

Item No. 8

Status of Implementation of the Recycled Water Policy

Presentation to the
State Water Resources Control Board
May 17, 2011

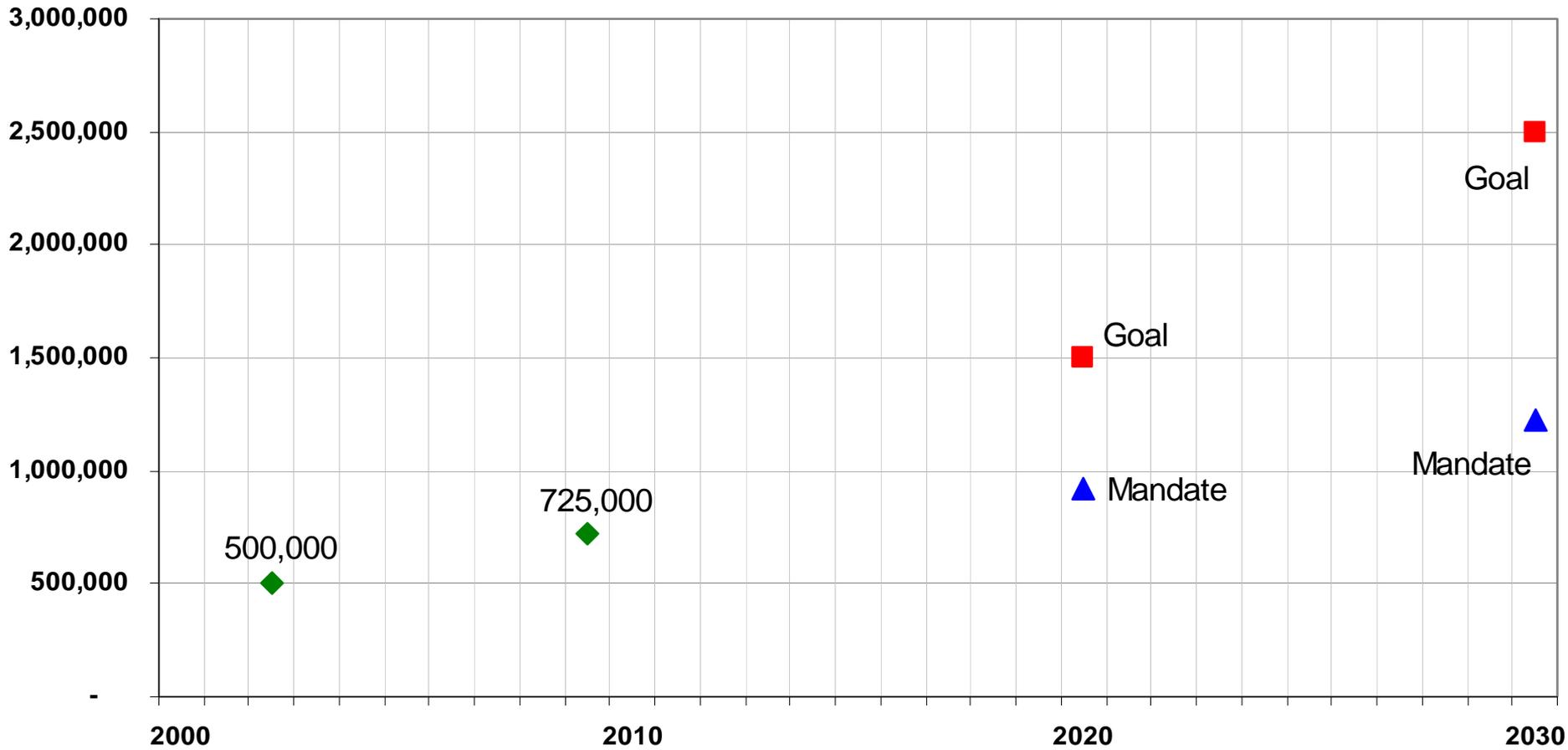
Gordon Innes, Senior WRCE

Recycled Water Policy

- Key Provisions
 - Goals/Mandates for Use of Recycled Water
 - Streamlined Permitting
 - Incentives
 - Constituents of Emerging Concern
 - Development of Salt/Nutrient Management Plans

Recycled Water Use

Recycled Water Use, Goals, and Mandates (Acre-feet/Year)



Permit Streamlining

- For landscape irrigation projects, eligible for permit streamlining,
 - Permits to be considered for adoption within 120 days from date application deemed complete.
 - Project enrolled in general permit within 60 days from date application deemed complete.

