



ATTACHMENT 3: WORK PLANS, BUDGET, AND SCHEDULE

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ATTACHMENT 3: WORK PLAN, BUDGET, AND SCHEDULE

COMPONENT 1: GRANT ADMINISTRATION

Grant Proposal Title: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Program

Applicant: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

A. GENERAL

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION: The Santa Rosa Plain GSA has been authorized to act as the applicant and the grant manager for the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Program (G-SIP). The Santa Rosa Plain GSA will administer the SGM Implementation Grant funds and respond to the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) reporting and compliance requirements associated with the grant administration.

The Santa Rosa Plain GSA will serve as the grant manager and will be DWR's contact and be responsible for obtaining and retaining evidence of compliance (e.g., Environmental Information Form [EIF] California Environmental Quality Act/National Environmental Policy Act [CEQA/NEPA] documents, reports, monitoring documents, etc.), obtaining data for and submitting progress reports to the State, and invoicing. The Santa Rosa Plain GSA Administrator will retain consultants as needed to prepare and submit invoices and backup documentation, progress reports, the final project completion report and the grant completion report.

COMPONENT BENEFITS: The Grant Administration Component will support the benefits provided in the larger Santa Rosa Plain G-SIP.

COMPONENT LOCATION: The Grant Administration Component will administer the Santa Rosa Plain G-SIP region and locations shown on the maps referenced with Components 2-5.

COMPONENT BENEFIT TO URC, TRIBE OR SDAC: The Grant Administration Component will support the activities of the larger Santa Rosa Plain G-SIP, which will directly benefit underrepresented communities (URCs) across 90% of the basin; severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs) and disadvantaged communities (DACs) concentrated along the Highway 101 corridor in and around the cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol and Town of Windsor. Five federally recognized tribes have been located in Sonoma County from time immemorial: Cloverdale Rancheria, Lytton Rancheria, Dry Creek Rancheria, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point Rancheria, and Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria. Though SGMA does not apply to tribal lands, GSA grant activities are designed to benefit groundwater users throughout the Santa Rosa Plain subbasin including the tribal citizens that live throughout the basin area. Using the DWR DAC Mapping Tool, SDACs and DACs, as identified at the block group level in the American Community Survey for 2016-2020, respectively cover approximately 10% and 5% of the basin. The benefits are described in the component work plans, provided in Attachment 3, and shown in the referenced maps included in Attachment 4.

COMPONENT IMPACT TO SMALL WATER SYSTEMS/PRIVATE SHALLOW DOMESTIC WELL ISSUES: The Grant Administration Component will support the activities of the larger Santa Rosa Plain G-SIP, which benefit users of small water systems and private shallow domestic wells, as described in the component work plans, provided in Attachment 3.

COMPONENT ADDRESSES HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER POLICY: The Grant Administration Component will support successful implementation of the GSP, which was developed to be protective of both groundwater levels and groundwater quality for all beneficial users including residential well owners, tribes, environmental uses, and DACs. Specifically, the G-SIP activities will directly support the GSA's long-term goals and actions towards ensuring safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes for all water users. Therefore, this project component, as well as the larger G-SIP project, addresses and supports California's Human Right to Water Policy.

B. SCOPE OF WORK AND DELIVERABLES
COMPONENT TASKS DESCRIPTIONS

a. Scope of Work

(a) Project Administration

Task 1. Grant Administration: Activities completed as part of Grant Administration component include:

- Prepare Progress Reports detailing work completed during reporting period as outlined in Exhibit F, “Report Formats and Requirements” of the grant Agreement template.
- Prepare Quarterly invoices to accompany the Quarterly Progress Reports to DWR Grant Manager for review to receive reimbursement of Eligible Project Costs.
- Collect and organize backup documentation by component, budget category, and task and prepare a summary Excel document detailing contents of the backup documentation organized by component, budget category, and task.
- Prepare and submit the Environmental Information Form (EIF) within 30 days of the execution date of the Grant Agreement.
- Submit a deliverable due date schedule within 30 days of the execution date of the Grant Agreement to be reviewed and approved by the DWR Grant Manager.
- Prepare the Draft Component Completion Report and submit to the DWR Grant Manager for comment and review 90 days before the end date for each component as outlined in Exhibit C.
- Prepare a Final Component Completion Report in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit F, “Report Formats and Requirements” addressing the DWR Grant Manager’s comments within 30 days before each Component end date outlined in Exhibit C.
- Prepare the Draft Grant Completion Report and submit to the DWR Grant Manager for comment and review 90 days before the work completion date listed in Paragraph 2.
- Prepare a Final Completion Report in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit F, “Report Formats and Requirements” addressing the DWR Grant Manager’s comments within 30 days prior to the work completion date.

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

Not applicable to this component

(c) Implementation / Construction

Not applicable to this component

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

Not applicable to this component

(e) (e) Engagement / Outreach

Not applicable to this component

b. Project Deliverables

(a) Project Administration

Task 1. Grant Administration

- EIF – 0% Complete
- Deliverable due date schedule – 0% Complete
- Quarterly Progress Reports, Quarterly Invoices, and all required backup documentation – 0% Complete
- Draft and Final Component Completion Reports – 0% Complete
- Draft and Final Grant Completion Reports – 0% Complete

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

Not applicable to this component

(c) Implementation / Construction

Not applicable to this component

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

Not applicable to this component

(e) Engagement / Outreach

Not applicable to this component

ATTACHMENT 3: WORK PLAN, BUDGET, AND SCHEDULE

COMPONENT 2: AQUIFER SYSTEM CHARACTERIZATION AND BENEFICIAL USER IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Grant Proposal Title: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Program

Applicant: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

A. GENERAL

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION: Primary issues and needs identified in the GSP are (1) data gaps related to understanding the nature and potential risks to beneficial users from groundwater pumping and groundwater level declines, and the potential threat of surface water depletion; and (2) the need to plan for and implement projects and actions that both reduce groundwater demands and supplement groundwater supplies through recharge enhancement projects to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions. The Aquifer System Characterization and Beneficial User Impact Assessments Component is primarily focused on addressing the data gap needs described above but will also inform the planning for the projects and actions needed to achieve and maintain sustainability, which is the focus of Components 3 and 4. As such, Component 2 is focused on performing the planned studies and activities needed to address the following critical data gaps within the initial five years of GSP implementation: information on locations and depths of existing water wells and amounts of groundwater pumping (primarily rural residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial); interconnection of streams to the shallow aquifer system, including seasonal variability and how groundwater pumping and surface water diversions affect streamflow; role of faults within and along the boundaries of the Subbasin, particularly the Sebastopol Fault; basin boundary characteristics, such as the direction and magnitude of groundwater fluxes across Subbasin boundaries; aquifer hydraulic properties, recharge and discharge mechanisms and volumes for each primary aquifer; and three-dimensional data gaps in the monitoring network for each primary aquifer.

Achieving the component's goal through the tasks described below is integral to the successful long-term implementation of the GSP. Component 2 will provide a more complete understanding of the distribution and amounts of groundwater pumping, areas vulnerable to groundwater level decline, and the potential threat of interconnected surface water depletion. Successful implementation of this component will serve communities throughout the basin benefiting tribal lands, underrepresented communities, disadvantaged communities, as well as the interests of shallow domestic well owners, resource agencies, environmental interests, farmers, and municipal water suppliers. Data and information obtained through completion of this component, detailed in the task descriptions below, will help refine and improve sustainable management criteria (SMC) (including Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds) for chronic lowering of groundwater levels and depletion of interconnected surface water (ISW) to better address the needs and vulnerabilities of beneficial users.

All Component 2 tasks will be closely coordinated with and are fully supported by neighboring GSAs in the Petaluma Valley and the Sonoma Valley, as well as GSA member agencies including the cities of Santa Rosa, Rohnert Park, Cotati, Sebastopol; the Town of Windsor; Independent Water Systems; the Sonoma and Gold Ridge Resource Conservation Districts; Sonoma Water; and the County of Sonoma. As in the creation of the three GSAs in Sonoma County and their GSP development, resources will continue to be leveraged and shared to maximize efficiencies and continue groundwater sustainability planning. The coordination with neighboring GSAs and land use agencies will be facilitated through the following: (1) each of the local agencies with land use responsibilities in the Subbasin are either members of the GSA and are represented on the GSA Board, or serve on the GSA Advisory Committee; (2) several members of the Santa Rosa Plain GSA (County of Sonoma, Sonoma Water, and Sonoma Resource Conservation District) are also members and represented on the Boards of the two neighboring GSAs in the Petaluma Valley and Sonoma Valley; (3) Sonoma Water is providing technical and outreach services to all three GSAs in Sonoma County through service agreements; and (4) administration of all three GSAs is performed by West Yost who meet regularly with Sonoma Water and member agency staff to coordinate activities. This collaboration and project support proved critical to GSP development and is vital to the successful first year of coordinated implementation of the three Sonoma County GSPs.

In June 2019, the GSA adopted a groundwater sustainability fee levied on all groundwater users in the Subbasin which partially funds initial implementation of the GSP. The groundwater sustainability fee was updated in July 2022. While the GSP is being reviewed by DWR, this initial self-funding enables the GSA to begin planning for implementation of the tasks associated with this component. With the additional needed grant funding, these tasks are all considered feasible to complete by April 2026, as the GSA is prepared to immediately implement the tasks upon grant award. No environmental compliance, permits, or easements/land acquisition would be needed to complete the planning or analysis tasks identified in this component. During the design phase of the proposed monitoring wells (Task 2-2), staff will negotiate and secure access arrangements for the construction of the monitoring wells; prepare documentation necessary to comply with CEQA, including evaluation of biological resources, scenic resources, historical resources, cultural resources, and potential hazardous waste sites; and prepare and obtain well construction and encroachment permits from Permit Sonoma.

