

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

(Most recently adopted by the Board of Directors, June 27, 2007)

The Nevada Irrigation District adopted the Urban Water Management Plan in October 1985 and the Agricultural Water Management Plan in November 1991. Both of these plans were prepared in compliance with Part 2.8 of Division 6 of the California Water Code. The primary objective of these plans is to conserve water through efficient water management.

On February 13, 2007, the Water and Hydroelectric Operations Committee instructed staff to revise the Drought Contingency Plan. This plan will supplement the Urban and Agricultural Plans, and identifies drought caused water supply shortages and water demand reduction goals within the District during a drought.

Prior to the beginning of the irrigation season, but no later than April 1, the District will evaluate its current reservoir storage, forecasted runoff, and purchase options from Pacific Gas & Electric Company to determine what water supply stage will apply during the year.

In order to effect the most current information for water supply, the March Snow Survey information for each year will be used to make a preliminary determination of the District's water supplies.

The District currently supplies about 150,000 acre feet of water for all classes of customers has nonrecoverable in stream flow requirements of 7,700 AF and has contract obligations for 200,000 acre feet of water under the Nevada Irrigation District and Pacific Gas & Electric Company's 1963 Consolidated Contract. A minimum of 78,000 acre feet of carry over storage has been determined to be the amount of water that the District will endeavor to hold over from water season to water season for the health and safety of the District domestic and agricultural water users. The minimum carryover amount will be evaluated every five years and will be updated if needed.

Stage	April 1st Available Supply Acre Feet	Supply Shortage	Type Program	Demand Reduction Goals
I	233,000	None	Normal Operation	
II	210,000	10%-15%	Voluntary	15%
III	198,000	15%-25%	Mandatory	25%
IV	175,000	25%-35%	Mandatory	35%
V	152,000	35%-50%	Mandatory	50%

DROUGHT WATER SUPPLY STAGES:

Stage I: Normal Water conditions

- A. District will make full supply and contract deliveries.
- B. Continue to operate and maintain the water system in an efficient and economical manner.
- C. Continue to update District customers of water conditions and District conservation measures.
- D. Review and, if needed, update current water conservation plans and system storage.

Stage II: Drought Alert—10% to 15% Shortage

- A. District leak repair receives high priority.
- B. Strongly encourage customers to conserve water
- C. Restaurant owners requested not to serve water unless requested by the customer.
- D. Declare that no District surplus water is available.
- E. Maintain 25% of historical end of month October storage for carryover.
- F. Limit fire department practice drills and flow testing of fire hydrants.
- G. Additional agricultural efficiency practices would be instituted to assist the agriculturist in proper water management as outlined in the Agricultural Water Management Plan.
- H. Limit residential, garden, and landscape irrigation during the hottest portion of the day (10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.).

Stage III: Drought Warning—25% Shortage

- A. All of Stage II requirements above except item E, and the following:
- B. Untreated water deliveries will be reduced by 25% and irrigation season delivery alternatives will be imposed.
- C. Limit residential, garden, and landscape irrigation during the hottest portion of the day (10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.).
- D. Encourage that all treated water metered school grounds, and all other public grounds reduce their water usage by 15 percent from what they

received under Stage I conditions and as outlined in the District's Urban Water Management Plan.

- E. Implement strong conservation pricing on treated water.
- F. All new treated water services will not be allowed to plant new lawns, landscaping, or gardens. The District will encourage customers to utilize water and efficient irrigation systems.
- G. Maintain at least 78,000 minimum acre feet in storage at the end of October

Stage IV: Drought Emergency—35% Shortage

- A. Implement all items under Stages II and III, and the following:
- B. Untreated water deliveries will be reduced by 35% and irrigation season delivery alternatives will be imposed.
- C. Suspend all NEW untreated water sales.

Stage V: Critical Drought Emergency—50% Shortage

- A. Implement all items under Stage II, III, and IV, and the following:
- B. Untreated water deliveries will be reduced by 50% and irrigation season delivery alternatives will be imposed.
- C. Conservation oriented rate structures and pricing methods will be established to encourage water conservation.

