

Via e-mail to: sgmps@water.ca.gov

Subject: Draft GSP Emergency Regulations Public Comment

DATE GROUNDWATER
SUSTAINABILITY PLAN
REGULATION COMMENT
RECEIVED BY DWR
04/01/2016

The Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin Authority (GBA) respectfully requests that the Department of Water Resources (DWR) accept and fully consider the following comments regarding the Draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Emergency Regulations (Draft Regulations). The GBA is appreciative of DWR developing Draft Regulations that reflect a great deal of effort and deliberation. The Draft Regulations are clearly intended to assist Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to achieve sustainability in the spirit of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), which in the GBA's view must be done with local control as the foundation of any governance structure, coordination agreement, or other GSP related program element.

In general, the GBA concurs with the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) and Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) as to the overly prescriptive nature of the Draft Regulations. The GBA is not alone in its voice that the GSP Draft Regulations must be grounded in the SGMA legislation, be practical to implement, have a direct connection to groundwater sustainability, and not circumvent local control. Comments from ACWA and CSAC/RCRC are attached hereto and are incorporated by this reference in addition to the following specific comments from the GBA.

The GBA highlights three items in the Draft Regulations which appear beneficial and may help to streamline or simplify meeting the GSP requirements under SGMA.

1. Management Areas – It makes sense to the GBA to require a unique approach to groundwater management within a basin and/or within a GSA having a unique geology, cultural practice, land use or other characteristic.
2. Representative Wells – Monitoring networks have the potential to be an extremely costly to operate and maintain. The GBA views the concept of representative wells to monitor for undesirable results as a good example of an opportunity to meet the intent of SGMA a while achieving potentially significant cost savings.
3. Groundwater Elevations – The use of groundwater elevations as a proxy for critical groundwater parameters and undesirable results is another opportunity to the intent of SGMA and potentially save costs. Of particular concern are open-ended requirements for additional information, as there are a number of opportunities in the Draft Regulations for DWR to subjectively apply requirements for additional information. Most troubling is the potential subjectivity introduced in Section 354.34.(h).(6).(4) as it pertains to undesirable results associated with interconnected surface waters. Nothing in SGMA should be construed as an opportunity to adjudicate water rights.

Additionally, open-ended requirements in a regulatory scheme reduce the level of certainty for GSAs to attain substantial compliance and estimate the associated costs. The measure for success in SGMA is to achieve sustainability for groundwater basins first with existing resources, and second with prudent investments that are directly tied to sustainability of groundwater basins. Any other expenditure of money for “nice to have” objectives as opposed to “need to have” objectives is wasteful, especially if it results in money being spent on unnecessary planning efforts rather than actively improving groundwater conditions. There should be a clear priority in the regulations for actions beneficial to groundwater conditions as opposed to study or data collection efforts.

**Groundwater Sustainability Plan
Draft Regulations**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Regulations. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brandon Nakagawa, P.E.
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San Joaquin County Department of Public Works
Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin Authority
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Talking Points for Public Meetings Draft GSP Emergency Regulations

March 2016

ACWA believes the draft regulations are too expansive, overly prescriptive, and would likely result in burdensome and unnecessary costs for local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs).

Key points include:

- While ACWA supports the concept of “substantial compliance” proposed by DWR in the regulations, as written the requirements are onerous and may not be applicable or necessary depending on the unique characteristics of the basin.
- The draft regulations include overly prescriptive requirements such as requiring the exclusive use of DWR water budget data and other requirements that would render existing groundwater management data sources no longer acceptable. There are many more examples provided in ACWA’s Groundwater Committee GSP Regulations Work Group analysis.
- The draft regulations create requirements that go far beyond what was envisioned in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. DWR should clearly identify the purpose and need for any element of GSP content that exceeds the strict reading of the statute.
- The draft regulations should clarify that DWR’s evaluation and approval will be solely based on meeting locally-drive sustainability criteria, as opposed to DWR’s preferred criteria.
- The draft regulations should be uniformly revised to generally defer to the judgment and expertise of the local GSA. DWR should only apply more

stringent and prescriptive requirement when a GSA has not demonstrated good faith efforts.

- Requirements for “contingency projects and actions” proposed in the draft regulations are unnecessary, set the tone for presumed failure and will be unworkable in many cases. GSAs must be allowed to modify and adapt projects based on local conditions and needs.
- SGMA does not require or suggest DWR involvement in determining or remedying whether a GSP adversely affects an adjacent basin. The draft regulations need to conform to a statutory framework that defers resolution of “adverse effect” between basins to the responsible GSAs.

ACWA’s Groundwater Committee GSP Regulation Work Group Analysis

Support for “Substantial Compliance”

We support the concept of “substantial compliance” proposed by DWR in the regulations. However, in order to mitigate the onerous nature of the regulatory requirements, substantial compliance must be highlighted and clarified. As each high- and medium-priority basin has its own unique characteristics, not all of the substantial compliance standards may be applicable or necessary.

Specific Examples of Overly Prescriptive Elements

While the draft regulations are a very comprehensive starting point for public comment, they must be pruned back considerably to provide a realistic basis for GSAs to move forward in pursuing sustainability. The draft regulations should clarify that DWR’s evaluation and approval will be solely based on meeting locally-driven sustainability criteria, as opposed to DWR’s preferred criteria.

For example, the concepts of minimum thresholds and measurable objectives are a useful framework for developing and implementing the GSP but their uniform application is overly prescriptive for some instances.

Other examples of the onerous and prescriptive nature of the draft regulations include:

- The draft regulations require agencies to use only the water budget data provided by DWR.
- The draft regulations go far beyond the statute in the content required in a coordination agreement. The draft regulations push toward the idea of one GSP per basin, which was very specifically not included in the SGMA statute.
- The draft regulations create a “coordinating agency” role that was not envisioned in the statute. Each GSA must be able to independently manage and communicate with DWR.
- Data requirements are excessive and unnecessary. The word “all” is used 48 times in reference to various data types. The GSA should be able to evaluate and report *representative* data. This “data dump” approach will divert attention and dollars away from implementation actions.
- Monitoring requirements that specify the density of monitoring sites and frequency of measurements are extremely onerous, financially challenging, or entirely impractical for many agencies. The draft regulations should be revised to require that data gaps be filled within the first five years if currently available monitoring networks are currently suboptimal/
- Some requirements for data, monitoring, and analysis, would result in some existing data sources, monitoring points, and groundwater models no longer being acceptable for use in groundwater management.
- The draft regulations prescribe using NAVD88 datum, which would require many GSAs to run expensive reference point elevation surveys even when the sustainability goals can be achieved in a basin by using existing datum.
- The regulation requires best management practices (BMPs) developed by DWR or equivalents developed locally in the GSPs. The statute was very clear that BMPs were not intended to be imposed as regulatory standards, but rather as alternative methods to be selected and used at the discretion of the GSAs.
- The regulations go beyond the statute in the area of groundwater quality, suggesting, for example, that GSAs would have to evaluate the impacts of future land uses on groundwater quality.

As evidenced above, the draft regulations read like a textbook to conduct a research study, rather than appropriate requirements to guide local agencies in planning for and achieving sustainable groundwater management. To mitigate the requirement for unnecessary data and analysis, DWR should clearly identify the purpose and need for any element of GSP content that exceeds the strict reading of the statute.

Defer to Expertise of GSAs

The draft regulations should be uniformly revised to generally defer to the judgment and expertise of local GSA. GSAs will rely on local geologists, engineers, scientists, and stakeholders to develop GSPs and alternative plans to demonstrate sustainability. DWR should show trust in local agencies by applying more stringent and prescriptive requirements only when a GSA has not demonstrated good faith efforts.

Eliminate Contingency Plan Requirement

The requirement that a GSA have “contingency projects and actions” ready to implement if the first set of actions do not achieve sustainability is not required by SGMA, sets a tone of presumed failure and will be unworkable in many cases. The draft regulation appears to require that GSAs evaluate, negotiate, and fund not one, but two sets of projects and actions solutions. In working to achieve sustainability, GSAs must be given latitude to modify and adapt projects based on local conditions and needs. Given annual reporting and regular plan assessments, this contingency plan requirement is unnecessary.

Clarify “Adverse Effect” Determination and Responsibilities

While SGMA requires DWR to evaluate whether a GSP adversely affects an adjacent basin, it does not contemplate that DWR resolve conflicts, nor find a GSP inadequate if it affects a neighboring basin. It also does not empower DWR to deem that a GSP is adversely affecting a neighboring basin’s GSP. The draft regulation needs to be amended to conform to the statutory framework that defers resolution of “adverse effect” between basins to the responsible GSPs.



March 30, 2016

Submitted via: sgmps@water.ca.gov

Mr. Mark Cowin, Director
Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attention: Ms. Lauren Bisnett, Public Affairs Office

Re: Draft GSP Emergency Regulations Public Comment

Dear Director Cowin:

On behalf of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), we appreciate the opportunity to submit comments on the Draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Emergency Regulations. RCRC and CSAC appreciate the extension of the comment deadline by one week to April 1, 2016.

RCRC and CSAC and the County Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Working Group, have been meeting with Department of Water Resources (DWR) staff throughout the SGMA regulatory process. RCRC and CSAC commend DWR staff for their diligence in attempting to reflect the perspectives of stakeholders – including local agencies.

Effective GSP regulations must strike the right balance between establishing clear objective standards and performance accountability without being overly prescriptive. Unfortunately, RCRC and CSAC believe that the draft regulations are overly prescriptive and expansive and would add unnecessary complexity and increased costs on local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) in the development of GSPs. These resources can be more productively utilized at the local level to implement the GSP. RCRC and CSAC urge DWR to reevaluate the draft regulation and ensure that requirements beyond that which are required in statute are imposed only where there is sufficient justification to do so.

The foundation of SGMA is empowering local agencies to sustainability manage their local groundwater basin(s). RCRC and CSAC urge that the regulations be revised to reflect DWR's deference to the judgement and expertise of the local GSA's absent a reason to do otherwise.

There are a number of specific areas in the draft regulations that need revision to provide greater clarity and/or to reduce unnecessary cost. Many of the proposed revisions are technical in nature. Additionally, RCRC and CSAC have attempted to delete verbiage that is subjective and/or results in ambiguity. RCRC and CSAC's recommended changes to the draft GSP emergency regulations are included in the attached document in track changes for your convenience.

It is RCRC and CSAC's sincere hope that DWR will adopt many, if not all, of these recommendations. If DWR instead continues on the current overly prescriptive and expansive path, we encourage serious consideration of a tiered approach that does not impose the same high level of costly requirements on a GSA that manages a basin that can be shown to be stable and sustainable.

Sincerely,



Kathy Mannion, RCRC
Legislative Advocate



Karen A. Keene, CSAC
Legislative Representative

Attachment

- RCRC/CSAC Public Comment on Draft GSP Emergency Regulations

**RCRC/CSAC Public Comment on
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
Draft Emergency Regulations for Groundwater
Sustainability Plans and Alternatives**

TITLE 23. WATERS

DIVISION 2. DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

CHAPTER 1.5. GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

SUBCHAPTER 2. GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLANS

ARTICLE 1. Introductory Provisions

§ 350. Authority and Purpose

These regulations specify the components of groundwater sustainability plans, alternatives to groundwater sustainability plans, and coordination agreements prepared pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (Part 2.74 of Division 6 of the Water Code, beginning with Section 10720), and the methods and criteria used by the Department to evaluate those plans, alternatives, and coordination agreements and information required by the Department to facilitate that evaluation.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10733.2, 10733.4. Water Code.

§ 350.2. General Principles

Consistent with the State's interest in achieving groundwater sustainability through local management and the avoidance of undesirable results within groundwater basins, the following general principles shall guide the Department in the implementation of these regulations.

- (a) The Plan or Plans must achieve the sustainability goal for the entire basin within 20 years of Plan implementation without adversely affecting the ability of an adjacent basin to implement their Plan or achieve their sustainability goal.
- (b) The Plan shall describe a process for the collection, interpretation, and reporting of sufficient reliable information to permit the Department to evaluate the adequacy of the

Plan.

- (c) The Department shall evaluate the adequacy of all Plans, including subsequent modifications to Plans, and reports and periodic evaluations based on a standard of substantial compliance standard as described in Article 6, provided that the goals of the Act are satisfied. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subchapter, the Department may waive any specific requirement under this subchapter of its own volition or at the request of an Agency.
- (d) The Department may determine that an initial Plan is adequate, notwithstanding identified deficiencies, provided that the Plan contains sufficient credible information to support reasonable interpretations about basin conditions and describes all of the following:
- (1) A process for prioritizing and filling data gaps throughout the course of Plan implementation.
 - (2) The specific actions and projects that will bring the Plan into compliance within minimum standards and best management practices on a reasonable schedule.
 - (3) A definite course to achieve the sustainability goal within 20 years of Plan implementation or as otherwise extended with the approval of the Department.
 - (4) The institutional system that will maintain sustainability over the planning and implementation horizon.
- (e) Adaptive management may be employed as a tool for improving local and regional management of the state's groundwater basins within 20 years of Plan implementation and over the planning and implementation horizon.
- (f) The processes for an Agency to develop and submit a Plan for evaluation by the Department, and for Department evaluation, as described in these regulations, are made applicable to multiple Agencies developing multiple Plans for a basin and to Alternatives, as described in Article 9.
- (g) The Department may evaluate a Plan at any time, for compliance with the Act and this Subchapter.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Given the required annual report, and the required Agency evaluation and assessment of the GSP at least every five years - and whenever the GSP is amended - additional DWR evaluation at any time would seem uncalled for.

