



PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT
A CENTURY OF SERVICE

June 3, 2026

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W. SCOTT KELLERMAN
Division 1

DON WILSON
Division 2

CYNTHIA SANCHEZ
Division 3

KATHY MAC LAREN-GOMEZ
Division 4

DEBBIE DINO
Division 5

DENNIS D. LaMOREAUX
General Manager

ALESHIRE & WYNDRER LLP
Attorneys



**AGENDA FOR REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT
TO BE HELD AT 2029 EAST AVENUE Q, PALMDALE
MONDAY, JUNE 8, 2026
6:00 p.m.**

NOTES: To comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, to participate in any Board meeting please contact Danielle Henry at 661-947-4111 x1059 at least 48 hours prior to a Board meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

Additionally, an interpreter will be made available to assist the public in making **comments** under Agenda Item No. 4 and any action items where public input is offered during the meeting if requested at least 48 hours before the meeting. Please call Danielle Henry at 661-947-4111 x1059 with your request. (PWD Rules and Regulations Section 4.03.1 (c))

Adicionalmente, un intérprete estará disponible para ayudar al público a hacer **comentarios** bajo la sección No. 4 en la agenda y cualquier elemento de acción donde se ofrece comentarios al público durante la reunión, siempre y cuando se solicite con 48 horas de anticipación de la junta directiva. Por favor de llamar Danielle Henry al 661-947-4111 x1059 con su solicitud. (PWD reglas y reglamentos sección 4.03.1 (c))

Agenda item materials, as well as materials related to agenda items submitted after distribution of the agenda packets, are available for public review at the District’s office located at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale or on the District’s website at: <https://www.palmdalewater.org/governance/board-activity/2026-meeting-agendas-minutes/> (Government Code Section 54957.5). Please call Danielle Henry at 661-947-4111 x1059 for public review of materials.

PUBLIC COMMENT GUIDELINES: The prescribed time limit per speaker is three-minutes. Please refrain from public displays or outbursts such as unsolicited applause, comments, or cheering. Any disruptive activities that substantially interfere with the ability of the District to conduct its meeting will not be permitted, and offenders will be requested to leave the meeting. (PWD Rules and Regulations, Appendix DD, Sec. IV.A.)

Each item on the agenda shall be deemed to include any appropriate motion, resolution, or ordinance to take action on any item.

- 1) Pledge of Allegiance/Moment of Silence.
- 2) Roll Call.
- 3) Adoption of Agenda.
- 4) Public Comments for Non-Agenda Items.

- 5) Presentations:
 - 5.1) None at this time.
- 6) Action Items - Consent Calendar (The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item on the Consent Calendar as the Consent Calendar is considered collectively by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)
 - 6.1) Approval of Minutes of Regular Board Meeting held May 26, 2026.
 - 6.2) Payment of Bills for June 8, 2026.
- 7) Action Items - Action Calendar (The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)
 - 7.1) Public Hearing regarding Adopting, Directing the Filing of, and Implementing the Palmdale Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update and the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan. (No Budget Impact – Resource and Analytics Director Bolanos/ Resource and Analytics Supervisor Clark/Kennedy Jenks Consultants)
 - 7.2) Consideration and Possible Action on Resolution No. 2026-2 being a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District Adopting, Directing the Filing of, and Implementing the Palmdale Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan. (No Budget Impact – Resource and Analytics Director Bolanos/ Resource and Analytics Supervisor Clark/Kennedy Jenks Consultants)
 - 7.3) Consideration and Possible Action on the Approval and Adoption of the 2026-2027 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment. (No Budget Impact – Resource and Analytics Director Bolanos)
 - 7.4) Consideration and Possible Action to Authorize the General Manager to Approve Change Order No. 2 with Geocon West, Inc. for Additional Geotechnical Inspection and Materials Testing Services for the Palmdale Ditch Conversion Project. (\$120,000.00 – Budgeted – Capital Project No. 21-613 – Engineering Manager Bader)
 - 7.5) Consideration and Possible Action to Approve and Authorize the General Manager, or His Designee, to Execute a Contract Amendment with Stantec Consulting for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Application, Subject to Approval by General Counsel, and to Authorize Related Budget Adjustments. (\$30,000.00 – Not-to-Exceed – Non-Budgeted – Capital Project No. 21-613 – Assistant General Manager Rogers)
 - 7.6) Consideration and Possible Action on Authorization of the Following Conferences, Seminars, and Training Sessions for Board and Staff Attendance Within Budget Amounts Previously Approved in the 2026 Budget:

- a) None at this time.
- 8) Information Items:
 - 8.1) Reports of Directors:
 - a) Standing Committees; Organization Appointments; Agency Liaisons:
 - 1) Special Districts Association of North Los Angeles County (SDANLAC) Meeting – May 20. (President Mac Laren-Gomez, CSDA Chapter Director-at-Large)
 - 2) Palmdale Fin & Feather Club Meeting – June 6. (Director Wilson/Director Kellerman, Alt.)
 - b) General Meeting Reports.
 - 8.2) Report of General Manager.
 - a) Department Activity Updates:
 - 1) Resource and Analytics Department. (Resource and Analytics Director Bolanos)
 - 8.3) Report of General Counsel.
- 9) Board Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.
- 10) Adjournment.



DENNIS D. LaMOREAUX,
General Manager

DDL/dh

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT, MAY 26, 2026:

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District was held Tuesday, May 26, 2026, at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, California, in the Board Room of the District Office and at 1117 South Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55403. President, Kathy Mac Laren-Gomez, called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

1) Pledge of Allegiance/Moment of Silence.

At the request of President Mac Laren-Gomez, Director Kellerman led the Pledge of Allegiance followed by a moment of silence.

2) Roll Call.

Attendance:

Kathy Mac Laren-Gomez, President
Scott Kellerman, Vice President
Don Wilson, Treasurer
Cynthia Sanchez, Secretary
Debbie Dino, Assistant Secretary

Others Present:

Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager
Scott Rogers, Assistant General Manager
Paul Early, General Counsel
Viridiana Iguaran, Finance Manager
Wendell Wall, Facilities Manager
Angelica Garcia, Human Resources Director
Judy Shay, Public Affairs Director
Danielle Henry, Executive Assistant
Angel Abarca, Help Desk Assistant
0 members of the public

3) Adoption of Agenda.

It was moved by Director Kellerman, seconded by Director Wilson, and unanimously carried to adopt the agenda as presented on the following roll-call vote:

President Mac Laren-Gomez – aye
Director Kellerman – aye
Director Wilson – aye
Director Sanchez – aye
Director Dino – aye

4) Public Comments for Non-Agenda Items.

There were no public comments for non-agenda items.

5) Presentations:

5.1) None at this time.

There were no presentations.

6) Action Items - Consent Calendar: (The Public Shall Have an Opportunity to Comment on Any Action Item on the Consent Calendar as the Consent Calendar is Considered Collectively by the Board of Directors Prior to Action Being Taken.)

6.1) Approval of Minutes of Regular Board Meeting held May 11, 2026.

6.2) Payment of Bills for May 26, 2026.

President Mac Laren-Gomez announced the items included in the Consent Calendar after which it was moved by Director Kellerman, seconded by Director Wilson, and unanimously carried to approve the Consent Calendar on the following roll-call vote:

President Mac Laren-Gomez – aye
Director Kellerman – aye
Director Wilson – aye
Director Sanchez – aye
Director Dino – aye

7) Action Items - Action Calendar (The Public Shall Have an Opportunity to Comment on Any Action Item as Each Item is Considered by the Board of Directors Prior to Action Being Taken.)

7.1) Consideration and Possible Action to Approve and Authorize the General Manager, or His Designee, to Execute a Second Amendment to the Contract with Weber Water Resources for the Rehabilitation of Wells 2A and 3A, Subject to Approval by General Counsel, and to Authorize Related Budget Adjustments. (\$166,000.00 – Not-to-Exceed – Non-Budgeted – Capital Project No. 26-600 – Facilities Manager Wall)

Facilities Manager Wall provided an overview of the proposed Second Amendment to the contract with Weber Water Resources for the equipping of Well 2A to continue rehabilitation work, and following a brief discussion regarding patch completion and the future equipping of Well 3A, it was moved by Director Wilson, seconded by Director Kellerman, and unanimously carried to approve and authorize the General Manager, or his designee, to execute a Second Amendment to the contract with Weber Water Resources for the Rehabilitation of Wells 2A and 3A, subject to approval by General Counsel, and authorize related budget adjustments in an amount not-to-exceed \$166,000.00 on the following roll-call vote:

President Mac Laren-Gomez – aye
Director Kellerman – aye
Director Wilson – aye
Director Sanchez – aye
Director Dino – aye

7.2) Consideration and Possible Action to Approve and Authorize the General Manager, or His Designee, to Execute a Contract with Western Pacific Roofing Corporation for

Roof Repair at the T-8 Booster Station, Subject to Approval by General Counsel. (\$26,000.00 – Not-to-Exceed – Budgeted – Facilities Manager Wall)

Facilities Manager Wall provided an overview of the proposed contract with Western Pacific Roofing to complete roof repairs at the T-8 Booster Station to address the deteriorating roof that is beyond the condition suitable for temporary patchwork, and following a brief discussion regarding the vendor quotes received, it was moved by Director Kellerman, seconded by Director Wilson, and unanimously carried to approve and authorize the General Manager, or his designee, to execute a contract with Western Pacific Roofing Corporation for the roof repair at the T-8 Booster Station, subject to approval by General Counsel, in an amount not-to-exceed \$26,000.00 on the following roll-call vote:

President Mac Laren-Gomez – aye
Director Kellerman – aye
Director Wilson – aye
Director Sanchez – aye
Director Dino – aye

7.3) Consideration and Possible Action to Approve and Authorize the General Manager, or His Designee, to Execute a Professional Services Agreement with Operational Technical Services, LLC (OTS) for Recruitment Services, Subject to Approval by General Counsel, and to Authorize Related Budget Adjustments. (\$100,000.00 – Not-to-Exceed – Non-Budgeted – Human Resources Director Garcia)

Human Resources Garcia provided an overview of the proposed Professional Services Agreement with Operational Technical Services, LLC (OTS) for recruitment services to support temporary staff positions over a two-year term, after which it was moved by Director Dino, seconded by Director Sanchez, and unanimously carried to approve and authorize the General Manager, or his designee, to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Operational Technical Services, LLC (OTS) for recruitment services, subject to approval by General Counsel, and to authorize related budget adjustments in an amount not-to-exceed \$100,000.00:

President Mac Laren-Gomez – aye
Director Kellerman – aye
Director Wilson – aye
Director Sanchez – aye
Director Dino – aye

7.4) Consideration and Possible Action to Approve and Authorize the General Manager, or His Designee, to Execute a Professional Services Agreement with waterTalent for Recruitment Services, Subject to Approval by General Counsel, and to Authorize Related Budget Adjustments. (\$100,000.00 – Not-to-Exceed – Non-Budgeted – Human Resources Director Garcia)

Human Resources Director Garcia provided an overview of the proposed Professional Services Agreement (PSA) with waterTalent for recruitment services to support temporary staff positions over a two-year term and noted that the unbudgeted costs associated with both PSAs for recruitment services presented this evening would be offset by salary savings from vacant staff position, and following a brief discussion regarding the recruiting process and payment schedule, it was moved by Director Kellerman, seconded by Director Wilson, and unanimously carried to approve and authorize the General Manager, or his designee, to execute a Professional Services Agreement with waterTalent for recruitment services, subject to approval by General Counsel, and to authorize related budget adjustments in an amount not-to-exceed \$100,000.00:

President Mac Laren-Gomez – aye
Director Kellerman – aye
Director Wilson – aye
Director Sanchez – aye
Director Dino – aye

7.5) Consideration and Possible Action on Authorization of the Following Conferences, Seminars, and Training Sessions for Board and Staff Attendance Within Budget Amounts Previously Approved in the 2026 Budget:

- a) **None at this time.**

There were no conferences, seminars, or training sessions to consider.