The following tasks are proposed to address the needs identified above of key data gaps for the five-year GSP update:

Attachment 3: Work Plan, Budget, and Schedule

Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Program

Component 2: Aquifer System and Beneficial User Impact Assessments

Task 2-1: Assess Potential Effects to Sensitive Beneficial Users: The goal of this task is to obtain improved information on the location and nature of sensitive beneficial users within the Subbasin, primarily characterized as users of shallow domestic wells and groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs), to better protect these users from potential negative impacts of groundwater extraction. This task includes the following two primary activities.

2-1a - Improve information on existing water wells and groundwater extraction: The objective of this task is to better assess the locations, depths, volumes, and timing of groundwater pumping from water-use sectors that have not historically measured and reported water use, such as rural residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial. This will improve assessment of potential impacts from groundwater pumping to beneficial users and uses within the Subbasin, including existing residential and other water wells and GDEs, and help refine water budget information including rates of storage losses. The task will update existing maps of well construction depths and well densities or spacing within the Subbasin (Figure 3) and will improve assessment of risk to shallow domestic wells and small community water systems. The task will include the following primary activities: (1) compilation and integration of existing well construction information from well log databases and the parcel-specific information obtained through the GUIDE program; (2) assessment of available remote sensing data on actual ET to help constrain estimates of groundwater demands for irrigation supplies; and (3) development of a voluntary metering program. Existing well log databases include DWR's Online System of Well Completion Reports (OSWCR), the County's well permitting database, and databases developed by the USGS and Sonoma Water for previous groundwater studies. Development of the voluntary metering program will include: (1) development of a metering plan to identify objectives of the metering program, recommendations on meter types and requirements, installation and maintenance instructions, reporting and data management; (2) outreach efforts; and (3) installation, initial calibration and training to well operators.

2-1b - Interconnected surface water and GDE studies: The task objective is to address the significant information and data limitations associated with interconnected surface water (ISW) and GDEs within the Subbasin. The following studies and activities are planned: (1) in consultation with the SWRCB, develop improved information on the locations and amounts of surface water diversions under the jurisdiction of the SWRCB; (2) perform focused studies and monitoring of surface water and groundwater interaction through a combination of differential stream gaging, temperature profiling, and other methods; (3) assess the influence of groundwater pumping and groundwater levels on GDE health using available remote sensing tools and datasets; and (4) compile and evaluate existing and relevant habitat field surveys that aid in understanding potential impacts of groundwater pumping on habitat associated with interconnected surface water.

The GDE Pulse web app developed by the Nature Conservancy provides data on long-term temporal trends of vegetation metrics, which will be integrated with available groundwater-level data to assess the relationship between groundwater conditions and GDEs. Field visits will be conducted as-needed to verify findings from the remote sensing assessment on GDE locations and health. To help refine and prioritize these activities, the GSA will develop ongoing consultation with interested members of the GDE and interconnected surface water practitioner workgroups convened during GSP development.

Task 2-2: Monitoring Network Improvement: Spatial (horizontal and vertical) data gaps for basin hydrostratigraphy and aquifer-specific properties, groundwater levels, and water quality are identified within the GSP (Figure 3). Filling these three-dimensional data gaps in the monitoring network for each principal aquifer is considered a high priority data need for successful implementation of the GSP. The goal of this task is to better characterize the spatial distribution and temporal trends of groundwater levels and interconnected surface water. This will be accomplished through coordinated voluntary groundwater level monitoring programs and the design and construction of new dedicated groundwater monitoring wells.

2-2a – Voluntary groundwater level and groundwater quality programs: The objective of this task is to partner with private groundwater users to collect and share data to improve the monitoring and assessment of groundwater levels and promote localized stewardship of the basin. The GSA will utilize the established interactive Groundwater User Information Data Exchange (GUIDE) platform and work with the Sonoma and Gold Ridge RCDs and private volunteers who have historically measured private wells within the region to conduct outreach/engagement to expand the voluntary monitoring programs. Outreach for the voluntary groundwater-level program will focus on areas that have historically experienced or are vulnerable to groundwater level declines and areas with groundwater monitoring data gaps.

2-2b – Monitoring Network Design: The objective of this task is to complete the design and permitting of the groundwater monitoring wells necessary to update and improve the representative monitoring point (RMP) networks for groundwater levels and interconnected surface water.

2-2c – Monitoring Network Construction: The objectives of this task are to: (1) fill data gaps within the groundwater-level RMP network and (2) fill data gaps within the interconnected surface water monitoring network. The task will include the construction of three new deep multi-level monitoring wells for the groundwater-level RMP Network and three new shallow aquifer system monitoring wells for the interconnected surface water RMP network.

Task 2-3: Aquifer System Hydrogeologic Characterization

The goal of this task is to improve the understanding of the aquifer system hydrogeologic framework, distribution, and potential effects of faults on groundwater flow, and basin boundary characteristics through analysis of existing and new

geophysical data and strategically designed aquifer testing programs. Completion of this task will also complement Task 2-1 by improving the GSA's ability to assess potential impacts from groundwater pumping to beneficial users and uses within the Subbasin, including existing domestic wells and GDEs, and improve the GSAs ability to plan for and implement projects and actions needed to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions. Results and findings from this task will also be used to update the hydrogeologic conceptual model (HCM) and numerical groundwater flow model for the 5-Year GSP update. As part of this task, the GSA will: (1) Evaluate the 2022 airborne electromagnetic (AEM) survey results (data collection and compilation funded by DWR) (see Figure 5 for locations of existing AEM surveys) to refine information in key areas (for example, areas identified for potential managed aquifer recharge projects); (2) design, perform, and analyze aquifer tests at up to three locations to evaluate aquifer properties, including hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity, storage coefficients, and boundary conditions; and (3) integrate data and findings from Tasks 2-1 through 2-3 into an update of the existing textural/stratigraphic model and the Santa Rosa Plain Hydrologic Model (SRPHM), which will be utilized for performing updated scenario modeling and water budget calculations for the 5-Year GSP update. The scenarios modeling will incorporate updated climate future scenarios, including prolonged droughts, which will assist the GSA in planning future drought resiliency projects and programs.

Task 2-4: Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement: Outreach is needed to engage and educate people about basin conditions and the roles that the community can play in achieving sustainability and preparing for future drought conditions. Stakeholder information and participation is key to successful implementation of the GSP, which relies partially on voluntary reductions in groundwater demands. Stakeholder support is critical to Component 2 and outreach goals are designed to increase transparency and opportunities for engagement with small farmers, rural and urban residential groundwater users, tribes, grape growers, resource agencies, environmental interests, and municipal water suppliers. Specifically, engagement will help (1) gather the best data and information possible through individual engagement and the use of trusted messengers and knowledgeable stakeholders and to (2) broadly share this information with the public to enhance understanding of basin conditions and opportunities. Where appropriate, outreach will be conducted in coordination with the other two Sonoma County GSAs. A key outreach task, to be shared jointly by all Sonoma County basins, is to make groundwater data transparent and easily available through the completion of the Groundwater Data Dashboard. This task will leverage and build on the successful development and implementation of the GUIDE program. For Components 2-1 through 2-3, outreach is divided into the following three components:

1. **Partnering with trusted community entities to engage rural well owners in data collection and working with environmental organizations and resource agencies to assess and refine information.** The GSA will partner with the Community Alliance with Family Farmers (CAFF) to provide outreach to underrepresented small farmers regarding participation in a voluntary metering program (Component 2-1) in high-priority areas of the subbasin. The GSA will re-engage interested members of the Proposition 68-funded practitioners work groups to assist with refining the Interconnected Surface Water SMC. These practitioners work groups are comprised of agencies and NGOs representing groundwater dependent ecosystems, including California Department of Fish and Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service, The Nature Conservancy, and Environmental Defense Fund. Engage the Sonoma and Gold Ridge Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs), which work with rural landowners, as the point of contact and the lead collaborated entities in expanding the voluntary groundwater level monitoring program (Component 2-2).
2. **Deploying a broad array of outreach tools to educate and engage participating landowners.** Letters will be sent from CAFF and the RCD (jointly, 'community partners') to landowners in priority locations asking for their participation; one or more articles will be published in the GSA quarterly newsletter on programs and the benefits of participation (if possible, featuring landowners who are already engaged in monitoring or metering programs); virtual or in-person meeting(s) will be held with interested landowners to describe the purpose of the project(s) and to answer questions; information will be shared through community partners website, blogs or newsletters; one or more short videos will be made describing the project, purpose and benefits to landowners and stakeholder groups; social media will be conducted via community partners' channels; and the GSA will actively solicit information from and reply to individual stakeholder feedback to improve database.
3. **Reporting and sharing information to educate stakeholders and the public.** Monitoring, metering, and seepage run data will be shared on the Monitoring and Metering page to be added to the GSA website. The Groundwater Data Dashboard will be completed and will include data collected. The practitioner's work groups meeting summaries and presentations will be posted on the GSA website. Links to the information will be provided in the GSA quarterly newsletter, profiling landowners who are involved in the voluntary monitoring and metering programs, and via community partner social media channels. Results and updates will be provided at GSA Board and Advisory Committee meetings.

