





# San Luis Obispo County Regional Instream Flow Assessment

Prepared by Stillwater Sciences
Prepared for Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District

Ethan Bell WRAC Meeting December 4<sup>th</sup>, 2013



#### Introduction

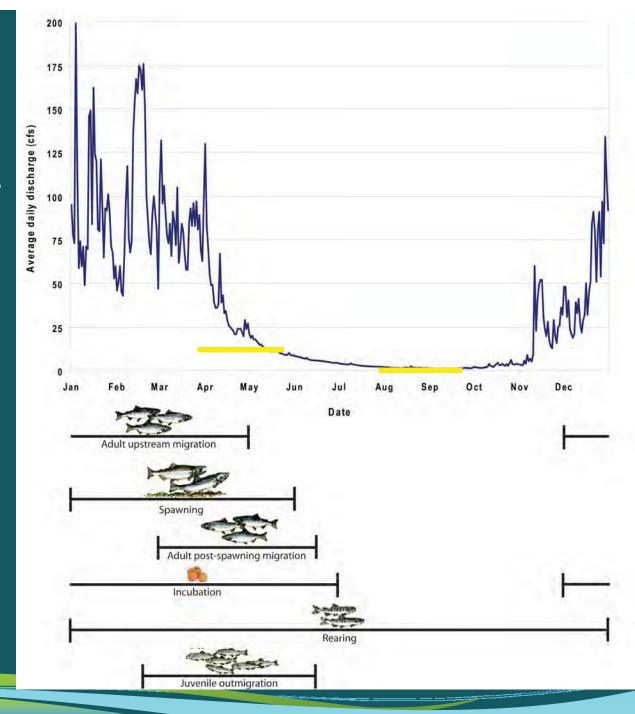
- Master Water Report (MWR) of the current and future water resource management activities
- Environmental Water Demand: instream flow requirements for steelhead
- Discussed approach during August meeting
- This presentation will focus on results





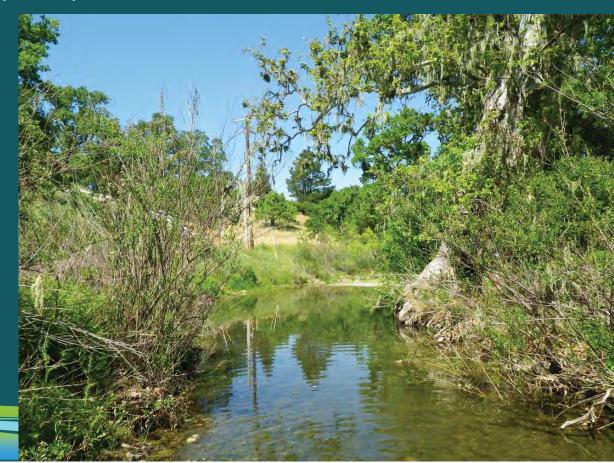
## Define environmental water demand

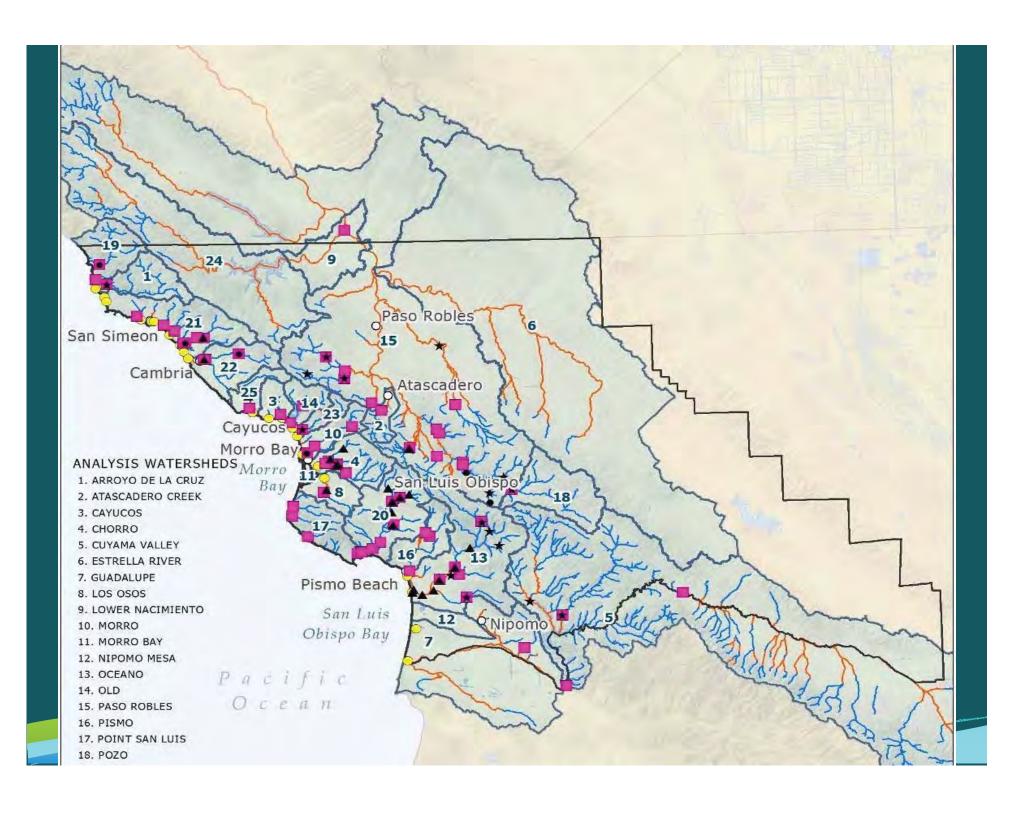
- Steelhead biology
- Tidewater goby occurrence
- Quantitative:
  - Flows to grow in spring
  - Flows to survive in summer
- Qualitative:
  - Adult fish passage
  - Lagoon conditions
  - Geomorphic function

