Groundwater Trading Safeguards for Vulnerable Users Workshop

October 28, 2021, 2:30-5:00 pm October 29, 2021, 9:30-12:00 pm





Agenda

- 1. Login, Handouts, and Meeting Logistics
- 2. Welcome and Greetings
- 3. Panel Discussion
- 4. Whiteboard Exercise
- 5. Presentation: Cross-Cutting Themes and Points of Divergence
- 6. Breakout: Points of Divergence
- 7. Presentation: The Role of the State
- Large Group Discussion: The Role of the State
- 9. Next Steps
- 10. Closing Remarks
- 11. Adjourn



Create flexibility for groundwater sustainability agencies to trade water within basins by enabling and incentivizing transactional approaches, including groundwater markets, with rules that safeguard natural resources, small- and medium size farms, and water supply and quality for disadvantaged communities

Implementing Agencies: Department of Water Resources, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Water Resources Control Board, California Department of Food and Agriculture

Water
Resilience
Portfolio –
Action 3.6



Commission timeline



June - September 2021





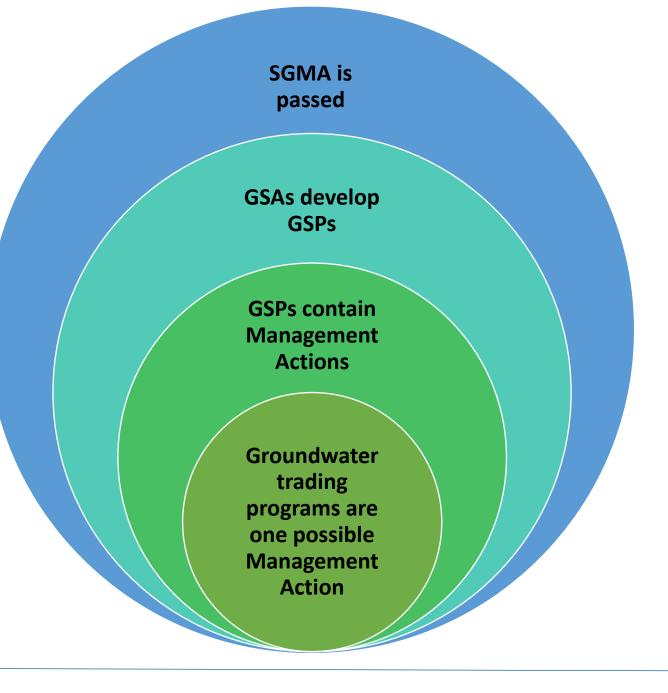
January - March 2022

California Water Commission

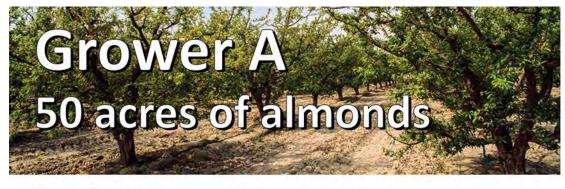
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How is Groundwater Trading Related to SGMA?

- ➤ **GSAs** have the authority to allocate and manage groundwater.
- The state ensures that GSAs are compliant with SGMA by reviewing GSPs to make sure that they are adequate.



What is Groundwater Trading?













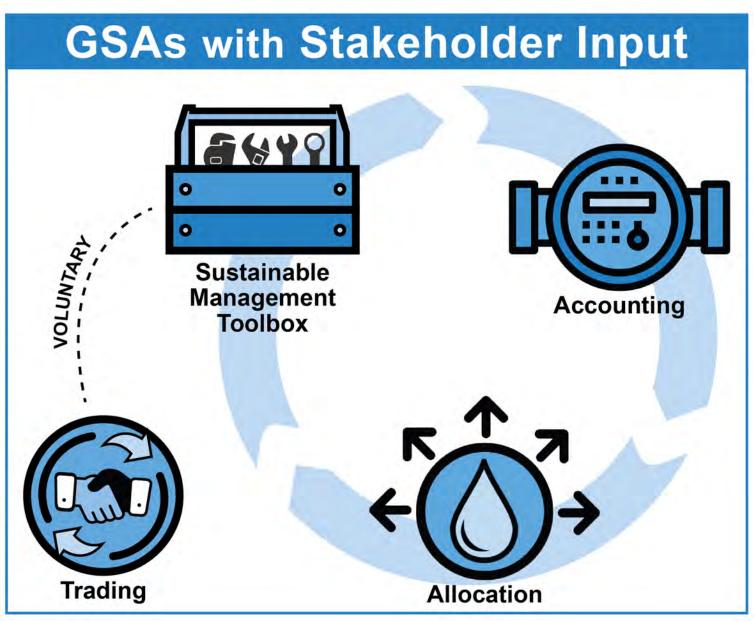


Sold allocation to Grower A, fallowed crop

Purchased the ability to pump more water

Accounting & Allocations: Building Blocks for Groundwater Trading





Groundwater trading: Best case scenario

- Flexible, efficient approach to reduction of groundwater use
- Reduced economic impact to individuals, communities, region
- No negative impacts on third parties
- Opportunities for diverse water users to participate in ways that benefit them



