



San Pasqual Valley Groundwater Basin

August 12, 2026

3rd Community Workshop for San Pasqual Valley Groundwater
Sustainability Plan: 5-year Periodic Evaluation



Welcome & Introductions



GSP 5-Year Periodic Evaluation Team

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY GSA



City of San Diego

- Andrew Funk
- Sergio Angulo



County of San Diego

- Jim Bennett



SAN PASQUAL VALLEY CONSULTANT TEAM

Rincon Consultant

- Rosalyn Prickett
- Lily Momper
- Kara Bedwell
- Heather Curran



INTERA

- Trey Driscoll
- Marisa Earll



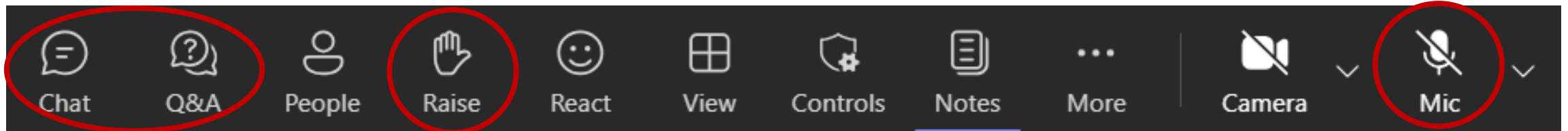
JPW Communications

- Liana Letsos



Welcome

Use the raise hand icon for verbal questions



Type questions in
Chat or Q&A



Kindly mute yourself if you
are not speaking

San Pasqual Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan

5-YEAR PERIODIC EVALUATION

3rd Community Workshop Agenda



San Pasqual Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan 5-Year Periodic Evaluation

3rd Community Workshop Agenda

August 12, 2026

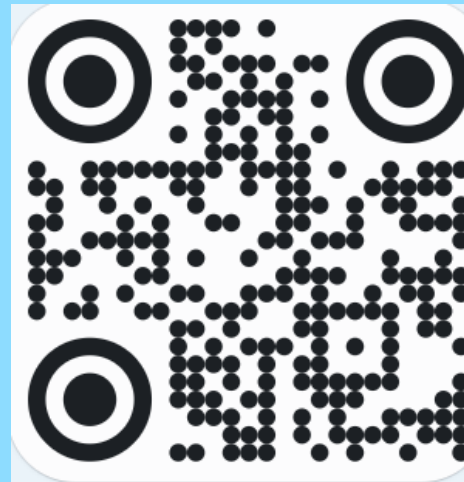
Item	Time	Description	Presenter
1	1:00pm	Welcome and Introductions	Andrew Funk, City of San Diego
2	1:10pm	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Updates • SGMA Overview and Requirements • Water Year 2025 Annual Report Summary • 5-Year Periodic Evaluation Overview and Major Project Milestones Accomplished • Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) Major Findings and Sustainability Conclusions	Rosalyn Prickett, Rincon Consultants Heather Curran, Rincon Consultants
3	2:00pm	5-year Periodic Evaluation Modeling Conclusions • Model Validation Results and Future Climate Scenarios	Marisa Earll, INTERA
4	2:35pm	Remaining Milestones, Public Comment Period, and Community Engagement • Important Remaining Project Dates • Public Review and Comment Period for the Draft 5-Year Periodic Evaluation • Topics and Date for 4th and Final Community Workshop	Rosalyn Prickett, Rincon Consultants
5	2:45pm	Closing Remarks • Public Comments and Discussion	Rosalyn Prickett, Rincon Consultants

Poll #1- Attendees

WHO DO YOU REPRESENT?

Examples:

- Homeowner
- Community Member
- Farmer/lease holder

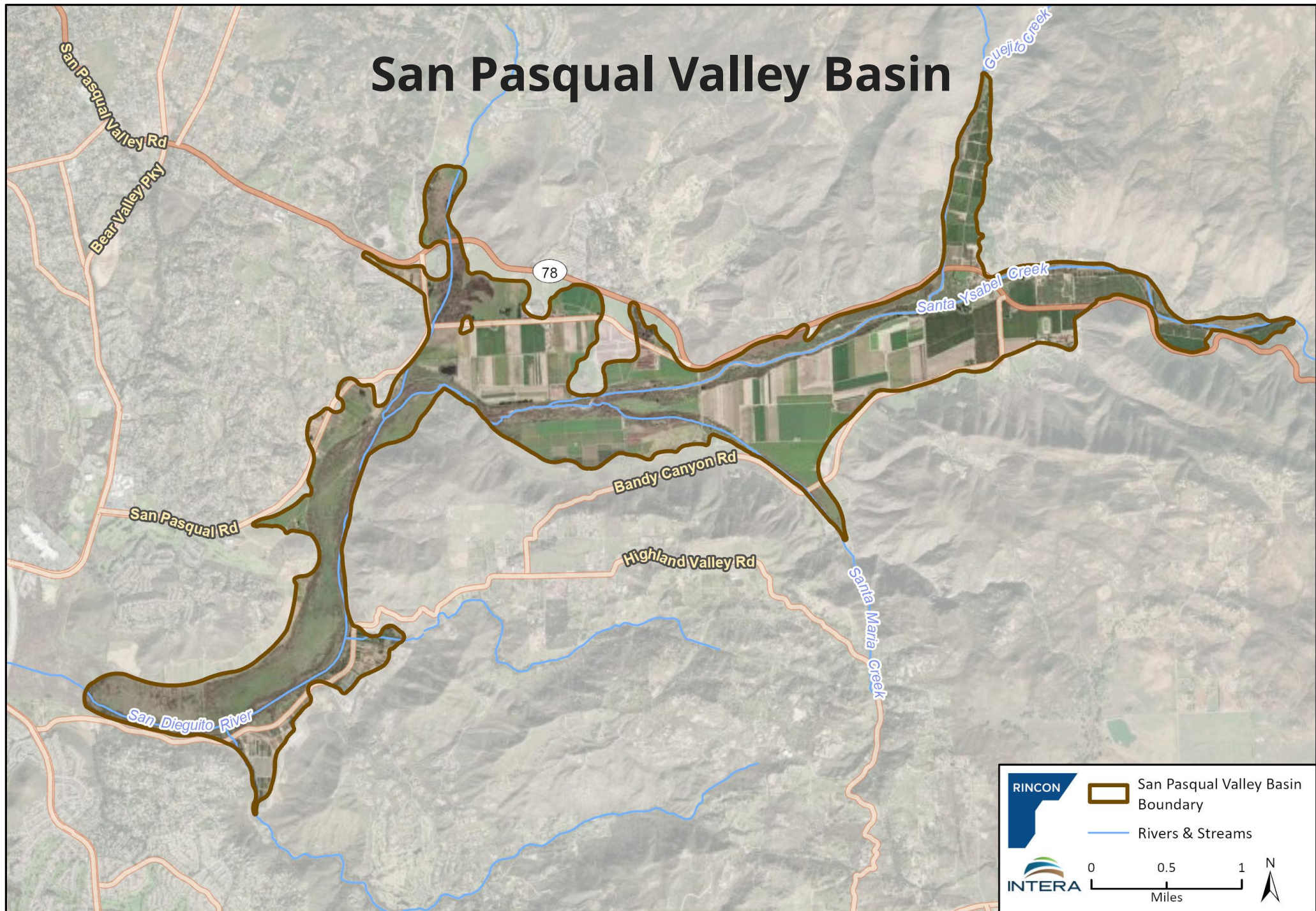


JOIN CODE: spv

Review SGMA Requirements for San Pasqual Valley Basin



San Pasqual Valley Basin



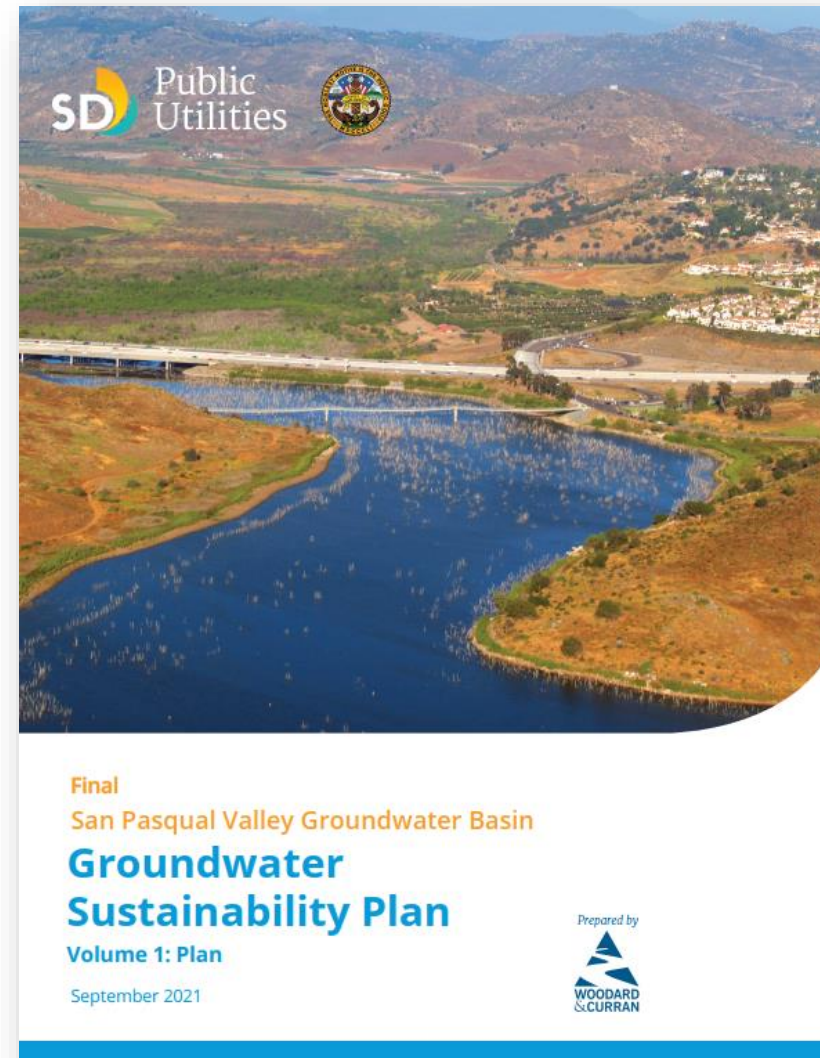
SPV Basin Groundwater Management Goal

“To maintain a locally managed, economically viable, sustainable groundwater resource for existing and future beneficial use in the San Pasqual Valley Groundwater Basin by managing groundwater to avoid the occurrence of undesirable results.”

– 2022 SPV GSP, Section 6.2

To support and evaluate groundwater sustainability in the SPV Basin, the GSA must:

1. Implement the SPV Basin GSP
2. Submit Annual Report(s)
3. Perform a ‘Periodic Evaluation’ every 5 years



The 6 Sustainability Indicators



Groundwater Level Decline



Water Quality Degradation



Groundwater Storage Reductions



Interconnected Surface
Water Depletions



Land Subsidence



Seawater Intrusion
(Not Applicable in SPV Basin)

Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for San Pasqual Valley Basin

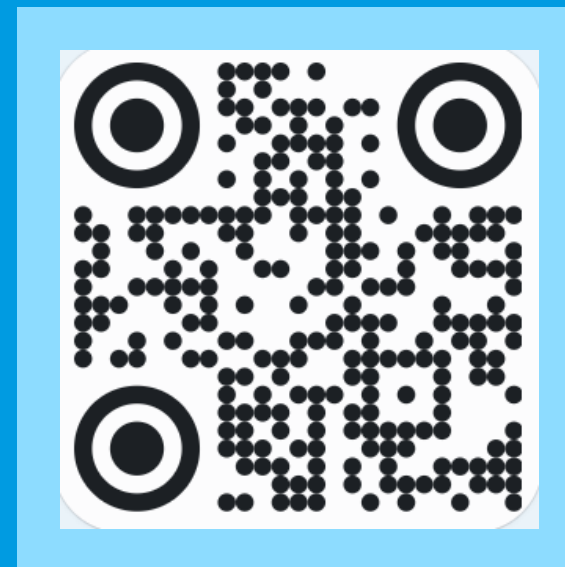
- **Minimum thresholds (MTs)** are the quantitative value that represents the groundwater conditions at a monitoring site that, when exceeded individually or in combination with others, may cause an undesirable result(s) in the basin.
- **Planning threshold (PTs)** are non-regulatory thresholds that assist the GSAs with planning and implementation of response actions as groundwater conditions near the MTs.
- **Undesirable results (URs)** are groundwater conditions that are significant and unreasonable as related to the five sustainability indicators.
- **MTs and PTs for groundwater levels and quality were established in 2022 SPV Basin GSP**
 - **Groundwater Levels:** MT = variable based on location and historic data, protective of well infrastructure
 - **Groundwater Quality:** Nitrate MT = 10 mg/L and TDS MT = variable based on location and historic data, considers drinking water standards and concentrations flowing into Basin

Poll #2: Interests

WHAT ARE YOU MOST INTERESTED IN LEARNING FROM THE WATER YEAR 2025 ANNUAL REPORT TODAY?

EXAMPLES:

- Groundwater conditions and trends
- Project/accomplishment updates
- Data and monitoring results
- Implications for the future
- General overview



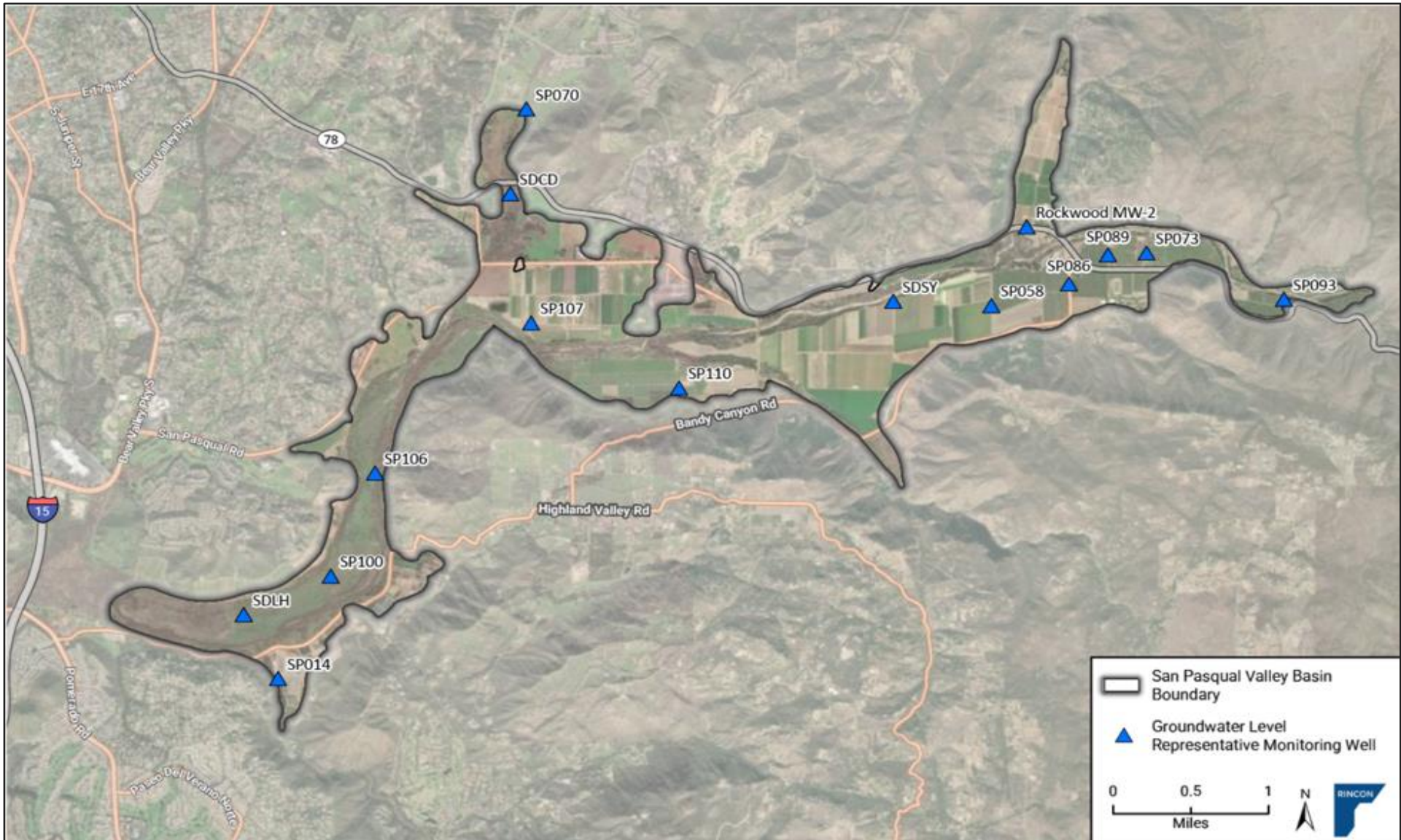
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Summary of Water Year 2025 Annual Report





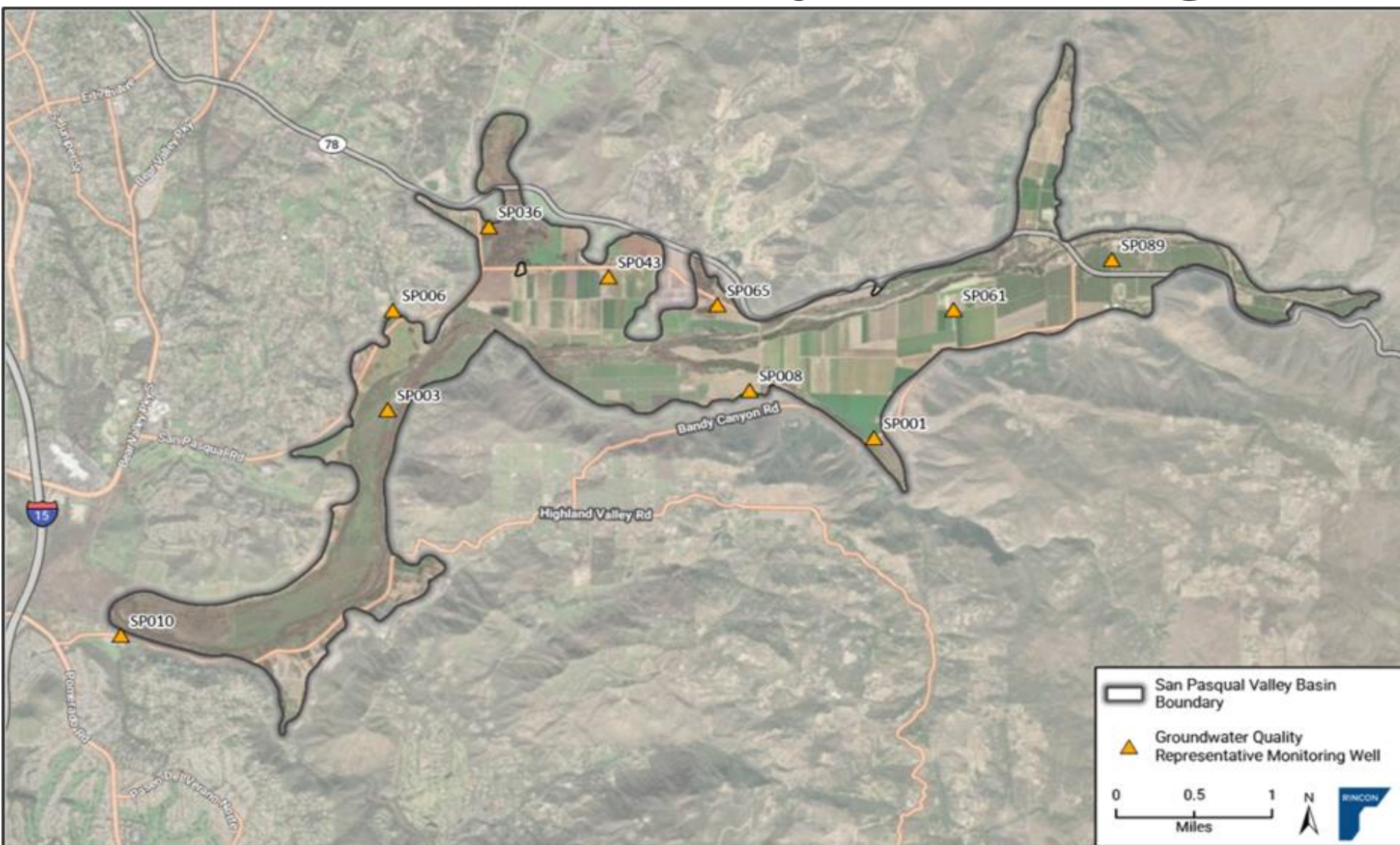
Groundwater Level Monitoring Network



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Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network

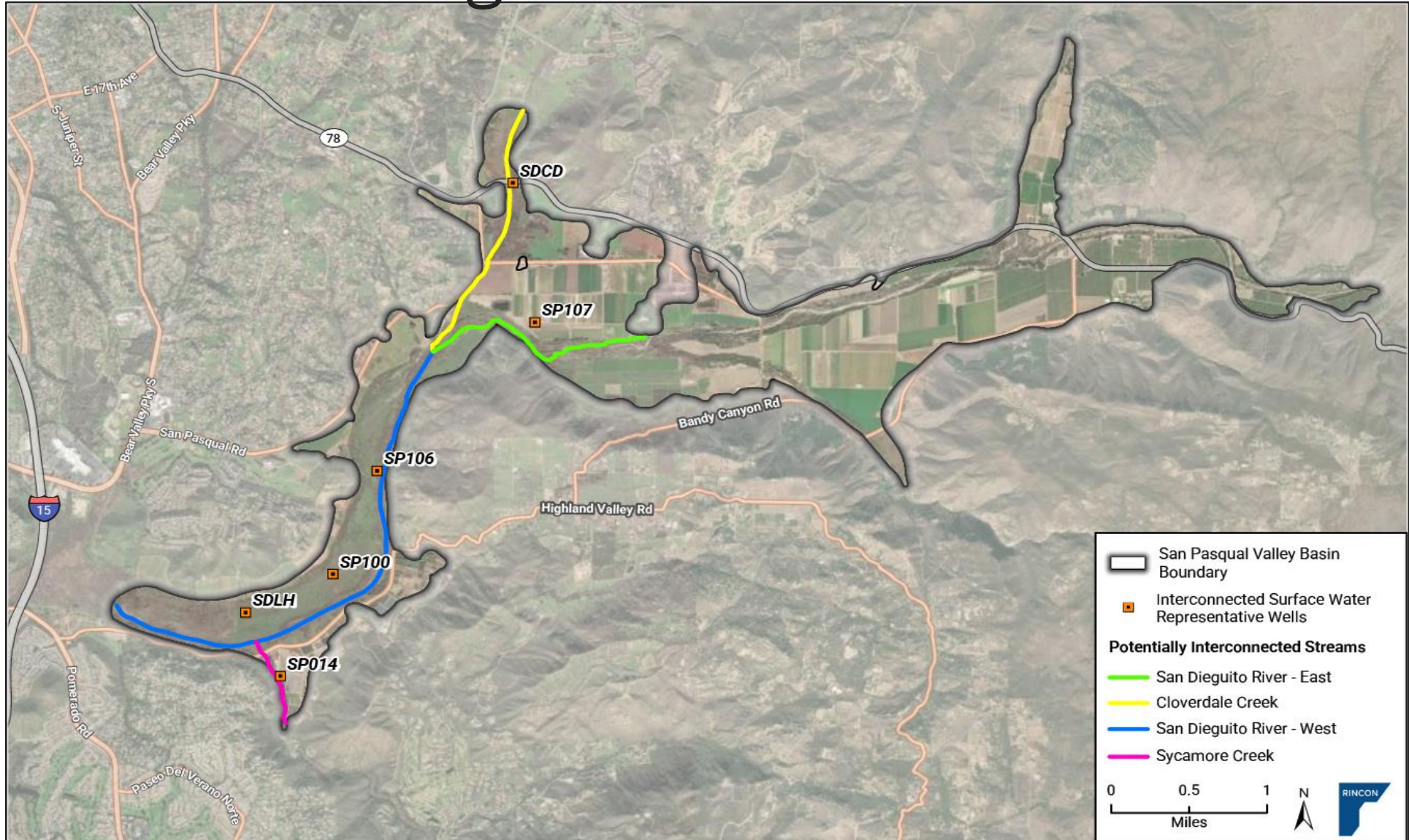


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Monitoring networks from 2022 SPV GSP



