

Committee Members
 City of Seaside
Ian Oglesby - Chair
 Monterey Peninsula Water
 Management District
George Riley
 City of Del Rey Oaks
John Gaglioti

**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER
 NOTICE
 PUBLIC AWARENESS COMMITTEE MEETING
 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2022
 11:00 A.M. – via Zoom Teleconference**

AGENDA

**PURSUANT TO AB 361, THE MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED BY VIDEO
 CONFERENCE. YOU MAY ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING
 AS FOLLOWS: JOIN FROM A COMPUTER OR HAND-HELD DEVICE.
 (NOTE: ZOOM APP MAY NEED TO BE DOWNLOADED FOR SAFARI OR
 OTHER BROWSERS PRIOR TO LINKING.)**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87891058031?pwd=RS9sdXJlUWUxTEU4aW5OeFlQejVXUT09>

**If joining the meeting by phone, dial either of these numbers:
 +1 408 638 0968 US (San Jose) or +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)**

**If problems are encountered joining the meeting via the link above, try using the following information in
 your Zoom screen Meeting ID: 878 9105 8031 Password: 709157**

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. General Public Comments:** Members of the public may comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the agency that are not on the agenda. Comments on agenda items should be held until the items are reached. Meeting comments may be submitted by clicking "Raise Hand" in Zoom controls. Comments that are emailed during the meeting and prior to/during public comments on the item will be read into the record and must be limited to 300 words/2 minutes. The Chair may limit the public comment period depending on meeting time constraints.

Written comments on agenda items may be emailed to watermasterseaside@sbcglobal.net prior to the meeting and will be included in the public record. Please include the agenda number and topic in the subject line.

- 4. Scheduled Items**
 - a. AB361 Staff Report 3
 - b. Consider Approval of the January 11, 2022 Meeting Minutes..... 4
- 5. Administrative Officer Report**
 - a. Impact to Seaside Groundwater Basin by Adjacent Basin Conditions
 and Sustainability Plans..... 5
 - b. Consider the Focus of the Public Awareness Committee 17
- 6. Committee Member Reports**
- 7. Future Agenda Items**
- 8. Adjournment**

If requested, the agenda and documents in the agenda packet shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof.

SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER

TO: Public Awareness Committee

FROM: Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

DATE: February 8, 2022

SUBJECT: Consider finding, pursuant to AB 361, that the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency declared by Governor Newsom is still in effect; the Committee has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency; and the Monterey County Health Officer continues to recommend social distancing measures for meetings of legislative bodies.

RECOMMENDATION: Watermaster staff recommends that the Public Awareness Committee find, pursuant to AB 361, that the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency declared by Governor Newsom is still in effect; the Committee has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency; and the Monterey County Health Officer continues to recommend social distancing measures for meetings of legislative bodies.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION: On September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom signed AB 361. This legislation amends the Brown Act to allow meeting bodies subject to the Brown Act to meet via teleconference during a proclaimed state of emergency in accordance with teleconference procedures established by AB 361 rather than under the Brown Act's more narrow standard rules for participation in a meeting by teleconference. AB 361 provides that if a state or local health official recommends social distancing, a legislative body may meet remotely after September 30, 2021, provided that within 30 days of the first meeting after September 30, and every 30 days thereafter, the legislative body finds 1) the Governor's proclaimed state of emergency is still in effect; 2) the legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency, and 3) either the Monterey County Health Officer continues to recommend social distancing measures for meetings of legislative bodies or the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet in person.

The Monterey County Health Officer has recommended social distancing measures for meetings of legislative bodies, so the Public Awareness Committee was able to meet remotely the first time after September 30, 2021. In order to continue meeting, the Committee must make the findings outlined above.

Accordingly, staff recommends making the appropriate findings relying on the continuing recommendation by the County Health Officer. This action will be required every 30 days in order to keep meeting remotely; a special meeting may be necessary for that purpose.

D-R-A-F-T MINUTES
Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster
Public Awareness Committee Meeting
Via Zoom Teleconference
January 11, 2022

Item 4.b.
2/8/22

Attendees: BFC Members

City of Seaside – Mayor Ian Oglesby, Chair

City of Del Rey Oaks – Councilmember John Gaglioti

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) - Director George Riley

Watermaster

Administrative Officer (AO) – Laura Paxton

Admin Assistant – Michael Paxton

Others

Jon Lear, MPWMD

Yuri Anderson, Chief of Staff, Supervisor Root Askew

Chair Oglesby called the meeting to order at 11:00am.

1. Formation of the Watermaster Public Awareness Committee (PAC)

Committee members discussed the need for replenishment water to raise groundwater levels to protect the Seaside Basin from seawater intrusion. The degree of the Pure Water Monterey, Aquifer Storage and Recovery, and Pure Water Monterey Expansion water supply projects supplying replenishment water was considered to be net zero since the projects extract what is injected. Even if excess from the projects is left in the Basin, during drought conditions the reserves would be extracted. Replenishment water need was the focus of the discussion and the intent of the committee was not addressed at this initial meeting.

AO Paxton reviewed for the committee her submitted transmittal. Data on flows into and out of the Seaside and adjacent basins is coming to light as Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) are being developed for the subbasins of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA). Significant over drafting (i.e., more pumping than can be sustained) has been identified in the GSP for the 180/400' Aquifer Subbasin (180/400' ASB) and the Monterey Subbasin (MSB). Water flows out of the Seaside Basin filling the depleted MSB Marina/Ord area that borders the Seaside Basin to the north at approximately 1,000 acre-feet per year (coincidentally the amount estimated that is needed to gain protective groundwater levels). Water in turn flows out of the MSB into the critically over drafted 180/400' ASB. AO Paxton emphasized her view that supporting the SVBGSA in achieving 180/400' ASB sustainability would stem flows coming from the MSB and in turn the Seaside Basin, and would achieve significant and affordable in lieu replenishment for the Seaside Basin. The PAC could be the public educational arm for the Seaside Basin and for SVBGSA efforts.

