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§ 354.	Introduction to Plan Contents					
	This Article describes the required contents of Plans submitted to the Department for evaluation, including administrative information, a description of the basin setting, sustainable management criteria, description of the monitoring network, and projects and management actions.					
	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
	Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
SubArticle 1.	Administrative Information					
§ 354.2.	Introduction to Administrative Information  This Subarticle describes information in the Plan relating to administrative and other general information about the Agency that has adopted the Plan and the area covered by the Plan.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
§ 354.4.	General Information					
3 5 5 11 11	Each Plan shall include the following general information:					
(a)	An executive summary written in plain language that provides an overview of the Plan and description of groundwater conditions in the basin.	34:63	ES			
(b)	A list of references and technical studies relied upon by the Agency in developing the Plan. Each Agency shall provide to the Department electronic copies of reports and other documents and materials cited as references that are not generally available to the public.	423:432	6.0			
	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
	Reference: Sections 10733.2 and 10733.4, Water Code.					
§ 354.6.	Agency Information					
	When submitting an adopted Plan to the Department, the Agency shall include a copy of the information provided pursuant to Water Code Section 10723.8, with any updates, if necessary, along with the following information:					
(a)	The name and mailing address of the Agency.	70:74	1.4.1.1:1.4. 1.6			
(b)	The organization and management structure of the Agency, identifying persons with management authority for implementation of the Plan.	74:76	1.4.2.1:1.4. 2.3			
(c)	The name and contact information, including the phone number, mailing address and electronic mail address, of the plan manager.	74	1.4.2.1			
(d)	The legal authority of the Agency, with specific reference to citations setting forth the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the Agency, demonstrating that the Agency has the legal authority to implement the Plan.	76:77	1.4.3			
(e)	An estimate of the cost of implementing the Plan and a general description of how the Agency plans to meet those costs.	416:418	5.2		5-2	
	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
5 254 0	Reference: Sections 10723.8, 10727.2, and 10733.2, Water Code.					
§ 354.8.	Description of Plan Area  Each Plan shall include a description of the geographic areas covered, including the following information:					
(a)	One or more maps of the basin that depict the following, as applicable:					

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	(1)	The area covered by the Plan, delineating areas managed by the Agency as an exclusive Agency and any areas for which the Agency is not an exclusive Agency, and the name and location of any adjacent basins.	84:88	2.1,2.1.1:2. 1.2	2.1-1:2.1-3		1) Figure 2.1-1 shows the general SASb plan area. 2) Figure 2.1-2 shows the SASb subbasin and other adjacent basins. 3) Figure 2.1-3 shows the GSAs in the SASb.
	(2)	Adjudicated areas, other Agencies within the basin, and areas covered by an Alternative.	86,88	2.1.2.1	2.1-2: 2.1-3		1) Figure 2.1-3 shows map of other Agencies within the basin.
	(3)	Jurisdictional boundaries of federal or state land (including the identity of the agency with jurisdiction over that land), tribal land, cities, counties, agencies with water management responsibilities, and areas covered by relevant general plans.	89,91,94	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.3, 2.1.2.5	2.1-4, 2.1-6	2.1-2	1) Figure 2.1-6 shows Federal and State lands in the SASb. 2) Figure 2.1-4 shows cities and counties in the SASb. 3) Table 2.1-2 lists the municipal water purveyors of the SASb in year 2018.
	(4)	Existing land use designations and the identification of water use sector and water source type.	93:101, 259:266	2.1.2.6, 2.1.4, 2.4.2.1:2.4. 2.2	2.1.6:2.1-8, 2.4-3:2.4-8	5, 2.4-2:2.4-	1) Figure 2.1-7 shows the agricultural land use designations. 2) Figure 2.1-8 shows land use by water use and water source type. 3) Figure 2.1-5 shows the regional watersheds. 4) Table 2.1-2 lists the municipal water purveyors of the SASb in year 2018.
	(5)	The density of wells per square mile, by dasymetric or similar mapping techniques, showing the general distribution of agricultural, industrial, and domestic water supply wells in the basin, including de minimis extractors, and the location and extent of communities dependent upon groundwater, utilizing data provided by the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.	97:100	2.1.2.7	2.1-9:2.1- 11		1) Figure 2.1-9 shows number/depth of DOMESTIC wells in SASb. 2) Figure 2.1-10 shows number/depth of PRODUCTION wells in SASb. 3) Figure 2.1-11 shows number/depth of PUBLIC wells in SASb.
(b)		A written description of the Plan area, including a summary of the jurisdictional areas and other features depicted on the map.	86:89	2.1, 2.1.1:2.1.2, 2.1.2.1	2.1-1:2.1-4		1) Figure 2.1-1 shows the general SASb plan area. 2) Figure 2-2 shows the SASb subbasin and other adjacent basins. 3) Figure 2-3 shows map of other Agencies within the basin. 4) Figure 2-4 shows cities and counties in the SASb.
(c)		Identification of existing water resource monitoring and management programs, and description of any such programs the Agency plans to incorporate in its monitoring network or in development of its Plan. The Agency may coordinate with existing water resource monitoring and management programs to incorporate and adopt that program as part of the Plan.	101:151	2.1.4:2.1.12	2.1-12:2.1- 28	2.1-5:2.1- 23	
(d)		A description of how existing water resource monitoring or management programs may limit operational flexibility in the basin, and how the Plan has been developed to adapt to those limits.	136:142	2.1.9			
(e)		A description of conjunctive use programs in the basin.	141, 187:188, 368:384	2.1.9.9, 2.3, 4.3:4.5	4-2:4-5	4-1	
(f)		A plain language description of the land use elements or topic categories of applicable general plans that includes the following:	300.304		. 2.4 5		
	(1)	A summary of general plans and other land use plans governing the basin.	142:143,40 7	2.1.10, 5.0		2.1-18:2.1- 22	
	(2)	A general description of how implementation of existing land use plans may change water demands within the basin or affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management over the planning and implementation horizon, and how the Plan addresses those potential effects	407	5.0			

