California

DRIP Collaborative

Roles and Responsibilities Workshop #2

Drought Resilience Interagency & Partners (DRIP) Collaborative

Thursday, May 28, 2026
10:00AM – 12:00PM PT
Remote Participation (via Zoom)

Meeting Information

1. This meeting is being recorded for notetaking purposes only.
2. This is a working meeting:
   - Your participation is important for our successful collaboration
   - This meeting does not require following BKA rules, but we are adhering to best practices
3. All participants are encouraged to keep their cameras on during the meeting to promote collaboration and discussion.
4. Please practice electronics courtesy and mute when not speaking.

Purpose and Agenda

Meeting Purpose: Advance efforts to clarify roles and responsibilities for supporting domestic wells impacted by drought conditions and discuss a proposed approach for identifying regional and statewide gaps.

Meeting Topics:

- Welcome and Agenda Review
- R&R Process and Progress to Date
- Assessing Local Response – Process and Example
- Short Stretch Break
- Working Session – What can we Learn from the Process and Example to Advance Our Work to Clarify R&R?
- Next Steps

Ongoing Commitment for Our Joint Work

Opening remarks from Paul Gosselin and Karen Mogus

Co-Chairs of the R&R Initiative

Please introduce yourself in the chat and let us know which organization you represent and where are you joining from?

PROGRESS TO DATE

Purpose: Brief review of the white paper development process and key learnings to date from the first workshop and the DRIP Collaborative April meeting.

Roles and Responsibilities

Problem Statement: When domestic wells (DW) and state small water systems (SSWS) fail to provide safe drinking water, due to impaired water supply or quality, it impacts **Californians' Human Right to Water.** California currently lacks a comprehensive approach to address the urgent drinking water needs of households served by **failing DW and SSWS** and lacks a comprehensive policy for reducing the growth of dry DW and SSWS in the future.

2024 DRIP Collaborative Recommendation: Analyze and clarify the roles and responsibilities of State, local, and other entities in managing and coordinating **risk management efforts** to address **water supply losses and water quality issues** affecting private wells and SSWS.

This analysis should include:

STEP I

- **Current Roles:** Assess existing responsibilities in managing domestic wells and SSWS across the drought-risk management cycle.
- **Identified Gaps**: Highlight inefficiencies in authority, funding, and coordination.

STEP II

- **Gap Prioritization**: Focus on addressing the most critical gaps affecting drought resilience.
- **Proposed Solutions**: Provide recommendations for funding mechanisms and long-term planning to mitigate risks.

KEY QUESTIONS TO EXPLORE THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

UNDERSTANDING WHERE WE'RE AT

1. **Responsible Parties**– Who are the relevant responsible parties when considering programs/initiatives to support DW and SSWS?
2. **Existing Programs**– What are the current programs and initiatives that are relevant to supporting DW and SSWS?
3. **Experience and Capacity** – What can be learned from existing programs and initiatives about what works and what is missing? What expertise, funding, and institutional support are available?
4. **Comparing Vision and Reality** – What overlaps, inefficiencies, or gaps exist in governance or accountability? What is working well and should be leveraged?

GAP ANALYSIS

5. **Underlying Causes of Identified Gaps**
6. **Prioritizing Gaps and Opportunities for improvements**

LOOKING AHEAD

7. **Opportunities for Progress**
8. **Barriers and Challenges**

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

9. **Proposed Next Steps**

Roles and Responsibilities Initiative Development Timeline

Drought Indicators and Metrics – Friday, June 5th, 10am – 12pm

DRIP Collaborative meeting – Friday, July 17th

- Report on key learnings from the workshop
- Continue to hear diverse perspectives on needs to improve roles and responsibilities

Next R&R workshop – to be scheduled

In-Person Meeting

Virtual Meeting

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Updated: Vision for Roles and Responsibilities

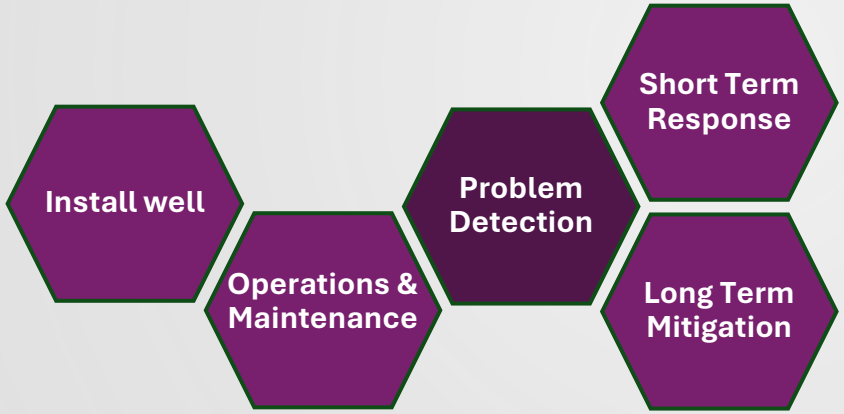
Proposed vision statement:
~~Ensure that all households~~ relying on domestic wells and state small water systems in California have consistent reliable access to safe and sufficient drinking and sanitation water, supported by a ~~comprehensive~~ and coordinated statewide approach to prevent, identify, and respond to failing wells.

UPDATED vision statement: A future where it is clear who has what role and responsibility related to domestic wells and state small water systems in California to support reliable access to safe and sufficient drinking and sanitation water.

What is your reaction to the updated vision statement?

UPDATED: Framework and Scope

Risk Management Cycle + Domestic Well Life Cycle + Additional Considerations



DW Lifecycle phases

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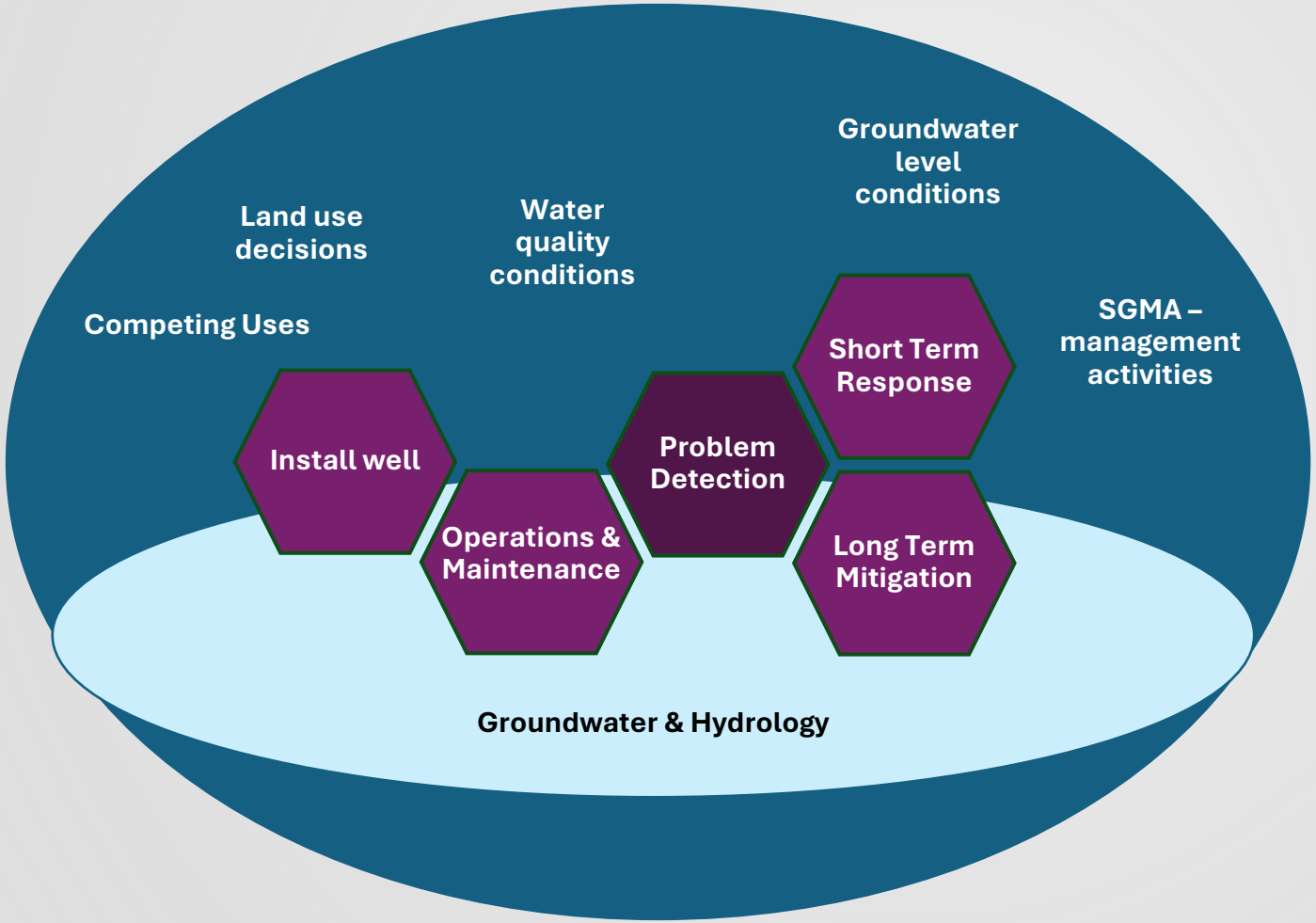
Risk Management Cycle + Domestic Well Life Cycle + Additional Considerations



DW Lifecycle phases

Additional considerations

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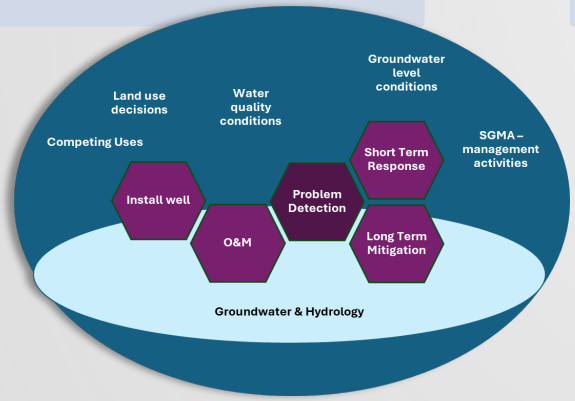
Roles and Responsibilities Workflow

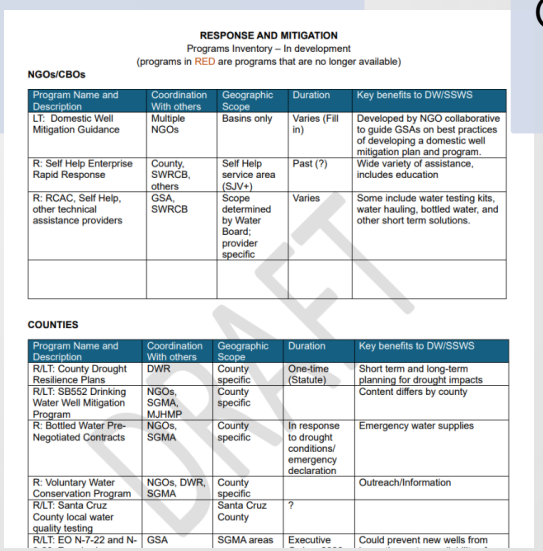
Framework – Scope

View and organize roles and responsibilities through a systems framework that accounts for all potential stressors and their interconnections.



