LOS OSOS GROUNDWATER BASIN, BASIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Los Osos Groundwater Basin, Basin Management Committee Board of Directors will hold a **Regular Board Meeting** at **12:30 P.M.** on **November 18, 2026** at the **Los Osos Community Services District Boardroom,** located at 2122 9th Street, Suite 106, Los Osos, CA 93402 Members of the public may participate in this meeting in person or via teleconference and/or electronically.

For quick access, go to https://us04web.zoom.us/j/778762508
(This link will help connect both your browser and telephone to the call)
If not using a computer, dial 1 (669) 900-6833 or 1 (346) 248-7799 and enter **778 762 508**

All persons desiring to speak during any Public Comment can submit a comment by:

- Email at danheimel@ConfluenceES.com by 5:00 PM on the day prior to the Committee meeting.
- Teleconference by phone at 1 (669) 900-6833 and enter **778 762 508**
- Teleconference by phone at 1 (346) 248-7799 and enter **778 762 508**
- Teleconference meeting at https://us04web.zoom.us/j/778762508
- Mail by 5:00 PM on the day prior to the Committee meeting to:
  Attn: Dan Heimel (Basin Management Committee)
  2122 9th St.
  Suite 110
  Los Osos, CA 93402

Los Osos Basin Management Committee Website: Go to https://www.losososbmc.org/ to view agendas, agenda packets, meeting recordings, important documents, and BMC news. Click "join our mailing list" in the lower right-hand corner of the page to receive email updates and meeting notifications.

Directors: Agenda items are numbered for identification purposes only and may not necessarily be considered in numerical order.

NOTE: The Basin Management Committee reserves the right to limit each speaker to three (3) minutes per subject or topic. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, all possible accommodations will be made for individuals with disabilities, so they may participate in the meeting. Persons who require accommodation for any audio, visual or other disability in order to participate in the meeting of the BMC are encouraged to request such accommodation 48 hours in advance of the meeting from Dan Heimel at danheimel@ConfluenceES.com.

BASIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

2. **ROLL CALL**

3. **S&T MUTUAL WATER COMPANY BMC DIRECTOR CHANGE**

   Recommendation: Receive letter from S&T Mutual Water Company regarding change in BMC Director and Alternate Director positions.

4. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

5. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

Board members may make brief comments, provide project status updates, or communicate with other directors, staff, or the public regarding non-agenda topics.

6. SPECIAL PRESENTATION

a. Presentation of Service Recognition to Ron Munds, Former Los Osos Community Services District General Manager

7. CONSENT AGENDA

The following routine items listed below are scheduled for consideration as a group. Each item is recommended for approval unless noted and may be approved in their entirety by one motion. Any member of the public who wishes to comment on any Consent Agenda item may do so at this time. Consent items generally require no discussion. However, any Director may request that any item be withdrawn from the Consent Agenda and moved to the "Action Items" portion of the Agenda to permit discussion or to change the recommended course of action. The Board may approve the remainder of the Consent Agenda on one motion.

a. Approval of 2026 Financial Reports
b. Approval of Proposed Reserves Use
c. Approval of Minutes from the September 16, 2026 BMC Meeting

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT APPEARING ON THE AGENDA

The Basin Management Committee will consider public comments on items not appearing on the agenda and within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Basin Management Committee. The Basin Management Committee cannot enter into a detailed discussion or take any action on any items presented during public comments at this time. Such items may only be referred to the Executive Director or other staff for administrative action or scheduled on a subsequent agenda for discussion. Persons wishing to speak on specific agenda items should do so at the time specified for those items. The presiding Chair shall limit public comments to three minutes.

9. LOS OSOS BASIN UPDATE REPORT

10. ACTION ITEM

a. Proposed Modifications to BMC Rules and Regulations

Recommendation: BMC Staff recommends that the BMC review and consider approval of the proposed modifications to the BMC Rules and Regulations to (1) remove the requirement that the annual budget be adopted following December 1 of each year, and (2) add the Vice Chair as an additional authorized signatory; or provide alternate direction to staff.

b. Calendar Year 2027 Budget and Consultant Services Proposals

Recommendation: Receive the proposed Calendar Year 2027 BMC Budget and consultant services proposals and consider for approval or provide alternate direction to Staff.

c. Basin Plan Update to Incorporate the Water Resiliency Intertie Project

Recommendation: Provide direction to Staff to prepare a draft amendment to the Los Osos Basin Plan incorporating the Los Osos Community Services District's State Water Resiliency Intertie

Project, for the BMC's approval consideration at a future BMC meeting or provide alternate direction to Staff.

d. Basin Metric Update

Recommendation: Receive the presentation and Technical Memorandum prepared by Cleath-Harris Geologists (CHG) on potential Basin Metric updates.

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Board Members may provide Staff Direction to agendize items for future meetings.

12. ADJOURNMENT

TO: **Los Osos Basin Management Committee**

FROM: **Dan Heimel, Executive Director**

DATE: **November 18, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Item 3 – S&T Mutual Water Company BMC Director Change**

Recommendations

Receive letter from S&T Mutual Water Company regarding change in BMC Director and Alternate Director positions.

Discussion

In accordance with Article 3.4 of the Los Osos Basin Management Committee Rules and Regulations, S&T Mutual Water Company provided the attached letter informing the BMC of changes to its BMC Representative Positions.

Attachments:

S&T Mutual Water Company November 13, 2026 BMC Representation Change Letter

S & T
Mutual Water Company
Los Osos, CA

PO Box 6391
Los Osos, CA 93412
Voice mail: (805) 316-0640
Email: STMutualWater@gmail.com
Website: www.stmutualwater.com

Date: November 13th, 2026

To: Basin Management Committee
Attention: Dan Heimel – Executive Director
Email: danheimel@confluencees.com

Basin Management Committee,

In accordance with Article 3.4 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Osos Groundwater Basin Management Committee it is our duty to inform you of changes to the S&T staffing for the Basin Management Committee (BMC).

Because of the recent requirements that exclude BMC Directors and Alternates from attendance at BMC Staff meetings, we find it necessary for our company to make the following changes to the way that S&T is staffing its BMC representation.

BMC Director, representing S&T: Serena Kacharos-Warren

- Email: skacharos.lo@gmail.com
- Phone: (820)380-8686

BMC Alternate Director, representing S&T: Rich Rathbone

- Email: richrathbone1@gmail.com
- Phone: (559) 352-6232

In addition to the S&T personnel described above, please copy BMC staff meeting invitations to the following S&T staff members:

S&T Operator: Beth Reineke

- Email: beth.e.reineke@gmail.com
- Phone: (503) 410-1575

Respectfully,

Julie McAdon
Director / President
S&T Mutual Water Co.
Los Osos, CA 93412

S&T Office: (805) 316-0640
S&T Office E-mail: STMutualWater@gmail.com

Cc: S&T Board of Directors

TO: **Los Osos Basin Management Committee**

FROM: **Daniel Heimel, Executive Director**

DATE: **November 18, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Item 7 – Consent Agenda**

Recommendations

BMC Staff recommends the BMC:

a. Review and consider approval of Financial Reports or provide alternate direction to Staff.
b. Review and consider approval of the proposed use of Reserves to cover the $630 Technical Services overage or provide alternate direction to Staff.
c. Review and consider approval of Meeting Minutes or provide alternate direction to Staff.

Discussion

BMC Staff prepared summary Financial Reports and Meeting Minutes from previous BMC Meetings for the BMC's review and approval consideration (see attachments).

Technical Services Status

At the November 12, 2025 Special BMC Meeting, the Board adopted the CY 2026 BMC Budget. Included in that budget is $15,000 for Line Item 5: Technical Services. The Technical Services budget is designated for as-needed technical services and may be used for a variety of BMC projects or initiatives. The Technical Services use in CY 2026 is shown below:

CY 2026 Line Item 5: Tech Services Use		
Original Technical Services Budget	$15,000	
CHG – AMR OpenET SMB	-$5,000	Board allocated $5,000 at the January 28, 2026 BMC Meeting. All spent to date.
CHG – Transient Model Redaction	-$993.75	Redacted sensitive information from files prior to providing to Cal Poly. Budget up to $1,000 approved by ED.
CHG – Pumping distribution review, communications, Staff meeting	-$800	Approved by ED.
CHG – 2025 AMR response to public and Board comments, add new water level metric graph with interpretations	-$3,482.50	The ED can approve use of up to $5k of the tech services budget. This invoice would exceed the $5k threshold, thus Board approval was required for this invoice. Approved by Board at the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting.
CHG – Tidal correction appendix for Basin Metric review	-$4,725	The ED can approve use of up to $5k of the tech services budget. This invoice would exceed the $5k threshold, thus Board approval was required for this invoice. Approved by Board at the August

		19, 2026 BMC Meeting. Since this invoice slightly exceeds the entire $15,000 Tech Services budget, the Board approved utilizing contingency to cover the $1.25 overage.
Contingency Use for Tech Services	$1.25	The Board approved utilizing contingency to cover the $1.25 overage at the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting.
CHG – Meeting attendance 10/16/26	-$630	Staff recommend the Board approve use of reserves to pay this invoice (see below).
Reserves Use for Tech Services	$630	Staff recommend the Board approve use of reserves to pay this invoice.
Remaining Tech Services Budget	$0	

Contingency Status

At the November 12, 2025 Special BMC Meeting, the Board adopted the CY 2026 BMC Budget. Included in that budget is $17,235 in contingency. The contingency use in CY 2026 is shown below:

Contingency Use in CY 2026		
Original Contingency Budget	$17,235	
CHG - Tech services overage	-$1.25	Approved by Board at the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting.
(New) Budget Item 13 - SS Monitoring Well Additional Construction Funds	-$17,233.75	Board approved use of contingency/reserves in the amount of $27,215 at the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting ($17,233.75 from contingency + $9,981.25 from reserves = $27,215). These funds will only be utilized after match/grant funds have been utilized.
Current Remaining Contingency	$0	

Reserves Status

As part of the CY 2024 closeout, leftover funds were carried over in a reserve fund (see the April 16, 2025 BMC Meeting). The reserve fund started at $70,406 and was utilized for multiple projects in CY 2025, each with use acquiring Board approval. By the end of CY 2025, $12,787 remained. At the May 29, 2026 Special BMC Meeting, an additional $11,554 was added to the reserve fund as part of the CY 2025 closeout. The reserves use in CY 2026 is shown below:

Reserve Use in CY 2026		
Remaining reserves at end of CY 2025	$12,787	
Reserves added as part of CY 2025 closeout	$11,554	At the May 29, 2026 Special BMC Meeting, an additional $11,554 was added to the reserve fund as part of the CY 2025 closeout.
GSI -Transient Model	-$3,153.75	GSI for services completed in October 2025 for services related to interfacing with Randy Hansen and Jim McCord (who were working under a separate arrangement with Blaine/County) on the Transient Model.

		Approved by Board at the March 18, 2026 BMC Meeting.
(New) Budget Item 13 - SS Monitoring Well Additional Construction Funds	-$9,981.25	Board approved use of contingency/reserves in the amount of $27,215 at the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting ($17,233.75 from contingency + $9,981.25 from reserves = $27,215). These funds will only be utilized after match/grant funds have been utilized.
CHG – Meeting attendance 10/16/26	-$630	Staff recommend the Board approve use of reserves to pay this invoice.
Current Remaining Reserves	$10,575	

Since it was determined that HCP credits will not be required for the geophysics investigations, there may be a future opportunity for the BMC to replenish the reserve fund utilizing the $13,357 remaining budget allocated for geophysics HCP credits.

Attachments

1. Cost Summary (January 2026 to Current Date for Calendar Year 2026 Budget)
2. Invoice Register for Los Osos BMC for Calendar Year 2026
3. Monthly Financial Documents (Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, Balance Sheet, Reconcile Cash Accounts, and Warrant Register)
4. Minutes from the September 16, 2026 BMC Meeting

Attachment 1: Cost Summary (January 2026 to Current Date) for Calendar Year 2026 Budget

Item	Description	Budget Amount	Approved Allocation Modifications	Updated Allocated Budget Amount	Costs Incurred	Percent Incurred	Remaining Budget
1	BMC Administration and Facilitation	$100,000		$100,000	$70,256	70.3%	$29,744
2	BMC Website Hosting	$2,100		$2,100	$2,016	96.0%	$84
3	BMC Accounting Services	$6,300		$6,300	$2,699	42.8%	$3,601
4	BMC Legal Counsel	$20,000		$20,000	$1,872	9.4%	$18,128
5	Technical Support Services	$15,000	$1	$15,001	$15,630	104.2%	-$629
6	2026 Groundwater Monitoring	$76,000		$76,000	$46,139	60.7%	$29,861
7	2025 Annual Report	$76,800		$76,800	$76,798	100.0%	$3
8	Basin Metric Update	$18,500		$18,500	$18,493	100.0%	$8
9	Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements (SS Montioring Well HCP credits)	$15,000	$1,643	$16,643	$16,643	100.0%	$0
10	Los Osos Geophysics Interpretation (HCP credits)	$15,000	-$1,643	$13,357	$0	0.0%	$13,357
	Subtotal	$344,700					$94,156
	5% Contingency	$17,235	-$17,235	$0	$0	100.0%	$0
	Total	**$361,935**		**$344,701**	**$250,545**	**69.2%**	**$94,156**
11	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements (SS Monitoring Well Match)	$37,683		$37,683	$8,999	23.9%	$28,684
12	Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements (Rose Foundation Grant Funding for SS Monitoring Well)	$150,000		$150,000	$0	0.0%	$150,000
13	SS Monitoring Well Additional Construction Funds	$0	$27,216	$27,216	$0	100.0%	$27,216
14	Reserve funds	$12,787	$11,554				
			-$9,982	$14,359	$3,155	22.0%	$11,204
	Total Funds:	**$573,959**		**Total Expenditures:**	**$262,699**	**Total Remaining:**	**$311,260**
	LOCSD (38%)	$137,535					
	GSWC (38%)	$137,535					
	County of SLO/SLOCFC&WCD (20%)	$72,387					
	S&T Mutual (4%)	$14,477					

Attachment 2: Invoice Register for Los Osos BMC for Calendar Year 2026

Vendor	Invoice No.	Amount	Month of Service	Description	Budget Item	Date Executive Director Approved	Date BMC Chairperson Approved	Date BMC Approved
GSI	02136.001-8	$ 3,153.75	Oct-25	Reserve Funds - Tech Services (WRFP Study Peer Review - Year 2)	13			Mar-26
CHG	20251109	$ 14,262.50	Nov-25	2025 Annual Report	7	Feb-26		
CHG	20251206	$6,880.00	Dec-25	2025 Annual Report	7	Feb-26		
Stilts	2026-1	$ 554.99	Dec-25 and Jan-26	BMC Accounting Services	3	Feb-26		
CHG	20260109	$ 30,372.50	Jan-26	2025 Annual Report	7	Feb-26		
CHG	20260110	$3,130.00	Jan-26	Basin Metric Update	8	Feb-26		
CHG	20260111	$570.00	Jan-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements (SS Monitoring Well Match)	11	Feb-26		
ConfluenceES	1379	$9,495.00	Jan-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Mar-26	
Streamline	9877A921-0004	$2,016.00	Feb-26	BMC Website Hosting	2	Mar-26		
ConfluenceES	1384	$5,062.50	Feb-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Apr-26	
CHG	20260210	$11,660.00	Feb-26	2025 Annual Report	7	May-26		
CHG	20260211	$5,250.00	Feb-26	Basin Metric Update	8	May-26		
CHG	20260212	$800.00	Feb-26	Technical Support Services	5	May-26		
CHG	20260213	$400.00	Feb-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements (SS Monitoring Well Match)	11	May-26		
CHG	20260309	$7,710.00	Mar-26	2025 Annual Report	7	Apr-26		
CHG	20260310	$8,917.50	Mar-26	Basin Metric Update	8	Apr-26		
CHG	20260311	$4,550.00	Mar-26	Technical Support Services	5	Apr-26		
CHG	20260312	$5,425.00	Mar-26	Groundwater Monitoring	6	Apr-26		
CHG	20260313	$ 1,280.00	Mar-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements (SS Montioring Well Match)	11	Apr-26		
ConfluenceES	1392	$ 9,126.25	Mar-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Apr-26	
Stilts	2026-2&3	$ 918.75	Feb-Mar 26	BMC Accounting Services	3	Apr-26		
Wallace Group	67636	$ 264.00	Mar-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program Impovements (SS Monitoring Well Match)	11	May-26		
RWG	258239	$ 720.00	Mar-26	BMC Legal Counsel	4	May-26		
CHG	20260410	$ 3,375.00	Apr-26	2025 Annual Report	7	May-26		
CHG	20260411	$ 1,443.75	Apr-26	Technical Support Services	5	May-26		
CHG	20260412	$ 21,469.55	Apr-26	Groundwater Monitoring	6	May-26		
Stilts	2026-4	$ 218.75	Apr-26	BMC Accounting Services	3	May-26		
ConfluenceES	1405	$ 4,033.75	Apr-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Jun-26	
Stilts	2026-5	$ 262.50	May-26	BMC Accounting Services	3	Jun-26		
CHG	20260508	$ 2,012.50	May-26	2025 Annual Report	7	Jun-26		
CHG	20260509	$ 9,639.70	May-26	2026 Groundwater Monitoring	6	Jun-26		
ConfluenceES	1418	$ 10,195.00	May-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Jun-26	
Wallace Group	68085	$ 594.00	May-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program	11	Jul-26		

CHG/County	INV2026-03890	$ 16,642.80	Jun-26	Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements (SS Montioring Well HCP credits)	9			Jun-26
Stilts	2026-6	$ 175.00	Jun-26	BMC Accounting Services	3	Jul-26		
CHG	20260608	$ 525.00	Jun-26	2025 Annual Report	7	Jul-26		
CHG	20260609	$ 1,195.00	Jun-26	Basin Metric Update	8	Jul-26		
CHG	20260611	$ 1,555.00	Jun-26	2026 Groundwater Monitoring	6	Jul-26		
CHG	20260610	$ 3,482.50	Jun-26	Technical Support Services	5			Aug-26
EAM	789	$ 550.00	Jun-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program	11	Jul-26		
ConfluenceES	1436	$ 6,977.50	Jun-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Jul-26	
ConfluenceES	1442	$ 3,297.50	Jul-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Aug-26	
CHG	20260707	$ 4,725.00	Jul-26	Technical Support Services	5			Aug-26
CHG	20260708	$ 3,150.00	Jul-26	2026 Groundwater Monitoring	6	Aug-26		
CHG	20260709	$ 3,440.00	Jul-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program	11	Aug-26		
Stilts	2026-8	$ 218.75	Jul/Aug 2026	BMC Accounting Services	3	Sep-26		
CSD/Wallace Group	68579	$ 462.00	Jul-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program	11	Sep-26		
CSD/McClatchy Media	138409	$ 239.20	Jul-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program	11	Sep-26		
ConfluenceES	1459	$ 11,176.25	Aug-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Sep-26	
CSD/Wallace Group	68800	$ 660.00	Aug-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program	11			
CHG	20260810	$ 1,550.00	Aug-26	2026 Groundwater Monitoring	6			
CHG	20260811	$ 540.00	Aug-26	CY 2025 Carryover for Groundwater Monitoring Program	11			
CHG	20260906	$ 630.00	Sep-26	Technical Support Services	5			
CHG	20260907	$ 3,350.00	Sep-26	2026 Groundwater Monitoring	6			
ConfluenceES	1459	$ 10,892.50	Sep-26	BMC Administration and Facilitation	1		Nov-26	
Stilts	2026-9	$ 350.00	Sep-26	BMC Accounting Services	3			
RWG	261173	$ 1,152.00	Sep-26	BMC Legal Counsel	4			
	2026 Total	**$262,699.24**						To be approved

Los Osos Basin Management Committee
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
100 - BMC
From 8/1/2026 Through 8/31/2026

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget $ - Original	Total Budget $ Variance - Original	Percent Total Budget Remaining - Original
	Operating Revenue					
	Grant Revenue					
4050	Grant Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Grant Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	Contributions					
4010	LOCSD	0.00	137,535.00	137,535.00	0.00	0.00%
4020	GSWC	0.00	137,535.00	137,535.00	0.00	0.00%
4030	County of SLO	0.00	72,387.00	72,387.00	0.00	0.00%
4040	S&T Mutual Water Co.	0.00	14,477.00	14,477.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Contributions	0.00	361,934.00	361,934.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Operating Revenue	0.00	361,934.00	361,934.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Revenue	0.00	361,934.00	361,934.00	0.00	0.00%
	Expenditures					
	Program Expenses					
5010	Administration and Facilitation	11,176.25	59,363.75	100,000.00	40,636.25	40.64%
5020	Website Hosting	0.00	2,016.00	2,100.00	84.00	4.00%
5030	Accounting Services	218.75	2,351.24	6,300.00	3,948.76	62.68%
5040	Legal Counsel	0.00	720.00	20,000.00	19,280.00	96.40%
5050	Meeting Expenses: Audio and Video Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
5060	Technical Support Services	0.00	15,001.25	15,001.25	0.00	0.00%
5070	Groundwater Monitoring	1,550.00	42,789.25	76,000.00	33,210.75	43.70%
5080	Annual Report	0.00	76,797.50	76,800.00	2.50	0.00%
5085	Basin Metric Update	0.00	18,492.50	18,500.00	7.50	0.04%
5090	WRFP Study Peer Review	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
5095	WRFP Study Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
6000	Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
6010	2024 LA 16 & 14 Modification	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
6020	GMPI - SS Monitoring Well HCP Credits	0.00	16,642.80	16,643.00	0.20	0.00%
6030	Los Osos Geophysics Interpretation - HCP Credits	0.00	0.00	13,357.00	13,357.00	100.00%
7000	Contingency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Program Expenses	12,945.00	234,174.29	344,701.25	110,526.96	32.06%
	Carryovers					
7050	CY 2025 Carryover for GMPI - SS Monitoring Well Match	1,200.00	8,999.20	37,683.00	28,683.80	76.12%
7060	GMPI - Rose Grant Funding for SS Monitoring Well	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	100.00%
7070	SS Monitoring Well Additional Construction Funds	0.00	0.00	27,215.00	27,215.00	100.00%
	Total Carryovers	1,200.00	8,999.20	214,898.00	205,898.80	95.81%
	Total Expenditures	14,145.00	243,173.49	559,599.25	316,425.76	56.55%
	Net Revenue Over Expenditures	(14,145.00)	118,760.51	(197,665.25)	316,425.76	(160.08)%

Los Osos Basin Management Committee
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
100 - BMC
From 9/1/2026 Through 9/30/2026

		Current Period Actual	Current Year Actual	Total Budget $ - Original	Total Budget $ Variance - Original	Percent Total Budget Remaining - Original
	Operating Revenue					
	Grant Revenue					
4050	Grant Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Grant Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	Contributions					
4010	LOCSD	0.00	137,535.00	137,535.00	0.00	0.00%
4020	GSWC	0.00	137,535.00	137,535.00	0.00	0.00%
4030	County of SLO	0.00	72,387.00	72,387.00	0.00	0.00%
4040	S&T Mutual Water Co.	0.00	14,477.00	14,477.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Contributions	0.00	361,934.00	361,934.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Operating Revenue	0.00	361,934.00	361,934.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Revenue	0.00	361,934.00	361,934.00	0.00	0.00%
	Expenditures					
	Program Expenses					
5010	Administration and Facilitation	10,892.50	70,256.25	100,000.00	29,743.75	29.74%
5020	Website Hosting	0.00	2,016.00	2,100.00	84.00	4.00%
5030	Accounting Services	350.00	2,701.24	6,300.00	3,598.76	57.12%
5040	Legal Counsel	1,152.00	1,872.00	20,000.00	18,128.00	90.64%
5050	Meeting Expenses: Audio and Video Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
5060	Technical Support Services	0.00	15,001.25	15,001.25	0.00	0.00%
5070	Groundwater Monitoring	3,350.00	46,139.25	76,000.00	29,860.75	39.29%
5080	Annual Report	0.00	76,797.50	76,800.00	2.50	0.00%
5085	Basin Metric Update	0.00	18,492.50	18,500.00	7.50	0.04%
5090	WRFP Study Peer Review	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
5095	WRFP Study Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
6000	Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
6010	2024 LA 16 & 14 Modification	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
6020	GMPI - SS Monitoring Well HCP Credits	0.00	16,642.80	16,643.00	0.20	0.00%
6030	Los Osos Geophysics Interpretation - HCP Credits	0.00	0.00	13,357.00	13,357.00	100.00%
7000	Contingency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total Program Expenses	15,744.50	249,918.79	344,701.25	94,782.46	27.50%
	Carryovers					
7050	CY 2025 Carryover for GMPI - SS Monitoring Well Match	0.00	8,999.20	37,683.00	28,683.80	76.12%
7060	GMPI - Rose Grant Funding for SS Monitoring Well	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	100.00%
7070	SS Monitoring Well Additional Construction Funds	0.00	0.00	27,215.00	27,215.00	100.00%
	Total Carryovers	0.00	8,999.20	214,898.00	205,898.80	95.81%
	Total Expenditures	15,744.50	258,917.99	559,599.25	300,681.26	53.73%
	Net Revenue Over Expenditures	(15,744.50)	103,016.01	(197,665.25)	300,681.26	(152.12)%

Los Osos Basin Management Committee

Balance Sheet

As of 8/31/2026

		Current Period Balance
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
General Checking Account	1012	350,679.23
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents		350,679.23
Total Current Assets		350,679.23
Total Assets		350,679.23
Liabilities		
Short-term Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Vendor Payable (Control Account)	2000	23,053.70
Total Accounts Payable		23,053.70
Total Short-term Liabilities		23,053.70
Total Liabilities		23,053.70
Net Assets		
Current YTD Net Income		
REVENUES		361,934.00
EXPENDITURES		(243,173.49)
EQUITY		
Fund Balance	3200	29,480.02
Carryover for GMPI - SS Monitoring Well Match	3300	29,385.00
GMPI - Rose Grant Funding for SS Monitoring Well	3400	150,000.00
Total EQUITY		208,865.02
Total Current YTD Net Income		327,625.53
Total Net Assets		327,625.53
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		350,679.23

Los Osos Basin Management Committee

Balance Sheet

As of 9/30/2026

		Current Period Balance
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
General Checking Account	1012	341,551.78
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents		341,551.78
Total Current Assets		341,551.78
Total Assets		341,551.78
Liabilities		
Short-term Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Vendor Payable (Control Account)	2000	29,670.75
Total Accounts Payable		29,670.75
Total Short-term Liabilities		29,670.75
Total Liabilities		29,670.75
Net Assets		
Current YTD Net Income		
REVENUES		361,934.00
EXPENDITURES		(258,917.99)
EQUITY		
Fund Balance	3200	29,480.02
Carryover for GMPI - SS Monitoring Well Match	3300	29,385.00
GMPI - Rose Grant Funding for SS Monitoring Well	3400	150,000.00
Total EQUITY		208,865.02
Total Current YTD Net Income		311,881.03
Total Net Assets		311,881.03
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		341,551.78

Summary

Cash Account: 1012 General Checking Account
Reconciliation ID: Bank Account Reconciliation 09302026
Reconciliation Date: 9/30/2026
Status: Locked

Bank Balance	341,551.78
Less Outstanding Checks/Vouchers	0.00
Plus Deposits in Transit	0.00
Plus or Minus Other Cash Items	0.00
Plus or Minus Suspense Items	0.00
Reconciled Bank Balance	341,551.78
Balance Per Books	341,551.78
Unreconciled Difference	0.00

Click the Next Page toolbar button to view details.

Detail

Cash Account: 1012 General Checking Account
Reconciliation ID: Bank Account Reconciliation 09302026
Reconciliation Date: 9/30/2026
Status: Locked

Cleared Checks/Vouchers

Document Number	Document Date	Document Description	Document Amount	Payee
108	8/18/2026	System Generated Check/Voucher	550.00	Ecological Assets Management, LLC
110	8/18/2026	System Generated Check/Voucher	175.00	Robert Stilts, CPA
111	9/9/2026	System Generated Check/Voucher	8,207.50	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.
112	9/9/2026	System Generated Check/Voucher	701.20	Los Osos CSD
113	9/9/2026	System Generated Check/Voucher	218.75	Robert Stilts, CPA
Cleared Checks/Vouchers			9,852.45	

Summary

Cash Account: 1012 General Checking Account
Reconciliation ID: Bank Account Reconciliation 10302026
Reconciliation Date: 10/30/2026
Status: Locked

Bank Balance	341,551.78
Less Outstanding Checks/Vouchers	0.00
Plus Deposits in Transit	0.00
Plus or Minus Other Cash Items	0.00
Plus or Minus Suspense Items	0.00
Reconciled Bank Balance	341,551.78
Balance Per Books	341,551.78
Unreconciled Difference	0.00

Click the Next Page toolbar button to view details.

Los Osos Basin Management Committee

Check/Voucher Register - Warrant Register

1012 - General Checking Account

From 1/1/2026 Through 12/31/2026

Document Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Description	Check Amount
1/19/2026	82	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	11/1/25-11/30/25 2025 Groundwater Monitoring	4,819.50
1/19/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	11/1/25-11/30/25 Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements	1,553.40
1/19/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	12/1/25-12/31/25 Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements	1,045.00
1/19/2026	83	Robert Stilts, CPA	11/1/25-11/30/25 Accounting Services	262.50
1/30/2026	84	CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	11/1/25-12/31/25 Executive Director Services	10,256.25
1/30/2026	85	RICHARDS, WATSON & GERSHON A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION	10/1/25-10/31/25 General Legal Counsel	576.00
2/3/2026	ACH_Strmlne2.3...	STREAMLINE SOFTWARE, INC.	2/1/26-2/1/27 Streamline Flex Website Hosting	2,016.00
3/13/2026	86	CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	1/1/26-1/31/26 Executive Director Services	9,495.00
3/13/2026	87	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	1/1/26-1/31/26 2025 Annual Report	30,372.50
3/13/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	1/1/26-1/31/26 Basin Metric review and update	3,130.00
3/13/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	1/1/26-1/31/26 Update specifications, meeting	570.00
3/13/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	11/1/25-11/30/25 2025 Annual Report - 2026 budget	14,262.50
3/13/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	12/1/25-12/31/25 2025 Annual Report - 2026 budget	6,880.00
3/13/2026	88	Robert Stilts, CPA	12/1/25-1/31/26 Accounting Services	554.99
4/23/2026	89	CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	2/1/26-2/28/26 Executive Director Services	5,062.50
4/23/2026		CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	3/1/26-3/31/26 Executive Director Services	9,126.25
4/23/2026	90	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	3/1/26-3/31/26 2025 Annual Report	7,710.00
4/23/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	3/1/26-3/31/26 Basin Metric review and update	8,917.50
4/23/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	3/1/26-3/31/26 Final well specs, bid sheets, communications	1,280.00
4/23/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	3/1/26-3/31/26 Groundwater Monitoring	5,425.00
4/23/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	3/1/26-3/31/26 Technical Support Services	4,550.00
4/23/2026	91	GSI Water Solutions, Inc.	10/1/25-10/31/25 WRFP Study Peer Review - Year 2	3,153.75
4/23/2026	92	Robert Stilts, CPA	2/1/26-3/31/26 Accounting Services	918.75
5/18/2026	93	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	2/1/26-2/28/26 2025 Annual Report	11,660.00
5/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	2/1/26-2/28/26 Basin Metric review and update	5,250.00
5/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	2/1/26-2/28/26 Technical Support Services	800.00

Document Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Description	Check Amount
5/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	2/1/26-2/28/26 Update specifications	400.00
5/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	4/1/26-4/30/26 2025 Annual Report	3,375.00
5/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	4/1/26-4/30/26 Groundwater Monitoring	21,469.55
5/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	4/1/26-4/30/26 Technical Support Services	1,443.75
5/18/2026	94	Los Osos CSD	3/1/26-3/31/26 SS Well Project CSD reimbursement	264.00
5/18/2026	95	RICHARDS, WATSON & GERSHON A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION	3/1/26-3/31/26 General Legal Counsel	720.00
5/18/2026	96	Robert Stilts, CPA	4/1/26-4/30/26 Accounting Services	218.75
6/10/2026	100	Robert Stilts, CPA	5/1/26-5/31/26 Accounting Services	262.50
6/10/2026	97	CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	4/1/26-4/30/26 Executive Director Services	4,033.75
6/10/2026	98	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	5/1/26-5/31/26 2025 Annual Report	2,012.50
6/10/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	5/1/26-5/31/26 2026 Groundwater Monitoring	9,639.70
6/10/2026	99	Los Osos CSD	6/5/26 GMPI SS HCP Habitat fee & Restoration/Mgmt/Admin	16,642.80
8/18/2026	106	CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	5/1/26-5/31/26 Executive Director Services	10,195.00
8/18/2026		CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	6/1/26-6/30/26 Executive Director Services	6,977.50
8/18/2026		CONFLUENCE ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.	7/1/26-7/31/26 Executive Director Services	3,297.50
8/18/2026	107	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	6/1/26-6/30/26 2025 Annual Report	525.00
8/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	6/1/26-6/30/26 2026 Groundwater Monitoring	1,555.00
8/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	6/1/26-6/30/26 Basin Metric review and update	1,195.00
8/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	7/1/26-7/31/26 2026 Groundwater Monitoring	3,150.00
8/18/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	7/1/26-7/31/26 SS Well bidding support, engineers estimate	3,440.00
8/18/2026	108	Ecological Assets Management, LLC	6/12/26 Site Survey and Prepare Survey Memo	550.00
8/18/2026	109	Los Osos CSD	5/1/26-5/31/26 SS Well Wallace paid by CSD	594.00
8/18/2026	110	Robert Stilts, CPA	6/1/26-6/30/26 Accounting Services	175.00
9/9/2026	111	CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	6/1/26-6/30/26 Technical Support Services	3,482.50
9/9/2026		CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.	7/1/26-7/31/26 Technical Support Services	4,725.00
9/9/2026	112	Los Osos CSD	7/1/26-7/31/26 SS Well Project CSD reimbursement	462.00

Los Osos Basin Management Committee
Check/Voucher Register - Warrant Register
1012 - General Checking Account
From 1/1/2026 Through 12/31/2026

Document Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Transaction Description	Check Amount
9/9/2026		Los Osos CSD	7/8/26 & 7/12/26 Tribune SS Well Project CSD reimbursement	239.20
9/9/2026	113	Robert Stilts, CPA	7/1/26-8/31/26 Accounting Services	218.75
Report Total				250,911.14

BASIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Agenda Item 7c: Minutes of the Regular Meeting of September 16, 2026

The following is a summary of the actions taken at the Basin Management Committee Board of Directors Meeting. The official record for the meeting is the recording that can be found at: https://www.losososbmc.org/

Agenda Item	Discussion or Action
1. Call to Order	Chair Zimmer called the meeting to order at approximately 1:30 PM (00:00:01).
2. Roll Call	Daniel Heimel, Executive Director, called roll to begin the meeting. Chair Zimmer, Director Reineke, Director Cesena, and Director Gibson were present (00:00:20).
3. Pledge of Allegiance	**Pledge of Allegiance** (00:00:55)
4. Board Member Comments	**Board Discussion** (00:01:18) None **Public Comment** None
5. Special Presentation	**None** (00:01:30)
6. Consent Agenda **6a. Approval of 2026 Financial Reports** **6b. Approval of Minutes from the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting**	**Consent Agenda** (00:01:37) **Recommendation:** a. BMC Staff recommends that the BMC review and consider approval of Financial Reports or provide alternate direction to Staff. b. BMC Staff recommends that the BMC review and consider approval of Meeting Minutes or provide alternate direction to Staff. **Public Comment** None **Board Action on Consent Agenda** (00:02:50) The Board reviewed and approved the Financial Reports. The Board approved the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting Minutes. **Motion**: Director Gibson **Second**: Director Cesena **Ayes**: All **Nays**: None **Passes:** 4-0
7. Public Comments on Items Not Appearing on the Agenda	**Public Comment** (00:03:05) Bob Rice **Board discussion** (00:04:40)
8. Los Osos Basin Update Report	**Los Osos Basin Update Report** (00:06:00)

DRAFT

	Board Discussion (00:10:58) **Public Comment** (00:12:53) Jeff Edwards Richard Margetson **Board Discussion** (00:17:56)
9. Action Items	
9a. Broderson Leach Field Update	**Broderson Leach Field Update** (00:18:30) **Recommendation:** Receive and file information on the status of the Broderson Leach Field. **Board Discussion** (00:26:39) **Public Comment** (00:45:00) Jeff Edwards **Board Discussion** (00:48:35) **Board Action** The Board received and filed information on the status of the Broderson Leach Field. The Board provided direction to look into the potential to integrate State Water Project Intertie Project into the Los Osos Basin Plan. The Board provided direction to collect PFAS samples near Broderson during a future sampling event.
9b. Los Osos Basin Geophysics Update	**Los Osos Basin Geophysics Update** (01:02:00) **Recommendation:** Receive the update on the status of the geophysics investigation. **Public Comment** (01:05:17) Jeff Edwards **Board Discussion** (01:07:10) **Board Action** No Board Action. The Board received the update on the status of the geophysics investigation.
9c. Draft Los Osos Basin Management Committee 2027 Growth Rate Recommendation Letter	**Draft Los Osos Basin Management Committee 2027 Growth Rate Recommendation Letter** (01:13:25) **Recommendation:** Receive information on potential growth rates and select a growth rate recommendation to include in the Los Osos Basin Management Committee (BMC) 2027 Growth Rate Recommendation Letter to the County of San Luis Obispo Groundwater Sustainability Director. Direct Staff to finalize the letter with the selected growth rate recommendation and authorize the BMC Chair to approve the final letter and submit it to the County or provide alternate direction to Staff. **Public Comment** (01:26:18)

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	Bob Rice Richard Margetson **Board Discussion** (01:32:00) **Board Action** (01:49:52) The Board received information on potential growth rates and selected a growth rate recommendation of 0% to include in the Los Osos Basin Management Committee (BMC) 2027 Growth Rate Recommendation Letter to the County of San Luis Obispo Groundwater Sustainability Director. The Board directed Staff to finalize the letter with the selected growth rate recommendation and authorized the BMC Chair to approve the final letter and submit it to the County. **Motion**: Director Cesena **Second**: Director Reineke **Ayes**: Director Reineke, Director Cesena, Director Zimmer **Nays**: None **Abstain:** Director Gibson **Passes:** 3-0
10. Future Agenda Items	**Future Agenda Items** (01:51:10) Amend the Basin Plan include the SWP Resiliency Intertie Project PFAS Samples Near the Broderson Mound **Public Comment** (01:53:32) Barry Braden Jeff Edwards
11. Adjournment	Meeting adjourned at approximately 3:30 pm (01:58:00). The next regularly scheduled meeting is on October 21, 2026.

DRAFT

TO: **Los Osos Basin Management Committee**

FROM: **Dan Heimel, Executive Director**

DATE: **November 18, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Item 9 – Los Osos Basin Update Report**

Recommendations

Staff recommends that the Basin Management Committee (BMC) receive and file the Los Osos Basin Update Report and provide staff with any direction for future discussions. Sections of the Los Osos Basin Update Report that have been updated or significantly changed from the previous meeting's version are underlined and sections of the report that have not had any recent or anticipated updates have been removed.

Discussion

This report was prepared to summarize updates on matters not covered in other agenda items and to provide a general update on Los Osos Basin-related activities.

