



SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

California Water Commission

June 18, 2014

Presentation Overview



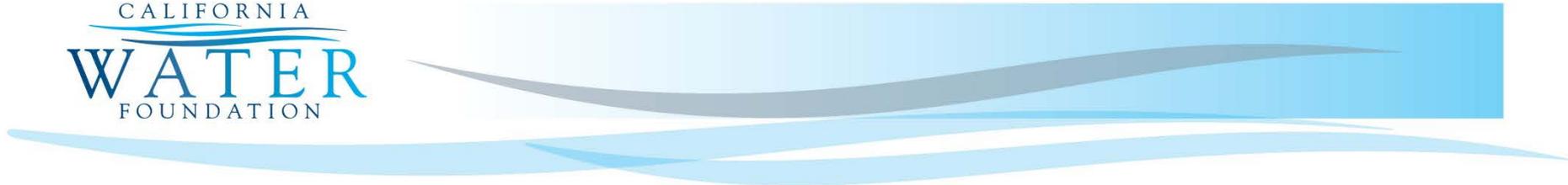
- Introduction: California Water Foundation
- Overview: Groundwater in Context Problems
- CWF Groundwater Findings & Recommendations
- Moving Forward



California Water Foundation



Our mission is to advance a sustainable & resilient water future for cities, farms and the environment.



