

LAFCO • The Local Agency Formation Commission
Serving the Area of San Luis Obispo County



TO: MEMBERS, FORMATION COMMISSION

FROM: PAUL L. HOOD, EXECUTIVE OFFICER *PLH*

DATE: SEPTEMBER 17, 2009

SUBJECT: LAFCO STATUS REPORT NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT-SPHERE OF INFLUENCE UPDATE (INFORMATION ONLY)

Recommendation: This item is informational only and does not require action by the Commission.

Summary: This status report is to bring the Commission up-to-date with regard to the Sphere of Influence Update and Municipal Service Review (SOI/MSR) for the Nipomo Community Services District.

Sphere of Influence-Municipal Service Review Update: LAFCO is required by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act to update the Sphere of Influence for a jurisdiction every five years. The District has responded to LAFCO's information request and has submitted a variety of information to be used in updating the Sphere of Influence (SOI) and the Municipal Service Review (MSR). The Public Review Draft of the SOI Update and MSR for the Nipomo CSD is being prepared and should be released in October for review and comment.

Water Update. The State of California is preparing the 20 X 2020 Water Conservation Plan. This plan proposes that water use in communities be reduced by 20% on a per capita basis by the year 2020. The Executive Summary of the Draft Plan is attached for your review. It does not appear to be a mandatory plan at this time; however, it may be a requirement for Cities and Districts if the drought situation continues. Around the State, various water providers are taking mandatory conservation measures to save water:

- Conservation Water Rates with tiered rate structures
- Mandatory watering days
- Stronger enforcement of water saving measures

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The State Plan is strongly recommending the implementation of Best Management Practices at all levels. The State of California is preparing for another drought year. It may come to pass that many of the San Luis Obispo County communities will implement mandatory conservation measures in the future. Here are the measures being taken around the state:

- Watering is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- Watering duration is limited to no more than fifteen minutes per day per station
- No excessive water flow or runoff is permitted
- No washing down hard or paved surfaces
- Leaks, breaks or malfunctions must be fixed within 7 days of receiving notice
- Re-circulating water required for decorative water fountains and features
- Washing vehicles, other than at commercial car wash facilities, must be done with a self-closing shut off nozzle on the hose
- Drinking water in food establishments served only upon request
- Lodging establishments must provide guests options to decline daily linen services
- Non-re-circulating commercial car wash and laundry systems are prohibited in new systems. Effective 1/1/2010, ALL commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems
- Restaurants are required to use water conserving dish wash spray valves

LAFCO's conditions of approval for the Sphere of Influence called for a 15% reduction in water use per connection prior to an annexation being approved. The District has yet to achieve this goal, however it has approved a Water Conservation Plan (WCP) and hired a Water Conservation Coordinator to implement the program. The NCSD is implementing about 50% of the programs in the WCP. The NCSD is hoping to convert to a 3 or 4 tier rate structure in 2010. This should result in reductions in water use. The NCSD will continue to monitor and report their progress to LAFCO. More information will be provided in the MSR.

20x2020 Water Conservation Plan

DRAFT

April 30, 2009

How to comment on the Draft 20x2020 Plan:

Submit written comments via e-mail by May 22, 2009 to:
2020comments@waterboards.ca.gov

Provide oral comments at a public workshop:
Friday, May 29, 2009
10:00 a.m. to no later than 1:00 p.m.
Sacramento

A live video broadcast of the workshop will be available via the Internet and can be accessed at:

<http://cawater.rm.xpres.com/webcast/data/dwr05292009/msh.htm>

For more information on providing comments or attending the workshop, visit the 20x2020 Agency Team website hosted by the State Water Resources Control Board:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/hot_topics/20x2020/index.shtml

Executive Summary

In February 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger introduced a seven-part comprehensive plan for improving the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. As part of this effort, the Governor directed state agencies to develop a plan to reduce statewide per capita urban water use by 20 percent by the year 2020. This marked the initiation of the *20x2020 Water Conservation Plan (20x2020 Plan)* process.

California's water resources are finite and now require managing for sustainability. Multiple benefits can be realized as a result of more aggressive water conservation including:

- reduced stress on the environment of the beleaguered Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
- delayed capital cost of new infrastructure to treat and deliver water
- reduced demand for wastewater treatment, including capital costs and ongoing treatment costs
- reduced water-related energy demands and associated greenhouse gas emissions
- improved ability to meet environmental needs
- improvements in the quality of receiving waters related to reduced discharge
- reduced use of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, reduced escape of these chemicals into surface waters, reduced production of green waste, and improved habitat value of urban landscapes
- enhanced flexibility in water management and delivery systems, especially during dry periods
- better capacity to meet the challenge of California's growing population.

California can reduce its per capita use 20 percent, from the current 192 gallons per capita daily (GPCD) to 154 GPCD. This amounts to an annual savings of about 1.74 million acre-feet.

20x2020 Plan Scope and Process

The *20x2020 Plan* sets forth a statewide road map to maximize the state's urban water efficiency and conservation opportunities between 2009 and 2020, and beyond. It aims to set in motion a range of activities designed to achieve the 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water demand by 2020. These activities include improving an understanding of the variation in water use across California, promoting legislative initiatives that incentivize water agencies to promote water conservation, and creating evaluation and enforcement mechanisms to assure regional and statewide goals are met. The *20x2020 Plan* discusses these many activities in detail.

This *20x2020 Plan* was developed through the collaborative effort of an Agency Team, which consisted of state and federal agencies including the Department of Water Resources (DWR), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), California Energy Commission (CEC), Department of Public Health (DPH), California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Air Resources Board (ARB), and the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). The Agency Team also developed research papers (Technical Memoranda) and solicited input from water suppliers and organizations through public workshops and conference calls during the planning phase of the *20x2020 Plan*. In addition, the California Urban Water Conservation Council contributed toward the analysis and development of this *20x2020 Plan*.