Inventory

Compile an inventory of known (current and past) programs that support domestic wells and state small water systems.



RESPONSE AND MITIGATION

Programs Inventory – In development

(programs in RED are programs that are no longer available)

NGOs/CBOs

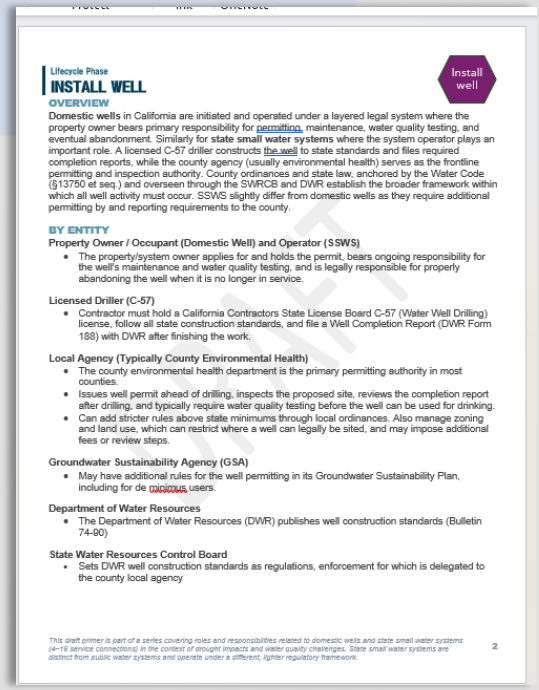
Program Name and Description	Coordination With others	Geographic Scope	Duration	Key benefits to DW/SSWS
LT: Domestic Well Mitigation Guidance	Multiple NGOs	Basins only	Varies (Fill in)	Developed by NGO collaborative to guide GSAs on best practices of developing a domestic well mitigation plan and program.
R: Self Help Enterprise Rapid Response	County, SWRCB, others	Self Help service area (SJV+)	Past (?)	Wide variety of assistance, includes education
R: RCAC, Self Help, other technical assistance providers	GSA, SWRCB	Scope determined by Water Board; provider specific	Varies	Some include water testing kits, water hauling, bottled water, and other short term solutions.

COUNTIES

Program Name and Description	Coordination With others	Geographic Scope	Duration	Key benefits to DW/SSWS
R/LT: County Drought Resilience Plans	DWR	County specific	One-time (Statute)	Short term and long-term planning for drought impacts
R/LT: SB552 Drinking Water Well Mitigation Program	NGOs, SGMA, MJHMP	County specific		Content differs by county
R: Bottled Water Pre-Negotiated Contracts	NGOs, SGMA	County specific	In response to drought conditions/ emergency declaration	Emergency water supplies
R: Voluntary Water Conservation Program	NGOs, DWR, SGMA	County specific		Outreach/Information
R/LT: Santa Cruz County local water quality testing		Santa Cruz County	?	
R/LT: EO N-7-22 and N-	GSA	SGMA areas	Executive	Could prevent new wells from

Primer

Outline the roles and responsibilities of property owners, local, state, and federal agencies, NGOs and CBOs.



Lifecycle Phase

INSTALL WELL

Install well

OVERVIEW

Domestic wells in California are initiated and operated under a layered legal system where the property owner bears primary responsibility for permitting, maintenance, water quality testing, and eventual abandonment. Similarly for **state small water systems** where the system operator plays an important role. A licensed C-57 driller constructs the well to state standards and files required completion reports, while the county agency (usually environmental health) serves as the frontline permitting and inspection authority. County ordinances and state law, anchored by the Water Code (§13750 et seq.) and overseen through the SWRCB and DWR establish the broader framework within which all well activity must occur. SSWS slightly differ from domestic wells as they require additional permitting by and reporting requirements to the county.

BY ENTITY

Property Owner / Occupant (Domestic Well) and Operator (SSWS)

- The property/system owner applies for and holds the permit, bears ongoing responsibility for the well's maintenance and water quality testing, and is legally responsible for properly abandoning the well when it is no longer in service.

Licensed Driller (C-57)

- Contractor must hold a California Contractors State License Board C-57 (Water Well Drilling) license, follow all state construction standards, and file a Well Completion Report (DWR Form 188) with DWR after finishing the work.

Local Agency (Typically County Environmental Health)

- The county environmental health department is the primary permitting authority in most counties.
- Issues well permit ahead of drilling, inspects the proposed site, reviews the completion report after drilling, and typically require water quality testing before the well can be used for drinking.
- Can add stricter rules above state minimums through local ordinances. Also manage zoning and land use, which can restrict where a well can legally be sited, and may impose additional fees or review steps.

Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

- May have additional rules for the well permitting in its Groundwater Sustainability Plan, including for de minimus users.

Department of Water Resources

- The Department of Water Resources (DWR) publishes well construction standards (Bulletin 74-90)

State Water Resources Control Board

- Sets DWR well construction standards as regulations, enforcement for which is delegated to the county local agency

This draft primer is part of a series covering roles and responsibilities related to domestic wells and state small water systems (4–14 service connections) in the context of drought impacts and water quality challenges. State small water systems are distinct from public water systems and operate under a different, lighter regulatory framework.

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April Feedback: Roles and Responsibilities

DRIP Collaborative members feedback on approach:

- Primers: Suggestions for additional entities including CV Salts and Water Quality Management Zones and related entities
- The layering of the framework, primer, and inventory is helpful to understand current conditions
- **Geographic scope matters**! Programs vary across the state. We need to better understand where the gaps in specific regions are and what can be learned from regions where programs are effective in addressing needs.

Key question to address at the workshop: How can we best understand conditions at the local/regional level to help identify gaps and learn about opportunities?

What are your takeaways from the workshop and DRIP Collaborative meeting?

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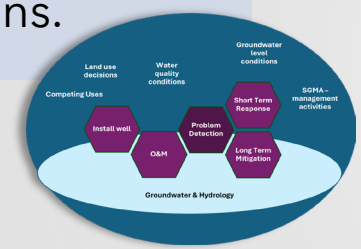

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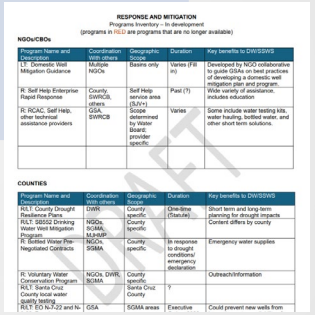
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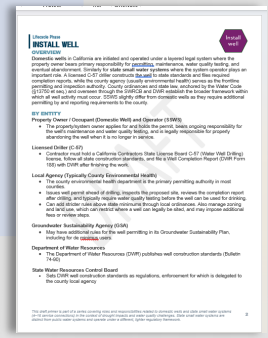
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State Water Resources Control Board

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This well primer is part of a series covering roles and responsibilities related to domestic wells and state small water systems in rural areas connecting to the context of drought impacts and water quality challenges. Each small water systems are attached from public water systems and operate under a different, lighter regulatory framework.

2

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Local Review

Review of local plans and programs to clarify what exists at the local level and the local variability.

→ Expand on Programs Inventory by focusing on one area of the framework (Response) and specific regions

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Julie Ekstrom, CA Department of Water Resources – Water Justice Office

ASSESSING LOCAL PLANS/RESOURCES PROCESS AND EXAMPLE

Purpose: Solicit feedback on a proposed approach for understanding local response and coordination efforts across the state.

Documentation of Short-Term Response Actions and Mitigation

a. **Scope** – What is the role of identified programs in addressing domestic wells and SSWSs needs?
b. **Effectiveness/Impact** – Are the programs meeting their intended purpose?
c. **Accessibility and equity** – Are the programs easily accessible to their beneficiaries?
d. **Sustainability/Longevity** – Are there sufficient resources (technical, financial, staffing) in place to ensure continuity?
e. **Coordination** – Are the programs appropriately aligned and coordinated with related programs and agencies?

