APPENDIX C – PUBLIC WORKSHOPS AND RWMG MEETINGS

C.1 PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

- C.1.1 Sub-Regional Workshops
- C.1.2 Public Stakeholder Workshops
- C.1.3 Climate Change Workshop

C.2 RWMG MEETINGS

C.1.1 Sub-Regional Workshops

Attached to attachment C-1-1 are all agenda packets for the Sub-Regional Workshops.

Meeting list includes:

- 1. North County November 17, 2015, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- 2. North Coast November 19, 2015, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 3. South County November 19, 2015, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm

C.1.2 Public Stakeholder Workshops

Attached to attachment C-1-2 are all agendas for the Public Stakeholder Workshops.

Meeting list includes:

- 1. July 10, 2017, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 2. July 10, 2017, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- 3. July 10, 2017, 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
- 4. July 12, 2017, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 5. July 12, 2017, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- 6. July 13, 2017, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 7. July 13, 2017, 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
- 8. July 15, 2017, 1:00pm to 3:00 pm

C.1.3 Climate Change Workshop

Attached to C.1.3 is the workshop agenda and vulnerability assessment booklet for the workshop on the climate change section update of the 2018 IRWM Plan. The meeting was held on January 31, 2018.

C.1.1 – SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOPS

Attached are all agenda packets for the Sub-Regional Workshops.

Meeting list includes:

- 1. North County November 17, 2015, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- 2. North Coast November 19, 2015, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 3. South County November 19, 2015, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm



San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program Sub-Regional Workshops

North County Sub-Region

Tuesday November 17, 2015 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm Templeton Community Center 601 S. Main Street, Templeton North Coast Sub-Region Thursday November 19, 2015 10:00 am – 12:00 pm Morro Bay Vets Hall 209 Surf Street, Morro Bay South County Sub-Region (incl. SLO) Thursday November 19, 2015 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm Oceano Community Services District 1655 Front Street, Oceano

This agenda packet contains worksheets to assist in identifying Sub-Regional Priorities for each of the IRWM Sub-Regions. For more details, please read **Section E of the 2014 IRWM plan** available at <u>slocountywater.org/irwm</u>

A **Sub-Regional Priority** reflects the needs of the Sub-Region related to each of the adopted Regional Goals and Objectives: Water Supply, Ecosystem and Watershed, Groundwater Monitoring and Management, Flood Management, and Water Resources Management and Communication.

Please add or delete any Sub-Regional Priorities needed to meet the Goals and Objectives. Please rank each Sub-Regional Priority. The highest ranking priorities will be used as criteria for upcoming IRWM projects and programs.

Please submit your worksheets by **November 25, 2015** via email to <u>mbandov@co.slo.ca.us</u> or via mail to:

Mladen Bandov, Public Works Dept. 1050 Monterey Street, Room 207 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

WORKSHOP AGENDA

| 1. | Introductions / welcome | 5 minutes |
|----|--|------------|
| 2. | 2014 IRWM Plan overview | 15 minutes |
| 3. | Sub-Regional goals, objectives and priorities overview | 10 minutes |
| 4. | Re-evaluating current Sub- Regional priorities activity | 45 minutes |
| 5. | Discuss project/program integration & partnerships | 30 minutes |
| 6. | Wrap-up, Prop 1 Grant, and Next Sub-Regional Workshops | 15 minutes |





San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program **Draft Stakeholders List**

(as of November 16, 2015)

County Planning Commission

Regional Water Management Group (RWMG)

Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC)

Partners in Water Conservation (PiWC) Coastal

SLO Council of Governments (SLOCOG)

Agricultural Liaison Advisory Board (ALAB)

REGIONAL

- SLO County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
- County of San Luis Obispo
- The Land Conservancy
- Central Coast Salmon Enhancement
- Upper Salinas Las Tablas RCD
- Coastal San Luis RCD

NORTH COAST SUB-REGION

- City of Morro Bay
- Cambria CSD
- San Simeon CSD
- Los Osos CSD
- Morro Bay National Estuary
 Program
- S&T Mutual Water Co
- Various water purveyors
- California Men's Colony
- CSA 10/10A Cayucos
- Camp San Luis Obispo
- Cayucos CSD
- State Parks
- NRCS
- County Parks
- Harmony
- Interlocutory Stipulated
 Judgment (ISJ) Group
- Estero Bay collaborative group
 Various Advisory Bodies to
- Various Advisory Bodies to Board of Supervisors (Cayucos, Los Osos, North Coast)
- NOAA
- North Coast Farm Center
- Ag Waiver Monitoring group
- Greenspace
- Monterey Marine Sanctuary
- Hearst Corp
- Future Groundwater
 Sustainability Agency(s)

NORTH COUNTY SUB-REGION

- City of Paso Robles
- City of Atascadero
- Templeton CSD
- San Miguel CSD
- Heritage Ranch CSD
- Independence Ranch CSD
- California Valley CSD
- CSA 7/7A Oak Shores
- CSA 16 Shandon
- CSA 23 Santa Margarita
- Camp Roberts
- Various water purveyors
- Pozo
- Creston
- Whitley Gardens
- Cholame
- Garden Farms
- Nacimiento Water Project Commission & TSG
- Paso Basin Advisory Committee (PBAC)
- Various Advisory Bodies to Board of Supervisors (Santa Margarita, Templeton, Creston, Shandon, San Miguel)
- Future Groundwater Sustainability Agency(s)

SOUTH COUNTY SUB-REGION

- City of Arroyo Grande
- City of Grover Beach
- City of Pismo Beach
- City of San Luis Obispo
- Oceano CSD
- Nipomo CSD
- Cuyama CSD
- South SLO County Sanitation District (SSLOCSD)
- CSA 12 Avila Beach
- Diablo Canyon Power Plant
- Cal Poly University
- Cuesta College
- Various water purveyors
- Management Areas: NMMA, NCMA, SMVMA
- Zone 1/1A (Arroyo Grande Levee) Advisory Group
- Zone 3 (Lopez) Advisory Committee & TAC
- Arroyo Grande MOU Group (AGMOU)
- Various Advisory Bodies to Board of Supervisors (Avila Valley, Oceano, South County)
- Cuyama Valley Community
 Association
- Future Groundwater
 Sustainability Agency(s)



NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: WATER SUPPLY

The intent of the Water Supply Goal is to maintain or improve water supply quantity and quality for potable water, fire protection, ecosystem health, and agricultural production needs; as well as to cooperatively address limitations, vulnerabilities, conjunctive-use, and water-use efficiency.

- Maximize the accessibility to existing and supplemental water supplies in the Region through the utilization of existing infrastructure and development of new infrastructure and agreements.
- Provide adequate and sustainable water supplies and infrastructure to address water deficiencies in all communities, including disadvantaged communities and designated low income census blocks.
- 3. Support sustainable potable water supply programs for rural residents.
- 4. Support sustainable water quality and supply programs for agriculture.
- Support projects aimed to improve existing public water systems to meet State and Federal Drinking Water Quality Standards.

- 6. Develop and implement water management Plans in communities of all sizes and water uses consistent with CWC requirements and accounting for environmental water needs.
- 7. Develop and implement conservation programs, measures and practices to increase water use efficiency in all water use sectors in order to maximize water supplies.
- 8. Plan for potential regional impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, climate change and droughts on water quantity and quality.
- 9. Diversify water supply sources, including the use of recycled and desalinized water.
- 10. Support watershed enhancement projects and programs to increase available water supplies to the Region.

| SUB-I | REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. | Update Water Supply Capital Programs for small inland water systems with alternatives analysis and financial requirements. | |
| 2. | Seek agricultural, rural, and urban opportunities, working with other agencies and regional partners, to develop conjunctive use and drought year water supplies, including private groundwater pumpers. | |
| 3. | Pursue water conservation efforts in all use sectors and supplemental supply projects (non-groundwater) to reduce dependence on groundwater. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: | PANKING |
|---|--------------------------|
| Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives | Highest = 1 |
| Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Pank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | Next Highest = 2 etc. |
| Kunk in order which sub-regional phonties should be implemented | |
| 4. Pursue cost- effective and technically feasible conjunctive use projects to increase water supplies for agricultural, rural, and urban water | |
| users. | |
| 5. Ensure potable water is available for rural residents. | |
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| 6. Seek funding for supplemental water supply. | |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: ECOSYSTEM AND WATERSHED

Maintain or improve the health of the Region's watersheds, ecosystems, and natural resources through collaborative and cooperative actions; with a focus on assessment, protection, and restoration/enhancement of ecosystem and resource needs and vulnerabilities.

- 1. Develop watershed plans or other methods to determine the existing conditions and critical issues of each watershed or water planning area
- 2. Preserve, enhance, restore, and conserve riparian corridors and natural creek and river systems through wetland restoration, natural floodplains, riparian buffers, conservation easements, and other mechanisms
- Increase watershed management activities (e.g., education, BMPs, monitoring, etc.) to reduce or prevent point and non-point source discharges of contaminants to surface water and groundwater resources to reduce the potential for developing additional Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

- 4. Develop public involvement and stewardship programs for public lands and ecosystems
- 5. Protect and recover threatened, endangered, and sensitive species through habitat restoration, stream flow management, and fish passage restoration
- 6. Reduce impacts of invasive species by removal and/or other management/control methods to promote healthy ecosystems
- Increase monitoring and promote research programs to obtain a greater understanding of the long-term effects of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions on the Region's watersheds and ecosystems

| SUB- • • | REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|----------------|--|---|
| 1. | Develop quantifiable control studies on manmade actions to improve groundwater quality and/or increase groundwater elevations using currently adopted best management practices. | |
| 2. | Understand watershed functionality and identify specific priorities for ensuring watershed health. | |
| 3. | Protect the Salinas River corridor. | |
| 4. | Pursue land conservation projects that protect watersheds. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT Achieve sustainable use of the Region's water supply within groundwater basins through collaborative and cooperative actions.

- Develop groundwater management plans, including salt and nutrient management plans, or other methods to help understand groundwater issues and conditions
- Improve groundwater management with direct support of locally driven processes, including potential formation of groundwater management structures/ organizations for the purpose of implementing water supply and conservation plans, programs, and projects
- 3. Develop and implement projects and programs to further basin management objectives of local basin Groundwater Management Plans or other objectives established under other methods used to define groundwater issues and conditions
- Work with local groundwater governance bodies in the development of the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program for groundwater basins in the Region where plausible
- 5. Evaluate and implement groundwater recharge and/or banking programs or efforts to increase the conjunctive-use opportunities within the Region, where technically feasible and cost-effective.
- 6. Protect and improve groundwater quality from point and non-point source pollution, including geothermal contamination and seawater intrusion

| SUB-I | REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. | Improve groundwater monitoring programs with participation from urban and agricultural pumpers to track changes in groundwater levels and groundwater quality. | |
| 2. | Establish safe sustainable yields with an emphasis of improving the larger regional basin. | |
| 3. | Seek funding for supplemental water, conjunctive use and/or groundwater banking programs to provide greater operational flexibility. | |
| 4. | Work to balance groundwater basin through demand management and supply options. | |
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| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: FLOOD MANAGEMENT

Foster an integrated, watershed approach to flood management and improved storm water quality through collaborative community supported processes in order to ensure community health, safety, and to enhance quality of life.

- 1. Understand flood management needs per watershed or water planning area
- 2. Promote the implementation of Low Impact Development projects and practices to reduce storm runoff to protect infrastructure and property from flood damage
- Integrate storm water controls, drainage, and flood control structures into development projects and/or floodplain restoration to enhance natural groundwater recharge
- Improve flood control infrastructure and operations and flood management strategies to reduce frequency of downstream flooding; improve water quality, and reduce upstream erosion and downstream sediment accumulation

- Develop and implement flood management and water storage projects that provide multiple benefits such as public safety, water supply, habitat protection, recreation, agriculture, and economic development
- 6. Develop and implement flood control projects that ensure health and safety and simultaneously protect, restore, and enhance the functions of rivers, creeks, streams, and their floodplains
- Support the adequate protection of DACs from flooding without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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| 1. Identify, protect, and enhance aquifer recharge areas. | |
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| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Promote open communications and regional cooperation in the protection and management of water resources, including education and outreach related to water resources conditions, conservation/water use efficiency, water rights, water allocations, and other regional water resource management efforts.

- Provide consistent, consolidated, and informative public outreach on the coordination of IRWM implementation projects and water resources programs
- Seek funding for IRWM implementation without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals
- 3. Actively support and promote local control in addressing water resource issues through establishing stakeholder groups, working with local groundwater governance bodies, and partnering with governance bodies, and with cities, community services districts, and other water purveyors when possible
- 4. Consider property owner rights, existing water supplies, and cultural values in the Planning and implementation of IRWM projects and programs

- Support efforts by the state, local agencies, water purveyors, and local groundwater governance bodies to align efforts to protect and manage water resources
- Seek opportunities for water management collaboration between urban, rural, and agricultural interests
- 7. Provide support and promote education for the participation of DACs in the development, implementation, monitoring, and long-term maintenance of water resource management projects
- 8. Promote public education programs for water resources management (e.g., groundwater management, watershed protection, conservation, flood management, and water quality)

| SUB-REGIC • Add o • Cross • Rank | DNAL PRIORITIES: any new priorities needs to address the Objectives s-out any priorities that are no longer relevant in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Perfo Roble | orm an assessment study on current water rights within the Paso es Basin and Salinas River. | |
| 2. Deve | lop an IRWM Plan Project for Round 3. | |
| 3. Deve infor | lop methods to reach out to community on local water-related mation and dates for Sub-Region meetings and workshops. | |



| SUB-F | REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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| 4. | Maintain collaborative efforts with groundwater basin and watershed stakeholders. | |
| 5. | Evaluate zones of benefit and other groundwater governance structures. | |
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IRWM Plan Full Project List Updates & Integration Concepts DRAFT SUMMARY NOTES: RWMG Meeting 5/6/2015

Overview of RWMG Workshop on IRWM Project Integration:

On May 6, 2015, the *Regional Water Management Group (RWMG)* held a workshop to consider the IRWM Plan Full Project List, potential project/ concept integration, and long-term implementation. The *RWMG* members and Interested Stakeholders split into subregional discussion groups (North County, North Coast and South County subregions). Each group reviewed the project list to consider potential opportunities for concept/project integration. The results of the workshop area compiled in this document.

