



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO
PUBLIC UTILITIES
DEPARTMENT



Water Supply Assessments





Outline

WSA (Water Supply Assessment) – State Legislation

Water Supplies

WSA Purpose

WSA Process

Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG)

WSA Challenges

County Water Authority/Metropolitan Water District
(CWA/MWD)

Mitigation Measures



Water Supply Assessment Legislation

- January 1, 2002, Senate Bill 610 (SB 610) and Senate Bill 221 (SB 221)
- Link between water supply availability and certain land-use decisions
- Requires documentation of adequate water supplies for larger projects
- Foundational document for compliance for SB 610 and SB 221 is the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)





Projects Requiring a WSA

Any proposed project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project.





Types of Large Development Projects



Residential

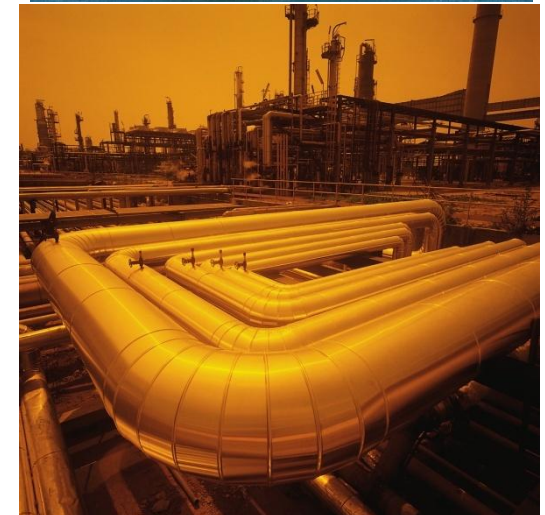
Shopping centers



Commercial



Hotels



Industrial



Colorado River



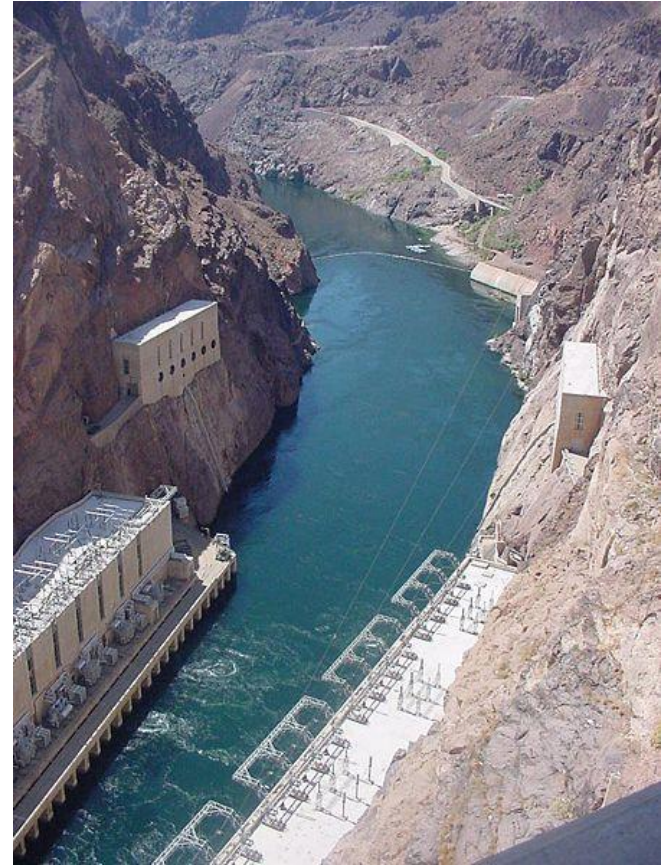
- Shared with 7 Western States



- Shared with Mexico

- Federal Agreements on Supplies

- Vast Watershed





Sources of Imported Water from Metropolitan Water District

(State Water Project and Colorado River)





