

NOTICE AND AGENDA OF SPECIAL MEETING

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FOR THE WESTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
IN THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER GROUNDWATER BASIN

SPECIAL MEETING WILL BE HELD
AT **10:00 AM**, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 2021

TELECONFERENCE MEETING ONLY – NO PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DIAL-IN NUMBER: 1-267-866-0999

MEETING ID / PASSCODE: 1421 00 1738

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Public participant phones and microphones will be muted, and webcams disabled.

Live Chat Text (online users only) will be enabled for questions.

If your device does not have a microphone or speakers, you can also call Phone Number & log in with Meeting ID listed above to listen while viewing the live presentation online.

Teleconference Meeting During Coronavirus (COVID-19) Emergency: As a result of the COVID-19 emergency and Governor Newsom’s Executive Orders to protect public health by issuing shelter-in-home standards, limiting public gatherings, and requiring social distancing, this meeting will occur solely via teleconference as authorized by and in furtherance of Executive Order Nos. N-29-20 and N-33-20.

Important Notice Regarding Public Participation in Teleconference Meeting: Those who wish to provide public comment on an Agenda Item, or who otherwise are making a presentation to the GSA Committee, may participate in the meeting using the dial-in number and passcode above. **Those wishing to submit written comments instead, please submit any and all comments and materials to the GSA via electronic mail at bbelow@sywcd.com.** All submittals of written comments must be received by the GSA no later than 5:00 p.m. on **Tuesday, July 27, 2021**, and should indicate **“July 28, 2021 GSA Meeting”** in the subject line. To the extent practicable, public comments and materials received in advance pursuant to this timeframe will be read into the public record during the meeting. Public comments and materials not read into the record will become part of the post-meeting materials available to the public and posted on the SGMA website.

In the interest of clear reception and efficient administration of the meeting, all persons participating in this teleconference are respectfully requested to mute their phones after dialing-in and at all times unless speaking.

AGENDA ON NEXT PAGE

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FOR THE WESTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
IN THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER GROUNDWATER BASIN

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 2021, 10:00 A.M.

AGENDA OF SPECIAL MEETING

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call
- II. Introductions and review of SGMA in the Santa Ynez River Valley Basin
- III. Additions or Deletions to the Agenda
- IV. Public Comment (Any member of the public may address the Committee relating to any non-agenda matter within the Committee’s jurisdiction. The total time for all public participation shall not exceed fifteen minutes and the time allotted for each individual shall not exceed five minutes. No action will be taken by the Committee at this meeting on any public item.)
- V. Receive update on GSP comments and correspondence received.
- VI. Receive update from Citizen Advisory Committee meeting of June 24, 2021 on the Groundwater Model TM
- VII. Receive Presentation from Stetson Team on “Projects and Management Actions and GSP Implementation for the WMA” and review remaining GSP schedule.
- VIII. Next “Regular” WMA GSA Meeting: Wednesday, August 25, 2021, 10:00 AM.
- IX. WMA GSA Committee requests and comments
- X. Adjournment

[This agenda was posted 72 hours prior to the scheduled regular meeting at 3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101, Santa Ynez, California, and <https://www.santaynezwater.org> in accordance with Government Code Section 54954. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to review agenda materials or participate in this meeting, please contact the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District at (805) 693-1156. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the GSA to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
West Coast Region
501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200
Long Beach, California 90802-4213

July 7, 2021

Bill Buelow, Water Resources Manager
Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin
Eastern Management Area
Groundwater Sustainability Agency
P.O. Box 719
Santa Ynez, California 93460

Re: Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin – Eastern Management Area
Groundwater Sustainability Plan Section 5 – Sustainable Management Criteria (June 18,
2021)

Dear Mr. Buelow:

Enclosed with this letter are NOAA’s National Marine Fisheries Service’s (NMFS) comments on the Draft Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin – Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Plan – Sustainable Management Criteria.

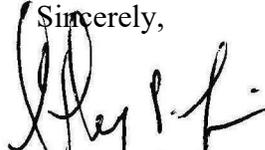
The Draft Sustainable Management Criteria are intended to meet the requirement of the California Sustainability Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The SGMA includes specific sustainable criteria to address impacts to Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE) that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on all recognized beneficial uses of groundwater and related surface waters. (See Cal. Water Code §§ 10720.1, 10721, 10727.2)

As explained more fully in the enclosure, the Draft Sustainable Management Criteria do not adequately address the recognized instream beneficial uses of the Santa Ynez River, or other GDE, potentially affected by the management of groundwater within the Eastern Management Area. In particular, the Draft Sustainable Management Criteria do not adequately recognize or analyze important GDE, including the federally endangered steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) that rely on groundwater supported surface flows.

