

1. Introduction

The Enterprise Anderson Groundwater Sustainability Agency (EAGSA) has developed this Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) in compliance with the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and with the requirements of the GSP Emergency Regulations, *California Code of Regulations* (CCR) Title 23, Water, Division 2 Department of Water Resources, Chapter 1.5 Groundwater Management, Subchapter 2, Groundwater Sustainability Plans, and related guidance documents. See Appendix A – *DWR Preparation Checklist for GSP Submittal* for a crosswalk of compliance requirements and where the required information can be found in the GSP. The following introduces the GSP, describes the purpose of the plan and the sustainability goal, and provides information about the EAGSA. The Anderson Subbasin is covered under a separate GSP.

1.1 Purpose of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan

SGMA, which comprises a three-bill legislative package, Assembly Bill (AB) 1739, Senate Bill (SB) 1168, and SB 1319, describes the goals and general approach to achieve sustainability. The intent of the legislation is to ensure sustainable, local and regional management of groundwater use and address the issue of over-drafted groundwater basins across the State. GSP regulations developed by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) subsequent to SGMA describe the specific requirements for developing GSPs. The purpose of this GSP is to describe the approaches to achieve groundwater sustainability goals for the Enterprise Subbasin and to meet the GSP regulatory requirements.

SGMA defines sustainable groundwater management as the “management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained without causing undesirable results.” Undesirable results are defined by SGMA as any of the following conditions occurring throughout a groundwater basin as a result of groundwater usage (DWR, 2018).

- Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply
- Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage
- Significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion
- Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality
- Significant and unreasonable land subsidence
- Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water

SGMA requires groundwater basins designated as high or medium priority to be managed under a GSP by January 31, 2022, and to achieve sustainability within 20 years, allowing until 2042. The State has prioritized 127 basins that must comply with SGMA; failure to locally implement SGMA will cause State Water Resources Control Board intervention. The Enterprise Subbasin is located within the Redding Area Groundwater Basin and was determined by DWR to be a medium-priority groundwater basin.

This GSP is intended to provide a framework to enable local government, groundwater users, and the local community to work together to maintain sustainable use of groundwater resources in the Enterprise Subbasin.

1.2 Sustainability Goal

Under GSP regulations, specifically, CCR Section (§) 354.24, each Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) is required to establish “a sustainability goal for the basin that culminates in the absence of undesirable results within 20 years of the applicable statutory deadline.” Because groundwater conditions in this subbasin are generally considered to meet the needs of all beneficial users, even during drought

1 conditions, this GSP is intended to meet the overarching sustainability goal of SGMA by developing a
 2 plan to *support continued operation of the Enterprise Subbasin within sustainable yield without resulting*
 3 *in any of the undesirable results listed in Section 1.1.* The Enterprise Subbasin is required to meet its
 4 sustainability goal no later than 2042.

5 **1.3 Agency Information**

6 The EAGSA member agencies include City of Anderson (COA), City of Redding (COR), and County of
 7 Shasta, each of which has land-use authority within the Enterprise Subbasin and has water-supply and
 8 water-management responsibilities within the respective city limits and Shasta County. The EAGSA also
 9 includes Clear Creek Community Services District (CCCSD), Bella Vista Water District (BVWD), and
 10 Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District (ACID), which have water-supply and water-management
 11 responsibilities within their respective service areas.

12 The COR Assistant Director of Public Works has been designated as the GSP Manager for the EAGSA.
 13 His contact name and mailing address are as follows:

14 Ryan Bailey, City of Redding Assistant Director of Public Works
 15 Enterprise-Anderson Groundwater Sustainability Agency
 16 777 Cypress Avenue
 17 Redding, CA 96001
 18 (530) 224-6030
 19 rbailey@cityofredding.org

20 **1.3.1 Organization and Management Structure of the Enterprise Anderson Groundwater** 21 **Sustainability Agency**

22 On May 5, 2017, the above-listed entities entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to
 23 establish the process and structure for developing this GSP as well as the organization and management
 24 structure of the EAGSA (Appendix B – *Memorandum of Understanding*). The EAGSA is governed by a
 25 Board of Directors (Board) appointed and/or removed by the legislative body of each member. The Board
 26 is composed of one each of the following: COA council member, ACID board member, CCCSD board
 27 member, COR council member, BVWD board member, and Shasta County Supervisor. Each of the
 28 members may designate one alternative director (who must be a member of the legislative body of the
 29 member agency that they represent) to serve when the director is absent or when it is anticipated that the
 30 director may have a conflict of interest.

31 The Board appointed a Management Committee comprising one staff representative from each member
 32 agency. The Management Committee takes direction from the Board, recommends agenda items,
 33 recommends proposed actions for the Board, and approves staff reports to the Board.

34 The EAGSA website¹ contains additional information regarding the GSA including the MOU, the staff
 35 report from the public hearing to execute the MOU to form the EAGSA, and meeting agendas and
 36 minutes from EAGSA meetings.

37 **1.3.2 Legal Authority of the Groundwater Sustainability Agency**

38 Governor Jerry Brown signed into law the legislative packages comprising SGMA on September 16,
 39 2014. Among other powers, SGMA grants local groundwater agencies the legal authority and
 40 responsibility necessary to sustainably manage groundwater while also including provisions that provide
 41 the technical and financial assistance needed to achieve the objectives outlined within the bills. It was this
 42 legislation that resulted in the partnership of the agency members to form the EAGSA and accept the

¹ <https://www.cityofredding.org/departments/public-works/eagsa>

1 statutory authorities granted to them to manage the subbasin's groundwater supply sustainably and
2 ensure compliance with SGMA.

3 **1.4 Groundwater Sustainability Plan Organization**

4 This GSP is organized as follows:

5 • The **Executive Summary** is a summary that provides an overview of the GSP and a description of
6 groundwater conditions in the Enterprise Subbasin.

7 • **Chapter 1, Introduction**, includes the purpose of the GSP, sustainability goals, and agency
8 information and describes the document organization.

9 • **Chapter 2, Plan Area and Basin Setting**, consists of two main parts. The first part provides a
10 general overview of the Plan Area, including agency jurisdiction, relevant water resources monitoring
11 and management plans, a description of land uses and land use policies, and an overview of GSP
12 notice and communication activities.

13 The second part describes the hydrogeologic setting of the plan area, including a description of
14 current and historical conditions related to each undesirable result defined under SGMA. The second
15 part also provides a summary of the groundwater modeling and water budget components
16 established for the Plan Area.

17 • **Chapter 3, Sustainable Management Criteria**, describes criteria by which the EAGSA has defined
18 conditions that constitute sustainable groundwater management for the basin, including the process
19 by which the EAGSA has characterized undesirable results and established minimum thresholds and
20 measurable objectives for each applicable sustainability indicator.

21 • **Chapter 4, Projects and Management Actions**, consists of a description of the projects and
22 management actions the EAGSA has determined will achieve the sustainability goal for the basin,
23 including projects and management actions to respond to changing conditions in the basin.

24 • **Chapter 5, Plan Implementation**, provides an estimate of GSP implementation costs, a schedule for
25 implementation, and a plan for annual reporting and 5-year evaluations.