- (h) Unless otherwise noted, all section references in these regulations refer to this Chapter.

350.4. Local Management of Basins and Plans

- (a) In enacting the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the Legislature stated its intent “[t]o manage groundwater basins through the actions of local government agencies to the greatest extent feasible, while minimizing state intervention to only when necessary to ensure that local agencies manage groundwater in a sustainable manner.”
- (b) Consistent with the Legislature’s intent, an Agency may vary or omit from its Plan or related reports any provisions in Articles 3, 5 or 7 if the Agency determines, based on findings supported by evidence, that the inclusion of the provision or provisions would not materially contribute to the Agency’s ability to manage the basin to achieve the sustainability goal and that the Plan is in compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.
- (c) Consistent with the Legislature’s intent, the Agencies that are parties to a coordination agreement may vary or omit from their agreement or related reports any provisions in Article 8 of these regulations if all of the Agencies determine, based on findings supported by evidence, that the inclusion of the provision or provisions would not materially contribute to the Agencies’ ability to manage the basin to achieve the sustainability goal and the Plan is in compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.
- (d) The Department may review the determination of the Agency or Agencies under subdivision (b) or (c) as part of its review of the Plan or Plans under Section 355.2.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The new Section 350.4 provides clarity and direction by stating Legislative intent.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 113, 10720.1, 10733, 10733.2, 10733.4, 10733.6, Water Code.

ARTICLE 2. Definitions

§ 351. Definitions

In addition to terms defined in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and in Bulletin 118, and terms defined in Subchapter 1 of this Chapter, which definitions apply to these regulations, the following terms used in this Subchapter have the following meanings:

- (a) “Agency” refers to a groundwater sustainability agency as defined in the Act.
- (b) “Agricultural water management plan” refers to a plan adopted pursuant to the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act as described in Part 2.8 of Division 6 of the Water Code, commencing with Section 10800 et seq.
- (c) “Alternative” refers to any alternative to a Plan described in Water Code Section 10733.6.

(d) “Annual report” refers to the report required by Water Code Section 10728.

(e) “Baseline” or “baseline conditions” refer to historical information used to project future conditions for hydrology, water demand, and availability of surface water and to evaluate potential sustainable management practices of a basin.

(e)(f) “Best available information” refers to information that is accurate, applicable, actionable, and accessible.

(f)(g) “Best available science” refers to the use of high-value information and data, specific to the decision being made and the time frame available for making that decision that is consistent with scientific and engineering professional standards of practice.

(g)(h) “Best management practice” refers to a practice, or combination of practices, that are designed to achieve sustainable groundwater management and have been determined to be technologically and economically effective, practicable, and based on best available science.

(h)(i)

~~(i) “Coordinating agency” refers to a groundwater sustainability agency or other authorized entity that represents two or more Agencies or Plans for a basin and is the sole point of contact with the Department.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The “coordinating agency” role is one that was created by DWR for DWRs convenience (one point of contact), but it adds an additional layer of complexity at the local level. Each GSA should be able to independently communicate with DWR without going through a middle-man/filter. RCRC/CSAC urge that this concept, which is not consistent with SGMA, be deleted from the regulations.

~~(i) “Critical parameter” refers to chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon, reduction of groundwater storage, sea water intrusion, degraded water quality, land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses, and depletions of surface water that have adverse impacts on beneficial uses of surface water that may lead to undesirable results, as described in Water Code Section 10721(x).~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: “Critical Parameters” is replaced by “sustainability conditions”.

(j)(k) “Groundwater flow” refers to the volume rate and direction of groundwater movement into, out of, or throughout a basin.

(k)(l) “Interested parties” refers to all persons and entities on the list of interested persons established by the Agency pursuant to Water Code § 10723.4.

(l)(m) “Interconnected surface water” refers to conditions where surface water and the

underlying aquifer are hydraulically connected by a continuous saturated zone, ~~and the overlying surface water is not completely depleted.~~

(m)(n) “Interim milestone” refers to a target value for management actions or measurable ~~groundwater sustainability~~ conditions set by an Agency as part of Plan implementation.

“Management area” refers to areas within a basin where conditions such as water use sector, water source type, geology, aquifer characteristics, or ~~critical parameters sustainability conditions related to undesirable results~~ are significantly different from basin conditions as a whole ~~or in other management areas~~, and justify different minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, monitoring and management actions.

(m)(o) “Measurable objectives” refer to specific, quantifiable goals for the maintenance or improvement of specified ~~groundwater sustainability~~ conditions that have been included in an adopted Plan to achieve the sustainability goal in a basin. ~~They use the same sustainability condition metrics as the minimum threshold(s).~~

(p) ~~“Metrics” or “Sustainability condition metrics” are the quantitative measures, obtained through monitoring, by which sustainability conditions are quantified. The same metrics are also the quantitative measures used to set minimum thresholds, Interim milestones, and measurable objectives; they may also be used to, for example, set local management triggers for contingency measures. Groundwater level elevation is a key metric. Other metrics include but are not limited to: land surface elevation impacted by land subsidence, groundwater storage volume, chloride concentration impacted by seawater intrusion, distance of critical chloride concentration isocontour lines from the coast, various water quality parameters or the distance of their critical concentration isocontour from wells or critical compliance locations, and the volumetric rate of groundwater contributions to surface water.~~

(e)(g) “Minimum threshold” refers to the ~~value of each of the sustainability condition metrics point at which groundwater conditions for a given critical parameter are below which undesirable results become~~ significant and unreasonable ~~and may lead to~~ ~~undesirable results.~~

(p)(r) “NAD83” refers to the North American Datum of 1983 computed by the National Geodetic Survey.

(q)(s) “NAVD88” refers to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 computed by the National Geodetic Survey.

(t)(t) “Plain Language” means language that the intended audience can readily understand and use because that language is concise, well-organized, uses simple vocabulary, avoids excessive acronyms and technical language, and follows other best practices of plain language writing.

(s)(u) “Plan” refers to a groundwater sustainability plan as defined in the Act. The status of a Plan may change as follows:

(1) "Adopted Plan" refers to a Plan that has been adopted by an Agency pursuant to the requirements of the Act and this Subchapter.

(2) "Approved Plan" refers to an adopted Plan that has been evaluated by the Department and found to be adequate.

~~(3) "Initial Plan" refers to the first version of a Plan developed by an Agency and evaluated by the Department.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The use of the term "Initial Plan" is confusing and would appear to be unnecessary. The "first" GSP adopted by a GSA is simply an "Adopted Plan".

~~(t)(v) "Plan implementation" refers to the date when an Agency exercises any of the powers described in the Act, or performing any of the actions included in the Plan after adopting and submitting to the Department a Plan or Alternative.~~

~~(u)(w) "Plan manager" is an employee or authorized representative of a groundwater sustainability agency who has been delegated management authority for submitting the groundwater sustainability plan and serving as the point of contact between the groundwater sustainability agency and the Department.~~

~~(v)(x) "Principal aquifers" refer to aquifers or aquifer systems that store, transmit, and yield significant or economic quantities of groundwater to the wells, springs, or surface water systems.~~

~~(w)(y) "Reference point" refers to a permanent, stationary and readily identifiable mark or point on a well, such as the top of casing, from which groundwater level measurements are taken.~~

~~(x)(z) "Reporting period" refers to the period covered by the annual report required by Water Code Section 10728, which shall consist of the previous water year.~~

(aa) "Representative monitoring" refers to a monitoring site within a broader system of sites that typifies one or more sustainability conditions within the basin or within a management area of the basin.

(ab) "Seasonal high" refers to the highest annual static groundwater elevation that is typically measured in the Spring and associated with stable aquifer conditions following a period of lowest annual seasonal groundwater demand.

(ac) "Seasonal low" refers to the lowest annual static groundwater elevation that is typically measured in the Summer or Fall, and associated with a period of stable aquifer conditions following a period of highest annual seasonal groundwater demand.

(ad) "Seawater intrusion" refers to the advancement of seawater into a groundwater supply

that results in degradation of water quality in the basin, ~~and includes seawater from any source.~~

(ae) “Substantial compliance” means the Agency has attempted to comply with the regulations in this subchapter in good faith, that the Plan and supporting information is sufficiently detailed and the analysis sufficiently thorough and reasonable to permit evaluation of and support the implementation of the Plan, and the Department determines that any discrepancy would not materially affect the ability of the Agency to achieve the sustainability goal or of the Department to evaluate the likelihood of the Plan to attain that goal.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Defining “substantial compliance” adds needed clarity to the regulations.

(a) (xx) “Sustainability conditions” refer to those general surface water, groundwater, water quality, land elevation, or seawater intrusion conditions in a basin that may potentially lead to undesirable results: groundwater levels may experience chronic lowering indicating a depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon, groundwater storage may see continued reduction, sea water may be intruding into freshwater aquifers, water quality may be degraded by groundwater management, land surfaces may subside substantially and thus interfere with surface land uses, and surface water may be depleted by groundwater pumping to a degree that has undesirable impacts on beneficial uses of surface water, as described in Water Code Section 10721(x). The sustainability conditions are measured using specific metrics chosen by the Agency. Using these metrics, the desirable sustainability conditions of a basin are expressed as the “measurable objectives”. Sustainability conditions that are undesirable occur when their respective sustainability condition metric(s) falls below the “minimum threshold”.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Adding a definition of “sustainability conditions” (replacing the term “critical parameter”) adds needed clarity to the regulations.

(ae) “Urban water management plan” refers to a plan adopted pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act as described in Part 2.6 of Division 6 of the Water Code, commencing with Section 10610 et seq.

(af) “Water source type” represents the source from which water is derived to meet the applied beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, groundwater, recycled water, reused water, and local or imported surface water sources identified as Central Valley Project, the State Water Project, the Colorado River Project, local supplies, and local imported supplies.

(ag) “Water supply reliability” refers to the likelihood that the supply of water within the basin will satisfy reasonable demands for the beneficial uses and users of water.

(ah) “Water use sector” refers to categories of water demand based on the general land uses to which the water is applied. They include, but may not be limited to, urban, industrial, agricultural, managed wetlands, managed recharge, and native vegetation.

(ai) "Water year" refers to the period from October 1 through the following September 30, inclusive, as defined in the Act.

(aj) "Water year type" refers to the classification system index provided by the Department to assess the amount of precipitation in a basin, annual hydrologic conditions of a basin, or an area from which the basin receives imported water.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

ARTICLE 3. Technical and Reporting Standards

§ 352. Introduction to Technical and Reporting Standards

This Article describes the use of best management practices and minimum standards for monitoring sites and other technical matters appropriate to develop or monitor the implementation of a Plan.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 352.4. Best Management Practices Agency Standards and Procedures

(a) Each Plan shall include best management practices standards and procedures adopted by the Agency for management actions, data collection and analysis, and other necessary elements of the Plan. ~~The Agency may rely on best management practices developed by the Department or shall adopt their own best management practices.~~

(b) ~~Best management practices~~ The Agency's standards and procedures shall be reviewed at least every five years as part of the periodic evaluation of the Plan and modified as necessary.

(c) ~~If best management practices developed by the Department are modified, an Agency shall not be required to amend the Agency's best management practices until the next five-year review.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: BMP's were clearly not intended to be imposed as regulatory standards but rather as tools (technical assistance provided by DWR) - to be selected and used by a GSA at their discretion. Deference should be given to local agencies regarding their standards and procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10728.2, 10729, 10733.2, 10733.8, Water Code.

§ 352.6. Data and Reporting Standards

(a) The following reporting standards apply to all information required of a Plan, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) Water volumes shall be reported in acre-feet.

(2) Groundwater, surface water, and land surface elevations shall be measured and reported in feet relative to common datum for the basin, to an accuracy defined in the Agency standards and procedures that is appropriate to the purpose of each data point. NAVD88, or as modified, ~~to an accuracy of at least 0.1 feet.~~

(3) Reported elevations, including reference point, groundwater, surface water, and land surface shall include an explanation of the expected level of accuracy based on the method of measurement.

~~Reference point elevations shall be measured and reported in feet relative to NAVD88, or as modified, to an accuracy of at least 0.5 feet or the best available information, and the method of measurement described.~~

(3)

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The elevation reporting requirements as proposed would essentially mean that hundreds if not thousands of wells would need to be surveyed or resurveyed throughout the state. Numerous wells throughout the state are being successfully used to help with groundwater management decisions that do not meet the accuracy requirements specified.

(4) Geographic locations shall be reported in GPS coordinates by latitude and longitude relative to a common datum for the basin NAD83, or as modified, in decimal degrees to an accuracy defined in the Agency standards and practices this a appropriate to the purpose of each data type. five decimal places, and a minimum accuracy of 30 feet.

(b) The following minimum standards apply to wells and monitoring sites, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) All groundwater elevation monitoring sites shall include the following information, as appropriate:

(A) A unique site identification number, ~~and narrative description of the site location.~~

(B) A description of the type of monitoring, type of measurement, measurement accuracy, and monitoring frequency.

(C) Location, elevation of the ground surface, and reference point, including a description of any reference ~~point~~, if available.

