AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared Pursuant to Water Code Section 10826



OCTOBER 2015

San Benito County Water District Jeff Cattaneo, District Manager/PE 30 Mansfield Road, Hollister, CA 95023

Adopted on _____

San Benito County Water District

(831) 637-8218

Board of Directors

Joe Tonascia, President

Sonny Flores, Vice-President

Frank Bettencourt John Tobias Robert Gilchrist Huenemann

District Manager

Jeff Cattaneo, Engineer

Water Conservation Coordinator

Shawn Novack, Water Conservation Program Manager

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Part of the Gilroy-Hollister Groundwater Basin April 2004

(An electronic copy is available by request))

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Attachment O:

- 1. A Report on the Feasibility of Water Supply Development, San Felipe Division, Central Valley Project, California, US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, March 1964.
- 2. Final Environmental Statement, Vol. I (FES 76-15), San Felipe Division, Central Valley Project, California, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, March 8, 1976.
- 3. Draft Environmental Impact Report, Loan Application Distribution Systems Act Public Law 130, Formation of Zone 6 Benefit Area, San Benito County, San Felipe Project, Creegan & D'Angelo McCandless, A Joint Venture, Consulting Engineers, June 1977.

Attachment P: USBR Annual Updates 03/01/2012 to 02/28/2013

Attachment Q: CUWCC Annual Updates Reporting Year 2013

Sunnyslope County Water District (Retail)

Attachment R: CUWCC Annual Updates Reporting Year 2013

San Benito County Water District (Wholesale)

Section 1: Introduction

District Name: San Benito County Water District

Contact Name: Shawn Novack Title: Water Conservation Program Manager

Telephone: (831) 637-4378 E-mail: snovack@sbcwd.com

A. Description of Previous Water Management Activities

. For a detailed history and other information see:

A Report on the Feasibility of Water Supply Development, San Felipe Division, Central Valley Project, California, United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, March 1964.

Final Environmental Statement, Volume I (FES 76-15), San Felipe Division, Central Valley Project, California, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, March 8, 1976.

Draft Environmental Impact Report, Loan Application – Distribution Systems Act Public Law 130, Formation of Zone 6 – Benefit Area, San Benito County, San Felipe Project, Creegan & D'Angelo – McCandless, A Joint Venture, Consulting Engineers, June 1977.

Draft Environmental Assessment, Central Valley Project Long-Term Water Service Contract Renewals for San Felipe Division.

B. Coordination Activities

Notification of AWMP Preparation

(See Worksheet 1)

Worksheet 1. Summary of Coordination, Adoption, and Submittal Activities						
Potential Interested Parties [Provide names(s)]	Notified of AWMP Preparation	Requested Copy of Draft (Optional)	Commented on Draft/Action Taken by Supplier (Optional)	Notified of Public Meetings	Attended Public Meetings (Optional)	Copy of Adopted AWMP/ Amendment Sent
Local City(s)						
City of Hollister	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
City of San Juan Bautista						
Local County(s) County of San Benito	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
Urban Water Supplier(s) Sunnyslope County Water District City of Hollister City of San Juan Bautista	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
City Library-Hollister	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
DWR	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
Local Newspaper/ Equivalent Process Free Lance	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
Other Local government agency; San Benito County	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
Federal government agency USBR	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
Other [Identify]						
Website SBCWD	[Insert Date]					[Insert Date]
Note: Additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.						

Public Participation

See Worksheet 1

C. AWMP Adoption and Submittal

AWMP Adoption

The District is submitting the 2015 AWMP included in this document in accordance with SB 7x-7 requirements and which has been adopted by the Board of Directors on October 28, 2015. Resolution of Plan Adoption by the Board is included in Appendix A.

AWMP Submittal

Copies of the finalized AWMP have been sent to the following agencies:

-USBR
 - Sunnyslope County Water District
 - County of San Benito
 - City of Hollister
 - City of San Juan Bautista

AWMP Availability

The 2015 SBCWD AWMP has been posted on the District's web site on October 29, 2015 and can be viewed in the following link: http://www.sbcwd.com

D. AWMP Implementation Schedule

Plan implementation began with Board adoption on October 28, 2015 and will continue until the next update. Further details on water use efficiency implementation schedule and documentation are described in Sections VII.

Section II:

Description of the Agricultural Water Supplier and Service Area

A: Physical Characteristics

Date district formed: 1977 Date of first Reclamation contract: April 15, 1978
Original size (acres): 47,360 acres Current year (last complete calendar year): 2014

Size of service area

The San Benito County Water District's CVP Contractor Service Area (District) is identified as Zone 6. The San Benito County Water District's boundary is co-terminus with the San Benito County boundary and encompasses approximately 1,396 square miles. Zone 6 is in the northern part of San Benito County, at the terminus of the CVP San Felipe Division. Zone 6 encompasses the County's two incorporated cities, Hollister and San Juan Bautista.

Current size, population, and irrigated acres:

	2010
Size (acres)	47,360
Population served	55,269
Irrigated acres	30,744

Location of service area and water management facilities

Figure 1 – Location Map, indicates the location of San Benito County within the state of California. Figure 2 – Location of Zone 6, indicates the location of Zone 6 within San Benito County. Figure 3 – Project Benefit Area Map, shows a closer view of Zone 6 (the benefit area of the CVP San Felipe Division) as well as the Calaveras fault line and some major streams in the area.

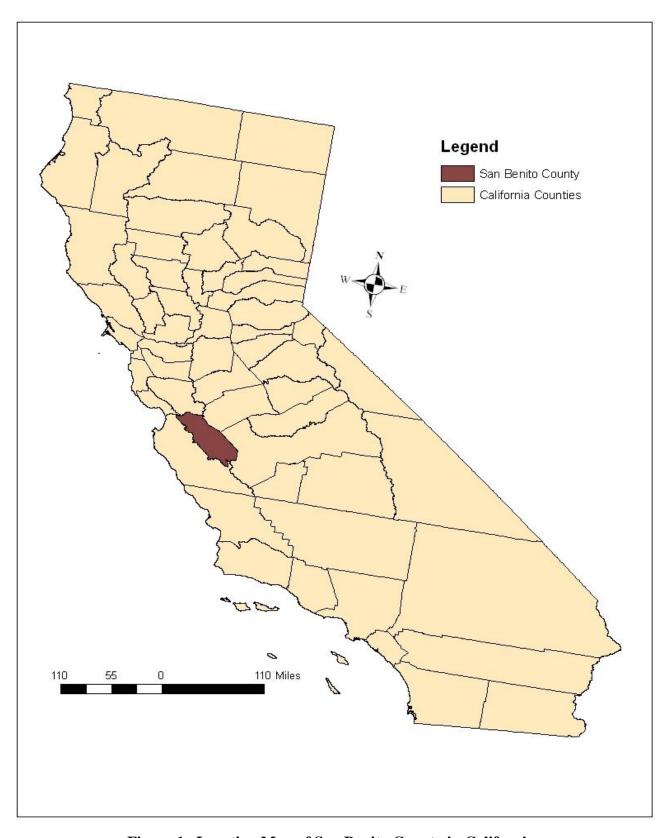


Figure 1. Location Map of San Benito County in California.

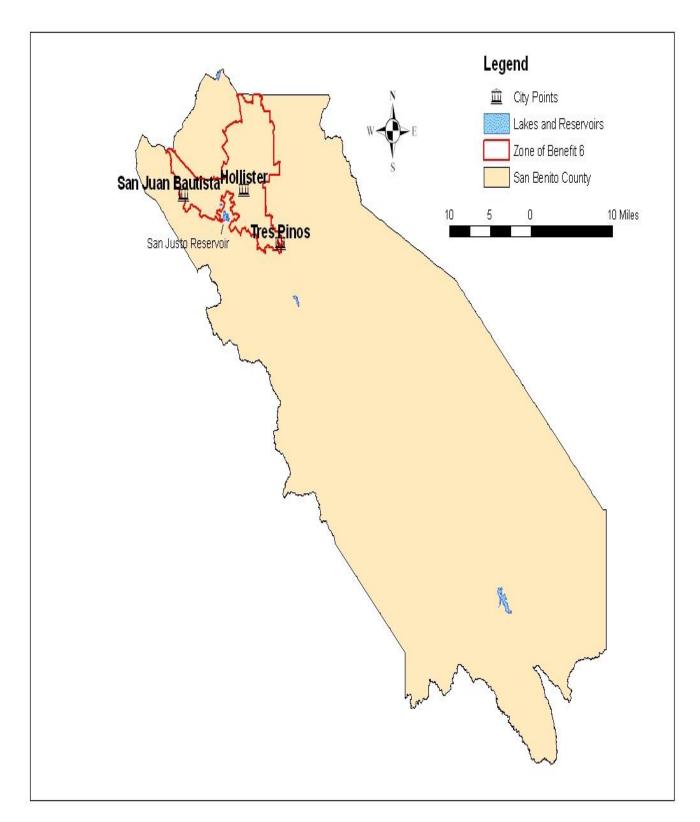


Figure 2. Location of Zone 6 within San Benito County.

