

2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report

BULLETIN 161-2026

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

September 2026



California Department of Water Resources
Water Use Efficiency Branch

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Purpose of the Report.....	1
1.2 Report Organization	1
2.0 Background	3
2.1 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments.....	3
2.2 DWR Guidance and Technical Assistance	5
2.3 Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reports.....	7
3.0 Summary of Submitted Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reports.....	9
3.1 Reporting Compliance	9
3.2 Projected Shortage Status	10
3.3 Water Shortage Response Actions	12
4.0 Regional and Statewide Water Supply Conditions	15
4.1 Hydrologic Water Supply Conditions.....	15
4.2 State Water Project Allocations.....	23
4.3 Federal Water Allocations	24
4.4 Regional Summary of Urban Water Suppliers' Shortage Projections	26
5.0 Findings Summary	29
6.0 References and Useful Links	31
6.1 References.....	31
6.2 Useful Links	31

Tables

Table ES-1. Water Shortage Assessment Report Submittals	II
Table ES-2. Urban Water Suppliers' Anticipated Shortage Based on Annual Aggregate Projections	III
Table 1. 2026 Annual Shortage Report Submittals as of September 3, 2026	9
Table 2. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Shortage Status Based on Annual Aggregate Projections as of September 3, 2026	10
Table 3. Statewide Hydrological Indicators' Percent of Historical Average to Date on April 1, 2026	17
Table 4. Regional Distribution of Urban Water Suppliers by Projected Shortage as of September 3, 2026	26
Table A-1. Urban Water Suppliers Anticipating No Shortage	A1
Table A-2. Urban Water Suppliers Anticipating Shortage that can be Fully Addressed by Implementing Actions	A13
Table A-3. Urban Water Suppliers Anticipating Shortage that may not be Fully Addressed by Implementing Actions	A14
Table A-4. Urban Water Suppliers that did not Submit Water Shortage Assessment Reports as of September 1, 2026	A14
Table A-5. Small Water Suppliers that Voluntarily Submitted Water Shortage Assessment Reports	A14
Table B-1. Annual Assessment Information	B1
Table B-2. Water Demands	B2
Table B-3. Water Supplies	B2
Table B-4. Water Shortage Assessment	B3
Table B-5. Planned Water Shortage Response Actions	B3

Figures

Figure ES-1. Water Shortage Contingency Planning and Implementation Timeline.....	I
Figure 1. California Urban Water Management: Annual and Long-Term Integration	4
Figure 2. Annual Assessment: a Proactive Stress Test to Prepare to Implement the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.....	5
Figure 3. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Annual Shortage Status as of September 3, 2026.....	11
Figure 4. Distribution of Projected Shortages for Suppliers Reporting Monthly.....	12
Figure 5. Top 15 Implemented and Planned Water Shortage Response Actions.....	13
Figure 6. California Drought Conditions on August 4, 2026	15
Figure 7. Historical Statewide Water Supply Conditions on April 1 st	17
Figure 8. Statewide Precipitation as Percent of Average for the Water Year to Date as of July 28, 2026.....	18
Figure 9. Precipitation by Hydrologic Region as Percent of Historical Average to Date on June 30, 2026	19
Figure 10. Statewide Snowpack Chart for Water Year 2025-2026.....	20
Figure 11. Compounding Impacts of a Dry Year Preceded by a Snow Drought.....	21
Figure 12. Reservoir Storage Percent of Average to Date on July 30, 2026.....	23
Figure 13. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Shortage Status by Hydrologic Region as of September 3, 2026.....	27

Appendices

Appendix A – Summary of Urban Water Suppliers' Reported Shortage Assessments	A1
Appendix B – Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reporting Tables	B1

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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) Section 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 Section 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 Section 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.

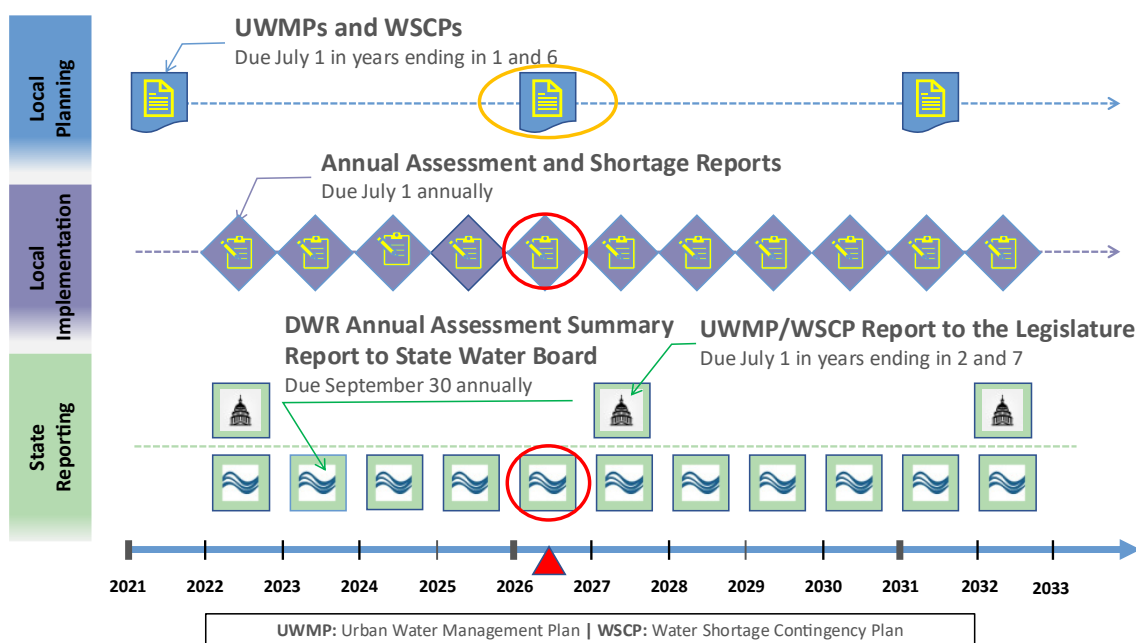


Figure ES-1. Water Shortage Contingency Planning and Implementation Timeline

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 2026, DWR conducted an online informational meeting to assist urban water suppliers with conducting their 2026-2027 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 447 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 3, 2026, DWR received a total of 450 Annual Shortage Reports from 448 suppliers. The submitted Annual Shortage Reports included 447 individual urban supplier reports, two separate urban wholesale reports in addition to their retail reports, and one 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 447 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	447
- Suppliers that Submitted Reports	447
- 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)	448

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 96.4% of urban water suppliers (431 out of 447 suppliers) reported no anticipated shortage and estimated that projected supplies in the coming year would meet or exceed the projected demand.
- About 3.6% of urban suppliers who submitted reports (16 out of 447) 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	431	96.4%
Shortage can be fully addressed by suppliers' actions	16	3.6%
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	447	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.

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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 this Summary Report (Bulletin 161) is to fulfill the California Water Code (CWC) Section 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 Section 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 (Figure ES-1).

The Annual Assessment serves as the operational bridge connecting long-term local planning, near-term emergency response, and aggregate statewide water management. As shown in the infographic on California urban water management planning in Figure 1, urban water suppliers in California must integrate long-term and short-term drought and water shortage planning. Every five years, suppliers update their UWMP and their WSCP, which outlines prescribed local response actions to mitigate standard shortage levels. To address near-term potential shortages, suppliers must also conduct Annual Assessments, consisting of a dry year stress test, and submit Annual Shortage Reports to DWR on or before July 1st. These annual reports demonstrate that suppliers are effectively following their WSCP to rebalance supply and demand. State Water Board may defer to local implementation during drought emergencies; failure to submit these reports or take appropriate local actions may result in State Water Board intervention.

A mandatory component of the UWMP, the WSCP acts as a structured playbook for addressing water shortages. It establishes six standardized shortage levels (ranging from less than 10% to greater than 50% shortage) and defines specific, local response actions appropriate for each shortage level. In the WSCP, urban water suppliers provide a description of the procedures they 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 Section 10632(a)(2)). The Annual Assessment is a yearly test drive of the water shortage playbook. The resulting Annual Shortage reports submitted to DWR provide the state with an early-summer diagnostic of urban water suppliers' vulnerability across all hydrologic regions.



Figure 1. California Urban Water Management: Annual and Long-Term Integration

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. Figure 2 shows the steps an urban water supplier needs to perform to conduct an Annual Assessment.

DWR summarizes the submitted Annual Shortage Reports and submits this Summary Report (Bulletin 161) to the State Water Board. The Annual Assessments consist of a yearly stress test for the water suppliers to re-examine 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.

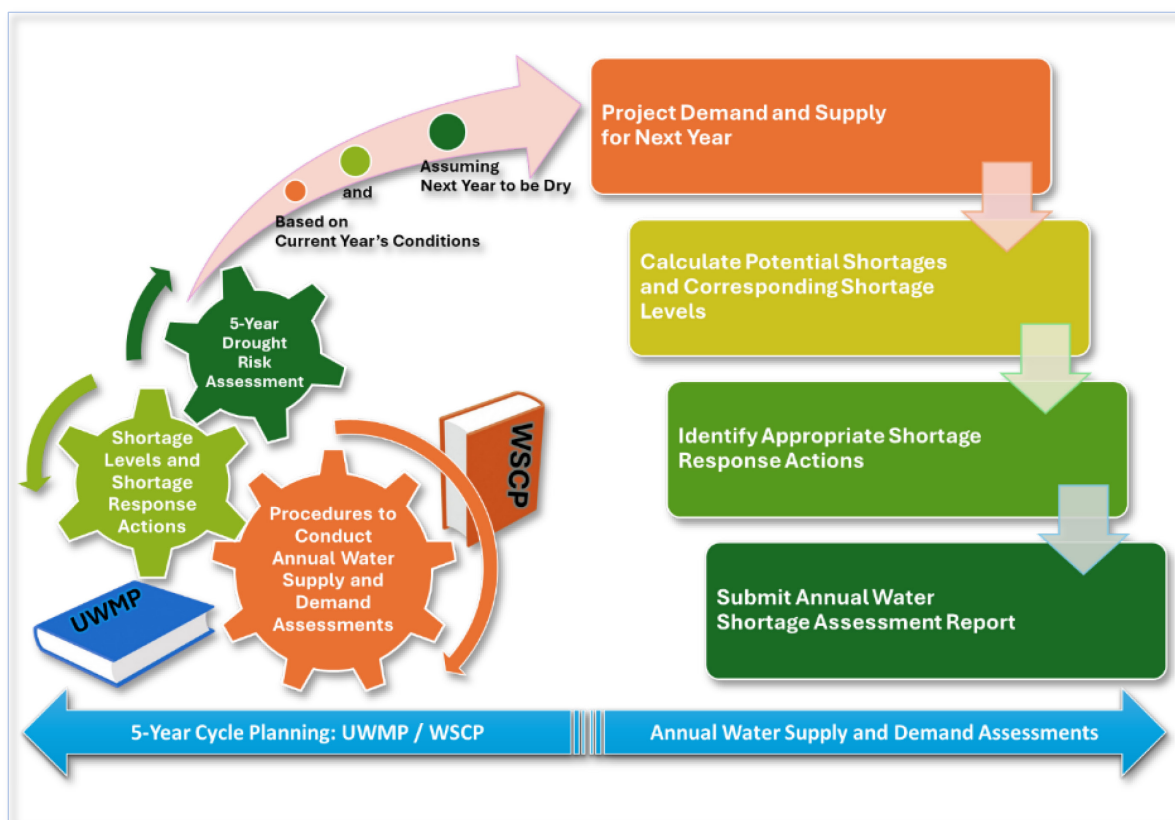


Figure 2. Annual Assessment: a Proactive Stress Test to Prepare to Implement the Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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 Section 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 2026, 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 Section 10632.1 is presented below for reference.

