



#### DIRECTORS

Richard Atkins Vice President Division 1

Andrew Watkins President Division 2

Alvin Cortopassi Division 3

Melvin Panizza Division 4

Paul Sanguinetti Division 5

Loralee McGaughey Division 6

Thomas McGurk Division 7

STAFE

Scot A. Moody General Manager

Justin M. Hopkins Assistant General Manager

LEGAL COUNSEL

Jeanne M. Zolezzi General Counsel

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6767 East Main Street Stockton, CA 95215

Post Office Box 5157 Stockton, CA 95205

### MEETING NOTICE

### THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT WILL BE HELD AT 12:30 P.M., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2021 AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 6767 EAST MAIN STREET STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95215

Assistance for the Disabled: If you are disabled in any way and need accommodation to participate in the meeting, please contact Kristin Carido, Administrative Services Manager (209) 948-0333 at least 48-hours in advance for assistance so the necessary arrangements can be made.

### DUE TO COVID-19 STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT BOARD MEETINGS WILL BE AVAILABLE BY <u>TELECONFERENCE.</u>

### Please call (425) 436-6336/Access Code: 866228# to be connected to the Regular Board Meeting, to begin at 12:30 p.m.

Agendas and minutes are located on our website at www.sewd.net.

#### AGENDA

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<b>A</b> .	Pledge of Allegiance (Director Atkins) & Roll Call	
B.	Consent Calendar (None)	
C.	Public Comment (Non-Agenda Items)	
D.	Scheduled Presentations and Agenda Items 1. Minutes 11/16/21 Regular Meeting	01
	<ul> <li>2. Warrants <ul> <li>a. Fund 56 – Construction Fund</li> <li>b. Fund 68 – Municipal &amp; Industrial Groundwater Fund</li> <li>c. Fund 70 – Administration Fund</li> <li>d. Fund 71 – Water Supply Fund</li> <li>e. Fund 89 – Fish Passage Improvements Fund</li> <li>f. Fund 91 – Vehicle Fund</li> <li>g. Fund 94 – Municipal &amp; Industrial Fund</li> <li>h. Summary</li> <li>i. Short Names/Acronym List</li> <li>j. SEWD Vehicles &amp; Heavy Equipment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23
	<ol> <li>Dr. Joe Waidhofer Water Treatment Plant – Notice of Chlorine Price Increase Memo, 11/23/21</li> </ol>	25

	<ol> <li>State Water Resources Control Board – San Francisco Bay/ Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Plan)</li> </ol>	27
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	6. State Water Resource Control Board – 2021/2022 Water Right Fees	41
E.	<ul> <li>Committee Reports</li> <li>1. Eastern Water Alliance (EWA) Meeting/DREAM Monitoring Committee Meeting, 11/18/21</li> </ul>	43
	<ol> <li>Central Valley Project Water Association – Executive &amp; Financial Affairs Committee, 11/19/21</li> </ol>	
F.	Report of the General Manager <ol> <li>Water Supply Report as of 11/22/21</li> </ol>	45
	<ol> <li>Information Items         <ol> <li>Material Included, but Bound Separately from Agenda Packet:</li></ol></li></ol>	
	<ol> <li>San Joaquin Board Of Supervisors' Chair Tom Patti Announces He Is Running For Congress, The Stockton Record, 11/16/21</li> </ol>	
	3. <u>A Space-Age Tool Aims To Bring Water Use Down To</u> <u>Earth</u> , San Joaquin Valley Water, 11/15/21	
	<ol> <li><u>State's Groundwater "Cop" Weighs In On Plans To Stop</u> <u>Over Pumping And Finds Them Lax</u>, San Joaquin Valley Water, 11/15/21</li> </ol>	
	3. Report on General Manager Activities	
G.	Director Reports	
H.	Communications	
I.	Agenda Planning/Upcoming Events 1. San Joaquin Farm Bureau Federation – Water Committee Meeting,	

- 5:30 p.m., 11/23/21
- 2. District Holiday Thanksgiving, 11/25/21 & 11/26/21

3. Association of California Water Agencies – 2021 Fall Conference, Pasadena, CA, 11/30/21 – 12/03/21

#### J. Report of the Counsel

- Closed Session Potential Litigation Government Code 54956.9 (c) - one case
- 2. Closed Session Personnel Government Code 54957

### K. Adjournment

### **Certification of Posting**

I hereby certify that on November 18, 2021 I posted a copy of the foregoing agenda in the outside display case at the District Office, 6767 East Main Street, Stockton, California, said time being at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stockton East Water District (Government Code Section 54954.2). Executed at Stockton, California on November 18, 2021.

Kristin Carido, Administrative Services Manager Stockton East Water District

Any materials related to items on this agenda distributed to the Board of Directors of Stockton East Water District less than 72 hours before the public meeting are available for public inspection at the District's office located at the following address: 6767 East Main Street, Stockton, CA 95215. Upon request, these materials may be available in an alternative format to persons with disabilities.

Agenda Item: D-1 Date: 11/23/21

### THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT WAS HELD AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE 6767 EAST MAIN STREET, STOCKTON, CA ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2021 AT 12:30 P.M.

### A. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND ROLL CALL

President Watkins called the regular meeting to order at 12:30 p.m., and Director Cortopassi led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Present at roll call at the District were Directors Atkins, Cortopassi, McGurk, Panizza, Sanguinetti and Watkins. Also present were Manager Moody, Assistant General Manager Hopkins, Finance Director Vega, District Engineer Evensen, Administrative Services Manager Carido, Legal Counsel Zolezzi and Consultant Barkett. Present at roll call via teleconference was Director McGaughey.

### **B. CONSENT CALENDAR** (None)

### C. PUBLIC COMMENT (None)

### D. SCHEDULED PRESENTATIONS AND AGENDA ITEMS

1. Minutes 11/09/21 Regular Meeting

Director McGurk made the following correction to the minutes:

Page 5, section G-1, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, 1<sup>st</sup> sentence – insert "McGurk and Watkins" after "Sanguinetti".

A motion was moved and seconded to approve the November 9, 2021 Regular Board Meeting Minutes, as amended.

Roll Call:

Ayes:Atkins, Cortopassi, McGaughey, McGurk, Panizza, Sanguinetti, WatkinsNayes:NoneAbstain:None

Absent: None

2. Warrants – California Public Employees' Retirement System

A motion was moved and seconded to approve the November 2, 2021 Warrants, as presented. Roll Call:

Ayes: Atkins, Cortopassi, McGaughey, McGurk, Panizza, Sanguinetti, Watkins Nayes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: None

3. Sodium Hypochlorite Discussion

Manager Moody provided the Board with memo on the Sodium Hypochlorite Project for discussion. Manager Moody reported last week Carollo Engineers, Inc., gave a presentation to the Board and Manager Moody wanted to discuss the updated cost estimate which increased the Project cost ~\$1.1 million due to escalation costs; 15% contingency, 14% construction management services and a 5% District reserve for change orders. Manager Moody reported the Project cost increase exceeds the Draft Fiscal Year 2022/2023 (FY22-23) Budget that the

Board Meeting – 11/16/21 Draft

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Agricultural Operations Committee just reviewed; and, is requesting direction from the Board if they would like to amend the Budget now or leave as is. President Watkins commented the Project increase would also increase the Base Monthly Payment (BMP) and inquired if this could be budgeted over two-fiscal years and if construction would fit in one year. Manager Moody replied we think the Project could be completed in one year. President Watkins commented if staff's worried about the BMP there are options such as financing. Manager Moody replied the BMP would increase ~\$75,612 per month. Manager Moody noted projects typically are not amortized over two fiscal years. President Watkins inquired when the Project will begin. Manager Moody replied the Project will start next Fiscal Year. Director Atkins commented it might be economically better to plan the Project over the next couple of fiscal years due to the unknown. Director Cortopassi inquired if there is grant funding for this Project. Manager Moody replied we can look into it. President Watkins commented on the option of the State Revolving Loan as the District has used that method in the past.

Consensus of the Board was to leave the Draft Fiscal Year 2022/2023 (FY22-23) Budget as is.

### **E. COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- 1. Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority Steering Committee Meeting, 11/10/21 President Watkins attended the November 10, 2021 Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority Steering Committee Meeting. President Watkins reported there were no actions items and the Committee approved AB 361 for teleconferencing purposes. President Watkins reported on an issue with the basin accounting framework which North San Joaquin Water Conservation District posed questions and also reported a survey request was sent to the ESJGWA regarding groundwater accounting and is to be completed by November 19<sup>th</sup>. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) gave an overview of the \$3.7 million grant monies available and provided an update on the legislative issue regarding legislation language that changed last minute. President Watkins commented the County circulated a draft comment letter regarding the language. President Watkins reported on an upcoming FloodMAR meeting and the ESJGWA Board of Directors meeting more often than once a quarter, the latter to be discussed at the December meeting.
- 2. North San Joaquin Water Conservation District Strategic Plan Discussion, 11/10/21

Manager Moody attended the November 10, 2021 North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) Strategic Plan Discussion. Manager Moody reported it was a good turnout with ~50 people attending the morning workshop. Manager Moody reported the workshop included NSJWCD landowners testifying on their well levels dropping over the last few years and a presentation was given on NSJWCD's 10-Year Strategic Plan that includes rehabilitating their north and south system. The Farm Bureau's SGMA video was also presented. Manager Moody reported NSJWCD has a ~\$4 million deficit per year, between current revenue and funding the projects they need to do. Landowner discussions primarily focused on how much fees would be. Although the NSJWCD Board has not decided yet, they are hopeful to have this charge in place by next August and will be moving rapidly on this.