There was committee interest in gaining more information on stemming basin outflow with respect to neighboring basins. Director Riley asked who would be the contact at SVBGSA for information. The committee was uncertain if the other basins actually ever would achieve GSP criteria. Mr. Lear stated there were criteria achievement milestones and annual reporting to DWR per SGMA law to ensure criteria were being met. The committee directed AO Paxton to develop a target list of contacts, and to illustrate intra-basin flow dynamic for the committee's next meeting including providing the flow map presented by Georgina King, Montgomery & Associates during the January 5th Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report presentation at the Watermaster board meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

TO: Public Awareness Committee

FROM: Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer (AO)

DATE: February 8, 2022

SUBJECT: Impact to Seaside Groundwater Basin by Adjacent Basin Conditions and Sustainability Plans

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The report is informational and no action is necessary.

BACKGROUND:

Flows into and out of the Seaside Groundwater Basin (SSGWB) and adjacent basins is coming to light as Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) are being developed for the subbasins of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA). Water flows out of the SSGWB filling the depleted Monterey Subbasin (MSB) Marina/Ord area that borders SSGWB to the north, water that in turn flows out of the MSB into the critically over drafted 180/400' Aquifer Subbasin (ASB).

DISCUSSION:

An excerpt from the MSB GSP reads, "...projected water budget results indicate that overdraft conditions within the Monterey Subbasin will be substantially mitigated if adjacent basins [180/400' Subbasin] are managed sustainably and Sustainable Management Criteria are achieved. This is true not only in the Marina Ord area of the MSB but also in the Corral de Tierra area of that basin. Furthermore, the MSB GSP Table of Water Budget Results shows that when protective boundary conditions are achieved in the 180/400' ASB, the Seaside Basin not only ceases outflow, it *GAINS* 453 AF/year inflow from the MSB (Attachment 4). The MSB has a "no-project" approach to sustainability, counting on the 180/400' ASB achieving boundary conditions to rectify MSB overdraft.

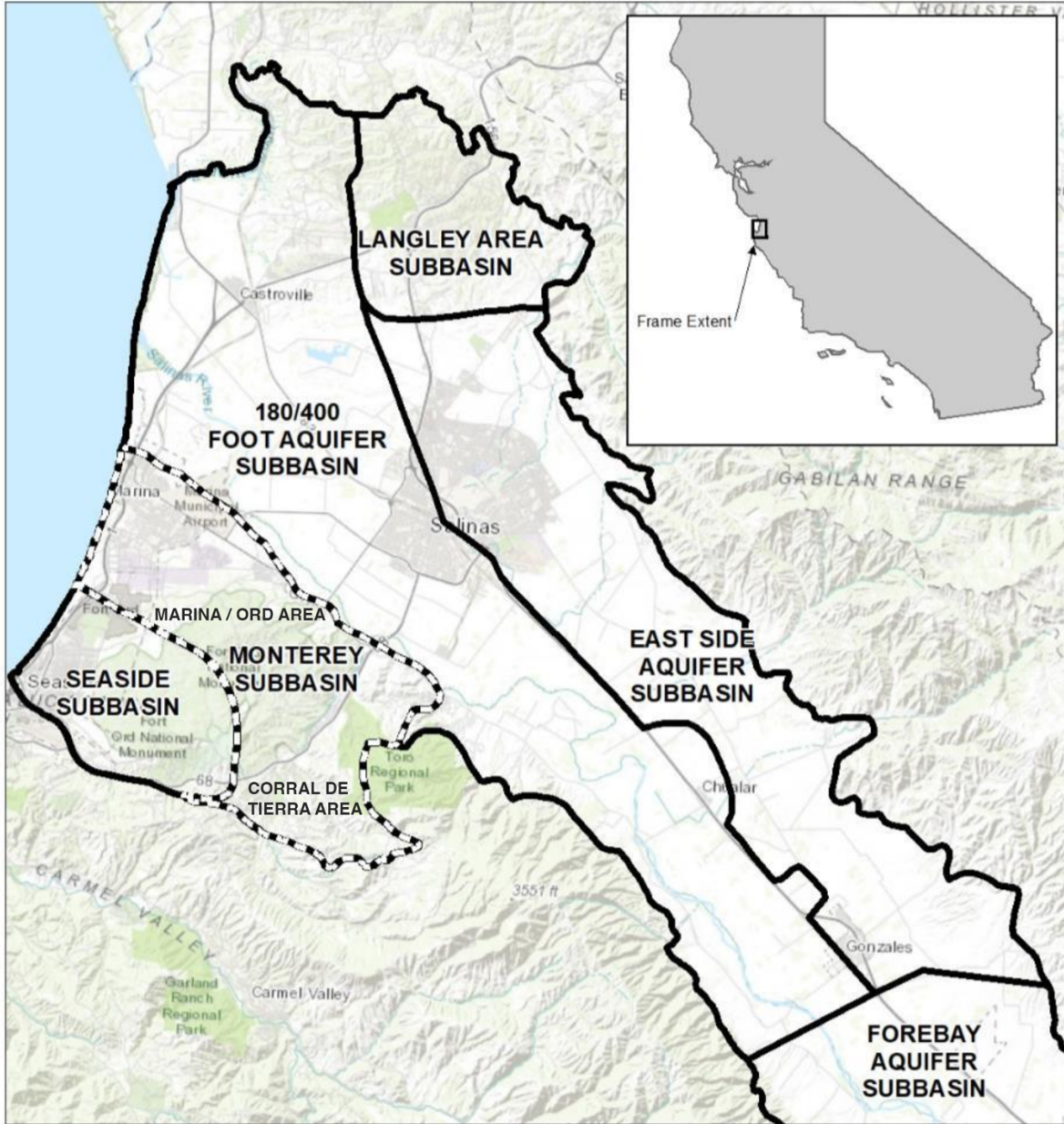
The SVBGSA has proposed in the 180/400' ASB GSP (accepted by DWR) nine preferred projects and four alternative projects, one being the Cal Am desalination plant expanded in size to become a regional water replenishment facility. The 180/400' ASB is currently seeking \$7.6 million in a first round of Department of Water Resources grant funding available for critically over drafted basins. A \$200 million state grant for high priority basins (such as the MSB) was announced December 15th. It is expected that the federal government will fund regional solutions. There is no mechanism yet known for Watermaster to directly obtain grant funding for replenishment and/or projects.