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	(3)	A general description of how implementation of the Plan may affect the water supply assumptions of relevant land use plans over the planning and implementation horizon.	407	5.0			
	(4)	A summary of the process for permitting new or replacement wells in the basin, including adopted standards in local well ordinances, zoning codes, and policies contained in adopted land use plans.	139	2.1.9.6			1) The Sacramento County Environmental Management Wells Program is responsible for authorizing the construction, modification, repair, inactivation, or destruction of wells in Sacramento County  This has been amended to clarify that this is performed "via a permit and inspection process"
	(5)	To the extent known, the Agency may include information regarding the implementation of land use plans outside the basin that could affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management.	N/A	2.1.9.6			No known impacts of land use plans outside the basin that could affect the ability of the Agency to achieve sustainable groundwater management.
(g)		A description of any of the additional Plan elements included in Water Code Section 10727.4 that the Agency determines to be appropriate.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.	N/A				All plan elements are discussed in the GSP.
§ 354.10.		Reference: Sections 10720.3, 10727.2, 10727.4, 10733, and 10733.2, Water Code.  Notice and Communication					
3 00 11201	П	Each Plan shall include a summary of information relating to notification and communication by the Agency with other agencies and interested parties including the following:					
(a)		A description of the beneficial uses and users of groundwater in the basin, including the land uses and property interests potentially affected by the use of groundwater in the basin, the types of parties representing those interests, and the nature of consultation with those parties.	78:81	1.5.3,1.5.3. 1:1.5.3.2		1-3	This information is addressed in section 1.5, where various means of communication such as public meetings, surveys, mail, emails, and public hearings were utilized to reach groups throughout the SASb.
(b)		A list of public meetings at which the Plan was discussed or considered by the Agency.	81, 746	1.5.3.2		1-4	Table 1-4 lists the individual GSA websites, meeting frequency, and meeting dates. 2) Appendix I-E
(c)		Comments regarding the Plan received by the Agency and a summary of any responses by the Agency.	794				Appendix 1-G
(d)	(1)	A communication section of the Plan that includes the following:	77:78	1.5.2			
	(1)	An explanation of the Agency's decision-making process.  Identification of opportunities for public engagement and a discussion of how public	17:78	1.5.2			
	(2)	input and response will be used.	78:81	1.5			
	(3)	A description of how the Agency encourages the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the basin.	78:81	1.5			
	(4)	The method the Agency shall follow to inform the public about progress implementing the Plan, including the status of projects and actions.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.	78:81	1.5			
	++	Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.8, 10728.4, and 10733.2, Water Code					
SubArticle 2.		Basin Setting					
§ 354.12.		Introduction to Basin Setting					

Article 5.			Plan Contents for South American Basin	GSI	P Docume	nt Referei	nces	1
				Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	Notes
			This Subarticle describes the information about the physical setting and characteristics of the basin and current conditions of the basin that shall be part of each Plan, including the identification of data gaps and levels of uncertainty, which comprise the basin setting that serves as the basis for defining and assessing reasonable sustainable management criteria and projects and management actions. Information provided pursuant to this Subarticle shall be prepared by or under the direction of a professional geologist or professional engineer.					
			Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
			Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
§ 354.14.			Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model					
(a)			Each Plan shall include a descriptive hydrogeologic conceptual model of the basin based on technical studies and qualified maps that characterizes the physical components and interaction of the surface water and groundwater systems in the basin.	153:187	2.2			
(b)			The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be summarized in a written description that includes the following:					
	(1)		The regional geologic and structural setting of the basin including the immediate surrounding area, as necessary for geologic consistency.	153	2.2.1			
			Lateral basin boundaries, including major geologic features that significantly affect	133	۷.۷.۱			
	(2)		groundwater flow.	172:173	2.2.5.1			
	(3)		The definable bottom of the basin.	173	2.2.5.3			
	(4)		Principal aquifers and aquitards, including the following information:					
		(A)	Formation names, if defined.	173:174	2.2.6, 2.2.6.1:2.2. 6.2			
		(B)	Physical properties of aquifers and aquitards, including the vertical and lateral extent, hydraulic conductivity, and storativity, which may be based on existing technical studies	172.175	2 2 5.2 2 6			
			or other best available information.  Structural properties of the basin that restrict groundwater flow within the principal	172:175	2.2.5:2.2.6			
		(C)	aquifers, including information regarding stratigraphic changes, truncation of units, or other features.	156:176	2.2.3:2.2.6			
		(D)	General water quality of the principal aquifers, which may be based on information					
		(D)	derived from existing technical studies or regulatory programs.	176	2.2.7			
		(E)	Identification of the primary use or uses of each aquifer, such as domestic, irrigation, or municipal water supply.	173:174, 97	2.2.6, 2.2.6.1:2.2. 6.2, 2.1.2.7			1) Figure 2.1-9 shows number/depth of DOMESTIC wells in SASb. 2) Figure 2.1-10 shows number/depth of PRODUCTION wells in SASb. 3) Fgure 2.1-11 shows number/depth of PUBLIC wells in SASb.
	(5)		Identification of data gaps and uncertainty within the hydrogeologic conceptual model	184:187	2.2.9			
(c)			The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be represented graphically by at least two scaled cross-sections that display the information required by this section and are sufficient to depict major stratigraphic and structural features in the basin.	160:167	2.2.3.1	2.2-33:2.2- 39		The cross sections derived from the CoSANA model layers are shown individually in Figures 2.2 33 to Figures 2.2-39.
(d)			Physical characteristics of the basin shall be represented on one or more maps that depict the following:					

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	(1)	Topographic information derived from the U.S. Geological Survey or another reliable source.	180	2.2.8.1	2.2-42		1) Figure 2.2-42 shows the SASb topography
	(2)	Surficial geology derived from a qualified map including the locations of cross-sections required by this Section.	162:163		2.2-34:2.2- 35		1) Figure 2.2-6 shows cross section D-D'. 2) Figure 2.2-7 shows cross section H-H'.
	(3)	Soil characteristics as described by the appropriate Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey or other applicable studies.	183:184	2.2.8.4	2.2-45:2.2- 46		1) Figure 2.2-45 shows soils of the SASb. 2) Figure 2.2-46 shows the hydrologic soil groups
	(4)	Delineation of existing recharge areas that substantially contribute to the replenishment of the basin, potential recharge areas, and discharge areas, including significant active springs, seeps, and wetlands within or adjacent to the basin.	183	2.2.8.4	2.2-44		Figure 2.2-44 shows recharge areas, seeps, and springs
	(5)	Surface water bodies that are significant to the management of the basin.	181	2.2.8.2	2.2-43		1) Figure 2.2-43 shows SASb surface water bodies.
	(6)	The source and point of delivery for imported water supplies.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10733, and 10733.2, Water Code.	179	2.2.8			There are no imported water supplies
§ <b>354.16</b> .		Groundwater Conditions  Each Plan shall provide a description of current and historical groundwater conditions in the basin, including data from January 1, 2015, to current conditions, based on the best available information that includes the following:  Groundwater elevation data demonstrating flow directions, lateral and vertical gradients and regional pumping patterns, including:					
	(1)	Groundwater elevation contour maps depicting the groundwater table or potentiometric surface associated with the current seasonal high and seasonal low for each principal aquifer within the basin.	209:217	2.3.1	2.3-19:2.3- 26		1) Figures 2.3-19:2.3-24 show groundwater elevations for Fall 1977, Fall 1986, Fall 2005, and Fall 2015. 2) Figures 2.3-23:2.3-26 show seasonal groundwater contour maps for both elevation and depth to water for Fall 2019 and Spring 2019.
	(2)	Hydrographs depicting long-term groundwater elevations, historical highs and lows, and hydraulic gradients between principal aquifers.	197:207	2.3.1	2.3-6:2.3-		1) Figure 2.3-6 shows location of wells with measured groundwater levels since 2018. 2) Figures 2.3-7:2.3-14 show hydrographs of groundwater levels from 1970 to 2020 in selected wells. 3) Figure 2.3-15 shows multiple completion wells. 4) Figures 2.3-16:2.3-20 show combined and cluster well hydrographs.
(b)		A graph depicting estimates of the change in groundwater in storage, based on data, demonstrating the annual and cumulative change in the volume of groundwater in storage between seasonal high groundwater conditions, including the annual groundwater use and water year type.	218	2.3.2	2.3-27		1) Figure 2.3-27 shows Groundwater Storage by Year, Water Year Type, and Cumulative Water Volume
(c)		Seawater intrusion conditions in the basin, including maps and cross-sections of the seawater intrusion front for each principal aquifer.	218:219	2.3.3			Seawater intrusion is not considered to be a problem for the SASb.
(d)		Groundwater quality issues that may affect the supply and beneficial uses of groundwater, including a description and map of the location of known groundwater contamination sites and plumes.	219:233, 118:136	2.3.4, 2.1.8	2.3-28:2.3- 38, 2.1-18		1) Figures 2.3-30:2.3-40 show data for nitrate, TDS, arsenic, hexavalent chromium, and PFAS 2) Figure 2.1.18 shows the known contaminant plumes known since 2008.
(e)		The extent, cumulative total, and annual rate of land subsidence, including maps depicting total subsidence, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.	234:236	2.3.5	2.3-39:2.3- 40		I) land subsidence is not known to be a historically or currently significant in the SASb. Figures 2.3-39:2.3-40 show vertical displacement