Examples of trading impacts relevant to small farmers, community drinking water, and ecosystems:

SGMA undesirable results











Degraded Quality



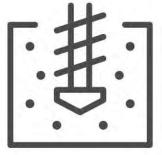
Land Subsidence



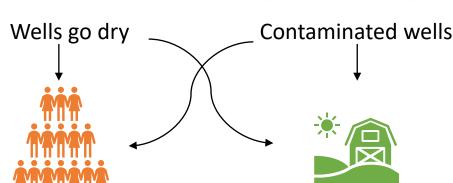
Potential Impacts



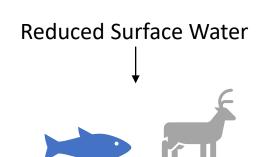
Communities



Small farms







Fish and wildlife

Impacted Users

Examples of trading rules that could help minimize impacts to small farmers, community drinking water, and ecosystems:



Impacts	Trading rules
Pumping effects can cause nearby shallow wells to go dry	Spatial concentration limitsPumping schedules
Contaminant migration can impact well water quality	 Pumping restrictions to prevent migration Requirements to provide substitute water
Excessive pumping near a river drops its level too low, imperiling fish	Directional restrictions ("sell-only" zone)Closure dates
Landowners selling extraction allocations out from under tenant farmers	Notice requirementsConsent requirements
Various	Mitigation / compensation requirements

Panel Discussion: How will groundwater trading impact different stakeholders?



Lightning Round Questions

- 1. What stakeholders do you represent?
- 2. How is groundwater trading likely to impact or benefit the stakeholders you represent?
- 3. What needs to be in place for wellmanaged groundwater trading to happen successfully while protecting vulnerable users?



Presenters

- Sarah Heard, The Nature Conservancy
- Dave Runsten, Community Alliance with Family Farmers
- Aaron Fukuda, Tulare Irrigation District
- Eddie Ocampo, Self-Help Enterprises
- Christina Babbitt, Environmental Defense Fund
- Ruth Dahlquist-Willard, UC Cooperative Extension
- Stephanie Anagnoson, Madera County
- Amanda Monaco, Leadership Counsel





Groundwater Trading: Safeguards for Vulnerable Water Users

California Water Commission Workshop

Sarah Heard, Director, MarketLab | October 28, 2021

Central Valley's vulnerable environmental resources

90% of groundwater dependent ecosystems have disappeared



Wetlands rely on pumping





Carefully designed markets have several key elements

Sound Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)

Open, public process

Mitigation of 3rd party impacts

Protections against market power

Accurate monitoring of pumping

Market testing + adaptation





Carefully designed markets have several key elements

Sound GSP

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Accurate monitoring of pumping

Market testing + adaptation





GSPs should provide adequate water for nature

Buying water should not be essential for their survival





A fair, functioning market requires an open process

Environmental stakeholders should be included in market design





Trading can concentrate pumping + impact sensitive resources

Special Management Areas are a tool to mitigate this risk





Dave Runsten Community Alliance with Family Farmers (CAFF)

CAFF represents small- and medium-scale family farms, from urban gardens to 400-acre diversified organic farms. We also work with larger farms on climate smart practices.

Groundwater trading in overdrafted basins will be necessary for small farms to have access to additional water when they need it, such as during droughts. But it must be managed in such a way that it does not disadvantage small farms or incentivize landowners to sell the water out from under tenant farmers

Small farms cannot be expected to purchase additional water in a groundwater market on an ongoing basis

Small farms are not in a position to idle large parts of their land, so unless they are given a higher per acre allocation in areas solely dependent on groundwater, they are unlikely to survive.