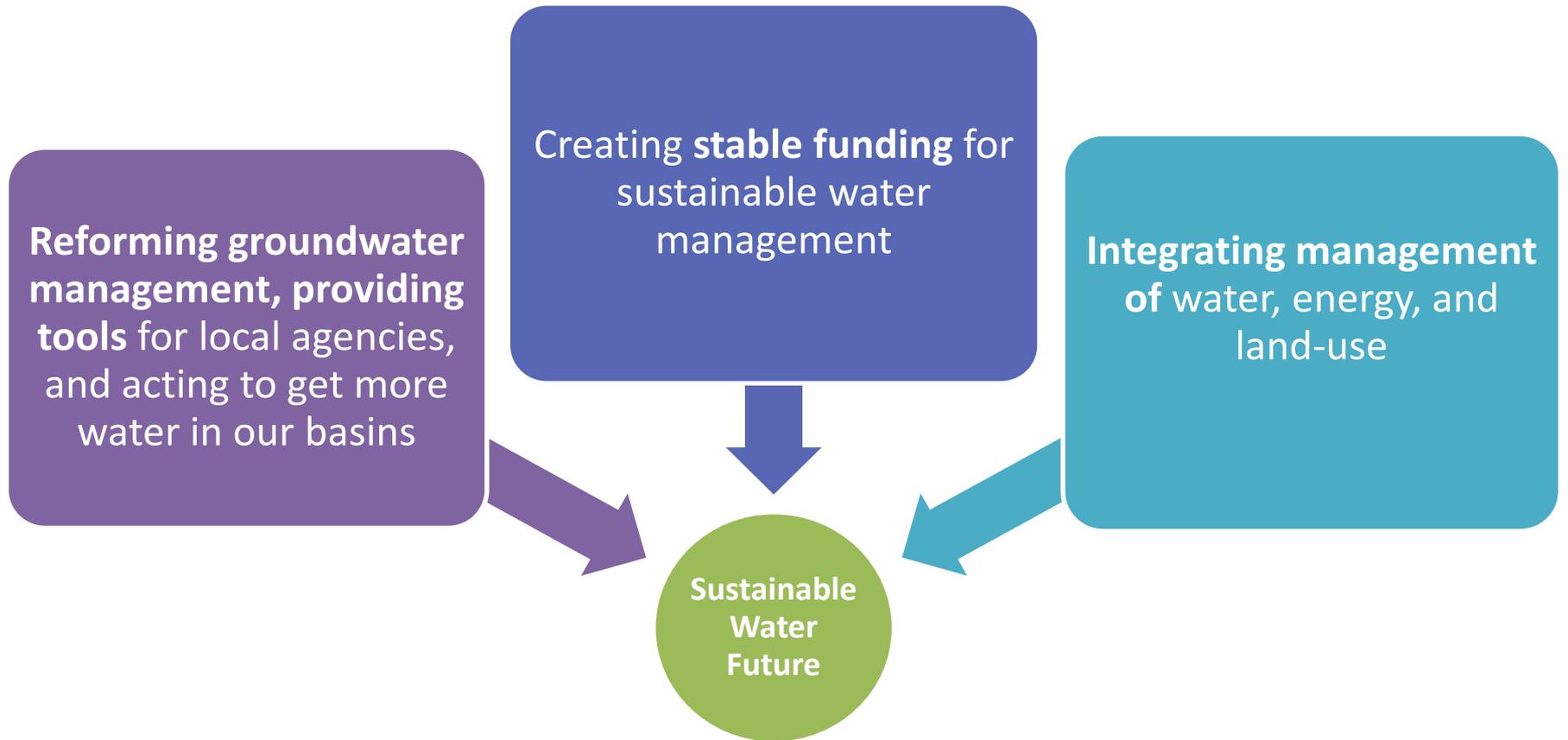
California Water Foundation

Achieving sustainable water management through:

1. Advancing Policy Initiatives
2. Targeted Regional Investments
3. Building a Strong Field



Current Policy Initiatives



Targeted Regional Investments

Demonstrating sustainability of **cities, farms, and the environment** through regional examples:



Making **Los Angeles** a resilient city of the future



Helping the **Kings River Basin** remain a highly productive farming region for decades to come