Interconnected Surface Water Monitoring Network



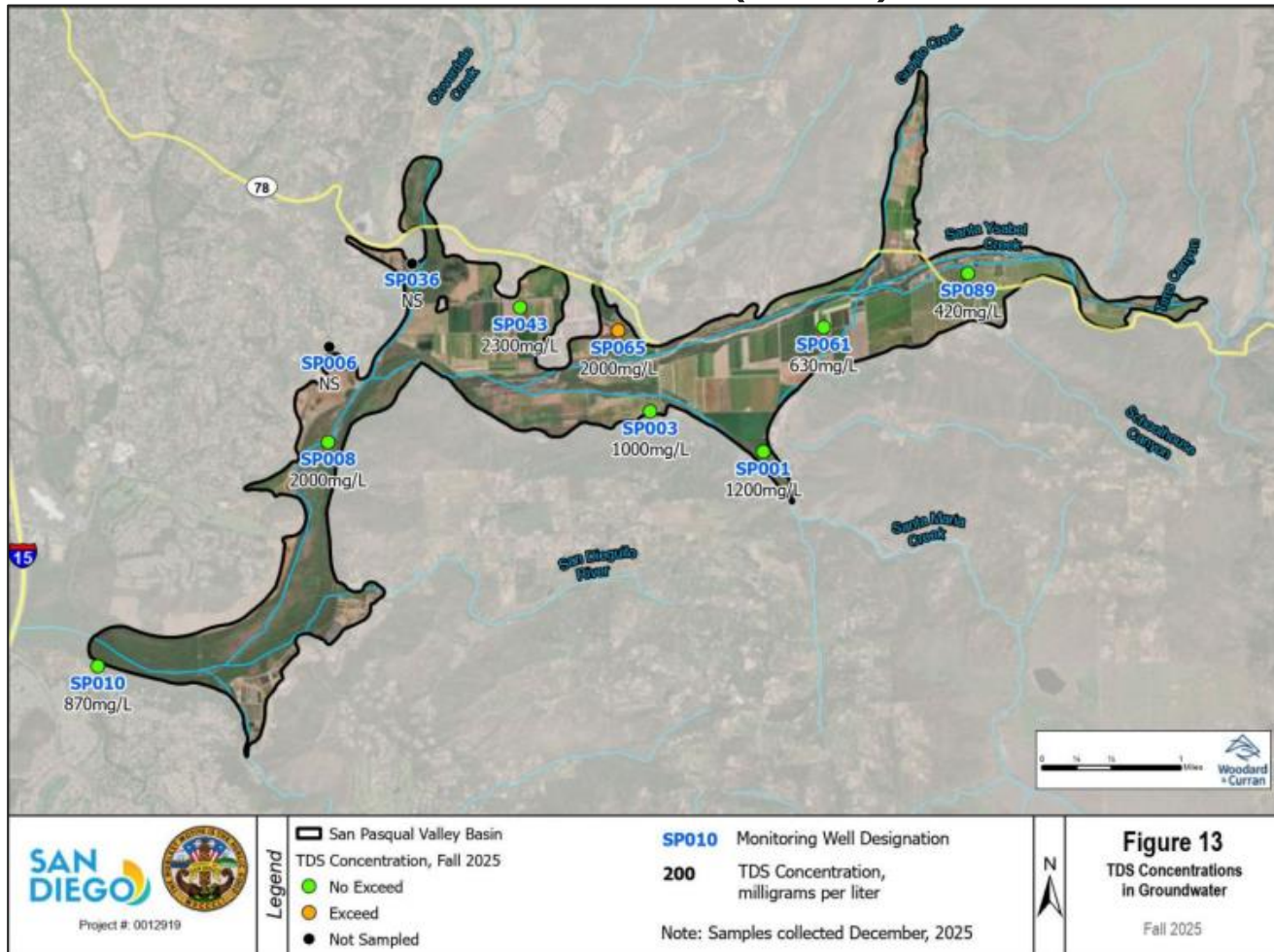
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Monitoring networks from 2022 SPV GSP



Groundwater Quality Results

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)



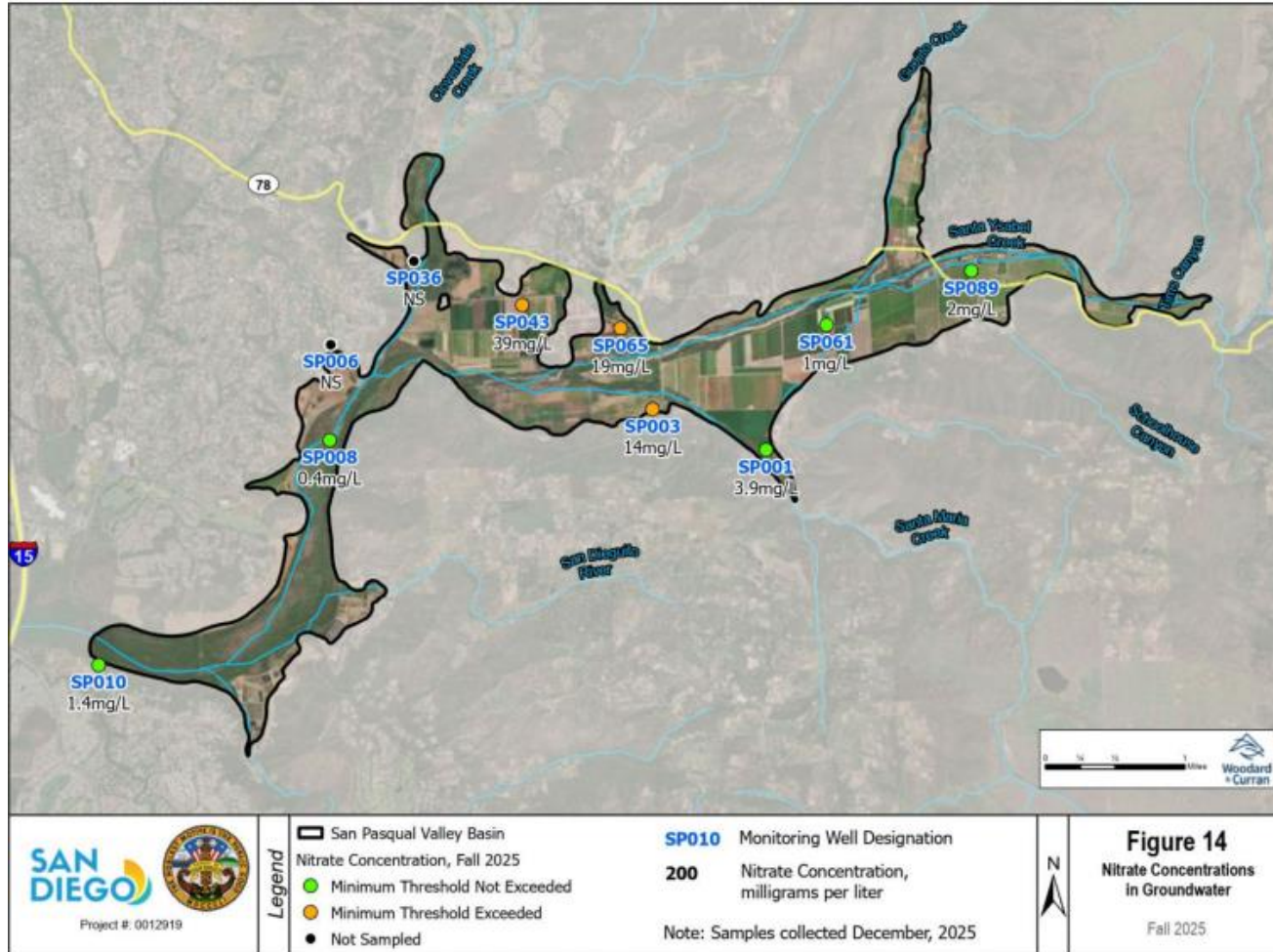
Key Takeaways:

- TDS MT exceedance in one well (SP065)
- SP036 and SP006 not sampled
- Identifying replacement wells
- No undesirable results in WY 2025



Groundwater Quality Results

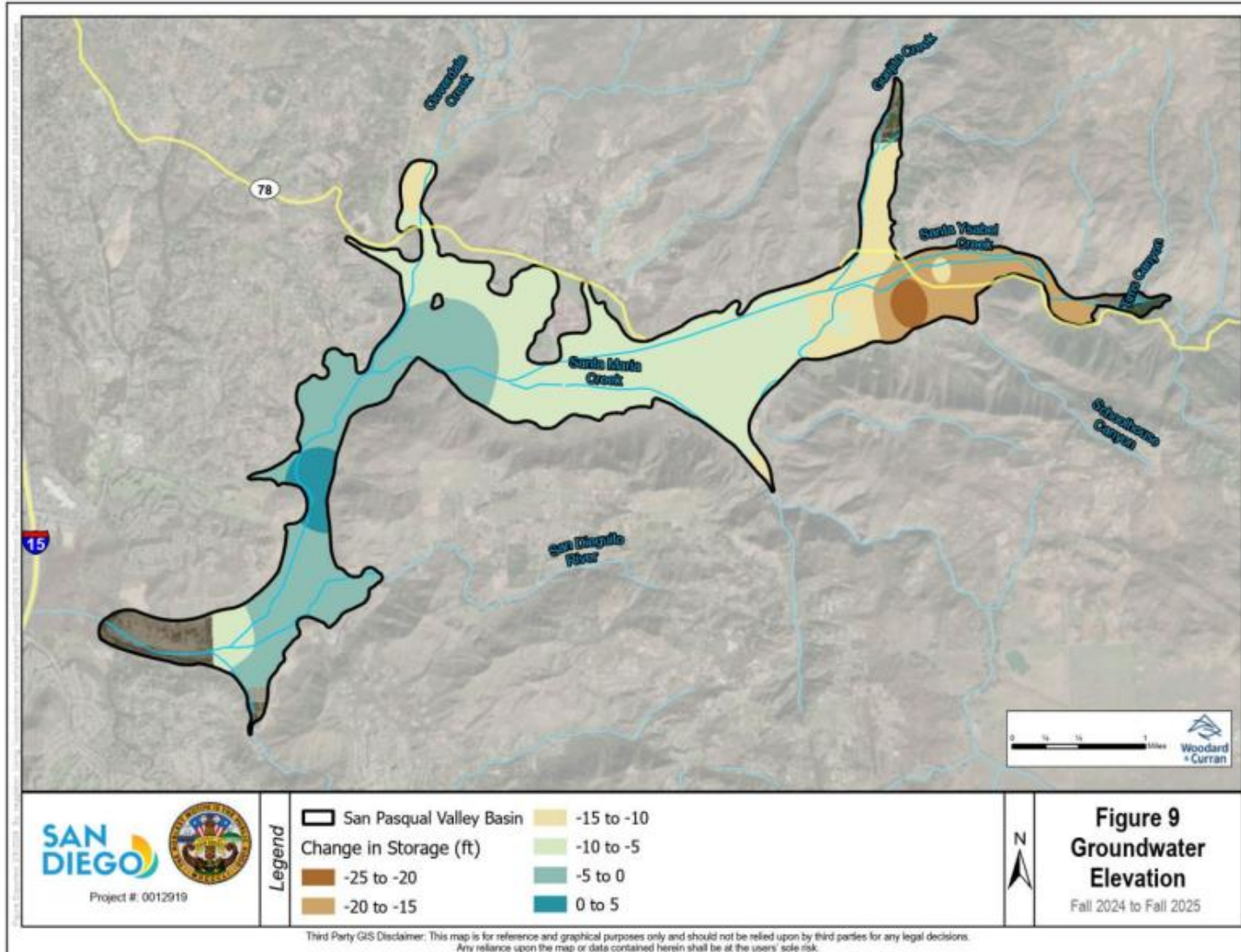
Nitrate (as N)



Key Takeaways:

- Nitrate above 10 mg/L in 3 wells
- SP036 and SP006 not sampled
- Identifying replacement wells
- No undesirable results in WY 2025

Simulated Groundwater Storage WY 24-25

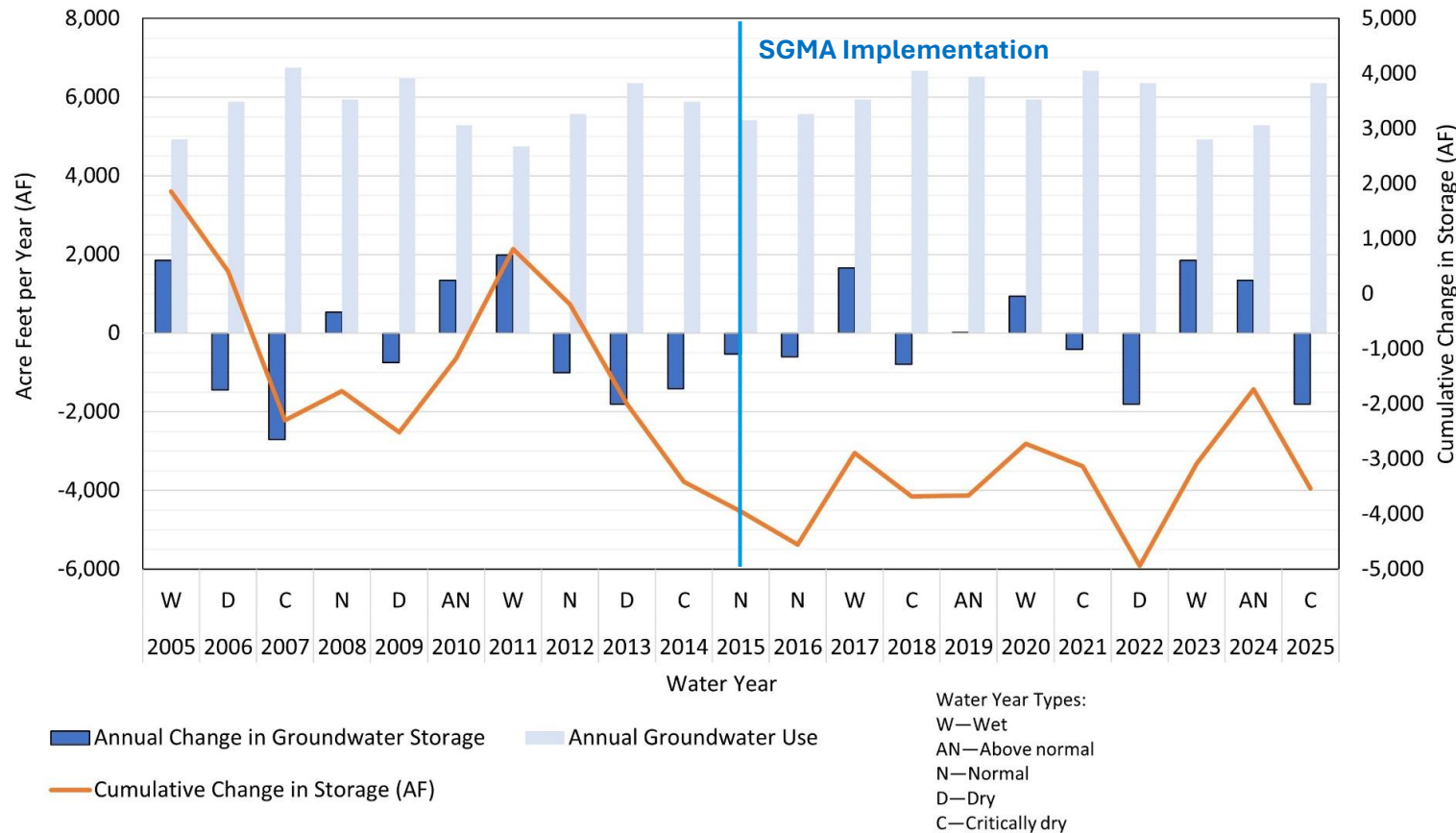


- 2025 was a Critically Dry Water Year
- Groundwater storage decreases likely in the eastern aquifers of the Basin
- Slight decrease in central Basin
- No change, or slight increase, in western Basin

Source: WY 2025 Annual Report, April 2026, prior to groundwater model update



Simulated Groundwater Storage Over Time



- Steady annual groundwater use over time
- Groundwater storage decreases in dry and critically dry years
 - 2012–2016 was a historical drought in California
- Simulated net decrease in groundwater storage since 2005
 - Updated model does not show this trend
- **Storage has been relatively stable since the adoption of SGMA and in the timeframe of the 5-Year Periodic Evaluation**

Source: WY 2025 Annual Report, April 2026, prior to groundwater model update in 2025-2026



Water Year 2025 Summary



- No groundwater monitoring wells fell below their respective MTs



- No negative impacts to ISWs or GDEs



- Some variation in simulated groundwater storage, dependent on Basin area, small cumulative net decrease in WY 2025



- TDS and nitrate MT exceedances in some wells, but not an undesirable result



- SMC not established for land subsidence, and therefore was not assessed

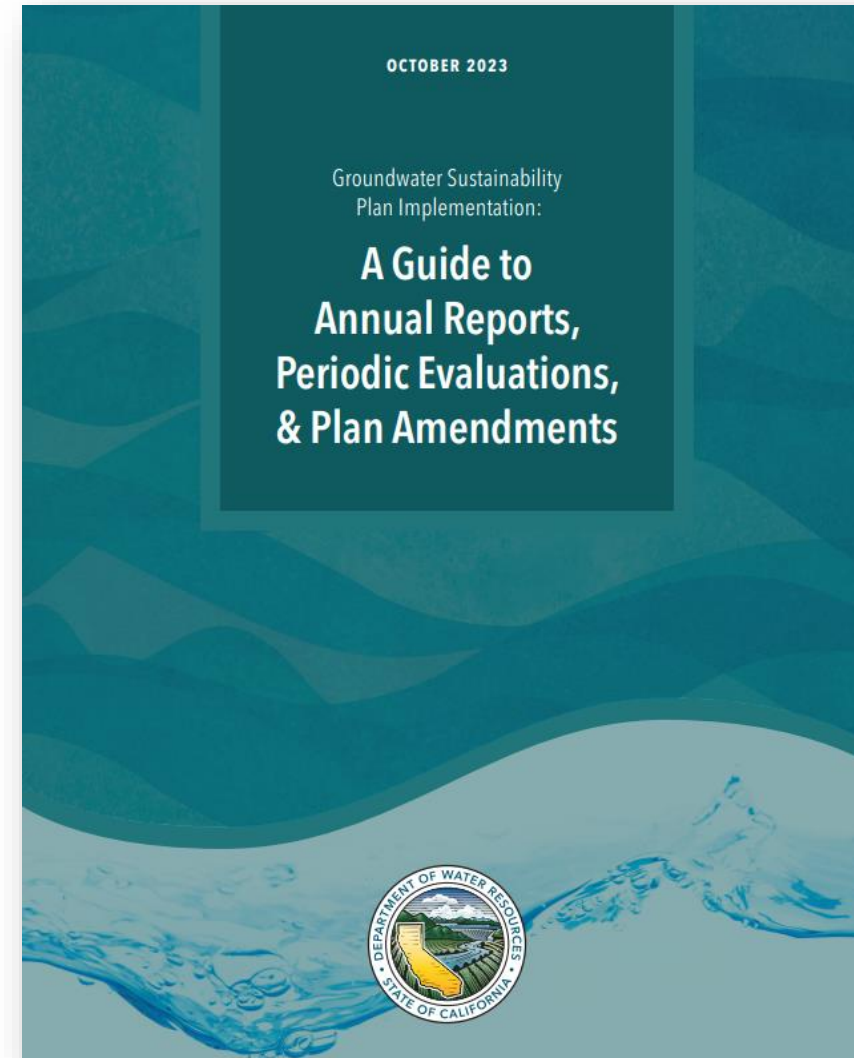
Overall, Basin remained sustainable.

Summary of Major 5-Year Periodic Evaluation Milestones

What Is the 5-Year Periodic Evaluation?

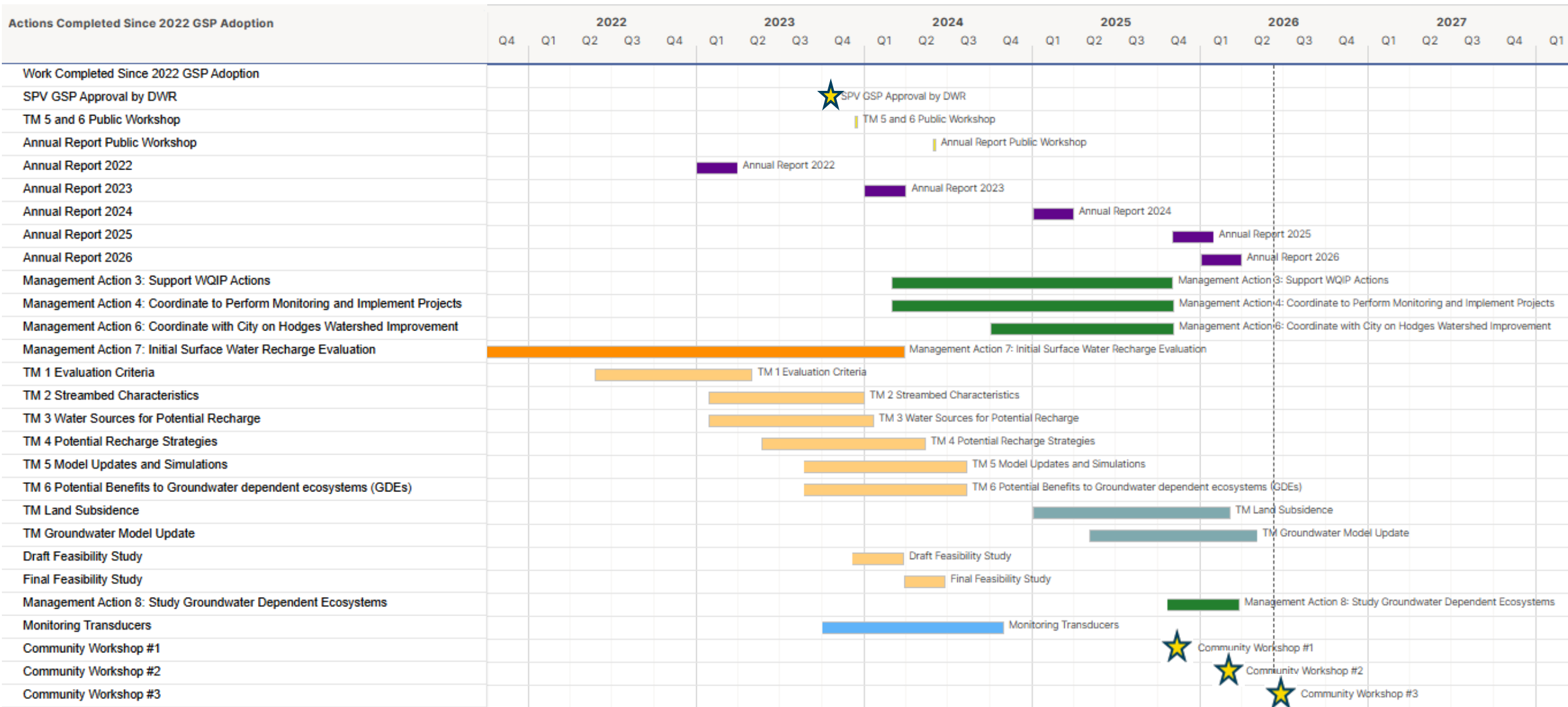
“An evaluation and written assessment of an approved GSP to occur at least every five years...(due no later than five years after initial GSP submittal) – this is an implementation evaluation tool.”

