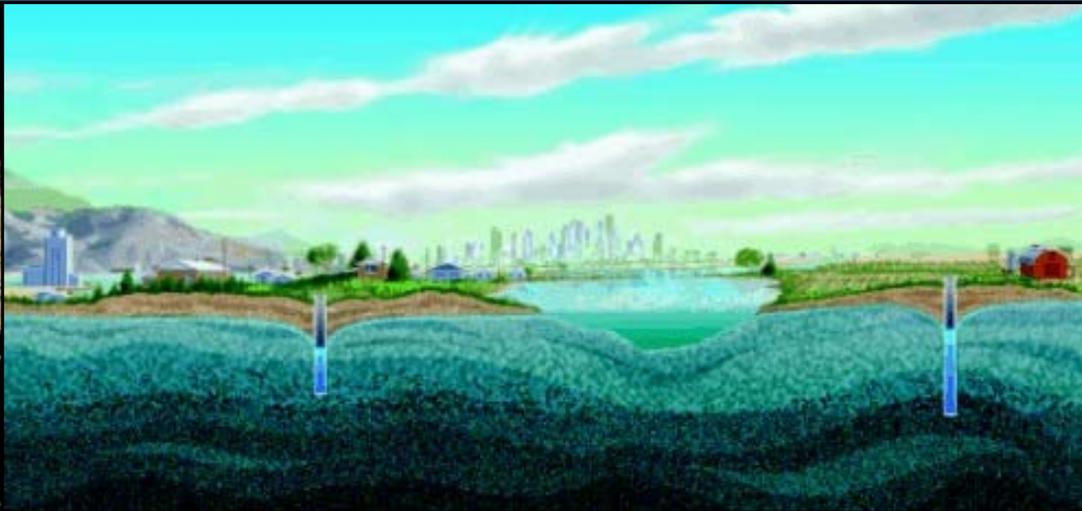


Sustainable Groundwater Management Program

Draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Emergency Regulations

August 27, 2015



Information Meeting and Webcast

Batch 2 Issue Topics



Presentation Outline

- Meeting Purpose and Timeline
- Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Act
- California's Groundwater
- DWR's SGM Program Implementation
- Approach to Outreach - Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)/Alternative GSP Emergency Regulations
- Regulations – Topic Discussions
 - Topic 4: Alternative GSP Submittals
 - Topic 5: Overlapping and “Fringe” Areas
 - Topic 6: Intra Basin Coordination Agreements



Comments and Questions

Email us at

sgmps@water.ca.gov



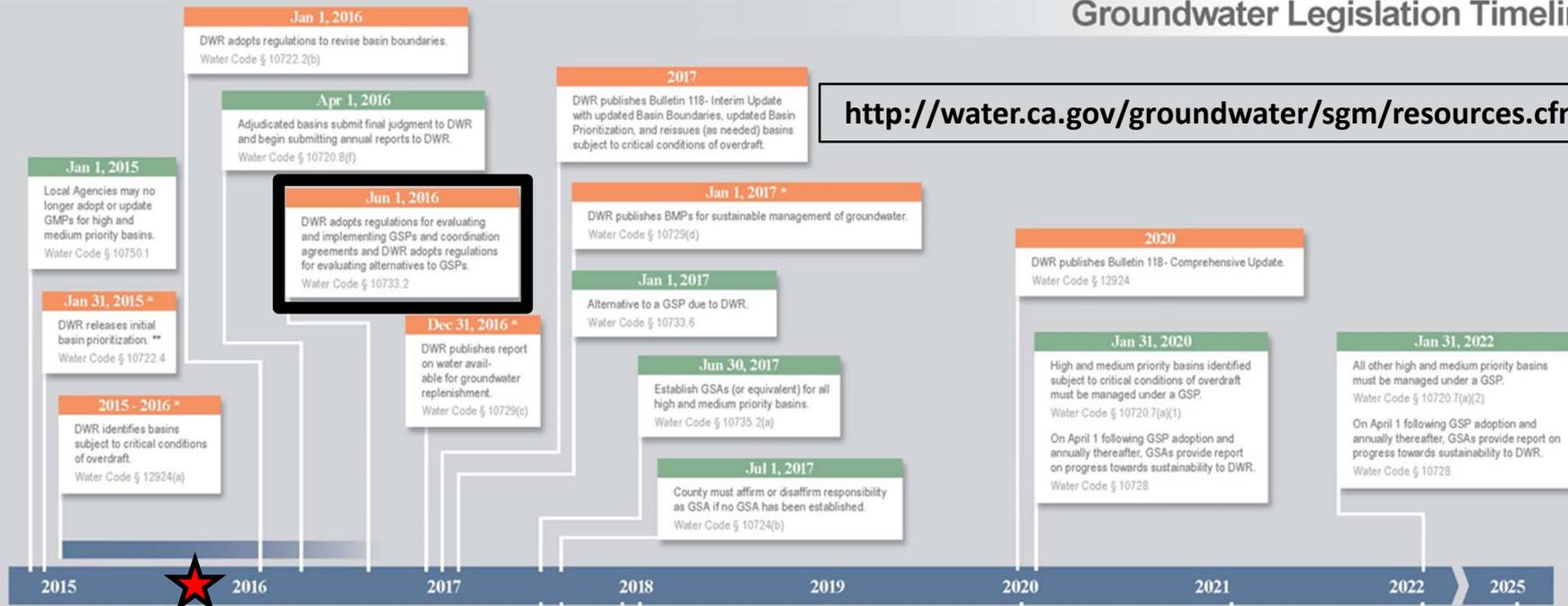
Meeting Purpose and Timeline



SGMA Timeline (2015-2025)

Groundwater Legislation Timeline

<http://water.ca.gov/groundwater/sgm/resources.cfm>



We are here.

- Water Board Action
- DWR Action
- Joint Water Board and DWR Action
- Local Action
- GMP Groundwater Management Plan
- GSA Groundwater Sustainability Agency
- GSP Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- BMPs Best Management Practices
- * Elements to be documented in Bulletin 118 Updates
- ** Basin prioritization will be updated prior to each Bulletin 118 Update (estimated to be every 5 years)



Sustainable Groundwater Management Act



California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

"A central feature of these bills is the recognition that groundwater management in California is best accomplished locally."

Governor Jerry Brown, September 2014





Legislative Intent of SGMA

Water Code Section 10720.1

- To provide for the **sustainable management** of groundwater basins
- To enhance **local management**
- To **establish minimum management standards**
- To provide local groundwater agencies with **authority** and the necessary **technical and financial assistance**
- To avoid or **minimize subsidence**
- To **improve data collection**
- To **increase groundwater storage**
- To manage groundwater basins through the actions of local governmental agencies while **minimizing state intervention**

SGMA Milestones for Success



Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

- Formation by June 30, 2017
- 18 GSAs as of August 2015

Groundwater Sustainability Plans

- January 31, 2020 for critically overdrafted basins
- January 31, 2022 for all other high and medium priority basins

Groundwater Sustainability

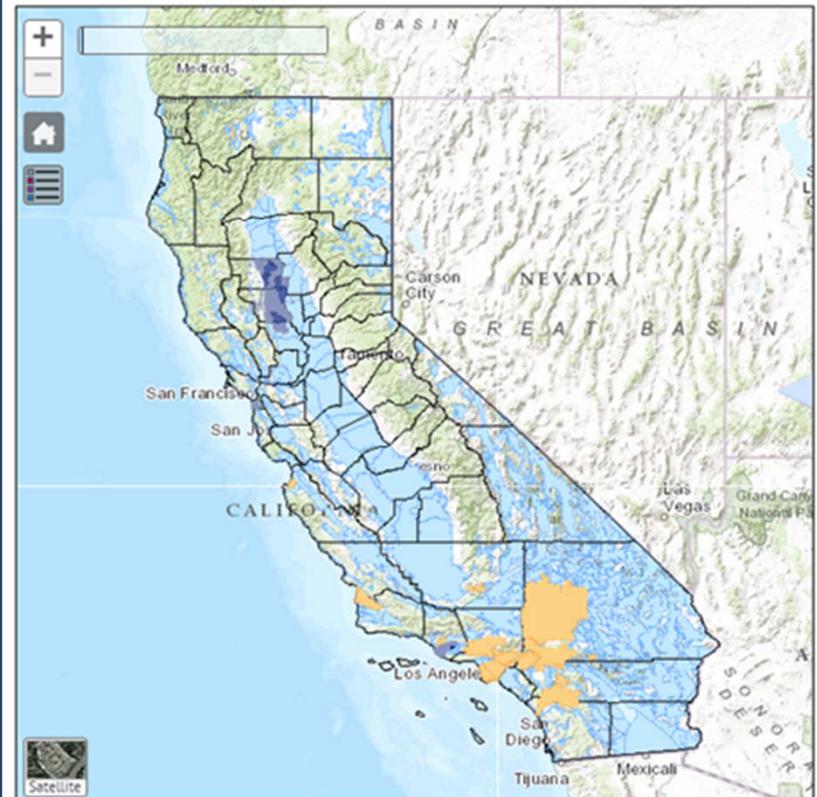
- 20-year implementation period
- 50-year planning horizon

GSA Interactive Map

This interactive map shows the location of local agencies that have elected to become Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs). The boundaries of the GSAs are based on information submitted to DWR by those local agencies. While DWR makes every effort to provide accurate information, DWR has not reviewed the GSA boundary information contained in this map and makes no warranties as to the suitability of this map for any particular purpose. Where multiple local agencies have claimed the same portion of a groundwater basin, the areas of overlap are indicated by a darker color within the GSA boundaries.

In addition to GSA boundaries, the interactive map application shows the following: (1) Bulletin 118-2003 groundwater basins; (2) CASGEM basin prioritization; (3) adjudicated areas listed in Water Code § 10720.8 (full list available soon); and (4) local agencies listed in Water Code § 10723(c) (available soon).

If you have questions related to GSAs or have comments related to the interactive map please contact Mark Nordberg at Mark.Nordberg@water.ca.gov. The GSA Interactive Map was last updated on August 10th, 2015.





