



June 21, 2022

Greystar
c/o Adam Covington
380 Stevens Ave., Suite 305
Solana Beach, CA 92075

Subject: Water Supply Assessment for the Terraces

Dear Mr. Covington:

As requested by the City of Moreno Valley, Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) has prepared a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for the Terraces. This WSA was approved by EMWD's Board of Directors on June 15, 2022, and a copy of the final document is enclosed for your records.

If you should have any questions about this document, please contact me via e-mail at ngg@emwd.org or by calling (951) 928-3777 extension 4512.

Sincerely,

Gordon Ng
Principal Water Resources Specialist

GN:sgc

Enclosure(s): Water Supply Assessment
CD containing Appendices

c: Aaron Rintamaki, City of Murrieta

Board of Directors
Philip E. Paule, *President* Randy A. Record, *Vice President* Jeff Armstrong Stephen J. Corona David J. Slawson

2270 Trumble Road • P.O. Box 8300 • Perris, CA 92572-8300
T 951.928.3777 • F 951.928.6177 www.emwd.org



Water Supply Assessment Report

The Terraces

June 15, 2022

2020 UWMP and projecting future water use at lower levels of water efficiency compared to present day water use. After accounting for the cumulative demands from the Project and other developments in EMWD's service area (including other WSAs), over 11,000 AFY of buffer remains. This buffer is expected to grow in the future due to factors such as ongoing water use efficiency legislation and potable water offsets from recycled water conversions. Accordingly, demands from new development in EMWD's service area, including the Project, ultimately fall within the levels of demand considered in the 2020 UWMP. As authorized by Water Code §10910 (c) (2) – (3), EMWD has elected to incorporate information from the 2020 UWMP in this WSA (attached as Appendix A).

In accordance with Water Code §10910 (d) – (f), the WSA shall:

1. Identify any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the Project, and provide a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system under existing water supply entitlements, water rights, water service contracts;
2. If no water has been received in prior years by the public water system, identify other public water systems of water service contract holders that receive a water supply or have existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts to the same source of water as the public water system; and
3. If groundwater is included in the proposed supply, identify the groundwater basin or basins from which the Project will be supplied and include any applicable documentation of adjudicated rights to pump. If the basin is not adjudicated, regardless of whether the basin has been identified as over drafted, provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the public water system for the past five years from any groundwater basin from which the Project will be supplied; and provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater from the basin or basins from which the Project will be supplied to meet the projected water demand associated with the Project.

If the proposed Project includes a "subdivision" of more than 500 residential dwelling units as defined by Government Code §66473.7 (a)(1), the public water system shall also provide verification as to whether the public water system is able or unable to provide a sufficient water supply based upon an analysis of whether water supplies available during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years within a 20-year projection will meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision which considers:

1. The historical record for at least 20 years;
2. The applicability of any urban water shortage contingency analysis;
3. The reduction in water supply for "specific water use sector" per an adopted resolution, ordinance, or contract; and
4. The amount of water that can be reasonably relied upon from specified supply projects.

I.6 Urban Water Management Plan

The 2020 UWMP was adopted by the EMWD Board of Directors on June 30, 2021. This plan documents EMWD's projected supplies and demands in five-year increments through the year 2045, certifies EMWD's compliance with water use efficiency targets defined in the Water Conservation Act of 2009, and demonstrates EMWD's supply reliability, even under dry year hydrologic conditions lasting multiple years. Approximately half of EMWD's existing and future retail demand will be supplied through local sources such as groundwater, brackish groundwater desalination, and recycled water, with the balance coming from imported water delivered by MWD. Demands shown in the 2020 UWMP are not project specific, but rather, projected in aggregate using best available current and planned land use information over EMWD's entire service area. The 2020 UWMP relies heavily on information and assurances contained within MWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (MWD UWMP) when evaluating service area supply reliability. The 2020 MWD UWMP is attached as Appendix B.

