





SDLF Gold-Level of Governance

President - Kevin Graves • Vice-President - Bill Mayer • Director - Bill Pease • Director - Robert Leete • Director - Bryon Gutow

NOTICE OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE WATER AND WASTEWATER COMMITTEE OF THE TOWN OF DISCOVERY BAY THURSDAY, December 20, 2018 STANDING WATER AND WASTEWATER COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING 4:00 P.M. Community Center 1601 Discovery Bay Boulevard, Discovery Bay, California Website address: www.todb.ca.gov

Water and Wastewater Committee Board Members

Chair Kevin Graves Vice-Chair Bill Pease

A. <u>ROLL CALL</u>

- 1. Call business meeting to order 4:00 p.m.
- 2. Roll Call

B. **PUBLIC COMMENTS (Individual Public Comments will be limited to a 3-minute time limit)**

During Public Comments, the public may address the Committee on any issue within the District's jurisdiction which is not on the Agenda. The public may comment on any item on the Agenda at the time the item is before the Committee for consideration by filling out a comment form. The public will be called to comment in the order the comment forms are received. Any person wishing to speak will have 3 minutes to make their comment. There will be no dialog between the Committee and the commenter as the law strictly limits the ability of Committee members to discuss matters not on the agenda. We ask that you refrain from personal attacks during comment, and that you address all comments to the Committee only. Any clarifying questions from the Committee must go through the Chair. Comments from the public do not necessarily reflect the view point of the Committee members.

C. DRAFT MINUTES TO BE APPROVED

1. November 15, 2018 Regular Water and Wastewater Committee DRAFT meeting minutes.

D. PRESENTATIONS

1. Water and Wastewater Update.

E. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- **1.** Discussion Regarding Update on Well 4A and Well 2.
- 2. Discussion Regarding Update to the Water CIP Strategies.
- 3. Discussion Regarding Assembly Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668 Water Management Planning.

F. FUTURE DISCUSSION/AGENDA ITEMS

G. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn to the next Standing Water and Wastewater Committee meeting at the Community Center located at 1601 Discovery Bay Boulevard.

"This agenda shall be made available upon request in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12132) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code § 54954.2). Persons requesting a disability related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact the Town of Discovery Bay, at (925) 634-1131, during regular business hours, at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of the meeting."

"Materials related to an item on the Agenda submitted to the Town of Discovery Bay after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the District Office located at 1800 Willow Lake Road during normal business hours."--







SDLF Gold-Level of Governance

President – Kevin Graves • Vice-President – Bill Mayer • Director – Robert Leete • Director – Bill Pease • Director – Chris Steele

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE WATER AND WASTEWATER COMMITTEE OF THE TOWN OF DISCOVERY BAY THURSDAY, November 15, 2018 STANDING WATER AND WASTEWATER COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING 4:00 P.M. Community Center 1601 Discovery Bay Boulevard, Discovery Bay, California Website address: www.todb.ca.gov

Water and Wastewater Committee Board Members

Chair Kevin Graves Vice-Chair Bill Pease

A. <u>ROLL CALL</u>

- **1.** Call business meeting to order 4:00 p.m. By Chair Graves.
- 2. Roll Call All with the exception of Finance Manager Breitstein and District Water Engineer Shobe.
- B. <u>PUBLIC COMMENTS (Individual Public Comments will be limited to a 3-minute time limit)</u> None.

C. DRAFT MINUTES TO BE APPROVED

1. October 18, 2018 Regular Water and Wastewater Committee DRAFT meeting minutes – Approved.

D. PRESENTATIONS

1. Water and Wastewater Update – no update.

E. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Discussion Regarding the Diffuser Proposals.

District Engineer Harris – Provided a handout and an update regarding the Diffuser Proposals related to the permits needed for the project (Army Corp, NPDES, CA Fish and Wildlife, CEQA), timeframe for the permits, and the CIP. There was discussion regarding the permits (timeframe and cost). The recommendation from the Water and Wastewater Committee is to bring this item to the next Board meeting on December 5, 2018.

2. Discussion Regarding Wastewater Master Plan Update.

District Engineer Harris - Provided an update regarding the Wastewater Master Plan.