Certain Watermaster members are fostering a plan to assess rate payers to pay for water under the guise of replenishment that would, under current conditions, flow out of the Basin. At the last TAC meeting, it was suggested that further replenishment modeling be performed taking into consideration intra-basin flows over time as management criteria are met in the 180/400' ASB and the MSB. It may be in the Basin's best interest for Watermaster to undertake such modeling and, based on the results, take a "no-project" approach. Supporting the SVBGSA in obtaining grant funding toward its subbasins' sustainability would stem flows out of the Seaside Basin, achieving significant and affordable in lieu replenishment.

ATTACHMENTS:



1. Salinas Valley Basin subbasin location map
2. Inter-basin flow map (shallow and deep SSGWB)
3. Intra-basins flow map (SSGW deep, MSB deep, and 400' ASB (deep aquifer study commencing)
4. MSB GSP Table of Water Budget Results
5. Aquifer strata correlation between basins
6. 180/400' ASB list of proposed projects and costs
7. Groundwater level contour map result of Preferred Projects 2, 3, 5 Optimize CSIP
8. Groundwater level contour map result of Preferred Project 4 CSIP Expansion Project
9. Groundwater level contour map result of Preferred Project 8 Soledad Salinas River Diversion Facility
10. Alternative Project 1: Desalinate water from extraction barrier wells

ATTACHMENT 1



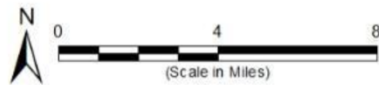
Path: X:\B00094M\apst2020\05\Fig1-1_MontereySubbasin.mxd

Legend

-  Monterey Subbasin
-  Other Groundwater Subbasins within Salinas Valley Basin

Sources

1. Basemap is ESRI's ArcGIS Online world topographic map, obtained 19 June 2020.
2. DWR groundwater basins are based on the boundaries defined in California's Groundwater, Bulletin 118 - 2018 Update.



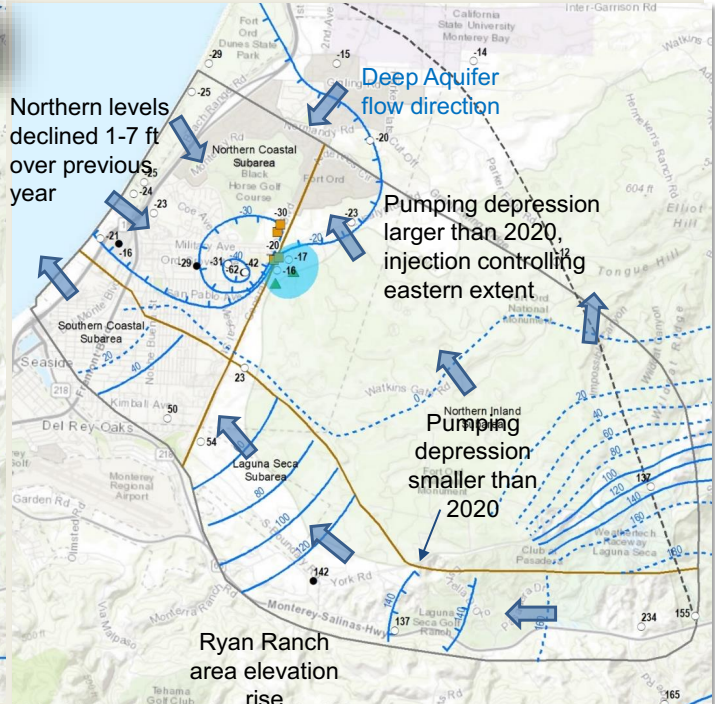
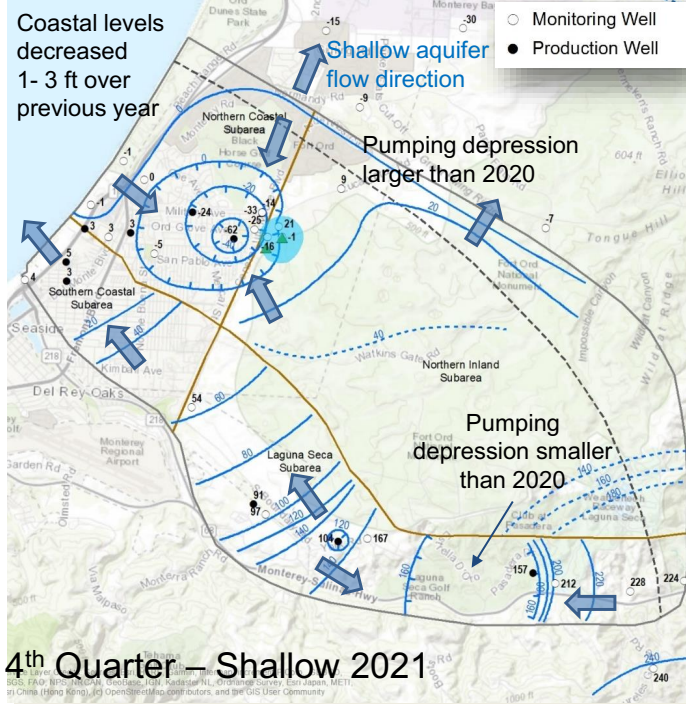
Monterey Subbasin