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(f)		Identification of interconnected surface water systems within the basin and an estimate of the quantity and timing of depletions of those systems, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.	236:238	2.3.6	2.3-45		Figure 2.3-45 shows seasonally averaged ISW depletion estimated by CoSANA at ISW designated reaches. The black line represents historical to near present-day conditions.	
(g)		Identification of groundwater dependent ecosystems within the basin, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.	241:244	2.3.7	2.3-47		Figure 2.3-47 shows GDE likelihood classification of potential GDEs from 2005-2018.	
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.						
		Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10733.2, Water Code.						
§ <b>354.18.</b> (a)		Water Budget  Each Plan shall include a water budget for the basin that provides an accounting and assessment of the total annual volume of groundwater and surface water entering and leaving the basin, including historical, current and projected water budget conditions, and the change in the volume of water stored. Water budget information shall be reported in tabular and graphical form.  The water budget shall quantify the following, either through direct measurements or	2-162:2- 191	2.4				
(b)		estimates based on data:						
	(1)	Total surface water entering and leaving a basin by water source type.	245:251	2.4.1	2.4-1		Figure 2.4-1 shows the sources of water entering and leaving the SASb	
	(2)	Inflow to the groundwater system by water source type, including subsurface groundwater inflow and infiltration of precipitation, applied water, and surface water systems, such as lakes, streams, rivers, canals, springs and conveyance systems.	245:251	2.4.1	2.4-1		Figure 2.4-1 shows the sources of water entering and leaving the SASb	
	(3)	Outflows from the groundwater system by water use sector, including evapotranspiration, groundwater extraction, groundwater discharge to surface water sources, and subsurface groundwater outflow.	245:251	2.4.1	2.4-1		Figure 2.4-1 shows the sources of water entering and leaving the SASb	
	(4)	The change in the annual volume of groundwater in storage between seasonal high conditions.	188:207, 259:263	2.3.1, 2.4.2.1	2.3-6:2.3-	2.4-8	1) Figure 2.3-6 shows location of wells with measured groundwater levels since 2018. 2) Figures 2.3-7:2.3-14 show hydrographs of groundwater levels from 1970 to 2020 in selected wells. 3) Figure 2.3-15 shows multiple completion wells. 4) Figures 2.3-16:2.3-18 show combined and cluster well hydrographs. 1) Table 2.4-8 lists the groundwater storage and change in groundwater storage as a function of water year type (i.e., dry, wet, etc.)	
	(5)	If overdraft conditions occur, as defined in Bulletin 118, the water budget shall include a quantification of overdraft over a period of years during which water year and water						
	(6)	supply conditions approximate average conditions.  The water year type associated with the annual supply, demand, and change in	320:321	3.3.2			The basin has historically avoided overdraft.  1) Table 2.4-8 lists the groundwater storage and change in groundwater storage as a function of	
		groundwater stored.	266	2.4.2.1		2.4-8	water year type (i.e., dry, wet, etc.)	
	(7)	An estimate of sustainable yield for the basin.	274:279	2.5.2				
(c)		Each Plan shall quantify the current, historical, and projected water budget for the basin as follows:						

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	(1)		Current water budget information shall quantify current inflows and outflows for the basin using the most recent hydrology, water supply, water demand, and land use information.	263:266	2.4.2.2	2.4-6:2.4-8		Figures 2.4-6:2.4-8 show the current inflows and outflows of the SASb for stream and canal systems, land surface system, and groundwater system.
	(2)		Historical water budget information shall be used to evaluate availability or reliability of past surface water supply deliveries and aquifer response to water supply and demand trends relative to water year type. The historical water budget shall include the following:					
		(A)	A quantitative evaluation of the availability or reliability of historical surface water supply deliveries as a function of the historical planned versus actual annual surface water deliveries, by surface water source and water year type, and based on the most recent ten years of surface water supply information.	259:263	2.4.2.1	2.4-3:2.4-5		Figures 2.4-3:2.4-5 show the historical inflows, outflows, and water budget of the SASb for stream and canal systems, land surface system, and groundwater system.
		(B)	A quantitative assessment of the historical water budget, starting with the most recently available information and extending back a minimum of 10 years, or as is sufficient to calibrate and reduce the uncertainty of the tools and methods used to estimate and project future water budget information and future aquifer response to proposed sustainable groundwater management practices over the planning and implementation horizon.	259:263	2.4.2.1	2.4-3:2.4-5		Figures 2.4-3:2.4-5 show the historical inflows, outflows, and water budget of the SASb for stream and canal systems, land surface system, and groundwater system.
		(C)	A description of how historical conditions concerning hydrology, water demand, and surface water supply availability or reliability have impacted the ability of the Agency to operate the basin within sustainable yield. Basin hydrology may be characterized and evaluated using water year type.	259:263	2.4.2.1		2.4-8	Table 2.4-8 shows that is an overall increase in groundwater storage averaged over 10 years.
	(3)		Projected water budgets shall be used to estimate future baseline conditions of supply, demand, and aquifer response to Plan implementation, and to identify the uncertainties of these projected water budget components. The projected water budget shall utilize the following methodologies and assumptions to estimate future baseline conditions concerning hydrology, water demand and surface water supply availability or reliability over the planning and implementation horizon:					
		(A)	Projected hydrology shall utilize 50 years of historical precipitation, evapotranspiration, and streamflow information as the baseline condition for estimating future hydrology. The projected hydrology information shall also be applied as the baseline condition used to evaluate future scenarios of hydrologic uncertainty associated with projections of climate change and sea level rise.	249:251, 267:273	2.4.1.3.3, 2.4.2.3, 2.4.2.4	2.4-9:2.4- 14	2.4-1	Baseline conditions are summarized in Table 2.4-1. 2) Figures 2.4-9:2.4-11 show projected conditions for water resources without climate change impacts. 3) Figures 2.4-12:2.4-14 show projected conditions for water resources with climate change impacts.
		(B)	Projected water demand shall utilize the most recent land use, evapotranspiration, and crop coefficient information as the baseline condition for estimating future water demand. The projected water demand information shall also be applied as the baseline condition used to evaluate future scenarios of water demand uncertainty associated with projected changes in local land use planning, population growth, and climate.	249:251, 267:273	2.4.1.3.3, 2.4.2.3, 2.4.2.4	2.4-9:2.4- 14	2.4-1	1) Baseline conditions are summarized in Table 2.4-1. 2) Figures 2.4-9:2.4-11 show projected conditions for water resources without climate change impacts. 3) Figures 2.4-12:2.4-14 show projected conditions for water resources with climate change impacts.

