2025 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report

BULLETIN 161-2025

A Report to the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to California Water Code Section 10644(c)(1)(B)

September 2025

California Department of Water Resources
Water Use Efficiency Branch

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Note: This report is developed by the California Department of Water Resources to meet the requirements of California Water Code Section 10644(c)(1)(B).

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Definitions and Acronyms

Annual Assessment – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment to be conducted by urban water suppliers every year as required by California Water Code Section 10632(a).

Annual Shortage Report – Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to be submitted annually by urban water suppliers on or before July 1 as required by California Water Code Section 10632.1. The Annual Shortage Report consists of information including anticipated shortages and triggered water shortage response actions determined by the Annual Assessment.

CVP – Central Valley Project

CWC – California Water Code

Dry Year – Characteristic of a dry year is at the discretion of the Supplier, but it should be adequately defined and ideally align with one of the WSCP water shortage levels. The assumed Dry Year conditions are often based on a previous historic dry year, such as the driest year on record. Suppliers presented their defined historic Dry Year in their UWMP Table 7-1.

DWR – California Department of Water Resources

Guidance – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Guidance

Guidance Addendum – Addendum to the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Guidance provides additional clarifications to the Guidance document and the submittal portal. The addendum helps to alleviate potential confusion and to avoid mistakes discovered in the prior years' submittals.

State Water Board – State Water Resources Control Board

Summary Report – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report (aka Bulletin 161), this report

SWP – State Water Project

USBR – United States Bureau of Reclamation

UWMP – Urban Water Management Plan

Unconstrained Demand – The water demand absent any water supply and demand restrictions (see Chapter 8, UWMP Guidebook 2020).

Urban Retail Water Supplier – A water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 customers or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.

Urban Water Supplier – An Urban Retail Water Supplier or an Urban Wholesale Water Supplier.

Urban Wholesale Water Supplier – A water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.

Water Shortage Response Actions – A measure taken to reduce the gap between available water supplies and unconstrained demand and includes demand reduction actions, supply augmentation actions, operational changes, mandatory prohibitions, and other actions.

WSCP – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

WUEdata Portal – DWR's online submittal tool allows urban water suppliers or local land use agencies to submit electronic data and reports: wuedata.water.ca.gov.

Executive Summary

This report summarizes the Department of Water Resources' (DWR's) review of Urban Water Suppliers' Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reports (Annual Shortage Reports) for the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). As directed by the California Water Code (CWC) §10644(c)(1)(B), this summary report includes water shortage information at the supplier level, as well as regional and statewide analyses of water supply conditions.

The Annual Shortage Reports are the result of suppliers' Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments (Annual Assessments) and are due to DWR every year on or before July 1st (see Figure ES-1 for timeline) and provide a mechanism for suppliers to demonstrate to the State that they have adequately developed and are following their locally adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCP). As required by CWC §10632(a)(4) and to address potential near-term shortage, urban water suppliers are required to develop and implement, as part of their WSCP, appropriate shortage response actions that align with various shortage levels. When implemented correctly, this plan provides the supplier with the know-how to respond to varying degrees of anticipated shortage and to rebalance supply and demand to prevent the anticipated shortage from becoming a reality. During a state of drought emergency, CWC §10632.3 directs the State Water Board to defer to the implementation of the locally adopted WSCPs, to the extent practicable. Urban water suppliers who did not submit Annual Shortage Reports to demonstrate that they are taking appropriate local actions to prevent actual shortage, by following their WSCP, may require State Water Board intervention.

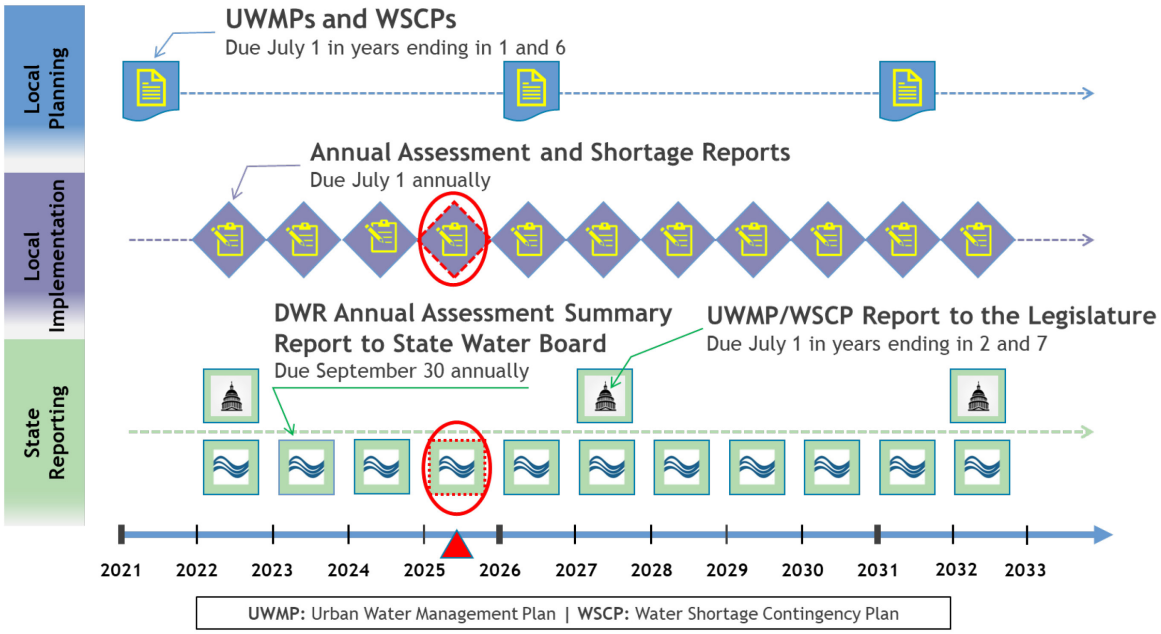

Figure ES-1. Water Shortage Contingency Planning and Implementation Timeline

Each urban water supplier conducts an Annual Assessment for the purpose of (i) evaluating its water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year and (ii) generating and submitting an Annual Shortage Report. To support suppliers' Annual Assessments, DWR has provided resources and technical assistance including: a guidance document, calculation worksheets and reporting tables, an online submittal portal, and a dedicated email address for technical assistance. In April 2025, DWR conducted an online informational meeting to assist urban water suppliers with conducting their 2025-2026 Annual Assessments.

For those suppliers who have submitted reports, DWR has provided technical feedback and suggested improvements to reports that were noted to have data or process errors or that did not use the appropriate level of response action. DWR has sent email reminders and made phone calls to provide information and support to suppliers that were late with submitting their required Annual Shortage Reports.

Reporting Compliance

This year, there are 446 urban water suppliers (wholesale and retail) that are required to conduct Annual Assessments and submit Annual Shortage Reports. An urban water supplier is defined as a supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet annually. As of September 4, 2025, DWR received a total of 449 Annual Shortage Reports from 447 suppliers. The submitted Annual Shortage Reports included 446 individual urban supplier reports, 2 separate urban wholesale reports in addition to their retail reports, and 1 voluntary report submitted by a small water supplier (supplier serving less than 3,000 customers and supplying less than 3,000 acre-feet annually). This year, a 100% reporting compliance rate was achieved, and all 446 urban water suppliers that are required to submit Annual Shortage Reports have done so (Table ES-1).

Table ES-1. Water Shortage Assessment Report Submittals

Total Number of Urban Water Suppliers:	446
- Suppliers that Submitted Reports	446
- Suppliers that Did Not Submit Reports	0
Compliance Rate	100%
Voluntary Submittals by Small Water Suppliers	1
Total Number of Suppliers that Submitted Reports (Required + Voluntary)	447

Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Shortages and Planned Actions

DWR's review of the submitted Annual Shortage Reports found (summary in Table ES-2):

- All water suppliers who reported, including the voluntary suppliers, either did not anticipate any shortage in the upcoming year (assumed to be dry) or they found that any anticipated shortage could be handled by implementing locally adopted water shortage response actions.
- About 95.5% of urban water suppliers (426 out of 446 suppliers) reported no anticipated shortage and estimated that projected supplies in the coming year would meet or exceed the projected demand.
- About 4.5% of urban suppliers who submitted reports (20 out of 446) projected an anticipated level of shortage that can be fully addressed by implementing appropriate response actions from their WSCPs, even if the next 12 months are dry.
- No suppliers project shortages that cannot be addressed by Water Shortage Contingency Plan actions.

Table ES-2. Urban Water Suppliers' Anticipated Shortage Based on Annual Aggregate Projections

Reported Projected Shortage Status	# of Suppliers	%
No shortage[1]	426	95.5%
Shortage can be fully addressed by suppliers' actions	20	4.5%
Shortage is not fully addressed by suppliers' reports; additional actions or report corrections are needed	0	0%
Total number of urban water suppliers who submitted reports	446	100%

[1] Although projecting an annual aggregate surplus, some suppliers may still have shortages when assessed on a monthly timescale. If so, they may be taking some actions during certain periods of the year to balance their supplies and demands.

The one small water supplier who voluntarily submitted a report anticipated no shortage in the coming year.

1.0 Introduction

This Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report (Summary Report) contains projected water shortage information at the urban water supplier level as well as regional and statewide analyses of water supply conditions and is intended to inform the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). Additionally, the report includes information on water shortage response actions taken by urban water suppliers as a result of their Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments (Annual Assessments), and urban water suppliers' compliance statistics with respect to their Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report (Annual Shortage Report) submittals.

1.1 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of the Summary Report is to fulfill the California Water Code (CWC) §10644(c)(1)(B) requirements and it is due on or before September 30th of every year. The full text of the CWC section regarding the Department of Water Resources' (DWR's) Summary Report to the State Water Board is presented below for reference.

> ***CWC §10644(c)(1)(B)***
> *The department shall prepare and submit to the board, on or before September 30 of each year, a report summarizing the submitted water supply and demand assessment results along with appropriate reported water shortage conditions and the regional and statewide analysis of water supply conditions developed by the department. As part of the report, the department shall provide a summary and, as appropriate, urban water supplier specific information regarding various shortage response actions implemented as a result of annual supplier-specific water supply and demand assessments performed pursuant to Section 10632.1.*

1.2 Report Organization

This Summary Report is organized into five sections:

Section 1 – Introduction: presents a high-level description of the report contents and purpose.

Section 2 – Background: (1) presents information on conducting and preparing Annual Assessments and Annual Shortage Reports and (2) describes how these items relate to

urban water suppliers' Water Shortage Contingency Plans within the overarching urban water management planning.

Section 3 – Summary of Submitted Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reports: presents the compliance statistics, anticipated shortage statistics, and implemented and planned water shortage response actions.

Section 4 – Regional and Statewide Water Supply Conditions: presents an overview of hydrological water supply conditions and information on State Water Project (SWP) and United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) allocations.

Section 5 – Findings Summary: identifies issues and potential improvements to the process and highlights the benefits of the Annual Assessment process for improving drought preparedness.

This report includes two appendices:

Appendix A – Summary of Urban Water Suppliers' Reported Shortage Assessments: lists the water suppliers, their Annual Shortage Report submittal status, and projected water shortage status.

Appendix B – Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reporting Tables: includes templates for the reporting tables.

2.0 Background

2.1 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments

Urban water suppliers develop and adopt two local planning documents: (1) an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for mid- and long-term planning and (2) a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to prepare and plan for near-term drought and water shortage events. The UWMP and WSCP are both submitted on a 5-year cycle in years ending 1 and 6. DWR is then responsible to report to the Legislature on the status of submitted UWMPs and WSCPs every 5 years in years ending 2 and 7.

