San Luis Obispo County Region
Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)
Regional Water Management Group (RWMG)

RWMG Working Group – Prop 1, Round 2 Grant, Project 3 Replacement

Date: October 25, 2025
Time: 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM
Location: Ludwick Community Center
864 Santa Rosa St, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Members of Working Group:
Ron Munds, Los Osos CSD
Kelly Dodds, San Miguel CSD
Peter Brown, Oceano CSD
Brendan Clark, County of San Luis Obispo, Facilitator (non-voting)
Joey Steil, County of San Luis Obispo, Note-taker / Time-keeper (non-voting)

1)	Introduction, Purpose, opening remarks (Brendan)	5-10 Minutes
2)	Public Comment for items not on the agenda	
3)	Finalize Project Scores (All) a) Project-by-Project, Alphabetically b) Compile a ranked list	30 Minutes
4)	Break	5-10 Minutes
5)	Project Selection Process (Brendan) a) DWR Guidelines and Priorities	5-10 Minutes
6)	Select Projects for Application (All)	15 Minutes
7)	Funding for Selected Projects (All)	15 Minutes
8)	Summary, Next Steps, Etc. (Brendan)	5 Minutes
9)	Adjourn	

For more information, please contact
Brendan Clark, County of San Luis Obispo Public Works Department
bclark@co.slo.ca.us
(805) 788-2316
www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm

San Luis Obispo County
Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)

9/8/2025

Scoring Metrics for the P1R2 Call for Projects

The "Screening Criteria" section is intended to filter projects that are not able or not likely to meet the narrow reimbursement schedule of this funding opportunity. For the source of "DWR Scoring" and "Prop 1 / Readiness Scoring", please see the Prop 1, Round 2 IRWM Implementation Grant Guidelines, Project Solicitation Package (PSP) and associated attachments. The "Other Factors" are derived from the 2019 IRWM Plan, Sections 1, 2, 4 and 6.

All files are available at: (click "2025 P1R2 Call for Projects" on the left pane)
www.slocounty.ca.gov/irwm

Screening Criteria	y/n?	Comment
Construction completed by 12/31/2026?		If "no", the project is ineligible.
CEQA & NEPA?		Multiple "no" responses may affect the project's ability to be considered
Access and Permits?		
Funding Secured?		

DWR Scoring	Points	Comment
AB 1249 Contaminant(s)	1	Per Project Solicitation Package, see pages 30-31 of Draft PSP
Leveraged funds	1	
Claimed Benefit logical and reasonable?	1	
Does project benefit more than one region?	1	
AB 1249 & Small DAC?	1	
Employ new or innovative technology? Or, is project a decision support tool?	1	
Total	**6**	

Prop 1 / Readiness Scoring	Points	Comment
Other funding secured (i.e. grants, loans, etc.)	1	Per PSP Attachment 7
Multiple quantifiable benefits	1	
CEQA Complete? (pts awarded if N/A)	1	
NEPA Complete? (pts awarded if N/A)	1	
Access Complete? (pts awarded if N/A)	1	
Permits Complete? (pts awarded if N/A)	1	
Total	**6**	

Other Factors	Comments
Highest Readiness Scoring	Prioritize projects farther along in Permits, CEQA, Funding, and access.
Geographical Equity	Maximize areas of the County (North, South, Coastal, etc.) with grant funding
Previous Awards	Take into account previous awards under the IRWM Program.

Note: per DWR, because the City of Morro Bay, Oceano CSD, San Miguel CSD and the SLO County Flood Control and Water Conservation District have projects remaining in the Prop. 1, Round 2 Agreement, if these entities want to submit a project, or increased benefits for a funded project, these projects will be considered only if the general call for projects cannot meet the screening and eligibility requirements.

P1R2 Project 3 Replacement Process
Project Scoring Recommendation Summary

10/24/2025

Project Sponsor	Project Name	Eligible? (y/n)	DAC? (y/n)	Score (12 max)	Request	Recommended Award
City of Pismo Beach	Well 23 Replacement	Y	No	**0**	**$1,000,000**	
City of San Luis Obispo	Groundwater Cleanup Project	Y	No	**0**	**$1,000,000**	
Heritage Ranch CSD	DBP Reduction Project	Y	No	**0**	**$492,930**	
Nipomo CSD	Eureka Well Project	Y	No	**0**	**$1,000,000**	

Other factors for Recommendations
(Approved by RWMG, derived from IRWM Plan Sections 1, 2, 4 and 6)

Other Factors	Comments
Highest Readiness Scoring	Prioritize projects farther along in Permits, CEQA, Funding, and access.
Geographical Equity	Maximize areas of the County (North, South, Coastal, etc.) with grant funding
Previous Awards	Take into account previous awards under the IRWM Program

Project Sponsor:
<agency name>

Project Name:
<project name>

Screening Criteria

	Criteria	Guidance	PIF Question	Yes/no
	Construction Completed by 12/31/2026	If "no", the project is ineligible	**C.4**	
	CEQA & NEPA Complete?	Multiple "no" responses may affect the project's ability to be considered	**n/a**	
	Access and Permits?		**D.11**	
	Funding Secured?		**C.1-2**	

Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) Scoring Criteria (derived from Table 4, page 33)

	Criteria	Guidance	PIF Question	Points available	Project Score
1	Does the project address contaminant(s) listed in AD 1249? (Nitrate, Arsenic, Perchlorate, and Hexavalent Chromium)	A reasonable explanation of how the project(s) addresses AB 1249 contaminants (nitrate, arsenic, perchlorate, or hexavalent chromium contamination). (1 point)	**D.5**	1	**0**
2	Does the budget leverage funds with other private, Federal, or local fund sources?	• Project Budget contains non-state cost share and/or other fund sources. (1 point)	**C.2**	1	**0**
3	Is the primary benefit claimed logical and reasional per the information in the PIF	• A logical, reasonable, and clear project justification narrative in Section D.1 in the PIF. For physcal benefits, does the narrative include references tosupporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. (1 point).	**D.1**	1	**0**
4	Does the project provide multiple (more than one) benefits?	Is a secondary benefit claimed that meets all of the physical or non-physical benefit criteria of Question 5 of DWR's scoring? (1 point)	**D.2**	1	**0**
5	If the proposed project addresses contamination per AB1249, does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disad. community?	• A reasonable explanation of how the project provides safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines. Full points awarded, if the project does not have contaminant issues per AB1249 requirements. (1 point)	**D.5c**	1	**0**
6	Does the proposed project employ new or innovative technology or practices?	A reasonable explanation of how a project employs new or innovative technology or practices, including, but not limited to: - Decision Support Tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, new and/or innovative business approaches, technology and partnerships etc. - Technologies that were developed and/or became accessbile within the last ten years (e.g. Smart Meters, new apps, etc.) - New applications of existing technologies - Pilot studies seeking to test new technologies or management strategies for future implementation projects. (1 point)	**D.7**	1	**0**
			PSP Scoring Subtotal:	6	**0**

Competitive Process & Project Readiness Criteria
(PSP Attachment 7 & RWMG Priorities) ***Points awarded if N/A***

	Criteria	Guidance	PIF Question	Points available	Project Score
1	Does the budget leverage funds with other private, Federal, or local fund sources?	• Project Budget contains non-state cost share and/or other fund sources. (1 point)	**C.2**	1	**0**
2	Does the project provide multiple (more than one) quantifiable benefits?	Is a secondary benefit claimed that meets all of the physical or non-physical benefit criteria of Question 5 of DWR's scoring? (1 point)	**D.2**	1	**0**
3	Is CEQA Complete for the project (i.e. Mitigated Engative Declartion certified by lead agency and filed with State)	• Documentation for CEQA completion provided. (1 point)	**E.1**	1	**0**
4	Is NEPA Complete for the project?	• Documentation for NEPA completion provided. (1 point)	**n/a**	1	**0**
5	Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities, to implement the project?	• Project Sponsor has legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the project area. (1 point)	**D.11**	1	**0**
6	Does the project sponsor have required permits complete (i.e. Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Encroahcment Permits, Air Polution Control Board, etc.)	• Project Sponsor has completed and obtained permits for construction. (1 point)	**D.2**	1	**0**
			Competitive Process and Readiness Subtotal:	6	**0**
			Grant Total:	12	**0**

TO: **Regional Water Management Group**

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

DATE: **October 24, 2025**

SUBJECT: **Item 3: Submitted Projects**

Attachments:

1. City of Pismo Beach: Well 23 Replacement Project
2. City of San Luis Obispo: Groundwater Cleanup Project
3. Heritage Ranch CSD: Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) Reduction Project
4. Nipomo CSD: Eureka Well Project

All files are available online at: https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/departments/public-works/forms-documents/committees-programs/integrated-regional-water-management-(irwm)/documents-p1r2-call-for-projects/2025-submitted-projects

City of Pismo Beach: Well 23 Replacement Project

Call for Projects
Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title: Supply Well 23 Replacement Project - Phase I
2. Project Sponsor(s): City of Pismo Beach
3. Eligible Applicant Type: Public Agency
4. IRWM Project Region(s): San Luis Obispo County
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
   ☐ DAC Implementation Project
   ☑ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Conjunctive use Other:
   Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
   ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:

a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

The project meets multiple IRWM Plan objectives: maximize accessibility of water, adequate water supply, water quality improvements to a water system, plan for climate change vulnerabilities of water supply, support local GW management, further local basin management objectives, and support local control.

The project will protect and improve the City's groundwater pumping capacity, allowing the City to rely less on regional and imported supply to meet demand. The new well will reduce the amount of sand and silt entering the water system from a failing well, resulting in improvements to water quality. The City cannot currently meet their demand solely from groundwater, increasing their vulnerability to a shortage if Lopez and SWP deliveries are reduced or interrupted. The ability to pump groundwater when available will help further adaptive management goals of the Northern Cities Management Area (NCMA), enhancing water supply reliability and improving local water resource management.

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

Yes - The Supply Well 23 Replacement Project facilities have an anticipated useful life of 30-50 years.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The project addresses climate change vulnerabilities as described in the IRWM Plan: drought sensitive water systems, water supply from coastal aquifers, and inability to store carryover supply surpluses.

The project will safeguard and expand the City's access to their groundwater by replacing and relocating failing infrastructure, reducing dependence on the Lopez system and lessening reliance on the SWP. The ability to better manage source of supply in both drought and wet conditions will improve supply reliability, reduce reliance on any single source, and promote adaptive management. Additionally, Well 23's current proximity to the aquifer's groundwater/seawater interface leads to increased sea water intrusion risk. The Well 23 Replacement Project is expected to increase the time before seawater contaminates the well's supply under a future seawater intrusion event.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

Yes - The City currently receives water from three sources: Lopez Lake, the State Water Project (SWP), and groundwater (Well 23 and Well 5). While the current Well 23 is operational, a 2025 Well Evaluation Report found that Well 23 has significant structural degradation and experiences continued sand infiltration. The report recommended immediate planning for a replacement, as failure is considered imminent. The Supply Well 23 Replacement Project will reduce the City's current risk of losing 720 gpm of pumping capacity and increase overall water supply capacity. On April 30, 2025, San Luis Obispo County Public Works issued a boil water notice after routine testing that detected coliform bacteria in the Zone 3 Lopez distribution system. While several Zone 3 recipients were able to discontinue Lopez deliveries and switch to other sources, the City lacked sufficient groundwater supply and was required to continue to rely on the Lopez system. The establishment of additional groundwater supply will reduce the City's reliance on both the Lopez System during periods of non-compliance or shutdown and the SWP during periods of reduced availability. During periods of reduced surface water supplies or impacted surface water quality conditions, the Project will provide access to approximately 280 gpm of additional groundwater supply as compared to current

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

5. Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☑ Yes
☐ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☑ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

Groundwater is an essential component of the City's water supply portfolio. Groundwater Well No. 23, drilled in 1990 with a design capacity of 900 gpm, currently serves as a critical source during periods of high demand and reduced surface water deliveries. In 2013, a condition assessment concluded the well had 10 years of useful life remaining. An additional evaluation in 2025 concluded that well failure is imminent. Since its original design, the well has lost 180 gpm of capacity. Due to persistent sanding issues and the infeasibility of rehabilitation caused by the presence of two casings and multiple previous rehabilitation attempts, the well must be replaced as soon as possible. The City's objective is to replace the failing well to increase reliability and reduce water supply risks. The Well 23 Replacement Project will be conducted in two phases: Phase I – Drilling and Testing, and Phase II – Commissioning. The requested funding from the IRWM is for implementation of Phase I. Phase 1 includes design and specifications development, well drilling procurement, and well drilling/testing.
Phase I and Phase II are scheduled to be completed by December 2026 and early 2028, respectively. The current joint capacity of the failing Well 23 and operational Well 5 is 1270 gpm; however, Well 23 is structurally unstable, intermittently produces sand which shuts down the well and creates operational and maintenance issues, and is susceptible to sudden failure. Replacing Well 23 will reduce the risk of losing 720 gpm of capacity due to well failure and will increase joint capacity to 1550 gpm. This results in a net gain in water supply availability of 280 gpm. This project will safeguard the City's access to their groundwater by replacing and relocating failing infrastructure. The City groundwater pumping will not surpass their legal entitlement.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget

Category		(a) Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	(b) Requested Grant Amount	(c) Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	(d) Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	$43,000	0	0	$43,000
(b)	Land Purchase/ Easement	0	0	0	0
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	$84,000	$11,000	0	$95,000
(d)	Construction/ Implementation	$990,000	$989,000	0	$1,979,000
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	$1,117,000	$1,000,000	0	$2,117,000

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

Please see the attached cost estimate for the Well 23 Replacement Project - Phase I. Other grant programs were not pursued because the project is relatively small in scale, requires expedited implementation, and does not align well with the timelines of other funding sources. The project will be funded by the City's water enterprise fund.

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? Yes☐ No ☑ If yes, continue below:
   Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

N/A

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule

Category		(a) Start Date	(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	3/2/2026	12/31/2026
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	6/1/2025	2/27/2026
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	3/2/2026	9/2/2026
(d)	Construction/Implementation	9/16/2026	12/31/2026

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

The City is installing a new well to replace the existing Well 23 which continues to produce sand and silt at a capacity reduced by 180 gpm despite recent well modifications and rehabilitation attempts. In 2025, geologists provided the City with an assessment of the existing well, identification of risks for continued operation, options for addressing operational issues, and recommendations for the most feasible path forward (attached as Well 23 Conditions Evaluation TM). The evaluation of Pismo Beach Well 23 found the well to be in poor condition, with significant structural degradation, persistent sanding issues, and evidence of casing damage and voids in the formation. Despite multiple rehabilitation attempts, sanding events continue to disrupt operations and pose a substantial risk of sudden well failure and additional loss of water supply. The well requires unusually high levels of operational intervention and cannot be relied upon as a secure supply source. If the well fails, the City will lose the remaining 720 gpm of Well 23's groundwater capacity. Based on recent video inspection and risk analysis, immediate planning for a replacement well is essential to protect the City's water supply reliability.