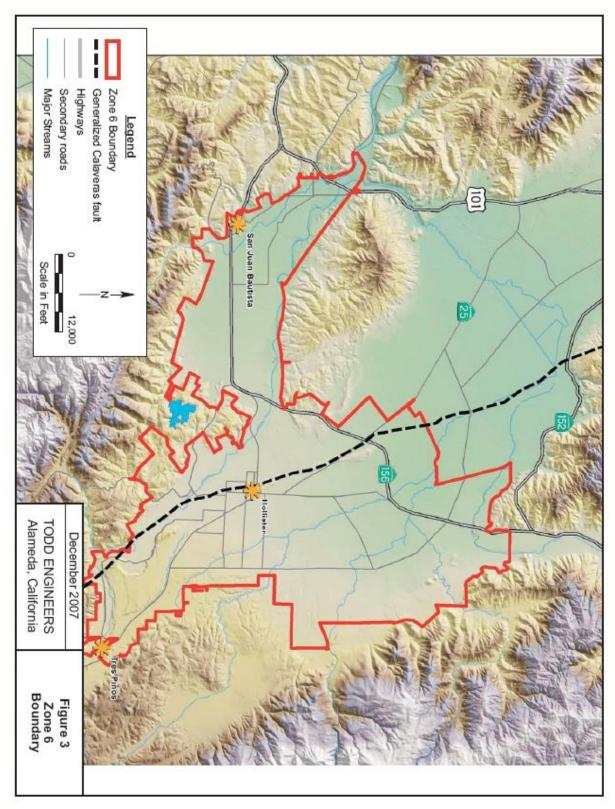


Figure 3. Project Benefit Area Map.

Figure 4 is a facilities map of SBCWD, it shows city points, water lines, meter directions, RTUs, parcels and structures. Figure 5 is a map of District Groundwater facilities including streams, percolation sites for CVP and local surface water, wastewater treatment plants, sub-basins and city boundaries. Figure 6 illustrates the District's monitoring network including wells, and water quality monitoring locations

Zone 6 overlaps a portion of San Benito County Water District Zone 3, which is the benefit area for groundwater, recharged from the operation of Hernandez and Paicines Reservoirs. The District operates and maintains the Hollister Conduit, San Juan Lateral and San Justo Reservoir, which are San Felipe Division Facilities, as well as the San Felipe Distribution System.

Incoming measurement methods and locations

Incoming Locations	Type of Measurement Device	Accuracy
Bifurcation	Ultrasonic flow meter	+/- 2%

Current year Agricultural Conveyance System

Miles Unlined - Canal	Miles Lined - Canal	Miles Piped	Miles - Other
0	0	158	0

Current year Urban Distribution System

Miles AC Pipe	Miles Steel Pipe	Miles Cast Iron Pipe	Miles - Other
Same as AG	0	0	0

Storage facilities

San Justo Reservoir's capacity is 10,308AF. Many challenges are associated with the operation of San Justo Reservoir. San Justo is a federal facility that the District uses as a part of its distribution system. There are three challenges the District faces with San Justo Reservoir. The first is the loss of water through seepage at this facility; it is estimated that 10% of the water stored in San Justo is lost due to seepage. This leads to the second challenge, a monetary one; the District pays for water that crosses Bifurcation, which is prior to entering the reservoir. As such, this is essentially water the District pays for without ever being able to use.

For location of San Justo Reservoir, please refer to Figure 2.

Description of the agricultural spill recovery system

There are no spills in this enclosed system.

Agricultural delivery system operation

San Benito County Water District utilizes a modified demand system requiring twenty-four hours advance notice from major agricultural and urban customers. (See BMP B6)

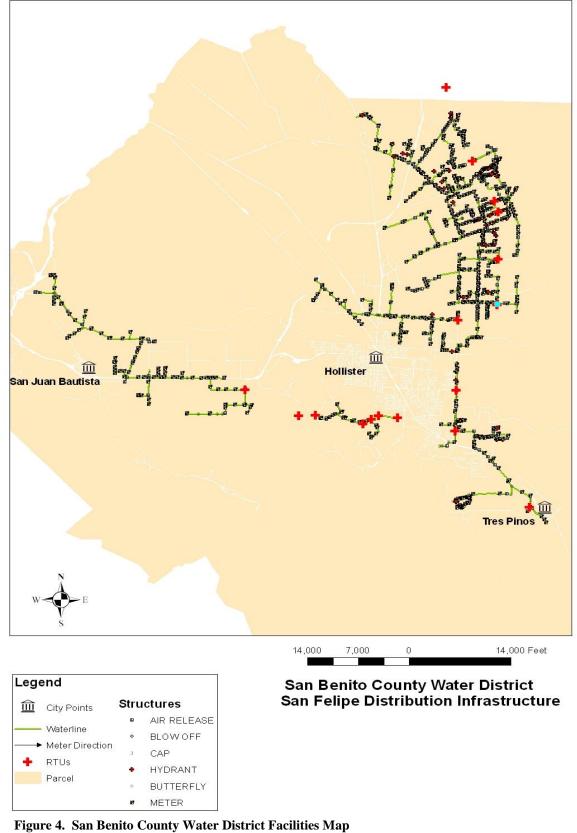
Restrictions on water source(s)

Source	Restriction	Cause of Restriction	Effect on District Operations
CVP	Water Management Plan.	Federal Law/Department of Interior Rules & Regulations	Increased administrative cost and staffing.
CVP	Operations subject to provisions of P.L 102-575.	Federal Law	Increased administrative and water costs. Long term average water supplies reduced 20-25% due to CVPIA implementation and water costs increased 15-20%.
CVP	Lack of emergency storage in Reach 1 of Pacheco Conduit.	USBR standards	sBCWD must be able to terminate delivery at anytime. Under some operating conditions this requires terminating deliveries within 10 minutes & shutting off all customers on the Hollister Conduit within 60 minutes. Increased operating cost & economic risk for consumers.

Source	Restriction	Cause of Restriction	Effect on District Operations
CVP	Lack of emergency storage in Reach 1 of the Hollister Conduit	USBR standards	Startup or restoration of delivery of water from Reach 1 of the Pacheco Conduit requires shutting off most customers on Reach 1 of the Hollister Conduit &/or restoring service at night. Increased operating cost, consumer costs, & inconvenience.
CVP	Limited and highly variable CVP contract water allocations	Federal Law and Department of Interior discretionary actions and CVPIA and ESA regulatory actions against the CVP.	San Felipe water is subject to ongoing and increasing shortages and high variability of CVP allocations. Increased administrative and operating costs and decreased revenue. Cumulative impact of CVPIA and ESA action on SFD ag contract water supplies are approximately 35-40%.
CVP	San Luis Reservoir "low point"	CVP water allocation and operating decisions	SBCWD faces extreme water quality problems and potential loss of service from San Luis Reservoir every summer. District must reserve storage in San Justo Reservoir to assure deliveries during late summer, which can further limit SBCWD customer water allocations. Increased administrative and operating cost and potential decreases in revenue.

Source	Restriction	Cause of Restriction	Effect on District Operations
CVP	Monitoring requirements at San Justo Reservoir for water levels above elevation of 485 feet.	Increased seepage and potential dam and/or area slope stability risks.	Reduced operational flexibility and reliability and/or increased OMR&R costs.
CVP	Operations restricted from using river percolation facilities for GW recharge.	Zebra Mussel infestation of Hollister Conduit and SBCWD distribution system. USBR, USFWS, CDFW mandates.	Unable to directly recharge GW basin with CVP water.

Proposed changes or additions to facilities and operations for the next 5 years. There are no proposed changes for the next 5-years.



3. Terrain and soils

Topography of the district and its impact on water operations and management

The District's area range from valley bottom to hills and low mountains with elevations up to 3500-ft. The topography of the area limits farming to a very small portion of the actual area. Most of the farming operations are located in the Hollister and San Juan Valleys. The majority of the remaining areas are too steep or do not have adequate water sources to farm. Several areas in the region are experiencing an extremely high groundwater table, which inhibits the type of crops that can be grown in those areas. For more information refer to references cited under subsection A. History.

District soil associations (Agric only)

SOILS OF THE TERRACES, ALLUVIAL FANS, AND FLOOD PLAINS

Soil Association	Estimated Acres	Effect on Water Operations and Management
Sorrento-Yolo-Mocho	N/A	Well-drained, medium textured soil.
Clear Lake-Pacheco-Willows	N/A	Poorly drained, fine to medium textured soil.
Edenvale-Conejo	N/A	Somewhat poorly drained, fine and
		,moderately fine-textured soils.
Panoche-Los Banos-Panhill	N/A	Well-drained, medium & moderately fine-
		textured soils.
Rincon-Antich-Cropley	N/A	Well drained to moderately well-drained,
		medium to fine textured soils.

SOILS OF THE UPLANDS

Soil Association	Estimated Acres	Effect on Water Operations and Management
Diablo-Soper	N/A	Well-drained, fine & moderately coarse
		textured soil.
San Benito-Gazos-Linne	N/A	Well-drained & somewhat excessively
		drained, moderately fine textured soil.

See Attachment B, District Soils Map

THERE ARE OTHER SOIL ASSOCIATIONS, HOWEVER THEY ARE NOT WITHIN ZONE 6.

The above information was obtained from the Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/ accessed [March 10, 2008].

Agricultural limitations resulting from soil problems (Agric only)

Soil Problem	Estimated Acres	Effect on Water Operations and Management
Boron	5,700	Boron is an ongoing issue. Boron is in the groundwater;
		supplement with increased allotment of surface water.
Salinity	34,752	No way for accumulated salts to leave the basin. Levels
		are high enough to constrain municipal & irrigation use;
		groundwater TDS ranges from 264-3,544 mg/l.

4. Climate

General climate of the district service area

The service area and adjacent watershed have a moderate mid-California coastal climate. The major rainfall and runoff occurs during the winter months with little to no rainfall or runoff during the summer months. Rainfall comprises nearly 100 percent of the precipitation, although snow does occur at times on higher peaks of the Coast Range adjacent to the service area. Historical yearly precipitation is 13.86 inches. This information was collected by the Western Regional Climate Center from July 1, 1978 through March 31, 2014. Historical yearly evapotranspiration is 46.7 inches, according to California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) records.

