Introduced by Senators Pavley and Wieckowski

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Section 66473.7 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 10910 and 10911 of the Water Code, and relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1262, as introduced, Pavley. Water supply planning.

(1) Existing law requires a city or county that determines a project, as defined, is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify certain water systems that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare and approve a specified water supply assessment. Under existing law, if no public water system is identified, the city or county is required to prepare and approve the water supply assessment. Existing law provides that if, as a result of its assessment, the public water system or city or county concludes that its water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the public water system or city or county is required to provide its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, as prescribed.

This bill would require a city or county that determines a project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify any water system whose service area includes the project site and any water system adjacent to the project site. This bill would require, if a water source for a proposed project includes water of a quality not sufficient to meet certain drinking water standards, that prescribed additional information be included in a water supply assessment. This bill, if no water system is identified, would require a city or county to prepare a technical report containing prescribed information. This bill would require a city or county to submit the technical report to the local agency

formation commission with jurisdiction if the city or county concludes based on the technical report that it is feasible for a water system to provide water to the project. This bill, if the local agency formation commission declines to approve an annexation or extensive of service, would require the city or county to develop a water supply assessment for the project, as specified. By imposing new duties on cities and counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a basin as a probationary basin if the state board makes a certain determination and to develop an interim plan for the probationary basin.

This bill would provide that hauled water or groundwater from a probationary basin are not sources of water for the purposes of a water supply assessment. This bill would, if a water supply for a proposed project includes groundwater, require certain additional information to be included in the water supply assessment.

(2) Existing law, the Subdivision Map Act, establishes a statewide regulatory framework for controlling the subdividing of land. The act generally requires a subdivider to submit, and have approved by the city, county, or city and county in which the land is situated, a tentative map for subdivisions of land, as specified. Existing law requires a city or county to deny approval of a tentative map, or parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, if it makes certain findings relating to the proposed subdivision. Existing law requires a city or county to include as a condition in any tentative map that includes a subdivision a requirement that a sufficient water supply be available. Existing law requires proof of the availability of a sufficient water supply, as prescribed, and that the written verification of a public water system's ability or inability to provide a sufficient water supply be supported by substantial evidence. This bill would revise the definition of sufficient water supply to include additional factors relating to a proposed subdivision that relies in whole or in part on groundwater. This bill would provide that groundwater from a probationary basin is not a water supply for these purposes.

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(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 66473.7 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 66473.7. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following 4 definitions apply:

5 (1) "Subdivision" means a proposed residential development 6 of more than 500 dwelling units, except that for a public water 7 system that has fewer than 5,000 service connections, "subdivision" 8 means any proposed residential development that would account 9 for an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public

10 water system's existing service connections.

(2) "Sufficient water supply" means the total water supplies
available during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years within
a 20-year projection that will meet the projected demand associated

14 with the proposed subdivision, in addition to existing and planned

15 future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial

16 uses. In determining "sufficient water supply," all of the following

17 factors shall be considered:

(A) The availability of water supplies over a historical recordof at least 20 years.

20 (B) The applicability of an urban water shortage contingency

21 analysis prepared pursuant to Section 10632 of the Water Code

22 that includes actions to be undertaken by the public water system

23 in response to water supply shortages.

1 (C) The reduction in water supply allocated to a specific water 2 use sector pursuant to a resolution or ordinance adopted, or a 3 contract entered into, by the public water system, as long as that 4 resolution, ordinance, or contract does not conflict with Section 5 354 of the Water Code. (D) The amount of water that the water supplier can reasonably 6 rely on receiving from other water supply projects, such as 7 8 conjunctive use, reclaimed water, water conservation, and water 9 transfer, including programs identified under federal, state, and local water initiatives such as CALFED and Colorado River 10 tentative agreements, to the extent that these water supplies meet 11 the criteria of subdivision (d). 12

13 (E) If a proposed subdivision relies in whole or in part on 14 groundwater, the following factors:

15 (i) For a basin for which a court or the State Water Resources

16 Control Board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater,

17 the order or decree adopted by the court or the State Water18 Resources Control Board.