CWC Section 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 Section 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 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:

- (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, 2026, cover projections for the 12-month period from July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027. 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.

3.0 Summary of Submitted Annual Water Shortage Assessment Reports

This section presents summarized information gleaned from urban water suppliers' 2026 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 447 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 3, 2026, DWR received a total of 450 Annual Shortage Reports from 448 suppliers. The submitted Annual Shortage Reports included 447 individual urban supplier reports, two separate urban wholesale reports in addition to their retail reports, and one 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 447 urban water suppliers that are required to submit Annual Shortage Reports have done so.

Table 1. 2026 Annual Shortage Report Submittals as of September 3, 2026

Total Number of Urban Water Suppliers	447
- Suppliers that Submitted Reports	447
- 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)	448

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 447 urban water suppliers which submitted a 2026 Annual Shortage Report, 431 (96.4%) did not project water supply shortages in the next year (based on annual aggregate supply and demand projections) even assuming dry year conditions. Another 16 (3.6%) 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 3 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 3, 2026**

Reported Projected Shortage Status	Number of Suppliers	%
No shortage ¹	431	96.4%
Shortage can be fully addressed by suppliers' actions	16	3.6%
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	447	100%

¹ Although projecting an annual aggregate surplus, some suppliers may still have shortages when assessed on a monthly timescale (see Figure 4 below). If so, they may be implementing some actions during certain periods of the year to balance their supplies and demands.

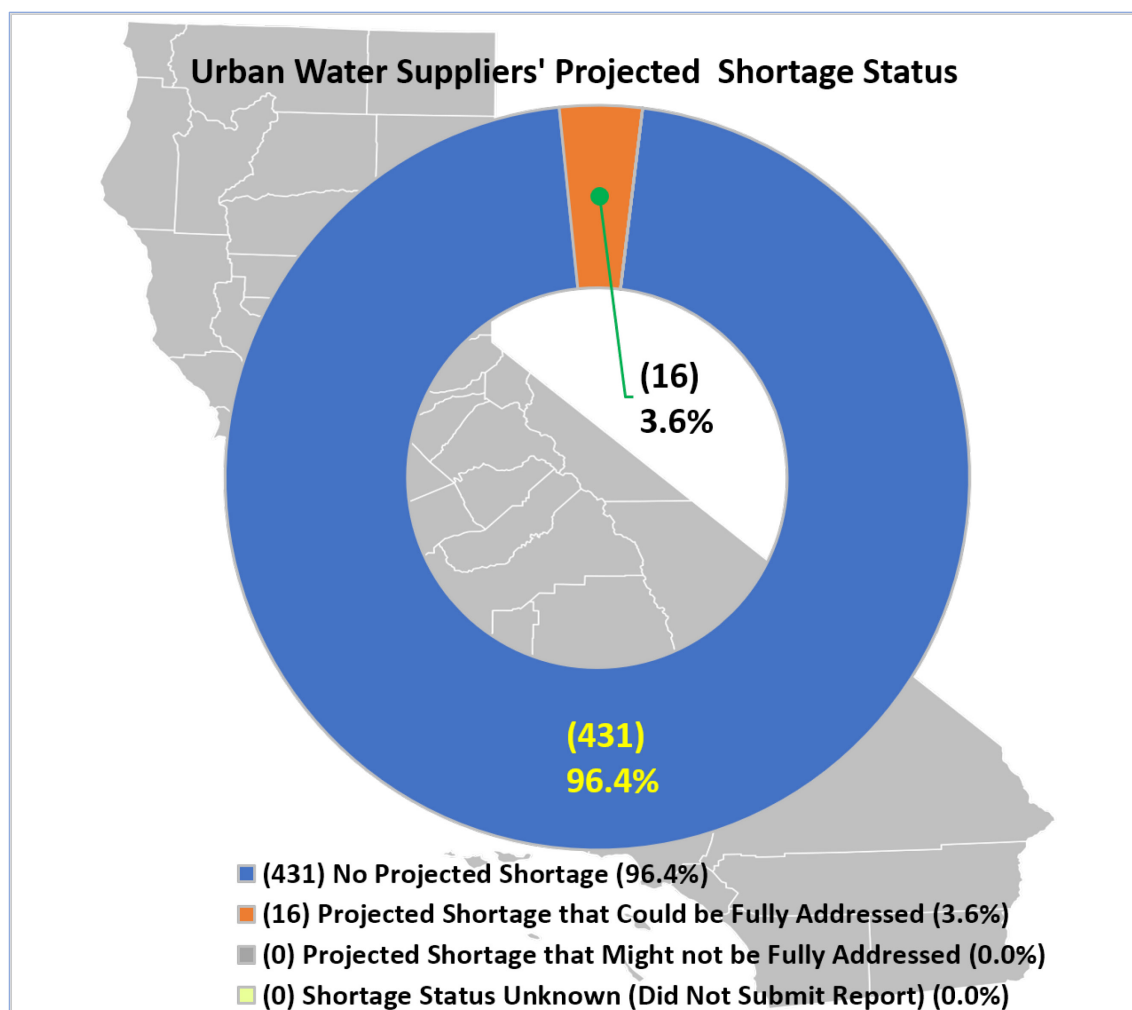


Figure 3. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Annual Shortage Status as of September 3, 2026

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 345 urban water suppliers that reported optional monthly data. Among those, the monthly data revealed shortages for 36 suppliers. Compared to shortages reported with the annual data, the monthly timestep revealed an additional 20 urban water suppliers that projected some level of shortage during certain months of the coming year. All 36 urban water suppliers would be able to address their projected shortages by implementing shortage response actions. Figure 4 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.

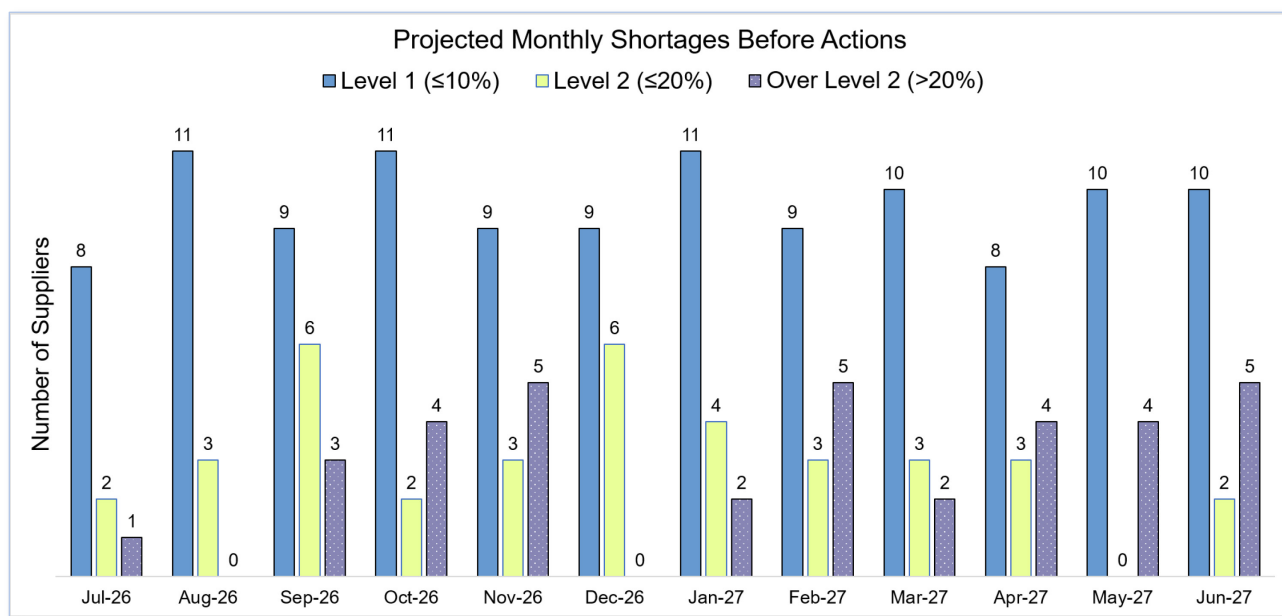


Figure 4. Distribution of Projected Shortages for Suppliers Reporting Monthly

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.

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

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
- Expanding public outreach campaigns

- Restricting landscape irrigation
- Prohibiting use of potable water for washing hard surfaces
- 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 and landscape watering restrictions.

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.