Tentative Upcoming Agenda Items

- WRFP Study Recommended Projects
    - Upper Aquifer Nitrate Treatment Alternatives – TBD
    - Water Resiliency Intertie Pipeline – November 2026
    - Urban Reuse at Baywood Elementary School and Sunnyside Elementary School – TBD
- Basin Metric Update Evaluation – November 2026
- Purveyor Pumping Distribution Optimization – TBD, ongoing updates in Los Osos Basin Update Report
- Basin Plan Update – November 2026
- Stormwater Recharge Study – TBD

WRFP Study

The WRFP Study included development of a Transient Groundwater Model (Transient Model) and preparation of a Water Recycling Funding Program Facilities Planning Study (WRFP Study) for the community of Los Osos. The purpose of the Transient Model and WRFP Study is to develop an accurate groundwater model for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin and to evaluate recycled water and supplemental supply alternatives to improve groundwater sustainability. The Final Draft WRFP Study Report was approved by the Board at the November 12, 2025 Special BMC Meeting. The Final Draft was submitted to the State Board. The State provided the Final Approval Letter on January 21, 2026. The WRFP Study Report includes several recommended projects:

- ## Upper Aquifer Nitrate Treatment Alternatives

  Staff are holding discussions on this alternative and potential next steps.

- ## Urban Reuse at Baywood Elementary School and Sunnyside Elementary School

  Staff are holding discussions on this alternative and potential next steps.

- ## Los Osos CSD's Water Resiliency Intertie Project

  The Los Osos Community Services District (CSD) continues to make progress towards implementation of the Water Resiliency Intertie Project (Intertie Project) since they began investigations into alternative water supply sources in 2021. Efforts to date include the preparation of a preliminary design report, environmental review, and the pursuit of funding sources. The conceptual strategy involves using supplemental water from the State Water Project during wet years as an offset for groundwater pumping, allowing for long-term recovery of the Los Osos Groundwater Basin. During dry years, the CSD would rely more on groundwater. This approach enhances long-term resiliency while avoiding overreliance on outside sources.

  At the September 4, 2025 CSD Board meeting, the Board approved a contract with Water Systems Consulting in the amount of $854,044 to provide design services for the project.

  Project design work is behind schedule due to the complicated nature of geography and geology in the State Park area and the extended effort to complete the design of the Los Osos Creek bridge crossing segment of the project. The CSD will be coordinating with the County of San Luis Obispo (County) and the bridge contractor to assist with selecting a contractor for the installation of the pipeline. The 30% design documents have been completed. 100% designs are anticipated to be completed in February 2027. Construction for the portion of the pipeline on the bridge crossing is anticipated to begin in March 2027.

  Staff will bring an item to the November 18, 2026 BMC Meeting recommending that the Board direct Staff to incorporate the Intertie Project into the Basin Plan.

Basin Metric Evaluation

Since 2019, the BMC has made significant improvements to its Groundwater Monitoring Program, including construction of the Sweet Springs/Cuesta-by-the-Sea and Skyline Monitoring Wells and modifications to Lower Aquifer (LA) 13, 14, and 16 wells. These additional/enhanced monitoring locations provide an opportunity to improve the Basin Metrics that the BMC utilizes to assess the health of the Basin. Additionally, the modification of LA 14 and 16 to dedicated Lower Aquifer Zone E monitoring wells changed the depth of the screened intervals so that water level readings collected at these wells now reflect Zone E water level elevations only and not the combined water level elevation of Zone D and E and thus the Water Level Metric Methodology needs to be modified to account for this change.

CHG is working on an initiative to evaluate the existing metrics and provide recommendations to the BMC for changes that can be made to incorporate the improvements to the Groundwater Monitoring Program and will bring them to the BMC for their consideration at a future date. The Board approved CHG's proposal for metric review and update services at the November 12, 2025 BMC Meeting. An informational item on the proposed new Basin Metrics will be presented at the November 18, 2026 BMC Meeting.

Broderson Disposal Site Update

An informational item was brought to the Board at the September 16, 2026 BMC Meeting.

Purveyor Pumping Distribution Optimization

At the October 15, 2025 BMC Meeting, the Board adopted a sustainable yield of 2,000 AFY for CY 2026. This Sustainable Yield is based on an optimized pumping distribution over 50 years. While the Purveyors' current pumping does not follow this optimized pumping distribution, the Purveyors are making efforts to optimize their pumping distribution. This section of the Los Osos Basin Update Report is intended to provide updates and challenges related to the efforts to the pumping distribution optimization. There are operational challenges associated with optimizing the pumping distribution, including nitrate and chrome 6 blending limitations, production limitations, etc. Staff met with CHG on February 24, 2026 to discuss potential infrastructure modifications and/or additions to existing infrastructure necessary to achieve the optimized pumping distribution.

Purveyor	Initiatives to Achieve Distribution Pumping Optimization	Update
Golden State Water	1. New Replacement Well 2. Los Olivos PFAS Treatment System 3. South Bay Well Manganese Treatment System 4. Pumping Distribution and Demand Balance Analysis	1. Site selection in process 2. In Design 3. South Bay Well- Construction complete; well back in service 4. In process
Los Osos CSD	Operational Crew Review of the Pumping Plan	The CSD water crew is looking at the feasibility to operate the system according to the plan. It is obvious that there will need to be some changes made based on the various operational requirements. Bay Oaks well is currently highest production well for the CSD but runtime will be reduced to better align with proposed model. 10th and 8th Street will incrementally

		be increased to meet demand with reduction of Bay Oaks. All other wells to remain as currently used at this time.
S&T Mutual Water Company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Sustainable Yield

At its October 27th, 2021 Meeting, the BMC unanimously approved an updated Sustainable Yield estimate of 2,380 Acre-Feet per Year (AFY) for Calendar Year 2022 and at its December 6th, 2023 Meeting, the BMC unanimously approved retaining the current Sustainable Yield estimate of 2,380 AFY for CY 2024 for the following reasons: 1) No new infrastructure, not already considered in the 2022 Sustainable Yield Estimate, has been constructed; 2) estimates for the development of the Broderson Mound and long-term average rainfall were updated and incorporated into the CY 2022 Sustainable Yield Estimate and are not anticipated to change significantly on a year-over-year basis; 3) no significant hydrogeologic investigations have been conducted that would warrant an update to the steady-state groundwater model utilized to develop the Sustainable Yield Estimate. For these same reasons, the BMC unanimously approved retaining the current Sustainable Yield Estimate of 2,380 AFY for CY 2025 at its October 16th, 2024 Meeting. Staff brought a presentation on the calculation of the Sustainable Yield estimate for 2026 to the October 2, 2025 Special BMC Meeting. The Board approved the proposed CY 2026 Sustainable Yield of 2,000 AFY at the October 15, 2025 BMC Meeting. The Sustainable Yield Estimate of 2,000 AFY for CY 2027 was approved at the August 19 2026 BMC Meeting.

Lower Aquifer Nitrate Investigation

On October 19th, 2022 the BMC authorized Calendar Year (CY) 2022 funding to perform additional Nitrate Source Investigation to better understand the source of Nitrate impacting lower aquifer production wells. However, due to the inability to obtain well owner permission to sample the desired wells, much of that work was not completed in 2022. Subsequently, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) staff reviewed the investigation information and findings available to date and provided a presentation to the BMC at its March 15th, 2023 Meeting. BMC Party Staff is working with RWQCB Staff to identify potential additional investigations to help better inform the sources of the nitrate in the LA8 Well. On March 8th, 2024 and April 29th, 2024 BMC Staff received updates from RWQCB Staff on the status of their investigation into the source of nitrate impacting water supply wells in the western Los Osos Valley Groundwater Basin.

Basin Monitoring Program Improvement/Sweet Springs Monitoring Well (Central Coast Community-Based Water Quality Grants Program Grant)

The Central Coast Community-Based Water Quality Grants Program is offered by the Rose Foundation, in collaboration with the Central Coast Water Board and the Bay Foundation of Morro Bay. This program is dedicated to funding water quality improvement projects within the jurisdiction of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

On June 12th, 2024, the BMC authorized the preparation of an application for the Central Coast Community-Based Water Quality Grant Program to request $150k for the construction of a new, lower aquifer monitoring well. The grant application was submitted on July 12th, 2024 and on September 19th, 2024 BMC Staff received an email indicating that the BMC's application is being recommended to the Rose Foundation's Board of Directors for funding. On September 24th, 2024 the Rose Foundation notified the BMC Executive Director of the grant award selection and sent an agreement for the BMC to execute. To fulfill the requirements of the Rose Foundation Grant the BMC would provide the required 25% ($50,000) match funding from the Monitoring Network Improvements budget item in the 2025 Calendar Year Budget. The BMC Executive Director executed the grant agreement with the Rose Foundation on October 22nd, 2024. On December 24th, 2024, the grant funds were deposited into the BMC's bank account. On February 18, 2025, LOCSD and the BMC released a Request for Proposals (RFP) for Hydrogeological Consultant Procurement for the Sweet Springs Monitoring Well (Los Osos Basin Lower Aquifer Water Quality Monitoring Well). Proposals were due March 18th, 2025. The Board approved Staff's recommendation of the selection of Cleath-Harris Geologists (CHG) as the hydrogeological consultant for this project at the May 21, 2025 BMC Meeting. Construction has been delayed until due to the need to acquire HCP credits prior to construction. Due to the recent May 2025 designation of Morro Manzanita as a candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act, the County was short on available HCP credits for projects for the next year. The County received HCP credits on May 1st and began accepting applications from the community for these credits. The BMC submitted their Development Request Form (application) to apply for HCP credits for the Sweet Springs Monitoring Well Project in early May 2026. The application was approved in early June after the BMC completed archeological and biological visual surveys. On June 5, the $16,562.80 fee for HCP credits was paid by the BMC. The Certificate of Inclusion (COI) was received in early August 2026. The encroachment permit has been issued. The bid was released on 07/06/2026 and closed on 08/07/2026. At the August 19, 2026 BMC Meeting, the BMC approved award to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder, Filiponi and Thompson. The Project is anticipated to be completed in January 2027.

County Planning's Land Use Planning Process Update

Guide to Planning Information for Development in Los Osos:
This website provides relevant planning information for the community of Los Osos, including the Growth Management Ordinance, the Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan and mitigation credit requirements, and frequently asked questions: Los Osos - County of San Luis Obispo
https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/departments/planning-building/grid-items/communities-villages/los-osos

CY 2026 Los Osos Growth Rate
https://www.losososbmc.org/draft-los-osos-basin-management-committee-2026-growth-rate-recommendation-letterhttps://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/iip/sanluisobispo/file/getfile/174419
https://slocounty.granicus.com/player/clip/4941?view_id=46&redirect=true

The adopted maximum growth rate in CY 2026 for the community of Los Osos is 0.4% (25 new dwelling units).

At the September 16, 2026 BMC Meeting, the Board received information on potential growth rates and selected a growth rate recommendation of 0% to include in the Los Osos Basin Management Committee (BMC) 2027 Growth Rate Recommendation Letter to the County of San Luis Obispo Groundwater Sustainability Director. The Board directed Staff to finalize the letter with the selected growth rate recommendation and authorized the BMC Chair to approve the final letter and submit it to the County. The final letter was submitted the County and made publicly available on October 21, 2026.

Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP):
The Los Osos HCP provides a pathway for infill development and new construction for residential, commercial, community, and public infrastructure projects that are currently on hold because of potential harm or "take" to the listed threatened and endangered species in Los Osos such as Morro Bay kangaroo rat, Morro shoulderband snail, Indian knob moutainbalm, and Morro manzanita.

The County's Incidental Take Permit from the US Fish and Wildlife Service allows the County to provide take coverage for covered activities resulting in ground disturbance that comply with Los Osos HCP requirements by: obtaining habitat mitigation credits and performing required avoidance and minimization measures. All habitat mitigation credits that were available in 2026 have been reserved. Check back in early 2027 for updates on the LOHCP process and anticipated credit availability in 2027.

https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/departments/planning-building/grid-items/communities-villages/los-osos

Title 19 Retrofit-to-Build

0 Title 19 Retrofit-to-Build certificates were issued during September and October 2026.

The following table summarizes Title 19 Retrofit-to-Build certificates which have been issued through Oct 31, 2026.

Title 19 Retrofit-to-Build Certificates		
Total Issued (since 2008)	Issued in Sept 2026	Issued in Oct 2026
65	0	0

Los Osos Retrofit-to-Build participant interest list: https://forms.office.com/g/nSzMkctu0Uh

Please see the Los Osos page on County's website linked here for more information on Title 19 certificates and growth in Los Osos.

Title 19 Retrofit-to-Build Nexus Study

The County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building (County) is preparing an in-lieu fee nexus study to evaluate whether an in-lieu fee could serve as an alternative means of complying with the water conservation requirements of County Code Title 19 for landowners wanting to develop their

property. Under a potential in-lieu fee program, applicants for qualifying development could pay a fee in lieu of completing required plumbing fixture retrofits. Revenues generated by the fee would be proposed to be used to fund projects that provide equivalent or greater water resource benefit(s) to the Los Osos Groundwater Basin . The potential projects to be studied from the Los Osos CSD's Water Recycling Funding Program Facilities Planning Study include: urban reuse, upper aquifer Nitrate treatment, and the water resiliency intertie pipeline. If a nexus exists between the water resource benefit of the projects potentially funded through an in-lieu fee and the existing County Code Title 19 requirements, the fee would need to be presented to the County Board of Supervisors for approval and adoption.

Land Use Permits

This section will change to report out on Los Osos building permits and will be updated with the next Los Osos Basin Update Report.

County Public Works' Los Osos Water Recycling Facility Project Update

The following table summarizes flows from the LOWRF based on the available data.

2026 LOWRF Wastewater and Recycled Water Flows (Acre Feet)

Year	Month	Influent	Broderson	Bayridge	Ag Users	Urban Irrigation*	Effluent
2026	Jan	55.44	46.98	1.31	0.002	2.98	51.34
2026	Feb	54.80	35.04	1.21	0.02	3.37	40.55
2026	Mar	60.80	31.08	1.34	0.38	9.46	42.34
2026	Apr	69.23	29.92	0.92	0.40	11.28	42.64
2026	May	58.13	41.04	1.37	0.68	10.32	54.74
2026	June	56.69	30.67	1.27	0.64	9.21	42.85
2026	July	56.71	18.52	1.28	0.32	15.64	36.03
2026	Aug	55.24	28.06	1.28	0.74	12.94	43.59
2026	Sept	53.43	28.07	1.34	0.75	0.23	43.17
2026	Oct	57.08	36.37	1.50	0.43	9.22	49.26

*Urban Irrigation includes recycled water usage at Sea Pines, Los Osos Middle School, Monarch Grove, Los Osos Valley Road Median, and Los Osos Community Park.

LOWRF Project Updates:

- As of July 2025, the County has connected the Los Osos Community Park, Los Osos Middle School, and Monarch Grove Elementary to the LOWRF recycled water distribution system. The County received funding for these connections through the ARPA grant program.

County Update on the Cabrillo Estates Project

On May 5, 2026, the County Board of Supervisors (BOS) received a presentation on a potential sewer system project for the Cabrillo Estates area, which is a neighborhood of approximately 260 residents located outside of the County' wastewater service area for the community of Los Osos. The service area was intended to only service the "prohibition zone" which was established by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The BOS considered but did not move forward with approval of the project as requested by the Cabrillo Estates Property Owners Association (CEPOA). The BOS's direction to Public Works staff was to advise CEPOA that a reimbursement agreement would be needed to move forward on the initial costs of the project. For more information, the 5/5/26 Agenda item is available at: https://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/iip/sanluisobispo/agendaitem/details/20237

Additional Attachments:

1. Updated Status of Basin Plan Infrastructure Projects

Update on Status of Basin Plan Infrastructure Projects

Program Name	Project Name	Parties Involved	BMC Budgeted Amount	Funding Status	Anticipated Planning/Pre-Construction Cost	Anticipated Capital Cost	Status/Notes
Program A – Shift groundwater production from Lower Aquifer to Upper Aquifer	Water Systems Interconnection	LOCSD/ GSWC	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Completed**
	Upper Aquifer Well (8th Street)	LOCSD	NA	Fully Funded	NA	$307,000	**Completed**
	South Bay Well Nitrate Removal	LOCSD	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Completed**
	Palisades Well Modifications	LOCSD	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Completed**
	Blending Project (Skyline Well)	GSWC	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Completed**
	Water Meters	S&T	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Completed**
Program B - Shift groundwater production from Lower Aquifer to Upper Aquifer	LOCSD Wells (Upper Aquifer)	LOCSD		Not Funded	TBD	BMP: $2.7 mil	Project not initiated
	GSWC Wells (Upper Aquifer)	GSWC		Not Funded	TBD	BMP: $3.2 mil	Project not initiated
	Community Nitrate Removal Facility	LOCSD/GSWC/S&T	TBD	Partial, GSWC portion funded	TBD	GSWC: $1.23 mil	GSWC's Program A Blending Project might be capable of expanding to be the first phase of the Program B Community Nitrate Removal Facility.
Program C - Shift production within the Lower Aquifer from the Western Area to the Central Area of the Basin	Expansion Well No. 1 (Los Olivos)	GSWC	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Completed**
	Expansion Well No. 2 (Lower Aquifer)	LOCSD		LOCSD	TBD	BMP: $2.5 mil	The Bay Oaks well is completed and operational as of January 2026.
	Expansion Well 3 (Lower Aquifer) and LOVR Water Main Upgrade	GSWC/LOCSD		Cooperative Funding	TBD	BMP: $1.6 mil	The deferral from Program C for this project was removed by the BMC on August 16th, 2023.
	LOVR Water Main Upgrade	GSWC		May be deferred	TBD	BMP: $1.53 mil	Project may not be required, depending on the pumping capacity of the drilled Program C wells. It may be deferred to Program D.
	S&T/GSWC Interconnection	S&T/ GSWC		Pending	TBD	BMP: $30,000	Currently on hold pending further evaluation of the project.
Program D - Shift production within the Lower Aquifer from the Western Area to the Eastern Area of the Basin							Currently being considered for deferment through Adaptative Management. BMC to review on an annual or semi-annual basis.
Program M – Groundwater Monitoring Plan	New Zone D/E lower aquifer monitoring well in Cuesta by the Sea	All Parties	NA	NA	NA	NA	**Completed**
Program U - Urban Water	Creek Discharge Program	All Parties				TBD	These activities are currently on hold. The Transient Model and Water Recycling Funding Study are intended to better inform the BMC on the most effective opportunities for increasing the sustainable yield of the Basin.

Program Name	Project Name	Parties Involved	BMC Budgeted Amount	Funding Status	Anticipated Planning/Pre-Construction Cost	Anticipated Capital Cost	Status/Notes
Reinvestment Program	8th and El Moro Urban Storm Water Recovery Project	All Parties				TBD	These activities are currently on hold. The Transient Model and Water Recycling Funding Study are intended to better inform the BMC on the most effective opportunities for increasing the sustainable yield of the Basin.

TO: **Los Osos Basin Management Committee**

FROM: **Dan Heimel, Executive Director**

DATE: **November 18, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Item 10a – Proposed Modifications to BMC Rules and Regulations**

Recommendation

BMC Staff recommends that the BMC review and consider approval of the proposed modifications to the BMC Rules and Regulations to (1) remove the requirement that the annual budget be adopted following December 1 of each year, and (2) add the Vice Chair as an authorized signatory; or provide alternate direction to staff.

Discussion

The current version of the Los Osos Basin Management Committee Rules and Regulations (dated April 16, 2025) is available on the BMC website. The Rules and Regulations may be revised by unanimous approval of the Directors. The Rules and Regulation have been previously revised twice. BMC Staff propose a new revision with the following modifications:

1. Remove the requirement to adopt the budget "following December 1 of each year". The 2015 Stipulated Judgment specifies "annually" in Section 5.13.2 rather than a specific timeframe of after December 1st. It would be preferable to be able to adopt the budget at an earlier meeting, as meetings in December may be canceled due to scheduling availability around the holidays.

Stipulated Judgment Section 5.13.2

> 5.13.2. Budget
>
> The Basin Management Committee shall develop annually a budget for its activities and responsibilities and determine any cost sharing agreement for funding the budget.

Stipulated Judgment Section 5.6.5

> 5.6.5. Develop, and amend from time to time, an operating budget as necessary to obtain the funds and financing necessary to implement this Stipulated Judgment and the Basin Plan;

See proposed redlines below:

ARTICLE 14
BUDGET

14.1 **Annual Budget.** Annually, the Basin Management Committee shall develop a budget for its activities and responsibilities and determine any cost sharing agreement for funding the budget. ~~The annual budget shall be developed at the first Basin Management Committee meeting, and thereafter at the first Basin Management Committee meeting following December 1 of each year.~~

2. Revise the Authorized Signatories section to grant the Vice Chair authorized signatory powers. Having an additional authorized signatory would allow Staff to receive the final signature and process invoices for payment faster. See proposed redlines below:

14.5 **Authorized Signatories.** Any two of the following individuals are authorized to serve as signatories for the BMC Bank Account (s): Basin Management Committee Executive Director, Basin Management Committee Accountant(s), ~~and~~ the Basin Management Committee Chair, and the Basin Management Committee Vice Chair. Checks drawn from the Basin Management Committee Account(s) shall not be payable unless they include two signatures from among the authorized signatories. Checks for authorized Basin Management Committee expenses included in the Basin Management Committee approved budget for the Calendar Year and within the authorized budget amount shall require a wet signature from the Basin Management Committee Executive Director and wet or dry signature from the Basin Management Committee Accountant. Checks for costs not included in the approved Basin Management Committee Budget, for costs in excess of the approved budget amount for the task, or for Executive Director services, shall require a wet signature from the Basin Management Committee Chair or Vice Chair and a wet or dry signature from the Basin Management Committee Accountant.

Attachments

1. Draft November 2026 Revised BMC Rules and Regulations

PROPOSED LOS OSOS GROUNDWATER BASIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Revision Control

This document is a revision-controlled document. The holder of a hardcopy or electronic copy of this document is hereby notified that a newer revised version of this document may exist at a more recent revision designation. Old revisions of this document are obsolete and invalid. Please contact the Executive Director of the Basin Management Committee (BMC) for information regarding the most recent and valid revision of this document. Decimal revisions of this document indicate revisions that are proposed but not yet approved by the BMC.

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	REVISION DESIGNATION	DATE
New document, as approved by the BMC at its January 5, 2016 Meeting.	A	1/5/2016
Revisions to Article 14 as described in Agenda Item 9c of the 12/6/2023 BMC Meeting Agenda Package approved by the BMC.	B	12/6/2023
Revisions to Article 14 to incorporate a Budget Reserve Target as described in Agenda Item 9c of the 4/16/25 BMC Meeting Agenda Package.	C	4/16/2025
Proposed revisions to Article 14 as described in Item 10a of the 11/18/2026 BMC Meeting Agenda Package.	D.1	11/18/2026

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 **Title.** This document shall be known and may be referred to as the "Basin Management Committee Rules and Regulations" adopted pursuant to the Stipulated Judgment. These Rules and Regulations shall be deemed effective consistent with Section 5.5 of the Stipulated Judgment.

1.2 **Definitions.** As used in the Basin Management Committee Rules and Regulations, these terms shall have the following meanings.

1.2.1 **Action.** "Action" shall have the same meaning given to it in Section 1.4.1 of the Stipulated Judgment.

1.2.2 **Basin.** "Basin" shall have the same meaning given to it in Section 1.4.2 of the Stipulated Judgment.

1.2.3 **Basin Management Committee.** "Basin Management Committee" shall have the same meaning given to it in Section 1.4.3 of the Stipulated Judgment.

1.2.4 **Basin Plan.** "Basin Plan" shall mean the Basin Plan for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin, which is attached to and incorporated in to the Stipulated Judgment.

1.2.5 **Court.** "Court" shall mean the San Luis Obispo Superior Court.

1.2.6 **Member.** "Member" shall mean the members of the Basin Management Committee, which are the Los Osos Community Services District, the Golden State Water Company, the County of San Luis Obispo, and the S & T Mutual Water Company.

1.2.7 **Model.** "Model" shall have the same meaning given to it in Section 2.1 of the Stipulated Judgment and Section 5.6 of the Basin Plan.

1.2.8 **Pools.** "Pools" shall have the same meaning given to it in Section 4.1 of the Stipulated Judgment.

1.2.9 **Purveyor.** "Purveyor" shall have the same meaning given to it in Section 1.2 of the Stipulated Judgment and shall include the Los Osos Community Services District, Golden State Water Company, and S & T Mutual Water Company.

1.2.10 **Rules and Regulations.** "Rules and Regulations" shall mean this document.

1.2.11 **Stipulated Judgment.** "Stipulated Judgment" shall mean the stipulated judgment entered in to between the Los Osos Community Services

District, the Golden State Mutual Water Company, the S & T Mutual Water Company, and the County of San Luis Obispo and adopted by the San Luis Obispo County Superior Court on October 14, 2015.

1.2.12 **Sustainable Yield$_x$.** "Sustainable Yield$_x$" shall have the same meaning given to it in Section 2.5 of the Stipulated Judgment.

1.3 **Consistency with the Stipulated Judgment.** These Rules and Regulations shall be construed consistent with the Stipulated Judgment and the Basin Plan. In the event of a conflict between these Rules and Regulations and the Stipulated Judgment or the Basin Plan, the Stipulated Judgment and/or the Basin Plan shall prevail.

1.4 **Amendment of Rules.** These Rules and Regulations may be amended upon the unanimous approval of all Members. Unless otherwise specified, any amendments to these Rules and Regulations shall be effective upon a unanimous vote.

1.5 **Principal Office.** The Basin Management Committee shall establish its principal office upon an affirmative vote at the at the first Basin Management Committee meeting, and may thereafter change it by the affirmative vote of the Basin Management Committee.

1.6 **Interventions.** The Basin Management Committee shall receive and make recommendations regarding stipulations for intervention received by non-Member parties and shall timely file such stipulations with the Court. The Basin Management Committee may execute a stipulation for intervention on behalf of the other Members, but such stipulation shall not preclude a Member from opposing the intervention at the time of the Court hearing.

ARTICLE 2
POWERS

The Basin Management Committee shall be responsible for its day-to-day operations and shall have general authority to carry out the powers enumerated in the Section 5.6 of the Stipulated Judgment.

ARTICLE 3
COMPOSITION OF BASIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

3.1 **Directors.** The Basin Management Committee shall consist of a total of four (4) Directors. Each of the Members shall appoint one Director, which shall act as that Member's designated Director. Each Director shall be appointed prior to the initial meeting of the Basin Management Committee

3.2 **Alternate Directors.** Each Member shall also appoint one (1) Alternate Director to act in the Director's absence or inability. Each Alternate Director shall be appointed prior to the initial meeting of the Basin Management Committee.

3.3 **Removal.** A Director or Alternate Director may be removed during his or her term or reappointed for multiple terms at the pleasure of the Member that appointed him or her. No individual Director may be removed in any other manner, including by the affirmative vote of the other Directors.

3.4 **Vacancies.** A vacancy shall occur when a Director resigns, or is removed by his or her appointing Member. Upon the vacancy of a Director, the Alternate Director shall serve as Director until a new Director is appointed. Each appointing Member shall submit any changes in Director or Alternate Director positions to the Basin Management Committee in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the appointing Member as soon as possible, but no later than the commencement of the subsequent meeting of the Basin Management Committee.

ARTICLE 4
OFFICERS

4.1 **Officers.** The Basin Management Committee shall select a Chair and Vice-Chair from among the acting Directors. The Basin Management Committee shall also select a Secretary and a Treasurer, which do not need to be selected from among current Directors. The Basin Management Committee may select additional officers as it may deem necessary pursuant to the procedures in Section 4.2. The Vice-Chair shall act in the absence of the Chair.

4.2 **Appointment of Officers.** The officers shall be appointed annually by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Basin Management Committee. Officers shall be elected at the first Basin Management Committee meeting, and thereafter at the first Basin Management Committee meeting following December 1 of each year. An Officer may serve for multiple consecutive terms. Any Officer may resign at any time upon written notice to the Basin Management Committee. The Secretary or Treasurer may be removed and replaced by an affirmative decision of the Basin Management Committee.

4.3 **General Authority of Officers.**

4.3.1 **Chair.** The Chair shall perform the duties customary of said office. When directed by an authorizing vote of the Basin Management Committee, the Chair may sign contracts on its behalf and shall perform such other duties as may be imposed by the Basin Management Committee.

4.3.2 **Vice-Chair.** The Vice Chair, in the absence of the Chair, shall perform the duties of the Chair and shall perform all duties customary of such office.

4.3.3 **Secretary.** The Secretary, who need not be a Director and who shall be selected by the Basin Management Committee, shall perform all duties customary of such office.

4.3.4 Treasurer. The Treasurer, who need not be a Director and who shall be selected by the Basin Management Committee, shall perform all duties customary of such office. The Treasurer shall be the depository, shall have custody of all of accounts, funds and money of the Basin Management Committee from whatever source, and shall assure strict accountability of all funds and reporting of all receipts and disbursements of the Basin Management Committee. The Treasurer shall make arrangements with a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants for an annual independent audit of accounts and records of the Basin Management Committee.

ARTICLE 5
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

5.1 Executive Director. The Basin Management Committee may elect or appoint an Executive Director of the Basin Management Committee. If an Executive Director is not elected or appointed, the Chair shall act as the Basin Management Committee's Executive Director.

5.2 Duties. The Executive Director shall be the chief executive officer of the Basin Management Committee and shall act as the representative of the Basin Management Committee to carry out its duties and obligations.

ARTICLE 6STAFF AND CONSULTANTS

Subject to the prior approval of the Basin Management Committee, the Executive Director may employ, on behalf of the Basin Management Committee such full- or part-time administrative, engineering, geologic, accounting, legal, or other specialized personnel or consultants as he or she deems appropriate.

ARTICLE 7
VOTING

7.1 General. A Director, or an Alternate Director when acting in the absence of his or her Director, may vote on all matters of Basin Management Committee business unless such Director or Alternate Director determines themself disqualified because of a conflict of interest pursuant to California law or the local conflict of interest code adopted by the Basin Management Committee.

7.2 Director Votes. Voting by and on all matters of the Basin Management Committee shall be weighted as follows. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each Director's vote shall be weighted with the Directors representing the Los Osos Community Services District and Golden State Water Company each holding thirty-eight percent (38%), the Director representing the County of San Luis Obispo holding twenty percent (20%) and the Director representing S & T Mutual Water Company holding four percent (4%).

7.3 Quorum. A quorum of any meeting of the Basin Management Committee shall consist of appointed representatives of a majority of the Members. In the absence

of a quorum, any meeting of the Basin Management Committee may be adjourned by a vote of a majority of appointed representatives present, but no other business may be transacted. An appointed representative shall be deemed present if the representative appears at the meeting in person or telephonically, provided the telephone appearance is consistent with the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

7.4 **Affirmative Decisions.** Unless otherwise specified inthese Rules, all affirmative decisions of the Basin Management Committee shall require the affirmative vote of appointed representatives with a collective voting weight of more than fifty percent, as provided in Section 7.2; provided, that if a Director is disqualified from voting on a matter before the Basin Management Committee because of a conflict of interest as described in Section 7.1 above, the Alternate Director shall be entitled to vote on the matter, but if the Alternate Director is disqualified from voting on the matter because of such a conflict of interest, that Director and Alternate Director shall be excluded from the calculation of the total number of Directors that constitutes fifty percent of the voting weight.

7.5 **Basin Management Committee Approval Requirements.** In the following instances, the Basin Management Committee may act only with the unanimous approval of the Directors:

7.5.1 Authorizing or implementing any material change to the Basin Plan;

7.5.2 Authorizing or approving any material change to any Member's use of water extracted, developed or available for use within the Basin in a manner materially inconsistent with the Basin Plan or the Stipulated Judgment;

7.5.3 Adoption and/or any change in the rules and regulations of the Basin Management Committee;

7.5.4 Adoption of any regulations or restrictions on the Purveyors' delivery of water and its consumption within the Basin as provided in section 5.7 of the Stipulated Judgement;;

7.5.5 Adoption of any supplemental fees, taxes or assessments necessary to address shortfalls or unanticipated expenses for which reserves are unavailable;

7.5.6 Revising the weighted voting as provided in Section 7.2, including but not limited to the insolvency, addition or withdrawal of a Member of the Basin Management Committee;

7.5.7 Approving, revising or ratifying the Basin Management Committee Budget.

7.5.8 Adoption of funding targets for operational and maintenance reserves;

7.5.9 Entering into any contract or agreement which delegates the duties of the Basin Management Committee to any third party; and

7.5.10 Establishing and implementing a mechanism(s) to fund the operation of the Basin Management Committee and the actions provided in this Stipulated Judgment and the Basin Plan.

ARTICLE 8
MEETINGS

8.1 **Conduct.** Unless otherwise specified, all meetings of the Basin Management Committee, including special meetings, shall be noticed, held, and conducted in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code sections 54950 et seq. The Basin Management Committee may use teleconferencing in connection with any meeting in conformance with and to the extent authorized by applicable law.

8.2 **Regular and Special Meetings.** All meetings, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public unless they are properly designated as a confidential session pursuant to Section 8.3. Whenever a public hearing shall be required therein, written notice of such public hearing containing the time, date and place of public hearing, together with the matter to be heard thereat, shall be given to all parties and each such person who has requested, in writing, notice of such meeting, at least ten (10) days prior to said public hearing. At such public hearing, evidence shall be taken with regard to only the matters noticed, unless a sufficient urgency shall exist to the contrary, and full findings and decisions shall be issued and made available for public inspection.

8.3 **Confidential Sessions.** The Basin Management Committee may hold confidential sessions as otherwise authorized under the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code sections 54950 et seq. A Confidential Session may be requested by any Director. Minutes shall not be taken for confidential sessions of the Basin Management Committee, but a confidential memorandum shall be prepared to describe attendance and Director votes on matters.

8.4 **Notice Requirements.** Notices shall be given in writing to all parties and each such person who has requested notice in writing, and shall specify the time, date and place of the meeting and the business to be transacted at the meeting, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code sections 54950 et seq. Notice may be provided by United States mail, facsimile or electronic mail delivery. Copies of all agendas, notices, reports, rules and regulations and other relevant, public Basin Management Committee items shall be published on a website sponsored by the Basin Management Committee. The Basin Management Committee will maintain a current list of the names of active parties and their addresses for the purpose of providing service, and will maintain a current list of the names and addresses of all Members.

8.5 Rules of Order and Basin Management Committee Agenda.

8.5.1 Adoption Rules of Order. The Basin Management Committee may establish rules of order as it deems necessary. Such rules shall be crafted to expedite the transaction of business in an orderly fashion and shall be procedural only. Any failure to strictly observe such rules shall not affect the jurisdiction or invalidate any action taken at a meeting that is otherwise held in conformity with the law.

8.5.2 Authority to Place an Item on the Agenda. Any Director may place an item on an agenda. The Executive Director may also place items on an agenda at his discretion. Directors will have an opportunity to delete or change the order of agendized items at the beginning of each meeting.

8.5.2.1 Timing for Placement of an Item on the Agenda. No item shall be placed on an agenda unless staff has had sufficient time to prepare the item for Basin Management Committee consideration.

8.6 Rules of Decorum.

8.6.1 Rules for Staff.

8.6.1.1 Decorum. Staff shall not engage in dialogue with members of the public during public meetings, or respond directly to questions from members of the public. All staff responses shall be directed to the Basin Management Committee.

8.6.1.2 Gaining the Floor. Staff, after being recognized by the Chair, shall hold the floor until completion of their remarks or until recognition is withdrawn by the Chair.

8.6.1.3 Role of the Executive Director. The Executive Director's duties during Basin Management Committee meetings includes keeping a record of concerns raised by the Directors regarding staff matters and directions for future staff action.

8.6.2 Rules for the Public.

8.6.2.1 Members of the Public. Members of the audience shall not engage in disorderly or boisterous conduct, which has the effect of disturbing, disrupting, impeding or otherwise interfering with the orderly conduct of Basin Management Committee meetings.

8.6.2.2 Persons Addressing the Basin Management Committee.

8.6.2.2.1 No person shall address the Basin Management Committee without first being recognized by the Chair.

8.6.2.2.2 Persons addressing the Basin Management Committee shall be given three (3) minutes to speak. The Chair may extend or decrease this time limit at his or her discretion.

8.6.2.2.3 The aggregate time for public comment on each agenda item allowing public comment shall be limited to thirty (30) minutes per item unless extended or decreased by a majority vote of the Basin Management Committee.

8.6.2.2.4 Persons addressing the Basin Management Committee shall confine the subject matter of their remarks to the particular matter before the Basin Management Committee.

8.6.2.2.5 Each person addressing the Basin Management Committee shall do so in an orderly manner and shall not engage in any disorderly conduct which disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of the Basin Management Committee meeting. Any person who so disrupts the meeting may, at the discretion of the Chair or a majority of the Directors, be subject to ejection from that meeting as provided by law.

8.6.2.2.6 Persons addressing the Basin Management Committee shall address the Basin Management Committee as a whole and shall not engage in a dialogue with individual Directors, staff or members of the audience. No questions shall be asked of a Direct or a member of staff without first obtaining permission of the Chair. The Chair shall determine whether, or in what manner, an answer will be provided. Any person violating this rule while addressing the Basin Management Committee shall be called to order by the Chair.

8.6.2.3 **Written Communications.** Persons who anticipate oral presentations exceeding three (3) minutes are encouraged to submit comments in writing, in advance, care of the Secretary, for prior distribution to the Basin Management Committee and other interested parties. Such written comments will be

distributed to Directors and considered as the Basin Management Committee in its judgment may deem appropriate.

8.6.3 **Waiver.** Any of the foregoing rules may be waived by majority vote of the Directors present when it is deemed that there is good cause to do so based upon the particular facts and circumstances involved.

ARTICLE 9
SUBCOMMITTEES

The Basin Management Committee may, by resolution, establish one or more subcommittees for such purposes as the Basin Management Committee may designate. Any such subcommittee shall have such scope of authority as the Basin Management Committee may designate in the subcommittee enabling resolution.

ARTICLE 10
RECORDS

10.1 **Maintenance of List of Parties to Judgment.** The Basin Management Committee shall maintain a list of all parties to the Stipulated Judgment, including those parties who intervene. The list shall also include the Pool (as defined in the Stipulated Judgment) to which each party belongs.

10.2 **Basin Management Committee Meeting Minutes.** The minutes of Basin Management Committee meetings shall be open to inspection and maintained at the principal office. Copies of minutes may be obtained upon payment of the duplication costs thereof. Copies of other records may be obtained on the payment of the duplication costs thereof.

10.3 **Publication of Records on Website.** Basin Management Committee Staff shall publish public records and other matters that it deems to be of interest to its Members, the general public or the Court on its website in a manner consistent with the practices described in Water Code sections 5206 and 10730.8.

ARTICLE 11
REPORTING, MODELING, AND MONITORING

11.1 **Annual Report.** The Basin Management Committee shall prepare and make available an annual report, which shall be filed on or before one hundred and eighty (180) days after December 31 of each year and shall contain details as to aggregate water production to the extent the information is available, water quality, monitoring data, and a certified audit of all assessments and expenditures pursuant to the Basin Management Committee and a review of Basin Management Committee activities. The report shall generally include an update on the status of the Members' efforts to implement the Basin Plan. The report shall include an appendix which contains a specific "State of the Basin" report including an update on the status of individual Basin Plan related activities. The

report shall also include a compilation of the current Basin Management Committee Rules and Regulation, including all amendments made within the previous twelve (12) month period. All annual reports shall be filed with the Court and made available to the public.

