

Planning Group Meeting #3

Thursday, July 13, 2023

10:00 am – 3:00 pm

Ukiah Valley Conference Center

Zoom

Welcome and Introductions

Meeting Objectives

- Revisit outcomes from June 12 Planning Group meeting and follow up on action items and key discussion topics.
- Provide updates on recent technical briefings and upcoming Working Group meetings.
- Discuss current Russian River water supply resiliency efforts and how water resiliency should inform the development of a proposed solution for the Potter Valley Project decommissioning process.
- Provide the opportunity for public comment.

Welcome and Agenda Review

Time	Topic
10:00 am	Welcome, Introductions, and Agenda Review
10:15 am	Outcomes and Follow-up from June 12 Planning Group Meeting
10:35 am	Update on Technical Briefings and Working Group Meetings
10:45 am	Russian River Water Supply Resiliency Part 1
11:30 am	Russian River Water Supply Resiliency Part 2
12:30 pm	Lunch
1:00 pm	Discussion: How Resiliency Should Inform a Proposed Solution for PVP
2:30 pm	Public Comment
3:00 pm	Adjourn

Planning Group Purpose

Seek to identify water supply resiliency solutions that respond to PG&E's planned decommissioning of the PVP while protecting Tribal interests and supporting the stewardship of fisheries, water quality, and recreation in the Russian River and Eel River basins.

Participation Guidelines

Planning Group

- Please be mutually respectful.
- Actively listen.
- One person speaks at a time.
- One Planning Group member may participate per slot (member or alternate).

Members of Public

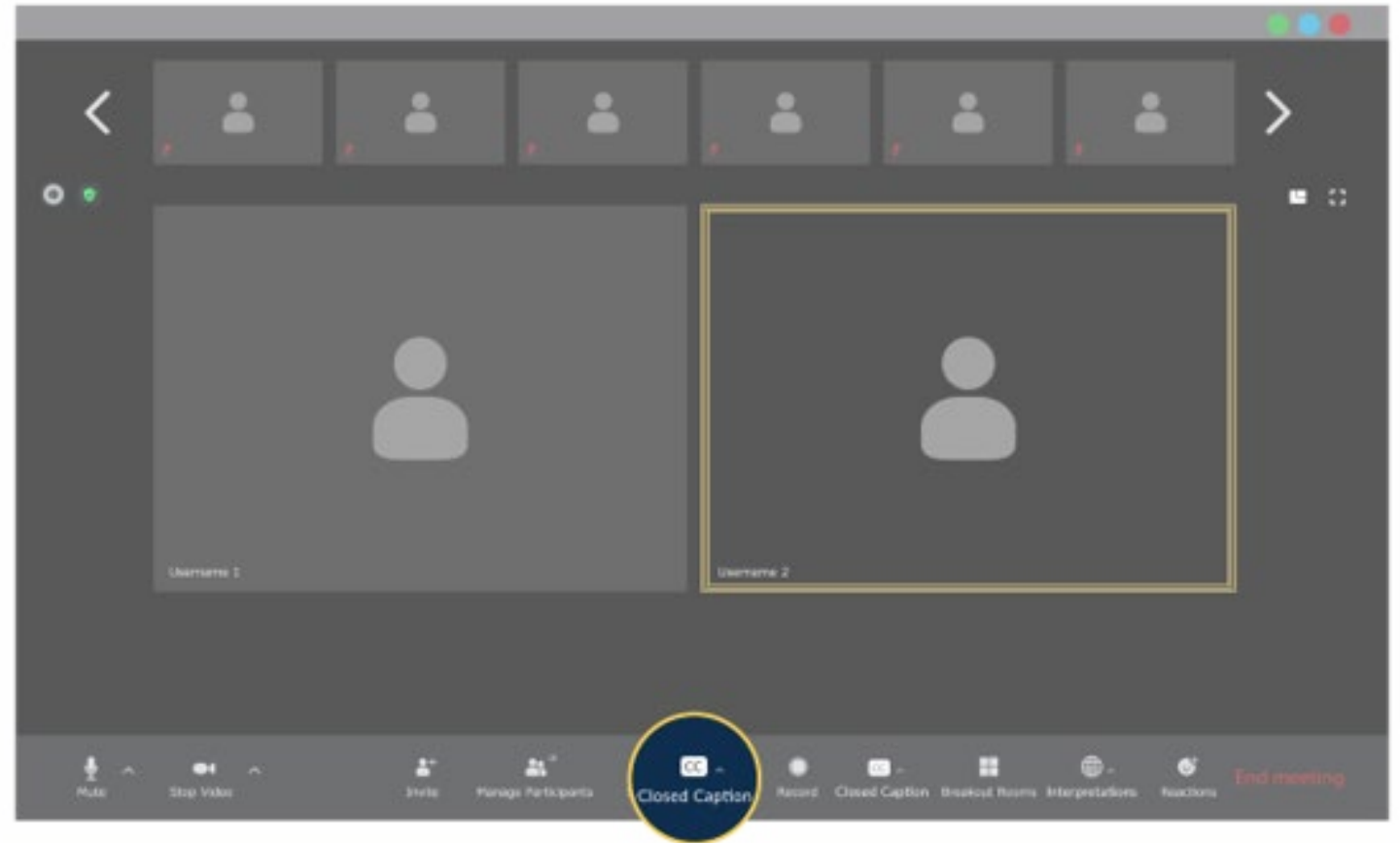
- Members of public are invited to share input during public comment.

Room & Zoom Logistics

- To ensure a smooth hybrid meeting, please speak clearly and directly into the microphone, holding the microphone in front of your mouth.
- If participating in person, please turn your table tent on its side if you would like to speak.
- If participating virtually, please virtually “raise your hand” to participate.
 - Please mute yourself when you are not speaking.
- State your name and affiliation, then make your comment.
- Facilitator will ensure that virtual attendees can participate fully.
- Presentation, meeting summary, and recording will be available.

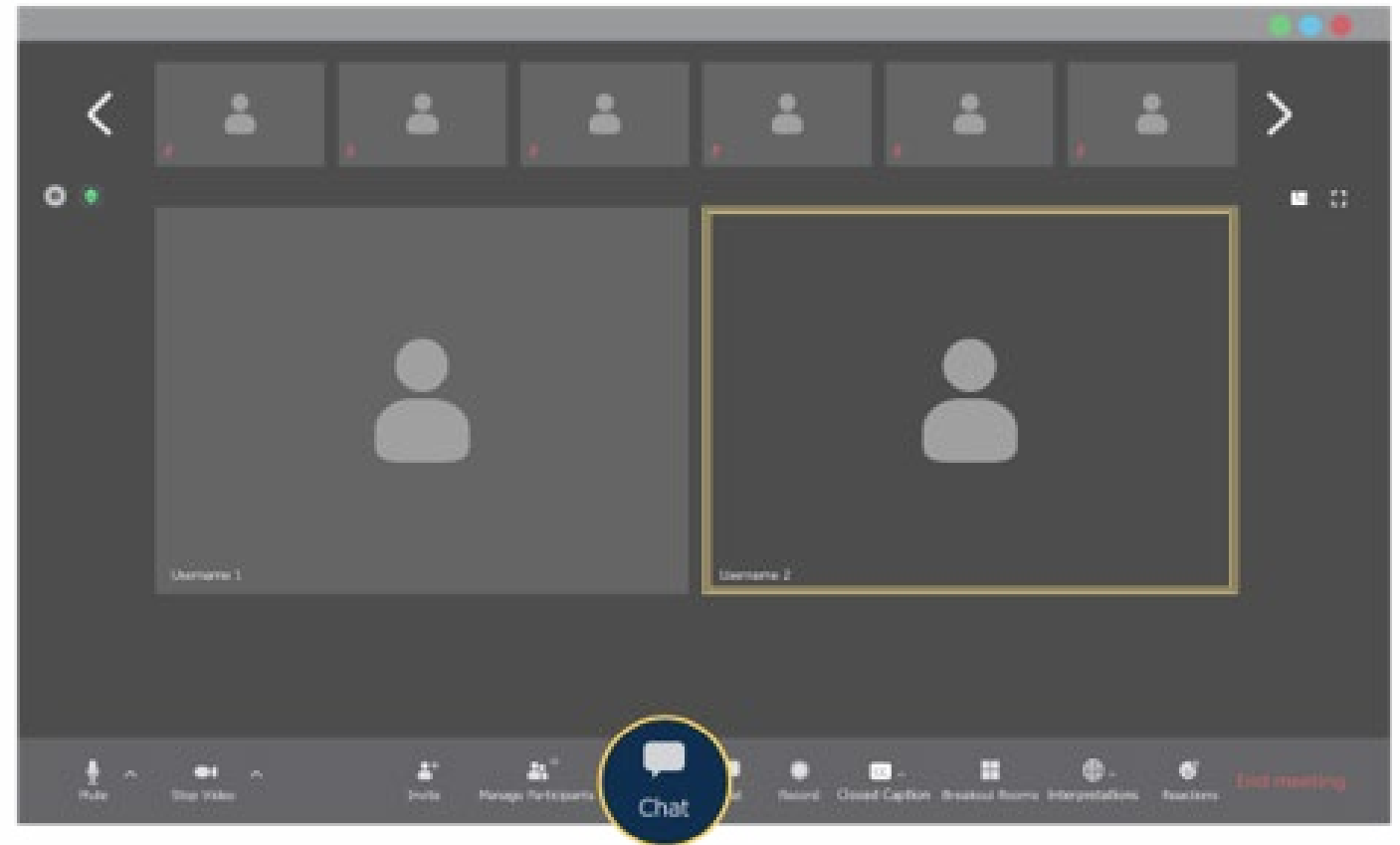
Zoom Instructions: Closed Captioning

- Closed captioning can be found here.



Zoom Instructions: How to Participate

- Please use the chat *only* for technical assistance.



Outcomes and Follow-up from June 12 Planning Group Meeting

Outcomes from June 12 Planning Group Meeting

- Added Planning Group members and updated the charter (next slide)
- Discussed decision-making: Planning Group will strive for consensus with differing views documented and the Steering Committee as a resource, i.e., no voting
- Reviewed Planning Group member interests
- Reviewed clarifying statements from PG&E regarding the decommissioning schedule and project timeline
- Discussed keys to success and challenges facing the Planning Group (coming slides)

Updates to Planning Group Charter

- **Page 1:** added language around long-term and sustainable solutions
- **Page 3:** additional Planning Group seats
 - **Hopland Band of Pomo Indians:** Orval Elliott, Jr.
 - **Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians:** Anna FarPorte/Stephanie Hopkins
- **Russian River Resiliency Subcommittee:** added language around sustainable solutions, demand reduction in the Russian River watershed, and equitable solutions

- **Final call for revisions:** Thursday, July 13

Steering Committee Recommendation Re: Working Group Participation

Considerations

Private	Open to Public
Allows for creative thinking and solution-making	Supports transparency and accountability
More suitable format for negotiating between parties, having candid discussions	More suitable format for broad and inclusive participation, sharing information, and public education
External parties (e.g., resource agencies) likely more willing to participate openly	More time and resource intensive

Steering Committee Recommendation Re: Working Group Participation

- Steering Committee recommends “hybrid” model
- Meetings and/or agenda topics focused on information sharing will be open to members of public as observers
- Meetings and/or agenda topics focused on solution development, negotiation, or initial data sharing will be private
 - There will be summaries and report-outs from these private discussions
- Working Group co-chairs will help determine approach

Discussion/Miro Board Recap

Keys to Success

- Take advantage of previous work (Ad Hoc Committee / Two-Basin Partnership)
- Creative solutions and willingness to work across interests; find middle ground
- Mutual gains: water supply, ecological function/fisheries, economies – consider both basins
- Common understanding of facts (what water is available, costs, etc.)
- Recognize impacts of PVP on Eel River, **and** that RR water supply resiliency will include some continued Eel River diversions
- Think about long-term, different future climate

Discussion/Miro Board Recap

Key Challenges

- Complexity of project and varying levels of knowledge; need to bring everyone up to speed on short timeline
- Differing views re: how PG&E should decommission PVP and whether continued diversions are warranted
- Costs, risks and liabilities associated with maintaining diversion (including taking on PG&E's liability)
- Potential costs of dam removal
- Even with volitional fish passage, additional work needed to restore Eel River fisheries; time urgency to stop decline

Update on Technical Briefings and Working Group Meetings

Technical Briefing

Water Supply & Fisheries

- Technical briefing held June 21 via Zoom.
- Briefing slides, recording, and discussion summary are posted on the RRWF website.
- Topics covered:
 - Listing and status of salmonids in the Eel and Russian river basins
 - Studies conducted as part of the Huffman Ad Hoc process; alternatives evaluated
 - Update on Van Arsdale / Cape Horn Diversion Facility Assessment
 - Review of Lake Mendocino operations, priority of releases
 - Review of Huffman Ad Hoc modeling of Lake Mendocino storage under alternatives: a) run-of-the-river operations + FIRO; b) decommissioned PVP.

