WESTSIDE SAC IRWM
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

COORDINATING COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Date: Wednesday, November 12, 2025 **Time**: 10:00 – 12:00
Location: Hybrid meeting; remote hosting by Yolo County RCD

Coordinating Committee Members Attending:

	County		Representative		Alternate
	Solano	✓	Max Stevenson, SCWA	✓	Drew Gantner, SCWA
	Napa	✓	Mark Snyder, NC Flood Control & Water Conservation District (NCFC & WCD)		Richard Thomasser, NCFC & WCD
	Yolo	✓	Sarah Leicht, Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency	✓	Sabrina Snyder, Yolo County
	Lake	✓	Pawan Upadhyay, Lake County Water Resources Department		

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1. **Call Meeting to Order and Introductions** – 10:05 AM

Others Present: Josh Black, DWR; Matti Siltanen, DWR; Ryan Fulton, LWA; Amy Bailey, DWR;

2. ***Approve Consent Agenda**
   a. **Approve Today's Agenda **To add an item to the agenda, see the note below**
   b. **Approve Minutes from the July 9, 2025 meeting**
   c. **YCRCD Financial Update** – Reza
   d. **Coordinating Committee Financial Report** – SCWA

Motion: Approve consent agenda: Gantner; Second: Snyder; Roll call: Leicht: y, Gantner: y, Upadhyay: y, M. Snyder: y. Approved.

3. *** **Public Comment:** No public comment.

4. **Presentation: DWR Riverine and Urban Stream Programs** – Josh Black, DWR

Mr. Black provided information about Prop 4 and the programs using the slides provided in the minutes packet. No cap on $ for either program, USRP expecting prop 4 funding in 2026 or 2027. Two applicants required: one local public agency, Tribe, non-profit AND a community group. Projects that have received TA from the program receive priority. Concept proposals first, so this stage is when an entity would receive TA. Design, review, and environmental resource assessment. Could also reach out to the program emails and ask for assistance, describe project, etc. There's a website form for TA inquiries.
There is a transition period as they adjust to the availability of Prop 4 funding. In some cases, Tribe can fulfill the role of CBO/ vulnerable population. There's an eligibility map for RSP grants.
https://forms.office.com/pages/responsepage.aspx?id=UlYdt4NLV0KvzX_Rd4hFZA0KOEnMxgFBjdT1w1KS3yNURFJTOTdLS0pXVlRaNUZCMllPU01SWElQNS4u&route=shorturl

5. **DWR Update** – Siltanen

Mr. Siltanen reviewed the update provided with the agenda packet, paying special attention to the highlighted items.

6. **Dunnigan Groundwater Recharge Project update** – Ryan Fulton, LWA

Mr. Fulton provided an update on the Dunnigan Groundwater Recharge Project using the slides provided with these minutes.
In-lieu recharge is more effective and cost-effective than direct recharge – well established through studies. Recharge can either be "direct" or "in-lieu"; direct recharge occurs when rainwater and applied surface water

percolates into the ground and to the aquifer, whereas in-lieu recharge occurs when surface water is used "in-lieu", or instead of, pumping groundwater for irrigation or other uses.

7. Drought, flood management, and water supply Roundtable – All

Yolo: Groundwater is looking pretty good, same levels as last year, currently recovering from irrigation. A couple of trouble spots, ramping up groundwater recharge this winter. The drought resiliency plan is out for review, and the Yolo County Board of Supervisors approved a 120 day well moratorium for some of the focus areas while we hone in on well permitting coordinates with YSGA. Yolo County entered into MOMU with DWR for the Big Notch Project, dismissing the lawsuit that Yolo County had filed. Identifies $8M in funding for local projects – these will include long-term management of Tule Canal and the Toe Drain for veg management, habitat restoration for Elkhorn Park, and drainage and fish passage improvement in YBWA. Collaborative process with DWR. Big Notch is slated to operate when the river reaches 15 feet.
Napa: The reservoirs are at about 80% full, and NCFc&WCD installed its first flood monitor on Napa Creek to monitor the debris buildup on trash screens.
Lake: Clear Lake is at 2.8 feet; it will be full at 8 feet. Doing well for this time of year; no more draw from Kent Creek dam.
Solano: Berryessa is looking good, just 11 feet shy of glory hole. Releasing extra water for the salmon run, about 900 salmon so far this year. Groundwater is holding just fine. https://www.biotactic.com/bravo-node-25/ ; https://www.biotactic.com/bravo-node-24/

8. CC Member and Administrative Coordinator Reports, Regional Activities and Updates – All

Future letter of support for projects in the plan – agenda item next meeting.

9. Confirm Next Meeting Date and Location – Wednesday, January 14, 2026, 10:00 am.

10. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at: 11:28 AM.

*Indicates Action Item
** Consideration of items not on the posted agenda
*** Members of the public may address any subject that is not otherwise on the agenda during Public Comment. Reasonable time limits will be imposed.

Riverine Stewardship Program

California Department of Water Resources
Josh Black - Riverine Stewardship Grant Program Lead

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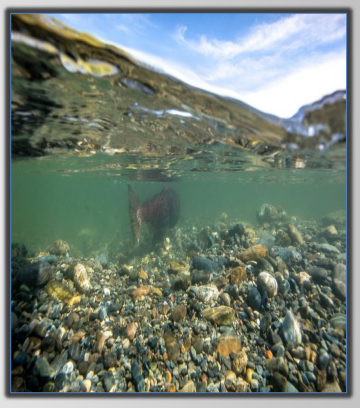
- Good Morning, I'm Josh Black – senior Env Scientist and program lead for the DWR Riverine Stewardship Grant Program

- This is a hybrid environment, please hold all questions to the end. For those who are participating online, please enter your clarifying questions into the chat and we will read them out loud to the group during the Q&A portion.

Introduction & Welcome

Riverine Stewardship Program includes:

- Riverine Stewardship Grant Program (RSP)
- Urban Streams Restoration Program (USRP)



Visit RSP grants webpage for more information:
https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Integrated-Regional-Water-Management/Riverine-Stewardship-Program/Riverine-Stewardship-Grants

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- I'm the program lead for the RSP grant program and Esther Tracy is the program lead for the USRP program
- Both programs are under DWR's Riverine Stewardship Program and are sister programs
- USRP program is 40 years old and the RSP grant program is 3 years old and replaced a previous grant program – San Joaquin Fish Population Enhancement Program
- *All the programs within the Riverine Stewardship Program work to protect and restore riverine ecosystems.*

Program Overview: Riverine Stewardship Grant Program

- **Geographic scope:** Delta export service area and Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)
- **Funding availability:** TBD
- **Max:** no cap
- **Single applicant:** local public agency
- Projects must support water quality and supply consistent with Water Code section 79205.6

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The Riverine stewardship program was established in California Water Code (Water Code) section 7049.

