

## Agenda

Post PEIR Streamlining

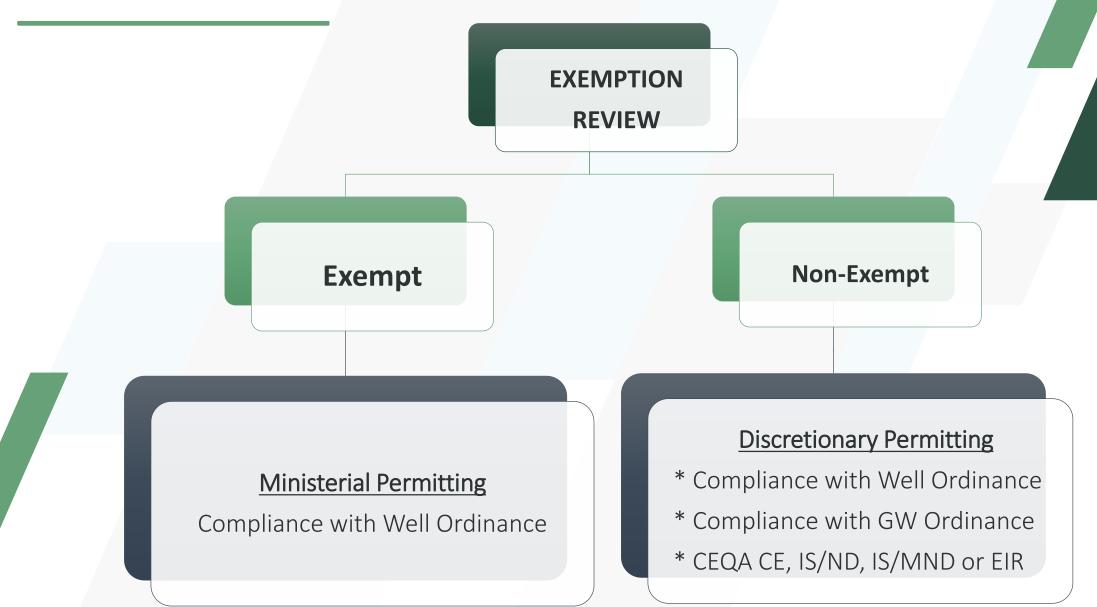
Coordination with GSAs and GSPs

Recent Court Decisions on Well Permitting

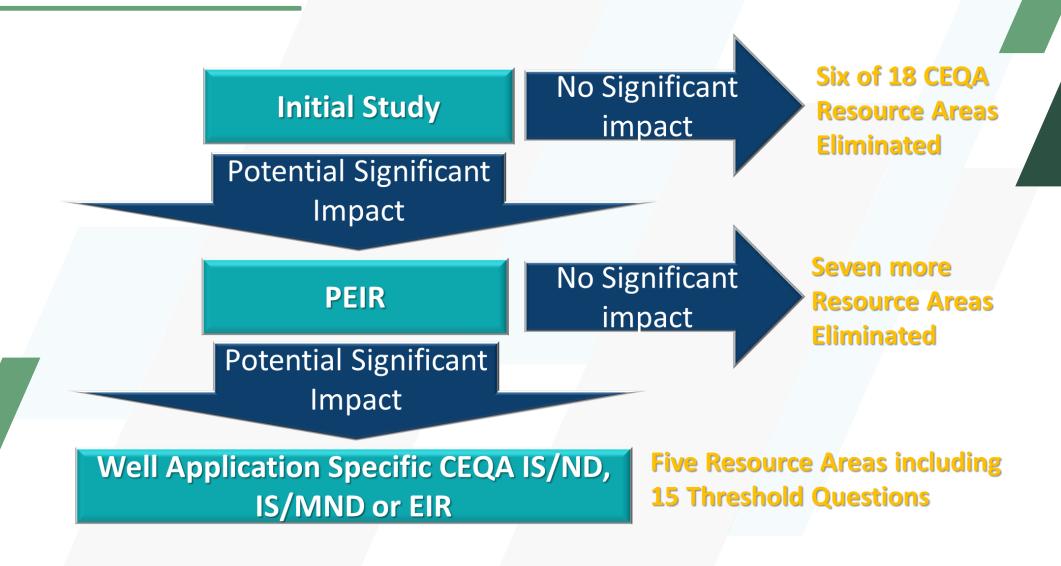




## Stanislaus County Well Permitting Process



### The PEIR Process



## Post-PEIR Streamlining

Tiering from the PEIR

 Eliminate previously addressed issues and focus on Issues specific to individual applications

Permitting
Guideline
Amendment

 Adopt Decision Flow Chart / Analysis Checklist to simplify and standardize evaluation

Hydrologic Analysis Tools

 Refine/develop standardized tools to evaluate well hydrologic effects

#### Flowchart / Checklist Process

#### **Project Description**

Does the project information indicate impacts will be less than significant?