(D) A description of the standards used to install the monitoring site, if available, and identification of any sites that do not conform to best management practices.

(2) Wells used as the source of basic geologic or other information, including data used to develop the hydrogeologic conceptual model, to determine the water budget, or establish the basin setting, shall provide the best available information. ~~All available information about the wells shall be reported in the Plan, which shall include, at a minimum, well location, well construction, and well use.~~

(3) Wells used to monitor groundwater conditions shall be constructed according to standards described in DWR Bulletin 74-90, as amended. The Plan shall include a tabulation of the following information, if available: ~~and shall include the following identifying information presented in both tabular and geodatabase-compatible shapefile form:~~

(A) State well number, the CASGEM well identification number ~~and, if available, a State well identification number~~ and any local well identification.

(B) ~~Well location, elevation of the ground surface, and reference point, including a description of the reference point.~~

~~(C)~~ (B) A description of the well use, such as public supply, irrigation, domestic, monitoring, or other type of well, whether the well is active or inactive, and whether the well is a single, cluster, or nested well.

~~(D)~~(C) A list of all casing perforations, borehole depth, and total well depth, if available.

~~(E)~~(D) A copy of any well completion reports.

~~(F)~~(E) Any geophysical logs, well construction diagrams, or other relevant information, if available.

~~(G) Identification of aquifers monitored.~~

~~(H)~~(F) Any other relevant well construction information, such as well capacity, casing diameter, casing modifications, or other information as available.

(4) If an Agency relies on wells that lack information on casing perforations, borehole depth, and total well depth information to monitor groundwater conditions ~~as part of an initial Plan~~, the Agency shall describe a schedule for acquiring this information for the well via video survey of the borehole or other method, acquiring monitoring wells with the necessary information, or demonstrate to the Department that such information is not necessary to understand and manage groundwater in the basin.

(c) Maps submitted to the Department shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Each map, including ~~all~~ data layers, shapefiles, geodatabases, and other information used to create the map, shall be submitted electronically to the Department in accordance with Article 4.

(2) Each map shall contain ~~labeling, a level of detail and be clearly labeled to ensure that the map is informative and useful.~~

(3) The datum shall be clearly identified on the maps or in an associated legend or table included in the Plan.

~~(4) Shapefiles and data layers shall include metadata describing the source and nature of the included data.~~

(d) Hydrographs submitted to the Department shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Hydrographs shall be submitted electronically to the Department in accordance with Article 4.

(2) Hydrographs shall include the state well number or CASGEM well identifier, if available, and any local well designation, and elevation of the ground surface, and reference point.

(3) Hydrographs shall use the same datum and scaling to the greatest extent practical, ~~and contain a level of detail and be clearly labeled to ensure that they are informative and useful.~~

~~(e)-(e)~~ Groundwater and surface water models ~~used to developed or utilized as part of or in support of~~ a Plan shall ~~use consist of~~ public domain open-source software. The software shall have publically available supporting documentation that describes the numerical implementation of important hydrologic processes such that it establishes the ability of the software to represent groundwater and surface water flow. that meets the following requirements:

~~(1) Shall have publically available supporting documentation that establishes its ability to represent groundwater and surface water flow.~~

~~(2)(4) Shall be calibrated against site-specific field data.~~

~~(3)(5) _____ Shall be based on actual field or laboratory measurements, or equivalent methods, that document the validity of chosen parameter values.~~

~~(f)(e) (f) The Agency shall provide a list of references and technical studies relied upon by the Agency in developing the Plan. The Agency shall provide electronic copies of all reports and other documents and materials that are not otherwise generally available to the public. Proprietary data and reports need not be disclosed unless requested by the Department. to resolve interbasin disputes, as described in Section 355.12.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The proposed changes to Article 3 are largely to remove overly prescriptive standards. Unnecessarily subjective language (i.e. “informative and useful”, “clearly identified”, etc.) has been deleted. It should be left to the GSA and the local professionals (engineer, geologist, etc.) responsible for developing the Plan to generate content they feel is most useful. Additionally, it is the responsibility of the local professionals to make decisions about how to parametrize and calibrate their models. However, guidance in the form of BMP’s may be appropriate.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

~~§ 352.8. Data Management and Recordkeeping~~

~~Each Agency shall develop and implement a coordinated data management system that is capable of storing, maintaining, and reporting all relevant information related to the development or implementation of the Plan.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.~~

~~Reference: Section 10727.2, 10733.2, 10728, Water Code.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Data management guidance can be addressed through BMPs.

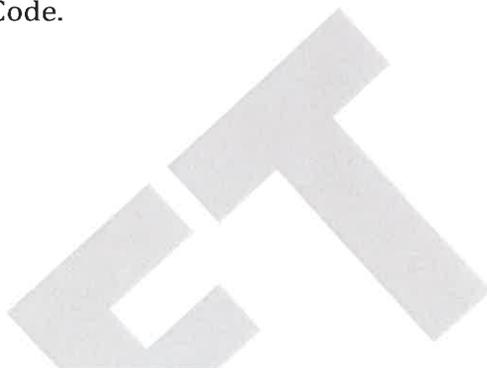
ARTICLE 4. Procedures

~~§ 353. Introduction to Procedures~~

This Article describes procedural and notification requirements related to the submission of Plans and public comment to those Plans.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.



§ 353.2. Information Provided by the Department

- (a) The Department shall make forms and instructions for submitting Plans available on its Internet Web site.
- (b) Information provided by the Department pursuant to this Subchapter shall be provided on the Department's Internet Web site.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10729, 10733.2, Water Code

§ 353.4. Reporting Provisions

Plans, Plan amendments, annual reports, and five-year assessments shall be submitted by each Agency in accordance with the requirements of this section.

- (a) ~~All m~~Materials shall be submitted electronically to the Department through an online reporting system, in a format provided by the Department as described in Section 353.2.

~~(b) All m~~Materials shall be accompanied by a transmittal letter signed by a person duly authorized by Resolution of the Agency's governing body. The information submitted shall be true and correct, to the best of the Agency's knowledge, under California law to bind the party submitting the report, and including the following certification:

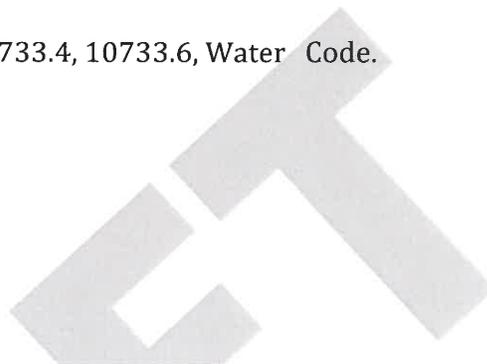
~~"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete."~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: It is reasonable to require that the person submitting the materials to DWR be specifically authorized to do so by the governing body. The certification requirement is overkill.

- ~~(c)(b) All m~~Materials submitted to the Department shall be posted on the Department's Internet Web site.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10728, 10728.2, 10733.2, 10733.4, 10733.6, Water Code.



§ 353.6. Initial Notification

- (a) Each Agency shall notify the Department, in writing, ~~within 30 days of an Agency's decision to develop~~prior to initiating development of a Plan. The notification shall provide general information about the Agency's process for developing the Plan, including the manner in which interested parties may contact the Agency and participate in the development and implementation of the plan. The Agency shall make the information publicly available by posting relevant information on the Agency's Internet Web site.
- (b) The Department shall post the initial notification required by this Section, including Agency contact information, on the Department's Internet Web site within 20 days of receipt.
- (c) Upon request, prior to adoption of a Plan, the Department shall provide reasonable assistance to an Agency regarding the elements of a Plan required by the Act and this Subchapter. Notwithstanding any advice provided by the Department, the Agency is solely responsible for the development and adoption of a plan that is capable of achieving sustainable groundwater management.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10723.4, 10727.8, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 353.8. Public -Comment

Any person may provide comments to the Department regarding any ~~proposed or~~ adopted Plan submitted to the Department.

~~(a) The Department shall accept public comment on any aspect of an Agency's decision to develop a Plan as described in Section 353.6, including all elements of the proposed Plan as it may be developed by the Agency.~~

~~(b)~~(a) The Department shall ~~establish a comment period of no less than~~provide 60 days for persons to submit comments on an adopted Plan following posting on its internet website of a Plan that has been accepted by the Department for evaluation pursuant to Section 355.2.

~~(e)~~(b) The Department will provide to the applicable Agency, the comments received on adopted Plans.

~~(d)~~(c) The following guidelines apply to all public comments:

- (1) Public comment shall be submitted by written notice, and shall include the name, address, and electronic mail address of the person or entity providing the comments and



information, with a duplicate copy of the comment provided to the Agency at the same time.

(2) Public comment should include a clear statement of relevant issues that are the subject of the comments and information.

~~(3) The level of detail provided by public comment need not be as comprehensive as that contained in the proposed or adopted Plan, but should rely on similar scientific and technical information, including the reliance upon the best available information and best available science.~~

~~(e)(d) All e~~ Comments and other information received shall be posted on the Department's Internet Web site.

~~(e) The Department is not required to respond to comments, but~~

~~(f) The Department may will~~ consider comments as part of its evaluation of a Plan.

~~(g) The Department shall give the Agency a reasonable opportunity to respond to public comment, including the opportunity to modify the Plan consistent with Section 355.2.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.8, 10733.2, 10733.4, Water Code.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The GSA will have duly considered local public comments made during the development process of the GSP. DWR should not try to second-guess decisions made by the local GSA. Additionally, the proposed regulations could result in individuals and organizations not fully participating at the local level in anticipation of potential intervention by the Department after the completion of the local process.

§ 353.10. Withdrawal or Amendment of -Plan

An Agency may withdraw a Plan at any time by providing written notice to the Department. An Agency may amend a Plan at any time pursuant to the requirements of Section 356.12.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10728.4, 10733.2, Water Code.

ARTICLE 5. Plan Contents

§ 354. Introduction to Plan Contents

This Article describes the required contents of Plans, including general information, a description of the basin setting and characteristics of the aquifer system, sustainable management criteria, and a description of the monitoring network, reports, and projects.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

SUBARTICLE 1. Administrative Information

§ 354.2. Introduction to Administrative Information

This Subarticle describes administrative and other general information in the Plan relating to the Agency that has adopted the Plan, the area covered by the Plan, and other procedural matters.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.4. Executive Summary

Each Plan shall include an executive summary written in plain language that provides an overview of the Plan and description of groundwater sustainability conditions of the basin.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, 10733.4, Water Code.

§ 354.6. Agency Information

When submitting an adopted Plan to the Department, the Agency shall include a copy of the information provided pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.8, with any updates, if necessary, along with the following information:

- (a) The name and mailing address of the Agency.
- (b) Documentation of the organization and management structure of the Agency. The documentation shall identify persons with management authority for implementation of the Plan.

- (c) The name and contact information, including phone number, mailing address and electronic mail address, of the plan manager.
- (d) The legal authority of the Agency with specific reference to citations setting forth the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the Agency, including information demonstrating that the Agency has the necessary legal authority to implement the Plan.

~~(e) A description of anticipated revenues and costs of implementing the Plan, including programs, projects, contracts, administrative expenses and other expected costs, and information demonstrating that the Agency has the necessary financial ability to implement the Plan.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Local agencies make funding decisions on an annual basis. The information proposed to be required in text immediately above is not needed by DWR for the evaluation of the Plan. As far as DWR is concerned, it should be sufficient that the local agency has the legal authority to implement the Plan which it has adopted.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10723.8, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.8. Description of Plan Area

Each Plan shall include a description of the geographic areas covered, including the following information:

- (a) One or more maps of the basin that depict the— following:
- (1) The area managed ~~by~~ under the Plan and name and location of any adjacent basins.
 - (2) Jurisdictional boundaries of federal land, state land, tribal land, cities and counties and other land use agencies, ~~and all general plans.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: General Plans do not have a “ jurisdictional boundary” that is different than the jurisdictional boundary of the city or county.

- (3) Adjudicated areas, all Agencies within the basin, and areas governed by Plan alternatives or other plans.
- (4) Designation of existing land uses, ~~and the identification of each water use sector and water source type.~~
- (5) ~~Each Agency shall include data provided by the Department, as specified in Section 353.2. That shows the~~ density of wells per square mile, by dasymetric or similar



mapping techniques, ~~showing~~ the distribution of all agricultural, industrial, and domestic water supply wells in the basin, including de minimis extractors; ~~and the location and extent of communities dependent upon groundwater. Each Agency shall utilize data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2,~~ or the best available information.

RCRC/CSAC comment: If the Department does not provide this data to the GSA then the local professionals responsible for developing the Plan should be free to choose the best method for developing their maps.

- (b) A written description of the Plan area, including a summary of the jurisdictional areas and other features depicted on the maps.
- (c) A description of existing water resource monitoring and management programs including, but not limited to, agricultural water management plans, urban water management plans, the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program, the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, and the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring Assessment Program, Salt Nutrient Management Plans. To the extent existing programs require information similar to that required by this Subchapter, the Plan may incorporate data from existing programs.
- ~~(d) How existing water resource monitoring and management programs and agencies with water management authority, could affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management, and how the Plan addresses potential effects.~~
- ~~(e) A description of coordination between the Plan, Integrated Regional Water Management Plans, and Flood Management Plans, if applicable.~~
- ~~(f) A description of conjunctive use programs and infrastructure in the basin.~~
- ~~(g) A reference to the existing plain language description of the land use elements or topic categories of any applicable general plans in the basin. that includes the following:~~
 - ~~(1) A summary of land use plans governing the basin.~~
 - ~~(2) A description of how implementation of existing land use plans are expected to change water demands within the basin.~~
 - ~~(3)(1) An identification and assessment of proposed land use activities that may pose a risk to groundwater quality or quantity in the basin.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The proposed requirement for an "assessment" of land use activities on water quality goes beyond statutory requirements and would unnecessarily increase the cost of Plan development. This same comment applies to the other

provisions of the regulations RCRC and CSAC propose be deleted.

