

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

SB 552

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Overview

- Meeting Objectives
- SB 552 Overview
 - Requirements for Small Water Suppliers/Schools
 - Requirements regarding State Small Systems/Wells
- County role fulfillment
- State role fulfillment
- Next steps



Drought in San Luis Obispo: "Water & Drought News | San Luis Obispo Tribune." San Luis Obispo, The Tribune, 13 Apr. 2024, www.sanluisobispo.com/news/local/water-and-drought/.



Meeting Objectives

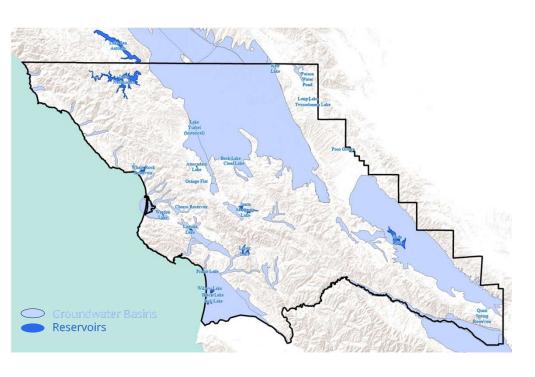
- Review history of drought planning and response efforts
- Overview of SB 552 requirements related to drought planning
 - County roles
- Confirm approach to integration with current planning efforts
 - MJHMP, GSPs, Small System/Well Construction Regulations, MWR, Planning?
 - Use of State's Vulnerability Assessments
 - Role of Drought Task Force and coordination with stakeholders



Timeline of County and State Efforts End of BOS Local **Emergency BOS Local** Proclamation, keep **Emergency** Drought Task Force Proclamation and County/District **Drought Task Force** Activated Participation on **BOS Local** SLOFCFCWD and State's County End of BOS SB 552 Compliance Local Plan Update **Emergency** CWAT publish **Drought Advisory** Discussions with Local Efforts Proclamation and RWIRP Report with Emergency Group Drought Task Force CAO directed Resiliency Risk Proclamation **Drought Task Force** Methodology and Scores 2018 2019-2020 March 2021 July 2021 2017 2022 April 2023 2024-Future September 2021 2014 State **DWR** Drought and **DWR Risk Scoring** Various Senate Bill 552 **DRIP** Collaborative Water Shortage methods updated conservation laws considering signed State of Emergency Contingency including look at changes to SB 552 Proclamation Planning and Risk small systems and Assessment Report rural communities



Overview of SB 552







Goals of the State

"(a) Droughts are predicted to become more frequent, longer, and more severe as climate change progresses, putting drinking water supplies at risk of running dry or becoming contaminated."



Reduce the risk of water shortage for small water suppliers, state small water systems and individual wells



Improve financial and technical resource access



Promote proactive planning, coordination, and collaboration



Delegate to Counties/Local Agencies



Challenges for Small Water Suppliers

"(k) "Small water supplier" means a community water system serving **15 to 2,999** service connections, inclusive, and that provides **less than 3,000 acre-feet** of water annually." – SB552

Limited resources and infrastructure

Fewer customers to carry the cost of investments and maintenance

Increasing regulations

Often single source of supply



Challenges for State Small Systems and Individual Wells

Limited institutional capacity

Fewer customers to carry the cost of investments and maintenance

Isolated

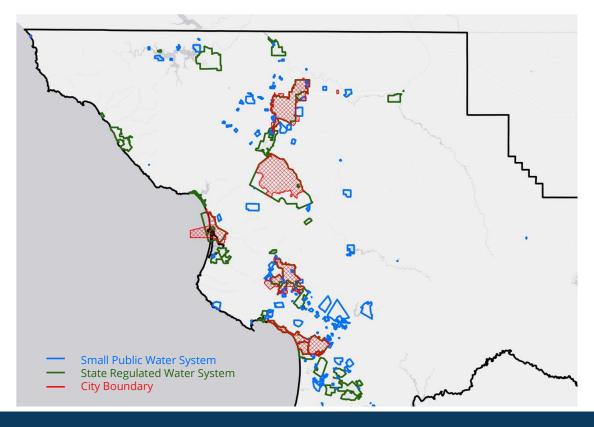
Single source of supply

Per Section 116275 of Health and Safety Code:

(n) "State small water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that serves at least five, but not more than 14, service connections and does not regularly serve drinking water to more than an average of 25 individuals daily for more than 60 days out of the year.



