



WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Public Review Draft





City of Roseville Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Public Review Draft

June 2026



WATERWORKS
ENGINEERS

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Exhibits

- Exhibit A – City of Roseville 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Exhibit B – City of Roseville Municipal Code 14.09
- Exhibit C – Adoption Resolutions

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Following the severe drought of 2012-2016, the State of California Legislature sought to expand the water shortage contingency analysis under former law and mandated that a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) be adopted by suppliers. The California Water Code (CWC) recognizes WSCPs as a critical tool during a drought emergency and grants that the State defer to locally adopted WSCPs, to the extent practicable.

California Water Code Section 10632.3

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

The WSCP is the City of Roseville Water Utility's (City's) operational plan in the event of a water shortage. Water shortage would occur when available water supplies are insufficient to meet normal customer water demands. Various causes can bring about a water shortage including population growth, climate change, drought, natural disasters, and catastrophic events.

The WSCP shall address the ten following elements:

1. Water supply reliability assessment analysis
2. Annual assessment procedures
3. Six standard shortage stages
4. Shortage response actions
5. Communication protocols
6. Compliance and enforcement
7. Legal authorities
8. Financial consequences of WSCP
9. Monitoring and reporting
10. WSCP refinement procedures

1.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Pursuant to 10632(a)(1) of the CWC, a near-term (5years) and long-term (20 years) water supply reliability analysis is provided herein. The water supply reliability analysis consists of a water service reliability assessment and drought risk assessment (DRA).

1.1.1 Constraints on Water Supply

Most of the City's water is surface water received from Folsom Lake. The City's existing surface water contracts with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) are received through the Folsom Dam Diversion, making this a critical facility for the reliability of Roseville's surface water supply. Under normal conditions, the capacities of the Folsom Dam Diversion, Roseville Water Treatment Plant, and distribution network are sufficient to meet the City's water demands. However, the water that the City receives is subject to reductions during dry years pursuant to the Water Forum Agreement (WFA), the USBR Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP), and the Central Valley Project Municipal and Industrial Water Shortage Policy (CVP M&I WSP).

Although Roseville’s annual water contract entitlements total 66,000-acre feet (AF), the City along with other Sacramento-area water suppliers are signatory to the January 2000 Water Forum Agreement which includes Purveyor Specific Agreements. The WFA provides the framework for how water resources, including surface water and groundwater supplies, would be used in the region through the year 2030. These agreements were most recently updated in 2015, and the City is currently engaged in further updates to the WFA where the assumption in this WSCP is that the final WFA supply limitations will be applied to the City’s increased available contract supplies in the same way with no additional supply limitation imposed. The City’s Purveyor Specific Agreement includes limitations on City surface water diversions from the American River under different hydrologic conditions. The hydrologic conditions are characterized by three categories of year type and the corresponding limitations for the City are given in WSCP Table 1.

WSCP Table 1 Available Surface Water Supply Under Differing Hydrologic Conditions

Year Type	Unimpaired Flow into Folsom Reservoir	Roseville Available Supply
Normal/ Average or Wet Year	Greater or equal to 950,000 AF	Maximum of 58,900 AF
Drier Year	Between 400,000 and 950,000 AF	Between 43,800 and 58,900 AF
Driest/ Critically Dry Year	Less than 400,000 AF	Maximum of 43,800 AF
<p><i>NOTES: The City is currently in the process of updating their Purveyor Specific Agreement. While the City’s supply contract with PCWA will increase over the coming 10 years by an additional 10,000 AF, the amount of water foregone by the WFA is not expected to increase, resulting in an overall increase to the above outlined maximums.</i></p>		

In addition to the impacts of the contractual agreements, the reliability of surface water is also subject to physical constraints. In the event that the water level at Folsom Lake drops close to or below the intake elevation, without additional infrastructure, the City would be unable to divert water. The severe drought of 2015, which was preceded by multiple consecutive dry years, demonstrated the vulnerability of the City’s surface water as the water elevation did come close to the intake elevation.

Though the City has made significant progress in expanding its groundwater infrastructure, under current operations the groundwater is not a considered a source of water supply for the City outside of emergency conditions. The City has 7 existing wells, 6 of which have aquifer storage recovery (ASR) injection capability. The City’s strategy in normal years is to not pump groundwater from the wells, except for well maintenance activities, during which any volume pumped is returned to the aquifer, and only inject what is in excess, thus creating a bank of water for future use. If a significant drought stage is reached the City can pump groundwater to augment its water supply and make up for deficits of the surface water supply. The City continues to invest in development of groundwater infrastructure to increase supply reliability in times of drought, however in any given year type, the City must make determinations of drought stage without consideration of groundwater supplies, per the terms of the municipal code. This is further discussed in Section 1.5. For the purpose of this WSCP, only the resources available to the City in determination of a drought stage are included in calculations of the surplus or shortfall for the DRA shown in WSCP Table 2 and WSCP Table 3.

1.1.2 Drought Risk Assessment

The near-term and long-term drought risk assessment was performed by comparing the unconstrained potable water demands to the water supply availability for a single dry year and 5 consecutive dry years. The near-term DRA for a five-year drought is provided in WSCP Table 2. The long-term single and five-year DRA is provided in WSCP Table 3. Note that while typical groundwater supplies are not considered in the calculations of Total Supplies shown in WSCP Table 2 and WSCP Table 3, the volume of groundwater that the City intends to use for each year type is listed separately.

WSCP Table 2 Near-Term Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

Category	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Total Supplies	61,882	54,006	42,131	42,255	15,579
Total Gross Water Use	40,186	44,526	48,867	53,207	57,198
Surplus/ Shortfall absent of WSCP Action	21,696	9,480	-6,736	-10,952	-41,619
Total Right/ Safe Yield Groundwater Supplies	0	0	6,736	10,952	29,000

NOTES: All values are in AF. Groundwater supplies are not included in calculation of surplus/ shortfall.

