

GWA Board Meeting October 17, 2019





- Approval of September Meeting Minutes
- Resolution to Admit Woodbridge GSA into the Authority (Board Action)
- Comment Review Ad-Hoc Committee Findings & Recommendations
 - Comment review and response approach
 - Overview of Comments
 - Comment Categories
 - Ad Hoc Recommendations: Changes to Draft GSP (Board Action)
- Implementation Ad-Hoc Committee Findings & Input
 - Grant: Prop 68 Resolution, Grant Package, Letters of Support (Board Action)
 - Introduce Implementation Items: Annual GSP Activities, Approach for Cost Sharing, Proposed Methodology
- GSA GSP Adoption Process
- DWR Update
- November Agenda Items

Resolution to Admit Woodbridge GSA into the Groundwater Authority

Admit WID GSA into the GWA



- Woodbridge GSA submitted a withdrawal of membership letter in December 2018, which was brought to the GWA Board in February 2019.
- In January 2019, WID provided notification to DWR to withdraw status as a GSA
- In August 2019, the WID Board took an action to rejoin to continue as a GSA, and DWR reinstated WID as a GSA within the basin
- WID is seeking reinstatement as a GWA member and plans to review and propose adoption the final GSP on November 14, 2019

Board Action Needed



Action: Adopt Resolution reinstating WID to the ESJ Groundwater Authority

Comment Review Ad-Hoc Committee Findings & Recommendations

Background



- SGMA places tremendous importance on community engagement
- DWR will consider whether an agency has adequately responded to the comments
- DWR guidance recommends the GSP contain an appendix of comments received and responses.
- GWA will need to review the GSP comments and determine how to appropriately respond.

Release of Public Draft



- Published on Website July 10
 - Hard copies posted in libraries and at GSA main offices
 - Notices and press releases in English and Spanish
 - 45-day public comment period closed August 25

Lodi Public Library Cesar Chavez Central Library Margaret Troke Library Maya Angelou Library Fair Oaks Branch Library Weston Ranch Library

18 Public Comment Letters Received

<u>NGOs</u>

- The Nature Conservancy
- Restore the Delta
- Sierra Club, Delta-Sierra Group
- California Poultry Federation
- California Sportfishing Protection Alliance
- Joint comments (includes The Nature Conservancy, Audubon California, Clean Water Action, Clean Water Fund, American Rivers, Union of Concerned Scientists)

Neighboring Subbasins

- Cosumnes Subbasin
- Tracy Subbasin
- The Freshwater Trust



<u>GSAs</u>

- North San Joaquin WCD
- South San Joaquin GSA
- Stockton East Water District

State and Federal Agencies

 California Department of Fish and Wildlife, North Central Region

<u>Others</u>

- Jane Wagner-Tyack (Consultant)
- EBMUD
- Larry Walker Associates
- The Wine Group
- Terra Land Group, LLC

	ESJ Draft GSP – Substantive Comment Landscape												
* Commenter provided only Minor Correction / Clarification comments or a Comments on Future Considerations for GSP Implementation	GDEs/ SW-GW	Water Quality	Water Budget/ Climate Change	Basin Setting	Model Uncertainties	GW Storage/ Ground water Levels	Seawater Intrusion	Outreach	Well Permitting	Monitoring Network	Flood Risk	Projects	Other
The Nature Conservancy	v	•	v	~					~	v		v	~
Restore the Delta	v		v			v						¥	¥
Delta Sierra Group	~			v					~	¥		v	
California Poultry Federation												¥	
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance	~		¥	v								v	v
The Freshwater Trust		v		¥	¥		~			¥			
Joint NGO Comments	~	v	¥			v		¥		¥		v	v
Cosumnes Subbasin	v	v	¥	v	¥	v				¥			v
Tracy Subbasin*													
North San Joaquin WCD												¥	~
South San Joaquin GSA						v			~	¥		v	~
Stockton East Water District			¥										
Jane Wagner-Tyack		v		v					~			v	
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	v	v	¥							¥		¥	
EBMUD*													
Larry Walker Associates			v	¥		v						~	
The Wine Group*													
Terra Land Group 11 C													