The reasons for these conclusions are set forth in the enclosure. NMFS recommends that the revised Draft Sustainable Management Criteria be re-circulated to give interested parties an opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Sustainable Management Criteria before they are finalized.

NMFS appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Draft Sustainable Management Criteria. If you have a question regarding this letter or enclosure, please contact Mr. Mark H. Capelli in our Santa Barbara Office (805) 963-6478 or mark.capelli@noaa.gov.

Sincerely,



Anthony P. Spina
Chief, Southern California Branch
California Coastal Office

cc:

Darren Brumback, NMFS, California Coastal Office
Rick Rogers, NMFS, California Coastal Office
Ed Pert, CDFW, Region 5
Angela Murvine, CDFW, Water Branch
Annette Tennebaum, CDFW, Fresno Office
Mary Larson, CDFW, Region 5
Robert Holmes, CDFW, Sacramento
Steve Slack, CDFW, Region 5
Chris Diel, USFWS, Ventura Field Office
Chris Dellith, USFWS, Ventura Field Office
Kristie Klose, USFS, Los Padres National Forest

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service's Comments on Draft Eastern Management Area Sustainable Management Criteria for the Santa Ynez River, Santa Barbara County

July 7, 2021

Introduction

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) previously commented on the February 2021 draft Eastern Management Area (EMA) Groundwater – Basin Setting: Groundwater Budget (April 28, 2021). NMFS incorporates those comments herein, including those dealing with the status, recovery needs, and life history and habitat requirements of the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

General Comments

Groundwater inputs to surface flows can perform a number of functions important to the maintenance of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE); for example, they can buffer daily temperature fluctuations in a stream (Heath 1983, Brunke *et al.* 1996, Barlow and Leake 2012, Hebert 2016). Artificially reducing the groundwater inputs can also shrink the amount of habitat and feeding opportunities for rearing juvenile steelhead (Fetter 1997, Sophocleous 2002, Glasser *et al.* 2007, Croyle 2009), and reduce opportunities for juveniles to successfully emigrate to the estuary and the ocean (Bond 2006, Hayes *et al.* 2008, Hayes *et al.* 2011). Low summer baseflow, likely caused by both surface water diversions and pumping hydraulically connected groundwater, is recognized as a significant stress to steelhead survival in the Santa Ynez River and tributaries (NMFS 2012, p. 9-15, Table 9-2).

Specific Comments

The following specific comments on the Draft Sustainable Management Criteria (Draft Criteria) are arranged by section and page number.

5.1 Definitions

Undesirable result refers to the definition provided in § 10721(x) of SGMA

Pages 8-9

The Draft Criteria defines an undesirable result as:

Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon. Overdraft during a period of drought is not sufficient to establish a chronic lowering of groundwater levels if extractions and groundwater recharge are managed as necessary to ensure that reductions in groundwater levels or storage during a period of drought are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods. (p. 9)

However, as noted below, this definition do not recognize the adverse effects of *periodic* reduction of groundwater on GDE, including the use by spawning and rearing steelhead. The effects of periodic groundwater reductions on out-of-stream beneficial uses (*e.g.*, domestic or agricultural water supplies) may be addressed with alternative water sources. Nevertheless, instream beneficial uses such as GDE may be more vulnerable to such groundwater reductions, for which there is no alternative water source to sustain the GDE.

5.2 Sustainability Goals

Page 10

The sustainable goals are expressed explicitly and exclusively in terms of groundwater levels, and do not recognize the important relationship between groundwater levels and the surface flows (particularly base flows) that contribute to the maintenance of GDE. This is an important omission that should be corrected in the revised document because GDE for the EMA basin includes the use of surface flow by the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead for migration, spawning and rearing.