Manager Moody reported fielding a few questions and concerns regarding the shared District boundaries, primarily the boundary shared with the City of Stockton. Consultant Barkett inquired how many acres are in NSJWCD. Manager Moody replied ~175,000 acres.

3. Ad-Hoc Meeting with Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District, 11/10/21

Directors McGurk, Panizza, Sanguinetti and District staff attended the November 10, 2021 Ad-Hoc Meeting with Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District Meeting (Central). Director McGurk commented this was the most productive meeting the two Districts have had since this process started two years ago. Director McGurk reported Central expressed proceeding with the merger process through LAFCo; and, would like to amortize their debt to those that owe it (their landowners). Legal Counsel Zolezzi reported Central has paid ~\$500,000 to the USBR in the last two years. Director Panizza reported it was a more positive meeting. Director Cortopassi inquired if Central pays a fixed cost for New Melones water. Manager Moody replied yes; if, they take water. Director Sanguinetti commented overall it was a good meeting.

### F. REPORT OF GENERAL MANAGER

1. Water Supply Report as of 11/15/21

Manager Moody provided a handout of the Water Supply Report for information only that included storage, release, and production data collected from various sources as of midnight last night.

There is 89,541 AF in storage at New Hogan Reservoir. Current releases are set at 50 cfs. Current release at Goodwin Dam to Stanislaus River are set at 205 cfs and release to all water users are set at 0 cfs. The water treatment plant is currently processing 20 mgd. The City of Stockton is currently processing 12 mgd.

- 2. Information Items: Manager Moody noted items: F2a-1, F2a-2 and F2a-3.
- 3. Report on General Manager Activities

Manager Moody provided a handout to the Board regarding information about the SWEEP Grant Program. Staff is recommending mailing this correspondence to all landowners identified as potential surface water customers along the New Hogan water system. The letter also includes information on the District's Surface Water Incentive Program (SWIP). Manager Moody queried the Board on proceeding with the mailing noting it will cost less than \$50.00 in postage to mail. Consensus of the Board was to move forward with mailing the letter as presented.

Manager Moody noted the upcoming Eastern Water Alliance Meeting being held at Stockton East Water District on Thursday, November 18, 2021 at 10:30 a.m.

### G. DIRECTOR REPORTS (None)

### H. COMMUNICATIONS (None)

### I. AGENDA PLANNING/UPCOMING EVENTS

- 1. San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Advisory Water Commission Meeting, 1:00 p.m., 11/17/21 This meeting has been cancelled
- 2. Greater San Joaquin County Regional Water Coordinating Committee Meeting, 3:00 p.m., 11/17/21 *This meeting has been cancelled* Board Meeting - 11/16/213

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Draft

- 3. Central Valley Project Water Association Executive & Financial Affairs Committee, 10:00 a.m., 11/19/21
- 4. Stockton Area Water Suppliers (SAWS) Meeting, 1:00 p.m., 11/19/21 *This meeting was held on 11/12/2021*

### J. REPORT OF THE COUNSEL

- Closed Session Existing Litigation Stockton East Water District vs. City of Stockton, et al. Government Code 54956.9 (a)
- 2. Closed Session Potential Litigation Government Code 54956.9 (c) – one case

President Watkins adjourned the meeting to closed session at 12:59 p.m. to discuss closed session agenda items. The regular meeting reconvened at 1:13 p.m., with no reportable action.

### **K. ADJOURNMENT**

President Watkins adjourned the meeting at 1:14 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Scot A. Moody Secretary of the Board

kmc

Vendor name	Account # Description		Amount	Invoice No.
	CONSTRUCT	CONSTRUCTION FUND 56		
1 Foster Lumber	20-5203-0 Lumber for W	Lumber for Whittles' Bridges project	1,514.21 681392	681392
2 HDS White Cap Construction Supply	20-5203-0 Fasteners, ret	Fasteners, rebars & tie wire for Whittles' Bridges project	5,142.73	5,142.73 10015173866/038/147
	CONSTRUCT	CONSTRUCTION FUND 56 TOTAL	\$6,656.94	

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Agenda Item: D-2a Date: 11/23/21

	Account # Description	Amount	Invoice No.
	<b>GROUNDWATER PROD. FUND 68</b>		
3 PG&E 1289619691-7	10-5302-0 Electricity 10/11/21-11/08/21 6767 E Main-Extract Well South		58.44 12896196917-11/09/21
4 PG&E 4758034525-5	10-5302-0 Electricity 10/11/21-11/08/21 6767 E Main-Extract Well North		56.16 47580345255-11/09/21
	<b>GROUNDWATER PROD. FUND 68 TOTAL</b>	\$114.60	
		-76	

## Agenda Item: D-2b Date: 11/23/21

# STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT INVOICES FOR BOARD PACKAGE NOVEMBER 23, 2021

Vendor name	Account #	Account # Description	Amount	Invoice No.
		ADMIN FUND 70		
5 A Better Valley Crane LLC	10-5101-0	New crane certification CORE-TSS-Practical exam	1,885.00 4617	4617
6 ADT Security Services	10-5141-0	Alarm monitoring services for Admin Bldg 11/18/21-12/17/21	44.51	44.51 Nov 2021-402372261
7 AT&T Messaging	10-5141-0	Nov 2021 Ag call-in prog voicemail services	14.84	14.84 7616208
8 Boutin Jones Inc.	10-5162-0	Legal services thru 10/01/21-10/22/21	2,135.00	2,135.00 145075/145076
9 ControlPoint Engineering Inc.	10-5146-0	High Service pump station PLC rehab & SCADA upgrade	84,271.76	84,271.76 SEWD-21020/SEWD-21021
10 Dameron Medical Group Inc.	10-5102-0	Pre-employment exam on 10/04/21	270.00	270.00 3547K8236
11 Employee Relations Network	10-5154-0	Background check for new hire	181.22 91447	91447
12 Frontier Communications	10-5141-0	Linden Tel Directory listing for 11/07/21-12/06/21	14.54	14.54 530-1961403-11/07/21
13 Greater Stockton Chamber of Commerce	10-5132-0	2021 Green Team San Joaquin Sponsorship	10,000.00 66848	66848
14 HDS White Cap Construction Supply	10-5101-0	Safety vests	43.16	43.16 10015096659
15 Herum, Crabtree,Suntag	10-5150-0	General Matters	2,784.60 101468	101468
16 Herum, Crabtree, Suntag	10-5165-0	New Melones Project	1,790.10 101470	101470
17 Herum, Crabtree, Suntag	10-5190-0	SEWD v. SWRCB (Triennial Review)	1,326.00 101475	101475
18 Herum, Crabtree, Suntag	10-5171-0	Calaveras River Fish Flows	828.75	828.75 101471

## Agenda Item: D-2c Date: 11/23/21

STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT INVOICES FOR BOARD PACKAGE NOVEMBER 23, 2021
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Vendor name	Account # D	t Description	Amount Invoice No.
	A	ADMIN FUND 70	
19 Herum, Crabtree,Suntag	10-5150-0 S	SJC Water Rights Application	331.50 101476
20 Herum, Crabtree,Suntag	10-5162-0 v	v. City of Stockton	198.90 101474
21 Herum, Crabtree,Suntag	10-5162-0 C	City of Stockton v. Central SJ WCD	99.45 101472
22 Herum, Crabtree,Suntag	10-5190-0 G	GSA	66.30 101473
23 Herum, Crabtree,Suntag	10-5165-0 N	New Melones Contract Renewal	33.15 101469
24 JWT & Associates, LLP	10-5151-0 P	Progress billing for audit services FYE 03/31/21	18,900.00 SEWD21001
25 Meyers Fozi LLP	10-5150-0 L	Legal services from 10/07/21-10/29/21	787.50 20448
26 Orkin Pest Control	10-5154-0 A	Annual Pest Control services 10/01/21 - 09/30/22	887.04 32113264 21-22
27 Quill Corporation	10-5125-0 C	Office supplies ordered on 11/03/21	275.23 20735393
28 TPX Communications	10-5141-0 N	Nov 2021 telephone charges for SEWD	2,636.22 149741594-0
29 Verizon Wireless Multi-line account	10-5141-0 V	Wireless charges from 09/26/21-10/25/21	1,616.44 9891471598
30 Wagner & Bonsignore	10-5176-0 G	General professional/New Hogan Water Rights Oct 2021	5,157.55 11-21-422/11-21-2455
	4	ADMIN FUND 70 TOTAL	\$136.578.76