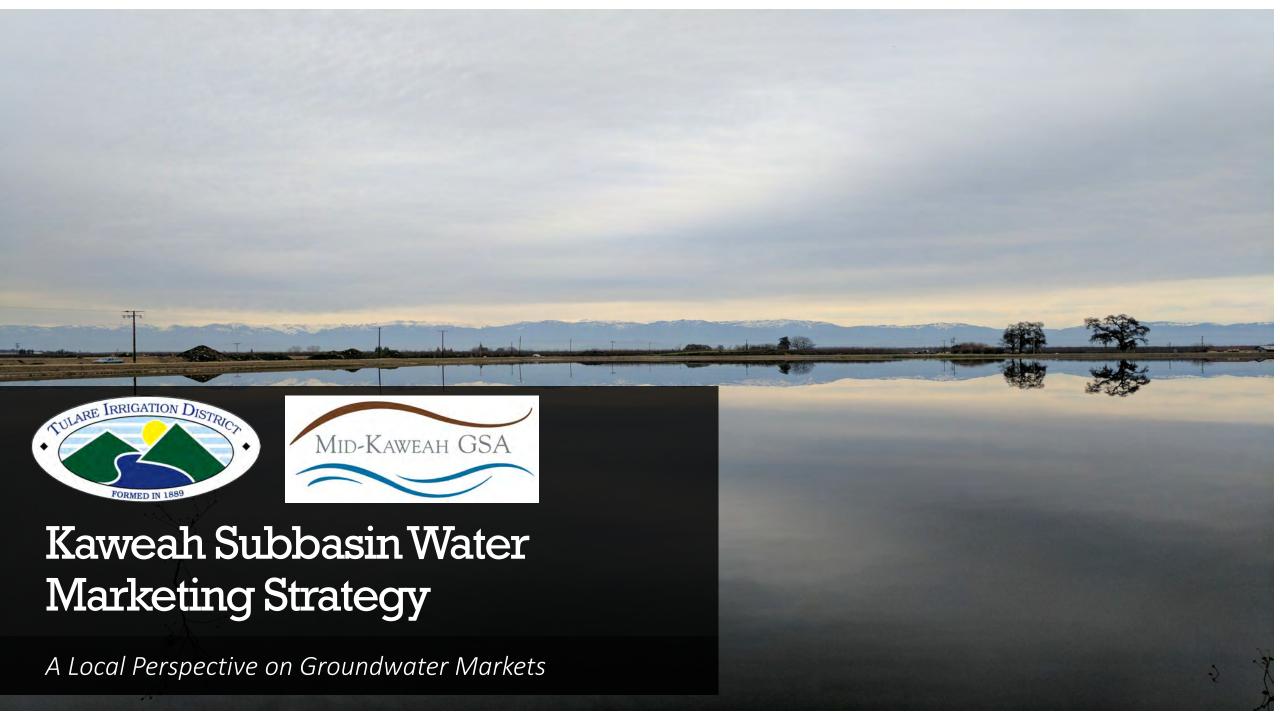
Groundwater trading that protects small farms

In the allocation process, create allocations for drinking water and small farms that provide them the water they need in a normal year

- Small farms should be declared de minimis and need to purchase groundwater from a water market only during drought conditions, i.e. if surface water is cut or pumping allowances are reduced.
- How do we define small farms? Acreage? Sales? Local markets? Crop? Socially disadvantaged?

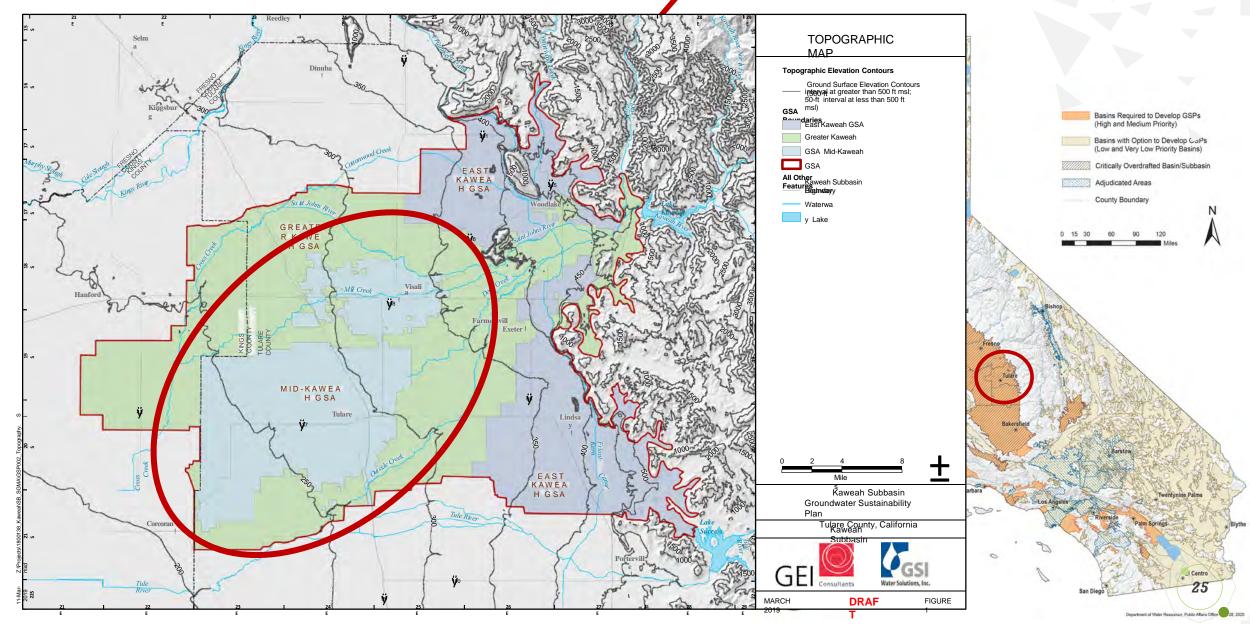
Market design:

- Neutral third-party administrator Anonymous users Metered wells Start small and evaluate frequently, limiting trading initially • Adaptive management
- Transparency of data Stakeholder participation Special management areas to avoid dry wells or environmental impacts Limit trading to ag-to-ag only



Kaweah Sub Basin

Mid-Kaweah GSA



Kaweah Subbasin

Agriculture









Industrial





Environmental



Goal of the Kaweah Subbasin Water Marketing Strategy

Allow for the transfer of water resources to assist beneficial users with securing reliable water supplies

- Without impacting beneficial users
- Keeping the local agricultural economy vibrant and active
- Retaining the social fabric of the area
- Enhancing local communities including the environment
- Achieving sustainability goals required under SGMA



Kaweah Subbasin Marketing Strategy



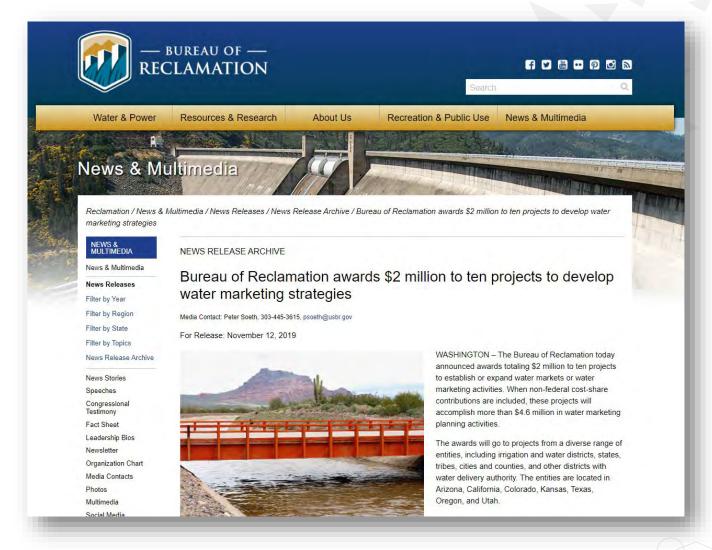
Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-DO-19-F006

WaterSMART Grants: Water Marketing Strategy Grants for Fiscal Year 2019



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Policy and Administration Denver, Colorado

May 2019

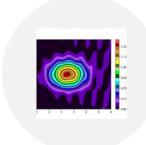


Manager's Corner - Market Thoughts









Accelerated Development

With back-to-back dry years the GSAs and WMS Committee have accelerated the timeframe to develop the WMS

> Accelerated Water Allocation Process

Market is for Kaweah Subbasin

The WMS is intended to serve the needs of beneficial users in the Kaweah Subbasin.

The Market is NOT:

For investors/landowners outside of the Kaweah Subbasin

To monetize water for investment by outsiders

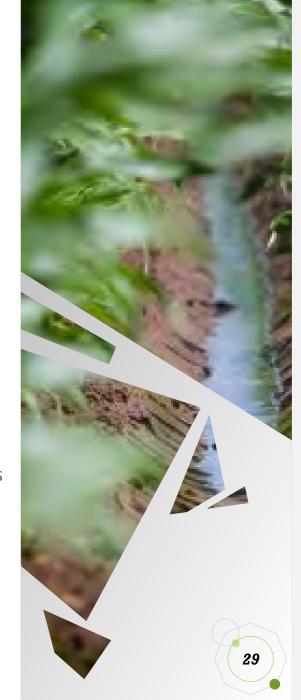
DACs and Environmental

The needs of our DACs and Environment should be considered in the WMS

Can they be part of the market rather than just protected from the market?

Trading is Localized

Trading is localized such that it will not impact local groundwater levels



Conclusion



Groundwater
Markets will not
solve all of our
problems.





Thank You





Aaron Fukuda – Tulare Irrigation District / Mid-Kaweah GSA

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October 28 Groundwater Trading Workshop

Eddie Ocampo Director, Community Sustainability Self-Help Enterprises What stakeholders does your organization represent?



How is groundwater trading likely to impact or benefit the stakeholders you represent?

Potential Benefits

- Assurance that no over-pumping is occurring near or by domestic wells
- Creation of protected areas (i.e. Buffer Zones)
- Incentivizing projects that achieve multiple benefits
- Encourage conservation and efficient practices for all users of groundwater
- Enable cooperation, transparency, mutual benefits, and cost effectiveness of a market

Potential Impacts

- Localized drying of community and domestic wells
- Increased contamination levels
- Unaffordable water rates

What needs to be in place for well-managed groundwater trading to happen successfully while protecting vulnerable users?

- 1. Establishing extraction limit.
- 2. Creating Management Areas
- 3. Setting up monitoring networks and triggers
- 4. Emergency drinking water mitigation plans
- 5. Engaging community stakeholders (i.e. small community water systems and domestic well owners)

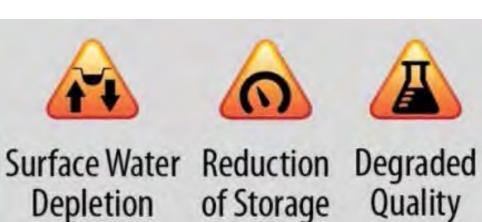
Thank you!