Technical Briefing

Water Rights & Water Management

- Technical briefing held June 22 via Zoom.
- Briefing materials, recording, and discussion summary are posted on the RRWF website.
- Topics covered:
 - Categories of water rights in the Russian River
 - Rights to “abandoned” PVP water
 - Rights to water stored in Lake Mendocino, including the 10,000-acre-foot reservation
 - Potential effects of changes to the PVP
 - Water rights in the Eel River basin
 - Federal Indian reserved water rights
 - RVIT water and fishing rights in the Eel River basin

Upcoming Working Group Meetings

- Water Supply & Fisheries
 - Wednesday, July 19, 9-11 a.m. (Zoom)
- Water Rights & Water Management
 - Tuesday, July 25, 9-11 a.m. (Zoom)
- Co-chair recruitment is open
- Developing agendas

Russian River Water Supply Resiliency, Part 1

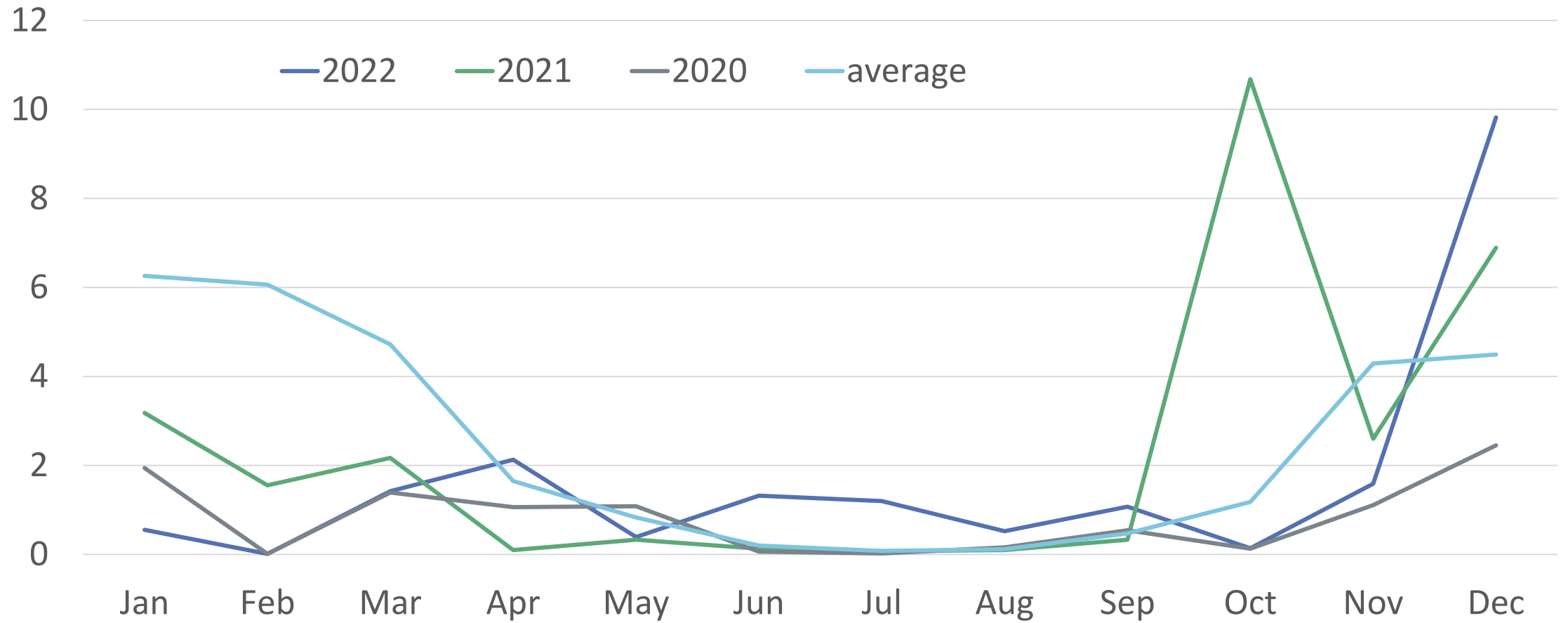
- Upper Russian River Water Sharing Program – *John Nagle, Sonoma RCD*
- City of Ukiah resiliency programs – *Sean White, City of Ukiah*
- Sonoma-Marin Water Saving Partnership – *Claire Nordlie, City of Santa Rosa*

Upper Russian River Voluntary Water Sharing Program

A locally driven approach
for addressing water shortages

John Nagle
Board Chairman
Sonoma Resource Conservation District

Rainfall



History 2020 Response

- 2020 Response
- Task Force formed
- Business as usual
- Reservoir levels dropped to 2015 levels by Oct 1
- NO RAIN CAME

- 2021 Response

‘Progress on local approach?’

Inter-basin transfer reduced 75 csf to 5 csf

- NO RAIN CAME
- Curtailment

Health and
Safety use only.

50 gallons per
person per day.

River Algae
bloom

Impact of Curtailement

No Ag use

30% drop in
regional yields
Dead vines

Seeking other
sources of water
for small water
system \$\$\$

Program Steering Committee Members:

- Cities of Cloverdale, Healdsburg and Ukiah
- Cal Am Water
- Cal Indian Environmental Alliance
- California Land Stewardship Institute/Fish Friendly Farming
- Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
- Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo
- Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
- Gallo Vineyards, Inc.
- Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
- Jackson Family Wines
- Lytton Band of Pomo Indians
- Mendocino County Farm Bureaus
- Middletown Rancheria
- Pinoleville Pomo Nation
- Russian River Confluence
- Russian River Flood Control District
- Russian River Keeper
- Redwood Valley Little River Band of Pomo Indians
- Sonoma County Farm Bureau
- Sonoma Water
- Sonoma Resource Conservation District
- State Water Resources Control Board
- Various property owners/water right holders in Upper Russian River
- Willow County Water District (representing 6 water suppliers)

Problem

Lack of water in the Upper Russian River Watershed leads to curtailment of water rights and significant economic & environmental impacts in our community.

Solution

The Program provides an adaptive local alternative to curtailment through managing water demand with limited water supply.

The Program allows those with enough water to transfer part of their water right to those who are curtailed.

Key Features of the Agreement

Participation may avoid curtailment.

All water right holders in the Upper Russian River Watershed are eligible to participate.

Allocates available water amongst both senior and junior participating water right holders.

Water allocation based on average monthly reported use for 2017-2019.

Amount to be conserved depends on water right priority and source of water.

State Water Board will issue water supply projections for dry season and update regularly.

Transfers and exchanges among users are permissible.

State Water Board serves as administrator and backstop.

State Water Board may curtail non-participating water users in order of priority.

Creates a vehicle for improved information and better decision making.

Another hurdle:

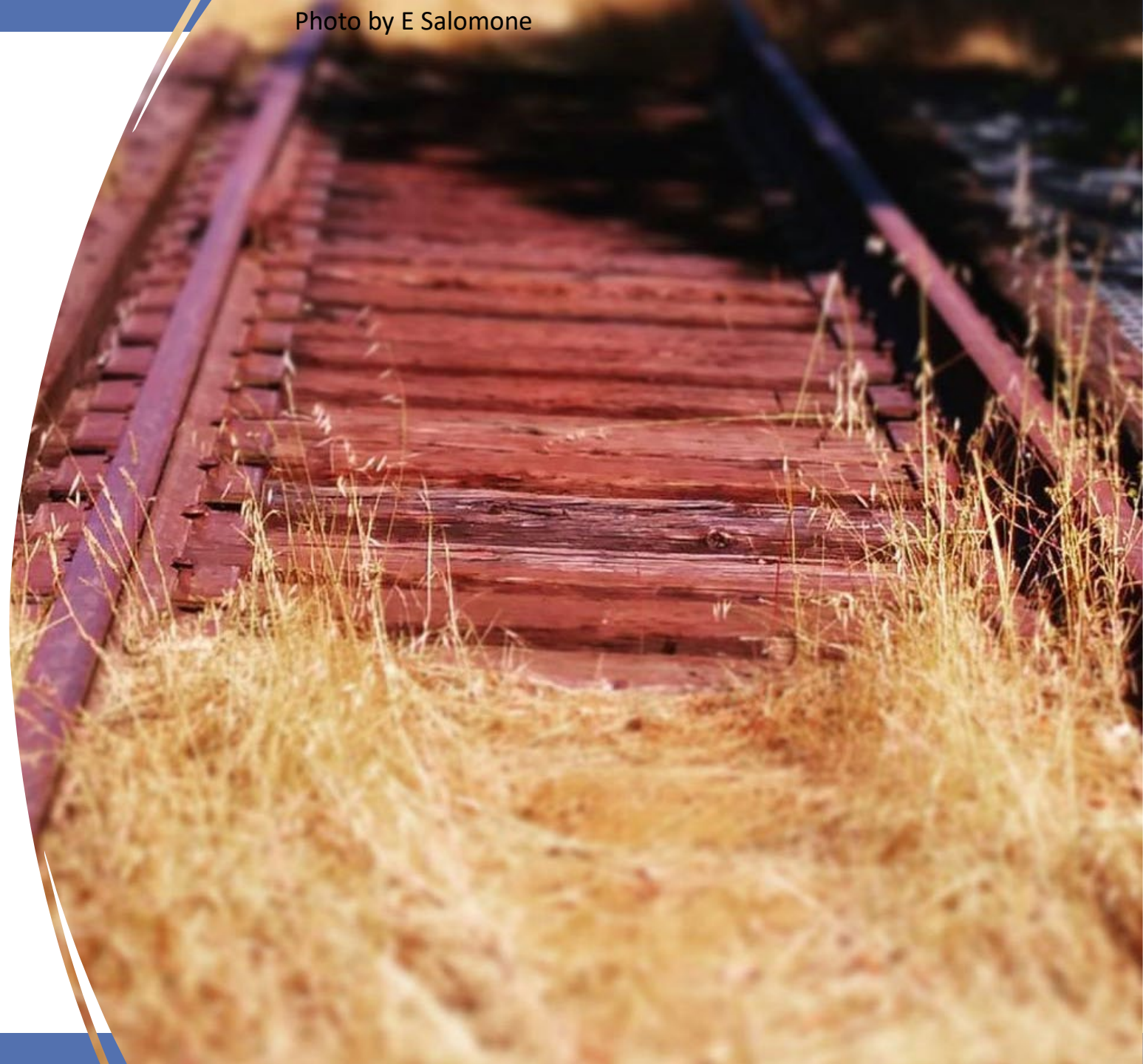
Photo by E Salomone

WHY SIGN UP?

- Some water is better than no water.
- Balance supply and demand.
- Economic & environmental resiliency.
- Locally driven voluntary solution.
- Better accounting leads to better decision making.

~

- Manage out-of-priority diversions, protecting senior water rights and stored water.



The Journey

Steering Committee develops Program & vets with public

State Water Board Adopts 2022 Emergency Regulations

Final refinements to the Voluntary Water Sharing Agreement (VSA)

State Water Board Adopts VSA in Emergency Regs

July 1:
PROGRAM
BEGINS



Water Allocations in Program

(or “Forbearance¹ Threshold Percentages”)

SWRCB staff evaluated water supply conditions and monthly demand of program participants to determine July 1st water forbearance percentages.

Participants will be notified no later than the 25th of each month prior to anticipated percentage changes for the coming month.

If there comes a point where there is insufficient water to justify the forbearance percentages, the exception to curtailment won’t be applicable until supplies improve.

Uncertainty in the Eel to Russian river inter-basin transfer could lead to additional percentage changes.

¹ Forbearance: shall describe program participant’s deliberate act to not divert water otherwise available for diversion under certain rights in order to “share” with other participants within the program.

Demand (af)				
	June	July	August	September
Riparian	519.8	719.3	832.1	660.4
Pre-1914	312.3	407.5	401	356.3
1949 / Pre-1949	168.5	220.8	253.3	176
Pre-1955	625.80	583.60	509.40	423.30
Pre-1960	456.2	341.4	331.1	297.4
Post-1960	680.4	802.3	544.9	397.4
Conservation %				
	June	July	August	September
Riparian	65%	74%	72%	69%
Pre-1914	20%	20%	20%	20%
1949 / Pre-1949	20%	20%	20%	20%
Pre-1955	30%	30%	30%	30%
Pre-1960	30%	30%	30%	30%
Post-1960	65%	74%	72%	69%
Amount made available				
	June	July	August	September
Riparian	420.76	403.2	383.01	322.67
Pre-1914	62.46	81.5	80.2	71.26
1949 / Pre-1949	33.7	44.16	50.66	35.2
Pre-1955	187.74	175.1	152.82	126.99
Pre-1960	136.86	102.4	99.33	89.22
Post-1960	420.76	403.2	383.01	322.67

Water Right Type	Stage 1: Abnormal	Stage 2: Dry	Stage 3: Moderate	Stage 4: Severe	Stage 5: Extreme	Stage 6: Exceptional
Predominant Source	Combination of Natural and PVP is insufficient for all Post1960s	Combination of Natural and PVP is insufficient for all Post1955	Combination of Natural and PVP insufficient for post 1949	Unable to divert natural flows without impacting storage releases or PVP flows, PVP insufficient to meet post1949 (reach losses >> natural flow)	No natural surface flow, PVP impacted by reach losses only sufficient for pre1914s (evap loss > natural flow)	Storage below XX acre-feet and PVP flows less than 10 cfs?
Curtailed classes	1960 and later	1955 and later	1950 and later	Riparian correlative share, post1949	All Riparian, Post-1914	All
Health and Safety Needs*	178.5	900.0	900.0	900.0	900.0	900.0
Riparian	519.8	519.8	519.8	519.8	(519.8)	HHS / Alternate Sources
Pre-1914	312.3	312.3	312.3	312.3	312.3	HHS / Alternate Sources
1949 / Pre-1949**	168.5	168.5	168.5	(168.5)	(168.5)	HHS / Alternate Sources
Pre-1955***	625.8	625.8	(625.8)	(625.8)	(625.8)	HHS / Alternate Sources
Pre-1960	456.2	(456.2)	(456.2)	(456.2)	(456.2)	HHS / Alternate Sources
Post-1960	(680.4)	(680.4)	(680.4)	(680.4)	(680.4)	HHS / Alternate Sources



Remember the Solution?

