

KEY TERMS CONTENT

Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) — One or more local agencies may establish a GSA. It is the GSA's responsibility to develop and implement a GSP that considers all beneficial uses and users of groundwater in the basin. Two GSAs (i.e., the County of San Luis Obispo and the City of Arroyo Grande) have been formed for the Arroyo Grande Subbasin.

Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) — A management plan developed by the GSAs to provide a framework in managing the groundwater basin sustainably and to meet the requirements of the SGMA.

Public Commenting Period — A period of at least 30 days where either chapters/sections of the GSP, or the full GSP draft, are opened for public review and comment.

Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan (C&E Plan) — Groundwater is best managed at the local level. GSA(s) are required to develop and implement a C&E Plan to ensure the timely, forthright, and consistent communication among all beneficial users of groundwater and stakeholders affected by the GSP.

Stakeholder Workshops — Several public workshops are anticipated to be held at specific milestones in the GSP development process to allow for inclusive and meaningful opportunities for affected stakeholders to participate and contribute in the plan design.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) — SGMA is a package of three bills (AB 1739, SB 1168 and SB 1319) that provide local agencies with a framework for managing groundwater basins in a sustainable manner. Recognizing that groundwater is most effectively managed at the local level, SGMA requires local agencies to achieve sustainability within 20 years.