8) Information Items:

8.1) Finance Reports:

- a) **Status Report on Current Cash Balances and Investment Funds Report as of March 2026. (Financial Advisor Egan/Finance Committee)**

Financial Manager Iguaran provided an overview of the cash balances and Investment Funds Report through March and the first quarter of 2026, including account transfers, scheduled debt service payments, interest and market values, assessments received, grant reimbursements, WIFIA loan reimbursements, and capital improvement fees received.

- b) **Status Report on Financial Statements, Revenue, and Expense and Departmental Budget Reports for March and the First Quarter of 2026. (Finance Manager Iguaran/Finance Committee)**

She then presented a detailed review of the unaudited Balance Sheet Variance, Income Statement, Income Statement Variance, and Departmental Reports for the period ending March 31 and the first quarter of 2026, covering assets and liabilities, retained earnings, operating and non-operating revenues, non-cash expenses, personnel and operational costs,

scheduled payments, capital improvement fees, and grant funding received, noting a positive variance in assets driven by capital construction investments and stating that the District remains in a strong financial position with stable revenues, controlled expenses, and positive net income, while staff also highlighted year-over-year asset growth, continued capital investments, and departmental budget trends showing some departments tracking slightly above the historical March baseline, with the Information Technology Department being the highest due to computer software and software maintenance and services, though all departments remain within their authorized annual budgets.

c) Status Report on Committed Contracts Issued. (Finance Manager Iguaran/Finance Committee)

She then provided an overview of the committed and uncommitted 2024A and 2023A Water Revenue Bond funds through March 31.

d) Other Financial Reports. (Finance Manager Iguaran/Finance Committee)

1) Revenue Projections.

Finance Manager Iguaran reported that year-to-date 2026 revenues are tracking closely with budgeted projections based on the sale of 15,000 acre-feet (AF) of water, with 921 AF billed in March 31.

2) Monthly Billing Statistics.

She then reported on March billing activity, including the number of billings, late fee notices, shutoff notices, and shutoffs and locks, noting an increase in completed shutoffs and locks due to available staff resources.

3) Rate Assistance Program Status.

She reported that, as of March 31, 632 customers were enrolled in the Rate Assistance Program, each receiving a monthly credit of \$25.00, and that revenue from cell tower leases support up to 634 customers, followed by a brief discussion regarding priority for senior applicants.

4) Payment Arrangements.

She then reported that there are twelve active payment arrangements totaling \$18,170.51, of which \$4,621.15 is outstanding.

8.2) Reports of Directors:

a) Standing Committees; Organization Appointments; Agency Liaisons:

1) Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) Meeting – May 12. (Director Dino, Board Liaison/President Mac Laren-Gomez, Alt.)

Director Dino reported on her attendance at the May 12 AVEK Board Meeting, where updates were provided on the status of Lake Oroville, San Luis Reservoir, and the northern region snowpack, and where the Board also discussed bids received for construction of the SNIP Phase 2 Pipeline and Pump Station Project.

2) Palmdale Fin & Feather Club Meeting – May 26. (Director Wilson/Director Kellerman, Alt.)

Directors Kellerman and Wilson stated that they did not attend the May 26 Palmdale Fin & Feather Club Meeting.

3) Outreach Committee Meeting – May 18. (Director Dino, Chair/Director Sanchez/Director Wilson, Alt.)

Director Dino reported on her attendance at the May 18 Outreach Committee Meeting, where they discussed strong engagement and attendance for the PWD 2026 Earth Day Poster Contest and received an update on the District's inaugural H2GO Run/Walk at Lake Palmdale, which has over 200 participants registered, and noted that she and President Mac Laren-Gomez shared information about this event with the Palmdale School District Board.

4) Finance Committee Meeting – May 19. (Director Wilson, Chair/Director Kellerman/Director Sanchez, Alt.)

Director Wilson reported attending the May 19 Finance Committee meeting and stated that a written report will be distributed.

b) General Meeting Reports of Directors.

Director Kellerman reported attending the Finance Committee Meeting on May 19, a Board Briefing on May 21, and the Palmdale Water District (PWD) Regular Board Meeting on May 26.

Director Wilson reported attending the Plant 42 Environmental Restoration Advisory Board (ERAB) Meeting on May 13, the Finance Committee Meeting on May 19, and a Board Briefing on May 21, and stated that he will attend the Coffee with the Director event for Director Dino on May 28.

Director Sanchez reported attending the Plant 42 ERAB Meeting on May 13, the Outreach Committee Meeting on May 18, a California Special Districts Association (CSDA) on-demand webinar titled "CalPERS Update" on May 20, a Board Briefing on May 21, and a CSDA on-demand webinar titled "Dealing with Evolving Boundaries and Boards" on May 23.

Director Mac Laren-Gomez reported attending the PWD Regular Board Meeting on May 11, an Agenda Review Briefing on May 14, the Special Districts Association of North Los Angeles County (SDANLAC) Meeting on May 20, a Board Briefing on May 21, and a Public Water Suppliers Meeting on May 26.

Director Dino reported attending the PWD Regular Board Meeting on May 11, the AVEK Board Meeting on May 12, the Outreach Committee Meeting on May 18, a Board Briefing on May 21, and the PWD Regular Board Meeting on May 26.

8.3) Report of General Manager.

a) Department Activity Updates:

1) Finance Department. (Finance Manager Iguaran)

Finance Manager Iguaran provided an update on Finance Department activities, including new staffing, the Workday Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) kick-off, improved financial processes, work order cleanup, department budget reviews, and implementation of the monday.com platform for audit preparation and project management, and stated that, as of April 30, staff processed 108,441 bills, 72 purchase orders, and 1,874 invoices.

b) May Written Report of Activities through April 2026.

General Manager LaMoreaux stated that a written report was included with the agenda packet and highlighted water supply conditions, including 54,000 acre-feet of available water, the State Water Project Table A allocation increase to 45%, average precipitation levels, full capacity at Lake Oroville, and the emergence of slight drought conditions in parts of California, and then further noted the increased water production for March and nine leaks reported through April.

8.4) Report of General Counsel.

General Counsel Early provided an update on SB 2180, addressing legal challenges related to the Proposition 218 process, specifically concerning property-related fees assessed by class versus by parcel.

9) Public Comments on Closed Session Agenda Matters.

There were no public comments on closed session agenda matters.

10) Closed Session Under:

10.1) Government Code § 54956.9:

a) Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation: *Southern California Gas Company v Patriot Pipeline et al. Case No. 26AVCV0066211.*

At 7:14 p.m., General Counsel Early announced the need for a closed session pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9 to confer with legal counsel regarding existing litigation in the matter of *Southern California Gas Company v. Patriot Pipeline et al., Case No. 26AVCV0066211.*

11) Public Report of Any Action Taken in Closed Session.

General Counsel Early reported that a closed session was held pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1) to confer with legal counsel regarding existing litigation in the matter of *Southern California Gas Company v. Patriot Pipeline et al., Case No. 26AVCV0066211,* and that no reportable action was taken.

12) Board Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.

There were no requests for future agenda items.

13) Adjournment.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 7:28 p.m.

Secretary



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 8, 2026

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: Resource and Analytics Supervisor Clark

VIA: Resource and Analytics Director Bolanos
General Manager LaMoreaux

RE: ***PUBLIC HEARING AND CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON RESOLUTION NO. 2026-2 BEING A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING, DIRECTING THE FILING OF, AND IMPLEMENTING THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN. (NO BUDGET IMPACT – RESOURCE AND ANALYTICS DIRECTOR BOLANOS/RESOURCE AND ANALYTICS SUPERVISOR CLARK/KENNEDY JENKS CONSULTANTS)***

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board approve Resolution No. 2026-2 adopting, directing the filing of, and implementing the Palmdale Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

Alternative Options:

The Board may choose not to adopt the 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP.

Impact of Taking No Action:

The district will not be following guidelines set by the California Legislature and the California Water Code.

Background:

The California Legislature Enacted Assembly Bill 797 during the 1983-1984 Regular Session of the California Legislature (Water Code Section 10610 et.seq.) known as the Urban Water Management Plan Act (the Act). Per the Act, Urban water suppliers providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, are required to adopt an updated Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five (5) years. An UWMP is a long-term water resource planning document that provides an understanding of a water supplier's past, current, and future water conditions and management to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water needs. The requirements for UWMPs are found in two sections of California Water Code, §10610-10656 and §10608. UWMP's must include:

- An assessment of the reliability of water sources over a 20-year planning horizon
- A description of demand management measures
- A water shortage contingency plan (WSCP)
- A discussion of the use and planned use of recycled water

UWMPs for the 2025 cycle must be adopted and submitted to the Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2026.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants (KJ) was contracted to collaboratively develop the 2025 UWMP update and 2025 WSCP. Public drafts of both plans were released for public comment on April 8, 2026. Stakeholders were notified of their release and the public hearing. KJ will provide a presentation summary of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 1 – Water Resource Reliability

This item Directly relates to the District’s Mission Statement.

Budget:

This item has no budget impact.

Supporting Documents:

- Public Draft 2025 UWMP Executive Summary. Complete plan can be accessed at: [Palmdale Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan](#)
- Public Draft 2025 WSCP Chapters 1-4. Complete plan can be accessed at: [Palmdale Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan](#)
- Resolution No 2026-2 being a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District Adopting, Directing Filing of, and Implementing the Palmdale Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan



2025 Urban Water Management Plan for Palmdale Water District

Public
Draft



2775 North Ventura Road, Suite 202
Oxnard, California 93036
805-973-5700

**Palmdale Water District
2025 Urban Water
Management Plan**

Public Draft

7 April 2026

Prepared for

Palmdale Water District
2029 East Avenue Q
Palmdale, CA 93550

KJ Project No. 2544222*00

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Table of Contents

<i>List of Tables</i>	v
<i>List of Figures</i>	vi
<i>List of Appendices</i>	vi
<i>Executive Summary</i>	i
Palmdale Water District	ii
Water Use	ii
Actions to Manage Demand.....	iii
Compliance with Water Use Targets.....	iii
Water Supply.....	iii
Chapter 1: UWMP Introduction/Lay Description, Plan Preparation, and Service Area Description	1-1
1.1 Overview.....	1-1
1.2 Purpose	1-1
1.3 Basis for Preparing a Plan.....	1-4
1.3.1 Relationship to Other Planning Efforts.....	1-4
1.3.2 Relationship to Water Shortage Contingency Plan	1-5
1.4 Implementation of the Plan.....	1-5
1.4.1 Public Water Systems	1-5
1.4.2 Fiscal or Calendar Year.....	1-5
1.5 Cooperative Preparation of the Plan.....	1-6
1.5.1 Public Hearing and Plan Adoption	1-7
1.5.2 Public Outreach.....	1-8
1.5.3 Resources Maximization	1-8
1.6 Water Management within PWD’s Service Area.....	1-8
1.6.1 System Description	1-8
1.7 Population, Demographics, and Socioeconomics.....	1-11
1.7.1 Population	1-11
1.7.2 Demographics and Socioeconomics	1-12
1.8 Land Uses in the Service Area	1-15
1.9 Climate.....	1-17
1.10 Potential Effects of Climate Change	1-17
1.11 Climate Change Vulnerability Analysis	1-20
Chapter 2: Water Use Characterization	2-1
2.1 Overview.....	2-1
2.2 Historical Water Use	2-2
2.2.1 Historical Water Deliveries	2-2
2.2.2 Distribution System Losses	2-4

Table of Contents (cont'd)