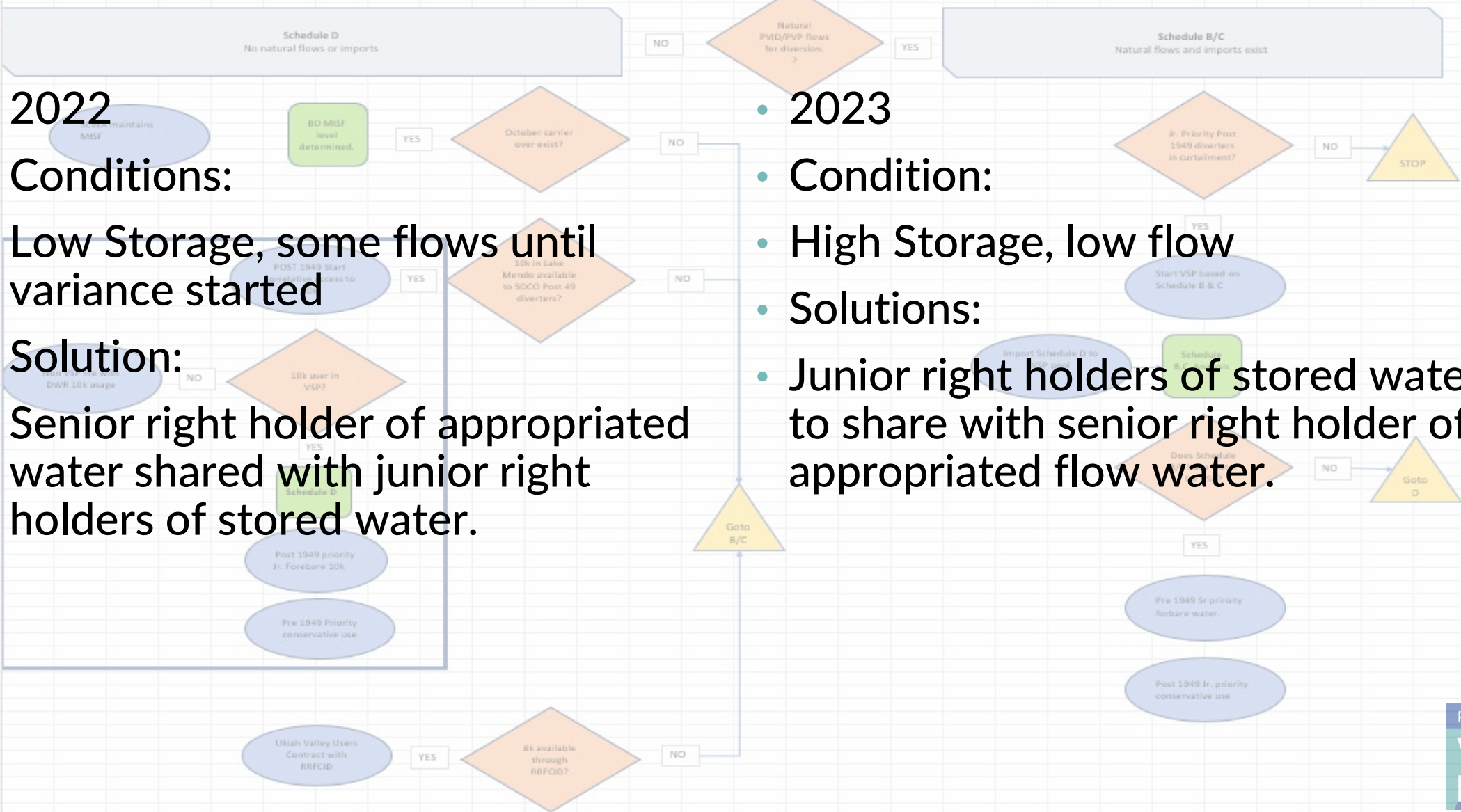
The Program provides an
ADAPTIVE
local alternative to
curtailment
through managing
water demand
with limited water supply.

Photo by E Salomone

Program Adaptation.

- 2022
- Conditions:
- Low Storage, some flows until variance started
- Solution:
- Senior right holder of appropriated water shared with junior right holders of stored water.

- 2023
- Condition:
- High Storage, low flow
- Solutions:
- Junior right holders of stored water to share with senior right holder of appropriated flow water.



Emergency Order Lifted

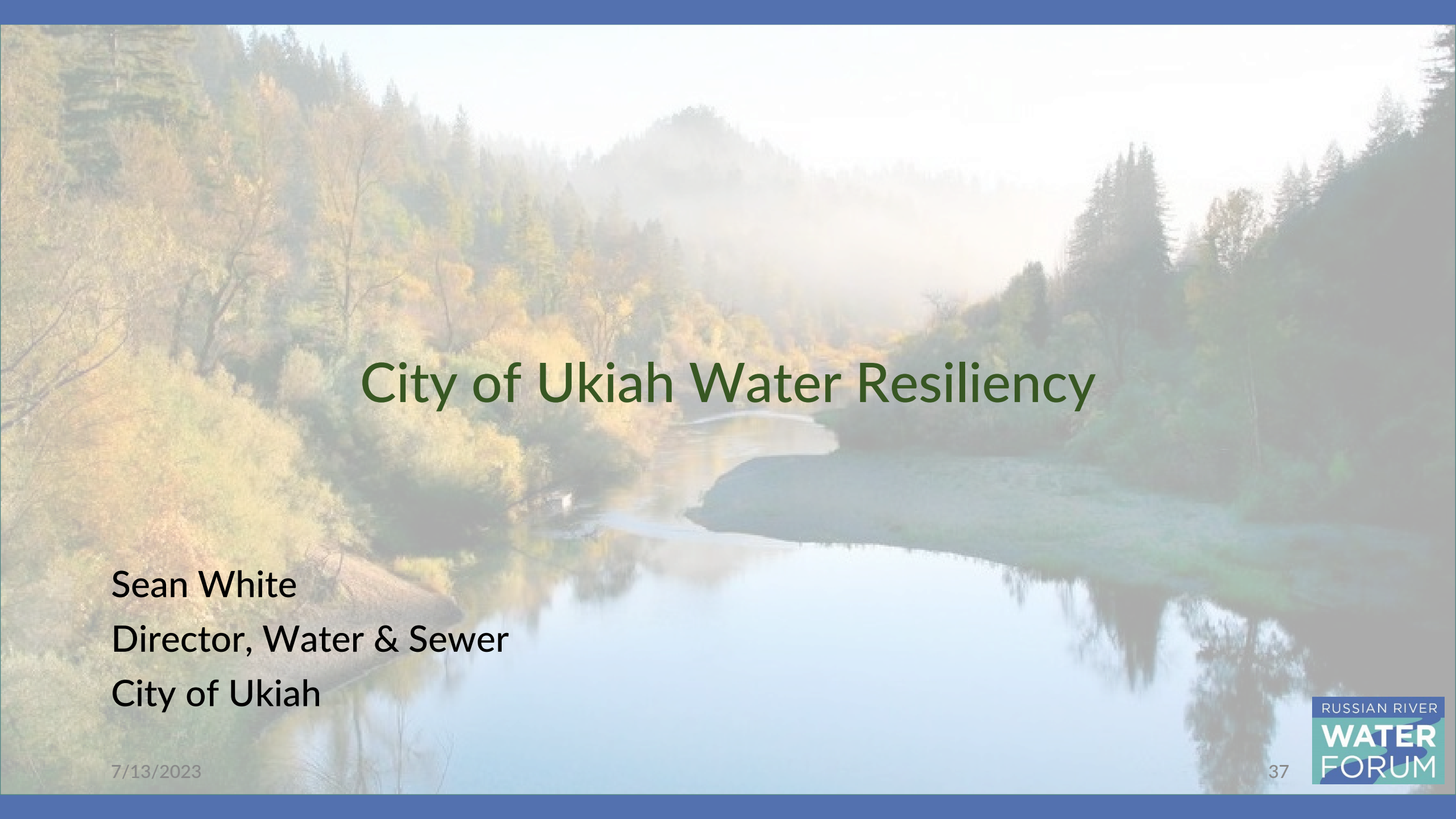
- No authority to continue the program.
- Unable to enact 2023 adaptations
- RRDRG continues to meet.
- Temporary Transfer process under Cal Water Code.

For the Future...

Persistent Dry Hydrological Cycle conditions and threatened inter-basin transfers call out for an ever-evolving alternative approach to balancing water supply and demand in the Russian River Watershed.

“Saving water is saving our future.”





City of Ukiah Water Resiliency

Sean White
Director, Water & Sewer
City of Ukiah

7/13/2023

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City of Ukiah Water Resiliency

- The City has a large and diverse water supply portfolio
 - Surface Water
 - Ground Water
 - Recycled Water
 - Recharge

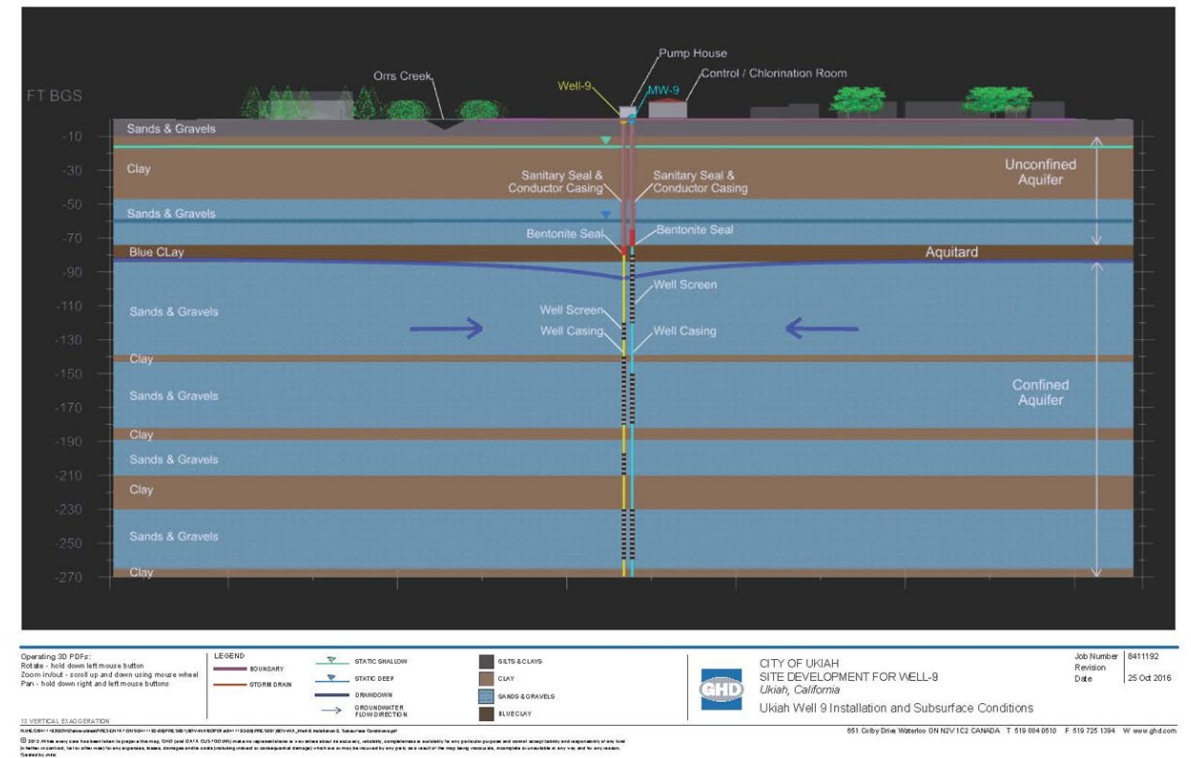
Surface Water

- Pre-1914 (2023 afy)
- Permit 012952 (14,479 afy)
- Underflow
 - Ranney Collector
 - Well 3
- No need for fish screens
- No flow related access issues
 - Turbidity



