water conservation and outreach efforts.

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Drought Proclamation Request
January 14, 2014
Page 2

As you consider this request, please know that Kern County remains fully committed to fulfilling its role under State law to respond appropriately to this natural disaster. Thank you for your consideration and assistance in this important matter.

Sincerely,



Leticia Perez, Chairman
Kern County Board of Supervisors

LP:ADKLEGGEN water emergency govB.docx

CF 1000.30

Attachment

cc: Kern County Water Agency
Agricultural Commissioner
Office of Emergency Services
Members, California Legislature
Members, United States Congress
Paul Yoder, Shaw/Yoder Antwih
David Wetmore, Carpi & Clay

Appendix 2.2-B
KCWA Drought Resolution

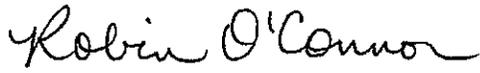
BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY

In the matter of:

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT *
UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS *

I, Robin O'Connor, Acting Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Kern County Water Agency, of the County of Kern, State of California, do hereby certify that the following resolution proposed by Director Rogers, and seconded by Director Mathews, was duly passed and adopted by said Board of Directors at an official meeting hereof this 20th day of December, 2006 by the following vote, to wit:

Ayes: Radon, Lundquist, Rogers, Mathews, Frick and Starrh
Noes: None
Absent: Gallagher



Acting Secretary of the Board of Directors
of the Kern County Water Agency

Resolution No. 60-06

WHEREAS, California Public Contract Code section 22050 provides that a public agency may act in emergency conditions to repair or replace its facilities, take directly related and immediate action required by the emergency, and procure the necessary equipment, services and supplies to rectify the emergency, without giving notice for bids to let contracts; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of the public agency is required to authorize such action, unless the authority to do so has been delegated to an appropriate individual; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the Kern County Water Agency (Agency) that it delegate to the General Manager the authority to take such action in an emergency without giving notice for bids; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Kern County Water Agency as follows:

1. The foregoing is true and correct.
2. The General Manager is authorized to act in emergency conditions to repair or replace Agency facilities, take directly related and immediate action required by the emergency, and procure the necessary equipment, services and supplies to rectify the emergency, without giving notice for bids to let contracts.
3. The fact that the General Manager has exercised the authority delegated hereunder is to be reported to this Board of Directors at its first regularly scheduled meeting following such action, or as otherwise required by law.
4. Agency staff is directed to take such other and further action as is necessary to carry out the terms and intent of this Resolution.

Appendix 2.2-C

BVWSD Land Fallowing Program

EXHIBIT “A”

Buena Vista Water Storage District Land Fallowing Program (2014)

The Buena Vista Water Storage District (District) Land Fallowing Program (Program) was authorized by the District Board of Directors on January 15, 2014 in conjunction with the proposed sale of certain limited quantities of the District’s surface water supplies.

Background:

Because of the extremely scarce surface supplies available for distribution to District landowners, and the inability to make such limited supplies available for distribution to District lands in an efficient manner, and after receiving and considering public comment, a decision was made to sell a limited quantity of the District’s surface water supply. In conjunction therewith, it was also decided to develop a land fallowing program for the purpose of lessening and decreasing the burden that is likely to occur to the underlying aquifer throughout the year due to expected increased pumping caused by the continuing dry water year (the Governor of the State of California declared a drought emergency to exist on January 17, 2014).

Eligible Lands:

In order to be eligible for Enrollment, lands must meet all of the following criteria:

(1) be located within the District boundaries; (2) be free of any legal prohibition or restrictions to farm¹; (3) be physically capable of being farmed for commercial purposes without undue impediments or restrictions; (4) must have been farmed for commercial purposes during some portion of the past two (2) calendar years (2012-2013).

Enrollment Deadline:

In order to be eligible for payment under the Program, land intended for enrollment in the Program must have been enrolled (“Enrolled Lands”) on or before February 5, 2014 in a form or manner approved by the District.

Eligible Enrollee:

Land may only be enrolled in the Program by (1) the owner (or their designee or agent), or (2) the individual or entity (or their designee or agent) that has the legal right to farm the property, or (3) the individual or entity (or their designee or agent) that has the legal right to prohibit or restrict farming on the property. The Enrollee must enter into an agreement in a form and substance acceptable to the District in order to receive payment under the Program.

¹ For example, some lands within the District are subject to a conservation easement that creates a legal prohibition to use such lands for farming.

Documentation in a form and substance acceptable to the District must be provided at the request of the District, ensuring the individual or entity enrolling the land has the authority to do so.

Fallow Obligation:

In order to be eligible for payment under the Program, land properly enrolled in the Program may not be farmed from February 5, 2014 through October 20, 2014. Furthermore, The Enrollee must enter into a Land Fallowing Agreement with the District.

Payment:

Payment under the Program shall be made to (i) the owner, or (ii) the owner's designee or agent, or (iii) the individual or entity that has the legal right to farm and or otherwise enrolled property's use at the time of enrollment and during the term of the Fallow Obligation, as applicable. No payment may be made for any lands enrolled in the Program that are farmed during any portion of the Fallow Obligation. Any payments made under the Program for Enrolled Lands shall be subject to refund in the event any farming takes place on Enrolled Lands during the Fallow Obligation.

Enforcement:

In the event Lands enrolled in the Program are farmed, the District may at its option (i) refuse to make payment under the Program for any Enrolled Lands that are farmed and seek reimbursement of amounts already paid under the Program, or (ii) seek injunctive or other equitable relief to prohibit farming on Enrolled Lands, or (iii) seek any other legal or equitable relief that may be available.

BUENA VISTA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
LAND FALLOWING AGREEMENT FOR 2014

This Agreement (“Agreement”) by and between Buena Vista Water Storage District (“District”) and _____ (“Enrollee”) is entered into on _____ 2014. District and/or Enrollee may be referred to individually as a “Party” and together as “Parties”.

WHEREAS, because of the extremely scarce surface water supplies available for distribution to landowners and the anticipated corresponding increased burden that will be placed upon the underlying aquifer during the calendar year 2014 because of expected groundwater pumping, the District has adopted a Land Fallowing Program for 2014 (“Program”), attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, Enrollee desires to enroll certain lands (“Enrolled Lands”) within the Program for the benefit of the underlying groundwater aquifer, and for the financial compensation which is payable under the Program; and

WHEREAS the District desires to accept the Enrolled Lands within the Program for the benefit of the underlying groundwater aquifer.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of their mutual promises, covenants and conditions hereinafter set forth, and for other good and valuable consideration the receipt of which is acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. On or before February 5, 2014, Enrollee enrolled the lands described on Exhibit B, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, in the Program as Enrolled Lands.
2. Enrollee represents and warrants as follows:
 - a. (i) Enrollee is the owner or the representative of the owner of the Enrolled Lands, and has the legal authority to enroll the lands as Enrolled Lands, or (ii) Enrollee is the lessee or the representative of the lessee of the Enrolled Lands and has the legal authority to enroll the lands as Enrolled Lands, or (iii) Enrollee has the legal right to prohibit or restrict farming on the property and has the legal authority to enroll the lands as Enrolled Lands.
 - b. Enrollee has the legal right and authority to cause the Enrolled Lands to remain fallow and not be farmed during the Fallow Obligation period.
 - c. All of the Enrolled Lands are (i) located within the District boundaries; (ii) are free of any legal prohibition or restriction that would prohibit or restrict farming; (iii) are physically capable of being farmed for commercial purposes without undue impediments or restrictions; and (iv) have been farmed for commercial purposes during some period of time during the past two (2) calendar years.