2.2.3	Historical Sales and Deliveries to Other Water Agencies.....	2-4
2.3	Projected Water Use	2-5
2.3.1	Water Delivery Projections Based on Land Use	2-5
2.3.2	Effects of Codes, Standards, and Other Ordinances	2-7
2.3.3	Effects of Climate Change on Water Use	2-9
2.4	Characteristic Five (5)-Year Water Use	2-10
2.5	Lower Income Projected Water Demands	2-10
2.6	UWUO Compliance	2-11
Chapter 3:	SBx7-7 Baseline, 2020 Targets and 2025 Reporting	3-1
3.1	Existing and Targeted Per Capita Water Use	3-1
3.2	Compliance Water Use Targets.....	3-1
Chapter 4:	Water Supply.....	4-1
4.1	Overview.....	4-1
4.2	Local Water Supplies	4-3
4.2.1	Groundwater	4-3
4.2.1.1	Groundwater Subbasins	4-5
4.2.1.2	Historical Groundwater Pumping	4-7
4.2.1.3	Adjudication and Projected Groundwater Pumping.....	4-8
4.2.1.4	Groundwater Management Plan.....	4-9
4.2.1.5	Groundwater Reliability	4-10
4.2.2	Local Surface Water.....	4-10
4.2.2.1	Local Surface Water Entitlements	4-10
4.2.2.2	Historical and Projected Local Surface Water Production.....	4-11
4.2.3	Imported Water	4-11
4.2.3.1	Historic Imported Water Deliveries	4-12
4.2.3.2	Projected Imported Water Supplies	4-12
4.2.3.3	Imported Water Reliability	4-13
4.2.3.4	Delta Reliance.....	4-23
4.2.4	Potential Supply Inconsistency	4-24
4.3	Other Supplies	4-24
4.3.1	Transfers, Exchanges, and Groundwater Banking Programs.....	4-24
4.3.1.1	Existing Transfer Agreements	4-24
4.3.1.2	Transfer and Exchange Opportunities	4-25
4.3.2	Groundwater Programs	4-26
4.3.2.1	Pure Water Antelope Valley	4-26
4.3.2.2	Groundwater Banking Opportunities.....	4-27
4.3.3	Development of Desalination.....	4-27

Table of Contents (cont'd)

4.3.3.1	Brackish Water and/or Groundwater Desalination	4-27
4.3.3.2	Seawater Desalination.....	4-28
4.3.4	Recycled Water.....	4-28
4.4	Planned Supplies	4-28
4.5	Anticipated Water Supply Sources in Normal, Single Dry, and Multiple Dry Years.....	4-29
4.6	Embedded Energy Current Supply Portfolio.....	4-30
Chapter 5:	Recycled Water.....	5-1
5.1	Overview.....	5-1
5.2	Recycled Water Planning	5-1
5.3	Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities	5-2
5.4	Recycled Water Supply.....	5-2
5.5	Recycled Water Demand – Current and Projected	5-3
5.5.1	Recycled Water Use Comparisons.....	5-4
5.5.2	Encouraging Recycled Water Use.....	5-4
Chapter 6:	Water Quality	6-1
6.1	Overview.....	6-1
6.2	Groundwater Protection and Quality	6-1
6.2.1	Water Quality Monitoring.....	6-2
6.2.2	Wellhead Protection	6-3
6.2.3	Participation in the Antelope Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan	6-3
6.3	Imported Water Quality	6-3
6.4	Local Surface Water Quality.....	6-4
6.5	Water Quality Impacts on Reliability	6-4
Chapter 7:	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment.....	7-5
7.1	Overview.....	7-5
7.1.1	Groundwater Reliability	7-5
7.1.2	Imported Water Reliability	7-6
7.1.3	Local Surface Water Reliability.....	7-7
7.2	Projected Water Service Reliability.....	7-7
7.3	Normal Water Year	7-8
7.4	Single-Dry Year.....	7-9
7.5	Multiple-Dry Year (Five (5)-year)	7-9
7.6	Drought Risk Assessment.....	7-10
7.6.1	Data and Methodologies Used	7-10
7.6.1.1	Water Demands	7-10
7.6.1.2	Water Supplies.....	7-10
7.7	Summary of Comparisons.....	7-12

Table of Contents (cont'd)

Chapter 8:	Water Demand Management Measures	8-1
8.1	Demand Management 2021-2025	8-1
8.1.1	Foundational DMMs.....	8-1
8.1.1.1	Water Waste Prevention Ordinances and Prohibition	8-1
8.1.1.2	Metering	8-2
8.1.1.3	Conservation Pricing	8-2
8.1.1.4	Public Education and Outreach	8-2
8.1.1.5	Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss	8-3
8.1.1.6	Consistency with State Water Loss Standards	8-3
8.1.1.7	Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support.....	8-3
8.1.2	Other DMMs.....	8-3
8.1.2.1	Rebate Programs	8-3
8.1.2.2	Non-Functional Turf.....	8-4
8.1.3	Planned Implementation of DMMs to Achieve Water Use Targets	8-5
Chapter 9:	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	9-1
9.1	Purpose of the WSCP	9-1
9.2	Annual Assessment	9-1
9.3	Shortage Stages	9-1
9.4	Water Shortage Response Actions.....	9-2
<i>References.....</i>		<i>i</i>

List of Tables

Table ES-1:	Projected Potable Water Demands 2030 to 2050 (AFY)	III
Table ES-2:	Normal Year Water Supplies 2030 to 2050 (AFY)	IV
Table ES-3:	Single-Dry Year Water Supplies 2030 to 2050 (AFY)	V
Table ES-4:	Multiple-Dry Year Water Supplies 2030 to 2050 (AFY)	V
Table 1-1:	Retail Public Water System (<i>DWR Table 2-1 R</i>)	1-5
Table 1-2:	Agency Coordination Summary	1-6
Table 1-3:	Public Participation Timeline	1-8
Table 1-4:	Historical Service Connections (2020)	1-11
Table 1-5:	Existing Service Connections (2025)	1-11
Table 1-6:	Historical Population Estimates (2020 - 2025)	1-12
Table 1-7:	Population - Current and Projected (<i>DWR Table 3-1 R</i>)	1-12
Table 1-8:	Demographics for the City of Palmdale, CA ^(a)	1-13
Table 1-9:	Existing Land Uses in PWD's Service Area ^(a)	1-15
Table 1-10:	Monthly Average Climate Data Summary	1-17
Table 2-1:	Historical Water Deliveries (2020 and 2025) (AF)	2-3
Table 2-2:	Water Loss Audit Report Summary (<i>DWR Table 4-5 R</i>)	2-4
Table 2-3:	Historical Water Deliveries to Other Systems (AF)	2-5
Table 2-4:	Unit-Demand Factors	2-5
Table 2-5:	Remaining Undeveloped Acreage Within PWD Service Area by Usage Type	2-6
Table 2-6:	Projected Potable Water Deliveries (AF)	2-7
Table 2-7:	Projected Five-Year Water Use (2026 - 2030)	2-10
Table 2-8:	Projections of Future Low-Income Household Water Use (AF)	2-11
Table 2-9:	UWUO Standards, Compliance, and Water Savings Needed	2-13
Table 4-1:	Summary of Current and Projected Supplies	4-2
Table 4-2:	Historical Pumping by PWD from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (AF)	4-8
Table 4-3:	Projected Pumping of Adjudicated Right - Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin	4-9
Table 4-4:	Projected Groundwater Return Flow Credits (AF)	4-9
Table 4-5:	Historical Local Surface Water Supplies (AF)	4-11
Table 4-6:	Projected Local Surface Water Supplies (AF)	4-11
Table 4-7:	Historical Imported Water Supplies (AF)	4-12
Table 4-8:	PWD Imported Water Supply Reliability	4-12
Table 4-9:	Projected Imported SWP Water Supplies (AF)	4-13
Table 4-10:	Factors Resulting in Water Supply Inconsistency	4-24
Table 4-11:	Historical Transfers to the Little Rock Creek Recharge Project	4-25
Table 4-12:	Transfer and Exchange Opportunities	4-26
Table 4-13:	Water Supplies (AFY)	4-28
Table 4-14:	Water Supply Estimates - Normal Year (AFY)	4-29
Table 4-15:	Water Supply Estimates - Single-Dry Year (AFY)	4-29
Table 4-16:	Water Supply Estimates - Multiple-Dry Years (AFY)	4-30
Table 4-17:	Energy Intensity of the Water System – Total Utility Approach (2024)	4-30
Table 5-1:	Wastewater Flows at PWRP (AF)	5-2
Table 5-2:	Effluent Flow Projections for PWRP (AF)	5-3
Table 5-3:	Actual Recycled Water Use In 2025 (AF)	5-3
Table 5-4:	Projected Recycled Water Demands (AF)	5-4
Table 5-5:	Recycled Water Use Compared to Projected Use	5-4

Table 6-1:	Projected Water Supply Changes Due to Water Quality.....	6-4
Table 7-1:	Comparison of Supplies and Demands - Normal Year (AF)	7-8
Table 7-2:	Comparison of Supplies and Demands - Single-Dry Year (AF)	7-9
Table 7-3:	Comparison of Supplies and Demands - Multiple-Dry Year (AF).....	7-10
Table 7-4:	Anticipated Supplies and Demand Consecutive Dry Years (2026 - 2030)	7-12
Table 8-1:	Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (<i>DWR Table 4-6</i>)	8-3

List of Figures

Figure 1-1:	PWD Service Area	1-10
Figure 1-2:	PWD Disadvantaged Communities	1-14
Figure 1-3:	Land Use Map.....	1-16
Figure 1-4:	Initial versus Final Historical SWP Allocations from 1996-2025.....	1-19
Figure 2-1:	Historical Demands 2020 - 2025	2-3
Figure 2-2:	City of Palmdale Number of Housing Units From 1990 – 2025.....	2-9
Figure 3-1:	SBx7-7 Compliance Targets and Actual Water Use	3-2
Figure 4-1:	Groundwater Basins.....	4-4
Figure 4-2:	Groundwater Subbasins.....	4-5
Figure 4-3:	Antelope Valley Hydrologic Features.....	4-7

List of Appendices

- A UWMP Checklist
- B DWR Submittal Tables
- C Adoption of UWMP and WSCP (to be provided with Final UWMP/WSCP)
- D Public Outreach Materials
- E Water System Audit Output
- F SBX7-7 & DWR Population Tool
- G Groundwater Adjudication Court Order
- H Data to Document Consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1
- I Energy Intensity of Water System
- J 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

List of Acronyms

AB	Assembly Bill
Ac	acre
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet-per-year
AIP	Agreement in Principle
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AOP	Advanced Oxidation Process
AVEK	Antelope Valley East-Kern Water Agency
AVSWCA	Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association
AWPF	Advanced Water Purification Facility
AWWA	American Water Works Association
Board	Palmdale Board of Directors
BMPs	Best Management Practices
Cal OES	California Office of Emergency Services
CCR	Consumer Confidence Report
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFS	cubic feet per second
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information Systems
City	City of Palmdale, California
COA	Coordinated Operations Agreement
Corps	American Army Corps of Engineers
CWC	California Water Commission
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CVP	Central Valley Project
DAC	Disadvantaged Communities
DCP	Delta Conveyance Project
DCR	Delivery Capability Report
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DIER	Draft Environmental Impact Report
Delta	San Joaquin-Sacramento Bay Delta
DFW	Department of Fish and Wildlife
District	Palmdale Water District
DMMs	Demand Management Measures
DOF	Department of Finance
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DSOD	California Division of Safety of Dams
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report

ESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
ETo	Evapotranspiration
FWS	United States National Fish & Wildlife Service
GAMA	Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
GPF	Gallon per Flush
GPSCD	Gallons per Service Connection per Day
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HET	High-Efficiency Toilet
INI	Irrigable Not Irrigated
IRWM	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
ITP	Incidental Take Permit
LACSD	Los Angeles County Sanitation District
LCID	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
LOC	Level of Concern
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MF	Membrane Filtration
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
Region	Antelope Valley Region
RO	Reverse Osmosis
Plan	Urban Water Management Plan
PBP	Priority Basin Project
PRWA	Palmdale Recycled Water Authority
PRWAP	Palmdale Regional Water Augmentation Project
PWA	Palmdale Water Authority; Public Water Agencies
PWAV	Pure Water Antelope Valley
PWD	Palmdale Water District
PWRP	Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant
PWS	Public Water System
SB	Senate Bill
SBx7-7	Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Legislative Session 7
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SDACs	Severely Disadvantaged Communities
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SLDMWA	San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority
SNMP	Salt & Nutrient Management Plan
SWP	State Water Project

SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWRP	Strategic Water Resources Plan
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
US	United States
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWUO	Urban Water Use Objective
WMT	Water Management Tools
WRPP	Well Rehabilitation Prioritization Program
WRS	Water Rate Study
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSMP	Water System Master Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWLC	Water-wise Landscape Conservation
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit

Executive Summary

This document presents the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP, Plan) for the Palmdale Water District (PWD) service area. The State of California mandates that all urban water suppliers prepare a UWMP. Detailed information on what must be included in these plans, as well as who is responsible for completing them, can be found in California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657. This executive summary outlines the general purpose of the UWMP, discusses the implementation of the UWMP, and provides general information about PWD and its service area characteristics.

