

Resolution No. 223

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF
WOODINVILLE, WASHINGTON
ADOPTING THE WOODINVILLE WATER
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN.**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodinville experienced a minor water shortage in the summer of 2001 due natural phenomena; and

WHEREAS, a Water Shortage Contingency Plan was developed to establish a range of actions in advance of the situation and define the mechanism by which decisions can be made and communicated during the event; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifies four stages of action based on stages developed by the SPU and regional water provider including Woodinville Water District which will reduce water use and demand for City operations in the event of a water shortage; and

WHEREAS, the Plan formalizes the City's role in cooperation with the Woodinville Water District;

NOW, THEREFORE,

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODINVILLE, WASHINGTON, DOES
RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Adoption of the Plan. The City Council hereby adopts the Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan, as set forth on Attachment A.

**ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND SIGNED IN
AUTHENTICATION OF ITS PASSAGE THIS 1st DAY OF APRIL,
2002.**

APPROVED:



Scott Hageman, MAYOR

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:



Sandra Parker/CMC
City Clerk

CITY OF WOODINVILLE

**WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN
FOR DEMAND REDUCTION DURING
EMERGENCY, OPERATIONAL, AND DROUGHT
SITUATIONS**

April 1, 2002

Executive Summary

The Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WWSCP) is designed to reduce water usage and water demand for City operations in the event of a water shortage, and to provide extended information to citizens and businesses. This contingency plan is catered to unique situations and is not intended to conserve water, only to manage internal water use for City operations during a water shortage. It should not be used in any other situation.

The WWSCP provides approaches that can be tailored to specific water shortages. Such shortages can occur for a number of reasons including man made and natural phenomena. The City's response to a water shortage is based on stages developed by the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) and the regional water providers, including Woodinville Water District. Responses become more aggressive as conditions become progressively more serious. These responses are presented in four stages:

- Advisory stage
- Voluntary stage
- Mandatory stage
- Emergency Curtailment stage

The first stage is called the Advisory stage. In the Advisory stage, the Woodinville Water District informs the City that water demand conditions may result in a less than normal supply of water. The City's role in this first stage is to coordinate with the Water District to disseminate information about the type and urgency of the water shortage, and prepare to reduce water use for City operations.

If the supply and demand situation foreseen at the Advisory stage worsens, the WWSCP moves to the "Voluntary" stage, which relies on the voluntary cooperation and support of the City to meet water use reduction goals. During this stage the City will contribute its "share" of water savings to achieve a district-wide goal of reduced consumption. The City's role during this crucial second stage is to convey to the community the

importance of voluntarily reducing water use. The City will also remind citizens through various media sources that restrictions on water consumption may become necessary if water supplies are further reduced. In this second stage it is important that the City support the Water District to reinforce the desired actions of its citizens.

The third stage in the Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan is referred to as the Mandatory stage. If the Voluntary measures have not or are not able to provide the necessary reduction in water use, the WWSCP moves to the "Mandatory" stage. In this stage, the Woodinville Water District sets mandatory limits on water use throughout the district. Here, the City's duty is to restrict certain defined water uses for City operations in order to meet consumption goals that have not been met through voluntary actions. Also, the City will intensify its communicator role as it begins to prepare for the last stage of this plan.

The "Emergency Curtailment" stage is used when extraordinary levels of reduction are required to ensure that the demand in the district does not exceed the supply of available water, and that public health and safety are not compromised. No prior emergency in the Seattle water system's history fits this description. This stage is characterized by two basic approaches. First, increasing stringent and potentially severe water use restrictions are established and enforced. Secondly, significant rate surcharges are used to encourage customer compliance. The City may need to define the problem to the public as an emergency and institute formal procedures to declare an emergency.

A list of water use reduction measures have been developed for each WWSCP Stage. Actions to respond to the specific water shortage situation can be tailored through choices within the menus. More severe Stages build on previous Stages. Objectives and actions from

less severe Stages should all be considered for implementation with a more severe Stage.

Each water shortage situation will be unique. The WWSCP cannot anticipate every possible scenario and predict all demand management actions that may be necessary. The WWSCP establishes a range of demand management actions in advance of the situation and defines the mechanisms by which decisions can be made and communicated during the event. The Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WWSCP) provides systematic responses and methods to reduce water use for City operations and inform the public during a water supply shortage from an emergency, drought event, or operational situation.