– 2023 DWR Guide to Annual Reports, Periodic Evaluations & Plan Amendments





Past Milestones



DWR Approval Letter and Corrective Actions



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

715 P Street, 8th Floor | Sacramento, CA 95814 | P.O. Box 942836 | Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

October 26, 2023

DWR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

1. Evaluate how the MTs for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels may impact other sustainability indicators (e.g., subsidence, water quality, depletion of ISW, etc.)
2. Revise the definition of undesirable results for degraded groundwater quality
3. Establish sustainable management criteria for land subsidence
4. Continue to fill data gaps and collect additional monitoring data to revise the definition of undesirable results for ISWs
5. Establish a monitoring network for land subsidence and improve the understanding of monitoring well construction details
6. Conduct the proposed GDE study, as described in Management Action 8





Groundwater Level Sustainability Indicator

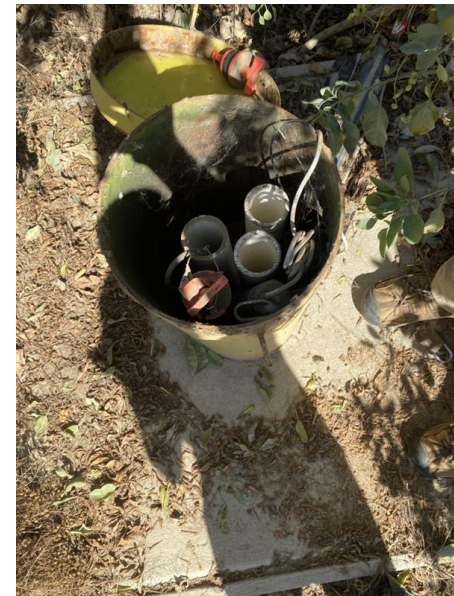
Groundwater Level SMC

DWR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

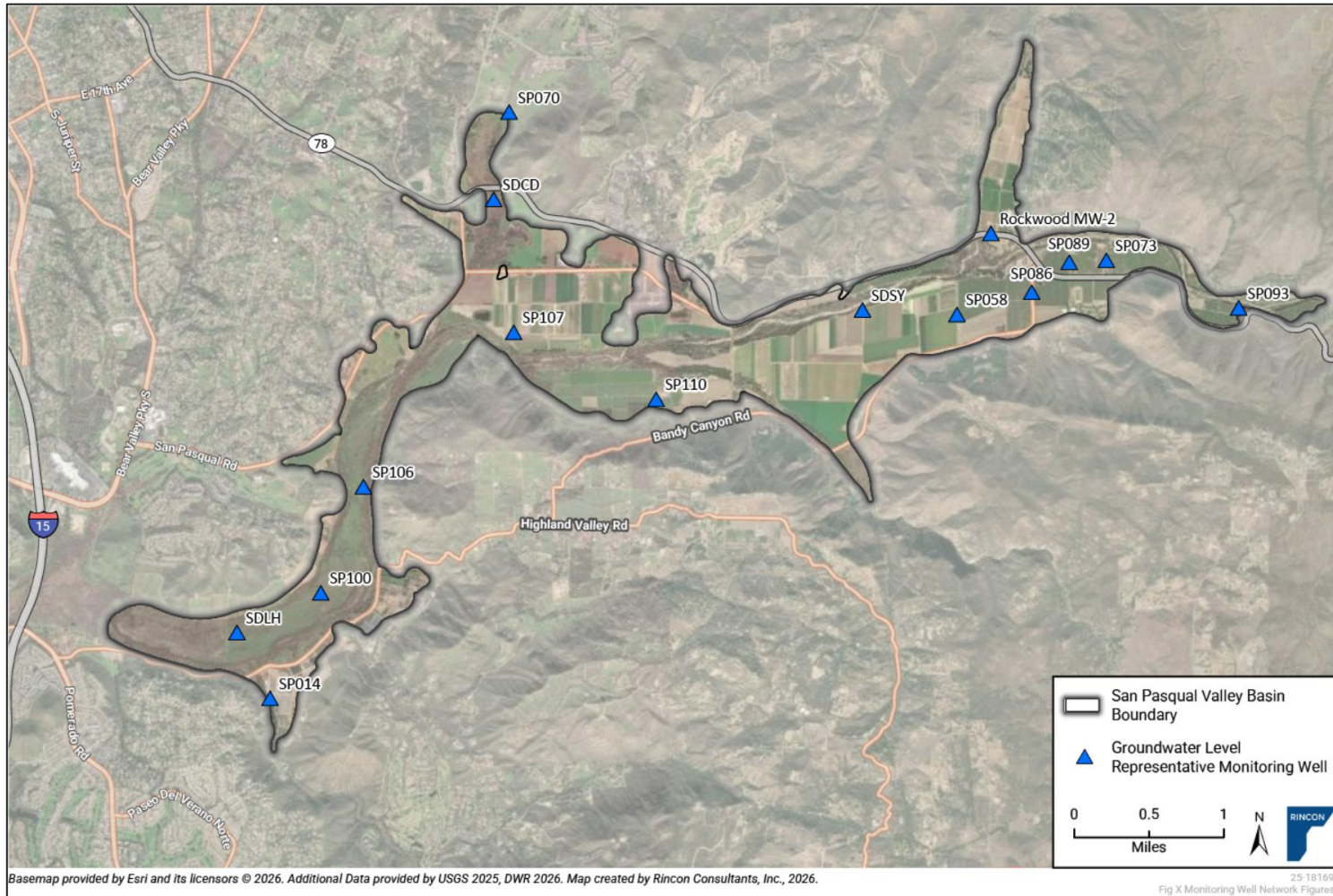
1. Evaluate the impacts of MTs on other beneficial uses and users, such as environmental uses and users (GDEs)
2. Improve the understanding of well construction details of monitoring sites in the existing networks
3. Evaluate how the MTs for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels may impact other sustainability indicators (e.g., subsidence, water quality, depletion of ISW, etc.)

MAJOR FINDINGS:

- Well survey in October 2025 enabled data gap filling of well descriptions and construction details
 - Will be updated in the SGMA Module
- MTs for groundwater level and relation to ISWs, groundwater quality, and subsidence presented their respective sections



Groundwater Level Monitoring Network



- Same groundwater level monitoring network used in 2022 GSP and Annual Reporting
- Comprised of 15 representative monitoring wells
- MTs for groundwater levels vary depending on well and location

**Monitoring networks from 2022 SPV GSP*



Groundwater Storage Sustainability Indicator

Groundwater Storage SMC

DWR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

1. No specific DWR corrective actions pertaining to the groundwater storage SMC

Groundwater storage is monitored by proxy through the measurement of groundwater levels as permitted by Title 23 CCR Section 354.28

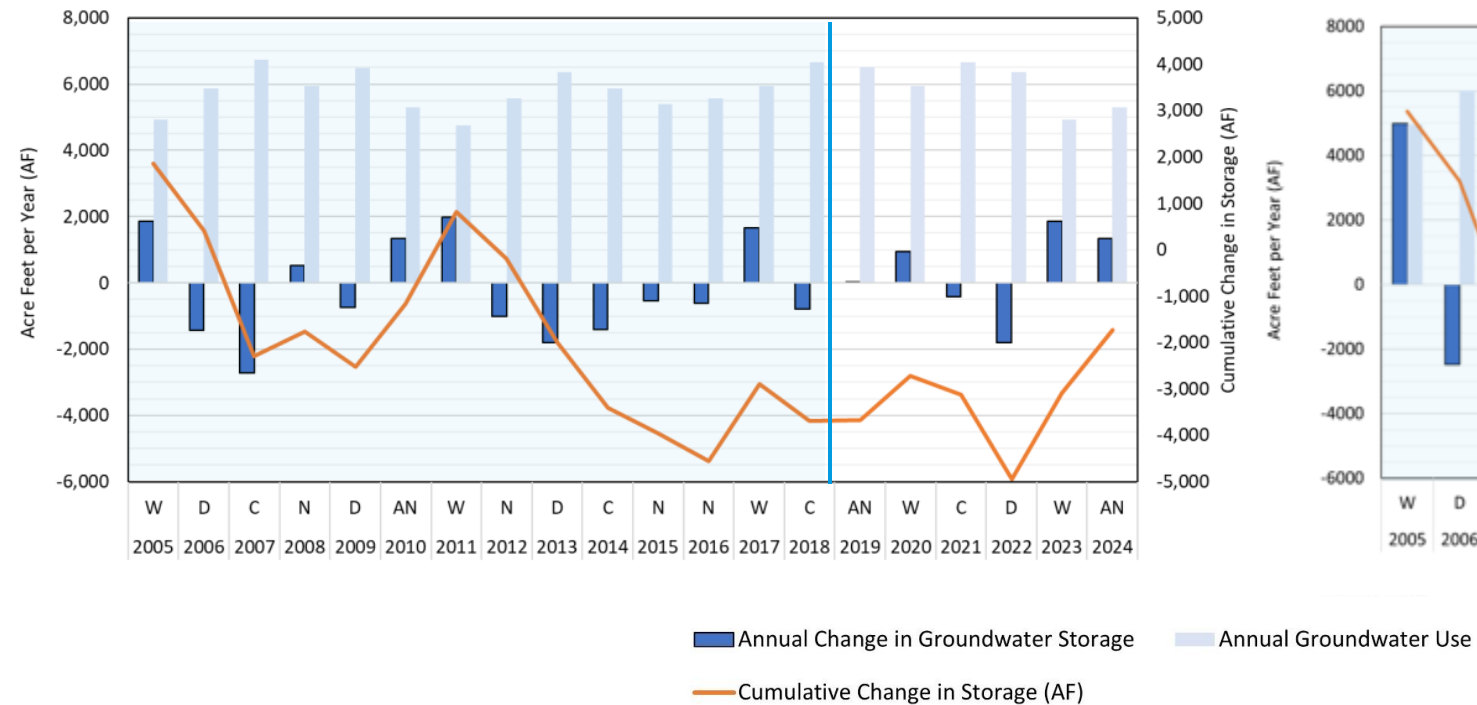
MAJOR FINDINGS:

- New groundwater model version incorporating new and additional data provided updated groundwater storage calculation
- Cumulative groundwater storage in Basin is net positive ~2,600 AF from October 2014 to December 2024

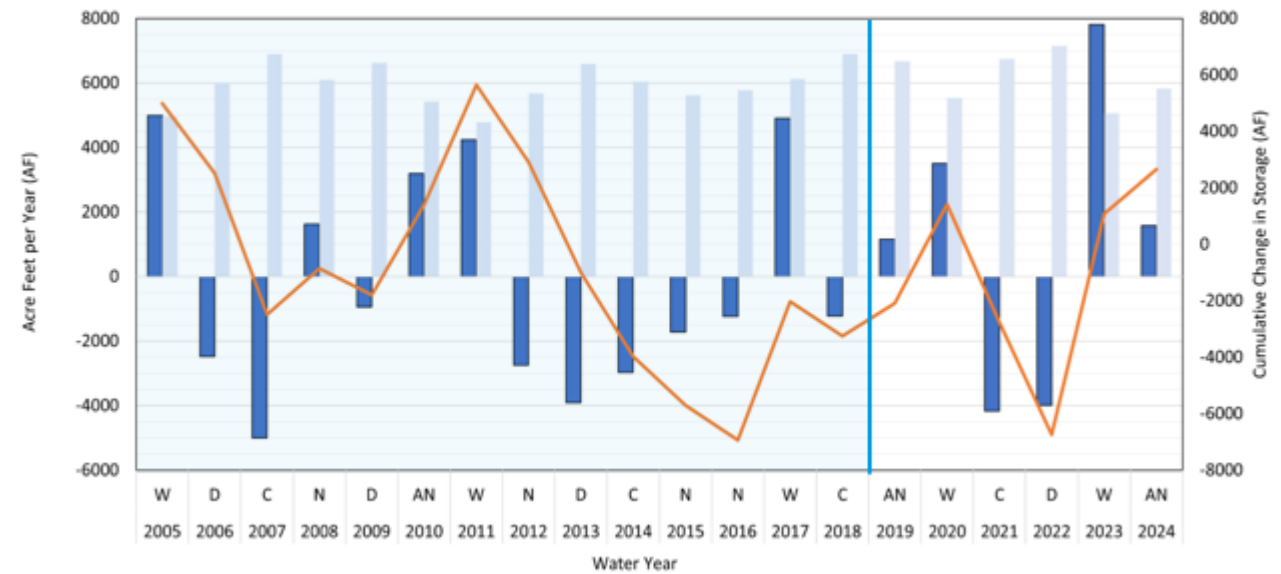
Groundwater Storage

Updated Simulated Groundwater Storage

WY 2020-2024 Annual Reports: proxy year estimate



Five-Year Periodic Evaluation: updated model estimate



Water Year Types:
W—Wet
AN—Above normal
N—Normal
D—Dry
C—Critically dry

Groundwater Storage – Changes in Calcs

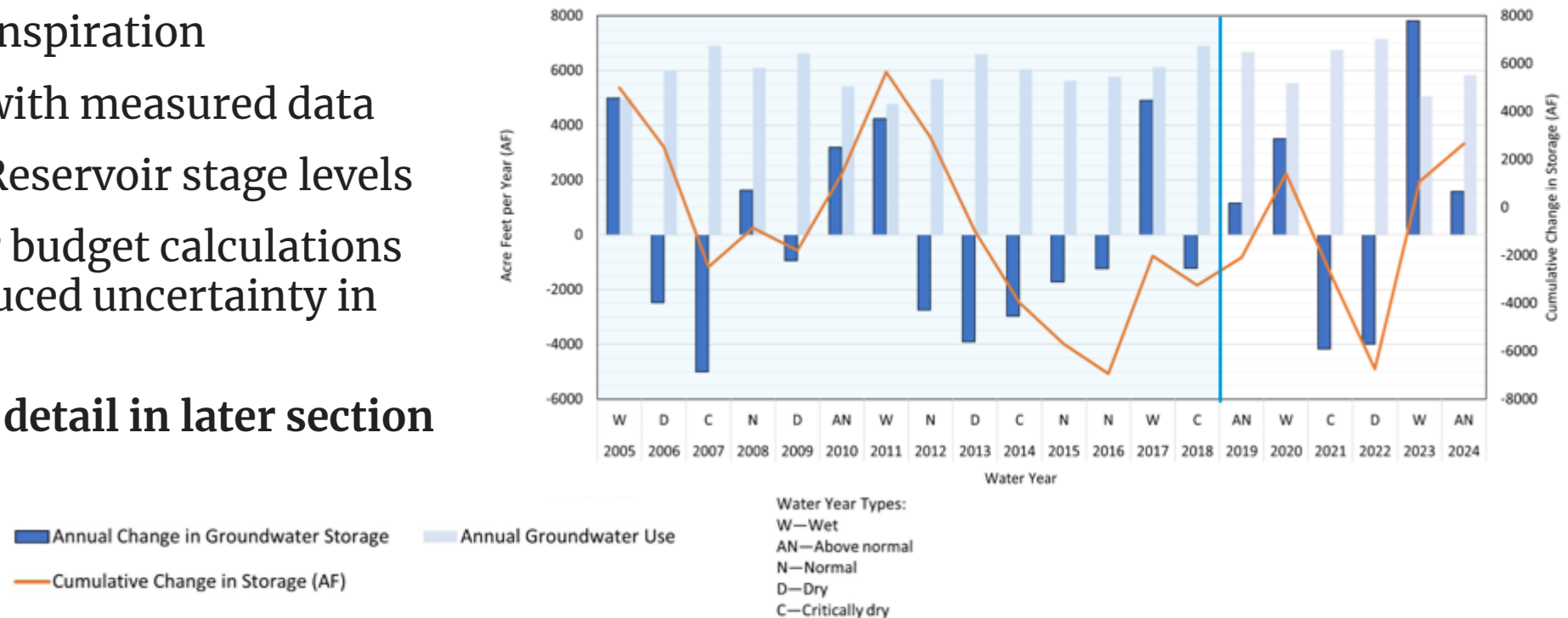
Refinements to Water Budget calcs:

- Updated precipitation inputs
- Updated evapotranspiration
- Updated inflows with measured data
- Updated Hodges Reservoir stage levels

Refinement of water budget calculations using the model reduced uncertainty in Periodic Evaluation

INTERA will go into detail in later section

Five-Year Periodic Evaluation: updated model estimate





Groundwater Quality Sustainability Indicator

Groundwater Quality

DWR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

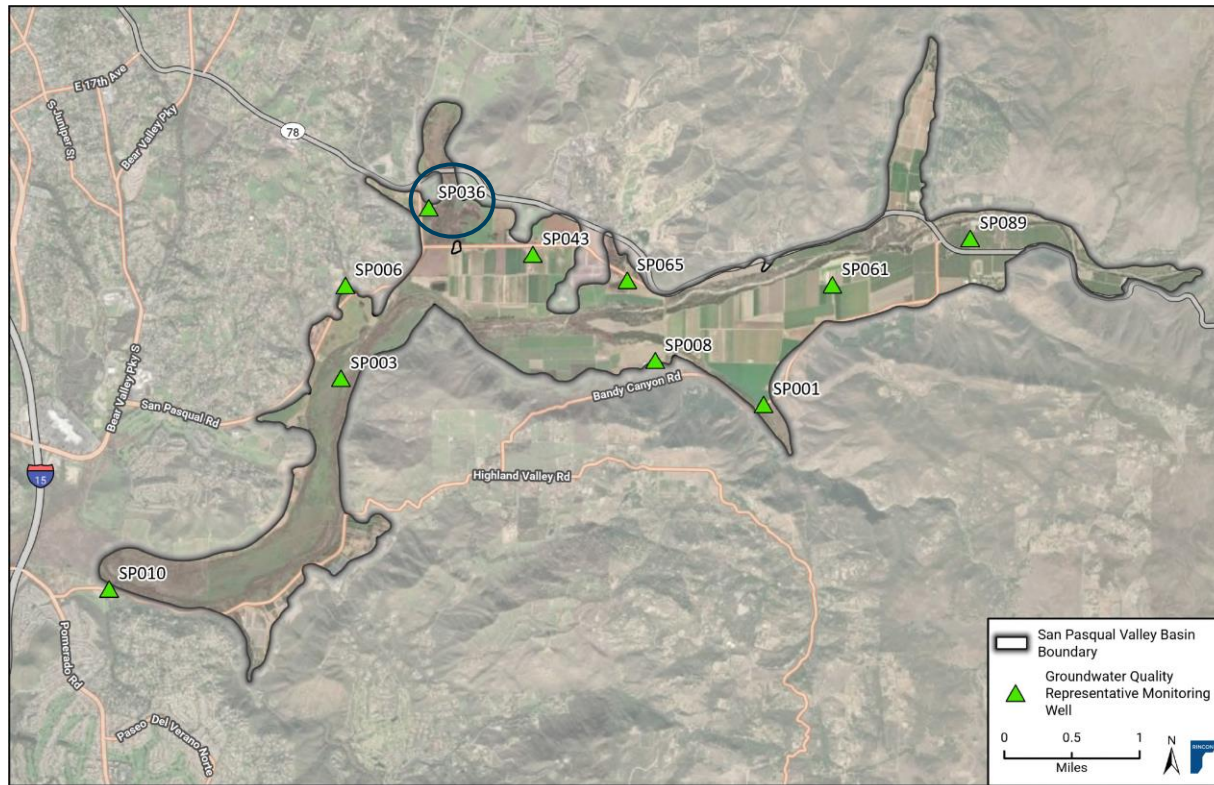
1. Revise the definition of undesirable results for degraded groundwater quality so that exceedances of MTs caused by groundwater extraction, whether they are a direct result of groundwater management activities or not, are considered in the assessment of undesirable results in the Basin

MAJOR FINDINGS:

- Performed assessment of potential TDS and nitrate sources
 - Likely sourced by surface water runoff, not due to groundwater pumping
- Due to caved in monitoring well (SP036), monitoring well will be replaced and GSA will update the representative monitoring network

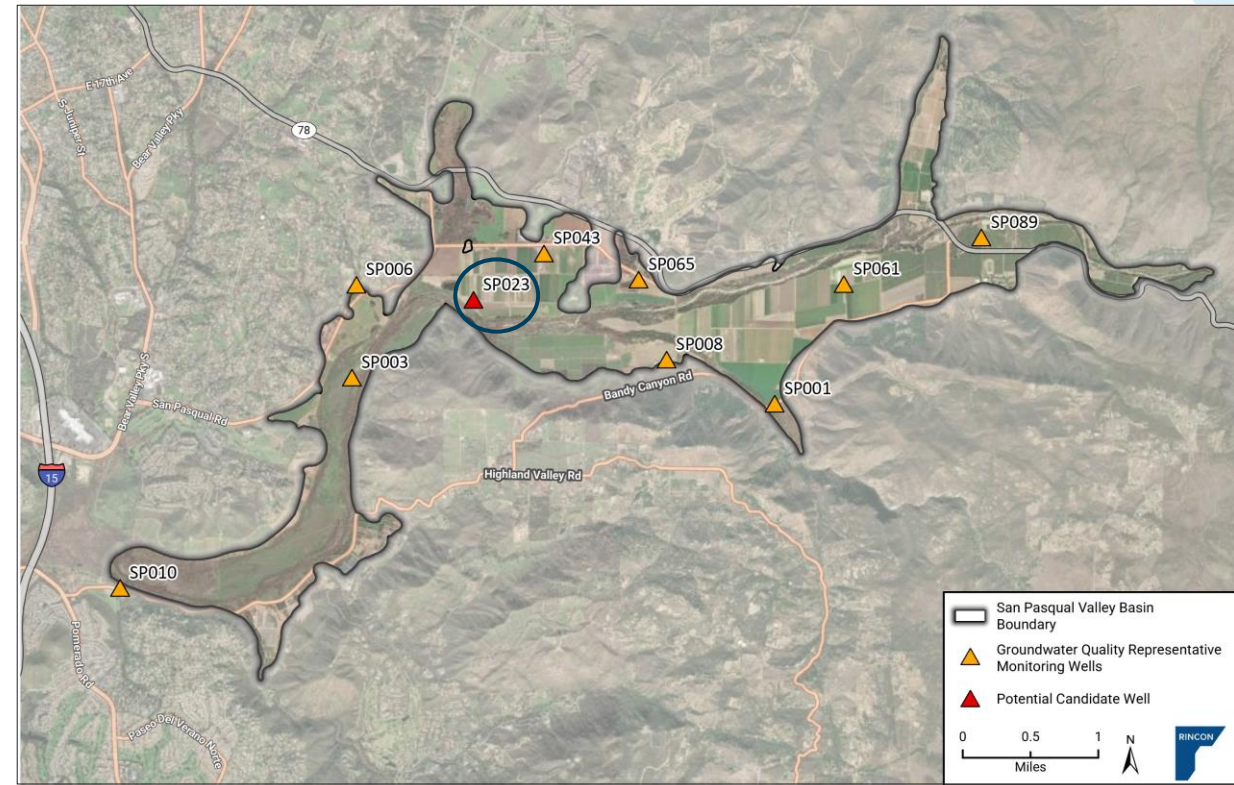
Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network

