Groundwater Sustainability Commission

for the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Groundwater Sustainability Commission will hold a **Regular Meeting** at **3:30 P.M.** on **Wednesday, February 17, 2021.** Based on the threat of COVID-19 as reflected in the Proclamations of Emergency issued by both the Governor of the State of California and the San Luis Obispo County Emergency Services Director, as well as the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17, 2020 relating to the convening of public meetings in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting will be conducted as a phone-in/web-based meeting only. There will be no physical meeting location for this GSC Meeting. Members of the public can participate via phone or by logging into the web-based meeting.

TO JOIN THE MEETING FROM YOUR COMPUTER, TABLET OR SMARTPHONE, GO TO:
https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/466189573
(This link will help connect both your browser and telephone to the call)

YOU CAN ALSO DIAL IN USING YOUR PHONE:
United States: +1 (571) 317-3122
Access Code: 466-189-573

All persons desiring to speak during any Public Comment can submit a comment by:

- Email at dtzou@co.slo.ca.us by 5:00 PM on the day prior to the Commission meeting
- Teleconference meeting at https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/466189573
- Teleconference by phone at +1 (571) 317-3122 and enter 466-189-573
- Mail by 5:00 PM on the day prior to the Commission meeting to:
  County of San Luis Obispo Department of Public Works
  Attn: Dick Tzou
  County Government Center, Room 206
  San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
- Additional information on how to submit Public Comment is provided on page 3 of this Agenda

NOTE: The Groundwater Sustainability Commission reserves the right to limit each speaker to three (3) minutes per subject or topic. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Executive Order N-29-20, all possible accommodations will be made for individuals with disabilities, so they may participate in the meeting. Persons who require accommodation for any audio, visual or other disability in order to participate in the meeting of the GSC are encouraged to request such accommodation 48 hours in advance of the meeting from Joey Steil at (805) 781-5252.

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION AGENDA

Dawn Ortiz-Legg, Member, County of San Luis Obispo	**Bruce Gibson**, Alternate, County of San Luis Obispo
Bob Schiebelhut, Chair, EVGMWC	**George Donati**, Alternate, EVGMWC
Dennis Fernandez, Member, ERMWC/VRMWC	**James Lokey**, Alternate, ERMWC/VRMWC
Mark Zimmer, Vice Chair, GSWC	**Toby Moore**, Alternate, GSWC
Andy Pease, Member, City of San Luis Obispo	**Aaron Floyd**, Alternate, City of San Luis Obispo

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1. **Call to Order** (Chair)
2. **Roll Call** (City Staff: Mychal Boerman)
3. **Pledge of Allegiance** (Chair)
4. **Public Comment – Items not on Agenda** (Chair)

5. **Approval of Meeting Minutes** (Chair)
   a) September 9, 2020

6. **Discussion of received comments on previous draft GSP chapters** (GSC Members)

7. **Integrated Model Calibration and Preliminary Model Results** (WSC Consultant Team: Dave O'Rourke**)**
   Recommendation
   a) Receive a presentation on the integrated model calibration overview and preliminary model results.
      - Baseline Model Run (Proposed SMC)
      - Reduction in pumping scenario (25% reduction)

8. **Availability of the City of San Luis Obispo's Recycled Water** (City Staff: Mychal Boerman)
   Recommendation
   a) Receive a presentation on City's recycled water availability and limitations.

9. **Projects and Management Actions** (WSC Consultant Team: Michael Cruikshank and Dan Heimel)
   Recommendation
   a) Receive a presentation on concept level projects and management actions and draft project evaluation criteria to achieve sustainability.

10. **Proposed 2021 GSC Meeting Schedule** (WSC Consultant Team: Michael Cruikshank and City and County Staff: Mychal Boerman and Dick Tzou)
    Recommendation
    a) Request approval of the proposed GSC meeting schedule for 2021 to complete and adopt the GSP.

11. **Future Items** (Chair)
    a) GSC Meeting – March 1, 2021
    b) Draft Chapter 8 – Sustainable Management Criteria
    c) Draft Chapter 9 – Projects and Management Actions
    d) Draft Surface Water/Groundwater Modeling Calibration Technical Memorandum

12. **Next Regular Meeting: March 1, 2021**

13. **Adjourn** (Chair)

Groundwater Sustainability Commission

for the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin

NOTICE OF MEETING

CONFERENCE CALL/WEBINAR ONLY

Wednesday, February 17, 2021 at 3:30 p.m.

Important Notice Regarding COVID-19 Based on guidance from the California Department of Public Health and the California Governor's Officer, in order to minimize the spread of the COVID-19 virus, please note the following:

1. The meeting will only be held telephonically and via internet via the number and website link information provided on the agenda. After each item is presented, Commission Members will have the opportunity to ask questions. Participants on the phone will then be provided an opportunity to speak for 3 minutes as public comment prior to Commission deliberations and/or actions or moving on to the next item. The chat function on the webinar may also be used to submit comments and ask questions and will be verbalized by staff during the public comment period for each item. How to use the chat function will be demonstrated at the beginning of the meeting.

2. The Commission's agenda and staff reports are available at the following website: https://www.slowaterbasin.com

3. If you choose not to participate in the meeting and wish to make a written comment on any matter within the Commission's subject matter jurisdiction, regardless of whether it is on the agenda for the Commission's consideration or action, please submit your comment via email or U.S. Mail by 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday prior to the Committee meeting. Please submit your comment to Dick Tzou at dtzou@co.slo.ca.us. Your comment will be placed into the administrative record of the meeting.

   Mailing Address:
   County of San Luis Obispo Department of Public Works
   Attn: Dick Tzou
   County Government Center, Room 206
   San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

4. If you choose not to participate in the meeting and wish to submit verbal comment, please call (805) 781-5252 and ask for Dick Tzou. If leaving a message, state and spell your name, mention the agenda item number you are calling about and leave your comment. The verbal comments must be received by no later than 9:00 a.m. on the morning of the noticed meeting and will be limited to 3 minutes. Every effort will be made to include your comment into the record, but some comments may not be included due to time limitations.

NOTE: The Groundwater Sustainability Commission reserves the right to limit each speaker to three (3) minutes per subject or topic. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Executive Order N-29-20, all possible accommodations will be made for individuals with disabilities, so they may participate in the meeting. Persons who require accommodation for any audio, visual or other disability in order to participate in the meeting of the GSC are encouraged to request such accommodation 48 hours in advance of the meeting from Joey Steil at (805) 781-5252.

Groundwater Sustainability Commission
Regular Meeting Minutes (DRAFT)
December 9th , 2020

The following members or alternates were present:

Bob Schiebelhut, Chair, EVGMWC
Mark Zimmer, Vice Chair, GSWC
Bruce Gibson, Alternate Member, County of San Luis Obispo
Dennis Fernandez, Member, ERMWC/VRMWC
Andy Pease, Member, City of San Luis Obispo

<table>
<tr><td>1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Pledge of Allegiance</td><td>Chair Schiebelhut: calls the meeting to order at 3:32 PM

City Staff, Mychal Boerman: calls roll

Chair Schiebelhut: leads the Pledge of Allegiance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Public Comment – Items not on Agenda</td><td>Chair Schiebelhut: opens the floor for public comment; there are none.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Approval of Meeting Minutes
a) September 9th , 2020</td><td>Chair Schiebelhut: opens discussion for Agenda Item 5 - Approval of Meeting Minutes for the September 9th, 2020 Groundwater Sustainability Commission Meeting and asks for comments from the Commission; there are none.

Motion By: Alternate Member Gibson
Second By: Member Fernandez
Motion: The Commission moves to approve the September 9th, 2020 meeting minutes.
<table>
<tr><th>Members</th><th>Ayes</th><th>Noes</th><th>Abstain</th><th>Recuse</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bob Schiebelhut (Chair)</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Mark Zimmer (Vice Chair)</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Bruce Gibson (Alternate Member)</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Andy Pease (Member)</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Dennis Fernandez (Member)</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Project Status Updates</td><td>City and County Staff, Mychal Boerman and Dick Tzou: provide a project status update on GSP development for the SLO Basin, including a review of the GSA governance structure, a quarterly progress report on stakeholder engagement, an overview of comments received for Chapter 6: Water Budget and Public Workshop #3 – Sustainable Management Criteria, and upcoming draft documents for public review.

Meeting materials and video/audio for this item can be accessed by visiting: https://www.slowaterbasin.com/resources</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. Conservation Measures at the Edna Valley Mutual Water Companies</td><td>Project Consultant, Rob Miller: presents on conservation measures and metrics implemented by the Edna Ranch East and Varian Ranch Mutual Water Companies.</td></tr>
</table>

Meeting materials and video/audio for this item can be accessed by visiting: https://www.slowaterbasin.com/resources

Discussion Summary

- Commission discussion includes leak detection mitigation technology, the types of water use and volume of water used within the mutual water companies, if a water cap and trade model exists in the valley, and a comment about Golden State Water's conservation efforts regarding sustainable reduction within the basin.

8. Draft GSP Chapter 7: Monitoring Network Review and Comment

Project Consultants, Dave O'Rourke and Spencer Harris: present on Draft GSP Chapter 7: Monitoring Network; request that the Commission consider recommending Draft GSP Chapter 7: Monitoring Network to be received and filed by the GSAs and released for public comment.

Meeting materials and video/audio for this item can be accessed by visiting: https://www.slowaterbasin.com/resources

Motion By: Member Pease
Second By: Member Fernandez
Motion: The Commission moves to recommend that each GSA receive and file Draft GSP Chapter 7: Monitoring Network and that it be released for public review and comment.

Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Recuse
Bob Schiebelhut (Chair)	X			
Mark Zimmer (Vice Chair)	X			
Bruce Gibson (Alternate Member)	X			
Andy Pease (Member)	X			
Dennis Fernandez (Member)	X			

9. Response to Comments on the Sustainable Management Criteria Workshop #3 and Chapter 6: Water Budget

Project Consultant, Dave O'Rourke: presents on the draft Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) and provides responses to comments from the SMC Public Workshop #3 and the Draft GSP Chapter 6: Water Budget.

Meeting materials and video/audio for this item can be accessed by visiting: https://www.slowaterbasin.com/resources https://www.slowaterbasin.com/workshops

Discussion Summary:

- Commission discussion includes the process of modifying draft GSP chapters prior to compiling the full plan, running a model on pumping reductions for all users within the basin, equitable distribution and de minimis well use extractions / reduction expectations, groundwater model drought simulation, setting minimum threshold and measurable objective levels and their relationship to the safe yield of the basin.

10. Introduction to Projects and Management Actions	Project Consultants, Michael Cruikshank and Dan Heimel: present on conceptual level projects and management actions and draft project criteria for achieving sustainability in the SLO Basin. *Meeting materials and video/audio for this item can be accessed by visiting: https://www.slowaterbasin.com/resources* Discussion Summary: • Commission discussion includes a recommendation to include a future overview of the City of San Luis Obispo's recycled water program benefits and limitations, and potential stormwater capture and soil infiltration projects.
11. Proposed 2021 GSC Meeting Schedule	Project Consultant, Michael Cruikshank and GSA Staff: present a proposed GSC meeting schedule for 2021; requests that the Commission consider and approve the following meeting dates: • February 17, 2021 • May 12, 2021 • July 14, 2021 • October 6, 2021 Discussion Summary: • Commission discussion includes recommendations to include additional Commission meetings in 2021 to allow for further discussion and deliberation of upcoming GSP draft chapters, staff's proposal of sustainable management criteria coming back at the February Commission meeting, and GSA staff's capacity to accelerate the meeting schedule and timeline.
12. Future Items	• GSC Meeting – February 17th, 2021 • Draft Chapter 8 – Sustainable Management Criteria • Draft Chapter 9 – Projects and Management Actions • Draft Surface Water/Groundwater Modeling Calibration Technical Memorandum
13. Next Regular Meeting: February 17, 2021	Next regular meeting to be held on February 17th, 2021 at 3:30 p.m.

