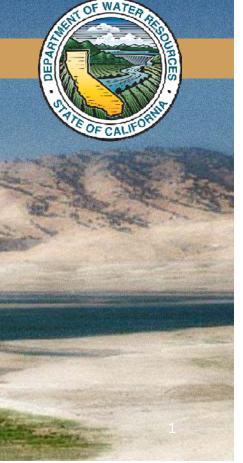
Balancing California's Water and Land Use through Water Markets and Groundwater Management

April 20, 2016



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Department of Water Resources

California Water Action Plan

Ten Priority Actions

1. Make conservation a California way of life

2. Increase regional self-reliance and integrated

water management across all levels of government

Boverninent

3. Achieve the co-equal goals for the Delta

4. Protect and restore important ecosystems

5. Manage and prepare for dry periods

6. Expand water storage capacity and improve groundwater management

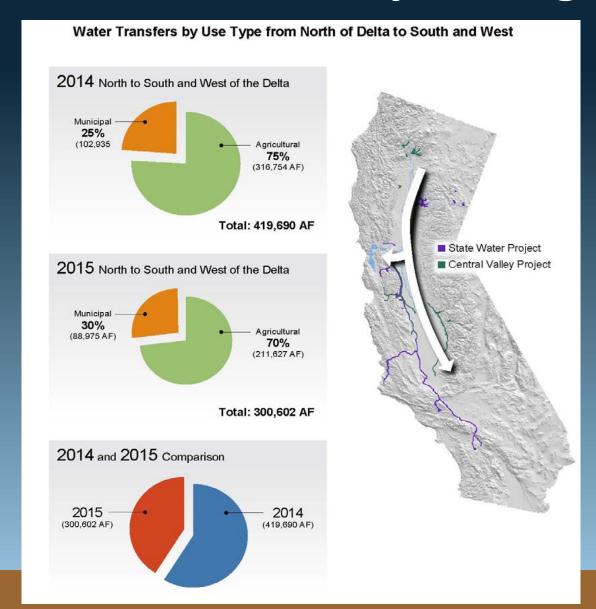
- 7. Provide safe water for all communities;
- 8. Increase flood protection;
- 9. Increase operational and regulatory efficiency;
- 10. Identify sustainable and integrated financing opportunities.



Observations on Cross-Delta Water Transfers

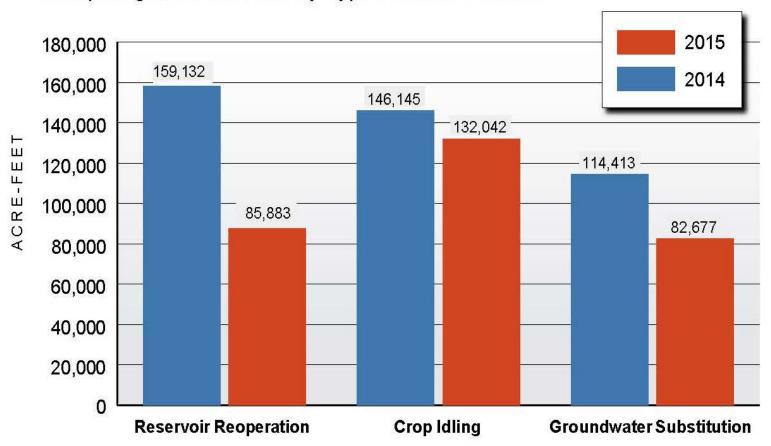
- Background and History of Water Transfers 1995 to Present
- Occur About 1/3 to 1/2 of the Time
 - 1995 2007 (13 years) Only 2 Years of Non-EWA Transfers
 - Conveyance Capacity Limited
- DWR's Role has Changed Water Market Matured
- 2014 >400 TAF Most Since 1991 Water Bank
- Water Transfer Processes are Improved
- 2015 Drier than 2014 Fewer Water Transfers