Approach to Responding to Comments



Comment Categories	Response Approach	Addressing Responses
Minor Corrections/Clarifications	Direct edits to text in GSP	Board direction in September approved consultant to make changes to text in GSP
Substantive comments on Draft GSP	Categorized by topic, master response to be developed, revisions to GSP based on direction from GSAs	Three Ad-hoc Committee Workshops were held before the October Board meeting
Comments on future considerations for GSP Implementation	Categorized and noted for GWA Board consideration and future AC meeting discussion.	No immediate action needed – items noted for future follow up

Workshop Dates and Topics



Workshop 1 – Sept. 19	Workshop 2 – Sept. 24	Workshop 3 – Oct. 4			
10 AM – 1 PM	9 AM – 12 PM	9 AM – 12 PM			
 Groundwater Quality Groundwater Levels Seawater Intrusion Outreach GDEs Interconnected Surface	 Basin Setting Water Budget Climate Change Model Uncertainties Sustainable Management	 Groundwater Storage Subsidence Projects and Management			
Water	Criteria Monitoring Network DMS	Actions Plan Implementation Well Permitting Flood Risk Interbasin Coordination			

Comments Resulting in Substantive Changes to the Draft GSP



- Monitoring Network (23)
- Projects and Management Actions (20)
- Basin Setting (17)
- GDEs (18)
- Interconnected Surface Water (18)
- Groundwater Quality (16)
- Flood Risk (16)
- Water Budget (13)
- Plan Implementation (7)
- Sustainable Management Criteria (7)
- Groundwater Storage (6)
- Groundwater Levels (6)
- Model Uncertainties (6)

- Well Permitting (5)
- Climate Change (5)
- Seawater Intrusion (4)
- Outreach (2)
- DMS (2)
- Subsidence (1)
- Interbasin Coordination (1)

*Gold color denotes categories discussed in Board 10/17 Ad-Hoc Findings & Recommendation



- Found that comments were comprehensive
- Suggest changes to several elements and areas within the Draft GSP.
- Recommends that the GWA Board approve the response to comments matrix and the changes to the Draft GSP. The response to comments matrix will be appended to the Final GSP.
- Final GSP release of November 5, 2019

Projects & Management Actions

Approach in Draft GSP



Project information was provided by GSAs and compiled into a draft list. Priorities identified included:

- Project is implementable with respect to technical complexity, regulatory complexity, institutional consideration, and public acceptance
- Project benefit is located in area of greatest overdraft
- Project is affordable and cost-effective (highest unit cost per volume water savings)
- Project provides an environmental benefit (or reduces environmental impact)
- Project addresses Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and/or Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDACs)
- Project is located in an area where water quality is suitable for use

Final Projects Included in EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Draft GSP

23 possible projects in three categories:

- Planned Projects (8) Planned for completion prior to 2040 to offset projected 2040 supply imbalance.
- Potential Projects (9) Currently in the planning stages and may move forward if funding becomes available. Provide options to achieve long-term sustainability and offset the remaining imbalance above the Planned Projects.
- Longer-term or Conceptual Projects (6) Early stages requiring significant additional work to determine feasibility and need further development.

What is not Included in the Draft GSP



- The Draft Plan is capital project focused
- No management actions currently proposed related to pumping activities or groundwater allocations
- GSAs maintain the flexibility to implement such demandside management actions in the future if need is determined.

Projects & Management Actions – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• The Plan does not contain or present substantial evidence to conclude that the projects and management actions identified to achieve sustainable yield are effective or feasible.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

The GWA acknowledges that many of the projects are in preliminary planning stages. The GWA has a twenty-year planning timeframe to bring the projects online, and will continue to evaluate project benefits, impacts, and costs. Further, this GSP is an adaptive plan, driven by annual monitoring reports. The data in these reports, as well as individual GSA-level water budgets, will provide a means of project evaluation, and will assess potential for undesirable results. The three tiers of projects, which total to a combined 187,967 AFY, have been developed to respond to the uncertainty in planning targets and provide greater flexibility in how sustainability will be achieved. The Subbasin may need to recharge and/or offset more or less water than the estimated 78,000 AFY to reach sustainability and can pull from the highest benefit and most feasible projects to do so. A section describing existing demand management actions has been added to GSP Section 6.2.2.

