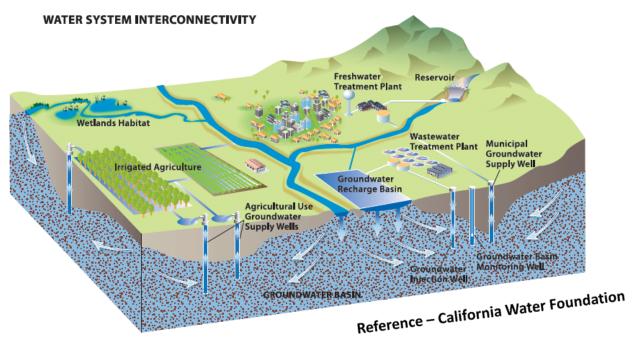
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in Sonoma County



Jay Jasperse
September 11, 2015
Chief Engineer & Director of Groundwater Management
Sonoma County Water Agency

Presentation Overview

Existing groundwater management programs

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

 Initial SGMA implementation activities in Sonoma County





Existing Sonoma Valley & Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Management Plans are Non-Regulatory

- Voluntary & collaborative
- Focus on recharge, monitoring, conservation
 & groundwater protection
- Qualitative Basin
 Management Objectives
- Basins eligible for state funding
- Strong foundation for SGMA



Groundwater Management Under SGMA Many Things Will Change

- No longer voluntary
- Measurable objectives that will achieve sustainability
- New authorities granted to Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs)
- State review of local Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)
- State intervention now possible



SGMA in Sonoma County: Where?

Three medium priority basins:

- Sonoma Valley
- Petaluma Valley
- Santa Rosa

Implementation is elective but encouraged in low/very low priority Bulletin 118 basins



SGMA Steps to Groundwater Sustainability

Step one
Form
Groundwater
Sustainability
Agency
June 30, 2017

Step two
Develop
Groundwater
Sustainability
Plan
January 31, 2022
(for medium
priority basins)

Step three
Achieve
Sustainability
20 years after
adoption of
plan*

^{*} DWR may grant up to two, five-year extensions on implementation upon showing of good cause and progress



Groundwater Sustainability Agencies: Who?

- Local agency or combination of local agencies
- "Local agency" is any public agency that does one of the following:
 - Supplies water
 - Manages water
 - Controls land use
- Counties are the default GSA in "unmanaged" areas
- Can be more than one GSA in basin



Robust Public Process

GSA must consider "all interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater" including:

- Agriculture
- Domestic users
- Public & private water systems
- Tribes
- Environmental users
- Disadvantaged communities
- Others





What is Sustainable Groundwater Management?





Graphic: California Department of Water Resources

New Groundwater Sustainability Plans

Plan Requirements:

- 50-year planning horizon
- 20 years to reach sustainability
- Physical description of basin
- Measurable objectives
- Interim milestones
- Monitoring & management
- Plan exempt from CEQA





New Management Authorities Under SGMA

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies have authority to:

- Conduct studies
- Register & monitor wells
- Require extraction reporting
- Regulate extractions
- Implement capital projects
- Assess fees to cover costs
 Some exemptions for smaller private well owners





New Management Responsibilities Under SGMA





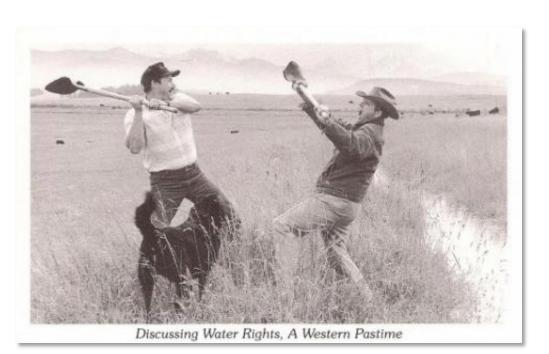
GSAs are responsible for:

- Maintaining basin groundwater sustainability
- Conducting public hearings regarding sustainability plan adoption or amendment
- Submittal of annual reports
- Periodic review of sustainability plan



What About Water Rights?

"It is the intent of the Legislature to preserve the security of water rights in the state to the greatest extent possible consistent with the sustainable management of groundwater." [Water Code §10720.1]



SGMA does not alter existing groundwater or surface water rights -- but like land use, water use can be regulated