I.7 Population Projection

The population projections for EMWD's service area were updated in the 2020 UWMP using information obtained from the most recent regional transportation plan/sustainable communities strategy completed by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). This study, known as Connect SoCal, forecasted regional growth through 2045, and was adopted by SCAG on September 3, 2020. The data available from Connect SoCal includes projections of population, households, and employment within each of SCAG's Traffic Analysis Zones, which closely resemble block groups in the United States Census.

Consistent with the significant percentage of undeveloped land within EMWD's service area, growth is anticipated to continue throughout the 2020 UWMP's 25-year planning horizon (as shown in Table 1). Currently, approximately 40 percent of the District's service area is built out. As population and the associated water demands increase, EMWD will continue to proactively manage its water supply portfolio through the development of local resources in conjunction with additional imported water purchases from MWD as outlined in the 2020 UWMP.

TABLE 1: PROJECTED POPULATION

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Retail	603,950	649,700	695,500	741,300	774,300	807,200
Wholesale	255,210	271,500	287,800	304,000	314,000	324,100
Total	859,160	921,200	983,300	1,045,300	1,088,300	1,131,300

Section II: Identification of Supplies and Description of Quantities

Water Code §10910 (d)(1)

II.1 Overview of Supplies

EMWD has four sources of water supply: imported water purchased from MWD, potable groundwater, desalinated brackish groundwater, and recycled water.

B. Wholesale Water Supply Portfolio

EMWD imports raw and treated water from MWD to supplement the local water supplies of its wholesale agencies. In addition, EMWD has agreements to provide recycled water to some of its wholesale agencies. An annual breakdown of EMWD sales to wholesale agencies is shown in Table 3. Note that this table only documents sources of water sold by EMWD on a wholesale basis and does not include local supplies (such as groundwater) available and used by EMWD's wholesale agencies to meet customer demands.

TABLE 3: WHOLESALE WATER SUPPLY PORTFOLIO, PAST 5 YEARS (AFY)

Type	Source	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Imported – Treated	Metropolitan Water District	14,103	14,672	11,070	15,008	13,719
Imported – Raw	Metropolitan Water District	10,448	14,385	11,293	14,909	14,999
Imported – Recharge (Raw)	Metropolitan Water District	19,686	4,783	20,730	6,647	0
Recycled Water	Regional Water Reclamation Facilities	1,387	1,878	1,619	1,285	1,605
Total		45,624	35,718	44,712	37,849	30,323

1. Table does not include local supply sources used by suppliers to which EMWD provides wholesale service.
2. Raw water is imported and recharged by EMWD, LHMWD, and the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto for the Soboba Tribe under the Soboba Settlement Agreement, which requires a long-term average of 7,500 AFY to be recharged. MWD can pre-deliver recharge water. The annual volume of the 7,500 AFY requirement unused by the Soboba Tribe is credited to the agencies for use.
3. Due to the interconnected nature of EMWD's recycled water system, it is difficult to distinguish between retail and wholesale losses, therefore, all recycled water losses are reported in Table 2, which documents retail water supplies.

C. Projected Future Water Supply Portfolios

As development increases the water demands within EMWD's service area, it is anticipated that new demands will be met through a combination of additional imported water from MWD and the development of local supply projects including increased production of potable groundwater, desalination of brackish groundwater, and use of recycled water. EMWD also plans to continue its efforts to enhance water use efficiency within its service area. Table 4 and Table 5 show EMWD's projected water supplies for both retail and wholesale service throughout the planning horizon set within its UWMP. These estimates do not account for all potential new local supply projects that could potentially be developed by EMWD or by agencies to which EMWD provides wholesale service.

During shortage events, the MWD Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP) is implemented in order to promote a reduction in demand by member agencies. Member agencies are allocated a portion of their anticipated demand with the assurance that a member agency will not see a retail shortage greater than the regional shortage. The WSAP includes adjustments for member agency population growth and investments in local resources. Member agency purchases are not limited under the WSAP, but any amount purchased over a member agency's allocation is charged at a much higher rate.

