California Water Plan

Where We Have Been Since 2000

Public Advisory Committee Meeting
November 9, 2010
The California Water Plan

- First published in 1957 as Bulletin 3
- Updated 9 times as Bulletin 160
  - Update 2009 released Mar 2010
- Water Code requires DWR to update Water Plan every 5 years
  - next one in 2013
- Growing interest by Legislature & stakeholders
- Part of Governor’s Strategic Growth Initiative
- Not a mandate & No appropriation
Intended Outcomes for Update 2003/5
Process Began Late 2000

- Meet Water Code Requirements

- Consider input from AC, ERF, and Public
  - Consistent with the Water Code
  - Possible given time and resources

- Develop a “useful” plan

AC Meeting
March 8, 2001
A New Way to Prepare the Update

- Have open & transparent public process
  - Website, meetings, share interim products

- Seek collaborative recommendations
  - 65-person Advisory Committee & 350-person Extended Review Forum

- Prepare a strategic plan
  - Strategic planning guidelines
Framework for Action
Sustainable & Reliable Water in 2030

Vision

2 Initiatives
Ensure Reliable Water Supplies

3 Foundational Actions Ensure Sustainable Water Uses

Vital Economy
Healthy Environment
High Standard of Living

Implement Integrated Regional Water Management

Improve Statewide Water Management Systems

Use Water Efficiently

Protect Water Quality

Support Environmental Stewardship
Update 2005

Director’s Message

“This is not just another update of the California Water Plan. This document represents a fundamental transition in how we look at water management in California; and a fundamental transition in the way State government needs to be involved with local entities and interest groups in dealing with water resource matters in the state.”

Lester Snow
Advisory Committee
April 14, 2005
Bridging Water Plan Updates
A Continuous Planning Process

- **Phase 1** – Ended April 2005
  - Released *Public Review Draft* of Water Plan 2005
  - Initiated a new analytical approach

- **Phase 2** – Ended December 2005
  - Received public comments & released *Final Water Plan 2005*
  - Updated water portfolio years, regional reports & strategies
  - Work plan to improve information exchange and quantify scenarios

- **Phase 3** – Began Update 2009 Spring 2006
  - Convened the State Agency Steering Committee
  - Initiated new public process with regional representation
  - Began quantitative studies for scenarios & alternative responses
Update 2005 Advisory Committee

Parking Lot Topics

- Process Topics
- Policy Topics
- Technical Topics
Update 2005
Process Recommendations

- Expand role & participation of other State agencies
- Expand role & participation of regional planning efforts
- Engage communities of interest & communities of place
- Add a technical advisory group
Developing Content for Update 2009

- Began with Update 2005 planning framework & build on its content
- Plus Parking Lot Topics from Update 2005 Advisory Committee
- Plus Issues & Initiatives from Steering Committee
- Plus Input from Update 2009 Advisory Committee, Regional Outreach, SWAN & Public
1. Evaluate progress on Update 2005 & Revise the Strategic Plan

2. Update the Future Scenarios & develop Response Packages

3. Quantify Climate Change impacts & recommend Adaptation Actions

4. Update & Expand 12 Regional Reports

5. Update 25 Resource Management Strategies


7. Improve Analytical Tools, Data & Data Exchange
Water Plan
Update 2009
What Came Out of the Oven
Update 2009 – California’s Blueprint
Integrated Water Management & Sustainability

VISION

• Public Health, Safety, Quality of Life
• Vitality, Productivity, Economic Growth
• Healthy Ecosystem, Cultural Heritage

Foundational Actions for SUSTAINABLE WATER USES
• Use Water Efficiently
• Protect Water Quality
• Expand Environmental Stewardship

Initiatives for RELIABLE WATER SUPPLIES
• Implement Integrated Regional Water Management
• Improve Statewide Water and Flood Management Systems
Update 2009 Features

- Provides water community a framework & investment guide
  - Array of strategies to achieve multiple goals & benefits

- Integrates 2009 Comprehensive Water Legislation and State government companion plans, initiatives & strategies
  - Inform the 115+ near- and long-term actions

- Includes future scenarios to consider uncertainty, risk & resource sustainability into water & flood planning
  - Advocates greater value on sustainable outcomes than on water supply extraction
Update 2009 Features

