SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
WATER RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WRAC)

Wednesday February 3rd, 2021

Via Teleconference: https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/392816021
Call-in information: 1 (408) 650-3123, Access Code: 392-816-021

WRAC Agenda

1.	Determination of a Quorum and Introductions	1:35pm
2.	Approval of December 2, 2020 Meeting Minutes	1:45pm
3.	Membership Updates	1:50pm
4.	Ongoing Updates: a. Rain & Reservoir Report b. California Drought Monitor Summary c. Groundwater Basin Management Efforts d. Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) e. Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP) f. Various County Water Programs, Policies, and Ordinances g. Open Reporting on Water Conservation Opportunities & Information	1:55pm
5.	Receive update from Stormwater Capture Sub-Committee	2:10pm
6.	Consider recommending approval of the Water Management Tools contract amendment to the State Water Project Contract	2:15pm
7.	Public Comment for Items not on the Agenda	2:35pm
8.	Future Agenda Items	2:40pm

This agenda packet and attachments are available online at www.slocounty.ca.gov/wrac

Next Regular Meeting: March 3, 2021, 1:30 pm
Teleconference

Please contact WRAC Secretary, Brendan Clark, with any questions. bclark@co.slo.ca.us

Purpose of the Committee:
To advise the County Board of Supervisors concerning all policy decisions relating to the water resources of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. To recommend to the Board of Supervisors specific water resource and water conservation programs with recognition of the economic and environmental values of the programs. To recommend methods of financing water resource programs.

Excerpts from WRAC By-Laws dated September 1, 2020

Via Teleconference

Wednesday December 2nd , 2020
1:30PM

MINUTES (Draft)

Chairperson: Andy Pease
Vice Chairperson: Ray Dienzo
Secretary: Brendan Clark

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 2nd, 2020** 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: https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Committees-Programs/Water-Resources-Advisory-Committee-(WRAC).aspx

Call to order at 1:30 PM

1) Determination of a Quorum and Introductions

   A quorum of 19 is established.

2) Approval of November 4, 2020 Meeting Minutes

   C. Mulholland moves for the approval of the previous meeting minutes which is seconded by H. Graves (Unanimous). Motion carries.

3) Ongoing Updates:
   a) Rain & Reservoir Report

      No comment.

   b) California Drought Monitor Summary

      B. Clark notes that the drought summary released last week included San Luis Obispo County in the abnormally dry category.

   c) Groundwater Basin Management Efforts

      M. Boerman comments that there will be a San Luis Valley groundwater basin groundwater sustainability commission meeting held Wednesday January 9th, 2020.

   d) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)

      No comment.

   e) Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP)

      No comment.

   f) State Water Project (SWP)

C. Howard comments that there was a decision from the board of supervisors which supported participating in the planning phase and the county is directed to come back with all things water presentation to discuss water management.

g) Various County Water Programs, Policies, and Ordinances

D. Broadwater mentions BOS correspondence that is available on the WRAC website in relation to sewage sludge land application ordinance.

h) Open Reporting on Water Conservation Opportunities & Information

No comment

4) Consider forming an ad-hoc subcommittee to discuss, support and provide guidance on various topics and activities to further expand the understanding of stormwater capture for groundwater recharge opportunities in the County.

M. Travis presents on proposing a subcommittee relating to Stormwater Capture and Recharge for Groundwater Sustainability. Key topics from the presentation are as follows:

- These opportunities are being explored as part of M. Travis's involvement with the CivicSpark fellowship.
- M. Travis proposes the formation of a WRAC subcommittee as part of stakeholder outreach which will be carried out alongside as well as help guide research.
- The intent is to hold conversations surrounding research efforts to gather input and work towards basin sustainability.

C. Mulholland asks about the specific roles of the ad hoc subcommittee and M. Travis responds that her intentions are to facilitate focused conversations around research considerations. M. Bandov adds that WRAC could also provide guidance with outreach to create necessary connections and focus the research.

B. Clark clarifies that non-WRAC members may serve on the committee, but it would have to be run as a Brown Act meeting.

M. Travis clarifies that the proposed recommendation for a WRAC ad hoc subcommittee would not need to carry the official title; the recommendation's main goal is to collect as much support for research and outreach as possible.

Several members suggest that an ad hoc subcommittee is not formed, but instead WRAC should facilitate bringing individuals together to help M. Travis.

Members interested include D. Chipping, H. Graves, L. George, S. Sinton, G. Kendall*, A. Pease, and R. Munds

*No longer WRAC member in February 2021

S. Sinton motions to create an ad hoc committee and L. George seconds (17-0-0, 2 absent). Motion carries.

5) Public Comment on Items not on the Agenda

No comment.

6) Future Agenda Items

A. Pease adds that the January meeting will be cancelled due to lack of pressing items.

Meeting Adjourned at 2:30.

Water Resources Advisory Committee - Roll Call Vote Form
Meeting Date: 12/2/2020

Organization	Representative		MOTION 1: Minutes				MOTION 2: Ad-Hoc Subcommittee for SW Capture				MOTION 3:				MOTION 4:			
			AYE	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	AYE	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	AYE	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	AYE	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
DISTRICT																		
District 1	Dennis Loucks	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
District 2	(Vacant)	M																
	Neal MacDougall	A																
District 3	(Vacant)	M																
	Natalie Risner	A																
District 4	(Vacant)	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
District 5	(Vacant)	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
AT-LARGE																		
Agriculture At-Large	Kurt Bollinger	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
Agriculture At-Large	George Kendall	M	X				X											
	(Vacant)	A																
Development At-Large	Greg Nester	M																
	Tim Walters	A																
Environmental At-Large	Christine Mulholland	M	X				X											
	(Vacant)	A																
Environmental At-Large	Eric Greening	M	X				X											
	(Vacant)	A																
Environmental At-Large	David Chipping	M	X				X											
	Stephnie Wald	A																
RCDs																		
Coastal San Luis RCD	Linda Chipping	M	X				X											
	Rob Rutherford	A																
Upper Salinas RCD	Michael Broadhurst	M																
	Tom Mora	A																
OTHERS																		
Atascadero Mutual	John Neil	M																
	Jaime Hendrickson	A	X				X											
California Men's Colony	Scott Buffaloe	M																
	Mike Schwartz	A																
Camp SLO	John Reid	M																
	Jubilee Satele	A																
County Farm Bureau	Steve Carter	M																
	Brent Burchett	A	X				X											
Cuesta College	(Vacant)	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
Golden State Water	Anthony Lindstrom	M	X				X											
	Matthew Hubbard	A																
Shandon-San Juan Water District	Stephen Sinton	M	X				X											
	Kevin Peck	A																
Estrella El Pomar Creston Water District	Lee Nesbit	M																
	Hilary Graves	A	X				X											
CITIES																		
City of Arroyo Grande	Lan George	M	X				X											
	Kristen Barneich	A																
City of Atascadero	Charles Bourbeau	M	X							X								
	Nick DeBar	A																
City of Grover Beach	Desi Lance	M	X							X								
	(Vacant)	A																
City of Morro Bay	Marlys McPherson	M																
	Rob Livick	A																
City of Paso Robles	Christopher Alakel	M																
	Kirk Gonzales	A																
City of Pismo Beach	Marcia Guthrie	M																
	Sheila Blake	A																
City of San Luis Obispo	Andy Pease	M	X				X											
	Carlyn Christianson	A																
CSDs																		
Avila Beach CSD	Brad Hagemann	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
Cambria CSD	Ray Dienzo	M	X				X											
	Melissa B.	A																
Heritage Ranch CSD	Scott Duffield	M																
	Jason Molinari	A																
Los Osos CSD	Chuck Cesena	M																
	Ron Munds	A	X				X											
Nipomo CSD	Craig Armstrong	M																
	Ed Eby	A	X				X											
Oceano CSD	Shirley Gibson	M	X				X											
	Linda Austin	A																
San Miguel CSD	Anthony Kalvans	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
San Simeon CSD	Charles Grace	M																
	(Vacant)	A																
Templeton CSD	Tina Mayer	M																
	Geoff English	A	X				X											
		37	19	0	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	0				

QUORUM (MIN. 12) : 19

MOTION 1

Item #: 2 Pass/Fail?: Pass

Motion Maker: C. Mulholland Second: H. Graves

AYE: Consensus NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT:

Minutes

MOTION 2

Item #: 4 Pass/Fail?: Pass

Motion Maker: S. Sinton Second: L. George

AYE: 17 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 2

Form Ad-Hoc Subcommittee to support staff in stormwater capture related activities

MOTION 3

Item #: Pass/Fail?:

Motion Maker: Second:

AYE: NO: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

MOTION 4

Item #: Pass/Fail?:

Motion Maker: Second:

AYE: NO: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

WATER RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WRAC) 2020

Organization	Representative	Member	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SUPERVISOR DISTRICT														
District 1	Dennis Loucks	M			X		X	X			X		X	
	(Vacant)	A												
District 2	Tom Gray	M			X						X		X	
	Neal MacDougall	A												
District 3	(Vacant)	M												
	Natalie Risner	A												
District 4	Jim Garing	M			X		X	X						
	(Vacant)	A												
District 5	Greg Grewal	M			X		X	X						
	(Vacant)	A												
AT-LARGE														
Agriculture At-Large	Kurt Bollinger	M												
	(Vacant)	A												
Agriculture At-Large	George Kendall	M						X			X			X
	(Vacant)	A												
Development At-Large	Greg Nester	M												
	Tim Walters	A			X		X	X						
Environmental At-Large	Christine Mulholland	M			X		X	X			X		X	X
	(Vacant)	A												
Environmental At-Large	Eric Greening	M			X		X	X			X		X	X
	(Vacant)	A												
Environmental At-Large	David Chipping	M			X		X	X			X		X	X
	Stephnie Wald	A			X						X		X	X
RCDs														
Coastal San Luis RCD	Linda Chipping	M			X		X	X			X		X	X
	Rob Rutherford	A												
Upper Salinas RCD	Michael Broadhurst	M												
	Tom Mora	A			X									
OTHERS														
Atascadero Mutual	John Neil	M												
	Jaime Hendrickson	A					X				X		X	X
California Men's Colony	Scott Buffaloe	M												
	Mike Schwartz	A												
Camp SLO	John Reid	M			X		X	X						
	Jubilee Satele	A												
County Farm Bureau	Steve Carter	M			X			X			X			
	Brent Burchett	A						X			X		X	X
Cuesta College	(Vacant)	M												
	(Vacant)	A												
Golden State Water	Anthony Lindstrom	M			X		X	X			X			X
	Matthew Hubbard	A												
Shandon-San Juan Water District	Stephen Sinton	M					X	X			X			X
	Kevin Peck	A											X	
Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District	Lee Nesbit	M			X		X							
	Hilary Graves	A						X					X	X
CITIES														
City of Arroyo Grande	Lan George	M												X
	Kristen Barneich	A												
City of Atascadero	Charles Bourbeau	M					X				X		X	X
	Nick DeBar	A												
City of Grover Beach	Desi Lance	M			X								X	X
	(Vacant)	A												
City of Morro Bay	Marlys McPherson	M			X									
	Rob Livick	A												
City of Paso Robles	Christopher Alakel	M												
	Kirk Gonzalez	A												
	Keith Larson	O												
City of Pismo Beach	Marcia Guthrie	M			X						X		X	
	Sheila Blake	A												
	Chad Stoehr	O												
City of San Luis Obispo	Andy Pease	M			X		X	X			X		X	X
	Carlyn Christianson	A												
	Aaron Floyd	O												
	Mychal Boerman	O					X							X
CSDs														
Avila Beach CSD	Brad Hagemann	M												
	(Vacant)	A												
Cambria CSD	Ray Dienzo	M						X			X		X	X
	Melissa Bland	A						X						
Heritage Ranch CSD	Scott Duffield	M												
	Jason Molinari	A												
Los Osos CSD	Chuck Cesena	M												
	Ron Munds	A			X			X			X		X	X
Nipomo CSD	Craig Armstrong	M			X		X	X					X	
	Ed Eby	A			X		X	X			X		X	X
	Mario Iglesias	O												
Oceano CSD	Shirley Gibson	M			X		X	X			X		X	X
	Linda Austin	A												
San Miguel CSD	Anthony Kalvans	M												
	(Vacant)	A												
San Simeon CSD	Charles Grace	M												
	(Vacant)	A												
Templeton CSD	Tina Mayer	M												
	Geoff English	A						X			X		X	X
STAFF														
Agricultural Commissioner	Lynda Auchinachie	Staff			X						X		X	X
Planning and Building	Kylie Hensley	Staff			X		X	X						X
Public Works	Courtney Howard	Staff			X		X	X			X		X	X
	Mladen Bandov	Staff			X						X		X	X
	Brendan Clark	Staff			X		X	X			X		X	X
	Sarah Crable	Staff			X		X							X
	Lucia Mercado	Staff			X						X			X
	Mark Chiramonte	Staff			X						X		X	X

Notes: M = Member; A = Alternate Member; O = Other Representitive (Staff, Council, Board, etc.)

WATER RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WRAC)
GUEST LIST 2019

Signing-in is voluntary. You may attend the meeting regardless of whether you sign-in.

NAME	AFFILITATION (if any)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Patricia Wilmore	Paso Robles Wine Country Alliance			X						X		X	X
Willy Cunha	Shandon-San Juan Water District											X	X
Mark Zimmer	Golden State Water									X			X
Mark Scrudato	Santa Barbara County Water Agency											X	x
Angelina McKee	City of SLO			X									
Taylor Gullikson	County of SLO-PW			X									
Cynthia Replogle	none			X		X				X			
Ron Reilly	GTA			X									
Bryan Chen	City of SLO			X									
Will Clemens	OSCD									X			X
Mark Battany	UCCE									X		X	
Matt Turrentine												X	
Mike Prater	SLOLAFCO											X	
John Alchin	CCSD											X	
David Broadwater												X	X
Ann Gillespie	County of SLO PW											X	
Toby Moore	Golden State Water Company												x
John Wallace	Wallace Group												X
Nick Teague	City of SLO												X

TO: **Water Resources Advisory Committee**

FROM: **Brendan Clark, Supervising Water Resources Engineer**

DATE: **February 3, 2021**

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item 4: Ongoing Updates**

Recommendation
Receive updates on various ongoing efforts.

Discussion

a) Rain & Reservoir Report: See attached report.

b) California Drought Monitor Summary. See attached summaries. This analysis is released each Thursday.

c) Groundwater Management Efforts

On December 18, 2019, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) released the Final Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) 2019 Prioritization[1] that designates each groundwater basin and subbasin (collectively, basins) as high, medium, low or very low priority. Groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) are required to develop and implement groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs) for each high or medium priority basin.

BASIN UPDATES:

Basin	Update:
Los Osos Basin	**Los Osos Area Subbasin** (adjudicated area) is designated as a very low priority basin subject to critical conditions of overdraft. SGMA does not apply to the portions of Los Osos Basin that are adjudicated provided that certain requirements are met (Water Code §10720.8). The fringe areas of the Los Osos Area Subbasin are not subject to the requirements of SGMA due to the DWR prioritization. The Los Osos Basin Management Committee (BMC) oversees implementation of the Los Osos Basin Plan for the area. • **January 20, 2021** – The BMC held a regular meeting. Due to unforeseen issues, several items were postponed until the next meeting. The BMC received an update on the Fall 2020 Lower Aquifer groundwater monitoring, which showed an increase in the chloride metric compared to last year. The BMC approved proposals from Cleath Harris to provide professional services for the 2020 Annual Monitoring Report and additional management tasks, 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Program, and Recycled Water Beneficial Use Evaluation. County Planning staff presented on the proposed Wild Coast Farms Water Offset Program for the project, which will be going to the Planning Commission for consideration on January 28, 2021. • The next BMC meeting is scheduled on February 17, 2021.