The City's water supply is sourced from Lopez Lake, the State Water Project (SWP), and two groundwater wells. Currently, the City relies on water deliveries from the Lopez pipeline for both Lopez and SWP supplies. Increased groundwater production capacity would help during catastrophic interruption of the Lopez pipeline from an earthquake, pipeline failure, and other unplanned outages. On April 30, 2025, a boil water notice was issued by San Luis Obispo County Public Works after routine monitoring identified coliform bacteria in the Zone 3 Lopez distribution system. While other Zone 3 agencies were able to switch to alternative water sources, Pismo Beach had no backup options and had to continue relying on Lopez deliveries. Expanding the City's groundwater resources will help reduce dependence on the Lopez system during water quality incidents and lessen reliance on the SWP. The proposed project is poised to provide an estimated 280 gpm of additional groundwater over the existing Well 23 capacity, improving supply reliability during periods of reduced surface water availability and quality.

Additionally, Well 23's current proximity to the aquifer's groundwater/seawater interface leads to increased sea water intrusion risk. The Well 23 Replacement Project is expected to increase the time before seawater contaminates the well's supply under a future seawater intrusion event.

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits			
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):	**30**		
Primary (Required)			
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply Reliability	**Benefit Units*:**	Other
Secondary (Optional)			
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply - Groundwater	**Benefit Units*:**	Other
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)			
(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	
Benefit	**Added Physical Benefit Description**	**Quantitative Benefit**	
Primary	Prevent loss of groundwater supply capacity	720 GPM	
Secondary	Expand the City's groundwater supply capacity and reduce reliance on SWP & Lopez supply.	280 GPM	

Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)

The City's ability to rely on groundwater to meet the majority of its demand in the short-term directly impacts the resiliency and reliability of shared local supply (Lopez) and imported supply (SWP), reducing the risk of a water supply shortage in future drought or infrastructure emergency conditions. With greater access to local groundwater supplies, surface water supplies can be preserved. By reducing reliance on the SWP, the City reduces demand and strain on the San Joaquin Delta. Lower reliance on Delta exports helps maintain water quality, protects endangered species, reduces stress on fragile habitats, and contributes to the State-wide goal of "Achieving Reduced Reliance on the Delta and Improved Regional Self-Reliance".

Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]

When Well 23 fails, the City is positioned to lose 720 gpm of groundwater supply reliability. The Well 23 Replacement Project will enable 1000 gpm of pumping from the new well and a net groundwater supply capacity of 1550 gpm for use when needed.
An additional benefit from the Project is an increased ability for the City to meet more of peak demand with groundwater. With current capacity, groundwater production can meet 43% of peak demand; however, if Well 23 fails, this metric drops to 18%. After the new well is constructed, the City can meet 52% of peak demand. For the purposes of the application, changes in capacity are quantified as AFY to meet DWR benefit quantification requirements; however, the City groundwater pumping will not surpass their legal entitlement. Additional benefits also include reduced risk of seawater intrusion on the City's groundwater supply system. Furthermore, moving the well further inland will shift the well's radius of influence and increase the time it takes for contaminated seawater to reach the City's supply wells.

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

Other considered alternatives for Well 23 included: adding an above-ground sand separator, replenishing filter pack and reset annular seal at top of the well liner, sealing upper liner opposite zone of sand invasion, placing a packer on suction inlet to block flow from top of liner, resetting a new liner, pulling liner and patching original casing, extending existing liner to the wellhead, and operational changes. An above-ground sand separator would be a temporary option to mitigate the sanding issue and treat symptoms of the well failure. Any downhole options have the potential risk of sudden and catastrophic well failure, and the City cannot risk implementing these alternatives without first constructing a new, reliable, high capacity well. While a sand separator could help mitigate the sand production issue, it will not prevent a sudden and catastrophic well failure. Given the high risk of losing the existing well and the repeated rehabilitation efforts, the City is moving forward with replacement of Well 23. The requested funding is for Phase I of the Well 23 Replacement Project. This phase is strictly designing and drilling a new well. The cost of well drilling is a relatively fixed cost that is mostly independent of location within the project area.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

N/A

c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

N/A

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe.

Yes - The Well 23 Replacement Project will provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes for the City of Pismo Beach's residents.

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

N/A

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

N/A

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

N/A

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☐ Yes — If yes, please describe.
- ☐ NA — If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
- ☑ No — If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

The City of Pismo is actively engaged in negotiations for the preferred well site; however, specific details cannot be disclosed at this time due to confidentiality. Concurrently, the City is also evaluating and pursuing alternative well locations.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline

CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	Yes	
Notice of Preparation	Yes	
Draft EIR/MND/ND	Yes	
Public Review	Yes	
Final EIR/MND/ND	Yes	
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	Yes	
Notice of Determination	Yes	

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

Although the Project has separate and independent utility from the Central Coast Blue Project, potential environmental impacts were originally evaluated under the Central Coast Blue Program EIR. Once the well site location is secured, the City anticipates adopting an Addendum tiering off the Program EIR and completing a new Notice of Determination, which are both anticipated to be complete within 3 to 6 months from finalization of the well site.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	Well Permit	SLO County Environmental Health	Oct-26
2.	Encroachment Permit	City of Grover Beach	Oct-26
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.	Application will be submitted by well driller upon award of t	N/A
2.	Application will be submitted by well driller upon award of t	N/A
3.		
4.		
5.		
n.		

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain:

Depending on the final location of the production well, construction activities have the potential to result in direct and indirect effects to federally or state listed threatened or endangered species and their critical habitat, including but not limited to tri-colored blackbird (State threatened), white-tailed kite (State Fully Protected), California red-legged frog (Federally threatened), southwestern pond turtle (Federally proposed threatened), monarch butterfly (Federally proposed threatened), marsh sandwort (Federally and State endangered), salt marsh bird's-beak (Federally and State endangered), and La Graciosa thistle (Federally endangered, State threatened). Once a site for the production well is selected, the City will complete a site-specific Biological Resources Assessment and implement appropriate, species-specific actions based on the results of this assessment (e.g., focused species surveys, avoidance/minimization measures, compensatory mitigation).

b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain:

The production well is not expected to result in significant impacts to historical resources because 1) the demolition of structures is not expected to be necessary to accommodate well installation and 2) the well would be small in scale with minor aboveground components that would not introduce visual features that could substantially alter the setting of the surrounding area. However, depending on its final location, ground-disturbing activities during construction could have the potential to damage or destroy known or unknown archaeological resources that may be

d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

IRWM Objectives-Met Tracker

Use this worksheet to track and tally the objectives of the IRWM Plan that are met by your project. Use a 'x' to tally.

Actions	Abbreviated Objectives	**Objective Met by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Water Supply	Maximize accessibility of water	**X**
	Adequate water supply	**X**
	Sustainable potable water for rural	
	Sustainable water for agriculture	
	Water Quality improvements to a water system	**X**
	Develop/implement water management plans	
	Conservation/water use efficiency	
	Plan for climate change vulnerabilities of water supply	**X**
	Diverse supply (recycled, desalination)	
Ecosystem & Watershed	Understand watershed needs	
	Conserve balance of ecosystem	
	Reduce contaminants	
	Public involvement and stewardship	
	Protect endangered species	
	Reduce impacts of invasive species	
	Climate change in ecosystems	
Groundwater	Understand GW issues and conditions	
	Support local GW management	**X**
	Further local basin management objectives	**X**
	CASGEM Program	
	Groundwater recharge/banking	
	Protect and improve GW quality	
Flood Management	Understand flood management needs	
	Promote low impact development	
	Enhance natural recharge	
	Improve infrastructure and operations	
	Implement multiple-benefit projects	
	Restore streams, rivers and floodplains	
	Support DAC flood protection	
Water Resources Management	Public outreach on IRWM implementation	
	Funding for IRWM implementation	
	Support local control	**X**
	Consider property owner rights	
	Agency alignment on water resource efforts	
	Collaboration between urban, rural, and ag	
	DAC support and education	
	Promote public education programs	
	Total	7

San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

Climate Change Vulnerability Tracker

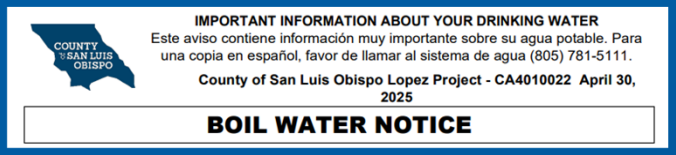
Use this worksheet to track and tally the Climate Change vulnerabilities identified by the RWMG that are addressed by your project. Use a 'x' to tally. Vulnerabilities include Very High (VH), High (H), Medium (M) and Low (L).

Climate Change Vulnerabilties With Prioritization	**Vulnerability addressed by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Drought-sensitive groundwater basins (VH)	
Insufficient instream flows (VH)	
Water-dependent industries (H)	
Climate-sensitive crops (M)	
Communities with water curtailment efforts (M)	
Seasonal water demand (M)	
Drought-sensitive water systems (VH)	**X**
Water supply from coastal aquifers (VH)	**X**
Inability to store carryover supply surpluses (H)	**X**
Invasive species management issues (M)	
Water supply from snowmelt (L)	
Declining seasonal low flows (VH)	
Water bodies impacted by eutrophication (H)	
Water bodies in areas at risk of wildfires (H)	
Water quality impacted by rain events (H)	
Water bodies with restricted beneficial uses (M)	
Coastal erosion (M)	
Coastal infrastructure in low-lying areas (M)	
Flooding due to high tides and storm surges (M)	
Low-lying coastal habitats (M)	
Rising sea levels (M)	
Coastal land subsidence (L)	
Coastal structures (L)	
Increased flood risk due to wildfires (VH)	
Aging flood protection infrastructure (H)	
Insufficient flood control facilities (H)	
Changes in species distributions (H)	
Environmental flow requirements (H)	
Estuarine habitats dependent on freshwater flow patterns (H)	
Aquatic habitats at risk of erosion and sedimentation (M)	
Climate-sensitive fauna and flora (M)	
Fragmented aquatic habitats (M)	
Aquatic habitats used for economic activities & recreation (L)	
Exposed coastal ecosystems (L)	
Future hydropower plans (L)	
Climate Change Vulnerabilities Addressed	3

Well 23 Replacement Project

The City of Pismo Beach is replacing the failing Well 23 to secure reliable groundwater and reduce dependence on surface water supplies.

Reliance on Surface Water Deliveries



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

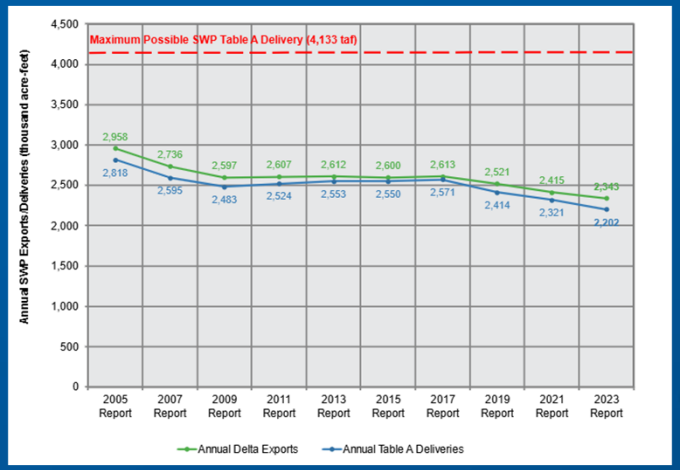
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este aviso contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para una copia en español, favor de llamar al sistema de agua (805) 781-5111.

