Temescal Basin Public Workshop 1

Workshop Summary

October 2, 2020



TEMESCAL GSA

Contents

1.	Background	3
2.	Pre-Workshop Outreach	3
3.	When and Where	4
4.	Attendance and Social Media Views	4
5.	Summary	4
Introduction to Groundwater		
I	ntroduction to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	6
Ι	Introduction to the Temescal Basin	
(Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development	
Ι	ndicators for Sustainability	7
H	low to Get Involved	8
6.	Wrap-up and Closing	9



1. Background

On September 16, 2014, the Governor of California signed into law a legislative package comprised of three bills: Assembly Bill (AB) 1739, Senate Bill (SB) 1168, and SB 1319. These laws are collectively known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). SGMA (pronounced sigma) defines sustainable groundwater management as the "management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained without causing undesirable results." This means keeping balanced levels of pumping and recharge of groundwater while assuring reliable water quality. SGMA provides a comprehensive framework for basin sustainability, additional technical analysis, and quantification of many aspects of basin sustainability and management. This includes extensive and detailed descriptions of the basin setting and conditions and more comprehensive monitoring of groundwater use, quality, and levels, including metering of groundwater usage.

SGMA requires the formation of a locally controlled Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), which is responsible for developing and implementing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The GSP outlines how to achieve groundwater sustainability within 20 years of its adoption. The City of Corona, City of Norco, and Home Gardens County Water District have formed the Temescal Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Temescal GSA) to create a GSP for the Temescal Basin.

GSAs must consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater. The GSA must provide opportunities for public engagement and active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population. The Temescal GSA recognizes that stakeholder and public engagement is critical to ensuring that the full range of interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater are represented during GSP development.

To share information and get input from stakeholders and the public, the Temescal GSA is holding a series of public workshops. The first public workshop, conducted on September 29, 2020, focused on communicating basic information about SGMA, the Temescal Basin, GSP development, and what sustainability means in a GSP. This summary documents the outreach methods, time and location, attendance, and major topics presented and discussed at the workshop.

2. Pre-Workshop Outreach

The Temescal GSA used a variety of methods to inform stakeholders and community members about the workshop and encourage participation, as shown on Table 1 on the next page.



Table 1: Pre-Workshop Outreach Methods			
Method	Description		
Website	Workshop information was posted on the project website, hosted by the City of Corona's Department of Water and Power, and was included in a calendar post.		
	The City of Norco and Home Gardens County Water District posted workshop information on their websites.		
Social Media Posts	The City of Corona posted information about the workshop through a Facebook Event and on its Instagram and Twitter accounts.		
	The City of Norco posted on its Facebook page.		
Newsletters	The City of Corona advertised the workshop in its <i>Inner Circle</i> newsletter, which is accessible online and distributed via email.		
Emails	Invitation emails were sent to those on the interested parties list.		
Phone calls	Phone calls were made to community groups and stakeholder organizations to make them aware that the GSP was being prepared and to invite them to the public workshop.		

3. When and Where

The workshop was held on September 29, 2020 from 4:00 to 5:30 p.m.

The workshop was held virtually on the Zoom platform. People also had the option to view and participate from the City of Corona Council Chambers. The workshop was streamed on the City of Corona's website, Facebook, and YouTube channels and on Corona TV, viewable on Channel 29 on Time Warner Spectrum and Channel 99 on AT&T.

4. Attendance and Social Media Views

Twenty-six people attended the Zoom virtual meeting, including thirteen stakeholder participants. Others viewed workshop on Facebook Live, YouTube, and Corona TV. Post-workshop statistics showed seventeen views on Youtube.