A UWMP is a planning tool that generally guides the actions of urban water suppliers. It provides managers and the public with a broad perspective on various water supply issues. It is not a substitute for project-specific planning documents, nor was it intended to be when mandated by the State Legislature. For example, the Legislature mandated that a UWMP include a section which "...describes the opportunities for exchanges or water transfers on a short-term or long-term basis" (Wat. Code, § 10631, subd. [d]).

The identification of such opportunities and the inclusion of those opportunities in a UWMP's general water service reliability analysis neither commits an urban water supplier to pursue a particular water exchange/transfer opportunity, nor precludes it from exploring exchange/transfer opportunities never identified in its plan. Before an urban water supplier can implement any potential future water supply sources identified in a plan, detailed project plans are prepared and approved, financial and operational plans are developed, and all required environmental analyses are completed.

"A plan is intended to function as a planning tool to guide broad-perspective decision making by the management of water suppliers" (*Sonoma County Water Coalition v. Sonoma County Water Agency* (2010) 189 Cal. App. 4th 33, 39). It should not be viewed as an exact blueprint for supply and demand management. Water management in California must address uncertainty. Planning projections may change in response to several factors associated with uncertainty, such as climate change, population growth, and water demand.

The California Supreme Court has recognized the uncertainties inherent in long-term land use and water planning and observed that the generalized information required in the early stages of the planning process is replaced by firm assurances of water supplies at later stages" (*Id.* at 41). From this perspective, it is appropriate to view the UWMP as a general planning framework rather than a specific action plan. It is an effort to generally answer a series of planning questions, such as:

- What are the potential sources of supply, and what amounts are estimated to be available from them?
- What is the projected demand, given a reasonable set of assumptions about growth and implementation of good water management practices?
- How do the projected supply and demand figures compare and relate to each other?

Using these "framework" questions and resulting answers, the implementing agency or agencies will pursue feasible, cost-effective options and opportunities to develop supplies and meet demands.

As further detailed in this UWMP, PWD will continue to explore enhancing and managing supplies from existing sources, such as imported water and other options. These may include groundwater extraction, water exchanges and transfers, water conservation, water recycling, brackish water desalination, and water banking/conjunctive use. Additional specific planning efforts may be undertaken for each option, involving detailed evaluations of how each would fit into the overall supply/demand framework, potential environmental impacts, and effects on customers.

The UWMP Act requires preparation of a plan that, among other things:

- Accomplishes water supply planning over a 20-year period in five (5)-year increments (PWD is going beyond the requirements of the UWMP Act by developing a plan that spans 25 years to 2050).
- Identifies and quantifies existing and projected water supplies and water supply opportunities, including recycled water, for existing and future demands, in normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.
- Implements conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies.

State legislation, Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBx7-7), was signed into law in November 2009, calling for progress towards a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use statewide by 2020. The legislation requires that retailers develop and report their 2020 and 2025 water use targets, their baseline daily per capita use, their 2020 and 2025 compliance daily per capita use, and the basis for determining those estimates. This UWMP reports on PWD's progress in meeting the SBx7-7 targets of a 20 percent reduction in per capita demand. This UWMP also includes projections consistent with legislative requirements of Making Conservation a California Way of Life Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUOs), and California Assembly Bill 1572 (AB 1527) regarding reductions in non-functional turf.

Palmdale Water District

PWD is a special district established in 1918, originally as the Palmdale Irrigation District, within the Antelope Valley of Los Angeles County, approximately 60 miles north of the City of Los Angeles. In 1973, the name Palmdale Water District (PWD) was adopted to reflect the growing population and the shift from an agricultural to a primarily municipal and industrial water supply. Encompassing the central and southern portions of the City of Palmdale and adjacent unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, PWD has 27,178 active and 27,702 total connections. PWD has an approximate population of 126,804 and includes residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers. PWD is locally governed by a five (5)-member Board of Directors, with each Director residing in one of the five (5) divisions.

Water Use

This UWMP describes historic and current water usage and the methodology used to project future demands within the PWD service area. Water use is divided into the following sectors: single- and multi-family residential, commercial/industrial, irrigation, fire service, and construction. To undertake this evaluation, existing land use data and new housing construction information were compiled. Based on average water consumption, the projected potable water demand in 2050 will be approximately 22,400 AFY. When considering 4,900 AFY water conservation to meet the UWUO objectives, the resulting 2050 demand is anticipated to be 17,500 AFY (Table ES-1).

Table ES-1: Projected Potable Water Demands 2030 to 2050 (AFY)

Water Use	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Total Water Deliveries	15,830	15,960	16,020	16,070	16,110
Sales to Other Agencies	4,890	4,890	4,890	4,890	4,890
Water Losses	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,400
Total Demand	22,020	22,150	22,310	22,360	22,400
Assumed Conservation	(3,010)	(4,410)	(5,110)	(5,020)	(4,900)
Total Demand with Conservation	19,020	17,740	17,200	17,340	17,500

Notes: Demands do not include non-potable water supplies. Chapter 2 provides more details on water use demands.

Actions to Manage Demand

PWD has uniquely low water use for a high desert area. However, PWD recognizes that conserving water is an integral component of a responsible water management strategy. PWD has a variety of programs to manage water demand, including prohibitions on water waste, public education and outreach, metering, monitoring, repairing system leaks, and rebate programs. These programs are part of PWD's water conservation program. PWD plans to expand this program over the next five (5) years and is dedicated to water conservation as a vital part of the water supply portfolio.

Compliance with Water Use Targets

From 1996 to 2004, average potable water use was approximately 231 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). The SBx7-7 Compliance Target for 2020 was 185 gpcd, and PWD's water use was 145 gpcd. In 2025, PWD continued to meet the 2020 target, with water use of 157 gpcd. PWD has exceeded the reductions required by the 2020 Compliance Target and plans to maintain efficient water use by continuing to implement demand management measures and to plan for water shortages.

Furthermore, PWD's UWUO for the reporting year 2024/2025 was 13,370 AFY, and PWD met this with an actual water use of 13,343 AFY calculated using the UWUO methods. However, based on demand trends, projected standards are expected to require a 16 percent reduction in water use by 2028. From 2030 through 2050, the required reduction for UWUO compliance is anticipated to be 22 to 37 percent. Actionable conservation strategies to manage water demand for future UWUO compliance include developing a phased conservation plan, maintaining up-to-date water-use and landscape-area data, and continuing to monitor water loss.

Water Supply

The water supplies for PWD include imported water, local and regional supplies, groundwater, and recycled water. As a State Water Contractor of the State Water Project (SWP), PWD purchases imported water from the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Each year, PWD receives an annual allotment based on available SWP supplies, with a total maximum contract amount of 21,300 AFY. Since 2010, PWD has received between five (5) and 100 percent of its annual allotment. PWD also has a long-term lease agreement with Butte County for up to 10,000 AFY of their SWP Table A Amount (2019 DCR). The amount available varies depending on the final annual allotment from DWR to its State Water Contractors.

The local water source for PWD includes groundwater pumped from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin. In late 2015, PWD and other parties agreed to a stipulated judgment for the adjudication of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin. Per the judgment, PWD began receiving a groundwater production right of 2,770 AFY starting in 2016. PWD also recently purchased permanent groundwater rights of 150 AFY from Calandri Farms, and PWD is temporarily entitled to a share of an unused Federal Reserved Water Right Production, which averaged 1,438 AFY from 2016 to 2025. PWD anticipates maintaining this level of pumping until 2030. Furthermore, PWD is entitled to a pumping allocation for the return flow credit of imported water used. Return flow credits averaged 3,840 AFY from 2016 to 2025 and are projected to be available through 2050.

PWD jointly owns and operates the Littlerock Dam Reservoir, which constitutes PWD's local surface water supply source, and is located in the hills southeast of the PWD service area. PWD anticipates being able to take approximately 4,000 AFY from Littlerock Dam Reservoir in normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.

PWD is actively working with the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD) to develop recycled water supplies for its service-area customers and for future groundwater recharge projects. Recycled water will help PWD meet its future water demands. A summary of current and future supplies is provided in ES-2, ES-3, and ES-4. These supplies are anticipated to be available in a normal year, a single-dry year, and during multiple-dry years.

Table ES-2: Normal Year Water Supplies 2030 to 2050 (AFY)

Water Supply Source	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Groundwater	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360
Groundwater Return Flow Credits	3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840
Groundwater Augmentation	0	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050
Local Surface Water	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Imported SWP Water	11,250	10,990	10,740	10,480	10,220
Butte Transfer Agreement ^(a)	5,280	5,160	5,040	4,920	4,800
Recycled Water	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Total Supplies Normal Year	30,330	35,000	34,630	34,250	33,870
Total Demand^(b)	22,020	22,150	22,310	22,360	22,400
<i>Difference (Supply-Demand)</i>					
<i>Including Sales to Other Agencies</i>	<i>8,310</i>	<i>12,850</i>	<i>12,320</i>	<i>11,890</i>	<i>11,470</i>
<i>Excluding Sales to Other Agencies^(c)</i>	<i>13,200</i>	<i>17,740</i>	<i>17,210</i>	<i>16,780</i>	<i>16,360</i>

Notes: Values are rounded.

(a) For details, see Chapter 4, Section 4.3.1.

(b) Demands are not expected to change during drought conditions; the region typically receives little rain, and with the implementation of DMM, water demands for irrigation do not increase in the PWD under single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions. Demands do not include conservation from Chapter 2, Table 2-6.

(c) Average water sales from 2020 to 2025 were 4,890 AF. PWD has allowed sales to other agencies during periods of surplus water, such as when SWP were exceed 50 percent in 2025. PWD may reduce its sales to other agencies depending on SWP allocations and anticipated drought years.