County of San Luis Obispo Lopez Project - CA4010022 April 30, 2025

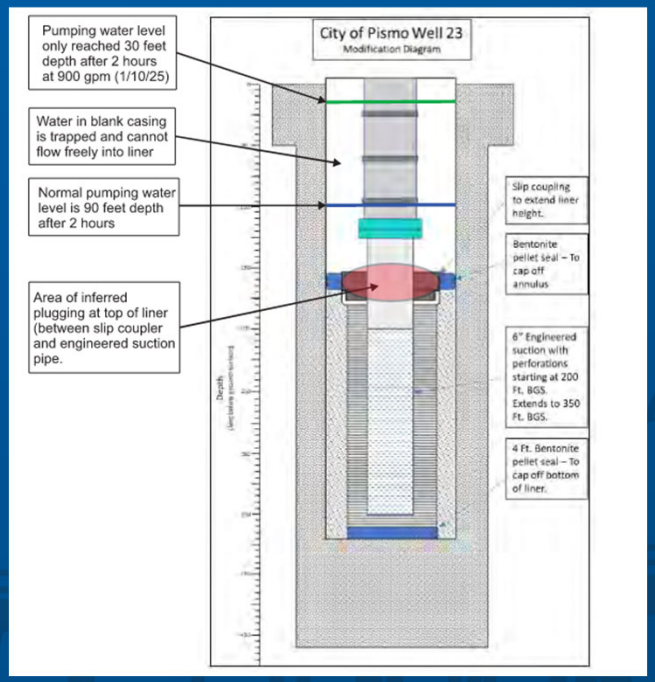
BOIL WATER NOTICE

Lopez Pipeline Boil Water Notice



DWR SWP Supply projections

Well 23 High Risk of Failure



Current Conditions and Plugging of Well 23 By Cleath Harris Geologists

Reduced Capacity Due to Sand Production

Sand Testing By Cleath Harris Geologists

$1 M Funding Request for Phase I – Well Drilling

The City is at risk of losing

720 GPM

or

1 MGD

of groundwater production

The City can only meet

43%

of peak demand with groundwater

The new well provides

280 GPM

or

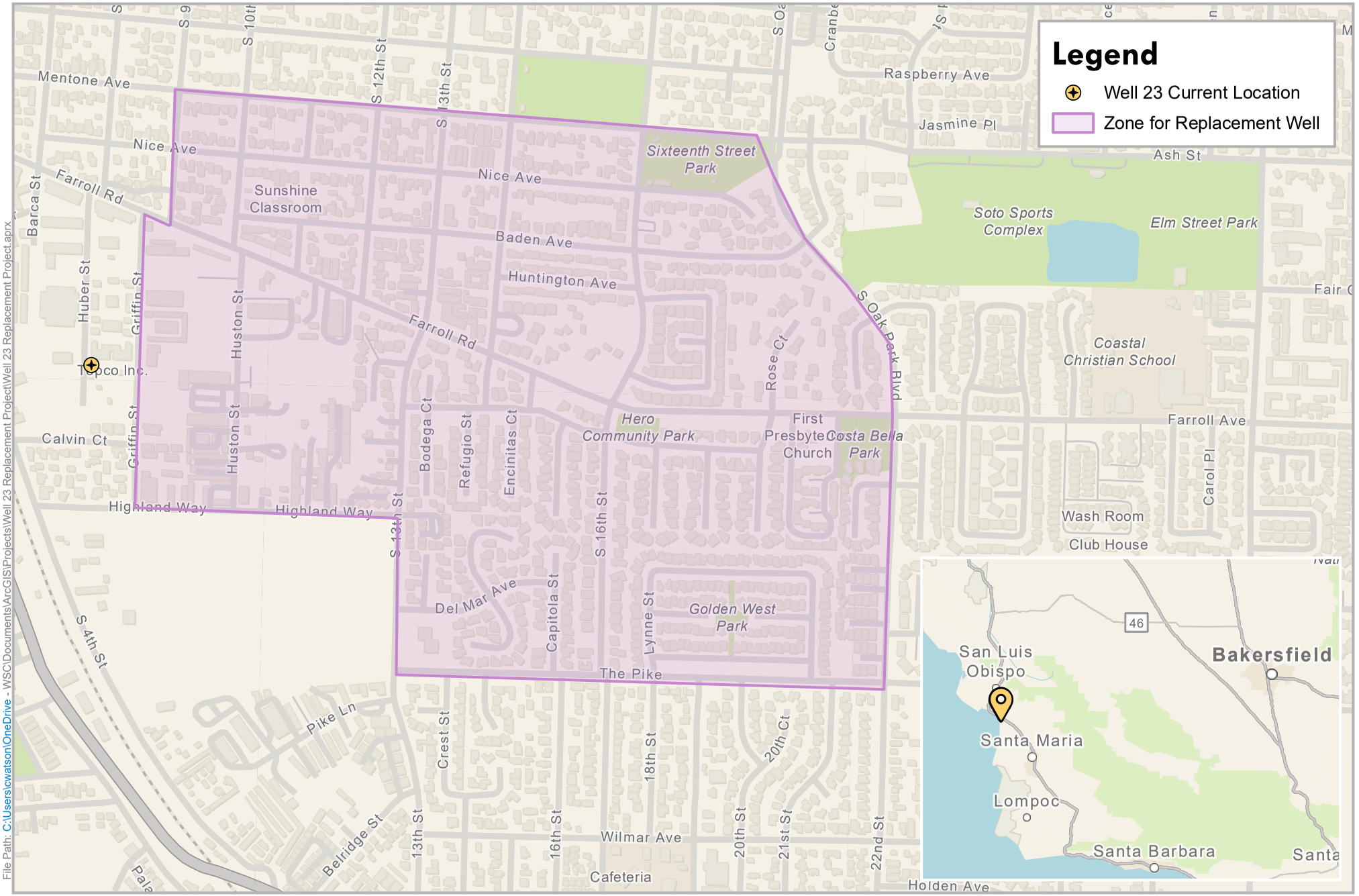
0.4 MGD

of increased groundwater production

With the new well, the City can meet

52%

of peak demand with groundwater



Prepared by

WSC

Prepared for

CITY OF PISMO BEACH

N

0 0.1 0.2 Mi

0 0.15 0.3 Km

Well 23 Replacement Project - Phase 1

City of San Luis Obispo: Groundwater Cleanup Project

Call for Projects
Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title: City of San Luis Obispo Groundwater Cleanup Project
2. Project Sponsor(s): City of San Luis Obispo
3. Eligible Applicant Type: Public Agency
4. IRWM Project Region(s): San Luis Obispo County
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
   ☐ DAC Implementation Project
   ☑ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Groundwater aquifer cleanup Other:
   Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
   ☑ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
   ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:
   a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

1. Water Supply Goal
The project strengthens the City's water supply portfolio in multiple ways:

Maximize Accessibility of Water & Provide Adequate Supply: By developing an additional source of water independent from the Water Treatment Plant, the project expands the City's accessible supply and ensures adequate water to meet both current and projected demands.

Water Quality Improvements to a Water System: This new source will improve the overall reliability and quality of the City's water system by providing a safe and high-quality supply that complements existing treatment processes.

Develop/Implement Water Management Plans: The project directly supports the City's Water and Wastewater General Plan Element goal of ensuring a long-term, reliable water supply, and aligns with adopted water management

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

Yes. Per the Proposition 1 Groundwater Grant agreement between the City of San Luis Obispo and the State Water Resources Control Board, the useful life of the project is twenty (20) years.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The project both addresses existing climate vulnerabilities (drought, water quality, extreme events) and advances adaptation strategies identified in the 2019 IRWM Plan by protecting a critical groundwater source, improving operational resiliency, and safeguarding long-term drinking water reliability for the community.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The PCE Plume Characterization and Remediation Project strengthens regional water self-reliance by removing contamination from the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin and supplying 600 acre-feet per year of drinking water to the City of San Luis Obispo. Safeguarding this source ensures that the City can continue to rely on a safe, reliable supply and reduces the potential for future demand on regional or imported water sources. In addition, the project supports regional self-reliance goals outlined in the Central Coast IRWM Plan by safeguarding water quality, reducing vulnerability to drought, and advancing climate adaptation. The expanded monitoring network and fate and transport modeling will generate data shared through GeoTracker and GAMA, contributing to basin-wide understanding and management under the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). By preventing the loss of a critical local supply, the project contributes to broader regional resilience and aligns with SGMA and the California Water Resilience Portfolio.

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

7. Provide Safe Water for All Communities

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☑ Yes
☐ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☑ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

The City of San Luis Obispo (City) is implementing the Groundwater Cleanup Project to safeguard municipal drinking water wells in the San Luis Valley portion of the San Luis Obispo Groundwater Basin. The project includes developing a groundwater fate and transport model, installing at least eight new monitoring wells, and constructing two extraction wells with granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment systems. These facilities will capture and treat contaminated groundwater, prevent PCE migration into supply wells, and preserve approximately 700 acre-feet per year of reliable groundwater production. By protecting this critical local source, the project ensures a safe, resilient drinking water supply for residents and businesses.

Beyond direct water quality improvements, the project enhances operational resiliency by maintaining a groundwater supply that does not require treatment at the City's Water Treatment Plant. This diversifies the City's water portfolio and provides flexibility during droughts, emergencies, or treatment plant disruptions. In addition, new monitoring and modeling data will guide adaptive groundwater management and long-term planning.

The project supports regional and state water management goals, including Central Coast IRWM and SGMA priorities. It improves basin resilience, protects a vital local source, and advances management actions identified in the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). Funding demonstrates strong leverage of multiple sources: $7.8M from the State Water Resources Control Board, supplemented by City funds and IRWM grant funding, maximizing benefits while reducing costs to ratepayers. The project also includes a comprehensive public engagement program with bilingual outreach, a project website, and a public workshop to promote transparency and community participation.

Grant-funded tasks include:

Purchasing pumps and control panels for the Bob Jones Trail Well and Highway 101 Well sites.

Purchasing the GAC vessels for the new well-head treatment system.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget

Category		(a) Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	(b) Requested Grant Amount	(c) Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	(d) Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	-	-	$69,025	$69,025
(b)	Land Purchase/ Easement	-	-	-	-
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	-	-	$18,090	$18,090
(d)	Construction/ Implementation	$2,668,693	$1,000,000.00	$6,083,564.00	$9,752,257
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	$2,668,693.00	$1,000,000.00	$6,170,679	$9,839,372

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

1. Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source is the City of San Luis Obispo Water Fund (local)
2. The funding shown in colum (c) Other Cost Share is from Proposition 1 Groundwater grant funding and will not be applied as a match to work funded by this grant opportunity. These are shown to illustrate the total cost of the project and to show the support for the project.

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, continue below:
   Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

<Approximately 250 words>

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule

Category		(a) Start Date	(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	4/1/2026	12/31/2026
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	-	-
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	-	-
(d)	Construction/Implementation	4/1/2026	12/31/2026

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

The Groundwater Cleanup Project is a direct continuation of the City of San Luis Obispo's prior PCE Plume Characterization Project, which was funded through the State Water Board and the Proposition 1 Groundwater Grant Program. Both projects have received strong support from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Department of Drinking Water, and both projects have been partially funded through the Proposition 1 Groundwater Grant Program administered by the State Water Board. The PCE Plume Characterization Project conducted extensive remedial investigation and feasibility studies to characterize the extent of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) contamination in the San Luis Valley area of the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin. The Remedial Investigation Report delineated a PCE plume with concentrations exceeding the maximum contaminant level (MCL), confirming a significant risk to municipal drinking water supplies. Particle-tracking analyses demonstrated that the plume was migrating with regional groundwater flow from sources in the north toward discharge points along San Luis Obispo Creek and into deeper portions of the aquifer in the south.

The Feasibility Study Report (FSR) evaluated a range of remedial alternatives and recommended the installation of up to two groundwater extraction wells equipped with granular activated carbon (GAC) wellhead treatment systems. This approach was determined to be the most effective strategy to remove PCE from pumped groundwater, prevent migration into production wells, and allow safe use of the treated water in the City's drinking water system. These findings provide the technical foundation for the current project.

The current Groundwater Cleanup Project builds on this foundation by incorporating both the recommendations of the FSR and the strategies outlined in the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The GSP provides important context on sustainable pumping levels, water quality protection measures, and monitoring requirements. The project uses this guidance to estimate the volume of water that can be safely produced, quantify basin-wide benefits of contaminant removal, and integrate long-term monitoring of groundwater conditions to ensure compliance with SGMA sustainability indicators.

In addition, the current project has already advanced critical technical work that supports implementation. Using grant and City funding, the City developed a fate and transport groundwater flow model to refine well siting and operational strategies. This model integrates regional hydrogeologic data and particle-tracking simulations to identify optimal well locations that maximize both pumping capacity and contaminant capture while minimizing undesirable effects such as drawdown impacts to the aquifer. This modeling effort provides high confidence that the project can achieve the claimed benefits by targeting the most effective extraction points in the plume and balancing remediation with sustainable basin management.

The claimed benefits of the project are both feasible and measurable. By installing extraction wells and treating contaminated groundwater through GAC systems, the project will:

Remove PCE from the aquifer and reduce concentrations migrating toward active municipal wells.

Preserve more than 600 acre-feet per year of safe groundwater production capacity for the City of San Luis Obispo, directly protecting drinking

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):	**20**	
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality - Groundwater	**Benefit Units*:** Other
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply - Groundwater	**Benefit Units*:** AFY
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**
Benefit	**Added Physical Benefit Description**	**Quantitative Benefit**
Primary	Constituent concentration reduced in mg/L	0.007
Secondary	Potable drinking water	600

Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)

Public Health Protection: Prevents exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE), ensuring continued delivery of safe drinking water.
Operational Resiliency: Preserves a groundwater source that can bypass the City's Water Treatment Plant, providing flexibility during droughts, wildfires, seismic events, or treatment plant disruptions.
Community Confidence: Builds trust through bilingual outreach, public workshops, and transparent reporting.
Environmental Stewardship: Protects the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin from further degradation and avoids costly future remediation.
Policy Alignment: Advances the Central Coast IRWM Plan, the San Luis Obispo Valley GSP, and the California Water Resilience Portfolio, all of which emphasize water quality protection, drought preparedness, and climate change adaptation.
Knowledge Sharing: Generates groundwater monitoring and modeling data for submission to GeoTracker and GAMA, strengthening regional and statewide decision-making.

Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]

The project will reduce PCE groundwater concentrations from greater than 12 ug/L to less than the MCL of 5 ug/L (reduction of at least 0.007 mg/L). The total estimated mass removal of PCE for the 20-year life of the project is 4.5 gallons, a 17 percent improvement over baseline conditions.
The potable drinking water supply provided by this project is in line with the safe annual yield of the basin, which is estimated as 700 AFY in the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

Several alternatives were evaluated to remediate the PCE plume in the San Luis Valley Subarea and provide the same physical benefits of contaminant removal, aquifer protection, and supplemental drinking water supply. Alternatives considered included different well locations, decentralized versus centralized treatment facilities, and multiple options for water and power connections.

The Feasibility Study Report (December 2022), completed as part of the earlier PCE Plume Characterization study, established the initial framework for comparing treatment technologies and siting scenarios. That report identified multiple alternatives, assessed their relative costs, and highlighted the long-term operation and maintenance considerations that would weigh heavily in the final project design.

The subsequent Preliminary Design and Siting Report (April 2024), prepared as part of the current study, built on that

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

<DAC with population less than 10,000 persons>

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe.

The Groundwater Cleanup Project advances the human right to water, as established in AB 685, by ensuring a safe, clean, affordable, and accessible source of drinking water for the community. By removing tetrachloroethylene (PCE) contamination from the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin and treating extracted water to meet all State drinking water standards, the project directly protects public health and secures the reliability of the City's supply.

The project will produce an estimated 600 acre-feet per year of potable water, equivalent to approximately 12 percent of the City's current annual demand. This contribution strengthens the City's overall supply portfolio, ensuring that residents and businesses have continued access to water adequate for drinking, cooking, and sanitary purposes. By utilizing this local groundwater resource, the project helps to reduce the operational costs of providing drinking water that are associated with the current use of imported supplies, thereby supporting affordability and

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please describe.

