

Appendix 1-A Scott River Valley Communication and Engagement Plan



Scott Valley Groundwater Basin Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan



Scott Valley Groundwater Basin

Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan

Siskiyou County Groundwater Sustainability Agency.
2020. Scott Valley Groundwater Basin - Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan.
Siskiyou County, California. 16 pp.

Photo credits:
Main cover, tractor and cows: Mel Fields; Scott river: Crystal Robinson; Coho salmon: NOAA Fisheries.

The following partners assisted Siskiyou County in the development of this document:
California State University, Sacramento State University–Consensus and Collaboration Program
(lead author), Larry Walker Associates, UC Davis, Shasta Valley SGMA Advisory Committee,
and the Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

OVERVIEW OF THE SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT 1

PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES..... 2

SGMA IMPLEMENTATION IN SISKIYOU COUNTY 3

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY FORMATION 3

TECHNICAL SUPPORT 3

FACILITATION SUPPORT 3

GSA DECISION-MAKING 4

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY COMMITTEE..... 5

TRIBAL ENGAGEMENT 5

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT..... 6

BROWN ACT COMPLIANCE 6

TARGET AUDIENCES 6

PHASES OF GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN DEVELOPMENT 8

PHASE 1: GSP INTRODUCTION AND BASIN SETTING 9

PHASE 2: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA 10

PHASE 3: PROJECTS AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS..... 10

PHASE 4: FINAL REVIEW, IMPLEMENTATION STEPS AHEAD AND PLAN ADOPTION 11

OUTREACH STRATEGIES, FORUMS AND TOOLS 11

PLAN EVALUATION AND ADAPTATION 13

APPENDIX I – GSA BOARD, STAFF AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS..... 15

APPENDIX II – SGMA EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AND REFERENCES 16

APPENDIX III – SGMA EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AND REFERENCES 17

Overview of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

The purpose of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), signed into law by former California Governor Jerry Brown in 2014, is to ensure local sustainable groundwater management in basins throughout California, including in places like Scott Valley.

SGMA required eligible local agencies in over-drafted and medium/high priority basins to form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) by June 2017. Once formed, GSAs must prepare and submit Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) by January 2022 for evaluation by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), and then demonstrate sustainability within 20 years. Shasta Valley is a medium priority basin and therefore must comply with SGMA.

SGMA defines six undesirable results for groundwater basins to avoid, includes a statutory framework and timelines for achieving sustainability, and identifies requirements GSAs must follow to engage the beneficial uses and users of groundwater within a basin. Moreover, regulations developed by DWR following the passage of SGMA specify needed documentation and evaluation of groundwater conditions within a basin, as well as the requirements for development and implementation of GSPs designed to achieve or maintain sustainability.¹

In May, 2016, the California Water Commission unanimously adopted Final GSP Emergency Regulations to guide the GSP development process (California Water Code Section 10733.2). These regulations describe, among other things, the required contents of a GSP, including administrative information, an overview of the basin setting and water budget, sustainable management criteria, description of the groundwater monitoring network, and projects and management actions.

SGMA requires local GSAs to conduct broad stakeholder identification, communication and engagement during GSP development and implementation:

- “The groundwater sustainability agency shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the groundwater basin prior to and during the development and implementation of the groundwater sustainability plan.” (California Water Code Section 10727.8(a))
- “The groundwater sustainability agency shall consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater.” (California Water Code Section 10723.2)

To help guide the process of identifying and engaging local stakeholders, SGMA lists all the beneficial users of groundwater whose interests the GSA must consider:

- Agricultural users of water
- Domestic well owners
- Municipal well operators
- Public water systems
- Land use planning agencies
- Environmental users of groundwater
- Surface water users

¹ California Department of Water Resources. 2017. Draft – Best Management Practices for the Sustainable Management of Groundwater: Sustainable Management Criteria BMP.

- The federal government
- California Native American Tribes
- Disadvantaged communities (including those served by private domestic wells or small community water systems)
- Entities listed in Section 10927² that are monitoring and reporting groundwater elevations in all or part of a groundwater basin managed by the groundwater sustainability agency

DWR will evaluate and approve or disapprove GSPs within two years of submission. Once approved, GSPs will be re-evaluated by DWR for progress every five years. Local GSAs have 20 years to demonstrate full sustainability.

Plan Goals and Objectives

As a tool to assist the Siskiyou County GSA in meeting SGMA’s stakeholder communication and engagement requirements, this plan will:

- Provide the GSA, Advisory Committee, community leaders and other beneficial users a roadmap to ensure broad understanding and consistent messaging of SGMA requirements
- Foster information sharing, communication and collaboration, and opportunities for stakeholders to have meaningful input on the GSA decision-making process
- Provide reasonable opportunities for interested stakeholders to receive and understand the technical groundwater information developed as part of the GSP process
- Ensure a collaborative GSP development and implementation process that is widely seen in the community as fair and respectful to the range of interested or affected stakeholders
- Assist the GSA in meeting all SGMA communication and engagement requirements

Specific objectives that will help the GSA achieve these overarching goals include the following:

- Educate stakeholders on:
 - Important SGMA requirements, events and milestones
 - The role, authorities and responsibilities of the local GSA in Siskiyou County
 - The Advisory Committee’s role and how the public can stay informed or involved
 - The benefits of having a technically robust and broadly supported GSP
 - Potential changes to groundwater monitoring and management under SGMA
 - How the interests of beneficial uses and users will be considered under SGMA
- Develop strategies and communication mechanisms for obtaining broad stakeholder input and feedback that informs GSP development
- Coordinate outreach and engagement activities that foster information sharing, raise awareness and encourage public engagement in SGMA
- Ensure the needs, interests and perspectives of all beneficial uses and users are identified, documented and considered by the District Board
- Support local beneficial users to identify, preempt or otherwise proactively address and resolve different perspectives or conflicts over groundwater use and management
- Track all input received by beneficial users during the GSP development process and document District Board (GSA Board) responses as input is considered
- Develop strategies and communication mechanisms for long-term GSP implementation

² Entities that may assume responsibility for monitoring and reporting groundwater elevations in all or a part of a basin or subbasin in accordance with this section are listed [here](#).

SGMA Implementation in Siskiyou County

In Siskiyou County SGMA implementation began with the formation of a local GSA and continues through a collaborative process that provides regular opportunities for public input.

Groundwater Sustainability Agency Formation

The Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Scott Valley Groundwater Basin is the Siskiyou County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District). The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors sits as the District Board and holds their District meetings during the regularly scheduled County Board of Supervisors meetings. The District is the only eligible local agency with jurisdiction over the entirety of the Butte, Scott and Shasta Valley groundwater basins. Early in the SGMA implementation process, District staff conducted countywide stakeholder workshops and garnered support to serve as the GSA for all three of these groundwater basins in the county, each of which must comply with SGMA. In its capacity as the GSA, the District will solicit and consider feedback on SGMA related issues from the public, and serve as the final decision maker in the GSP development and implementation process. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors also serves as a member of the Tulelake GSA, along with Tulelake Irrigation District, Modoc County, and the City of Tulelake.

Technical Support

Preparation of a GSP is a complex process that requires considerable research, discussion and deliberation before adoption. The GSA secured a DWR Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program Proposition 1³ grant to support this collaborative SGMA effort⁴. This grant enabled contracting of a technical consulting team, Larry Walker Associates, to draft the GSP, conduct scientific studies, and build a groundwater monitoring network in each basin to inform GSP development and implementation. The technical consulting team will work with GSA staff and Advisory Committee members to outreach, network, and discuss with stakeholders in the basin regarding available technical information, studies and data gathering that would be beneficial for GSP development and implementation. Interaction between stakeholders and the technical consulting team will be valuable for substantive and extensive input into the GSP.

Facilitation Support

The GSA also leveraged funds from DWR's Facilitation Support Services Program to secure impartial facilitation services of the Sacramento State University Consensus and Collaboration Program (CCP). CCP initially conducted a countywide situation assessment in order to gain insight and understanding of the range of issues, perspectives and interests on groundwater planning held by different stakeholders across Siskiyou County. As the GSP is developed, CCP will continue to support the District's efforts to engage stakeholders, tribes and the wider public at advisory, public and, as needed, special meetings. Continuation of facilitation support post-GSP submittal to DWR is contingent on available funding and if the use of impartial facilitation services are still considered necessary or warranted by District Board and staff, Advisory Committees and other interested parties.

³ Proposition 1 (Prop 1) or the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 authorized \$7.545 billion in general obligation bonds for water projects including surface and groundwater storage, ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration, and drinking water protection.

⁴ At a later date, additional grant sources may be added (e.g. Proposition 68 funds).