[1] https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Basin-Prioritization

	Warden Creek Subbasin is designated as a very low priority and is not subject to the requirements of SGMA due to the DWR prioritization. For more information, please visit: www.slocounty.ca.gov/losososbasin
Atascadero Basin	**Atascadero Basin** is designated as a very low priority basin and is not subject to the requirements of SGMA due to the DWR prioritization; however, the Atascadero Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) has committed to developing a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) by 2022. • The next regular GSA Executive Committee meeting is February 4, 2021. For more information, please visit: www.atascaderobasin.com
Santa Maria Basin	**Santa Maria Area Subbasin** (adjudicated area) is designated as a very low priority basin. The adjudicated areas of the Santa Maria Basin are managed by the Northern Cities Management Area, Nipomo Mesa Management Area, and Santa Maria Valley Management Area. The Santa Maria Basin Fringe Areas – County of San Luis Obispo GSA is the GSA for the non-adjudicated fringe areas of the basin within the County. This subbasin consists of an adjudicated area and other non-adjudicated fringe areas. However, only the priority of the non-adjudicated fringe areas was assessed, which include the Ziegler Canyon Fringe Area in San Luis Obispo County and other fringe areas in Santa Barbara County. **Arroyo Grande Subbasin** is designated as a very low priority basin and is not subject to the requirements of SGMA due to the DWR prioritization; however, the County and City of Arroyo Grande as GSAs in the basin are committed to developing a GSP by 2022. A public workshop meeting for the GSP is scheduled on **March 3, 2021**. Topics will be as follow: • Establish a preliminary set of basin sustainability goals. • Define the undesirable results and the sustainable management criteria. • Present an overview on preliminary basin groundwater conditions and water budget to support discussions on the sustainable management criteria. • Draft GSP Chapters 1 and 2 will be released for public comments at this public workshop. For more information, please visit: www.slocounty.ca.gov/santamariabasin
Paso Basin	**Paso Basin** is designated as a high priority basin subject to critical conditions of overdraft. The Paso Basin – County of San Luis Obispo GSA and three other GSAs within the basin entered into an agreement to develop a single GSP for the basin and coordinate via the Paso Basin Cooperative Committee (PBCC). • **January 27, 2021 –** The PBCC held a regular meeting that included officer elections, receiving updates on the Water Year 2020 Annual Report and various efforts in the basin, and discussing the County Board's 1/26/2021 staff direction on land use policy development and implications on Paso Basin GSP Implementation. • The next PBCC meeting is scheduled on March 17, 2021. For more information, please visit: www.slocounty.ca.gov/pasobasin

Cuyama Basin	Cuyama Basin is designated as a high priority basin subject to critical conditions of overdraft. The Cuyama Basin GSA was formed through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and is an independent agency governed by a Board of Directors for Cuyama Basin. • **January 13, 2021** – The Cuyama Basin GSA Board of Directors held their regular meeting including receiving updates on GSP implementation and GSA administration; approving a reduction in the number and collection frequency of the groundwater monitoring network and adopting a process from accepting groundwater level transducer data from landowners. • The next GSA meeting is scheduled on March 3, 2021. For more information, please visit: www.cuyamabasin.org
San Luis Obispo Basin	San Luis Obispo Basin is designated as a high priority basin. The County and City of San Luis Obispo as GSAs in the basin are developing a GSP for the SLO Basin and coordinating as the Groundwater Sustainability Commission (GSC) with other basin partners. The next GSC meeting is scheduled for February 17**, 2021**. The topics are as follow: • Discuss the preliminary integrated model calibration and baseline results as related to the proposed sustainable management criteria. • Present potential projects and management actions for further vetting and prioritization. • Propose an updated 2021 GSC meeting schedule with additional meeting times for approval. • Interested parties are encouraged to participate in the basin specific efforts by attending workshops and meetings of the GSC for the San Luis Obispo Basin. Please visit: **www.slowaterbasin.com**
Adelaida Area	The Adelaida Area is not a DWR designated groundwater basin; however, the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is coordinating with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Upper Salinas-Las Tablas Resources Conservation District (RCD) to conduct a hydrogeologic study within the Adelaida area. The goal of the study is to provide a better understanding of the of the groundwater conditions in the Adelaida area so that informed decisions can be made about managing local water resources. • Efforts for Task 1 have been underway since March of 2020. These efforts consist of compiling and analyzing existing hydrogeologic data from publicly available sources and private landowners residing within the study area. • On August 6, 2020, RCD hosted a community meeting where USGS provided the scope of work for Task 1 and requested participation from landowners for groundwater well data. • Data of interest includes well construction information, groundwater level data, water use information, groundwater chemistry data, and geological data. • Through January 2021, USGS and RCD conducted landowner outreach and site visits with interested parties to collect data and supplemental information for the study. • USGS' evaluation of existing data will conclude in March 2021. A follow-up community meeting is anticipated to be scheduled at the end of March to provide a summary of Task 1 work efforts. • Public Works Staff will return to the County Board of Supervisors in summer 2021 to provide USGS' findings from Task 1 and additional recommendations.

	For more information, please visit: • https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/adelaidastudy • https://www.usgs.gov/centers/ca-water/science/evaluation-groundwater-resources-adelaida-area-san-luis-obispo-county?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects

County SGMA website – The County has a SGMA website with an interactive mapping tool available for each medium and high priority basin in the county. Residents can verify whether a specific parcel is within a priority basin boundary and, therefore, whether the parcel is subject to SGMA requirements. The following websites include other informative materials, such as SGMA fact sheets and recent presentation materials. Visit the websites and basin-specific page links to learn more and to sign up for the County's SGMA email list.

WRAC members and interested stakeholders are encouraged to join the various mailing lists for groundwater basin management efforts:

San Luis Obispo County's SGMA Website and Mailing List Sign-up
http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/sgma

California Department of Water Resources (DWR) SGMA Website and Mailing List
https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management

d) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)

The 2019 IRWM Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, for both the County and the Flood Control & Water Conservation District on September 1st, 2020. Members of the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) are encouraged to adopt the latest plan. For additional information, please visit www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm.

A summary of open and pending IRWM grants is below:

Prop 1E Stormwater Flood Mgmt Grant (2011)	**$2,797,000**	**In Progress**	
Flood Control Zone 1/1A – Modified 3a Project	$2,797,000	In Progress	Flood Control District
Prop 84 Implementation Grant (2011)	**$10,401,000**	**In Progress**	
Los Osos Wastewater Project	$5,945,444	Complete	County of San Luis Obispo
Flood Control Zone 1/1A – Modified 3c Project	$2,200,000	In Progress	Flood Control District
Nipomo Supplemental Water Project	$2,200,000	Complete	Nipomo CSD
Grant Administration	$55,556	In Progress	Flood Control District
Prop 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement (2017)	**$877,563**	**In Progress**	
FCD Funding Administration	$20,700	In Progress	Flood Control District
Disadvantaged Community Needs Assessment	$67,738	In Progress	Flood Control District
Water Resource Reliability Program, Phase 2	$177,750	In Progress	Oceano CSD
Turnout Pump Station Design & Water Master Plan Update	$177,750	In Progress	City of Grover Beach

Water Res. Recovery Facility, SLO Value Engineering at 60% Design	$78,125	Complete	City of SLO
Reservoir Expansion Project & Water Master Plan Update	$177,750	In Progress	San Simeon CSD
Wastewater Plant Upgrade Study and Recharge Basin Study	$177,750	Complete	San Miguel CSD
Prop 1 Implementation Grant, Round 1 (final award received 7/3/2020)	**$3,282,130**		
Grant Administration	$155,000	Final Award	Flood Control District
One Water SLO, MBR/UV Component	$1,314,530	Final Award	City of SLO
8th Street Well Construction	$238,100	Final Award	Los Osos CSD
Supplemental Water Project, Final Phase	$800,000	Final Award	Nipomo CSD
Water Resource Reliability Program, Projects #1-1, #1-9	$274,500	Final Award	Oceano CSD
Reservoir Expansion Project, Phase 1 Distribution System	$500,000	Final Award	San Simeon CSD
Prop 1 Implementation Grant, Round 2 (est. 2021)	**$3,282,129**		
TBD	TBD	TBD	Project Sponsors

To stay up-to-date on all things IRWM, sign up for the email list, located at: www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm.

For questions, contact:
Brendan Clark, IRWM Program Manager
Email: bclark@co.slo.ca.us
Phone: (805) 788-2316

e) Stormwater Resource Plan

On December 23, 2020, DWR opened the public comment period for the Draft Proposition 68 Floodplain Management, Protection, and Risk Awareness Grant Program Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation and Package (PSP) for projects that reduce flood risk associated with stormwater flooding, mudslides, and flash flooding. The Draft Guidelines and PSP can be found at: https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/Flood-Management-Protection-Risk-Awareness-Program

The release of these draft documents began the 60-day public comment period, which will close on February 22, 2021. DWR will host three virtual public meetings to present the Draft Guidelines and PSP, as well as to solicit comments. Information can be found at the link above.

Approximately $25 million will become available statewide for both planning or implementation projects. Having a Stormwater Resource Plan is a requirement. To submit a project to the County's Stormwater Resource Plan visit: www.slocounty.ca.gov/pw/swrp.

For questions, contact:
Sarah Crable, County Public Works
Email: scrable@co.slo.ca.us
Phone: (805) 788-2760

f) Various County Water Programs, Policies, and Ordinances

Nipomo Mesa

Offset Programs. The County is continuing to process building permits subject to the County's water offset fees at a 1:1 ratio to fund the Cash for Grass, Washer Rebate, and Plumbing Retrofit Programs, available for both residential and commercial uses. Applicants in the Nipomo CSD service area may pay the CSD's supplemental water fee to meet the County's offset requirement. For more information, visit: www.slocountywwcp.org

Paso Basin

Offset Programs. The County is continuing to process building permits subject to water offset fees at a 2:1 ratio for non-agricultural discretionary projects in rural areas and a 1:1 ratio for non-discretionary projects. These fees continue to fund the Cash for Grass, Washer Rebate, and Plumbing Retrofit Programs, available for both residential and commercial uses. The County also continues to manage the Agricultural Offset Program in the Paso Basin that requires property owners to verify that new and expanded irrigated commercial crops are not increasing their existing water use on-site, based on a 5 year look back period, with a 5 AFY exemption for sites that do not have existing irrigation and are outside of the area of severe decline. For more information, visit: www.slocountywwcp.org.

Potential New Policy Development. On **Tuesday, January 26, 2021,** the County Board of Supervisors considered a request to provide staff direction on land use policy development for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin (agenda item # 28). Click here to see the staff report and supporting documents. Click here to see the video. Planning staff will provide a verbal update on the Board's direction at the WRAC meeting on 2/3.

Los Osos

Offset Requirement. The retrofit-to-build program within the community of Los Osos is allowing property owners to retrofit washers within and outside the prohibition zone to acquire retrofit credits. At this time, to earn enough credits to build one single family residence (300 gallons per day), a property owner would need to replace 5-8 washers; a total cost typically ranging between $4,000-$8,000. ADUs are required to offset 150 gallons per day. For more information, visit: www.slocountywwcp.org/plumbing-retrofit-to-build

Los Osos Community Plan. On December 15, 2020, the County Board of Supervisors adopted the Los Osos Community Plan ("LOCP") update and Final Environmental Impact Report and tentatively adopted amendments to the Growth Management Ordinance that would establish a residential growth rate for the Los Osos urban area. The LOCP policies are still subject to change based on California Coastal Commission review. A Coastal Commission hearing date has not been scheduled yet. The LOCP and Growth Management Ordinance policies considered by the Board on December 15 are available at: https://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/iip/sanluisobispo/agendaitem/details/12683. Video of the hearing and staff report are available at: https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Home/Meetings-Calendar.aspx

The Board authorized preparation of this update on December 11, 2012. A series of community outreach meetings to unveil the Community Plan were conducted in the Spring of 2015. The plan was prepared to be consistent and coordinated with the draft groundwater basin management plan

and the draft Habitat Conservation Plan ("HCP"). The draft Environmental Impact Report was released on September 12, 2019; comments were due December 11, 2019. A Community Meeting on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the LOCP, HCP, and associated Environmental Documents was held on October 28, 2019. The Final Environmental Impact Report and Public Hearing Draft were released on June 8, 2020. The Planning Commission held hearings on July 9, 2020, August 13, 2020, and October 8, 2020. At the October 8, 2020 hearing, the Planning Commission recommended approval of the Plan to the Board of Supervisors.

Growth Management Ordinance Amendments. On December 15, 2020, the Board tentatively adopted amendments to the Growth Management Ordinance, Title 26 of the County Code, to establish a growth rate for the community of Los Osos, as required by the Los Osos Community Plan. Final action is pending Coastal Commission certification of the Los Osos Community Plan. The policy amendments are available at: www.slocounty.ca.gov/LosOsosPlan.aspx

Revised Resource Summary Report. On December 15, 2020, the Board approved a revised 2016-2018 Resource Summary Report that includes the District 2 sections that were previously extracted, with an updated assessment of the Los Osos water supply to reflect the most recent annual monitoring reports prepared for the Los Osos Basin Management Committee and clarification of agricultural and rural water supply and demand estimates. The report recommends maintaining a Level of Severity III for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin water supply. The revised report is available to view at: www.slocounty.ca.gov/LosOsosPlan.aspx

Please contact Kylie Hensley at khensley@co.slo.ca.us for more information.

g) Open Reporting on Water Conservation Opportunities & Information

WRAC members or members of the public may openly report on any topic related to water conservation including opportunities to be a part of a water conservation focus group, reporting back on water conservation groups that they are a part of, or providing information on water conservation items.