In the WSCP, urban water suppliers provide a description of the procedures they will employ each year to conduct their Annual Assessment. Those procedures include a written decision-making process, as well as the key data inputs and the assessment methodology used to evaluate the near-term water supply reliability (CWC §10632(a)(2)).

Using the WSCP procedures, each urban water supplier conducts an Annual Assessment for the purpose of (1) evaluating its water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year and (2) generating and submitting an Annual Shortage Report by July 1 every year. After performing the Annual Assessment, each urban water supplier submits to DWR its assessment results regarding any anticipated shortages and appropriate water shortage response actions in its Annual Shortage Report.

DWR summarizes the submitted Annual Shortage Reports and submits this Summary Report (Bulletin 161) to the State Water Board. The following Figure 1 shows how Annual Assessments consist of a yearly stress test for the water suppliers to re-examen the adequacy of adopted procedures in their WSCPs and to proactively prepare to trigger the implementation of appropriate shortage response actions to address any potential shortages.

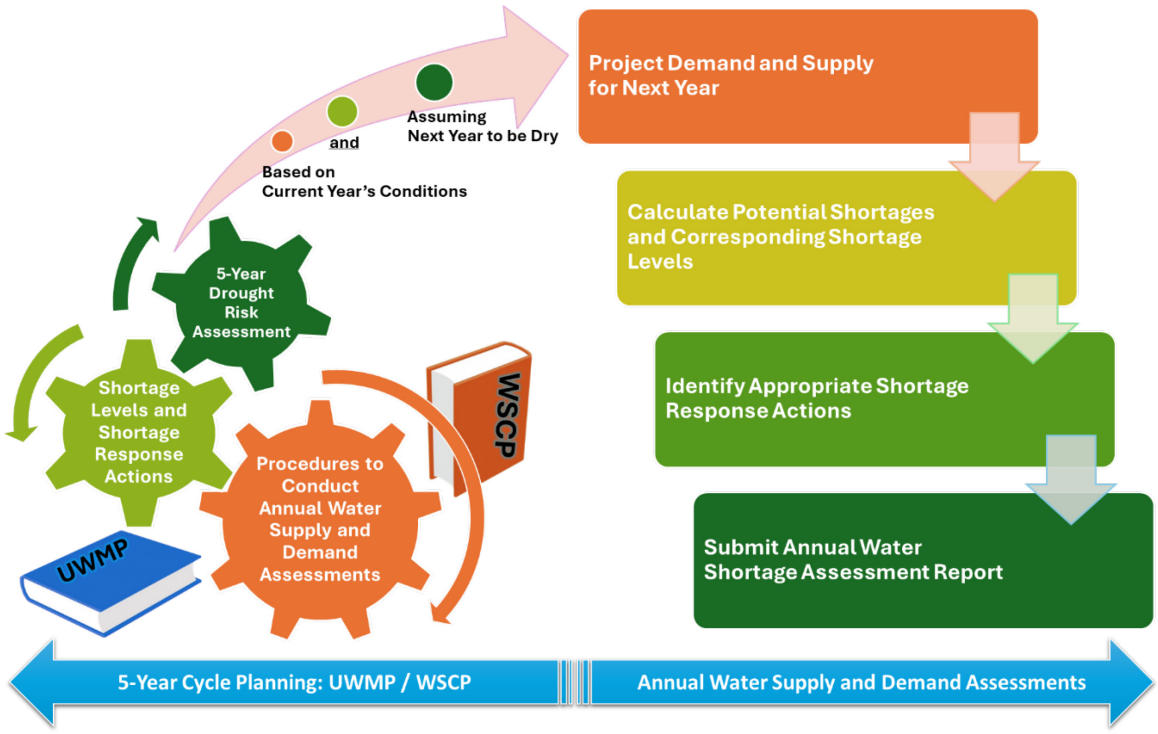

Figure 1. Annual Assessment: a Proactive Stress Test to Prepare to Implement the Water Shortage Contingency Plan

2.2 DWR Guidance and Technical Assistance

To support suppliers' Annual Assessments, DWR has provided resources and technical assistance including: a guidance document and addendum, calculation worksheets and reporting tables, an online submittal portal, and a dedicated email address for technical assistance. These resources can be found on DWR's Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment webpage: water.ca.gov/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Water-Supply-and-Demand-Assessment.

The Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Guidance (Guidance) document was developed by DWR to help urban water suppliers prepare their Annual Assessment and submit their Annual Shortage Report to DWR in a way that is consistent with CWC §10632.1 requirements. The Guidance recommends that urban water suppliers use actual current year's conditions, as well as can be known prior to the July 1st due date, and project forward into one year using assumed dry year conditions. By following the Guidance recommendations, the one-year projection would then start on July 1st (which is also the due date of the Annual Shortage Report) and continue through June 30th of the next calendar year.

Outreach efforts this year included: an online public informational meeting in April 2025, early email announcements and notices to all water suppliers about conducting assessments and submitting shortage reports, email and phone calls to suppliers that

were late in order to offer them additional reminders, and targeted technical assistance to those needing help.

DWR performed these activities in support of suppliers' compliance with the CWC requirements. The full text of CWC §10632.1 is presented below for reference.

> ***CWC §10632.1***
> *An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.*

The general procedures to conduct an Annual Assessment are outlined in the CWC §10632(a)(2) and are listed below for reference. The specifics of each urban water supplier's Annual Assessment procedures can be found in the supplier's respective WSCP accessed through the electronic submittal tool (WUEdata Portal at wuedata.water.ca.gov).

> ***CWC §10632(a)(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.

2.3 Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reports

This year's Annual Shortage Reports, due July 1, 2025, cover projections for the 12-month period from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026. Note that for an urban water supplier relying on imported water allocations from the State Water Project or USBR, its report is due the latter of either July 1st or within 14 days of receiving its final allocations.

The Annual Shortage Report consists of five standard tables. An urban water supplier's reporting requirement is satisfied by submitting a completed set of these tables through the WUEdata Portal. In the tables, the urban water supplier estimates demands and supplies on either an annual (minimum requirement) or monthly (recommended) basis for an assumed dry year, as well as calculates projected shortage levels, and identifies potential actions triggered by those shortage levels. The actions are to include water shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the urban water supplier's WSCP. Copies of these required tables are displayed in Appendix B, and are described below:

- Table B-1. Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Information: the table contains:
    - Annual Assessment Information (Required): required information to include supplier type (wholesaler, retailer), planning cycle, volume unit, reporting interval, as well as urban water supplier's contact information.
    - Other Assessment Related Activities (Optional): optional information and may document the assessment methodology, procedures, decision-making process, key data inputs, etc.
- Table B-2. Water Demands: the table contains estimated unconstrained water demand from July to June of next year.

- Table B-3. Water Supplies: the table contains estimated available water supplies from July to June of next year projecting assumed dry year conditions.
- Table B-4. Water Shortage Assessment: the table shows a summary of supply/demand balances as well as anticipated shortages and results of planned water shortage response actions. Table 4 contains two parts:
    - Table B-4(P) – Potable Water Shortage Assessment
    - Table B-4(NP) – Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment (Optional)
- Table B-5. Planned Water Shortage Response Actions: the table contains information on current and planned water shortage response actions (if any).

In addition to the above required tables, urban water suppliers may upload additional documentation related to their Annual Shortage Report into the WUEdata Portal.

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3.0 Summary of Submitted Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reports

This section presents summarized information gleaned from urban water suppliers' 2025 Annual Shortage Reports submitted in the WUEdata Portal. For consistency, and because not all suppliers have reported monthly projections, the statistics presented in this Summary Report for all suppliers are based on annual aggregate projections. However, for those suppliers which reported monthly data and projected some level of shortage, we also present limited statistics on the level of projected monthly shortages and the time of their occurrence throughout the year. This section also includes some statistics on non-urban water suppliers that voluntarily submitted Annual Shortage Reports. For specific details, the public can access individual reports and data tables through the WUEdata Portal, DWR's electronic submittal tool.

3.1 Reporting Compliance

There are 446 urban water suppliers (wholesale and retail) that are required to conduct water supply and demand assessments and submit Annual Shortage Reports.

An urban water supplier is a supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet annually. As of September 4, 2025, DWR received a total of 449 Annual Shortage Reports from 447 suppliers. The submitted Annual Shortage Reports included 446 individual urban supplier reports, 2 separate urban wholesale reports in addition to their retail reports, and 1 voluntary report submitted by a small water supplier (supplier serving less than 3,000 customers and supplying less than 3,000 acre-feet annually) – Table 1. A reporting compliance rate of 100% was achieved, and all 446 urban water suppliers that are required to submit Annual Shortage Reports have done so.

Table 1. 2025 Annual Shortage Report Submittals as of September 4, 2025

Total Number of Urban Water Suppliers	446
- Suppliers that Submitted Reports	446
- Suppliers that Did Not Submit Reports	0
Compliance Percentage	100%
Voluntary Submittals by Small Water Suppliers	1
Total Number of Suppliers that Submitted Reports (Required + Voluntary)	447

Submitting Annual Shortage Reports is required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act and is a condition for eligibility to receive State grants or loans.

3.2 Projected Shortage Status

Table 2 summarizes the number of urban water suppliers and their projected annual shortage status from the submitted reports. Among the 446 urban water suppliers which submitted a 2025 Annual Shortage Report, 426 (95.5%) did not project water supply shortages in the next year (based on annual aggregate supply and demand projections) even assuming dry year conditions. Another 20 (4.5%) projected that they may have supply shortages prior to implementing response actions, but that they could eliminate the shortages through the implementation of appropriate water shortage response actions. No suppliers project shortages that cannot be addressed by Water Shortage Contingency Plan actions. Figure 2 displays the relative proportions of suppliers in these three shortage status categories.

Table 2. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Shortage Status Based on Annual Aggregate Projections as of September 4, 2025

Reported Projected Shortage Status	Number of Suppliers	%
No shortage[1]	426	95.5%
Shortage can be fully addressed by suppliers' actions	20	4.5%
Shortage is not fully addressed by suppliers' actions; Report corrections or additional actions may be needed	0	0%
Total number of urban suppliers who submitted shortage assessment reports	446	100%

[1] Although projecting an annual aggregate surplus, some suppliers may still have shortages when assessed on a monthly timescale (see Figure 3 below). If so, they may be taking some actions during certain periods of the year to balance their supplies and demands.