Projects & Management Actions – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• The GSP project and management actions focus on supply augmentation, with few specifics as to how the GWA would implement demand management.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

The Ad-Hoc Committee proposes adding a subsection to GSP Section 6.1 (Projects and Management Actions) that outlines a process for management actions if the identified projects do not progress, or if monitoring activities demonstrate that the projects are not effective in achieving stated recharge and/or offset targets. Proposed text: "Although the GWA does not provide direct authority to require GSAs to implement projects, the GWA will be working on GSA-level water budgets and will be requesting annual or biannual progress reports to evaluate progress. If the projects do not progress, or if monitoring efforts demonstrate that the projects are not effective in achieving stated recharge and/or offset targets, the GWA will convene a working group to evaluate the implementation of groundwater pumping curtailments."

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)

Approach in Draft GSP



- The Draft GSP identifies GDEs and describes the methodology used for identification.
- The NCCAG (Natural Communities Commonly Associated with Groundwater) dataset was used as a starting point.
- The NCCAG database was developed by a working group comprised of DWR, CDFW, and TNC.

GDE Approach (cont.)



- The NCCAG database refined to:
 - Define communities without alternate water supplies.
 - Identify sufficiently shallow groundwater levels
- Areas were removed based on :
 - Depth to groundwater greater than 30 feet (2015 levels used)
 - Areas within 150 feet of managed wetlands that receive supplemental water
 - Areas within 50 feet of irrigated agriculture
 - Areas within 150 feet of perennial surface water bodies
 - Stakeholder comment/ground-truthing

Areas Identified as GDEs in Draft GSP

NCCAG Dataset



Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• The GSP method only considers the presence of vegetation communities and wetlands. GSP Regulations stipulate that "species" dependent on groundwater should also be considered (i.e. the presence of fish and wildlife species that rely on riparian wetlands and/or flow in rivers influenced by gaining reaches.)

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

 More clarification language added to Section 2.2.7 and 4.7 regarding fish and wildlife species as data gap areas to refine.

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• GDEs may depend on shallow groundwater regardless of the presence of alternative water sources.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

 GSP Section 2.2.7.1 (Methodology for GDE Identification) was updated to better articulate the methodology used and the describe data gaps within the NCCAG dataset. A footnote was added indicating referencing the use of 2015 groundwater levels in the GDE analysis: "This analysis uses 2015 groundwater levels (winter, spring, summer, and fall), which may be deeper than representative levels due to drought conditions, a factor which will be considered in future GDEs analyses." Figure 2-68 was updated to show removed NCCAG areas now as data gaps that may have been incorrectly classified through the initial screening process.

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• The removal of potential GDEs with a depth to groundwater greater than 30 relies on a single-point-in-time baseline hydrology. Specifically, this 2015 baseline falls several years into a historic drought.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

• Language was added to Section 4.7 (Data Gaps) to indicate that the GWA would evaluate using the GDE Pulse Tool and other tools to monitor GDEs.

Interconnected Surface Water

Approach: GWL as Proxy for ISW



- Groundwater levels are proxy for the depletion of interconnected surface water.
- The MTs and MOs for interconnected surface water are the same as those for groundwater levels.
- Undesirable Results are:
 - Depletions resulting in the release of stored surface water to meet fish and wildlife requirements
 - Decrease of acreage or yield of agriculture crops that have a more senior water right than the groundwater extractor
 - Reduction in availability of surface water for domestic supplies, or
 - Elimination of groundwater dependent ecosystems

Identification of Undesirable Result



- An undesirable result is considered to occur when at least 25 percent of representative groundwater level monitoring wells (5 of 20 wells in the Subbasin) fall below their minimum level thresholds for two consecutive years that are categorized as non-dry years (below-normal, abovenormal, or wet.
- During drought conditions pumping impacts occur outside of normal range.
- Not including dry and critically dry years recognizes recharge and recovery cycles reflective of regional conditions.

Figure 2-65: Losing and Gaining Streams





- Losing and gaining streams are identified in Figure 2-65
- Analysis was based on modeling results from the historical calibration of the **ESJWR Model for** approximately 900 stream nodes. The historical model calibration period covers the water years 1996-2015.

