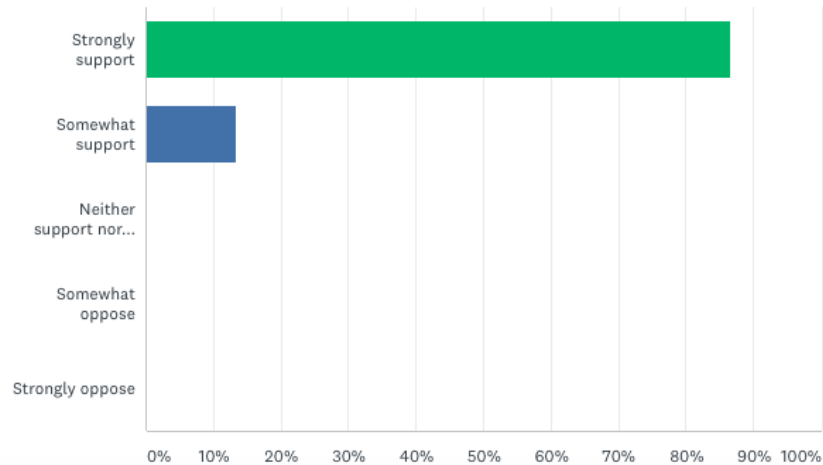


# Perception of SWIG

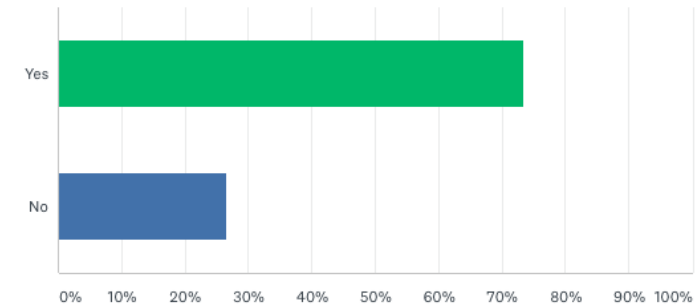
How much do you support development of the SWIG as the best approach for addressing Seawater Intrusion?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 0

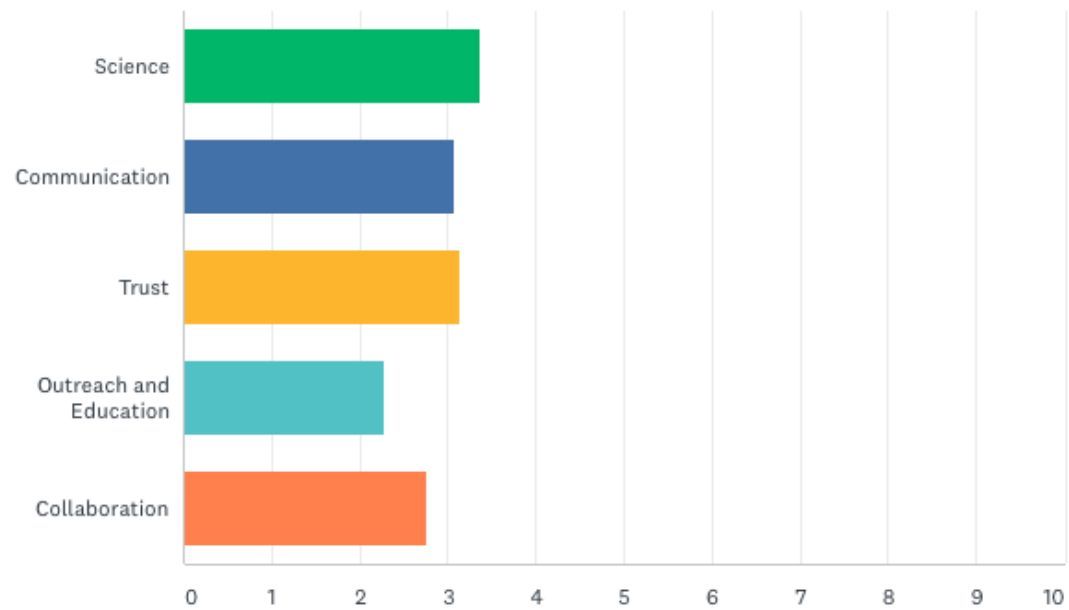


After viewing the roster do you believe the SWIG is bringing the right stakeholders and organizations to the table?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 0