#### Screening Analysis

Does a screening analysis indicate impacts will be less than significant?



#### Resource Investigation

Does site-specific investigation indicate impacts will be less than significant?



#### Mitigation Measures/Permit Conditions

Do mitigation measures/permit conditions render impacts less than significant?



| POTENTIAL IMPACT                  | 1. EVALUATE PROJECT DESCRIPTION  |                |                      |  | 2. SCREENING ANALYSIS                           |         |                      | 3. RESOURCE INVESTIGATION |   |         |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|--|---|---------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---------|--------------------------|
| Direct<br>Construction<br>Impacts | Does the nature of the project mean impacts will be less than significant? | Yes            | STOP                 |  | screening                                       | Yes     | STOP                 |                           | Does<br>investigation                           | Yes     | STOP                     |
|                                   |  | NO<br><b>→</b> | PROCEED TO<br>STEP 2 |  | indicate impacts will be less than significant? | NO<br>➡ | PROCEED TO<br>STEP 3 |                           | indicate impacts will be less than significant? | NO<br>➡ | PROCEED TO<br>MITIGATION |
| Direct<br>Operation<br>Impacts    |  |                |                      |  |   |         |                      |                           |   |         |                          |
| Indirect<br>Impacts               |  |                |                      |  |   |         |                      |                           |   |         |                          |

## Example: Impact WAT-3

Would the project cause groundwater drawdown or storage depletion that does not recover over a period of years that includes wet and dry periods, and that will interfere with the ability of other well operators to support existing or permitted land uses, or that will substantially increase the cost to pump groundwater in the area?

| POTENTIAL IMPACT               | 1. EVALUATE PROJECT DESCRIPTION   |                 |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                |   | YES<br><b>→</b> | STOP. Conclude Less Than Significant Impact  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct<br>Operation<br>Impacts | Is the proposed well located within the Northern Triangle AND outside of the County-designated Groundwater Level Management | NO<br>➡         | Proceed with a Hydrograph Analysis per the Discretionary Well Permit Program under the County Groundwater Ordinance. | • |  |  |  |  |  |
| impacts                        | Zone identified in the memorandum dated October 26, 2017?   |                 |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |

#### 2. SCREENING ANALYSIS

Does a Hydrograph Analysis performed using the methodology described in the October 26, 2017 memorandum indicate that groundwater drawdown and storage depletion in the area surrounding the proposed well will not be significant and unreasonable over the SGMA Planning Horizon under current management conditions?

Specify Attachment No.:\_\_\_\_\_

YES

STOP. Conclude Less Than Significant Impact

Proceed with a Groundwater
Resources Investigation per the
Discretionary Well Permitting
Program under the County
Groundwater Ordinance.

NO



Prepare a Groundwater
Extraction Offset Plan per the
Discretionary Well Permitting
Program under the County
Groundwater Ordinance.

OR

#### 3. RESOURCE INVESTIGATION

Does the Groundwater Extraction
Offset Plan demonstrate how the
proposed groundwater demand will
be completely offset, or do the results
of a Groundwater Resource
Investigation demonstrate that the
proposed extraction will not result in,
or contribute to, "Undesirable
Results" as defined in the County
Groundwater Ordinance?

Specify Attachment No.:\_\_\_\_\_

YES

STOP. Conclude Less Than Significant Impact

NO

**>** 

Deny Permit based on proposed project description or Submit to Board of Supervisors with Statement of Overriding Considerations



## County Responsibilities

#### Water Code § 13801, 13803 and 13808

- Adopt a Well Ordinance that meets or exceeds State Well Standards
- Adopt any subsequent RWQCB well permitting requirements
- Collect supplemental information for well permits in critically overdrafted basins (SB252)

#### Government Code § 65352.5

 Consult with GSAs and consider the effect of GSPs on proposed General Plan Updates or Amendments

#### Water Code 10726.4

• Can submit permit applications to GSAs for review prior to approval

## **GSA** Responsibilities

#### Water Code § 10726.4

- Can develop Well Spacing Standards/Operating Regulations
- Can regulate groundwater extractions
- Review Well Permit Applications if provided by Permitting Agencies
- Does not have well permitting authority unless granted by a Permitting Agency (but many Permitting Agencies are on GSAs)

#### Government Code § 65352.5

 Analyze the effect of GSP on proposed General Plan Updates or Amendments

## CEQA Guidelines Appendix G (as amended)

#### X. Hydrology and Water Quality – Would the Project:

- (b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?
- (e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