Groundwater Sustainability



*Undesirable Results:
Significant and unreasonable...*

Lowering of
Groundwater
Levels

Reduction of
Groundwater
Storage

Seawater
Intrusion

Water Quality
Degradation

Land
Subsidence

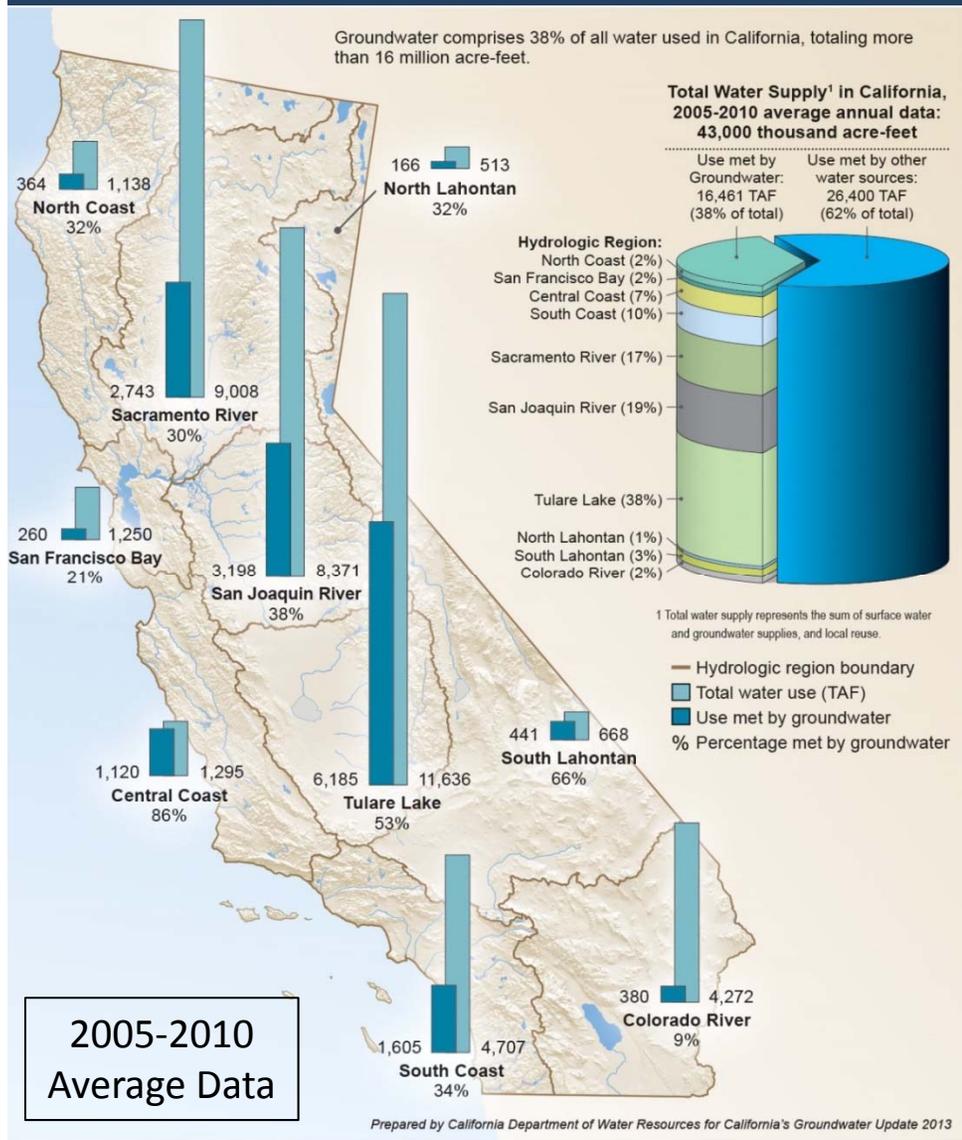
Depletions of
Surface Water



California's Groundwater



Why is Groundwater Important?

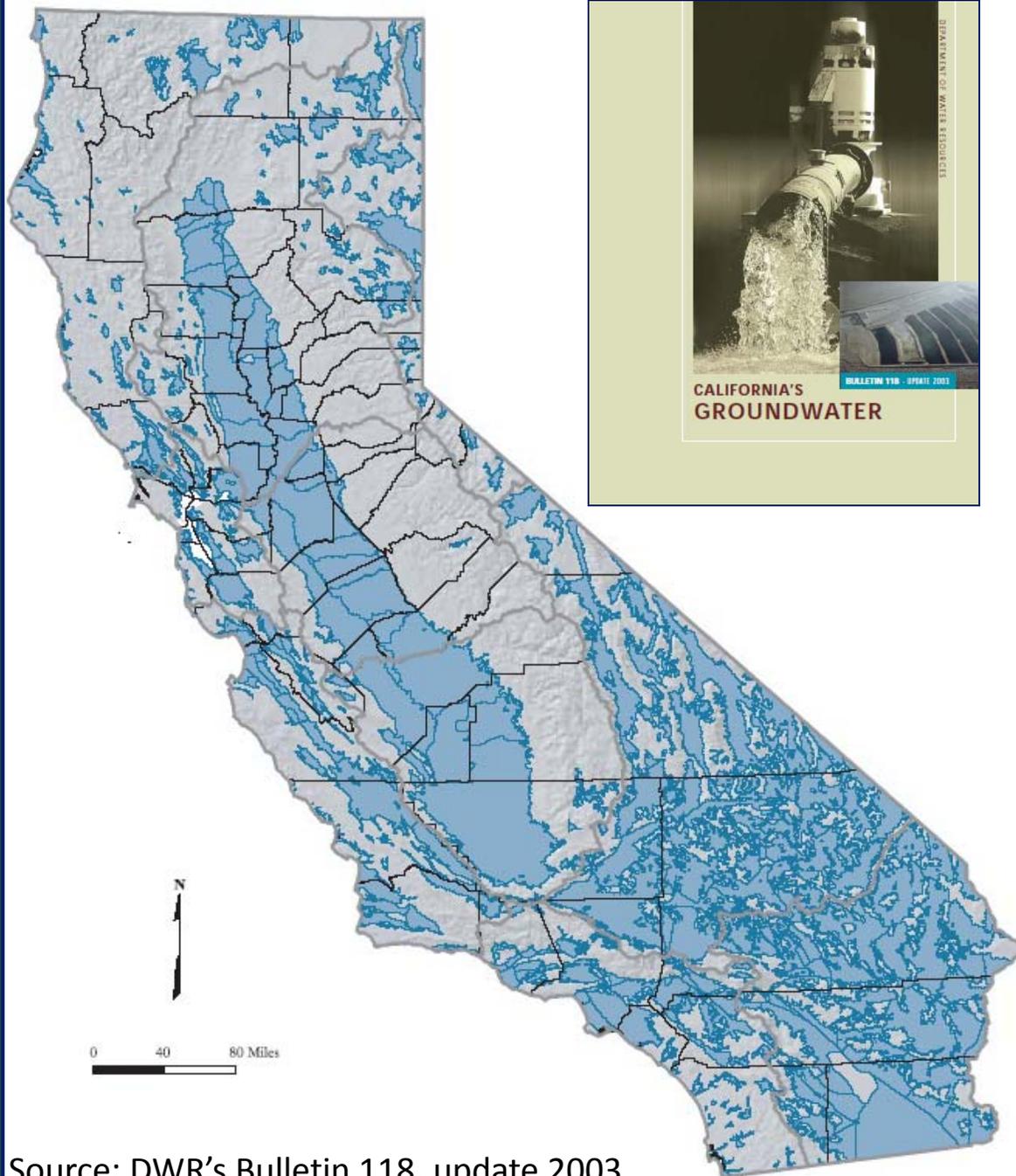


- 38% of total water supply comes from GW (statewide average)
- Estimated 60% of total supply comes from GW during drought years
- Central Coast is most GW dependent
- Tulare Lake uses the most GW
- Many communities are 100% reliant upon GW



California's Groundwater Basins

▣ 515 alluvial
basins/subbasins

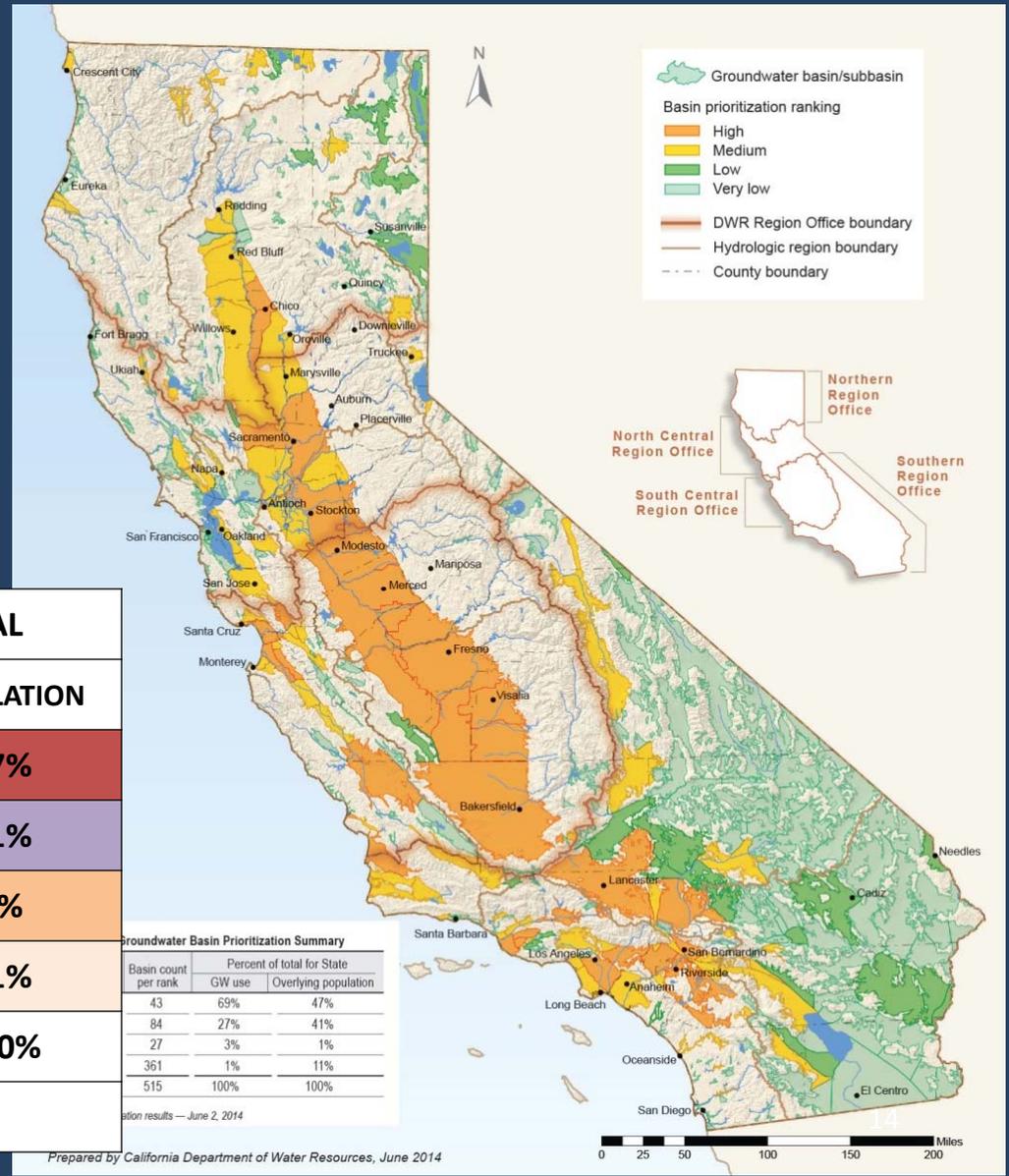


Source: DWR's Bulletin 118, update 2003



SGMA Basin Prioritization

- 127 high & medium priority basins account for:
 - 96% of average annual GW supply
 - 88% of 2010 population overlying GW basin area
 - **Required to prepare GSPs**