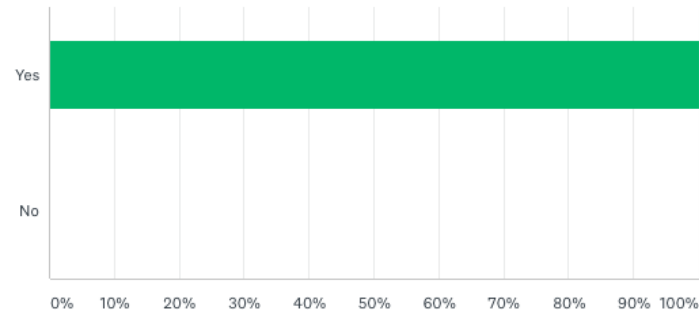
| ANSWER CHOICES        | RESPONSES |    |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|
| Yes                   | 73.33%    | 11 |
| No                    | 26.67%    | 4  |
| Total Respondents: 15 |           |    |



|                          | 1           | 2           | 3           | 4           | 5           | TOTAL | SCORE |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| ▼ Science                | 42.86%<br>6 | 7.14%<br>1  | 21.43%<br>3 | 0.00%<br>0  | 28.57%<br>4 | 14    | 3.36  |
| ▼ Communication          | 7.69%<br>1  | 30.77%<br>4 | 23.08%<br>3 | 38.46%<br>5 | 0.00%<br>0  | 13    | 3.08  |
| ▼ Trust                  | 20.00%<br>3 | 20.00%<br>3 | 26.67%<br>4 | 20.00%<br>3 | 13.33%<br>2 | 15    | 3.13  |
| ▼ Outreach and Education | 7.14%<br>1  | 21.43%<br>3 | 14.29%<br>2 | 7.14%<br>1  | 50.00%<br>7 | 14    | 2.29  |
| ▼ Collaboration          | 15.38%<br>2 | 15.38%<br>2 | 15.38%<br>2 | 38.46%<br>5 | 15.38%<br>2 | 13    | 2.77  |

## Should projects and actions associated with the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project be included in the work of the SWIG?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 0



| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES |           |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| ▼ Yes          | 100.00%   | 15        |
| ▼ No           | 0.00%     | 0         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |           | <b>15</b> |

akin studies relevant  
 optimized/modified limiting ignoring seawater SWIG  
 and/or intruded infrastructure ground communicate  
 positive water focused only asset Basin working  
 place planning projects/actions provide efforts  
 goals each doing SRDF considering Ag effect SWI  
 area project key Salinas part data Proven impacted  
 potentially ignore CSIP numerous other  
 reducing one source front used  
 consider inception record related combined  
 mutual discussion decreasing all since alternative  
 address help portion reduce MCWRA valuable  
 components overall benchmarks Valley needs program  
 framework ways overlap synergistic important included  
 track associated projects amount understand  
 intrusion CURRENT Groundwater  
 factor expansion both about pumping

Agree that science and data (not politics) must be drivers

Develop a clear understanding of how SWI works

Reverse or halt SWI

Understand the importance of CSIP

Listen ,learn and collaborate to understand what is at risk and what is to gain for everyone