The RSP supports: fish passage improvements, and other similar projects to accomplish increased ecological, stream management, climate, and community improvement benefits.

<u>The RSP's goals include</u>: (1) Protecting, restoring, and enhancing the natural environment of riparian systems. (2) Supporting innovations in infrastructure that support fish migration improvements, and habitat enhancement that benefit aquatic species, by reconnecting aquatic habitat to help fish and wildlife endure drought and adapt to climate change.

Geographic scope: Delta Export service area and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)

Funding Availability: majority of funds are currently allocated, but there is a possibility that we may have funds available pending completion of agreements. Concept applications can be submitted on a rolling basis. Currently determining whether to keep the application portal open. If it closes, an announcement will be made on our website.

Max: no cap

Single applicant: local public agency, can have co-sponsors

***All projects receiving funding from the RSP must support water quality and supply consistent with Water Code Section 79205.6**

Project Types: Riverine Stewardship Program

- **Examples of Eligible Projects**
  - Innovative infrastructure that enhances water availability for the benefit of fish and wildlife, promotes natural conditions
  - Fish friendly intakes (screens)
  - Fish passage/migration improvements/removal of barriers
  - Habitat improvements for the benefit of aquatic species
  - Improvements to water quality
- **Examples of Projects Not Eligible**
  - Planning only
  - Lake or reservoir enhancements
  - Mitigation
  - Long term maintenance only

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Examples of Eligible Projects

Innovative infrastructure solutions that enhance water availability, groundwater storage, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, creation of cool water refugia, and address sedimentation or other water quality or water supply issues affecting fish and wildlife.

o Fish-friendly intakes for agriculture diversions that can provide for fish passage while allowing for agricultural drainage and systems for better instream water quality benefits for fish.

o Restore, conserve, or increase habitat and restore water flow through aquatic habitat to provide physical water quality and supply benefits to support fish and wildlife and restore ecological function.

o Innovative fish passage solutions that remove barriers to fish migration or improve passage.

o Innovative solutions to improve water conveyance and water loss within agricultural diversions to assist with increasing water supply needed to support native fishes and habitat. Increase or improve floodplain availability.

o Habitat enhancement projects that benefit aquatic species, including reconnecting aquatic habitat to help fish and wildlife endure drought and adapt to climate change.

o Gravel injection projects that support native fish populations.
o Installation of green infrastructure that improve water quality from leachates that are lethal to threatened or endangered aquatic species

Examples of Ineligible Projects

- Planning only projects
- Lakes or reservoir enhancements.
- Mitigation for development or other projects
- Long term maintenance only projects

The Urban Streams Restoration Program (USRP), established by Water Code section 7048 in 1985.

The USRP goals include: (1) Protecting, enhancing, and restoring the natural ecological value of streams; (2) Preventing future property damage caused by flooding and bank erosion; (3) Promoting community involvement, education, and riverine stewardship.

• **Geographic Scope:** Statewide

- **Funding:** currently closed for applications - Will have prop. 4 funding beginning in 2026 – timing is still being determined and an announcement will be made when funding is available

- **Requires two applicants**: one local public agency, tribe or non-profit organization and a community group or non-profit.

• Projects Must include an education/outreach component that may include but is not limited to: resource interpretation; science and nature; community education; and communication related to water, parks, climate change resiliency, and other outdoor

pursuits.

35% to small projects (< $1M total project cost)
35% to large projects (>$1M total project cost)

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) definition for a Disadvantaged Community (DAC) is a community with an annual median household income (MHI) that is less than 80% of the Statewide annual MHI (PRC Section 75005(g)), and those census geographies with an annual MHI less than 60% of the Statewide annual MHI are considered “Severely Disadvantaged Communities” (SDAC).

To help you identify if you project serves an underserved community, please use the DWR DAC Mapping tool. There is a link on the Guidelines and PSP.

Project Types: Urban Streams Restoration Program

- **Examples of Eligible Projects**
  - Bioengineering
  - Erosion control, bank stabilization, stream cleanup
  - Implementation of flood, stream restoration plans
  - Removing culverts, storm drains and improve habitat
  - Daylighting streams
  - Endowments
- **Examples of Projects Not Eligible**
  - Education only
  - Lake or reservoir enhancements
  - Wetlands or marsh projects
  - Mitigation
  - Flood projects only
  - Long term maintenance only

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All projects must solve flooding or erosion issues in an urban stream and restore natural creek processes.

Priority will be given to projects with innovative green infrastructure and bioengineering solutions (using natural infrastructure or leveraging ecosystem services) that reduce flooding and erosion problems and utilize native plants.

• Priority will be given to projects that used the direct input from the community on project planning and design and direct outreach and education components to schools in underserved communities.

• Priority will be given to projects that have received technical assistance from the program.

Examples of Eligible Projects

- Projects designed to use bioengineering techniques to install plant materials, large woody debris, rock, biodegradable fabrics, mulch, fencing, irrigation or drainage systems necessary to control erosion, stabilize banks, improve channel capacity, promote natural stream processes, or diversify habitats.
- Projects designed to organize and/or supervise volunteer labor to clear trash and excessive debris from stream channels and perform revegetation, erosion control

and bank stabilization work.
- Projects designed to develop and implement stream restoration and/or flood plain/corridor restoration plans.
- Projects designed to remove culverts or storm drains as needed to stabilize and restore channels while preserving or accomplishing flood control objectives and improving habitat value.
- Projects designed to improve or provide riparian habitat on streams in heavily impacted urban areas, such as day lighting a buried stream or attenuating excess runoff due to nearby or planned development.
- Projects can include funds set aside in the form of endowments for long term monitoring and maintenance of the projects
- Projects who have already received funds from USRP and or align with USRP priorities can submit concepts for endowments only. Endowments will only be funded with our general funds money.

Examples of Ineligible Projects
- Exclusively educational.
- Lakes or reservoir enhancements.
- Wetlands or marsh projects, except where restoration will reduce flooding or erosion or address sediment problems on an adjacent urban stream.
- Mitigation for development or other projects

ADD endowment info

Resources and Contact Information

- Josh Black: Lead, Riverine Stewardship Grant Program
  - Email: **RSP@water.ca.gov**
- Esther Tracy: Lead, Urban Streams Restoration Program
  - Email: **usrpinfo@water.ca.gov**
- Website: https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Integrated-Regional-Water-Management/Riverine-Stewardship-Program/Riverine-Stewardship-Grants
- **Stream Stewardship Hour** - every first Tuesday of the month from 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM
  - Email either one of the program emails above and ask to be on the listserv if interested

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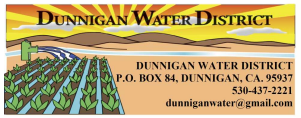
Dunnigan Area Recharge Program (DARP) Update

