SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
P. O. BOX 1810
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KRIS BALAJI
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

August 21, 2019, 1:00 p.m.

Public Health Conference Room, 1601 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California

AGENDA

I. Roll Call

II. Approve Minutes for the Meeting of July 17, 2019

III. Discussion/Action Items:

A. Recommendation of Endorsement of the Sacramento San Joaquin River Delta Channel Restoration Program to the Advisory Water Commission and the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors (Reference Attachment III.A) – John Herrick, South Delta Water Agency

B. IRWM next steps and schedule (Reference Attachment III.B) – Katie Cole, Woodard & Curran

C. Standing Updates: Glenn Prasad

1. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act – SGMA (Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin and Tracy Subbasin)
2. Flood Management and Water Resources Activities

IV. Informational Items (See Attached):

A. July 7, 2019 – CalMatters.org article "California needs Sites Reservoir. Here's Why"

B. July 12, 2019 – KQED.com article "Administration Sidelines Federal Biologists Who Could Stand in Way of More Water for California Farmers"

C. July 25, 2019 – CalaverasEnterprise.com article "Comment Period on Sustainable Groundwater Plan to Close August 25th"

D. July 25, 2019 – Delta Stewardship Council article "What Does Groundwater Have to Do with the Delta? A Lot."

E. August 7, 2019 – The Stockton Record article "Presence of blue-green algae in San Joaquin River a threat to humans, animals"

V. Public Comment: ***Please limit comments to three minutes.***

(Continued on next page)

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

August 21, 2019, 1:00 p.m.

AGENDA

(Continued)

VI. Commissioners' Comments:

VII. Adjournment:

Next Regular Meeting
September 18, 2019, 1:00 p.m.
Public Health Conference Room

Commission may make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on any listed item.

If you need disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in this meeting, please contact the Water Resources Staff at (209) 468-3089 at least 48 hours prior to the start of the meeting. Any materials related to items on this agenda distributed to the Commissioners less than 72 hours before the public meeting are available for public inspection at Public Works Dept. Offices located at the following address: 1810 East Hazelton Ave., Stockton, CA 95205. These materials are also available at http://www.sjwater.org. Upon request these materials may be made available in an alternative format to persons with disabilities.

REPORT FOR THE MEETING OF
THE ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION OF THE SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
July 17, 2019

The regular meeting of the Advisory Water Commission of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was held on Wednesday, July 17, 2019, beginning at 1:00 p.m., at Public Health Services, 1601 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California.

I. Roll Call

Present were Commissioners Nomellini, Torres-O'Callaghan, Swimley, de Graaf, Starr, Winn, Holbrook, Hartmann, Neudeck; Alternates Wright, Reyna-Hiestand; Interim Secretary Prasad, At-Large Alternate Henneberry-Schermesser and Alternate Chairman Sanguinetti.

Others present are listed on the Attendance Sheet. The Commission had a quorum.

II. Approval of Minutes for the June 19, 2019 Meeting

Motion and second to approve the minutes of June 19, 2019 (Neudeck/Holbrook).

Unanimously approved.

SCHEDULED ITEMS

Mr. Paul Sanguinetti, Alternate Chairman of the Advisory Water Commission (AWC), led the agenda. Commission called agenda items out of order as Mr. Chris Elias had another engagement he needed to attend. Agenda items were presented in the following order: III.C, III.A, III.B, and III.D

III. Discussion / Action Items:

A. Discussion and possible action to recommend preliminary approval of the Engineer's Report and the initiation of proceedings for the formation of a Special Assessment District of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and water Conservation District to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors for Flood Conveyance and Levee Maintenance Services of Zone 9 Project Levees and Channels – Kim Floyd, Kim Floyd Communications and Seth Wurzel, Larsen Wurzel & Associates

Alternate Chairman Sanguinetti introduced Seth Wurzel of Larsen Wurzel & Associates to present the discussion and possible action to recommend preliminary approval of the Engineer's Report and the initiation of proceedings for the formation of a Special Assessment District of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and water Conservation District to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors for Flood Conveyance and Levee Maintenance Services of Zone 9 Project Levees and Channels. Mr. Wurzel advised that they are asking for an action from the Advisory Water Commission to recommend the Board of Supervisors initiate proceedings for the Zone 9 project.

Mr. Wurzel reviewed the previously presented materials, including the approach for new Assessment District, the Flood Conveyance and Levee Maintenance services and the additional funding needed. Mr. Wurzel discussed the proposed Flood CALM boundary and explained that through public

outreach, property owners can determine if their property is in the flood plain area and what their assessment will be. Mr. Wurzel discussed the Assessment Methodology and the Engineer's Report, a copy was provided to the Commission. Mr. Wurzel discussed the benefit apportionment and the assessment rate and how the assessment rate is calculated based on property type. Presentation slides were shown to provide data on the rate distribution, broken down by parcels and land type.

Mr. Wurzel presented the Assessment District formation process to the Commission. It was explained that the Resolution of Intention (ROI) would be presented to the Board of Supervisors on September 10, 2019, which will enable approval of the proposed boundary map and Engineer's Report, and will set the public hearing date (proposed date of November 19, 2019) and will direct the mailing of ballots to property owners. Mr. Wurzel discussed the processes of public notices, postings and publications, as well as the balloting process and public outreach options. Mr. Wurzel's presentation included a timeline schedule for the entire process.

Mr. Wurzel opened the presentation up for questions.

Alternate Chairman Sanguinetti questioned whether or not the County got to vote. Mr. Wurzel explained that any property owner within the Assessment District would get a vote. So if the County owns property within the Assessment District, they would get a vote.

Commissioner De Graff questioned the mapping and if there could be a color coding showing the rate amounts. Mr. Wurzel explained that zones do not determine the rate, the rate is based on land use type. Commissioner De Graff explained further that a color code or rate for each parcel would be helpful. Kim Floyd spoke, explaining that the assessment rate per parcel and parcel data would be able to be found on the website that would be implemented.

Commissioner Hartmann advised that the maps showing the current Zone 9 are not correct and need to be updated. Mr. Wurzel explained that the maps are being reviewed and will be corrected as needed.

Commissioner Torres-O'Callaghan questioned the website and if there will be assistance for property owners without internet or computer access. Ms. Floyd explained that those property owners can call her and she will walk through the process and help them determine their assessment rate.

Public comment regarding whether or not Cal Trans would be assessed for roads. Kris Balaji advised that Cal Trans would be under the same rules as reclamation districts. Ms. Floyd added that if Cal Trans owns property in the Assessment District then that property would be assessed. Further discussion was had on the roads being part of the assessment. Kris Balaji advised he will discuss this further with the County Assessor.

Alternate Chairman Sanguinetti asked for the Commission to move on proceeding with the ROI to the Board of Supervisors.

Motion and Second to recommend preliminary approval of the Engineer's Report and the initiation of proceedings for the formation of a Special Assessment District of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and water Conservation District to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors for Flood Conveyance and Levee Maintenance Services of Zone 9 Project Levees and Channels. (Holbrook / Nomellini).

Motion approved by the Commission.

B. Discussion on Integrated Regional Water Management Governance MOU Development, comments, and possible action to recommend the MOU for approval to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors – Katie Cole, Woodard & Curran

Alternate Chairman Sanguinetti introduced Katie Cole with Woodard & Curran to discuss the Integrated Regional Water Management Governance MOU Development, comments, and possible action to recommend the MOU for approval to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

Ms. Cole started her presentation with review of the previous meeting's discussion while County staff distributed copies of the three comment submissions on the draft MOU. The comment submissions were made by Mary Elizabeth on behalf of the Sierra Club, Brandon Nakagawa with South San Joaquin Irrigation District (SSJID) and Mel Lytle with the City of Stockton. Ms. Cole briefly discussed the comment submissions from Mary Elizabeth, Sierra Club and Brandon Nakagawa, SSJID. Ms. Cole invited Mel Lytle with the City of Stockton to discuss his comments.

Mr. Lytle discussed his previous experience and his knowledge in developing these types of plans, explaining that MOU needs to be clear in order to be taken seriously. Mr. Lytle advised that these comments are his opinion and not on behalf of his agency. Mr. Lytle discussed expanding the membership and bringing people in. Mr. Lytle pointed out his comments on the funding portion, planning and coordination.

Discussion was had from the Commission on which draft MOU was going to be used. Commissioner Nomellini noted that Mr. Lytle's version was much more detailed than the original MOU and while Mr. Lytle's points are well taken, the simpler version is easier to work with. It was mentioned that starting with a simple version of the MOU would still allow flexibility for more details to be added at a later time.

Alternate Commissioner Reyna-Hiestand questioned if the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) should be contacted to discuss the draft document and get their opinion on the loose format. Ms. Cole advised that Interim Secretary Glenn Prasad has been in contact with DWR and he can discuss with them. Commissioner Nomellini questioned whether or not drafts as simple as ours have been approved by DWR. Commissioner Holbrook advised that MOUs were viewed that were similar to ours and they were approved by DWR.

Ms. Cole further discussed the DWR Checklist and submission plan. Ms. Cole further discussed sticking with the original version of the draft MOU, but keeping the comments submitted for possible future modifications to the MOU.

There was a motion and a second to proceed with a recommendation for approval of the original MOU, with the understanding that the group will develop further, keeping the comments in mind, to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors. (Nomellini / Holbrook)

Motion approved unanimously by the Commission.

Commissioner Holbrook noted that edits to MOU in bullet points for better viewing. Ms. Cole advised the Commission that a copy of the version that will be sent to the Board of Supervisors will be distributed.

C. SJAFCA Update – Chris Elias

Alternate Chairman Sanguinetti introduced Chris Elias with SJAFCA to present Agency Updates to the Commission. Mr. Elias distributed printed copies of his presentation to the Commission.

Mr. Elias began his presentation with a brief overview of San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) boundaries and their mission. Mr. Elias presented a background, overview and update on the Smith Canal Gate Project, noting the Smith Canal Encroachments and the area mapped as a FEMA Special Flood Hazard area. Mr. Elias discussed the parties involved in the project, including FEMA, State of California DWR, US Army Corp of Engineers, Local Agencies and other Regulatory Agencies. The project's features, benefits to the community and the project's milestones were are presented by Mr. Elias. A gate operation animation slide was shown, to provide a view of operation.

Commissioner Winn questioned what changes caused the mapping done in 2009, natural events changing geography and flow or regulatory. Mr. Elias advised that regulatory reviews of the flood plains done by FEMA determined whether an area was in a flood plain or not. It was explained that the City of Stockton worked with other agencies to determine what could be done to protect the community. Commissioner Nomellini added that some political changes and the digitization of maps led to new FEMA rules on proving the flood plain areas. Commissioner Neudeck added that map modernization nationwide brought on flood plain revisions. It was explained that as the area was grandfathered in, there was not proof that the area was not a flood plain, therefore automatically put in flood plain by FEMA.

Mr. Elias explained that it is an ongoing effort by FEMA to get to all areas and that they usually get to a particular community every ten years. Commissioner Nomellini questioned the state laws pertaining to residential construction and the FEMA flood insurance. Mr. Elias advised that the specific gate design with cover 200 years. Commissioner Neudeck added that the 200 years was on the gate only, the surrounding levees were not yet at 200 years.

Public comment asking if there was anything factually wrong with the levees. It was explained that they were not certifiable by the FEMA engineers due to encroachments.

Mr. Elias continued his presentation with discussion on the status of the Lower San Joaquin River Project Phase 1. Mr. Elias discussed the purpose of the project and the collaboration of agencies. The study area and the focus of the study were discussed, as were the project description including miles of improvements and the cost to risk reduction ratio. Mr. Elias discussed the benefits and the areas of protection and presented information on the history and milestones of the project. Mr. Elias presented the timeline proposed for the project, estimated completion and the concerns that could affect the timeline.

Mr. Elias continued his presentation with information on the status of the Lower San Joaquin River Project Phase 2. Mr. Elias discussed the study area and the determination to focus on the lower portion of the project area later. The State-funded study was discussed and it was advised that initial report submitted and is awaiting feedback from the state. Mr. Elias discussed plans to move forward if the Federal Government agrees to participate. Mossdale would be moved to Phase 1

project. Mr. Elias advised SJAFCA is working hard to get the Federal Government's participation and funding for the project.

Commissioner Wright mentioned an Executive Order that stated the Federal Government would not be investing in projects in areas that would put people at risk, flood plains. Mr. Wright addressed his agency's stance that there are people living there currently, along with businesses who need protection and the fact that flooding in those areas could cause immense loss so the Federal Government does have an interest there.

Mr. Elias discussed the proactive measures taking place by local agencies by way of hazard mitigation, including emergency planning, two story buildings.

Mr. Elias briefly discussed the strategic planning purpose, background, outcomes and next steps of SJAFCA charter. Mr. Elias provided a slide showing the SJAFCA charter Strategic Plan, Implementation Plan and Financing Plan, discussing briefly the changed mission statement of SJAFCA. Mr. Elias advised of the next SJAFCA Board meeting.

D. Standing Updates

1. Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta

   Supervisor Winn spoke in regards to this standing update. Supervisor Winn advised of his meeting with the State and Secretary Crowfoot in regards to the Governor's position on the single tunnel and the impact to the Delta. Supervisor Winn explained that these meetings have been very productive and that the plans for continued communication with Secretary Crowfoot are set.

2. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act – SGMA

   Kris Balaji advised the Commission that the Draft GSP has been released for public review and comments. Also advised that the Sub-Committee for the ESJ GWA has been meeting regarding the implementation phase and moving forward. Explained that a survey has gone out to help determine whether the GSA or the JPA would proceed with the implementation steps. It was mentioned that a possible meeting with DWR would be requested to get their input. The Commission spoke to the fact that the implementation is an internal matter and the Committee should handle it without directive from DWR.

3. Flood Management and Water Resources Activities

   No updates on this item.

IV. Informational Items:

A. July 1, 2019 – California Ag Today, "Friant Water Blueprint Focused on Counties South of Delta"

B. July 2, 2019 – Maven's Notebook, "Metropolitan Bay Delta Committee: Update on Governor's water resilience portfolio and Delta conveyance planning efforts"

C. July 1, 2019 – California Water Research, "DWR rushes to complete geotechnical drilling in WaterFix project alignment"

V. Public Comment: Public comments, adopted by the Advisory Water Commission on January 17, 2018, will be limited to 3-minutes, unless extended to the discretion of the Chair.

Mary Elizabeth with Sierra Club spoke in regards to a reminder of the SGMA Outreach meeting being held July 18, 2019 at the Ag Center. Ms. Elizabeth also advised that they should be getting updates from their Tracy partners as well.

VI. Commissioner's Comments:

No comments given.

Next Regular Meeting: August 21, 2019 at 1:00 p.m.
Public Health Conference Room

VII. Adjournment:

Motion and second to adjourn the meeting of the Advisory Water Commission. (Holbrook/Nomellini)

Unanimously approved.

Meeting adjourned at 2:51 PM

SJAFCA

San Joaquin Area **FLOOD CONTROL** Agency

AGENCY UPDATES

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

JULY 17, 2019

SJAFCA
San Joaquin Area FLOOD CONTROL Agency

Overview

Smith Canal Gate

- Project Status

Lower San Joaquin River – Phase I

- Prelim Engineering Design

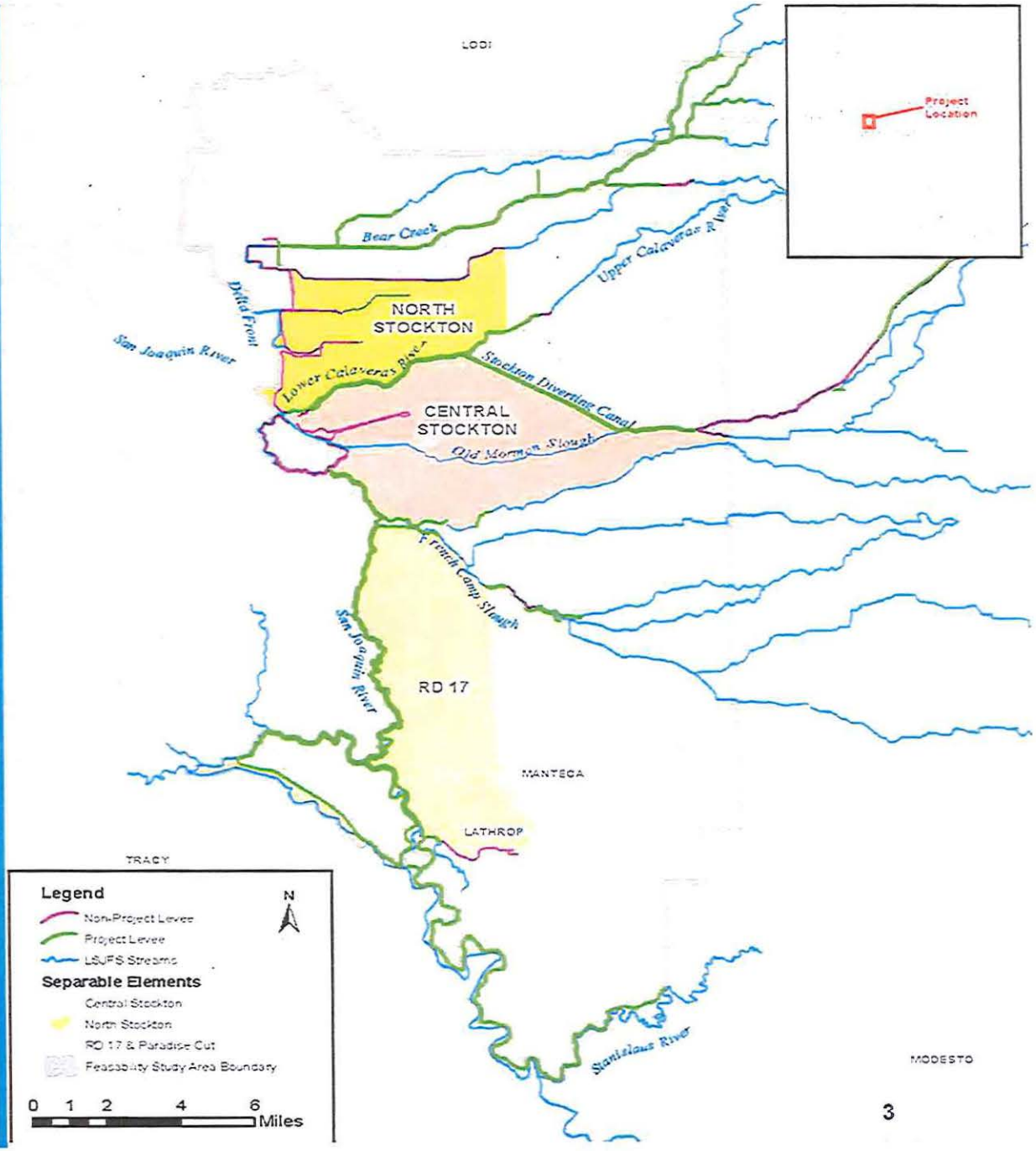
Lower San Joaquin River – Phase 2

- UFFR Study – Status

Strategic Planning

- Charter, Mission and Objectives
- Next Steps

SJAFCA BOUNDARY



Mission

To reduce flood risk for the Cities of Stockton, Lathrop and Manteca and some adjacent unincorporated County areas