Give and take

## Summary



# Process Design



# Development of SWIG

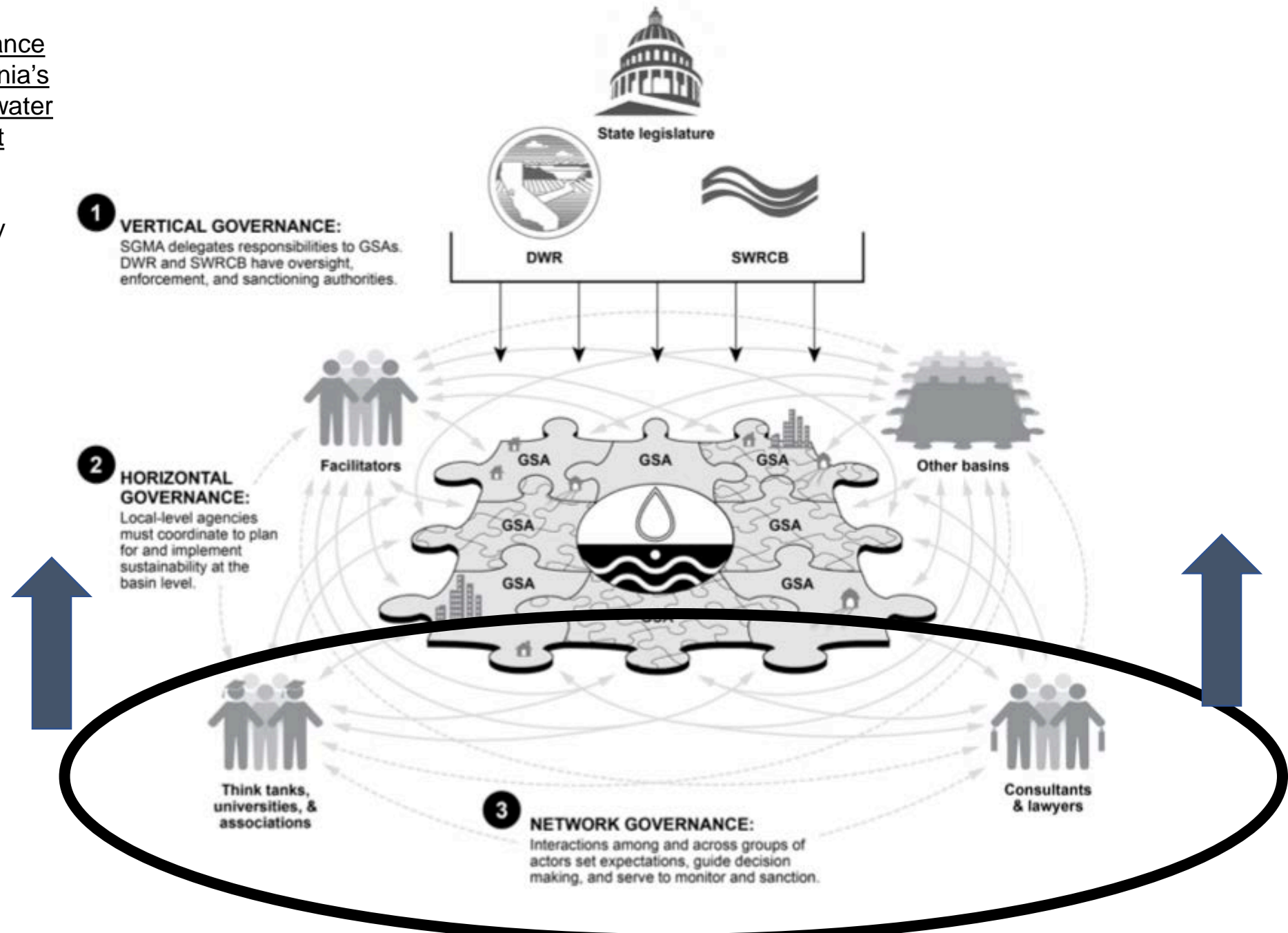
- Based on original 90 day working group
- Modeled after GSA formation meetings
- Identified as Management Action in GSP
- Working Group Network Format

# Definitions

- **Definition of *working group*** : a group of people who investigate a particular problem and suggest ways of dealing with it
- **Definition of *Network Governance***: " coordination that is characterized by organic or informal social systems, in contrast to bureaucratic structures within agencies and organizations and formal relationships between them.[\[1\]](#)

Concurrent Governance  
Processes of California's  
Sustainable Groundwater  
Management Act

Anita Milman  
and  
Michael Kiparsky



# Involved Agencies with Decision Making Power

- Castroville CSA (DAC)
- Monterey One Water
- City of Salinas
- City of Marina
- County of Monterey
  - Environmental Health
- Monterey County Water Resources Agency
- Marina Coast Water District
- SVBGSA

# Formation Dialogues

- Membership
  - Who is not here that needs to be here?
- Scope of Work
  - What are the specific areas of study
- How do we decide?
  - Agreement on recommendations and work product
- Who will make final decisions?
  - Which boards? Which Agencies?
- Ground Rules for meetings
  - Behaviors, attendance, time dates etc.