11.2 **Studies.** In accordance with the Stipulated Judgment, the Basin Management Committee may undertake relevant studies of hydrologic conditions, both quantitative and qualitative, and operating aspects of implementation of the Basin Plan.

11.3 **Modeling.** The Basin Management Committee shall maintain the Model and conduct a peer review of it at least once every ten (10) years. Based on results from the peer review, or as otherwise deemed appropriate by the Basin Management Committee, the Basin Management Committee shall make improvements to the Model for the improved management of the Basin. The results of any peer review and all changes to the model shall be included in the annual report for the applicable year.

11.4 **Monitoring.** The Basin Management Committee shall carry out the monitoring activities described in Chapter 7 of the Basin Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Stipulated Judgment. Monitoring procedures not described in Chapter 7 of the Basin Plan shall be implemented through development of appropriate Basin Management Committee policies and procedures as necessary. Findings and a summary of activities as well as any supplemental policies and procedures adopted by resolution or minute action shall be reported to the Court in the Basin Management Committee's Annual Report.

11.5 **Groundwater Production Monitoring.** Each of the Purveyors shall install meters and/or measuring devices on all groundwater extraction facilities and shall provide the Basin Management Committee with a groundwater production log by January 31 of each year for the period of January 1 through December 31 of the prior year. This information shall be included in the Basin Management Committee's annual report. All meters/measuring devices shall be subject to regular inspection and testing as the Basin Management Committee may, from time to time, deem necessary. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require or to permit the Basin Management Committee to require the County Board of Supervisors to adopt an ordinance requiring the reporting of groundwater production.

ARTICLE 12
BASIN PLAN

12.1 **Periodic Review of Basin Plan.** The Basin Management Committee shall evaluate the Basin Plan on a periodic basis as deemed necessary. The review shall, at a minimum, evaluate the items described in Section 3.1 of the Stipulated Judgment, which include whether the Basin Plan is being implemented as agreed upon in the Stipulated Judgement, whether the Basin Plan actions are having the

predicted impact to halt seawater intrusion, and whether the Members should implement additional actions in the Basin Plan or new actions that were not originally included in the Basin Plan. Evaluation of additional items shall be implemented through development and adoption of appropriate Basin Management Committee policies and procedures. Findings and a summary of the review, as well as any resulting amendments to the Basin Plan, shall be included the first annual report following completion of the review.

ARTICLE 13
DETERMINATION OF SUSTAINABLE YIELD

13.1 **Annual Determination of Sustainable Yield.** Starting in 2020, the Basin Management Committee shall annually evaluate and establish the Sustainable $Yield_x$ for the upcoming year at its first meeting following December 1 of each Year. Any change to the Sustainable $Yield_x$ shall require unanimous consent of the Members. The Sustainable $Yield_x$ shall be established using the process set forth in Section 4 of the Stipulated Judgement. The Sustainable $Yield_x$ shall be reported in the annual report for the applicable year.

13.2 **Allocation of Sustainable $Yield_x$ Among Pools.** Upon amending the Sustainable $Yield_x$, the Basin Management Committee shall re-allocate the Sustainable $Yield_x$ among the various Pools as set forth in Section 4.2 of the Stipulated Judgment. Any change to the current allocation requires a unanimous vote of the Basin Management Committee and shall be reported in the annual report for the applicable year.

ARTICLE 14
BUDGET

14.1 **Annual Budget.** Annually, the Basin Management Committee shall develop a budget for its activities and responsibilities and determine any cost sharing agreement for funding the budget. ~~The annual budget shall be developed at the first Basin Management Committee meeting, and thereafter at the first Basin Management Committee meeting following December 1 of each year.~~

14.2 **Basin Management Committee Bank Account and Accountant.** The Basin Management Committee may authorize the Executive Director to open and maintain a bank account or accounts for management of Basin Management Committee funds. Additionally, the Basin Management Committee may designate an Accounting Firm (Basin Management Committee Accountant) to track and manage funding in the Basin Management Committee Account(s). The Basin Management Committee Accountant shall maintain the records of deposits and expenditures from such accounts and present such records, including the information required by Section 14.3.3, below to the Executive Director on a monthly basis. The Executive Director shall present such records to the Board as requested and not less than quarterly. Basin Management Committee funds shall

be placed in a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured bank account. If the Basin Management Committee Account(s) accrue any interest, that interest shall be retained in the Basin Management Committee Account(s) to be used as provided for in the annual budget.

14.3 Payment of Basin Management Expenses.

14.3.1 The Executive Director shall invoice the Members on the first week of each Calendar Year for their agreed upon contribution to the approved Basin Management Committee Budget (Member Contribution Invoice). Members shall have 45 days to process and pay the Member Contribution Invoice provided that no Member shall have any obligation to make payment unless and until their governing board agrees to their contribution.

14.3.2 The Member Contribution Invoice payments shall be deposited in the Basin Management Committee Bank Account, managed by the Basin Management Committee Accountant and used to pay Basin Management Committee approved expenses for the remainder of the Calendar Year.

14.3.3 With the assistance of the Basin Management Committee Accountant, the Executive Director shall provide the Basin Management Committee with monthly reports documenting every expenditure (by account line), the year-to-date expenditures, the budget, the year-to-date compared to the budget, and the amount and percent budget remaining.

14.3.4 At the end of the Calendar Year, the Basin Management Committee will review the remaining balance and make decisions regarding retaining any unspent funding for future years or reimbursing it back to the Members.

14.3.5 A Budget Reserve Target of 10% of the Basin Management Committee's Annual Operating Budget shall be established to provide additional contingency funding for unanticipated opportunities or costs throughout the Calendar Year. Any authorization for the use of these reserve funds would require approval by the Basin Management Committee Board of Directors.

14.3.6 After the close-out of each Calendar Year, BMC Staff shall prepare a recommendation to the Basin Management Committee to either preserve surplus funding from the previous year in the Basin Management Committee Bank Account as a Budget Reserve or to disburse surplus funding back to the Basin Management Committee Parties.

14.4 Invoice Review and Approval Procedures

14.4.1 All invoices the Basin Management Committee receives shall be reviewed and approved by the Executive Director prior to payment.

14.4.2 Invoices for services and costs included in the approved Basin Management Committee Budget for the Calendar Year, and within the authorized budget amount, shall be reviewed and, if approved by the Executive Director, sent to the Basin Management Committee Accountant for processing and payment.

14.4.3 Invoices for services or costs not included in the approved Basin Management Committee Budget, or costs in excess of the approved budget amount for the task, require approval by the Basin Management Committee prior to being paid, and shall be included in the Invoice Register for the next Basin Management Committee Meeting for Basin Management Committee consideration.

14.4.4 Invoices for Executive Director services shall be reviewed, and if approved by the Basin Management Committee Chair, sent to the Basin Management Committee Accountant for processing and payment.

14.5 **Authorized Signatories.** Any two of the following individuals are authorized to serve as signatories for the BMC Bank Account (s): Basin Management Committee Executive Director, Basin Management Committee Accountant(s), ~~and~~ the Basin Management Committee Chair, and the Basin Management Committee Vice Chair. Checks drawn from the Basin Management Committee Account(s) shall not be payable unless they include two signatures from among the authorized signatories. Checks for authorized Basin Management Committee expenses included in the Basin Management Committee approved budget for the Calendar Year and within the authorized budget amount shall require a wet signature from the Basin Management Committee Executive Director and wet or dry signature from the Basin Management Committee Accountant. Checks for costs not included in the approved Basin Management Committee Budget, for costs in excess of the approved budget amount for the task, or for Executive Director services, shall require a wet signature from the Basin Management Committee Chair or Vice Chair and a wet or dry signature from the Basin Management Committee Accountant.

14.6 **Executive Director Support Services Authorization**. The Executive Director shall have the authority to direct the Basin Management Committee Hydrogeologist and/or Legal Counsel to perform tasks in support of the Basin Management Committee up to an annual limit of $5,000 for each from the Technical and Legal Support Services budget before requiring additional Basin Management Committee approval.

ARTICLE 15
DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Disputes among Members shall be dealt with according to the process set forth in Section 6.4 of the Stipulated Judgment.

TO: **Los Osos Basin Management Committee**

FROM: **Dan Heimel, Executive Director**

DATE: **November 18, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Item 10b – Calendar Year 2027 Budget and Consultant Services Proposals**

Recommendation

Receive the proposed Calendar Year 2027 BMC Budget and consultant services proposals and consider for approval or provide alternate direction to Staff.

Discussion

As outlined in the Basin Management Committee (BMC) Rules and Regulations, the BMC is directed to adopt an annual budget for each Calendar Year (CY). To assist the BMC in adopting a budget for CY 2027, BMC Staff, in coordination with BMC Party Staff, prepared the Proposed Budget for CY 2027, included as Attachment 1.

The proposed budget includes $319,713 in funding for BMC Baseline Services and $15,986 in contingency for a total of $335,698.

BMC Budget Reserve Target

To facilitate development of the BMC Budget Reserve, it is recommended that the BMC wait until the CY 2026 Budget has been closed out and then assess the magnitude of funds that will be carried over to CY 2027. It is anticipated that there will be unspent funding from CY 2026 that will be available for roll-over to CY 2027. After the close-out of the CY 2026 Budget has been completed, BMC Staff would then make a recommendation to the BMC to either preserve surplus funding from the previous year in the BMC Bank Account as Budget Reserve or to disburse surplus funding back to the BMC Parties if the surplus funding exceeds the Budget Reserve Target.

Historic BMC Budget Summary

Historic BMC approved budgets are provided in the table below for reference.

Calendar Year	Budget	Budget w/ Contingency	Notes
2016	$286,000	$314,600	$120k for Funding measure including initial feasibility report, final report and Prop 218 process
2017	$264,000	$290,400	$100k for Funding measure including Prop 218 process
2018	$268,000	$294,800	$115k for Cuesta by Sea (Lupine) Monitoring Well
2019	$319,700	$335,685	$115k for Cuesta by Sea (Lupine) Monitoring Well
2020	$175,500	$193,050	Baseline Budget Only

2021	$285,500	$314,050	Updated Sustainable Yield Estimate, Basin Metric Review, Funding & Organization Study, Implementation Initiative Evaluation
2022	$280,500	$308,550	BMC Legal Counsel, Transient Model Peer Review, Lower Aquifer Monitoring Improvements, LO Creek Stream Gage Rating Curve
2023	$336,500	$353,325	BMC Legal Counsel, Transient Model Peer Review, Skyline Monitoring Well, LO Creek Stream Gage Rating Curve
2024	$336,990	$353,840	BMC Legal Counsel, Transient Model Peer Review, BMC Accounting Services, Groundwater Monitoring Program Improvements
2025	$325,080	$341,334	BMC Legal Counsel services budgeted at $5,000, instead of the usual $20,000
2026	$344,700	$361,935	$15k for SS HCP, $15k for geophysics HCP, $18.5k for Basin Metric Update (to date we have used/allocated contingency plus ~$40k from reserves)

Proposals for Consultant Support Services

Please see the summary of each of the Consultant Support Services proposals listed below. The proposals are included as attachments.

Confluence Engineering Solutions CY 2027 Executive Director Proposal

Confluence Engineering Solutions provides BMC Administration and Facilitation services. The proposed fee for these services is $104,096. The costs for these services have increased by 4.2% compared to CY 2026 for the following reasons:

- Anticipated increases in staffing, insurance, and operating costs

Cleath-Harris Geologist CY 2027 Groundwater Monitoring Proposal

Cleath-Harris Geologists provides groundwater monitoring services annually. The proposed fee for these services is $88,700. The costs for these services have increased by 16% compared to CY 2026 for the following reasons:

- Anticipated increases in staffing, insurance, and operating costs
- Higher laboratory costs and adds triennial induction geophysics, sampling at the two new Sweet Springs monitoring wells, and PFAS testing

Cleath-Harris Geologist CY 2027 Proposal to Prepare the CY 2026 Annual Monitoring Report

Cleath-Harris Geologists provides services annually for the preparation of the Annual Monitoring Report. The proposed fee for these services is $83,500. The costs for these services have increased by 8.7% compared to CY 2026 for the following reasons:

- Anticipated increases in staffing, insurance, and operating costs
- The Annual Report will also require additional analyses to incorporate updated basin metrics, prepare the triennial geophysics appendix, add the planned Sweet Springs monitoring wells (with appendix), and update sustainable yield using the transient model

Robert Stilts CPA CY 2027 BMC Accounting Services Proposal

The proposed scope and fee estimate is the same as CY 2026. The proposed fee for these services is $6,300.

Streamline BMC Website Hosting CY 2027 Estimate

The BMC will receive an invoice for the next year of services in February. We are anticipating a fee of around $2,117 for this year. The costs for these services have increased by 5% compared to CY 2026.

Attachments

1. Proposed Calendar Year 2027 BMC Budget
2. Confluence Engineering Solutions CY 2027 Executive Director Proposal
3. Cleath-Harris Geologist CY 2027 Groundwater Monitoring Proposal
4. Cleath-Harris Geologist CY 2027 Proposal to Prepare the CY 2026 Annual Monitoring Report
5. Robert Stilts CPA CY 2027 BMC Accounting Services Proposal
6. Streamline BMC Website Hosting CY 2027 Estimate

Proposed CY 2027 BMC Budget

Item #	Task	Proposed 2027 Budget	Description
1	BMC Administration and Facilitation	$104,096	Executive Director administration and facilitation.
2	BMC Website Hosting	$2,117	Website hosting and maintenance.
3	BMC Accounting Services	$6,300	Accounting and bookkeeping services.
4	BMC Legal Counsel	$20,000	Legal Counsel support services.
5	Technical Support Services	$15,000	Technical Support Services budget.
6	2027 Groundwater Monitoring	$88,700	Semi-Annual Seawater Intrusion Monitoring Program.
7	2026 Annual Report	$83,500	Annual Monitoring Report preparation.
	Subtotal	**$319,713**	
	5% Contingency	$15,986	
	Total	**$335,698**	
	LOCSD (38%)	$127,565	
	GSWC (38%)	$127,565	
	County of San Luis Obispo (20%)	$67,140	
	S&T Mutual (4%)	$13,428	

Confluence Engineering Solutions, Inc.

PO Box 7098

Los Osos, CA 93412

11/13/2026

To: Basin Management Committee

Subject: Proposal for Calendar Year 2027 Executive Director Professional Services

Confluence Engineering Solutions, Inc. (ConfluenceES) is pleased to provide the following proposal for providing Executive Director professional services for the Los Osos Basin Management Committee (BMC) for Calendar Year 2027.

Scope of Work

Task 1 BMC Administration

1.1 BMC Administration and Coordination

General Admin and Coordination

- General admin, coordination, scheduling, etc.

BMC Party Staff Meetings

- Prepare for, participate in, and follow-up from bi-monthly BMC Party Staff Meetings with representatives of each of the parties to facilitate BMC activities.

BMC Website and Video Hosting

- Update and maintain the BMC Website.
- Post agendas/agenda packets.
- Notice the email list prior to the meeting.
- Update the website after meetings to include the video recording, public correspondence, approved meeting minutes, etc.
- Update the website to include other important documents and notices.
- Investigate compliance with new ADA regulations for website accessibility.

BMC Representation

- Represent the BMC as directed to other entities, including DWR, RWQCB, and other agencies, as needed.

1.2 Financial Oversight

- Oversee financial operation of the BMC, including recommending an annual budget, processing invoices, tracking financial transactions, and monitoring fund balances.
- Coordinate with the BMC Accountant to manage the BMC Bank Account and review and approval of BMC invoices.
- Review and present monthly accounting summary reports to the BMC.

Task 2 BMC Board Meetings

2.1 Agenda Preparation

- In consultation with the BMC Chair, prepare the agendas/agenda packets for up to 10 public BMC meetings.

2.2 Meeting Attendance

- Function as staff (including clerk) during BMC public meetings, including providing appropriate technical input on questions from both Directors and the public.
- Facilitate hybrid (i.e. in-person and virtual) participation and public comment for BMC meetings.
- Oversee the BMC's compliance with the Brown Act, with input from legal counsel provided by BMC Legal Counsel.

2.3 Meeting Minutes

- Prepare action minutes for BMC meetings.

Task 3 Program Management

3.1 Annual Report Management

- Provide program management for the BMC on the Annual Report, including management of scope, schedule and budget, collection and incorporation of BMC and other comments, and publishing of approved work products.
- Participate in coordination meetings with the Annual Report consultant to provide work direction, receive project updates, and review consultant interim work products and deliverables.
- Submit required information to DWR's Adjudicated Basins Annual Reporting System by the April 1st deadline.

3.2 Sweet Springs Monitoring Well Coordination

- Provide program management for the BMC on the Sweet Springs Monitoring Well Project, including management of scope, schedule and budget, and coordination with the Rose Foundation.
- Participate in coordination meetings to coordinate with County, consultants, contractors, and Staff on scheduling, obtaining HCP credits, permitting, etc.
- Complete required forms and documents as necessary.
- Submit required updates to Rose Foundation.
- This project is anticipated to be completed in late January 2027.

3.3 County Planning/GMO Coordination

- Coordinate with the County, BMC, and Staff as needed on the Growth Management Ordinance and other County Planning initiatives.
- Prepare the Los Osos Basin Management Committee 2028 Growth Rate Recommendation Letter.
- Prepare for, participate in, and follow-up on County Planning Coordination Meetings.

3.4 Other Projects

- Provide program management for the BMC on other projects, including:
    - Management of scope, schedule and budget.
    - Collection and incorporation of comments from the BMC Party Staff, Board of Directors, and other stakeholders.
    - Publish approved work products.
    - Participate in coordination meetings with BMC consultants to provide work direction, receive project updates, and review consultant interim work products and deliverables.
- Provide additional, as-needed support services for the BMC (e.g. grant writing, permit applications, regulatory compliance, technical analysis, facilitating consultant procurement, etc.) to support implementation of groundwater monitoring improvement and other initiatives.
- The budget for these as-needed services is $,5000. Any expenditures over the $5,000 budget will require Board approval.

Fee Estimate

ConfluenceES proposes to provide the Executive Director services described above for Calendar Year 2027 on a time and materials basis with a not-to-exceed fee of $104,096 at the rates outline in the table below. See Attachment 1 for a detailed breakdown of the level of effort estimate and cost associated with each of the tasks included in the Scope of Work above.

Classification	Billing Rate ($/hour)
Principal Engineer	$276
Senior Engineer/Hydrogeologist	$255
Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist	$198
Associate Engineer	$172
Assistant Engineer	$161
Engineering Assistant	$140

Direct expenses (e.g. travel, mileage (per IRS Rates), delivery/copy services, subconsultant services) will be invoiced with a 10% processing fee.

Confluence Engineering Solutions, Inc. reserves the right to revise our standard billing rates on an annual basis and personnel classifications may be added as necessary. Rates are anticipated to include a standard 4% annual escalation for existing recurring clients, based on current labor cost trends (U.S. BLS Employment Cost Index).

Sincerely,



Daniel Heimel, PE, MS

President/Principal Engineer

ConfluenceES

Attachment 1 Detailed Fee Estimate

Confluence Engineering Solutions CY 2027 BMC Executive Director Fee Estimate (dated November 13, 2026)								
		Principal Engineer Rate: $276		Associate Engineer Rate: $172				
Task/Subtask		Hrs	Total Cost	Hrs	Total Cost		Total Hours	Total Costs
Task 1 - BMC Administration								
1.1	BMC Administration and Coordination	76	$20,976	80	$	13,760	156	$ 34,736
1.2	Financial Oversight	10	$2,760	30	$	5,160	40	$ 7,920
	Task Total	86	$ 23,736	110	$	18,920	196	$ 42,656
Task 2 - BMC Meetings								
2.1	Agenda Preparation	50	$13,800	60	$	10,320	110	$ 24,120
2.2	Meeting Attendance	30	$8,280	30	$	5,160	60	$ 13,440
2.3	Meeting Minutes	4	$1,104	20	$	3,440	24	$ 4,544
	Task Total	84	$23,184	110	$	18,920	194	$ 42,104
Task 3 - Program Management								
3.1	Annual Report Management	12	$3,312	12		$2,064	24	$ 5,376
3.2	Sweet Springs Monitoring Well Coordination	5	$1,380	5		$860	10	$ 2,240
3.3	County Planning/GMO Coordination	15	$4,140	15		$2,580	30	$ 6,720
3.4	Other Projects	-	-	-		-	-	$ 5,000
	Task Total	32	$ 8,832	32	$	5,504	64	$ 19,336
	Total	**202**	**$ 55,752**	**252**	**$**	**43,344**	**454**	**$104,096**

Cleath-Harris Geologists, Inc.
75 Zaca Lane, Suite 110
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
(805) 543-1413

November 9, 2026

Los Osos Basin Management Committee
c/o Mr. Daniel Heimel, P.E.
Confluence Engineering Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 7098
Los Osos, CA 93412

SUBJECT: Proposal for Los Osos Basin Plan 2027 Groundwater Monitoring.

Dear Mr. Heimel:

Cleath-Harris Geologists (CHG) proposes to perform hydrogeologic services related to groundwater monitoring for the Los Osos Basin Plan (LOBP). This proposal describes existing monitoring data collection and presents a scope of work, schedule, and estimated costs for monitoring.

BACKGROUND

The groundwater monitoring program in Chapter 7 of the LOBP included 73 monitoring well locations within the basin. Twenty-three locations have been added to the network since 2015 (summary tables attached), and two additional locations (Sweet Springs monitoring wells) are scheduled to be added in 2027.

There are two existing, ongoing monitoring programs that historically overlapped with the LOBP monitoring program: the San Luis Obispo County Water Level Monitoring Program and the Los Osos Water Recycling Facility (LOWRF) Groundwater Monitoring Program. Beginning in winter 2016, the LOWRF monitoring schedule was shifted from spring and fall monitoring to summer and winter monitoring. As a result, data from the LOWRF monitoring program no longer coincides with the monitoring schedule adopted in the LOBP. A total of 22 network wells, including all five nitrate metric wells, were switched to the summer and winter monitoring schedule.

CHG plans to continue measuring water levels in April and October at those LOBP network wells that were shifted to summer and winter monitoring under the LOWRF monitoring program. Water quality testing, however, will not be duplicated in the schedule, and data from the LOWRF program in June and December 2027 will be used for reporting purposes.

SCOPE OF WORK

CHG will perform the following tasks for the LOBP Groundwater Monitoring Program:

- Conduct/coordinate semi-annual water level monitoring in April and October 2027 at up to 54 well locations.
- Download and process pressure transducer data from up to 16 well locations.
- Conduct/coordinate groundwater sampling in April 2027 from up to 22 wells for general minerals analyses.
- Conduct/coordinate groundwater sampling in October 2027 from up to 28 wells for general mineral analyses.
- Conduct groundwater sampling in October 2027 for up to two wells for CEC and PFAS analyses.
- Conduct geophysical surveys (natural gamma and induction) at LA4 and LA40.

Deliverables:

Tables with results of Lower Aquifer seawater intrusion monitoring will be provided upon completion of the April and October 2027 monitoring events. Data interpretation and reporting is not included in this scope of work, but will be performed during 2027 Annual Report preparations.

SCHEDULE

The scope of work will be completed per the Basin Plan monitoring schedule (April and October monitoring).

FEES AND CONDITIONS

CHG proposes to perform the above scope of work on an hourly rate plus expenses basis in accordance with the hourly rates schedule and attached terms of fees and conditions. Laboratory analytical services, geophysical logging services, pump equipment, and CEC sample shipping are estimated at $26,000. The cost for hydrogeologic services related to water level monitoring, groundwater sampling, transducer downloading, and coordinating with private well owners is estimated to be 62,700. The total estimated cost for the 2027 groundwater monitoring scope of work is estimated to be **$88,700**.

SCHEDULE OF HOURLY RATES

Principal Hydrogeologist	$215
Senior Hydrogeologist	$195
Project Geologist	$180
Environmental Scientist	$180
Staff Geologist II	$160
Staff Geologist I	$150

EXPENSES

Mileage $0.72/mile
Other expenses at cost plus 10 percent handling

AGREEMENT

If the above work scope and fees and conditions are acceptable, this proposal will serve as the basis for agreement.

Respectfully submitted,

CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.



Spencer J. Harris, President

attachments

TERMS OF FEES AND CONDITIONS

1 Invoices will be submitted monthly. The invoice is due and payable upon receipt.

2. In order to defray carrying charges resulting from delayed payments, simple interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum (but not to exceed the maximum rate allowed by law) will be added to the unpaid balance of each invoice. The interest period shall commence 30 days after date of original invoice and shall terminate upon date of payment. Payments will be first credited to interest and then to principal. No interest charge would be added during the initial 30 day period following date of invoice.

3. The fee for services will be based on current hourly rates for specific classifications and expenses. Hourly rates and expenses included in the attached schedule are reevaluated on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

4. Documents including tracings, maps, and other original documents as instruments of service are and shall remain properties of the consultant except where by law or precedent these documents become public property.

5. If any portion of the work is terminated by the client, then the provisions of these Terms of Fees and Conditions in regard to compensation and payment shall apply insofar as possible to that portion of the work not terminated or abandoned. If said termination occurs prior to completion of any phase of the project, the fee for services performed during such phase shall be based on the consultant's reasonable estimate of the portion of such phase completed prior to said termination, plus a reasonable amount to reimburse consultant for termination costs.

6. If either party becomes involved in litigation arising out of this contract or the performance thereof, the court in such litigation shall award reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, to the party justly entitled thereto.

7. All of the terms, conditions and provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns, provided, however, that no assignment of the contract shall be made without written consent of the parties to the agreement.

ATTACHMENTS

Los Osos Basin Plan
Monitoring Well Network 2027
FIRST WATER

Program Well ID	Well Owner	Basin Plan Monitoring Code	County Water Level Program	LOWRF Groundwater Monitoring Program[1]	**2027 Basin Plan Monitoring Program[2]**
FW1	PRIVATE	L			(no access)
FW2	LOCSD	L, G		L, G	**L**
FW3	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW4	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW5	LOCSD	L		L	**L, G, CEC**
FW6	LOCSD	TL, G, CEC		G	**TL, G, CEC**
FW7	LOCSD	L			(no access)
FW8	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW9	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW10	LOCSD	TL, G		G	**TL**
FW11	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW12	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW13	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW14	PRIVATE	L		L	**L**
FW15	LOCSD	L, G		L,G	**L**
FW16	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW17	LOCSD	L, G		L,G	**L**
FW18	SLCUSD	L			**L**
FW19	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW20	LOCSD	L, G		L, G	**L**
FW21	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
FW22	PRIVATE	L, G		L, G	**L**
FW23	PRIVATE	L		L	**L**
FW24	PRIVATE	L	L		
FW25	PRIVATE	L	L		
FW26	PRIVATE	L			**L**
FW27	PRIVATE	TL			**TL**
FW28	PRIVATE	L, G	L		**G**
FW29	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)	L		
FW30	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)		L	
FW31	SLO CO.	(added in 2015)			**L**
FW32	PRIVATE	(added in 2017)			**L**
FW33	PRIVATE	(added in 2018)			**L**

L = WATER LEVEL
G = GENERAL MINERAL
CEC = CONSTITUENTS OF EMERGING CONCERN
TL = TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL

LOCSD = Los Osos Community Services District
SLCUSD = San Luis Coastal Unified School District
SLO CO. = San Luis Obispo County

NOTES:

1 - Summer and winter monitoring schedule

2 - Spring and Fall water levels, water quality in Fall only

Los Osos Basin Plan
Monitoring Well Network 2027
UPPER AQUIFER

Program Well ID	Well Owner	Basin Plan Monitoring Code	County Water Level Program	LOWRF Groundwater Monitoring Program[1]	**2027 Basin Plan Monitoring Program[2]**
UA1	SLO CO.	L	L		
UA2	SLO CO.	L	L		
UA3	GSWC	L, G			**L, G**
UA4	S&T	TL			**TL**
UA5	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
UA6	SLO CO.	L	L		
UA7	SLO CO.	L	L		
UA8	LOCSD	L			**L**
UA9	GSWC	L, G			**L, G**
UA10	LOCSD	TL			**TL**
UA11	PRIVATE	L		L	
UA12	LOCSD	L		L	**L**
UA13	LOCSD	L, G			**L, G**
UA14	PRIVATE	L			
UA15	PRIVATE	L			
UA16	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)	L		
UA17	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)	L		
UA18	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)	L		
UA19	LOCSD	(added in 2019)			**L**

L = WATER LEVEL
G = GENERAL MINERAL
TL = TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL

LOCSD = Los Osos Community Services District
SLO CO. = San Luis Obispo County
GSWC = Golden State Water Company
S&T = S&T Mutual Water Company

NOTES:

1 - Summer and winter monitoring schedule

2 - Spring and Fall water levels, water quality in Fall only

Los Osos Basin Plan
Monitoring Well Network 2027
LOWER AQUIFER

Program Well ID	Well Owner	Basin Plan Monitoring Code	County Water Level Program	2027 Basin Plan Monitoring Program[1]
LA1	SLO CO.	L	L	
LA2	SLO CO.	L	L	
LA3	SLO CO.	L	L	
LA4	PRIVATE	L, GL		**L**
LA5	S&T	L	L	
LA6	GSWC	L, G	L	**TL**
LA7	PRIVATE	TL		(no access)
LA8	S&T	L, G		**L , G**
LA9	GSWC	L		**L , G**
LA10	GSWC	L, G		**L , G**
LA11	SLO CO.	L, G		**TL , G**
LA12	LOCSD	L, G		**L , G**
LA13	LOCSD	TL		**TL, G**
LA14	SLO CO.	L, GL	L	**TL**
LA15	LOCSD	L, G		**L , G**
LA16	PRIVATE	L	L	**TL**
LA17	SLO CO.	L	L	
LA18	LOCSD	L, G		**L , G**
LA19	SLO CO.	L	L	**TL**
LA20	GSWC	L, G		**L , G**
LA21	LOCSD	L	L	
LA22	LOCSD	L	L	**G**
LA23	PRIVATE	L, G		(no access)
LA24	PRIVATE	L	L	
LA25	PRIVATE	L		**L**
LA26	PRIVATE	L	L	
LA27	PRIVATE	TL		**L**
LA28	PRIVATE	L, G		**L**
LA29	PRIVATE	L	L	
LA30	PRIVATE	L, G		**L , G**
LA31	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)	L	**G**
LA32	LOCSD	(added in 2015)	L	**G**
LA33	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)	L	
LA34	SLO CO.	(added in 2015)	L	
LA35	SLO CO.	(added in 2015)		**L**
LA36	PRIVATE	(added in 2015)		(no access)
LA37	SLO CO.	(added in 2017)		**TL**
LA38	PRIVATE	(added in 2017)		**L**
LA39	GSWC	(added in 2019)		**L , G**
LA40	LOCSD	(added in 2019)		**TL , G**
LA41	LOCSD	(added in 2019)		**TL , G**
LA42	LOCSD	(added in 2023)		**TL , G**
LA43	LOCSD	(added in 2023)		**TL , G**
LA44	LOCSD	(added in 2024)		**L**
LA45	LOCSD	(planned for 2027)		**L, G**
LA46	LOCSD	(planned for 2027)		**L, G**

L = WATER LEVEL **LOCSD = Los Osos Community Services District**
G = GENERAL MINERAL **SLO CO. = San Luis Obispo County**
GL = GEOPHYSICAL LOG (triennial) **GSWC = Golden State Water Company**
TL = TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL **S&T = S&T Mutual Water Company**

1 - Water level and water quality both Spring and Fall except LA2 and LA3 - Fall only

Cleath-Harris Geologists, Inc.
75 Zaca Lane, Suite 110
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
(805) 543-1413

November 6, 2025

Los Osos Basin Management Committee
c/o Mr. Daniel Heimel, P.E.
Confluence Engineering Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 7098
Los Osos, CA 93412

SUBJECT: Proposal for preparing the 2026 Annual Monitoring Report for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin.

Dear Mr. Heimel:

Cleath-Harris Geologists (CHG) proposes to perform hydrogeologic services for completing the 2025 Annual Monitoring Report for the Los Osos Basin Plan (LOBP) Groundwater Monitoring Program. This proposal includes a scope of work, schedule, and estimated cost.

SCOPE OF WORK

2026 Annual Report

Annual Report tasks include:

- Update databases with 2026 groundwater level and quality data for LOBP monitoring network wells.
- Prepare the draft 2026 Annual Monitoring Report for Basin Management Committee (BMC) review. The report will include data reporting and interpretation for the period from January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026. The report shall follow the 2025 Annual Monitoring Report format as a template, with updates for changed conditions.
- Preview Sustainable Yield$_{2027}$ as adopted by the BMC.
- Receive BMC comments and incorporate into a final 2026 Annual Monitoring Report.
- Assist BMC with preparing CASGEM datasets and uploading to the SGMA portal's Monitoring Network Module.
- Attend one BMC staff meeting and one BMC meeting to receive input and respond to comments on draft report.

Management Task 1: Sustainable Yield$_{2028}$

The Interlocutory Stipulated Judgement (ISJ), adopted in 2015, includes requirements to the effect that the Basin Management Committee (BMC) shall annually establish the sustainable yield of the Basin, based on the conservation implemented and Basin Plan infrastructure then developed in the

Basin and simulated in the model. The following tasks are proposed to comply with these requirements:

- In coordination with BMC Staff, evaluate Sustainable $Yield_{2028}$ based on changes in LOBP infrastructure, groundwater inflow or outflow parameters, the understanding of hydrogeologic or geologic features in the basin, or other factors.
- Upon direction from BMC Staff, modify selected parameters from the previous Sustainable $Yield_{2027}$ and, using the Transient Model, estimate Sustainable $Yield_{2028}$.
- Prepare a draft and final technical memorandum or similar materials presenting the Sustainable $Yield_{2028}$ estimate for consideration and adoption by the BMC. If adopted, the Sustainable $Yield_{2028}$ value would be previewed in the 2027 Annual Report.
- Attend one BMC staff meeting and one BMC meeting to receive input and respond to comments on draft technical memorandum.

SCHEDULE

The draft Annual Report will require approximately four months to complete. The final report would be available approximately 2-3 weeks following receipt of BMC comments.

The Sutainable $Yield_{2028}$ task (Management Task 1) will be initiated after completion of the 2026 Annual Report. The schedule will be coordinated with BMC Staff to allow for evaluation and adoption of Sustainable $Yield_{2028}$ before January 2028.

FEES AND CONDITIONS

CHG proposes to perform the above scope of work on an hourly rate plus expenses basis in accordance with the hourly rates schedule and attached terms of fees and conditions. The estimated cost for hydrogeologic services to complete 2025 annual report tasks is estimated at $78,000. Management Task 1 is estimated to cost $5,500. The total estimated cost for 2024 Annual Report preparations and the additional management task is **$83,500**.

SCHEDULE OF HOURLY RATES

Principal Hydrogeologist	$215
Senior Hydrogeologist	$195
Project Geologist	$180
Environmental Scientist	$180
Staff Geologist II	$160
Staff Geologist I	$150

EXPENSES

Mileage $0.72/mile
Other expenses at cost plus 10 percent handling

AGREEMENT

If the above work scope and fees and conditions are acceptable, this proposal will serve as the basis for agreement.

Respectfully submitted,

CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS, INC.



Spencer J. Harris, President

attachment

TERMS OF FEES AND CONDITIONS

1 Invoices will be submitted monthly. The invoice is due and payable upon receipt.

2. In order to defray carrying charges resulting from delayed payments, simple interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum (but not to exceed the maximum rate allowed by law) will be added to the unpaid balance of each invoice. The interest period shall commence 30 days after date of original invoice and shall terminate upon date of payment. Payments will be first credited to interest and then to principal. No interest charge would be added during the initial 30 day period following date of invoice.

3. The fee for services will be based on current hourly rates for specific classifications and expenses. Hourly rates and expenses included in the attached schedule are reevaluated on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

4. Documents including tracings, maps, and other original documents as instruments of service are and shall remain properties of the consultant except where by law or precedent these documents become public property.

5. If any portion of the work is terminated by the client, then the provisions of these Terms of Fees and Conditions in regard to compensation and payment shall apply insofar as possible to that portion of the work not terminated or abandoned. If said termination occurs prior to completion of any phase of the project, the fee for services performed during such phase shall be based on the consultant's reasonable estimate of the portion of such phase completed prior to said termination, plus a reasonable amount to reimburse consultant for termination costs.

6. If either party becomes involved in litigation arising out of this contract or the performance thereof, the court in such litigation shall award reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, to the party justly entitled thereto.

7. All of the terms, conditions and provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns, provided, however, that no assignment of the contract shall be made without written consent of the parties to the agreement.

Robert Stilts, CPA
1398 Los Osos Valley Road, Suite E
Los Osos, CA 93402
(805) 528-4181

Re: BMC Accounting Services Proposal FY 2027

Dear Los Osos Basin Management Committee,

I am very pleased with the opportunity to present my proposal to provide bookkeeping services to the Los Osos Basin Management Committee (Los Osos BMC). I am prepared to provide a range of services as outlined below:

A. Regular Monthly Basis

- Processes Accounts Payable and Cash Disbursements. Responsible for processing approved vendor invoices for payment, prints checks for signatures, and prepares Accounts Payable reports and basic transactions.
- Prepares periodic statistical and financial reports.
- Verifies the accuracy of journal and ledger postings and makes adjusting entries when necessary.
- Reconciles bank statements.
- Records revenues.
- Prepares the following items to be included in the committee's agenda packet: the warrant report, balance sheets, Revenue and Expenditure reports, and written financial reports.

B. Annual Basis:

- Prepares 1099's
- Work with auditors to prepare annual financial statements, if needed.

C. General Support:

- Provides assistance to the committee as needed.
- Provides assistance, guidance, and suggestions to improve internal control procedures.

The estimated cost to provide the scope of Accounting Services described above for one year is $6,300. These services will be provided on a time and materials basis at an hourly rate of $175 per hour and charges will not exceed the estimated cost without written authorization from the BMC or its authorized agents. This proposal is specifically tailored to the BMC's accounting requirements. This offer is a firm and irrevocable offer for 120 days.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions that you may have regarding the proposal. I look forward to continuing my professional relationship with your organization.

Sincerely,

Robert Stilts

Robert Stilts, CPA

Jamie Girouard

From: Yenni Herschelman <yenni.herschelman@civicplus.com>
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2026 1:50 PM
To: Jamie Girouard
Subject: Re: DocAccess Quote Draft for Board Meeting

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links, open attachments, or provide sensitive information unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jamie,

Here's what your next Streamline Website invoice will be in Feb. 2027:

Current invoice: $2,016.00
5% increase: $100.80
New invoice total: $2,116.80

Best,

Yenni Herschelman
Account Manager • **CivicPlus**
P: 916-238-1803
civicplus.com

Connect with us:

TO: **Los Osos Basin Management Committee**

FROM: **Dan Heimel, Executive Director**

DATE: **November 18, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Item 10c – Basin Plan Update to Incorporate the Water Resiliency Intertie Project**

Recommendation

Provide direction to Staff to prepare a draft amendment to the Los Osos Basin Plan incorporating the Los Osos Community Services District's State Water Resiliency Intertie Project, for the BMC's approval consideration at a future BMC meeting or provide alternate direction to Staff.

Discussion

At the October 16, 2026 BMC Meeting, Staff received Board direction to look into potentially amending the Los Osos Basin Plan to include the Los Osos Community Services District's State Water Resiliency Intertie Project ("Project") as a recommended project.