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Introduction

The Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan is created in response to the regional low seasonal snow pack and lower-than-normal reservoir levels in year 2001. The implementation of this plan is designed to be in cooperation with the Water Shortage Contingency Plan of the Woodinville Water District (WWD), the water provider for the City of Woodinville. WWD is one of 26 water districts and municipalities that purchase water from Seattle Public Utilities (SPU). Each of these 26 agencies is called a purveyor of SPU. Currently all of Woodinville's supply is purchased from Seattle.

As a SPU purveyor, WWD is responsible for developing a Water Shortage Contingency Plan for managing water supply and demand during water shortages caused by various types of emergencies. These emergencies can be triggered by natural and man made events, such as:

- Droughts
- Water contamination
- Inadequate planning to meet demand
- Water waste damage to major infrastructure that could affect water supply, storage or distribution
- Operational situations, which can occur when a critical link in the Woodinville Water District's system is not available for service

As a receiver of water from the Woodinville Water District, the City of Woodinville is responsible for reducing water use and water demand for City operations in the event of a water shortage, and for providing extended information to its citizens and businesses.

SECTION ONE – PLAN OVERVIEW

Plan Objective

The Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WWSCP) provides systematic responses and methods to reduce City water usage due to a water supply shortage from an emergency, drought event, or operational situation. It outlines a public information process in cooperation with Woodinville Water District.

The objective of the WWSCP is to establish actions and procedures for managing water usage during a water supply shortage. It is intended for use during infrequent and unusual events, and is not a water conservation program. The WWSCP establishes strategies in advance of actual conditions. The City is prepared to maintain essential public health and safety, and minimize adverse impacts to residents and businesses, should a water shortage event occur.

Plan Development

Development of this WWSCP drew heavily from information contained in the Water Shortage Contingency Plans of the Woodinville Water District, Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District and City of Bothell Water Utility Shortage Contingency Plan.

In the situation of water shortage, the City Manager will appoint the members of a Task Force and direct it to implement the WWSCP. The Task Force should consist of:

- City Manager
- Facilities Manager
- Parks Director
- Public Works Director
- Communications Coordinator
- Public Works Maintenance Supervisor

- Parks Maintenance Supervisor

The major goals of the Task Force should be to examine water use and water demand issues in city operations, develop criteria for implementing the WWSCP, develop water use reduction goals, and develop water use reduction methods.

Plan Description

The WWSCP provides approaches that can be tailored to specific water shortages. The responses, based on stages developed by the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) and the regional water providers, become more aggressive as conditions become progressively more serious. These responses are presented in four stages:

- Advisory stage
- Voluntary stage
- Mandatory stage
- Emergency Curtailment stage

In the "Advisory" stage, Woodinville Water District informs the City that water demand conditions may result in a less than normal supply of water. If the supply and demand situation foreseen at the Advisory stage develops, the WWSCP moves to the "Voluntary" stage, which relies on the voluntary cooperation and support of the City to meet water use reduction goals. During this stage the City will contribute its "share" of water savings to achieve a District-wide goal of reduced consumption. If the Voluntary measures have not or are not able to provide the necessary reduction in water use, the WWSCP moves to the "Mandatory" stage. The "Emergency Curtailment" stage is used when extraordinary levels of reduction are required to ensure that the demand in the district does not exceed the supply of available water, and that public health and safety are not compromised.

A list of water use reduction measures have been developed for each WWSCP Stage. Actions to respond to the specific water shortage situation can be tailored

through choices within the menus. More severe stages build on previous stages. Objectives and actions from less severe stages should all be considered for implementation with a more severe stage. During a water shortage situation the Task Force will provide a recommendation for specific implementation measures to the City Manager.

Plan Implementation Considerations

There are issues associated with implementing the WWSCP that are relevant to all four stages. These matters should be considered prior to implementation of the WWSCP and when changing WWSCP stages.