Current Network



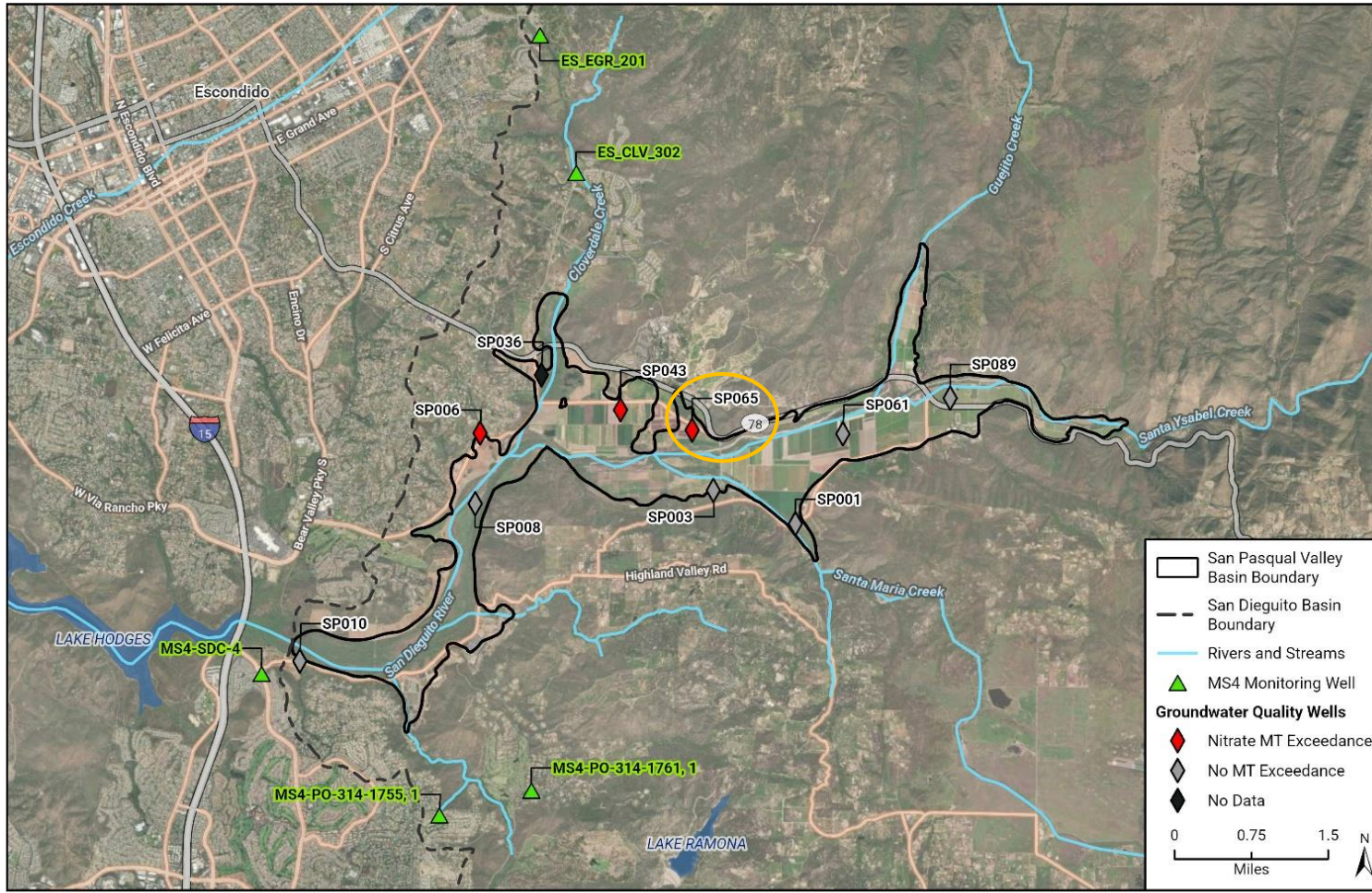
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Potential New Network



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Groundwater Pumping ≠ Degraded Quality



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Fig X Groundwater and MS4 Monitoring Well Locations - Nitrate

- Although several wells exceed MTs, these exceedances do not constitute undesirable results because exceedances were present prior to 2015 and do not appear to be caused by groundwater management activities and/or groundwater extraction
- No trend found between groundwater extraction and groundwater quality
- 3 wells in the northern area have increasing nitrate that exceeds the MT: exceedance is localized
- One well is exceeding TDS MT (SP065)
- Upstream MS-4 wells continually exceeded the non-stormwater action level (NAL) for total nitrogen from 2022-2024

*WYs 2020-2025, Source: Five-Year Periodic Evaluation Report



Land Subsidence Sustainability Indicator

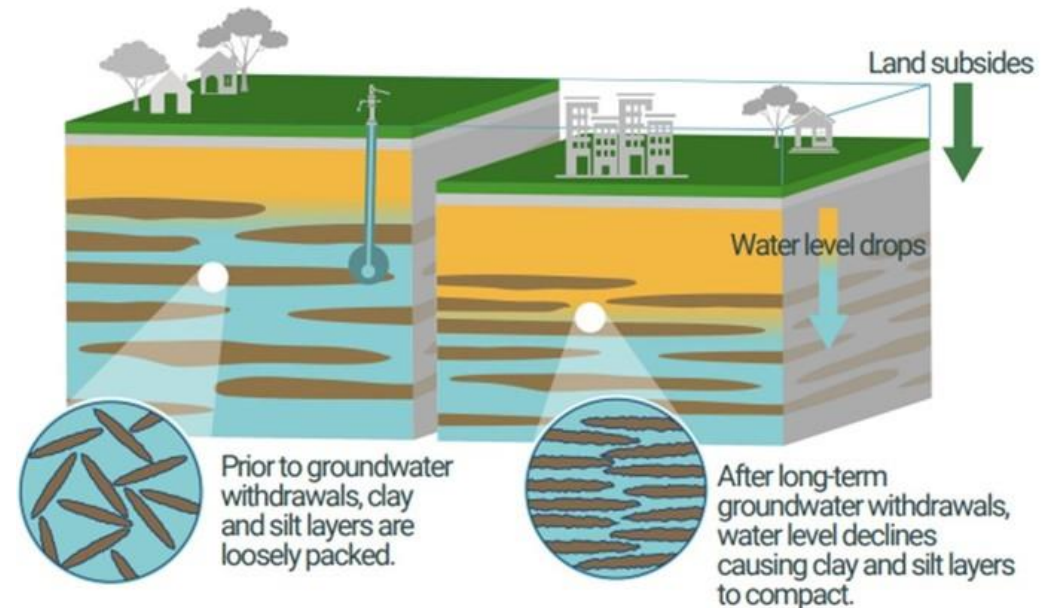
Land Subsidence

DWR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

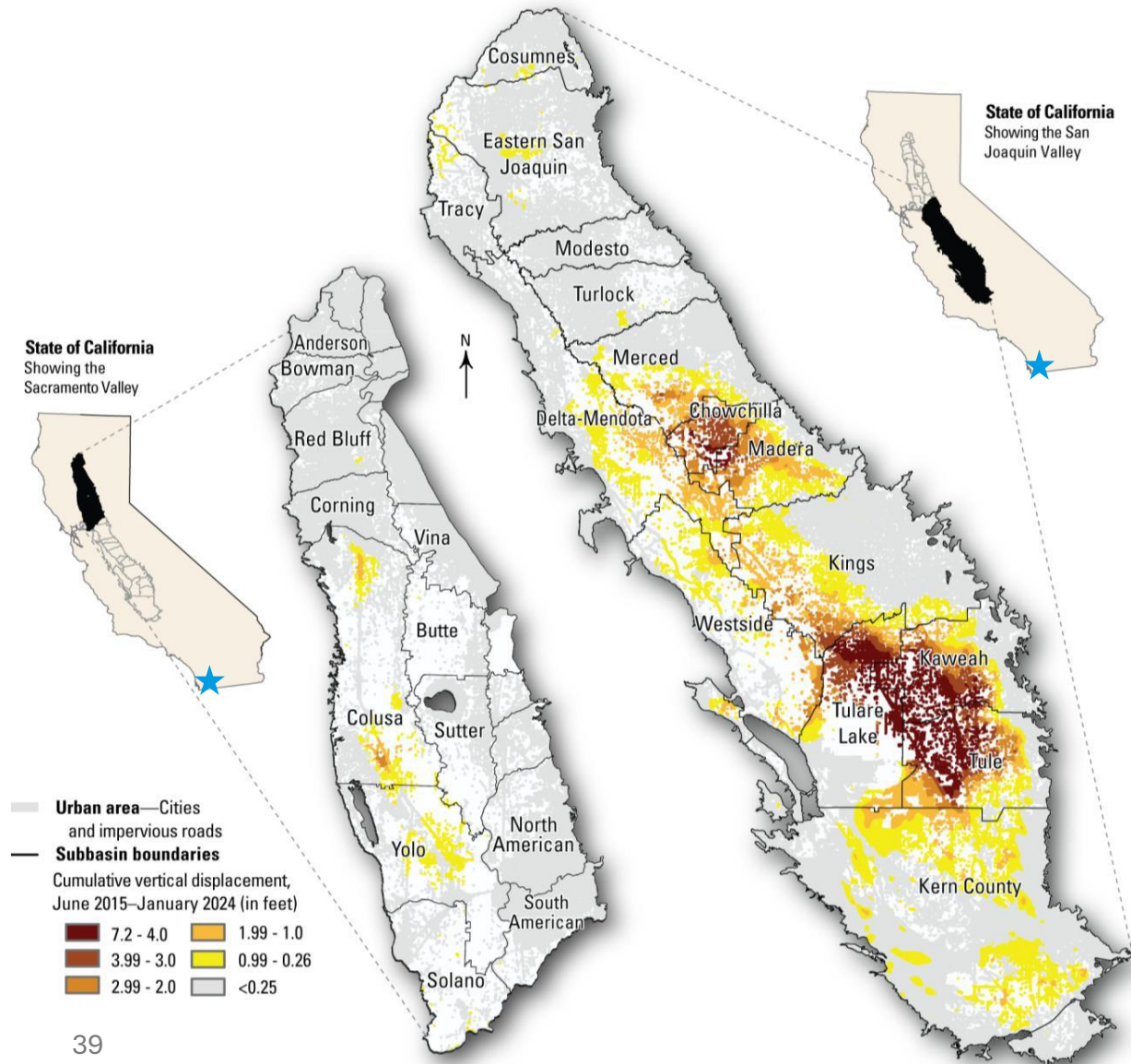
1. Establish sustainable management criteria and a monitoring network for land subsidence as required by the GSP Regulations
2. Establish a monitoring network for land subsidence that directly measures land elevation change, such as remote sensing data, survey monuments, or global positioning system stations

MAJOR FINDINGS:

- Analysis of InSAR data 2015-2025 showed **maximum 0.4 ft subsidence** in SPV Basin
- Annual remote sensing elevation change InSAR data will be used as land subsidence monitoring network



State-wide Subsidence Levels



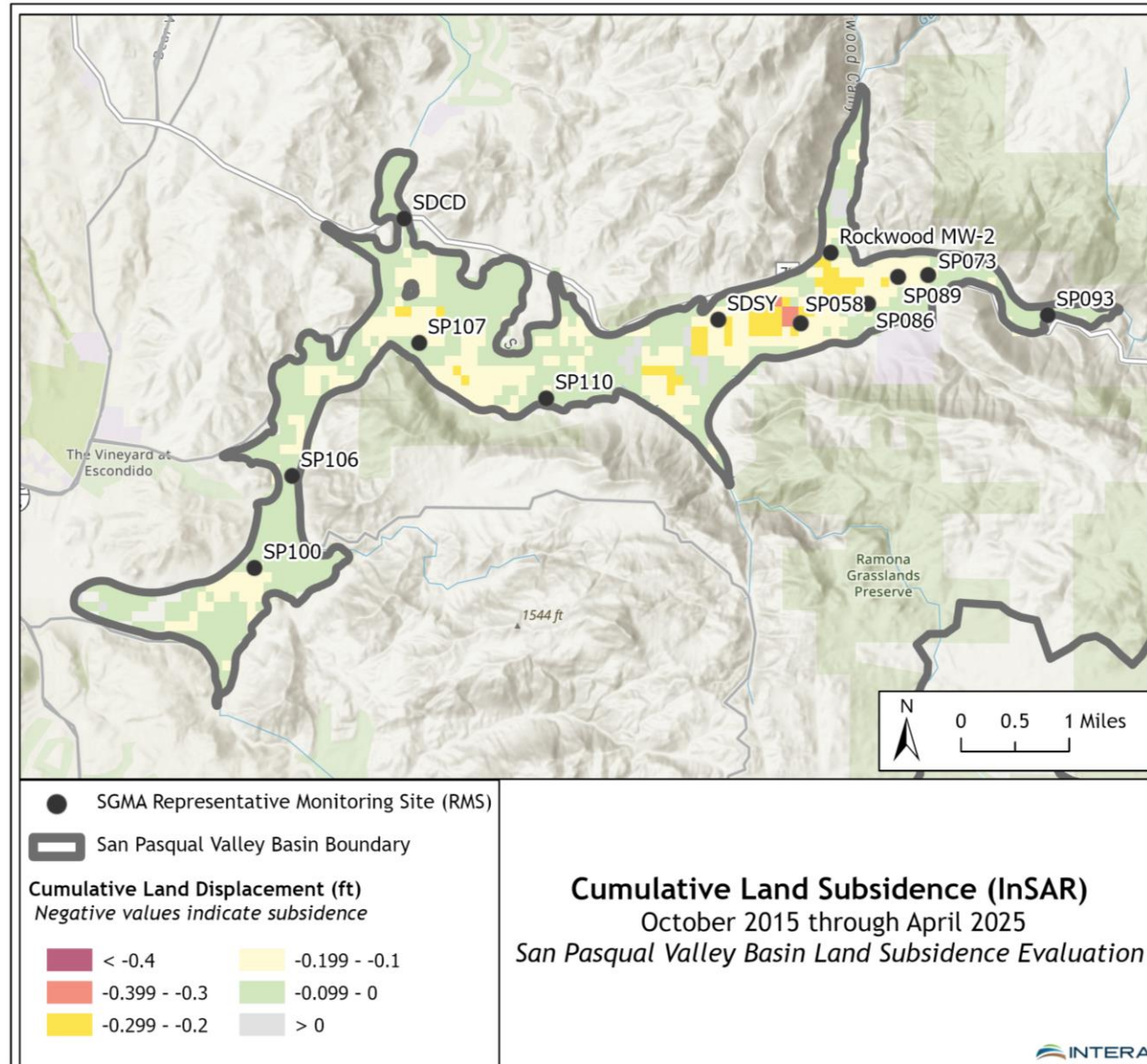
★ Location of SPV Basin

- Subsidence levels across the state range from <0.25 to 7.2 feet
- Subsidence typically highest in Central Valley/San Joaquin Valley
- Land Subsidence SMC specific to critical infrastructure and consistent with other sustainability indicators
- In Southern California regions, land subsidence is typically not a sustainability indicator of concern

June 2015-January 2024 land subsidence from InSAR
(Fig. 2-8 Bulletin 118 Appendix I, DWR 2026)



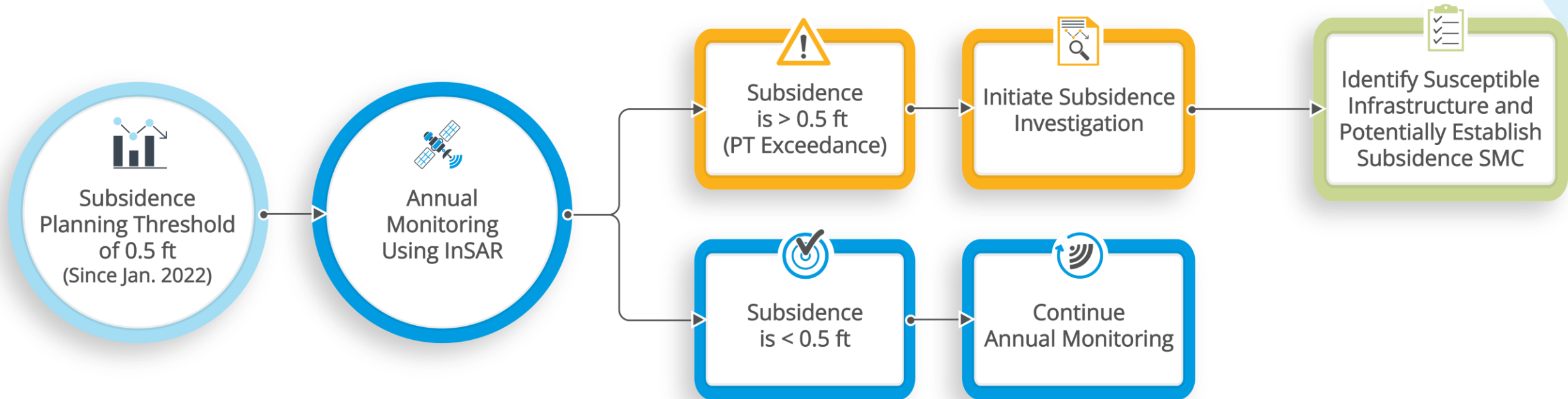
Land Subsidence Monitoring Network



- Reanalysis of InSAR data 2015–2025 showed **maximum 0.4 ft subsidence** in SPV Basin
- Projected **2022–2040 subsidence** of up to **0.6 ft** at groundwater level monitoring wells
- Basin-wide remote sensing elevation change InSAR data will be used as **land subsidence monitoring network**
- Proposed **0.5 ft Planning Threshold** (relative to Jan 2022) if exceeded results in **susceptible infrastructure identification** and **SMC establishment**



New Land Subsidence SMC





Interconnected Surface Water Sustainability Indicator

and
Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

Interconnected Surface Water

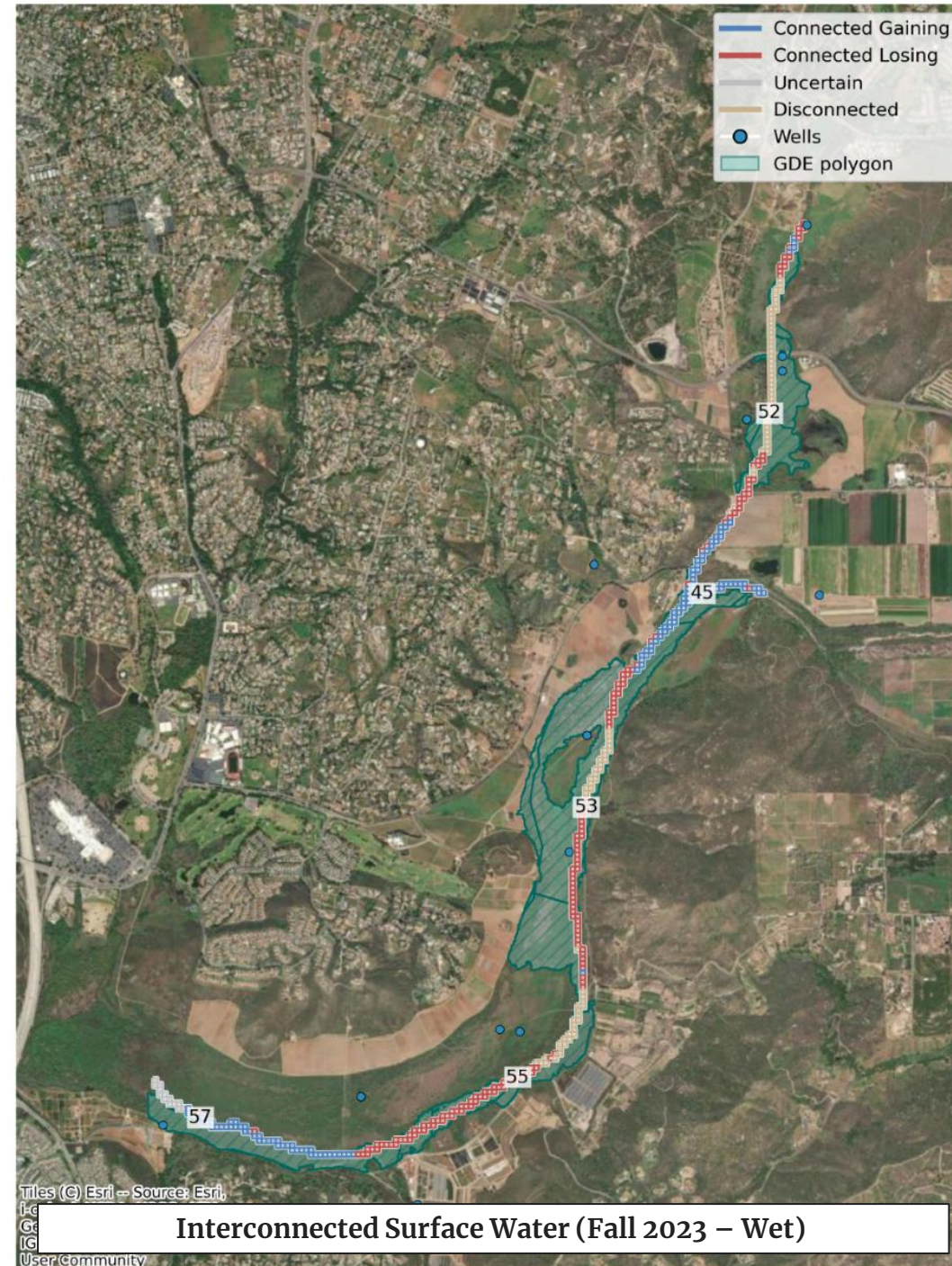
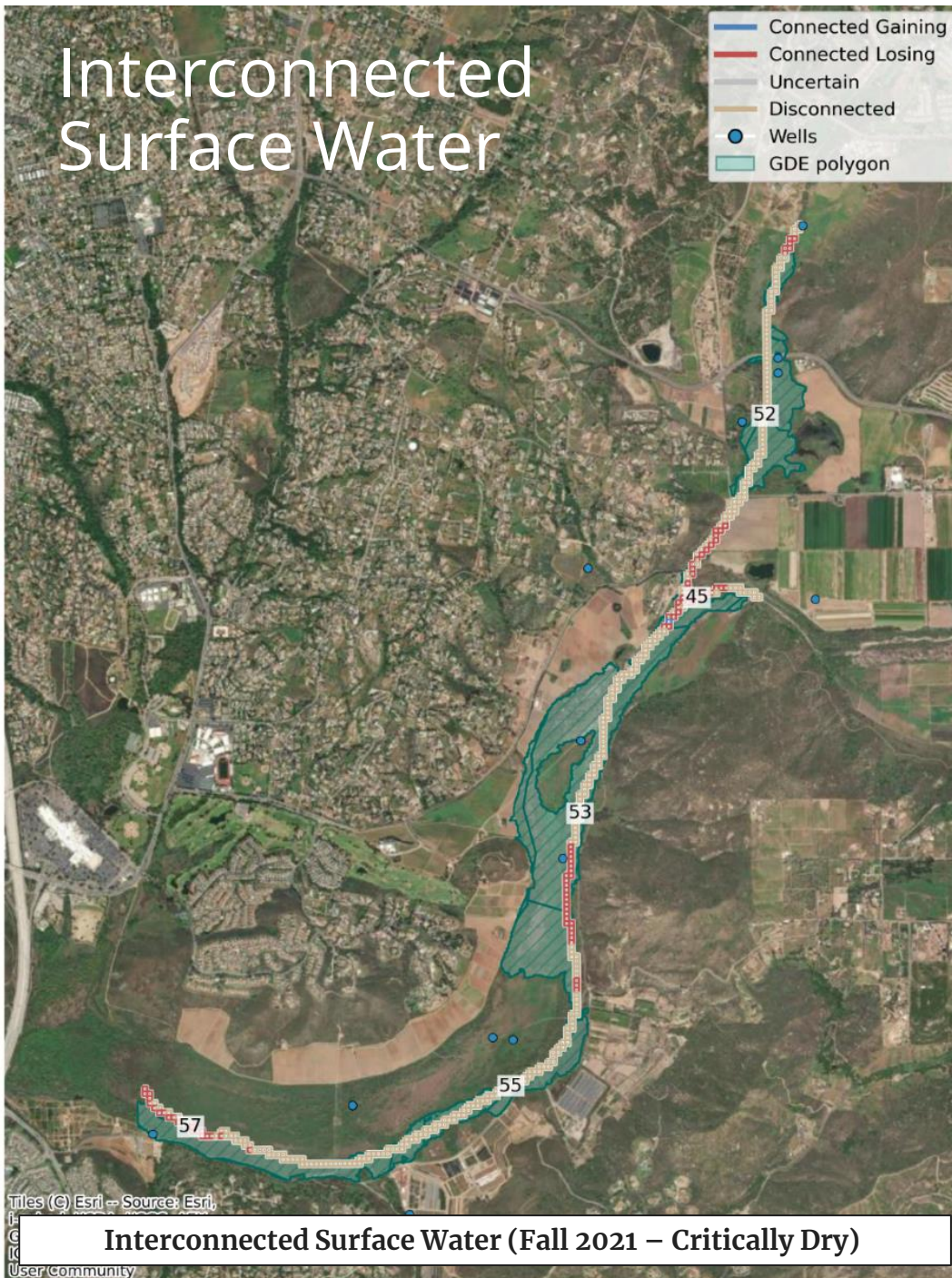
DWR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