2014/15 Transfer Activity Through Delta

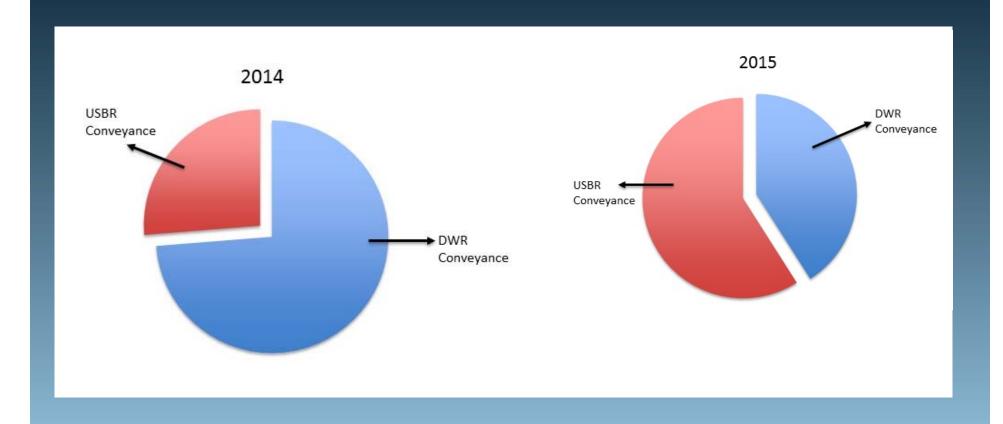


Water Transfers by Type from North of Delta to South and West

Comparing 2014 and 2015 by Type of Water Transfer



Water Transfer Conveyance



Basic Rules on Water Transfers

- Water Rights "No Injury Rule"
 - Applies to Both Pre and Post 1914 Water Rights (WC1706)
 - State Water Board (WC 1702, 1707, 1725, 1735)
 - DWR (WC 1810)
- Fish and Wildlife No Unreasonable Effects
 - State Water Board (WC 1725, 1735)
 - DWR (WC 1810)
- Economy No Unreasonable Effects on Overall Economy of the County from Which the Water is Transferred
 - DWR (WC 1810)

Protecting Water Rights

- Water Rights "No Injury Rule"
 Applies to Every Transfer
 - 25+ Years of Experience with Water Transfers
 - Measures to Protect other Legal Water Users from Injury, Including Local Groundwater Users
 - Monitoring and Avoidance Measures by Local Agencies
 - Verification in the Field by DWR, USBR and Local Districts

Protecting the Environment

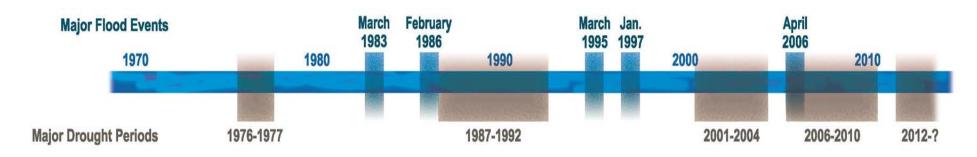
- Every Cross-Delta Transfer Reviewed
 - State Water Board, if Changes Needed
 - DWR or USBR, if Conveyance Used
 - CEQA by Sellers and Buyers, Unless WC 1725 Used
 - NEPA, if USBR Conveyance or Approval Needed
- Environmental Protection Measures
 - CEQA, NEPA, ESA, State Water Board, DWR (WC 1810)
 - White Paper Identifies Actions and Monitoring to Avoid Effects
- Water Transfers Can Help Address Environmental Issues
 - YCWA, SJR Pulse Flows, Sacramento Temperature

Cumulative Effects of Temporary Transfers

- Each Year is Different
 - Amounts, Buyers, Sellers, Timing
- USBR EIS/R Evaluated for Long-term Effects
 - Cumulative Impact Avoidance Measures Same as the DWR/USBR White Paper
- BiOps Limits Evaluated 600 to 800 TAF of Water Transfers
 - Water Transfer Window of July Sept
 - Only Expanded if Federal Fish Agencies Concur
- 2015 Water Supply Limited



