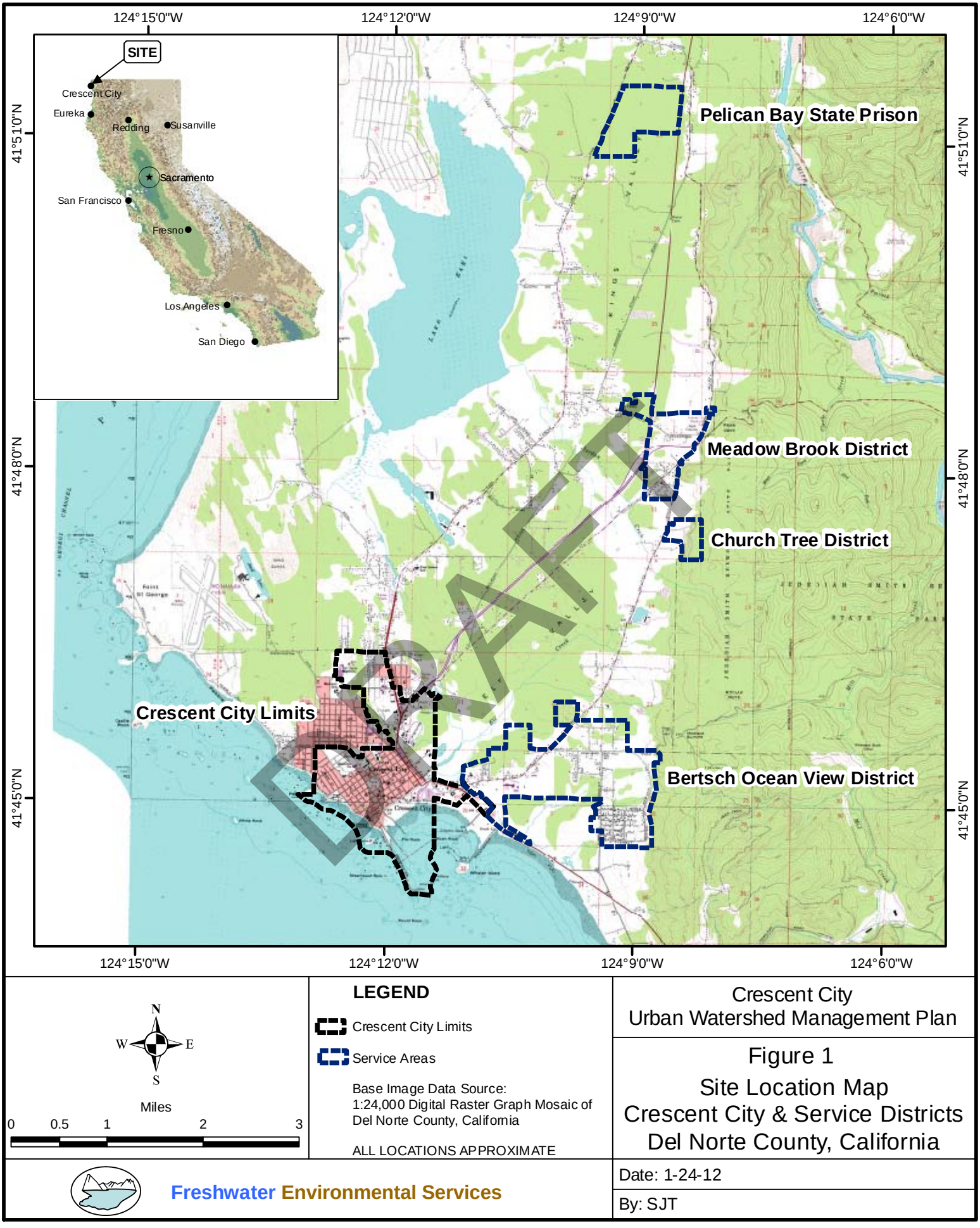
FIGURES



N
W E
S

Miles

0 0.5 1 2 3

LEGEND

Crescent City Limits

Service Areas

Base Image Data Source:
1:24,000 Digital Raster Graph Mosaic of
Del Norte County, California

ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

Crescent City
Urban Watershed Management Plan

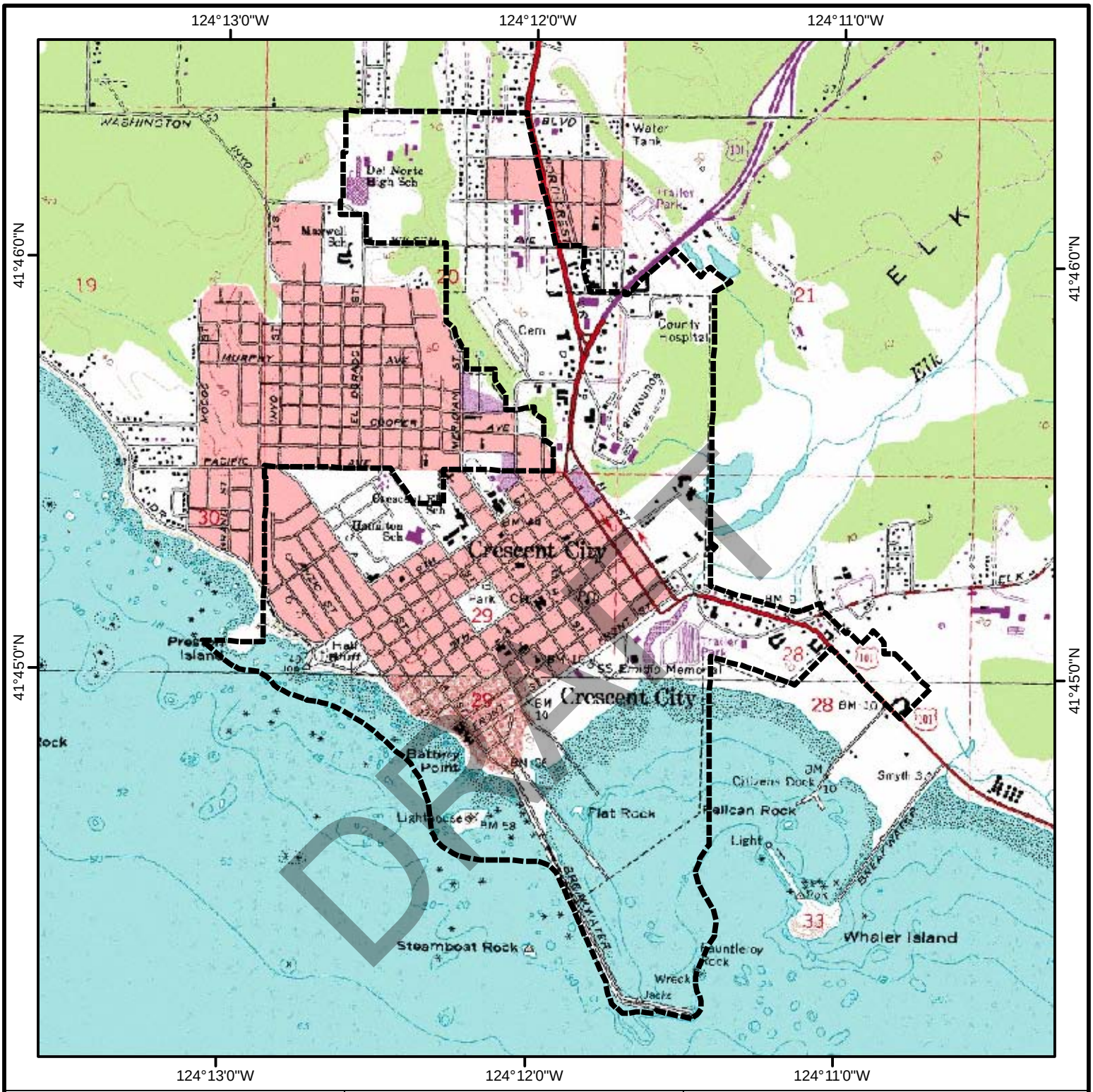
Figure 1

Site Location Map
Crescent City & Service Districts
Del Norte County, California

Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 1-24-12

By: SJT



N
W E
S

Feet
0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000

LEGEND

Crescent City Limits

Base Image Data Source:
1:24,000 Digital Raster Graph Mosaic of Del Norte County, California

ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

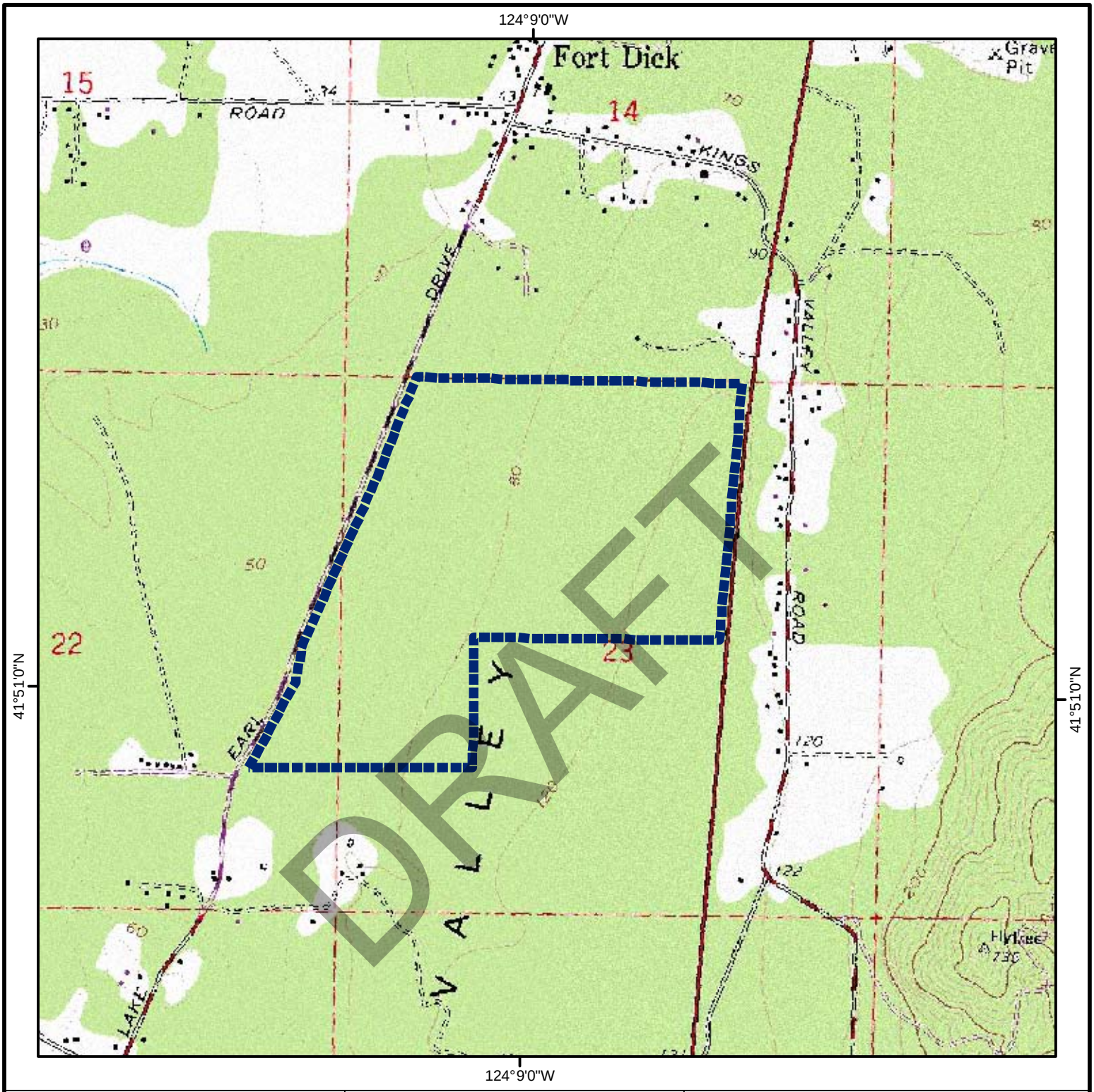
Crescent City
Urban Watershed Management Plan

Figure 2
Site Location Map
Crescent City
Del Norte County, California

Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 1-24-12

By: SJT



N
W E
S

Feet

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000

LEGEND

Pelican Bay State Prison

Base Image Data Source:
1:24,000 Digital Raster Graph Mosaic of
Del Norte County, California

ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

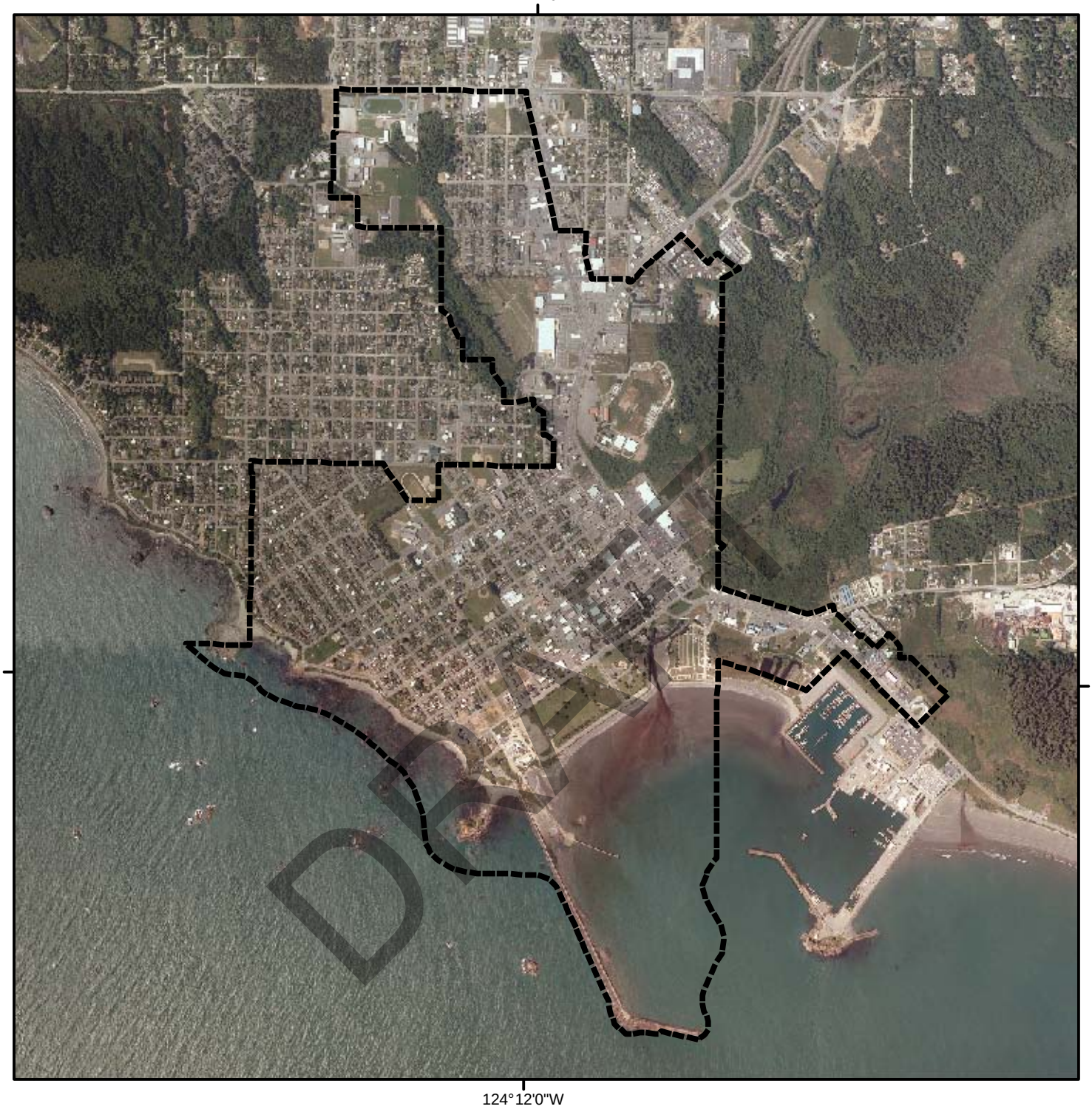
Crescent City
Urban Watershed Management Plan

Figure 3
Site Location Map
Pelican Bay State Prison
Del Norte County, California

Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 1-24-12

By: SJT



N
W E
S

Feet
0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000

LEGEND

Crescent City Limits

Base Image Data Source: USDA-FSA Aerial Photography Field Office, Dated June 12, 2010.

ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

Crescent City
Urban Watershed Management Plan

Figure 4
Site Location Map
Crescent City
Del Norte County, California

Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 1-24-12

By: SJT

N
W E
S

Feet

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000

LEGEND

Pelican Bay State Prison

Base Image Data Source: USDA-FSA Aerial Photography Field Office, Dated June 12, 2010.

ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

Crescent City
Urban Watershed Management Plan

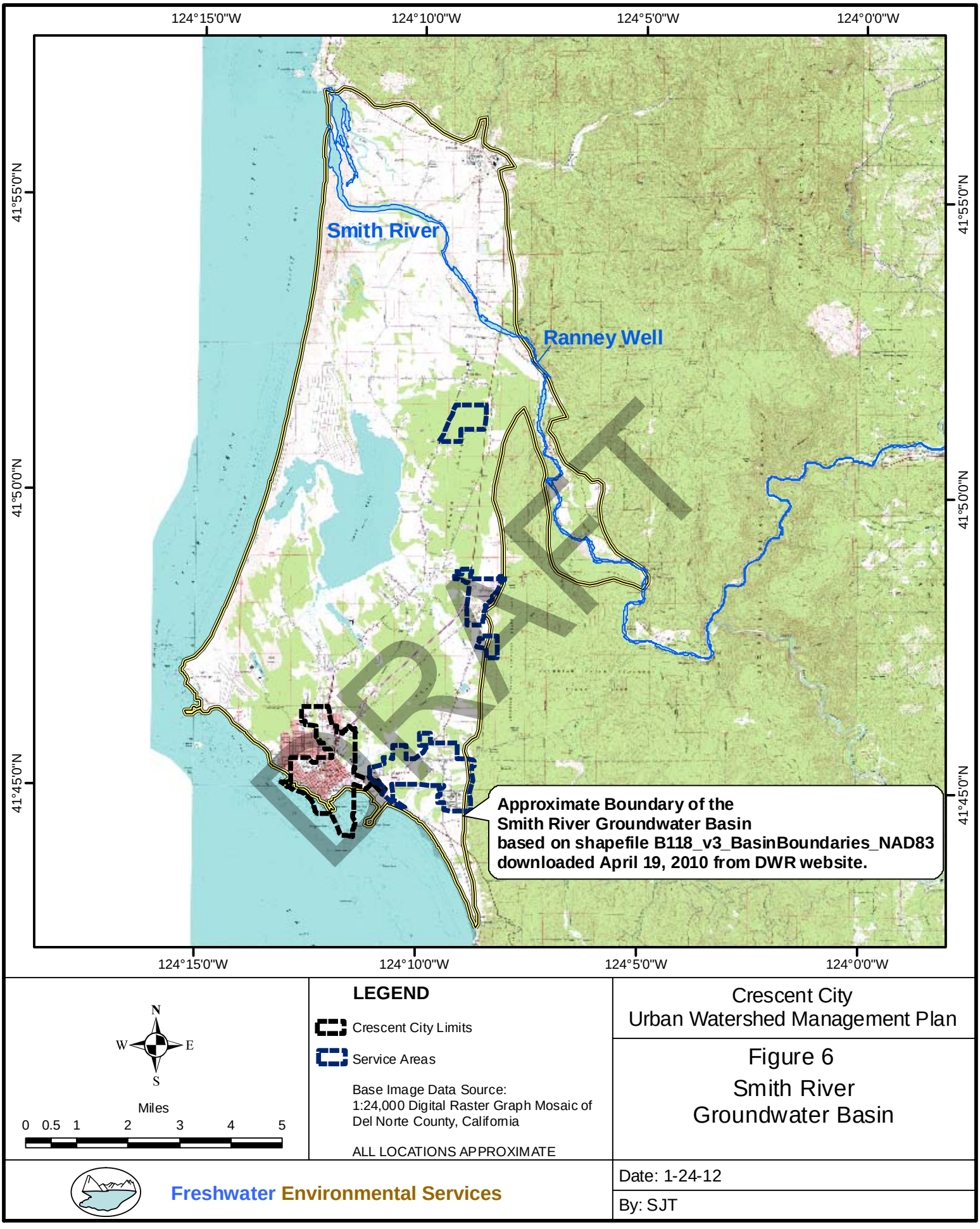
Figure 5

Site Location Map
Pelican Bay State Prison
Del Norte County, California

Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 1-24-12

By: SJT



N
W E
S

Miles
0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5

LEGEND

Crescent City Limits

Service Areas

Base Image Data Source:
1:24,000 Digital Raster Graph Mosaic of
Del Norte County, California

ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

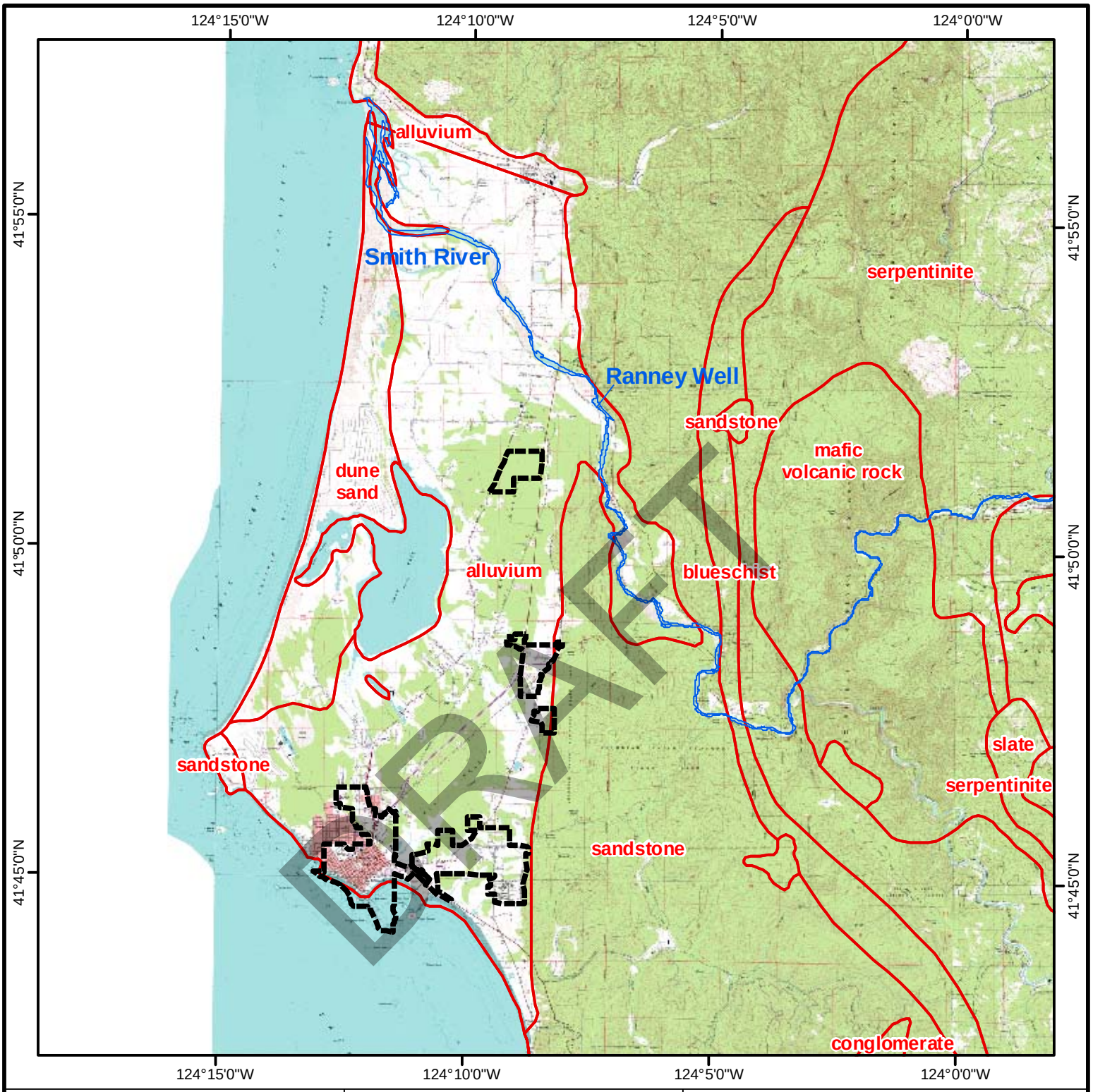
Crescent City
Urban Watershed Management Plan

Figure 6
Smith River
Groundwater Basin

Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 1-24-12

By: SJT



N
W E
S

Miles
0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5

LEGEND

Service Areas

Geologic data obtained in digital format based on Geologic Map of California by Jennings (1977) published by California Geological Survey.