14. Adjourn

Motion By: Chair Schiebelhut
Second By: Dennis Fernandez
Motion: The Commission moves to adjourn the meeting at 6:12 PM

Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Recuse
Bob Schiebelhut (Chair)	X			
Mark Zimmer (Vice Chair)	X			
Bruce Gibson (Alternate Member)	X			
Andy Pease (Member)	X			
Dennis Fernandez (Member)	X			

DRAFTED BY: City Staff, Hayley Sabatini
County Staff, Joey Steil

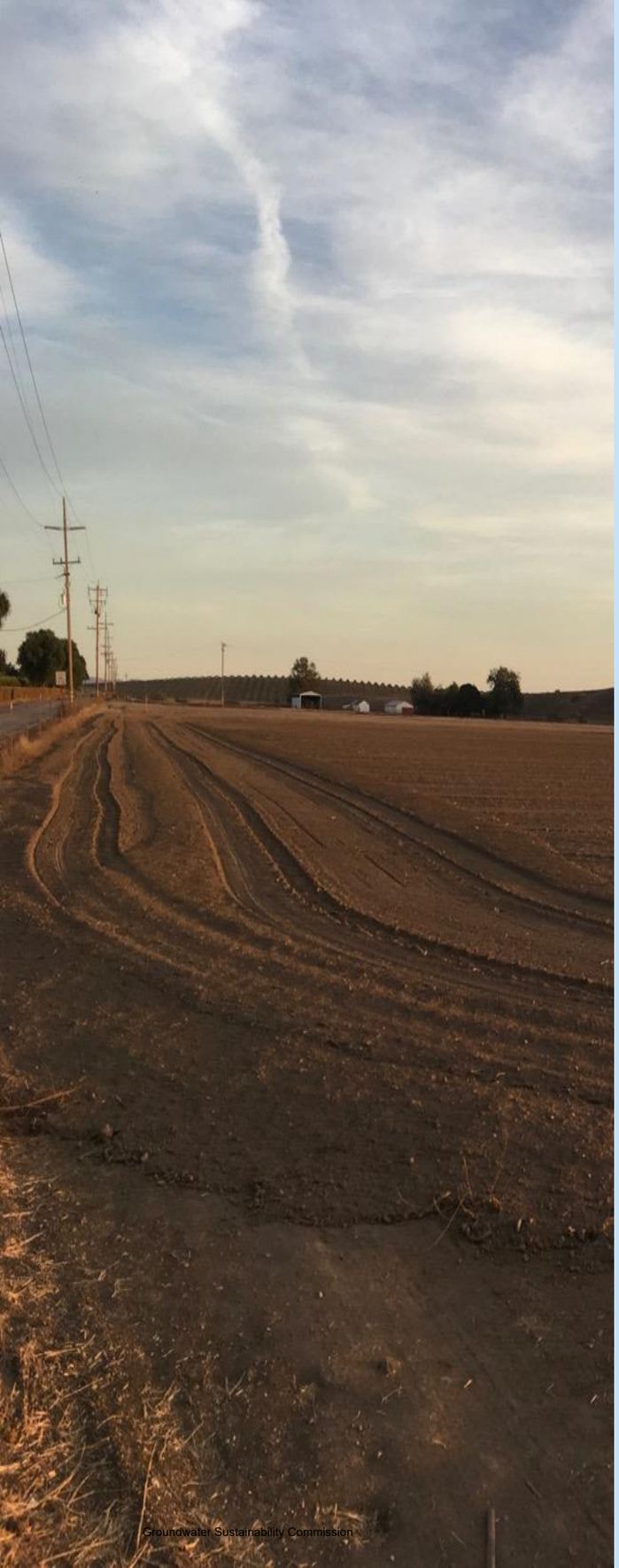
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
for the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin
February 17, 2021

Agenda Item 6 – Discussion of received comments on previous draft GSP chapters (Discussion Item)

Prepared By
Dick Tzou, County of San Luis Obispo

Discussion
The purpose of this item is to open the floor for the GSC members to discuss any pertinent comments received for Chapter 7 – Monitoring Network. The comment periods for draft GSP Chapter 7 closed on January 30, 2021. We have received 8 separate comment entries related to Chapter 7. All comments received are published online and may be viewed at: *https://www.slowaterbasin.com/review-documents.* Public or GSA comments received during each draft GSP chapter/section's comment period will be considered when sections are compiled into a complete public draft GSP document, slated for further public review in summer of 2021. Each written comment will be responded accordingly in written form to be included in the final GSP.

Attachments:
1. Presentation
2. Chapter 7 Comments



DISCUSSION of COMMENTS

Dick Tzou, County of San Luis Obispo

Discussion of Received Comments

- Chapter 7 – Monitoring Network (comment period closed Jan 30, 2021)
  - ✓ 8 comment entries

- Open discussion for public and Commissioners

Chapter 7 and Other General Comments

Karen Merriam	General comments	I am directly affected by the sustainable groundwater planning underway for the Edna Valley. I purchased 10 acres on Tiffany Ranch Road at the south end of the Edna Valley in 1996. There was no vegetation or structures on the land. There was a well that was drilled in 1989 to 115 ft. This well yielded fresh, abundant water from 60+ ft. below the surface when I began pumping in 1997 when I built my home on the property. In 2016 my well ran dry. It cannot be recharged and no further drilling is possible in that location. When I bought my property in '96, most of the land was dry land farming and cattle ranching. As documented, there has been exponential growth of irrigated agriculture on most of the land now surrounding my 10 acres and throughout Edna Valley. (I should note that I know of at least two neighboring wells that have also gone dry.) In 2016, after consultation with Tim Cleath, I was fortunate to find potable water after drilling to 300 ft in the corner of my property farthest from the original well. My understanding is that this is the only area on my property where a productive well can be placed. The cost of drilling, laying new water and electric pipes, etc. exceeded $30,000 four years ago. I am concerned that if present levels of demand for drawing on the Edna Valley water continue to expand, even my new well will not be sustainable. If the new well should fail, then my property will lose all value and will not be habitable. The excellent and throrough hydrogeologic mapping of the Edna Valley clearly shows that in the south end of the valley where my property is located, there is poor recharge available compared to other areas such as Coral de Piedra. Therefore, I strongly urge those who represent individual property owners such as me to support sustainablility goals based on the data provided, and on consideration of drought resilience and equitable distribution of risk and cost. Minimum Water Levels should go no lower than levels observed at the 2015 drought culmination. According to all projections from climate scientists, the extremes of heat and drought we are now experiencing will likely only increase. It would be foolish to ignore this data. For this reason, I believe that we should plan for minimum higher water levels than recent recorded low drought water levels: Minimum Threshold Alternative #2. Thank you for your consideration of these comments.	11/17/2020
			12/12/2020 22:32

George Christensen	DRAFT Chapter 7 - Monitoring Networks	January 22, 2021Comments on Chapter 7 - Monitory Networks for the SLO Basin GSPGeorge ChristensenVegetable grower and resident - Edna ValleyA successful groundwater sustainability plan needs to include ALL consumers of the SLO basin.It has been brought to my attention that the currently proposed SGMA regulations only apply to MOST consumers of water in the SLO water basin, not ALL consumers. I believe that there are several hundred residential/domestic consumers who are not included in the scope of the SGMA. This is unreasonable as those'œunregulatedÃ¢€ consumers can and will certainly impact the basinÃ¢€™s performance. If the SGMA is to be equitable, it must encompass all consumers including domestic/residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural in the SLO basin. Not representing all members from each group is unfair to both the regulated and unregulated groups. All consumers, regardless of size/capacity must be considered and included in the GSP.The challenge of shallow domestic wellsIt has been said many times that one of the major goals of the GSP is to protect/prevent residential wells from going dry in drought conditions. While this is important, it cannot be the primary overriding goal of the GSP. Shallow residential wells have always been a concern during drought conditions in the Edna Valley. Homeowners with shallow wells are victims of poor decisions usually due to lack of information. 'œRight sizingÃ¢€ a residential well is the responsibility of the homeowner similar to ensuring the main electrical panel is sized large enough to support normal household operation. Just like upgrading the electrical panel on older homes is sometimes required to support changes in the home/lifestyle, so is upgrading the well to ensure an adequate water supply. The onus to remove the risk of residential wells going dry is solely on the homeowner, not on the homeownerÃ¢€™s neighbors. It would be unfair to penalize the homeownerÃ¢€™s neighbors simply because they failed to'œright sizeÃ¢€ their well. I suggest that official guidelines/recommendations be generated for both new and existing homeowners in the Edna Valley to help them'œright sizeÃ¢€ their residential well. The Righetti reservoir: Edna Valley basinÃ¢€™s single biggest influencerThe Righetti reservoir has been around for 50+ years and in that time it has had a significant impact on the Edna Valley basin. The challenge is to understand what kind of impact, the size of the impact and mechanics of the impact. There are many theories and postulations, but none that I have found based upon actual hard facts. I believe that the reservoir has a significant impact on the Edna Valley basin but I lack data to substantiate that belief.I strongly encourage the GSP to include streamflow meters both in the watershed area above the reservoir and in the West Corral de Piedra creek immediately below the reservoir to improve our understanding of the impact of the Richetti Reservoir. Only then can we include the reservoir in the GSP. Good Data enables Good decisionsAnd of course the corollary to the above statement is that poor or incomplete data will drive bad decisions. This is evidenced in several places in Chapter 7, but I will specifically focus upon Table 7-1.There are 18 wells listed for the Edna Valley. 9 of the 18 wells (50%!!) are missing either well depth, screen intervals or both. How can we expect good decisions when 50% of the critical data is missing? There isnÃ¢€™t any way a credible prediction of'œwells going dryÃ¢€ can be made with these critical pieces of data missing. EV-10 is indicated to have a State Well Completion Report. If that is true, then why isnÃ¢€™t First Data Year, Last Data Year, Data period and Data count included? Is this just a simple oversight or a sign of a less than thorough inspection of data presented to the public?The summary is simple: We do not have enough high fidelity, accurate data today to drive major decisions.	1/22/2021 14:50
Keith Watkins	General Comments	Developing an adequate monitoring plan is crucial to developing operational plans for maintaining our basin. To develop good information, we need to invest in several new monitoring wells and track them for multiple years to be able to really know what our groundwater levels are doing.Chapter 7.1.2--The list of criteria is in many respects too vague. What does "proximity and frequency of nearby pumping wells" mean? Specifically, what is the minimum distance from other wells? How much "frequency" of nearby wells mean is allowed? What does "spatial distribution relative to the applicable sustainability indicators" mean? Same questions for "Groundwater use" and "impacts on beneficial uses and Basin users." In other words, how are we to know how to apply these criteria to evaluate the selection of the Representative Wells?	1/26/2021 8:43

Chris Darway	General Comments	Chapter 7.1.2--The list of criteria is in many respects too vague. What does "proximity and frequency of nearby pumping wells" mean? Specifically, what is the minimum distance from other wells? How much "frequency" of nearby wells mean is allowed? What does " spatial distribution relative to the applicable sustainability indicators" mean? Same questions for "Groundwater use" and "impacts on beneficial uses and Basin users." In other words, how are we to know how to apply these criteria to evaluate the selection of the Representative Wells?	1/27/2021 13:03
Chris Darway	General Comments	Table 7.1 -- Why monitor a well outside the Basin in Arroyo Grande water basin -- EV-18? 52 years of records and no depth of monitoring info.	1/27/2021 13:06
Earl Darway	General Comments	7.2.1 Groundwater monitoring. This states there are a total of 40 monitoring wells in both basins. This states that there are 18 monitoring wells in the Edna basin, however, when I look at the detailed information in table 7-1, of the 18 "monitoring wells", only 6 of these wells are deep enough to be used to monitor our groundwater, 4 of these 6 wells are being used of Ag irrigation, and 1 is a public supply well for GSW. This leaves only 1 well that is an official monitoring well as described in 7.1.2. and this well does not meet the criteria outlined to be an official monitoring well. We need to establish official monitoring wells that meet the criteria before we move forward.	1/27/2021 13:11
George Donati	DRAFT Chapter 7 - Monitoring Networks	I have 3 comments and 1 question:1.Chapter 7.1.3. Scientific rational -SGMA regulations require that the GSP identify sites that do not meet BMP's. Also, if wells lack construction info, the GSP shall include a schedule to acquire monitoring wells with all the necessary information. As Table 7-1 shows, there are many wells that do not have BMP's and lack construction information. We need this data on the individual wells please.2. Table 7-1. San Luis valley has 11 monitoring wells that are not being used for other purposes. All of these wells are less than 100' deep. Not sure if this is deep enough to qualify the criteria. Edna Valley area has only 2 monitoring wells that are not being used for other purposes. One of these wells is very shallow at only 150' deep. EV 14 is a monitoring well and is the only well that meets the criteria in the entire Edna basin. Many wells outlined in table 7-1 are missing information which is required, or they are being pumped for Ag or Domestic purposes and will not give accurate data for monitoring the Edna basin. Should we have more proper monitoring wells so that we can monitor our ground water properly? Can we use the first 5 years to set this up?3.Table 7-2. They are asking for a monitoring well east of Crestmont road. John Silva's property, just east of the intersection of Crestmont and Hwy 227 has 4 wells and one of these could work. Please contact me if you are interested in one of these wells.Question - Just below this comment box on your web site there is a statement -While attachments (e.g., letters) will be read and considered, individual comments entered using the form will receive a response for each comment.I have never received a written response to any of my previous comments. Is there a plan to do this?Thank you,George Donati	1/27/2021 13:53

Robert Schiebelhut	DRAFT Chapter 7 - Monitoring Networks	Many in the Edna Valley believe that the SGMA process should include consideration of the actual impact of the Righetti reservoir on the Edna sub basin. There has never been a hydrology connecting the two.The State recognizes the nexus between the two. On February 21, 1991, the State Water Resources Control Board expressly reserved jurisdiction to modify the terms of the Righetti permits based on "the findings of the hydrology study now in progress of the Pismo Ground Water Basin and the Edna Valley. The study will include a safe yield estimate of the basin" (State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 91-02, page 8). The referenced study was never completed even though 30 years has passed. SGMA requires an appropriate study of the relevant factors to determine safe yield, and therefore our process should include a complete review of the impact of the Righetti reservoir on the Edna sub basin. In Chapter 7, page 119, the chart states that the Righetti Reservoir (one of the largest privately owned in California) is a beneficiary of about 21% of the Pismo watershed. The important watershed for determining the actual impact of the Reservoir is the West Corral de Piedra watershed. The State Water Resources Board's Decision 1672 (dated November 27, 1990 found that the Righetti Reservoir captures the stream flow of approximately 3000 acres of the 5300 acre West Corral de Piedra watershed--57%, not just 21%. This higher percentage reflects the substantial impact of the reservoir. Chapter 7.2.3.1 recommends two gauges for West and East Corral de Piedra at Orcutt Road. Why not a gauge above the Righetti Reservoir to better determine the actual stream diversion, rather just "estimating"? If we are to pay for measuring well #EV-18 which is outside the Basin, why not pay for a new gauge above the Basin, in the watershed for West Corral de Piedra?	1/28/2021 16:32
Brian Talley	DRAFT Chapter 7 - Monitoring Networks - 7.2 MONITORING NETWORKS	A consistent concern for me is that we don't have enough data to make informed decisions about pumping restrictions. Let's take the prudent approach of studying our basin over the next 5 years to insure that we don't make rash decisions that threaten the sustainability of agriculture in the basin. In particular, we need representative monitoring wells. Landowners, myself included, are willing to provide locations for these wells. We also need a better understanding of the amount of diversion that is occurring as a result of the Righetti Reservoir. In-stream gauges should be installed both above and below the dam to quantify the diversion and ensure compliance with state permits.	1/30/2021 8:50