~~(4)(2) An assessment of how implementation of the Plan may affect applicable land use plans.~~

~~(5) A summary of land use plans outside the basin, for any area the Agency determines to be linked to the hydrology of the basin governed by the Plan.~~

(6)(3) A summary of the process for permitting wells in the basin.

~~(7)(4) How implementation of existing land use plans may affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management, and how the Plan addresses potential effects.~~

~~(8) How implementation of existing land use plans outside the basin, including a description of how implementation of those land use plans could affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management, for any area the Agency determines to be linked to the hydrology of the basin governed by the Plan.~~

(h)(d) A description of any of the additional Plan elements included in Water Code Section 10727.4 that the Agency determines to be appropriate.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: It is beyond the scope of SGMA to have a GSA address land use plans outside of their basin. SGMA envisioned a stronger link between land use and water management within the basin being managed. It is the Department's responsibility to evaluate Plans with respect to their ability to be implemented or potential effect on adjacent Plans.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10720.3, 10727.2, 10727.4, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.10. Notice and Communication

Each Plan shall include a summary of information relating to notification and communication by the Agency with other agencies and interested parties including the following:

- (a) The list of interested persons established and maintained by the Agency.
- (b) A description of the ~~interests of~~ beneficial uses ~~and users~~ of groundwater in the basin, and the persons or entities representing those interests, and the nature of consultation with those interests.
- (c) A summary listing of public meetings at which the Plan was discussed or considered by the Agency.

(d) A ~~copy~~ summary of all comments regarding the Plan received by the Agency and a summary of any responses made by the Agency.

(e) A communication plan adopted by the Agency, including the following:

(1) An explanation of the Agency's decision-making process and how stakeholder input and public response will be ~~used~~.

(2) Identification of opportunities for stakeholder engagement.

(3) A description of how the Agency encourages the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the basin.

~~(4) A schedule of milestones and scheduled dates for known projects or actions.~~

~~(5)(4) A description of the roles and responsibilities of local agencies and the public.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: 4 and 5 above are not components of a "communication plan".

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10723.4, 10727.8, 10733.2, 10733.4, Water Code

SUBARTICLE 2. Basin Setting

§ 354.12. Introduction to Basin Setting

This Subarticle describes the information about the physical setting and characteristics of the basin and ~~current~~ conditions of the basin that shall be included with each Plan. Information provided pursuant to this Subarticle shall be prepared by or under the direction of a professional geologist, ~~or~~ professional engineer or professional hydrologist.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.14. Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

(a) Each Plan shall include a hydrogeologic conceptual model of the basin consisting of a written description, map, and cross-sections, based on technical studies or qualified maps. The written description shall include a discussion of the following:

- (1) Regional geologic and structural setting of the basin and surrounding area.
 - (2) Lateral basin boundaries, including known major geologic features that significantly impede or impact groundwater flow.
 - (3) The definable bottom of the basin.
 - (4) Principal aquifers and aquitards, including the following information:
 - (A) Formation names, if defined.
 - (B) The physical properties of aquifers ~~and aquitards~~, including their lateral and vertical extent, hydraulic conductivity, and storativity, ~~which information may be based on existing technical studies or other sources of information.~~
 - (C) The structural properties of the basin that restrict groundwater flow within the principal aquifers, including information regarding stratigraphic changes, truncation of units, or other features.
 - (D) General water quality of the principal aquifers, ~~which may be based on information derived from existing technical studies or regulatory programs.~~
 - (E) Identification of the aquifers used for domestic, irrigation, or municipal water supply.
 - (5) ~~Other relevant information required by the Department as necessary to evaluate the Plan.~~
- (b) The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be represented graphically by at least two scaled cross-sections, ~~approximately perpendicular to one another and extending the length and width of the basin~~, that display the information required by this section.
- (c) Physical characteristics of the basin shall be represented on one or more maps that depict the following:
- (1) Topographic information, of adequate scale, derived from the U.S. Geological Survey or another qualified source.
 - (2) Surficial geology ~~derived from a qualified map~~ including the locations of basin wide cross-sections required by this Subarticle.
 - (3) Soil characteristics such as ~~hydraulic conductivity or other water transmitting permeability and other relevant~~ properties as described by the appropriate Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey or other applicable

studies.

~~(4)~~ Delineation of existing recharge areas that substantially contribute to the replenishment of the basin, ~~potential recharge areas,~~ and significant discharge areas, ~~including active springs, seeps, and wetlands within or adjacent to the basin.~~

~~(5)~~ (5) Surface water bodies that are significant to the management of the basin. with water supply diversions greater than 10 acre-feet per year, storage facilities with a capacity of greater than 100 acre-feet.

~~(6)~~(4) _____ The source location, distribution system, and point of diversion for imported water supplies.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.16. Basin Conditions

The Plan shall characterize current and historical groundwater sustainability conditions in the basin. The Plan shall rely on the best available data to characterize historical conditions prior to January 1, 2015. The description of historical basin conditions shall specifically include conditions that existed as of January 1, 2015, and a comparison with present conditions. The description shall also contain all of the following:

(a) Groundwater elevation data demonstrating flow directions, lateral and vertical gradients, and regional pumping patterns, including:

(1) Groundwater elevation contour maps depicting the current seasonal high and seasonal low ~~for each principal aquifer within the basin.~~

(2) Hydrographs depicting long-term groundwater elevations, ~~historical highs and lows, and hydraulic gradients between principal aquifers.~~

~~(b) Groundwater storage data demonstrating the annual and cumulative change in storage based on seasonal high groundwater conditions, water use, and water year type.~~

~~(c)~~(b) Seawater intrusion conditions in the basin that includes maps and cross-sections of the seawater intrusion front for each principal aquifer, if applicable or a justification that seawater intrusion is not a concern in the area covered by the Plan.

~~(d)~~ A description of groundwater ~~Groundwater~~ quality issues that may impact the supply and beneficial uses of groundwater, and the status of the associated abatement plan. ~~including a description and map of the following:~~

~~(e)~~(c)

~~(1) The location of known groundwater contamination sites and plumes including current or historical waste discharge requirements, known historical or ongoing cleanup activities, and superfund sites.~~

~~(2) Horizontal and vertical proximity of wells to known sources of groundwater contamination.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The focus for inclusion in the Plan should be active sites that can impact supply and beneficial uses. Requiring descriptions of small scale historical cleanup activities is not warranted. Additionally, it is unreasonable to require a description of the horizontal and vertical proximity of each well in a basin to known sources of contamination. A map of plumes from active cleanup sites should be sufficient.

~~(f)(d)~~ The extent, cumulative total, and annual rate of land subsidence, ~~including maps depicting total subsidence.~~ Each Agency ~~shall~~ may utilize data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information

~~(g)(e)~~ Identification of interconnected surface water ~~bodies systems and groundwater-dependent ecosystems~~ within the Plan area basin. Each Agency shall utilize data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.18. Water Budget

The Plan shall include a water budget for the basin that provides an ~~accounting and~~ assessment of the total annual amount of groundwater and surface water entering and leaving the basin, including change in the amount of water stored under historical, current and projected water budget conditions, ~~and the change in the amount of water stored.~~ A summary of Wwater budget information shall be reported in tabular and graphical form.

(a) The water budget shall quantify the following either through direct measurement or estimates:

(1) All groundwater inflows supplies, including but not limited to infiltration of precipitation, infiltration from applied water, infiltration from surface water systems, and subsurface groundwater inflow.

(2) All groundwater outflows demands, including but not limited to evapotranspiration, groundwater extraction, groundwater discharge to surface water sources, and subsurface groundwater outflow.

(3) ~~All-w~~Water supplies by water source type.

(4) ~~All-w~~Water demands by water source type and water use sector.

(5) The change in the annual volume of groundwater in storage between seasonal high conditions.

(6) The water year type associated with the annual supply, demand, and change in groundwater stored.

(b) The Plan shall quantify the current, ~~historical~~, and projected water budget for the basin as follows:

(1) Current water budget information shall quantify groundwater inflows and outflows and present-day supply and demand using the most recent hydrology and land use information.

~~(2)-(2)~~ Historical water budget information shall be quantified on an annual basis for the previous 10 year period, at a minimum, prior to Plan development. Documentation of the historical water budget shall include a description of used to evaluate past surface water supply reliability, and aquifer response to water supply and demand trends; and expected levels of accuracy based on uncertainty in the various datasets used to develop relative to water year type. The historical water the budget, shall include the following:

~~(A) A quantitative evaluation of the historical surface water supply reliability as a function of the historical planned versus actual annual surface water deliveries, by water year type, and based on the most recent ten years of surface water supply information~~

~~(B)(A) A quantitative assessment of the historical water budget, starting with the most recently available information and extending back a minimum of 10 years, or as is sufficient to adequately calibrate and reduce the uncertainty of the tools and methods used to estimate and project future water budget information and future aquifer response to proposed sustainable groundwater management practices over the planning and implementation horizon.~~

~~(C)(B) A description of how historical conditions concerning hydrology, water demand, and surface water supply reliability have impacted the basins ability to achieve sustainable yield.~~

(3) (3) Projected water budgets shall be developed on an annual basis for a period of 50 years. used to estimate future supply, demand, and aquifer response to Plan implementation, and to identify the uncertainties of these projected water budget components. The pProjected water budgets shall include a utilize the following methodologies and assumptions for historical baseline scenario and additional scenarios to

evaluate future uncertainty conditions concerning hydrology, water demand and surface in water supply reliability, future changes in land use planning in the Plan area, future population growth, and climate change. Documentation associated with the projected water budgets shall address development and uncertainty in the datasets used to generate the budgets, and the implications of the projected baseline and scenario budgets for implementation of the Plan. The projected water budgets shall use the following:

~~(A)~~(C) (A) Hydrology: Baseline Pprojected hydrology shall be prepared using precipitation and streamflow information from the previous utilize 50-years prior to Plan development. of historical precipitation, evapotranspiration, and streamflow information as the baseline hydrology over the planning and implementation horizon, while evaluating scenarios of future hydrologic uncertainty associated with projections of climate change and sea level rise.

~~(B)~~(D) Water Demand: Baseline Pprojected water demand shall utilize the most recent water demand by water use sector available at the time of Plan preparation. Additional water demand scenarios shall be developed to address future changes in land use, evapotranspiration, and crop coefficient information as the baseline water demand over the planning and implementation horizon, while evaluating scenarios of future water demand uncertainty associated with projections of local land use planning, future population growth, and climate change.

~~(C)~~(E) (C) Surface Water Supply and Reliability: Baseline Pprojected water supply shall use utilize the most recent water supply information at the time of Plan preparation. Additional as the baseline surface water supply scenarios shall be developed to address future over the planning and implementation horizon, while evaluating scenarios of future water supply uncertainty in associated with historical surface water supply reliability, and projections of future changes in local land use planning in the Plan area, future population growth, and climate change.

~~(c) The Plan shall rely on the best available information and best available science to quantify the water budget for the basin in order to provide an adequate understanding of historical and projected hydrology, water demand, water supply, land use, population, climate change, sea level rise, groundwater surface water interaction, and subsurface groundwater flow. If a groundwater surface water model is not used to quantify and evaluate the projected water budget conditions and the potential impacts to beneficial uses and users of water, t~~The Plan shall identify and describe an equally effective the methods or tools used to evaluate projected water budget conditions, or identify provisions for developing a groundwater surface water model capable of quantifying projected water budget conditions no later than the first five-year assessment.

~~(d) The following information shall be provided by the Department and shall~~ may be used by Agencies in developing the water budget:

~~(1) Historical water budget~~ information for mean annual temperature, mean annual

precipitation, water year type, and ~~central valley~~ land use.

- (2) Current ~~water budget~~ information for temperature, water year type, evapotranspiration, and Statewide land use.
 - (3) Projected ~~water budget~~ information for population, population growth, climate change, and sea level rise.
- (e) The Department shall provide the California Central Valley Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (C2VSIM) and the Integrated Water Flow Model (IWF) for use by Agencies in developing the water budget. Each Agency may choose to use a different flow model or other methodology to develop the water budget.
- (f) Information required to be provided by the Department pursuant to this Subchapter shall be provided on the Department's Internet Website not later than December 31, 2016.
- (g) The Agency may utilize other data in addition to or in lieu of information provided by the Department if the Agency is able to demonstrate that the data is of sufficient quality to support development and implementation of the Plan.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Water budget analysis will play an important role in Plan development. The suggested revisions increase clarity related to the development of water budgets.