SJAFCA
San Joaquin Area FLOOD CONTROL Agency

SMITH CANAL

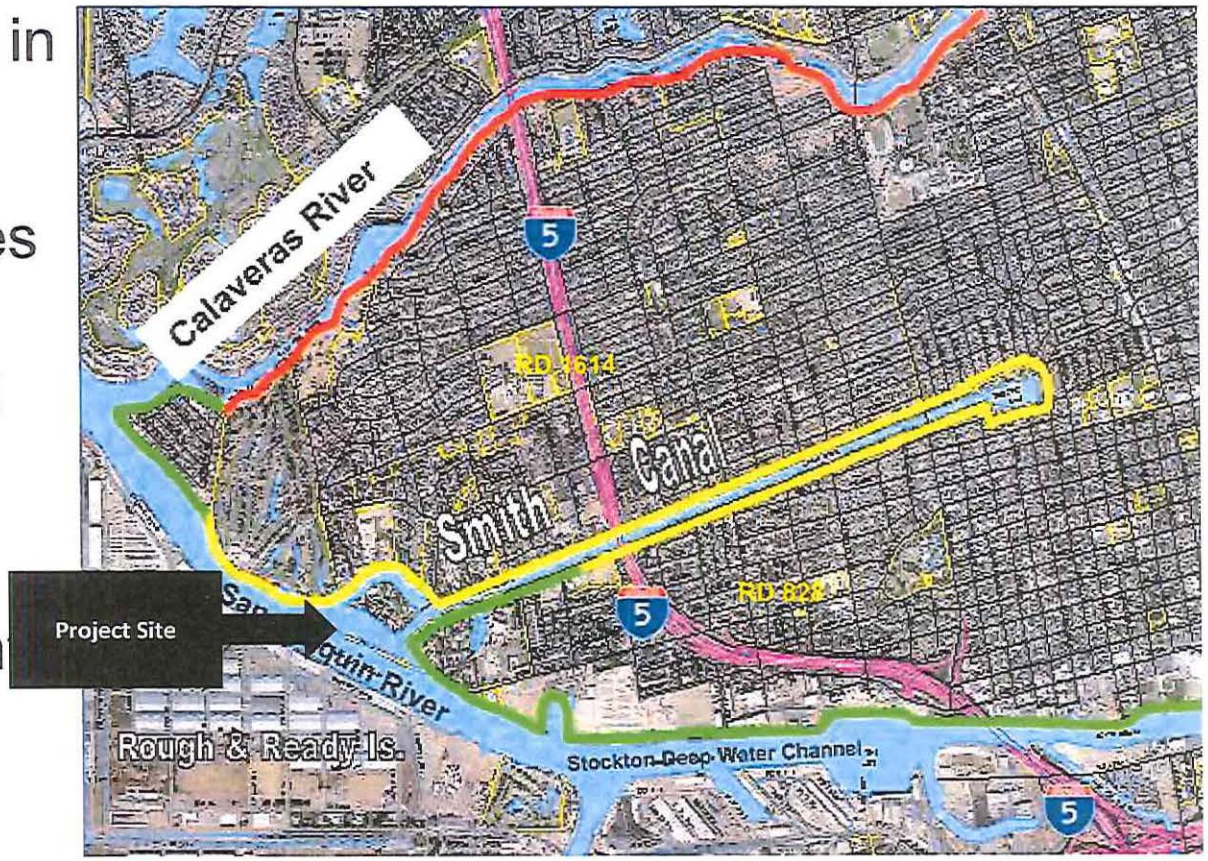
OVERVIEW & UPDATE

SMITH CANAL GATE

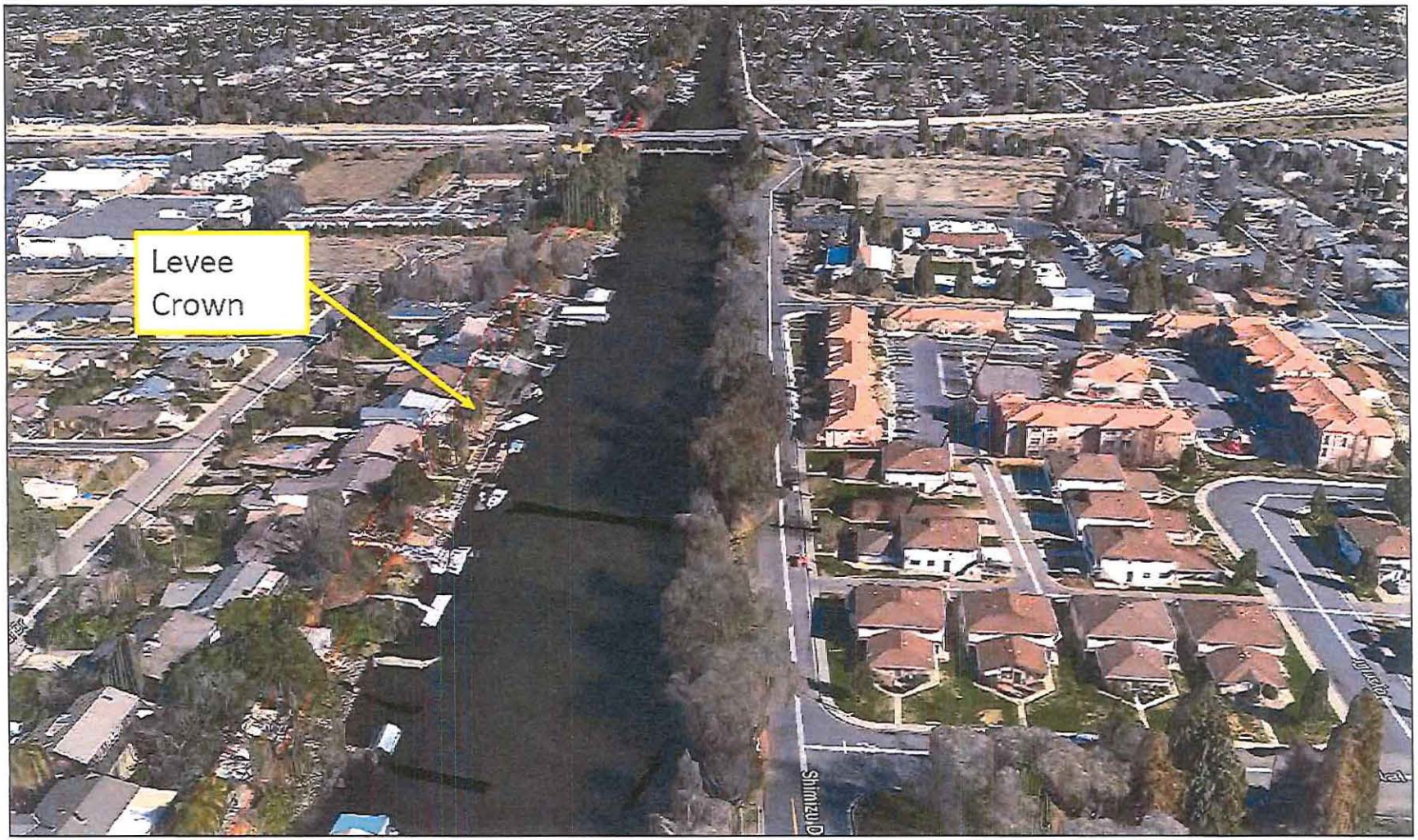
SJAFCA
San Joaquin Area FLOOD CONTROL Agency

Project Background

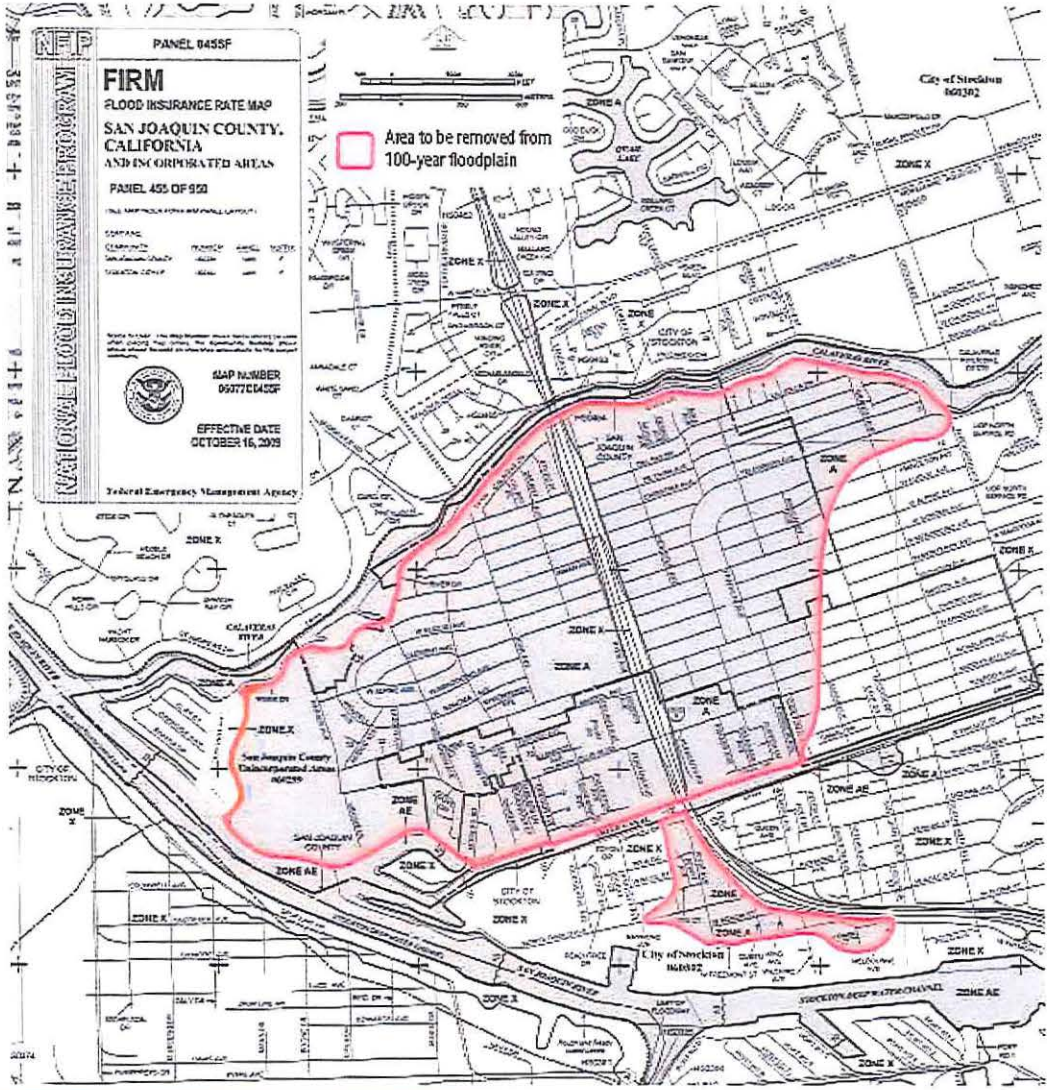
- Built by the State in mid 1800's for sanitary and drainage purposes
- Navigable and Tidally influenced
- Conveys urban runoff
- Leveed to prevent flooding from the Delta
- Levees heavily encroached
- Cost – approx. $68M



Smith Canal Encroachments



FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area



- 5,000 parcels "mapped" in 2009
- Additional 3,000 parcels to be mapped
- Requires mandatory flood insurance
- Building restrictions
- Elevation for new/replacement construction and significant repairs/remodels

PARTIES INVOLVED

FEMA

- NFIP (Floodplain Maps & Flood Insurance Rates)
- FEMA's concurrence on the final design of Smith Canal project

STATE OF CALIFORNIA (DWR)

- State is funding 63% of the estimated design and construction costs through an EIP grants
- State/CVFPP Standards (ULDC, ULOP)

U.S ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS

- Seeking Federal funding through LSJRFS
- Spin off EIP projects which can utilize State bond funding
- Provide nexus for Federal crediting (State requirement for bond funding)
- Provide nexus for Federal Permitting (NEPA, 404, 106, etc.)

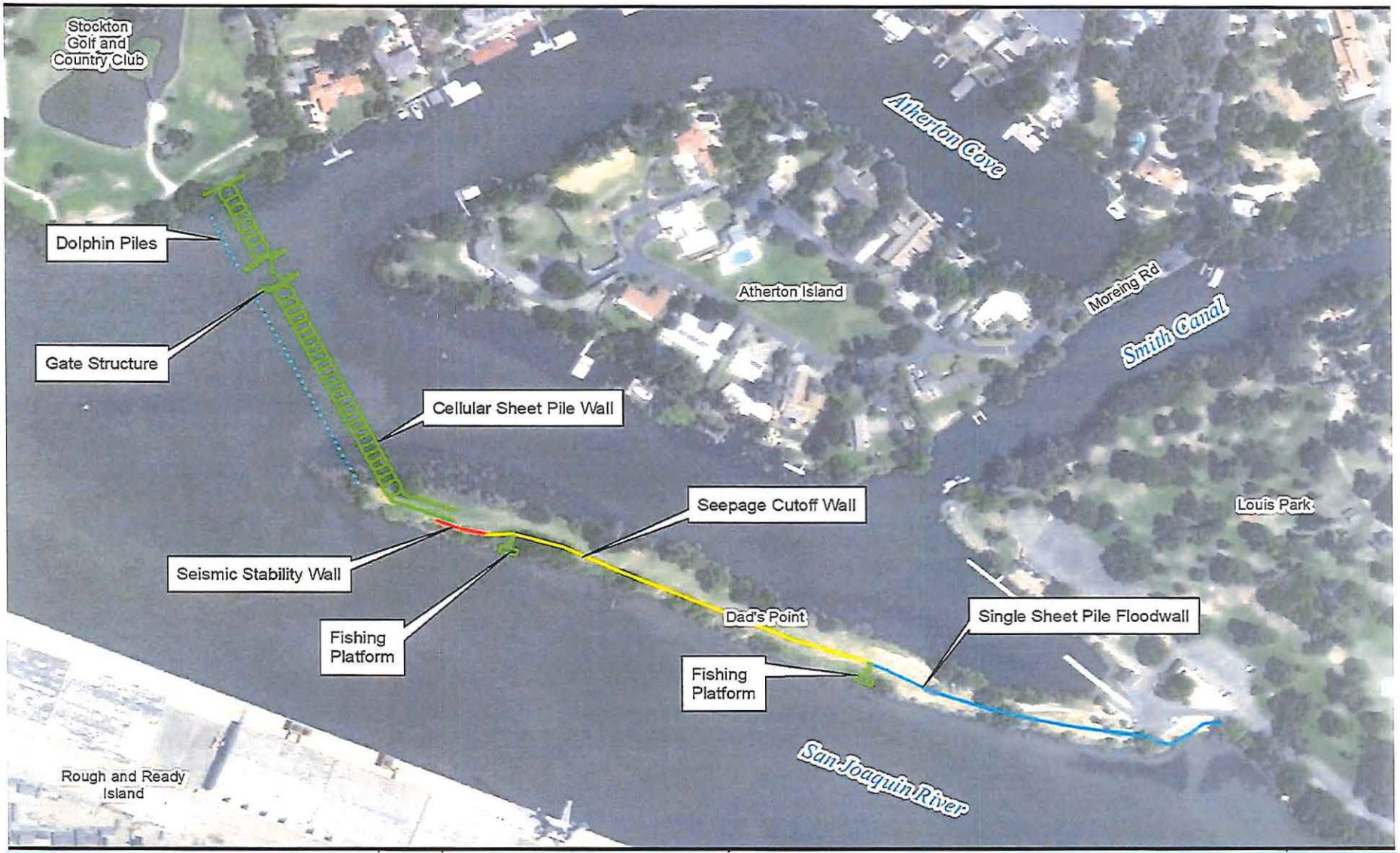
Local Agencies

- SJAFCA, RD 1614, RD 828, City of Stockton, and County of San Joaquin

Other Regulatory Agencies

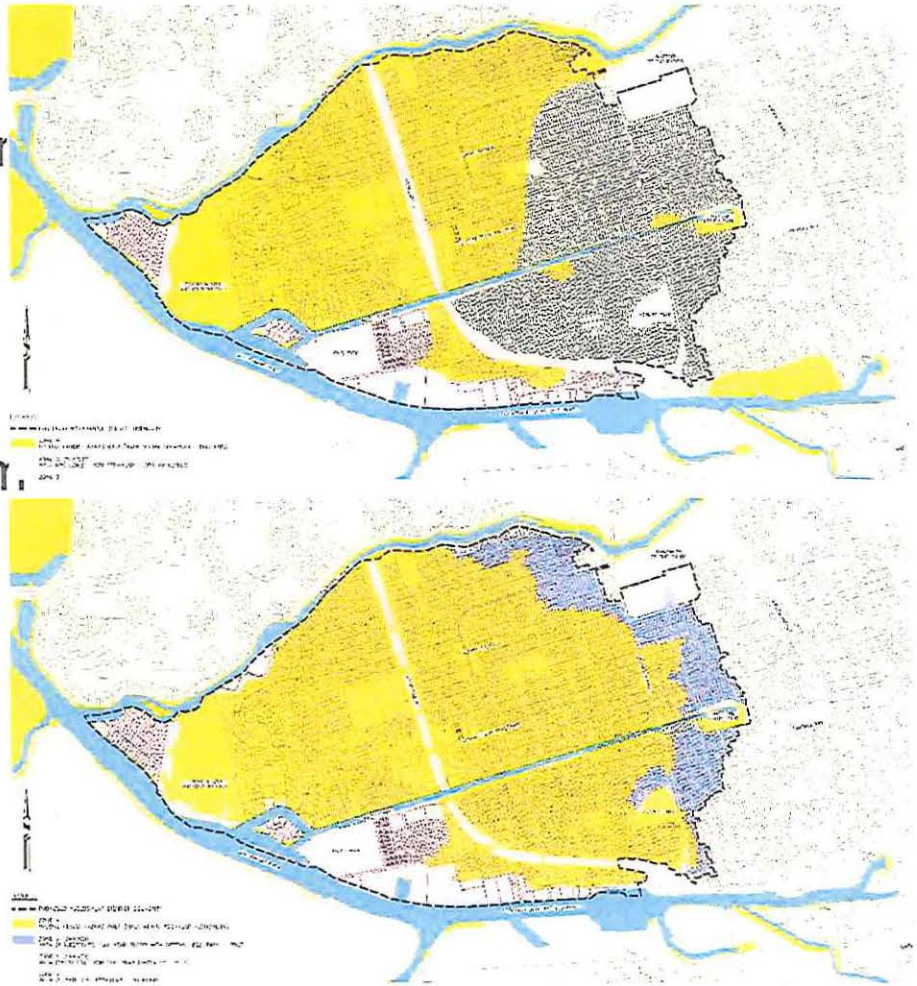
- Permits, etc.

PROJECT FEATURES



Project Benefits

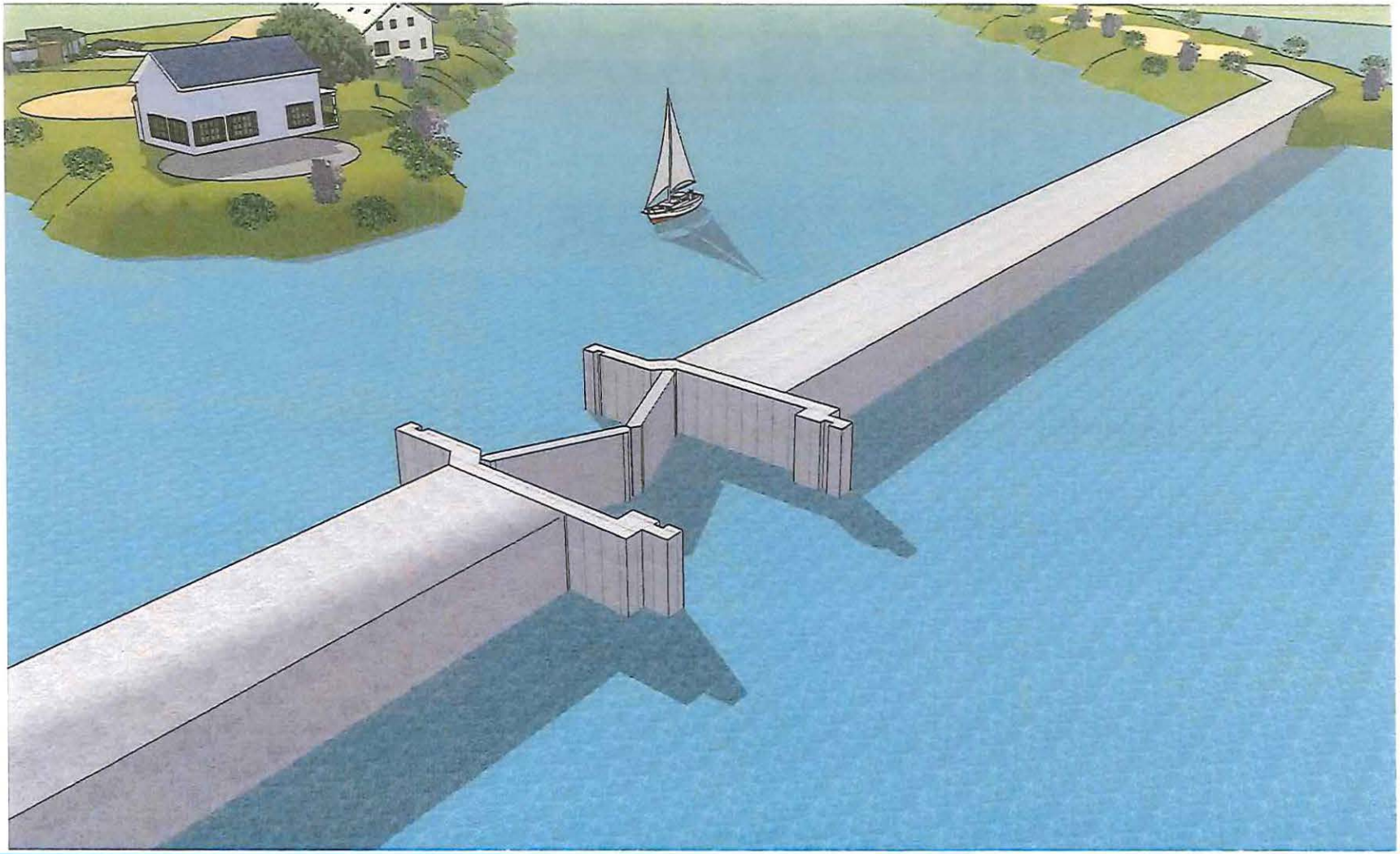
- Project will provide protection for about 8,000 properties.
- Once project is complete, 5,000 properties are expected to be removed from the FEMA 100-year floodplain and additional 3,000 properties will be granted relief from being added to Special Flood Hazard Area.
- Protect 24,000 people



Project Milestones

- Encroachment Permit Issued
- Regional Water Board Permit
- Consistency with Delta Stewardship Council
- Right of Way Acquisition/State Lands/US/City/Golf & Country Club
- CM Contract Signed – For First Task Order
- Constructability Review Underway
- USFWS/NMFS BOs – USACE 404 Permit
- Authorization for Project bid July 2019
- Construction kick-off Fall 2019