WSCP Table 3 Long-Term Single and Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

Drought Type/ Year	Category	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Year	Total Supplies	37,919	38,493	39,067	39,641
	Total Gross Water Use	57,548	60,157	62,577	64,620
	Surplus/ Shortfall absent of WSCP Action	-19,629	-21,664	-23,511	-24,979
	Total Right/ Safe Yield Groundwater Supplies	19,629	21,664	23,511	24,979
Year 1	Total Supplies	67,379	72,953	73,527	74,101
	Total Gross Water Use	57,548	60,157	62,577	64,620
	Surplus/ Shortfall absent of WSCP Action	9,831	12,796	10,949	9,481
	Reasonably Available Groundwater Supplies	0	0	0	0
Year 2	Total Supplies	59,379	64,953	65,527	66,101
	Total Gross Water Use	57,548	60,157	62,577	64,620
	Surplus/ Shortfall absent of WSCP Action	1,831	4,796	2,949	1,481
	Reasonably Available Groundwater Supplies	0	0	0	0
Year 3	Total Supplies	42,379	42,953	43,527	44,101
	Total Gross Water Use	57,548	60,157	62,577	64,620
	Surplus/ Shortfall absent of WSCP Action	-15,169	-17,204	-19,051	-20,519
	Reasonably Available Groundwater Supplies	15,169	17,204	19,051	20,519
Year 4	Total Supplies	42,379	42,953	43,527	44,101
	Total Gross Water Use	57,548	60,157	62,577	64,620
	Surplus/ Shortfall absent of WSCP Action	-15,169	-17,204	-19,051	-20,519
	Reasonably Available Groundwater Supplies	15,169	17,204	19,051	20,519
Year 5	Total Supplies	15,579	16,153	16,727	17,301
	Total Gross Water Use	57,198	59,807	62,227	64,270

Drought Type/ Year	Category	2030	2035	2040	2045
	Surplus/ Shortfall absent of WSCP Action	-41,619	-43,654	-45,501	-46,969
	Total Right/ Safe Yield Groundwater Supplies	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000

NOTES: All values are in AF. Groundwater supplies are not included in calculation of surplus/ shortfall.

1.1.3 Seismic Risk Analysis

Seismic risk in California can pose a significant threat to facilities and infrastructure. The City of Roseville 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan addresses the seismic risk at critical facilities including those dedicated to water supply and is provided in Exhibit A.

1.2 Legal Authorities

Chapter 14.09 Water Conservation of the Roseville Municipal Code (Municipal Code) also cited as Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance (Ordinance 5311 § 2, 2014; Ordinance 2413 § 2, 1991), grants the City the authority to declare a water shortage in the City. Chapter 14.09 of the Municipal Code is provided in Exhibit B.

The purpose and scope of the Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance as stated in the Municipal Code is provided below:

14.09.020 General provisions

- A. *Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure compliance with all federal, state and local requirements relating to water conservation and drought mitigation for the protection of public health, safety and welfare by:*
 1. *Reducing the per capita water consumption throughout the City of Roseville (the “city”) during years of normal precipitation and during years of drought;*
 2. *Protecting and conserving the city’s supply of water during specified times of emergency and/or crisis;*
 3. *Minimizing and/or eliminating the waste of water through voluntary compliance or punitive action, if necessary;*
 4. *Promoting the use of drip irrigation and other low volume irrigation methods that reduce outdoor water use by applying water more efficiently than traditional irrigation methods;*
 5. *No person shall use, or cause to be used any city water for landscape irrigation between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., unless the city manager, or designee provides prior written consent to a different time limitation. A waiver may be granted for turf areas if the landscape contains too many irrigation valves to complete an irrigation event within the watering window.*
 6. *Upon city declaration of a water shortage, the city manager, or designee, may impose revised and/or additional limitations on outdoor water use, as specified in Section 14.09.040, and no person shall use, or cause to be used, city water in violation of such limitations while the water shortage remains in effect.*
- B. *Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all customers, users and/or recipients (hereinafter “users”) of the city’s potable and recycled water service within the city’s territorial limits.*

The City’s development and adoption of the WSCP upholds 14.09.020 General Provisions of the Municipal Code by ensuring compliance with state requirements.

All components of the WSCP comply with Chapter 14.09 of the Municipal Code. Any actions to be taken under the WSCP not explicitly stated in Chapter 14.09 of the Municipal Code are a further refinement of the existing ordinance.

1.3 Standard Water Shortage Levels

The California Water Code Section 10632(a)(3) defines six standard water shortage levels. Standardization of water shortage levels provides a consistent regional and statewide approach to characterizing and conveying the severity of a water shortage. However, Chapter 14.09 of the City’s Municipal Code defines water shortage stages that are different from those listed in CWC. Pursuant to 10632(a)(3)(B), the six standard water shortage levels are correlated to the existing shortage stages in the Municipal Code in WSCP Table 4.

WSCP Table 4 Relation Between Standard Water Shortage Levels and Existing Stages

CWC Shortage Level Description	CWC Shortage Level	Municipal Code Shortage Stage	Municipal Code Water Conservation and Drought Stage Description
Up to 10%	1	Basic Stage	City's water supply is adequate to meet all projected demands
		Stage One Drought	City's water supply is adequate to meet 90% of projected demands
Up to 20%	2	Stage Two Drought	City's water supply is adequate to meet 80% of projected demands
Up to 30%	3	Stage Three Drought	City's water supply is adequate to meet 70% of projected demands
Up to 40%	4	Stage Four Drought	City's water supply is adequate to meet 60% of projected demands
Up to 50%	5	Stage Five Drought	City's water supply is adequate to meet 50% or less of projected demands
Greater than 50%	6		

1.4 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Pursuant to CWC 10632.1, all water suppliers are required to conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment on or before July 1 of each year beginning in 2022. If the supplier receives imported water from the State Water Project or the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) they shall submit the report within 14 days of receiving final allocations or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later. The steps for conducting the Annual Water Supply and Demands Assessment are outlined in WSCP Table 5.

WSCP Table 5 Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedure

Step	Description	Timeframe	Participants
Step 1	Request water utility data from all departments.	Jan 1 - Jan 31	Water Conservation Administrator

Step	Description	Timeframe	Participants
Step 2	Coordinate with Planning Division for any significant planned developments and project those water demands.	Jan 15 - Jan 31	Water Conservation Administrator Planning Division
Step 3	Compile water utility data into Water Utility Reporting Master spreadsheet.	Feb 1 - Feb 14	Water Conservation Administrator
Step 4	Calculate total projected unconstrained water demands for current year.	Feb 15-Feb 28	Senior Engineer – Water Utility
Step 5	Identify any constraints on facilities or infrastructure that could impact the supply of water such as planned maintenance that would take facilities offline or known damage to facilities/ infrastructure.	Feb 15-Feb 28	Hydrogeologist Senior Engineer – Water Utility Water Distribution Superintendent Water Treatment Plant Chief Operator
Step 6	Commence preparation of Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.	March-April	Water Conservation Administrator Senior Engineer – Water Utility
Step 7	Receive final allotments from USBR for current year.	April	EU Assistant Director-Water Utility
Step 8	Subtract current year projected water demand from final allotment volume to determine shortage percentage and volume.	2 Days after notification from USBR	Senior Engineer – Water Utility
Step 9	If a shortage is identified Environmental Utilities (EU) Department is to hold an internal meeting to inform participants that a water shortage for the current year is anticipated and the extent of that shortage. Review the WSCP and Chapter 14.09 of the Roseville Municipal Code. Identify any concerns from the group regarding the ability to carry out the actions described in the WSCP and Chapter 14.09 of the Municipal Code. Assign an individual or group, among the participants, the responsibility of resolving the concern.	Within 7 days of notification from USBR	EU Director EU Assistant Director – Water Utility Hydrogeologist Water Distribution Super Intendent Water Treatment Plant Chief Operator Senior Engineer – Water Utility Water Conservation Administrator Additional participants as needed
Step 10	Inform City Manager of water shortage emergency condition.	Within 14 days of notification from USBR	City Manager EU Director EU Assistant Director – Water Utility Additional participants as needed
Step 11	Finalize and submit Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR.	By July 1 or 14 days after receiving final allocations	EU Assistant Director – Water Utility Water Conservation Administrator Senior Engineer – Water Utility