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Vendor name	Account #	t # Description	Amount	Invoice No.
		WATER SUPPLY FUND 71		
31 AA and Bob Allen, Inc.	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Road base for Gotelli Bridge replacement prj 2233	763.41	763.41 133193
32 Badger Meter, Inc.	10-5202-0	10-5202-0 Cellular service for month of October 2021	71.20	71.20 80084811
33 Balance Staffing Workforce LLC	10-5202-0	10-5202-0 Temporary labor for removal of dams week of 10/18/21	3,790.32	3,790.32 220371/219753
34 California Welding Supply Co.	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Cutting wheels for Gotelli Bridge replacement prj 2233	179.31	179.31 839577
35 Central Valley Rentals/Bobcat Central Inc	10-5204-0	10-5204-0 Shelton Rd-premixed concrete and rental of mixer for prj 2231	376.37	376.37 R35840
36 Central Valley Rentals/Bobcat Central Inc	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Gotelli-premixed concrete and rental of mixer for prj 2233	376.37	376.37 R35870
37 Contract Coatings Corp.	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Paint and supplies for Gotelli Bridge replacement prj 2233	287.83	287.83 47074/47090
38 Grating Pacific Inc.	10-5217-0	10-5217-0 Grating for Funck Rd Trashrack	3,372.58	3,372.58 0254239-IN
39 Hixco	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Gotelli Bridge-Fasteners for prj 2233	83.75	83.75 431867
40 Hixco	10-5204-0	10-5204-0 Shelton Bridge-Fasteners for prj 2231	83.74	83.74 431867
41 J. Milano Company, Inc.	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Metal for Gotelli Bridge replacement prj 2233	137.34	137.34 491108
42 MANCO	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Level sensor, vegaplus for Gotelli Bridge prj 2233	856.61	856.61 558826
43 Maxim Crane Works, L.P.	10-5202-0	10-5202-0 Crane and rigger for removal of 8 mile dam	2,223.62	2,223.62 74184032
44 McCrometer, Inc.	10-5203-0	10-5203-0 Mag Meters for meter replacement prj 2235	18,388.92	18,388.92 556201 RI

# STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT INVOICES FOR BOARD PACKAGE NOVEMBER 23, 2021

# STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT INVOICES FOR BOARD PACKAGE NOVEMBER 23, 2021

Vendor name	Account # Description		Amount	Invoice No.
	WATER SUPPLY FUND 71	PLY FUND 71		
45 Modesto Steel Company	10-5217-0 Funck Rd trash	Funck Rd trashrack structure material prj 2228	8,839.80	8,839.80 353422/353459
46 Modesto Steel Company	10-5203-0 Beam & c-char	Beam & c-channels for concrete structure of Cotta-Ferreira Dam	1,456.61 353632	353632
47 Napa Auto Parts, Inc.	10-5202-0 Shocks for rep	Shocks for repairs to Bellota trash rack	122.06	122.06 442209
48 PG&E 0530302291-6	10-5213-0 Electricity chan	Electricity charges- Birdcage trash rack 10/01/21-10/31/21	353.14	353.14 05303022916-11/01/21
49 PG&E 1949656419-6	10-5213-0 Gas & Electr 10	Gas & Electr 10/05/21-11/13/21 Canal Gate-NM	612.51	612.51 19496564196-11/14/21
50 PG&E 1949656419-6	10-5202-0 Gas & Electr 10	Gas & Electr 10/05/21-11/13/21 TP-Electric Well#5	247.16	247.16 19496564196-11/14/21
51 PG&E 1949656419-6	10-5202-0 Gas & Electr 10	Gas & Electr 10/05/21-11/13/21 Bellota Blckh-NH	78.09	78.09 19496564196-11/14/21
52 PG&E 2333223109-3	10-5213-0 Electricity 10/1	Electricity 10/13/21-11/11/21 Sonora Rd-NMCF	88.12	88.12 23332231093-11/12/21
53 PG&E 5598232323-4	10-5213-0 Electricity 10/1	Electricity 10/11/21-11/08/21 E Funck Rd Gates	41.07	41.07 55982323234-11/09/21
54 PG&E 6377610771-4	10-5213-0 Electricity 10/1	Electricity 10/11/21-11/08/21 Copperopolis Rd Trash Rack	153.35	153.35 63776107714-11/09/21
55 PG&E 8683314685-4	10-5213-0 Electricity 10/1	Electricity 10/13/21-11/11/21 Duck Creek Trash Rack	307.33	307.33 86833146854-11/12/21
56 Platt Electric Supply Inc.	10-5203-0 Conduit and fit	Conduit and fittings for electrical hook up- Gotelli Bridge prj 2233	1,673.57	1,673.57 2E40012/2D96611
57 Platt Electric Supply Inc.	10-5204-0 Electrical suppl	Electrical supplies for Shelton Rd Bridge meter prj 2231	1,168.13	1,168.13 2D59423
58 Stockton Windustrial Co.	10-5204-0 Steel for Shelto	Steel for Shelton Rd Bridge meter prj 2231	253.30	253.30 339972 01
59 Traffic Management, Inc	10-5204-0 Traffic control	Traffic control for Shelton Rd Bridge prj 2231	4,552.80 794312	794312
60 UniFirst Corporation	10-5213-0 Weekly laundry	Weekly laundry service 11/04/21-11/11/21	106.78	106.78 370 1352955/370 1351398
61 Wille Electric Supply Co, Inc.	10-5204-0 Conduit and fit	Conduit and fittings for Shelton Rd Bridge meter prj 2231	172.54	172.54 S2056521.001
	 WATER SUPP	WATER SUPPLY FUND 71 TOTAL	\$51,217.73	

Vendor name	Account # Description	Amount Invoice No.
	<b>FISH SCREEN IMPROVEMENT FUND 89</b>	
62 Kjeldsen, Sinnock & Neudeck Inc.	10-5180-0 Prof Services for the Fish Screen Improvement Proj Sept 2021	262,484.86 31466
	FISH SCREEN IMPROVEMENT FUND 89 TOTAL	\$262,484.86

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Agenda Item: D-2e Date: 11/23/21

STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT	INVOICES FOR BOARD PACKAGE NOVEMBER 23, 2021	
STOCKTO	INVOICE	

Vendor name	Account #	Description	Amount	Invoice No.
		VEHICLE FUND 91		
63 Autozone Stores Inc.	10-5182-0	Filters and wiper blades to service Unit 47, 36, 16, 69, 49	112.84	112.84 4036562304
64 Autozone Stores Inc.	10-5343-0	Funnels for vehicle maintenance	12.44	12.44 2858096743
65 Big Valley Ford	10-5182-0	10-5182-0 Sensor for repair on Unit 74	77.48	77.48 563123
66 Big W Sales	10-5343-0	PCO tank for Unit 48	273.33	273.33 0815745-IN
67 Campora Propane Service	10-5182-0	Propane for Unit 70	107.76	107.76 301456
68 Chase Chevrolet Co.	10-5182-0	Pedal for repair to Unit 47	103.26	103.26 938904
69 Clutch and Brake Xchange, Inc.	10-5343-0	Fuel line to repair welder on Unit 56	14.93	14.93 821028
70 Digi-Key Corporation	10-5182-0 (	Connector parts for repairs on Unit 51	33.71	33.71 84949464
71 Grainger, Inc.	10-5182-0	10-5182-0 Straps & cable weights for Unit 51 / Wiper blades for Unit 76	190.05	190.05 9104110334/4683/0051
72 Grainger, Inc.	10-5343-0	Adaptor & cell phone charger for Unit 55 / Truck Box for Unit 45	440.69	440.69 9089997150/9102241784
73 J. Milano Company, Inc.	10-5343-0	Replacement tool box for Unit 48	313.92	313.92 493404
74 Morgan Tire of Sacramento, Inc	10-5182-0	Tires for Unit 76	529.73	529.73 324378
75 Napa Auto Parts, Inc.	10-5182-0	Wiper for Unit 76	25.06	25.06 441074
76 Newark	10-5182-0	Connectors to repair Unit 51	40.41	40.41 34385360
77 USA Blue Book	10-5182-0	Float switches to repair Unit 51	191.81	191.81 766774
78 Valley Pacific Petroleum Services, Inc.	10-5182-0	Unleaded fuel for district vehicles	13,313.35	13,313.35 INV-21-476583
		VEHICLE FUND 91 TOTAL	\$15.780.77	

Agenda Item: D-2f Date: 11/23/21

STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT INVOICES FOR BOARD PACKAGE NOVEMBER 23, 2021
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Vendor name	Account # Description	Amount	Invoice No.
	MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL FUND 94		
79 ACE Amature & Motor Company	10-5321-0 Removal and installation, inspection and repairs of P-28	13,755.88 RI4367	RI4367
80 Acme Saw & Supply	10-5324-0 Service and maintenance on chainsaws	311.44	311.44 327641/327642
81 Atlas Copco Compressors LLC	10-5323-0 Tank and air compressor for surge tank rehabilitation prj 2205	16,250.74	16,250.74 1121112810
82 Balance Staffing Workforce LLC	10-5324-0 Temp labor for TP grounds maint week of 9/13/21 & 10/25/21	2,229.60	2,229.60 218369/220700
83 Batteries Plus Bulbs	10-5321-0 Refurbish UPS's	279.24	279.24 P45127403
84 Capital Rubber Co., Ltd.	10-5323-0 Gasket material for Surge Tank air compressors prj 2205	206.49	206.49 S150166
85 Ecco Equipment Corp.	10-5328-0 Rental of dozer for maintenance on ponds	11,693.55	11,693.55 214816-0001
86 Fastenal Company	10-5344-0 Fasteners for TP maintenance	118.27	118.27 CASTC152747
87 Ferguson Enterprises	10-5329-0 Steel pipe for meter vault and new connections for solid handling	27,848.19 9484614	9484614
88 FGL Environmental	10-5308-0 Inorganic analysis-Metals, Total-Fe	56.00	56.00 154714A
89 Frank A. Olsen Co.	10-5329-0 Plug valves for inlet structures -sludge handling prj 2212	9,251.43 247745	247745
90 Fresno Oxygen	10-5344-0 Welding supplies and rental of spare tanks	449.46	449.46 62873861/557683/554797
91 Grainger, Inc.	10-5344-0 TP consumables ordered on 09/24/21-10/22/21	281.08	281.08 9087802238/1563/4962
92 Grainger, Inc.	10-5343-0 Strapping tool ordered on 10/15/21	226.57	226.57 9087802238
93 Grainger, Inc.	10-5321-0 Pump repair kit & foot valve strainer assembly for chem pump	332.38	332.38 9104110359
94 Grainger, Inc.	10-5341-0 Rain gear for maint & Tv-vek suits for asbestos clean up & sprav	266.17	266.17 9095986718/9087333937

