

STAFF REPORT








To: Board of Directors
From: Cathleen Brennan, Water Resources Analyst
Agenda: June 12, 2018

Report: June 6, 2018
Subject: Water Resources Informational Report

New Statewide Water Efficiency Goals

Water agencies have been anticipating new legislation to establish new water efficiency standards. These standards support Governor Brown's efforts to make water conservation a way of life in California and build upon the 20 percent reductions currently required by the year 2020.

Senate Bill 608 and Senate Bill 1668 accomplished this together by establishing indoor per capita goals and a frame work for non-residential urban use. In addition, there are agricultural requirements and new reporting requirements for water agencies. The table below summarizes some of the new standards and requirements to be implemented by the Department of Water Resources and water agencies.

	Residential – 55 gallons per day per person (R-gpcd) from 2020 to 2025.
	Residential – 50 gallons per day per person (R-gpcd) from 2025 – 2030.
	Non-Residential (Commercial, Industrial and Institutional) performance measures for water efficiency by 2022.
	Total Irrigation (Water) Budget for Service Area (residential and non-residential).
	Long term standards for water agency water loss.
	Water loss will be identified and included in water use.
	Potable reuse credit for existing facilities and incentive for new facilities.
	Urban Water Management Plans to be updated on or before July 1 in years ending in 6 and 1. It shall cover the previous 5 years.
	Five year drought risk assessment plan to be included in Urban Water Management Plans in the Water Shortage Contingency Planning Section.
	Customer Communication Plan – Enforcement Plan and Financial Plan required to be in Water Shortage Contingency Planning Section of UWMP.
	Standardized shortage levels from 10% to 50%.
	Starting November 1, 2023 and annually thereafter, a report to DWR on actual urban water use, urban water use goals, documentation on implementation of non-residential performance measures.
	Annual water supply and demand assessment report due to DWR on June 1 st .

Staff will continue to study the requirements and follow the state’s implementation of this new legislation.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Update

Alluvial groundwater basins have been re-prioritized under SGMA. Initially, under the California Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program, the Half Moon Bay Terrace Basin was prioritized as very low. This was because the total estimated volume of groundwater withdrawn annually was less than or equal to 2,000 ac-ft. The Department of Water Resources has estimated the total annual withdrawal of groundwater in the basin as 2,100 ac-ft under the re-prioritization, which has triggered the application of the points under specified components. With the re-prioritization efforts under SGMA, the Half Moon Bay Terrace has been placed in the high priority category of alluvial groundwater basins in DWR Bulletin 118- Interim Update 2016.

The re-prioritization is in draft form and comments are accepted until July 18, 2018. Staff plans on providing comments on the Half Moon Bay Terrace Basin re-prioritization.

Based on 8 components, including new components not originally considered in the CASGEM prioritization, the Half Moon Bay Terrace Basin scored 22.5 points. Any basin scoring over 21 points is considered high priority. Medium and high priority basins must form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP).

Below are the components and their points.

Component 1	Population	3
Component 2	Population Growth	4
Component 3	Public Supply Wells	4
Component 4	Total Wells	5
Component 5	Irrigated Acres	3
Component 6	Groundwater Reliance	2.5
Component 7	Impacts	1
Component 8	Habitat and Other Information	0
Total		22.5

The affected water agencies in the Half Moon Bay Terrace are Coastside County Water District and Montara Water and Sanitary District. The affected land use agencies in the Half Moon Bay Terrace are the City of Half Moon Bay and the County of San Mateo. Other affected parties (stakeholders) are agriculture and any property owner with a well within the basin.

The state entities involved with implementation and enforcement are the California Department of Water Resources, the California Water Commission, and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Also, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has a role in SGMA implementation and enforcement.

The financial impact of being prioritized as medium or high is significant and at this time, although it may change, there aren't any grants available from the state. The costs involved are in forming the GSA and developing a GSP. Staff assumes that it would require the services of attorneys for the formation of the GSA and groundwater consultants for the development of the GSP. These costs could be substantial, and it is not clear how they will be funded.

A GSA would need to be formed within two years of the re-prioritization and the GSP would need to be developed within five years of the re-prioritization. Considering the scope and the number of agencies involved in the process, this is a very ambitious time table for compliance.