

TO: James L. App, City Manager
FROM: Doug Monn, Public Works Director
SUBJECT: Hearing and Adoption of Paso Robles Basin Groundwater Management Plan (AB 303)
DATE: August 2, 2011

NEEDS: For the City Council to hold a public hearing and consider adoption of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan (GMP).

FACTS:

1. In 2008, the City of Paso Robles, in cooperation with the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (County), received a \$242,000 AB 303 Local Groundwater Assistance Grant to develop a Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin (Basin).
2. City and the County are required to hold a public hearing to adopt the GMP.
3. The Basin is the principal water supply for northern San Luis Obispo County and southern Monterey County, and is an important component of the City's water supply.
4. Annual Basin-wide groundwater pumping is rapidly approaching Basin perennial yield, as evidenced by significant groundwater level declines in much of the Basin.
5. Since 1997, water levels have dropped 5-6 feet per year in the Estrella (Paso Robles) area.
6. Due to rapidly declining water supply availability the Basin was recently designated as a Level of Severity III by the County Board of Supervisors.
7. The GMP provides a framework for voluntary, basin-wide implementation of water-management activities to achieve long-term groundwater sustainability.
8. Implementation of the GMP commenced in April, with the formation of a 15-member Steering Committee. The committee is comprised of representatives from the agricultural industry, water providers, cities, the County, and rural residential water users.

**ANALYSIS &
CONCLUSION:**

The key basin water management objective identified by stakeholders is to stabilize groundwater levels and stop chronic water level declines.

While much has been accomplished in recent years in terms of improving water use efficiency, more is needed. The GMP recommends enhanced education and outreach programs to improve water use efficiency and reduce groundwater demands. Other key near-term actions (1-3 years) identified include:

- (a) Enhance the County's water level measurement network. Additional wells and data will improve the ability to predict future water level changes and to evaluate the efficacy of GMP programs.
- (b) Develop a strategy and work plan for updating the Basin groundwater model.
- (c) Compile and disseminate an annual report regarding groundwater conditions and GMP implementation.

In addition to near-term actions, the GMP identifies the potential benefits and constraints to use of supplemental water supplies, including unallocated Nacimiento water, State Project Water, and recycled water. However, these supplies are considered long-term projects due to current technical, regulatory, and financial constraints. Supplemental supplies will require further study, and are likely to be implemented by individual jurisdictions and entities, depending on water needs and economic and technical feasibility of projects.

Summary

Successful implementation of the Groundwater Management Plan would bring significant benefits basin water users (see Attachment 2 for discussion of benefits). Stabilizing groundwater levels will require on-going efforts of municipal, agricultural, and rural residential users. Some GMP activities and projects will be carried out through the voluntary, collaborative efforts of the Steering Committee. Projects carried out by the Steering Committee will require outside technical, financial, and staff support from member organizations. Other projects may be implemented independently by individual stakeholders or organizations.

**POLICY
REFERENCE:**

AB 303, SB 1938, City Integrated Water Resources Plan, P.R.I.O.R. Agreement, City Urban Water Management Plan, Paso Robles Basin Groundwater Management Plan.

**FISCAL
IMPACT:**

\$20,000 per year expenditure from the water fund.

OPTIONS:

- a. City Council adopt Resolution No. 11-XXXX approving the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan, and authorizing an annual appropriation of \$20,000 per year to Budget Account #600-310-5235-364 to support plan implementation efforts.
- b. Amend, modify, or reject the above option.

Prepared By:

Keith Larson, Water Conservation Program Manager

Attachments:

- (1) Potential near-term project costs (2) Benefits of Plan Implementation (3) Executive Summary

Attachment 1

Paso Robles Basin Groundwater Management Plan Steering Committee Potential Costs of Near-Term Projects (1-3 Years) to be Shared by Steering Committee Organizations

<u>Project</u>	<u>Potential Cost</u>
1. Conduct outreach programs to solicit well owner participation in County well measurement program	\$10,000 - \$12,000 per brochure
2. Conduct outreach programs to promote vineyard irrigation Best Management Practices (BMPs)	\$10,000 - \$12,000 per brochure
3. Conduct workshops on water use efficiency	\$2,500 - \$5,000 per workshop
4. Construct additional dedicated monitoring wells	\$30,000 - \$40,000 per well
5. Development of a strategy to update basin groundwater model	\$10,000 - \$20,000
6. Develop and disseminate Paso Robles Basin GMP annual report	\$5,000 - \$10,000 per year

Note: List is preliminary and subject to discussion and change by the Steering Committee.

