

Please indicate County where your project is located here:

Placer/El Dorad

MAIL FORM AND ATTACHMENTS TO:  
State Water Resources Control Board  
**DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS**  
P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000  
Tel: (916) 341-5300 Fax: (916) 341-5400  
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights

# PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 842

Application  Permit

Separate petitions are required for each water right. Incomplete forms may not be accepted. Complete this form if the time previously allowed in your permit within which to complete construction work and/or use of water has either expired or will expire and you require additional time. Provide attachments if necessary.

Water Code section 1396 requires an applicant to exercise due diligence in developing a water supply for beneficial use. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will review the facts presented to determine whether: (a) due diligence has been exercised, (b) failure to comply with previous time requirements has been occasioned by obstacles which could not reasonably be avoided, and (c) that satisfactory progress will be made if an extension of time is granted. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 844.) If an extension of time is not granted, the State Water Board may initiate formal action to either: (a) issue a license for the amount of water heretofore placed to beneficial use under the terms of the permit, or (b) revoke the permit.

If this is your first extension of time, answer the questions below for the permitted construction and water use development period. If previous extensions have been approved, answer these questions for the most recently approved extension period (for example, if a ten-year extension was previously granted, list the activities completed during the ten-year period).

I (we) request a  year extension of time to complete construction work and/or beneficial use of water.

### Construction

Estimate the date construction work will begin, list the actions taken toward commencing or completing construction, and list the reasons why construction of the project was not completed.

See Attachment A

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

### Complete Use of Water

List reasons why use of water was not completed within time previously allowed.

See Attachment B

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

**Quantities Diverted**

For direct diversion projects, list the cubic feet per second (cfs) or gallons per day (gpd) diverted during the maximum month of use, and the acre-feet per annum (afa) and identify the year this occurred. For storage projects, identify the maximum amount collected to storage and withdrawn for beneficial use in afa and identify the year this occurred.

	Year	Maximum Diversion Rate (cfs or gpd)	Maximum Annual Amount (afa)
Direct Diversion	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Storage	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Beneficial Use			<input type="text"/>

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

**Information on Beneficial Uses**

Number of Acres Irrigated

Number of Houses or People Served

Per Capita Residential Water Use During the Maximum 30-day Period (gpd)

Extent of Past Use of Water for Any Other Purpose (identify gpd, cfs or afa)

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

**Approximate Amount Spent on Project** \$

**Water Conservation** – If water conservation is required by your permit, provide the information below.

**Water Conservation Measures In Effect**

List the water conservation measures that are in effect within the place of use.

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

**Water Conservation Measures Planned**

List the water conservation measures that are feasible within the place of use and the date the measures will be implemented. Identify the quantities estimated to be conserved when the measures are implemented.

Insert the attachment number here, if applicable:

**All Right Holders Must Sign This Form:** I (we) declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief. Dated  at .

Digitally signed by Matthew Homolka  
Date: 2019.04.29 12:36:01 -07'00'  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Right Holder or Authorized Agent Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Right Holder or Authorized Agent Signature

**NOTE: All petitions must be accompanied by:**  
(1) the form Environmental Information for Petitions, available at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/publications\\_forms/forms/docs/pet\\_info.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/publications_forms/forms/docs/pet_info.pdf)  
(2) Division of Water Rights fee, per the Water Rights Fee Schedule, available at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water\\_issues/programs/fees/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/fees/)  
(3) Department of Fish and Wildlife fee of \$850 (Pub. Resources Code, § 10005)

## **ATTACHMENTS**

### **To the Petitions for Extension of Time**

#### **Submitted by TCPUD**

**May 1, 2019**

#### **Attachment A (Construction)**

No additional construction is necessary to utilize the existing points of diversion on Lake Tahoe. All existing lake intake facilities and connections to the distribution system were constructed in the 1970-1980s. TCPUD will, however, be constructing a new West Lake Tahoe Regional Water Treatment Plant (WLTRWP). The WLTRWP, which has been in development for over ten (10) years and is planned for construction in 2021, will treat surface water from TCPUD's existing Lake Tahoe surface water intakes. TCPUD expects the WLTRWP to serve as a primary water source to a large portion of its service area along the west shore of Lake Tahoe. Current construction cost estimates are in excess of 12 million dollars and will be funded by a State of California State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan and TCPUD capital reserves.

#### **Attachment B (Complete Use of Water)**

The interstate waters of the Lake Tahoe and Truckee River Basins have been the subject of dispute, controversy, and litigation for well over a century. As a result of this uncertainty, meaningful resource planning utilizing this source could not be performed. However, as a result of a series of actions, including federal legislation, the 1990 Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act, Title II of Public Law 101-618 [104 Stat. 3289, 3294] (Settlement Act), and a negotiated agreement known as the Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA), the federal Water Master began implementing TROA in late 2015. The implementation of TROA triggered the interstate water allocations under the Settlement Act, which finally allows water resource planning utilizing Lake Tahoe surface water to again take place.