Eddie Ocampo
Director, Community Sustainability
Self-Help Enterprises
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Advancing Well-Designed Water Trading Programs in California

Christina Babbitt, Environmental Defense Fund California Water Committee Meeting October 29, 2021







of Storage



Quality







Seawater Land Intrusion Subsidence GW Levels

Lowering









Well-designed water trading programs include...



Community engagement



Allocations to meet diverse needs



Water budget & accounting



Well-designed trading rules

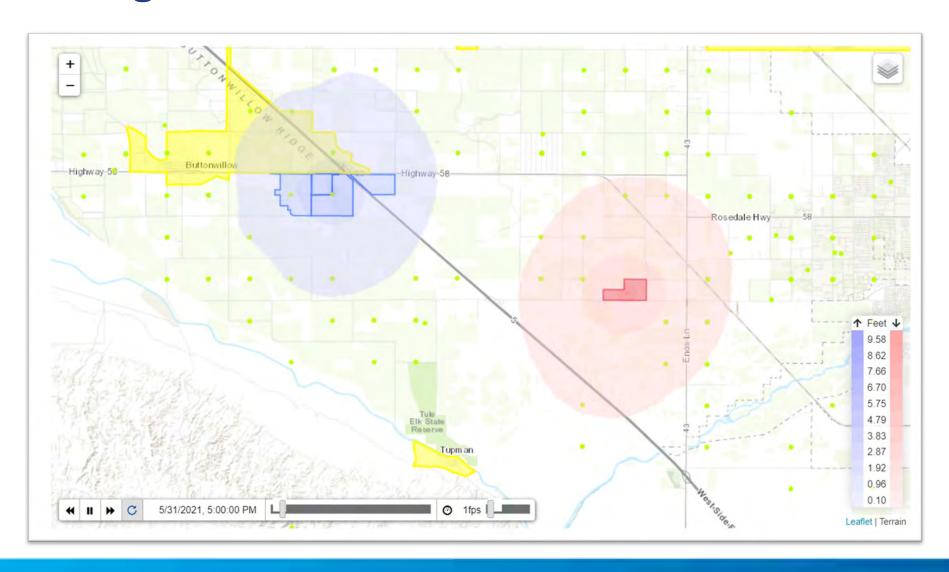


Monitoring & reporting



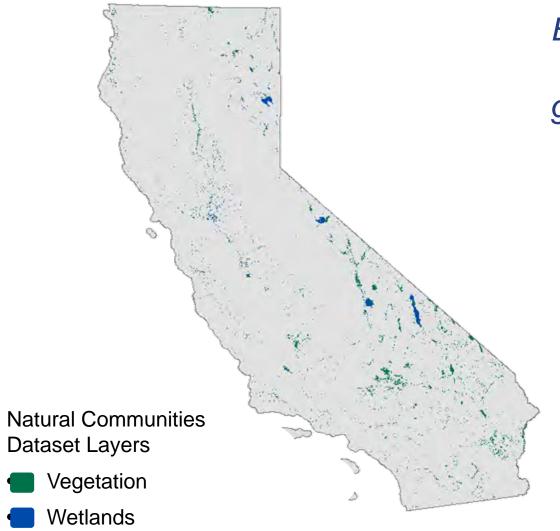
Flexibility & adjustment

Understanding how a water trading program can affect groundwater levels



- Seller parcel
- Buyer parcel
- Disadvantaged community
- Domestic well

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems



Ecological communities or species that depend on groundwater emerging from aquifers or on groundwater occurring near the ground surface



GDE Resources: https://groundwaterresourcehub.org/

Small-scale, socially disadvantaged farmers in the San Joaquin Valley





SJV Region	Farms < \$100,00 in sales	Socially disadvantaged operators	Socially disadvantaged and < \$100,00
Merced, Stanislaus, San Joaquin	6,682	2,972	2,167
Fresno, Tulare	4,918	4,798	3,518

"Socially disadvantaged" includes African American, Native Indian, Hispanic, and Asian American farmers under the Farmer Equity Act of 2017 (AB-1348)

How is groundwater trading likely to impact small farms in the SJV?