GSA Decision-Making

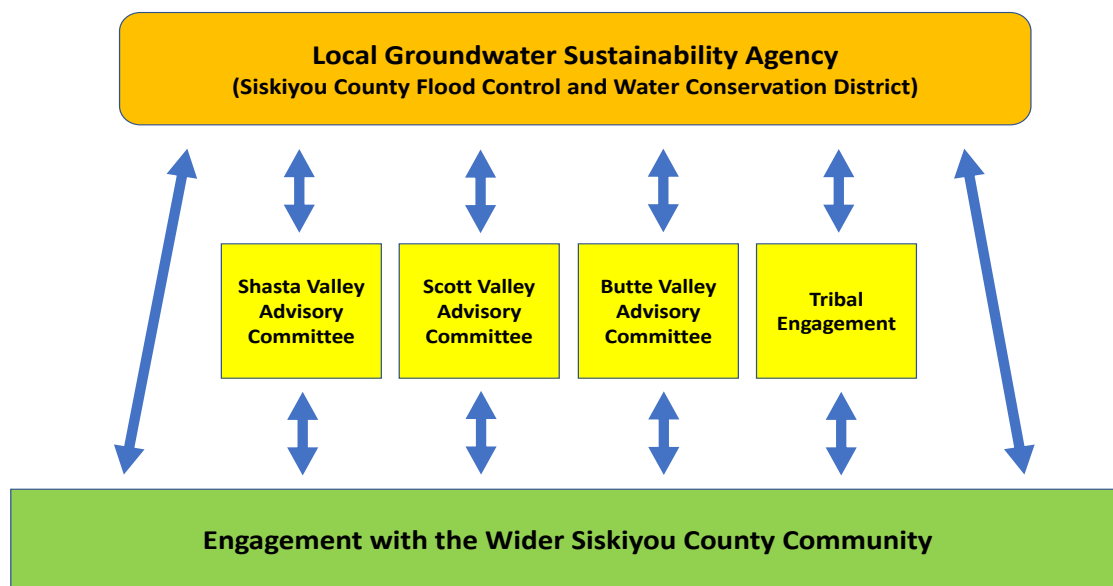
The District Board, in its capacity as the final decision-maker in the GSP process, will:

- Review and offer feedback on technical data, documentation, presentations, and other appropriate items as it pertains to SGMA and development of the GSP
- Review and make recommendations on appropriate studies, models, projects, and other technical needs that provide additional GSP-related information
- Identify and make recommendations on proposed groundwater management goals, objectives and strategies specific to the GSP
- Provide comments, recommendations, or suggestions on professional consultants, or technical experts, being considered to support local SGMA implementation
- Identify and review grant or funding opportunities that would provide financial support for GSP development and implementation
- Hear and offer feedback on GSP-related presentations by organizations, companies, consultants, or other necessary individuals or entities

GSA staff, with support from its technical and facilitation consultants, maintains a schedule that guides the collaborative GSP development and implementation process (see ‘Phases of Groundwater Sustainability Development’ below). The schedule is designed to integrate the social and technical elements of groundwater management planning, facilitate an open and transparent stakeholder engagement process, and provide a wide range of useful information that informs GSA decision-making.

The District Board will consider recommendations from a formally established Advisory Committee (described below) of diverse stakeholder interests when making SGMA decisions. If the District Board does not agree with committee recommendations or other input, it shall, as part of the process of tracking and responding to input received during the GSP development process, state the reasons for its decision.

Figure 1. Framework for Stakeholder Communication and Engagement



Stakeholder Advisory Committee

The District Board established the Scott Valley Groundwater Basin Advisory Committee (Advisory Committee) as a mechanism to secure local knowledge and insights as the GSP is developed. In its advisory role, the committee will review draft and final documents prepared by the SGMA technical team and provide the GSA with input and recommendations. Consensus building is a foundational principle of all committee discussions, and the group's membership is intended to reflect the diversity of beneficial groundwater users of Scott Valley (See Appendix I – Advisory Committee membership; see also [Scott Valley Advisory Committee Charter](#)).

Advisory Committee Goals

- Work collaboratively and transparently with other members to identify common goals, foster mutual understanding, and provide consensus recommendations to the District Board that help the District develop a locally informed and broadly supported GSP
- Develop a common understanding of all existing groundwater resources and groundwater/surface water interaction in the Scott Valley groundwater basin
- Solicit and incorporate community and stakeholder interests into committee discussions and emerging committee recommendations
- Consider and integrate science, as guided and with support from the District's qualified scientific consultants, when reviewing and commenting on GSP development and implementation
- Collaborate in good faith to achieve consensus recommendations; and to the extent consensus cannot be achieved, share with the District Board minority viewpoints as well
- Provide support to the GSA regarding implementation actions set forth in the GSP

Committee Member Roles

- Review and offer feedback on technical data, documentation, presentations, and other appropriate items as it pertains to SGMA and the development of the GSP
- Review and make recommendations on appropriate studies, models, projects, and other technical needs that will aid in developing additional information in relation to the GSP
- Identify and make recommendations on proposed groundwater management goals, objectives and strategies specific to the GSP
- Provide comments, recommendations, or suggestions on professional consultants, or technical experts, being considered by the District Board
- Identify and review grant or funding opportunities that would provide financial support for GSP development and implementation
- Hear and offer feedback on presentations by organizations, companies, consultants, or other necessary individuals or entities regarding the GSP

Tribal Engagement

To foster meaningful engagement with Native American Tribes, the GSA will maintain a government-to-government relationship with any tribe in Siskiyou County or the larger Klamath River watershed which expresses interest in SGMA. In addition, the GSA has appointed a tribal representative to the Advisory Committees for the Shasta Valley, Scott Valley and Butte Valley groundwater basins. Tribal representation on these committees is based on multiple factors, including cultural relationship to the area, ancestral territory and land held in trust or reservation within a given basin. The GSA has begun developing communication protocols and coordination

agreements with tribes who have voiced interest in SGMA. Individual tribes are recognized as sovereign tribal nations; no one tribe represents another. In Scott Valley, the Quartz Valley Tribe is represented on the local SGMA Advisory Committee.

Community Involvement

To ensure broad public awareness and involvement as the GSP is developed, the GSA has tasked Advisory Committee members to act as liaisons to educate, inform and solicit input from the wider local community throughout the collaborative process. Key meetings and milestones during the process in which the general public is encouraged to attend and provide feedback on draft GSP content or other SGMA related issues include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Bi-monthly Advisory Committee meetings when draft GSP sections are introduced, discussed or evaluated by members
- Advisory Committee engagement with constituents, with support as needed from GSA staff, during related meetings, events, and discussions by members,
- Stakeholder meetings led by GSA staff with participation from Advisory Committee members, Technical Consulting Team members and/or Facilitation Support Services
- Public comment periods when draft GSP sections are made available for review
- Regularly scheduled District Board meetings
- Special meetings that are scheduled, noticed in advance and open to the public

At key intervals during GSP development, the GSA will hold public meetings in order to share information, respond to questions or concerns about SGMA, and solicit input from the wider community. Interested parties can also reach out to District staff at any time to share and discuss specific elements of the GSP or SGMA in general.

Brown Act Compliance

All District Board and Advisory Committee meetings will operate in compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act⁵ (Brown Act). Each will be noticed and agendas posted in advance. Meetings are open to the public and allow public comment. The GSA will announce all meetings on its website and through regular communication channels, including a SGMA interested parties list.

Target Audiences

DWR created a stakeholder engagement chart to help GSAs identify and engage the range of beneficial groundwater users in a local basin that must comply with SGMA.⁶ Table 1 below is a modified version which lists identified stakeholder groups in the Scott Valley community. Originally developed by GSA staff, the table has been reviewed and improved by the Scott Valley Advisory Committee. Interested parties may also assist the GSA in identifying all stakeholders who have an interest in or may be affected by SGMA. The table may be improved and updated at any time during the GSP development or implementation process. Listed groups represent a priority target audience for SGMA related communication and engagement.

⁵ The Ralph M. Brown Act, located at California Government Code 54950 *et seq.*, is an act of the California State Legislature, authored by Assemblymember Ralph M. Brown and passed in 1953, that guarantees the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies.

⁶ *DWR Guidance Document for Groundwater Sustainability Plan: Stakeholder Communication and Engagement.*

Table 1. Scott Valley Stakeholder Groups

Interest Group	Engagement Purpose	Scott Valley Groups
General Public	Inform to improve public awareness of sustainable groundwater management	All beneficial users of groundwater
Land Use	Consult and involve to ensure land use policies are supporting GSPs	Siskiyou County Planning Commission
Private Users	Inform and involve to avoid negative impact to these users	Private Pumpers Domestic/Residential users
Urban/Ag Users	Collaborate to ensure sustainable management of groundwater	All local school districts; nurseries; surface water adjudicated irrigators; Scott Valley Irrigation District; Farmers Ditch; Siskiyou County Cattlemen’s Association; Siskiyou County Farm Bureau; Siskiyou RCD
Industrial Users	Inform and involve to avoid negative impact to other users	None at this time
Environmental /Ecosystem	Inform and involve to sustain a vital ecosystem	CalTrout; North Groups Sierra Club; Klamath Riverkeepers; Scott River Watershed Council; Scott River Water Trust; Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman’s Association
Economic Development	Inform and involve to support a stable economy	Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors; Siskiyou County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (acts as local GSA); Siskiyou Economic Development; Chamber of Commerce’s
Human Right to Water	Inform and involve to provide safe and secure groundwater supplies to disadvantages communities	City of Etna; City of Ft Jones; Greenview; Callahan
NGOS, Local Associations, Clubs	Inform, involve and collaborate to ensure basin sustainability	Siskiyou County Realtor’s Association; Siskiyou County Water Users; Lions Club; Rotary Club of Scott Valley; Local Granges
Native American Tribes	Inform, involve and consult with tribal governments (See DWR Engagement with Tribal	Quartz Valley Tribe; Karuk Tribe; Yurok Tribe; Shasta Indian Nation

	Governments Guidance Document ⁷⁾	
State Land Management or Agencies	Inform, involve and collaborate to ensure basin sustainability	California Department of Fish and Wildlife; State Water Resources Control Board; North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
Federal Lands or Agencies	Inform, involve and collaborate to ensure basin sustainability	US Forest Service Bureau of Land Management California Department of Fish and Wildlife; National Marine Fisheries Service; USDA/NRCS; US Fish and Wildlife Service
Integrated Water Management	Inform, involve and collaborate to improve regional sustainability	Shasta Valley/Scott Valley Watermaster District, North Coast Resource Partnership (DWR IRWM region)

Phases of Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development

GSP development in the Scott Valley groundwater basin will occur in three major phases, with each phase offering significant opportunities for the public to provide input on draft material developed and presented by the GSA’s technical consultants. Each phase will be linked to core elements of the GSP, including: 1) Introduction and Groundwater Basin Setting; 2) Sustainable Management Criteria; and 3) Project and Management Actions. Draft elements of the GSP will be developed and shared in a way that enables broad stakeholder input, fosters consensus building, and addresses the needs and interests of beneficial users throughout the basin.