Attachment 2

Benefits of Implementing the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan (Avoidance of Potential Costs Associated with Continued Water Level Declines)

1. Increasing water-use efficiency across all sectors will decrease overall groundwater demand. This will lessen decline rates in groundwater levels and well production.
2. The GMP forms the basis of a regional approach to stabilize groundwater levels. Generally speaking, well production is lost when groundwater levels decline. Preventing groundwater declines similar to what has been experienced over the last 14 years can save the City \$3,000,000 or more in well replacement costs (2011 dollars).
3. The average rate of groundwater level decline from 1997-2009 was approximately five feet per year. A successful GMP will reduce electrical pumping costs by approximately \$65,000 per year, over the next ten years (assuming a 2011 electrical costs, and historic rates of groundwater level decline).
4. Finally, stabilization of water levels and improved sustainability of the basin may prevent basin adjudication. Potential costs of adjudication to the City include: a) significant annual legal and consulting fees associated with defending the City's rights to basin groundwater, and b) potential reduction of the City's access to basin groundwater.

Attachment 3

Executive Summary Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan

Groundwater Management Plan Background

Over the last two decades, several studies of the Paso Robles groundwater basin have been conducted. These studies have identified the need for improved groundwater management necessary to improve the sustainability of the resource. The Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan (GMP) recognizes that a locally based, stakeholder driven actions are preferred to the costly and divisive process of adjudication. In addition, a successful GMP implementation will allow control of our water resources to remain local.

In 2008, the City of Paso Robles, in conjunction with the San Luis Obispo County Public Works Department, secured a groundwater Assistance Grant (AB 303) from the California Department of Water Resources to develop a GMP. Under the grant agreement, the GMP must satisfy certain requirements outlined in SB 1938. One such requirement is that the GMP be developed through a series of public meetings and workshops in which basin water users (stakeholders) define GMP objectives, management actions, and programs. GEI Consultants was the firm selected to lead development of the GMP due to their expertise in developing plans consistent with SB 1938.

GMP Goals, Objectives, and Findings

The overall goals of the GMP were to: (1) provide a framework for improved groundwater management, (2) identify actions that if implemented, will maintain groundwater levels, and (3) protect groundwater quality to ensure the long-term groundwater supply reliability in the basin. The GMP builds on prior efforts to identify groundwater management issues and evaluates remedial actions, projects and programs. All previous basin studies were reviewed, analyzed and summarized.

The foundation of the GMP is a description of stakeholder-defined management objectives and activities to support stabilization of groundwater levels. In addition, the GMP:

- Builds upon the existing organization of local water purveyors, agricultural interests, and stakeholders to increase understanding of local groundwater resources and groundwater management opportunities.
- Utilizes a regional approach to groundwater management that is accepted by stakeholders, local, State, and federal agencies.
- Qualifies entities for grant funding to implement projects.
- Alerts stakeholders to the state of the basin.
- Outlines measures to balance groundwater supply and demand
- Expands the existing groundwater monitoring program for water levels and water quality.
- Provides results of land and water use analysis.

The GMP is comprised of voluntary management actions by basin stakeholders that are independent of the actions the County may take as part of the County Resource Management System. It is likely that implementation of the water use efficiency efforts and other programs

identified in the GMP will temper actions taken by the County in response to Resource Capacity Study (RCS) updates.

Current State of the Groundwater Basin

Land uses and water demands were compiled by use sector for the basin as a whole, and for each of eight sub-areas. Total Basin groundwater demand (2006) was estimated at 89,473 acre-feet per year. The estimated perennial yield of the basin is 97,700 acre-feet per year. The total estimated demand and percentage of demand by sector is as follows: Agriculture – 60,000 ac-ft (67% of total); Municipal – 15,665 ac-ft (17% of total); Rural Domestic (includes small system) – 11,485 ac-ft (13% of total); Small Commercial – 2,323 ac-ft (3% of total).