Figure 2-66: Interconnected and Disconnected Streams





- Figure 2-66 shows the locations where streams are interconnected at least 75 percent of the time (blue) and disconnected (green).
- Stream connectivity was analyzed by comparing monthly GW elevations from the historical calibration of the model to streambed elevations.

Interconnected Surface Water – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• Use of groundwater levels as a proxy not sufficiently explained.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

 The GWA recognizes that depletion of interconnected surface water is a data gap area and supports the use of groundwater levels as a proxy, as this represents the best information currently available. The GWA has identified a need for future study and refinement of interconnected surface water and will continue coordination efforts to better inform basin conditions.

Interconnected Surface Water – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• Uncertainty around the characterization of interconnected surface water and groundwater.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

Figures 3-64 and 3-65 were reviewed for consistency based on comments received. Language in Section 2.2.6 (Interconnected Surface Water Systems) was updated to describe gaining and losing streams as "gaining most of the time" and "losing most of the time" and Figure 2-65 was updated accordingly. Figure 2-66 was updated to display stream nodes gaining most of the time as interconnected and the language was updated to "interconnected more than 75 percent of the time" and "interconnected less than 25 percent of the time."

Interconnected Surface Water – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• Definition of undesirable results

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

 Undesirable results the Draft GSP were changed to read "an undesirable result would occur if depletions resulted in the release of stored surface water required to meet instream flow requirements for fish and wildlife, the decrease of acreage or yield of agricultural crops that have a more senior water right than the groundwater extractor, the reduction in availability in surface water for domestic supplies, or potentially the elimination of groundwater dependent ecosystems".

Seawater Intrusion

Approach: SWI in Draft GSP



MO = 500

mg/L chloride along identified isocontour line

MT = 2,000

mg/L chloride along identified isocontour line

Trigger = 1,000

SMCL = 250 mg/L (recommended)

SMCL = 500 mg/L (upper limit) There is not traditionally defined SWI but there are potential water quality impairments from migration of saline waters (handled in WQ indicator)

- Minimum thresholds and measurable objectives are established as an isocontour line for chloride located in the western portion of the Subbasin.
 - MO = 500 mg/L chloride (SMCL = 250 mg/L)
 - MT = 2,000 mg/L chloride (upper limit SMCL)
 - Monitoring Trigger = 1,000 mg/L chloride

Seawater Intrusion – Key Comment Area



Seawater Intrusion – Comment Area

The minimum threshold and measurable objective for seawater intrusion are too high to avoid undesirable effects and would not be protective of environmental and agricultural beneficial users.

- The MT of 2,000 mg/L is above the limit for harm to many agricultural crops.
- The monitoring trigger of 1,000 mg/L would degrade drinking water.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

Salinity concerns from connate water and other sources are addressed through the Degraded Water Quality Sustainability Indicator which has been determined to be protective of the basin by the GWA.

Groundwater Quality

Approach in Draft GSP



MO = 600 mg/L TDS

MT = 1,000 mg/L TDS

SMCL = 500 mg/L (recommended)

SMCL = 1,000 mg/L (upper limit)

- Minimum thresholds and measurable objectives are established for TDS
 - MO = 600 mg/L TDS (based on SMCL + 100 mg/L buffer)
 MT = 1,000 mg/L TDS (upper limit SMCL)
 - Additional parameters will be monitored at representative sites for informational purposes (cations/anions, arsenic, field parameters).

Groundwater Quality – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

The case for setting MTs only for salinity based on the fact that other constituents are managed through existing regulatory programs is not persuasively supported.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

A new subsection has been added to Section 3.2.3 (Section 3.2.3.4: Monitoring for Additional Constituents), which states that additional monitoring is needed to identify water quality conditions and trends related to additional constituents including arsenic and nitrate. This new subsection references Chapter 4 (Monitoring Networks) and describes the informational monitoring efforts that will take place as part of the Broad monitoring network for water quality, specifically, the monitoring for arsenic and for cations/anions - which includes nitrate. Language has been added to indicate that if existing regulations are violated, or if monitoring efforts indicate concerning trends, the GWA will evaluate developing minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for additional constituents, as well as to take steps to coordinate with regulatory agencies. Additionally, language has been added stating that the GWA may require GSAs that are drinking water suppliers to report to the GWA if constituents of concern exceed their MCL.