COMPONENT BENEFITS: Component 2 provides multiple benefits to the Subbasin. The primary benefit, Water Management/Groundwater Studies, addresses key data gaps to improve characterization of the aquifer system and better assess potential impacts to the Subbasin's sensitive beneficial users. This component will improve the feasibility of successful implementation of the GSP by providing information needed to refine SMC, as necessary, to protect sensitive beneficial users, and to allow for more efficient planning and implementation of projects needed to achieve and maintain

sustainable conditions within the Subbasin. This also addresses themes from DWR's review of GSPs submitted for critically overdrafted basins and public comment letters submitted on the GSP.

The secondary benefit, Monitoring/At-Risk Species with Task 2-1b provides improved information on the risk to GDEs (including threatened or endangered species: steelhead, Chinook salmon, coho salmon, and California red-legged frog) from groundwater pumping within the Subbasin and informs any needed updates to minimum thresholds, measurable objectives and undesirable results for the depletion of ISW sustainability indicator needed to better protect these species.

The tertiary benefit, Groundwater Management Monitoring Wells Installation in Task 2-2, addresses DWR's BMP for Monitoring Network and provides the GSA improved reliability and long-term access to critical monitoring data and results in improved data quality.

The quaternary benefit, Hydrogeological Research/Planning through Task 2-3 fills critical data gaps related to understanding the distribution of aquifer properties within the Subbasin, nature and role of faults and basin boundaries, and distribution and nature of aquifer systems. The quinary benefit, Modeling Database Development Research/Planning through Task 2-3 develops data critical to needed updates to the numerical groundwater flow model.

The senary benefit, Community Stewardship and Resiliency with outreach focused on shallow domestic well users, underrepresented communities (URCs), small farmers, environmental stakeholders, and all groundwater users. This engagement educates and empowers community members on well and water management practices that will support long-term resiliency for communities reliant on these water resources, as well as helps the GSA incorporate these communities' interests as part of GSP implementation.

COMPONENT LOCATION: Component 2 will be implemented across the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin. For more information on component location, benefitted areas and component details and basin current conditions, refer to Attachment 4: Component 2 Figures 1 through 5 and Tables 1 and 2.

COMPONENT BENEFIT TO URC, TRIBE OR SDAC: By engaging with and addressing data gaps that impact domestic well users, underrepresented communities (URCs), small farmers, environmental stakeholders, and all groundwater users, as described above, Component 2 will directly benefit URCs across 90% of the basin, severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs) and disadvantaged communities (DACs) concentrated along the Highway 101 corridor in and around the cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol and Town of Windsor. Five federally recognized tribes have been located in Sonoma County from time immemorial: Cloverdale Rancheria, Lytton Rancheria, Dry Creek Rancheria, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point Rancheria, and Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria. Though SGMA does not apply to tribal lands, GSA grant activities are designed to benefit groundwater users throughout the Santa Rosa Plain subbasin including the tribal citizens that live throughout the basin area. Using the DWR DAC Mapping Tool, SDACs and DACs, as identified at the block group level in the American Community Survey for 2016-2020, respectively cover approximately 10% and 5% of the basin. Since Component 2 is expected to have basin wide benefits, 90% of grant funding would benefit URCs (equivalent to \$2,527,767), 10% of grant funding would benefit SDACs (equivalent to \$280,863), and 5% of grant funding would benefit DACs (equivalent to \$140,432). Please refer to the Attachment 4: Component 2 Figures 6 and 7.

COMPONENT IMPACT TO SMALL WATER SYSTEMS/PRIVATE SHALLOW DOMESTIC WELL ISSUES: This component will improve characterization of the aquifer system and better assess potential impacts to the Subbasin's sensitive beneficial users. Component implementation will also improve the feasibility of successfully implementing the GSP by providing information needed to refine the SMC, as necessary, to protect sensitive beneficial users, and allow for more efficient planning and implementation of projects needed to achieve and maintain sustainable conditions within the Subbasin. Specifically, Task 2-1 will obtain improved information on the location and nature of sensitive beneficial users within the Subbasin to better protect these users from potential negative impacts of groundwater extraction. In addition to providing improved information on groundwater pumping, the task will update existing mapping of well depths and well densities within the Subbasin and will improve assessment of risk to shallow domestic wells and small community water systems. Please refer to the Attachment 4: Component 2 Figures 3 and 4 and Tables 1 and 2 for existing mapping and data which will be improved through this effort.

COMPONENT ADDRESSES HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER POLICY: Component 2 will provide necessary data on the aquifer system and beneficial user impacts to support successful implementation of the GSP in the Santa Rosa Plain. The GSP implementation plan, which was developed to be protective of both groundwater levels and groundwater quality for all beneficial users including public water systems, residential well owners, tribes, environmental uses, and DACs. Specifically, the activities in this component, which include examining effects to domestic well users, groundwater-level monitoring, and aquifer characterization will directly support the GSA's long-term goals and actions towards ensuring safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes for all water users. Therefore, this project component, as well as the larger G-SIP project, addresses and supports California's Human Right to Water Policy.

B. SCOPE OF WORK AND DELIVERABLES

COMPONENT TASKS DESCRIPTIONS

a. Scope of Work

(a) Component Administration

Develop and provide oversight of solicitations, provide contracting and contract management of consultant contracts, provide oversight of component schedule and budget, and report status to the GSA Administrator, GSA Board, the Grant Administrator, and other responsible parties.

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

Specific tasks which contain environmental, engineering or design work activities include Task 2-2b (Monitoring Network Design and Permitting).

Task 2-2b – Monitoring Network Design and Permitting: includes the environmental permitting and design of two deep multi-level monitoring wells and two shallow monitoring wells to fill data gaps in the groundwater-level and interconnected surface water monitoring networks. Work activities will consist of: (1) select final monitoring well locations, negotiate and secure access arrangements for the construction of the monitoring wells; (2) prepare documentation necessary to comply with CEQA; (3) prepare and obtain well construction and encroachment permits from Permit Sonoma; and (4) prepare contract and technical specifications for construction of the monitoring wells and solicit bids from qualified C-57 licensed drilling contractors.

(c) Implementation / Construction

Specific tasks which contain implementation or construction work activities include Task 2-2c (Monitoring Network Construction).

Task 2-2c – Monitoring Network Construction: activities include the construction of three deep multi-level monitoring wells and three shallow monitoring wells. Work activities will comply with California Well Standards and county regulations and will consist of: (1) drill exploratory borings at each location to estimated depths ranging from approximately 300 to 500 feet for the two multi-level wells using mud-rotary drilling techniques and 50 feet for the shallow wells using hollow-stem auger drilling techniques; (2) collect, classify, and log formation samples every five to 10 feet and perform borehole geophysical logging in each borehole for the multi-level wells to assist in selection of final design of the wells; (3) for multi-level wells sequentially construct two to three 2-to-3-inch diameter Schedule 80 PVC monitoring wells in each borehole and for the shallow wells construct a single 2-inch diameter Schedule 80 PVC casing; (4) install and survey surface completion at each well site; (5) conduct well development and sampling; and (6) site clean-up and restoration as necessary.

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

Specific tasks which contain monitoring or assessment activities include Tasks 2-1a (Improve information on existing water wells and groundwater extraction), Task 2-1b (Interconnected surface water and GDE studies), Task 2-2a (Voluntary groundwater level and groundwater quality programs), and Task 2-3 (Aquifer System Hydrogeologic Characterization).

Task 2-1a - Improve information on existing water wells and groundwater extraction: This task will obtain improved information on the location and volume of groundwater extraction within the Subbasin through implementation of the following activities: (1) integration of existing well log databases with parcel-specific information obtained through the GUIDE program; (2) assessment of available remote sensing data on actual ET to help constrain the estimates of groundwater demands for irrigation supplies; and (3) design and implementation of a voluntary metering program.

Task 2-1b - Interconnected surface water and GDE studies: In recognition of the significant information, data limitations, and the importance of interconnected surface water to sensitive beneficial users within the Subbasin, the following studies and activities are planned: (1) develop improved information on the locations and amounts of surface water diversions under the jurisdiction of the SWRCB, including both direct diversions from streams and diversions that may occur from water wells near streams; (2) perform studies that evaluate the impact of groundwater pumping on surface water depletion through a combination of seepage runs, temperature profiling, and other methods; (3) assess the influence of groundwater pumping and groundwater levels on GDE health using available remote sensing tools and datasets; and (4) compile and evaluate existing and relevant habitat field surveys that aid in understanding potential impacts of groundwater pumping on habitat associated with interconnected surface water.

Task 2-2a – Voluntary groundwater level and voluntary groundwater quality programs: The task will include the following activities: (1) assessment of potential candidate wells for inclusion in the voluntary monitoring program based on available well construction information, access considerations, depth and spatial location; (2) development of access and data sharing agreements with potential volunteers; and (3) incorporation of the new volunteer wells into semi-annual groundwater-level monitoring events.

Task 2-3 – Aquifer System Hydrogeologic Characterization: The task will include the following subtasks:

2-3a – Geophysical Data Evaluation: The scope of work will include (1) evaluating the existing AEM datasets; (2) scoping and performing up to 9-miles of ground-based geophysical surveys to improve characterization of key remaining data gaps, such as locations and nature of faults, and basin boundaries and (3) incorporating the data into an updated HCM.

2-3b – Aquifer Testing Program: Perform and analyze aquifer tests at up to three locations to evaluate aquifer properties, including hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity and storage coefficients, and boundary conditions. Preferred wells will have nearby wells that can be monitored during the test and will be located near key data gap areas, such as the Sebastopol Fault, groundwater depletion areas, basin boundaries, and interconnected surface water.

2-3c – Update Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model: Using the results and findings from the previous activities, perform update of the existing textural/stratigraphic model for the Subbasin for use in updating the Santa Rosa Plain Integrated Groundwater Flow Model Version 2 (SRPIGFM V2), which will be utilized for performing updated scenario modeling and water budget calculations for the 5-Year GSP update.