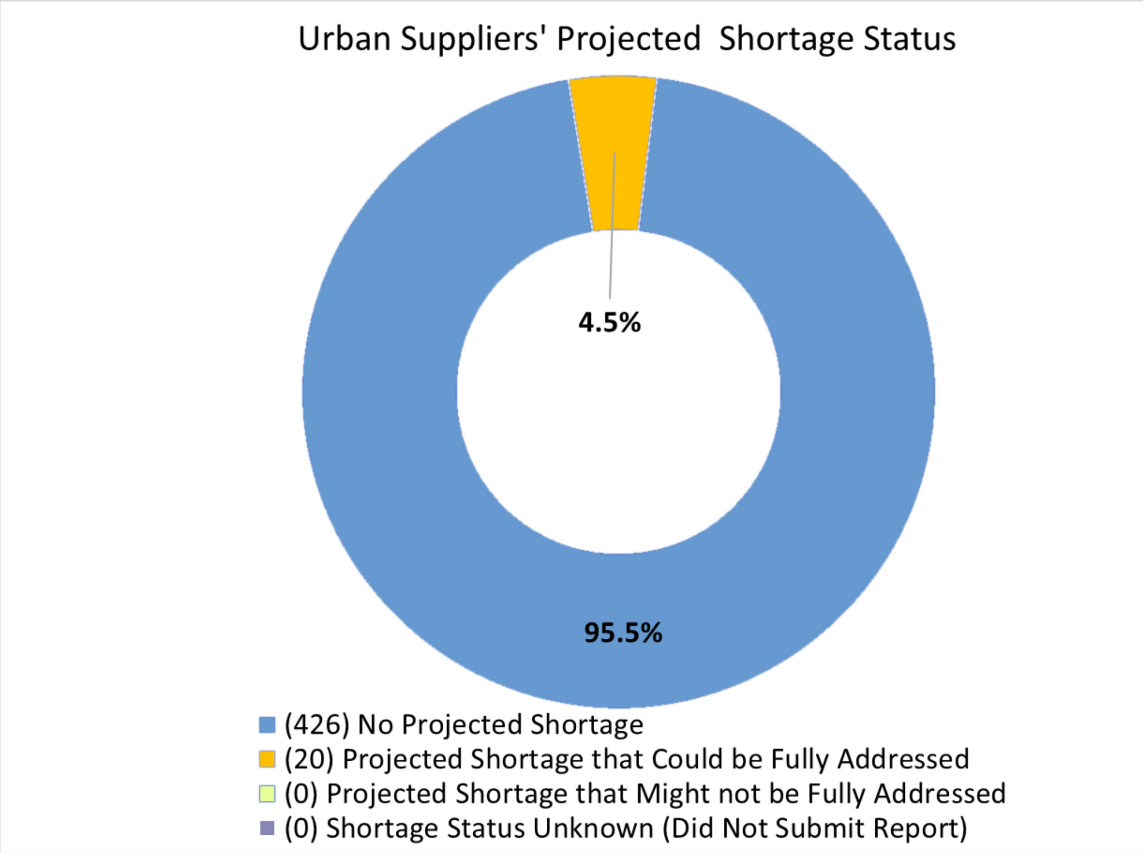


Figure 2. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Annual Shortage Status as of September 4, 2025

Appendix A includes Tables A-1 through Table A-4 that list the urban water suppliers in the following categories: suppliers anticipating surplus or no shortage, suppliers anticipating shortage that can be fully addressed by implementing water shortage response actions, suppliers anticipating shortage that may not be fully addressed by implementing water shortage response actions, and suppliers that did not submit an Annual Shortage Report.

There were about 181 urban water suppliers that reported monthly data. Among those, there were only 36 suppliers that projected some level of shortage during certain months of the coming year that could be addressed by implementing shortage response actions. Figure 3 displays the distribution of projected monthly shortages in the coming year along with the number of short suppliers and their corresponding projected shortage levels. The figure shows that there is no apparent seasonal pattern in shortage occurrences and the shortages are evenly distributed across all the months. There are relatively few suppliers that project a shortage in any one month. All these suppliers project they will be able to implement actions sufficient to address their projected shortages. Suppliers projecting monthly shortages plan to address them by implementing a combination of demand reduction actions and supply augmentation

actions including transfers, purchases, and reliance on reserve supplies, mainly local groundwater.

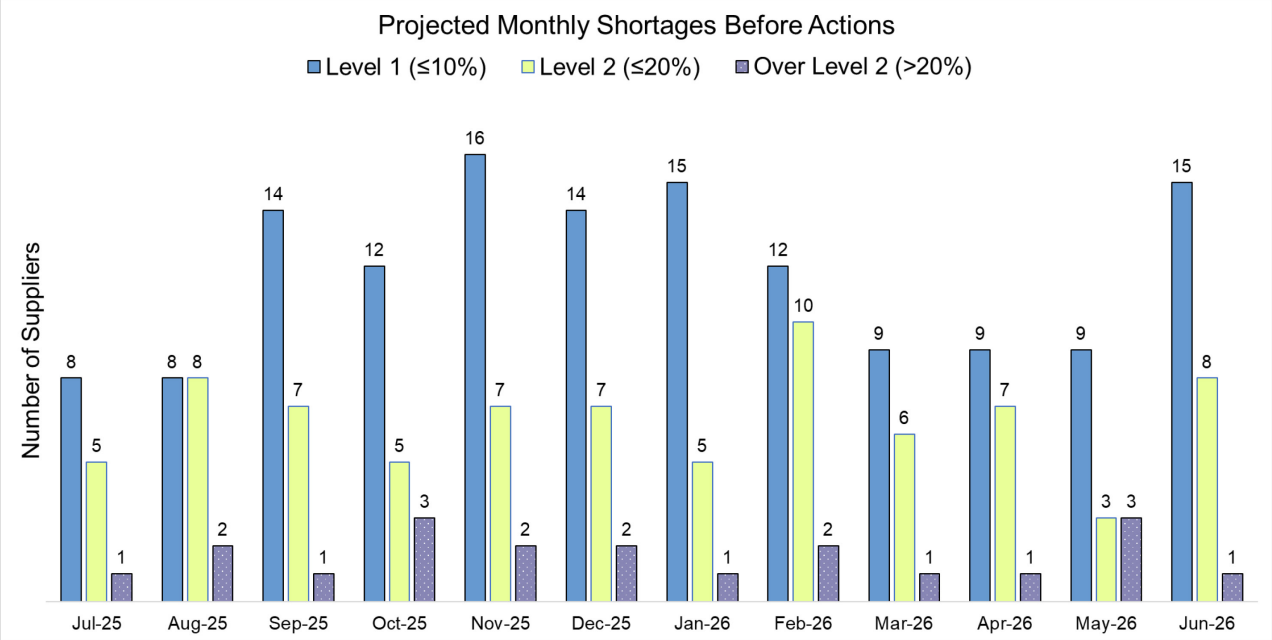


Figure 3. Distribution of Projected Shortages for Suppliers Reporting Monthly

There is an additional one non-urban small water supplier that voluntarily submitted an Annual Shortage Report. The small water supplier who voluntarily submitted a report anticipated no shortage in the coming year. Figure 4 displays the relative proportions of the shortage status for the voluntary submitters.

Appendix A Table A-5 lists small water suppliers that voluntarily submitted Annual Shortage Reports.

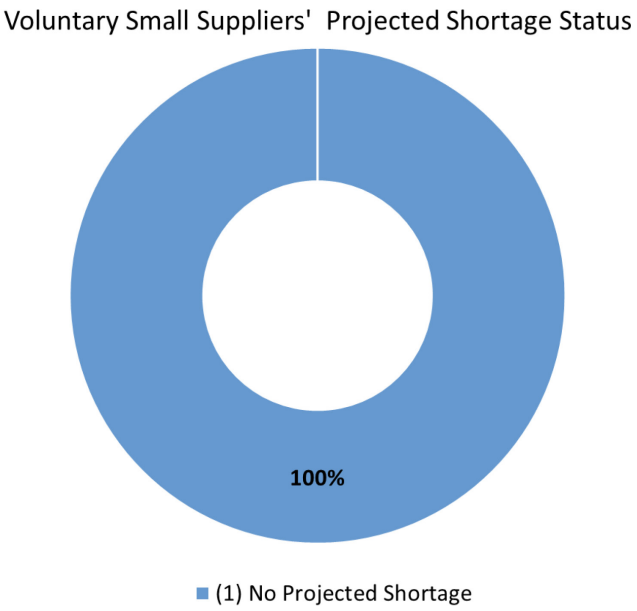


Figure 4. Voluntarily Reporting Small Water Suppliers' Projected Annual Shortage Status as of September 4, 2025

3.3 Water Shortage Response Actions

DWR staff compiled and analyzed the water shortage response actions currently implemented or planned to be implemented, as reported in the received Annual Shortage Reports. The usage frequency of the top 15 water shortage response actions is shown in Figure 5. Currently, the most widely implemented actions by urban water suppliers include:

- Fixing leaks and breaks by customers
- Prohibiting runoff from landscape irrigation
- Expanding public outreach campaigns
- Prohibiting use of potable water for washing hard surfaces
- Limiting landscape irrigation to specific days and times
- Restricting certain commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) water uses.

Submitted reports show the most frequently selected water shortage response actions focus predominantly on fixing water leaks, landscape watering restrictions, and CII water use restrictions or prohibitions.

It is important to highlight that ongoing implementation of some demand reduction actions is becoming the norm for many California urban water suppliers through continuous water conservation efforts. This is clearly demonstrated by the higher number of suppliers implementing or planning to implement demand reduction actions, beyond the small number of suppliers which project shortages, as shown in Figure 5.

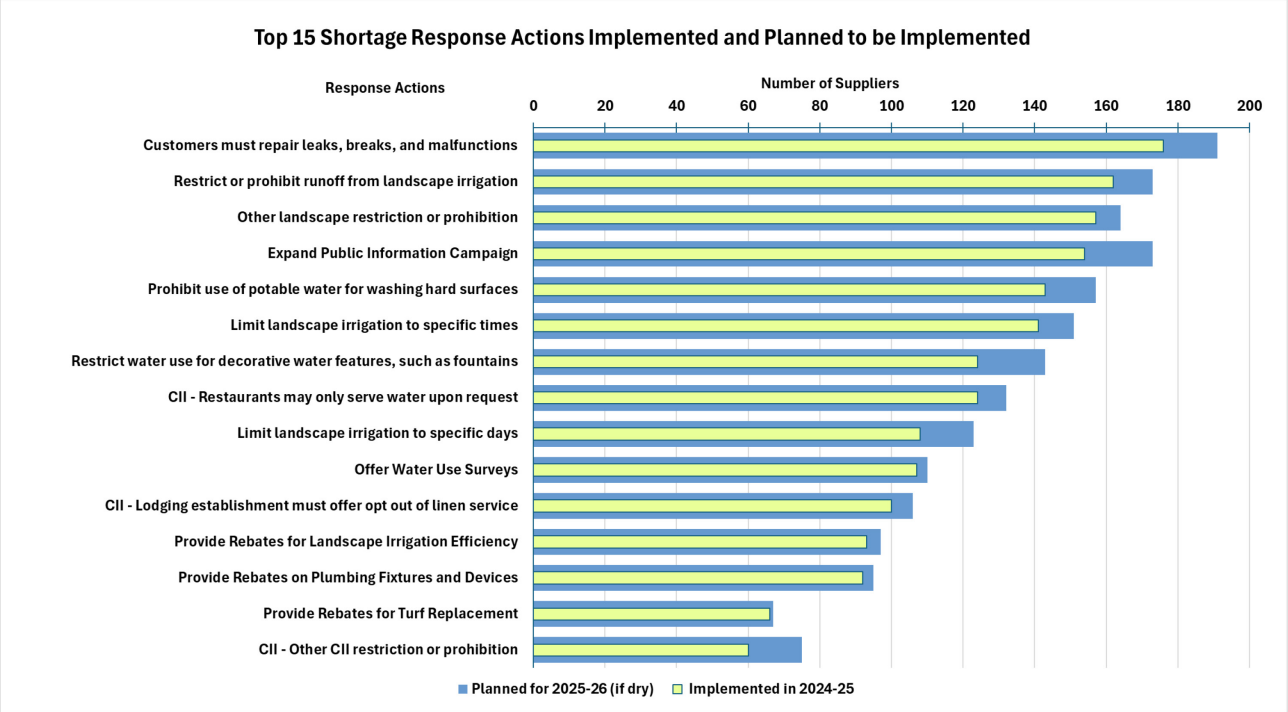


Figure 5. Top 15 Implemented and Planned Water Shortage Response Actions

4.0 Regional and Statewide Water Supply Conditions

4.1 Hydrologic Water Supply Conditions

California's regional and statewide analyses of water supply conditions are summarized from current hydrological information including precipitation (rain and snow), water storage levels (river, reservoir, and groundwater), and State and Federal water allocations. Similar to the previous year, in 2025 California experienced an average water year.

