



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
**FLOOD CONTROL & WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

P. O. BOX 1810  
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, 95201  
TELEPHONE (209) 468-3000  
FAX NO. (209) 468-2999

**KRIS BALAJI**  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

## ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

September 18, 2019, 1:00 p.m.

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

### AGENDA

- I. Roll Call
- II. Approve Minutes for the Meeting of August 21, 2019
- III. Discussion/Action Items:
  - A. Integrated Regional Water Management
    1. MOU / Governance – Katie Cole, Woodard & Curran
    2. IRWMP Update to meet current guidelines (Reference Attachment III.A.2) – Mark Williamson, GEI Inc.
  - B. Effects of homeless encampments on waterways – Jim Stone, San Joaquin County Public Works and George Hartmann
  - C. Standing Updates: San Joaquin County Staff
    1. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act – SGMA (Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin and Tracy Subbasin)
    2. Flood Management and Water Resources Activities
- IV. Informational Items (See Attached):
  - A. August 29, 2019 – The Press Article “State of California Proposes Plan for Delta Levees”
  - B. August 19, 2019 – PPIC.ORG article “Preparing California’s Rivers for a Changing Climate”
  - C. August 20, 2019 – abc30.com article “What You Need to Know About Blue-Green Algae Before Heading to CA Lakes”
- V. **Public Comment:** *Please limit comments to three minutes.*

(Continued on next page)

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

September 18, 2019, 1:00 p.m.

AGENDA

*(Continued)*

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VI. Commissioners' Comments:

VII. Adjournment:

**Next Regular Meeting**  
**October 16, 2019, 1:00 p.m.**  
Public Health Conference Room

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

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

**REPORT FOR THE MEETING OF  
THE ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION OF THE SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
August 21, 2019**

The regular meeting of the Advisory Water Commission of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was held on Wednesday, August 21, 2019, beginning at 1:00 p.m., at Public Health Services, 1601 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California.

**I. Roll Call**

Present were Commissioners Nomellini, Torres-O'Callahan, Swimley, Starr, Holbrook, Hartmann, Meyers, Neudeck; Alternates Wright, Reyna-Hiestand, Henneberry-Schermesser; Interim Secretary Prasad, and Chairman McGurk.

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

**II. Approval of Minutes for the July 17, 2019 Meeting**

Motion and second to approve the minutes of July 17, 2019.

Unanimously approved.

**SCHEDULED ITEMS**

Mr. Tom McGurk, Chairman of the Advisory Water Commission (AWC), led the agenda. The Commission called agenda items in the order listed.

**III. Discussion / Action Items:**

**A. Recommendation of Endorsement of the Sacramento San Joaquin River Delta Channel Restoration Program to the Advisory Water Commission and the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors – Dean Ruiz for John Herrick, South Delta Water Agency**

Dean Ruiz representing South Delta Water Agency presented in place of John Herrick from South Delta Water Agency.

Mr. Ruiz presented slides and material related to the Sacramento San Joaquin River Delta Channel Restoration Program, recommending the Advisory Water Commission and the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors endorse the program. Mr. Ruiz explained that the program planning is in its early stages. The preliminary documentation of the staff involved in the efforts as well as the problem and impact channel siltation is having on the agriculture, flow and algae were discussed.

Mr. Ruiz explained previous findings and siltation impacts and discussed the attempts to deal with those impacts. Photographs of the areas of impact, as well as mapping of problem areas were shown to the Commission. Mr. Ruiz explained the plan has early objectives and designed to get the Advisory Water Commission endorsement and future approval from the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

The Commission questioned where the funding will come from for this project, beneficiary or from state funds already budgeted. Mr. Ruiz explained that funding is not being requested, they are only seeking support from the Advisory Water Commission by members reporting to their individual agencies to gain support.

Motion and Second to endorse the plan through a letter signed by the Advisory Water Commission Chairman. (Nomellini / Swimley)

Chairman McGurk questioned limiting to the San Joaquin County area only and if this plan will affect any other projects. Mr. Balaji explained the benefit to communities downstream and how the Board of Supervisors is already in support of these types of projects. A letter from the Advisory Water Commission would be symbolic as endorsement.

Motion Approved by the Commission.

## **B. IRWM next steps and schedule – Katie Cole, Woodard and Curran**

Chairman McGurk introduced Katie Cole with Woodard and Curran to discuss IRWM next steps and Schedule. Presentation materials and a clean draft of MOU were distributed to the Commission. Ms. Cole discussed the MOU presented last month and explained that it was not signed by San Joaquin County, as additional information was needed on willing participants and role of the stakeholders.

Ms. Cole discussed the Governance options, limited and expanded membership, explaining that recommendation was for expanded membership governance. Ms. Cole further discussed the Governance option recommendation, explaining both the RWMG and the Stakeholder Committee, the members and the expectations of both groups. The Commission had questions on why two groups and separate meetings were needed and who would be involved. Ms. Cole advised that the RWMG meeting would be very hands on and the updates would then be brought to the Advisory Water Commission meetings. Ms. Cole advised that involvement would be from any parties who have an involvement and want to be part of the IRWM process specifics. Further discussion was had on the need for multiple meetings and the possibility of combining the IRWM meetings with the AWC Meetings. Ms. Cole explained that the time required to discuss the IRWM specifics would require their own meetings. Ms. Cole, along with San Joaquin County briefly discussed the funding coming from existing GBA funds as well as Zone 2 funding.

Ms. Cole continued her presentation, discussing the need for three entities to sign the MOU to make it valid. Several Commission members spoke up saying their entities would sign. Discussion was had on other agencies within the IRWM Region were able to join, Ms. Cole advised yes she would need the entity contact information. Interim Secretary Prasad advised the Commission to provide notification to him of their intent to recommend the MOU signing to their agencies

Ms. Cole discussed the current region boundary and explained how the IRWM update would include keeping the boundaries the same at this time. Ms. Cole explained that in order to access funds, an updated plan must be provided to DWR. Once the funds are granted, the boundaries can be changed, with any new areas being eligible for any new funds.