Gate Operation Animation



LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER

STATUS

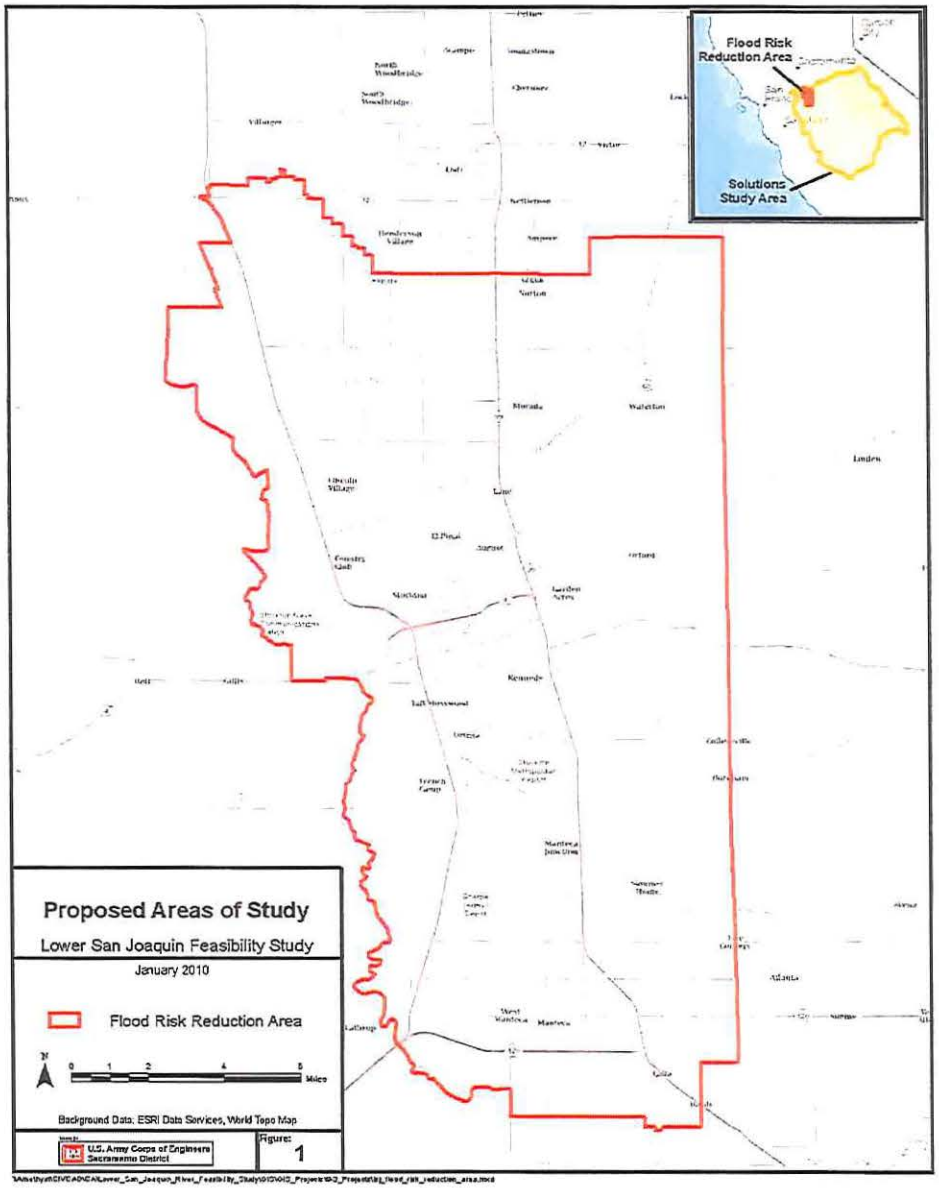
OF

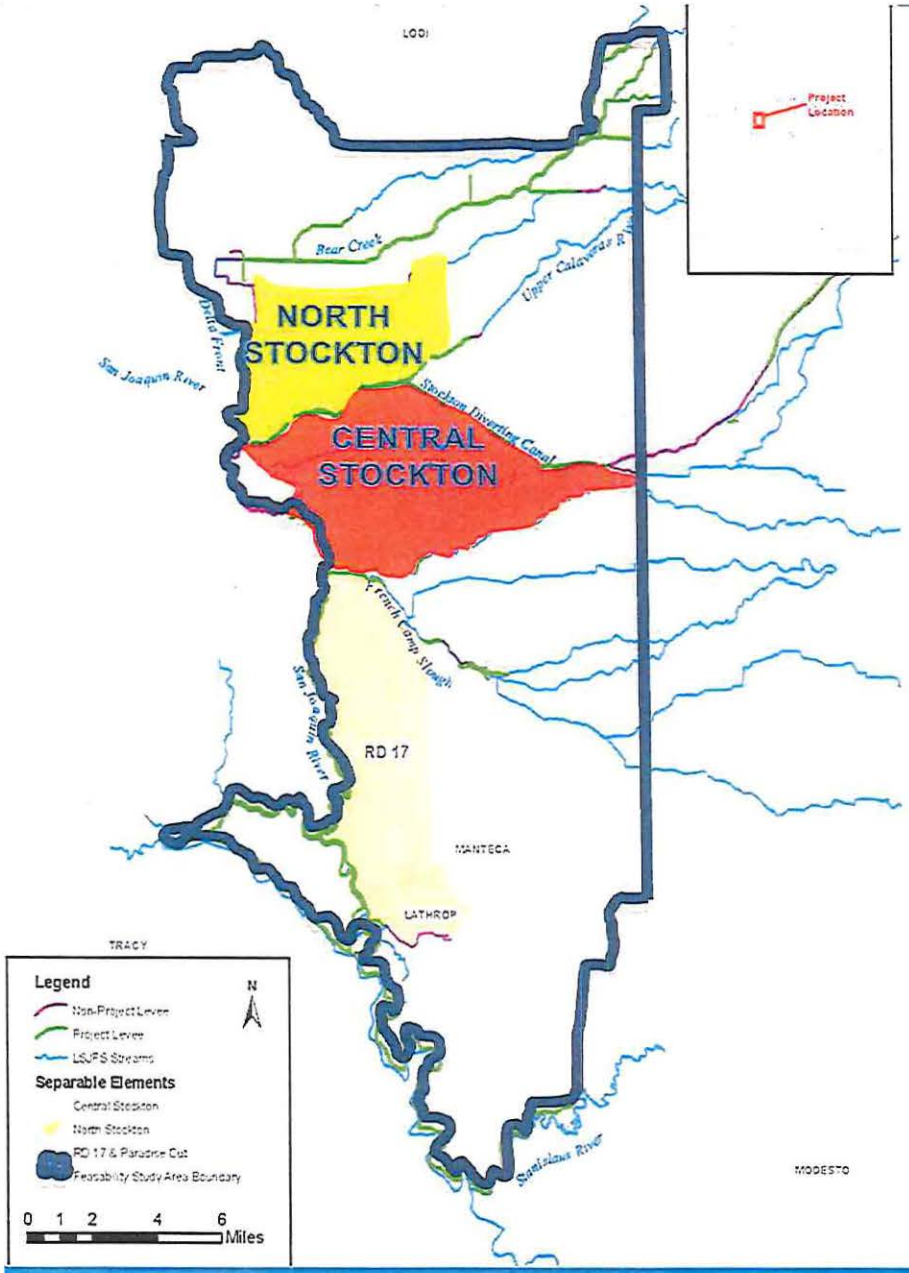
LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER PROJECT – PHASE 1

SJAFCA
San Joaquin Area FLOOD CONTROL Agency

Lower San Joaquin River Project

- Feasibility Cost Share Agreement Signed on February 19, 2009 by SJAFCA and USACE. CVFPB signed in 2010.
- USACE is NEPA lead, SJAFCA is CEQA lead
- Purpose – Flood Damage Reduction Study with Opportunities for Ecosystem Restoration
- Primary Sources of flooding - Delta Front & tributaries up to 10 ft.





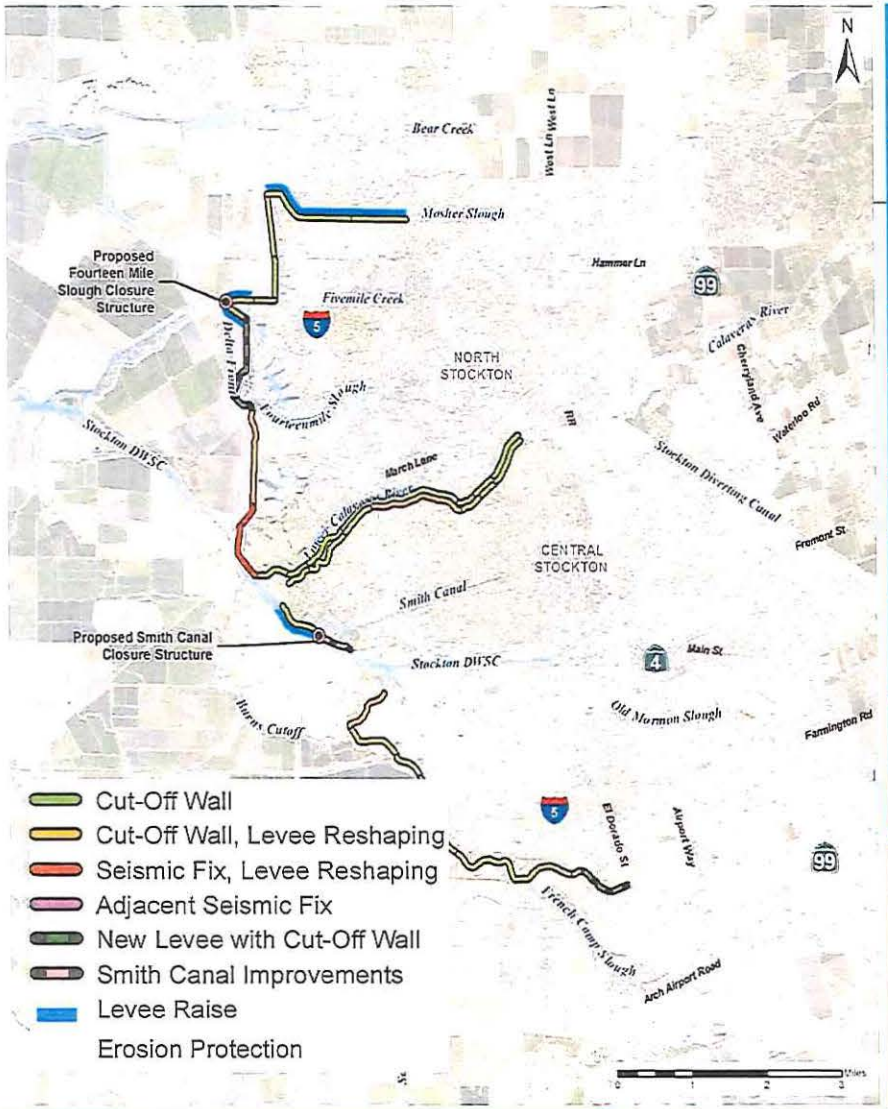
Study Area

- Re-scoped to focus on high risk, high consequence separable areas:

North Stockton	Highly Urbanized
Central Stockton	Highly Urbanized
RD-17	40% Urbanized

- Screened out ~15,000 acres.
- Deferred to Phase 2 Study for RD-17 urban, urbanizing and agricultural lands for alignment with EO 11988

Recommended Plan



Project Description	
Cutoff Walls	23.7 miles
Seismic Fixes	1.1 miles
Levee Raises (between 1.4' - 4.0')	3.4 miles
New Setback Levee	1.3 miles
Geometry Improvements (levee reshaping)	4.5 miles
Erosion Protection	5.0 miles
New Levee	0.8 miles
Closure Structures (2 locations)	0.6 miles
TOTAL Miles of Improvements (* some features combine & overlap)	40.4 miles*

Total Cost: ~ $1.3 billion
Reduce risks to: ~162,000 people
~80,000 structures
~$28.7B in property

B/C Ratio – 7.0 to 1

Benefits Sought by Locals in Sponsoring USACE Study

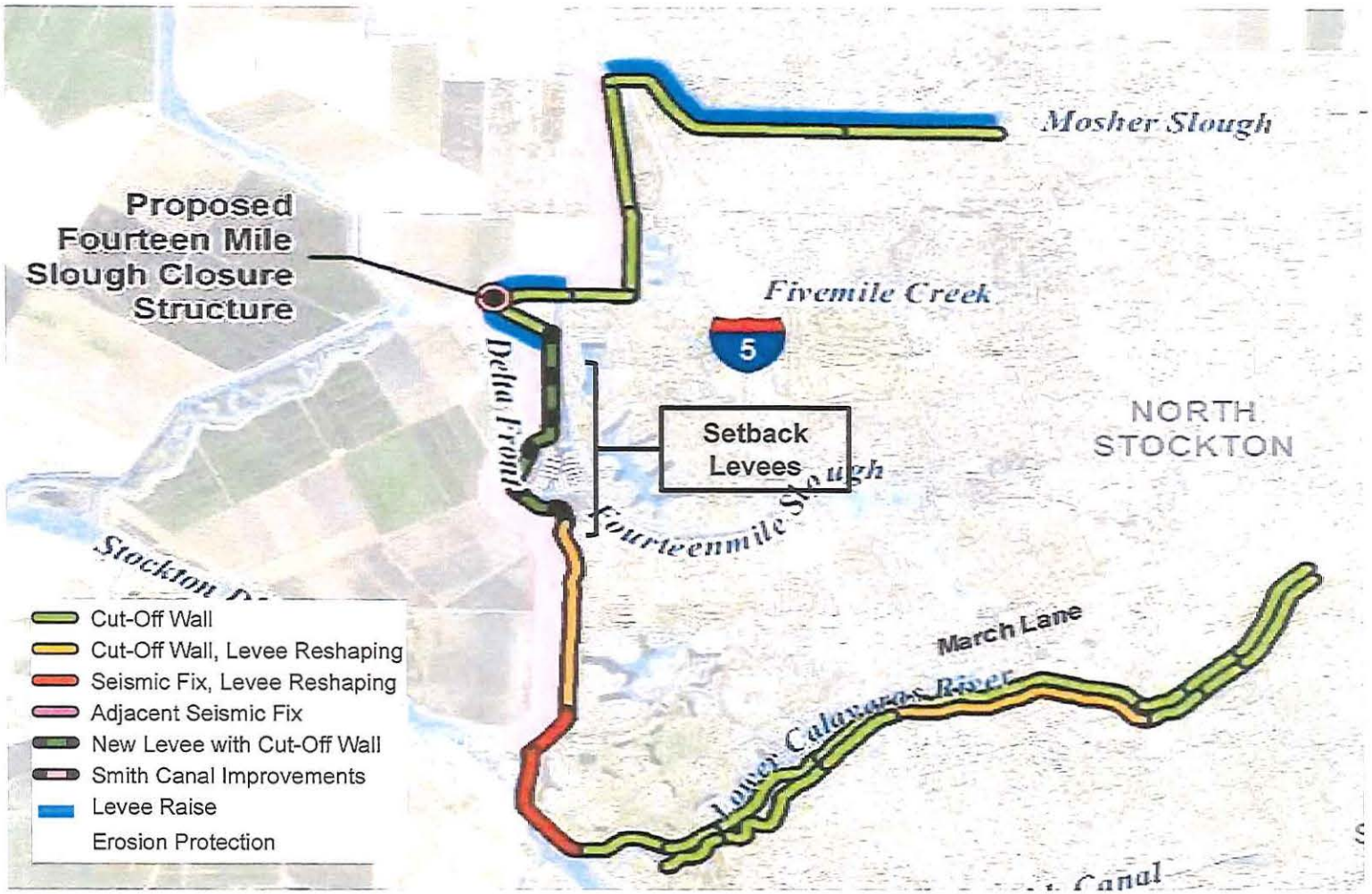
- Develop a 200-yr plan for urban protection
- Improves conditions for 162,000 people and 486 critical infrastructure sites
- 83% reduction in expected annual damages
- Spin off early implementation projects (EIPs) which could utilize state bond funding
- Provide nexus for Federal funding or crediting (requirement of State for bond funding)
- Provide nexus for Federal permitting (NEPA, 408, 404, 106, ESA, etc.)

History & Milestones

Date	Activity
2009	Study Began
Jan 2010	Public Scoping
Jan 2013	Re-Scoping
Mar 2013	Alternatives Milestone
Aug 2014	Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone
Feb 2015	Draft FR/EIS/EIR Released for Public Review
Jan 2018	Final FR/EIS/EIR Public Released
July 2018	Chief's Report Signed

Date	Activity
Feb 2019	Record of Decision Issued
October 2018	Authorization in WRDA
2019- 2021	Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) • First planned reach to be designed in PED phase • Remaining reaches are anticipated to be designed in Construction phase
2021- 2033	Appropriation for Construction (Energy and Water Appropriations Bills

Location & Description



Timeline Drivers

- **Estimated Completion 2030**
  - Aggressive yet realistic
- **Drivers –**
  - Fiscal Year Appropriations (Federal/State)
    - Total federal cost ~ $850M
    - Design Agreement
    - Pre-Construction Engineering & Design
    - Scheduled to initiate construction in 2021, pending New Start decision
    - Construction season

Timeline Drivers Con't

- **Drivers –**
  - Possible contractor short supply
    - Other projects such as Natomas, Sacramento Bank, & Marysville Ring Levee will also be in construction
    - Qualified, competent contractors are necessary
  - **Real Estate (including utilities relocations)**
    - Uncertainties in timing of acquisitions
    - Uncertainties of willing sellers

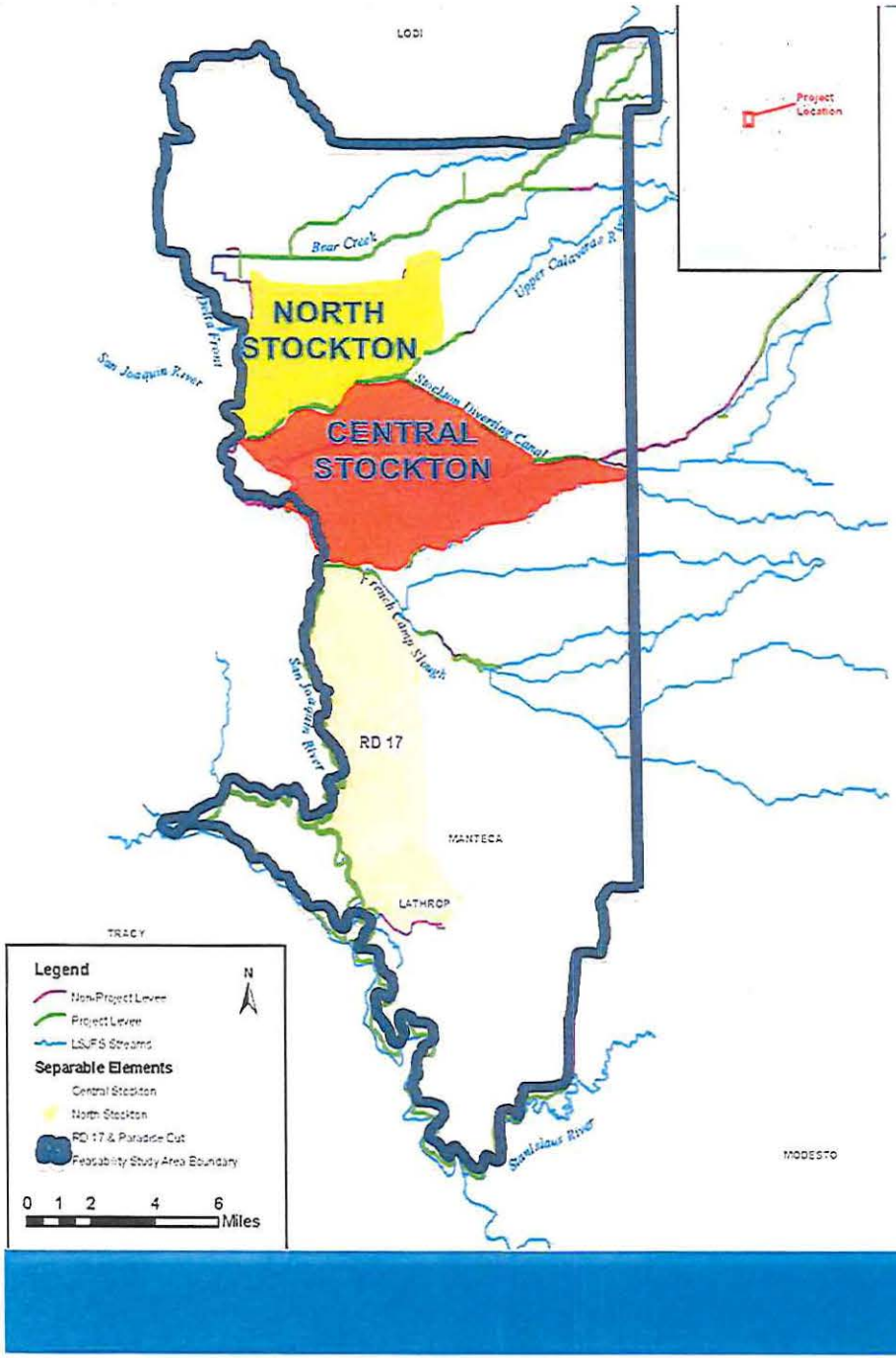
LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER

STATUS

OF

LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER PROJECT – PHASE 2

SJAFCA
San Joaquin Area FLOOD CONTROL Agency



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EO 11988 Issue Deferred

"As a result of the analysis required for compliance with EO 11988, RD 17 alternatives 7b, 8b and 9b were removed from further consideration. **It is understood that RD 17, with funding assistance from the State, is pursuing a phased strategy of levee improvements to increase the resistance of RD 17's levee system to under and through seepage to address residual flood risk. Upon completion of that work, RD 17 intends to request USACE participation in additional improvements to achieve 0.5 percent ACE FRM in order to meet SB 5 requirements. Consideration of future Federal participation would be subject to demonstration of a Federal interest in such improvements.**"

STATE-FUNDED STUDY

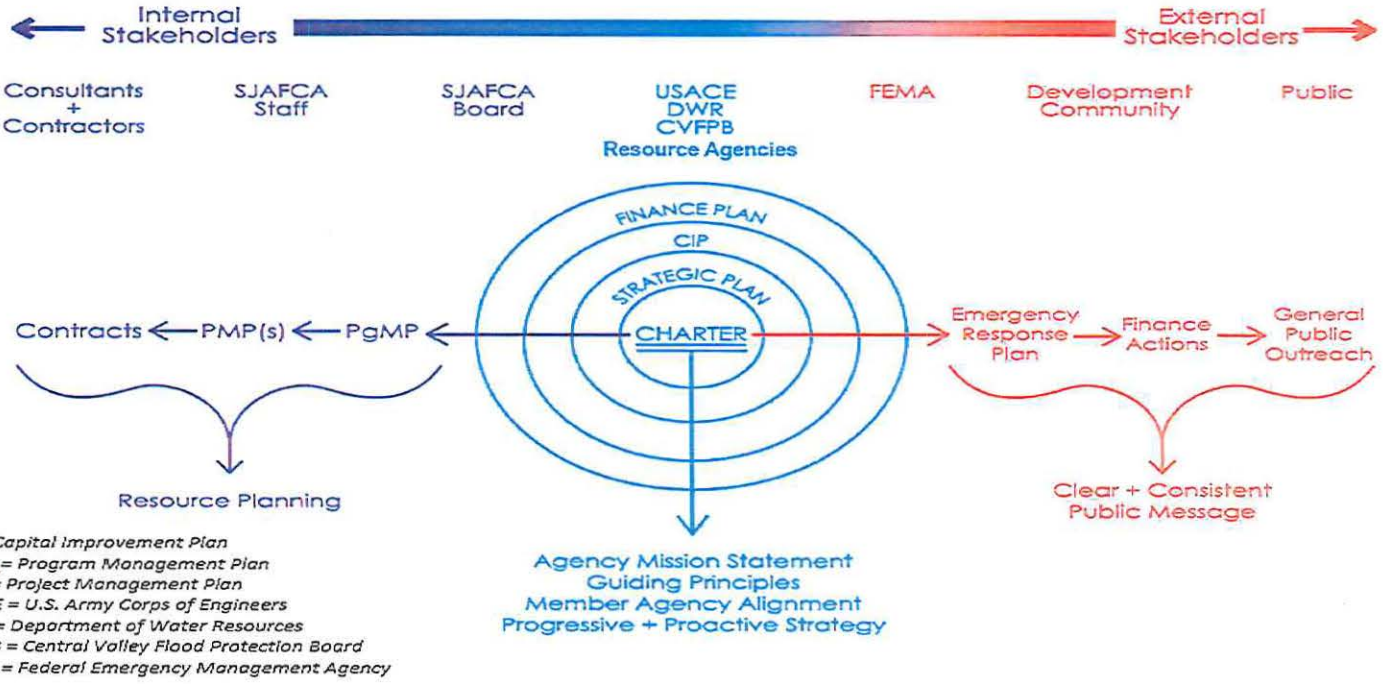
- Study almost complete
- Initial Report Submitted for Review
- Awaiting Feedback from State
- Engage the Army Corps for Federal Participation
- Create Pathway for Wise Use of Floodplain
- Create Pathway for Federal Investment

SJAFCA
San Joaquin Area FLOOD CONTROL Agency

STRATEGIC PLANNING

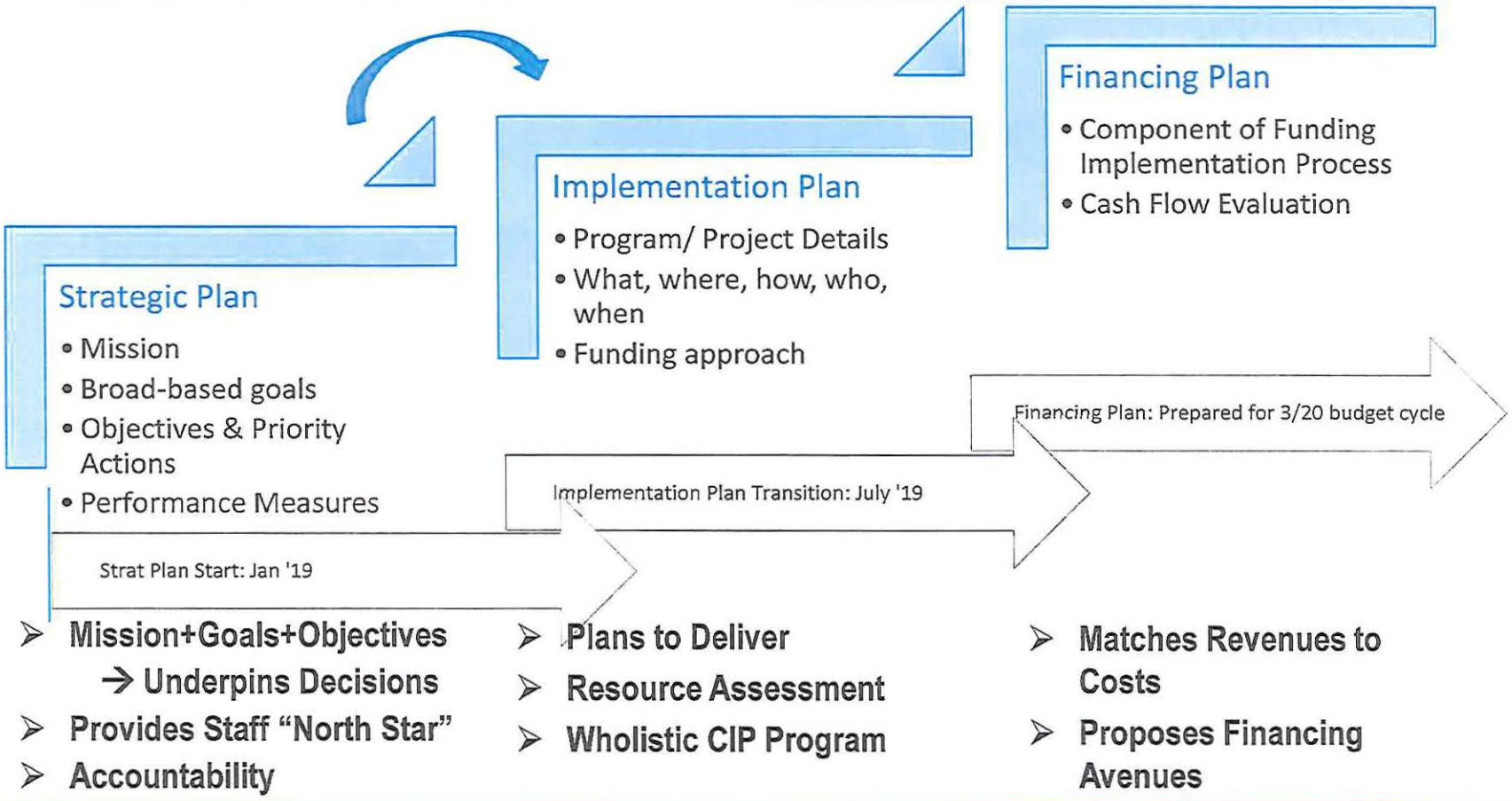
Background

- Strategic Planning Purpose
- Outcomes and Next Steps



CIP = Capital Improvement Plan
PgMP = Program Management Plan
PMP = Project Management Plan
USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
DWR = Department of Water Resources
CVFPB = Central Valley Flood Protection Board
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

Background


Financing Plan
• Component of Funding Implementation Process
• Cash Flow Evaluation
Implementation Plan
• Program/ Project Details
• What, where, how, who, when
• Funding approach
Strategic Plan
• Mission
• Broad-based goals
• Objectives & Priority Actions
• Performance Measures
Financing Plan: Prepared for 3/20 budget cycle
Implementation Plan Transition: July '19
Strat Plan Start: Jan '19
➢ Mission+Goals+Objectives → Underpins Decisions
➢ Provides Staff "North Star"
➢ Accountability
➢ Plans to Deliver
➢ Resource Assessment
➢ Wholistic CIP Program
➢ Matches Revenues to Costs
➢ Proposes Financing Avenues

Mission

To reduce flood risk for the Cities of Stockton, Lathrop and Manteca and some adjacent unincorporated County areas

SJAFCA
San Joaquin Area FLOOD CONTROL Agency

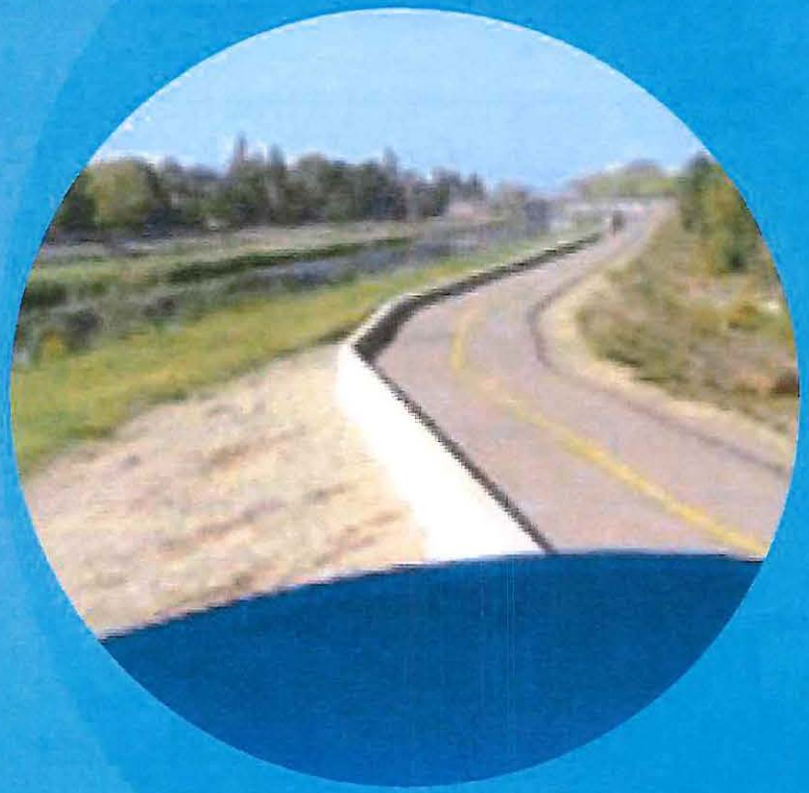
Mission Statement

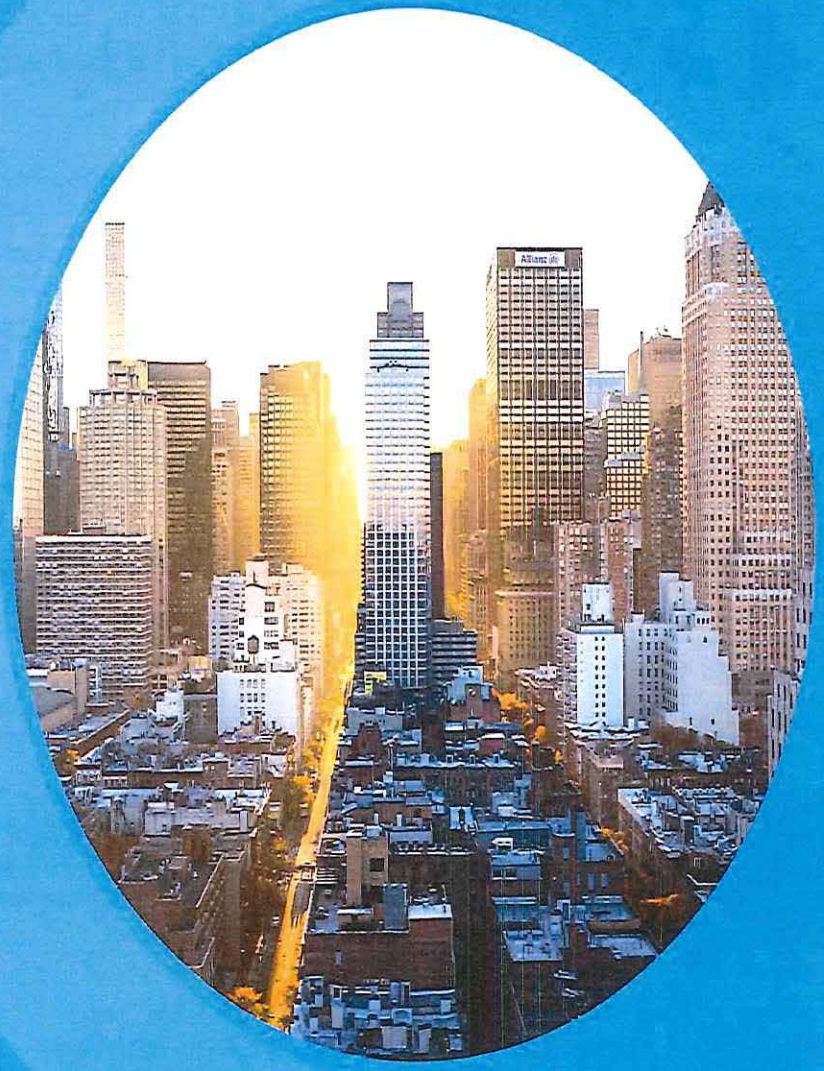
- *The mission statement is a static, concise description of the agencies overall charge.*

"Reduce and Manage the Region's Flood Risk"

SJAFCA

San Joaquin Area **FLOOD CONTROL** Agency





SJAFCA

San Joaquin Area **FLOOD CONTROL** Agency

THANK YOU!

@C.COM

HTTP://WWW./

SIERRA CLUB
Delta Sierra Group

Delta-Sierra Group
Mother Lode Chapter
P.O. Box 9258
Stockton CA 95208

San Joaquin County Water Advisory Commission
1801 W Hazelton
Stockton, CA 95205
via email: gprasad@sjgov.org and aconnelly@sjgov.org

July 10, 2019

RE: draft *Memorandum of Understanding of the Integrated Water Management Planning Coordinating Committee Members to form a Regional Water Management Group* distributed at the June 19, 2019 Water Advisory Commission Meeting.

The Delta-Sierra Group of the Sierra Club has reviewed the draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and has prepared comments for consideration when drafting the final MOU. The Delta-Sierra Group supports increasing the diversity of advisory committees to better reflect our community, especially the disadvantaged communities throughout San Joaquin County.

Our understanding is that the proposed Regional Water Management Group is the Integrated Water Management Planning Coordinating Committee which is also known as the Coordinating Committee or Greater San Joaquin County Coordinating Committee. The purpose of the MOU is to form a coordinating committee of members that wish to participate in the integrated regional water management (IRWM) planning. Clarifying the title of the MOU will help stakeholders to understand the purpose of the MOU and purpose of the Regional Water Management Group. Perhaps instead of Coordinating Committee, use Greater San Joaquin County Regional Water Management Group.

We recommend adding as a goal of the Coordinating Committee the following: **To develop an outreach plan so that stakeholders can learn about the Committee to increase representation of diverse stakeholders on the Coordinating Committee.**

We have discussed the process for organizations to get involved and while we appreciate the ease by which an organization can become a member of this very important Coordinating Committee, we are concerned that individuals may say they are representing an organization when in fact they are not. Currently, on the San Joaquin County Water Advisory Commission is an individual that was appointed to represent environmental interests who is not a member of any environmental organization. Attached is a list of currently designated agencies and types of representatives. If an organization is to have a designated representative on the Coordinating Committee at minimum there should be a letter of support from the organization in addition to the signature page.

The draft MOU states that members could include, but not be limited to, organizations such as water agencies, conservation groups, agriculture representatives, community action groups, businesses, tribal groups and land use entities. Groundwater is an important regional water issue and within the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin lies land located in Calaveras and Stanislaus Counties. There was no direct inclusion of their representation on the Regional Water Management Group. The use of "Greater San Joaquin County" may imply their inclusion, but we are still unclear if this will be strictly a San Joaquin County group. Additional language is needed to ensure that the Coordinating Committee includes enough diversity. We suggest: **The Coordinating Committee will continue outreach efforts until such time as a finding is made that the Coordinating Committee is sufficiently diverse.**

The draft MOU also makes leaving very easy with simple notification. As discussed at the June 2019 Advisory Water Commission meeting, the Sierra Club supports a similar signature page for leaving and would encourage consideration of language in the MOU that should an entity on the Coordinating Committee fail to regularly attend meetings that the Coordinating Committee will notify the entity that based on attendance the entity will no longer be a member. The number of acceptable absences should be based on the frequency of meeting but at minimum no more than 3 consecutive meetings or cumulatively greater than 50 percent absences.

The timing of the Greater San Joaquin County Regional Water Management Group is of concern because discussions at the Advisory Water Commission meeting have indicated that the meetings will be held immediately following the Advisory Water Commission meeting which begins at 1:00 pm. Many individuals representing diverse community interests including environmental interests are volunteers, and unless retired are generally not available in the middle of the workday. The ESJ Groundwater Sustainability Workgroup established to represent various stakeholder groups within the basin had extensive polling and it was found that 4:00 to 5:30 pm was an optimal time that was suitable for those attending the meeting as part of their paid employment and for volunteers to miss a minimal amount of work.

* Tuesday - SJC 2-3

We would like to suggest that those serving on ESJ Groundwater Sustainability Workgroup be invited to participate in this proposed Regional Water Management Group. Ongoing tasks for the ESJ Groundwater Sustainability Workgroup are under discussion and likely will be limited to review of periodic implementation reports or disbanded.

Finally, the time for development of a decision-making charter seems overly ambitious as it is proposed to be prepared at the inaugural meeting. Perhaps change the wording to "begin to prepare" instead of "will prepare" as some members will need to take this important draft decision-making charter back to their organizations which may have comments.

Thank you for considering our comments on the draft MOU.

Sincerely,

MElizabeth

Mary Elizabeth M.S., R.E.H.S.
Delta-Sierra Group Conservation Chair
Sierra Club

Below is a list of agencies currently involved with the Advisory Water Commission

A) North San Joaquin Water Conservation District
B) Stockton East Water District
C) Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District
D) South Delta Water Agency
E) Central Delta Water Agency
F) Woodbridge Irrigation District
G) City of Stockton
H) City of Lodi
I) City of Manteca
J) City of Ripon
K) City of Escalon
L) City of Tracy
M) City of Lathrop
N) South San Joaquin Irrigation District
O) Oakdale Irrigation District
P) Irrigation & Water Districts of Southwestern San Joaquin County which are not specifically listed above
Q) At-Large Representative who is a Consumer of Water
R) Board of Supervisor Member
S) Environmental/Fish & Wildlife Organization Member
T) Urban Flood Control Reclamation District
U) Urban Flood Control Reclamation District
V) Building and Construction Industry
W) General Business Community

Brandon Nakagawa (SSJID)

7 Financing (edits in red)

To be eligible for funding through many state programs, projects must be included in an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) that conforms to the most recent Guidelines. San Joaquin County will provide the funding to update the GSJC IRWM Plan to conform to 2016 DWR IRWM Guidelines.

To expedite the grant application process, San Joaquin County ~~shall~~ may provide initial funding for a consultant to develop grant applications. The total cost of the consultant and applications shall be shared by those entities with projects included in the grant applications. If an entity does not put forth a project for a grant application, that entity is not responsible for providing funding for that grant application. An entity seeking grant funding may also elect to be responsible for all application preparation costs and decline initial funding assistance from the County.

DRAFT 071119

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
FOR PARTICIPATION
IN THE

~~OF THE~~ INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING COORDINATING COMMITTEE
OF THE
GREATER SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AREA

~~MEMBERS TO FORM A REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP~~

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into by and between local government agencies, special districts, conservation groups, agriculture representatives, community action groups, businesses, tribal groups, land use entities and other organizations within the greater San Joaquin County area, as listed in Appendix A, and hereinafter referred to as "Participating Partners".

~~I.~~ Purpose and Goals of this Agreement

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding ~~(MOU)~~ is to form an ~~inclusive group of~~ interested participating organizations ~~coordinating committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Greater San Joaquin County Coordinating Committee" or "Coordinating Committee") of members~~ (hereinafter referred to as the "Greater San Joaquin County Coordinating Committee, Coordinating Committee or GCC") that wish to participate and receive benefit from ~~in~~ the Iintegrated Rregional Wwater Mmanagement (IRWM) planning ~~planning~~process within a revised IRWM area (Appendix B).