3. Discussion Regarding O&M Manual Update.

District Engineer Harris – Provided an update regarding the O&M Manual related to chapters complete – eventually there will be the electronic version.

4. Discussion Regarding NPDES Permit Update.

District Engineer Harris – Provided an update regarding the NPDES Permit. There was discussion regarding the NPDES Permit related to expiration dates, a Public Hearing, the Master Plan along with denitrification.

F. FUTURE DISCUSSION/AGENDA ITEMS

1. Update on Well 4 and Well 2.

G. ADJOURNMENT

1. The meeting adjourned at 4:24 p.m. to the next Standing Water and Wastewater Committee meeting at the Community Center located at 1601 Discovery Bay Boulevard.

//cmc – 11-16-18 http://www.todb.ca.gov/agendas-minutes

Project #	Description	Alternative A	Alternative B
CIP#52	Well 8 - new 1,800 gpm supply well for replacement of	\$2.2M	\$3.2M
	Well 5A for Newport WTP. Includes new well site,		
	CEQA, engineering, well & pump station construction.		
CIP#61	Newport WTP Storage - 275,000-gallon tank to meet	\$1.0M	\$0
	Buildout peak flows at Newport WTP. Includes site		
	expansion, paving, grading, piping, foundation and tank.		
CIP#55/	Willow WTP Filter and Backwash - add Filter D, 850	\$0.7M	\$0
57	gpm, at Willow Lake WTP to increase total treatment		
	capacity to meet Buildout Maximum Day Demand.		
	Includes filter, 50k gallon tank, reclaim pump upgrades,		
	controls.		
Total	Costs are based on the current CIP	\$3.9M	\$3.2M

WATER CIP STRATEGIES & WELL 8 OPTIONS

Alternative A – Water CIP as Currently Planned

- 1. Projects were determined through the 2012 Water Master Plan analysis. Purpose of project is generally to meet demands and growth at Buildout.
- 2. The 2015 UWMP established 20% conservation target by 2020 (20x2020). Based on preliminary analysis, the projects will still be required to meet the maximum day and peak hour demands with conservation.
- 3. Willow WTP Filter and Backwash may require the District office to be relocated. Preliminary conceptual layout of new facilities is enclosed.
- 4. Attached Site Plans show the conceptual improvements on each WTP.
- 5. The size of the Well 8 site can be minimum 5,000 square feet.

Alternative B – Well 8 Stand-Alone Filter Site

- 1. Well 8 Stand-Alone provides treated water directly to the system. The water system would be supplied from three treated sources: **Newport WTP + Willow WTP + Well 8 WTP.**
- 2. In concept, Well 8 WTP would be a "Lead Well" supplying water to the system directly and offsetting regular demands from the Newport WTP and Willow WTP.
- 3. Newport WTP Storage project (**CIP#51**) is eliminated by reducing demand on Newport during peak flows. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm the capacity and location of Well 8 to achieve sufficient peak flow reduction.
- 4. Willow WTP Filter and Backwash project (**CIP#55/57**) is eliminated with Well 8 Filter.
- 5. The site for a Well 8 Stand-Alone Filter Site can be a minimum 10,000 square feet.
- 6. Well 8 Stand-Alone includes: well station, filter, backwash tank, chlorination, controls, SCADA.
- Well 8 Stand-Alone will improve hydraulic distribution system efficiency. It is possible that pipeline CIP projects can be reduced or eliminated, such as Pantages - Kellogg Creek Crossings (\$0.75M). Hydraulic modeling of fireflows with Well 8 Stand-Alone is required to confirm any pipeline project changes.
- 8. The new concept of a "Lead Well" needs to consider the overall system reliability, source capacity and storage requirements, permitting, and any long-term O&M costs.

Preliminary Cost Estimate for Well 8 Stand-Alone Project

- Unit prices of construction are based on recent similar projects.
- Well site is 10,000 square feet useable space.
- Design capacity is 1,800 gpm.
- Filter is Loprest greensand, 3-cell design (well produces the backwash supply).
- Chemical feed is 12.5% sodium hypo, 30-day storage.
- Chemical Building is 15x15 fiberglass building.
- Pump and MCC are outdoors. Submersible pump, 200 HP.
- Backwash tank is factory-coated bolted steel (non-glass fused).

