

Exhibit 2 (page 1 of 4)
Summary by Water Planning Area

WPA	Demands (ac-ft)			Supply (ac-ft)		Comments	Supply Options
	Type	Existing	Future ¹	Grnd	Surface		
WPA #1, North Coast	Urban	700	2,770	5,664	4,737	There appears to be a water surplus. Limited supply is available in many small basins, and often inaccessible to the urban demands. Larger demands are dependent upon single basins (e.g. Hearst Ranch, East/West Ranch, CCSD, and San Simeon Acres). Seasonal peaking in demand coincides with summer shortages in supply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambria Desalination • Coastal Reservoirs
	Ag	430	540				
	Rural	440	790				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	1,570	4,100				
WPA #2, Cayucos	Urban	470	750	1,191	2,224	Major watershed is captured in Whale Rock Reservoir. Supply is fixed. Demand is increasing year round as residences convert from seasonal use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nacimiento
	Ag	740	820				
	Rural	520	680				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	1,730	2,250				
WPA #3, Los Osos/ Morro Bay	Urban	3,700	6,930	3,700	5,262	Dairy Creek Reclamation not yet included and deficit appears to be overstated. Los Osos basin is currently under study. Two largest uncertainties are supply from basin and status of sewer. Morro Bay has state water, desalination and a conservation program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nacimiento • Morro Bay Reuse
	Ag	6,880	7,490				
	Rural	620	780				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	11,200	15,200				
WPA #4, SLO/Avila	Urban	8,470	14,490	5,900	8,073	San Luis Obispo is considering options for future supply — Nacimiento, Salinas Dam and water reuse. City experienced severe shortages during drought. San Luis Obispo Creek will change with wastewater re-use program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nacimiento • Salinas Dam Expansion • City of SLO Reuse
	Ag	4,970	6,060				
	Rural	770	1,100				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	14,210	21,650				
WPA #5,	Urban	7,040	11,990	9,320	10,657	Edna Valley is experiencing rapid development	

¹ Urban demands are based on the ultimate buildout of cities and communities. Agricultural demands represent the “High” end of the range.

Agricultural demands are affected by a wide range of conditions, including lack of data, weather conditions, changes in commodities and differences in irrigation practices. It must be recognized that the agricultural demands presented here may be off by a certain percentage because of the unavailability of reliable water use data. Because of constant changes in farming practices, future projections may not reflect the actual future water use or need.

Exhibit 2 (page 2 of 4)
Summary by Water Planning Area

WPA	Demands (ac-ft)			Supply (ac-ft)		Comments	Supply Options
	Type	Existing	Future ¹	Grnd	Surface		
Five Cities	Ag	14,460	16,230			of vineyards with some additional residential activity. South County cities have relatively large urban demand and some are projecting considerable growth, especially Pismo and Arroyo. Competition for limited ground water resources will intensify. Lopez Lake is currently under study for new yield estimates and the dam is slated for seismic improvements.	
	Rural	3,060	3,940				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	24,560	32,160				
WPA #6, Nipomo Mesa	Urban	2,820	5,030	41,300	0	Urban demands may be understated. Nipomo will see considerable growth within the planning horizon. Competition for ground water is increasing. New DWR study indicates problems on the Mesa. Several mutual companies and development potential make management a challenge.	
	Ag	28,590	31,770				
	Rural	3,800	5,940				
	Enviro	---	---				
TOTAL	35,210	42,740					
WPA #7, Cuyama	Urban	0	0	8,000	0	Cuyama is mostly agricultural. An important issue in this area is matching supply with demand.	
	Ag	18,890	20,520				
	Rural	420	490				
	Enviro	---	---				
TOTAL	19,310	21,010					

¹ Urban demands are based on the ultimate buildout of cities and communities. Agricultural demands represent the “High” end of the range.

Agricultural demands are affected by a wide range of conditions, including lack of data, weather conditions, changes in commodities and differences in irrigation practices. It must be recognized that the agricultural demands presented here may be off by a certain percentage because of the unavailability of reliable water use data. Because of constant changes in farming practices, future projections may not reflect the actual future water use or need.

Exhibit 2 (page 3 of 4)
Summary by Water Planning Area

WPA	Demands (ac-ft)			Supply (ac-ft)		Comments	Supply Options
	Type	Existing	Future ¹	Grnd	Surface		
WPA #8, California City	Urban	0	0	600	0	California Valley is sparsely populated and mostly agricultural. Large areas have recently been converted to wildlife preserves. Water quality is a significant issue.	
	Ag	200	210				
	Rural	730	1,090				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	930	1,300				
WPA #9a, Salinas	Urban	14,450	41,120	48,000	3,693	The Salinas River corridor projects rapidly growing urban demand. Large areas are coming under vineyard development. There is a strong reliance on the ground water basin without an understanding of the entire system. This area faces the highest likelihood of adjudication or other state involvement in water allocations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nacimiento • Lower Jack and Santa Rita Reservoirs
	Ag	27,180	31,820				
	Rural	5,450	7,440				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	47,080	80,380				
WPA #9b, Creston	Urban	0	0	see 9a	263	Creston area has relatively small demand, but is seeing an increase in vineyard development. It has no practicable alternative supply options.	
	Ag	4,120	5,750				
	Rural	3,980	6,230				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	8,100	11,980				
WPA #9c, Shandon	Urban	0	0	see 9a	138	Shandon area is very large, very sparsely settled. Agricultural uses have changed from dry farm to vineyards and may change to alfalfa in some areas. It also has no supply alternatives identified.	
	Ag	20,360	27,190				
	Rural	720	1,070				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	21,080	28,260				

WPA #10,	Urban	0	0	0	1,200	Nacimiento Lake is important to water supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nacimiento
----------	-------	---	---	---	-------	--	--

¹ Urban demands are based on the ultimate buildout of cities and communities. Agricultural demands represent the “High” end of the range.

Agricultural demands are affected by a wide range of conditions, including lack of data, weather conditions, changes in commodities and differences in irrigation practices. It must be recognized that the agricultural demands presented here may be off by a certain percentage because of the unavailability of reliable water use data. Because of constant changes in farming practices, future projections may not reflect the actual future water use or need.

Exhibit 2 (page 4 of 4)
Summary by Water Planning Area

WPA	Demands (ac-ft)			Supply (ac-ft)		Comments	Supply Options
	Type	Existing	Future ¹	Grnd	Surface		
Nacimiento	Ag	0	0			in both San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties. The area is the watershed of the reservoir and has continuing quality problems, largely from mine tailing of the franciscan melange.	
	Rural	1,570	3,020				
	Enviro	---	---				
	TOTAL	1,570	3,020				

¹ Urban demands are based on the ultimate buildout of cities and communities. Agricultural demands represent the “High” end of the range.

Agricultural demands are affected by a wide range of conditions, including lack of data, weather conditions, changes in commodities and differences in irrigation practices. It must be recognized that the agricultural demands presented here may be off by a certain percentage because of the unavailability of reliable water use data. Because of constant changes in farming practices, future projections may not reflect the actual future water use or need.