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		(C)	Projected surface water supply shall utilize the most recent water supply information as the baseline condition for estimating future surface water supply. The projected surface water supply shall also be applied as the baseline condition used to evaluate future scenarios of surface water supply availability and reliability as a function of the historical surface water supply identified in Section 354.18(c)(2)(A), and the projected changes in local land use planning, population growth, and climate.	249:251, 267:273	2.4.1.3.3, 2.4.2.3, 2.4.2.4	2.4-9:2.4- 14	2.4-1	1) Baseline conditions are summarized in Table 2.4-1. 2) Figures 2.4-9:2.4-11 show projected conditions for water resources without climate change impacts. 3) Figures 2.4-12:2.4-14 show projected conditions for water resources with climate change impacts.	
(d)			The Agency shall utilize the following information provided, as available, by the Department pursuant to Section 353.2, or other data of comparable quality, to develop the water budget:						
	(1)		Historical water budget information for mean annual temperature, mean annual precipitation, water year type, and land use.	267:273	2.4.2:2.4.2.		2.4-5:2.4-7	Tables 2.4-2:2.4-4 shows the historical, current, and projected water budget (with and without climate change) considering all inflows and outflows of all water resources.	
	(2)		Current water budget information for temperature, water year type, evapotranspiration, and land use.	251:255, 263:266	2.4.2, 2.4.2.2		2.4-5:2.4-7	Tables 2.4-2:2.4-4 shows the historical, current, and projected water budget (with and without climate change) considering all inflows and outflows of all water resources.	
	(3)		Projected water budget information for population, population growth, climate change, and sea level rise.	251:255, 267:273	2.4.2, 2.4.2.3:2.4. 2.5		2.4-5:2.4-7	Tables 2.4-2:2.4-4 shows the historical, current, and projected water budget (with and without climate change) considering all inflows and outflows of all water resources.	
(e)			Each Plan shall rely on the best available information and best available science to quantify the water budget for the basin in order to provide an understanding of historical and projected hydrology, water demand, water supply, land use, population, climate change, sea level rise, groundwater and surface water interaction, and subsurface groundwater flow. If a numerical groundwater and surface water model is not used to quantify and evaluate the projected water budget conditions and the potential impacts to beneficial uses and users of groundwater, the Plan shall identify and describe an equally effective method, tool, or analytical model to evaluate projected water budget conditions.	251:274	2.4.1:2.4.2			1) This section describes the assumptions associated with water budget projection using the best available information. Water budget projection was performed using the CoSANA model, a fully integrated surface and groundwater flow model that covers the entire South American Subbasin as well as the adjoining North American and Cosumes Subbasins	
(f)			The Department shall provide the California Central Valley Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (C2VSIM) and the Integrated Water Flow Model (IWFM) for use by Agencies in developing the water budget. Each Agency may choose to use a different groundwater and surface water model, pursuant to Section 352.4.	248:249	2.4.1.2			The CoSANA model, a fully integrated surface and groundwater flow model that covers the entire South American Subbasin as well as the adjoining North American and Cosumes Subbasins, was used to develop the water budget.	
			Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Sections 10721, 10723.2, 10727.2, 10727.6, 10729, and 10733.2, Water Code.						
§ 354.20.			Management Areas						
(a)			Each Agency may define one or more management areas within a basin if the Agency has determined that creation of management areas will facilitate implementation of the Plan. Management areas may define different minimum thresholds and be operated to different measurable objectives than the basin at large, provided that undesirable results are defined consistently throughout the basin.					Currently no additional management areas are needed to facilitate plan implementation.	

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(b)		A basin that includes one or more management areas shall describe the following in the Plan:					
	(1)	The reason for the creation of each management area.	N/A				Currently no additional management areas are needed to facilitate plan implementation.
	(2)	The minimum thresholds and measurable objectives established for each management area, and an explanation of the rationale for selecting those values, if different from the basin at large.	N/A				Currently no additional management areas are needed to facilitate plan implementation.
	(3)	The level of monitoring and analysis appropriate for each management area.	N/A				Currently no additional management areas are needed to facilitate plan implementation.
	(4)	An explanation of how the management area can operate under different minimum thresholds and measurable objectives without causing undesirable results outside the management area, if applicable.	N/A				Currently no additional management areas are needed to facilitate plan implementation.
(c)		If a Plan includes one or more management areas, the Plan shall include descriptions, maps, and other information required by this Subarticle sufficient to describe conditions in those areas.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.	N/A				Currently no additional management areas are needed to facilitate plan implementation.
		Reference: Sections 10733.2 and 10733.4, Water Code.					
SubArticle 3.		Sustainable Management Criteria					
§ 354.22.		Introduction to Sustainable Management Criteria					
		This Subarticle describes criteria by which an Agency defines conditions in its Plan that constitute sustainable groundwater management for the basin, including the process by which the Agency shall characterize undesirable results, and establish minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for each applicable sustainability indicator.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
§ 354.24.		Sustainability Goal					
		Each Agency shall establish in its Plan a sustainability goal for the basin that culminates in the absence of undesirable results within 20 years of the applicable statutory deadline. The Plan shall include a description of the sustainability goal, including information from the basin setting used to establish the sustainability goal, a discussion of the measures that will be implemented to ensure that the basin will be operated within its sustainable yield, and an explanation of how the sustainability goal is likely to be achieved within 20 years of Plan implementation and is likely to be maintained through the planning and implementation horizon.	281:282	3.1			
	$\perp$	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
\$ 254.20		Reference: Sections 10721, 10727, 10727.2, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.					
§ <b>354.26.</b> (a)		Undesirable Results  Each Agency shall describe in its Plan the processes and criteria relied upon to define undesirable results applicable to the basin. Undesirable results occur when significant and unreasonable effects for any of the sustainability indicators are caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin.	282:294	3.2			
(b)		The description of undesirable results shall include the following:					