19 *(ii)* For a basin that has not been adjudicated, as follows:

20 (I) For a basin designated as high- or medium-priority pursuant

21 to Section 10722.4 of the Water Code, the most recently adopted

22 or revised adopted groundwater sustainability plan.

(II) For a basin designated as low- or very-low priority pursuant
 to Section 10722.4 of the Water Code, information as to whether

the Department of Water Resources has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become

27 overdrafted if present management conditions continue.

(3) "Public water system" means the water supplier that is, or
may become as a result of servicing the subdivision included in a
tentative map pursuant to subdivision (b), a public water system,

as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, that may supplywater for a subdivision.

(b) (1) The legislative body of a city or county or the advisory
agency, to the extent that it is authorized by local ordinance to
approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the tentative map,
shall include as a condition in any tentative map that includes a
subdivision a requirement that a sufficient water supply shall be
available. Proof of the availability of a sufficient water supply

39 shall be requested by the subdivision applicant or local agency, at

40 the discretion of the local agency, and shall be based on written

verification from the applicable public water system within 90
 days of a request.

3 (2) If the public water system fails to deliver the written 4 verification as required by this section, the local agency or any 5 other interested party may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the 6 public water system to comply.

(3) If the written verification provided by the applicable public 7 8 water system indicates that the public water system is unable to 9 provide a sufficient water supply that will meet the projected 10 demand associated with the proposed subdivision, then the local 11 agency may make a finding, after consideration of the written 12 verification by the applicable public water system, that additional 13 water supplies not accounted for by the public water system are, 14 or will be, available prior to completion of the subdivision that 15 will satisfy the requirements of this section. This finding shall be 16 made on the record and supported by substantial evidence.

17 (4) If the written verification is not provided by the public water 18 system, notwithstanding the local agency or other interested party 19 securing a writ of mandamus to compel compliance with this 20 section, then the local agency may make a finding that sufficient 21 water supplies are, or will be, available prior to completion of the 22 subdivision that will satisfy the requirements of this section. This 23 finding shall be made on the record and supported by substantial 24 evidence.

(c) The applicable public water system's written verification of
its ability or inability to provide a sufficient water supply that will
meet the projected demand associated with the proposed
subdivision as required by subdivision (b) shall be supported by
substantial evidence. The substantial evidence may include, but is
not limited to, any of the following:

(1) The public water system's most recently adopted urban water
 management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with
 Section 10610) of Division 6 of the Water Code.

34 (2) A water supply assessment that was completed pursuant to
35 Part 2.10 (commencing with Section 10910) of Division 6 of the
36 Water Code.

37 (3) A groundwater sustainability plan adopted pursuant to Part

38 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water

- 39 *Code*.
- 40 (3)

1 (4) Other information relating to the sufficiency of the water 2 supply that contains analytical information that is substantially

3 supply that contains analytical information that is substantially3 similar to the assessment required by Section 10635 of the Water4 Code.

5 (d) When the written verification pursuant to subdivision (b) 6 relies on projected water supplies that are not currently available 7 to the public water system, to provide a sufficient water supply to 8 the subdivision, the written verification as to those projected water 9 supplies shall be based on all of the following elements, to the 10 extent each is applicable:

(1) Written contracts or other proof of valid rights to the
identified water supply that identify the terms and conditions under
which the water will be available to serve the proposed subdivision.

(2) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the deliveryof a sufficient water supply that has been adopted by the applicablegoverning body.

(3) Securing of applicable federal, state, and local permits forconstruction of necessary infrastructure associated with supplyinga sufficient water supply.

(4) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in orderto be able to convey or deliver a sufficient water supply to thesubdivision.

(e) If there is no public water system, the local agency shall
make a written finding of sufficient water supply based on the
evidentiary requirements of subdivisions (c) and (d) and identify
the mechanism for providing water to the subdivision.

