

*CALIFORNIA WATER PLAN
UPDATE 2018
PROCESS GUIDE*

California Department of Water Resources

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Water is central to nearly everything we value in California. Healthy communities, economies, farms, ecosystems, and cultural traditions depend on steady supplies of safe and affordable water.

Those values are increasingly at risk as California confronts more extreme droughts and floods, rising temperatures, overdrafted groundwater basins, aging infrastructure and other challenges magnified by climate change. For some of California's most vulnerable populations, the risks are particularly acute.

California Water Resilience Portfolio, July 2020

Abstract

This article summarizes the *California Water Plan Update 2018* (Update 2018 or plan) development process. It highlights the key activities, the organizational approach, and the methods used to develop the final plan. The following sections describe:

- Planning context and background.
- Process design and collaboration framework.
- Venues and tools for outreach, engagement, and collaboration.

Introduction

The California Water Plan (Water Plan) is the State's strategic plan. It aims to achieve sustainable management of California's water-dependent natural resources; water supplies; and agricultural, urban, and environmental water demands. The plan's presentation of key data and plausible future scenarios bolsters water and resource managers', planners', and decision-makers' efforts to overcome California's most pressing water resource challenges. It also affirms State government's unique role and commitment to sustainable and fair water resource management.

Water Code Section 10005 defines the plan and its updates as "the master plan which guides the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, management, and efficient utilization of the water resources of the state." Updated every five years, the Water Plan creates a way to collaborate and inform decisions on California's water future.

As the executive branch's master plan, it does not mandate actions or authorize spending for specific actions. It doesn't make project- or site-specific recommendations. Policy must be developed, and lawmakers must take definitive steps to authorize plan actions. These actions must then be funded for implementation.

A Water Plan for Its Time

Californians have been water planning for centuries. Evidence of ancient fish traps in now dry lake beds, ceremonial activities associated with the water calendar, and stories passed from California Native American elders and early settlers offer more details about early practices. Eighteenth-century Spanish missionaries then introduced water storage, conveyance, and irrigation methods from their arid homeland. Using native labor, not all of which was voluntary, they built water

infrastructure for the California Mission system. Remnants of small dams and aqueducts from that period remain today.

Water developments from that point and into the mid and late 1800s were literal products of the wild west. Newly arrived Anglo-American settlers and miners tried to control the unevenly distributed water resources by moving water from where it was to where they wanted it, for both water supply and flood management. With an unsettled legal framework and aggressive hydraulic mining enterprises, their activities altered the water system. Downstream users often experienced lasting adverse impacts. According to historian Donald Pisani, water law in these early years resembled a patchwork quilt. Courts and legislatures rarely looked beyond immediate economic needs.

The 1957 Water Plan was the first of the modern era, laying out the blueprint for construction of the State Water Project. The Canons of Ethics for Engineers (Canons), written in the same year, captures the perspective of the time.

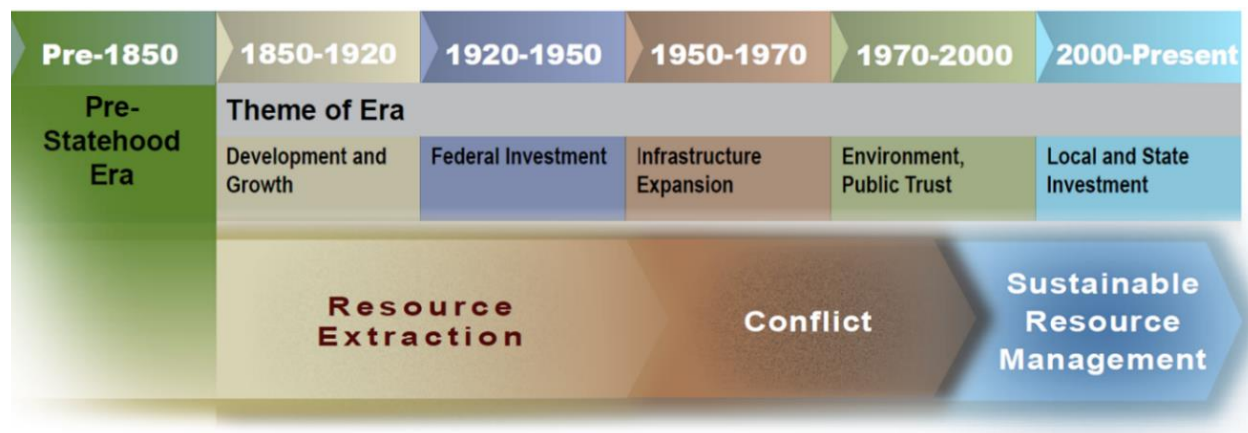
The primary points of the Canons are summarized as follows:

- The best engineers are proud of their profession.
- They are proud of their competence and what they can do.
- Engineers capture the forces of nature and put them to work for the improvement of the industry and ultimately a better life for the people.
- Engineers are proud to be able to do things with materials and forces which astound lay people.

Every iteration of the Water Plan reflects a point in time. While each update builds on work completed in prior plans, the plans must also address the overarching water management goals of California's leaders and public. The final plan structure and the plan development process must be responsive to what the times demand. The form of the plan then follows the desired goals for its function.

Update 2018 is the twelfth update since 1957. Update 2013 described California water development in six eras. The eras begin with pre-statehood (1850) and continue into the 21st century. This time scale reflects the tenor of each era and the forms of desired water investment to achieve it. Figure 2, Water Planning Eras, illustrates those eras.

Figure 1 Water Planning Eras



Where earlier updates focused on water supply, the 21st century plans incorporate integrated water resource management goals. The 2013 plan describes a future where Californians benefit from reduced flood risk, more reliable water supplies, safe and affordable water, reduced groundwater depletion, and greater habitat and species resiliency. Update 2018 builds on the themes of Update 2013 by continuing the focus on Sustainable Resource Management. Both the 2013 and 2018 plans affirm State government’s unique role and commitment to sustainable and equitable water resource management.

Collaborative Approach

All the 21st century Water Plan updates (2005, 2009, 2013, and 2018) have used a collaborative planning approach featuring:

- Interactive and interpretive planning methods.
- Shared and available information.
- Production and reproduction of all forms of knowledge.
- Validity of all methods of rational communication.
 - Examples include storytelling and using metaphors, images, and illustrations of experiences.
- All ideas considered.
- Participation free of reprisals.
- Equality.
 - Participants feel equal.
 - No one person is wiser than another.
- Goals for mutual understanding.

- Trust – a safe place to express views.

State Government's Plan

Consistent with legislative direction, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) produces updates to the Water Plan. To do this, they reach out to the multiple State agencies, departments, boards, Tribes, and commissions with a water-related responsibility. Their duties include water-dependent activities, water quality regulation, emergency response, public health and safety, and more. As a comprehensive State water plan, the California Water Plan incorporates those agencies' missions and the knowledge and skills of a wide range of technical disciplines.

Planning Context

In addition to its mandated contents, Update 2018 reflected broader Executive Branch planning efforts, such as Governor Brown's Water Action Plan (WAP) which was issued in 2014 and updated in 2016.

The WAP outlined a multi-year roadmap for long-term, sustainable water management. Crafted during a severe drought, it outlined 12 comprehensive, action-oriented approaches organized around three broad, long-term aims:

1. More reliable water supplies.
2. Restoration of important species and habitat.
3. Resilient, sustainably managed water resources system (water supply, water quality, flood protection, and environmental protection).

Stakeholder Charge

As the executive sponsor, the DWR Deputy Director charged the Update 2018 stakeholders with helping to fulfill the WAP aims at the beginning of the communication and engagement process. The charge for stakeholders outlined key WAP features, such as the directive to achieve reliability, restoration, and resilience, otherwise known as the "Three Rs," and acknowledged the barriers and challenges to implementing the WAP. These needs were extensive and included improving public health and safety and addressing unreliable water supplies, strengthening the nexus between land and water uses, and addressing climate change. Water governance and finance were identified as key topics for Update 2018. For these reasons, the planning team and stakeholders developed finance strategies and scenarios to implement WAP priorities and Update 2018 recommended actions. Consequently,

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Update 2018 includes a five-year prioritized State investment plan, a first for Water Plan updates. This change set up a major realignment of the planning framework. It took Water Plan updates from being strategic plans to becoming operational guidance documents.