Monterey Subbasin
Groundwater Sustainability Plan
June 2020

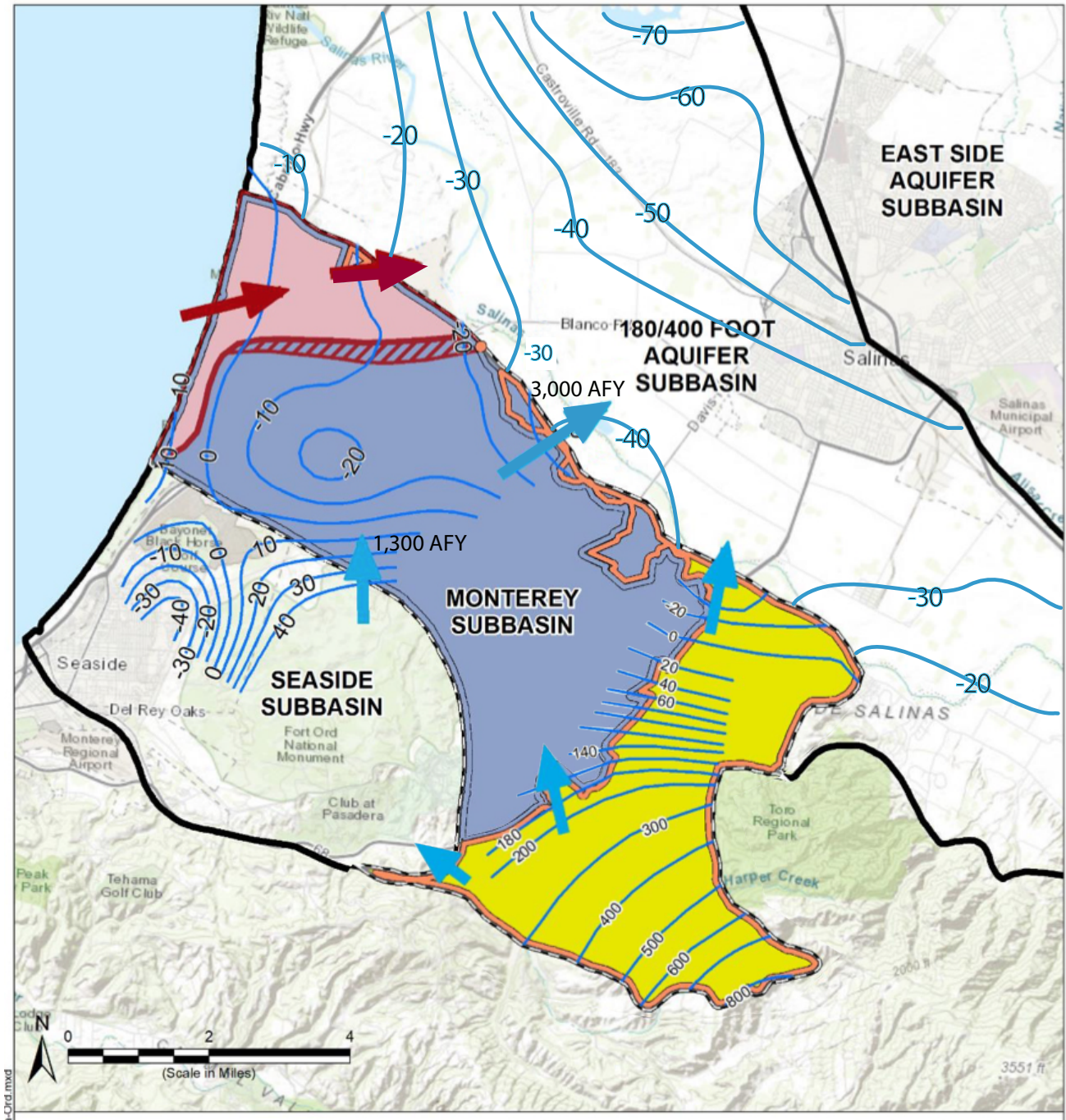
Figure 1-1

ATTACHMENT 2

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS



ATTACHMENT 3



ATTACHMENT 4

Executive Summary
Groundwater Sustainability Plan
Monterey Subbasin

Table ES-2. Comparison of Projected Water Budget Results Under “No Project” Scenarios with Variable Boundary Conditions and 2030 Climate Condition, Monterey Subbasin

Net Annual Groundwater Flows (a) (AFY)	Historical Annual Inflows/Outflows (WY 2004-2018)	Projected Annual Inflows/Outflows 2030 Climate Conditions		
		Minimum Threshold Boundary Conditions	Measurable Objective Boundary Conditions	Seawater Intrusion Protective Boundary Conditions
Recharge				
● Rainfall, leakage, irrigation	10,055	10,928	10,928	10,928
Well Pumping				
● Well Pumping	-5,641	-10,955	-10,955	-10,955
Net Inter-Basin Flow				
● Seaside Subbasin	918	2,414	1,258	-453
● 180/400-Foot Aquifer Subbasin	-12,265	-5,583	-3,412	-295
● Ocean (Presumed Freshwater)	-524	-725	-752	-794
● Ocean (Presumed Seawater)	2,872	2,939	2,369	1,308
	-8,999	-955	-537	-234
Net Surface Water Exchange				
● Salinas River Exchange	151	261	254	279
NET ANNUAL CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE	-4,434	-721	-310	18

Notes:

(a) Positive values indicate a net inflow and negative values indicate a net outflow.

As shown in this table, the projected net annual change in groundwater storage ranges between -721 and 18 AFY for the “No Project” scenario. The net annual change in groundwater storage is significantly lower than that calculated for the historical period (-4,434 AFY) and indicates that Monterey Subbasin inflows and outflows would be close to balanced under any of these boundary condition scenarios. A review of climate scenario results indicates that this conclusion is true under all identified climate change scenarios, as rainfall and recharge are projected to increase under future climate scenarios within the Subbasin. As such, these projected water budget results indicate that overdraft conditions within the Monterey Subbasin will be substantially mitigated if adjacent basins are managed sustainably and SMCs are achieved.