Ms. Cole continued her presentation, giving an overview of the scheduling for proposed changes to IRWM plan chapters and the proposed meeting schedule. Ms. Cole explained the reduction of

chapters from 16 to 11 and how each Stakeholder Meeting will consist of review of, discussion and editing of at least one chapter and then presenting to the Advisory Water Commission the next month. Ms. Cole explained that the schedule is very tight and that the timing of meetings and decisions is important to submission of the updated plan by the application deadlines. It is suggested that the Stakeholder Meetings take place monthly, after the AWC Meeting from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Interim Secretary Prasad discussed the need to start the process to hire a consultant to manage the update. Mr. Prasad discussed the possible need for an RFP process and also the possibility of existing funds being available to fund the update.

The Commission confirmed that three signing agencies needed for MOU to get the approval of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors. Commission members asked for the MOU documents to be sent out for presentation to their Boards. Ms. Cole advised that she will send out clean copies of the documents for signatures, along with instructions and timelines. She also advised the three initial signatures are needed beginning of September to ensure the Board of Supervisor's deadlines are met.

Interim Secretary Prasad discussed the State authorizing additional funds for disadvantaged communities and projects to be completed in those areas. Mr. Prasad advised that the Environmental Justice Coalition is holding workshops in disadvantaged areas to discuss these projects.

No additional questions for Ms. Cole.

### **C. Standing Updates**

Interim Secretary Glenn Prasad provided updates on the following items.

1. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act – SGMA (Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin and Tracy Subbasin)

Interim Secretary Prasad spoke in regards to the SGMA standing update. Mr. Prasad advised of the deadline for Public Comments on the Draft GSP plan. He also discussed the formation of an Ad-Hoc Committee to discuss and decide on projects to be funded with Prop 68 funds as well as the function of the JPA moving forward. Mr. Prasad advised that recharge projects are being looked into and considered. Mr. Kris Balaji briefly discussed Woodbridge Irrigation District (WID) removing themselves and subsequently resuming their status as a GSA. Mr. Balaji recognized Mr. Prasad for identifying a technicality on WID's noticing to DWR to be removed as a GSA, which had rendered the notice inadmissible in DWR's GSA withdrawal process, and will expeditiously reinstate WID into its prior GSA status.

2. Flood Management and Water Resources Activities

### **IV. Informational Items:**

Informational items were not discussed.

- A. July 7, 2019 – CalMatters.org article “California needs Sites Reservoir. Here’s Why”
- B. July 12, 2019 – KQED.com article “Administration Sidelines Federal Biologists Who Could Stand in Way of More Water for California Farmers”
- C. July 25, 2019 – CalaverasEnterprise.com article “Comment Period on Sustainable Groundwater Plan to Close August 25<sup>th</sup>”
- D. July 25, 2019 – Delta Stewardship Council article “What Does Groundwater Have to Do with the Delta? A Lot.”
- E. August 7, 2019 – The Stockton Record article “Presence of blue-green algae in San Joaquin River a threat to humans, animals”

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

No public comments given.

VI. Commissioner Comments:

Commissioner Hartmann asked to discuss the homeless encampments, their effects on the waterways and resolutions to the problem. It was addressed that the issues in Brookside, Calaveras River and Fourteen Mile Slough are a worthy topic to discuss within the Advisory Water Commission. Mr. Balaji advised that there is a City and County Task Force that has been assigned to tackle these issues. Alternate Commissioner Dan Wright discussed what is happening within the City of Stockton to alleviate the homeless situation. He advised it is a slow moving machine, but there are plans in place, including places for homeless veterans, more beds at the Gospel Center and the city getting direct funding for this issue. Mr. Wright advised that meetings to decide tasks still need to occur, but will be fast moving, seeing these tasks started within the year.

Commission members agreed that the homeless situation is an issue that the Advisory Water Commission should be discussing. Chairman McGurk suggested an agenda item for the next monthly AWC meeting, with San Joaquin County Public Works providing some information. The Commission discussed the completion of ongoing testing of the waters for data and the amount of money being spent on cleanup of the encampments that are impacting our waterways. Commission members agreed to put this issue on the agenda for further discussion.

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

VII. Adjournment:

Chairman McGurk Adjourned the meeting at 2:37 p.m.

## **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING OF THE INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO FORM A REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP**

### **1 Purpose and Goals**

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is form a coordinating committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Greater San Joaquin County Coordinating Committee" or "Coordinating Committee") of members that wish to participate in the integrated regional water management (IRWM) planning. The MOU hereby creates the Greater San Joaquin County Regional Water Coordinating Committee and sets forth the goals and the rules by which it will operate.

The goals of the Coordinating Committee are:

- To develop a comprehensive planning document to facilitate regional cooperation in providing water supply reliability, water recycling, water conservation, water quality improvement, stormwater capture and management, flood management, and environmental and habitat protection and improvement.
- To foster coordination, collaboration, and communication between Coordinating Committee organizations and interested stakeholders, to achieve greater efficiencies, enhance public services, and build public support for vital projects.
- To support the procurement of State and Federal grant funding.