3. Enrollee shall cause and ensure that the Enrolled Lands shall remain fallow and not be farmed during the Fallow Obligation period.
4. In the event any of the Enrolled Lands are transferred to any third person or a right to farm the Enrolled Lands is transferred to any third person (“Transferee”), the Enrollee shall advise the Transferee that that the Enrolled Land is subject to the District’s Program and this Agreement, and that such Enrolled Land may not be farmed during the Fallow Obligation period.
5. Upon request by District, Enrollee shall provide District with any documents deemed reasonably necessary by District to confirm and support any or all of Enrollee’s representations and warranties.
6. Within thirty (30) days after the termination of the Fallow Obligation period, and upon confirmation by the District that the Enrolled Land was not farmed during the Fallow Obligation period, District shall pay to the Enrollee, or the Enrollee’s designee, as appropriate, the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS per net farmable acre of Enrolled Lands (“Fallow Land Payment”). The District may make advance payments under the Program at its option. No payment will be made for Enrolled Land which is farmed during the Fallow Obligation period.
7. In the event a dispute exists as to whom is entitled to the Fallow Land Payment, the District may, at its option take any of the following actions: (a) require Enrollee to provide such documents as may be deemed necessary by District to disburse such payment, (b) deposit such money in an escrow account and require the disputing entities to resolve the matter amongst themselves, (c) submit the funds to a court of competent jurisdiction under a theory of interpleader or other similar theory or proceeding, or (d) take such other action as deemed reasonably necessary by the District regarding such dispute, including but not limited to seeking a judicial determination as to the appropriate Fallow Land Payment recipient.
8. Capitalized terms in this Agreement shall have the same meaning as those contained within the Land Fallowing Program for 2014 (“Program”), attached hereto as Exhibit “A”.
9. Miscellaneous.
 - a. Time is and shall be of the essence of each term and provision of this Agreement.
 - b. This Agreement shall be deemed to have been made in, and be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
 - c. In the event any covenant, condition or provision herein contained is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity of any such covenant, condition or provision shall in no way affect any other covenant, condition or provision herein contained, provided the invalidity of such covenant, condition or provision does not materially prejudice either Party in

its respective rights and obligations contained in the valid covenants, conditions and provisions of this Agreement.

- d. All exhibits referred to herein are by such reference incorporated herein and shall be deemed a part of this Agreement as if set forth fully herein.
- e. Days, unless otherwise specified, shall mean calendar days.
- f. Each of the parties hereto agrees to cooperate in good faith with each other, and to execute and deliver such further documents and perform such other acts as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to consummate and carry into effect the transactions contemplated under this Agreement.
- g. Each party represents and warrants to the other that such party has the legal power, right and authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform in accordance with the terms hereof, and that all requisite action has been taken by such party to allow such party to enter into this Agreement. The individuals executing this Agreement on behalf of a party have been duly authorized by such party to execute this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the day and year indicated above.

Buena Vista Water Storage District

Enrollee

Appendix 2.2-D

AEWSD Landowner Letters



ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

February 14, 2014

Subject: 2014 Water Supply Update

DIRECTORS

Edwin A. Camp
President
Jeffrey G. Giumarra
Vice President
John C. Moore
Secretary/Treasurer
Howard R. Frick
Ronald R. Lehr
Dennis B. Johnston
Charles Fanucchi
Donald Valpredo
Kevin E. Pascoe

STAFF

Steven C. Collup
Engineer-Manager
David A. Nixon
Assistant Manager
Jeevan S. Muhar
Staff Engineer
Christopher P. Krauter
General Superintendent

Dear Landowner/Water User:

As a follow up to our January 22, 2014 letter regarding the 2014 Water Supply Update, the Arvin-Edison Water Storage District (District) Board of Directors, pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations, Article 9b (Proration of Water Delivery: Water Shortage), approved a draft Drought Allocation Program for water users for 2014 (attached).

In summary, the water shortage period is for the 6-month peak irrigation period of April through September (Prorate Period) when surface supplies are necessary to supplement District supplied groundwater to provide full deliveries. For the remaining months of our water year (months of March, and October through February 2015), the irrigation demand can typically be met within the District's instantaneous well production from water bank facilities, and therefore, no prorate is required during the off peak months at this time.

The prorate amount currently being considered for the Prorate Period is 1.90 acre-feet per acre (AF/AC). Note that the historical usage for the Prorate Period is 2.13 AF/AC. Landowners/water users will be allowed to combine their turnouts, contracts, and Prorate Period allocation into farming units. The total Prorate Period allocation can be moved around within those farming units. Initial schedules for the use of Prorate Period water will be required and a return pool will be administered by the District to reallocate water from those that don't need their full Prorate Period supplies to those water users that request more. If a schedule is not submitted the District will assume you do not plan to irrigate this year and your allocated amount will be made available to others through administration of the return pool.

The Board is also considering, among other things, a pump-in program to convey landowner well water to those contract lands still suffering from a water supply deficit.

More specific details of the 2014 Drought Allocation Program are attached.

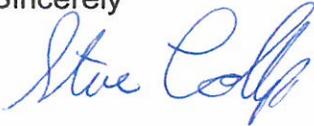
The District has also reserved the District's Boardroom (20401 Bear Mountain Blvd.) for water user/landowner meetings to discuss the draft Drought Allocation Program on February 19th, 20th, 21st, 25th, and 28th. The District will offer both a 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. meeting each day, if needed. Meetings are expected to last 90 minutes or less. Limited seating is available so please call and reserve a spot for your attendance. We will cancel any meetings to which we do not receive sufficient reservations. When you call to RSVP, please leave a phone number and email address so that we can notify you of any change in meeting dates and times.

Landowner/Water User
February 14, 2014
Page 2

Although the Prorate Period affects District water users in the surface water service area, the Board strongly suggests that groundwater users also attend as the District's sustainability into the future will be discussed, and is strongly contingent upon cooperation among both District water users and groundwater lands. The District has had a successful history to-date largely in part due to the equitable nature of water supply and costs between District surface water users and groundwater lands.

The District looks forward to receiving your input, and we are confident, we can successfully navigate this year by working together.

Sincerely



Steve Collup
Engineer-Manager

Enclosure

cc: Board of Directors
All Employees

DRAFT
ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
2014 DROUGHT ALLOCATION PROGRAM

- (1) **Water Shortage/Prorate Allocation.** District Landowners/Water Users (Water Users) will be subject to water shortage/prorate for only the 6-month peak irrigation period of April through September inclusive (Prorate Period). Unless conditions change significantly, there is no need to prorate deliveries during the other six months of the water year. By March 1, 2014, Water Users will be notified of their preliminary Prorate Period water allocation, in units of acre-feet per contract acre (AF/AC). **The preliminary prorate estimate at this time is about 1.9 AF/AC.** Such allocation may be used by Water Users through any turnout serving District contract lands, under their ownership or control (Farming Unit), at any time during the Prorate Period, consistent with District Rules and Regulations for Delivery of Water. However, certain deliveries may be subject to additional proration due to the same pumping and pipeline capacity limitations which occur from time to time during normal operations.