- **South County Subregion** participants grouped projects by project categories, looking for opportunities in the South County as well as across all subregions and regional project lists.
- North County Subregion participants focused on projects in the North County subregion, and grouped projects by type, location and water systems. Then identified potential integration concepts in those categorizations.
- North Coast Subregion participants looked at both North Coast Subregion and Regional projects, and grouped projects by location.

Participants also provided initial input on projects that have been completed or are no longer being pursued, and can therefore be removed from the IRWMP Full Project List. The *RWMG* asked that District Staff seek input from submitting agencies/ individuals to determine the status of projects listed.

RWMG's Concepts for Project Integration:

The following is a list of integration concepts discussed in the various subregional discussion groups. A table follows that looks at potential for integrating projects by subregions based on these integration concepts (see "Notes on Integration" column of table for projects related to these integration concepts).

| Integration Concept 1. | Consider integrating among the general regional efforts and projects. |
|------------------------|--|
| Integration Concept 2. | Consider integrating South County Subregion (and other Subregion/ Regional) projects |
| | related to the following project categories: |
| | a. Groundwater |
| | b. Low Impact Development (LID)/ Stormwater Runoff |
| | c. Reclaimed Water |
| | d. Desalination |
| Integration Concept 3. | Integrate efforts related to Atascadero Creek Watershed Management Plan (with the |
| | model as an element). Suggest coordination among Upper Salinas Las Tablas Resource |
| | Conservation District and City of Atascadero. |
| Integration Concept 4. | Coordinate support among agencies interested in Lake Nacimiento Watershed |
| | protection. Suggest coordination among Land Conservancy, Heritage Ranch Community |
| | Services District (CSD), City of Paso Robles, County of San Luis Obispo, Nacimiento |
| | Regional Water Management Advisory Committee and potentially: Nacimiento Water |
| | Project Participants, County of Monterey. |
| Integration Concept 5. | Many concepts, projects and programs have been identified in the Paso Robles |
| | Groundwater Basin. North County Subregion participants identified three major |
| | categories of project types: |
| | a. Modeling/ Planning. Suggest coordination among County of San Luis Obispo, City |
| | of Paso Robles, Paso Basin Advisory Committee. |

| | b. Groundwater Basin Recharge. Suggest coordination among USLTRCD, County of |
|------------------------|--|
| | San Luis Obispo, Paso Basin Advisory Committee. |
| | c. Water Supply Reliability. Suggest coordination among County of San Luis Obispo, |
| | City of Paso Robles, Paso Basin Advisory Committee. |
| Integration Concept 6. | Encourage agencies/ stakeholders to look at overlap between water supply, flood |
| | management and recharge projects in Templeton. Suggest coordination among |
| | USLTRCD and Templeton CSD. |
| Integration Concept 7. | Consider integrating North Coast Subregion efforts by location in the following areas: |
| | a. Morro Bay/ Morro Creek/ Chorro Creek |
| | b. Los Osos |
| | c. Santa Rosa Creek |

RWMG Working Group & Next Steps:

On May 6, 2015, the *RWMG* formed an *RWMG Working Group* to further consider opportunities for project integration, and to look at IRWM Plan Full Project List long-term implementation, and potential opportunities in Prop 1 Water Bond funding programs. The *RWMG Working Group* includes: Paavo Ogren/ Jennifer Blackburn (Oceano CSD), Steph Wald (Central Coast Salmon Enhancement), Linda Chipping (Coastal San Luis RCD), Devin Best (Upper Salinas Las Tablas RCD), and Rick Sauerwein (City of Morro Bay).

Regional and Subregional Concepts for Project Integration:

The following tables identify the projects that relate to Integration Concepts described above (see far right column for Integration Concept #). The tables are separated by: Regional, South County, North County, and North Coast Integration Concepts.

| Project Category | Related Projects in Regional | Notes on Integration (as |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | described above) |
| | Agricultural Water Management (2015), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 1 |
| | Agricultural Water Management and Conservation Program (2013), CSLRCD | Integration Concept 1 |
| | Countywide Watershed and Creek Signage (2013), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 1 |
| | Countywide Watershed Planning Phase II (2013), CSLRCD | Integration Concept 1 |
| Conoral Pagional | Invasive Species Program (2007), County of San Luis Obispo | Integration Concept 1 |
| Efforts or Plans | Rancher 2 Rancher Program (2013), CSLRCD | Integration Concept 1 |
| | Waterways Vegetation Management Program (2007), SLOCFCWC District | Integration Concept 1 |
| | Wetland and Vernal Pool Mapping (2007), County of San Luis Obispo | Integration Concept 1 |
| | North Coast Watershed Plans (2013), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 1 |
| | Rehabilitation & Installation of Retention Ponds in North Coast (store & release) | Integration Concept 1 |
| | (2013), USLTRCD | |
| | LID Pilot Program* (2013), USLTRCD – Identified as Regional* | Integration Concept 2.b |
| | Stormwater Rewards Rebate Program* (2013), CSLRCD – Identified as Regional* | Integration Concept 2.b |
| | Urban Landscape Water Management and Conservation Program* (2013), | Integration Concept 2.b |
| Low Impact | CSLRCD – Identified as Regional* | |
| Development | Water Conservation Corps* (2013), California Conservation Corps – Identified as | Integration Concept 2.b |
| (LID)/ Stormwater | Regional* | |
| Runoff | Los Padres CCC Center – Stormwater LID Treatment Project* (2013), Morro Bay | Integration Concept 2.b |
| | National Estuary Program – Identified as North Coast Subregion* | |
| | Prepare a Groundwater Recharge Plan for the Community of Oceano (2015), | Integration Concept 2.b |
| | Oceano CSD | |

Regional Integration

North County Sub-Region

| Туре | Related Projects in North County | Notes on Integration (as described above) |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Atascadero Watershed/ | Atascadero Creek Watershed Management Plan (2013), City of Atascadero | Integration Concept 3. |
| Groundwater Modeling | Atascadero Creek Hydrologic Model (2015), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 3. |
| Becycled Water | Recycled Water Treatment and Distribution System – Phase 1 (2013), City of Paso Robles | No specific integration concept suggested. |
| | Recycled Water Treatment and Distribution System – Phases 2_3 (2013), City of Paso Robles | No specific integration concept suggested. |
| Location | Related Projects in North County | Notes on Integration (as described above) |
| | Attiyeh Ranch Conservation Easement (2013), Land Conservancy of SLO | Integration Concept 4 |
| | City of Paso Robles Lake Nacimiento Water Treatment Plant Construction (2013), City of Paso Robles | Integration Concept 4 |
| | County Service Area 7A – Oak Shores – Interception Sewer System Replacement (2013), County | Integration Concept 4 |
| Lake Nacimiento | Interlake Tunnel Project (2007), Nacimiento Regional Watershed Management Advisory Committee | Integration Concept 4 |
| | Phase 2 – Lake Nacimiento Potable Water Treatment Plant (2013), City of Paso Robles | Integration Concept 4 |
| | Templeton CSD Water System Improvements (2007), Templeton CSD | Integration Concept 4 |
| | Vertical Well Project for HRCSD (2013), Heritage Ranch CSD | Integration Concept 4 |
| | Evaluating Land-Surface Subsidence and Potential Groundwater Storage Losses as Part of Assessing Proposed Water Banking Sites in Paso Robles Groundwater Basin (2013), USGS | Integration Concept 5.a. Modeling/ Planning |
| | Groundwater Monitoring Program and Modeling Program for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin (2013), PRAAGS | Integration Concept 5.a. Modeling/ Planning |
| | Paso Robles Creek Sediment Sampling & Assessment (2015), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 5.a. Modeling/ Planning |
| | Off Stream Storage within the North County (2013), PRAAGS | Integration Concept 5.a. Modeling/ Planning |
| | Pilot Project Impact of Santa Margarita Lake Discharges on Groundwater Basin (2007), Unknown | Integration Concept 5.b. Groundwater Basin Becharge |
| Paso Robles Groundwater | Paso Robles Groundwater Recharge Basin (2015), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 5.b. Groundwater Basin Recharge |
| Basin | Supplemental Water Supplies for Paso Robles Groundwater Basin (integrates 5 submittals: Community Water Systems for Subdivided Regions Overlying the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin; Irrigation Distribution System at Paso Robles Airport Area; Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Restoration and Basin Recharge; | Integration Concept 5.b. Groundwater Basin Recharge (**Partial) |
| | Paso Robles Groundwater Basin In-Lieu Recharge Study and Preliminary Layout) (2013), Various | Integration Concept 5.c. Water Supply Reliability (**Partial) |
| | City of Paso Robles Lake Nacimiento Water Treatment Plant Construction (2013), City of Paso Robles | Integration Concept 5.c. Water Supply Reliability |
| | Phase 2 – Lake Nacimiento Potable Water Treatment Plant (2013), City of Paso Robles | Integration Concept 5.c. Water Supply Reliability |
| | Recycled Water Treatment and Distribution System – Phase 1 (2013), City of Paso Robles | Integration Concept 5.c. Water Supply Reliability |

| | Recycled Water Treatment and Distribution System – Phases 2_3 (2013), City of | Integration Concept 5.c. |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| | Paso Robles | Water Supply Reliability |
| | Templeton CSD Water System Improvements (2007), Templeton CSD | Integration Concept 6 |
| | | Overlap between |
| | | Templeton projects |
| | Toad Creek flood control, restoration and basin re-charge (2013), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 6 |
| | | Overlap between |
| Templeton | | Templeton projects |
| . empleten | Toad Creek Waterway Management Program (2013), SLOCFCWC District | Integration Concept 6 |
| | | Overlap between |
| | | Templeton projects |
| | Upper Salinas River Basin Water Conservation/Conjunctive Use Project (2013), | Integration Concept 6 |
| | Templeton CSD | Overlap between |
| | | Templeton projects |
| Water Systems | Related Projects in North County | Notes on Integration |
| | New Well Water Supply (2014), San Miguel CSD | No specific integration |
| | | concept suggested. |
| | San Miguel CSD Water System Improvements (2007), San Miguel CSD | No specific integration |
| San Miguel | | concept suggested. |
| Jan Miguei | San Miguel Flood Control Program (2013), SLOCFCWC District | No specific integration |
| | | concept suggested. |
| | Toilet Retrofit Incentive Program (2014), San Miguel CSD | No specific integration |
| | | concept suggested. |
| | City of Paso Robles Lake Nacimiento Water Treatment Plant Construction | No specific integration |
| | (2013), City of Paso Robles | concept suggested. See |
| | | Integration Concepts 4 |
| | | and 5 a-c. |
| | Phase 2 – Lake Nacimiento Potable Water Treatment Plant (2013), City of Paso | No specific integration |
| | Robles | concept suggested. See |
| | | Integration Concepts 4 |
| Paso Robles | | and 5 a-c. |
| | Recycled Water Treatment and Distribution System – Phase 1 (2013), City of | No specific integration |
| | Paso Robles | concept suggested. See |
| | | Integration Concepts 5 |
| | | a-c. |
| | Recycled Water Treatment and Distribution System – Phases 2_3 (2013), City of | No specific integration |
| | Paso Robles | concept suggested. See |
| | | Integration Concepts 5 |
| | | a-c. |
| | Templeton CSD Water System Improvements (2007), Templeton CSD | No specific integration |
| | | concept suggested. See |
| Templeton | | Integration Concept 6. |
| | Upper Salinas River Basin Water Conservation/Conjunctive Use Project (2013), | No specific integration |
| | Templeton CSD | concept suggested. See |
| | | Integration Concept 6. |



NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: WATER SUPPLY

The intent of the Water Supply Goal is to maintain or improve water supply quantity and quality for potable water, fire protection, ecosystem health, and agricultural production needs; as well as to cooperatively address limitations, vulnerabilities, conjunctive-use, and water-use efficiency.

- Maximize the accessibility to existing and supplemental water supplies in the Region through the utilization of existing infrastructure and development of new infrastructure and agreements.
- Provide adequate and sustainable water supplies and infrastructure to address water deficiencies in all communities, including disadvantaged communities and designated low income census blocks.
- 3. Support sustainable potable water supply programs for rural residents.
- 4. Support sustainable water quality and supply programs for agriculture.
- Support projects aimed to improve existing public water systems to meet State and Federal Drinking Water Quality Standards.

- 6. Develop and implement water management Plans in communities of all sizes and water uses consistent with CWC requirements and accounting for environmental water needs.
- 7. Develop and implement conservation programs, measures and practices to increase water use efficiency in all water use sectors in order to maximize water supplies.
- 8. Plan for potential regional impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, climate change and droughts on water quantity and quality.
- 9. Diversify water supply sources, including the use of recycled and desalinized water.
- 10. Support watershed enhancement projects and programs to increase available water supplies to the Region.

| SUB-I • • | REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|-----------------|--|---|
| 1. | Update Water Supply Capital Programs for small coastal communities with alternatives analysis and financial requirements. | |
| 2. | Conduct Sub-Region study on maximum use of recycled water. | |
| 3. | Study the impacts of climate change on coastal community water supplies. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|---|
| Seek agency cooperation in regionalizing drinking water, recycled water for irrigation and wastewater. | |
| 5. Implement water conservation programs and measures. | |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: ECOSYSTEM AND WATERSHED

Maintain or improve the health of the Region's watersheds, ecosystems, and natural resources through collaborative and cooperative actions; with a focus on assessment, protection, and restoration/enhancement of ecosystem and resource needs and vulnerabilities.