Prepared by
Ryan Fulton, P.E.
Larry Walker Associates
November 2025

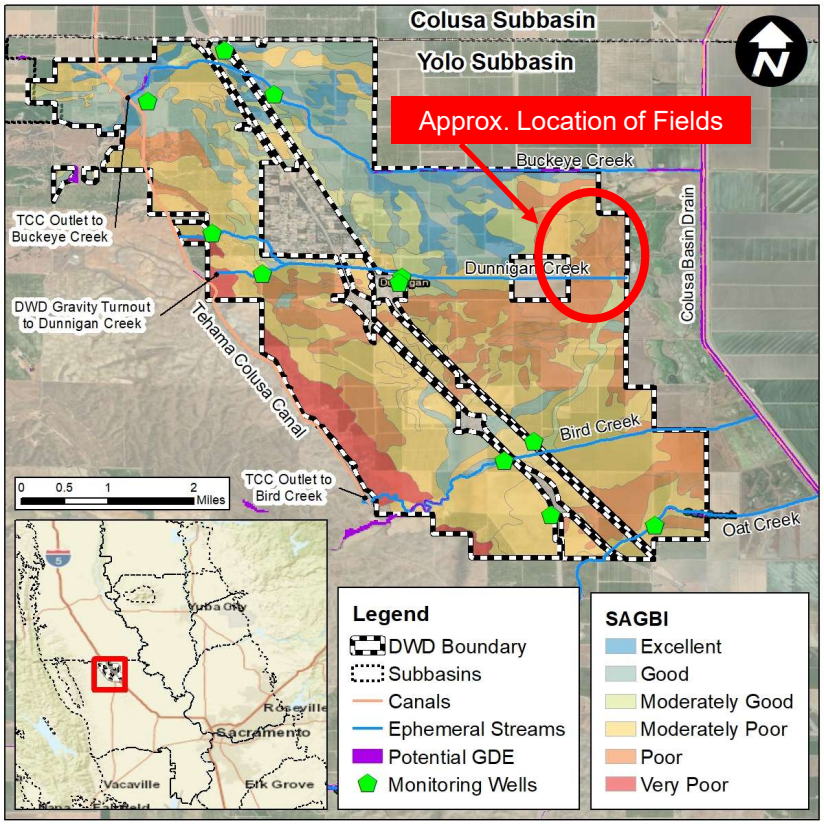


Outline

- Program Overview
- Recommended Monitoring Plan
- Discussion

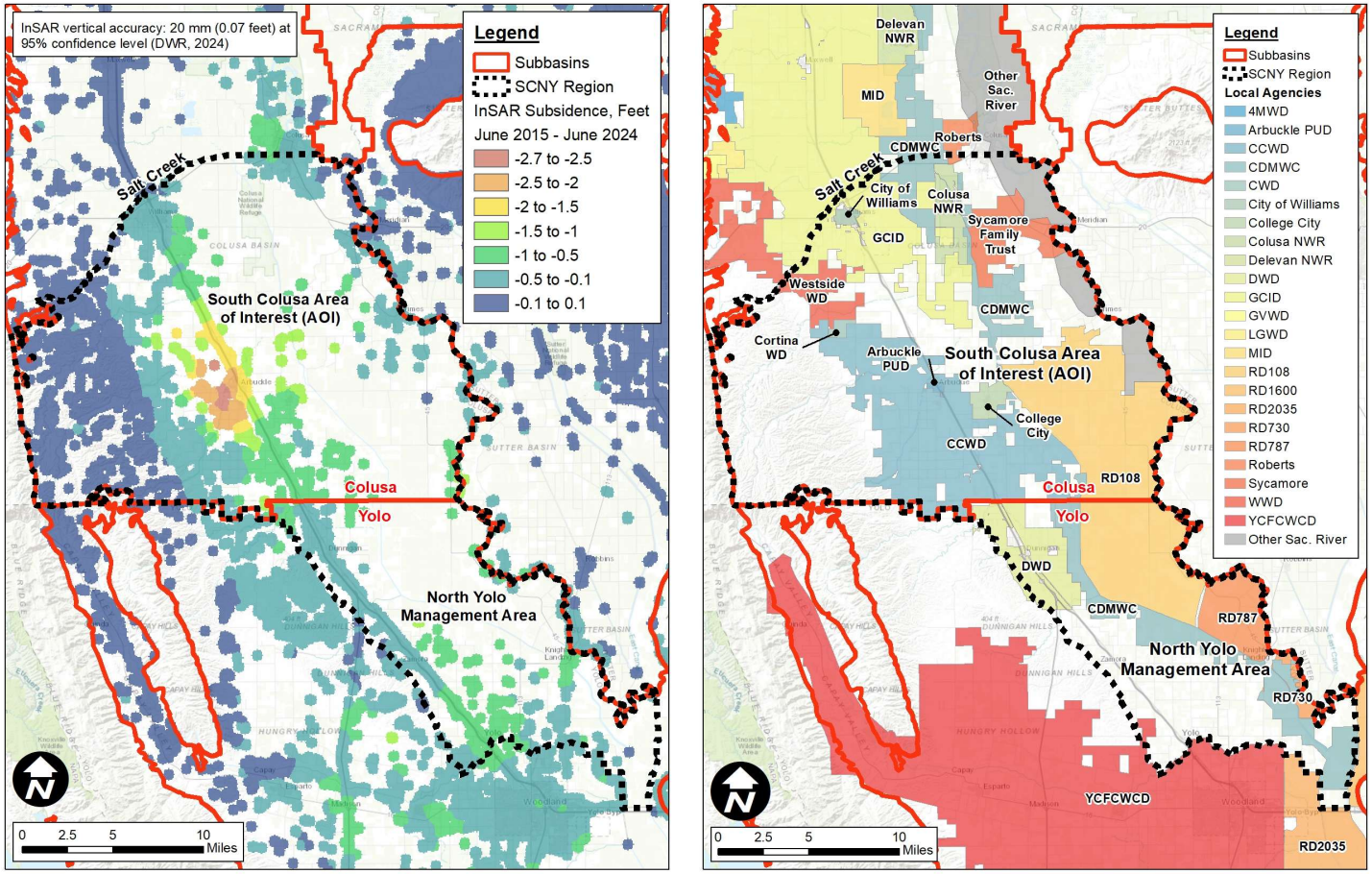
DARP Overview

- Goal: to recharge up to 5,000 AF each year
- Available Water Supplies
  - DWD 19,000 AF CVP Contract (pending annual allocation)
  - High flows from Sacramento River (e.g., 3F Water)
  - Flood flows from ephemeral streams (e.g., temporary permit and/or WC §1242.1)
- Recharge sites: fallowed/open lands and dry ephemeral streams beds
- Increase water supply reliability for domestic users
  - Severely disadvantaged community
  - Population of 1,400 with annual use of 130 AF
  - Reliant solely on groundwater
- Environmental goals
  - Provide shorebird habitat on 500 to 600 acres each year