- (2) **Schedules.** After receiving the preliminary Prorate Period water allocation, each water user shall submit a schedule for the Prorate Period, using only their prorated amount, for each of their contract turnouts, on a form supplied by the District. These schedules will also be the basis of a prorate pool to possibly reallocate water to others during the Prorate Period. Such schedule shall indicate usage by month, amount of water to be returned, if any, and a request for additional water (beyond the prorated amount if additional water is desired). The District must receive the schedule by March 14, 2014. If a schedule is not submitted, it will be assumed you are not irrigating and your contract/turnout allocation will be made available to others in the pool. Water Users may schedule any portion of the water allocation within the Prorate Period but no prorate entitlement may be carried over beyond September 2014. There is no prorate declared after that time so that carryover is moot.

All Prorate Period water allocation returned into the pool will receive a credit/payment of \$200/AF from the District and all additional water allocated from the pool will have an additional charge of \$200/AF above all normal and customary water and energy lift charges.

No individual transfers of Prorate Period water allocation will be allowed. Any and all requests and reallocation of water must go through the District.

- (3) **Initial reallocation.** Water Users requesting additional Prorate Period water allocation, if it becomes available, will receive notification of the reallocation of water by April 1, 2014. Allocation of returned water will also be prorated on a contract acreage basis among those Water Users requesting additional water. All water requested and received by reallocation shall become a part of the Water User's Prorate Period

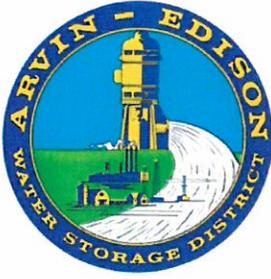
water allocation and the additional water shall be charged for at a rate of an additional \$200/AF above all normal and customary charges.

- (4) **Subsequent reallocations.** If the total of the March 14, 2014 pool requests for additional water are not satisfied by a sufficient quantity of returned water made available in the initial pool reallocation, the District will continue to receive contributions of return water throughout the Prorate Period until the March 14, 2014 requests are met. It is possible, however, that the requested amounts may never be met.
- (5) In the event that the March 14, 2014 return water requests exceed additional water requests, the District will post, at the District office, the quantity of remaining Prorate Period water and it shall become available for transfer on a first come, first serve basis for the balance of the Prorate Period.
- (6) Additional contributions and requests for water received after March 14, 2014 will be posted at the District office and also be administered on first-in first-out basis. Water credits and charges will remain at \$200/AF.
- (7) **No water to leave District.** The District's long-standing policy of not allowing the transfer of surface water or groundwater to outside of District boundaries will continue to be enforced.

"PUMP-IN" PROGRAM

- (1) Individuals with wells may "bank" their groundwater in the District's canal for later delivery by introducing metered groundwater into the District's canal for conveyance and delivery to contract lands within the District. Such water will be conveyed by the District to that landowner's contract lands or contract lands belonging to a landowner they may designate and under conditions outlined herein. If appropriate, the District will require the execution of transfer forms supplied by the District and signed by both parties.
- (2) All delivery of conveyed groundwater will carry the customary Energy Lift Charges, if any, but will not otherwise be charged a conveyance fee. Conveyed groundwater will have a 10% loss factor applied.
- (3) Water may be "banked" and/or withdrawn from the District only during periods when the District is importing surface water (typically same as Prorate Period) and all banked water must be used within the Prorate Period or will be forfeited to the District.

All of the above procedures are subject to amendment as the District Board of Directors determines to be appropriate. These procedures supersede the District's Rules and Regulations for the Distribution of Water for the Prorate Period, and only to the extent these procedures vary from the Rules and Regulations.



ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

April 21, 2014

DIRECTORS

Edwin A. Camp
President
Jeffrey G. Giumarra
Vice President
John C. Moore
Secretary/Treasurer
Howard R. Frick
Ronald R. Lehr
Dennis B. Johnston
Charles Fanucchi
Donald Valpredo
Kevin E. Pascoe

STAFF

Steven C. Collup
Engineer-Manager
David A. Nixon
Assistant Manager
Jeevan S. Muhar
Staff Engineer
Christopher P. Krauter
General Superintendent

Dear Landowner/Water User

Re: Dry Year Update – Temporary Change in Water Order Procedure

Prior to implementing a drought year water management program for 2014, the District held a series of meetings with landowners and water users to discuss various issues. The responses and feedback we received were very insightful and helped shape the program that is underway this year.

One recurring issue in discussions with water users is the requirement to order and use water on a 24-hour basis as specified in the District's Rules and Regulations. In short, there appears to be a lot of interest in exploring how much flexibility can be given to water users to irrigate on something less than a 24-hour requirement. In other words, can water orders be placed for just 12 hours, 8 hours, 6 hours or less?

Of primary bearing on the issue is the original design of District facilities. The canal, pumping plants, and pipelines were all designed with the goal of delivering a specific amount of water in a 24-hour period. The distribution system was not designed for delivering twice the flow rate in 12 hours, or 4 times the flow rate in 6 hours, etc. Coupled with the design of the distribution system is the District's ability to balance the 45 miles of District canals while making daily deliveries. The District canals were also designed to move a constant flow through the facilities for a full 24-hour period with minimal ability to regulate imbalances throughout the day. The District itself must also order its water supply from the Bureau of Reclamation and others as a constant flow for 24-hours as well as make power purchases for a uniform power use.

Nonetheless, the District has greatly expanded its ability to convey and regulate flows in recent years. Subsequently, we have developed some additional flexibility in our operations. Whether or not this improved regulation capacity is enough to allow for less-than-24-hour irrigation runs in the District remains to be seen. It was also noted by our Board that if the District were ever to consider a change in the water ordering policy that this year, with reduced water supplies and enforced prorates, is the time a more flexible policy that would help farmers maximize their efficiencies with limited water supplies.

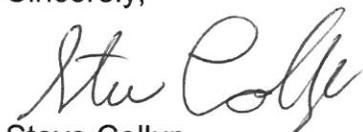
Subsequently, the Board has approved a flexible ordering program on a trial basis. This experimental program will allow water users to place orders for irrigation runs that best meet their farming operations. When an irrigator calls in to place an order, in addition to the date, turnout number, and desired flow rate, the irrigator will also need to **specify the start and stop time** requested. The Watermaster will then convert that to a volume of water to order for you for that day.

We anticipate offering this experimental program through September, coinciding with the end of the 6-month prorate period. There is no guarantee, however, that we can successfully operate for that entire period and we may have to terminate the program earlier. We may find, for example, that allowing less than 24-hour runs might generate more frequent lateral prorates. What is clear however is that our chances of success in this endeavor relies on the ability of water users to accurately order their water and then to operate consistent with their order. In that regard, while the duration of your irrigation run may vary, we ask that you continue to order start times for the morning hours. In addition, please understand by allowing water users this flexibility, District staff will have to monitor and police operations even more closely than before. For example, a turnout with a 4-hour order simply cannot be allowed to run 5 or 6 hours and will be shut off and locked when found. Turnouts being served from end-of-the-line pumping plants may also have more specific requirements. In short, the District will be running close to the wire under this temporary program with little room for error.

We look forward to implementing these new procedures, and to see what lessons we learn from the experimental program. Staff is in the process of adapting our procedures with the goal of initiating the new policy on Thursday, May 1, 2014.

If you have additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Watermaster.

Sincerely,



Steve Collup
Engineer-Manager

cc: Board of Directors
Ernest Conant, Esq.