Table ES-3: Single-Dry Year Water Supplies 2030 to 2050 (AFY)

Water Supply Source	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Groundwater	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360
Groundwater Return Flow Credits	3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840
Groundwater Augmentation	0	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050
Local Surface Water	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Imported SWP Water	1,110	940	770	600	430
Butte Transfer Agreement ^(a)	520	440	360	280	200
Recycled Water	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Total Supplies Single Dry Year	15,430	20,230	19,980	19,730	19,480
Total Demand^(b)	22,020	22,150	22,310	22,360	22,400
<i>Difference (Supply-Demand)</i>					
<i>Including Sales to Other Agencies</i>	<i>(6,590)</i>	<i>(1,920)</i>	<i>(2,330)</i>	<i>(2,630)</i>	<i>(2,920)</i>
<i>Excluding Sales to Other Agencies^(c)</i>	<i>(1,700)</i>	<i>2,970</i>	<i>2,560</i>	<i>2,260</i>	<i>1,970</i>

Note: Values are rounded.

(a) For details, see Chapter 4, Section 4.3.1.

(b) Demands are not expected to change during drought conditions; the region typically receives little rain, and with the implementation of DMMs, water demands for irrigation do not increase in the PWD under single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions. Demands do not include conservation from Chapter 2, Table 2-6.

(c) Average water sales from 2020 to 2025 were 4,890 AF. PWD has allowed sales to other agencies during periods of surplus water, such as when SWP allocations were 50 percent in 2025. PWD may reduce its sales to other agencies depending on SWP allocations and anticipated drought years.

Table ES-4: Multiple-Dry Year Water Supplies 2030 to 2050 (AFY)

Water Supply Source	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Groundwater	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360	4,360
Groundwater Return Flow Credits	3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840
Groundwater Augmentation	0	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050
Local Surface Water	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Imported SWP Water	3,150	3,110	3,070	3,070	3,020
Butte Transfer Agreement ^(a)	1,480	1,460	1,440	1,420	1,400
Recycled Water	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Total Supplies Multiple Dry Year	18,430	23,420	23,360	23,340	23,270
Total Demand^(b)	22,020	22,150	22,310	22,360	22,400
<i>Difference (Supply-Demand)</i>					
<i>Including Sales to Other Agencies</i>	<i>(3,590)</i>	<i>1,270</i>	<i>1,050</i>	<i>980</i>	<i>870</i>
<i>Excluding Sales to Other Agencies^(c)</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>6,160</i>	<i>5,940</i>	<i>5,870</i>	<i>5,760</i>

Note: Values are rounded.

(a) For details, see Section 4.3.1.

(b) Demands are not expected to change during drought conditions; the region typically receives little rain, and with the implementation of DMM, water demands for irrigation do not increase in the PWD under single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions. Demands do not include conservation from Chapter 2, Table 2-6.

(c) Average water sales from 2020 to 2025 were 4,890 AF. PWD has allowed sales to other agencies during periods of surplus water, such as when SWP allocations were 50 percent in 2025. PWD may reduce its sales to other agencies depending on SWP allocations and anticipated drought years.

Water Quality

Based on current conditions and knowledge, water quality is not anticipated to affect water supply reliability. Nonetheless, water quality issues are constantly evolving. It is understood that water quality treatment can be costly. PWD is committed to, and will continue to work proactively, to address water quality concerns in a timely manner, ensuring that safe drinking water is available to its customers.

Fundamental Findings of the UWMP

The stated goal of PWD is to deliver a reliable and high-quality water supply to its customers, even during dry periods. Based on water supply and demand assumptions over the next 25 years, the UWMP successfully achieves this goal. PWD anticipates having adequate supplies to meet demands during normal years. However, PWD anticipates that during single-dry years, demand will exceed supply starting in 2030, unless additional demand conservation efforts are implemented.

During multiple-dry-year conditions, demand exceeds supply until after 2030, when the Pure Water Antelope Valley (PWAV) comes online and increased recycled water becomes available. During a consecutive five (5)-year drought, PWD also anticipates that demand will exceed supply from 2026 to 2030. Therefore, additional supplies or a reduction in demand are assumed to be needed to meet demand under those conditions.

Through the PWAV project, PWD plans to develop a recycled water supply from the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). The findings of this UWMP assume that PWAV comes online in 2031, as PWD expects. As shortages are estimated under single- and multi-year dry conditions until the PWAV comes online, this UWMP cannot be used in place of Water Supply Assessments and Water Supply Verifications.

PWD has planned actions to address the shortages, including identifying short- and long-term transfer and exchange opportunities to provide additional supplies. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) identifies opportunities to reduce customer demand during water shortages. Therefore, it is anticipated that existing supplies in combination with identified future and potential water supply opportunities will enable PWD to meet all future water demands under all hydrologic conditions through the end of the planning period.



2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Palmdale Water District

Public
Draft



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**Public Draft
Water Shortage
Contingency Plan**

**Palmdale Water District
Draft**

7 April 2026

Prepared for

Palmdale Water District
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Palmdale, CA 93550

KJ Project No. 2044225*00

Table of Contents

<i>List of Tables</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>List of Appendices</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>List of Acronyms</i>	<i>iv</i>
<i>DWR Checklist Table for WSCP</i>	<i>v</i>
Chapter 1: Introduction	1-1
1.1 Overview.....	1-1
1.2 Declaration of Purpose of WSCP	1-1
1.3 Reduced Water Use During Water Shortage Events	1-2
1.4 Coordination with Other Entities.....	1-2
1.5 Plan Preparation, Adoption, Submittal, and Availability	1-2
1.6 Relationship with the Urban Water Management Plan	1-2
1.7 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Refinement Procedures	1-3
Chapter 2: Procedures for the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment	2-1
2.1 Timeline for Conducting the Annual Assessment	2-1
2.2 Factors Affecting Demand and Supply	2-2
2.2.1 Weather Outlook	2-2
2.3 Current Year Unconstrained Demand	2-3
2.3.1 Land Use	2-4
2.3.2 Current Demand	2-4
2.3.3 Potential Demand	2-4
2.3.4 Total Near-Term Demands	2-4
2.4 Assessing Supply in the Current Year and Single Dry Year	2-4
2.5 Assessing Water Supply Reliability	2-4
2.6 Steps Following the Annual Assessment	2-5
Chapter 3: Water Supply Interruptions	3-1
3.1 Actions to Prepare for Catastrophic Interruption.....	3-1
3.1.1 Emergency Response Plan.....	3-1
3.1.2 PWD Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	3-1
3.2 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan	3-2
3.2.1 Steel Tanks.....	3-2
3.2.2 Pump Stations, Pressure Reducing Valves, and Wells.....	3-3
Chapter 4: Water Shortage Stages	4-1
4.1 Six (6) Standard Shortage Stages.....	4-1

Table of Contents (cont'd)

4.1.1 Procedures for Water Shortage Level Determination4-2

4.2 Legal Authorities4-3

Chapter 5: Water Shortage Response Actions.....5-1

5.1 Water Shortage Response Actions5-1

5.2 Supply Augmentation Actions5-4

5.2.1 Demand Reduction Actions.....5-4

5.2.2 Operational Changes5-7

5.3 Benefit of Shortage Response Actions5-7

5.3.1 Public Information5-8

5.3.2 Enforcement5-8

5.3.3 Restrictions on Non-Essential Water Uses.....5-10

5.3.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions5-10

5.3.5 Drought Surcharge Rates5-11

Chapter 6: Monitoring and Reporting6-1

6.1 Mechanism to Determine Reductions in Water Use and to Meet
State Reporting Requirements6-1

6.2 Monitoring and Reporting6-1

Chapter 7: Communication Protocols7-1

Chapter 8: Enforcement8-1

Chapter 9: Financial Consequences of Actions During Shortages9-1

9.1 Revenue Impacts of Reduced Sales and Increased Costs.....9-1

9.2 Mitigation Actions to Address Revenue Reductions9-2

9.3 Financial Consequences of Limiting Excessive Water Use9-2

Chapter 10: References10-0

List of Tables

Table 1-1:	Near-Term Water Supply Reliability Assuming a Five (5)-Year Drought.....	1-3
Table 2-1:	Timeline for the Decision-Making Process to Perform the Annual Assessment.....	2-2
Table 2-2:	Annual Assessment of Supply.....	2-5
Table 4-1:	Rationing and Reduction Goals.....	4-1
Table 4-2:	Stages of PWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan.....	4-2
Table 5-1:	Customer and PWD Water Shortage Actions.....	5-2
Table 5-2:	Supply Augmentation Actions.....	5-4
Table 5-3:	Prohibitions During Different Shortage Stages.....	5-5
Table 5-4:	Drought Program Management Variables Effect on Residential Water Use.....	5-9
Table 5-5:	Effectiveness Demand Reduction and Other Actions.....	5-12
Table 6-1:	Monitoring and Reporting to Support Shortage Response Actions.....	6-2
Table 7-1:	Communication Protocols for Addressing a Water Shortage.....	7-2
Table 8-1:	Penalties for Customer Violations.....	8-1
Table 9-1:	Revenue Impacts of Reduced Water Demand.....	9-1
Table 9-2:	Measures to Overcome Revenue Impacts During Storage.....	9-2
Table 9-3:	Proposed Drought Surcharges.....	9-2

List of Appendices

- A Resolution Adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (to be provided with the Final UWMP/WSCP)
- B Palmdale Waste of Water Policy
- C 2025 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
- D Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

List of Acronyms

Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
ASR	aquifer storage and recovery
AWWA	American Waterworks Association
BMP	Best Management Practice
Board	Board of Directors
DAB	Development Advisory Board
DCR	Delivery Capability Report
DDW	California Division of Drinking Water
District	Palmdale Water District
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ENSO	El Niño Southern Oscillation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ET	evapotranspiration
GPCD	gallons per capita per day
HOA	homeowners association
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
NIMS	National Incident Management System
PWD	Palmdale Water District
RRA	Risk Resilience Assessment
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
US	United States
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
%	percent

DWR Checklist Table for WSCP

Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	2025 WSCP Location
Subject: Water Shortage Contingency Planning 2020 UWMP Guidebook Location: Chapter 8		
10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Full Document
10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Chapter 2
10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Chapter 2
10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Section 4.1
10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Section 4.1
10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Section 5.2
10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Section 5.2.1
10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Section 5.2.3
10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state- mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Section 5.3.3.1
10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Table 5-2 and 5-5
10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Section 5.3.1
10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Chapter 7
10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Section 4.2
10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Section 2.6
10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Section 1.4
10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Chapter 9
10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Chapter 9
10632(a)(8)(C)	Describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.	Chapter 9
10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Chapter 6
10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Section 1.7
10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Section 5.2.1

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Overview

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in several ways, such as a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality. The California Water Code Section 10632 requires that every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). This WSCP serves as a guide for the intended actions by Palmdale Water District (PWD, the District) during water shortage conditions to improve preparedness for droughts and other impacts on water supplies by describing the process used to address varying degrees of water shortages.

Since the 1991 drought, PWD has approved and adopted numerous conservation resolutions, including establishing a voluntary water conservation program, implementing a water waste policy, declaring water shortage emergency conditions, identifying stages of action and response requirements, and establishing emergency water conservation regulations. Moreover, due to recent drought conditions and the emergency declaration by the Governor of California requiring a statewide reduction in potable urban water use, PWD developed ordinances and other planning documents to incentivize individual customer conservation and reduce overall water demand. Budget-based tiered water rates were introduced in May 2009 and were further refined in the 2014, 2019, and 2024 Water Rate Studies (RDN 2024).

This WSCP describes the actions PWD will take to identify and respond to water shortages. Ultimately, this WSCP reflects on the commitment of PWD to long-term water sustainability, regulatory compliance, and community stewardship. It ensures that even in times of scarcity, water resources are managed responsibly and transparently for the benefit of all users.

1.2 Declaration of Purpose of WSCP

PWD has developed this WSCP to provide guidance in the event of triggering events, whether from reduced supply, increased demand, or an emergency declaration, and to identify corresponding actions to take during the various stages of a water shortage. The WSCP includes voluntary and mandatory stages intended to be fair to all water customers and users while having the least impact on business, employment, and quality of life.