Thise MOU hereby creates the Greater San Joaquin County ~~Regional Water~~ Coordinating Committee for a consensus-based approach to IRWM coordination and planning activities and sets forth the goals, mutual responsibilities and ~~the~~ rules for committee participation ~~by which it will operate~~. This MOU supersedes all other past IRWM planning agreements, amendments and/or authorities.

The goals of the Coordinating Committee are listed as follows:

~~1.~~ (a) To foster broad-based coordination, collaboration, and communication between Coordinating Committee organizations and interested stakeholders, to achieve greater efficiencies, enhance public services, particularly local disadvantaged communities, protect and enrich crucial habitats and build public support and funding for vital projects and programs in the region.

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(b) To participate and make financial contributions toward the IRWM planning process and develop a comprehensive plan updates according to state law and regulationning document to facilitate regional cooperation in the integration of water and natural resources management within the greater San Joaquin County area and preserve the unique natural characteristics of the Region,providing water supply reliability, water recycling, water conservation, water quality improvement, stormwater capture and management, flood management, and environmental and habitat protection and improvement;

~~(c) To foster coordination, collaboration, and communication between Coordinating Committee organizations and interested stakeholders, to achieve greater efficiencies, enhance public services, and build public support for vital projects.~~

To developsupport, coordinate, apply and ,the procurement ~~of~~ State and Federal planning and implementation grant funding for projects and programs supported by the Coordinating Committee, stakeholders and the community.

Principles for IRWM Planning

Recognizing the importance of a comprehensive IRWMP, and in consistency with previous IRWM plans, the Participating Partners endorse the following Principles for integrated regional water management planning.

A. Be consistent with the State's standards for IRWMPs, as specified in State Water Code and related guidelines, and meet or exceed the expected scoring criteria used by the State in its IRWMP approval process.

B. Establish a process for on-going decision-making among GCC partners, with inclusive and participatory public involvement to ensure meaningful input.

C. Share the costs of IRWM planning, analysis, coordination, and product development through both monetary contributions and staff time.

D. Adopt a consensus-based regional approach which coordinates water and natural resources planning across jurisdictional boundaries in San Joaquin County, and which sets priorities on a regional basis.

E. Adopt an integrated approach to address the complex inter-relationships across strategies for: water supply, demand management, water quality improvement and protection, drought management, flood control, and other water and natural resources management issues.

F. Consider and incorporate the State's "program preferences" (as specified in State Water Code and implementing legislation) as well as "Statewide priorities" (as specified in the IRWM Guidelines) during the IRWM planning process.

G. Incorporate an appropriate level of scientific watershed and habitat assessment information.

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H. Modify the plan to continue as an informational "roadmap" toward meeting objectives, but not as a regulatory or enforceable mandate.

I. Recognize the need for long-term perspective, relationships and inclusion, which includes monitoring of project and plan implementation.

J. Provide for adaptive management for future revisions to the Plan.

K. Provide for coordination with other IRWM planning efforts in the Region and Statewide.

Scope of IRWM Planning

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The Participating Partners understand and accept that a final IRWMP must consider a range of water and natural resources management strategies to meet the plan's objectives. These strategies may change but must cover certain State-specified categories and may include other categories.

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Roles and Mutual Responsibilities

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In order to develop an effective IRWMP update, the Participating Partners agree to continue the past planning efforts initiated and completed by the member agencies of the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Banking Authority.

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Under the administration of the San Joaquin County Department of Public Works, and in conjunction with the Participating Partners, a Project Manager, staff or contract consultant shall facilitate meetings of the Coordinating Committee. For overall planning and coordination, the San Joaquin County Department of Public Works shall act as the single eligible contracting entity as required by DWR and engage a Project Manager or staff member to provide overall coordination of the planning effort.

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The role and responsibilities of the Project Manager shall chair the Coordinating Committee, prepare agendas, follow-up for meetings, budget and propose a schedule for the IRWMP update. Decisions by the Coordinating Committee will be based on consensus whenever possible, or by a vote of a simple majority of all members participating in a meeting. In addition to these responsibilities the Project Manager will be responsible for the following:

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INSERT OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

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Participating Partners in the Coordinating Committee shall attend planning meetings and in the consensus-based decision-making process pertaining to IRWMP updates, including preparation and funding of applications for planning and implementation grants.

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San Joaquin County, under the supervision of the Department of Public Works (Public Works), shall establish and maintain an IRWMP account for handling the monetary contributions and from Participating Partners.

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Each Participating Partner shall contribute funds to this IRWMP account, with contributions, as mutually agreed to, and specified in Appendix C, recognizing that contributions are subject to specific approval by each Participating Partner's respective governing board or council.

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As indicated in Appendix C, the San Joaquin County Water Investigation Zone #2 (Zone #2), under direction of the Department of Public Works, will contribute 100% or other assigned funding of the estimated cost for hiring a consultant or contractor to prepare the most recent IRWMP update.

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For future IRWM updates and grant applications, Zone #2 will contribute up to 50% of the total costs with the Participating Partners contributing the remaining funds as necessary. If a partner does not put forth a proposed project or program to be included in the Project List for future grant applications, that entity will not responsible for providing funding for that grant application, with exception to any administrative costs of the organization.

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If funds received are in excess of the cost of actual plan coordination and preparation services, then Public Works shall refund monies to Participating Partners on a pro-rated basis according to each partner's contribution.

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If insufficient funds are collected to meet the estimated costs of coordination and plan preparation, then Public Works may ask all Participating Partners to provide supplemental funds. The planning effort may be terminated with the concurrence of a majority of the Participating Partners or in the event that insufficient funds can be acquired.

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For development of IRWMP updates, if deemed necessary by the Coordinating Committee, the Participating Partners shall provide existing plans, data and other information as deemed appropriate by the Partners.

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The Coordinating Committee shall assess existing information and data gaps and analyze issues, programs and projects for incorporation into the IRWMP update.

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The Department of Public Works shall engage expert consultants for analysis of data, information or issues, and to manage overall development of the IRWMP update. Upon its completion by the consultants, the Project Manager shall forward to the Coordinating Committee members a draft IRWMP, which contains all of the elements required by statute and by State IRWMP guidelines beginning with conformance to the most recent Department of Water Resources 2016 IRWM Guidelines, as well as containing any voluntary components as agreed by the Coordinating Committee.

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The Coordinating Committee, with input from stakeholders, shall jointly identify priorities for project implementation ("the Project List"), with priority projects and programs serving as the basis for any implementation grant applications.

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Participating Partners shall coordinate appropriate IRWMP reviews and approvals by their senior managers, boards, or other decision-making bodies, as appropriate.

Upon completion of the IRWMP update, it is anticipated that the partners will each approve the IRWMP by resolution.

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The Steering Committee shall carry out all of its proceedings in accordance with the Brown Act. Pursuant to this Act, a majority of Coordinating Committee members must be present to constitute a quorum for decision-making.

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Termination and Participation in MOU

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The participation in this MOU and IRWM planning efforts are non-binding; a member may withdraw from participation with 30-days written notice (Appendix D: Notice to Withdrawal) and submitted to all other signatories. Any signatory to the MOU may join the Coordinating Committee by providing written notice of intent which assigns an agency representative, alternative and with commitment to attend committee meetings on a regular basis.

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The MOU shall become effective only upon its execution by a majority of the parties listed under Appendix A.

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Any entity terminating participation which later wishes to participate in this MOU shall first make payment of any funding due from such party at the time of its termination, and also pay its share of any expenses for which it otherwise would have been obligated absent such termination, as determined by the Participating Partners.

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Defend and Hold Harmless

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Each Participating Partner shall cooperate in the defense of and hold harmless each other and San Joaquin County from all actions, claims or judgments by, or in favor of, third parties arising out of any act or omission of such Participating Partner, its officers, employees, or agents in connection with the performance of this agreement.

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Term of this MOU

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The provisions of this MOU will expire on majority consent of the Participating Partners on revision, amendment and/or termination or modification of the State IRWM program requirements.

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Notices

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All notices or other official correspondence relating to MOU matters between the Coordinating Committe shall be addressed to:

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Kris Balaji, Director
San Joaquin County Department of Public Works
1810 E. Hazelton Ave.
Stockton, CA 95205

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In Witness thereof,

the Participating Partners hereto have executed this MOU effective on the dates provided hereof. This MOU may be executed in one or more counterparts and each counterpart shall be evidence of participation by all signatories.

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~~II. Non-binding Nature~~

~~This MOU and participation in this MOU and IRWM efforts are non-binding; a member may withdraw from participation at any time.~~

~~III. Coordinating Committee Membership~~

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~~Any organization with an interest in integrated regional water management planning may join the Greater San Joaquin County Coordinating Committee. Members could include but are not limited to such organizations as: water agencies, conservation groups, agriculture representatives, community action groups, businesses, tribal groups, and land use entities.~~

~~IV. Coordinating Committee Representation~~

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~~Each Coordinating Committee member that is an organization will identify their lead representative for the Coordinating Committee and will attend Coordinating Committee meetings to make decisions. Coordinating Committee members may choose to identify one (1) alternate but they are encouraged to have the primary representative attend the Coordinating Committee meetings for consistency.~~

~~V. Joining and Leaving~~

~~To join the Coordinating Committee, a prospective member must notify the Coordinating Committee at _____ of their intent to join, then sign this MOU. To discontinue their participation in the Coordinating Committee a member may do so at any time by notifying the Coordinating Committee and signing the Notice of Withdrawal, at which point they will no longer be a member of the Coordinating Committee.~~

~~VI. Decision-Making~~

~~At its inaugural meeting, the Coordinating Committee will prepare a decision-making charter outlining the process for making decisions. All signatories to the MOU will agree and adhere to the decision-making charter.~~

~~VII. Financing~~

~~To be eligible for funding through many state programs, projects must be included in an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) that conforms to the most recent Guidelines. San Joaquin County will provide the funding to update the GSJC IRWM Plan to conform to 2016 DWR IRWM Guidelines.~~

~~To expedite the grant application process, San Joaquin County shall provide initial funding for a consultant to develop grant applications. The total cost of the consultant and applications shall be shared by those entities with projects included in the grant applications. If an entity does not put forth a project for a grant application, that entity is not responsible for providing funding for that grant application.~~

APPENDIX A: MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ~~SIGNATURE PAGE~~
~~MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING~~
~~GREATER SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY~~
~~INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT REGION~~
SIGNATURE PAGE AND PARTICIPATING PARTNER LIST

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_____

Date

_____

Organization

Primary Representative

Name: _____

Email: _____

Telephone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Secondary Representative

Name: _____

Email: _____

Telephone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

APPENDIX B: IRWM PLANNING AREA MAP~~SIGNATURE PAGE~~

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INSERT REVISED AREA MAP

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APPENDIX C: MOU COORDINATING COMMITTEE IRWMP FUNDING COST-SHARE

INSERT GCC BUDGET

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APPENDIX D:
NOTICE TOOF WITHDRAWAL FROM MOU SIGNATURE PAGE
~~COORDINATING COMMITTEE~~
~~GREATER SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY~~
~~INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT REGION~~

To who it may concern:

As a representative of my organization, I understand that in signing this page and submitting it to the Coordinating Committee, I am withdrawing my organization from participating in the IRWM process as a member of the Greater San Joaquin County Coordinating Committee~~Greater San Joaquin IRWM Region Coordinating Committee~~.

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_____

Name & Title

_____

Organization

_____

Date

Advisory Water Commission

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

PLEASE PRESS CLEARLY & PRESS FIRMLY DATE 7.17.19

If you wish to address the Advisory Water Commission, please complete this form and return to the meeting recorder before the start of the Advisory Water Commission meeting. Completion of this form is voluntary. Public comments are limited to three (3) minutes.

NAME: M. Elizabeth PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: PO Box 4848 Stkn 95204

AGENDA ITEM NO: 3-B

OTHER: _____

Please, No Personal Attacks.

Adopted by the Advisory Water Commission 1/17/18

2019 ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION ROSTER, ROLL CALL & VOTE SHEET

(5 members necessary for quorum)

AGENCY	REP	TERM	ALT	TERM	JAN 16	FEB 20	MAR 20	APR 17	MAY 15	JUN 19	JUL 17	AUG 21	SEP 18	OCT 16	NOV 20	DEC 18
CDWA	Nomellini, Dante J.	12/10/19	Nomellini, John Dante, Jr.	12/10/19	X	X	meeting Cancelled Flood Forum	x	meeting Cancelled	x	X					
CSJWCD	Roberts, Reid	12/11/18	Thompson, Grant	12/11/18		X										
City of Escalon	Murken, Walter	02/24/20	Alves, Edward B.	02/24/20												
City of Lathrop	Torres-O'Callahan, Jenniefer	12/12/22	Lazard, Diane	12/12/22		X		x		x	X					
City of Lodi	Swimley, Jr., Charlie	02/21/21	Richle, Andrew	02/21/21	X	X		x			X					
City of Manteca	Breitenbucher, David	03/13/23	Houghton, Mark	03/13/23		X										
City of Ripon	de Graaf, Daniel Late	06/27/21	Uecker, Dean	06/27/21		X		x			X					
City of Stockton	Andrade, Jesús	03/13/19	Wright, Dan Late	03/13/19		X					X					
City of Tracy	Sharma, Kuldeep	01/16/23	Reyna-Hiestand, Stephanie	01/16/23	X	X		x		x	X					
NSJWCD	Starr, Charlie	12/10/19	Valente, Joe	12/11/19	X	X		x		x	X					
OID	Doornenbal, Herman	01/26/16														
BOS	Sup. Winn, Chuck	01/01/23	Sup. Miller, Kathy	01/01/20	X	X		x		x	X					
SDWA	Herrick, John	01/25/20	VACANT		X	X		x		x						
SSJID	Holbrook, John	01/17/21			X	X		x		x	X					
S/W County	Weisenberger, David	09/26/18	VACANT													
WID	Christensen, Anders	12/12/22	Heberle, Douglas	12/12/23	X	X										
Enviro/Fish/Wildlife Org	Salazar Jr., Joe	03/13/19	N/A													
Urban Flood Control RD	Hartmann, George	08/19/19	N/A		X	X		x		x	X					
Urban Flood Control RD	Meyers, Drew	08/19/19	N/A		X	X		x		x						
General Bus Com	VACANT		N/A													
Bldg & Constr Industry	Neudeck, Christopher	08/19/19	N/A		X	X		x		x	X					
INTERIM SECRETARY	Prasad, Glenn	N/A	N/A		X	X		x		x	X					
VICE CHAIR At-Large Rep	AT LARGE REP Wells-Brown, Terry	01/16/23	AT-LARGE ALT Annette Henneberry Schermesser	01/16/23	X	X		x		x	X					
CHAIRMAN	SEWD McGurk, Thomas	12/10/19	SEWD Sanguinetti, Paul	12/10/19	X	X		x		x	X					
STOP HERE ON ROLL CALL																
CA Water Service Co	Freeman, John (Ex-officio)	PERM														

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

Wednesday, July 17, 2019

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
Present	Nomellini, Dante J	CDWA		
	Nomellini, John Dante Jr	CDWA		
	Roberts, Reid	CSJWCD		
	Thompson, Grant	CSJWCD		
	Murken, Walter	City of Escalon		
	Alves, Edward B	City of Escalon		
JTO	Torres-O'Callaghan, Jennifer	City of Lathrop	jtorres@ci.lathrop.ca.us	209-941-0023
	Lazard, Diane	City of Lathrop		
	Swimley, Charlie Jr	City of Lodi		
	Richle, Andrew	City of Lodi		
	Breitenbucher, David	City of Manteca		
	Houghton, Mark	City of Manteca		

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

Wednesday, July 17, 2019

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
	De Graff, Daniel	City of Ripon		
	Uecker, Dean	City of Ripon		
	Andrade, Jesus	City of Stockton		
present	Wright, Dan	City of Stockton		
	Sharma, Kuldeep	City of Tracy		
	Reyna-Hiestand, Stephanie	City of Tracy	Stephanie.Hiestand@cityoftracy.org	209 831-6333
	Starr, Cahrlie	NSJWCD		
	Valente, Joe	NSJWCD		
	Doornenbal, Herman	OID		
C.	Sup. Winn, Chuck	BOS		
	Sup. Miller, Kathy	BOS		
	Herrick, John	SDWA		
	Holbrook, John	SSJID	jholbrook@SSJID.com	986-4737 x 229
	Weisenberger, David	SW County		

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

Wednesday, July 17, 2019

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
	Christensen, Anders	WID		
	Heberle, Douglas	WID		
	Salazar, Joe Jr	Enviro/Fish/Wildlife Org		
	Hartmann, George	Urban Flood Control RD		
	Meyers, Drew	Urban Flood Control RD		
		General Bus Com		
	Neudeck, Christopher	Building & Construction Industry		
	Glenn Prasad	Interim Secretary		
	Wells-Brown, Terry	At Large Rep		
	Henneberry-Schermesser, Annette	At Large Alternate		
	Chairman McGurk, Thomas	SEWD		
Present	Sanguinetti, Paul	SEWD		
	Freeman, John	CA Water Service Co.		

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

Wednesday, July 17, 2019

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
KMA	Balaji, Kris	San Joaquin County		
	Buchman, Fritz	San Joaquin County		
	Myles, Mark	County Counsel		

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

MEETING OF JULY 17, 2019

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
Mary Elizabeth	Sierra Club		
Kristy Smith	SJC		
Alicia Connolly	SJC		
David Lee	LWA		
Chris Elias	SJAFCA		
Dom Gulli	G.M.E	greenmountaindam@hotmail.com	
Katie Cole	Woodard & Curran		
ANDY NGUYEN	SJC		
Kim Floyd	KF Comm		
Paul M Sanguinetti	SEWD		

ATTACHMENT
III. A

LOGOS *LOGOS* *LOGOS*

LOGOS *LOGOS* *LOGOS*

LOGOS *LOGOS* *LOGOS*

SACRAMENTO SAN JOAQUIN RIVER DELTA CHANNEL RESTORATION PROGRAM

Representatives of the above-identified federal agencies, state agencies, local agencies and non-governmental entities are interested in exploring a ***Delta Channel Maintenance Program****.*

Problem Statement

Channels of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and, in particular, those in the southern Delta, suffer from diminished water depth due to siltation. The siltation impacts:

- Net flow in the channels (reduced)
- Water temperature (increased)
- Dissolved oxygen (reduced)
- Salinity ("hot spot" buildup)
- Concentration of constituents of concern (increased)
- Toxic algae blooms (increased)
- Navigation (impeded)
- Flood response and levee maintenance (compromised)
- Invasive species (expanded)

Proposed Action

Through a transparent, inclusive, and collaborative process, develop and implement a comprehensive, long-term program to remove excess silt buildup from Delta channels, at least initially targeting those in the southern Delta. The program would identify the scope of the problem, criteria for silt removal operations (dredging), and mitigation measures. The objectives would be to: (1) engage permit agencies early and secure all necessary permits, (2) establish an adequate and consistent source of funding, (3) reestablish adequate channel depths, and 4) provide for regular dredging that removes accumulating sediment to improve conditions for beneficial uses and the health of the Bay-Delta estuary.

Background Information

Impacts Generally: Siltation in the Delta channels has occurred and, left unaddressed, is reasonably expected to continue to result in more severe consequences. The buildup of silt fundamentally alters the hydrodynamics to the detriment of all beneficial uses. As sediment accumulates, the amount of flow which can travel in and through the channels decreases. With decreased channel capacity, incoming flows (whether from river or tidal action) encounter greater resistance and thus reduced flows pass into and through the channels. When flows are reduced, the beneficial uses are impaired, and the health of the Bay-Delta estuary suffers.

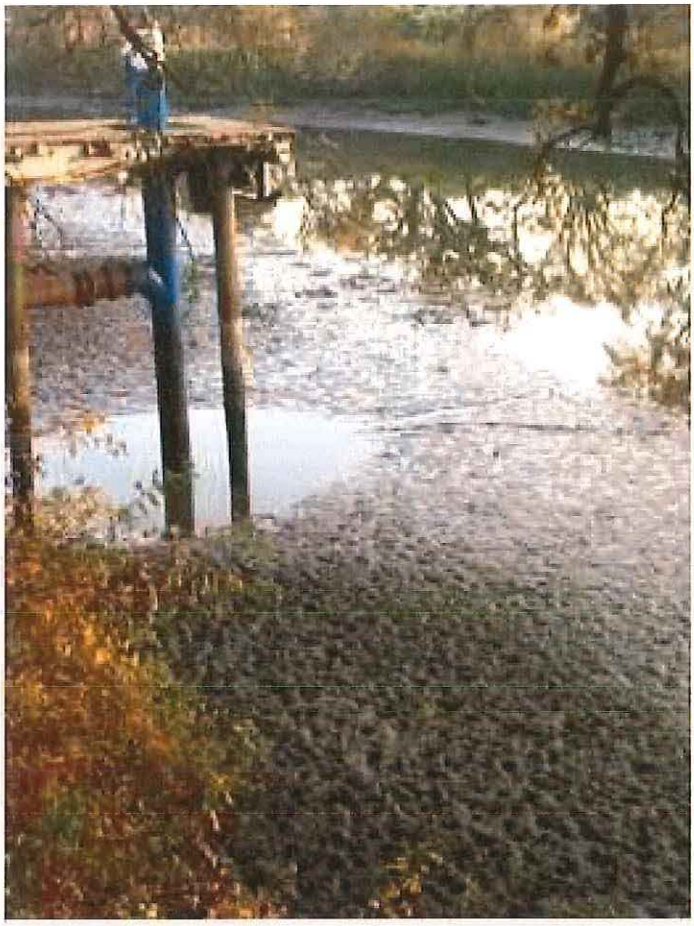
Ecosystem Impacts: Shallower channels constrict flow for habitat, increase temperatures and decrease dissolved oxygen in the water, all of which adversely affect fish and other water-dependent species. Reduced channel capacities also decrease capacity to dilute pollutants, such as salts and metals, and encourage the growth of invasive plant species and harmful algae blooms. These invasives further degrade aquatic as well as terrestrial habitat in areas that have been designated critical habitat for protected fish species.