5.2.1 Qualitative Objectives for Meeting Sustainability Goals

Page 11

The sustainable objectives includes avoiding chronic reduction of groundwater, but not the adverse effects of periodic reduction of groundwater on GDE, including the use by spawning and rearing steelhead. The effects of periodic groundwater reductions on out-of-stream beneficial uses (*e.g.*, domestic or agricultural water supplies) may be addressed with alternative water sources. However, instream uses such as GDE are more vulnerable to such groundwater reductions, because there is generally no alternative water source to sustain the GDE.

5.3 Process for Establishing Sustainable Management Criteria [Section 354.26(a)]

Pages 11-12

The Draft Criteria describes the public process of receiving comments on the various draft components of the GSP; however, the Draft Criteria does not appear to, but should, reflect the comments that NMFS has previously provided on the February 2021 draft EMA Groundwater – Basin Setting: Groundwater Budget (April 28, 2021). There are no specific criteria in the Draft Criteria that deal with the GDE associated with the federally listed species (or the designated critical habitat) which utilize portion of the EMA. In fact, the word “steelhead”, “trout”, or even “fish” do not appear in the Draft Criteria. The revised document should correct this deficiency and include a description of the extensiveness of designated critical habitat for endangered steelhead that exists in the project area, as well as identify the intrinsic potential habitat (*See* Figures 1 and 2 below).

5.3.2. Criteria for Defining Undesirable Results [Sections 354.26(1) and (d)]

Pages 12 -13

The criteria for defining undesirable results do not, but should, provide meaningful guidance. Some deal with causes not effects, and the effects are expressed in terms that are simply re-statements of goals, not criteria or objectives for meeting identified goals. As a result, there is no way of knowing with a reasonable level of assurance whether identified goals have been truly attained, and whether changes in operations would be necessary to achieve the goals.

5.3.3 Information and Methodology Used to Establish Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives [Sections 354.28(b)(1), (c)(1)(A)(B), and (e)]

Pages 13 -16

In reviewing the methods used to establish thresholds and objectives, it appears that all of the metrics were physical or chemical, lacking any biological metrics. As NMFS has indicated in its previous comment letter, it is essential to determine what flows adequately supports the freshwater life history phases of steelhead. Without an understanding of these hydrologic/biotic relationships, a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) cannot ensure that significant and unreasonable adverse impacts from groundwater depletion (and in the case of the Santa Ynez River, the integrally related surface water diversion/groundwater recharge program) are avoided (Heath 1983, California Department of Water Resources 2016).

5.3.3.5 Avoid Depletion on Interconnected Surface Water

Page 15

The Draft Criteria indicates that it relies on “Published documents and independent analysis that identify the extent and distribution of potential GDEs.” However the Draft Criteria, as well as the Basin Setting: Groundwater Budget appear to rely on methodology that uses vegetation as the principal means of identifying GDE (*e.g.*, The Nature Conservancy 2019). While this method may be useful for identifying select GDE, it is not adequate to identify GDE that are not defined by vegetation alone. For steelhead, the GSP should also consider the information provided in NMFS’ designated critical habitat for this species as well as in NMFS identification of intrinsic potential habitat (Boughton and Goslin 2006; *see also* Boughton *et al.* 2009) (*See* Figures 1 and 2 below for graphical presentation of this information).

5.3.4 Relationship between Individual Minimum Thresholds and Other Sustainability Indicators (Section 354.28(b)(23)]

Page 16

The Draft Criteria should also include Individual Minimum Thresholds that address GDE other than those defined by the presence of riparian vegetation. See additional comments below.

5.5 Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels Sustainable Management Criterion

5.5.1. Undesirable Results [Section 345.26(a)(2), (c) and (d)]

Pages 17-18

The Draft Criteria analyzes lowering groundwater levels primarily in terms of affecting groundwater supplies for out-of-stream beneficial uses, and undesirable results that would affect these uses. It does not, but should, explicitly address other instream beneficial uses, such as those associated with GDE

The Draft Criteria should be revised to include a discussion of specific GDE, including those associated with the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead.

5.5.2 Minimum Thresholds [Section 354.28(a)(b)(1)(A)(B), (d), and (e)]

Pages 19-23

As with the discussion of lowering groundwater levels, the Draft Criteria discusses minimum thresholds primarily in terms of groundwater supplies for out-of-stream beneficial uses.