1. Revise the definition of ISW undesirable results to be a quantitative description of the combination of MT exceedances that cause significant and unreasonable effects in the Basin.
2. Continue to fill ISW data gaps, collect additional monitoring data, and implement the current strategy to manage depletions of ISW and define segments of interconnectivity and timing.
3. Prioritize collaborating and coordinating with local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, as well as interested parties, to better understand the full suite of beneficial uses and users of ISW.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

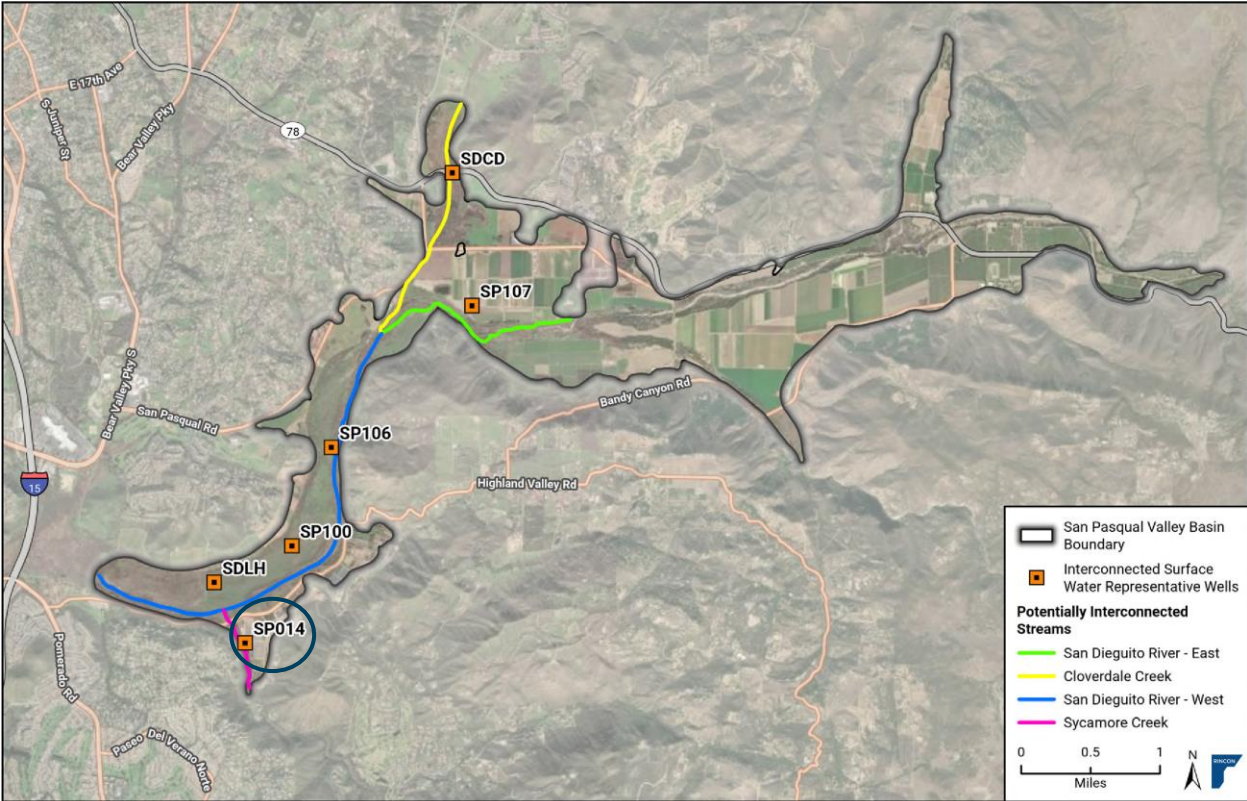
- Areas with potential ISW occur in the Western basin – Cloverdale Creek, San Dieguito River, and Sycamore Creek
- Interconnectivity in these intermittent streams is transient and varies seasonally and with climatic conditions
- Beneficial users of ISW could include aquatic species within GDEs
- Confluence of San Dieguito River and Cloverdale Creek may provide seasonally interconnected aquatic habitat for protected amphibians
- ISW monitoring network updated to include SP070

Interconnected Surface Water



Interconnected Surface Water

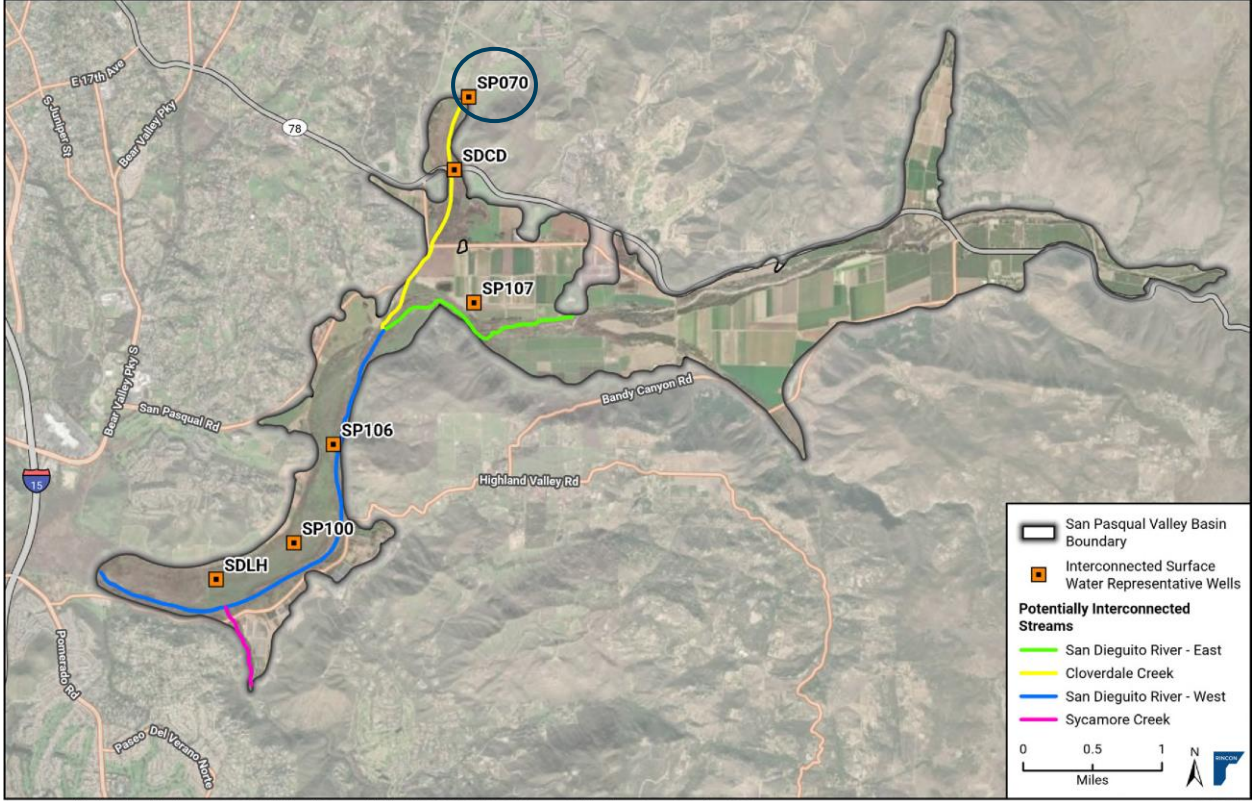
Existing ISW Monitoring Network



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Fig 7 Existing ISW Monitoring Network

Updated ISW Monitoring Network



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Fig 8 Updated ISW Monitoring Network



Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

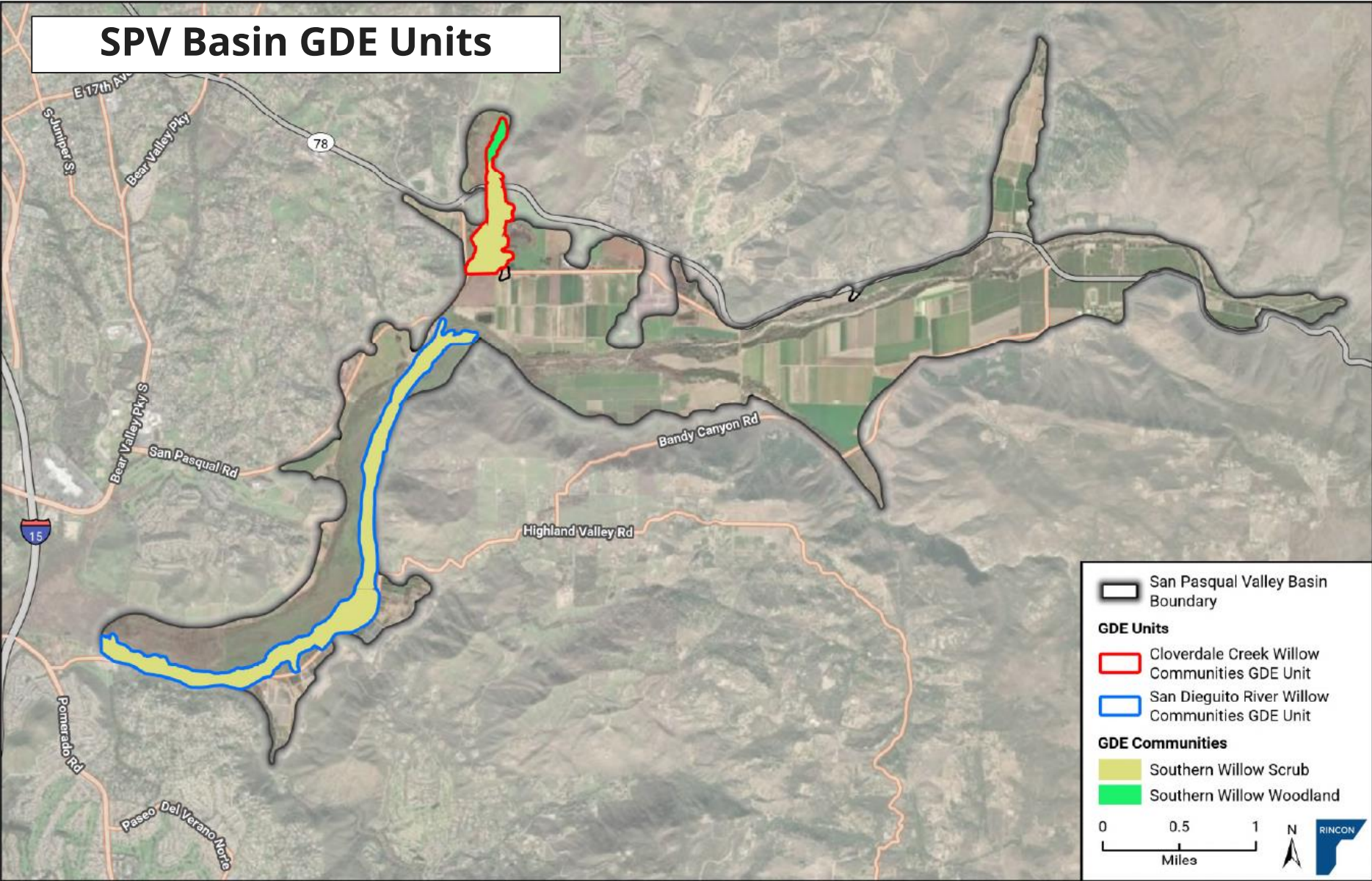
DWR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

1. Conduct the proposed GDE study, as described in Management Action 8, prior to the first periodic evaluation of the Plan
2. Update MTs and undesirable results quantification based on the best available science and information, including the findings of the GDE Study

MAJOR FINDINGS:

- GDEs consist of willow communities in western Basin
- GDEs provide habitat for many wildlife species
- GDEs contain some potentially interconnected aquatic habitat
- Plant health indices within GDEs have remained relatively consistent since 1985
- Current MTs, PTs, and MOs are likely sufficient to protect GDE health
- GDE health will be monitored during each 5-year period evaluation and annually if PT triggers are reached

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems



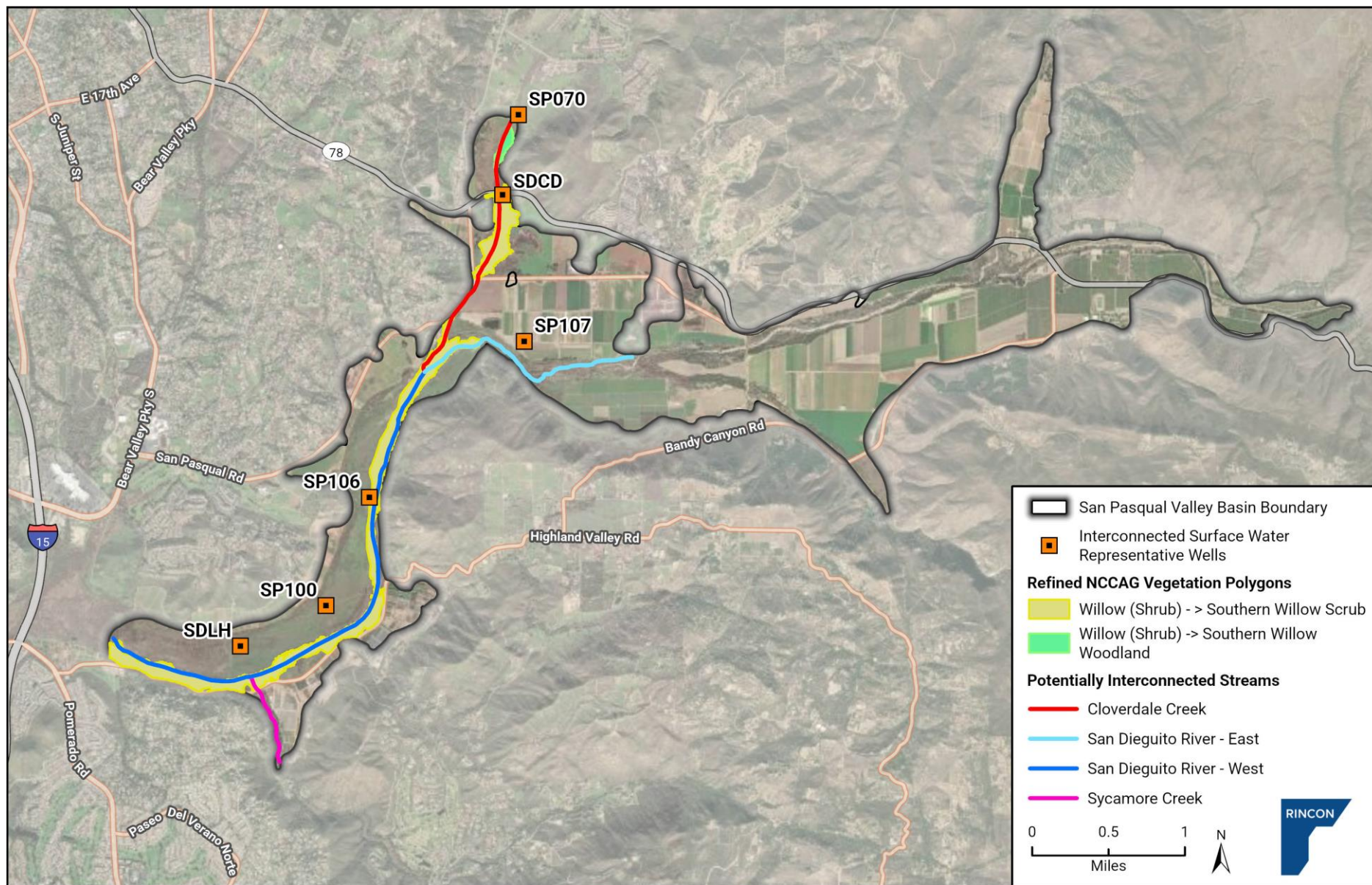
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Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems



- GDE monitoring during each 5-year periodic evaluation will include:
 - Desktop analysis of NDVI/NDMI trends, aerial imagery, and groundwater data
 - Biological field surveys – if desktop analysis indicates that GDE health may be declining due to groundwater management
- Triggered annual GDE monitoring will occur if 2 of 6 ISW monitoring wells fall below PTs for two consecutive sampling events (Spring/Fall or Fall/Spring)
- Triggered annual GDE monitoring will include:
 - Biological field surveys

GDE Units and ISW Monitoring Network



Projects & Management Actions

Projects & Management Actions (PMAs)

Tier 0

May be implemented after GSP adoption

GSP Implementation

- GSP Program Management
- Pursue Funding Opportunities
- Public Outreach and Meetings
- Monitoring (Groundwater Levels and Quality)
- Reporting (Annual Report and Five-Year Update)
- Numerical Model Updates, as Needed

Projects & Management Actions

- P1 - Coordinate on the Construction of Infiltration Basins at San Pasqual Union Elementary
- P2 - Coordinate on the Implementation of Invasive Species Removal
- MA1 - Farming Best Practices
- MA2 - Education and Outreach to Encourage Demand Softening
- MA3 - Support Water Quality Improvements Plan Actions
- MA4 - Coordinate and Collaborate with Other Entities and Agencies to Implement Regional Projects
- MA5 - Education and Outreach for TDS and Nitrate
- MA6 - Coordinate with City on Hodges Watershed Improvement Project
- MA7 - Initial Surface Water Recharge Evaluation

Tier 1

Implemented when Planning Thresholds are Exceeded

Projects & Management Actions

- MA8 - Study Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)¹
- MA9 - Well Inventory
- MA10 - Basin-wide Metering Program
- MA11 - Pumping Reduction Plan