The purpose of this WSCP is to:

1. Monitor and compare anticipated supplies and demands for consistency with the Water Code Section 10632(a)(2).
2. Keep water use within supply and delivery capability.
3. Define procedures to be used when supply cannot meet demand.
4. Identify procedures to be implemented when voluntary or mandatory water restrictions are in effect.

Using the procedures and protocols described in Chapter 2, the PWD General Manager, or designated representative, shall keep the PWD Board of Directors (Board) informed of the

conditions of water supply, system usage, delivery capacity, and the estimated water shortage stage, if any, and the enactment of initial restrictions or change to an appropriate stage in the WSCP.

1.3 Reduced Water Use During Water Shortage Events

This WSCP and other legal actions by PWD establish changes that may be imposed on water users during water shortage events. Such events may include a prolonged drought that has limited local water supplies or an emergency condition caused by an earthquake, fire, or other interruption in water delivery to the system. These actions are discussed in later sections of this WSCP.

1.4 Coordination with Other Entities

PWD coordinates with other entities to ensure that significant water users operate in a water-efficient manner. Examples of coordination activities include the PWD Water Conservation and Energy Efficiency Programs, which coordinate multiple agencies and integrate a wide range of customers.

1.5 Plan Preparation, Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

PWD began preparation for this WSCP in October 2025. The public hearing for the WSCP was noticed in local newspapers, as prescribed by Government Code 6066, including the time and place of the hearing (June 8, 2026, at the PWD office located at 2029 E Ave Q, Palmdale, CA), as well as the location where the plan was available for public inspection. Interested parties, including other local agencies, were notified of the public hearing.

The final draft of the WSCP was adopted by the PWD Board of Directors by Resolution No. X *[to be filled in after adoption]* (Appendix A) and was submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) within 30 days of approval. Additionally, the WSCP was made available for public review in accordance with the Water Code. Urban water suppliers are required to report and submit WSCP information in standardized tables developed by DWR. These standardized tables are provided as Appendix C of this document.

1.6 Relationship with the Urban Water Management Plan

Water Code Section 10632(a) requires that every urban water supplier prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its UWMP. While the water shortage contingency plan is a stand-alone document, it is updated and adopted in concert with the UWMP. The content of the water shortage is informed by the analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Water Code Section 10635, contained in the UWMP. The reliability analysis of the UWMP considers “normal”, “single-dry”, and “five (5)-year drought”.

The reliability of PWD supply depends heavily on local groundwater sources, imported water, and local surface water. According to the 2025 UWMP, in the near term, the total supplies are less than demand in the years 2026 to 2030 (Table 1-1). The WSCP identifies actions to reduce shortages and augment supplies.

Table 1-1: Near-Term Water Supply Reliability Assuming a Five (5)-Year Drought

Parameter	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Gross Water Use (AFY)	21,920	21,940	21,980	21,990	20,020
Total Supplies (AFY)	16,980	17,370	17,860	18,140	18,430
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action (AFY)	(4,940)	(4,570)	(4,120)	(3,850)	(3,590)
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	4,940	4,570	4,120	3,850	3,590
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resulting Use Reduction from WSCP action	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%

Note: Reformatted from UWMP Guidebook, Table 7-5 Five (5)-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

1.7 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Refinement Procedures

PWD will convene the following departmental staff as needed to re-evaluate and improve procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the WSCP to ensure that the shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed:

- Water Use Efficiency Staff
- Administrative Staff
- Operational Staff

The WSCP will be reviewed, revised, and refined as appropriate and following significant changes to the PWD supply portfolio, but no less than every five (5) years.

Chapter 2: Procedures for the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

The California Water Code Division 1, Section 350, states:

“The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.”

New provisions in Water Code Section 10632.1 require that an urban water supplier, such as PWD, conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (“Annual Assessment”) on or before July 1 of each year to be submitted to DWR. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its Annual Assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later. The requirement to perform the Annual Assessment begins in July 2022. The procedures for performing the Annual Assessment are to be detailed in the WSCP of the urban supplier. This chapter of the WSCP provides the written procedure for the Annual Assessment. A copy of the most recent assessment is provided in Appendix C.

2.1 Timeline for Conducting the Annual Assessment

Table 2-1 provides targets for performing the Annual Assessment and outlines actions for a normal year and a single year of drought. The 2025 Annual Assessment for PWD is provided in Appendix C. The next annual assessment is due July 1, 2026.

Table 2-1: Timeline for the Decision-Making Process to Perform the Annual Assessment

Target Date	Action
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm anticipated weather (e.g., National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, La Niña, US Drought Seasonal Outlook) • Confirm State Water Project (SWP) initial allocation • Confirm available groundwater • Confirm groundwater production capacity • Evaluate storage in Littlerock Dam Reservoir available to PWD • Prepare initial assessment of Supplies
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare informational items for the Board of Directors
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make an initial assessment of unconstrained demand • Make an initial estimate of the shortage • If shortage anticipated, form Water Shortage Task Force • Confirm current SWP allocation • Confirm groundwater production capacity • Estimate the supply/storage in the Littlerock Dam Reservoir available to PWD
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start public outreach • Complete Draft Annual Assessment and present to the Board of Directors • If necessary, prepare notices of public hearing on water shortage
May-July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue public outreach • Update Annual Water Assessment, present to Board of Directors • Finalize Annual Water Assessment and submit to DWR • If necessary, declare a water shortage and implement supply mitigations and demand reduction actions • Monitor customer response to water shortage messaging and other actions

2.2 Factors Affecting Demand and Supply

2.2.1 Weather Outlook

Weather affects PWD supplies in many ways. For many of the supplies, the effects of weather are long-term and are reflected in reservoir and groundwater levels. There are some resources and phenomena that can be considered when looking at the sources of supply:

Potential for La Niña – ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation) is the warming and cooling of the ocean water along the Equator in the Eastern Pacific Ocean near South America. The warm phase is called El Niño, and the cold phase is called La Niña. When the Eastern Pacific Ocean is 0.5 degrees Celsius above normal for five (5) consecutive three (3)-month average periods, an El Niño is declared. When the Eastern Pacific Ocean is 0.5 degrees Celsius below normal for five (5) consecutive three (3)-month average periods, a La Niña is declared. El Niño and La Niña are classified as Weak, Moderate, or Strong based on how far the ocean temperature is from normal. When the temperature is above 1.5 degrees Celsius, it is declared as strong. When the temperature is above 1.0 degrees Celsius, it is declared as Moderate. When the temperature is

above 0.5 degrees Celsius, it is declared as Weak. With an El Niño, the High Desert tends to experience increased precipitation, and with a La Niña, decreased precipitation. The National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center provides information on the potential for La Niña conditions.

United States (US) Drought Information Seasonal Outlook – The National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center provides information geographically on drought conditions and categorizes geographies as “Drought Persists”, “Drought Remains but Improves”, “Drought Removal Likely”, and “Drought Development Likely.”

DWR 2025 Delivery Capability Report (DCR) – The 2025 DCR estimates the near and long-term availability of SWP water supplies based on a computer model that simulates monthly operations of the SWP system. The 2025 DCR includes the DWR estimates of SWP water supply availability under both current and future conditions. Key inputs to the model include the facilities in the system, hydrologic inflows to the system, regulatory and operational constraints on system operations, and contractor demands for SWP water.

DWR’s model also accounts for anticipated climate change impacts on imported water availability. Climate change adds uncertainty to estimates of future availability of SWP source water, as it may alter existing precipitation patterns in California. While different climate change models show differing effects, potential changes could include higher temperatures, more precipitation falling as rain rather than snow, and earlier snowmelt, which would result in more winter runoff rather than spreading out over winter and spring. In the 2025 DCR, Table A water deliveries are estimated at 54 percent, with six (6) percent for a single dry year. Deliveries reach up to 96 percent for a single wet year. In the DCR 2025 report, the minimum, average, and maximum SWP Table A amounts are two (2), 48, and 94 percent, respectively.

Climate change – While groundwater is often considered a drought-resistant water resource, warmer temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and more extreme drought conditions can affect rainfall and streamflow and, in turn, groundwater recharge. Climate change data developed by DWR for the California Water Commission’s Water Storage Investment Program for hydrology in the region estimates streamflow may decrease groundwater recharge by eight (8) percent by 2070 (Woodard and Curran, 2023 [2023 PWD Strategic Plan]).

Surface water runoff to the Littlerock Dam Reservoir is seasonal and varies widely from year to year. Although Littlerock Creek flows mainly during winter and spring months, this is somewhat buffered by Littlerock Dam Reservoir, which keeps water available throughout the year. Climate change is expected to affect streamflow as precipitation patterns change and drought conditions become more extreme, resulting in a projected reduction of approximately 4.4 percent in streamflow by 2050 (Woodard and Curran, 2023 [2023 PWD Strategic Plan]).

2.3 Current Year Unconstrained Demand

DWR guidance for the Annual Assessment is to consider the expected water use in the upcoming year, based on recent water use, and to consider any projected response actions an urban supplier may trigger under its WSCP before any such actions.

2.3.1 Land Use

To evaluate water demand, PWD must examine current and projected land uses. PWD incorporates land use information from the City of Palmdale in its Master Plan Updates and is part of the City's Development Advisory Board (DAB). DAB participation will assist with relatively short-term forecasting of upcoming land-use development. Using the known built and pending connections, a summary of the existing land use within the service area and potential future land use can be used to assess total land-use development.

2.3.2 Current Demand

In the Annual Assessment, PWD will create a table summarizing total water consumption within the service area for the previous calendar year, by month (Appendix C).

2.3.3 Potential Demand

In the Annual Assessment, PWD will create a table showing anticipated demands from "Under Construction and Approved Projects" (Appendix C) derived from the issuance and conditions of the Water Service Availability Letters. Anticipated water use is forecasted by month using calculations that incorporate recently developed demand factors, including water loss, and a contingency to account for annual demand variations. Demand increases due to dry weather conditions will be estimated using the production for customer service during the last hydrologically dry year. The Annual Assessment reflects anticipated demands for the current and subsequent calendar years. For the purposes of the analysis, the subsequent year is assumed to be a drought year.

2.3.4 Total Near-Term Demands

Near-term water demands will be the sum of baseline demand conditions, plus the anticipated demands in the current calendar year and subsequent year as documented in the Annual Assessment. The evaluation of near-term demand may consider multiple baseline demand conditions (e.g., single-year, three (3)-year average, five (5)-year average, 10-year average).

2.4 Assessing Supply in the Current Year and Single Dry Year

PWD will evaluate the total water sources available, including imported water, local groundwater, local surface water, recycled water, and other sources as they are put into service. The Annual Assessment (Appendix C) shows a quantified summary of each anticipated supply source for the upcoming year, assuming the current and subsequent year are considered dry years. Anticipated water supply is forecasted by month using past supply patterns.

2.5 Assessing Water Supply Reliability

PWD will compare supply and demand to determine whether a supply shortage is anticipated, the level of the shortage, and prepare to implement its WSCP.

2.6 Steps Following the Annual Assessment

PWD has the power and authority to implement and enforce its shortage response actions, including mandatory water conservation measures within its boundaries, per Division 11 of the California Water Code, as previously exercised by Resolution No. 09-04, which was adopted in March 2009. Shortage response actions are described in Chapter 5 of this WSCP. PWD will declare the appropriate stage of a water shortage emergency, commencing with Section 350, of Division 1 of the California Water Code. Should a water shortage be declared, PWD may coordinate with the City of Palmdale and the County of Los Angeles for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code. Table 2-2 summarizes the factors to be considered in projecting supplies.