- Advances strategies for Integrated Flood Management & Climate Change adaptation & mitigation
- Describes 27 resource management strategies to diversify regional water portfolios & increase regional self-sufficiency
- Outlines new data, analytical methods and tools for integrated water management
- Updates 12 regional reports with:
  - IRWM partnerships & planning
  - Water portfolios 1998 – 2005
  - Water quality conditions
  - Flood management
  - Future scenarios to 2050
Project Organization and Public Process California Water Plan Update 2009

3

Public

Advisory Committee
Communities of Interest
Statewide Organizations

Regional Forum & Workshops
Communities of Place
Local Agencies & Governments

Extended Review Forum
Interested Public

1

Collaboration

Water Plan Steering Committee
State Agencies

Seek Input & Advice
Federal Agencies
CA Native American Tribes

< Plenary >
Everyone

4

DWR & Other State Agencies

Multi-Disciplinary Project Team

Work Teams
Analytical Tools & Data
Communications Planning
Drought Planning
Environmental Water
Facilitation
Integrated Flood
Management
Land & Water Use
Resource Management
Strategies
Water Supply & Balance
Water Quality

Regional Leads
State staff working with Regional Efforts
Regional Reports

Statewide Water Analysis Network (SWAN)

Information Exchange & Data Integration
Climate Change
Shared Analytical Tools & Methods
Chapter on Companion State Plans

- Presents role of 21 agencies on Update 2009 Steering Committee
- Features 23 State Plans
- Describes nexus of State Plans and Update 2009 objectives & management strategies
Public Advisory Committee

46 Statewide Organizations Representing:

- Business
- Citizen Organizations
- Energy & Water Consumer Advocates
- Environment & Public Trust
- Environmental Justice
- Flood Management
- Local Government & Land Use Planning
- Production Agriculture
- Recreation
- Tribal Organizations
- Water Efficiency
- Water Suppliers – Ag & Urban
- Watershed & Floodplain Management

Members of the Public Advisory Committee

- American Farmland Trust: Edward Hopkinson, Jr.
- Association of California Water Agencies: David Bohn
- California-Atlanta Council of Governments: Patrick Trammel, Atty.
- California Landscaping Contractors Association: Tony Billings
- California Marine Lifeboat: Mike Wadie
- California Native Indian Health Board: James Allen Cooper
- California Sporting Federation: Mike Jackson, Atty.
- California State Association of Counties: Mark Gullifer, Atty.
- California Urban Water Conservation Council: Chris Brown, Mary Ann Christiansen, Atty.
- California Water Association: John White
- California Watershed Network: Mary Lee Pennington
- Central Valley Project Water Association: Robert Fikehouse
- California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance: Jerry Goodby, Atty.
- California Council on Environmental Health: Tony Schmidt, Atty.
- California County Planning Commissioner Association: Ted Allred, Atty.
- California Farm Bureau Federation: Chris Suhreng, Atty.
- Friends of the River: Steve Evans, Betty Henderer
- Institute for Ecological Health: John Hopkins
- League of California Cities: Mary Ross
- League of Women Voters: John D. Sullivan, Atty.
- Nature Conservancy: Susan Heyon
- Planning and Conservation League: Jonas Minney, Atty.
- Recreational Boaters of California: Janis Clark, Atty.
- Sierra Club: Tom Moulthrop
- State Water Contractors: Grace Chin, Lloyd Puyot, Terry Brown
- The Trust for Public Land: Kathleen Fieno, Atty.
- Water Resources Association: Mike Rjabik, Paul Detter
CA Native American Participation

- Developed Tribal Communications Plan
- Convened 2009 Tribal Water Summit
- Compiled Tribal Water Stories
## 36-Month Collaboration Statistics

March 2007 (start) – March 2010 (completion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Person Hours</th>
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<td>Climate Change TAG</td>
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<td><strong>149</strong></td>
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* Not including briefings

### Comparison w/ Update 2005

- **138% of collaboration in 60% of the time**
- **24% fewer meetings**
Water Plan Update Organization
Get Your Copy Today!

- Water Plan Highlights
  - CD - Entire Water Plan
  - CD - Tribal Water Summit Proceedings

- Vol. 1 > The Strategic Plan
- Vol. 2 > 27 Resource Management Strategies
- Vol. 3 > 12 Regional Reports
- Vol. 4 > Reference Guide (120+ articles)
- Vol. 5 > Technical Guide (Online documentation)
Secretary’s Message

It is my pleasure to introduce the 2009 California Water Plan Update (Update 2009), which sets forth a blueprint for sustainability and forges a new direction for water management in California. Our new reality is one in which we must manage a resource characterized by uncertainty and vulnerability due to climate change and changing ecosystem needs. Our past hydrology is no longer an accurate indicator of the future.