Groundwater Quality – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

The minimum threshold and measurable objective for salinity are too high and not protective of crops. This level of salinity places agriculture at risk from yield losses. Anticipated shift to lower tolerance crops and the accumulation of salts in the soils.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

New data references were added to Section 3.2.3.2 showing salinity tolerance for crop types in the subbasin and clarification language was added regarding the SMCL of 500 mg/L. Language was also added to Section 3.2.3.1.1 that the GWA may require GSAs that are drinking water suppliers report to the GWA if constituents exceed the MCLs.



Outreach – Comment Areas Resulting in Changes to the Draft GSP

• The GSP and Communication Plan do not specify how the DACs were specifically engaged. The failure to identify small community water systems calls into question how and whether adequate outreach to DACs was conducted.

Proposed Response & Change to Draft GSP

- An new appendix was added (1-F) which identifies the community water systems that received hard copy outreach
 materials and lists the dates that outreach materials were mailed to these community water systems. A map of
 community water systems in DAC areas is also provided in the new appendix.
- Section 1.3.1 (Beneficial Uses and Users in the Subbasin) was updated to include community water systems and reference the added appendix. Additionally, the bullet reference public water systems was changed to reference Figure 1-13 rather than Section 1.1.4.3.
- Language was added to Section 1.3.4.4 (Stakeholder Database) indicating that many GSAs conducted local outreach within their jurisdiction, including direct mailings to parcels served as part of a small water system.

Board Action Needed



The Ad-Hoc Committee recommends that the GWA Board approve the response to comments matrix and the changes to the Draft GSP. The response to comments matrix will be appended to the Final GSP.

Board Action: Accept Ad-Hoc Committee's proposed recommendation for response to comments matrix and Draft GSP changes and direct consultant to finalize GSP with these changes.

Comment Ad-Hoc Committee Findings & Recommendations – Next Steps

Next Steps with Comment Responses



Based on GWA Board Action in today's meeting, the Draft GSP will be further refined and a final GSP will be made available on November 5, 2019.

Implementation Ad-Hoc Committee Findings & Input

Implementation Ad-Hoc Process



- Reminder: An ad-hoc committee to the Board has been formed to discuss what the role of the JPA will be going forward. Meetings have been held on biweekly to weekly.
- Advisory Committee input was provided at the August 14 and September 11 meetings.

Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application

Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application



- Monies to fund preparation and/or implementation of a GSP
- Applications due to DWR by November 1, 2019 by 1 pm
- Draft funding awards released in January-February 2020
- Final funding awards released in March 2020
- Existing Prop 1 SGWP grant agreements will be amended with additional award
- Up to \$500,000 available to ESJ Subbasin with minimum \$200,000 request required

Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application – Contents



Application Components:

- Grant Application Checklist
- Attachment 1 Authorizing Documentation
- Attachment 2 Eligibility Documentation
- Attachment 3 Work Plan
- Attachment 4 Budget
- Attachment 5 Schedule
- Attachment 6 SDAC, DAC and/or EDA

Note: The Work Plan cannot exceed 25 pages

Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application – Contents Consideration



Ad Hoc Committee considered funding for:

- Fill data gaps
- Financing Plan
- GDEs delineation/mapping refinement interconnected SW-GW understanding
- Incentive/credit/trading program (conservation/gw offset)
- GW monitoring equipment
- Flood-MAR type study/project/framework of program

Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application – Selected Components and Budget



Projects selected:

Component 1: Grant Agreement Administration (\$50,000) Component 2: Monitoring Equipment Acquisition (\$25,000) Component 3: Financing Plan (\$50,000) Component 4: Monitoring Network Expansion (\$400,000) Component 5: Data Management System Refinement (\$50,000)

Total Proposal Fee: \$575,000 (\$500,000 grant funding + \$75,000 funding match) Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application – Schedule



Schedule:

- Anticipated start date of 4/1/2020
- Anticipated completion date of 1/4/2022

Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application – Items Still Needed



- Executed Authorizing Resolution resolution authorizing specific agency and person to submit application and enter into agreement with State
- Letters of Support for Proposal
 - Letters from GSAs supporting application preparation and submittal
 - Letters for DAC, SDAC and EDA communities supporting proposal contents
 - Letters from adjoining subbasin supporting proposal contents

California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Contacts:

Kelley List, P.G., Mr. Zaffar Eusuff, P.E., Ph.D. Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program California Department of Water Resources P.O. Box 942836 Sacramento, CA 94236

Board Action: Prop 68 SGWP Grant Application Resolution



The Ad-Hoc Committee recommends the GWA Board adopt the resolution to approval submittal of the Prop 68 SGWP Grant.