(e) Engagement / Outreach

Engagement and outreach include the following activities:

- Complete and launch the Groundwater Data Dashboard.
- Continue solicitation of and respond to information provided by individual well owners regarding groundwater use and conditions in order to improve the GUIDE database.
- Contract with CAFF for outreach to small and Latino farmers to join the voluntary well metering or groundwater level monitoring networks, with Sonoma RCD for outreach to rural landowners in high-priority areas to join the groundwater level monitoring network, and with a facilitator to manage and facilitate practitioners working groups.
- Engage and inform the public and program participants of the monitoring and metering effort through development and launch of webpage on GSA website, preparation of two articles for the GSA newsletter, development of three fact sheets for partners' use on websites, social media and talking points (Spanish and English), creation of a short video, and host a field visit of monitoring and/or metering sites for Board, Advisory Committee, stakeholders, and members of the public.
- Increase transparency by posting practitioner working group meeting materials on GSA website and by providing updates and receiving feedback at GSA Board and Advisory Committee meetings.

b. Project Deliverables

(a) Component Administration

- Photo-documentation of activities (0% complete)
- Reporting of activities included in quarterly progress reports (0% complete)

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

- Access agreements for monitoring wells (0% complete)
- Environmental documents and required permit(s) for monitoring wells (0% complete)
- Awarded contract(s) to drilling firms for monitoring well construction (0% complete)
- Final plans and specifications for monitoring well construction (0% complete)

(c) Implementation / Construction

- Field Health and Safety Plan and Sampling Plan for field investigations and well installation (0% complete)
- Technical memorandum summarizing all work completed, including well completion reports with as-built drawings for each well (0% complete)

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

- Information updates on existing water wells and groundwater extraction technical memorandum (0% complete)
- Results of interconnected surface water and GDE assessment technical memorandum (0% complete)
- Results of outreach and development of voluntary groundwater level program technical memorandum (0% complete)
- Geophysical Studies Investigation technical memorandum (0% complete)
- Aquifer testing methodologies and results technical memorandum (0% complete)
- Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model Update technical memorandum (0% complete)

(e) Engagement / Outreach

- Screenshots of Monitoring and Metering page on website and of practitioners working group information (0% complete)
- GSA quarterly newsletter articles (0% complete)
- Fact sheets (English and Spanish) (0% complete)
- Letters to landowners (0% complete)
- Meeting agendas for landowner meetings, field visit, and practitioners working groups (0% complete)

ATTACHMENT 3: WORK PLAN, BUDGET, AND SCHEDULE
COMPONENT 3: PLANNING FOR DEMAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Grant Proposal Title: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Program

Applicant: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

A. GENERAL

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION: As described in Component 2, primary issues and needs identified in the GSP are: (1) data gaps related to understanding the nature and potential risks to beneficial users from groundwater pumping and groundwater level declines, and the potential threat of surface water depletion; and (2) the need to plan for and implement projects and actions that both reduce groundwater demands and supplement groundwater supplies through recharge enhancement projects to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions. Component 3, Planning for Demand Management Programs, focuses on advancing the planning and implementation of demand management programs and actions to help achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions within the Subbasin. These programs and actions include a Water-Use Efficiency (WUE) Assessment and Pilot Program (Task 3-1), and an Assessment and Prioritization of Potential Policy Options (Task 3-2). These tasks complement the proposed planning and implementation of projects and programs that supplement groundwater supplies through recharge enhancement and recycled water projects (Component 4). Information and data obtained through the filling of data gaps described in Component 2 will also be evaluated and leveraged to support implementation of Component 3.

Achieving the component's goal through the tasks described below is integral to the successful long-term implementation of the GSP. The component will provide a clearer understanding of the potential for demand management measures to address potential for future declining groundwater levels within the Subbasin, foster the adoption of practices which promote groundwater sustainability actions by groundwater users, and provide the GSA Board opportunities to explore and consider policies which support long-term groundwater sustainability. Providing tools, incentives and carefully considering policy options to reduce groundwater demands will support the achievement of Measurable Objectives for chronic lowering of groundwater levels, depletion of interconnected surface water (ISW), and reduction of groundwater storage. Supporting the achievement of Measurable Objectives will serve communities throughout the basin benefiting tribal lands, underrepresented communities, disadvantaged communities, as well as the interests of shallow domestic well owners, resource agencies, environmental interests, farmers, and municipal water suppliers.

All Component 3 tasks will be closely coordinated with and are fully supported by neighboring GSAs in the Petaluma Valley and the Sonoma Valley, as well as GSA member agencies

As in the creation of the three Sonoma County GSAs and their GSP development, resources will continue to be leveraged and shared to maximize efficiencies and continue groundwater sustainability planning. This collaboration and project support proved critical to the GSP development and is an opportunity to leverage the successful coordination to implement grant tasks for the three GSAs.

In June 2019, the GSA adopted a groundwater sustainability fee structure levied on all groundwater users in the Subbasin which partially funds initial implementation of the GSP. The fee was updated in July 2022. While DWR reviews the GSP, this initial self-funding enables the GSA to begin planning for implementation of the tasks associated with this component. With the additional needed grant funding, these tasks are all considered feasible to complete by April 2026, as the GSA is prepared to immediately implement the tasks upon grant award. Coordination has begun with the organizations supporting the GSA's programs described below, so these activities can be efficiently and quickly implemented upon award. No environmental compliance, permits, or easements/land acquisition would be needed to complete the research, planning, or water-use efficiency tasks identified in this component.

The following tasks are proposed to advance demand management measures and actions within the Subbasin:

Task 3-1: Water-Use Efficiency Assessment and Pilot Program: The goal of this task is to reduce groundwater-user demands, primarily rural residential, agricultural, and commercial/industrial users and contribute to achieving and maintaining groundwater sustainability within the Subbasin. This program would begin with an assessment of groundwater user demand characteristics, existing levels of water-use efficiency, and recommendations on preferred tools, strategies, and incentives for implementation.

Existing programs offered to regional municipal water users, such as the Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership (Partnership), will be leveraged to reduce administrative costs and efficiently provide programming and education to rural

residential and commercial groundwater users. Partnership programming has led to a 37 percent reduction in per capita water use since 2010. Numerous other regional and local water conservation programs operating in the Subbasin, including the LandSmart Program and the Sustainable Winegrowing Program, will also be utilized. The agricultural efficiency irrigation program will leverage existing tools and best management practices (BMPs), such as drip irrigation, soil moisture monitoring and other technologies that many growers have implemented to reduce water use. This program would also identify and engage farmers who either have not had access to or the resources available to reduce water use.

Examples of the tools and BMPs included in existing programs are: indoor (high-efficiency toilets, fixtures, and washers) and outdoor (landscaping assistance, surveys, and retrofits) water-use efficiency; conservation rebate programs for high-efficiency appliances and fixtures, landscape water budgets, landscape and irrigation design, and irrigation scheduling; stormwater management through low-impact development practices; rainwater harvesting; BMPs for conserving water use in commercial processing, including wineries (eg, on-site reuse, clean in place technology for bottling facilities); and soil moisture monitoring and efficient irrigation scheduling. Other tools and BMPs will be considered and evaluated based on outreach and interest from groundwater users.

Implementation of this task includes the following two primary activities:

3-1a – Assessment and Analysis of Existing Groundwater Demands and Prioritization of WUE Measures: The objective of this task is to characterize and evaluate existing groundwater demands for their conservation potential to develop informed, targeted, and cost-effective WUE programs and incentives. The assessment will: (1) compile and evaluate existing data and estimates of groundwater demands; (2) perform an assessment of indoor groundwater demands for rural residential, commercial, and industrial users; (3) perform an updated parcel-rectified spatial analysis of outdoor water demands by crop and landscape type; (4) perform targeted outreach to groundwater users to include input on the feasibility of various conservation and alternative sources of supply opportunities through online survey tools, focus groups, and stakeholder meetings; (5) identify specific metrics for evaluating the benefits of the WUE measures; and (6) use the results from the preceding steps to develop a WUE pilot program work plan unique to the Subbasin, which will prioritize and outline recommended water demand reduction actions for private well users, as well as related outreach and education measures. This assessment will assist with determining the feasibility and cost efficiency of partnering with local municipal programs.

3-1b – Pilot Program for WUE Measures: The objective of this task is to develop a pilot program for implementing the WUE program prioritization plan developed in Task 3-1a and make the recommended WUE tools and incentives available to groundwater users within the Subbasin on a voluntary basis. The pilot program is anticipated to include: (1) outreach to groundwater users, as described in Task 3-3; (2) delivering the tools and incentives recommended in Task 3-1a to groundwater users, including education, installation and training where needed; (3) monitoring of results of WUE measures through evaluation of flowmeter data, remote sensing analysis, user interviews, and comparison with any groundwater use data available prior to installation of the WUE measures; and (4) preparation of a technical memorandum summarizing the results and findings of the WUE pilot program, along with recommendations for full-scale implementation. The WUE pilot program will be designed to sufficiently test the effectiveness and user acceptance of each recommended WUE incentive and tool across a broad range of applicable groundwater use types (e.g., multiple crop types and farming techniques, older and newer constructed residences and commercial facilities, etc.). The WUE pilot program will be made available to groundwater users throughout the Subbasin with a special focus on URCs, including small farmers.