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	(1)	The cause of groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin that would lead to or has led to undesirable results based on information described in the basin setting, an other data or models as appropriate.	283:284, 287, 288:289, 291,293	3.2.1.1, 3.2.2.1, 3.2.3.2, 3.2.4.1, 3.2.5.1			
	(2)	The criteria used to define when and where the effects of the groundwater conditions cause undesirable results for each applicable sustainability indicator. The criteria shall be based on a quantitative description of the combination of minimum threshold exceedances that cause significant and unreasonable effects in the basin.	7, 288:289,	3.2.3.1, 3.2.4.2, 3.2.5.2			
	(3)	Potential effects on the beneficial uses and users of groundwater, on land uses and property interests, and other potential effects that may occur or are occurring from undesirable results.	285:286, 287, 289, 291	3.2.1.3, 3.2.2.3, 3.2.3.3, 3.2.4.3, 3.2.5.3			
(c)		The Agency may need to evaluate multiple minimum thresholds to determine whether an undesirable result is occurring in the basin. The determination that undesirable results are occurring may depend upon measurements from multiple monitoring sites, rather than a single monitoring site.	N/A				1) Minimum thresholds discussed in Section 3.3. 2) Criteria to define minimum thresholds defined sections 3.2.1.2, 3.2.2.2, 3.2.3.1, 3.2.4.2, 3.2.5.2.
(d)		An Agency that is able to demonstrate that undesirable results related to one or more sustainability indicators are not present and are not likely to occur in a basin shall not be required to establish criteria for undesirable results related to those sustainability indicators.	280	3.0			1) Seawater intrusion does not apply to the SASb
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
§ 354.28.		Reference: Sections 10721, 10723.2, 10727.2, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.  Minimum Thresholds					
(a)		Each Agency in its Plan shall establish minimum thresholds that quantify groundwater conditions for each applicable sustainability indicator at each monitoring site or representative monitoring site established pursuant to Section 354.36. The numeric value used to define minimum thresholds shall represent a point in the basin that, if exceeded, may cause undesirable results as described in Section 354.26.	294:325	3.3			
(b)		The description of minimum thresholds shall include the following:					
	(1)	The information and criteria relied upon to establish and justify the minimum thresholds for each sustainability indicator. The justification for the minimum threshold shall be supported by information provided in the basin setting, and other data or models as appropriate, and qualified by uncertainty in the understanding of the basin setting.	294:325	3.3.1:3.3.5			
	(2)	The relationship between the minimum thresholds for each sustainability indicator, including an explanation of how the Agency has determined that basin conditions at each minimum threshold will avoid undesirable results for each of the sustainability indicator		3.3.1:3.3.5			
	(3)	How minimum thresholds have been selected to avoid causing undesirable results in adjacent basins or affecting the ability of adjacent basins to achieve sustainability goals.	294:317	3.3.1.1:3.3. 1-2			
	(4)	How minimum thresholds may affect the interests of beneficial uses and users of groundwater or land uses and property interests.	317, 321:323	3.3.1.3, 3.3.3			

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	(5)		How state, federal, or local standards relate to the relevant sustainability indicator. If the minimum threshold differs from other regulatory standards, the Agency shall explain the nature of and basis for the difference.	294:325	3.3.1:3.3.5			
(c)	(6)		How each minimum threshold will be quantitatively measured, consistent with the monitoring network requirements described in Subarticle 4.  Minimum thresholds for each sustainability indicator shall be defined as follows:	317, 321:323	3.3.1.3, 3.3.3			
	(1)		Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. The minimum threshold for chronic lowering of groundwater levels shall be the groundwater elevation indicating a depletion of supply at a given location that may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for chronic lowering of groundwater levels shall be supported by the following:					
		(A)	The rate of groundwater elevation decline based on historical trends, water year type, and projected water use in the basin.	297:315	3.3.1.2	3-1:3-6, 3- 8, 3-11:3- 12		1) Figure 3-1 shows MTs, MOs, and IMs at 8 example RMPs in the GSP groundwater elevation monitoring network. 2) Figure 3-2 shows Seasonal, 4 year running mean interpolated groundwater elevations in the South American Subbasin from spring 2005 to fall 2019. 3) Figure 3-3 shows Seasonal summary of interpolated groundwater elevations. 4) Figure 3-4 shows Groundwater elevation measured at all 37 RMPs in the Basin. 5) Figure 3-5 shows the impact of projected groundwater management and climate change on vulnerable wells. 6) Figure 3-6 shows impact of projected groundwater management and climate change on GDE areas. 7) Figure 3-8 shows impact of projected groundwater management and climate change on ISW reach length. 8) Figure 3-11 shows seasonally averaged ISW depletion estimated by CoSANA at ISW designed reaches.
		(B)	Potential effects on other sustainability indicators.	320:321 <i>,</i> 323:324	3.3.2, 3.3.4			Groundwater level is directly related to groundwater storage and ISW depletion and be used as a proxy for these indicators.
	(2)		Reduction of Groundwater Storage. The minimum threshold for reduction of groundwater storage shall be a total volume of groundwater that can be withdrawn from the basin without causing conditions that may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for reduction of groundwater storage shall be supported by the sustainable yield of the basin, calculated based on historical trends, water year type, and projected water use in the basin.	320:321	3.3.2	3-16		Figure 3-16 shows the impact of projected groundwater management and climate change on groundwater storage.
	(3)		Seawater Intrusion. The minimum threshold for seawater intrusion shall be defined by a chloride concentration isocontour for each principal aquifer where seawater intrusion may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for seawater intrusion shall be supported by the following:  Maps and cross-sections of the chloride concentration isocontour that defines the					
		(A) (B)	minimum threshold and measurable objective for each principal aquifer.  A description of how the seawater intrusion minimum threshold considers the effects of	N/A N/A				Seawater intrusion does not apply to the SASb     Seawater intrusion does not apply to the SASb

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	(4)		Degraded Water Quality. The minimum threshold for degraded water quality shall be the degradation of water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies or other indicator of water quality as determined by the Agency that may lead to undesirable results. The minimum threshold shall be based on the number of supply wells, a volume of water, or a location of an isocontour that exceeds concentrations of constituents determined by the Agency to be of concern for the basin. In setting minimum thresholds for degraded water quality, the Agency shall consider local, state, and federal water quality standards applicable to the basin.	321:323	3.3.3		3-5	Maximum Threshold for Degraded Groundwater Quality is discussed instead of minimum threshold for degraded groundwater quality. 2) Table 3-5 shows Constituents of concern and the associated maximum thresholds. Maximum thresholds also include no more than 10% of wells exceeding the maximum threshold for concentration listed here.
	(5)		Land Subsidence. The minimum threshold for land subsidence shall be the rate and extent of subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses and may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for land subsidence shall be supported by the following:					
		(A)	Identification of land uses and property interests that have been affected or are likely to be affected by land subsidence in the basin, including an explanation of how the Agency has determined and considered those uses and interests, and the Agency's rationale for establishing minimum thresholds in light of those effects.	324:325	3.3.5			
		(B)	Maps and graphs showing the extent and rate of land subsidence in the basin that defines the minimum threshold and measurable objectives.	234:236	2.3.5	2.3-39: 2.3- 40		Figure 2.3-41 shows land subsidence from data for 2005 - 2020 from single CGPS (Continuous Global Positioning System) station in the Subbasin (UNAVCO station #P274).
	(6)		Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water. The minimum threshold for depletions of interconnected surface water shall be the rate or volume of surface water depletions caused by groundwater use that has adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water and may lead to undesirable results. The minimum threshold established for depletions of interconnected surface water shall be supported by the following:					
		(A)	The location, quantity, and timing of depletions of interconnected surface water.	307:312	3.3.1.2	3-7, 3-10:3- 11	3-3	Figure 3-7 shows probable ISW and Probable Disconnected stream nodes. 2) Figure 3-10 shows probable ISW reaches by name, Probable Disconnected reaches, and GSAs in the Basin. 3) Figure 3-11 shows seasonally averaged ISW depletion estimated by CoSANA at ISW designated reaches. 4) Table 3-3 shows October December simulated streamflow for the American, Cosumnes, and the Sacramento rivers under current conditions (baseline) and projected scenarios.
		(B)	A description of the groundwater and surface water model used to quantify surface water depletion. If a numerical groundwater and surface water model is not used to quantify surface water depletion, the Plan shall identify and describe an equally effective method, tool, or analytical model to accomplish the requirements of this Paragraph.	248:249	2.4.1.2			The CoSANA model, a fully integrated surface and groundwater flow model that covers the entire South American Subbasin as well as the adjoining North American and Cosumes Subbasins, was used to develop the water budget.