Restoring the environment of the **Lower San Joaquin River Basin**

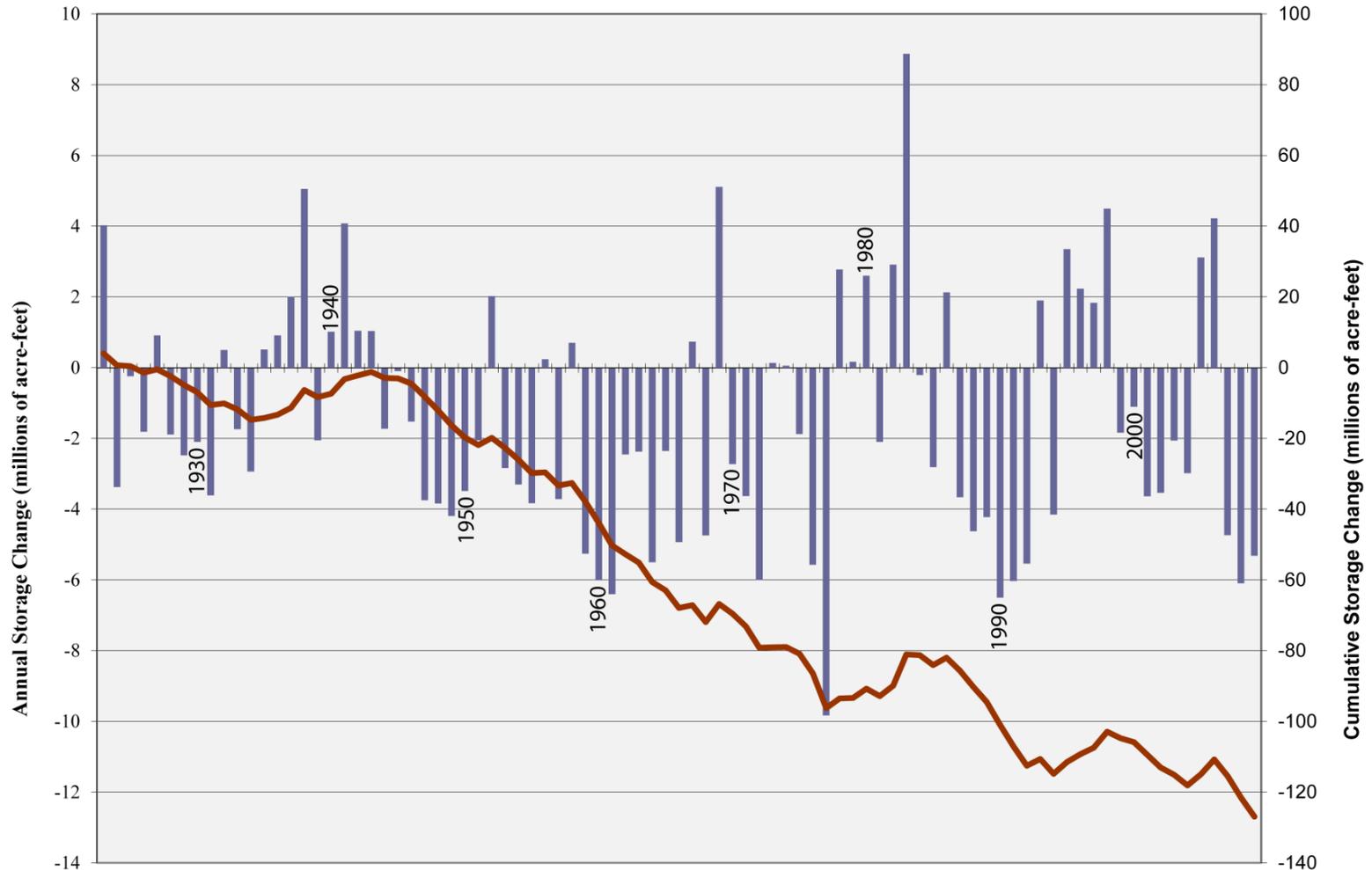
Groundwater in Context



- 40% of supply in an average year; 60% in dry
- Critical part of integrated management
- Flexible source for storage and use
- Several decades of increasing use
 - Reduction in surface supplies
 - Hardening of demand
- Increasing landowner conflicts



Change in Groundwater Storage for the Central Valley



Source:
RMC analysis of C2V5IM historical simulation results, 2012.

■ Annual Storage Change

— Cumulative Storage Change

Problems with Overdraft



- Subsidence threatens infrastructure
- Reduced water for species and habitats
- Reduced surface supplies
- Increased drilling/pumping costs
- Impacts water quality
- Increased costs for taxpayers, business, farmers



CWF Groundwater Policy Efforts

- Brown Administration Request (Feb)
 - Diverse stakeholder Steering Committee
 - Multiple Interest Group meetings
 - Individual stakeholder discussions
 - State Administration and Legislative discussions
- Recommendations & Report (May)
- Policy bills – Legislative process (June-September)

CWF Report Findings



- Groundwater is essential to reliability.
- Current groundwater trends are not sustainable.
- Groundwater is linked to surface water and the environment.
- Groundwater is most effectively managed at a local level.
- Local groundwater managers require better tools.
- Protection of private property and water rights is imperative.

Findings (cont.)



- State technical and financial assistance and “backstop” are essential
- Groundwater is an important source of drinking water.
- Correcting the problem will take time.
- Funding is needed.
- Access to information is important.
- Comprehensive legislation is necessary.

CWF Report Recommendations



1. Adopt a definition of sustainable groundwater management
2. Develop a prioritized statewide program covering all subbasins
3. Establish local groundwater management entities
4. Provide local entities with sufficient groundwater management authorities

CWF Report Recommendations (cont.)

