Version 5-14-2024

DRAFT Processing Well Permits Under Proposed New Ordinance Changes

- 1. Application Prepared by Applicant
 - a. Application Update to clearly specify difference domestic and non-domestic
 - b. Water Use form for non-domestic: update to be able to determine Tier
 - c. Water Efficiency forms updated.
 - d. Application accepted, Initial fee determination by applicant/<u>clerical</u>
- 2. Application reviewed by Land Use Staff for completeness, Tier determination and compliance:
 - a. Review application, water use form, and tier criteria to determine initial Tier assignment
 - b. Review water use form to be sure Tier 2 wells do not represent increase in water use. Refer to Water Resources staff for further evaluation if necessary.
 - c. Check GIS for Groundwater Extraction Concern areas, karst, proximity to perennial or intermittent streams (e.g. if a Tier 2 well is within 100' from stream it may get pushed to Tier 3), critical streams, within a 100 year flood plain other concerns, Complete updated permit checklist
 - d. Complete field inspection
 - e. Confirm that Tier 1 and 2 applications meet requirements for stream setback and seal depth.
 - f. If in coastal zone, determine if likely meets criteria for exemption or exclusion
 - i. Request exclusion from CID staff, or
 - ii. Notify applicant to apply for coastal development permit
 - iii. <u>Water resources staff</u> will work with CID for CDP and CEQA process
 - g. Send applications to water agencies and GSAs for review and comment
 - Review water efficiency form/checklist, refer to Water Resources Staff if necessary
 - i. Complete field inspection
 - j. If all requirements met, <u>Land Use staff</u> approves Tier 1 and 2 applications. If standards are not met, consult with <u>Water Resources staff</u> to see if the well <u>should be pushed to Tier 3 or 4.</u>
 - k. Refer Tier 3 and 4 applications to Water Resources staff
- Water Resources Staff processes Tier 3, Tier 4 and discretionary applications
 a. For Tier 3,
 - i. Review water efficiency measures

- ii. Water Resources Staff calculates impact on flow if well is located within 2000' of stream for Tier 3, or for Tier 4 wells that are within ½ mile of a stream, or falls within a designated Tier 4 groundwater extraction concern zone, or is within the watershed of a critical "Level 1 Stream"
- iii. The Water Resources Staff calculates drawdown using the proposed distance from nearby wells and proposed well parameters to ensure that drawdown at the nearby well does not exceed 5 feet after 180 days.
- iv. Consult with GSA staff
- v. If Tier 3 standards met, approve permit
- vi. If Tier 3 standards not met process as Tier 4.
- b. For Tier 4, and discretionary permits subject to CEQA review
 - i. Notify applicant of specific analysis requirements, additional fee required
 - ii. Applicant hires consultant to prepare analysis/recommendations
 - iii. Water Resources Staff reviews analysis.
 - iv. Water resources staff completes CEQA exemption or initial study and works with <u>CID</u> to complete CEQA process
 - v. If protective standards are met, permit is approved, with conditions.
- 4. Land Use Staff conducts inspections during well installation
 - a. Land Use Staff will review well log and seal proposal for consistency with approved application, and to extend seal to impermeable layer if present.
 - b. If standards are not met or modification is necessary, consult with <u>Water</u> <u>Resources staff</u>
 - c. If karst is encountered, stop work and refer to water resources staff.
 - d. If in water quality concern area, require water quality test prior to well completion. If there are continued water quality concerns, refer to <u>Water</u> <u>Resources Staff</u>
- 5. Yield test
 - a. Tier 1 wells serving new domestic uses overseen by <u>Land Use staff</u>. Tests in limited yield areas should be witnessed by <u>Land Use Staff</u>
 - b. Tier 2-4 well yield tests in limited yield areas overseen by Water Resources Staff
 - c. Staff oversees collection of water sample