In addition to the above, the implementation of the 1989 Surface Water Treatment Rule in California caused many water use planners, TCPUD included, to heavily shift their water supply in favor of groundwater resources due to the unusually high cost of infrastructure associated with compliance. TCPUD continues to use groundwater for the predominant portion of its water supply, but wishes to transition back to a greater amount of surface water to diversify its existing water supply and minimize its reliance on any one source.

TCPUD's existing water demand exceeds the quantity of permitted and licensed water rights from the SWRCB, with the majority of its current water supply coming from groundwater resources. However, as TCPUD transitions to a more diversified water supply plan, including reestablishing its beneficial use of surface water to augment its current groundwater source network, TCPUD seeks to confirm and clarify its existing permitted surface water rights by these Petitions for Extension of Time and the related Petitions for Change being submitted concurrently. Further, TCPUD will be seeking additional supply from a water rights application that has yet to be acted upon.

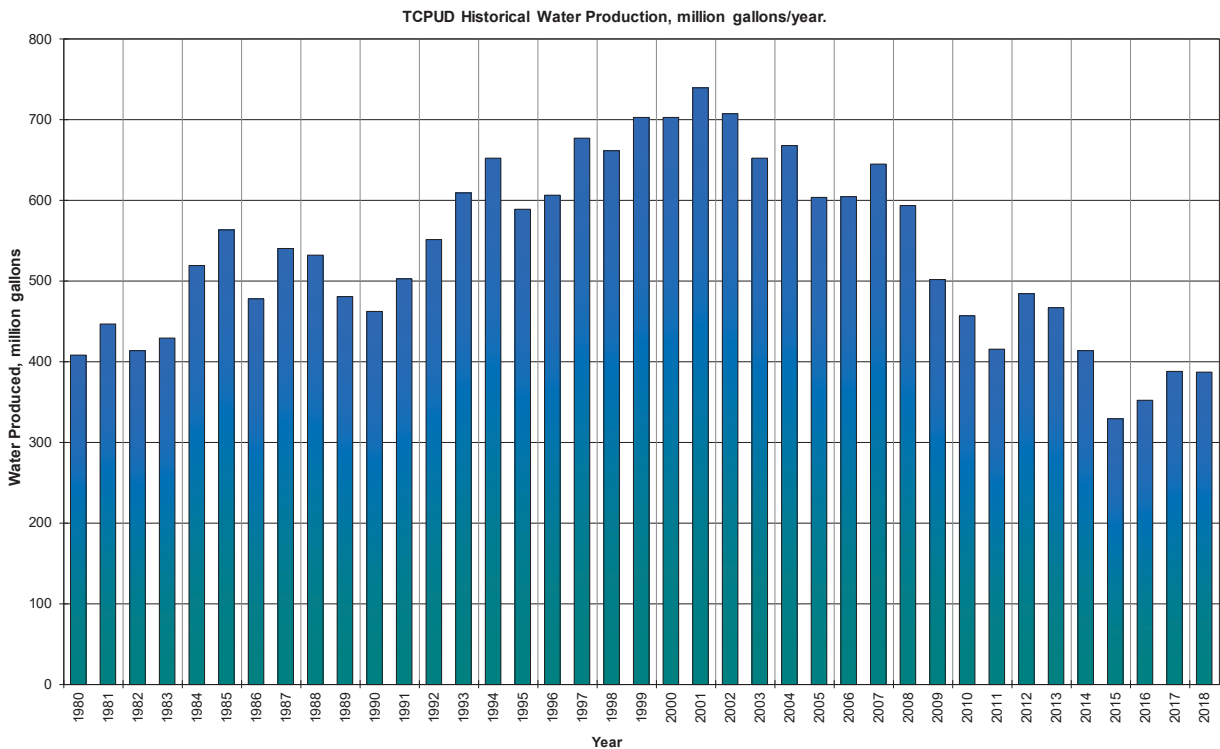
With construction of the West Lake Tahoe Regional Water Treatment Plant (WLTRWP) the TCPUD will be increasing its beneficial use of its existing surface water rights and reducing its reliance on groundwater sources. The WLTRWP will treat surface water from Lake Tahoe through TCPUD's existing surface water

intakes and serve as a primary water source to a large portion of its service area along the west shore of Lake Tahoe. The WLTRWP has been in development for over ten (10) years and is proposed to have 2 phases of development. Phase 1 is planned for construction in 2021 with a construction cost estimate in excess of 12 million dollars and will be funded by a State of California State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan and TCPUD capital reserves. Preliminary design documents indicate that Phase 1 of the WLTRWP will supply nearly 600 acre-feet per annum of treated water to the TCPUD’s service area. Phase 2 development will occur in the future depending on the performance of Phase 1 and an assessment of the water demands.