This Water Plan follows the Update 2005 roadmap of strategies for sustainable water use but with an increased sense of urgency. Update 2009 reinforces the need to follow the principles of integrated water management – statewide and regionally – and to use water efficiently, improve water quality and reliability, and integrate environmental stewardship into every aspect of how we manage our water.

Update 2009 comes on the heels of a historic water legislation package passed by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Schwarzenegger in November 2009. The landmark legislative package positions California for 21st Century water management by establishing new urban water conservation targets, requiring statewide groundwater monitoring, and creating a new framework for improved governance in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The Resource Management Strategies in Update 2009 build upon the new legislation and chart a path forward into a future characterized by risk and uncertainty. There is a new urgency with which we must embrace water use efficiency in the context of climate change and increased urban demand. Improved water conveyance is a strategy from past Water Plans, but is now presented with renewed significance given the context of a Delta ecosystem in continued decline and the threats of seismicity and sea level rise.

New to this Water Plan is an integration of water resource management and flood management throughout the state. This approach aims to increase resiliency in our systems while yielding multiple benefits like increased public safety, habitat protection, and water supply reliability. A critical strategy in Update 2009 is the development of a reliable revenue stream to fund necessary system improvements and to invest in the continued resiliency and robustness of California’s water resources and the ecosystem that supports them.

Climate change and increasing demand have greatly reduced the flexibility and resilience of the last century’s infrastructure investments. Now it is the time to recognize our changed conditions and reinvest in that infrastructure in a sustainable manner. In addition to statewide improvements, local resource strategies such as conservation, water recycling, groundwater storage and conjunctive use, urban runoff management, and more can converge in the context of Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) planning.

The strategies outlined in these pages provide the means to manage resources comprehensively; from snowmelt to estuary, from field to tap, and all of the uses within the watershed.

California water management cannot be changed overnight, but Update 2009 and the momentum behind it provide the plan, tools, and strategies to achieve momentous change beginning now. I hope you will agree that Update 2009 is the state’s blueprint for sustainability and integrated water management and marks a significant new chapter in the way California manages its water resources.

Lester A. Snow
Secretary for Natural Resources
The Natural Resources Agency
Foreword

Water Plan Update 2009 epitomizes collaboration. It reflects the perspectives of many and varied individuals, groups, and government entities representing the full spectrum of issues, concerns, and visions for the future of water management in California. Update 2009 has been enhanced by the leadership of 21 State agencies and departments that oversee or carry out water-related activities. Federal, Tribal, regional, and local entities helped shape the strategic plan—its goals, objectives, and recommendations—and 27 resource management strategies that are key to success.

Update 2009 reflects a new reality for resource management, a blueprint for sustainability, and a new direction for water decisions. This reality includes significant challenges: ecosystems in peril, the uncertainties of climate change and sea level rise, and population growth to name just a few. Update 2009 also spells out the urgencies that demand action: dealing with longer and more pronounced droughts, increased flood risk, threats to the environment, impaired water bodies, and aging infrastructure.

The Water Plan’s outreach to Native American Tribes brought about a Tribal Communication Plan and culminated in the first of its kind California Tribal Water Summit in 2009. Update 2009 also introduces new water planning methods with the use of scenarios and response packages while evaluating the effects of future climate change.

This Water Plan marks a dynamic new approach to the way California manages its water resources— statewide and regionally. We must adapt California’s water systems more quickly and effectively to keep pace with ever-changing conditions. With new urgency, regions must develop and implement truly integrated regional water management plans as roadmaps to meeting future water demands in sustainable ways. We must also continue our efforts at the statewide scale and implement plans for a sustainable Delta and to improve our flood management system. To assure balanced, effective solutions are implemented, we must develop long-term, reliable funding methods to make necessary system improvements and to invest in the continued resilience of California’s water resources and the ecosystem that supports them.

In November 2009, the Legislature passed and Governor Schwarzenegger signed a comprehensive water package which is integral to Update 2009. Today, State government has the responsibility and opportunity to work with local partners within a new Delta governance structure to complete and implement plans for improving both the Delta ecosystem and the reliability of water supply derived from the Delta. We also must step up our efforts to integrate this work with our ongoing responsibilities to develop a Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, implement the FloodSAFE California initiative, and improve water storage statewide.