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☑ Yes — If yes, please describe.
- ☐ NA — If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
- ☐ No — If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

The project is being done on City-owned property.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline

CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	Y	Dec-24
Notice of Preparation	na	
Draft EIR/MND/ND	Y	Dec-24
Public Review	Y	December 12, 2024 - January 10, 2025
Final EIR/MND/ND	Y	25-Feb-25
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	Y	4-Mar-25
Notice of Determination	Y	5-Mar-25

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	NPDES Construction General Permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board	2025
2.	Construction Stormwater General Permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board	2025
3.	Amended water supply permit	California Department of Drinking Water	2026
4.	Grading permit and encroachment permit	City of San Luis Obispo	2025
5.	Well Permit	County of San Luis Obispo	2025 and 2026
6.	Authority to construct and permit to operate	APCD	2026
7.	Encroachment permit	Caltrans	2026

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.		
2.		
3.	City staff have received consultation from DDW and re activ	
4.		
5.	The City has obtained a permit for one of the new wells, and	
6.	This will be done as part of the well equipping construction	

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain:

Each of the monitoring well locations outside of the treatment well site would be developed on locations that are paved and feature existing infrastructure, and thus do not present the potential for encountering sensitive plant species. The CNDDB and CNPS review identified five plant species with a moderate potential to occur and four plant species with a high potential to occur at the treatment well site. Based on the results of the Botanical Memorandum (Appendix B), no federallisted, state-listed, or other special-status plant species were observed at the treatment well site during the botanical surveys. Therefore, no special-status plant species are present at the treatment well site, and the project would have no impact on special-status plant species.

Each of the monitoring well locations outside of the treatment well site would be developed on locations that are paved and feature existing infrastructure, and thus would not affect animal species or their habitats. As summarized

b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain:

Although the treatment well site has been previously disturbed, the treatment well site is nevertheless considered sensitive for archaeological resources, consistent with the City's Archaeological Resource Preservation Program Guidelines and Conservation and Open Space Element. If project related construction activities were to interfere with subsurface archaeological resources, this would be a potentially significant impact.

d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

IRWM Objectives-Met Tracker

Use this worksheet to track and tally the objectives of the IRWM Plan that are met by your project. Use a 'x' to tally.

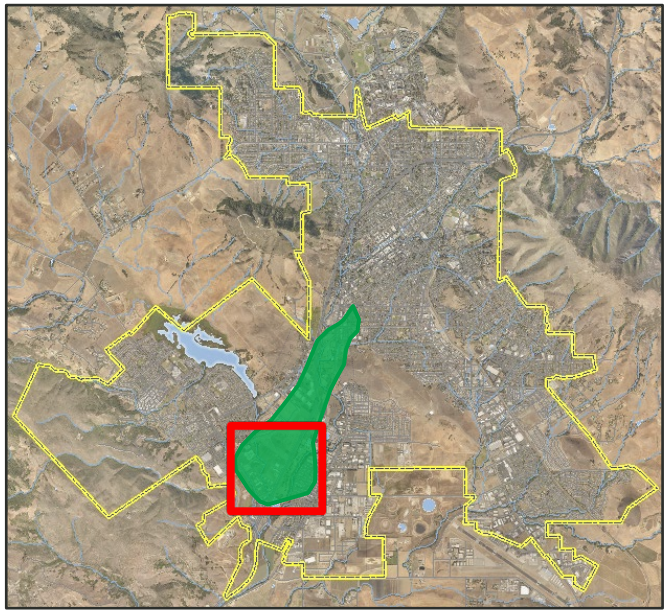
Actions	Abbreviated Objectives	**Objective Met by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Water Supply	Maximize accessibility of water	x
	Adequate water supply	x
	Sustainable potable water for rural	
	Sustainable water for agriculture	
	Water Quality improvements to a water system	x
	Develop/implement water management plans	x
	Conservation/water use efficiency	
	Plan for climate change vulnerabilities of water supply	x
	Diverse supply (recycled, desalination)	x
Ecosystem & Watershed	Understand watershed needs	
	Conserve balance of ecosystem	
	Reduce contaminants	x
	Public involvement and stewardship	
	Protect endangered species	
	Reduce impacts of invasive species	
	Climate change in ecosystems	
Groundwater	Understand GW issues and conditions	x
	Support local GW management	x
	Further local basin management objectives	x
	CASGEM Program	X
	Groundwater recharge/banking	
	Protect and improve GW quality	x
Flood Management	Understand flood management needs	
	Promote low impact development	
	Enhance natural recharge	
	Improve infrastructure and operations	
	Implement multiple-benefit projects	
	Restore streams, rivers and floodplains	
	Support DAC flood protection	
Water Resources Management	Public outreach on IRWM implementation	
	Funding for IRWM implementation	
	Support local control	x
	Consider property owner rights	
	Agency alignment on water resource efforts	x
	Collaboration between urban, rural, and ag	
	DAC support and education	
	Promote public education programs	
	Total	14

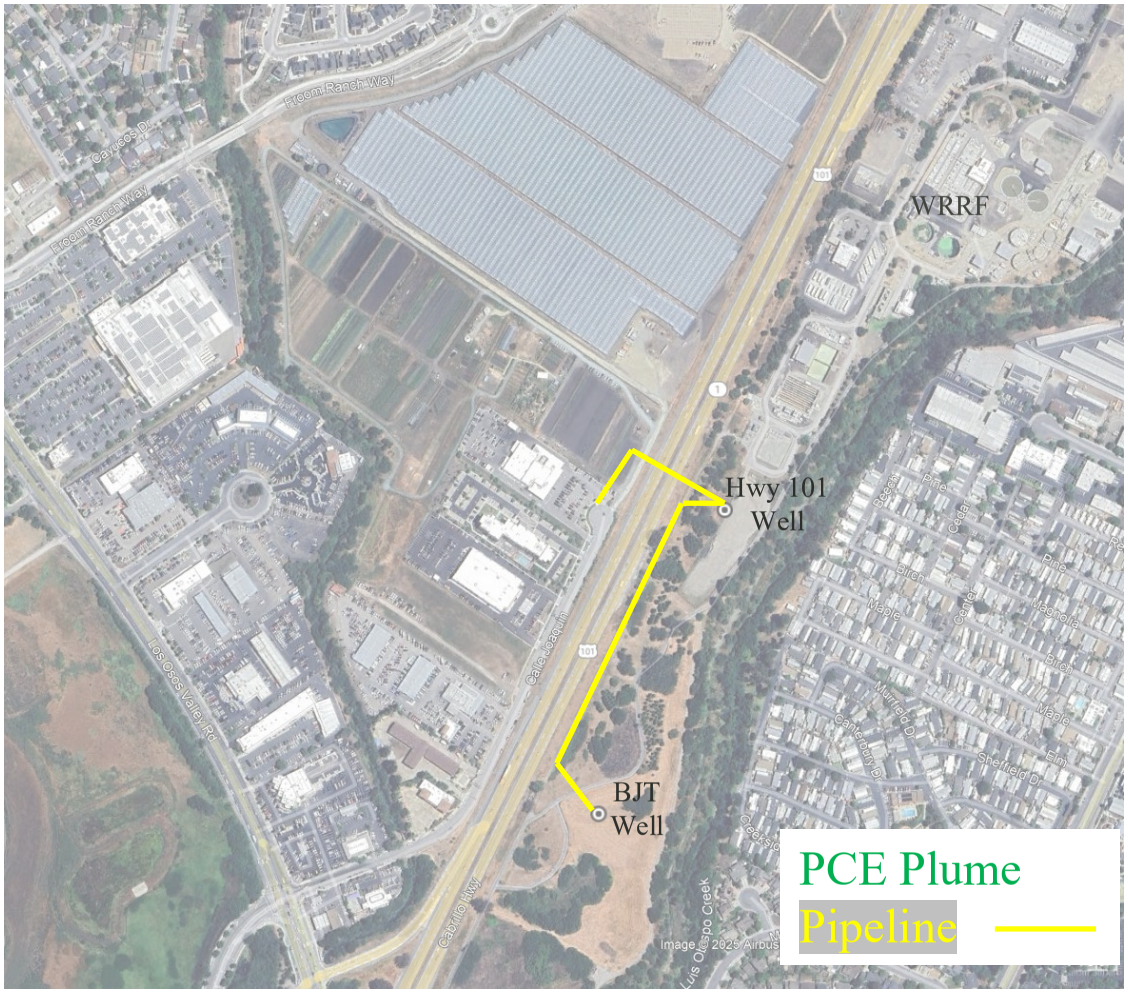
San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

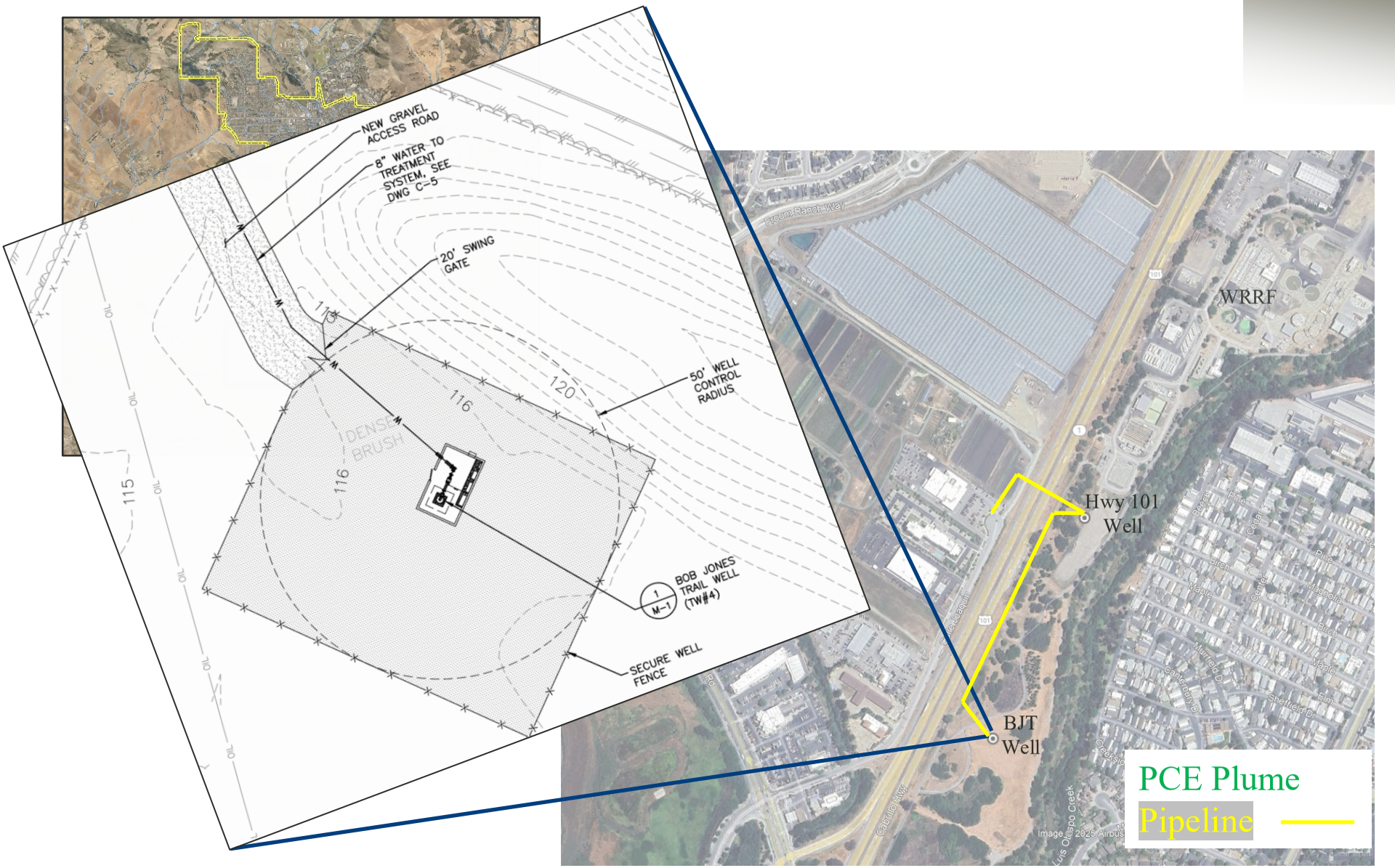
Climate Change Vulnerability Tracker

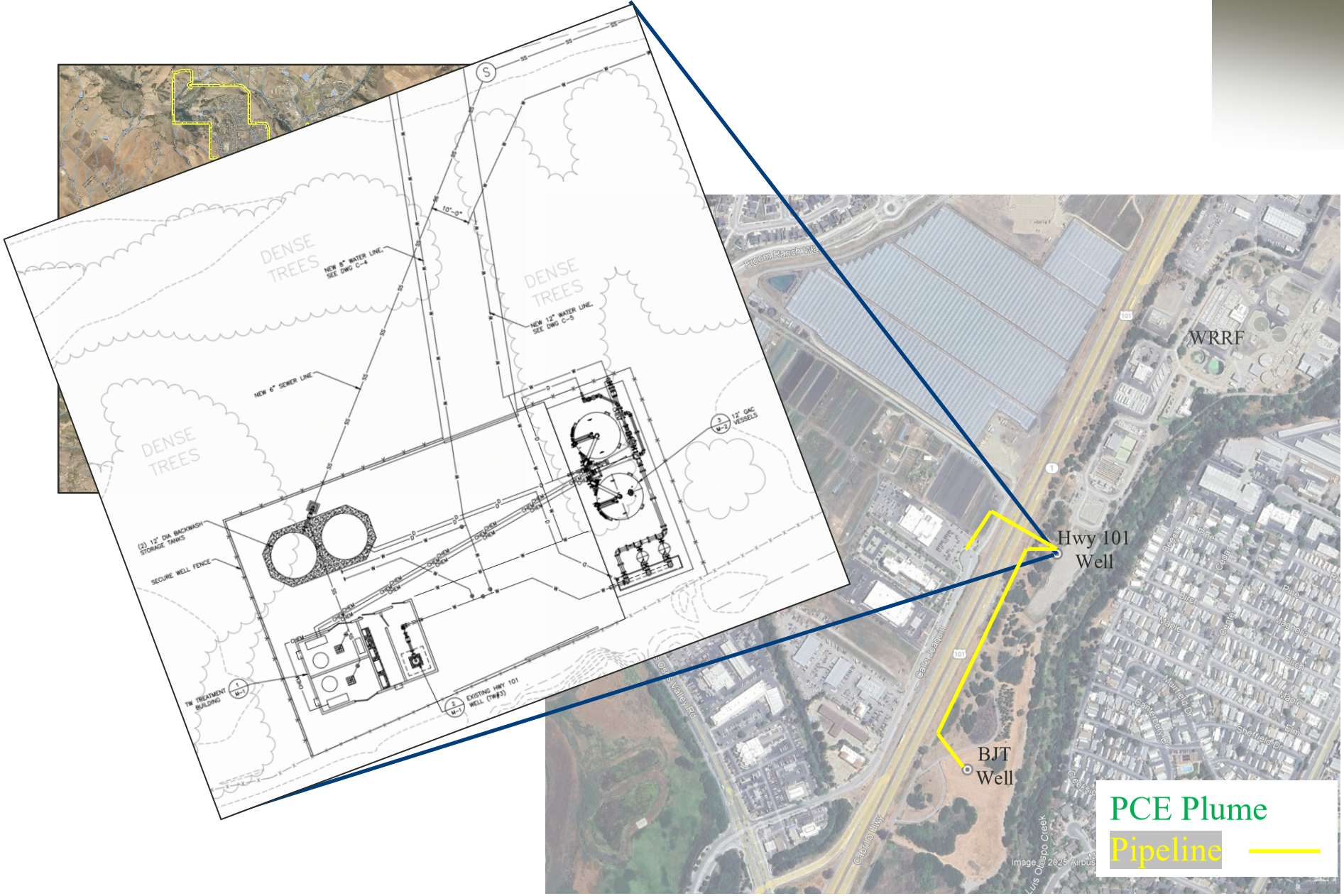
Use this worksheet to track and tally the Climate Change vulnerabilities identified by the RWMG that are addressed by your project. Use a 'x' to tally. Vulnerabilities include Very High (VH), High (H), Medium (M) and Low (L).