Understanding Local Plans and Programs

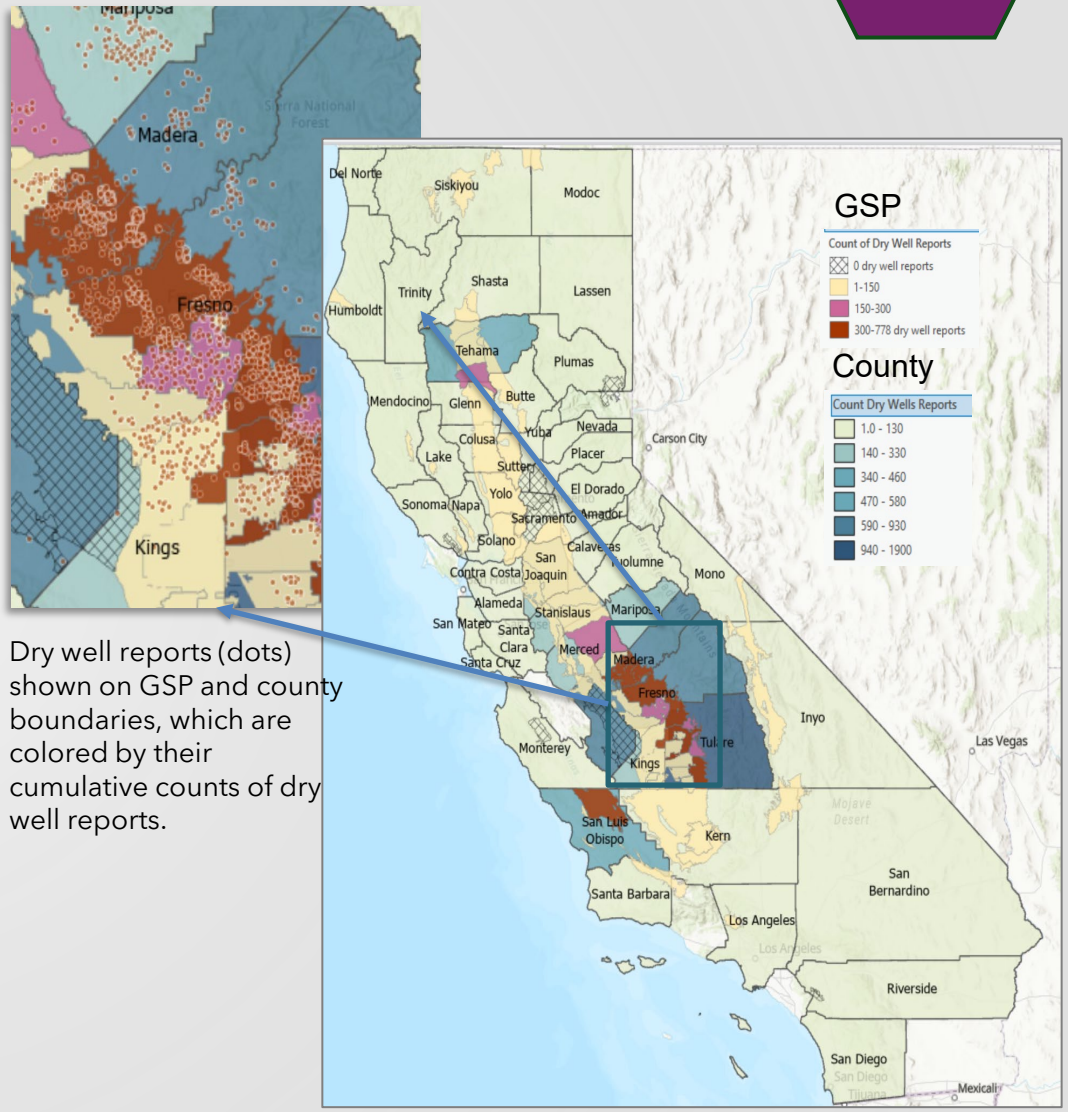
Short Term Response

Goal: Understand what programs and exist at the local level to inform discussions of gaps (extent of) and possible needs

Process:

1. Identify study area – **geographic scope:** highest concentration of dry wells
2. Identify **relevant planning and resources** to identify domestic well mitigation plans, strategies, etc. within the study area
3. Compile local and regional **programs, activities, strategies** in place (or planned) to support domestic wells and state smalls (related to drought/shortage, water quality)
4. Assess **key elements** to identify availability/gaps

Note: Geographic scope may be expanded later



Dry well reports (dots) shown on GSP and county boundaries, which are colored by their cumulative counts of dry well reports.

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Step 1. Identify Study Area

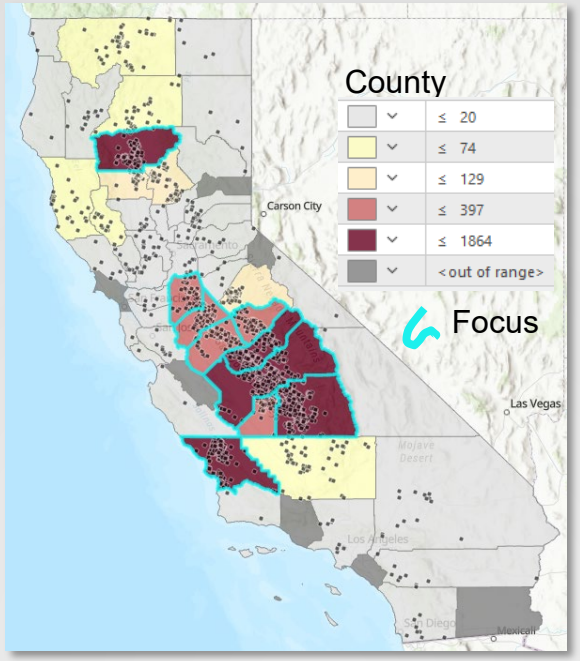
Geographic Scope

Highest concentration of dry well reports by:

- Top 10 counties
- Top 10 Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

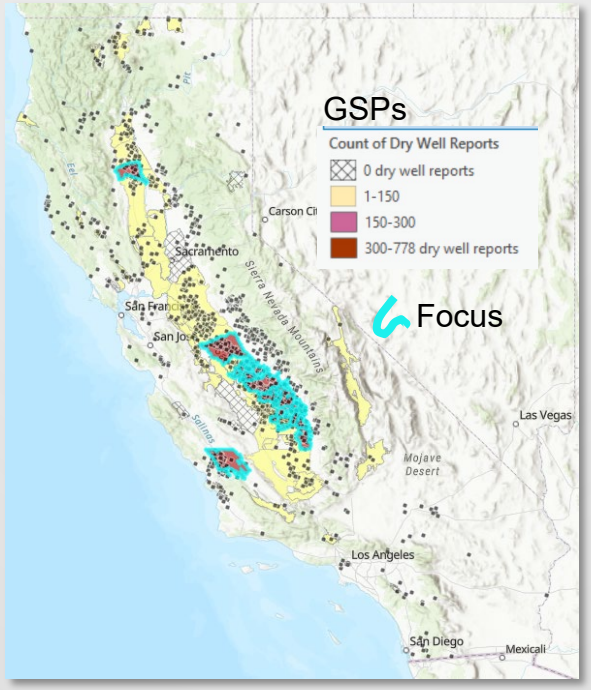
Example to walk-through:

- Domestic well neighborhood in Madera



County SB 552 Plans:

- Tulare
- Madera
- Fresno
- San Luis Obispo
- Tehama
- Mariposa – *pending completion*
- Merced
- Kings
- Stanislaus
- San Joaquin



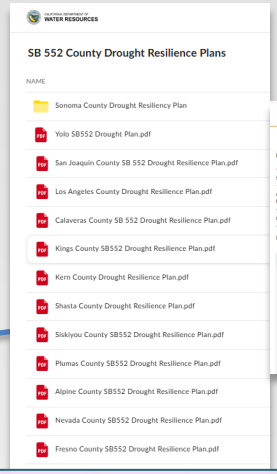
Groundwater Sustainability Plans:

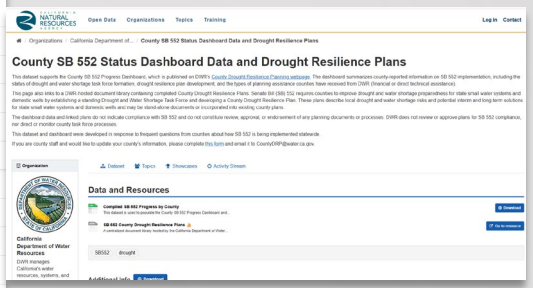
- Madera Subbasin Joint GSP
- Basin 5-022.13 - ETGSA GSP
- Kaweah Subbasin - Greater Kaweah GSP
- Kings_KingsRiverEast_Adopted
- Kings_NorthKings_Adopted
- Salinas Valley – Paso Robles Area
- East Kaweah
- (mid-Kaweah)
- Kings_CentralKings_Adopted
- Sacramento Valley - Corning
- San Joaquin Valley - Merced

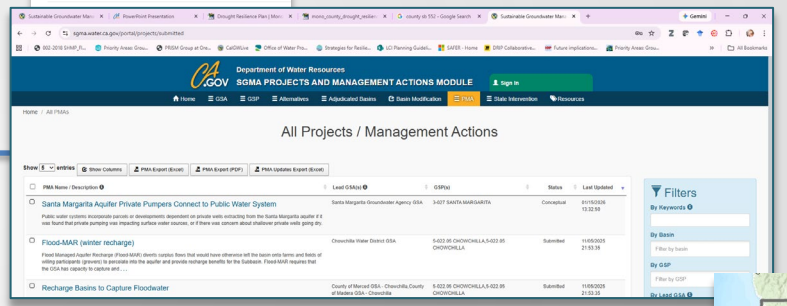
Step 2. Review Relevant Planning Efforts and Resources

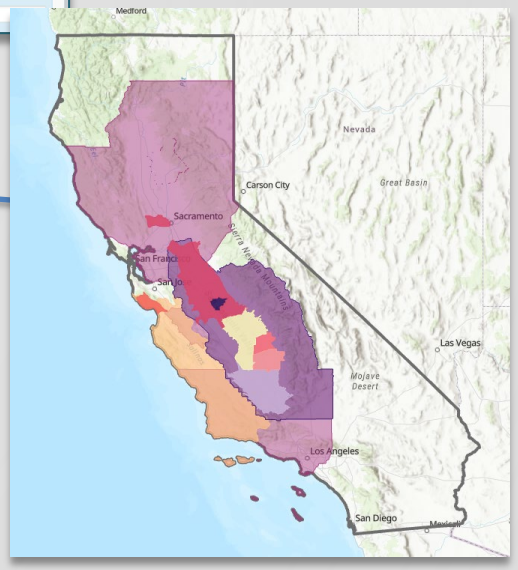
Relevant Resource Material for Review

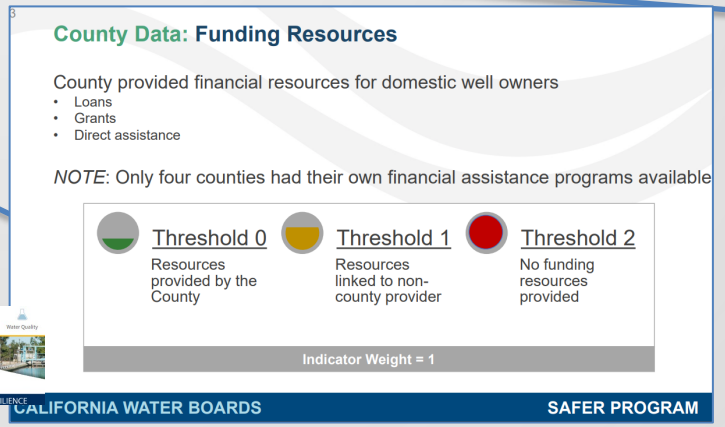
- County SB552 Drought Resilience Plans
- Local SGMA Domestic Well Mitigation Plans
  - Groundwater Sustainability Agency Project / Management Actions
  - Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- Water Quality Well Testing Program Map/Inventory
- County Water Quality Capacity assessment (SAFER/OEHHA)