Navigation Impacts: Reduced depth impacts the accessibility of south Delta channels for commerce, recreation, emergency response, and marine construction including water-based levee repairs.

Water Supply Impacts: For in-Delta water users, shallow channels impede diversions due to pumps' and siphons' inability to divert water without adequate depth. The silt deposition is also not uniform and can create mounds or channel features that block water from reaching areas that otherwise would have sufficient water elevation for diversion. Also, because of the effect on hydrodynamics, water levels, and quality, the excess silt buildup generates avoidable and unnecessary friction among regulators, recreational interests, in-Delta water users, and the operators of the CVP and SWP, both of which depend on Delta channels to convey water for use in areas south of the Delta.

High Flow Events: Very high flows entering the Delta might have formerly been expected to flush accumulated sediment out of the area and improve channel capacity. This is no longer the case; recent high flows, like those that occurred in 2017, actually increased sediment buildup in many South Delta channels. The fast-moving flows on the San Joaquin River bring heavy sediment loads which then settle out in the meandering and slow-moving Delta channels. Thus, it is now reasonable to expect that the adverse effects of the diminished channel capacity are increasing, and high flow events are unlikely to solve the problem.

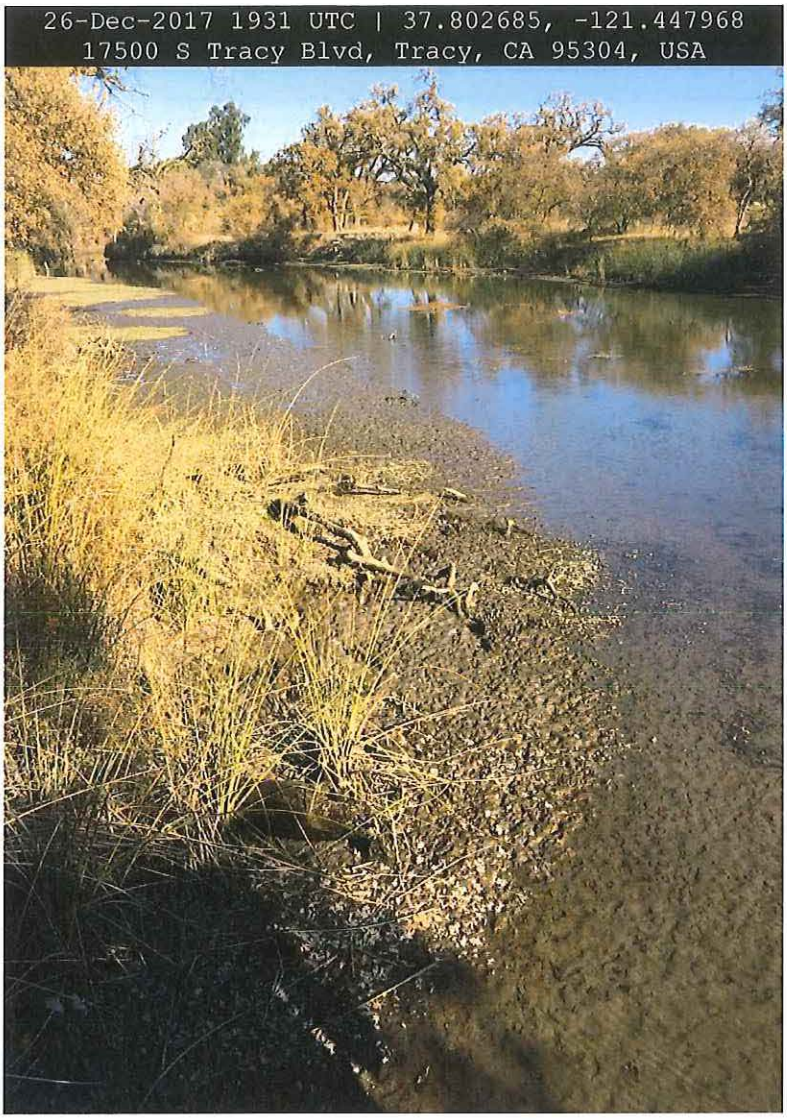
Potential Uses of Dredge Material: Although dredge material is expected to improve levees by depositing the material on the land side of levees to form stability berms, other uses, such as supporting Delta restoration projects would be explored.



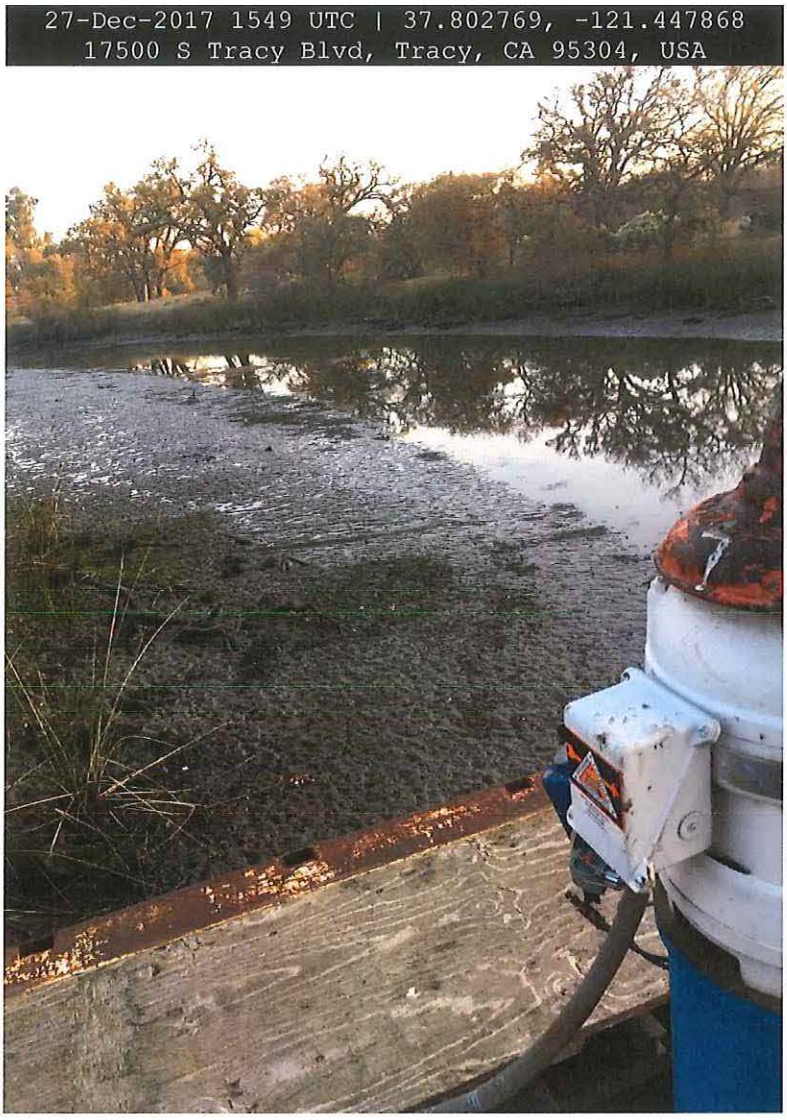
Old River at 17500 S. Tracy Blvd. No date.

Middle River 6001-6025 W. Undine Rd. No date.

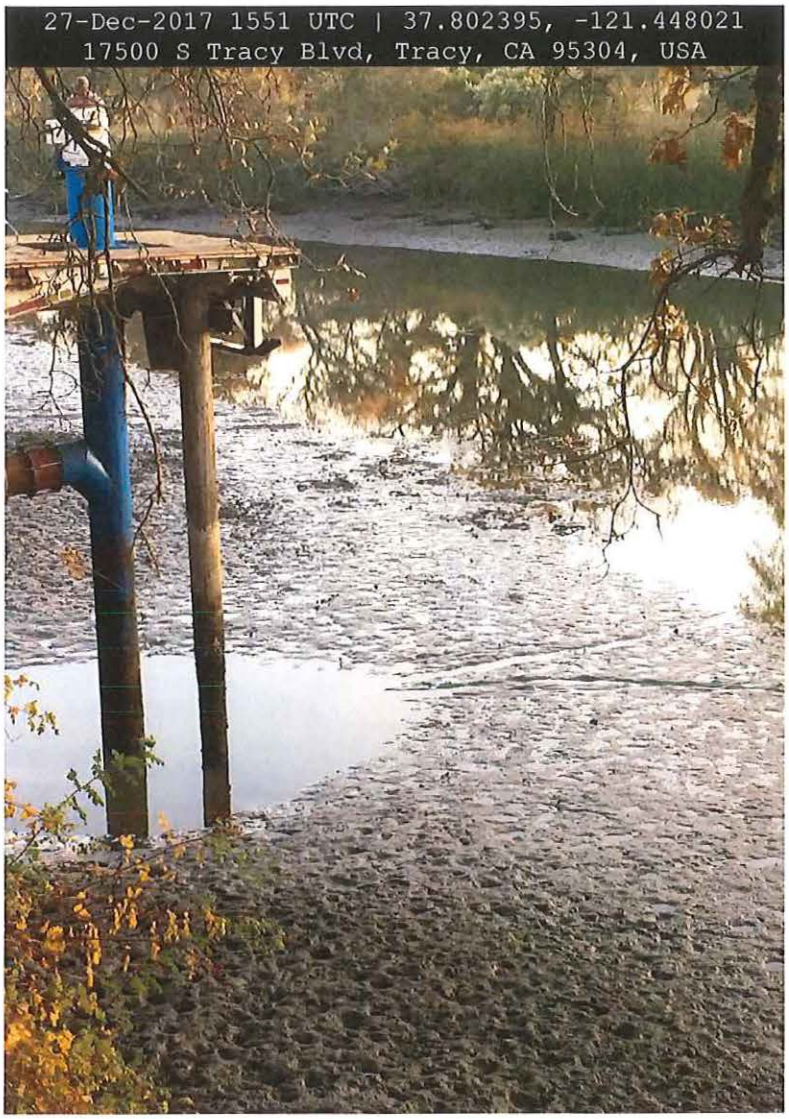
Middle River, 6001-60025 W. Undine Road, 12-26-2017.



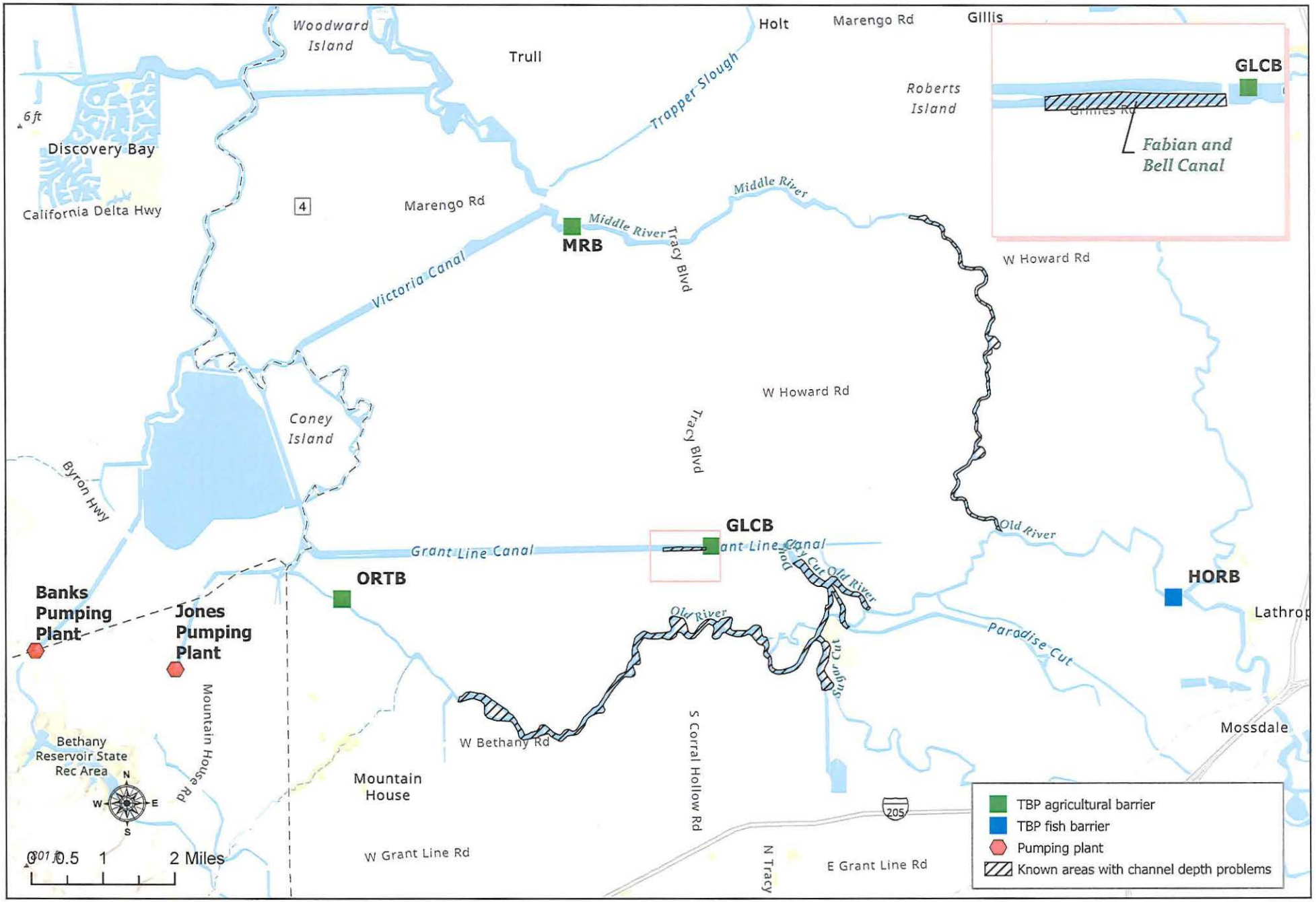
Old River, 17500 S. Tracy Blvd. 12-26-2017.



Old River 17500 S. Tracy Blvd, 12-27-2017.



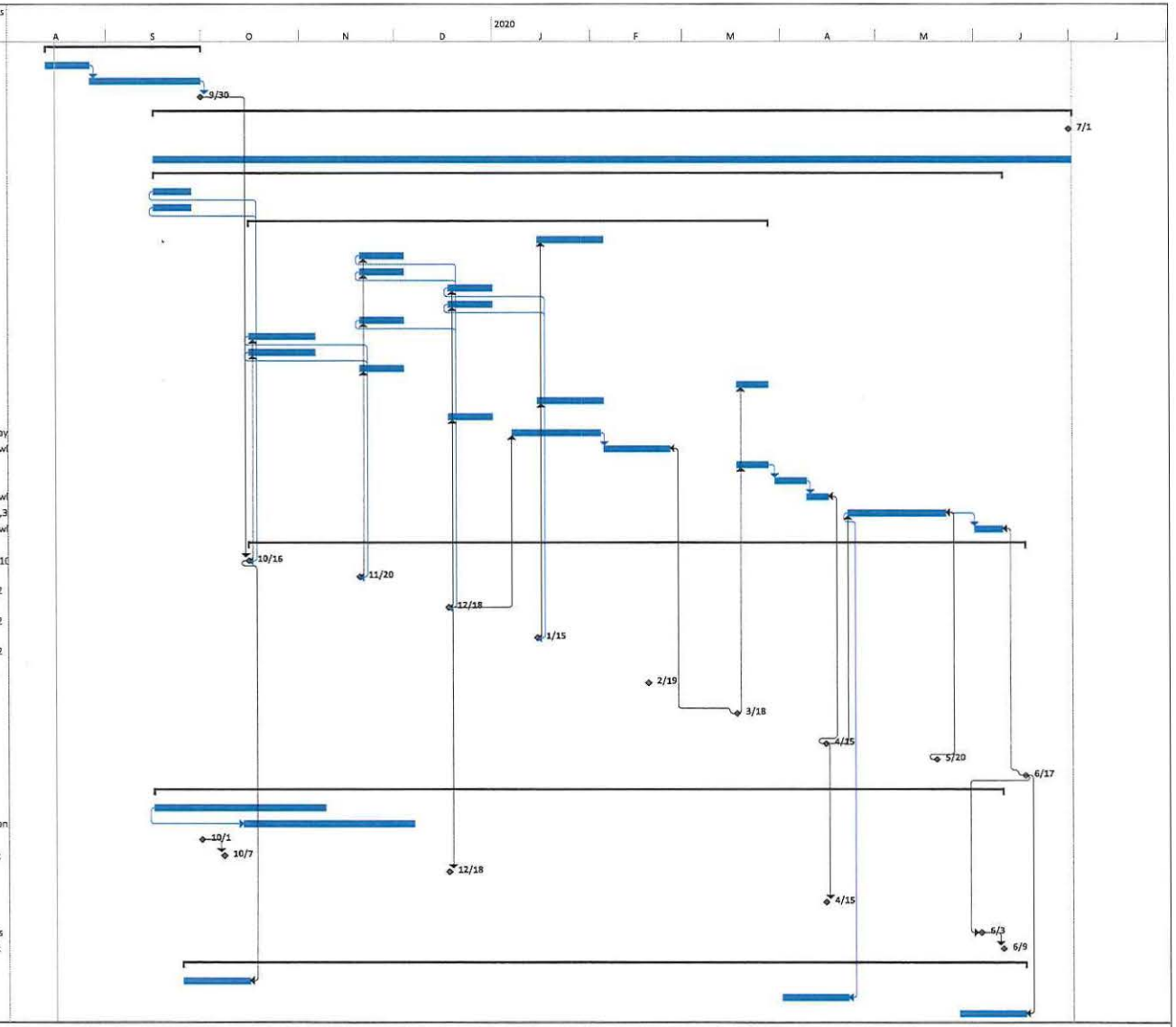
Old River, 17500 S. Tracy Blvd., 12-27-2017.