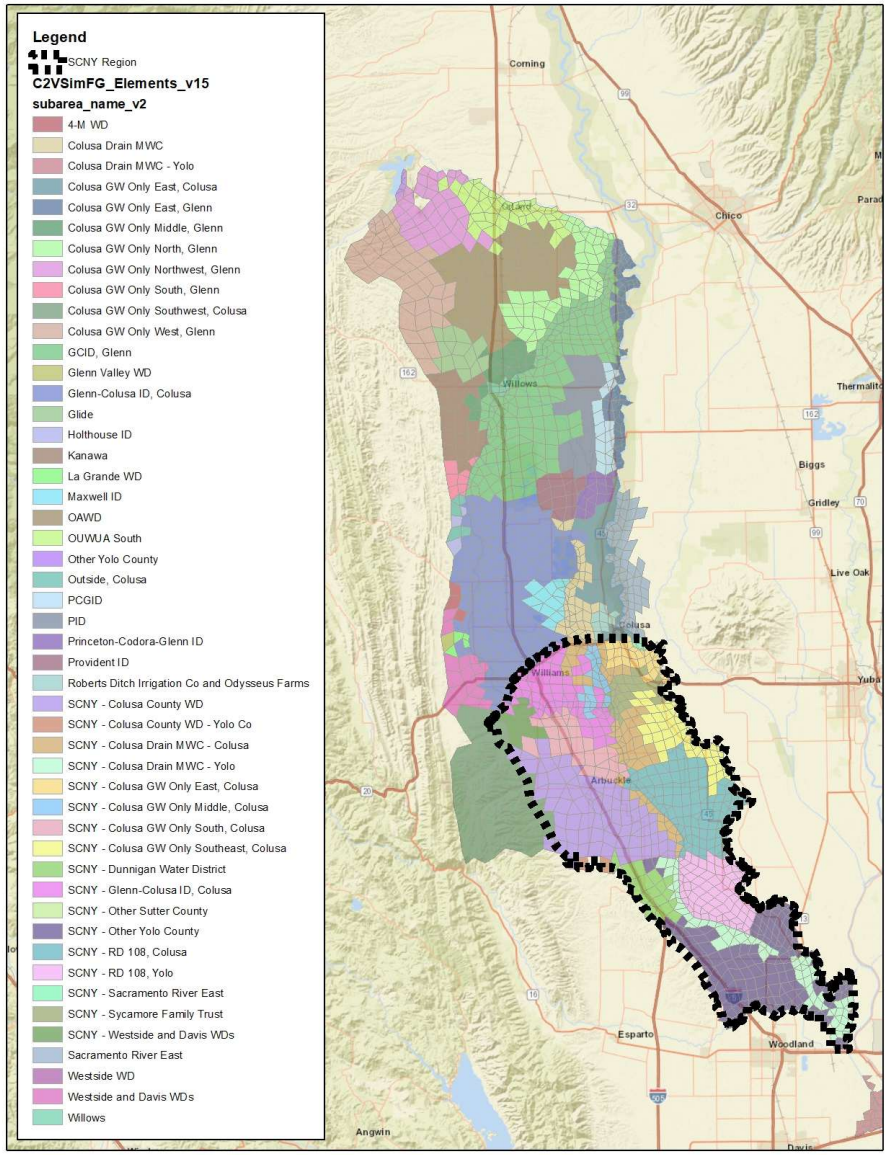
Note:
SAGBI = Soil Agricultural Groundwater Banking Index
GDE = Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem (based on DWR's Natural Communities dataset)

South Colusa North Yolo (SCNY) Region Collaboration



SCNY Boundary

- Data used to inform boundary development:
  - Subarea water budgets from GSPs and CV2SIM (recent DWR release)
  - Information on SGMA Sustainability Indicators (e.g., subsidence, GW levels, etc.)



Recommended Monitoring Plan

- ✓ Enables Adaptive Management
- ✓ Monitor Relevant SGMA Sustainability Indicators
- ✓ Increase Recharge as Needed / Feasible
- ✓ Cost-Effective Groundwater Accounting / Allocation Tools in ‘Stand-by’ Mode

Figure 1. SGMA Six Sustainability Indicators.

Lowering GW Levels

- Installed continuous monitoring equipment on ~40 wells across SCNY
- Information is available via an online stakeholder portal (shown on the right)
- Additional data available through DWR