The climatic conditions of the project service area provide a growing season for a great variety of crops. The growing season ranges from 225 to 300 days, depending on location in the service area. Winter temperatures occasionally fall below freezing. Summer temperatures of over 100 degrees can occur, however, daily highs are usually in the 80's.

Period of Record: 7/1/1978 – 3/31/2013	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	60.2	62.6	65.9	69.9	73.8	78.1	80.5	81.2	81.0	76.5	66.8	60.0	71.4
Average Min. Temperature (F)	38.	40.7	42.5	44.3	47.7	50.9	53.1	53.4	52.3	47.8	41.6	37.3	45.8
Average Total Precipitation	2.78	2.75	2.15	1.01	0.35	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.29	0.70	1.62	2.06	13.86

Weather station ID: Western Regional Climate Center – Hollister 2 (COOP 044025)

Data period: Year 1978 to Year 2013

Average wind velocity: 8.1 MPH (Salinas Airport, www.WRCC.edu (1996-2006) Average annual frost-free days: 260

Eto for San Benito County

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1.46	1.76	3.05	4.25	5.49	5.67	6.35	5.86	4.96	3.54	1.65	1.10	45.14

CIMIS Station: San Juan Valley - Monterey Bay - # 143 & # 126 = 45.14 Eto

*Eto numbers are from CIMIS website. This data reflects the average of the 2 CIMIS stations in San Benito County (#s 126 & 143). The period of time is January 2013- December 2013.

Impact of microclimates on water management within the district

There are several smaller microclimates throughout the District area. This makes reporting average data such as crop ET and cultural practices challenging, as the data is considerably varied and averaging it makes for less comprehensive data. San Juan Bautista is the largest microclimate in the District area; they tend to have cooler air, lower temperatures, afternoon winds, and a more temperate climate. A CIMIS station for this area was installed in 1999.

Water supplies received in current year (2013-2014)

Water Source	AF
Federal urban water	3,889
Federal agricultural water	*6,427
State water	N/A
(Transferred- Yuba and NOD)	1,060
(Supplemental – SSJID)	721
Local surface water	0
Upslope drain water	N/A
District ground water	N/A
Transferred water (SCVWD)	*1,685
Recycled water	N/A
Other (percolated CVP water)	0
Total	13,782

^{*}SBCWD carried over 2,625 AF from Water Year 2012/2013 from Federal Ag Allocation

Annual entitlement under each right and/or contract

	AF	Source	Contract #	Contract Restrictions
USBR Urban AF/Y	8,250	USBR	8-07-20-W0130	USBR allocation
USBR Agriculture AF/Y	35,550	USBR	8-07-20-W0130	USBR allocation
Other AF/Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other AF/Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Anticipated land-use changes

Neither of the General Plans for San Benito County or the City of San Juan Bautista have been updated as of calendar year 2013. The land-use has not changed drastically since the 2010 Water Management Plan update. The major agricultural land-use change is several hundred acres of pasture or grazing land and permanent crops, such as trees that have been converted to row crops.

The following are available through the Internet or upon request:

San Benito County General Plan – last updated in 2002. This Plan was scheduled to be completed in 2013, but has yet to be finalized. The SBC 2020 General Plan is available upon request.

City of Hollister General Plan – last updated in 2005. Available at www.hollister.ca.gov.

City of San Juan Bautista General Plan – last updated in 1998. Partially available at www.san-juan-bautista.ca.us.

^{*}SBCWD carried over 3,847 AF into Water Year 2014/2015 from Federal Ag Allocation

^{*} SBCWD carried over 2,841 AF into Water Year 2014/2015 from Transferred Water (SCVWD)

Cropping patterns (Agric only)

List of current crops from San Benito County 2012 Annual Crop Report

Curr	ent AWMP	2009 AWMP	2009 AWMP			
Crop Name	Acres	Crop Name	Acres			
Grapes, wine	3,651	Grapes, wine	3,788			
Lettuce (all)	8,853	Lettuce (all)	11,311			
Peppers (bell)	2,118	Peppers (bell)	1,799			
Tree crops (excl.	1,464	Tree crops (excl. walnuts)	2,619			
walnuts)						
Walnuts	1,582	Walnuts	1,915			
Spinach	3,499	Spinach	3,898			
Onion	907	Onions	1,742			
Misc. field crops	300	Misc. field crops	4,705			
Misc. veg. & row	6,325	Misc. veg. & row crops	3,103			
crops						
Total	28,699	Total	34,880			

Major irrigation methods (by acreage) (Agric only)

The San Benito County Water District currently has no formal collection manner for irrigation system information. The District has sent out surveys to its customers to obtain this information, however the rate of return on these surveys was so low that no representative information was collected.

The District has also attempted to work with the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office to obtain this type of information, however their office does not track this information either.

2013 (approximate)					
Irrigation Method	Acres				
Drip Tape/Line	12,664				
Micro Sprinklers	2,895				
Furrow	362				
Sprinklers	20,263				
Other					
Total	36,184				

B. Operational Characteristics

Operating rules and regulations

See Attachment C, San Benito County Water District Water Users Handbook

Agricultural water allocation policy

See Attachment C, Regulations Section (R-1) pages 1-4.

Summary -

San Felipe Water is supplemental to local groundwater. Only a portion of Zone 6 has access to San Felipe Water through the surface water distribution system. Each parcel served from the distribution system has a per acre entitlement to contract for water:

- 1.2 Acre-feet per acre for Agricultural land with less than 1.5mg/l of Boron & for Urban land (M&I Users).
- 2.0 Acre-feet per acre for Agricultural land with 1.5 mg/l or more of Boron in the groundwater.

Official and actual lead times necessary for water orders and shut-off (Agric only) See Attachment C; Section 2 Page 1-3 & Section 3, Page 2. Summary –

Water orders are to be placed through the District office Monday – Friday from 8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.at least twenty-four hours in advance. Water is not to be turned on until the order is approved by the District. As the District is a completely piped and pressurized system, there is no actual lead time that is required to turn water on. Water is always available at the turnouts. A problem that can be encountered when water is not scheduled is low pressure for some users.

When the system needs to be shut down for repairs, water users are notified approximately 10-days in advance of the shutdown. During emergency shutdowns, prior notice is often impossible. When emergency shutdowns do occur, District staff contacts the water users it will affect.

Policies regarding surface and subsurface drainage from farms (Agric only) See Attachment C; Section 6 Page 1 & Regulations Section Page 6. Summary -

The District's rules and regulations require water users to "take reasonable steps to re-use or control tailwater." It is desired that tailwater be prohibited from leaving the parcel to which San Felipe water is delivered. If damage to property of the District or neighboring farms occurs, the District may discontinue water service to that property if steps are not taken to alleviate the situation.

The District has no policy regarding subsurface drainage.

Policies on water transfers by the district and its customers

See Attachment C; Regulations Section Page 4-5 & Attachment H, Resolution Of The San Benito County Water District Establishing A Policy For Inter-Subsystem Transfers For The 2014-2015 Water Contract Year.

Summary -

The District's rules and regulation provide for customer transfers under certain conditions and subject to the District's Board of Directors approval regarding impact on the system, water supply and the geographic area. The District encourages and facilitates the customer water market that transfers create.

Water delivery measurements or calculations

Agricultural Customers

Number of farms: 635 Ag Customer or 997 Ag parcels

Number of delivery points (turnouts and connections): 743 (Blue valves)

Number of delivery points serving more than one farm: 0

Number of measured delivery points (meters and measurement devices): 1,367 (wells & blue

valves)

Percentage of delivered water that was measured at a delivery point: 100%

Measurement device table (SBCWD only)

Measurement	Number	Accuracy	Reading	Calibration	Maintenance
Туре		(+/-percentage)	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
			(Days)	(Months)	(Months)
Orifices	0				
Propeller meter	743	+/- 3%	30	60	60
Weirs	0				
Flumes	0				
Venturi	0				
Metered gates	0				
Other	624	N/A	180	60	60
(hour meters)					
Total	1,363				

See Chapter VIII - Supporting Documents, Section C, Description of Water Measurement Best Professional Practices

Urban Customers (including retail customers of San Benito County WD's wholesale customers)

Total number of connections: 962 (SBCWD); 5,443 (SSCWD)

Total number of metered connections: 397 (SBCWD); 5,443 (SSCWD)

Total number of connections not billed by quantity: *565 (SBCWD); None (SSCWD)

Percentage of water that was measured at delivery point: 100% (SBCWD), 100% SSCWD

Percentage of delivered water that was billed by quantity: 100% (SBCWD); 100% (SSCWD)

^{*}Well Customers (groundwater)

Sunnyslope County Water District

Meter Size	Number	Accuracy	Reading	Calibration	Maintenance
and Type		(+/-percentage)	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
			(Days)	(Months)	(Months)
5/8-3/4"	5020	N/A	28-33	120	120
1"	398	N/A	28-33	120	120
1 1/2"	16	N/A	28-33	120	120
2"	40	N/A	28-33	120	120
3"	9	N/A	28-33	120	120
4"	4	N/A	28-33	120	120
6"	3	N/A	28-33	120	120
8"	2	N/A	28-33	120	120
10"	-	-	-	-	-
Compound	1	N/A	28-33	120	120
Turbo	-	-	-	-	-
Other (define)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5493				

Water rate schedules and billing

Agriculture and Urban Customers

Current year agriculture and /or urban water charges - including rate structures and billing frequency

See Attachment I San Benito County Water District Proposed Zone 6 Rates & Charges for 2014.