BASIN RANKING	BASIN COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
		GW USE	POPULATION
High	43	69%	47%
Medium	84	27%	41%
Low	27	3%	1%
Very Low	361	1%	11%
Totals	515	100%	100%

Groundwater Basin Prioritization Summary

Basin count per rank	Percent of total for State	
	GW use	Overlying population
43	69%	47%
84	27%	41%
27	3%	1%
361	1%	11%
515	100%	100%

Basin results — June 2, 2014

Basin Prioritization Results – June 2, 2014



DWR's SGM Program Implementation

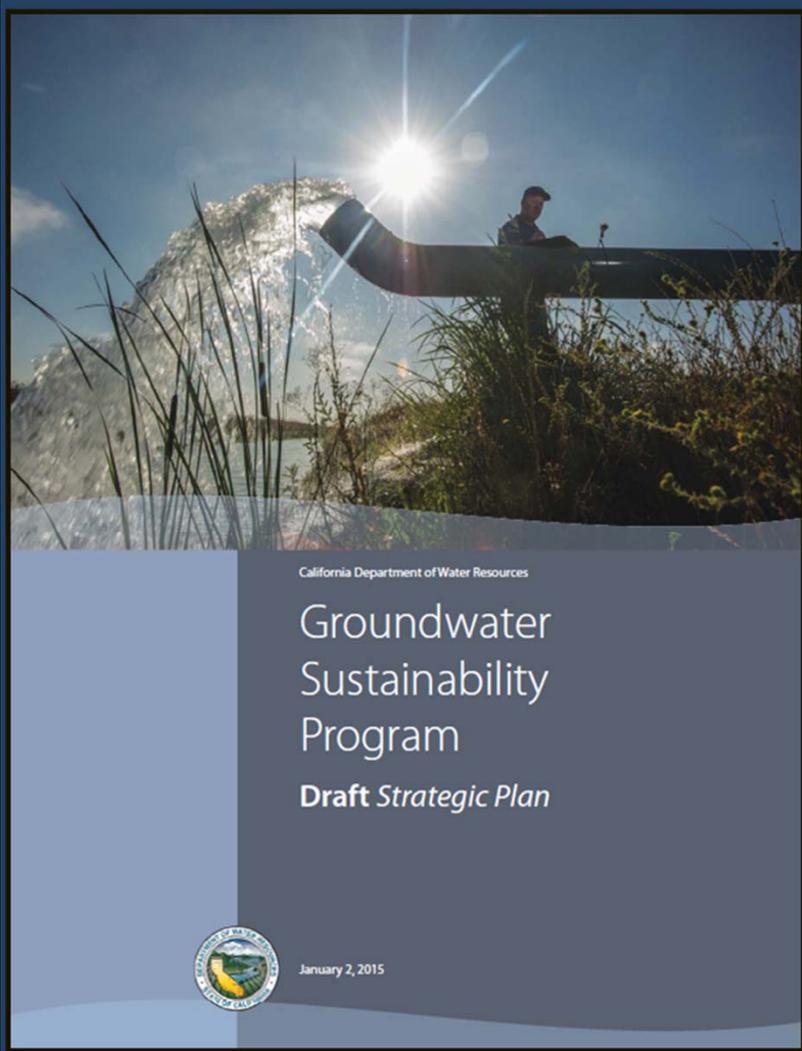


DWR's Implementation of SGMA

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT (SGM) PROGRAM

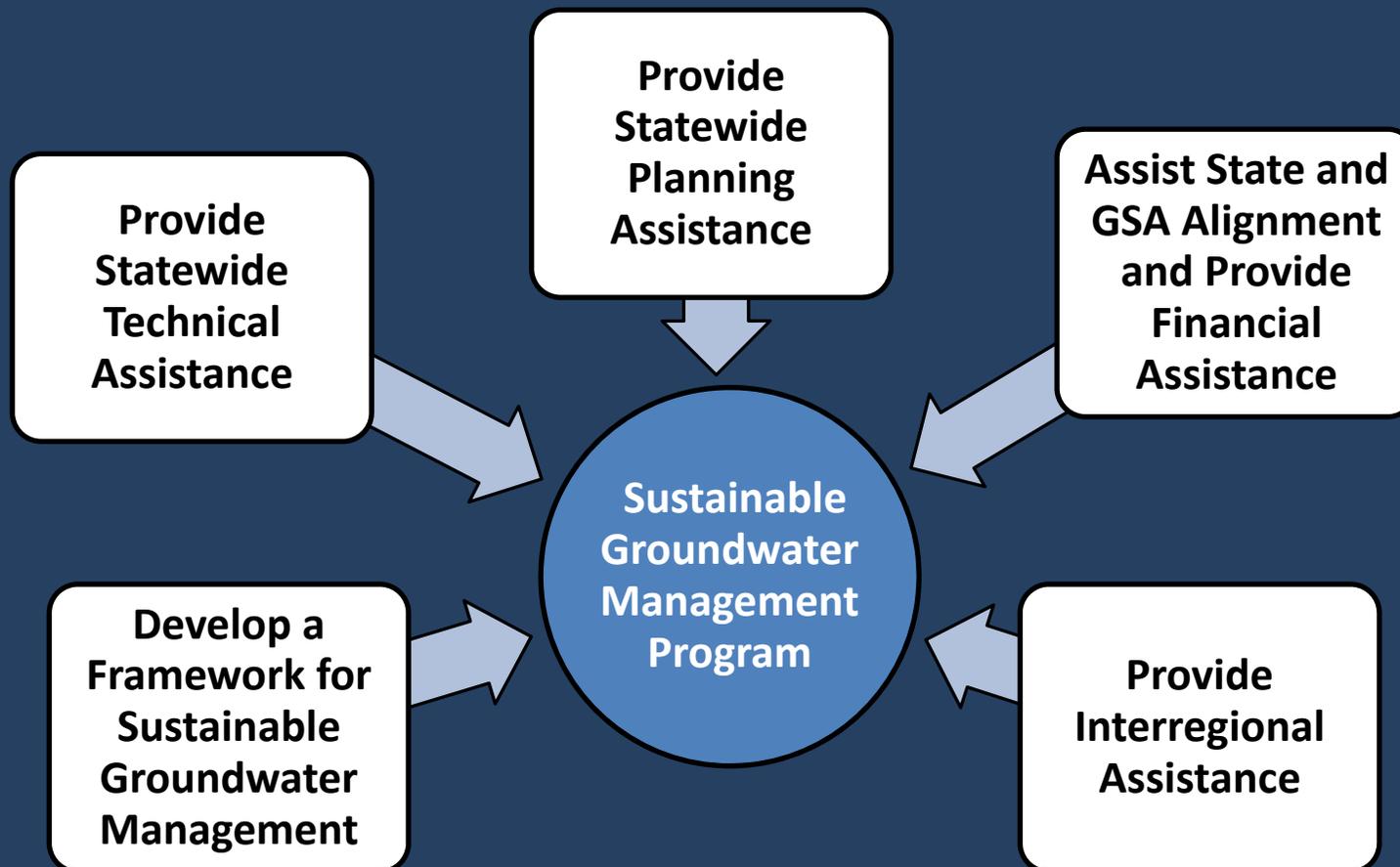
- Describes DWR's roles and responsibilities
- Outlines actions from the California Water Action Plan
- Presents DWR's groundwater sustainability goals, objectives, and actions

<http://water.ca.gov/groundwater/sgm/index.cfm>





DWR's Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Program





SGM Immediate Actions

Develop Regulations for Basin Boundary Revisions

Draft regulations posted July 17, 2015

Due January 2016

Update Basin Prioritization

Completed January 2015

Re-prioritization following basin boundary revisions in 2017

Identify Basins Subject to Critical Conditions of Overdraft

Draft list posted August 19, 2015

Develop Regulations for Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)

Currently working with advisory groups

Due June 2016



DWR's Groundwater Information

<http://water.ca.gov/groundwater/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the DWR Groundwater website. The header includes the CA.GOV logo, navigation links (HOME, NEWSROOM & EVENTS, ISSUES, ABOUT US), and a search bar. The main content area is titled "Groundwater" and features an introduction section. The introduction text states: "Groundwater resources play a vital role in maintaining California's economic and environmental sustainability. During an average year, California's 515 alluvial groundwater basins and subbasins contribute approximately 38 percent toward the State's total water supply. During dry years, groundwater contributes up to 46 percent (or more) of the statewide annual supply, and serves as a critical buffer against the impacts of drought and climate change. Many municipal, agricultural, and disadvantaged communities rely on groundwater for up to 100 percent of their water supply needs. Groundwater extraction in excess of natural and managed recharge has caused historically-low groundwater elevations in many regions of California." Below this, there are sections for "The Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Program", "Groundwater Information Center (GIC)", "California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program", and "Bulletin 118". A sidebar on the right contains a "GROUNDWATER HOME" section with links to "SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT", "GROUNDWATER INFORMATION CENTER", "CASGEM", and "BULLETIN 118". Social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube are also present.