B. MWD Water Supplies

EMWD relies on MWD to provide approximately half of its retail water supply. The northern portion of EMWD's service area is supplied by MWD's Mills Water Filtration Plant (WFP), while the southern portion of EMWD's service area is supplied by MWD's Skinner WFP. Untreated water from MWD is primarily treated at EMWD's Perris and Hemet WFPs with a small quantity that is delivered directly to agricultural customers. EMWD also imports water from MWD to supply wholesale customers.

EMWD plans to supply new water demands through a combination of additional imported water purchases from MWD, as well as ongoing projects and programs expanding EMWD's local water supply portfolio. The 2020 MWD UWMP provides information about MWD's supply reliability and projected demands. In this document, MWD states that it will be able to reliably supply projected member agency demands through 2045 even under historic single-dry and multiple-dry years. Unprecedented shortages are addressed in the Water Shortage Contingency Analysis and Catastrophic Supply Interruption Planning portions of the 2020 MWD UWMP.

EMWD actively coordinated with MWD staff during the development of the 2020 MWD UWMP, however, note that MWD does not provide supply projections for each member agency; instead, MWD uses a regional approach to developing projections. Demand for the entire Southern California region is calculated, and then, based on available information about existing and proposed local projects, MWD determines the amount of imported water needed during future years. The 2020 MWD UWMP is included as Appendix B of this WSA.

II.3 Local Water Supplies

Water Code §10910 (d)

EMWD has made extensive investments in local water supply sources to increase system resiliency and reduce dependence on imported water from MWD. These local resources include potable groundwater, desalinated brackish groundwater, and recycled water.

A. Groundwater

Water Code §10910 (f)

Groundwater information is included in this assessment to assist the lead agency in determining the adequacy of EMWD's total supply. While EMWD does not plan to develop new groundwater supplies specifically for this project, the advancement of new local supplies represents a major component of EMWD's planned water supply portfolio. Therefore, new developments, including

(1) Hemet/San Jacinto Groundwater Management Plan

In 2001, the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto, LHMWD, EMWD, and representatives of the private groundwater producers, with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) acting as an impartial mediator, began working on a groundwater management plan for the Hemet/San Jacinto Basin. The group discussed and resolved several controversial issues, including San Jacinto Tunnel seepage water, the Fruitvale Judgment and Decree, export of groundwater from the basins, and how to maximize the use of recycled water. As a result of their efforts, a final HSJ Management Plan was completed in 2007, and a Stipulated Judgment was entered with the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Riverside in April of 2013.

The HSJ Management Plan:

- Limits the amount of water being extracted from the basin free of the replenishment charge to a sustainable yield
- Implements continued recharge of the basin using imported water through the Integrated Recharge and Recovery Program (IRRP)
- Ensures settlement claims by the Soboba Tribe are facilitated and accommodated
- Expands the existing water production and water services system to meet future urban growth through the use of imported water recharged into the basin
- Protects and/or enhances water quality in the Hemet/San Jacinto Basin
- Supports cost-effective water supplies and treatment by the public agencies
- Eliminates groundwater overdraft and enhances basin yield
- Continues the monitoring program to promote and provide for best management and engineering principles to protect water resources

Long-term groundwater management includes plans for artificial recharge using MWD replenishment water via permanent facilities through the IRRP Program. An agreement with the Soboba Tribe requires MWD to deliver, on average, 7,500 AFY of water for the next 30 years to EMWD, LHMWD, and the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto to be recharged into Hemet/San Jacinto Basin, fulfilling the Soboba Tribe's water rights and addressing chronic groundwater overdraft. Since this agreement has gone into effect, MWD has fulfilled the average requirement of 7,500 AFY and in addition, has made pre-deliveries to buffer against dry periods where replenishment water may not be readily available.