For example, the Draft Criteria indicates:

“Based on the well impact analysis, the GSA Committee agreed to set the minimum threshold for representative wells screened in the Careaga Sand at 12 feet below spring 2018 groundwater levels. If groundwater levels continued to decline at current rates (2019–2021) in representative wells, minimum thresholds for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indicator would be exceeded in 50 percent of representative wells (*See* Section 5.5.2.7), approximately four to five years following implementation of the GSP. These thresholds are not expected to cause a significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater in storage.” (p. 22)

To develop a clear understanding of the consequence of the Committee’s minimum threshold, which is currently lacking, the Draft Criteria should be revised to include a discussion of the predicted consequences of the proposed threshold on GDE, including those associated with the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead.

5.5.2.4 Effects of Minimum Thresholds on Neighboring Basin [Section 354.28(b)(3)]

Page 24

The neighboring basins include the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin – Central Management Area (CMA) of the Santa Ynez Basin and San Antonio Creek Valley Groundwater Basin (SACV).

The Draft Criteria recognizes that the CMA is hydrologically down gradient of the EMA and is hydrologically connected. However, the Draft Criteria indicates:

“Based on available information, groundwater gradients at the boundary between the EMA and SACV are such that groundwater does not flow between the EMA and SACV and therefore, the SACV would not be impacted by the minimum threshold for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indicator in the EMA.” (p. 24)

As NMFS has noted in previous comments, while groundwater management actions in the mainstem of the Santa Ynez River may not directly affect flow in the tributaries to the Santa Ynez River, drawing down the groundwater near the confluence of the tributary and the Santa Ynez River can affect the hydraulic connectivity between the tributaries and the river. This hydraulic connectivity (even if only seasonal) can have implications for the movement (or migration) of a variety of fish and or amphibian species (*See State Water Resources Control Board 2011*). These tributaries, therefore, should not be considered as disconnected from the water table, but should be classified in the revised document as having interconnected surface water in accordance with the SGMA.

5.5.2.5 Effects of Minimum Thresholds on Beneficial Uses and Land Use [Section 354.28(b)(4)]

Page 25

The Draft Criteria states that, “No federal, state, or local standards exist for chronic lowering of groundwater levels.” (p. 25). While it is true that there are not numeric standards, this statement does not appear to recognize the broad standards that that are established by SGMA.

5.5.3 Measurable Objectives (Section 354.30(a), (b), (c), (d), and (g))

Pages 26-27

See comments above regarding Information and Methodology Used to Establish Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives (5.3.3).

5.6.2 Minimum Thresholds [Section 354.28(a)(b)(1), (c)(2), (d), and (e)]

Pages 30-32

See comments above regarding Information and Methodology Used to Establish Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives (5.3.3).

5.6.2.3 Effects on Beneficial Uses and Land Uses [Section 354.28(b)(4)]

Page 33

The beneficial uses of the surface waters of the Santa Ynez River that are associated with the GDE include: Warm Fresh Water Habitat (WARM), Cold Fresh Water Habitat (COLD), Estuarine Habitat (EST), Wildlife Habitat (WILD), Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE), Migration of Aquatic Organisms (MIGR), and Spawning, Reproduction, and /or Early

Development of fish (SPWN) (*See*, for example, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (2019), Table 2.1. Identified Uses of Inland Surface Waters).

As noted above, the Draft Criteria, appears to focus primarily on out-of-stream beneficial uses, but should be revised to expressly and explicitly deal with all of the beneficial uses that are associated with GDG, including the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead.

5.6.3 Measurable Objective [354.30(a)(c), (d), and (g)]

Page 34

See comments above regarding Information and Methodology Used to Establish Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives (5.3.3).

5.8.1 Undesirable Results [Section 354.26(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)]

Page 36

See comments above regarding Effects on Beneficial Uses and Land Uses (5.6.2.3)

5.8.2 Minimum Thresholds [Section 354.28(b)(1), (c)(4), and (e)]

Pages 38-41

See comments above regarding Information and Methodology Used to Establish Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives (5.3.3).

5.8.2.5 Effects of Minimum Thresholds on Beneficial Uses and Land Use [Section 354.26(b)(3)]

Pages 42-44

See comments above regarding Information and Methodology Used to Establish Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives (5.3.3).

5.9.2 Minimum Thresholds [Section 354.26(c) and 354.28(a), (b)(1), (c)(5)(A)(B), (d), and (e)]

Pages 47-51

See comments above regarding Information and Methodology Used to Establish Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives (5.3.3).

