

El Dorado
Water Agency

El Dorado County Drought and Water Shortage Task Force Meeting

March 25, 2025

**Brown AND
Caldwell**



TIME	AGENDA ITEM	PRESENTER
2:00	Welcome	Kyle Ericson, EDWA
2:05	Meeting Objectives	BC Team
2:10	Previous Meetings Recap	BC Team
2:20	Draft CDRP Walkthrough	BC Team
2:50	Recommendations	BC Team
2:55	Task Force Roundtable	Task Force Open Discussion
3:25	Next Steps	BC Team
3:30	Meeting Adjourned	Kyle Ericson, EDWA

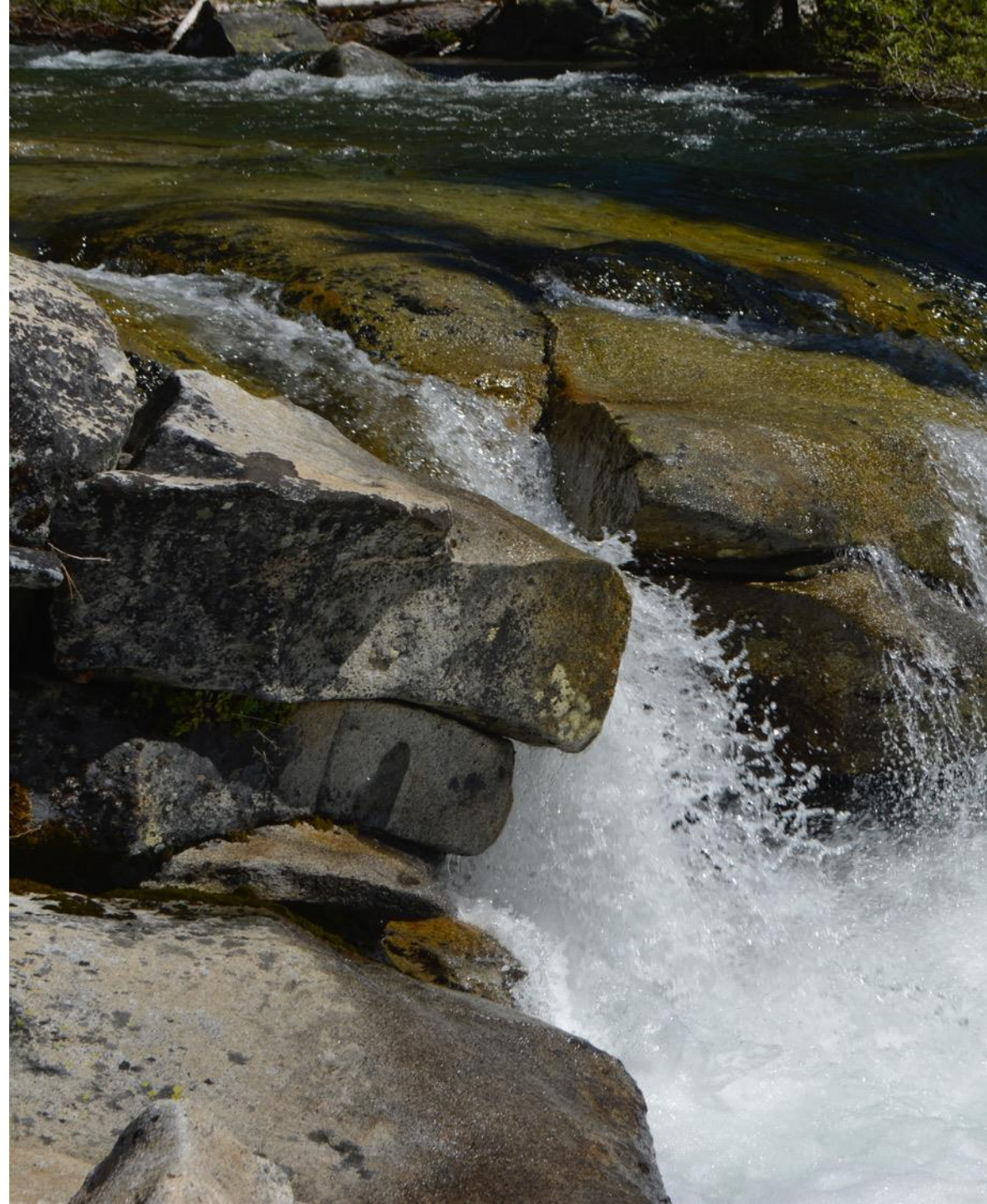


Meeting Objectives



Meeting Objectives

- Provide high-level summary of Draft CDRP contents to support Task Force review
- Receive input via roundtable with Task Force members on reviewed draft content
- Discuss next steps for CDRP implementation



Previous Meetings Recap



Previous Meetings Recap

Task Force Meetings	Date	Meeting Focus
Task Force Meeting 1	Oct. 14 th 2024	Risk and vulnerability assessments
Task Force Meeting 2	Nov. 19 th 2024	Long-term mitigation actions and short-term emergency response actions
Follow Up Meetings	Date	Meeting Focus
County of El Dorado Code Enforcement	Jan. 7 th 2025	Clarification on code enforcement for dry well reporting and existing policy
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) Meeting	Jan. 23 rd 2025	Clarification on available technical and financial resources
El Dorado County Sheriff's Office, Office of Emergency Services (OES)	Jan. 23 rd 2025	Clarification on role of OES and potential resources
Self-Help Enterprises Coordination Meeting	Mar. 24 th 2025	Discussion of interim water supply services for domestic well owners in the Central Valley region



Previous Meetings Recap

Task Force Meeting	Date	Meeting Focus
Task Force Meeting 1	Oct. 14 th	Risk and vulnerability assessments

- Reviewed roles, responsibilities, and history leading to CDRP
- Discussed drinking water assistance programs for households on domestic wells or state smalls
- Provided overview of EMD Water Well Program & Well Data
- Reviewed findings of Risk and Vulnerability Assessment
- Held Task Force round table discussion with input on resources and issues for school compliance, and domestic well owners