The County has been measuring groundwater levels in the basin for more than 40 years. There are currently 159 basin wells in the County program. Hydrologists compiled all available water level data through 2009 and evaluated well construction details, location, length of data record, and other information for each well. Wells were then selected to: 1) map water level changes from 1997-2009 (referred to as contouring wells), and 2) develop composite hydrographs for each sub-area for use in tracking water level changes over time.

The 1997-2009 water level mapping analysis is shown on **Figure 1**. The map indicates that significant water level declines occurred during this period in the Estrella, Creston, and Shandon areas. The declines occurred during a period when average annual precipitation was very close to the long-term average for the basin. It is important to note that water level changes at individual wells can vary considerably from those shown on the map, depending on localized aquifer characteristics, well construction details, and localized recharge and pumping effects. Therefore, the map represents average conditions over the area.

Representative hydrographs for each sub-area were compiled based on the average of several representative wells in the sub-area. The composite hydrograph for the Estrella area indicates: 1) water level declines accelerated beginning in the late 1990's, and 2) water level changes vary from year to year, depending on precipitation and groundwater demand. Following wet years, water levels can stabilize or increase for a period of time. However, during and following dry years, water levels decline at rates that can exceed 10 feet/yr in some locations. The average rate of water level decline over the 1997-2009 period was 5 feet per year in the Estrella area.

Basin Management Objectives

During the initial public meetings, stakeholders identified water level declines as the most pressing issue in the basin. With this concern in mind, management objectives for each sub-area were defined in terms of achieving or maintaining certain groundwater levels in the future. A series of workshops were held during which stakeholders from eight basin sub-areas discussed what was a reasonable expectation for groundwater levels in the future, given current conditions and recent trends. For all sub-areas, stakeholders agreed that the GMP's objective should be to implement programs aimed at stabilizing water levels in sub-areas where water levels are falling, and maintaining current water levels in sub-areas where water levels have been relatively stable.

Groundwater Management Actions and Projects Identified in the GMP

While developing the GMP, a wide-range of potential voluntary water management actions, projects, and programs were evaluated. Based on this evaluation, actions were prioritized and grouped into recommended near-term actions (next 3 years) and long-term actions (beyond 3 years). A comprehensive list of 73 potential actions or projects that could be implemented by stakeholders can be found in **Table 7-1** of the GMP (attached). The actions consist almost entirely of projects of a voluntary nature and are not based in the creation of new regulations. A few actions listed in **Table 7-1** relate to coordination and information exchange related to the County's water resource management efforts.

Actions and projects were considered high-priority near-term projects if they could be implemented in next 3 years. Near-term projects generally do not require extensive capital costs to implement, and do not face significant technical, regulatory, or financial constraints to implementation. The near-term projects identified in the GMP focus on two areas: 1) Outreach programs to increase water use efficiency in all use sectors to reduce basin groundwater demand, and 2) Programs to improve the existing water level data collection network and data analysis capabilities.

The County's existing water level measurement network includes 159 wells located within the basin. However, several areas of the basin currently lack monitoring well coverage. Additional data in these areas would increase the level of understanding of the basin and enable the development of an improved groundwater model for use in predicting water level changes and evaluating potential water resources projects. Additional water level data is needed in order to update and improve the capabilities of the existing basin groundwater model. Additionally, this will provide information on positive impacts of GMP implementation.

Long-term projects include those that involve extensive infrastructure capital costs and which may face significant hurdles or constraints in terms of technical, regulatory, or financial feasibility. Long-term projects include the development and use of supplemental water supplies (state project water, unallocated Nacimiento Water, recycled water, stormwater recharge, and water banking projects). Currently, the existence of a regional entity capable of funding the construction and operation of costly infrastructure-related projects is lacking. Therefore, supplemental water supply projects are likely to be implemented by individual municipal water purveyors and possibly future agricultural irrigation districts. Over the long-term, GMP implementation efforts will require additional study of such alternatives.