EMWD's has the right to a long-term adjusted base production right of 7,303 AFY of groundwater under the HSJ Management Plan. EMWD's base production right was gradually adjusted downward on an annual basis until the long-term value was reached in 2019. EMWD also receives credits to pump a portion of any amount of water recharged under the Soboba Settlement Agreement that is not used by the Soboba Tribe. Volumes of EMWD's adjusted base production right and unused recharge water can be carried over into future years. Any pumping above these amounts is subject to replenishment fees.

informed by the best available information, to maintaining the long-term sustainability of the groundwater resources within the West San Jacinto GSA Plan Area.

iv. Groundwater Recharge

EMWD has undertaken groundwater recharge operations with imported surplus MWD water within the Hemet/San Jacinto area since 1990, initially through the use of temporary facilities constructed under various pilot programs. Long term facilities for recharge were placed in operation under the IRRP, which plays an integral role in both the HSJ Management Plan and the Soboba Settlement Agreement. Facilities for the first phase of the IRRP include approximately 35 acres of basins/ponds for recharge, three extraction wells, three monitoring wells, modifications to two existing pump stations and pipelines within and adjacent to the San Jacinto River. EMWD is currently expanding its groundwater recharge and banking capabilities through Phase 1 of the Enhanced Recharge and Recovery Program (ERRP), the Santa Ana Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program (SARCCUP). Planned future phases of the ERRP will further expand the groundwater recharge and banking capabilities.

EMWD also contributes to the replenishment of the basin by providing recycled water to customers for use in lieu of private groundwater production. This program can deliver up to 8,540 AF annually to local agricultural users and the costs are borne jointly by EMWD, LHMWD, and the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto. Agreements that set limits on groundwater production and support portions of operational and maintenance costs have been in place since 2008.

v. Groundwater Pumping Rights

Water Code §10910 (f)

The Hemet/San Jacinto area forms the bulk of the eastern portion of EMWD's service area and is adjudicated through the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster and managed under the HSJ Management Plan. The groundwater native to this region is generally of high quality and is a major source of municipal as well as private production. EMWD's long term adjusted base groundwater production right in this area is 7,303 AF. Any pumping above this amount is subject to replenishment fees or must be offset by groundwater recharge. EMWD also receives the right to pump a portion of water recharged under the Soboba Settlement Agreement that is unused by the Soboba Tribe. Both EMWD's adjusted base production right and unused recharge water right can be carried over into future years. At the end of 2020, EMWD's balance of carry over credits exceeded 25,000 AF.

EMWD also operates potable wells in the Moreno Valley/North Perris area as well as brackish wells that feed EMWD's desalination facilities. These wells are located outside of the Hemet/San Jacinto area and will be managed by EMWD as the GSA under the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin GSP. Pumping in the GSA area is currently not subject to any restrictions.

C. Recycled Water

Water Code §10910 (d)(1)

Recycled water is used extensively in EMWD's service area in place of potable water. This offset to municipal demand comes from recycled water use to irrigate landscape and for industrial purposes. The majority of EMWD's agricultural customers also use recycled water, in some cases, in lieu of groundwater production.

EMWD's recycled water supply will expand as the population within EMWD's service area continues to grow. EMWD generally uses all of its recycled water and is limited only by the amount available to serve during peak demands and by system losses. EMWD stores recycled water during low demand periods and does not typically discharge recycled water. The District anticipates that this will continue even as the recycled water supply grows via programs to retrofit additional landscape customers currently using potable water and future recharge for indirect potable reuse.

D. Water Use Efficiency Measures

Water Code §10631 (e)

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SBx7-7) set a requirement for water agencies to reduce their per capita water use by the year 2020. The overall goal is to reach a statewide reduction of per capita urban water use of 20 percent by December 31, 2020, with an intermediate 10 percent reduction by December 31, 2015. Demand reduction can be achieved through both conservation and the use of recycled water as a potable demand offset. EMWD's retail customers used approximately 125 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) in 2020, which exceeds the per capita use water use efficiency target set under SBx7-7 of 176 gpcd.

In 2018, California passed Assembly Bill 1668 (AB 1668) and Senate Bill 606 (SB 606), collectively known as the Making Conservation a California Way of Life legislation. AB 1668 and SB 606 will require additional increases in water use efficiency beyond the targets set under SBx7-7. Rulemaking for AB 1668 and SB 606 remains in progress and EMWD's new target has not been set.