Regional water planning and management is essential for solving California’s water issues. Local governments, agencies, and stakeholders have the best understanding of their water management challenges. DWR and other State agencies must partner with local agencies and governments to advance Integrated Regional Water Management, and to implement the new requirements for water conservation and groundwater monitoring. State government can provide expertise, technical assistance, and other essential support activities.

The California Water Plan Update 2009 will help chart our course toward more sustainable, integrated resources management. In broad strokes, this means considering water supply reliability, flood protection, water quality, and environmental stewardship in all resource management decisions. By doing so, we increase our chances of realizing the Water Plan’s vision: a productive economy, healthy ecosystem, and desirable quality of life for all Californians.

Mark W. Cowin, Director
Imperative to Act to Keep Pace w/ Changes

- Population growth & movement
- Shift to permanent crops
- Increasing flood risk
- Declining Delta & watersheds
- Impaired water bodies
- Climate Change profoundly impacting water systems
- Aging water & flood systems challenged by legal remedies & regulatory protections
- Growing economic & societal consequences of declining water reliability and degraded quality of surface & groundwater supplies
Imperative to Act to Keep Pace w/ Changes

The *Entire* System –

water & flood facilities, watersheds & ecosystems

– has lost resilience and is changing in undesirable ways.
Groundwater Overdraft & Recovery

Kings Basin, Fresno County

Brophy Water District, South Yuba County
Climate Change: Stressing Our Water System

What are the Expected Impacts from These Changes?

Climate change is already having a profound effect on California’s water resources as evidenced by changes in snowpack, river flows, and sea levels. Scientific studies show these changes will increase stress on the water systems in the future. Because some level of climate change is inevitable, the water systems must be adaptable to change.

The impacts of these changes will gradually increase during this century and beyond. California needs to plan for water system modifications that adapt to the following impacts of climate change:

- **Water Supply**
  - Lower snowfall and earlier snowmelt will reduce the amount of water stored in reservoirs, leading to lower water supplies.
  - Increased water demand due to population growth and economic development.

- **Ecosystem**
  - Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns will affect plant and animal species, leading to potential declines in biodiversity.

- **Flooding & Drought**
  - Increased flooding and droughts due to more variable precipitation patterns.

- **Coast & Delta**
  - Higher water temperatures will impact water quality and aquatic life, potentially causing shifts in species composition and abundance.
  - Increased salinity in the Delta will degrade drinking water quality and alter ecosystem conditions.
  - Increased sea level rise threatens coastal communities and infrastructure, in particular, the water system in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta where the existing Delta levees were not designed or constructed to withstand these higher water levels.
Climate Change: Future Hydrology Unlike the Past

- Higher air & water temperature
- Early snowmelt & less snowpack
- Changing runoff pattern
- Rising sea level
## 3 Future Scenarios: Key Factors of Uncertainty

### 2050 Planning Horizon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors of Uncertainty</th>
<th>Current Trends</th>
<th>Slow &amp; Strategic Growth</th>
<th>Expansive Growth</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td><strong>59.5 million</strong> <em>(22.8 million increase)</em></td>
<td><strong>44.2 million</strong> <em>(7.5 million increase)</em></td>
<td><strong>69.8 million</strong> <em>(33.1 million increase)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Use</td>
<td>Continued development</td>
<td>Compact development</td>
<td>Sprawling development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irrigated Crop Area</td>
<td><strong>8.6 million acres</strong> <em>(0.7 mil. acre decrease)</em></td>
<td><strong>9.0 million acres</strong> <em>(0.2 mil. acre decrease)</em></td>
<td><strong>8.2 million acres</strong> <em>(1.0 mil. acre decrease)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Water</td>
<td><strong>1.0 additional MAF</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.5 additional MAF</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.6 additional MAF</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Background Water</td>
<td>10% more efficient</td>
<td>15% more efficient</td>
<td>5% more efficient</td>
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</table>

Future conditions are more resource-intensive than existing conditions. Protection of water quality and endangered species is driven mostly by lawsuits. State government has responded on a case-by-case basis, creating a patchwork of regulations and uncertainty for planners and water managers.
Legend: Water Demand Changes & Climate Change Variability

12 Climate Scenarios

Water demand change:

Average projected future demand (2043-2050)

range with climate change

without climate change

0 baseline = Average historical demand (1998-2005)
Statewide Water Demand Change for 2050 Scenarios

Without & With Climate Change

- Current Trends
- Slow & Strategic Growth
- Expansive Growth

Total average historical demand (1998-2005): 80.1 MAF
Water Demand Change for 2050 Scenarios

Things Look Different From a Regional Perspective

Wide-ranging climate variability
27 Resource Management Strategies
A Range of Choices

**Reduce Water Demand**
- Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
- Urban Water Use Efficiency

**Improve Operational Efficiency & Transfers**
- Conveyance – Delta
- Conveyance – Regional / Local
- System Reoperation
- Water Transfers

**Increase Water Supply**
- Conjunctive Management & Groundwater Storage
- Desalination – Brackish & Seawater
- Precipitation Enhancement
- Recycled Municipal Water
- Surface Storage – CALFED
- Surface Storage – Regional / Local

**Improve Flood Management**
- Flood Risk Management

**Improve Water Quality**
- Drinking Water Treatment & Distribution
- Groundwater / Aquifer Remediation
- Matching Quality to Use
- Pollution Prevention
- Salt & Salinity Management
- Urban Runoff Management

**Practice Resource Stewardship**
- Agricultural Lands Stewardship
- Economic Incentives (Loans, Grants & Water Pricing)
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Forest Management
- Land Use Planning & Management
- Recharge Areas Protection
- Water-Dependent Recreation
- Watershed Management

**Other**
- Crop idling, dew vaporization, fog collection, irrigated land retirement, rainfed agriculture, waterbag transport
Increase Water Supply
California’s communities are finding innovative ways to generate new supplies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>MAF/year</th>
<th>Potential Strategy Benefits</th>
<th>Accumulated Cost by 2030 $ Billions²</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctive Management &amp; Groundwater Storage</td>
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<td>Recycled Municipal Water</td>
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<td>Surface Storage—CALFED³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface Storage—Regional/Local (under development)</td>
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Variable Conditions & Unique Responses
12 Regional Reports

- Setting
- Regional Water Conditions
- Relationship with Other Regions
- Regional Water and Flood Planning and Management
- Looking to the Future
- Water Portfolios 1998-2005
- Selected References
The Strategic Plan

double foldout 12A – 12D

- Desired future for CA water & Purpose of Water Plan
- Desired outcomes for the 2050 planning horizon
- Core values & philosophies
  - Statements of intent / Focus on what & when
- Removing impediments & leveraging opportunities

Vision & Mission

7 Goals

10 Guiding Principles

13 Objectives & 115+ Actions

9 Recommendations
1. Expand integrated regional water management
2. Use and reuse water more efficiently
3. Expand conjunctive management multiple supplies + storage
4. Protect surface and groundwater quality
5. Expand environmental stewardship
6. Practice integrated flood management
7. Manage a sustainable California Delta
8. Prepare prevention, response & recovery plans
9. Reduce energy consumption of water systems & uses
10. Improve data & analysis for decision-making
11. Invest in new water technology
12. Improve Tribal water & natural resources
13. Ensure equitable distribution of benefits

From Water Legislation, State Plans & Initiatives
2009 Comprehensive Water Legislation
Integrated in Water Plan Actions

- Delta Governance
- Statewide Water Conservation
- Statewide Groundwater Monitoring
- Water Rights Enforcement
- $11.1 Billion for Water Supply Reliability
Integrated Regional Water Management

46 Regional Water Mgmt Groups

- Foster partnerships & expand solution opportunity
- Diversify water portfolios & integrate supplies
- Leverage resources & economies of scale to reduce costs
- Integrate data, tools & resources
- Implement multi-benefit actions with sustainable outcomes
Regional partnerships in many parts of the state are successfully employing a mix of resource management strategies. Experience is showing that these regional efforts can better resolve regional needs, especially when paired with statewide water management systems.

With integrated regional water management, regions have been able to take advantage of opportunities that are not always available to individual water suppliers: reduce dependence on imported water and make better use of local supplies; enhance use of groundwater with greater ability to limit groundwater overdraft; increase supply reliability and security; and improve water quality. More is being done to meet water demands with water conservation, reformation of declines, water recycling, groundwater storage and management, transfer programs, and, in limited cases, regional or local surface storage reservoirs. Overall, this increased focus on integrated regional water management solves water management problems more efficiently, considering other resource issues, and enjoys broader public support.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) provides a central framework for actions to address the uncertainties presented by climate change as well as other risks to California’s water future. The extent to which regions have carried these out has been driven by considerations like economics, environment, engineering, and institutional feasibility. For more information on the IRWM Program, go to Web site: http://www.water.ca.gov/irwmp/

See more about regional strategies in Volume I regional reports.