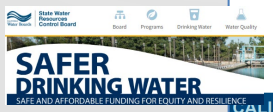










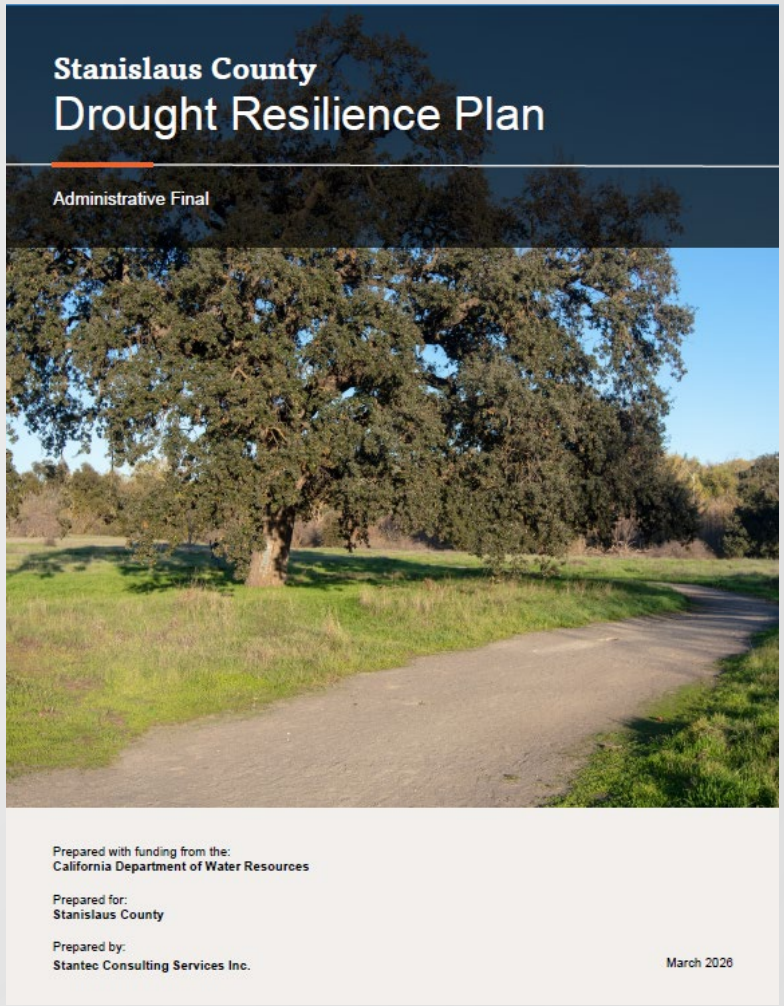


https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/needs/2023/2023-Preliminary-Needs-Assessment-Results-Webinar-Presentation.pdf

Planning Source Materials: SB552 Drought Resilience Plan

County SB552 Drought Resilience Plans:

- **Planning entity**: Counties and Drought Task Force
- **Planning Focus:** DW and SSWS, identify short-term response actions and long-term mitigation strategies
- **Roles and responsibilities**: Identify lead and coordinating agencies but only some have allocated funding for implementation
- **Examples of identified activities and efforts for response**:
  - ✓ Emergency water supplies
  - ✓ Water conservation
  - ✓ Expedited well permitting
  - Well and system response
  - Monitoring and early warning (supply impact)
  - Outreach and education
- **Eligibility requirements/ Program considerations** : n/a

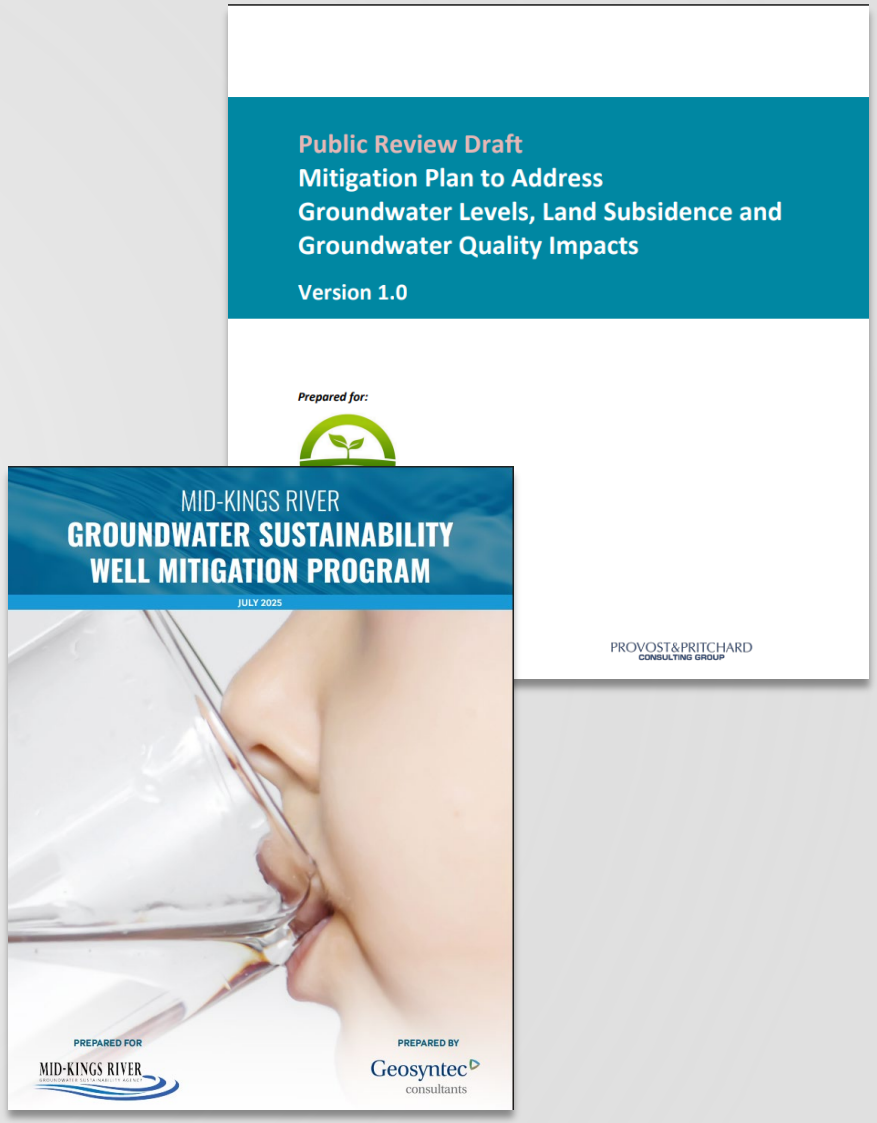


Example of a county drought resilience plan

Planning Source Materials: GSP Domestic Well Mitigation Plans

GSP Domestic Wells Mitigation Plans/Programs :

- **Planning entity**: Groundwater Sustainability Agency
- **Planning Focus**: Mitigate impacts of SGMA on domestic wells
- **Roles and responsibilities**: Described in the program/plan
- **Examples of identified Programs for response**:
  - Emergency water supplies
  - Infrastructure – pump lowering, connecting to nearby system
  - Other?
- **Eligibility requirements/ Program considerations** :
  - Assistance and dollar caps
  - Income threshold
  - Well age limit
  - Impact cutoff date
  - Tenants covered
  - NGO partner
  - Funding mechanism



Examples of GSA well mitigation plans

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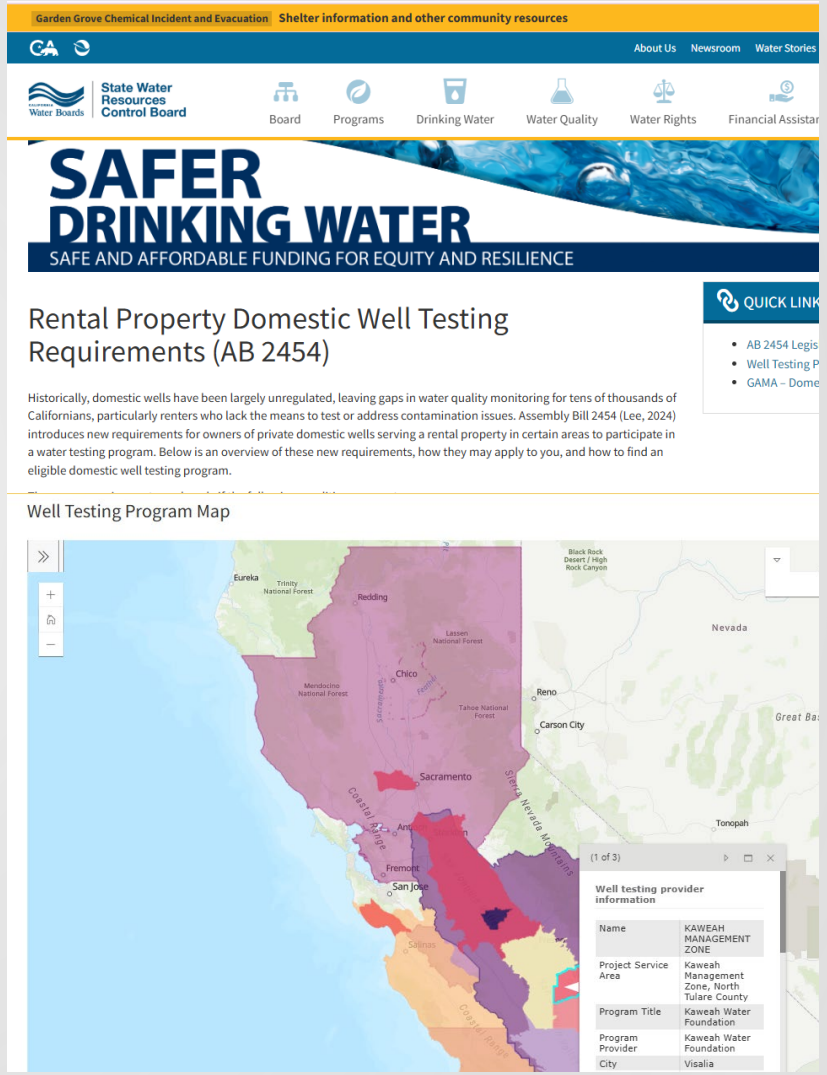
Planning Source Materials: Water Quality Well Testing Program Inventory

Water Quality Well Testing Program Inventory:

- **Entity**: Technical Assistance Provider
- **Planning Focus**: Specifies services available for water quality by geographic scope
- **Roles and responsibilities**:
- **Examples of identified Programs for response**:
  - Treatment - Point of Entry (POE), Point of Use (POU) treatment
  - Infrastructure - Small Scale Connections, Water System Connection
  - Water Testing
  - Well Assessment
- **Eligibility requirements/Program considerations** : ?



Well Testing Program Map (interactive):
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/private-domestic-well-testing.html

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Planning Source Materials:
County Water Quality Capacity (SAFER, OEHHA)

For each county, assessment includes:

- **Planning entity**: County
- **Planning Focus**: Analysis conducted for all counties to gauge different aspects of a county's support and other resources for water quality needs among domestic wells; prepared in support of SAFER Risk Assessment
- **Roles and responsibilities**:
- **Examples of identified Programs for response**:
  - Water Quality Testing Requirements for Domestic Wells
  - Water Quality Testing Type Required for Domestic Wells
  - Water Quality Test Results Impacts on Permitting for Domestic Wells
  - County Administrative Services
  - County Website Quality
  - Outreach and education
- **Eligibility requirements/Program considerations**:
  - Does the County have a Water Quality Monitoring Program?
  - County Funding Resources Available to Domestic Well Owners

Summary of the Types of Response Programs & Activities that May be Identified through the Materials

What type of information can we compile from each source?