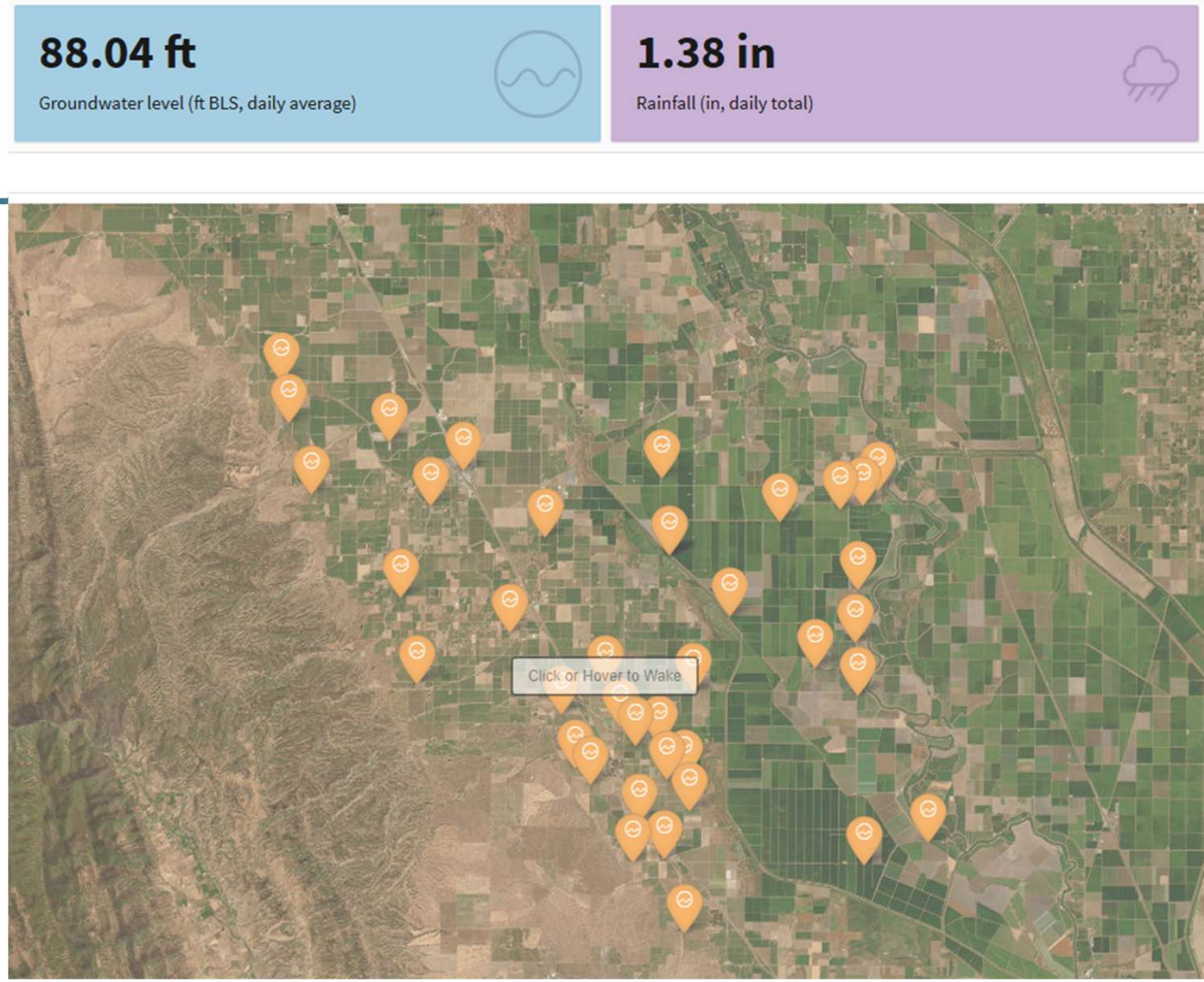


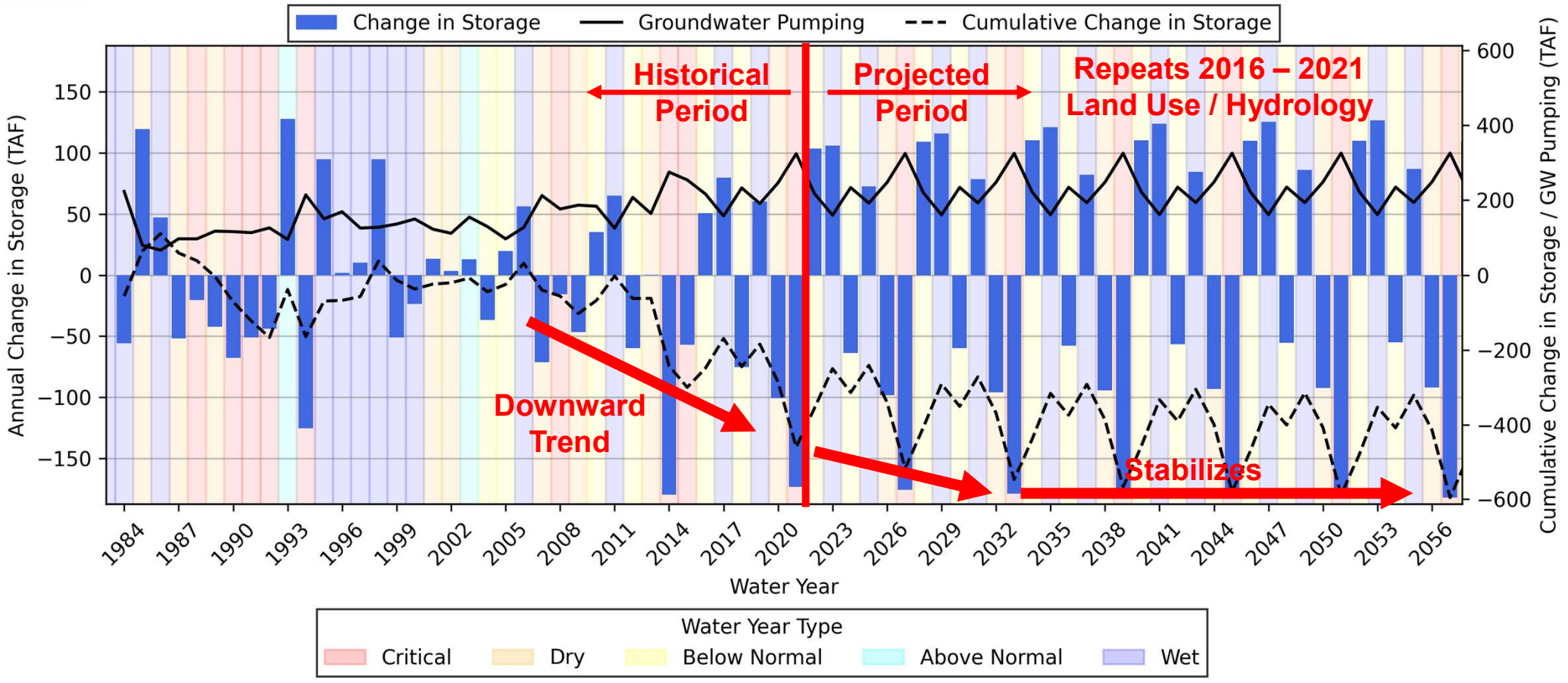
Figure 1. SGMA Sustainability Indicators.

Reduction of Storage

- Estimate reduction of storage using:
  - Groundwater level field measurements and / or
  - Hydrologic models such as the California Central Valley Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model, C2VSIM DWR released an updated version of C2VSIM Version 1.5 in June 2025
    - ✓ Includes updated monthly historical data for stream inflows, surface water diversions, precipitation, evapotranspiration, and land use from October 1973 through September 2021
    - ✓ Model can be used to review historical and estimate future conditions

Preliminary C2VSIM Results (Without Additional Recharge)