Previous Meetings Recap

Task Force Meeting	Date	Meeting Focus
Task Force Meeting 2	Nov. 19 th	Long-term mitigation actions and short-term emergency response actions

- Provided review of how risk and vulnerability assessment findings support and inform development of short- and long-term actions
- Reviewed list of short-term (response) actions and long-term (mitigation) actions
- Held Task Force round table discussion with input on
 - Implementation/funding for school compliance (e.g., fulfill requirements as funding becomes available)
 - Dry well reporting
 - Domestic well needs and concerns
 - Water hauling
 - Presented short- and long-term actions





Previous Meetings Recap (follow up clarification meetings)

- **Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)**
 - Clarified eligibility requirements and available resources
 - Community must be disadvantaged and rural for Technical Assistance (TA) eligibility
 - If someone is in need of TA but does not meet eligibility requirements, they may be able to hire RCAC to perform the work at affordable rates
 - Number of training and other resources available (added to CDRP appendices)
- **El Dorado County Sheriff's Office, Office of Emergency Services**
 - County OES actions fairly limited for drought response, primarily focused on public outreach
 - Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) includes specific drought projects (i.e., City of Placerville, Cameron Park Community Services District, El Dorado County Office of Education, and Georgetown Divide Public Utility District)
 - Important for Agency, Public Information Officer for County OES, and County CAO to align on messaging
 - County OES will coordinate with Cal OES as needed, and may potentially be able to help with water supply response actions during an emergency





Previous Meetings Recap (follow up clarification meetings)

- **County of El Dorado Code Enforcement**

- Per County Ordinance and California Health & Safety Code, running hot and cold water are required for all dwellings; otherwise, dwelling can be deemed a substandard building
- After Code Enforcement receives a complaint, they will inspect the housing, determine whether it is substandard, and (if substandard) will hang a red tag to deem it uninhabitable
- Homeowners can be fined \$100 per day per violation
- Consistently hauled water that is stored on the property in a tank is an acceptable solution indefinitely without violation

- **Self-Help Enterprises**

- For counties served in the San Joaquin Valley, Self-Help Enterprises provides interim water supplies for domestic well owners within a 72-hour response window
- Based on this understanding with counties, it does not create the need for code enforcement involvement



Previous Meetings Recap (follow up clarification meetings)

[El Dorado County Ordinance Code](#)

Title 9 - PUBLIC PEACE, MORALS AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 9.02. - CODE ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 9.02.510. - Substandard housing enforcement

Any building or portion thereof including any dwelling unit, guestroom or suite of rooms, or the premises on which the same is located, in which there exists any of the conditions enumerated in California Health and Safety Code § 17920.3 to an extent that endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or the occupants thereof shall be deemed and hereby is declared to be a substandard building.

[Health and Safety Code - HSC](#)

DIVISION 13. HOUSING

PART 1.5. REGULATION OF BUILDINGS USED FOR HUMAN HABITATION

CHAPTER 2. Rules and Regulations

17920.3

Any building or portion thereof, regardless of zoning designation or approved uses of the building, including any dwelling unit, guestroom or suite of rooms, or the premises on which the same is located, in which there exists any of the following listed conditions to an extent that endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public shall be deemed and hereby is declared to be a substandard building:

(a) Inadequate sanitation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

...(5) Lack of hot and cold running water to plumbing fixtures in a dwelling unit.



Draft CDRP Walkthrough



CDRP Table of Contents

Executive Summary

1. Introduction
2. Drought and Water Shortage Risk Assessment
3. Short- and Long-term Actions
4. Implementation Plan
5. Technical and Financial Assistance
6. Conclusion
7. References

Walkthrough focus

Appendices, including:

- Task Force Charter
- List of Active El Dorado County Small Water Systems
- Small Water System Questionnaire
- Data Used in Development of Risk Factors
- Water Haulers List
- Resources for Domestic Well
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan Template for Schools





Chapter 2

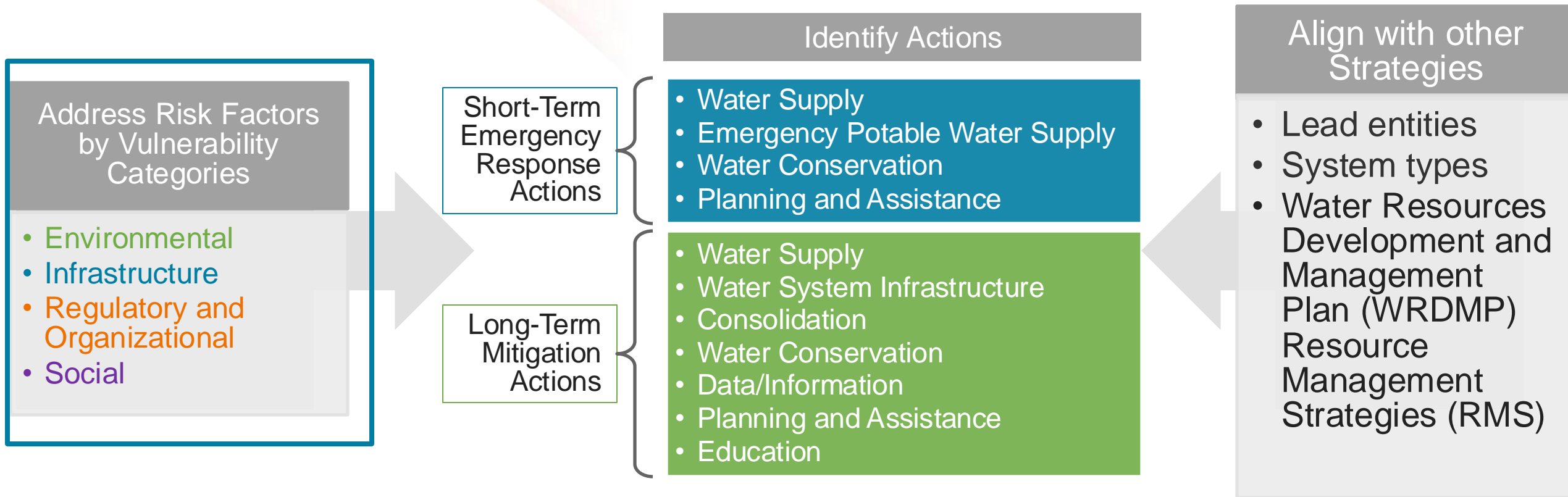
Drought and Water Shortage Risk Assessment