Base Image Data Source:
1:24,000 Digital Raster Graph Mosaic of Del Norte County, California.
Original scale 1:750,000
ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

Crescent City
Urban Watershed Management Plan

Figure 7

Geologic Map

Freshwater Environmental Services

Date: 1-24-12

By: SJT

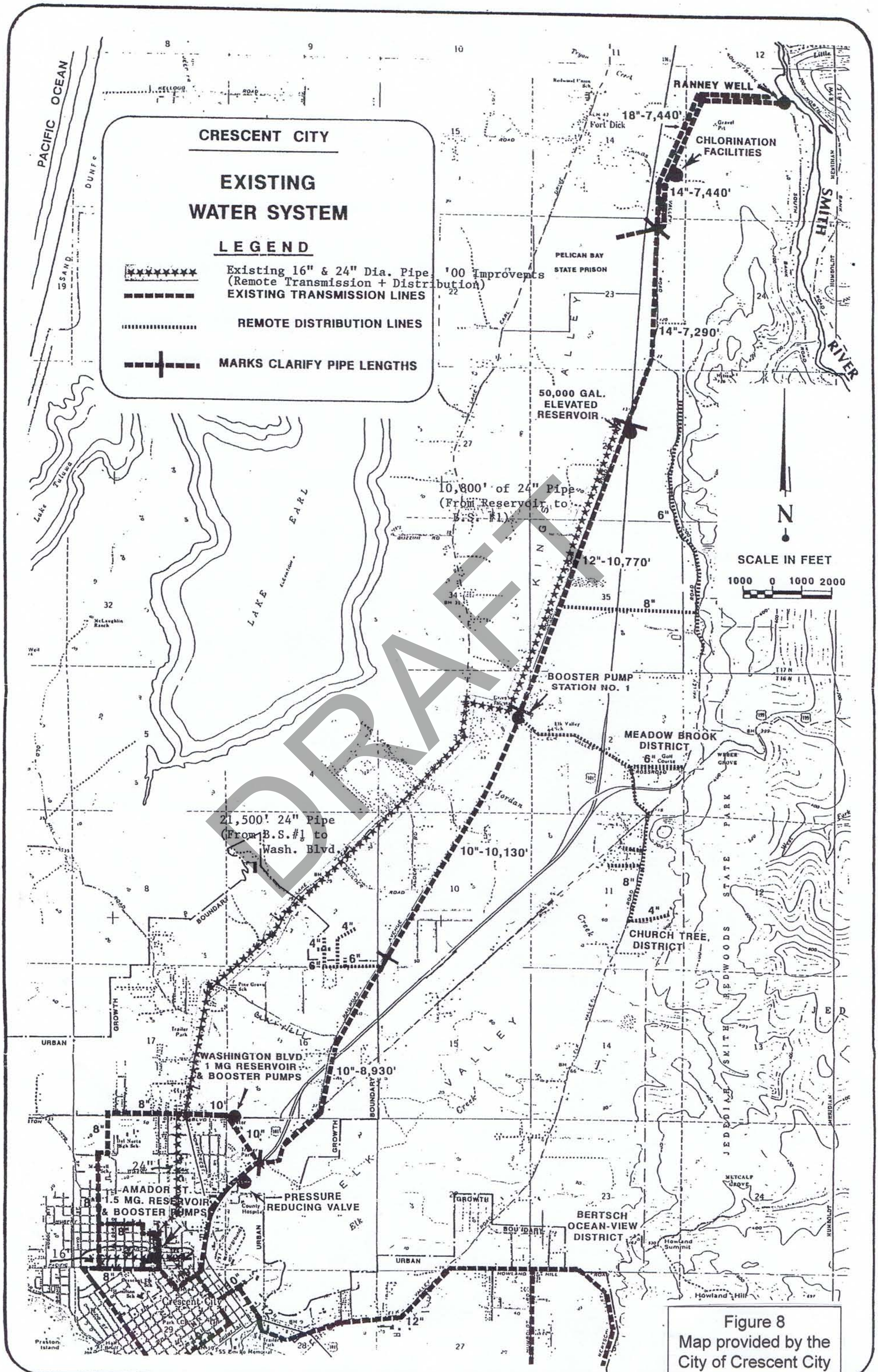


Figure 8
Map provided by the City of Crescent City

APPENDIX A
NOTICE OF PREPARATION TO NEIGHBORING MUNICIPALITIES

City of Crescent City
Where the Redwoods Meet the Sea
377 J Street, Crescent City, CA 95531 • 707.464.7483 • Fax 707.465.4405 • www.crescentcity.org

February 26, 2021

To:

Bertsch Ocean View Service District
Churchtree Community Services District
Del Norte County Roads Department/Flood Control W1 (FCW1)
Patricia Miller, Pelican Bay State Prison
Jim Barnts, Del Norte County Public Works

Re: 60-Day Notification of Review of City of Crescent City 2020 UWMP

The City of Crescent City wishes to inform you that we are in the process of reviewing and revising our 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. We are informing you of this revision because the City of Crescent City supplies water to your district. The 2020 Urban Water Management Plan is required to be approved and submitted to the Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021. We will be holding a public hearing on the draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in advance of the adoption and will send a notice of this hearing to you as the time gets nearer.

We welcome your participation in the preparation of the City of Crescent City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Please contact Heather Welton at (707) 464-9506 or E-mail her at hwelton@crescentcity.org if you would like to participate in the urban water management planning process or if there is another individual within your jurisdiction who should be our primary point of contact.

Sincerely,

Eric Wier
City Manager
City of Crescent City

Bertsch Ocean View Service District
159 Club Drive
Crescent City, California 95531

Churchtree Community Services District
251 Church Tree Road
Crescent City, California 95531

Pelican Bay State Prison
Attn: Patricia Miller, Chief Plant Operator
5905 Lake Earl Drive
Crescent City, California 95531

Del Norte County Department of Public Works
Attn: Jim Barnts
981 H Street, Suite 110
Crescent City, CA 95531

APPENDIX B
SBX 7-7 TABLES

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*
Million Gallons
**The unit of measure must be consistent with Submittal Table 2-3*

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges			
Baseline	**Parameter**	**Value**	**Units**
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	756	Million Gallons
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water		Million Gallons
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0%	**See Note 1**
	Number of years in baseline period[1, 2]	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1995	
	Year ending baseline period range[3]	2004	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range[4]	2007	

[1] *If the 2008 recycled water delivery is less than 10 percent of total water deliveries, then the 10-15year baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater of total deliveries, the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.*

[2] *The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.*

[3] *The ending year for the 10-15 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.*

[4] *The ending year for the 5 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates	
Method Used to Determine Population (may check more than one)	
☐	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☑	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☑	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: 2010 US Census data and GIS used to determine persons-per-conections.	

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population		
Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1995	16,842
Year 2	1996	17,043
Year 3	1997	17,047
Year 4	1998	16,800
Year 5	1999	17,238
Year 6	2000	16,968
Year 7	2001	17,368
Year 8	2002	17,241
Year 9	2003	17,555
Year 10	2004	17,912
Year 11		
Year 12		
Year 13		
Year 14		
Year 15		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	17,555
Year 2	2004	17,912
Year 3	2005	18,950
Year 4	2006	17,915
Year 5	2007	18,402
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Into Distribution System *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	Deductions					Million Gallons
			Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	Annual Gross Water Use
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	1995	911			-		-	911
Year 2	1996	977			-		-	977
Year 3	1997	966			-		-	966
Year 4	1998	964			-		-	964
Year 5	1999	980			-		-	980
Year 6	2000	832			-		-	832
Year 7	2001	912			-		-	912
Year 8	2002	862			-		-	862
Year 9	2003	844			-		-	844
Year 10	2004	879			-		-	879
Year 11	0	-			-		-	-
Year 12	0	-			-		-	-
Year 13	0	-			-		-	-
Year 14	0	-			-		-	-
Year 15	0	-			-		-	-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								**913**
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2003	844			-		-	844
Year 2	2004	879			-		-	879
Year 3	2005	834			-		-	834
Year 4	2006	828			-		-	828
Year 5	2007	832			-		-	832
5 year baseline average gross water use								**843**

*** Units of measure** (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 5: Baseline Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Annual Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1995	16,842	911	148
Year 2	1996	17,043	977	157
Year 3	1997	17,047	966	155
Year 4	1998	16,800	964	157
Year 5	1999	17,238	980	156
Year 6	2000	16,968	832	134
Year 7	2001	17,368	912	144
Year 8	2002	17,241	862	137
Year 9	2003	17,555	844	132
Year 10	2004	17,912	879	134
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**145**
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	17,555	844	132
Year 2	2004	17,912	879	134
Year 3	2005	18,950	834	121
Year 4	2006	17,915	828	127
Year 5	2007	18,402	832	124
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**127**

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 6: Baseline GPCD *From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*	*Summary*
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	145
5 Year Baseline GPCD	127
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method *Select Only One*		
Target Method		**Supporting Tables**
☑	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
☐	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
☐	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator *Located in the WUE Data Portal at wuedata.water.ca.gov* Resources *button*
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*
Million Gallons
**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*
NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☐	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☑	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☑	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: 2010 US Census data and GIS used to determine persons-per-conections.	

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☐	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☑	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☑	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: 2010 US Census data and GIS used to determine persons-per-conections.	