SCC:sj\AEWSDL\andowner.Correspondence\2014\new temporary procedure.wtr.orders.04.14.doc

Appendix 2.2-E

AEWSD Landowner Water Conservation Meetings

3-11-14 BOD MEETING DROUGHT PROGRAM UPDATE

1 Landowner Letters

09/12/13, 01/22/14
2/14/14, 02/28/14
04/01/14 - next

2 Landowner Meetings

2/19/14, 02/20/14
2/21/14, 02/25/14 (2)
02/28/14
34,000 acres represented
agenda points discussed

3 Schedule & Turnback pool

schedules due 3-14-14
no schedule? Forfeit water?
12,000 acs to date
Reallocate by 4-1-14
delinquent lands?
start new list after 4-1-14
followup pool?
obvious overuse of water!
penalties for overuse?
remove turnout? Suspend contract?
\$2,000/af penalty fee?

4 Well Pump-In Program

draft agreement
license to encroach
water quality test costs?
piping & metering costs?
link to In-Lieu program?
deliver to non-contract lands?
Anthony Vineyard letter
mail program to landowners
AE to purchase all available water

**2014 DROUGHT ALLOCATION PROGRAM
LANDOWNER MEETING AGENDA**

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|----------|------------------|---|
| 1 | Background | District Facilities
Friant-Kern Allocation
Water Management Programs
Typical Banking Facilities
Underground Storage
Crops
Overdraft Mitigation | 5 | Schedules | need schedule for prorate period
determine if have water to turn back into a pool
determine if would like more water from pool
schedules/request due by March 14, 2014
no schedule = no irrigation need |
| | 2 | Drought Supplies
Irrigation Demand vs Wellfield Capacity
2012 -2014 Groundwater Extractions
Groundwater Pumping Levels
2014 Water Supplies | (8 min) | | |
| | 3 | Prorate
Confined to Apr - Sep (6 months)
no prorate Mar, Oct-Feb
prorated on a per acre basis
prorate based on volume (af/ac), not flow (gpm/ac)
Historical is 2.14 af/ac, 2013 was 2.28 af/ac
2014 prorate set at 1.9 af/ac
still may have lateral prorates
no water to leave District
considering a 7 month, 2.0 af/ac prorate (Mar - Sep) | (10 min) | | |
| | 7 | Pump-Ins (details to come)
groundwater wells may be pumped into canal
pump-ins and delivery need not be simultaneous
water may be wheeled to contract lands only
no cost for wheeling but 10% loss factor applied
standard costs for delivery/pumping to turnouts | (5 min) | | |
| | 8 | Calendar
draft water allocation program mailed 2/14
landowner meetings 2/19, 2/20, 2/21, 2/25, 2/28
final program mailed 3/1
schedules/requests for pool due 3/14
Notice of final allocations by 4/1 | (3 min) | | |
| | 9 | Questions | (13 min) | | |
| | 10 | Future Topics
Sustainability
Groundwater metering
Banking Reserves
water use cap | (8 min) | | Tiered Pricing
In-Lieu Service Area
< 24 hr runs
annual prorates |
| | | | (80 min) | | total |

Appendix 2.2-F
AEWSD Pump-in Program

ARVIN-EDISON WATER STORAGE DISTRICT
OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR FARM WELL PUMP-INS

This document is to provide more detail as to operational guidelines for District staff and Landowner/Water User staff for administration of the farm well pump-in program. The below details are not intended to modify the pump-in agreement in any manner and in the event of a conflict between these procedures and the pump-in agreement the pump-in agreement will govern.

- Delivery of well water into the District's system may be terminated at any time, and without notice, by the District.
- Landowner shall provide District ingress and egress to and from groundwater well location site and other areas as-needed so as to manage the delivery of well water to the system.
- The Landowner well site will be labeled by the District for reference purposes.
- Scheduling of the Landowners pump-in well shall follow the same procedures as ordering for turnouts (see Rules and Regulations Division IV – Ordering, Delivery, and Use of Water Section 4). Landowner/Water User shall provide the District Dispatch (661-854-4473) as much advance notice on a proposed well pump-in ON and/or OFF as possible with a minimum of 24 hour notice.
- Landowner, and NOT District personnel, shall operate the landowner well. Landowner shall only make changes upon approval by the District. The Landowner/Water User shall call and notify District Dispatch at the **exact** time of on, off, or change in flow and provide a corresponding meter reading.
- Landowner/Water User shall have the sole responsibility of maintaining the well and related facilities (i.e. check oil, water levels, operate valves, etc.).
- District staff will read meters daily, and upon each on, off, or change in flow.
- District staff will verify the meter is measuring accurately (i.e. full pipe flow).
- Water quality samples will be taken as-needed by District staff or its representatives.

Appendix 2.2-G

City of Bakersfield Drought Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 0 13 - 14

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING GOVERNOR'S
DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY
DUE TO WATER SHORTAGE.**

WHEREAS, City of Bakersfield (City) is currently facing what could be another very dry water year, following two dry years in 2012 and 2013. Results from the preliminary snow surveys conducted by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for the Sierra Nevada snowpack do not look good. City residents are largely dependent on snow melt which feeds the Kern River, as well as groundwater stored in the underground aquifer which is replenished by Kern River flows; and

WHEREAS, DWR is forecasting that the State Water Project (SWP) will be able to provide only 5 percent of the contracted amount for Kern County Water Agency Improvement District No. 4 (ID4) to treat and deliver to local residential customers. The current dry conditions, the decreasing Kern River water supply, and the unreliable source of water from the SWP for residential customers over time could reduce the City's available water supply and further contribute to already declining groundwater levels in and around the City; and

WHEREAS, the drought is causing direct impacts in the City associated with reduced Kern River flows, which further exacerbates already declining groundwater levels, and a loss of recharge from State Water supplies previously used for recharge within ID4's service area; and

WHEREAS, anticipating a dry year in 2014, and based on the initial forecast of 5 percent of its SWP allocation, in November 2013 the Kern County Water Agency (Agency) Board declared a drought emergency. The drought emergency allows the Agency to move quickly to conduct emergency repairs on its wells and facilitate water exchanges with other agencies; and

WHEREAS the Kern County Board of Supervisors, at their meeting on January 14th, adopted a resolution proclaiming a state of local emergency in Kern County caused by a severe water shortage and requesting immediate state and federal assistance; and

WHEREAS, the City recommend adoptions of a resolution supporting a statewide declaration of a State of Emergency due to the current drought conditions because the drought threatens the City's present and long term water supply, and because such a resolution would support similar resolutions by the Agency and other local entities.

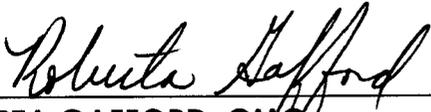
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of Bakersfield as follows:

1. The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.
2. The Governor has declared a State-wide emergency due to the severe water shortage.
3. The Governor and the Department of Water Resources are requested to develop additional programs and measures to provide additional emergency water supplies.
4. The City of Bakersfield supports passage of this Resolution.