****NEED TO UPDATE MODEL WITH RECHARGE SCENARIOS TO ASSESS BENEFITS**



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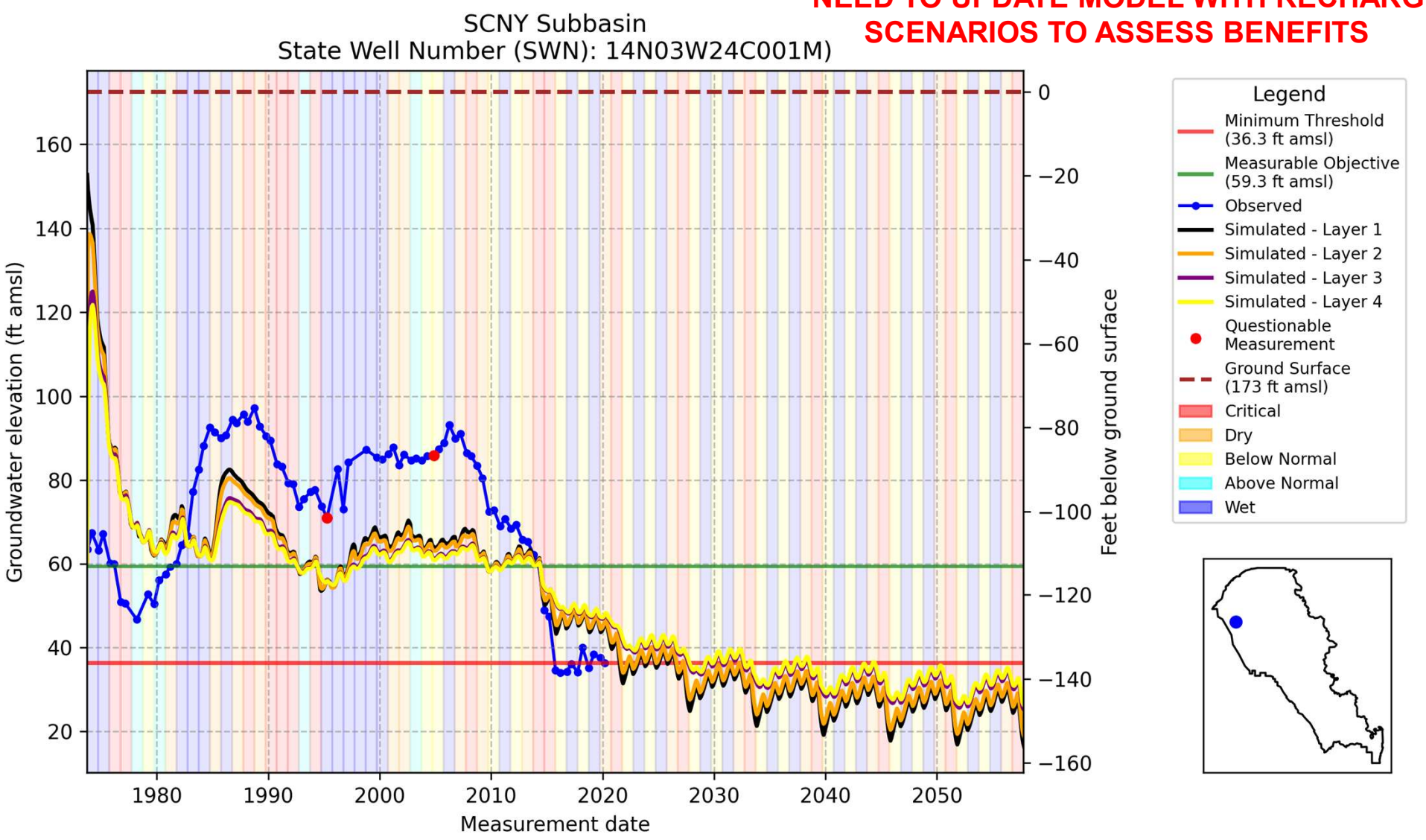

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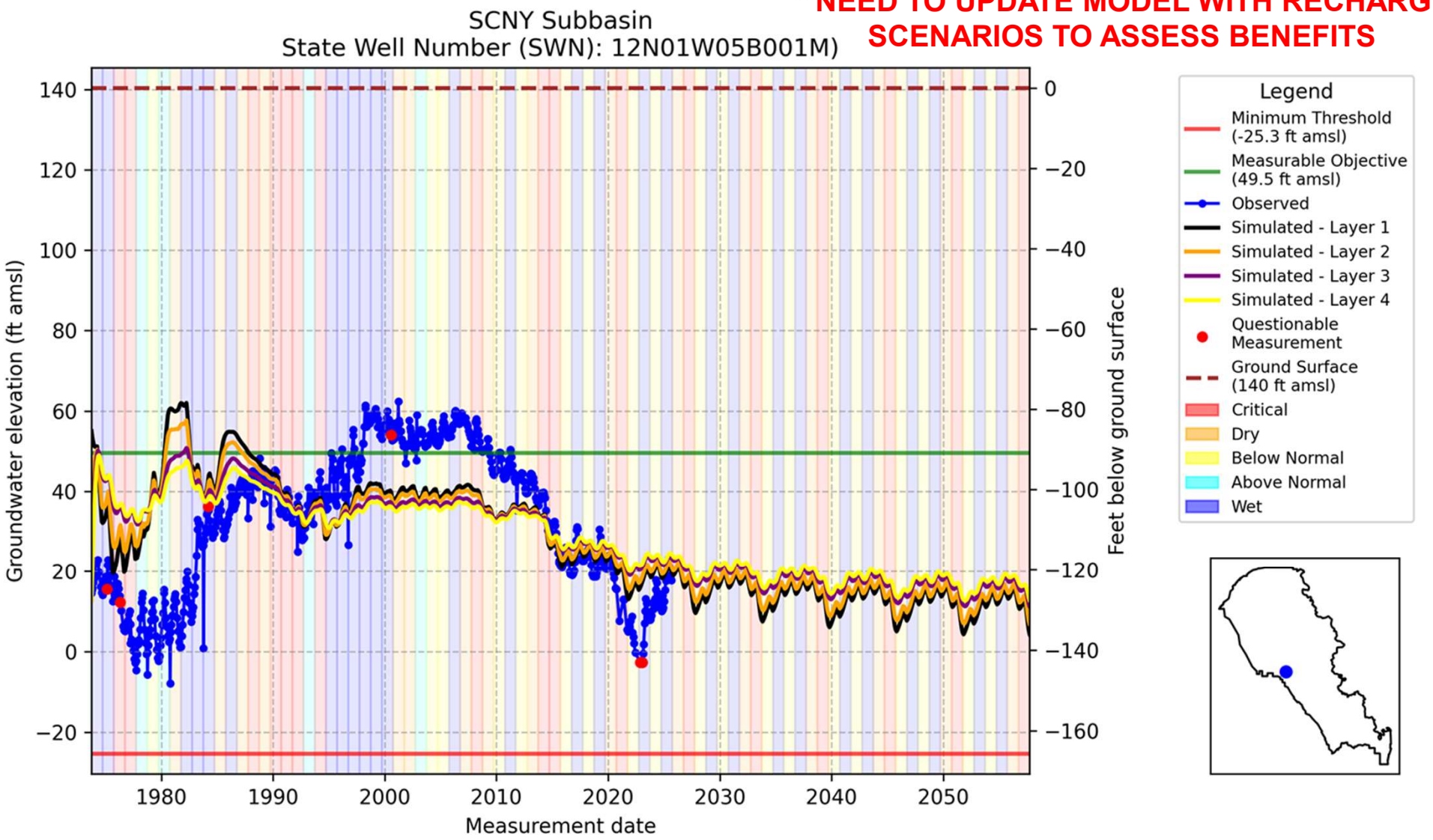


Recharge Scenario Volumes

Table 1. Proposed Recharge Volumes.