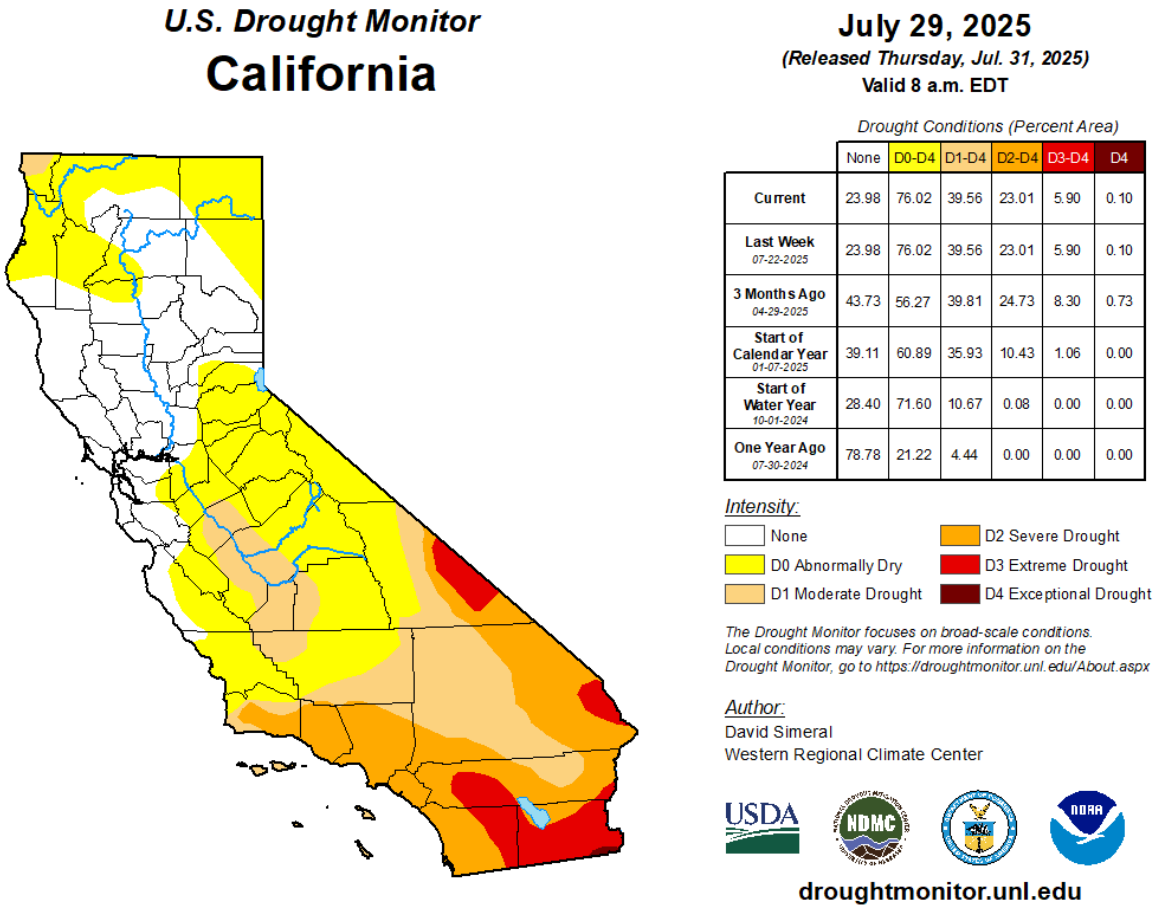


Figure 6. California Drought Conditions on July 29, 2025

Figure 6 shows that on July 29, 2025, the U.S. Drought Monitor[1] indicated that approximately 24% of the State is not under drought conditions (NDMC 2025). It is important to note that the U.S. Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions, and that local conditions may vary. The areas of the state under different intensities of drought are as follows: abnormally dry 36.46%, moderate 16.55%, severe 17.11%, extreme 5.8%, and exceptional 0.1%.

The yellow area indicates the Abnormally Dry areas which cover the entire county of Modoc, northern 70% of Siskiyou, southern 60% of Del Norte, northeastern 40% of Lassen, southwestern 20% of Shasta, central 80% of Trinity, northern 75% of Humboldt, and the northwestern 20% of Tehama counties in the northern part of the state.

In the central part of the state the Abnormally Dry (yellow) areas are found in the southwestern 20% of Nevada, eastern 60% of Placer, southern 80% of San Joaquin, eastern 30% of Alameda, western 15% and eastern 15% of Merced, eastern 75% of Madera, southern 90% of San Benito, eastern 60% of Monterey, western 10% and eastern 60% of Fresno, western 30% of Inyo, eastern 75% of Tulare, and covers 100% of El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne, Stanislaus, and Mariposa counties.

In the southern portion of the state the Abnormally Dry (yellow) areas are found in the central 50% of Kern, 90% of San Luis Obispo, and northern 30% of Santa Barbara counties.

The light orange area indicates the Moderate Drought area which is present in the northern portion of the state with 40% of Del Norte County.

The Moderate Drought (light orange) areas in the central portions of the state cover center 70% of Merced, eastern 25% of Madera, 30% of Fresno, center 30% of Inyo, western 25% of Tulare, and 100% of Kings counties.

In the southern portion of the state the Moderate Drought (light orange) areas cover 40% of San Bernadino, 50% of Kern, north-eastern 10% of Los Angeles, north-western 5% of Ventura, 30% of Santa Barbara, and north central 10% of Riverside counties.

The dark orange area indicates the Severe Drought area which covers 20% of Inyo, the 50% of San Bernadino, 90% of Los Angeles, 95% of Ventura, 40% of Santa Barbara, 75% of Riverside, 100% of Orange, western 70% of San Diego, and northern 20% of Imperial counties.

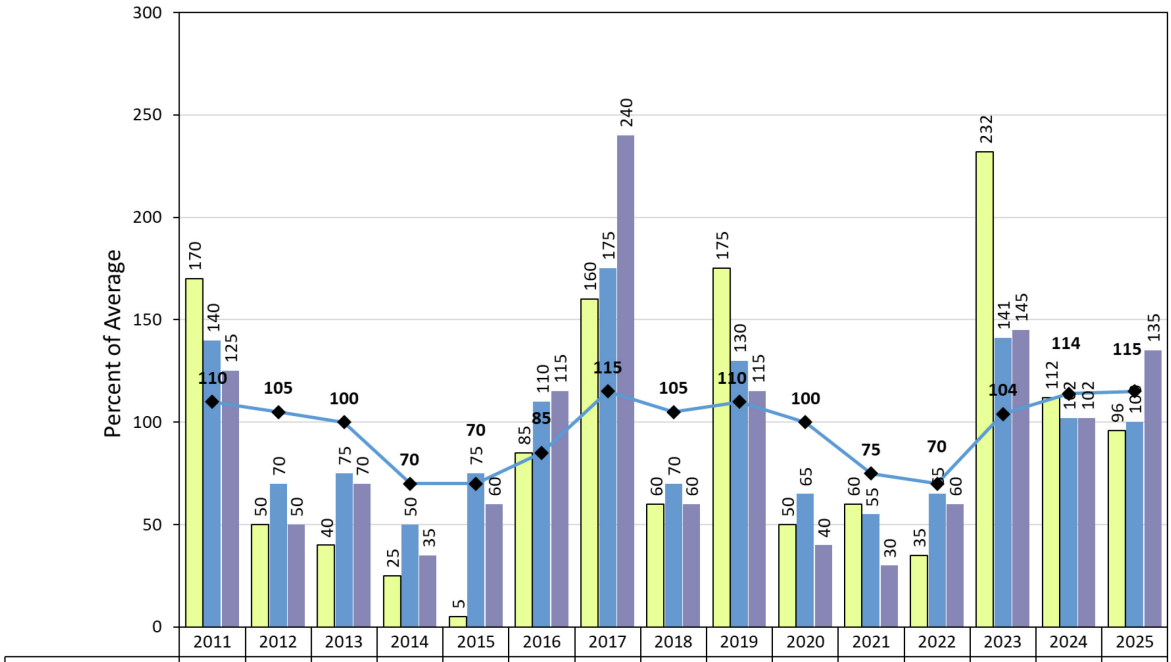
[1] The U.S. Drought Monitor is jointly produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Map courtesy of NDMC.

The red area indicates the Extreme Drought area covers 20% of Inyo in the central area of the state. In the southern portion of the state the Extreme Drought (red) areas are found in 10% of San Bernadino, 15% of Riverside, 30% of San Diego, and 75% of Imperial counties.

The burgundy area indicates the Exceptional Drought area covers a small 5% portion of Imperial County.

Figure 7 displays California's 15-year historical record for several hydrological indicators including precipitation, snowpack, runoff, and reservoir storage, as measured on April 1st every year (DWR 2025a). The data is displayed as Percent of Average. Values below 100 are below average and values above 100 are above average.

California has the largest year-to-year variability in hydrologic outcomes of anywhere in the United States, however this year has been average. Note that all four hydrological indicators (snowpack, precipitation, stream runoff, and reservoir storage) were close to or above 100% of the historical average on April 1, 2025.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Snowpack	170	50	40	25	5	85	160	60	175	50	60	35	232	112	96
Precipitation	140	70	75	50	75	110	175	70	130	65	55	65	141	102	100
Runoff to Date	125	50	70	35	60	115	240	60	115	40	30	60	145	102	135
Reservoir Storage	110	105	100	70	70	85	115	105	110	100	75	70	104	114	115

Figure 7. Historical Statewide Water Supply Conditions on April 1st

For the water year to date through the end of July 2025, Northern California received near to or above average accumulated precipitation, Central California received below to near average accumulated precipitation, and Southern California received below average accumulated precipitation (Figure 8). As of July 29, 2025, California has

received a statewide average of 21.85 inches of precipitation, which is 95% of historical average to date (California Water Watch Website, DWR 2025b).