Permit Streamlining

- One Application received for a Master Reclamation Permit
 - Tehachapi-Cummings Water District.
 - ~ 150 days
- Two applications received for Enrollment Under Statewide General Permit for Landscape Irrigation
 - Delta Diablo
 - Application for Enrollment Under Statewide General Permit
 - 66 days, conditional NOA issued
 - Crescent City
 - Application will soon be posted for public comment.
- State Water Board staff is preparing guidance on how to prepare nutrient management plans for landscapes irrigated with recycled water.

Incentives

- Request \$20 million from DWR for development of salt/nutrient management plans.
- Request priority funding for recycled water and storm water use projects.
- Promote use of State Revolving Fund for water reuse and storm water capture.
- Adopt TMDLs in a manner that provides incentives to greater water recycling.

Constituents of Emerging Concern

- State Water Board - Convene an advisory panel within 90 days. (May 2009)
- Advisory Panel - Submit a report within one year from appointment. (June 2010)
- State Water Board – Hold a public hearing to consider panel recommendations within six months from issuance of final report. (Dec 2010)

Constituents of Emerging Concern

- Next Steps
 - Propose amendments to the Recycled Water Policy specifying monitoring requirements for constituents of emerging concern.
 - Develop bioanalytical screening methods for constituents of emerging concern. Contract under development.
 - Assess aquatic effects: contract under development.

Salt/Nutrient Management Plans

- Water and wastewater entities, together with other salt/nutrient contributors, will fund.
- Collaborative process open to all stakeholders.
- Includes compliance with CEQA.
- Submit within five years (May 2014), although Regional Water Board EO may allow a two-year extension (May 2016).
- For each groundwater basin/sub-basin in California.
- Once submitted, Regional Water Boards have one year to consider for adoption.