- Each water shortage situation will be unique. The WWSCP cannot anticipate every possible scenario and predict all demand management actions that may be necessary. The WWSCP establishes a range of demand management actions in advance of the situation and defines the mechanisms by which decisions can be made and communicated during the event.
- Communication is the key to providing citizens and business owners with the information necessary to implement and achieve water use reductions during a water shortage situation requested or required by the Woodinville Water District. Providing a clear and consistent message throughout each situation, in cooperation with Woodinville Water District, should be a priority.
- The media can play an important role during such an event by communicating the nature and significance of such an event as to the actions being taken to manage the situation. It may become important to appoint a specific person, such as the City Manager or Communications Coordinator, to receive all media requests for information. The scope and severity of an event may also affect the role the media is willing to take in broadcasting information.

WSCP Implementation Factors

When a water shortage situation is communicated by the Woodinville Water District, the Task Force will be assembled to consider whether the WWSCP should be implemented, and at what stage implementation should start. A variety of factors would form the basis of these decisions, including the following:

Water Supply Factors as provided by the Woodinville Water District

Water Demand Factors that include:

- Amount of time required to implement a water use reduction measure.
- Safety and convenience to the public using City facilities
- Magnitude of expected savings provided by a water use reduction measure.

Other Factors that include:

- Consultation with the City Manager, City Council, elected officials and staff of other local government agencies.
- The length of time a WWSCP stage would be in place. (This determination should avoid implementation followed quickly by termination, and then potential re-implementation of the WWSCP).
- Required time lags to shift administrative gears and institute measures
- Ultimate cost to the City.
- Effect of setting a good example in the community

WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE DESCRIPTIONS

Emergencies

Water shortage emergencies could be caused by damage to major infrastructure that could affect water supply, storage or distribution to citizens' homes and businesses. Response to this type of emergency includes reestablishing water for basic domestic uses as well as fire protection.

Emergencies are characterized by urgency and may initially require quick and immediate responses that help to recover from the emergency. The initial response may have a lack of preparation time to implement meaningful water use reduction strategies. Once an assessment has been made on the length of time necessary to restore normal service, the response strategy may change. Emergencies require close cooperation with the Woodinville Water District to restore service and alert the public.

Flexibility is the key to designing an emergency strategy.

Droughts

Droughts are naturally occurring but unpredictable weather events of varying frequency, duration and severity. Available regional data indicate that a low probability of a multiple year drought exists. This data includes weather records collected for the past century, tree ring analyses, and soil sampling.

The City of Woodinville is served by the Woodinville Water District and supplied by Seattle Public Utilities. Unusual weather events in the region can affect the amount of water supplied by Seattle Public Utilities to all of its purveyors and thus cause water shortage.

A summer of sustained higher than normal temperatures and following a winter of lower than normal precipitation can contribute to considerable water supply draw down, which affects both water quantity and quality.

Operational Situations

An Operation Situation requiring implementation of the WWSCP can occur when a critical link in the Woodinville Water District's system is not available for service. The inability to operate a portion of the water system at full capacity may result in a situation where there is a need to achieve a significant water use reduction, but over a limited period of time. The critical link could be a storage tank, well, booster pump, treatment system, telemetry system or transmission facility.

However, by comparing operation and maintenance schedules for each year with anticipated demands, these water shortages can often be identified in advance. This advance notice can be used to implement the WWSCP in a controlled, systematic manner.

WWSCP Water Use Reductions versus Conservation

There are important differences between long-term conservation programs and reducing water use during a WWSCP situation. During implementation of WWSCP, actions designed to quickly reduce water use are relatively short-lived, and usually involve some tradeoffs. Conservation programs are long-term programs, structured to reduce water waste and increase water efficiency in a manner that can be sustained. The focus of the public message and information strategy is different for each program. The long-term conservation message of encouraging an environmental ethic and saving money shifts during water shortage situations to a more personal message such as, "If everyone cuts back, we will have enough water for your essential needs." However, conservation methods included in the City's or District's conservation program may be promoted as part of the strategies employed during a water shortage situation.