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
for the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin
February 17, 2021

Agenda Item 7 – Integrated Model Calibration and Preliminary Model Results (Presentation Item)

Recommendation

a) Receive a presentation on the integrated model calibration overview and preliminary model results.
   - Baseline Model Run (Proposed SMC)
   - Reduction in pumping scenario (25% reduction)

Prepared by

Dave O'Rourke, GSI
Michael Cruikshank, WSC

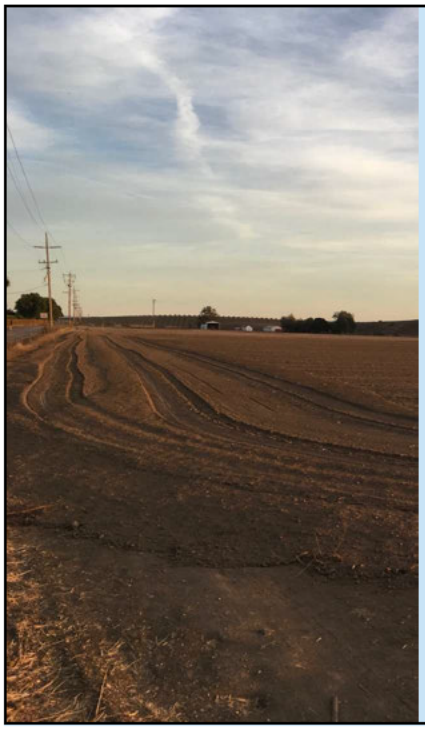
Discussion

The WSC Team, has been tasked with the preparation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the SLO Basin to meet the requirements of SGMA. As part of the preparation of the GSP an Integrated Groundwater Surface Water Model has been developed for the objective of evaluating the potential impacts of proposed projects and management actions associated with the GSP.

This presentation shows results of the model calibration and preliminary results of two future scenario runs. The first run is considered baseline with no projects, 2019 pumpage maintained at a constant annual amount, and the future hydrology duplicating the 1995 to 2019 time series. This run will be used compare to other simulations with projects and management actions proposed to assess the effects of the projects. The second run reduces pumping throughout the model domain by 25% and will be used to help determine the magnitude of projects and management actions required to meet the sustainable management criteria at the representative wells. Various visual exhibits from the model results, including hydrographs, maps, conceptual graphics, etc., are presented to support the discussion.

Attachments:

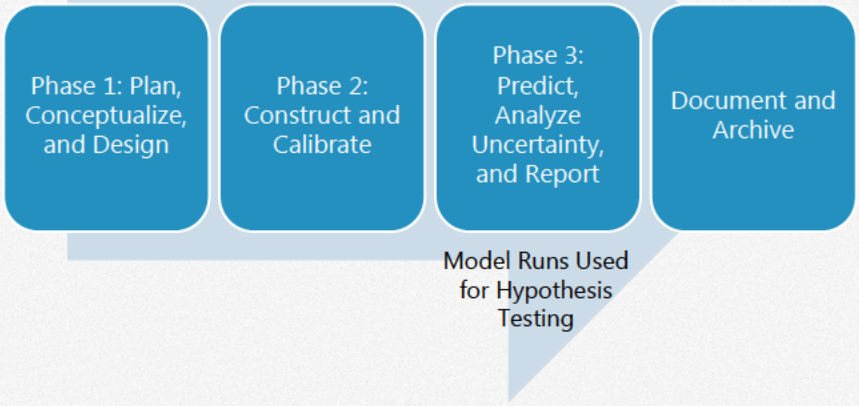
1. Presentation



Integrated Model Calibration and Preliminary Predictive Model Results

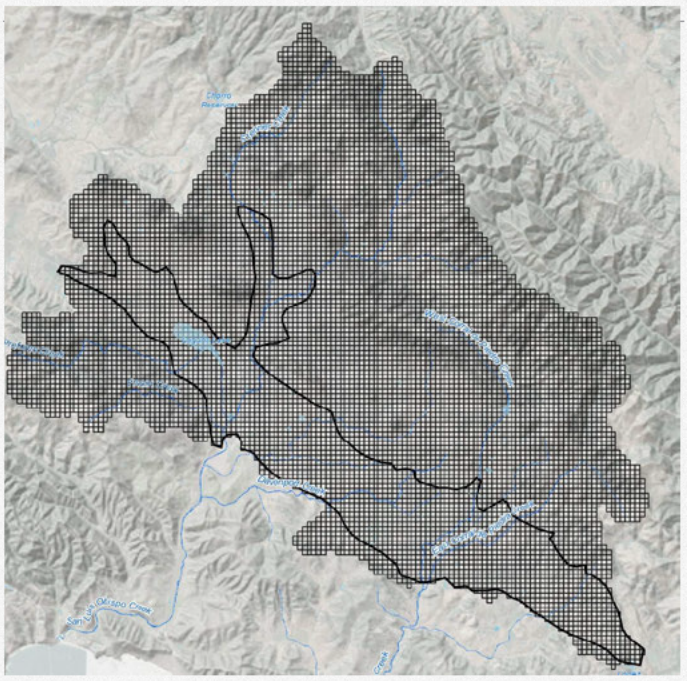
Dave O'Rourke

GROUNDWATER MODEL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



GSFLOW Model Domain

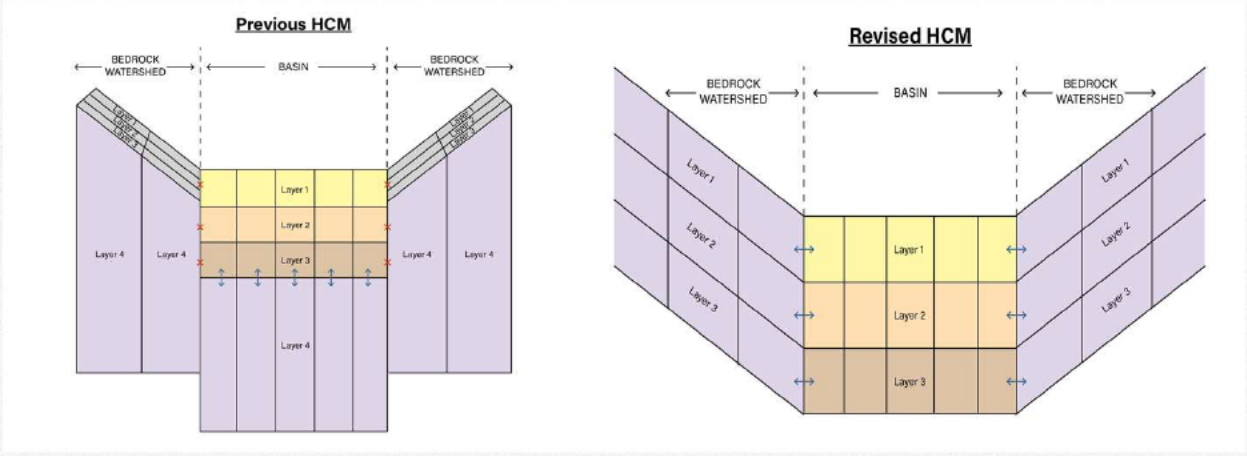
- 500 ft x 500 ft cell size
- Incorporates both the Basin sediments and the bedrock of the contributing watershed.



Integrated SW/GW Model

- Integrated GSFLOW (PRMS + MODFLOW) Model is complete and running.
- Still tweaking model calibration. Calibration TM has been delivered to outside consultant for third party review.
- Nine hour run time.
- Will be used as a hypothesis testing tool to evaluate feasibility/achievability of SMCs at representative well locations.
  - Projects and management actions to be simulated.

Groundwater Model – Revised Conceptual Model



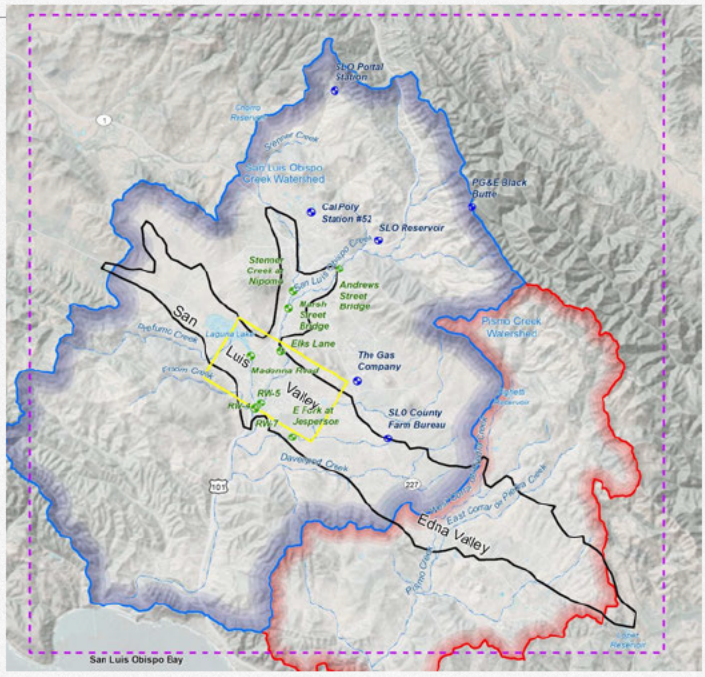
Calibration

Calibration is the process of adjusting the model to accurately reflect past observed conditions (primarily water levels)

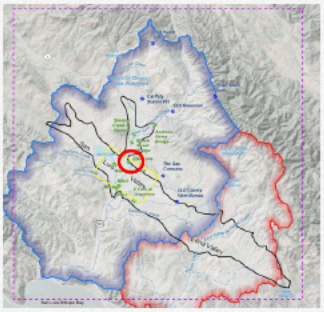
- •Compares observed data with modeled results ("Residual", "Error")
- •Capturing **long-term trends** is more important than matching individual points. Results are relative to range of water levels in model.
- •Surface Water Model Calibration
- •Groundwater Calibration
- •Integrated Model Calibration
- •Calibration Period
  - •33 years from Water Years 1987 through 2019 (matches water budget time period)
  - •Representation of SW/GW Interaction could still improve (Dry cells).