Requirements: Small Water Suppliers





15 - 1,000 Connections

- Amend Existing Emergency Notification or Response Plans
 - Drought planning contacts (internal to system and other State & local resources)
 - Water shortage levels
- Submit Plan to State Water Board
- Update with changes or at least every 5 years



1,000 - 2,999 Connections and Schools

- Abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plans
 - Drought planning contacts
 - Triggering mechanisms
 - Levels of action with corresponding mitigation actions
- Post on website or otherwise make available to public
- Submit to State Water Board upon request



15 – 2,999 Connections and Schools

Report water supply condition information annually

- State's Electronic Annual Reporting (eAR) System (or other State Board specified tool)
- Inventory and assessment of each water supply source
- Total water demand volume, average and peak flowrate per month & year

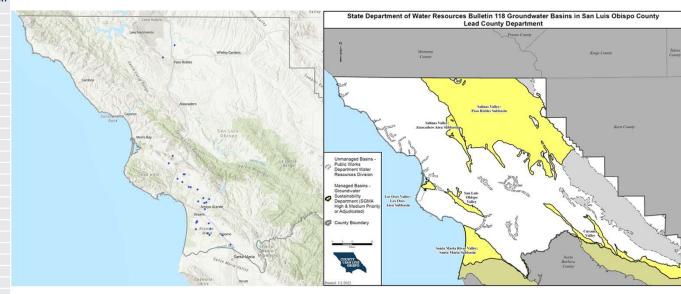
Implement drought resiliency measures (subject to available funding)

- By 1/1/2023: Well level monitoring system and CalWARN or similar membership
- By 1/1/2024: Backup electrical supply
- By 1/1/2032: Meter each connection, monitor for losses due to leaks, meet fire flow requirements



Requirements: State Small Systems and Individual Wells

		San Luis Obispo County State Small Wa	ter Systems	
#	PWSID	System Name	# of Connections	Population Served
1	CA4000240	North River Road Water System	5	0
2	CA4000740	Adelaide Estates	5	15
3	CA4000801	Rancho Caballo MBWC	13	0
4	CA4000599	Poly Ranch Water Supply	7	0
5	CA4000632	Hidden Hills Mobilodge	12	22
6	CA4000603	Rhobes Rancho	7	0
7	CA4000816	Jespersen Ranch	0	20
8	CA4000661	Rancho Oaks Mobile Park	10	19
9	CA4000635	San Luis Water & Power	12	24
	CA4000629	Maxwellton Mutual Water	9	24
11	CA4000227	Edna Ranch West	12	0
12	CA4000639	Blue Sky Water Association	13	24
13	CA4000587	Deer Valley	8	24
	CA4000658	Sweet Springs Mobile Park	14	24
15	CA4000212	Circle II	10	0
	CA4000754	Heritage Lane Water Association	8	0
17	CA4000772	Newson Springs Mutual Water Company	10	24
18	CA4000504	Vista De Las Flores Water	12	24
	CA4000505	Nunes Water Company	12	24
	CA4000502	La Mesa Water Company	6	18
	CA4000503	Callender Water Association	7	18
	CA4000813	Quiet Oaks Water Company	8	0
	CA4000704	Black Lake Canyon Water Supply	8	20
	CA4000811	SLO Trio Mutual Water Company	8	0
	CA4000627	True Water Supply	7	0
	CA4000822	Kanawyer, Raymond	4	1
27	CA4000618	La Colonia Water Association	6	0





Delegated to Counties

- Establish standing county drought and water shortage task force by 1/1/2022
 - Facilitate planning and preparedness for county
 - Provide opportunities for coordinating and communicating with everyone on a regular basis
- Countywide Drought and Water Shortage Plan for state smalls & domestic wells
 - Stand alone or integrated into existing Plans
 - Risk analysis, identify interim and long-term solutions
 - Developed in coordination with established task force/process

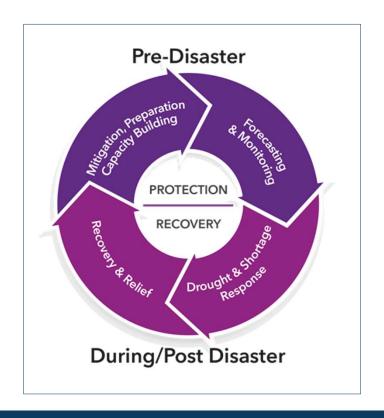


Drought and Water Shortage Plan Elements

- Consider, at a minimum, all the following elements:
 - Consolidation options for state small water systems and domestic wells
 - Domestic well drinking water mitigation program
 - Provision of **emergency and interim** drinking water solutions
 - Analysis of the steps to implement the plan
 - Analysis of **funding sources** available to implement the plan



County Role Fulfillment





County Small Water Systems

CSA	Area	# of Connections	Population Served	Classification	Compliance Status
10A	Cayucos Area	749		Community Water System	In Compliance
16	Shandon	340		Community Water System	In Compliance
23	Santa Margarita	543		Community Water System	In Compliance





Other County Staff-Led Water Systems

Drought Planning for other systems:

- Nacimiento Raw water system, Contract driven
- State Water Raw water system, Contract driven
 - Chorro Valley Pipeline (Operations Center) Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Lopez Urban Water Supplier Requirements
 - CSA 12 (Avila Beach Area) Contract with SLOCFCWCD



Compliance with Task Force Requirement

- Follows alternative process for "coordinating and communicating" on a "regular basis"
- County Staff Drought Task Force Working Group
 - Formed prior to SB 552 to coordinate with all water interests during droughts (readyslo.org)
 - Continues to meet quarterly during non-emergency conditions per Board item
 - On agenda every WRAC meeting
- Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) Public Engagement
 - Monthly public meetings with broad membership
 - Venue for vetting interrelated water issues & plans
 - Advises County Board of Supervisors

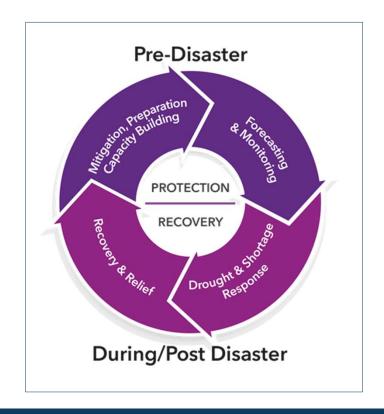


Compliance with Countywide Planning Requirements

- Add specificity for State Small Water Systems and individual wells to the Drought sections of the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - Vulnerability/Risk Assessment (Section 5)
 - Mitigation options including consolidation, domestic well drinking water mitigation programs, emergency and interim drinking water solutions (Website and Section 6)
 - Implementation and funding options (Sections 7 & 8)
- Assistance from State
 - Vulnerability Analysis Tools/Data (content for section 5 & part of 6)
 - Technical Consultant



State Role Fulfillment





Roles of State - Technical and Financial Support

- Create an abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plan template by 12/31/2022
- If funded, provide technical assistance to systems with <1,000 connections (schools)
- State Board-led coordination with everyone to address state small water systems and individual well drought and water shortage resiliency needs
 - Funding/communication prior to drought: California County Café Series
- Collect data, identify, and recommend ways to fill data gaps, and refine risk vulnerability tool to analyze small systems, schools, state small systems and domestic wells
 - DWR Water Shortage Vulnerability Tool
- DWR-led standing Interagency Drought and Water Shortage Task Force
 - Drought Resilience Interagency and Partners (DRIP) Collaborative



Financial & Technical Support

Counties:

- Initial choice between Financial Assistance or Direct Technical Assistance
- Financial Assistance: Non-competitive planning grant up to \$125,000 from DWR
- · Direct Technical Assistance: DWR Consultant (Stantec) to help with necessary county efforts
- Additional Tools & Resources
- · County Sharing Portal
- · California County Café Series
- County Drought Resilience Plan Guidebook
- DWR Water Shortage Vulnerability Tool
- Commission on State Mandates to determine if SB552 costs will be reimbursable by the State
- Until a determination is reached → "wild west" funding through available related local, state, federal assistance programs

Small Water Suppliers:

- State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance (DFA)
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
- Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER Program)



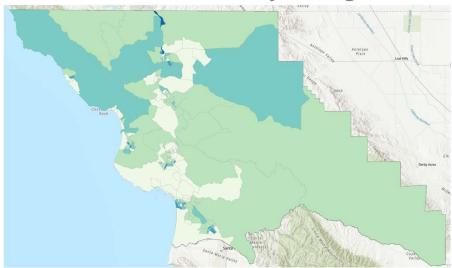
California County Café Series

- Monthly 1-hour meetings to support county staff implementation of SB 552
 - County staff, managers, elected officials, and regulatory agencies welcome
 - Organized by DWR and CSAC
 - Consist of:
 - Short presentations from county, DWR staff
 - Facilitated discussions of SB552 requirements and how counties are implementing those requirements
 - Opportunities for dialogue between counties and DWR

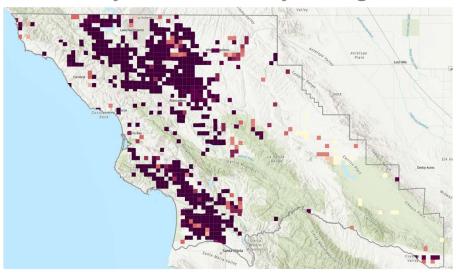


DWR Water Shortage Vulnerability Tool

Social Vulnerability Scoring



Physical Vulnerability Scoring



DRIP Collaborative

- Standing state drought and water shortage interagency task force
 - Tri-annual public forum meetings consisting of:
 - Coordination between state & non-state agencies efforts for current/projected drought conditions
 - Discussion of potential impacts to Small Water Suppliers & Rural Communities
 - Aligning state programs, funding, & strategies to anticipate and proactively address climate-driven effects