- 1. Develop watershed plans or other methods to determine the existing conditions and critical issues of each watershed or water planning area
- 2. Preserve, enhance, restore, and conserve riparian corridors and natural creek and river systems through wetland restoration, natural floodplains, riparian buffers, conservation easements, and other mechanisms
- Increase watershed management activities (e.g., education, BMPs, monitoring, etc.) to reduce or prevent point and non-point source discharges of contaminants to surface water and groundwater resources to reduce the potential for developing additional Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

- 4. Develop public involvement and stewardship programs for public lands and ecosystems
- 5. Protect and recover threatened, endangered, and sensitive species through habitat restoration, stream flow management, and fish passage restoration
- 6. Reduce impacts of invasive species by removal and/or other management/control methods to promote healthy ecosystems
- Increase monitoring and promote research programs to obtain a greater understanding of the long-term effects of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions on the Region's watersheds and ecosystems

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|--|--|
| 1. | Conduct a study on cost-effective methods of improving wastewater discharge quality including improving source quality (i.e., reduced natural contaminants in groundwater) of potable water. | |
| 2. | Understand flow needs and watershed functionality and identify priority areas for water supply enhancement and conservation projects to ensure watershed health. | |
| 3. | Conserve the balance of ecosystem functions/services. | |
| 4. | | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT Achieve sustainable use of the Region's water supply within groundwater basins through collaborative and cooperative actions.

- Develop groundwater management plans, including salt and nutrient management plans, or other methods to help understand groundwater issues and conditions
- Improve groundwater management with direct support of locally driven processes, including potential formation of groundwater management structures/ organizations for the purpose of implementing water supply and conservation plans, programs, and projects
- 3. Develop and implement projects and programs to further basin management objectives of local basin Groundwater Management Plans or other objectives established under other methods used to define groundwater issues and conditions
- Work with local groundwater governance bodies in the development of the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program for groundwater basins in the Region where plausible
- 5. Evaluate and implement groundwater recharge and/or banking programs or efforts to increase the conjunctive-use opportunities within the Region, where technically feasible and cost-effective.
- 6. Protect and improve groundwater quality from point and non-point source pollution, including geothermal contamination and seawater intrusion

| SUB-R | EGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|-------|---|---|
| 1. | Develop Groundwater Management Plan for all groundwater basins used as drinking water supply. | |
| 2. | Create a state-approved groundwater monitoring program at community or Sub-Region level. | |
| 3. | Determine the safe yield of coastal aquifers. | |
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| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: FLOOD MANAGEMENT

Foster an integrated, watershed approach to flood management and improved storm water quality through collaborative community supported processes in order to ensure community health, safety, and to enhance quality of life.

- 1. Understand flood management needs per watershed or water planning area
- 2. Promote the implementation of Low Impact Development projects and practices to reduce storm runoff to protect infrastructure and property from flood damage
- Integrate storm water controls, drainage, and flood control structures into development projects and/or floodplain restoration to enhance natural groundwater recharge
- Improve flood control infrastructure and operations and flood management strategies to reduce frequency of downstream flooding; improve water quality, and reduce upstream erosion and downstream sediment accumulation

- Develop and implement flood management and water storage projects that provide multiple benefits such as public safety, water supply, habitat protection, recreation, agriculture, and economic development
- 6. Develop and implement flood control projects that ensure health and safety and simultaneously protect, restore, and enhance the functions of rivers, creeks, streams, and their floodplains
- Support the adequate protection of DACs from flooding without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|--|
| 1. Identify, protect, and enhance aquifer recharge areas. | |
| 2. Distinguish the root cause of flooding problems. | |
| 3. Restore floodplains, streams, and rivers. | |
| 4. Promote low impact development projects. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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| Develop financial programs for drainage and flood management projects. | |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Promote open communications and regional cooperation in the protection and management of water resources, including education and outreach related to water resources conditions, conservation/water use efficiency, water rights, water allocations, and other regional water resource management efforts.

- Provide consistent, consolidated, and informative public outreach on the coordination of IRWM implementation projects and water resources programs
- Seek funding for IRWM implementation without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals
- 3. Actively support and promote local control in addressing water resource issues through establishing stakeholder groups, working with local groundwater governance bodies, and partnering with governance bodies, and with cities, community services districts, and other water purveyors when possible
- 4. Consider property owner rights, existing water supplies, and cultural values in the Planning and implementation of IRWM projects and programs

- Support efforts by the state, local agencies, water purveyors, and local groundwater governance bodies to align efforts to protect and manage water resources
- Seek opportunities for water management collaboration between urban, rural, and agricultural interests
- 7. Provide support and promote education for the participation of DACs in the development, implementation, monitoring, and long-term maintenance of water resource management projects
- 8. Promote public education programs for water resources management (e.g., groundwater management, watershed protection, conservation, flood management, and water quality)

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|---|
| Develop methods to reach out to community on local water-related information and dates for Sub-Region meetings and workshops. | |
| 2. Develop an IRWM Plan Project for Round 3. | |
| 3. Initiate inner- and inter-watershed discussions on conservation and reuse options. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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North Coast Sub-Region

| Location | Related Projects in North Coast | Notes on Integration |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | Chorro and Morro Groundwater Basin Management Plans (2007), Morro Bay | Integration Concept 7.a. |
| | National Estuary Program | |
| Morro Bay/ Morro | Morro Bay-Cayucos Sanitation District Salt and Nutrient Management Plan | Integration Concept 7.a. |
| Creek/ Chorro | (2013), City of Morro Bay | |
| Creek | Morro Bay Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade (2007), City of Morro Bay | Integration Concept 7.a. |
| | Water Conservation Partnerships in Chorro Valley (2013), Morro Bay National | Integration Concept 7.a. |
| | Estuary Program | |
| | 8th Street Upper Aquifer Well and Nitrate Removal Facility (2013), Los Osos CSD | Integration Concept 7.b. |
| | Los Osos Community Stormwater Master Plan (2007), Los Osos CSD | Notified after by LOCSD |
| Los Osos | | – Plan completed. |
| | Los Osos Water System Improvements (2007), Los Osos CSD | Integration Concept 7.b. |
| | Water Conservation Partnerships in Chorro Valley (2013), Morro Bay National | Integration Concept 7.b. |
| | Estuary Program | |
| | Santa Rosa Creek Floodplain/ Wetland Restoration (2015), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 7.c. |
| Santa Rosa Creek | Santa Rosa Groundwater Recharge Basin (2015), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 7.c. |
| | Streambank Stabilization & Restoration in Santa Rosa Creek (2013), USLTRCD | Integration Concept 7.c. |



NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: WATER SUPPLY

The intent of the Water Supply Goal is to maintain or improve water supply quantity and quality for potable water, fire protection, ecosystem health, and agricultural production needs; as well as to cooperatively address limitations, vulnerabilities, conjunctive-use, and water-use efficiency.

- Maximize the accessibility to existing and supplemental water supplies in the Region through the utilization of existing infrastructure and development of new infrastructure and agreements.
- Provide adequate and sustainable water supplies and infrastructure to address water deficiencies in all communities, including disadvantaged communities and designated low income census blocks.
- 3. Support sustainable potable water supply programs for rural residents.
- 4. Support sustainable water quality and supply programs for agriculture.
- Support projects aimed to improve existing public water systems to meet State and Federal Drinking Water Quality Standards.

- 6. Develop and implement water management Plans in communities of all sizes and water uses consistent with CWC requirements and accounting for environmental water needs.
- 7. Develop and implement conservation programs, measures and practices to increase water use efficiency in all water use sectors in order to maximize water supplies.
- 8. Plan for potential regional impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, climate change and droughts on water quantity and quality.
- 9. Diversify water supply sources, including the use of recycled and desalinized water.
- 10. Support watershed enhancement projects and programs to increase available water supplies to the Region.

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|---|
| 1. Seek agricultural and urban supplemental water supplies. | |
| Study the impacts of sea level rise on coastal community water supplies. | |
| 3. Develop supplemental water supplies. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|---|
| Evaluate potential for groundwater banking/conjunctive use programs and policies (locally or within State Water Project system). | |
| 5. Investigate options for optimizing use of local surface water storage. | |
| Maximize production and delivery capacity of the local water supply infrastructure (e.g., capacity improvements to Lopez WTP, pipeline pigging, etc.). | |
| 7. Evaluate potential for enhanced rainfall. | |
| 8. Improved diversification of water supply resources for the South County agencies. | |
| 9. Implementation of coordinated regional conservation programs. | |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: ECOSYSTEM AND WATERSHED

Maintain or improve the health of the Region's watersheds, ecosystems, and natural resources through collaborative and cooperative actions; with a focus on assessment, protection, and restoration/enhancement of ecosystem and resource needs and vulnerabilities.

- 1. Develop watershed plans or other methods to determine the existing conditions and critical issues of each watershed or water planning area
- 2. Preserve, enhance, restore, and conserve riparian corridors and natural creek and river systems through wetland restoration, natural floodplains, riparian buffers, conservation easements, and other mechanisms
- Increase watershed management activities (e.g., education, BMPs, monitoring, etc.) to reduce or prevent point and non-point source discharges of contaminants to surface water and groundwater resources to reduce the potential for developing additional Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

- 4. Develop public involvement and stewardship programs for public lands and ecosystems
- 5. Protect and recover threatened, endangered, and sensitive species through habitat restoration, stream flow management, and fish passage restoration
- 6. Reduce impacts of invasive species by removal and/or other management/control methods to promote healthy ecosystems
- Increase monitoring and promote research programs to obtain a greater understanding of the long-term effects of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions on the Region's watersheds and ecosystems

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|--|
| 1. Finalize/Implement AG Creek Habitat Conservation Plan. | |
| 2. Develop an inventory of diversions from surface water bodies. | |
| 3. Install stream gauges on key regional creeks. | |
| 4. Develop groundwater facilities or projects that increase operational and management flexibility. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Object Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should | ctives nt ht Next Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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| 5. Avoid Seawater Intrusion (identify risk measures thresholds and develop coordinated response). | and management |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT Achieve sustainable use of the Region's water supply within groundwater basins through collaborative and cooperative actions.

REGIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- Develop groundwater management plans, including salt and nutrient management plans, or other methods to help understand groundwater issues and conditions
- Improve groundwater management with direct support of locally driven processes, including potential formation of groundwater management structures/ organizations for the purpose of implementing water supply and conservation plans, programs, and projects
- 3. Develop and implement projects and programs to further basin management objectives of local basin Groundwater Management Plans or other objectives established under other methods used to define groundwater issues and conditions
- Work with local groundwater governance bodies in the development of the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program for groundwater basins in the Region where plausible
- 5. Evaluate and implement groundwater recharge and/or banking programs or efforts to increase the conjunctive-use opportunities within the Region, where technically feasible and cost-effective.
- 6. Protect and improve groundwater quality from point and non-point source pollution, including geothermal contamination and seawater intrusion

| SUB-I | REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. | Develop management tools (conceptual and groundwater flow models). | |
| 2. | Uniform groundwater monitoring program for the South County groundwater basins. | |
| 3. | Uniform metering and reporting for all groundwater pumping in the South County. | |
| 4. | Increased groundwater monitoring (focused on storage). | |
| 5. | Install additional dedicated monitoring wells including down hole transducers in high priority areas. | |

Please email to <u>mbandov@co.slo.ca.us</u> by **November 25, 2015** -- (Continued on other side)



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|---|
| Investigate and quantify subsurface flows between the SMGB management areas. | |
| 7. Investigate and quantify available storage and reliable yield. | |
| 8. Policies to maintain health of the South County's groundwater basins. | |
| Prepare Salt and Nutrient Management Plan(s) to cover the Sub- Region. | |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: FLOOD MANAGEMENT

Foster an integrated, watershed approach to flood management and improved storm water quality through collaborative community supported processes in order to ensure community health, safety, and to enhance quality of life.

REGIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Understand flood management needs per watershed or water planning area
- 2. Promote the implementation of Low Impact Development projects and practices to reduce storm runoff to protect infrastructure and property from flood damage
- Integrate storm water controls, drainage, and flood control structures into development projects and/or floodplain restoration to enhance natural groundwater recharge
- Improve flood control infrastructure and operations and flood management strategies to reduce frequency of downstream flooding; improve water quality, and reduce upstream erosion and downstream sediment accumulation

- Develop and implement flood management and water storage projects that provide multiple benefits such as public safety, water supply, habitat protection, recreation, agriculture, and economic development
- 6. Develop and implement flood control projects that ensure health and safety and simultaneously protect, restore, and enhance the functions of rivers, creeks, streams, and their floodplains
- Support the adequate protection of DACs from flooding without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|---|
| Develop projects to improve the levels of flood protection in urbanized areas. | |
| 2. Increase storm water retention and percolation. | |
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| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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NAME:

COMMUNITY/AGENCY:

GOAL: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Promote open communications and regional cooperation in the protection and management of water resources, including education and outreach related to water resources conditions, conservation/water use efficiency, water rights, water allocations, and other regional water resource management efforts.

REGIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- Provide consistent, consolidated, and informative public outreach on the coordination of IRWM implementation projects and water resources programs
- Seek funding for IRWM implementation without unfairly burdening communities, neighborhoods, or individuals
- 3. Actively support and promote local control in addressing water resource issues through establishing stakeholder groups, working with local groundwater governance bodies, and partnering with governance bodies, and with cities, community services districts, and other water purveyors when possible
- 4. Consider property owner rights, existing water supplies, and cultural values in the Planning and implementation of IRWM projects and programs

- Support efforts by the state, local agencies, water purveyors, and local groundwater governance bodies to align efforts to protect and manage water resources
- Seek opportunities for water management collaboration between urban, rural, and agricultural interests
- 7. Provide support and promote education for the participation of DACs in the development, implementation, monitoring, and long-term maintenance of water resource management projects
- 8. Promote public education programs for water resources management (e.g., groundwater management, watershed protection, conservation, flood management, and water quality)

| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
|---|--|
| Develop methods to reach out to community on local water-related information and dates for Sub-Region meetings and workshops. | |
| 2. Develop an IRWM Plan Project for Round 3. | |
| 3. Improve collaboration and data sharing between urban, agricultural, and rural pumpers. | |



| SUB-REGIONAL PRIORITIES: Add any new priorities needs to address the Objectives Cross-out any priorities that are no longer relevant Rank in order which sub-regional priorities should be implemented | RANKING Highest = 1 Next Highest = 2 etc. |
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| Maintain collaborative efforts between basin and watershed management groups. | |
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South County Sub-Region

| Project Category | Related Projects in South County (** if other subregion) | Notes on Integration (as described above) |
|------------------------|---|---|
| | Conjunctive Use and Groundwater Banking Evaluation (2013), Oceano CSD | Integration Concept 2.a |
| | Edna Valley Groundwater Basin Recharge and Steelhead Trout Habitat Enhancement (2014), CSLRCS | Integration Concept 2.a |
| | Edna Valley Groundwater Basin Study (2007), Various | Integration Concept 2.a |
| | Flood Control Zone 1/1A Waterway Management Program (2007), SLOCFCWC District | Integration Concept 2.a |
| | Floodplain and Riparian Enhancement Feasibility Plan for Arroyo Grande Creek (2013), CSLRCD | Integration Concept 2.a |
| Groundwater | Pismo Beach Recycled Water Treatment Plant (2013), City of Pismo Beach AND/ OR | Integration Concept 2.a |
| | Regional Recycled Water System (2013), City of Pismo Beach & SSLOCSD | Determine if these are separate projects or simply duplicative project submittals. |
| | Prepare a Groundwater Recharge Plan for the Community of Oceano (2015), Oceano CSD | Integration Concept 2.a |
| | Santa Maria Groundwater Basin Model (2013), NCMA Agencies (Oceano Community Services District, Cities of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach and Pismo Beach), Nipomo CSD | Integration Concept 2.a |
| | Development of Basic Salt & Nutrient Management Plans* (2007), Various – Identified as Regional* | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Morro Bay-Cayucos Sanitation District Salt and Nutrient Management Plan* (2013), City of Morro Bay – Identified as North Coast Subregion* | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Feasibility Study for Recycled Water for Agricultural Use* (2013), CSLRCD – Identified as Regional* | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Nipomo Area Water Reuse Plan (2007), Nipomo CSD | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Pismo Beach Recycled Water Treatment Plant (2013), City of Pismo Beach | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Prepare a Groundwater Recharge Plan for the Community of Oceano (2015), Oceano CSD | Integration Concept 2.c |
| Reclaimed Water | Recycled Water Distribution System Expansion (2013), City of San Luis Obispo | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Recycled Water Master Plan Update (2007), City of San Luis Obispo | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Pismo Beach Recycled Water Treatment Plant (2013), City of Pismo Beach AND/ OR | Integration Concept 2.c |
| | Regional Recycled Water System (2013), City of Pismo Beach & SSLOCSD | Determine if these are |
| | | separate projects or |
| | | simply duplicative |
| | Can Misualita Mostawatan Sustana Unanada (2007) Can Misualita MM/C | project submittals. |
| | San Migueillo Wastewater System Opgrade (2007), San Migueillo MWC | Integration Concept 2.c - |
| | | Uncertain if applicable. |
| | Desalination Study (2013), Various | Integration Concept 2.d |
| | NEW CONCEPT - NO ASSOCIATED PROJECT SUBMITAL. South County | Integration Concept 2.d - |
| Desalination | Desalination Treatment Facility (no date), TBD. | New concept discussed |
| Destallation | | at workshop. No project |
| | | submittal provided to- |
| | | uute. |

C.1.2 – PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS

Attached are all agendas for the Public Stakeholder Workshops.

Meeting list includes:

- 1. July 10, 2017, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 2. July 10, 2017, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- 3. July 10, 2017, 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
- 4. July 12, 2017, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 5. July 12, 2017, 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- 6. July 13, 2017, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm
- 7. July 13, 2017, 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
- 8. July 15, 2017, 1:00pm to 3:00 pm



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: June 23, 2017

Contact: Mladen Bandov (805) 781-5116, <u>mbandov@co.slo.ca.us</u>

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN TO BE UPDATED – **June 23, 2017** – Members of the public are invited to participate in workshops throughout San Luis Obispo County. Input gathered from the workshops will be used to update the San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan, which seeks to create a unified framework among San Luis Obispo County stakeholders for sustainable water resources management.

The County of San Luis Obispo, together with Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) members, will host eight workshops on the following dates:

| Date | Time | Location |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Monday July 10, 2017 | 10:00 am – 12:00 pm | Veteran's Memorial Building 209 Surf Street, Morro Bay , CA 93442 |
| Monday July 10, 2017 | 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm | Nipomo Community Services District 148 South Wilson Street, Nipomo , CA 93444 |
| Monday July 10, 2017 | 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm | SLO City/County Library Community Room 995 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo , CA 93401 |
| Wednesday July 12, 2017 | 10:00 am – 12:00 pm | Los Osos Community Services District 2122 9th Street Suite 106, Los Osos , CA 93402 |
| Wednesday July 12, 2017 | 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm | Cavalier Banquet Room 250 San Simeon Avenue, San Simeon , CA 93452 |
| Thursday July 13, 2017 | 10:00 am – 12:00 pm | Templeton Community Center 601 South Main Street, Templeton , CA 93465 |
| Thursday July 13, 2017 | 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm | Oceano Community Services District 1655 Front Street, Oceano , CA 93445 |
| Saturday July 15, 2017 | 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm | Templeton Community Services District 420 Crocker Street, Templeton , CA 93465 |

Each workshop will focus on presenting the planning process to update the current IRWM Plan and inviting agencies, organizations, and individuals to identify and discuss the

important water issues in their communities. The update of the IRWM Plan will be prepared with grant funding awarded by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) under Proposition 1. The IRWM Plan is intended to promote and implement strategies to ensure sustainable water uses, reliable water supplies, better water quality, enhanced groundwater reliability, environmental stewardship, efficient urban development, protection of agricultural, drought preparedness, and watershed awareness.

The IRWM Plan, which was originally prepared in 2005 and updated in 2007 and 2014, includes projects and programs that are designed to meet the region's needs for water supply reliability, environmental protection, water quality, groundwater protection, and flood protection. Since the adoption of the Plan, several projects have been completed and new projects have been identified.

Over \$22 million of grant funding has been awarded through the IRWM program to support local projects. The Plan will be updated to meet the new state requirements to facilitate improved planning and ensure that projects are eligible for IRWM program funding. The update and adoption process is expected to be completed by April 2018.

For more information about the IRWM Plan, please visit <u>http://slocountywater.org/irwm</u>.

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San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)

Creating a united framework among San Luis Obispo County Stakeholders for sustainable water resource management

IRWM Goals

Water Supply • Ecosystem and Watershed • Groundwater Monitoring & Management • Flood Management • Water Resources Management & Communication

Public Workshops – July 2017

Purpose of the Workshops

- Engaging stakeholders on the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) program and plan update process
- Identifying critical water issues in various communities throughout San Luis Obispo County

TOPICS

Overview Presentation

- IRWM Plan Update Process
- IRWM Goals & Objectives
- Resource Management Strategies (RMS)
- Implementation Projects
- Integration

Workshop Activity

- > Identifying the critical water issues in your community
- Identifying the solutions
- Discussing opportunities for integration
- Prioritizing objectives, strategies, and projects

| Monday July 10 | 10 AM – 12 PM |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Monday July 10 | 2 PM – 4 PM |
| Monday July 10 | 6 PM – 8 PM |
| Wednesday July 12 | 10 AM – 12 PM |
| Wednesday July 12 | 2 PM – 4 PM |
| Thursday July 13 | 10 AM – 12 PM |
| Thursday July 13 | 6 PM – 8 PM |
| Saturday July 15 | 1 PM – 3 PM |

Veterans Memorial Building, 209 Surf St., **Morro Bay** Nipomo CSD, 148 South Wilson St., **Nipomo** SLO Library Community Room, 995 Palm St., **San Luis Obispo** Los Osos CSD, 2122 9th St., Suite 106, **Los Osos** Cavalier Banquet Room, 250 San Simeon Ave., **San Simeon** Templeton Community Center, 601 South Main St., **Templeton** Oceano CSD, 1655 Front St., **Oceano** Templeton CSD, 420 Crocker St., **Templeton**

Tell us about the **important water issues** in your community. Take the online survey: <u>surveymonkey.com/r/SLO-IRWM-20170622</u>

slocountywater.org/irwm

For more information, please contact: Mladen Bandov, IRWM Program Manager Email: mbandov@co.slo.ca.us Phone: (805) 781-5116



San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) <u>slocountywater.org/irwm</u>

Identifying critical water Issues

| Name | |
|---------------------|---|
| Agency/Organization | |
| City/Town | |
| Email (optional) | - |

Please describe the impacts to your community if these issues aren't addressed:

Water Supply Reliability: Ensuring the availability of reliable long-term water supplies for municipal, agricultural, industrial, environmental, and domestic uses.

Groundwater Management: Protecting groundwater basins from overdraft and pollution

Aging Infrastructure: Identifying needs for repairing and replacing aging infrastructure to meet current demand.

Water Quality: Protecting and improving surface water and groundwater quality.

Environmental Stewardship: Meeting watershed management, and habitat and ecosystem restoration needs.

Climate Change: Mitigating and adapting to climate change impacts.

Regulatory Constraints: Complying with increasingly stringent and costly state and federal water quality requirements and other regulatory requirements.

Water Conservation: Increasing public awareness and implementing water conservation programs and measures.

Flood Control and Stormwater Management: Protecting property and public safety.

| Reduce Water Demand | Improve Water Quality |
|---|---|
| Agricultural Water Use Efficiency | Drinking Water Treatment & Distribution |
| Urban Water Use Efficiency | Groundwater / Aquifer Remediation |
| Improve Operational Efficiency & Transfers | Matching Quality to Use |
| Conveyance – Delta | Pollution Prevention |
| Conveyance – Regional / Local | Salt & Salinity Management |
| System Reoperation | Urban Stormwater Runoff Management |
| Water Transfers | Practice Resource Stewardship |
| Increase Water Supply | Agricultural Land Stewardship |
| Conjunctive Management & Groundwater | Ecosystem Restoration |
| Desalination — Brackish & Seawater | Forest Management |
| Precipitation Enhancement | Land Use Planning & Management |
| Recycled Municipal Water | Recharge Areas Protection |
| Surface Storage – CALFED | Sediment Management* |
| Surface Storage Regional/Local | Watershed Management |
| Improve Flood Management | People & Water |
| Flood Management | Economic Incentives (Loans, Grants, & Water Pricing) |
| Other Strategies | Outreach and Engagement* |
| Crop idling, dew vaporization, fog | Water and Culture* |
| agriculture, and waterbag transport | Water-Dependent Recreation |

Table 1-1 Resource Management Strategies and Management Objectives

Note:

* New resource management strategies for California Water Plan Update 2013

in the Sierra Nevada is not nearly as significant as in the Sacramento Valley. Other strategies may have little value in particular conditions. For example, precipitation enhancement may not be effective during droughts. Water managers at different geographical scales will have different perspectives on the assortment and cost-effectiveness of RMSs for meeting the needs and priorities of the locality or region, or statewide.

Planning a Diversified Portfolio

The new and continuing challenges of California's diverse and extreme conditions require local agencies to use new and different methods of managing water. Growing population, urban

C.1.3 – CLIMATE CHANGE WORKSHOP

Attached is the workshop agenda and vulnerability assessment booklet for the workshop on the climate change section update of the 2018 IRWM Plan. The meeting was held on January 31, 2018.



IRWM Climate Change Workshop AGENDA

Date:January 31, 2018Time:9:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:San Luis Obispo Library Community Room995 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1. Introductions and Overview of Workshop (20 minutes)
- 2. IRWM Guidelines (25 minutes)
 - a. Presentation on new IRWM Plan Standards and update process
 - b. Review of survey results

---- Break (10 minutes) ----

3. Vulnerability Prioritization – Part I (45 minutes) Part I: Water Demand, Water Supply, and Water Quality

- a. Presentation on vulnerability indicator questions and discussion of the priority designation for each vulnerability
- b. Activity: Vulnerability Prioritization Worksheet

---- Break (10 minutes) ----

Vulnerability Prioritization – Part II (45 minutes)
 Part II: Sea Level Rise, Flooding, Ecosystems and Habitats, and Hydropower

- a. Presentation on vulnerability indicator questions and discussion of the priority designation for each vulnerability
- b. Activity: Vulnerability Prioritization Worksheet
- 5. IRWM Plan Update and Next Actions (20 minutes)
 - a. Review of climate change objectives, mitigation and adaptation strategies, project review process, and policies and procedures for adaptive management
- 6. Wrap-up (5 minutes)

For more information, please contact

Mladen Bandov, County of San Luis Obispo Public Works <u>mbandov@co.slo.ca.us</u> (805) 781-5116 www.slocountywater.org/irwm Next RWMG Meetings: February 7, 2018 March 7, 2018

IRWM Climate Change Workshop Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Worksheet

| Name: | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Organization/Affiliation: | |
| City/Town: | |

The draft answers in this handout come from a draft technical memo prepared by County of San Luis Obispo Public Works staff in collaboration with Water Systems Consulting, Inc (WSC) to develop the climate change vulnerability assessment for the 2018 IRWM Plan update.

This document is designed for the IRWM Climate Change Workshop to collect comments/responses from stakeholders. Copies of this handout will be available at the workshop.