EMWD's conservation effort primarily utilizes three methodologies:

1. Budget Based Tiered Rates – EMWD implemented a tiered rate billing structure for its residential and landscape customers in April of 2009. Customers are provided an allocation for reasonable water use and are required to pay a higher rate for water use over their allocated limit. A study by the University of California, Riverside showed that budget-based rates reduced demand from existing residential customers by 15 percent;
2. Water Use Efficiency Requirements for New Development – These requirements focus on the installation of lower water use landscape and interior fixtures. Water use efficiency is mandated statewide through existing ordinances, plumbing codes, and legislation. To enforce water use efficiency, EMWD has lowered the water budget allocations for new developments. Any residential or dedicated landscape account installed after

With respect to the Water Use Efficiency Ordinance that will result in additional supplies through conservation:

- The County of Riverside Board of Supervisors approved an update to Ordinance Number 859 on October 20, 2009, requiring water efficient landscaping in any new development requiring a permit.
- EMWD's Administrative Code requires water efficient landscaping in new developments and water efficiency by all customers. The efficiency is enforced through allocation based tiered rates. EMWD's Administrative Code can be found on EMWD's website (www.emwd.org).

ii. EMWD's Capital Improvement Plan

Water Code §10910 (d)(2)(B)

EMWD maintains and periodically updates a comprehensive Water Facilities Master Plan (WFMP). This working plan defines water supplies, transmission mains, and storage facilities required for the accommodation of projected growth within EMWD. On a yearly basis, a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is prepared, which is based on a further refinement of the WFMP. The CIP outlines specific projects and their funding source. Each project is also submitted individually to the EMWD Board of Directors for authorization and approval. This allows EMWD to accurately match facility needs with development trends. Financing information for the desalter plant construction, expansion of the regional water reclamation facilities, and well replacement can also be found in the CIP.

iii. Federal, State, and Local Permits Needed for Construction

Water Code §10910 (d)(2)(c)

As part of EMWD's CIP, representatives from the Engineering, Water Resources and Facilities Planning, and Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Departments discuss each project and the steps needed to comply with regulatory requirements. EMWD works with various government agencies, including the United States Department of Fish and Wildlife, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the California Department of Public Health, the California Division of Drinking Water, the California State Water Resources Board, the California Air Quality Management District, and the California Department of Fish and Game to obtain permits when necessary. The Engineering Department procures additional construction permits on a case-by-case basis. EMWD has already, or is in the process of, obtaining Environmental Impact Reports or other environmental documents necessary for desalter construction, expansion of regional water reclamation facilities, and well replacements. Any necessary permits secured by EMWD are kept on file at the District's headquarters facility.

iv. Regulatory Approvals

Water Code §10910 (d)(2)(D)

The California Division of Drinking Water (DDW) has issued a system-wide permit for EMWD's water supply system. EMWD's Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Department conforms

TABLE 7: WHOLESALE DELIVERIES TO OTHER AGENCIES

Supplier	Actual Deliveries - AFY				Projected Deliveries - AFY				
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
City of Hemet	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Perris	1,900	1,700	1,500	1,685	1,800	1,900	2,100	2,200	2,300
City of San Jacinto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LHMWD	100	1,300	4,300	986	5,100	5,500	5,900	6,300	6,700
NWC	800	600	200	409	500	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,200
RCWD	26,300	21,900	15,000	25,028	42,300	35,200	36,200	37,500	38,800
WMWD (Murrieta)	100	1,600	700	1,809	1,000	1,300	1,600	2,000	2,300
Recharge (Soboba)	0	0	0	6,467	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Total	29,300	27,100	21,700	36,384	58,200	52,400	54,400	56,700	58,800

1. The Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto plan to meet 100% of demands using local groundwater supplies, however, EMWD can deliver water to the cities during high demand periods or when city wells are undergoing maintenance.
2. Under the Soboba Settlement Agreement, MWD must provide an annual average of 7,500 AFY of water to be recharged in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Plan Area by EMWD, LHMWD, and the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto to fulfill the Soboba Tribe's water right. Actual deliveries will vary from year to year, and MWD has the option to pre-deliver water. Recharge water unused by the Soboba Tribe is proportioned between the four agencies.

