

# Sustainable Groundwater Management in a Rapidly Changing Climate

The California Department of Water Resources

January 2024



## Sustainable Groundwater Management Act





#### **Surface Water and Groundwater**

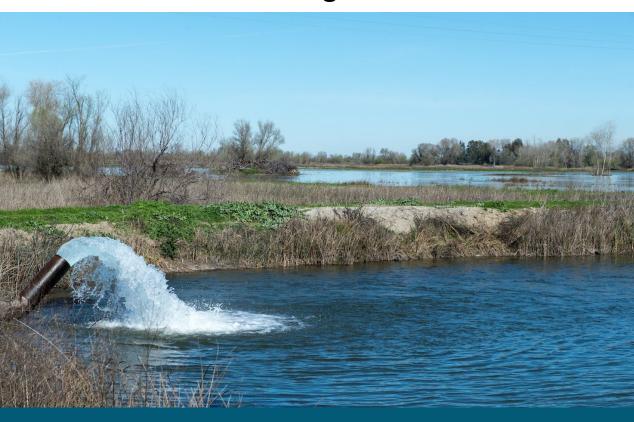
For over 100 years, surface water has been actively managed in California

The Sustainable Groundwater

Management Act changed water

management





515 Basins SGMA applies to all basins

94 High & Medium Priority Basins

Cover 96% of groundwater use 88% of California's overlying population

## 21 Critically Overdrafted Basins

Accounts for 98% of all groundwater pumped in California



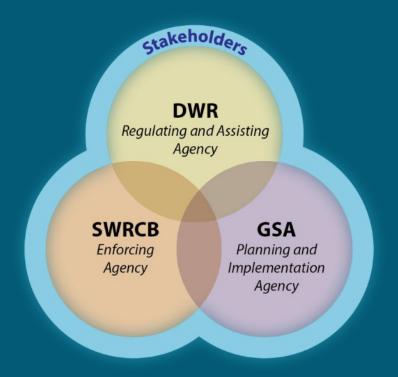