5. Summary

Welcome and Introductions

Jack Hughes, facilitator from Kearns & West, welcomed everyone to the first public workshop for the Temescal GSP. Christian Mendez from Kearns & West gave instructions in Spanish for accessing Spanish interpretation on Zoom. To begin the workshop, participants answered the following poll questions:



- 1. Where does the water in your tap come from?
 - a. Local rivers and lakes
 - b. Local groundwater
 - c. Imported surface water
- 2. How much water comes from nearby sources?
 - a. 0 to 20 percent
 - b. 20 to 40 percent
 - c. 40 to 60 percent
 - d. 60 to 100 percent

Chad Taylor, Senior Hydrogeologist at Todd Groundwater, provided and discussed the answers once the poll was closed. The water supply for Corona and Norco comes from local groundwater and is also imported. About half of the water delivered to Corona, Norco, and Home Gardens is imported and the rest comes from local groundwater sources. Next, participants watched a short video that showed how the City of Corona treats the groundwater it pumps at the Temescal Desalter and the Corona Ion Exchange Treatment Plant.

Hughes then invited the attendees to make introductions. Melissa Estrada-Maravilla, City of Corona Department of Water and Power Operations Analyst, introduced herself and thanked all for attending. Taylor then introduced the consultant team from Todd Groundwater, Carollo Engineers, and Kearns & West. Hughes next invited the attending stakeholders to introduce themselves in the Zoom chat and thanked them for being there as it is important to involve the many diverse communities and stakeholders of Corona, Norco, and Home Gardens to create a strong GSP for the Temescal Basin.

Introduction to Groundwater

Taylor provided a general introduction to groundwater (presentation slides for this and the following sections can be viewed in Appendix A). In many places, water is present between grains of soil beneath the surface. When there is a lot of space between grains of soil, there can be significant groundwater, also known as a groundwater aquifer. In some areas, there are connections between water on the surface and groundwater. A large area of connected groundwater is called a groundwater basin. Wells are the most common way to access groundwater. Wells are used to pump water for different uses such as for city or agricultural uses. Some wells are small and shallow, producing only a few gallons of water per minute, while other wells are large and deep, producing thousands of gallons of water per minute.

Taylor showed a cross-section of an aquifer and described how groundwater gets there. Water enters the ground by soaking into soils from rainfall, streams, lakes, or other surface water. There are unconfined and confined aquifers. Water can enter the upper aquifer, called the unconfined or water table aquifer, from the ground surface or stream. A confined aquifer, however, sits below a layer of impermeable material. Most of the water in the Temescal Basin is in an unconfined aquifer system. Groundwater conditions change over time in response to increased pumping or decreased rainfall. Water level declines can lead to problems with wells not having access to water for pumping and can also cause problems for interconnected surface water, such as potentially reducing flow in streams and affecting plants and animals that rely on that water.



Taylor discussed the importance of groundwater as a source of water in California. He compared the storage capacity of surface water reservoirs in California, totaling 50 million acre-feet of water, to a recent assessment of the storage capacity of groundwater basins. This capacity is estimated between 850 million and 1.3 billion acre-feet in the over 500 groundwater basins in California. Groundwater is important locally and statewide.

Discussion/Q&A

Hughes opened the floor for questions and comments. The following are the questions and comments received from participants:

- How is water cleaned?
- Why might water taste bad?
- Why does water taste different in different areas?
- Education on water use is important.

Introduction to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

Taylor presented the background and purpose of the SGMA. SGMA is California State legislation established in 2014 following a long period of state-wide drought. SGMA has altered how water is managed in California. It established requirements for state agencies to assess groundwater basin priorities and assign them as very low, low, medium, or high priority basins for sustainability planning. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has designated the Temescal Basin as medium priority basin. SGMA gives local agencies guidance for how to assess sustainability. There is the option for the state to intervene if local agencies are not acting, but that is a last resort. There is also financial assistance in the form of grants available from the state. The Temescal GSA, comprised of the City of Corona, the City of Norco, and Home Gardens County Water District, has received a grant for GSP preparation.

Taylor explained that SGMA establishes requirements and specifies deadlines for achieving and maintaining groundwater sustainability. These requirements include forming a GSA and preparing a GSP to facilitate local groundwater management informed by stakeholders. SGMA requires that groundwater basins designated as medium or high priority form GSAs and file GSPs by January 31, 2022. They must then demonstrate sustainable groundwater management by 2042. GSPs outline how to achieve sustainability based on SGMA guidelines. This includes ongoing monitoring and management, annual reporting of groundwater conditions, and updates to the GSP every 5 years.