-----oo000oo-----

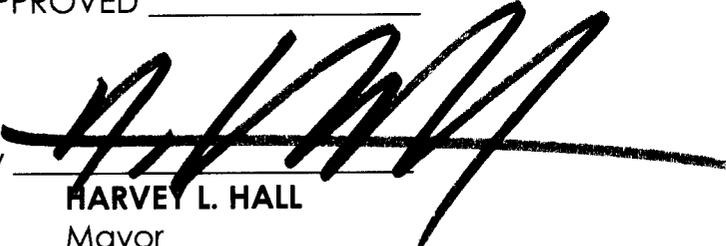
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Bakersfield at a regular meeting thereof held on JAN 22 2014, by the following vote:

<u>AYES:</u>	COUNCIL MEMBER	RIVERA, MAXWELL, WEIR, SMITH, HANSON, SULLIVAN, JOHNSON
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBER	<u>NONE</u>
ABSTAIN:	COUNCIL MEMBER	<u>NONE</u>
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBER	<u>NONE</u>

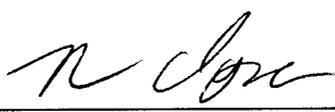


ROBERTA GAFFORD, CMC
CITY CLERK and Ex Officio Clerk of the
Council of the City of Bakersfield

APPROVED JAN 22 2014


By _____
HARVEY L. HALL
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
VIRGINIA GENNARO
City Attorney


By _____
RICHARD IGER
Associate City Attorney

GG:RI:dll

Appendix 2.2-H

City of Bakersfield Conservation Directive

RESOLUTION NO. 106-14

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF BAKERSFIELD, ENCOURAGING
CITIZENS TO CONSERVE WATER AND
OUTLINING THE CITY'S EFFORTS TO REDUCE
WATER CONSUMPTION.**

WHEREAS, the State of California is currently facing a significant water drought; and

WHEREAS, Governor Brown proclaimed a State of Emergency on January 17, 2014 which provided assistance and flexibility in responding to the drought and called for a 20% reduction in water use; and

WHEREAS, On January 22, 2014, the Bakersfield City Council adopted Resolution No. 013-14, supporting the Governor's declaration of a State of Emergency; and

WHEREAS, California is experiencing one of the driest years in recorded history, with the Kern Basin experiencing the 4th driest year since 1893; and

WHEREAS, as of May 1, 2014, the Sierra Snowpack is only at 15% of normal capacity, and the Kern Basin is at 16% of normal capacity; and

WHEREAS, the City has 53 active wells in water serviceable areas and has lowered pumps in nine wells to ensure that the City can continue to pump previously banked water; and

WHEREAS, in 2013 and 2014, the City domestic water service area will not likely receive any surface water from the State Water Project, requiring the City to rely on additional Kern River water and previously banked State water; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bakersfield is calling on all citizens to be mindful of the drought, conserve water, and take proactive steps to eliminate wasting water; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires City Departments to take proactive steps to reduce City water use as an example to its citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Bakersfield that effective immediately, and until the drought is over, the following water conservation efforts by City Departments will be implemented:

1. The Recreation and Parks Department shall:
 - Install water conservation irrigation controllers in City Parks, when possible;
 - Minimize irrigation by 2-3% as soon as feasible;
 - Explore using artificial turf in other locations;
 - Water State Farm Sports Village with 100% recycled water;

(Saving approximately 1,000 acre feet of water per year)

2. The Bakersfield Public Works Department shall:
 - Close the car wash at the corporation yard on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays.

(Saving approximately 10,000 gallons per month)

3. The Bakersfield Police Department shall:
 - Wash patrol cars once per week, instead of the normal course of practice.

(Saving approximately 50% from previous years)

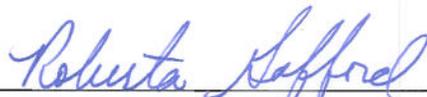
4. The Bakersfield Fire Department shall:
 - Implement low water use landscaping at all fire stations.
 - Reduce fire apparatus testing times at hydrants.
 - Minimize washing times of department equipment.

5. All City Departments shall continue to participate in water conservation education programs in a continuing effort to conserve water.

-----oOo-----

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Bakersfield at a regular meeting thereof held on JUN 25 2014, by the following vote:

<u>YES:</u>	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA, MAXWELL, WEIR, SMITH, HANSON, SULLIVAN, JOHNSON
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBER <u>NONE</u>
ABSTAIN:	COUNCIL MEMBER <u>NONE</u>
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBER <u>NONE</u>



ROBERTA GAFFORD, CMC
CITY CLERK and Ex Officio Clerk of
the Council of the City of Bakersfield

APPROVED JUN 25 2014

By 
HARVEY L. HALL
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
VIRGINIA GENNARO
City Attorney

By 
THOMAS GEDDES
Associate City Attorney

TG;lsc
S:\COUNCIL\Resos\13-14\Bakersfield.Water.Conservation.docx

Appendix 2.2-I

Calwater Conservation Directive

State Water Resources Control Board Approves Emergency Water Use Regulations

What this means for Cal Water and our customers

On July 15, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) approved emergency regulations to increase water conservation by water utilities and their customers. In this action, the Board approved its prohibited water uses and the use of fines of *up to* \$500 per customer violation. The Board's goal is that water utilities have an effective plan in place to curb wasteful water use.

Cal Water has already included each of the Board's prohibited water uses, plus additional unauthorized uses, in our  **Rule 14.1**, "Water Conservation and Rationing Plan." Rule 14.1 was filed with the California Public Utilities Commission on April 1, 2014 and made effective May 1, 2014.

We are currently working to achieve compliance through customer education, such as bill inserts, newspaper ads, direct mail, radio ads, TV and movie theater PSAs, restaurant table tents, and billboards. Rule 14.1 includes possible additional enforcement mechanisms, and we will coordinate with the CPUC and local entities to consider additional enforcement, if necessary.

Cal Water is committed to helping our customers conserve water and save our planet's precious resource. In our service areas, we are working diligently with our customers to meet or surpass 20% by 2020 savings requirements. We have an industry-leading conservation program and offer a range of tools to help customers reduce their water use, including high-efficiency toilet rebates, high-efficiency clothes washer rebates, rebates on outdoor efficiency devices, high-efficiency sprinkler nozzles at no charge (in most districts), conservation kits, fact sheets, how-to videos, and annual local conservation reports.

For additional unauthorized water uses in Cal Water's Rule 14.1, current information about the State Water Board's actions, and other drought-related information, please visit our [Drought update page](#).

State Water Resources Control Board prohibited water uses

- Application of water to outdoor landscapes that causes runoff onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures
- Use of a hose to wash vehicles, except where the hose has a shut-off nozzle
- Application of water to any hard surface (driveways, sidewalks, asphalt)
- Use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, unless the water is part of a recirculating system