Step	Description	Timeframe	Participants
Step 11	The City Manager shall inform City Council of the water shortage emergency condition and the "Drought stage," under which the emergency falls. City Council shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by the City of Roseville Water Utility.	Within 28 days of notification from USBR	City Manager City Council Public Information Officer
Step 12	The City of Roseville shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Within 28 days of notification from USBR	City Manager City Council Public Information Officer
Step 13	The public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments shall be noticed of the water shortage emergency condition and of all water shortage response actions triggered by the emergency declaration. Pursuant to Municipal Code Section 14.09.020(E), the City Manager, or assigned designee, shall be responsible for determining the means by which water users shall be notified. Possible means for notification include mass media, newspaper, public notice, mailings, utility billings, or by any combination of such notice.	Beginning 2 business days after declaration of emergency condition and continuing for as long as the emergency condition persists.	Water Conservation Administrator Senior Engineer – Water Utility Public Information Officer
Step 14	The appropriate Water Shortage Response Actions for the drought stage, outlined in WSCP Table 6 and 7, will be carried out by the public and water utility. The City will enforce compliance in accordance with Roseville Municipal Code 14.09.	Duration of emergency condition	EU – Water Utility Water Users City Manager or designee
Step 15	Track customer water use at a minimum on a monthly basis. Ensure that total gross water use for that month, or more frequent tracking period, is reduced by the necessary percentage when compared to that same tracking period of the last normal supply year.	Duration of emergency condition	Water Conservation Administrator Senior Engineer – Water Utility
Step 16	If the needed water use reduction percentage is not met for any month determine which additional strategies or actions would result in the needed reduction.	Upon determination of insufficient water use reduction	EU Director EU Assistant Director – Water Utility Hydrogeologist Senior Engineer – Water Utility Water Conservation Administrator Additional participants as needed

Step	Description	Timeframe	Participants
Step 17	The EU Department management shall propose to the City Manager additional shortage response actions and whether or not those actions would require the WSCP and Chapter 14.09 of the Roseville Municipal Code to be changed.	Upon determination of insufficient water use reduction	City Manager EU Director EU Assistant Director – Water Utility Additional participants as needed
Step 18	If deemed necessary, the City Manager and City Council will revise the WSCP and Chapter 14.09 of the Roseville Municipal Code, observing all required procedures with such adoption.	Upon determination of insufficient water use reduction	City Manager City Council Additional participants as needed
<p>NOTES: It is the intent of the WSCP that the Water Conservation Administrator and Water Utility Senior Engineer shall jointly be responsible for ensuring that the steps of this plan are carried out by noticing the necessary parties for data requests and facilitating meetings.</p>			

WSCP Table 6 Demand Reduction Actions to be Implemented at Each Shortage Level

Standard Shortage Level	Roseville Municipal Code Stage	Demand Reduction Actions	Estimated Percent Reduction	Section of Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance corresponding to Demand Reduction Action <i>Explanations provided as needed</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Basic	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	0%	14.09.030(A)	Yes
1	Basic	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0%	14.09.020(A)(1); No person shall use, or cause to be used, any city water for landscape irrigation between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., unless the city manager, or designee provides prior written consent to a different time limitation. A waiver may be granted for turf areas if the landscape contains too many irrigation valves to complete an irrigation event within the watering window.	Yes
1	Basic	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0%	14.09.060(E)(2); Irrigation of new landscaping shall be allowed on any day of the week for a period of 30 days after the new landscaping is planted, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to extend this time period based on plant type and the season when the new landscaping is planted. After the 30 days, irrigation days and run times should be decreased to settings appropriate for an established landscape.	Yes
1	Basic	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0%	14.09.030(E); Prohibit operation of an irrigation system that applies water to an impervious surface or that is in disrepair.	Yes
1	Basic	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0%	14.09.030(G); Prohibit irrigation of landscaping during rainfall or 48 hours after a measurable rain event.	Yes
1	Basic	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0%	14.090.060(E)(1); All landscaping installed in the City of Roseville shall comply with the water efficient landscape requirements adopted by resolution of the city council.	Yes
1	Basic	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0%	14.09.030(C); Prohibit maintaining ponds, waterways, decorative basins, or swimming pools without water recirculation devices.	Yes
1	Basic	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0%	14.09.030(D); Prohibit backwashing so as to discharge to waste swimming pools, decorative basins or ponds in excess of the frequency necessary to ensure the healthful condition of the water or in excess of that required by standards for professionally administered maintenance or to address structural considerations, as determined by the city manager, or designee.	Yes
1	Basic	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0%	14.09.030(H); Prohibit overfilling of any pond, pool or fountain which results in water discharging to waste.	Yes

Standard Shortage Level	Roseville Municipal Code Stage	Demand Reduction Actions	Estimated Percent Reduction	Section of Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance corresponding to Demand Reduction Action <i>Explanations provided as needed</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Basic	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0%	14.09.060(C)	Yes
1	Basic	Other - Require automatic shut off hoses	0%	14.09.060(B); Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.	Yes
1	Basic	Other	0%	14.09.030(B); Prohibit water fixtures (including, but not limited to, toilets, faucets, shower heads) or heating or cooling devices to leak or run to waste.	Yes
1	Basic	Other	0%	14.09.030(A); Prohibit water use for washing in excess of that necessary to wash, wet or clean the dirty or dusty object, such as an automobile, sidewalk, or parking area, flows to waste.	Yes
1	Basic	Other	0%	14.09.060(A); Water shall be confined to the user's property and shall not be allowed to run off to adjoining properties, or to the roadside or to the gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.	Yes
1	Basic	Other	0%	14.09.060(F); All site reviews shall include an evaluation of using recycled water. Recycled water shall be required if economically feasible.	Yes
1	Stage 1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	1%	14.09.070(C) and 14.09.070(D); Residential and non-residential water users shall be permitted to irrigate with city water according to the schedule provided in 14.09.070(C) and 14.09.070(D), respectively.	Yes
1	Stage 1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	14.09.070(G); City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 10 percent.	Yes
1	Stage 1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	1%	14.09.070(I)	Yes
1	Stage 1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	1%	14.09.070(H); Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks or buildings, except as necessary for health or sanitary purposes or pursuant to a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency, is prohibited.	Yes
1	Stage 1	Other	10%	14.09.070(B); Residential users and non-residential users shall reduce water usage up to 10 percent.	Yes
2	Stage 2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	14.09.070(C); City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 20 percent.	Yes
2	Stage 2	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	1%	14.09.080(H)	Yes