Drought and Water Shortage Risk Assessment

- Risk Assessment Approach
- Existing Data (SWS and Domestic Wells)
- Vulnerabilities (SWS and Domestic Wells)
- Key Takeaways



Approach Overview: Risk Assessment to Short- and Long-Term Actions



Existing Data

SWS

- Documents from the County EMD for 97 SWS
- State Water Board's 2020 Electronic Annual Report (eAR)
- Eight (8) SWS representative interviews

Data organized by SWS information type: current water infrastructure, water supply sources, water demands, emergency drinking water solutions, and long-term drought or water shortage planning

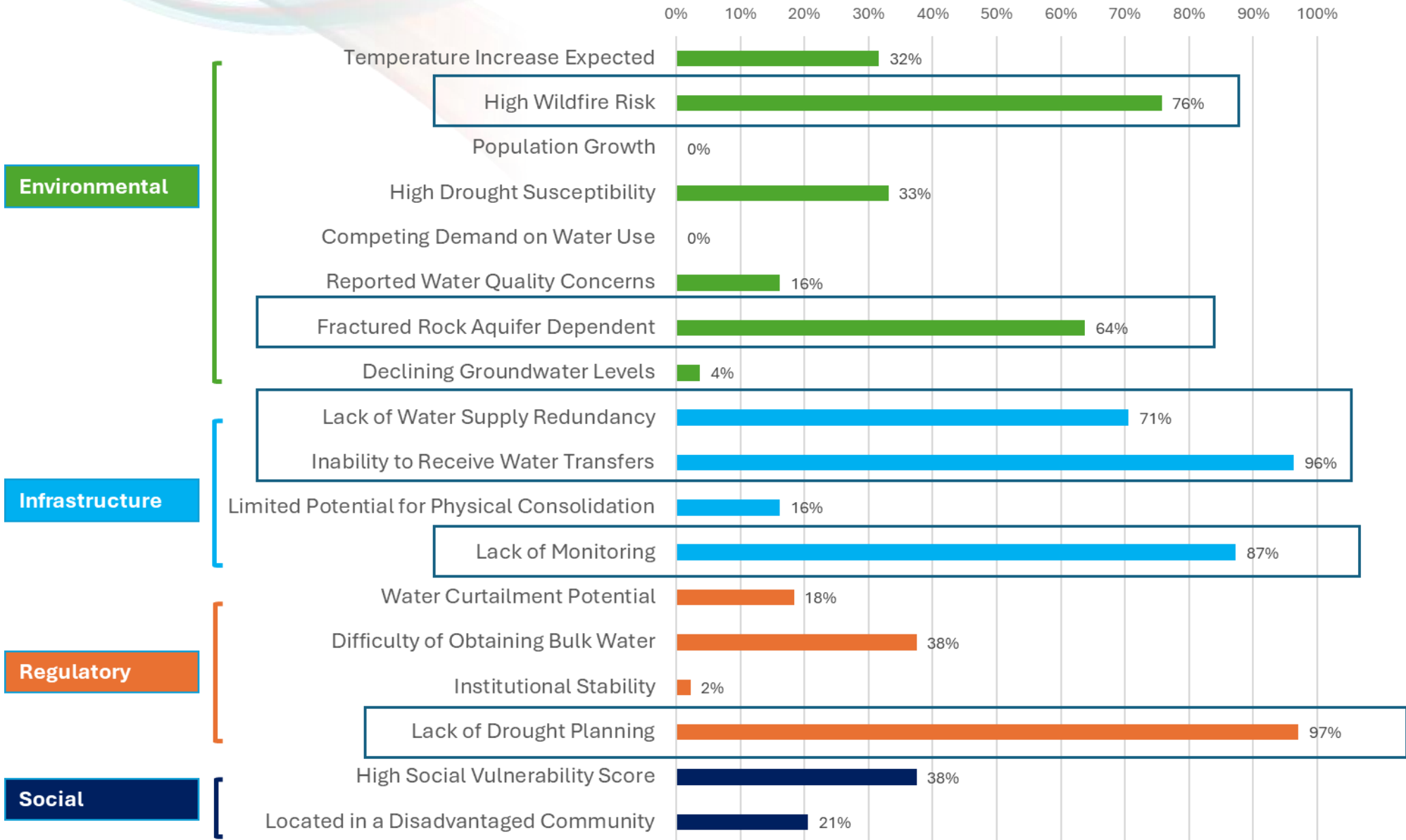
Domestic Wells

- County well database (as of May 2024)
 - Electronically documented well data starting in 1993

Data aggregated into three permitting categories: new well construction, well deepen/modify/repair/re-construction, and well deconstruction/removal)



Vulnerabilities (SWS)



Vulnerabilities + Takeaways (SWS)

Content organized by risk factor, with key impacts and considerations for potential short- and long-term actions

Vulnerability Category	Risk Factors	Vulnerability Results
<p>Environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature Increase Expected • High Wildfire Risk • Population Growth • High Drought Susceptibility • Competing Demand on Water Use • Reported Water Quality Concerns • Fractured Rock Aquifer Dependent • Declining Groundwater Levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High dependency on fractured rock aquifers • High wildfire risk • High drought susceptibility • 61 systems missing information on competing use • 22 SWS (including 6 SSWS) with current water quality issues, several with no secondary supply • 21 SWS previously had water quality issues
<p>Infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Water Supply Redundancy • Inability to Receive Water Transfers • Limited Potential for Physical Consolidation • Lack of Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High lack of water supply redundancy (99 systems) • Many rely on one source (majority are wells) • Inability to receive water transfers (only 5 SWS have this ability) • Lack of monitoring/connection metering (97) • 21 systems have missing information; all but one of these are SSWS and majority are in the Tahoe Basin



Vulnerabilities + Takeaways (SWS)

Content organized by risk factor, with key impacts and considerations for potential short- and long-term actions