The Advisory Committee will serve as the central forum where draft GSP sections will be presented and discussed. Committee members will regularly provide input and help the GSA and its technical team to refine and improve draft materials. Interested parties are also encouraged to attend and provide input at these meetings. GSP chapters with a broad level or even consensus support among committee members, including input from tribes and interested parties, will be presented to the District Board for consideration and approval. At this stage, the District Board may either approve draft GSP chapters or identify issues which require additional information from the technical consultants and more input from the Advisory Committee. A full draft of the GSP will be presented to all the aforementioned parties for final consideration prior to submittal of the document for evaluation by DWR.

At key stages during each phase of GSP development, draft materials that have been reviewed and refined by both the Advisory Committee and District Board will be made available on the county’s website for public comment. Public workshops will also be held at this time with the purpose of sharing key messages associated with draft GSP material, soliciting input and communicating next steps in the GSP development process. A central goal of this collaborative

⁷ DWR Guidance Document for the Sustainable Management of Groundwater: Engagement with Tribal Governments.

process is to achieve the highest level of agreement possible on the contents of the GSP by interested and affected parties. Viewed in this context, all three elements of stakeholder engagement represent important steps in the collaboration: Advisory Committee, tribal and interested party input; public comments, and District Board review and approval. Finally, SGMA requires the GSA to post a public notice of proposed adoption and hold a public hearing prior to formally adopting the GSP.

Figure 2: Iterative Process of GSP Development



A schedule has been developed which will guide the iterative process of developing and presenting draft sections of the GSP, and then securing input from committee members, the GSA Board and the public. The primary sections of the GSP—the basin setting, sustainable management criteria, and projects and management actions—will be developed and refined sequentially by phase. Following improvement of these sections through collaborative stakeholder engagement, the final sections, including the introduction to the GSP and view towards implementation, will be developed and shared for feedback. Finally, the full GSP will be assembled, then shared for final review by the committee, the GSA Board and the public.

Primary activities and associated milestones by phase will include:

Phase 1: GSP Introduction and Basin Setting (September, 2019 – January, 2020)

Primary Activities

- 3-4 Advisory Committee meetings
- GSP draft section 2 (Basin Setting) introduced, reviewed and refined
- Basin setting, water budget and hydrologic model introduced, discussed and refined
- GSP draft chapter 2 prepared for Advisory Committee and GSA Board review
- Special meetings scheduled as needed to further discuss and improve draft materials
- 30-45 day public comment period on all draft materials developed under this phase

Key Milestones

Development and initial feedback secured on draft GSP section 2.0 (Plan Area and Basin Setting), including the following:

- 2.1 Description of the Plan Area (Reg. § 354.8)
- 2.11 Summary of Jurisdictional Areas and Other Features (Reg. § 354.8 b)
 - 2.1.2 Water Resources Monitoring and Management Programs (Reg. § 354.8 c, d, e)
 - 2.1.3 Land Use Elements of Topic Categories of Applicable General Plans (Reg. § 354.8 f)
 - 2.1.4 Additional GSP Elements (Reg. § 354.8 g)
 - Notice and Communication (Reg. § 354.10)
- 2.2 Basin Setting
 - 2.2.1 Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (Reg. § 354.14)
 - 2.2.2 Current and Historical Groundwater Conditions (Reg. § 354.16)
 - 2.2.3 Water Budget Information (Reg. § 354.18)
 - 2.2.4 Management Areas (as applicable) (Reg. § 354.20)

Phase 2: Sustainable Management Criteria (January – December 2020)

Primary Activities

- 7-8 Advisory Committee meetings; 2-3 GSA Board meetings and 1 public meeting
- GSP section 3 (Sustainable Management Criteria) introduced, discussed and refined
- Sustainability goal, measurable objectives and minimum thresholds, undesirable results and monitoring network introduced, discussed and refined
- Special meetings scheduled as needed to further discuss and improve draft materials
- 30-45 day public comment period on all draft materials developed under this phase
- Evaluate and, as needed, update stakeholder communication and engagement plan

Key Milestones

Development and initial feedback secured on draft GSP section 3.0 (Sustainable Management Criteria), including the following:

- 3.0 Sustainable Management Criteria (Reg. § 354.22)
 - 3.1 Sustainability Goal (Reg. § 354.24)
 - 3.2 Measurable Objectives (Reg. § 354.30)
 - 3.3 Minimum Thresholds (Reg. § 354.28)
 - 3.4 Undesirable Results (Reg. § 354.26)
 - 3.5 Monitoring Network (Reg. § 354.38)

Phase 3: Projects and Management Actions (September, 2020 – January, 2021)

Primary Activities

- Project and management actions, initially introduced and discussed during Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) development, reviewed and refined
- 4 Advisory Committee meetings; 1-2 GSA Board meetings and 1 public meeting

- GSP draft section 4 (Projects and Management Actions) introduced, reviewed and refined
- Economical evaluation of the different management scenarios suggested
- Special meetings scheduled as needed to further discuss and improve draft materials
- 30-45 day public comment period on all draft materials developed under this phase

Key Milestones

Development and initial feedback secured on draft GSP section 4.0 (Projects and Management Actions to Achieve Sustainability Goal), including the following:

- 4.0 Projects and Management Actions
 - Project descriptions and discussion of possible project implementation
 - 4.1 Development of scenarios to be simulated with the groundwater model

Phase 4: Final Review, Implementation Steps Ahead and Local Plan Adoption (March, 2021 – December, 2021)

Primary Activities

- 3-6 Advisory Committee meetings, 2-4 GSA Board meetings, and 1-2 public meetings
- GSP draft section 5 (Plan Implementation) introduced, reviewed and refined
- Full GSP assembled, reviewed and refined/improved as needed, and made ready for public review
- Estimate of GSP implementation costs, schedule for implementation and annual reporting introduced, discussed and refined
- Special meetings scheduled as needed to further discuss and improve full draft GSP
- Evaluate and, as needed, update stakeholder communication and engagement plan
- 30-45 public comment period on all full draft GSP
- Public hearing held in advance of GSA Board adoption of GSP

Key Milestones

- Presentation, review and feedback on GSP introduction section and future implementation steps ahead:
 - Development and feedback secured on GSP introduction section
 - Development and feedback secured on draft GSP section 5.0 (Plan Implementation), including the following:
 - 5.1 Project descriptions and discussion of possible project implementation
- Presentation and, as needed, final refinements/improvements to full GSP
- GSA Board formally adopts GSP

Outreach Strategies, Forums and Tools

SGMA gives local GSAs wide discretion in how to conduct stakeholder communication and engagement. The Siskiyou County GSA will utilize the following outreach strategies, forums and tools to successfully meet all SGMA stakeholder engagement requirements:

Advisory Committee Meetings: The Scott Valley Groundwater Advisory Committee will gather for six regularly scheduled meetings each year in 2019 and 2020 along with additional “Special Meetings” should such meetings be warranted, and on an as needed basis in 2021. The

purpose of these meetings is for committee members to provide local insights, advice and recommendations during the GSP development process. The meetings also provide an important forum that enables interested parties to stay informed of SGMA activities and contribute to GSP development. Interested members of the public are encouraged to attend Advisory Committee meetings. GSA staff will keep a record of attendance, and track the various constituencies and interested parties which attend and contribute to GSP development.

Constituent Briefings: Advisory Committee members, and, as needed, GSA staff, will provide updates for, and solicit feedback from, their local constituent groups regarding ongoing SGMA activities. Briefings should inform key constituents about SGMA implementation, major milestones and achievements, and opportunities for voluntary participation in the groundwater monitoring program. Committee members will report back constituent input received at briefings to the full Advisory Committee for discussion and consideration.

Local Organizations: At times District Board members and staff, as well as Advisory Committee members, will share information and coordinate with established community organizations such as NGO's, irrigation districts, or localized interested parties by attending standing meetings and utilizing known communication channels. Additional coordination may occur through non-SGMA related forums, monthly information pieces in newsletters, or by disseminating information in any other manner that reaches the desired target audience.

Tribal Engagement: In addition to the role that tribal representatives will play on Advisory Committees, the GSA will, as noted, maintain a government-to-government relationship with any tribe in the Siskiyou County/Klamath River watershed region that expresses interest in participating in SGMA activities. The GSA will seek to foster trust building, provide the opportunity for tribes to have meaningful involvement, and create a forum by which sovereign tribes can communicate their respective needs and interests around SGMA. As noted earlier, the GSA has utilized DWR Facilitation Support Services to help develop and maintain positive relationships with interested tribes.

Public Meetings and Workshops: Public meetings and workshops will be held as needed at key milestones or as required by SGMA. These events can target specific geographic areas or be designed to welcome constituents from across the basin. At times, public meetings may be held in different locations across Siskiyou County. GSA staff, as well as the GSA's technical and facilitation consultants, will help plan and facilitate these events. Advisory Committee members and the District Board may play a support role.

District Board Meetings: GSA staff, with support from its technical and facilitation consultants, will provide regular updates to the District Board during the GSP development and implementation process. In turn, the District Board will provide guidance and direction to the overall SGMA implementation process. At times, Advisory Committee members, tribes or other interested parties may address the District Board regarding issues linked to SGMA. The District Board will provide a notice of intent and public hearing prior to formal adoption of the GSP.

Coordination with State and Federal Agencies: In order to ensure effective integration of distinct, yet oftentimes overlapping, water management and policy programs, the GSA will

coordinate and share information, as needed, with state and federal agencies such as the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Interested Parties List: GSA staff will maintain a interested parties email list that includes anyone interested in receiving information on SGMA in Siskiyou County during GSP development and implementation. Notification for public meetings and comment periods on draft GSP materials will be distributed through the interested parties list.

Integration of Relevant Studies/Materials: At times committee members or the public may be aware of useful studies, data or other information that can help inform the GSP development and implementation process. Committee members and others are encouraged to share relevant material with the local SGMA program coordinator, who in turn can bring these materials to the attention of the technical consultants and the Advisory Committee, and post documents for reference on the county's SGMA webpage.