Standard Shortage Level	Roseville Municipal Code Stage	Demand Reduction Actions	Estimated Percent Reduction	Section of Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance corresponding to Demand Reduction Action <i>Explanations provided as needed</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
2	Stage 2	Other	10-18%	14.09.080(B); Residential users and non-residential landscapes shall reduce water usage up to 20 percent.	Yes
3	Stage 3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	1%	14.09.090(D) and 14.09.090(E); Residential and non-residential water users shall be permitted to irrigate with city water according to the schedule provided in 14.09.090(D) and 14.09.090(E), respectively.	Yes
3	Stage 3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	14.09.090(C); City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 30 percent.	Yes
3	Stage 3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	14.09.090(H); New or expanded landscaping is limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover and be irrigated using a low volume irrigation system. No new turf shall be planted, hydroseeded, or laid, unless prior written consent is received from the city manager. 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 or drip lines irrigating at less than two gallons per hour. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.	Yes
3	Stage 3	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	1%	14.09.090(I)	Yes
3	Stage 3	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	1%	14.09.090(L)	Yes
3	Stage 3	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	1%	14.09.090(K)	Yes
3	Stage 3	Other	1%	14.09.090(I); Except where recycled water is used, golf courses shall reduce irrigation up to 30 percent.	Yes
3	Stage 3	Other	18-27%	14.09.090(B). Residential users and non-residential landscapes are to reduce water usage up to 30 percent.	Yes
4	Stage 4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	2%	14.09.100(D) and 14.09.100(E); Residential and non-residential water users shall be permitted to irrigate with city water according to the schedule provided in 14.09.100(D) and 14.09.100(E), respectively.	Yes
4	Stage 4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	14.09.100(C); City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 40 percent.	Yes

Standard Shortage Level	Roseville Municipal Code Stage	Demand Reduction Actions	Estimated Percent Reduction	Section of Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance corresponding to Demand Reduction Action <i>Explanations provided as needed</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
4	Stage 4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	14.09.100(H); Installation of any new landscaping is prohibited unless irrigation is provided through connection to an active recycled water system. In the case of new construction, the city's building official will issue a temporary final upon completion of the structural development of the property. When the city has returned to a stage two drought restriction, landscaping installation can be completed, and a building final will become available upon inspection by the city.	Yes
4	Stage 4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	1%	14.09.100(K); Existing pools shall not be emptied and refilled using city water unless required for health or safety reasons until the city has returned to a stage two drought restriction. Pools may be re-filled only to the extent necessary to replace evaporative losses.	Yes
4	Stage 4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	1%	14.09.100(J); Automobiles or equipment shall be washed only at commercial establishments that recycle their water or by equipment and means that separates debris and recycles wash water for continual use.	Yes
4	Stage 4	Other	1%	14.09.100(I); Except where recycled water is used, golf courses shall reduce irrigation up to 40 percent.	Yes
4	Stage 4	Other	0%	14.09.100(L); No commitments shall be made to provide water service as part of any new land use entitlement (general plan, specific plan or amendments requesting new water allocations) until the city has returned to a stage two drought restriction. Currently approved specific plans with accompanying development agreements and projects or properties that have received water allocations in advance of full entitlements may be issued building permits so long as they comply with the remainder of this chapter.	Yes
4	Stage 4	Other	27-35%	14.09.100(B); Residential users and non-residential landscapes are to reduce water usage up to 40 percent.	Yes
5 & 6	Stage 5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	5%	14.09.110(C); Except where recycled water is used, water users shall reduce landscape irrigation as follows: 1. Turf shall not be irrigated. 2. Trees and shrubs may be irrigated with a properly functioning low volume landscape irrigation system or by use of a handheld hose equipped with a nozzle capable of completely shutting off the flow of water except when positive action or pressure to maintain the flow of water is applied. Low volume irrigation means the application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral	Yes

Standard Shortage Level	Roseville Municipal Code Stage	Demand Reduction Actions	Estimated Percent Reduction	Section of Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance corresponding to Demand Reduction Action <i>Explanations provided as needed</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
				lines and low-volume emitters such as drip or drip lines irrigating at less than two gallons per hour. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.	
5 & 6	Stage 5	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	1%	14.09.110(D); Filling new or existing swimming pools and spas with city water is prohibited.	Yes
5 & 6	Stage 5	Other	33%	14.09.110(B); Residential users are to reduce water usage up to 50 percent.	Yes
NOTES: For each successive drought level all preceding restrictions shall continue in place, except to the extent they are replaced by more restrictive conditions.					

1.5 Supply Augmentation and Operational Changes

Under normal operational conditions the City’s groundwater strategy is to not pump well water and only use it as an emergency supply. At this time, the City’s injection volume of groundwater is planned to exceed extraction volume over time, as the groundwater program is still in development. The positive difference between the injection and extraction volume is the net volume of water that the City places into long-term storage or makes available for other users. Per Section 14.09.050 of the Municipal Code, when determining drought staging, the City cannot consider the effect of well water reducing the need for conservation until a stage three drought level is reached. Specifically, the code mentions that well water cannot be considered as an alternative to declaration of a stage one or stage two drought level. The City may choose to operationalize groundwater infrastructure in any year type based on water supply conditions and/or operations and maintenance strategies for infrastructure, however this shall not be determined to reduce or alleviate the appropriate drought stage given hydrologic conditions and surface water allocations for that year. The percent reduction that could result from this supply augmentation action for the different stages is provided in WSCP Table 7. Note that there are no supply augmentation actions for drought stages 1 and 2 in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal code.

WSCP Table 7 Supply Augmentation During Stage 3 Droughts and Higher

Standard Shortage Level	Roseville Municipal Code Stage	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	Percent Reduction	Additional Explanation
3	3	Stored Emergency Supply	0-10%	Groundwater Pumped
4	4	Stored Emergency Supply	0-20%	Groundwater Pumped
5 & 6	5	Stored Emergency Supply	0-30%	Groundwater Pumped

The water utility would need to adjust its operations to support a drought stage that would prompt increased reliance on well water. Tasks for operations may include more frequent maintenance of well pumps and chemical injection pumps, monitoring of ground water level, and filter backwashing. Hence, for the sake of planning, the wells will be considered capable of only 80% of their rated extraction capacity.

1.6 Compliance and Enforcement

The Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation ordinance grants the City the authority to enforce compliance with the water use limitations outlined in WSCP Table 6. The sections of the Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance, detailing compliance and enforcement authority and measures are provided below.