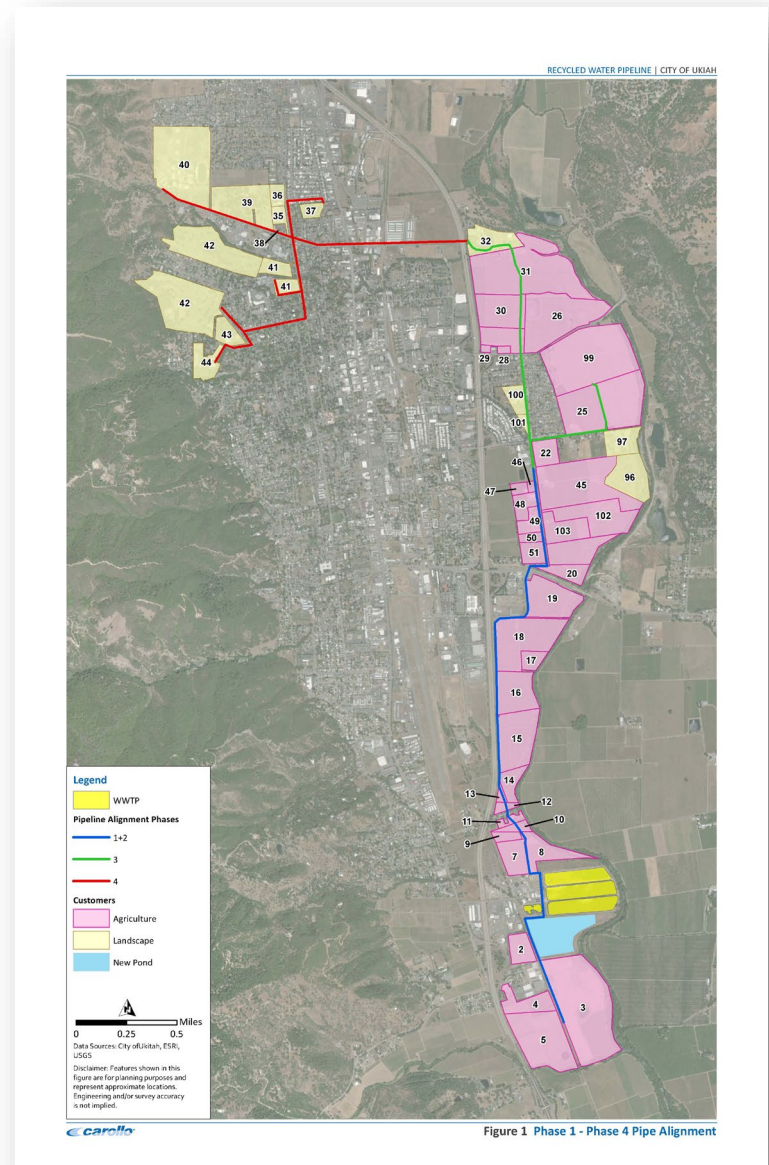
Groundwater

- Four groundwater facilities (4,000 afy)
 - Wells 4, 7, 8, 9
- Designed to minimize sw interaction
 - Sealed conductors
 - ~250-270 feet deep



Recycled Water

- Recycle Water developed in four phases
 - Phases 1-3 (1000 afy completed 2019)
 - Phase 4 (500 afy construction starts in fall)
 - Ag
 - Parks
 - Schools
 - Industrial
 - Construction



Recharge

- Percolation ponds
 - 3 ponds
 - 50 acres
 - Average 2,500 afy



Resilience

- Average Use of ~3,000 afy
 - 100% Surface water
 - 100% groundwater
 - 50% recycled water
 - 83% recharge



Investment

- Goundwater
 - Wells 7 and 8 \$4M
 - Wells 4 and 9 \$5M
- Recycled Water
 - Phases 1-3 \$34M
 - Phase 4 \$55M
- Total \$98M



Results

- 2022
 - 2628.1 diverted
 - 289.4 afy net





Sonoma-Marin Saving Water Partnership

Claire Nordlie
Water Use Efficiency Coordinator
Santa Rosa Water

7/13/2023

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Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership

- Established in 2008
- Collaboration on regional solutions for water use efficiency
- 13 water utilities in Sonoma and Marin counties
- Regional grant applications, marketing, programs
- National Environmental Protection Agency awards: won every year since 2013; Excellence, Sustained Excellence, Partner of the Year.

Program Offerings from SMSWP

- Water Education Program
- WaterSmart Plant Picker
- Garden Sense
- Eco-Friendly Garden Tour
- Water Waste Report Form
- WaterSmart Landscape Design Templates & Maintenance Guide
- WaterSmart Plant Label
- DIY Water and Energy Saving Toolkit
- Irrigation Scheduling Tool
- Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper training



Fiscal Year 2021/2022 Accomplishments

920,000 square feet of turf removed

6,900 reports of water waste

62,000 gallons of rainwater harvesting

1,300 WaterSmart Home Checkups

680 toilet replacements

29,000 students received school supplies

3,400 students received water education

24 events, engaging with over 2,300 customers

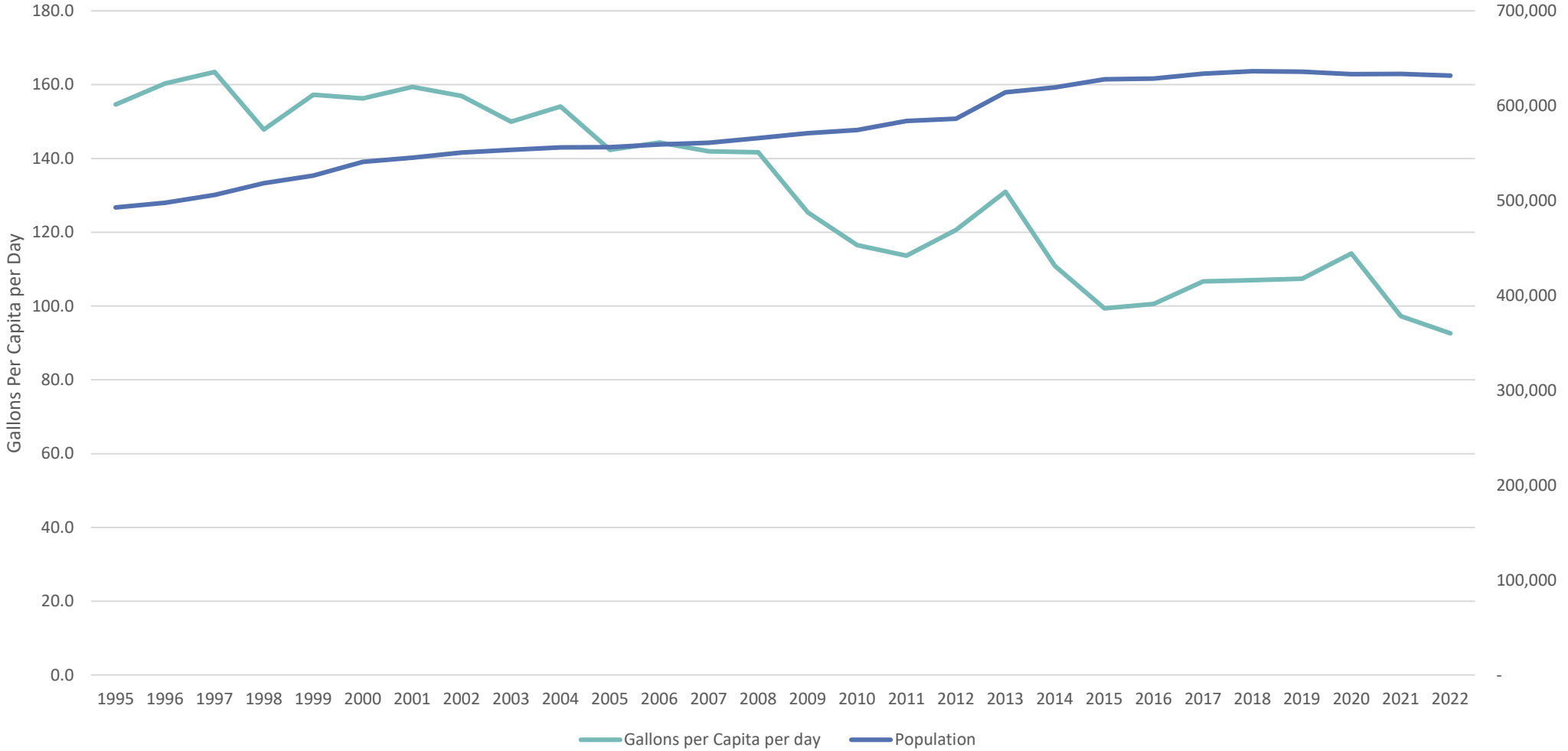
47 QWEL graduates

302 Garden Sense consultations

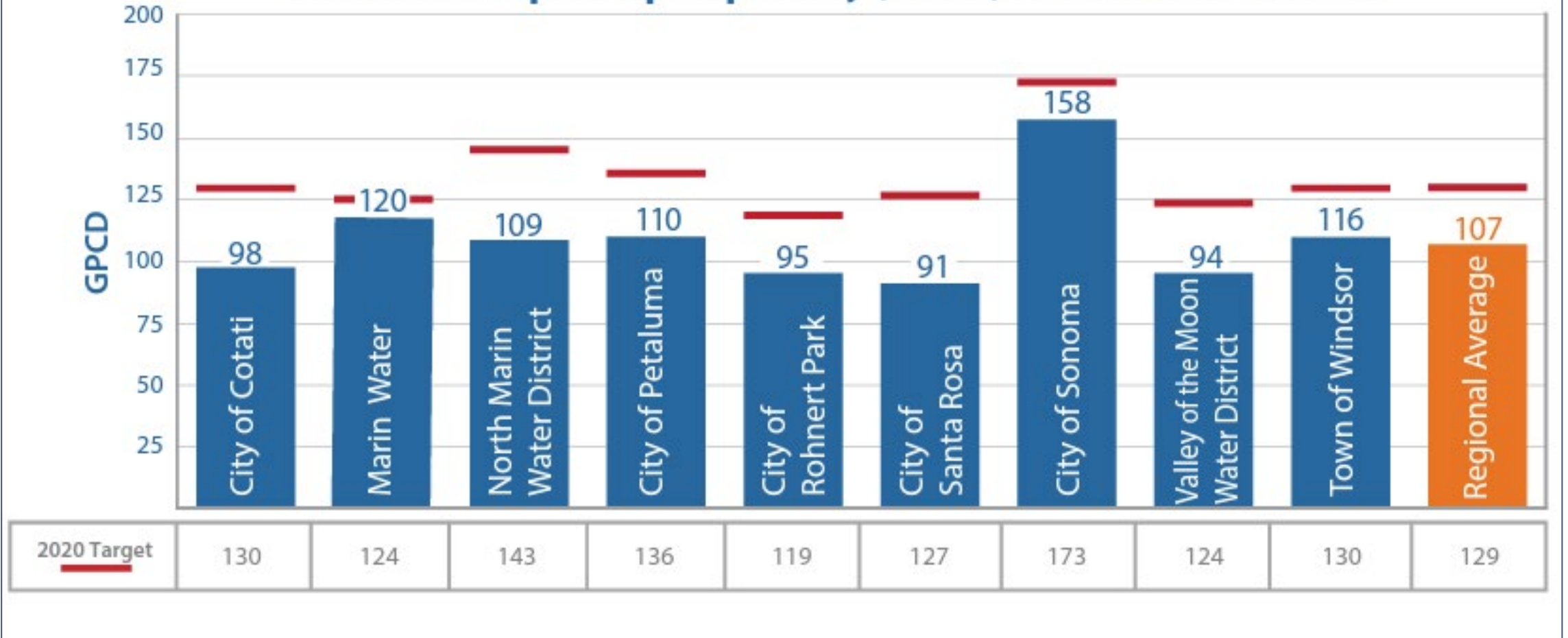
Water Saving Programs

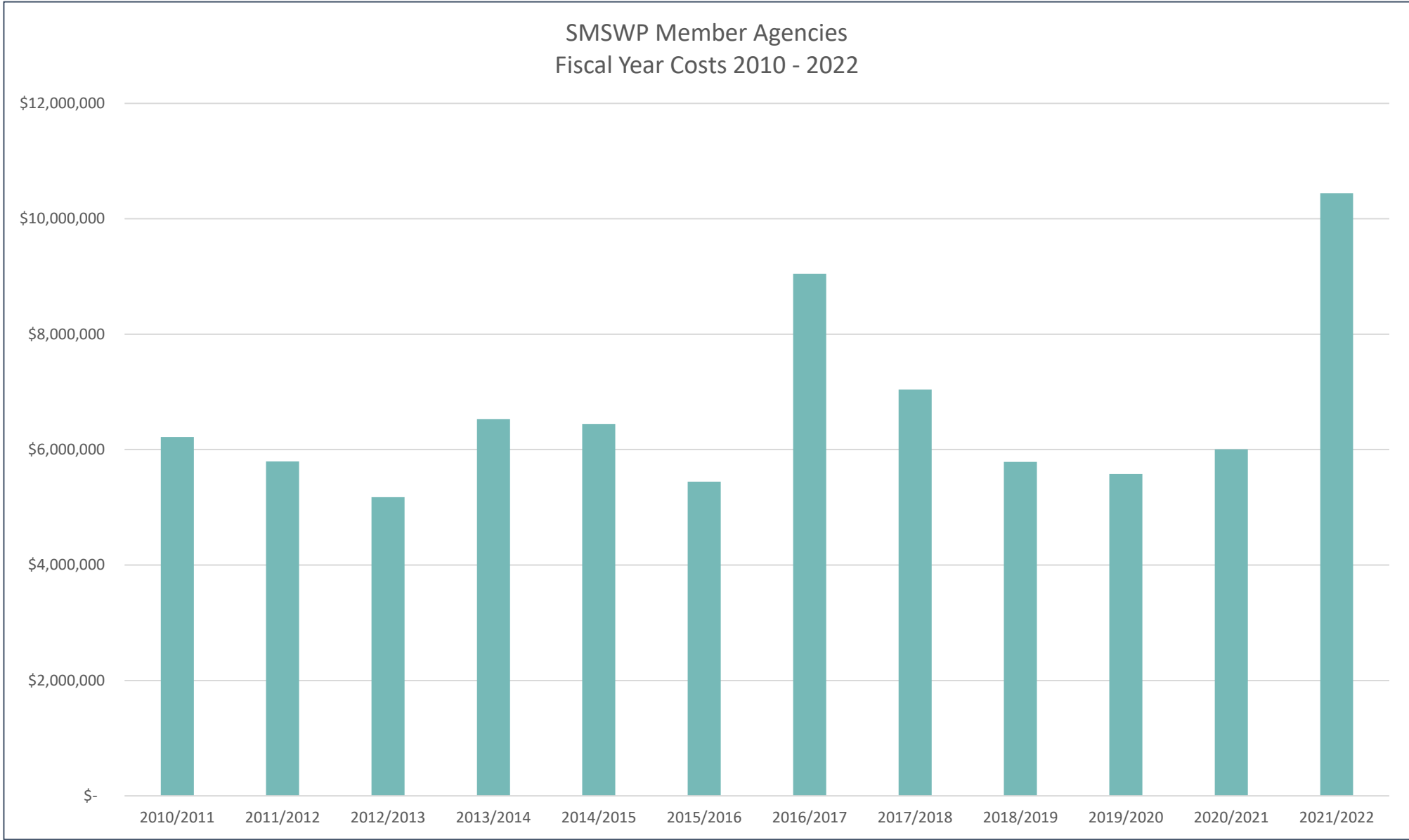
- Lawn removal rebate
- Irrigation efficiency upgrade rebate
- Graywater reuse rebate
- Rainwater harvesting rebate
- Toilet rebate
- Urinal rebate
- Clothes washer rebate
- Recirculating hot water pump rebate
- Service split incentive
- Sustained reduction rebate
- Pool cover rebate
- Pool removal rebate
- Smart home water monitor rebate
- Toilet direct install program
- Free water saving equipment:
 - Kitchen faucet aerator
 - Bathroom faucet aerator
 - Showerheads
 - Shower timers
 - Toilet flappers
 - Dye tabs
 - Hose nozzles
 - Do-it-yourself water checkup kits
- Free home and business water checkups
- Online access to hourly water data
- Online water waste reporting
- Online irrigation scheduling tools