§ 354.20. Management Areas

Each Agency may define one or more management areas within a basin Plan area ~~if local conditions for one or more critical parameters differ significantly from those of the basin at large, and~~ if the Agency has determined that subdivision into management areas will facilitate implementation of the Plan. Management areas may have different minimum thresholds and be operated to different measurable objectives than the basin at large, provided that the goal of the Plan is to achieve sustainable management for the entire basin by the target date and that operation to different standards within a management area does not produce undesirable results elsewhere.

- (a) Plans that include management areas shall describe the following:
 - (1) The basis for the formation of each management area.
 - (2) The minimum thresholds and measurable objectives appropriate to each management

area.

(3) The appropriate level of monitoring and analysis for each management area based on documented differences between the areas ~~and the~~ basin at large.

(b) If a Plan ~~creates~~ includes one or more management areas, the descriptions, maps, and cross- sections required by this Subarticle shall include information about those areas.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: RCRC and CSAC are supportive of the management area option made available to local agencies contained in the draft regulations.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, 10733.4, Water Code.

SUBARTICLE 3. Sustainable Management Criteria

§ 354.22. Introduction to Sustainable Management Criteria

This Subarticle describes criteria for sustainable management of a basin, including the standards by which an Agency shall define undesirable results, sustainability condition metrics, and minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for each relevant sustainability condition ~~critical parameter~~. Critical parameter Undesirable results refers to chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon, reduction of groundwater storage, sea water intrusion, degraded water quality, land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses, and depletions of surface water that have adverse impacts on beneficial uses of surface water that may lead to undesirable results, as described in Water Code Section 10721(x). An Agency is not obligated to set measurable objectives or set timeframes for achieving any objectives for undesirable results that occurred before, and have not been corrected by, January 1, 2015. This Subarticle describes the following:

- (a) For each relevant sustainability condition, the metric or metrics used to quantify or measure the sustainability condition. If the metric(s) used differ(s) from the Department's best management practice and is not described in Articles § 354.28.(b) and § 354.34.(h), a scientifically and technically defensible rationale must be given for the metric(s) chosen. ~~The interrelationship between minimum thresholds, undesirable results, and measurable objectives.~~
- (b) For each relevant sustainable condition, the ~~The~~ value(s) of the metric(s) that indicates the groundwater sustainability conditions below ~~for~~ which ~~critical parameters~~ undesirable results are significant and unreasonable, at a given location, which determines the minimum threshold.

(c) ~~For each relevant sustainability condition, a description of the~~ The process for determining the ~~point at which exceeding~~ minimum thresholds, ~~has the cumulative effect of causing undesirable results.~~

(d) ~~For each relevant sustainability condition, The~~ the operational range within the metric(s) chosen above the minimum threshold that defines the measurable objective.

(d)(e) ~~For each relevant sustainability condition, a description of the process for determining the measurable objective.~~

(e)(f) The requirements for the Agency to establish measurable objectives and interim milestones necessary to achieve the sustainability goal in the basin within 20 years of Plan implementation and to maintain the sustainability goal over the planning and implementation horizon.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.24 Sustainability Goal

Each Agency shall establish a sustainability goal for the basin. The Plan shall include a description of the sustainability goal, including a discussion of the measures meant to ensure that the basin will be operated within its sustainable yield, and an explanation of how the sustainability goal will be achieved within 20 years of Plan implementation. The Agency will show that it has achieved the sustainability goal by demonstrating that the management and use of groundwater in the basin can be maintained through the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10721, 10727, 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.26. Undesirable Results

Each Agency shall describe the processes and criteria relied upon to define undesirable results applicable to the basin Plan area. Undesirable results occur when significant and unreasonable effects occur for any of the ~~critical parameters are caused by groundwater conditions occurring sustainability conditions~~ throughout the basin.

(a) The description provided by the Agency shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) The value of the metrics for each groundwater sustainability conditions below which undesirable results under which the critical parameters are significant and unreasonable, which shall define minimum thresholds for that critical parameters sustainability condition as described in Section 354.28.
- (2) An explanation of the criteria used to define when and where the cumulative effects of such groundwater conditions create undesirable results the minimum threshold is reached.
- (3) A description of known or projected effects on the beneficial uses and users of groundwater, and other potential effects that would occur or are occurring below the minimum threshold of each sustainability condition.
- (4) A description of the cause of groundwater conditions that would lead to undesirable results based on information developed in the hydrogeologic conceptual model, basin conditions, water budget, and other data or models as appropriate.
- (b) Each Agency may apply different criteria and establish different definitions of the groundwater conditions giving rise to undesirable effects in management areas, provided that the interests of beneficial uses and users of groundwater have been adequately considered and that the Agency demonstrates that the use of different criteria in management areas does not adversely affect the ability of the Agency to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.
- (c) The Agency may need to evaluate multiple minimum thresholds to determine whether an undesirable result is occurring in the basin. The metrics used to determine that undesirable results are occurring may depend upon measurements from a network of instruments, rather than a single point or the measurement value of one instrument.
- (d) An Agency that is able to demonstrate that one or more critical parameters sustainability conditions would not lead be subject to undesirable results in the basin shall not be required to conduct the analysis for those critical parameters sustainability conditions described in this Section.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10721, 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.28. Minimum Thresholds

Each Agency shall establish minimum thresholds for each sustainability condition metric used to quantify or measure sustainability conditions for each critical parameter based on the conditions under which the Agency determines that those critical

~~parameters~~~~undesirable results are~~~~become~~ significant and unreasonable, as described in Section 354.26. ~~The minimum threshold refers to the point at which conditions for a given critical parameter are significant and unreasonable.~~

- (a) Minimum thresholds shall be numeric values of the metrics used to quantify or measure sustainability conditions that define conditions that, if exceeded, could lead to undesirable results. The description of minimum thresholds shall include the following:
- (1) The information and criteria relied upon in establishing minimum thresholds for each ~~critical parameter~~sustainability condition. The justification for the minimum threshold shall be supported by information from the hydrogeologic conceptual model, basin conditions, water budget, and other data or models as appropriate.
 - (2) ~~The interrelationship between critical parameters that explains how the minimum threshold for each critical parameter will not cause undesirable results for any other critical parameter.~~
 - (3) A discussion of how the minimum thresholds do not adversely affect the ability of adjacent basins to achieve sustainability goals.
 - (4) How minimum thresholds will affect the interests of beneficial uses and users of groundwater.
 - (5) State, federal, or local standards that relate to the ~~critical parameter~~sustainability condition for which the minimum threshold has been established.
 - (6) How each metric used to define a minimum threshold will be quantitatively measured throughout the basin, consistent with the monitoring network requirements described in Subarticle 4.
- (b) Minimum thresholds for each ~~critical parameter~~sustainability condition shall be defined based on the following:
- ~~(1)~~ Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. The minimum threshold for chronic lowering of groundwater levels shall be the groundwater elevation that indicates a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply. ~~Minimum thresholds for chronic lowering of groundwater levels shall be supported by the following:~~
 - ~~(A) The rate of elevation decline calculated based on historical trends and projected water use in the basin, based on water year type.~~
 - ~~(B)(A) Potential effects on other critical parameters, including reduction of groundwater storage and land subsidence, and where appropriate, sea water intrusion, surface water depletion, and degraded water quality.~~

~~(B) Management of extractions and recharge to ensure that chronic lowering of groundwater levels or depletion of supply during periods of drought is offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods.~~

(2) Reduction of Groundwater Storage. The minimum threshold for reduction of groundwater storage ~~may shall~~ be a total volume of groundwater that can be taken out of storage without causing undesirable results. ~~Minimum thresholds for reduction of groundwater storage shall be supported by the following:~~

~~(A) The annual sustainable yield of the basin, calculated based on historical trends and projected water use in the basin, based on water year type.~~

(3) Seawater Intrusion. The minimum threshold for seawater intrusion shall be the location where seawater intrusion is considered significant and unreasonable, and shall be defined by a numeric chloride concentration isocontour for each principal aquifer. Minimum thresholds for seawater intrusion shall be supported by the following:

(A) Maps and cross-sections of the chloride concentration isocontour that defines the minimum threshold, ~~metrics used~~, interim milestones, and measurable objective for seawater intrusion for each principal aquifer.

(B) A description of the consideration given to the effects of current and projected sea level rise on seawater intrusion ~~of the following~~ during development of the seawater intrusion minimum threshold.

~~(4) Degraded Water Quality. The minimum threshold for degraded water quality shall be based on whether actions of an adopted Plan would lead to the significant and unreasonable degradation of water quality, including the migration~~

~~of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies, based on the number of supply wells, a volume of water, or a location of an isocontour that exceeds concentrations of constituents determined by the Agency to be of concern for the basin.~~

~~(5)~~(4) Land subsidence. The minimum threshold for land subsidence ~~shall may~~ be ~~defined as~~ the rate of subsidence that ~~substantially significantly and unreasonably~~ interferes with surface land uses. Minimum thresholds for land subsidence ~~shall should~~ be supported by ~~sufficient information that the following:~~

(A) ~~Identification of~~ land uses and property interests that have been affected or ~~are likely to be~~ ~~may be~~ affected by land subsidence ~~that has occurred~~ in the basin, including an explanation of how those uses and interests were determined and considered, and the rationale for how minimum thresholds were established in light of those effects.

(B) Maps and graphs showing the extent and rate of land subsidence in the basin, ~~that defines the minimum threshold, interim milestones, and~~

(6)(5) Depletions of interconnected surface water. The minimum threshold for depletions of interconnected surface water shall be the rate or volume of surface water depletions caused by groundwater use that has significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water. The minimum threshold established for depletions of interconnected surface water shall be supported by the following:

(A) The location, quantity, and timing of depletions of interconnected surface water. ~~If sufficient data to quantify depletions of interconnected surface water is not available, the Plan shall describe how the Agency will acquire sufficient information no later than the first five-year assessment.~~

(B) A description of the methodology groundwater surface water model used to quantify surface water depletion. ~~If a groundwater surface water model is not used to estimate surface water depletion, the Plan shall identify and describe an equally effective method or tool to accomplish this requirement, or identify provisions for developing a groundwater surface water model capable of quantifying surface water depletion no later than the first five-year assessment.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: GSA's starting out without a dedicated stream-aquifer interaction monitoring network and an established numerical model cannot realistically be expected to fund and install a new monitoring network, collect adequate data, and develop a new model within the proposed timeframe.

(d) An Agency, after consultation with the Department, may establish a representative minimum threshold for groundwater elevation to serve as the minimum threshold value for multiple ~~critical parameters~~ sustainability conditions, as appropriate. The Agency shall demonstrate that the representative minimum threshold is a reasonable and effective surrogate for multiple individual minimum thresholds and is supported by clear and convincing evidence in the Plan.

(e) ~~If~~ The Agency may demonstrate ~~determines~~ that minimum thresholds are not required for seawater intrusion, land subsidence, depletions of interconnected surface water, or water quality by providing adequate information to support a low potential for these types of undesirable results. ~~the Plan shall support this determination with clear and convincing evidence.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10721, 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.30. Measurable Objectives

Each Plan shall include one or more measurable objectives for each ~~critical parameter~~ sustainability condition metric that has an established minimum threshold. The

measurable objectives shall ensure that the basin is managed to avoid undesirable results ~~at the end of~~ within 20 years of Plan implementation and groundwater is sustainably managed over the planning and implementation horizon.

(a) Measurable objectives shall be represented by quantitative values using the same metric(s) as are used to define the minimum threshold for each ~~measurable objective~~ sustainability condition, and shall rely on the same monitoring sites as minimum thresholds.

(b) The measurable objective shall be sufficiently above the minimum threshold to provide a reasonable margin of operational flexibility under adverse conditions which shall take into consideration components such as historical water budgets, seasonal and long-term trends, and overdraft during a period of drought.

(c) Each Agency may establish measurable objectives that exceed the reasonable margin of operational flexibility for the purpose of improving overall conditions in the basin, but failure to achieve those objectives shall not be grounds for a finding of inadequacy of the Plan.

~~(d) Each Agency may develop use representative minimum thresholds for groundwater levels developed pursuant to Section 354.26(d), as the basis for defining a representative measurable objective that represents all critical parameters sustainability conditions. The Agency must demonstrate that the representative measurable objective is a reasonable and effective surrogate for multiple individual measurable objectives supported by clear and convincing evidence in the Plan.~~

~~(d)(e)~~ (e) Each Plan shall include interim milestones for each measurable objective, in increments of five years, which outline a reasonable path to attaining the measurable objectives within 20 years of Plan implementation. Interim milestones shall be expressed numerically in the same units as the measurable objective.

~~(e)(f) Each Plan may include measurable objectives and interim milestones for additional Plan contents described in Water Code Section 10727.4 where the Agency determines such measures are appropriate for sustainable groundwater management in the basin.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

SUBARTICLE 4. Monitoring Networks

§ 354.32. Introduction to Monitoring Networks

This Subarticle describes the monitoring network that shall be developed for each basin, including monitoring objectives, monitoring site summary, monitoring frequency,

monitoring protocols, and data reporting requirements. The monitoring network shall promote the collection of data of sufficient quality, frequency, and from sufficient locations to adequately characterize ~~sustainability surface water and groundwater~~ conditions in the basin, evaluate management actions, and assess progress toward achieving the sustainability goal.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.34. Monitoring- Network

Each Agency shall develop a monitoring network capable of collecting sufficient data to demonstrate short-term, seasonal, and long-term trends in surface and groundwater conditions and yields representative information ~~such that all metrics used are continuously evaluated and the status of the sustainability conditions about changes~~ relative to the minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for the basin ~~is known~~.