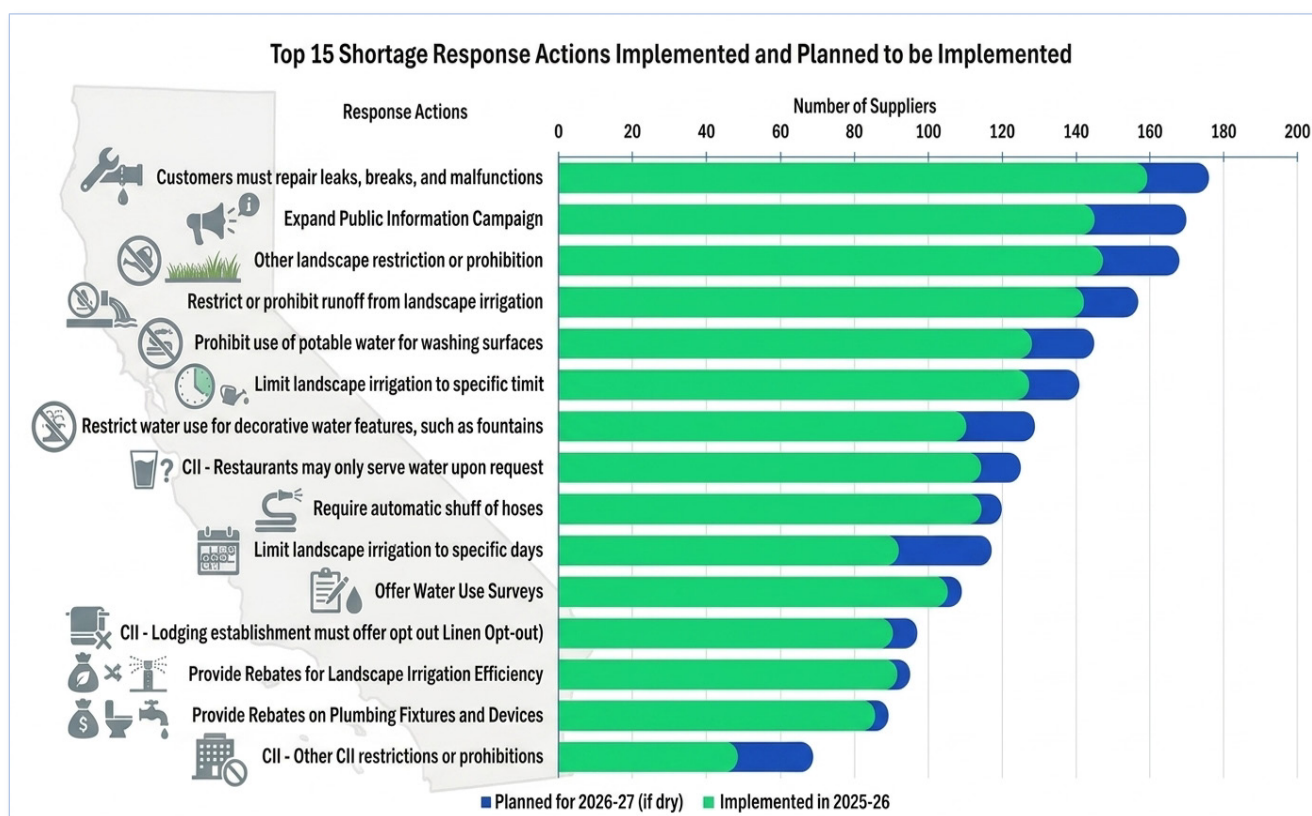


Figure 5. Top 15 Implemented and Planned Water Shortage Response Actions

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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 2026 California experienced an average water year mainly in the form of rainfall. However, the year was marked by a critical snow drought which may potentially affect future water supply availability as discussed below.

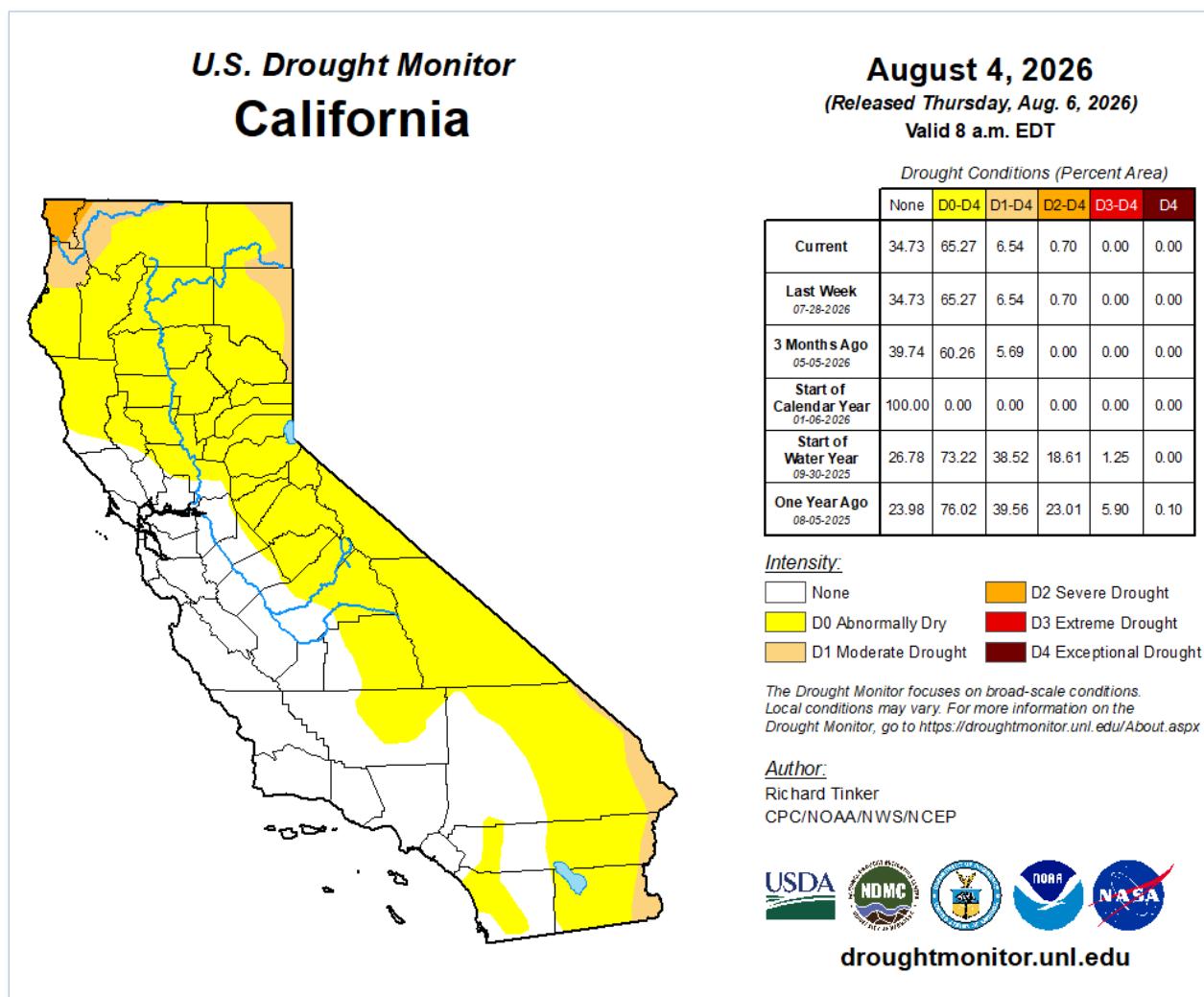


Figure 6. California Drought Conditions on August 4, 2026

Figure 6 shows that on August 4, 2026, the U.S. Drought Monitor¹ indicated that approximately 34.7% of the State is not under drought conditions (NDMC 2026). It is important to note that the U.S. Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions, and that local conditions may vary. The central and coastal regions of the state are largely unaffected. This includes the entire Central Valley, the San Francisco Bay Area, the Central Coast, and most of the southwestern coast. The areas of the state under different intensities of drought are as follows: abnormally dry 58.73%, moderate 5.84%, and severe 0.7%. No areas of the state are under extreme or exceptional drought categories.

The yellow area indicates the Abnormally Dry areas (Drought Level D0) and represents the most widespread category on the map. It covers the northeastern portion of the state, stretches down the entire eastern edge along the Sierra Nevada, and extends across the southeastern desert regions all the way to the southern border.

The light orange area indicates the Moderate Drought area (Drought Level D1) which is present in two specific regions: the far northwestern coastal corner of the state and a small sliver in the extreme southeastern corner, near the borders of Arizona and Mexico.

The dark orange area indicates the Severe Drought area (Drought Level D2) which is only present in a very small patch at the extreme northwestern tip of the state.

There are no areas of the state under Severe or Extreme Drought (Levels D3 and D4). Figure 7 displays California's last 15-year historical record for several hydrological indicators including precipitation, snowpack, runoff, and reservoir storage, as measured on April 1st every year (DWR 2026a). The data is displayed as Percent of Average. Values below 100 are below average and values above 100 are above average.

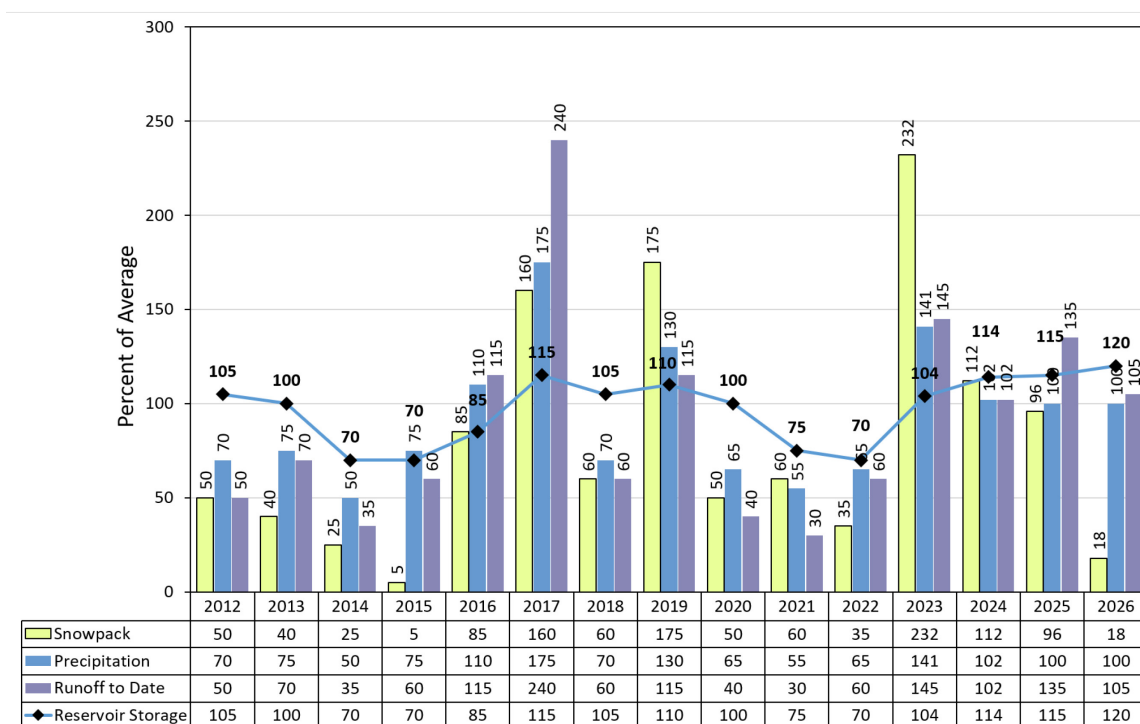
California has the largest year-to-year variability in hydrologic outcomes of anywhere in the United States, however this year has been near average in terms of rainfall, but way below average for snowpack. Table 3 lists the percent of historical averages to date for the four hydrological indicators (snowpack, precipitation, stream runoff, and reservoir storage) on April 1².