Projected water level elevations for the “No Project” scenario were also compared to water level MTs and MOs established in the Marina-Ord Area WBZ and Corral de Tierra Area WBZ, to determine if projects and management actions need to be implemented to meet SMCs in these Management Areas. Figure ES and Figure ES depict average projected changes in groundwater elevations at RMS wells in the Marina-Ord Area and Corral De Tierra WBZ under the “No Project”

ATTACHMENT 5

HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION TABLE

180/400-Foot Aquifer Subbasin (North of Study Area)	Monterey Subbasin (Includes MCWD Study Area)		Seaside Subbasin (South of Study Area)
"Shallow Aquifer" "Dune Sand Aquifer" "35-Ft Aquifer" "-2-Ft Aquifer"	Princip al shallow Aquifer	"Shallow Aquifer" "A-Aquifer"	"Surficial deposits"
"Salinas Valley Aquitard" (SVA)	Principal Intermediate Aquifer System	"Salinas Valley Aquitard" (SVA) "Fort Ord Salinas Valley Aquitard" (FO-SVA)	"Salinas Valley Clay" "Surficial deposits"
"180-Ft Aquifer" "Pressure 180-Ft Aquifer"		"180-Ft Aquifer"	"Surficial deposits"
"180/400-Ft Aquitard"		"Middle Aquitard"	
"400-Ft Aquifer" "Pressure 400-Ft Aquifer"		"400-Ft Aquifer"	"Paso Robles Aquifer"
"400/900-Ft Aquitard"	Principal Deep Aquifer System	"Deep Aquitard"	"Paso Robles Aquifer"
"900-Ft Aquifer" "Pressure 900-Ft Aquifer" "Deep Aquifer"		"Deep Aquifer"	"Santa Margarita/Purisima Aquifer" "Deep Aquifer"

ATTACHMENT 6

Table 1. Proposed Actions in 180/400 Foot Aquifer Subbasin GSP

180/400 Foot Aquifer Proposed Action	Estimated Cost		Benefits ASGSA Area
	Capital	Annual O&M	
Water charges framework^a	\$0	\$300,000	X
Management Actions			
1 Agricultural Land and Pumping Allowance Retirement	?	?	X
2 Outreach and Education for Agricultural BMPs	\$0	\$100,000	✓
3 Reservoir Reoperation	\$150,000	\$0	✓
4 Restrict Pumping in CSIP Area	\$100,000	?	X
5 Restrictions on Additional Deep Aquifer Wells	\$160,000		X
Projects			
1 Invasive Species Eradication	\$35,230,000	\$325,000	✓
2 Optimize CSIP Operations	\$16,400	\$200,000	X
3 Modify M1W Recycled Water Plant	\$0	\$0	X
4 Expand Area Served by CSIP	\$73,366,000	\$480,000	X
5 Maximize Existing SRDF Diversion ^b	\$0	\$2,552,000	X
6 Seawater Intrusion Pumping Barrier	\$102,389,000	\$9,800,000	X
7 11043 Diversion Facilities Phase I: Chualar	\$47,654,000	\$2,296,000	X
8 11043 Diversion Facilities Phase II: Soledad	\$60,578,000	\$5,050,000	X
9 SRDF Winter Flow Injection	\$51,191,000	\$7,629,000	X
Total	\$370,834,400	\$28,732,000	
ASGSA percentage of Salinas River length ^c	6.4%		
ASGSA percentage of valley-wide irrigated cropland ^d	9.2%		
Subtotal possibly benefitting ASGSA ^e	\$2,278,536	\$30,060	
ASGSA reasonable share of total cost	0.61%	0.10%	

Notes:

- ^a Assume three full-time staff members to administer metering, charges and collections.
- ^b Per Section 9.4.4.6 approximately 11,600 AFY would be delivered at a cost of \$220/AF.
- ^c The ASGSA area fronts 6.3 miles of the 98-mile length of the Salinas River within the Salinas Valley.
- ^d The ASGSA area contains 19,655 acres of the 214,411 valley-wide acres of irrigated cropland, based on 2014 land use mapping.
- ^e Invasive species eradication pro-rated based on river miles. Reservoir reoperation and agricultural BMP outreach pro-rated based on irrigated cropland.

Only two of the management actions and one of the projects would possibly benefit the ASGSA area. If the capital and annual costs of those items are pro-rated on the basis of Salinas River frontage (Arundo eradication) or irrigated cropland (reservoir reoperation and agricultural BMP outreach), the reasonable share of total costs attributable to ASGSA would be 0.6% of the capital costs and 0.1% of the annual costs. These tiny percentages suggest that the “valley-wide plan” is not a plan to address valley-wide