Other water demands including recycled water use, recharge that occurred prior to or outside the scope of the Soboba Settlement Agreement, system losses, non-revenue water deliveries, and other, miscellaneous water usage are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8: OTHER AND NON-POTABLE WATER USAGE

Use Type	Actual Water Use - AFY				Projected Water Use - AFY				
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Recycled ^{(1),(2)}	32,600	28,200	46,100	40,900	44,000	50,100	47,800	53,100	57,400
Recharge ⁽³⁾	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other / Losses ⁽⁴⁾	7,700	8,400	9,100	9,800	7,400	7,900	8,400	8,800	9,200
Total	47,300	36,600	55,200	50,700	51,400	58,000	56,200	61,900	66,600

1. Recycled water projections include recycled water that is delivered to sub-agencies but excludes the volume of recycled water that is planned to be recharged as part of EMWD's Purified Water Replenishment (indirect potable reuse) project to avoid double counting.
2. Recycled water supply may be supplemented by brackish groundwater or raw water during high demand months.
3. Volume of recharge water excludes water that is imported under the Soboba Settlement Agreement (shown in prior table).
4. Other/losses category includes unbilled, authorized consumption use as well as real and apparent losses in the potable system.

Total demands on EMWD's water system are summarized in Table 9.

TABLE 11: PROJECT SPECIFIC DEMAND ESTIMATE

Land Use Category	Average Day Demand (gpd)	Annual Demand (AFY)
Very High Density Residential	261,000	292.56
Total	261,000	292.56

All new development is required to install water efficient devices and landscaping. The use of turf for non-functional purposes is prohibited. For reference, a document titled “Water Efficient Guidelines for New Development” is available on EMWD’s website (www.emwd.org) to help increase water use efficiency for this Project.

III.3 Database of Proposed Projects

Water Code §10910 (c)(3)

To develop the projections used in this WSA, EMWD uses a development tracking database that assesses future water demands for specific projects. EMWD uses this database to help plan for future water supply and infrastructure needs by monitoring new projects through various stages of development. Subject to the Board of Director’s approval of this WSA, information associated with this Project will be updated in the supply and demand projections EMWD uses for planning. Changes in density and land use are also tracked in this database for planning purposes. The developer is required to notify EMWD if any changes to project density or land use occur.

Section IV: Evaluation of Supply and Demand

Water Code §10910 (c)(2)

IV.1 Supply and Demand Evaluation under Historic Conditions

EMWD’s 2020 UWMP includes an evaluation of EMWD’s water supply reliability under a range of potential hydrologic conditions. The results for normal year conditions are shown in Table 12 and Table 13 for EMWD’s retail and wholesale service respectively. The single dry year evaluation is documented in Table 14 and Table 15, and the results of the multiple dry year evaluation are shown in Table 16 and Table 17. The supply totals shown in the table reflect EMWD’s planned production and not EMWD’s supply capacity. Under drought conditions, EMWD may increase local supply production, pump from stored water supplies, or purchase additional imported water from MWD if necessary. More details on this analysis can be found in Chapter 7 of the 2020 UWMP.

A. Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparisons

TABLE 12: RETAIL SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON, NORMAL YEAR (AFY)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals	145,930	157,320	168,900	178,700	187,100
Demand Totals	145,930	157,320	168,900	178,700	187,100
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 17: WHOLESALE SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON, MULTIPLE DRY YEARS (AFY)

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals	64,770	59,080	61,600	63,600	65,900
	Demand Totals	64,770	59,080	61,600	63,600	65,900
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals	63,200	59,100	61,400	63,400	65,600
	Demand Totals	63,200	59,100	61,400	63,400	65,600
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals	62,100	59,600	61,800	63,900	66,000
	Demand Totals	62,100	59,600	61,800	63,900	66,000
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals	61,000	60,100	62,200	64,300	66,400
	Demand Totals	61,000	60,100	62,200	64,300	66,400
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals	59,800	60,600	62,600	64,700	66,900
	Demand Totals	59,800	60,600	62,600	64,700	66,900
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

EMWD's 2020 UWMP discusses the supply reliability for EMWD during dry years. EMWD expects its local supplies to remain highly reliable and resilient, even under severe hydrologic conditions.