SMSWP Gallons per Capita per Day
 Compared to Population 1995 - 2022



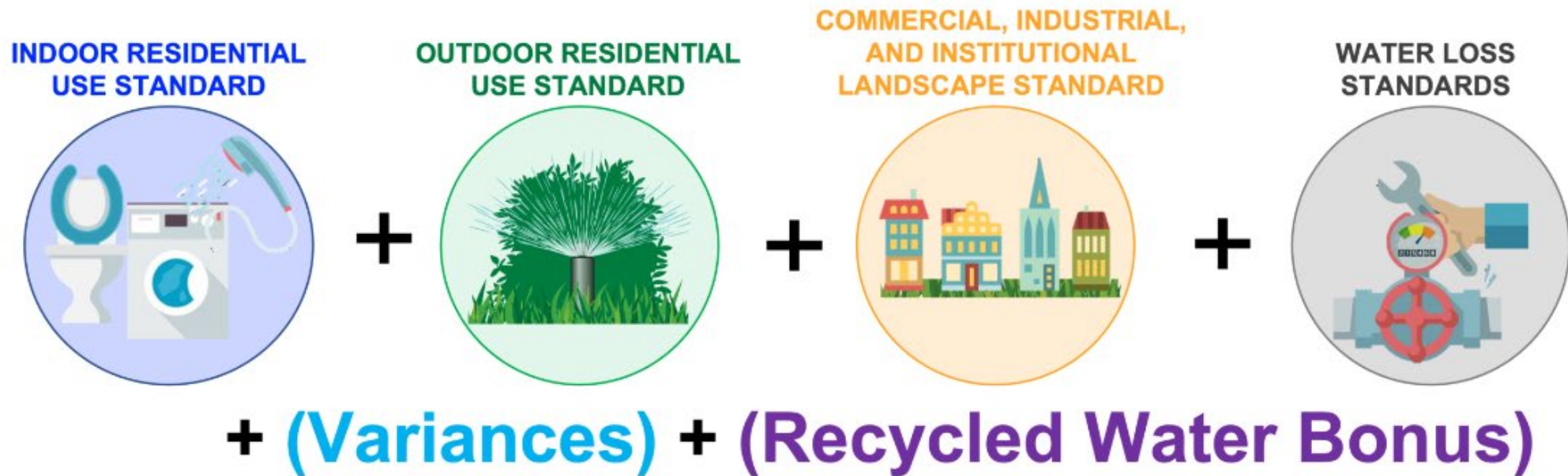
2019 Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD) and 20 x 2020 Goals





Future of Water Use Efficiency

Water Agency Water Use Objective =





Thank You

Russian River Water Supply Resiliency, Part 2

- On-farm groundwater recharge program – *Adriane Garayalde, Russian River Confluence*
- Evaluating water resiliency options for PVID – *Janet Pauli, PVID*
- Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations at Lake Mendocino, regional water resiliency study – *Don Seymour & Jay Jasperse, Sonoma Water*



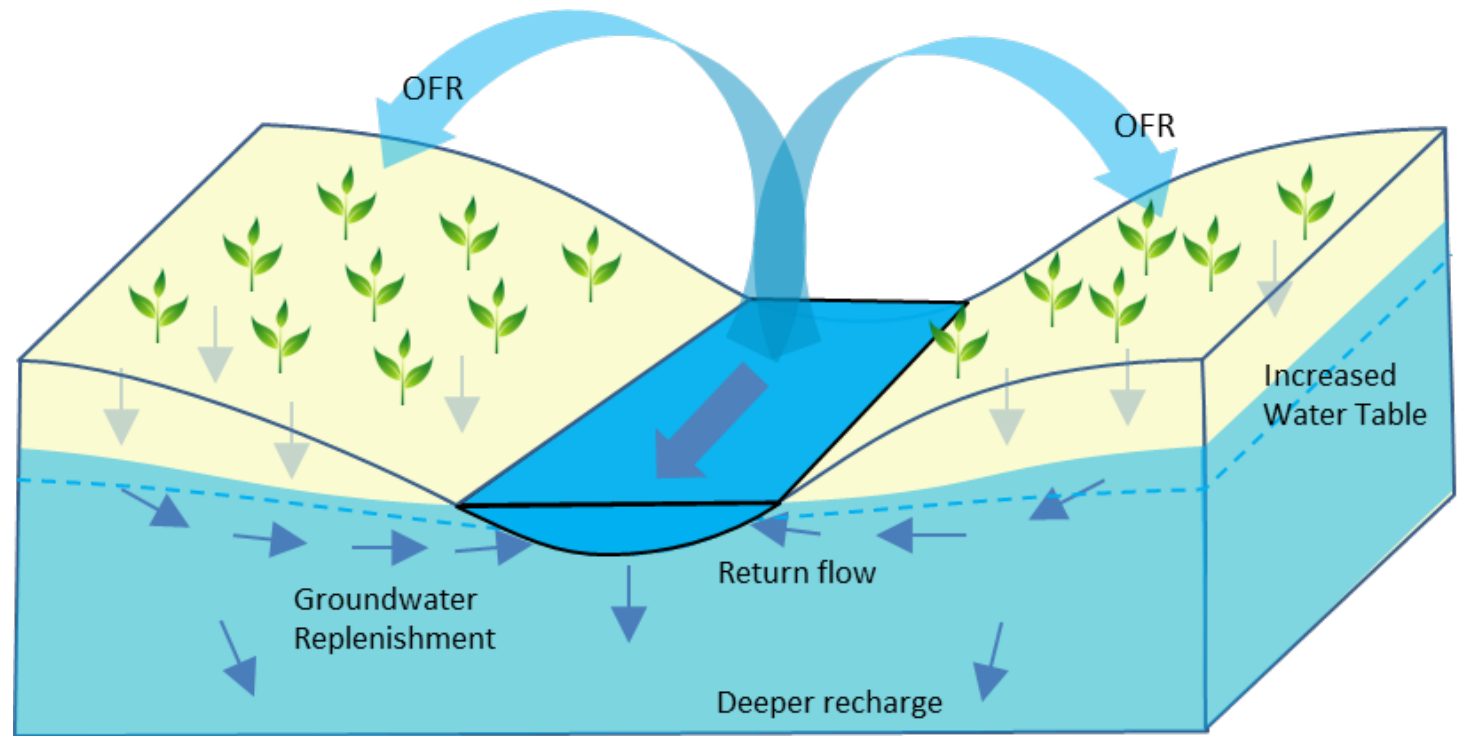
Alexander Valley On-Farm Recharge Initiative

Adriane Garayalde
Coordinator
Russian River Confluence

OVERVIEW

Alexander Valley On-Farm Recharge (OFR)

- Capture high flows from the Russian River
- Deliver water across 7,000 acres of partnering farmlands to replenish the local aquifer.
- Approx 1/2 half the 7,000 acres has been identified for participation .

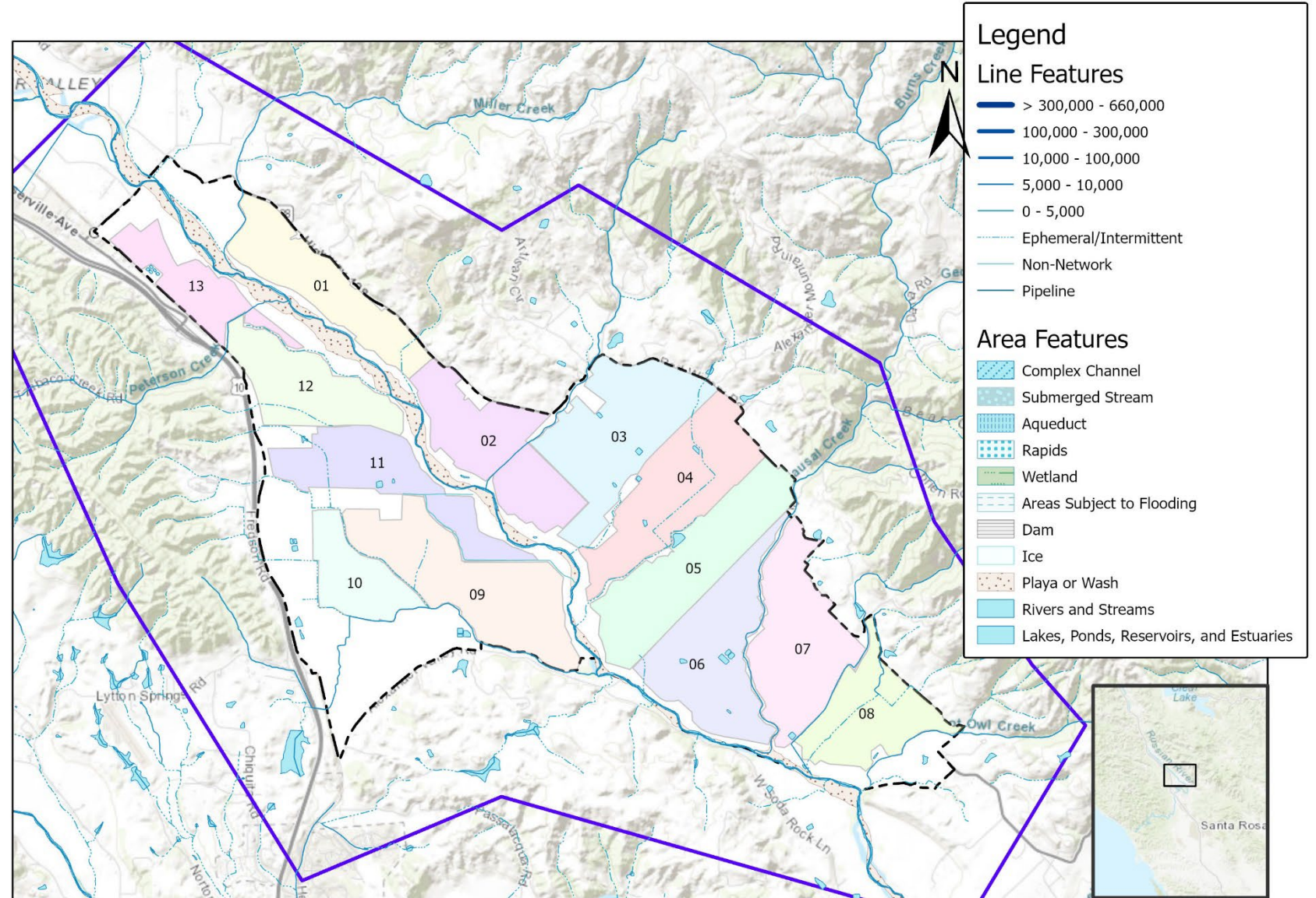


Service Areas and Natural Water Features

Service areas (#01 to 13) determined by natural features (e.g., creeks, streams) and built features (e.g., major roads, highways)

Limits permitting needs and simplifies design and implementation

Blue line streams are shown



Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, NGA, EPA, NPS, Lake County, CA, Sonoma County, Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, EPA, USDA



Map Completed by Philip Bachand, Bachand & Associates, June 15, 2023
 ArcGIS Pro
 Supported through ESRI Sustainability Program

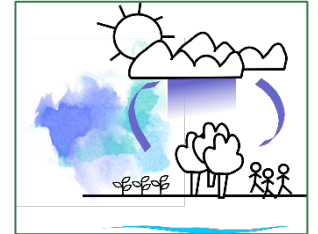
Stepped Up Approach

Proposed Operations

- Capture high flow from November through March.
- Diversions when flows at Jimtown > 210 CFS and at Hacienda > 300 CFS (to be finalized during water rights application process)
- Step up diversions to not have in stream flows drop below thresholds
- Maximum diversion 48 CFS
- On average about 1 – 2.5% of RR flows would be diverted, depending upon the year
- ~7,150 AFY applied