ATTACHMENT 7

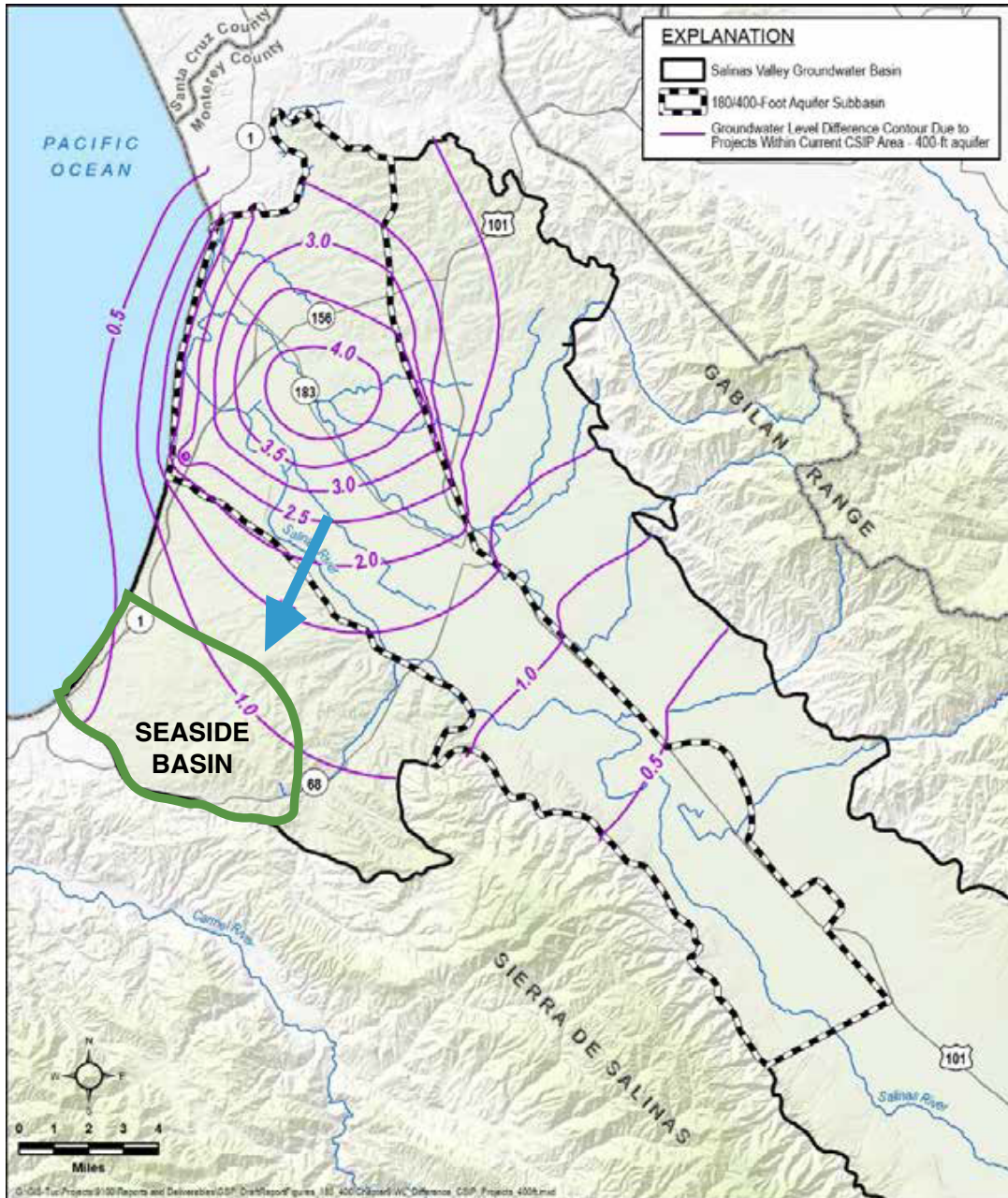


Figure 9-6. Estimated Groundwater Elevation Benefit in the 400-Foot Aquifer from All CSIP Projects

The primary benefit from CSIP optimization includes reduction or avoidance of groundwater pumping from wells in the CSIP area throughout the year. Two sets of wells pump groundwater in the CSIP area: CSIP standby wells and CSIP supplementary wells. CSIP standby wells are privately owned wells used to provide groundwater for irrigation either in lieu of, or in addition to, irrigation water provided by the CSIP system. CSIP supplementary wells are MCWRA owned wells that provide water to the CSIP system when the combination of SVRP and SRDF water is insufficient to meet demands. This project will benefit other subbasins, such as the Monterey and Eastside subbasins by reducing pumping that impacts the neighboring subbasins. Figure 9-5 shows the expected groundwater elevation benefit in the 180-Foot Aquifer from projects 2, 3, and 5, combined. Figure 9-6 shows the expected groundwater elevation benefit in the 400-Foot Aquifer from projects 2, 3, and 5, combined. These projects were combined into a single simulation because of how closely they are intertidal. Model results suggest that these projects reduce seawater intrusion by approximately 2,200 AF/yr. on average.