North Coast Water Board Region

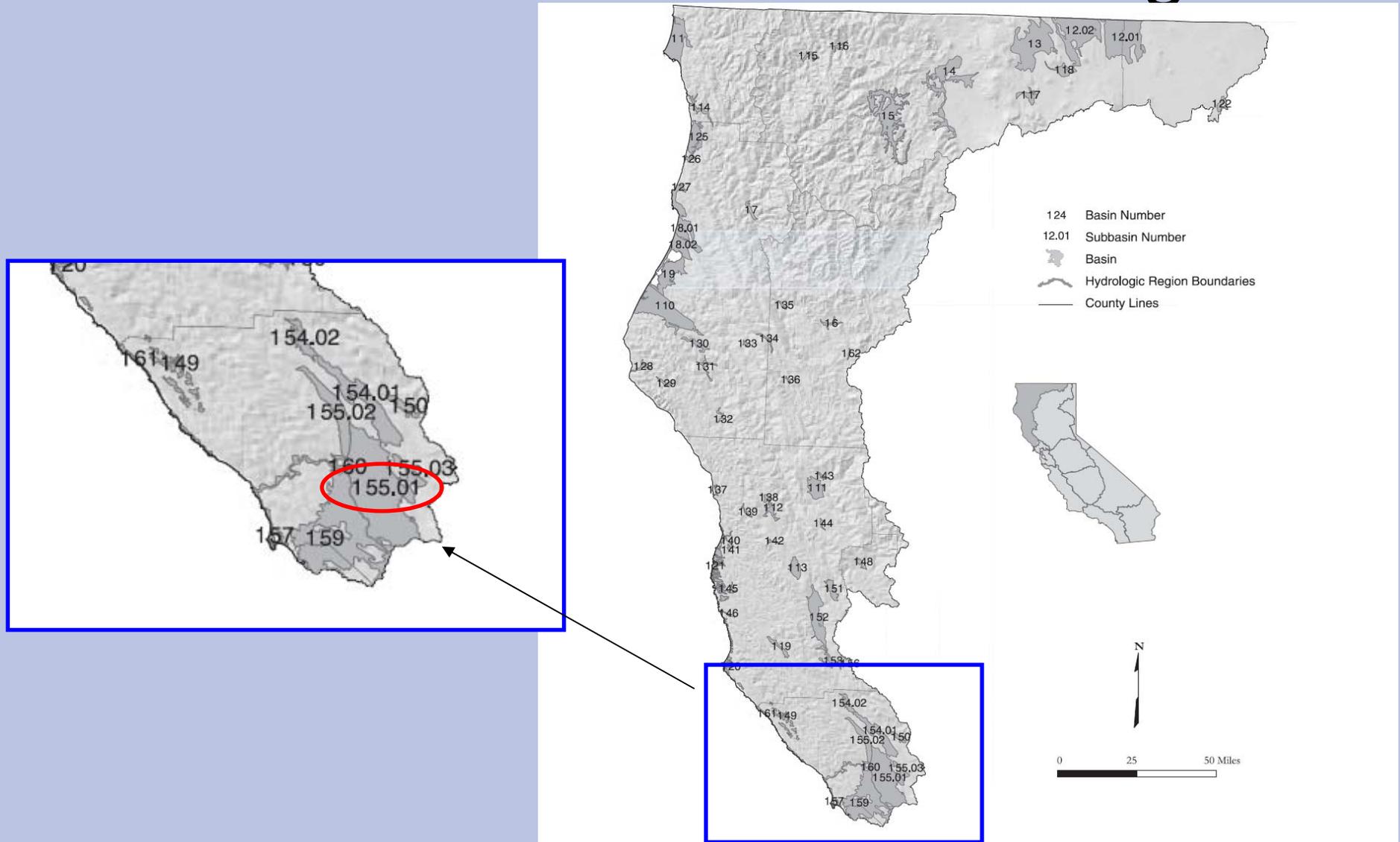
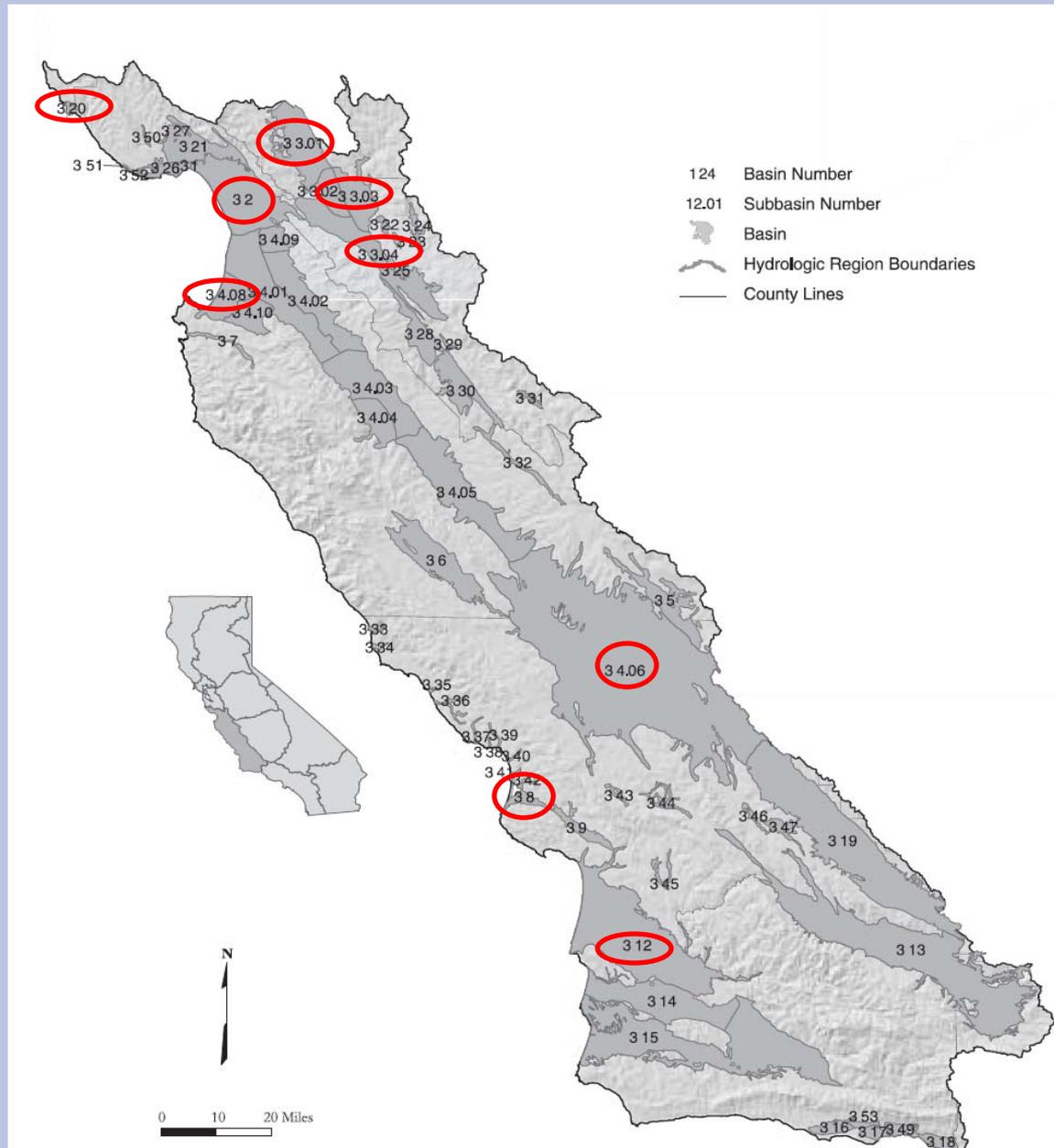