California Aqueduct

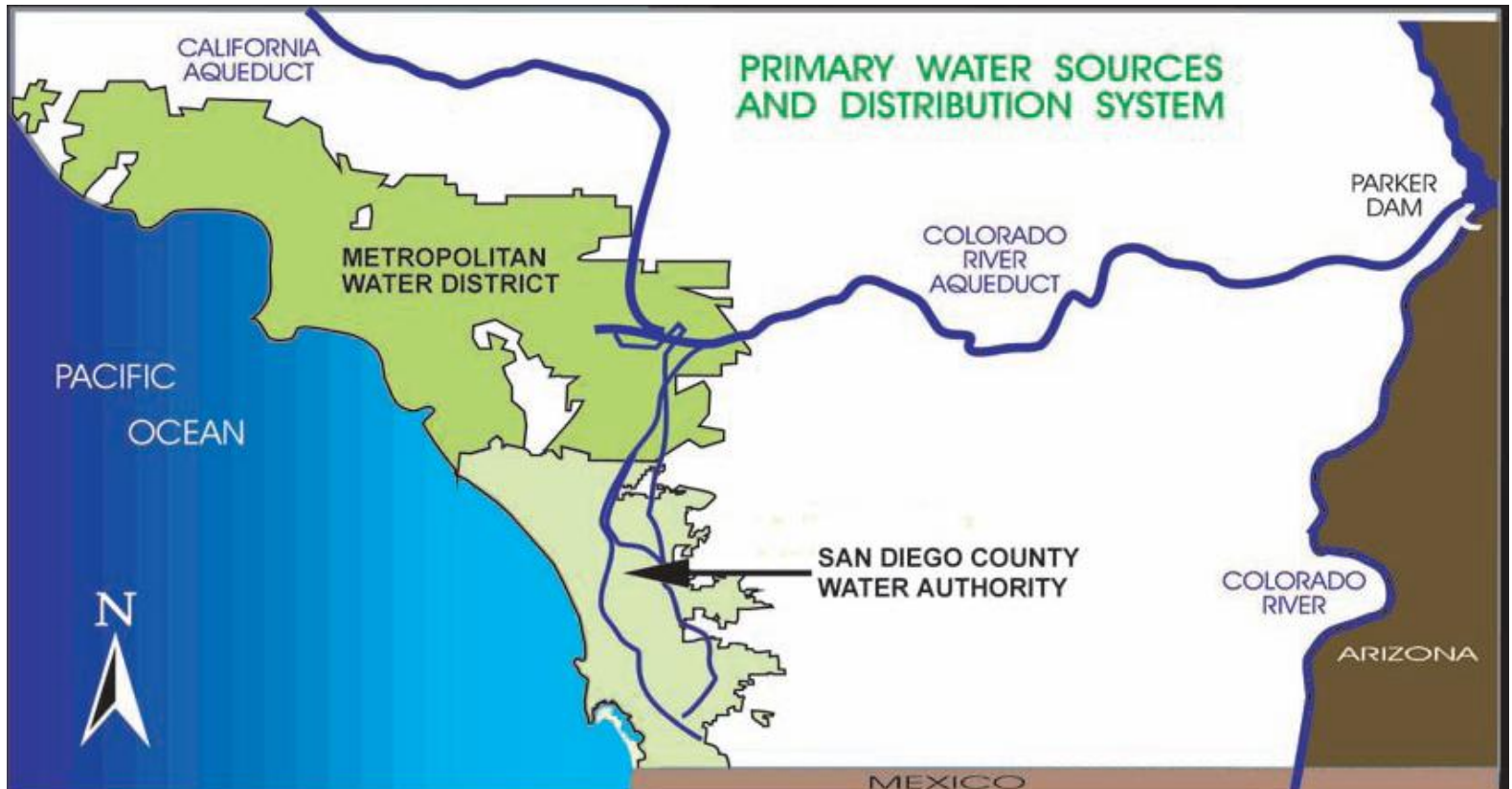
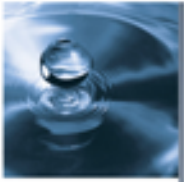