Climate Change Vulnerabilties With Prioritization	**Vulnerability addressed by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Drought-sensitive groundwater basins (VH)	**x**
Insufficient instream flows (VH)	
Water-dependent industries (H)	**X**
Climate-sensitive crops (M)	
Communities with water curtailment efforts (M)	
Seasonal water demand (M)	
Drought-sensitive water systems (VH)	**X**
Water supply from coastal aquifers (VH)	
Inability to store carryover supply surpluses (H)	
Invasive species management issues (M)	
Water supply from snowmelt (L)	
Declining seasonal low flows (VH)	
Water bodies impacted by eutrophication (H)	
Water bodies in areas at risk of wildfires (H)	
Water quality impacted by rain events (H)	
Water bodies with restricted beneficial uses (M)	
Coastal erosion (M)	
Coastal infrastructure in low-lying areas (M)	
Flooding due to high tides and storm surges (M)	
Low-lying coastal habitats (M)	
Rising sea levels (M)	
Coastal land subsidence (L)	
Coastal structures (L)	
Increased flood risk due to wildfires (VH)	
Aging flood protection infrastructure (H)	
Insufficient flood control facilities (H)	
Changes in species distributions (H)	
Environmental flow requirements (H)	
Estuarine habitats dependent on freshwater flow patterns (H)	
Aquatic habitats at risk of erosion and sedimentation (M)	
Climate-sensitive fauna and flora (M)	
Fragmented aquatic habitats (M)	
Aquatic habitats used for economic activities & recreation (L)	
Exposed coastal ecosystems (L)	
Future hydropower plans (L)	
Climate Change Vulnerabilities Addressed	3




WRRF
Hwy 101
Well
BJT
Well
PCE Plume
Pipeline
Froom Ranch Way
Los Osos Valley Rd
Calle Joaquin
Cabrillo Hwy
Image © 2025 Airbus


NEW GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD
8" WATER TO TREATMENT SYSTEM, SEE DWG C-5
20' SWING GATE
50' WELL CONTROL RADIUS
BOB JONES TRAIL WELL (TW#4)
SECURE WELL FENCE
DENSE BRUSH
115
116
120
Froom Ranch Way
WRRF
Hwy 101 Well
BJT Well
Cabrillo Hwy
Image © 2025 Airbus
PCE Plume
Pipeline


DENSE TREES
NEW 8" WATER LINE, SEE DWG C-4
NEW 12" WATER LINE, SEE DWG C-5
NEW 6" SEWER LINE
(2) 12' DIA BACKWASH STORAGE TANKS
SECURE WELL FENCE
TW TREATMENT BUILDING
EXISTING HWY 101 WELL (TW#3)
12' GAC VESSELS
WRRF
Hwy 101 Well
BJT Well
PCE Plume
Pipeline

City of San Luis Obispo Groundwater Cleanup Project

Improve water quality in the San Luis Valley Groundwater Basin

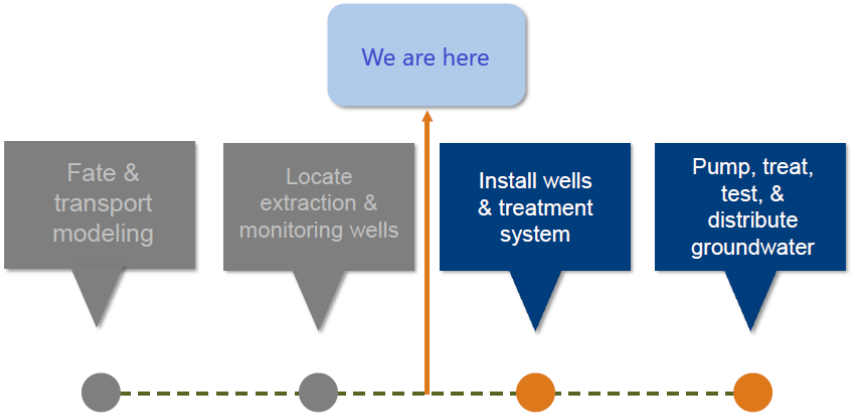
- Reduce PCE concentrations in groundwater from >12 ug/L to less than 5 ug/L (MCL)
- Cleaner water for other groundwater users and cleaner water discharged to the Creek

Expand the City's water supply reliability

- 600 acre-feet/year, or about 12 percent of the City's current demand
- Local source of supply, not reliant on the City's Water Treatment Plant

Utilizes grant funding to provide additional drinking water to the City

- Funding includes City funds and Proposition 1 Groundwater Grant Program funds
- Grant funding defers the costs for ratepayers and helps to prevent increases in water bills



Heritage Ranch CSD: Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) Reduction Project

Call for Projects
Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title: Heritage Ranch Disinfection Byproducts Reduction Project
2. Project Sponsor(s): Heritage Ranch Community Services District
3. Eligible Applicant Type: Public Agency
4. IRWM Project Region(s): San Luis Obispo County
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
   ☐ DAC Implementation Project
   ☑ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Water quality Other:
   Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
   ☑ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
   ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:
   a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

Complete additional worksheet, titled "Objectives and Climate Change Worksheet"

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

Yes. The project expected useful life is fifty years.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

Complete additional worksheet, titled "Objectives and Climate Change Worksheet"

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The project contributes to regional self reliance by:

Improving the water treatment system to improve consistency in meeting current regulatory standards (and potentially future more stringent standards) despite potential inconsistencies in the source water (potentially higher organics due to wildfires, lower lake levels and the makeup of the lake's watershed (e.g. ag/wildlife-generated organics, highly wooded area, etc.); and

Improving self-reliance of individual systems which in and of itself contributes to regional self-reliance.

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

7. Provide Safe Water for All Communities

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
- ☑ NA, not a project under CEQA
- ☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
- ☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

- ☑ Yes
- ☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
- ☐ No

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

Pilot study - Temporary piping, pump, and portable granular activated carbon (GAC) vessels (rentals) to accommodate approximately 120 GPM. Goals, objectives, and outcomes were to determine the efficacy of GAC in reducing Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in post-treatment water, thereby (presumedly) reducing the amount of Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) in the distribution system. Additionally, different GAC types were tested (coconut-based and coal-based) to determine their effectiveness. The pilot study resulted in a reduction in TOC and DBPs, with the coal-based GAC providing effective removal over a longer duration than the coconut-based GAC. Pilot study is completed and cost approximately $240,000. Pilot study costs include project administration, piping system modifications (Contractor and District staff), equipment procurement (pump, piping, manifold, valving, TOC analyzer, GAC vessels, GAC replacement).

Project - Piping, pumps, granular activated carbon pressure vessels, and associated equipment, electrical, instrumentation, and controls to accommodate flows of up to 800 gpm (current full flow for the water treatment plant). Goals,objectives, and intended outcomes are to reduce the TOC and DBPs in treated water post-filtration to ensure clean, compliant and optimal quality water for the residents. With the pilot study flow rate of 120 GPM (15-20% of full flow) and an average TOC removal rate of 40%, HRCSD saw a notable reduction in DBPs (both TTHM and HAA5s). TTHM reduction averaged 32% and HAA5 reduction averaged 35% when comparing DBP levels before and after the installation of the GAC Pilot Study. Reducing DBPs by this amount while treating only 20% of the flow gives us confidence that, with the full flow being treated via GAC, we should see even higher reductions in DBPs. Additionally, GAC treatment of full flow will help to reduce biofilm in our system components (tanks, piping) which will increase the quality of the water from a compliance, taste/odor, and reliability standpoint. Additionally, reduction in organics prior to disinfection will reduce the amount of chlorine required for disinfection.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget

Category		(a) Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	(b) Requested Grant Amount	(c) Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	(d) Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	2,900	0	0	2,900
(b)	Land Purchase/ Easement	0	0	0	0
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	401,000	0	0	401,000
(d)	Construction/ Implementation	602,470	492,930	0	1,095,400
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	1,006,370	492,930	0	1,499,300

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

Cost share is by HRCSD.

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, continue below:
   Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

NA

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule

Category		(a) Start Date	(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	September, 2022	December, 2026
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	NA	NA
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	September, 2022	May, 2026
(d)	Construction/Implementation	July, 2026	September, 2026

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

The HRCSD is classified as a community public water system with a population of about 3,428 persons served through approximately 1,965 service connections. The HRCSD operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 04-06-15P-004 issued by the State Water Board on February 4, 2015. The HRCSD is using a groundwater source under the influence of surface water to supply potable water to the distribution system, Nacimiento Reservoir lakeside user.

CHSC, Section 116555 requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants, specific treatment standards, and monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64533 states that public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs established in Table 64533-A. The MCLs for Total Trihalomethanes ("TTHM") and Haloacetic Acids Five ("HAA5") are 0.080 and 0.060 milligrams per liter (hereinafter "mg/L"), respectively. HRCSD has failed to comply with the MCLs in the past but they have increased, we believe in part due to the effects of the 2016 Chimney Fire on the watershed. The system was failing for HAA5 from 2019 Q4 to 2024 Q1.

HRCSD has actively made efforts to reduce the amount of organic material in raw water to minimize the level of disinfection byproducts (DBPs) observed in the distribution system. In March 2020, HRCSD shared with DDW a technical memorandum by MKN Associates for a treatment optimization pilot study to improve organic materials removal. DDW did not like making the treatment operations more complicated by adding more chemicals and recommended HRCSD pursue reduction of DBP through optimization of its distribution operations. Since 2020, HRCSD has enhanced our flushing program and adjustments to the distribution pressure zones, installed a mixer at the 2 MG Reservoir, completed the Vertical Intake No. 1 project, completed the WTP filters renovation project, completed a SCADA upgrade project, and performed a Granular Activated Carbon pilot study.

Implementation of the GAC project will provide immediate results but also assist to protect the water system from water quality changes in the future due to the effects of climate change including, but not limited to, increased risk of wildfire occurring in the watershed, drought, seasonal water demand, insufficient instream flows, declining seasonal water quality and low flows, and water bodies impacted by eutrophication and rain events.

The initial pilot study for the proposed project (treating 120 gpm vs. up to 800 gpm for the final project) resulted in quantifiable reduction in TOC (approximately 40% removal over the 4-6 month life cycle for a given batch of GAC) and DBPs. HRCSD has engineering reports, data for each batch used during the pilot study and a final report detailing the findings of the pilot study and making recommendations for the final project. These reports are available upon request but omitted from here due to limitations on the number of characters allowed.

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits			
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):	**50**		
Primary (Required)			
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality	**Benefit Units*:**	mg/L
Secondary (Optional)			
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Operational Efficiency	**Benefit Units*:**	Other
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)			
(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	
Benefit	**Added Physical Benefit Description**	**Quantitative Benefit**	
Primary	Reduces TOC thereby reducing DBPs	Reduction in TOC mg/L by 40% (Average over the 4-6 month life of a given batch of GAC). Maintaining DBPs under MCLs	
Secondary	Improving the efficiency and lifespan of treatment processes and infrastructure	Reduction of chemical demand, reduction of biofilm growth, reduced pipe corrosion	
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)			
Increased public trust and confidence in the safety of their tap water. This is a qualitative benefit because, unlike a quantitative benefit such as a reduction in cancer rates, it cannot be easily measured in numerical terms. Instead, it describes an improved public perception and a decrease in public anxiety surrounding potential health risks associated with drinking water. Reducing DBPs can improve the taste, odor, and color of tap water, which can be affected by the chemical reactions that form these byproducts. Reduced public concern over long-term health risks. While the risks of DBPs are generally low compared to the dangers of un-disinfected water, ongoing public concern exists over the potential for long-term exposure to certain DBPs to cause health problems like cancer. Reducing these byproducts helps to alleviate this public worry. Enhanced sustainability. Advanced treatment methods used to reduce DBP precursors, such as granular activated carbon (GAC), can also be effective at removing other contaminants. This can improve overall water quality and lead to a more resilient, sustainable water system.			
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]			
Beyond limiting the formation of harmful disinfection byproducts (DBPs), reducing total organic carbon (TOC) in drinking water provides additional benefits, including improved aesthetic quality and enhanced water treatment efficiency. Lowering TOC also helps prevent bacterial regrowth within the distribution system, ensuring safer drinking water. Reduced taste and odor issues: Organic compounds in the source water can contribute to unpleasant tastes and odors in finished drinking water. Effective TOC removal eliminates these compounds, resulting in a cleaner-tasting product. Elimination of discoloration: Some naturally occurring organic matter can cause water to have an undesirable color. Removing this matter makes the water clearer and more visually appealing. Reduced chemical usage: A lower TOC load in the source water means that less disinfectant is needed to properly treat the water. This reduces costs for chemical purchases and minimizes the amount of chemical residue in the finished water. Reduced bacterial regrowth: Organic matter serves as a food source for microorganisms. By removing TOC, water utilities can better control the growth of bacteria and biofilms within pipes and other parts of the distribution system, reducing the risk of waterborne illnesses.			