Introduction to the Temescal Basin

Taylor introduced the Temescal Basin area, which covers most of the City of Corona, about half of the City of Norco, and the western part of the Home Gardens County Water District. The Temescal Basin is bounded by the Chino Subbasin to the north, the Riverside-Arlington Subbasin to the east, the Bedford-Coldwater Subbasin to the south, and the Coastal Plain of Orange County on the west. The Temescal Basin is hydrologically connected and has historically been managed as one unit. DWR has designated the Temescal Basin as medium priority due to significant reliance on groundwater supplies.

Taylor described the organization of the Temescal GSA. The Temescal GSA provides for decisionmaking, technical support, and outreach to the community. The City of Corona, the City of Norco, and Home Gardens County Water District formed the Temescal GSA in 2017 through a memorandum of



understanding. The City of Corona is leading the GSP effort with support from the Corona Department of Water and Power staff and additional consultants. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) provides input during GSP preparation, and TAC members communicate with other agencies and interested parties about GSP development. The GSP process is founded on public engagement and stakeholder outreach, which is the purpose of the public workshops.

Taylor explained that more information on the Temescal Basin and the Temescal GSP can be found in the Draft Plan Area Chapter that has been prepared. It is available for review on the Temescal GSA website (<u>CoronaCA.gov/Groundwater</u>). The Draft Plan Area Chapter includes the location of the Temescal Basin in relation to other basins and local hydrology, the public agencies with jurisdictional authority in the area, the general density of existing wells by type, and the current and historical land uses.

Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development

Taylor next provided a summary of the Temescal GSP workplan and schedule. Major Temescal GSP elements include data compilation; plan area; hydrogeologic conceptual model; groundwater model; sustainability goals and criteria; management actions, projects, and monitoring; and plan development. Data compilation and a Draft Plan Area Chapter are already complete. The next steps are to develop the hydrogeological conceptual model, assess current and historical groundwater conditions, and construct a numerical groundwater model. These will be used to calculate groundwater budgets and sustainable yield, so it is known how much groundwater is available for use. After that comes creation of sustainability goals and criteria, which define sustainability in the Temescal Basin. Management actions to meet sustainability goals will then be identified, and a monitoring program will be established. The Draft Temescal GSP will be made available for public review in Summer 2021 after completion of these steps. The Final Temescal GSP will be completed by Fall 2021 prior to submittal to DWR.

Indicators for Sustainability

Taylor provided an overview of the six indicators for evaluating groundwater sustainability in a basin: chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater storage, degradation of water quality, depletion of interconnected surface water affecting beneficial uses, land subsidence affecting land uses, and seawater intrusion (not applicable in the Temescal Basin). Sustainability is defined as local management and use of groundwater in a way that can be maintained without experiencing undesirable results. Minimum thresholds will be developed for each sustainability indicator when, if exceeded, would indicate an undesirable result.

Taylor explained the process for achieving sustainability in the Temescal Basin. First, goals and minimum thresholds will be set for each sustainability indicator in the Temescal GSP. Next, the implementation phase will occur, and a monitoring plan will be established. Monitoring will focus on assessing each indicator and will likely include measures for monitoring groundwater levels, water quality, and land subsidence. In addition, the Temescal GSA will undertake projects, such as ones that increase water supply availability, and management actions, such as reducing water use or demand. All components for achieving sustainability will be revisited every 5 years. Monitoring results will be used to refine the Temescal GSP to help better reflect local conditions and changes so that sustainability can be a dynamic long-term practice for the Temescal GSA and Temescal Basin.

Discussion/Q&A



Hughes opened the floor for questions and discussion. Participants were encouraged to answer the following questions: 1) What water supply and quality goals are important to you? and 2) Is there information the project team should review?

- Are there more workshops scheduled?
- Can you share a bit about the efforts being taken to engage people and any future plans to engage the community in the plan?
- Orange County Water District (OCWD) thanks you for reaching out about the GSP process and will be submitting written comments. In 2017, OCWD submitted an alternative to a GSP for the Orange County Groundwater Basin that was approved in 2019. The Temescal Basin is adjacent to that basin, and coordination with Chino and our basin will be important in moving this item forward.
- OCWD owns and manages a large wetland and riparian habitat behind the Prado Dam. That area is dependent on interconnected surface water, so it will be important for the GSP to invest in groundwater dependent ecosystems.