- Higher transaction costs to participate
- Small farms often not involved in decision-making
- Possibility of exclusion from trades within existing networks
 - e.g. groups of farmers selling to same buyer
- Lack the flexibility of larger farms and owners of multiple parcels
- Shallower wells, more vulnerable to local decreases in GW levels
- High risks for tenant farmers
 - Price of water compared to amount of yearly lease
 - Length of lease and security of land tenure
 - Fallowing programs and incentives also have this risk







Protecting small farms in groundwater markets:

Market design:

- Neutral third-party administrator
- Anonymous users
- Start small and evaluate frequently
 - Adaptive management
 - Transparency of data
- Stakeholder participation
- Restrictions on trading
 - Special management areas
 - Limit trading to ag-to-ag only

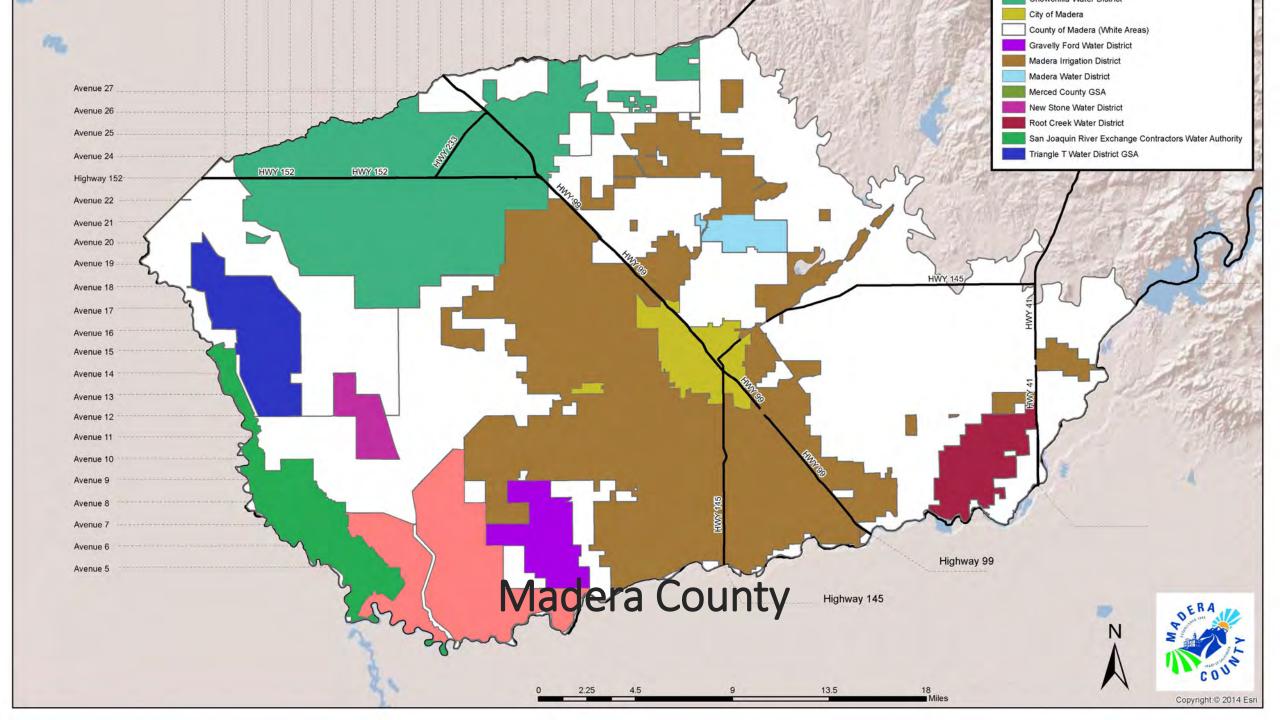
SGMA allocations by **GSAs**:

- Define exceptions for vulnerable communities
- Structure allocations to protect these groundwater users

Assistance:

- Fund third-party organizations to facilitate market access
 - Technical assistance
 - Outreach and education
 - Managing groundwater trades for groups of small farms







Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Water Market Strategy Grant

Strong grower interest in a water market led Madera County to apply for the grant in 2018

Grant tasks include:

- Stakeholder Interviews
- Workshops
- Creation of Rules
- Creation and Operation of a Pilot Program:
 Simulation



Pilot Project: A Simulation

A simulation of a groundwater market

- 9-month period of real time simulated 9 years between 2020 and 2040
- Trades of sustainable yield allocation water occurred each month
- 58 people signed up; 25 people reliably participated each month
- Crops and zones were assigned to growers
- Variable hydrology including lengthy dry periods
- Feedback was provided during the trade once a month



Challenges in Simulation

- Growers reduced their acreage rather than sold water
- Permanent crops and their high demand made for a less flexible market
- Expectation from ranchers of the ability to sell groundwater that they were not using
- Expectation from growers that this was the entire solution to water scarcity
- Learning curve for market function
- Administration of the market



Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities & Groundwater Markets in the San Joaquin Valley