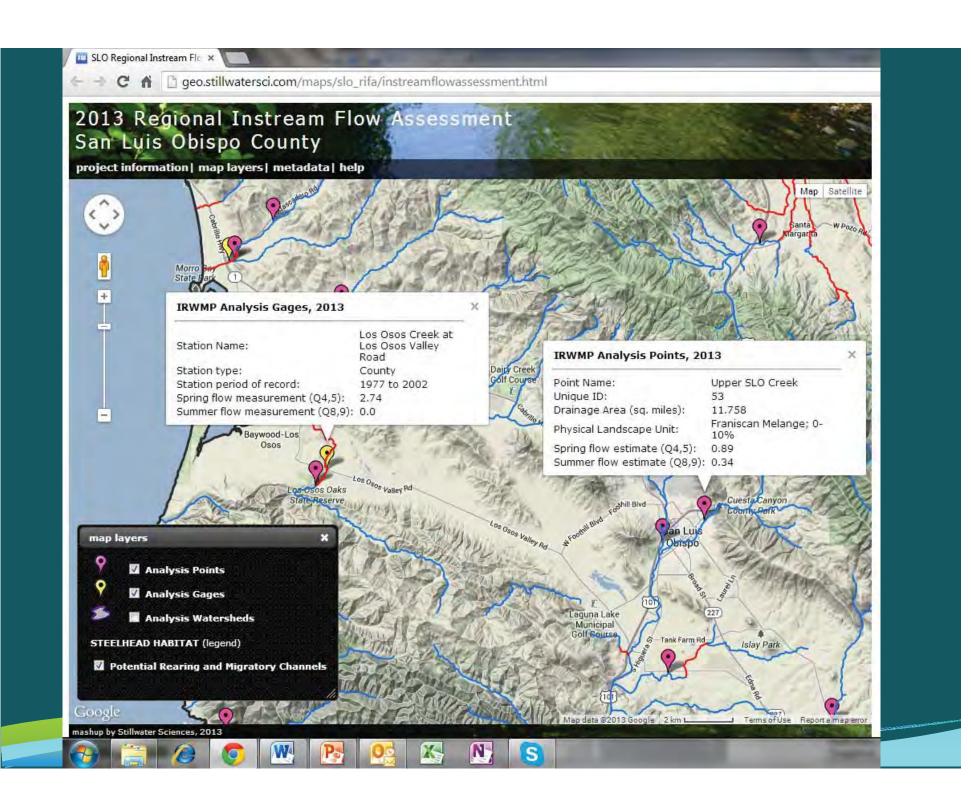


#### Results

- Defined environmental water demand for spring and summer
- Analyzed existing landscape and hydrology data
- Conducted field assessment
- Estimated environmental water demand for Analysis Points
- Identified key data gaps and priority watersheds