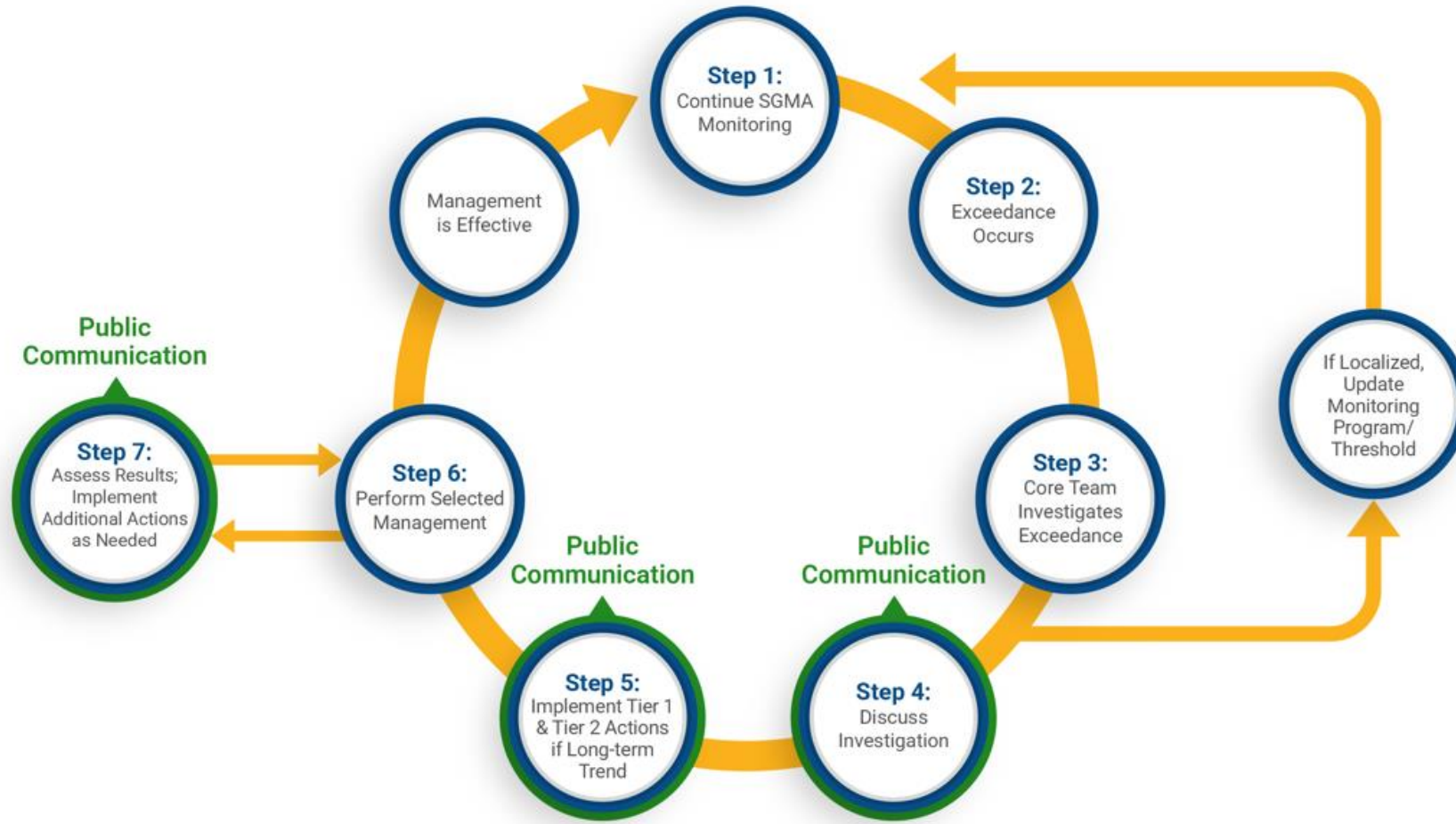
Tier 2

Implemented when Minimum Thresholds are Exceeded

Projects & Management Actions

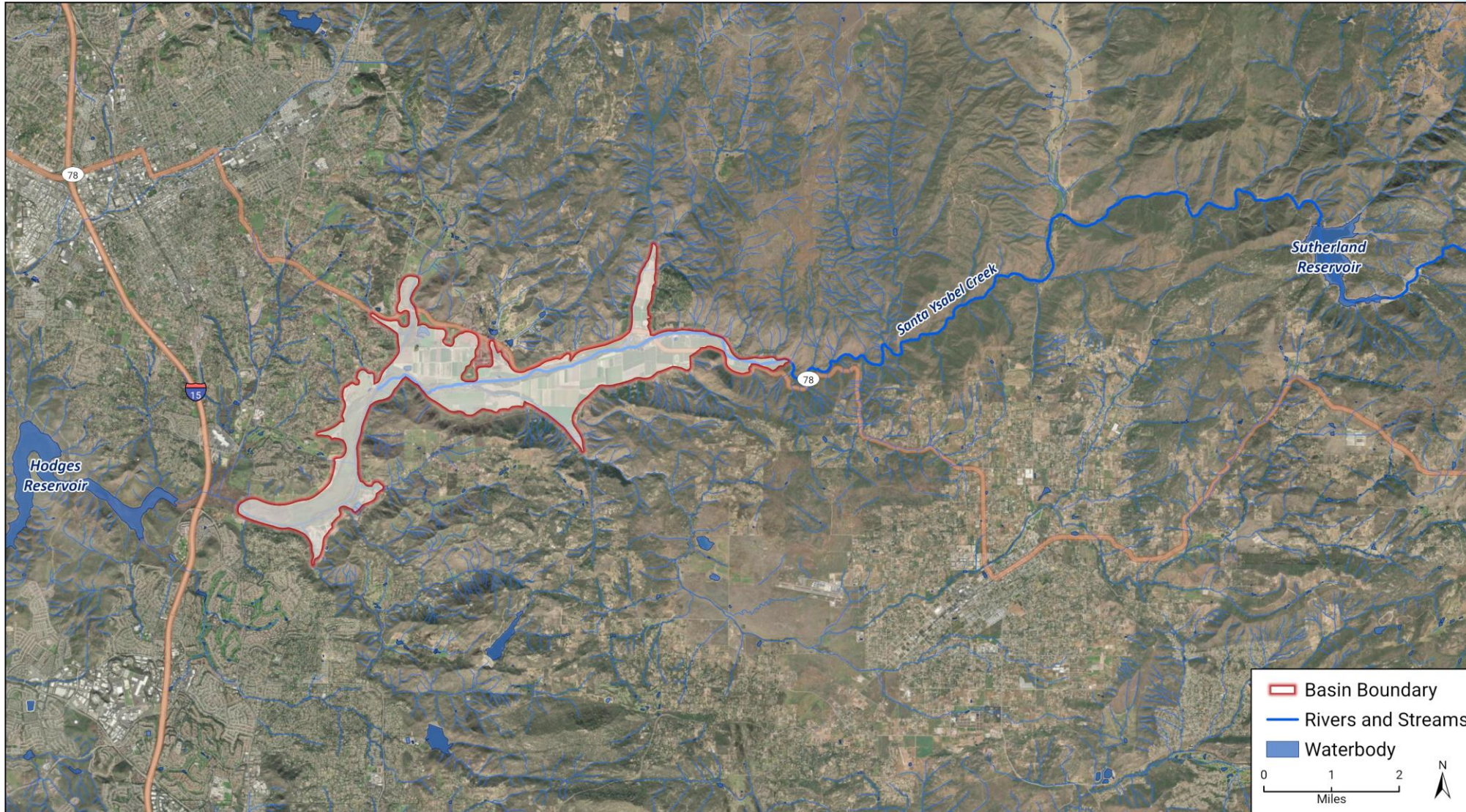
- MA12 - Pumping Restrictions and Enforcement

Management Framework and Additions to PMAs



- Decision process based on Basin-wide SMC
- Recommending two new PMAs
- No changes to other PMAs

New Management Actions 13 & 14 for Controlled Releases from Sutherland Reservoir



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Fig X Groundwater Recharge from Sutherland Releases

New Management Actions 13 & 14 for Controlled Releases from Sutherland Reservoir

MA 13: Sutherland Reservoir Release Plan (Tier 1)

"When, why, and how should releases occur"

- Triggered if groundwater level Planning Thresholds (PTs) are exceeded in at least five monitoring network wells over 2 years
- Develop a framework for using controlled releases from Sutherland Reservoir to increase recharge in the Basin
- Plan shall establish:
 - Release triggers and decision criteria
 - Reservoir storage and water availability requirements
 - Release timing and volumes
 - Monitoring and reporting requirements
 - Coordination procedures with the City of San Diego

MA 14: Sutherland Reservoir Controlled Releases for Recharge (Tier 2)

"Implementation of the plan"

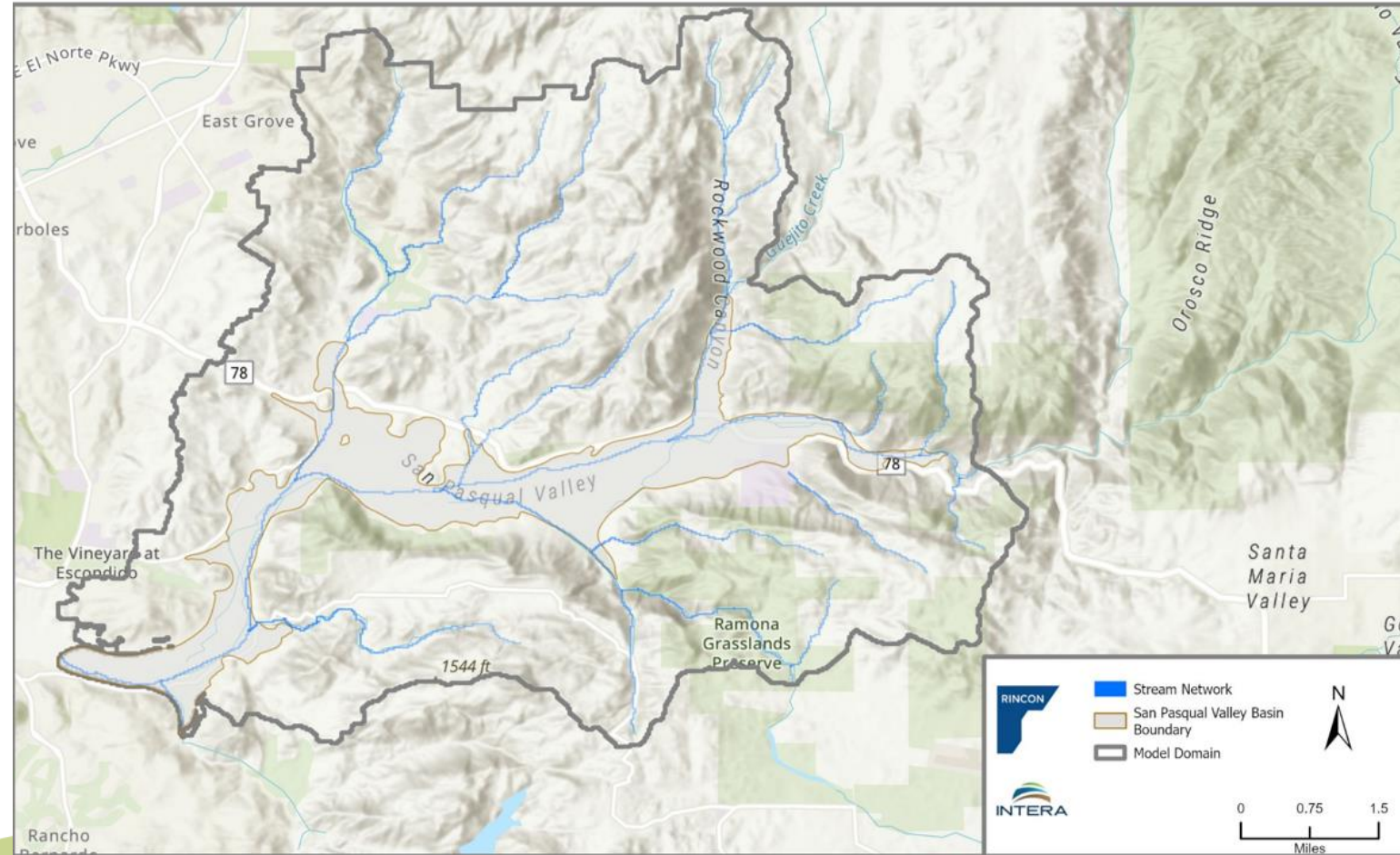
- Triggered if groundwater level Minimum Thresholds (MTs) are exceeded in at least five monitoring network wells over 2 years
- Implements the procedures developed under MA 13—Sutherland Reservoir Release Plan
- Conduct controlled releases from Sutherland Reservoir to Santa Ysabel Creek when:
 - Additional recharge is needed
 - Water is available in the reservoir
 - Hydrologic and operational conditions are favorable

San Pasqual Valley Basin Groundwater Model Overview and Update Conclusions

San Pasqual Valley Model (SPV) Update

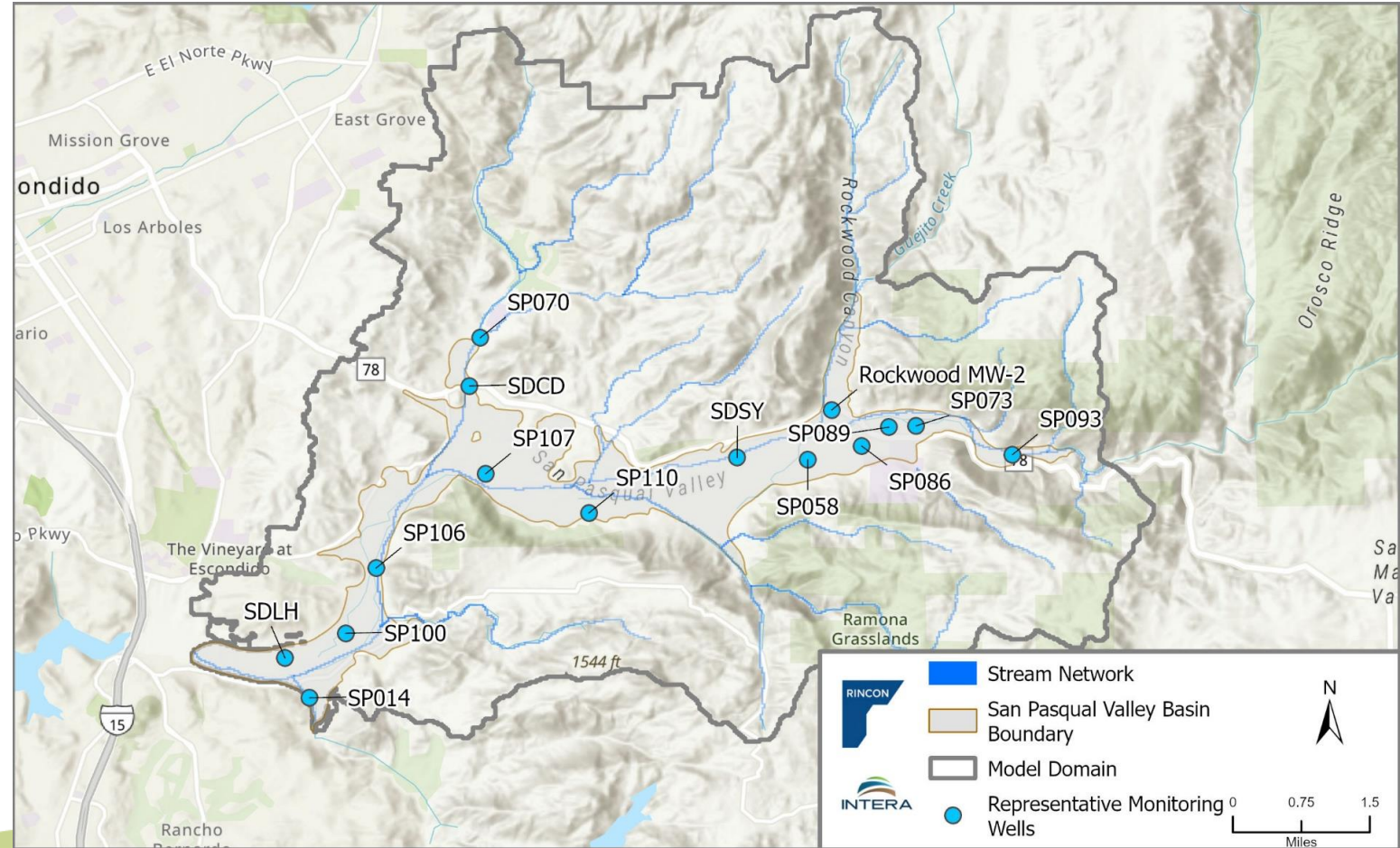
Purpose of the Model Update

- Incorporate 5 years of new data through Dec 2024
- Address DWR recommendations
- Evaluate future basin conditions
- Support the 5-year Periodic Evaluation



Model Update and Extension Period

- Historical calibration period:
 - Jan 1, 2004 – Sept 30, 2019
- Model Update Period:
 - Oct 1, 2019 – Dec 31, 2024
 - Use measured (observation) data
- Updated future projection period:
 - Jan 1, 2025 – Sept 30, 2071
 - Includes new MIROC5 climate scenario



San Pasqual Valley Model Update

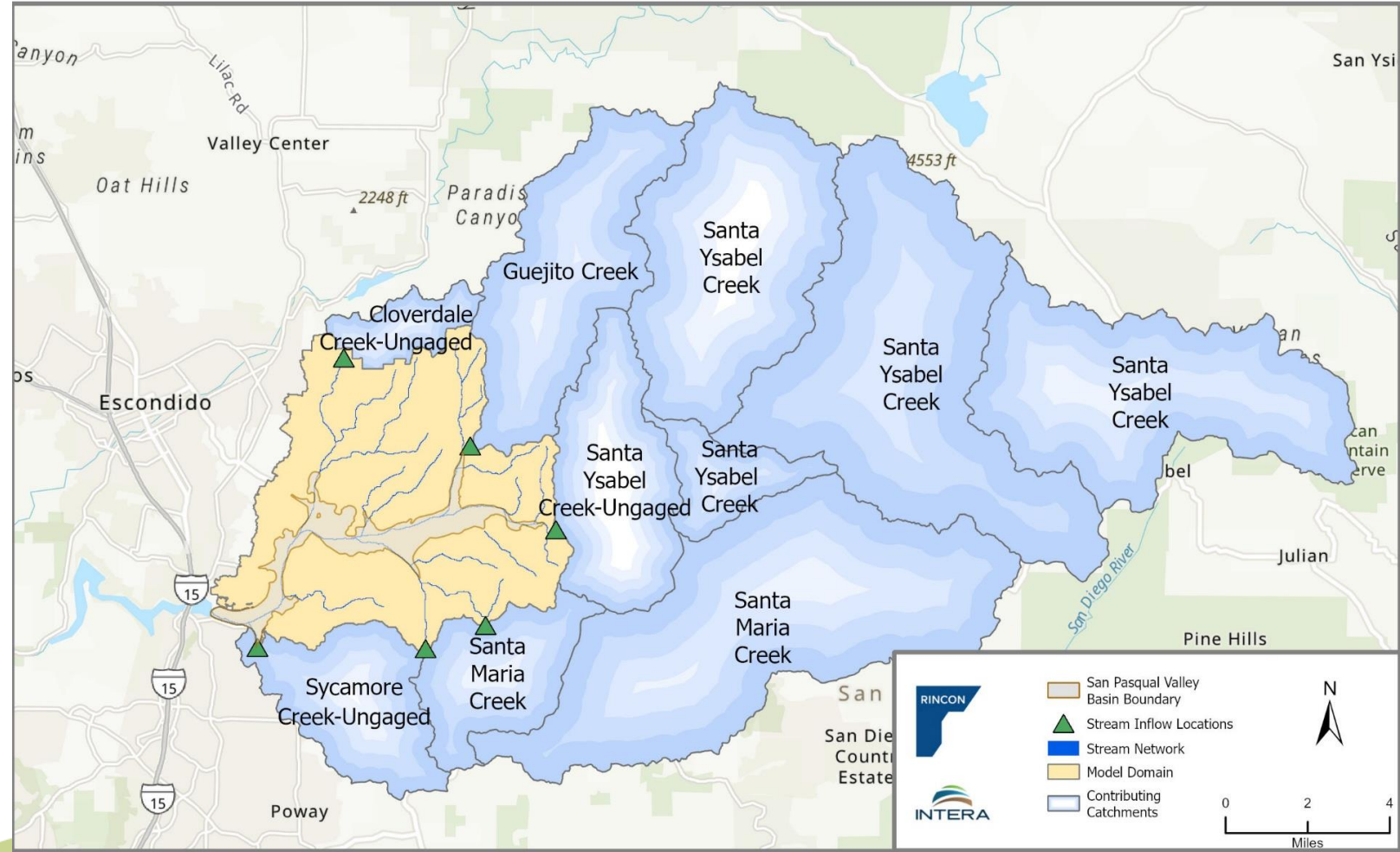
What was Updated?

- Incorporated new monitoring and hydrologic data through 2024
- Extended the historical model simulation period
- Updated streamflow, climate, and Lake Hodges inputs
- Evaluated land use, agricultural demand, and pumping data
- Evaluated model performance against observed groundwater levels
- Updated groundwater budget and storage calculations
- Additional future climate scenario (MIROC5)

New Data used to Update the Model

Updated inflows from streams and contributing catchments:

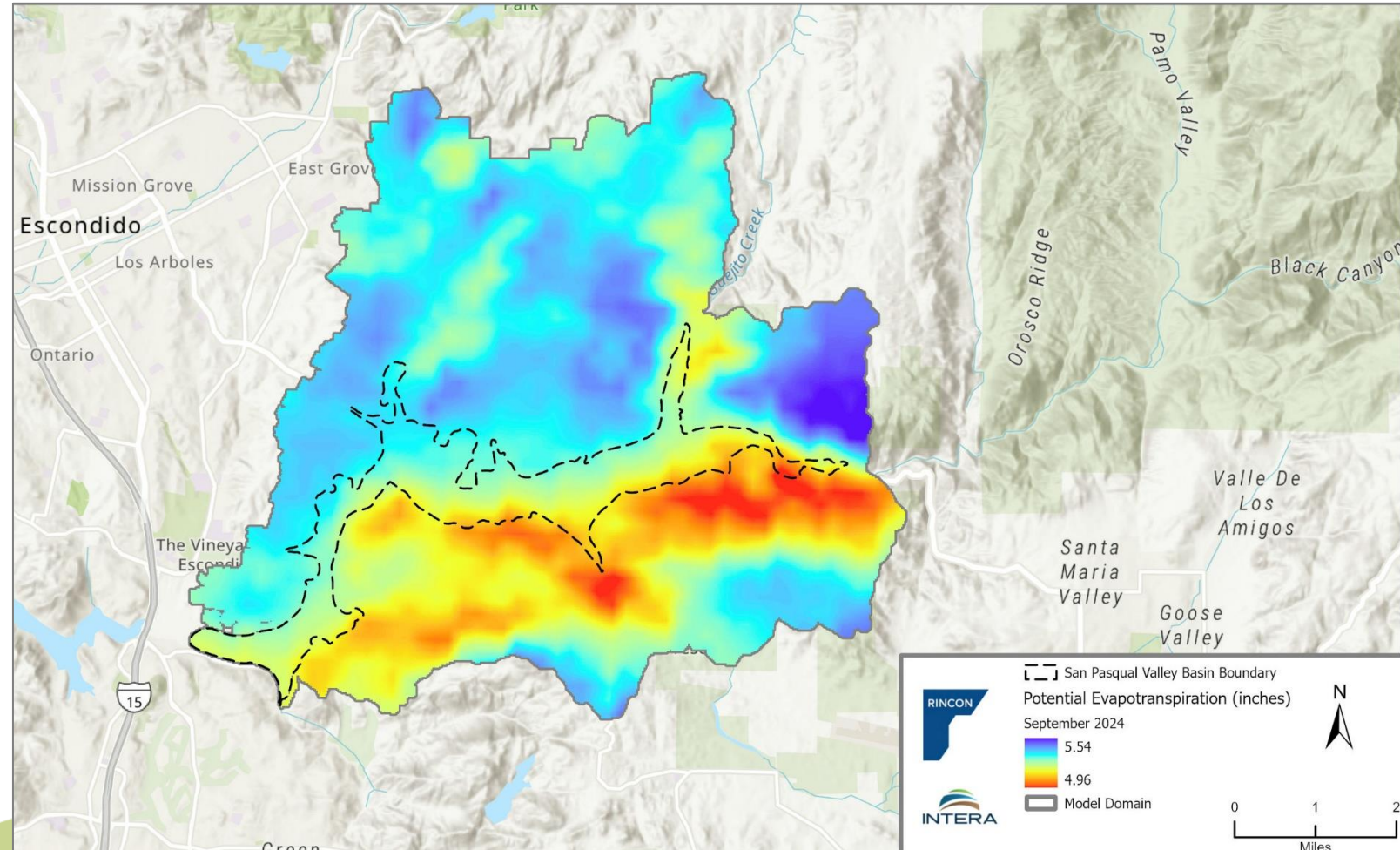
- Measured USGS gage inflows
- Estimated runoff from surrounding catchments using the Basin Characterization Model