The inclusion of *California Water Action Plan Implementation Report: Summary of Accomplishments 2014–2018* as a supporting document highlights the importance of the WAP to the Update 2018 approach.

Process Design and Collaboration Framework

As in earlier updates, stakeholder engagement began after the planning team began to deploy and implement Update 2013. This included integrating the findings of that update and advancing the WAP implementation. The team also assessed what had worked well in Update 2013 and received suggestions for future improvements.

Stakeholder Participation

California Water Code Sections 10004–10013 require that the Water Plan convene an advisory committee (AC) made up of multiple interests. In crafting this section of the Water Code, the Legislature found that inclusion of multiple interests was essential to developing a successful plan.

Like the updates themselves, stakeholder engagement approaches have evolved and have been reconfigured to meet planning needs. In addition to meeting legislative requirements, Update 2018 stakeholder engagement goals focused on connecting with and supplying essential information to water sector opinion leaders and other key water policy influencers.

Overarching Aims for the Stakeholder Engagement Process

The goals of all outreach and engagement processes included:

- Efficient and effective methods and delivery (using the best methods for the work needed).
- Allowing stakeholders to engage at levels that best served their interests and needs.
- Use of facilitation and outreach methods that minimized the cost and environmental impacts of travel.
- Leveraging new technology to increase collaboration.

- Respectful alignment between engagement, content development, and project management.
- Collaboration sufficient to gain the input and level of public review necessary to prepare an operational guidance document.

Venues

Based on feedback from earlier updates and the goals of Update 2018, the project team and facilitators designed a stakeholder engagement approach. This included developing collaboration venues (the forms and focus of outreach). This design aligned stakeholder engagement with the Update 2018 schedule and planning framework.

Table 1 gives an overview of all the collaboration venues. More detail about each venue follows.

Table 1 Collaboration Venues

Collaboration Venues		
Government		Advisory Committees
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Work Teams • State Agency Steering Committee (SASC) • Tribal Engagement (specific meetings for to government-to-government deliberations) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Advisory Committee • Tribal Advisory Committee
Annual Plenary	Briefings	Webathon
Three, one to two-day meetings attended by the public and all advisory groups	As needed, web-based, focused briefings (typically 60–90 minutes) on select topics	Day-long web-based meeting to review Update 2018 key content and recommendations
Tribal Water Summit	Technical Advisors	Other
Event focused on multi-agency engagement with Tribes and Tribal community representatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum (CWEMF) • Roundtable of Regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written Comments • California Water Plan eNews • Weekly Splash • Weekly Quizzes • Conferences • Speakers Bureau • Stakeholder Hosted Venues

Note: A full list of meetings is available in Appendix A.

Government

Internal Project Team and Work Teams

A matrixed project team, led by the Division of Statewide Integrated Water Management (DSIWM), oversaw plan development. The Strategic Water Planning Branch and the Statewide Planning Section supplied day-to-day direction. Other branches and sections within DSIWM, other DWR divisions, and consultants also supported plan development. See Appendix B for a list of the full project team.

A core planning team met regularly to coordinate and implement outreach and engagement activities.

State Agencies and State Agency Steering Committee

The State Agency Steering Committee (SASC) helped to coordinate 31 State agencies, divisions, departments, boards, and commissions. As described earlier, all of the SASC members had responsibility or oversight for water programs and policies relevant to Update 2018.

- Air Resources Board.
- California Department of Housing and Community Development.
- California Water Commission.
- Central Valley Flood Protection Board.
- Coastal Commission.
- Delta Protection Commission.
- Delta Stewardship Council.
- Department of Conservation.
- Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE).
- Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Department of Public Health.
- Department of Transportation (Caltrans).
- Department of Water Resources.
- Department of Parks and Recreation, Boating and Waterways Division.
- Energy Commission.
- Environmental Protection Agency.