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.

² Hydrological indicators preliminary estimates provided by DWR Snow Surveys and Water Supply Forecasting Unit.

Table 3. Statewide Hydrological Indicators' Percent of Historical Average to Date on April 1, 2026

Indicator	April 1, 2026 % of Average	Context / Key Drivers
Snowpack	18%	A record-hot March combined with warm atmospheric rivers triggered rapid early snowmelt, resulting in the second-lowest April 1 reading on record.
Precipitation	~100%	Overall precipitation across the state accumulated near normal levels, but warmer temperatures meant more fell as rain rather than snow.
Runoff to Date	~105%	Runoff accumulated slightly above normal through April 1 because rapid March snowmelt due to a record-breaking heat wave. However, seasonal runoff for the remainder of spring dropped significantly due to the depleted snowpack.
Reservoir Storage	120%	Major state and federal reservoirs remained well above their historical averages thanks to strong carryover storage from previous wet years.

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

For the water year to date through the end of July 2026, California received near average accumulated precipitation (Figure 8). As of July 28, 2026, the statewide accumulated precipitation was about 22.16 inches of precipitation, which is 97% of historical average to date (California Water Watch Website, DWR 2026b).

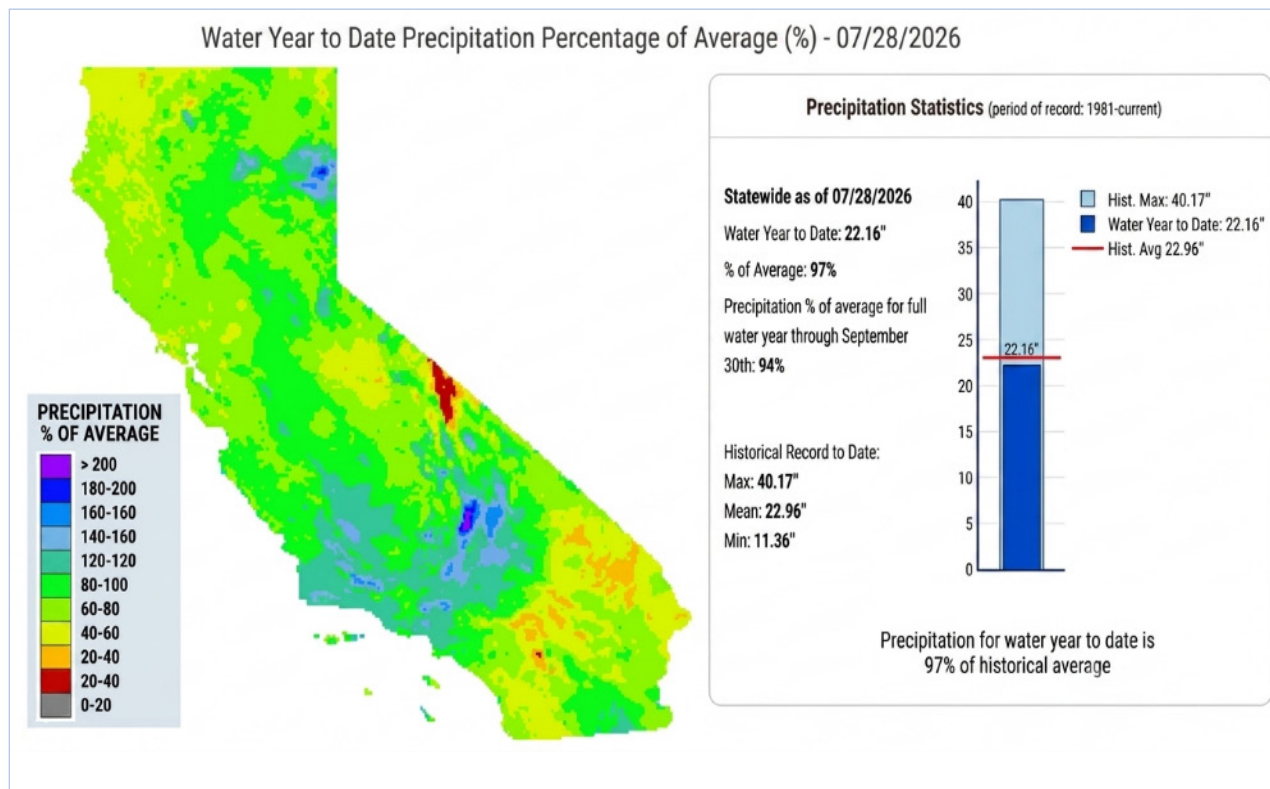


Figure 8. Statewide Precipitation as Percent of Average for the Water Year to Date as of July 28, 2026

Figure 9 shows that as of June 30, 2026, total precipitation in regions across the state ranged from 85% to 138% of those regions' historical average to date³. Northern California regions are close to or slightly below the historical average, whereas the central coast and southern regions are near or above average. Those averages are as follows: North Coast (85%), Sacramento (101%), North Lahontan (98%), San Francisco (89%), Tulare (98%), San Joaquin (99%), Central Coast (128%), South Lahontan (138%), South Coast (115%), and Colorado River (97%) (DWR 2026a).

³ cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/precip/PRECIPSUM

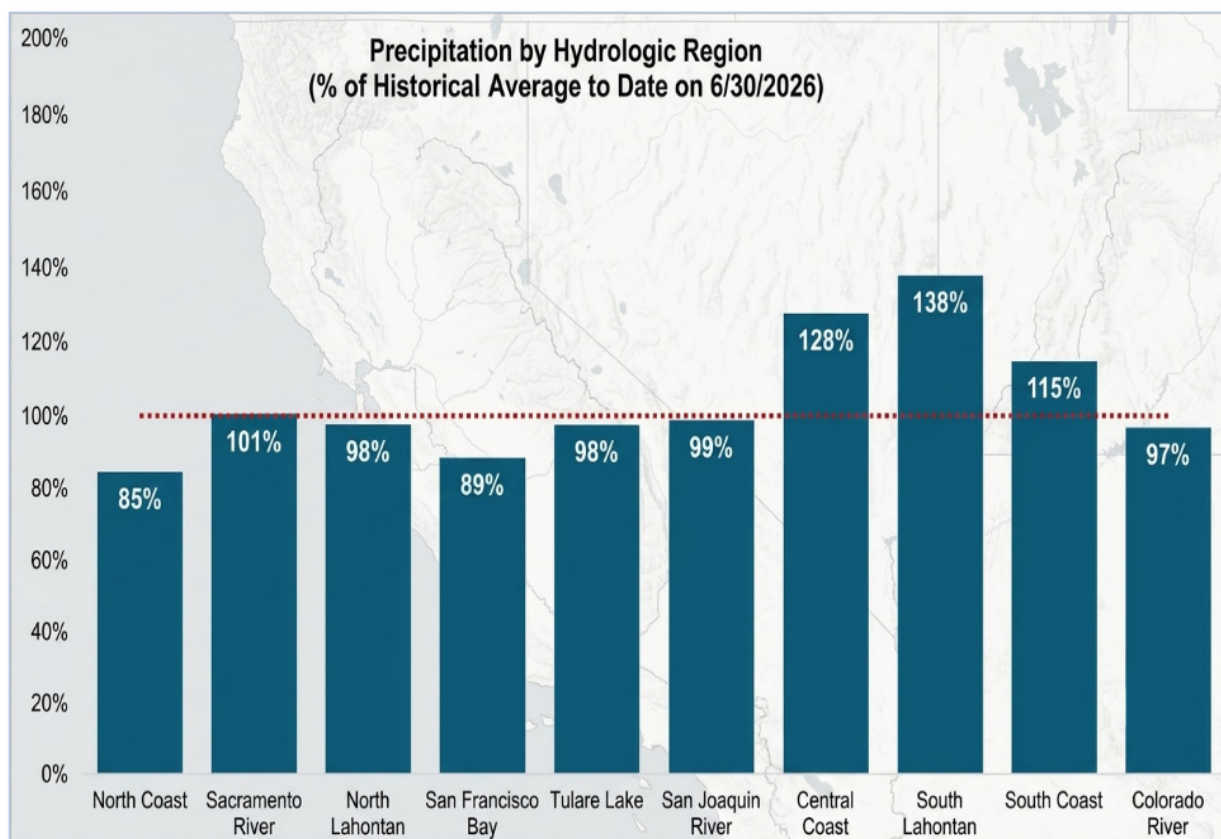


Figure 9. Precipitation by Hydrologic Region as Percent of Historical Average to Date on June 30, 2026

Figure 10 shows average levels of snow recorded this year (DWR 2026b). The peak of the statewide snowpack as measured by the automated sensors occurred around February 24 with 16.5 inches of snow water equivalent, which is considerably lower than the historical average peak of 25.8 inches.

During the current 2025-2026 water year, California has experienced a significant snow drought characterized by an abnormally low winter snowpack and a rapid, early snowmelt. A record-hot March combined with warm atmospheric rivers triggered rapid early snowmelt, resulting in the second-lowest April 1 snowpack reading on record of only 18% of average⁴.