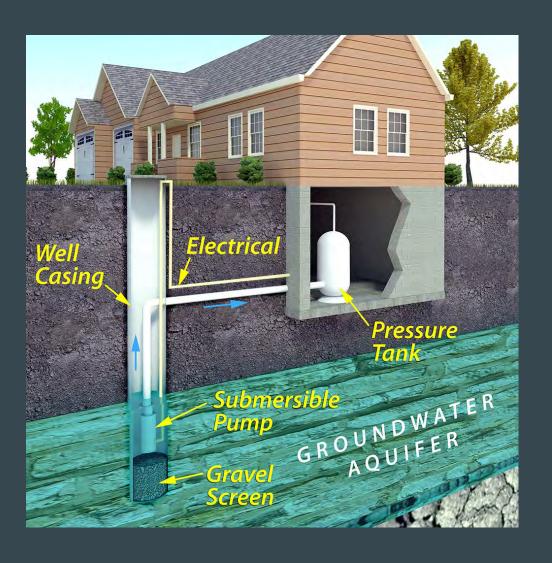
Presentation by Amanda Monaco for the

California Water Commission Groundwater Trading Workshop
October 29th, 2021

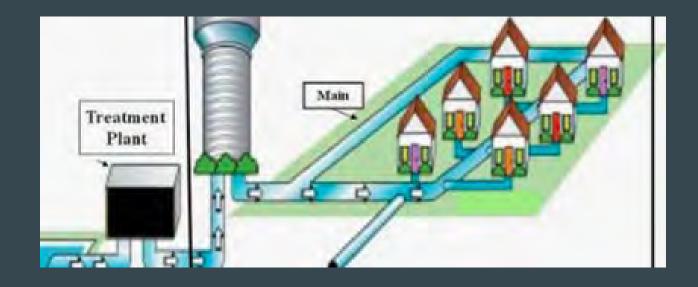


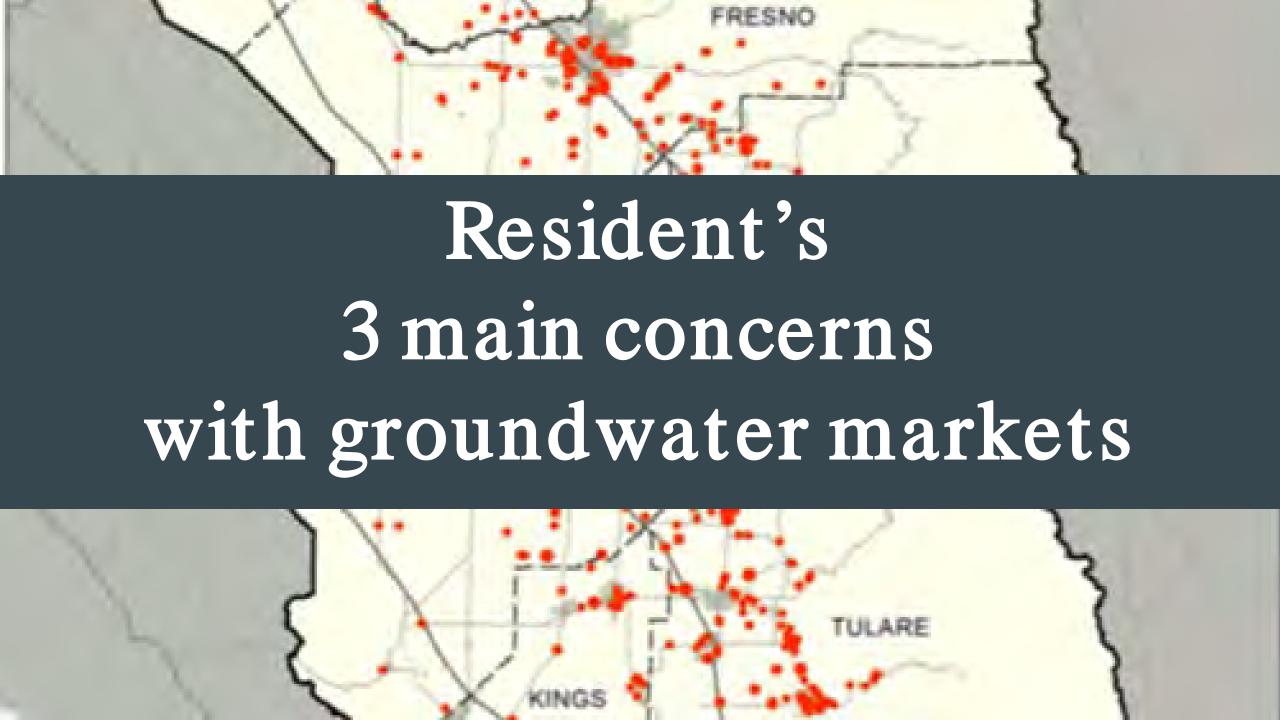
Leadership Counsel & our community partners





Disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley are the most vulnerable to falling groundwater levels, since they depend on shallow domestic wells and small community water systems.