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

NA

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

Other alternative methods of treatment such as Ion Exchange (MiEX), Ozone, Ballasted Flocculation and UV disinfection were considered in addition to GAC. GAC was selected due to its relatively low cost (compared to the other options at the time of analysis), relatively lower power consumption and lack of a discharge stream (such as the brine backwash required for Ion Exchange backwashing). The preliminary design includes piping and valving modifications that will route all post-filter water to the GAC located in an adjacent area within the water treatment plant. These piping and valving modifications will be made in such a way that, should additional treatment methods arise that could provide additional levels of treatment, that additional equipment could also be installed in the same area as the GAC. As our source water is inconsistent, the proposed project will allow us to adjust our treatment protocols to meet the additional treatment requirements associated with higher organics and provide us with more flexibility in the future.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

<Nitrate, Arsenic, Perchlorate, or Hexvalent Chromium>

c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

<DAC with population less than 10,000 persons>

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe.

Granular Activated Carbon has been shown to remove precursors (Total Organic Carbon or Natural Organic Matter) that will reduce DBP. TOC and NOM negatively impact water quality and treatment processes by causing undesirable color, taste, and odor, fostering bacterial growth and biofilms, and acting as a precursor for harmful disinfection by-products (DBPs) like THMs and HAA5s. Effective removal of TOC and NOM requires a combination of treatment steps, and potentially more advanced methods like activated carbon filtration or membrane filtration. Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, the USEPA created the Disinfection Byproducts Rule Stages 1 and 2. This rule regulates acceptable levels of the DBPs mentioned below. In HRCSD's case we have Trihalomethanes (THM), and more commonly Haloacetic acids (HAA5). The EPA regulates THMs at a maximum annual average of 80 parts per billion, and HAA5 at a maximum annual average of 60 parts per billion. The proposed GAC project is more cost effective than other treatment options explored.

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please describe.

NA

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

NA

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

NA

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

NA

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☐ Yes — If yes, please describe.
- ☑ NA — If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
- ☐ No — If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

The project is located at the existing WTP on property owned by HRCSD with existing access easements over adjacent property.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	**COMPLETE? (y/n)**	**ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE**
Initial Study	NA	NA
Notice of Preparation	NA	NA
Draft EIR/MND/ND	NA	NA
Public Review	NA	NA
Final EIR/MND/ND	NA	NA
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	NA	NA
Notice of Determination	NA	NA

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

NA

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	NA	NA	NA
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.	NA	NA
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
n.		

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

NA

San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

IRWM Objectives-Met Tracker

HRCSD Disinfection Byproduct Reduction Project

Use this worksheet to track and tally the objectives of the IRWM Plan that are met by your project. Use a 'x' to tally.

Actions	Abbreviated Objectives	**Objective Met by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Water Supply	Maximize accessibility of water	**X**
	Adequate water supply	**X**
	Sustainable potable water for rural	**X**
	Sustainable water for agriculture	**X**
	Water Quality improvements to a water system	**X**
	Develop/implement water management plans	**X**
	Conservation/water use efficiency	**X**
	Plan for climate change vulnerabilities of water supply	**X**
	Diverse supply (recycled, desalination)	
Ecosystem & Watershed	Understand watershed needs	
	Conserve balance of ecosystem	
	Reduce contaminants	
	Public involvement and stewardship	
	Protect endangered species	
	Reduce impacts of invasive species	
	Climate change in ecosystems	
Groundwater	Understand GW issues and conditions	
	Support local GW management	
	Further local basin management objectives	
	CASGEM Program	
	Groundwater recharge/banking	
	Protect and improve GW quality	
Flood Management	Understand flood management needs	
	Promote low impact development	
	Enhance natural recharge	
	Improve infrastructure and operations	
	Implement multiple-benefit projects	
	Restore streams, rivers and floodplains	
	Support DAC flood protection	
Water Resources Management	Public outreach on IRWM implementation	**X**
	Funding for IRWM implementation	**X**
	Support local control	**X**
	Consider property owner rights	
	Agency alignment on water resource efforts	**X**
	Collaboration between urban, rural, and ag	
	DAC support and education	
	Promote public education programs	
	Total	12

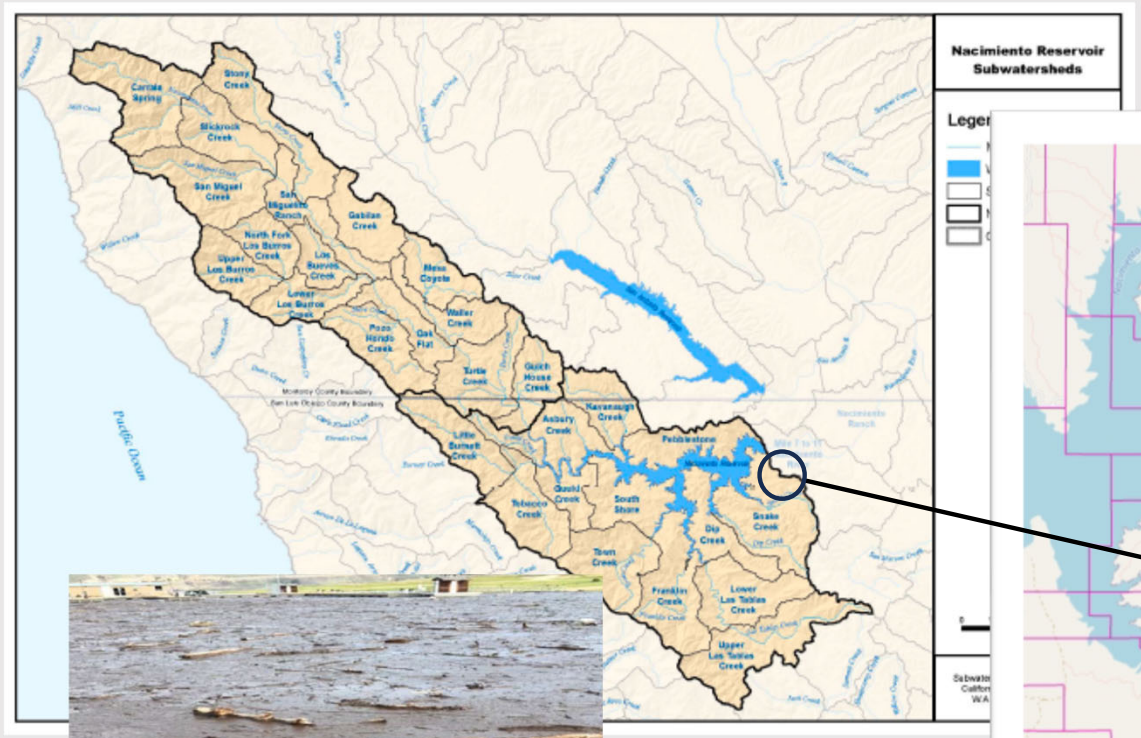
San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

Climate Change Vulnerability Tracker

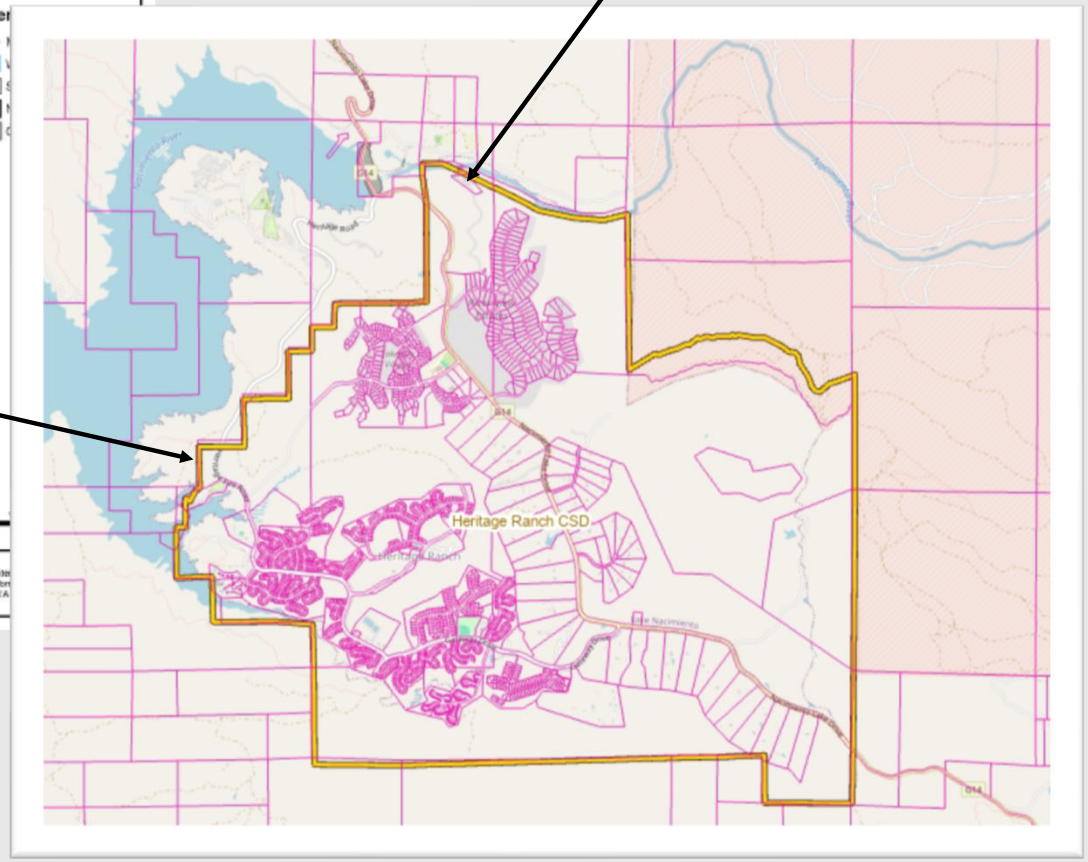
HRCSD Disinfection Byproduct Reduction Project

Use this worksheet to track and tally the Climate Change vulnerabilities identified by the RWMG that are addressed by your project. Use a 'x' to tally. Vulnerabilities include Very High (VH), High (H), Medium (M) and Low (L).

Climate Change Vulnerabilties With Prioritization	**Vulnerability addressed by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Drought-sensitive groundwater basins (VH)	
Insufficient instream flows (VH)	**X**
Water-dependent industries (H)	**X**
Climate-sensitive crops (M)	
Communities with water curtailment efforts (M)	
Seasonal water demand (M)	**X**
Drought-sensitive water systems (VH)	**X**
Water supply from coastal aquifers (VH)	
Inability to store carryover supply surpluses (H)	
Invasive species management issues (M)	
Water supply from snowmelt (L)	
Declining seasonal low flows (VH)	**X**
Water bodies impacted by eutrophication (H)	**X**
Water bodies in areas at risk of wildfires (H)	**X**
Water quality impacted by rain events (H)	**X**
Water bodies with restricted beneficial uses (M)	
Coastal erosion (M)	
Coastal infrastructure in low-lying areas (M)	
Flooding due to high tides and storm surges (M)	
Low-lying coastal habitats (M)	
Rising sea levels (M)	
Coastal land subsidence (L)	
Coastal structures (L)	
Increased flood risk due to wildfires (VH)	
Aging flood protection infrastructure (H)	
Insufficient flood control facilities (H)	
Changes in species distributions (H)	
Environmental flow requirements (H)	
Estuarine habitats dependent on freshwater flow patterns (H)	
Aquatic habitats at risk of erosion and sedimentation (M)	
Climate-sensitive fauna and flora (M)	
Fragmented aquatic habitats (M)	
Aquatic habitats used for economic activities & recreation (L)	
Exposed coastal ecosystems (L)	
Future hydropower plans (L)	
Climate Change Vulnerabilities Addressed	8