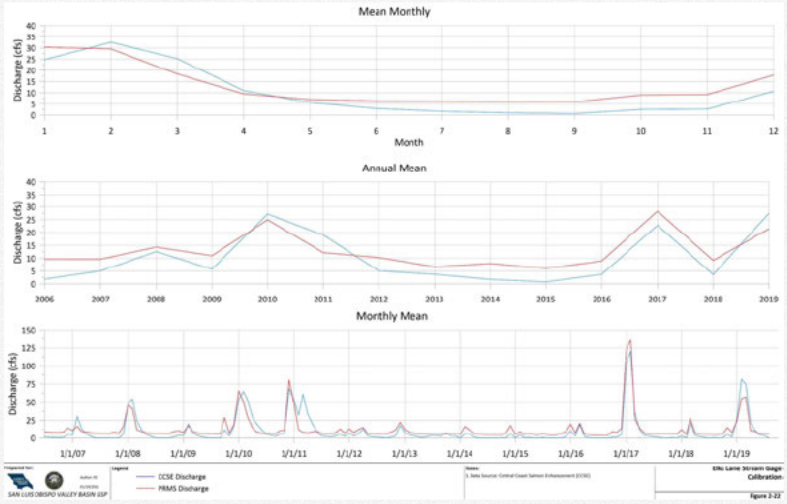
Surface Water Model Calibration

- Stream Gages
- Precipitation Stations

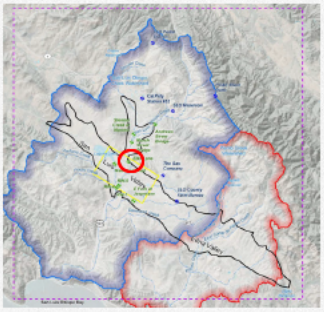


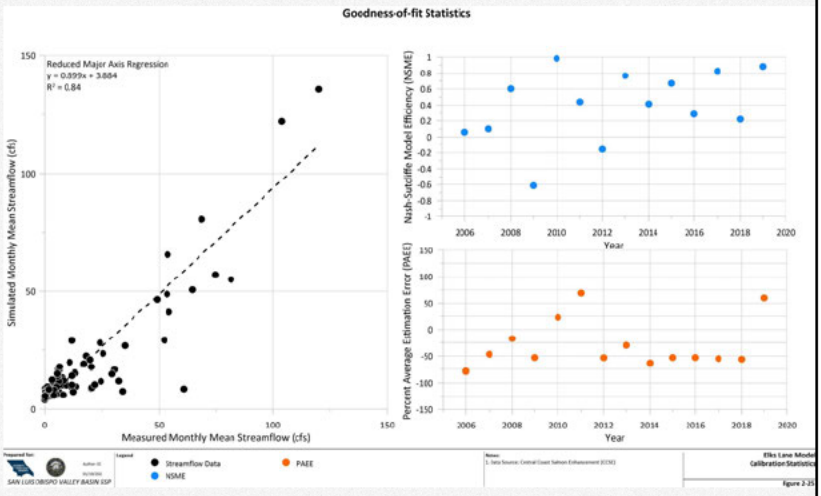
Surface Water Model Calibration





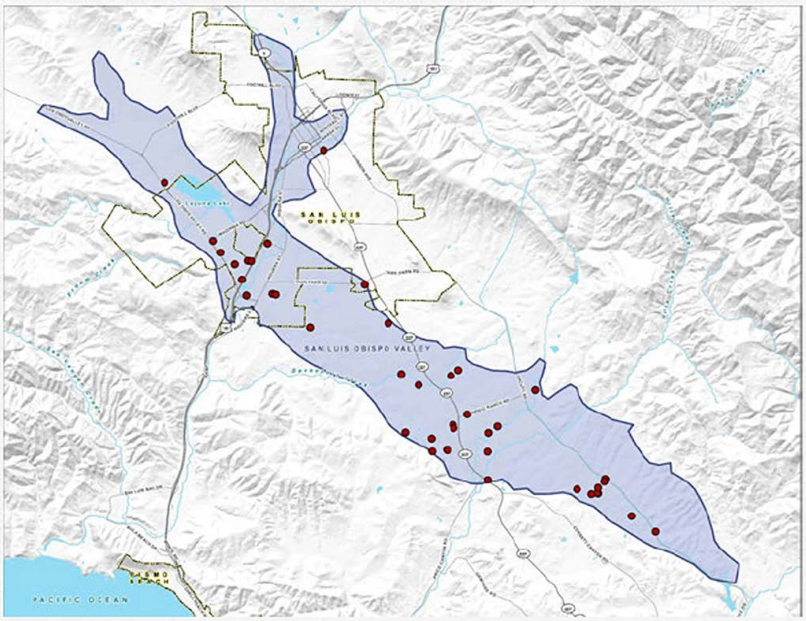
Surface Water Model Calibration





Integrated Model Calibration

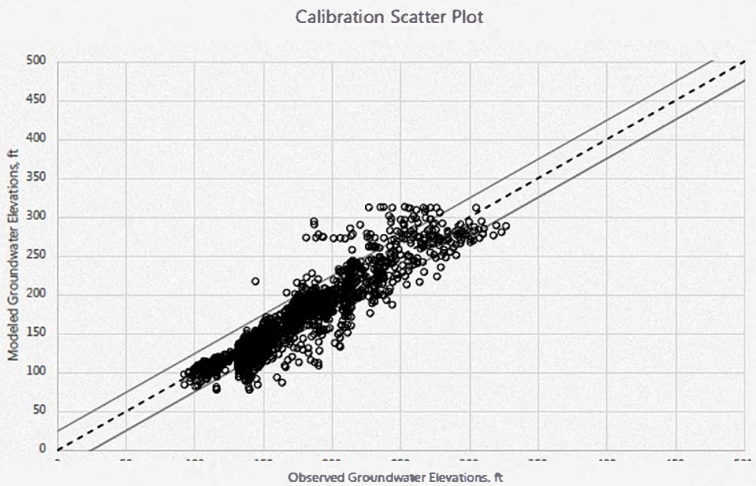
- 50 Wells with Observed Water level Data
- 2,427 Water Level Calibration Targets



Integrated Model Calibration

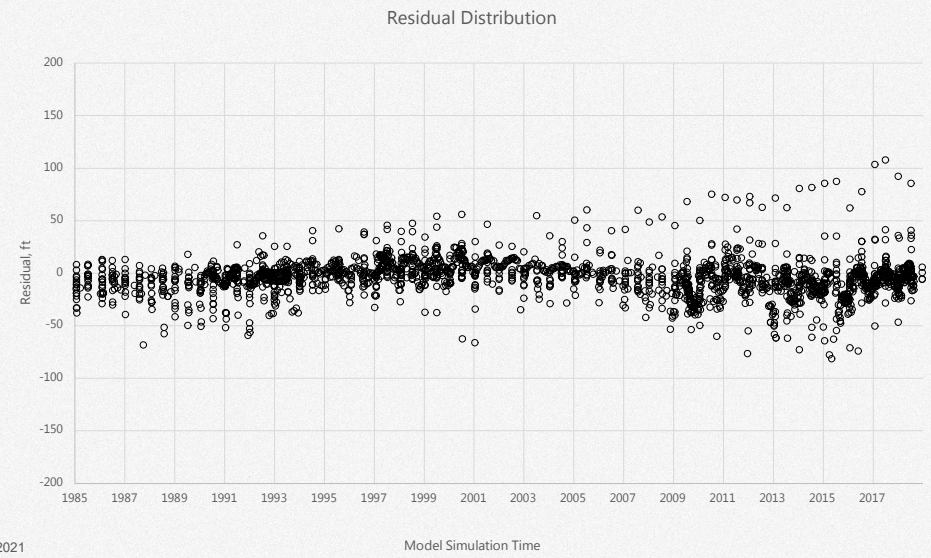
- Calibration Stats

All Wells	
Mean Residual	7 99
Stdev Residual	17.6
Range of Observed Water Levels	235
Relative Error	7.5%
Min	78.0
Max	313.2
Count	2427



Integrated Model Calibration

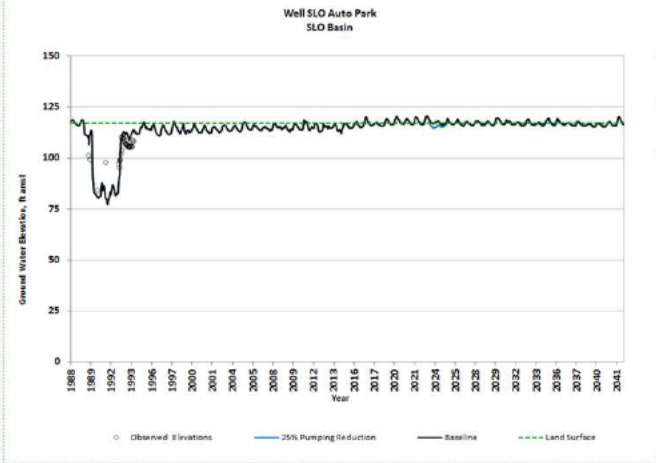
- Calibration Stats
  - ~ Equal values above and below zero = No Bias

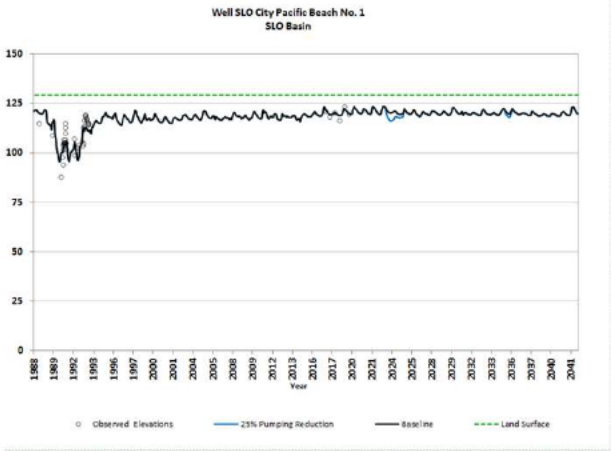


Calibration and Predictive Simulation

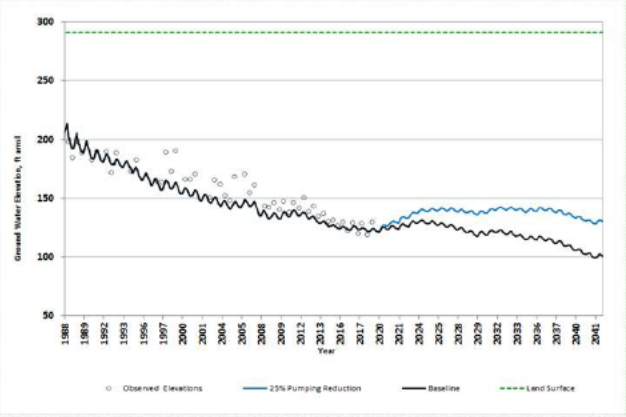
- Calibration – 33 years from Water Years 1987 through 2019
- Predictive Simulations
  - 2020-2044 (SGMA Planning Horizon)
  - Repeats 1995-2019 Hydrology
  - Baseline predictive run repeats year 2019 Pumping each year, with no reductions in pumping.
  - Demonstration predictive run reduces ALL pumping (domestic, MWCs, Agricultural) by 25% basin wide to evaluate differences in water levels (i.e., San Luis Valley reduced from 1,260 AFY to 945 AFY; Edna Valley reduced from 4,120 AFY to 3,090 AFY).

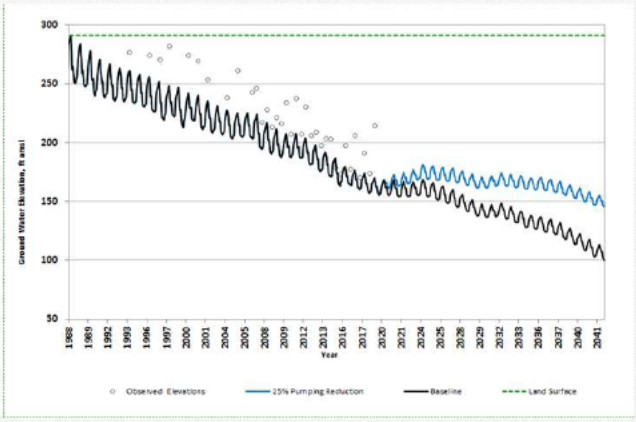
Calibration and Predictive Hydrographs (1 - SLO)



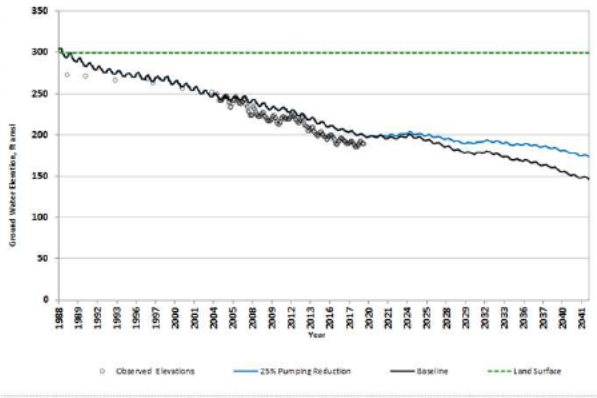


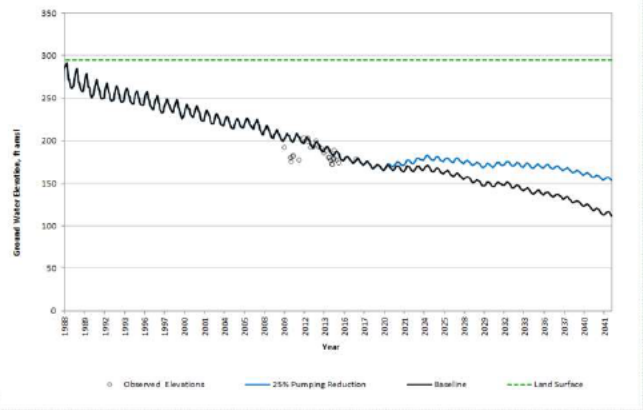
Calibration and Predictive Hydrographs (2-Center)





Calibration and Predictive Hydrographs (3-SE)

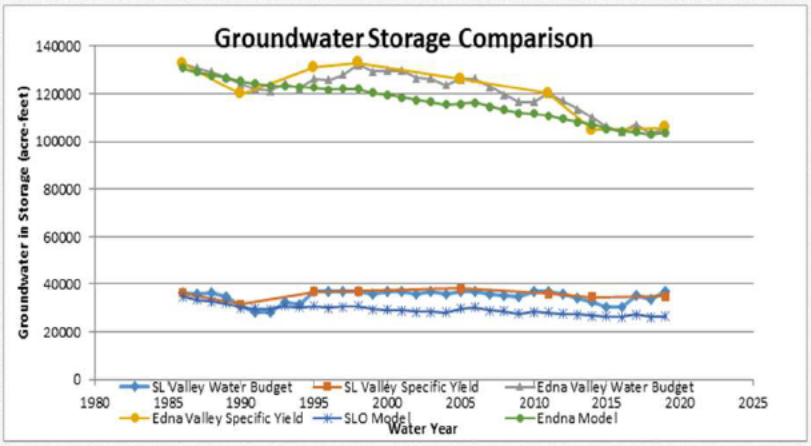


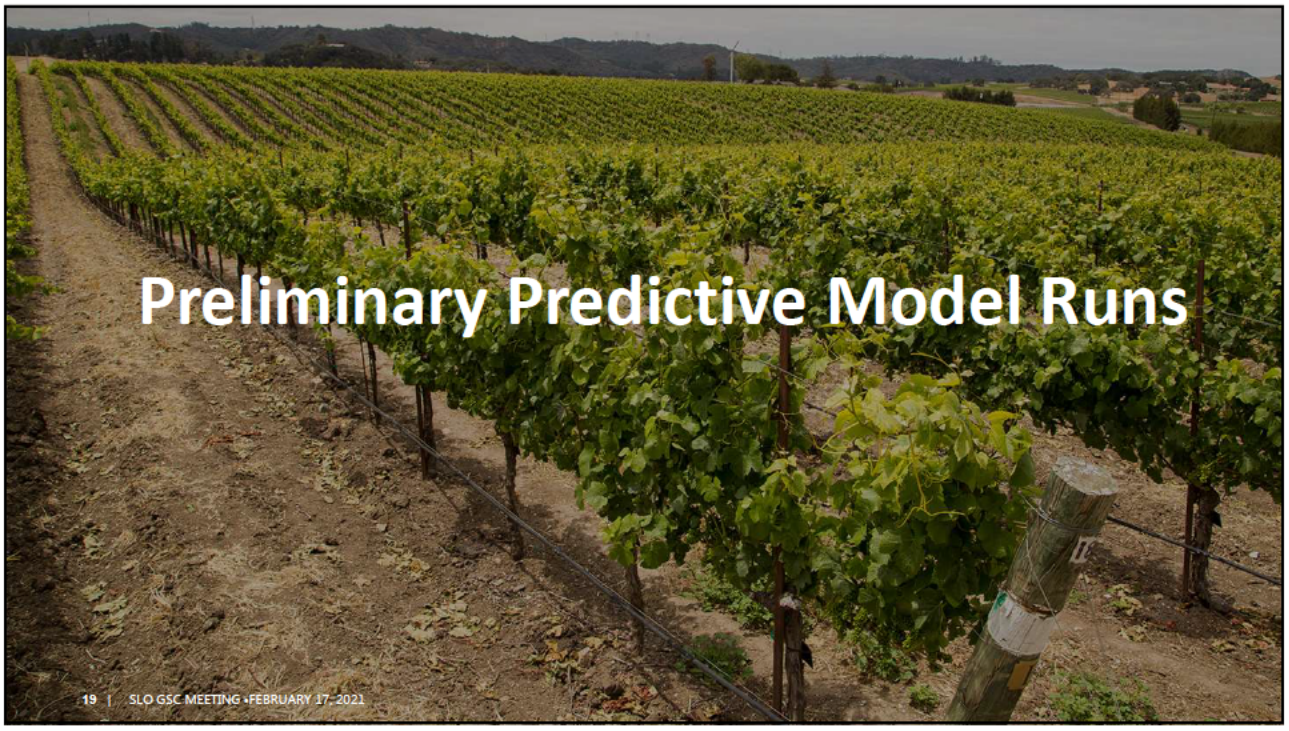


GROUNDWATER IN STORAGE

MODELED CALIBRATION PERIOD (1987 - 2019)