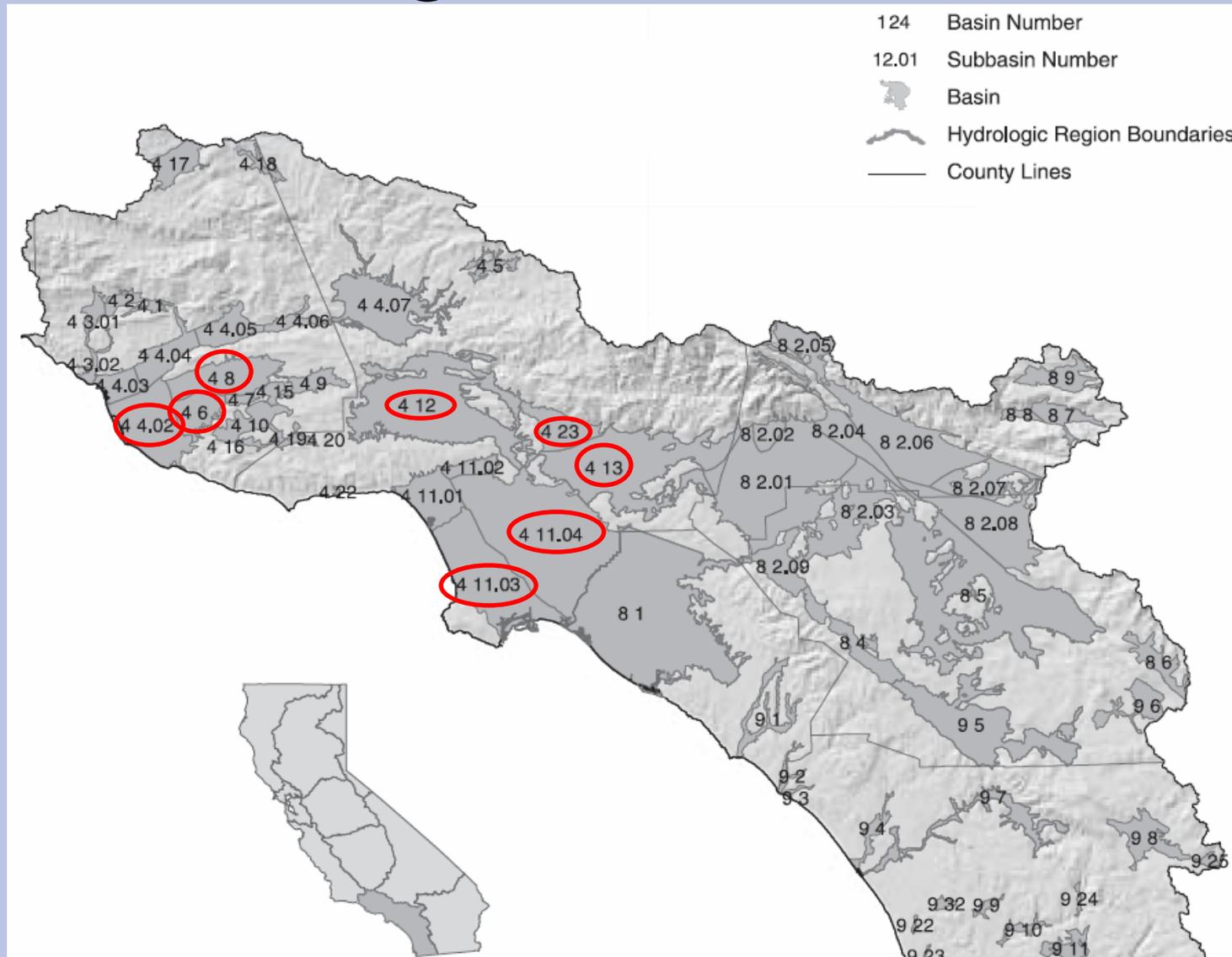