Stakeholder Involvement and Coordination – Steering Committee Formation

A governance subcommittee was formed during development of the GMP to consider potential committee structures and a process for GMP implementation. The subcommittee recommended a 15-member Steering Committee be formed to facilitate GMP implementation. The committee is comprised of representatives from local agricultural organizations, cities, water companies, and includes four at-large positions. The Steering Committee meets monthly. Groundwater management actions and projects may be implemented either individually by stakeholders or as part of the efforts facilitated by the Steering Committee. The comprehensive list of actions (**Table 7-1**) will be further evaluated and prioritized by the steering committee and it is likely that not all actions listed will be implemented.

Summary of Project Results and Benefits Attained

Completion of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan has achieved multiple benefits for the basin's water supply. These benefits include:

- Updated the basin land and water use inventory to evaluate current and future reliability of the water supply
- Increased the awareness of the current state of the basin and opportunities for improved management and sustainability of water supplies.
- Updated groundwater level data and mapping.
- Establishing a set of representative wells (contouring wells) for use in evaluating groundwater level trends.
- Identified and prioritized a comprehensive list of basin management actions, programs, and projects that could be implemented by basin stakeholders.
- Enhanced the Groundwater Level Monitoring Network Plan to improve water level data collection and analysis to further understanding of the basin.
- Developed a database tool for use by San Luis Obispo County staff in future water level analysis and mapping for GMP annual report updates.
- Established a public participation/involvement framework for use in implementing the GMP. This framework includes the establishment of a Steering Committee and a Groundwater Advisory Committee.
- Established a stakeholder-based, regional approach to groundwater management that can be used to pursue grant funding to implement projects that support improved groundwater management.

Development of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan is the first step toward improved management of the basin and stabilization of water levels. Implementation of the management actions identified in the GMP will occur over a number of years and require the commitment of all basin stakeholders. Annual reports will provide updates on groundwater conditions and plan implementation progress.

Figure 1

Generalized Change in Spring Groundwater Levels (1997 to 2009)