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(d)	An Agency may establish a representative minimum threshold for groundwater elevation to serve as the value for multiple sustainability indicators, where the Agency can demonstrate that the representative value is a reasonable proxy for multiple individual minimum thresholds as supported by adequate evidence.	320:321,32 3:324	3.3.2, 3.3.4			Groundwater level is directly related to groundwater storage and ISW depletion and be used as a proxy for these indicators.	
(e)	An Agency that has demonstrated that undesirable results related to one or more sustainability indicators are not present and are not likely to occur in a basin, as described in Section 354.26, shall not be required to establish minimum thresholds related to those sustainability indicators.	280	3.0			Seawater intrusion does not apply to the SASb	
	Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.						
§ 354.30.	Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10733, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.  Measurable Objectives						
(a)	Each Agency shall establish measurable objectives, including interim milestones in increments of five years, to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin within 20 years of Plan implementation and to continue to sustainably manage the groundwater basin over the planning and implementation horizon.	316,	3.3.1.3, 3.4		3-4, 3-6	Table 3-4 lists the IM, MO for groundwater level decline, storage, and ISW depletion. 2) Table 3-6 lists the MO's for degraded groundwater quality. 3) Seawater intrusion is not significant in the SASb. 4) Land is not significant in the SASb and the MO is to maintain current ground surface elevations.	
(b)	Measurable objectives shall be established for each sustainability indicator, based on quantitative values using the same metrics and monitoring sites as are used to define the minimum thresholds.	316, 325:334	3.3.1.3, 3.4	3-17:3-21	3-4, 3-6	1) Table 3-4 lists the IM, MO for groundwater level decline, storage, and ISW depletion. 2) Table 3-6 lists the MO's for degraded groundwater quality. 3) Seawater intrusion is not significant in the SASb. 4) Land is not significant in the SASb and the MO is to maintain current ground surface elevations.	
(c)	Measurable objectives shall provide a reasonable margin of operational flexibility under adverse conditions which shall take into consideration components such as historical water budgets, seasonal and long-term trends, and periods of drought, and be commensurate with levels of uncertainty.	316	3.3.1.3		3-4	Table 3-4 lists the operational flexibility for groundwater level decline, storage, and ISW depletion. Operational flexibility is not applicable for groundwater quality, land subsidence, and seawater intrusion.	
(d)	An Agency may establish a representative measurable objective for groundwater elevation to serve as the value for multiple sustainability indicators where the Agency can demonstrate that the representative value is a reasonable proxy for multiple individual measurable objectives as supported by adequate evidence.	320:321,32 3:324	3.3.2, 3.3.4			Groundwater level is directly related to groundwater storage and ISW depletion and be used as a proxy for these indicators.	
(e)	Each Plan shall describe a reasonable path to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin within 20 years of Plan implementation, including a description of interim milestones for each relevant sustainability indicator, using the same metric as the measurable objective, in increments of five years. The description shall explain how the Plan is likely to maintain sustainable groundwater management over the planning and implementation horizon.	325:334,	3.4, 5.1.5				
(f)	Each Plan may include measurable objectives and interim milestones for additional Plan elements described in Water Code Section 10727.4 where the Agency determines such measures are appropriate for sustainable groundwater management in the basin.	N/A				There are no additional plan elements to discuss	
(g)	An Agency may establish measurable objectives that exceed the reasonable margin of operational flexibility for the purpose of improving overall conditions in the basin, but failure to achieve those objectives shall not be grounds for a finding of inadequacy of the Plan.					There are no MO's established that exceed the reasonable margin of operational flexibility.	

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			Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
			Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10733.2, Water Code.					
SubArticle 4.			Monitoring Networks					
§ 354.32.			Introduction to Monitoring Networks					
			This Subarticle describes the monitoring network that shall be developed for each basin, including monitoring objectives, monitoring protocols, and data reporting requirements. The monitoring network shall promote the collection of data of sufficient quality, frequency, and distribution to characterize groundwater and related surface water conditions in the basin and evaluate changing conditions that occur through implementation of the Plan.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
§ 354.34.			Monitoring Network					
(a)			Each Agency shall develop a monitoring network capable of collecting sufficient data to demonstrate short-term, seasonal, and long-term trends in groundwater and related surface conditions, and yield representative information about groundwater conditions as necessary to evaluate Plan implementation.	335:355	3.5.1:3.5.2	3-26:3-28		
(b)			Each Plan shall include a description of the monitoring network objectives for the basin, including an explanation of how the network will be developed and implemented to monitor groundwater and related surface conditions, and the interconnection of surface water and groundwater, with sufficient temporal frequency and spatial density to evaluate the affects and effectiveness of Plan implementation. The monitoring network objectives shall be implemented to accomplish the following:					
	(1)		Demonstrate progress toward achieving measurable objectives described in the Plan.	335:355	3.5.1:3.5.2			
	(2)		Monitor impacts to the beneficial uses or users of groundwater.	335:355	3.5.1:3.5.2			
	(3)		Monitor changes in groundwater conditions relative to measurable objectives and minimum thresholds.	335:355	3.5.1:3.5.2			
	(4)		Quantify annual changes in water budget components.	335:355	3.5.1:3.5.2			
(c)	(1)		Each monitoring network shall be designed to accomplish the following for each sustainability indicator:  Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. Demonstrate groundwater occurrence, flow directions, and hydraulic gradients between principal aquifers and surface water features					
		(A)	by the following methods:  A sufficient density of monitoring wells to collect representative measurements through depth-discrete perforated intervals to characterize the groundwater table or potentiometric surface for each principal aquifer.	337:355	3.5.2	3-21:3-22		1) Figure 3-21 shows monitoring network for groundwater level, storage, and ISW depletion sustainability indicators. 2) Figure 3-22 shows Density of monitoring locations in the upper and lower zone of the principal aquifer.
		(B)	Static groundwater elevation measurements shall be collected at least two times per year, to represent seasonal low and seasonal high groundwater conditions.	340	3.5.2	3-23		Figure 3-23 Monitoring frequency for representative monitoring points in the network for level, storage, and ISW depletion.
	(2)		Reduction of Groundwater Storage. Provide an estimate of the change in annual groundwater in storage.	320:321,32 3:324	3.3.2, 3.3.4			Groundwater level is directly related to groundwater storage and ISW depletion and be used as a proxy for these indicators.