14.09.020 General provisions

- C. *Administration and Enforcement. The city manager, or designee, including, but not limited to, an enforcement officer as defined herein, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter an “enforcement officer” means any city employee or agent of the city with the authority to enforce any provision of this chapter and the authority to make any decision on behalf of the city manager required or called for by this chapter.*

D. *Compliance. All provisions of this chapter are subject to the compliance procedures set forth in this chapter unless otherwise expressly stated herein.*

14.09.140 Violations

It is Unlawful for any user and/or person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting or concealing a violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a violation of this chapter. A violation of the provisions of this chapter shall occur irrespective of the negligence or intent of the violator and a violation of or failure to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor in the discretion of the city attorney. (Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 3834 § 3, 2002; Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991.)

14.09.150 Enforcement authority

- A. *Whenever the city manager, or designee (including, but not limited to, an enforcement officer), determines that a user and/or person has violated any provision of, or failed to meet a requirement of, this chapter, an administrative citation pursuant to Chapter 2.50 or a written compliance order pursuant to Chapter 2.52 may be issued to any user and/or person responsible for the violation.*
- B. *Any compliance order issued may require without limitation any or all of the following:*
1. *The allocation of a particular amount of water to a given user and/or person responsible for the violation;*
 2. *The issuance of a fine;*
 3. *The installation of a flow restriction device;*
 4. *The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;*
 5. *That violations shall cease and desist; and/or*
 6. *The discontinuance of water service*

The compliance order shall set forth a deadline within which the requirements of the compliance order must be completed. Said compliance order shall further advise that, should the violator fail to comply with the compliance order within the established deadline, a hearing on the compliance order shall be set. (Ord. 5491 § 11, 2015; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 3034 § 3, 2002; Ord. 2817 § 1, 1994; Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991.)

14.090.180 Separate offense for each day.

Any user and/or person that violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any user and/or person commits, continues, permits, or causes a violation thereof, and shall be punished accordingly. (Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991.)

1.7 Financial Consequences

During times of an emergency condition, the City is expected to see significant revenue reduction as a result of demand reduction actions lowering total gross water use. Additionally, enforcement of demand reduction actions, which could include investigating water waste complaints, follow ups to check for compliance, administering warnings or fines, and installation of flow restriction devices, would incur additional expenses that would not be present during non-emergency conditions.

Revenue loss percentage for each drought stage is anticipated to be approximately equal to the demand reduction percentage for each respective shortage level. Enforcement expenses will vary based on customer compliance and drought stage. For instance, at the onset of demand reduction action implementation, resources needed for enforcement may be high as customers adjust to altering their use or compliance from customers could vary seasonally with customers finding it more difficult to comply during warmer months.

The City plans to mitigate the financial consequences associated with water shortage response actions primarily through their recently adopted water rate structure, which allows for adequate reserves to accommodate reductions in revenue and increases in cost due to drought. If the water shortage rate charges are insufficient to make up for the loss in revenue, the City will use financial reserves to mitigate remaining financial consequences.

1.8 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is included as an appendix in the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), was introduced and discussed with the public and City Council in the same meetings but as separate agenda items. The WSCP is intended to be a stand-alone document and as such has been adopted by the City independently of the UWMP. The WSCP may be updated as needed between the regular 5-year updates of the UWMP and no required WSCP update shall necessitate an update of the UWMP.

The City has encouraged community and public interest involvement in the WSCP using public meetings and web-based communication. A public meeting held on June 17, 2026, allowed the general public to ask questions and raise concerns regarding the WSCP. Prior to the public hearing the draft WSCP was made available for public inspection on the City's website.

The WSCP was adopted by the City Council on June 17, 2026. Copies of the adoption resolutions are provided in Exhibit C. A copy of this WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. The adopted WSCP will be submitted electronically to DWR. An electronic or hardcopy of the adopted WSCP will also be submitted to the California State Library. No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, copies of the WSCP will be available for public review at the City's public offices. An electronic copy of this plan will also be available for review and download on the City's website: www.roseville.ca.gov/WSCP/.

Exhibit A – City of Roseville 2023 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

The most recent City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan can be accessed at the link below.

<https://builder1.revize.com/revize/rosevilleca/Documents/Fire/Emergency%20Preparedness/Multi%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan/Roseville%20HMP%20Public%20Review%20Draft%20May%2019,%202023.pdf?t=202603060553130>

Exhibit B – City of Roseville Municipal Code 14.09





Roseville Municipal Code

Title 14 PUBLIC UTILITIES

Chapter 14.09 WATER CONSERVATION

§ 14.09.010. Short title.

This chapter may be cited as the Water Conservation and Drought Mitigation Ordinance. (Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.020. General provisions.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure compliance with all federal, state and local requirements relating to water conservation and drought mitigation for the protection of public health, safety and welfare by:
1. Reducing the per capita water consumption throughout the City of Roseville (the "city") during years of normal precipitation and during years of drought;
 2. Protecting and conserving the city's supply of water during specified times of emergency and/or crisis;
 3. Minimizing and/or eliminating the waste of water through voluntary compliance or punitive action, if necessary;
 4. Promoting the use of drip irrigation and other low volume irrigation methods that reduce outdoor water use by applying water more efficiently than traditional irrigation methods;
 5. No person shall use, or cause to be used, any city water for landscape irrigation between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., unless the city manager, or designee provides prior written consent to a different time limitation. A waiver may be granted for turf areas if the landscape contains too many irrigation valves to complete an irrigation event within the watering window.
 6. Upon city declaration of a water shortage, the city manager, or designee, may impose revised and/or additional limitations on outdoor water use, as specified in Section 14.09.040, and no person shall use, or cause to be used, city water in violation of such limitations while the water shortage remains in effect.
- B. Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all customers, users and/or recipients (hereinafter "users") of the city's potable and recycled water service within the city's territorial limits.
- C. Administration and Enforcement. The city manager, or designee, including, but not limited to, an enforcement officer as defined herein, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter an "enforcement officer" means any city employee or agent of the city with the authority to enforce any provision of this chapter and the authority to make any decision on behalf of the city manager required or called for by this chapter.
- D. Compliance. All provisions of this chapter are subject to the compliance procedures set forth in this chapter unless otherwise expressly stated herein.
- E. Notification. The city manager, or designee, shall determine the means by which the city shall notify its water users of drought stage determinations and any

applicable upgrade or downgrade of such determinations or restrictions. Notification may be achieved through mass media, newspaper, public notice, mailings, utility billings or by any combination of such notice, or by other means as determined by the city manager, or designee.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 1, 2015)

§ 14.09.030. Definition of water waste.