How to Get Involved

Hughes explained how members of the public could be involved throughout GSP preparation, noting the importance of involving the many diverse communities and stakeholders of Corona, Norco, and Home Gardens to create a strong GSP for the Temescal Basin. There will be three public workshops, including the current one, to allow for people to get information about the GSP and give their feedback on its development. Prior to each workshop there will be several outreach methods to circulate information and boost attendance. These methods include emails, social media posts, and fact sheets. The next workshop will be held in winter of 2021 and will focus on sustainability criteria. Another workshop focused on management actions will be held in the spring of 2021.

Hughes spoke about other opportunities to get information about GSP development and provide comment. In addition to the workshops, TAC meetings are open to the public. The public may listen in on those meetings and speak during the public comment portion. The project team will also be giving periodic updates at City Council and Board Meetings, which the public can also attend and comment on. The public will have the opportunity to attend and comment at the Adoption Hearing for the final GSP. Prior to the Adoption Hearing, there will be a 90-day public comment period during which the public can review the final GSP and provide comments.

In addition to these opportunities, draft chapters and other materials will be posted on the project website hosted by the City of Corona Department of Water and Power: <u>CoronaCA.gov/Groundwater</u>. The public can use the form on the website to make comments. Anyone who wants to be included on the mailing list should email <u>Groundwater@CoronaCA.gov</u>. People on the mailing list will receive updates on upcoming public workshops, meetings open to the public, and the availability of draft chapters for comment on the website.

Discussion/Q&A

The following are the questions and comments received from participants:

• It would be helpful to send out questions or topics for discussion ahead of the workshops to give people time to think about their responses.



6. Wrap-up and Closing

Hughes thanked everyone for participating and encouraged people to sign up for updates on upcoming workshops by emailing <u>Groundwater@CoronaCA.gov</u> to be added to the mailing list. The next public workshop will be held in winter of 2021.



Appendix A Presentation Slides



TEMESCAL GSP PUBLIC WORKSHOP 1 TEMESCAL GSP TALLER COMUNITARIO 1

About the GSP

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act or "SGMA" is a California law that gives local agencies new tools for managing groundwater and planning for the future. The City of Corona, City of Norco, and Home Gardens County Water District have formed the Temescal Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Temescal GSA) in order to make a **Groundwater Sustainability Plan** for the Temescal Basin. Since groundwater is such an important resource for everyone, we need your help!



TEMESCAL GSA

Sobre el GSP

La Ley de Gestión Sostenible de Aguas Subterráneas o "SGMA", por sus siglas en inglés, es una ley de California que otorga a las agencias locales nuevas herramientas para gestionar las aguas subterráneas y planificar para el futuro. La Ciudad de Corona, la Ciudad de Norco y el Distrito Hídrico del Condado de Home Gardens han formado la Agencia de Sostenibilidad de Aguas Subterráneas de la Cuenca de Temescal (Temescal Groundwater Sustainability Agency) o Temescal GSA a fin de crear un **Plan de** Sostenibilidad de Aguas Subterráneas para la Cuenca de Temescal. Dado que las aguas subterráneas son un recurso muy importante para todos, ¡necesitamos su ayuda!

TEMESCAL GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABLY PLAN PUBLIC WORKSHOP 1

TEMESCAL GSP TALLER COMUNITARIO 1

SEPTEMBER 29, 2020 / 29 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2020



WELCOME BIENVENIDOS



HOW TO USE ZOOM CÓMO UTILIZAR ZOOM





How to Rename Yourself – Step 2 Cómo Cambiar Su Nombre – Paso 2



WARM UP QUESTIONS PREGUNTAS DE CALENTAMIENTO

» Where does the water in your tap come from?