Rainfall and Reservoir Updates

Sub-Region	Area / Rain Station	Average Annual Rainfall	2019-20 Water Year Total Rainfall	2020-21 Water Year													
				July 20	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Cumulative Total	% of Total Average
North Coast	Cambria Area (ALERT #717)	22.0	15.60 (71%)	0	0.12	0	0	0.59	1.30	0.43 A						2.44	11%
	Whale Rock Reservoir (County Site #166.1)	16.0	14.45 (90%)	0	0.23	0	0	0.22	1.23	C						1.68	10%
Inland	Paso Robles (County Site #10.0)	14.1	12.42 (88%)	0	0.11	0	0	0.29	0.89	0.19 A						1.48	10%
	NE Atascadero (ALERT #711)	17.0	11.07 (65%)	0	0.04	0	0	0.28	0.86	0.08 A						1.26	7%
	Atascadero MWC (County Site #34.0)	17.5	13.45 (77%)	0.05	0	0	0	0.36	1.10	0.13 A						1.64	9%
	Santa Margarita (ALERT #723)	24.0	14.34 (60%)	0	0	0	0	0.44	1.85	0.20 A						2.49	10%
	Salinas Dam (ALERT #719)	20.9	16.13 (77%)	0	0	0	0	0.28	1.18	0.40 A						1.86	9%
	Rocky Butte (ALERT #703)	40.0	28.13 (70%)	0	0	0.08	0	1.02	1.66	0.27 A						3.03	8%
South Coast	SLO Reservoir (ALERT #749)	24.0	15.60 (65%)	0	0	0	0.12	0.75	1.38	0.63 A						2.88	12%
	Lopez Dam (ALERT #737)	21.0	16.67 (79%)	0	0.30	0	0.02	0.70	1.52	0.49 A						3.03	14%
	Nipomo South (ALERT #730)	16.0	11.66 (73%)	0	0.08	0.08	0	0.39	0.91	0.59 A						2.05	13%
	Nipomo East (ALERT #728)	18.0	13.91 (77%)	0	0	0.04	0	0.43	1.18	0.40 A						2.05	11%

A - Report generated at 10:00 AM. on 1-26-2021
B - Due to an equipment malfunction, not all rain was recorded at this site.
C - Information not available at time of update
D - Missing Data

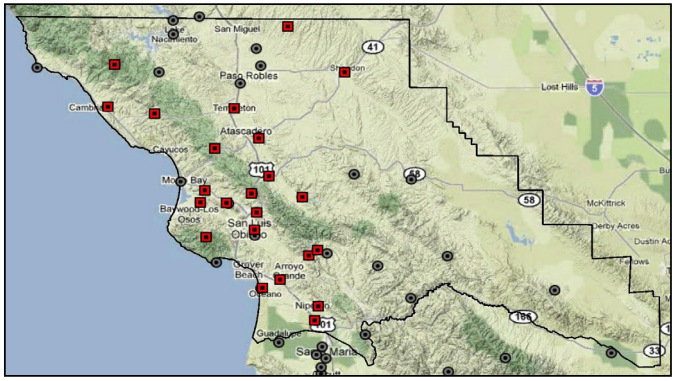
Notes:
This table contains provisional data from automated gauges and has not been verified.
All units reported in inches.

Reservoir Update

Reservoir	Date	Water Elevation (ft)	Spillway Elevation (ft)	Storage (acre-feet)	Capacity (%)
Nacimiento Reservoir	**January 25, 2021** January 24, 2020	725.2 762.9	787.75 - 800.0 (w/gates fully inflated)	80,520 198,158	21% 52%
San Antonio Reservoir	**January 25, 2021** January 24, 2020	692.9 728.2	780.0	52,905 125,270	16% 37%
Lopez Reservoir	**January 25, 2021** January 24, 2020	479.4 491.1	522.7	19,428 25,588	39% 52%
Salinas Reservoir (Santa Margarita Lake)	**January 26, 2021** January 24, 2020	1,289.5 1,295.0	1300.7	16,560 19,870	69% 83%
Whale Rock Reservoir	**January 20, 2021** January 8, 2020	199.9 205.2	218.3	30,250 32,974	78% 85%
Twitchell Reservoir	**January 26, 2021** January 24, 2020	540.4 536.0	651.5	2,853 1,384	1% 1%

Note 1: Historically, Twitchell Reservoir elevation gauge does not report values below 539 ft. Twitchell Reservoir was designed for protection from flood and drought. Excess rain runoff is stored in the reservoir protecting the valley from flood, then water is released as quickly as possible while still allowing it to recharge the groundwater basin.
Note 2: In May 2014, the Whale Rock Commission adopted a new Bathymetric Study and Volumetric Analysis with new lake capacity and spillway elevation values. Those new values are reflected in this report.

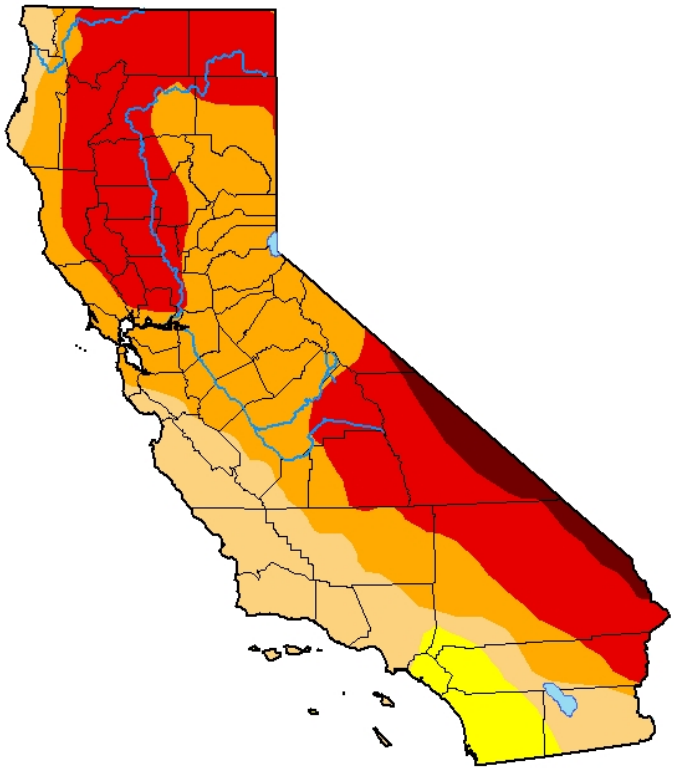
Select Real-Time Rain Gauges in SLO County



Notes:
Sites maintained by County staff are identified with red squares.
Sites maintained by other agencies are identified with black circles.
For more information, please contact Joe Betancourt, (805)781-2767.

U.S. Drought Monitor

California



January 26, 2021

(Released Thursday, Jan. 28, 2021)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	95.20	75.74	39.46	3.86
Last Week *01-19-2021*	0.00	100.00	95.20	78.12	39.46	1.19
3 Months Ago *10-27-2020*	15.40	84.60	67.54	35.61	12.74	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *12-29-2020*	0.00	100.00	95.17	74.34	33.75	1.19
Start of Water Year *09-29-2020*	15.35	84.65	67.65	35.62	12.74	0.00
One Year Ago *01-28-2020*	65.72	34.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

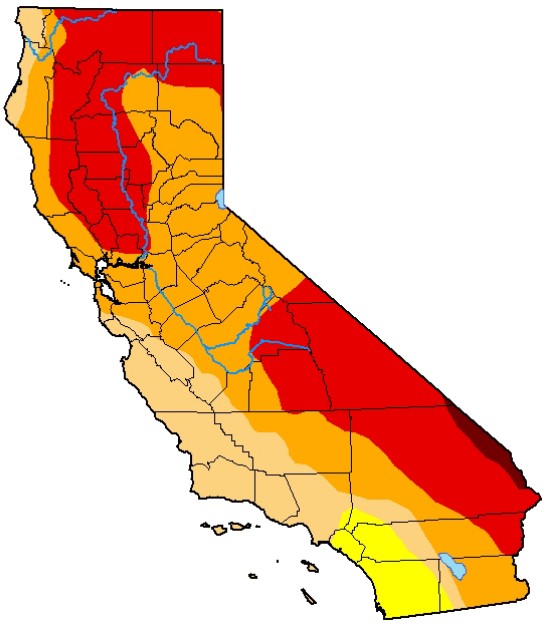
- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

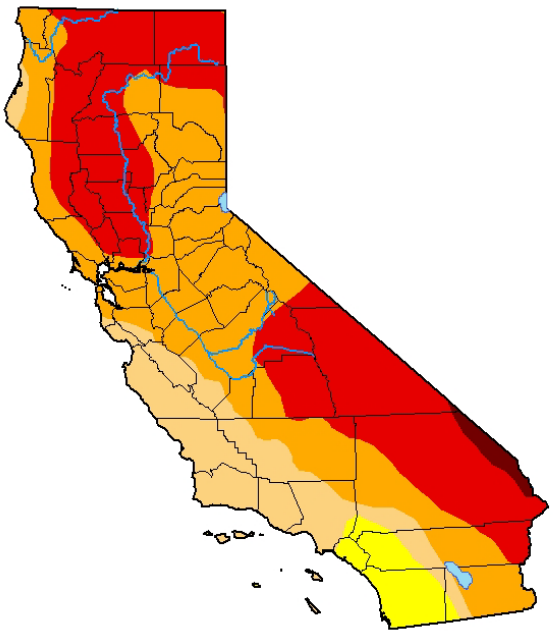
Author:

Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

droughtmonitor.unl.edu



January 19, 2021



January 12, 2021

TO: **Water Resources Advisory Committee**

FROM: **Brendan Clark, Supervising Water Resources Engineer**

DATE: **February 3, 2021**

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item 5: Receive Update from Stormwater Capture Subcommittee**

Discussion

On December 2, 2020, the WRAC formed an Ad Hoc subcommittee to assisting County staff with outreach and documentation related to stormwater capture. The first meeting of the subcommittee was held on January 27th, 2021.

For background information, here is the staff report from December 2, 2020:

On February 26, 2019, the WRAC provided recommendations to the Board of Supervisors that were developed by the Water Conservation Ad Hoc Committee on measures which would further the efforts of water resilience for the county. The following measure (identified as No. 6) was included on the recommendation list:

> ***Direct staff to analyze physical and regulatory parameters and expand groundwater recharge opportunities in both rural and urban environments.***
>
> - *As the BOS is aware, water demand conservation practices alone will not be sufficient to meet the challenge of sustainability going forward.*
> - *Opportunities for groundwater recharge during wet periods should be identified and necessary resources budgeted for implementation to increase water supply resources.*

In response to this recommendation on expanding groundwater recharge opportunities, Public Works staff applied and was accepted to the Local Government Commission (LGC) CivicSpark Program[1] as a program partner for the 2020-21 service year. LGC's CivicSpark Program provides administration and training to CivicSpark Fellows, who are emerging service-oriented professionals, so that they may support building capacity to local agencies for the purpose of addressing community resilience issues.

The Public Works Department Water Resources Division welcomes Madeleine Travis as a CivicSpark Fellow for this next service year to support groundwater sustainability efforts throughout the county. The focus of her project will be on planning, research and outreach related to stormwater capture for groundwater recharge.

Stormwater capture for groundwater recharge is identified as a key strategy in several planning documents, including the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM), Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP), and groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs).

The CivicSpark Fellow will provide the following support to the Division for this year's project:

[1] https://civicspark.lgc.org/

- Facilitating stakeholder group and regulatory agency outreach and engagement to discuss the planning and process for developing and implementing stormwater capture for recharging groundwater basins
- Identifying, researching and/or analyzing the technical, regulatory, and other related needs and challenges in planning for stormwater capture projects

The role of the CivicSpark Fellow will be to focus on gathering and organizing all the various considerations needed prior to developing programs and projects related to stormwater capture.

For instance, some areas of focus may involve the following:

- Understanding the programmatic-based approaches for developing projects (e.g., centralized or decentralized)
- Understanding what objectives/metrics and connection to other planning documents (e.g., IRWM, SWRP, GSP) would be beneficial
- Developing recommendations and guidance that could be provided to project proponents on strategies, processes, funding and further steps to take for project development

The planning, research and stakeholder outreach efforts to support an improved understanding of stormwater capture for groundwater recharge as a water management strategy will require input and discussion from various stakeholder groups.

Therefore, staff [recommended] that the WRAC consider formation of an ad-hoc subcommittee to discuss, support and provide guidance on various topics and activities to further expand the understanding of stormwater capture for groundwater recharge opportunities in the county.

TO: **Water Resources Advisory Committee**

FROM: **Brendan Clark, Supervising Water Resources Engineer**

DATE: **February 3, 2021**

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item 6: Consider recommending approval of the Water Management Tools contract amendment to the State Water Project Contract**

Recommendations

Consider recommending to the Board of Supervisors (BOS) to approve the Water Management Tools contract amendment to the State Water Project contract.

Background

There has recently been multiple WRAC and BOS items related to the Water Management Tools (WMT):

- June 3, 2020: WRAC recommended District BOS participate in a joint study with the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) about WMT.
- August 17, 2020: BOS approves funding agreement for joint study with CCWA.
- Nov. 4, 2020: WRAC formed an ad-hoc subcommittee to participate in the WMT joint study process.

The purpose of the Ad Hoc subcommittee (from the Nov. 4 staff report) is "*to participate in more detail in the [study] process by attending public meetings, reporting back to the WRAC and helping to develop WRAC recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.*"

Cad Hoc Committee Members include:

- Chair – Hilary Graves, EPC Water District
- Geoff English, Templeton CSD
- Anthony Lindstrom, Golden State Water Company
- Shirley Gibson, Oceano CSD

To aid in the WRAC's consideration of recommending approval of the WMT contract amendment, the subcommittee has provided the attached report and staff will be making a presentation.

Attachments:

1. Ad Hoc Subcommittee Report
2. Draft WMT Study Coastal Branch Needs Assessment
3. Presentation

WRAC ad hoc Subcommittee
State Water Project
Water Management Tools Amendment and Study

Recommendation:

Receive a presentation from staff regarding the State Water Project Water Management Tools Study and recommend that the Board of Supervisors approve the Water Management Amendment

Discussion:

The Subcommittee met on January 7, 2021 with Public Works Department staff and the consultant team to review the scope of the Water Management Tools Amendment Study, preliminary results of a Needs Assessment and draft State Water-related goals for the District. The Subcommittee felt the full WRAC would benefit from the information presented, therefore it is included as an attachment and staff will provide an overview during the WRAC meeting on February 3, 2021.

The value of this water resource is very high for SLO County. The potential use of supplemental State Water for recharge and stabilization of high priority groundwater basins is just one important consideration. The availability of supplemental State Water also provides greater flexibility and tools for our County to deal with future water shortages resulting from long-term drought conditions. It helps ensure a more stable and reliable water supply to support current water demand for the entire county, not just to State Water contractors. With adequate and stable water supplies for State Water contractors, they can be less reliant on local supplies that could then be utilized by other water users. Another important factor to consider is that this resource provides potential solutions to assist with degrading water quality issues and could be an important resource for agricultural users.

Our generation needs to safeguard the future of the Central Coast for the generations who follow us by guarding this source and working to expand it. This study makes it clear that state water project has the potential to not only enhance our water supply but also to enhance the quality of our water. It also demonstrates that the flexibility of the management tools, such as transfers and exchanges, have the potential to reduce costs or even generate revenues from the supply.

Additionally, staff informed the Subcommittee that the Water Management Amendment would be going to the Board for approval on February 9, 2021. The Subcommittee voted unanimously to recommend that the WRAC support the Board's approval of the Amendment. Adoption of this amendment is the first step in catching our county up with the rest of the state water contractors in regard to operational flexibility as well as opening options to accomplish the items in the Water Management Tools study.

The Subcommittee will continue to be engaged in the process for the Study and report back to the WRAC at future milestones.

Attachment:

1/7/21 Staff Report to Subcommittee

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

TO: WRAC ad-hoc Subcommittee – State Water Project Water Management Tools Study

FROM: Courtney Howard
Water Resources Division Manager

DATE: January 7, 2021

SUBJECT: Consider recommending approval of the State Water Project Water Management Amendment and provide input on the Water Management Tools Study

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RECOMMENDATION

Recommend that the WRAC recommend that the Board of Supervisors approve the State Water Project (SWP) Water Management (WM) Amendment and provide input on the WM Tools Study.