The Updated Basin Plan for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin (Basin Plan) was prepared by the Los Osos Community Services District, Golden State Water Company, S&T Mutual Water Company, and the County of San Luis Obispo, and was incorporated into the Stipulated Judgment approved by the San Luis Obispo County Superior Court on October 14, 2015. The Basin Plan is the agreed-upon physical solution for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin (Basin). Its primary goals are to halt and reverse seawater intrusion into the Lower Aquifer, address nitrate impacts to the Upper Aquifer, and establish a long-term, environmentally and economically sustainable use of the Basin. To meet these goals, the Basin Plan identifies a series of management programs, including urban water use efficiency, wastewater reuse, and infrastructure projects that shift pumping away from the western Lower Aquifer, and it establishes metrics to track Basin conditions over time. The BMC, formed under the Stipulated Judgment, is responsible for implementing the Basin Plan and updating it as conditions change.

The BMC's authority to carry out implementation projects is predicated on those projects being "Basin Plan projects" under Section 5.6.23 of the Stipulated Judgment. If an implementation project is not in the Basin Plan, the BMC does not appear to have authority to carry out the project.

Section 3.1 of the Stipulated Judgment notes that the Basin Plan is "iterative," which means it was expected to be regularly subject to change. Section 3.1 also specifically includes a unanimous vote requirement for "material, substantive changes to the Basin Plan." The BMC may revise the Basin Plan to add updated information on the Project, add an implementation recommendation, and include the Project as part of the Implementation Plan, by unanimous vote of the BMC. An amendment to the Basin Plan would not require court review or approval.

BMC Staff proposes to add the Project to the Basin Plan via an amendment. The amendment would consist of redlined excerpts of the necessary edits/additions to the section(s) needed to add the Project as a recommended project for implementation. BMC Staff propose to edit Section 12: Imported Water Program, Section 14: Solutions for the Basin, and Section 16: Implementation of the Basin Plan to incorporate the Project.

BMC Staff recommend the Board provide direction to prepare a draft amendment to the Los Osos Basin Plan incorporating the Project for the BMC's approval consideration at a future BMC meeting or provide alternate direction to Staff.

TO: **Los Osos Basin Management Committee**

FROM: **Dan Heimel, Executive Director**

DATE: **November 18, 2026**

SUBJECT: **Item 10d – Basin Metric Update**

Recommendation

Receive the presentation and Technical Memorandum prepared by Cleath-Harris Geologists (CHG) on potential Basin Metric updates.

Discussion

At the November 12, 2025 BMC Meeting, the Board approved a budget of $18,500 for Basin Metric Updates with the approval of the CY 2026 budget.

Basin Metrics were established for the 2015 Los Osos Basin Plan. The purpose of metrics is to allow the BMC, regulatory agencies, and the public to evaluate the status of water levels, seawater intrusion, and nitrate contamination in the Los Osos Basin through objective, numerical criteria that can be tracked over time.

BMC Staff recommended that the metrics and methodology should be updated for the following reasons: 1) some of the metric wells have issues providing representative data; 2) there have been two new Lower Aquifer monitoring well clusters constructed and three Lower Aquifer well modifications completed; and 3) the Transient Groundwater Model was recently completed and can be used for reference in evaluating threshold targets for the metrics.

Attachments

1. Los Osos Basin Metric Update Technical Memorandum dated November 2026

2026 BASIN METRICS REVIEW AND UPDATE

LOS OSOS GROUNDWATER BASIN

Prepared for the

BASIN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

DRAFT

NOVEMBER 2026

CLEATH-HARRIS GEOLOGISTS
75 Zaca Lane, Suite 110
San Luis Obispo, California 93401

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Acronyms used in this Technical Memorandum

AF	Acre-Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
BMC	Basin Management Committee
BYM	Basin Yield Metric
CHG	Cleath-Harris Geologists
ClM_{2015}	Chloride Metric, 2015 methodology
ClM_{2026}	Chloride Metric, 2026 methodology
FW	First Water (well prefix)
LA	Lower Aquifer (well prefix)
LOBP	Los Osos Basin Plan
LOWRF	Los Osos Water Recycling Facility
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MO	Measurable Objective
MT	Minimum Threshold
MxT	Maximum Threshold
NAVD 88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NGVD 29	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
NO_3-N	Nitrate as Nitrogen
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SY	Sustainable Yield
WLM_{2015}	Water Level Metric, 2015 methodology
WLM_{2026}	Water Level Metric, 2026 methodology
WRFP	Water Recycling Funding Program

1 Introduction

Basin metrics related to water levels and water quality in the Los Osos Groundwater Basin (Basin) were established in the 2015 Los Osos Basin Plan (LOBP). "The metrics will allow the Parties, Basin Management Committee, regulatory agencies and the public to evaluate the status of nitrate levels and seawater intrusion in the Basin through objective, numerical criteria that can be tracked over time."[1]

Adaptive Management review is part of the LOBP and provides a mechanism for adjusting Basin management to reflect new information and/or data interpretation.[2] This report presents an Adaptive Management review of the existing metric methodology and issues of concern for the Water Level Metric, Chloride Metric, and Nitrate Metric based on the results of eleven years (2015-2025) of groundwater monitoring since implementation of the LOBP. Updated methods for calculating the Water Level and Chloride metrics are proposed that help mitigate the issues of concern. The two updated metrics carry the year of the methodology they identify: WLM_{2015} and ClM_{2015} are the metrics as defined in the LOBP, while WLM_{2026} and ClM_{2026} are the updated metrics proposed in this memorandum. The Nitrate Metric was reviewed and an update was not considered necessary.

The Sustainable Yield, the BYM 100 and BYM 80 scenarios, and the WLM_{2026} and ClM_{2026} thresholds derived from the Transient Model are based on a 50-year planning horizon (2026–2075), over which the seawater intrusion fronts in Lower Aquifer Zone D and E do not move east of their 2021 positions or reach any active supply wells.

One of the updates to the Water Level Metric involved removing tidal influence from metric wells. The technical basis for this is described in detail in Appendix A.

2 Water Level Metric

Revisiting the Water Level Metric has been part of LOBP Annual Report recommendations since the 2017 Annual Report, but was postponed pending collection of several years of monitoring data under wastewater project conditions, and completion of wellhead surveys at the monitoring network wells.

2.1 WLM_{2015} Metric Review

The original Water Level Metric (WLM_{2015}) was first defined in the LOBP and subsequently calculated in Annual Reports as the average groundwater elevation in five key Lower Aquifer

[1] Updated Basin Plan for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin (LOBP), January 2015, Section 1.3.1.
[2] Ibid., Section 16.2.4.

Wells (LA2, LA3, LA11, LA14, and LA16). The WLM_{2015} is reported annually in the Annual Report. Appendix B includes basin metric graphs and monitoring program well location maps from the 2025 Annual Report.

2.1.1 WLM_{2015} Metric Objective

The purpose of the WLM_{2015} was to measure progress against seawater intrusion by comparing water levels to those required to halt or, to the extent possible, reverse seawater intrusion under the Ghyben-Herzberg relation and model-determined levels.[3]

2.1.2 WLM_{2015} Calculation Methodology

The WLM_{2015} is the average of Spring groundwater elevations at five Lower Aquifer wells, referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29). Mean sea level in the Los Osos area is approximately zero feet elevation using NGVD 29. The Transient Model and all WLM_{2026} Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives, are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), where mean sea level is approximately 2.8 feet higher than NGVD 29. The original 8 ft WLM_{2015} target defined in the LOBP would be 10.8 feet if expressed in the NAVD 88 datum.

2.1.3 WLM_{2015} Data Sources

The five key wells selected for inclusion in the original WLM_{2015} were chosen for their hydrogeologic relevance to seawater intrusion, with consideration for having sufficient historical data to help track intrusion dynamics. All WLM_{2015} wells are non-pumping monitoring wells.

Two of the WLM_{2015} wells (LA2 and LA3) are located on the Morro Bay sandspit. Their inclusion in the WLM_{2015} was intended to evaluate whether Basin management programs were producing the desired regional effects. Groundwater composition at these sandspit wells ranges from 25 to 45 percent seawater. The other three WLM_{2015} wells are inland in the basin: two (LA14 and LA16) are located on the west side of the downtown pumping depression, and one well (LA11) is located on the bay front. These inland WLM_{2015} wells monitor Lower Aquifer pressures in critical areas at the leading edge of the seawater intrusion front.

Water levels are monitored twice annually (April and October), with the Spring measurement used for the WLM_{2015} calculation. The LOBP monitoring program includes a provision for water quality sampling every five years at LA2 and LA3 (the sandspit metric wells) to update the density correction parameters.[4]

[3] LOBP, Section 6.3.3.
[4] Ibid., Section 6.3.2.

2.1.4 WLM_{2015} Target and Timeline

The LOBP set a WLM_{2015} target goal of 8 ft above mean sea level in order to provide sufficient freshwater head to keep seawater out of the Western and Central Areas of the Basin based on the Ghyben-Herzberg relation at the individual metric wells, along with Basin Model results.[5] Averaging the required freshwater equivalent head across all five wells produced the 8 ft target. The Ghyben-Herzberg relation effectively states that for every foot of freshwater head above sea level, seawater will be displaced 40 feet below sea level.[6]

The WLM_{2015} average value was projected in the LOBP to reach the 8 ft metric target within five years of achieving Basin Yield Metric 80, where annual total Basin production was equal to 80 percent of the Sustainable Yield (as determined by the Model). BYM 80 was achieved in 2016 based on Sustainable Yield estimates using the historical method with the steady-state model. Notably, BYM 80 would not have been achieved through 2025 using the updated Sustainable Yield estimate using the 2021 Adaptive Method with the Transient Model (Section 2.4). Original LOBP estimates projected reaching the metric target of 8 ft within 10 years of achieving the targeted Basin Yield Metric, which was based on reversing the observed historical rate of decline in the WLM (Appendix B).[7]

2.2 WLM_{2015} Methodology Updates 2015-2025

Upon processing of the first-year (2015) groundwater monitoring data for the WLM_{2015}, the density corrections for sandspit well elevations were determined to be inappropriate and were not used for WLM calculations. The reasons for not applying density correction were: (a) there is significant lag time between water level changes and the resulting water quality response, and (b) the seawater density component of equivalent freshwater head does not provide seawater intrusion mitigation (i.e. is not beneficial and should not be added to the WLM_{2015}).[8] The result of the removal of the density correction, along with a separate wellhead reference point adjustment, was a lowering of the WLM_{2015} by approximately 2 feet compared to prior calculations.[9]

In 2018, the WLM_{2015} trends were revised to reflect a new timeline. The target of 8 ft was anticipated to be reached in 2033, or approximately 17 years after achieving BYM 80. That target date was derived from a linear extrapolation of the observed rate of rise of average water levels (a 0.4 ft increase per year from 1.9 ft in 2018) toward the original 8 ft basin-wide average target.[10]

---

[5] LOBP, Executive Summary; Section 6.3.3.
[6] Freeze, R.A. and Cherry, J.A., 1979, Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, 604 p.
[7] LOBP, Section 6.3.3; Figure 37.
[8] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2015 Annual Monitoring Report, September 2016, Section 7.5.3.
[9] CHG, Basin Metrics Review and Update TM, January 2022, WLM section.
[10] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2016 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2017, Section 3.2.1; Section 7. CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Metric Trends Review and Infrastructure Program C Evaluation TM, February 2019.

Re-evaluation of the metric target following confirmation of wellhead reference point elevations by a licensed surveyor was recommended. To that end, in 2021, WLM_{2015} values were recalculated using updated reference point elevations. Re-evaluation of the WLM_{2015} target was initiated in 2021, but then put on hold pending the current comprehensive metric review.[11,12]

Since 2015, there have been new monitoring wells drilled and modifications made to existing wells (including two metric wells) that provide better coverage for tracking water levels and water quality in Lower Aquifer Zone E, which is where seawater intrusion appears most active. The metric wells that were modified in 2025 (LA14 and LA16) now provide Zone E water level and water quality data. As a result of the modification, however, the recent Zone E water levels at LA16 are not directly comparable to the historical LA16 data used for the WLM_{2015}.

The WLM_{2015} as reported in the 2025 Annual Report continues to use the original LOBP methodology: a simple average of Spring groundwater elevations at five Lower Aquifer wells (LA2, LA3, LA11, LA14, and LA16), with a target of 8 ft (NGVD 29). Changes to date from the original LOBP methodology are: (1) density corrections for the sandspit wells (LA2 and LA3) are not applied and (2) reference point elevations have been updated. Although the LOBP groundwater monitoring program wells now use NAVD 88 wellhead elevations, the WLM_{2015} data is adjusted to NGVD 29 for consistency with prior reporting and for comparison to the 8 ft target. The most recent WLM_{2015} value, reported in the 2025 Annual Report, was 3.5 ft (NGVD 29), a 0.6 ft decline from 2024 but an improvement relative to the historical low of -3.6 in 1990.

2.3 WLM_{2015} Issues of Concern

Apart from the previously resolved issues with density corrections at the sandspit wells and wellhead surveys, other issues of concern remain. A single basin-wide WLM_{2015} value, with a single accompanying target value, does not retain information about the spatial location of the wells in the metric. The locations and distributions of wells in relation to the basin overall, the seawater intrusion front position, and different aquifer zones all have an effect on what a single averaged value actually represents. Individual key well water levels, each with its own target, would retain a component of spatial distribution which is not immediately relatable in the WLM_{2015} average value.

A basin-wide average water level, as used in the WLM_{2015}, introduces two issues: (1) Individual wells can compensate for one another. A well that is several feet above a minimum threshold or measurable objective can offset a well that is several feet below it, producing an aggregate value that appears acceptable while hiding acute issues, and (2) the spatial distribution of these wells is subject to change as wells are added, removed, and modified, meaning that the WLM_{2015} average value represents a slightly different view of the basin with any given well group.

[11] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Metric Trends Review and Infrastructure Program C Evaluation TM, February 2019.
[12] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2021 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2022, Section 3.2.1.

The practical considerations of the issues mentioned above are that (1) the averaged WLM values may not be able to detect a significant deterioration in water levels without examining the individual wells, and (2) averaged WLM values are not directly comparable between different well groups.

2.4 Sustainable Yield Methodology Updates 2021-2025

Prior to the discussion of revisions to the WLM, a brief review of Sustainable Yield (SY) and the Basin Yield Metric (BYM) is warranted. The BYM is a management metric that tracks the ratio of basin groundwater production to maximum sustainable yield for a specific year. Sustainable yield was determined using the steady-state Basin Model through 2025 and is determined using the Transient Model thereafter. The LOBP provides a management goal for the BYM of 80 percent.

Sustainable Yield was originally defined as the maximum amount of groundwater that may be extracted from the Basin in a given year without (1) causing seawater to advance further inland and with (2) no active well producing water with chloride concentrations above 250 mg/L.[13] The LOBP also adds that Sustainable Yield is determined for a given set of infrastructure in place by using the Basin Model, which implicitly incorporates optimized pumping distributions.

The WLM_{2015} target as introduced in the LOBP was created to measure progress (in terms of groundwater elevations) toward BYM 80, which was the "Management Target", and roughly equivalent to the Measurable Objective as used in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). There was no analogous WLM_{2015} "Minimum Threshold" target created to measure the progress toward BYM 100. In addition, BYM calculations did not take into account differences between optimized (Basin Model) pumping and actual pumping distributions.

Based on policy direction that was provided during the development of the Stipulated Judgement, LOBP conclusions, and previously developed Sustainable Yield estimates,[14] Sustainable Yield pumping scenarios allowed seawater to intrude further inland into the basin than had previously occurred to date before stabilizing and meeting the two criteria described under the original BYM 100 definition.

The adoption of the 2021 Adaptive Method[15] changed the Sustainable Yield definition to be the amount of pumping the model predicts would be achieved without the seawater intrusion fronts in Zones D and E moving inland (east) of their 2021 positions and with no active well producing

[13] LOBP, Section 6.3.2 and 6.3.3.
[14] Los Osos Basin Stipulated Judgment, September 15, 2015.
[15] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2021 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2022, Appendix M.

water with chloride concentrations greater than 250 mg/L. Optimized pumping distribution remained implicit in the Adaptive Management definition of Sustainable Yield.

In October 2025, the Transient Model replaced the steady-state Basin Model for estimating Sustainable Yield, and selection of a planning horizon was necessary. Based on input from the Technical Advisory Committee for the Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP) study and BMC staff, a 50-year planning horizon was introduced, over which the seawater intrusion front was not allowed to move inland (east) of the 2021 position or reach an active supply well.[16]

BYM 100 and BYM 80 have separate Transient Model scenarios. Each scenario consists of an optimized pumping distribution among wells that meets the Sustainable Yield definition. Pumping optimization is constrained by available infrastructure.[17] The BYM 100 scenario (Baseline Sustainable Yield Scenario) resulted in an average Basin yield of 2,000 AFY over the 50-year planning horizon, with 1,200 AFY consisting of purveyor production[18].

By definition, Basin production for BYM 80 averages 80 percent of the Sustainable Yield, or 1,600 AFY. The BYM 80 scenario was developed for this basin metrics review. Purveyor production for BYM 80 was determined by holding the other basin user groups at their BYM 100 production rates, resulting in an average of 800 AFY for purveyor use over the 50-year planning horizon. To cover a projected shortfall in meeting existing purveyor demand (approximately 1,100 AFY) with the optimized distribution, the BYM 80 scenario assumed 300 AFY of imported water was available. Therefore, achieving BYM 80 with the optimized pumping distribution used in the Transient Model is likely to be contingent on implementation of future projects, such as those evaluated in the WRFP Study.

Table 1 summarizes the progress of the BYM towards BYM 80 (based on production) since implementation of the LOBP. Additional columns have been added to illustrate how updated estimates of Sustainable Yield adopted by the BMC for 2022 and again for 2026 changes the historical BYM trend, which delays the projection of reaching the metric target under the analytical LOBP methodology. Table 2 summarises the assumptions used for the BYM 100 and BYM 80 scenarios. Figures comparing the positions of the BYM 80 and BYM 100 seawater intrusion front and a table with pumping distribution by basin user are included in Appendix C.

[16] CHG, Transient Model Scenarios for the Los Osos Water Recycling Funding Program Study, October 2025, Section 3.2.
[17]CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2021 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2022, Appendix M.
[18] CHG, Transient Model Scenarios for the Los Osos Water Recycling Funding Program Study, October 2025, Table 8.

Table 1. Updates to Sustainable Yield and the Basin Yield Metric

Year	SY[2] (AFY)	Basin Production (AFY)	Basin Yield Metric[1]		
			Historical Method	Adaptive Method Steady-State Model	Adaptive Method Transient Model
2015	2,450	2,170	**89**	*91*	*109*
2016	2,760	2,160	**78**	*91*	*108*
2017	2,760	2,070	**75**	*87*	*104*
2018	2,760	2,030	**74**	*85*	*102*
2019	2,760	1,900	**69**	*80*	*95*
2020	2,760	2,010	**73**	*84*	*101*
2021	2,760	2,000	**72**	*84*	*100*
2022	2,380	2,010	*73*	**84**	*101*
2023	2,380	1,650	*60*	**69**	*83*
2024	2,380	1,690	*61*	**71**	*85*
2025	2,380	1,680	*61*	**71**	*84*
2026	2,000	pending			

[1] **Bolded** BYM values were reported in Annual Reports and are based on SY for that year; *italicized* BYM values based on SY=2,760 for Historical Method, SY=2,380 for Adaptive Method using steady-state model, and SY=2,000 AFY for Adaptive Method using Transient Model.

[2] Historical Method using steady-state model and 2012 infrastructure for original 2015 (LOBP) value; Historical Method using steady-state model and 2016 infrastructure through 2021 (added LOBP Program U, Program A and portion of Program C); Adaptive Method using steady-state model from 2022-2025; and Adaptive Method using Transient Model beginning in 2026.

Table 2. BYM 100 and BYM 80 Transient Model Scenario Assumptions

Description	BYM 100 (Baseline Sustainable Yield)	BYM 80 (Management Target)
Model Planning Horizon	50 years (2026–2075)	
Climate	1979–2023 calibration period plus 2002–2006 (balanced)	
Sustainable Yield	Zone D and E intrusion fronts held west of 2021 positions with no active supply well reached	
Average Basin production	2,000 AFY (Sustainable Yield)	1,600 AFY (80% of Sustainable Yield)
Purveyor production	1,200 AFY	800 AFY
Other basin users[1]	800 AFY	800 AFY (held at BYM 100 rates)
Imported water	None	300 AFY (covers shortfall vs. ~1,100 AFY existing purveyor demand)
Lower Aquifer purveyor production in Western Area[2]	182 AFY	119 AFY
Pumping distribution	Optimized; 2025 infrastructure, existing purveyor wells, currently developed urban reuse	
Timing	2026–2030 at current distribution; optimized distribution from 2031	

[1] Basin production minus purveyor groundwater production.

[2] 2025 actual Western Area Lower Aquifer purveyor production was 288 AFY

2.5 2026 Water Level Metric Update

Table 3 compares the WLM_{2015} and the WLM_{2026} across the metric network, the measurement used, the model, the targets and thresholds, and the projected timeline.

Table 3. Water Level Metric: 2015 methodology compared with the 2026 update

	WLM_{2015}	WLM_{2026}
Metric structure	Single basin-wide average value compared against a single basin-wide target.	Individual well values against individual well thresholds, along with Basin-wide value is the average WLM_{2026} margin compared to the average Minimum Threshold and Measurable Objective, in feet.
Wells	Five: LA2, LA3, LA11, LA14, LA16. Includes two Morro Bay sandspit wells, 25 to 45 percent seawater.	Eleven: LA6, LA11, LA13m, LA14m, LA15m, LA16m, LA18, LA40, LA41, LA42, LA43. Sandspit wells dropped. The "m" suffix marks a modified well completion.
Measurement	Spring (April) manual measurement.	Fall (October). The October median water level at the nine transducer wells, the manual measurement at LA15m and LA18.
Data frequency	Twice annually, April and October.	Twice annually manual at all eleven wells. Hourly transducers at nine of the eleven wells.
Datum	NGVD 29.	NAVD 88.
Model	Steady-State Basin Model.	Transient Model.
Target and thresholds	8 ft above mean sea level (NGVD 29), from the average of individual wells based on the Ghyben-Herzberg relation and steady-state model results.	Minimum Threshold: the lowest modelled water level over 2040-2075 under BYM 100. Measurable Objective: the mean modeled water level over the same period under BYM 80.
Timeline projection	8 ft within 10 years of BYM 80. Revised in 2018 to 17 years after BYM80 (2033).	Above MT by 2031 if optimized pumping distribution for BYM 100 achieved. Most wells below MT through the 2026-2030 transition period. Above MO 16 years after BYM 80 and the optimized distribution are achieved (may require WRFP project).
Status	3.5 ft (NGVD 29) in the 2025 Annual Report.	All eleven wells below MT as of Fall 2025. Average margin to MT = -3.7 ft. Average margin to MO -8.4 ft.
Interpretation	Comparing the average against the 8 ft target and noting year-to-year change as an improvement or deterioration.	An average margin plot with year-to-year change comparison, supplemented by individual well summaries and dual-metric chart. Average at or below MT: the front is at risk of crossing 2021 threshold by 2075; At or above MO: consistent with BYM 80, projected to generally halt or reverse intrusion; Between MT and MO: sustainable but without buffer for uncertainty.

Although the Basin is not managed under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), the terms "target" and "threshold" can be related to the SGMA terminology. The WLM_{2015}'s metric target of 8 ft (NGVD 29) is analogous to SGMA's Measurable Objective, defined as the desired long-term outcome of the management goals. Notably, the WLM_{2015}'s metric target of 8 ft (NGVD 29) is not relatable to SGMA's Minimum Threshold, where minimum threshold is defined as the value below which an undesirable result would occur. These SGMA terms (Measurable Objective and Minimum Threshold) are utilized in this review for consistency and clarity.

As part of this 2026 metric review the Water Level Metric is proposed to incorporate the following changes to its design:

1. Expand the monitoring well network from five to eleven Lower Aquifer wells. The sandspit wells (LA2 and LA3) are removed due to density correction issues documented in Section 2.2. LA14 and LA16 are replaced by LA14m and LA16m, which have modified completions (different screened intervals) at the same locations. Eight wells are added: LA6, LA13m, LA15m, LA18, LA40, LA41, LA42, and LA43, providing improved spatial coverage of the Western Area of the Basin. The well locations and aquifer zones being monitored are shown in Figure 1.

2. Update the single basin-wide target of 8 ft (NGVD 29) with individual well and average Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives derived from the 2025 Transient Model (NAVD 88). The Measurable Objectives correspond to BYM 80, a Basin production of 1,600 AFY, which is 80 percent of the 2,000 AFY Sustainable Yield.[19]

The following subsections present the proposed WLM_{2026} metric methodology.

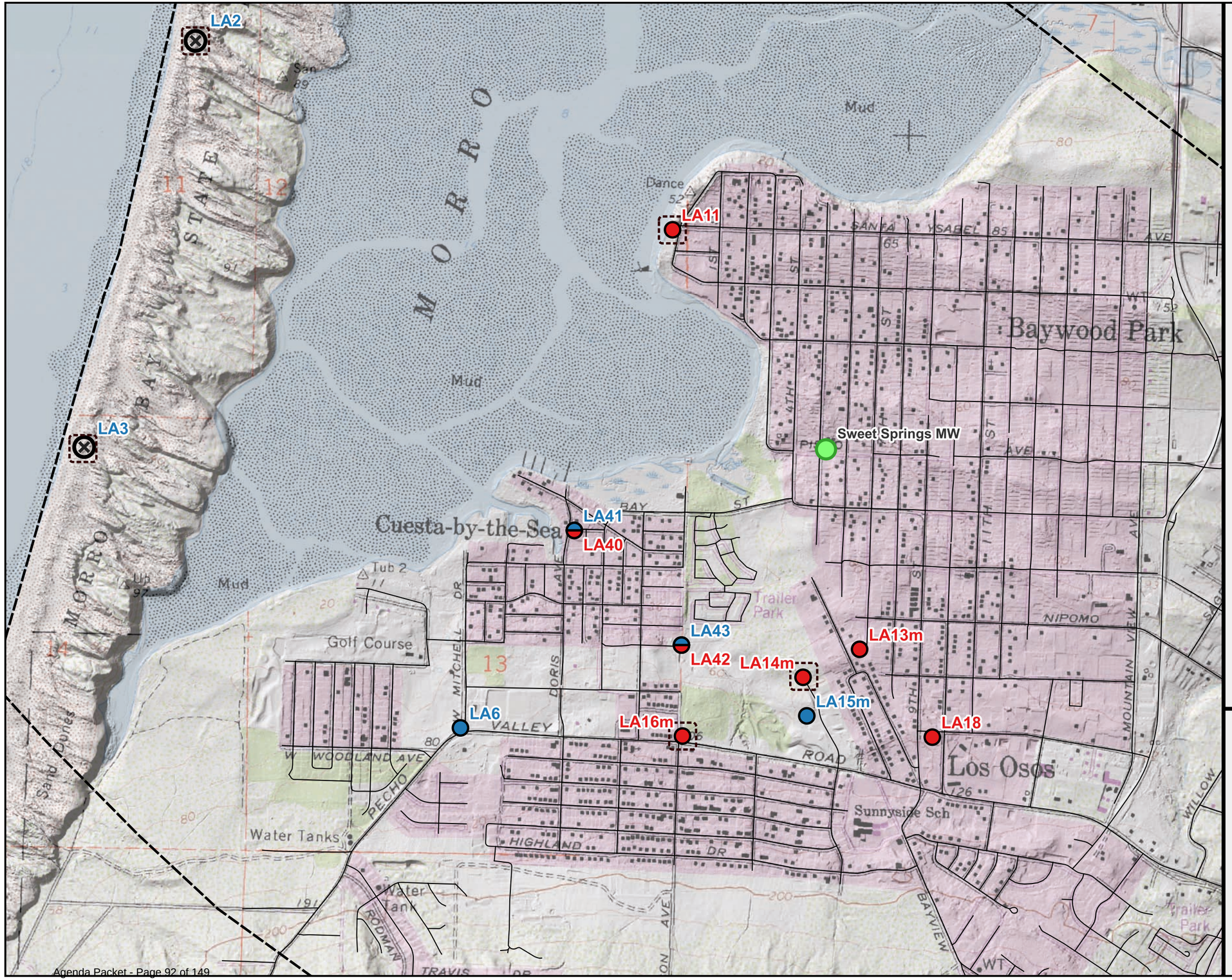
2.5.1 WLM_{2026} Targets

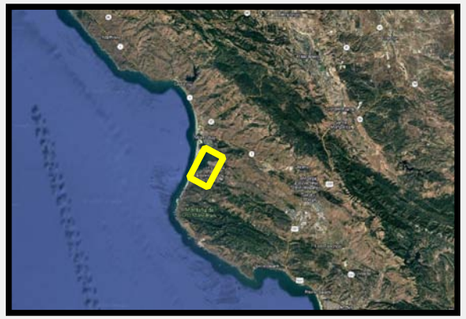
The updated Water Level Metric (WLM_{2026}) measures basin conditions at individual monitoring wells relative to the management goals. All water level measurements are reported using the NAVD 88 elevation datum. At each monitoring well, two water level targets are established from the Transient Model:

2.5.1.1 Minimum Threshold

Minimum Threshold (MT) is the lowest individual water level the Transient Model produces at each well during the post-recovery period (2040-2075) under BYM 100. The post-recovery period refers to the period when the Transient Model shows water levels under both BYM 100 and BYM 80 have fully recovered from prior decades of overdraft and have reached general equilibrium in the basin, with normal drought and wet period fluctuations. MT represents the drought low, or the

[19] CHG, Transient Model Scenarios for the Los Osos Water Recycling Funding Program Study, October 2025, Section 4.2.





Explanation

Basin Boundary (LOBP)

WLM_{2026} Well by Aquifer Zone

- D
- E
- D/E Discrete

WLM_{2015} Well

Other Wells

- Planned
- Dropped

0 1,200 2,400 ft

N

Figure 1
Water Level Metric Wells

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worst condition the model predicts at each well when the Basin is pumped at the Sustainable Yield of 2,000 AFY. In other words, a water level below MT indicates water level conditions lower than any modeled drought under BYM 100 at that particular well. For planning purposes, average water levels below the MT at the eleven metric wells are interpreted to pose a risk that the intrusion front may migrate inland of the 2021 limit lines over the 50-year planning horizon. Individual well levels and average levels between the MT and the MO are consistent with the Transient Model's projection of holding the seawater intrusion front at the 2021 limit line position through the 50-year planning horizon.

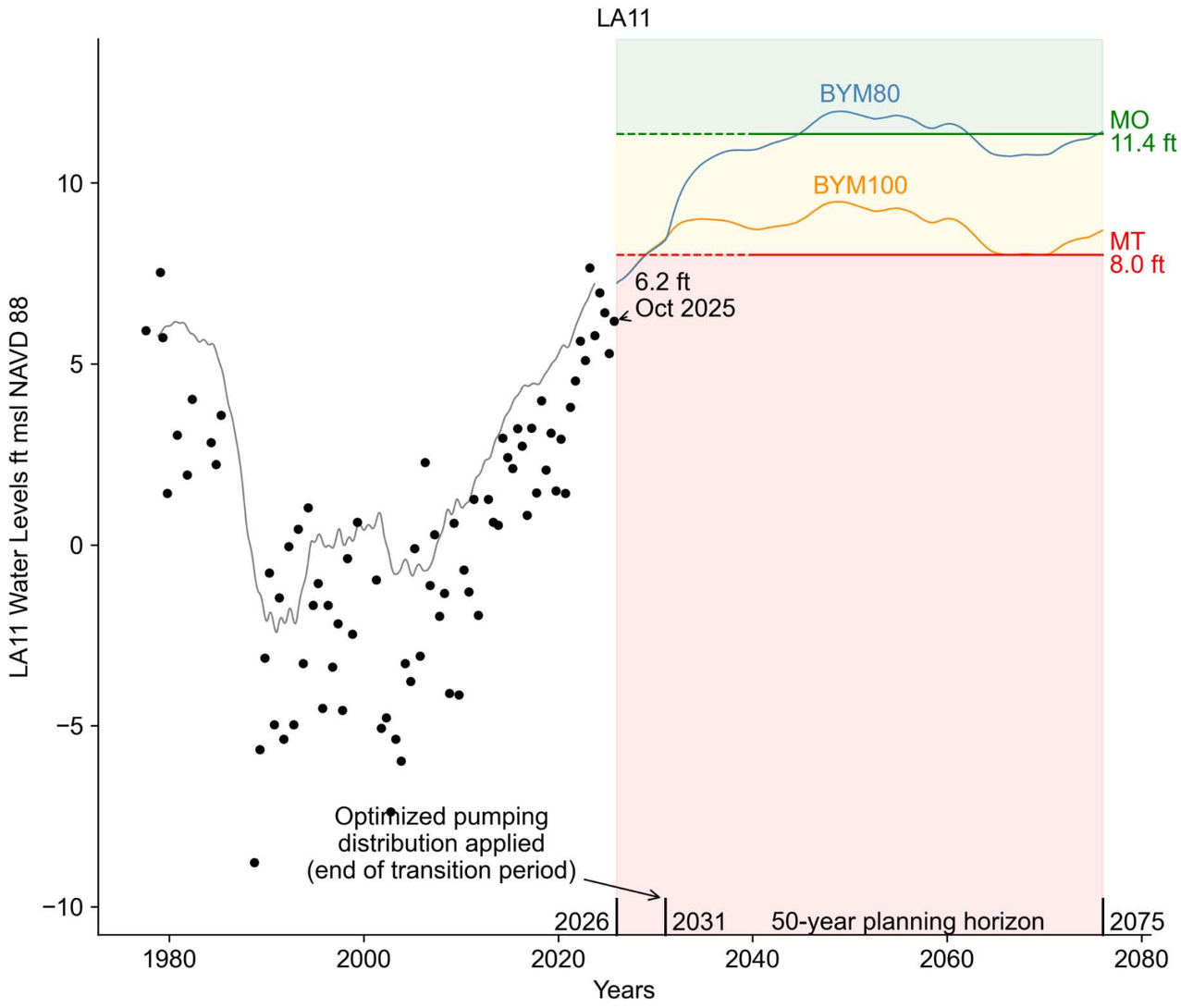
2.5.1.2 Measurable Objective

The Measurable Objective (MO) is the mean water level the Transient Model produces at each well during the post-recovery period under BYM 80 pumping volumes and distributions. MO represents the long-term condition that holds the seawater intrusion front position west of the 2021 limit lines with a 20% uncertainty buffer for the 50-year planning horizon, and is consistent with the Transient Model's projection of halting or reversing seawater intrusion. Achievement of MO may be contingent on future projects (supplemental water project or Upper Aquifer development project from the Water Recycling Funding Program study) in order to meet the current community water demand. Basin demand has been moving closer to BYM 80 using the current Adaptive Method with Transient Model sustainable yield results (Table 1), however, pumping distributions are not optimized.

Well LA11 is used as an example of MT and MO development in Figure 2. Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between existing measured water levels, the Transient Model's calibration of those water levels, the BYM80 and BYM100 projected water levels, and the MT and MO reference levels. Figure 2 also graphically depicts three ranges of water levels as created by the MT and the MO: (1) Above MO as a positive indicator of achieving basin management goals, (2) Between MO and MT as a neutral indicator where sustainability is supported by the Transient Model, but without the uncertainty buffer, and (3) Below MT as a negative indicator of potentially not meeting current Adaptive Method goals.

An average of observed water levels across all eleven metric wells is also reported for continuity with the historical WLM_{2015} methodology and as a high-level metric. Beginning with Fall 2025, the metric well average uses the fall median water level at the nine transducer wells and the manual measurement at LA15m and LA18, in part to address tidal influence (Appendix A). This basis change shifts the Fall 2025 eleven-well average by less than 0.1 ft relative to the all-manual basis.

Figures 1 and 3 include water level time series for each of the eleven WLM_{2026} wells, including the MT and the MO values for individual wells for quick comparison to recent water levels. Figure 1 shows the spatial distribution of the wells, while Figure 3 shows two records at each well: the manual fall measurements and the fall median water levels for the years with transducer records between 2015 and 2025. The annotated values are the reported Fall 2025 values. Not all the metric



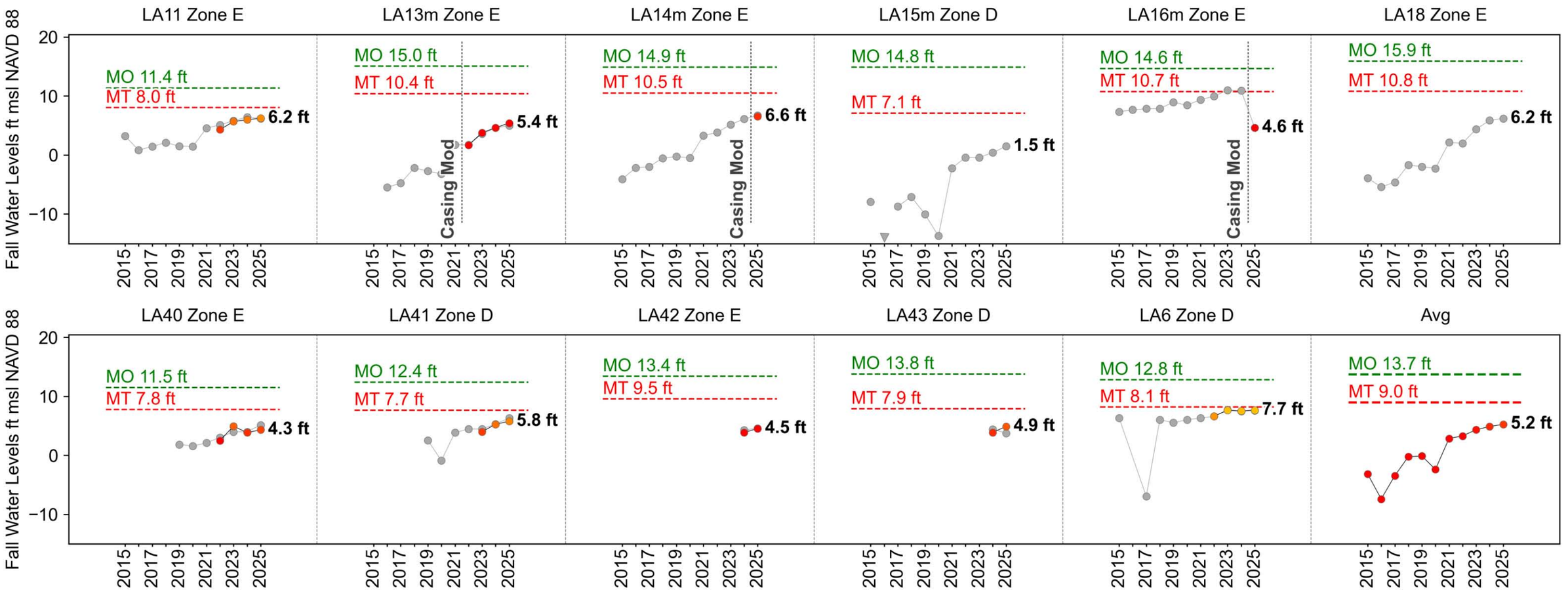
- Observed water level
- Calibration: Transient Model output (WY 1979–2023)
- BYM100: Transient Model projection at Sustainable Yield (2,000 AFY); seawater intrusion front held at 2021 position
- BYM80: Transient Model projection at 80% of Sustainable Yield (1,600 AFY); seawater intrusion front held at 2021 seawater intrusion limit line position with 20% uncertainty buffer
- Minimum Threshold (MT): lowest individual water level the Transient Model produces at this well during the post-recovery period (2040–2075) under BYM100; the drought floor
- MT reference level extended from 2026 to the start of the post-recovery period (2040)
- Measurable Objective (MO): mean water level at this well during the post-recovery period (2040–2075) under BYM80; front held at 2021 limit line position with 20% buffer
- MO reference level extended from 2026 to the start of the post-recovery period (2040)
- Above MO (positive indicator): observed water levels consistent with the Transient Model's projection of levels needed to halt and/or reverse the seawater intrusion front
- Between MT and MO (neutral indicator): observed water levels consistent with the Transient Model's projection of water levels needed to achieve sustainability, but without the uncertainty buffer
- Below MT (negative indicator): observed water levels lower than projected during any drought; intrusion front at risk of moving inland of the 2021 limit lines by 2075

Figure 2
Minimum Threshold and Measurable Objective for LA11

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Fall median water level (most recent value posted): October median of daily de-tided values (Appendix A), ft msl NAVD 88

Manual fall measurement, ft msl NAVD 88

Minimum Threshold (MT): lowest simulated monthly water level at each well under BYM100 pumping, 2040–2075 post-recovery period; the drought floor

Measurable Objective (MO): mean simulated water level at each well under BYM80 pumping, 2040–2075 post-recovery period; front held at 2021 limit line position with 20% buffer

MT−5 MT MO+

The reported Fall 2025 value is the fall median water level at the nine wells with transducer data and the manual measurement at LA15m and LA18 (Appendix A). Annotated values are the reported values.