Water Demand

1. Are there major industries that require cooling/process water in your planning region?

Several prominent industries in San Luis Obispo County require water for their operations. Notable industries include wineries, breweries, hospitals, energy production, and education. Additionally, agriculture is a major industry throughout the County and has a significant water demand for irrigation and other processes.

North Coast Subregion

Cuesta College requires water to maintain operations and serve its students and staff. Similarly, the California Men's Colony requires water to serve its residents and maintain operations. Wineries along the North Coast also contribute to the industrial water demand in the subregion.

North County Subregion

Wineries and vineyards throughout the North County have large water demands for growing and wine production. Another major industrial water use in the subregion is process water required by breweries. The Atascadero State Hospital and other hospitals are notable industrial water users in the subregion.

South County Subregion

The Diablo Canyon Power Plant requires cooling and process water for its operations. The Santa Maria Refinery in Nipomo is a major industrial water user. Cal Poly San Luis Obispo has a significant water demand to maintain operations and serve its students and staff. There are also several breweries throughout the South County Subregion that require water for the brewing process. Hospitals, including Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center and French Hospital Medical Center, are another prominent industry in the subregion that requires process water.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you agree think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ The hotel industry is major water user requiring water for laundry facilities.
- □ The Arroyo Grande Oil Field uses large amounts of water during oil pumping.

- Details about the agricultural water use in each subregion should be added.
- □ Mission Linen, Culligan, and Casa de Flores are notable industrial water users in Morro Bay.

2. Does water use vary by more than 50% seasonally in parts of your region?

North Coast Subregion

Seasonal water use is affected by tourism and agriculture in the North Coast Subregion. San Simeon CSD and Cambria CSD both have a noticeably higher water demand from June to October.

North County Subregion

Seasonal water use is affected by agriculture in the North County Subregion. Templeton CSD, Atascadero MWC, and the City of Paso Robles all have significantly lower water demands during winter months.

South County Subregion

Seasonal water use is affected by agriculture and tourism in the South County Subregion. The City of Pismo Beach, City of Arroyo Grande, and Oceano CSD all have significantly lower water demands during winter months. In the City of San Luis Obispo, seasonal water demand is impacted by the fluctuating student population at Cal Poly.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ Nipomo CSD has a significantly lower water demand in winter months.
- Arroyo Grande has less than a 15% difference in water use between summer and winter.
- □ San Simeon CSD water usage varies by 50% or more seasonally due to tourism.
- Los Osos CSD has a significant difference in seasonal water demand, but it is not more than 50%.
- During the summer, the City of San Luis Obispo experiences an increase in irrigation water use but a decrease in domestic water use with the absence of Cal Poly students. Overall, seasonal water use does not vary by more than 50%.
- □ As a whole, water use in the North County Subregion is significantly lower during the winter season.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

3. Are crops grown in your region climate-sensitive? Would shifts in daily heat patterns, such as how long heat lingers before night-time cooling, be prohibitive for some crops?

The highest ranked crops by dollar amount are grapes/wine, vegetables, strawberries, avocados, broccoli, and cattle/calves, all which are climate sensitive. The total value of agricultural production in 2016 was over \$900 million. A report by the USDA determined San Luis Obispo County had a high crop vulnerability ranking.

- While grapes are relatively drought tolerant crops, they are sensitive to temperature and other climate-related factors. The quality of wine grapes is especially sensitive to climate, and increased temperatures could significantly reduce the quality and economic value of wine grapes.
- Cattle production decreased 36% from 2015 to 2016 due largely to the decrease in rangeland caused by the drought.
- Strawberries are extremely sensitive to soil salinity. Increasing salt levels in soil would decrease growth rate and fruit yield of strawberries as well as increase irrigation demands for soil leaching. Additionally, strawberries are sensitive to fungal diseases and unusually warm temperatures.
- Broccoli is moderately climate sensitive. Broccoli has a narrow temperature range of 60 to 65°F and is harmed by temperatures exceeding 80°F. The vegetable is also sensitive to invertebrate pests and bacterial and fungal diseases, which are likely to pose a greater risk with increased temperatures.
- Avocados are a highly climate sensitive crop requiring wet conditions. Avocados need large amounts of water and frequent irrigation, and their sensitivity to soil salinity could increase this already high water demand. The fruit is sensitive to cold weather and can die during a freeze, but increased fall temperatures could also decrease avocado yields.

North Coast Subregion

Avocados, grapes, and berries are all grown in the North Coast Subregion.

North County Subregion

The primary crop in the North Coast Subregion is wine grapes. The cattle industry is also prominent in this subregion.

South County Subregion

Strawberries and grapes are some of the major crops grown in the South County Subregion.

Note: Some members of the San Luis Obispo County Farm Bureau reviewed this draft answer and generally considered it to be sufficient, including some of the comments below.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ Grapes are extremely sensitive to frost and cold temperatures.
- □ Changes in air temperature and decreased humidity can cause respiratory problems for cattle.
- □ Avocados should be included as a prominent crop in the South County Subregion.
- □ While other changes could be stressful, increased air temperature could be beneficial for avocados.

4. Do groundwater supplies in your region lack resiliency after drought events?

North Coast Subregion

Multiple groundwater basins in the subregion (some of the largest/highest yield and storage capacity basins) have a Level I (2 basins) or Level III (2 basins) severity rating as assigned by the SLO County Planning Department. These basins experience reduced recharge and ability to meet demand during drought conditions. About 50% of the North Coast's urban water supply is from groundwater (2014 IRWMP).

North County Subregion

The Paso Robles Basin, the largest and highest yielding basin in the subregion, is a critically over-drafted basin. The groundwater basins in this subregion have low storage and difficulty meeting demands especially during drought events (2014 IRWMP). About 70% of the North County water supply is from groundwater (2014 IRWMP).

South County Subregion

The Cuyama Valley Basin is a critically over-drafted basin, and the Santa Maria Valley Basin is a high priority basin (DWR). Droughts reduce basin recharging and the ability of the basin to meet demand. About 30% of the South County water demand is supplied by groundwater (2014 IRWMP).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- Drought conditions make groundwater basins more susceptible to salt water intrusion and often result in increased chloride levels. This has been witnessed in groundwater wells in Los Osos.
- □ Nipomo CSD is unique in that it obtains 50-100% of its water supply from groundwater.
- □ San Simeon CSD is dependent on a single creek basin, which is susceptible to adverse effects of drought events.
- □ The City of San Luis Obispo does not rely heavily upon groundwater to meet water demand.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

5. Are water curtailment measures effective in your region?

A local drought emergency was enacted in SLO County from 2014 through 2017 that restricted water usage and required acquiring alternate water sources while reservoir levels were allowed to recover. *More information is needed about curtailment measures and their results.*

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ While curtailment measures in Nipomo were successful in reducing groundwater pumping by 50%, they did not result in a significant increase in the groundwater level.
- □ The US-LT RCD developed the Agricultural Water Offset program, which limited the establishment of new irrigated lands in Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, but this did not necessarily prevent new groundwater pumping operations outside of the basin boundary.
- □ Efforts in the City of Paso Robles during the recent drought were effective in reducing per capita water use.
- □ Los Osos CSD implemented a Water Shortage Contingency Plan during the recent drought, and water usage dropped to 50 gallons per day per capita.
- □ Restrictions on outdoor water use in the City of San Luis Obispo have been effective at reducing the city's water consumption.
- □ The City of Arroyo Grande successfully curtailed water use by 35% from 2013 to 2016.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

6. Are some instream flow requirements in your region either currently insufficient to support aquatic life, or occasionally unmet?

A study completed by Stillwater Sciences in 2014 determined the minimum instream seasonal flow requirements needed to sustain basic aquatic systems for stream systems throughout the County. Central coast steelhead trout were used as the indicator species for this study. Based on a 2017 report by the Central Coast Salmon Enhancement, there are streams within all three subregions that did not meet these minimum flow requirements in the past two years. In 2016, only 14 percent of the sites measured met spring flow requirements, and only 17 percent of measured sites met summer flow requirements (CCSE).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ Some river and stream systems experience extended periods of no surface flow making steelhead swimming and spawning impossible. An alternate method for determining instream flow requirements may need to be developed for these water bodies.
- □ Instream flow conditions could be doubly impacted by climate change as streamflow is affected by changes in precipitation patterns as well as by changes in water use.

Water Supply

1. Does a portion of the water supply in your region come from snowmelt? Does part of your region rely on water diverted from the Delta, imported from the Colorado River, or imported from other climate-sensitive systems outside your region?

North Coast Subregion

The City of Morro Bay, California Men's Colony, Cuesta College, and County Operations Center all receive water from the State Water Project (SWP).

North County Subregion

Shandon has a water service amount of 100 AFY from the SWP.

South County Subregion

The City of Pismo Beach, Oceano CSD, Avila Beach CSD, Avila Valley MWC, San Miguelito MWC, and San Luis Coastal USD all receive water from the SWP.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

2. Does part of your region rely on coastal aquifers? Has salt intrusion been a problem in the past?

North Coast Subregion

The Pico Creek Valley, San Simeon Valley, Chorro Valley, Morro Valley, and Los Osos Valley Basins have all encountered sea water intrusion and are water supply sources for the subregion (SLO 2014 IRWMP).

North County Subregion

There are no coastal aquifers in this subregion.

South County Subregion

The Avila Valley Sub-basin and Santa Maria Valley Basin have both experienced sea water intrusion and serve as water supply sources for the subregion (SLO 2014 IRWMP).

3. Would your region have difficulty storing carryover supply surpluses from year to year?

Surplus supplies of State Water can be stored via San Luis Reservoir, which is operated by DWR and the Central Valley Project. State water contracts limit the quantity of water allowed to be stored by each contractor, and stored water is subject to spills based on the amount of water in the SWP system.

North County Subregion

The Salinas Reservoir, overseen by the City of San Luis Obispo, is limited in its ability to store new inflow due to criteria set forth by the SWRCB which only allow for new inflow to be stored when there is a live steam in the Salinas River. Monterey County operates and maintains the Nacimiento Reservoir. The District and the contractors of Nacimiento Water have contracts for water but no rights to storage.

South County Subregion

It is possible to store carryover supplies in Lopez Reservoir but only when the water level reaches 40.5% capacity (20,000 AF). The Low Reservoir Response Plan (LRRP) allows agencies to carryover any of their unused annual entitlement for future use when reservoir levels are low. The LRRP allows for reduced entitlement deliveries as well as reduced downstream releases to preserve or stretch out supplies for up to 2-3 years. When the LRRP is not in effect, agencies occasionally have access to surplus water but can only use it in that same year; they cannot store it for use in future years.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ San Simeon has no way of carrying over supply surpluses.
- □ Supply surpluses in Shandon are stored in San Luis Reservoir and experience significant losses through evaporation.
- Groundwater storage is the only possible storage option in Nipomo.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

4. Has your region faced a drought in the past during which it failed to meet local water demands? During water years 2014 and 2015, due to statewide drought conditions, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) curtailed post-1914 tributary water rights to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. A local drought emergency was in effect from 2014-2017 during which time alternate water sources were needed.

More information is needed about sub-regional drought impacts.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ Even during droughts, San Simeon has never exceeded 70% of our available Pico Creek Basin capacity.
- □ In Nipomo, recent drought conditions have contributed to groundwater levels at record lows.
- □ State Water Project water has experienced increased salt levels during drought conditions, which resulted in violation of water quality standards in the Chorro Valley Water System.
- □ To ensure water demand could be met during drought conditions, the City of San Luis Obispo has added water sources and long-standing water conservation programs.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

5. Does your region have invasive species management issues at your facilities, along conveyance structures, or in habitat areas?

The 2014 San Luis Obispo County Watersheds Management Plan determined that invasive species identification and assessment as a county-wide priority data gap. The California Invasive Plant Council has recognized areas of spreading invasive species in all three of the County's subregions. Yellow star thistle, veldt grass, and arundo are three invasive species with notable management issues in San Luis Obispo County. Mitigation sites are especially vulnerable to invasive species management issues. *More information about invasive species management is currently being obtained from the County of SLO Environmental Division.*

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ There has been a significant increase in the overall size of acres covered by invasive species in local watersheds.
- □ Chorro Reservoir is at risk of arundo management issues.
- □ Invasive mussels in reservoirs are a concern.
- □ Cape Ivy in the Morro Bay watershed has been an invasive species of special concern.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

Water Quality

1. Are increased wildfires a threat in your region? If so, does your region include reservoirs with firesusceptible vegetation nearby which could pose a water quality concern from increased erosion? According to the Cal-Adapt Wildfire: Fire Risk Map, the SLO County IRWM Planning Region may experience a slight increase in annual mean hectares burned by wildfire (Cal Fire).

North Coast Subregion

The risk of wildfires near Whale Rock Reservoir are a significant contamination risk to the water supply ("Whale Rock" 18). The major source of contamination for the water body is sedimentation from erosion, which would be exacerbated by wildfires in the nearby area ("Whale Rock" 1).

North County Subregion

The Nacimiento Reservoir is in an area with a high risk of wildfires, and possible wildfires pose a threat to the water quality in the reservoir ("Nacimiento Reservoir" 1). Similarly, wildfires are a risk in the nearby areas of the Salinas Reservoir and threaten water quality (Cal Fire).

South County Subregion

Large amounts of dry brush have been noted throughout the Lopez Lake watershed and contribute to the significant risk of potential contamination due to wildfires ("Lopez Lake" 2). Wildfires would lead to increased sedimentation and add stress to other water quality concerns within the reservoir.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

Dead trees and large areas of dry bush create a wildfire threat to water bodies throughout the North Coast Subregion – not just Whale Rock Reservoir.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

2. Does part of your region rely on surface water bodies with current or recurrent water quality issues related to eutrophication, such as low dissolved oxygen or algal blooms? Are there other water quality constituents potentially exacerbated by climate change?

