



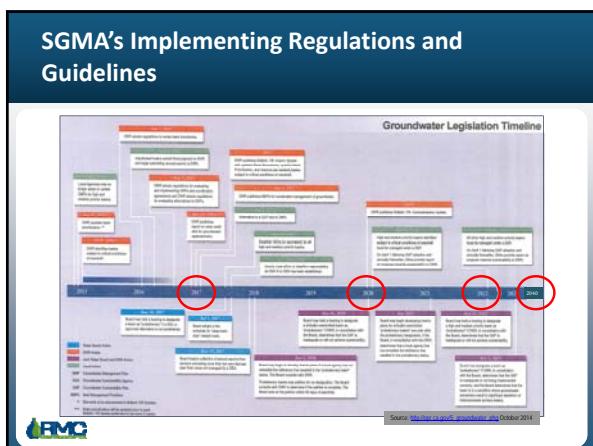
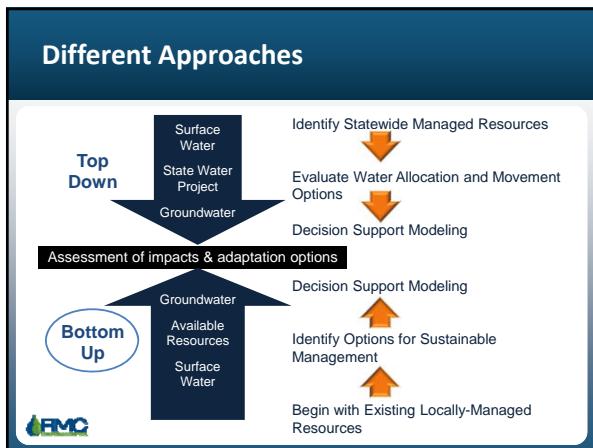


Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

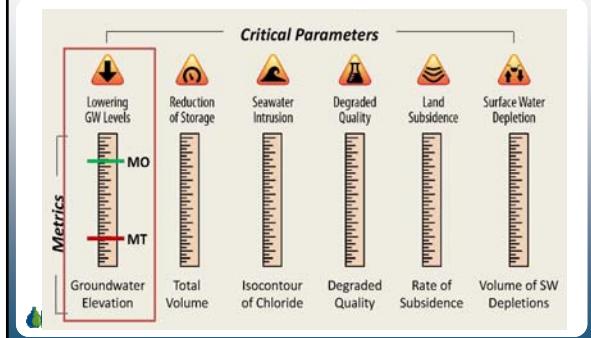
- Passed in 2014
- First comprehensive groundwater legislation in California
- Focus on local/regional groundwater sustainability
- Mitigation and/or prevention of 6 undesirable impacts

Surface Water Depletion	Reduction of Storage	Degraded Quality	Seawater Intrusion	Land Subsidence	Lowering GW Levels

RMC



SGMA's Implementing Regulations and Guidelines



SGMA in 6 Parts

1. Basin prioritization
2. Critical overdraft determination
3. Basin boundary revision
4. Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) formation
5. Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) development
6. GSP implementation.



Part 1: Basin Prioritization

- 515 groundwater basins identified by DWR
- Published in Bulletin 118 (2003 Update)
- State categorizes basins by priority
 - Very low
 - Low
 - **Medium**
 - High



Part 2: Critical Overdraft Designation

- Final list issued in January of 2016
- 21 basins on list
- Critically overdrafted basins have 2 fewer years to implement SGMA



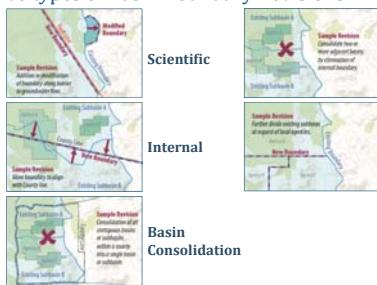
Part 3: Basin Boundary Revision

- Revise basin boundaries to better implement SGMA
- Requests due March 31, 2016
- Update to Bulletin 118 based on requests issued September 2016
- Basin reprioritization to follow