- Governor’s Office of Emergency Services.
- Governor’s Office of Planning and Research.
- Native American Heritage Commission.
- Natural Resources Agency.
- Ocean Protection Council.
- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- Public Utilities Commission.
- Sierra Nevada Conservancy.
- State Board of Food and Agriculture.
- State Lands Commission.
- State Water Resources Control Board.
- Strategic Growth Council.
- Toxic Substances Control Board.

SASC members gave policy input and supplied program management support. Agencies also assigned staff and resources to various Water Plan technical efforts. As the executive sponsor, DWR chaired the committee, and when needed, arranged for facilitation services.

The SASC’s meetings fostered greater inter-agency awareness of programs, policy initiatives, and priorities. This enabled corresponding information exchanges and discussions of common interests.

A key activity of the SASC involved compiling relevant agency planning documents. Update 2018 incorporated concepts from 48 sister agency planning processes. Referred to as “Featured Companion Plans,” a full list of these documents begins on page FP-1 of Update 2018.

Advisory Committees

Policy Advisory Committee

As noted above, the Water Code requires an advisory committee (AC) made up of multiple interests. As a statutorily created body, the California’s Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (OMA) applies to the AC. Government Code Sections 11120-111321 list those requirements. The act requires public notice of meetings, preparing agendas, accepting public testimony, and conducting meetings in public unless specifically

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authorized to meet in closed session. All Water Plan meetings followed the OMA. All AC meetings were open to the public.

The Policy Advisory Committee (Policy AC) meetings focused on statewide policy issues and initiatives. They also explored and tested a range of planning concepts. Their input then guided further development of Update 2018's content. The Policy AC commented on draft concepts and documents, the planning process, and the committee's role in the process.

For Update 2018, DWR invited 25 members who were key opinion leaders from statewide organizations and communities of interest. Members came from business*, local government*, environmental groups*, production agriculture*, agricultural and urban water suppliers*, Tribes, and energy consumers (* = categories required by the California Water Code). Other members represented the public health, recreation, flood and watershed management, land use planning, and environmental justice sectors.

The following organizations took part in the AC deliberations.

- California Council on Science and Technology (CCST).
- California Farm Bureau Federation (CFBF).
- California Forward (CAFWD).
- California State Association of Counties (CSAC).
- California Urban Water Agencies (CUWA).
- California Water Association (CWA).
- Environmental Defense Fund (EDF).
- Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW).
- Floodplain Management Association (FMA).
- Fresno Irrigation District.
- Groundwater Resources Association (GRA).
- Imperial Irrigation District (IID).
- Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA).
- League of California Cities.
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW).
- Northern California Water Association (NCWA).
- Mountain Counties Water Resources Association (MCWRA).
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC).

- Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC).
- Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency.
- Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD).
- Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA).
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC).
- Water Foundation.
- Western Growers.

Policy AC members, supported by the planning team and facilitators, attended three Policy AC meetings each year (11 total). They also took part in three annual plenary sessions and a one-day webinar to review all plan content.

As described in their charge, Policy AC members agreed to:

- Act as a liaison to communicate information to and from their organizations.
- Act in a manner that will enhance trust among fellow members.
- Contribute data/information to clarify issues and assumptions.
- Act collaboratively and seek common ground where possible.
- Attend PAC meetings and annual plenary meetings.
- Act in good faith.

Policy AC members had a responsibility to brief their organizations and constituencies on Water Plan activities. They then relayed feedback, suggestions, and comments back to DWR.

Tribal Advisory Committee

As with *California Water Plan Update 2013* (Update 2013), DWR continued to strengthen engagement with California Native American Tribes. Based on its experience with the prior Tribal Advisory Committee (Tribal AC), DWR elevated the role of the Tribal AC into an agency-wide body. The 2018 Tribal AC members helped address agency-wide plans and issues, including implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The Tribal AC included:

- Barona Band of Mission Indians.
- Blue Lake Rancheria.
- Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians.
- California Indian Environmental Alliance.
- Campo Band of Mission Indians.

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- Colusa Indian Community Council.
- North Fork Mono Tribe.
- Quartz Valley Indian Reservation.
- Round Valley Reservation.
- Sacred Places Institute.
- Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians.
- Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians.
- Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians.
- Susanville Rancheria.