Task 3-2: Assessment and Prioritization of Potential Policy Options: The goal for this task is to develop, prioritize, vet, and adopt policies within the authorities of the GSA and local land use agencies that support and advance achieving the sustainability goal for the Subbasin. The effort will focus on policy options that reduce existing and future groundwater demands, and also to supplement or compensate for any planned supply and recharge projects that are delayed, determined to be technically or financially infeasible, or realize lesser benefits than projected.

SGMA provides several authorities to GSAs to be used to achieve groundwater sustainability. Additionally, local land use agencies retain many authorities, such as well permitting and land-use planning and control, which also play a key role in groundwater sustainability. This management action involves collaboration between the GSA Board, local land use agencies, GSA member agencies, and stakeholders to assess and develop future policy options that may be appropriate for the GSA to consider adopting or recommending for adoption by other agencies. This management action will first include an assessment to prepare a prioritized list of potential policy options, including stronger demand management actions that may need to be adopted should the projects not be implementable or successful.

The assessment will include the following components: (1) refined list of policy options to be assessed; (2) evaluation of benefits and impacts for each policy option; (3) estimates of the level of effort and cost to implement the policy options, including identification of specific metrics for Subbasin conditions that may lead to enactment of certain policy options that are not initially needed or supported (e.g., mandatory implementation of demand management actions); (4) assessment of stakeholder perspectives on policy options; and (5) legal analysis and description of recommended administrative process

for adopting and enacting policy options. As described in Task 3-3, incorporation of the perspectives of key stakeholders and decision-makers, including GSA Board members, Advisory Committee members, and specific interest groups, throughout the assessment process will be critical to arriving at viable and impactful policies for the governing boards to consider for adoption.

Based on prior input from the Advisory Committee, GSA Board, and the public, the following *initial* policy options have been identified for potential inclusion in the assessment:

- Policies within the GSA's authority could include options such as, GSA review of discretionary projects or specific plans that impact groundwater resources, development of a domestic water well mitigation program, study of water market programs, and mandatory well metering (excluding de minimis users) or conservation programs. It is assumed that any consideration of mandatory metering or conservation measures would be based on potential situations where significant and unreasonable impacts to beneficial users (i.e., undesirable results) are occurring or are imminent and planned projects and management actions are not ready or are determined to be insufficient to reach and/or maintain sustainability.
- Policies the GSA could recommend or support for consideration by land-use agencies could include policies such as water conservation plan requirements for new development, expansion, or enhancement of low-impact development and water efficient landscape plan requirements.
- Policies the GSA could recommend or support for consideration by a well-permitting agency could include policies such as discretionary review of well permits for any special areas identified in GSP, special requirements or mitigations for locations and depths where pumping is projected to appreciably impact surface waters or GDEs, and well construction standard updates to limit cross-screening of multiple aquifers.

The GSA will closely coordinate with land use and well permitting agencies prior to moving forward with fully assessing policy option recommendations to these agencies. Key initiatives where the GSA is engaged or plans to engage where related policy options are being considered by others include participation in the ongoing Policy and Technical Working Groups for Permit Sonoma's *Well Ordinance Public Trust Policy Development*, ongoing review of well permit applications subject to the Governor's *Executive Order N-7-22 Action 9: Drought Well Permitting Requirements*, and Sonoma County's upcoming *General Plan Update*. The GSA's engagement and participation in these forums will: (1) ensure that the GSA's interest in achieving its sustainability goals is considered and incorporated into development of these foundational initiatives and (2) serve to inform the development and consideration of potential policy options by the GSA Board.

Task 3-3: Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement: Outreach is needed to engage and educate people about the role they can play in helping achieve sustainability through conserving water. Stakeholder participation is key to successful implementation of Component 3 (Task 3-1) and outreach goals are designed to better understand the water-use efficiency needs of underrepresented small farmers and rural residential groundwater users. Outreach to and coordination with land-use and permitting agencies is also key in assessing and prioritizing policy options, including demand management measures (Task 3-2). To the degree possible, outreach and engagement will be coordinated with all Sonoma County GSAs. For Task 3-1, the purpose of engagement is to understand what water-use efficiency tools are valuable to and will be implemented by groundwater users. The GSA will take the lead on engagement and will coordinate closely with the consultant team. Outreach elements are broken into three categories:

1. **Rural Residential Outreach** will be conducted in coordination with a consultant specializing in assessing water-use efficiency needs and that will include a representative survey of residents followed by a listening session. Both the survey and listening session will be conducted in English and Spanish. The survey and listening session will be designed to reflect the demographics of the rural residential community, including economically disadvantaged residents. The stakeholder-based GSA Advisory Committee will provide feedback and input on survey design.
2. **Small/Latino Farmer outreach** will be conducted in coordination with the Community Alliance with Family Farmers (CAFF). A grassroots approach will guide engagement with CAFF holding tailgate sessions, making presentations at membership meetings, and sending letters to small farmers to solicit feedback on water-use efficiency tools and barriers for implementation.
3. **Larger Farmers/Commercial Users outreach** will be conducted by working with existing organizations to get the word out to their members, including the Sonoma County Farm Bureau and the Sonoma County Alliance.

A water-use efficiency webpage will be developed to describe both residential and agricultural projects and report on outcomes of data-gathering, survey, tailgate meetings, and listening sessions.

For Task 3-2, the goals of engagement are twofold: 1) continued coordination and information sharing with agencies that have land use responsibilities and authorities and (2) assessing and incorporating stakeholder priorities. This component will leverage coordination that occurred through the GSP development and activities Permit Sonoma initiated using

Proposition 68 grant funding. This component will be conducted in cooperation with the other two Sonoma County GSAs and will be co-led by the GSA and Permit Sonoma. Specific engagement tools include an online survey and follow-up discussions with planning/permitting staff; facilitated workshop with potentially impacted stakeholders and policymakers; discussions with GSA Board and Advisory Committee; and information on policy options posted on the GSA website and shared in quarterly newsletters.

COMPONENT BENEFITS: Component 3 provides multiple benefits to the Subbasin. The primary benefit, Water Management – Water Use Efficiency/Water Demand Conservation through Task 3-1 helps achieve MOs and avoid undesirable results for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indicator, which is also expected to benefit groundwater storage, seawater intrusion, and land subsidence sustainability indicators. Additionally, depending upon the locations within the Subbasin where projects are implemented, there may be benefits to the MOs for the depletion of interconnected surface water sustainability indicator.

The secondary benefit, Research/Planning for Groundwater Management Plans through Task 3-2 will be achieved through policy options considered and recommended that focus on avoiding undesirable results and achieving the sustainability goal. It is anticipated that policy options that stabilize and improve groundwater levels within the deep aquifer system will be a primary focus.

The tertiary benefit, Water Management Water Use Efficiency/Conservation Best Management Practices, through Task 3-3 will assist in GSP implementation by ensuring that voluntary water-use efficiency measures (Task 3-1) reflect the needs of groundwater users, particularly underrepresented small farmers and rural residential groundwater users. Encouraging stakeholder feedback and input during the planning stage makes it much more likely that groundwater users will adopt the water-use efficiency tools during program implementation. Outreach to and coordination with land-use and permitting agencies is also key in assessing and prioritizing the policy options described in the GSP and will help increase the opportunities for successfully implementing these options (Task 3-2).

COMPONENT LOCATION: Component 3 will be implemented across the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin. For more information on component location, benefitted areas, and component details and basin current conditions, refer to Attachment 4: Component 3 Figures 1 through 5.

COMPONENT BENEFIT TO URC, TRIBE OR SDAC: By working to reduce groundwater demands and to achieve and maintain groundwater sustainability in the basin, Component 3 will directly benefit URCs across 90% of the basin, severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs) and disadvantaged communities (DACs) concentrated along the Highway 101 corridor in and around the cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, and Town of Windsor. Five federally recognized tribes have been located in Sonoma County from time immemorial: Cloverdale Rancheria, Lytton Rancheria, Dry Creek Rancheria, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point Rancheria, and Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria. Though SGMA does not apply to tribal lands, GSA grant activities are designed to benefit groundwater users throughout the Santa Rosa Plain subbasin including the tribal citizens that live throughout the basin area. Using the DWR DAC Mapping Tool, SDACs and DACs, as identified at the block group level in the American Community Survey for 2016-2020, respectively cover approximately 10% and 5% of the basin. Since Component 3 is expected to have basin wide benefits, 90% of grant funding would benefit URCs (equivalent to \$963,864), 10% of grant funding would benefit SDACs (equivalent to \$107,096), and 5% of grant funding would benefit DACs (equivalent to \$53,548). Please refer to Attachment 4: Component 3 Figures 6 and 7.

COMPONENT IMPACT TO SMALL WATER SYSTEMS/PRIVATE SHALLOW DOMESTIC WELL ISSUES: This component will support and provide appreciable benefits to small water systems and private shallow domestic well users by: (1) providing voluntary incentives and tools for reducing groundwater use and addressing ongoing and future drought conditions; (2) distributing these tools and measures throughout the Subbasin to recover and stabilize groundwater levels and avoid impacts to beneficial users, including small water systems and private shallow domestic well users; and (3) consideration of policy options that foster informed land-use decisions which promote sustainable groundwater conditions for all beneficial users.

COMPONENT ADDRESSES HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER POLICY: This project component will provide important demand management programs planning for the successful implementation of the GSP, which was developed to be protective of both groundwater levels and groundwater quality for all beneficial users including residential well owners, tribes, environmental uses, and DACs. Specifically, the activities in this component, which include a water-use efficiency assessment and pilot program, voluntary metering program, assessment and prioritization of potential policy options, and outreach and stakeholder engagement will directly support the GSA's long-term goals and actions towards ensuring safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes for all water users. Therefore, this project component, as well as the larger G-SIP project, addresses and supports California's Human Right to Water Policy.