**Attachment C (Water Conservation Measures in Effect and Planned)**

As a municipal water supplier and a public agency, the Tahoe City Public Utility District makes every effort to protect its appropriative rights in the Lake Tahoe Watershed for existing and future uses in accordance with Water Code Section 106.5. The District has undertaken conservation measures to maximize efficient use of its supply while meeting the demands within its service area and utilizes groundwater to broaden its portfolio of supplies and minimize its reliance on any one source. The extension of time requested, twenty-five years, allows the District to satisfy the water needs resulting from population increases and changes to existing uses, while continuing its efforts to conserve water. Recognizing that the District cannot project with certainty what its service area population will be or what water use will be twenty-five years from now, the District anticipates that it may have to seek further extensions of time as necessary to meet the municipal water supply needs of the its service area.

The District's water use generally increased during the 1980-2000 time period. However, since 2001, water use within the District has shown a steady decline until 2015, where it has appeared to stabilize (See following chart).



This reduction in water use is a result, in part, of the District's comprehensive water efficiency measures that maximize the beneficial use of the resource, which include:

- An ongoing program to minimize distribution system losses including corrosion control, leak detection, and regular pipe replacement
- Water service regulations to encourage water conservation and prohibit its waste, and drought response standards (TCPUD Ordinance 284)
- Metering of water usage and use of an inclining rate structure to encourage efficient water use
- Financial incentives through rebates to encourage customers to switch to more efficient water use practices (e.g. toilets, dishwashers, clothes washers and smart irrigation controls)
- A Water Conservation Master Plan and associated Program

These water efficiency measures have been effective in reducing the District's historic and current water demand and will continue to limit demand in the long-term.

Many municipal water suppliers utilize recycled water as part of their portfolio of available water resources. However, the TCPUD is unable to use that resource for several reasons. First, much of the sewage systems and wastewater treatment facilities in the area were constructed in response to the passage of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act in 1969. In basic terms, the Porter-Cologne Act as well as the Basin Plan for the Lake Tahoe area mandated that all sewage and/or treated effluent be exported from the Lake Tahoe Basin. Second, in November 1990, the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act was signed into law. Section 204.C.1.G of the Act essentially prohibits the reduction in return flow of treated wastewater to the Truckee River without the acquisition of preexisting water rights or an offset returning Truckee River basin groundwater to the river or its tributaries. Finally, while TCPUD provides wastewater collection services within its service area, the wastewater is transported by an export facility to and treated at an advanced wastewater treatment plant that is required to meet some of the most stringent discharge requirements in the country. Because of these other provisions the wastewater treatment facility is located more than 17 miles away from the District's service area, which makes the use of recycled water very unlikely in the near future.

#### **Attachment D (Quantities Diverted & Information on Beneficial Use)**

The following table summarizes total water service connections (broken down by TCPUD customer and Non-TCPUD customer) and annual water production for all TCPUD water customers for the previous ten years.

The production amounts do not include production by other water companies within the boundaries of the TCPUD's service area. On a water service connection basis, the production amounts shown represent about 55% of the water produced within the TCPUD's service area boundary. It should be noted that in 2018, the TCPUD acquired three private water systems, resulting in the increase in water customers and production shown for 2018.

The Lake Tahoe Surface Water Diversion amounts represent the amount of water diverted through the TCPUD's Chambers Landing Lake Intake to the TCPUD's Interim Surface Water Treatment Plant. The remainder of TCPUD's water production is currently from Groundwater Sources.

**TCPUD**

**Historical Summary of Water Connections & Production**

Calendar Year	Water Service Connections - Approx.				Water Production (Ac-Ft/Year) for TCPUD Water-Customers Only		
	Total w/in TCPUD Service Area Boundary <sup>1</sup>	Sub-Total TCPUD Water-Customers <sup>2</sup>	Sub-Total Non-TCPUD Water-Customers <sup>3</sup>	% TCPUD/ Total	Total	Sub-Total Lake Tahoe Surface Water Diversion <sup>4</sup>	Sub-Total Groundwater <sup>3</sup>
2018	7,703	5,701	2,002	74.0%	1,722	56	1,666
2017	7,689	4,167	3,522	54.2%	1,189	48	1,142
2016	7,674	4,167	3,507	54.3%	1,080	50	1,030
2015	7,665	4,168	3,497	54.4%	1,010	44	966
2014	7,645	4,173	3,472	54.6%	1,270	59	1,210
2013	7,636	4,188	3,448	54.8%	1,446	64	1,383
2012	7,636	4,088	3,548	53.5%	1,507	67	1,440
2011	7,636	4,088	3,548	53.5%	1,292	56	1,236
2010	7,504	3,980	3,524	53.0%	1,422	64	1,358
2009	7,466	3,947	3,519	52.9%	1,539	47	1,492

**Footnotes:**

<sup>1</sup> This represents all existing water service connections within the TCPUD Service Area Boundary. The value is based on total sewer service connections of the TCPUD.

<sup>2</sup> This represents the TCPUD water customer service connections on record with the TCPUD.

<sup>3</sup> This represents an estimation of the water service connections in the other water purveyors located within the TCPUD Service Area Boundary.

<sup>4</sup> The maximum monthly diversion occurred in August 2012 and was 237,600 gallons/day.