- AGRICULTURAL 2014 \$170.00 per AF and a standby/availability charge of \$10.00 per acre, per year. Power charges are based on the cost of pumping, transmission, and distribution power associated with delivery of water to customers. The charges range from \$22.40-\$91.55 per acrefoot.
- Non-Agricultural (Municipal & Industrial) 2014 \$235.00 per AF and a standby/availability charge of \$10.00 per acre, per year. Power charges are based on the cost of pumping, transmission, and distribution power associated with delivery of water to customers. The charges range from \$22.40-\$91.55 per acre-foot.

All agricultural and non-agricultural customers are billed on a monthly basis. If these customers use more than 2 AF per year, they are billed at the applicable agricultural or non-agricultural rate.

Annual charges collected from customers (current year data) – SBCWD only

Charges	Charge units	Units billed during year	\$ collected	
(\$ unit)	(\$/af.)	(af)	(\$ times units)	
Fixed Charges	3			
Small Parcel	\$170/AF	225	\$38,250	
- Ag				
Small Parcel	\$235/AF	213	\$50,055	
- M&I				
(domestic)				
Small line	\$23.25/AF	565	\$13,136	
size well				
(domestic)				
Volumetric ch	arges			
Charges	Charge units	Units billed during year	\$ collected	
(\$ unit)	(\$/af)	(<u>af</u>)	(\$ times units)	
Blue Valve	\$170/AF (392 customers)	16,776.2 AF	\$1,425,977.00	
– AG				
Blue Valve	\$235/AF (34 customers)	3,640.9 AF	\$582,544.00	
- M&I				
Blue Valve	\$303/AF (4 customers)	79.1 AF	\$18,984.00	
– AG – full				
cost				
M&I Wells	\$23.25/AF (62 customers)	7,479.4 AF	\$160,807.10	
Ag Wells	\$3.25/AF (123 customers)	14,374.9 AF	\$21,562.35	

Water-use data accounting procedures

See Attachment D, District Sample Water Bills

The District's water-use data accounting procedures are contained in the SBCWD Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual. The customers' records are kept on the District's accounting software database for a five-year period and are readily available for review by the customer.

Water shortage allocation policy

a. Current year water shortage policies or shortage response plan - specifying how reduced water supplies are allocated

See Attachment E - SBCWD Water Short Resolutions Nos. 2014-02

The District has a formal Water Shortage Plan included in the Hollister Urban Area Urban Water Management Plant 2010. The District collaborates with the City of Hollister and the Sunnyslope County Water District to produce this Plan for urban customers.

See: http://www.sscwd.org/Draft%20HUA%20UWMP%20June%202011.pdf

In 2014, the District passed a Water Shortage Emergency resolution asking for voluntary conservation by Municipal and Industrial users as well as small parcel customers. Another resolution was passed

establishing an over-use charge for agricultural users. This over-use charge is based on the current market price of transferring water into the District.

Current year policies that address wasteful use of water and enforcement methods See Attachment C: SBCWD Water User's Handbook (Rules & Regulations),

The District requests that recipients of water delivered by the District be put to reasonable beneficial use. The water user shall take all reasonable action necessary to prevent the waste and unnecessary use of the water.

Should it be brought to the attention of the District that a water user was using water in a wasteful manner, District staff would address the situation with a letter or phone call as deemed necessary. If the situation was not resolved, District personnel could visit the site and work with the user on putting the water to reasonable beneficial use. If the situation still cannot be remedied, District reserves the right to discontinue water service to this user until the situation is remedied.

Sunnyslope County Water District, City of Hollister, and San Benito County have water shortage policies as well as ordinances that prohibit water waste. (Ordinance # 755 – COH; Ordinance # 45 – SSCWD; Resolution 92-82 San Benito County) The City of San Juan Bautista does not have ordinances that prohibit water waste at this time.

Both the City of Hollister and the Sunnyslope Country Water District issue "Water Waste Violation" cards to their customers when their field workers observe water waste. The cards instruct the resident or business owner to contact the Water Resources Association of San Benito County for assistance in correcting the waste. If the resident is unresponsive and continues to waste water a fine is imposed.

In addition, SBCWD Water Short Resolutions Nos. 2014-02 (Attachment E) was passed at the beginning of 2014. The Resolution states, "If an Agricultural or M&I customer overuses their applicable water allocation, the District shall discontinue water service by closing the customer's valve. The customer will be billed their applicable water rate and power rate for usage in addition to a minimum regulatory conservation charge up to \$1,200/Acre-Foot)."

Section III: Description of Quantity of Water Uses

A. Agricultural Water Use

Insert description of quantity water used for agriculture uses within your service area. Agricultural water suppliers can use Worksheets 19 through 23 (Appendix A) to assist them in completing this section.

Water Source	AF
Federal agricultural water	6,427*
State water	N/A
(Transferred)	
Yuba	1,060
NOD	
(Supplemental)	721
SSJID	
Local surface water	0
Upslope drain water	N/A
District ground water	N/A
Transferred water (SCVWD)	1,685*
Recycled water-planned	N/A
Other (percolated CVP water)	0
Total	9,893

^{*}SBCWD carried over 2,625 AF from Water Year 2012/2013 from Federal Ag Allocation

Worksheet 19. Representative Year				
Description				
Representative year(s) based upon	2013-2014			
First month of representative year	March 1, 2013			
Last month of representative year	February 28, 2014			
Note: Additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.				

^{*}SBCWD carried over 3,847 AF into Water Year 2014/2015 from Federal Ag Allocation

^{*} SBCWD carried over 2,841 AF into Water Year 2014/2015 from Transferred Water (SCVWD

Worksheet 20. Annual Agricultural Water Use (AF)						
		Planning Cycle				
Source	Representative Year	1 st Year	Without knowing future allocations from the Bureau and			
Source	2013-2014	2015-2016	precipitation amounts, a Planning Cycle is not feasible.			
Agricultural Water Supplier Delivered			2015-2016 assumes same conditions as in 2013-2014			
Surface Water	7,545	0				
Groundwater	21,189	0				
Other (transfers)	0	0				
Other Water Supplies Used (supplemental)	721					
Surface Water	0	0				
Groundwater	0	0				
Other (define)	0	0				

Notes: Insert data if available. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable. A minimum of one year should be reported.

	Worksheet 21. Agricultural Crop Data For [Insert year*]							
Crop	Total Acreage	Irrigation Method	Planting Month	Harvest Month	ET crop (AF/Ac)	Cultural Practices (AF/Ac)	Leaching Requirement (AF/Ac)	Total Crop Water Needs (AF)
Data Not Available								
TOTAL								

Notes:

*Complete a separated table for the Representative Year or each year in the Planning Cycle where data is available. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable. A minimum of one year should be reported.

Worksheet 22. Irrigated Acres						
		Planning Cycle				
	Rep. Year 2010	1 st Year 2013-2014	2 nd Year 2014-2015			
Total Irrigated Acres	28,699	30,744	30,744			

Notes

Insert data if available. If data is not available, columns or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable. A minimum of one year should be reported.

Worksheet 23. Multiple Crop Information						
No information available						
Single-Cropped Acres						
Inter-cropping						
Double Cropping						

Note:

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

B. Environmental Water Uses

Consumptive use by riparian vegetation or environmental use (Table below)

Recharge Area	Method of Recharge	2013-2014 (AF)	Method of Retrieval
None due to drought and lower CVP allocations			

C. Natural and Cultural Resources

Identify natural resources within the District

According to an Environmental Impact Report put together by the USBR in September 1996, there are various natural resources in the County, including fresh emergent wetlands, mixed chaparral and annual grasslands. However, these areas are outside of Zone 6, which is the area of interest.

Describe management of these resources, past or present by the District. Not applicable

Identify recreational and/or cultural resources within the District

San Justo Reservoir is located 3 miles southwest of Hollister. This reservoir was completed in January 1986 as an off-storage facility; its capacity is 10,308 acre-feet. San Justo provided recreational activity in the form of boating, fishing, mountain biking, and windsurfing until it was closed in 2008 due to Zebra Mussel infestation. There are no other facilities that use water for recreational purposes.

Another recreational area in San Benito County is the Pinnacles National Park. The park provides over 30 miles of hiking trails. The park encompasses an area of 41.6 square miles, home to a variety of spring flowers and wildlife.

Cultural resources include the Mission San Juan Bautista, located in the City of San Juan Bautista as well as a State Historical site that is an example of the Spanish-Mexican Gold Rush period.

In addition, the Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area. Hollister Hills offers recreation for motorcyclists, 4-wheelers, picnickers, and campers in the Gabilan Mountains. Park elevations range from 660 feet to 2,425 feet. Hollister Hills is located six miles south of Hollister (outside of Zone 6) and has over 6,000 acres for off-road enthusiast.

D. Municipal and Industrial Use

San Benito County Water District:

The District is a wholesale urban water supplier, it supplies water on a wholesale basis to Sunnyslope County Water District and the City of Hollister. It does not have retail urban customer connections in the form of multi or single family. The non-agricultural water the District does supply is to customers such as golf courses, schools, landscape only meters, etc. The District does serve the rural community of Stonegate, however, this water is sold to Stonegate as wholesale and they treat it and sell it to their homeowners. The number of connections below has been broken down into Blue Valve (imported water) and well customers.