# Challenges

- History
- Distrust and suspicion
- Mixed science
- Lack of resources
- Lack of data
- Lack of working relationships
- Creating space to develop functional work group
- Agreement
- Pandemic





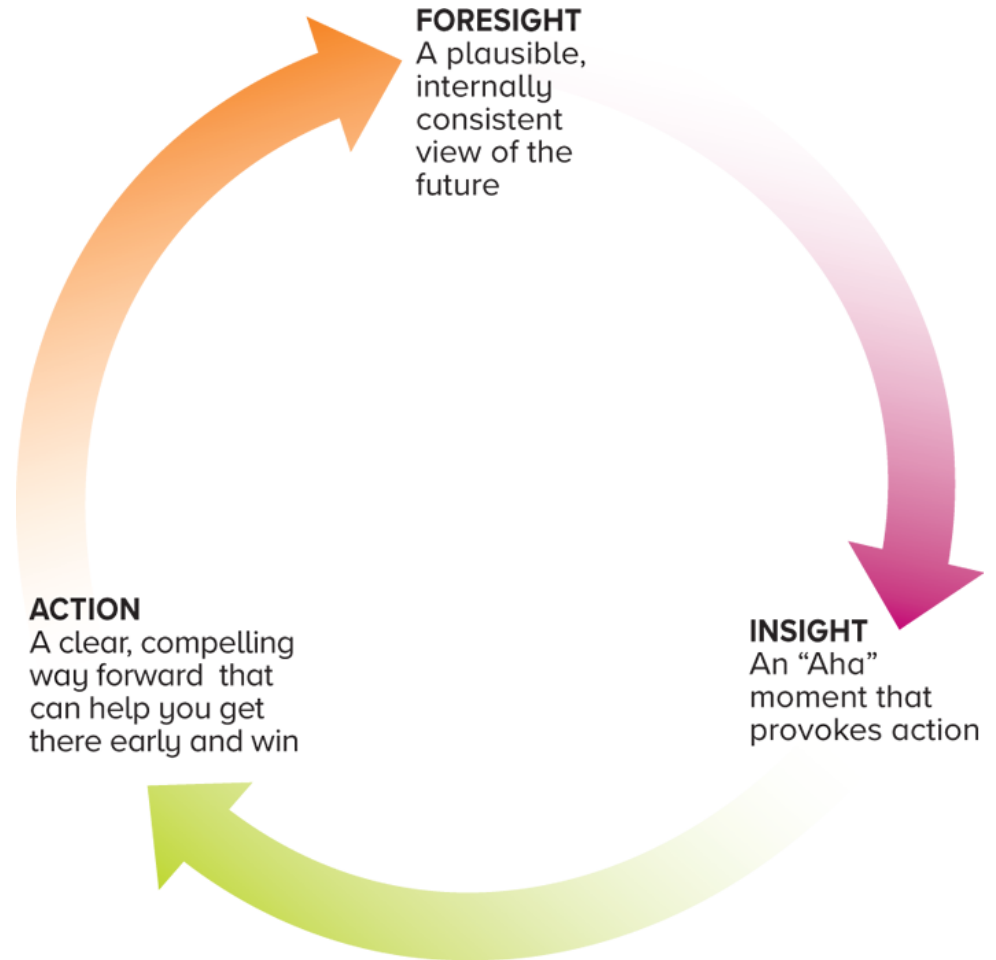
# Five Principles for Thinking Like a Futurist

1. Forget about predictions.
2. Focus on signals.
3. Look back to see forward.
4. Uncover patterns.
5. Create a community.

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# Forget about predictions

- No one can predict the future
- We can get ready for the future
- Its about seeing tides not waves
- Foresight and Insight drive Action



# Focus on signals



"The future is already here – it's just not very evenly distributed."

William Gibson

- Signals are all around us often at the edges and margins
- Signals can be anything
- Sensing – is the practice of groups or organizations discussing and aggregating signals

# Look back to see forward

- History does repeat itself – but not exactly
- Understanding historical patterns of behavior helps inform the future
- Understanding what changes the patterns of history guides our thinking
  - Communication
  - Technology

Castroville Lakes to Yield  
Eighty Million Gallons  
a Day.