Appendix 2.2-J

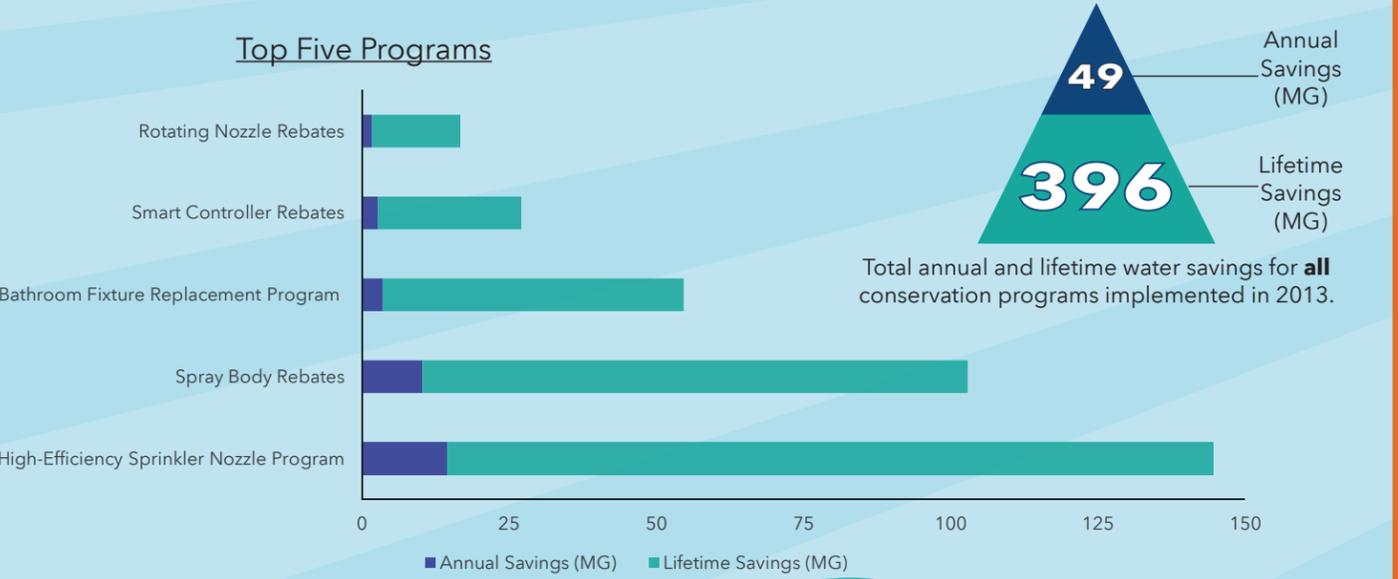
Calwater 2013 Water Conservation Report

2013 Water Conservation Report: Bakersfield District

Cal Water's conservation programs are designed to meet 2020 urban water use reduction requirements and increase long-term supply reliability. Programs implemented in 2013 saved approximately 49 million gallons (MG) of water and are expected to save 396 MG over their lifetime.

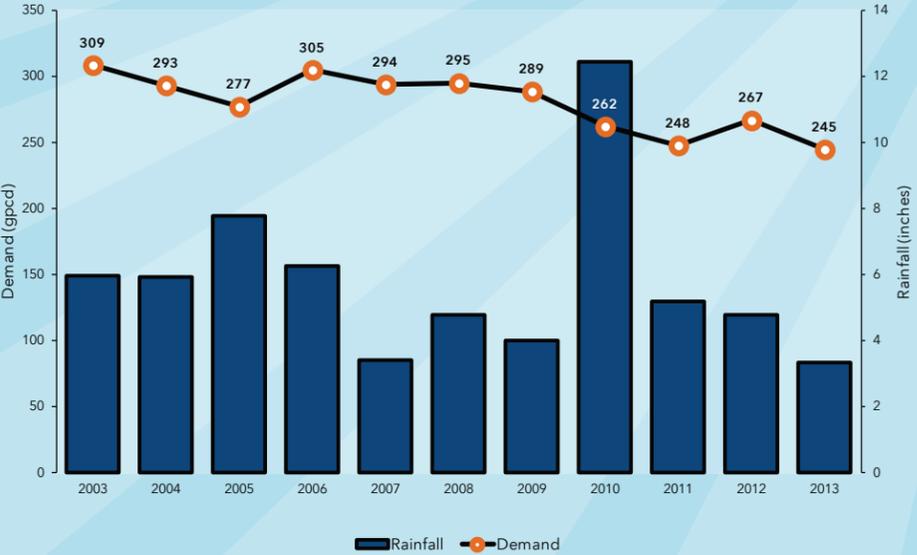


2013 Annual & Lifetime Water Savings



Statewide policies and agreements mandate water utilities to significantly reduce per capita urban water demand (gpcd: gallons per capita per day) by 2020. Over the last several years, water use has declined. Changes in demand can be attributed to a number of factors, including, but not limited to, economic conditions, public awareness, climate, and implementation of conservation programs.

Water Demand and Local Rainfall



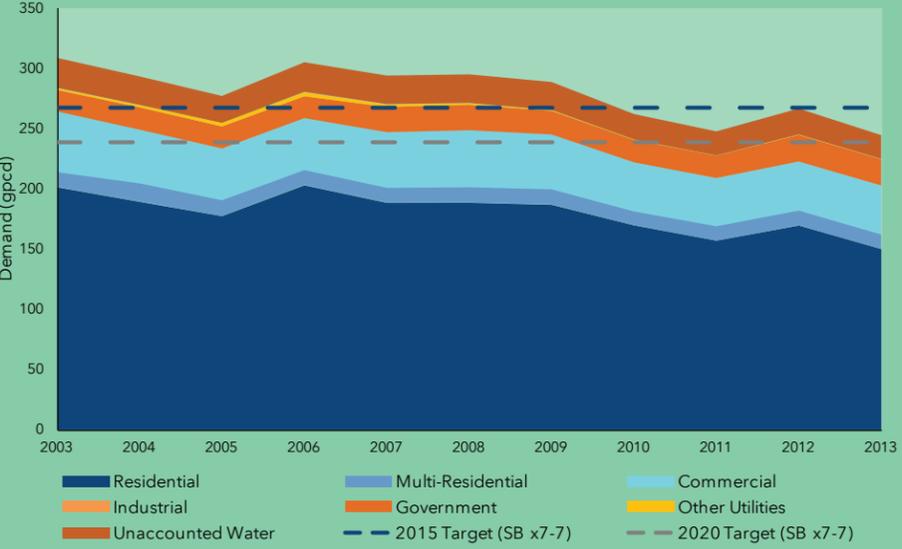
Cumulative Water Savings



Water savings from most Cal Water conservation programs continue well after implementation. Bakersfield, nearly 158 MG of water have been conserved as a result of programs implemented in 2011, 2012, and 2013. These programs are expected to save approximately 767 MG over their lifetime.

767,000,000 gallons

Water Demand by Customer Type and State Legislated Targets



**Use water wisely.
It's essential.**



Appendix 2.2-K

ENCSD Conservation Directive



Ten Drought Busters

1. Water your lawn only when it needs it. Step on your grass. If it springs back when you lift your foot, it doesn't need water. Adjust your sprinklers to water less frequently. And best of all, convert your lawn to native plants.
2. Repairing leaky faucets and plumbing joints saves up to 600 gallons per month for every leak stopped.
3. Don't run the hose while washing your car. Use a bucket of water and a quick hose rinse at the end. Saves 150 gallons each time. For a two-car family that's up to 1,200 gallons a month.
4. Install water-saving shower heads or flow restrictors. Saves 500 to 800 gallons per month.
5. Run only full loads in the washing machine and dishwasher. Saves 300 to 800 gallons per month.
6. Shorten your showers. Even a one or two minute reduction can save up to 700 gallons per month.
7. Use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks. Saves 150 gallons or more each time. At once a week, that's more than 600 gallons a month.
8. Don't use your toilet as an ashtray or wastebasket. Saves 400 to 600 gallons per month.
9. Capture tap water. While you wait for hot water to come down the pipes, catch the flow in a watering can to use later on house plants or your garden. Saves 200 to 300 gallons per month.
10. Don't water the sidewalks, driveway, or gutter. Adjust your sprinklers so that water lands on your lawn or garden where it belongs--and only there. Saves 500 gallons per month



East Niles Community Services District
 P.O. Box 6038
 Bakersfield, California 93386



EAST NILES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



DROUGHT

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

Governor Brown Declares Drought Emergency

Gov. says: "state is facing possibly the worst drought it has ever seen since record keeping began almost 100 years ago"

January 17, 2014

East Niles C.S.D., like the rest of California is dealing with the worst drought in 100 years. Lack of sufficient rain and snow fall in the last few years means California's reservoirs are at their lowest levels in years. Deliveries from the State Water Project have been cut from 5 % to zero since the first of 2014. Kern River water may not be available to local water districts for the duration of the year.