Sacramento and San Joaquin River Delta Channel Restoration Program

ATTACHMENT
III. B

ID	% Compl	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors
1	0%	**IRWM Governance Formation**	**35 days**	**8/13/2019**	**9/30/2019**	
2	0%	Finalize MOU	2 wks	8/13/2019	8/26/2019	
3	0%	Entities Sign MOU	5 wks	8/27/2019	9/30/2019	2
4	0%	RWMG Formed	0 days	9/30/2019	9/30/2019	3
5	0%	**Greater San Joaquin County IRWM Plan Update**	**208 days**	**9/16/2019**	**7/1/2020**	
6	0%	Anticipated Prop 1, Round 2 (P1R2) implementation application deadline (estimated)	0 days	7/1/2020	7/1/2020	
7	0%	**Task 1: Project Management and Coordination**	**208 days**	**9/16/2019**	**7/1/2020**	
8	0%	**Task 2: Update MAC IRWMP**	**192 days**	**9/16/2019**	**6/10/2020**	
9	0%	Prepare DAC/EDA area maps	2 wks	9/16/2019	9/27/2019	
10	0%	Identify potential RMS & Goals/Objectives	2 wks	9/16/2019	9/27/2019	
11	0%	Update Individual Chapters	**118 days**	**10/16/2019**	**3/27/2020**	
12	0%	Chp 1 Introduction	3 wks	1/15/2020	2/4/2020	35
13	0%	Chp 2 Region Description	2 wks	11/20/2019	12/3/2019	33
14	0%	Chp 3 Governance & Outreach	2 wks	11/20/2019	12/3/2019	33
15	0%	Chp 4 Water Resources Planning Efforts	2 wks	12/18/2019	12/31/2019	34
16	0%	Chp 5 Water Resources Setting	2 wks	12/18/2019	12/31/2019	34
17	0%	Chp 6 Climate Change	2 wks	11/20/2019	12/3/2019	33
18	0%	Chp 7 Goals & Objectives	3 wks	10/16/2019	11/5/2019	32
19	0%	Chp 8 Resource Management Strategies	3 wks	10/16/2019	11/5/2019	32
20	0%	Chp 9 Project Identification (solicitation & prioritizatio	2 wks	11/20/2019	12/3/2019	33
21	0%	Chp 9 Project Identification (project list)	8 days	3/18/2020	3/27/2020	37
22	0%	Chp 10 Impacts and Benefits	3 wks	1/15/2020	2/4/2020	35
23	0%	Chp 11 Plan Administration	2 wks	12/18/2019	12/31/2019	34
24	0%	Project Solicitation Period	4 wks	1/7/2020	2/3/2020	34FS+14 day
25	0%	Prioritize Projects	15 days	2/5/2020	2/26/2020	24,37SF-3 w
26	0%	Consultant Prepares Compiled Admin Draft	8 days	3/18/2020	3/27/2020	37
27	0%	CC Reviews Admin Draft IRWMP Update	8 days	3/30/2020	4/8/2020	26
28	0%	Consultant Prepares Public Draft	5 days	4/9/2020	4/15/2020	27,38SF-1 w
29	0%	Public Review Period	23 days	4/22/2020	5/22/2020	38FS+1 wk,3
30	0%	Consultant Prepares Final IRWMP Update	7 days	6/1/2020	6/10/2020	29,40SF-1 w
31	0%	**Task 3: Coordinating Committee Meetings**	**175 days**	**10/16/2019**	**6/17/2020**	
32	0%	Mtg 1 Oct: Kickoff; Discuss Goals & Objectives and RMS	0 days	10/16/2019	10/16/2019	9SF-2 wks,1
33	0%	Mtg 2 Nov: Finalize Goals & Objectives and RMS; Discuss Project Solicitation Process	0 days	11/20/2019	11/20/2019	18SF-2 wks,19SF-2
34	0%	Mtg 3 Dec: Finalize Project Solicitation Process; Review Region Descrp, Governance, Climate Change	0 days	12/18/2019	12/18/2019	13SF-2 wks,14SF-2
35	0%	Mtg 4 Jan: Finalize Region Descrp, Governance, and Climate Change; Review Water Resouces Planning, WR Setting, and Plan Administration	0 days	1/15/2020	1/15/2020	15SF-2 wks,16SF-2 wks
36	0%	Mtg 5 Feb: Finalize WR Planning, WR Setting, Plan Administration; Review Benefits & Impacts	0 days	2/19/2020	2/19/2020	
37	0%	Mtg 6 Mar: Review & approve project scoring/prioritization	0 days	3/18/2020	3/18/2020	
38	0%	Mtg 8 May: Review Admin Draft	0 days	4/15/2020	4/15/2020	
39	0%	Mtg 9 June: Review public comments received	0 days	5/20/2020	5/20/2020	
40	0%	Mtg 10 July: Finalize & Adopt Plan	0 days	6/17/2020	6/17/2020	
41	0%	**Task 4: Stakeholder Outreach & Community Workshops**	**192 days**	**9/16/2019**	**6/9/2020**	
42	0%	Develop Stakeholder Contact List	2 mons	9/16/2019	11/8/2019	
43	0%	DAC/Native American Outreach	2 mons	10/14/2019	12/6/2019	42SS+1 mon
44	0%	Public Notice 1a: Plan Update Intent	0 days	10/1/2019	10/1/2019	
45	0%	Public Notice 1b: Plan Update Intent	0 days	10/7/2019	10/7/2019	44FS+1 wk
46	0%	Community Workshop #1 (Kick Off, Goals/Objectives, Call for Projects)	0 days	12/18/2019	12/18/2019	34
47	0%	Community Workshop #2 (Draft IRWM Plan Update and Comment Solicitation)	0 days	4/15/2020	4/15/2020	38
48	0%	Public Notice 2a: Plan Adoption Intent	0 days	6/3/2020	6/3/2020	40FS-2 wks
49	0%	Public Notice 2b: Plan Adoption Intent	0 days	6/9/2020	6/9/2020	48FS+1 wk
50	0%	**Task 4: Website Update**	**190 days**	**9/25/2019**	**6/17/2020**	
51	0%	Update Website, Round 1	15 days	9/25/2019	10/16/2019	32SF
52	0%	Update Website, Round 2	15 days	4/1/2020	4/22/2020	29SF
53	0%	Update Website, Round 3	15 days	5/27/2020	6/17/2020	40FF



Project: GSJC IRWMP Update
Date: 8/16/2019

Task | Milestone | Summary | Project Summary | Inactive Task | Inactive Milestone | Inactive Summary | Progress

Proposed Changes to Greater San Joaquin IRWM Plan Chapter Structure

August 2019

2014 Chapters		Proposed Changes	Proposed 2020 Chapters	
1	Introduction		1	Introduction
2	Governance		2	Region Description
3	Water Resource Planning Efforts	*This could be cut down quite a bit and combined with another chapter*	3	Governance & Outreach
4	Region Description		4	Water Resource Planning Efforts
5	DAC Outreach	Combine with Governance chapter	5	Water Resources Setting
6	Water Resources Setting		6	Climate Change
7	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Framework	Rename to Goals & Objectives	7	Goals & Objectives
8	Basin Operations Criteria and Management	Remove (covered in GSP)	8	Resource Management Strategies
9	RMS and Project Identification	Split into 2 chapters: RMS and Project Identification	9	Project Identification
10	Project Descriptions	Put into appendix	10	Impacts and Benefits
11	Stormwater and Flood Management	Put into appendix	11	Plan Administration
12	Impacts and Benefits			
13	Groundwater Modeling	Remove (covered in GSP)		
14	Inter-Regional Coordination and Integration	Combine with Region Description chapter		
15	Climate Change			
16	Management Action Plan	Remove groundwater information, change title to Plan Administration		

GSJC Region Proposed Meeting Schedule

DRAFT: August 2019

Meeting	Topic
1. October 2019	• Kick Off (Process, Schedule, Purpose) • Review DAC/EDA areas; discuss outreach activities, develop stakeholder list (feeds into Chapter 3, Governance) • Discuss goals and objectives (feeds into call for projects and Chapter 7, Goals & Objectives) • Identify relevant Resource Management Strategies (feeds into call for projects and Chapter 8, RMS)
2. November 2019	• Review stakeholder list, check in on outreach activities • Finalize goals & objectives (review Chapter 7, Goals & Objectives) • Finalize resource management strategies (review Chapter 8, RMS) • Discuss project solicitation/prioritization process (feeds into call for projects & Chapter 9)
3. December 2019	• Review stakeholder list, check in on outreach activities • Finalize project solicitation/prioritization process (review portion of Chapter 9, Project Identification) • Finalize Goals & Objectives Chapter (Chapter 7) • Finalize Resource Management Strategies Chapter (Chapter 8) • Review Region Description Chapter (Chapter 2) • Review Governance & Outreach Chapter (Chapter 3) • Review Climate Change Chapter (Chapter 6)
4. January 2020	• Finalize Region Description Chapter (Chapter 2) • Finalize Governance & Outreach Chapter (Chapter 3) • Finalize Climate Change Chapter (Chapter 6) • Review Water Resource Planning Efforts Chapter (Chapter 4) • Review Water Resources Setting Chapter (Chapter 5) • Review Plan Administration Chapter (Chapter 11) • *Kick off Call for Projects (Project Solicitation)*
5. February 2020	• Finalize Water Resource Planning Efforts Chapter (Chapter 4) • Finalize Water Resources Setting Chapter (Chapter 5) • Finalize Plan Administration Chapter (Chapter 11) • Review Impacts and Benefits Chapter (Chapter 10) • Review Introduction Chapter (Chapter 1) • *Close Call for Projects (Project Solicitation)*
6. March 2020	• Review & approve project scoring/prioritization
7. April 2020	• Review Admin Draft Plan (with Chapters 9, Project Identification and revised Chapters 1, Introduction and 10, Impacts and Benefits) • *Open public comment period (1 month)*
8. May 2020	• Review public comments received • *Close public comment period*
9. June 2020	• Finalize & adopt Plan

Red text signifies critical path items

Monthly Activities Flow

Materials sent out – Week 2
Meeting – Week 3
Comments due – Week 4
W&C revises – Week 1

ATTACHMENT
IV. A

CALMATTERS

MY TURN COMMENTARY ENVIRONMENT

California needs Sites Reservoir. Here's why

BY GUEST COMMENTARY

PUBLISHED: JULY 7, 2019

Fritz Durst and Douglas Headrick, Special to CALmatters

California's aging water infrastructure desperately needs an upgrade.

Shorter, more intense rain storms, less snowpack and more prolonged stretches of drought reflect the reality of climate change. There's no one project, no single action, that will save California from a dry and unreliable water future.

We need a broad portfolio of solutions that includes storage above and below ground, conservation, and other options such as traditional recycled and potable reuse to help ensure we can better manage this vital resource when the next inevitable drought comes along.

And we also need cooperation at local, state and federal levels to advance a 21st century solution.

One part of that solution is the proposed Sites Reservoir.

Located in Colusa and Glenn counties west of the Sacramento River, Sites would be multi-benefit 1.8-million-acre foot reservoir. It would capture and store storm water capture that currently runs to the ocean.

Today, much rainfall from extreme storms, especially those that occur back-to-back when the ground is saturated, runs off before it can be conserved for use when environmental, urban and agricultural needs are greater.

Sites Reservoir would capture a portion of that water for use during drier periods, and would become part of other drought-management tools that would addressing California's water management challenges into the 21st century and beyond.

Simply put, Sites Reservoir would significantly improve the state's existing water management system in drier years and restore much needed flexibility in the water grid.

If Sites Reservoir had been operational this year, California would have been able to capture more than one million acre-feet of additional water. An average California household uses between one-half and one acre-foot of water per year.

Each year we delay in building Sites Reservoir we lose an opportunity to increase the value of storm-related water and excess flood flows for multiple benefits, including the environment.

In fact, Sites Reservoir would help provide critical environmental benefits that do not currently exist, but are needed to help aquatic species and other habitat withstand drier year conditions. Up to 40% of the project's water would be dedicated for state and federal agencies to address these environmental needs.

With the continued onset of climate change, the cold water stored in other, upstream, major reservoirs will be less, making it more difficult to manage the temperature of water released for salmon and other species downstream.

During drier periods, the operation of Sites Reservoir will allow Shasta, Oroville and Folsom reservoirs to conserve more cold water later into the summer months for the benefit of fisheries.

In addition, Sites Reservoir would benefit the local and regional economy in a portion of California that continues to struggle economically, through job creation and local flood protection.

Project construction would create hundreds of jobs during the construction period of seven years, using a skilled and trained workforce, who would be paid a living wage to support a strong middle class in Northern California.

In addition, Sites would provide critically-needed flood protection to disadvantaged communities and to Interstate 5, which was closed twice in the last three years due to major floods in Colusa County.

Several Northern California public agencies are developing Sites Reservoir to operate in a sensible and sustainable manner that helps the state balance the needs for environmental, urban and agricultural water supplies.

Because of its many benefits, the project enjoys broad support and has secured $816 million in state funding and $449 million in federal funding. Currently, 29 agencies throughout California are participating in the project's development, and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has signaled its intent to become a major cost-sharing partner.

California must modernize its water supply systems. We believe, along with many others, that Sites is a critical piece to the puzzle. With Gov. Gavin Newsom in office and a new energy in the Capitol, we must advance this project.

The voters in 2014 overwhelming passed Proposition 1, which expressed the voters desire that more water storage needs to be in place before the next drought. California simply can't afford to wait any longer to build Sites Reservoir.

Fritz Durst is chair of the Sites Joint Powers Agreement board of directors,Fritz.durst@gmail.com. Douglas Headrick general manager of the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, douglash@sbvmwd.com. They wrote this commentary for CALmatters.

ATTACHMENT
IV. B

TRUMP AND CALIFORNIA WATER

Administration Sidelines Federal Biologists Who Could Stand in Way of More Water for Calif. Farmers

By Lauren Sommer Jul 12

The Trump Administration is proposing to send more water to Central Valley farms through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. *(Ken James / California Department of Water Resources)*

After rushing forward on a plan to send more water to California's Central Valley, the Trump Administration has unexpectedly hit the brakes and ordered the work already done by federal scientists to be completed by a different team.

Just days before federal biologists were set to release new rules governing the future of endangered salmon and drinking water for two-thirds of Californians, the administration replaced them with an almost entirely new group of lawyers, administrators and biologists to "refine" and "improve" the rules, according to an email obtained by KQED.

Environmental groups said the Department of the Interior is interfering with the science and that bringing in a new team to re-write the scientific documents was, to their knowledge, unprecedented.

"This is an outrageous assault on California's fish and wildlife, and the thousands of fishing jobs that depend on their health," said Doug Obegi of the Natural Resources Defense Council.

Federal biologists in two wildlife agencies, NOAA Fisheries and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, have been analyzing the Bureau of Reclamation's water plan, as required by law.

They must ensure it doesn't drive threatened species, like endangered salmon and delta smelt, to extinction. If the plan jeopardizes the future of endangered fish, these biologists are required to put limits on it, like restricting how much water can be pumped to farms from the state's rivers.

"We believe the record will ultimately show that the Trump Administration simply didn't like the truth, and so they're taking steps to replace their own staff who told the truth with new staff who will give them an answer they

want to hear," said John McManus, president of the Golden Gate Salmon Association.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife service declined an interview but responded in an email to questions about the purpose of the delay.

"This is about taking the time we need to ensure we get this right," said Paul Souza, regional director at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. "The decision was made to bring in a mix of additional expertise in science, law, policy and regulation to help our local representatives work through finalizing the biological opinions and to help ensure the highest quality of our respective biological opinions and underlying individual agency decisions."

Souza also wrote that the new team will be "working with" the original team of scientists.

'We Will Have It Done Very, Very Quickly'

President Trump in October 2018 ordered the incredibly complex rules governing California's water supply to be drafted faster than ever before.

"We will have it done very, very quickly," Trump said to members of the California GOP congressional delegation last October, as he signed an executive order. "I hope you enjoy the water that you're going to have."

Some see the fingerprints of Interior Secretary David Bernhardt; he is under scrutiny after a February New York Times story reported that shortly after joining the Interior Department in 2017, he directly advocated on behalf of his former employer, the agricultural giant Westlands Water District, to get more water for farmers at the expense of endangered fish, even though federal rules preclude him from lobbying.

The proposed water rules govern a delicate balancing act, determining how much water is pumped to cities and farmland and how much must remain in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem for threatened wildlife, like endangered salmon. That's made the rules a target for Central Valley agricultural interests, because in dry years, the rules can limit their water supply.

Under Trump's new plan, the federal government is proposing to pump more water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, an estuary that is the hub of the state's water supply.

According to emails obtained last winter by KQED, NOAA Fisheries scientists were concerned they didn't have the resources to analyze the plan.

Independent scientific reviewers who evaluated the government's plan also said the tight timeline hurt their ability to thoroughly vet it, according to other documents obtained by KQED. Several also wrote that the plan could have a devastating impact on fish species.

Nonetheless, in late June, the federal scientists' analyses, known as "biological opinions," were nearly complete.

Then in early July, the government called for an unexpected two-month delay. A predominantly new group of 12 federal employees had taken over, made up of lawyers, biologists and staff, several from outside of California.

"We now have the chance to improve these important documents even more," Souza wrote to the new team in the email obtained by KQED. "These 'fresh eyes' — in concert with our local experts — will help ensure the highest quality of our respective documents and ultimate individual agency decisions."

As part of the two-month extension, the new federal team will seek a new independent scientific review, and, by law, will also seek feedback from the agricultural water districts who use the water.

In late 2018, Souza was designated as the lead official to carry out Trump's October water memo, which, in addition to imposing a tight deadline, ordered the government "to minimize unnecessary regulatory burdens."

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Bird Rescue Group Needs Volunteers After Fallen Tree Strands 89 Egrets, Heron Chicks

By Associated Press Jul 18

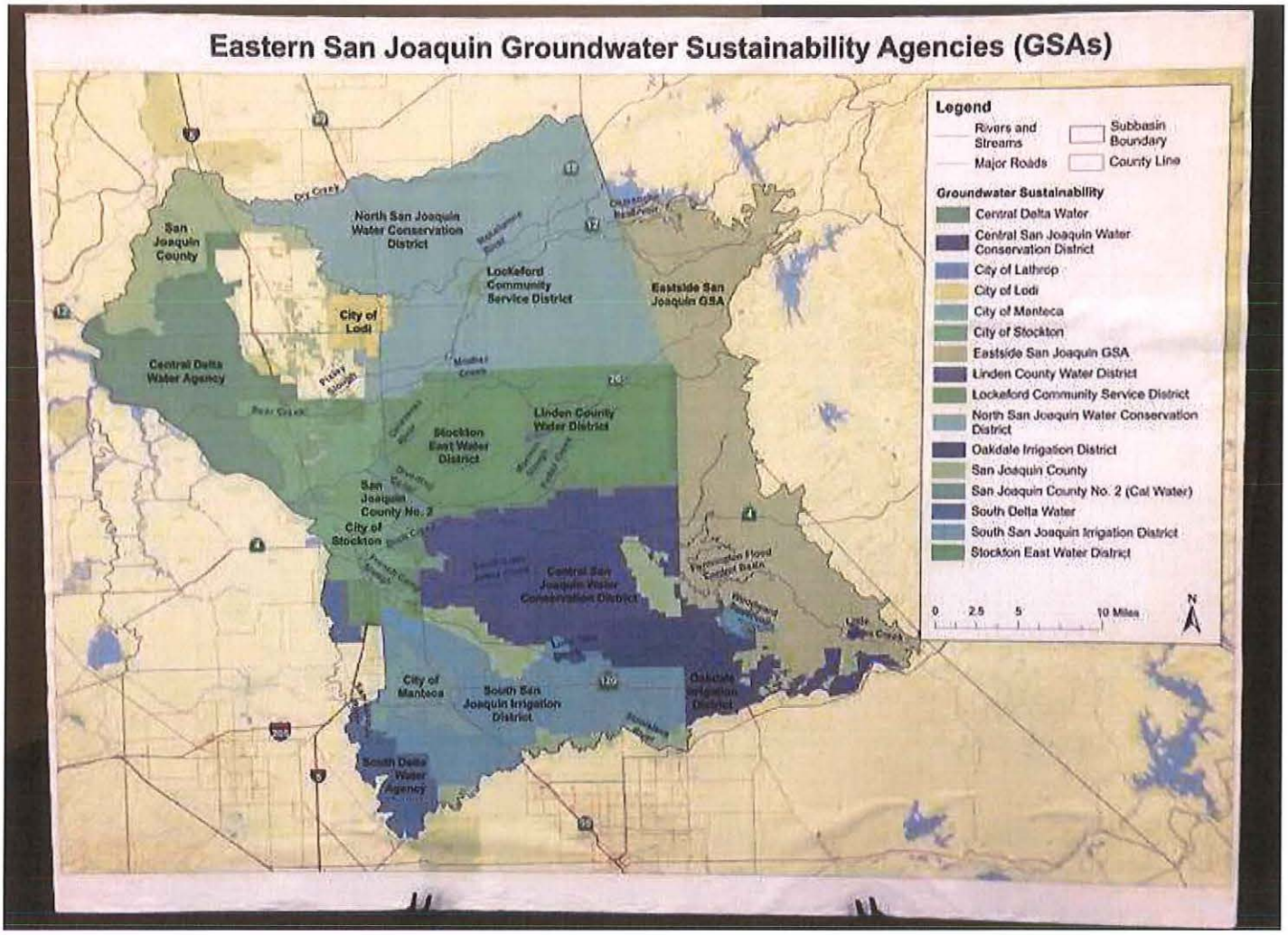
Nearly 100 baby birds rescued from fallen CA tree

ATTACHMENT
IV. C

http://www.calaverasenterprise.com/news/article_b38324ae-ae6b-11e9-9a1b-7389413a8882.html

Comment period on sustainable groundwater plan closes Aug. 25

By Davis Harper davis@calaverasenterprise.com Jul 25, 2019 Updated Jul 25, 2019



A map of the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin is pictured.

Enterprise photo by Davis Harper

The deadline for Calaveras County residents in the northwest part of the county to comment on the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority's (ESJGA) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) is Aug. 25.

For Calaveras County, the plan pertains to about 500 combined residents between Wallace Lake Estates and Valley Springs that rely on groundwater, according to Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) Water Resources Program Manager Peter Martin. Impacts from future activities would mostly be for large water users, like farmers or municipalities, he added.

Passed in 2014 by former Gov. Jerry Brown in the face of one of the most severe droughts in state history, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) kicked off a five-year process to provide a framework for improved groundwater management by local agencies across the state through 2040. Boundaries were divided by groundwater subbasins across the state, and several "groundwater sustainability agencies" (cities, counties and water and irrigation districts, mostly) within those subbasins were tasked with producing their own plans to be submitted in one overall plan.

The 70-square-mile Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin is bounded by the Sierra Nevada foothills to the east, San Joaquin River to the west, Dry Creek to the north, and the Stanislaus River to the south. It's one of 21 basins and subbasins identified by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) as being in a state of critical overdraft. Over-drafting means that more water is pumped from a groundwater basin than is replaced through sources like rainfall, irrigation water, streams fed by mountain runoff and intentional recharge efforts (spreading surface water to feed into the basin).

Current analysis indicates that the entire basin is over-drafted by 78,000 acre-feet (the volume of 1 acre of surface area to a depth of 1 foot) annually, according to the plan. After the framework is laid out, various projects and management actions will help the basin reach a balance between inputs (rivers, rainfall, etc.) and outputs (pumping for irrigation, drinking water, etc.). Those might include groundwater recharge efforts or pumping restrictions on local water districts that are reliant on groundwater, for instance.

The northwest portion of Calaveras County falls within the East Side San Joaquin GSA, a partnership among Calaveras County, CCWD, Rock Creek Water District and Stanislaus County. From the south end, this section of the basin sits beneath the Salt Springs Valley to New Hogan Reservoir, through Valley Springs and up to the Mokelumne River.