Figure 3
Individual Water Level Metric Well Fall Water Levels

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wells depicted in Figures 1 and 3 have observed water levels going back to 2015. Wells LA40, LA41, LA42, and LA43 were all drilled within the past six years.

The Transient Model (CHG, October 2025) is a MODFLOW-USG Transport model with density-dependent simulation over a 45-year calibration period (1979-2023) and a forward looking 50-year planning horizon which begins in 2026 (2026-2075). The 50-year planning horizon was selected to align with SGMA's planning and implementation horizon and consists of climate conditions during 45-year calibration period with five additional years of balanced hydrologic conditions from the record (2002-2006).[20] The start of 50-year model projections is assumed to be 2026, but the projected climate is only one example of a balanced hydrologic cycle, and is not intended to match individual years in the future climate.

Table 4 presents selected construction, aquifer zone, and management target information for the eleven WLM_{2026} wells. For each monitoring well, the model layer whose depth range best corresponds to the well's screened interval was selected.[21]

Table 4. WLM_{2026} Well Information

Well	Zone	Model Layer[1]	Screen (ft depth)	Groundwater Elevations (ft, NAVD 88)			
				Fall Median Water Level (Oct. 2025)[2]	Manual Measurement (Oct. 2025)	Minimum Threshold (BYM 100)	Measurable Objective (BYM 80)
LA6	D	3	240-380	7.7	7.6	8.1	12.8
LA11	E	7	349-389	6.2	6.2	8.0	11.4
LA13m	E	5	510-530	5.4	5.0	10.4	15.0
LA14m	E	5	551-591	6.6	6.7	10.5	14.9
LA15m	D	3	340-380	NA	1.5	7.1	14.8
LA16m	E	5	469-509	4.6	4.6	10.7	14.6
LA18	E	6	630-650	NA	6.2	10.8	15.9
LA40	E	5	390-410	4.3	5.1	7.8	11.5
LA41	D	3	310-330	5.8	6.3	7.7	12.4
LA42	E	5	436-476	4.5	4.6	9.5	13.4
LA43	D	3	328-368	4.9	3.8	7.9	13.8

Notes: [1] A lower model layer may be assigned to a higher screen elevation due to basin synclinal structure.
[2] NA = not available; no transducers currently in LA15 or LA18.

As previously mentioned, the water level metric thresholds are based on Transient Model scenarios. At several wells, simulated water levels are higher than measured water levels, so

[20] CHG, Transient Model Scenarios for the Los Osos Water Recycling Funding Program Study, October 2025.
[21] CHG, Construction and Calibration of the Transient Model for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin, October 2025, Section 3.2, Table 1.

measured levels may reach the thresholds later than projected. If the scenarios or the model calibration are updated, the thresholds should also be revisited.

2.5.2 WLM_{2026} Calculation Methodology

The WLM_{2026} is calculated as follows:

1. Determine fall (October) groundwater elevations at the eleven Lower Aquifer wells (ft NAVD 88). At the nine wells with transducer data, the fall value is the fall median water level (Appendix A). At LA15m and LA18, which currently have no transducers, the fall value is the manual October measurement. The manual October measurements at the nine transducer wells are reported alongside the fall median water levels in Table 4 for comparison only.

2. Compare each observed water level, as presented in Figure 3, to the well's Minimum Threshold and Measurable Objective.

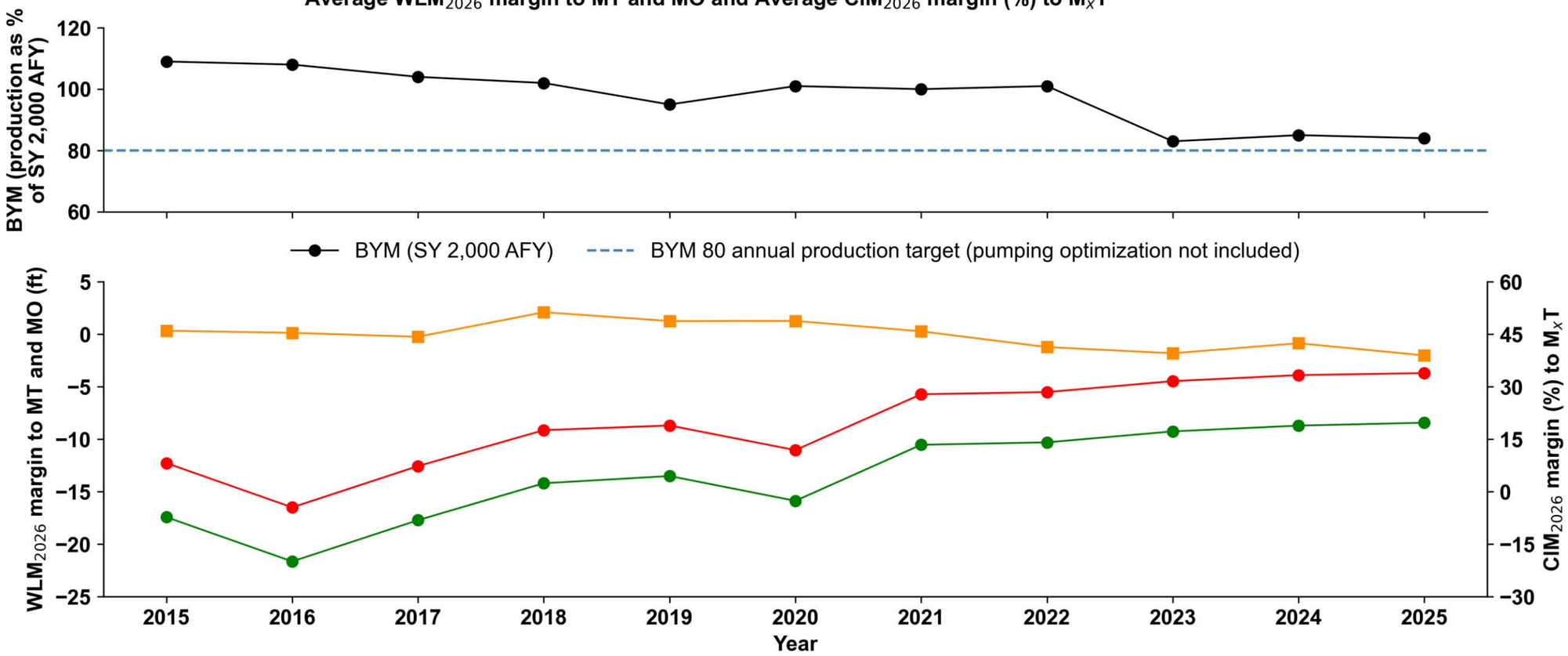
3. Compute the average WLM_{2026} water level, to compare with average Minimum Threshold (9.0 ft) and average Measurable Objective (13.7 ft).

4. Compute the average WLM_{2026} margin to the Minimum Threshold and Measurable Objective (measured value minus target value). Using margins for the metric provides a fixed target of zero (or greater), which doesn't change when adding or subtracting wells from the metric group. Water level margin trends are characterized as widening (deteriorating conditions) or narrowing (improving conditions).

    a. Individual MT Head margins = observed fall water level – MT
    b. Individual MO Head margins = observed fall water level – MO
    c. Average MT or MO Head Margin = mean of individual head margins *or* mean of observed fall water levels minus mean of individual well thresholds (yields same number).

5. Plot the average margin over time to show progress (Figure 4). In addition, plot each well's head margin to its Minimum Threshold on the dual-metric chart (Section 5). The dual-metric chart places the ten wells common to the WLM_{2026} and ClM_{2026} networks by their standing against the WLM_{2026} Minimum Threshold and the ClM_{2026} Maximum Threshold, and is discussed in Section 5.1.

The WLM_{2026} MT or MO margin is a simple difference between the observed water level and the threshold, so the mean of the individual well margins is identical to the difference between the mean water levels and the mean thresholds. Water level thresholds across the metric wells are within a narrow range (approximately 7 to 11 ft NAVD 88), so no single well dominates the mean



WLM_{2026} wells averaged	4	4	4	5	7	6	7	8	8	10	11
CIM_{2026} wells averaged	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	8	10	12

Average WLM_{2026} margin to MT Average WLM_{2026} margin to MO Average CIM_{2026} margin (%) to M_xT

Averages are the mean of the wells with an observed fall value (total number of wells averaged listed by year). Margins to MT, MO or M_xT are plotted. LA13m and LA16m pre-modification and LA6 pre-2018 water levels are not included in the averages.

Figure 4
Water Level Metric and Chloride Metric Margin Chart

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due to its threshold magnitude and normalization is not needed. This allows metric wells to be added or removed in the future on a consistent basis, although a change in network composition will shift the mean by the margin of the well added or removed.

Figure 4 presents the Water Level Metric chart, which shows the WLM_{2026} progression since implementation of the LOBP in 2015. The overall water level margin trends are all moving toward their respective targets (narrowing). Figure 4 also shows the Basin Yield Metric's progress based on total historical production compared to the current Sustainable Yield of 2,000 AFY. While Figure 4 (and Table 1) shows the BYM has dropped below 100 and is close to 80, what is not evident is that the pumping is not optimized for Sustainable Yield and seawater intrusion mitigation. Figure 5 shows the status of Lower Aquifer pumping optimization in the Western Area, where seawater intrusion is present. Over the past six years, Lower Aquifer production in the Western Area has exceeded the optimized distribution for BYM 100.

2.5.3 WLM_{2026} Data Sources

2.5.3.1 Wells

Eleven Lower Aquifer monitoring wells are included in the WLM_{2026}: LA6, LA11, LA13m, LA14m, LA15m, LA16m, LA18, LA40, LA41, LA42, and LA43. The "m" suffix indicates wells with modified completions (i.e. screened intervals) which differ from their original completions. LA15m was modified in 2013 (Zone E production sealed off, now screened in Zone D only). LA13m was modified in 2022 (liner installed, converted to dedicated Zone E monitoring). LA14m and LA16m were modified in early 2025 (converted to dedicated Zone E monitoring). The Transient Model calibration record for these wells includes pre-modification observations, when the wells were open to multiple zones and the measured water level represented a composite pressure. Post-modification observations represent a single zone and are comparable to the model layer assigned to each well. See Table 4 for well information.

2.5.3.2 Data Frequency

Water levels are measured manually twice annually (April and October) at all eleven wells. Nine of the eleven wells (all except LA15m and LA18) also have pressure transducers logging at hourly intervals. The fall (October) measurement replaces the Spring measurement used for the WLM_{2015}. Fall water levels generally reflect the seasonal low and are therefore the appropriate comparison to the MT, which represents the modeled low under BYM 100. Use of the fall event also aligns the WLM_{2026} with the ClM_{2026}, which is also evaluated on the October sampling event. Because the MO is a mean modeled water level, margins to the MO based on fall measurements are conservative. At the nine transducer wells, the reported value is the median of the valid daily values in October (Appendix A, Section A.6). Each daily value is the 25-hour tidal-day mean, centered at noon, which removes the tidal fluctuation at LA11, LA40 and LA41, the three wells with a resolvable tidal signal (Appendix A, Section A.5).

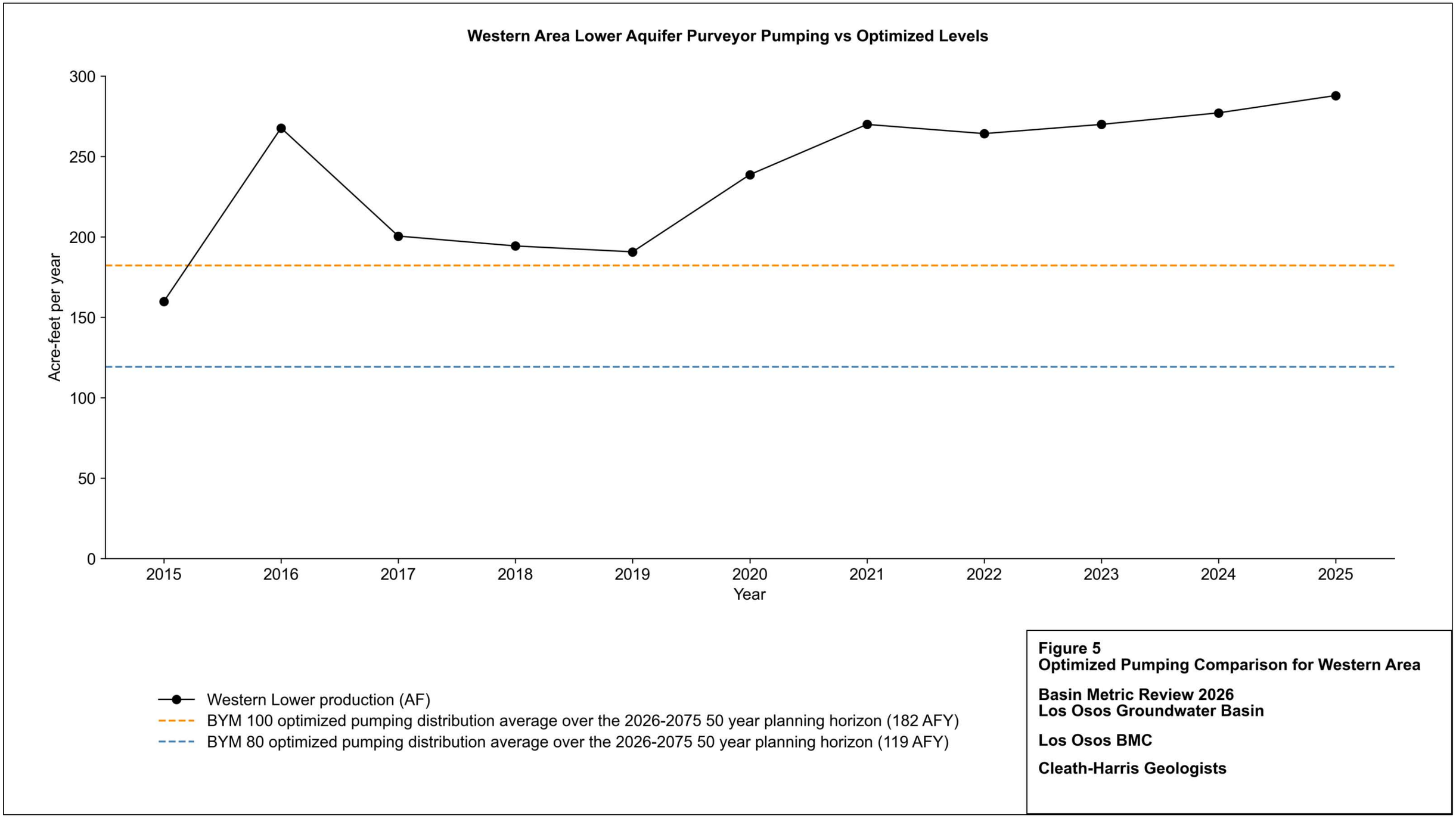


Figure 5
Optimized Pumping Comparison for Western Area

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2.5.4 WLM_{2026} Timeline

Under the updated WLM_{2026} individual well methodology, the Transient Model projects that all eleven monitoring wells are above their individual Minimum Thresholds by 2031 and throughout the post-recovery period (2040 through 2075) under the Baseline Sustainable Yield Scenario (BYM 100), which incorporates 2025 infrastructure, existing purveyor wells and currently developed urban reuse.[22] There is a gap between reaching the MT in 2031 and reaching the post-recovery period in 2040 because the MT is a floor that is crossed over during recovery, before water levels reach long-term equilibrium.

During the transition period between the current distribution of pumping and the optimized distribution of pumping (2026 through 2030), the Transient Model projects that most of the eleven wells will be below their individual Minimum Thresholds.[23] The transition period is modeled to reflects five years during which the pumping distribution is held at a current conditions with the optimized distribution to BYM 100 taking effect in 2031.

The timeline for all eleven wells to reach their individual Measurable Objectives depends on when Basin pumping is reduced to BYM 80 levels and a corresponding optimized pumping distribution. The Transient Model projects that all eleven wells reach their individual MO values within 16 years of achieving a BYM 80 optimized pumping distribution. As previously mentioned, however, achieving BYM 80 and the WLM_{2026} Measurable Objectives is likely to be contingent on implementation of future projects evaluated in the WRFP Study.

Year to year interpretations can be highly influenced by climatic conditions, and WLM_{2026} should be reviewed every five years in conjunction with climatic conditions, pumping distribution, and the Basin Yield Metric. An annual decline in observed water levels (a wider gap to MO, which appears as a wider WLM_{2026} margin) may indicate drought conditions despite optimal management (BYM <80). Conversely an increase in observed water levels (a narrower gap to MO, which appears as a narrower WLM_{2026} margin) paired with suboptimal management (BYM >100) may indicate a wet period response with management concerns still requiring attention, instead of improving conditions.

2.5.5 WLM_{2026} Status

As of Fall 2025, all eleven WLM_{2026} monitoring wells have water levels below their respective Minimum Thresholds, with an average fall water level of approximately 5.2 ft (NAVD 88) compared to an average MT of 9.0 ft (NAVD 88); the WLM_{2026} margin value is -3.7 ft. Average fall water levels at or below the Minimum Threshold are interpreted to indicate the seawater

[22] CHG, Transient Model Scenarios for the Los Osos Water Recycling Funding Program Study, October 2025, Section 3.1.
[23] CHG, Transient Model Scenarios for the Los Osos Water Recycling Funding Program Study, October 2025, Section 4.2.

intrusion front is at risk of crossing the 2021 limit lines or reaching an active well over the 50-year planning horizon (Section 2.5.1). That condition is currently met.

The Transient Model projects recovery following the transition period, with all WLM_{2026} wells projected to cross their Minimum Thresholds by 2031. Recovery to the Measurable Objectives, which represent water levels under BYM 80 conditions, will require sustained reductions in Basin production and pumping redistribution.

A dual-metric chart (Section 5.1) has been developed that combines data from both the WLM_{2026} and ClM_{2026}. This combined chart and interpretation is presented in Section 5 following the Chloride Metric review. Other charts have also been developed in Section 5 (Figures 4 and 5) that show the relationship between BYM and the average WLM_{2026}/ClM_{2026} values over time.

3 Chloride Metric

3.1 ClM_{2015} Metric Review

The original Chloride Metric (ClM_{2015}) was defined in the LOBP as a direct measure of seawater intrusion in the Lower Aquifer. The metric tracks chloride concentrations at one production well within the historical path of seawater intrusion along the synclinal axis of the Basin (LA10) and three perimeter wells on the seawater intrusion front (LA8, LA11, LA12). A spatial seawater intrusion front position was also established in the LOBP as the 250 mg/L chloride isocontour; the Chloride Metric and intrusion front position are different representations of the same physical phenomenon.[24]

3.1.1 ClM_{2015} Metric Objective

The LOBP established Immediate Goal No. 1 as halting or, to the extent possible, reversing seawater intrusion into the Basin. The ClM_{2015} was established to measure progress towards this goal and against seawater intrusion by tracking chloride concentrations at LA10, within the historical seawater intrusion pathway parallel to the synclinal axis, and at three perimeter wells (LA8, LA11, LA12).[25]

The metric was designed as part of a management strategy for the Basin. Reductions in Basin production relative to the Sustainable Yield (tracked by the Basin Yield Metric) were expected to raise groundwater elevations (tracked by the WLM_{2015}), which would in turn reduce the inland movement of seawater (tracked by the ClM_{2015} and the seawater intrusion front position). The LOBP explicitly noted that the chloride concentrations and consequently the ClM_{2015} may rise above current levels before falling, reflecting the physical lag between management actions and

[24] LOBP, Section 6.3.2(C).
[25] Ibid., Section 2.4; Section 6.3.2(C).

chloride response in the Lower Aquifer.[26] A figure from the 2025 Annual Report showing the current Chloride Metric plot is included in Appendix B.

3.1.2 ClM_{2015} Calculation Methodology

The ClM_{2015} is calculated as the weighted average concentration of chlorides in four Lower Aquifer wells: ClM_{2015} = (LA8 + (2 × LA10) + LA11 + LA12) ÷ 5. Well LA10, a production well in the Western Area located within the historical path of seawater intrusion, is given twice the weight. This weighting increases the metric sensitivity to the response along the historical intrusion pathway resulting from management actions.[27]

3.1.3 ClM_{2015} Data Sources

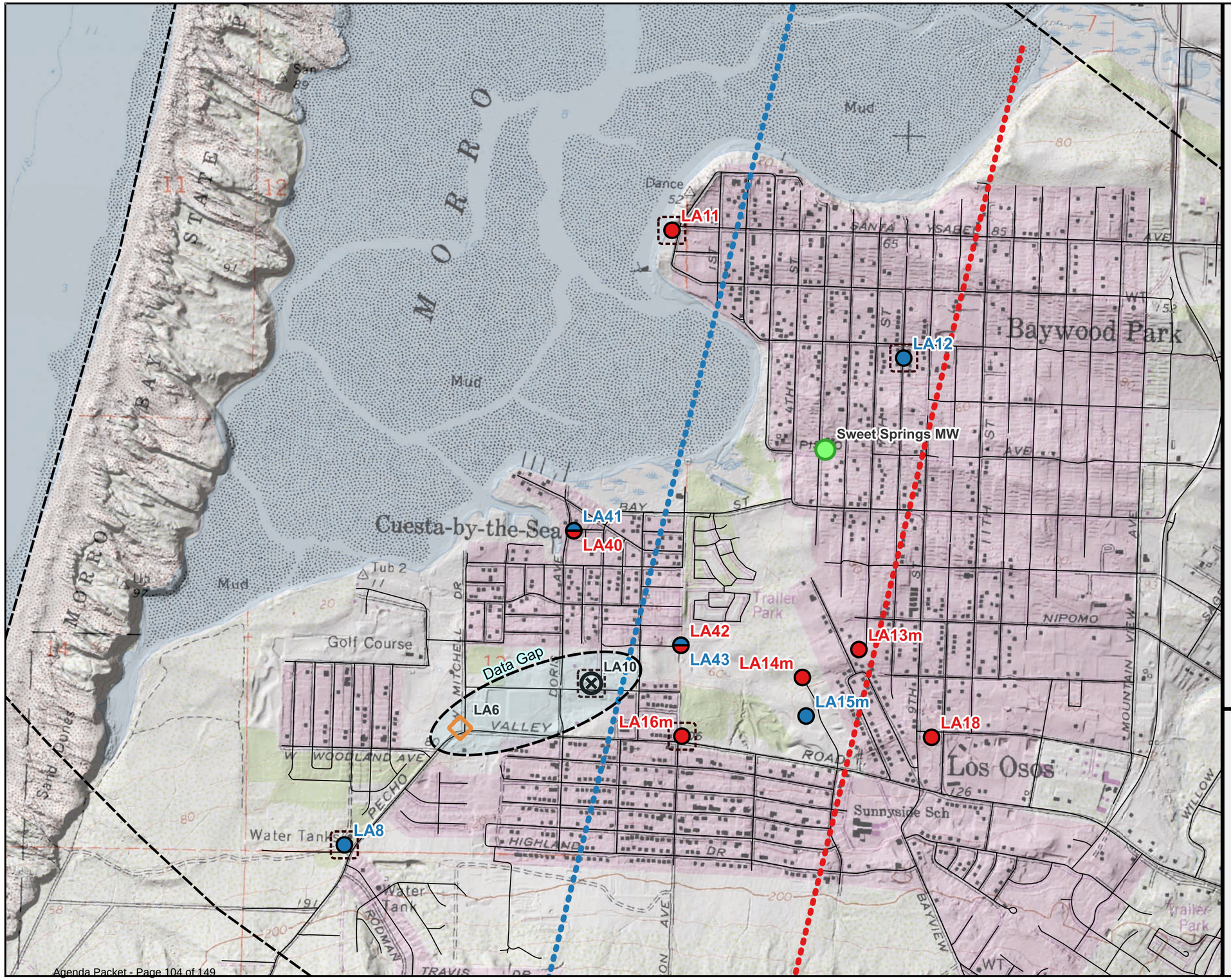
There are four ClM_{2015} metric wells: LA8 in Zone D, LA10 (weighted 2x) in Zones D/E, LA11 in Zone E, and LA12 in Zone D (Figure 6). The Groundwater Monitoring Program samples the ClM_{2015} wells twice annually, in Spring and Fall. The Fall (October) sampling event is used for the annual metric evaluation reported in each Annual Report.[28]

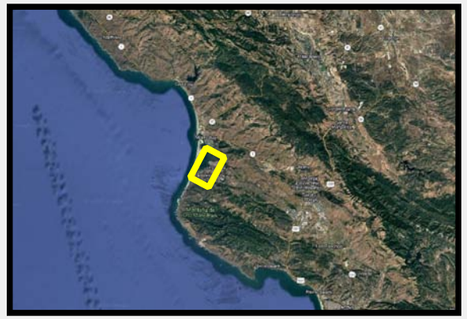
3.1.4 ClM_{2015} Target and Timeline

A ClM_{2015} target of 100 mg/L was adopted in the LOBP based on historical metric well values and steady-state model results. For context, chloride concentrations at the four key wells averaged approximately 50 mg/L between 1980 and 1995 (a background value), increasing to 100 mg/L in 2005 and 130 mg/L in 2010 due to seawater intrusion.[29] Since 2010, the ClM_{2015} has been as high as 249 mg/L (Fall 2024)[30].

The LOBP projected that the ClM_{2015} would decline to the 100 mg/L target by approximately 2037. This date is derived from the implementation timeline presented in Chapter 16 of the LOBP: the Basin Yield Metric would reach its target of 80 by 2017, the WLM_{2015} would respond within 5 years (reaching 8 ft by approximately 2022), and the ClM_{2015} would follow approximately 15 years later.[31] This projection assumed implementation of Existing Population Scenario programs (LOBP Table 62) including the Urban Water Use Efficiency Program (E), the Urban Water Reinvestment Program (U), which includes 448 AFY of recycled water to the Broderson leach field, and Basin Infrastructure Programs A and C.

[26] Ibid., Section 6.3.3.
[27] Ibid., Section 6.3.2(C).
[28] LOBP, January 2015, Section 7.
[29] Ibid., Section 6.3.3.
[30] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2025 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2026, Figure 23.
[31] LOBP, January 2015, Section 16.4.





Explanation

- Basin Boundary (LOBP)

CIM_{2026} Well by Aquifer Zone

- D
- E
- D/E Discrete
- CIM_{2015} Well

Fall 2021 Threshold Line

- Zone D
- Zone E

Other Wells

- Proposed Modification
- Planned
- Dropped

0 1,200 2,400 ft

N

Figure 6
Chloride Metric Wells

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The LOBP noted that the ClM_{2015} was not expected to follow a straight-line trajectory toward the target, and that the metric may rise above then-current levels before falling.[32] The LOBP identified an approximate 15-year lag between when the WLM_{2015} fell below 8 ft and when the ClM_{2015} began to rise above prior historical levels.[33]

As of October 2025, the ClM_{2015} stands at approximately 230 mg/L, 130 mg/L above the 100 mg/L target. BYM has not reached 80 on the Adaptive Method Transient Model basis (Table 1) and the WLM has not reached 8 ft (NGVD 29). Program U (Urban Water Reinvestment) has just been completed, and Program C is partially complete. The ClM_{2015} recovery depended on water level and program milestones that have not occurred, so the earliest achievable ClM_{2015} target date is later than 2037.

3.2 ClM_{2015} Methodology Updates 2015-2025

ClM_{2015} calculation methodology has not been formally revised since the LOBP was adopted in January 2015. One major development affected the values used in the calculation, however, as discussed below.

In 2017, Upper Aquifer water was found to be migrating down the filter pack between the LA10 well casing and borehole wall, diluting the Lower Aquifer chloride readings used in the ClM_{2015} calculation and making the metric appear lower than actual Lower Aquifer conditions.[34] Under historical pumping conditions, the volume of Lower Aquifer water produced by LA10 rendered the Upper Aquifer influence negligible. A substantial reduction in annual production at LA10 changed that balance, allowing leakage to accumulate in the Lower Aquifer around the well and produce a measurable influence on chloride concentrations at pump start-up. The 2018 Annual Report revised the Fall 2017 ClM_{2015} from 132 mg/L to 154 mg/L to account for the dilution, and Annual Reports since have substituted values for LA10 whenever the laboratory result was flagged as affected, using either a prior monitoring program result or a purveyor sample.[35]

3.3 ClM_{2015} Issues of Concern

The Upper Aquifer influence discussed above at LA10 was first identified in 2017[36] and was determined to be wellbore leakage[37]. LA10 is double weighted in the metric calculation, and the

[32] Ibid., Figure 37.
[33] Ibid., Section 6.3.2(C), Figure 35.
[34] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2018 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2019, Appendix J.
[35] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2019 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2020; CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2025 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2026, Appendix J.
[36] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2017 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2018, Section 7.5.3.
[37] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2018 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2019, Appendix J.

concern is that fluctuations in chloride concentrations at LA10 due to wellbore leakage was exerting too much influence on the metric, making it difficult to interpret trends and provide the desired measure of effectiveness needed from the metric for Basin management.
As with the WLM_{2015}, another issue of concern is that a ClM_{2015} with a single target threshold value and single average metric value does not provide adequate spatial resolution for data interpretation in the same way that individual key well trends with individual thresholds would provide, especially with respect to Zone D versus Zone E intrusion.

3.4 2026 Chloride Metric Update

As part of this 2026 metric update the Chloride Metric is proposed to incorporate the following changes to its design:

1. Expand the monitoring well network from four to twelve Lower Aquifer wells. Three of the original four wells have been retained (LA8, LA11, and LA12). Nine wells are added: LA13m, LA14m, LA15m, LA16m, LA18, LA40, LA41, LA42, and LA43, providing improved spatial coverage of the Western Area of the Basin. The well locations and aquifer zone are shown in Figure 6. Of note is that LA10 is dropped from the Chloride Metric due to the ongoing challenge with Upper Aquifer influence.

2. Update the single basin-wide target of 100 mg/L chloride with individual well and average Maximum Thresholds, where the Maximum Threshold at each well is the maximum of three values: an 80 mg/L background floor, the Fall 2021 observed chloride concentration at that well, and the maximum chloride concentration the Transient Model simulates at that well during the post-recovery period under BYM 100. Monitored chloride measurements are referenced to the Maximum Threshold through a margin.

Although LA10 has been dropped from the Chloride Metric, it is in a critical location and still needs to be monitored for use (to the extent possible) in plotting the position of the Zone D intrusion front. Without reliable Zone D chloride concentrations from LA10, there is a data gap along the historical pathway of intrusion. This data gap may be filled through a modification of LA6, and/or with a dedicated monitoring well cluster anywhere between LA6 and LA10 (Figure 6).

Table 5 compares the ClM_{2015} and the ClM_{2026} across the metric network, the measurement used, the model, the targets and thresholds, and the projected timeline.

Table 5. Chloride Metric: 2015 methodology compared with the 2026 update

	ClM_{2015}	ClM_{2026}
Metric structure	Single weighted average value compared against a single basin-wide target.	Individual well values against individual well thresholds. Basin-wide value is the average of the individual margins, in percent.
Wells	Four: LA8, LA10 (double weighted), LA11, LA12.	Twelve: LA8, LA11, LA12, LA13m, LA14m, LA15m, LA16m, LA18, LA40, LA41, LA42, LA43, across Zone D and Zone E both within and ahead of the front. Note LA10 excluded.
Calculation	ClM_{2015} = (LA8 + (2 × LA10) + LA11 + LA12) ÷ 5.	Unweighted. Each well's percent margin = (MxT-observed)/MxT. Basin-wide value is the average of the individual well percent margins.
Measurement and frequency	Twice annually. The Fall (October) event is used.	Twice annually. The Fall (October) event is used.
Model	Steady-State Basin Model.	Transient Model.
Target and thresholds	100 mg/L, from historical values and Model results.	MxT is the maximum of the 80 mg/L floor, the Fall 2021 observation, and the BYM 100 maximum over 2040-2075.
Measurable Objective	Not applicable.	None proposed. The BYM 80 target is expressed through the WLM_{2026} Measurable Objective.
Timeline projection	100 mg/L by about 2037, based on BYM 80 in 2017 and the WLM_{2015} response.	No aggregate target date. After redistribution to BYM 80, chloride trends begin to respond within 2 years.
Status	230 mg/L in October 2025, 130 mg/L above target. High of 249 mg/L in Fall 2024.	Eleven of twelve wells at or below MxT. The only exceedance is LA15m, 160 against 110 mg/L. Average margin to M_xT is +39 percent.
Interpretation	Comparing the average against the 100 mg/L target and noting year-to-year change as an improvement or deterioration.	An average margin plot with year-to-year change comparison, supplemented by individual well summaries and dual-metric chart. Average at or above MxT: the front is at risk of crossing 2021 threshold by 2075; Average below MxT: consistent with BYM 100, observed chloride within the expected range for sustainable conditions, but WLM_{2026} is primary driver for achieving sustainability.

3.4.1 ClM_{2026} Target

The ClM_{2026} Maximum Threshold (MxT) at each well is defined as the maximum of three values:

1. 80 mg/L, the combined recharge and return flow chloride concentration assigned in the Transient Model[38];
2. the Fall 2021 observed chloride concentration at that well; or
3. the maximum simulated chloride concentration at that well under the BYM 100 sustainable yield scenario over the post-recovery period, which represents the highest chloride concentration that the model simulates when Basin production equals the Sustainable Yield, with the seawater intrusion front held west of its 2021 limit lines.

The rationale for introducing thresholds based on recharge concentration and Fall 2021 observed value is that the Transient Model transport calibration, while suitable for evaluating intrusion front behavior over time at the basin scale, is less accurate at simulating chloride in the concentration range relevant to the individual metric wells. Solute transport, especially density transport, must reproduce concentration distributions which are more difficult to constrain with field data than flow modeling of hydraulic head.

The 80 mg/L base chloride concentration represents the combined recharge and return flow chloride concentration assigned in the model, based on historical data in the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan[39]. The Fall 2021 observed value, where available, provides a M_xT at wells where the model calibration undershoots current conditions; at these wells, setting the Maximum Threshold at the model-derived value risks placing the well in permanent exceedance of a threshold it cannot attain.

Individual well M_xT values are presented in Table 6, alongside Fall 2021 observed chloride concentrations, October 2025 observed concentrations, and the BYM 100 model-derived component of the M_xT. The values vary substantially across wells, consistent with the wide range of Zone D/Zone E chloride concentrations. Wells not on the primary intrusion pathway (LA12 in Zone D, LA18 in Zone E) have M_xT values near 80 to 100 mg/L. Wells in Zone E near or behind the intrusion front (LA40, LA42, LA11, LA16m) have M_xT values ranging from 640 to 4,650 mg/L.

Well LA8 is used as an example of M_xT development in Figure 7. Figure 7 illustrates the relationship between existing measured chloride concentrations, the Transient Model's calibration of those concentrations, the BYM80 and BYM100 projected chloride trends, and the M_xT reference concentration. Figure 7 graphically depicts two ranges of concentrations (1) Above M_xT

[38] CHG, Construction and Calibration of the Transient Model for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin, October 2025, Appendix N.

[39] County of San Luis Obispo Public Works, 2018, Salt/Nutrient Management Plan for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin. Prepared in association with Cleath-Harris Geologists (Assimilative Capacity and Antidegradation Analysis), January 9, 2018, Table 5-1.

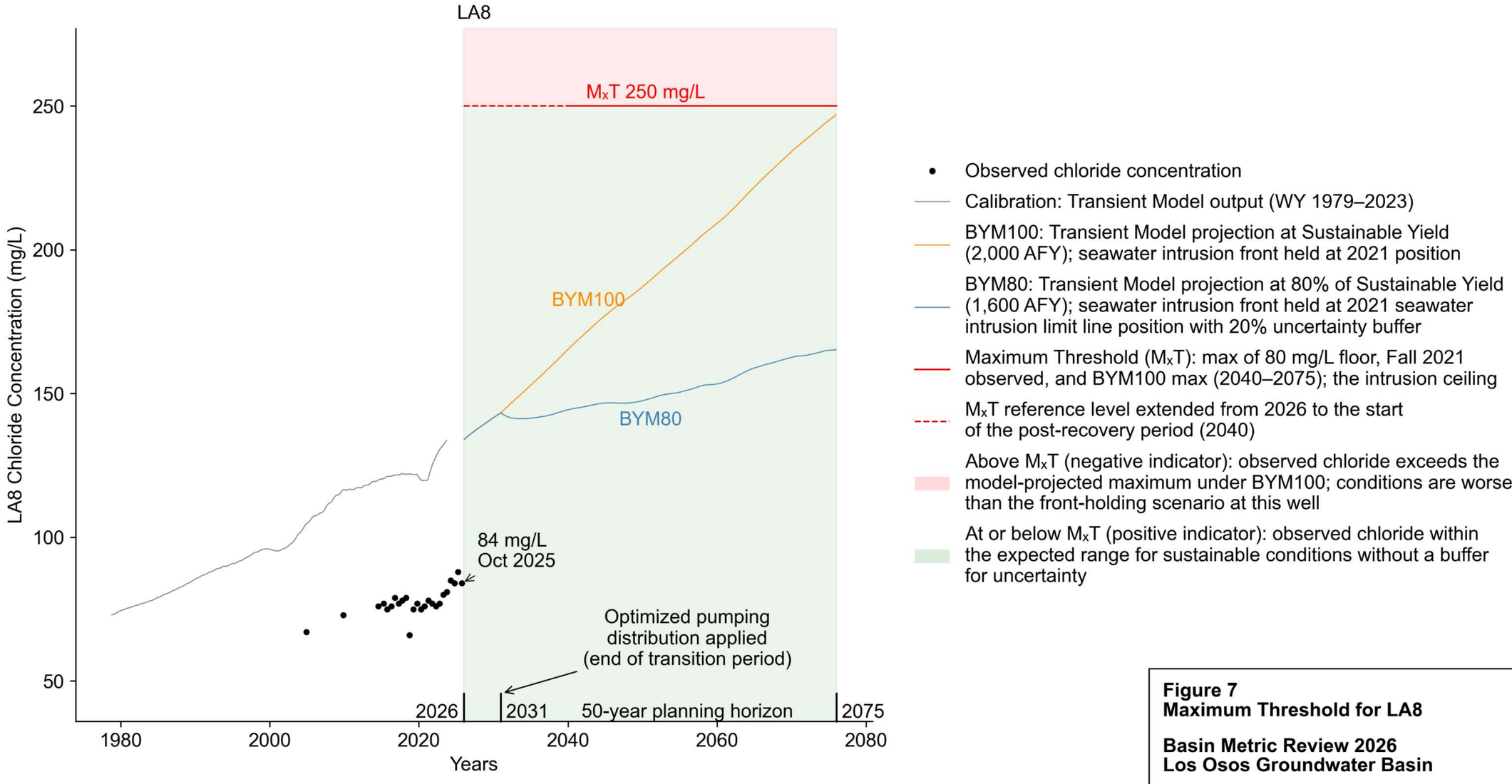


Figure 7
Maximum Threshold for LA8

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as a negative indicator of not meeting current Adaptive Method goals, and (2) Below M_xT as a positive indicator where sustainability is supported by the Transient Model at BYM 100.