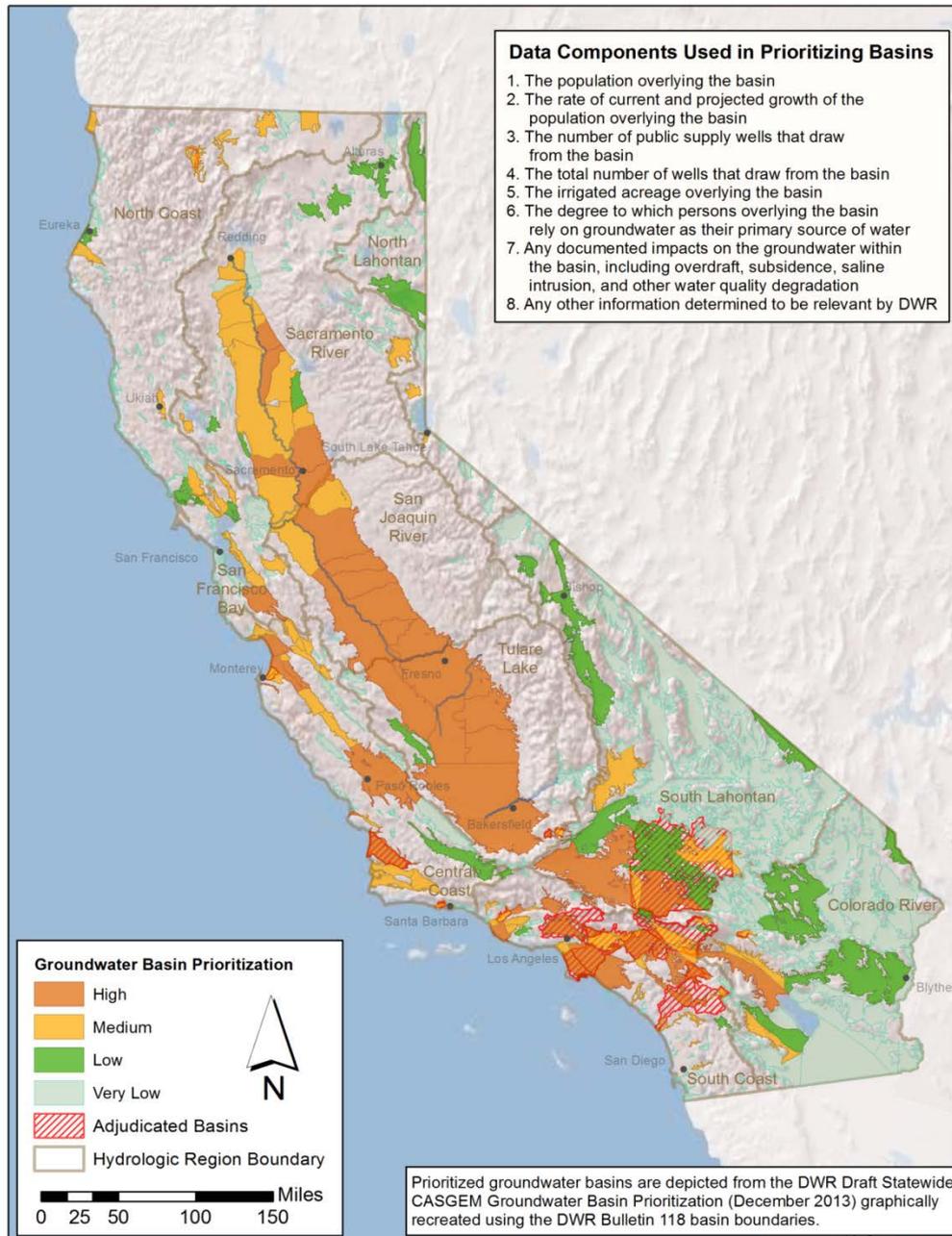


5. Require local sustainable groundwater management plans with 20 yr targets and milestones
6. Establish a clear and coordinated state role for assistance, oversight, and enforcement
7. Provide funding for groundwater management