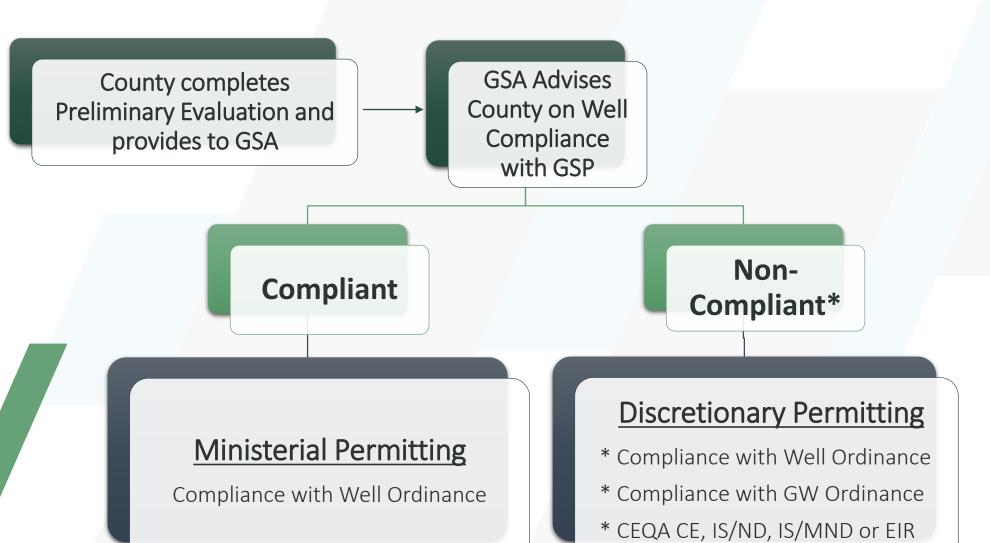
#### XIX. Utilities and Service Systems – Would the Project:

• (b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

#### **Other Threshold Questions**

 Alignment between SGMA, the County Groundwater Ordinances and threshold questions related to Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems and Subsidence

## Stanislaus County Well Permitting Process



\* County can require any well operator it deems may not operating a well sustainably to provide substantial evidence of compliance.

## Some Options for Preliminary Well Evaluations

### Coordinate Scope with GSA

- Well-specific details
- Local effects analysis to complement GSP-level management data

### Well Specific Details

- Well completion data
- Pumping rate, pumping schedule, water demand and water use

### Local Effects Analysis

- Distance-drawdown analysis
- Interference drawdown evaluation
- Local hydrograph analysis (if needed)



Recent Appellate Court

Decisions on Well Permitting

## CWIN v. San Luis Obispo County

# Initiated 2016 Shortly After the Recent Drought

- Alleged well permitting is discretionary; CEQA review required
- Alleged due process was violated;
   County should have considered overdraft

## Appeals Court (2<sup>nd</sup> District) Decision June 2018

- Based on review of State Well Standards, well permitting by County <u>is not</u> discretionary
- "If an applicant meets fixed Standards, County must issue a well permit"
- Insufficient evidence of due process violation
- Groundwater quantity not required to be considered

## POWER v. Stanislaus County

## Initiated 2014, During Recent Drought

- Alleged well permitting is discretionary; CEQA review required
- Alleged due process was violated for nearby well owners

# Appeals Court (5<sup>th</sup> District) Decision July 2018

- Based on review of State Well Standards, well permitting by County <u>is</u> discretionary
- "County retains discretion to determine whether a well will be placed an 'adequate' distance from a contamination source"
- Insufficient evidence of due process violation

#### Dues DVVI Dulletill 14-30 Require

#### Discretion?

#### Section 8(A):

- "All water wells shall be located an <u>adequate</u>
  horizontal distance from known or potential sources
  of contamination."
- "Local conditions <u>may require</u> greater separation distances..."
- "No set separation distance is <u>adequate and</u> <u>reasonable</u> for all conditions. <u>Determination</u> of safe separation distance ... <u>requires detailed</u> <u>evaluation</u> ..."
- "Where, in the opinion of the enforcing agency adverse conditions exist ..."



#### ELF v. SWRCB

#### Initiated 2010, Narrow Appeal

- Originally alleged groundwater extraction near Scott River adversely affected Public Trust resources
- Alleged counties have duty to consider Public Trust resources before issuing well permits

# Appeals Court (3<sup>rd</sup> District) Decision Aug 2018

- Counties must consider Public
   Trust issues when issuing well
   permits near Navigable Waters
   that are groundwater connected
- SGMA does not abrogate application of the Public Trust Doctrine to groundwater resources