Table 6. ClM$_{2026}$ Well Information

Well	Zone	Model Layer	Screen (ft depth)	Chloride Concentration (mg/L)			
				Fall 2021	October 2025	Model BYM 100	Maximum Threshold[1]
LA8	D	3	260-340	77	84	247	250 [a]
LA11	E	7	349-389	258	390	638	640 [a]
LA12	D	3	230-270	95	98	52	100 [b]
LA13m	E	5	510-530	--	57	74	80 [c]
LA14m	E	5	551-591	--	82	411	410 [a]
LA15m	D	3	340-380	107	160	67	110 [b]
LA16m	E	5	469-509	--	330	664	660 [a]
LA18	E	6	630-650	32	49	50	80 [c]
LA40	E	5	390-410	2910	3200	4651	4650 [a]
LA41	D	3	310-330	48	52	362	360 [a]
LA42	E	5	436-476	--	2000	2300	2300 [a]
LA43	D	3	328-368	--	42	188	190 [a]

[1] Maximum Thresholds rounded to closest 10 mg/L
[a] Maximum Threshold set from BYM 100
[b] Maximum Threshold set from Fall 2021 chloride concentrations
[c] Maximum Threshold set from 80 mg/L

Of the 12 network wells, eight have M_xTs governed by the BYM 100 model projection, two by the Fall 2021 observed value (LA12 and LA15m), and two by the 80 mg/L floor (LA13m and LA18). At LA12, the model underpredicts Zone D chloride due to front sharpness limitations documented in the Construction Report.[40] At LA15m, the Fall 2021 observation is the largest of the three components and therefore governs the Maximum Threshold.

Well-by-well evaluation against the M_xT has two results:

1. If chloride concentrations at a well are above the M_xT, the well is in a negative condition relative to the model-projected trajectory, warranting investigation of whether the exceedance reflects a transient condition or a sustained departure from the expected path.

[40] CHG, Construction and Calibration of the Transient Model for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin, October 2025, Section 4.3.

2. If chloride is at or below the M_xT, the well is within the expected range for sustainable conditions.

The model-derived component of each individual well Maximum Threshold comes from the Transient Model, a density-dependent groundwater flow and transport model calibrated over a 45-year base period (Water Year 1979 through 2023) against 220 chloride targets across the Western and Central Areas.[41] The transport calibration has a standard deviation of approximately 80 mg/L for chloride concentrations below 600 mg/L. The model results over a 50-year planning horizon (2026–2075) show optimized pumping at BYM 100 holds the intrusion front west of the 2021 limit lines, while optimized pumping at BYM 80 projects improvement at some wells consistent with retreat of the leading-edge intrusion front.

As with WLM_{2026}, an average of observed ClM_{2026} values across all twelve metric wells is reported for continuity with the historical ClM_{2015} methodology and as a high-level metric. The calculated chloride margins are converted to percentages, which normalizes the data and provides a suitable mechanism for averaging Zone D and E metric values.

No BYM 80 Measurable Objective is defined for ClM_{2026}. Seawater intrusion stabilization or retreat is entirely dependent on water levels. Since the management target for seawater intrusion is already expressed through the WLM_{2026} Measurable Objective, which represents water levels under BYM 80 conditions, a separate ClM_{2026} Measurable Objective would be redundant, and would not be the driver. The ability of the Transient Model to simulate future water levels is also superior to its ability to simulate future chloride in the concentration range relevant to the metric wells, so the WLM_{2026} Measurable Objective is the preferred target to represent BYM 80.

3.4.2 ClM_{2026} Calculation Methodology

The ClM_{2026} is evaluated in four steps:

1. Measure fall (October) chloride concentrations at each ClM_{2026} monitoring well.

2. Compare each well's observed chloride concentration to its well-specific Maximum Threshold (M_xT), and the average concentration to the average MxT (Figure 8).

3. Compute the average ClM_{2026} margin (%) to the M_xT (Figure 4):

    a. Individual M_xT Chloride margins (%) = (M_xT – observed fall chloride)/M_xT.
    b. Average M_xT Chloride Margin = mean of individual M_xT margins.

The average margin is the unweighted mean of the well-by-well percent margins, and it is not equal to the margin implied by the average concentration and average M_xT. Normalizing each

[41] CHG, Construction and Calibration of the Transient Model for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin, October 2025, Section 4.3.

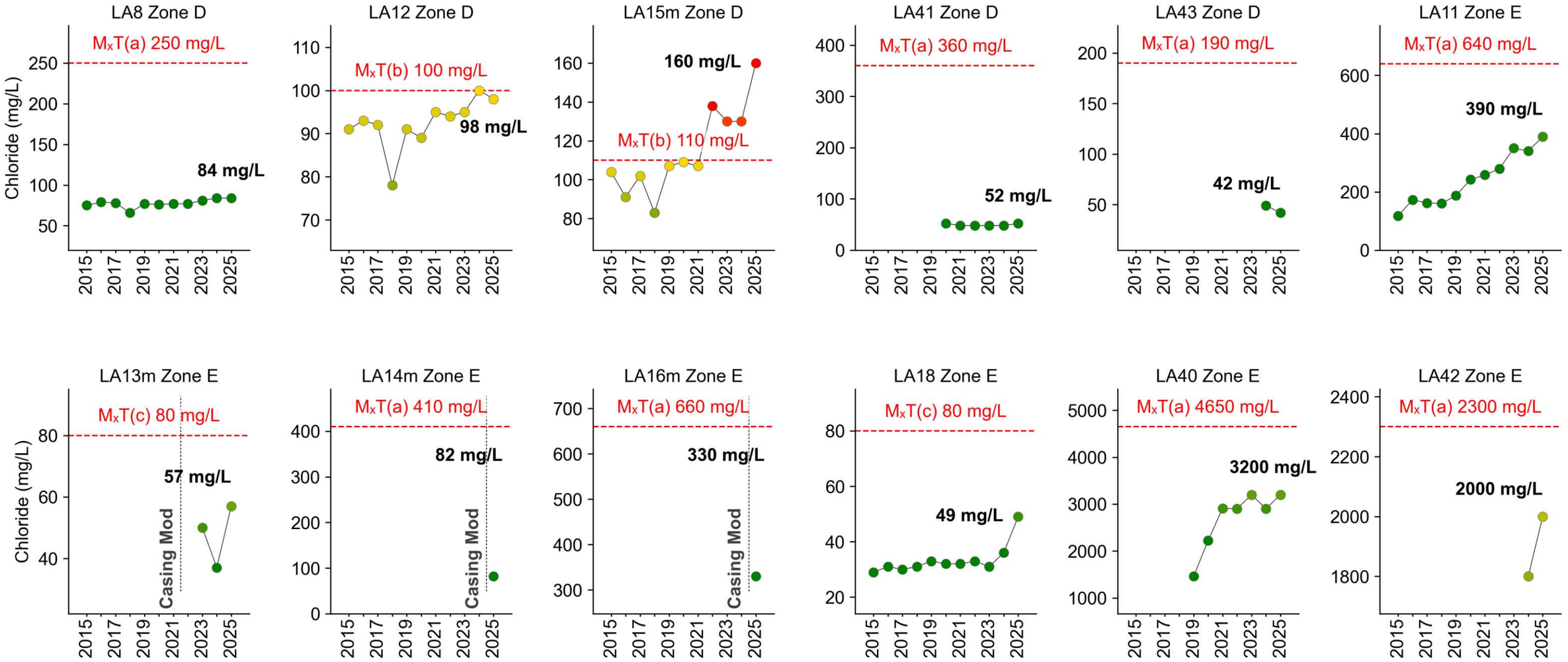


Figure 8
Individual Chloride Metric Well Fall Chloride Concentrations

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well's margin by its threshold before averaging puts wells with widely differing threshold concentrations (80 to 4,650 mg/L) on a common scale, so that no single well dominates the mean due to its concentration magnitude. This also allows metric wells to be added or removed in the future on a consistent basis, although changes in network composition can still shift the mean, and margins do not normalize sensitivity. Wells with low Maximum Thresholds (80–110 mg/L) show larger percent changes for a given change in concentration than wells with higher thresholds. Unlike WLM_{2026}, a narrowing of the ClM_{2026} margin represents a deterioration in condition.

3.4.3 ClM_{2026} Data Sources

The ClM_{2026} monitoring network is expanded from the original four wells to include wells across both Zone D and Zone E of the Lower Aquifer, spanning the Western and Central Areas of the Basin. The ClM_{2026} monitoring network includes 12 Lower Aquifer wells: LA8, LA11, LA12, LA13m, LA14m, LA15m, LA16m, LA18, LA40, LA41, LA42, and LA43. Note that LA10 is excluded from the ClM_{2026} network due to the ongoing challenge with Upper Aquifer influence.

Chloride concentrations are measured during the fall (October) sampling event and reported in each Annual Report. The fall measurement is the basis for the annual metric evaluation. Spring sampling, when conducted, provides supplementary data and may be useful in annual metric calculation in the event a fall result is not available.

3.4.4 ClM_{2026} Timeline

An analysis of Transient Model output for the metric wells was performed to estimate the current lag times for a chloride response to pumping redistribution and water-level change. The pumping redistributions for both BYM 100 and BYM 80 scenarios were applied in the model in 2031. Following the redistribution, three metric wells (LA13m, LA12, and LA18) remained at background chloride concentrations with no detectable response. Modeled chloride trends changed within two years at the remaining ClM_{2026} wells under both BYM 100 and BYM 80, primarily as a slowing of the chloride increase. The exception was LA8, where the chloride trend accelerated slightly under BYM 100 and slowed only under BYM 80.

Lowering chloride concentrations where seawater has intruded is limited by the rate at which intruded water can be flushed seaward and salts stored in the low-permeability aquitards can diffuse back out. While meeting the Adaptive Management requirement for a Sustainable Yield scenario, the Transient Model projects chloride concentrations will continue rising at nine of 12 ClM_{2026} wells, and will hold or reverse at three wells under BYM 100 through the 50-year planning horizon. Under BYM 80, the Transient Model projects chloride concentrations holding or reversing at eight of 12 ClM_{2026} wells, and rising at four wells through the 50-year planning horizon.

A single aggregate target date for ClM_{2026} to reach the MxT is not reported, nor would one be useful. At seven of the eight wells whose Maximum Thresholds are set by the Transient Model,

chloride concentrations effectively reach the MxT at the end of the 50-year planning horizon. The MxT is a not-to-exceed maximum, however, and with pursuit of BYM 80 the threshold should not be reached at all.

The current Adaptive Management timeline has the BYM 100 optimized distribution achieved by the end of 2030, and it is likely that a WRFP project will be needed to then reach BYM 80. Water levels are projected to reach their Measurable Objectives approximately 16 years after BYM 80 with a corresponding optimized distribution is achieved. A ClM_{2026} response to BYM 80 will begin within two years of reaching the BYM 80 optimized pumping distribution, and is projected to result in the overall halting or reversing of seawater intrusion.

As with the WLM_{2026}, the ClM_{2026} targets and timeline should be evaluated jointly with the Basin Yield Metric to ensure that management actions and metric expectations remain internally consistent.

3.4.5 ClM_{2026} Status

As of October 2025, 11 of 12 ClM_{2026} wells have chloride concentrations at or below their Maximum Thresholds (Figure 8). The only exceedance is at LA15m (160 mg/L, M_xT 110 mg/L), where observed chloride has increased since Fall 2021. Most Zone D wells remain stable with chloride concentrations generally below 100 mg/L, while Zone E wells behind the seawater intrusion front (LA11, LA16m, LA40, LA42) show concentrations ranging from 330 to 3,200 mg/L, consistent with the model's projection under BYM 100. LA15m is along the historical path of intrusion in the Western Area, and exceedance of its Maximum Threshold is likely a result of not having an optimized pumping distribution in the Basin that meets BYM 100.

The normalized margin to M_xT value for the 12 wells ranged from -45% (LA 15m) to +86% (LA41), and averaged +39%, meaning Fall 2025 chloride concentrations were on average 39 percent below the Maximum Threshold, or equivalently, the average well stood at 61 percent of its Maximum Threshold concentration. Eleven of the twelve wells were below their thresholds; LA15m exceeded its threshold.

4 Nitrate Metric

4.1 Nitrate Metric Review

The original Nitrate Metric was defined in the LOBP as the average nitrate as nitrogen (NO_3-N) concentration in five key First Water wells in the Upper Aquifer (FW2, FW6, FW10, FW15, and FW17). The metric tracks nitrate concentrations against a target of 10 mg/L, the primary Maximum Contaminant Level for nitrate in drinking water.

4.1.1 Nitrate Metric Objective

The LOBP defined the Nitrate Metric as the average nitrate as nitrogen (NO_3-N) concentration in groundwater from five key First Water wells (FW2, FW6, FW10, FW15, and FW17).[42] The metric wells are screened in the upper 50 feet of saturated sediments (First Water).[43] Each well carries equal weight in the average. The wells are located in areas of the Basin impacted by elevated nitrate concentrations (see Appendix B for nitrate metric well location map). The purpose of the metric is to provide a reference for measuring progress in reducing water quality impacts to the Basin from nitrate.[44]

4.1.2 Nitrate Metric Calculation Methodology

Annual Reports publish the metric as the five-well average of a single seasonal event. The LOBP also established a 5-year running average to track long-term trends in the metric,[45] and the running average appears as a trend line on the Annual Report metric figure (Appendix B).

4.1.3 Nitrate Metric Data Sources

The metric is measured at FW2, FW6, FW10, FW15, and FW17 during the winter monitoring event of the Los Osos Water Recycling Facility (LOWRF) monitoring program.[46] One of the metric wells, FW10, is sampled every other year (on even years) under the LOWRF program, so for the odd years the well has been added to the fall LOBP sampling event.

4.1.4 Nitrate Metric Target and Timeline

The LOBP target for the metric is 10 mg/L NO_3-N, the primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate in drinking water. The LOBP projected that the metric would reach the 10 mg/L objective in 2050.[47]

4.2 Nitrate Metric Methodology Updates 2015-2025

Table 7 lists the reported Nitrate Metric averages and the five individual metric well concentrations for each reporting year from 2015 through 2025. All values are from the Annual Report metric tables.[48] The 2015 average is from a fall event, and all later averages are from winter events (except that FW10 is currently sampled in the fall instead of the winter in odd numbered years due to LOWRF program scheduling).

[42] Updated Basin Plan for the Los Osos Groundwater Basin (LOBP), January 2015, Section 6.2.2 and Figure 29.
[43] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2024 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2025.
[44] LOBP, Section 6.2.2.
[45] LOBP, Section 6.2.2; CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2015 Annual Monitoring Report, September 2016, Section 7.5.3.
[46] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2024 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2025.
[47] LOBP, Section 6.2.3.
[48] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program Annual Monitoring Reports, 2015-2024, Nitrate Metric tables (Tables 20-23); CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2025 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2026, Table 23.

Table 7. Nitrate Metric 2015-2025

Year	Season	FW2	FW6	FW10	FW15	FW17	Metric/average
		NO_3-N, mg/L					
2015	Fall	27.8	18.6	23.4	24.8	32.6	25.4
2016	Winter	28	15	29	22	36	26
2017	Winter	44	10	29*	27	48	32
2018	Winter	30	3	29	32	24	24
2019	Winter	29	2	29*	27	23	22
2020	Winter	22	2.7	24	27	22	20
2021	Winter	22	2.5	15.9**	22	23	17
2022	Winter	26	2.5	15	20	24	17.5
2023	Winter	24	3.1	13**	18	13	14.2
2024	Winter	23	2.6	15	24	14	15.7
2025	Winter	14	3	13.5**	22	12	12.9

* FW10 not sampled that year; prior available value reused per the Annual Report footnote.
** FW10 value from the October sampling event of the same year.

4.3 Nitrate Metric Issues of Concern

The main issue of concern is that the Nitrate Metric was developed for the Upper Aquifer and does not address Lower Aquifer nitrate concentrations. A 2019 review of nitrate concentrations in the Lower Aquifer identified increasing trends at several Lower Aquifer wells in the Western and Central Areas of the Basin, including LA22 and LA8.[49] At LA22, NO_3-N concentrations increased from 2.2 mg/L in 2005 to 6.5 mg/L in Fall 2025, with most of the increase before 2015. At LA8, NO_3-N concentrations rose from 5.9 mg/L in 2004 to approximately 7.3 mg/L by 2015, then fluctuated between 6.6 and 7.9 mg/L, measuring 6.7 mg/L in Fall 2025. Concentrations at LA22 and LA8 remain below the 10 mg/L primary MCL for nitrate in drinking water.

4.4 2026 Nitrate Metric Review

The metric peaked at 32 mg/L in Winter 2017. The Winter 2025 average of 12.9 mg/L is the lowest on record, a 60 percent decline from the 2017 peak.[50] The Nitrate Metric has yet to meet the 10 mg/L target in any reporting year. The 2025 average remains approximately 30 percent above the target.

FW6 declined from 18.6 mg/L in Fall 2015 to 3 mg/L in Winter 2025 and has held near 3 mg/L since 2018. The Annual Reports state that FW6 is hydraulically downgradient of the Broderson site and attribute the FW6 declines largely to recycled water discharges at Broderson,[51] which

[49] CHG, Lower Aquifer nitrate concentrations trends review and LA11 seawater intrusion evaluation, Technical Memorandum to the Los Osos Basin Management Committee, November 6, 2019.
[50] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program Annual Monitoring Reports, 2015-2025. Reported metric values for each year are compiled in Table 6.
[51] CHG, Los Osos Basin Plan Groundwater Monitoring Program 2025 Annual Monitoring Report, June 2026.

began in 2016. Excluding FW6, the remaining four wells averaged 37.0 mg/L in Winter 2017 and 15.4 mg/L in Winter 2025, a 58 percent decline. FW17 peaked at 48 mg/L in Winter 2017 and declined to 12 mg/L in Winter 2025. FW10 declined from 29 mg/L in Winter 2016 to 13.5 mg/L in Winter 2025, with most of the decline after Winter 2020. FW15 has fluctuated between 18 and 32 mg/L with no sustained trend, measuring 22 mg/L in Winter 2025. FW2 declined from 23 mg/L in Winter 2024 to 14 mg/L in Winter 2025.

Figure 9 presents the reported metric, the five well concentrations, and the 5-year running average. The running average has declined in every year since its first available window (2015-2019) and stands at 15.5 mg/L for the 2021-2025 window. The Transient Model does not simulate nitrate transport, and interpreted trends for the Nitrate Metric rely on observed data alone.

The Nitrate Metric has not been changed for the 2026 update, and continued use in its current form is recommended. The issue of concern with respect to Lower Aquifer nitrate concentrations may be addressed with a separate Lower Aquifer Nitrate Metric, rather than through a modification or update to the current metric.

5 Basin Condition

Section 2 and Section 3 evaluate the Water Level Metric and Chloride Metric individually. The two metrics describe a single physical system with respect to seawater intrusion, where water levels control the position of the seawater intrusion front, and chloride concentrations record where the front has been or is going. In an effort to have a single illustrative graphic, a chart has been developed which provides a basin scale overview of the WLM_{2026} and ClM_{2026}.

5.1 Dual-Metric Chart

The Dual-Metric Chart (Figure 10) compares 10 monitoring wells, which are in both the WLM_{2026} and ClM_{2026} well lists, on a single plot. Each well is plotted by its standing against the WLM_{2026} Minimum Threshold and the ClM_{2026} Maximum Threshold.

The horizontal axis is the water level margin: the Fall 2025 water level minus the well's WLM_{2026} Minimum Threshold. Zero margin is the MT, so wells to the right of zero (positive margin) are at or above the lowest water level the model produces at each well during the post-recovery period under BYM 100 pumping. Wells to the left of zero are below their Minimum Thresholds. The WLM_{2026} Measurable Objective for each well is also shown as a green bar, positioned in the same margin coordinate and labelled with the distance in feet from each well's Fall 2025 position to its Measurable Objective. As of Fall 2025 no wells have reached their MT or MO.

The vertical axis is the chloride margin, the observed concentration's distance below the well's ClM2026 Maximum Threshold as a percentage of that threshold. Zero percent margin is the M_xT, so wells above zero (positive margin) are within their respective M_xT. Using a percent rather than

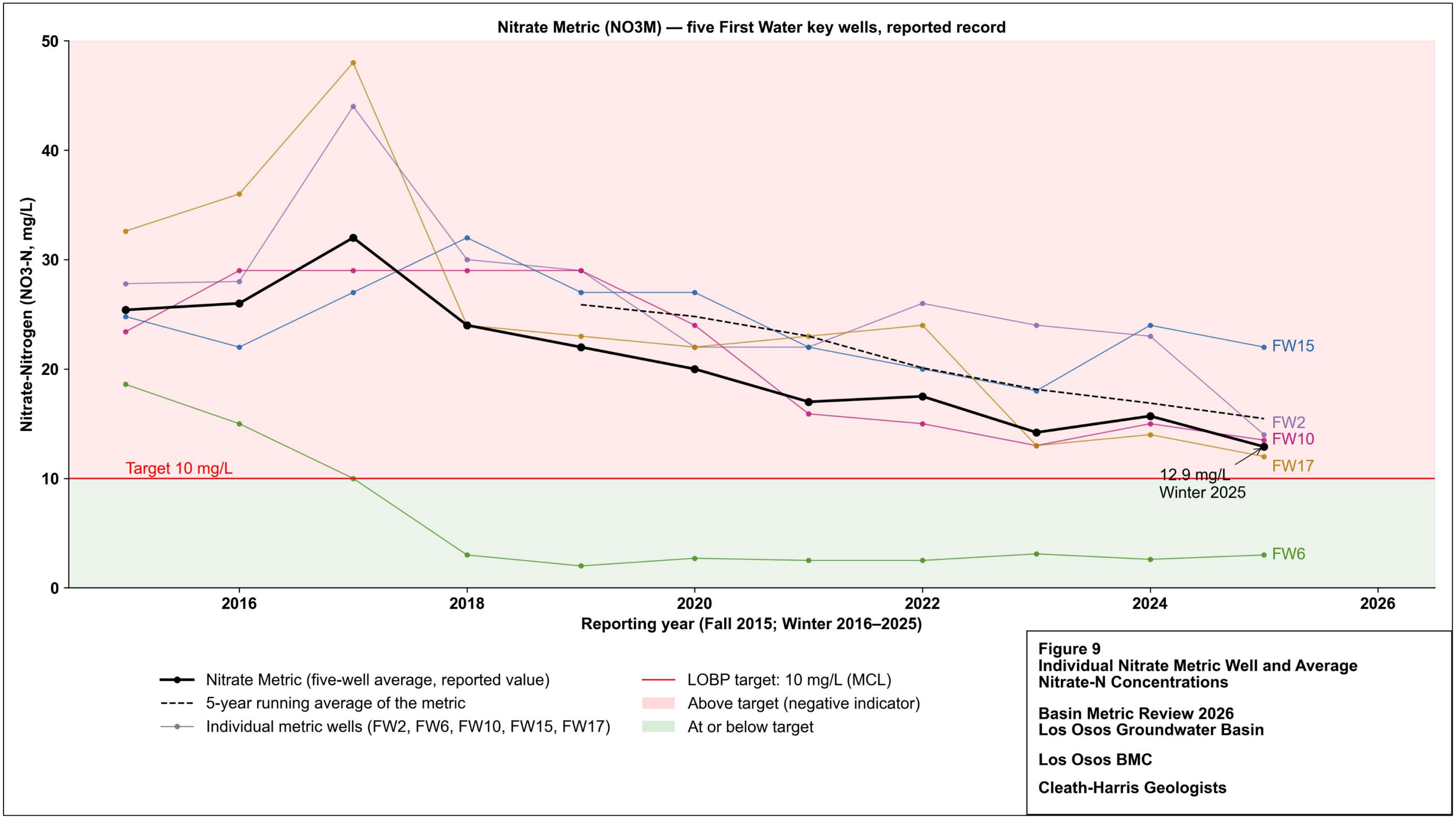


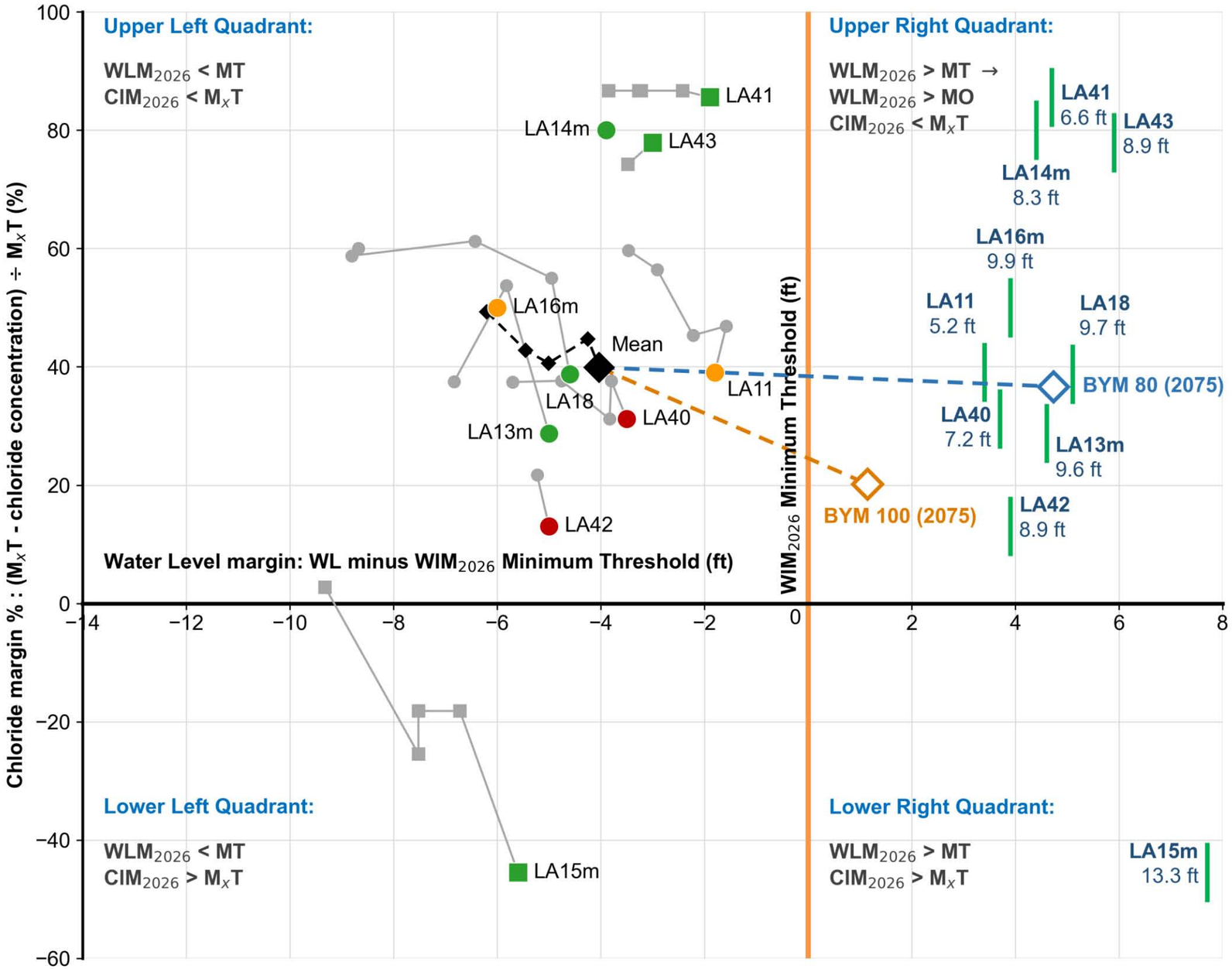
Figure 9
Individual Nitrate Metric Well and Average Nitrate-N Concentrations

Basin Metric Review 2026
Los Osos Groundwater Basin

Los Osos BMC

Cleath-Harris Geologists

CIM_{2026} and WLM_{2026} Dual-Metric Chart



Fall 2025 position
- Zone E
- Zone D

Oct 2025 chloride (mg/L)
- < 250
- 250 - 1,000
- > 1,000

Other marks
- Mean of the 10 wells
- 2021 - 2025 trail
- Projected 2075 mean, BYM 100
- Projected 2075 mean, BYM 80

Reference targets (WLM_{2026})
- Minimum Threshold
- Measurable Objective
- label = ft to the MO

Figure 10
Dual-Metric Chart

Basin Metric Review 2026
Los Osos Groundwater Basin

Los Osos BMC

Cleath-Harris Geologists

a concentration margin normalizes the range of chloride concentrations. Point color shows absolute salinity (<250 mg/L, 250 mg/L to 1,000 mg/L, or >1,000 mg/L), and gray trails trace each well's annual fall positions for 2021–2025.

The four quadrants state the relation on each axis:
Upper right: at or above MT, Cl below MxT.
Lower right: at or above MT, Cl above MxT.
Upper left: below MT, Cl below MxT.
Lower left: below MT, Cl above MxT.

As of Fall 2025, nine of the ten dual-metric wells are in the upper left quadrant, with water levels below their Minimum Thresholds with chloride concentrations below their Maximum Thresholds. LA15m is in the lower left quadrant, with water levels below its Minimum Threshold and chloride above its Maximum Threshold. No well has reached its Measurable Objective for water levels. Water levels respond first to shifts in production, followed by chloride trends within approximately two years of pumping redistribution (Section 3.4.4).

The 2021–2025 data plots show net rightward motion with continued downward drift (mean plot of the 10 wells shown on figure). Long term, the metric wells are anticipated to reach their Measurable Objectives. The expected trajectory for basin sustainability once BYM 80 optimized pumping is achieved would be for the projected mean line to move to the right (heads rise) and flatten, with a minor decline in the chloride margin. A projection of the anticipated end points (year 2075) for the Dual Metric Chart mean under BYM 100 and BYM 80 are shown in Figure 10.

5.2 Response to BYM

Figure 4 plots the adjusted BYM (using the Transient Model Sustainable Yield of 2,000 AFY) against the basin's averaged WLM and ClM response: the mean water level margin to the Measurable Objective and Minimum Threshold, and the mean chloride margin to the Maximum Threshold across the metric wells. The BYM has declined from 109 in 2015 to 83-85 since 2023, which is approaching, but not yet reaching, the BYM 80 management target. The water level response is apparent, with most of the improvement occurring since 2021. The chloride response has not yet appeared, and the mean chloride margin has continued to erode over the same period. The Transient Model projects chloride trends respond within approximately two years of reaching the optimized pumping distribution (Section 3.4.4), but the BYM decline to date has occurred without that redistribution, particularly in the Western Area Lower Aquifer (Figure 5).

Figure 5 isolates one key component of optimized distribution: Western Area Lower Aquifer purveyor pumping. The 2,000 AFY Sustainable Yield is conditioned not only on total production but on the optimized pumping distribution, under which Western Area Lower Aquifer purveyor production is 182 AFY at BYM 100 and 119 AFY at BYM 80. Actual Western Area Lower Aquifer production had dropped below the BYM 100 value in 2015, but has been rising since then. In 2025, the purveyor's Western Area Lower Aquifer production was 288 AFY, roughly 1.6 times

the BYM 100 optimized level, and 2.4 times the BYM 80 level. As previously mentioned, LA15m is along the historical path of intrusion in the Western Area, and exceedance of its Maximum Threshold is likely a result of not having an optimized pumping distribution in the Basin that meets BYM 100.

Table 8 summarizes the projected metric outcomes between BYM 80 and BYM 100 scenarios. The assumptions for the two scenarios were shown previously in Table 2.

Table 8. BYM 100 and BYM 80 Projected Metric Outcomes

Description	BYM 100 (Baseline Sustainable Yield)	BYM 80 (Management Target)
Head margin to MT, 2035[1]	+1.3 ft	+3.7 ft
Head margin to MT, 2040–2075 mean[1]	+1.1 ft	+4.7 ft (equals MO)
Water level milestones	All wells above MT by 2031	All wells reach MO ~16 years after BYM 80 optimized distribution
Chloride trend through 2075 (12 ClM_{2026} wells)	Rising at 9 wells; holding or reversing at 3 wells	Holding or reversing at 8 wells; rising at 4 wells
Chloride margin to M_xT at end of scenario (2075)[1]	+20%	+37%
Chloride response	Within ~2 years of redistribution (mostly slowing of increase)	Within ~2 years of redistribution (mostly leveling off)
Seawater intrusion front	Held west of 2021 limit lines	Effectively halted or reversed

[1] Mean of the ten dual-metric wells. Fall 2025 observed mean: head margin −4.0 ft to MT; chloride margin +40%.

5.3 Basin Metric Reporting

Proposed reporting formats for the updated Water Level and Chloride Metrics are presented below. No change is proposed for Nitrate Metric reporting.

The metric values in the Annual Report LOBP Metric Summary Table would provide a comparison to the Minimum Threshold and the Management Objective for WLM_{2026} and to the Maximum Threshold for ClM_{2026}. Table 9 below is an example of the Annual Report metric summary table for the Water Level and Chloride Metrics.

Table 9. Example Annual Report Table ES-2 for Updated Metrics

Table ES-2. LOBP Metric Summary			
Metric	**LOBP Goal**	**Calculated Value from 2025 Data**	**Change in Condition from 2024**
Water Level Metric[1]	MT = 9.0 feet above msl	-3.7 feet margin	Margin narrowing from -3.9 feet (improvement)
	MO = 13.7 feet above msl	-8.4 feet margin	Margin narrowing from -8.7 feet (improvement)
Chloride Metric[2]	MxT margin >0%	+39% margin	Margin narrowing from +42% (deterioration)

[1]Average values. Margin is observed level – threshold. See Section 7.5.4 for discussion
[2]Average values. Margin is (threshold - observed concentration)/threshold. See Section 7.5.4 for discussion.

In the Annual Report metrics section, the text and tables for each metric will be updated to include the new methodology and results. The Chloride and Water Level Metric figure will be a version of Figure 4 from this memorandum, and the Dual-Metric Chart will be a version of Figure 10. The individual well figure charts and any tidal correction data will be added to a dedicated Appendix. Examples of the Annual Report report tables for individual metric well reporting are provided below in Table 10 and Table 11.

Table 10. Example Annual Report Table 21 for Updated Metrics

Table 21. 2025 Water Level Metric					
Metric Well (Aquifer Zone)	**Fall 2025 Groundwater Elevation (feet, NAVD 88)***	**Minimum Threshold (feet, NAVD 88)**	**Measurable Objective (feet, NAVD 88)**	**Margin to Minimum Threshold (feet)**	**Margin to Measurable Objective (feet)**
LA6 (Zone D)	7.7	8.1	12.8	-0.4	-5.1
LA11 (Zone E)	6.2	8.0	11.4	-1.8	-5.2
LA13m (Zone E)	5.4	10.4	15.0	-5.0	-9.6
LA14m (Zone E)	6.6	10.5	14.9	-3.9	-8.3
LA15m** (Zone D)	1.5	7.1	14.8	-5.6	-13.3
LA16m (Zone E)	4.6	10.7	14.6	-6.1	-10.0
LA18** (Zone E)	6.2	10.8	15.9	-4.6	-9.7
LA40 (Zone E)	4.3	7.8	11.5	-3.5	-7.2
LA41 (Zone D)	5.8	7.7	12.4	-1.9	-6.6
LA42 (Zone E)	4.5	9.5	13.4	-5.0	-8.9
LA43 (Zone D)	4.9	7.9	13.8	-3.0	-8.9
Water Level Metric (average margin)	5.2	9.0	13.7	**-3.7**	**-8.4**

Data Source: LOBP Groundwater Monitoring Program (Appendix C). Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives from the 2026 Basin Metrics Review (Transient Model).

*Fall 2025 value is the fall median water level; **LA15m and LA18 have no transducers; the October 2025 manual measurement is used.

Margin = Fall 2025 groundwater elevation minus the threshold; a negative margin is below the threshold. The average margin equals the average water level minus the average threshold of the same wells. Margin trends are characterized as narrowing (improving conditions) or widening (deteriorating conditions).

Minimum Threshold (MT) = lowest modeled water level at the well over the post-recovery period (2040-2075) under BYM 100. Measurable Objective (MO) = mean modeled water level over the same period under BYM 80. An average water level at or below the MT indicates the seawater intrusion front is at risk of crossing the 2021 limit lines over the 50-year planning horizon; between the MT and MO is consistent with holding the front at the 2021 limit lines but without an uncertainty buffer; at or above the MO is consistent with BYM 80 and projected to halt or reverse intrusion.

Table 11. Example Annual Report Table 22 for Updated Metrics

Table 22. 2025 Chloride Metric				
Metric Well (Aquifer Zone)	**Fall 2025 Chloride Concentration (mg/L)**	**Maximum Threshold (mg/L)***	**Margin to Maximum Threshold (mg/L)**	**Margin to Maximum Threshold (percent of threshold)**
LA8 (Zone D)	84	250 [a]	+166	+66%
LA11 (Zone E)	390	640 [a]	+250	+39%
LA12 (Zone D)	98	100 [b]	+2	+2%
LA13m (Zone E)	57	80 [c]	+23	+29%
LA14m (Zone E)	82	410 [a]	+328	+80%
LA15m (Zone D)	160	110 [b]	-50	-45%
LA16m (Zone E)	330	660 [a]	+330	+50%
LA18 (Zone E)	49	80 [c]	+31	+39%
LA40 (Zone E)	3,200	4,650 [a]	+1,450	+31%
LA41 (Zone D)	52	360 [a]	+308	+86%
LA42 (Zone E)	2,000	2,300 [a]	+300	+13%
LA43 (Zone D)	42	190 [a]	+148	+78%
Chloride Metric (average margin)	—	—	—	**+39%**

Data Source: LOBP Groundwater Monitoring Program (Appendix C). Maximum Thresholds from the 2026 Basin Metrics Review (Transient Model).

*Maximum Threshold (MxT) is the greatest of three values, rounded to the nearest 10 mg/L: [a] the maximum chloride concentration simulated by the Transient Model at the well over the post-recovery period (2040-2075) under BYM 100; [b] the Fall 2021 observed chloride concentration; and [c] an 80 mg/L floor representing the combined recharge and return-flow chloride concentration. The superscript marks the governing value at each well.

Margin = Maximum Threshold minus Fall 2025 chloride; percent margin = margin divided by the Maximum Threshold. A positive margin is below the threshold; a negative margin is an exceedance. The Chloride Metric is the average of the individual percent margins, which places wells with widely differing thresholds on a common scale so that no single well dominates the average.