Advisory Committee Meeting Announcements: Meeting agendas and handouts will be distributed to committee members and the interested parties list 72 hours prior to each meeting.

Social Media: Although not currently used, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and other emerging social media technologies may be utilized to provide SGMA updates to interested parties.

Informational Materials: GSA staff, with support from both its consultants and Advisory Committee members, will jointly develop and utilize an array of informational materials to educate the public. These materials may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Local SGMA brochures and key talking points
- Frequently asked questions about SGMA, the local GSA and the local GSP
- Existing and new educational materials
- Publicly available groundwater elevation or other related data
- Press releases, newspaper editorials and newsletter articles

Website: The GSA will regularly post and archive SGMA affiliated meeting materials on the county's established SGMA website (e.g. meeting agendas, presentations, summaries). The website will also serve as a repository for groundwater related reports, studies and other topical information discussed by the GSA or its Advisory Committees.

Media: Production of public service announcements, press releases or featured articles will expand awareness of SGMA and how interested parties can get involved. At important milestones advertisements or other announcements in local newspapers will provide information about public meetings, workshops and public comment periods on draft GSP materials.

Plan Evaluation and Adaptation

The Siskiyou County GSA will evaluate the effectiveness and efficacy of its stakeholder communication and engagement plan on, at minimum, an annual basis. Evaluations will likely occur at or near key milestones, such as the completion of a major phase of work, as described above. Overarching questions that may guide the evaluation will include:

- Have all beneficial users been identified and effectively engaged?
- What has worked well and how can success be built on?
- What has not worked as planned and needs to change?
- What lessons learned will guide future stakeholder communication and engagement?

Appendix I – GSA Board, Staff and Advisory Committee Members

District Board of Directors

- Supervisor Brandon Criss, District 1
- Supervisor Ed Valenzuela, District 2
- Supervisor Michael Kobseff, District 3
- Supervisor Lisa Nixon, District 4
- Supervisor Ray Haupt, District 5

GSA Staff

- Elizabeth Nielsen, Project Coordinator
- Matt Parker, Natural Resources Specialist

Advisory Committee Members

- Bill Beckwith, City/Municipal
- Andrew Braugh, Environmental/Conservation
- Brandon Fawaz, Private Pumper
- Jason Finley, Private Pumper
- Tom Jopson, Private Pumper
- Tom Menne, Scott Valley Irrigation District
- Crystal Robinson, Quartz Valley Tribe
- Michael Stapleton, Residential
- Paul Sweezey, Member-at-Large

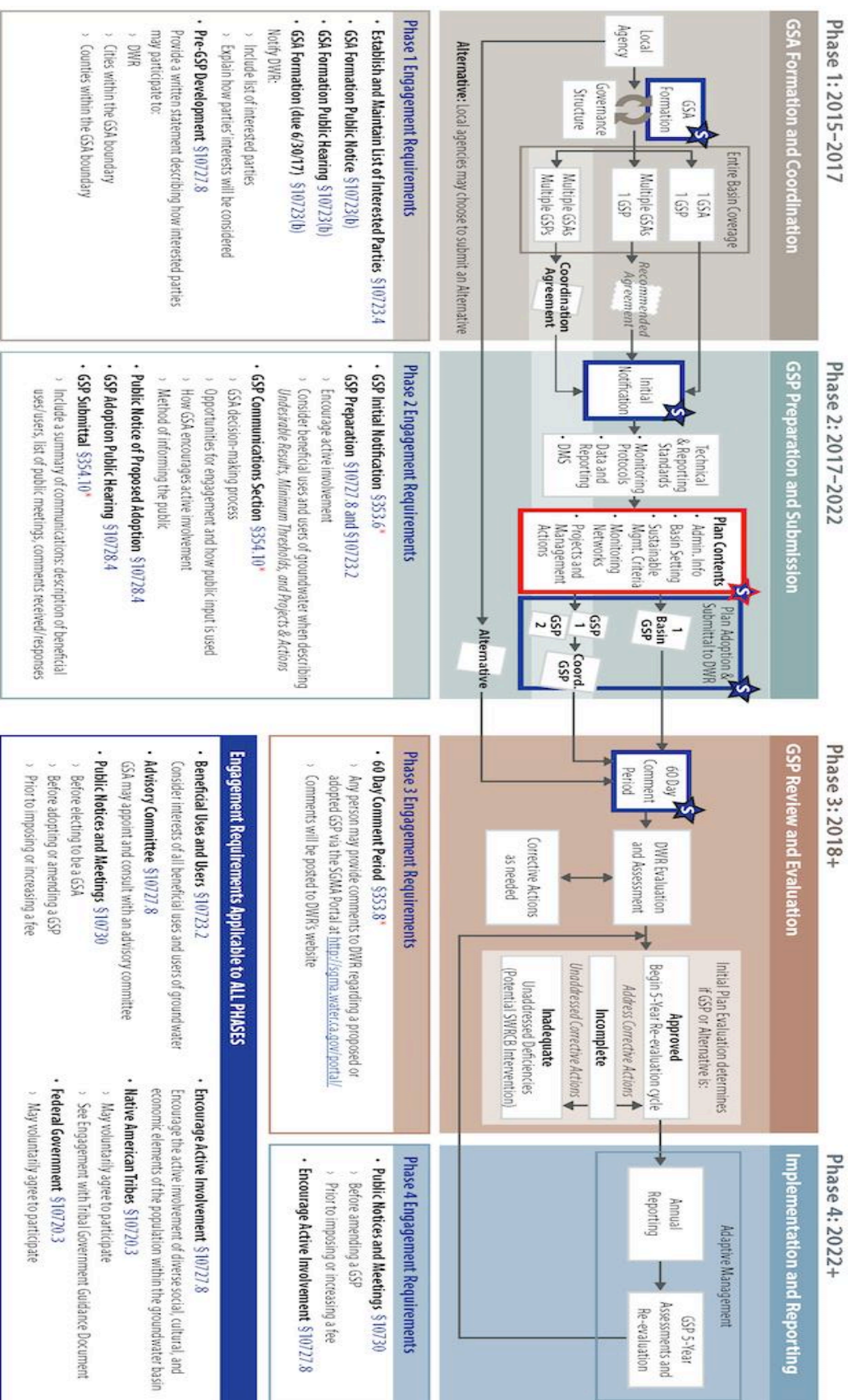
Appendix II – SGMA Educational Materials and References

DWR, and its many partners in academia and civil society, have developed a wide array of educational materials to assist GSAs, Advisory Committees and communities with SGMA implementation. Although not an exhaustive list, interested parties may educate themselves about SGMA with some of the following resources.

Table 2. SGMA Educational Resources

Educational Resource/Weblink	Publisher	Year
The 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: A Handbook to Understanding and Implementing the Law	Water Education Foundation	2015
Collaborating for Success: Stakeholder Engagement for Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Implementation	Community Water Center Clean Water Fund Union of Concerned Scientists	2015
Groundwater Sustainability Agency – Frequently Asked Questions	Department of Water Resources	2016
Groundwater Sustainability Plan Emergency Regulations (GSP Regulations)	Department of Water Resources	2016
Guidance Document for the Sustainable Management of Groundwater: Engagement With Tribal Governments	Department of Water Resources	2018
Guidance Document for Groundwater Sustainability Plan Stakeholder Communication and Engagement	Department of Water Resources	2018
TNC Groundwater Resource Hub	The Nature Conservancy	2018

Appendix III – SGMA Educational Materials and References



Source: Department of Water Resources (Updated June, 2017)



June 2020

Visit the [Siskiyou County SGMA website](#) for more information

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Siskiyou County Administration
1312 Fairlane rd.
Yreka, California 96097

Appendix 1-B Record of Public Meetings

Appendix 1-C Comments on Draft GSP

Appendix 1-D Karuk Memorandum of Understanding

This instrument is a correct copy of the original on file in this office.
ATTEST:
LAURA BYNUM
County Clerk of the State of California
In and for the County of Siskiyou.

By: Wendy D. King
Deputy

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE SISKIYOU COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
AND
THE KARUK TRIBE

This Memorandum of Understanding is entered into by and between the Karuk Tribe ("Tribe") and the Siskiyou County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District"), collectively referred to as "the Parties".

WHEREAS, in September of 2014, the Governor of the State of California signed legislation known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, codified as California Water Code, §§ 10720 *et seq.*, ("SGMA") that requires groundwater resources throughout California to be managed by local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies; and,

WHEREAS, the District has been designated by the California Department of Water Resources as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency ("GSA") for the Butte, Scott and Shasta Valley Groundwater Basins ("Basins"); and,

WHEREAS, the Basins have been designated under SGMA as medium priority basins, requiring the District to prepare and adopt a Groundwater Sustainability Plan ("GSP") for the Basins by January 31, 2022; and,

WHEREAS, the Tribe is a federally recognized Indian tribe; and,

WHEREAS, the District recognizes the established Federal and State laws under which Native American tribal governments are treated as distinct legal and political entities, with their own powers of self-governance and self-determination; and,

WHEREAS, the Tribe has notified the District that the Tribe's aboriginal territory includes the mouth of the Scott River and it has a long standing interest in the health and productivity of both the Scott and Shasta Rivers; and,

WHEREAS, the Tribe has expressed that these rivers are fundamental to the health of the Klamath Basin fisheries, supporting populations of Spring Chinook Salmon, Fall Chinook salmon, ESA-listed Coho salmon, Pacific Lamprey, Summer steelhead, and Winter steelhead, and each of these species are intrinsic parts of the Tribe's culture and identity; and,

WHEREAS, the Scott River is a navigable waterway and 303(d) listed for water temperature impairment and sediment impairment; and,

WHEREAS, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's September 2006 Action Plan for the Scott River Sediment and Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads stated that excessive sediment loads and elevated temperatures had resulted in degraded water quality conditions that impaired designated beneficial uses of water for the Scott River; and,

WHEREAS, the Shasta River is a navigable waterway and 303(d) listed for water temperature impairment and dissolved oxygen impairment; and,

WHEREAS, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's June 28, 2006 Action Plan for the Shasta River Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Loads stated that elevated temperature and low dissolved oxygen had resulted in degraded water quality conditions that impaired designated beneficial uses of water for the Shasta River; and,

WHEREAS, the Tribe continues to develop technical and scientific data through its Department of Natural Resources, which the District agrees to consider, with the understanding that a fair and balanced approach is pivotal to the success of a collaboratively developed GSP for the Basins; and,

WHEREAS, the Parties intend to memorialize a Communications Protocol intended to strengthen meaningful communication and information sharing, with the goal of enhancing the quality of the GSP that will result from the District's implementation of SGMA.