Similarly, MWD's UWMP shows that MWD would have the ability to meet all of its member agencies' project supplemental demand through 2045, even under a repeat of historic drought scenarios.

IV.2 Contingency Planning

EMWD maintains a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that aims to reduce demand during water shortage using significant penalties for wasteful water use. EMWD's WSCP details demand reductions for several stages of shortage through a 50 percent or greater reduction. Additional information about contingency planning is included in Chapter 8 of EMWD's 2020 UWMP.

The WSCP was last updated on June 30, 2021, and is located in Title 5, Article 10 of the EMWD Administrative Code, which is available on EMWD's website (www.emwd.org).

EMWD continues to encourage voluntary reduction of water use and is currently in Stage 2 of the WSCP based on statewide water supply conditions.

Section V: Water Supply Assessment

V.1 Potable Water

From a facilities perspective, the Project may be conditioned to construct off-site and on-site water facilities needed to distribute water throughout the project area. Prior to construction, the developer should contact EMWD staff to establish development design conditions and determine if any revisions are required to the master plan. Figure 2 shows existing water facilities in relation to the Project.

In the event that the lead agency determines adequate water supply exists for the Project, the developer of this project is required to meet with EMWD Development Services Staff to establish development design conditions. The development design conditions will detail water, wastewater, and recycled water requirements to serve the Project. An agreement may be developed prior to construction if additional funding is determined to be required to reduce existing customer demand on imported supplies through the expansion of local resources. The reduction of existing customer demand on imported water supplies will free up allocated imported water to be used to serve this Project under multiple dry year conditions. The amount of funding will be determined by EMWD (if required) and may take the form of a new component of connection fees or a separate charge.

If there is a change in the circumstances detailed in this assessment, EMWD will address the changes in the development design conditions for the Project. Modifications at the development design conditions stage could reduce the amount of water available to serve this Project.