California's Water Management Challenge: A Tale of Two Extremes

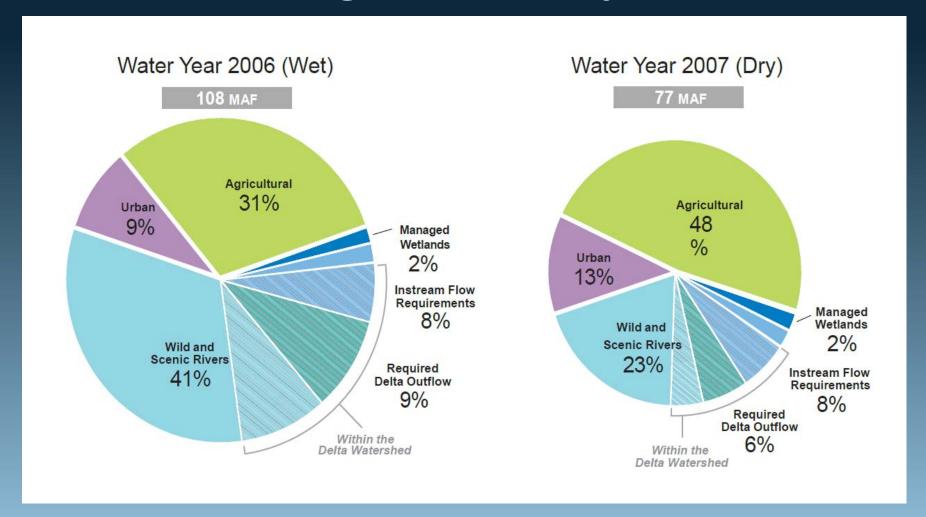




SGMA: What Does it Really Mean?

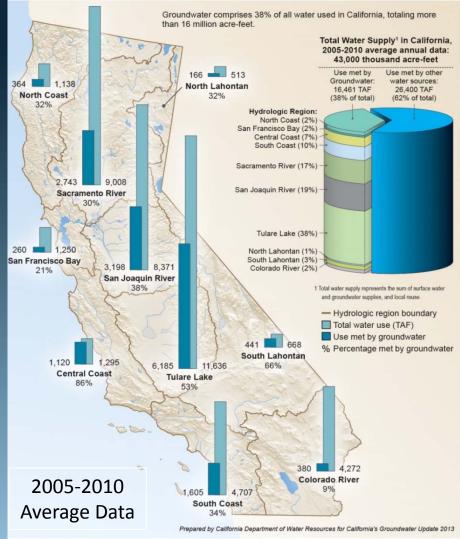
Sustainable Requires focus on outcomes that support sustainability Groundwater Requires direct connection between land use and water use Requires new governance and more Management comprehensive water budgets Act Requires us to become smarter at working within complex systems

Water Use in California During Wet and Dry Years

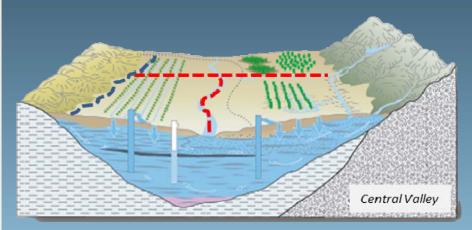


Source: CA DWR California Water Plan Update, 2013

What is Groundwater and why is it important?



- 38% of total water supply (statewide average)
- 60% during drought years
- Many communities are 100% reliant upon GW



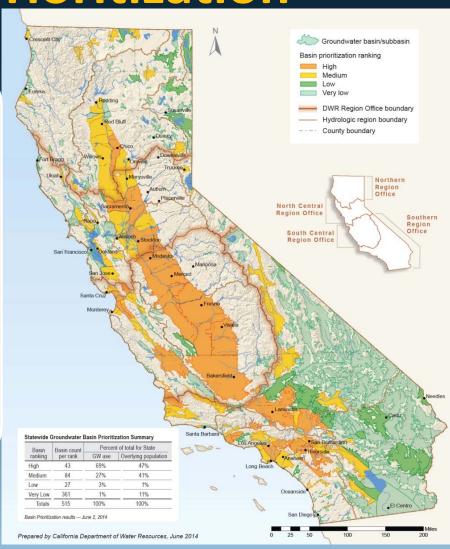
SGMA Basin Prioritization

Update Basin Prioritization

Used existing Prioritization - January 2015

Re-prioritization following basin boundary revisions in 2017

Consider adverse impacts on local habitat and local streamflows.