27 (f) In making any findings or determinations under this section, 28 a local agency, or designated advisory agency, may work in 29 conjunction with the project applicant and the public water system 30 to secure water supplies sufficient to satisfy the demands of the 31 proposed subdivision. If the local agency secures water supplies 32 pursuant to this subdivision, which supplies are acceptable to and approved by the governing body of the public water system as 33 34 suitable for delivery to customers, it shall work in conjunction 35 with the public water system to implement a plan to deliver that 36 water supply to satisfy the long-term demands of the proposed 37 subdivision.

(g) The written verification prepared under this section shallalso include a description, to the extent that data is reasonablyavailable based on published records maintained by federal and

1 state agencies, and public records of local agencies, of the 2 reasonably foreseeable impacts of the proposed subdivision on the 3 availability of water resources for agricultural and industrial uses 4 within the public water system's service area that are not currently 5 receiving water from the public water system but are utilizing the 6 same sources of water. To the extent that those reasonably 7 foreseeable impacts have previously been evaluated in a document 8 prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act 9 (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public 10 Resources Code) or the National Environmental Policy Act (Public 11 Law 91-190) for the proposed subdivision, the public water system 12 may utilize that information in preparing the written verification. 13 (h) (1) Where a water supply for a proposed subdivision 14 includes groundwater, the public water system serving the proposed 15 subdivision shall evaluate, based on substantial evidence, the extent 16 to which it or the landowner has the right to extract the additional 17 groundwater needed to supply the proposed subdivision. Nothing 18 in this subdivision is intended to modify state law with regard to 19 groundwater rights.

(2) Groundwater from a basin designated by the State Water
Resources Control Board as a probationary basin pursuant to
Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 10735) of Part 2.74 of
Division 6 of the Water Code is not considered as a water supply
for the purposes of this section.

(i) This section shall not apply to any residential project
proposed for a site that is within an urbanized area and has been
previously developed for urban uses, or where the immediate
contiguous properties surrounding the residential project site are,
or previously have been, developed for urban uses, or housing
projects that are exclusively for very low and low-income
households.

(j) The determinations made pursuant to this section shall be
consistent with the obligation of a public water system to grant a
priority for the provision of available and future water resources
or services to proposed housing developments that help meet the
city's or county's share of the regional housing needs for lower
income households, pursuant to Section 65589.7.

38 (k) The County of San Diego shall be deemed to comply with

39 this section if the Office of Planning and Research determines that

40 all of the following conditions have been met:

1 (1) A regional growth management strategy that provides for a 2 comprehensive regional strategy and a coordinated economic 3 development and growth management program has been developed 4 pursuant to Proposition C as approved by the voters of the County 5 of San Diego in November 1988, which required the development 6 of a regional growth management plan and directed the 7 establishment of a regional planning and growth management 8 review board.

9 (2) Each public water system, as defined in Section 10912 of 10 the Water Code, within the County of San Diego has adopted an 11 urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing 12 with Section 10610) of the Water Code.

13 (3) The approval or conditional approval of tentative maps for 14 subdivisions, as defined in this section, by the County of San Diego 15 and the cities within the county requires written communications to be made by the public water system to the city or county, in a 16 17 format and with content that is substantially similar to the 18 requirements contained in this section, with regard to the 19 availability of a sufficient water supply, or the reliance on projected 20 water supplies to provide a sufficient water supply, for a proposed 21 subdivision.

(*l*) Nothing in this section shall preclude the legislative body of
a city or county, or the designated advisory agency, at the request
of the applicant, from making the determinations required in this
section earlier than required pursuant to subdivision (b).

(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a right
or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water
service.

(n) Nothing in this section is intended to change existing law
concerning a public water system's obligation to provide water
service to its existing customers or to any potential future
customers.

33 (o) Any action challenging the sufficiency of the public water
34 system's written verification of a sufficient water supply shall be
35 governed by Section 66499.37.