Action: Adopt a resolution approving the submittal of a grant application for an amount of \$575k to DWR for studies and equipment to support developed of the ESJ GSP under the sustainable groundwater management grant program.

Implementation Plan – Cost Allocation

Approach for Cost Sharing



- Ad-Hoc Committee reviewed range of scenarios and determined implementation elements that would be shared equally among GSAs (Plan Administration, Outreach, Review of WQ, Basin-wide Grant Applications)
- 2. County Zone 2 Funds were applied to Monitoring and Reporting costs for GSAs within Zone 2 area. Note: Eastside SJ GSA is out of SJ County.
- 3. Remaining implementation items (model refinement, 5-year GSP Update) assigned cost allocation

Approach for Cost Sharing



Variety of cost-sharing allocation methodology was reviewed including:

- Even-split Contribution
- Total Acreage
- Developed Acreage
- Ability to Pay
- Total Water Use
- Total Pumping
- Population

Cost Allocation Recommendation



Ad Hoc recommendation for allocation methodology:

- Even split among 16 GSAs for basin-wide water quality review, administration and outreach elements
- Monitoring completed by GSAs in-kind or County
- Annual Reporting covered by Zone 2 funds (accept Eastside GSA)
- Model refinements & 5-Year Update 50% of cost shared based on GSAs % of total pumping, and 50% of shared based on total population

Comparison of Cost Allocation Methods

GSA	Yearly Cost Allocation 50/50, Even Split, Eastside Adjust	Yearly Cost Allocation 50/50	Yearly Cost Allocation Even Split
CDWA	\$24,376.51	\$5,136.25	\$46,760.83
CSJWCD	\$54,954.67	\$70,168.68	\$46,760.83
Eastside SJ GSA	\$45,790.88	\$42,987.48	\$53,587.50
LCSD	\$22,478.08	\$1,098.75	\$46,760.83
LCWD	\$22,703.18	\$1,577.49	\$46,760.83
Lodi	\$42,208.92	\$43,061.51	\$46,760.83
Manteca	\$45,007.67	\$49,013.80	\$46,760.83
NSJWCD	\$60,710.53	\$82,410.02	\$46,760.83
OID	\$31,188.52	\$19,623.76	\$46,760.83
SDWA	\$24,879.74	\$6,206.49	\$46,760.83
SEWD	\$70,570.72	\$103,380.28	\$46,760.83
SJC #1	\$43,277.79	\$45,334.75	\$46,760.83
SJC #2	\$35,355.61	\$28,486.18	\$46,760.83
SSJ GSA	\$46,361.14	\$51,892.30	\$46,760.83
Stockton	\$108,928.09	\$184,957.22	\$46,760.83
WID GSA	\$31,207.93	\$19,665.05	\$46,760.83
Sub Total	\$710,000	\$755,000	\$755,000
Zone 2	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000
GSAs	\$45,000		
	\$ 980,000	\$980,000	\$980,000



GSP Adoption Process

Timeline for GSP Adoption



- Public Draft comment period July 10 Aug. 25
- NOI to adopt GSP distributed Aug. 16
- Final GSP distributed Nov. 5
- JPA recommendation to adopt Nov. 13
- Individual GSAs adopt Final GSP Nov. 14 Jan. 1
- JPA action to accept Plan Jan. 8
- GSP submittal deadline Jan. 31, 2020



GWA legal counsel recommendation is that each GSA adopt the GSP, or portion of the GSP pertaining to the area the GSA manages, and recommend the JPA accept and implement the GSP. Note that GSAs will need to file a notice of public hearing.

It is recommended that GSAs discuss individual adoption and noticing procedures with their legal counsels.

Draft resolution language has been prepared by GWA Council for use.

DWR Update

November Agenda Items

November Agenda Items



- Ad-hoc Implementation Recommendations
- Adoption Next Steps ightarrow



GWA Board Meeting October 17, 2019