Model WY	Hydrology WY	WY Index	Direct Recharge Volume (AF)		In-lieu Recharge Volume (AF)		Total Recharge Volume (AF)
			CCWD	DWD	CCWD	DWD	
2022	2016	Below Normal	8,438	2,813	2,813	938	15,000
2023	2017	Wet	8,438	2,813	2,813	938	15,000
2024	2018	Below Normal	8,438	2,813	2,813	938	15,000
2025	2019	Wet	8,438	2,813	2,813	938	15,000
2026	2020	Dry	4,219	1,406	1,406	469	7,500
2027	2021	Critical	0	0	0	0	0
2028	2016	Below Normal	2,813	938	8,438	2,813	15,000
2029	2017	Wet	2,813	938	8,438	2,813	15,000
2030	2018	Below Normal	2,813	938	8,438	2,813	15,000
2031	2019	Wet	2,813	938	8,438	2,813	15,000
2032	2020	Dry	1,406	469	4,219	1,406	7,500
2033	2021	Critical	0	0	0	0	0

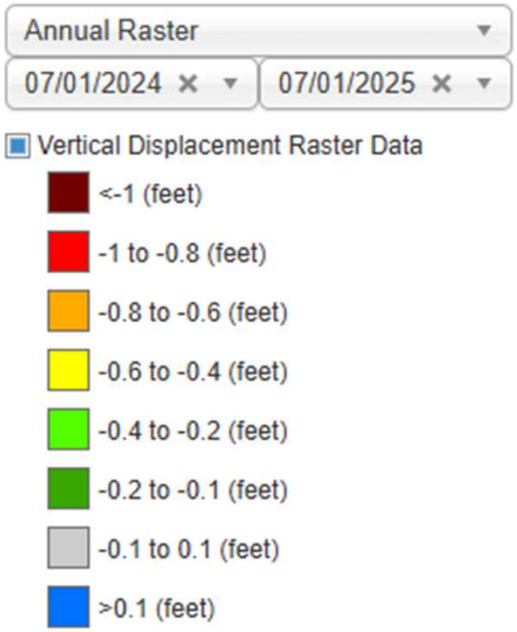
Notes:
1.) WY Index from DWR: https://cdec.water.ca.gov/reportapp/javareports?name=WSIHIST
2.) Table based on assumptions from previous slide.

Table 2. TCCA Allocation

Year	TCCA Allocation
2016	100%
2017	100%
2018	100%
2019	70%
2020	50%
2021	0%

Subsidence

- Monitor using InSAR data available through DWR
- Validate with subsidence stations / benchmarks



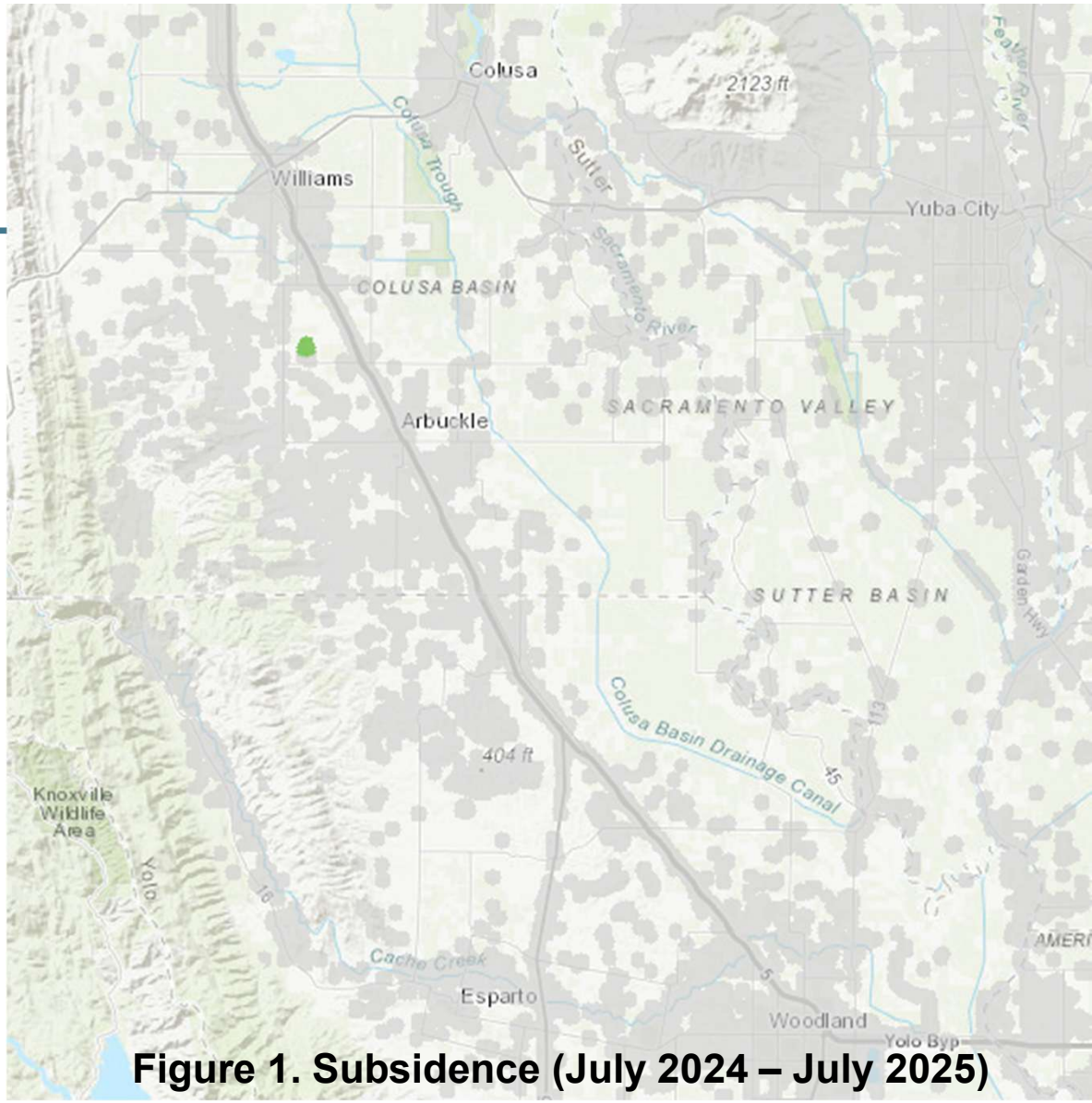


Figure 1. Subsidence (July 2024 – July 2025)

Water Quality

- State Water Resources Control Board recommended contaminates to monitor in letter addressed to DWR (dated November 22, 2022)
- Recommended Constituents for Yolo and Colusa Subbasins per State Board recommendation:
  - Arsenic
  - Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)
  - Nitrate
  - Nitrite
  - Total Dissolved Solids
- First sample near recharge sites (continue as needed)

Interconnected Surface Water (ISW)

- Identify ISW using:
  - Groundwater Elevation Data
  - C2VSIM
- Types of ISW:
  1. Surface water body gains water from groundwater (i.e., a gaining stream)
  2. Surface water body loses water to groundwater (i.e., a losing stream)
  3. Both gains and loses, depending on time and/or location
- Assess potential recharge / ISW interactions