5.10 Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water Sustainability Management Criterion

Pages 52 - 62

As noted above, the Draft Criteria appear to rely on methodology that use vegetation as the principal means of identifying GDE (*e.g.*, The Nature Conservancy 2019). For example, the Draft Criteria indicates:

“A sustained drop in groundwater levels below root zones caused by groundwater pumping could result in permanent loss of GDEs. Monitoring of groundwater levels near the confluence of Alamo Pintado and Zanja de Cota Creek with the Santa Ynez River will be conducted by the GSA as part of EMA monitoring programs (*See* Section 4) to assess whether there is potential for significant and unreasonable adverse impacts to a long-term decline in the health of the GDEs in the subject areas and eventual permanent habitat loss.” (p. 55)

A decrease in groundwater levels less than the depth of the root zone can result in effects to surface flows, particularly base flows (*See* Brunke and Goslin 1977, Fetter 1997). As a consequence, the Draft Criteria do not address all the potential GDE, including the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead. Also, in addition to the riparian areas in the vicinity of the confluence of Alamo Pintado and Zanja de Cota Creek with the Santa Ynez River, other reaches of the Santa Ynez River within the EMA (between Hilton Creek and Alisal Creek) are potentially affected by groundwater withdrawals. Additionally, the confluences of Alisal Creek, Quiota Creek, San Lucas Creek, and Zaca Creek (below Bradbury Dam), and Tepusquet Creek, Cachuma Creek and Santa Cruz Creek (above Bradbury) and the Santa Ynez River could be impacted by groundwater withdrawals from the EMA. *See also* comments above on Effects of Minimum Thresholds on Neighboring Basins, 5.5.2.4.

The Draft Criteria should be revised to recognize these other GDE, including those associated with the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead.

The Draft Criteria also asserts:

“The minimum threshold for depletion of interconnected surface water is set to protect habitat and sensitive species at specific locations in the EMA where there is a connection between groundwater and surface water. The minimum threshold for depletion of interconnected surface water in the EMA is not anticipated to impact sustainability in the CMA because conditions that are necessary to avoid impacts to Category A GDEs [i.e., those supporting identified beneficial use in the subject areas] in the EMA will continue to support flows into the CMA.” (p. 59)

This approach does not adequately recognize all the potential GDE, or does it provide any metric for guiding groundwater withdrawals, or set any numeric standard for the maintenance of base flows necessary to support GDE.

The Draft Criteria should be revised to include specific metrics for GDE, including those associated with the federally listed endangered southern California steelhead.