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population	
2020 Compliance Year Population	
2020	20,365
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use							
Compliance Year 2020	**2020 Volume Into Distribution System** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	**2020 Deductions**					**2020 Gross Water Use**
		Exported Water *	**Change in Dist. System Storage*** (+/-)	**Indirect Recycled Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	**Water Delivered for Agricultural Use***	**Process Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
	833			-		-	**833**

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Smith River Groundwater Basin
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	833	-	833

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.*

[2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	**2020 Population** *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	**2020 GPCD**
833	20,365	**112**
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance							
Actual 2020 GPCD[1]	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used Extraordinary Events[1]	Weather Normalization[1]	Economic Adjustment[1]	TOTAL Adjustments[1]	Adjusted 2020 GPCD [1] *(Adjusted if applicable)*	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD [1, 2]	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
112	-	-	-	-	112	116	**YES**

[1] *All values are reported in GPCD*

[2] ***2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*** *is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.*

NOTES:

APPENDIX C
CRESCENT CITY WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

CRESCENT CITY
WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Prepared for:
Public Works Department
City of Crescent City
377 J Street
Crescent City, California 95531

June 2021

Prepared by:
Orrin Plocher and Stan Thiesen

of

Freshwater Environmental Services

78 Sunny Brae Center
Arcata, California 95521
Phone (707) 839-0091

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Crescent City (the City) is located on Hwy 101 on the Northern California coast about 20 miles south of the Oregon border and is the only incorporated city in Del Norte County. Crescent City is approximately 1.4 square miles in size. Del Norte County is characterized by rugged mountains split by meandering streams and rivers that flow to the ocean. It has a rugged, "untamed" nature about it, with sequoia/redwood forests prevalent throughout the area.

Based on the GIS analysis of 2000 US Census Bureau data the population of the Crescent City water service area was 16,968, including the Pelican Bay State Prison population. Based on the GIS analysis of 2010 US Census Bureau data the population of the Crescent City water service area was 17,840 including the Pelican Bay State Prison population.

Population from 1994-2009 and 2011-2020 are based on the persons per connection. Projections of populations from 2021-2045 are based on California Department of Finance (CA DOF) the projected population growth for the planning period (2021-2045) and listed below:

- 2021-2025, -0.49% per year,
- 2026-2030, -0.54% per year,
- 2031-2035, -0.45% per year,
- 2036-2040, -0.36% per year, and
- 2041-2045, -0.27% per year

The City supplies water to three water districts as well as customers in the urban services area and within the City's jurisdictional area. The districts hire by contract the City crews and staff to maintain their system and to perform accounting. The districts are Meadowbrook, Church Tree Community Service District, and Bertsch Ocean View Community Service District.

The City of Crescent City's only water source is provided by Smith River underflow associated with the Smith River Plain Groundwater Basin. The Smith River Plain Groundwater Basin provides an abundant supply of high-quality fresh water. The drainage basin of the Smith River, which covers about 700 square miles, produces runoff of about 2.9 million acre-feet per year (AFY) (944,265 million gallons per year) making it the highest water-producing drainage in California based on runoff per square mile.

Crescent City supplies water to 4,636 active connections (2020). In 2020, a total of 833 million gallons of water was distributed to the City's customer base.

1.1 Purpose

The City of Crescent City, California has prepared this Water Shortage Contingency Plan as a response to the severe drought of 2012-2016, to prepare for potential future local, regional, and State water shortage conditions, and to fulfill a requirement of the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

1.2 State Regulations and Planning Requirements

The California Water Code contains two provisions for California water supplies related to water shortage contingency planning.

California Water Code Section 350-359 provides the authority for a governing body to declare water shortage emergencies (Appendix A). Upon the declaration of a water shortage emergency, the local agency is provided with broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing water shortage conditions. Priority is given to water needed for domestic, sanitation and fire protection purposes. Discrimination is not allowed between water users using water for the same purpose or purposes. Declaration of a water shortage emergency requires a public hearing with a public notice in a newspaper seven days prior to the hearing (California Water Code §352). The public hearing and public notice is not required in the event of a breakage or failure of the water distribution system causing an immediate emergency (California Water Code §351).

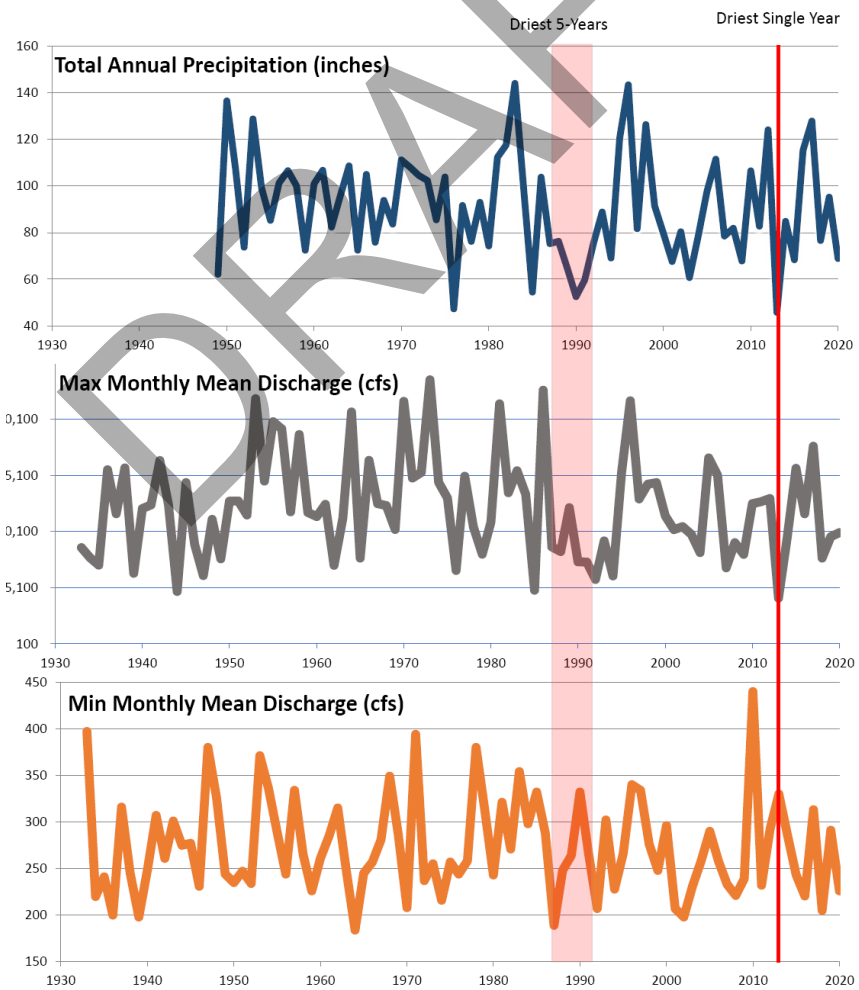
The Urban Water Management Planning (UWMP) Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare an urban water shortage contingency plan that includes several elements (California Water Code §10632, contained in Appendix B). This Water Shortage Contingency Plan addresses each of the required elements in the urban water shortage contingency plan.

2.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILTIY ANALYSIS

Crescent City performed an analysis of annual precipitation totals from the nearest weather station with a continuous historical record 1949-2020, (Gasquet, California). A summary of the analysis is included in the table below:

Type of Year(s)	Year(s)	Annual Total Precipitation (inches)	% Normal
Average Year	1999	91	100%
Single Driest Year	2013	46	51%
Driest Five Years	1987-1991	65.7	72%

To look for the impact of the various year types on the Smith River discharge, the Smith River average monthly discharge (cubic feet per second) for the wettest and driest months were plotted with total annual precipitation (inches) as shown below:



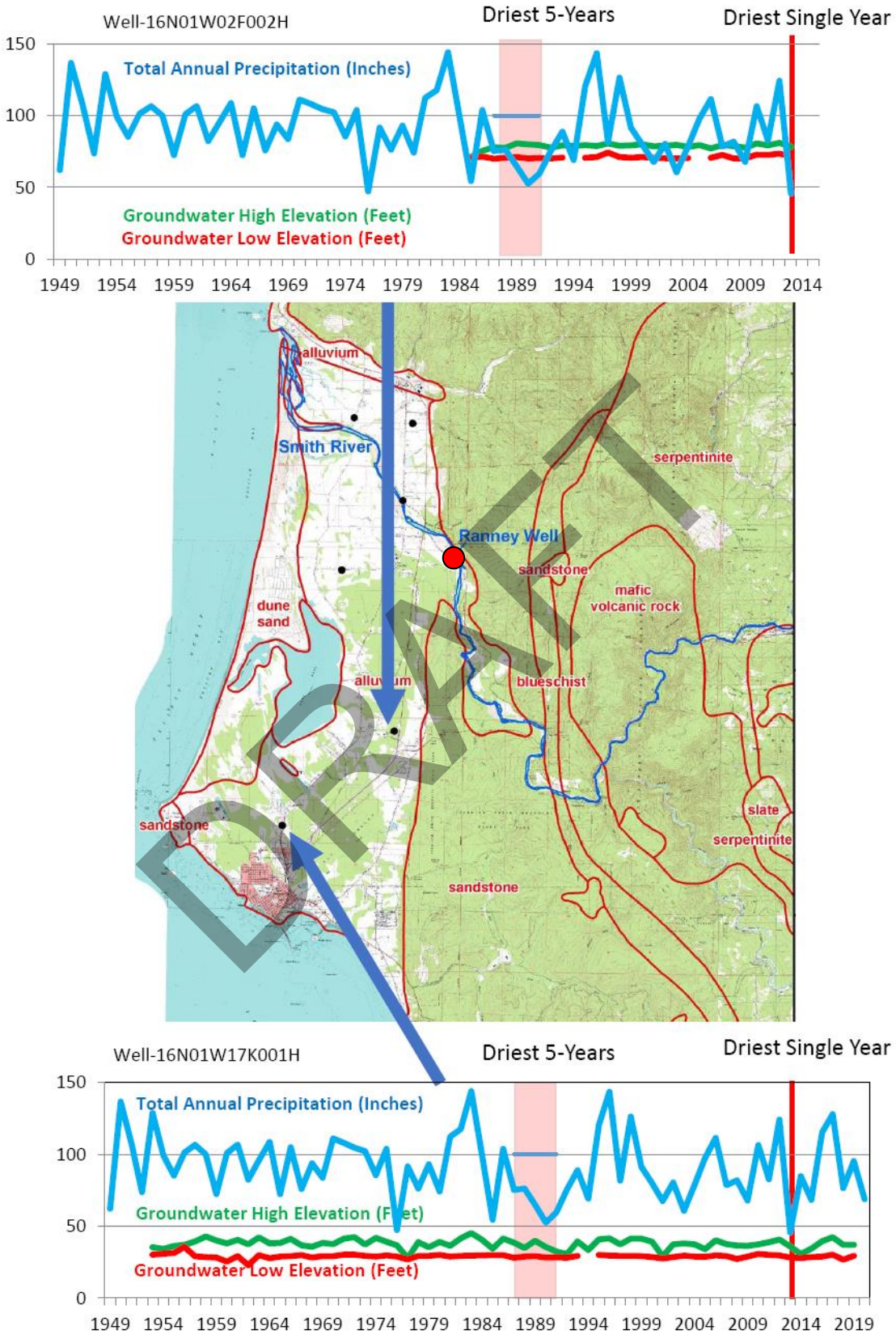
The above plot shows that during the single driest year the average monthly flow of the Smith River during the dry season was unaffected and was actually higher than years before and after the driest year (2013).

The above plot shows that during the driest 5 consecutive years the average monthly flow of the Smith River during the dry season actually increased during the 5 driest year(s).

The Smith River is sustained by groundwater during periods of low precipitation which buffers the impact of dry periods. The record highest production rate for Crescent City was 2.70 Million Gallons per DAY (MGD). The lowest annual monthly mean Smith River discharge is 184 cubic feet per second (119 MGD). The City's highest recorded daily volume is only 2.3% of the recorded lowest annual mean monthly discharge rate.

Groundwater annual high and low elevations were plotted with annual precipitation for several groundwater wells used to monitor conditions of the Smith Groundwater Plain Groundwater Basin. The wells are located in different areas within the groundwater basin. The driest single year and driest 5-years are noted to show the impact of precipitation extremes on Smith River Plain Groundwater Basin water levels.


Well-18N01W27P003H
Driest 5-Years
Driest Single Year
Total Annual Precipitation (Inches)
Groundwater High Elevation (Feet)
Groundwater Low Elevation (Feet)
200
150
100
50
0
1949 1954 1959 1964 1969 1974 1979 1984 1989 1994 1999 2004 2009 2014 2019
alluvium
Smith River
serpentinite
Ranney Well
sandstone
mafic volcanic rock
dune sand
alluvium
blueschist
slate
serpentinite
sandstone
sandstone
Well-17N01W02P001H
Driest 5-Years
Driest Single Year
Total Annual Precipitation (Inches)
Groundwater High Elevation (Feet)
Groundwater Low Elevation (Feet)
150
100
50
0
1949 1954 1959 1964 1969 1974 1979 1984 1989 1994 1999 2004 2009 2014 2019


Well-16N01W02F002H
Driest 5-Years
Driest Single Year
150
100
50
0
Total Annual Precipitation (Inches)
Groundwater High Elevation (Feet)
Groundwater Low Elevation (Feet)
1949 1954 1959 1964 1969 1974 1979 1984 1989 1994 1999 2004 2009 2014
alluvium
Smith River
serpentinite
Ranney Well
sandstone
mafic
volcanic rock
dune
sand
alluvium
blueschist
slate
serpentinite
sandstone
sandstone
Well-16N01W17K001H
Driest 5-Years
Driest Single Year
150
100
50
0
Total Annual Precipitation (Inches)
Groundwater High Elevation (Feet)
Groundwater Low Elevation (Feet)
1949 1954 1959 1964 1969 1974 1979 1984 1989 1994 1999 2004 2009 2014 2019

The plots on the previous pages indicate the following:

- Groundwater elevations within the Smith River Plain Groundwater Basin have been stable throughout the time of available data (1950's to 2020).

- At some locations, wet weather groundwater elevations appear to be somewhat responsive to more precipitation. At other locations, the wet weather groundwater elevations appear to be non-responsive to more precipitation; and

- The single driest and multiple driest 5 years on record did not have an impact on the dry weather groundwater elevations. Dry season groundwater elevations appear to be steady throughout the time interval covered by the available data.

Conclusions regarding water source reliability include:

- Historic periods of dry weather appear to have had an impact on the seasonally high Smith River discharge volumes and on seasonally high groundwater elevations;

- Historic periods of dry weather do not appear to have significantly impacted the seasonally low Smith River discharge volumes due to recharge from the surrounding Smith River Plain Groundwater Basin;

- Historic periods of dry weather do not appear to have had an impact on seasonally low groundwater elevations in the Smith River Plain Groundwater basin: and

- The Crescent City water supply is not currently experiencing the impact of drought and has been reliable even during periods of record low precipitation.

3.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

***Requirement**:* Water Code Section 10632(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

- The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.
- (B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

    - (i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.
    - (ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.
    - (iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.
    - (iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.
    - (v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply. Water Code Section 10632.1

3.1 Decision Making Process

The City's Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment will follow the following approximate schedule:

- Second week of May – Data collection, precipitation data, Smith River discharge data, and groundwater elevation data.

- Third week of May – Data evaluation. Determine current year unconstrained demand, current year available supply, identify existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints, and generate the Draft-Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.

- Fourth week of May – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment reviewed by Public Works Director and City Manager and finalized.

- First week in June – Notice of public meeting.

- Third week in June – Report presented to City Council.

- July 1 - Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment to the Department of Water Resources.

3.2 Data and Methodologies

Crescent City will prepare Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments utilizing the following data:

- Precipitation data from the Gasquet Ranger Station (GAS).

- Discharge data from the Smith River (USGS gauging station 11532500). (USGS Current Conditions for USGS 11532500 SMITH R NR CRESCENT CITY CA)

- Groundwater elevation data from CASGEM wells within the Smith River Plain Groundwater Basin.

- Projected current year unconstrained demand.

- Projected current year available supply.

The above data will be evaluated with similar methodologies and added to the analysis of water supply reliability contained in Section 2 of this plan. A finer time increment of analysis may be employed in the methodologies.

4.0 CATASTROPHIC INTERRUPTION OF WATER SUPPLY

The California Safe Drinking Water Act mandates in Section 4029 that every public water system includes a Disaster Response Plan as part of their Emergency Notification Plan. This plan will outline the steps to be taken to maintain or return water service to the City's customers after a major disaster.

The City of Crescent City prepared an Emergency Response Plan (ERP), which describes the actions the City will take during a catastrophic interruption of water supplies.

5.0 STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE STAGES

5.1 Rationing Stages and Demand Reduction Goals

Crescent City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan consists of the following stages of rationing and demand reduction goals:

Stage	Demand Reduction Goals
Stage 1-Voluntary Conservation	20%
Stage 2-Mandatory Conservation	20-30%
Stage 3-Emergency Water Shortage	30-50%
Stage 4-Critical Water Shortage Emergency	>50%

The declaration of a specific stage of water shortage emergency will depend on several variables including:

- Statewide drought conditions;
- Local drought conditions; and
- State regulations, notices, and orders.

Declaration of a Stage 4 water shortage emergency may also be triggered by a major catastrophic event that affects the ability of the City to meet anticipated demands. The decision regarding declaration of a specific Stage of water shortage emergency will be based on conditions at the time, therefore the triggers are general to accommodate a broad range of conditions.