State Agency Members

California Natural Resources Agency – Nancy Vogel
Department of Water Resources – Karla Nemeth
Department of Fish and Wildlife – Josh Grover
California Environmental Protection Agency – Anna Naimark
State Water Resources Control Board – Joaquin Esquivel
California Office of Emergency Services – Tina Curry
Governor's Office of Planning and Research – Saharnaz Mirzazad
California Department of Food and Agriculture – Virginia Jameson

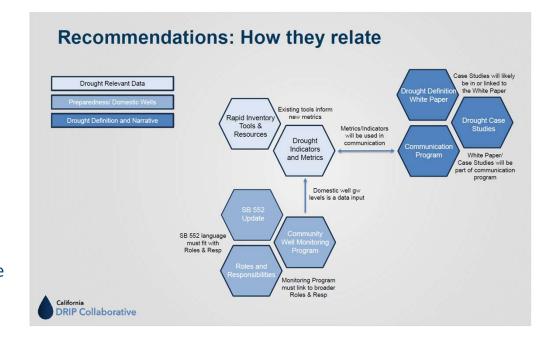
Non-State Agency Members

Name	Organization/ Employer	General Region	Representative
Catherine Freeman	California State Association of Counties	Statewide	Local Government
Sierra Ryan	Santa Cruz County	Central Coast	Local Government
Justine Massey	Community Water Center	San Joaquin Valley &	Community-based
		Central Coast	organization
Tim Worley	California Association of Mutual Water Companies	Southern California	Community-based organization
Tami McVay	Self Help Enterprises	San Joaquin Valley	Technical Assistance Provider
	CivicWell	Statewide	Technical Assistance Provider
Suzanne Pecci	Domestic Well Planning Group South American Subbasin	Statewide	The Public
Brent Hastey	Plumas Lake Self Storage, Owner	Northern California	The Public
Anna Sch <mark>il</mark> ler	Environmental Defense Fund	Statewide, San Joaquin Valley	Environment
Redgie Collins	California Trout, Inc.	Statewide	Environment
Emily Rooney	Agricultural Council of California	Statewide	Agriculture
Jason Colombini	Jay Colombini Ranch, Inc.	San Joaquin Valley, Sierras	Agriculture
Louisa McCovey	Yurok Tribe	Northern California	Tribal
Matessa Martin	Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	North Central California	Tribal
Alvar Escriva-Bou	University of California Los Angeles	Statewide	Experts in Land Use/Water
Laura Ramos	California Water Institute at Fresno State	San Joaquin Valley	Experts in Land Use/Water
Carolina Hernandez	Los Angeles County Public Works	Southern California	Public Water Systems
Katie Ruby	California Urban Water Agencies (CUWA)	SF Bay Area, Southern CA	Public Water Systems



DRIP Collaborative Recommendations

- SB552 Language Update (1 of 8 recommendations)
 - Aim to create structured expectations in the law – find/address gaps in the law
 - County Revisions
 - Deadlines, Plan outline, Realistic expectations/guidelines
 - State Revisions
 - County Drought Task Force State Staff pointof-contact, Commission of existing plan studies, DWR review for plan approval, 5-year comprehensive implementation reports to the legislature





Next Steps



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MJHMP Update Plan



Vulnerability Assessment

Consistency between state tool (DWR Water Shortage Vulnerability Tool) & state consultant (Stantec) and County tools/data



Consolidation
Opportunities/Efforts

State Consultant (Stantec) to assist using the County Drought
Resilience Plan Guidebook
(Section 5)



Vet Approach With

Drought Task Force
MJHMP Consultant (WSP)
State Consultant (Stantec)
WRAC



Integrate into appropriate MJHMP Sections

WRAC to review progress and results



Timeline of Requirements and Responsibilities

Small Water Suppliers (15-2,999 Connections) and NTNC Systems (Schools) must:

- By January 1, 2023: Implement monitoring systems for groundwater levels and maintain membership in CalWARN or similar mutual aid organizations.
- By January 1, 2024: Ensure continuous operations during power failures with backup electrical supply.
- By January 1, 2027: Have at least one backup water source or a water system intertie.
- By January 1, 2032: Meter each service connection, monitor for water loss, and meet fire flow requirements.

15-999 Connections:

- Incorporate drought planning elements into their emergency program and submit to the State Water Board. 1,000-2,999 Connections and NTNC Systems:
- By July 1, 2023: Develop an abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plan, updated every 5 years.

Counties must:

- By January 1, 2022: Establish a standing County Drought and Water Shortage Task Force.
- Develop a Drought and Water Shortage Risk Mitigation Plan including potential risks and solutions for state small water systems and domestic wells.
- Coordinate with local and state governments, community organizations, and residents.