The Kern County Water Agency will be treating groundwater from the waterbank to supplement supplies.

Over the last few years East Niles has been constructing new and replacing older storage facilities. East Niles has also been increasing the storage and pumping capacity of our well field transfer and blending facilities in order to continue our mission of serving our community a reliable, clean and safe water supply.

The Effects of Drought at Shasta Lake

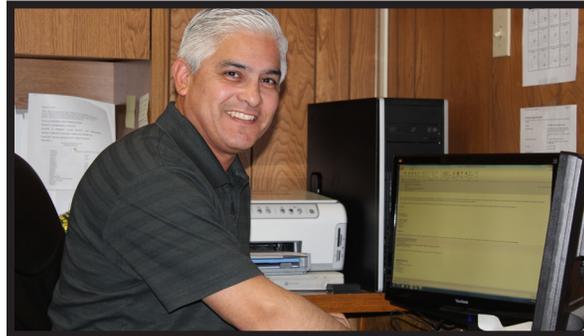


Photo Credit : California Department of Water Resources

**Shasta Lake water levels
have fallen over 100 feet**

Shasta Lake is located in north-central California.

From the General Manager's Desk



General Manager Timothy Ruiz urges consumers of the District to conserve water. The year 2014 has begun with Gov. Brown asking for everyone to cut water use by 20 percent. Because of wet year water banking by the Kern County Water Agency and an adequate groundwater supply of our own, East Niles C.S.D. is poised to provide water with minimal impact to our customers.

Please be Water Wise and do your part to save 20%.

East Niles Well 18 Rehabilitation Project



East Niles has begun the rehabilitation of the District's well 18 to help off-set the effects of the continuing drought.

Infrastructure Projects Continue in 2014.



A transmission line is being installed connecting the Freeway Tank site and our surface water sources through the new Highway 178 overpass at Morning Drive.

The new pump station at the District's Freeway site is undergoing testing and final completion is expected by the end of March 2014.



New Freeway Site Pump Station

East Niles Community Services District holds a regularly scheduled board meeting on the 3rd and 4th Monday of every month at the District office, located at 1417 Vale Street. You are encouraged to attend.

Visit us on the web at www.eastnilescsd.org

Appendix 2.2-L

ENCSD News Article

BakersfieldNow.com - KBAK and KBFX News

How to meet new demands to save water

By Carol Ferguson, Eyewitness News | Published: Jul 17, 2014 at 6:39 PM PDT (2014-07-18T1:39:33Z)



BAKERSFIELD, Calif. (KBAK/KBFX) - Californians are under orders to save water, but exactly how to do it? New state rules require cutting back on outdoor watering, and local districts are watching for waste, while experts have advice on how to conserve.

"We're going to have to be more diligent, we're going to have to be observing water that seems to be wasted," East Niles Community Services General Manager Tim Ruiz said. He says the district is now making more contact with customers.

"We've been seeing more calls coming in complaining about their neighbors apparently wasting water," Ruiz said. "We've been going up and meeting with the customers, reminding them, and they've been very cooperative."

Ruiz says district staff are also keeping an eye out for trouble spots as they do their regular work. Thursday morning Eyewitness News followed along as Senior Water Operator Larry White worked through their area in northeast Bakersfield.

He quickly spotted water running down a gutter, apparently from badly-leaking sprinkler in one front yard. He knocked on the front door and got no response. So, he hung a yellow note on the door.

A couple blocks away, he spotted a home with a steep front yard, and water gushing down the driveway. A man standing on the lawn said he was just checking the sprinklers, and agreed there was too much runoff. He promised his gardeners would adjust the sprinkler system.

New state rules approved July 15 ban over watering in several ways. The State Water Board rules say Californians are now expected to not wash down driveways or sidewalks, and not water outdoor landscaping that "causes excess runoff."

So, what is excess runoff? Does that mean any water hitting the sidewalk from the sprinklers on your lawn?

"You're going to get some spray with the wind blowing and stuff like that, you're going to get some runoff a little bit," says Kevin Vincent. "It's when you get flowing off that you don't want." He's been with Buck's Landscape for a long time, and has advice on getting water where it should go, and not where it shouldn't.

It starts with having the right sprinkler system, and the right nozzles on it. "Make sure you use low volume heads," Vincent says. He adds nozzles should be pointed in the right direction, and some can be adjusted. Also, check that they're not leaking.

Then, there's how much to water and when.

Running sprinklers in the early morning and evening hours will avoid evaporation, and reduce runoff. "Maybe cut your time in half, to water just half in the morning, half in the evening," Vincent advises. "That way you're not getting the runoff."

Vincent says residents can put something like a tuna fish can on the lawn, and see how many minutes of watering it takes to fill up. Then he says, divide that in seven, and just water that number of minutes each day.

He says mulch or ground cover will hold more water in the soil, and places like flower beds can be switched over to drip lines, which use less water than sprinklers.

Vincent also notes that different types of lawns require different amount of water, and different soils also absorb water differently.

Back at East Niles, Larry White spotted a third home where he stopped to check water use, but didn't leave a note. White said there was water on the sidewalk next to the lawn. "It's just over-spray," he said. "It's not a stream."

General Manger Tim Ruiz said most urban water suppliers are required by the state to have water shortage plans, and theirs shows where and how water can be used in drought conditions. As for the recent state rules that provide of fines up to \$500 a day, Ruiz says his district board hasn't decided yet on any fines.

"As of now, I can't say we'd fine any amount," Ruiz said. At this time, they'll respond to problem areas, talk to residents and note those visits in case there are continued problems.

The state rules also call for not using a hose to wash cars, unless it has a shut-off nozzle, and not using drinking water in places like fountains -- unless the water's re-circulated.

Ruiz says the drought conditions are serious.

"If we're trying to get this water conservation effort, something's got to give," Ruiz told Eyewitness News. "So, plants are going to have to dry up, grass is going to have to dry up. You can't sustain that green lawn and expect to reduce water use, it just can't happen."

Appendix 2.2-M

OMWC Conservation Directive

The Worst Drought in Decades – Time to Seriously Conserve Water!

As most of our customers know, Governor Brown has declared a statewide drought emergency and is asking all Californians to reduce their water use by 20 percent. Our state is experiencing a severe drought and will have a very difficult time meeting the water demand this year.

In fact, last year (2013) was the driest year in recorded history for many areas of California, and forecasts predict an equally dismal dry spell for 2014. Water conservation is always important in our state and local community, but this year more than ever, we cannot afford to waste any water.

Oildale Mutual General Manager Doug Nunneley encourages our customers to re-think their water usage, “When using water please keep in mind - use only what you truly need and no more than that. Every drop of

water really is precious, this year especially.”

Please visit www.saveourh2o.org for tips on cutting water use both indoors and out. We thank all of our customers for their commitment to water conservation during this drought.



Water Conservation Tips to Use NOW!

- Keep a pitcher of water in the refrigerator instead of running the tap till the water's cold.
- After exercise, use the remaining water in your water bottle to water your plants or pour it in the dog's bowl.
- Rinse fruits and vegetables in a bowl then pour the water on your lawn or plants.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when full.
- Fix leaky toilets. Put food coloring in your toilet tank. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak.
- Upgrade older toilets with water-efficient models.
- Put a bucket in the shower and use the water you collect to flush toilets or water your lawn and plants.
- Use an efficient, water conserving shower head.
- Use a commercial car wash that recycles water.
- If you use pesticides or fertilizer on your lawn, research non-toxic, eco-friendly alternatives.