Table 2-2: Annual Assessment of Supply

Source	Factors to be Evaluated in Current Year	Establishing Supply in Assumed Subsequent Dry Year
Local Groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory limitations • Groundwater level • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality • Consider if supply would be managed differently if it is known subsequent year will be dry year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory limitations • Groundwater level • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality
Local Surface Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory limitations • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory limitations • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality
Imported Water (SWP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply available under contract with DWR and any existing transfers and exchanges • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality • Consider if supply would be managed differently if it is known subsequent year will be dry year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply available under contract with DWR and any existing transfers and exchanges • Any constraints on supply due to infrastructure or water quality
Recycled Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is current annual recycled water production capability • What is current annual demand + new (12 months) demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is current annual recycled water production capability • What is current annual demand + new (24 months) demand

Chapter 3: Water Supply Interruptions

Water supply interruptions pose a risk to the water reliability of PWD. These interruptions may result from natural disasters such as earthquakes or wildfires, infrastructure failures, power outages, or contamination events. This chapter outlines preparedness strategies and response protocols for managing catastrophic events that disrupt water delivery. It includes an overview of conservation reserves, emergency planning efforts, and coordination with regional partners. By establishing clear actions and resilience assessments, PWD ensures that essential water services can be maintained during emergencies while minimizing impacts on public health and safety.

3.1 Actions to Prepare for Catastrophic Interruption

PWD has a water conservation program with procedures to mitigate the limited supply. Each year, PWD sets a physical storage target to be achieved by May 1 to prepare for the months of highest demand (May – September) and the subsequent months (October – April). In the event of a catastrophic event, potable water is stored via aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) to meet regular water demands and address water supply interruptions. Regional water retailers have numerous fuel-driven generators to provide backup power for production wells, pump stations, and treatment plants.

3.1.1 Emergency Response Plan

To prepare for catastrophic events, the PWD has prepared an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with other state and federal regulations. The purpose of the ERP is to design actions to minimize the impacts of supply interruptions caused by catastrophic events. The ERP includes standardized response and recovery procedures to prevent, minimize, and mitigate injury and damage resulting from emergencies or disasters. The ERP includes, or is planned to include, incident response procedures for the following incidents:

- Evacuation
- Earthquake
- Fire
- Wildfire
- Flood
- Power Outage
- Drought
- HazMat Release
- Security Incidents
- Bomb Threat
- Single-Employee Security Incident
- Personnel Injury
- Contamination
- Transmission/Main Break
- Distribution Line Break
- Pandemic

The ERP considers various aspects of potential malevolent threats or actual terrorism. The information contained in the ERP is intended to guide staff and inform other emergency responding agencies and includes plans, procedures, lists, and identification of equipment, emergency contacts, etc.

3.1.2 PWD Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

In 2021, PWD developed a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) to reduce or prevent injury and damage from hazards (HDR 2021). It identifies past and present mitigation activities, current

policies and programs, and future mitigation strategies. This LHMP also guides hazard mitigation activities by establishing hazard mitigation goals and objectives. The LHMP describes the seismic conditions within and around PWD and addresses how a seismic event could impact PWD's infrastructure. The LHMP is provided as Appendix D.

3.2 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

PWD owns and operates water storage and distribution, treatment, and groundwater pumping facilities. The water distribution system comprises two separate systems – one for potable water and the other for recycled water. In 2021, PWD performed the following to understand, plan, and mitigate seismic risk:

- Evaluated seismic risk zone for the PWD service area.
- Identified critical water facilities and seismic and building deficiencies.
- Identified mitigation measures to reduce seismic risk at facilities.

This section summarizes the 2021 seismic risk assessment and provides an update on the seismic vulnerability of drinking water supply, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities, as well as the mitigation plan for the water system (Kennedy/Jenks 2021). The Seismic Evaluation Report is included in Appendix C in the 2025 UWMP.

3.2.1 Steel Tanks

Geotechnical work was conducted for the above-ground potable water reservoirs located on 19 sites in the Palmdale area, to classify sites for repair and retrofit needs. Design-level earthquake values were identified for each tank evaluation, corresponding to the appropriate American Society of Civil Engineers design-level earthquake.

A seismic evaluation was conducted to identify seismic deficiencies and recommend strengthening measures for each welded carbon-steel tank. Work included a written description for each tank summarizing the results of the interior and exterior inspections and condition assessments, as well as the desktop evaluation findings.

Several tanks were found to have deficiencies due to one or more of the following:

- Age of the tank
- Code that was applicable at the time the tank was designed
- Dimensions of the tank diameter to height ratio
- Lack of anchorage to foundations

The tank structural and seismic evaluation investigated several mitigation concepts to bring the tanks into code compliance. These mitigation concepts included arranging for a civil or structural engineer to inspect PWD facilities, consulting with a geotechnical engineering firm to perform site investigations and provide a more detailed analysis, increasing freeboard height to accommodate wave action, and combinations of these. PWD will prioritize tanks for repairs and replacement based on the likelihood and consequences of various types of damage associated with code compliance issues identified.

3.2.2 Pump Stations, Pressure Reducing Valves, and Wells

Seismic assessments were performed for the booster pump stations, wells, and booster pump buildings. Work included documentation of facility descriptions, seismic deficiencies, and seismic mitigation measures. Many of these facilities had identified deficiencies associated with anchorage to foundations and walls, inadequate load paths to transfer later loads, and thin slabs. Similar to the tank evaluation, additional analysis is recommended.

Chapter 4: Water Shortage Stages

PWD will implement water supply shortage stages that are increasingly restrictive and promote conservation, as needed, during periods of low supply. PWD will determine which water supply shortages may be triggered when evaluating supply and demand conditions, indicating the potential for shortage. The following sections define the water shortage stages and outline actions to prepare for and respond to reductions in water supply, including catastrophic service interruptions.

4.1 Six (6) Standard Shortage Stages

As required by California Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(A), this WSCP is structured around six (6) standard water shortage stages, corresponding to progressively increasing supply reductions from zero (0) to more than 50 percent. Table 4-1 presents a description of the six (6) water supply shortage stages, defined as Stages I to VI.

Each stage may be triggered by a declaration from federal or state authorities, or from PWD, in response to events that result in a water shortage. The stages and applicable water supply conditions are summarized in Table 4-2 and Table 5-1.

Table 4-1: Rationing and Reduction Goals

Deficiency or State Mandated Reduction	Stage	Demand Reduction Goal	Type of Program	Water Shortage Condition
1-10%	I	10%	Voluntary	Minor Shortage
11-20%	II	20%	Voluntary/Mandatory	Moderate Shortage
21-30%	III	30%	Mandatory	Severe Shortage
31-40%	IV	40%	Mandatory	Critical Shortage
41-50%	V	50%	Mandatory	Emergency Shortage
>50%	VI	>50%	Mandatory	Catastrophic Failure

Note: DWR Table 8-1.

Table 4-2: Stages of PWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Stage	Percent Supply Reduction	Triggers
I	Up to 10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of the Annual Assessment • Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies • State declaration due to drought or system maintenance • Unplanned PWD water system maintenance
II	Up to 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of the Annual Assessment • Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies • State declaration due to drought or system maintenance • Unplanned PWD water system maintenance requiring more time to repair
III	Up to 30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of the Annual Assessment • Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies • State determination due to drought or significant system failure; and/or • Unplanned PWD water system failure or emergency
IV	Up to 40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies • State determination due to drought or significant system failure; and/or • Unplanned PWD water system failure or emergency
V	Up to 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of the Annual Assessment • Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies • State determination due to drought or significant system failure; and/or • Advanced PWD water system failure or emergency
VI	50% or higher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of the Annual Assessment • Federal, state, or local disaster declaration that may impact water supplies • State determination due to drought or significant system failure • Natural or human-caused catastrophe disrupting the delivery of water to, or within the service area • Severe PWD water system failure

4.1.1 Procedures for Water Shortage Level Determination

The results of the Annual Assessment will be used to determine the water shortage level. In the event of an emergency, a special meeting may be called by a majority of the Board of Directors on less than 24 hours' notice, without an agenda, to address service disruptions. If an emergency arises that would ordinarily be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors, but for which insufficient time exists, the General Manager has administrative authority to act as deemed appropriate and reasonable.

4.2 Legal Authorities

The enabling legislation of PWD provides the legal authority for the PWD Water Conservation Program, which aims to reduce water consumption through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the PWD service area to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible.

Regulation XV establishes permanent water conservation standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency and further establishes water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to conditions and decreasing supplies. Per Regulation XV, all water users within the PWD service area are required to comply with the PWD Water Waste Prohibitions and Rules 160-167. The PWD enforcement authority is exercised in coordination with Cal-Am's tariff-based conservation rules outlined in Rule 14.1.1.

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-2

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING, DIRECTING FILING OF, AND IMPLEMENTING THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND THE 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 during the 1983-1984 Regular Session of the California Legislature (Water Code Section 10610 et.seq.) known as the Urban Water Management Plan Act (the Act).

WHEREAS, the California Water Code Section 10632 requires that every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, the WSCP is consistent with the California Water Code Sections 350 through 359 and Section 10632 and guidance provided by the California Department of Water Resources Urban Drought Guidebook; and

WHEREAS, the Act mandates that every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually prepare, and every five (5) years thereafter update, its UWMP, the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water.

WHEREAS, the 2025 UWMP and the 2025 WSCP (together known as the Plans) must be adopted by July 1, 2026, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources, within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, the Palmdale Water District prepared and filed a UWMP with the California Department of Water Resources in December 1985, December 1990, December 1995, December 2000, December 2005, December 2010, December 2020, and December 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Act further requires that the adopted UWMP and WSCP be available for public review during normal business hours for thirty (30) days following its submission to the Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS, as an urban water supplier providing water service to over 3,000 customers, Palmdale Water District is subject to the Act and has, therefore, prepared and circulated for public view a draft 2025 UWMP and a draft 2025 WSCP in compliance with the requirements of the Act,

and a properly noticed public hearing regarding the proposed Plan was duly held by the Palmdale Water District on June 8, 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the Directors of the Palmdale Water District as follows:

1. The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan are hereby approved and adopted.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the Plans with the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and the City of Palmdale within thirty days of adoption in accordance with the Act.
3. When required by conditions contained in the Plans, the General Manager is authorized to declare a Water Shortage Emergency and to implement water conservation programs as detailed in the Plans, including recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding necessary procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water conservation programs.
4. The General Manager and staff are hereby further authorized and directed to take such other and further actions as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of the Plan.

I certify that this is a true copy of Resolution No. 2026-2 as passed by the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District at its meeting held June 8, 2026 in Palmdale, California.

Date: June 8, 2026

Kathryn Mac Laren-Gomez, President,
Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Cynthia Sanchez, Secretary, Board of Directors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY:

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP, General Counsel



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 8, 2026
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Resource and Analytics Director Bolanos
VIA: General Manager LaMoreaux
RE: *CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON THE APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF THE 2026-2027 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT. (NO BUDGET IMPACT – RESOURCE AND ANALYTICS DIRECTOR BOLANOS)*

Recommendation:

Staff recommend that the Board approve and adopt the 2026/2027 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) in compliance with Water Code Section 10632.1 and authorize its submission to the California Department of Water Resources by the deadline.

Alternative Options:

There is no alternative option.

Impact of Taking No Action:

Failure to take action would result in PWD's inability to meet the statutory July 1 deadline for submission of the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA), placing the District in violation of Water Code Section 10632.1. This could expose PWD to regulatory enforcement, heightened state oversight, and potential loss or delay of access to state funding and grant programs dependent on compliance.

Background:

Water Code Section 10632.1 requires urban water suppliers, including Palmdale Water District (PWD), to prepare and submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) each year by July 1. For agencies that rely on imported supplies from the State Water Project (SWP), the AWSDA must be submitted within 14 days of receiving the final SWP allocation, or by July 1, whichever occurs later.