DWR's GROUNDWATER WEBSITE

- Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Program
- Groundwater Information Center
- CASGEM Program
- Bulletin 118

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

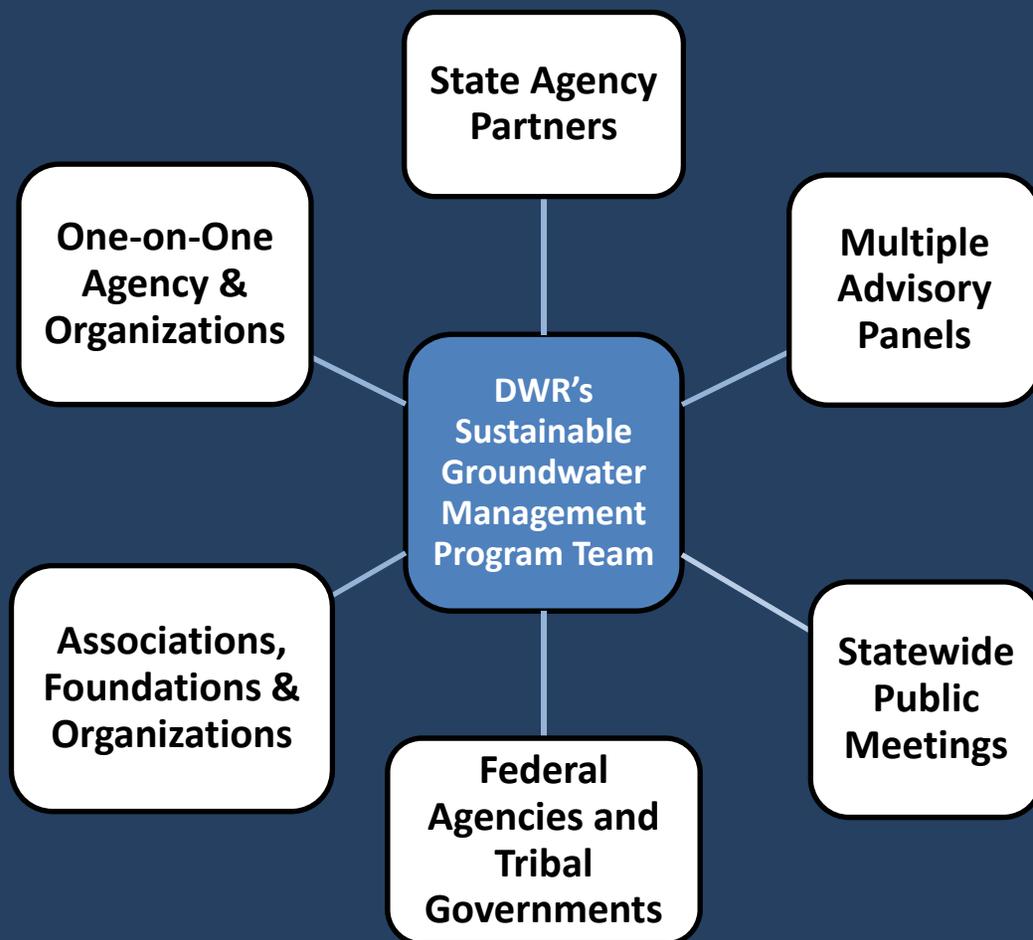
- <http://www.groundwater.ca.gov/>



Approach to Outreach – Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)/Alternative GSP Emergency Regulations



SGM Communication and Outreach



ADVISORY PANELS

- Practitioners Advisory Panel
- Tribal Advisory Group
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Association of California Water Agencies
- Northern California Water Association
- San Joaquin Tributaries Authority
- San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority
- Central Coast Area
- RCRC & CSAC
- Agricultural Community
- Tulare Lake Hydrologic Group



GSP/ALT Regulations Process

- Phases of Implementation

Scoping

- Notify OAL
- Collect Issues from Stakeholders
- Coordinate with SWRCB & CWC

Draft Framework (Topic Based)

- Public Listening Sessions
- Present and Receive Input from Advisory Groups and Public

Draft Emergency Regulations

- Required Public Meetings
- Present and Receive Input from Advisory Groups and Public

Adopt Emergency Regulations

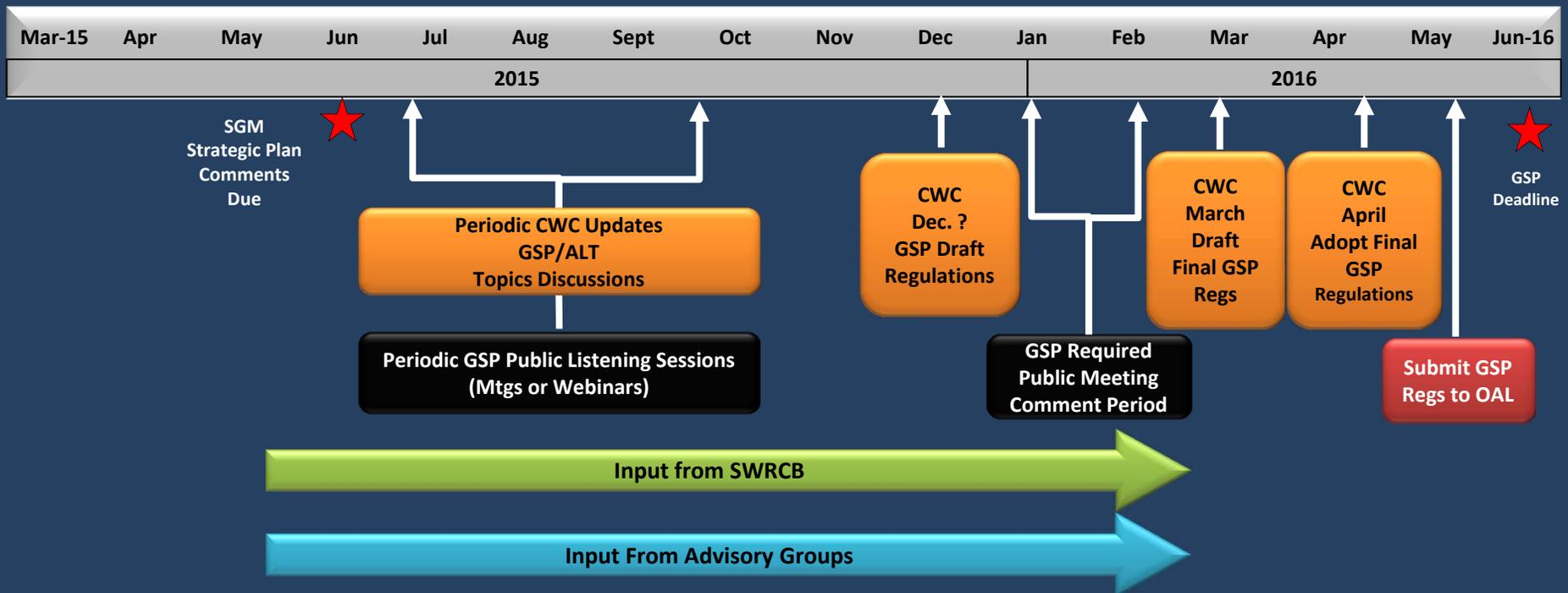
- CWC Approval
- Noticing and Submittal to OAL

Input and Feedback from the CWC and SWRCB

CWC – California Water Commission
SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board
OAL – Office of Administrative Law

GSP/ALT Regulations

Estimated Project Timeline





GSP Issue Topics for Regulation Development

Phase 1 –
Scoping
(Collection
of Issues)

All 10
Topics
(May-Jun)

Phase 2 –
Draft
Framework
(Present
and Receive
Input from
Advisory
Groups and
Public)

1st Batch
(Jun-Jul)

2nd Batch
(Jul-Aug)

3rd Batch
(Aug-Sep)





Comments and Questions

Email us at

sgmps@water.ca.gov



Topic 4: Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Submittals

The following slides for Topic 4 do not reflect revisions made to the discussion paper for this topic. Please see the link below to access the revised paper.

http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/sgm/pdfs/SGMA_GSP_Topic-4_Alternative_Submittal_09-18-2015_redline.pdf



Topic 4: Alternative GSPs

California Water Code §10733.6

*(a) If a local agency believes that an alternative described in subdivision (b) satisfies the objectives of this part, the **local agency may submit the alternative** to the department for evaluation and assessment of whether the alternative satisfies the objectives of this part for the basin.*

*(b) **An alternative is any of the following:***

*(1) A **plan developed pursuant to Part 2.75** (commencing with Section 10750) or other law authorizing groundwater management.*

*(2) Management pursuant to an **adjudication action**.*

*(3) An analysis of basin conditions that demonstrates that the basin has **operated within its sustainable yield over a period of at least 10 years**. The submission of an alternative described by this paragraph shall include **a report prepared by a registered professional** engineer or geologist who is licensed by the state and submitted under that engineer's or geologist's seal.*



Water Code Sections Related to Alternative GSPs

10733.

*(c) The department shall evaluate whether a groundwater **sustainability plan adversely affects the ability of an adjacent basin** to implement their groundwater sustainability plan or impedes achievement of sustainability goals in an adjacent basin.*

10733.6.

*(c) A local agency shall submit an alternative pursuant to this section no later than **January 1, 2017, and every five years thereafter.***

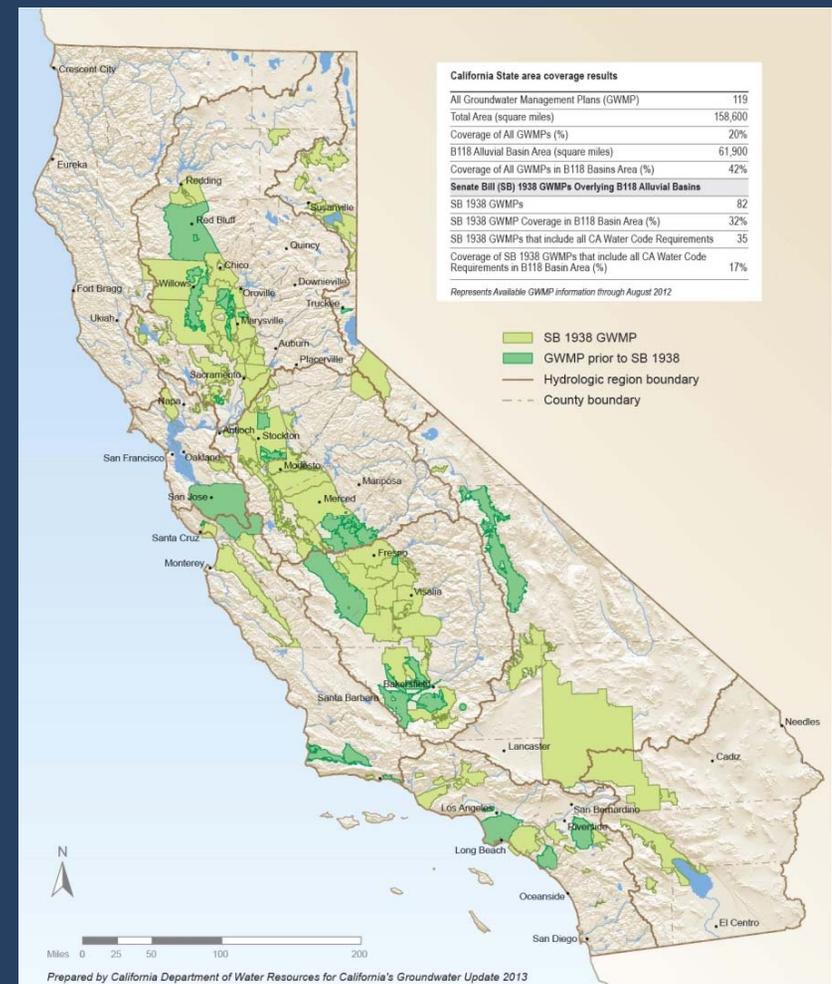
*(d) The assessment required by subdivision (a) shall include an assessment of whether the alternative is within a basin that is in **compliance with Part 2.11** (commencing with Section 10920). If the alternative is within a basin that is not in compliance with Part 2.11 (commencing with Section 10920), the department shall find the alternative does not satisfy the objectives of this part.*



Alternative GSPs (cont.):

1. A plan developed pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750 et seq.) or other law authorizing groundwater management.