B. SCOPE OF WORK AND DELIVERABLES

COMPONENT TASKS DESCRIPTIONS

a. Scope of Work

(a) Component Administration

Develop and provide oversight of solicitations, provide contracting and contract management of consultant contracts, provide oversight of component schedule and budget, and report status to the GSA Administrator, GSA Board, the Grant Administrator, and other responsible parties.

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

Not applicable to this component.

(c) Implementation / Construction

Not applicable to this component

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

Specific tasks which contain monitoring or assessment activities include Tasks 3-1a (Assessment and Analysis of Existing Groundwater Demands and Prioritization of WUE Measures), Task 3-1b (Pilot Program for WUE Measures), and Task 3-2 (Assessment and Prioritization of Potential Policy Options).

3-1a – Assessment and Analysis of Existing Groundwater Demands and Prioritization of WUE Measures: Perform an assessment to characterize and evaluate existing groundwater demands for their conservation potential and develop informed, targeted, and cost-effective WUE programs and incentives. The scope of work for this task includes:

- Compile and evaluate existing data and estimates of groundwater demands;
- Assess indoor groundwater demands for rural residential, commercial, and industrial users;
- Perform an updated parcel-rectified spatial analysis of outdoor water demands by crop and landscape type;
- Identify specific metrics for evaluating the benefits of the WUE measures; and
- Develop a WUE pilot program work plan.

3-1b – Pilot Program for WUE Measures: Implement and administer a voluntary pilot program for implementing the WUE program work plan developed in Task 3-1a. The scope of work for this task includes:

- Deliver the tools and incentives recommended in Task 3-1a to groundwater users on a voluntary first-come first-served basis, including education, equipment, installation and training where needed;
- Monitor results of WUE measures through evaluation of flowmeter data, remote sensing analysis, user interviews, and comparison with any groundwater use data available prior to installation of the WUE measures; and
- Prepare a technical memorandum summarizing the results and findings of the WUE pilot program.

Task 3-2: Assessment and Prioritization of Potential Policy Options: Develop, prioritize, vet, and adopt policies within the authorities of the GSA and local land use agencies that support and advance achieving the sustainability goal for the Subbasin. The scope of work for this task includes:

- Compile a refined list of policy options to be assessed.
- Evaluate the benefits and impacts for each policy option.
- Develop estimates of the level of effort and cost to implement the policy options, including identification of specific metrics for Subbasin conditions that may lead to enactment of certain policy options.
- Perform an assessment of stakeholder perspectives on policy options.
- Perform legal analysis and description of recommended administrative process for adopting and enacting policy options.
- Prepare technical memorandum summarizing the findings, results and recommendations of the policy options assessment.

(e) Engagement / Outreach

Engagement and outreach include the following activities:

- Partnering with the Sonoma County Farm Bureau, Sonoma County Alliance, and Sonoma and Gold Ridge RCDs to educate and engage the stakeholders they represent through existing membership meetings, newsletters, websites and social media.
- Contracting with CAFF for outreach to small farmers and with consultant for sample survey and facilitated listening sessions with rural residential groundwater users;

- Assessing the water-use efficiency needs and priorities of small farmers through two tailgate sessions, letter soliciting feedback, and a presentation at one CAFF membership meeting.
- Assessing the water-use efficiency needs and priorities of rural residents through a survey in English and Spanish and two facilitated listening sessions (English and Spanish).
- Enhancing transparency and education through the creation of a water-use efficiency webpage for rural residents and small farmers; one article on water-use efficiency efforts in the quarterly newsletter; one article on policy options in the quarterly newsletter; a short video on water-use efficiency; and posting policy option meeting materials on the website.
- Assessing the priorities and opportunities of land-use and permitting agencies through an online survey of staff; one facilitated workshop including staff, policymakers, and the public; and through discussions with the GSA Board and Advisory Committee.

b. Project Deliverables

(a) Component Administration

- Photo-documentation of activities (0% complete)
- Reporting of activities included in quarterly progress reports (0% complete)

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

Not applicable to this component.

(c) Implementation / Construction

Not applicable to this component.

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

- Technical memorandum on results of WUE demand assessment (0% complete)
- Work plan for WUE pilot program (0% complete)
- Technical memorandum summarizing the results and findings of the WUE pilot program (0% complete)
- Photo-documentation of WUE program installations (0% complete)
- Policy options assessment technical memorandum (0% complete)
- Meeting summaries for GSA Board meetings where policy options are discussed or considered (0% complete)

(e) Engagement / Outreach

- Screenshot of water-use efficiency webpage and copies of policy option meeting materials (0% complete)
- Letter to small farmers (0% complete)
- Survey to representative rural landowners and online survey to planning/permitting staff (0% complete)
- Agendas from tailgate sessions, workshops, and Board and Advisory Committee meetings (0% complete)
- Newsletter articles (0% complete)
- Water-use efficiency video (0% complete)

ATTACHMENT 3: WORK PLAN, BUDGET, AND SCHEDULE

COMPONENT 4: PLANNING FOR PROJECTS

Grant Proposal Title: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Program

Applicant: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

A. GENERAL

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION: As described in Components 2 and 3, primary issues and needs identified in the GSP are: (1) data gaps related to understanding the nature and potential risks to beneficial users from groundwater pumping and groundwater level declines, and the potential threat of surface water depletion; and (2) the need to plan for and implement projects and actions that both reduce groundwater demands and supplement groundwater supplies through recharge enhancement projects to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions. Component 4, Planning for Projects, focuses on advancing the planning and implementation of projects and programs that supplement groundwater supplies through recharge enhancement and recycled water projects, to help achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions within the Subbasin. Achieving and maintaining sustainable groundwater conditions through these planned programs and projects will help protect sensitive beneficial users and improve drought resiliency within the Subbasin. These programs and actions include Coordinated Recycled Water Planning (Task 4-1), Planning for Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) projects (Task 4-2), and Planning for Stormwater Capture and Recharge projects (Task 4-3). These tasks will be informed by and will complement the development and implementation of demand management programs and projects (Component 3). Information and data obtained through the filling of data gaps described in Component 2 will also be evaluated and leveraged to support implementation of Component 4.

Achieving the component's goal through the tasks described below is integral to the successful long-term implementation of the GSP. The component will provide a clearer understanding of the potential for supply-side projects to address declining groundwater levels within the Subbasin by providing information and data to assess the technical feasibility, cost-benefit determination, and stakeholder support for specific enhanced recharge and recycled water projects.

All Component 4 tasks will be closely coordinated with and are fully supported by neighboring GSAs in the Petaluma Valley and the Sonoma Valley, as well as GSA member agencies including the cities of Santa Rosa, Rohnert Park, Cotati, Sebastopol; the Town of Windsor; Independent Water Systems; the Sonoma and Gold Ridge Resource Conservation Districts; Sonoma Water; and the County of Sonoma. As in the creation of the three GSAs in Sonoma County and their GSP development, resources will continue to be leveraged and shared to maximize efficiencies and continue groundwater sustainability planning. The coordination with neighboring GSAs and land use agencies will be facilitated through the following: (1) each of the local agencies with land use responsibilities in the Subbasin are either members of the GSA and are represented on the GSA Board, or serve on the GSA Advisory Committee; (2) several members of the Santa Rosa Plain GSA (County of Sonoma, Sonoma Water, and Sonoma Resource Conservation District) are also members and represented on the Boards of the two neighboring GSAs in Petaluma Valley and Sonoma Valley; (3) Sonoma Water is providing technical and outreach services to all three GSAs in Sonoma County through service agreements; and (4) West Yost administers all three GSAs who meet regularly with Sonoma Water and member agency staff to coordinate activities. This collaboration and project support proved critical to the GSP development and is vital to the successful coordinated implementation of the three Sonoma County GSPs.

In July 2022, the GSA adopted a groundwater sustainability fee levied on all groundwater users in the Subbasin which partially funds initial implementation of the GSP. This initial self-funding allows the GSA to begin preliminary planning for implementation of the tasks associated with this component. With the additional needed grant funding, these tasks are all considered feasible to complete by April 2026, as the GSA is prepared to immediately implement the tasks upon grant award. Coordination has begun with the organizations supporting the GSA's programs described below, so these activities can be efficiently and quickly implemented upon award. Much of the planning associated with this component will build on, leverage, and contribute to previous and ongoing initiatives that have already advanced their planning and study. No environmental compliance, permits, or easements/land acquisition would be needed to complete the planning tasks identified in this component.

Task 4-1: Coordinated Recycled Water Planning

The objective of this task is to collaborate with City of Santa Rosa and participating cities for the Santa Rosa Water Reuse System, Town of Windsor, and Sonoma Water for the Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup Sanitation Zone to perform an assessment and optimization of additional recycled water opportunities, including a focus on opportunities that provide benefits to the GSA. Recycled water has been and will continue to be an important source of irrigation water to offset the use of local groundwater and other potable water supplies in Santa Rosa Plain. During the current water budget period, it is estimated

that approximately 10,000 AFY of recycled water is delivered within the Subbasin for agricultural and landscape irrigation, significantly reducing the need for use of groundwater and other potable water supplies.

This task will build upon and expand this coordinated strategic planning for future recycled water projects that can benefit both the GSA and water recyclers within the Subbasin. It is anticipated that the assessment will include: (1) evaluation of existing and future availability, delivery commitments, and constraints; (2) assessment of potential recycled water demands from existing groundwater users; (3) evaluation of options for optimization of existing and projected future available supplies; and (4) preliminary cost and benefit analyses for future options.