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	(3)		Seawater Intrusion. Monitor seawater intrusion using chloride concentrations, or other measurements convertible to chloride concentrations, so that the current and projected rate and extent of seawater intrusion for each applicable principal aquifer may be calculated.	280	3.0			Seawater intrusion does not apply to the SASb
	(4)		Degraded Water Quality. Collect sufficient spatial and temporal data from each applicable principal aquifer to determine groundwater quality trends for water quality indicators, as determined by the Agency, to address known water quality issues.	341:348	3.5.2	3-24:3-28	3-7:3-8	Figures 3-24:3-26 show the water quality monitoring wells in the upper and lower aquifer.     Tables 3-7:3-8 list information regarding the upper and lower aquifer layer water quality monitoring wells
	(5)		Land Subsidence. Identify the rate and extent of land subsidence, which may be measured by extensometers, surveying, remote sensing technology, or other appropriate method.	353:354	3.5.2			Subsidence is not a significant concern for the Subbasin
	(6)		Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water. Monitor surface water and groundwater, where interconnected surface water conditions exist, to characterize the spatial and temporal exchanges between surface water and groundwater, and to calibrate and apply the tools and methods necessary to calculate depletions of surface water caused by groundwater extractions. The monitoring network shall be able to characterize the following:					
		(A)	Flow conditions including surface water discharge, surface water head, and baseflow contribution.	327:329 339:355	3.5.2	3-17:3-19, 3-23	3-9	Figures 3-17:3-19 show ISW monitoring locations. 2) Figure 3-23 shows monitoring frequency for representative monitoring points in the network for level, storage, and ISW depletion.     Table 3-9 lists stream gauge monitoring locations in the basin that collected 15 minute interval data.
		(B)	Identifying the approximate date and location where ephemeral or intermittent flowing streams and rivers cease to flow, if applicable.	N/A				No rivers in the SASb have been shown to cease flowing.
		(C)	Temporal change in conditions due to variations in stream discharge and regional groundwater extraction.	355	3.5.2		3-9	Table 3-9 lists stream gauge monitoring locations in the basin that collected 15 minute interval data.
		(D)	Other factors that may be necessary to identify adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water.	N/A				1) Groundwater level is used as a proxy for ISW depletion
(d)			The monitoring network shall be designed to ensure adequate coverage of sustainability indicators. If management areas are established, the quantity and density of monitoring sites in those areas shall be sufficient to evaluate conditions of the basin setting and sustainable management criteria specific to that area.	330	3.5.2	3-21		Figure 3-21 shows monitoring network for groundwater level, storage, and ISW depletion sustainability indicators covering 92% lateral coverage of the network. Groundwater level is used as a proxy for ISW depletion.
(e)			A Plan may utilize site information and monitoring data from existing sources as part of the monitoring network.	337:355	3.5.2			
(f)			The Agency shall determine the density of monitoring sites and frequency of measurements required to demonstrate short-term, seasonal, and long-term trends based upon the following factors:					
	(1)		Amount of current and projected groundwater use.	335:337	3.5.1			

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	(2)	Aquifer characteristics, including confined or unconfined aquifer conditions, or other physical characteristics that affect groundwater flow.	340,345:34 8	3.5.2	3-23, 3- 26:3-28	3-7, 3-8	Figure 3-22 shows the density of monitoring locations in the upper and lower zone of the principal aquifer for groundwater level and storage and ISW depletion. 2) Figures 3-25:3-26 show monitoring locations in the upper and lower zones for water quality.
	(3)	Impacts to beneficial uses and users of groundwater and land uses and property interests affected by groundwater production, and adjacent basins that could affect the ability of that basin to meet the sustainability goal.	335:338	3.5.1			
	(4)	Whether the Agency has adequate long-term existing monitoring results or other technical information to demonstrate an understanding of aquifer response.	335:338	3.5.1			1) Wells with a historical record dating past 2005 were prioritized as monitoring candidates.
(g)		Each Plan shall describe the following information about the monitoring network:					
	(1)	Scientific rationale for the monitoring site selection process.	335:338	3.5.1	3-22		Figure 3-22 shows the general framework for monitoring site selection
	(2)	Consistency with data and reporting standards described in Section 352.4. If a site is not consistent with those standards, the Plan shall explain the necessity of the site to the monitoring network, and how any variation from the standards will not affect the usefulness of the results obtained.	360	3.5.4			
	(3)	For each sustainability indicator, the quantitative values for the minimum threshold, measurable objective, and interim milestones that will be measured at each monitoring site or representative monitoring sites established pursuant to Section 354.36.	317, 322, 342	3.3.1.3, 3.3.3, 3.4.3		3-4, 3-5:3-6	1) Table 3-4 lists the MT, MO, and IM for groundwater level decline, storage, and ISW depletion. 2) Land subsidence and seawater intrusion are not significant in the subbasin. 3) Table 3-5 lists the MTs for water quality. 4) Table 3-6 shows the measurable objectives for nitrogen and specific conductivity at the selected wells within the Subbasin. 5) IMs are not applicable for water quality.
(h)		The location and type of each monitoring site within the basin displayed on a map, and reported in tabular format, including information regarding the monitoring site type, frequency of measurement, and the purposes for which the monitoring site is being used.	317, 330, 332, 340:341, 351:352	3.3.1.3, 3.4.3, 3.5.2	3-21, 3- 23:3-24	3-4, 3-6:3-8	1) Figure 3-21 shows monitoring network for groundwater level and storage, and ISW depletion. 2) Figure 3-23 shows the monitoring frequency for groundwater level and storage, and ISW depletion. 3) Figure 3-24 shows the location of water quality monitoring wells. 4) Table 3-4 lists the monitoring wells used for groundwater level and storage, and ISW depletion. 5) Table 3-6 lists the wells for water quality monitoring. 6) Tables 3-7:3-8 lists the measurement history and frequency for water quality.
(i)		The monitoring protocols developed by each Agency shall include a description of technical standards, data collection methods, and other procedures or protocols pursuant to Water Code Section 10727.2(f) for monitoring sites or other data collection facilities to ensure that the monitoring network utilizes comparable data and methodologies.	355:360	3.5.3			
(j)		An Agency that has demonstrated that undesirable results related to one or more sustainability indicators are not present and are not likely to occur in a basin, as described in Section 354.26, shall not be required to establish a monitoring network related to those sustainability indicators.	N/A				Seawater intrusion does not apply to the SASb.     Land subsidence is not expected to be a signficiant concern to the SASb