In giving input, Tribal AC members reiterated that they could not speak for all California Tribes. California Tribes are sovereign nations, and they must speak for themselves. That being understood, the Tribal AC was able to supply valuable insights related to general community needs and perspectives. They also were well versed in overall trends and conditions of interest to Tribes.

The Tribal AC also selected two of its members to serve on the Policy AC. A Native American facilitator from the Center for Collaborative Policy, as well as Tribal liaisons from DWR, supported the Tribal AC meetings. Members also took part in webinar briefings, the annual plenary sessions, and the all-Water Plan one-day webinar (webathon) to review the Update 2018 document.

Statewide Tribal Water Summit

A key Tribal engagement event was the statewide 2018 Tribal Water Summit (TWS) held in Sacramento on April 4-5, 2018. Following traditional Tribal protocol, the TWS opening ceremony recognized the ancestral lands of the Patwin, Nisenan, Maidu, and Wintun people.

As the third TWS held since 2009, it continued ongoing efforts to ensure that California water planning incorporates the concerns, needs, and issues of California Native American Tribes. Attendees of the 2018 TWS represented over 80 California Tribes throughout the state. Altogether, approximately 300 State, federal, Tribal, and non-governmental agency representatives took part in the two-day summit.

The goals of the TWS included:

- Defining indigenous water rights.
- Building on earlier summit accomplishments.

- Furthering partnerships to address Tribal policy needs.
- Increasing partner capacity.
- Strengthening the shared understanding of policy impacts to Tribes.

These deliberations considered policy directives to expand the respect and understanding of Tribal sovereignty, incorporate traditional ecological knowledge into resource management decisions, and help define the concepts of indigenous water rights. Discussion sessions and workshop topics ranged from legislative updates and case studies on Tribal water rights to GIS training and discussions on traditional water uses and food sovereignty.

While discussions focused on success, Tribal presentations also emphasized the need for consistent systemic changes in resource management statewide, including those involving State and local agencies. The 2018 Tribal Water Summit Proceedings is a supporting document of Update 2018

See further details about Tribal engagement online at <https://water.ca.gov/About/Tribal-Policy>.

Technical Advisors

California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum

Members of the planning team collaborated with the California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum (CWEMF). Together, in June of 2017, they held a joint Workshop on Performance Assessment & Sustainability Indicators. Water Plan team members were also regular presenters at CWEMF annual conferences. The conferences allowed experts from a variety of disciplines to give feedback on the update's technical work.

Roundtable of Regions

The Roundtable of Regions, a collaboration of the statewide Integrated Resource Water Management (IRWM) groups, hosted several discussions and one workshop featuring Water Plan topics. They also supplied ongoing input during the development of the plan.

Federal Agencies, Regional, Local, other State, and International Governments

As needed, the planning staff sought input and information from other institutions about their studies, policies, and priority efforts, including the California Biodiversity Council, a collaborative of State, federal, and local government agencies.

Other Outreach

Table 2 lists outreach conducted in addition to formal collaborative processes.

Table 2 Summary of Other Outreach Activities

Other Outreach	
Written Comments	In addition to the multiple opportunities for public participation, stakeholders could give written comments. Altogether, hundreds of individuals, organizations, and agencies made written comments. Recorded comments from webinars and plenary sessions reduced the need to supply written comments. Planning team members logged each comment, and the public could review all comments at the project website.
California Water Plan eNews	A one-page weekly newsletter with more than 4,500 email subscribers. The eNews provides stakeholders with up-to-date information on meetings and related reports and information.
Weekly Splash	Weekly Splash was an eNews feature that gave brief (1–2 page) overviews of key Water Plan information. Each Splash could be “pulled-out” and used as an informational flyer.
Weekly Quizzes	Weekly eNews quizzes highlighted quick and fun facts from the Update 2018 and Water Plan histories.
Conferences	The Water Plan Team actively engaged in a strategy to present Water Plan information at professional and other conferences. They sought audiences with known or potential Water Plan stakeholders.
Speakers Bureau	The Water Plan Team developed standardized presentations for use by staff and stakeholders. The presentations fulfilled speaking requests from agencies, organizations, and associations.
Stakeholder Hosted Venues	The Water Plan Team worked with stakeholders to encourage them to host their own internal and external outreach using Water Plan content.
Webathon	The webathon was a day-long web-based meeting that reviewed Update 2018 content and recommendations in one-hour increments. The agenda schedule allowed participants to plan their day around the discussion items they found relevant.