ATTACHMENT 8

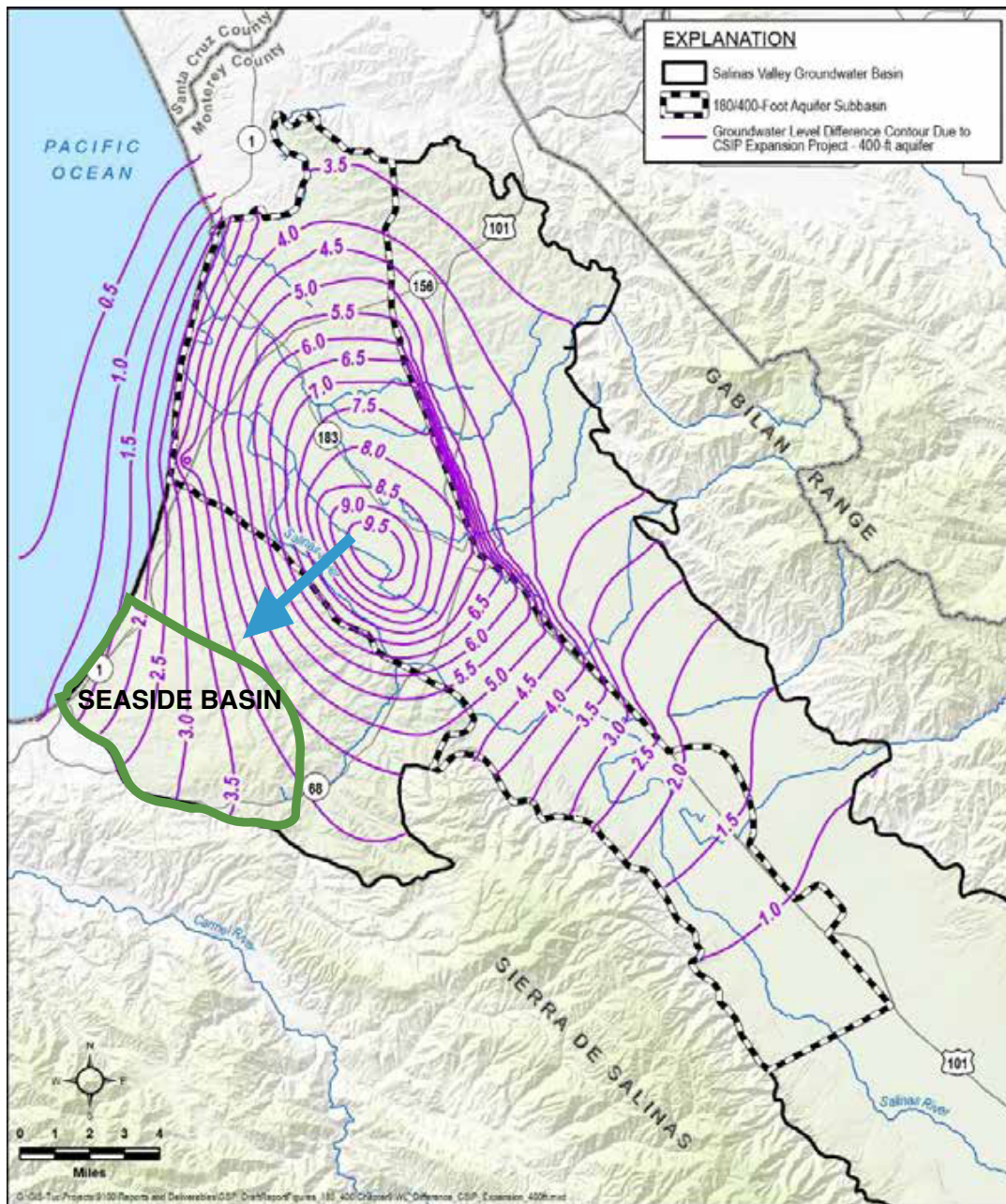


Figure 9-14. Estimated Groundwater Elevation Benefit in the 400-Foot Aquifer from the CSIP Expansion Project

Figure 9-13 shows the expected groundwater elevation benefit in the 180-Foot Aquifer from the CSIP expansion project. Figure 9-14 shows the expected groundwater elevation benefit in the 400-Foot Aquifer from the CSIP expansion project. This project will benefit other subbasins, such as the Monterey and Eastside subbasins by reducing pumping that impacts the neighboring subbasins. Model results suggest that this project reduces seawater intrusion by approximately 2,800 AF/yr. on average.

ATTACHMENT 9

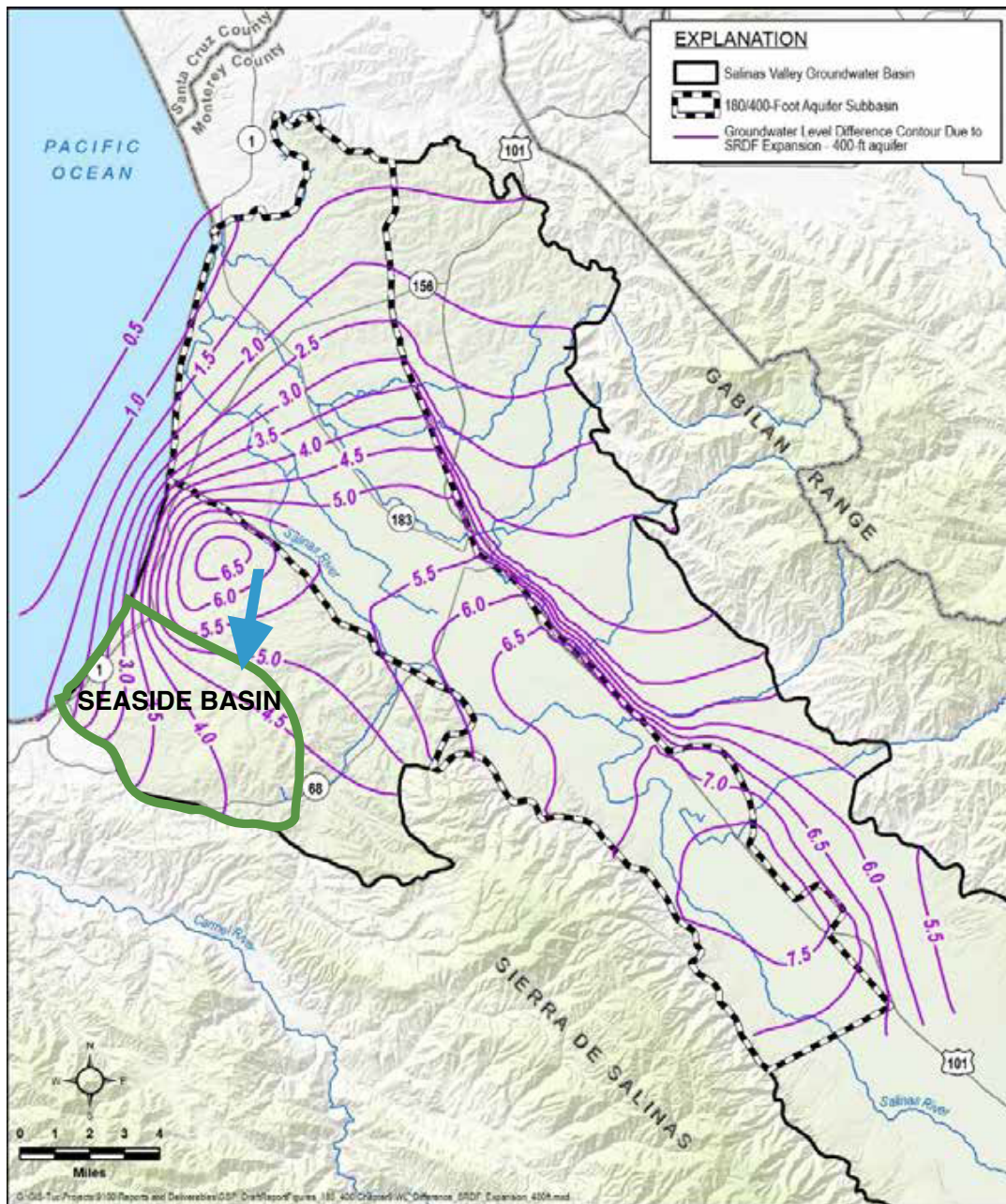


Figure 9-25: Estimated Groundwater Elevation Benefit in the 400-Foot Aquifer from the 11043 Diversion at Soledad

Preferred Project 9 would divert winter flows from the Salinas River using the existing SRDF facilities and inject the water into the 180/400-Foot Aquifer Subbasin. An alternative to groundwater injection could be to treat the diverted water at the City of Salinas' Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility. This treated water could be used for beneficial reuse that would reduce groundwater pumping. This project could benefit other subbasins, such as the Monterey. Figure 9-25 shows the expected groundwater elevation benefit in the 400-Foot Aquifer from this project. Model results suggest that this project reduces seawater intrusion by approximately 1,600 AF/yr. on average.