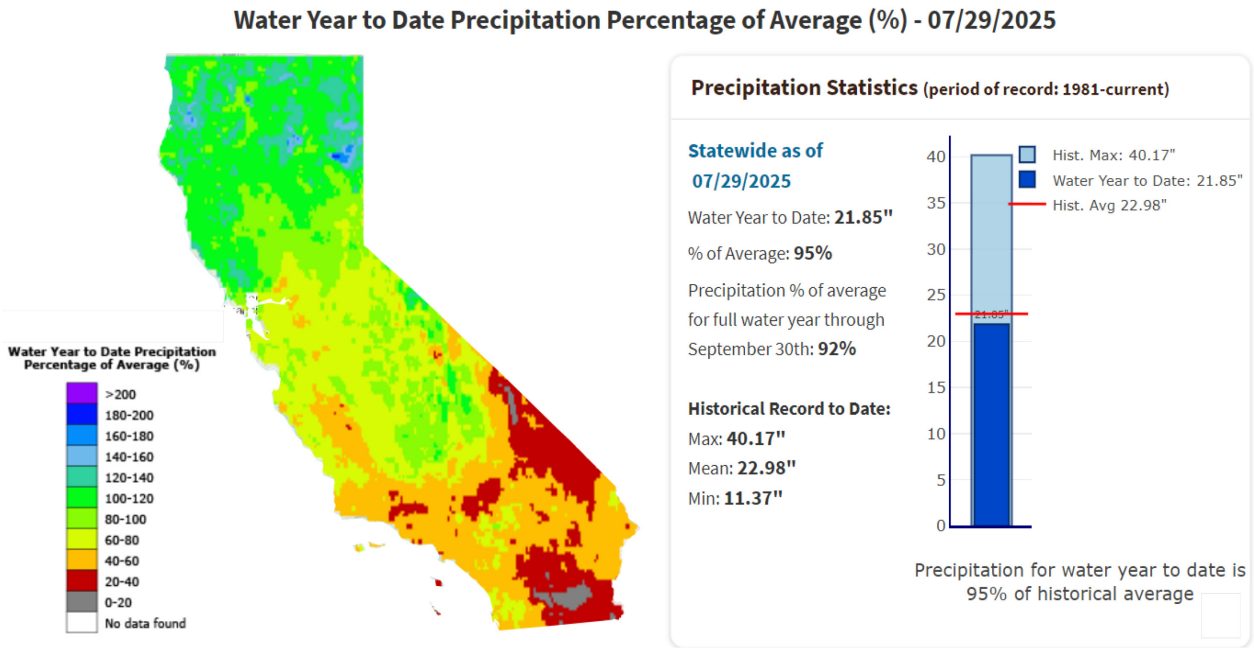


Figure 8. Statewide Precipitation as Percent of Average for the Water Year to Date as of July 29, 2025

Figure 9 shows that as of July 29, 2025, total precipitation in regions across the state ranged from 45% to 117% of these regions' historical average precipitation. The figure shows that the percents of average precipitation by hydrologic region for the current water year exhibit a southward decline with a clear trend of diminishing levels from north to south. Northern California regions are close to or above the historical average, whereas the southern regions are way below average. Those averages are as follows: North Coast-NC (117%), Sacramento-SAC (107%), North Lahontan-NL (99%), San Francisco-SF (91%), Tulare-TL (80%), San Joaquin-SJQ (78%), Central Coast-CC (65%), South Lahontan-SL (60%)South Coast-SC (52%), , and Colorado River-CR (45%) (DWR 2025a).

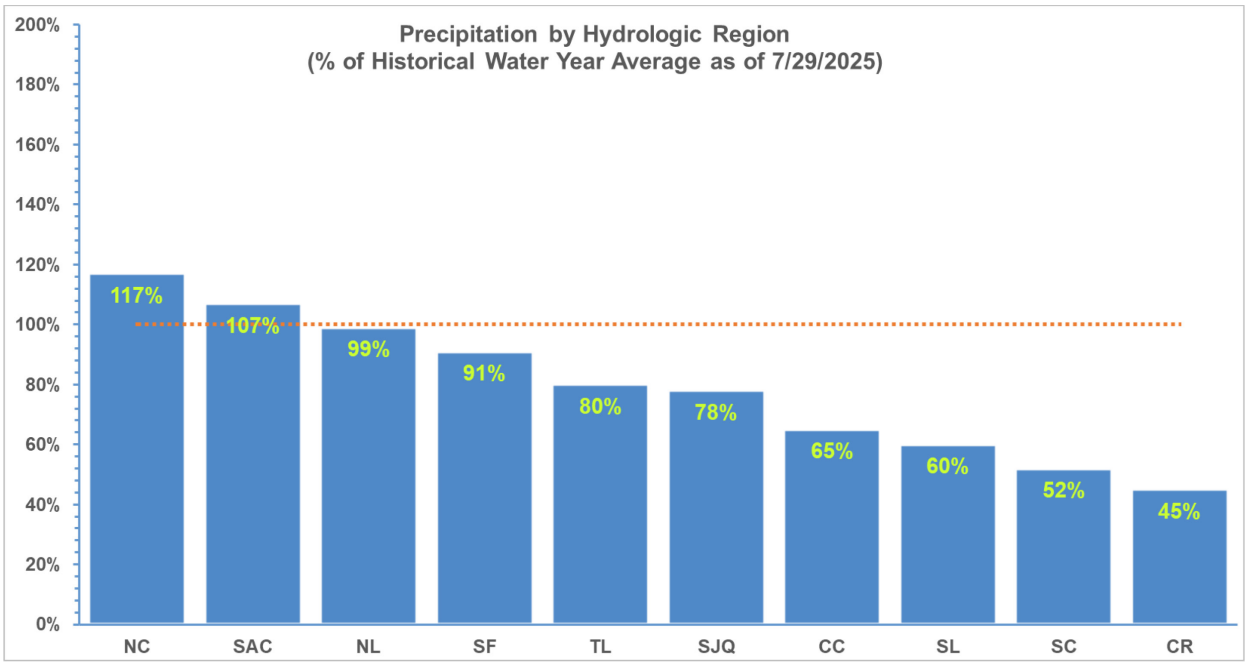


Figure 9. Precipitation by Hydrologic Region as Percent of Historical Average for the Water Year as of July 29, 2025

Figure 10 shows that average levels of snow were recorded this year (DWR 2025b). The peak of the statewide snowpack as measured by the automated sensors occurring around April 5 with 26 inches of snow water equivalent, which is about 102% of normal to date.

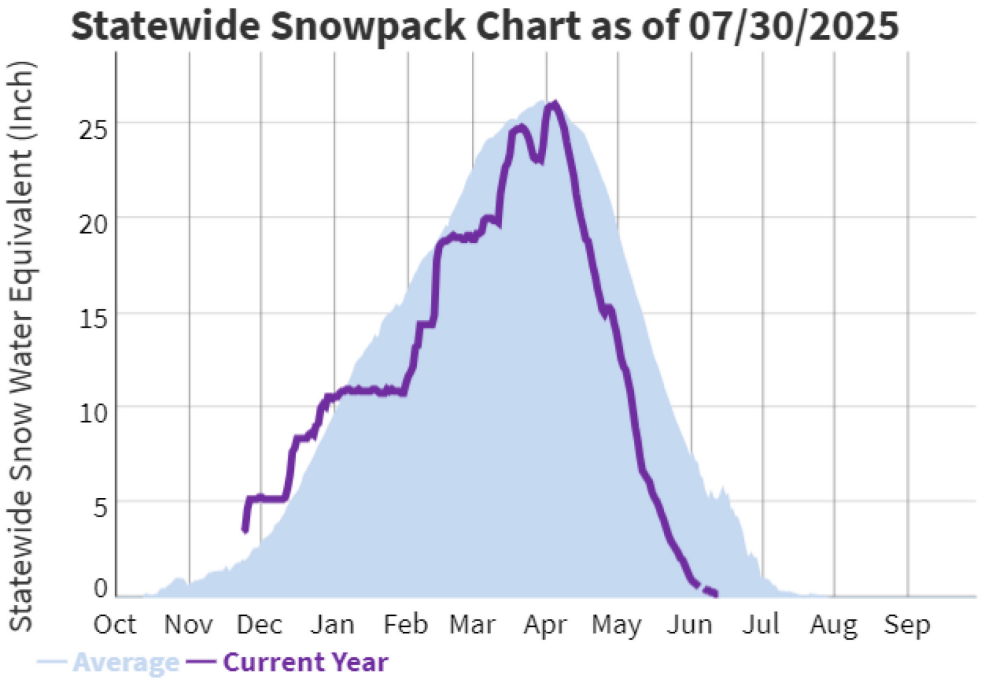


Figure 10. Statewide Snowpack Chart

The statewide reservoir storage at the end of July was 109% of average, while most major water supply reservoirs are near their total capacity. At the end of July, three water supply reservoirs that were notably below their total storage capacity were San Luis Reservoir (38% of capacity and 87% of historical average), Lake Sonoma (64% of capacity and 111% of historical average), and Pine Flat Lake (36% of capacity and 75 of historical average). It's worth noting that during this year California's second largest reservoir, Lake Oroville, reached full capacity for the third consecutive year (Figure 11). It's the first time the 57-year-old reservoir has hit this milestone three years in a row (DWR 2025a).

Streamflow for about 52% of locations across California was at a normal flow rate at the end of June according to United States Geologic Survey (USGS) stream gage locations. About 26% of streamflow locations were flowing greater than average for this time of year, while about 22% of streamflow locations were flowing below normal for this time of the year. Snowmelt driven rivers declined in runoff from the minimal snowpack left in most major Sierra watersheds. Otherwise, watersheds without snow continued to decline in runoff and flow for major rivers continued to decline towards base flow, what is typically observed during summer (DWR 2025a).

In 2025, groundwater levels, especially in shallow aquifers, continue to show improvement compared to the previous year. As of July 31, 2025, measured groundwater levels are below normal level in 28% of monitoring wells, are at normal level in 40% of monitoring wells, and are above normal in 32% of monitoring wells across California [2]. These statistics are based on 686 wells where groundwater levels have been collected for at least 10 years, and the most recent measurements were collected within the last 60 days.

[2] sgma.water.ca.gov/CalGWLive/

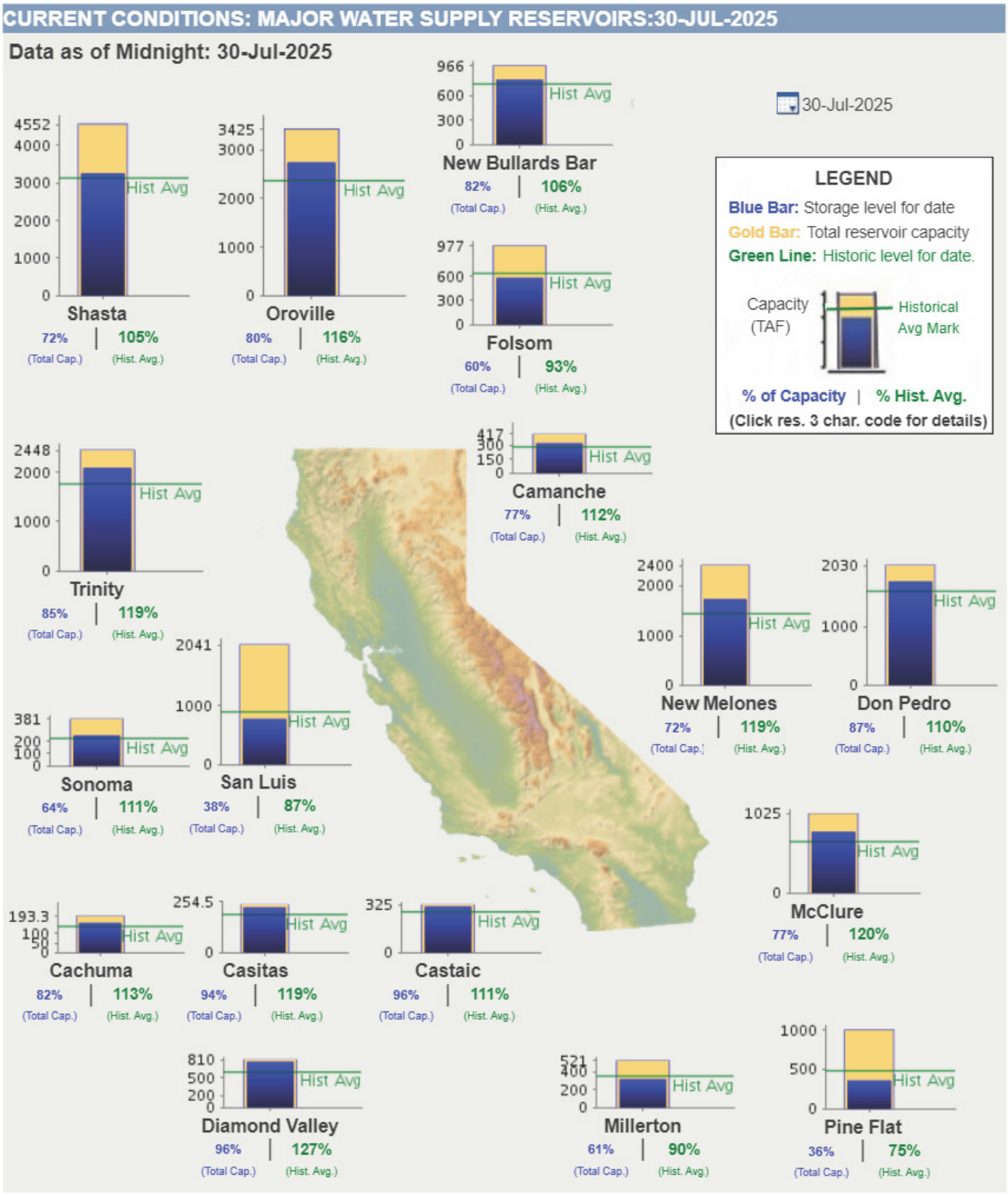


Figure 11. California Major Reservoir Conditions as of July 30, 2025[3]