Benefits

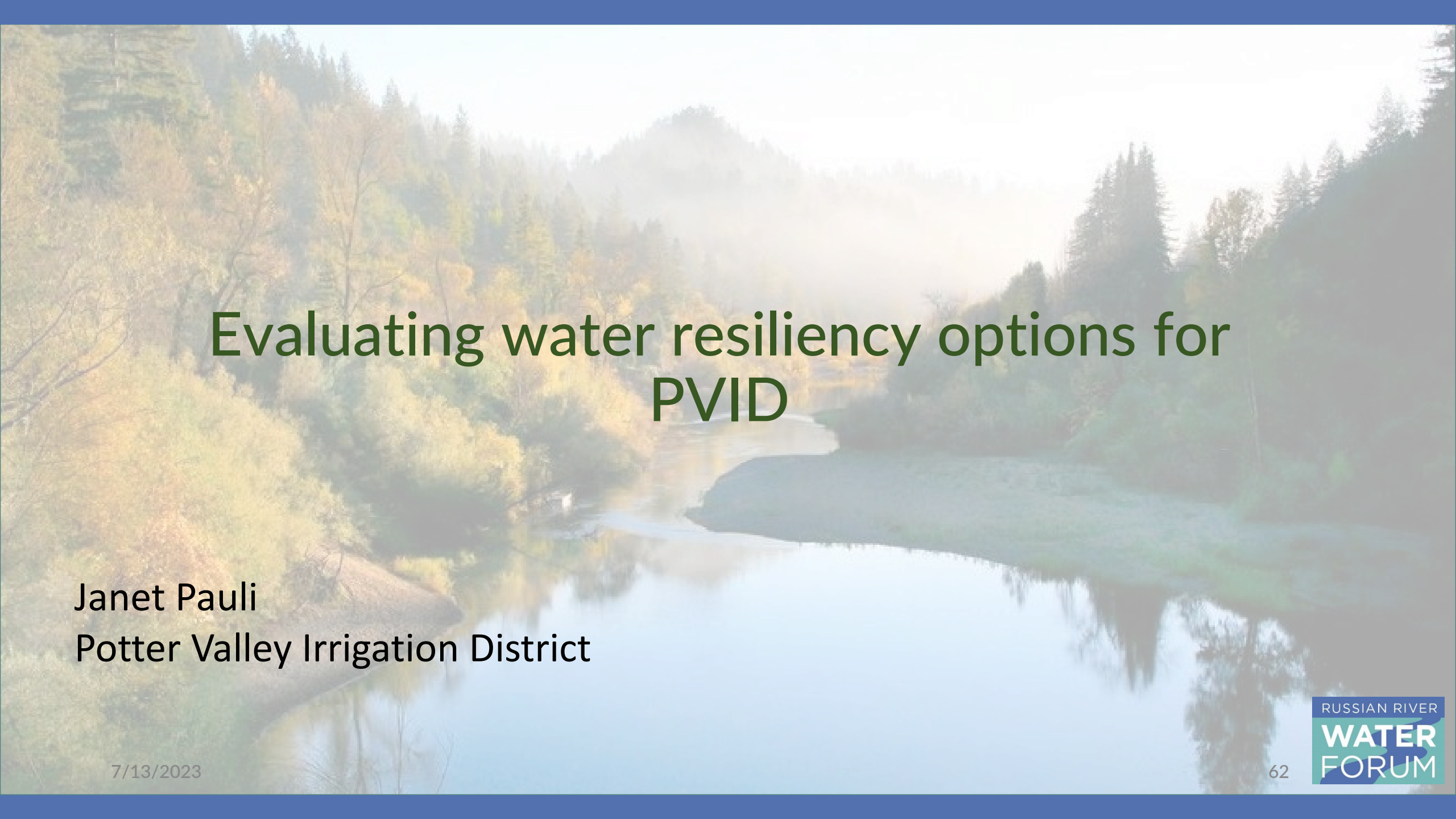
- Increase water availability and reliability by:
 - ✓ Replenishing upper and lower groundwater basins.
 - ✓ Mounding groundwater to increase baseflow back to the Russian River during the late summer and early fall.
 - ✓ Increasing soil moisture during the winter to reduce deeper groundwater pumping.
- Increase soil moisture during the winter to increase vineyard productivity in the spring.
- Improve local and downstream late-season RR baseflows beneficial to salmonids.
- Increase seasonal groundwater storage and raise the groundwater table thereby improving local and downstream dry season base flow conditions.



Funding & Support

- Grant from the CA Department of Water Resources.
- The Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians is responsible for administering the DWR grant.
- A governance group will be developed to oversee operation and management of the OFR Initiative.
- Strong Support from Agency Partners
 - NOAA-Fisheries
 - CDFW
 - Sonoma Water





Evaluating water resiliency options for PVID

Janet Pauli
Potter Valley Irrigation District

7/13/2023

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Russian River Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations

Don Seymour, P.E.
Jay Jasperse, P.E.

7/13/2023

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Russian River Reservoirs

Dual Purpose Facilities

- Flood Protection (ACOE)
- Water Supply (SCWA)
- Operations Dictated by Storage Levels
Relative to “Rule Curve”

Lake Mendocino (Coyote Valley Dam)

Flood Control Pool: 48,100 AF

Water Supply Pool:

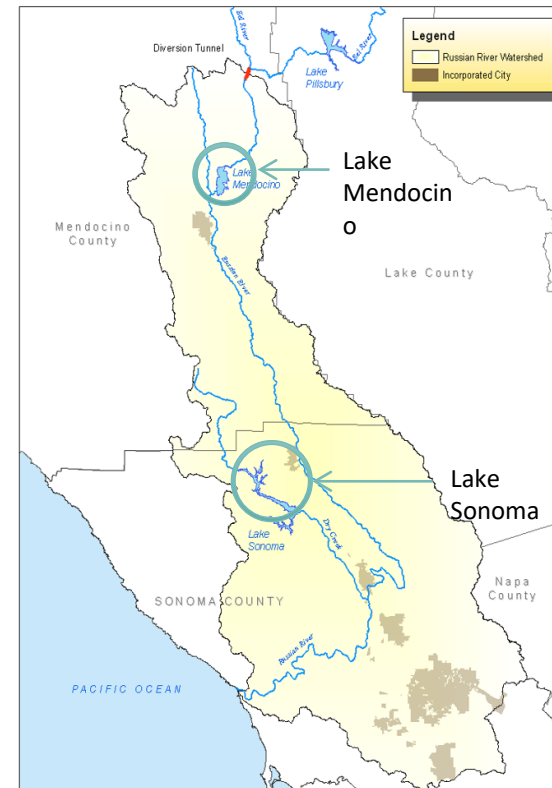
Nov. – March 68,400 AF

May – October 111,000 AF

Lake Sonoma (Warm Springs Dam)

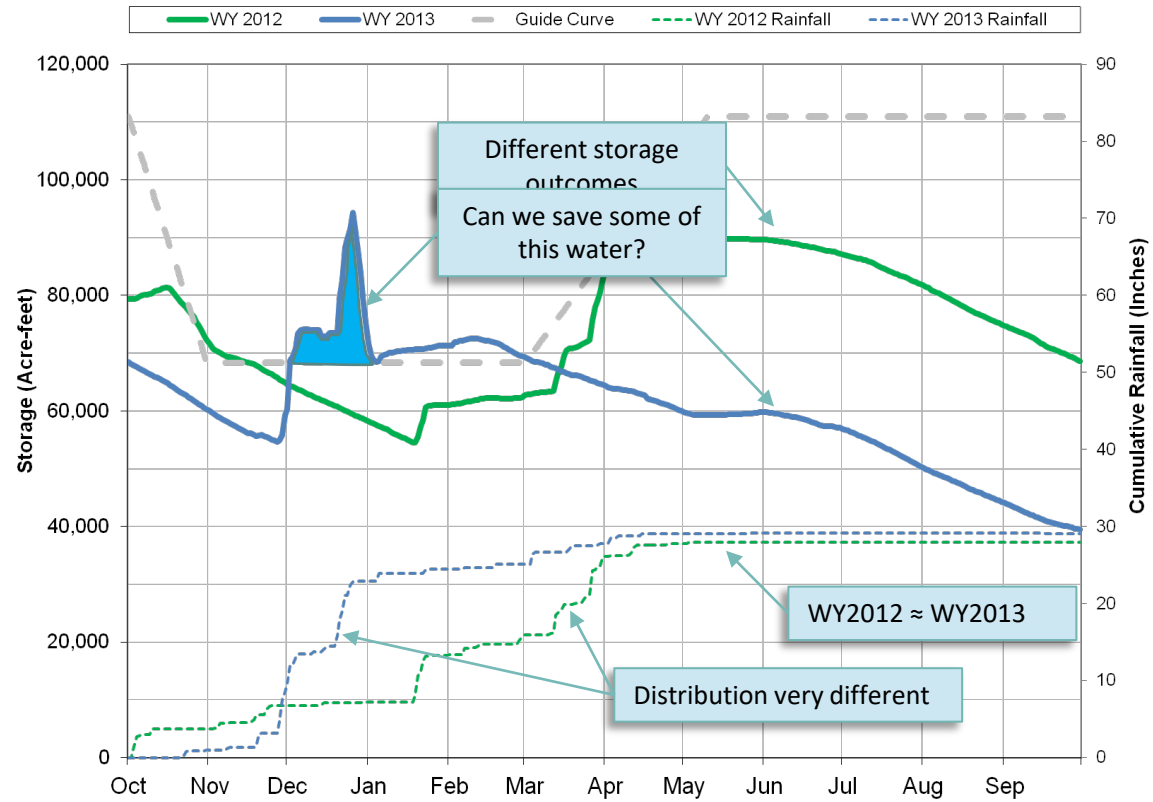
Flood Control Pool: 136,000 AF

Water Supply Pool: 245,000 AF



Lake Mendocino Guide Curve

Lake Mendocino Storage Water Years 2012 & 2013



What FIRO Is (And What It Is Not)

- FIRO is Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations, it is not Forecast Controlled Reservoir Operations
- FIRO utilizes currently available information and data supported by existing technology to aid/support reservoir operators to make better informed operational decisions
- FIRO may not be appropriate for all circumstances and its viability for each facility must be carefully evaluated – FIRO should not be implemented using a “cookie cutter” approach

Lake Mendocino FIRO Demonstration Project – A Collaborative Effort

Broad coalition of federal, state, & regional agencies
comprised of scientists & water managers

Steering Committee:

Federal: NOAA (OAR, NWS, NMFS), USGS, Army Corps of Engineers
(ERDC, HEC, San Francisco District, Sacramento district &
Bureau of Reclamation

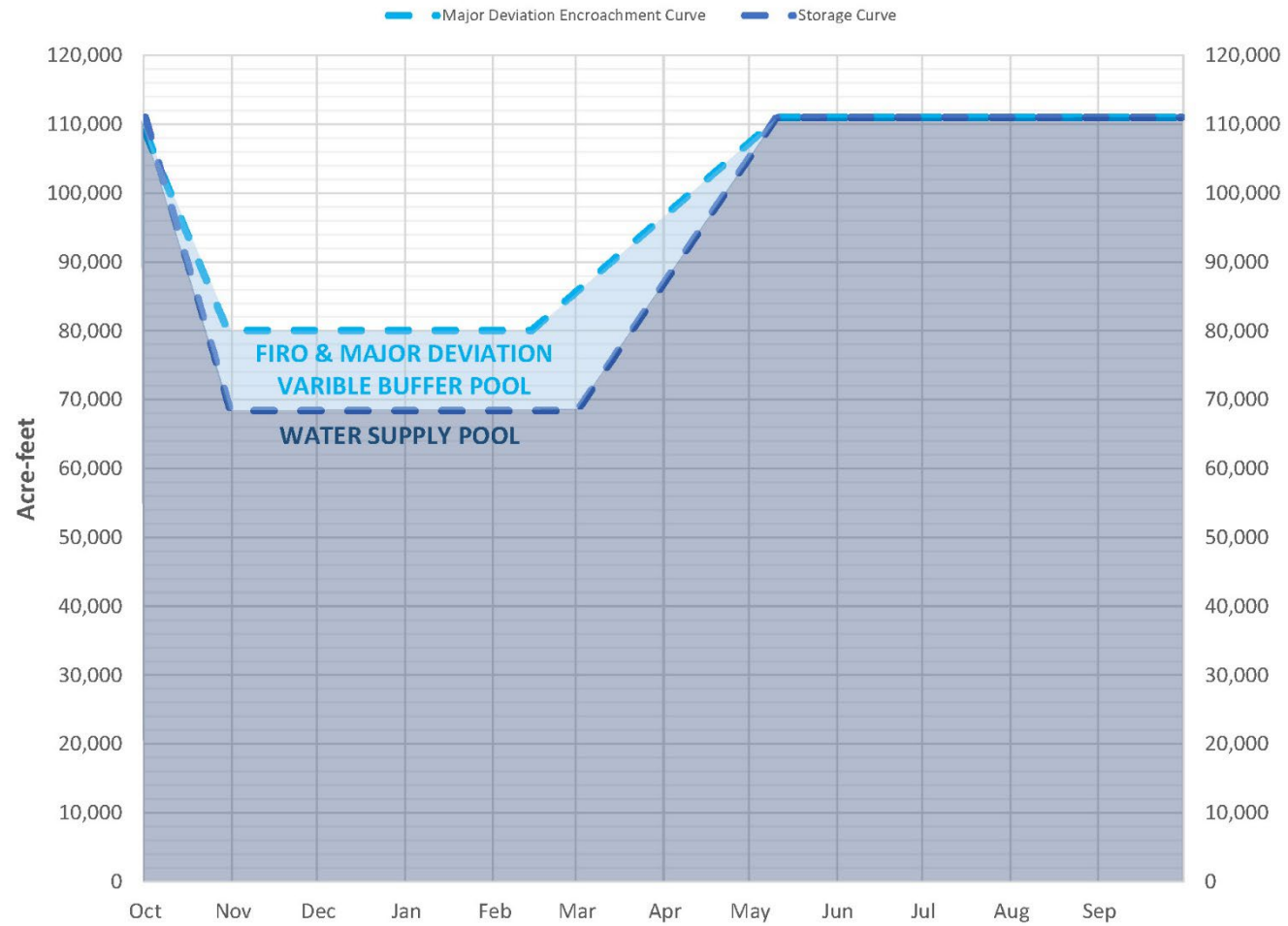
State: California Department of Water Resources & Scripps
Center for Western Weather & Water Extremes