### **2 Non-binding Nature**

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

### **3 Coordinating Committee Membership**

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

### **4 Coordinating Committee Representation**

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

## **5 Joining and Leaving**

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

## **6 Decision-Making**

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

## **7 Financing**

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

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



**SIGNATURE PAGE  
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
GREATER SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT REGION**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization

**Primary Representative**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Secondary Representative**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNATURE PAGE  
NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL FROM COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
GREATER SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT REGION**

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

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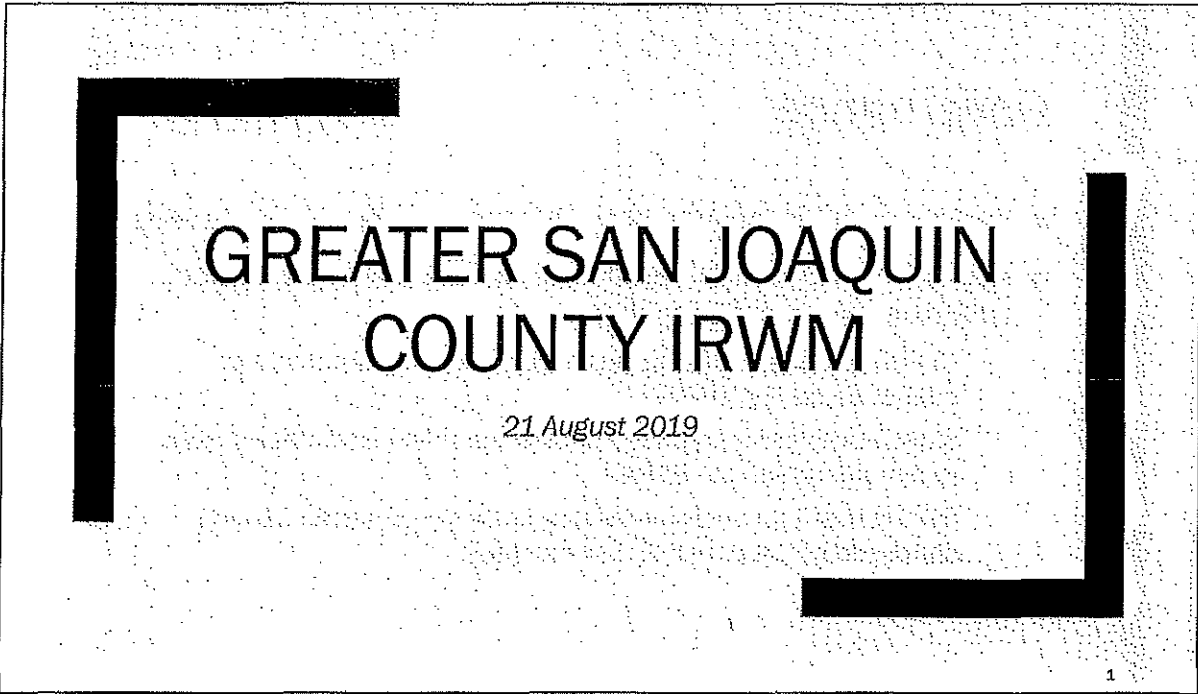
**Name & Title**

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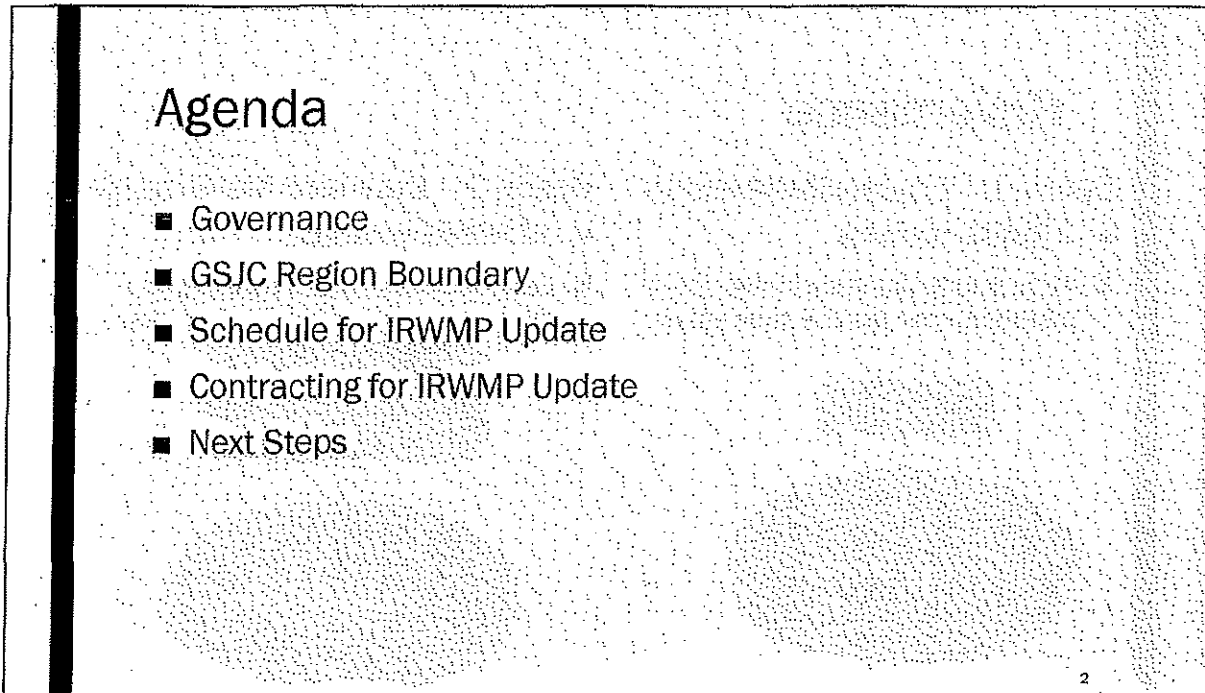
**Organization**

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**Date**



1



2

## Governance

- San Joaquin County has not yet signed the Governance MOU
- Additional information needed on willing participants and what the role of stakeholders will be
  - *RWMG members must approve the IRWM Plan (individuals cannot be on the RWMG)*
  - *Stakeholder group (typically RWMG members and others) make recommendations to RWMG*
  - *RWMG has final decision-making authority (decision making charter to be prepared at first meeting)*