Budget Implications

This plan does not impose any funding, participation or other obligation of any kind on the City of Woodinville. The City Council will make a policy determination whether to participate with the Woodinville Water District at the time of the shortage if unbudgeted funds or staff time are necessary to implement communication, public information or internal operating actions identified in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

SECTION TWO - ADVISORY STAGE

Introduction:

Advisory stage is the first stage of the Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency in response to an announcement by the Woodinville Water District about a potential water shortage. This stage consists of informational and monitoring actions, and preparation for the next stages of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Objectives:

- To undertake actions that minimize water use.
- To educate City residents and businesses of a potential water shortage in cooperation with Woodinville Water District.

Triggers:

There are a variety of conditions that may cause concern about water availability and signal a potential water shortage. Conditions that would trigger the Advisory Stage include:

- Total reservoir supply storage is not projected to be at standard operating capacity as of June 1, due to low aquifer levels.
- Total reservoir supply storage is significantly below historical "norms" for the current time of year, and data indicates that expected demands may not be met if this trend worsens or continues.
- Weather conditions over the previous winter(s) have been particularly dry with lower than normal rainfall quantities.
- Operational situations are predicted that may affect the ability of Woodinville Water District to provide water service at a level necessary to meet projected demands.

The Advisory may be withdrawn when water supply conditions return to a normal situation.

Public Message:

"The potential exists for lower than normal water supply. Customers **may** be asked to reduce consumption unless conditions return to normal. The City and Woodinville Water District will keep you informed."

Advisory Stage Actions

Communication Actions:

1. Brief City Council.
2. Intensify ongoing media education effort in cooperation with Woodinville Water District about the water system, particularly relationship of weather patterns to supply and demand; provide up to date data and implications for water use, if known.
3. Provide latest information and supply and demand data and/or provide consistent message on the City's Web Page.
4. Prepare and distribute public information materials or provide materials prepared by Woodinville Water District explaining the WWSCP stages and range of actions. Prepare "Questions and Answers" for people planning new landscaping projects.
5. In cooperation with Woodinville Water District, develop and monitor a "Water Use Reduction Hotline" for customers to receive information about WWSCP stages and tips for water conservation.
6. Record informational message on the City Travelers' Information Radio Station.
7. Cooperate with Woodinville Chamber of Commerce for release of public information.
8. Brief employees so that City personnel provide a consistent message to the public.
9. Stay in close contact with Woodinville Water District.

Internal Operating Actions:

1. Initiate planning and preparation for Voluntary stage actions. Evaluate the ability, information and resources to move into the Voluntary stage and begin preparatory measures.

SECTION THREE - VOLUNTARY STAGE

Introduction:

Voluntary stage is the second stage of Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan initiated in communication with the Woodinville Water District when water conditions in the Advisory stage worsen. This stage concentrates on reducing water consumption for City operations through voluntary compliance.

Objectives:

- To reduce water use for City operations to meet consumption goals through voluntary actions.
- To inform the City residents and business owners of a water shortage, and the need to reduce water use and eliminate water waste.
- To forestall or minimize the need for more stringent management actions.

Triggers:

The Voluntary Stage is implemented when the Woodinville Water District notifies the City that:

- The supply conditions identified in the Advisory Stage have not improved.
- Demand levels indicate the need for a more systematic response to manage the situation.

Public Message:

"The region is relying on the support and cooperation of **all** water users to reduce consumption and stretch the water available. Demand needs to be reduced by _____ percent, approximately _____ gallons per household per day. The residents and business owners are responsible for determining how they will meet that goal. Water waste is not acceptable. If everyone cooperates, we may avoid imposing mandatory restrictions. In addition to meeting essential water needs of customers, meeting the needs of fish habitat and other environmental concerns is a priority." [Blanks are to be filled based on each particular situation.]

Voluntary Stage Actions

The City Water Shortage Conservation Task Force will meet frequently to re-evaluate the situation based on current and projected supply conditions of the season, and determine the appropriate actions and strategies. The group will determine target conservation goals, which may be revised as necessary.

Communication Actions:

1. Receive timely reports about the nature and scope of voluntary measures and strategies from the Woodinville Water District via email, memos, and the Purveyor web page. Staff will relay this information to the City Manager, Public Works Director, Parks and Recreation Director, Facilities Manager and Communications Coordinator. Provide additional conservation materials, in cooperation with Woodinville Water District to the Woodinville community.