Methods and Tools

Since 2000, DWR and facilitators have developed a suite of collaboration tools to carry out engagement outcomes.

For Update 2018, DWR staff who were trained in facilitation worked closely with third-party professional mediators-facilitators. The facilitators set stakeholder ground rules. These rules emphasized collaborative approaches and established meeting norms. The facilitators also created meeting summaries to document group work.

Together, they advanced communication and transparency, connected with communities and subject matter experts, broadened public participation, improved collaboration and agency alignment, and tracked progress. Earlier sections of this process guide describe venues in more detail.

Table 3 summarizes the outreach goals and approaches of all completed 21st century updates (2005, 2009, 2013, and 2018). Unless otherwise noted, listed items apply to all of the updates.

Table 3 Collaboration Tool Kit

Goal	Collaboration Tools & Venues
<p>Improve Communication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e-Government and online technology. • Surveys and assessments. • Organizational briefings. • Open stakeholder/public meetings. • Water Plan eNews (4,590 subscribers) — Updates 2009, 2013, and 2018. • Rollout communication plan — Update 2013. • Technical. • Session Workbooks — Updates 2013 and 2018. • Technical Lightning Rounds — user-friendly, fast-paced presentations on Water Plan Technical Findings — Update 2018.
<p>Improve Transparency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process diagrams and documentation. • Assumptions and Estimates Report. • Volume 5, <i>Technical Guide</i> — Updates 2005, 2009, and 2013. • Post interim and final data and documents on website. • Post public comments on website.
<p>Improve Access to Communities of Interest</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Advisory Committee (Policy AC for Update 2018). • Topic-based caucuses — Update 2013.
<p>Improve Access to Communities of Place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Advisory Committee.

Goal	Collaboration Tools & Venues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual regional workshops and all-regions forum — Update 2009. • Multiple regional forums (multi-purpose) — Update 2013.
Improve Access to Tribal Governments and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Advisory Committee. • Tribal Communication Committee — Update 2009. • Tribal Water Summit Planning Committee — Update 2018. • Tribal Water Summit — Updates 2009, 2013, and 2018. • Tribal Advisory Committee — Updates 2013 and 2018.
Improve Access to Technical Community and Subject Matter Experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Advisory Committee — Updates 2005, 2009, and 2013. • Resource management strategy (RMS) authors — Updates 2005, 2009, and 2013. • Statewide Water Analysis Network (SWAN) — Updates 2009 and 2013. • Climate Change Technical Advisory Group (CCTAG) — Updates 2009 and 2013. • California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum (CWEMF) — Updates 2009, 2013, and 2018. • Shared Vision Planning — Update 2013.
Broaden Public Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended Review Forum. • Topic specific workshops and webinars. • Annual plenary meetings — Updates 2009, 2013, and 2018. • Webathon — Updates 2013 and 2018.
Improve Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neutral facilitation. • Joint problem solving. • Consensus-seeking. • Collaborative solutions and recommendations. • Synchronize content with public outreach process.
Improve Agency Alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource management strategy authors from multiple agencies — Updates 2005, 2009, and 2013. • State Agency Steering Committee — Updates 2009, 2013, and 2018. • Companion state plans — Updates 2009, 2013, and 2018. • Federal agency network — Update 2013. • Companion federal plans — Update 2013.

Goal	Collaboration Tools & Venues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop on regulatory alignment — Update 2013.
Track Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder assessments – Updates 2005, 2009, and 2013. • Press coverage — Updates 2005, 2009, and 2013. • Water Plan cited and strategies in legislation — Updates 2005, 2009, and 2013. • Collaboration statistics. • Progress report (evaluating Update 2009 Water Plan) — Update 2013. • Sustainability indicators — Updates 2013 and 2018. • Finance metrics — Updates 2013 and 2018.