Any of the following acts or omissions, whether willful or negligent, shall constitute the waste of water:

- A. Causing or permitting water to leak, discharge, flow or run to waste into any gutter, sanitary sewer, watercourse or public or private storm drain, or to any adjacent property, from any tap, hose, faucet, pipe, sprinkler, pond, pool, waterway, fountain or nozzle. In the case of irrigation, "discharge," "flow" or "run to waste" means that the earth intended to be irrigated has been saturated with water to the point that excess water flows over or through the earth to waste. In the case of washing, "discharge," "flow" or "run to waste" means that water in excess of that necessary to wash, wet or clean the dirty or dusty object, such as an automobile, sidewalk, or parking area, flows to waste.
- B. Allowing water fixtures (including, but not limited to, toilets, faucets, shower heads) or heating or cooling devices to leak or run to waste.
- C. Maintaining ponds, waterways, decorative basins or swimming pools without water recirculation devices.
- D. Backwashing so as to discharge to waste swimming pools, decorative basins or ponds in excess of the frequency necessary to ensure the healthful condition of the water or in excess of that required by standards for professionally administered maintenance or to address structural considerations, as determined by the city manager, or designee.
- E. Operation of an irrigation system that applies water to an impervious surface or that is in disrepair.
- F. Use of a water hose not equipped with a control nozzle capable of completely shutting off the flow of water except when positive pressure is applied.
- G. Irrigation of landscaping during rainfall or 48 hours after a measurable rain event. A measurable rain event is the equivalent of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of rain in an hour.
- H. Overfilling of any pond, pool or fountain which results in water discharging to waste.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 3834 § 3, 2002; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 2, 2015; Ord. 6500 § 3, 2022)

§ 14.09.040. Water conservation and drought stages.

The following water conservation and drought stages are hereby established:

- A. Basic Water Conservation Stage ("Basic Stage"). The basic stage shall exist when the city's water supply is adequate to meet all projected demands as determined by the city manager, or designee.
- B. Stage One Drought. A stage one drought shall exist when the city's water supply is adequate to meet 90 percent of projected demands as determined by the city manager, or designee. An objective of a stage one drought condition is to reduce water usage up to 10 percent. Water shortage surcharges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.
- C. Stage Two Drought. A stage two drought shall exist when the city's water supply is adequate to meet 80 percent of projected demands as determined by the city manager, or designee. An objective of a stage two drought condition is to reduce water usage up to 20 percent. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.
- D. Stage Three Drought. A stage three drought shall exist when the city's water supply is adequate to meet 70 percent of projected demands as determined by the city manager or designee. An objective of a stage three drought condition is to reduce water usage up to 30 percent. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.
- E. Stage Four Drought. A stage four drought shall exist when the city's water supply is adequate to meet 60 percent of projected demands as determined by the city manager or designee. An objective of a stage four drought condition is to reduce water usage up to 40 percent. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.
- F. Stage Five Drought. A stage five drought shall exist when the city's water supply is adequate to meet 50 percent or less of projected demands as determined by the city manager, or designee. An objective of a stage five drought condition is to reduce water usage up to 50 percent. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 4724 § 3, 2009; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 3, 2015)

§ 14.09.050. Groundwater use as an alternate supply.

While the city routinely pumps relatively small volumes of groundwater during all water year types for maintenance purposes, the city may use groundwater as an alternate source of water supply to aid in meeting demands associated with dry periods, peak demands, or due to surface water supply curtailments. The city may also use groundwater as an alternate source of water supply to achieve obligations associated with the Sacramento Water Forum, American River flow standards, or when participating in groundwater banking to achieve California Water Code obligations under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act or to be consistent with other regional or statewide objectives.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 6500 § 4, 2022)

§ 14.09.060. Basic stage restrictions.

During the basic water conservation stage, the following restrictions shall be in force:

Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses (as defined in Section 14.09.030) of water are prohibited.

- A. Water shall be confined to the user's property and shall not be allowed to run off to adjoining properties, or to the roadside or to the gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.
- B. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
- C. All leaks (including irrigation systems, pipes, fixtures, pools, ponds, fountains and waterways) shall be repaired within five calendar days or less if warranted by the severity of the problem as determined in the discretion of the city manager, or designee.
- D. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool draining and refilling shall be allowed only to the extent required for health, maintenance, or structural considerations, and must otherwise comply with all applicable federal, state and local stormwater management program requirements, including, but not limited to, the urban stormwater quality management and discharge control ordinance set forth in Chapter 14.20 of Title 14 of the City of Roseville Municipal Code.
- E. Landscaping.
 1. All landscaping installed in the City of Roseville shall comply with the water efficient landscape requirements adopted by resolution of the city council.
 2. Irrigation of new landscaping shall be allowed on any day of the week for a period of 30 days after the new landscaping is planted, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to extend this time period based on plant type and the season when the new landscaping is planted. After the 30 days, irrigation days and run times should be decreased to settings appropriate for an established landscape.
 3. Upon city declaration of a water shortage, the city manager or designee may impose revised and/or additional limitations on the irrigation of new landscaping, as specified in Sections 14.09.060 through 14.09.100, and no person shall use, or cause to be used, city water in violation of such limitations while the water shortage remains in effect. A waiver may be granted to irrigate during an establishment period for actively used turf areas and/or sports fields or as approved by the city manager or designee. Allowance shall also be made for irrigation testing and repairs.
- F. All site reviews shall include an evaluation of using recycled water. Recycled water

shall be required if economically feasible.
(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 2762 § 1, 1993; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014;
Ord. 5491 § 4, 2015; Ord. 6500 § 5, 2022)

§ 14.09.070. Stage one drought restrictions.

During a stage one drought, the following restrictions may be required, as determined by the city manager and upon notification pursuant to Section 14.09.020(E):

- A. All basic stage restrictions required by Sections 14.09.030 and 14.09.060 shall continue in place, except to the extent they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
- B. Residential users and nonresidential users shall reduce water usage up to 10 percent.
- C. Residential water users shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to a different irrigation pattern:
 1. 1st day of November – last day of February: up to one day per week irrigation on Monday of each week, if needed.
 2. 1st day of March – last day of April and 1st day of September – last day of October: up to two days per week irrigation on Monday and Friday of each week, if needed.
 3. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to three days per week irrigation on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, if needed.
- D. Nonresidential water users (including, without limitation, commercial, industrial, church, cemeteries, and publicly owned users) shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to a different irrigation pattern:
 1. 1st day of November – last day of February: up to one day per week irrigation on Tuesday of each week, if needed.
 2. 1st day of March – last day of April and 1st day of September – last day of October: up to two days per week irrigation on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, if needed.
 3. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to three days per week irrigation on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, if needed.
- E. The limitations specified in subsections C and D shall not apply to a properly functioning low volume landscape irrigation system, the irrigation on container plants, or to the irrigation of new landscaping that is subject to the provisions of Section 14.09.060(E). 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 point source drip and in-line drip lines or soaker hose. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near

the root zone of plants.

- F. References in this section to any day of the week shall mean the period beginning at 12:00 a.m. on that day and ending 24 hours later.
- G. City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 10 percent.
- H. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks or buildings, except as necessary for health or sanitary purposes or pursuant to a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency, is prohibited.
- I. Water shall not be served at restaurants except by request.
- J. Water shortage surcharges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095. (Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 2636 § 1, 1992; Ord. 2817 § 1, 1994; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 4724 § 3, 2009; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 5, 2015; Ord. 6500 § 6, 2022)

§ 14.09.080. Stage two drought restrictions.