North Coast:
- Aerrals Dam Restoration Project
- Neskow Water System Upper Mattole River Culvert Replacement
- Woodport Water Tank

San Francisco Bay:
- Mosrite Groundwater Demonstration Plant
- Water Saving Hero Campaign

South Coast:
- Colleagues Regional Salinity Management Project
- Arroyo Removal
- Late Vineyard Channel Restoration
- Joint Water Pollution Control Plant Marshland Enhancement (Breach Marshland)

Santa Ana:
- Arlington Desalifer
- Orange County Groundwater Replenishment System
- Solar Array at NP-5 Wastewater Treatment Plant

San Diego:
- Tri-County Funding Area Coordinating Committee
- El Monte Valley Groundwater Recharge and River Restoration Project
- Carlsbad Desalination Project Local Conveyance
- Rancho California Water District Water Reclamation Project
- Santa Margarita Conjunctive Use Project

Colorado River:
- Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group potential projects include water conservation, recycling, conjunctive use and water quality improvements, Salmon Sea restoration partnership, Coachella Irrigation Project, All-American Canal Project

Sacramento River:
- Folsom Valley Restoration
- South Feather River Water Project
- The Bear River Project Reducing Legacy Mercury Contamination

San Joaquin River:
- Yosemite Spring Park Utility Company Improvements

Central Coast:
- Groundwater Recharge Enhancement
- City of Watsonville Recycled Water Facility and Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency Cozad Distribution System
- Salinas Valley Water Project
- Santa Maria Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion
- Los Osos Wastewater Treatment Project

North & South Lakhonka:
- Inyo Mono Integrated Regional Water Management Project
- Upper Amargosa Creek Recharge and Natural Park Project
- Antelope Valley Regional Recycled Water Project

Tule Lake:
- Southern Ute IRWM Effort
- Alta Irrigation District Harney Pond recharge and banking project
Integrated Flood Management

- Comprehensive approach to flood management
- Considers land & water resources at watershed scale
- Minimizes loss of life and property damage from flooding
- Maximizes benefits of floodplains
- Recognizes benefits to ecosystems from periodic floods

Adapted from World Meteorological Organization
Improving Coordination
Land Use Planning & Water Management

- Land use planning controlled locally
- Water management decentralized – over 2,300 counties, cities, public agencies, and private water companies
- Use IRWM to coordinate land use planning with water supply, quality, flood management, and climate adaptation
- State Government provides technical assistance and financial incentives
- Improve coordination among State agencies and with IRWM Partnerships
2010 Drought Contingency Plan Coming
Part of the CA Water Plan Objective 8

- Recommends Drought Actions
  - Before — Preparing for
  - During — Responding to
  - After  — Recovering from

- Provides Interagency coordination framework

- Promotes efficient & effective resource use
9 Cross-Cutting Recommendations

1. Implement Water Plan’s actions
2. Develop finance plan with stable/continuous funding
3. Co-equal goals for ecosystem health & water reliability
4. State Gov’t leads, assists & oversees regions
5. Gov’t leads climate adaptation & mitigation research
6. Improve coordination of land use policies, economic development & water/flood/resource management
7. Renovate water, wastewater & flood infrastructure
8. Articulate & update roles, authorities & responsibilities
9. Increase public water awareness & participation
Today Preparing for Update 2013

18 Content Enhancements
- Integrated Water Management
- Regional Planning
- Collaboration
- Data, Metrics & Analysis
- Adaptive Management

Process Improvements
- *Expand* State Steering Comm.
- *Mod* Public Advisory Committee
- *Add* Tribal Advisory Committee
- *Add* Federal Agency Network
- *Add* Regional Forums
- *More* Topic Caucuses
- *Cont* SWAN Analysis Network
Ways to Access Water Plan Information

- Visit the Water Plan Web Portal
  www.waterplan.water.ca.gov

- Subscribe to Water Plan eNews
  a weekly electronic newsletter
  www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/enews
Questions & Comments