SBCWD:

Customer Type	Number of Connections		2013-14	Use (AF)
	Blue Valve	Well	Blue Valve	Well
Single-family	0	0	0	0
Multi-family	0	0	0	0
Commercial	3	7	956.3	1037.5
Industrial	1	3	24.6	525
Institutional	0	6	0	116.7
Landscape irrigation	291	0	944.8	0
Wholesale	2	13	1789.7	5403.3
Recycled				
Other (domestic &	0	548	0	417.6
landscape well only)				
Other (specify)				
Other (specify)				
Unaccounted for				
Total	297	577	3,715	7,500

Sunnyslope County Water District:

Customer Type	Number of Connections	2013-14 Use (AF)
Single-family	5,183	2249
Multi-family	197	225
Commercial	20	11
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	22	24
Landscape irrigation	52	168
Wholesale	0	0
Recycled	0	0
Other (Agricultural)	2	9
Other (Fire Service)	9	11
Other (Hydrant Meters)	7	9
Other (Lift Station)	1	Less than 1
Unaccounted for	0	0
Total	5443	2,706

City of Hollister:

Customer Type	Number of Connections	2010 Use (AF)
Single-family	5,148	1,675
Multi-family	245	296
Commercial	347	314
Industrial	51	128
Institutional	104	94
Landscape irrigation	143	231
Wholesale	0	0
Other (recycled)	5	122
Unaccounted for	0	0
Total	6,043	2,859

*Source: HUAWMP 2010

Worksheet 26. Municipal/Industrial Water Uses (AF)							
	Planning Cycle						
Municipal/ Industrial Entity	Representative Year	2005	2010	2015	2020		
Municipal Entity	Municipal Entity 2013/14						
City of Hollister	5,501AF	3,846 AF	2,859 AF	4,185 AF	-		
Sunnyslope County Water District	5,501 AF	2,945 AF	2,424 AF	3,707 AF	-		
Industrial Entity	Industrial Entity						
None							
TOTAL	11,002 AF	6,791 AF	5,283 AF	7,892 AF	-		

Notes

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

E. Groundwater Recharge Use

Groundwater recharge:

Recharge Area	Method of Recharge	(AF)	Method of Retrieval
None due to			
drought			

^{*}Source: HUAWMP 2010

All urban wastewater, less evaporation, is used for groundwater recharge. Due to groundwater quantity and quality management problems created by concentrated discharge of urban wastewater, SBCWD and the wastewater dischargers have undertaken a multi-year effort to update and develop a set of programs and projects to manage current and future quantity and quality problems. This effort will specifically address urban wastewater reuse. For more information visit: http://hollisterwaterproject.com/

Worksheet 27. Groundwater Recharge Water Uses (AF)							
			Planning Cycle				
Location/ Groundwater Basin	Method of Recharge	1 st Year 2013	2 nd Year 2014	3 rd Year 2015	4 th Year 2016	5 th Year 2017	
Commitments/Dedicate	ted						
San Benito River- Paicines Reservoir	Storage of water from San Benito River	1,412.6	0	-	-	-	
Hernandez Reservoir – San Benito River	Release of water from Hernandez Reservoir	2588.7	0	0	0	0	
City of Hollister WWTP	Wastewater	10	17	15	-	-	
Voluntary/Opportunis	tic						
Pacheco Creek	Seasonal creek	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Arroyo de las Viboras	Seasonal Creek	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Arroyo Dos Picachos	Seasonal Creek	0	0	-	-	-	
Santa Ana Creek	Seasonal Creek	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL		4,011.3	17	15	-	-	

Notes:

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

F. Transfer and Exchange Use

Transfers and exchanges into or out of the service area in current year

From Whom	To Whom	(AF)	Use			
SCVWD	SBCWD	1,685	Water for ag customers			
Yuba & NOD	SBCWD	1,060	Water for ag customers			

Works	heet 28. Transfers	and Exchanges Water Use	es
From What Agency	To What Agency	Type (Ag to M&I, M&I to Ag, or Ag to Ag)	Volume (AF)
Representative Year: 2013	-2014		
SCVWD	SBCWD	AG	542
NOD	SBCWD	AG	220
Yuba	SBCWD	AG	840
Planning Cycle Year 1: 201	14-2015	•	
NOD	SBCWD	AG	220
Yuba	SBCWD	AG	840
Notes:	um of one year should be rene	urted If data is not available rows can be le	oft blook or alternatively

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, rows can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

G. Other Water Use

Other uses of water in current year - no other uses besides agriculture and M&I.

Section IV: Description of Quantity and Quality of the Water Resources of the Agricultural Supplier

A. Surface Water Supply

Surface Water Supply

TI J	
Water Source	AF
Federal urban water	3,889
Federal agricultural water	*6,427
State water	N/A
(Transferred) Yuba & NOD)	1,060
(Supplemental –SSJID)	721
Local surface water	0
Upslope drain water	N/A
District ground water	N/A
Transferred water (SCVWD)	*1,685
Recycled water	N/A
Other (percolated CVP water)	0
Total	13,782

^{*}SBCWD carried over 2,625 AF from Water Year 2012/2013 from Federal Ag Allocation

Contract:

	AF	Source	Contract #	Contract Restrictions
USBR Urban AF/Y	8,250	USBR	8-07-20-W0130	USBR allocation/past year
				use/historic use
USBR Agriculture AF/Y	35,550	USBR	8-07-20-W0130	USBR allocation
Other AF/Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other AF/Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}SBCWD carried over 3,847 AF into Water Year 2014/2015 from Federal Ag Allocation

^{*} SBCWD carried over 2,841 AF into Water Year 2014/2015 from Transferred Water (SCVWD)

Worksheet 30. Surface Water Supplies (AF)					
			Planning Cycle		
Source	Diversion Restriction	Rep. Year 2013- 2014	1 st Year 2014- 2015	Anticipated Changes	
CVP class I water contract	Environmental /Drought	6427	-	Drought/ Environmental	
Other imported water surface water (Supplemental)	Environmental / Drought	721	-	-	
Local surface water-San Benito River	Lack of rainfall	-	-	Less than normal rainfall	
Upslope drain water	-	-	-	-	
Transfers /Exchanges	Environmental /Drought	2745	-	Drought/ Environmental	
TOTAL		9893	-		

Notes:

Insert data if available. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable. A minimum of one year should be reported.

	WOIKSHEEL ST. IV	Restrictions on Water Sour	063
Source	Restrictions*	Name of Agency Imposing Restrictions	Operational Constraints
CVP	Environmental	USBR	Can't fulfill allocations, reduced
			revenues

Groundwater Supply

The District does not pump groundwater supplies into its distribution system to deliver to customers. Customers pump their own groundwater and are billed in a fashion that is based on the size and location of their operation. In the guidelines listed in the Water Inventory Tables, groundwater values were asked for on a monthly basis – the District reads groundwater usage three times per year and bills customers twice per year. Annual groundwater pumped for 2013 (including both Agriculture and Municipal & Industrial) was 29,792 acre-feet. *2013-2014 Monthly Usage Report (End of Water Year)

Worksheet 31. Restrictions on Water Sources						
Source	Restrictions*	Name of Agency Imposing Restrictions	Operational Constraints			
CVP	Environmental	USBR	Can't fulfill			
			allocation request of			
growers						

Worksheet 32. Groundwater Basins					
Basin Name	Size (Sq. Mi.)	Usable Capacity (AF)	Safe Yield (AF/Yr)		
San Benito County portion of the Gilroy- Hollister basin	200	500,000 AF	54,000 AF		

Note: Additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

Wor	Worksheet 33. Groundwater Management Plan							
Written By	Kennedy/Jenks Consultants							
Year	2003							
Is Appendix Attached?	Available electronically							
Note: Additional rows/columns	can be added as applicable.							

	Worksheet 34. Groundwater Supplies (AF)									
				Planning Cycle						
Groundwater Basin	Diversion Restriction	Rep. Year 2013	1 st Year 2014	2 nd Year 2015	3 rd Year 2016	4 th Year 2017	5 th Year 2018	Anticipated Changes		
Water Supplier Direct Pumping	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		
Private Pumping	None	31,000	30,147	27,800	26,200	24,600	23,000	None		
Transfers /Exchanges	All surface water	-	-	-	-	-	-	None		
TOTAL		31,000	30,147	27,800	26,200	24,600	23,000			

Notes:

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

Other Water Supplies

None

	Work	sheet 3	30. Surface Water Supplies (AF)	
			Planning Cycle	
Source	Diversion Restriction	Rep. Year 2014	Not knowing future allocations from the Bureau or rainfall amounts, it's difficult to plan future water management activities.	Anticipated Changes
Pre-1914 water rights	None	None		None
CVP class I water contract	Environmental	6427		None
SWP water contract	None	None		None
Other imported water surface water (Supplemental	Environmental	721		None
Local surface water [Hernandez Reservoir]	Rainfall	None		None
Upslope drain water	None	None		None
Transfers /Exchanges	Environmental	2745		None
TOTAL		9893		

Notes:

Insert data if available. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable. A minimum of one year should be reported.

Worksheet 31. Restrictions on Water Sources

Source	Restrictions*	Name of Agency Imposing Restrictions	Operational Constraints
CVP	Environmental	USBR	Contract not fulfilled – lost revenues

Notes:

*Examples of possible restrictions are amount of water supplied by DWR, USBR; environmental laws.