36 SEC. 2. Section 10910 of the Water Code is amended to read:
37 10910. (a) Any city or county that determines that a project,

38 as defined in Section 10912, is subject to the California 39 Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section

39 Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section

21000) of the Public Resources Code) under Section 21080 of the
 Public Resources Code shall comply with this part.

3 (b) The city or county, at the time that it determines whether an 4 environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated 5 negative declaration is required for any project subject to the 6 California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 21080.1 7 of the Public Resources Code, shall identify any water system 8 whose service area includes the project site and any water system 9 adjacent to the project site that is, or may become as a result of 10 supplying water to the project identified pursuant to this 11 subdivision, a public water system, as defined in Section 10912, 12 that may supply water for the project. If the city or county is not 13 able to identify any public water system that may supply water for 14 the project, the city or county shall prepare the water assessment 15 required by this part after consulting with any entity serving 16 domestic water supplies whose service area includes the project 17 site, the local agency formation commission, and any public water 18 system adjacent to the project site. 19 (c) (1) The city or county, at the time it makes the determination 20 required under Section 21080.1 of the Public Resources Code, 21 shall request each public water system identified pursuant to 22 subdivision (b) to determine whether the projected water demand 23 associated with a proposed project was included as part of the most

recently adopted urban water management plan adopted pursuant
to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).

26 (2) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed 27 project was accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water 28 management plan, the public water system may incorporate the 29 requested information from the urban water management plan in 30 preparing the elements of the assessment required to comply with 31 subdivisions-(d), (e), (f), and (g), (g), and (h).

32 (3) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed 33 project was not accounted for in the most recently adopted urban 34 water management plan, or the public water system has no urban 35 water management plan, plan but the public water system is willing 36 to supply water, the water supply assessment for the project shall 37 include a discussion with regard to whether the public water 38 system's total projected water supplies available during normal, 39 single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection 40 will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed

1 project, in addition to the public water system's existing and 2 planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

3 (4) If the city or county is required to comply with this part

4 pursuant to subdivision (b), the water supply assessment for the

5 project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the total

6 projected water supplies, determined to be available by the city or

7 county for the project during normal, single dry, and multiple dry

8 water years during a 20-year projection, will meet the projected

9 water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to 10 existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and

11 manufacturing uses.

(d) (1) If a water system is not identified pursuant to subdivision
(b), or none of the water systems identified pursuant to subdivision
(b) are willing to supply the water, the city or county shall prepare
a technical report that includes all of the following:

(A) The name of each public water system that has a service
area boundary within five miles of any boundary of the applicant's
proposed service area.

(B) An analysis of the feasibility of a water system identified
pursuant to subdivision (b) annexing, connecting, or otherwise
supplying domestic water to the project.

(C) An analysis of the long-term feasibility of creating a new
water system to serve the project, including, but not limited to,
projecting the capacity of anticipated ratepayers to sustain a water
system if there is the potential that water treatment will be required
in the foreseeable future.

(D) A description of all actions taken by the city or county to
secure a supply of domestic water from an existing public water
system for the project.

30 (E) A description of all actions taken by the project proponent
31 to pursue a contract for managerial or operational oversight from
32 an existing public waster system.

(2) If the city or county concludes, based on the technical report
prepared pursuant to paragraph (1), that it is feasible for a water
system identified pursuant to subdivision (b) to provide water to
the project, the city or county shall submit their technical report
to the local agency formation commission with jurisdiction over
the project.

39 (3) If the local agency formation commission declines to approve 40 an annexation or extension of service, the city or county shall

1 develop a water supply assessment for the project that includes a 2 discussion on whether the total projected water supplies, 3 determined to be available by the city or county for the project 4 during normal, single dry, or multiple dry water years during a 5 20-year projection, will meet the projected water demand 6 associated with the proposed project, in addition to existing and 7 planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing 8 uses.

9 (d)

10 (e) (1) The assessment required by this section shall include 11 an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water 12 rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project, and a description of the quantities 13 14 of water received in prior years by the public water system, or the 15 city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant 16 to subdivision (b), (d), under the existing water supply entitlements, 17 water rights, or water service contracts.