Item	Cost
Site acquisition (10,000 sq. ft.)	\$300,000
Well construction (ex. Well 7)	\$400,000
Pump station construction (base cost, ex. Well 7)	\$1,000,000
Add Filter and media (1800 gpm)	\$400,000
Add Backwash tank and controls (60,000 gallons)	\$150,000
Add Chemical feed	\$100,000
Engineering, power, surveying, permitting	\$350,000
Sub-Total	\$2,700,000
Total with 20% Contingency	\$3,240,000





NEWPORT DRIVE WTP

CAD FILE: G:\Projects\Discovery Bay\10-5-070\C-1-20181214.dwg DATE: 12/14/2018 4:23 PM



Newport Drive WTP Facilities CIP Projects Town of Discovery Bay, California





WILLOW LAKE WTP

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Willow Lake WTP Facilities CIP Projects Town of Discovery Bay, California

Agenda Item E-2



MAX DAY DEMAND (MDD)

COMPARISON OF DESIGN SIZING PER TITLE 22 VS. ACTUAL DATA

				His	torical Productior	n Data	Demand Sizing (22	Criteria per Title	Daily	Records
	[ADD					
				Annual	(Average Day	Max Month	MDD	Peaking Factor	MDD	Peaking Factor
		Year	Population	Production	Demand)	Production	(1.5x Max Month)	MDD / ADD	(Recorded)	MDD / ADD
			-	MGY	MGD	MG per month	MGD		MGD	
	ы	2002	9,362	851	2.3	117	5.7	2.4		
	ase	2003	9,205	921	2.5	123	6.0	2.4		
-	dat	2004	10,989	1,035	2.8	137	6.6	2.3		
	Yr (2005	11,954	1,204	3.3	161	7.8	2.4		
	5	2006	12,382	1,185	3.2	168	8.1	2.5		
	, L	2007	12,387	1,322	3.6	166	8.0	2.2		
	N	2008	12,444	1,328	3.6	164	7.9	2.2		
	>	2009	12,435	1,282	3.5	162	7.8	2.2		
set	610	2010 (3)	13,805	1,306	3.6	217	10.5	2.9		
ata	2	2011	13,965	1,173	3.2	150	7.3	2.3	5.7	1.8
ö		2012	14,126	1,218	3.3	159	7.7	2.3	5.8	1.7
۲ ۲		2013	14,286	1,286	3.5	157	7.6	2.2	6.2	1.8
5		2014	14,447	1,123	3.1	149	7.2	2.3	6.3	2.0
sn		2015	14,608	852	2.3	94	4.5	1.9	3.6	1.5
N.		2016	15,616	901	2.5	127	6.1	2.5	4.6	1.9
Pre		2017	16,337	926	2.5	127	6.1	2.4	5.0	2.0
		2018	16,337	926	2.5	119	5.8	2.3	4.5	1.8
							7.8	2.3	6.3	1.8
							MAX	Average	MAX	Average

POSSIBLE IMPLICATIONS OF CONSERVATION

COMPARISON OF WATER MASTER PLAN (WMP) VS. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (UWMP)

	Build Out Population	Build Out Production	ADD		MDD	Peaking Factors	
2012 WMP Basis (1)	18,500	1,630	4.5	Design Sizing	10.1	2012 Water Master Plan	2.24
UWMP 2020 Target (2)	18,500	1,411	3.9	Estimated Min	7.0	Daily Record Average	1.8
				Estimated Max	8.8	Title 22 Average	2.3
					Design Criteria		

(1) Title 22 Water Demand (2012 WMP Basis) - 10-year record required

1 EDU = 0.37 gpm ADD. EDU Buildout = 8,383

PHD 9,150 11,200 gpm

 (2) UWMP Targets establishes target 20% reduction in Annual Water Use by 2020. The UWMP does not establish the MDD or PHD for design sizing. MDD are estimated by applying the "Peaking Factors" to the UWMP Annual Water Use. 2020 Target = 209 Gallons per Capita per Day

(3) 2010 Data was not used in demand assessment. The max month was anomalous from excessive flushing.