I. AUTHORITY.

- a. The Tribe, acting by and through the Karuk Tribal Council pursuant to the Karuk Constitution exercises its inherent sovereign authority to enter into this MOU.
- b. The District is a special district, established in 1959 by the Siskiyou County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, (Cal Uncod. Water Deer, Act 1240 §§ 1-38), and is the GSA for the Shasta, Scott and Butte Valley groundwater basins. The District's powers include the ability to enter into agreements and memorandums of understanding with other parties.

II. PURPOSE.

The Purpose of this MOU is to formalize good faith Communication Protocols between the Tribe and the District to i) mutually exchange and disseminate information pertinent to the District's development of a GSP pursuant to SGMA, and ii) discuss and ensure full dialog around science and technical information in order to understand and attempt to dispel discrepancies.

III. IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS.

- i. The Parties agree to meet in order to share disclosable information pertinent to the development of the GSP at mutually agreed upon dates, locations and times.
- ii. Any information the Tribe considers confidential, which the Tribe desires to share with the District, shall be marked as "confidential" in bold red font at the top of the first page of the document, and shall be accompanied by a statement of the legal basis upon which the District may withhold the document from the public pursuant to the California Public Records Act, Government Code section 6250 *et seq.*
- iii. The Parties agree that each Party will appoint a single representative to respond to inquiries on issues addressed in or affected by the MOU. The Tribe's representative may address public inquires, but is not required to.
- iv. The Parties agree that each Party may request DWR facilitation services to ensure the Parties continue working together.
- v. The Parties agree that at any time any Party may request an informal consultation meeting that will include two (2) Siskiyou County elected representatives and two (2) Karuk Tribal Council elected representatives and relevant staff for the purpose of attempting to resolve any issues arising from Technical Meetings or development of the GSP.
- vi. The Parties agree that if there is a lack of resolution at the informal consultation meeting any Party may request and be given an official Government to Government consultation meeting that would include a majority of the Karuk Tribal Council and the District Board, and be held in accordance with California's Ralph M. Brown Act.
- vii. In the event, after good faith communication, the Tribe considers an issue unresolved, the Tribe may document the issue by way of letter or memorandum and submit it to the District prior to the District's adoption of the GSP during the local comment period. The Tribe's letter or memorandum and the District's response shall be included in full in a Tribal Comments and Response appendix of the GSP.

IV. TERM.

- a. This MOU shall become effective upon execution by each of the Parties.

- b. The term of this MOU is from the effective date to January 31st, 2022, or, if earlier, to the date of the District's GSP submittal to DWR, unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of Section V.

V. TERMINATION.

Either Party may terminate this agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other Party.

VI. LEGAL EFFECT.

- a. This MOU imposes no legally binding obligations upon any Party hereto. Rather it sets out terms for cooperation and data sharing, with the goal of enhancing the quality of the GSP that will result from the District's implementation of SGMA.
- b. The parties agree that the MOU is a public document.

VII. NOTIFICATIONS.

Any notification required under the MOU shall be in writing and shall be addressed as follows:

If to District:

Matt Parker
1312 Fairlane Road
Yreka, California 96097
mparker@co.siskiyou.ca.us

If to Tribe:

Joshua Saxon
64236 Second Avenue
PO Box 1016
Happy Camp, California 96039
jsaxon@karuk.us

VIII. AMENDMENT.

This MOU may be amended at any time during the term of this MOU upon the mutual consent of both parties. No addition to, or alteration of, the terms of this MOU shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by the parties hereto.

IX. ENTIRE AGREEMENT.

This MOU contains all of the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties hereto and no other agreements, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this MOU shall be deemed to exist.

X. AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE.

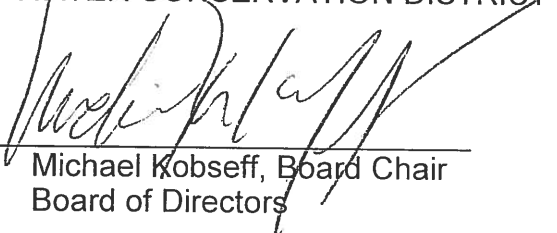
Each person executing this MOU represents and warrants that he or she is duly authorized and has legal authority to execute and deliver this MOU.

KARUK TRIBE:

By: 
Russell "Buster" Attebery
Karuk Tribe Chairman

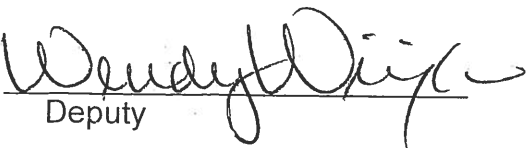
Date: 3-12-2020

SISKIYOU COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

By: 
Michael Kobseff, Board Chair
Board of Directors

Date: 3/17/2020

ATTEST:
LAURA BYNUM
Clerk, Board of Directors

By: 
Deputy

Appendix 1-E DWR Element Guide

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References	GSP Document References			
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers
§ 354.	Introduction to Plan Contents	This Article describes the required contents of Plans submitted to the Department for evaluation, including administrative information, a description of the basin setting, sustainable management criteria, description of the monitoring network, and projects and management actions. Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.				
SubArticle 1.	Administrative Information					
§ 354.2.	Introduction to Administrative Information	This Subarticle describes information in the Plan relating to administrative and other general information about the Agency that has adopted the Plan and the area covered by the Plan. Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.				
§ 354.4.	General Information	Each Plan shall include the following general information: An executive summary written in plain language that provides an overview of the Plan and description of groundwater conditions in the basin. A list of references and technical studies relied upon by the Agency in developing the Plan. Each Agency shall provide to the Department electronic copies of reports and other documents and materials cited as references that are not generally available to the public. Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Sections 10733.2 and 10733.4, Water Code.				
§ 354.6.	Agency Information	When submitting an adopted Plan to the Department, the Agency shall include a copy of the information provided pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.8, with any updates, if necessary, along with the following information: The name and mailing address of the Agency. The organization and management structure of the Agency, identifying persons with management authority for implementation of the Plan. The name and contact information, including the phone number, mailing address and electronic mail address, of the plan manager. The legal authority of the Agency, with specific reference to citations setting forth the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the Agency, demonstrating that the Agency has the legal authority to implement the Plan. An estimate of the cost of implementing the Plan and a general description of how the Agency plans to meet those costs. Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Sections 10723.8, 10727.2, and 10733.2, Water Code.				
(a)						
(b)						
(c)						
(d)						
(e)						
§ 354.8.	Description of Plan Area	Each Plan shall include a description of the geographic areas covered, including the following information: One or more maps of the basin that depict the following, as applicable: (1) The area covered by the Plan, delineating areas managed by the Agency as an exclusive Agency and any areas for which the Agency is not an exclusive Agency, and the name and location of any adjacent basins. (2) Adjudicated areas, other Agencies within the basin, and areas covered by an Alternative.				
(a)						
(1)						
(2)						

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References				Notes
		Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
(3)	Jurisdictional boundaries of federal or state land (including the identity of the agency with jurisdiction over that land), tribal land, cities, counties, agencies with water management responsibilities, and areas covered by relevant general plans.					
(4)	Existing land use designations and the identification of water use sector and water source type.					
(5)	The density of wells per square mile, by dasymeric or similar mapping techniques, showing the general distribution of agricultural, industrial, and domestic water supply wells in the basin, including de minimis extractors, and the location and extent of communities dependent upon groundwater, utilizing data provided by the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.					
(b)	A written description of the Plan area, including a summary of the jurisdictional areas and other features depicted on the map.					
(c)	Identification of existing water resource monitoring and management programs, and description of any such programs the Agency plans to incorporate in its monitoring network or in development of its Plan. The Agency may coordinate with existing water resource monitoring and management programs to incorporate and adopt that program as part of the Plan.					
(d)	A description of how existing water resource monitoring or management programs may limit operational flexibility in the basin, and how the Plan has been developed to adapt to those limits.					
(e)	A description of conjunctive use programs in the basin.					
(f)	A plain language description of the land use elements or topic categories of applicable general plans that includes the following: A summary of general plans and other land use plans governing the basin.					
(1)	A general description of how implementation of existing land use plans may change water demands within the basin or affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management over the planning and implementation horizon, and how the Plan addresses those potential effects					
(2)	A general description of how implementation of the Plan may affect the water supply assumptions of relevant land use plans over the planning and implementation horizon.					
(3)	A summary of the process for permitting new or replacement wells in the basin, including adopted standards in local well ordinances, zoning codes, and policies contained in adopted land use plans.					
(4)	To the extent known, the Agency may include information regarding the implementation of land use plans outside the basin that could affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management.					
(5)	A description of any of the additional Plan elements included in Water Code Section 10727.4 that the Agency determines to be appropriate.					
(g)	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Sections 10720.3, 10727.2, 10727.4, 10733, and 10733.2, Water Code.					
	§ 354.10. Notice and Communication					
	Each Plan shall include a summary of information relating to notification and communication by the Agency with other agencies and interested parties including the following:					