Program	SB552	GSP Domestic Well Mitigation Plan	Water Quality Well Testing Program	SAFER OEHHA County WQ Assessment
Emergency water supply Bottled water, water hauling and bulk water supply, tanks, fill stations, +	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Well and system response - infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes, POU/POE treatment, small scale connection; treatment options, water filtration; water system connection	funding
Early warning of problem	Yes	not in program, but in GSP	Yes, Water testing; well assessment	Yes, WQ testing requirements;
Voluntary water conservation program	Yes	yes	no	no
Website maintained as part of public outreach	Yes	yes	yes	County website quality scored

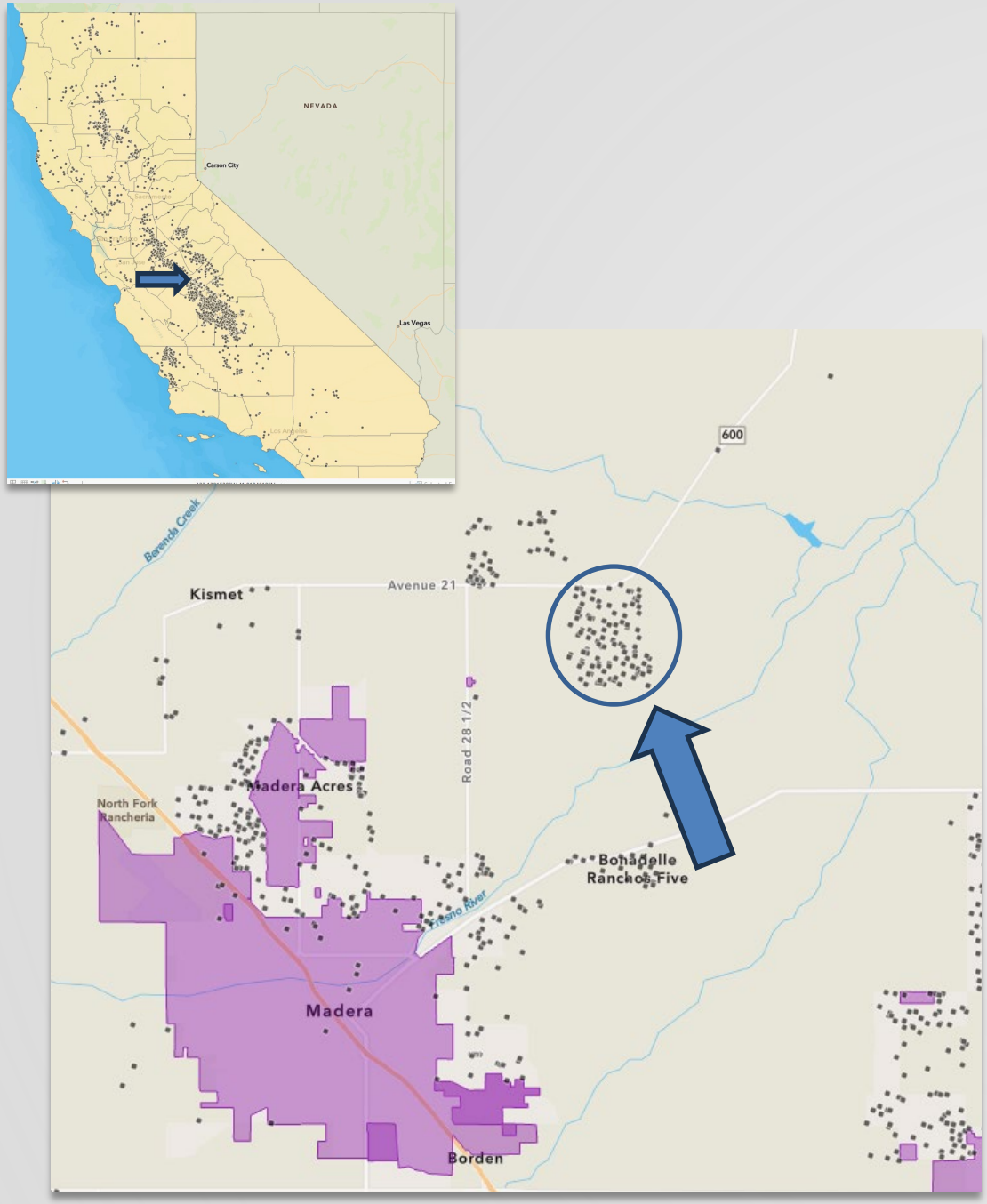
Step 3. Document local and regional actions, programs, plans, strategies

Location Walk-through

Site: San Joaquin Valley

A domestic well neighborhood

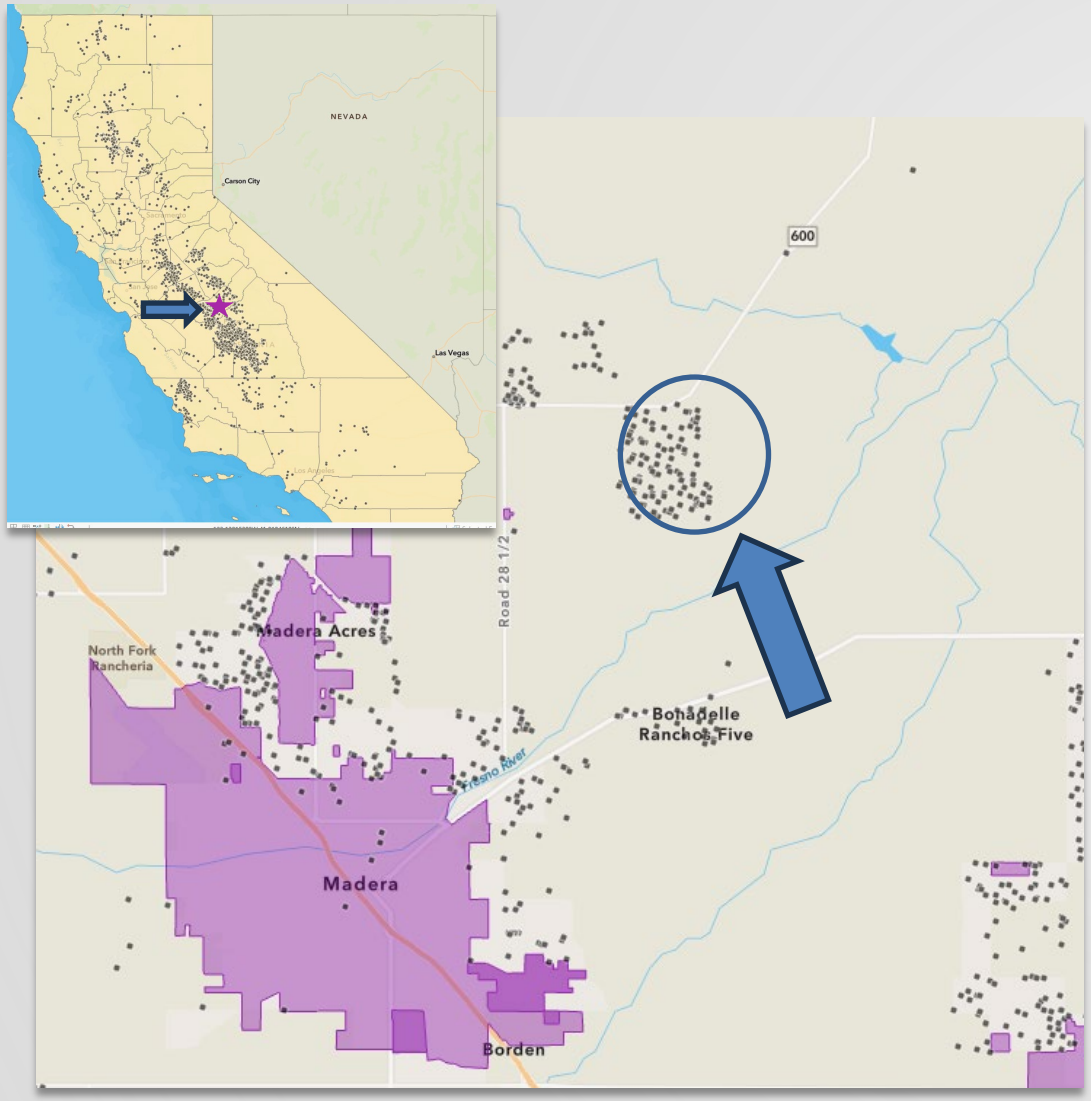
Risks to note: History of dry wells; gw decline acceleration during drought



Location : NE of Madera (basin area)

County: Madera
SGMA Basin: Yes, high priority
SJV - Madera
GSP: Yes, Madera Subbasin Joint GSP