Comments received through the public review process were used to modify and shape the recommendations of this *20x2020 Plan*.

Establishing a Baseline and Targets

The 2005 statewide baseline urban water use value, expressed in gallons per capita per day (GPCD), is **192 GPCD**. The corresponding statewide targets are:

- Interim 2015 Statewide Target = 192 GPCD (Statewide Baseline) minus 10 percent = **173 GPCD**
- Final 2020 Statewide Target = 192 GPCD (Statewide Baseline) minus 20 percent = **154 GPCD**.

This represents a statewide savings of 1.74 million acre-feet (MAF) from 8.7 MAF to 7 MAF. California can achieve at least a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use by 2020.

Using ten hydrologic regions as defined by DWR for water resources planning purposes, regional baseline and target values were derived for daily per capita water use.

Table ES-1. Regional Urban Water Use Pattern

DWR Hydrologic Region										
Sector Water Use (GPCD)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8*	9	10
Residential (Single- and Multi-Family)	115	103	109	126	174	159	180		176	255
Commercial and Institutional	18	19	17	23	25	27	23		19	38
Industrial	8	17	8	9	21	32	43		11	3
Un-Reported Water	24	18	20	22	33	30	39		31	50
Total Baseline	165	157	154	180	253	248	285	243	237	346
* Region 8 does not have enough usable data in the PWSS database to compute for baseline values. The LWUP database was used instead. Note that the LWUP database only contains data for 1998, 200, 2001. The baseline values for this region may not be as reliable as values computed for the other regions.										

Table ES-2. Regional Urban Water Use Targets

DWR HR Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Baseline (1995-2005)	165	157	154	180	253	248	285	243	237	346
Interim Targets (2015)	151	144	139	165	215	211	237	208	204	278
Targets (2020)	137	131	123	149	176	174	188	173	170	211

Recommendations

Recommended actions to contribute toward a statewide strategic approach (as described in more detail in Chapter 3) fall into the following categories:

1. Establish a foundation for a statewide Conservation Strategy.
 - a. Establish targets and goals in statute.
 - b. Establish a state agency leadership and coordination framework.
 - c. Mandate uniform data collection and establish a statewide database.
 - d. Maintain existing programs and institutions.
2. Reduce landscape irrigation demand.
 - a. Support the implementation and enforcement of landscape design and irrigation programs and the development of new landscape programs.
 - b. Mandate the landscape irrigation BMP.
 - c. Require water-efficient landscapes at state-owned properties.
3. Reduce water waste.
 - a. Accelerate installation of water meters.
 - b. Establish a state standard for water meter accuracy.
 - c. Revise the water loss BMP to incorporate improved methodologies and accelerate coverage goals.
4. Reinforce efficiency codes and related BMPs.
 - a. Obtain authorization for state standards for high efficiency clothes washers.
 - b. Support landscape irrigation equipment standards.
 - c. Accelerate replacement of non-efficient showerheads, toilets and urinals.
 - d. Accelerate adoption of proven water saving technologies in new businesses.
5. Provide financial incentives.
 - a. Encourage or mandate conservation water pricing.
 - b. Provide grants, loans, and rebates to wholesale and retail water suppliers.
 - c. Establish a public goods charge for water.
 - d. Fund the installation of water meters.
6. Implement a statewide conservation public information and outreach campaign.
7. Provide new or exercise existing enforcement mechanisms to facilitate water conservation.
 - a. Require implementation of water conservation as a condition to receive state financial assistance.
 - b. Take enforcement actions to prevent waste and unreasonable use of water.
 - c. Provide additional enforcement tools for water suppliers.
8. Investigate potential flexible implementation measures.
 - a. Investigate requiring conservation offsets for water demand generated by new development.
 - b. Investigate establishment of a cap-and-trade regime.
9. Increase the use of recycled water and non-traditional sources of water.

Implementation

The *20x2020 Plan* will be implemented through three phases, as outlined in Table ES-3.

Table ES-3. 20x2020 Plan Implementation Outline

Plan Phase	Year	Activities
I. <i>20x2020 Plan</i> completion and Start-up Actions	2009 – 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize <i>20x2020 Plan</i> • Establish a lead agency and coordination framework • Develop detailed implementation task descriptions for recommended actions • Provide technical assistance in conservation legislation discussions • Evaluate an interim data collection and management mechanism • Collect, manage and validate data • Implement conservation actions • Conduct legislative, regulatory and administrative actions • Provide oversight
II. <i>20x2020 Plan</i> Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation, Adjustments	2011 – 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish interim and long-term data collection and management • Implement conservation actions • Monitor implementation progress • Assess and design additional measures such as a conservation offset and a conservation credits trading program as needed • Conduct an Interim Target Assessment and Performance Evaluation in 2015
III. Conclusion	2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a Final Target Assessment and Performance Evaluation • Publish Results and Lessons Learned

Year 2020 and Beyond

Water resources will continue to be scarce beyond 2020. An important factor to the success of this *20x2020 Plan*, from now through 2020 and beyond, relies on the fundamental revolution of the way Californians view water. One of the many goals of this *20x2020 Plan* is to bring Californians to recognize that the water our lives depend on is indeed a very limited resource, and that it must be used wisely, innovatively, responsibly, and efficiently. The success of the *20x2020 Plan* also demands political will to continue to invest and push to capture the full extent of water conservation potential.

In succeeding, this *20x2020 Plan* will bring benefits not only to California but will allow us to share this leadership and experience in the national and international efforts to mitigate the global crisis of water deficiencies.