⁴ water.ca.gov/News/News-Releases/2026/Apr-2026/Record-Hot-Dry-March-Wipes-Out-California-Snowpack-Leaving-No-Measurable-Snow-for-April-Survey

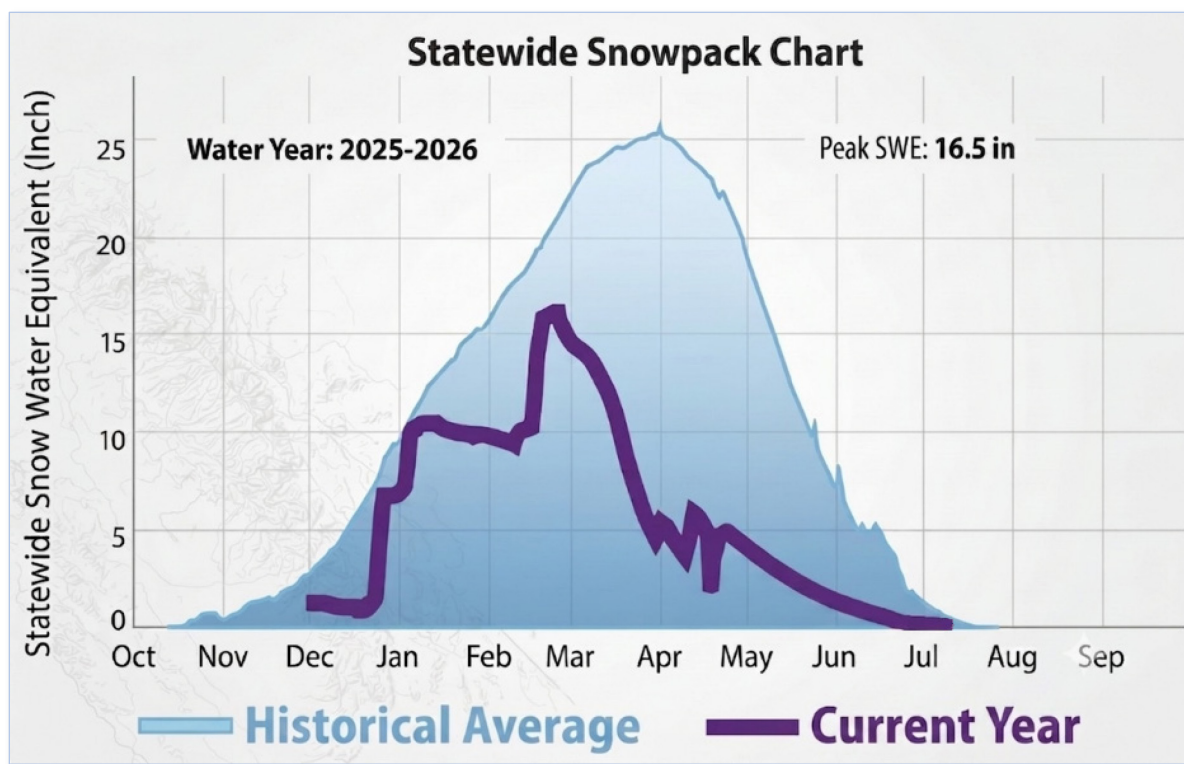


Figure 10. Statewide Snowpack Chart for Water Year 2025-2026

A snow drought will severely restrict next year's water supplies by eliminating the slow-release runoff that typically replenishes surface reservoirs. For urban water suppliers, this deficit fundamentally shapes their Annual Assessments and the projections of available supplies under a "dry next year scenario." Entering this evaluation with storage already depleted by a snow drought may significantly increase the likelihood of a projected shortfall. Because snow drought conditions can introduce severe hydrological volatility, suppliers' initial assessments and projections must serve as a baseline for continuous, ongoing assessments throughout the year. By rigorously monitoring real-time data and actual supply conditions well beyond the initial stress test, water suppliers can dynamically calibrate and rebalance their supply and demand. This iterative, responsive approach ensures that vital mitigation actions—such as conservation mandates—are triggered precisely when actual conditions dictate, safeguarding local resilience against compounding impacts of a snow drought followed by a dry year.

The infographic on Figure 11 illustrates the potential risks and compounding impacts of a snow drought followed by a dry year. Despite average precipitation, a critical snowpack deficit followed by a dry year can deplete surface reservoirs, increase groundwater overdraft, and escalate wildfire danger.

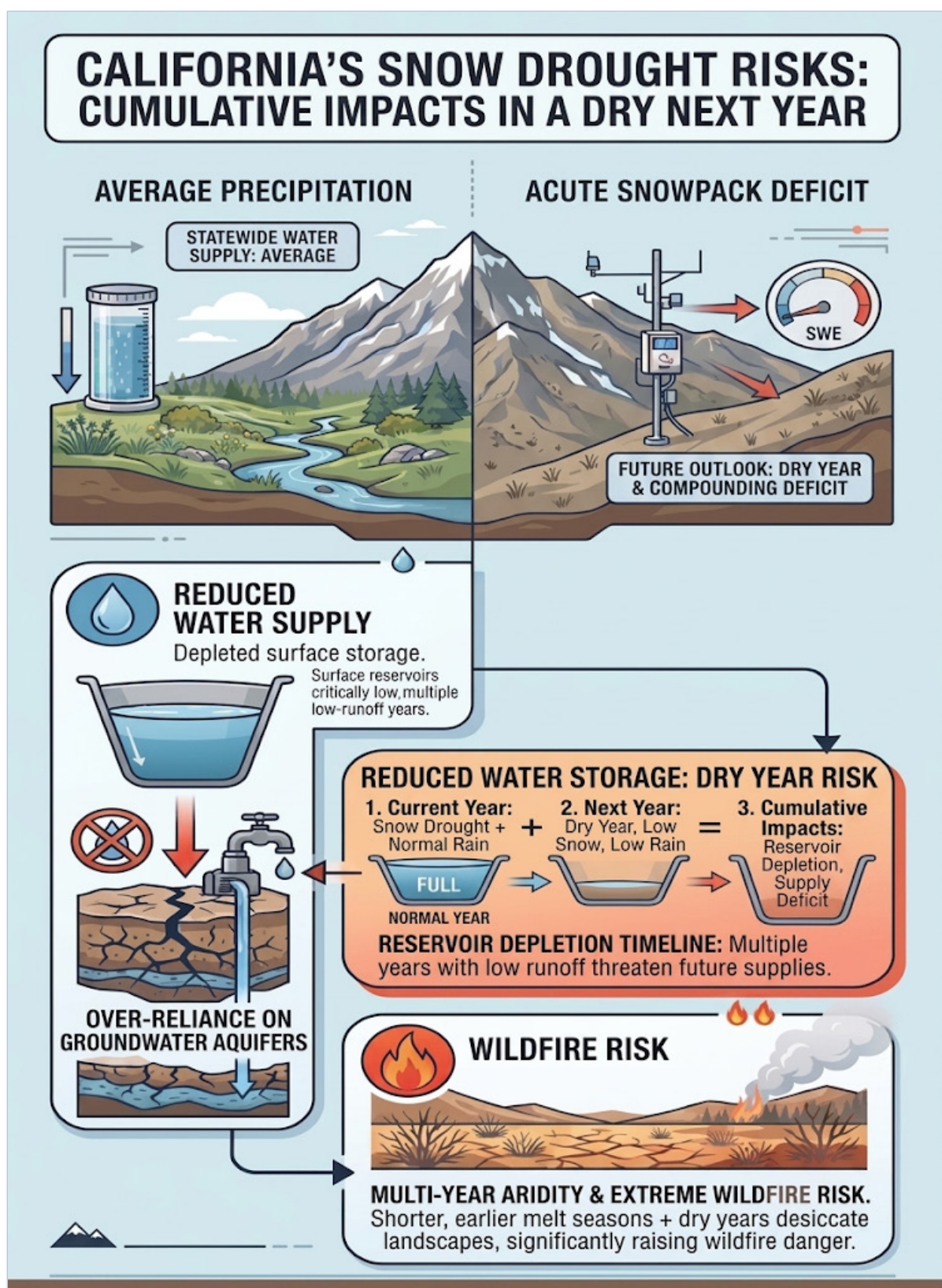


Figure 11. Compounding Impacts of a Dry Year Preceded by a Snow Drought

Major state and federal reservoirs remain well above their historical averages thanks to strong carryover storage from previous wet years. The April 1st percent of average for reservoir storage was 120%. The statewide reservoir storage at the end of July was 105% of average, while most major water supply reservoirs are near average storage for this time of year, as shown on Figure 12 (DWR 2026a).

While early-winter atmospheric rivers generated strong rain and early runoff, a record-hot March accelerated snowmelt several weeks ahead of schedule (peaking around late February). As a result, much of the year's total runoff has occurred earlier in the winter/early spring months, leaving a significantly reduced snowpack to feed streams during the traditional April–July melt period. On April 1, runoff to date was around 105% of average.

Specifically, for the water year to July 14, 2026, about 71% of streamflow locations across California were flowing below normal according to California Nevada River Forecast Center. For about 19% of locations across California, streamflow was near normal flow rate, and about 10% of streamflow locations were flowing greater than normal for the water year to July 14, 2026. Snowmelt driven rivers have seen a reduction in runoff as a result of the minimal snowpack left in most major Sierra watersheds. Watersheds without snow have continued to decline in runoff towards baseflow conditions. (DWR 2026a).