North Coast Subregion

The San Simeon, Cayucos Creek, and Morro Bay Watersheds all have low dissolved oxygen, among other water quality issues (SLO 2014 IRWMP). Cattle grazing in the Whale Rock Reservoir watershed has been linked to increased turbidity and nutrient levels in the area's water bodies ("Whale Rock" 1). These conditions encourage algal blooms and are worsened in times of drought and high temperatures.

North County Subregion

Middle Salinas-Atascadero and Cholame Creek Watersheds have low dissolved oxygen (SLO 2014 IRWMP). The Nacimiento Reservoir has a recent trend of high algal levels in summer months. Increased

erosion, drought conditions, and high temperatures all contribute to harmful levels of algae growth in the reservoir ("Nacimiento Reservoir" 27-28). Similarly, the recent drought conditions resulted in record high levels of nutrients in the Salinas Reservoir, which has contributed to a trend of high algae levels in warm summer and fall months ("Salinas Reservoir" 12).

South County Subregion

San Luis Obispo Creek and Pismo Creek Watersheds have low dissolved oxygen. San Luis Obispo Creek and Santa Maria River have chlorpyrifos and other water quality issues (SLO 2014 IRWMP). The Lopez Lake Reservoir experienced harmful algal blooms during the recent drought conditions and has a recorded trend of algae spikes during warm summer months ("Lopez Lake" 14).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

 Bacteria impairment can be exacerbated by warm temperatures, which accelerates the growth of bacteria. Water bodies with bacteria impairment include Morro bay estuary, Chorro Creek, Los Osos Creek and Warden Creek.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

3. Are seasonal low flows decreasing for some water bodies in your region? If so, are the reduced low flows limiting the water bodies' assimilative capacity?

More information is needed about assimilative capacity.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

□ There is a declining trend in seasonal low flows throughout the County. During these low flow periods, water quality and ecosystem processes are highly sensitive to minor alterations.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

4. Are there beneficial uses designated for some water bodies in your region that cannot always be met due to water quality issues?

Beneficial uses are identified by the Watershed Management Planning Project Report for all but one of the watersheds in the region. It is unclear if these beneficial uses are unable to be met due to water quality issues (SLO 2014 IRWMP).

More information is needed about any disruptions to beneficial uses.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

□ Swimming and oyster harvesting in the back bay of the Morro Bay watershed have been limited in the past due to bacteria levels.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

5. Does part of your region currently observe water quality shifts during rain events that impact treatment facility operation?

Runoff into Whale Rock Reservoir (Cayucos Water Treatment Plant) and Lopez Lake (Lopez Water Treatment Plant) brings sediment into the reservoirs causing turbidity levels to rise. This can dramatically affect the treatability of the water source and increase the risk of exposure to water borne illnesses due to Cryptosporidium, Giardia, and E. Coli as chlorine and filtration demands are elevated during these times. It typically takes several big storms to see such a result in water quality at the water treatment plants, and it can take days for the turbid water to reach the end of the reservoir where water is distributed to the water treatment plants. Fortunately, County facilities can handle these changes to the water source and have not had a violation because of turbidity breakthrough or low chlorine after such rain events.

Storm runoff similarly affects Nacimiento Lake and Salinas Reservoir and treatment facilities in the City of Paso Robles and City of San Luis Obispo, respectively, must respond to the water quality shifts.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

□ Heavy rains in San Simeon led to the addition of a filtration system to handle increased contamination.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

Sea Level Rise

1. Has coastal erosion already been observed in your region?

North Coast Subregion

Coastal erosion has been observed within the North Coast Subregion; however, the shoreline trends vary across the region and over time. A USGS study found that in the short-term over 80% of the subregion is experiencing net erosion (Hapke 50).

North County Subregion

There are no coastal areas in this subregion.

South County Subregion

The South County Subregion has experienced notable coastal erosion. Coastal bluffs in Pismo Beach are experiencing erosion rates of six to eight inches per year, which resulted in the construction of a sea wall in 2017 (LA District US Army Corps of Engineers 17). Avila Beach is also using a sea wall to protect roads and infrastructure from coastal erosion (Wallace Group).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

□ San Simeon has been forced to add armoring to the shoreline to protect beach access and the waste water treatment plant.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

2. Are there coastal structures, such as levees or breakwaters, in your region?

North Coast Subregion

Coastal structures along the North Coast include the San Simeon Pier, Cayucos Pier, and Morro Bay breakwaters.

North County Subregion

There are no coastal areas in this subregion.

South County Subregion

The Arroyo Grande Creek Channel Levee located in the South County Subregion is intended to mitigate flooding. Other notable coastal structures along the South Coast include the Port San Luis breakwater, Harford Pier, Unocal Pier, Avila Beach Pier, and Pismo Beach Pier.

3. Is there significant coastal infrastructure, such as residences, recreation, water and wastewater treatment, tourism, and transportation at less than six feet above mean sea level?

San Luis Obispo County Planning Department is currently working on a study that will provide information about specific infrastructure at risk from sea level rise.

North Coast Subregion

Based off the NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer, roads and infrastructure within areas of San Simeon, San Simeon Ranch, and Los Osos would be impacted by six feet of sea level rise.

North County Subregion

There are no coastal areas in this subregion.

South County Subregion

Based off the NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer, roads and infrastructure near Pismo State Beach would be impacted by six feet of sea level rise.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- Morro Bay harbor and Embarcadero area and Morro Bay State Park should be added to the North Coast Subregion description.
- □ The South SLO County Wastewater Treatment Plant and the railroad should be added to the South County Subregion description.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

4. Are there climate-sensitive low-lying coastal habitats in your region?

North Coast Subregion

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has designated several Critical Habitats throughout the North Coast Subregion; these federally recognized areas are considered essential for the survival of an endangered or threatened species. Critical Habitats along the North Coast have been recognized for the following species: Steelhead, California red-legged frog, Banded dune snail, Western snowy plover, Morro Bay kangaroo rat, and Tidewater goby. Morro Bay Estuary, in particular, is home to multiple fully protected species and is one of 28 areas protected through the EPA's National Estuary Program.

<u>North County Subregion</u> There are no coastal habitats in this region.

South County Subregion

The coastal area of the South County Subregion also contains several Critical Habitats. Endangered and threatened species dependent on coastal habitats along the South Coast include Tidewater goby, Steelhead, La Graciosa thistle, and Western snowy plover ("ECOS"). Pismo Beach is also home to a Monarch Butterfly Grove – a species which is currently under review for protection under the Endangered Species Act ("Monarch butterfly").

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:



South County Subregion

Pismo Beach experienced flooding during storm surges in 2016 that resulted in closing the pier (KSBY).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- During previous storm surges, Pico Creek lagoon has experienced salt water intrusion.
- □ In the past, storm events have caused flooding of the Oceano Lagoon and Highway 1 in Oceano.
- During king tides, the water level in Morro Bay is just inches below docks and waterfront restaurants. Additionally, many popular coastal areas in Morro Bay State Park are completely underwater.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

6. Is there land subsidence in the coastal areas of your region?

The only land subsidence that has been observed in the coastal areas of San Luis Obispo County occurred in and around Oceano due to the December 2003 San Simeon Earthquake. The land subsidence was a result of liquefaction during shaking by the earthquake.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

7. Do tidal gauges along the coastal parts of your region show an increase over the past several decades?

North County Subregion

It can be assumed that sea level trends in the North County Subregion are similar to those studied at Port San Luis and other surrounding areas. Nearby studies indicate the mean sea level is increasing along California's central coast ("Sea Level Trends").

North County Subregion

There are no coastal areas in this subregion.

South County Subregion

According to NOAA's Tides and Currents Sea Level Trends gauge for Port San Luis, the change in mean sea level is 0.84 mm/year with a 95% confidence interval. This calculation is based off data from 1945 to 2016 and is equivalent to a change of 0.28 feet in 100 years ("Sea Level Trends").

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

Flooding

1. Does aging critical flood protection infrastructure exist in your region? More information is needed about aging flood protection infrastructure.

South County Subregion

The Arroyo Grande Creek Channel Levee was constructed in 1961 to reduce flooding in the area (SLO Flood Control District). The Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant located along the coast has critical flood protection infrastructure.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ The flood control gates on Oceano Lagoon are aging.
- □ Old and damaged drainage projects and flood protection infrastructure are present throughout the North County Subregion leaving the area vulnerable to flooding.
- □ Much of the City of San Luis Obispo's downtown corridor has creeks and waterways with aging infrastructure.

- □ The Chorro Dam and spillway should be added to the North Coast Subregion description.
- □ Two 1940-era Chorro Creek bridges within the California Men's Colony (CMC) are susceptible to collapse and/or obstruction from high water flows and flood debris leading to flooding and restricted access to the West Facility of CMC.

2. Have flood control facilities (such as impoundment structures) been insufficient in the past? North Coast Subregion

Flood control and drainage studies were completed by RMC, Inc. for several communities in the North Coast Subregion in 2004. The study in Cambria revealed there were insufficient underground drainage facilities and improved organization and maintenance of the area's flood control facilities was necessary ("Cambria" i). In Cayucos, a lack of initial drainage infrastructure when development began was identified as a major reason for the lack of necessary drainage facilities and frequent street flooding ("Cayucos" i). The study showed that the railroad in San Miguel was preventing runoff to the Salinas River and causing flooding ("San Miguel" ii). Additionally, a lack of curbs and gutter systems were contributing to road flooding ("San Miguel" i). In Santa Margarita, inadequate culverts and drainage structures blocked by sedimentation and debris resulted in flood risks ("Santa Margarita" i). Another study done in 1997 determined that development in Los Osos without rerouting of drainage facilities had led to poor flood control in the area (Engineering Development Associates ES-1).

North County Subregion

The Templeton Drainage and Flood Control Study completed in 2014 identified several insufficient flood control facilities, including culverts along Highway 101, Main Street, and Arizona Crossing as well as restricted conveyance capacity in the Toad Creek Channel due to vegetation and sedimentation (13-16).

South County Subregion

RMC, Inc. performed flood control and drainage studies in 2004 for several communities in the South County Subregion. The Nipomo study revealed Mesa area flooding was due to development locking existing runoff flow paths and flooding in Olde Towne was the result of insufficient culverts ("Nipomo" iii). In Oceano, the study found stormwater was not considered during the community's initial development and that resulted in insufficient drainage facilities and frequent flooding of roads ("Oceano" i). Additionally, the Arroyo Grande Creek Channel Levee was breached in 2001 and hundreds of acres were flooded (SLO Flood Control District).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ Floodplains throughout the County lack protective infrastructure and have a history of flooding.
- □ San Simeon lacks an adequate storm drainage system. Private storm drains currently provide most of the flood protection.

3. Are wildfires a concern in parts of your region?

There are areas within all three subregions determined as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones by Cal Fire.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ San Simeon lacks adequate fire protection for homes and businesses. There is not enough water storage nor fire flow to protect structures.
- Our community does not do a good job clearing dead trees, snags, piles of limbs, wood chips, etc.
- □ The West Facility of the California Men's Colony is a 1940-era Army Hospital composed of highly flammable wooden materials and is located adjacent to areas susceptible to wildfire.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

Ecosystems and Habitats

1. Does your region include inland or coastal aquatic habitats vulnerable to erosion and sedimentation issues?

North Coast Subregion

Increased sedimentation can cause shallower and warmer water, and in some cases, loss of estuaries. Morro Bay shorebird habitats have been identified as at-risk of these disrupting effects. Many species including snowy plovers, least terns, brown pelicans, and brant are expected to lose habitat and resources (Koopman 31). Additionally, Steelhead, California red-legged frog, Morro shoulderband snail, and Morro kangaroo rat Critical Habitats in the North Coast are vulnerable to the effects of erosion and sedimentation ("ECOS").

North County Subregion

The Salinas River has already been impacted by increased sedimentation (Koopman 31). This sedimentation has degraded riparian habitats including areas designated as a Critical Habitat for Steelhead and California red-legged frog and supports numerous other special status species ("ECOS").

South County Subregion

Increased sedimentation and coastal erosion could disrupt Critical Habitats for Steelhead, California redlegged frogs, Western snowy plover, and La Graciosa thistle in the South County (Koopman 31). The Pismo Beach area is especially at risk of coastal erosion and flooding.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ The Morro Bay estuary salt marsh is a critical habitat that has already been impacted by sedimentation and effects will likely be complicated by sea level rise.
- Eelgrass beds are another Morro Bay habitat that can be adversely impacted by increased sedimentation. Eelgrass beds are critical fish habitats and contribute to cleaner, clearer water in the bay.
- □ Chorro Reservoir's sedimentation has impacted habitats in and near the reservoir, including the Morro Bay Estuary.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

2. Does your region include estuarine habitats which rely on seasonal freshwater flow patterns? North Coast Subregion

Morro Bay Estuary is an important coastal habitat supporting a diverse community of species, many of which have special species status, and is dependent on seasonal flow patterns (US-LT RCD). Several other river and stream mouths along the North Coast are dependent on seasonal flow patterns.

North County Subregion

There are no coastal areas in this subregion.

South County Subregion

San Luis Obispo Creek, Pismo Creek, and Arroyo Grande Creek all form estuarine habitats dependent on seasonal flows and that support federally protected species (US-LT RCD).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ Non-point and point sources of watershed pollution result in fecal coliform and other forms of contamination in estuaries.
- Morro Bay estuary is impacted by changes in freshwater flow. Understanding of specific impacts is limited, but the Morro Bay National Estuary Program is currently researching and monitoring impacts on eelgrass.

3. Do climate-sensitive fauna or flora populations live in your region?

North Coast Subregion

The elfin forests and estuary in Morro Bay are sensitive to climate change impacts, such as changes in fog, sea level rise, sedimentation, and drought (Koopman 31). These areas support various special status species that at great risk of climate change impacts. Pine forests and woodlands along the North Coast are at risk of changing conditions that could make current habitats unsuitable, and their isolation from other suitable areas makes them especially vulnerable (Koopman 35).