Select recharge projects near disconnected streams to minimize outflows

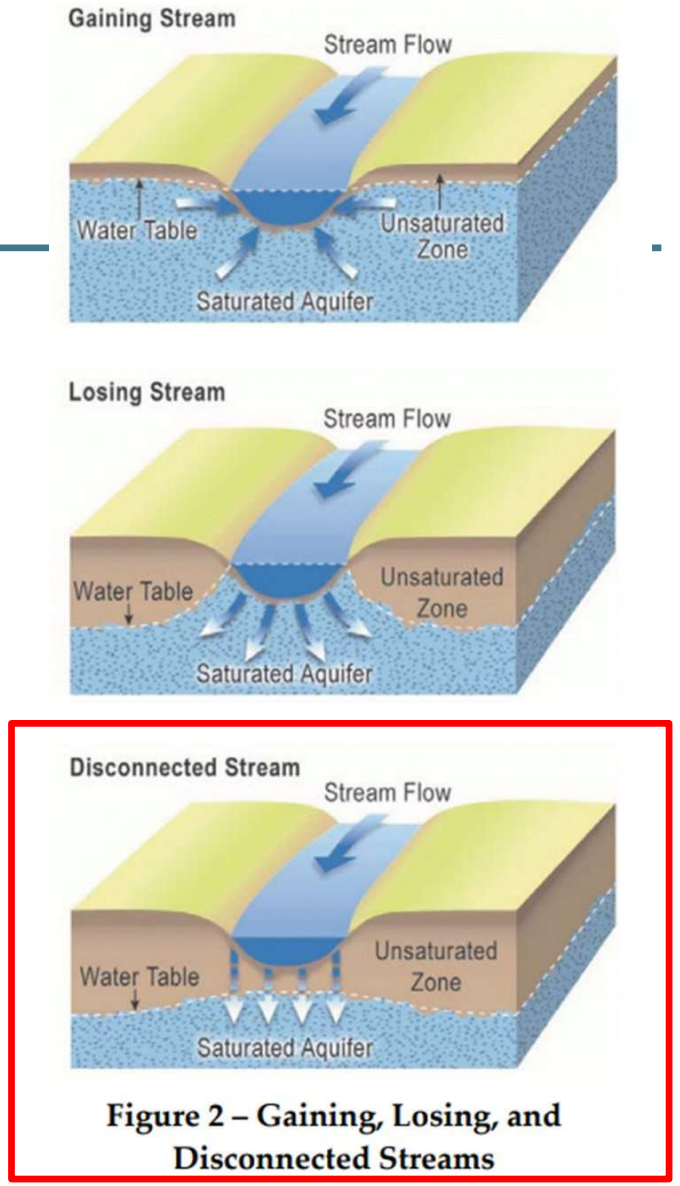
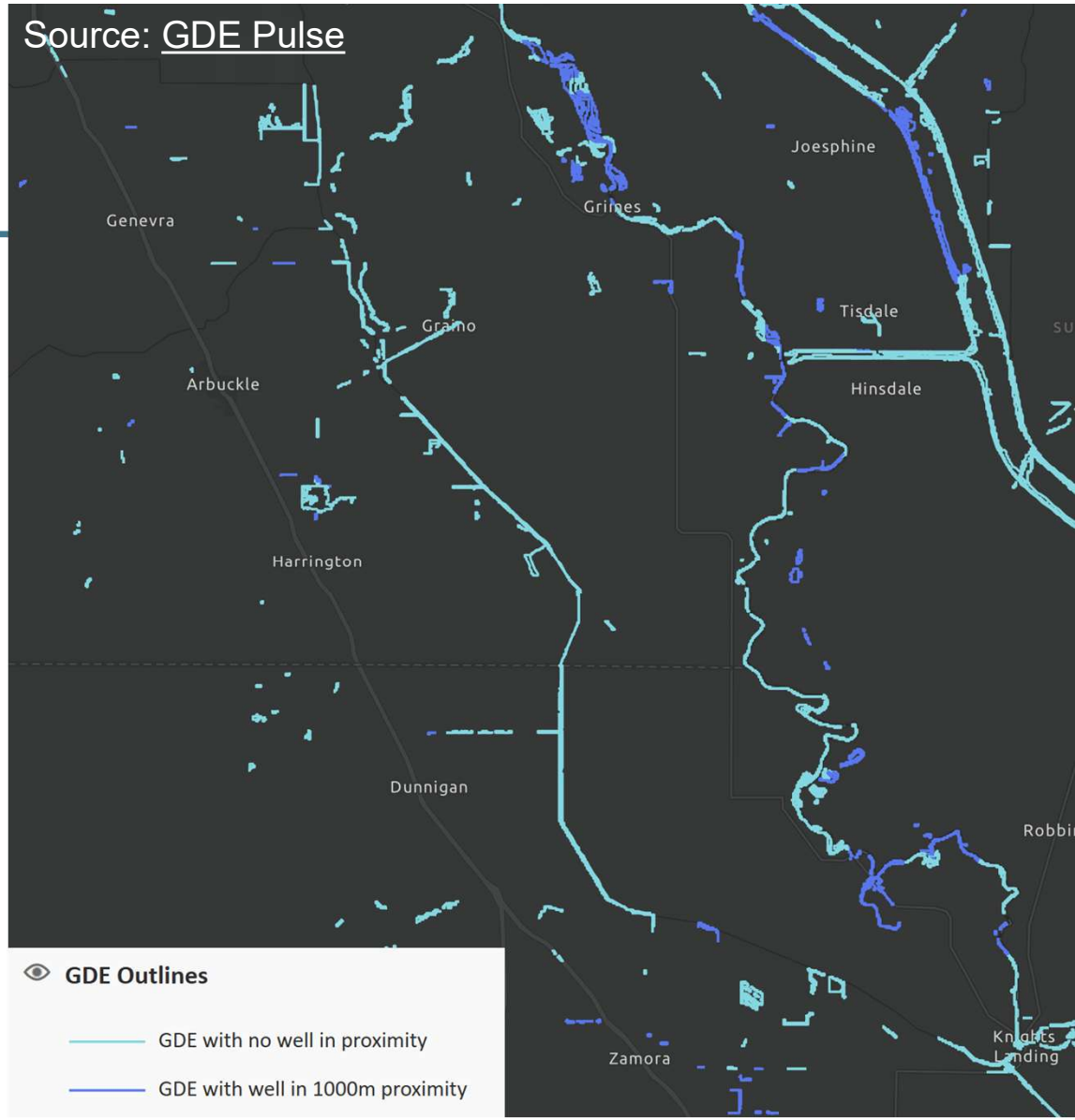


Figure 2 – Gaining, Losing, and Disconnected Streams

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)

- Start with GDE delineations from the “Natural Communities Commonly Associated with Groundwater” dataset
  - Developed by DWR, The Nature Conservancy, CDFW, etc.
- Assess recharge benefit to GDEs



Discussion