In 2026, groundwater levels, especially in shallow aquifers, continue to show improvement compared to the previous year. As of July 31, 2026, measured groundwater levels are below normal level in 27% of monitoring wells, at normal level in 42% of monitoring wells, and above normal in 30% of monitoring wells across California⁵. These statistics are based on 686 wells where groundwater levels have been collected for at least 10 years. The most recent measurements are compared to the last 10-years of measurements at each well

⁵ sgma.water.ca.gov/CalGWLlive/

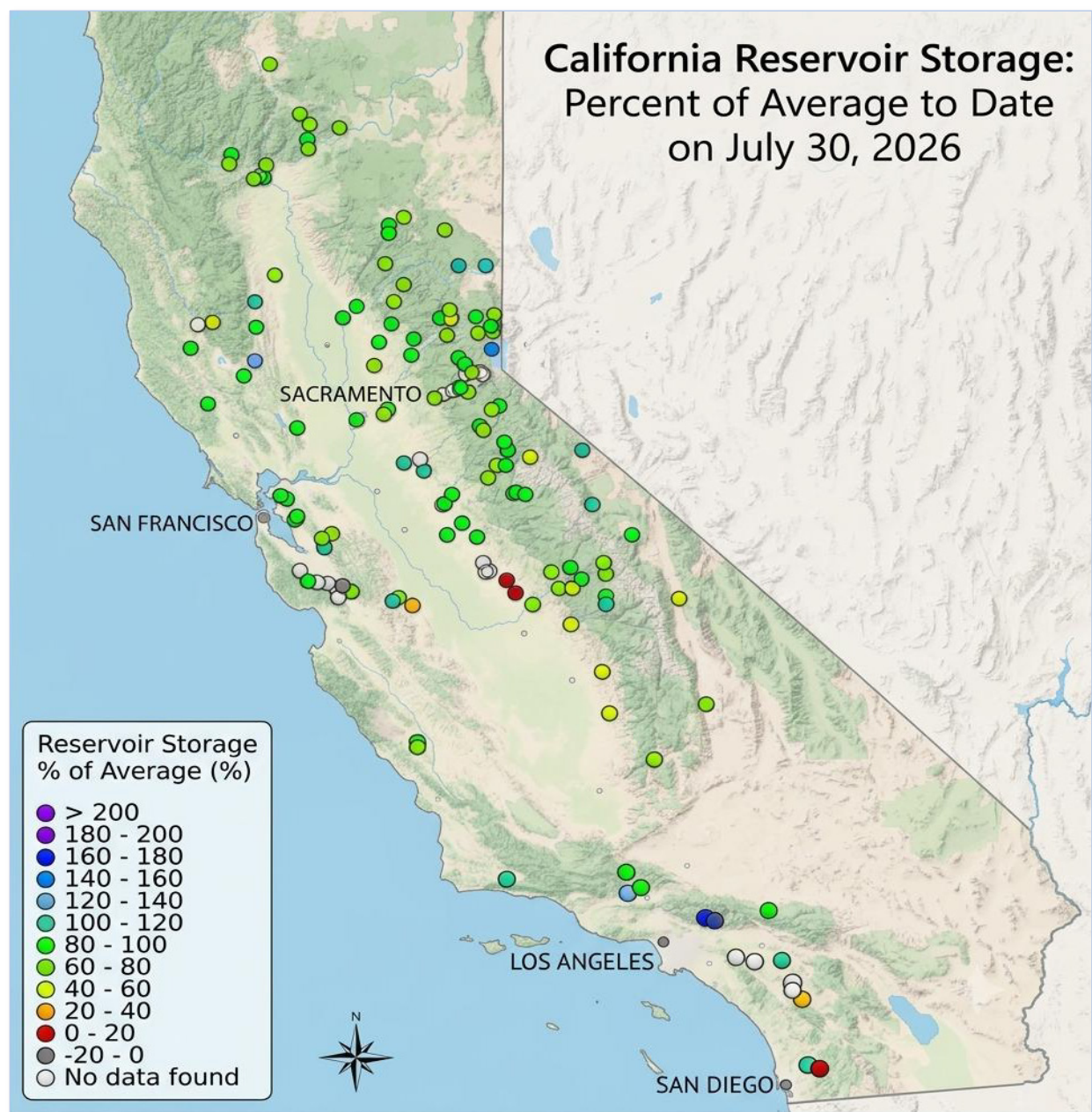


Figure 12. Reservoir Storage Percent of Average to Date on July 30, 2026⁶

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

⁶ www.water.ca.gov/maps

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.

In 2026, DWR navigated a highly variable hydrologic season to determine the State Water Project (SWP) allocations. The initial allocation was set conservatively at 10% in December 2025⁷, assuming a dry year ahead. However, following a series of robust mid-December storms and increased operational flexibility that allowed capture of early runoff, DWR raised the allocation to 30% in January 2026⁸. Although the traditional late-winter precipitation fell short—leaving the statewide snowpack largely depleted at just 12% of its average by late spring—consistent rainstorms in April generated critical runoff. This fortunate April hydrology allowed the state to meet environmental regulations without tapping into stored water, pushing storage in Lake Oroville to nearly 99% of its capacity. Consequently, in May 2026⁹, DWR increased the final allocation to 45% of SWP contractors' requested Maximum Annual Table A Amounts for 2026¹⁰. 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 United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). It provides water for agricultural irrigation and municipal uses to most of California's Central Valley.

In 2026, California's federal water allocations reflect a complex balance of improving local hydrology and long-term regulatory transitions. For the CVP, the USBR initially

⁷ water.ca.gov/News/News-Releases/2025/Dec-25/SWP-Allocation

⁸ water.ca.gov/News/News-Releases/2026/Jan-2026/December-Storms-Improved-Flexibility-Allow-DWR-to-Increase-State-Water-Project-Allocation

⁹ water.ca.gov/News/News-Releases/2026/May-2026/State-Water-Project-Allocation-Increases-Heading-into-Summer-Months

¹⁰ water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/State-Water-Project/Management/SWP-Water-Contractors/Files/Historical-SWP-allocations-1996-2026-w-NOD-tables-052126a.pdf

announced¹¹ a 15% allocation for south-of-Delta agricultural contractors and 65% for municipal and industrial users. Thanks to improved spring runoff and reservoir storage, these south-of-Delta allocations were increased in May 2026¹² to 25% for agriculture and 75% for municipal and industrial needs, while north-of-Delta and settlement contractors largely received 100% of their contract totals. On August 11, 2026¹³, the south-of-Delta contractors' allocation was increased from 25% to 28% while Municipal and Industrial contractors' allocation was increased from 75% to 78%, or the public health and safety needs, whichever is greater.

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, 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 approaching a critical deadline, as the 2007 interim operating guidelines that govern water distribution to lower basin states expire at the end of 2026.

In May 2026¹⁴, Arizona, California, and Nevada proposed a plan of voluntary cutbacks through 2028. To address the worsening shortages along the Colorado River, the three states agreed on a new water saving plan aiming to stabilize the River and identified over 3.2 MAF of water use cuts through 2028.

On July 31, 2026¹⁵, USBR released its post-2026 framework outlining significant potential cuts to California's historic allocation of 4.4 MAF from the Colorado River. The post-2026 framework consists of a 10-year management plan aiming to address the severe impacts of drought on the river basin. The plan shifts from the rigid rules of the past to a flexible, hydrology-based approach. The new 10-year management plan mandates cuts to the Lower Basin states' water use by as much as 40% of their combined allotments, if they are deemed necessary. However, for the first two years, USBR is accepting the offer the three states made to voluntarily reduce what they take from the river by about half that amount – 3.2 MAF in 2027 and 2028. The 10-year plan

¹¹ www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/5289

¹² www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/5338

¹³ www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/5386

¹⁴ crb.ca.gov/2026/05/lower-basin-states-proposal-3-2-maf-through-2028/

¹⁵ www.usbr.gov/ColoradoRiverBasin/post2026/final-eis/index.html

allows USBR to reassess and update allocations every two years to adjust to changing hydrological conditions.

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 4 and Figure 13 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 13 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.

Table 4. Regional Distribution of Urban Water Suppliers by Projected Shortage as of September 3, 2026

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)	33	1	0	0
2. Colorado River (16)	15	1	0	0
3. North Coast (18)	17	1	0	0
4. North Lahontan (9)	9	0	0	0
5. Sacramento River (43)	43	0	0	0
6. San Francisco Bay (50)	48	2	0	0
7. San Joaquin River (35)	33	2	0	0
8. South Coast (188)	182	6	0	0
9. South Lahontan (21)	21	0	0	0
10. Tulare Lake (33)	30	3	0	0
Statewide (447)	431	16	0	0

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

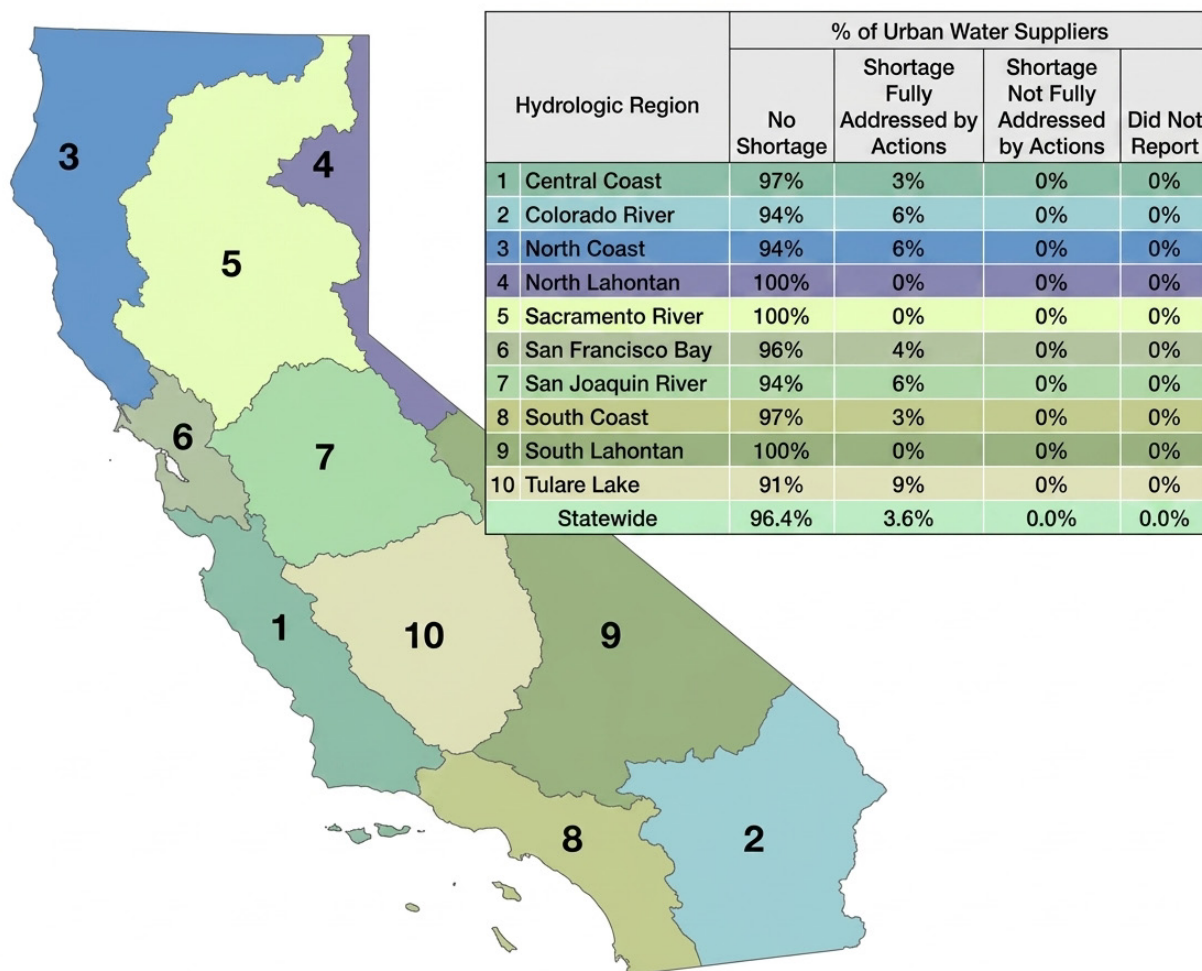


Figure 13. Urban Water Suppliers' Projected Shortage Status by Hydrologic Region as of September 3, 2026

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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 by 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 2026 reporting, all 447 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: 96.4% of urban water suppliers (431 out of 447) 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: 3.6% of urban water suppliers (16 out of 447) 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 447) that submitted reports still show remaining projected shortages.