Vulnerability Category	Risk Factors	Vulnerability Results
<p>Regulatory and Organizational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Curtailment Potential • Difficulty of Obtaining Bulk Water • Institutional Stability • Lack of Drought Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of drought planning (especially for the OCA except EID, Grizzly Flats, Lukins systems) • ~4,500 connections have supply dependent on a water right • ~4,000 out of these 4,500 connections in residential areas in West Slope • 53 systems not located near a major transportation corridor (may have difficulty obtaining bulk water) • Majority of these rely on wells and are in the West Slope
<p>Social</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located in a Disadvantaged Community • High Social Vulnerability Score 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31 systems, made up of 6,000 connections, are in a disadvantaged area • 12 systems are severely disadvantaged (all in the Tahoe Basin)



Vulnerabilities + Takeaways (Domestic Wells)

Vulnerability Category	Risk Factors	Vulnerability Results
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractured Rock Aquifer Dependent • Aquifer Water Quality Risk • Temperature Increase Expected • High Wildfire Risk • High Drought Susceptibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall environmental score is low-moderate (2.9) • High Fractured rock dependency scored 4.97 • High wildfire risk scored 4.1
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of Water Purveyor Service Area • Shallow Well 	<p>Overall low infrastructure risk, with low shallow well risk and moderate Outside of Water Purveyor Service Area risk</p>
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Social Vulnerability Score • Located in a Disadvantaged Community 	<p>Overall low social vulnerability score, 15 moderate risk systems (12 systems west of Pollock Pines, and three systems in South Lake Tahoe)</p>

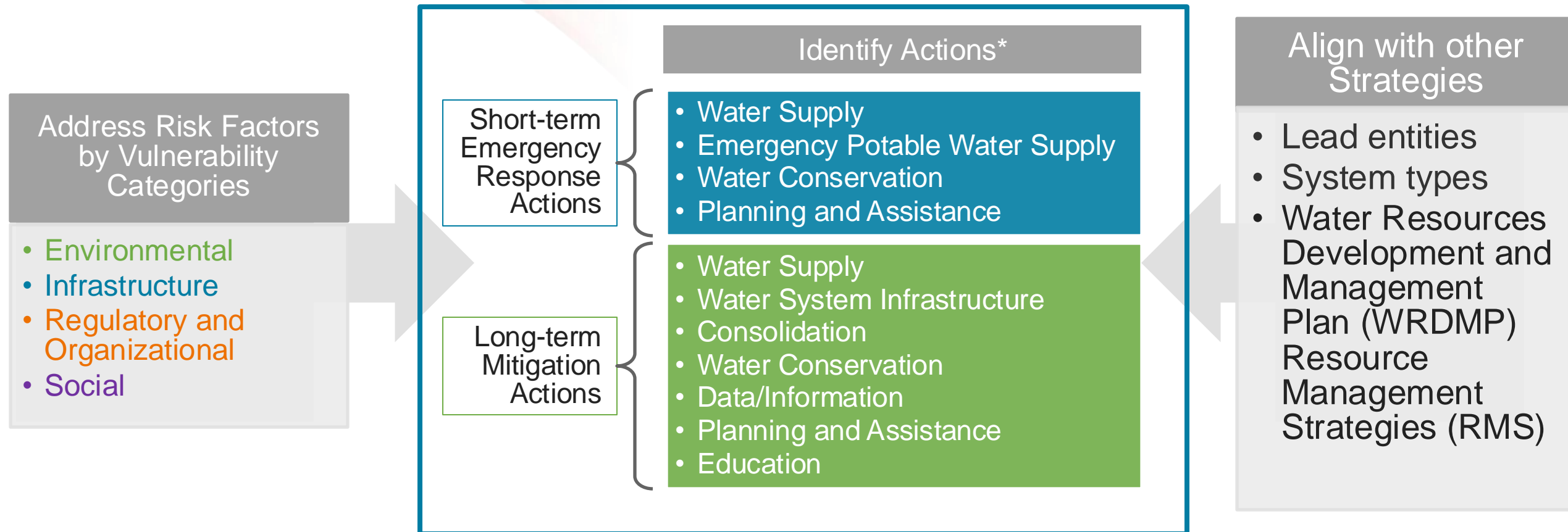




Chapter 3

Short-term and Long-term Mitigation Actions



Approach Overview: Risk Assessment to Short-term and Long-term Actions



*Priority actions determined based on discussion with Agency and informed by Task Force input, risk assessment results, and review of existing, relevant planning documents









Priority Short-term Emergency Response Action Categories

Response Action Category	ID	Action	Lead Entity(ies)
 Emergency Potable Water Supply	S2	Maintain (and possibly expand) water filling station locations	EID, GDPUD, County
	S3	Water trucking and bulk water hauling	SWS
	S4	Purchase packaged or bottled water	SWS, Domestic Wells
 Planning and Assistance	S7	Implement streamlined well permitting system during drought or water shortage events	County
	S8	More frequent County Drought and Water Shortage Task Force coordination	Agency, County
	S9	Support and assist with funding opportunities for emergency water supply	Agency, County
	S10	Distribute emergency communication templates	Agency, County

Key: El Dorado Water Agency (Agency); County of El Dorado (County); El Dorado Irrigation District (EID); Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD); public water agency (PWA); small water system(s)(SWS)



Priority Long-term Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action Category	ID	Action	Lead Entity(ies)
 Water Supply	L1	Secure Surface Water Entitlements	Agency
	L2	Drill new wells or deepen existing ones	SWS, Domestic Well Owner
 Water System Infrastructure	L4	Install reserve tanks	SWS, Domestic Well Owner
	L6	Update water system infrastructure	SWS
	L8	Install standby generators	SWS, Domestic Wells Owner
 Water Conservation	L11	Encourage and implement water conservation measures	SWS, County, Agency, Domestic Well Owner, EID, GDPUD
 Data/Information	L20	Maintain County website with drought resources	County
 Planning and Assistance	L24	Develop and maintain drought preparedness or Water Shortage Contingency Plans	SWS, Agency, County
	L33	Develop streamlined well permitting system	County
 Education	L35	Collaborate with RCAC's training and workshops	Agency
	L37	Educate customers about the resources available during drought/water shortage	Agency, County