Planning Approaches

DWR Executive sought to have Update 2018 reflect the key WAP features, including the directive to achieve the three Rs: reliability, restoration, and resilience. They also requested that the update address the critical, systemic, and institutional challenges and opportunities for implementation of the recommended actions. The Update 2018 planning team was directed to develop funding strategies to implement the prioritized actions for stakeholder review. This meant that, for the first time, Update 2018 was to include a five-year prioritized State investment plan. This created a major realignment of the planning framework by transforming the Water Plan update from a strategic plan into an operational guidance document for the Legislature and future administrations to implement.

As part of this process, the planning team received extensive training on the new planning approach. The SASC and other advisory groups also received information about the planning construct.

This new approach incorporated a planning framework centered around four societal values: public health and safety, ecosystem vitality, healthy economy, and enriching experiences. These values, and the associated Sustainability Outlook of related indicators and metrics, informed and organized Update 2018 priorities and expands how water planning goals can be achieved.

Update 2018 introduced a continuous improvement concept called the California Water Plan Implementation Cycle. The cycle promotes adaptive planning based on data and feedback from earlier Water Plan updates. The features of the Sustainability

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Outlook and implementation cycle are summarized in Update 2018 and detailed in its supporting documents. Many stakeholders embraced this concept, recommending that DWR measure, evaluate, and report changes in subsequent updates.

Appendix A – List of Update 2018 Meetings

Calendar Year 2019

- July 29, 2019 – Final CWP Update 2018 Briefing.
- January 15, 2019 – California Water Plan Update 2018 Public Review Draft Tribal Briefing.
- January 8, 2019 – California Water Plan Update 2018 Public Review Draft Briefing.

Calendar Year 2018

- December 11, 2018 – SASC Meeting – PRD Discussion.
- October 9 & 10, 2018 – California Water Plan Update 2018 Plenary.
- April 4 & 5, 2018 – 2018 California Tribal Water Summit.
- Feb. 27, 2018 – Update 2018, Joint ACs Public Review Draft Preview.
- January 9, 2018 – Update 2018 All Chapters Webathon.
- January 4, 2018 – Update 2018 Ch. 4 & 5 Workshop.

Calendar Year 2017

- November 20, 2017 – SASC Meeting.
- November 20, 2017 – Funding and Implementation Workshop.
- November 14, 2017 – EJ/DAC Caucus Meeting.
- September 27, 2017 – Update 2018 Plenary.
- September 14, 2017 – Strategic Planning Funding Webinar.
- August 23, 2017 – Policy AC Meeting.
- August 22, 2017 – Tribal AC Webinar.
- August 3, 2017 – SASC Meeting.
- July 25, 2017 – Sustainability Indicators Workshop.
- July 19, 2017 – Water Investment & Funding Workshop.
- June 28, 2017 – CWEMF Workshop on Performance Assessment & Sustainability Indicators.
- June 14, 2017 – Workshop on Recommended Actions to Support Long-Term Sustainability.
- June 05, 2017 – Tribal AC Meeting - Regional Meeting on Update 2018 and Tribal Water Summit Planning.

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- April 26 and 27, 2017 – Tribal AC Meeting - Update 2018, Tribal Water Summit 2018, and SGMA.
- April 24, 2017 – Policy AC Update 2018 Meeting.
- April 6, 2017 – SASC Update 2018 Meeting.
- February 14, 2017 - Tribal AC – Update 2018 and Groundwater Sustainability Program Information Meeting.
- January 23 or 24, 2017 – California Water Management Effectiveness Assessment Webinar.

Calendar Year 2016

- December 13, 2016 – Inaugural SASC Meeting.
- October 25, 2016 – Update 2018 Plenary.
- October 25, 2016 – Policy AC Inaugural Meeting.
- October 19, 2016 – Update 2018 Tribal AC Orientation Webinar.
- October 11 and 14, 2016 – Update 2018 Policy AC Orientation Webinar.

Appendix B – List of Planning Team Members

Water Plan Team

Jose Alarcon

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