DISCUSSION

Per previous discussions, the Water Management (WM) Amendment (Attachment 1) suggests changes to the existing SWP Water Supply Contracts that provide for more flexibility associated with transfers and exchanges. Execution of the WM Amendment now is recommended to be better positioned for current year opportunities to recover costs because it is anticipated that DWR will begin implementing the WM Amendment in March 2021 after 24 Contractors have executed it. Staff intends to go to the Board of Supervisors on February 9, 2021 to recommend executing the WM Amendment. Specific recommendations regarding use of the tools enabled by the WM Amendment would be brought forward separately, and the Board would not be obligated to use the tools. Attachment 2 provides data regarding water lost to spills of San Luis Reservoir or to storage limits – times when the tools might have been used if they were available in the past.

In parallel, staff is working in partnership with the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) to consider any other short and longer-term mutually beneficial opportunities to partner on water management actions enabled by the WM Amendment provisions via the WM Tools Study. It is anticipated that this study will help provide State Water management tools and help staff develop recommendations to update the 2003 State Water policies (Attachment 3), particularly as it relates to storing and/or transferring participating Subcontractors' water amounts and the District's unsubscribed allocation. Updated and/or new agreements with Subcontractors, other State Water Contractors or new local participants will also be necessary for using the WM tools and a flowchart illustrating the administrative steps are included in Attachment 4.

A joint meeting of the District's Subcontractors and the CCWA Operating Committee was held on November 30, 2020 to kick off the study, and the presentation can be reviewed at the following

website:
https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Current-Public-Works-Projects/Water-Management-Tools-Study.aspx

The consultant team is participating in today's meeting as an opportunity for the WRAC ad-hoc subcommittee to provide early input in a smaller-group setting. The attached goals and concepts (Attachment 5) are provided to prompt discussion and input from the subcommittee, and will also be discussed with the Subcontractors during their meeting on January 8th. Staff also intends to review the concepts with the District Board of Supervisors (tentatively March 2nd) to get early input on the study and to share the input staff has received from stakeholders.

The next joint public meeting with CCWA stakeholders is anticipated to be held online at 10:30 a.m. on January 14, 2021. https://www.ccwa.com/2021-01-14-operating-committee-meeting

Attachment 1 – WM Amendment
Attachment 2 – Water Amounts not Stored
Attachment 3 – 2003 State Water Policies
Attachment 4 – Administrative Process
Attachment 5 – Draft SWP Goals and Considerations

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

AMENDMENT NO. 18 (THE WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT) TO WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT BETWEEN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES AND SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

THIS AMENDMENT to the Water Supply Contract is made this _____ day of _____, 20_____ pursuant to the provisions of the California Water Resources Development Bond Act, the Central Valley Project Act, and other applicable laws of the State of California, between the State of California, acting by and through its Department of Water Resources, herein referred to as the "State," and San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, herein referred to as the "Agency."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RECITALS

A. The State and the Agency entered into and subsequently amended a water supply contract (the "contract"), dated February 26, 1963, providing that the State shall supply certain quantities of water to the Agency and providing that the Agency shall make certain payments to the State, and setting forth the terms and conditions of such supply and such payments; and

B. The State and the Agency, in an effort to manage water supplies in a changing environment, explored non-structural solutions to provide greater flexibility in managing State Water Project (SWP) water supplies; and

C. The State and the Agency, in an effort to support the achievement of the coequal goals for the Delta set forth in the Delta Reform Act, sought solutions to develop water supply management practices to enhance flexibility and reliability of SWP water supplies while the Agency is also demonstrating its commitment to expand its water supply portfolio by investing in local water supplies; and

D. The State and the Agency, in response to the Governor's Water Resiliency Portfolio, wish to maintain and diversify water supplies while protecting and enhancing natural systems without changing the way in which the SWP operates; and

E. The State and the Agency sought to create a programmatic solution through transfers or exchanges of SWP water supplies that encourages regional approaches among water users sharing watersheds and strengthening partnerships with local water agencies, irrigation districts, and other stakeholders; and

F. The State and the Agency, in an effort to comply with the Open and Transparent Water Data Platform Act (Assembly Bill 1755), sought means to create greater transparency in water transfers and exchanges; and

G. The State, the Agency and representatives of certain other SWP Contractors have negotiated and agreed upon a document (dated May 20, 2019), the subject of which is " Draft Agreement in Principle for the SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management" (the "Agreement in Principle"); and

H. The Agreement in Principle describes that the SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management "supplements and clarifies terms of the SWP water supply contract that will provide greater water management regarding transfers and exchanges of SWP water within the SWP service area"; the principles agreed to achieve this without relying upon increased SWP diversions or changing the way in which the SWP operates, and are consistent with all applicable contract and regulatory requirements; and

I. The State, the Agency and those Contractors intending to be subject to the contract amendments contemplated by the Agreement in Principle subsequently prepared an amendment to their respective Contracts to implement the provisions of the Agreement in Principle, and such amendment was named the "SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management"; and

J. The State and the Agency desire to implement continued service through the contract and under the terms and conditions of this "SWP Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management";

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED that the following changes and additions are hereby made to the Agency's water supply contract with that State:

AMENDED CONTRACT TEXT

ARTICLE 1 IS AMENDED TO ADD THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS, PROVIDED THAT IF THIS WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT TAKES EFFECT BEFORE THE CONTRACT EXTENSION AMENDMENT TAKES EFFECT, THE ADDITIONS HEREIN SHALL CONTINUE IN EFFECT AFTER THE CONTRACT EXTENSION AMENDMENT TAKES EFFECT NOTWITHSTANDING THE CONTRACT EXTENSION AMENDMENT'S DELETION AND REPLACEMENT OF ARTICLE 1 IN ITS ENTIRETY:

1. Definitions

(au) **"Article 56 Carryover Water"** shall mean water that the Agency elects to store under Article 56 in project surface conservation facilities for delivery in a subsequent year or years.

ARTICLES 21 and 56 ARE DELETED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AND REPLACED WITH THE FOLLOWING TEXT:

21. Interruptible Water Service

(a) Allocation of Interruptible Water

Each year from water sources available to the project, the State shall make available and allocate interruptible water to contractors in accordance with the procedure in Article 18(a). Allocations of interruptible water in any one year may not be carried over for delivery in a subsequent year, nor shall the delivery of interruptible water in any year impact the Agency's approved deliveries of Annual Table A Amount or the Agency's allocation of water for the next year. Deliveries of interruptible water in excess of the Agency's Annual Table A Amount may be made if the deliveries do not adversely affect the State's delivery of Annual Table A Amount to other contractors or adversely affect project operations. Any amounts of water owed to the Agency as of the date of this amendment pursuant to former Article 12(d), any contract provisions or letter agreements relating to wet weather water, and any Article 14(b) balances accumulated prior to 1995, are canceled. The State shall hereafter use its best efforts, in a manner that causes no adverse impacts upon other contractors or the project, to avoid adverse economic impacts due to the Agency's inability to take water during wet weather.

(b) Notice and Process for Obtaining Interruptible Water

The State shall periodically prepare and publish a notice to contractors describing the availability of interruptible water under this Article. To obtain a supply of interruptible water, including a supply from a transfer of interruptible water, the Agency shall execute a further agreement with the State. The State will timely process such requests for scheduling the delivery of the interruptible water.

(c) Rates

For any interruptible water delivered pursuant to this Article, the Agency shall pay the State the same (including adjustments) for power resources (including on-aqueduct, off-aqueduct, and any other power) incurred in the transportation of such water as if such interruptible water were Table A Amount water, as well as all incremental operation, maintenance, and replacement costs, and any other incremental costs, as determined by the State. The State shall not include any administrative or contract preparation charge. Incremental costs shall mean those nonpower costs which would not be incurred if interruptible water were not scheduled for or delivered to the Agency. Only those contractors not participating in the repayment of the capital costs of a reach shall be required to pay any use of facilities charge for the delivery of interruptible water through that reach.

(d) Transfers of Interruptible Water

(1) Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District, Empire West-Side Irrigation District, Oak Flat Water District, and County of Kings may transfer to other contractors a portion of interruptible water allocated to them under subdivision (a) when the State determines that interruptible water is available.

(2) The State may approve the transfer of a portion of interruptible water allocated under subdivision (a) to contractors other than those listed in (d)(1) if the contractor acquiring the water can demonstrate a special need for the transfer of interruptible water.

(3) The contractors participating in the transfer shall determine the cost compensation for the transfers of interruptible water.

The transfers of interruptible water shall be consistent with Articles 56(d) and 57.

56. Use and Storage of Project Water Outside of Service Area and Article 56 Carryover Water

(a) State Consent to Use of Project Water Outside of Service Area

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15(a), the State hereby consents to the Agency storing Project Water in a groundwater storage program, project surface conservation facilities and in nonproject surface storage facilities located outside its service area for later use by the Agency within its service area and to the Agency transferring or exchanging Project Water outside its service area consistent with agreements executed under this contract.

(b) Groundwater Storage Programs

The Agency shall cooperate with other contractors in the development and establishment of groundwater storage programs. The Agency may elect to store Project Water in a groundwater storage program outside its service area for later use within its service area. There shall be no limit on the amount of Project Water the Agency can store outside its service area during any year in a then existing and operational groundwater storage program.

(1) **Transfers of Annual Table A Amount stored in a groundwater storage program outside a contractor's service area.**

In accordance with applicable water rights law and the terms of this Article, the Agency may transfer any Annual Table A Amount stored on or after the effective date of the Water Management Amendment in a groundwater storage program outside its service area to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area. These transfers must comply with the requirements of Articles 56(c)(4)(i)-(v), (6) and (7), and Article 57. The Agency will include these transfers in its preliminary water delivery schedule required in Article 12(a).

(2) **Exchanges of any Annual Table A Amount stored in a groundwater storage program outside a contractor's service area.**

In accordance with applicable water rights law and the terms of this Article, the Agency may exchange any Annual Table A Amount stored on or after the effective date of the Water Management Amendment in a groundwater storage program outside its service area with another contractor for use in that contractor's service area. These exchanges must comply with the requirements in Article 56(c)(4)(i)-(v). The Agency shall include these exchanges in its preliminary water delivery schedule pursuant to Article 12(a).

(c) Article 56 Carryover Water and Transfers or Exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water

(1) In accordance with any applicable water rights laws, the Agency may elect to use Article 56 Carryover Water within its service area, or transfer or exchange Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c)(4) of this Article. The Agency shall submit to the State a preliminary water delivery schedule on or before October 1 of each year pursuant to Article 12(a), the quantity of water it wishes to store as Article 56 Carryover Water in the next succeeding year, and the quantity of Article 56 Carryover Water it wishes to transfer or exchange with another contractor in the next succeeding year. The amount of Project Water the Agency can add to storage in project surface conservation facilities and in nonproject surface storage facilities located outside the Agency's service area each year shall be limited to the lesser of the percent of the Agency's Annual Table A Amount shown in column 2 or the acre-feet shown in column 3 of the following table, depending on the State's final Table A water supply allocation percentage as shown in column 1. For the purpose of determining the amount of Project Water the Agency can store, the final water supply allocation percentage shown in column 1 of the table below shall apply to the Agency. However, there shall be no limit to storage in nonproject facilities in a year in which the State's final water supply allocation percentage is one hundred percent. These limits shall not apply to water stored pursuant to Articles 12(e) and14(b).

1. Final Water Supply Allocation Percentage	2. Maximum Percentage of Agency's Annual Table A Amount That Can Be Stored	3. Maximum Acre-Feet That Can Be Stored
50% or less	25%	100,000
51%	26%	104,000
52%	27%	108,000
53%	28%	112,000
54%	29%	116,000
55%	30%	120,000
56%	31%	124,000
57%	32%	128,000
58%	33%	132,000
59%	34%	136,000
60%	35%	140,000
61%	36%	144,000
62%	37%	148,000
63%	38%	152,000
64%	39%	156,000
65%	40%	160,000
66%	41%	164,000
67%	42%	168,000
68%	43%	172,000
69%	44%	176,000
70%	45%	180,000
71%	46%	184,000
72%	47%	188,000
73%	48%	192,000
74%	49%	196,000
75% or more	50%	200,000

(2) Storage capacity in project surface conservation facilities at any time in excess of that needed for project operations shall be made available to requesting contractors for storage of project and Nonproject Water. If such storage requests exceed the available storage capacity, the available capacity shall be allocated among contractors requesting storage in proportion to their Annual Table A Amounts for that year. The Agency may store water in excess of its allocated share of capacity as long as capacity is available for such storage.

(3) If the State determines that a reallocation of excess storage capacity is needed as a result of project operations or because of the exercise of a contractor's storage right, the available capacity shall be reallocated among contractors requesting storage in proportion to their respective Annual

Table A Amounts for that year. If such reallocation results in the need to displace water from the storage balance for any contractor or noncontractor, the water to be displaced shall be displaced in the following order of priority:

First, water, if any, stored for noncontractors;

Second, water stored for a contractor that previously was in excess of that contractor's allocation of storage capacity; and

Third, water stored for a contractor that previously was within that contractor's allocated storage capacity.

The State shall determine whether water stored in a project surface water conservation facility is subject to displacement and give as much notice as feasible of a potential displacement. If the Agency transfers or exchanges Article 56 Carryover Water pursuant to this subdivision to another contractor for storage in such facility, the State shall recalculate the amount of water that is subject to potential displacement for both contractors participating in the transfer or exchange. The State's recalculation shall be made pursuant to subdivision (4) of this Article.

(4) **Transfers or Exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water**

The Agency may transfer or exchange its Article 56 Carryover Water as provided in this subdivision under a transfer or an exchange agreement with another contractor. Water stored pursuant to Articles 12(e) and 14(b) and Nonproject Water shall not be transferred or exchanged. Transfers or exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water under this subdivision shall comply with subdivision (f) of this Article and Article 57 as applicable, which shall constitute the exclusive means to transfer or exchange Article 56 Carryover Water.

On or around January 15 of each year, the State shall determine the maximum amount of Article 56 Carryover Water as of January 1 that will be available for transfers or exchanges during that year. The State's determination shall be consistent with subdivisions (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this Article.

The State shall timely process requests for transfers or exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water by participating contractors. After execution of the transfer or exchange agreement between the State and the contractors participating in the transfer or exchange, the State shall recalculate each contractor's storage amounts for the contractors participating in the transfer or exchange. The State's recalculation shall result in an increase by an amount of water within the storage amounts for the contractor receiving the water and a decrease by the same amount of water for the contractor transferring or exchanging water. The State's recalculation shall be based on the criteria set forth in the State's transfer or exchange agreement with the participating contractors. The State's calculations shall also apply when a contractor uses Article 56 Carryover Water to complete an exchange.

Transfers and exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water shall meet all of the following criteria:

(i) Transfers or exchanges of Article 56 Carryover Water are limited to a single-year. Project Water returned as part of an exchange under subdivision (c)(4) may be returned over multiple years.

(ii) The Agency may transfer or exchange an amount up to fifty percent (50%) of its Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area.

(iii) Subject to approval of the State, the Agency may transfer or exchange an amount greater than 50% of its Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor for use in that contractor's service area. The Agency seeking to transfer or exchange greater than 50% of its Article 56 Carryover Water shall submit a written request to the State for approval. The Agency making such a request shall demonstrate to the State how it will continue to meet its critical water needs in the current year of the transfer or exchange and in the following year.