The MxT is a not-to-exceed maximum. An average margin below zero (at or above the MxT) indicates the seawater intrusion front is at risk of crossing the 2021 limit lines over the 50-year planning horizon; an average margin above zero is consistent with BYM 100. No Measurable Objective is defined for the Chloride Metric; the BYM 80 target is expressed through the Water Level Metric Measurable Objective.

6 Conclusions and Recommendations

6.1 Conclusions

The Water Level and Chloride Metrics defined in the LOBP served their purpose through the first decade of LOBP implementation, but had developed issues of concern and were ready for a revision. The update expands the metric well network and adds individual well thresholds derived primarily from the Transient Model. The WLM_{2026} compares the fall water level at eleven Lower Aquifer wells against a Minimum Threshold (the post-recovery low under BYM 100) and a Measurable Objective (the post-recovery mean under BYM 80). The ClM_{2026} compares fall chloride concentrations at twelve wells against a not-to-exceed Maximum Threshold. Both metrics are reported as margins, and the working targets are fixed at zero margin so wells can be added or removed without resetting them.

As of Fall 2025, all eleven WLM_{2026} wells are below their Minimum Thresholds. The average margin is -3.7 ft to the Minimum Threshold and -8.4 ft to the Measurable Objective, and indicates the seawater intrusion front is at risk of crossing the 2021 limit lines or reaching an active well over the 50-year planning horizon. Eleven of twelve ClM_{2026} wells are below their Maximum Thresholds; LA15m exceeds its threshold. The average chloride margin is +39 percent, which is within the expected range for sustainable conditions under BYM 100. Optimized pumping at BYM 100 has not been achieved, however, particularly with respect to Lower Aquifer Western Area pumping, and LA15m exceedance of its Maximum Threshold is likely a result of that.

The Transient Model projects that water levels metric wells will be above their individual Minimum Thresholds by 2031. The timeline for wells to reach their individual Measurable Objectives depends on when Basin pumping is reduced to BYM 80 levels and a corresponding optimized pumping distribution. The Transient Model projects that water levels at all eleven wells will reach their individual MO values within 16 years of achieving a BYM 80 optimized pumping distribution. Achieving BYM 80 and the WLM_{2026} Measurable Objectives, however, is likely to be contingent on implementation of future projects evaluated in the WRFP Study. A ClM_{2026} response to BYM 80 will begin within two years of water levels achieving the Measurable Objective, and is projected to result in the overall halting or reversing of seawater intrusion.

The Nitrate Metric was reviewed and does not require an update. The Winter 2025 value of 12.9 mg/L is the lowest on record and approximately 30 percent above the 10 mg/L target.

6.2 Recommendations

1. Utilize the WLM_{2026} and ClM_{2026} as the LOBP Water Level and Chloride Metrics beginning with the 2026 Annual Report, and continue the Nitrate Metric in its current form. Report both updated metrics as margins to thresholds as described in Section 5.3, along with the margin-over-time and dual-metric charts.
2. Incorporate the protocol in Appendix A for using the available pressure transducer data to report the median October water levels for the Water Level Metric wells.
3. Install pressure transducers at LA15m and LA18 so that all eleven water level metric wells are closely monitored on the same basis.
4. Continue monitoring LA10 for the Zone D intrusion front position, and close the data gap along the historical intrusion pathway by modifying LA6 and/or constructing a dedicated monitoring well cluster between LA6 and LA10.
5. Consider a separate Lower Aquifer Nitrate Metric to address the increasing nitrate trends at LA22 and LA8, rather than modifying the existing metric.

7 References

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Appendix A

Addressing Tidal Influence on Groundwater Elevations

A.1 Purpose

The Transient Model has been used to develop Minimum Thresholds (MT) and Measurable Objectives (MO) for the Water Level Metric update. The model does not simulate tides, therefore, de-tided observations (observations with the tide component removed) are appropriate comparison against these water level thresholds.

Three of the eleven wells have margins between the reported Fall 2025 water level and the Minimum Threshold of less than two feet: LA6, LA11, and LA41 (Table A-1). Of these three wells, LA11 and LA41 are tidally influenced. LA6 is not tidally influenced (Section A.5).

At wells subject to tidal fluctuation, an instantaneous water level measured at an arbitrary point in the tidal cycle can sit up to 1.2 ft (95th percentile at LA11) from the tidal-day mean. The impact of tidal influence on the water level is exemplified best by LA11 where the tidal influence accounts for two-thirds of the well's margin between the MT and the Fall 2025 water level.

While conducting this analysis, another periodic influence was identified. Confined-aquifer barometric loading response has been incorporated and addressed in Section A.6.

This appendix:

- identifies which monitoring wells are tidally influenced (Section A.5),
- quantifies the influence relative to each well's Minimum Threshold margin (Table A-1), and
- defines a reproducible fall median water level with the tidal signal removed for use in the Water Level Metric (Section A.6).

A.2 Hydrogeologic setting

Two separate Lower Aquifer confined zones are defined in the Basin: Zone D lies between the regional aquitard (AT2 clay) and a deeper aquitard (AT3 clay), and Zone E lies below the AT3 clay (2025 Annual Report, doc p.14). The 2025 Annual Report (p.55-56) discusses tidal influence in the hydrographs for LA11, LA40, and LA41, which are dedicated Lower Aquifer monitoring wells close to Morro Bay estuary, and interprets the influence as a result of pressure loading and unloading of the aquifers underlying the bay as the tides ebb and flow.

A.3 Data and tide references

The analysis presented in this appendix uses data from the pressure transducers in the Basin's monitoring network wells. Sixteen wells are currently equipped with pressure transducers. Of the sixteen wells, nine are WLM_{2026} wells. The transducers log at hourly intervals, and the data analyzed are from 2019 through 2026. In support, hourly data from the basin barometric logger are also used. Transducer water levels are compensated for atmospheric pressure using the basin barometric logger stationed in the Central Area, which is applicable throughout the basin.

The water level data used to conduct this analysis are the same data that are presented in the Annual Report hydrographs. Data at the three modified wells are used only after their modification dates (LA13m from June 2022; LA14m and LA16m from February 2025) so that the data represent the current well completions.

Two tide data references were used. The first is the bay water-level record from within the Morro Bay estuary: Central and Northern California Ocean Observing System (CeNCOOS) station morro-bay-bs1. The station samples at ten-minute intervals, and its pressure record is converted to feet of water at seawater density. The second is the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Port San Luis station 9412110 (open coast), used as a backup and cross-check.

A.4 Analytical method

For purposes of this analysis, the tide is the sum of periodic components, or tidal constituents, each with a fixed period set by the motions of the Earth, Moon, and Sun. At morro-bay-bs1, the five largest constituents that seasonal-length data can separate (M_2, S_2, N_2, K_1, and O_1) carry 96 percent of the tidal variance. The largest is the principal lunar semidiurnal constituent, M_2, with a period of 12.42 hours. Semidiurnal meaning the constituent/tide has a period which includes two high and two low tides of approximately equal size every lunar day. Constituent amplitudes were estimated with standard tidal harmonic analysis: a least-squares fit of the constituent periods to each continuous water level dataset. Continuous data segments of at least 14 days, without gaps longer than 3 hours, were fit. A piecewise-linear trend term is included in the fit so that the pumping and seasonal background does not bias the tidal amplitudes. Figure A-1 illustrates the fit at LA11. The piecewise-linear trend carries the pumping and seasonal background, and the fitted constituents carry the tide. Section A.5 presents the stability of the extracted signal across years and its match to the bay tide record, which independently confirm its tidal origin.

A.5 Magnitudes of tidal influence

Of the eleven WLM_{2026} wells, two (LA15m and LA18) do not have transducers deployed and therefore do not have continuous hourly data. Their tidal standing is assessed by distance from the bay (Section A.5.2). Of the nine wells with hourly data, three carry a resolvable tidal signal: LA11, LA40, and LA41. All three are confined Lower Aquifer wells within approximately 210 ft of the bay margin. The semidiurnal envelope is the peak size of the combined oscillation of the three largest semidiurnal constituents (M_2, S_2, and N_2) when they align at spring tide, and it is 1.4 times the M_2 amplitude at all three wells.

A.5.1 Tidal detection

The M_2 amplitude is 0.61 ft at LA11, 0.27 ft at LA40, and 0.25 ft at LA41, each the mean across every fitted deployment at that well. These estimates are stable across deployments indicating a persistent signal of tidal origin.

The remaining six WLM_{2026} wells with data (LA6, LA13m, LA14m, LA16m, LA42, and LA43) have M_2 amplitudes at or below 0.04 ft. These amplitudes are at most about a tenth of any of the

six wells' margins to the Minimum Threshold (Table A-1). These six values are upper bounds, the apparent amplitudes at the M_2 period at wells whose fits show no coherent tidal signal.

A.5.2 Tidal connection

Two values describe how a well responds to the tide: 1) tidal efficiency is the ratio of the water-level fluctuation in the well to the tide in the bay at the same period: a tidal efficiency of 0.38 means a one-foot bay tide produces a 0.38 ft fluctuation in the well; 2) tidal lag is the delay between high tide in the bay and the peak of the well's response. Both come from the harmonic fits of Section A.4. The tidal efficiency is the well's fitted M_2 amplitude divided by the bay's M_2 amplitude at morro-bay-bs1 (1.60 ft, from the 2023 estuary record). The tidal lag is the difference between the well's and the bay's fitted M_2 phase over the same time window, converted to hours at the 12.42-hour period.

The confined Lower Aquifer wells respond quickly and efficiently to the bay tides. LA11 has a tidal efficiency of 0.38 with effectively no lag, indicating a nearly instantaneous loading response. LA40 (Zone E) and LA41 (Zone D) have tidal efficiencies of 0.17 and 0.16, respectively, with lags of 0.9 to 1.2 hours.

The tidal efficiency falls off steadily with distance from the bay margin (Figure A-2). Distances are measured from the well coordinates in Appendix B of the 2025 Annual Report to the mapped bay shoreline. LA11, approximately 80 ft from the bay, has a tidal efficiency of 0.38. The LA40 and LA41 (Lupine) pair, approximately 210 ft from the bay, has tidal efficiencies of 0.16 to 0.17. At the LA42 and LA43 (Skyline) pair, approximately 1,900 ft from the bay, and at every well farther inland, the tidal efficiency is below measurement. The upper bounds at the Skyline pair are 0.017 and 0.009, the apparent ratios at the M_2 period at wells whose fits show no coherent tidal signal. LA43 monitors Zone D, the same zone as the tidally influenced LA41. The two wells without transducers, LA15m and LA18, sit approximately 3,500 ft and 4,400 ft from the bay margin. These distances are roughly twice the distance at which the measured tidal response has died out. Their tidal standing is therefore assessed by distance.

A.6 De-tided fall water levels

Removal of the tidal signal from the reported fall water level uses the 25-hour centered moving average, also known as the conventional tidal-day mean.[52] Values produced this way are referred to as de-tided values. Where hourly transducer data exist, the recommended standard fall reading is the October median of the daily de-tided values. Each day's value is the 25-hour tidal-day mean, centered at noon. The reported fall median water level is the median of the valid daily values in October. A daily value is valid when its 25-hour window contains at least 15 hourly readings. The October median is reported when at least 24 of the 31 days carry a valid daily value. This single number removes two different sampling issues that an instantaneous reading carries, the tidal phase

[52] Serfes, M.E., 1991, Determining the mean hydraulic gradient of ground water affected by tidal fluctuations: Ground Water, v. 29, no. 4, p. 549-555. The 25-hour centered moving average is Method (2) of that reference.

at the moment of measurement and the dependence on which day of the month is sampled, while retaining the seasonal and multi-day basin condition the metric is intended to capture. The October median also suppresses confined-aquifer barometric loading response, because a passing pressure system affects only a few days and does not move a monthly median. Figure A-3 illustrates the construction at LA11 across October through December 2023.

Median October values for de-tided water level measurements are also shown on Figure 3 (Individual Water Level Metric Well Fall Water Levels) of the main report for comparison to manual measurements. Manual fall water level measurements are still made and reported for transducer-equipped wells. They anchor the transducer record to the surveyed datum and provide an independent check.

A.7 Recommendations

Table A-1 summarizes the assessment of tidal influence for the eleven WLM_{2026} wells. The tidal influence only applied to three of the eleven metric wells, however, there is value in applying the protocol to all the metric wells. A median monthly water level from transducer data will also reduce potential bias from transient pumping interference and confined aquifer barometric pressure loading. Transducer data is already being downloaded and processed as part of the monitoring program, and extracting the median fall water levels for all eleven wells (rather than just the three with tidal influence) would be recommended. Installing pressure transducers at LA15m and LA18 is also recommended so that all eleven Water Level Metric wells are closely monitored on the same basis.

Table A-1. Tidal assessment summary for the eleven WLM_{2026} wells.

Well	Zone	Distance to bay (ft)	Tidally influenced	M_2 tidal efficiency	Semidiurnal envelope (ft)	Margin to Minimum Threshold (ft)	Reported fall value
LA11	E	~80	Yes	0.38	0.86	-1.8	October median
LA40	E	~210	Yes	0.17	0.38	-3.5	October median
LA41	D	~210	Yes	0.16	0.35	-1.9	October median
LA42	E	~1,900	No	≤0.017	0.04	-5.0	October median
LA43	D	~1,900	No	≤0.009	0.08	-3.0	October median
LA6	D	~2,000	No	≤0.024	0.06	-0.4	October median
LA16m	E	~2,700	No	≤0.016	0.09	-6.1	October median
LA13m	E	~3,000	No	≤0.007	0.02	-5.0	October median
LA14m	E	~3,000	No	≤0.013	0.04	-3.9	October median
LA15m	D	~3,500	No (by distance)	no transducer	no transducer	-5.6	Manual reading
LA18	E	~4,400	No (by distance)	no transducer	no transducer	-4.6	Manual reading

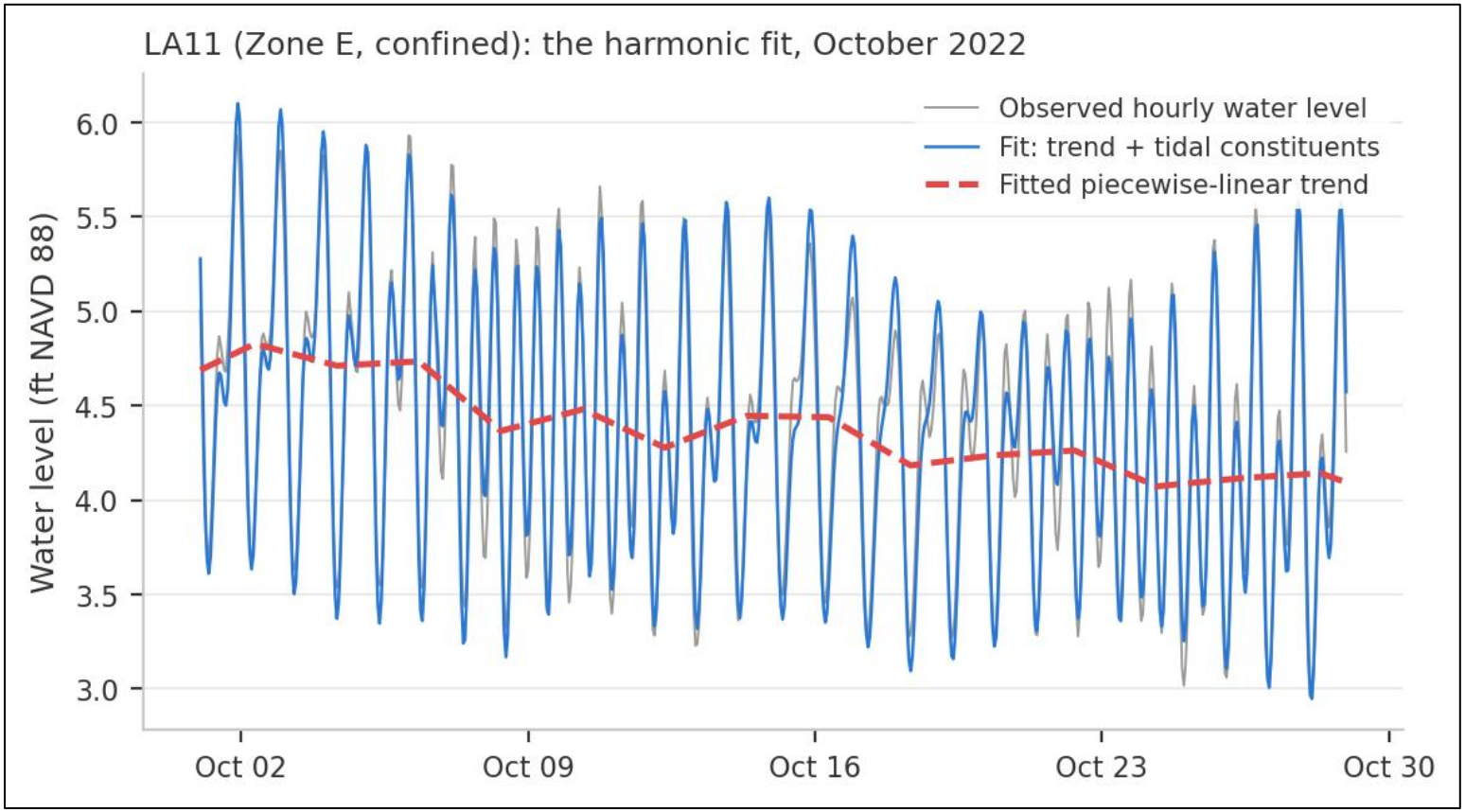


Figure A-1. The harmonic fit at LA11 (October 2022, four weeks of the year-long fitted record). The observed hourly water level (gray) is fit in a single least-squares step by a piecewise-linear trend (red dashed), which carries the pumping and seasonal background, plus the fitted tidal constituents; the blue trace is the trend and constituents together.

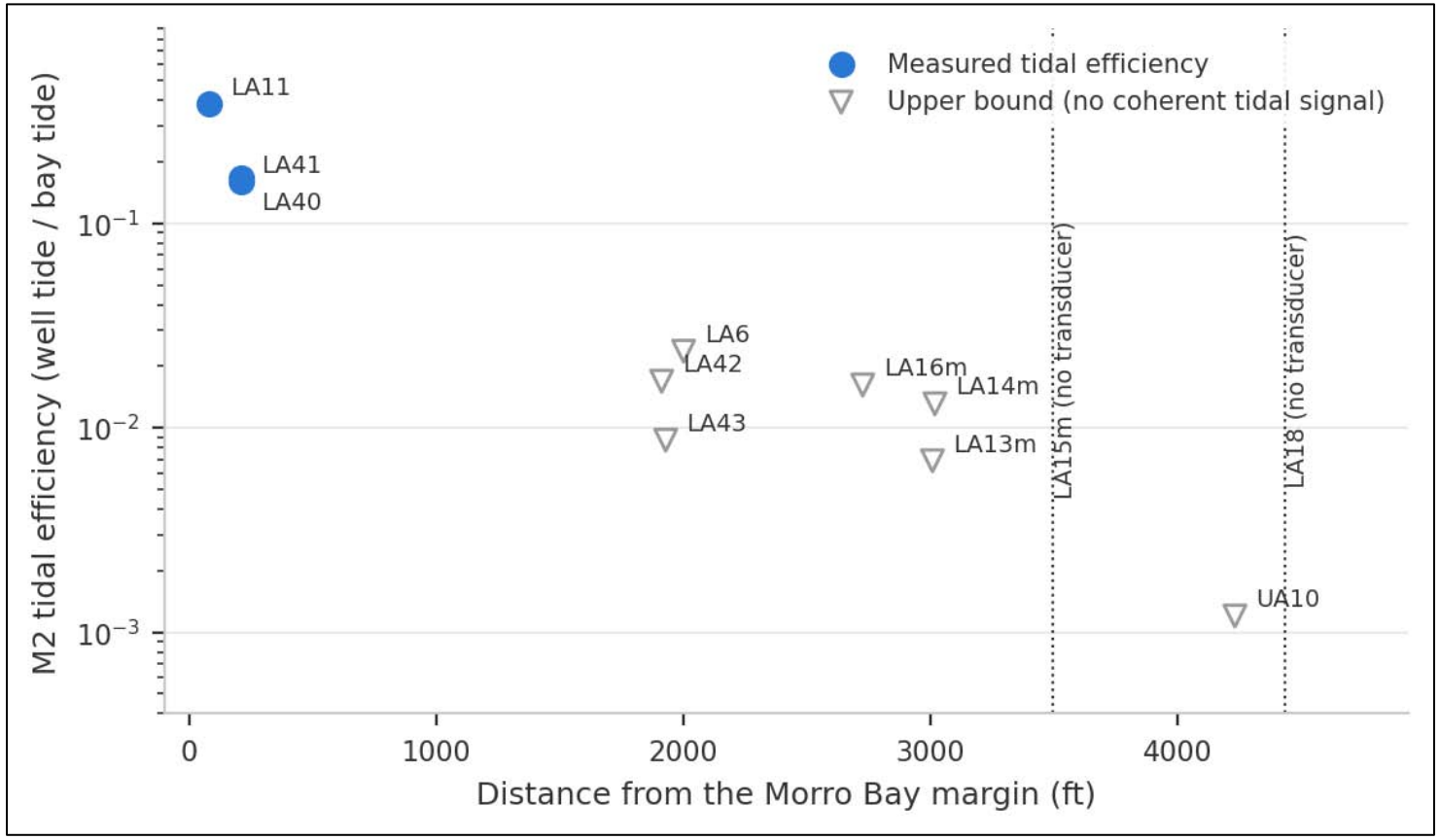


Figure A-2. M_2 tidal efficiency versus distance from the Morro Bay margin. Filled circles are measured tidal efficiencies; open triangles are upper bounds at wells with no coherent tidal signal. LA15m and LA18 (dotted lines) have no transducers and sit well beyond the distance at which the measured response has died out.

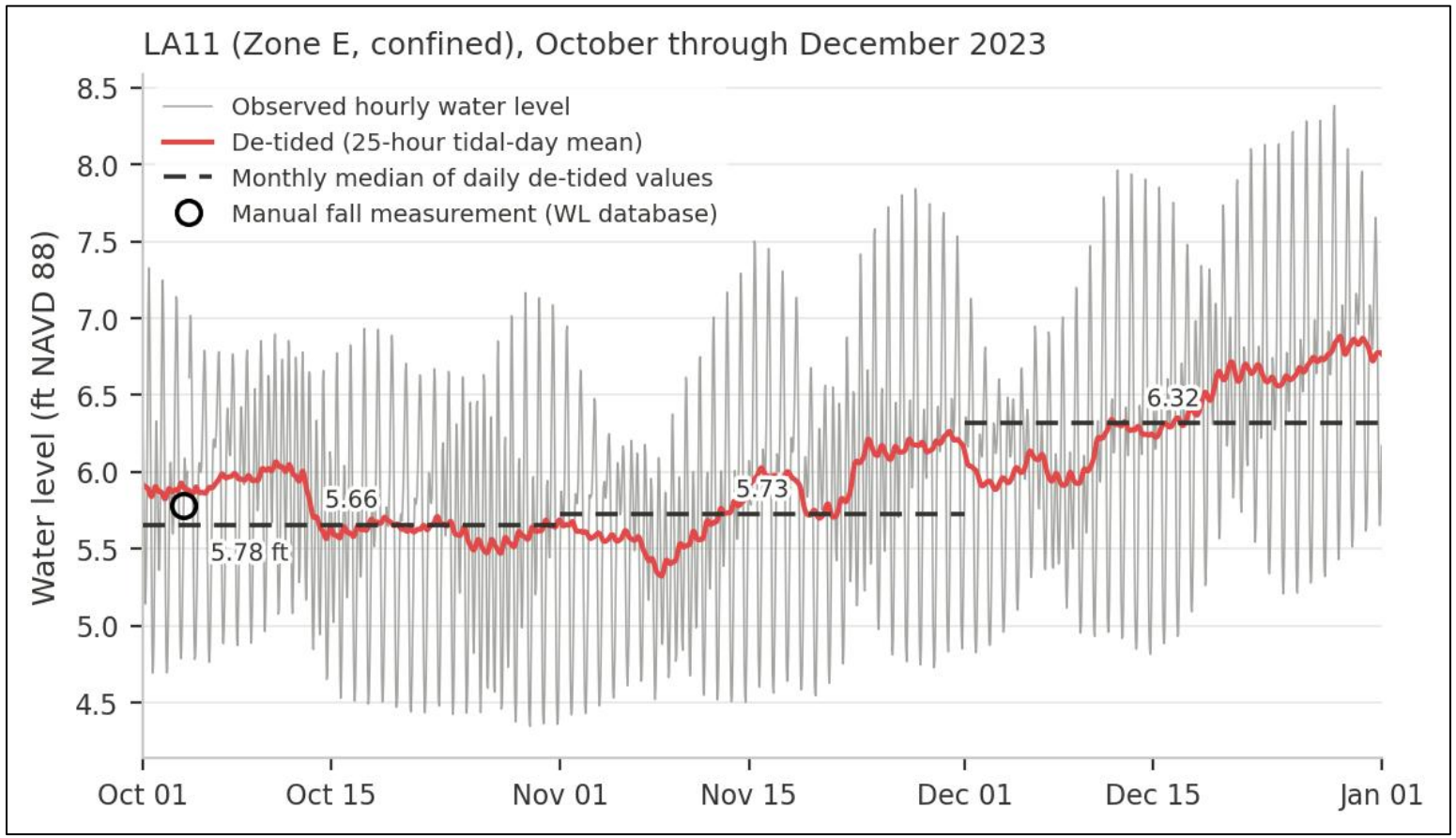


Figure A-3. The fall median water level at LA11, October through December 2023: the observed hourly water level, the daily de-tided series (25-hour tidal-day mean), and the October, November, and December medians of the daily de-tided values (5.66, 5.73, and 6.32 ft NAVD 88) drawn as horizontal lines spanning each month. The manual fall measurement is labeled.

Appendix B

Current Metric Graphs and
Monitoring Well Location Maps
from 2025 Annual Report

Nitrate Metric Wells from LOBP

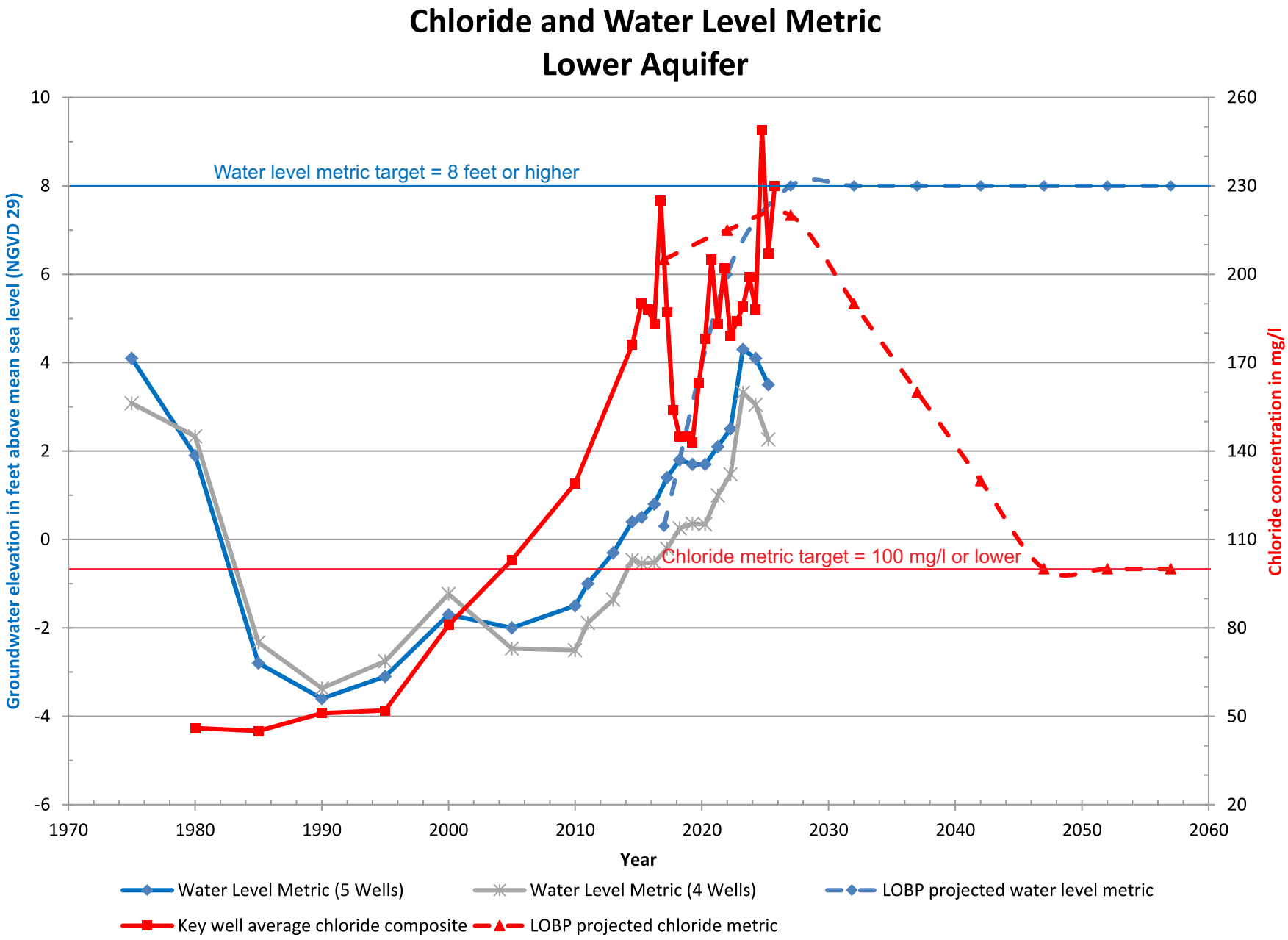


Figure 23
Chloride and Water Level Metric
Los Osos Groundwater Basin
2025 Annual Report

Cleath-Harris Geologists

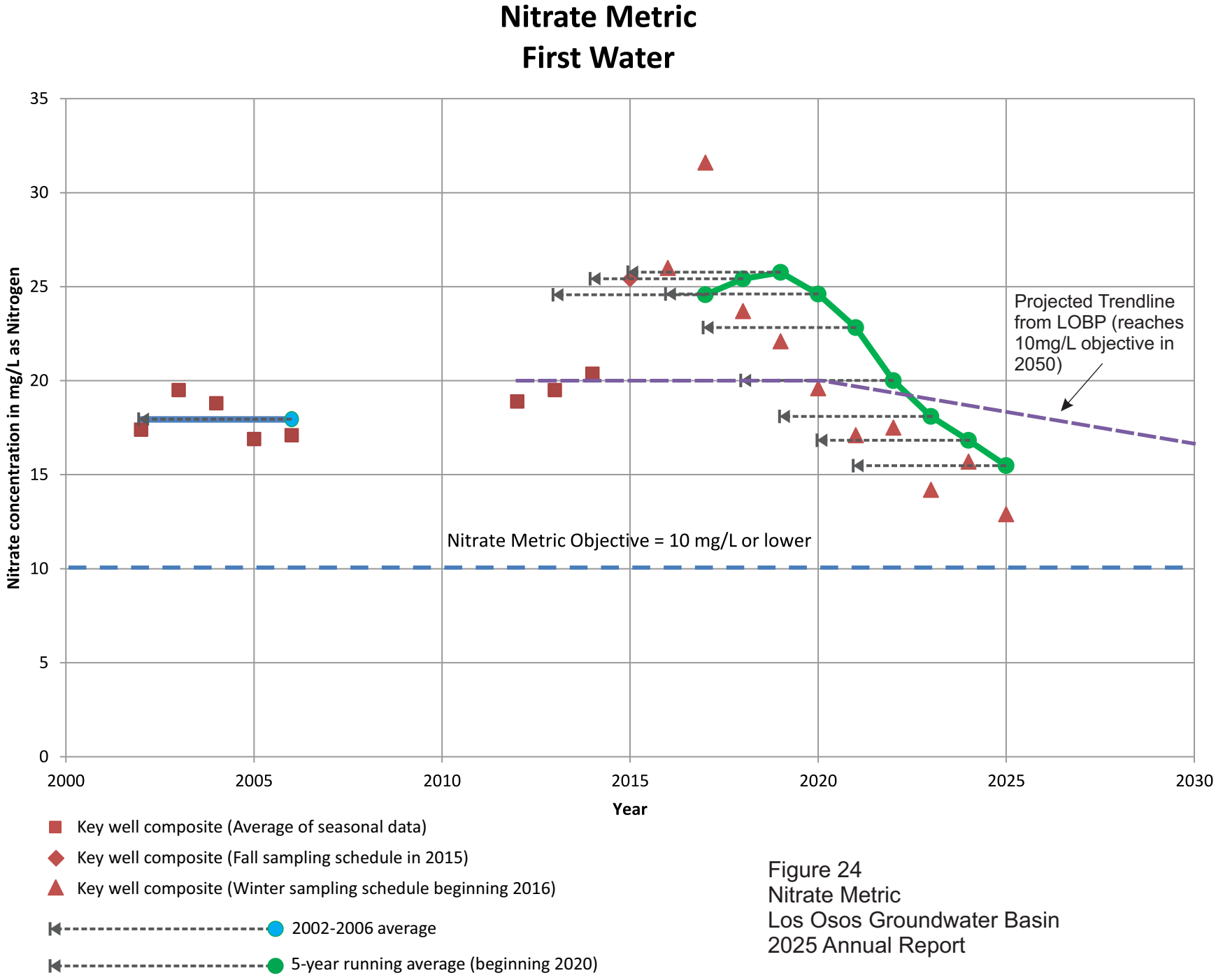
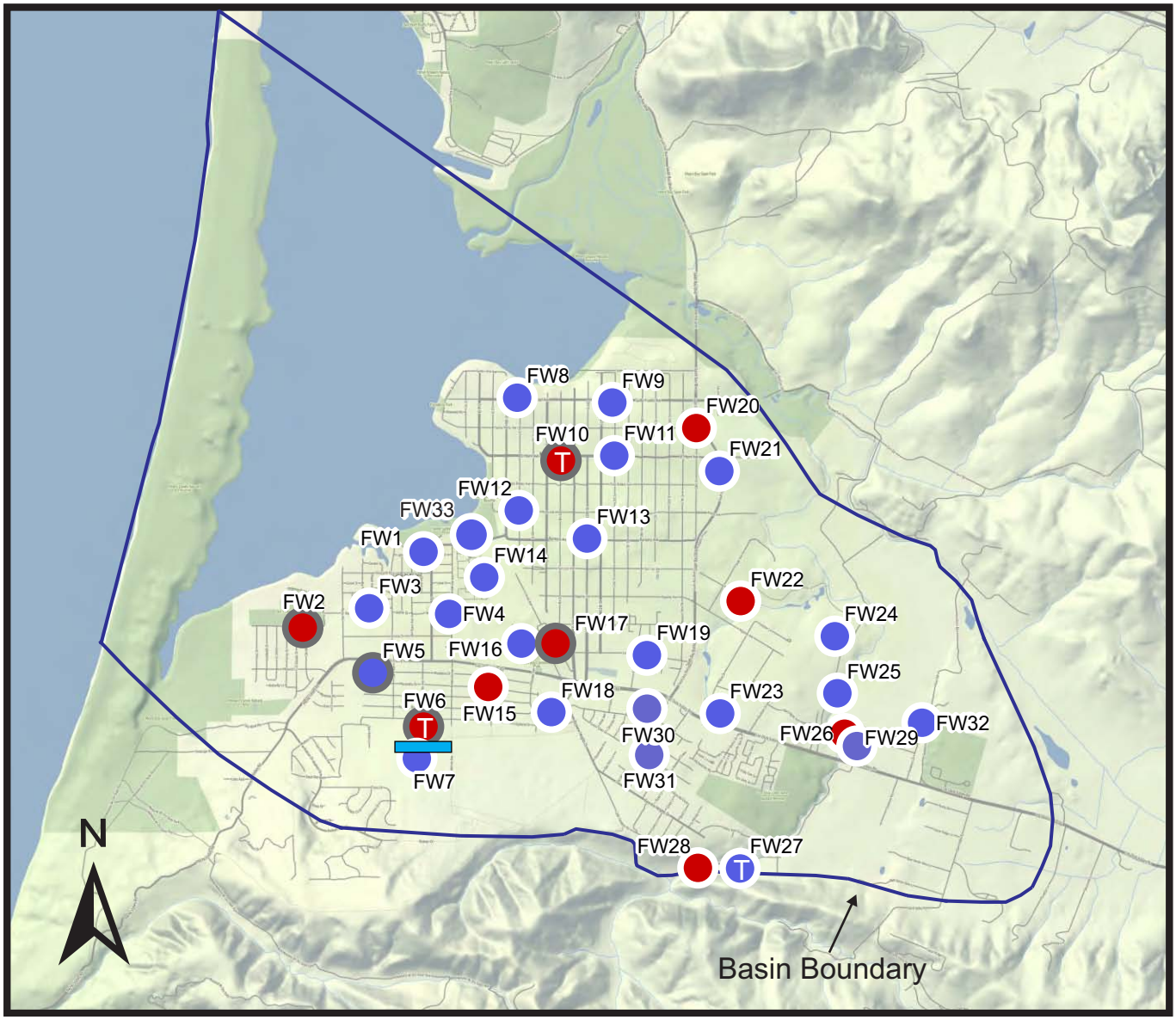


Figure 24
Nitrate Metric
Los Osos Groundwater Basin
2025 Annual Report

Cleath-Harris Geologists



Base Image: Stamen-Terrain

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 ft

Scale: 1 inch ≈ 4,000 feet

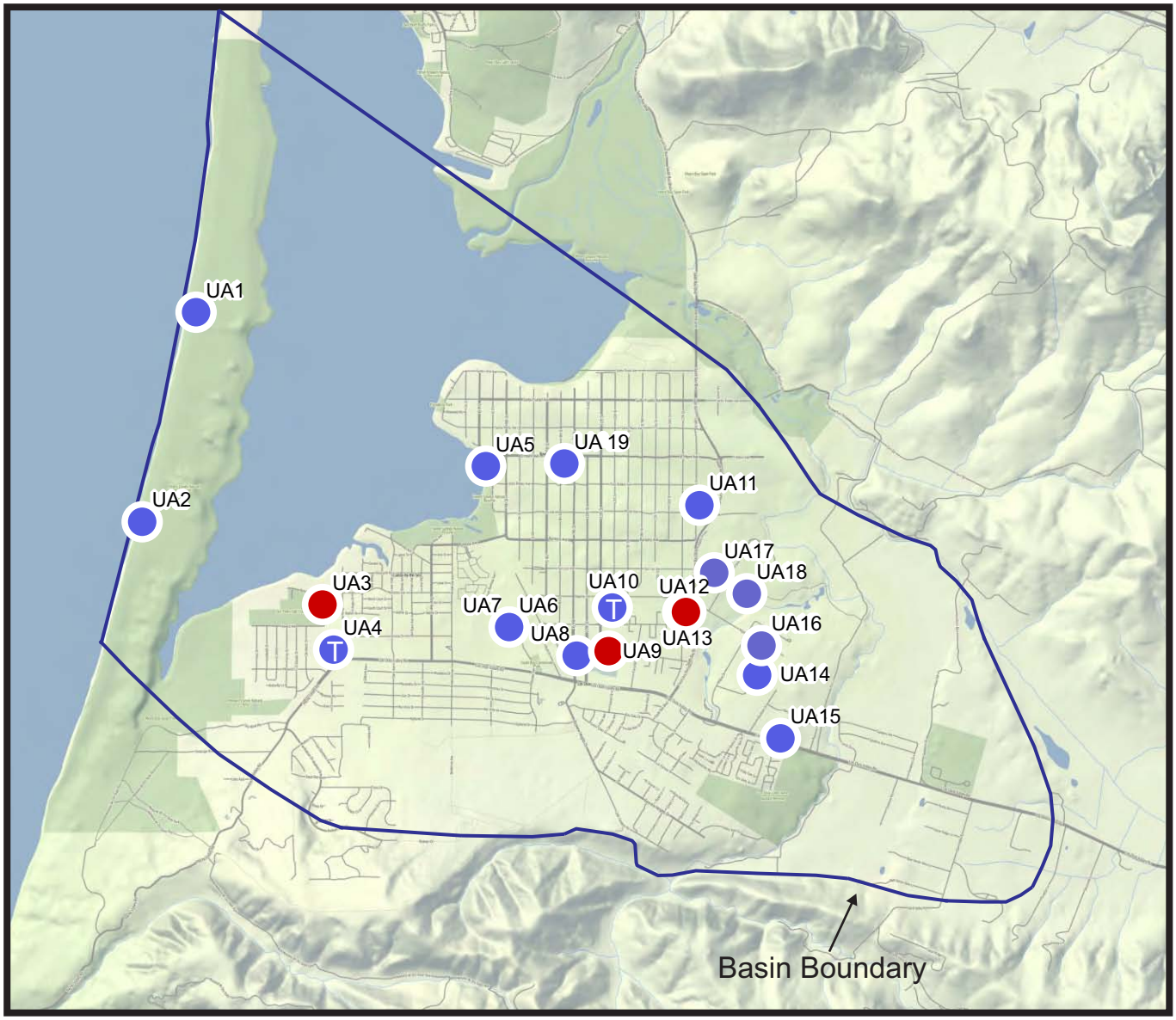
Explanation

- LOBP Water Level Monitoring Well
- Water Level Transducer
- Water Level and Water Quality Monitoring Well
- Water Level Transducer and Water Quality Monitoring Well
- Gray ring denotes nitrate metric well
- Broderson Leach Field

Note: First Water wells refers to wells screened within the first 50 feet of saturated sediments across the basin, regardless of the aquifer.