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## Governance

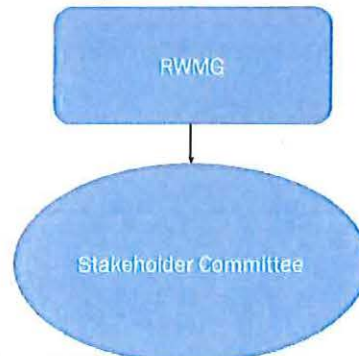
### Option 1 – Limited Membership

- 3 RWMG members
- More additional stakeholder group members, can include individuals



### Option 2 – Expanded Membership

- >3 RWMG members
- Less additional stakeholder group members, can include individuals



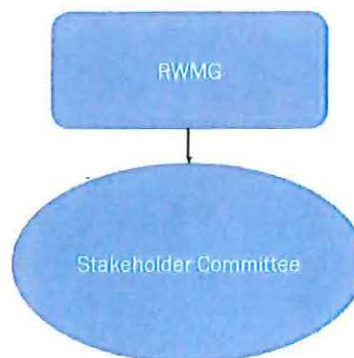
4

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## Governance - Recommendation

### Option 2 – Expanded Membership

1. RWMG is comprised of interested AWC members (at least 3)
2. Stakeholder committee includes anyone interested helping with day-to-day Plan update activities (ideally RWMG members plus other entities and/or individuals)
3. IRWM updates presented at AWC meetings
4. IRWM meetings occur separately from AWC meetings



5

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Which entities present would sign the MOU?

6

6

## Current Region Boundary



- Bounded by American River, MAC, and East Stanislaus regions
- Overlies a portion of the ESJ subbasin
- Covers Lodi, Stockton, Lathrop, Manteca, Escalon, and Ripon

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## Region Boundary for 2020 IRWMP Update



- City of Tracy is largely covered by the Westside San Joaquin IRWM Region
  - *Not covered: Legacy Fields & small area around W Sugar Rd/S Holly Dr*
- Our approach for this 2020 IRWM Plan update is to maintain the current IRWM boundaries
  - *Already tight schedule precludes work required to expand boundary*
  - *Can be revisited after funding is secured under Prop 1 Round 2*

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# Schedule

**Proposed Changes to Groundwater IRWM Plan Chapter Structure**

Chapter	Proposed Changes	Comments
1.0	Proposed to be combined with 2.0	
2.0	Proposed to be combined with 1.0	
3.0	Proposed to be combined with 4.0	
4.0	Proposed to be combined with 3.0	
5.0	Proposed to be combined with 6.0	
6.0	Proposed to be combined with 5.0	
7.0	Proposed to be combined with 8.0	
8.0	Proposed to be combined with 7.0	
9.0	Proposed to be combined with 10.0	
10.0	Proposed to be combined with 9.0	
11.0	Proposed to be combined with 12.0	
12.0	Proposed to be combined with 11.0	
13.0	Proposed to be combined with 14.0	
14.0	Proposed to be combined with 13.0	
15.0	Proposed to be combined with 16.0	
16.0	Proposed to be combined with 15.0	

**Proposed Meeting Schedule**

Meeting	Date	Topic
1	October 2019	IRWM Plan Review
2	November 2019	IRWM Plan Review
3	December 2019	IRWM Plan Review
4	January 2020	IRWM Plan Review
5	February 2020	IRWM Plan Review
6	March 2020	IRWM Plan Review
7	April 2020	IRWM Plan Review
8	May 2020	IRWM Plan Review
9	June 2020	IRWM Plan Review

# Schedule

- Proposed Changes to IRWM Plan Chapters
  - Reduce from 16 chapters to 11
  - 2014 IRWMP had more than was required related to groundwater
  - GSP now covers much of that
- Proposed Meeting Schedule
  - 9 monthly meetings from October 2019 to June 2020
  - Assumes July 2020 Prop 1 Round 2 solicitation
  - Updated Plan must be submitted to DWR prior to application submittal

## Schedule

- Schedule is very tight
- Timing of meetings and engagement is critical to ensure decisions get made when they need to so we can move along the critical path
- Delays are costly
  - *If we don't get an updated Plan submitted by the time Round 2 applications are due, we lose grant funding*
  - *This means we need to get our project solicitation and prioritization done ASAP so we have projects to select from*
- Suggest at least 2-hour monthly meetings to get work done
  - *After AWC meetings, from 3-5pm?*

11

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## IRWM Plan Update Contracting

- County will update the Plan under an RFP process
- Given schedule, RFP must be released ASAP
- Looking for Selection Panel volunteers
- Once consultant is selected, the County BOS will contract

12

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## Next Steps

- County to issue RFP for 2020 IRWM Plan Update
- Entities sign MOU and submit to County for record-keeping
- Secure consultant
- Schedule first IRWM meeting

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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL & WATER  
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION  
 Wednesday, August 21, 2019

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



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL & WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION  
Wednesday, August 21, 2019

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
	De Graff, Daniel	City of Ripon		
	Uecker, Dean	City of Ripon		
	Andrade, Jesus	City of Stockton		
Present	Wright, Dan	City of Stockton		
	Sharma, Kuldeep	City of Tracy		
Spur	Reyna-Hiestand, Stephanie	City of Tracy		
CS	Starr, Charlie	NSJWCD		
	Valente, Joe	NSJWCD		
	Doornenbal, Herman	OID		
	Sup. Winn, Chuck	BOS		
	Sup. Miller, Kathy	BOS		
	Herrick, John	SDWA		
JH	Holbrook, John	SSJID	j.holbrook@sjid.com	
	Weststeyn, Mike	SSJID		



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL & WATER  
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION  
 Wednesday, August 21, 2019

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
	Weisenberger, David	SW County		
	Christensen, Anders	WID		
		Enviro/Fish/Wildlife Org		
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	Hartmann, George	Urban Flood Control RD		
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	Meyers, Drew	Urban Flood Control RD		
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	Price, Will	General Bus Com		
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	Neudeck, Christopher	Building & Construction Industry		
<i>Present</i>	Glenn Prasad	Interim Secretary		
	Wells-Brown, Terry	At Large Rep		
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	Henneberry-Schermesser, Annette	At Large Alternate		
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	Chairman McGurk, Thomas	SEWD		
	Sanguinetti, Paul	SEWD		
	Freeman, John	CA Water Service Co.		