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References	GSP Document References				Notes
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
(a)		A description of the beneficial uses and users of groundwater in the basin, including the land uses and property interests potentially affected by the use of groundwater in the basin, the types of parties representing those interests, and the nature of consultation with those parties.					
(b)		A list of public meetings at which the Plan was discussed or considered by the Agency.					
(c)		Comments regarding the Plan received by the Agency and a summary of any responses by the Agency.					
(d)		A communication section of the Plan that includes the following:					
(1)		An explanation of the Agency's decision-making process.					
(2)		Identification of opportunities for public engagement and a discussion of how public input and response will be used.					
(3)		A description of how the Agency encourages the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the basin.					
(4)		The method the Agency shall follow to inform the public about progress implementing the Plan, including the status of projects and actions.					
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
		Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.8, 10728.4, and 10733.2, Water Code					
		Basin Setting					
		Introduction to Basin Setting					
		This Subarticle describes the information about the physical setting and characteristics of the basin and current conditions of the basin that shall be part of each Plan, including the identification of data gaps and levels of uncertainty, which comprise the basin setting that serves as the basis for defining and assessing reasonable sustainable management criteria and projects and management actions. Information provided pursuant to this Subarticle shall be prepared by or under the direction of a professional geologist or professional engineer.					
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
		Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
		Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model					
		Each Plan shall include a descriptive hydrogeologic conceptual model of the basin based on technical studies and qualified maps that characterizes the physical components and interaction of the surface water and groundwater systems in the basin.					
(a)		The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be summarized in a written description that includes the following:					
(b)		The regional geologic and structural setting of the basin including the immediate surrounding area, as necessary for geologic consistency.					
(1)		Lateral basin boundaries, including major geologic features that significantly affect groundwater flow.					
(2)		The definable bottom of the basin.					
(3)		Principal aquifers and aquitards, including the following information:					
(4)		Formation names, if defined.					
(A)		Physical properties of aquifers and aquitards, including the vertical and lateral extent, hydraulic conductivity, and storativity, which may be based on existing technical studies or other best available information.					
(B)							

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References				Notes
		Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
	(C)	Structural properties of the basin that restrict groundwater flow within the principal aquifers, including information regarding stratigraphic changes, truncation of units, or other features.				
	(D)	General water quality of the principal aquifers, which may be based on information derived from existing technical studies or regulatory programs.				
	(E)	Identification of the primary use or uses of each aquifer, such as domestic, irrigation, or municipal water supply.				
	(5)	Identification of data gaps and uncertainty within the hydrogeologic conceptual model				
(c)		The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be represented graphically by at least two scaled cross-sections that display the information required by this section and are sufficient to depict major stratigraphic and structural features in the basin.				
(d)		Physical characteristics of the basin shall be represented on one or more maps that depict the following:				
	(1)	Topographic information derived from the U.S. Geological Survey or another reliable source.				
	(2)	Surficial geology derived from a qualified map including the locations of cross-sections required by this Section.				
	(3)	Soil characteristics as described by the appropriate Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey or other applicable studies.				
	(4)	Delineation of existing recharge areas that substantially contribute to the replenishment of the basin, potential recharge areas, and discharge areas, including significant active springs, seeps, and wetlands within or adjacent to the basin.				
	(5)	Surface water bodies that are significant to the management of the basin.				
	(6)	The source and point of delivery for imported water supplies.				
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.				
		Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10733, and 10733.2, Water Code.				
		Groundwater Conditions				
		Each Plan shall provide a description of current and historical groundwater conditions in the basin, including data from January 1, 2015, to current conditions, based on the best available information that includes the following:				
(a)		Groundwater elevation data demonstrating flow directions, lateral and vertical gradients, and regional pumping patterns, including:				
	(1)	Groundwater elevation contour maps depicting the groundwater table or potentiometric surface associated with the current seasonal high and seasonal low for each principal aquifer within the basin.				
	(2)	Hydrographs depicting long-term groundwater elevations, historical highs and lows, and hydraulic gradients between principal aquifers.				
(b)		A graph depicting estimates of the change in groundwater in storage, based on data, demonstrating the annual and cumulative change in the volume of groundwater in storage between seasonal high groundwater conditions, including the annual groundwater use and water year type.				
(c)		Seawater intrusion conditions in the basin, including maps and cross-sections of the seawater intrusion front for each principal aquifer.				
(d)		Groundwater quality issues that may affect the supply and beneficial uses of groundwater, including a description and map of the location of known groundwater contamination sites and plumes.				

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		Plan Contents for Sample Basin	GSP Document References				Notes
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
(e)		The extent, cumulative total, and annual rate of land subsidence, including maps depicting total subsidence, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.					
(f)		Identification of interconnected surface water systems within the basin and an estimate of the quantity and timing of depletions of those systems, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.					
(g)		Identification of groundwater dependent ecosystems within the basin, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.					
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
		Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10733.2, Water Code.					
		Water Budget					
(a)		Each Plan shall include a water budget for the basin that provides an accounting and assessment of the total annual volume of groundwater and surface water entering and leaving the basin, including historical, current and projected water budget conditions, and the change in the volume of water stored. Water budget information shall be reported in tabular and graphical form.					
(b)		The water budget shall quantify the following, either through direct measurements or estimates based on data:					
	(1)	Total surface water entering and leaving a basin by water source type.					
	(2)	Inflow to the groundwater system by water source type, including subsurface groundwater inflow and infiltration of precipitation, applied water, and surface water systems, such as lakes, streams, rivers, canals, springs and conveyance systems.					
	(3)	Outflows from the groundwater system by water use sector, including evapotranspiration, groundwater extraction, groundwater discharge to surface water sources, and subsurface groundwater outflow.					
	(4)	The change in the annual volume of groundwater in storage between seasonal high conditions.					
	(5)	If overdraft conditions occur, as defined in Bulletin 118, the water budget shall include a quantification of overdraft over a period of years during which water year and water supply conditions approximate average conditions.					
	(6)	The water year type associated with the annual supply, demand, and change in groundwater stored.					
	(7)	An estimate of sustainable yield for the basin.					
(c)		Each Plan shall quantify the current, historical, and projected water budget for the basin as follows:					
	(1)	Current water budget information shall quantify current inflows and outflows for the basin using the most recent hydrology, water supply, water demand, and land use information.					
	(2)	Historical water budget information shall be used to evaluate availability or reliability of past surface water supply deliveries and a quifer response to water supply and demand trends relative to water year type. The historical water budget shall include the following:					
	(A)	A quantitative evaluation of the availability or reliability of historical surface water supply deliveries as a function of the historical planned versus actual annual surface water deliveries, by surface water source and water year type, and based on the most recent ten years of surface water supply information.					

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References				Notes
		Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
	(B)	A quantitative assessment of the historical water budget, starting with the most recently available information and extending back a minimum of 10 years, or as is sufficient to calibrate and reduce the uncertainty of the tools and methods used to estimate and project future water budget information and future aquifer response to proposed sustainable groundwater management practices over the planning and implementation horizon.				
	(C)	A description of how historical conditions concerning hydrology, water demand, and surface water supply availability or reliability have impacted the ability of the Agency to operate the basin within sustainable yield. Basin hydrology may be characterized and evaluated using water year type.				
	(3)	Projected water budgets shall be used to estimate future baseline conditions of supply, demand, and aquifer response to Plan implementation, and to identify the uncertainties of these projected water budget components. The projected water budget shall utilize the following methodologies and assumptions to estimate future baseline conditions concerning hydrology, water demand and surface water supply availability or reliability over the planning and implementation horizon:				
	(A)	Projected hydrology shall utilize 50 years of historical precipitation, evapotranspiration, and streamflow information as the baseline condition for estimating future hydrology. The projected hydrology information shall also be applied as the baseline condition used to evaluate future scenarios of hydrologic uncertainty associated with projections of climate change and sea level rise.				
	(B)	Projected water demand shall utilize the most recent land use, evapotranspiration, and crop coefficient information as the baseline condition for estimating future water demand. The projected water demand information shall also be applied as the baseline condition used to evaluate future scenarios of water demand uncertainty associated with projected changes in local land use planning, population growth, and climate.				
	(C)	Projected surface water supply shall utilize the most recent water supply information as the baseline condition for estimating future surface water supply. The projected surface water supply shall also be applied as the baseline condition used to evaluate future scenarios of surface water supply availability and reliability as a function of the historical surface water supply identified in Section 354.18(c)(2)(A), and the projected changes in local land use planning, population growth, and climate.				
(d)		The Agency shall utilize the following information provided, as available, by the Department pursuant to Section 353.2, or other data of comparable quality, to develop the water budget:				
	(1)	Historical water budget information for mean annual temperature, mean annual precipitation, water year type, and land use.				
	(2)	Current water budget information for temperature, water year type, evapotranspiration, and land use.				
	(3)	Projected water budget information for population, population growth, climate change, and sea level rise.				

