

Purveyor Specific Agreement
SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT CONSORTIUM
(Includes Citrus Heights Water District, Fair Oaks Water District, Orange Vale Water Company, San Juan Water District, and a portion of the City of Folsom)

Introduction

San Juan Water District's (SJWD) wholesale service area is composed of the SJWD's retail service area located in both Sacramento and Placer Counties, Citrus Heights Water District (CHWD), Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD), Orange Vale Water Company (OVWC), and a portion of the City of Folsom. These referenced Districts and the relevant portion of the City of Folsom are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the SJWD Consortium".

SJWD's wholesale surface water supplies consist of three sources – 33,000 acre-feet (AF) per year of water rights allocations (vintages 1854 and 1928), up to 25,000 AF/yr in a water supply agreement with Placer County Water Agency for water from their Middle Fork Project, and 24,200 AF/yr of Central Valley Project water supplies in a repayment contract with the Bureau of Reclamation. The water right water must be provided by Reclamation without diminution, pursuant to a 1954 settlement agreement with SJWD. The other two sources are subject to shortage provisions, but only Reclamation has ever implemented shortage allocations.

These sources of water are all delivered through a municipal and industrial (M&I) intake in Folsom Dam, which is at an elevation that would be subject to air entrainment at approximately 110,000 AF of storage in Folsom Reservoir. All of SJWD's surface water is diverted from the Folsom Reservoir and treated at the Sidney N. Peterson Treatment Plant. Treated water is then stored in a 62 million gallon treated storage reservoir.

CHWD and FOWD supplement their surface water supply with groundwater. OVWC may supplement its supply with groundwater in the future. Additional supplies may be available from other sources, via interconnections.

SJWD's projected 2030 surface water demand in the 2000 Water Forum Agreement was 82,200 AF/yr (the full complement of SJWD's water supplies). In a conference year, under the 2000 Agreement, SJWD's projected surface water demands would decrease to 54,200 AF/yr, which was also the baseline surface water use reported by SJWD for 1995. This use increased in SJWD's wholesale service area to 57,900 AF/yr by 2004 but has since declined to 32,700 AF/yr in 2022 (a reduction of 44%). Even if groundwater use in SJWD's wholesale area is included (a total of 7,200 AF, including a total of 4,000 AF of incremental groundwater pumping for the groundwater substitution transfer in 2022), the total use would be 31% lower than in 2004 (even assuming minimal groundwater use that year).

B. Seven Elements of the *Water Forum Agreement*: Integrated Package

In order to achieve the Water Forum's two coequal objectives, providing a safe reliable water supply and preserving the values of the lower American River, all signatories to the *Water 349 Water Forum Agreement – January 2000, Updated October 2015 Water Forum Agreement* need to endorse and, where appropriate, participate in each of seven complementary actions.

- Increased surface water diversions
- Actions to meet customers' needs while reducing diversion impacts in drier years
- Support for an improved pattern of fishery flow releases from Folsom Reservoir
- Lower American River Habitat Management Element (HME)
- Water Conservation Element
- Groundwater Management Element
- Water Forum Successor Effort

For each interest to get its needs met, it has to endorse all seven elements. Based on this linkage, signatories agree to endorse and, where appropriate, participate in all seven of these elements.

C. Baseline Diversions from American River

Baseline diversions are those described in SJWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), for total and surface water use in 2020. The baseline for the SJWD's American River diversion is 40,642 AF total and 36,301 AF of surface water diversions.

D. Agreement for meeting the SJWD Consortium's water supply needs to the year 2040

1. Normal years: As it applies to the SJWD Consortium's portion of the agreement, normal years is defined as follows: years when the projected March through November unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is greater than 950,000 AF.

In normal years, SJWD will divert and the SJWD Consortium will use no more than 38,603 AF of surface water supplies for customer requirements within the current SJWD wholesale service area. Additional surface water supplies may be used for banking purposes.

2. Drier years: As it applies to the SJWD Consortium's portion of the agreement, drier years is defined as follows: years when the projected March through November unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is less than 950,000 AF and equal to or greater than 400,000 AF.

In drier years, SJWD will divert and the SJWD Consortium will use a decreasing amount of surface water from 38,603 AF to 30,882 AF within the current SJWD wholesale

service area. During drier years, the SJWD Consortium will reduce its surface water demand by additional conservation (up to 20%) and potential use of groundwater.

3. Driest years (i.e. conference years): Defined for purposes of the *Water Forum Agreement* as follows: years when the projected March through November unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is less than 400,000 AF.

In the driest years, SJWD will reduce its diversion to no more than 30,882 AF for use within the current SJWD wholesale service area, which is lower than its baseline amount. During driest years the SJWD Consortium will reduce its surface water demand by additional conservation (up to 20%) and potential use of groundwater.

However, it is recognized that in years when the projected unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is less than 400,000 AF, there may not be sufficient water available to provide the purveyors with the driest years quantities specified in their Purveyor Specific Agreements and provide the expected driest years flows to the mouth of the American River. In those years, the SJWD Consortium will participate in a conference with other stakeholders on how the available water should be managed. The conferees will be guided by the conference year principles described in Chapter 4, Section I of the *Water Forum Agreement*.