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL & WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION  
Wednesday, August 21, 2019

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
Present	Balaji, Kris	San Joaquin County		
Present	Buchman, Fritz	San Joaquin County		
	Myles, Mark	County Counsel		
Akw	Wright, Dan	City of Stockton	dan.wright@stocktonca.gov	



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL & WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION  
MEETING OF August 21, 2019

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
GLENN FRISBIE	S.J. COUNTY		209-9537611
Jack Bond	S.J. county		
Mel Lytk	COS		
ANDY N.	S.J. COUNTY		
Kristy Smith	SJC		
Chris class	JTAFCU		209 9378866.
Fritz Buchman	SJ County		
MEGAN PORTER	KLEINFELDER		
RATHE COLE	WFC		
Will Price	AWC		209-952-5866 (H)
Elba Mijango	City of Manteca		
Josephine Tylack	SJ County / LWV-SJC		
Sherry Mery	SJC		
Michael Callahan	SJCPH		

ATTACHMENT  
III.A.2



# Eastern San Joaquin IRWMP Update to 2016 Standards

Mark S. Williamson P.E.  
GEI Consultants, Inc.

Advisory Water Commission

September 18, 2019

# Why Update IRWMP

## Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

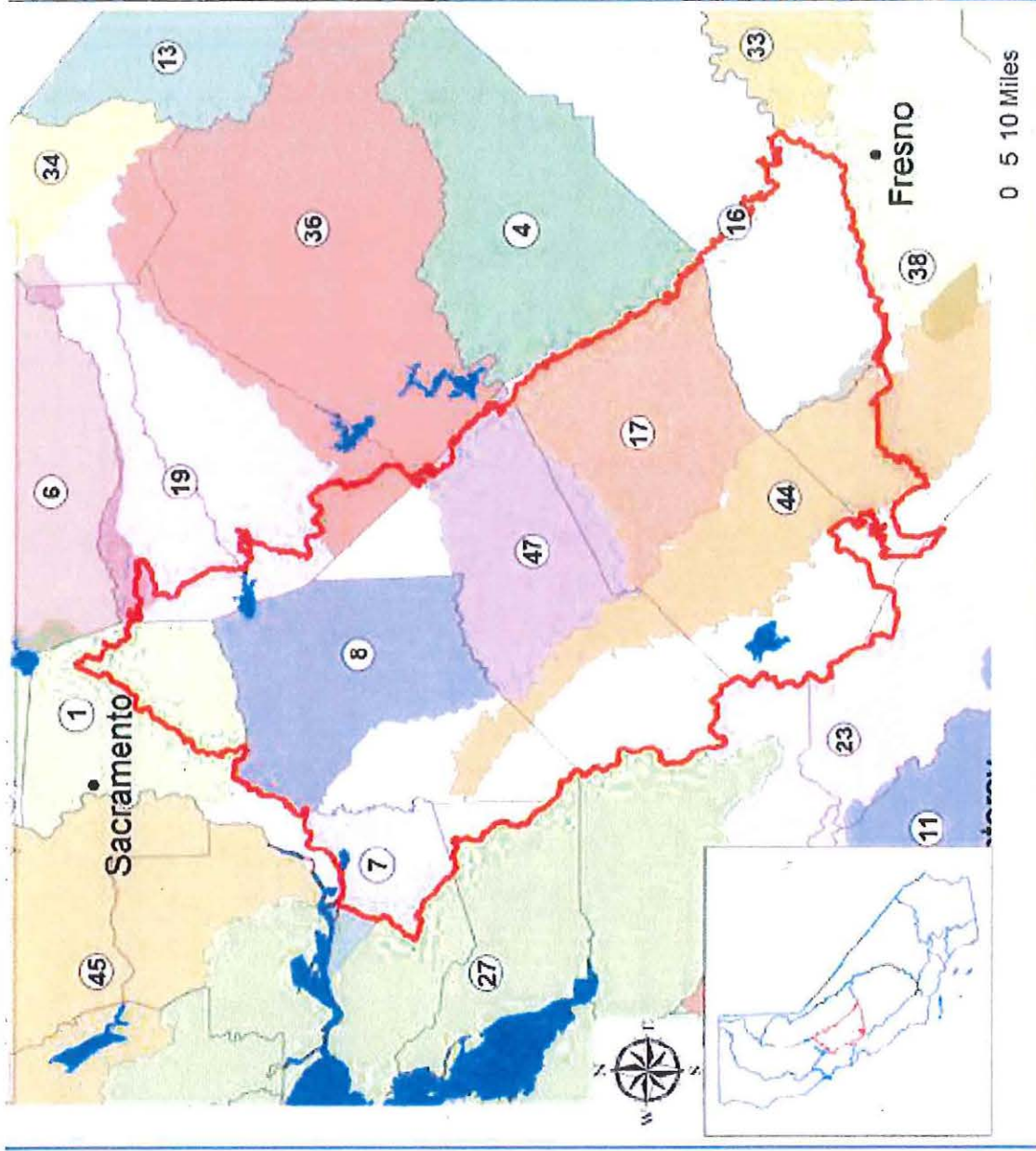
- 2007 – First Eastern San Joaquin IRWMP
- 2014 – IRWMP Update
  - Updated to 2012 Standards
- Standards Revised in 2016
  - Additional 2019 requirements
- Proposition 1 IRWM Funding
  - Must comply with 2016/19 Standards