Key: El Dorado Water Agency (Agency); County of El Dorado (County); public water agency (PWA); small water system(s)(SWS)





Chapter 4 Implementation Plan



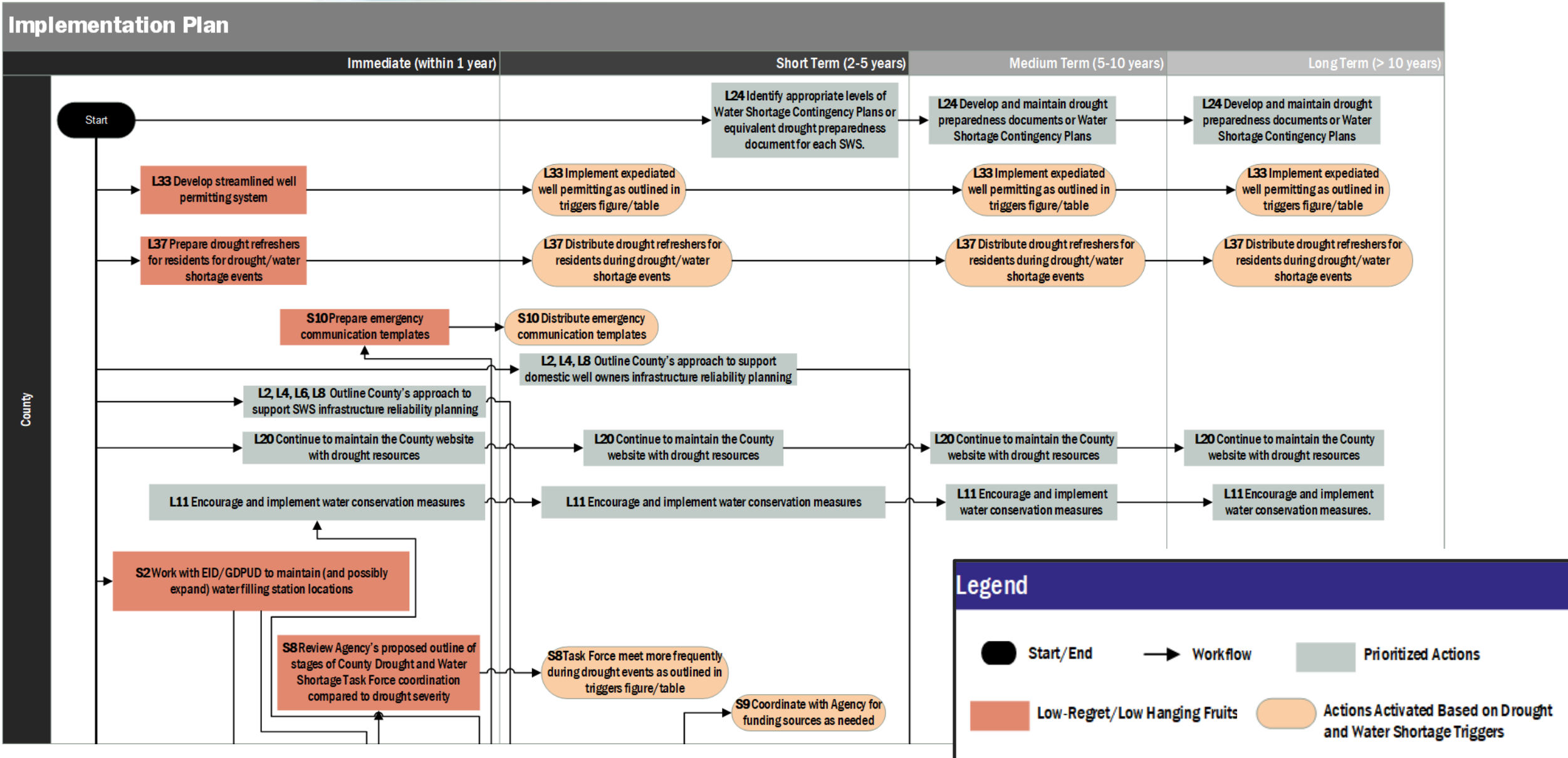
Implementation Plan

What is included:

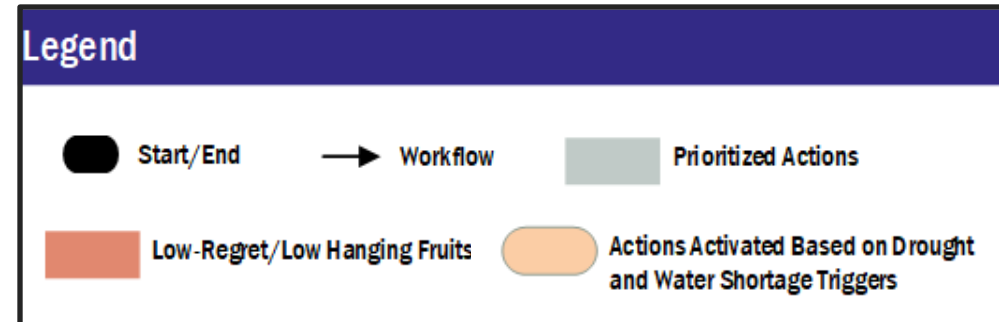
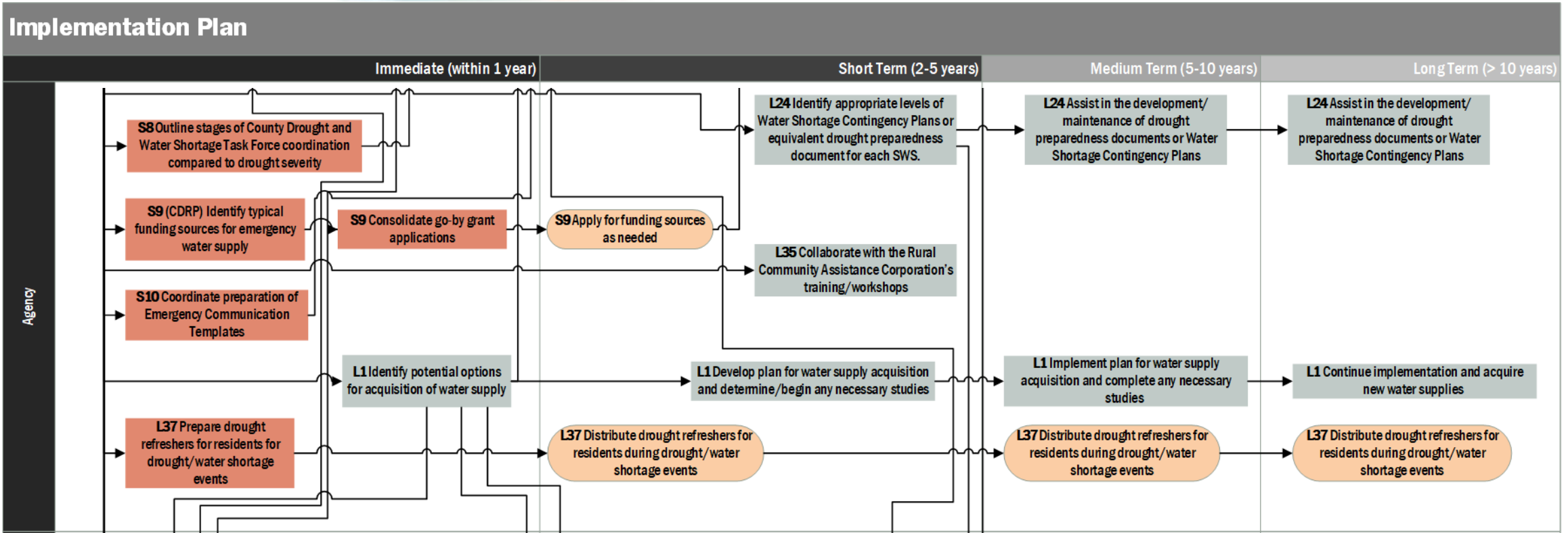
- Timing/sequence of priority Short-term to Long-term Actions by the following planning horizons:
 - Immediate (within 1 year)
 - Short-term (2-5 years)
 - Medium-term (5-10 years)
 - Long-term (>10 years)
- Identified responsible entities:
 - County
 - Agency
 - SWS
 - Domestic Well Owners
- Connections between actions
- Identification of actions that are dependent on drought triggers



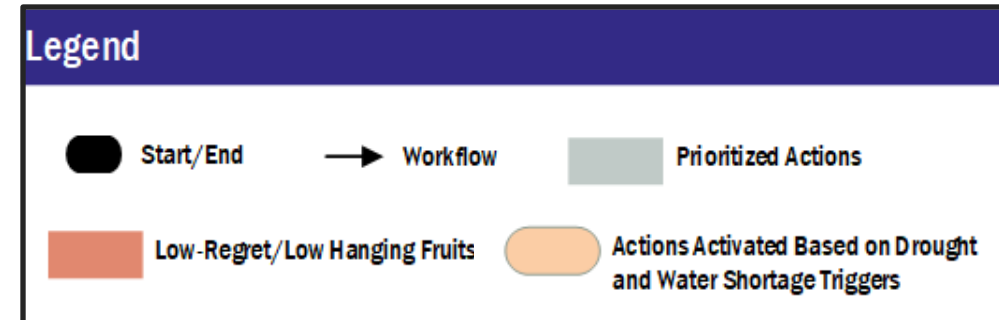
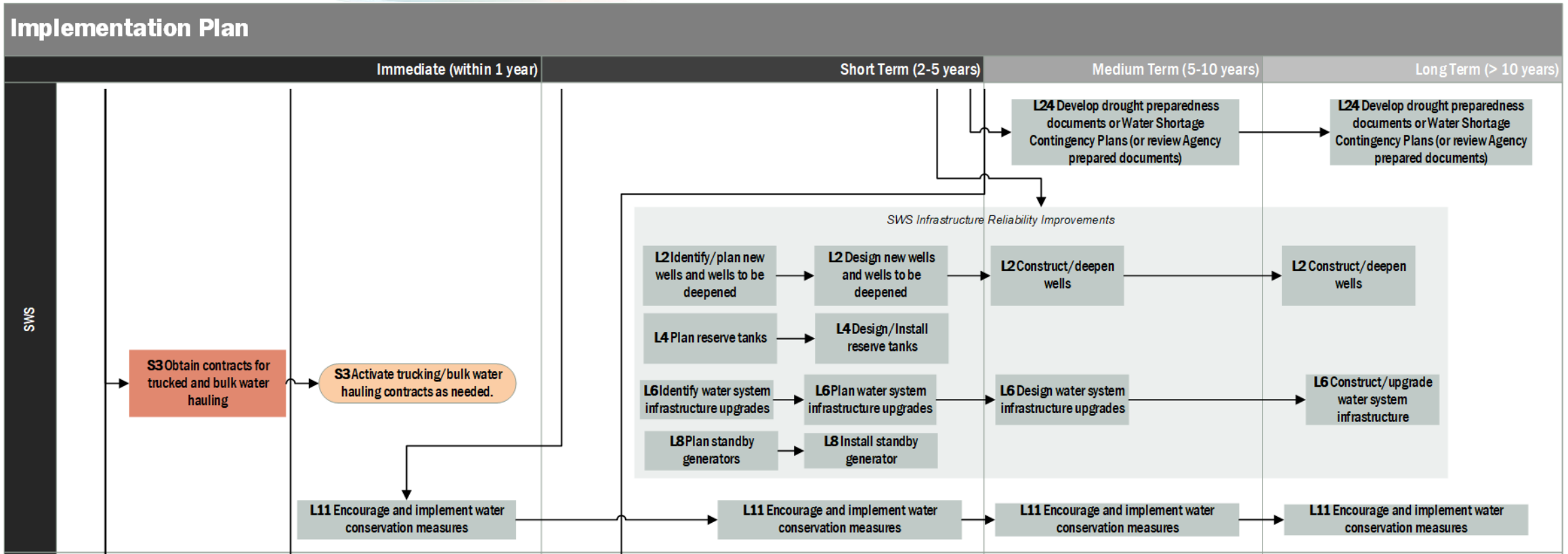
Implementation Plan (County actions)