## Agenda Item: D-2g Date: 11/23/21

Vendor name	Account # Description	Amount	Invoice No.
	MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL FUND 94		
95 J. Milano Company, Inc.	10-5323-0 Plug, adapter, weld rings, & bushing for Surge Tank prj 2205	61.60	61.60 493820
96 JCI Jones Chemicals, Inc	10-5301-0 Chlorine delivered on 10/22/21	4,808.91 870711	870711
97 Krohne, Inc.	10-5329-0 Flow meter for solids feed to lagoons	24,915.03	24,915.03 S01/115160
98 Morrill Industries, Inc.	10-5323-0 24" blind flanges for Surge Tank prj 2205	1,356.48	1,356.48 INV00154922
99 Nor-Cal Battery Company	10-5343-0 Battery for Sullair	140.00	140.00 242630
100 PG&E 0908023195-5	10-5302-0 Electricity 09/22/21-10/20/21 WTP East Side Feeder	10,077.13	10,077.13 09080231955-11/03/21
101 PG&E 1949656419-6	10-5302-0 Gas & Electr 10/05/21-11/13/21 TP-Electric	20.45	20.45 19496564196-11/14/21
102 PG&E 1949656419-6	10-5303-0 Gas & Electr 10/05/21-11/13/21 TP-Natural Gas	977.31	977.31 19496564196-11/14/21
103 PG&E 2544904013-5	10-5302-0 Electricity 09/22/21-10/20/21 TP HS @6749 E Main	86,574.73	86,574.73 25449040135-11/09/21
104 PG&E 3795916542-6	10-5302-0 Electricity 10/12/21-11/09/21 6767 E Main-North Raw Water	180.73	180.73 37959165426-11/12/21
105 PG&E 7493068226-0	10-5302-0 Electricity 10/16/21-11/15/21 Outdoor Light-TP	13.50	13.50 74930682260-11/15/21
106 Platt Electric Supply Inc.	10-5321-0 Media converters and rack for camera system	1,801.25	1,801.25 2D64082
107 Platt Electric Supply Inc.	10-5321-0 Wire for Turbidimeter on SED basin 3 & 4	257.03	257.03 2F13609
108 Stockton Pipe & Supply	10-5321-0 PVC pipe to service North Well	1,103.12	365596
109 Stockton Scavengers/Waste Management Corp	10-5304-0 Nov 2021 garbage service @6767 East Main St & Oct Overages	688.36	688.36 0045627-0051-0
110 Stockton Windustrial Co.	10-5323-0 Valve, fittings, fasteners & glass for surge tank compr. prj 2205	1,376.99	1,376.99 340000 01/340482 01
111 Sunbelt Rentals, Inc	10-5328-0 Rental of Ditchwitch for maintenance on FWR1 pipeline	1,866.69	1,866.69 119111864-0002
112 Thatcher Company of CA	10-5301-0 Acidified alum delivered on 10/14/21 & 10/28/21	12,109.82	12,109.82 2021250100257/244/029
113 Trane US Inc.	10-5321-0 Float switch for HVAC on High service pump station	470.16	470.16 11067236/11074046
114 UniFirst Corporation	10-5342-0 Weekly laundry service 11/04/21 & 11/11/21	303.90	303.90 370 1352955/370 1351398
115 Univar USA Inc.	10-5301-0 Caustic soda delivered on 10/28/21-11/03/21	11,216.18	11,216.18 49590377/775/776/376
116 USA Blue Book	10-5307-0 Lab supplies	206.85	206.85 775900/925994
117 USA Blue Book	10-5323-0 Gasket material for Surge Tank air compressors prj 2205	91.37	91.37 768209
118 Valley Landscaping & Maintenance Inc	10-5325-0 WTP landscaping services for October 2021	2,445.00 80002	80002
119 Valley Springs Feed & Pet Supply	10-5321-0 WTP security supplies ordered on 10/26/21	69.69	69.69 0119
120 VWR International LLC	10-5307-0 Lab supplies	36.06	36.06 8806531461
121 Wille Electric Supply Co, Inc.	10-5321-0 Supplies for Limitorque install/for backwash valve/for alarm FWR-1	1,446.59	1,446.59 S2052020.001/002/7461/570
	<b>MUNICIPAL &amp; INDUSTRIAL FUND 94 TOTAL</b>	\$248,171.42	

STOCKTON EAST WATER DISTRICT INVOICES AND PAYROLL FOR BOARD PACKAGE NOVEMBER 23, 2021

<b>Fund Number</b>	Fund Summary	AP Amount
Fund 56	Construction Fund	6,656.94
Fund 68	Groundwater Prod. Fund	114.60
Fund 70	Administration Fund	136,578.76
Fund 71	Water Supply Fund	51,217.73
Fund 89	Fish Screen Improvement Fund	262,484.86
Fund 91	Vehicle Fund	15,780.77
Fund 94	Municipal & Industrial Fund	248,171.42
	TOTAL FUND SUMMARY	\$721,005.08

Agenda Item: D-2h Date: 11/23/21

### Agenda Item: D-2i Date: 11/23/21

Short Names/Acronym List

ACH	Aluminum Chlorohydrate
ACWA	Association of California Water Agencies
Admin	Administration
Ads	Advertisement
AF	Acre Feet
AG	Agriculture
AR	Accounts Receivable
AWP	Alternative Work Program
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
Chgs	Charges
CM	Construction Management
COP	Certificate of Participation
	California Special District Authority
CSJWCD CVPWA	•
CWS	Central Valley Project Water Association California Water Services Company
DB	Distribution Box
DBCP	Dibromochloropropane
DDTS	Direct Distance Telephone Service
DL	Direct Line
EDB	Ethylene Dibromide
Educ	Education
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCCU	Financial Center Credit Union
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FWPS	Finished Water Pump Station
GM	General Manager
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
HP	Hewlett Packard
HVAC	Heating, Ventilating Airconditioning
LD	Long Distance
LFC	Lower Farmington Canal
LT2	Long Term 2 - Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
M&O	Maintenance & Operations
MCC	Master Control Center
MIB	Methylisoborneol
Misc.	Miscellaneous
mtg	Meeting
NH-	New Hogan
NM	New Melones
NH3-N	Ammonia Now Malanaa Canyovanaa Easiliity
NMCF NWRP	New Melones Conveyance Facility New Water Reservoir Project
	Oxygen Breathing Apparatus
OBA PACL	Poly Aluminum Chloride
PM	Preventive Maintenance
Prof	Professional
PSM	Process Safety Management
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SCADA	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SEWD	Stockton East Water District
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
St	Street
T5	Water Treatment Operator Certificate Grade 5
Tel	Telephone
тнм	Trihalomethane
то	Task Order
TP	Treatment Plant
UFC	Upper Farmington Canal
	Uninterrupted Power Supply
	Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan
	Variable Frequency Drive
WMP WQMS	Water Management Plan Water Quality Monitoring System
WQIVIS	Water Supply
WSEP	Water Supply Enhacement Project
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
	21