# Proposition 1 Funding

- \$222 million in grants for implementation projects
  - \$23.6 million available for DAC
- \$31 million for San Joaquin River Funding Area
  - Revised boundary
- \$6.5 million allocated to Eastern San Joaquin IRWM Region
- Must comply with 2016/19 Standards

# San Joaquin River Funding Area

- Revised Funding Area boundary
- Keep IRWM Plan boundary



## Changes to 2012 IRWM Plan Standards-1

- Address water quality contamination and how it is addressed for nitrate, arsenic, perchlorate, or chromium VI
- Additional analysis of energy consumption, energy use efficiency, and greenhouse gas evaluation, including CARB AB 32 strategies and carbon sequestration strategies
- Additional analysis and description of climate change vulnerabilities, and adaptation to climate change and sea level rise
- Consideration of three additional Resource Management Strategies (Sediment Management, Outreach and Engagement, Water and Culture) in addition to the 29 strategies previously considered

## Changes to 2012 IRWM Plan Standards-2

- Discussion of Environmental Justice considerations
- Inclusion of adaptive management strategies
- Possible inclusion of a stormwater management plan
  - If stormwater projects are to be grant funded
- Demonstrated information sharing and collaboration on regional land use planning

# Additional Key Tasks

- Revisit DAC outreach processes
  - This work will be performed by a separate consultant team
- Review and incorporate the Regional Flood Management Plan projects
- Add to, update and prioritize projects for implementation
  - 106 Projects in IRWMP
  - 33 Projects in GSP
  - Call for additional projects

## Schedule

- Implementation Grant process is underway
- Round 1 application period is now open
  - Missed pre-application deadline
- The Round 2 application expected mid-2020
- Start Update Immediately
- Issue Notice of Intent to Update Plan
- Complete in 5 months
  - Develop Update as an Addendum to 2014 Plan
  - Incorporate GSP by reference



# Discussion

Mark S. Williamson P.E.

[MWWilliamson@GEIConsultants.com](mailto:MWWilliamson@GEIConsultants.com)

916/631-4559

ATTACHMENT  
IV. A

Subscribe



[https://www.thepress.net/news/state-of-california-proposes-plan-for-delta-levees/article\\_937e5af2-ca7c-11e9-ab4e-5721386db873.html](https://www.thepress.net/news/state-of-california-proposes-plan-for-delta-levees/article_937e5af2-ca7c-11e9-ab4e-5721386db873.html)

POPULAR

## State of California proposes plan for Delta levees

Tony Kukulich Aug 29, 2019



Photo courtesy of the Delta Protection Commission

Last week, the Delta Stewardship Council (DSC) held a public hearing to review proposed changes to how spending decisions on the maintenance of Delta levees are made, and the plan — known as the Delta Levee Investment Strategy (DLIS) — has drawn criticism from several sources.

Last week, the Delta Stewardship Council (DSC) held a public hearing to review proposed changes to how spending decisions on the maintenance of Delta levees are made, and the plan — known as the Delta Levee Investment Strategy (DLIS) — has drawn criticism from several sources.

Among the criticisms leveled at the DLIS is a concern that Delta towns, including Discovery Bay and Rio Vista, were ranked second among the three risk classifications, and heritage towns like Courtland, Hood, Walnut Grove and Locke received the lowest risk classification. Meanwhile, it's asserted by critics like Deirdre Des Jardins, principal with California Water Research, that islands and tracts related to the export of Delta water via the State Water Project received the highest prioritization.

"Shifting state taxpayer funds to pay for improvements to Sherman Island and Twitchell Island from Rio Vista, Discovery Bay and North Delta legacy towns may not increase water supply reliability and may have significant impacts on small businesses, life and property in the Delta," wrote Des Jardins in a letter to the DSC.



Urban levees in West Sacramento and Stockton did receive top-tier prioritization, as did Bethel Island — a fact Des Jardins noted in a blog post where she called investment in those areas "important."

There are, according to the DSC, approximately 1,100 miles of levees in the region defined as the Delta. The levees play a critical role protecting homes, businesses, agricultural areas, historical landmarks and the state's water delivery infrastructure.

from flooding. The area is also home to more than 500,000 residents. A catastrophic levee failure could result in a loss of life, property damage and a disruption of water supplies, in addition to other possible consequences.

"The Delta Reform Act (of 2009) created the Delta Stewardship Council and laid out some directives that we were to accomplish," explained Erin Mullin, senior water resources engineer with the DSC. "We were to write the Delta Plan, and the Delta Plan was to accomplish a certain set of goals. One of those was to set priorities for state investment in Delta levee maintenance, operations and improvements."

DSC documentation states the frequency of levee failures has diminished over the past 30 years, but at the time the Delta Plan was approved, the state did not have a comprehensive method to prioritize discretionary spending on flood risk management to ensure the spending was in line with the state's long-term objectives. An interim methodology was put in place in 2013 while the DLIS was developed.



With the adoption of the DLIS in April 2018, the DSC developed a three-tiered risk assessment, and 144 islands and tracts were ranked as either "very high," "high" or "other priority" to "ensure that the limited public funds available are expended first for improvements that are most critical to protect lives, property and state interests." The plan further directs the Department of Water Resources — the state agency responsible for funding and completing the work related to levee maintenance and flood management — to fully fund each higher-priority objective before projects with

a lower priority can be addressed. The DLIS identified 17 islands and tracts as very high priorities, and work on the remaining 36 high-priority and 91 other-priority properties would be prohibited until funding for the 17 very-high priority parcels is secured.

"The prioritization is a risk-based assessment," said Mullin. "The way that we defined risk is the probability of flooding times the consequences of that flooding. We looked at the estimated levee fragility for each of the islands and tracts, and we looked at the state interests on each of the islands and tracts. There was an analysis done to see what is the threat to state interests on each island and tract. That was how we set the prioritization, based on the highest risk to state interests."