IRRIGATION SEASON DELIVERY ALTERNATIVES
Combination Reduction & Short Season

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fairness and Uniformity 2. Encourage Water Management and Conservation 3. Demonstrates a Method of Reduction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Changing Raw Water Orifice Plates 2. Reduces System Flexibility 3. Public Relations (?) On Local Level 4. Increase Customer Responses

IRRIGATION SEASON DELIVERY ALTERNATIVES
Short Season

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greatest Flexibility in System 2. Customer Management of System 3. Utilize Soil Conservation Service Water Developed Programs 4. Encourage Water Management and Conservation 5. Demonstrates a Method of Reduction 6. Manpower Including Not Changing Raw Water Orifice Plates 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is not uniform water delivery throughout the sseason 2. Does Not Extend Season

IRRIGATION SEASON DELIVERY ALTERNATIVES
Reduction in Deliveries for Full Season

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fairness and Uniformity 2. Encourage Water Management and Conservation 3. Demonstrates a Method of Reduction 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requires Accuracy in Delivery Method 2. Delivery Costs—Change Orifice Plates 3. Raw Water Orifice Pipes 4. <u>No</u> System Flexibility 5. Public Relations Loss

DROUGHT HARDSHIP VARIANCES

During a Stage IV or Stage V Drought, the Board of Directors of the Nevada Irrigation District may appoint a Drought Hardship Committee selected from members from their divisions. District Operation's staff would work closely with this committee to review drought hardship variances.

Before any appeal can be heard by the Drought Hardship Committee the land in question must provide proof the water is being used for commercial agricultural purposes. Preference will be given to customers with efficient irrigation practices in place. No such variance or appeal, however, shall be effective unless the Board of Directors finds that the variance or appeal will not adversely affect the public health or safety of others and is in the public's interest.

Upon granting a Drought Hardship Variance or appeal, the Board may impose any other conditions it deems to be just and proper.

APPLICATION FOR DROUGHT HARDSHIP

Name:		Canal:		
Address				
Parcel No.:		Phone No.:		
Land Utilization:	Map Attached	Yes	No	
Livestock:				
Cows	Calves	Steers	Heifers	
Sheep	Ewes	Lambs		
Hogs	Horses	Other		
	Acres Planted	Water Used	Crop	Method of Irrigation
Pasture				
Orchard				
Other				
Total acres of land served at location:				
		Year	Miners Inches	
Water Purchase				
Allocated				
Is property within Nevada Irrigation District boundaries?		Yes	No	
Does this property have proof the water is being used for commercial agricultural purposes		YES	No	
Statement by landowner of hardship				
Intended use of additional water by landowner				
Describe efficient irrigation practices in use				

Please attach separate sheet for any additional information.

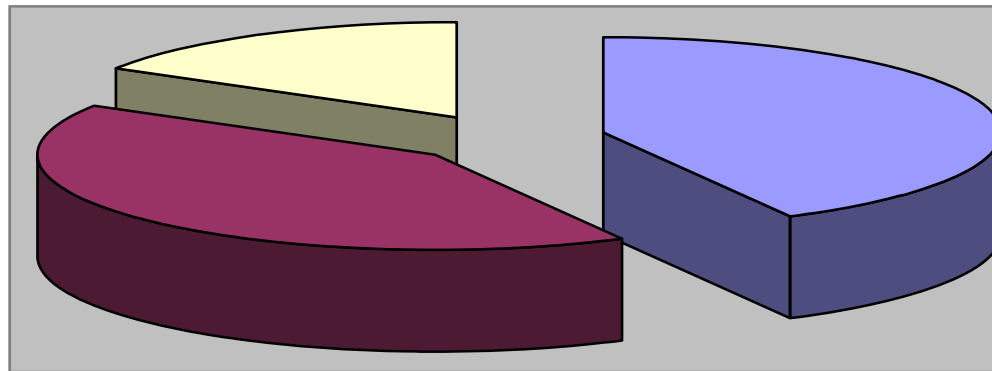
I certify the above statements to be true and factual to the best of my knowledge.

Signed _____ Date _____

NID MINIMUM CARRY OVER STORAGE

78,000 ACRE FEET

Domestic
24% 18,700 AF
(Treated and Municipal
Sales, 30% System
Losses)



Agricultural Core
37% 28,600 AF
(Perennial Crops,
Golf Course Greens,
30% System Losses)

**Unuseable
Storage**
39% 30,700 AF
(Minimum Pool, Fish
Releases, Siltation)