18 (2) An identification of existing water supply entitlements, water 19 rights, or water service contracts held by the public water system, 20 or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part 21 pursuant to subdivision (b), (d), shall be demonstrated by providing 22 information related to all of the following:

23 (A) Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an24 identified water supply.

25 (B) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery 26 of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system.

(C) Federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessaryinfrastructure associated with delivering the water supply.

(D) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required inorder to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

31 (e)

32 (f) If no water has been received in prior years by the public 33 water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply 34 with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), (d), under the existing 35 water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, 36 the public water system, or the city or county if either is required 37 to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), (d), shall also 38 include in its water supply assessment pursuant to subdivision (c), 39 an identification of the other public water systems or water service 40 contractholders that receive a water supply or have existing water

1 supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, to the 2 same source of water as the public water system, or the city or

3 county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to

4 subdivision (b), (d), has identified as a source of water supply

5 within its water supply assessments.

6 (f)

7 (g) If a water supply for a proposed project includes 8 groundwater, the following additional information shall be included 9 in the water supply assessment:

10 (1) A review of any information contained in the urban water 11 management plan relevant to the identified water supply for the 12 proposed project.

(2) (A) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from
which the proposed project will be supplied. For

(B) For those basins for which a court or the board has
 adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order
 or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of

or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description ofthe amount of groundwater the public water system, or the city or

19 county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to

20 subdivision (b), (d), has the legal right to pump under the order or

21 decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as

22 to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as

overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted
 if present management conditions continue, in the most current

25 bulletin of the department that characterizes the condition of the

26 groundwater basin, and a detailed description by the public water

27 system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with

28 this part pursuant to subdivision (b), of the efforts being undertaken

29 in the basin or basins to eliminate the long-term overdraft
 30 condition.

31 (C) For a basin that has not been adjudicated that is a basin
32 designated as high- or medium-priority pursuant to Section
33 10722.4, information regarding the following:

(i) Whether the department has identified the basin as being
subject to critical conditions of overdraft pursuant to Section
12924.

37 (ii) Whether the board has designated the basin as a

38 probationary basin pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with
39 Section 10735) of Part 2.74.

(iii) If a groundwater sustainability agency has adopted a
 groundwater sustainability plan or submitted an alternative plan,
 a copy of that plan.

4 (D) For a basin that has not been adjudicated that is a basin 5 designated as low- or very-low priority pursuant to Section 6 10722.4, information as to whether the department has identified 7 the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin 8 will become overdrafted if present management conditions 9 continue, in the most current bulletin of the department that 10 characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a 11 detailed description by the public water system, or the city or 12 county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to 13 subdivision (d), of the efforts being undertaken in the basin or 14 basins to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

15 (3) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and 16 location of groundwater pumped by the public water system, or 17 the city or county if either is required to comply with this part 18 pursuant to subdivision (b), (d), for the past five years from any 19 groundwater basin from which the proposed project will be 20 supplied. The description and analysis shall be based on 21 information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited 22 to, historic use records.

23 (4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and 24 location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the 25 public water system, or the city or county if either is required to 26 comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), (d), from any 27 basin from which the proposed project will be supplied. The 28 description and analysis shall be based on information that is 29 reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use 30 records.

31 (5) An analysis of the sufficiency of the groundwater from the 32 basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed 33 34 project. A water supply assessment shall not be required to include 35 the information required by this paragraph if the public water 36 system determines, as part of the review required by paragraph 37 (1), that the sufficiency of groundwater necessary to meet the initial 38 and projected water demand associated with the project was 39 addressed in the description and analysis required by paragraph 40 (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 10631.

1 (g)

(*h*) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the governing body of each
public water system shall submit the assessment to the city or
county not later than 90 days from the date on which the request
was received. The governing body of each public water system,
or the city or county if either is required to comply with this act
pursuant to subdivision (b), (d), shall approve the assessment
prepared pursuant to this section at a regular or special meeting.