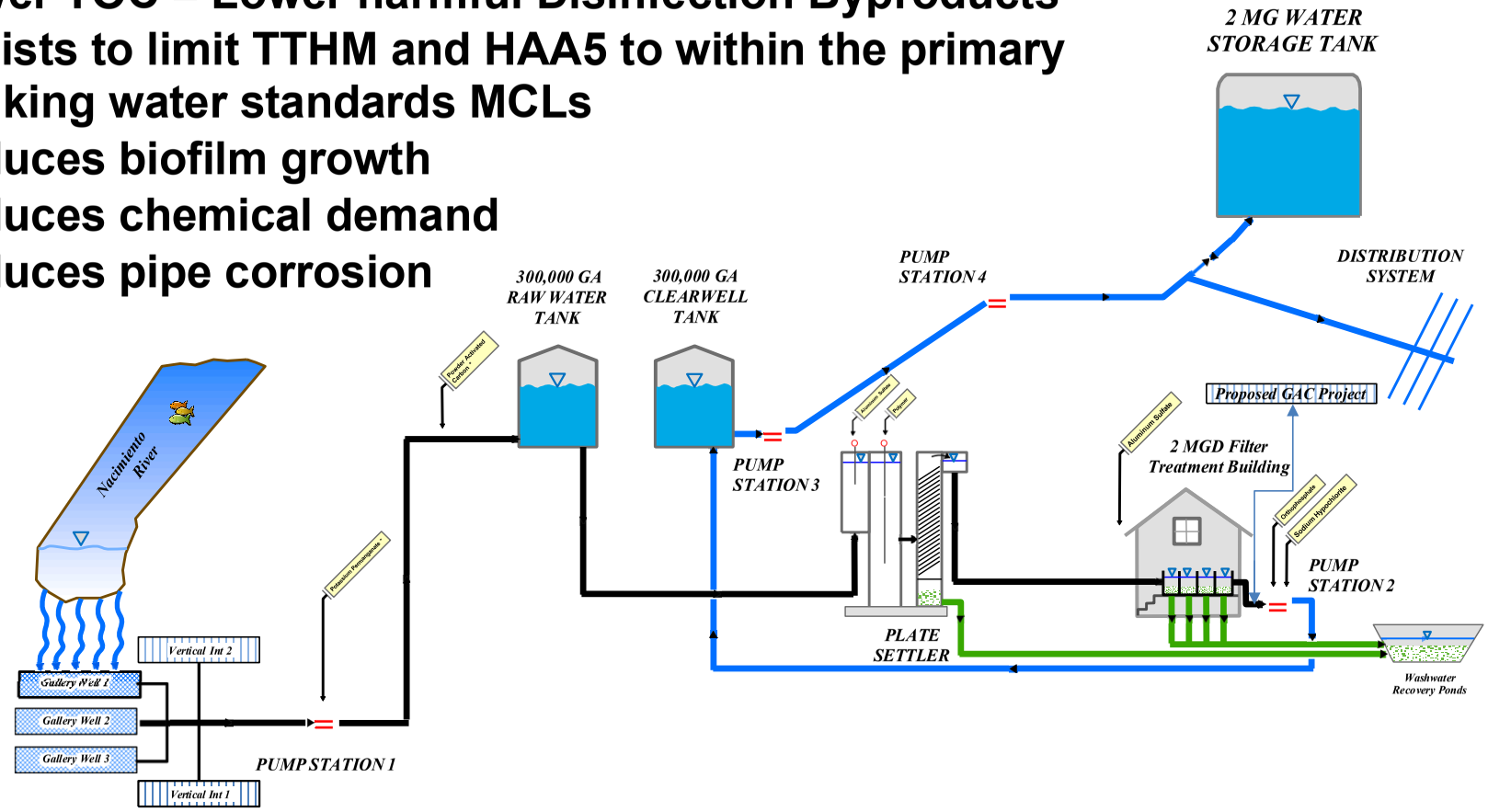


Project Location



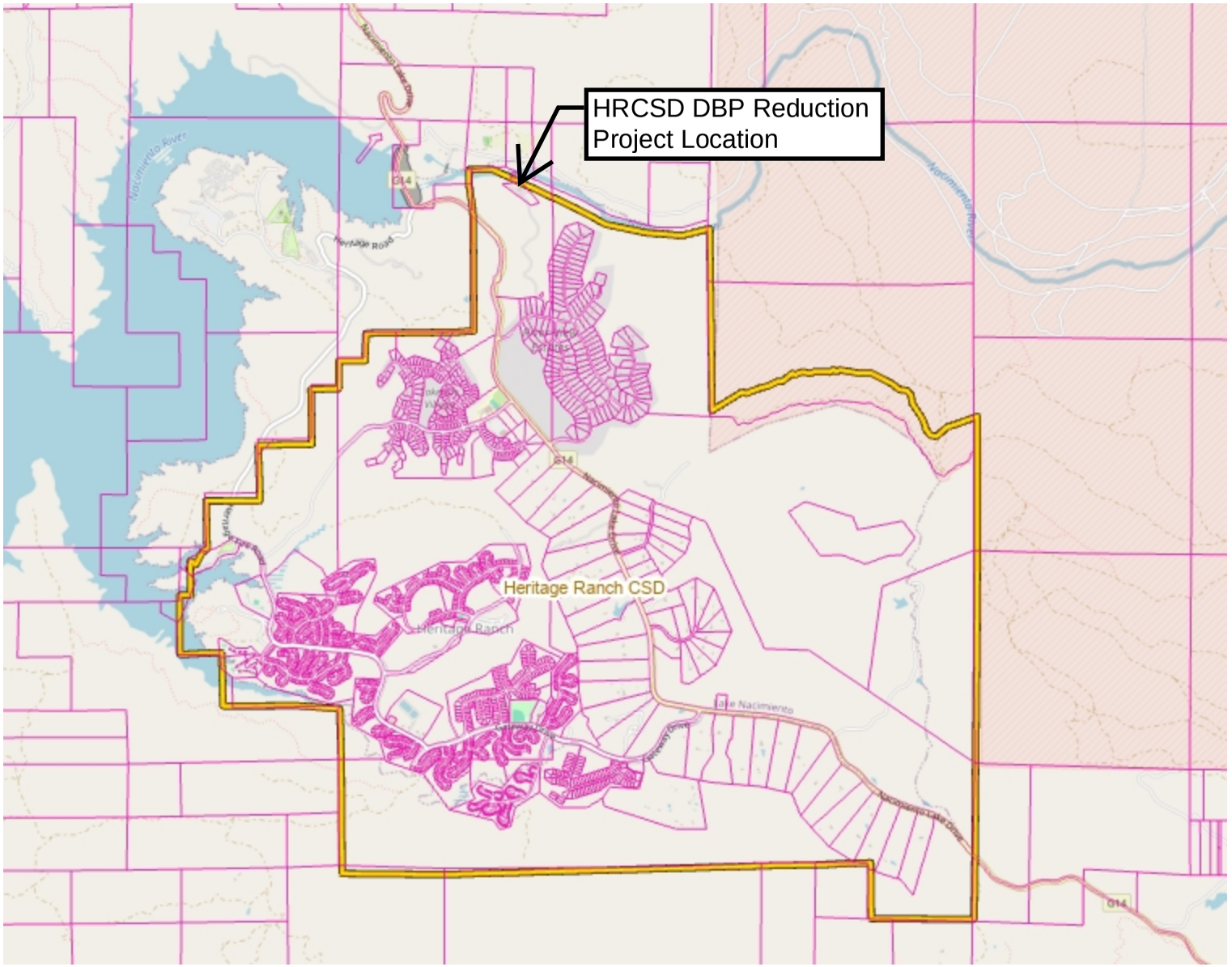
HERITAGE RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT DBP REDUCTION PROJECT

- Reduces TOC mg/L in treated water by 40% (on average over the 4-6 month life of each batch of GAC
- Lower TOC = Lower harmful Disinfection Byproducts
- Assists to limit TTHM and HAA5 to within the primary drinking water standards MCLs
- Reduces biofilm growth
- Reduces chemical demand
- Reduces pipe corrosion



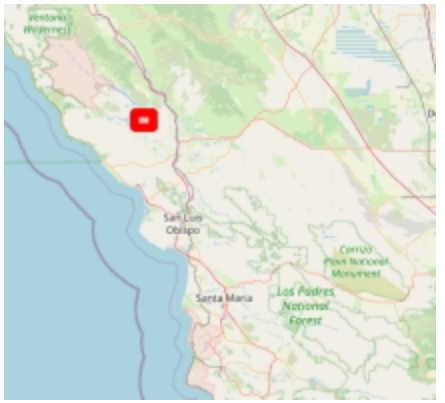
Department of Planning & Building

HRCSD WTP



Legend

- SLO County Parcels
- SLO County Boundary
- Community Service Districts



-9,441.96 0 4,720.98 9,441.96 Feet 1: 56,652

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

The County of San Luis Obispo does not assume liability for any damages caused by errors or omissions in the data and makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, that these data are accurate and reliable.

Map for Reference Purposes Only

Nipomo CSD: Eureka Well Project

Call for Projects
Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title: Eureka Well Project
2. Project Sponsor(s): Nipomo Community Services District
3. Eligible Applicant Type: Public Agency
4. IRWM Project Region(s): San Luis Obispo County
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
   ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
   ☐ DAC Implementation Project
   ☑ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Other — Other: Improve water supply reliability and quality
   Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
   ☑ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
   ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:
   a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

See the Complete additional worksheet, titled "NCSD_Objectives and Climate Change Worksheet_Eureka Well"

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

Yes. The project will have a useful life of over 30 years with proper operation and maintenance. This groundwater well will be included in our operations and maintenance program.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

See the Complete additional worksheet, titled "NCSD_Objectives and Climate Change Worksheet_Eureka Well"

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The project provides reliable water groundwater supply of good quality. Due to the NCSD's reliance on import water from the City of Santa Maria, there are times when the import water goes off-line. The import water from the City of Santa Maria is a municipal mix of State Water and groundwater. There are times when the State Water goes off-line due to maintenance and an occassional repair. The Eureka well site also provides good water flow and quality. There are no known nitrate issues with this well site.

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

5. Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☐ Yes
☑ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☑ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

Project Summary:
Equip Eureka Well #2 with a new pump and motor, construct a prefabricated steel building, site piping, bladder tank, generator pad, electrical equipment, telemetry, and site improvements. This project would improve water quality and water supply for the Nipomo basin. This project not only benefits the NCSD but also has long-term regional benefits for the NMMA and potential benefits for the NCMA. Major project milestones have already been completed, such as Environmental, Easements, and Design. This project is expected to meet the grant construction completion schedule of March 2027 (the response seen in D.1 expands on this).
This project is titled Eureka Well #2 since there was an original well on the same site that had a failed casing. A new well was drilled, and new casing was installed at the same well site property as explained below.

Project Purpose:

The Eureka Well had historically been one of the District's largest producing wells and was extremely important for water supply reliability. The well was drilled in 1979 and had a nominal flow capacity of 1000 gallons per minute (gpm). In late 2016, the well casing failed, and it was determined that the well was no longer serviceable.

The well was properly destroyed, and a new well was drilled, hence the name Eureka #2, on the same site in 2020. The replacement well was drilled on the same site as the old well since the old well had excellent water quality and quantity characteristics. Additionally, utilizing the existing site for the replacement well maximized the District's investment in support infrastructure at the site.

The next phase of the project is to equip the new well so that it can be utilized to provide water to the District's water system. The work to be completed through this grant includes refreshing the bid documents, conducting construction bidding, and overseeing project construction. The work involves, but is not limited to, equipping the new well with a new pump and motor, constructing a prefabricated steel building, site piping, bladder tank, generator pad, electrical equipment, telemetry, and site improvements.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget

Category		(a) Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	(b) Requested Grant Amount	(c) Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	(d) Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
(b)	Land Purchase/ Easement	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	$400,000	$0	N/A	$400,000
(d)	Construction/ Implementation	$2,100,000	$1,000,000	N/A	$3,100,000
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	$2,500,000	$1,000,000	N/A	$3,500,000

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, continue below:
   Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

Not applicable

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule

Category		(a) Start Date	(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration		completed
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement		completed
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	Jan-26	Feb-26
(d)	Construction/Implementation	Mar-26	Feb-27

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

Please see the attached document called "Att to PIF…" Response to D.1

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):	**30**	
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply - Groundwater	**Benefit Units*:** AFY
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality - Groundwater	**Benefit Units*:** mg/L
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**
Benefit	**Added Physical Benefit Description**	**Quantitative Benefit**
Primary	Provides a sufficient water capacity if imported water supplies are temporary halted	Provides a maximum 1600 AFY of water supply should imported water supplies be halted
Secondary	Improve water quality since there are no nitrate issues at this well site	Reduced Nitrate levels in water supply
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)		
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]		

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

The entire South County region, within the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) and the Northern Cities Management Area (NCMA), would potentially benefit. The urban suppliers within the NMMA - Golden State Water Company (GSWC) and the Woodlands Mutual Water Company (WMWC) are already interconnected. There have been discussions for GSWC and the City of Arroyo Grande to construct an interconnection in the near future. At the very least, this would provide an emergency mutual aid possibility and at best, a regional partnership for groundwater managment.

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

The Eureka well site has no known nitrate issues and has a well capacity of 1000 gpm. Constructing this project is a better cost alternative to building a Nitrate Removal facility at one of our existing well sites of similar well capacity. A Nitrate Removal Facility will incur capital and operational costs, including electricity, maintenance, and brine disposal which would also be detrimental to the environment.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

This will improve the Nitrate levels in our groundwater supply. The NCSD currently has 4 groundwater supply wells. Though all of these have nitrate levels are within the State and Public Health Goals of 10 mg/L. Two of the wells have approached the 7mg/l level. This is mostly due to reduced use due to the NCSD using more imported water supply. The Eureka Well site has no such nitrate issues and could run in place of these wells or provide a blend of higher quality water.

c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

<DAC with population less than 10,000 persons> - Not applicable

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe.

Yes, the water quality from the Eureka well site will improve our combined groundwater well supply which will serve the entire NCSD service area population.

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please describe.

No applicable

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

Not applicable

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

Not applicable

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

Not applicable

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☑ Yes — If yes, please describe.
- ☐ NA — If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
- ☐ No — If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

The NCSD has an exclusive easement for use of a well site.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study		
Notice of Preparation		
Draft EIR/MND/ND		
Public Review		
Final EIR/MND/ND		
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND		
Notice of Determination		

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

Regarding compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the project involves the replacement of an existing facility with substantially the same purpose and capacity and is categorically exempt in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15302. A CEQA Notice of Exemption was filed for the project in December 2019.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	Revised Domestic Water Supply Permit	State Water Resources Control Board	Required for domestic use, 2/1/2027
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.	No new actions until project is nearing completion	No
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
n.		

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

Attachment to PIF – Nipomo Community Services District - Eureka Well Project

Response to C.1 – Project Description

Project Summary:

Equip Eureka Well #2 with a new pump and motor, construct a prefabricated steel building, site piping, bladder tank, generator pad, electrical equipment, telemetry, and site improvements.

This project is titled Eureka Well #2 since there was an original well on the same site that had a failed casing. A new well was drilled, and new casing was installed at the same well site property as explained below.

Project Purpose:

The Eureka Well had historically been one of the District's largest producing wells and was extremely important for water supply reliability. The well was drilled in 1979 and had a nominal flow capacity of 1000 gallons per minute (gpm). In late 2016, the well casing failed, and it was determined that the well was no longer serviceable.

The well was properly destroyed, and a new well was drilled, hence the name Eureka #2, on the same site in 2020. The replacement well was drilled on the same site as the old well since the old well had excellent water quality and quantity characteristics. Additionally, utilizing the existing site for the replacement well maximized the District's investment in support infrastructure at the site.

The next phase of the project is to equip the new well so that it can be utilized to provide water to the District's water system. The work to be completed through this grant includes refreshing the bid documents, conducting construction bidding, and overseeing project construction. The work involves, but is not limited to, equipping the new well with a new pump and motor, constructing a prefabricated steel building, site piping, bladder tank, generator pad, electrical equipment, telemetry, and site improvements.

Regarding compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the project involves the replacement of an existing facility with substantially the same purpose and capacity and is categorically exempt in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15302. A CEQA Notice of Exemption was filed for the project in December 2019.

Response to D.1 – Provide a Narrative for Project Justification

Background history:

The Eureka Well had historically been one of the Nipomo Community Services District's (NCSD) largest producing wells. The well was drilled in 1979, and the 2007 Master Plan Update identified a nominal flow capacity of 890 gallons per minute (gpm) for the well based on the long-term average of flow records. In late 2016, the well casing failed, and staff determined that the well was no longer serviceable. The well has been properly destroyed and now needs to be replaced with a new well. The replacement well was drilled on the same site as the destroyed well since the destroyed well had excellent water quality and quantity characteristics. Additionally, utilizing the existing site for the replacement well will maximize the District's investment in support infrastructure at the site.

The original well was properly destroyed, and a new well was drilled (hence the name Eureka #2) on the same site in 2020.