- Unknown shortage status (unsubmitted reports): 0%, as all urban water suppliers (447 out of 447) 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 in the past three years, urban water suppliers have predominantly assessed that they will have adequate supplies to meet demand in the coming year. About 3.6% 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 ongoing 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). 2026a. "California Data Exchange Center." CDEC. cdec.water.ca.gov/.

_____. 2026b. "Track California Water Conditions." California Water Watch. www.water.ca.gov/. July 31.

NDMC (National Drought Mitigation Center). 2026. "U.S. Drought Monitor, California, August 6, 2026." U.S. Drought Monitor. droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA. August 6.

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 Bulletin 161-2025 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Summary Report: water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Files/2025-AWSDA-Summary-Report-B-161_9-8-25.pdf.

DWR Bulletin 161-2024 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 Bulletin 161-2023 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 Bulletin 161-2022 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 Groundwater Live webpage: sgma.water.ca.gov/CalGWLIVE.

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

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

DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025: water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Use-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Management-Plans/Final-2025-UWMP-Guidebook/Final-2025-UWMP-Guidebook-Accessible.pdf.

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

National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS): drought.gov/.

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

USBR's Lower Colorado River Operations: usbr.gov/lc/riverops.html.

U.S. Drought Monitor: droughtmonitor.unl.edu/.