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References	GSP Document References				
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
(e)	Each Plan shall rely on the best available information and best available science to quantify the water budget for the basin in order to provide an understanding of historical and projected hydrology, water demand, water supply, land use, population, climate change, sea level rise, groundwater and surface water interaction, and subsurface groundwater flow. If a numerical groundwater and surface water model is not used to quantify and evaluate the projected water budget conditions and the potential impacts to beneficial uses and users of groundwater, the Plan shall identify and describe an equally effective method, tool, or analytical model to evaluate projected water budget conditions.						
(f)	The Department shall provide the California Central Valley Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (CZVSiM) and the Integrated Water Flow Model (IWFM) for use by Agencies in developing the water budget. Each Agency may choose to use a different groundwater and surface water model, pursuant to Section 352.4. Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Sections 10721, 10723.2, 10727.2, 10727.6, 10729, and 10733.2, Water Code.						
§ 354.20.	Management Areas						
(a)	Each Agency may define one or more management areas within a basin if the Agency has determined that creation of management areas will facilitate implementation of the Plan. Management areas may define different minimum thresholds and be operated to different measurable objectives than the basin at large, provided that undesirable results are defined consistently throughout the basin.						
(b)	A basin that includes one or more management areas shall describe the following in the Plan:						
(1)	The reason for the creation of each management area.						
(2)	The minimum thresholds and measurable objectives established for each management area, and an explanation of the rationale for selecting those values, if different from the basin at large.						
(3)	The level of monitoring and analysis appropriate for each management area.						
(4)	An explanation of how the management area can operate under different minimum thresholds and measurable objectives without causing undesirable results outside the management area, if applicable.						
(c)	If a Plan includes one or more management areas, the Plan shall include descriptions, maps, and other information required by this Subarticle sufficient to describe conditions in those areas. Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Sections 10733.2 and 10733.4, Water Code.						
SubArticle 3.	Sustainable Management Criteria						
§ 354.22.	Introduction to Sustainable Management Criteria						
	This Subarticle describes criteria by which an Agency defines conditions in its Plan that constitute sustainable groundwater management for the basin, including the process by which the Agency shall characterize undesirable results, and establish minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for each applicable sustainability indicator. Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.						
§ 354.24.	Sustainability Goal						

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References	Notes
		Each Agency shall establish in its Plan a sustainability goal for the basin that culminates in the absence of undesirable results within 20 years of the applicable statutory deadline. The Plan shall include a description of the sustainability goal, including information from the basin setting used to establish the sustainability goal, a discussion of the measures that will be implemented to ensure that the basin will be operated within its sustainable yield, and an explanation of how the sustainability goal is likely to be achieved within 20 years of Plan implementation and is likely to be maintained through the planning and implementation horizon.	
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Sections 10721, 10727, 10727.2, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.	
		Undesirable Results	
(a)		Each Agency shall describe in its Plan the processes and criteria relied upon to define undesirable results applicable to the basin. Undesirable results occur when significant and unreasonable effects for any of the sustainability indicators are caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin.	
(b)		The description of undesirable results shall include the following: The cause of groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin that would lead to or has led to undesirable results based on information described in the basin setting, and other data or models as appropriate.	
	(1)		
	(2)	The criteria used to define when and where the effects of the groundwater conditions cause undesirable results for each applicable sustainability indicator. The criteria shall be based on a quantitative description of the combination of minimum threshold exceedances that cause significant and unreasonable effects in the basin.	
	(3)	Potential effects on the beneficial uses and users of groundwater, on land uses and property interests, and other potential effects that may occur or are occurring from undesirable results.	
(c)		The Agency may need to evaluate multiple minimum thresholds to determine whether an undesirable result is occurring in the basin. The determination that undesirable results are occurring may depend upon measurements from multiple monitoring sites, rather than a single monitoring site.	
(d)		An Agency that is able to demonstrate that undesirable results related to one or more sustainability indicators are not present and are not likely to occur in a basin shall not be required to establish criteria for undesirable results related to those sustainability indicators.	
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code. Reference: Sections 10721, 10723.2, 10727.2, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.	
		Minimum Thresholds	
(a)		Each Agency in its Plan shall establish minimum thresholds that quantify groundwater conditions for each applicable sustainability indicator at each monitoring site or representative monitoring site established pursuant to Section 354.36. The numeric value used to define minimum thresholds shall represent a point in the basin that, if exceeded, may cause undesirable results as described in Section 354.26.	
(b)		The description of minimum thresholds shall include the following:	

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References							
		Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers				
(1)	The information and criteria relied upon to establish and justify the minimum thresholds for each sustainability indicator. The justification for the minimum threshold shall be supported by information provided in the basin setting, and other data or models as appropriate, and qualified by uncertainty in the understanding of the basin setting.								
(2)	The relationship between the minimum thresholds for each sustainability indicator, including an explanation of how the Agency has determined that basin conditions at each minimum threshold will avoid undesirable results for each of the sustainability indicators.								
(3)	How minimum thresholds have been selected to avoid causing undesirable results in adjacent basins or affecting the ability of adjacent basins to achieve sustainability goals.								
(4)	How minimum thresholds may affect the interests of beneficial uses and users of groundwater or land uses and property interests.								
(5)	How state, federal, or local standards relate to the relevant sustainability indicator. If the minimum threshold differs from other regulatory standards, the Agency shall explain the nature of and basis for the difference.								
(6)	How each minimum threshold will be quantitatively measured, consistent with the monitoring network requirements described in Subarticle 4.								
(c)	Minimum thresholds for each sustainability indicator shall be defined as follows:								
(1)	Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. The minimum threshold for chronic lowering of groundwater levels shall be the groundwater elevation indicating a depletion of supply at a given location that may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for chronic lowering of groundwater levels shall be supported by the following:								
(A)	The rate of groundwater elevation decline based on historical trends, water year type, and projected water use in the basin.								
(B)	Potential effects on other sustainability indicators.								
(2)	Reduction of Groundwater Storage. The minimum threshold for reduction of groundwater storage shall be a total volume of groundwater that can be withdrawn from the basin without causing conditions that may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for reduction of groundwater storage shall be supported by the sustainable yield of the basin, calculated based on historical trends, water year type, and projected water use in the basin.								
(3)	Seawater Intrusion. The minimum threshold for seawater intrusion shall be defined by a chloride concentration isocontour for each principal aquifer where seawater intrusion may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for seawater intrusion shall be supported by the following:								
(A)	Maps and cross-sections of the chloride concentration isocontour that defines the minimum threshold and measurable objective for each principal aquifer.								
(B)	A description of how the seawater intrusion minimum threshold considers the effects of current and projected sea levels.								
(4)	Degraded Water Quality. The minimum threshold for degraded water quality shall be the degradation of water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies or other indicator of water quality as determined by the Agency that may lead to undesirable results. The minimum threshold shall be based on the number of supply wells, a volume of water, or a location of an isocontour that exceeds concentrations of constituents determined by the Agency to be of concern for the basin. In setting minimum thresholds for degraded water quality, the Agency shall consider local, state, and federal water quality standards applicable to the basin.								

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References				Notes
		Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
(5)	Land Subsidence. The minimum threshold for land subsidence shall be the rate and extent of subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses and may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for land subsidence shall be supported by the following:					
(A)	Identification of land uses and property interests that have been affected or are likely to be affected by land subsidence in the basin, including an explanation of how the Agency has determined and considered those uses and interests, and the Agency's rationale for establishing minimum thresholds in light of those effects.					
(B)	Maps and graphs showing the extent and rate of land subsidence in the basin that defines the minimum threshold and measurable objectives.					
(6)	Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water. The minimum threshold for depletions of interconnected surface water shall be the rate or volume of surface water depletions caused by groundwater use that has adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water and may lead to undesirable results. The minimum threshold established for depletions of interconnected surface water shall be supported by the following:					
(A)	The location, quantity, and timing of depletions of interconnected surface water.					
(B)	A description of the groundwater and surface water model used to quantify surface water depletion. If a numerical groundwater and surface water model is not used to quantify surface water depletion, the Plan shall identify and describe an equally effective method, tool, or analytical model to accomplish the requirements of this Paragraph.					
(d)	An Agency may establish a representative minimum threshold for groundwater elevation to serve as the value for multiple sustainability indicators, where the Agency can demonstrate that the representative value is a reasonable proxy for multiple individual minimum thresholds as supported by adequate evidence.					
(e)	An Agency that has demonstrated that undesirable results related to one or more sustainability indicators are not present and are not likely to occur in a basin, as described in Section 354.26, shall not be required to establish minimum thresholds related to those sustainability indicators.					
	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
	Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10733, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.					
§ 354.30.	Measurable Objectives					
(a)	Each Agency shall establish measurable objectives, including interim milestones in increments of five years, to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin within 20 years of Plan implementation and to continue to sustainably manage the groundwater basin over the planning and implementation horizon.					
(b)	Measurable objectives shall be established for each sustainability indicator, based on quantitative values using the same metrics and monitoring sites as are used to define the minimum thresholds.					
(c)	Measurable objectives shall provide a reasonable margin of operational flexibility under adverse conditions which shall take into consideration components such as historical water budgets, seasonal and long-term trends, and periods of drought, and be commensurate with levels of uncertainty.					

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References	Notes
(d)	An Agency may establish a representative measurable objective for groundwater elevation to serve as the value for multiple sustainability indicators where the Agency can demonstrate that the representative value is a reasonable proxy for multiple individual measurable objectives as supported by adequate evidence.		
(e)	Each Plan shall describe a reasonable path to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin within 20 years of Plan implementation, including a description of interim milestones for each relevant sustainability indicator, using the same metric as the measurable objective, in increments of five years. The description shall explain how the Plan is likely to maintain sustainable groundwater management over the planning and implementation horizon.		
(f)	Each Plan may include measurable objectives and interim milestones for additional Plan elements described in Water Code Section 10727.4 where the Agency determines such measures are appropriate for sustainable groundwater management in the basin.		
(g)	An Agency may establish measurable objectives that exceed the reasonable margin of operational flexibility for the purpose of improving overall conditions in the basin, but failure to achieve those objectives shall not be grounds for a finding of inadequacy of the Plan.		
	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.		
	Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10733.2, Water Code.		
SubArticle 4.	Monitoring Networks		
§ 354.32.	Introduction to Monitoring Networks		
	This Subarticle describes the monitoring network that shall be developed for each basin, including monitoring objectives, monitoring protocols, and data reporting requirements. The monitoring network shall promote the collection of data of sufficient quality, frequency, and distribution to characterize groundwater and related surface water conditions in the basin and evaluate changing conditions that occur through implementation of the Plan.		
	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.		
	Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.		
§ 354.34.	Monitoring Network		
(a)	Each Agency shall develop a monitoring network capable of collecting sufficient data to demonstrate short-term, seasonal, and long-term trends in groundwater and related surface conditions, and yield representative information about groundwater conditions as necessary to evaluate Plan implementation.		
(b)	Each Plan shall include a description of the monitoring network objectives for the basin, including an explanation of how the network will be developed and implemented to monitor groundwater and related surface conditions, and the interconnection of surface water and groundwater, with sufficient temporal frequency and spatial density to evaluate the affects and effectiveness of Plan implementation. The monitoring network objectives shall be implemented to accomplish the following:		
	Demonstrate progress toward achieving measurable objectives described in the Plan.		
(1)	Monitor impacts to the beneficial uses or users of groundwater.		
(2)	Monitor changes in groundwater conditions relative to measurable objectives and minimum thresholds.		
(3)	Quantify annual changes in water budget components.		
(4)	Each monitoring network shall be designed to accomplish the following for each sustainability indicator:		
(c)			