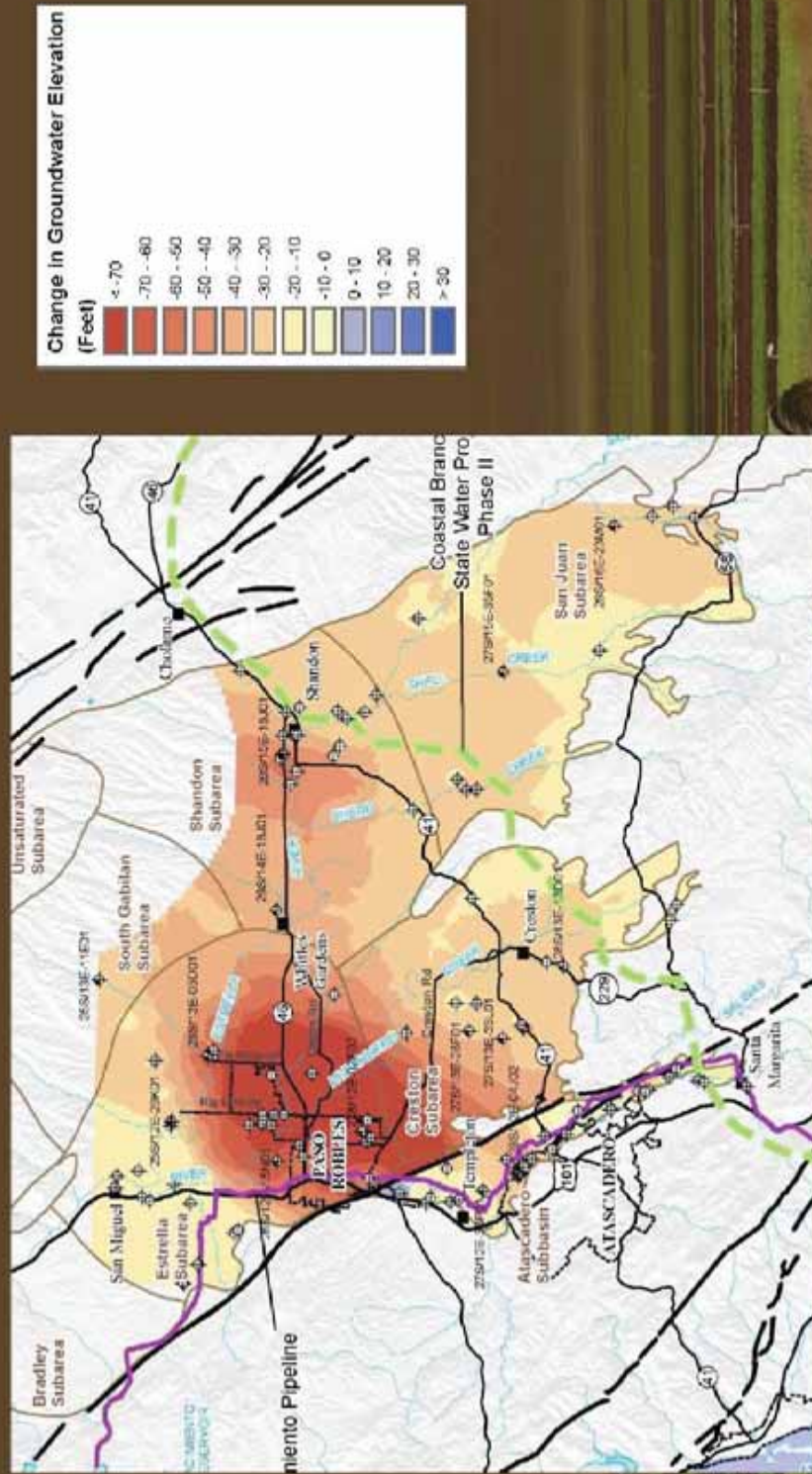


Table 7-1
Summary of Plan Implementation Progress

Component Category	Priority/ Status	Implementation Schedule				Stakeholder and Agency Participation			
		Reoccurring (Annually)	Within Three-Years	Beyond Three-Years	Steering Committee	County	Urban Water Purveyors	Agriculture	Rural Residential
Component Category 1: Stakeholder Involvement and Coordination									
1.1 Involvement with Stakeholders and Public Meetings									
1. Provide public meetings at meetings (WRAC, Board Meetings, Other) and GMP annual meetings regarding GMP implementation progress.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate				
2. Work with private groundwater users and local water purveyors to maximize outreach on GMP activities.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate				
1.2 Formation of a Groundwater Advisory Committee for GMP Development and Implementation									
1. Invite local agencies that are managing groundwater, local advisory committees, and private well owners to participate on GAC through Steering Committee	Completed	X			Facilitate				
2. Develop a semi-annual GAC meeting schedule to report on the state of the Basin and address ongoing issues. These meetings may be incorporated into ongoing projects in the Basin as BSGOPIRRI.	High	X			Facilitate				
3. Develop a formal mechanism for ongoing implementation of this GMP that includes a Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Committees	High	X			Facilitate				
1.3 Coordination with Other Agencies									
1. Coordinate with agencies with land use planning authority to coordinate land use planning regulations with groundwater management activities.	Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X	City Paso Robles City of Atascadero		
2. Coordinate implementation of the recommendations of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Resource Capacity Study	Medium		X		Facilitate	X			
1.4 Integration with Other Water Management Planning Efforts									
1. Integrate with San Luis Obispo County IRWMP Efforts.	Completed - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X			
2. Integrate with San Luis Obispo County Master Water Plan.	Ongoing				Facilitate	X			
Component Category 2: Groundwater Monitoring and Data Collection									
2.1 Groundwater Quality Monitoring									
1. Coordinate with local purveyors, San Luis Obispo County, DWR, and other basin groundwater extractors to identify additional appropriate wells for monitoring in addition to the County's water level monitoring.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X	All water purveyors	PRWCA & Other Growers	Individual Residents
2. Coordinate with local purveyors, San Luis Obispo County, DWR, and other basin groundwater extractors to ensure that the selected wells are maintained as part of a long-term monitoring network.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X	All water purveyors	PRWCA & Other Growers	Individual Residents
3. Coordinate with local agencies, DWR, and other basin groundwater extractors to ensure that needed water level data are collected, verify that uniform data collection protocols are used among agencies, and confirm that data sharing and archiving procedures are implemented.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X			
4. Consider ways to fill gaps in the monitoring well network by identifying additional suitable existing wells or identifying opportunities for constructing new monitoring wells.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X			
5. Annually assess groundwater storage and elevation trends and conditions based on the network. Compare current trends to historical trends. Present findings to DWR and coordinate in Auto program modifications.	High	X			Facilitate	X			
6. Establish District as Monitoring Entity in California Stakeholder Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program. Submit groundwater elevation data to DWR annually.	High - Immediate	X				X			
7. Assess the adequacy of the groundwater storage and elevation monitoring well networks annually.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X			
2.2 Groundwater Quality Monitoring									
1. Coordinate with County to ensure that the selected wells are maintained as part of a long-term monitoring network.	High	X				X	All Water Purveyors		
2. Consider ways to fill gaps in the monitoring well network by identifying additional suitable existing wells or identifying opportunities for constructing new monitoring wells.	Medium	X			Facilitate	X	All Water Purveyors		
3. Coordinate with County, other basin groundwater extractors, and other local, State, and federal agencies to identify where wells may exist in areas with sparse groundwater quality monitoring. Identify existing monitoring wells that may be suitable for inclusion in the GMP. Run samples through other programs, coordinate with the appropriate agency on sharing of data.	Medium	X				X	All Water Purveyors		