(a) Each Plan shall include a description of the monitoring network objectives for the basin, including an explanation of how the network will be developed and implemented to monitor surface water and groundwater conditions, and the interconnection of surface water and groundwater, with sufficient temporal frequency and spatial density to adequately evaluate the affects and effectiveness of Plan implementation. The monitoring network objectives shall be implemented to accomplish the following:

~~(1) Demonstrate progress toward achieving measurable objectives described in the Plan.~~

~~(2)(1) Identify impacts to the beneficial uses or users of groundwater.~~

~~(3)(2) Identify changes in basin conditions relative to measurable objectives and minimum thresholds.~~

~~(4) Quantify annual changes in water budget components.~~

~~(5) Identify impacts to the ability of adjacent basins to meet the sustainability goal.~~

(b) The monitoring network shall be designed to ensure adequate coverage of ~~critical parameters all sustainability conditions~~. If localized conditions warrant the formation of management areas, those areas shall be specifically monitored with a quantity and spacing of monitoring sites sufficient to evaluate conditions in that area.

(c) A Plan may incorporate site information and monitoring data from existing sources into the monitoring network. ~~Incorporated sources of data may include, but are not limited to, existing groundwater management plans, California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring data, or other Department programs, Salt and Nutrient Management Plans, the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring~~

~~Program, the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring Assessment Program, the Salt Nutrient Management Plans, as well as other relevant monitoring sites.~~

~~(d) The density of monitoring sites and frequency of measurements shall be adequate to measure progress in achieving measurable objectives and compliance with minimum thresholds. required to demonstrate short-term, seasonal, and long-term trends shall be determined based upon the following factors:~~

~~(1) Level of current and projected groundwater use.~~

~~(2) Aquifer characteristics including, but not limited to, confined or unconfined aquifer conditions, or other physical characteristics that affect groundwater flow.~~

~~(3) Impacts on beneficial uses and users of groundwater and the ability of adjacent basins to meet the sustainability goal.~~

~~(4) Whether the Agency has adequate long-term existing monitoring results or other technical information that demonstrates an understanding of aquifer response.~~

~~(e)(d) The Plan shall describe the following information about the monitoring network:~~

(1) The Scientific rationale used for the site selection process.

(2) Monitoring site consistency with compliance with best management practices. If a site is not consistent with best management practices, the Plan shall explain why the site is necessary to the monitoring network.

(3) For each critical parametersustainability condition, the quantitative values for the minimum threshold, measurable objective, and interim milestones for each monitoring site.

~~(f)(e) The location and type of each monitoring site within the basin shall be displayed on a map, and reported in tabular format, and shall include information regarding the monitoring site type, frequency of measurement, and the purposes for which the site is being monitored.~~

~~(g)(f) The best management standards and practices developed by each Agency shall include a description of technical standards, data collection methods, and other procedures or protocols pursuant to Water Code Section 10727.2(f) for all monitoring sites or other data collection facilities to ensure that the monitoring network utilizes on the comparable data and methodologies. Best management practices related to construction and completion standards for wells or other monitoring sites developed for this purpose shall apply prospectively.~~

~~(h)(g) The best management standards and practices for monitoring developed by each Agency shall include the following minimum standards:~~

- (1) Groundwater Elevations. The monitoring network shall be capable of demonstrating groundwater occurrence, flow directions, and hydraulic gradients between principal aquifers and surface water features. ~~that includes the following:~~
 - (A) ~~A sufficient density of monitoring wells capable of collecting representative measurements through depth discrete perforated intervals to adequately characterize the potentiometric surface for—each of the principal aquifer.~~
 - (B) Static groundwater elevation measurements shall be collected at least two times per year, to generally represent seasonal low and seasonal high groundwater conditions.
- (2) Groundwater Storage. The monitoring network shall be capable of providing sufficient data to enable an reasonably accurate and detailed assessment of the change in annual groundwater storage.
- (3) Seawater Intrusion. The network shall be capable of monitoring chloride concentrations, or other constituents approved by the Department, and be sufficiently dense to calculate the current and projected rate of seawater intrusion. ~~for each principal aquifer.~~
- (4) Water Quality. A summary of The existing water quality monitoring networks and programs. ~~shall be capable of collecting sufficient spatial and temporal data from each principal aquifer to determine groundwater quality trends for established constituents of concern.~~
- (5) Land subsidence. The monitoring network shall be capable of identifying the rate and spatial distribution of land subsidence, which may be measured by extensometers, GPS surveying, remote sensing technology, or other appropriate method. ~~approved by the Department.~~
- (6) Interconnected surface waters. The monitoring network shall be capable of monitoring surface and groundwater conditions where interconnected surface water exists. ~~Monitoring of interconnected surface water systems shall be sufficient to characterize—the spatial and temporal exchanges between surface water and groundwater, as—necessary and appropriate, to adequately calibrate and apply the tools and methods selected to identify interconnected surface water systems.~~ The interconnected surface water monitoring network shall be able to characterize the following:
 - (1) Flow conditions including, but not limited to, gaining or losing conditions and surface water elevation, discharge, surface water head, and baseflow contribution.
 - (2) Identifying the approximate date and location where ephemeral or intermittent flowing streams and rivers cease to flow, if applicable.

(3) ~~Monitor the conditions to adequately characterize temporal changes in conditions with varying stream discharges and regional groundwater pumping conditions.~~

(4) Any other factor that is necessary to identify potential significant and unreasonable adverse impact on beneficial uses of the surface water.

(5) The Agency may demonstrate that monitoring is not required for seawater intrusion, land subsidence, depletions of interconnected surface water, or water quality, by providing adequate information to support a low potential for these types of undesirable results.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code

§ 354.36. Representative Monitoring

Each Agency may designate a subset of monitoring sites as representative of conditions in the ~~basin or an Plan~~ area ~~of the basin~~ for the purposes of establishing metrics used for specific minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and related interim milestones, as follows:

(a) Representative monitoring sites may be designated by the Agency as the point at which ~~critical parameters~~sustainability condition metrics are monitored, and for which quantitative values for the minimum threshold, measurable objective, and interim milestones are defined.

(b) Groundwater elevations may be used as a proxy for monitoring other ~~critical parameters~~sustainability condition metrics if the Agency demonstrates the following.

(1) A substantial correlation exists between groundwater elevations and the ~~critical parameters~~sustainability condition metric(s) for which groundwater elevation measurements serve as a substitute.

(2) ~~Measurable objectives established for groundwater elevation shall include a reasonable margin of operational flexibility taking into consideration the basin conditions required to avoid undesirable results for the critical parameters for which groundwater elevation measurements serve as a substitute.~~

(c) The designation of a representative monitoring site shall be supported by technical evidence demonstrating that the site adequately reflects general conditions in the area.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code

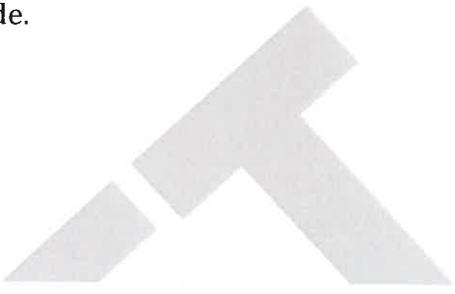


§ 354.38. Assessment and Improvement of Monitoring Network

Each Agency shall evaluate the monitoring network and include an assessment in the ~~initial~~ Plan and each five-year evaluation, including ~~an assessment of~~ whether there are data gaps that could affect the ability of the Plan to achieve the sustainability goal.

- (a) Each Agency shall identify data gaps wherever the basin does not contain a sufficient number of monitoring sites, does not monitor sites with sufficient frequency, or utilizes monitoring sites that are unreliable, including those that do not satisfy ~~best management standards and~~ practices adopted by the Agency.
- (b) If the monitoring network contains data gaps, the Plan shall include a description of the following:
 - (1) The location and reason for gaps in the monitoring network.
 - (2) Local issues and circumstances that limit or prevent monitoring.
- (c) Each Agency shall describe steps that will be taken to fill ~~any significant~~ data gaps ~~within the first five years of implementation of the Plan or~~ before the next five-year assessment, including the location and purpose of newly added or installed monitoring sites.
- (d) Each Agency shall ~~adjust consider increasing~~ the monitoring frequency and density of monitoring sites to provide ~~an adequate greater~~ level of detail about site-specific surface and groundwater conditions ~~to assess and~~ the effectiveness of management actions under circumstances that include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) If minimum thresholds are exceeded.
 - (2) Highly variable conditions.
 - (3) ~~Unforeseen Aa~~ adverse impacts to beneficial uses and users of groundwater.
 - (4) ~~Conditions that Aa~~ adversely affects the ability of an adjacent basin to implement their Plan or impedes achievement of sustainability goals in an adjacent basin.
- (e) An Agency may reduce the monitoring frequency and density of monitoring sites where such action will improve the cost effectiveness of monitoring if it does not substantially reduce the ability to monitor the progress of Plan implementation and the achievement of the sustainability goal.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.



Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code

§ 354.40. Reporting Monitoring Data to the Department

(a) The Agency shall provide a description of the data management system to the Department.

~~(a)(b) All monitoring data shall be stored in the data management system developed pursuant to Section 352.8. A copy of that data~~ shall be submitted electronically on forms provided by the Department according to the Department's data standards, in one of the following methods:

~~(b)(c) Each Agency shall compile and include all~~ monitoring data in each Annual Report and, or

~~(c)(d) The Agency shall make all monitoring data available to the Department throughout the year, as collected or measured by the Agency.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10728, 10728.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Agencies will utilize data from existing public databases during the development of their Plans and Annual Reports. Agencies should not be required to duplicate the data stored in existing public databases in their own data management systems as long as they can cite the sources used.

SUBARTICLE 5. Projects and Management Actions

§ 354.42. Introduction to Projects and Management Actions

This Subarticle describes the criteria for actions and projects to be included in a Plan to meet the sustainability goal of the basin.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 354.44. Projects and Management Actions

(a) Each Plan shall include a description of the projects and management actions adopted to meet measurable objectives and prevent undesirable results. The description shall include the following:

(1) A list and description of all projects and management actions proposed in the Plan.

~~with a description of the measurable objective that is expected to benefit from the project or action.~~

- (2) A summary of the permitting and regulatory process required for each project and management action.
- (3) The status of each project and management action, including a time-table for expected initiation and completion, and the accrual of expected benefits.
- (4) An explanation of the benefits that are expected to be realized from the project or management action, and how those benefits will be evaluated ~~and measured.~~
- (5) An explanation of how the project or management action will be accomplished ~~including the parties that will implement the project or action. If the Plan relies on water from outside the jurisdiction of the Agency, an explanation of the source and reliability of that water shall be included.~~
- (6) An explanation of the source and reliability of any water supply this is needed to implement a project or action.
- ~~(6)(7)~~ (7) A description of the legal authority required for each project and management action, and the basis for that authority within the Agency.
- ~~(7)(8)~~ (8) A description of the financial requirement and source of funding for each project and management action.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: GSAs, utilizing adaptive management, will undertake projects and actions as needed based on local conditions and needs. RCRC and CSAC do not support the mandatory inclusion of the costly requirement that each Plan include contingency projects or actions that may never be utilized. This requirement appears unnecessary in light of the annual reporting and regular plan assessments already required. We recommend that this requirement be deleted. If it is not deleted we recommend that it be amended as shown below.

(b) ~~Each A~~ Plan ~~shall~~ may include contingency projects or actions as follows:

- (1) ~~For each project or management action, and for each measurable objective, the Plan shall describe contingency projects or actions that will be implemented in the event that groundwater conditions have not adequately responded to measures described in the Plan, or if the measures are no longer feasible. For each contingency project or management action, the Plan shall identify criteria that would trigger implementation and/or termination of contingency projects or actions have occurred.~~
- (2) ~~The Plan shall describe emergency contingency projects or actions that will be implemented in the event that groundwater conditions in the basin have passed a minimum threshold or that undesirable results have occurred or are imminent. Emergency contingency projects or actions shall be designed to achieve immediate results such-~~

~~that the Agency is able to demonstrate that the emergency has been abated by or before the next annual report.~~

~~(3) Contingency projects or actions shall be supported by available scientific data, analytical methods, and groundwater models, if available, and quantify changes to groundwater use required to achieve the measurable objectives of the Plan or to avoid undesirable results in the basin.~~

~~(4) The Plan shall describe the following:~~

~~(A) Criteria that would trigger implementation and termination of contingency projects or actions, and the process by which the Agency shall determine that conditions require implementation of contingency projects or actions have occurred.~~

~~(B)(A) The process by which the Agency shall provide notice to the public and other agencies that the implementation of contingency projects or actions is being considered or has been implemented, including a summary of the anticipated consequences of those projects or actions.~~

~~(5)(2)~~ Implementation of a contingency project or action, if fully described in the approved Plan, shall not constitute an amendment to that Plan.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

ARTICLE 6. Evaluation and Assessment

§ 355. Introduction to Evaluation and Assessment

This Article describes the methodology and criteria for the evaluation and assessment of a Plan, which shall also be applied, as appropriate, to the periodic evaluation and assessment of Plans undertaken by the Agency or by the Department, as well as to any amendments to a Plan previously approved by the Department.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 355.2. Department Review of ~~Initial~~ Adopted Plan

Upon adoption of a Plan the Agency shall submit a copy of the ~~initial~~ adopted Plan to the

Department for evaluation.