The Delta

The State Water Project



Local Distribution



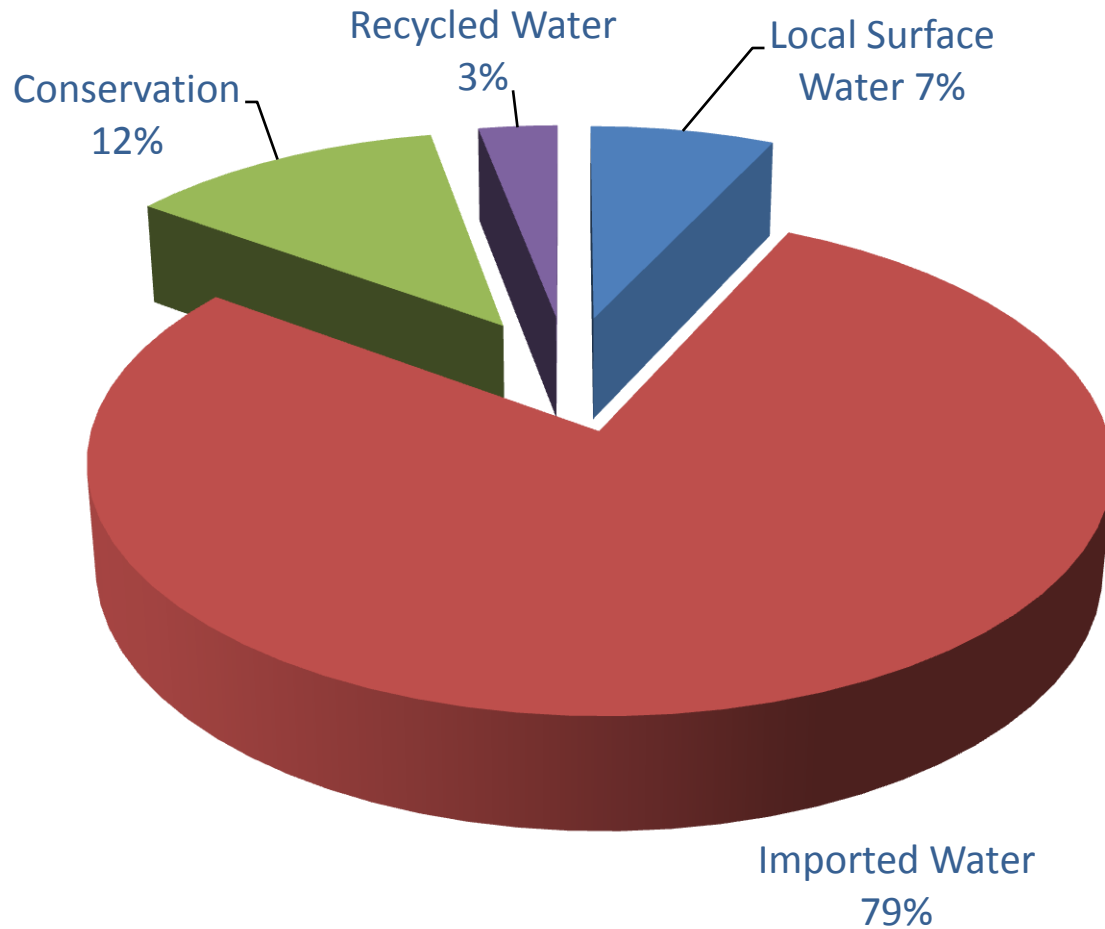


San Diego's Local Water Supply Development



- Conservation
- Groundwater Development
- Recycled Water
- Brackish Groundwater Desalination
- Indirect Potable Reuse
- Regulation/Legislation Efforts

City of San Diego Water Supply Portfolio



Average (2005-2010)