### **SGMA Overview**

#### **Local Control**



### Sustainability

Avoid Six Undesirable Results



Lowering of GW Levels



Reduction of GW Storage



Seawater Intrusion



Degraded
Water Quality



Land Subsidence



Depletion of Interconnected Streams

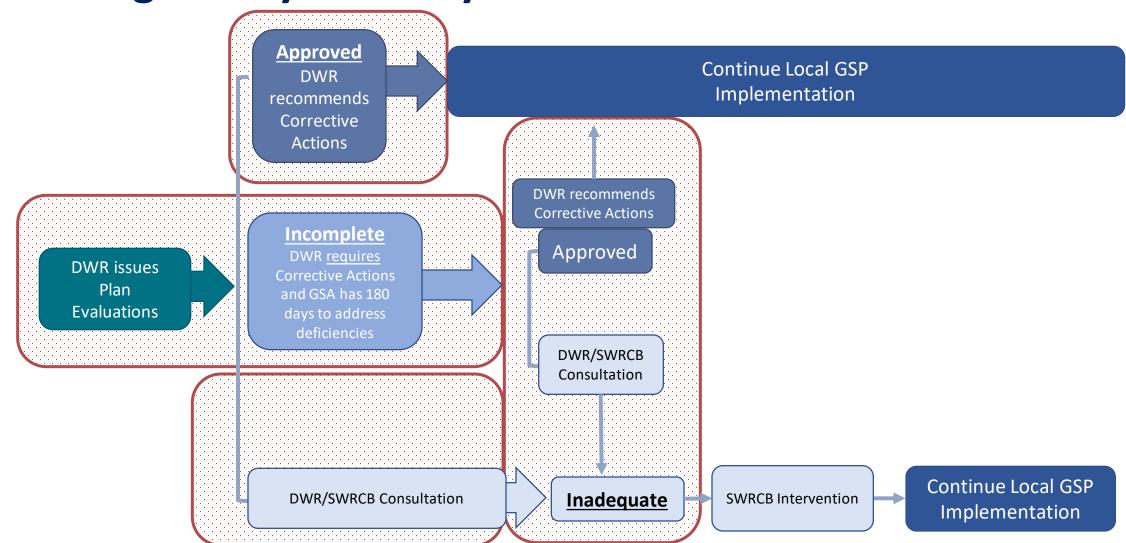
## **Groundwater Sustainability Plans**







### **SGMA Regulatory Pathways**





# Groundwater Sustainability Plan Determinations



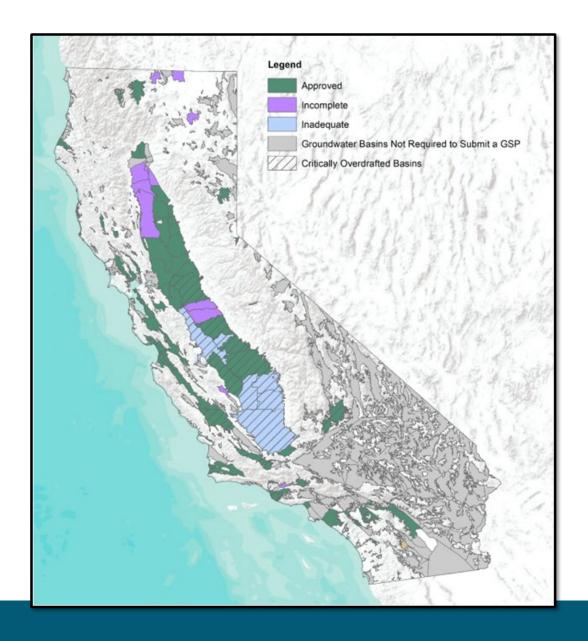
**APPROVED BASINS** 



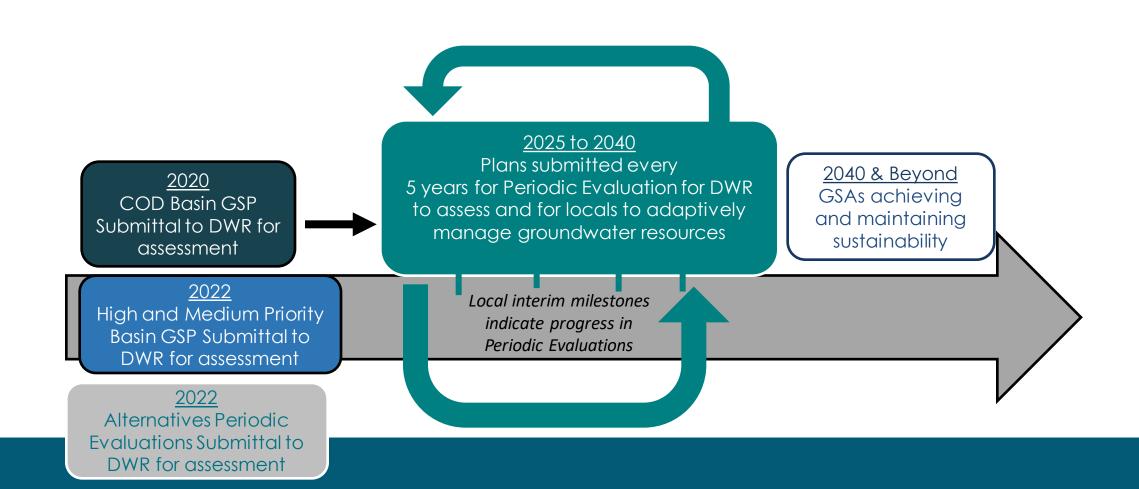
**INCOMPLETE BASINS** 



**INADEQUATE BASINS** 



# SGMA Implementation: 20 Year Horizon Implementation Guidance (October 2023)



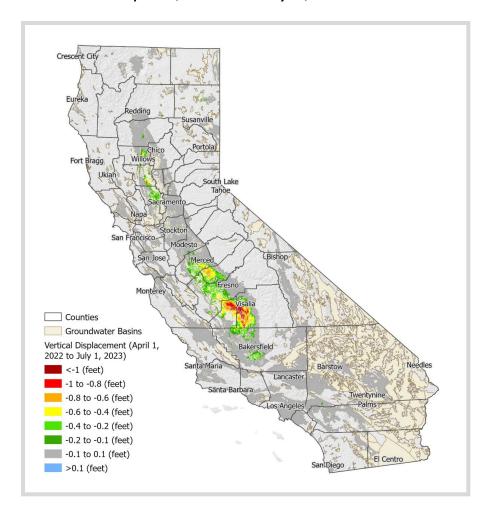
# **Groundwater Sustainability: Flood Diversion and Recharge**