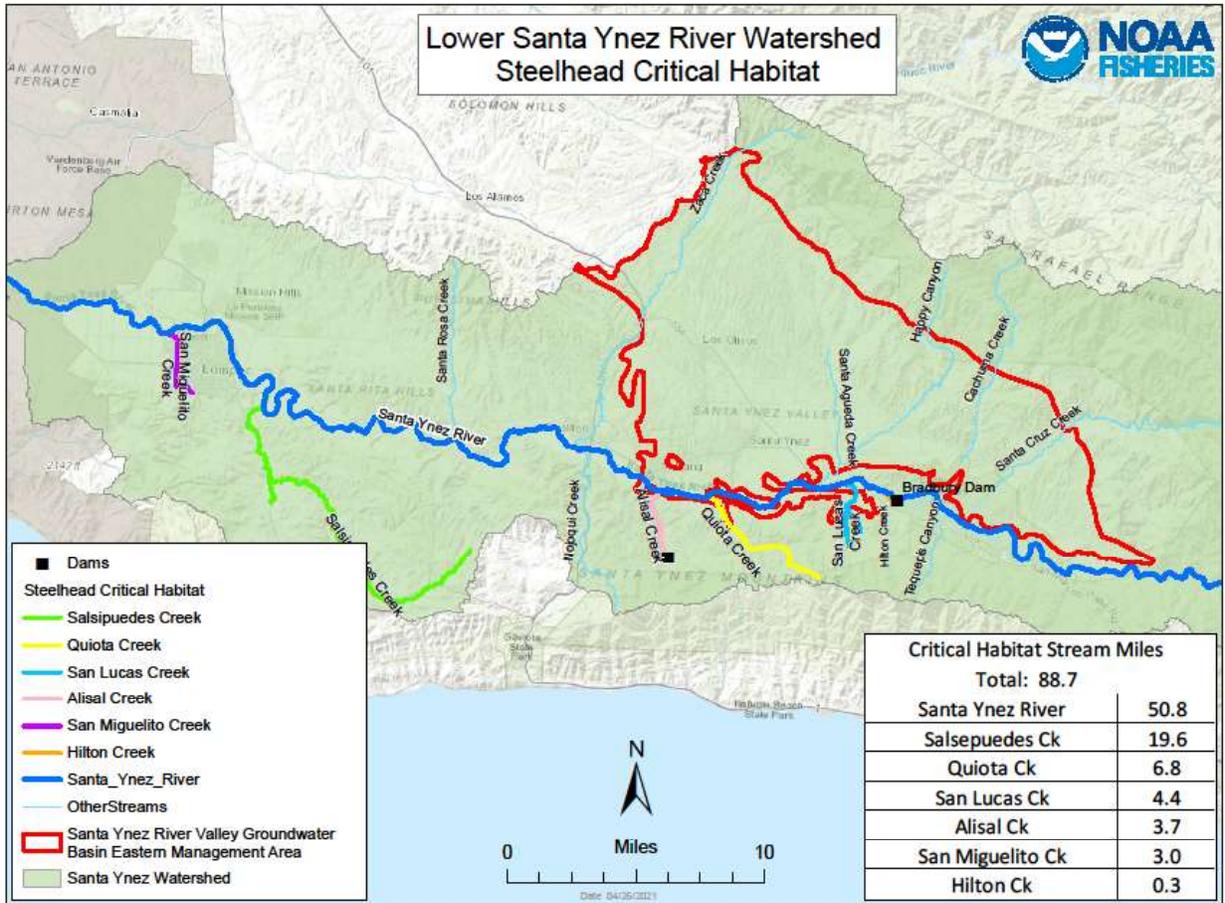


Figure 1. Lower Santa Ynez River Steelhead Critical Habitat Map. Source: 70 FR 52488). Final Rule: Endangered and Threatened Species; Designation of Critical Habitat for Seven Evolutionarily Significant Units/Distinct Population Segments of Pacific Salmon and Steelhead in California.