(iv) The contractor receiving the water transferred or exchanged under subdivisions (4)(i) or (ii) above shall confirm in writing to the State its need for the water that year and shall take delivery of the water transferred or exchanged in the same year.

(v) Subject to the approval of the State, the Agency may seek an exception to the requirements of subdivisions (4)(i), (ii), and (iii) above. The Agency seeking an exception shall submit a written request to the State demonstrating to the State the need for 1) using project surface conservation facilities as the transfer or exchange point for Article 56 Carryover Water if the receiving contractor cannot take delivery of the transfer or exchange water in that same year, 2) using project surface conservation facilities for the transfer or exchange of one contractor's Article 56 Carryover Water to another contractor to reduce the risk of the water being displaced, or 3) for some other need.

(5) The restrictions on storage of Project Water outside the Agency's service area provided for in this subdivision (c), shall not apply to storage in any project off-stream storage facilities constructed south of the Delta after the date of the Monterey Amendment.

(6) For any Project Water stored outside its service area pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), the Agency shall pay the State the same (including adjustments) for power resources (including on-aqueduct, off-aqueduct, and any other power) incurred in the transportation of such water as the Agency pays for the transportation of Annual Table A Amount to the reach of the project transportation facility from which the water is delivered to storage. If Table A Amount is stored, the Delta Water Charge shall be charged only in the year of delivery to interim storage. For any stored water returned to a project transportation facility for final delivery to its service area, the Agency shall pay the State the same for power resources (including on-aqueduct, off-aqueduct, and any other power) incurred in the transportation of such water calculated from the point of

return to the aqueduct to the turn-out in the Agency's service area. In addition, the Agency shall pay all incremental operation, maintenance, and replacement costs, and any other incremental costs, as determined by the State, which shall not include any administrative or contract preparation charge. Incremental costs shall mean those nonpower costs which would not be incurred if such water were scheduled for or delivered to the Agency's service area instead of to interim storage outside the service area. Only those contractors not participating in the repayment of a reach shall be required to pay a use of facilities charge for use of a reach for the delivery of water to, or return of water from, interim storage.

(7) If the Agency elects to store Project Water in a nonproject facility within the service area of another contractor it shall execute a contract with that other contractor prior to storing such water which shall be in conformity with this Article and will include at least provisions concerning the point of delivery and the time and method for transporting such water.

(d) Non-Permanent Water Transfers of Project Water

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15(a), the State hereby consents to the Agency transferring Project Water outside its service area in accordance with the following:

(1) The participating contractors shall determine the duration and compensation for all water transfers, including single-year transfers, Transfer Packages and multi-year transfers.

(2) The duration of a multi-year transfer shall be determined by the participating contractors to the transfer, but the term of the transfer agreement shall not extend beyond the term of the Contract with the earliest term.

(3) A Transfer Package shall be comprised of two or more water transfer agreements between the same contractors. The State shall consider each proposed water transfer within the package at the same time and shall apply the transfer criteria pursuant to Article 57 in the review and approval of each transfer. The State shall not consider a Transfer Package as an exchange.

(e) Continuance of Article 12(e) Carry-over Provisions

The provisions of this Article are in addition to the provisions of Article 12(e), and nothing in this Article shall be construed to modify or amend the provisions of Article 12(e). Any contractor electing to transfer or exchange Project Water during any year in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c) of this Article, shall not be precluded from using the provisions of Article 12(e) for carrying over water from the last three months of that year into the first three months of the succeeding year.

(f) Bona Fide Exchanges Permitted

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15(a), the State hereby consents to the Agency exchanging Project Water outside its service area consistent with this Article. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the Agency from entering into bona fide exchanges of Project Water for use outside the Agency's service area with other parties for Project Water or Nonproject Water if the State consents to the use of the Project Water outside the Agency's service area. Also, nothing in this Article shall prevent the Agency from continuing those exchange or sale arrangements entered into prior to September 1, 1995. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the Agency from continuing those exchange or sale arrangements entered into prior to the effective date of this Amendment which had previously received any required State approvals. The State recognizes that the hydrology in any given year is an important factor in exchanges. A "bona fide exchange" shall mean an exchange of water involving the Agency and another party where the primary consideration for one party furnishing water to another party is the return of a substantially similar amount of water, after giving due consideration to the hydrology, the length of time during which the water will be returned, and reasonable payment for costs incurred. In addition, the State shall consider reasonable deductions based on expected storage or transportation losses that may be made from water delivered. The State may also consider any other nonfinancial conditions of the return. A "bona fide exchange" shall not involve a significant payment unrelated to costs incurred in effectuating the exchange. The State, in consultation with the contractors, shall have authority to determine whether a proposed exchange of water constitutes a "bona fide exchange" within the meaning of this paragraph and not a disguised sale.

Exchanges of Project Water

Exchanges of Project Water shall be consistent with Article 57. In addition, the State shall apply the following criteria to its review of each exchange of Project Water as set forth below:

(1) **Exchange Ratio**

Exchange ratio shall mean the amount of water delivered from a contractor's project supply in a year to another contractor compared to the amount of water returned to the first contactor in a subsequent year by the other contactor. All exchanges shall be subject to the applicable exchange ratio in this Article as determined by the allocation of available supply for the Annual Table A Amount at the time the exchange transaction between the contractors is executed.

(a) For allocations greater than or equal to 50%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 2 to 1.

(b) For allocations greater than 25% and less than 50%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 3 to 1.

(c) For allocations greater than 15% and less than or equal to 25%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 4 to 1.

(d) For allocations less than or equal to 15%, the exchange ratio shall be no greater than 5 to 1.

(2) **Cost Compensation**

The State shall determine the maximum cost compensation calculation using the following formula:

The numerator shall be the exchanging contractor's conservation minimum and capital and transportation minimum and capital charges, including capital surcharges. DWR will set the denominator using the State Water Project allocation which incorporates the May 1 monthly Bulletin 120 runoff forecast.

If the Agency submits a request for approval of an exchange prior to May 1, the State shall provide timely approval with the obligation of the contractors to meet the requirement of the maximum compensation. If the maximum compensation is exceeded because the agreement between the

contractors is executed prior to the State Water Project allocation as defined in (c)(2) above, the contractors will revisit the agreement between the two contractors and make any necessary adjustments to the compensation. If the contractors make any adjustments to the compensation, they shall notify the State.

(3) **Period During Which the Water May Be Returned:**

The period for the water to be returned shall not be greater than 10 years and shall not go beyond the expiration date of this Contract. If the return of the exchange water cannot be completed within 10 years, the State may approve a request for an extension of time.

(g) Other Transfers

Nothing in this Article shall modify or amend the provisions of Articles 15(a), 18(a) or Article 41, except as expressly provided for in subdivisions (c) and (d) of this Article and in subdivision (d) of Article 21.

NEW CONTRACT ARTICLES

ARTICLE 57 IS ADDED TO THE CONTRACT AS A NEW ARTICLE AS FOLLOWS:

57. Provisions Applicable to Both Transfers and Exchanges of Project Water

(a) Nothing in this Article modifies or limits Article 18 (a).

(b) Transfers and exchanges shall not have the protection of Article 14(b).

(c) The Agency may be both a buyer and seller in the same year and enter into multiple transfers and exchanges within the same year.

(d) Subject to the State's review and approval, all transfers and exchanges shall satisfy the following criteria:

(1) Transfers and exchanges shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

(2) Transfers and exchanges shall not impact the financial integrity of the State Water Project, Transfers and exchange agreements shall include provisions to cover all costs to the State for the movement of water such as power costs and use of facility charge.

(3) Transfers and exchanges shall be transparent, including compliance with subdivisions (g) and (h) of this Article.

(4) Transfers and exchanges shall not harm other contractors not participating in the transfer or exchange.

(5) Transfers and exchanges shall not create significant adverse impacts to the service area of each contractor participating in the transfer or exchange.

(6) Transfers and exchanges shall not adversely impact State Water Project operations.

(e) The Agency may petition the State and the State shall have discretion to approve an exception to the criteria set forth in subdivision (d) in the following cases:

(1) When a transfer or an exchange does not meet the criteria, but the Agency has determined that there is a compelling need to proceed with the transfer or exchange.

(2) When the Agency has received water in a transfer or an exchange and cannot take all of the water identified in the transaction in the same year, the Agency may request to store its water consistent with Article 56(c), including in San Luis Reservoir.

(f) The State will timely process such requests for scheduling the delivery of the transferred or exchanged water. Contractors participating in a transfer or an exchange shall submit the request in a timely manner.

(g) The Agency shall, for each transfer or exchange it participates in, confirm to the State in a resolution or other appropriate document approving the transfer or exchange, including use of Article 56(c) stored water, that:

(1) The Agency has complied with all applicable laws.

(2) The Agency has provided any required notices to public agencies and the public.

(3) The Agency has provided the relevant terms to all contractors and to the Water Transfers Committee of the State Water Contractors Association.

(4) The Agency is informed and believes that the transfer or exchange will not harm other contractors.

(5) The Agency is informed and believes that the transfer or exchange will not adversely impact State Water Project operations.

(6) The Agency is informed and believes that the transfer or exchange will not affect its ability to make all payments, including payments when due under its Contract for its share of the financing costs of the State's Central Valley Project Revenue Bonds.

(7) The Agency has considered the potential impacts of the transfer or exchange within its service area.

(h) Dispute Resolution Process Prior to Executing an Agreement

The State and the contractors shall comply with the following process to resolve disputes if a contractor that is not participating in the transfer or exchange claims that the proposed transfer and/or exchange has a significant adverse impact.

(1) Any claim to a significant adverse impact may only be made after the Agency has submitted the relevant terms pursuant to Article

57(g)(3) and before the State approves a transfer or an exchange agreement.

(2) In the event that any dispute cannot be resolved among the contractors, the State will convene a group including the Department's Chief of the State Water Project Analysis Office, the Department's Chief Counsel and the Department's Chief of the Division of Operations or their designees and the contractors involved. The contractor's representatives shall be chosen by each contractor. Any contractor claiming a significant adverse impact must submit written documentation to support this claim and identify a proposed solution. This documentation must be provided 2 weeks in advance of a meeting of the group that includes the representatives identified in this paragraph.

(3) If this group cannot resolve the dispute, the issue will be taken to the Director of the Department of Water Resources and that decision will be final.

WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT IMPLEMENTING AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY AGREED that the following provisions, which shall not be part of the Water Supply Contract text, shall be a part of this Amendment and be binding on the Parties.

1. EFFECTIVE DATE OF WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT

(a) The Water Management Amendment shall take effect ("Water Management Amendment effective date") on the last day of the calendar month in which the State and 24 or more contractors have executed the Water Management Amendment, unless a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction has been entered that the Water Management Amendment is invalid or unenforceable or a final order has been entered that enjoins the implementation of the Water Management Amendment.

(b) If any part of the Water Management Amendment of any contractor is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment or order to be invalid or unenforceable, the Water Management Amendments of all contractors shall be of no force and effect unless the State and 24 or more contractors agree any the remaining provisions of the contract may remain in full force and effect.

(c) If 24 or more contractors have not executed the Water Management Amendment by February 28, 2021 then within 30 days the State, after consultation with the contractors that have executed the amendment, shall make a determination whether to waive the requirement of subdivision (a) of this effective date provision. The State shall promptly notify all contractors of the State's determination. If the State determines, pursuant to this Article to allow the Water Management Amendment to take effect, it shall take effect only as to those consenting contractors.

(d) If any contractor has not executed the Water Management Amendment within sixty (60) days after its effective date pursuant to subdivisions (a) through (c) of this effective date provision, this Amendment shall not take effect as to such contractor unless the contractor and the State, in its discretion, thereafter execute such contractor's Water Management Amendment, in which case the Water Management Amendment effective date for purposes of that contractor's Amendment shall be as agreed upon by the State and contractor, and shall replace the effective date identified in subdivision (a) for that contractor.

2. ADMINISTRATION OF CONTRACTS WITHOUT WATER MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT

The State shall administer the water supply contracts of any contractors that do not execute the Water Management Amendment in a manner that is consistent with the contractual rights of such contractors. These contractors' rights are not anticipated to be affected adversely or benefited by the Water Management Amendments.

3. OTHER CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Except as amended by this Amendment, all provisions of the contract shall be and remain the same and in full force and effect, provided, however, that any reference to the definition of a term in Article 1, shall be deemed to be a reference to the definition of that term, notwithstanding that the definition has been re-lettered within Article 1. In preparing a consolidated contract, the parties agree to update all such references to reflect the definitions' lettering within Article 1.

4. DocuSign

The Parties agree to accept electronic signatures generated using DocuSign as original signatures.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Amendment on the date first above written.

Approved as to Legal Form
and Sufficiency:

_____
Chief Counsel
Department of Water Resources

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

_____
Director

_____
Date

Approved as to Form:

_____
General Counsel
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD
CONTROL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

_____
General Manager

_____
Date

STATE WATER PROJECT WATER MANAGEMENT TOOLS AMENDMENT SUMMARY

1. On average, after accounting for deliveries to Subcontractors, an additional 10,713 AFY has been available to meet water needs in San Luis Obispo County
    a. The amount the District can store in San Luis Reservoir is limited and lost ("spills") when the reservoir fills with current year/higher priority water
    b. Current contract provisions do not allow for annual transfers at market rate and limit multi-year sales to drought conditions
2. The Water Management Tools Amendment would allow for:
    a. Cost recovery through annual and multi-year transfers at market rates
    b. Selling and storing in the same year to optimize storage in San Luis Reservoir to avoid spills
    c. Transferring water stored outside the District to another Contractor as an additional cost recovery option
3. The District **would not be obligated to utilize the tools** and status quo management can continue
4. The District would need to act promptly due to imminent spills and/or competition for buyers to avoid losing the water/asset and the opportunity to implement cost recovery options

STATE WATER LOST TO SPILL/STORAGE LIMITS

Year	Annual Allocation %	Stored Water Lost to San Luis Reservoir Spill (AF)	Water Lost Due to Storage Limits (AF)	Total Water Lost to Spill or Storage Limits (AF)
2007	60	12,500	N/A	12,500
2010	50	No Spill	2,201	2,201
2011	80	6,009	4,160	10,169
2012	65	No Spill	3,139	3,139
2017	85	15,267	6,487	21,754
2019	85	18,639	3,719	22,358
TOTAL		**52,415**	**19,706**	**72,121**

STATE WATER CAN BE MANAGED BETTER TO ADDRESS NEEDS

1. The 2003 policies imply that staff would return to the Board after the update to the Master Water Report to revisit the policies
    a. The 2012 Master Water Report was received and filed by the Board on February 14, 2012 and included addressing the use of unsubscribed State Water to meet needs as a recommendation[1].
    b. Additional studies have been completed or are under way (e.g. Regional Water Infrastructure Resiliency Plan, Water Management Tools Study) to evaluate how State Water can be used to address needs.
    c. **Local needs include supply for emergency interties, resiliency during droughts, addressing existing deficiencies in groundwater supplies, addressing surface water/groundwater interaction minimum thresholds under SGMA.**
2. The 2003 policies limit long-term and permanent transfers, which may limit options to balance putting the water to use, recovering costs to fund local water projects, relieving the tax roll obligation, and maintaining long-term ownership for future and emergency needs and authority.
3. **Additional capacity exists** in the local pipeline to deliver more than 4,830 AFY.
    a. Estimated to have 10,710 AFY more capacity in North County[2]
    b. Estimates range from 0 – 9,700 AFY depending on the amount CCWA would use[3]
4. Use of additional pipeline capacity would need to be negotiated with CCWA with mutually beneficial opportunities anticipated to be evaluated during the Water Management Tools Study.