## Agenda Item: D-2j —\_\_\_<del>Da</del>te: 11/23/21

Vehicles	Da
Unit 36 2004 Chevy Pickup 2500hd Silverado	Pickup Truck
Unit 37-2004 Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo	Automobile
Unit 47 2008 Chevy Pickup Silverado 2500 4x4	Pickup Truck
Unit 49 2009 Ford Edge AWD - Ltd	Automobile
Unit 55 2010 Ford F150 Pickup	Pickup Truck
Unit 57 2011 Ford F150 Pickup Long Bed	Pickup Truck
Unit 64 2015 Ford F250 S-Duty 4wd	Pickup Truck
Unit 65 2015 Ford F250 S-Duty 4wd	Pickup Truck
Unit 66 2015 Ford F250 S-Duty 4wd	Pickup Truck
Unit 67 2015 Ford F250 S-Duty 4wd	Pickup Truck
Unit 69 2015 Ford F150 4x4 Supercrew Pickup	Pickup Truck
Unit 76 2020 Ford Escape	Automobile
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Light equipment	
Genie GS 1930 Scissor Lift	Lift
Unit 70 2016 Cat Forklift	Forklift
Unit 58 2014 Polaris Ranger EV- Maintenance	Utility Vehicle
Unit 59 2014 Polaris Ranger EV- Maintenance	Utility Vehicle
Unit 60 2014 Polaris Ranger EV- Operations	Utility Vehicle
Unit 61 2014 Polaris Ranger EV- Water Supply	Utility Vehicle
Unit 62 2014 Polaris Ranger EV- Water Supply	Utility Vehicle
Unit 63 2014 Polaris Ranger EV- Operations	Utility Vehicle
Heavy equipment	
Mower-walker	Tractor
Unit 16 2003 Ford 450 diesel	Heavy Truck
Unit 26 1990 International Dump Truck	Heavy Truck
Unit 29 Caterpillar Backhoe	Heavy Equip.
Unit 31 1998 Freightliner Boom Truck 15 ton	Heavy Truck
Unit 38 John Deere 6420 Tractor	Tractor
Unit 41 Case Tractor 570mxt Turbo	Tractor
Unit 45 2008 Ford F650 Flatbed Truck (diesel)	Heavy Truck
Unit 48 2008 Chevy Kodiak C4500 (diesel)	Heavy Truck
Unit 52 Kubota Tractor	Tractor
Unit 53 2011 Kenworth T300 Dump Truck (dsl)	Heavy Truck
Unit 56 2010 Ford F450 Truck	Heavy Truck
Unit 73 2018 Caterpillar Backhoe	Heavy Equip.
Unit 74 2019 Ford F250 S-Duty 4wd	Pickup Truck
Unit 75 2019 Ford F250 S-Duty 4wd	Pickup Truck
Accessories	
Dive Boat	Accessory
Boat Trailer	Trailer
Allis-Chalmers Disc	Accessory
Pak Flail Mower (orange)	Accessory
Alamo Articulate Mower Attachment	Accessory
Landpride RCR2596 Rotary Mower	Accessory
Unit 30 Big Tex Equipment Trailer /25,900gvwr	Trailer
Unit 34 2000 Cartaway Tank Trailer /6000gvw	Trailer
Unit 43 2007 Wells Cargo Trailer Model TW122	Trailer
Unit 44 1996 Genie Lift TZ-34/20 Knuckleboom	Trailer
Unit 50 6 Diesel Pump	Trailer
Unit 51 12 Diesel Pump	Trailer
Unit 68 2015 Welding Trailer	Trailer
Unit 71 2017 Utility Landscaping Trailer	Trailer
Unit 72 2002 Utility Trailer	Trailer

## Memorandum

To:Scot A. Moody – General ManagerFrom:Justin Hopkins – Assistant General ManagerDate:11/23/2021Re:Notice of Chlorine Price Increase

### BACKGROUND

During the first quarter of 2021, the Stockton East Water District (District) advertised a bid for fiscal year 2021-2022 chemical vendor contracts. The bids were received and the District's Board of Directors (Board) awarded contracts to four chemical vendors, to supply the District's six chemicals, at the March 16, 2021, regular Board meeting. The contract for gaseous chlorine was awarded to Jones Chemical, Inc. (JCI) for a contract price of \$785 per ton, a 10.8% price increase from the previous fiscal year.

### **SUMMARY**

On November 9, 2021, District staff receive a letter from JCI providing notification of a needed chlorine pricing increase of \$400 per ton, for a revised price of \$1,185. Upon receipt of the letter: staff contacted JCI for clarification, legal counsel for guidance, and Thatcher Chemical, the other provider of gaseous chlorine, for comparative pricing. Thatcher Chemical's recent gaseous chlorine quote of \$1,150 per ton confirmed the reasonableness of JCI's price. Additionally, Thatcher Chemical's quote is only honored through December 31, 2021, whereas JCI's revised price of \$1,185 per ton will be honored through the remainder of the District's March 31, 2022, contract term.

The following events occurred prior to JCI's November 9, 2021, letter and were confirmed by staff:

- May 26, 2021, JCI received notice of an \$85 per ton increase from their supplier JCI absorbed the increase at JCI's cost.
- July 15, 2021, JCI received notice of another \$85 per ton increase from their supplier JCI absorbed the increase at JCI's cost.
- August 31, 2021, JCI received notice of another \$145 per ton increase from their supplier JCI absorbed the increase at JCI's cost.
- November 1, 2021, JCI notified the District of a \$400 price increase effective November 15, 2021.
- November 18, 2021, JCI received notice of a \$115 per ton increase from their supplier

   the price increase will take effect in January 2022 and JCI will absorb the increase
   at JCI's cost.

In addition to the \$315 per ton increase to JCI's material cost, JCI conveyed to District staff a monthly increase of \$14,000 for transportation costs due to fuel prices. The combination of substantial material cost and fuel price increases were JCI's justification for the District's price increase. To date the District has used about 54 tons of the District's 100 tons average annual gaseous chlorine consumption. Projecting the remaining 46 tons at the revised price, the District will spend approximately \$18,400 more than budgeted. The additional costs will be covered within the District's overall chemical budget of \$1,100,000.

### RECOMMENDATION

District staff have reviewed the options and impacts of either fighting the price increase through legal counsel as a breach of contract or amending the JCI contract to authorize a pricing increase of \$400 per ton. Considering JCI is one of only two gaseous chlorine suppliers, staff is concerned about losing JCI as a supply source.

Staff recommends the District not pursue breach of contract actions against Jones Chemical, Inc., and authorize the General Manger to approve a contract amendment to increase the price of gaseous chlorine to \$1,185 per ton. Staff further requests the Board authorize a contract amendment with Thatcher Chemical to include the purchase of gaseous chlorine at \$1,150 per ton and add a provision to allow the Thatcher Chemical contract amendment include the option for quarterly price negotiation. The General Manager will exercise discretion to determine the appropriate gaseous chlorine vendor as the commodity price changes.

### **Kristin Carido**

From: Sent: To: Subject: lyris@swrcb18.waterboards.ca.gov Wednesday, November 17, 2021 2:06 PM Kristin Carido Notice of December 8th Bay-Delta Plan Information Item



### Boards This is a message from the State Water Resources Control Board

This email is to provide notice that the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) is planning to hold an informational item on December 8, 2021, to provide a summary of the next steps on efforts to update and implement the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Plan). The State Water Board has been in the process of updating and implementing the Bay-Delta Plan through two proceedings: 1) the Lower San Joaquin River flow (LSJR)/southern Delta salinity update focused on flow objectives for the protection of fish and wildlife on the LSJR and salinity objectives in the southern Delta for the protection of agriculture; and 2) the Sacramento/Delta update focused on flow related objectives for the protection of fish and wildlife (including Calaveras, Cosumnes, and Mokelumne rivers), Delta outflows, and interior Delta flows.

The State Water Board completed the LSJR/southern Delta update to the Bay-Delta Plan in 2018. The State Water Board is preparing to move forward with all activities necessary to implement the 2018 LSJR/southern Delta updates to the Bay-Delta Plan. It will also continue efforts to complete the Sacramento/Delta updates to the Bay-Delta Plan, including the release of a draft environmental document for public comment. During the December 8 informational item Board staff will provide a general proposed timeline and next steps regarding these two efforts, including opportunities for public comment. Additional information regarding this informational item will be provided with the Board meeting agenda for the December 7 and 8, 2021 Board meeting.

You are currently subscribed to regs\_general as: kcarido@sewd.net.

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### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

901 P Street, Room 313-B | Sacramento, CA 95814 | P.O. Box 942836 | Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

November 18, 2021

Kris Balaji, PMP, P.E. Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin Plan Administrator 1810 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, CA 95201 kbalaji@sjgov.org

RE: Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin - 2020 Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Dear Kris Balaji,

The Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority submitted the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin (Subbasin) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to the Department of Water Resources (Department) for evaluation and assessment as required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).<sup>1</sup>

Department staff have substantially completed an initial review of the GSP and have identified potential deficiencies (see the enclosed document) which may preclude the Department's approval.<sup>2</sup> Department staff have also developed potential corrective actions<sup>3</sup> for each potential deficiency. The potential deficiencies do not necessarily represent all deficiencies or discrepancies that the Department may identify in the GSP but focus on those deficiencies that staff believe, if not addressed, could lead to a determination that the GSP is incomplete or inadequate.<sup>4</sup> This letter initiates consultation between the Department, the Plan Manager, and the Subbasin's 15 groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) regarding the amount of time needed to address the potential deficiencies and corrective actions. The Department will issue a final determination as described under the GSP Regulations<sup>5</sup> no later than January 29, 2022.

If the Department determines the GSP to be incomplete, the deficiencies precluding approval would need to be addressed within a period not to exceed 180 days from the

<sup>5</sup> 23 CCR Division 2, Chapter 1.5, Subchapter 2.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA | GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR | CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Water Code § 10720 et seq.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 23 CCR § 355.2(e)(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 23 CCR § 355.2(e)(2)(B).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Department recognizes that litigation regarding the GSP has been filed. The filing of litigation does not alter or affect the Department's mandate to issue its final assessment of the Agency's groundwater sustainability plan (GSP or Plan) for the basin within two years of its submission. (Water Code §10733.4(d).) Furthermore, the Department's assessment will consist of a technical review of the submitted Plan, as required by SGMA and the GSP Regulations, and the filing of the litigation did not in any way influence or affect the Department's evaluation of the Plan. The Department expresses no opinion on the claims of the parties in the pending litigation involving the GSP. 5 23 CCP Division 2. Chapter 1.5. Substanter 2

determination. A determination of incomplete would allow the GSAs to formally address identified deficiencies and submit a revised GSP to the Department for further review and evaluation. Department staff will contact you before making the final determination to discuss the potential deficiencies and the amount of time needed by the GSAs to address the potential corrective actions detailed in the enclosed document.

Materials submitted to the Department to address deficiencies must be part of the GSP. The GSAs must justify that any materials submitted are part of the revised GSP; this justification is also part of the submittal. To facilitate the Department's review of the revised GSP, the GSAs should also provide a companion document with tracked changes of modifications made to address deficiencies. The GSAs must submit the revised GSP through the DWR SGMA Portal where, as is currently available, interested parties may provide comments on submitted materials to the Department.