North County Subregion

Carrizo Plain supports several climate-sensitive species, such as Pronghorn and Tule elk, which are at risk of declining grassland productivity and isolation from other suitable habitats (Koopman 37). The North County Subregion is also home to various endangered and threatened species that are at great risk of climate change impacts; these species include Steelhead, California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, Longhorn fairy shrimp, Vernal pool fairy shrimp, Purple amole, and California condor ("ECOS").

South County Subregion

Steelhead and other protected species found in the coastal areas of the subregion are at risk of various climate change impacts that threaten the conditions required for suitable habitat ("ECOS"). Additionally, climate change effects could put new species at risk. For instance, higher temperatures and poor water quality could cause sea lions to be more susceptible to diseases (Koopman 31).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

□ Steelhead should be added as climate-sensitive fauna in the North Coast Subregion.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

4. Do endangered or threatened species exist in your region? Are changes in species distribution already being observed in parts of your region?

North Coast Subregion

Endangered Species: Smith's butterfly, Chorro Creek bog thistle, California clapper rail, Morro Bay kangaroo rat, Morro shoulderband snail, Tidewater goby, California seablite, Indian Knob mountainbalm, Marsh sandwort, Salt marsh bird's-beak, Southern Steelhead (US-LT RCD).

Threatened Species: Steelhead, California red-legged frog, Monterey spineflower, California black rail (CA), Beach spectaclepod (CA), Morro manzanita, Western snowy plover (US-LT RCD).

North County Subregion

Endangered Species: Blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Giant kangaroo rat, San Joaquin kit fox, Camatta Canyon amole, Kern mallow, Least Bell's vireo, California condor, California jewel-flower, San Joaquin wollythreads, Longhorn fairy shrimp, Tipton kangaroo rat, Bald Eagle (CA), Santa Lucia mint (CA) (US-LT RCD).

Threatened Species: Bank swallow (CA), Swainson's hawk (CA), California red-legged frog, Vernal pool fairy shrimp, Spreading navarretia, Nelson's antelope squirrel (CA), California tiger salamander, Kern primrose sphinx moth, Camatta Canyon amole, Santa Lucia purple amole (CA), Steelhead (US-LT RCD).

South County Subregion

Endangered Species: California least tern, Tidewater goby, Gambel's water cress, La Graciosa thistle, Marsh sandwort, Nipomo Mesa lupine, Pismo clarkia, California condor, Blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Giant kangaroo rat, Longhorn fairy shrimp, San Joaquin kit fox, California jewel-flower, Kern mallow, San Joaquin woollythreads, Chorro Creek bog thistle, Indian Knob mountain-balm, Pismo clarkia (US-LT RCD). Threatened Species: California black rail (CA), California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, Steelhead, Western snowy plover, Beach spectaclepod (CA), Surf thistle, Kern primrose sphinx moth, Nelson's antelope squirrel (CA), Swainson's hawk (CA), Vernal pool fairy shrimp, Western snowy plover, Morro manzanita, Surf thistle (US-LT RCD).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

□ California red-legged frog and Southern sea otter should be added to the North Coast Subregion description.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

5. Does the region rely on aquatic or water-dependent habitats for recreation or other economic activities?

In 2015, the commercial fishing industry in San Luis Obispo County had a total revenue of \$10 million (County of SLO).

More information is needed about the economic activities that depend on aquatic habitats.

North Coast Subregion

Morro Bay and Montana de Oro State Parks and other coastal areas attract tourists and support waterrelated recreation. Similarly, Whale Rock Reservoir supports fishing and other recreation activities.

North County Subregion

Santa Margarita Lake supports water recreation activities. The Salinas River and other riparian habitats also support tourism and water recreation.

South County Subregion

Avila Beach, Pismo Beach, Oceano Dunes, and other coastal regions in the South County have a strong tourism industry. Whale Rock Reservoir also supports water-related recreation.

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ The beach access stairway in San Simeon could be impacted by rising sea levels.
- Morro Bay economic activities include oyster farming (2 oyster farms), recreational and commercial fishing, fishing-related, fish markets and restaurants that sell local fish. There are now two shops in Morro Bay dedicated to stand-up paddling, as well as numerous kayak rentals shops and three bay tour boat operators. There is a growing number charter boats that do private sailing and fishing charters. Wildlife viewing also generates economic activity, such as the Morro Bay Winter Bird Festival.
- □ Chorro Reservoir supports recreation and other economic activities.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

6. Are there rivers in your region with quantified environmental flow requirements or known water quality/quantity stressors to aquatic life?

Stillwater Sciences completed an evaluation in 2014 of minimum instream seasonal flows required to sustain aquatic habitats for steelhead. This study determined minimum seasonal flow values required to support Steelhead habitats at 63 different analysis points across the Region (Stillwater Sciences 23-24).

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

7. Do estuaries, coastal dunes, wetlands, marshes, or exposed beaches exist in your region? If so, are coastal storms possible/frequent in your region?

Coastal storms bringing storm surges, waterspouts, and flooding are all possible and occur somewhat regularly along the San Luis Obispo County coastline. These events are often linked to atmospheric rivers.

North Coast Subregion

Areas at risk: Estero Bluffs State Park, Morro Bay National Estuary, Morro Bay State Park, William Randolph Hearst Memorial State Beach, San Simeon State Beach, Moonstone Beach, Cayucos Beach, Cayucos State Beach, Morro Strand State Beach, Harmony Headlands State Beach (SLO 2014 IRWMP).

North County Subregion

There are no coastal areas in this subregion.

South County Subregion

Areas at risk: Montana de Oro State Park, Port San Luis Pier and Beach, Avila State Beach, Pismo State Beach, Oceano Dunes State Vehicles Recreation Area, Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes wetland complex (SLO 2014 IRWMP).

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

8. Are there areas of fragmented estuarine, aquatic, or wetland wildlife habitat within your region? Are there movement corridors for species to naturally migrate? Are there infrastructure projects planned that might preclude species movement?

More information is needed about the fragmentation of aquatic habitats.

North Coast Subregion

Santa Rosa Creek experiences fish passage barriers due to infrastructure changes (SLO 2014 IRWMP).

South County Subregion

Arroyo Grande Creek experiences fish passage barriers, and Nipomo-Suey Creeks have habitat fragmentation due to development (SLO 2014 IRWMP).

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

- □ The Salinas and Estrella Rivers are important corridors for aquatic and riparian species movement.
- □ There are many fish passage barriers in the Morro Bay watershed, including the South Bay Boulevard bridge.
- □ The Chorro Reservoir Dam is a fish passage barrier impacting steelhead. There is other infrastructure throughout Chorro Creek that creates barriers to fish passage.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:
Hydropower

1. Are energy needs in your region expected to increase in the future? If so, are there future plans for hydropower generation facilities or conditions for hydropower generation in you region? *More information is needed about sub-regional future energy plans.*

Comments submitted through the online survey have been paraphrased and included below. Please check the box beside any comments you think should be included in the final responses to the indicator questions.

□ The City of San Luis Obispo is examining options for hydropower facilities.

Please provide any additional suggestions to revise, add to, or update the draft response:

<u>REMINDER</u>: Please return completed worksheet by the end of the workshop.

IRWM Climate Change Workshop Vulnerability Prioritization Worksheet

| Name: | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Organization/Affiliation: | |
| City/Town: | |

County Public Works staff held an online survey (January 4-19, 2018) about the regional water resources that are vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Twenty-two (22) RWMG members and stakeholders responded to the vulnerability assessment. Thirty-five (35) vulnerabilities were identified within these categories: water demand (WD), water supply (WS), water quality (WQ), sea level rise (SLR), flooding (FL), ecosystem and habitat vulnerability (EH), and hydropower (HP).

The following three characteristics were used to help prioritize the vulnerabilities:

<u>Exposure</u> – the extent (e.g., percentage) that a resource/asset/system could be subject to climate change effects <u>Sensitivity</u> – the degree to which small variations of climate change effects could impact a resource/asset/system

Likelihood – the probability that a resource/asset/system could be impacted due to lack of adaptive capacity

Each vulnerability was evaluated using the following scale and averaged for all survey responses.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|
| Exposure | Not Exposed | Somewhat Exposed | Exposed | Very Exposed | Completely Exposed |
| Sensitivity | Not Sensitive | Somewhat Sensitive | Sensitive | Very Sensitive | Extremely Sensitive |
| Likelihood | Unlikely | Somewhat Likely | Likely | Very Likely | Extremely Likely |

Each vulnerability was scored using the following equation: *Exposure x Sensitivity x Likelihood = Score* Scores were assigned a high, medium, or low priority based on this table (to the right)

| Priority | Score |
|----------|-------------|
| High | >27.0 |
| Medium | 20.8 - 27.0 |
| Low | < 20.8 |

RWMG Members: Ple

Please write yes or no if you agree or disagree with the recommended priority. If you disagree, please suggest otherwise (**High**, **Medium**, or **Low**).

| ID | Vulnerability | Exposure | Sensitivity | Likelihood | Score | Priority | Agree? Y/N If no, High/Med/Low |
|------|---|----------|-------------|------------|-------|----------|--|
| WD 1 | Water-dependent industries | 3.11 | 2.81 | 3.24 | 28.31 | High | |
| WD 2 | Seasonal water demand | 3.17 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 23.78 | Medium | |
| WD 3 | Climate-sensitive crops | 3.18 | 2.82 | 2.73 | 24.48 | Medium | |
| WD 4 | Drought-sensitive groundwater basins | 3.81 | 3.47 | 3.67 | 48.52 | High | |
| WD 5 | Communities with water curtailment efforts | 2.85 | 2.54 | 2.75 | 19.91 | Low | |
| WD 6 | Insufficient instream flows | 3.77 | 3.54 | 3.62 | 48.31 | High | |
| WS 1 | Water supply from snowmelt | 3.00 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 24.03 | Medium | |
| WS 2 | Water supply from coastal aquifers | 3.54 | 3.23 | 3.42 | 39.10 | High | |

| ID | Vulnerability | Exposure | Sensitivity | Likelihood | Score | Priority | Agree? Y/N If no, High/Med/Low |
|-------|--|----------|-------------|------------|-------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| WS 3 | Inability to store carryover supply surpluses | 3.00 | 2.82 | 2.80 | 23.69 | Medium | |
| WS 4 | Drought-sensitive water systems | 3.91 | 3.45 | 3.55 | 47.89 | High | |
| WS 5 | Invasive species management issues | 2.90 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 20.13 | Low | |
| WQ 1 | Water bodies in areas at risk of wildfire | 3.09 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 27.81 | High | |
| WQ 2 | Water bodies impacted by eutrophication | 3.09 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 27.81 | High | |
| WQ 3 | Declining seasonal low flows | 3.63 | 3.50 | 3.38 | 42.94 | High | |
| WQ 4 | Water bodies with restricted beneficial uses | 2.89 | 2.67 | 2.78 | 21.45 | Medium | |
| WQ 5 | Water quality impacted by rain events | 2.92 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 20.82 | Medium | |
| SLR 1 | Coastal erosion | 3.00 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 22.68 | Medium | |
| SLR 2 | Coastal structures | 2.40 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 12.14 | Low | |
| SLR 3 | Coastal infrastructure in low- lying areas | 2.60 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 16.90 | Low | |
| SLR 4 | Low-lying coastal habitats | 2.50 | 2.40 | 2.60 | 15.60 | Low | |
| SLR 5 | Flooding due to high tides and storm surges | 2.60 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 15.60 | Low | |
| SLR 6 | Coastal land subsidence | 1.63 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 3.67 | Low | |
| SLR 7 | Rising sea levels | 2.13 | 2.00 | 2.13 | 9.07 | Low | |
| FL 1 | Aging flood protection infrastructure | 3.44 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 33.27 | High | |
| FL 2 | Insufficient flood control facilities | 3.30 | 3.10 | 3.20 | 32.74 | High | |
| FL 3 | Increased flood risk due to wildfires | 3.55 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 40.08 | High | |
| EH 1 | Aquatic habitats at risk of erosion and sedimentation | 2.90 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 24.36 | Medium | |
| EH 2 | Estuarine habitats dependent on freshwater flow patterns | 3.00 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 28.64 | High | |
| EH 3 | Climate-sensitive fauna and flora | 3.00 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 26.10 | Medium | |
| EH 4 | Changes in species distributions | 3.18 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 30.36 | High | |
| EH 5 | Aquatic habitats used for economic activities & recreation | 2.82 | 2.55 | 2.64 | 18.98 | Low | |
| EH 6 | Environmental flow requirements | 3.36 | 3.27 | 3.09 | 33.95 | High | |
| EH 7 | Exposed coastal ecosystems | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 18.40 | Low | |
| EH 8 | Fragmented aquatic habitats | 3.00 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 22.68 | Medium | |
| HP 1 | Future hydropower plans | 1.78 | 1.67 | 1.89 | 5.62 | Low | |

APPENDIX C.2 - RWMG MEETINGS

Attached are all agendas and presentation files for the regular Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Meetings related to the update of the IRWM Plan to the 2016 Standards.