The rigidity of the DLIS process is a source of concern for some critics of the plan.

"The concern that our commission continues to have is that the approach doesn't fully appreciate the system-wide nature of Delta levees," said Erik Vink, executive director of the Delta Protection Commission. "We're not saying that every last segment is critical to the strength of the entire network, (but) it's pretty close to that. It can be a real challenge to start to disregard levee segments, especially as it relates to prioritization of improving those levees. The more we learn about what happens when levees breach in the Delta, the more we realize we don't know how the entirety of the system works."

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Vink went on to argue that all Delta levees should be improved to a base level of —

protection, and only improvements beyond that should be subject to prioritization.

“We will now have a prioritization scheme that puts most of these levees in a low-tier priority, so they won’t enjoy any money for improvement until levees in a higher segment are improved,” said Vink.

The plan took about four years, and Mullin said that DSC hosted over 70 workshops and public meetings in the Delta and with Delta interests. Though the DSC adopted the recommended DLIS last year, an additional process is required because regulations in the Delta Plan are legally binding. For that reason, additional analysis and review is required, and that process added more than a year to the plan’s timeline.

“It was a deliberate, iterative process that was taken step by step,” said Mullin. “The next steps are that we’re going to be considering the public comments, developing responses to the comments, and taking it back to the council for their direction. We have a year from the time that we file our regulatory package on July 5th to wrap the process up. Hopefully, we’ll be doing it much quicker than that. I don’t anticipate that it will go beyond the next few months.”

Despite DSC’s effort, Barbara Barrigan-Parrilla, executive director of Restore the Delta, feels the plan places emphasis on water exports over Delta communities.

“We believe that the council cannot fulfill its legislative directive to protect the Delta as a place of cultural, economic and historical significance, if it fails to promote policies that protect human life and the totality of the Delta communities,” wrote Barrigan-Parrilla in a letter to the DSC. “The failure to prioritize the protection of human life reduces the Delta to nothing more than a water extraction zone.”

For more information, visit the Delta Stewardship Council at [www.deltacouncil.ca.gov](http://www.deltacouncil.ca.gov), the Delta Protection Commission at [www.delta.ca.gov](http://www.delta.ca.gov), California Water Research at [www.cah2oresearch.com](http://www.cah2oresearch.com) and Restore the Delta at [www.restorethedelta.org](http://www.restorethedelta.org).

Tony Kukulich

Staff Photographer/Writer

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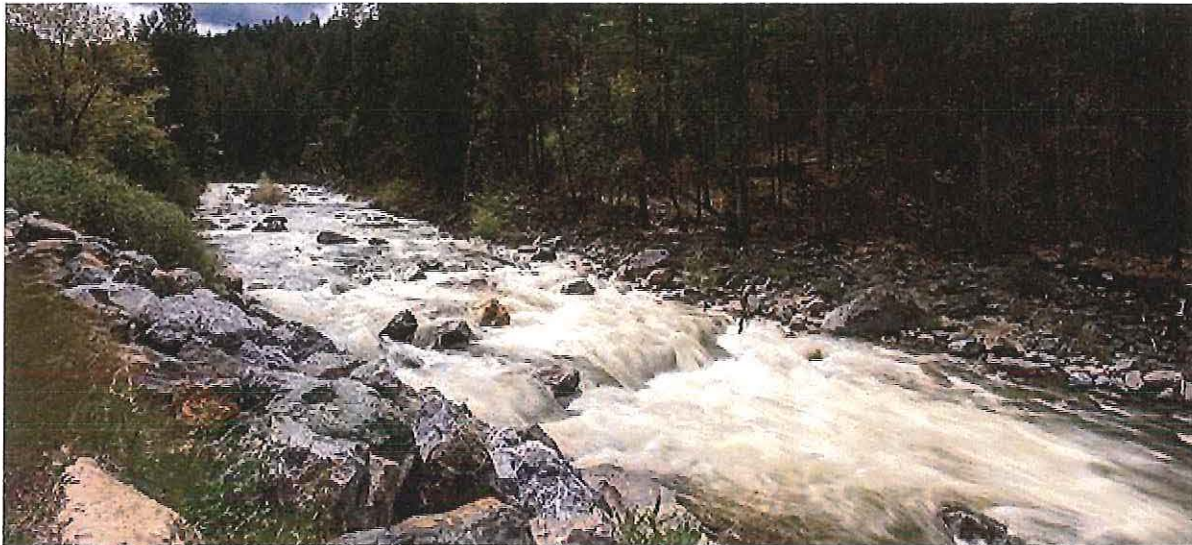
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## Preparing California's Rivers for a Changing Climate

LORI POTTINGER · AUGUST 19, 2019



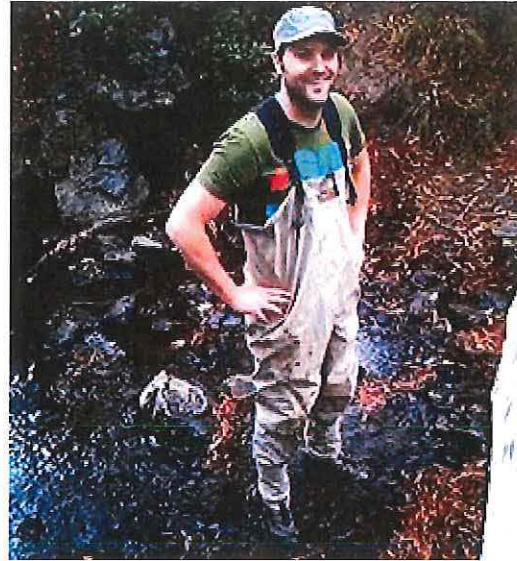
*This is part of a series on issues facing California's rivers.*

California's rivers and streams have experienced enormous changes over the past 150 years, and a warming climate brings new challenges. We talked to Ted Grantham—a river scientist at UC Berkeley and a member of the PPIC Water Policy Center research network—about the state of the state's rivers. Grantham was recently appointed as the first PPIC CalTrout Ecosystem Fellow. Thanks to the donors that helped us launch this

program: Gary Arabian, the Morgan Family Foundation, Nick Graves, John Osterweis, and the Rosenberg Ach Foundation.