Drainage From Water Supplier's Service Area

Irrigation practices and groundwater management practices are such that with minor exceptions no surface or subsurface drainage waters leave Zone 6. The sub-basin has been extensively developed with irrigated agriculture, and pumping has created a broad depression cone at the south-eastern end of the basin, a couple of miles west of the Hollister municipal airport. The Hollister sub-basin is bound by the Calaveras fault to the west, and the front-range faults of the Diablo Range (Asuyamas and Santa Ana Valley faults) to the east. The boundary faults are relatively impermeable, with piezometric levels varying by as much as 100 feet across the faults. According to Kilburn (1972), prior to development groundwater moved generally to the northwest from recharge areas in the southern and eastern sides of the basin. Discharge was through artesian flow into the streams and marshes in the northern half of the basin. Probably little groundwater flowed across the Calaveras fault into the adjacent San Juan and Gilroy-Bolsa sub-basins. With the onset of irrigation pumping the piezometric surface changed, however, and the pattern of groundwater flow is now toward a broad depression centered 3 miles

northeast of downtown Hollister and toward a secondary depression cone in the structural sliver formed between the Asuyamas and Santa Ana Valley faults.

The San Juan sub-basin is bound by the Sargent anticline to the north, the Calaveras fault to the east, the Bird Creek Hills to the south (formed by outcrops of folded sandstones of the Purisima Formation), and the San Andreas fault to the west. Based on a compilation of water-level records, Kilburn (1972) distinguished two aquifers in the San Juan and Hollister sub-basins: (1) a semi-confined aquifer that extends to a depth of as much as 300 feet below ground surface, and (2) an underlying confined aquifer of undetermined thickness. The basin appears to receive most of its recharge from streambed in filtration along the upper reach of the San Benito River, with perhaps some underflow from the Hollister subbasin across the Calaveras fault. Before basin development, the San Benito River appears to have been a losing stream east of Hollister, and a gaining perennial stream west of Hollister. Groundwater flow at the time was to the northwest, toward the confluence of the Pajaro and San Benito Rivers. This configuration has changed considerably now that the basin is being actively pumped. For one thing, the San Benito River is now a losing stream throughout most of its extent and for most of the year, so the basin is now recharged whenever the river flows (in contrast, before development the groundwater basin was "full", and any additional recharge was "rejected" in the form of sub flow to the lower reaches of the river). The general groundwater flow direction continues to be to the northwest but, instead of reaching the Pajaro River, it now gravitates toward a broad depression cone that has developed just east of San Juan Bautista.

	Worksheet 35. Drainage Discharge (AF)									
Surface/		Planning Cycle	End	Inside/ Outside						
Subsurface Drainage Path	Rep. Year	See comments above. Very little water leaves our local groundwater basin. Surface or subsurface.	Use	Service Area						
San Benito	All		None	None						
River to the										
Pajaro										

Note:

Insert data if available. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable. A minimum of one year should be reported.

B. Water Supply Quality

Surface Water Supply

Analyses Performed	Frequency Range	Concentration Range	Median	Average
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Quarterly	443-611 mho/cm	520 mho/cm	527 mho/cm
TDS	Quarterly	249-306 mg/l	250 mg/l	275 mg/l
Hardness (CaCO3)	Quarterly	102-138 mg/l	107 mg/l	115 mg/l
Nitrate (NO3)	Quarterly	3.5 – 5.5 mg/l	4 mg/l	4.5 mg/l

	Worksheet 36. Surface Water Supply Quality**									
				Planning Cycle						
Parameter	Units	Rep. Year	1 st Year 2010	2 nd Year 2011	3 rd Year 2012	4 th Year 2013	5 th Year 2014			
TDS	Mg/I	2010-2014	306	249	250	278	292			
Hardness	Mg/I	2010-2014	138	101.5	102	106.8	124.15			
Nitrate	Mg/I	2010-2014	5	4	5.5	4	3.5			
EC	umho/cm	2010-2014	611	469	443	520	595			

Notes:

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank or alternatively they can be deleted. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

- * Identify supply source, for example, surface water, groundwater, or other water. If 'Other' water source is used, specify what the 'Other' water source is.
- ** Report average value and the range of values in parenthesis. For example, 10 (2 14), where 10 units is
 the yearly average and measurements ranged from 2 to 14 units. Units are specified in the 'Units' column.

Groundwater Supply

Analyses Performed	Frequency Range	Concentration Range	Median	Average
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Annually	593-4300 μmho/cm	1769 μmho/cm	2016 μmho/cm
TDS	Annually	350-1700 mg/l	900 mg/l	1170 mg/l
Hardness (CaCO3)	Annually	124-2245 mg/l	568 mg/l	658 mg/l
Nitrate (NO3)	Annually	20-190 mg/l	35 mg/l	80 mg/l
Boron***	Intermittent	0.3-6.3 mg/l	_	1.3 mg/l

Other Water Supplies – None

For Water Quality Information for the Sunnyslope County Water District see: http://www.sscwd.org/info.html

For Water Quality Information for the City of Hollister see: http://www.hollister.ca.gov/Site/html/gov/office/water.asp

Drainage From the Water Supplier's Service Area

Irrigation practices and groundwater management practices are such that with minor exceptions no surface or subsurface drainage waters leave Zone 6. Depending on ground water levels in San Juan Valley, there are conditions where the lower portion of the San Benito River is a gaining reach and as such, is discharging to the Pajaro River.

Surface and subsurface drain / return flows in current year

As it is the policy of the District to not have any runoff or tailwater, a great deal of effort is spent on drainage. However some landowners have tile drains in the San Juan Valley. These drain into local streams that eventually run into the Pajaro River. This District monitors these drains on a quarterly basis.

No Drainage Reuse									
	Drainage Reuse Limitations (Check)								
Analyte	Detected (Check)	Increased Leaching	Blending Supplies	Restricted Area of Use	Restricted Crops	Other			
TDS									
Se									
В									
Мо									
As									
Na									
CI									
Pesticide									
Herbicide									
Fertilizer(NO ₃)									
Other									

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

C. Water Quality Monitoring Practices

Source Water

According to the 2013 Final Groundwater Report for Water Year 2013, "Water quality is a critical component of groundwater supply in the basin. The quality of the groundwater affects its uses, the productivity of agriculture, and the extent of treatment needed for drinking water. Overall the basin's water quality can be characterized as highly mineralized and of marginal water quality. However, the basin's water quality varies spatially across the basin as a result of the localized effects of an array of natural and anthropogenic factors."

The poor quality of the local groundwater has led many growers to rely heavily on imported San Felipe water. This heavy use of imported water has contributed to the high levels of groundwater in the county. With the recent changes in quantity of imported groundwater, growers will need to re-evaluate the crops they are growing as well the ratio of groundwater they use to imported water.

In 2004, the District received an AB 303 Groundwater Management Assistance Act grant. A comprehensive water quality-monitoring plan was developed with the assistance of this grant. Todd Engineers performs an update of the Water Quality Database on an annual basis alongside the Annual Groundwater Update. This information can be found in Attachment F.

Section V: Water Accounting and Water Supply Reliability

A. Quantifying the Water Supplier's Water Supplies

Source	M1	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
CVP Federal - AG	+/- 6%	27	1	1319	1438	2286	1058	99	86	77	36	0	0	6,427
CVP Federal M&I	+/- 6%	-	-	-	439	324	701	977	1152	296	-	-	-	3,889
Pre-1914 Rights	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWP	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Surface Water	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upslope Drain Water	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers & Exchanges – SCVWD to SBCWD	+/- 6%	1375	242	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	68	1685
Transfers & Exchanges NOD	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	73	74	-	-	-	220
Transfers & Exchanges Yuba	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-		-	261	261	261	-	57	840
Transfer & Exchanges SSJID	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	240	240	-	-	-	721
Recycled Water	+/- 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total		1402	243	1319	1877	2610	1759	1390	1813	949	297	0	125	13,78

Agricultural Water Suppler Water Quantities

Pumped within Service Area by Customers								
Month	Basin 1 BSE	Basin 2 HE	Basin 3 HW	Basin 4 P	Basin 5 SJ	Basin 6 TP	TOTAL	
January								
February	670	1502	1777	701	3322	914	8886	
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September	1929	3273	3718	3352	7258	1731	21261	
October								
November								
December								
TOTAL	2599	4775	5495	4053	10580	2645	30147	

Notes:

Other Water Sources Quantities
None

^{*}Identify whether this data is for the Representative Year or 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th Plan Cycle Year. Prepare one table, as applicable, for each year with data. Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

^{*}SBCWD does not pump groundwater. Customer readings are done on a bi-annual basis (Feb & Sept). BSE = Bolsa S. East; HE= Hollister East; HW=Hollister West; P=Pacheco; SJ=San Juan; TP=Tres Pinos

	Worksheet 42. Effective Precipitation Summary (AF)									
Month	Representative Year	1 st Year 2011	2 nd Year 2012	3 rd Year 2013	Average					
January	2011-2013	.126	.058	.112	.10					
February	2011-2013	.213	.034	.053	.10					
March	2011-2013	.190	.190	.037	.14					
April	2011-2013	.014	.010	.023	.02					
Мау	2011-2013	.062	.017	.001	.03					
June	2011-2013	.024	.007	.001	.01					
July	2011-2013	.00	.00	.00	.00					
August	2011-2013	.00	.00	.002	.00					
September	2011-2013	.00	.00	.01	.00					
October	2011-2013	.054	.002	.005	.02					
November	2011-2013	.063	.186	.037	.09					
December	2011-2013	.003	.245	.015	.09					
TOTAL		.75	.75	.30	0.6					

Notes:
Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

B. Quantification of Water Uses

Worksheet 43. Applied Water (AF)					
		Planning Cycle			
	Rep. Year 2013- 2014	1 st Year 2015-2016	Without knowing future allocations from the Bureau and precipitation amounts, a Planning Cycle is not feasible		
Applied Water* (from Worksheet 20)	40,485	40,485	2015-2016 assumes same conditions as in 2013-2014		
Note: * Water delivered to agricultural customers from Section III.					