- Changes of modeled groundwater in storage are about the same as the values reported in the analytic water budget (Chapter 6)
- Detailed future water budget will be generated from the model for inclusion in Chapter 6.



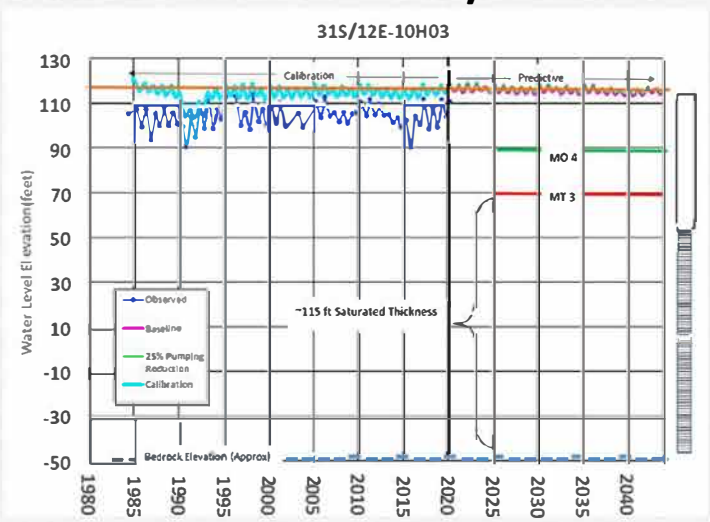


Predictive Scenarios: 2020 - 2042

- Baseline – No projects. 2019 pumpage maintained, with hydrology from 1995-2019. Used for comparison with other simulations.
- Reduction in Pumping –Reduces ALL pumping (domestic, MWCs, Agricultural) by 25% basin wide to evaluate differences in water levels (i.e., San Luis Valley reduced from 1,260 AFY to 945 AFY [315 AFY]; Edna Valley reduced from 4,120 AFY to 3,090 AFY [1,030 AFY], total reduction of 1,345 AFY).

20 | SLO GSC MEETING •FEBRUARY 17, 2021

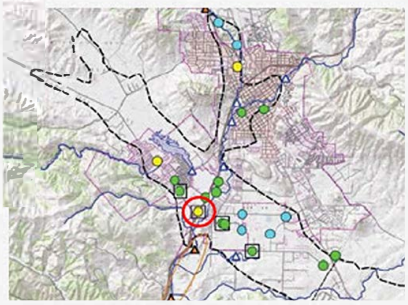
DRAFT REPRESENTATIVE WELLS
SAN LUIS VALLEY — 31S/12E-10H03



CHRONIC LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS

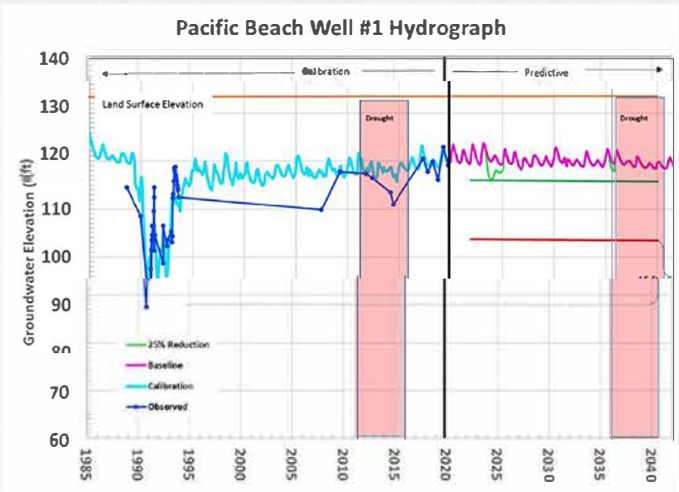
Measurable Objective

Minimum Threshold



DT-[2]4
DO1

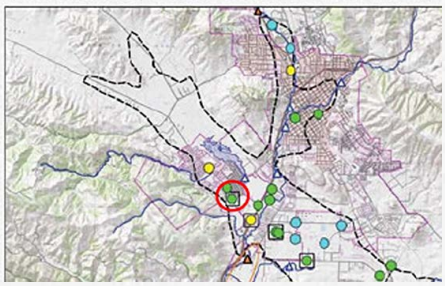
DRAFT REPRESENTATIVE WELLS
SLO VALLEY — Pacific Beach 1



LAND SUBSIDENCE

Measurable Objective

Minimum Threshold

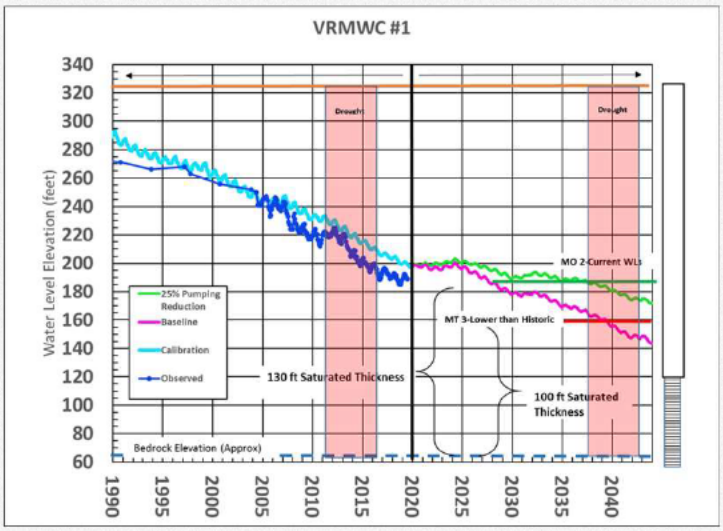


DT [2]5
DO2

DRAFT REPRESENTATIVE WELLS
EDNA VALLEY — VRMWC Well #1

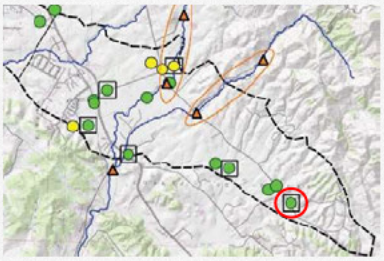
CHRONIC LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS

REDUCTION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE



Measurable Objective

Minimum Threshold

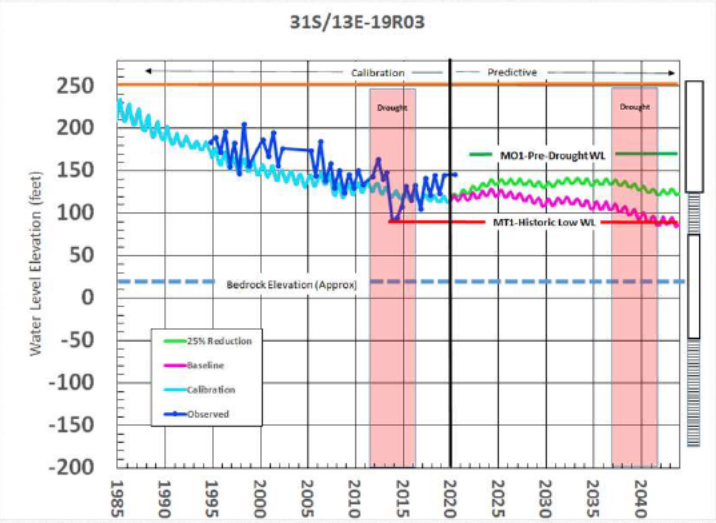


DT [2]3
DO3

DRAFT REPRESENTATIVE WELLS
Edna Valley -- 31S/13E-19R03

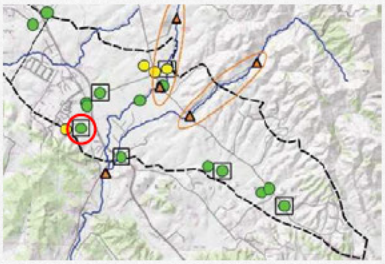
CHRONIC LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS

REDUCTION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE



Measurable Objective

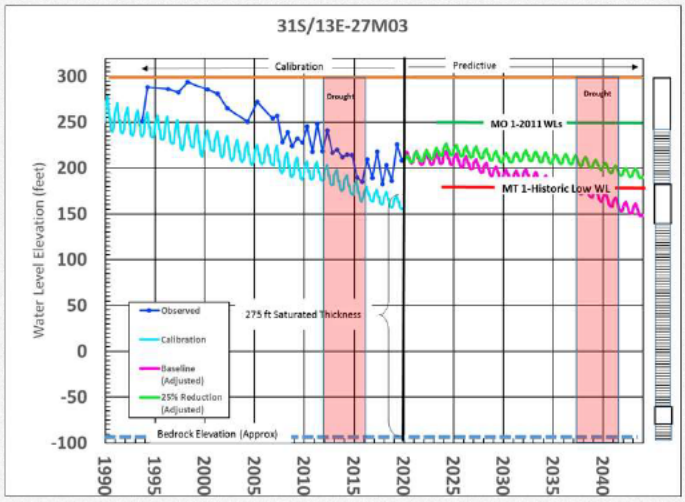
Minimum Threshold



DRAFT REPRESENTATIVE WELLS
Edna Valley -- 31S/13E-27M03

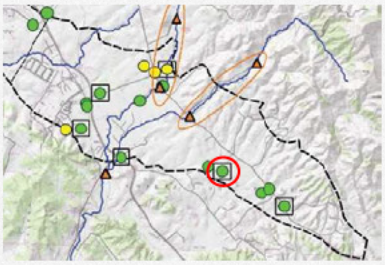
CHRONIC LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS

REDUCTION OF GROUNDWATER STORAGE



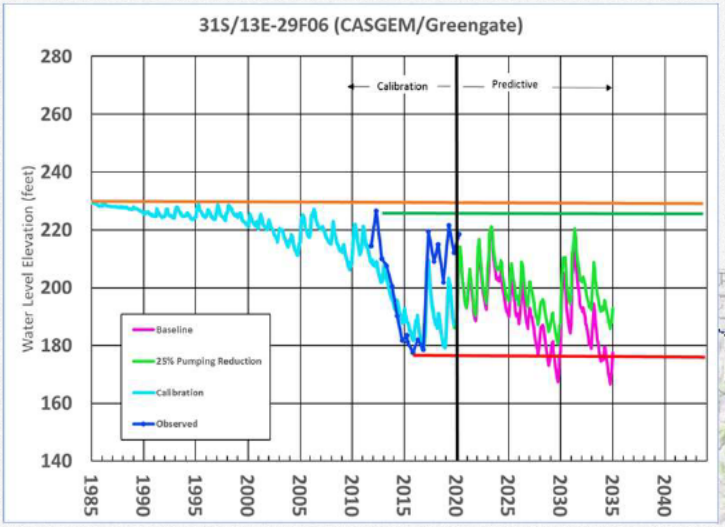
Measurable Objective

Minimum Threshold



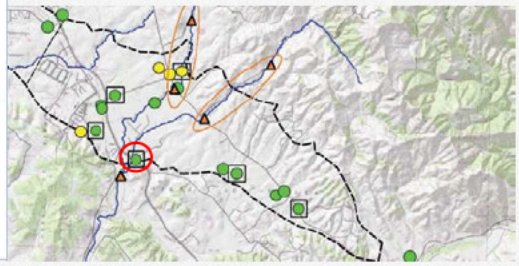
DRAFT REPRESENTATIVE WELLS
EDNA VALLEY — 31S/13E-29F06

INTERCONNECTED SURFACE WATER DEPLETIONS



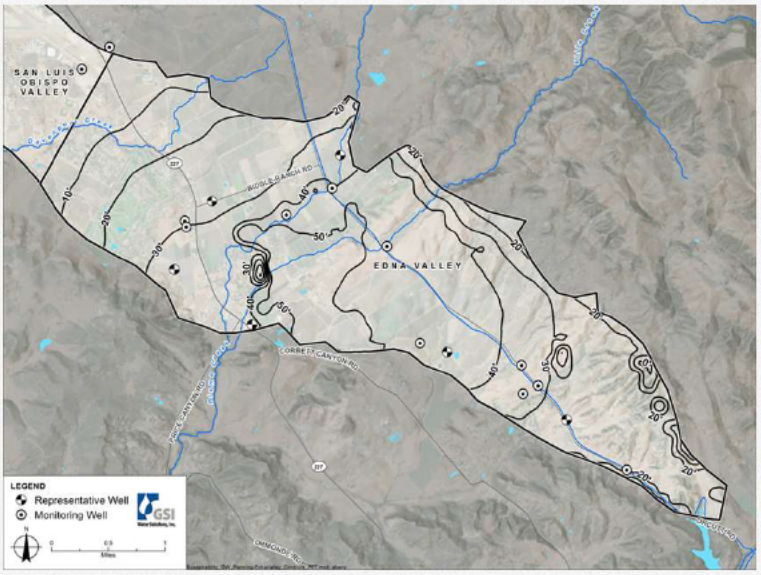
Measurable Objective

Minimum Threshold



Difference in Final Water Levels – Baseline vs. Pumping Reduction

- Edna pumping reduction of 1,030 AFY results in a water level difference of 50+ ft.