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**NATURAL FILTRATION.**

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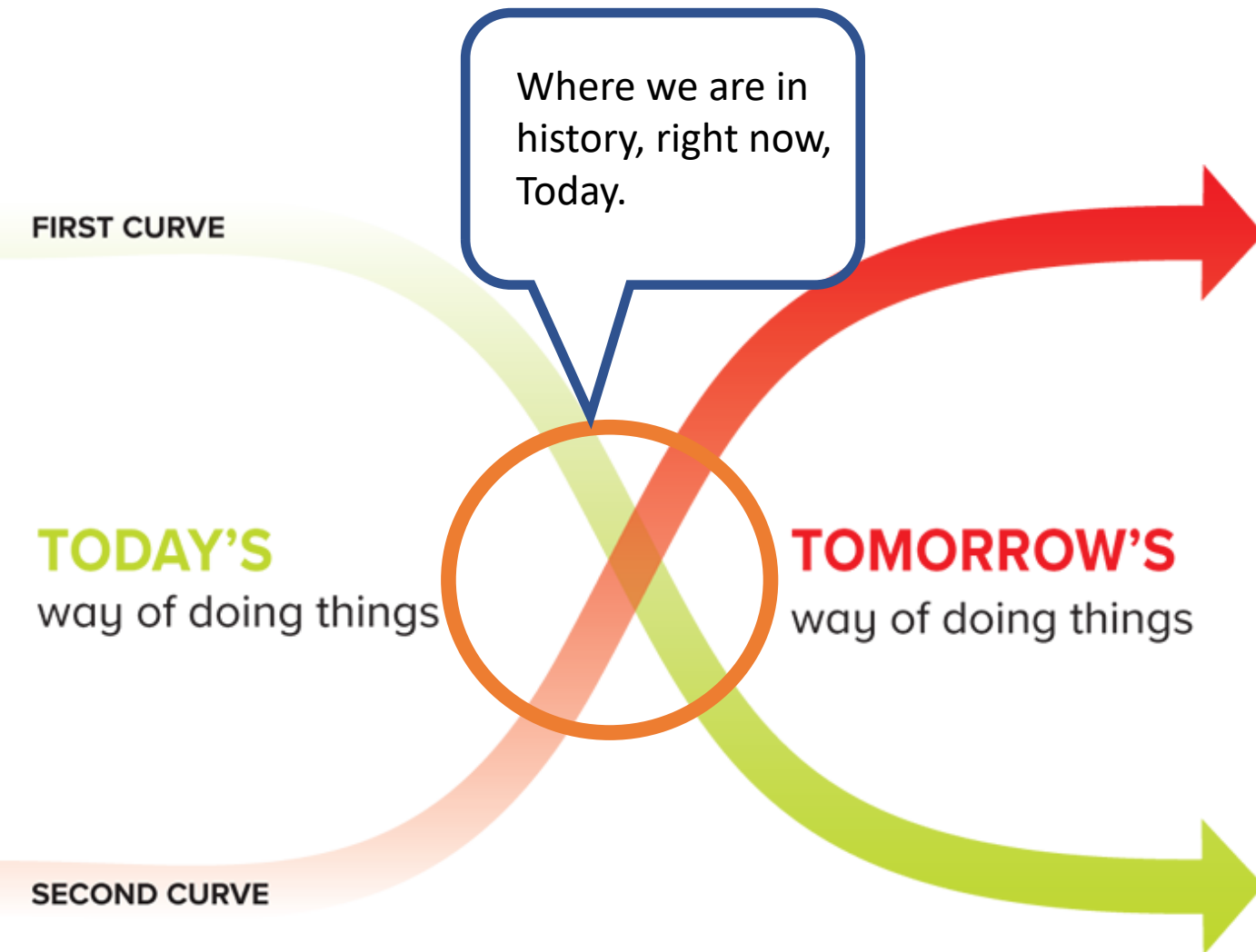
Could Be Brought in Steel Pipes  
at a Cost of Six and a  
Half Millions.

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**"PURE AND INEXHAUSTIBLE."**

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Plans and Estimates for a System  
That Might Solve the Water  
Problem for All Time.