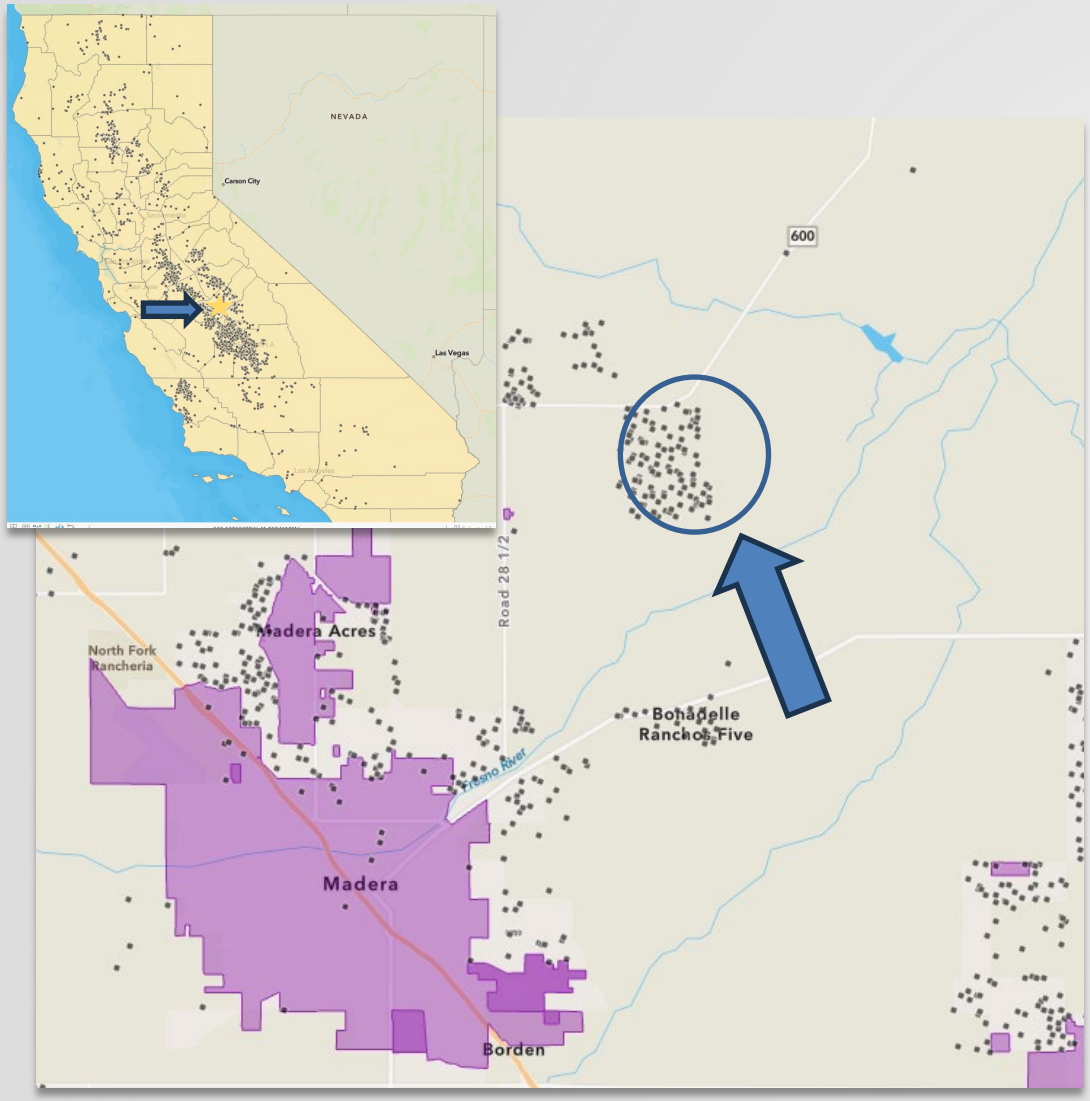
Site Example: Madera



Shortage – SB552 Plan Coverage

- **Outreach/Communication** materials and distribution: Dry well reporting, voluntary demand reductions
- Proactive **surveillance** of drought risks
- **Coordination** with partner organizations
- **Pursue funding** opportunities upon drought emergency
- If State grants are awarded, **CBO would provide bottled and tank water**

Site Example: Madera

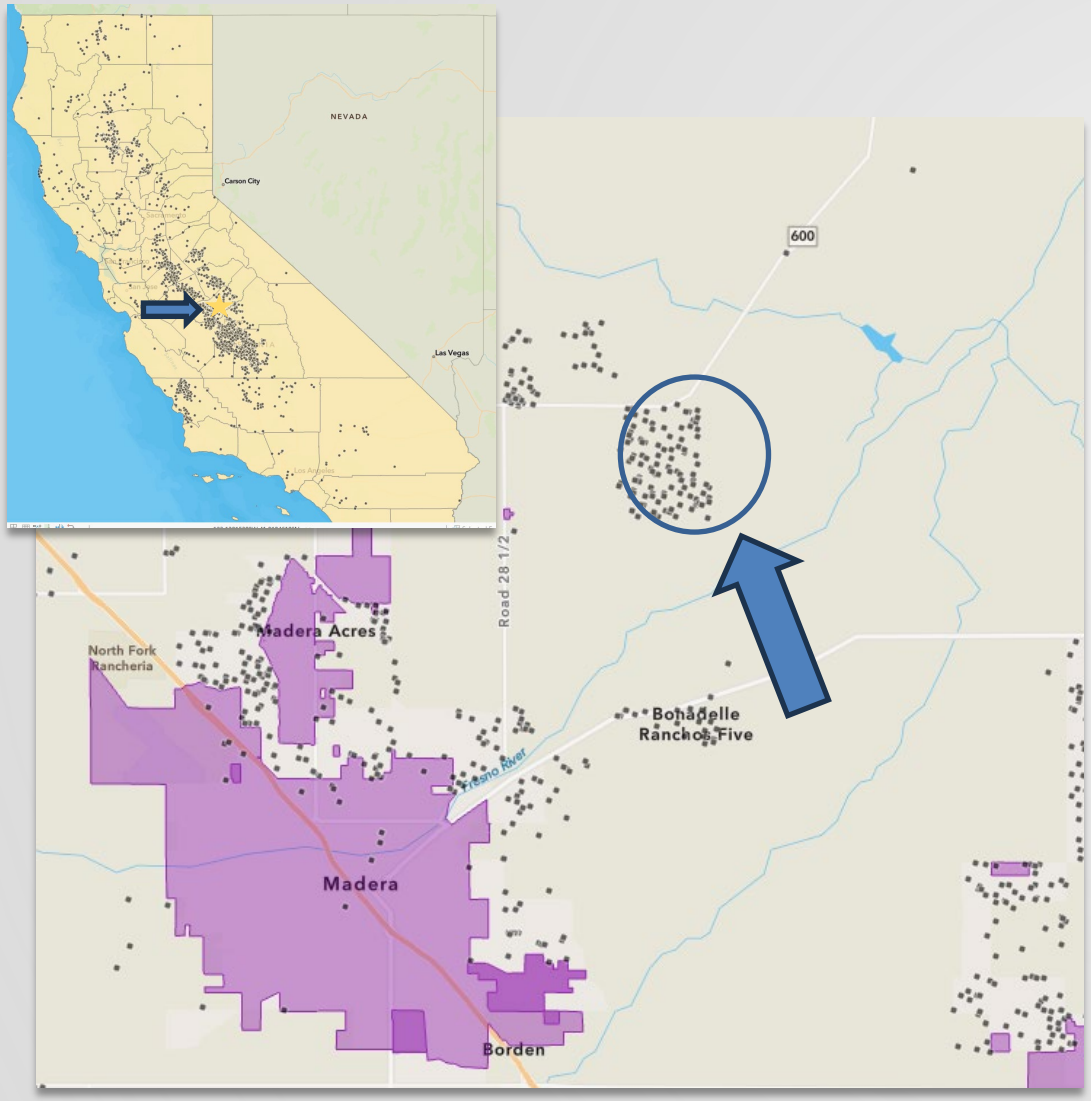


Shortage – GSP Domestic Well Mitigation Plan

	Dimension	Coverage
Provisions	Hauled/bottled water	No
	Pump lowering covered	No
	Well replacement	**Yes**
	Connect to system	**Yes**
	NGO partner	**Yes**
	Dollar cap	**$35,000**
	Primary funder	Not specified
Eligibility criteria	Well age limit	**30 years**
	Impact cutoff date	**1/1/2026 (primary)**
	Tenants covered	No
	Income threshold	No

Source of information: https://www.maderacountywater.com/domestic-well-mitigation-program/

Site Example: Madera

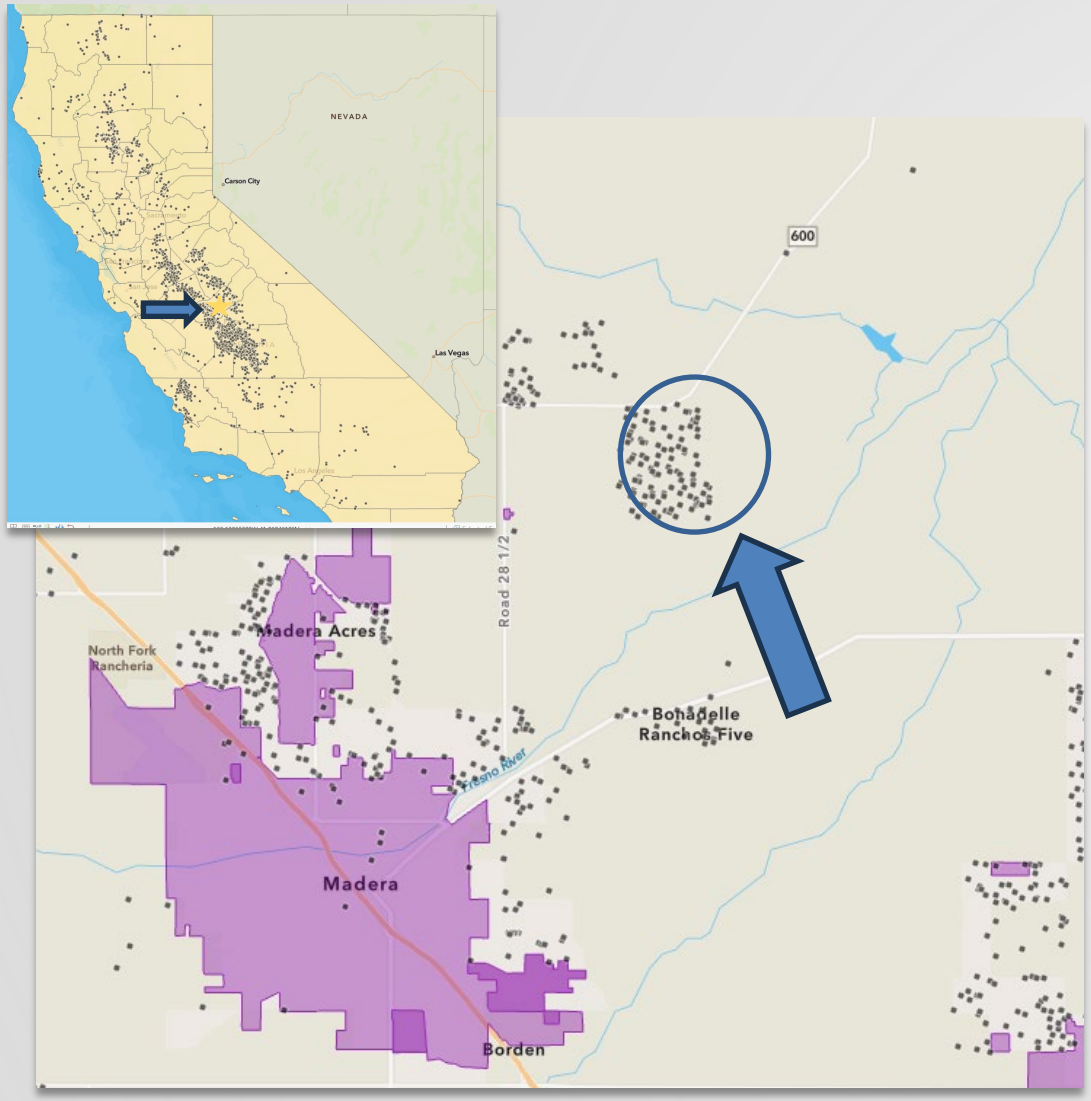


Water Quality Technical Assistance

Well testing provider information

Name	Valley Water Collaborative
Point of Use (POU)	**Yes**
Point of Entry (POE)	No
Bottled Water	**Yes**
Hauled Water	No
Treatment Options	No
Well Repair and Replacement	No
Small Scale Connections	No
Well Assessment	No
Well Water Quality Testing	**Yes**
Water Filtration	No
Water System Connection	No
Water Fill Stations	**Yes**