Figure 25 North Coast Hydrologic Region

Central Coast Water Board

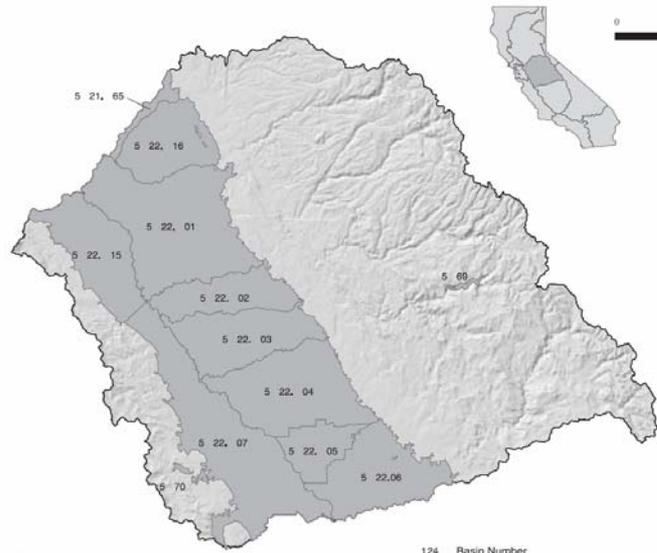
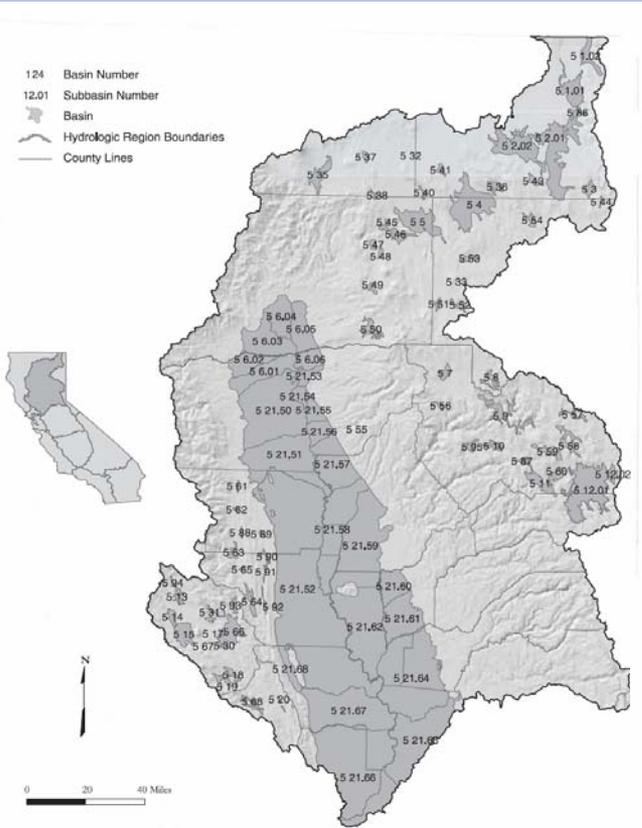