Department staff will work expeditiously to review materials submitted to address deficiencies and to evaluate compliance of the revised GSP. The Department will keep a GSP status designated as incomplete during its review of the submitted materials. The Department could subsequently approve an incomplete GSP if the GSAs have taken corrective actions to address deficiencies identified by the Department within a period not to exceed 180 days from the determination. The Department could also issue a determination of inadequate for an incomplete GSP if the Department, after consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, determines the GSAs have not taken sufficient actions to correct the deficiencies identified by the Department.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Sustainable Groundwater Management Office staff by emailing sgmps@water.ca.gov.

Thank you,

Paul Gosselin

Paul Gosselin Deputy Director for Sustainable Groundwater Management

Enclosure:

1. Potential Deficiencies and Corrective Actions

30

2020 Groundwater Sustainability Plan Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin (Basin No. 5-022.01)

### **Potential Deficiencies and Corrective Actions**

Department of Water Resources (Department) staff have identified deficiencies regarding the Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin (Subbasin) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) that may preclude the Department's approval. Therefore, consistent with the GSP Regulations, Department staff are considering corrective actions the Subbasin's groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) should review to determine whether and how the deficiencies can be addressed. The deficiencies and potential corrective actions are explained below, including the general regulatory background, the specific deficiencies identified in the GSP, and specific actions to address the deficiencies. The specific actions identified are potential corrective actions until the Department makes a final determination.

### General Background

Potential deficiencies identified in the Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin GSP relate to the development and documentation of sustainable management criteria, including undesirable results and minimum thresholds that define when undesirable results may occur.

The Department's GSP Regulations describe several required elements of a GSP under the heading of "Sustainable Management Criteria"<sup>6</sup>, including undesirable results, minimum thresholds, and measurable objectives. These components of sustainable management criteria must be quantified so that GSAs, the Department, and other interested parties can monitor progress towards sustainability in a basin consistently and objectively.

A GSA relies on local experience, public outreach and involvement, and information about the basin it has described in the GSP basin setting (i.e., the hydrogeologic conceptual model, the description of current and historical groundwater conditions, and the water budget), among other factors, to develop criteria for defining undesirable results and setting minimum thresholds and measurable objectives.<sup>7</sup>

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) defines sustainable groundwater management as the management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results.<sup>8</sup> Avoidance of undesirable results is thus explicitly part of sustainable groundwater management as established by SGMA and critical to the success of a GSP.

The definition of undesirable results is critical to establishing an objective method to define and measure sustainability for a basin. As an initial matter, SGMA provides a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 23 CCR § Article 5, Subarticle 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 23 CCR §§ 354.8, 354.10, 354.12 et seq.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Water Code § 10721(v).

gualitative definition of undesirable results as "one or more" of six specific "effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin."9

GSAs define, in their GSPs, the specific significant and unreasonable effects that would constitute undesirable results and the groundwater conditions that would produce those results in their basins.<sup>10</sup> The GSAs' definition must include a description of the processes and criteria relied upon to define undesirable results and describe the effect of undesirable results on the beneficial uses and users of groundwater, surface land uses (for subsidence), and surface water (for interconnected surface water).<sup>11</sup>

SGMA leaves the task of establishing undesirable results and setting thresholds largely to the discretion of the GSAs, subject to review by the Department. In its review, the Department requires a thorough and reasonable analysis of the groundwater conditions and the associated effects the GSAs must manage the groundwater basin to avoid, and the GSAs' stated rationale for setting objective and guantitative sustainable management criteria to prevent those undesirable conditions from occurring.<sup>12</sup> If a GSP does not meet this requirement, the Department cannot evaluate the GSAs' likelihood of achieving their sustainability goal. That does not necessarily mean that the GSP or its objectives are inherently unreasonable; rather, the Department cannot evaluate whether the GSP's implementation would successfully achieve sustainable management if it is unclear what undesirable conditions the GSAs seek to avoid.

Potential Deficiency 1. The GSP lacks sufficient justification for identifying that undesirable results for chronic lowering of groundwater levels, subsidence, and depletion of interconnected surface waters can only occur in consecutive non-dry water year types. The GSP also lacks sufficient explanation for its chronic lowering of groundwater levels minimum thresholds and undesirable results.

The first potential deficiency relates to the GSP's requirement of two consecutive non-dry (i.e., below normal, above normal, or wet) water-year types and the exclusion of dry and critically dry water-year types in the identification of undesirable results for chronic lowering of groundwater levels, and, by proxy, land subsidence and depletions of interconnected surface water.

## Background

Related to this potential deficiency, SGMA defines the term "Undesirable Result," in part, as one or more of the following effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin:<sup>13</sup>

- <sup>12</sup> 23 CCR § 355.4(b)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Water Code § 10721(x).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> California Department of Water Resources, Best Management Practices for the Sustainable Management of Groundwater: Sustainable Management Criteria (Draft), November 2017. <sup>11</sup> 23 CCR §§ 354.26(b), 354.28(c)(5), 354.28(c)(6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Water Code § 10721(x).

#### Attachment 1

Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin (Basin No. 5-022.01)

- Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon. Overdraft during a period of drought is not sufficient to establish a chronic lowering of groundwater levels if extractions and groundwater recharge are managed as necessary to ensure that reductions in groundwater levels or storage during a period of drought are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods.
- Significant and unreasonable land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses.
- Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water.

## Potential Deficiency Details

Department staff identified two areas of concern, described below, which, if not addressed, may preclude approval of the GSP. Regarding the first area of concern, the GSP identifies that an undesirable result occurs "when at least 25 percent of representative monitoring wells used to monitor groundwater levels (5 of 20 wells in the Subbasin) fall below their minimum level thresholds for two consecutive years that are categorized as non-dry years (below-normal, above-normal, or wet), according to the San Joaquin Valley Water Year Hydrologic Classification." The GSP further states that "the lowering of groundwater levels during consecutive dry or critically-dry years is not considered to be unreasonable, and would therefore not be considered an undesirable result, unless the levels do not rebound to above the thresholds following those consecutive non-dry years."<sup>14</sup>

Department staff find that the water-year type requirement in the definition of the undesirable result for chronic lowering of groundwater levels (i.e., two consecutive nondry years) is not consistent with the intent of SGMA. The water-year type requirement could potentially allow for unmanaged and continued lowering of groundwater levels under certain hydrologic or climatic conditions that have occurred historically. A review of historical San Joaquin Valley water-year type classifications<sup>15</sup> indicates the potential for dry periods without the occurrence of a second consecutive non-dry year to persist for greater than ten years (see, e.g., the 11 years from water years 1985 through 1995). Department staff also note that concurrent below normal, above normal, or wet years occurred in only five of the last twenty water years from 2001 through 2020. Because of this definition, GSAs in the Subbasin could disregard potential impacts of groundwater level declines below the minimum thresholds during extended periods of dry years, even if interrupted by normal or wet years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 253.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Chronological Reconstructed Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley Water Year Hydrologic Classification Indices, Water Year 1901 through 2020. California Department of Water Resources, <u>https://cdec.water.ca.gov/reportapp/javareports?name=WSIHIST</u>.

Department staff also find this methodology inconsistent with other portions of the GSP. For example, while describing measurable objectives for groundwater levels, the GSP states, "the margin of operational flexibility is intended to accommodate droughts, climate change, conjunctive use operations, or other groundwater management activities. The margin of operational flexibility is defined as the difference between the minimum threshold and the measurable objective."<sup>16</sup> Based on these statements, it appears the minimum thresholds already accommodate drought conditions, so it is unclear why the GSP's definition of undesirable results further excludes minimum threshold exceedances during dry water years. (See Potential Corrective Action 1a.)

SGMA states that "overdraft during a period of drought is not sufficient to establish a chronic lowering of groundwater levels if extractions and groundwater recharge are managed as necessary to ensure that reductions in groundwater levels or storage during a period of drought are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods."<sup>17</sup> If the GSAs intended to incorporate this concept into their definition of the undesirable result for chronic lowering of groundwater levels, the GSP fails to identify specific extraction and groundwater recharge management actions the GSAs would implement<sup>18</sup> or otherwise describe how the Subbasin would be managed to offset, by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods, dry year reductions of groundwater storage. The GSP identifies many projects that, once implemented, may lead to the elimination of long-term overdraft conditions in the Subbasin. However, the GSP does not sufficiently detail how projects and management actions, in conjunction with the proposed chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainable management criteria, will offset drought-related groundwater reductions and avoid significant and unreasonable impacts when groundwater level minimum thresholds are potentially exceeded for an extended period in the absence of two consecutive non-dry years. (See Potential Corrective Action 1b.)

As noted above, the GSP states that minimum thresholds developed for chronic lowering of groundwater levels serve as proxies for subsidence<sup>19</sup> and depletion of interconnected surface waters.<sup>20</sup> Therefore, Department staff assume the GSAs intend to apply the same water-year type criteria to undesirable results for those sustainability indicators (i.e., land subsidence or depletion of interconnected surface water undesirable results do not occur until groundwater levels exceed the thresholds for two consecutive non-dry water years). However, where SGMA acknowledges that groundwater level declines during drought periods are not sufficient to cause an undesirable result for chronic lowering of groundwater levels, the statute does not similarly provide an exception for subsidence or stream depletion during periods of drought. (See Potential Corrective Action 1c.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 259.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Water Code § 10721(x)(1).