Alternative A: CIP Projects per the Water Master Plan

Legend	_
	Existing Facility
	Future Facility

	FACILITIES SOURCE CAPACITY SCENARIOS									
TREATED	Wells			Filters		Total Well Capacity	Total Filter Capacity	Firm Capacity Scenario 1	Firm Capacity Scenario 2	Well Supply Notes
SOURCE	Name	Year Installed	(gpm)	Name	(gpm)	(gpm)	(gpm)	Largest well offline at Willow	Largest well offline at Newport	Wen Supply Notes
	W2	1971	850	А	850					W2: Beyond 50% service life. Maintenance scheduled.
Willow WTP	W1B	1995	1,600	В	850	4 650 3 400	2 450	3 400	W1B: Significant well capacity decline 5 years ago	
	W6	2009	2,200	С	850	4,000				W6: Can only operate to 3 filters
				D	850					New Filter CIP project
	W5A 1991 to be abandoned		to be abandoned							W5A: To be abandoned due to water quality issues.
Newport WTP	W4A	1996	1,800	А	1,800	5 400	3 600	3 600	1,800	W4A: Notable capacity declines. Rehab scheduled.
Newport WTP	W7	2014	1,800	В	1,800	0,400	0,000	3,000		W7: newest
	W8	n/a	1,800							W8 replacement for W5A CIP project

Source Capacity

TOTAL FLOW (gpm)	10,050	7,000	6,050	5,200
Total Source Capacity (MGD)	14.5	10.1	8.7	7.5

Alternative B: Well 8 Stand Alone Filter Site

Legend Existing Facility Future Facility

			FACILITI	ES			SOU								
TREATED	Wells			Filters		Total Well Capacity	Total Filter Capacity	Firm Capacity Scenario 1	Firm Capacity Scenario 2	Firm Capacity Scenario 3	Wall Supply Notes				
SOURCE	Name	Year Installed	(gpm)	Name	(gpm)	(gpm)	(gpm)	Largest well offline at Willow	Largest well offline at Newport	Well 8 Offline	Weil Supply Notes				
	W2	1971	850	А	850						W2: Beyond 50% service life. Maintenance scheduled.				
Willow WTP	W1B	1995	1,600	В	850	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650	4,650	2,550	2,450	2,550	2,550	W1B: Significant well capacity decline 5 years ago.
	W6	2009	2,200	С	850						W6: Can only operate to 3 filters				
	W5A	1991	to be abandoned								W5A To be abandoned due to water quality issues.				
Newport WTP	W4A	1996	1,800	А	1,800	3,600	3,600	3,600	1,800	3,600	W4A: Notable capacity declines. Rehab scheduled.				
	W7	2014	1,800	В	1,800						W7: newest				
Well 8 Stand Alone	W8	n/a	1,800	A	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	W8 and Filter CIP combined into one project.				

Source Capacity

TOTAL FLOW (gpm)	10,050	7,950	7,850	6,150	6,150
Total Source Capacity (MGD)	14.5	11.4	11.3	8.9	8.9

Alternative A: CIP Projects per the Water Master Plan

Legend	
	Existing Facility
	Future Facility

		FA	CILITIES		STORAGE ANALYSIS						
	Filters		Storage Tanks		Total Treated Inflow	Peak Hour Demand (1)	Peaking Storage (2)	Fire Storage (3)	Total Storage Requirements	Total Storage Capacity	
Source	Name	(gpm)	Name	(MG)	(gpm)	(gpm)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	
	А	850	А	0.75	2 400	5 000	0.28 0.26			1.50	
Willow WTP	В	850	В	0.75				0.36	0.74		
	С	850			3,400	5,000	0.00	0.00	0.74	1.50	
	D	850									
	А	1,800	А	0.25				0.36	0.70	0.75	
Newport WTP	В	1,800	В	0.25	3,600	5,000	0.34				
		C 0.25									

(1) Peak Hour Demand (PHD) is 10,000 gpm for the entire system. Willow and Newport each provide approximateley 50%.

(2) Peaking Storage is 4 hours of PHD minues the Total Treated Inflow.