New Data used to Update the Model

Updated Climate Data

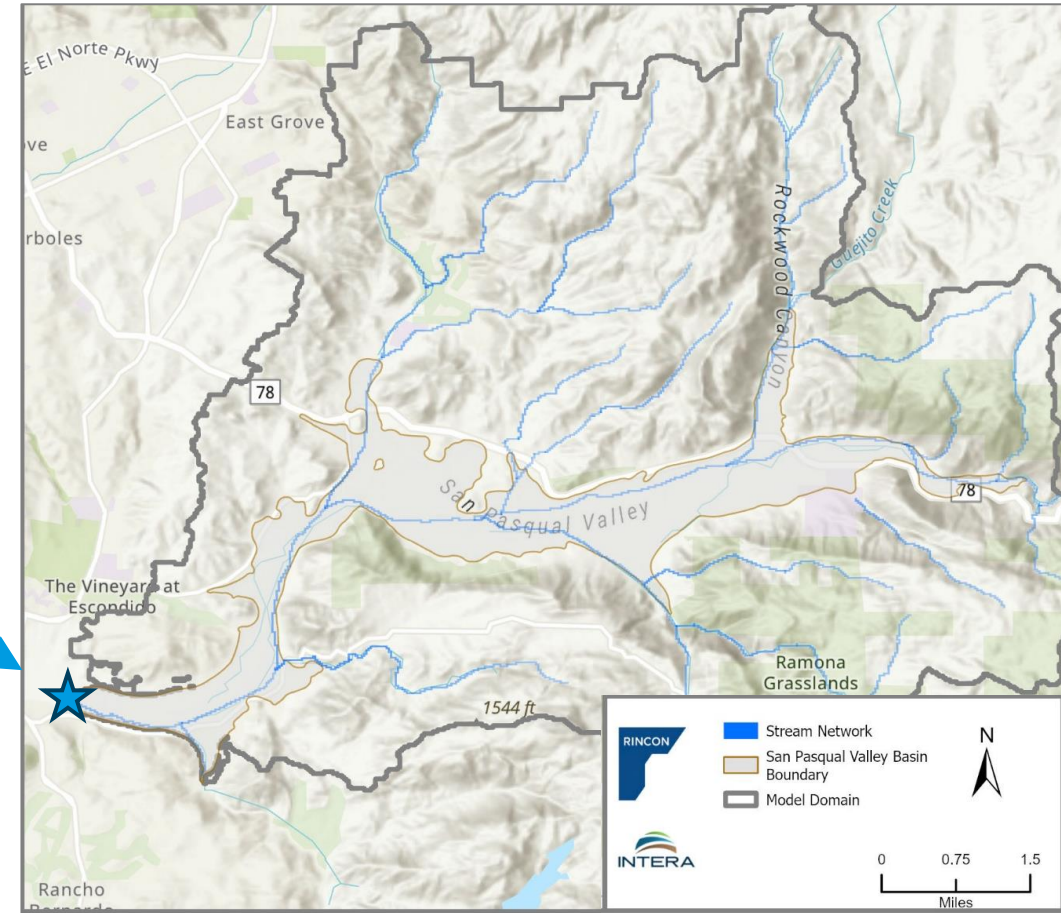
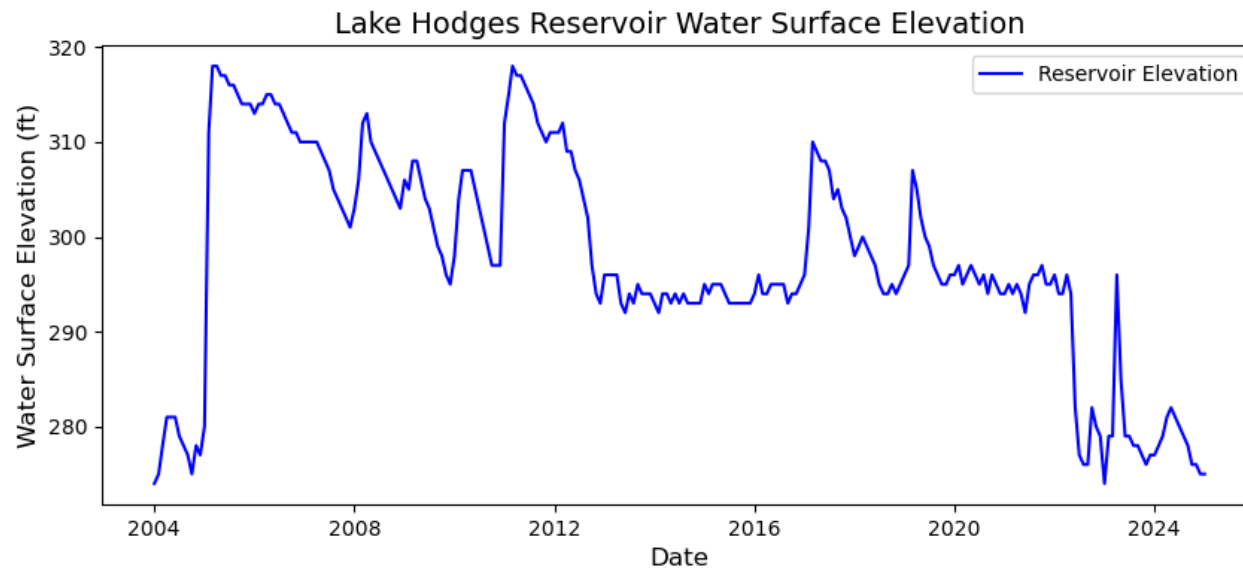
- Extended historical climate through 2024
- Updated precipitation and evapotranspiration inputs
- Added a new future climate scenario (MIROC5)



New Data used to Update the Model

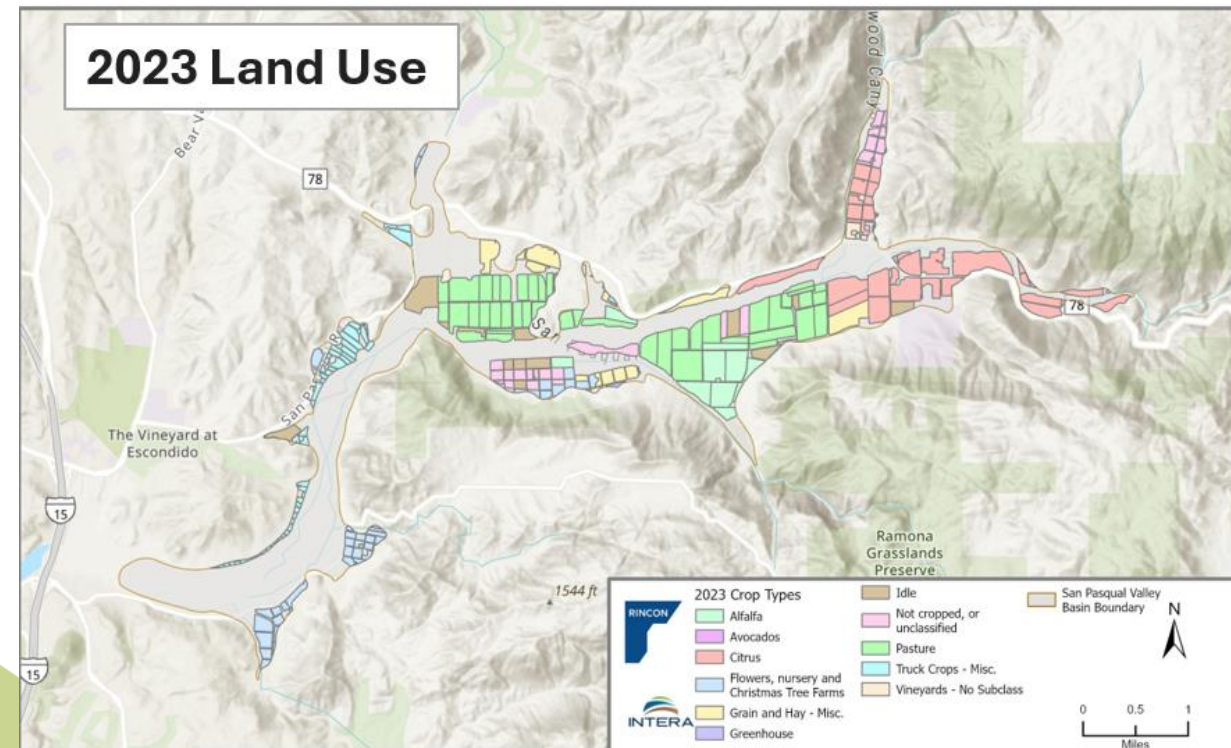
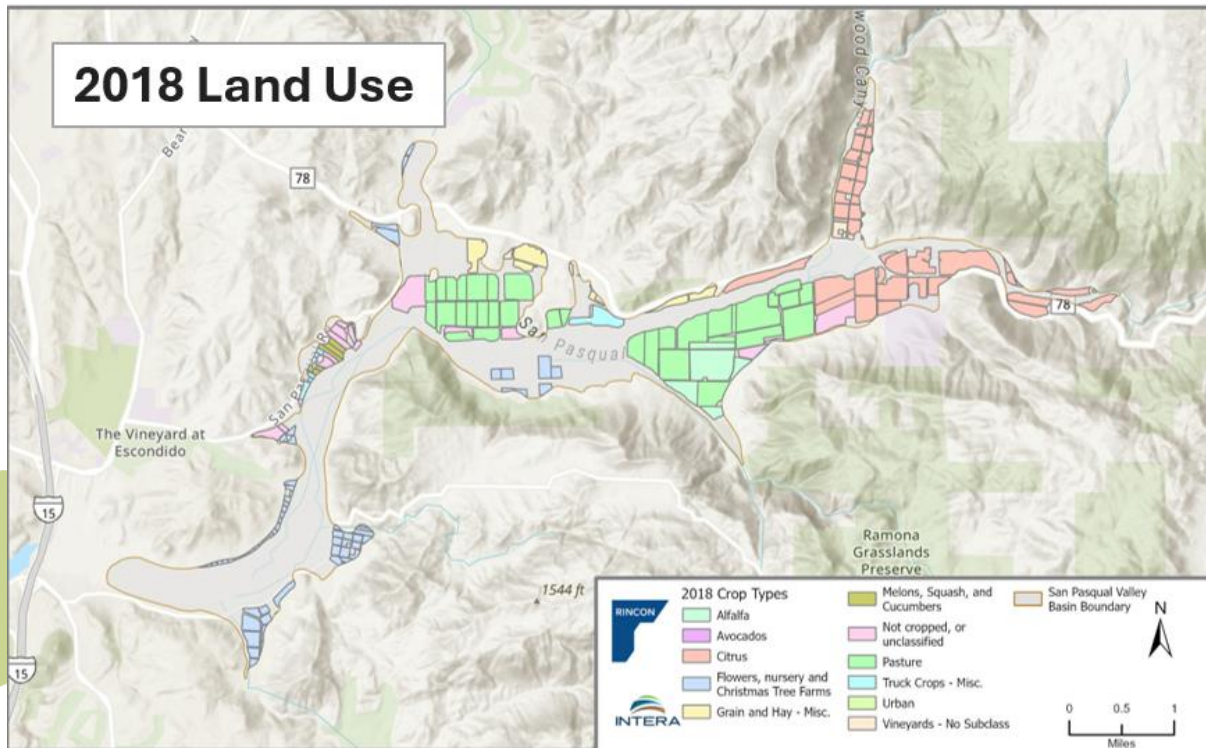
Updated boundary condition at Lake Hodges

- Measured Stage at Lake Hodges through 2024



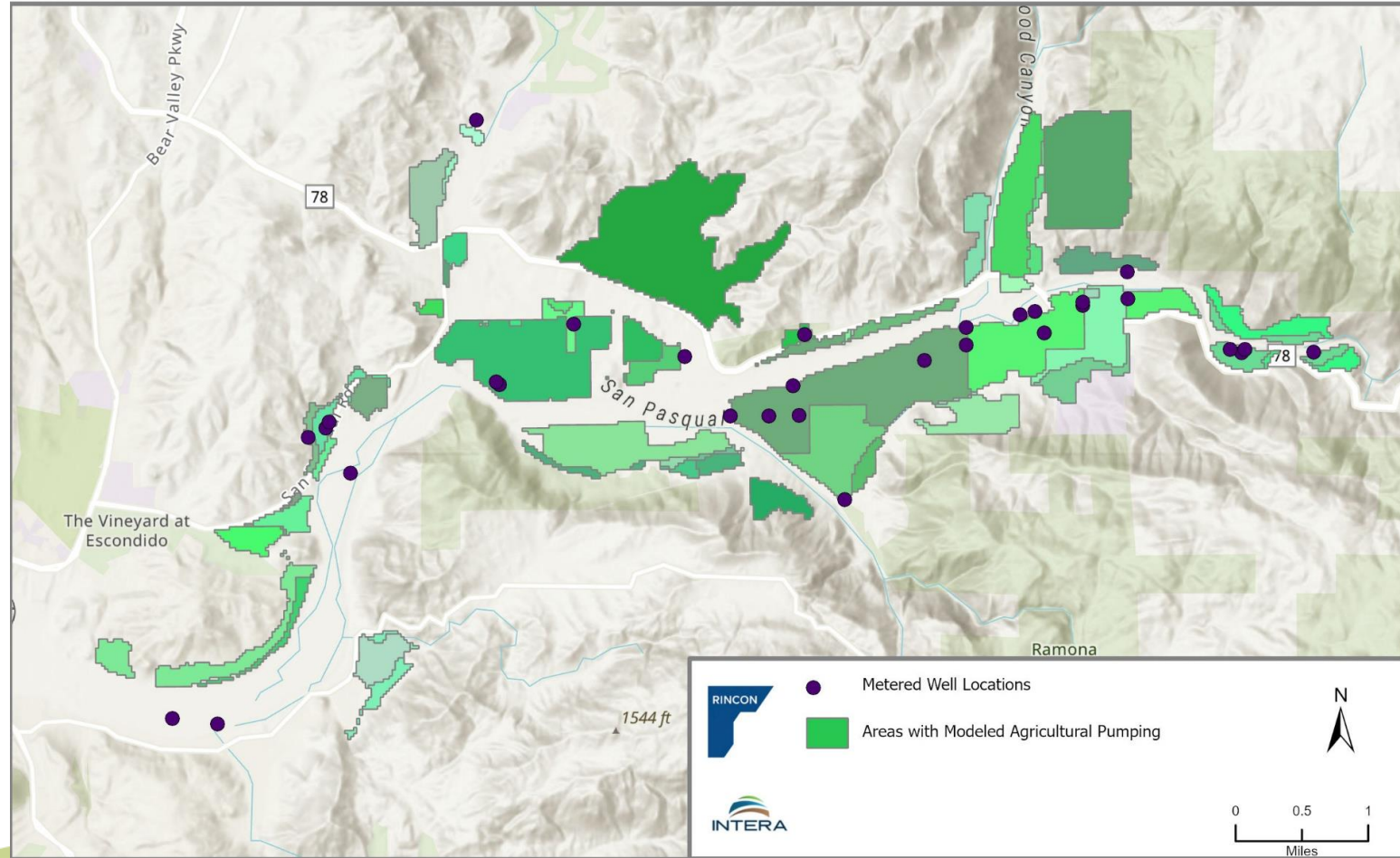
Land Use Evaluation

- Evaluated changes in land use since the development of the original model (2018-2023)
- Compared 2018 and 2023 crop mapping datasets
- No substantial land use changes identified
- Existing agricultural demand framework remains appropriate



Agricultural Demand and Metered Pumping Evaluation

- Reviewed metered pumping records (new since 2018)
- Evaluated well-to-farm assignments
- Existing agricultural demand framework remains appropriate
- Metered pumping data were insufficient for direct model validation



New Future Climate Projection (MIROC5)

Why Add a Second Climate Scenario?

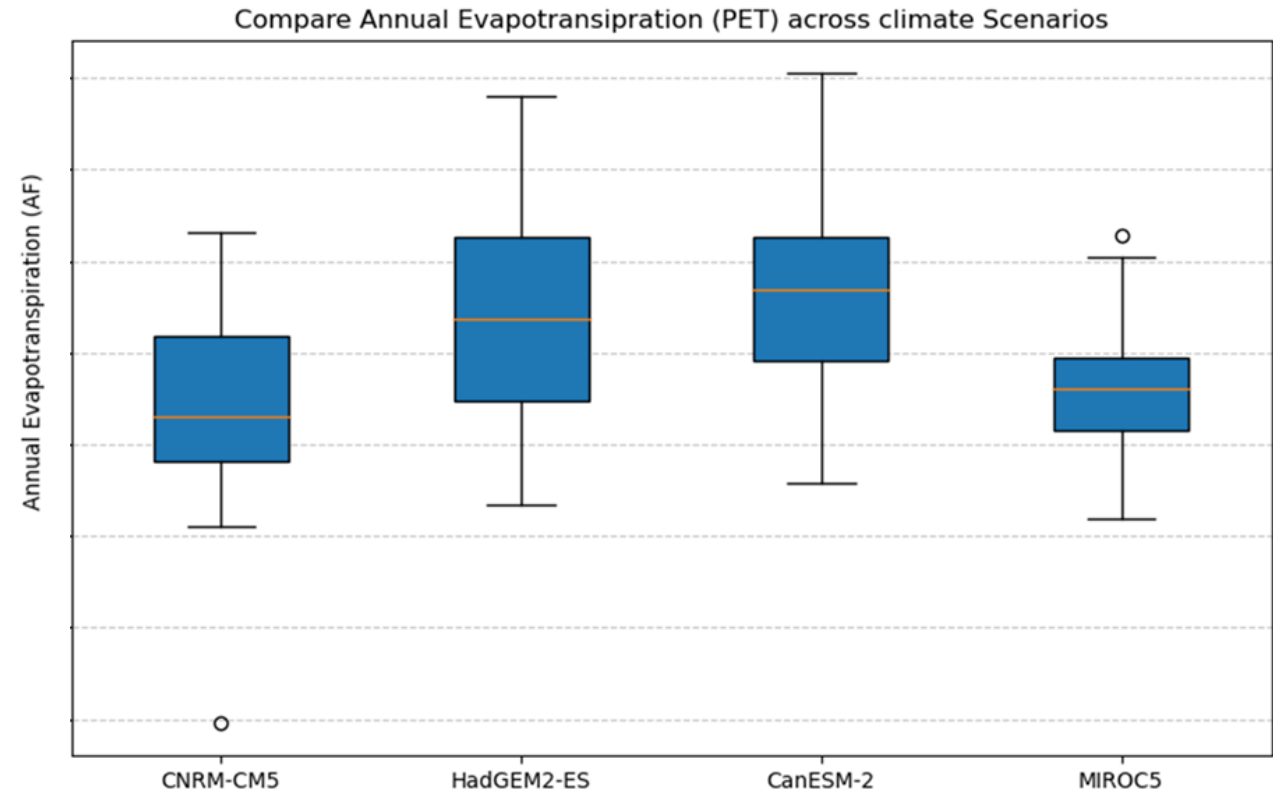
- Evaluate a broader range of future climate uncertainty
- Provides a range of potential future basin conditions

How Were climate Scenarios Evaluated?

- Reviewed multiple climate scenarios available from U.S. Geological Survey
- Compared projected temperature, precipitation, and evaporative demand.

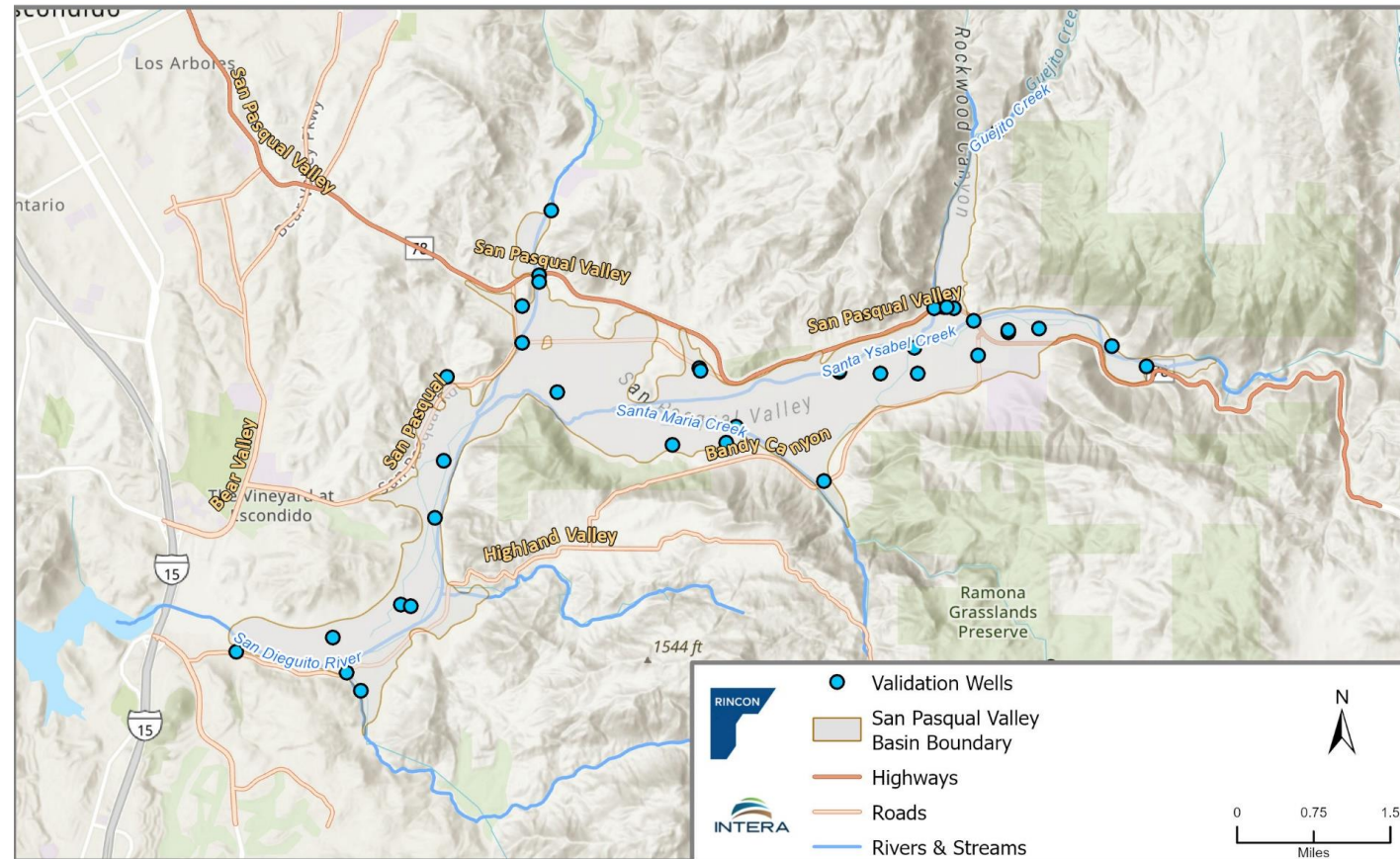
Why Was MIROC5 Selected?