Groundwater Sustainability Plan Regulations

Governance

Coordination

Land Use

State of the Basin

Sustainability Goal

Measurable **Objectives & Undesirable Results**

Monitoring Plan

Implementation & Reporting

Alternative Plans & Frings Areas

Groundwater Sustainability

Sustainability Goal **Entire Basin**

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER **MANAGEMENT**

Entire Basin

Sustainable **Yield Entire Basin**

Undesirable Results: Significant and Unreasonable...













Surface Water Reduction Depletion

of Storage

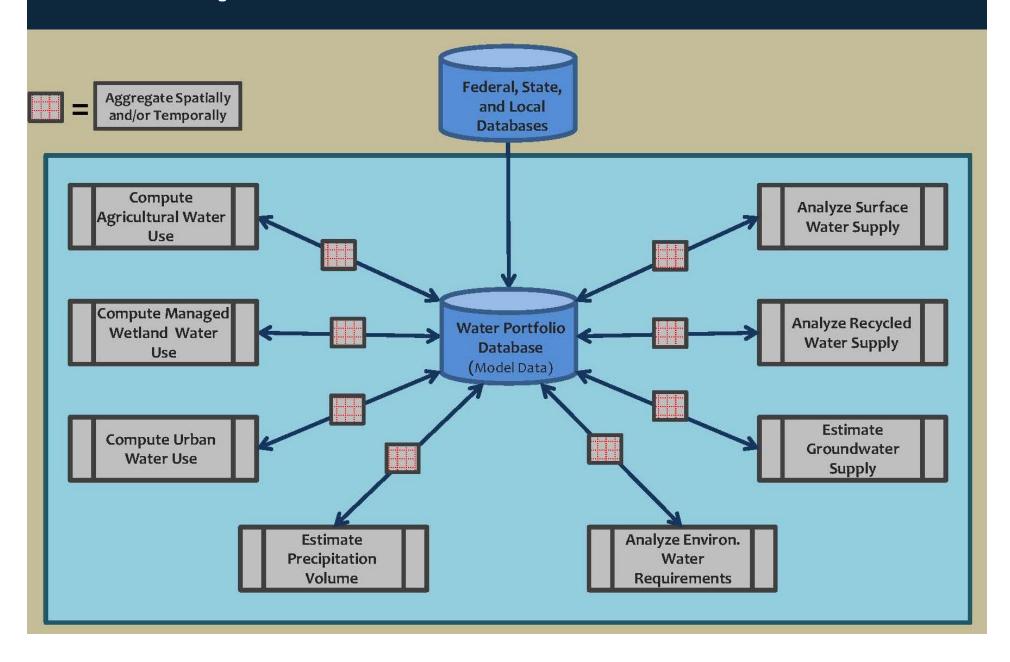
Degraded Quality

Seawater

Land Intrusion Subsidence

Lowering **GW** Levels

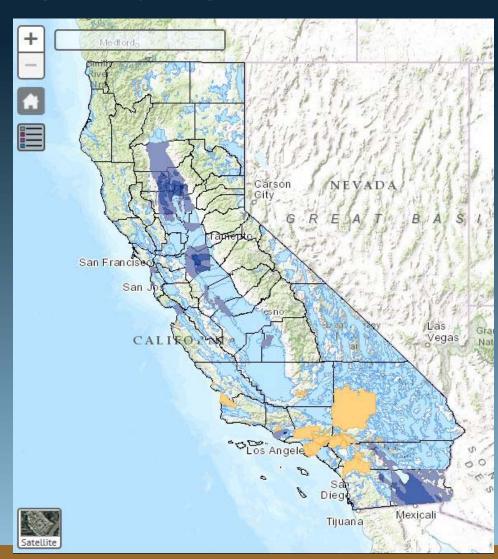
Importance of Water Balance

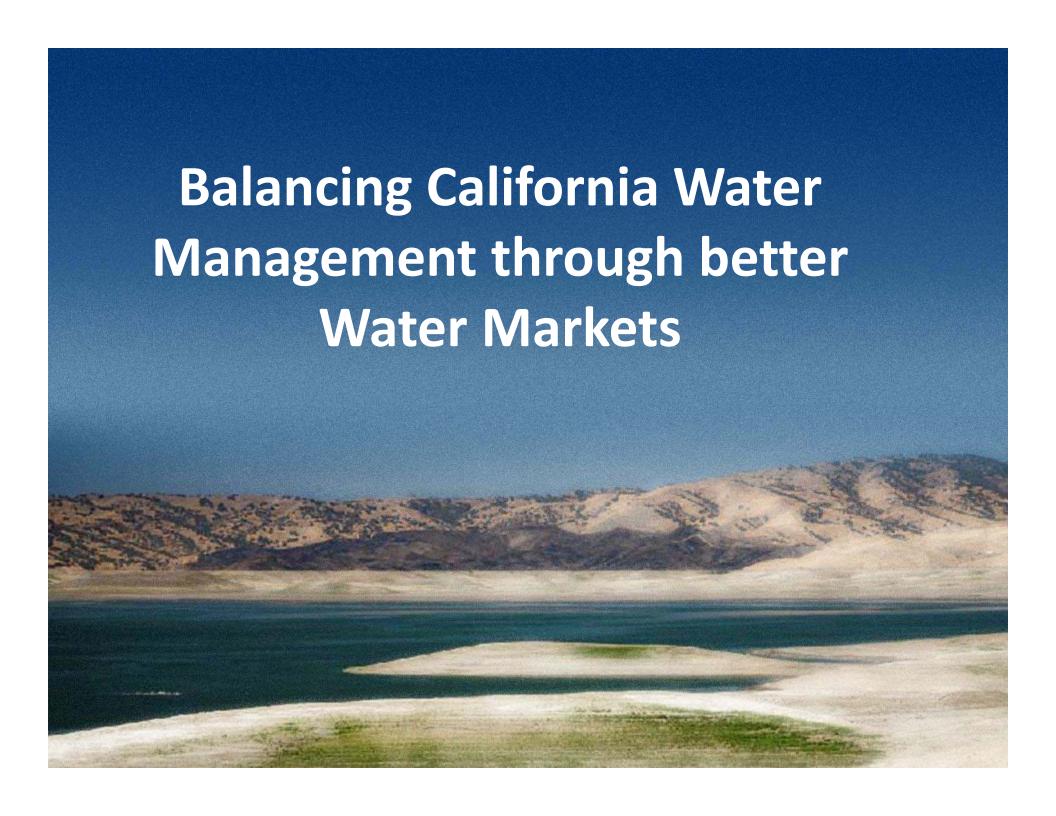


GSA Formation

New SB 13 Requirements

- CompleteNotifications
- No Overlapping Jurisdictions
- 134 GSA Notifications (as of January 29, 2016)





Transfer Procedural Steps

Scope of Transfer

Market Based

- 1. Intra-GSA
- 2. Inter-GSA

Public Trust

- 3. Drought/Health & Safety
- 4. Environmental Flows



Water Rights Type

- 1. Pre-1914
- 2. Post-1914
- 3. Riparian



Type of Transfer

- 1. GW Substitution
- 2. Crop Idling/Shifting
- 3. Stored Water
- 4. Change in Pt. of Diversion



Type of Agreement

- 1. Short-Term
- 2. Long Term (>1 year)



Transfer Method

- 1. Intra-GSA
- 2. Inter-GSA
- 3. Through-Delta: Inter-GSA
- 4. Through-Delta: wholesaler

Steps Towards Better Water Markets



Thank You!



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