The Land Use Planning Connection Statutory Requirements

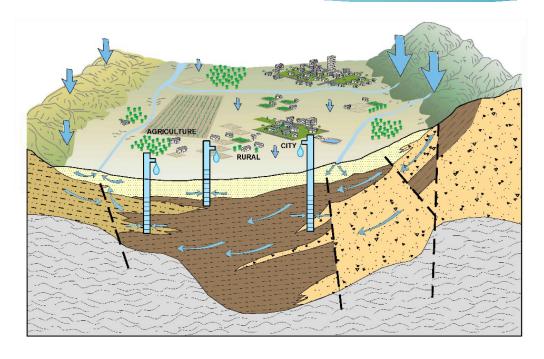
| CCA - DALICT | LAND-USE AGENCIES | CCA - CANINGT |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| GSAs MUST: | DIRECTED TO: | GSAs CANNOT: |
| Notify cities, county of hearings to adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plan | Notify GSAs of any proposal to substantially amend a general plan | Supersede land use authority of cities & counties |
| Take into account local general plan assumptions | Review & consider any adopted Groundwater Sustainability Plan when amending the general plan | |
| Be consistent with general plans if adopting any regulations on groundwater extraction that affects sustainability | | |



Opportunities for Integration

Land Use and Groundwater Management

- Long-range and current planning
- Well permitting
- Resource planning and permitting
- Groundwater monitoring















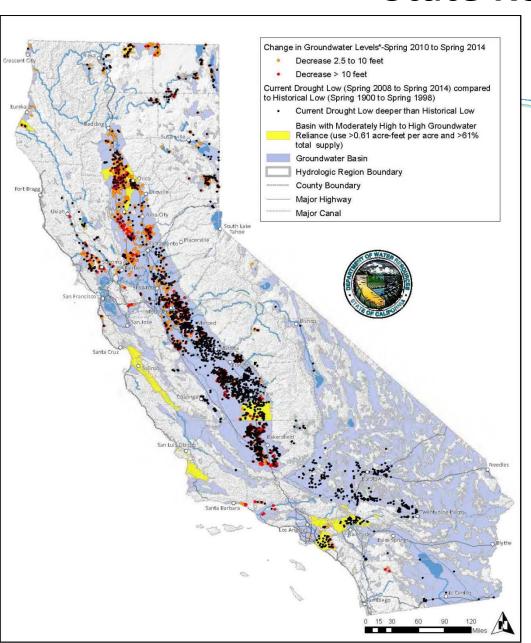








State Role









Moving from Existing GW Management Programs to SGMA

- Will collaboration under existing groundwater management plans continue?
- How will interested parties including rural well owners, agriculture & environmental users be represented?
- Will local agencies work together?
- How will tension between resource protection, competing water demands & water rights be resolved?
- Request state modify basin boundaries?



SGMA in Sonoma County: Workgroup Activities To Date

- Stakeholder outreach to provide information & seek input
- Draft general principles for developing GSA governance options
- Participate in statewide SGMA activities
 - Cleanup legislation & new legislative initiatives
 - Conferences & workshops
 - Funding
 - Participate in DWR, CSAC, & ACWA advisory panels
- Evaluate implications of SGMA to Sonoma County
 - Recommend initial steps to develop GSA governance options



SGMA Workgroup Outreach

Resources can be found at: www.sonomacountywater.org/sgma

Workgroup has met

- and will continue

to meet - with

many stakeholder

groups to inform

and seek input





GSA Eligible Agencies

Santa Rosa Plain

Cities: Santa Rosa, Cotati, Rohnert Park, Sebastopol, Windsor County of Sonoma, Sonoma County Water Agency

Petaluma Valley

City of Petaluma, North Bay Water District, County of Sonoma, Sonoma County Water Agency

Sonoma Valley

City of Sonoma, Valley of the Moon Water District, North Bay Water District, County of Sonoma, Sonoma County Water Agency



SGMA in Sonoma County: Possible GSA Governance Options

Disaggregated: Separate basin-specific GSAs

- Most direct, simplest form of representation
- Possible funding competition between basins
- Less efficient administration & regional issues

Centralized: One county-wide GSA

- Coordinate regional issues (e.g., land use, well permitting, data)
- Maximize administration efficiencies, reduce competition among basins
- Possibly cumbersome GSA board representation

Hybrid: Use county-wide resources with basin-specific management decisions

- Realize benefits of both disaggregated & centralized structures
- Multi-layered, potentially complex structure

Note: The Act allows for multiple GSAs and/or multiple GSPs for each basin, but requires "coordination agreement"



General Principles for Developing GSA Governance Options

- Local agencies work together to identify a unified and equitable approach to governance
- Reinforce local management principles by ensuring that management decisions are made at the local level
- Find opportunities for sharing resources and management expertise across basins to avoid redundancy and reduce management costs.
- Build upon successful water management efforts
- Involve community stakeholders
- Provide a robust and transparent outreach program for well owners and the general public



GSA Formation – Current & Near-Term Activities

- GSA eligible agencies working with facilitator to identify appropriate GSA structure
- Public/stakeholder outreach is ongoing
- Discussing basin boundary issues & possible requests for modifications
- Briefing Boards of Directors/Supervisors/City Councils in October
- Conducting public meetings in each SGMA basin in November
- Deadline for GSA formation June 30, 2017