Site Example: Madera



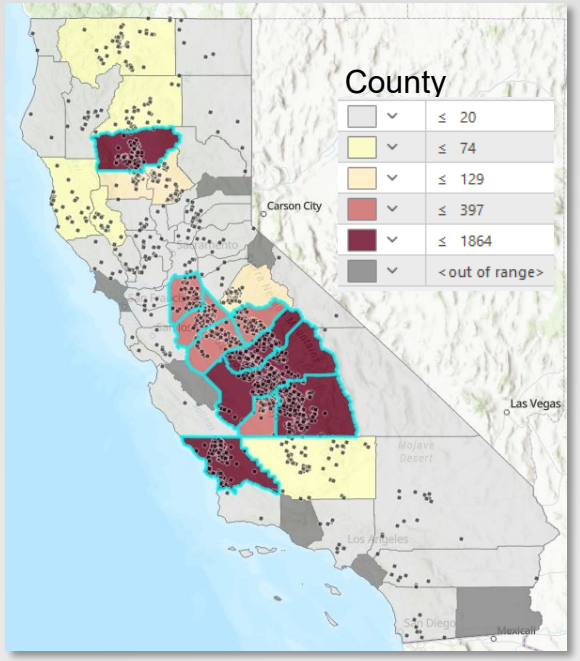
Water Quality – County Capacity

Quality

SAFER Scored 2.5

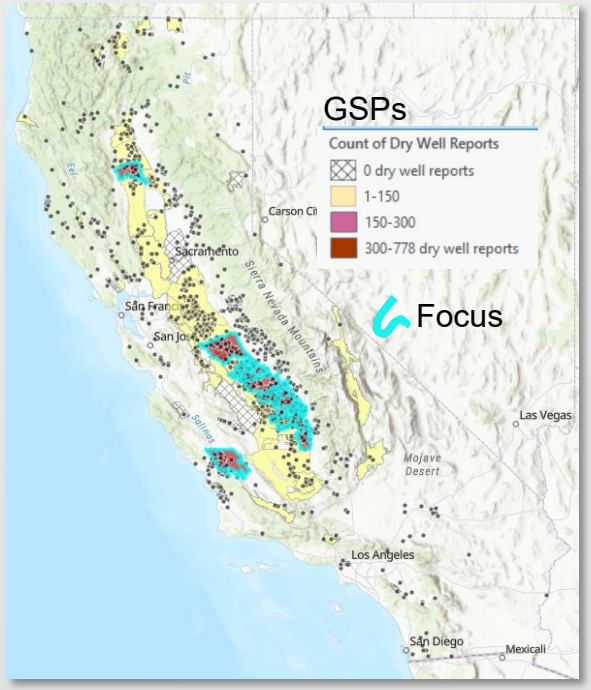
Water Quality Testing Requirements for Domestic Wells	Required water quality testing
Water Quality Testing Type Required for Domestic Wells	Bacterial + Other
Water Quality Test Results Impacts on Permitting for Domestic Wells	No, testing is for owner information only
Does the County have a Water Quality Monitoring Program?	Yes, county run or funded program
County Administrative Services	Administrative services are provided by a non-county provider
County Website Quality	Substantial information about quality, resources, and services
County Funding Resources Available to Domestic Well Owners	County provides information on funding available from non-county sources

Variations within our geographic scope



County SB 552 Plans:

- Tulare
- Madera
- Fresno
- San Luis Obispo
- Tehama
- Mariposa – *pending completion*
- Merced
- Kings
- Stanislaus
- San Joaquin



Groundwater Sustainability Plans:

- Madera Subbasin Joint GSP
- Basin 5-022.13 - ETGSA GSP
- Kaweah Subbasin - Greater Kaweah GSP
- Kings_KingsRiverEast
- Kings_NorthKings
- Salinas Valley – Paso Robles Area
- East Kaweah
- (mid-Kaweah)
- Kings_CentralKings
- Sacramento Valley - Corning
- San Joaquin Valley - Merced

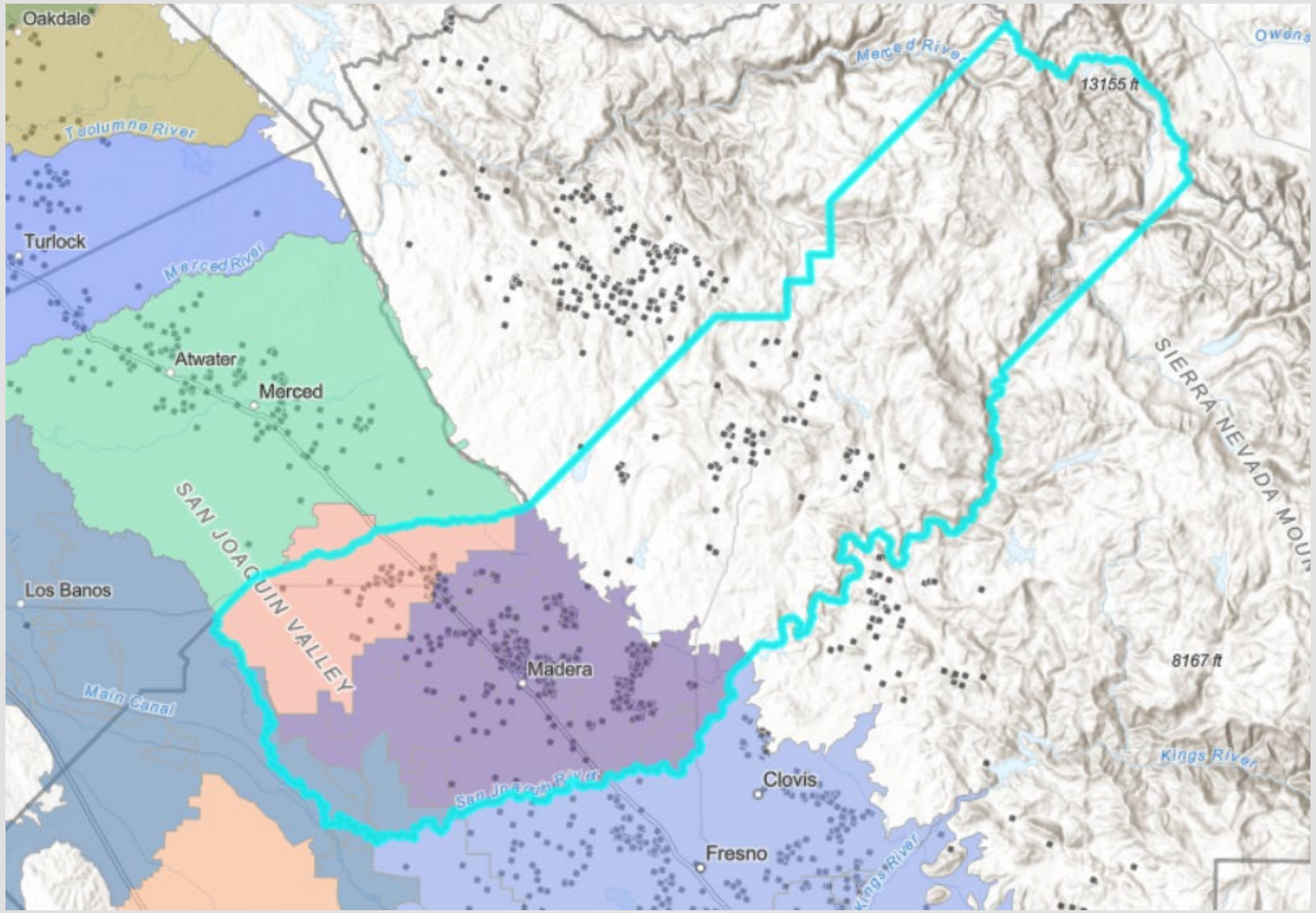
Questions about the Example

Before moving forward to Step 4

Step 4. Assess key elements to compile

Compiling Local Level Response Coverage - Discussion

Map showing the geographic scope of various plans overlaps and does not align



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Notable Variations in Coverage: in SB 552 County Drought Resilience Plans

- Packaged or bottled water
- Water hauling (bulk water delivery)
- Dedicated water filling stations
- Expedited well permitting
- Emergency proclamation
- Domestic Well Mitigation Programs
- Emergency Intertie activation

Team installing a 1500 gallon potable water tank for receiving hauled water at a residence in Glenn County, California, where wells have run dry. Photo taken August 10, 2022. (DWR)

Coverage Summary – Shortage (County SB552 Plans)

Activity/county	Tehama	Kern	Fresno	Kings	Stanislaus	San Joaquin	Madera	San Luis Obispo	Tulare	Merced
Packaged or bottled water										
Water hauling (bulk water delivery										
Dedicated water filling stations										
Expedited well permitting										
Emergency proclamation										
Domestic Well Mitigation Program										
Emergency Intertie activation										

Color Key*

Available / No Additional Resources Needed
In-Progress / Partially Operational
Proposed / Contingent on Funding or Action
Deferred to GSA Program
Not Feasible / Not Established / Active Gap
Unknown / No Information

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*Text version of cells in table is available upon request

Coverage Summary – Shortage (County SB552 Plans)

Activity/county	Tehama	Kern	Fresno	Kings	Stanislaus	San Joaquin	Madera	San Luis Obispo	Tulare	Merced
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Emergency proclamation										
Domestic Well Mitigation Program										
Emergency Intertie activation										

Color Key*

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Color Key*

- Available / No Additional Resources Needed
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Domestic Well Mitigation Program										
Emergency Intertie activation										

Color Key

Available / No Additional Resources Needed
In-Progress / Partially Operational
Proposed / Contingent on Funding or Action
Deferred to GSA Program
Not Feasible / Not Established / Active Gap
Unknown / No Information

- For water shortage - Are these the right **response elements** to capture for the R&R analysis?
- How informative is this comparison process?