**PPIC:** Talk about the changes affecting California's rivers and streams.

**Ted Grantham:** California's rivers and streams have experienced so much change since European settlement that they're considered "novel ecosystems." Gold mining and logging brought a massive amount of sediment into rivers. Riparian forests that lined Central Valley rivers and extensive wetlands on the valley floor have mostly been converted to farming. Non-native species have been introduced to most of California's rivers, lakes, and estuaries, which prey upon or compete with native species. Urban rivers across the state have been channelized. And essentially every major river and stream in the state is impacted by a dam. Dams aren't just barriers to migratory fish, they also alter downstream flows.



We've also prevented rivers from being able to move. Rivers are not static features; when given the opportunity, they will dynamically respond to changes in climate. This dynamism is inherent to how rivers work—it's how habitat is created and maintained for many species. And it's what makes these systems resilient over time.

Given all these fundamental changes, it's remarkable that most of the state's native fish species are still with us, although many are at risk of extinction.

**PPIC:** How are the state's rivers expected to respond to climate change?

**TG:** The most direct change is increasing temperatures. Our rivers and streams will continue to heat up in a warming climate. Even if average precipitation stays the same, we'll also experience more extremes, with both drought years and wet years more likely to occur. While increasing floods pose risks to some river ecosystems, it's drought we're most concerned about. Drought not only reduces the amount of water available for the environment, it also intensifies competition with other water users, making it harder to protect freshwater ecosystems.

Climate change is particularly problematic for cold-water fish such as salmon. In the short term, large dams have the potential to limit warming to some degree because they hold reserves of cold water. For example, Shasta Dam is managed to sustain salmon populations downstream through cold-water releases. But if water gets too warm over time, our ability to sustain cold-water reserves in the reservoir will decline. In the long term, redesigning dams to allow for fish passage or strategically removing dams will give salmon access to cold water in higher elevation streams.

**PPIC:** How can we prepare rivers for a changing climate?

**TG:** There are several promising management strategies that are gaining traction and could help build climate resilience in our rivers. Two important ones are securing environmental flows and restoring floodplains.

“Environmental flows” refers to the quantity, quality, and timing of water needed to maintain healthy rivers and ecosystem services that people rely on. In the past, little consideration was given to water needs of the environment. But that is changing and we’re seeing a growing effort to establish legally protected water allocations for environmental benefits. For example, I’m currently involved in the California Environmental Flows Framework, a program to support the development of environmental flow standards in rivers and streams throughout the state.

We’re also seeing more interest in multi-benefit approaches to floodplain management. Most of California’s rivers are disconnected from their floodplains, which have been converted to agriculture and urban uses. This has had huge impacts on fish populations and other species. As the likelihood of extreme floods increases with climate change, reconnecting floodplains is a cost-effective way to reduce flood risk. What’s exciting is that floodplain restoration can be compatible with agriculture and can also provide productive habitats. For example, the Yolo Bypass is primarily managed to protect Sacramento from flooding, but it also supports seasonal agriculture and habitat for birds and fish. Bringing water back to our floodplains can even help replenish groundwater, which is a critical water source in drought years.

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# What you need to know about blue-green algae before heading to CA lakes

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Blue-Green algae has been found in several lakes across the state. While it can be dangerous to people, the algae can be deadly to dogs.

By [Cristina Davies](#)

Tuesday, August 20, 2019

FRESNO, Calif. (KFSN) -- Blue-green algae are blooming across the state.

In the Valley, the San Luis Reservoir west of Merced has dangerous levels of toxins, but at Hensely Lake in Madera, the levels aren't as bad.

"We've had some blue-green algae in the lake. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has done a few testing, and it appears that the conditions are getting better," said lake manager Dough Plitt.

Satellite images show the Hensley Lake bloom is much lower than the San Luis Reservoir. Compared to last year, Hensley Lake has seen a significant improvement.

Plitt doesn't want people to shy away from the lake. He says to just be cautious and on the lookout.

"It sometimes looks like a foam mat or a scum on the top of the surface of the water you want to avoid those areas," he said. "Normally the blue-green algae will accumulate in the coves where the water tends to be calmer."

When in doubt, stay out.

The toxins from blue-green algae can have an impact on our furry little friends.

"It a wide range of things from GI upset to skin irritation, all the way to neurological signs and ultimately death. It can happen rather quickly from 15 minutes to a couple hours," said Joshua Smith.

So if your dog manages to swim in it, keep a close eye on their behavior.

"Maybe acting restless, panting, excessive salivation, vomiting diarrhea if any of that starts to occur, get them washed off and get them to a vet as quickly as possible," Smith said.

But so far, Smith as not heard of any dogs in the north valley being sick from blue-green algae.

The California State Water Resources Central Board released the following statement on the blue-green algae bloom:

*The Water Boards maintains the HAB Reports Map*



*([https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/where/freshwater\\_events.html](https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/where/freshwater_events.html)) on the CA HABs Portal that presents voluntarily reports of suspected and confirmed blooms. The number of reports this year are similar to 2018. However, this year we have received more inquiries regarding HABs from local agencies and the public. In early August there were several news reports about suspected blue-green algae poisonings of dogs occurring across the country. We believe that these news reports increased the public's awareness of HABs and has given us the opportunity to engage with the public and share educational resources. We recommend following the HAB Reports Map for updated information on voluntary reports, heeding recommendations on recreational advisory signs, and to learn how blue-green algae blooms visually appear in lakes and streams (visual guide and fact sheets found at: <https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/what/index.html>).*

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