During a stage two drought, the following restrictions may be required, as determined by the city manager and upon notification pursuant to Section 14.09.020(E):

- A. All basic stage and stage one restrictions required by Sections 14.09.060 and 14.09.070 shall continue in place, except to the extent they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
- B. Residential users and nonresidential landscapes shall reduce water usage up to 20 percent.
- C. City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 20 percent.
- D. Residential water users shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to a different irrigation pattern:
 1. 1st day of November – last day of February: up to one day per week irrigation on Monday of each week, if needed.
 2. 1st day of March – last day of April and 1st day of September – last day of October: up to two days per week irrigation on Monday and Friday of each week, if needed.
 3. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to three days per week irrigation on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, if needed.
- E. Nonresidential water users (including, without limitation, commercial, industrial, church, cemeteries, and publicly owned users) shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to the Environmental Utilities-Water Efficiency Section for a different irrigation pattern:
 1. 1st day of November – last day of February: up to one day per week irrigation

- on Tuesday of each week, if needed.
2. 1st day of March – last day of April and 1st day of September – last day of October: up to two days per week irrigation on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, if needed.
 3. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to three days per week irrigation on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, if needed.
- F. The limitations specified in subsections D and E shall not apply to a properly functioning low volume landscape irrigation system, the irrigation on container plants, or to the irrigation of new landscaping that is subject to the provisions of Section 14.09.060(E). 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 point source drip and in-line drip lines or soaker hose. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
- G. References in this section to any day of the week shall mean the period beginning at 12:00 a.m. on that day and ending 24 hours later.
- H. Washing of vehicles or boats is prohibited except:
1. When using a hose that is equipped with a control nozzle capable of completely shutting off the flow of water except when positive action or pressure to maintain the flow of water is applied; or
 2. When washed in either an automatic or manual commercial car wash that recirculates its water and uses high pressure/low volume wash systems.
 3. Temporary car washes, held for fundraising purposes, are encouraged to partner with an automatic commercial car wash that recirculates its water and uses high pressure/low volume wash systems. If run independently, the participants must use a hose nozzle that completely shuts off the flow of water when not in use and must comply with all applicable federal, state and local stormwater management program requirements, including, but not limited to, the urban stormwater quality management and discharge control ordinance set forth in Chapter 14.20 of Title 14 of the City of Roseville Municipal Code.
- I. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.
(Ord. 2611 § 1, 1992; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 4724 § 3, 2009; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 6, 2015; Ord. 6500 § 7, 2022)

§ 14.09.090. Stage three drought restrictions.

During a stage three drought, the following restrictions may be required, as determined by the city manager and upon notification pursuant to Section 14.09.020(E):

- A. All basic stage, stage one, and stage two restrictions required by Sections

14.09.060, 14.09.070 and 14.09.080 shall continue in place, except to the extent they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.

- B. Residential users and nonresidential landscapes are to reduce water usage up to 30 percent.
- C. City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 30 percent.
- D. Residential water users shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to a different irrigation pattern:
 - 1. 1st day of September – last day of April: up to one day per week irrigation on Monday of each week, if needed.
 - 2. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to two days per week irrigation on Monday and Friday of each week, if needed.
- E. Nonresidential water users (including, without limitation, commercial, industrial, church, cemeteries, and publicly owned users) shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to a different irrigation pattern:
 - 1. 1st day of September – last day of April: up to one day per week irrigation on Tuesday of each week, if needed.
 - 2. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to two days per week irrigation on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, if needed.
- F. The limitations specified in subsections D and E shall not apply to a properly functioning low volume landscape irrigation system, the irrigation on container plants, or to the irrigation of new landscaping that is subject to the provisions of Section 14.09.060(E). 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 point source drip and in-line drip lines or soaker hose. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
- G. References in this section to any day of the week shall mean the period beginning at 12:00 a.m. on that day and ending 24 hours later.
- H. New or expanded landscaping is limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and ground-cover and be irrigated using a low volume irrigation system. No new turf shall be planted, hydroseeded, or laid, unless prior written consent is received from the city manager or designee. 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 point source drip and in-line drip lines or soaker hose. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
- I. Except where recycled water is used, golf courses shall reduce irrigation up to 30

percent.

- J. All decorative fountains, decorative (i.e., nonswimming) pools, and decorative waterways shall be shut off. Such fountains, pools, and waterways shall not be refilled until the city has returned to the basic water conservation stage unless for preventative maintenance. Fountains, ponds or pools that are filled with recycled water are not subject to this provision. Decorative ponds that contain fish as a feature shall be exempt from this restriction as long as the system is maintained in good working order with measures taken to reduce the volume of makeup water required for evaporative losses.
- K. Except where recycled or other non-potable water is used or as otherwise provided in this subsection, use of water for dust control is prohibited. Dust control shall be augmented by hardened, temporary travel routes with materials that are accepted by the city manager, city engineer, or designee. Potable water is allowed for construction water only where and to the extent required for public health and safety reasons.
- L. New swimming pools and spas may be filled after construction using customer's metered water at then existing water rates. All new pools must include a means for minimizing evaporative loss, such as a pool cover, at time of final inspection by the city. After being filled with water for the first time, all pools and spas shall be subject to the requirements of Section 14.09.060(D).
- M. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.
- N. Automobiles or equipment shall be washed only at commercial establishments that recycle their water or by equipment and means that separates debris and recycles wash water for continual use.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 4724 § 3, 2009; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 7, 2015; Ord. 6500 § 8, 2022)

§ 14.09.100. Stage four drought restrictions.

During a stage four drought, the following restrictions may be required, as determined by the city manager and upon notification pursuant to Section 14.09.020(E):

- A. All basic stage, stage one, stage two, and stage three restrictions required by Sections 14.09.060, 14.09.070, 14.09.080 and 14.09.090 shall continue in place, except to the extent they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
- B. Residential customers and nonresidential landscapes are to reduce water usage up to 40 percent.
- C. City park sites shall, as an aggregate, reduce usage up to 40 percent.
- D. Residential water users shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written

consent to a different irrigation pattern:

1. 1st day of September – last day of April: No irrigation allowed.
 2. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to one day per week irrigation on Monday, if needed.
- E. Nonresidential water users (including, without limitation, commercial, industrial, church, cemeteries, and publicly owned users) shall be permitted to irrigate with city water on the following schedule, unless the city manager, or designee, provides prior written consent to a different irrigation pattern:
1. 1st day of September – last day of April: No irrigation allowed.
 2. 1st day of May – last day of August: up to one day per week irrigation on Tuesday of each week, if needed.
- F. The limitations specified in subsections D and E shall not apply to a properly functioning low volume landscape irrigation system, the irrigation on container plants, trees or to the irrigation of new landscaping that is subject to the provisions of Section 14.09.060(E). 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 point source drip and in-line drip lines or soaker hose. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
- G. References in this section to any day of the week shall mean the period beginning at 12:00 a.m. on that day and ending 24 hours later.
- H. Installation of any new landscaping is prohibited unless irrigation is provided through connection to an active recycled water system. In the case of new construction, the city's building official will issue a temporary final upon completion of the structural development of the property. When the city has returned to a stage two drought restriction, landscaping installation can be completed and a building final will become available upon inspection by the city.
- I. Except where recycled water is used, golf courses shall reduce irrigation up to 40 percent.
- J. Automobiles or equipment shall be washed only at commercial establishments that recycle their water or by equipment and means that separates debris and recycles wash water for continual use.
- K. Existing pools shall not be emptied and refilled using city water unless required for health or safety reasons until the city has returned to a stage two drought restriction. Pools may be refilled only to the extent necessary to replace evaporative losses.
- L. No commitments shall be made to provide water service as part of any new land use entitlement (general plan, specific plan or amendments requesting new water allocations) until the city has returned to a stage two drought restriction. Currently approved specific plans with accompanying development agreements and projects

or properties that have received water allocations in advance of full entitlements may be issued building permits so long as they comply with the remainder of this chapter.

M. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 4724 § 3, 2009; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 8, 2015; Ord. 6500 § 9, 2022)

§ 14.09.110. Stage five drought restrictions.

During a stage five drought, the following restrictions may be required, as determined by the city manager and upon notification pursuant to Section 14.09.020(E):

A. All basic stage, or stage one, stage two, stage three and stage four restrictions required by Sections 14.09.060, 14.09.070, 14.09.080, 14.09.090 and 14.09.100 shall continue in place, except to the extent they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.

B. Residential customers and nonresidential landscapes are to reduce water usage up to 50 percent.

C. Except where recycled water is used, water users shall reduce landscape irrigation as follows:

1. Turf shall not be irrigated.

2. Trees and shrubs may be irrigated with a properly functioning low volume landscape irrigation system or by use of a handheld hose equipped with a nozzle capable of completely shutting off the flow of water except when positive action or pressure to maintain the flow of water is applied. 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 point source drip and in-line drip lines or soaker hose. These systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

D. Filling new or existing swimming pools and spas with city water is prohibited.

E. Water shortage surcharges and excess water use charges shall be implemented as set forth in Section 14.08.095.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 4724 § 3, 2009; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 9, 2015; Ord. 6500 § 10, 2022)

§ 14.09.120. Determination of drought tolerance.

Where this chapter permits or prohibits acts based upon whether or not a planting, tree, shrub, or groundcover is "drought tolerant" the determination shall be made based upon Sunset's *Western Garden Book* (most recent edition), or UC Davis Arboretum's "All Stars" plant database (www.arboretum.ucdavis.edu). Where this chapter permits or

prohibits acts based upon whether a form of irrigation is "low volume drip irrigation" the determination shall be made by the director, or designee, whose determination shall be final.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 6500 § 11, 2022)

§ 14.09.130. Determination of landscape water consumption reductions.

Whenever this chapter requires a reduction in consumption of water for irrigation purposes, the base year for measurement shall be the last year that the basic water conservation stage was in effect or a date specified by the Governor or state agency. If that data is not available for a property, allocations will be based on water use for similar properties. The city manager or designee may elect to base a reduction on the base year or on a landscape water consumption calculation if use was, in the city manager's or designee's, sole opinion, either excessive or extraordinarily low. For landscaping installed subsequent to the base year, the calculations shall be based on landscape water consumption calculations submitted with the landscape plan, or water consumption the previous year, whichever is less.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 2817 § 1, 1994; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 10, 2015)

§ 14.09.140. Violations.

It is unlawful for any user and/or person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting or concealing a violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a violation of this chapter. A violation of the provisions of this chapter shall occur irrespective of the negligence or intent of the violator and a violation of or failure to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor in the discretion of the city attorney.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 3834 § 3, 2002; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.150. Enforcement authority.

- A. Whenever the city manager, or designee (including, but not limited to, an enforcement officer), determines that a user and/or person has violated any provision of, or failed to meet a requirement of, this chapter, an administrative citation pursuant to Chapter 2.50 or a written compliance order pursuant to Chapter 2.52 may be issued to any user and/or person responsible for the violation.
- B. Any compliance order issued may require without limitation any or all of the following:
 1. The allocation of a particular amount of water to a given user and/or person responsible for the violation;
 2. The issuance of a fine;
 3. The installation of a flow restriction device;

4. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
5. That violations shall cease and desist; and/or
6. The discontinuation of water service.

The compliance order shall set forth a deadline within which the requirements of the compliance order must be completed. Said compliance order shall further advise that, should the violator fail to comply with the compliance order within the established deadline, a hearing on the compliance order shall be set.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 2817 § 1, 1994; Ord. 3034 § 3, 2002; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014; Ord. 5491 § 11, 2015)

§ 14.09.160. Hearing.

If full compliance is not achieved within the time specified in the compliance order, a hearing on the compliance order shall be set pursuant to Chapter 2.52. All penalties and remedies authorized by Chapter 2.52 shall apply to violations of this chapter.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.170. Appeal.

Any user and/or person receiving a compliance order under Section 14.09.150 may appeal the determination of the director, or designee, to a hearing panel drawn from the membership of the board of appeals. The notice of appeal must be received by the city's environmental utilities department within 10 days from the date of the compliance order. Notice of hearing and hearing on the appeal will be conducted pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 2.52.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.180. Separate offense for each day.

Any user and/or person that violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any such user and/or person commits, continues, permits, or causes a violation thereof, and shall be punished accordingly.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.190. Public nuisance.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties hereinbefore provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored by the city at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be initiated and/or taken by the city.

(Ord. 2413 § 2, 1991; Ord. 4629 § 1, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.200. Remedies not exclusive.

Remedies under this chapter are in addition to and do not supersede or limit any and all other remedies, civil or criminal. The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

(Ord. 4629 § 2, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.210. Judicial review.

Any decision of the hearing panel shall be final. Any user and/or person aggrieved by an order of the hearing panel may obtain review of the order in the Superior Court by filing with the Court a petition for writ of mandate within 90 days pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6.

(Ord. 4629 § 2, 2008; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

§ 14.09.220. Chapter severable.

The provisions of this chapter are severable. The city council declares that it would have adopted the remainder of this chapter even if any of its provisions are declared unlawful or unenforceable.

(Ord. 4629 § 2, 2008.; Ord. 5311 § 2, 2014)

Exhibit C – Adoption Resolutions

Resolutions will be added following final Council adoption.