Purpose of a WSA



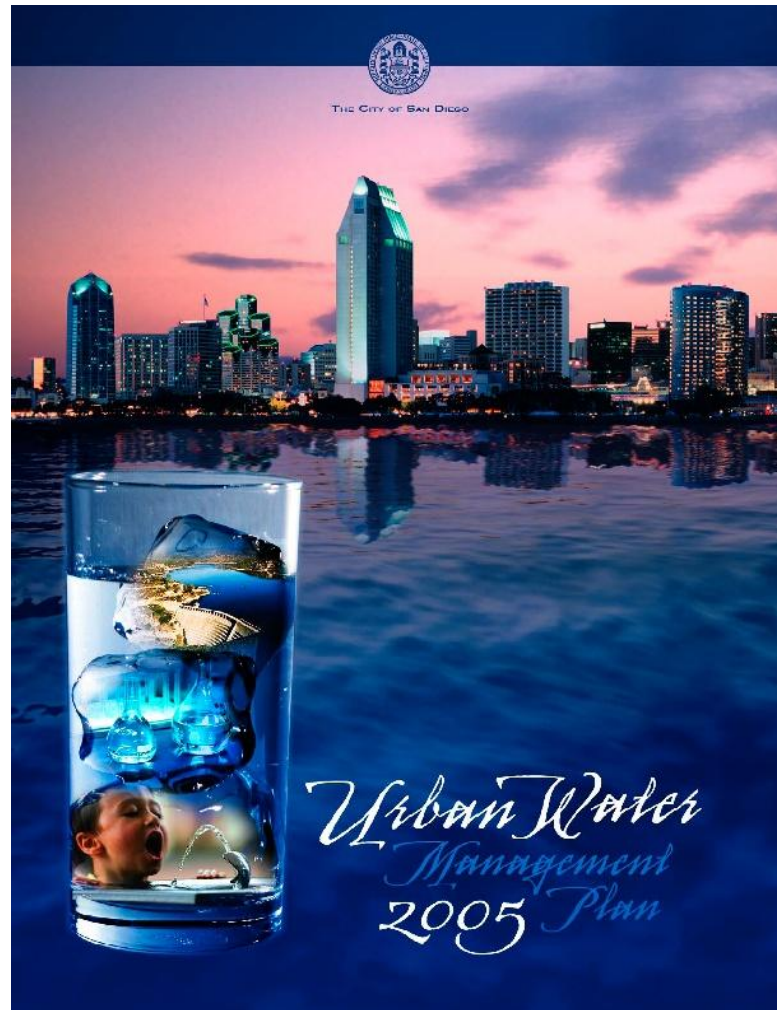
To determine if the projected supply of water for the next 20 years meet the demands of:



Proposed Project
+
Existing Uses
+
Planned Future Uses

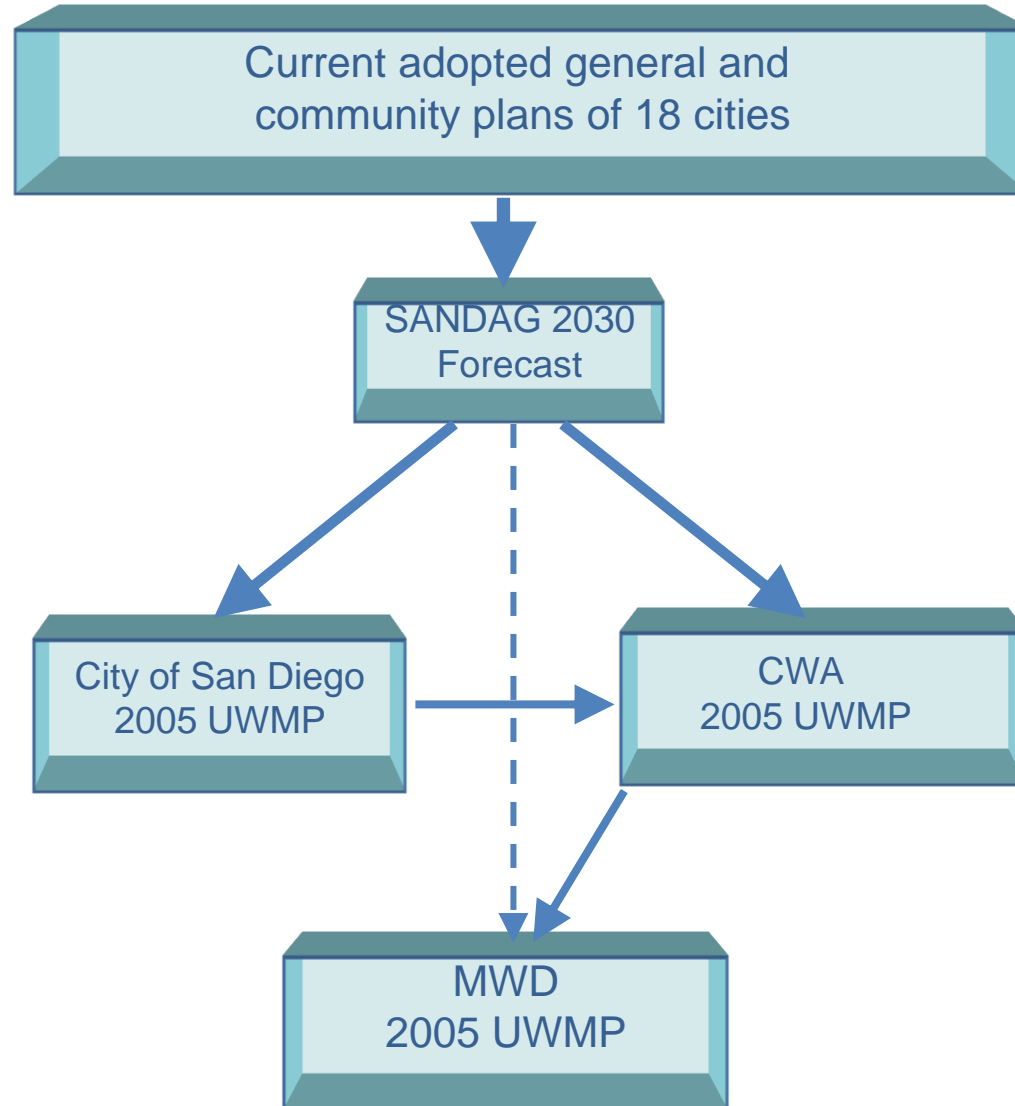


2005 Urban Water Management Plan





Water Demand From SANDAG Forecast





WSA Process



Proposed Project



Is the project subject to CEQA?

Yes



Does the project exceed the threshold for a WSA? *

Yes



Public water supplier prepares a WSA

* Refer to Slides 4 and 5.



WSA Process

Upon receipt of all pertinent data:

- Staff reviews data, including water demands
- Verifies accuracy of demands (are demands within established norms?)
- Public Utilities may adjust water demands if developer can substantiate lower water use
 - Public Utilities may condition WSA based on claimed water saving measures (enhanced water conservation appliances/fixtures)



WSA Challenges



- Unanticipated Water Demand
- Water Supply situation





County Water Authority/ Metropolitan Water District Coordination



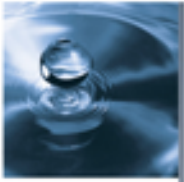
- Reference MWD and CWA Urban Water Management Plan
- Verify language with CWA
 - Updates for climate change
 - Updates for environmental issues
 - Updates from annual water supply report





Mitigation Measures

- Downsizing project
- Enhanced water conserving appliances/fixtures
- Recycled Water for irrigation
 - Retrofitting parks or other public properties
 - Building onsite recycled water facility (MBR or equivalent)



WSA Completion



- Write WSA
 - Condition WSA as necessary
 - Internal check
 - Final signature by Director of Public Utilities