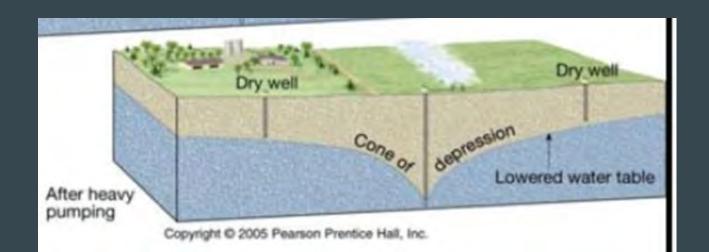




More financial power = more water

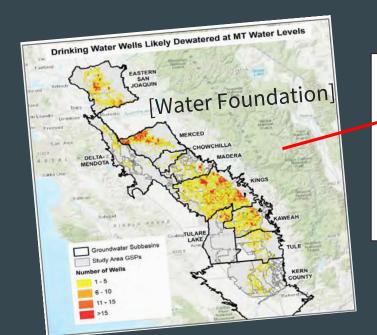
Technical and financial barriers to participating in market

Localized impacts from concentrated pumping

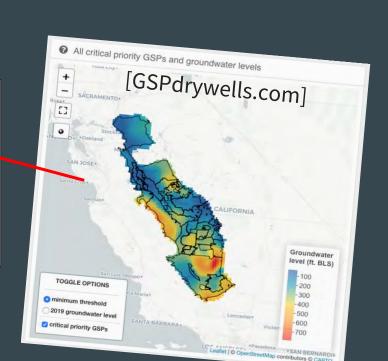


2. Concerns about governance: lack of trust in GSAs to protect drinking water.

Wells continually going dry, even without drought GSPs plan for up to 12,000 more wells to go dry in the SJV



9,200 – 12,000 dry wells from allowed groundwater decline in GSPs in the SJV





We should manage it as a public trust for everyone's benefit regardless of ability to pay, and not put it up for sale. #HumanRight2Water



Instead of markets, use other tools to protect groundwater:

- 1. Many other tools to influence individual behavior: allocations, incentives/credits, fees
- 2. Set management goals (SMC) that protect drinking water access and quality
- 3. Help connect vulnerable homes to reliable water supplies.
- 4. Gather complete data about vulnerable drinking water users
- 5. Tight monitoring of drinking water impacts





Thank you!

Amanda Monaco

Water Policy Coordinator
Leadership Counsel for Justice & Accountability
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Discussion: Thoughts, Opinions, and Concerns about Groundwater Trading

California

WATER COMMISSION

We'd Love to Hear What You Are Thinking About Groundwater Trading in California.

Two Options

- Raise Hand to Offer a Verbal Comment
- Make Comments in Chat Box



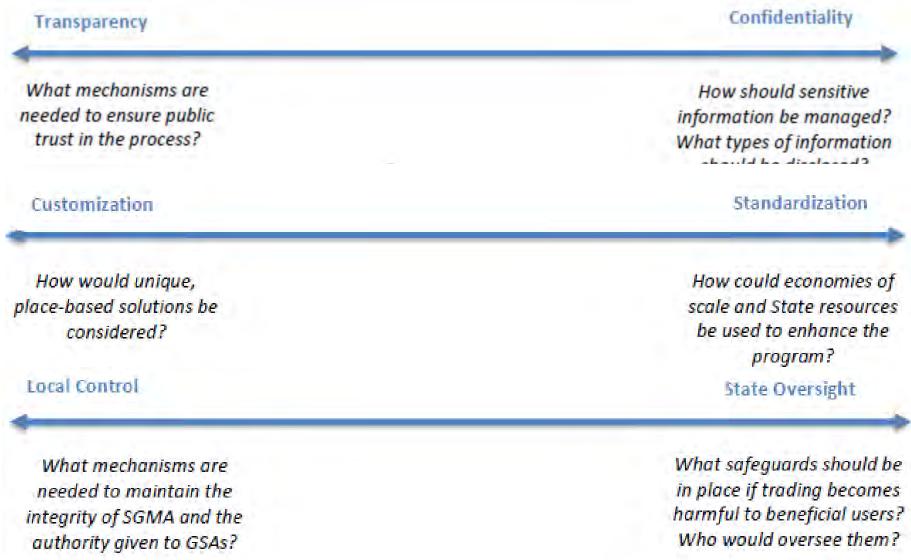
Presentation: Cross-Cutting Themes and Points of Divergence California. WATER COMMISSION

Cross-cutting themes

- Trust is critical
- Part of a larger groundwater management effort
- Good data is imperative
- Start small geographically, temporally
- Beware market power & gaming the system



Points of Divergence



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Role for the State

- Provide information & education
- Provide technical & financial assistance
- Provide guidance/minimum standards
- Ensure metrics, monitoring are in place
- Ensure Human Right to Water is met
- Enforce safeguards for vulnerable users
- Other?



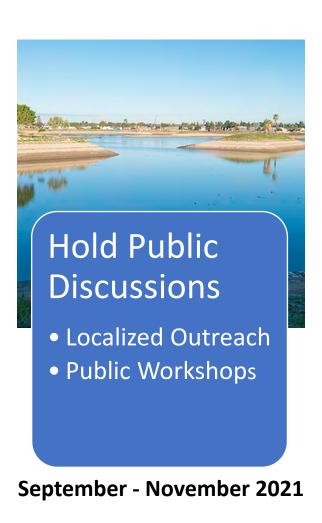




Commission timeline



June - September 2021





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