- (a) Upon receipt of an adopted Plan, the Department shall assign a submittal date to the Plan based on the day the Plan is received.
- (b) The Department shall post the adopted Plan, submittal date, and all materials submitted by the Agency on the Department's Internet Web site within 20 days of receipt.
- (c) The Department shall establish a period of no less than 60 days to receive public comments on the adopted plan, as described in Section 353.8.
- (d) If the Board has jurisdiction over the basin or a portion of the basin pursuant to section 10735.2, the Department, after consultation with the Board, may proceed with an evaluation of a Plan.
- (e) The Department shall evaluate a Plan within two years of its submittal date and issue a written assessment of the Plan ~~that includes a description supporting the assessment,~~ which will be posted on the Department's website. The Department may ~~include~~ recommended corrective actions to address any deficiencies identified in the assessment. When Department review is final, the assessment will include a determination of ~~whether~~ the Plan ~~as is~~ one the following:
 - (1) Adequate. The Department has determined that the Plan ~~satisfies the goals of the Act and~~ is in substantial compliance with the Act and this Subchapter.
 - (2) Conditionally adequate. The Department has determined that the Plan has minor deficiencies that preclude an adequacy determination, but that could be rectified by the Agency through corrective actions recommended by the Department as described in this Section.
 - (3) Inadequate. The Department has determined that the Plan as submitted is not complete and ~~does is~~ not in substantial compliance with the Act and this Subchapter as satisfy the requirements of Section 355.4(a), that the Plan contains significant deficiencies that preclude an adequacy determination, and those deficiencies cannot be rectified by the Agency in a timely manner, or that the Agency has failed to address deficiencies in a Plan previously classified as conditionally adequate through corrective actions recommended by the Department as described in this Section. If the Department makes any of the determinations described in this subsection, the Department shall seek consultation with the Board to determine whether the Plan is inadequate.
- (f) For a Plan that is conditionally adequate, the Agency may modify a Plan based on a request for additional information from the Department to clarify information presented in the Plan or to include corrective actions to address any deficiencies identified by the Department and submit the modified adopted plan for further evaluation.
 - (1) The Department may consult with the Agency to determine the amount of time needed

by the Agency to address any deficiencies.

(2) The Department may ~~allow up to 180 days from the date the Department~~ recommends corrective actions to address deficiencies in a Plan, unless a greater amount of time remains before the basin is required to be managed pursuant to a Plan established by Water Code Section 10720.7.

~~(3) No time limit shall apply to address deficiencies to Plans submitted for low or very low priority basins.~~

(g) If an Agency fails to address deficiencies in its Plan so that the Department is able to determine the Plan to be adequate, the Department shall issue an assessment of the Plan as inadequate and seek consultation with the Board.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, 10733.4, 10720.7 Water Code.

§ 355.4. Criteria for Plan Evaluation

The Department shall evaluate a Plan to determine whether implementation of the Plan is likely to have ~~has~~ the overall effect of achieving the sustainability goal for the basin, ~~complies with the Act~~, and is in

substantial compliance with the Act and this Subchapter. ~~Substantial compliance means that the Agency has attempted to comply with these regulations in good faith, that the supporting information is sufficiently detailed and the analyses sufficiently thorough and reasonable, in the judgment of the Department, to permit evaluation of the Plan, and the Department determines that any discrepancy would not materially affect the ability of the Agency to achieve the sustainability goal or of the Department to evaluate the likelihood of the Plan to attain that goal.~~

(a) ~~An initial~~ A Plan will be deemed inadequate unless it satisfies all of the following conditions:

(1) ~~The Plan was submitted within the statutory period established by Water Code Section 10720.7, if applicable.~~

(2) The Plan is complete and includes all information required by the Act and this Subchapter, including a legally adequate coordination agreement, if necessary.

(3) The Plan or Plans covers the entire basin.

(4) The Agency has taken corrective actions, within the period described in Section 355.2,

(b) The Department shall evaluate a Plan that satisfies the requirements of Subsection (a) to determine whether the Plan is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.

(c) When evaluating whether a Plan is likely to achieve the sustainability goal, the Department shall consider the following:

(1) Whether the Plan substantially complies with the requirements of the Act and this Subchapter.

(2) The quality adequacy of information, data, monitoring, and scientific methods upon which the Plan relies.

(3) Whether the assumptions, criteria, findings, and objectives, including the sustainability goal, undesirable results, metrics, minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones, are reasonable and supported by the available evidence.

(4) Whether the interests of the beneficial uses and users of groundwater have been adequately considered including access to safe, clean, affordable and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes.

(5) The feasibility of projects and management actions, including contingency projects, and the likelihood that these actions will prevent undesirable results and ensure that the basin is operated within its sustainable yield.

~~(6) Whether the Plan will adversely affect the ability of an adjacent basin to implement their groundwater sustainability Plan or impede achievement of sustainability goals in an adjacent basin.~~

~~(7) Whether the coordination agreements ensure the Plans utilize the same data and methodologies specified in Water Code Section 10727.6.~~

~~(8)(6) Whether the Agency has the legal authority and financing plan necessary to implement the Plan.~~

(9) (6) Whether the best management standards and practices adopted by the Agency cover the range of projects and management actions anticipated by the Plan, ~~or are consistent with the best management practices recommended by the Department or general industry standards.~~

(e) Public comments and other information may be considered by the Department as part its evaluation of a Plan's public outreach process, but any changes based on public input must be based on sound scientific data. ~~indicating that impacts were not adequately considered in-~~

~~determining undesirable results or in developing the plan.~~

~~(1)(7) Whether the Plan would impair the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 106.3, 10720.7, 10727, 10723.2, 10727.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 355.6. Periodic Review of Plan by Department

The Department shall periodically review approved Plans to ensure the Plan, as implemented, remains in conformance with the Act and likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.

(a) The Department shall evaluate existing Plans at least every five years and whenever the Plan is amended. Department review shall be based on information provided in the annual reports and the periodic evaluation of the Plan prepared and submitted by the Agency.

(b) The Department shall consider the following in determining whether a Plan and its implementation is adequate:

(1) The Agency is meeting all of its interim milestones.

~~(2) The Agency is implementing actions and contingencies if applicable outlined in the Plan.~~

~~(3)(2) Amendments to the Plan are compatible with the measurable objectives and sustainability goal.~~

~~(4)(3) The Agency is compliant with the annual reporting requirements and periodic evaluation requirements.~~

~~(5)(4) The Department concludes that the Plan and its implementation remain in substantial compliance with the Act and this Subchapter. are likely to achieve the sustainability goal and not likely to adversely affect the sustainability goals of adjacent basins.~~

~~(6)(5) The Department may request from the Agency any information the Department deems necessary to evaluate the progress toward achieving the sustainability goal and the potential for adverse effects on adjacent basins.~~

~~(7)(6) The Department may identify deficiencies in a Plan or its implementation and coordinate with the Agency to correct deficiencies prior to the issuance of the assessment.~~

~~(8)(7) _____ The Plan satisfies the criteria for an initial Plan as described in Section 355.4.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10728.2, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 355.8. Consultation with Board

The Department shall consult with the Board if any of the following occur:

- (a) The Department determines that a Plan may be inadequate.
- (b) The Department determines that a groundwater sustainability program is not being implemented in a manner that will likely achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.
- (c) The Agency has not taken actions to address any deficiencies in a Plan that had been identified by the Department.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10733.2, 10735.2, 10735.4, Water Code.

§ 355.10. Resolution of Conflicts by Department

~~The Department shall address disputes between Agencies or other entities responsible for groundwater management as follows:~~

~~(a) The Department shall not be responsible for resolving disputes between Agencies within a basin.~~

~~(a)(b) Disputes within a basin shall be the responsibility of the **Coordinating Agencies** ~~or other entities~~ responsible for managing Plans and alternatives within that basin.~~

~~(b) Disputes between basins which claim that the implementation of Plans or alternatives in one basin affects the ability of an adjacent basin to implement its Plan, or impedes its ability to achieve the sustainability goal, shall be resolved by the Department.~~

~~(c) In resolving disputes, the Department may require additional information from each basin, including any proprietary data used by the Agency. Information withheld will be presumed not to support the interpretations that rely on that data.~~

~~(c)~~

~~(d) If the parties are unable to resolve disputes that relate to fundamental issues of sustainable groundwater management, the Department may find the relevant Plan or Plans and alternatives to be inadequate.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Section 355.10 goes beyond what is authorized in statute by creating a role for DWR in the resolution of local conflicts. The inclusion of this provision in the regulations could well have the effect of discouraging local agencies to work things out among themselves.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10727, 10727.6, 10733.2, Water Code.

ARTICLE 7. Reports, Assessments, and Amendments

§ 356. Introduction to Reports, Assessments, and Amendments

This Article describes the procedural and substantive requirements for annual reports, the periodic evaluation and assessments of Plans, and any proposed amendments to an approved Plan prepared by an Agency.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

SUBARTICLE 1. Annual Reports

§ 356.2. Introduction to Reports

This Article describes the requirements for annual reports submitted by Agencies on or before April 1 of each year after the adoption of the Agency's Plan, including information required to demonstrate progress towards achieving the sustainability goal based on performance relative to measurable objectives described in the Plan, and Department review of those reports.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 356.4. Annual Report

Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components:

- (a) General information, including a title page, a transmittal letter, as described in Section 353.4, a table of contents, an executive summary, and a location map depicting the basin covered by the report.
- (b) A detailed description and graphical representation of the following conditions of the basin managed in the Plan:
- (1) Groundwater elevation data from all monitoring wells identified in the monitoring network shall be analyzed and displayed as follows:
 - (A) Groundwater elevation contour maps ~~for each principal aquifer~~ in the basin illustrating, at a minimum, the seasonal high and seasonal low groundwater conditions.
 - (B) Hydrographs of groundwater elevations and water year type using historical data to the greatest extent available, but at a minimum from January 1, 2015, to current reporting year. They should also include the measurable objectives and minimum threshold if applicable.
 - (2) Annual aggregated data identifying groundwater extraction for the preceding water year. ~~Data shall be collected from the best available measurement methods and shall be presented in a table that summarizes groundwater extractions by water use sector, location of extractions, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements, and a map that illustrates the general location and volume of groundwater extractions.~~
 - (3) Surface water supply used or available for use, for groundwater recharge or in-lieu use shall be reported based on quantitative data that describes the annual volume and sources for the preceding water year.
 - (4) Total water use shall be collected from the best available measurement methods and shall be reported in a table that summarizes total water use by water use sector, water source type, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements. Existing water use data from the most recent Urban Water Management Plans or Agricultural Water Management Plans within the basin may be used, as long as the data are reported by water year.
 - (5) Change in groundwater storage shall include the following:
 - (A) Change in groundwater storage elevation maps ~~for each principal aquifer in the basin.~~
 - (B) A graph depicting water year type and cumulative change in groundwater storage for the basin based on historical data to the greatest extent available, but at a minimum from January 1, 2015, to the current reporting year.

(c) A description of the groundwater system in relation to established measurable objectives and minimum thresholds.

(e)(d) A synopsis of progress towards implementing the Plan, the ability of the Agency to achieve interim milestones and the implementation of any contingency measures as needed.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10728, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 356.6. Department Review of Annual Reports

(a) The Department shall acknowledge the receipt of annual reports by written notice and post the report and all related materials on the Department's Internet Web site within 20 days of receipt. If the Department determines that the annual report is incomplete, the Department shall provide written notice to the requesting agency of the need for additional information.

(b) ~~The Department may provide recommended corrective actions to address any deficiencies in the annual report or implementation of the Plan based on review of the annual report and shall treat the Plan as conditionally adequate, as described in Section 355.2, until the Agency takes appropriate actions to remediate any deficiencies.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10728, 10733.2, Water Code.

SUBARTICLE 2. Periodic Evaluation of Plan

§ 356.8. Introduction to Agency Evaluation and Assessment

This Subarticle describes the requirements for periodic Plan evaluation and assessment undertaken by the Agency, including Department review of that assessment.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 356.10. Agency Evaluation and Assessment

Each Agency shall evaluate and assess the Plan at least every five years and whenever the

Plan is amended. The assessment shall be submitted to the Department ~~together with the annual report for that year~~. The assessment shall describe basin conditions relative to the previous five-year period and the long-term sustainability goal for the basin. The Agency's assessment shall include an objective evaluation of Plan implementation and management of groundwater in the basin, including the following:

- (a) A description of ~~the status of~~ each of the ~~metrics used to quantify or measure sustainability conditions, relative to~~ measurable objectives ~~and current groundwater conditions for each critical parameter~~ relative to interim milestones and ~~relative to~~ minimum thresholds.
- (b) A description of the implementation of any corrective actions identified by the Agency or recommended by the Department, and the effect on ~~groundwater sustainability~~ conditions resulting from those actions.
- (c) A description of the implementation of ~~any contingency~~ projects ~~and management actions~~ or actions ~~that required implementation~~, and the effect on ~~groundwater sustainability~~ conditions resulting from those projects or actions.
- (d) A description of new information that has been made available since adoption or amendment of the ~~initial~~ Plan, or since the last five-year evaluation. The description shall also include whether new information warrants changes to any aspect of the Plan, including, but not limited to, the evaluation of ~~basin sustainability~~ conditions, minimum thresholds, or the criteria defining undesirable results.
- (e) An evaluation of the hydrogeologic conceptual model, basin conditions, and the water budget in light of new information or changes in water use.
- (f) A survey of the monitoring network within the ~~basin Plan area~~, and evaluation of whether any areas within the ~~basin Plan area~~ are represented by less data or by data of insufficient quality or control than required by best management practices. The survey shall include the following:
 - (1) An assessment of monitoring network function with an analysis of data collected to date, identification of potential data gaps, and the actions necessary to improve the monitoring network.
 - (2) If the Agency identifies areas that require more or better data or other information, the Plan shall describe a program for the acquisition of such data sources and incorporation of newly obtained information into the overall Plan.
 - (3) Gaps in data or data quality shall be remediated no later than the ~~first next~~ five-year assessment by the Department.
 - (4) Elements of the Plan, including, but not limited to, the hydrogeological conceptual model, groundwater conditions, management areas, water budget, or the identification

of undesirable results and the setting of minimum thresholds and measurable objectives, shall be reconsidered and revisions proposed, if necessary, for the second next five-year assessment by the Department.