Integrated SW/GW Modeling Takeaways

1. Model captures long-term declining water level and storage trends.
2. Model is suitable for use in evaluating future water levels associated with projects and management action.
3. Model indicates combination of new supply/reduced pumping (net pumping reduction) around 1,000-1,100 AFY in Edna Valley should be adequate to achieve sustainability: confirms water budget estimate of overdraft.
4. Areas for improvement: surface water/groundwater interaction, and rapid fluctuations in water levels.
5. Improved data collection (new monitoring well network, stream gage data, better pumping data) will inform next generation of integrated model.


QUESTIONS?
29 | SLO GSC MEETING •FEBRUARY 17, 2021

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
for the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin
February 17, 2021

Agenda Item 8 – Availability of the City of San Luis Obispo's Recycled Water (Presentation Item)

Recommendation
a) Receive a presentation on City's recycled water availability and limitations.

Prepared by
Mychal Boerman, City of SLO

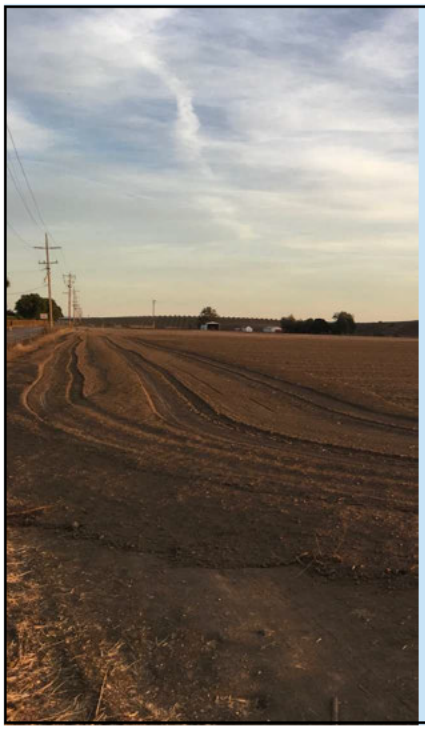
Discussion

The City of San Luis Obispo has been utilizing recycled water as a component of its multi-source water supply since 2006. The City's goal is to use this water source to the highest and most beneficial use. The City is committed to the expansion of its non-potable recycled water programs and to the development of a potable reuse program to supplement groundwater supplies.

The cumulation of past groundwater usage has resulted in an imbalance in the Edna Valley area's groundwater elevation. The delivery of the City's recycled water to parties within the Edna Valley area has been identified as a potential short-term augmentation project to offset further lowering of groundwater levels.

The presentation and attached memo are intended to provide the Commission with a clear understanding of the City's long-term intent to put recycled water to the greatest beneficial use. While not conclusively detailing all constraints of future recycled water availability, this memo should serve to document the nature of the City's concerns regarding physical constraints on recycled water availability and delivery, as well as the City's intention of prioritizing the needs of in-City users above those of outside-City users.

Attachments:
1. Presentation
2. Technical Memorandum



City of SLO Recycled Water Availability

Mychal Boerman, City of SLO

City of SLO Recycled Water Constraints

1. Seasonal Availability
2. Long-Term Versus Short-Term Availability
3. Physical Delivery Constraints

City of SLO Recycled Water Constraints

Seasonal Availability

- Cal Poly summer break = 300,000 GPD reduction in RW availability.
- Irrigation increases occur concurrently
- Winter Months 150+ AF Available
- Summer Months 50-75 AF Available

City of SLO Recycled Water Constraints

Long Term VS Short Term Availability

- New development will reduce availability by 400-500 AFY (mainly in summer/shoulder months).
- City to pursue potable reuse, reducing availability by 400-1500 AFY.
- New water conservation regulations reducing influent into WRRF.
- In next 3-5 years RW may only be available in quantities of 100 AF during winter months with reduced delivery potential during shoulder months.

City of SLO Recycled Water Constraints

Physical Delivery Constraints

- Largest pipeline leaving City is 8". This can provide 100 AF/Month of RW if no other in-city users need RW. Two large City parks and largest new development are off of this same 8" pipeline. Third City park projected to be brought online within next 3-4 years.
- Pipeline capacity significantly reduces RW delivery potential during winter months when 150+ AF/month is available.
- City RW system is provided water from single 540,000 gallon storage tank that is pumped "on-demand" and not gravity fed.

Public Utilities
879 Morro Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-2710
805.781.7215
slocity.org

DATE: 2/7/2021

TO: The Groundwater Sustainability Commission

FROM: Mychal Boerman, Utilities Deputy Director - Water

SUBJECT: City of San Luis Obispo Recycled Water Limitations

The City of San Luis Obispo has been utilizing recycled water as a component of its multi-source water supply since 2006. The City's goal is to use this water source to the highest and most beneficial use. The City is committed to the expansion of its non-potable recycled water programs and to the development of a potable reuse program to supplement groundwater supplies.

The cumulation of past groundwater usage has resulted in an imbalance in the Edna Valley area's groundwater elevation. The delivery of the City's recycled water to parties within the Edna Valley area has been identified as a potential short-term augmentation project to offset further lowering of groundwater levels.

The purpose of this memo is to provide the Commission with a clear understanding of the City's long-term intent to put recycled water to the greatest beneficial use. While not conclusively detailing all constraints of future recycled water availability, this memo should serve to document the nature of the City's concerns regarding physical constraints on recycled water availability and delivery, as well as the City's intention of prioritizing the needs of in-City users above those of outside-City users. This memo does not discuss other topics such as pricing, contract terms, permitting, water rights, etc.

Seasonal Availability

The quantity of recycled water available for use to City customers is dependent on the quantity of untreated wastewater flowing into the City's Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF). Unlike most cities that experience relatively uniform recycled water availability throughout the year, the City of San Luis Obispo's availability is drastically impacted by the students from Cal Poly vacating the community during the summer months and thus decreasing the wastewater influent into the WRRF. This decrease in wastewater influent occurs during the summer months when the City's 50+ recycled water accounts increase irrigation to combat the warm, dry conditions. This decrease in availability, coupled with a substantial increase in demand, abnormally limits the recycled water available during the summer months.

Long-Term Versus Short-Term Availability

While there is currently surplus recycled water available year-round, with over 150 acre-feet per month available in some winter and spring months, it is anticipated that the City will not have a significant volume of recycled water supply available to sell to any outside users from June-October once the internal City demands increase to support new residential and commercial developments.

Recycled water demands from Avila Ranch, San Luis Ranch, Righetti Ranch, and other future in-City developments are expected to result in increased recycled water demand of roughly 400-500 acre-feet per year with most of this demand occurring during the summer. These developments are currently being constructed with many of the Orcutt Area developments already receiving recycled water deliveries. The City continues to update its recycled delivery projections as any amounts obligated for delivery beyond availability would need to be made up by use of City potable water supplies. This concern will continue to increase as both in-City and Cal Poly users continue to improve in their conservation of water.

As the City continues to develop its groundwater pumping program, it has been identified that there is significant recharge potential (upwards of 400 acre-feet per year) within the City's portion of the SLO Valley Groundwater Basin adjacent to the WRRF. Recharge projects in other areas of the City have not yet been studied but are anticipated to increase the amount of water that could be recharged within the basin. As the City resumes its groundwater pumping, additional capacity will likely be created within the basin, increasing the City's need for recycled water for recharge projects that may ultimately be used for a potable reuse project. As surface water supplies are adversely impacted by climate change, augmentation of the groundwater basin will be the City's major water supply expansion strategy and will limit water availability for outside-City interests as augmentation projects come online. Potable reuse through storage in the groundwater basin may also address the issues with seasonal availability by creating a prolonged time lag between highly treated wastewater injection and its withdrawal for use.

Physical Delivery Constraints

The City's recycled water storage and distribution system was designed to provide intermittent in-City deliveries within the southern half of the City. The City's storage tank, pumps, telemetry, and pipelines were not designed to provide recycled water to outside-City customers and may require upgrades in order to accommodate continuous 24/7 delivery. Additionally, the two potential pipeline alignments that could be utilized to deliver water to the Edna Valley area are undersized and limit the ability to deliver recycled water during the winter and spring months when it is most abundantly available. One pipeline located within Broad Street near the airport is 6" diameter C900 pipe. The other, located within Tank Farm road, is 8" diameter ductile iron pipe. It is estimated that the larger of the two pipelines could deliver approximately 100/acre-feet of recycled water per month if operated 24-hours per day for a full month. This undersized pipeline significantly restricts the amount of water that could be delivered to outside City customers during the winter and spring months.

Summary

While the City is actively pursuing opportunities to sell recycled water in the short-term, it must be conveyed that the long-term prioritization of recycled water is for irrigation of in-City uses where it can offset current potable supplies, and for use as a potable reuse project. When examining available basin augmentation projects, the City's recycled water supply should not be assumed to be available as a permanent augmentation project that will provide a consistent amount of water for basin augmentation through 2042 and beyond. With current in-City recycled water demands and influent, it is anticipated that the City could provide 500-800 acre-feet of recycled water annually with quantities decreasing as new in-City users come online and as the City develops potable reuse projects to supplement its supplies. In-City groundwater basin augmentation efforts, new regulations, drought, additional in-City customers, and the like could reduce the quantity available to outside users by several hundred acre-feet in the foreseeable future.

Please contact me with any questions related to the City's use of recycled water.

Mychal Boerman
mboerman@slocity.org
(805)781-7237

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
for the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin
February 17, 2021

Agenda Item 9 – Projects and Management Actions (Presentation Item)

Recommendation

a) Receive a presentation on conceptual level projects and management actions and draft project evaluation criteria to achieve sustainability.

Prepared by

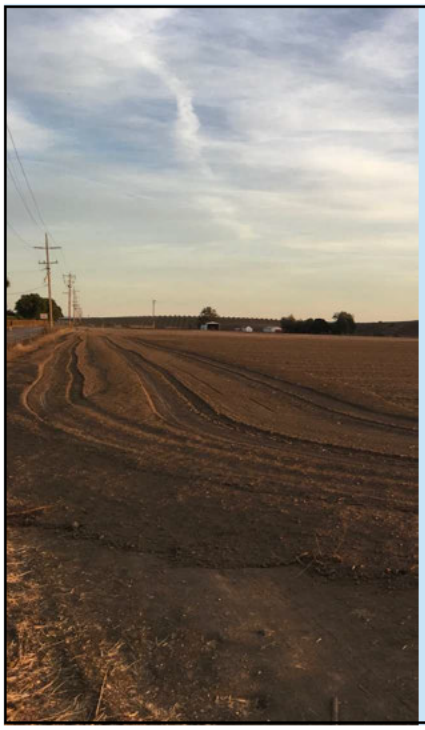
Michael Cruikshank, WSC
Dan Heimel, WSC

Discussion

The WSC Team, has been tasked with the preparation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the SLO Basin to meet the requirements of SGMA. SGMA requires the GSP to demonstrate how proposed projects and management actions will lead to sustainability. The WSC Team and GSA Staff utilized the scoring criteria and ranked the conceptual projects discussed at the December GSC meeting. The top projects will be considered for further evaluation including the development of cost estimates and incorporated into future model runs to evaluate the associated groundwater level responses. The presentation will include a discussion of the projects and management actions that will be included in the GSP.