- MIROC5 lower precipitation and evaporative demand
- More moderate future scenario

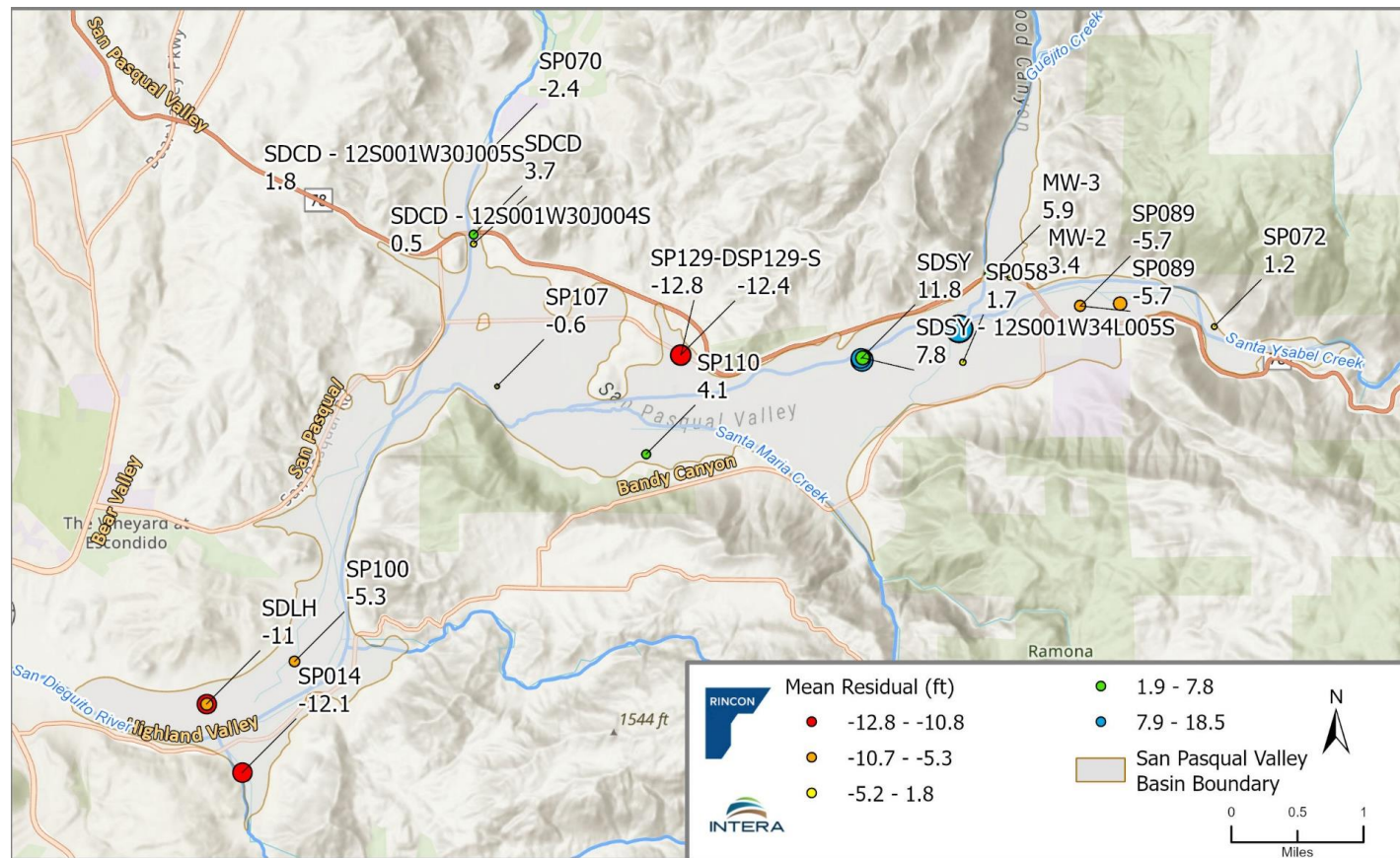
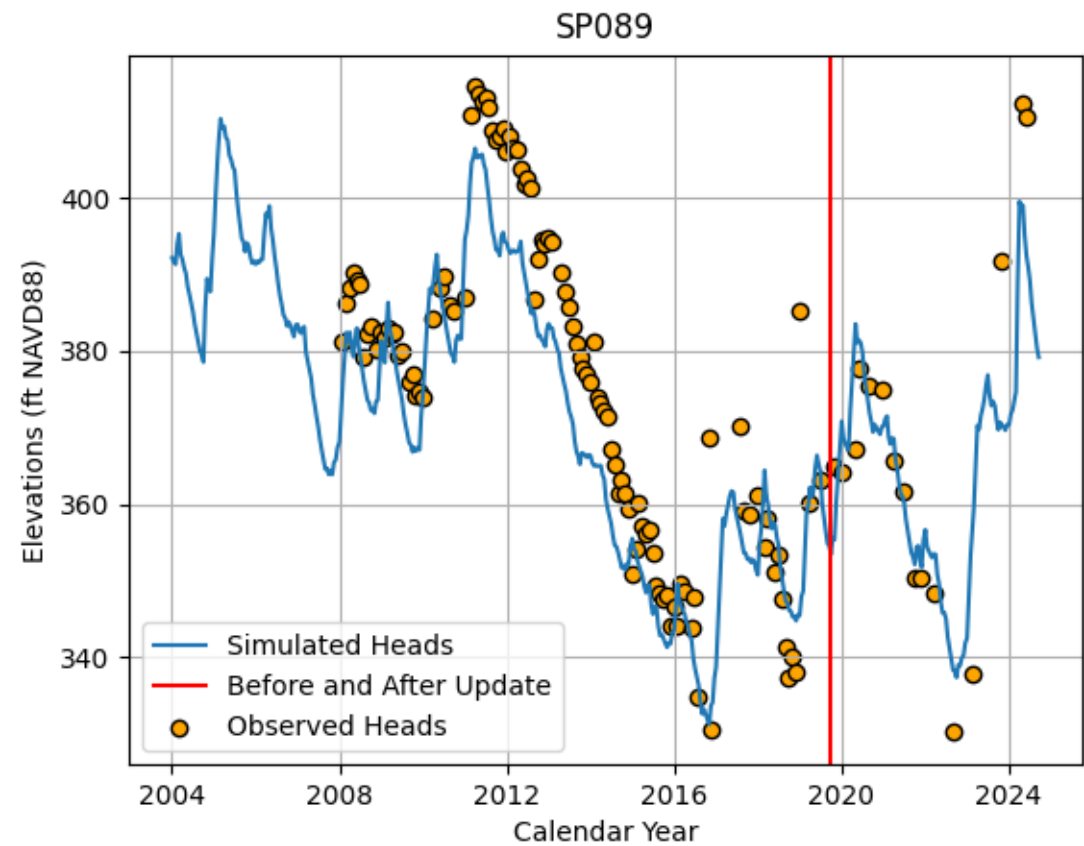


Model Performance Evaluation

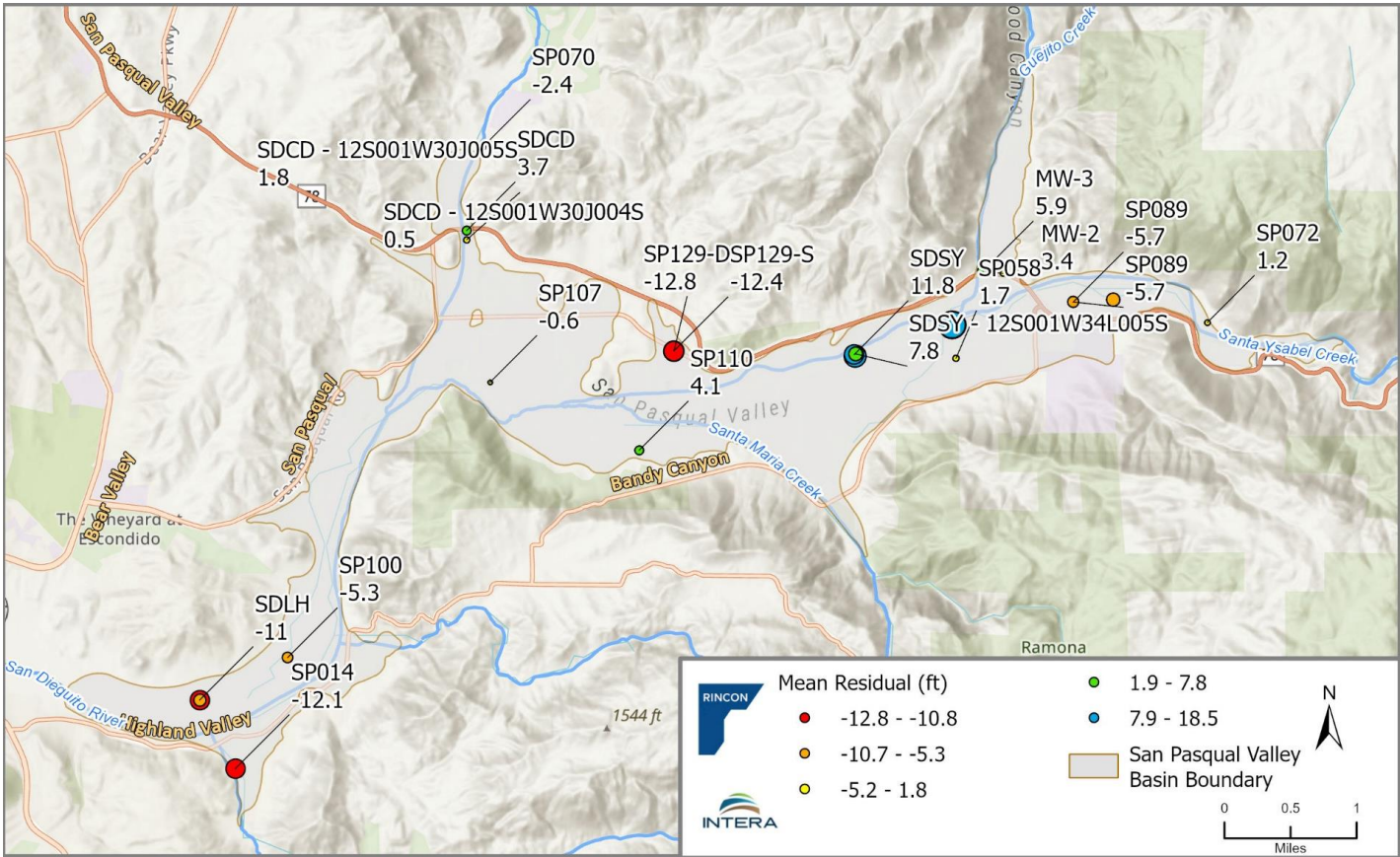
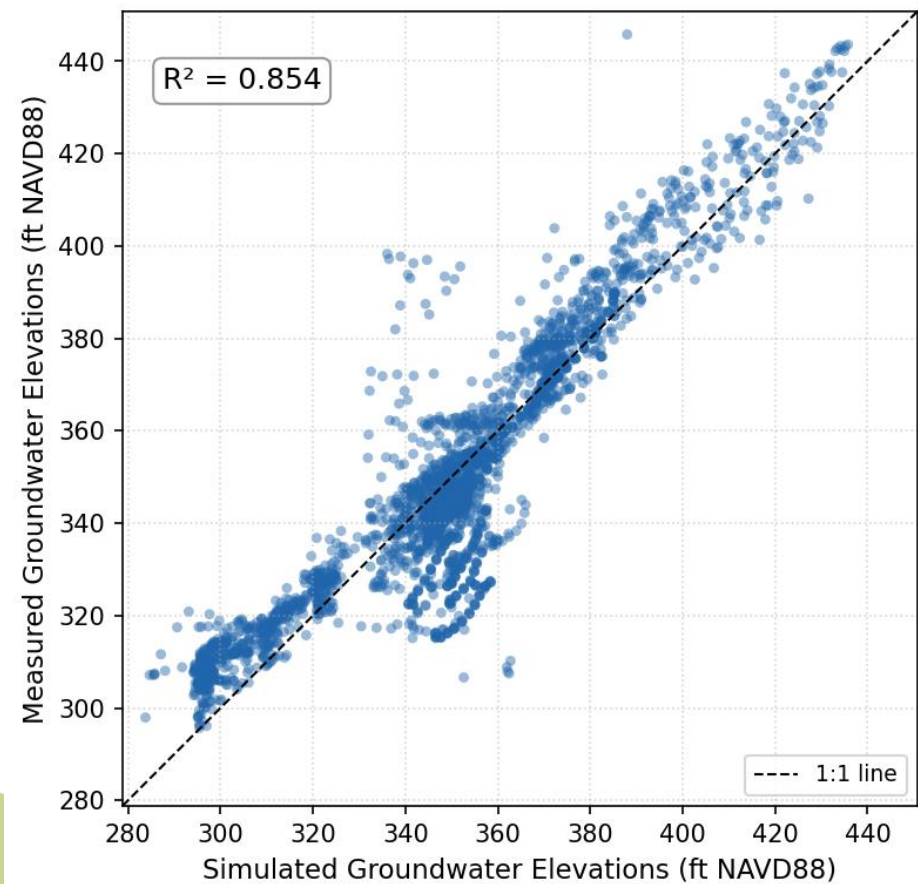
- Compared model results to groundwater level observations through 2024
- Evaluated 32 groundwater monitoring locations across the Basin
- Assessed how well the model reproduced observed groundwater conditions



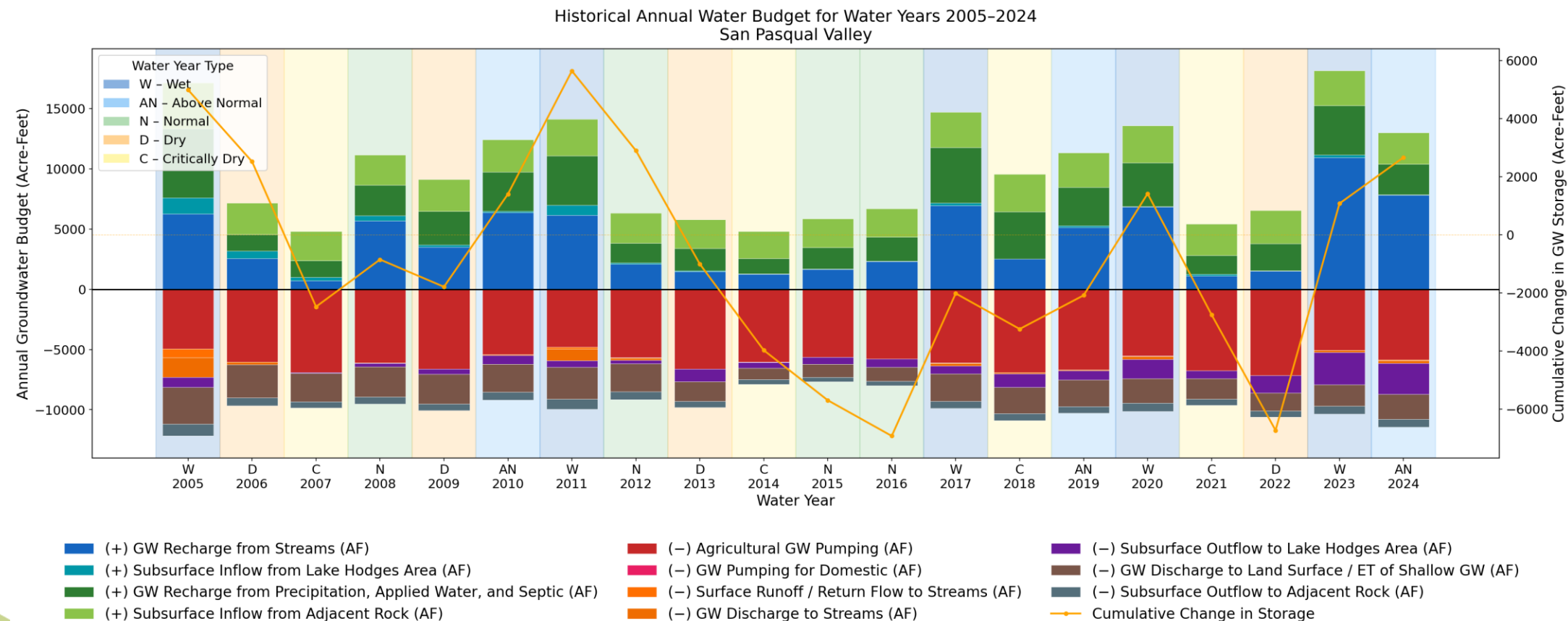
Comparison of Simulated and Observed Groundwater Levels



Model Validation: Residuals



Historical Water Budget (2005-2024)



Water Budget Comparison with GSP (2005-2019)

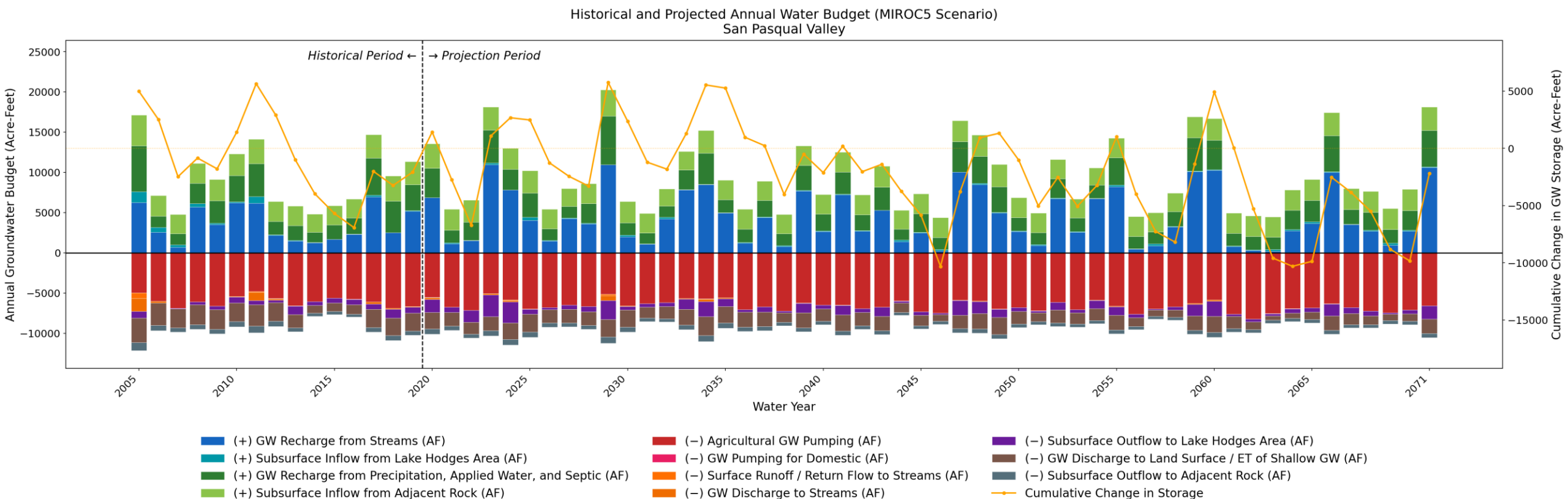
Results

- Total inflows and outflows are similar to those reported in the 2022 GSP
- Groundwater pumping remains consistent between model versions
- Budget differences primarily occur in stream-aquifer exchange and Lake Hodges due to model refinements/updates

Historical Groundwater Budget (WY 2005-2019)	Current Model	GSP Table 4-8	Difference
GW Recharge from Precipitation, Applied Water, and Septic (AF)	2764	3052	-288
GW Recharge from Streams (AF)	3639	2276	1363
Subsurface Inflow from Lake Hodges Area (AF)	294	18	276
Subsurface Inflow from Adjacent Rock (AF)	2701	2983	-282
Total Inflow (AF)	9399	8329	1070
GW Discharge to Land Surface / ET of Shallow GW (AF)	2128	1226	902
GW Discharge to Streams + Surface Runoff / Return Flow to Streams (AF)	299	921	-622
Agricultural GW Pumping + GW Pumping for Domestic (AF)	6016	5861	155
Subsurface Outflow to Lake Hodges Area (AF)	567	98	469
Subsurface Outflow to Adjacent Rock (AF)	579	468	111
Total Outflow (AF)	9589	8574	1015
Change in Groundwater Storage (AF)	-139	-245	106
Cumulative Storage Change (AF)	-844	-1935	1091



MIROC5 Projected Water Budget (New)



Key Findings

- Model continues to reasonably reproduce Basin groundwater conditions
- Historical Basin behavior remains consistent with prior GSP findings
- Basin remains in compliance with SGMA sustainability objectives
- Continued adaptive management will support long-term Basin sustainability

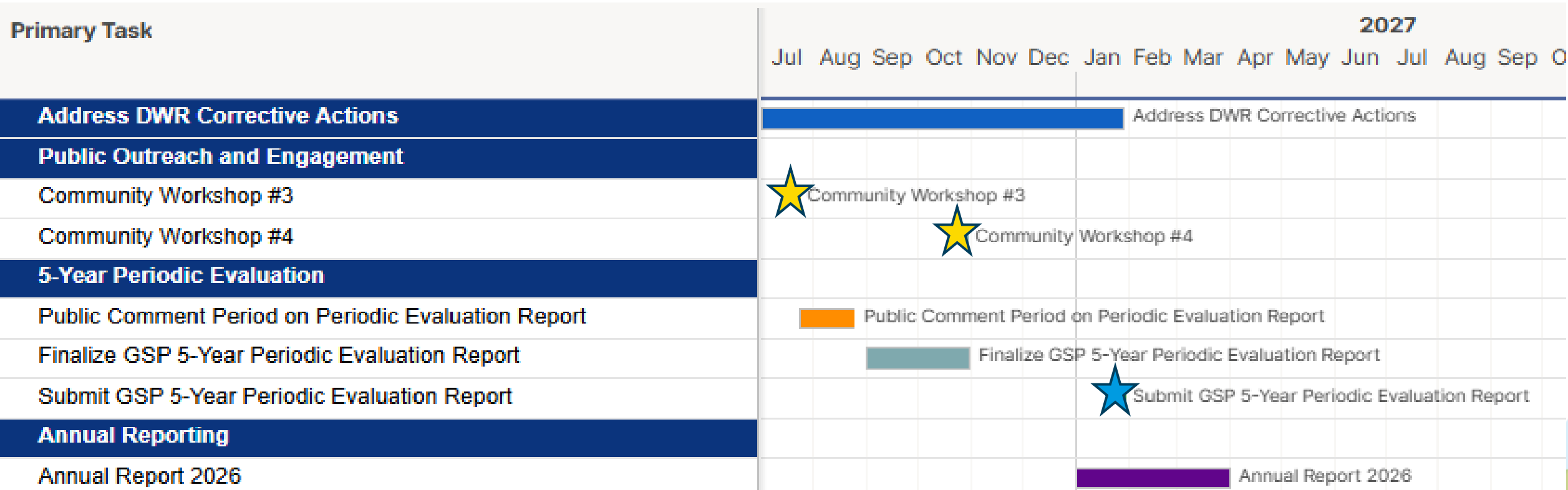
Recommendations

- Continue to fill data gaps
- Improve metered pumping data collection
- Maintain long-term groundwater monitoring

Remaining Milestones, Public Comment Period, and Community Engagement



Future Milestones





Public Comment Period

- Public comment period on 5-Year Periodic Evaluation Report
 - August 3rd to September 4th
- Available on the County of San Diego website at
 - <https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/SGMA/san-pasqual-valley.html>
- To submit comments
 - **Email Sergio Angulo:** *sangulo@sandiego.gov*

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Save the Dates!

PUBLIC REVIEW OF 5-YEAR PERIODIC EVALUATION REPORT

- August 3 to September 4, 2026
- Available on County of San Diego website:
<https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/SGMA/san-pasqual-valley.html>
- Submit comments to Sergio Angulo via email at sangulo@san-diego.gov

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP #4

- 5-Year Periodic Evaluation Findings & Response to Public Comments
- October 28, 2026

SUBMISSION OF 5-YEAR PERIODIC EVALUATION REPORT

- Due to DWR January 28, 2027

Poll #3: INFORMATION COVERAGE

**WERE THERE ANY TOPICS YOU WOULD HAVE LIKED
MORE INFORMATION ON TODAY?**

- No, the workshop covered my interests well
- Yes (please specify in teams chat)



JOIN CODE: spv

Contact Information

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Sergio Angulo | sangulo@san diego.gov

Andrew Funk | afunk@san diego.gov

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Jim Bennett | jim.bennett@sdcounty.ca.gov

RINCON CONSULTANTS

Lily Momper | lmomper@rinconconsultants.com

Rosalyn Prickett | rprickett@rinconconsultants.com



Q&A and Discussion Continued!

Open, live, discussion, or scan the QR code to leave us feedback or questions!

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