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Component Category	Priority/ Status	Implementation Schedule			Stakeholder and Agency Participation				
		Reoccurring (Annual)	Within Three- Years	Beyond Three Years	Steering Committee	County	Urban Water Purveyors	Agriculture	Rural Residential
4. Assess current groundwater trends in comparison to historical trends. Present findings to DWR and coordinate on future program modifications.	Medium	X				X	All Water Purveyors		
5. Assess the adequacy of the groundwater quality monitoring well network actually.	Medium	X				X	All Water Purveyors		
2.3 Increase Land Subsidence Monitoring									
1. Coordinate with DWR on the necessity of developing and implementing a monitoring program.	Low			X		X	All Water Purveyors		
2. Explore funding opportunities for the installation of subsidence extensometers and other benchmarks to perform periodic repeat-level surveys at the benchmarks if a monitoring program is determined to be warranted.	Low			X		X			
3. Educate local agencies on the potential for land surface subsidence and signs that could be indicators of subsidence.	Low			X		X			
2.4 Data Management System									
1. Continue to coordinate with County and other water purveyors to determine what types of data are currently available and in what format.	High - Ongoing	X				X			
2. Incorporate recommendations from County's Data Enhancement Plan to improve data management storage, analysis, and dissemination.	High	X				X			
3. Develop data management methods on an "as needed" basis for data determined critical to the management of water resources in the Basin.	Medium	X				X			
2.5 Project Reporting									
1. Reporting groundwater levels to DWR as part of CAGSEM Program	High	X				SLOC FOWCD			
2. Establish Annual Monitoring Report Format to support annual reporting in the Basin	Completed	X				SLOC FOWCD			
3. Develop implementation reporting format to communicate CMP progress to stakeholders and interested parties.	High	X				SLOC FOWCD			
Component Category 3: Groundwater Resource Protection									
3.1 Well Construction, Abandonment and Destruction Policies									
1. Schedule a meeting with the County Department of Public Health, interested MWU water purveyors, and private well owners to facilitate the exchange of information of existing County well locations and depths, well construction, and well status.	High	X				X	X	X	X
2. Develop a well construction, abandonment, and destruction policy for investigation sites or other known groundwater contaminant sources to County, MWU water purveyors, and private well owners within the Basin for their approved accessible list.	Medium		X			X	X	X	X
3. Provide support to local agencies and private well owners on well construction, destruction, and abandonment as requested. For example, providing access to existing analysis on subsurface hydrogeology for the construction of new wells.	Medium	X				X	X	X	X
4. Obtain "wellstar" well map from California Division of Oil and Gas to ascertain the extent of historical gas well drilling operations in the area as these wells could function as conduits of contamination if not properly decontaminated.	Low		X			X			
3.2 Wellhead Protection Measures									
1. Request that municipalities provide vulnerability summaries from the DWGAP to the OAC to be used for guiding management decisions in the basin.	Medium					X	X		
3.3 Monitor Contaminated and Poor Quality Groundwater									
1. Request information from the RWQCB and other responsible agencies with regard to water quality concerns within the basin.	Low		X			X			
2. Provide local agencies with all information obtained from OES and the RWQCB on the extent of the investigation areas of contaminated plumes and contaminated sites for their information in developing groundwater extraction patterns and in the siting of future production or monitoring wells.	Low		X			X			
3.4 Control of Saline Water Intrusion									
1. Request information from the RWQCB and other responsible agencies with regard to water quality concerns within Basin.	Medium			X		X			
2. Acquire geophysical logs for oil and gas exploration bores. These logs are available through the State Department of Conservation Division of Oil and Gas. These electrical logs provide the BEM, or thickness of the BEM, or thickness of each logging horizon.	Low			X		X			