- Many GWMPs “unofficially” deemed incomplete or inadequacy per existing law.
 - GWMPs are generally non-regulatory plans.
 - Prepared for areas smaller than a basin or subbasin.
 - May be foundational document for future GSPs

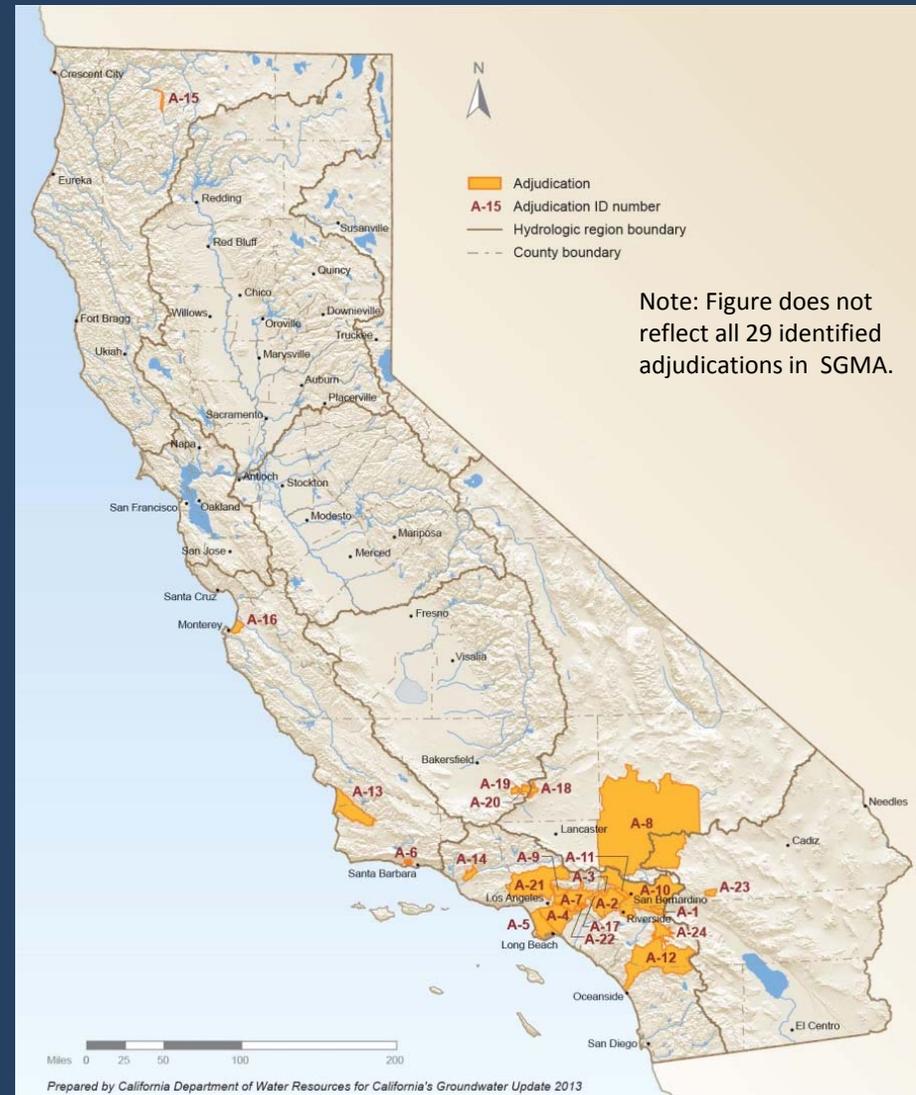




Alternative GSPs (cont.):

2. Management pursuant to an adjudication action

- Applies to new adjudications
- Evaluation of new Adjudications per SGMA requirements





Alternative GSPs (cont.):

3. *An analysis of basin conditions that demonstrates that the basin has been operated within its sustainable yield over a period of at least 10 years*

- How would a local agency demonstrate 10 years of operating within a basin or subbasin's sustainable yield?
- If a subbasin only has jurisdictional separation between other subbasins, what happens if a GSA in the adjacent basin does not agree with the assumptions in an Alternative GSP?

Sustainable Yield:

The maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the basin and including any temporary surplus, that can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply without causing an undesirable result.

Water Budget:

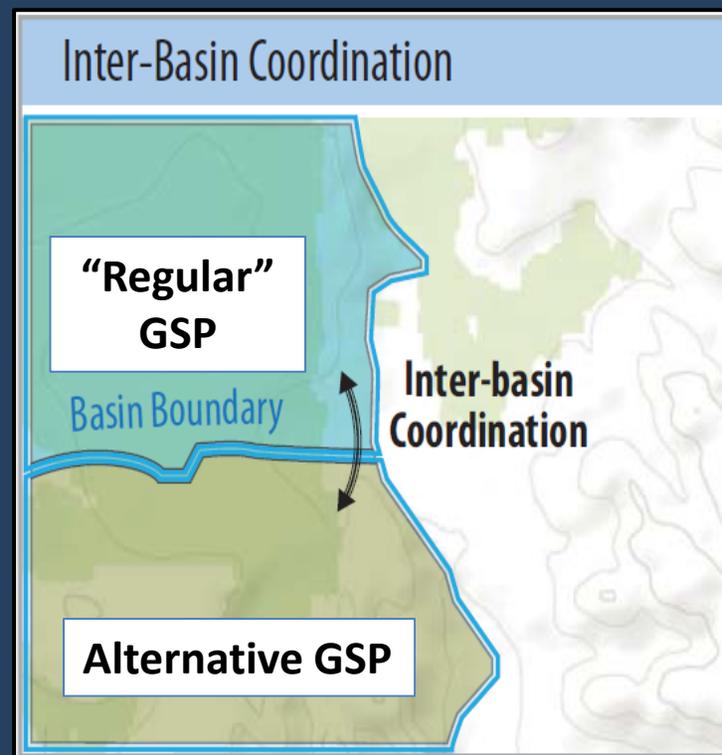
An accounting of the total groundwater and surface water entering and leaving a basin including the changes in the amount of water stored.



Alternative GSPs (cont.):

Timing of Alternative GSPs due in January 2017 related to "Regular" GSPs due in 2020 or 2022

- Alternative GSPs are due January 1, 2017
 - Only local agencies can submit Alternative GSPs
 - Updates required every 5 years
 - Annual Reports may be necessary or required
- "Regular" GSPs are not due until 2020 or 2022
 - Annual reports are required





Topic 4 - Questions

1. How could an Alternative GSP meet the legislative intent of SGMA if the technical requirements and standards are not equal to the standards for a “regular” GSP?
2. How do GSAs preparing “regular” GSPs plan to coordinate with a local agency’s Alternative GSP in the same basin or subbasin? What do you see as some of the potential challenges or concerns related to this level of coordination?
3. Would an Alternative GSP (i.e. existing GWMP) only be considered effective if there were an intra-basin coordination agreement with other GSPs within the same basin or subbasin?



Topic 5: Overlapping and “Fringe” Areas



Topic 5: Boundaries – Overlapping and Fringe Areas

Overlapping Areas:

- *Overlapping Governance (GSAs)* - Two or more local agencies intentionally form separate and potentially competing GSAs for the same area of a groundwater basin.
- *Overlapping Planning (GSPs)* - If overlapping GSAs do not resolve their governance issues, or describe how the overlapping governance will be effective, and choose to develop two or more GSPs that apply to the same area of a basin.

Fringe Areas: Cases where a relatively small portion of a basin is not fully covered within the boundaries of a Special Act District or a court-ordered groundwater rights adjudication.



Select Water Code Sections Related to Boundaries

10723.

*(a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), any **local agency or combination of local agencies** overlying a groundwater basin may elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin.*

10724.

*(a) In the event that there is an area within a basin that is **not** within the management area of a groundwater sustainability agency, the **county** within which that unmanaged area lies will be **presumed** to be the **groundwater sustainability agency** for that area.*



Select Water Code Sections Related to Boundaries (cont.)

10733.

*(b) If a groundwater sustainability agency develops multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin, the department shall evaluate whether the plans conform with Sections 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10727.6 and are **together likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the groundwater sustainability plans.***

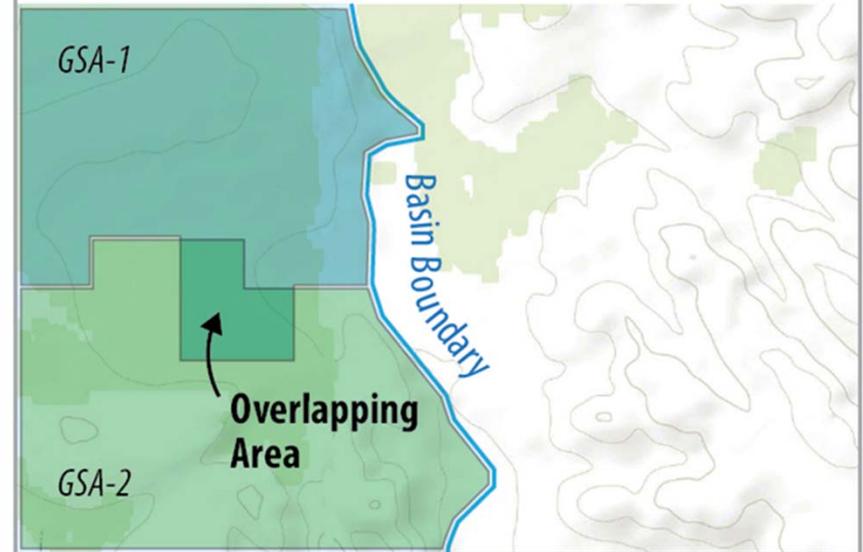
*(c) The department shall **evaluate whether a groundwater sustainability plan adversely affects the ability of an adjacent basin to implement their groundwater sustainability plan or impedes achievement of sustainability goals in an adjacent basin.***

Overlapping Boundaries

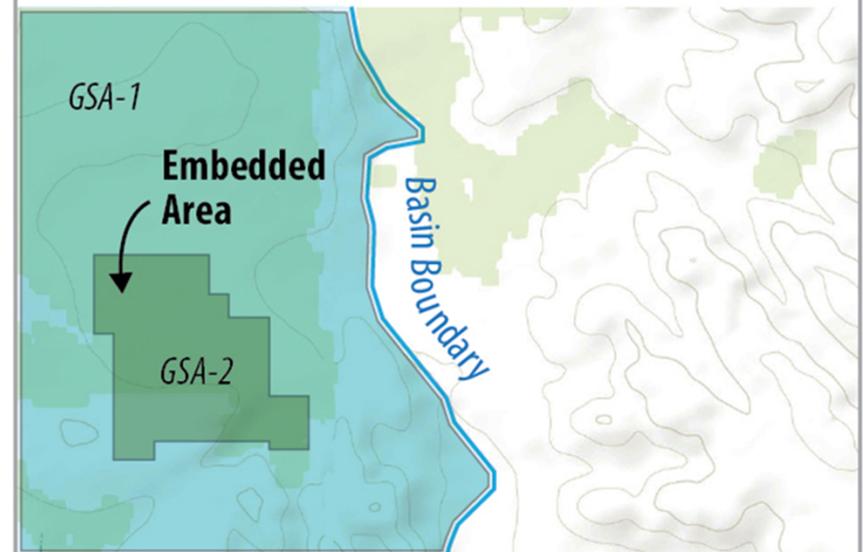
Overlapping areas involve **redundant coverage**:

- Along the boundaries of two GSAs where some small areas **overlap**.
- One small GSA is fully **embedded** within the boundaries of one or more larger GSAs.

Redundant Coverage: Overlapping Areas



Redundant Coverage: Embedded Areas



Stakeholder Collected Issues Related to Overlapping Areas



- If there are portions of a basin with overlapping GSAs, which GSA has authority and which GSA can assess fees?
- Who will intervene and make a determination as to what local agency(s) is the “correct” or “recommended” GSA is for areas of overlap before June 30, 2017?
- If multiple GSAs submit multiple GSPs with overlapping areas, should DWR reject the plans outright and require that the GSAs coordinate and resubmit their GSPs to show no overlapping areas?



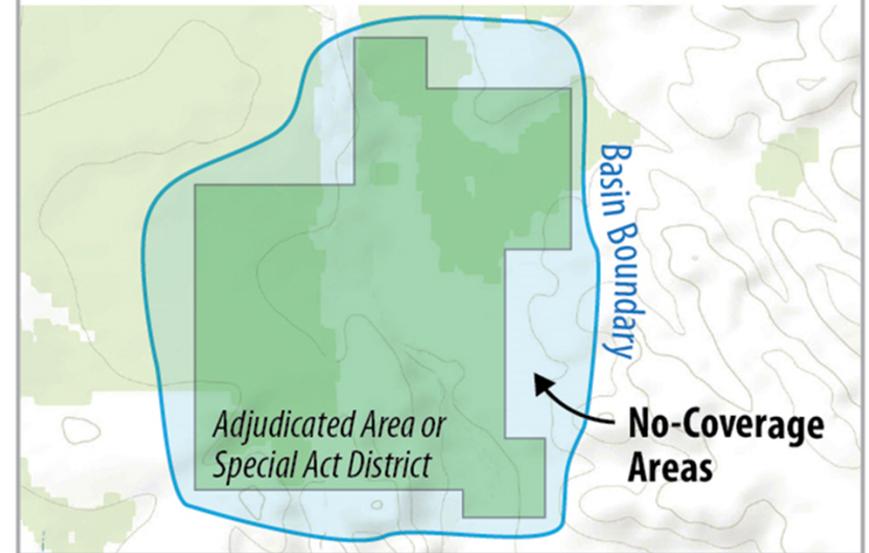
Topic 5 - Overlapping Questions

- Should a section on GSA governance be a requirement in GSPs, which would allow local agencies to describe how overlapping GSAs could effectively function in basin or subbasin?
- Is there any example of where overlapping GSPs would be effective in a basin or subbasin, assuming each GSP includes identical measurable objectives, sustainability goals, sustainable yields and water budget information (intra-basin agreement)?

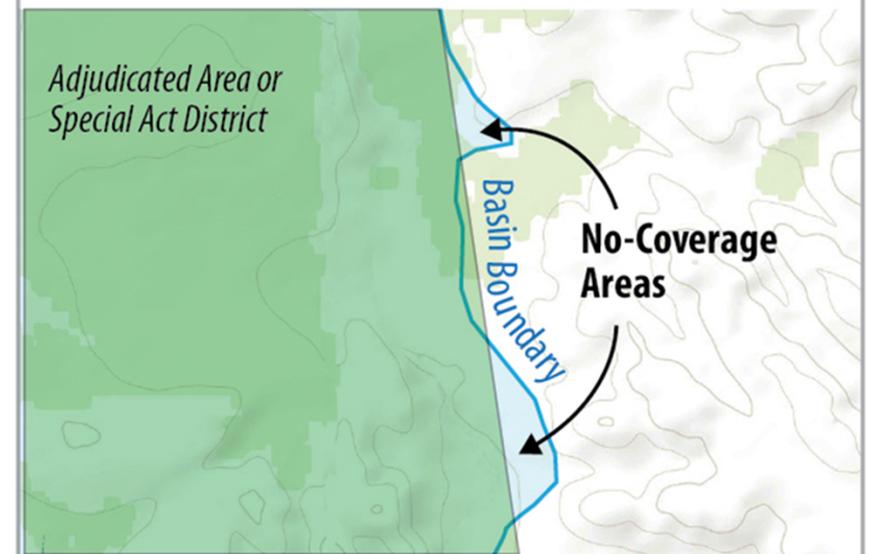
Fringe Areas

- Fringe areas are **not intended to be unmanaged** areas.
- Could represent either **multiple minimal portions** of a basin or substantial portions of a basin.
- Could include **substantial portions** of a basin.
- There may not be another GSA-eligible entity (other than the county) that can manage the fringe areas.

No-Coverage Areas: Substantial Fringe Areas



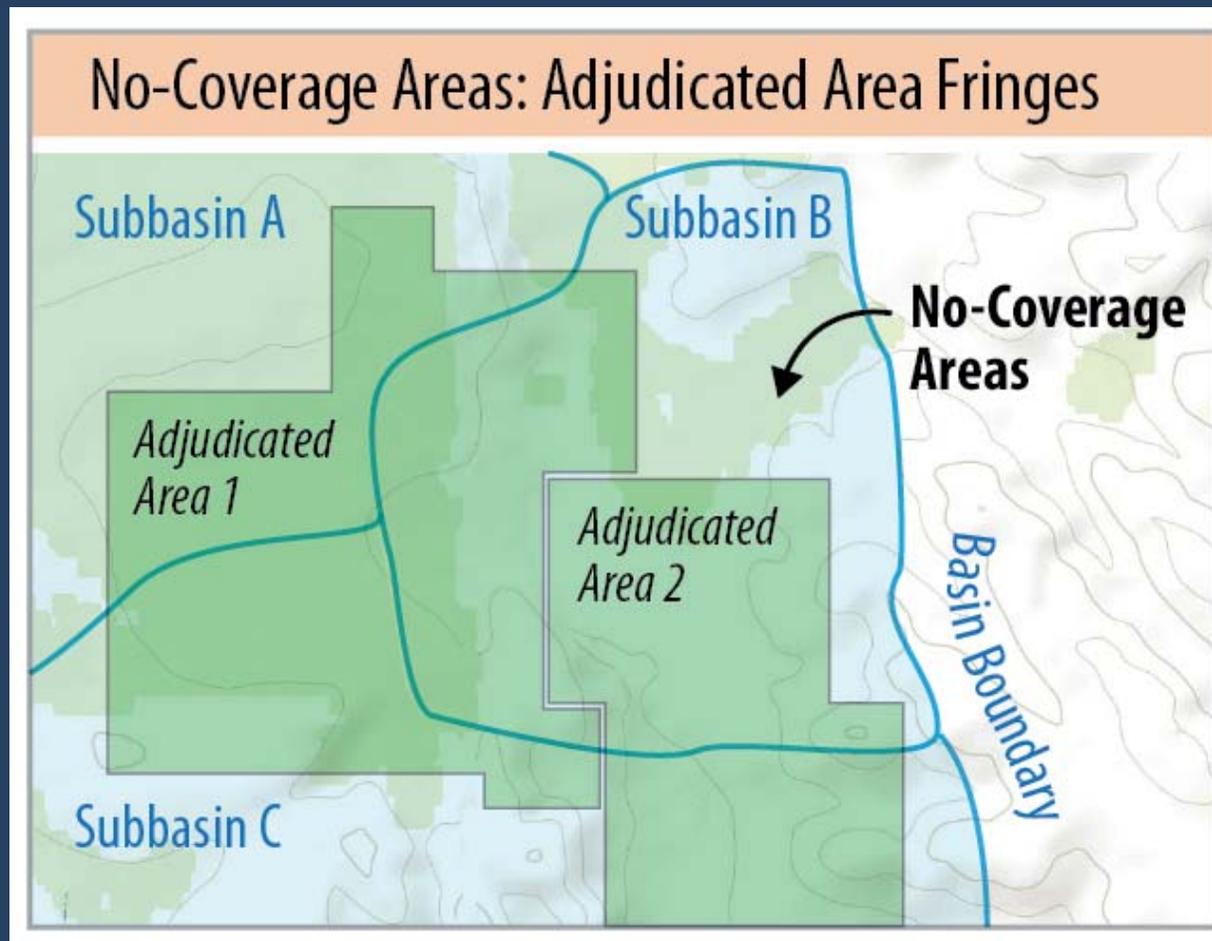
No-Coverage Areas: Minimal Fringe Areas





Fringe Areas That Involve Multiple Adjudications

- In basins with multiple overlapping adjudicated areas, fringe areas could be substantial.



Stakeholder Collected Issues Related to Fringe Areas

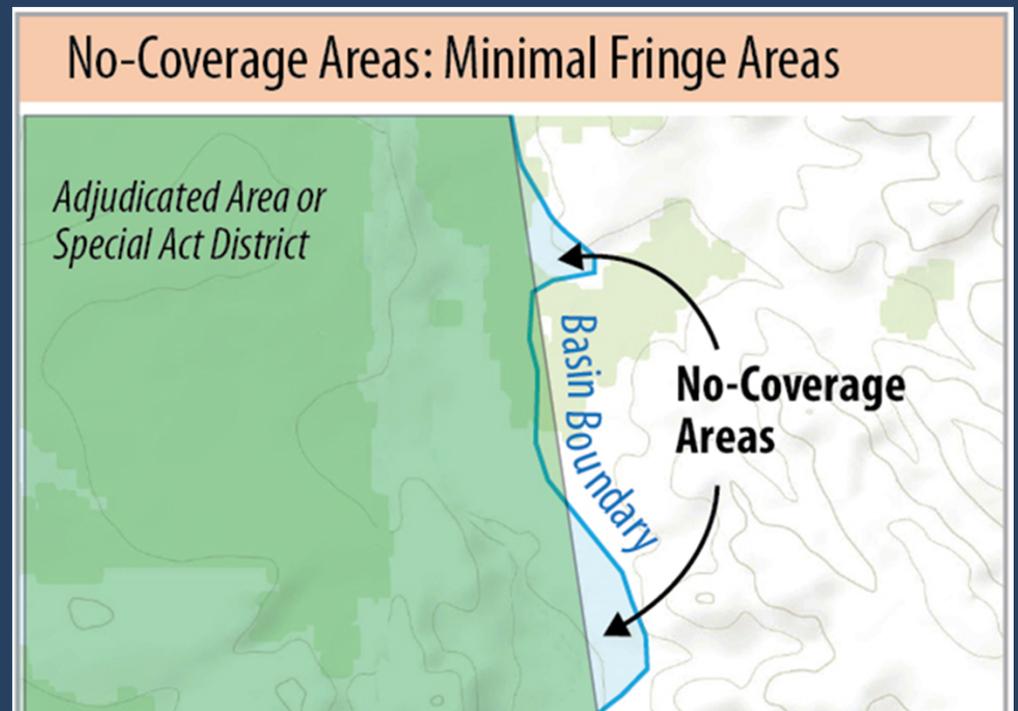


- If fringe areas fall below a fixed threshold for either size of area or volume of groundwater extraction, could they be dropped from further consideration as a fringe area?
- If a local agency knows that it could have fringe areas in its groundwater basin, should it submit to have its basin boundaries revised to match its jurisdiction during the basin boundary regulatory process?

Fringe Area Questions



- If the fringe areas only include de minimis extractors, could these areas be informally managed by the appropriate local agency, GSA, or Watermaster through an adaptive management program to maintain sustainability?
- Should minimal fringe areas be allowed to conform to a lesser GSP standard or be “passively managed”?





Topic 6: Intra Basin Coordination Agreements

Topic Paper 6: Intra Basin Coordination Agreements



Potential Issue and Challenges

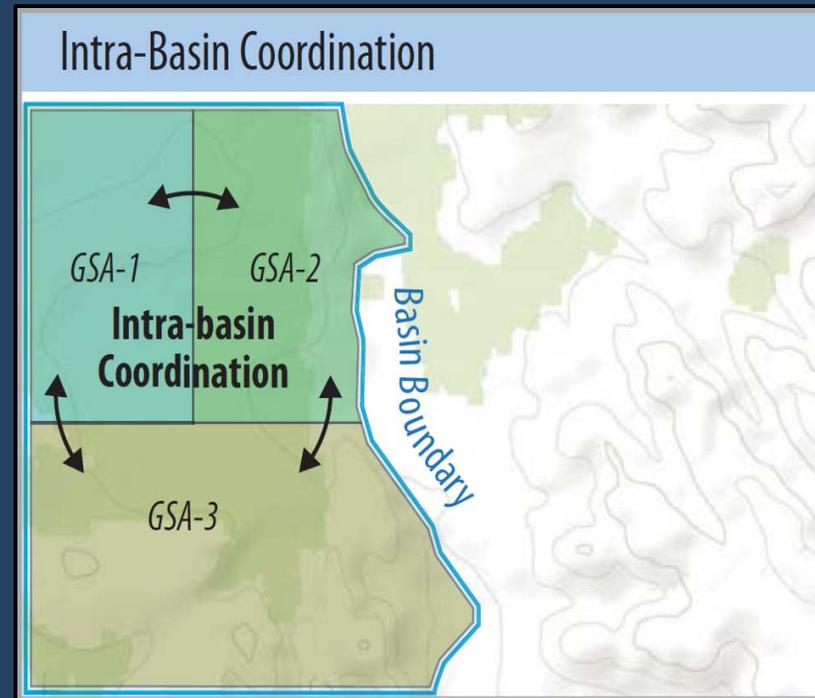
- *SGMA specifically outlines a significant list of requirements for coordination agreements when two or more GSPs are within the same basin, but only points to outcome-based coordination needs for multiple GSPs in adjacent and hydraulically connected basins, e.g.,*
 - ❑ *GSA will achieve the sustainability goal based on GSP implementation;*
 - ❑ *GSA will sufficiently coordinate sharing of data and methods; and*
 - ❑ *GSA will not adversely affect the sustainability goal of an adjacent GSPs.*





Topic Paper 6

Intra-Basin Coordination Agreements



Intra-basin Coordination Agreements:

Agreements that will be formed between two or more GSAs when two or more GSPs are developed within the same groundwater basin

Topic Paper 6: Intra-Basin Coordination Agreements



Water Code Sections Related to Intra-Basin Coordination:

§ 10721. Definitions.

*(d) "**Coordination agreement**" means a legal agreement adopted between two or more groundwater sustainability agencies that provides the basis for coordinating multiple agencies or groundwater sustainability plans within a basin pursuant to this part.*

§ 10727 (b). Groundwater Sustainability Plans.

*(3) Subject to Section 10727.6, multiple plans implemented by multiple groundwater sustainability agencies and coordinated pursuant to a single **coordination agreement that covers the entire basin.***

Topic Paper 6: Intra-Basin Coordination Agreements



Water Code Sections Related to Intra-Basin Coordination:

§10727.6. Requirements for Coordinated Plans, When Multiple GSPs Cover a Basin.

Groundwater sustainability agencies intending to develop and implement multiple groundwater sustainability plans pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 10727 shall coordinate with other agencies preparing a groundwater sustainability plan within the basin to ensure that the plans utilize the same data and methodologies for the following assumptions in developing the plan:

- (a) Groundwater elevation data.*
- (b) Groundwater extraction data.*
- (c) Surface water supply.*
- (d) Total water use.*
- (e) Change in groundwater storage.*
- (f) Water budget.*
- (g) Sustainable yield.*

Topic Paper 6: Intra-Basin Coordination Agreements



Water Code Sections Related to Intra-Basin Coordination:

§ 10733.4. Submittal of Plans to Department for Evaluation.

(a) Upon adoption of a groundwater sustainability plan, a groundwater sustainability agency shall submit the groundwater sustainability plan to the department for review pursuant to this chapter.

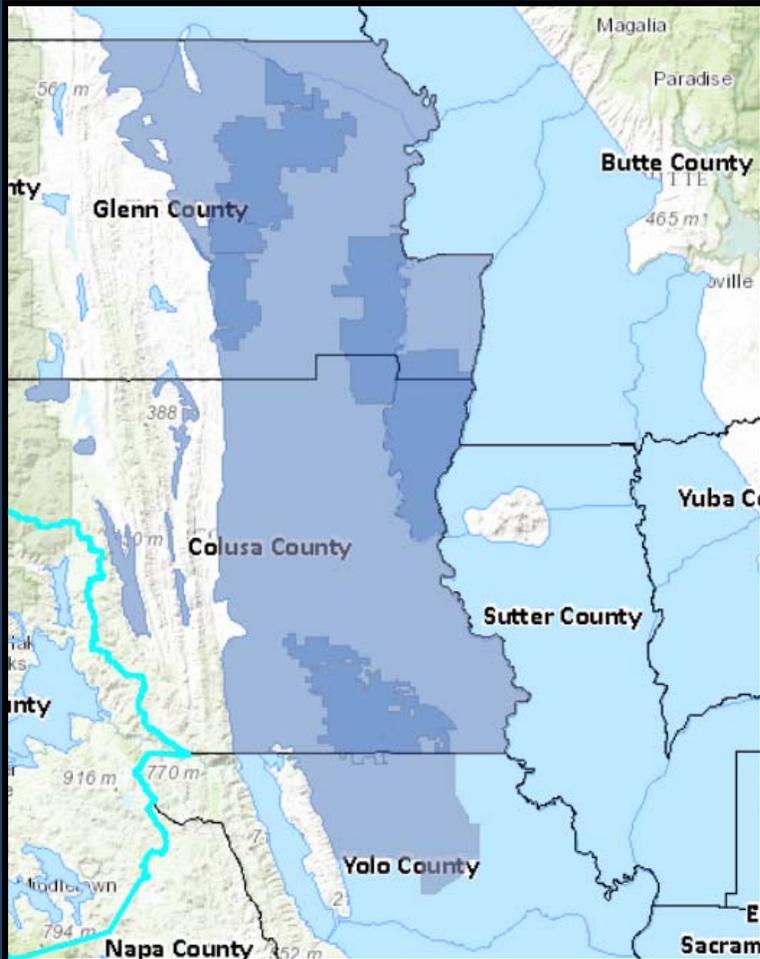
*(b) If groundwater sustainability agencies develop multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin, the **submission required by subdivision (a) shall not occur until the entire basin is covered by groundwater sustainability plans.** When the entire basin is covered by groundwater sustainability plans, the groundwater sustainability agencies shall jointly submit to the department all of the following:*

(1) The groundwater sustainability plans.

(2) An explanation of how the groundwater sustainability plans implemented together satisfy Sections 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10727.6 for the entire basin.

*(3) A **copy of the coordination agreement** between the groundwater sustainability agencies to ensure the coordinated implementation of the groundwater sustainability plans for the entire basin.*

Topic Paper 6: Intra-Basin Coordination Agreements



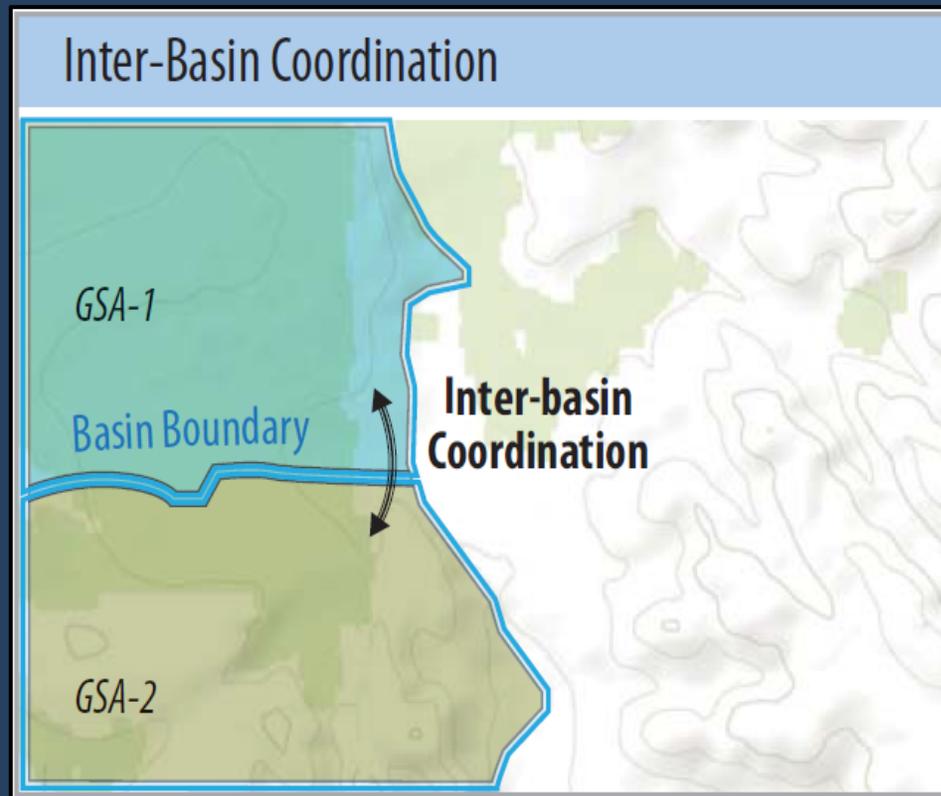
Source: GSA Interactive Map

http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/sgm/gsa_map.cfm

Current Colusa Basin GSA Notices

1. Glenn County
 2. Colusa County
 3. Orland-Artois Water District
 4. City of Orland
 5. Provident ID
 6. Princeton-Codora-Glenn ID
 7. Colusa County
 8. Colusa County Water District
 9. Dunnigan Water District
 10. Glide Water District
 11. Kanawha Water District
- ...to be continued?

Topic Paper 6: Inter-Basin Coordination Agreements



Inter-basin Coordination Agreements:

Agreements that may be formed between GSAs within adjacent, **hydraulically connected** groundwater basins.

Topic Paper 6: Inter-Basin Coordination Agreements



Water Code Sections Related to *Inter-Basin* Coordination:

§ 10733.2. Plan Review and Implementation.

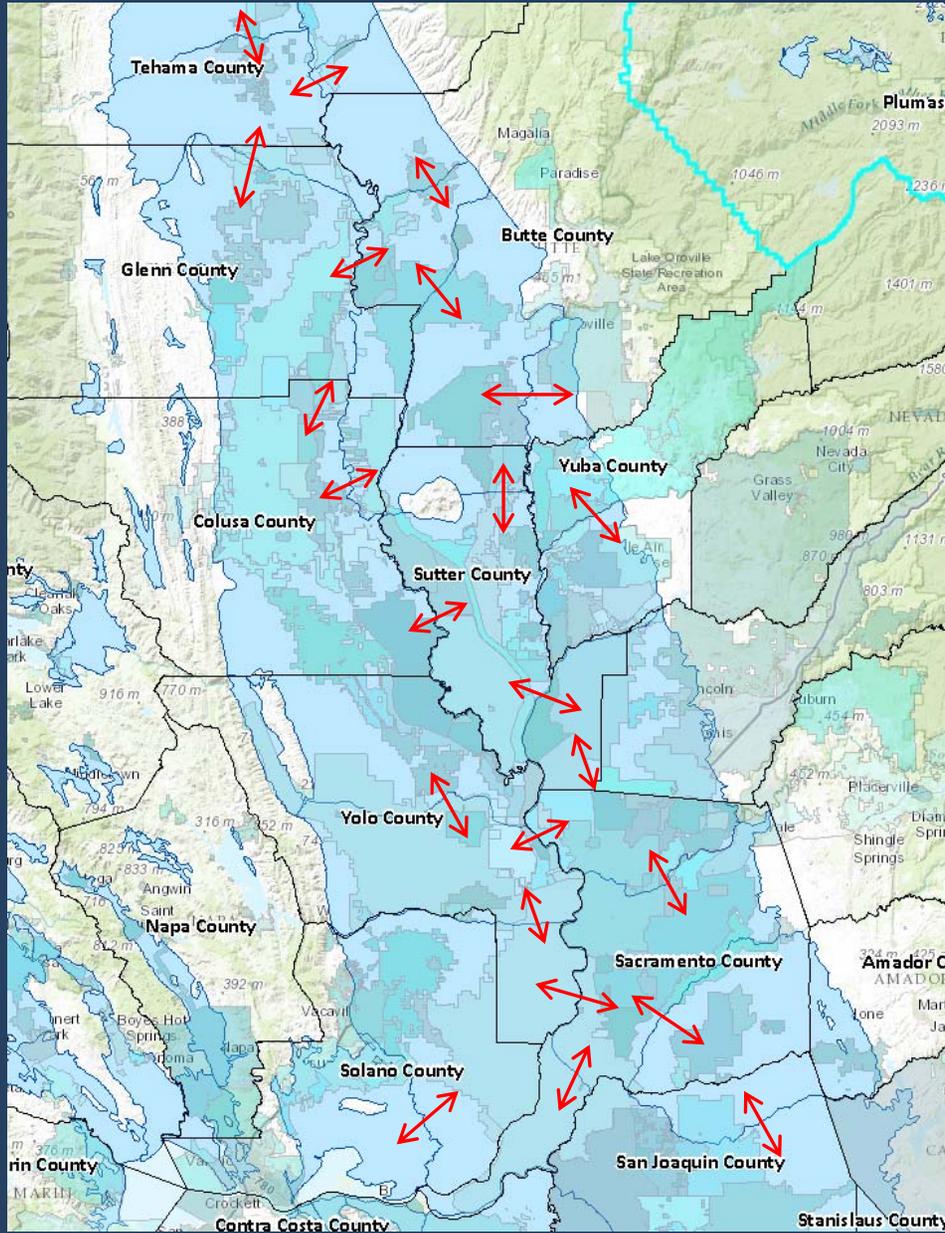
*(a) (1) By June 1, 2016, the department shall adopt regulations for evaluating groundwater sustainability plans, the implementation of groundwater sustainability plans, and **coordination agreements** pursuant to this chapter.*

*(2) The regulations shall identify the necessary plan components specified in Sections 10727.2, 10727.4, and 10727.6 and other information that will assist local agencies in developing and implementing groundwater sustainability plans and **coordination agreements**.*

§ 10733. Department Review of Plans.

*(c) The department shall evaluate whether a groundwater sustainability plan **adversely affects the ability of an adjacent basin** to implement their groundwater sustainability plan or impedes achievement of sustainability goals in an adjacent basin.*

Topic Paper 6: Intra-Basin Coordination Agreements



Depending on the extent of GSP coverage and the hydraulic connection between adjacent basins, the potential need for intra/inter-basin coordination could be extensive



Topic Paper 6: Intra Basin Coordination Agreements



GSA Considerations for SGMA Coordination

- 1. *GSA Formation:*** Formation of GSA area and governance structure needs to take into account the degree and need for GSA/GSP coordination within and between groundwater basins.
- 2. *Basin Boundary Modifications:*** Coordination of sustainable groundwater management responsibilities, within and between hydraulically connected groundwater basins or subbasins, is necessary when considering a basin boundary modification.
- 3. *Land Use Planning:*** Understanding the degree and need for coordination is needed to properly align land use planning activities between basins within the same city or county.
- 4. *Management Practices:*** Management practices relating to water transfers and conjunctive management will need to consider the sustainability goals of affected GSAs within and between basins.

Topic Paper 6: Intra Basin Coordination Agreements



Advisory Committee Comments

1. *GSP regulation requirements for coordination should not be prescriptive.*
2. *The race to develop GSAs, and potential for multiple GSPs within a basin, will likely be self-correcting in the long run.*
3. *DWR should allow for flexibility in terms of using the “same” data and methods for water budgets, as long as the GSP includes strong thresholds to prevent undesirable results.*
4. *GSPs should require a combination of agreements and adaptive management actions to instruct how neighboring GSPs address estimates of subsurface groundwater fluxes, or differences in the subsurface exchange of groundwater.*
5. *Data should be transparent across adjacent GSP boundaries.*
6. *Between jurisdictional subbasins, the methodologies/data collection/data sharing/assessments should be consistent.*

Topic Paper 6: Intra Basin Coordination Agreements



Advisory Committee Comments...continued

7. *While GSAs may choose extensive data collection efforts, to minimize the risk of failure, minimum GSP requirements for water level and other data, including the frequency and density of publically available data, must be sufficient to evaluate GSPs and their sustainability.*
8. *Agreement on the use of similar modeling tools is not seen as an essential item for coordination agreements. GSP planning and implementation should be robust enough to address differences in modeling outcomes and still achieve sustainability.*
9. *Governance coordination should be part of the coordination agreement requirements, including roles and responsibilities, and the handling of overlapping fringe areas.*
10. *Advisory panels expressed caution about whether multiple GSPs within a single basin would ultimately work out. Based in part on the SGMA requirement that all GSPs for a basin are needed prior to DWR review.*

Topic Paper 6: Questions



1. Should requirements for the sharing of data and methods through coordination agreements be the same for intra-basin GSPs as for adjacent and hydraulically connected inter-basin GSPs?

Topic Paper 6: Questions



2. How could GSPs in adjacent and hydrologically connected basins meet the legislative intent of SGMA, and insure no adverse affects to each others sustainability goals, if data and methods are not shared through coordination agreements?

Topic Paper 6: Questions



3. If the requirements to coordinate data and methods are less for inter versus intra-connected basins, which data components are most critical to share to insure no impacts to the adjacent basin's sustainability goals?

- Groundwater elevation data.
- Groundwater extraction data.
- Surface water supply.
- Total water use.
- Change in groundwater storage.
- Water budget.
- Sustainable yield.



Upcoming Public Workshops

- GSP Informational Meeting and Webinars
 - Batch 2 Topics, Sacramento, August 27
 - Batch 3 Topics, Sacramento, Sept 21
- Basin Boundary Draft Regulation Public Workshops
 - Sacramento, August 31
 - Bakersfield, September 2
 - Santa Ana, September 3





Web Resources

- **DWR Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM)**
<http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/sgm/index.cfm>
- **DWR Basin Boundary Regulation Website**
http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/sgm/basin_boundaries.cfm
- **Subscribe to DWR SGM Email List**
<http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/sgm/subscribe.cfm>
- **DWR Region Office Contacts**
<http://www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/gwinfo/contacts.cfm>
- **Questions or Comments**
sgmps@water.ca.gov