- » ¿De dónde viene el agua de tu grifo/llave?
 - a. Local rivers and lakes / Ríos o lagos locales
 - b. Local groundwater / Aguas subterráneas locales
 - c. Imported surface water / Agua superficial importada
- » How much water comes from nearby sources?
- » ¿Cuánta agua proviene de fuentes cercanas?
 - a. 0 to 20 percent / 0 a 20 por ciento
 - b. 20 to 40 percent / 20 a 40 por ciento
 - c. 40 to 60 percent / 40 a 60 por ciento
 - d. 60 to 100 percent / 60 a 100 por ciento

TEMESCAL GSA

WORKSHOP PURPOSE PROPÓSITO DEL TALLER

- » Give information about groundwater Dar información sobre las aguas subterráneas.
- » Introduce Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the Temescal Groundwater Sustainability Agency, the Temescal Basin, and Groundwater Sustainability Plans.

Introducir la Ley de Gestión Sostenible de las Aguas Subterráneas, la Agencia de Sostenibilidad de las Aguas Subterráneas Temescal y la Cuenca del Temescal.

 » Learn about your groundwater interests and what is important for you for the future of groundwater in the Temescal Basin.
Conocer sus intereses sobre el agua subterránea y lo que es importante para usted para el futuro del agua subterránea en la Cuenca del

Temescal.

INTRODUCTIONS PRESENTACIONES

TEMESCAL GSA

TIPS FOR A PRODUCTIVE DISCUSSION CONSEJOS PARA UNA DISCUSIÓN PRODUCTIVA

- » One speaker at a time Habla solo una persona la vez
- » Keep input concise Sea conciso
- » Actively listen Escuche activamente
- » Offer solutions Ofrezca soluciones

YOUR INPUT MATTERS SU OPINIÓN ES IMPORTANTE

 The planning team will consider your comments as they prepare the Groundwater Sustainability Plan.
El equipo de planificación considerará sus comentarios mientras prepara el Plan de sostenibilidad de aguas subterráneas.

 » Your input will be recorded, organized thematically, and presented in a workshop summary on the project website.
Su aportación será registrada, organizada temáticamente y presentada en un resumen del taller en el sitio web del proyecto.

TEMESCAL GSA

INTRODUCTION TO GROUNDWATER INTRODUCCIÓN A LAS AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS

WHAT IS GROUNDWATER? ¿QUÉ SON LAS AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS?



TEMESCAL GSA

HOW IS GROUNDWATER ACCESSED? ¿CÓMO SE ACCEDE A LAS AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS?



HOW DOES GROUNDWATER OCCUR? ¿CÓMO SURGEN LAS AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS?



TEMESCAL GSA

GROUNDWATER IS IMPORTANT LAS AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS SON IMPORTANTES



DISCUSSION AND Q&A DISCUSIÓN / PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS

- » What interests you about groundwater? ¿Qué le interesa sobre las aguas subterráneas?
- » Do you have questions or concerns about groundwater?

¿Tiene dudas o preocupaciones sobre las aguas subterráneas?

- » What else?
 - ¿Qué más?







DISCUSSION AND Q&A DISCUSIÓN / PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS

- » What interests you about groundwater? ¿Qué le interesa sobre las aguas subterráneas?
- » Do you have questions or concerns about groundwater?

¿Tiene dudas o preocupaciones sobre las aguas subterráneas?

» What else?

¿Qué más?

Groundwater@CoronaCA.gov

TEMESCAL GSA

WHAT IS THE SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT? ¿QUÉ ES LA LEY DE GESTIÓN SOSTENIBLE DE LAS AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS?