Los Angeles Water Board

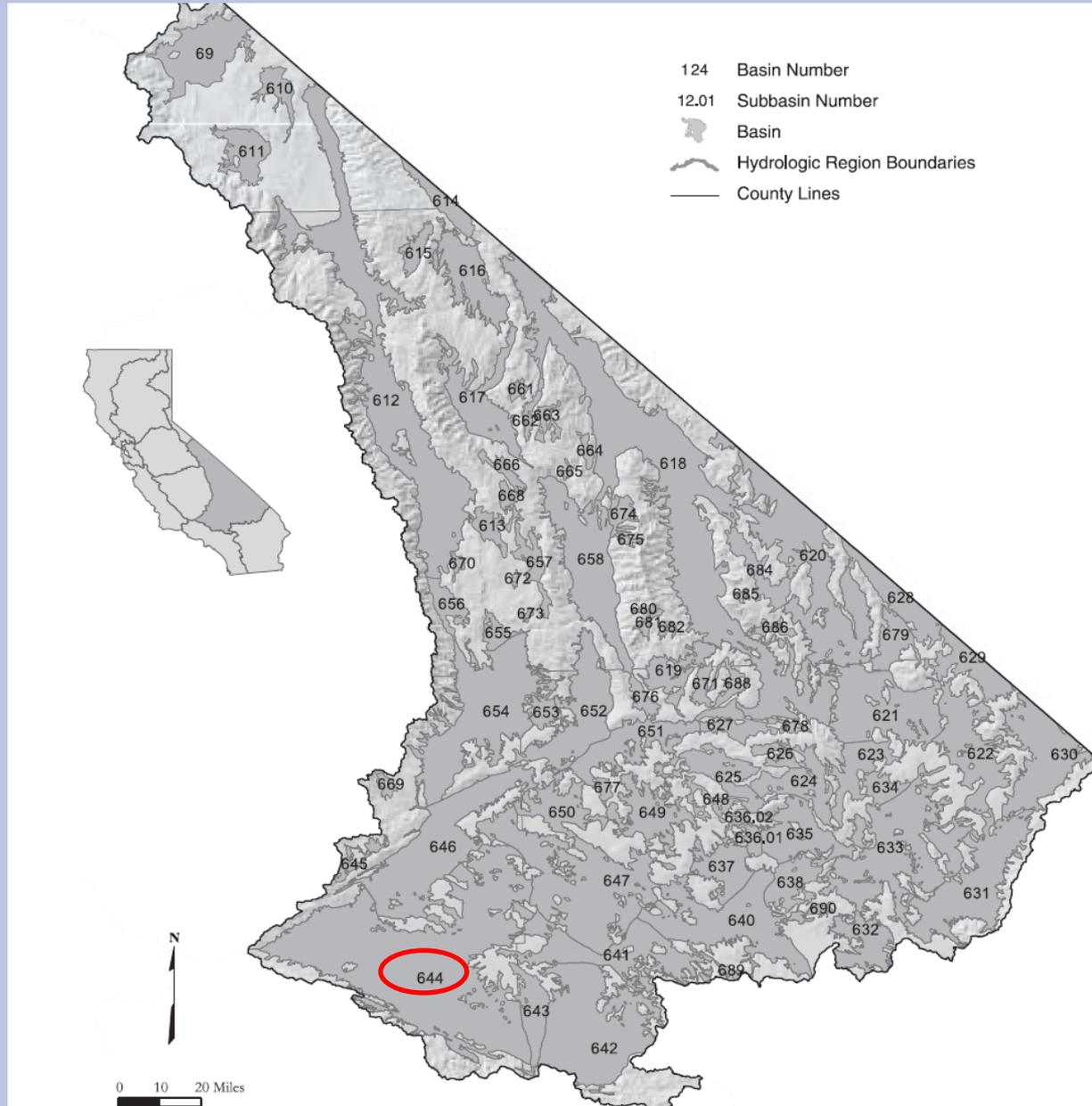


Central Valley Water Board

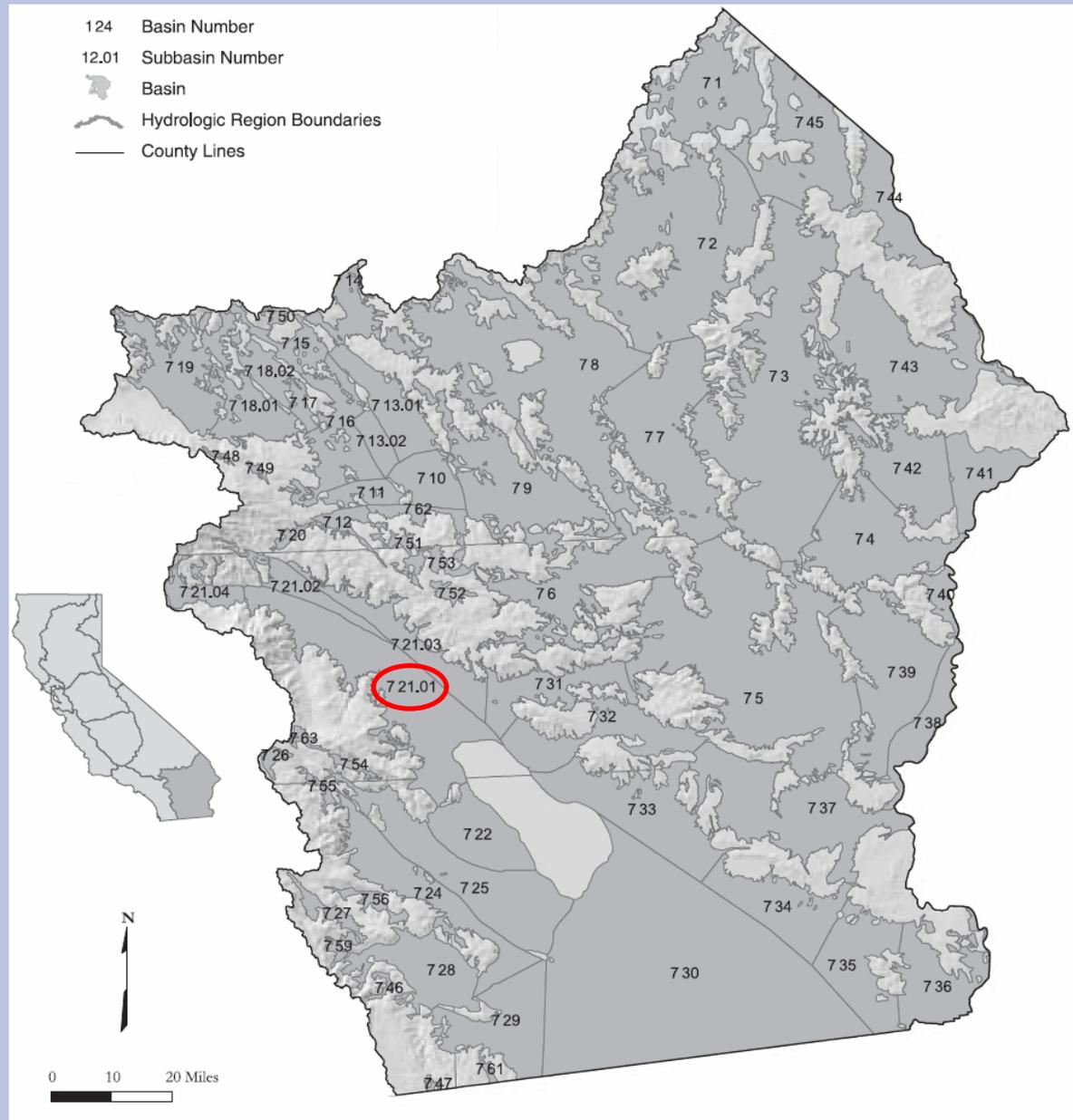
CV - Salts



Lahontan Water Board

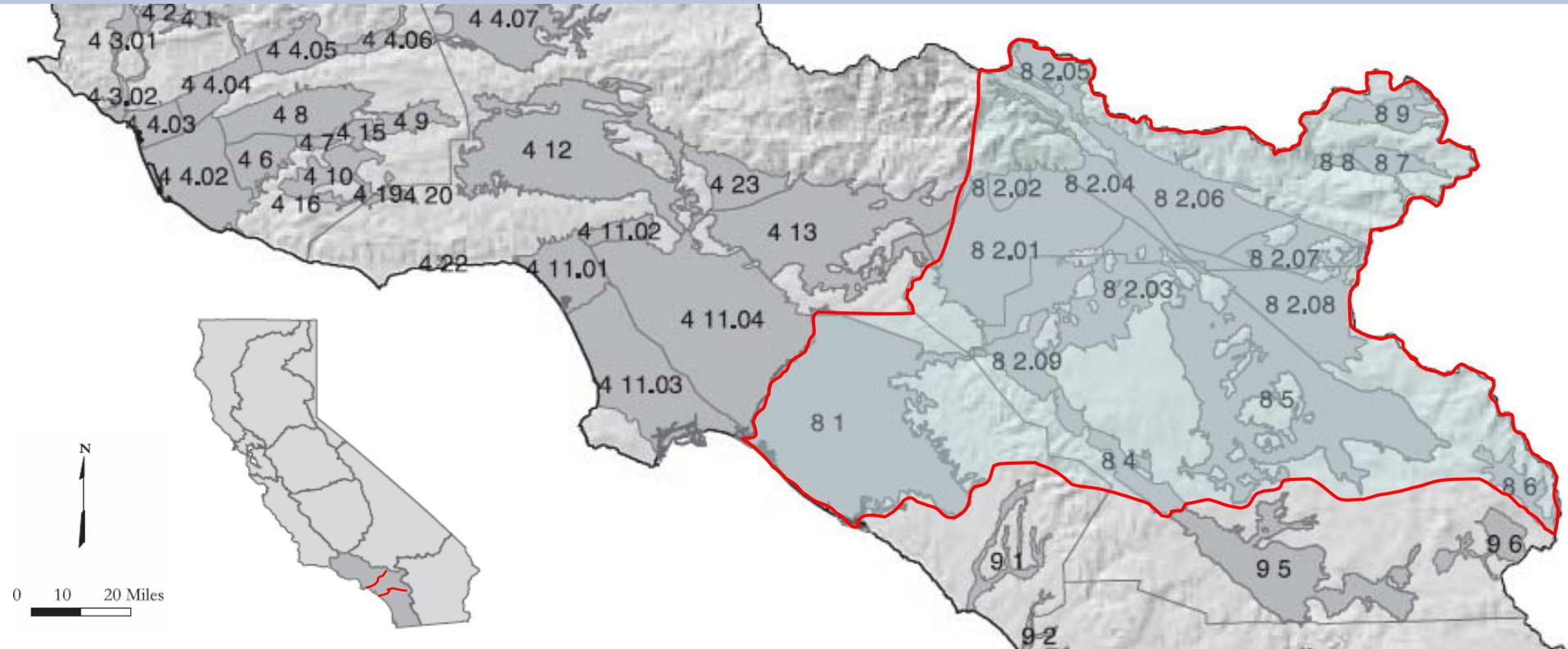


Colorado River Water Board



Santa Ana Water Board

Completed



Status of Salt/Nutrient Plan Development

- As shown on slides, progress is being made
- Recycled Water Policy has contributed to that progress
- Regional Water Boards may adopt basin plan amendments indicating some groundwater basins do not yet need a salt/nutrient management plan
- Statewide, policy requirements may not be met by policy deadlines

Comments or Questions?