(5) ~~The Plan shall prioritize the installation of new data collection facilities and analysis of new data based on the needs of the basin.~~

(g) Information describing any legislative actions, including a summary of regulations or ordinances related to the Plan adopted by the Agency.

(h) Information describing any enforcement or legal actions taken by the Agency.

(i) A description of adopted completed or proposed Plan amendments.

(j) A summary of coordination that occurred between Agencies in a single basin and Agencies in hydrologically connected basins, and land use agencies where applicable.

(k) Other information the aAgency deems appropriate, along with any information necessary to the Department to conduct a periodic review as required by Water Code Section 10733.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727.2, 10728.2, 10733.2, 10733.8, Water Code.

SUBARTICLE 3. Plan Amendments

§ 356.12. Amendments and Modifications to Plan

Any amendment or other modification to a Plan shall be evaluated by the Department for consistency with the requirements of substantial compliance with the Act and of this Subchapter.

(a) An Agency may modify a Plan at any time, and submit the modified Plan to the Department for evaluation.

(1) ~~Prior to modifying a Plan, the Agency may submit the proposed modifications to the Department for evaluation.~~

(2) ~~If the Department determines the proposed modifications are not significant, the Department shall notify the Agency that no further review shall be required and that the Agency may adopt the proposed modifications without formally amending the Plan.~~

~~(3) If the Department determines that the proposed modifications are or may be significant, the Department shall notify the Agency that the proposed modifications may only be adopted as formal amendments to the Plan.~~

~~(b) Whenever a Plan is amended, the Agency shall submit a copy of the amended Plan to the Department for evaluation pursuant to the requirements of this Subchapter for submission of a Plan.~~

(c) The Department shall review and issue an assessment of the amended Plan that states whether the amended plan is adequate, conditionally adequate or inadequate as described in Section 355.2.

(d) The Department's evaluation shall focus on the amended portions of the Plan and any new information that is relevant to the amendments or other Plan elements. The Department will not evaluate any part of the Plan that has not been amended unless the Department has reason to believe the proposed amendment may result in changed conditions to other areas or to other aspects of the Plan.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10728.4, 10733.2, Water Code.

ARTICLE 8. Coordination Agreements

§ 357. Introduction to Coordination Agreements

This Article describes the requirements for voluntary coordination agreements between agencies in different basins and mandatory coordination agreements between agencies within a basin developed pursuant to Water Code Section 10727.6 and voluntary agreements between Agencies in adjacent basins.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 357.2. Interbasin Agreements

Two or more Agencies in adjacent basins may enter into an interbasin agreement to establish compatible goals and understandings regarding fundamental elements of the Plans of each Agency as they relate to sustainable groundwater management. Such agreements may be included in the Plan to support the Department's finding that implementation of the Plan will not adversely impact an adjacent basin's ability to implement its Plan or impede the ability to achieve its sustainability goal. Interbasin agreements should facilitate the exchange of technical information between Agencies and include a process to resolve

~~disputes concerning the interpretation of that information. Interbasin agreements may include any information the participating Agencies deem appropriate, including the following:~~

~~General information:~~

~~Identity of all basins participating in and covered by the terms of the agreement.~~

~~For each basin, a list of all Agencies or other public agencies or other entities with groundwater management responsibilities.~~

~~For each basin, a list of all Plan or alternatives or adjudicated areas.~~

~~Technical information:~~

~~An estimate of groundwater flow across basin boundaries, including consistent and coordinated data, methods and assumptions.~~

~~An estimate of stream-aquifer interactions at boundaries.~~

~~Establish a common understanding of the geology and hydrology of the basins and their hydraulic connectivity as it applies to determining groundwater flow across basin boundaries, and describe the different assumptions utilized by different Plans and how the Agencies reconciled those differences.~~

~~Establish measurable criteria and a monitoring network regarding threshold values that would confirm that no adverse impacts are resulting from managing groundwater in any basin pursuant to terms of the agreement. If minimum thresholds or measurable objectives differ substantially between basins, the agreement will specify how the Agencies will reconcile those differences and manage the basins to avoid undesirable results. The Agreement shall identify all differences that the parties consider significant and include a plan and schedule to reduce the uncertainties so that over time, they collectively resolve those important uncertainties and differences.~~

~~A description of the process for identifying and resolving conflicts between Agencies that are party to the agreement.~~

~~Interbasin agreements submitted to the Department shall be posted on the Department's Internet Web site.~~

RCRC/CSAC Comment: The law defines "coordination agreement" as a legal agreement adopted between two or more groundwater sustainability agencies that provides the basis for coordinating multiple agencies or groundwater sustainability plans. The local agencies are in the best position to determine what needs to be included in their joint coordination agreement.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10733, and 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 357.4. Intrabasin Coordination

(a) Agencies intending to develop and implement Plans pursuant to Water Code Section 10727(b)(3) shall enter into a coordination agreement to ensure that the Plans are developed and implemented utilizing the same data and methodologies and that elements of the Plans necessary to achieve the sustainability goal are based upon consistent interpretations of basin conditions. Coordination agreements shall include an explanation of how the Plans implemented together are in substantial compliance with the Act and this Subchapter.

~~(b) Intrabasin coordination agreements shall establish or identify a Submitting Agency that shall be the single point of contact with the Department.~~

~~(c) Each Agency shall submit to the Submitting Agency all Plans, Plan amendments, supporting information, all monitoring data and other pertinent information, along with annual reports and periodic evaluations.~~

~~(d)(b)~~ The Submitting Each Agency shall compile and rectify data and interpretations regarding basin conditions provided by the Agencies and produce a single report synthesizing and summarizing that information into a coherent and credible account of basin conditions. Reports produced by ~~the Submitting~~ each Agency shall include the following:

~~(1) An explanation of how the Plans implemented together satisfy the requirements of the Act and are in substantial compliance with this Subchapter.~~

~~(2) An explanation of how the Plans have been integrated using the same data and methodologies to provide useful information regarding the following:~~

~~(A) Hydrogeologic conceptual models, as described in Section 354.12.~~

~~(B) State of the basin, as described in Section 354.14.~~

~~(C) Water budgets, as described in Section 354.16.~~

~~(D) Undesirable results, minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, as described in Subarticle 3 of Article 5.~~

~~(E) Monitoring networks, and monitoring objectives, as described in Subarticle 4 of Article 5.~~

~~(F) Projects and management actions, as described in Subarticle 5 of Article 5.~~

~~(3) An explanation of how the integration of information and interpretations described in~~

~~this section provides useful information regarding each of the assumptions described in Water Code Section 10727.6.~~

~~(4)(1) Reports produced by the Submitting Agency shall accompany the initial Plan, any amendment to the Plan, annual reports, and the five-year assessment by each Agency within the basin.~~

(e)(c) ~~Intrabasin coordination agreements shall~~ A description be of the responsibilities of each Agency for meeting the terms of the agreement, the procedures for the timely exchange of information between Agencies ~~and with the Submitting Agency~~, and procedures for resolving conflicts between Agencies.

(f)(d) ~~Intrabasin coordination agreements shall identify~~ Identification of adjudicated areas within the basin, and any local agencies that have adopted an alternative that has been accepted by the Department.

(g)(e) The ~~intrabasin~~ coordination agreement shall be submitted to the Department together with the Plans for the basin and, if approved, shall become part of the Plan for each participating Agency.

(h)(f) The Department shall evaluate the ~~Coordination~~ Agreement for compliance with the procedural and technical requirements of this section, to assure that the Agreement is binding on all parties, and that provisions of the Agreement are sufficient to address any disputes between or among Agencies that are party to the agreement.

(i)(g) Plans subject to the requirement of this section shall not be deemed adequate without a legally binding agreement.

(j)(h) ~~Interagency Coordination~~ agreements shall be reviewed as part of the five-year assessment, revised as necessary, dated, and signed by all parties.

RCRC/CSAC Comment: Please see earlier comments on "coordinating agency".

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10727.6, 10733, and 10733.2, Water Code.

ARTICLE 9. Alternatives and Adjudicated Areas

§ 358. Introduction to Alternatives and Adjudicated Areas

This Article describes the methodology and criteria for the submission and evaluation of alternatives to a Plan and for adjudicated areas.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 358.2. Adjudicated Areas Subject to Water Code Section 10720.8

The watermaster or a local agency shall submit the following to the Department for an adjudicated area described in Water Code Section 10720.8:

- (a) By April 1, 2016, a copy of a governing final judgment, or other judicial order or decree, and any amendments entered before April 1, 2016.
- (b) Within 90 days of entry by a court, a copy of any amendment made and entered by the court to the governing final judgment or other judicial order or decree on or after April 1, 2016.
- (c) By April 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, a report containing the following information to the extent available for the portion of the basin subject to the adjudication:
 - (1) Groundwater elevation data unless otherwise submitted pursuant to Water Code Section 10932.
 - (2) Annual aggregated data identifying groundwater extraction for the preceding water year.
 - (3) Surface water supply used for or available for use for groundwater recharge or in-lieu use.
 - (4) Total water use.
 - (5) Change in groundwater storage.
 - (6) The annual report submitted to the court.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10720.8, 10733.2, Water Code.

§ 358.4. Alternatives to Groundwater Sustainability Plans

- (a) A local agency that submits an alternative shall demonstrate that the alternative

applies to the entire basin and satisfies the eligibility requirements of Water Code Section 10733.6, ~~including an assessment that the alternative satisfies the objectives of the Act,~~ and that the alternative is within a basin that is in compliance with Part 2.11 of the Water Code (commencing with Section 10920).

- (b) An alternative shall be submitted to the Department by January 1, 2017, and every five years thereafter.
- (c) A local agency shall include the following information based on the type of alternative submitted:
 - (1) An alternative submitted pursuant to Water Code Section 10733.6(b)(1) shall include a copy of the groundwater management plan.
 - (2) An alternative submitted pursuant to Water Code Section 10733.6(b)(2) that is not an adjudicated area described in Water Code Section 10720.8 shall do the following:
 - (A) Demonstrate that the adjudication submitted to the Department as an alternative is a comprehensive adjudication as defined by Chapter 7 of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure (commencing with Section 830).
 - (B) Provide the Department with a copy of the adjudication order and any annual report submitted to the court pursuant to the adjudication.
 - (C) A local agency submitting an alternative based on an adjudication action described in Water Code Section 10733.6 (b)(4)(B) may, notwithstanding Water Code Section 10733.6 (c), submit the adjudication action to the Department for evaluation after January 1, 2017.
 - (3) An alternative submitted pursuant to Water Code Section 10733.6(b)(3) shall demonstrate that no undesirable results are present in the basin or have occurred between January 1, 2005, and January 1, 2015 for a period of at least 10 years. Each subsequent submission shall demonstrate that no undesirable results are present in the basin or have occurred for the preceding ten year period.
- (e) A local agency shall include an explanation of the manner in which the alternative satisfies the objectives of the Act for the basin. ~~functional equivalence of terms and concepts used in the alternative with the substantive and procedural requirements of the Act and this Subchapter.~~
- (f) If a local agency submits an alternative for a basin that includes areas outside its jurisdiction or service area, the local agency shall enter into agreements with any local agency or other entity from which information will be required to comply with reporting requirements for the alternative and to demonstrate that basin satisfies ongoing requirements of the alternative. An agreement shall include a list and map of all local agencies or entities that are party to the agreement.

- (g) After an alternative has been approved by the Department, if one or more Plans are adopted within the basin, the alternative and any agreements shall be revised, as necessary, to reflect any changes that may have resulted from adoption of the Plan, and the local agency responsible for the alternative and Agency responsible for the Plan shall enter into an agreement that satisfies the requirements of Section 357.4.
- (h) Any person may provide comments to the Department regarding an alternative in a manner consistent with Section 353.8.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10727, 10733.2, 10727.2, 10733, 10733.6, 10733.8, Water Code.

§ 358.6. Department Evaluation of Plan Alternatives

The Department shall evaluate an alternative to a Plan consistent with Article 6 of these regulations to determine whether the alternative satisfies the goals of the Act to achieve groundwater sustainability through local management and avoid undesirable results, including to adjacent groundwater basins.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Section 10733.2, 10733.6, Water Code.