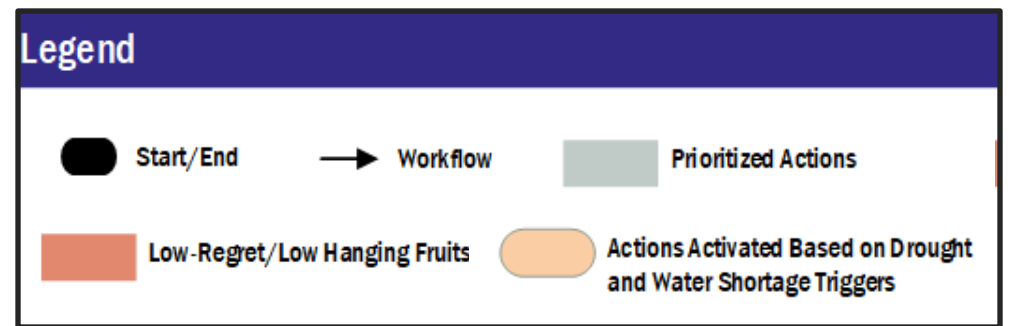
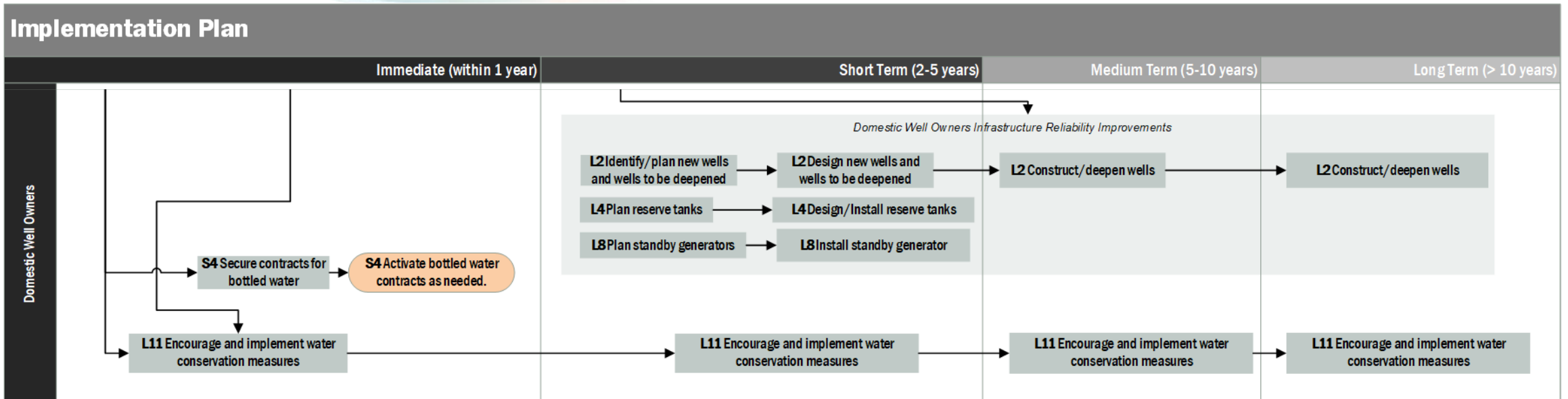
Implementation Plan (Agency actions)



Implementation Plan (SWS actions)



Implementation Plan (Domestic Wells actions)



Implementation Plan: Response Actions by Drought Triggers

- Drought stages per the Upper American River Basin Regional Drought Contingency Plan
 - None - ongoing water conservation and enforcement of water waste prohibition
 - Stage 1 - Introductory stage with voluntary reductions in use
 - Stage 2 - Voluntary and mandatory water use reductions
 - Stage 3 - Mandatory reductions in water use
 - Stage 4 - Water rationing for health and safety purposes
- Triggered by changes to existing regulations, social or community changes, and changes in environmental conditions



Implementation Plan (Drought Stages 0-2)

Drought and Water Shortage Stage	Water Supply Condition Triggers	Response Actions (potential triggered implementation activities)
None – ongoing water conservation and enforcement of water waste prohibition	Normal Water Supply	Public outreach and education for ongoing water efficiency practices and the prohibition of water waste
Stage 1 – Introductory stage with voluntary reductions in use	Slightly Restricted Water Supplies Up to 15% Supply Reduction	<p>Encourage voluntary conservation measures to achieve up to a 15% demand reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (L25) Distribute drought refreshers to residents
Stage 2 – Voluntary and mandatory water use reductions	Moderately Restricted Water Supplies Up to 30% Supply Reduction	<p>Voluntary conservation measures are continued, with the addition of some mandatory measures to achieve up to a 30% demand reduction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (L25) Distribute drought refreshers to residents • (S8) More frequent Task Force coordination (once a month) • (S9) Support and assist with funding opportunities for emergency water supply • (L35) Implement streamlined well permitting system • (S2) Maintain (and possibly expand) water filling station locations as needed



Implementation Plan (Drought Stage 3)

Drought and Water Shortage Stage	Water Supply Condition Triggers	Response Actions (potential triggered implementation activities)
Stage 3 – Mandatory reductions in water use	Severely Restricted Water Supplies Up to 50% Supply Reduction	Enforce mandatory measures to achieve up to a 50% demand reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (L25) Distribute drought refreshers to residents • (S8) More frequent Task Force coordination (twice a month) • (S9) Support and assist with funding opportunities for emergency water supply • (L35) Implement streamlined well permitting system • (S2) Maintain (and possibly expand) water filling station locations as needed • (S3) Obtain contracts for water trucking and bulk water hauling • (S4) Purchase packaged or bottled water • (S10) Distribute emergency communication templates



Implementation Plan (Drought Stage 4)