Figure 2
Groundwater Monitoring Program
First Water Wells
Los Osos Groundwater Basin
2025 Annual Report

Cleath-Harris Geologists



Base Image: Stamen-Terrain

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 ft

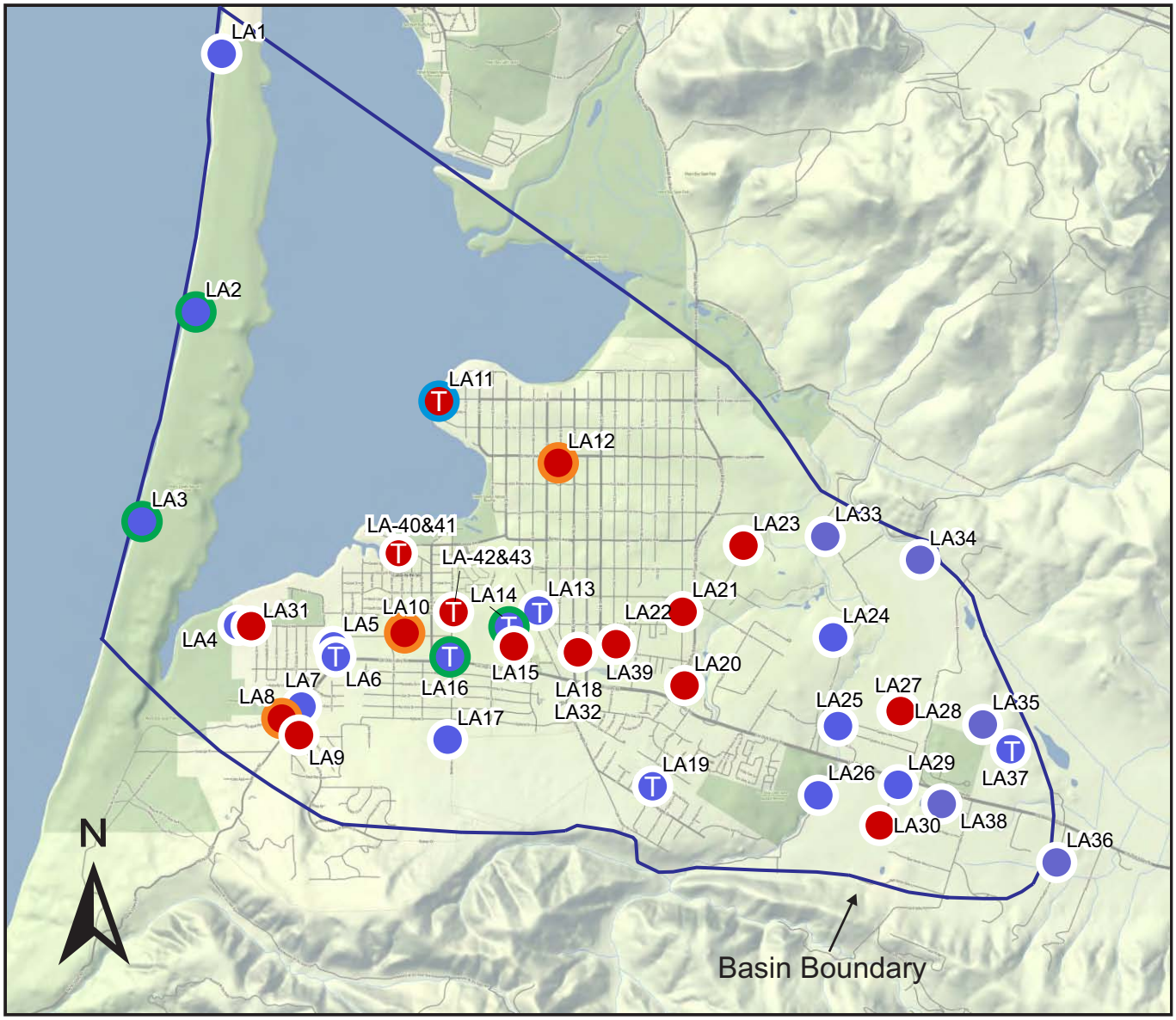
Scale: 1 inch ≈ 4,000 feet

Explanation

- LOBP Water Level Monitoring Well
- Water Level Transducer
- Water Level and Water Quality Monitoring Well
- Water Level Transducer and Water Quality Monitoring Well

Figure 3
Groundwater Monitoring Program
Upper Aquifer Wells
Los Osos Groundwater Basin
2025 Annual Report

Cleath-Harris Geologists



Base Image: Stamen-Terrain

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 ft

Scale: 1 inch ≈ 4,000 feet

Explanation

- LOBP Water Level Monitoring Well
- Water Level Transducer
- Water Level and Water Quality Monitoring Well
- Water Level Transducer and Water Quality Monitoring Well
- Orange ring denotes chloride metric well
- Green ring denotes water level metric well
- Blue ring denotes chloride and water level metric well

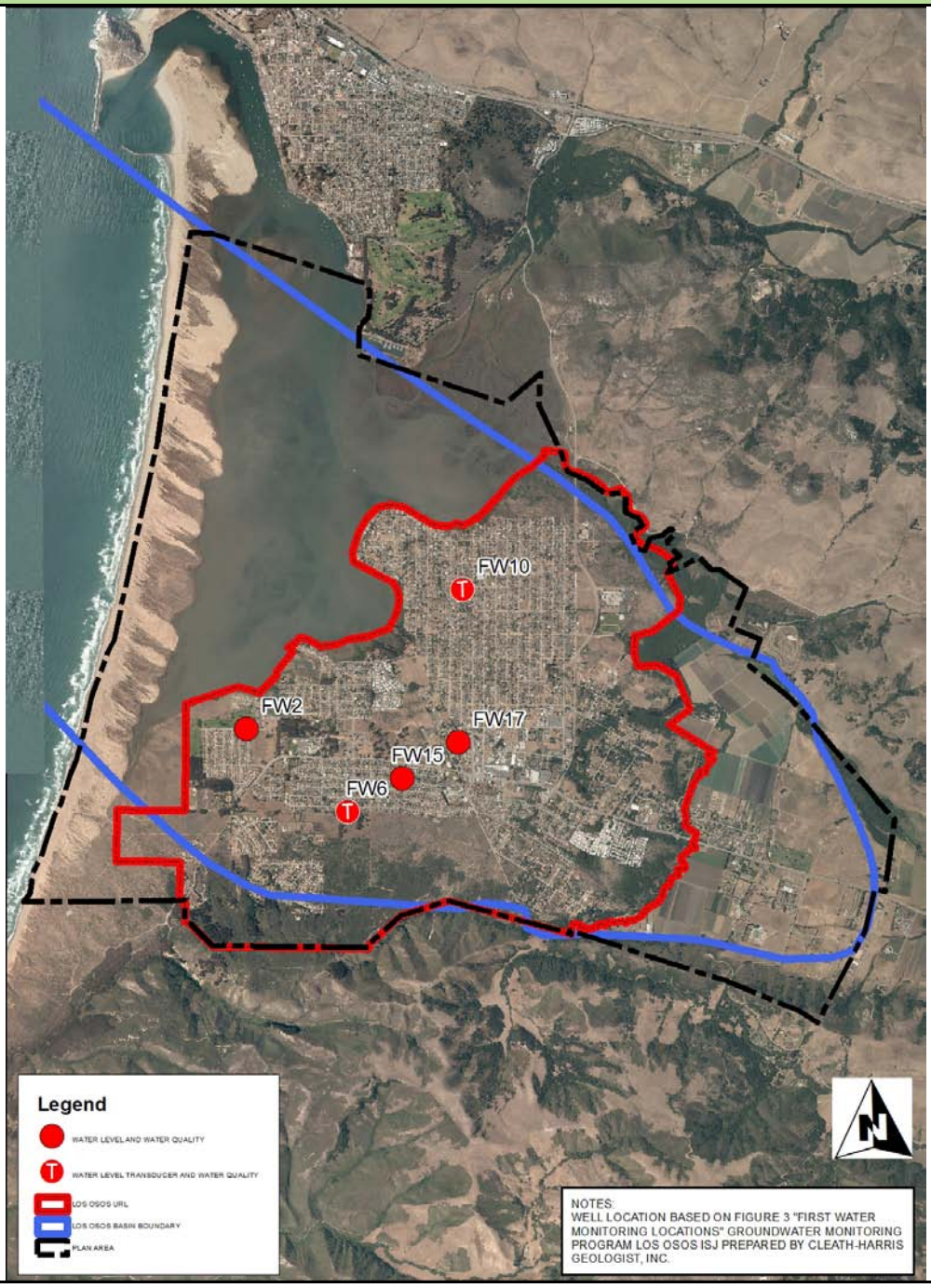
Note: LA24 & FW24, LA 40 & 41, and LA 42 & 43 are nested wells (same borehole).

LA18 and LA32 at same site (two symbols used in 2016 Annual Report figure to indicate LA32 was a program addition).

Figure 4
Groundwater Monitoring Program
Lower Aquifer Wells
Los Osos Groundwater Basin
2025 Annual Report

Cleath-Harris Geologists

Figure 29. Key Wells for the Nitrate Metric



The five key wells for the Nitrate Metric monitor First Water, where nitrate loading to the Basin takes place. These five key wells are located along the western edge of the perched aquifer (FW10, FW17) and across the Western Area (FW2, FW6 and FW15). Data exists for the key wells for the period from 2002 through 2006 and for 2013. Depths to water range from less than four feet at FW10 to over 150 feet at FW6. The Nitrate Metric wells characterize First Water quality in areas of high-density septic systems where the greatest nitrate impacts have occurred, but also

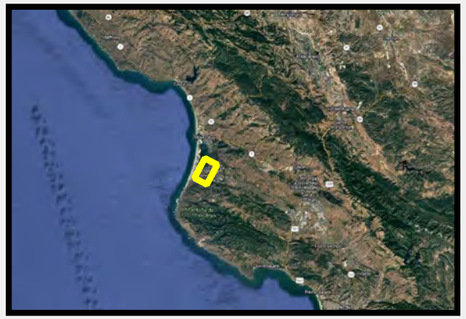
Agenda Packet - Page 143 of 149 Action Item 10b - Page 97 of 173

Appendix C

BYM 80 and BYM 100 Seawater Intrusion Front Figures
Pumping Distribution Table

2026

+50yrs



Explanation

- Basin Boundary (LOBP)
- Chloride Concentration Contour (mg/L Chloride)
- Threshold Line
  Lower Aquifer - Zone D
  Model Layer 3

Model predictive uncertainty with respect to the simulated intrusion front location is not currently quantified and is recommended as a future improvement

0 1,200 2,400 ft

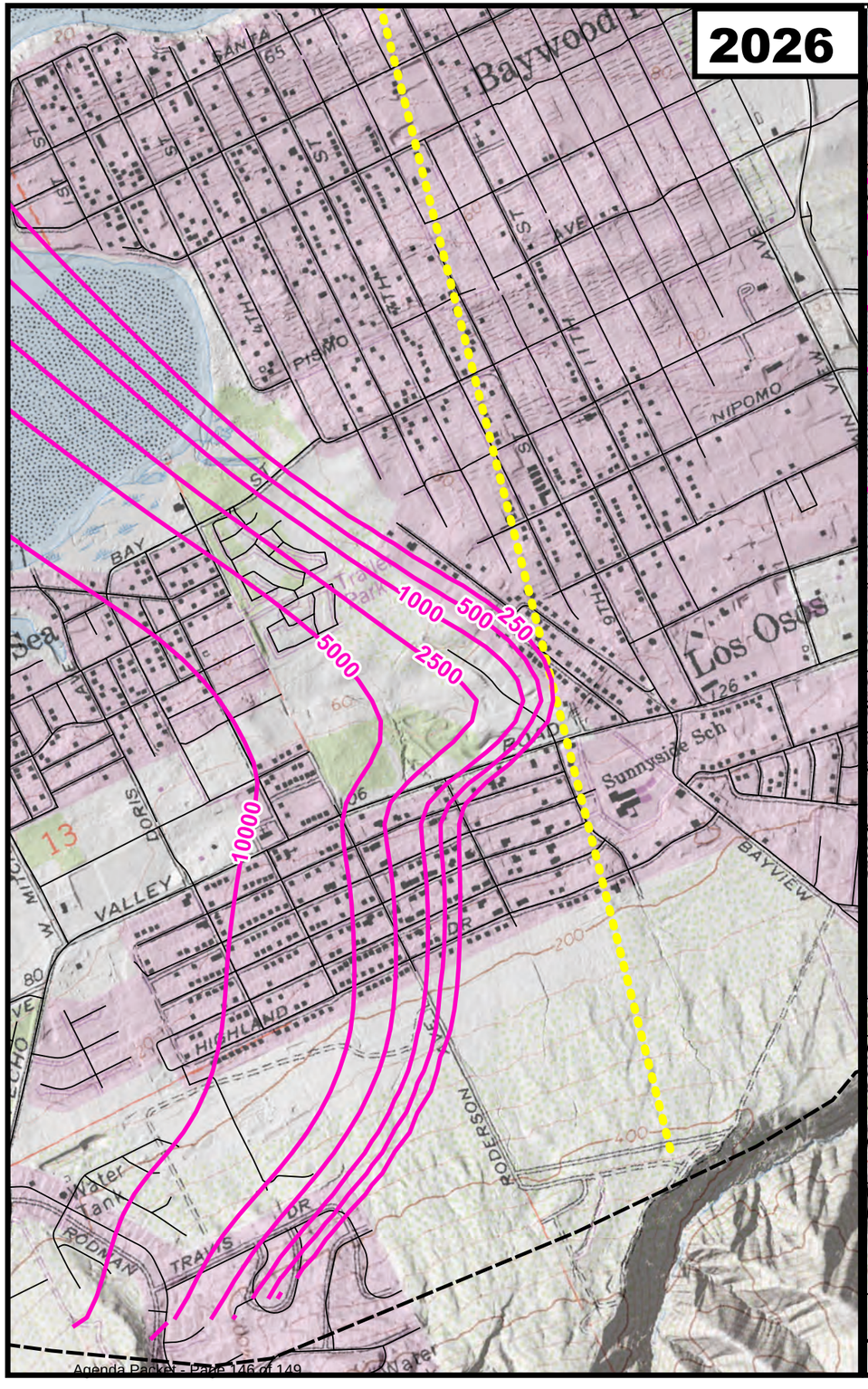
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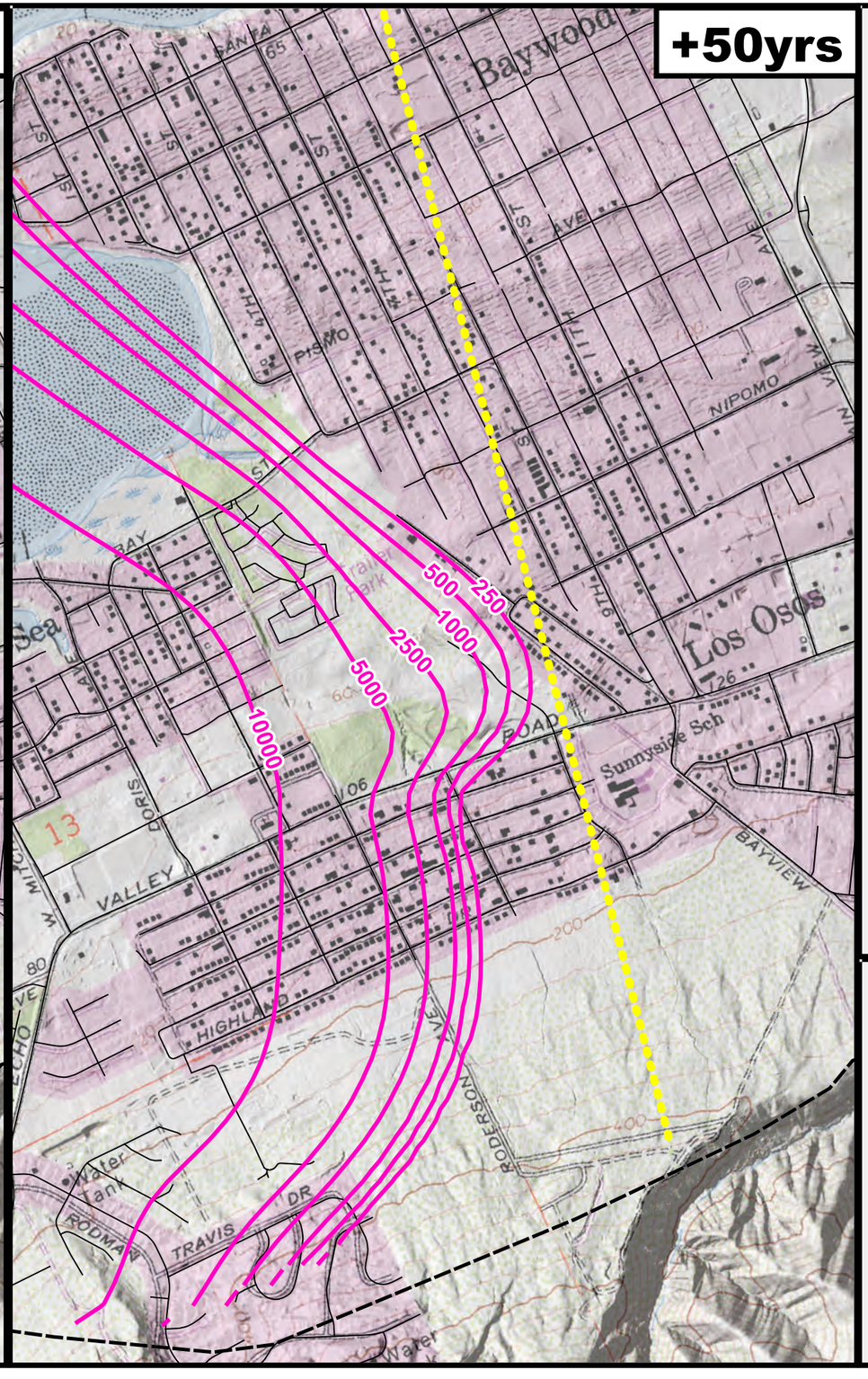
Appendix C - Figure 1
Simulated Chloride Concentration
Lower Aquifer - Zone D

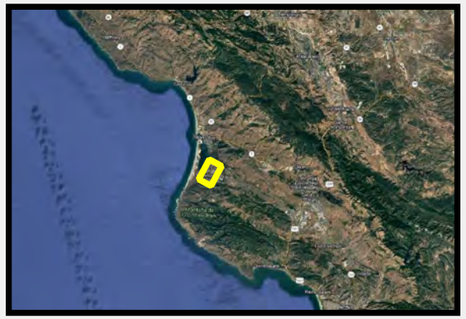
50-yr BYM 80 Sustainable Yield
Transient Model
Los Osos Basin Metrics Review

Los Osos BMC

Cleath-Harris Geologists







Explanation

- Basin Boundary (LOBP)
- Chloride Concentration Contour (mg/L Chloride)
- Threshold Line
  Lower Aquifer - Zone E
  Model Layer 7

Model predictive uncertainty with respect to the simulated intrusion front location is not currently quantified and is recommended as a future improvement

0 1,200 2,400 ft

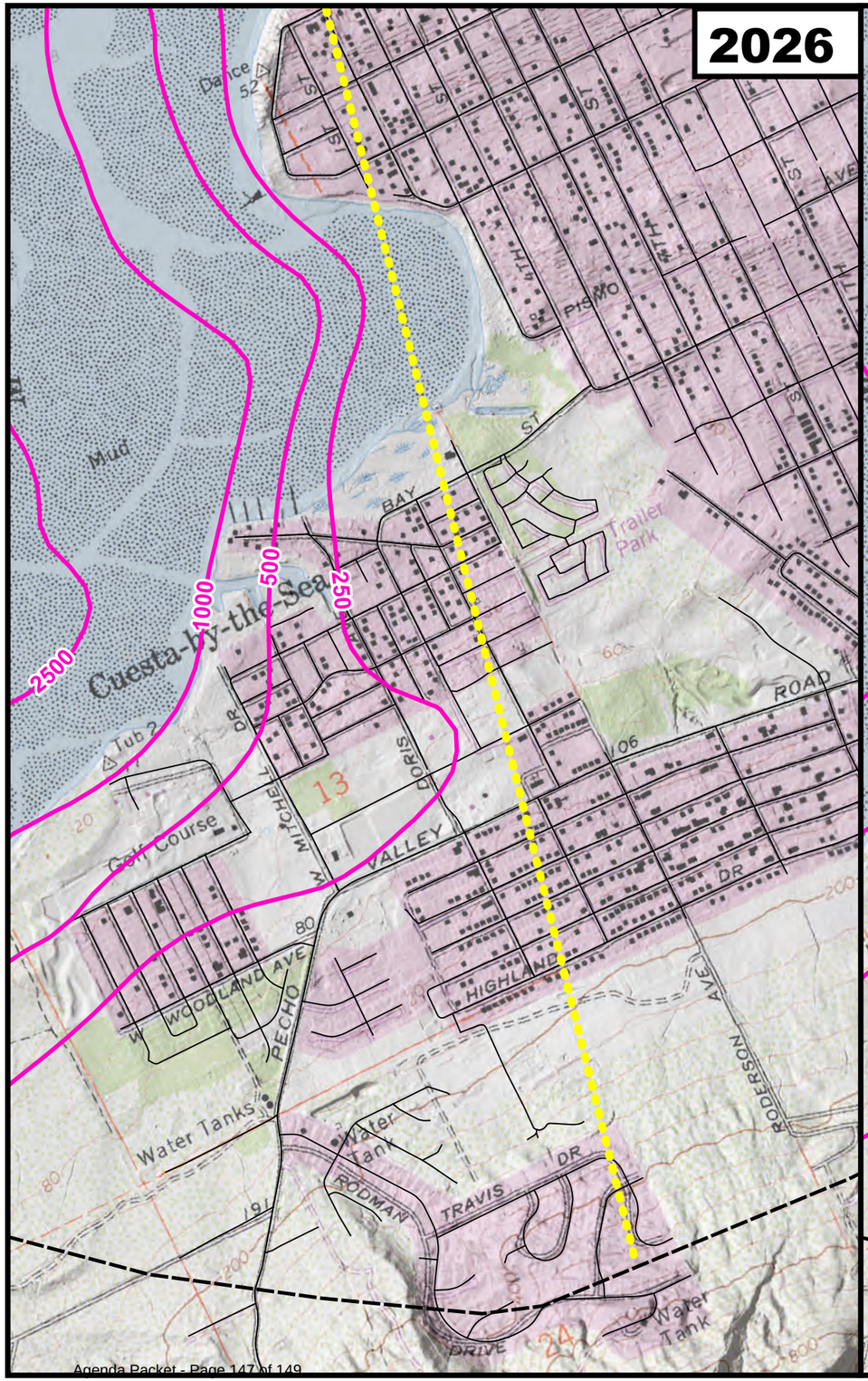
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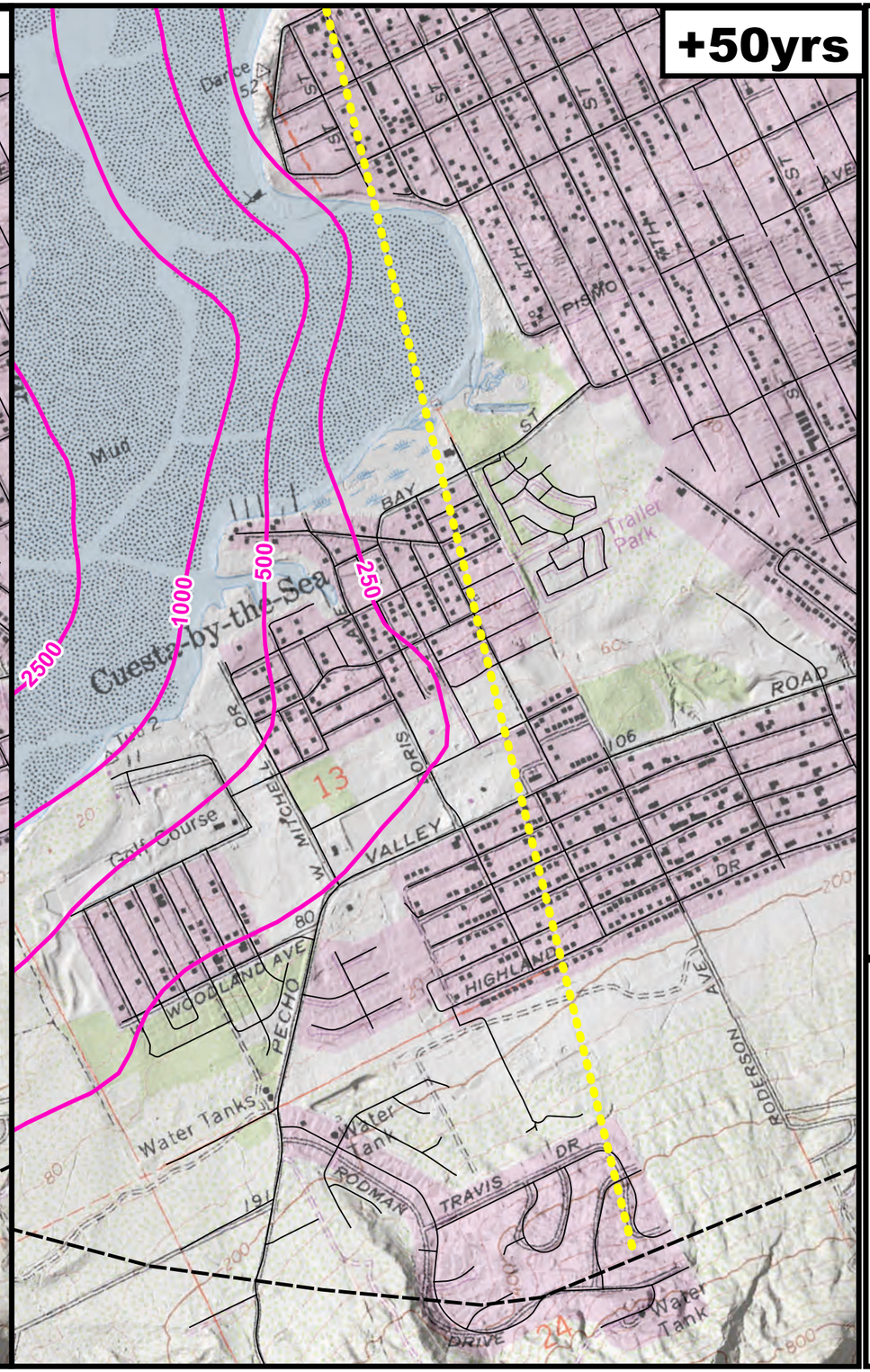
Appendix C - Figure 2
Simulated Chloride Concentration
Lower Aquifer - Zone E

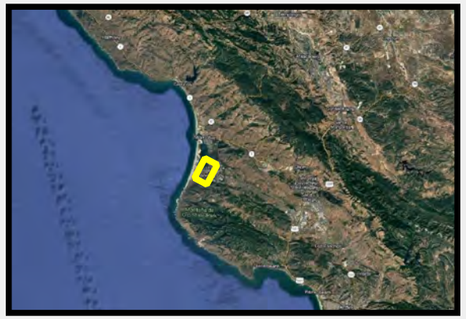
50-yr BYM 80 Sustainable Yield
Transient Model
Los Osos Basin Metrics Review

Los Osos BMC

Cleath-Harris Geologists







Explanation

- Basin Boundary (LOBP)
- Chloride Concentration Contour (mg/L Chloride)
- Threshold Line
  Lower Aquifer - Zone D
  Model Layer 3

Model predictive uncertainty with respect to the simulated intrusion front location is not currently quantified and is recommended as a future improvement

0 1,200 2,400 ft

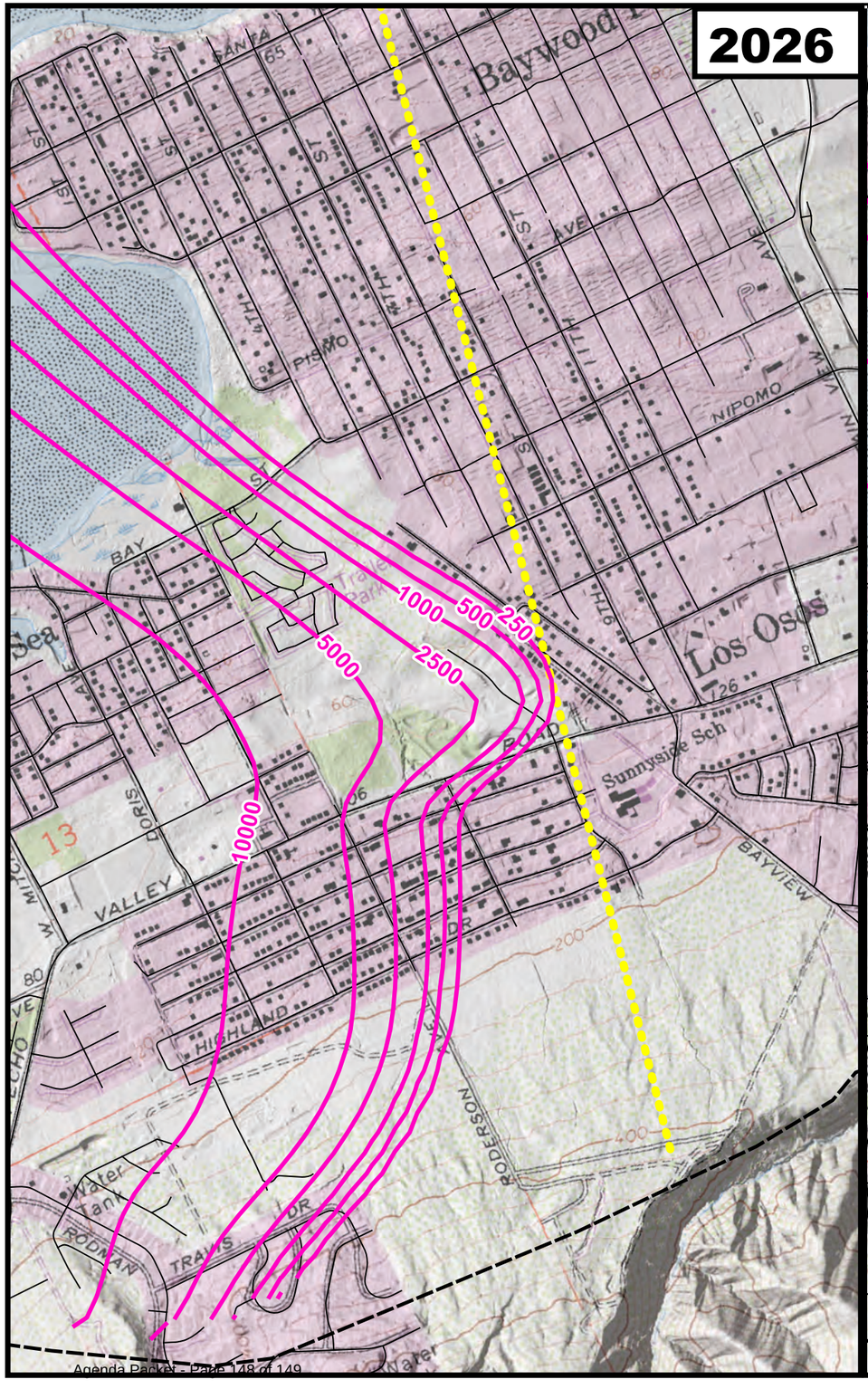
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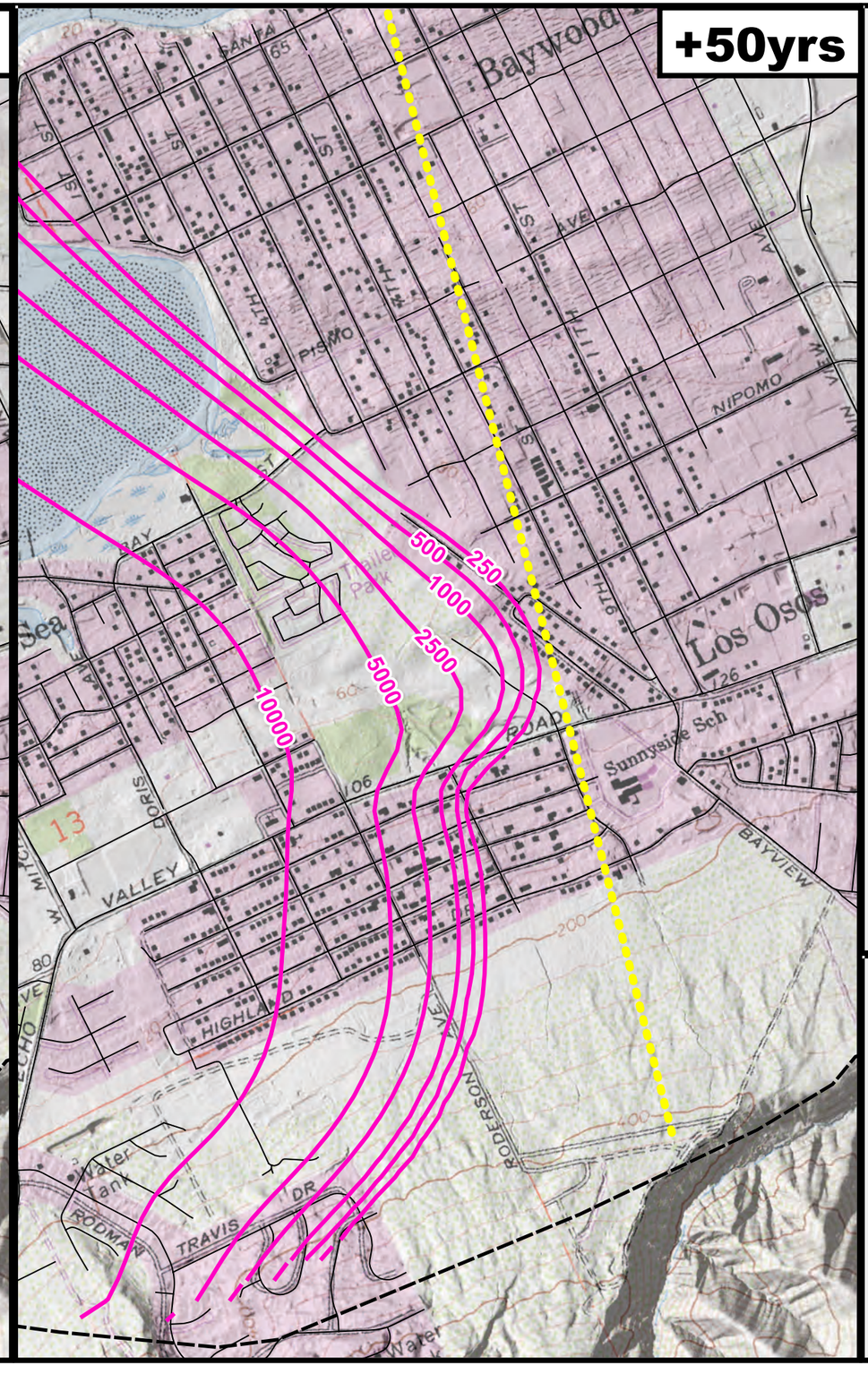
Appendix C - Figure 3
Simulated Chloride Concentration
Lower Aquifer - Zone D

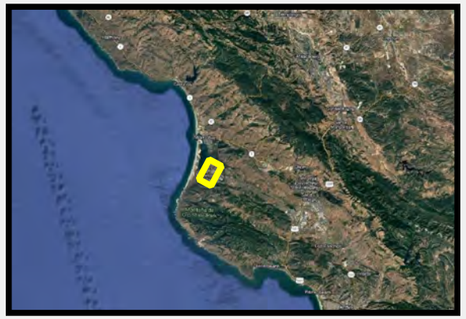
50-yr BYM 100 Sustainable Yield
Transient Model
Los Osos Basin Metrics Review

Los Osos BMC

Cleath-Harris Geologists







Explanation

- Basin Boundary (LOBP)
- Chloride Concentration Contour (mg/L Chloride)
- Threshold Line
  Lower Aquifer - Zone E
  Model Layer 7

Model predictive uncertainty with respect to the simulated intrusion front location is not currently quantified and is recommended as a future improvement

0 1,200 2,400 ft

N

Appendix C - Figure 4
Simulated Chloride Concentration
Lower Aquifer - Zone E

50-yr BYM 100 Sustainable Yield
Transient Model
Los Osos Basin Metrics Review

Los Osos BMC

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Table C1: Pumping and Reuse Distribution – BYM 80 and BYM 100

ITEM	Baseline Current Condition	BYM 80	BYM 100
	Acre-Feet per Year[1]		
Production by Sector			
Purveyor	1016	804	1204
Community	83	69	69
Private domestic	110	110	110
Ag irrigation	617	617	617
TOTAL	**1826**	**1600**	**2000**
Reuse Distribution			
Intertie[2]	0	300	0
Recycled Water	528	568	637
Broderson	455	449	449
Bayridge	15	21	21
Golf	55	65	65
Ag Reuse[3]	3	0	70
Urban reuse	0	32	32
Purveyor Distribution by Area			
Upper West	40	72	72
Upper Central	258	334	430
Lower West	247	119	182
Lower Central	471	279	521
Alluvial	0	0	0
Lower East	0	0	0

[1]Average over 50-year planning horizon
[2]Intertie is supplemental water (not reuse)
[3]New Ag Reuse – no offset of existing Ag pumping