2. Post the notices inside the City facilities about the current water supply conditions and information for conservation.
3. Keep citizens informed about the supply and demand conditions via web page, local media, and radio station.
4. Reinforce desired citizen actions.
5. Recommend specific citizen actions to reduce demand sufficiently.
6. Remind citizens that if goals are not achieved, restrictions may be necessary.
7. Work with Woodinville Water District on public information goals (listed below) to ensure a consistent message.

Public Information Goals in cooperation with Woodinville Water District

1. Publish and promote a consumption graph that displays the goal and previous 24-hour consumption.
2. Promote consumption goals for typical households, and a percentage reduction goal for commercial customers.
3. Develop and implement a marketing plan in cooperation with the Seattle Public Utilities and the Purveyors, including paid advertising, if necessary, that: serves to keep citizens informed about supply and demand conditions; reinforces desired citizens actions; recommends citizens actions to reduce demand sufficiently; and, depending on conditions, reminds citizens that if goals are not achieved, restrictions may be necessary.
4. Designate a representative to attend SPU/Purveyor/Consultant Marketing Work Group meetings to assist in developing a common plan.
5. Establish regular communication mechanism to keep employees, especially Customer Service staff, the Field Crews and the Parks and Recreation Department up to date on goals, conditions and actions.

Internal Operating Actions:

1. Continue actions listed in Advisory Stage.
2. Where appropriate, reduce irrigation of all City Facilities grounds.
3. Eliminate washing of City fleet vehicles except by recycling car washes.
4. Limit hosing of sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, etc. at City facilities to situations where it is necessary for public health and safety.
5. Water used for maintenance activities (i.e. street sweeping, vactoring) should be drawn from alternate sources – if possible.
6. Have City Staff tag observed obvious water waste on City property such as hoses without shut-off nozzles, gutter flooding, etc.

SECTION FOUR - MANDATORY STAGE

Introduction:

Mandatory stage is the third stage of the Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan imposed in coordination with Woodinville Water District when actions of the Voluntary stage do not produce desirable results. This stage involves mandatory measures to reduce water consumption and waste.

Objectives:

- To restrict certain defined water uses in order to meet consumption goals that have not been met through voluntary actions.

Triggers:

This stage is implemented when the Woodinville Water District determines that:

- measures to reduce water use implemented in the Voluntary Stage are not adequately reducing demand.
- the time available to implement measures to reduce water use is not sufficient to allow education of citizens required for voluntary compliance.
- it is evident the level of water use reduction required would not be achieved through voluntary compliance.

Public Message:

"It is necessary to impose mandatory restrictions to reduce demand because the voluntary approach is not resulting (will not result) in the necessary water use reductions. We are continuing to rely on the support and cooperation of the public, but we also need to restrict certain water uses in order to ensure that throughout the duration of this shortage, an adequate supply of water is available for public health and safety."

Mandatory Stage Actions

The Woodinville Water District informs the City of Woodinville of implementation of the Mandatory Stage; the nature, scope and timing of mandatory restrictions; and of emergency surcharges if implemented.

Communication Actions:

1. Promote Woodinville Water District hotline to report violators of restrictions, or develop a method for reporting violators on the City's web site.
2. In cooperation with Woodinville Water District, citizens or commercial organizations who irrigate with private wells or out of the rivers will be urged to install signs to let people know that private well or river water is being used.

3. Continue and enhance communication actions from Advisory and Voluntary stages.
4. Clearly distinguish between lawn/turf watering and watering gardens and ornamental beds.
5. Clearly identify any exemptions from water use restrictions.
6. Work with the Woodinville Water District to implement lawn watering restrictions for new lawn installations made after the enactment of Mandatory stage.
7. Plans will be made to move into the Emergency Curtailment stage – and begin appropriate measures as appropriate.

Internal Operating Actions:

1. Continue appropriate actions from the previous stages.
2. Prepare a specified list of mandatory restrictions for the City Manager to approve.
3. Request that all staff set a strong example for the public when working in the field.