(3) Fire Storage is 2,000 gpm for 2 hours (required at each WTP, per hydraulic modeling)

	TOTALS	7,000	10,000			1.44	2.25
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Alternative B: Well 8 Stand Alone Filter Site

Legend	
	Existing Facility
	Future Facility

	FACILITIES				STORAGE ANALYSIS						
	Filt	Filters Storage Tanks		e Tanks	Total Treated Inflow	Peak Hour Demand (1)	Peaking Storage (2)	Fire Storage (3)	Total Storage Requirements	Total Storage Capacity	
Source	Name	(gpm)	Name	(MG)	(gpm)	(gpm)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	
	А	850	А	0.75							
Willow WTP	В	850	В	0.75	2,550	4,100	0.37	0.36	0.73	1.50	
	С	850									
Newport WTP	А	1,800	А	0.25	3,600	4,100	0.12	0.36	0.48	0.50	
	В	1,800	В	0.25							
Well 8 Stand Alone (4)	A	1,800	n/a	0.00	1,800	1,800	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	

(1) Peak Hour Demand (PHD) is 10,000 for the system. Well 8 meets a portion of PHD. Willow and Newport each provide approximateley 50% of remai

(2) Peaking Storage is 4 hours of PHD minues the Total Inflow.

(3) Fire Storage is 2,000 gpm for 2 hours (required at each WTP, per hydraulic modeling)

(4) Well 8 capacity must be sized through a hydraulic modeling analysis to determine Newport WTP PHD demand.

TOTALS	7,950	10,000		1.21	2.00
	1	-,			



Senate Bill No. 606

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CHAPTER 14

An act to amend Sections 350, 377, 1058.5, 1120, 10608.12, 10608.20, 10610.2, 10610.4, 10620, 10621, 10630, 10631, 10631.2, 10635, 10640, 10641, 10642, 10644, 10645, 10650, 10651, 10653, 10654, and 10656 of, to amend, renumber, and add Section 10612 of, to add Sections 10608.35, 10609.20, 10609.22, 10609.24, 10609.26, 10609.28, 10609.30, 10609.32, 10609.34, 10609.36, 10609.38, 10617.5, 10618, 10630.5, 10632.1, 10632.2, 10632.3, and 10657 to, to repeal Section 10631.7 of, and to repeal and add Section 10632 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor May 31, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State May 31, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 606, Hertzberg. Water management planning.

(1) Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. Assembly Bill 1668 of the 2017–18 Regular Session, if enacted, would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and would establish specified standards for per capita daily indoor residential water use.

The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than November 1, 2023, and by November 1 every year thereafter, and its actual urban water use by those same dates. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to submit a report to the department for these purposes by those dates. The bill would authorize the board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to waive these requirements for a period of up to 5 years, as specified.

The bill would impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified. The bill would also authorize the board to issue a regulation or informational order requiring a wholesale water supplier, urban retail water supplier, or distributor of a public water supply to provide a monthly report relating to water production, water use, or water conservation.

(2) Existing law establishes procedures for reconsideration and amendment of specified decisions and orders of the board. Existing law authorizes any party aggrieved by a specified decision or order of the board

to file, not later than 30 days from the date of final board action, a petition for writ of mandate for judicial review of the decision or order.

This bill would apply these procedures to decisions and orders of the board issued pursuant to the provisions described in paragraph (1), including existing provisions and those added by this bill.

(3) Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. The act requires an urban water supplier to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, the act requires the submission of a 2020 plan update by July 1, 2021. The act requires an urban water management plan, among other things, to describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for an average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The act requires that an urban water management plan provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes, among other things, an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next 3 water years based on the driest 3-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require an urban water management plan to be updated on or before July 1, in years ending in 6 and one, incorporating updated and new information from the 5 years preceding the plan update. The bill would require each plan to include a simple lay description of specified information to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan. The bill would require an urban water management plan to contain a drought risk assessment, as defined, that examines water shortage risks for a drought lasting the next 5 consecutive years.

The bill would require an urban water supplier to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a water shortage contingency plan, as prescribed, and as part of its urban water management plan. The bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to consist of certain elements, including, among other things, annual water supply and demand assessment procedures, standard water shortage levels, shortage response actions, and communication protocols and procedures. The bill would require an urban water supplier to make the water shortage contingency plan available to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption.

The bill would require an urban water supplier to conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment and 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 by June 1 of each year. The bill would require an urban water supplier to follow, where feasible and appropriate, the procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan.