Task 4-2: Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Planning

The objective of this task is to advance the planning and development of ASR projects within and near the Subbasin, which provide water supply reliability and support the stabilization and recovery of chronic groundwater level declines. Regional planning for ASR and well-specific assessments have been performed by local agencies within the Subbasin, including preparation of a 2013 Groundwater Banking Feasibility Study (GEI et al. 2013) and ongoing efforts by Sonoma Water to add ASR capabilities to two of its existing groundwater production well facilities within the Subbasin. Conceptually, an ASR program would involve the diversion and transmission of surplus Russian River water produced at existing drinking water production facilities during wet weather conditions (that is, the winter and spring seasons) for storage in the deep aquifer system of the Subbasin. The stored water would then be available for subsequent recovery and use during dry weather conditions (that is, the summer and fall seasons) or emergency situations. The 2013 Groundwater Banking Feasibility Study provided an evaluation of regional needs and benefits, source water availability and quality, regional hydrogeologic conditions, and alternatives for groundwater banking.

Prior to implementing long-term ASR programs, pilot projects are recommended to verify location-specific feasibility, including aquifer capacity for recharge and recovery operations and geochemical compatibility. Information generated by pilot test evaluations will help inform how ASR projects can be developed and operated in a manner that will achieve both water supply reliability and groundwater sustainability benefits.

Implementation of this task will involve: (1) close coordination, monitoring support, and supplemental data analysis for Sonoma Water's ongoing ASR efforts; (2) participation in an update of the 2013 Groundwater Banking Feasibility Study; and (3) investigation of other areas within the Subbasin, including the City of Santa Rosa owned properties near the Delta Pond in the vicinity of Willowside and Guerneville Road, where focused ASR projects can help achieve MOs and avoid undesirable results. The 2013 Groundwater Banking Feasibility Study included an initial assessment of potential locations and candidate wells owned by municipal purveyors within the Subbasin for conducting pilot studies. The updated feasibility study will include an update of source water (Russian River) availability and transmission system capacity assumptions, an assessment of locations/operations that benefit GSP implementation, an evaluation of long-term costs and benefits, and funding/financing options. It is anticipated that the updated feasibility study will leverage ongoing related studies, such as Sonoma Water's Regional Resiliency Study and will be cost-shared by other agencies with interest in ASR planning, including Sonoma Water, Sonoma Valley and Petaluma Valley GSAs, municipal water purveyors, and potentially others.

Task 4-3: Stormwater Capture and Recharge Planning

The objective of this task is to advance the planning and development of stormwater capture and recharge projects that can provide multiple benefits including recharging and locally increasing groundwater levels within the shallow aquifer system, enhancing baseflows to interconnected surface water, and helping support sensitive beneficial users, including GDEs and associated habitat. Stormwater capture and recharge projects are intended to cover two general types of stormwater capture activities that have been identified in the Russian River Regional Storm Water Resource Plan (Russian River Watershed Association 2018). The first stormwater capture activity involves retaining and recharging onsite runoff. Examples of this type of activity include low-impact development and on-farm recharge of local runoff. The second stormwater capture activity involves the recharge of unallocated storm flows, which could include multi-benefit projects such as managed floodplain inundation. These actions require temporary diversions of storm flows from streams and conveyance of those flows to recharge locations.

Prior to implementing long-term stormwater capture and recharge programs, site-specific field investigations and assessments will be needed to identify suitable locations. Therefore, this task will include site-specific investigations, modeling, and pilot studies of on-farm and other dispersed recharge opportunities that consider and include the following:

- Water available for recharge, including any water rights considerations and permitting needs and approaches
- Areas with permeable near-surface soils and sufficient depth to the water table
- Optimal methods and techniques
- Outreach to interested landowners with locations that could help sustain baseflows to streams and support GDEs

Prioritization of general areas for stormwater capture and recharge projects will be based on recharge potential, anticipated benefits, and location with respect to interconnected surface waters and GDEs. This task will focus on general areas considered favorable for stormwater capture and recharge projects, including Mark West Creek which was initially evaluated through model scenarios in the GSP (Figure 3). Additionally, a focused field investigation and evaluation of recharge, streamflow, and habitat benefits will be performed along Crane Creek at Crane Creek Regional Park in partnership with Sonoma County Regional Parks (Figure 3). Crane Creek has been mapped as ISW which supports associated GDEs and is also an area where initial mapping indicates that seasonal disconnection of the creek may provide capacity for surficial recharge. Field investigations and studies will include a combination of soil borings, monitoring wells, and groundwater-level monitoring, soil moisture monitoring, test pits, geophysical surveys, numerical modeling, and habitat surveys. The combination of investigative techniques will vary at each location depending upon site conditions and objectives. The Crane Creek project is included as a potential project in the Russian River Regional SWRP and any additional viable stormwater recharge projects identified through this task will be added to the SWRP.

Task 4-4: Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement

Outreach is needed to engage and educate people about the need for and impact of projects that can increase sustainability. Early stakeholder engagement, particularly near the potential project locations, is key to the ultimate success of projects that will be planned in Component 4. To the degree possible, outreach and engagement will be coordinated with the other Sonoma County GSAs.

For Components 4-1 through 4-3, outreach is divided into the following tasks:

1. **Partnering with trusted community entities and stakeholders to assess project concepts and solicit feedback on key concerns.** The GSA will partner with trusted agricultural entities, such as Community Alliance with Family Farmers (CAFF) and Sonoma County Farm Bureau to solicit feedback from farmers about Components 4-1 (recycled water expansion) and 4-3 (stormwater capture and groundwater recharge); with Sonoma and Gold Ridge Resource Conservation Districts to solicit feedback from residential neighbors of potential projects; and with the Boards and staff of the cities of Santa Rosa, Cotati, Sebastopol and Rohnert Park, the Town of Windsor and Independent Water Suppliers to receive feedback on all components. The GSA will partner with Sonoma County Regional Parks to assess the feasibility of a multi-benefit stormwater capture and recharge project. The GSA will solicit feedback from the stakeholder-based Advisory Committee, which includes representatives from the environmental community, domestic well owners, farmers, business community, and municipal water suppliers.
2. **Educating the community about project needs and opportunities.** An article will be published in the GSA quarterly newsletter and posted on the GSA website on project purpose, planning, and timeline. Project information will be shared with the Board and Advisory Committee, as well as published in the meeting materials.

COMPONENT BENEFITS: Component 4 provides multiple benefits to the Subbasin. The primary benefit, Water Management Water Storage Conjunctive Water Supply Enhancement is achieved through advancing the planning and implementation of projects and programs that supplement groundwater supplies through recharge enhancement and recycled water projects to help achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions within the Subbasin. Achieving and maintaining sustainable groundwater conditions through these planned programs and projects will help protect sensitive beneficial users and improve drought resiliency within the Subbasin.

The secondary benefit, Water Management Water Use Efficiency/Recycling-Water Supply Enhancement through project planning for the implementation of recycled water deliveries will help achieve MOs and avoid undesirable results for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indicator which is also expected to benefit the groundwater storage, seawater intrusion, and land subsidence sustainability indicators. Additionally, depending upon the locations within the Subbasin where recycled water projects are expanded, there may be benefits to the MOs for the depletion of interconnected surface water sustainability indicator.

The tertiary benefit, Water Management Water Storage/Groundwater-Water Supply, through implementing ASR projects will help achieve MOs and avoid undesirable results for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indicator. Achieving MOs and avoiding undesirable results for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indicator are also expected to benefit the groundwater storage and land subsidence sustainability indicators. This is also expected to benefit the groundwater storage and land subsidence sustainability indicators. Additionally, depending upon the locations within the Subbasin where ASR projects are implemented, benefits to the MOs for the depletion of interconnected surface water sustainability indicator may also be realized. Other expected benefits from implementation of ASR projects include enhanced reliability of the regional water supply during droughts, natural hazard events (such as earthquakes), and periods of peak seasonal water demands.

The quaternary benefit, Water Management - Stormwater Flood/Water Supply Enhancement, through advancing the planning and development of stormwater capture and recharge projects that can provide multiple benefits including recharging and locally increasing groundwater levels within the shallow aquifer system, enhancing baseflows to

interconnected surface water, and helping support sensitive beneficial users, including GDEs and associated habitat. Implementing the stormwater capture projects is primarily anticipated to help achieve MOs and avoid undesirable results for the depletion of interconnected surface water sustainability indicator. Depending upon the location of stormwater capture and recharge projects, and hydraulic connection between surficial recharge locations and the shallow aquifer system, there may be benefits to the chronic lowering of groundwater levels, groundwater storage, and land subsidence sustainability indicators. Expected benefits include increases in spring and summertime streamflows, reduction in the number of potential future MT exceedances for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels, as well as decreasing the decline in groundwater storage.

The quinary benefit, Community Stewardship and Resiliency through community outreach benefits stakeholders who will be potentially directly impacted by projects, and benefits shallow domestic well owners, underrepresented communities (URCs), small farmers, environmental stakeholders, and all groundwater users. This engagement benefits the community by educating and empowering stakeholders on water projects that will support long-term resiliency for communities reliant on these water resources, as well as provides the GSA input to facilitate incorporating these communities' interests as part of GSP implementation.

COMPONENT LOCATION: Component 4 will be implemented across the Santa Rosa Plain Subbasin. For more information on component location, benefitted areas, and component and basin details, refer to Attachment 4: Component 4 Figures 1 through 3.