Possible Restrictions:

1. Prohibit the use of any ornamental fountain using drinking water for operation or make-up.
2. Prohibit car washing except at commercial car wash facilities that recycle water.
3. Prohibit washing of sidewalks, streets, decks or driveways except as necessary for public health and safety.
4. Limit pressure washing of buildings to situations that require it as part of scheduled building rehabilitation project (e.g. painting), or prohibit entirely, if necessary.
5. Prohibit water waste including untended hoses without shut-off nozzles, obvious leaks, and water running to waste such as gutter flooding and sprinklers or irrigation systems whose spray pattern hits paved areas.
6. Prohibit all landscape and garden watering during the warmest hours of the day. For example: No watering between 9:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.
7. Limit all watering to a specific number of days per week or per month. This choice will depend on target consumption goals, the time of year, and the extent to which watering is occurring, and how much demand has already decreased. Exact procedures will be determined at the time of shortage.

Exemptions:

1. For purposes of dust control, water may be applied to construction areas or other areas needing to comply with air quality requirements at the minimum rate necessary to achieve the desired result. Reclaimed water must be used for dust control where available.
2. Ball fields and playfields may be watered at the **minimum rate necessary** for safety purposes and dust control.

SECTION FIVE - EMERGENCY CURTAILMENT STAGE

Introduction:

Emergency Curtailment stage is the fourth stage of the Woodinville Water Shortage Contingency Plan, in coordination with the Woodinville Water District, when the actions of Mandatory Stage do not produce desirable results. This stage consists of immediate sharp reductions of water consumption for City operations in all areas except for public health and safety.

Objectives:

- Achieve immediate and significant demand reduction goals to maintain adequate water supply essential for basic public health and safety.
- Restrict certain defined water uses in order to meet consumption goals.

Triggers:

This Stage is implemented when Woodinville Water District determines that:

- it is necessary to sharply reduce demand, as a critical water supply situation exists.
- significant water use reduction is required to maintain public health and safety.
- measures to reduce water use implemented in the Voluntary and Mandatory Stages have not adequately reduced demand.
- the time available to implement measures to reduce water use is not sufficient to allow education of customers required for voluntary or mandatory compliance.

Public Message:

To be determined based upon conditions of the emergency. Basic elements of a message are: “A water emergency exists. Severe restrictions on water use are necessary to maintain adequate water supply essential

for basic public health and safety. The public's continued cooperation is requested. Restrictions will be strenuously enforced by the City and the District.”

Emergency Curtailment Stage Actions

No prior emergency in the Seattle water system's history fits this description. This stage is characterized by two basic approaches. First, increasing stringent and potentially severe water use restrictions are established and enforced. Secondly, significant rate surcharges are used to encourage customer compliance. While a rate surcharge may be implemented in either the Voluntary or Mandatory stages, a surcharge is a key component to the success of this stage, and previous surcharges may be increased, if appropriate.

Communication Actions in coordination with Woodinville Water District

1. Continue all previous applicable actions.
2. Define the problem to the public as an emergency and institute formal procedures to declare an emergency.

Operating Actions

1. Continue actions listed in prior stages.

Supply and Demand Management Actions

1. Continue and/or enhance all appropriate actions listed in prior stages.
2. Work with Woodinville Water District to coordinate any additional actions necessary.

EMERGENCY CURTAILMENT WATER USE RESTRICTIONS MENU

1. Prohibit all lawn/turf irrigation.
2. Prohibit all lawn/turf watering, including new lawn/turf installations.
3. Prohibit all irrigation of gardens and ornamental landscapes.
4. Prohibit use of any ornamental fountain using drinking water for operation or make-up water.
5. Prohibit car washing except at commercial car wash facilities that recycle water.
6. If a source of reclaimed water is available, prohibit use of water for dust control at construction areas, unless water is obtained from sources other than the District.
7. Prohibit use of water for dust control at construction areas.
8. Prohibit washing of sidewalks, streets, decks or driveways, except as necessary for public health and safety.
9. Prohibit pressure washing of buildings unless water is obtained from sources other than the District.

10. Prohibit filling or addition of water to swimming pools at public and private club facilities.

Exemptions:

1. If a source of reclaimed water is not available and dust control is required to comply with air quality requirements, water may be applied to construction areas or other areas at the minimum rate necessary to achieve the desired result. Reclaimed water must be used for dust control where available.