Section VI: Conditions of Approval

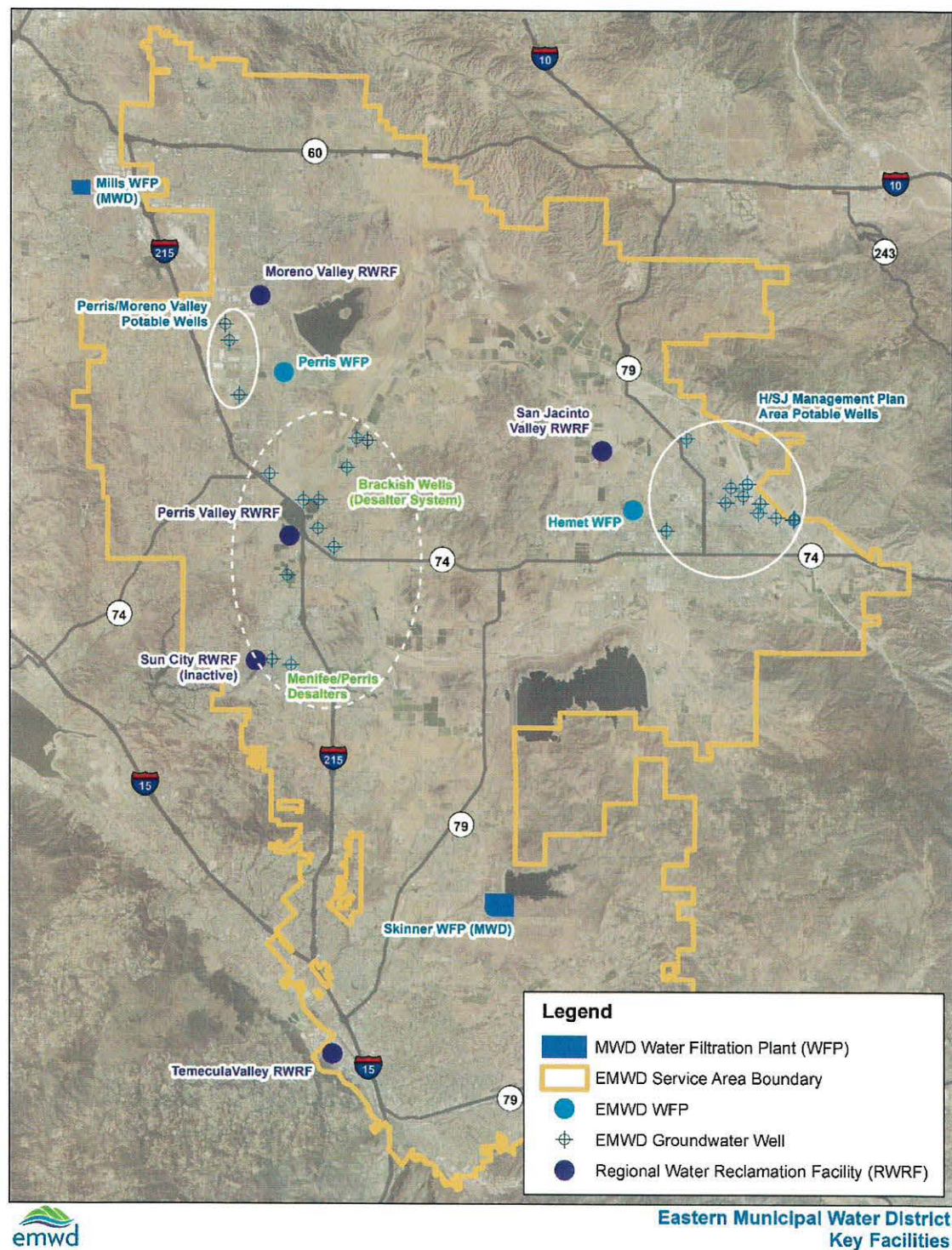
This assessment is not a commitment to serve the project, but a review of EMWD supplies based on present information available. This assessment is conditioned on MWD's ability to continue to supply imported water to meet EMWD's requirements, including the requirements for the evaluated Project area. This project is subject to any special or additional requirements imposed by MWD or EMWD on such deliveries, including increased pricing or a different pricing structure.

All new development is required to install water efficient devices and landscaping. The use of turf for non-functional purposes is prohibited. A document titled "Water Efficient Guidelines for New Development" is available on EMWD's website to help increase water efficiency for this project.

The lead agency for the Project is responsible for evaluating the adequacy of the water supply assessment and making the ultimate decision of the sufficiency of the water supply. The developer for the Project is responsible for keeping EMWD informed about progress in the planning and development of the Project. The Project applicant will contact EMWD with Project status information and updates every three years until the Project begins construction. This will ensure that the information included in this assessment remains accurate and no significant changes to either the project or EMWD's water supply have occurred. Furthermore, if the environmental document for the Project is not certified within three years after the adoption of this WSA, the WSA may be updated at such time if there are changed circumstances warranting updated analysis. If the environmental document is certified within three years of the adoption of the WSA, then the applicant shall provide updates to EMWD every three years on the status of the Project until construction commences; however, in such instance, the WSA shall not be amended or invalidated by EMWD. If neither the Project applicant nor the lead agency contacts EMWD within three years of approval of this WSA, it is assumed that the Project no longer requires the estimated water demand calculated, and the demand for this Project will not be

Section VII: Figures

FIGURE 1: EMWD SUPPLY SOURCES



Water Supply Assessment Report

Supplemental Information

Appendix A

EMWD – 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Appendix B

MWD – 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Appendix C

EMWD CIP Budget