Drought and Water Shortage Stage	Water Supply Condition Triggers	Response Actions (potential triggered implementation activities)
Stage 4 – Water rationing for health and safety purposes	Extremely Restricted Water Supplies Greater than 50% Supply Reduction	<p>Enforce mandatory measures to achieve greater than 50% demand reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (L25) Distribute drought refreshers to residents • (S8) More frequent Task Force coordination (twice a month) • (S9) Support and assist with funding opportunities for emergency water supply • (L35) Implement streamlined well permitting system • (S2) Maintain (and possibly expand) water filling station locations as needed • (S3) Obtain contracts for water trucking and bulk water hauling • (S4) Purchase packaged or bottled water • (S10) Distribute emergency communication templates <p>Recommended additional actions (not identified as priority actions but listed as potential actions within Chapter 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (S1) Treat available water from non-regular sources • (S5) Use mutual aid agreement with PWA • (S6) Enact water rationing





Chapter 5

Technical and Financial Assistance



Technical Assistance Resources

- State Water Board Technical Assistance
- EPA's Drought Response and Recovery Projects
- EPA's WaterTA Engineering Support program
- RCAC Drought Resources
- RCAC Drinking Water Well Assessment
- RCAC Well Owner Workshops
- RCAC Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program
- Private Well Class

Descriptions and links provided in Appendix F



Financial Assistance

Details including full description, eligible entities, schedule, and funding type provided in Chapter 5

Funding Source	Focus
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	Assistance for planning, design, and construction of drinking water infrastructure projects that benefits small DAC
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development: Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) Loan and Grant Program	Finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of: Drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and distribution Various waste disposal, collection, and treatment projects
USDA, Rural Development: Community Facilities Loan and Grant Program	Used to purchase, construct, and / or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment and pay for related project expenses
USDA, Rural Development: Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants in California	Water transmission line or water resources grants in the event of a qualifying emergency that demonstrates a decline/imminent decline in water quality or quantity



Financial Assistance

Details including full description, eligible entities, schedule, and funding type provided in Chapter 5

Funding Source	Focus
Lake Tahoe Restoration Act (LTRA)	Eligible projects per Tahoe Regional Planning Agency including forest health, water infrastructure for fire fighting, and watershed restoration
RCAC Loan Fund Programs Individual Water Well and Septic Systems Program	Repair or replace water well/septic system (related program features include free drinking water well assessments and well owner workshops)
RCAC Agua4All Bottled Water for Schools and Communities	Install water bottle filling stations and provide reusable water bottles
RCAC Household Water Well and Septic System Loan/Grant Programs	Construct, refurbish, or replace individual water well and septic systems
SWRCB CAA Urgent Water Needs	Provision of interim alternate water supplies, emergency improvements or repairs to existing water systems as necessary to provide an adequate supply of domestic water, and construction projects meeting specified criteria



Recommendations



Recommendations

- **Begin implementation of “immediate” planning horizon action items, specifically:**
 - Develop streamlined well permitting system **(L33, County)**
 - Prepare drought refreshers (educational resources) for residents **(L37, County & Agency)**
 - Prepare emergency communication templates **(S10, County & Agency)**
 - Work with EID/GDPUD to maintain (and possibly expand) bulk water filling stations **(S2, EID, GDPUD, County)**
 - Obtain contracts for trucked and bulk water hauling **(S3, SWS)**
 - Identify typical funding sources for emergency water supply & consolidate go-by grant applications **(S9, Agency)**
- **Put the implementation monitoring and evaluation schedule into effect (Agency, County, Task Force)**
- **Join [CalWARN](#) (SWS)**
- **Work toward policy changes for County Ordinance and State Public Health Code to enable solution for interim supplies** (reduce potential underreporting and provide greater help for folks experiencing dry wells) **(Agency, County, Task Force)**



Task Force Roundtable



Roundtable

Implementation Plan

- Do you agree with the **priority** Short-term Emergency (**Table 3-1**) and Long-term Mitigation (**Table 3-2**) actions noted in **Chapter 3**?
 - Which priority actions should be removed or replaced?
- Do you agree with the timing/sequence of actions in **Figure 4-1**?
 - What actions should be moved to a different planning horizon?
 - What actions should be assumed to be triggered by a different drought stage?
- How would you change the suggested responsible entities in **Figure 4-1**?





Questions?

Do you have any questions for the CDRP development team?



Next Steps





Next Steps

March

Task Force review - **April 4th deadline for comments/edits**

Agency compilation of comments

April

Updates to Draft CDRP per Task Force comments

Completion and submittal of Final CDRP



Next Steps: Request for Task Force Input

The team is looking for input on Draft CDRP contents, especially the Implementation Plan chapter (new content, not yet seen by Task Force)

Request to Task Force members: Please provide feedback by April 4th

Priority questions to guide your review:

- Are findings in Chapter 2 (risk assessment) clear and do they resonate with your understanding of key issues?
- Do you agree with the prioritized actions in Chapter 3 (short- and long-term actions)?
- For Chapter 4 (implementation plan), do you agree with the suggested responsible entities and timing/sequence of actions?
- Are there any clarifications or a need for more explanation in the text?



Thank you



El Dorado County Drought and Water Shortage Task Force Members

Sean Barclay, Tahoe City Public Utility District
Scott Bare, County Sheriff's Office, Office of Emergency Services
Karen Bender, County of El Dorado, Environmental Management
Heather Blumenthal, Tahoe Keys Water Company
Julia Ekstrom, Department of Water Resources
Kyle Ericson, El Dorado Water Agency
Kyle Fliflet, County of El Dorado, Deputy Director of Public Health
Kim Gustafson, Grizzly Flats Community Service District
Carla Hass, County of El Dorado, Chief Administration Office
Phil Jones, El Dorado County Office of Education
Jennifer Lukins, Lukins Brothers Water Company, Inc.
John Marrs, Kyburz Mutual Water Company
Melissa McConnell, City of Placerville

Jon Money, El Dorado Irrigation District
Kameisha Nichols, County of El Dorado, Environmental Management
Rob Peters, County of El Dorado, Planning and Building
Michael Ranalli, El Dorado County Farm Bureau
Hannah Romero, El Dorado Water Agency
Hilary Roverud, City of South Lake Tahoe
James Sarmento, Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Nicholas Schneider, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District
Mark Seelos, South Tahoe Public Utility District/Tahoe GSA
Jeff Warren, County of El Dorado, Environmental Management
Tracy Wilson, Quintette Service Corporation