### **Groundwater Basins Remain in Drought Conditions**

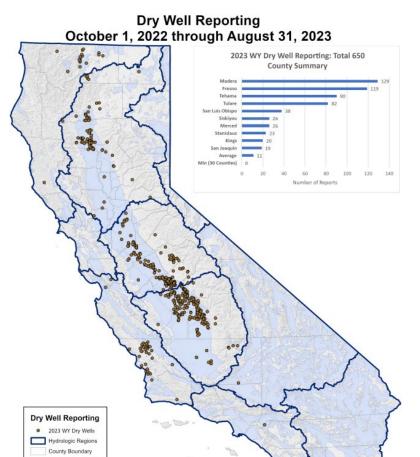
#### **Land Subsidence Data**

April 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023



#### **Dry Well Reports**

650 in 2023 Water Year



## Flood Diversion and Recharge Expediting Groundwater Recharge:

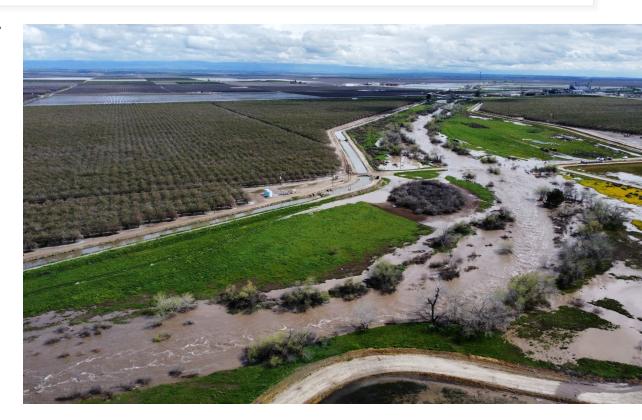
- Target: 500,000 acre-feet/year average recharge
- Water Supply Strategy Document: Regulatory
   Assistance on 180-day Temporary, Streamlined Water
   Rights Permits for Groundwater Storage
- Drought Executive Order, Action 13: CEQA Suspension for Local Groundwater Recharge Projects
- State Financial Assistance through various grant programs and emergency funds
- Flood Water Recharge Order/Statue (N-4-23, SB 122)



### Flood Diversion and Groundwater Recharge

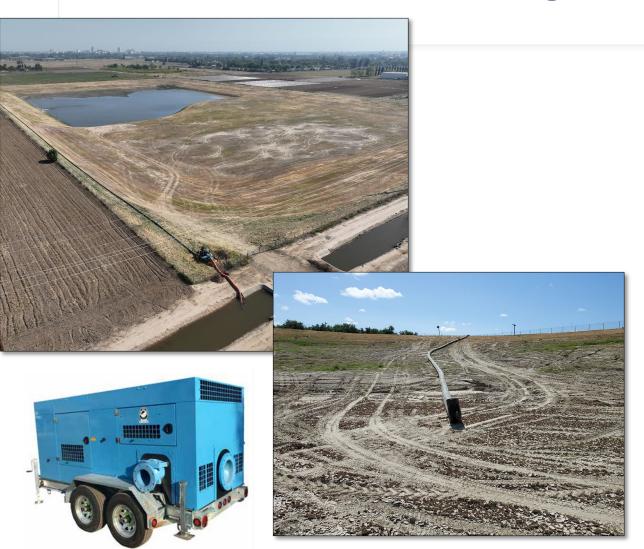
#### **Flood Diversions**

- Diversion of flood flows can continue under the following conditions:
  - Imminent risk of flood is known
  - Diversions must stop when there is no longer a flood risk
  - Use existing diversion infrastructure or temporary pumps with simple screens to minimize impacts to fish/other species
  - Use existing recharge locations
- Water rights permits suspended
- CEQA and CDFW 1600 compliance is suspended



Source: Poso Creek, SJV Water

# Temporary Flood Diversion Equipment & Groundwater Recharge Support



- DWR is able to provide temporary flood diversion equipment to support local agencies conveying high flows from rivers
- Temporary pumps and siphons can be mission tasked by submitting a request via local county to CalOES to DWR
- Water should be diverted to open, working lands or recharge facilities

## Flood Diversions and Groundwater Recharge

#### **2023 Flood Diversions and Recharge**

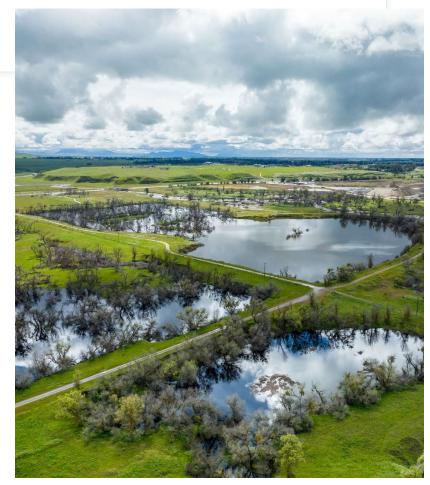
- ACTIVE KNOWN/REPORTED RECHARGE
  - 112,920 acre-feet
- ACTIVE ESTIMATED RECHARGE
  - 3,448,422 MAF
- FUTURE ESTIMATES/PROJECTS IN THE PLANNING PHASE
  - 206,000 acre-feet

**TOTAL: 3,767,342 acre-feet = 3.8 MAF** 



#### Flood Diversion & Recharge Plan

- ➤ Assess the 2023 Flood Diversions
  - Recharge & Water quality monitoring:
  - Improve recharge tracking and reporting
- Prepare flood diversion "game plans" and actions for Sac Valley, San Joaquin Valley (Tulare, Kern), and Coast
  - Act: Deploy temporary pumps and Rip and Chip as needed
- Explore longer-term opportunities to maximize flood diversion, recharge and water supply management
- Continue Streamline Water Right Permit Process
- Continue Defining Fast-Paths to the Subsurface



## **Thank You**