[3] cdec.water.ca.gov/resapp/RescondMain

4.2 State Water Project Allocations

The State Water Project (SWP) is a multi-purpose water storage and delivery system that helps to manage California's water supply and provides hydroelectric power for the State's power grid. While the SWP was being constructed in the 1960s, public agencies and local water districts signed long-term water supply contracts with DWR. Today, the 29 public agencies and local water districts are collectively known as the SWP long-term water contractors or simply SWP water contractors. The water supply contracts set forth the maximum amount of SWP water a contractor may request annually. DWR makes final SWP allocations that are consistent with long-term water supply contracts, legal requirements, and public policy. Additionally, DWR considers several factors including SWP water contractors' current year demands, existing storage in SWP conservation reservoirs, estimates of future runoff under very dry conditions, water rights obligations under the State Water Board's authority, and SWP operational and regulatory constraints such as those required by the federal Endangered Species Act and California Endangered Species Act.

On April 29, 2025, and following moderate storm events of the previous month which led to improvements in snowpack and water supply runoff in the Northern Sierra, DWR announced an increase in the State Water Project (SWP) allocation from 40 percent to 50 percent of most State Water Project (SWP) contractors' requested Maximum Annual Table A Amounts for 2025[4]. (DWR 2025c). DWR may revise the SWP allocation if water supply conditions change.

4.3 Federal Water Allocations

The Central Valley Project (CVP) is a federal power and water project in California managed by USBR. It provides water for agricultural irrigation and municipal uses to most of California's Central Valley.

On April 28, 2025[5], USBR announced an increase in allocation from 40 percent to 50 percent for south-of-Delta contractors. All north-of-Delta CVP contractors were allocated 100% of their supplies. On March 27, USBR announced a 100 percent allocation for the Friant Division Class 1 and a 0 percent allocation for Class 2 (USBR 2025).

The USBR also manages the Colorado River, which serves seven western U.S. states, two Mexican states, and Native American Tribal nations with water supply, hydropower,

[4] water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/State-Water-Project/Management/SWP-Water-Contractors/Files/25-05-042925.pdf

[5] www.usbr.gov/mp/cvp-water/allocations.html

recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, and other benefits. The state of California's normal allocation of Colorado River water amounts to 4.4 MAF.

The existing Colorado River water allocation agreements between Arizona, California, and Nevada, which include voluntary water use reductions, are set to expire at the end of 2026. These agreements were crucial for addressing drought impacts and ensuring the sustainability of the Colorado River system. USBR is currently working on developing new post-2026 operating guidelines for the river. The post-2026 process is a multi-year NEPA process that will identify a range of alternatives and determine operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead and other water management actions for potentially decades into the future[6]. On March 6, 2024, the Lower Basin States in the Colorado River Basin jointly submitted to USBR a proposed alternative for long-term Colorado River operations that would help ensure the river system's health and sustainability after 2026, when the historic agreement signed in 2023 is due to expire. In May of 2023, California, Nevada and Arizona reached an agreement they would cut together their water use by at least 3 million acre-feet through the end of 2026 in exchange for compensation for farmers and other water users.

4.4 Regional Summary of Urban Water Suppliers' Shortage Projections

Despite the hydrologic information on the regional and statewide water supply conditions (presented above), supply availability to individual water suppliers is more complicated. Many urban water suppliers rely and depend on, in addition to local supplies, purchases, allocations, and transfers of imported supplies from other regions.

Regional summaries of water shortage conditions are presented below. Table 3 and Figure 12 show suppliers' shortage status by hydrologic region based on information from this year's suppliers' Annual Shortage Reports. Note that "shortage" in this context is based on unconstrained demand as the baseline.

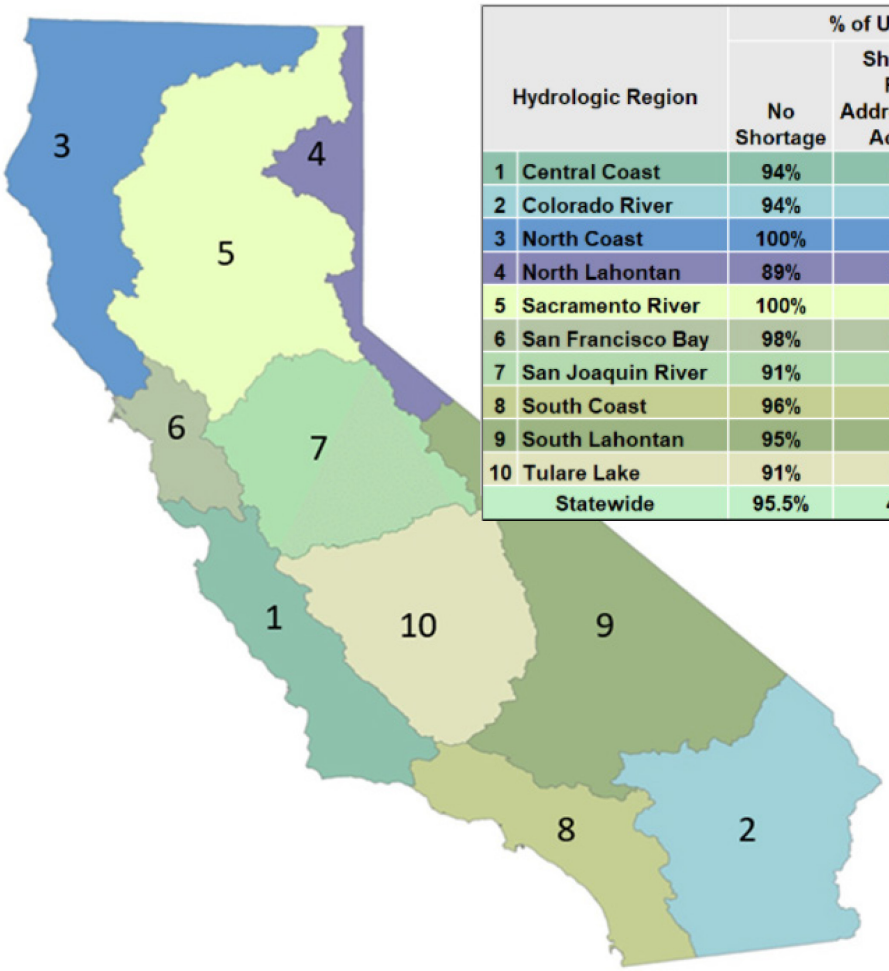
Figure 12 shows the percentages of urban suppliers by hydrologic region in each shortage category. In the following three hydrologic regions: North Lahontan, Sacramento River, and Colorado River, suppliers reported sufficient water supplies and projected no shortages in the coming year. In the remaining seven hydrologic regions, some suppliers projected shortages as follows: six suppliers project Level 1, or less than 10% shortage, and eight suppliers project Level 2, or less than 20% shortage. However, those suppliers showed that they could fully address the shortages by implementing water shortage response actions.

[6] www.usbr.gov/ColoradoRiverBasin/post2026/index.html

Table 3. Regional Distribution of Urban Water Suppliers by Projected Shortage as of September 4, 2025

Hydrologic Region (Total # of Suppliers)	No Shortage	Shortage Fully Addressed by Actions	Shortage Not Fully Addressed by Actions	Did Not Report
1. Central Coast (34)	32	2	0	0
2. Colorado River (16)	15	1	0	0
3. North Coast (18)	18	0	0	0
4. North Lahontan (9)	8	1	0	0
5. Sacramento River (43)	43	0	0	0
6. San Francisco Bay (50)	49	1	0	0
7. San Joaquin River (35)	32	3	0	0
8. South Coast (187)	179	8	0	0
9. South Lahontan (21)	20	1	0	0
10. Tulare Lake (33)	30	3	0	0
Statewide (446)	**426**	**20**	**0**	**0**

This regional summary pertaining to urban water suppliers' projected shortage statistics is based on reported data in their Annual Shortage Reports.



Hydrologic Region		% of Urban Water Suppliers			
		No Shortage	Shortage Fully Addressed by Actions	Shortage Not Fully Addressed by Actions	Did Not Report
1	Central Coast	94%	6%	0%	0%
2	Colorado River	94%	6%	0%	0%
3	North Coast	100%	0%	0%	0%
4	North Lahontan	89%	11%	0%	0%
5	Sacramento River	100%	0%	0%	0%
6	San Francisco Bay	98%	2%	0%	0%
7	San Joaquin River	91%	9%	0%	0%
8	South Coast	96%	4%	0%	0%
9	South Lahontan	95%	5%	0%	0%
10	Tulare Lake	91%	9%	0%	0%
	Statewide	95.5%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Figure 12. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Shortage Status by Hydrologic Region as of September 4, 2025

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5.0 Findings Summary

California urban water suppliers continue to maintain preparedness and contingency planning for potential local water shortages. Urban water suppliers have conducted analysis and evaluated whether they will need to take water shortage response actions in the next 12 months to balance their supplies and demands if the next year is dry.

The Annual Shortage Report is an important tool for successful and effective local water shortage contingency planning to ensure water supply reliability and drought resiliency. It is worth noting that suppliers' assessments are projections that are based on locally defined assumptions. There is an inherent variability in the way suppliers do their assessments because each urban water supplier uses their own discretion on the following topics: determination of unconstrained demand, selection of dry year and calculations of its impact on supplies and demands, selection of water shortage response actions, calculation of benefits from water shortage response actions, and selection of time-step used in the assessment. However, even though these Annual Assessments are based on assumptions, they serve the important purpose of enabling suppliers to be prepared to minimize the impact of any potential shortages in the event of a dry year or other conditions.

During this year, suppliers' reports reflect the average water supply conditions statewide, and this is shown in the high number of suppliers that have assessed they will have adequate supplies and no potential shortages. The few suppliers projecting some shortages demonstrated that they would be able to resolve the shortages with planned actions.

For the 2025 reporting, all 446 urban water suppliers have successfully conducted their supply and demand assessments and complied with the requirement.

Based on the completed Annual Shortage Reports, DWR classified the urban water suppliers in the following water shortage status categories:

- No projected shortage: 95.5% of urban water suppliers (426 out of 446) who submitted reports have assessed that they will have ample supplies to meet projected demand in the coming year, even if it is dry.
- Fully addressed shortage: 4.5% of urban water suppliers (20 out of 446) who projected some level of shortage identified locally appropriate water shortage response actions to address and mitigate the potential shortage.
- Not fully addressed shortage: 0% of the urban water suppliers (0 out of 446) that submitted reports still show remaining projected shortages.