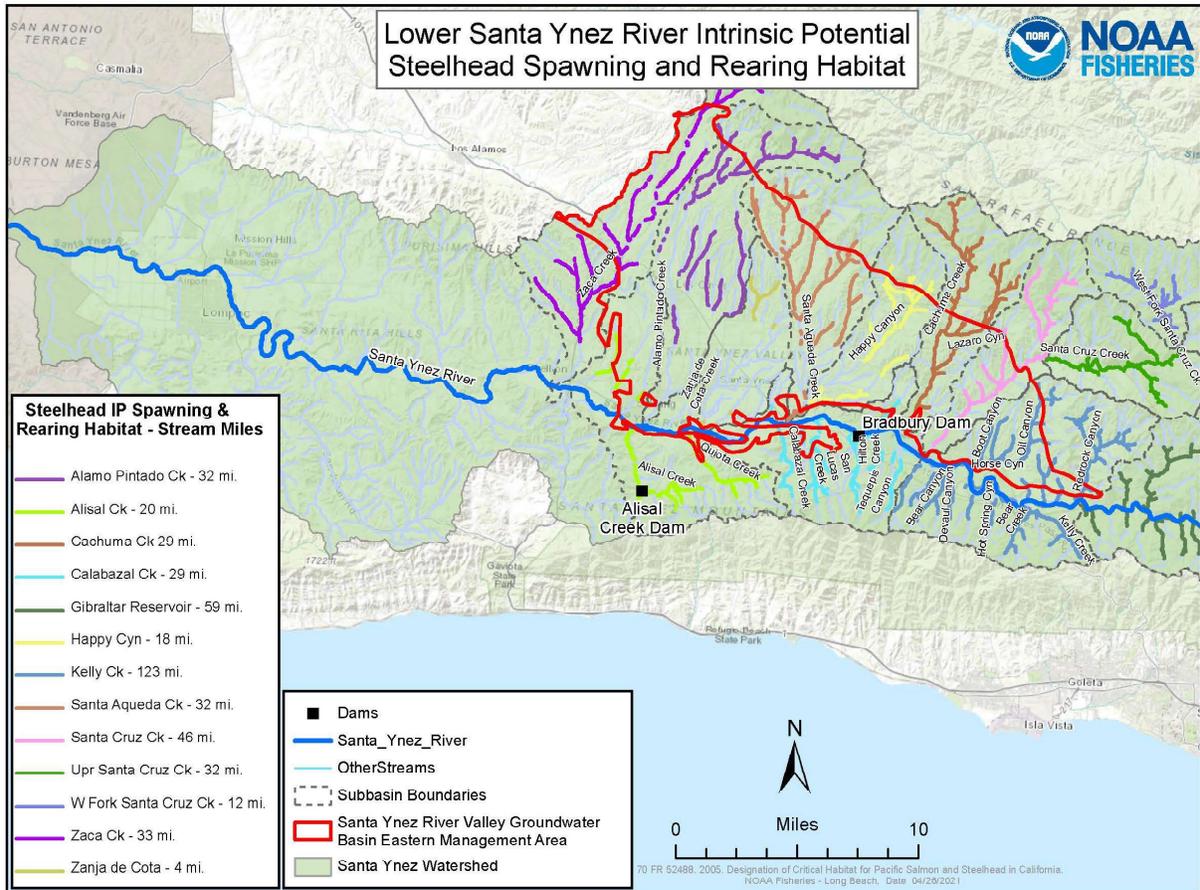


Figure 2. Lower Santa Ynez River Steelhead Intrinsic Potential Steelhead Spawning and Rearing Habitat Map. Source: Boughton and Goslin 2006.

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Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

June 24, 2021

Mr. Bill Buelow, PG
Groundwater Program Manager
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District
Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency
bbuelow@syrwcd.com

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Dear Mr. Buelow:

RECOMMENDATION FOR COORDINATION BETWEEN EASTERN MANAGEMENT AREA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY AND LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Water Board) is a state agency that implements state and federal water quality laws within the central coast region. The Santa Ynez Eastern Management Area falls within the jurisdictional area of the central coast region and as such, the Central Coast Water Board has an interest in monitoring, preserving, and restoring water quality within the area. Central Coast Water Board staff has received communication from the Los Olivos Community Services District (CSD) regarding a groundwater recharge and monitoring program associated with implementation of sewer and wastewater treatment programs that may be mutually beneficial to the Los Olivos community and the Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). Specifically, the Los Olivos CSD intends to collect, treat, and recycle wastewater and subsequently recharge that recycled water into the Santa Ynez groundwater basin within the Eastern Management Area. This project would require a groundwater monitoring network and would provide a source of recharge to the basin. Due to the nexus between the CSD's goals and recharge (and associated monitoring) needed by the GSA to manage the groundwater basin, the Central Coast Water Board encourages the GSA to coordinate with the CSD to identify opportunities for resource sharing (e.g., monitoring wells) and/or acquisition of mutually beneficial funding (grants, loans, etc.). For instance, the GSA may have opportunities to acquire grants or loans supporting groundwater recharge projects that are tied to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (e.g., Proposition 68¹) whereas such funding opportunities are not available to the CSD. Conversely, the CSD may have access to funding sources that are not available to the GSA.

¹ Proposition 68 provides a minimum of \$103 million in funds for projects that support groundwater recharge, water supply reliability, or prevent or clean up contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water.
<https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/Sustainable-Groundwater>

The Los Olivos area has been identified as a problem area both by the Central Coast Water Board and Santa Barbara County due to the decades-long problems with wastewater disposal via on-site wastewater treatment systems (septic systems). As such, the Central Coast Water Board supports efforts to develop a communitywide wastewater collection and treatment system in Los Olivos and encourages coordination between the CSD and GSA that could ultimately benefit groundwater quality and sustainability.