[1] Master Water Report Executive Summary, pg. ES-5
[2] Capacity Study, Tables 1-2 and 1-3, pg. 1-2
[3] Supplemental Capacity Study, Table 6, pg. 7

State Water Project
Excess Entitlement Policies
Approved by Board of Supervisors January 14, 2003

Excess Entitlement - Definition

The District State Water Project "Excess" Entitlement is the portion of the District's total entitlement that is not contracted to others for their deliverable or drought buffer uses.

Priority of Use

1. Prior to transferring the excess entitlement for any other use, contractors of state water entitlement with capacity in Phase II of the Coastal Aqueduct shall have the first right to utilize the excess entitlement for "drought buffer" (reliability) purposes under the terms of a drought buffer agreement.

2. Preference shall be given to local agencies and water purveyors regardless of whether a transfer is on an annual, multi-year, or a permanent basis.

3. No permanent transfer of the excess entitlement for use outside District boundaries shall be made prior to a final update of the District's Master Water Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and then only if the transfer is consistent with the then adopted Master Plan. (See 'Note' below)

4. No multi-year transfer for use outside District boundaries shall be made with a term in excess of five years prior to a final update to the District's Master Water Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and then out of District transfers can only take place if the transfer is consistent with the adopted Master Plan.

5. On any out -of-District transfer, preference shall be given to those that provide: a) revenues that recover current costs and some or all of the District's past costs, b)

maintain the District's right to use the water in the future, or c) which are used for environmental mitigation.

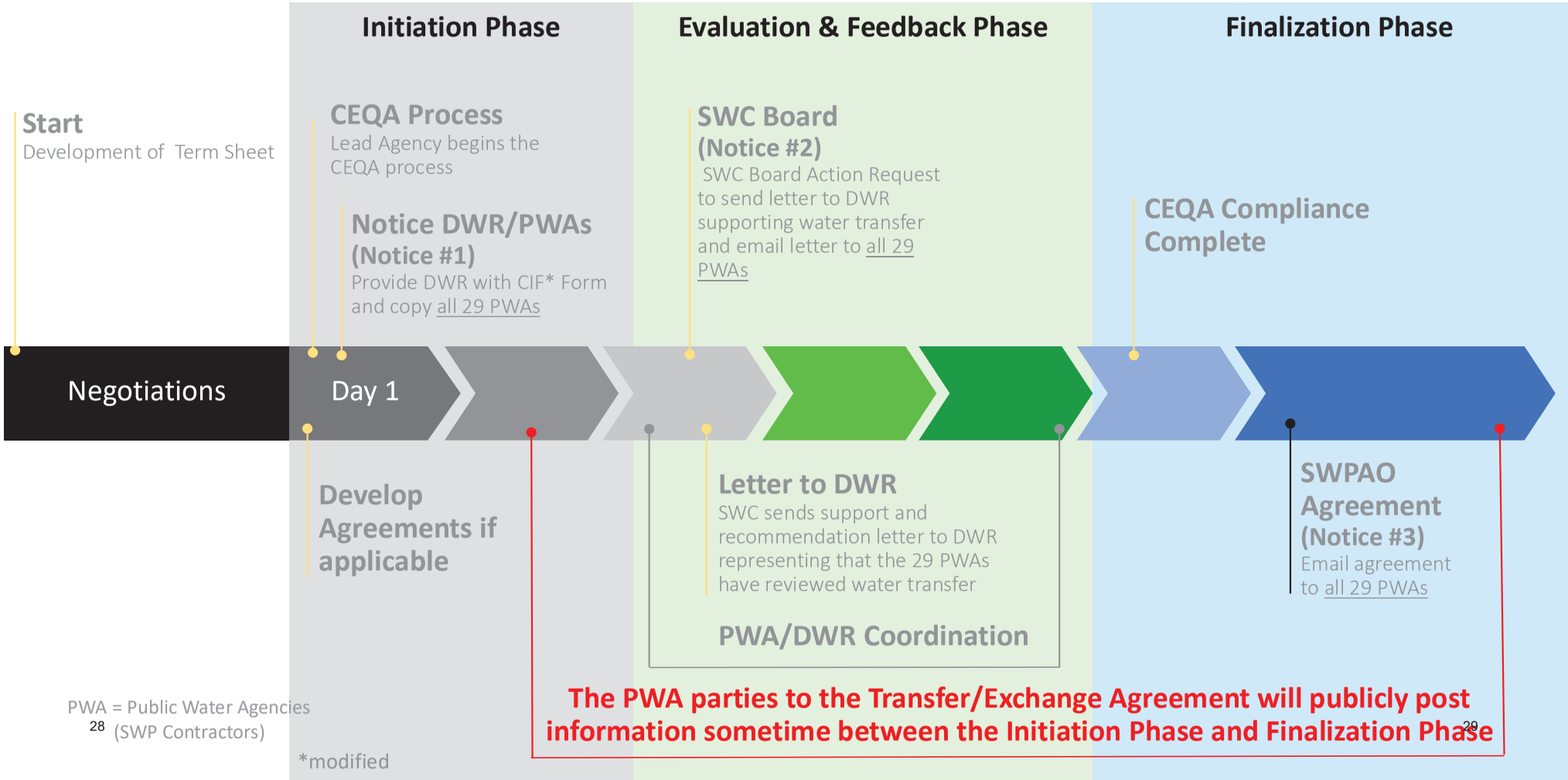
6. The Public Works Director is authorized to determine the annual amount of the excess entitlement to transfer to the State Water Project "Turnback Pools" established under the existing terms of State Water Agreements. In making that determination, the Public Works Director shall first consider local needs and how the use of the Turnback Pool might impact other potential transfers.

Note:

These policies were adopted by the Board of Supervisors "with the understanding there will be no permanent sales outside the District."

Transparency Process Amongst SWP PWAs for Transfers and Exchanges

This process only applies to transactions between PWAs that are required to be approved by DWR, excluding transfers or exchanges by a single landowner from one PWA service area to another PWA service area



Water Management Tools Study – SLO County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Draft Needs/Goals/Concepts

State Water Goals/Concepts	Why?	Considerations

Reliability for Subcontractors
 	
• Confirmation/Commitment from Subcontractors regarding reliability needs
  ○ Continuing with drought buffer program to address fluctuations in delivery
  ○ Local storage and recovery options (e.g. Lopez Reservoir)
  ○ Other storage and recovery options
  ○ Use of the WMTs
  ○ Whether they also want DCP benefits
	• First right of refusal policy for Subcontractors
	• Avoiding creating water resiliency problems for Subcontractors has county-wide benefit by keeping the local economy strong
	• Need to understand Subcontractors needs and level of commitment to understand how to meet other two goals and make WMT decisions
		• The ability to treat Subcontractors uniformly is challenging due to varying economic circumstances of each/affordability and rates issues
		• Options may depend on what level of reimbursement for use of local facilities Subcontractors/CCWA expect
		• Significant barriers to local groundwater storage programs and sales to groundwater users
		  ○ Export ordinance; "run on the bank"; filling it up "on paper" after it's been drawn down and having all the credit to water in the basin; oversight of such a program/who pays
		  ○ Would need to come up with a way to do it that addresses these issues
		• Need to see if existing subcontracts need to be updated
		• Need to see if supplemental contracts are needed

Relieve tax roll of ongoing cost
 	
• Option to count on annual sales to cover tax roll costs
• Offer last chance drought buffer allocation increase to existing Subcontractors before longer-term transfers
• County Op Center drought buffer increase for use by County as needed for resiliency
• Long-term transfer to CCWA participants in exchange for pipeline/treatment capacity benefits and to address Santa Maria Levee easement restriction associated with the Santa Maria/Nipomo intertie
• Potential new participants with pipeline/treatment capacity benefits
	• Beneficiaries need to carry the cost
	• Aligns decision making to focus on the needs, interests, and willingness of participants
	  ○ New costs/decisions associated with State Water would not be directly influenced by impact to tax roll
	  ○ Reduces complexity of making decisions regarding operations and use of water management tools
	  ○ Future liabilities will be decision of participants (e.g. Oroville, subsidence, delta conveyance project, etc.)
	• Potential to shift county-wide contributions toward the start-up of other regional project(s)
	  ○ Desalination
	  ○ GW management
	• Not a reliable source for new housing, so likely not an option to meet future "hardened demand" needs
	  ○ Supplemental supply
	  ○ Decreasing reliability
	• Not likely to pass muster in a CEQA analysis as the source of supply for a project
		• Make sure all understand that the tax roll still serves as the financial backstop should beneficiaries not make payments
		  ○ Should there still be a line item on bills?
		• Increased cost for Subcontractors
		  ○ Existing Subcontractors either pay for more drought buffer or rely on spot market prices/availability and storage options
		  ○ Need to address Treatment Plant capacity for any additional deliveries for new subcontractors to use extra pipeline capacity
		  ○ New subcontractors may need different terms/not necessarily like contracts
		• Need to refine/supplement management structure to use WMTs
		  ○ Subcontractors would need to fund self-representation or continue to pay District
		  ○ What would the District or the Subcontractors' membership in the CCWA look like?
		  ○ District needs adequate staffing to use WMTs and administer contracts/programs on a regular, timely basis if the District is going to lead State Water efforts
		• Subcontractors will need to be engaged in managing sales/storage decisions and understand limits of delegated authority from their governing bodies

New Subcontractors and/or Turn-outs
 	
• Golden State Water Company at SLO Country Club; resiliency supply to supplement main SLO Basin supply
• Cal Poly resiliency supply to supplement main supplies
• Paso Robles Basin, SLO Basin, Los Osos Basin, Santa Maria Basin overlying users to offset groundwater pumping
• Discharge to creeks/rivers
	• Additional pipeline capacity exists
	• Significant quantities of State Water have been available to SLO County if it had agreements in place for use of additional capacity and with recipients
	• Local groundwater basins have persistent level declines in certain areas and have water quality issues
	• Listed species are dependent on local watercourses
		• Need very clear contracts/institutional structures/robust monitoring to avoid unintended consequences and address specific concerns
		• Form of commitments/financing/pricing
		  ○ "Reimbursement" policies need to be established (e.g. cost recovery rate needs to be balanced with level of benefit to recipient/attracting a "buyer"
		  ○ Beneficiaries/project "owners" would need to be carefully considered

WMT = Water Management Tools

Subcontractors are the entities, now or in the future, that under agreement(s) with the District receive benefits/water from the State Water allocation available to the District under its various State Water related contracts

COASTAL BRANCH

Water Management Strategies Development
Draft Needs Assessment

January 22, 2021

HALLMARK GROUP

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

INTRODUCTION

The Coastal Branch State Water Project (SWP) contractors (Contractors) include a broad group of SWP Table A water users who are seeking to optimize their use of SWP supplies while meeting their overall water supply needs and financial goals. The Contractors include all existing or potential users of SWP Table A water in both San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. A thorough evaluation of both the variety of water management opportunities and the strategies available to the Contractors to achieve those opportunities begins with a Needs Assessment of the specific needs of each of the Contractors. This initial Needs Assessment provides the basis for evaluating the ability of potential programs to meet identified needs.

General Categories of Needs

The specific needs of the Contractors fall into a number of categories including water supply, water storage and regulation, conveyance capacity, water quality, and other needs such as cost control. The following sections describe the general categories of needs that have been identified among the Contractors.

I. Water Supply – access and availability of an amount of water

In a broad sense, the basic water supply need of each Contractor is straightforward. Simply stated, each Contractor needs to have sufficient water to meet the demands of their service area. However, the specific water supply needs of the Contractors are quite varied as they each seek to optimize the use of the groundwater and surface water supplies uniquely available to them to meet their local demand in the near term and the foreseeable future.

A common need among many Contractors is to adapt to the decline in the long-term availability of the historic groundwater supplies that have provided a baseline supply for their service areas. This could be a result of several factors including implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), adjudication decisions, or simply increased demand in the area resulting in groundwater extractions that exceed the safe yield of a basin.

Surface water supply needs relate to access and availability. Some contractors have little or no access to surface water and are considering acquiring new or additional surface supplies to meet their demand shortfalls. Other Contractors with substantial surface water supplies are considering programs that would increase their current access to surface water to meet demands.

There are also situations where a Contractor has plenty of surface water to meet demands, but those supplies are not available at the same time they are demanded. For example, in a wet year, a contractor may have access to more SWP water than they can use in their service area. However, in a dry year, that same Contractor could be short on SWP supplies because of low yield on the SWP.

II. Water Storage Options (Homes) – places or programs to store or regulate surface water supplies

When assessed on an average annual yield basis, a Contractor's access to SWP supplies may appear sufficient. However, when actual annual water supply variations are considered, the Contractor will often have inadequate water supply in dry years. Contractors facing these dry-year water supply shortages, who currently lack storage options, may need to develop new "homes" for their water in the wet years to provide supply regulation between wet and dry years. These new "homes" for water allow for the wet-year water to be stored and then returned at a later date to meet future dry-year needs in the Contractor service area.

Water Storage Options (Homes) are places or programs to store or regulate surface water supplies. The most common water storage options are groundwater banks and surface water reservoirs. Both of these types of physical storage facilities require permitting, design, construction, and operation costs. Contractual arrangements, such as exchanges and transfers, can provide homes to surface water in much the same way as physical facilities. An exchange is a contractual arrangement where water is delivered from one SWP water Contractor to another SWP water Contractor for use within their service area. The receiving Contractor then returns some agreed portion of that water in a future year. Transfer agreements can be used similarly, with water sold in wet years when it cannot be directly used and purchased in dry years when it is needed. Unlike physical facilities which require construction, these contractual regulation programs do not require construction of new physical facilities, however they do require permitting and can incur some operating costs.

III. Conveyance Capacity – facilities and rights that enable water supply to be delivered on a desired schedule

Contractors need assured access to sufficient capacity in the water conveyance facilities to deliver water to their service area or regulatory program facilities. This conveyance capacity is necessary whether they have sufficient surface water supplies to meet their demands or are considering programs to acquire additional surface water supplies. Some Contractors may have sufficient rights to conveyance capacity in existing facilities to accommodate their future needs and to implement any necessary regulatory programs. Other contractors may need to acquire the conveyance capacity that they lack from other entities that have surplus capacity in those existing facilities. Contractors may need to acquire the use of capacity in the California Aqueduct, the Coastal Branch, or existing local conveyance facilities.

Where capacity in existing conveyance facilities is insufficient or unavailable, those facilities may need to be expanded or new facilities may need to be constructed. Contractors will need to evaluate the feasibility and cost effectiveness of these more capital-intensive options to meet their conveyance capacity needs.

IV. Water Quality – measure of factors relating to purpose of water

Some Contractors rely on the relatively high quality of SWP water to improve the quality of water in local groundwater basins. These Contractors need to be certain that such water quality improvements, realized through the importation and recharge of SWP supplies, continue into the future to ensure compliance with a variety of regulatory compliance programs.