- Unknown shortage status (unsubmitted reports): 0%, as all urban water suppliers (446 out of 446) have submitted their reports.

In addition, urban water suppliers reported on planned actions based on the projected shortage levels as a result of their Annual Assessments. A tally of the water shortage response actions currently implemented and planned to be implemented shows that urban water suppliers more frequently selected fixing customer water leaks as well as implementing outdoor and CII water use restrictions.

As a result of improved statewide water supply conditions, urban water suppliers have predominantly assessed that they will have adequate supplies to meet demand in the coming year. About 4.5% of suppliers projected that they may need to implement some shortage response actions (mainly Level 1 actions corresponding to less than 10% shortage, or Level 2 actions corresponding to less than 20% shortage) in the event of a dry year.

The Annual Shortage Reports inform the State about local water supply conditions. More importantly, the Annual Assessments and the resulting Annual Shortage Reports help urban water suppliers to proactively prepare for potential water shortages in the next year. However, to effectively and efficiently implement appropriate water shortage response actions based on actual conditions, urban water suppliers should perform on-going re-assessments of their water supply and demand conditions throughout the year. To be proactive, water supply and demand assessments may need to be revisited more than once per year. This type of continuous effort will help urban water suppliers to ensure water supply reliability for their customers.

6.0 References and Useful Links

6.1 References

DWR (California Department of Water Resources). 2025a. “California Data Exchange Center.” CDEC. cdec.water.ca.gov/.

_____. 2025b. “Track California Water Conditions.” California Water Watch. cww.water.ca.gov/. July 31.

_____. 2025c. Notice to State Water Project Contractors. April 29, 2025. water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/State-Water-Project/Management/SWP-Water-Contractors/Files/25-05-042925.pdf. April 29.

NDMC (National Drought Mitigation Center). 2025. “U.S. Drought Monitor, California, August 1, 2025.” U.S. Drought Monitor. droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA. August 1.

USBR (United States Bureau of Reclamation). 2025. Central Valley Project Water Supply – Water Allocations. www.usbr.gov/mp/cvp-water/allocations.html. July 31.

6.2 Useful Links

DWR’s Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Guidance (Guidance): wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/public_resources/3517484366/AWSDA-Final-Guidance-4-2022.pdf.

DWR’s 2024 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report: water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Files/Final-2024-AWSDA-Summary-Report-09-25-24.pdf.

DWR’s 2023 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report: water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Files/2023-Summary-Report.pdf.

DWR’s 2022 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report: water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Use-Efficiency/Annual-Water-Supply-and-Demand-Assessment/FINAL-DWR-2022-AWSDA-Report-to-SWB_11-22-22.pdf.

DWR’s Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment webpage: water.ca.gov/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Water-Supply-and-Demand-Assessment.

DWR’s California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) webpage: cdec.water.ca.gov.

DWR's California Water Watch website: cww.water.ca.gov.

DWR's State Water Project (SWP) webpage: water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project.

DWR's California Groundwater Live webpage: sgma.water.ca.gov/CalGWLive.

DWR's WUEdata Portal: wuedata.water.ca.gov.

DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020: water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Use-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Management-Plans/Final-2020-UWMP-Guidebook/UWMP-Guidebook-2020---Final-032921.pdf.

USBR's Central Valley Project (CVP) webpage: www.usbr.gov/mp/cvp/about-cvp.html.

Appendix A – Summary of Urban Water Suppliers' Reported Shortage Assessments

Table A-1 Urban Water Suppliers Anticipating No Shortage

(Shown is the projected annual % surplus before actions. Although projecting an annual aggregate surplus, some suppliers may still have shortages when assessed on a monthly timescale. If so, they may be taking some actions during certain periods of the year to balance their supplies and demands)

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Adelanto City of	0%
Alameda County Flood Control District Zone 7	0%
Alco Water Service	0%
Alhambra City of	13%
Amador Water Agency	188%
American Canyon City of	158%
Anaheim City of	0%
Anderson City of	20%
Antelope Valley - East Kern Water Agency	2%
Antioch City of	5%
Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company	0%
Arcadia City of	9%
Arcata City of	75%
Arroyo Grande City of	31%
Atascadero Mutual Water Company	63%
Atwater City of	0%
Azusa Light and Water	3%
Bakersfield City of	0%
Bakman Water Company	117%
Banning City of	23%
Beaumont - Cherry Valley Water District	30%
Bella Vista Water District	200%
Bellflower - Somerset Mutual Water Company	26%
Benicia City of	0%
Beverly Hills City of	0%
Big Bear Community Services District	13%
Big Bear Lake City of	75%
Blythe City of	103%
Brawley City of	114%
Brea City of	0%
Brentwood City of	47%
Buena Park City of	0%
Burbank City of	0%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Burlingame City of	0%
Calaveras County Water District	0%
Calexico City of	58%
California American Water Company - Los Angeles Division	0%
California American Water Company - Monterey District	42%
California American Water Company - Sacramento District	302%
California American Water Company - San Diego District	20%
California American Water Company - Ventura District	0%
California City	18%
California Domestic Water Company	0%
California Water Service Company Antelope Valley	0%
California Water Service Company Bakersfield	0%
California Water Service Company Bear Gulch	0%
California Water Service Company Chico District	0%
California Water Service Company Dixon, City of	0%
California Water Service Company Dominguez	0%
California Water Service Company East Los Angeles	0%
California Water Service Company Hermosa/Redondo	0%
California Water Service Company Kern River Valley	0%
California Water Service Company King City	0%
California Water Service Company Livermore	0%
California Water Service Company Los Altos/Suburban	0%
California Water Service Company Marysville	0%
California Water Service Company Mid Peninsula	0%
California Water Service Company Oroville	0%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
California Water Service Company Palos Verdes	0%
California Water Service Company Redwood Valley	0%
California Water Service Company Salinas District	0%
California Water Service Company Selma	0%
California Water Service Company South San Francisco	0%
California Water Service Company Stockton	0%
California Water Service Company Visalia	0%
California Water Service Company Westlake	0%
California Water Service Company Willows	0%
Calleguas Municipal Water District	0%
Camarillo City of	0%
Camrosa Water District	33%
Carlsbad Municipal Water District	0%
Carmichael Water District	314%
Carpinteria Valley Water District	4%
Casitas Municipal Water District	3%
Casitas Municipal Water District - Ojai	49%
Central Basin Municipal Water District	15%
Central Coast Water Authority	0%
Ceres City of	0%
Cerritos City of	0%
Chino City of	0%
Chino Basin Desalter Authority	0%
Chino Hills City of	28%
Chowchilla, City of Water Department	280%
Citrus Heights Water District	0%
Cloverdale City of	0%
Clovis City of	58%
Coachella City of	0%
Coachella Valley Water District	0%
Coalinga City of	73%
Coastside County Water District	67%
Colton City of	112%
Compton City of	0%
Contra Costa Water District	109%
Corcoran City of	0%
Corona City of	3%
Covina Irrigating Company	0%
Crescent City	0%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Crescenta Valley Community Water District	41%
Crestline Village Water District	10%
Cucamonga Valley Water District	12%
Daly City	0%
Davis City of	95%
Del Oro Water Company	51%
Delano City of	0%
Desert Water Agency	0%
Diablo Water District	14%
Dinuba City of	15%
Discovery Bay Community Services District	37%
Dixon City of	0%
Downey City of	0%
Dublin San Ramon Services District	0%
East Bay Municipal Utility District	0%
East Niles Community Services District	0%
East Orange County Water District	0%
East Palo Alto City of	0%
East Valley Water District	103%
Eastern Municipal Water District	0%
El Dorado Irrigation District	91%
El Monte City of	10%
El Segundo City of	1%
El Toro Water District	5%
Elk Grove Water District	100%
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	18%
Escondido City of	11%
Estero Municipal Improvement District	0%
Eureka City of	65%
Exeter City of	122%
Fair Oaks Water District	187%
Fairfield City of	135%
Fallbrook Public Utility District	0%
Fillmore City of	8%
Folsom City of	79%
Foothill Municipal Water District	0%
Fortuna City of	0%
Fountain Valley City of	0%
Fresno City of	23%
Fullerton City of	0%
Galt City of	0%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Garden Grove City of	0%
Georgetown Divide Public Utility District	144%
Gilroy City of	0%
Glendora City of	0%
Golden State Water Company - Artesia	0%
Golden State Water Company - Barstow	0%
Golden State Water Company - Bay Point	0%
Golden State Water Company - Bell-Bell Gardens	0%
Golden State Water Company - Claremont	0%
Golden State Water Company - Cordova	0%
Golden State Water Company - Culver City	0%
Golden State Water Company - Florence Graham	0%
Golden State Water Company - Norwalk	0%
Golden State Water Company - Orcutt	0%
Golden State Water Company - Placentia	0%
Golden State Water Company - San Dimas	0%
Golden State Water Company - Simi Valley	0%
Golden State Water Company - South Arcadia	0%
Golden State Water Company - South San Gabriel	0%
Golden State Water Company - Southwest	0%
Golden State Water Company - West Orange	0%
Goleta Water District	16%
Great Oaks Water Company Incorporated	215%
Greenfield City of	4%
Greenfield County Water District	303%
Groveland Community Services District	35%
Grover Beach City of	59%
Hawthorne City of	0%
Hayward City of	0%
Healdsburg City of	135%
Helix Water District	0%
Hemet City of	0%
Hesperia Water District	0%
Hi Desert Water District	0%
Hillsborough Town Of	0%
Hollister City of	0%
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	939%
Humboldt Community Services District	220%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Huntington Beach City of	0%
Huntington Park City of	14%
Imperial City of	46%
Indian Wells Valley Water District	262%
Indio City of	0%
Inglewood City of	4%
Inland Empire Utilities Agency	0%
Irvine Ranch Water District	71%
Joshua Basin Water District	14%
Jurupa Community Service District	9%
Kerman City of	11%
Kern County Water Agency Improvement District No 4	0%
Kingsburg City of	16%
La Habra City of	0%
La Palma City of	0%
La Verne City of	14%
Laguna Beach County Water District	0%
Lake Hemet Municipal Water District	10%
Lakeside Water District	27%
Lakewood City of	4%
Lamont Public Utility District	109%
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	0%
Lathrop City of	0%
Lemoore City of	1%
Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp	0%
Lincoln City of	0%
Lincoln Avenue Water Company	37%
Linda County Water District	344%
Lindsay City of	17%
Livermore City of	0%
Livingston City of	31%
Lodi City of	54%
Loma Linda City of	12%
Lomita City of	45%
Lompoc City of	0%
Long Beach City of	0%
Los Angeles County Waterworks District 29 - Malibu & Marina Del Rey	0%
Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40 - Antelope Valley	0%
Los Banos City of	0%
Lynwood City of	5%
Madera City of	21%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Mammoth Community Water District	7%
Manhattan Beach City of	0%
Manteca City of	99%
Marin Municipal Water District	0%
Marina Coast Water District	188%
Martinez City of	0%
McKinleyville Community Services District	90%
Menlo Park City of	0%
Merced City of	0%
Mesa Water District	76%
Mid-Peninsula Water District	0%
Millbrae City of	0%
Milpitas City of	0%
Mission Springs Water District	0%
Modesto City of	20%
Modesto Irrigation District	0%
Mojave Water Agency	0%
Monrovia City of	0%
Monte Vista Water District	0%
Montebello Land and Water Company	16%
Montecito Water District	0%
Monterey Park City of	0%
Morro Bay City of	37%
Moulton Niguel Water District	0%
Mountain View City of	0%
Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC)	0%
Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company	0%
Napa City of	67%
Nevada Irrigation District	10%
Newman City of	6%
Newport Beach City of	0%
Nipomo Community Service District	0%
Norco City of	116%
North Coast County Water District	0%
North Marin Water District	0%
North of the River Municipal Water District	55%
North Tahoe Public Utilities District	95%
Norwalk City of	66%
Oakdale City of	7%
Oceanside City of	0%
Oildale Mutual Water Company	65%
Olivehurst Public Utilities District	0%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	0%
Ontario City of	0%
Orange City of	0%
Orangevale Water Company	111%
Orchard Dale Water District	4%
Otay Water District	0%
Oxnard City of	0%
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	0%
Palmdale Water District	5%
Palo Alto City of	0%
Paradise Irrigation District	103%
Paramount City of	6%
Pasadena City of	11%
Paso Robles City of	119%
Petaluma City of	0%
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District	22%
Pico Rivera City of	1%
Pico Water District	20%
Pismo Beach City of	91%
Pittsburg City of	12%
Placer County Water Agency	70%
Pleasanton City of	0%
Pomona City of	0%
Port Hueneme City of	86%
Port Hueneme Water Agency	16%
Porterville City of	2%
Poway City of	0%
Quartz Hill Water District	66%
Rainbow Municipal Water District	0%
Ramona Municipal Water District	3%
Rancho California Water District	1%
Red Bluff City of	0%
Redding City of	62%
Redwood City	0%
Reedley City of	0%
Rialto City of	35%
Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District	0%
Rio Linda - Elverta Community Water District	322%
Rio Vista City of	0%
Ripon City of	186%
Riverbank City of	118%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Riverside City of	45%
Riverside Highland Water Company	48%
Rohnert Park City of	10%
Rosamond Community Service District	0%
Roseville City of	0%
Rowland Water District	0%
Rubidoux Community Service District	2%
Rubio Canyon Land and Water Association	0%
Running Springs Water District	8%
Sacramento City of	173%
Sacramento County Water Agency	0%
Sacramento Suburban Water District	215%
San Antonio Water Company	197%
San Benito County Water District	0%
San Bernardino City of	60%
San Bernardino County Service Area 64 Spring Valley Lake	0%
San Bernardino County Service Area 70 J Oak Hills	22%
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	0%
San Bruno City of	0%
San Buenaventura City of (Ventura)	18%
San Clemente City of	0%
San Diego City of	0%
San Diego County Water Authority	0%
San Dieguito Water District	0%
San Fernando City of	21%
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	0%
San Gabriel County Water District	0%
San Gabriel Valley Water Company	0%
San Gabriel Valley Water Company Fontana Division	0%
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	0%
San Jacinto City of	0%
San Jose City of	0%
San Jose Water Company	0%
San Juan Capistrano City of	5%
San Juan Water District	243%
San Juan Water District	100%
San Lorenzo Valley Water District	0%
San Luis Obispo City of	56%
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation	53%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Sanger City of	11%
Santa Ana City of	0%
Santa Barbara City of	0%
Santa Clara City of	0%
Santa Clara Valley Water District	0%
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	2%
Santa Cruz City of	0%
Santa Fe Springs City of	0%
Santa Margarita Water District	4%
Santa Maria City of	76%
Santa Monica City of	12%
Santa Paula City of	0%
Santa Rosa City of	0%
Scotts Valley Water District	17%
Seal Beach City of	0%
Shafter City of	0%
Shasta Lake City of	27%
Sierra Madre City of	0%
Signal Hill City of	145%
Soledad City of	9%
Sonoma City of	0%
Sonoma County Water Agency	0%
Soquel Creek Water District	0%
South Coast Water District	0%
South Feather Water and Power	127%
South Gate City of	0%
South Mesa Water Company	15%
South Pasadena City of	25%
South San Joaquin Irrigation District	0%
South Tahoe Public Utility District	621%
Stockton City of	36%
Stockton East Water District	0%
Suburban Water Systems - San Jose Hills	42%
Suburban Water Systems - Whittier/La Mirada	35%
Suisun - Solano Water Authority	0%
Sunny Slope Water Company	0%
Sunnyslope County Water District	3%
Sunnyvale City of	0%
Sweetwater Authority	0%
Sweetwater Springs Water District	27%
Tahoe City Public Utilities District	109%
Tehachapi City of	84%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Temescal Valley Water District	10%
Thermalito Water and Sewer District	254%
Thousand Oaks City of	0%
Three Valleys Municipal Water District	0%
Torrance City of	131%
Trabuco Canyon Water District	0%
Tracy City of	0%
Triunfo Sanitation District/Oak Park Water Service	0%
Truckee - Donner Public Utilities District	235%
Tulare City of	0%
Tuolumne Utilities District	18%
Turlock City of	0%
Tustin City of	0%
Twentynine Palms Water District	2%
Ukiah City of	1%
United Water Conservation District	0%
Upland City of	9%
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water	0%
Vacaville City of	194%
Vallecitos Water District	18%
Vallejo City of	0%
Valley Center Municipal Water District	0%
Valley County Water District	91%
Valley of the Moon Water District	0%
Valley Water Company	0%
Vaughn Water Company	204%