The Central Coast Water Board staff thanks the Eastern Management Area GSA for its consideration on this topic and for the work being done to sustainably manage groundwater resources in the Santa Ynez groundwater basin. If you have questions or would like to discuss in greater detail, please feel free to reach out to James Bishop, Daniel Pelikan, or Diane Kukol at the Central Coast Water Board:

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Daniel Pelikan, P.G., C.Hg.
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Sincerely,

for Matthew T. Keeling
Executive Officer

Mr. Bill Buelow
Groundwater Program Manager
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District

- 3 -

June 24, 2021

cc:

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Santa Ynez Water Group
c/o Doug Circle
Rancho Cañada de Los Pinos LLC
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July 5, 2021

Board of Directors, Santa Ynez River Valley Basin **Eastern Management Area GSA**
Chair: Brett Marymee, SYRWCD (Cindy Allan, Alternate)
Brad Joos, SYRWCD Improvement District #1 (Paeter Garcia, Alternate)
Karen Waite, City of Solvang (Ryan Toussaint, Alternate)
Joan Hartman, County of Santa Barbara (Meighan Diethofer Alternate)

c/o William (Bill) Buelow
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District
3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Transmitted via email attachment to bbuelow@syrwcd.com

Re: EMA Draft Sustainable Management Criteria "Section"

Dear Directors and Staff:

As you know the Santa Ynez Water Group (SYWG) was formed to engage on behalf of landowners with the GSAs concerning development of the Santa Ynez River Valley GSPs. SYWG includes, vineyards, vegetables, and other interests and currently represents 54 landowners and 7,853 acres in the Santa Ynez River Valley Basin.

SYWG has been consistent in its comments that the sustainable management criteria (SMC) and projects and management actions (PMA) should be developed in a manner that ensures meaningful engagement with the agricultural landowners in the Basin to ensure the most equitable and cost-effective PMAs can be developed. We are disappointed that the EMA has chosen to keep the agricultural landowners at arm's length in this process and work very closely with the City of Solvang and ID-1 on the development of SMC that are favorable for them. The unreasonably short comment period on the SMC memo – two weeks with a holiday – is the latest evidence that EMA does not intend to seriously consider the impacts on land values and agribusiness in the planning process. The unreasonably short SMC memo comment period was inadequate for meaningful stakeholder review and comment and to prepare for the corresponding Citizens Advisory Group meeting. We reserve the right to comment later in the process.

Sincerely,



Doug Circle

cc: SYWG Members
Bryan Bondy, Bondy Groundwater Consulting, Inc.

**WESTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
CITIZEN ADVISORY GROUP
MEMORANDUM**

DATE: July 28, 2021

TO: WMA GSA Committee

FROM: WMA Citizen Advisory Group

SUBJECT: Review and Discussion Draft Numeric Groundwater Model Technical Memorandum

Western Management Area (WMA) Citizens Advisory Group (CAG) Members:

CAG Members in attendance: Charles Witt, Jose Baer, Karen Kistler, Ken Domako.

Staff and Consultants in attendance: Mr. Bill Buelow (SYRWCD), Mr. Curtis Lawlor and Ms. Jean Moran (Stetson), Ms. Kristin Worthley (City of Lompoc), Mr. John Fio (EKI for City of Lompoc), Mr. Joe Barget (VVCSD), and Mr. Jerry Gruber (MHCSD).

Other in attendance: Mr. Steve Slack, CDFW, Jim McCord, and Matt Brady

Purpose

The WMA GSA Committee requested staff for the GSA agencies to coordinate meetings of the WMA CAG. Through a coordinated effort, the CAG held a meeting via teleconference due to the COVID-19 restrictions. The meeting was held on June 24, 2021. The purpose of the meetings was for the WMA CAG (CAG) to review the Draft Numeric Groundwater Model Technical Memorandum. The Memorandum was prepared by the Stetson Engineer's team. A copy of the documents was made available to the CAG prior to the meeting at www.SantaYnezWater.org.

CAG Comments on Draft Groundwater Model Technical Memorandum

- The CAG members felt the document was a good description of the model and suggested the document would be better with addition of some additional graphs and maps that describe: 1) annual rainfall; 2) minimum flow during reservoir releases; 3) maps of wells and data collection points
- The CAG asked about the addition of stream flow gauges in certain areas.
 - Staff commented that they are not mandatory and are very costly. One could be considered at the mouth of the Santa Ynez River which would help all three Management Areas. This is a decision for the three GSAs in the future.

- Steve Slack commented that there are funds available for new stream gauges through SB 19 Funding.
- The CAG asked specific questions about the conductivity values, and whether additional data would help clarify.
- The CAG asked whether the data gap between the Santa Rita Area and the Buellton area is significant.

There was not further comment.