The SWP supply is an important source of drinking water for a large portion of the Contractors' service areas. Contractors using the SWP to meet drinking water demands need to be certain that SWP deliveries will be of sufficiently high quality to meet their long-term drinking water demands without incurring inordinately high treatment costs.

V. Cost Control – affordability and financial relief

Participation in the SWP, and supporting regional or local conveyance facilities, comes with significant costs to the participating Contractors. In some circumstances, individual Contractors have had a difficult time paying current SWP costs and have identified an inability to absorb all the anticipated cost increases expected in the future. All Contractors are concerned with the rate of cost increase for the development, operation and maintenance of local water supply. There is a need to identify an implementable strategy for addressing such a financial shortfall in much the same fashion that a water supply optimization strategy is required for a supply shortfall.

VI. Other Needs – unique to individual Contractors

While this needs assessment identifies the categories of needs that are common to all or a significant group of the Contractors, the needs assessment recognizes that in addition to these common needs, there may be unique needs for individual Contractors that must be considered in order to develop a SWP water supply optimization strategy that benefits each Contractor. Those types of needs can be varied. Unique needs of individual Contractors could include considerations such as unique regulatory compliance assistance or promotion of local stakeholder interests.

Stakeholder Needs Assessment

Each Contractor was asked to complete a Needs Assessment survey. All completed surveys from responding Contractors are included in Appendix C. In addition, a number of previous reports, studies and other documents were compiled into a summary of Contractor Needs, which can be found in Appendix A. Appendix B presents a summary of the needs identified by the individual Contractors (where a survey was completed by the Contractor) or identified in the various resources listed in Appendix A. Key findings of the Needs Assessment review are summarized in the following sections of Central Coast Water Authority and San Luis Obispo County, each with three sub-sections.

I. Central Coast Water Authority

Since the Central Coast Water Authority serves as a wholesaler of SWP water to its member agencies, it has no additional water supply demands apart from those of its subcontractors. Despite having no direct water supply needs, CCWA does share a common need with all of its subcontractors, which is the need for cost control. Like all water agencies, CCWA consistently looks for means to reduce costs to all of its stakeholders. Examining opportunities to increase affordability of SWP supplies and reduce costs for stakeholders will continue to be a need for CCWA, as well as for all CCWA member units. The three subgroups of member agencies within the Central Coast Water Authority are North County, Mid County, and South Coast.

a. North County
    i. City of Santa Maria
    ii. Golden State Water Company
    iii. City of Guadalupe

The City of Santa Maria is the largest single contractors for SWP in CCWA. The City identified a significant need to protect or improve the quality of SWP water that is delivered to their service area. The City relies on the quality of the SWP supplies to enable it to comply with wastewater discharge permits and other regulatory

requirements in their groundwater basin. The City of Guadalupe highlighted their need for cost control.

b. Mid County
    i. City of Buellton
    ii. Santa Ynez RWCD, Improvement District #1
    iii. City of Solvang
    iv. Vandenberg Air Force Base

In the Mid County portion of CCWA the Santa Ynez RWCD identified a need for additional water supplies to meet demands during dry years. Contractors that identified a similar need for dry year supplies were also assumed to have the need to consider the implementation of storage programs to meet that dry year supply need.

c. South Coast
    i. Goleta Water District
    ii. City of Santa Barbara
    iii. Montecito Water District
    iv. Carpinteria Valley Water District
    v. La Cumbre Mutual Water Company

All Contractors in the South Coast portion of CCWA also identified a need for dry year supplies.

II. San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

The three geographic subgroups within San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District are North SLO, Central SLO/Chorro Valley Turn Out and South SLO/Lopez Turn Out.

a. North SLO:
    i. County of SLO C.S.A. No. 16, I.D. #1 (Shandon)

The County of SLO identified that it had adequate supplies to meet the long term demands within C.S.A. No. 16 and I.D. #1 (Shandon), however it did identify a need for cost control associated with the SWP supplies allocated to these areas.

b. Central SLO/Chorro Valley Turn Out:
    i. California Men's Colony (State)
    ii. County of SLO (Op Center & Reg. Park)
    iii. City of Morro Bay
    iv. SLO Co. Comm. Coll. District (Cuesta College)

The California Men's Colony was the only Contractor in the Central SLO region to have an identified need for additional water during dry years. All of the Contractors in this region share the same need as all of the Contractors for cost control.

c. South SLO/Lopez Turn Out:

i. Avila Beach Community Services District
ii. Avila Valley Mutual Water Company, Inc
iii. Oceano Community Services District
iv. City of Pismo Beach
v. San Luis Coastal Unified School District
vi. San Miguelito Mutual Water Company

With the exception of Oceano Community Services District, all of the Contractors in the South SLO region of the SLOFCD have a need for additional water supplies during dry conditions. All of the Contractors in this region also share the same need as the rest of the Contractors for cost control.

APPENDIX A

Resource documents utilized to further inform the needs assessment are listed below:

1. Paso Robles Groundwater Subbasin Water Banking Feasibility Study 2008
2. San Luis Obispo County IRWM Plan 2019
3. San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District SWP Water Delivery Operations – 2020 Update & 2021 Schedule
4. County of San Luis Obispo Regional Water Infrastructure Resiliency Plan
5. Draft Existing Data and Analysis Memorandum 2020
6. City of Solvang Integrated Water Supply Management Plan 2018
7. Santa Barbara County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Update 2019
8. Paso Basin GSP Appendix I: Water Supply

APPENDIX B: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The table below represents a summary of the regional needs as provided by survey response, and existing reports. Several areas, as noted below, did not provide sufficient information to include in the summary.

KEY:

- Information provided by survey response.
- Information derived from existing reports.
- Information not available.

	NEEDS													
	Supply				Storage and Regulation			Conveyance Capacity			Quality		Other	
	Groundwater	*Surface Water*	*Dry Year Supply*	*State Water Project*	*Groundwater Banking*	*Surface Water Storage*	*Exchange / Transfer*	*Aqueduct*	*Coastal Branch*	*Other*	*Groundwater*	*State Water Project*	*Cost Control*	*Others*
Central Coast Water Authority													✓	
North County														
City of Santa Maria				✓							✓	✓	✓	
Golden State Water Company	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
City of Guadalupe				✓									✓	
Mid County														
City of Buellton	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Santa Ynez RWCD, Improvement District #1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
City of Solvang			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Vandenberg Air Force Base	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
South Coast														
Goleta Water District			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
City of Santa Barbara			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Montecito Water District			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Carpinteria Valley Water District			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Other Potential CCWA Water Users	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District													✓	
North SLO														
County of SLO C.S.A. No. 16, I.D. #1 (Shandon)				?									✓	
Central SLO/Chorro Valley Turn Out														
California Men's Colony (State)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
County of SLO (Op Center & Reg. Park)				?									✓	
City of Morro Bay				?									✓	
SLO Co. Comm. Coll. District (Cuesta College)				?									✓	
South SLO/Lopez Turn Out														
Avila Beach Community Services District		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Avila Valley Mutual Water Company, Inc		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Oceano Community Services District				✓									✓	
City of Pismo Beach		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
San Luis Coastal Unified School District	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
San Miguelito Mutual Water Company		✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Other Potential SLO Water Users	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

APPENDIX C: SURVEY RESULTS TABLE

Coastal Branch Needs Assessment Survey

Questions	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Agency	City of Santa Barbara	Carpinteria Valley Water Distric	Cuesta College	Oceano Community Services District	Montecito Water District	San Luis Obispo County Public Works Department	City of Santa Maria	City of Solvang	City of Guadalupe	Goleta Water District
2020 Demand	10190	4000	200	720	4250	The County's consumption records show a water consumption of 77 acre feet for fiscal year 2019-2020.	13000	1355	1050	10950
2030 Demand	14376	4200	200	1107	4366 per MWDs 2015 UWMP	According to the data from the 2012 Shandon Community Plan, Shandon's population grew at an average annual rate of 1.9% from 2000 to 2010 and was expected to grow at a rate of 6.1% from 2010-2035. Based on CSA16's extremely low rate of new services between 2010 and 2022, the expected growth rate of 6.1% was not used to calculate the projected water demands. At a continued growth rate of 1.9% the expected water demands are about 93 acre-feet by 2030.	18000	1700	1300	14831, likely will be lower number that will be updated with 2020 UWMP
2040 Demand	14498	4300	200	1419	4,401 per MWD's 2015 UWMP and the 2020 Future Demand and Water Supply Options Report	At a growth rate of 1.9% the projected water demand is about 112 acre-feet.	19500	1980	1600	15,126, likely will be lower number that will be updated with 2020
2050 Demand	14934	4400	200	1764	Demand projections not available for 2050	According to the 2004 CSA 16 Water Master Plan, the buildout is at 549 services, which would be reached by 2045 with a projected water demand of 121 AFY.	21000	2250	1900	15,300, likely will be lower number that will be updated with 2020 UWMP
Supply: Groundwater Safe Yield	2,480 AFY (1,230 AFY Mission Tunnel + 1,250 AFY Groundwater)	3800		900	250	Information to be supplied by County Water Resources Division	Adjudicated Basin and Groundwater Stipulation: Twitchell Yield- 14,300 AF; State Water Return Flows (65%): 6,955 AF; Appropriative Rights: 5,100 AF	370	1600	2350
Supply: Local Surface Water	12,827 AFY (8,277 AFY Cachuma + 4,550 AFY Gibraltar)	Cachuma, 2813		303	1,300 Jameson Lake, 2,400 Cachuma Project	N/A	0	300	0	9322
Supply: State Water Project	3,300 AFY Table A amount (1,940 AFY at 58.8% SWP reliability)	2200 allocation	CA200	750	1200	Shandon's California State Water Project allocation is 100 AFY. Shandon began taking state water (SW) in September 2016. In FY 16-17 its SW usage was 12.93 acre-feet, in FY 17-18 the usage was 59.42 acre-feet, in FY 18-19 its usage was 60.81 acre-feet, and in FY 19-20 they only took 6.2 acre-feet. For financial reasons, Shandon stopped taking SW in September 2019 and is not requesting to take any SW for FY 20-21 until they reevaluate their financial situation post the 218 rate increase.	17,820 AF Table A, DWR current long-term AVG 60% or 10,700	870	315	4500
Supply: Other	Desalination: 3,125 AFY; Recycled water: 1,100 AFY	Planned IPR project 1000 AF			325 Dutton Tunnel					1000 AF reclaimed water
Facilities: Groundwater Basin	Storage Unit #1 and Foothill Basin: Total storage: 10,500 AFY; Total pumping capacity: 3,500 AFY; The City is hoping to pilot groundwater recharge, but does not currently have the permits to do so.	Carpinteria Groundwater Basin, 3800	San Luis Obispo	900	Montecito Groundwater Basin, Total usable capacity based on 1980 Safe Yield Evaluation of the Montecito Basin and Toro Canyon Area for the Montecito Water District prepared by Michael Hoover is 9,480AF	1290	Quantity not determined in adjudication/stipuation		1600	2350 AF annual safe yield plus 32000 AF stored water
Facilities: External Water Bank	0	Irvine Ranch Water District, 1000 AF for 5 years			Semitropic Groundwater Banking and Exchange Program, 1,500 AFY extraction, 4,500AF total storage	0	0		0	
Facilities: Existing Connection	3,300 AFY of SWP capacity; can be larger if other agencies aren't using capacity at any given time.	3.1		`1053	To be provided by CCWA	0	CSM Turnout from Coastal Branch: 16,200 AFY	3.12 cfs	315	2268 CFS
Faciliites: Other	We can store carryover Cachuma allocation in Cachuma; currently there is no limit on carryover storage volume.				Jameson Lake - total usage capacity approx. 4,300AF, Cachuma Project - current carryover of approx. 3,700AF	0				1000 AF reclaimed water
Shortages: Dry	0	1550		0	1500	0	0	420	0	1972
Shortages: Average	0	0		0		0	0		0	0
Shortages: Wet	0	0		0		0	0		0	0

Coastal Branch Needs Assessment Survey

Questions	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Agency	City of Santa Barbara	Carpinteria Valley Water Distric	Cuesta College	Oceano Community Services District	Montecito Water District	San Luis Obispo County Public Works Department	City of Santa Maria	City of Solvang	City of Guadalupe	Goleta Water District
Links	The City is currently updating its long term water supply plan. Draft technical memorandums can be found here: https://www.santabarbaraca.gov/gov/depts/pw/resources/system/docs/watervision/water_planning_publications.asp 2015 UWMP: https://www.santabarbaraca.gov/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=173183	http://cvwd.net/capp/wp-content/uploads/CVWD_CAPP-Draft-EIR-and-Appendices_11-July-2019.pdf https://cvwd.net/doc/1382/		https://oceanocsd.org/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/2020/05/NCMA-2019-Annual-Report_Final.pdf	2015 UWMP https://www.montecitowater.com/doc/2518/ GSP for Montecito Groundwater Basin is currently being prepared. Nothing to provide at this time. 2020 Future Demand and Water Supply Options Study prepared by Dr. Steven Bachman. https://www.montecitowater.com/doc/6724/	2012 Shandon Community Plan https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans/Community-Plans/Shandon-Community-Plan.pdf CSA16 Consumption Data 2004 CSA 16 Water Master Plan	CSM UWMP: https://www.cityofsantamaria.org/home/showdocument?id=15109 Twitchell Management Authority Annual Report: https://www.cityofsantamaria.org/home/showdocument?id=27220	I will send 2018 Water Supply Management Plan via separate email.		http://www.goletawater.com/assets/uploads/WSMP%202015%20Update_FINAL_May%202017.pdf http://www.goletawater.com/assets/uploads/documents/GWD_2010UWMP_Final.pdf http://www.goletawater.com/assets/uploads/documents/groundwater-management/Goleta%20Groundwater%20Management%20Final%202016%20Update_11-8-2016_WEB.pdf
Additional:	Currently, the City has adequate supplies to meet demands. If demands increase significantly or supplies are reduced, the City will face shortages in drought conditions. The City is currently updating its long term water supply plan. In relation to SWP water, the City currently uses it as a drought supply. The City would like to optimize its SWP supply by either storing or possibly selling or exchanging SWP supplies when not needed in wet/average years, and retaining access to it in dry years. The City is looking forward to recommendations from the CCWA study on these possibilities.	The capacity of the coastal branch is under utilized. Analysis should be done to determine if there are non SWP users in Santa Barbara County and Ventura County that could rent capacity. An intertie is proposed between Casitas Water and Carpinteria Valley Water that would connect Ventura county to the Coastal Branch. Additionally it may be possible to store SWP water in Lake casitas			MWD is interested in understanding what groundwater banking opportunities may exist within San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties to improve the reliability of SWP supplies. MWD is also interested in understanding what other water supply opportunities may exist within these Counties, i.e. desalination	Question 7: Groundwater Basin, usable capacity All of CSA 16 water supply is pumped from the Paso Robles Upper Salinas Groundwater Basin. Two wells supply a total pumping capacity of 800 gpm, which equals about 1,290 acre-feet per year. Question 8: CSA 16 has not had any shortages. Since their 2017 connection to the SWP, they now have supplemental State Water, and we do not foresee any shortages in the future.	A key consideration for State Water is the quality of the water as much as the quantity. The water quality of the imported water is critical in the City meeting discharge requirements at the WWTP. Should State Water quality degrade, the benefit to the City is diminished. The Groundwater Stipulation indicates the City is to import 10,000 AF of its State Water per year, if available.	We are looking for somewhere we can bank between 100 AF and 400 AF annually up to a maximum of 1,000 AF banked.	State water is expensive and not reliable. A private venture company applied for a FERC license to evaluate a combination hydroelectric/desalination plant at Minuteman Beach, Vandenberg. It would be 6 miles away from State Waterline and produce 12 MGD. The City of Guadalupe is interested in knowing if this more reliable, local source makes sense. Perhaps sell some of our Table A to North San Luis Obispo County to help replenish their gw aquifer??	