Worksheet 44. Quantify Water Use (AF)					
		Planning Cycle			
Water Use	Rep. Year 2013-2014	Without knowing future allocations from the Bureau and precipitation amounts, a Planning Cycle is not feasible			
Crop Water Use (from Worksheet 21)					
1 Crop Evapotranspiration	25,860				
2 Leaching	2,874				
3 Cultural practices	n/a				
Conveyance & Storage System SBCWD uses a closed piped system					
4 Conveyance seepage	n/a				
5 Conveyance evaporation	n/a				
6 Conveyance operational spills	10				
7 Reservoir evaporation	838				
8 Reservoir seepage	770				
Environmental Use (Consumptive)					
Environmental use – 9 wetlands (from Worksheet 24)	0				
Environmental use – Other (from Worksheet 24)	0				
11 Riparian vegetation (from Worksheet 24)	0				
12 Recreational use (from Worksheet 25)	0				
Municipal and Industrial					
13 Municipal (from Worksheet 26)	11,002				
14 Industrial (from Worksheet 26)	0				
Outside the District					
Transfers or Exchanges out 15 of the service area (from Worksheet 28)	0				
Conjunctive Use					
16 Groundwater recharge (from Worksheet 27)	4,011				
Other (from Worksheet 29)	0				
Subtotal	43,747				

Notes:
Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

Worksheet 45. Quantify Water Leaving the District (AF)					
		Planning Cycle			
	Rep. Year	No surface water or subsurface water leaves the District unless there is a large storm event.			
Surface drain water 1 leaving the service area					
Subsurface drain 2 water leaving the service area					
Subtotal					

Notes:
Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank.
Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

Worksheet 46. Irrecoverable Water Losses* (AF)				
		Planning Cycle		
	Rep. Year	None-closed pipe system		
Flows to saline sink				
Flows to perched water table				
Subtotal				

Notes:
*Insert data if available and describe how it was calculated. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank.
Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.

C. Overall Water Budget

	Worksheet 47. Quantify Water Supplies (AF)				
			Planning Cycle		
	Water Supplies	Rep. Year 2013-2014	Without knowing future allocations from the Bureau and precipitation amounts, a Planning Cycle is not feasible		
1	Surface Water* (summary total from Worksheet 40)	13,782			
2	Groundwater (summary total from Worksheet 41)	30,147			
3	Annual Effective Precipitation (summary total from Worksheet 42)	.30			
4	Water purchases	0			
	Subtotal	43,929			

Notes:

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable.
*Subtract water purchases if included in totals; water purchases will be included on line 4.

	Worksheet 48. Budget Summary (AF)						
			Planning Cycle				
	Water Accounting	Rep. Year 2013-2014	1 st Year [Insert Year]	2 nd Year [Insert Year]	3 rd Year [Insert Year]	4 th Year [Insert Year]	5 th Year [Insert Year]
1	Subtotal of Water Supplies (Worksheet 47)	43,929					
2	Subtotal of Water Uses (Worksheet 44)	43,747					
3	Drain Water Leaving Service Area (Worksheet 45)	0					
Ex	Excess Deep Percolation* 182						

Insert data if available. A minimum of one year should be reported. If data is not available, columns, rows, or cells can be left blank. Alternatively, additional rows/columns can be added as applicable. *Calculated from lines 2 and 3 subtracted from line 1

D. Water Supply Reliability

Many factors could result in inconsistency of supply and shortages, including legal, environmental, water quality, climatic, or a combination or multiple of these.

Factors affecting surface water supply from the Central Valley Project (CVP) include environmental and climatic variations. The groundwater basin has had a recent history of consistent supply, but may be affected by climatic variations, poor water quality, natural disasters, and regional power outages.

The potential uses of recycled water will rely on the water quality of the source and legal/environmental constraints on its use. The District is preparing for these threats to water supply through their portfolio of supplies, improvement of their facilities (e.g., treatment plant expansion and groundwater banking), and through demand management.

The Hollister basin has not been adjudicated, so specific groundwater rights have not been quantified. Although the possibility exists that adjudication proceedings could be initiated, the success of local groundwater management activities with stakeholder involvement reduces the likelihood that such lengthy and costly legal action will occur.

Imported water is secured for the future through contracts that include provisions for reductions in water supply. Such interruption of imported water would induce additional groundwater pumping that, depending on the magnitude and persistence of the interruption, could reduce groundwater storage and affect the reliability of the groundwater supply.

The most likely environmental factors affecting water supply would be reductions to CVP imports due to concerns over endangered species in the Delta. The potential uses of recycled water may be limited by environmental concerns. Potential uses will need to be in compliance with policies set by the Regional Water Control Board and other agencies. Other environmental concerns could include substantially increased pumping from other groundwater basin users resulting in basin overdraft.

Section VI: Climate Change

A. Climate Change

Global climate change represents a serious threat to water supply and the total impact is not fully understood or quantified. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change global warming could significantly alter California's hydrologic cycles and water supply. These impacts could include decreased Sierra snowpack, increased temperatures, more severe droughts, sea level rise, and increased floods. Climate models indicate that precipitation as rainfall is expected to increase as snowfall decreases over the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges (San José August 2008). Sierra snowpack is expected to be reduced by 25 percent by 2050 (DWR 2007). This reduction directly impacts the volume of imported water sources available for San Benito County. Sierra snowmelt feeds rivers that flow to the Delta, the source of CVP imported water.

Climate change may also increase regional temperatures and cause more variable weather patterns. The minimum daily temperature in California has increased over one degree Fahrenheit and continues to rise (DWR 2009a). In addition to decreasing snowpack, these increased temperatures may also increase water demand. Higher temperatures could increase water demand throughout the state through increased agricultural irrigation. Changing weather patterns could cause more severe flooding and longer droughts.

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is at risk from climate change. More severe flooding and a rising sea level threaten the water ways that serve as a vital link in the state's water system. Additional threats to water supply and the Delta are discussed below.

The State of California and DWR in particular are working to reduce the effects of climate change through reduction of emissions and strategies to address the impacts of climate change. The State of California plans to reduce its impact on climate change through recent legislation such as AB 32, which called for a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. DWR voluntarily joined the California Climate Action Registry, a tool to track and report emissions. DWR is also working to add more clean and renewable energy resources to its power portfolio and to reduce its carbon footprint. To address the impacts of climate change, DWR has included an extensive discussion of the topic in the state's Water Plan Update 2005 and published 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy. The 2009 report summarizes climate change threats and ways to manage those threats. In addition, DWR has developed strategies to address impacts including increased monitoring of climatologic and water resource conditions, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from water management activities, studying the combined effects of increased atmospheric carbon dioxide and increased temperature (to predict future water demand), and adaptation of statewide water management systems by incorporating more flexibility (DWR 2009a).

Section VII: Water Use Efficiency Information

A. EWMP Implementation and Reporting

EWMP No. 1 – Water Measurement (Implemented/Ongoing)

See Section VII Supporting Documentation. Description of Water Measurement Best Professional Practices.

EWMP No. 2 Volumetric Pricing (Implemented)

The District bills its customers by volume delivered in AF. This EWMP is fully implemented.

EWMP No. 3 - On Farm Irrigation Capital Improvements (Implemented/Ongoing)

The District sponsors workshops each year that address irrigation efficiency. Experts from the field meet with area growers each year to teach new techniques and technologies that assist in the efficient use of water. The District also works closely with the Hollister branch of the USDA Natural Resource Conservation District (NRCD). The NRCD has opportunities to improve soil, water, plant, animal, air and related resources on agricultural land. Conservation practices include water-saving micro-irrigation systems and irrigation water management, watering facilities for livestock, pipelines, fencing, brush management, and nutrient management.

EWMP No. 4 –Incentive Pricing Structure (Implemented)

The District provides a 1.2 AF/ac maximum supply, which is not sufficient to sustain most crops. The District has a transfer program that allows farmers to transfer water from parcel to parcel, regardless of ownership, but dependent upon location in the District. The District offers to provide water-bank water to farmers at actual cost. Pricing has a minimum tier of the supplemental minimum amount, a transfer tier with price set by the seller, and a top tier of water-bank plus transportation cost. A water transfer program is in place for customers to use if they are short or long on water. An over-use charge or penalty fee has also been established for those users who go over their allocation amounts.

EWMP No. 5 –Infrastructure Improvements (Implemented/In-process)

The District has developed a capital improvement program to address the sustainability and modernization of its water delivery system. In addition, the District is working collaboratively with the City of Hollister and the Sunnyslope County Water District to bring higher quality water to the the Hollister urban area. The Hollister Urban Area Water Project (HUAWP) include four main components: expanded drinking water treatment, improved water supply reliability and protection of the groundwater basin. This will:

- Provide higher quality water by improved treatment facilities;
- Manage regulatory requirements for drinking water as well as wastewater discharge;
- Produce high quality recycled water

The plan address the future water needs in the following ways:

- Includes a 30-year agreement with participating agencies;
- It provides the ability to expand water treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants to meet future demands:
- It envisions the future development of the North County Groundwater Bank. This will improve the management and use of high-quality water from seasonal surface streams, and provide an

opportunity for percolation and storage of excess imported water supplies when they are available;

EWMP No. 6 –Order/Delivery Flexibility (Implemented) - See Attachment K – District Agricultural Water Order form.