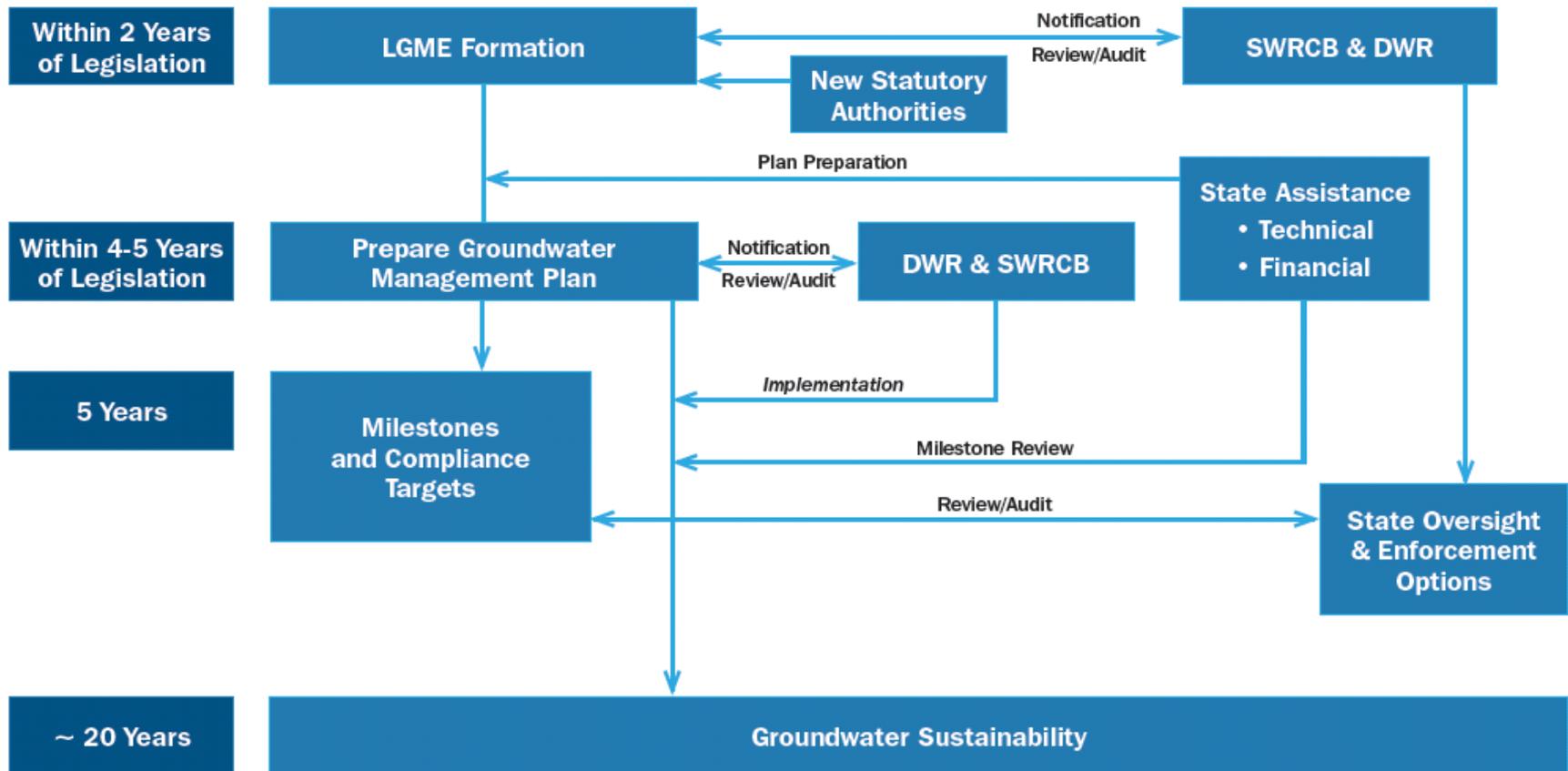
State Role- Multiple levels



- Technical & financial assistance – DWR
- Oversight and compliance – DWR and SWRCB
- Enforcement – SWRCB
- Regulatory relief – SWRCB in coordination with DWR



Proposed Groundwater Management Framework



Challenging Issues

- Protection of property rights
- Groundwater management and surface water supplies
- Inclusiveness and transparency
- Water management and land use coordination
- Prevention vs. reaction (tipping point)



Moving Forward

- Two policy bills – efforts to coordinate and merge (SB 1168 & AB 1739)
- Statewide critical issue
- Must avoid the slow moving disaster
- Now is the time