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 and after actions, if any. 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	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Adelanto City of	0%	0%
Alameda County Flood Control District Zone 7	0%	0%
Alco Water Service	0%	0%
Alhambra City of	18%	18%
Amador Water Agency	190%	210%
American Canyon City of	228%	228%
Anaheim City of	0%	0%
Anderson City of	10%	10%
Antelope Valley - East Kern Water Agency	0%	0%
Antioch City of	0%	9%
Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company	0%	8%
Arcadia City of	3%	14%
Arcata City of	87%	87%
Arroyo Grande City of	32%	41%
Atascadero Mutual Water Company	78%	78%
Atwater City of	27%	37%
Azusa Light and Water	1%	4%
Bakersfield City of	0%	0%
Bakman Water Company	119%	134%
Banning City of	4%	4%
Beaumont - Cherry Valley Water District	1%	1%
Bella Vista Water District	249%	249%
Benicia City of	0%	0%
Beverly Hills City of	0%	12%
Big Bear Community Services District	15%	15%
Big Bear Lake City of	13%	13%
Blythe City of	110%	119%
Brawley City of	105%	105%
Brea City of	0%	0%
Brentwood City of	57%	57%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS’ REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier’s Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Buena Park City of	0%	0%
Burbank City of	0%	22%
Burlingame City of	0%	7%
Calaveras County Water District	7%	7%
Calexico City of	58%	68%
California American Water Company - Los Angeles Division	0%	0%
California American Water Company - Monterey District	51%	51%
California American Water Company - Sacramento District	275%	275%
California American Water Company - San Diego District	20%	20%
California American Water Company - Ventura District	0%	0%
California City	56%	56%
California Domestic Water Company	0%	0%
California Water Service Company Antelope Valley	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Bakersfield	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Bear Gulch	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Chico District	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Dixon, City of	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Dominguez	0%	10%
California Water Service Company East Los Angeles	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Hermosa/Redondo	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Kern River Valley	0%	10%
California Water Service Company King City	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Livermore	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Los Altos/Suburban	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Marysville	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Mid Peninsula	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Oroville	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Palos Verdes	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Redwood Valley	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Salinas District	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Selma	0%	10%
California Water Service Company South San Francisco	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Stockton	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Visalia	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Westlake	0%	10%
California Water Service Company Willows	0%	10%
Calleguas Municipal Water District	0%	0%
Camarillo City of	0%	5%
Camrosa Water District	0%	0%
Carlsbad Municipal Water District	0%	14%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS' REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Carmichael Water District	433%	433%
Carpinteria Valley Water District	4%	4%
Casitas Municipal Water District	3%	3%
Central Basin Municipal Water District	0%	0%
Central Coast Water Authority	0%	0%
Ceres City of	0%	35%
Cerritos City of	0%	7%
Chino City of	0%	8%
Chino Basin Desalter Authority	33%	33%
Chino Hills City of	36%	36%
Chowchilla, City of Water Department	303%	305%
Citrus Heights Water District	0%	0%
Clovis City of	80%	91%
Coachella City of	0%	0%
Coachella Valley Water District	0%	0%
Coalinga City of	57%	57%
Coastside County Water District	59%	59%
Colton City of	95%	95%
Compton City of	0%	4%
Contra Costa Water District	95%	96%
Corcoran City of	0%	185%
Corona City of	3%	4%
Covina City of	0%	19%
Covina Irrigating Company	0%	0%
Crescent City	45%	45%
Crescenta Valley Community Water District	13%	23%
Crestline Village Water District	3%	7%
Cucamonga Valley Water District	0%	0%
Cupertino City of (<i>operated by the San Jose Water Company and submitting a combined assessment report</i>)	4%	4%
Daly City	0%	0%
Davis City of	94%	107%
Del Oro Water Company	59%	62%
Delano City of	0%	0%
Desert Water Agency	0%	10%
Diablo Water District	15%	15%
Dinuba City of	14%	14%
Discovery Bay Community Services District	40%	40%
Dixon City of	0%	0%
Downey City of	0%	8%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS' REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Dublin San Ramon Services District	0%	0%
East Bay Municipal Utility District	0%	0%
East Niles Community Services District	0%	0%
East Orange County Water District	0%	2%
East Palo Alto City of	0%	0%
East Valley Water District	91%	93%
Eastern Municipal Water District	0%	0%
El Centro City of	0%	10%
El Dorado Irrigation District	94%	94%
El Monte City of	17%	17%
El Segundo City of	3%	3%
El Toro Water District	0%	1%
Elk Grove Water District	100%	100%
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	18%	28%
Escondido City of	1%	15%
Estero Municipal Improvement District	0%	0%
Eureka City of	73%	73%
Exeter City of	101%	101%
Fair Oaks Water District	135%	135%
Fairfield City of	118%	118%
Fallbrook Public Utility District	0%	5%
Folsom City of	79%	79%
Foothill Municipal Water District	0%	20%
Fortuna City of	68%	68%
Fountain Valley City of	0%	0%
Fresno City of	29%	29%
Fullerton City of	0%	5%
Galt City of	0%	0%
Garden Grove City of	0%	0%
Georgetown Divide Public Utility District	152%	152%
Gilroy City of	0%	9%
Glendale City of	1%	1%
Golden State Water Company - Artesia	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Barstow	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Bay Point	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Bell-Bell Gardens	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Claremont	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Cordova	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Culver City	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Florence Graham	0%	0%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS’ REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier’s Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Golden State Water Company - Norwalk	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Orcutt	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Placentia	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - San Dimas	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Simi Valley	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - South Arcadia	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - South San Gabriel	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - Southwest	0%	0%
Golden State Water Company - West Orange	0%	0%
Goleta Water District	16%	16%
Great Oaks Water Company Incorporated	222%	222%
Greenfield City of	4%	10%
Greenfield County Water District	238%	238%
Groveland Community Services District	24%	30%
Grover Beach City of	98%	98%
Hawthorne City of	0%	10%
Hayward City of	0%	0%
Healdsburg City of	130%	130%
Helix Water District	0%	0%
Hemet City of	0%	0%
Hesperia Water District	0%	0%
Hi Desert Water District	0%	0%
Hillsborough Town of	0%	0%
Hollister City of	0%	0%
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	178%	178%
Humboldt Community Services District	219%	219%
Huntington Beach City of	0%	0%
Huntington Park City of	13%	23%
Imperial City of	43%	53%
Indian Wells Valley Water District	239%	239%
Indio City of	0%	10%
Inglewood City of	1%	1%
Inland Empire Utilities Agency	0%	0%
Irvine Ranch Water District	70%	70%
Joshua Basin Water District	13%	35%
Jurupa Community Service District	24%	37%
Kerman City of	15%	17%
Kern County Water Agency Improvement District No 4	0%	0%
Kingsburg City of	15%	17%
La Habra City of	0%	0%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS' REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
La Palma City of	0%	0%
La Verne City of	31%	33%
Laguna Beach County Water District	0%	0%
Lake Arrowhead Community Services District	79%	91%
Lake Hemet Municipal Water District	25%	27%
Lakeside Water District	0%	10%
Lakewood City of	11%	11%
Lamont Public Utility District	107%	115%
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	0%	10%
Lathrop City of	0%	0%
Lemoore City of	5%	6%
Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp	0%	7%
Lincoln City of	0%	0%
Lincoln Avenue Water Company	25%	26%
Linda County Water District	441%	441%
Lindsay City of	16%	16%
Livermore City of	0%	0%
Livingston City of	37%	42%
Lodi City of	54%	54%
Loma Linda City of	20%	20%
Lomita City of	45%	50%
Lompoc City of	0%	15%
Long Beach City of	0%	12%
Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power	0%	0%
Los Angeles County Waterworks District 29 - Malibu & Marina Del Rey	0%	10%
Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40 - Antelope Valley	0%	10%
Los Banos City of	0%	28%
Lynwood City of	5%	5%
Madera City of	17%	17%
Mammoth Community Water District	5%	7%
Manhattan Beach City of	0%	0%
Manteca City of	94%	95%
Marin Municipal Water District	0%	0%
Marina Coast Water District	196%	216%
Martinez City of	0%	5%
McKinleyville Community Services District	65%	65%
Menlo Park City of	0%	0%
Merced City of	0%	30%
Mesa Water District	0%	0%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS' REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Mid-Peninsula Water District	0%	0%
Millbrae City of	0%	4%
Milpitas City of	0%	0%
Mission Springs Water District	0%	0%
Modesto City of	14%	14%
Modesto Irrigation District	0%	0%
Mojave Water Agency	0%	0%
Monrovia City of	0%	8%
Monte Vista Water District	0%	0%
Montebello Land And Water Company	15%	15%
Montecito Water District	0%	0%
Monterey Park City of	0%	15%
Morgan Hill City of	0%	10%
Morro Bay City of	52%	58%
Moulton Niguel Water District	0%	0%
Mountain House Community Services District	48%	59%
Mountain View City of	0%	0%
Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWD OC)	0%	0%
Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company	0%	0%
Napa City of	72%	72%
Nevada Irrigation District	10%	10%
Newman City of	17%	19%
Newport Beach City of	0%	2%
Nipomo Community Service District	30%	30%
Norco City of	114%	114%
North Coast County Water District	0%	0%
North Marin Water District	0%	0%
North of the River Municipal Water District	64%	64%
North Tahoe Public Utilities District	99%	99%
Norwalk City of	122%	122%
Oakdale City of	0%	0%
Oceanside City of	0%	8%
Oildale Mutual Water Company	83%	83%
Olivehurst Public Utilities District	0%	0%
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	0%	5%
Ontario City of	0%	0%
Orange City of	0%	0%
Orangevale Water Company	110%	110%
Orchard Dale Water District	0%	7%
Otay Water District	0%	0%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS’ REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier’s Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Oxnard City of	0%	10%
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	0%	0%
Palmdale Water District	3%	3%
Palo Alto City of	0%	0%
Paradise Irrigation District	105%	105%
Paramount City of	5%	6%
Pasadena City of	11%	22%
Paso Robles City of	124%	124%
Petaluma City of	0%	0%
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District	17%	17%
Pico Rivera City of	0%	0%
Pico Water District	43%	48%
Pismo Beach City of	62%	62%
Placer County Water Agency	100%	100%
Pleasanton City of	0%	0%
Pomona City of	0%	15%
Port Hueneme City of	0%	10%
Port Hueneme Water Agency	7%	17%
Porterville City of	10%	12%
Poway City of	0%	0%
Quartz Hill Water District	40%	40%
Rainbow Municipal Water District	0%	1%
Ramona Municipal Water District	3%	3%
Rancho California Water District	0%	0%
Red Bluff City of	0%	0%
Redding City of	71%	80%
Redlands City of	4%	8%
Redwood City	0%	0%
Reedley City of	0%	0%
Rialto City of	9%	9%
Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District	0%	0%
Rio Linda - Elverta Community Water District	0%	0%
Rio Vista City of	0%	0%
Ripon City of	190%	196%
Riverbank City of	108%	132%
Riverside City of	45%	45%
Riverside Highland Water Company	51%	64%
Rohnert Park City of	14%	14%
Rosamond Community Service District	0%	0%
Roseville City of	0%	10%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS' REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Rowland Water District	0%	0%
Rubidoux Community Service District	6%	6%
Rubio Canyon Land and Water Association	20%	33%
Running Springs Water District	9%	9%
Sacramento City of	185%	185%
Sacramento County Water Agency	0%	0%
Sacramento Suburban Water District	12%	12%
San Antonio Water Company	0%	0%
San Benito County Water District	0%	0%
San Bernardino City of	66%	84%
San Bernardino County Service Area 64 Spring Valley Lake	0%	0%
San Bernardino County Service Area 70 J Oak Hills	22%	25%
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	45%	45%
San Bruno City of	0%	0%
San Buenaventura City of (Ventura)	40%	49%
San Clemente City of	0%	0%
San Diego City of	0%	0%
San Diego County Water Authority	0%	0%
San Dieguito Water District	0%	0%
San Fernando City of	19%	39%
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	0%	0%
San Gabriel County Water District	0%	8%
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	81%	81%
San Gabriel Valley Water Company	0%	0%
San Gabriel Valley Water Company Fontana Division	0%	0%
San Geronimo Pass Water Agency	0%	0%
San Jacinto City of	0%	19%
San Jose City of	0%	0%
San Jose Water Company	4%	4%
San Juan Capistrano City of	1%	6%
San Juan Water District (Wholesale)	239%	239%
San Juan Water District (Retail)	0%	0%
San Lorenzo Valley Water District	0%	10%
San Luis Obispo City of	21%	21%
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation	106%	106%
Sanger City of	10%	11%
Santa Ana City of	0%	0%
Santa Barbara City of	0%	0%
Santa Clara City of	0%	6%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS' REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Santa Clara Valley Water District	0%	0%
Santa Cruz City of	0%	0%
Santa Fe Irrigation District	0%	10%
Santa Fe Springs City of	0%	7%
Santa Margarita Water District	3%	8%
Santa Maria City of	100%	100%
Santa Monica City of	14%	34%
Santa Paula City of	0%	0%
Santa Rosa City of	0%	0%
Scotts Valley Water District	23%	29%
Seal Beach City of	0%	0%
Shafter City of	0%	10%
Shasta Lake City of	26%	26%
Sierra Madre City of	0%	5%
Signal Hill City of	294%	294%
Soledad City of	13%	13%
Sonoma City of	0%	0%
Sonoma County Water Agency	0%	0%
Soquel Creek Water District	28%	28%
South Coast Water District	0%	0%
South Feather Water and Power	2849%	2849%
South Gate City of	0%	10%
South Mesa Water Company	33%	33%
South Pasadena City of	0%	22%
South San Joaquin Irrigation District	0%	0%
South Tahoe Public Utility District	662%	662%
Stockton City of	44%	44%
Stockton East Water District	0%	0%
Suburban Water Systems - San Jose Hills	47%	57%
Suburban Water Systems - Whittier/La Mirada	38%	48%
Suisun - Solano Water Authority	0%	0%
Sunny Slope Water Company	0%	0%
Sunnyslope County Water District	0%	0%
Sunnyvale City of	0%	0%
Susanville City of	0%	0%
Sweetwater Authority	0%	0%
Sweetwater Springs Water District	21%	21%
Tahoe City Public Utilities District	137%	138%
Tehachapi City of	40%	40%
Temescal Valley Water District	62%	62%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS' REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier's Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Thermalito Water and Sewer District	267%	267%
Thousand Oaks City of	0%	0%
Three Valleys Municipal Water District	0%	0%
Torrance City of	136%	136%
Trabuco Canyon Water District	0%	0%
Tracy City of	0%	25%
Triunfo Sanitation District/Oak Park Water Service	0%	0%
Truckee - Donner Public Utilities District	235%	235%
Tulare City of	0%	27%
Tuolumne Utilities District	43%	70%
Turlock City of	0%	0%
Tustin City of	0%	0%
Ukiah City of	8%	18%
United Water Conservation District	0%	0%
Upland City of	14%	30%
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water	0%	26%
Vacaville City of	84%	94%
Vallecitos Water District	7%	8%
Vallejo City of	0%	1%
Valley Center Municipal Water District	0%	0%
Valley County Water District	92%	111%
Valley of the Moon Water District	0%	0%
Valley Water Company	0%	12%
Vaughn Water Company	213%	215%
Ventura County Waterworks District No 01 - Moorpark	0%	0%
Ventura County Waterworks District No 08 - Simi Valley	0%	10%
Vernon City of	267%	267%
Victorville Water District	0%	20%
Vista Irrigation District	0%	0%
Walnut Valley Water District	100%	131%
Wasco City of	0%	2%
Water Facilities Authority	0%	10%
Watsonville City of	47%	127%
West Kern Water District	7%	7%
West Sacramento City of	0%	0%
West Valley Water District	129%	129%
Westborough Water District	0%	0%
Western Municipal Water District of Riverside	27%	28%
Westminster City of	0%	0%
Whittier City of	0%	10%

BULLETIN 161-2026 | APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS’ REPORTED SHORTAGE ASSESSMENTS

Urban Water Supplier’s Name	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus Before Actions (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Surplus After Actions (%)
Windsor Town Of	0%	0%
Woodland City of	31%	31%
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency	119%	119%
Yorba Linda Water District	0%	0%
Yreka City of	149%	149%
Yuba City	0%	0%
Yucaipa Valley Water District	114%	114%

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	-16%	5%
Arvin Community Service District	-4%	0%
Bakersfield City of	-10%	0%
Bellflower - Somerset Mutual Water Company	-2%	0%
Cambria Community Service District	-4%	4%
Cloverdale City of	-4%	0%
Fillmore City of	-21%	0%
Glendora City of	-4%	5%
Hanford City of	-5%	5%
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	-20%	0%
Patterson City of	-10%	0%
Pittsburg City of	-1%	4%
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	-7%	3%
Stanislaus Regional Water Authority	-16%	0%
Twentynine Palms Water District	-7%	2%
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 1, 2026

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 (%)	Anticipated Annual Supply Shortage After Actions (%)
Casitas Municipal Water District - Ojai	49%	49%

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,	Two Separate Reports	
Volume Unit for Reported Supply and Demand (must use same unit throughout)	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:	XXXXXX	
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 Treatment for Non-Potable Supplies Drop down list	Projected Water Demands - Volume ²												Total by Water Demand Type	
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³		
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	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	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	Level of Treatment for Non-Potable Supplies Drop down list	Projected Water Supplies - Volume ²												Total by Water Demand Type	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield * (optional)	
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³				
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 Assessment¹															
	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? Enter Amount	(Drop Down List) Select % or Volume Unit	When is shortage response action anticipated to be implemented? 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 be entered into rows above.)					

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