The AWSDA requirement was established in 2022; this year represents PWD's fifth annual assessment. The AWSDA evaluates the District's water supply reliability for the current year and one subsequent dry year to determine whether a water shortage condition exists and if shortage response actions are warranted.

For 2025, PWD received a final SWP allocation of 50 percent. The 2026 final SWP allocation is 45 percent. Based on the results of the AWSDA, PWD has adequate water supplies to meet projected

customer demands for both 2026 and 2027. Accordingly, no water shortage conditions are anticipated, and no shortage response actions are required at this time.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 1 – Water Resource Reliability.

This item directly relates to the District’s Mission Statement.

Budget:

This item has no budget impact.

Supporting Documents:

- 2026/2027 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

	= Auto calculated
	= From prior tables
	= For manual input

Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessment ¹													Start Year: 2026	Volumetric Unit Used ² :						AF	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³	Total								
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	2080.0	2065.5	1953.0	1664.7	1316.2	997.2	1060.5	847.8	868.3	1086.4	1359.0	1697.5	16996.01								
Anticipated Total Water Supply	2150.0	2125.0	2030.0	1735.0	1350.0	1040.0	1080.0	875.0	905.0	1125.0	1400.0	1760.0	17575.00								
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	70.0	59.5	77.0	70.3	33.8	42.8	19.5	27.2	36.7	38.6	41.0	62.5	579.0								
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%								
State Standard Shortage Level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Planned WSCP Actions ⁴																					
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0.0								
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0.0								
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	70.0	59.5	77.0	70.3	33.8	42.8	19.5	27.2	36.7	38.6	41.0	62.5	579.0								
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%								

¹Assessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.
²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.
³When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage balancing exercise in the Table Instructions. If a shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.
⁴If you enter any WSCP Benefits, then you must enter the corresponding planned Actions into Table 5.



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 8, 2026
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Engineering Manager Bader
VIA: Assistant General Manager Rogers
General Manager LaMoreaux
RE: *CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO APPROVE CHANGE ORDER NO. 2 WITH GEOCON WEST, INC. FOR ADDITIONAL GEOTECHNICAL INSPECTION AND MATERIALS TESTING SERVICES FOR THE PALMDALE DITCH CONVERSION PROJECT. (\$120,000.00 – CAPITAL PROJECT NO. 21-613 – ENGINEERING MANAGER BADER)*

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to approve Change Order No. 2 with Geocon West, Inc., in the amount of \$120,000 for continued geotechnical engineering, inspection, and materials testing services associated with the Palmdale Ditch Conversion Project. This request follows the Board's prior approval of Change Order No. 1 in the amount of \$150,000 for the same scope of work.

Alternative Options:

The alternative is to discontinue or delay geotechnical inspection services until Change Order No. 2 is approved, which would impact construction progress and expose the District to quality and compliance risks.

Impact of Taking No Action:

Without continued geotechnical QA/QC services, the District would not have verification that trench backfill, compaction, subgrade preparation, and material placement meet project specifications. This creates risk of construction defects, potential rework, and non-compliance with design standards.

Background:

On October 27, 2025, the Board approved a not-to-exceed budget of \$149,000 for Geocon West, Inc. to provide geotechnical inspection and testing services for the Palmdale Ditch Conversion Project. On April 13, 2026, the Board subsequently authorized Change Order No. 1 in the amount of \$150,000 to continue geotechnical inspection, materials testing, and reporting services,

bringing the total contract amount to \$299,000. Geocon West, Inc. has now requested Change Order No. 2 in the amount of \$120,000, which, if approved, would increase the total contract amount to \$419,000.

As construction has progressed, the actual scope of services has expanded beyond the original assumptions. In addition to standard geotechnical inspection and compaction testing, Geocon has supported concrete cylinder testing, reinforcing steel (rebar) inspection and testing, groundwater related observations, and other materials testing required by the project specifications.

The increased level of effort is primarily due to elevated groundwater conditions encountered throughout the project. In several locations, groundwater has been present when the trench is opened, which requires additional inspection time to observe trench conditions, dewatering impacts, pipe bedding, backfill placement, compaction, and related construction activities.

Additional inspection and testing services were required because work has occurred in multiple areas at the same time and trench conditions have required more frequent observation than originally anticipated. During certain phases, multiple inspectors were needed concurrently to monitor trench excavation, dewatering, pipe installation, backfill placement, compaction testing, and structural work. This increased inspection coverage caused the previously authorized budget to be used faster than anticipated.

The requested budget allows Geocon to continue providing as-needed inspection and testing services and provides flexibility for additional inspection coverage or multiple inspectors when needed to support ongoing construction activities.

All services are being performed on a time and materials basis in accordance with the approved fee schedule. Staff recommends approval of Change Order No. 2 to maintain construction progress and ensure continued QA/QC inspection, testing, and reporting services through the remaining work.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiatives No. 1 – Water Resources Reliability and No. 3 – Systems Efficiency. This item directly relates to the District’s Mission Statement.

Budget:

This item is under Project No. 21-613

Supporting Documents:

- Geocon West, Inc. Change Order No. 2



CHANGE ORDER AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONALS

PROJECT:	<u>Palmdale Ditch Conversion</u>	GEOCON PROJECT:	<u>W2226-06-01</u>
ORIGINAL CONTRACT:	<u>Subconsultant Work Authorization</u>		
CLIENT:	<u>Palmdale Water District</u>	ORIGINAL	
		CONTRACT DATE:	<u>November 3, 2025</u>
ADDRESS:	<u>2029 East Avenue Q</u>		
	<u>Palmdale, California 93550</u>	TODAY'S DATE:	<u>May 18, 2026</u>
ATTENTION:	<u>Shadi Bader</u>	CHANGE ORDER NO.:	<u>2</u>

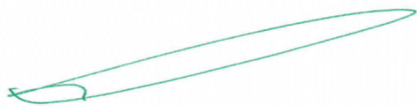
DESCRIPTION:

The Client hereby authorizes Geocon West, Inc. to continue to perform as-needed inspection and testing services during construction activities. To determine a suitable budget, we have requested input from the project superintendent on the remaining scope of inspection and testing services. Based on information provided by the superintendent the requested budget was determined and we will bill against this budget as services are performed. Additional change orders may be submitted, if necessary. All services will be provided at the request of the project superintendent or owner's authorized representative. All service will be performed on a time-and-materials basis in accordance with the Schedule of Fees. Upon completion of inspection and testing, reports will be prepared as required by the Building Official.

SUMMARY

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT:		\$ <u>\$149,000.00</u>
PREVIOUS CHANGE ORDER NOS.:	<u>1</u>	\$ <u>\$150,000.00</u>
THIS CHANGE ORDER NOS.:	<u>2</u>	\$ <u>\$120,000.00</u>
NEW CONTRACT TOTAL:		\$ <u>\$419,000.00</u>

APPROVED BY: Geocon West, Inc.

By: 
Neal Berliner, GE

Title: President

Date: May 18, 2026

APPROVED BY: _____
(client)

By: _____
(authorized agent)

Title: _____

Date: _____

Please sign and return the original signature page to Geocon West, Inc. and keep one copy for your records.



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 8, 2026

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: Assistant General Manager Rogers

VIA: General Manager LaMoreaux

RE: *CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE AND AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER, OR HIS DESIGNEE, TO EXECUTE A CONTRACT AMENDMENT WITH STANTEC CONSULTING FOR THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP) APPLICATION, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY GENERAL COUNSEL, AND TO AUTHORIZE RELATED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS. (\$30,000.00 – NOT-TO-EXCEED – NON-BUDGETED – CAPITAL PROJECT NO. 21-613 – ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER ROGERS)*

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board approve and authorize the General Manager, or his designee, to execute a contract amendment with Stantec Consulting for the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) application services and to authorize related budget adjustments.

Alternative Options:

The alternative is to not approve the amendment.

Impact of Taking No Action:

Potential loss in revenue of \$24 million in grant funds.

Background:

The Board approved a contract with Stantec Consulting for assisting District staff with the development of an application for FEMA's HMGP (Program) for the Palmdale Ditch project. The funds from the Program are needed to complete the remaining portion of the Ditch to a pipeline system.

While preparing the application, FEMA changed its priorities for the Program, which required the additional hours for the application to be revised. Additional meetings were needed to address California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) questions and revise the application to address those concerns to provide a better application.

Additionally, the amendment includes services that may be needed during the application review process. It is expected FEMA may have additional questions as it is related to the application and make those requests to the District to provide a response. Stantec will help District staff answer those questions.

Strategic Plan Initiative/Mission Statement:

This item is under Strategic Initiative No. 4 – Financial Health and Stability.

This item directly relates to the District’s Mission Statement.

Budget:

This work is non-budgeted and would fall under Project No. 21-613

Supporting Documents:

- Stantec Letter Proposal Dated April 15, 2026



Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
2999 Oak Road, Suite 800
Walnut Creek CA 94597-2054

April 15, 2026

Project/File: 184031967

Palmdale Water District

Scott Rogers
2029 Avenue Q
Palmdale, CA 93550

Dear Scott Rogers,

Reference: FEMA HMGP Application for Palmdale Ditch

Palmdale Water District

Scott Rogers
2029 E Ave Q, Palmdale, CA 93550
Dear Scott Rogers,

Subject: Palmdale Ditch Conversion – FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Application
Request for Amendment 1

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Stantec has been supporting the Palmdale Water District (District) on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Application for the Palmdale Ditch Conversion. We completed the subapplication by the September 15, 2025, deadline, and conducted follow-up meetings with CalOES to answer questions and provide the necessary updated information as requested. Cal OES has reviewed the subapplication and has submitted it to FEMA for review and consideration for funding. With the subapplication being submitted to FEMA, we are anticipating requests for information from FEMA and additional meetings will be necessary with CalOES. As such, we are requesting an amendment not to exceed \$30,000 to continue our support.

The scope of work below outlines Stantec's anticipated efforts to continue to support the FEMA HMGP application through completion.

Project Management / Meetings

Stantec will perform project management duties for the duration of the Project. These efforts will include coordination of the project team, communications, coordination and facilitation of meetings, and attendance at project meetings. We will participate collectively in up to eight (8) meetings with FEMA, CalOES, Hagerty and the District.

Reference: FEMA HMGP Application for Palmdale Ditch

Additional Documentation and BCA Analysis

This task includes providing additional information requested by FEMA which may include gathering additional information to support revisions to narrative, revisions to maps and tables, revisions to how the schedule and costs are presented and may include revisions to the benefit cost analysis.

Drafts of all revisions will be provided to the District for review in advance of being provided to FEMA. Upon receiving feedback from the District, Stantec will make the appropriate revisions, and final versions will be submitted.

The budget summary is as follows:

Budget Summary for Continued Grant Application Support

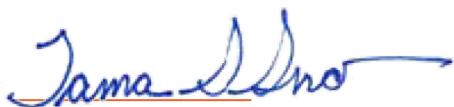
Task	Hours	Fee
Project Management / Meetings	52	\$7,896
Additional Documentation and BCA Analysis	74	\$16,074
QA/QC	4	\$1,048
TOTAL	130	\$29,951

For budgeting purposes, we carried forward the billing rates previously being utilized to prepare the application in 2025 for 2026. Should the requests for information from FEMA extend into the 2027 calendar year, our billing rates will be escalated by 3%.

We appreciate the opportunity to submit this scope of services to support Palmdale Water District's current efforts to secure funding for the Palmdale Ditch Conversion Project (Project).

Sincerely,

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.



Tama Snow PE
Vice President, Regional Business Leader, US Pacific
Phone: (925) 627-4547
Mobile: 949-533-7736
tama.snow@stantec.com

stantec.com