Meeting list includes:

- 1. February 1st, 2017
- 2. April 5th, 2017
- 3. June 7th, 2017
- 4. October 4th, 2017
- 5. December 6th, 2017
- 6. February 7th, 2018
- 7. April 4th, 2018
- 8. August 1st, 2018
- 9. November 7th, 2018
- 10. February 6th, 2019
- 11. April 3rd, 2019
- 12. June 5th, 2019
- 13. November 14th, 2019
- 14. February 25th, 2020
- 15. June 3^{rd,} 2020
- 16. August 24th, 2020



AGENDA

Date:February 1, 2017Time:10:00 AM – 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Public Comment
- 3. Updates on
 - a. Prop 84 IRWM Round 1 Implementation Grant
 - b. Prop 84 IRWM Drought Grant
 - c. Prop 84 IRWM 2015 Implementation Grant
 - d. Stormwater Resource Planning efforts
- 4. Prop 1 IRWM Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Involvement Proposal http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/p1_dac_involvement.cfm
 - a. Update on DAC Involvement Request for Proposal (RFP) submittal
 - b. San Luis Obispo County DAC overview
 - c. Workshop activity: Needs Assessment scoping (handouts will be provided)
- 5. 2016 IRWM Guidelines Review and IRWM Plan Update
 - a. Update on Prop 1 IRWM Planning Grant efforts
 - b. Review of Plan Standard requirements
- 6. Prop 1 IRWM Implementation Round 1 (anticipated: Spring 2018)
 - a. Review of 2014 IRWM Plan Section G Project Solicitation and Prioritization
 - b. Consider forming sub-committee to review project solicitation process

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday April 5, 2017 at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA

For more information, please contact Mladen Bandov, San Luis Obispo County Public Works mbandov@co.slo.ca.us (805) 781-5116 www.slocountywater.org/irwm



AGENDA

Date:April 5, 2017Time:10:00 AM – 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Public Comment
- 3. Ongoing Updates
 - a. Prop 84 IRWM Grants
 - i. Round 1 Implementation
 - ii. 2014 Drought Grant
 - iii. 2015 Implementation
 - b. Prop 1 IRWM Grants
 - i. Planning Grant, including Stormwater Resource Planning efforts
 - ii. Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Involvement
- 4. Full Project List
 - a. Discussion on the compiled Full Project List and consider an update to ensure current, comprehensive and reflecting existing project statuses
- 5. IRWM Plan Project List Update
 - a. Presentation on Project Solicitation Process
 - b. Consider opening a region-wide solicitation for new project abstracts (Phase 1a)
 - c. Consider RWMG Working Group for preliminary review of project abstracts

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday June 7, 2017 at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA

For more information, please contact Mladen Bandov, San Luis Obispo County Public Works mbandov@co.slo.ca.us (805) 781-5116 www.slocountywater.org/irwm



AGENDA

Date:June 7, 2017Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1) Introductions/Public Comment
- 2) Ongoing Updates
- 3) Project Abstract Solicitation Update
 - a) Receive the list of submitted projects abstracts
 - b) Consider updating the Full Project List with the received updates of existing project updates and the new project submissions
- 4) 2018 IRWM Plan Update
 - a) Presentation on 2018 IRWM Plan Update timeline and tasks
 - b) Consider publishing notice of intent to update the IRWM Plan (Government Code §6066)
 - c) Consider continuation of RWMG Working Group to update IRWM Plan
- 5) Workshop activity for IRWM Plan Update (handouts provided at meeting)
 - Intention: To provide direction to the Working Group (if formed) on updating the following Plan sections:
 - a) Section E: IRWM Goals and Objectives
 - b) Section F: Resource Management Strategies (RMS)
 - c) Section G: Project Solicitation, Selection, and Prioritization
 - d) Section J: Plan Performance and Monitoring

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed <u>only by the online mailing list service</u> after **September 6, 2017.** Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at <u>http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm</u>

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday September 6, 2017 at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA

For more information, please contact Mladen Bandov, County of San Luis Obispo Public Works Department mbandov@co.slo.ca.us (805) 781-5116 www.slocountywater.org/irwm



AGENDA

Date:October 4, 2017Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1) Introductions/Public Comment
- 2) RWMG Membership Update
- 3) 2018 IRWM Plan Update
 - a) Plan Update Schedule
 - b) RWMG Working Group recommendations to update IRWM Plan
 - c) Discussion on Climate Change standard requirements, including hosting public workshop and/or formation of working group
- 4) Stormwater Resource Plan efforts
 - a) Presentation on Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP) efforts
 - b) Discussion for the participation/representation of the SLO County RWMG as part of the Technical Advisory Committee for the Stormwater Resource Plan effort (handouts will be provided at the meeting)
- 5) Disadvantage Community (DAC) Involvement Activities
 - a) Presentation on revised proposal to DWR for DAC Involvement activities
 - b) Discussion on scoping for the Needs Assessment activity

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed **only by the online mailing list service**. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at <u>http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm</u>

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday **December 6, 2017** at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA

(note: no meeting in November)

For more information, please contact Mladen Bandov, County of San Luis Obispo Public Works Department mbandov@co.slo.ca.us (805) 781-5116 www.slocountywater.org/irwm



AGENDA

Date:December 6, 2017Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1) Introductions/Public Comment
- 2) RWMG Member Updates
- 3) Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP) development
 - a) Update on the region-wide SWRP efforts
 - b) Consider formation of ad hoc sub-committee to represent the region-wide watershed areas on the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- 4) Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Involvement Activitiesa) Update on the DAC Involvement grant agreement and timeline
- 5) 2018 IRWM Plan Update
 - a) Update on 2018 IRWM Plan efforts, including upcoming climate change standard update workshop

Climate Change standard update workshop

Wednesday January 31, 2018 at 9:00 am – 12:00 pm SLO Library Community Room, 995 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed **only by the online mailing list service**. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at <u>http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm</u>

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday **February 7, 2017** at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA

(note: no RWMG meeting in January)

For more information, please contact Mladen Bandov, County of San Luis Obispo Public Works Department mbandov@co.slo.ca.us (805) 781-5116 www.slocountywater.org/irwm



AGENDA

Date:February 7, 2018Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1) Introductions/Public Comment
 - a) IRWM Program Manager transition
- 2) Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP) development
 - a) Update on the region-wide SWRP efforts (handouts will be provided)
- 3) Climate Change Section 2018 IRWM Plan Update
 - a) Update on Climate Change Workshop
 - b) Consider recommended identified vulnerabilities
 - c) Consider recommended vulnerability prioritization
 - d) Consider incorporating any or all prioritization categories (e.g., Very High and High) into the Objectives and/or Project Review Factors in the IRWM Plan
 - e) Consider recommended inclusion and emphasis in the Climate Change section on housing & development related vulnerabilities identified during the January 31, 2018 Workshop
 - f) Discuss Climate Change requirements including RWMG feasibility to address priority vulnerabilities and policies/procedures that promote adaptive management
- 4) Update on the 2018 IRWM Plan Adoption Schedule

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday **March 7, 2018** at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA



AGENDA

NOTE: LOCATION CHANGED!

| Date: | April 4, 2018 |
|-----------|--|
| Time: | 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM |
| Location: | University of California Cooperative Extension Auditorium, |
| | 2156 Sierra Way, Suite C, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 |

- 1) Introduction/Public Comment
- 2) Stormwater Resources Plan Updates
- 3) IRWM Program Updates
 - a) Draft 2018 IRWM Plan Updates
 - b) Plan Adoption Schedule
 - c) DAC Involvement Update
 - d) Proposition 1 Implementation Grant Schedule
- 4) Project Review Process
 - a) Overview of DWR's Guidelines
 - b) Summary of the revised Project Review Process and Scoring Rubric
 - c) Consider forming an RWMG Working Group who, over multiple meetings, will refine the Project Review Process and update the IRWM Plan Implementation List, per DWR's Guidelines.
- 5) Discussion and Questions

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday **May 2, 2018** at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA



Date:August 1, 2018Time:10:00 AM – 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room,
995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1) Introduction/Public Comment
- 2) Stormwater Resources Plan Update
- 3) IRWM 2018 Plan Update
 - a) Updated Plan Adoption Schedule
- 4) Prop 1, Round 1 Grant Concepts and Updates
 - a) Current Schedule from DWR
 - b) New Timeline, Application and Program from DWR
- 5) Project Review Process
 - a) Full Project List Update via SurveyMonkey
 i) <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SLO-IRWM-Project-Form</u>
 - b) Results of the RWMG Working Group
 - c) Implementation List Scoring
- 6) Workshop for Project Lists
 - a) This is free/open time to review and update the Full Project List and begin the Implementation Scoring process. Expect to have at least an hour for these tasks.

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday **September 5, 2018** at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA



Date:November 1, 2018Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room,
995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 1) Introduction, Public Comment and Member Updates
- 2) Stormwater Resources Plan Update
- 3) Project Review Process
 - a) Full Project List Update
 - b) Implementation List Review
- 4) Prop 1, Round 1 Grant Overview of Draft Released by DWR
 - a) Timing, funds available, etc.
 - b) Q&A
 - c) Receive comments

The Draft Grant "Solicitation Package Documents" can be downloaded from DWR: <u>https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs/Proposition-1/Implementation-Grants</u>

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at http://www.slocountvwater.org/irwm

NEXT RWMG MEETING:

Wednesday **December 5, 2018** at 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA



Date:February 6, 2019Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City Council Chambers
990 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA

- 1) Introduction, Public Comment and Member Updates
- 2) Stormwater Resources Plan Update
- 3) 2019 IRWM Plan and Program Updates
- 4) Prop 1, Round 1 Grant Project Selection Process
 - a) DWR Schedule and Funding
 - b) RWMG Selection Process
 - c) Consider forming an RWMG Working Group to review submitted project scores and prepare a funding recommendation for the RWMG to consider at an upcoming meeting.

The Draft Project Solicitation Package (PSP) can be viewed and downloaded from DWR: <u>https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs/Proposition-1/Implementation-Grants</u>

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm

UPCOMING RWMG MEETINGS:

- Wednesday March 13, 2019 at 10:00 AM 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA
- Wednesday April 3, 2019 at 10:00 AM 12:00 PM
 SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo CA



Date:April 3, 2019Time:10:00 AM – 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room
995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA

- 1) Introduction, Public Comment and Member Updates
- 2) 2019 IRWM Plan and Program Updates
- 3) Prop 1, Round 1 Grant Updates and Overview
 - a) Grant process check-in
 - b) Submitted projects summary
- 4) Project Showcase
 - a) Submitting Agencies/Organizations will present their projects submitted for the Prop 1, Round 1 Grant.

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at <u>http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm</u>

UPCOMING RWMG MEETINGS:

- Wednesday May 1st, 2019 at 10:00 AM 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA
- 2. May TBA, 2019 Public Draft Presentation of 2019 IRWM Plan
- 3. June TBA, 2019 RWMG Meeting to approve Final IRWM Plan submittal to DWR



Date:June 5, 2019Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City/County Library Community Room
995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA

- 1) Introduction, Public Comment and Member Updates
- 2) 2019 IRWM Plan and Program Updates
- 3) Consider recommending the RWMG Working Group-selected projects and funding to the Board of Supervisors for an application for the Prop 1, Round 1 Implementation Grant.
 - a) Review of Selection Process
 - b) RWMG Working Group Meeting Recap
 - c) Selected Projects and Funding

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at http://www.slocountywater.org/irwm

UPCOMING RWMG MEETINGS:

- Wednesday September 4, 2019 at 10:00 AM 12:00 PM SLO City/County Library Community Room, 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA
- 2. Summer/Fall TBA, 2019 Public Draft Presentation of 2019 IRWM Plan



Date:November 14, 2019Time:10:00 AM - 12:00 PMLocation:SLO City Council Chambers990 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA

- 1) Introduction, Public Comment and Member Updates
- 2) Grants Update
 - a) Prop 84 & Prop 1
- 3) 2019 IRWM Plan Update (see staff report)
 - a) Submittal to DWR, Public Comment Period, Adoption, etc.
 - b) Consider endorsing proposed submittal, review and adoption schedule for the Plan
 - c) Consider forming an RWMG Working Group to review the Draft plan and assist in comment response from DWR, the public and others
- 4) Looking Ahead to 2020 (see staff report)
 - a) Discuss Plan Implementation activities

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at <u>http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm</u>



Date: February 25, 2019 Time: 2:30 PM – 4:30 PM Location: SLO City/County Library Community Room 995 Palm St, San Luis Obispo, CA

- 1) Introduction
- 2) 2019 IRWM Public Draft Presentation
 - a) Staff Presentation
 - b) Adoption Schedule
 - c) Q&A
- 3) Prop 84 & Prop 1 Grant Updates
 - a) Prop 84, Round 1
 - b) Prop 84, 2015 Implementation
 - c) Prop 1, Planning
 - d) Prop 1, Disadvantaged Community Involvement
 - e) Prop 1, Round 1 Implementation
- 4) Stormwater Resources Plan (SWRP) Update
 - a) Consider incorporating the SWRP into the 2019 IRWM Plan as Appendix I upon concurrence from the State Water Resources Control Board
 - b) Consider forming a standing RWMG Working Group to implement the SWRP
- 5) Public Comment

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at <u>http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm</u>



Date: June 3rd, 2020 Time: 10:00 AM – 11:30 AM Location: GoTo Meeting Via Teleconference: <u>https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/295331549</u> Call-in information: 1 (872) 240-3412 Access Code: 295-331-549

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Prop 1, Round 1 Grant Update
 - a) Release of Draft Awards by DWR
 - b) Next Steps
- 3) Stormwater Resources Plan (SWRP) Updatea) IRWM Prop 1, Round 2 Grant Funding
- 4) 2019 IRWM Plan Adoption
 - a) Recommend adoption of the 2019 IRWM Plan to the SLO County Board of Supervisors
- 5) Public Comment

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at <u>http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm</u>



Date: August 24th, 2020 Time: 2:00 PM – 3:00 PM Location: GoTo Meeting Via Teleconference: https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/754518733 Call-in information: 1 (571) 317-3122, Access Code: 754-518-733

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Grants Update
 - a) Release of final Awards by DWR for Prop 1, Round 1 Implementation
 - b) Next Steps
- 3) 2019 IRWM Plan Revisions
 - a) Review minor revisions to Plan by staff
 - b) Re-recommend adoption of the 2019 IRWM Plan to the SLO County Board of Supervisors
- 4) Public Comment

NOTICE: All IRWM notices will be emailed only by the online mailing list service. Please sign-up for the IRWM Stakeholder mailing list online at http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm