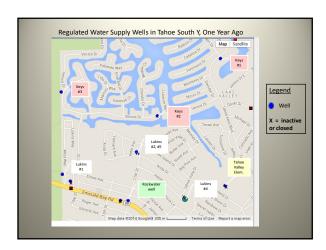
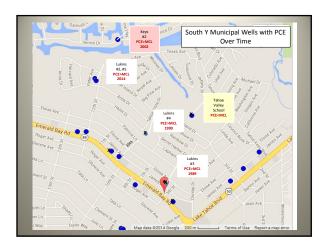
Attachment 1





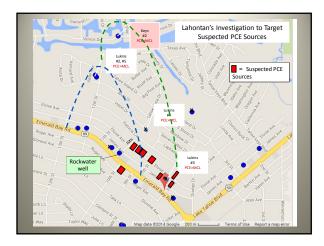






Lahontan Water Board's PCE Plans for 2015

- 1. Require alternate water supply for Eloise residence (should be completed by mid-May)
- 2. Apply for Emergency CAA for PCE groundwater investigation -- approved for \$125,000
- 3. Contract with a consultant for PCE investigation in progress
- 4. Conduct PCE groundwater investigation late spring
- 5. Using investigation results, issue 13267 orders to suspected PCE source(s) for future investigations—late summer



Groundwater Funding Programs

Grants:

Proposition 1 Groundwater Sustainability
Senate Bill 445 Site Cleanup Subaccount Program
FI Dorado County Water Agency

Loans:

Proposition 1 Groundwater Sustainability

Grant/Loan split for Prop 1 not established to date



Lynn Nolan, Grants Coordinator TVS Basin (6-5.01) Stakeholders Advisory Group Workshop April 22, 2015

Proposition 1

Groundwater Sustainability Program
(Assembly Bill 1471, Chapter 10) - \$900 Million

Eligible Applicants

 Public Agencies, Tribes, Public Utilities, Non-Profits, Mutual Water Companies

Eligible Projects

 "Prevent or Clean Up Contamination of Groundwater that serves or has served as a source of Drinking Water"

Priorities based on:

- Threat posed by groundwater contamination to drinking water supply
- Potential for groundwater contamination to spread/impair
- Potential of project to enhance local water supply reliability
- Projects with no viable responsible party (ies)

Proposition 1

Groundwater Sustainability Program (Assembly Bill 1471, Chapter 10) - \$900 Million

Chapter 10 Funding Allotment	Groundwater Sustainability	Responsible Agency
\$800 Million	Prevent/Clean up contamination of groundwater that serves as drinking water	State Water Board
(\$80 Million of above)	Treatment and Remediation	
\$100 Million	Develop and Implement groundwater plans (including GSPs) and projects ****At least 10% to projects serving severely Disadvantaged Communities ****At least 50% cost share that can be reduced/waived for disadvantaged communities or economically distressed areas	Department of Water Resources

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Proposition 1

Groundwater Sustainability Program (Assembly Bill 1471, Chapter 10) - \$900 Million

Contaminants include, but are not limited to:

Nitrates, perchlorate, MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether), arsenic, selenium, hexavalent chromium, mercury, PCE (perchloroethylene), TCE (trichloroethylene), DCE (dichloroethene), DCA (dichloroethane), 1,2,3-TCP (trichloropropane), carbon tetrachloride, 1,4-dioxane, 1,4-dioxacyclohexane, nitrosodimethylamine, bromide, iron, manganese, and uranium

Both natural and human made contaminants

Proposition 1

Groundwater Sustainability Program Timeline/Process

Timeline (estimates)

- Draft Guidelines April 2016 Public Workshops May 2016
- Board Consideration July/August 2016 Final Guidelines August 2016
- First Round Solicitation/Review Fall/ Winter 2016/17
 First Round Grant Agreements 2017

Proposed Application Process

- Pre-application questionnaire through on-line Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST): https://fraast.waterboards.ca.gov Technical assistance providers may be available for disadvantaged

Senate Bill 445

Site Cleanup Subaccount \$19.5 Million Anticipated FY 2015/2016

<u>Funding</u>

Fee on fuel storage

Eligible Projects

- Identify source of surface or groundwater contamination
- Remediate harm or threat to human health, safety, and the environment from surface or groundwater

Eligible Applicants: Applicants w/eligible projects

5 Considerations:

- Significant Threat to Human Health or the Environment
- Disadvantaged or Small Community Impact
- Cost and Environmental Benefit of Investigation/Cleanup
- Availability of Alternate Funding Source(s)
 Other Board Considerations

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Senate Bill 445

Site Cleanup Subaccount

- Regulatory agency has issued a directive unless infeasible prior to grant issuance
 Responsible Party lacks sufficient financial resources to
- implement required response

- Process Development 2015/16

 Develop application process

 Public workshops

 Solicitation/Review applications
- Board adopts annual project list
- Issue grant agreements

Coordinated with Proposition 1 Groundwater Sustainability

El Dorado County Water Agency

2015-16 Grant Funding Request

Pending Applications:

- Establish Groundwater Sustainability Agency
- South Y Groundwater Investigation \$80,000
- Groundwater Model Update \$50,000

Grant announcements will be made in June 2015

Impaired/Contaminated Well Funding

State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water State Revolving Fund • Low Interest Loans to Public Water Agencies

- Currently at approximately 1.6%

- South Tahoe Public Utility District
 Board of Director's instructed staff to set up ordinance for contaminated wells to hook up to District's water system on financing terms to be determined
- Loans for Water Capacity Charges only

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014



SGMA and the Tahoe Valley South Basin (6-5.01)

Ivo Bergsohn, P.G, C.Hg. Gary Kvistad, Attorney South Tahoe Public Utility District Board Meeting April 16, 2015

Presentation Overview

- What is groundwater management, then & now
- Tahoe Valley South Basin (6-5.01)
- Framework: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)
- The groundwater management planning process
- Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)
- Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs)
- Next Steps for Implementation



Why SGMA Now?

- Historic Drought
- Increased Population
- Declining Groundwater Levels, Land Subsidence
- Major groups advocating for legislation (ACWA, California Water Foundation, Brown Administration)
- California is the only Western State without some form of comprehensive groundwater regulation/management

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	SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWAT
_	MANAGEMENT ACT OF 20

What is Groundwater Management? Some Things Haven't Changed

- Existing Groundwater Management Plans (GWMPs) under AB3030/SB1938 (Water Code §10753, et seq):
 - Plans grounded in science-based understanding of basin hydrology; include maps of basin & recharge areas
 - Focus typically on recharge enhancement, monitoring, conservation and wellhead protection
 - Include Basin Management Objectives (BMOs)
 - Makes basin eligible for state water funds
- 2014: District GWMP updated to comply with regulatory requirements.
- · Existing GWMP will form the foundation for SGMA



Groundwater Management Still About Balancing Supply and Demand

- Supply
 - Can be increased through Recharge or supplemented with surface water
 - Conjunctive Use manage with surface water supplies to increase groundwater sustainability
 - Source Water Protection maintain supply through actions to protect drinking water sources
- <u>Demand</u>
 - Water conservation and efficiency
 - Land use planning and well construction policies
 - Limiting groundwater use



Groundwater Management Under SGMA: Many Things Have Changed (as of January 1, 2015)

- Groundwater management no longer voluntary
- GWMPs evolving to Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)
 - GSPs must contain <u>measurable</u> objectives that <u>will</u> reach sustainability goal within 20 years of implementation
 - State will now review whether local GSPs achieve sustainability
- SGMA significantly expands groundwater management authority of local agencies acting as Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs)
- State intervention in basin management now possible

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATE

SGMA Framework for Sustainability

- Emphasis on local control
- 20 years to achieve sustainability goal (after GSP implemented)
- · State intervention only if locals do not act
- Additional element of comprehensive state policy initiative including:
 - Water conservation
 - Water recycling
 - Water recycling
 Water storage
 - Safe drinking water
 - Wetlands/watershed restoration







Steps to Groundwater Sustainability

Step one Local agencies must form local GSAs in high- and medium-priority basins within two years Step two GSAs in high- and medium-priority basins must adopt GSPs within five to seven years, depending on whether basin in critical overdraft Step three Once GSPs are in place, GSAs have 20 years to fully implement and achieve the sustainability goal

> SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2014

Key Implementation Dates

Time	Action
June 30, 2017	Formation of GSAs
Jan. 31, 2020*	Completion of GSPs in critically overdrafted basins
Jan. 31, 2022*	Completion of GSPs in all other high/medium priority basins
20 years after adoption of plan**	High- and medium-priority basins achieve sustainability

 $^{^{\}star}$ GSAs required to provide report on progress towards sustainability goal to DWR on April 1 following GSP adoption and annually thereafter

^{**} DWR may grant up to two five-year extensions on implementation, upon showing of good cause and progress.

High-Priority and Medium-Priority Basins

- Basin priority designated by DWR (CASGEM June 2014 prioritization)
- Criteria include population, groundwater reliance, well density, irrigated acreage, impaired sources, etc.
- Statewide 127 of 515 basins are high- or medium-priority basins
- Implementation in low-priority basins is voluntary, but encouraged



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Important Exceptions

- · GSP requirement does not apply in adjudicated basins
- Specific agencies identified in statute as exclusive GSA in some basins
 - These agencies may opt out
- Local agencies may petition DWR to use an existing groundwater plan as an "Alternative Plan" if it satisfies the objectives of SGMA (§ 10733.6)
 - Must be submitted to DWR by January 1, 2017 and every 5 years thereafter
 - Must demonstrate sustainable management over a period of at least 10 years

Tahoe Valley South Groundwater Basin (6-5.01)

- The TVS Basin (6-5.01) is a mediumpriority basin within the District's service area.
- DWR basin priority designations are provisional [to be reevaluated in 2017 & 2020]



SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER

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CASGEM BASIN SUMMARY Hydrologic Region: North Lahontan North Central Region Office (NCRO) Basin Area: 14814 acres (23.1 miles) 2010 Population: 25967



- Overall Basin Ranking 18.3 (13.43 ≤ medium < 21.08)
 - Groundwater Reliance (High)
 - · More than 95% of drinking water is provided by groundwater
 - Well Density (High)
 - X ≥ 1 well per sq-mi (Public Supply Wells)
 - $X \ge 20$ wells per sq-mi (Total Wells)
 - Population Density (Moderate)
 - 1,000 ≤ X < 2,500 per sq-mi
 - Impacts
 - Documented impairment of groundwater supplies



What is Sustainable Groundwater Management?

Sustainable Groundwater Management now defined in Water Code §10721:

Management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning $and\ implementation\ horizon\ without\ causing\ undesirable\ results.$

Undesirable Results include:

- Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and
 - unreasonable depletion of supply
- Reductions in groundwater storage
- Seawater intrusion
- Degraded water quality
- Land subsidence
- Surface water depletions that have adverse impacts on beneficial uses



New Groundwater Sustainability Plans

Plan Requirements

- 50-year planning horizon; 20 years to reach sustainability
- · Measurable objectives/interim milestones to reach sustainability goal
- · Physical description of basin, including:
 - o Groundwater levels
 - o Water quality
 - o Subsidence
 - o Groundwater-surface water interaction
 - Historical and projected data on demands and supplies
- Monitoring and management provisions
- Description of how Plan affects other GSPs
- · GSP adoption is exempt from CEQA



The Groundwater Planning Process

Forming Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (by June 2017)

- · Any local agency or combination of agencies overlying basin may elect to
- Local agency is any public agency that does at least one of the following:
 - Water supply
 - Water management
 - Land use
- · Counties are the default GSA in "unmanaged" areas
- Can be more than one GSA in basin





New Management Responsibilities Under SGMA

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) are responsible for:

- Conduct public hearings regarding GSP adoption or amendment
- Conduct periodic review and assessment of the GSP and evaluating and responding to changing conditions
- Submittal of annual reports to the Department of Water Resources including
 - Groundwater elevation data
 - Annual aggregated groundwater extraction data
 - Surface water supply used and available for groundwater recharge or in-lieu use
 Total water use
- Change in groundwater storage
- Maintaining basin groundwater sustainability





SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER
MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2014

New Management Authorities Under SGMA

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) are empowered to:

- Conduct studies and investigations
- Register and monitor groundwater wells
- Require reports of groundwater extraction Regulate groundwater extractions
- Implement capital projects to meet goals
- Assess fees to cover cost of groundwater management
- Undertake enforcement actions for noncompliance Some requirements do not apply to private well owners using less than two acre-feet per year for domestic use
- However, cannot affect or change water rights or water right priorities





The Planning Process is a Public Process

- · Public notice and hearing required to designate GSA
- Once established, GSA must consider "all interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater" including specific interests listed in §10723.2
 - List includes ag and domestic users, public & private water systems, tribes, environmental users and disadvantaged communities, among others
 - GSA must maintain "interested persons" list
 - Public hearing required to adopt GSP



NEXT STEPS FOR GSA DESIGNATION

Timeframe	Action(s)
April 2015	Reconvene Stakeholders Advisory Group (SAG)
April-May 2015	Develop Resolution for District to serve as the GSA; Prepare Notice of Intent for Public Comment
June 2015	14-Day (minimum) Public Comment Period; Convene Public Hearing
July 2015	Adopt resolution establishing District as GSA; Prepare Notice of Intent and submit to DWR
August – October 2015	DWR posts Notice of Intent for 90-day comment period
November 2015	District assumes role as GSA
	SUSTAINABLE GROUNDIN

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2014

Department of Water Resources Role

- Designate basins as high, medium, low or very low priority
- Provide technical assistance
- Review GSPs initially and periodically for compliance with SGMA
 - Multiple plans within a basin must be evaluated collectively
- Evaluate whether a GSP adversely impacts adjacent basin's ability to achieve sustainability goal



State Water Resources Control Board Role

- May intervene if GSA not formed or fails to adopt and implement compliant GSP by certain dates
- Designate "probationary status" if deficiencies not addressed
- Create interim plan for basin until local GSA is able to assume responsibility
- Probationary status requires a GSA to respond to SWRCB and describe how it intends to rectify deficiencies





QUESTIONS?



SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER
MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2014

Under Section 10.2 of the TVS Basin (6-5.01) 2014 GWMP

Brief Management Level Summary of Groundwater Management Activities completed during the year containing the following information;

- Summary of monitoring results (levels, water quality, pumping volumes), including a discussion of historical trends;
- Summary of management actions during the period covered by the report;
- Discussion, supported by monitoring results, of whether management actions are achieving progress in meeting BMOs;
- Summary of proposed management actions for the future;
- Summary of any plan component changes, including addition or modification of BMOs, during the period covered by the report; and
- Summary of actions taken to coordinate with other water management and land use agencies, and other government agencies.

Outreach

- Regular Meeting of District Board/Public Meeting (anticipated Dec 3rd or Dec 17th);
- To SAG; and
- Other Interested Parties.

Under SGMA (Section 10728)

On April 1st following adoption of a GSP and annually thereafter, GSA shall submit an Annual Report to DWR including;

- Groundwater Elevation Data
- Annual Aggregated Groundwater Extraction Data for preceding water year (Oct. 1 Sept 30);
- Surface Water Supply Used or Available for Groundwater Recharge or In-Lieu Use
- Total Water Use
- Change in Groundwater Storage