9 (2) Prior to the expiration of the 90-day period, if the public 10 water system intends to request an extension of time to prepare 11 and adopt the assessment, the public water system shall meet with 12 the city or county to request an extension of time, which shall not 13 exceed 30 days, to prepare and adopt the assessment.

(3) If the public water system fails to request an extension of time, or fails to submit the assessment notwithstanding the extension of time granted pursuant to paragraph (2), the city or county may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the governing body of the public water system to comply with the requirements of this part relating to the submission of the water supply assessment.

21 (h)

22 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, if a project 23 has been the subject of a water supply assessment that complies 24 with the requirements of this part, no additional water supply 25 assessment shall be required for subsequent projects that were part 26 of a larger project for which a water supply assessment was 27 completed and that has complied with the requirements of this part 28 and for which the public water system, or the city or county if 29 either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision 30 (b), (d), has concluded that its water supplies are sufficient to meet 31 the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, 32 in addition to the existing and planned future uses, including, but 33 not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses, unless one or more 34 of the following changes occurs:

(1) Changes in the project that result in a substantial increasein water demand for the project.

(2) Changes in the circumstances or conditions substantially
 affecting the ability of the public water system, or the city or county

39 if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision

40 (b), (d), to provide a sufficient supply of water for the project.

1 (3) Significant new information becomes available which that 2 was not known and could not have been known at the time when 3 the assessment was prepared.

4 (*j*) For the purposes of this section, the following are not 5 considered as a source of water:

6 (1) Hauled water.

7 (2) Groundwater from a basin designated by the board as a
8 probationary basin pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with
9 Section 10735) of Part 2.74.

(k) If a water supply for a proposed project includes water of
a quality not sufficient to meet all primary and secondary drinking
water standards, the following additional information shall be
included in the water supply assessment:

(1) A detailed description of the concentration of contaminants.
(2) The proposed method for treating, blending, or otherwise

16 ensuring that the water will meet drinking water quality standards.

17 (3) The project cost to achieve drinking water quality.

(4) An analysis of the affordability of water for the project'santicipated residents.

SEC. 3. Section 10911 of the Water Code is amended to read:
10911. (a) If, as a result of its assessment, the public water
system concludes that its water supplies are, or will be, insufficient,
the public water system shall provide to the city or county its plans

24 for acquiring additional water supplies, setting forth the measures

that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies. If the city or county, if either is required to comply with

27 this part pursuant to subdivision (b), (d) of Section 10910,

28 concludes as a result of its assessment, that water supplies are, or

29 will be, insufficient, the city or county shall include in its water

30 supply assessment its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, 31 setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and

setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire anddevelop those water supplies. Those plans may include, but are

not limited to, information concerning all of the following:

34 (1) The estimated total costs, and the proposed method of35 financing the costs, associated with acquiring the additional water36 supplies.

37 (2) All federal, state, and local permits, approvals, or
38 entitlements that are anticipated to be required in order to acquire
39 and develop the additional water supplies.

1 (3) Based on the considerations set forth in paragraphs (1) and

2 (2), the estimated timeframes within which the public water system,

3 or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part

4 pursuant to subdivision-(b), (d) of Section 10910, expects to be

5 able to acquire additional water supplies.

6 (b) The city or county shall include the water supply assessment

7 provided pursuant to Section 10910, and any information provided 8 pursuant to subdivision (a), in any environmental document

8 pursuant to subdivision (a), in any environmental document 9 prepared for the project pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with

10 Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

11 (c) The city or county may include in any environmental 12 document an evaluation of any information included in that 13 environmental document provided pursuant to subdivision (b).

14 The city or county shall determine, based on the entire record,

15 whether projected water supplies will be sufficient to satisfy the

16 demands of the project, in addition to existing and planned future

17 uses. If the city or county determines that water supplies will not

18 be sufficient, the city or county shall include that determination

19 in its findings for the project.

20 SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

21 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

22 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

23 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

24 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

Ο