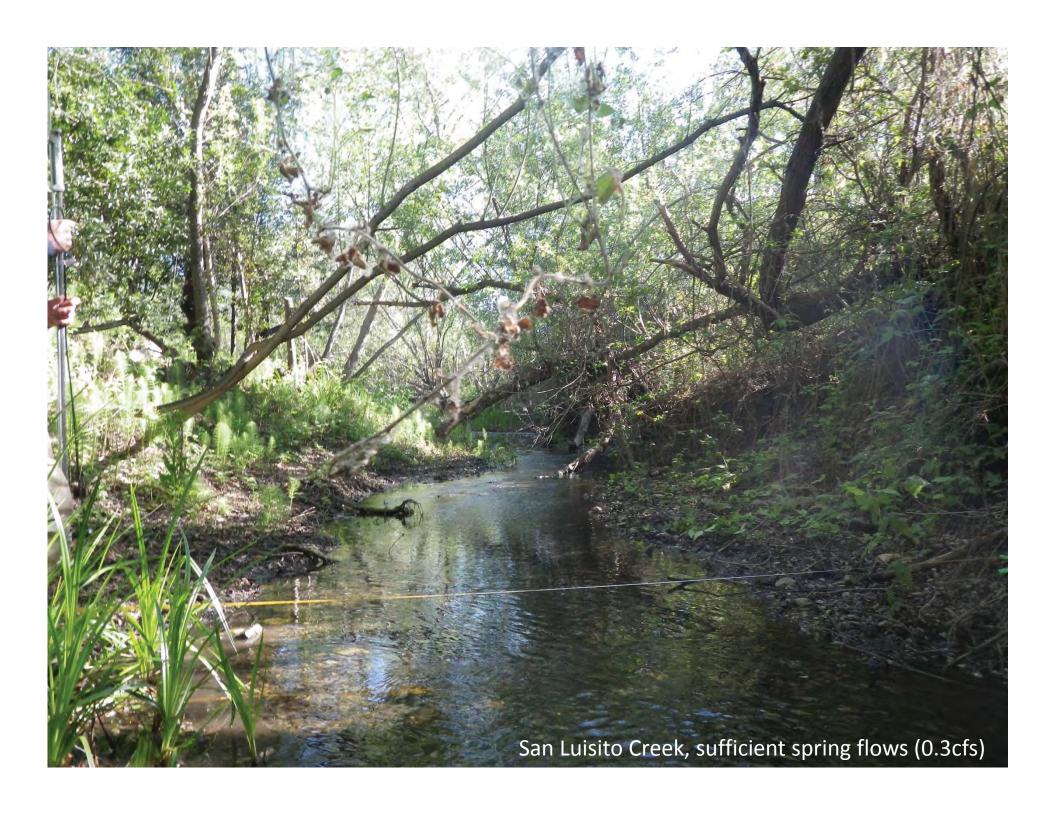




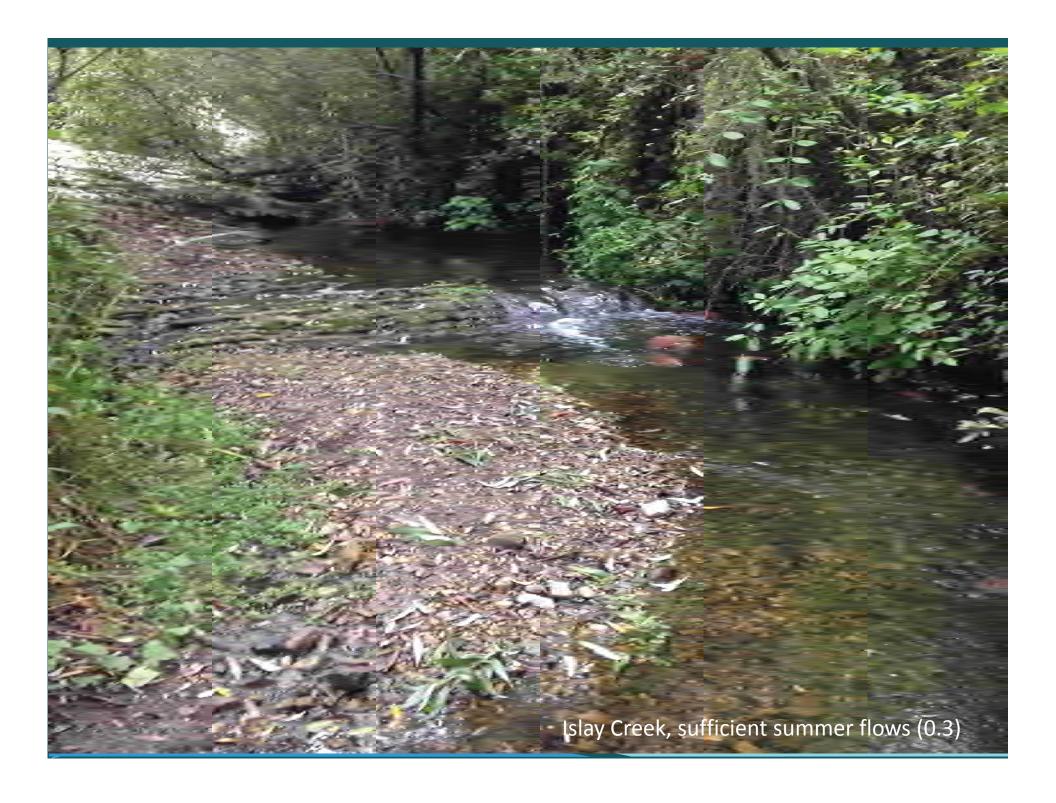


- Data on existing flows in comparison with EWD is limited
- Based on available data:
  - During spring existing flows exceed EWD at most locations
  - During summer existing flows are less than EWD at most locations











Streams where existing flows exceed EWD:

- Tar Spring Creek,
- Torro Creek,
- Lower San Luis Obispo Creek,
- Islay Creek,
- Lower Arroyo Grande Creek, and
- Chorro Creek.







Streams where EWD exceeds existing flows:

- Alamo Creek
- Arroyo De La Cruz
- Arroyo Grande
- Jack Creek
- Los Berros Creek
- Los Osos Creek
- Salinas River
- Santa Rita Creek
- Santa Rosa Creek







- Highest priority watersheds for more intensive analysis include:
  - Santa Rosa Creek
  - Chorro Creek
  - Pismo Creek
  - Arroyo Grande Creek

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