

MINUTES (Approved)

Chairperson: Andy Pease
Vice Chairperson: Linda Seifert
Secretary: Ray Dienzo

The following action minutes are listed as they were acted upon by the Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) and as listed on the Regular Meeting agenda for **December 5, 2018** together with staff reports and related documents attached thereto and incorporated therein by reference.

The audio recording of the meeting and materials submitted to the WRAC are available online: <http://www.slocountywater.org/site/Water%20Resources/Advisory%20Committee>

Call to order at 1:30PM.

1. Determination of a Quorum and Introductions (0:13)

A quorum of 18 is established (12 is required).

2. Approval of November 7, 2018 Meeting Minutes (0:44)

A motion by Member L. Seifert and a second by Member C. Mulholland moves to approve the November meeting minutes with no changes. Minutes approved (16-0-2).

3. Ongoing Updates:

a. Rain & Reservoir Report

There are no comments.

b. Groundwater Basin Management Efforts

There are no comments.

c. Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)

There are no comments.

d. Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP)

There are no comments.

e. Various County Water Programs, Policies, and Ordinances

There are no comments.

f. Open Reporting on Water Conservation Opportunities & Information (5:37)

Member E. Greening mentions that the Regional Water Quality Control Board will be meeting in San Luis Obispo at their headquarters, December 6th, 2018.

Member G. Grewal mentions the buying offset fee for water to develop a new home in the Paso and Nipomo Mesa basin. WRAC members express interest in hearing an update on the program. Water Offset Program will be agendized in a future WRAC meeting.

Member L. Chipping mentions the basin boundary returned results for modifications to Los Osos and Heritage Ranch.

g. Schedule for 2019

There are no comments.

4. Report from Ad-Hoc Subcommittee of their Review of the 2016-2018 Water Section of the Resource Summary Report and Consider Actions (17:49)

County Staff Brian Pedrotti and County Staff Ben Schuster speak about work on the Resource Summary Report. County Staff Brian Pedrotti states that comments regarding the final draft Resource Summary Report should be made by December 20th.

Member G. Grewal states that the Resource Summary Report does not attempt to evaluate the water supply and therefore there is no reason to make a recommendation. He states that the Resource Summary Report does not mention the unincorporated population and safe yield. He also states concern with the CASGEM information. In addition, he mentions the lack of listed amounts of water by source such as Nacimiento, Salinas River, and State Water.

Member E. Greening states that the Resource Management System does not mention the fractured rock areas. He also states that the view of the county's water picture should not be on the Resource Management System alone due to the lack of comprehensiveness.

Member Alternate C. Mulholland in speaking for Member S. Luft states a concern on item 6 page 1, regarding the language on the level of severity 3.

Member J. Garing states representation for the Northern Cities Management Area. He also states that comments made by WRAC during the previous RSR was not reflected in the latest Resource Summary Report. Member J. Garing also states that their consultant's groundwater model confirms level of severity 3 in the Nipomo Mesa Management Area. And finally, he recommends a method to help the Nipomo Community Service District fund supplemental water projects.

Member T. Walters states that it would be helpful to the Board to have implementation goals for each water area by having the status of available water.

Member D. Peterson expresses support for funding supplemental water projects.

Member L. Chipping mentions that 25 of 27 water purveyors increased deliveries. She also suggests a recommendation to look at the whole picture for all county water

purveyor deliveries. Member L. Chipping makes a recommendation to start to look at implementing mandatory water conservation measure at level of severity 2.

Member C. Replogle states that SGMA does not apply to the portion of Santa Maria Basin that is under the issue of litigation, the statement is a legal determination that maybe incorrect.

Member L. Seifert asks on the uses of the Resource Summary Reports.

Member G. Grewal states the importance of the safe yield number. He also mentions concern that the City of Paso Robles is not using all its share of Nacimiento water but continuing to use groundwater.

Member Alternate C. Mulholland and a second by E. Greening moves to forward the committee and subcommittee comments onto the County Planning and Building Department Motion carries by voice vote. To reflect the range of expertise in specific geographic areas and specialties, comments will be submitted on behalf of individual WRAC members rather than on behalf of the committee as a whole.

5. Presentation on Water Conservation Practices on Winery Operations by Jason Yeager, from Niner Winery and Member Representative of Agricultural-At Large (53:50)

Member J. Yeager speaks on several strategies. One strategy is drop control, which is a system that monitors: weather, soil moisture, evapotranspiration. The system controls irrigation and detects leaks in the system. Another monitoring system is a pressure chamber, which takes putting a leaf in the pressure chamber, measured in bars. Plants start seeing stress at 9 bars and during a typical summer day the upper limit is 14 – 15 bars. Reservoir collects recycled water, collects rain, and is covered to prevent evaporation. All hoses in the production area have shut offs. A variable fluid drive is also used as a well pump or pond pump, allowing it to pump at a certain level without over-pumping a well. Pressure compensating emitters are also used. Root stocks are used to tolerate lime and nematodes, some of which are drought resistant while others are not. The vineyard uses 0.2 acre-feet/year while most vineyards typically uses 1-2 acre-feet/year. Frost protection overhead sprinklers can protect down to 23°F, which uses up 90 gallons-per-minute/per acre. Micro-sprinklers for frost protection can protect down to 26°F, with 16 gallons-per-minute/per acre. With a strong inversion layer, wind machines can protect down to 28°F. Keyways can be used to collect runoff to recharge into aquifers. Creating incentives for wind machines can save a lot of water. Consider removing a sunset clause on irrigated acreage, requiring the land to be planted to retain irrigated water rights.

6. Report from Ad-Hoc Subcommittee on Additional Water Conservation Measures that can be submitted to the Board of Supervisors for Their Consideration and Consider Actions

No Report.

7. Discuss Future Agenda Items and Agendize Status Updates from Member Stakeholders (1:36:50)

Member E. Greening mentions the live stream agreement, dam safety improvements, overall costs, and upstream riparian zone regarding the Salinas Reservoir expansion.

8. Public Comment (1:40:20)

Member B. Gresens will be retiring and no longer be a voting member.

Meeting adjourns at 3:15PM.