(4) The act requires an urban water supplier to submit copies of its urban water management plan and copies of amendments or changes to the plan to certain entities, including the department, no later than 30 days after adoption, as prescribed. The act requires the department to prepare and submit a report summarizing the status of plans adopted pursuant to the act to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2022, for the 2020 plan, and on or before December 31 in the years ending in 6 and one thereafter, and to provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has submitted its plan to the department.

This bill would require an urban water supplier, if it revises its water shortage contingency plan, to submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan no later than 30 days after adoption. The bill would require an urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission to include its most recent urban water management plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.

The bill would require the department to prepare and submit the report about plans adopted pursuant to the act to the Legislature on or before July 1 in the years ending in 7 and 2. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit to the board, on or before June 1 of each year, a report summarizing the submitted water supply and demand assessment results along with appropriate reported water shortage conditions developed by the department and information regarding various shortage response actions implemented as a result of water supply and demand assessments, as prescribed.

(5) Existing law makes an urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department as prescribed ineligible to receive certain water grant and loan funding.

This bill would instead make an urban water supplier ineligible to receive any water grant or loan unless the urban water supplier complies with the requirements relating to urban water management plans.

(6) Existing law authorizes the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply to declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by the distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

This bill would instead require the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply to declare a water shortage emergency condition whenever it finds and determines the above-described circumstances. The bill would require an urban water supplier to coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for a possible proclamation of a local emergency.

(7) This bill would make its operation contingent on the enactment of AB 1668 of the 2017–18 Regular Session.





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CHAPTER 15

An act to amend Sections 531.10, 1120, 10608.12, 10608.20, 10608.48, 10801, 10802, 10814, 10817, 10820, 10825, 10826, 10843, 10845, and 10910 of, to add Sections 1846.5 and 10826.2 to, and to add Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 10609) and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10609.40) to Part 2.55 of Division 6 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor May 31, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State May 31, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1668, Friedman. Water management planning.

(1) Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified.

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water, as provided, and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use on or before June 30, 2022. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of these standards and performance measures. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and would authorize the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. The bill, until January 1, 2025, would establish 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, would establish the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, would establish the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. The bill would impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified.

The bill would require the department, in consultation with the board, to propose to the Governor and the Legislature, by January 1, 2020, recommendations and guidance relating to the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans to address the planning needs of small water suppliers and rural

communities, as provided. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the board and other relevant state and local agencies and stakeholders, to use available data to identify small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage vulnerability, no later than January 1, 2020, and would require the department to notify counties and groundwater sustainability agencies of those suppliers or communities.

(2) Existing law establishes procedures for reconsideration and amendment of specified decisions and orders of the board. Existing law authorizes any party aggrieved by a specified decision or order of the board to file, not later than 30 days from the date of final board action, a petition for writ of mandate for judicial review of the decision or order.

This bill would apply these procedures to decisions and orders of the board issued pursuant to the provisions described in paragraph (1), including existing provisions and those added by this bill.

(3) Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to submit an annual report to the department that summarizes aggregated farm-gate delivery data using best professional practices.

This bill would require the annual report for the prior year to be submitted to the department by April 1 of each year, as provided, and to be organized by groundwater basin or subbasin within the service area of the agricultural water supplier, if applicable.

(4) Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan with specified components on or before December 31, 2012, and to update those plans on or before December 31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every 5 years thereafter. Existing law requires the agricultural water supplier to submit copies of its plan to specified entities no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan, and requires the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31 in the years ending in 6 and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans.

This bill would revise the components of the plan and additionally require a plan to include an annual water budget based on the quantification of all inflow and outflow components for the service area of the agricultural water supplier and a drought plan describing the actions of the agricultural water supplier for drought preparedness and management of water supplies and allocations during drought conditions.

The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to update its agricultural water management plan on or before April 1, 2021, and thereafter on or before April 1 in the years ending in 6 and one. The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to submit its plan to the department no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan. The bill would require the department to review an agricultural water management plan and notify an agricultural water supplier if the department determines that it is noncompliant, as provided. The bill would authorize the department, if it has not received a plan or determined that the plan submitted is