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Notable Variations in Coverage: in GSP Domestic Well Mitigation Plans

- Hauled and bottled water
- Permanent mitigation coverage
- Specifications
  - Funding mechanisms
  - Dollar caps
  - Role of technical assistance providers
  - Eligibility: Well age limits, income requirements, impact cut off date

Coverage Summary – County Capacity for Water Quality

Scored Indicators / County	Tehama	Kern	Fresno	Kings	Stanislaus	San Joaquin	Madera	San Luis Obispo	Tulare	Merced
Testing Requirements	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0
Testing Type	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Test Result Impacts Permit	1	0	1	1	1	0.25	1	0	0.5	1
County Monitoring Program	1	1	0	0.5	1	0	0	0.5	0	0
Administrative Services	0	1	0	1	1	0.5	1	0	0.5	1
Website Quality	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Funding	1	1	0	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1
Total W. Quality Capacity	7	5	3	11	4	2	3	1.5	10	3

Obtained from: Drinking Water Needs Assessment available on the SAFER website for additional information on the indicators and scoring:
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/needs.html

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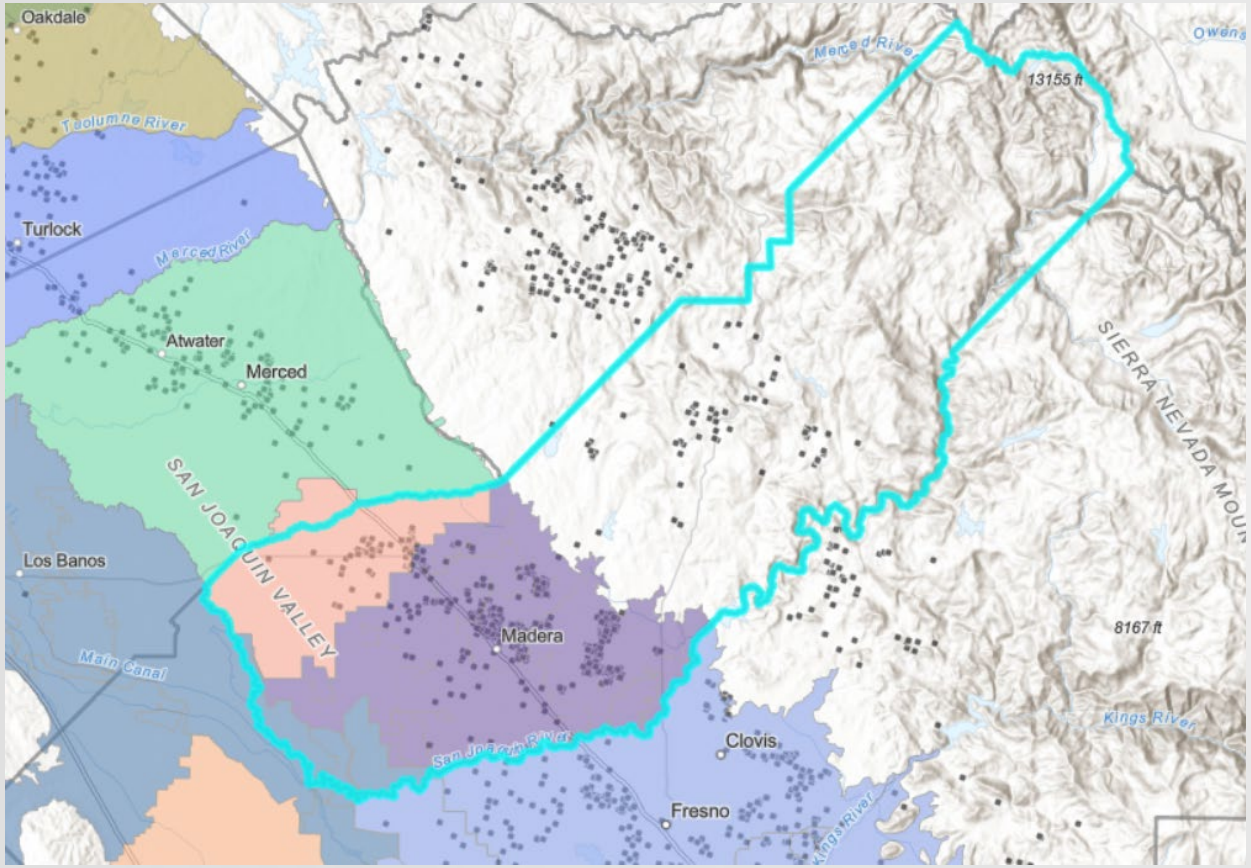
- For water quality - Are these the right **response elements** to capture for the R&R analysis?
- How informative is this comparison process?

Compiling Local Level Response Coverage - Discussion

Map showing the geographic scope of various plans overlaps and does not align



1. **Appropriateness for understanding roles and responsibilities and identifying gaps**:
    a. Is this the right approach? What needs to be adjusted?
    b. Is it useful and necessary to review the whole state to identify gaps?
    c. What additional resources should be considered?
    d. Is a mapping exercise helpful in understanding response roles and responsibilities at the local and statewide level?
2. **Future use**
    a. How can this approach be used beyond addressing R&R?
    b. What questions should we be answering with this tool?

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SHORT STRETCH BREAK

WORKING SESSION – COMPILING LOCAL LEVEL RESPONSE COVERAGE

Purpose: Review the initial effort to capture local response activities to help identify statewide gaps and needs.

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Working Session [30 minutes]

- Participants are invited to join a breakout discussion with a Development Team member to reflect on the process and initial findings and address the key questions posed.
- Please identify one participant who can report back on 2-3 discussion items.

1. **Appropriateness for understanding roles and responsibilities and identifying gaps**:
   a. Is this the right approach? What needs to be adjusted?
   b. Is it useful and necessary to review the whole state to identify gaps?
   c. What additional resources should be considered?
   d. Is a mapping exercise helpful in understanding response roles and responsibilities at the local and statewide level?
2. **Future use**
   a. How can this approach and information be used beyond addressing R&R?
   b. What questions should we be answering with this tool?

WHITE PAPER OUTLINE

Purpose: Introduce the white paper outline

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R&R Draft White Paper Outline

I. **Introduction**
   A. Problem/Background
      1. The need for clarification
      2. Implications of status quo (lack of clarity)
   B. Process and analysis Goals
      1. Stated vision
      2. Understanding current conditions and related gaps
      3. What can be done within what exists to improve capacity and resilience to drought

II. **Collaborative Approach/– participatory development to addressing the stated problem**
   A. Framework and key components
   B. Investigative/mapping approach
   C. Participation of the DRIP Collaborative, SMEs, counties, other interests

III. **Overarching Findings** (longest/most detailed section/bulk of paper)
   A. Key learnings
      1. Resources and funding for coordination
      2. Local engagement
      3. Scale
      4. Other learnings as we continue through this process

IV. **State and Local Observations**
   A. State level – what exists and observations of limitations
   B. Local Level – what exists, geographic variations, and observations of limitations

V. **Appendix**
   A. Detailed description of analysis
   B. Analysis resources – plans reviewed for response actions and programs
      1. GSP Domestic Well Mitigation Plans
      2. County SB 552 Drought Resilience Plans
      3. Water Quality Testing Program Inventory
      4. County Water Quality Capacity assessment/ SAFER (OEHHA)

Any volunteers to help develop the outline for the White Paper?

Drought Indicators and Metrics – Friday, June 5th, 10am – 12pm

DRIP Collaborative meeting – Friday, July 17th

- Report on key learnings from the workshop
- Continue to hear diverse perspectives on needs to improve roles and responsibilities

Next R&R workshop – to be scheduled

NEXT STEPS

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY!

Approach for R&R Evaluation
Identify Gaps and Opportunities for Improvements

Develop an approach to

- identify gaps and highlight inefficiencies in authority, funding, and coordination, beginning with the inventory
- consider opportunities to advance from current conditions toward a desired future as defined by our vision statement

Programs Inventory

- Scope
- Impact
- Access

Understanding Programs Resources

- Authority
- Funding, technical, staffing
- Coordination

Promoting Programs Sustainability

- Gaps in meeting DW/SSWS needs
- Inefficiencies - overlaps
- Resources needs and allocation

THANK YOU!

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Key Variations in Coverage: SB552 Plans

Activity/county	Tehama	Kern	Fresno	Kings	Stanislaus	San Joaquin	Madera	San Luis Obispo	Tulare	Merced
Packaged or bottled water	Proposed - Needs OES Coordination and Funding	Proposed - Needs All Resources	In-Progress - Needs Budget and External Funding	Proposed - Needs All Resources	Available - External Funding Required	Available - Needs County Budget and External Funding	Proposed - Needs Grant Funding	Proposed - Needs Grant Funding	Proposed - Needs Grant Funding	Proposed - Needs Grant Funding
Water hauling (bulk water delivery	Proposed - Needs OES Coordination and Funding	Proposed - Needs All Resources	Proposed - Needs All Resources	Proposed - Needs All Resources	In-Progress - Needs Staff and External Funding	Available - Needs County Budget and External Funding	Proposed - Needs Grant Funding	Not Established - Active Gap	Proposed - Needs Grant Funding	Proposed - Needs Grant Funding
Dedicated water filling stations	Not Feasible	Unknown / No Information	Proposed - Needs All Resources	Unknown / No Information	In-Progress - Needs Staff and External Funding	Available - No Additional Resources	Unknown / No Information	Not Established - Active Gap	Unknown / No Information	Unknown / No Information
Expedited well permitting	In-Progress	Available - No External Funding Needed	Available - No External Funding Needed	Proposed - Needs Staff and County Budget	Available - No Additional Resources	Available - No Additional Resources	Evaluated - BOS Discretion	In-Progress - Regulatory Oversight Only	Unknown / No Information	Evaluated - Outside Plan Scope
Emergency proclamation	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - No New Resources	Available - BOS Discretion
Domestic Well Mitigation Program	Deferred to GSA - Outcome Dependent	Available - GSA Program Operational (Kern Subbasin only)	In-Progress - Needs Budget and External Funding	Proposed - Needs All Resources	In-Progress - Needs Staff and County Budget	Available - Needs All Resources	Deferred to GSA - Geographically Uneven	Not Established	Deferred to GSA	Available - Coordination Only; GSA Programs Developing
Emergency Intertie activation	Not Feasible	Unknown / No Information	Unknown / No Information	Unknown / No Information	Proposed - External Funding Only	Proposed - Needs All Resources	Available - No New Resources	Proposed - Needs Funding and Project Proponents	Unknown / No Information	Unknown / No Information

Key Variations in Coverage: SB552 Plans

Activity/county	Tehama	Kern	Fresno	Kings	Stanislaus	San Joaquin	Madera
Packaged or bottled water							
Water hauling (bulk water delivery							
Dedicated water filling stations							
Expedited well permitting							
Emergency proclamation							
Domestic Well Mitigation Program							
Emergency Intertie activation							

Available / No Additional Resources Needed	Action is implementable with existing County authority and resources; no external funding required, or only existing budget is needed.
In-Progress / Partially Operational	Action is underway or has partial operational capacity; additional resources or funding may still be needed for full deployment.
Proposed / Contingent on Funding or Action	Action requires new County budget, external grant funding, pre-negotiated contracts, or a formal program not yet in place.
Deferred to GSA Program	Action is deferred to the outcome of a Groundwater Sustainability Agency program; the County does not have an independent program.
Not Feasible / Not Established / Active Gap	Action was assessed as not feasible, lacks an established mechanism, or represents an identified operational gap.
Unknown / No Information	Action was not separately identified in the plan, the relevant plan section was not available for review, or the plan is not yet finalized.

Questions for group:
Is this a helpful type of summary?
- **activities to record**
- **typology**