Regional: Sonoma County Water Agency

Partnerships: NOAA Habitat Blueprint

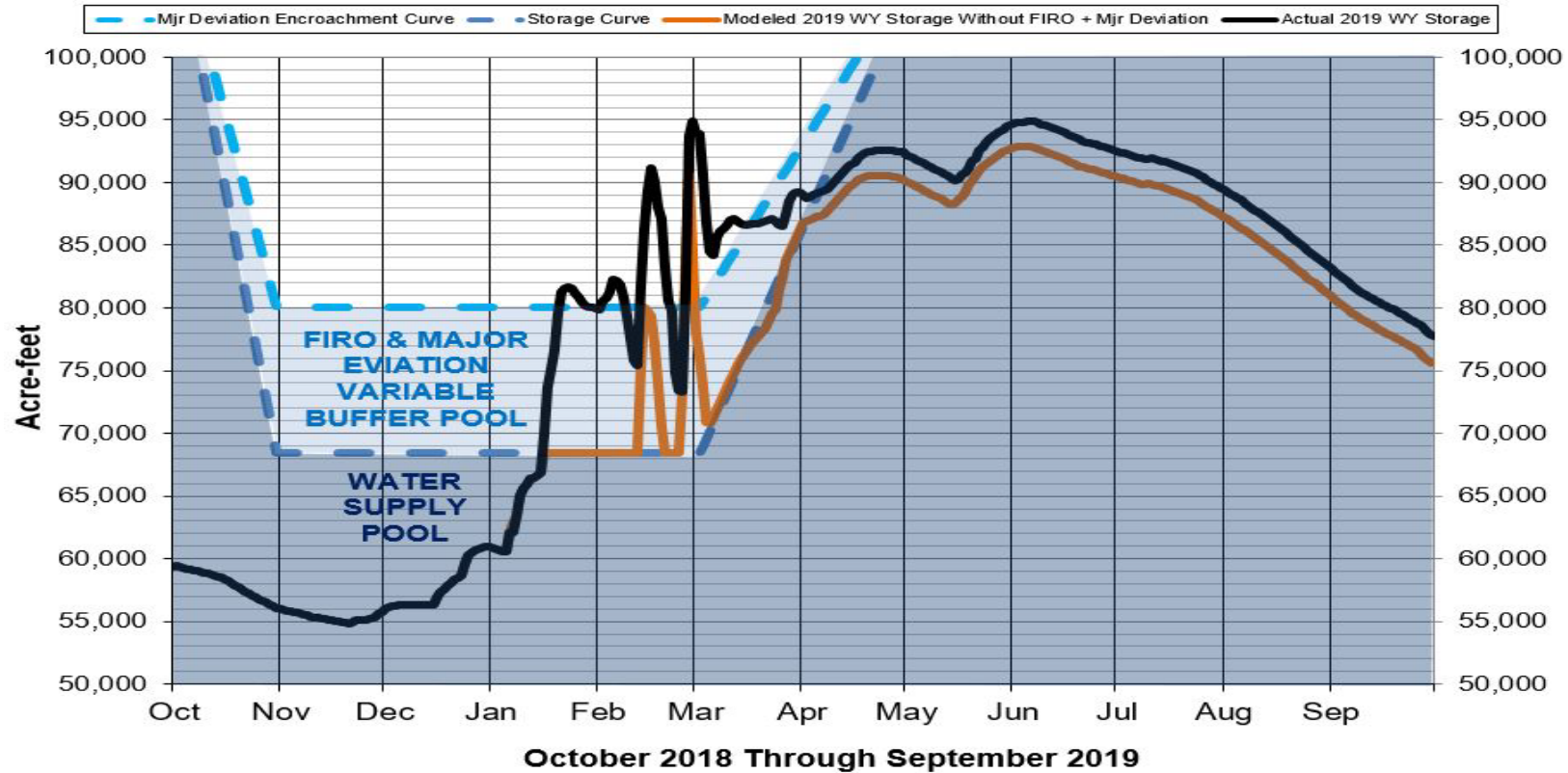


Lake Mendocino Storage & Encroachment Curve



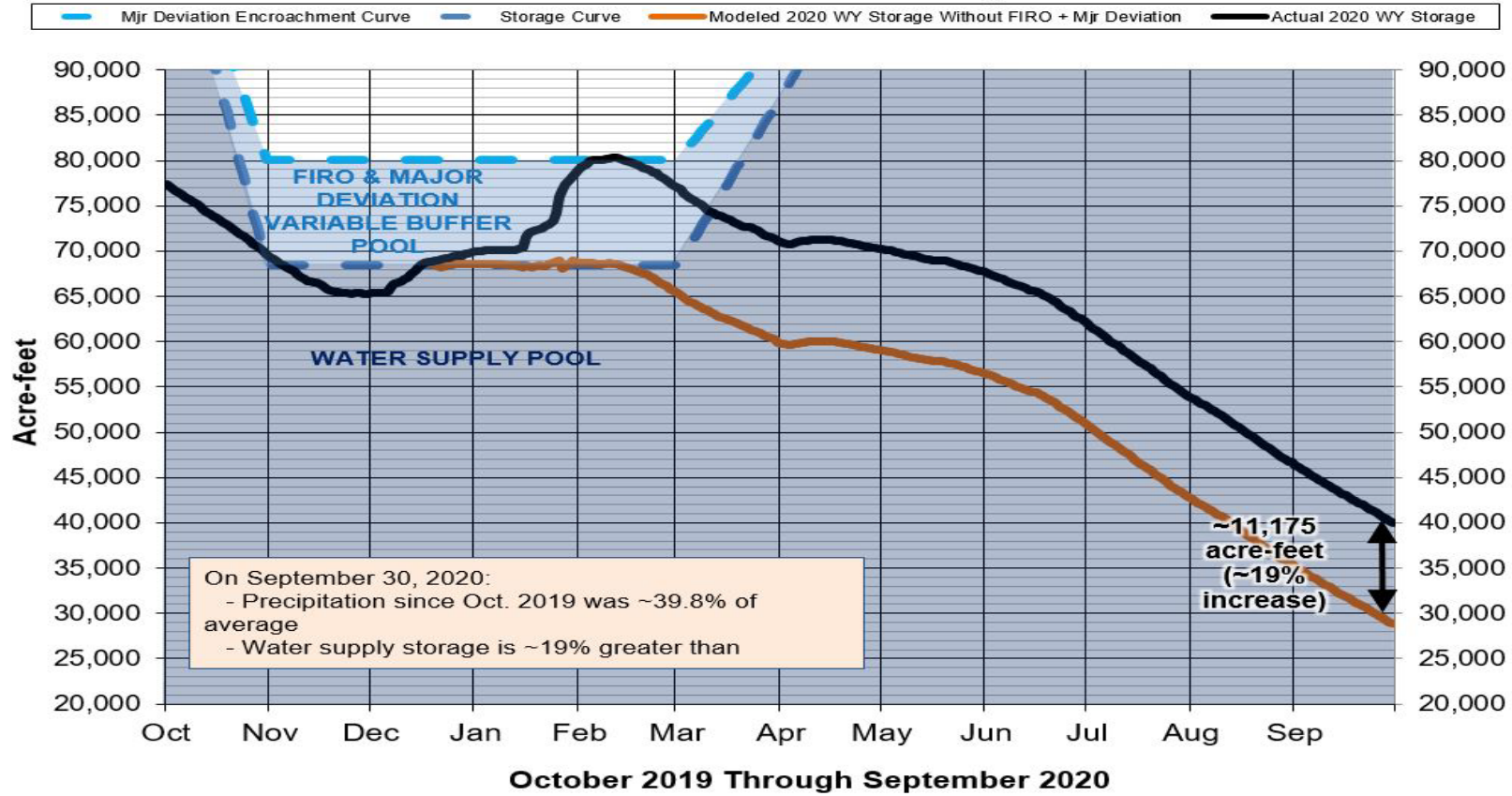
2019 Lake Mendocino Planned Deviation

Lake Mendocino Storage

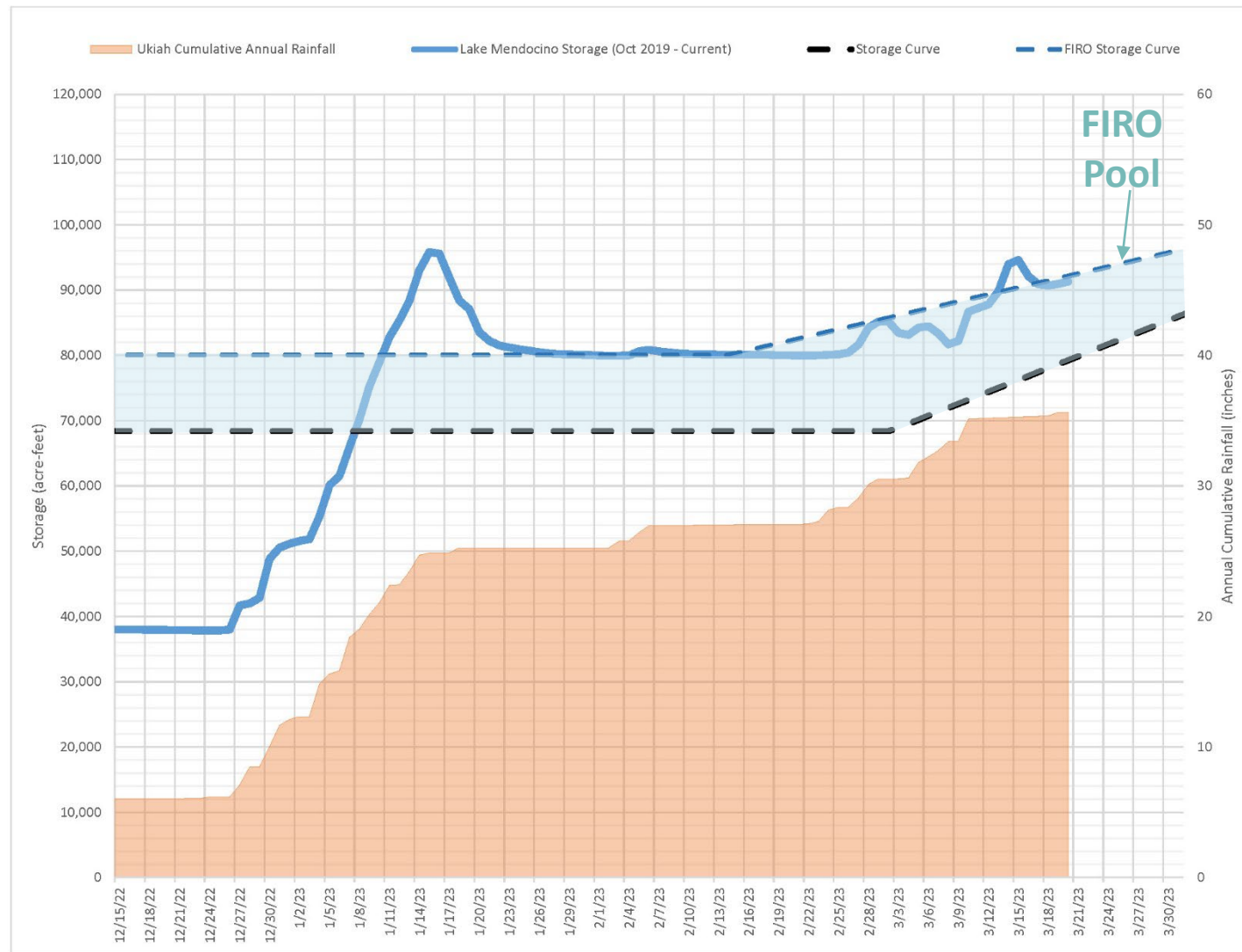


2020 Lake Mendocino Planned Deviation

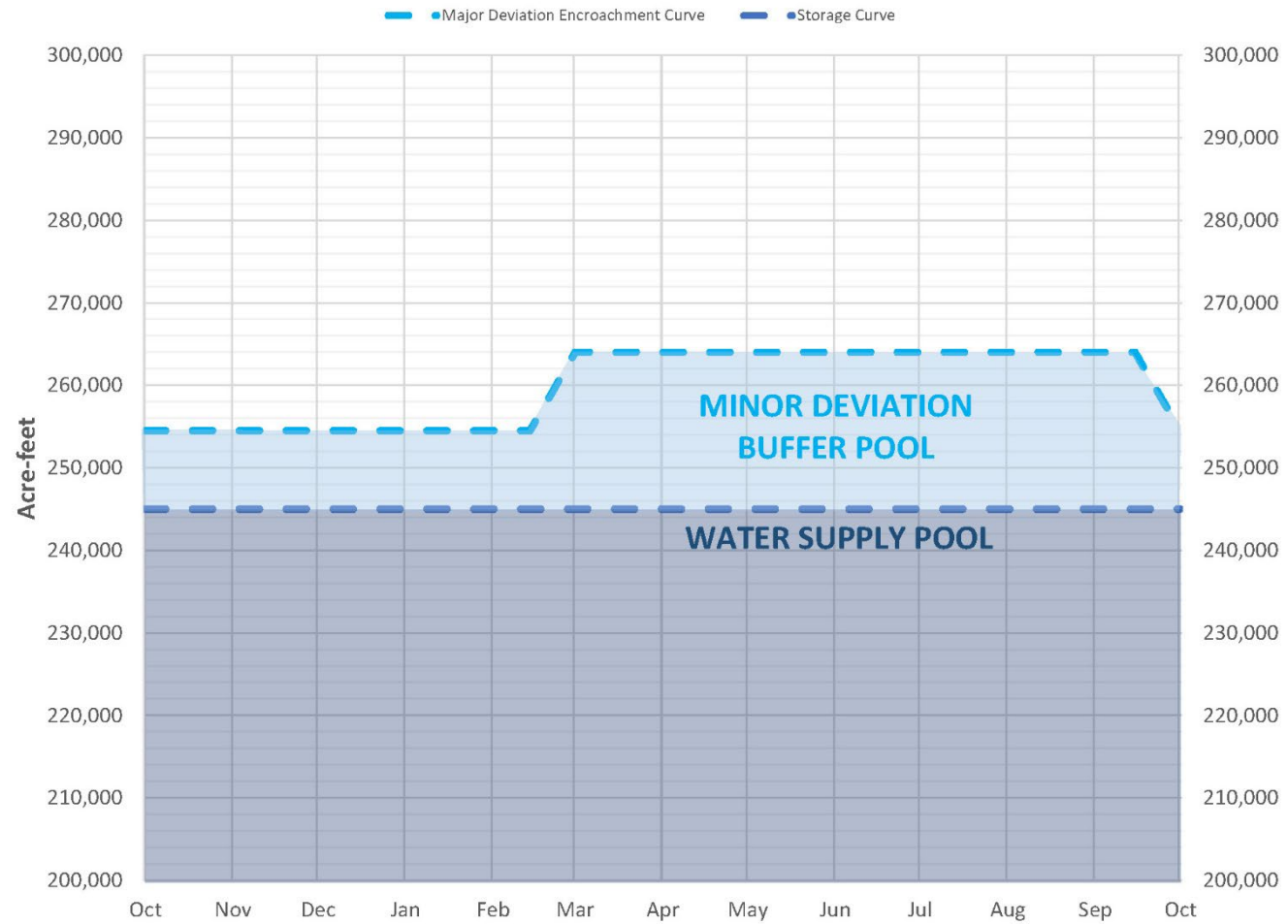
Lake Mendocino Storage



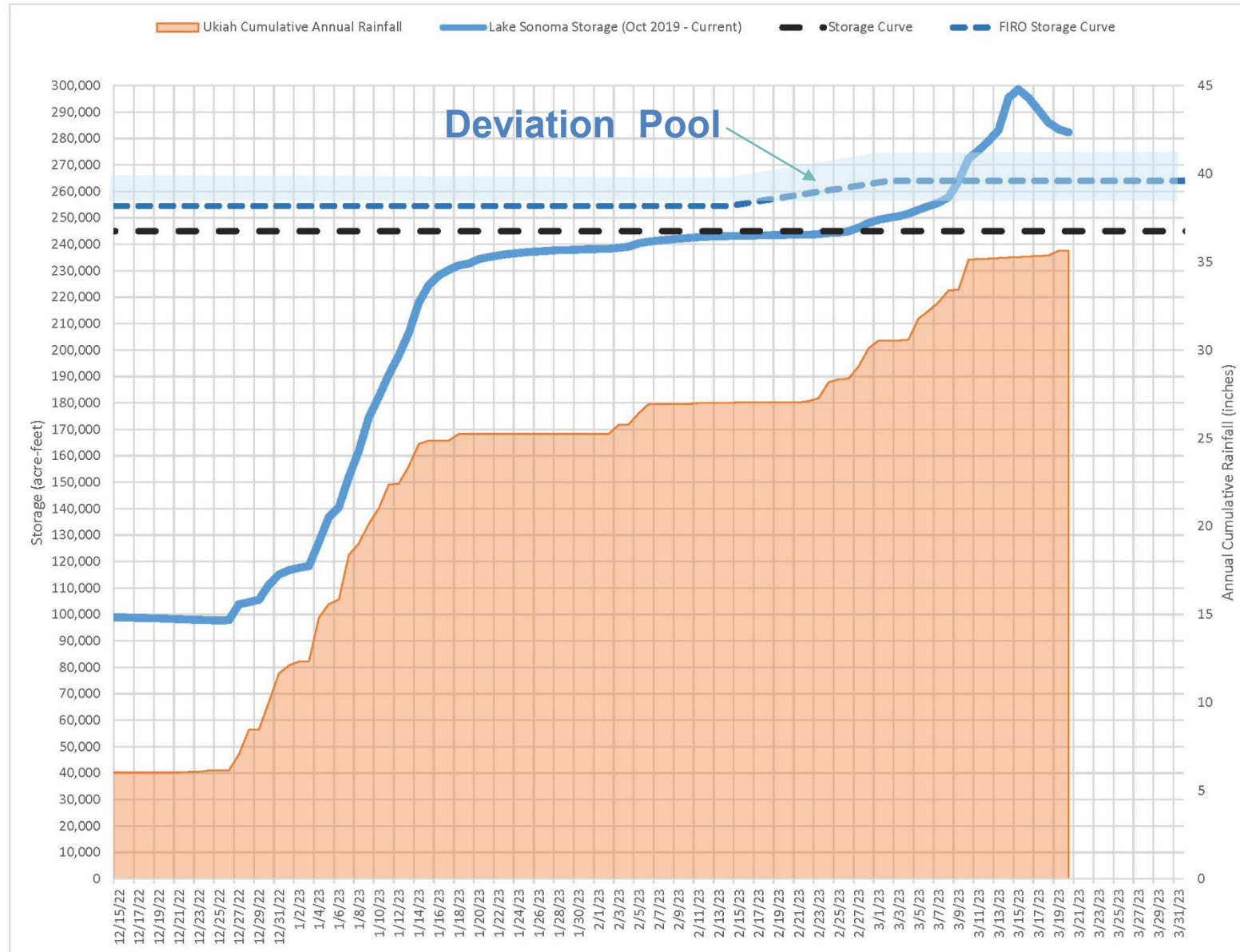
Lake Mendocino Storage 12/15/2022 - 03/31/2023



Lake Sonoma Storage & Encroachment Curve



Lake Sonoma Storage Dec 15, 2022 – March 31, 2023



Moving Forward

Lake Mendocino

- USACE is in process of updating Water Control Manual (WCM) to include FIRO – The first WCM to include FIRO
- Until WCM is updated, FIRO will be implemented under a major deviation to the WCM

Lake Sonoma

- The Russian River FIRO Steering Committee has begun assessment of FIRO
- FIRO will be evaluated in detail for the existing configuration and, if viable, will lead to a WCM update to include FIRO (similar to Lk. Mendocino)
- FIRO will also be evaluated at a conceptual level for a secondary outlet to assess leveraging benefits for water supply and flood risk management



Thank You

Lunch

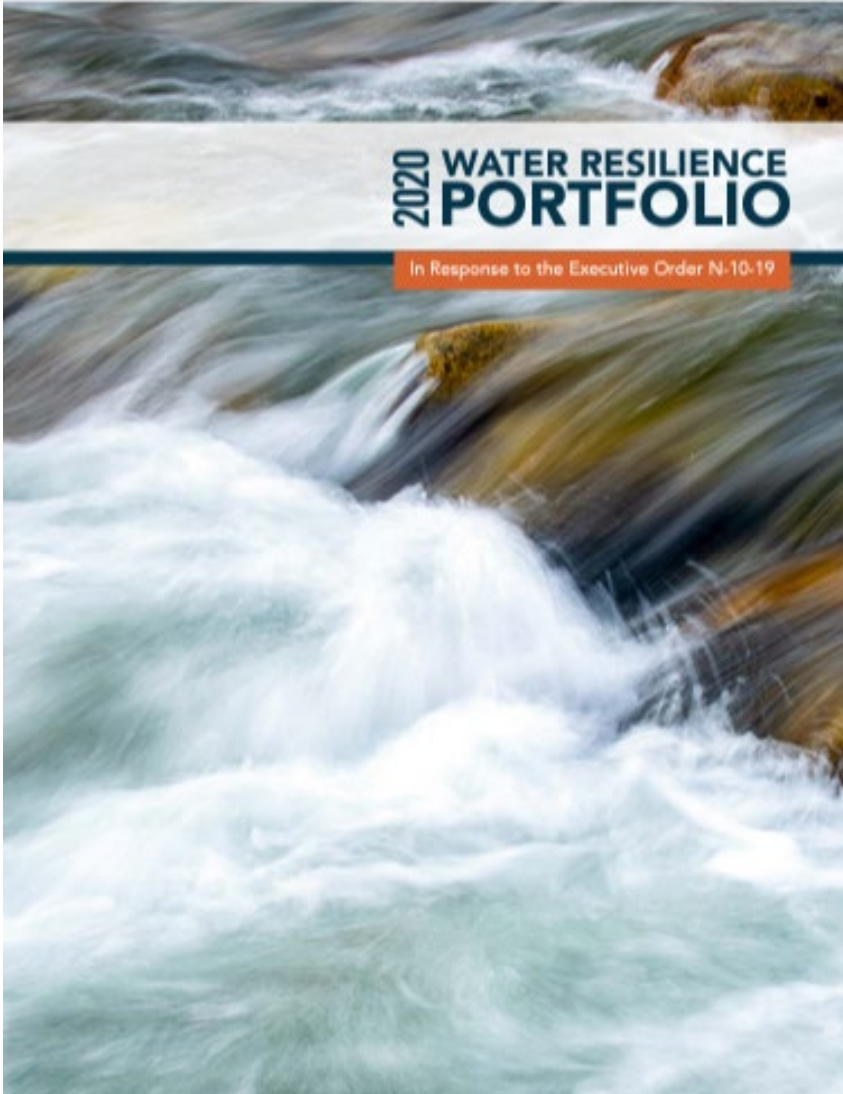
Planning Group meeting will resume at 1:30 pm.

Lunch options:

- Schat's (deli): 113 W Perkins St (one block north on School, right on Perkins)
- Eddie's Cocina (Mexican): next to Schat's
- Oco Time (Japanese): 111 W Church St (half a block east on Church)

Discussion: How should water resiliency inform the identification of a proposed solution for the PVP?

Context



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.

To that end, state agencies have developed this water resilience portfolio to improve California's capacity to prepare for disruptions, withstand and recover from climate-related shocks, and adapt into the future.

Discussion Questions

1. How can water resiliency be pursued aggressively in the Russian River basin?
 - What does Russian River resiliency look like?
 - What should be the RR resiliency goals in the near- and long-term?