Part 3: Basin Boundary Revision

Five types of Basin Boundary Revisions



Part 4: Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Formation

- Formed by local agency or combination of local agencies
- Use JPA, MOA, or other legal agreement
- Public hearing and other notification requirements prior to formation
- Counties take responsibility for basins without a GSA
- Multiple GSAs in a single basin must meet all requirements for the entire basin
- State becomes responsible if no GSA or inadequate GSP



Revision to SGMA – Senate Bill 13 (Effective January 1, 2015)

- No overlapping GSAs
- Local agency's participation as GSA cannot exceed its individual service area
- Mutual water companies and private water companies may participate in GSAs (but not be a GSA by itself)
- State-required completeness review on GSA formation notices prior to posting



GSA Authorities

- May require measuring device on all groundwater extractions
- Impose spacing requirements on new well construction
- Impose reasonable operating regulations on existing wells
- May control groundwater extractions by regulating, limiting or suspending extractions
- May control construction of new wells, enlargements or reactivation of abandoned wells
- May impose fees on groundwater extraction, permits, or other similar activities for groundwater management



Challenges to GSA Formation and Operation In Progress

- SGMA implementation cannot alter surface water rights or groundwater rights under common law
- Federal entities may choose to participate but are not required to
- GSP and GSA must coordinate with land use planning authorities
- Must consider the interest of all beneficial uses and users of the basin



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GSP Regulations

By June 1, 2016, DWR must adopt regulations for:

- Evaluation of GSPs & Alternatives
- Implementation of GSPs & Alternatives
- Coordination Agreements

The regulations shall identify:

- Requirement Plan Components
- Additional Plan Elements
- Coordination of Multiple GSPs in a Basin
- Other information that will help in developing and implementing GSPs





GSP Implementation – Coordination Agreements

Inter-basin Coordination

- Optional requirement
- Identification of all basins participating
- Technical information
- Process for conflict resolution

Intra-basin Coordination

- Mandatory requirement for multiple GSAs
- Recommended if multiple GSAs plan single GSP
- Identification of Coordinating Agency as State's single point of contact
- Responsibilities of each GSA defined





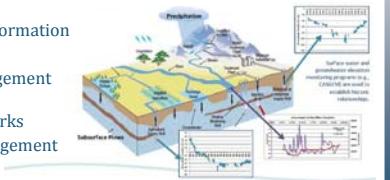
GSP Implementation – Technical Requirements, Procedures, and Plan Content

Technical Requirements

- Best Management Practices
- Data and Reporting Standards
- Data Management and Recordkeeping

Plan Content

- Administrative Information
- Basin Setting
- Sustainable Management Criteria
- Monitoring Networks
- Projects and Management Actions





GSP Implementation – Evaluation and Assessment

- Plan submitted must be adopted
- State review of Initial Adopted Plan
- Posted to State website for 60 day public comment period
- Evaluation of GSP adequacy
 - Adequate
 - Conditionally Adequate
 - Inadequate
- State may take control if GSP deemed inadequate



SWRCB Intervention Trigger Dates

The State will intercede if:

- 6/30/17 ♦ No GSA has been formed
- 1/31/20 ♦ No GSP has been prepared or if the GSP has been deemed to be inadequate
- 1/31/22 ♦ No GSP has been prepared or if the GSP has been deemed to be inadequate and the basin is considered to be in a condition of long-term overdraft
- 1/31/26 ♦ GSP is deemed inadequate and that there is significant depletion of interconnected (SW-GW) waters



Funding

- Cost of GSA formation – undetermined
- Early estimations for GSP development - \$1M to \$3M+
- Proposition 1 Funding
 - Approved in November 2014
 - Includes \$100M for competitive grants statewide
 - Requires 50% cost-share
- How to fund the rest??



AND THEY ALL LIVED HAPPILY EVER AFTER ??



QUESTIONS?

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