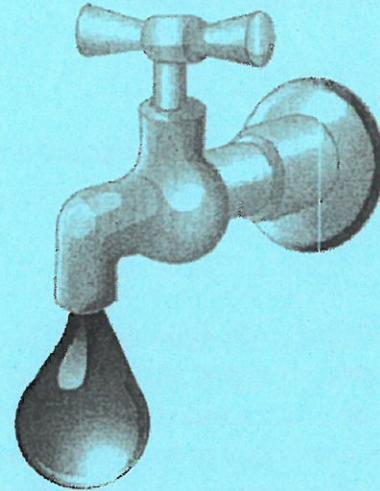
*Water tips courtesy of wateruseitwisely and other sources.

Appendix 2.2-N

BCWD Conservation Materials

**Buttonwillow County Water District – 289 Main Street
Buttonwillow, CA**

Tips on how you can help conserve water.



California's main water sources have been severely impacted by years of dry conditions. Buttonwillow is not excluded from these conditions as the water tables for the wells that provide you domestic water have dropped. Here are some ways you can help.

Indoor

What you can do:

Turn off the water when you brush your teeth.

Shorten your showers by one or two minutes.

Fix leaky faucets.

Wash only full loads of laundry.

Talk to your family and friends about saving water. If everyone does a little, we all benefit a lot.

Outdoor

What you can do:

Water your yard only before 8 a.m. to reduce evaporation

Install a smart sprinkler controller.

Use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks.

Check your sprinkler system for leaks, overspray and broken sprinkler heads.

How much you can save:

3 gallons per day

5 gallons per day

20 gallons per day

15 to 50 gallons per load

25 gallons per day

40 gallons per day

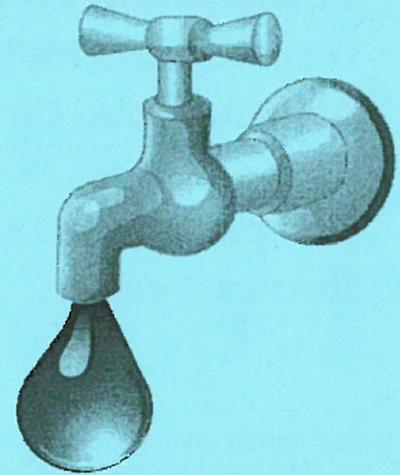
150 gallons each time

500 gallons per month

**El Condado de Agua del Distrito de Buttonwillow
289 Main Street
Buttonwillow, Ca 93206**

Consejos sobre cómo usted puede ayudar a conservar el agua.

Las fuentes principales de agua de California han sido gravemente afectados por años de sequía. Buttonwillow no se excluye de estas condiciones como las tablas de agua de los pozos que proporcionan agua para uso doméstico han disminuido. Aquí hay algunas maneras que usted puede ayudar.



Interior:

Lo que usted puede hacer:

Cerrar el agua cuando te cepilles los dientes.

Acortar su ducha por uno o dos minutos.

Repáre las llaves que gotean.

Lave sólo cargas completas de agua

Hable con su familia y amigos sobre la conservación del agua. Si cada uno hace un poco, todos no beneficiamos mucho.

Al aire libre:

Lo que usted puede hacer:

Riegar su jardín antes de las 8 de la mañana para reducir la evaporación.

Instalar un controlador de riego inteligente.

Utilizar una escoba en lugar de una manguera para limpiar el camino de entrada y las banquetas.

Revisar su sistema de riego por fugas, salpicaduras y de cabezas rotas por aspersión.

Cuánto puede ahorrar:

3 galones por día

5 galones por día

20 galones por día

15 a 50 galones por carga

25 galones por día

40 galones por día

150 galones cada vez

500 galones por mes

MANAGING SALINITY IN OUR WASTEWATER

What can you do to help?

Reduce water use in your home

The less water you treat through a water softener, the less salt you put down the drain.

Choose liquid over powder detergents

Fillers on powder detergents add unnecessary salts to the wastewater produced when laundering clothes.

Choose environmentally friendly cleaning products

Environmentally friendly cleaning products do not contain chlorine and sodium, two of the most harmful contributors to salinity.

Minimize the amount of household cleaning products used in your home

Avoid excess application of household or personal cleaning products when possible.

Choose dryer sheets over liquid fabric softeners

Avoid adding additional salts to the water used on your laundry

Disconnect self-regenerating salt- based water softeners at your home (if possible)

If you must use a self-regenerating water softener, make sure it is set for the appropriate hardness level. Also reduce the number of backwash cycles. Finally, do not treat water through your softener that does not require softening. (For example, there is no reason to soften water that is used for landscape irrigation.)

MANTENIENDO LA SALINIDAD EN NUESTRAS AGUAS RESIDUALES

Lo que usted puede hacer para ayudar?

Reducir el consumo de agua en su casa

Lo menos agua que usted trata a través de un suavizador de agua, es lo menos sal que usted pone en el drenaje.

Elegir líquido en vez de detergentes de polvo

Rellenos de detergentes en polvo agregan sales innecesarias para las aguas residuales producidas en lavar la ropa.

Elegir productos de limpieza ecológicos

Productos de limpieza ecológicos no contienen cloro y sodio, dos de los colaboradores más dañinos a la salinidad.

Minimizar la cantidad de productos de limpieza en su casa

Evita la aplicación excesiva de productos de limpieza de la casa o productos personales cuando sea posible.

Elegir hojas para la secadora sobre suavizantes de líquido

Evita la adición de sales adicionales para el agua utilizada en la ropa.

Desconectar la auto-regeneración a base del suavizador de sal de agua en su casa (si es posible)

Si tiene que usar un suavizador de agua auto-regeneración, asegúrese de que está establecido para el nivel de dureza adecuada. También reducir el número de ciclos de lavado. Por último, no trate el agua a través de su suavizador que no requiere suavizante. Por ejemplo, no hay ninguna razón para suavizar el agua que se utiliza para el riego del jardín.

Appendix 2.2-O
BCWD Resolution

RESOLUTION 2014-003

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BUTTONWILLOW COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE VOLUNTARY STEPS TO REDUCE WATER USE

RECITALS

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a state of emergency due to drought conditions in California; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's proclamation acknowledged the State of California is experiencing extremely dry conditions and 2014 is projected to become the driest year on record; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's proclamation called upon all Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent; and

WHEREAS, groundwater levels in the Buttonwillow County Water District's (BWCWD) three domestic wells show various drops between 70 and 75' since 2007, indicating an average decline of 10 to 11' per year. Further water table declines could cause the District to lower their pumping capacity and potentially leave the BWCWD unable to provide domestic water to the residents of Buttonwillow due to an inadequate water supply.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Buttonwillow County Water District that:

1. Due to reasons set forth herein, the Board finds the existence or threat of a drought emergency; and
2. The Buttonwillow County Water District Board of Directors will continue to urge the District residents and businesses to take voluntary steps to reduce water use by at least 20 percent in accordance with the Governor's Drought Proclamation.

Passed and adopted this 16 day of July, 2014, but the following vote:

AYES: 4; NOES: 0; ABSTAIN: 0; ABSENT: 1



Leland Scott, Chairman

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, REGINA K HOUCHIN, do hereby certify the foregoing Resolution was introduced at an adjourned regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of said District held on the 16th day of July, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES: Scott, Garcia, A Ghilarducci, and S. Ghilarducci

NOES: None

ABSENT: Montemayor

ABSTAIN: None

ATTEST:



Regina K Houchin, Secretary