### The Two-Curve Framework

*Source:* Ian Morrison, Institute for the Future, 1996

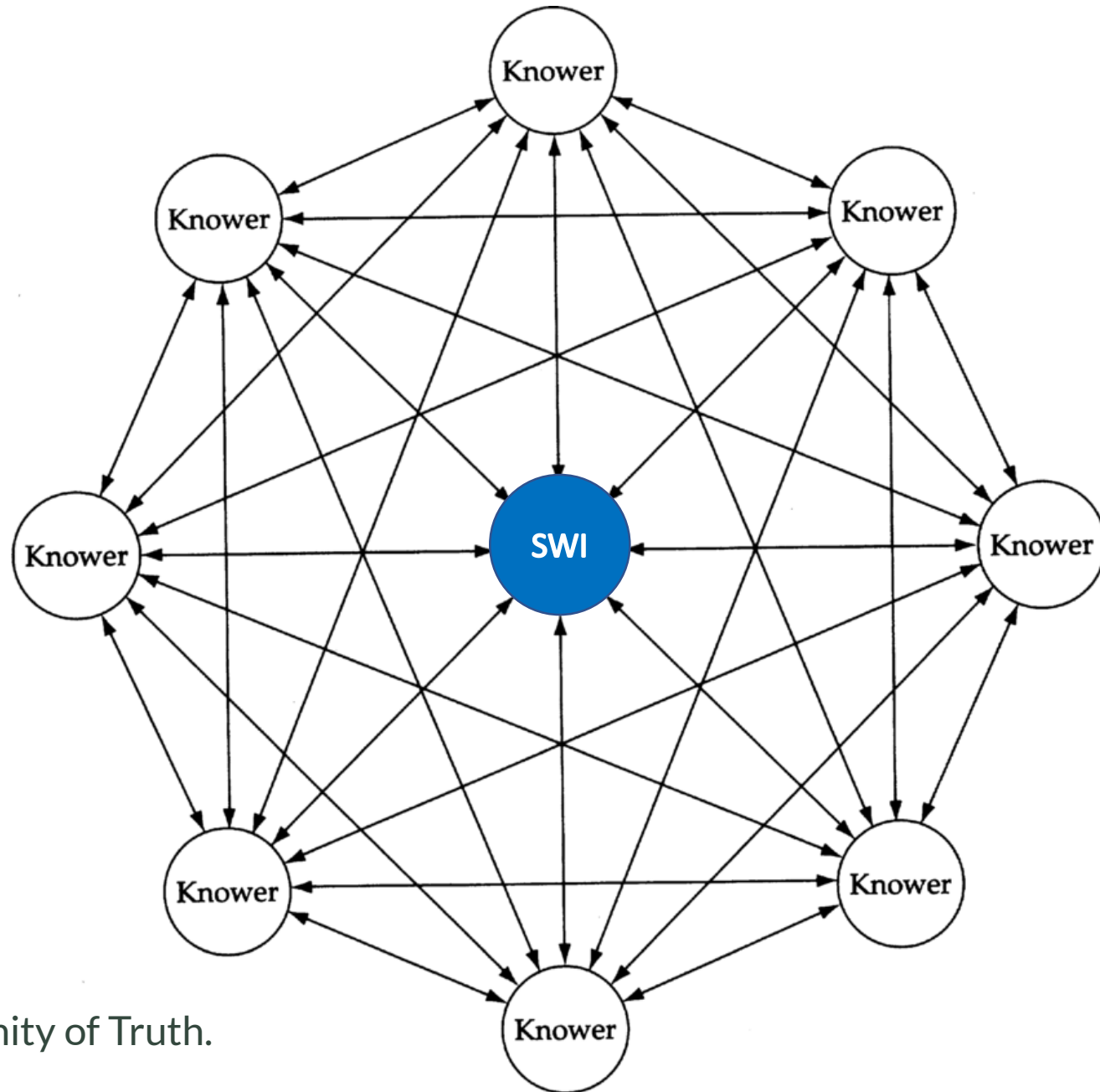
## Uncover Patterns

The goal of aggregating signals and connecting these to the larger historical context helps us understand patterns of change—the deeper tides

# Create a Community

- Thinking about the future is a collaborative and highly communal affair. It requires a diversity of views. We need to involve experts from many different domains. When we think about anything, from higher education to work, we need to include people who bring different perspectives on the topic—





Palmer, P. (2005). The Community of Truth.