From 2021 to 2022, the NCSD completed the initial design, obtained a CEQA notice of exemption, and initiated the next construction phase, outfitting the well site with the appropriate pumps and appurtenances. In late 2022, the NCSD put the next phase of the construction project on hold due to the construction bids being over twice what the NCSD had estimated and budgeted. Since then, the project has been on hold due to budget issues. Currently, the NCSD has completed a water rate study and is anticipating that the current customers will approve the new rates, which will provide revenue to fund the project in early 2026.

Urgency of need:

The importance of this well site has become more evident in recent months due to the increased volume of imported water that the NCSD receives from the City of Santa Maria. The NCSD, along with our Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) partners, Golden State Water Company, and Woodlands Mutual Water Company, is contracted to "take or pay" 2,500 AFY of imported water as the physical solution of the groundwater adjudication. The intent of this imported water is to reduce groundwater pumping for the long-term health of the groundwater basin. The consequences of turning off or reducing the operation of groundwater wells in the Nipomo basin exacerbate water quality issues, as seen in the NCSD case, with higher Nitrate levels.

Though the nitrate levels have not exceeded water quality standards, the higher levels are cause for long-term concerns. The Eureka Well site is situated in a portion of the basin that does not have any nitrate water quality issues.

In addition to the water quality issue, the increased imported water also presents a water supply issue. Again, this seems counterintuitive. Our water system permit requires that our sources of supply can provide water to our customers even with the largest source is taken out of service. In our case, since imported water is our primary source of supply, our groundwater wells must be prepared to meet customer demand should this condition arise. For example, the NCSD would be able to provide water to its customers during times that the Intertie may be inoperative due to emergency operations in the City of Santa Maria, or due to maintenance or repair of the Intertie itself. In recent years, this was not an issue since our groundwater wells were running regularly. In our existing four (4) operational groundwater supply wells, when a groundwater well is taken out of service temporarily, the nitrate levels increase such that we need to flush the pump for several hours before we can put it back into service. Currently, one of our wells has been taken out of service due to prolonged nitrate issues. If the Eureka Well is not constructed, the NCSD may need to consider installing a nitrate removal system, which would incur additional capital and long-term operational costs, as well as brine disposal issues. If the Eureka Well is constructed, it will not only provide better water quality but also increase its capacity, thereby compensating for reduced service from the other existing wells.

The Eureka Well would also play a role in long-term regional water supply. There have been current discussions on the possibility of connecting the NMMA with our agency partners in the Northern Cities Management Area. At the very least, such a physical connection could provide emergency mutual aid, and the Eureka Well would provide the quality and quantity of water to provide such aid. At best, it would provide long-term collaboration for water supply resiliency across the entire NCMA and NMMA.

Conclusion

Based on the discussions above, the Eureka Well would improve water quality and water supply for the Nipomo basin. This project not only benefits the NCSD but also has long-term regional benefits for the NMMA and potential benefits for the NCMA. Major project milestones have already been completed, such as Environmental, Easements, and Design. This project is expected to meet the grant construction completion schedule of March 2027.

San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

IRWM Objectives-Met Tracker

Use this worksheet to track and tally the objectives of the IRWM Plan that are met by your project. Use a 'x' to tally.

Actions	Abbreviated Objectives	**Objective Met by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Water Supply	Maximize accessibility of water	x
	Adequate water supply	x
	Sustainable potable water for rural	
	Sustainable water for agriculture	
	Water Quality improvements to a water system	x
	Develop/implement water management plans	
	Conservation/water use efficiency	
	Plan for climate change vulnerabilities of water supply	x
	Diverse supply (recycled, desalination)	
Ecosystem & Watershed	Understand watershed needs	
	Conserve balance of ecosystem	
	Reduce contaminants	
	Public involvement and stewardship	
	Protect endangered species	
	Reduce impacts of invasive species	
	Climate change in ecosystems	
Groundwater	Understand GW issues and conditions	
	Support local GW management	x
	Further local basin management objectives	
	CASGEM Program	
	Groundwater recharge/banking	
	Protect and improve GW quality	x
Flood Management	Understand flood management needs	
	Promote low impact development	
	Enhance natural recharge	
	Improve infrastructure and operations	
	Implement multiple-benefit projects	
	Restore streams, rivers and floodplains	
	Support DAC flood protection	
Water Resources Management	Public outreach on IRWM implementation	
	Funding for IRWM implementation	
	Support local control	x
	Consider property owner rights	
	Agency alignment on water resource efforts	x
	Collaboration between urban, rural, and ag	x
	DAC support and education	
	Promote public education programs	
	Total	9

San Luis Obispo Integrated Regional Water Management Region

Climate Change Vulnerability Tracker

Use this worksheet to track and tally the Climate Change vulnerabilities identified by the RWMG that are addressed by your project. Use a 'x' to tally. Vulnerabilities include Very High (VH), High (H), Medium (M) and Low (L).

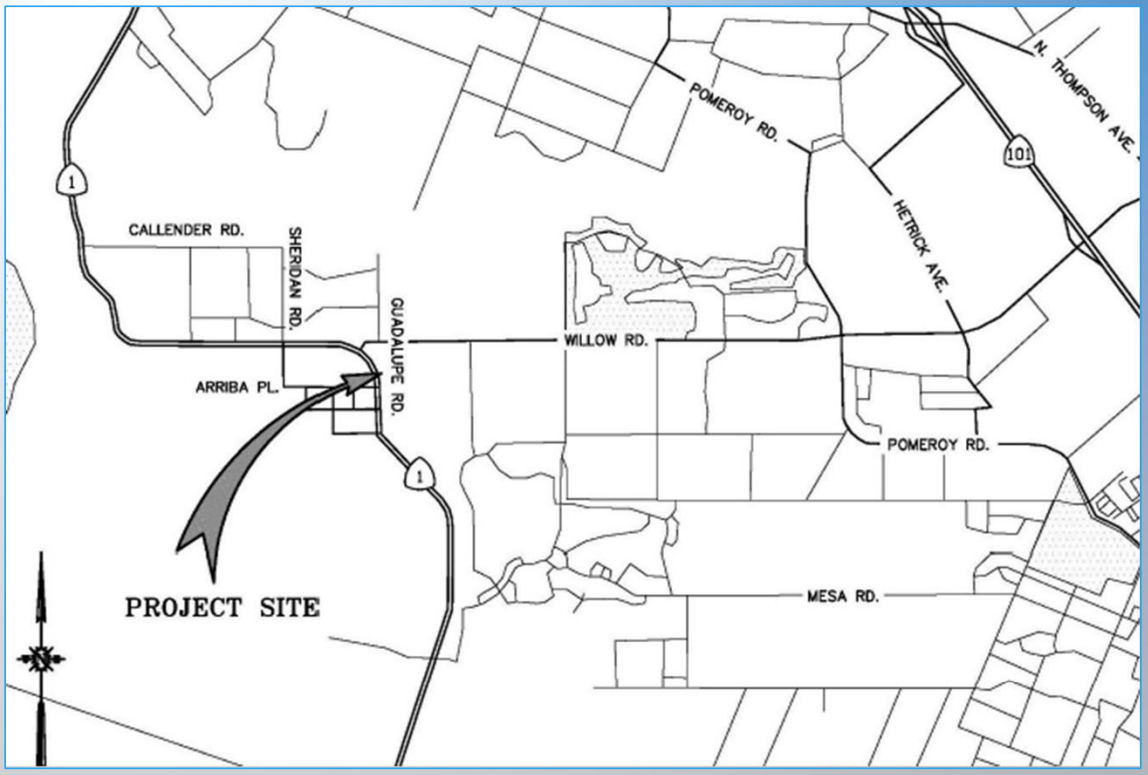
Climate Change Vulnerabilties With Prioritization	**Vulnerability addressed by Project?** (if yes, mark 'x')
Drought-sensitive groundwater basins (VH)	**X**
Insufficient instream flows (VH)	**X**
Water-dependent industries (H)	
Climate-sensitive crops (M)	
Communities with water curtailment efforts (M)	
Seasonal water demand (M)	**X**
Drought-sensitive water systems (VH)	**X**
Water supply from coastal aquifers (VH)	**X**
Inability to store carryover supply surpluses (H)	**X**
Invasive species management issues (M)	
Water supply from snowmelt (L)	
Declining seasonal low flows (VH)	**X**
Water bodies impacted by eutrophication (H)	
Water bodies in areas at risk of wildfires (H)	
Water quality impacted by rain events (H)	**X**
Water bodies with restricted beneficial uses (M)	
Coastal erosion (M)	
Coastal infrastructure in low-lying areas (M)	
Flooding due to high tides and storm surges (M)	
Low-lying coastal habitats (M)	
Rising sea levels (M)	**X**
Coastal land subsidence (L)	**X**
Coastal structures (L)	
Increased flood risk due to wildfires (VH)	
Aging flood protection infrastructure (H)	
Insufficient flood control facilities (H)	
Changes in species distributions (H)	**X**
Environmental flow requirements (H)	
Estuarine habitats dependent on freshwater flow patterns (H)	
Aquatic habitats at risk of erosion and sedimentation (M)	
Climate-sensitive fauna and flora (M)	**X**
Fragmented aquatic habitats (M)	
Aquatic habitats used for economic activities & recreation (L)	
Exposed coastal ecosystems (L)	
Future hydropower plans (L)	
Climate Change Vulnerabilities Addressed	12

- PROJECT DESCRIPTION
  - EQUIP EUREKA WELL #2 WITH A NEW PUMP AND MOTOR, CONSTRUCT A PREFABRICATED STEEL BUILDING, SITE PIPING, BLADDER TANK, GENERATOR PAD, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, TELEMETRY, AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS
- PROJECT HISTORY AND PURPOSE
  - THIS WELL WAS THE DISTRICT'S LARGEST WATER SUPPLY SOURCE, DRILLED IN 1979 WITH A FLOW CAPACITY OF 1,000 GPM.
  - THE CASING FAILED IN LATE 2016, AND THE WELL WAS DECOMMISSIONED.
  - EUREKA #2 WAS DRILLED IN 2020 ON THE SAME SITE, LEVERAGING ITS EXCELLENT WATER QUALITY AND MAXIMIZING THE DISTRICT'S EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT. PS1
  - THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT UNDER CEQA AS IT REPLACES AN EXISTING FACILITY WITH THE SAME CAPACITY PS2
  - THIS PROJECT ADDRESSES BOTH WATER SUPPLY AND WATER QUALITY ISSUES
  - THIS PROJECT IS "SHOVEL READY" AND WILL MEET THE GRANT SCHEDULE

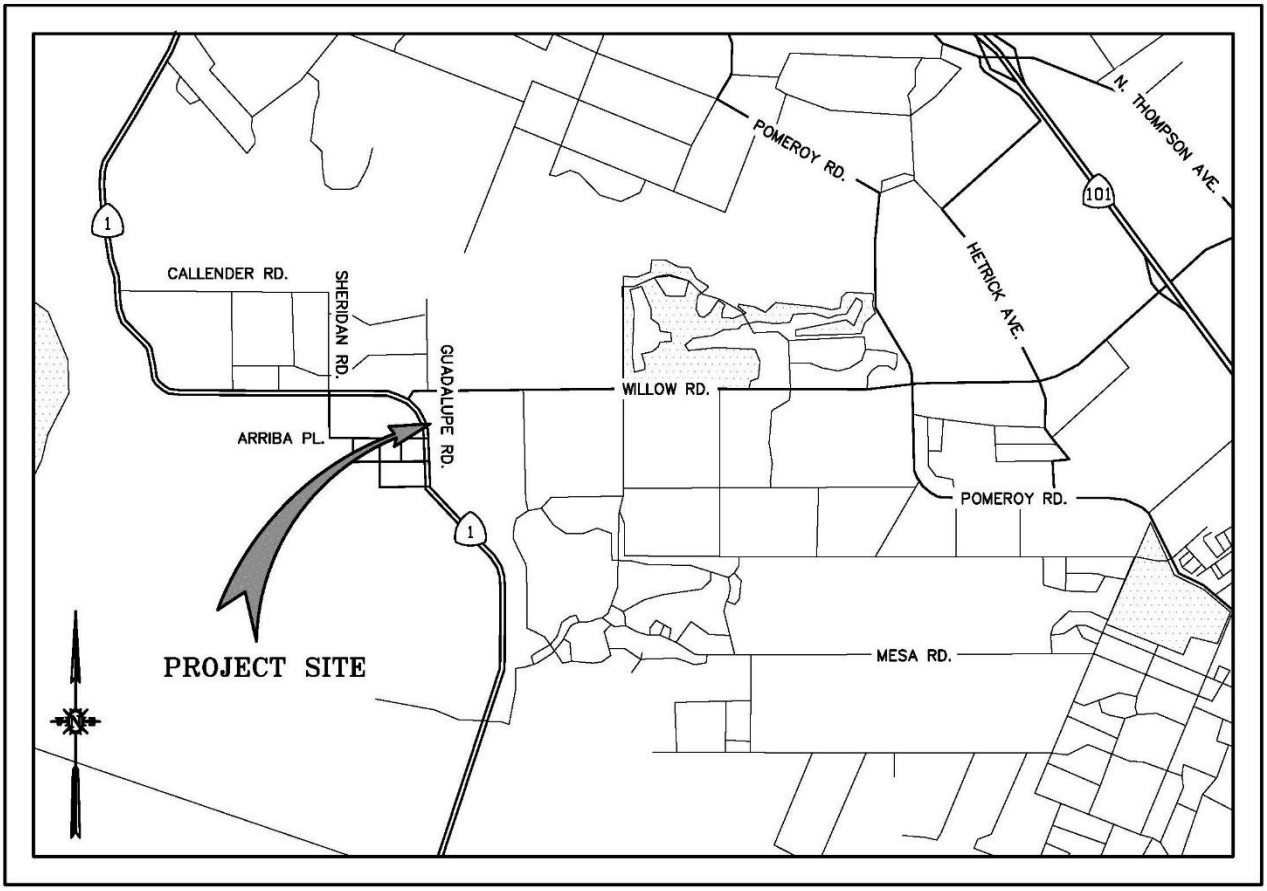
COST ESTIMATE

DESCRIPTION	COST
ENGINEERING, ADMINISTRATION AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	$400,000
CONSTRUCTION	$2,700,000
CONTINGENCY	$400,000
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE	**$3,500,000**

VICINITY MAP



Location Map:



VICINITY MAP

NTS