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Surplus
Ventura County Waterworks District No 01 - Moorpark	0%
Ventura County Waterworks District No 08 - Simi Valley	0%
Vernon City of	247%
Victorville Water District	0%
Vista Irrigation District	0%
Walnut Valley Water District	100%
Wasco City of	0%
Water Facilities Authority	0%
Watsonville City of	39%
West Kern Water District	7%
West Sacramento City of	0%
West Valley Water District	112%
Westborough Water District	0%
Western Municipal Water District of Riverside	92%
Westminster City of	0%
Whittier City of	1%
Windsor Town Of	0%
Woodland City of	7%
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency	143%
Yorba Linda Water District	2%
Yreka City of	590%
Yuba City	0%
Yucaipa Valley Water District	77%

Table A-2. Urban Water Suppliers Anticipating Shortage that can be Fully Addressed by Implementing Actions

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Shortage Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Alameda County Water District	-13%	3%
Arvin Community Service District	-10%	3%
Bakersfield City of	-10%	0%
Cambria Community Service District	-1%	8%
Covina City of	-10%	28%
El Centro City of	-10%	0%
Glendale City of	-1%	29%
Hanford City of	-6%	3%
Lake Arrowhead Community Services District	-6%	3%
Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power	-15%	0%
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	-18%	0%
Morgan Hill City of	-14%	6%
Mountain House Community Services District	-1%	0%
Patterson City of	-9%	1%
Redlands City of	-4%	6%
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	-23%	8%
Santa Fe Irrigation District	-12%	0%
Stanislaus Regional Water Authority	-8%	19%
Susanville City of	-4%	148%
West Basin Municipal Water District	-9%	0%

(*) Several wholesalers' reports projecting some shortages indicated that those shortages would be addressed in one of the following ways: (1) Their retail member agencies have no projected shortages because they have additional water supply sources; (2) Their retail member agencies have adequate water shortage response actions which address their projected shortages.

Table A-3. Urban Water Suppliers Anticipating Shortage that may not be Fully Addressed by Implementing Actions

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Shortage Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Shortage After Actions (%)
— None —		

Table A-4. Urban Water Suppliers that did not Submit Water Shortage Assessment Reports as of Septemebr 4, 2025

Urban Water Suppliers that did not Submit Reports
— None —

Table A-5. Small Water Suppliers that Voluntarily Submitted Water Shortage Assessment Reports

Small Water Suppliers that Voluntarily Submitted Reports	Anticipated Annual Surplus / (Shortage) Before Actions (%)
Casitas Municipal Water District - Ojai	49.2%

Appendix B – Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reporting Tables

Table B-1. Annual Assessment Information

Type of Supplier (REQUIRED TO CHECK ONE OR BOTH)	
Supplier is a wholesaler	☐
Supplier is a retailer	☐
Year Covered By This Shortage Report (REQUIRED)	
Start: July 1,	
End: June 30,	
Volume Unit for Reported Supply and Demand (must use same unit throughout)	Two Separate Reports Combined Report
Supplier's Annual Assessment Planning Cycle (REQUIRED)	
Start Month:	
End Month:	
Data Reporting Interval Used:	
Water Supplier's Contact Information (REQUIRED)	
Water Supplier Name:	Test Agency 5
Contact Name:	
Contact Title:	
Street Address:	
Zip Code:	XXXXX
Phone Number:	(XXX) XXX-XXXX
Email Address:	
Report Preparer's Contact Information (If different from above)	
Preparer's Organization Name:	
Preparer's Contact Name:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	
Supplier's Water Shortage Contingency Plan	
WSCP Title:	
WSCP Adoption Date:	
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities (optional)	
Activity	Timeline/Outcomes/Links/Notes
Annual Assessment/Shortage Report Title:	
Annual Assessment/Shortage Report Approval Date:	
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities:	

Table B-2. Water Demands

Use Type	Start Year:	20XX	Volumetric Unit Used:												
Drop down list May select each use multiple times. These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool. (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatmen for Non-Potable Supplies Drop down list	Projected Water Demands - Volume[2]												
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]	Total by Water Demand Type
Demands Served by Potable Supplies															
All Demands															0
TOTAL BY MONTH (POTABLE)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Demands Served by Non-Potable Supplies															
Groundwater recharge															0
TOTAL BY MONTH (NON-POTABLE)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES															

[1]Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.
[2]Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.
[3]When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, please enter yearly volumes in the June column (Jun[3]).

Table B-3. Water Supplies

Water Supply	Start Year:	20XX				Volumetric Unit Used:										
Drop down list May select each use multiple times. These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool. (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supplies - Volume[2]													Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield * (optional)
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]	Total by Water Demand Type		
Potable Supplies																
Purchased/Imported Water														0		
TOTAL BY MONTH (POTABLE)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Non-Potable Supplies																
Recycled Water														0		
TOTAL BY MONTH (NON-POTABLE)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
NOTES																

[1]Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.

[2]Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

[3]When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, please enter yearly volumes in the June column (Jun[3]).

Table B-4. Water Shortage Assessment

Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessment[1]	Start Year:	20XX				Volumetric Unit Used[2]:							
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]	Total
Potable Supplies													
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anticipated Total Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action													0%
State Standard Shortage Level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned WSCP Actions													
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP													

Table 4(NP): Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment[1]	Start Year:	20XX				Volumetric Unit Used[2]:							
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun[3]	Total
Non-Potable Supplies													
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anticipated Total Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action													0%
Planned WSCP Actions													
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP													
NOTES													

[1]Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors.

[2]Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

[3]When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, please enter yearly volumes in the June column (Jun[3]).

Table B-5. Planned Water Shortage Response Actions

Year Covered By This Shortage Report			July 1, 20XX		to June 30, 20XX+1	
Anticipated Shortage Level Drop Down List of State Standard Levels (1-6) and Level 0 (No Shortage)	ACTIONS: Demand Reduction, Supply Augmentation, and Other Actions. (Drop Down List) These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	Is Action Already Being Implemented? (Y/N)	How much is action going to reduce the shortage gap?		When is shortage response action anticipated to be implemented?	
			Enter Amount	(Drop Down List) Select % or Volume Unit	Start Month	End Month
Add additional rows as needed						
0 (No Shortage)					January	January
Notes: (NOTES Section to be used only for clarifying details, and not for listing specific actions. Actions need to entered into rows above.)						

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