E. Specific Agreements for Complying with the Seven Elements

Demand Management Measures

As noted in the Demand Management element of this Agreement, “All purveyors commit to abiding by the relevant conservation and water use efficiency regulations.” The San Juan Consortium agencies reiterate that commitment in this PSA. The specific measures that the San Juan Consortium agencies will take to meet these obligations have yet to be defined, and they will evolve over time as the different regulatory requirements come into effect. Those measures will be described in the documents referenced below. However, at the time of the signing of the *Water Forum Agreement*, the San Juan Consortium agencies do anticipate that a major focus of their programs will be on the use of water on irrigated landscapes, and on assisting their customers in reducing this category of use, to the extent that such reductions are necessary and appropriate to allow Consortium agencies to meet the requirements of the conservation regulations. The San Juan Consortium agencies will consider the various tools and techniques listed in the Appendix XX as they develop the suite of actions that they may take to facilitate the required changes in water use on landscapes by their customers.

The SJWD consortium operates extensive demand management programs throughout the service areas of the consortium members, as well as regionally, partly through the programs operated by the Regional Water Authority. Information about RWA’s demand management programs is available at the following locations:

<https://rwah2o.org/programs/wep/>

<https://bewatersmart.info/>

Information about demand management measures for each member of the SJWD consortium is available in their Urban Water Management Plans, at the following locations:

Department of Water Resources statewide library of UWMPs

<https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/>

2020 Urban Water Management Plans

CHWD (pp. 54-61) https://chwd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020-UWMP-06_21_2021-1.pdf

FOWD (pp. 59-64)

https://www.fowd.com/files/b2161c5ba/FOWD+2020+UWMP_FINAL.pdf

Folsom (pp. 9-1 – 9-8)

<https://www.folsom.ca.us/home/showpublisheddocument/6766/637629066033570000>

OVWC (pp. 4-7 – 4-16)

<https://www.orangevalewater.com/files/a20283cf8/OVWC+2020+UWMP+Public+Hearing+July+13.pdf>

SJWD (pp. 4-6 – 4-18)

<https://www.sjwd.org/files/5f7a2a821/SJWD+2020+UWMP+Final+06.23.21.pdf>

Current information about water efficiency programs and activities, including rebates, site surveys, water conservation ordinances, etc. for each consortium member is available on its website. Those links are:

CHWD: <https://chwd.org/water-efficiency/>

FOWD: <https://www.fowd.com/water-efficiency>

Folsom: <https://www.folsom.ca.us/government/environmental-water-resources/water/water-conservation>

OVWC: <https://www.orangevalewater.com/drought-stages>

SJWD: <https://www.sjwd.org/water-efficiency>

Information is also available for each consortium agency concerning the water use objectives and corresponding annual water use, which are tracked and reported pursuant to the 2024 urban conservation regulations. That information is available for consortium agencies and all affected urban water agencies at DWR's statewide library

website, under the “Urban Water Use Objective Reporting” section, at the following link: <https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/>.

Demand management/conservation program information is also available in the annual water supply and demand assessments that are submitted by water agencies (including San Juan Consortium Partners). Those reports are available on DWR’s statewide library webpage, under the “Water Shortage Assessment Reports” section.

The members of the San Juan Consortium will update their water conservation ordinances to include the requirements of AB 1572 before January 1, 2027, as required by that statute.

F. Critically Low Storage Conditions

SJWD’s sources of water are all delivered through a municipal and industrial (M&I) intake in Folsom Dam, which is at an elevation that would be subject to air entrainment at approximately 110,000 AF of storage in Folsom Reservoir. Because this entrainment could result in significant damage to the impellers of the pumps that Reclamation uses to pump the supplies brought through the intake to SJWD, Roseville and Folsom, this level of storage is one variation of “dead pool” being discussed in the Water Forum. This version of “dead pool” has never occurred.

If the water level drops below the M&I intake, Reclamation would use an emergency pump on one of the three power penstocks in the dam to deliver water to Roseville and SJWD and floating barges to deliver water to Folsom. The emergency pump has a capacity of 60 cfs (43,500 AF/yr), and the barges have a capacity of 30 cfs. These facilities would allow Reclamation to access water in Folsom Reservoir between the 110,000 AF at which the M&I intake goes dry and the approximately 55,000 AF storage level at which the power penstocks go dry – yet a second version of “dead pool”.

G. Project List

1. Alternative raw water supply projects to improve reliability and redundancy of delivering raw water from Folsom Reservoir.
2. Renovation or installation of facilities necessary to conduct robust conjunctive use activities, such as groundwater production and injection facilities, including those necessary to support expansion of the regional water bank.
3. Infrastructure repair and replacement projects.
4. Expansion of water use efficiency programs to reduce demands on American River supplies.
5. Development and implementation of projects to meet all new regulatory requirements.