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		Plan Contents for Sample Basin	GSP Document References				Notes
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	
	(1)	Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. Demonstrate groundwater occurrence, flow directions, and hydraulic gradients between principal aquifers and surface water features by the following methods:					
	(A)	A sufficient density of monitoring wells to collect representative measurements through depth-discrete perforated intervals to characterize the groundwater table or potentiometric surface for each principal aquifer.					
	(B)	Static groundwater elevation measurements shall be collected at least two times per year, to represent seasonal low and seasonal high groundwater conditions.					
	(2)	Reduction of Groundwater Storage. Provide an estimate of the change in annual groundwater in storage.					
	(3)	Seawater intrusion. Monitor seawater intrusion using chloride concentrations, or other measurements convertible to chloride concentrations, so that the current and projected rate and extent of seawater intrusion for each applicable principal aquifer may be calculated.					
	(4)	Degraded Water Quality. Collect sufficient spatial and temporal data from each applicable principal aquifer to determine groundwater quality trends for water quality indicators, as determined by the Agency, to address known water quality issues.					
	(5)	Land Subsidence. Identify the rate and extent of land subsidence, which may be measured by extensometers, surveying, remote sensing technology, or other appropriate method.					
	(6)	Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water. Monitor surface water and groundwater, where interconnected surface water conditions exist, to characterize the spatial and temporal exchanges between surface water and groundwater, and to calibrate and apply the tools and methods necessary to calculate depletions of surface water caused by groundwater extractions. The monitoring network shall be able to characterize the following:					
	(A)	Flow conditions including surface water discharge, surface water head, and baseflow contribution.					
	(B)	Identifying the approximate date and location where ephemeral or intermittent flowing streams and rivers cease to flow, if applicable.					
	(C)	Temporal change in conditions due to variations in stream discharge and regional groundwater extraction.					
	(D)	Other factors that may be necessary to identify adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water.					
(d)		The monitoring network shall be designed to ensure adequate coverage of sustainability indicators. If management areas are established, the quantity and density of monitoring sites in those areas shall be sufficient to evaluate conditions of the basin setting and sustainable management criteria specific to that area.					
(e)		A Plan may utilize site information and monitoring data from existing sources as part of the monitoring network.					
(f)		The Agency shall determine the density of monitoring sites and frequency of measurements required to demonstrate short-term, seasonal, and long-term trends based upon the following factors:					
	(1)	Amount of current and projected groundwater use.					
	(2)	Aquifer characteristics, including confined or unconfined aquifer conditions, or other physical characteristics that affect groundwater flow.					

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		Plan Contents for Sample Basin	GSP Document References						
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers			
(3)		Impacts to beneficial uses and users of groundwater and land uses and property interests affected by groundwater production, and adjacent basins that could affect the ability of that basin to meet the sustainability goal.							
(4)		Whether the Agency has adequate long-term existing monitoring results or other technical information to demonstrate an understanding of aquifer response.							
(g)		Each Plan shall describe the following information about the monitoring network: Scientific rationale for the monitoring site selection process.							
(2)		Consistency with data and reporting standards described in Section 352.4. If a site is not consistent with those standards, the Plan shall explain the necessity of the site to the monitoring network, and how any variation from the standards will not affect the usefulness of the results obtained.							
(3)		For each sustainability indicator, the quantitative values for the minimum threshold, measurable objective, and interim milestones that will be measured at each monitoring site or representative monitoring sites established pursuant to Section 354.36.							
(h)		The location and type of each monitoring site within the basin displayed on a map, and reported in tabular format, including information regarding the monitoring site type, frequency of measurement, and the purposes for which the monitoring site is being used.							
(i)		The monitoring protocols developed by each Agency shall include a description of technical standards, data collection methods, and other procedures or protocols pursuant to Water Code Section 10727.2(f) for monitoring sites or other data collection facilities to ensure that the monitoring network utilizes comparable data and methodologies.							
(j)		An Agency that has demonstrated that undesirable results related to one or more sustainability indicators are not present and are not likely to occur in a basin, as described in Section 354.26, shall not be required to establish a monitoring network related to those sustainability indicators.							
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.							
		Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10727.4, 10728, 10733, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code							
§ 354.36.		Representative Monitoring							
		Each Agency may designate a subset of monitoring sites as representative of conditions in the basin or an area of the basin, as follows:							
(a)		Representative monitoring sites may be designated by the Agency as the point at which sustainability indicators are monitored, and for which quantitative values for minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones are defined.							
(b)		(b) Groundwater elevations may be used as a proxy for monitoring other sustainability indicators if the Agency demonstrates the following:							
(1)		Significant correlation exists between groundwater elevations and the sustainability indicators for which groundwater elevation measurements serve as a proxy.							
(2)		Measurable objectives established for groundwater elevation shall include a reasonable margin of operational flexibility taking into consideration the basin setting to avoid undesirable results for the sustainability indicators for which groundwater elevation measurements serve as a proxy.							
(c)		The designation of a representative monitoring site shall be supported by adequate evidence demonstrating that the site reflects general conditions in the area.							
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.							
		Reference: Sections 10727.2 and 10733.2, Water Code							

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References	GSP Document References						
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers			
§ 354.38.		Assessment and Improvement of Monitoring Network							
(a)		Each Agency shall review the monitoring network and include an evaluation in the Plan and each five-year assessment, including a determination of uncertainty and whether there are data gaps that could affect the ability of the Plan to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.							
(b)		Each Agency shall identify data gaps wherever the basin does not contain a sufficient number of monitoring sites, does not monitor sites at a sufficient frequency, or utilizes monitoring sites that are unreliable, including those that do not satisfy minimum standards of the monitoring network adopted by the Agency.							
(c)		If the monitoring network contains data gaps, the Plan shall include a description of the following:							
	(1)	The location and reason for data gaps in the monitoring network.							
	(2)	Local issues and circumstances that limit or prevent monitoring.							
(d)		Each Agency shall describe steps that will be taken to fill data gaps before the next five-year assessment, including the location and purpose of newly added or installed monitoring sites.							
(e)		Each Agency shall adjust the monitoring frequency and density of monitoring sites to provide an adequate level of detail about site-specific surface water and groundwater conditions and to assess the effectiveness of management actions under circumstances that include the following:							
	(1)	Minimum threshold exceedances.							
	(2)	Highly variable spatial or temporal conditions.							
	(3)	Adverse impacts to beneficial uses and users of groundwater.							
	(4)	The potential to adversely affect the ability of an adjacent basin to implement its Plan or impede achievement of sustainability goals in an adjacent basin.							
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.							
		Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10728.2, 10733, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code							
§ 354.40.		Reporting Monitoring Data to the Department							
		Monitoring data shall be stored in the data management system developed pursuant to Section 352.6. A copy of the monitoring data shall be included in the Annual Report and submitted electronically on forms provided by the Department.							
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.							
		Reference: Sections 10728, 10728.2, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.							
SubArticle 5.		Projects and Management Actions							
§ 354.42.		Introduction to Projects and Management Actions							
		This Subarticle describes the criteria for projects and management actions to be included in a Plan to meet the sustainability goal for the basin in a manner that can be maintained over the planning and implementation horizon.							
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.							
		Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.							
§ 354.44.		Projects and Management Actions							
(a)		Each Plan shall include a description of the projects and management actions the Agency has determined will achieve the sustainability goal for the basin, including projects and management actions to respond to changing conditions in the basin.							
(b)		Each Plan shall include a description of the projects and management actions that include the following:							

Article 5. Plan Contents for Sample Basin

		GSP Document References	GSP Document References						
			Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers			
(1)		A list of projects and management actions proposed in the Plan with a description of the measurable objective that is expected to benefit from the project or management action. The list shall include projects and management actions that may be utilized to meet interim milestones, the exceedance of minimum thresholds, or where undesirable results have occurred or are imminent. The Plan shall include the following:							
	(A)	A description of the circumstances under which projects or management actions shall be implemented, the criteria that would trigger implementation and termination of projects or management actions, and the process by which the Agency shall determine that conditions requiring the implementation of particular projects or management actions have occurred.							
	(B)	The process by which the Agency shall provide notice to the public and other agencies that the implementation of projects or management actions is being considered or has been implemented, including a description of the actions to be taken.							
(2)		If overdraft conditions are identified through the analysis required by Section 354.18, the Plan shall describe projects or management actions, including a quantification of demand reduction or other methods, for the mitigation of overdraft.							
(3)		A summary of the permitting and regulatory process required for each project and management action.							
(4)		The status of each project and management action, including a time-table for expected initiation and completion, and the accrual of expected benefits.							
(5)		An explanation of the benefits that are expected to be realized from the project or management action, and how those benefits will be evaluated.							
(6)		An explanation of how the project or management action will be accomplished. If the projects or management actions rely on water from outside the jurisdiction of the Agency, an explanation of the source and reliability of that water shall be included.							
(7)		A description of the legal authority required for each project and management action, and the basis for that authority within the Agency.							
(8)		A description of the estimated cost for each project and management action and a description of how the Agency plans to meet those costs.							
(9)		A description of the management of groundwater extractions and recharge to ensure that chronic lowering of groundwater levels or depletion of supply during periods of drought is offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods.							
(c)		Projects and management actions shall be supported by best available information and best available science.							
(d)		An Agency shall take into account the level of uncertainty associated with the basin setting when developing projects or management actions.							
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.							
		Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10733.2, Water Code.							