Maximum flexibility is available with the exception of about two weeks per year. Flexibility constraints include the USBR delivery system and some District facilities. Economics will dictate if and when the USBR delivery system is expanded, if full contractual amounts are available, and if District customers are willing or able to pay for these expansions

EWMP No. 7 -Supplier Spill and Tailwater Systems

No operational spills – District is completely piped.

EWMP No. 8 – Conjunctive Use (Implemented/Ongoing)

Since the development of the CVP San Felipe Project, groundwater overdraft has been corrected. Based on this corrective action, conjunctive use is now a possibility. Some growers already use CVP water and groundwater conjunctively. It has been suggested by the District's Groundwater Management Plan that blended CVP and groundwater be made readily available to the District's users. Given that the mission of the District is to optimize the water supplies available, in order to preserve the wealth and maintain the well-being of the community, having available a conjunctive use of surface and groundwater that meets consumer quality requirements, is high on the list of priorities. The Hollister Urban Area Water Project will assist the District in meeting part of this objective. See: http://hollisterwaterproject.com/

EWMP No. 9 – Automated Canal Controls (Completed)

District is completely piped and automated.

EWMP No. 10 – Customer Pump Test/Evaluations (Implemented/Ongoing)

The District coordinates with PG&E to offer pump test/evaluations to their customers. In addition, workshops have been held at the District to teach participants basic concepts of pump performance and how to specify and maintain an efficient pump. The District coordinates with the Center for Irrigation Technology, CSUF to offer these classes. The Center has Pumping Mobile Education Centers, which are enclosed trailers with self-contained pumping plants.

EWMP No. 11 – Water Conservation Coordinator (Implemented)

The Water Conservation Coordinator for the District is Shawn Novack. His job duties are to administer and implement water management conservation programs, analyzes and evaluates water management and conservation programs, program cost, water consumption figures and patterns, and other statistical data and estimates of water savings and and./or demand reduction. Conduct interior and exterior water audits for a variety of water customer classes; meet with and respond to customer inquiries and interpret agency policy. Train, oversee, check and evaluate employees under direct supervision. Provide liaison with member agencies on public information and educational programs to promote efficient use of water and to eliminate waste. Develop agency budget and recommends new equipment purchases and special appropriations. Prepare a variety of written material relating to water conservation, including water management plans, brochures, press releases, bill inserts, newsletters, news articles, videos, flyers and staff reports.

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EWMP No. 12 – Water Management Services to Customers (Implemented/Ongoing)

The District provides access to CIMIS on its website and CIMIS data is used for irrigation scheduling. See Attachment C, Water User's Handbook (Rules and Regulations). The District also sponsors workshops for growers that emphasize efficient water management. IN addition, the District works with the UC Extension and refers growers to their offices or website for technical question regarding their crops, water efficiency and nutrient management: http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/crops-agriculture.html

EWMP No.13 – Identify Institutional Changes (Implemented/Ongoing)

The District has always tried to be responsive to its water users, encouraging their comments and suggestions. Suggestions from these individuals are discussed directly with the District Manager and openly with the Board of Directors. All District Board of Directors meetings are open to the public and are announced well in advance.

Additionally, the District operators maintain close personal contact with water users. Over the years this personal contact has benefited both the District and its water users.

The District is nearly entirely dependent on the Central Valley Project (CVP) for its water supply. The CVP has historically been, and is expected to continue to be, subject to delivery deficiencies. As environmental and urban water demands continue to increase, the reliability of the CVP decreases for all CVP contractors. Delivery deficiencies are related to both the reduced quantity of water available and the increased frequency that shortages are imposed.

The District continues to look at ways to further stabilize, or firm up, the reliability of the water supply so that production agriculture can continue to flourish in the District. One method of stabilizing the water supply that the District has initiated is recycled water and groundwater banking. These are both components of the Hollister Urban Area Water Project (see: http://www.hollisterwaterproject.com).

EWMP No. 14 – Supplier Pump Improved Efficiency

The District is implementing this EWMP by evaluating and improving the efficiency of its pumps by performing periodic pump efficiency tests to identify cost effective energy and/or water conservation improvements.

Other EWMPs:

1999 AWMC MOU A-4: Improve communication and cooperation among water suppliers, users, and other agencies.

The District is working with the City of Hollister and the Sunnyslope County Water District to coordinate and operate the soon-to-be completed retrofitting and expansion of the existing Lessalt WTP and will also be working with both these agencies on building and operating the new West Hills WTP planned to be completed in 2015 as part of the HUAWP. The District has been working with these urban water agencies for years. Collectively, they produce the UWMP for the Hollister Urban Area. The District is also a member of the Water Resources Association of San Benito County (WRASBC). This agency has a Committee, which has a representative of each of the agencies in the Hollister Urban Area plus a representative from the City of San Juan Bautista. Part of the WRASBC's mission is to foster and encourage better communication and cooperation among area water utilities.

In addition, the District is working with the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency (PVWMA) and the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) on implementing the Pajaro Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. This is a collaborative effort to identify and implement regional and multi-beneficial projects for the Pajaro River Watershed.

1999 AWMC MOU B-4: Facilitate voluntary water transfers.

The District encourages water transfers whenever feasible.

EWMP	Implementation Schedule	Finance Plan	Budget Allotment FY 14 / 15	1999 AWMC MOU EWMPs		
Critical				•		
1 – Water Measurement	Implemented	Budgeted	\$15,000	C-1		
2 - Volume-Based Pricing	Implemented	Completed	\$0.00	No equivalent		
Conditional						
1 – Alternate Land Use	NA	NA	\$0.00	B-1		
2 – Recycled Water Use	Planned	Budgeted	\$1.5M	B-2		
3 – On-Farm Irrigation Capital Improvements	Implemented	Budgeted	\$5,000	B-3		
4 – Incentive Pricing Structure	Disincentive for overuse	Resolution	\$0.00	C-2		
5 – Infrastructure Improvements	Ongoing	Budgeted	\$20M	B-5		
6 – Order/Delivery Flexibility	Implemented	Completed	\$0.00	B-6		
7 – Supplier Spill and Tailwater Systems	NA	NA	\$0.00	B-7		
8 – Conjunctive Use	Implemented	Budgeted	\$10M	B-8		
9 – Automated Canal Controls	Completed	Closed Piped system	\$0.00	B-9		
10 – Customer Pump Test/Eval.	Implemented/Ongoing	Budgeted	\$5,000	No equivalent		
11 – Water Conservation Coordinator	Completed	Budgeted	\$80,000	A-2		
12 – Water Management Services to Customers	Implemented/Ongoing	Budgeted	\$0.00	A-3		
13 – Identify Institutional Changes	Implemented	Budgeted	\$0.00	A-5		
14 – Supplier Pump Improved Efficiency	Implemented	Budgeted	\$44,000	A-6		
Other EWMPs:						
1999 AWMC MOU A- 4: Improve communication and cooperation among water suppliers, users, and other agencies.	Implemented	Budgeted	\$0.00			
1999 AWMC MOU B- 4: Facilitate voluntary water transfers.	Implemented	Budgeted	\$0.00			
Grand Total all EWMPs			\$31,605,000			

Section VIII: Supporting Documentation

Agricultural Water Measurement Regulation Documentation (as applicable)

A. Legal Certification and Apportionment Required for Water Measurement NA

B. Engineer Certification and Apportionment Required for Water Measurement $$\operatorname{NA}$$

C. Description of Water Measurement Best Professional Practices

Water is delivered to customers via 158 miles of a closed pipe distribution system. Growers receive their water at delivery points along this system. Approved connections to San Benito County Water District delivery facilities are designed to protect the District's distribution system, minimize maintenance costs, ensure continuous water service, and provide safe working conditions for water users and District employees. In addition, all piping within eight feet of the delivery must be watertight. At these delivery site meters are installed to measure water by volume as it is transferred to the customer's site. The District uses water meters manufactured by Sparling or Water Specialties. Both manufacturers state that their meters are accurate to +/- 2% of reading at the time of purchase.

The District has an extensive testing program to assure these meters remain accurate. All meters are pulled from their sites and brought to the District maintenance shop and tested for accuracy on a regular basis. District maintenance personnel have been trained on the testing equipment and the District Engineer reviews each test result. Each meter is tested and if a meter is +/- 10% of reading they are rebuilt and retested to make sure they fall below this baseline. If the meter fails after being rebuilt, they are sent back to the manufacturer.

It is in the Districts best interest to make sure every drop of water is accounted for, not only in the interest of conservation and efficiency, but in terms of revenue.

D. Documentation of Water Measurement Conversion to Volume

See Attachment D – SBCWD sample water bill

E. Device Corrective Action Plan Required for Water Measurement

The Table below lists the SBCWD's 5-year meter testing & repair plan:

Date Range	Quantity	Size	Total Number
Fall (Sep-Nov 2015)	43	12"	
	34	10"	
	43	8"	97
Fall (Sep-Nov 2016)	23	8"	
	75	6"	98
Fall (Sep-Nov 2017)	30	6"	
	67	4"	97
Fall (Sep-Nov 2018)	98	4"	98
Fall (Sep-Nov 2019)	98	4"	98
		Grand total	488

In 2013, \$25,000 was expended to replace 100 meters. In 2014, \$15,000 was budgeted to replace 60 meters.

Other Documents (as applicable)

Urban BMP's (Annual Report to CUWCC 2013) can be found in attachment Q.

An online version of the Hollister Urban Area Water Management Plan can be found here: http://www.sscwd.org/Draft%20HUA%20UWMP%20June%202011.pdf