> ***Requirement:*** *Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A) requires six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10-, 20-, 30-, 40-, and 50-percent shortages and greater than 50-percent shortage.*
>
> ***Requirement:*** *Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(B) authorizes Suppliers to continue using their own water shortage levels that may have been included in past WSCPs. If the Supplier chooses to continue to do so in its new WSCP, it must include a narrative or graphic describing the Supplier's water shortage levels in relationship to the six standard water shortage levels prescribed by statute.*

A graphic correlation between the shortage level (stages) contained in this WSCP and the 2020 WSCP mandated shortage levels is shown below:

2020 WSCP mandated shortage levels

Stage	Demand Reduction Goals
Stage 1-Voluntary Conservation	20%
Stage 2-Mandatory Conservation	20-30%
Stage 3-Emergency Water Shortage	30-50%
Stage 4-Critical Water Shortage Emergency	>50%

Stage	Shortage Level
1	≤ 10%
2	10-20%
3	20-30%
4	30-40%
5	40-50%
6	>50%

5.2 Shortage Response Actions

During a **Stage I** water shortage voluntary water conservation is requested of all customers including the specific voluntary measures below:

- Use water efficient indoor devices.
- Use of hose-end shutoff nozzles on all garden and utility hoses.
- Refrain from washing cars, boats, trailers, or other vehicles except by hose with shutoff nozzle and bucket.
- Installation of low-flow shower heads, low-flush toilets, and faucet aerators.
- Promptly repair all leaks in plumbing fixtures, water lines, and sprinkler systems.

During a **Stage 2** water shortage water use as indicated in the table below are nonessential and are prohibited:

Outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water is prohibited on odd numbered calendar days.
Washing sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other exterior paved areas except by public agency for the purpose of public safety.

Application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures.
Use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculation system.
Watering any portion of a golf course other than the tees and greens except where private well or recycled water supply is used.
Fire hydrant water unless authorized by the City, except by fire protection agencies for fire suppression purposes, or for other authorized uses including storm drain maintenance, and street sweeping purposes. Water/sewer flushing, and fire flow testing are authorized only if coordinated and performed at the same time.
The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle or for any other purpose, except where the hose is fitted with a shutoff nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use.

During a **Stage 3** water shortage emergency, in addition to the restricted water uses in earlier Stages, water uses indicated below are nonessential and are prohibited:

Outdoor irrigation is prohibited unless total water use is reduced by 50 % from the same billing period from the previous calendar year (prior to declaration of the most recent water shortage emergency).
Bulk water sales.
Any leaks that are not repaired within 24 hours after discovery.
Automated commercial car washes without a water recycling system.
Street cleaning or dust control with potable water.
Filling or to top off any swimming pools, outdoor spas, wading pools, and ornamental water features.
Use of water from a fire hydrant except for fighting fires and human consumption.
Watering any residential lawn or any commercial or industrial area lawn maintained for aesthetic purposes, at any time of the day or night during the period of March 1, through September 30, when a Stage 3 is in effect.
Planting any new landscaping, except for designated drought-resistant landscaping approved by the City.
Operating a hotel, motel or other commercial lodging establishment without offering patrons the option to forego the daily laundering of towels, sheets and linens.
Use of water for any outdoor washing purpose including commercial car washing, window washing, and paint preparation.
Washing of cars, boats, trailers, or other vehicles.

During a **Stage 4** water shortage emergency, in addition to the restricted water uses in earlier stages, water uses indicated below are nonessential and are prohibited:

Agricultural irrigation.
Outdoor irrigation.
Any leaks that are not repaired immediately.

5.3 Communication Protocols

On an annual basis in the month of June, Public works staff will perform an Annual Assessment of City water supplies, state regulatory requirements, notices, or orders, and determine if a water shortage emergency exists or is imminent within the Crescent City water service area.

The results of the Annual Assessment will be communicated to the Public Works Director and the City Manager.

The City Manager will report the findings of the Annual Assessment to the City Council before the end of June. The City Manager may recommend a water shortage emergency resolution to the city council if warranted.

If a water shortage emergency is declared, it will be communicated to the water customers, general public, interested parties, and local and regional government agencies utilizing any of the following methods: bill inserts, press releases, radio spots, social medial posts, and blog posts.

5.4 Compliance and Enforcement

Fines and penalties and enforcement are established in the Crescent City Municipal Code in Chapter 13.17.040 through 13.17.080 “Water Conservation”. Enforcement actions include:

- Warnings, verbal and written (13.17.040);
- Installation of a flow-restricting device (13.17.040);
- Water service surcharge (13.17.050), and;
- Termination of service (13.17.060).

5.5 Legal Authority

The legal authority for this Water Shortage Contingency Plan is contained in the Crescent City Municipal Code in amended Chapter 13.17.010 and 13.17.015.

6.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP ACTIVATION

During the implementation of the various water shortage emergency stages, there will be an impact on revenue and expenses for the City due to the anticipated demand reduction. Revenue from water sales will be reduced and expenses including electricity (pumping) and supplies (treatment chemicals). Financial results will be closely monitored during any Water Shortage Emergency to ensure revenue is adequate.

In the event revenues decrease or are projected to decrease to a level impacting utility operations, the following options will be considered:

- Use of reserve funds if funds can be reduced to a level which still complies with other existing financial covenants;
- Use of capital improvement funds by deferring capital improvement projects as long as the deferment of projects does not pose a threat to public health or safety; and / or
- Implement excess use penalties.

7.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

During a declared water shortage emergency water production volumes will be reviewed monthly, including a calculation of Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD), and comparison to the same month of the year just prior to the declaration of a water shortage emergency.

8.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

Crescent City considers its WSCP as a dynamic tool that is the subject of refinements as needed to ensure that its shortage response actions are effective and to produce the desired results. If certain procedural refinements or new actions are identified by City staff, or suggested by customers or other interested parties, the City should have an identified mechanism to evaluate their effectiveness, incorporate them into the WSCP, and implement them quickly at the appropriate water shortage level .

9.0 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

The City of Crescent City is not aware of any water features that use potable water without a recirculation system.

10.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

The following steps will be used for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and to make it available to the public:

- Notification of public hearing – Crescent City will notify cities, counties, and the public that they will be reviewing its WSCP and considering changes or amendments - At least 60 days prior to public hearing.

- Notification to the public – Crescent City will provide two notifications - Published in a local newspaper at least once a week for two successive weeks prior to the City Council meeting (public hearing).

- Public hearing and optional adoption – The City will allow for community input, considering economic impacts, and can be combined with the adoption meeting as long as the public hearing is on the agenda before the adoption.

- Adoption – The adoption hearing is for the City Council to formally adopt the WSCP.

- Plan submittal – Crescent City will update and submit its 2020 WSCP to DWR by July 1, 2021.

- Plan availability - No later than 30 days after adoption – Crescent City will submit the WSCP to the California State Library and all cities and counties within which the City provides water.

- Amending an adopted the WSCP – If the City amends an adopted WSCP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal must also be followed for the amended plan.

APPENDIX A
CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 350-359

2009 California Water Code - Section 350-359 :: Chapter 3. Water Shortage Emergencies

WATER CODE
SECTION 350-359

350. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, may 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.

351. Excepting in event of a breakage or failure of a dam, pump, pipe line or conduit causing an immediate emergency, the declaration shall be made only after a public hearing at which consumers of such water supply shall have an opportunity to be heard to protest against the declaration and to present their respective needs to said governing board.

352. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code at least seven days prior to the date of hearing in a newspaper printed, published, and circulated within the area in which the water supply is distributed, or if there is no such newspaper, in any newspaper printed, published, and circulated in the county in which the area is located.

353. When the governing body has so determined and declared the existence of an emergency condition of water shortage within its service area, it shall thereupon adopt such regulations and restrictions on the delivery of water and the consumption within said area of water supplied for public use as will in the sound discretion of such governing body conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection.

354. After allocating and setting aside the amount of water which in the opinion of the governing body will be necessary to supply water needed for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, the regulations may establish priorities in the use of water for other purposes and provide for the allocation, distribution, and delivery of water for such other purposes,

without discrimination between consumers using water for the same purpose or purposes.

355. The regulations and restrictions shall thereafter be and remain in full force and effect during the period of the emergency and until the supply of water available for distribution within such area has been replenished or augmented.

356. The regulations and restrictions may include the right to deny applications for new or additional service connections, and provision for their enforcement by discontinuing service to consumers wilfully violating the regulations and restrictions.

357. If the regulations and restrictions on delivery and consumption of water adopted pursuant to this chapter conflict with any law establishing the rights of individual consumers to receive either specific or proportionate amounts of the water supply available for distribution within such service area, the regulations and restrictions adopted pursuant to this chapter shall prevail over the provisions of such laws relating to water rights for the duration of the period of emergency; provided, however, that any distributor of water which is subject to regulation by the State Public Utilities Commission shall before making such regulations and restrictions effective secure the approval thereof by the Public Utilities Commission.

358. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit or prevent review by any court of competent jurisdiction of any finding or determination by a governing board of the existence of an emergency or of regulations or restrictions adopted by such board, pursuant to this chapter, on the ground that any such action is fraudulent, arbitrary, or capricious.

359. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law that requires an election for the purpose of authorizing a contract with the United States, or for incurring the obligation to repay loans from the United States, and except as otherwise limited or prohibited by the California Constitution, a public water agency, as an alternative procedure to submitting the proposal to an election, upon affirmative vote of four-fifths of the members of the governing body thereof, may apply for, accept, provide for the repayment together with interest thereon, and use funds made available by the federal government pursuant to Public Law 95-18, pursuant to any other federal act subsequently enacted during 1977 that specifically provides emergency drought relief financing, or

pursuant to existing federal relief programs receiving budget augmentations in 1977 for drought assistance, and may enter into contracts that are required to obtain those federal funds pursuant to the provisions of those federal acts if the following conditions exist:

(1) The project is undertaken by a state, regional, or local governmental agency.

(2) As a result of the severe drought now existing in many parts of the state, the agency has insufficient water supply needed to meet necessary agricultural, domestic, industrial, recreational, and fish and wildlife needs within the service area or area of jurisdiction of the agency.

(3) The project will develop or conserve water before October 31, 1978, and will assist in mitigating the impacts of the drought.

(4) The agency affirms that it will comply, if applicable, with Sections 1602, 1603, and 1605 of the Fish and Game Code.

(5) The project will be completed on or before the completion date, if any, required under the federal act providing the funding, but not later than March 1, 1978.

(b) Any obligation to repay loans shall be expressly limited to revenues of the system improved by the proceeds of the contract.

(c) No application for federal funds pursuant to this section shall be made on or after March 1, 1978.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a public agency shall not be exempt from any provision of law that requires the submission of a proposal to an election if a petition requesting such an election signed by 10 percent of the registered voters within the public agency is presented to the governing board within 30 days following the submission of an application for federal funds.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a public water agency that applied for federal funds for a project before January 1, 1978, may make application to the Director of the Drought Emergency Task Force for extension of the required completion date specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b). Following receipt of an application for extension, the Director of the Drought Emergency Task Force may extend the required completion date specified in
paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) to a date not later than September 30, 1978, if the director finds that the project has been delayed by factors not controllable by the public water agency. If the Drought Emergency Task Force is dissolved, the Director of Water Resources shall exercise the authority vested in the Director of the Drought Emergency Task Force pursuant to this section.

(f) For the purposes of this section, "public water agency" means a city, district, agency, authority, or any other political subdivision of the state, except the state, that distributes water to the inhabitants thereof, is otherwise authorized by law to enter into contracts or agreements with the federal government for a water supply or for financing facilities for a water supply, and is otherwise required by law to submit those agreements or contracts or any other project involving long-term debt to an election within that public water agency.

APPENDIX B
CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 10632

10632.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements:

(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decision making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

(3) (A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) Any other relevant communications.

(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

(7) (A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

(9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

(10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

(b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 32. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

APPENDIX D
CRESCENT CITY MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 13.17

Chapter 13.17 WATER CONSERVATION

13.17.010 Purpose and authority.

This chapter is intended to equitably allocate the water available to Crescent City during a drought emergency to the end that sufficient water will be available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. The specific uses regulated or prohibited in this chapter are nonessential, if allowed would constitute wastage of water, and should be prohibited pursuant to Water Code Section 350 et seq., Water Code Section 71640 et seq., and the common law. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.1, 8-3-2015; Ord. 702, 2004)

13.17.015 Promulgation of rules, regulations and rates.

The city council has adopted a water shortage contingency plan. The council reserves the right and power to amend or modify the water shortage contingency plan from time to time by resolution, and may likewise by resolution, establish and modify the penalties for violation of any provision of this chapter. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.2, 8-3-2015)

13.17.020 Declaration of water shortage emergency.

The provisions of this chapter take effect whenever the city manager, upon an engineering analysis of city water supplies, or due to state regulatory requirements, notices, or orders, finds and determines that a water shortage emergency exists or is imminent within the Crescent City water service area and a declaration of a water shortage emergency is made by a resolution of the city council. The regulations authorized under this chapter will remain in effect for the duration of the water shortage as set forth in the resolution. The city manager is authorized to go directly to any conservation stage necessary depending on the drought conditions or water shortage. The city manager is further authorized to act as quickly as needed to move through the conservation stages, depending on the drought conditions or water shortage. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.3, 8-3-2015; Ord. 702, 2004)

13.17.022 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

a. “City” means Crescent City, California.

b. “Council” means the elected council of the city.

c. “Customer” means any person using water supplied by the city.

d. “Nonessential use” means any use not required for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

e. “Nonessential user” means any user other than a domestic residential customer or facility providing for health and safety.

f. “Outdoor surface” means any patio, porch, veranda, driveway, or sidewalk.

g. “Person” means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.

h. "Water" means potable water provided by the city through its distribution system. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.4, 8-3-2015)

13.17.024 Application.

The provisions of this chapter apply to all city water customers both inside and outside the city limits. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.5, 8-3-2015)

13.17.026 Determination of stage of action necessary.

Upon the declaration of a water shortage emergency by the city council, the city manager shall determine the appropriate conservation stage of the city's water shortage contingency plan to be implemented. The city manager's decision must be based upon reliable information, such an engineering analysis of city water supplies, or upon state regulatory requirements, notices, or orders. The regulations set forth in the city's water shortage contingency plan will remain in effect for the duration of the water shortage as set forth in the resolution. The city manager may go directly to any conservation stage, and change the conservation stage when necessary, as indicated by the drought conditions or water shortage. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.6, 8-3-2015)

13.17.028 Water waste prohibited.

No water furnished by the city may be wasted. Waste of water includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Permitting water to escape (run to waste) down a gutter, ditch, surface drain, or otherwise;

b. Failure to repair a controllable leak of water; and

c. Failure to put to reasonable beneficial use any water withdrawn from the city's system. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.7, 8-3-2015)

13.17.030 Prohibitions of nonessential water uses.

No water furnished by the city may be used for any purpose declared to be nonessential as determined by the city council in accordance with the water shortage contingency plan for the Crescent City Service Area, as amended from time to time. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.8, 8-3-2015; Ord. 702, 2004)

13.17.035 Limits on individual consumption.

The city manager may limit the amount of water delivered to customers, whenever the city manager determines the water available to Crescent City is insufficient to meet the demands of customers of the city and that all water available to said city should be used solely for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The city manager may order limits be imposed on individual consumption as determined and specified by resolution of the city council including penalties. While this chapter is in effect, no additional water use by a customer shall be permitted unless the city manager determines that the health, safety, or welfare of the public might be endangered. (Ord. No. 788, § 5.9, 8-3-2015)

13.17.040 Enforcement.

Any customer violating the water conservation and rationing provisions regulations set forth in this chapter, shall receive a written warning for the first violation. Upon a second violation, the customer shall receive a second written warning and the city may, at its discretion, install a flow-restricting device on the customer's water service. All costs to install and remove the flow-restricting device shall be paid by the violating customer. Any willful violation after issuance of the second written warning shall constitute a misdemeanor and the city may, at its discretion, disconnect the water service. (Ord. 702, 2004)

13.17.050 Water service surcharge.

In addition to those provisions set forth in Section 13.17.040, any violator receiving a second written notice will be assessed a water service use surcharge for any "excessive use of water" which is defined as water use that exceeds the average water use for the account for the prior twenty-four months. The surcharge for the "excessive use of water" shall be double the account billing rate. (Ord. 702, 2004)

13.17.060 Termination of service.

For violations resulting in third written notices and continued excessive use of water, the city may, at its discretion, disconnect water service and not reinstate service until a specific water conservation plan has been developed with the violating customer. (Ord. 702, 2004)

13.17.070 Appeals.

Any decision or declaration made by the director of public works under this section may be appealed to the city manager. Any decision made by the city manager under this section may be appealed to the city council. Any appeal shall be made in writing, setting forth the nature of the disagreement with the decision or declaration made, the reasons to support the disagreement, and the relief sought. Any determination by the city council shall be final. (Ord. 702, 2004)

13.17.080 Cumulative remedies.

The remedies available to the city to enforce this chapter are in addition to any other remedies available under the city's municipal code or any state statutes or regulations and do not replace or supplant any other remedy but are cumulative. (Ord. 702, 2004)

APPENDIX E
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FROM THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER

APPENDIX F
CRESCENT CITY RESOLUTION 21-__