Attachments:

1. Presentation
2. Preliminary Projects Evaluation Criteria and Ranking Tables



Projects and Management Actions

Dan Heimel and Michael Cruikshank

Process for Evaluation of Projects and Management Actions

Project Evaluation Criteria

- Quantity of Water
- Capital Cost
- Water Cost
- O&M Cost
- GW Quality Impact
- Reliability/Resiliency
- Timeline to Implement
- Feasibility/Complexity
- Environmental Impacts
- Socioeconomic Impacts
- Eligible for Grant Funding
- Groundwater Level Benefit

Project Evaluation Criteria

Criteria	Scoring
Quantity of Water	1- <250 AFY 2- 250-500 AFY 3- 500-750 AFY 4- 750-1000 AFY 5- > 1,000 AFY
Capital Cost	1->$5M 2- 3- $2,500,000 4- 5- $0
Water Cost	1- >$4,000/AFY 2- $3,000 - $4,000/AFY 3- $2,000 - $3,000/AFY 4- $1,000 - $2,000/AFY 5- < $1,000/AFY
O&M Cost	1- >$2,000/AFY 2- $1,000 - $2,000/AFY 3- $500 - $1,000/AFY 4- $100 - $500/AFY 5- < $100/AFY
GW Water Quality Impact	1- Higher TDS to ambient groundwater 2- 3- Equivalent TDS than ambient groundwater 4- 5- Lower TDS than ambient groundwater
Reliability/Resiliency	1- Highly variable 2- 3- Moderately reliable 4- 5- Highly reliable

Criteria	Scoring
Timeline to Implement	1- > 10 years 2- 7 years 3- 5 years 4- 3 years 5- < 1 year
Feasibility/Complexity	1- Significant regulatory, environmental, political, or social challenges 2- 3- Potential significant regulatory, environmental, political, or social challenges 4- 5- Limited regulatory, environmental, political, or social challenges
Environmental Impacts	1- Detrimental Environmental impacts 2- 3- Neutral Environmental impacts 4- 5- Beneficial Environmental impacts
Socioeconomic Impacts	1- Detrimental Socioeconomic impacts 2- 3- Neutral Socioeconomic impacts 4- 5- Beneficial Socioeconomic impacts
Eligible for Grant Funding	1- Limited grant funding opportunities 2- 3- Moderate grant funding opportunities 4- 5- Significant grant funding opportunities
Groundwater Level Benefit	1- Minimal Effect on Groundwater Levels 2- 3- Average Effect on Groundwater Levels 4- 5- Highest Effect Groundwater Levels

Project Evaluation Scoring

Projects and Management Actions	Description	Quantity of Water (AFY)	Quantity of Water (Weighting Factor 3)	Capital Cost (2)	Water Cost (2)	O&M Cost (2)	GW Water Quality Benefits (1)	Reliability/Resiliency (1)	Timeline to Implement (1)	Feasibility/Complexity (2)	Environmental Impacts (1)	Socioeconomic Impacts (1)	Eligibility for Grant Funds (1)	Groundwater Level Benefit (4)	Total
SWP to Ag Irrigation	Connection to SWP to offset Ag groundwater pumping through direct delivery of SWP Water	1000	5	2	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	73
SWP Recharge	Connection to SWP to provide water for groundwater recharge	500	3	2	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	71
City of SLO Recycled Water to Ag Irrigation	Connection to City of SLO Recycled Water System to offset Ag groundwater pumping through direct delivery	500-800	3	3	1	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	69
SWP to GSWC	Connection to SWP project to offset GSWC groundwater pumping through direct delivery of SWP Water	400	2	2	3	4	5	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	69
Price Canyon Discharge Relocation	Relocation of Sentinel Peak Produced Water Discharge location to upper West Corral de Piedra Creek	500	2	2	5	4	5	5	4	2	4	3	4	3	69
Varian Ranch MWC AG Subbasin Wells	Connection to Varian Ranch MWC wells in Arroyo Grande Subbasin to offset Varian Ranch groundwater pumping through direct delivery of imported groundwater	35	1	3	5	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	67
SWP to Mutual Water Companies	Connection to SWP to offset Edna and Varian Ranch MWC groundwater pumping through direct delivery of SWP Water	200	1	4	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	65
East Corral de Piedra Stormwater Capture and Recharge	Capture of high flow stormwater in East Corral de Piedra Creek and percolation in a recharge basin	50??	1	3	5	4	5	1	4	3	5	3	5	2	64
City of SLO Potable Water to GSWC	Connection to City of SLO potable water system to offset Golden State Water Company groundwater pumping through direct delivery	400	2	4	1	4	5	5	1	1	4	3	3	4	63
Managed Discharge from Righetti Reservoir	Enhanced management of releases to increase recharge in West Corral de Piedra Creek	50??	1	4	5	5	3	2	3	1	5	3	3	2	60

Screened Projects for Further Evaluation

Projects and Management Actions	Description	Quantity of Water (AFY)
SWP to Ag Irrigation	Connection to SWP to offset Ag groundwater pumping through direct delivery of SWP Water	>1000
SWP Recharge	Connection to SWP to provide water for groundwater recharge	500
City of SLO Recycled Water to Ag Irrigation	Connection to City of SLO Recycled Water System to offset Ag groundwater pumping through direct delivery	500-800
SWP to GSWC	Connection to SWP project to offset GSWC groundwater pumping through direct delivery of SWP Water	400
Price Canyon Discharge Relocation	Relocation of Sentinel Peak Produced Water Discharge location to upper West Corral de Piedra Creek	500

Discussion Item:

Are these the right projects for further evaluation?

Information Needed to Develop Cost Estimates and Model Scenarios

How will the water be used?: Direct delivery or managed aquifer recharge

Quantity: Defined by the source of water and demand

Timing: Seasonal, time of day, etc…

Infrastructure Needs: Storage facilities, distribution infrastructure, pressure requirements, water quality considerations, etc…

Discussion Item

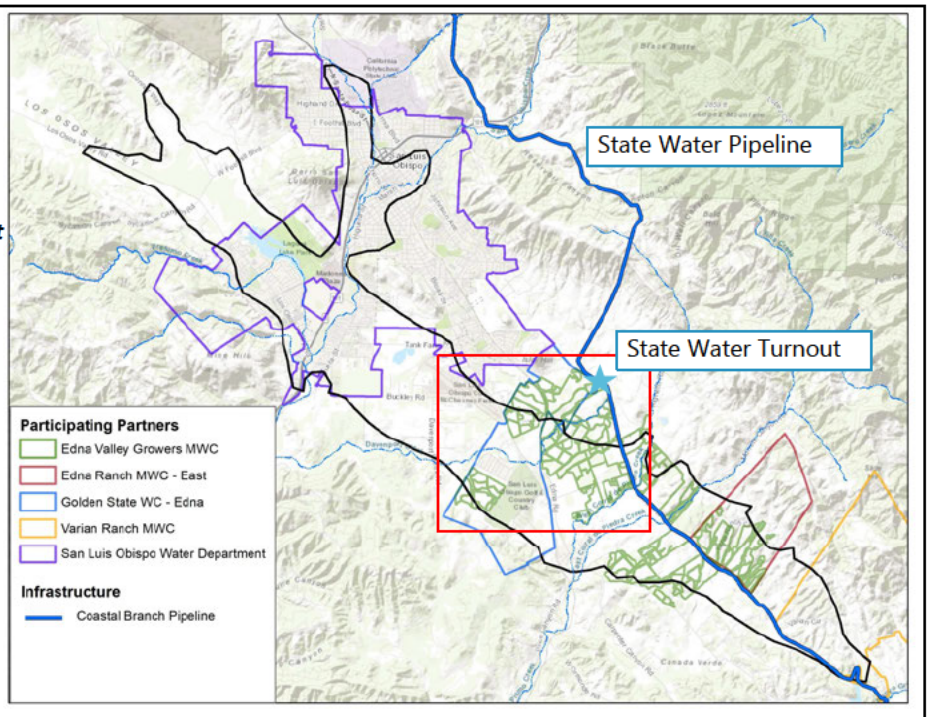
State Project Water – Ag Irrigation

Quantity: 1,000 AFY Direct delivery to agricultural users

Location of Delivery: Area of declining groundwater in Edna Valley

Timing: Seasonal delivery based on demand

Discussion Item: Additional Input



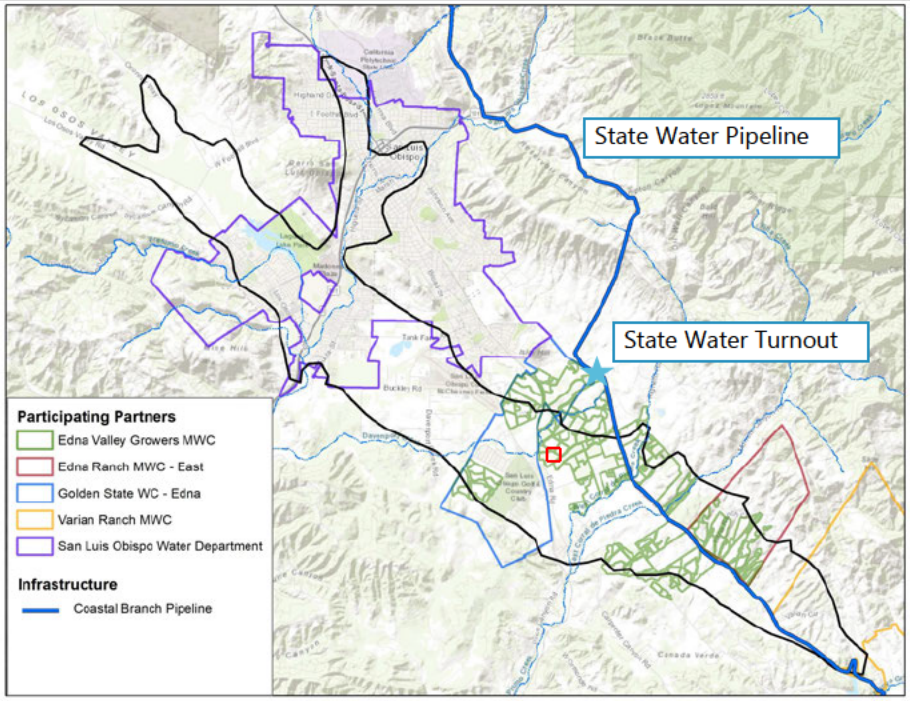
State Project Water –Recharge Basin

Quantity: 500 AFY Recharge

Location of Delivery: Area of declining groundwater in Edna Valley

Timing: Year-round deliveries

Discussion Item: Additional Input



43 | SLO GSC MEETING • FEBRUARY 17, 2021

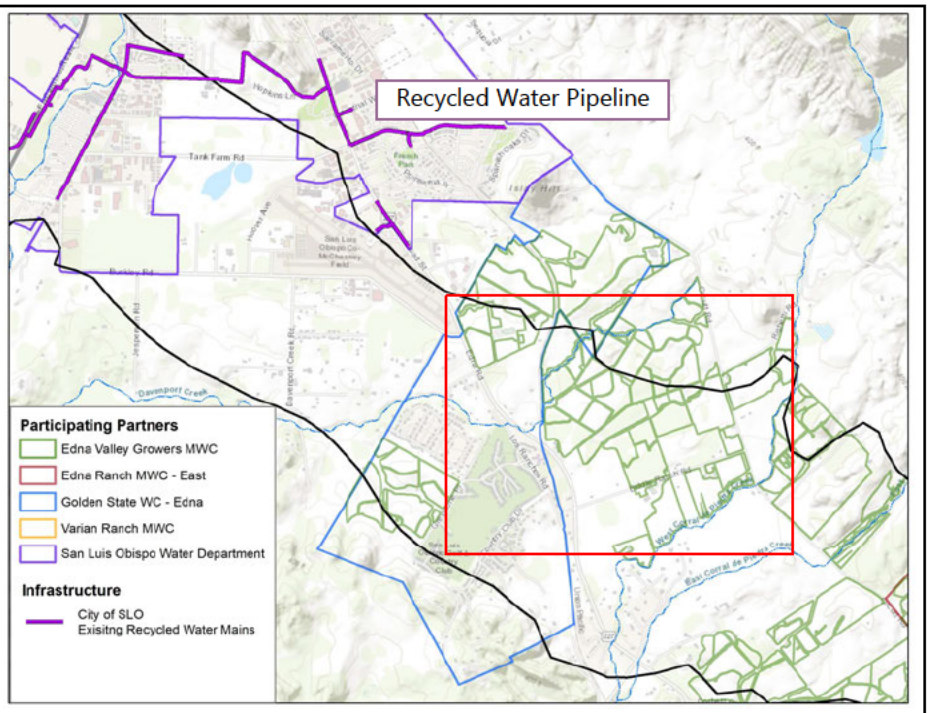
City of SLO Recycled Water

Quantity: 500 – 700 acre-ft/yr

Location of Delivery: Area of declining groundwater in Edna Valley

Timing: Seasonal delivery based on demand

Discussion Item: Additional Input



44 | SLO GSC MEETING • FEBRUARY 17, 2021

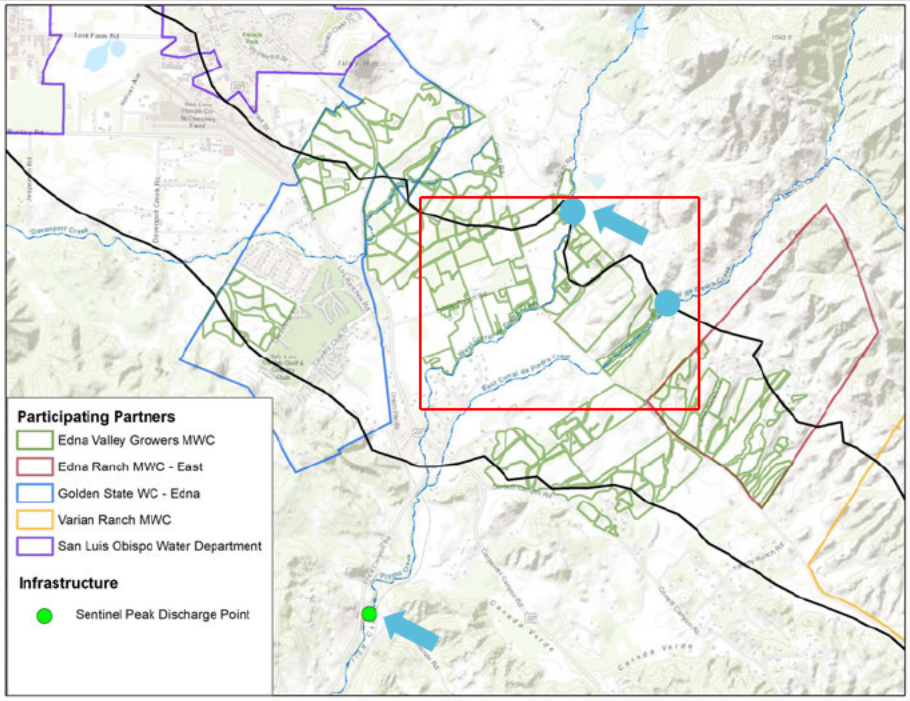
Price Canyon Water Pipeline Project

Quantity: 500 –acre-ft/yr

Location of Delivery: Direct delivery Agriculture or discharge to Corral De Piedras

Timing: Seasonal delivery based on demand

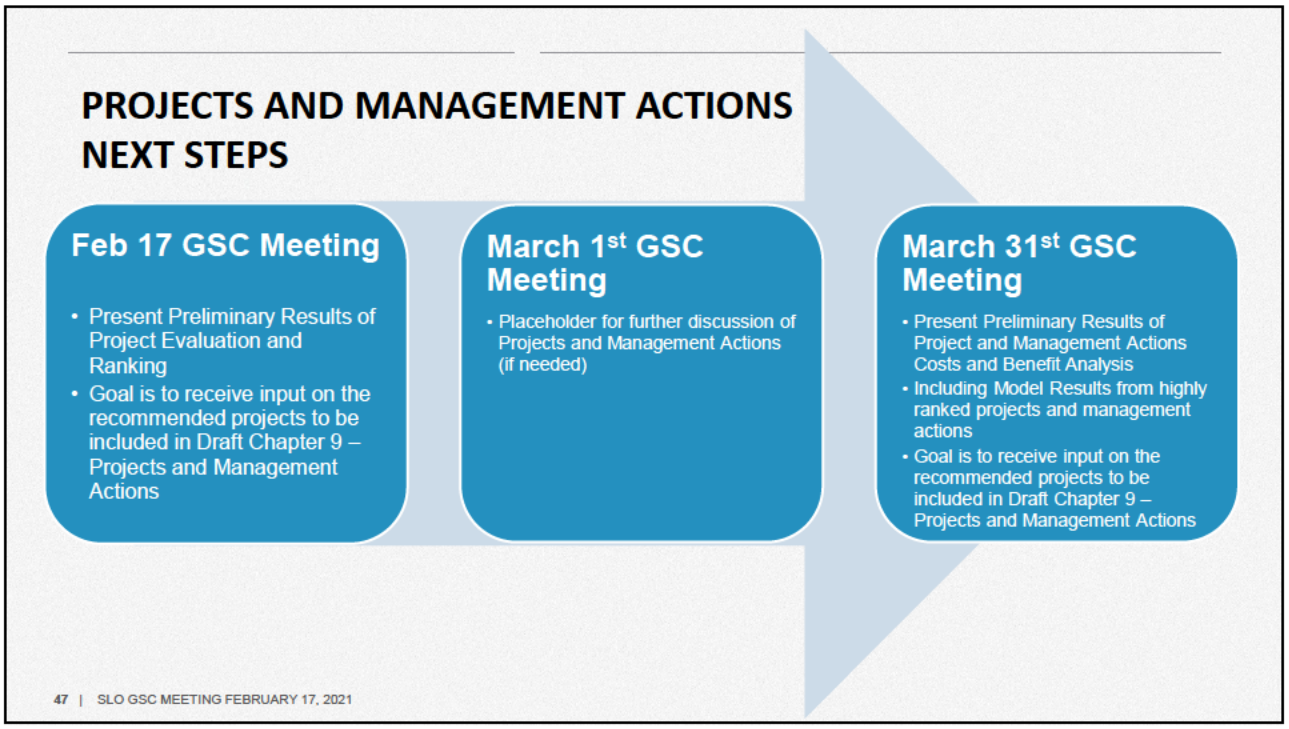
Discussion Item: Additional Input



Potential Management Actions (Edna Valley)

- Non-Agricultural Indoor Conservation
  - Indoor Water Use in Edna Valley is low (~150 AFY)
  - Returns to the aquifer via septic systems
- Non-Agricultural (Rural Domestic and MWC) Outdoor Conservation
  - ~850 AFY of Total Non-Ag production
    - ~570 AFY Non water purveyor production (estimated)
- Pumping Reductions (Total 3,500 AFY – Ag Pumping, 850 AFY – Non-Ag)
  - Improved irrigation efficiency
  - Water efficient crop conversion
  - Fallowing crops
- Metering production wells

Discussion Item


PROJECTS AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS NEXT STEPS
Feb 17 GSC Meeting
• Present Preliminary Results of Project Evaluation and Ranking
• Goal is to receive input on the recommended projects to be included in Draft Chapter 9 – Projects and Management Actions
March 1st GSC Meeting
• Placeholder for further discussion of Projects and Management Actions (if needed)
March 31st GSC Meeting
• Present Preliminary Results of Project and Management Actions Costs and Benefit Analysis
• Including Model Results from highly ranked projects and management actions
• Goal is to receive input on the recommended projects to be included in Draft Chapter 9 – Projects and Management Actions
47 | SLO GSC MEETING FEBRUARY 17, 2021

DRAFT SLO GSP Projects Scoring Matrix

Criteria	Scoring
Quantity of Water	1- <250 AFY 2- 250-500 AFY 3- 500-750 AFY 4- 750-1000 AFY 5- > 1,000 AFY
Capital Cost	1->$5M 2- 3- $2,500,000 4- 5- $0
Water Cost	1- >$4,000/AFY 2- $3,000 - $4,000/AFY 3- $2,000 - $3,000/AFY 4- $1,000 - $2,000/AFY 5- < $1,000/AFY
O&M Cost	1- >$2,000/AFY 2- $1,000 - $2,000/AFY 3- $500 - $1,000/AFY 4- $100 - $500/AFY 5- < $100/AFY
GW Water Quality Impact	1- Higher TDS to ambient groundwater 2- 3- Equivalent TDS than ambient groundwater 4- 5- Lower TDS than ambient groundwater
Reliability/Resiliency	1- Highly variable 2- 3- Moderately reliable 4- 5- Highly reliable
Timeline to Implement	1- > 10 years 2- 7 years 3- 5 years 4- 3 years 5- < 1 year
Feasibility/Complexity	1- Significant regulatory, environmental, political, or social challenges 2- 3- Potential significant regulatory, environmental, political, or social challenges 4- 5- Limited regulatory, environmental, political, or social challenges
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Preliminary SLO BASIN GSP Projects Scoring Results

		Weighting Factor	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	
Projects and Management Actions	**Description**	Quantity of Water (AFY)	Quantity of Water	Capital Cost	Water Cost	O&M Cost	GW Water Quality Benefits	Reliability/Resiliency	Timeline to Implement	Feasibility/Complexity	Environmental Impacts	Socioeconomic Impacts	Eligibility for Grant Funds	Groundwater Level Benefit	**Total**
SWP to Ag Irrigation	Connection to SWP to offset Ag groundwater pumping through direct delivery of SWP Water	1000	5	2	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	**73**
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Price Canyon Discharge Relocation	Relocation of Sentinel Peak Produced Water Discharge location to upper Corral de Piedra Creek or direct delivery to agriculture	500	2	2	5	4	5	5	4	2	4	3	4	3	**69**
Varian Ranch MWC AG Subbasin Wells	Connection to Varian Ranch MWC wells in Arroyo Grande Subbasin to offset Varian Ranch groundwater pumping through direct delivery of imported groundwater	35	1	3	5	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	**67**
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Managed Discharge from Righetti Reservoir	Enhanced management of releases to increase recharge in West Corral de Piedra Creek	50??	1	4	5	5	3	2	3	1	5	3	3	2	**60**

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION
for the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin
February 17, 2021

Agenda Item 10 – Proposed 2021 GSC Meeting Schedule
(Action Item)

Recommendation

a) Request approval of the proposed GSC meeting schedule for 2021 to complete and adopt the GSP.

Prepared by

Michael Cruikshank, WSC
Mychal Boerman and Dick Tzou, City and County Staff

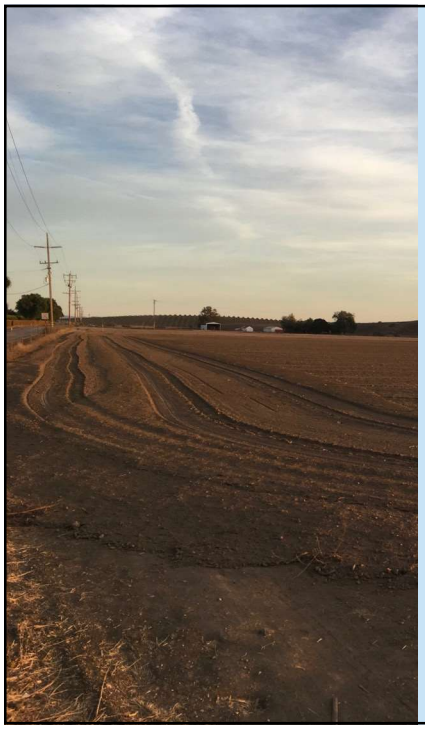
Discussion

The WSC Team, has been tasked with the preparation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the SLO Basin to meet the requirements of SGMA. Due to the need to increase the frequency of the GSC meetings for direction and approvals of the draft GSP chapters, County and City staff is proposing in consultation with the WSC Team a new schedule for the GSC meetings in 2021. A proposed schedule of GSC meetings for 2021 to complete and adopt the GSP will be presented in this item. Staff is requesting the GSC to consider and approve the following dates for the GSC Meetings in 2021:

- March 1, 2021
- March 31, 2021
- April 7, 2021
- May 5, 2021
- June 16, 2021
- August 11, 2021
- October 6, 2021

Attachments:

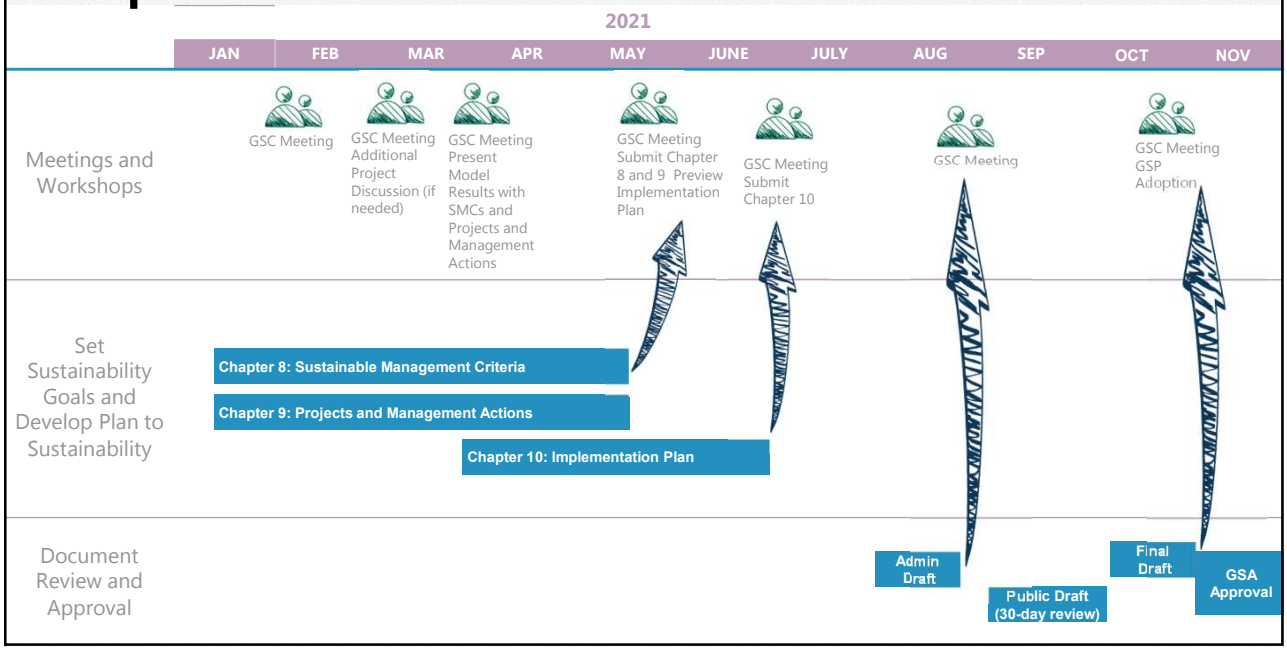
1. Presentation



Future Meetings

Michael Cruikshank

Project Schedule



Proposed GSC Meetings in 2021

March 1, 2021 – GSC Discussion on Projects and Management Actions (if needed)

March 31, 2021– Deliberate on SMC Recommendations & Projects and Management Actions Model Scenario Results -- Action Item Decide on SMC's

April 7, 2021 – Additional Deliberation on SMC Recommendations & Projects and Management Actions Model Scenario Results -- Action Item Decide on SMC's (If needed)

May 5, 2021 – Draft Chapter 8 - Sustainable Management Criteria and Chapter 9 - Projects and Management Actions for Review (30 day comment period)
Implementation Plan Introduction

June 16, 2021– Chapter 10 Implementation Plan for Review (30 day comment period)

August 11, 2021 –Public Draft GSP for Review (open 30-day comment period)

Oct 6, 2021 - Consider recommending GSP to GSAs for adoption

November or December – City Council and County Board of Supervisors Approval

REQUEST ACCOMMODATIONS

Contact Dick Tzou
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dtzou@co.slo.ca.us
805-781-4473