State Water Project
Water Management Tools Study and Amendment

WRAC Meeting
February 3, 2021

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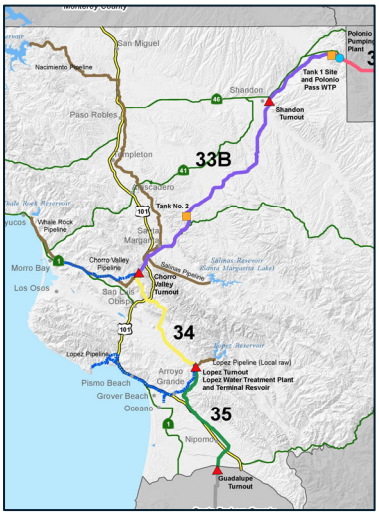
Presentation Outline

- WM Tools Study Overview
- Summary of Draft Needs Assessment
- Input on Draft SLO County Goals
- Recommendation to approve Water Management Amendment
- Next Steps



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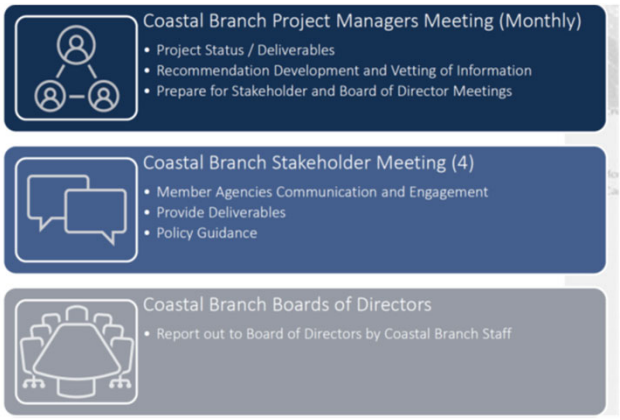
WM Tools Study Overview & Draft Needs Assessment Summary

WM Tools Study Purpose and Goal

To develop **water management strategies** to optimize the use of the State Water Project water available to San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties through an iterative process of stakeholder engagement

Study Coordination Approach



District and CCWA Staff

Subcontractors, WRAC ad-hoc Subcommittee, CCWA Operating Committee, Public

Board of Supervisors, CCWA Board of Directors

Study Scope

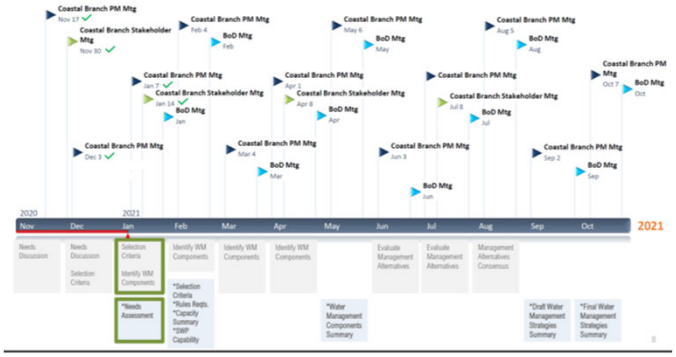
- Develop Needs Assessment for Central Coast Stakeholders
  - Meet With Small Groups of Central Coast Stakeholders
  - Document Water Management Needs Identified by Stakeholders
  - Initiate Dialog with Local Water Managers as Study is Initiated
- Quantify SWP Supply Capability
  - Summarize Most Recent Available Operations Studies
- Define Local and System Capacity
  - Summarize Past Studies and Obtain Additional Information from Managers
- Develop Selection Criteria
  - Work with Stakeholders to Determine Criteria and Relative Importance
- Identify Water Management Components

Study Scope (cont.)

- Evaluate Water Management Alternatives
  - Integrate Local and SWP Water Supply Availability with Local Demands and Demand Management Information
  - Conduct Annual Water Supply and Storage Analysis
- Present Water Management Alternatives
  - Present Draft Outcomes and Review With Stakeholders
  - Prepare Summary Report

Project Schedule

- Ongoing Outreach and Review with Stakeholders
- Review and Update Interim Analysis Reports
- Completion in Fall of 2021



Draft Needs Assessment

HALLMARK GROUP PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

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SLO County Needs Overview

- Cost Control and Affordability
- Dry year needs
- Diverse needs county-wide

	NEEDS													
	Supply				Storage and Regulation			Conveyance Capacity			Quality		Other	
	Groundwater	*Surface Water*	*Dry Year Supply*	*State Water Project*	*Groundwater Banking*	*Surface Water Storage*	*Exchange / Transfer*	*Aqueduct*	*Coastal Branch*	*Other*	*Groundwater*	*State Water Project*	*Cost Control*	*Others*
North SLO														
County of SLO C.S.A. No. 16, I.D. #1 (Shandon)				?									✓	
Central SLO/Chorro Valley Turn Out														
California Men's Colony (State)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
County of SLO (Op Center & Reg. Park)				?									✓	
City of Morro Bay				?									✓	
SLO Co. Comm. Coll. District (Cuesta College)				?									✓	
South SLO/Lopez Turn Out														
Avila Beach Community Services District		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Avila Valley Mutual Water Company, Inc		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Oceano Community Services District				✓									✓	
City of Pismo Beach		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
San Luis Coastal Unified School District	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
San Miguelito Mutual Water Company		✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Other Potential SLO Water Users	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

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SB County Needs Overview

- Cost Control and affordability
- SWP for local water quality management
- Dry year supplies

	NEEDS												
	Supply				Storage and Regulation			Conveyance Capacity			Quality		Other	
	Groundwater	Surface Water	Dry Year Supply	State Water Project	Groundwater Banking	Surface Water Storage	Exchange / Transfer	Aqueduct	Coastal Branch	Other	Groundwater	State Water Project	Cost Control	Others
North County														
City of Santa Maria				✓							✓	✓	✓	
Golden State Water Company	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
City of Guadalupe				✓									✓	
Mid County														
City of Buellton	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Santa Ynez RWCD, Improvement District #1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
City of Solvang			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Vandenberg Air Force Base	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
South Coast														
Goleta Water District			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
City of Santa Barbara			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Montecito Water District			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Carpinteria Valley Water District			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Other Potential CCWA Water Users	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

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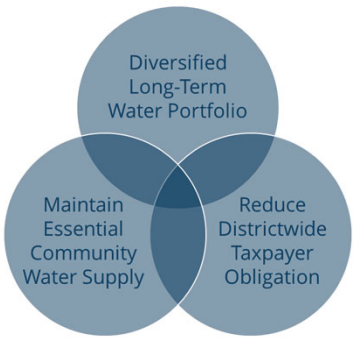

Draft SLO County Goals

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Water Management Tools Study – SLO County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Draft Needs/Objectives/Concepts

State Water Objectives/Concepts	Why?	Considerations

Reliability for Subcontractors
• Confirmation/Commitment from Subcontractors regarding reliability needs
  ○ Continuing with drought buffer program to address fluctuations in delivery
  ○ Local storage and recovery options (e.g. Lopez Reservoir)
  ○ Other storage and recovery options
  ○ Use of the WMTs
  ○ Whether they also want DCP benefits
	• First right of refusal policy for Subcontractors
	• Avoiding creating water resiliency problems for Subcontractors has county-wide benefit by keeping the local economy strong
	• Need to understand Subcontractors needs and level of commitment to understand how to meet other two objectives and make WMT decisions
		• The ability to treat Subcontractors uniformly is challenging due to varying economic circumstances of each/affordability and rates issues
		• Options may depend on what level of reimbursement for use of local facilities Subcontractors/CCWA expect
		• Significant barriers to local groundwater storage programs and transfers to groundwater users
		  ○ Export ordinance; "run on the bank"; filling it up "on paper" after it's been drawn down and having all the credit to water in the basin; oversight of such a program/who pays
		  ○ Would need to come up with a way to do it that addresses these issues
		• Need to see if existing subcontracts need to be updated
		• Need to see if supplemental contracts are needed

Relieve tax roll of ongoing cost
• Option to count on annual sales to cover tax roll costs
• Offer last chance drought buffer allocation increase to existing Subcontractors before longer-term transfers
• County Op Center drought buffer increase for use by County as needed for resiliency
• Long-term transfer to CCWA participants in exchange for pipeline/treatment capacity benefits and to address Santa Maria Levee easement restriction associated with the Santa Maria/Nipomo intertie
• Potential new participants with pipeline/treatment capacity benefits
	• Beneficiaries need to carry the cost
	• Aligns decision making to focus on the needs, interests, and willingness of participants
	  ○ New costs/decisions associated with State Water would not be directly influenced by impact to tax roll
	  ○ Reduces complexity of making decisions regarding operations and use of water management tools
	  ○ Future liabilities will be decision of participants (e.g. Oroville, subsidence, delta conveyance project, etc.)
	• Potential to shift county-wide contributions toward the start-up of other regional project(s) via proper funding mechanisms
	  ○ Desalination
	  ○ GW management
	• Not a reliable source for new housing, so likely not an option to meet future "hardened demand" needs
	  ○ Supplemental supply
	  ○ Decreasing reliability
	• Not likely to pass muster in a CEQA analysis as the source of supply for a project
		• Make sure all understand that the tax roll still serves as the financial backstop should beneficiaries not make payments
		  ○ Should there still be a line item on bills?
		• Increased cost for Subcontractors
		  ○ Existing Subcontractors either pay for more drought buffer or rely on spot market prices/availability and storage options
		  ○ Need to address Treatment Plant capacity for any additional deliveries for new subcontractors to use extra pipeline capacity
		  ○ New subcontractors may need different terms/not necessarily like contracts
		• Need to refine/supplement management structure to use WMTs
		  ○ Subcontractors would need to fund self-representation or continue to pay District
		  ○ What would the District or the Subcontractors' membership in the CCWA look like?
		  ○ District needs adequate staffing to use WMTs and administer contracts/programs on a regular, timely basis if the District is going to lead State Water efforts
		• Subcontractors will need to be engaged in managing sales/storage decisions and understand limits of delegated authority from their governing bodies

New Subcontractors and/or Turn-outs
• Golden State Water Company at SLO Country Club; resiliency supply to supplement main SLO Basin supply
• Cal Poly resiliency supply to supplement main supplies
• Paso Robles Basin, SLO Basin, Los Osos Basin, Santa Maria Basin overlying users to offset groundwater pumping
• Discharge to creeks/rivers
	• Additional pipeline capacity exists
	• Significant quantities of State Water have been available to SLO County if it had agreements in place for use of additional capacity and with recipients
	• Local groundwater basins have persistent level declines in certain areas and have water quality issues
	• Listed species are dependent on local watercourses
		• Need very clear contracts/institutional structures/robust monitoring to avoid unintended consequences and address specific concerns
		• Form of commitments/financing/pricing
		  ○ "Reimbursement" policies need to be established (e.g. cost recovery rate needs to be balanced with level of benefit to recipient/attracting a "buyer"
		  ○ Beneficiaries/project "owners" would need to be carefully considered

WMT = Water Management Tools
Subcontractors are the entities, now or in the future, that under agreement(s) with the District receive benefits/water from the State Water allocation available to the District under its various State Water related contracts

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Subcontractor Considerations

- Determine reliability needs
  - Additional drought buffer, utilize available storage programs and/or buy at market rate at time of need
- Open to local wheeling to non-subcontractors?
  - E.g., local water purveyors and/or agricultural users
  - Acceptable pricing and contract terms would need to be developed
  - Shared infrastructure may require cooperative approach
- Ongoing District oversight or other governance model?
- Relationship to Delta Conveyance participation decision

District-wide Taxpayer Considerations

- Interest in relieving tax roll of unsubscribed amount
  - Continuing to invest to reserve for emergencies/future needs vs. funding other projects
- Less certainty of tax roll relief when relying on annual transfers vs. more certainty with a longer-term transfer
  - Ability to get it back for emergencies subject to negotiation
- Interest in long-term and/or permanent transfers uncertain if there are no local buyers

New Participants Considerations

- Local interest in State Water as a supplemental supply for resiliency and address groundwater declines
  - Different participation levels possible – full buy-in vs. annual or multi-year purchase from an existing subcontractor/the District
  - No harm to existing participants
- Acceptable pricing and contract terms would need to be developed
  - More expensive water supply for buyer; degree of cost recovery for seller
  - Water rights issues

Draft Goals/Considerations Discussion

Recommendation

- Recommendation that WRAC recommend the Board approve the Water Management Amendment on February 9th
  - No obligation to use the tools provided for in the amendment
  - Specific use of the tools would be separate actions
  - Would put District staff in a position to engage when DWR starts implementing in March
  - Two lawsuits filed against DWR (not individual Contractors)
- March 2nd Board update on study and input on goals
  - Recommending developing a water transfer pilot program for 2021

Next Steps

- February 9th Board of Supervisors Meeting
  - Recommendation to approve amendment
- March 2nd Board of Supervisors Meeting
  - Input on SWP goals and potential pilot project for 2021
- State Water Subcontractors Advisory Committee Meeting
  - Friday, March 5th, 10 – 11 am
- Water Management Tools Study Public Meeting
  - Thursday, April 8th, 10:30 am

State Water Project Recommendations

TO: **Water Resources Advisory Committee**

FROM: **Brendan Clark, Supervising Water Resources Engineer**

DATE: **February 3, 2021**

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item 8: Discuss Future Agenda Items**

The WRAC Secretary, in cooperation with the Chairperson, prepares the agenda for each WRAC meeting. Inclusion of suggested future agenda items on the agenda will be limited to include review for consistency with District and Board of Supervisors priorities, the mandate of the WRAC, and available time.

Areas of Interest – Future

- Consider Recreational use of water resources to be under purview of WRAC
- Update on policies and studies related to groundwater in fractured rock
- Update on Salinas Reservoir Dam Project
- Well permitting regulation as a tool for groundwater management
- Desalination opportunities
- Nacimiento and San Antonio Lake Tunnel Project
- Regional Water Quality Control Board – Ag Order 4.0
- Regional Water Quality Control Board – Stormwater Capture
- Biosolids Updates (i.e. barriers, regulations, etc.)
- Presentation from CreekLands on sustainable groundwater projects (May 2021)

Excerpt from WRAC By-laws dated September 1, 2020

Administration: The Secretary, in cooperation with the Chairperson, shall prepare the agenda for each regular and special meeting of the WRAC. Any WRAC member may contact the Secretary and Chairperson and request that an item be placed on the regular meeting agenda no later than 4:30 p.m. twelve calendar days prior to the applicable meeting date. Such a request must be also submitted in writing either at the time of communication with the Secretary or delivered to the County Public Works Department within the next working day. Consideration of the request by the Secretary, in cooperation with the Chairperson, for inclusion on the agenda will be limited to include review for consistency with District and Board of Supervisors priorities, the mandate of the WRAC, and available time.