<sup>18 23</sup> CCR § 354.44(b)(9).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 270.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 271.

Department staff's second area of concern is the GSP's evaluation of the effects of the proposed minimum thresholds and undesirable results on beneficial uses and users of groundwater. The GSP identifies that the chronic lowering of groundwater levels could cause undesirable results from wells going dry, reductions in pumping capacities, increased pumping costs, the need for deeper well installations or lowering of pumps, and adverse impacts to environmental uses and users.<sup>21</sup> The GSP builds an analysis of domestic wells going dry into its minimum thresholds, thereby considering the factors of wells going dry and the need for deeper well installations. However, it does not address how the management criteria address the other factors identified by the GSAs as potential undesirable results, including reductions in pumping capacity or increased pumping costs for shallow groundwater users, or adverse impacts to environmental uses and users.

The GSAs set minimum thresholds in the Subbasin at the shallower of the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile domestic [or municipal] well depth or the historical low groundwater levels with a subtracted buffer value, which the GSP states allows for operational flexibility.<sup>22</sup> These minimum threshold values generally allow groundwater levels to decline below historic lows; minimum thresholds defined using the buffer value approach allow twice the historical drawdown from the shallowest recorded groundwater levels.<sup>23</sup> Aside from the GSP's domestic well analysis, the only description of how minimum thresholds were evaluated to avoid undesirable results appears to be the statements that "for the majority of the Subbasin, GSA representatives identified no undesirable results, even if groundwater were to reach historical low groundwater levels" and that no GSA indicated undesirable results would occur "if the minimum threshold was set deeper than the [historic low] based on their understanding."<sup>24</sup> The GSP provides no further explanation or description of how the individual GSAs concluded that there would be no undesirable results based on the minimum thresholds.

The GSP only considers an undesirable result to occur for groundwater levels in the Subbasin when at least 25 percent of representative monitoring wells (5 of 20 wells) fall below their minimum threshold value for two consecutive non-dry water years.<sup>25</sup> The GSP does not justify or discuss how the GSAs developed the 25 percent threshold, nor does it explain or disclose the potential impacts anticipated during extended drier climate conditions using this threshold. In other words, the proposed management program may lead to potential effects on domestic wells or other beneficial uses and users during prolonged dry- or below-normal periods, and that information should, at a minimum, be disclosed and considered in the GSP. (See Potential Corrective Action 1d.)

If, after considering this potential deficiency, the GSAs retain minimum thresholds that allow for continued lowering of groundwater levels, it is reasonable to assume that some

- <sup>21</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 253.
- <sup>22</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 254.
- <sup>23</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 258.
- <sup>24</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 255.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 253.

groundwater well impacts (e.g., loss of production capacity) will occur during the implementation of the GSP. SGMA requires GSAs to consider the interests of all groundwater uses and users and to implement their GSPs to mitigate overdraft conditions.<sup>26</sup> Implementing specific projects and management actions prevents undesirable results and achieves the sustainable yield of the basin. The GSAs should describe how projects and management actions would address drinking water impacts due to continued overdraft between the start of GSP implementation and the achievement of the sustainability goal. If the GSP does not include projects or management actions to address drinking water impacts, the GSP should contain a thorough discussion, with supporting facts and rationale, explaining how and why GSAs determined not to include actions to address those impacts from continued groundwater lowering below pre-SGMA levels. (See Potential Corrective Action 1e.)

Additionally, related to the groundwater level declines allowed for by the GSA's minimum thresholds, the GSAs have not explained how those groundwater level declines relate to the degradation of groundwater quality sustainability indicator. GSAs must describe, among other items, the relationship between minimum thresholds for a given sustainability indicator (in this case, chronic lowering of groundwater levels) and the other sustainability indicators.<sup>27</sup> The GSAs generally commit to monitoring a wide range of water quality constituents but they have only developed sustainable management criteria for total dissolved solids because they state they have not observed a causal nexus between groundwater management and degradation associated with the other constituents. While Department staff are not aware of evidence sufficient to conclude that the GSAs did not consider, or at least did not document, the potential for degradation to occur due to further lowering of groundwater levels beyond the historic lows. (See Potential Corrective Action 1f.)

## Potential Corrective Action 1

- a) Department staff believe the management approach described in the GSP, which couples minimum thresholds and measurable objectives that account for operational flexibility during dry periods with a definition of undesirable results that disregards minimum threshold exceedances in all years except consecutive below normal, above normal, or wet years, to be inconsistent with the objectives of SGMA. Therefore, the GSAs should remove the water-year type requirement from the GSP's undesirable result definition.
- b) The GSP should be revised to include specific projects and management actions the GSAs would implement to offset drought-year groundwater level declines.
- c) The GSAs should thoroughly explain how their approach avoids undesirable results for subsidence and depletion of interconnected surface waters, as SGMA does not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> 23 CCR § 355.4(b)(4), 355.4(b)(6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> 23 CCR § 354.28(b)(2).

#### Attachment 1

Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin (Basin No. 5-022.01)

include an allowance or exemption for those conditions to continue in periods of drought.

- d) Removing the water-year type requirement from the definition of an undesirable result (item a, above) would result in a GSP with groundwater level minimum thresholds designed to be generally protective of 90 percent of domestic wells regardless of regional hydrologic conditions. In that scenario, the GSAs should explain the rationale for determining that groundwater levels can exceed those thresholds at 25 percent of monitoring sites for two consecutive years before the effects would be considered significant and unreasonable. The GSAs should also explain how other factors they identified as "potential undesirable results" (e.g., adverse impacts to environmental uses and users) factored into selecting minimum thresholds and describe anticipated effects of the thresholds on beneficial uses and users of groundwater. Furthermore, the GSAs should explain whether other drinking water users that may rely on shallow wells, such as public water systems and state small water systems, were considered in the GSAs' site-specific thresholds. If not, the GSAs should conduct outreach with those users and incorporate their shallow wells, as applicable, into the site-specific minimum thresholds and measurable objectives.
- e) The GSAs should revise the GSP to describe how they would address drinking water impacts caused by continued overdraft during the period between the start of GSP implementation and achieving the sustainability goal. If the GSP does not include projects or management actions to address those impacts, the GSP should contain a thorough discussion, with supporting facts and rationale, explaining how and why the GSAs determined not to include specific actions to address drinking water impacts from continued groundwater lowering below pre-SGMA levels.
- f) The GSP should be revised to explain how the GSAs will assess groundwater quality degradation in areas where further groundwater level decline, below historic lows, is allowed via the minimum thresholds. The GSAs should further describe how they will coordinate with the appropriate groundwater users, including drinking water, environmental, and irrigation users as identified in the GSP. The GSAs should also discuss efforts to coordinate with water quality regulatory agencies and programs in the Subbasin to understand and develop a process for determining if continued lowering of groundwater levels is resulting in degraded water quality in the Subbasin during GSP implementation.

## Potential Deficiency 2. The GSP does not provide enough information to support the use of the chronic lowering of groundwater level sustainable management criteria and representative monitoring network as a proxy for land subsidence.

## Background

The GSP Regulations state that minimum thresholds for land subsidence should identify the rate and extent of subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses and may lead to undesirable results. These quantitative values should be supported by: <sup>28</sup>

- The identification of land uses or property interests potentially affected by land subsidence;
- An explanation of how impacts to those land uses or property interests were considered when establishing minimum thresholds;
- Maps or graphs showing the rates and extents of land subsidence defined by the minimum thresholds.

The GSP Regulations allow the use of groundwater elevations as a proxy for land subsidence. However, GSAs must demonstrate a significant correlation between groundwater levels and land subsidence and must demonstrate that groundwater level minimum thresholds represent a reasonable proxy for avoiding land subsidence undesirable results. Additionally, the GSAs must demonstrate how the monitoring network is adequate to identify undesirable results for both metrics.

## Potential Deficiency Details

Department staff find that the GSP does not adequately identify or define minimum thresholds and undesirable results for land subsidence. The GSP also does not provide adequate justification and explanation for using the groundwater level minimum thresholds and representative monitoring network as a proxy for land subsidence.

Generally, the GSP identifies that irrecoverable loss of groundwater storage and damage to infrastructure, including water conveyance facilities and flood control facilities, are potential impacts of land subsidence.<sup>29</sup> However, the GSP does not identify specific infrastructure locations, particularly those associated with public safety, in the Subbasin and the rate and extent of subsidence that would substantially interfere with those land surface uses and may lead to undesirable results. Additionally, without identifying infrastructure considered at risk for interference from land subsidence, Department staff cannot evaluate whether the groundwater level representative monitoring network is adequate to detect potential subsidence-related impacts.

Department staff find the GSP does not provide adequate evidence to demonstrate a significant correlation between groundwater levels and land subsidence in the Subbasin.

California Department of Water Resources Sustainable Groundwater Management Office

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> 23 CCR § 354.28(c)(5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 269.

Without explaining this correlation, the Department cannot evaluate whether the groundwater level minimum thresholds and associated conditions required for identifying an undesirable result would protect against significant and unreasonable impacts related to land subsidence. The GSP states a significant correlation exists between groundwater levels and land subsidence, with lowering groundwater levels driving further land subsidence.<sup>30</sup> Department staff agree with this general statement. However, the GSP fails to provide adequate evidence to evaluate further this correlation, specifically concerning potential subsidence caused by groundwater levels falling below historic lows, as would be allowed by the groundwater level minimum thresholds set in the GSP.