**Table 7-1
Summary of Plan Implementation Progress**

Component Category	Priority/ Status	Implementation Schedule			Stakeholder and Agency Participation				
		Recurring (Annual)	Within Three- Years	Beyond Three Years	Steering Committee	County	Urban Water Purveyors	Agriculture	Rural Residential
3. Publish information on safety trends in annual basin report.	Low			X		X			
Component Category 4: Groundwater Sustainability									
4.1 Replenishment of High Quality Groundwater Extracted by Water Producers									
1. Complete analyses of groundwater recharge areas in Basin	Medium		X			X			
2. Collaborate with other resource organizations to encourage protection of recharge areas.	Medium		X		Facilitate	X		Resource Conservation Districts, Land Trust Organizations	
3. Continue pursuing the projects to deliver Nacimientos Water Project within the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin	High		X			X			
4.2 Construction and Operation of Recharge, Storage, and Extraction Projects									
1. Refine institutional, economic, and environmental analysis at locations identified for groundwater banking	Low			X		X			
4.3 Additional Groundwater Management Opportunities									
1. Identify potential storm water recharge opportunities in the Basin	Medium		X			X	City of Paso Robles City of Atascadero		
4.4 Modeling and Technical Analysis									
1. Develop modeling goals and objectives to guide model update	High		X		Facilitate	X			
2. Identify additional technical analyses necessary to support model update	High		X			X			
3. Collect data needed to support technical analyses and model updates.	High	X				X			
4. Complete technical analysis necessary to support future groundwater model update	High	X				X			
5. Complete groundwater model update	High			X		X			
6. Meet with County and local agencies that may experience surface water and groundwater interaction to understand the importance of issues, and the need for future studies.	Medium		X			X			
7. Develop program to understand groundwater surface water interaction along the Salinas River.	Medium			X		X			
8. Coordinate with DWR on the development of uniform data collection protocols and data sharing and archiving procedures.	High	X				X			
Component Category 5: Water Management									
5.1 Agricultural Water Management Practices									
1. Coordinate groundwater management activities with Paso Robles Wine County Alliance Water Committee (Semi-Annual Meetings) with GAC	High	semi-annual			Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ CCVT	
2. Complete UC Extension study on vineyard irrigation practices and disseminate results to stakeholders	High		X			X		PRWCA/ CCVT	
3. Develop and disseminate to area growers vineyard irrigation BMPs	High		X		Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ CCVT	
4. Develop and disseminate to area growers, agricultural (non-vineyard) irrigation BMPs	High		X		Facilitate	X		PRWCA, CCVT, Farm Bureau, RCD's	
5. Evaluate effectiveness of BMPs outreach programs	High	X			Facilitate	X		PRWCA, CCVT, Farm Bureau, RCD's	
6. Identify water conservation measures for wine making operations. Prepare and disseminate outreach materials.	High	X			Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ CCVT	