In the next six months, those partners – along with 15 other GSAs – have to work together to finalize a long-term framework for managing groundwater use across the entire subbasin, including portions of Stanislaus and San Joaquin counties. That's due to the state by Jan. 31, 2020. The 16 agencies have been developing the plan since late 2017.

The state designated six undesirable impacts related to groundwater use to mitigate, including chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction in groundwater storage, seawater intrusion, degraded water quality, land subsidence and depletion of interconnected surface water.

Chronic lowering of groundwater levels is the most concerning for not only Calaveras County, but the entire basin, according to Joel Metzger, CCWD's manager of external affairs.

"Based on the Draft Plan, this will be the linchpin for measuring the success of meeting objectives long-term," he said in a July 24 email.

The "interconnected surface water" impact is also of concern in Calaveras County, Martin said. That refers to the interactions between surface water (streams, rivers and lakes) and aquifers, or underground bodies of rock that store large volumes of groundwater. If the water table adjacent to a river or stream decreases in elevation as a result of groundwater pumping, the river or stream may lose water to the underlying aquifer, thereby impacting fisheries, water quality and water rights of users downstream.

Beyond the state-designated impacts, Martin said the largest challenge that remains is a lack of reliable data on groundwater use, especially in Calaveras County.

Projections of future groundwater storage are based on hydrological models that attempt to quantify the subbasin's intake of water versus how much is pumped out, but these have limitations, Martin said.

"It's too complex of a system to really know," Martin said. "That's part of the reason why monitoring is important, so you don't end up spending millions on projects that may not be necessary."

Martin said the first five years of the plan will be gaining a better understanding of the basin through investing in monitoring wells, since Calaveras County doesn't have a long record of measured groundwater data. Whereas many areas in the San Joaquin Valley have 40 to 60 years of data, many of the monitoring wells in Calaveras County were installed in the past decade under CCWD's Groundwater Monitoring Program.

A landmark bill, SGMA was crafted with the intent of shifting traditional views of groundwater use from the current siloed approach to one that's more collaborative and regional in scope, according to Walt Ward, water resources manager for Stanislaus County and a retired hydrologist.

"It breaks down these institutional walls so that cities, counties and irrigation districts are all working together with common goals and purposes while retaining their local control," he said at a meeting in Stockton. "Not stepping on anybody's water rights, or interfering with anybody's local operations, but trying to change the mindset and the view toward a more regional collaborative process."

The plan will have to take into account land-use projections and development goals of local governments as they may apply to groundwater use, Ward said.

For example, a big issue in eastern Stanislaus County is a rising water demand due to an influx of almond and walnut growers, according to Ward. Landowners will have to work with their local irrigation districts to balance groundwater use with water use from other sources, such as reservoirs, potentially. That could require developing the proper infrastructure to move water from upstream reservoirs, or looking to other sources, such as stormwater to recharge aquifers.

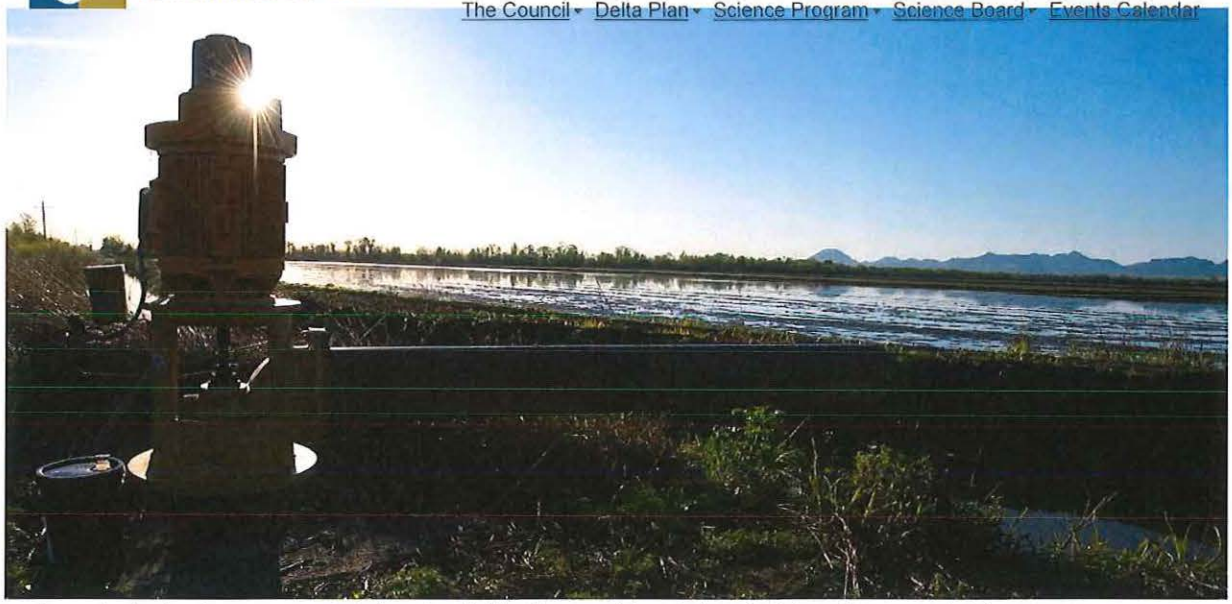
"We're just trying to get to the go line; it's the implementation over the decades ahead of us that matters," Ward said of the plan. "The point is everyone can't be completely reliant on groundwater. So we're trying to shift to conjunctive use," using groundwater and other water sources together.

These are the kinds of issues that the GSP will have to address.

"We want the public to make sure they feel there's something meaningful is being done to protect their water sources," Martin said. "We encourage them to review the plan and become informed."

Visit esjgroundwater.org to view the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority's Groundwater Sustainability Plan. Comments must be emailed to info@esjgroundwater.org by Aug. 25.

ATTACHMENT
IV. D



Groundwater level measurements taken at wells like the one pictured above in Colusa County are helping resource managers develop a statewide database for current groundwater levels and other hydrologic data. Photo: Kelly Grow/Department of Water Resources.

What Does Groundwater Have to Do with the Delta? A Lot.

July 25, 2019

By Susan Tatayon

California has a vast water supply not just in its lakes, rivers, and estuaries, but also underground. For years, California's cities and farms have depended on this unseen resource, especially in the southern part of the state where rainfall is low, surface water is scarce, and demand is high. In fact, underground aquifers provide about 40 percent of California's water supply in a normal year and significantly more in dry years.

Groundwater is also something that, until recently, was largely absent from the state's water management oversight; this changed in 2014 with the passage of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). For the first time in its history, California established minimum standards for sustainable groundwater management. If local resource managers fail to meet these standards, this legislation authorizes the state to intervene to protect groundwater basins. SGMA is an earth-shaking move toward managing California's groundwater and surface water as an interconnected system.

This month has seen a flurry of SGMA-related activity. Following an extensive, two-year technical review, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) made its first SGMA determination, approving nine alternatives to groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs) and disapproving six plans. This initial determination is an important first test of SGMA and sets the bar for future GSPs and alternative plans ahead of a Jan. 31, 2020 deadline for Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to submit their plans.

SGMA and the Delta Plan

While it may not be obvious to some, sustainable groundwater management is inherently connected to the long-term survival of the Delta. Not only does the state's most significant groundwater use occur in regions that also rely upon water from the Delta watershed, reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance are central to many of the goals outlined in the Delta Stewardship Council's Delta Plan.

Through its updated prioritization of California's 515 groundwater basins (Bulletin 118) to inform SGMA, DWR has already fulfilled one of three Delta Plan recommendations focused on regional water reliance and reduced reliance. Two additional Delta Plan recommendations - implement groundwater management plans in areas that receive water from the Delta watershed and recover and manage critically overdrafted groundwater basins - align closely with SGMA's mandates.

Recovering critically-overdrafted basins, or basins where continued water management practices would likely result in significant adverse overdraft-related environmental, social, or economic impacts, will be one of the greatest long-term challenges of sustainable groundwater management. However, this recovery is essential to avoid the "undesirable results" of groundwater overdraft identified in SGMA: chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduced groundwater storage capacity, water quality degradation, depletions in interconnected surface water, land subsidence, and seawater intrusion in coastal basins.

Groundwater overdraft and associated groundwater pumping affect the quantity and quality of water available for groundwater dependent ecosystems, including riverine ecosystems and wetlands in the Central Valley and estuaries in the Delta and along the coast. These ecosystems offer valuable functions including shoreline protection, flood risk reduction, water filtration, groundwater recharge, and habitat for wildlife.

Furthermore, even though groundwater levels have recovered since California's 2012-16 drought, many of the effects of groundwater overdraft are long-lasting and in some cases, permanent. Subsidence from groundwater overdraft has damaged critical water conveyance and flood protection infrastructure throughout the state including the Delta-Mendota Canal, the California Aqueduct, the Eastside Bypass, and the Friant-Kern Canal. Perhaps the most dramatic example of this damage is the reduction of the Friant-Kern Canal's conveyance capacity in the southern Central Valley by 60 percent due to subsidence.

Balancing Regional Self-Reliance and Reduced Reliance on the Delta

When surface water levels return to or exceed normal hydrologic conditions, the temptation is to divert more surface water to replenish groundwater aquifers. Due to the interconnected nature of the Delta with our state's water supply, water managers must balance groundwater replenishment and additional diversions during high-flow years with the state's policy to reduce reliance on the Delta and to meet California's future water supply needs. This is especially critical in light of climate change forecasts, which will further strain the state's water supply and ecosystems.

The work ahead for GSAs as they continue to prepare and finalize GSPs is tremendous, and implementation of these plans will take time, creativity, and courageous effort. But the gains will be worth it. Over the next 20 years, we'll have valuable opportunities to learn more about how our water storage systems can work together to create a more sustainable, resilient statewide water supply and to reduce reliance on the Delta.

About the Author

Susan Tatayon is Chair of the Delta Stewardship Council and has more than 30 years of experience in water resources policy, planning, and management. Her monthly blog shares updates about the direction of the Council, progress towards implementing the Delta Plan, and achieving the coequal goals of water supply reliability and restoring the Delta's ecosystem.

ATTACHMENT
IV. E

Recordnet.com
News worth sharing online

Presence of blue-green algae in San Joaquin River a threat to humans, animals

By Roger Phillips
Record Staff Writer
@rphillipsblog

Posted Aug 7, 2019 at 7:56 PM

One month ago, a report was made to California water officials warning of blooming cyanobacteria — blue-green algae — on the surface of the San Joaquin River about 20 miles west of Stockton.

The algae, evidenced by floating scum or foam, can appear blue, green, blue-green, white or brown. The algae also can look like floating paint.

Share

Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB)-Associated Illness

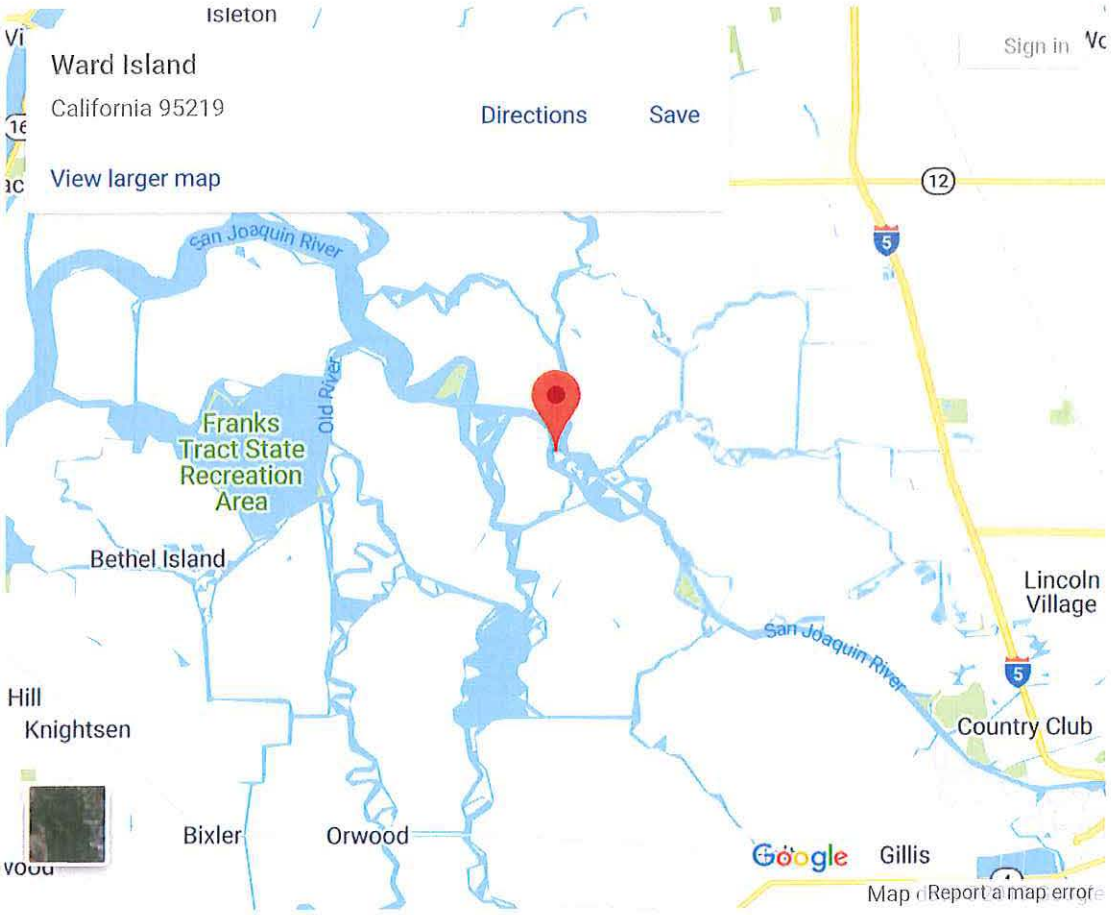
Harmful algal blooms (HABs) are the rapid growth of algae that can cause harm to animals, people, or the local ecology. A HAB can look like foam, scum, or mats on the surface of water and can be different colors. HABs can produce toxins that have caused a variety of illnesses in people and animals. HABs can occur in warm fresh, marine, or brackish waters with abundant nutrients and are becoming more frequent with climate change.

1 / 3 imgur

But regardless of its hue, water bearing cyanobacteria is to be avoided by humans, their dogs and other animals, San Joaquin County's public health and environmental health departments reminded the public Wednesday.

"The best way to avoid illness is to exercise caution and observe signage that warns visitors to avoid active algal blooms," county public health officer Dr. Kismet Baldwin said in a statement.

Such tainted water is visible in major Stockton waterways and along the Delta.



The report at Ward Island in the San Joaquin River was made to state water officials on July 5 and updated July 19. Though a recreational advisory has yet to be posted, the report did provide some warnings.

"Small colonies of cyanobacteria are being spotted further upstream near the Port of Stockton and downtown Stockton," the report said. "Boaters and recreational users are urged to use caution and practice healthy water habits."

Ward Island, San Joaquin River Stockton Delta Area

Last Updated: 7/18/2019 First Report: 7/5/2019

Signs Posted: None Bloom Determined by: Observation

Latitude: 38 Longitude: -122
County: San Joaquin Regional Water Board: Region 5 - Central Valley

Type of Waterbody: River

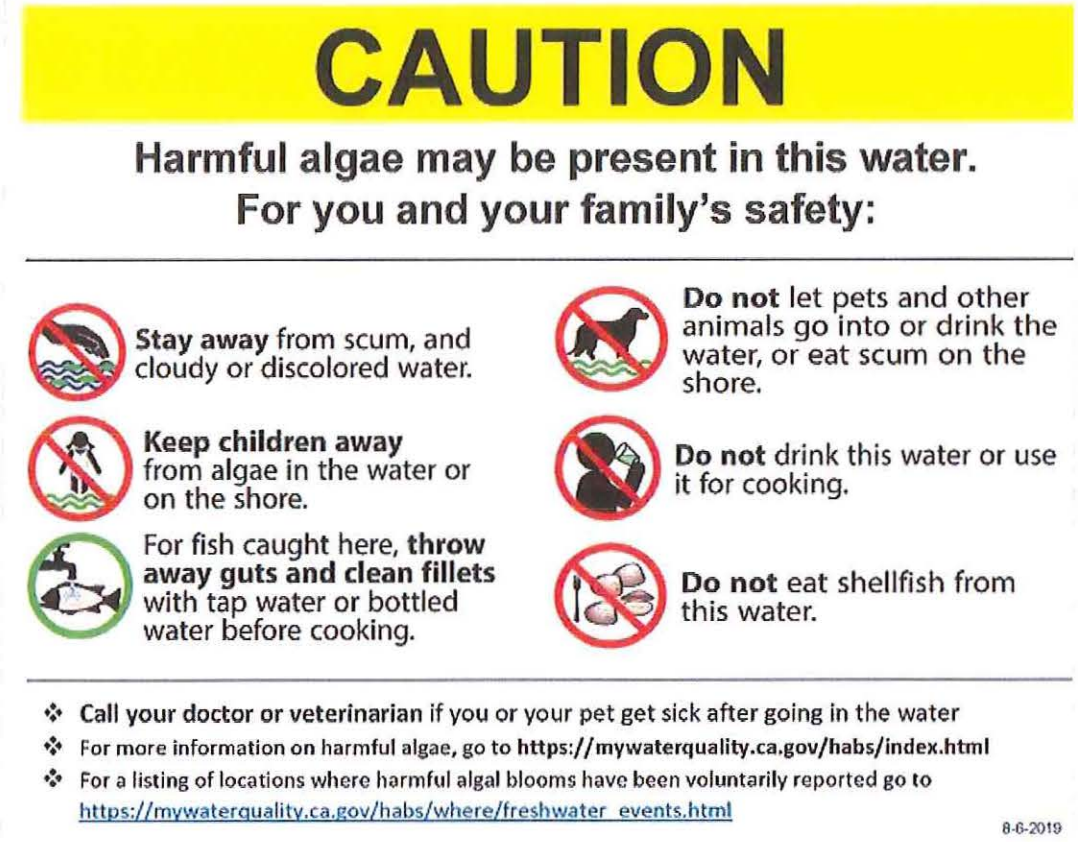
Waterbody Manager: San Joaquin County Land Manager

Incident Description: *07/19/2019: No recreational advisory is being recommended at this time. Water Board staff visited the site and observed a lot of floating and submersed aquatic plants. Staff did not observe any cyanobacteria. However, small colonies of cyanobacteria are being spotted further upstream near the Port of Stockton and downtown Stockton. Boaters and recreational users are urged to use caution and practice healthy water habits (i.e., avoid bloom areas, and wash off with freshwater, keep pets out of bloom material and rinse them off with fresh water)*
07/18/2019. UNDER INVESTIGATION - report of possible cyanobacteria being observed at the Delta Ski Club on Ward Island (San Joaquin River).

Following is information provided by the county agencies that issued Wednesday's advisory.

Why is this happening now?

The problem is most prevalent when the weather is hot and the water is calm. It most commonly occurs from June through October. Nutrients from fertilizer, manure runoff and septic tanks contribute to the rate of growth.



Symptoms from exposure

For humans, symptoms of exposure range from rashes and a runny nose to diarrhea, vomiting and liver damage.

In dogs and other animals, including livestock, watch for symptoms similar to those suffered by humans, and be aware that if untreated, the exposure can result in death.

"It's really important people understand what the risks are," said Linda Turkatte, the director of the county's environmental-health department. "This is the time of year when it blooms."

PRECAUCIÓN

Puede haber algas dañinas en estas aguas. Para protección de su familia:

Puede nadar en estas aguas pero **aléjese de las algas o espuma lamosa** en el agua.

No deje que sus mascotas o animales se metan o beban el agua, o coman la espuma lamosa en la orilla del agua.

Mantenga a los niños alejados de algas en el agua u orilla del agua.

No beba de esta agua o use para cocinar.

Al pescado que pesque aquí, **quítele los intestinos y tírelos a la basura.** Limpie el filete con agua de la llave o embotellada antes de cocinarlo.

No coma mariscos de estas aguas.

- Llame a su médico o veterinario si usted o su mascota se enferman después demeterse al agua.
- Para información sobre dañinas, vaya a: https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/index.html
- Para obtener una lista de los lugares donde se han informado voluntariamente las floraciones de algas nocivas, vaya a: https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/where/freshwater_events.html

8.6.2019

Avoiding infection

- Stay out of any water where blooms or scum is visible.

- Warn children not to swallow water even if you don't see scum or foam.

- Remove the guts and liver of fish, and rinse fillets in clean drinking water before eating. Do not eat mussels.

- Even if you boil it, do not cook with the water because toxins still may be present.

For more information, visit:

- California Harmful Algal Bloom Portal https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/do/
- Report a potential harmful algal bloom at https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/do/bloomreport.html
- California Water Quality Monitoring Council: https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/index.html
- California State Water Resources Control Board: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/
- California Department of Public Health: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/EHIB/EAS/Pages/HABs.aspx
- CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment: https://oehha.ca.gov/ecotoxicology/general-info/information-microcystins
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/habs/index.html
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: https://www.epa.gov/nutrientpollution/harmful-algal-blooms

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