COMPONENT BENEFIT TO URC, TRIBE OR SDAC: By working to stabilize and recover groundwater levels and, by advancing the planning and implementation of projects and programs that supplement groundwater supplies through recharge enhancement and recycled water projects, to help achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions within the Subbasin, Component 4 will directly benefit URCs across 90% of the basin, severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs) and disadvantaged communities (DACs) concentrated along the Highway 101 corridor in and around the cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol and Town of Windsor. Five federally recognized tribes have been located in Sonoma County from time immemorial: Cloverdale Rancheria, Lytton Rancheria, Dry Creek Rancheria, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point Rancheria, and Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria. Though SGMA does not apply to tribal lands, GSA grant activities are designed to benefit groundwater users throughout the Santa Rosa Plain subbasin including the tribal citizens that live throughout the basin area. Using the DWR DAC Mapping Tool, SDACs and DACs, as identified at the block group level in the American Community Survey for 2016-2020, respectively cover approximately 10% and 5% of the basin. Since Component 4 is expected to have basin wide benefits, 90% of grant funding would benefit URCs (equivalent to \$992,376), 10% of grant funding would benefit SDACs (equivalent to \$110,264), and 5% of grant funding would benefit DACs (equivalent to \$55,132). Please refer to Attachment 4: Component 4 Figures 4 and 5.

COMPONENT IMPACT TO SMALL WATER SYSTEMS/PRIVATE SHALLOW DOMESTIC WELL ISSUES: This component will support and provide appreciable benefits to small water systems and private shallow domestic well users by: (1) developing projects throughout the Subbasin to recover and stabilize groundwater levels and avoid impacts to beneficial users, including small water systems and private shallow domestic well users; and (2) improve drought resiliency.

COMPONENT ADDRESSES HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER POLICY: This project component will provide necessary project planning needed for the successful implementation of the GSP, which was developed to be protective of both groundwater levels and groundwater quality for all beneficial users including residential well owners, tribes, environmental uses, and DACs. Specifically, the planning in this component for projects which include recycled water expansion, groundwater banking/aquifer storage and recovery, stormwater capture/ groundwater recharge, and outreach and stakeholder engagement will directly support the GSA's long-term goals and actions towards ensuring safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes for all water users. Therefore, this project component, as well as the larger G-SIP project, addresses and supports California's Human Right to Water Policy.

B. SCOPE OF WORK AND DELIVERABLES

COMPONENT TASKS DESCRIPTIONS

a. Scope of Work

(a) Component Administration

Develop and provide oversight of solicitations, provide contracting and contract management of consultant contracts, provide oversight of component schedule and budget, and report status to the GSA Administrator, GSA Board, the Grant Administrator, and other responsible parties.

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

Not applicable to this component

(c) Implementation / Construction

Not applicable to this component

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

Specific tasks which contain monitoring or assessment activities include Tasks 4-1 (Coordinated Recycled Water Planning), Task 4-2 (ASR Planning), and Task 4-3 (Stormwater Capture and Recharge Planning).

4-1 – Coordinated Recycled Water Planning: Coordinate with City of Santa Rosa and participating cities for the Santa Rosa Water Reuse System, Town of Windsor, and Sonoma Water for the Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup Sanitation Zone to assess and perform strategic planning for future recycled water projects. The scope of work for this task includes:

- Evaluate existing and future availability, delivery commitments, and constraints of future recycled water.
- Assess potential recycled water demands from existing groundwater users.
- Evaluate piping alignment and storage options for optimization of existing and projected future available supplies.
- Perform a preliminary cost and benefit analyses for future options.

4-2 – ASR Planning: Perform strategic planning and update feasibility studies for ASR projects. The scope of work for this task includes:

- Coordinate and provide monitoring support and supplemental data analysis for Sonoma Water's ongoing ASR efforts.
- Participate in update of the 2013 Groundwater Banking Feasibility Study to include an update of source water (Russian River) availability and transmission system capacity assumptions, an assessment of locations/operations that benefit GSP implementation (eg, areas of depletion), an evaluation of long-term costs and benefits, and funding/financing options.
- Investigate other areas within the Subbasin, including the City of Santa Rosa owned properties near the Delta Pond in the vicinity of Willowside and Guerneville Road, where focused ASR projects can help achieve MOs and avoid undesirable results. Investigations could include the drilling of pilot boreholes, additional geophysical data collection and water quality sampling of existing wells.

4-3 – Stormwater Capture and Recharge Planning: This task will include site-specific investigations and modeling and pilot studies of on-farm and other dispersed recharge opportunities that consider and include the following:

- Water available for recharge,
- Areas with permeable near-surface soils and sufficient depth to the water table,
- Optimal methods and techniques, and
- Outreach to interested landowners with locations that could help sustain baseflows to streams and support GDEs.

(e) Engagement / Outreach

Engagement and outreach include the following activities:

- Partnering with the Community Alliance for Family Farmers, the Sonoma County Farm Bureau, and Sonoma Resource Conservation District to receive input from the stakeholders they represent through presentations and discussion with their members/boards and to jointly engage people who could potentially be affected by projects.
- Partner with Sonoma County Regional Parks to study feasibility of stormwater capture and recharge project at Crane Canyon Regional Park.
- Engaging the GSA Board of Directors, the Advisory Committee, and potential project partners (the cities of Santa Rosa, Cotati, Rohnert Park and Sebastopol and the Town of Windsor) to provide feedback on the purpose, timeline, and scope of proposed projects.
- Enhancing transparency and education through publishing one article on proposed projects, planning timeline, and scope in the quarterly newsletter and posting project studies and other materials on the website.

b. Project Deliverables

(a) Component Administration

- Photodocumentation of activities (0% complete)
- Reporting of activities included in quarterly progress reports (0% complete)

(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design

Not applicable to this component

(c) Implementation / Construction

Not applicable to this component

(d) Monitoring / Assessment

- Preliminary cost and benefit analyses for future recycled water options (0% complete)
- Updated regional groundwater banking feasibility study (0% complete)
- Technical memorandum summarizing site-specific stormwater capture and recharge investigations (0% complete)

(e) Engagement / Outreach

- Agendas of meetings with community partners and potential project partners (0% complete)
- Newsletter article (0% complete)
- Screenshot of studies posted on website (0% complete)

C. BUDGET TABLES & RANKING OF PROPOSED COMPONENTS

Table 1a: Budget Summary

Component 1: Grant Administration	\$401,500
Component 2: Aquifer System and Beneficial User Impact Assessments	\$2,808,630
Component 3: Planning for Demand Management Programs	\$1,070,960
Component 4: Planning for Projects	\$1,102,640
Total:	\$5,383,730

Table 1b: Component Budget Summaries

Component 1: Grant Administration

Component serves a need of DAC, SDAC, Tribe, and/or Underrepresented Community

(a) Component Administration	\$401,500
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	\$0
(c) Implementation / Construction	\$0
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	\$0
(e) Engagement / Outreach	\$0
Total:	\$401,500

Component 2: Aquifer System and Beneficial User Impact Assessments

Component serves a need of DAC, SDAC, Tribe, and/or Underrepresented Community

(a) Component Administration	\$255,330
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	\$419,900
(c) Implementation / Construction	\$710,000
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	\$1,272,200
(e) Engagement / Outreach	\$151,200
Total:	\$2,808,630

Component 3: Planning for Demand Management Programs

Component serves a need of DAC, SDAC, Tribe, and/or Underrepresented Community

(a) Component Administration	\$97,360
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	\$0
(c) Implementation / Construction	\$0
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	\$865,000
(e) Engagement / Outreach	\$108,600
Total:	\$1,070,960

C. BUDGET TABLES & RANKING OF PROPOSED COMPONENTS

Component 4: Planning for Projects

Component serves a need of DAC, SDAC, Tribe, and/or Underrepresented Community

(a) Component Administration	\$100,240
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	\$0
(c) Implementation / Construction	\$0
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	\$980,000
(e) Engagement / Outreach	\$22,400
Total:	\$1,102,640

Table 2 – Ranking of Proposed Components

Rank	Name	SJV Funds	Readiness	Partnerships with Non-Profits, Non-Governmental Organizations (NROs), and/or Colleges/Universities	Benefactors	Cost
1	Component 2: Aquifer System and Beneficial User Impact Assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFF: \$8,500 Sonoma RCD: \$44,500	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribe(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> URC(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDAC(s)	\$2,808,630
2	Component 3: Planning for Demand Management Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFF: \$11,000	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribe(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> URC(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDAC(s)	\$1,070,960
3	Component 4: Planning for Projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CAFF: \$500	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribe(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> URC(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDAC(s)	\$1,102,640
4	Component 1: Grant Administration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribe(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> URC(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDAC(s)	\$401,500
					Total Cost:	\$5,383,730

SCHEDULE TABLE

Grant Title: Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Implementation Program

(a) Component Administration	10/04/2022	06/30/2026
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	N/A	N/A
(c) Implementation / Construction	N/A	N/A
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	N/A	N/A
(e) Engagement / Outreach	N/A	N/A
(a) Component Administration	10/04/2022	04/30/2026
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	10/04/2022	12/31/2024
(c) Implementation / Construction	01/01/2025	02/28/2026
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	10/04/2022	02/28/2026
(e) Engagement / Outreach	10/04/2022	02/28/2026
(a) Component Administration	10/04/2022	04/30/2026
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	N/A	N/A
(c) Implementation / Construction	N/A	N/A
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	10/04/2022	02/28/2026
(e) Engagement / Outreach	10/04/2022	02/28/2026
(a) Component Administration	10/04/2022	04/30/2026
(b) Environmental / Engineering / Design	N/A	N/A
(c) Implementation / Construction	N/A	N/A
(d) Monitoring / Assessment	10/04/2022	02/28/2026
(e) Engagement / Outreach	10/04/2022	02/28/2026