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		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10727.4, 10728, 10733, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code					
§ 354.36.		Representative Monitoring					
		Each Agency may designate a subset of monitoring sites as representative of conditions in the basin or an area of the basin, as follows:					
(a)		Representative monitoring sites may be designated by the Agency as the point at which sustainability indicators are monitored, and for which quantitative values for minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones are defined.	316, 341	3.3.1.3, 3.4.3		3-4, 3-6	Table 3-4 lists the RMPs groundwater level an storage, and ISW depletion. 2) Table 3-7 lists the RMPs for water quality.
(b)		(b) Groundwater elevations may be used as a proxy for monitoring other sustainability indicators if the Agency demonstrates the following:					
	(1)	Significant correlation exists between groundwater elevations and the sustainability indicators for which groundwater elevation measurements serve as a proxy.	320:321, 323:324	3.3.2, 3.3.4			Groundwater level is directly related to groundwater storage and ISW depletion and be used as a proxy.
	(2)	Measurable objectives established for groundwater elevation shall include a reasonable margin of operational flexibility taking into consideration the basin setting to avoid undesirable results for the sustainability indicators for which groundwater elevation measurements serve as a proxy.	316	3.3.1.3		3-4	<ol> <li>Table 3-4 lists the operational flexibility for groundwater level decline, storage, and ISW depletion. Operational flexibility is not applicable for groundwater quality, land subsidence, and seawater intrusion.</li> </ol>
(c)		The designation of a representative monitoring site shall be supported by adequate evidence demonstrating that the site reflects general conditions in the area.	335:337	3.5.1			
		Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
		Reference: Sections 10727.2 and 10733.2, Water Code					
§ 354.38.		Assessment and Improvement of Monitoring Network					
(a)		Each Agency shall review the monitoring network and include an evaluation in the Plan and each five-year assessment, including a determination of uncertainty and whether there are data gaps that could affect the ability of the Plan to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.	360:362	3.5.5			
(b)		Each Agency shall identify data gaps wherever the basin does not contain a sufficient number of monitoring sites, does not monitor sites at a sufficient frequency, or utilizes monitoring sites that are unreliable, including those that do not satisfy minimum standards of the monitoring network adopted by the Agency.	316, 337:355, 347,352, 360;362	3.3.1.3, 3.5.2, 3.5.5	3-27	3-4	Figure 3-27 shows the data gaps to be addressed for monitoring wells, stream gauges.     Table 3-4 shows monitoring wells with some historical data gaps
(c)		If the monitoring network contains data gaps, the Plan shall include a description of the following:					· ·
	(1)	The location and reason for data gaps in the monitoring network.	316, 337:355, 347,352, 360;362	3.3.1.3, 3.5.2, 3.5.5	3-27	3-4	Figure 3-27 shows the data gaps to be addressed for monitoring wells, stream gauges.     Table 3-4 shows monitoring wells with some historical data gaps
	(2)	Local issues and circumstances that limit or prevent monitoring.	316, 337:355, 347,352, 360;362	3.3.1.3, 3.5.2, 3.5.5		3-4	Figure 3-27 shows the data gaps to be addressed for monitoring wells, stream gauges.     Table 3-4 shows monitoring wells with some historical data gaps

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(d)			Each Agency shall describe steps that will be taken to fill data gaps before the next five- year assessment, including the location and purpose of newly added or installed monitoring sites.	316, 337:355, 347,352, 360;362	3.3.1.3, 3.5.2, 3.5.5	3-27	3-4	Figure 3-27 shows the data gaps to be addressed for monitoring wells, stream gauges.     Table 3-4 shows monitoring wells with some historical data gaps
(e)			Each Agency shall adjust the monitoring frequency and density of monitoring sites to provide an adequate level of detail about site-specific surface water and groundwater conditions and to assess the effectiveness of management actions under circumstances that include the following:					
	(1)		Minimum threshold exceedances.	316, 360:362	3.3.1.3, 3.5.5			In Development
	(2)		Highly variable spatial or temporal conditions.	316, 337:355,36 0:362	3.3.1.3, 3.5.2, 3.5.5	3-25, 3-26, 3-27, 3-28, 3-70	3-7, 3-8, 3- 9	In Development
	(3)		Adverse impacts to beneficial uses and users of groundwater.	337:355	3.5.2	3-24		In Development
	(4)		The potential to adversely affect the ability of an adjacent basin to implement its Plan or impede achievement of sustainability goals in an adjacent basin.	316	3.3.1.3			In Development
			Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Sections 10723.2, 10727.2, 10728.2, 10733, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code					
§ 354.40.			Reporting Monitoring Data to the Department					
			Monitoring data shall be stored in the data management system developed pursuant to Section 352.6. A copy of the monitoring data shall be included in the Annual Report and submitted electronically on forms provided by the Department.					
			Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
			Reference: Sections 10728, 10728.2, 10733.2, and 10733.8, Water Code.					
SubArticle 5.			Projects and Management Actions					
§ 354.42.			Introduction to Projects and Management Actions This Subarticle describes the criteria for projects and management actions to be included in a Plan to meet the sustainability goal for the basin in a manner that can be maintained over the planning and implementation horizon.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.  Reference: Section 10733.2, Water Code.					
§ 354.44.			Projects and Management Actions					
(a)			Each Plan shall include a description of the projects and management actions the Agency has determined will achieve the sustainability goal for the basin, including projects and management actions to respond to changing conditions in the basin.	363:366	4.0			
(b)			Each Plan shall include a description of the projects and management actions that include the following:					
	(1)		A list of projects and management actions proposed in the Plan with a description of the measurable objective that is expected to benefit from the project or management action. The list shall include projects and management actions that may be utilized to meet interim milestones, the exceedance of minimum thresholds, or where undesirable results have occurred or are imminent. The Plan shall include the following:					

Article 5.			Plan Contents for South American Basin	GSI	Docume	nt Refere	nces	1
				Page Numbers of Plan	Or Section Numbers	Or Figure Numbers	Or Table Numbers	Notes
		(A)	A description of the circumstances under which projects or management actions shall be implemented, the criteria that would trigger implementation and termination of projects or management actions, and the process by which the Agency shall determine that conditions requiring the implementation of particular projects or management actions have occurred.	365:368	4.2	4-1		Figure 4-1 shows the process of identifying, screening, evaluating, and selecting PMAs
		(B)	The process by which the Agency shall provide notice to the public and other agencies that the implementation of projects or management actions is being considered or has been implemented, including a description of the actions to be taken.	371, 375,379	4.4.1.2, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.3.2			
	(2)		If overdraft conditions are identified through the analysis required by Section 354.18, the Plan shall describe projects or management actions, including a quantification of demand reduction or other methods, for the mitigation of overdraft.		3.3.2	3-16		The basin has historically avoided overdraft.
	(3)		A summary of the permitting and regulatory process required for each project and management action.	371, 375,379	4.4.1.3, 4.4.2.3, 4.4.3.3			
	(4)		The status of each project and management action, including a time-table for expected initiation and completion, and the accrual of expected benefits.	371, 375,379	4.4.1.4, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.3.4			1) General status of all PMAs listed in Appendix 4- A
	(5)		An explanation of the benefits that are expected to be realized from the project or management action, and how those benefits will be evaluated.	371, 375,380	4.4.1.5, 4.4.2.5, 4.4.3.5			Additional project benefit information is listed in Appendix 4-B
	(6)		An explanation of how the project or management action will be accomplished. If the projects or management actions rely on water from outside the jurisdiction of the Agency, an explanation of the source and reliability of that water shall be included.	372,376,38 0	4.4.1.6, 4.4.2.6, 4.4.3.6			
	(7)		A description of the legal authority required for each project and management action, and the basis for that authority within the Agency.	372,376,38 0	4.4.1.7, 4.4.2.7, 4.4.3.7			
	(8)		A description of the estimated cost for each project and management action and a description of how the Agency plans to meet those costs.	372,376,38 0:381, 413:415,41 6:417	4.4.3.8,		5-1, 5-2	1) Table 5-2 lists the proposed funding mechanisms for proposed management actions 2)Table 5-2 lists a summary of the GSP implementation costs.
	(9)		A description of the management of groundwater extractions and recharge to ensure that chronic lowering of groundwater levels or depletion of supply during periods of drought is offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods.	372,376,38 1	4.4.1.9, 4.4.2.9, 4.4.3.9			
(c)			Projects and management actions shall be supported by best available information and best available science.	365:368	4.2		4-1	Figure 4-1 shows the process of identifying, screening, evaluating and selecting PMAs
(d)			An Agency shall take into account the level of uncertainty associated with the basin setting when developing projects or management actions.  Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.	365:368	4.2		4-1	Figure 4-1 shows the process of identifying, screening, evaluating and selecting PMAs
			Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10733.2, Water Code.					