ATTACHMENT 10

Alternative Project 1: Desalinate Water from the Seawater Barrier Extraction Wells

This project would treat water extracted from the seawater intrusion barrier under Priority Project 6, and allow for local reuse. The desalination treatment could be provided as a standalone plant or supply one of three proposed desalination plants in the region, such as the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project desalination plant, 6.4 mgd (7,100 AF/yr.)

The desalination plant may provide up to approximately 15,000 AF of water for both in-lieu and direct recharge to the Subbasin. This project could benefit other subbasins, such as the Monterey and Eastside subbasins by providing potable water to these subbasins for both in-lieu and direct recharge.

TO: Public Awareness Committee

FROM: Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

DATE: February 8, 2022

SUBJECT: Consider the Focus of the Public Awareness Committee

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The report is informational. Consideration may be given to the focus of the Public Awareness Committee.

BACKGROUND:

At the September 1, 2021 Watermaster Board meeting, the Board in general expressed strong support of Watermaster raising public awareness, *regardless whether there is a solution*, of the danger of seawater intrusion into the critically over drafted Basin and endangering all water supply projects as they rely on Basin storage to operate.

DISCUSSION:

The physical solution set forth by the Adjudication Decision is intended to ultimately reduce the drawdown of the aquifer to the level of the Natural Safe Yield; to maximize the potential beneficial use of the Basin; and to provide a means to augment the water supply for the Monterey Peninsula. The report from the previous agenda item offered a new perspective on replenishment need and avenues of achievement.

A listing of the duties, powers and responsibilities of the Watermaster in the Decision are primarily of a monitoring, studying, and managerial nature. The only SGMA-type actions listed in the Decision that would directly address sustainability are:

1. Reducing the Operating Yield of the Basin to Natural Safe Yield, which has been achieved
2. Relocating authorized production locations (currently only when seawater intrusion is detected)
3. Supporting California American undertaking all reasonable best efforts to promptly and diligently pursue, and if necessary, collaborate with other entities, to obtain and develop sufficient long-term supplemental Water supplies to augment the Water supply available for its service territory within Monterey County, which Cal-Am is doing with water demand cooperative projects and its proposed desalination plant
4. *Acting jointly or cooperating with any public or private entity to the end that the purposes of the Physical Solution may be fully and economically carried out*

As is the case with general public discussion of Basin water augmentation, the Decision falls short of addressing replenishment needed for sustainable Basin health, only requiring augmentation to meet water demand. A comprehensive *sustainable* solution involves procuring for the Basin 700 acre-feet per year in-lieu replenishment available from the Cal-Am desalination plant, PLUS 1,000 to 1,500 acre-feet per year additional replenishment needed to reach protective water levels per recent modeling performed by Montgomery and Associates for Watermaster, PLUS stemming outflows to affordably and equitably replenish pre-Decision groundwater deficit.

In light of the positive impact on the Seaside Basin by adjacent basins as Groundwater Sustainability Plan criteria are met, perhaps the committee focus should be on building relationship with SGMA “partners” to assist with managing the adjacent basins so that not only protective elevations can be met in the Seaside Basin, it can be made whole by reversing 1,000 acre-feet of outflows into the Marina Ord Area to 453 acre-feet of inflows. Below is a list of key players in the Salinas Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

Salinas Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA)

Groundwater Sustainability Plans

Tina Wang, EKI, 180/400' Aquifer Subbasin GSP consultant
Abby Ostovar, Montgomery & Associates, Monterey Subbasin GSP consultant
Patrick Breen, MCWD, Marina Ord area of Monterey Subbasin
Sarah Hardgrave, Chair, Monterey Subbasin Planning Committee Chair and
Supervisor Adams Chief of Staff

SVBGSA Board

Steve Adams, City Manager, King City
Luis Alejo, County Supervisor
John Bramers, (Vice Chair) Merrill Farms, Chair of 180/400 Subbasin B&F
Janet Brennan, LandWatch, B&F Chair
Bill Lipe, Agriculture
Steve McIntyre, Monterey Pacific/McIntyre Vineyards, on SWIG
Colby Pereira, (Chair) Braga Fresh Family Farms
Anthony Rocha, Councilmember, City of Salinas
Ron Stefani, retired, Vice Chair Monterey & 180/400' Subbasin Executive Committee

SVBGSA Staff

Donna Meyers, Gen Manager, SVBGSA
Emily Gardner, Deputy Gen Manager, SVBGSA
Gary Peterson, Senior Advisor, SVBGSA
Roberto Moreno, Senior Advisor Finance, SVBGSA

Integrated Implementation Committee

The purpose of the Integrated Implementation Committee is to consolidate subbasin specific, basin-wide, and regional SGMA implementation projects to ensure equity and efficient use of GSA resources and resolve neighboring basin concerns. The intent of the Committee is to ensure the Salinas Valley Basin is on a cohesive path to sustainability. (Forming)

Subbasin Implementation Committees

Monterey Subbasin: Robert Jaques has applied to be a member (Forming)

180/400' Aquifer Subbasin: Barnes, John Bramers (Chair), Chris Bunn, Cremers, Desmond,
Brenda Granillo, Gularte, Jimenez, Lebow, Leonard, Lopez Jr., Marihart, Mike Scattini, Secondo, Ron Stefani (Vice Chair), Eric Tynan, And Roger Van Horn.