The GSP's justification for using the proposed groundwater level minimum thresholds as a proxy for land subsidence appears to rely mainly on an incomplete analysis and a data set with significant data gaps. The GSP states there are no historical records of significant and unreasonable land subsidence in the Subbasin.<sup>31</sup> The GSP also states that there is a lack of direct land subsidence monitoring in the Subbasin.<sup>32</sup> The GSP uses this absence of historical records to assert that historically dewatered geologic units are not compressible and, therefore, not at risk for land subsidence. Although groundwater level minimum thresholds are below historic lows, the GSP states that the GSAs do not expect further declines in groundwater levels to dewater materials deeper than 205 feet below ground surface (the deepest groundwater level minimum threshold value in the Subbasin).<sup>33</sup> The GSP states that subsurface materials encountered up to this depth are the same [non-compressible] geologic units that have been historically dewatered.

Department staff find multiple aspects of this justification speculative and not supported by the best available science. First, the GSP presents no analysis of historic groundwater levels or historically dewatered subsurface materials to support the conclusion that the geologic units are not compressible. Second, the GSP does not provide an evaluation showing how additional declines in groundwater levels would only affect subsurface materials similar to those which have been historically dewatered. Third, the GSP is unclear on whether the conditions required to identify an undesirable result for chronic lowering of groundwater levels in the Subbasin are also required to identify an undesirable result for land subsidence. Management proposed in the GSP could allow groundwater level minimum thresholds to be exceeded in periods where two consecutive non-dry years do not occur, which does not support the claim that only materials up to the deepest groundwater level minimum threshold (205 feet below ground surface) will be dewatered.

Department staff note that the legislature intended that implementation of SGMA would avoid or minimize subsidence<sup>34</sup> once GSAs achieve the sustainability goal for a basin. Without analysis examining how allowable groundwater levels below those historically

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 270.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 269.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 270.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> ESJ GSP, p. 270.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Water Code § 10720.1(e).

experienced in the Subbasin may affect land subsidence, Department staff cannot determine if the GSP adequately avoids or minimizes land subsidence. While SGMA does not require prevention of all land subsidence, the GSP does not provide sufficient evidence to conclude that the proposed chronic lowering of groundwater level minimum thresholds are adequate to detect and avoid land subsidence undesirable results.

## **Potential Corrective Action 2**

The GSAs must provide detailed information to demonstrate how the use of the chronic lowering of groundwater level minimum thresholds are sufficient as a proxy to detect and avoid significant and unreasonable land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses. Alternatively, the GSAs could commit to utilizing direct monitoring for subsidence, e.g., with remotely sensed subsidence data provided by the Department. In that case, the GSAs should develop sustainable management criteria based on rates and extents of subsidence. Department staff suggest the GSAs consider and address the following issues:

- 1. The GSAs should revise the GSP to identify the total subsidence that critical infrastructure in the Subbasin can tolerate during GSP implementation. Support this identification with information on the effects of subsidence on land surface beneficial uses and users and the amount of subsidence that would substantially interfere with those uses and users.
- 2. The GSAs should revise the GSP to document a significant correlation between groundwater levels and specific amounts or rates of land subsidence. The analysis should account for potential subsidence related to groundwater level declines below historical lows and further declines that are allowed to exceed minimum thresholds (i.e., during non-consecutive non-dry years, if applicable based on the resolution to Potential Deficiency 1, above). This analysis should demonstrate that groundwater level declines allowed during GSP implementation are preventative of the rates and magnitudes of land subsidence considered significant and unreasonable based on the identified infrastructure of concern. If there is not sufficient data to establish a correlation, the GSAs should consider other options such as direct monitoring of land subsidence (e.g., remotely sensed data provided by the Department, extensometers, or GPS stations) until such time that the GSAs can establish a correlation.
- 3. The GSAs should explain how the groundwater level representative monitoring network is sufficient to detect significant and unreasonable subsidence that may substantially interfere with land uses, specifically any identified infrastructure of concern. If the groundwater level monitoring network alone is not adequate, based on specific infrastructure locations, Department staff suggest incorporating continued analysis of available InSAR data to cover areas with data gaps.

## STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD – 2021 WATER RIGHTS FEES

Application	Notice ID	Amount	Acct#
A006522	Linden ID License	\$1,885.71	WR STF 094-001490
A013333X01	Littlejohn's pending application	\$9,673.86	WR STF 094-016505
A013334X01	Littlejohn's pending application	\$9,673.86	WR STF 094-016506
A013335X01	Littlejohn's pending application	\$4,616.45	WR STF 094-016507
A013336X01	Littlejohn's pending application	\$4,616.45	WR STF 094-016508
A013337X01	Littlejohn's pending application	\$6,698.91	WR STF 094-016509
A013338X01	Littlejohn's pending application	\$6,698.91	WR STF 094-016510
A030602	Littlejohn's pending application	\$11,045.01	WR STF 094-016494
A031534	Calaveras River pending application	\$29,261.01	WR STF 094-016503
A031535	Littlejohn's pending application	\$16,193.01	WR STF 094-016504
USBR1247	For NM - CVP Contract CVP-4-07-20-W0329	\$92,325.73	WR STF 094-000231
USBR1306/A018812	For NH Contract A018812	\$22,386.29	WR STF 094-000268
		\$215,075.20	

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## Agenda Item: E-1 Date: 11/23/21 Eastern Water Alliance Post Office Box 5157 Stockton, CA 95205

An Alliance of Water Districts, Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District, North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, and Stockton East Water District, located over the critically overdrafted Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin

#### NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the DREAM Monitoring Committee will be held at 10:30 a.m. on Thursday, November 18, 2021 at Stockton East Water District, 6767 East Main Street, Stockton, California

### Due to COVID-19 EWA Meetings will be Available by Teleconference Call-In Information Provided Below

Notice is hereby given that a

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Water Alliance will immediately following the DREAM Monitoring Committee Meeting, beginning no earlier than 10:45am on Thursday, November 18, 2021 at Stockton East Water District, 6767 East Main Street, Stockton, California

#### MEETING OF THE DREAM MONITORING COMMITTEE

Page No.

- 1) Call to Order
- 2) Roll Call
- 3) Public Comment
- 4) Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM)
  - A. Project Update
  - B. Action Item for DREAM Monitoring Committee: Consider and Adopt Revision to DREAM Monitoring Plan
- 5) Other Business
- 6) Plan for Next Meeting
- 7) Adjournment

## MEETING OF THE EASTERN WATER ALLIANCE

- 1) Call to Order
- 2) Roll Call
- 3) Public Comment

#### Action items:

- 4) Eastern Water Alliance Board of Directors Reconsidered the Circumstances of the State of Emergency and Determine that:
  - i. The State of Emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person and/or

- ii. State or Local Officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.
- 5) Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project
  - i. Action Item for Eastern Water Alliance: Accept Revision to DREAM Monitoring Plan
- 6) Eastern Water Alliance June 21, 2021 Minutes
- 7) WaterSMART Grant Project Overview and Data Requests
- 8) FIROMAR Calaveras DWR Pilot Project
- 9) Mokelumne River Water Rights and next steps
- 10) ESJ GWA and DWR Grant and Potential Projects
- 11) Other Business
- 12) Agenda Planning for Next Meeting
- 13) Adjournment

### **Certification of Posting**

I hereby certify that on November 12, 2021 I posted a copy of the foregoing agenda in the outside display case at the District Office, 6767 East Main Street, Stockton, California, said time being at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Water Alliance (Government Code Section 54954.2). Executed at Stockton, California on November 12, 2021.

Kristin Çarido, Administrative Services Manager Stockton East Water District

Assistance for the Disabled: If you are disabled in any way and need accommodation to participate in the meeting, please call Kristin Carido, Administrative Services Manager (209) 948-0333 for assistance so the necessary arrangements can be made.

Weekly Water Report	As of: Nov.15, 2021	As of: Nov. 22, 2021	
New Hogan (NHG) TOC	190,600		AF
Storage:	89,541		AF
Net Storage Change:	-315		AF
Inflow:	9		CFS
Release:	50		CFS
New Melones (NML) Allocation	75,000		AF
Storage:	843,807		AF
Net Storage change:	+9,676		AF
Inflow:	856		CFS
Release:	31		CFS
Source: CDEC Daily Reports			

Goodwin Diversion (GDW)		and the second of the
Inflow (Tulloch Dam):	30	CFS
Release to Stanislaus River (S-98):	205	CFS
Release to OID (JT Main):	0	CFS
Release to SSJID (SO Main):	0	CFS
Release to SEWD:	0	CFS
Total Release	205	CFS
Source: Tri-Dam Operations Daily Report		
Farmington Dam (FRM)		
Diverted to SEWD:	N/A	CFS
Diverted to CSJWCD:	0	CFS
Source: USACE WCDS Hourly Report		

Surface Water Used		
Irrigators on New Hogan:	0	
Irrigators on New Melones:	0	
Out-Of-District Irrigators:	0	
DJWWTP Production:	20	MGD
North Stockton:	0	MGD
South Stockton:	3	MGD
Cal Water:	17	MGD
City of Stockton DWSP Production:	12	MGD

District Ground Water Extraction		
74-01	0	GPM
74-02	0	GPM
North	0	GPM
South	0	GPM
Extraction Well # 1	0	GPM
Total Well Water Extraction	0	GPM

Note: All flow data reported here is preliminary and subject to revision.

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