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT (SGMA)

Landmark legislation in 2014

- » Recognizes that groundwater management in California is best accomplished locally
- » Includes State intervention if necessary
- » State assistance is also available

Legislación histórica en 2014

- » Reconoce que la gestión de las aguas subterráneas en California se logra mejor a nivel local
- » Incluye intervención estatal si es necesario
- » La asistencia estatal también está disponible

TEMESCAL GSA

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT (SGMA)

Includes comprehensive requirements for:

» Forming groundwater sustainability agency (GSA)

» Preparing groundwater sustainability plan (GSP)

Incluye diversos requisitos para:

- » Agencia de sostenibilidad de las aguas subterráneas (GSA)
- » Preparación de un plan de sostenibilidad de las aguas subterráneas (GSP)

SGMA HAS A REQUIRED TIMELINE SGMA TIENE UN CRONOGRAMA REQUERIDO





INTRODUCTION TO THE TEMESCAL BASIN INTRODUCCIÓN A LA CUENCA DEL TEMESCAL

THE TEMESCAL BASIN LA CUENCA DEL TEMESCAL

» DWR categorized as a Medium Priority Basin

Catalogada por DWR como Cuenca de prioridad media

» Contiguous and connected

Contigua y conectada



TEMESCAL GSA

GSA ORGANIZATION / ORGANIZACÍON



DRAFT PLAN AREA CHAPTER ESQUEMA DEL ÁREA DEL PLAN

Description of Plan Area Descripción del Área de Plan

- » Jurisdictional boundaries Limites jurisdiccionales
- » Existing monitoring and management Monitoreo y gestión existentes
- » Well distribution Distribución de pozos
- » Land use designations and description Designaciones y descripción del uso de la tierra

TEMESCAL GSA

PLAN AREA / ÁREA DEL PLAN











GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN DEVELOPMENT DESARROLLO DE PLAN DE SOSTENIBILIDAD DE AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS

TEMESCAL GSA





WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY? ¿QUÉ ES LA SOSTENIBILIDAD?

SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA CRITERIOS DE SOSTENIBILIDAD



Chronic lowering of groundwater levels Disminución crónica de los niveles de aguas subterráneas



Reduction of groundwater storage Reducción del almacenamiento de aguas subterráneas



Degradation of water quality Degradación de la calidad del agua



Depletions of interconnected surface water affecting beneficial uses Agotamiento de las aguas superficiales interconectadas que afectan a los usos beneficiosos



Land subsidence affecting land uses El hundimiento de la tierra que afecta a los usos de la tierra



Seawater intrusion (not applicable here) Intrusión de agua de mar (no aplicable aquí)

TEMESCAL GSA

EXAMPLE SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA: GROUNDWATER LEVELS EJEMPLO DE CRITERIOS DE SOSTENIBILIDAD: NIVELES DE AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS

What undesirable effects do we want to avoid?

- » Impacts to shallow wells?
- » Maintenance of municipal and industrial water supply?
- » Other?

¿Qué efectos indeseables queremos evitar?

- » ¿Impactos en pozos poco profundos?
- » ¿Mantenimiento del suministro de agua municipal e industrial?

» ¿Otros?



ACHIEVING SUSTAINABILITY LOGRAR LA SOSTENIBILIDAD



TEMESCAL GSA

DISCUSSION AND Q&A DISCUSIÓN / PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS

» What water supply and quality goals are important to you?

¿Qué objetivos de suministro y calidad de agua son importantes para usted?

» Is there information the project team should review?

¿Hay información que el equipo del proyecto debe revisar?

» What else? ¿Qué más?

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED? ¿CÓMO PUEDE INVOLUCRARSE?







OTHER MEETINGS OTRAS REUNIONES

- » Technical Advisory Committee Meetings Reuniones del Comité Asesor Técnico
- » Updates at City Council and Board Meetings Actualizaciones en las reuniones del consejo y la junta de la ciudad
- » Adoption Hearing for Final GSP Audiencia de adopción del GSP final

WEBSITE SITIOS WEB



TEMESCAL GSA

HOW TO KEEP IN TOUCH CÓMO MANTENERSE EN CONTACTO

- » Sign up for the mailing list by emailing Groundwater@CoronaCA.gov
 Regístrese en la lista de correo enviando un correo electrónico a <u>Groundwater@CoronaCA.gov</u>
- » Visit the website to view information, review draft chapters and other materials, and to submit comments : <u>www.CoronaCA.gov/Groundwater</u> Visite el sitio web para ver información, revisar borradores de capítulos y otros materiales, y enviar comentarios: <u>www.CoronaCA.gov/Groundwater</u>

THANK YOU GRACIAS