2. Is the PVP diversion needed to address Russian River water demand in the near-term? If so, how can it be pursued while most effectively addressing the interests of parties in both basins?
3. How can the Resiliency Subcommittee support achieving the resiliency goals? What should it focus on?

Discussion Guidelines

Discussion among Planning Group members

- We will take in-person questions/comments, followed by virtual questions and comments from the Planning Group.
 - Please turn your tent table on its side to get in line to speak.
 - Please speak directly and clearly into the microphone.
- If you are participating virtually, please use the “raise hand” function to ask a question or make a comment. To do this from your phone, press *9.
 - Please mute yourself when you are not speaking.

Public Comment

Instructions for Public Comment

- We will take in-person comments first, in order of the speaker cards we received, followed by Zoom comments.
- We will call three people at a time. When you hear your name, please come to the microphone and line up if you are able.
- To comment virtually, please use the “raise hand” function.
- Each speaker will have 90 seconds to provide their comments.
- The facilitation team will not be responding to comments at this time. Comments will be captured in the meeting summary.

Recap of Meeting and Next Steps

Next Steps and Future Meetings

- Meeting Recap
- **Planning Group Meeting #4:** Thursday, August 3, 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. (Ukiah/Hybrid)
- Recurring Planning Group Meetings: First Thursdays, 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. (Hybrid)
 - **Meeting #5:** Thursday, September 7
 - **Meeting #6:** Thursday, October 5
 - **Meeting #7:** Thursday, November 2
 - **Meeting #8:** Thursday, December 7
- Working Group Meetings
 - **Water Supply & Fisheries:** Wednesday, July 19, 9 – 11 a.m.
 - **Water Rights & Water Management:** Tuesday, July 25, 9 – 11 a.m.
 - **Economics & Finance:** TBD
 - **Governance:** TBD
- Next Steering Committee Meeting



Meeting is adjourned.

Thank you for attending!