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		Reoccurring (Annual)	Within Three- Years	Beyond Three Years	Steering Committee	County	Urban Water Purveyors	Agriculture	Rural Residential	
7. Develop winery water use efficiency materials and landscape BMP's	Medium		X		Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ COVT		
8. Make available water use efficiency outreach materials for non-PRCWA vineyards and wineries.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ COVT		
9. Develop and disseminate region-specific BMPs that support long-term vineyard and winery water sustainability.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ COVT		
10. Develop outreach program to encourage growers to participate in County's voluntary groundwater level monitoring program.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ COVT Farm Bureau		
11. Support outreach and communication of groundwater management planning activities to growers.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ COVT Farm Bureau		
12. Identify well owners located in gaps in the existing voluntary groundwater level monitoring network.	High - Ongoing	X			Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ COVT Farm Bureau		
13. Develop water conservation BMPs for non-viticulture agriculture.	Medium				Facilitate	X		PRWCA/ COVT Farm Bureau		
5.2 Urban Water Management Practices										
1. Evaluate Low Impact Development opportunities to improve local groundwater recharge.	Medium	X							City of Paso Robles City of Atascadero	
2. Identify Water Conservation BMPs	Medium	X							City of Paso Robles City of Atascadero	
3. Develop urban landscaping guidelines to promote water use efficiency, reduce runoff and encourage groundwater recharge	Medium	X							City of Paso Robles City of Atascadero	
4. Investigate stormwater capture and recharge program	Medium		X						City of Paso Robles City of Atascadero	
5.3 Rural Residential Water Management Practices										
1. Develop a water conservation outreach and education program for rural areas. The outreach program will inform rural groundwater users of the state of the Basin, include suggestions for conservation and efficiency measures, and if possible, provide incentives to water conservation and efficiency efforts.	Medium									
2. Develop a rural residential landscape conference to promote water use efficiency, reduce runoff and encourage groundwater recharge	Medium									
3. Develop a rural residential landscape conference to promote water use efficiency, reduce runoff and encourage groundwater recharge	Medium									
4. Facilitate programs to support homeowner water recycling, greywater reuse and stormwater capture (SLO GreenBuild does much of this already, the Planning Department already has these in their code)	Medium		X			X			Partner	Individual Residents
	Medium		X			X			Partner	Individual Residents
	Medium		X			X			Partner	Individual Residents

Key:
DWR = California Department of Water Resources
DWRAP = Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program
GAMA = Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program
GMP = Groundwater Management Plan
LUST = Leaky Underground Storage Tank
MWC = Mutual Water Company
OES = Office of Emergency Services
PRDCE = Paso Robles Impaired Overlying Rights
PRWCA = Paso Robles Wine County Alliance
RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
WRAC = Water Resources Advisory Committee
SLOCFQWCD
SLOC - Planning
SLOC - Public Health

RESOLUTION NO. 11-xxx

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PASO ROBLES
ADOPTING THE PASO ROBLES GROUNDWATER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Paso Robles received an AB 3030 grant in conjunction with the San Luis Obispo County Water Conservation and Flood Control District, from the California Department of Water Resource to prepare a regional groundwater management plan for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo held a public hearing and adopted a resolution of intention to prepare a regional groundwater management plan;

WHEREAS, the City and the County contacted potential interested parties to notify them about the project and invite their participation in the project stakeholder group called the Groundwater Advisory Committee (GAC); and

WHEREAS, the participants in the Groundwater Advisory Committee included area cities, water providers, agricultural organizations, and individual groundwater users; and

WHEREAS, the groundwater management plan recommends numerous water management actions to progress sustainability of the basin's groundwater water supplies; and

WHEREAS, a Steering Committee has been formed to facilitate implementation of the groundwater management plan recommendations and funding is needed to support the committee's efforts.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the City Clerk.
2. The Water Resources Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file this Plan with the California Department of Water Resources;
3. An annual allocation of \$20,000 is to be appropriated to Budget Account #600-310-5235-364 to support groundwater management plan implementation.

Passed and adopted this 2nd Day of August, 2011 by the following vote

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Duane Picanco, Mayor

Caryn Jackson, Deputy City Clerk