

## Potential DRIP Focus Areas: Reference Sheet

Focus area, topic or idea	April 6 Meeting*			Member Survey	Other Drought Resources		
	Intro	Flip charts	Discussion		State Reports**	Water Comission~	Ag Resilience**
<b>1 Coordination and Planning</b>							
1.1 Big Picture							
1.11 Holistic vision that cuts across multiple themes; systems thinking (remove silos)	++		++				
1.12 Create clear problem statement, with diagnosis of the solutions	+		+++	+			
1.13 Identify lessons learned and generate plans for future droughts			+		+		
1.14 Identify connections between different hazards to develop holistic solutions	+	+++					
1.15 concept of resiliency	+	+	+	+			
1.2 Coordination with other programs							
1.21 Clarify confusing nature of different layers of government; where to go for resources/funding	+		+	+			
1.22 Better coordination, simplification of State financial assistance	+	+++	++	+			+
1.23 Interagency coordination of incentive and grant programs		+	+				
1.24 Direct funding and support for farmworkers to transition		+++					
1.25 Planning ahead for future workforce needs (water industry career options)		++	+				
1.26 Consistency and coordination with GSPs		+					
1.27 Partnering on test projects				+			
1.28 Engage key partners to discuss needs of at-risk communities					+		+
1.3 Optimize mix of short-term vs long-term solutions				+			
1.31 Improving timelines for emergency response programs		+					
1.32 Get households on hauled water to long-term solutions		+++		+			
1.4 Trust building	+						
1.41 Public trust analysis and balancing	++	+++	+	+			
1.42 Dedicated outreach and trust building efforts			+	+			
1.5 Improve coordination to make decisions with longer lead times							
1.51 Improve decision making through all phases of a drought lifecycle	+			+	+	+	
1.52 State-built drought decision making framework (before drought happens)					+		
<b>2 Capacity Building</b>			+	+			
2.1 Improve support to drought-impacted groups and communities	+			+		+	
2.11 Engagement of communities before core decisions are made		+++					+
2.12 Instream flow requirements for public trust resources, esp. drinking water		+++					
2.13 Clarity about which agency (County, GSA, State) is responsible for drought impacts to wells	+	+++			+		
2.14 Support for Counties and drought planning	+						
2.15 Training for communities around supply & demand management mechanisms	+		+				
2.16 Allow delegation of funding management to local assistance providers w/ expedited State signoff						+	
2.17 Support tribes, local government, NGOs to increase drought response capacity			+		+	+	
2.18 Address inequities in local governments' ability to fund drought response			+				
2.19 Advance agricultural resilience through research, pilot projects, financial and technical assistance							+
2.2 Sustained capacity to address drought							
2.21 Ongoing capacity and the State and local level, during drought and non-drought times	+				+	+	+
<b>3 Communications and Messaging</b>							
3.1 Communicating about drought							
3.11 Redefine drought and drought narrative	+	+++	+++	+			
3.12 Vocabulary development & delivery	+	+++	+			+	
3.13 Coordinated guidance and messaging - in multiple languages - from State agencies with input from locals	+	+++		++		+	+
3.14 Broaden language to include climate change, classify as climate-related disaster			+				
3.2 Campaigns and education							

3.21 "Ready for Recharge" campaign		+++					
3.22 Focus on long-term resilience - avoid drought whiplash	+	+++		+	+		
3.23 Education of domestic well owners on role of SGMA	+	+					
3.24 Coordinated guidance and messaging from State and locals	+	+			+		
3.25 System of water policy and power is inequitable		+					
3.26 Share success stories & lessons learned from GW recharge		+					
3.27 Education of how public water is used in CA				+			
3.28 Education & funding for water use efficiency/conservation				+++			
3.3 Dashboard and visualizations							
3.31 Easy to use tools for public communication		++					
3.32 Nuanced spatially/sector specific drought communication tools		+				+	
<b>4 Groundwater Recharge</b>							
4.1 Reduce overall barriers for recharge		+++		++			
4.11 Streamline permitting, design, funding		+++			+	+	
4.12 Water quantity monitoring		++					
4.13 Communicate recharge incentives, education, and outreach						+	
4.2 Project and site selection							
4.21 Support multi-benefit projects to benefit habitat and drinking wells		++		+		+	
4.22 Select sites that could benefit well dependent communities		+				+	
4.23 Utilizing vacant state/county land for projects	+	+					
4.24 Invest in Rural Communities capacity to absorb flood/recharge for multi-benefit			+++				
4.3 Water for recharge							
4.31 Reservoir reops (recharge water not just from flood waters)		+++					
4.32 Conjunctive use with surface water	+	+++	+++				+
4.33 Time (capture high water years, for later dry times)		+					
4.4 Water quality monitoring for recharge		+++					
4.5 Recharge types							
4.51 Injection "recharge" wells		++					
4.52 Development of recharge basins		+		+			
4.53 Recharge on agricultural parcels (on-farm recharge)		+					
<b>5 Land Use</b>							
5.1 Land use planning and repurposing	+						
5.11 Support strategic multi-benefit recharge projects (habitat and buffer vulnerable drinking wells)		+++	+		+	+	
5.12 policies.		+					+
5.13 New water-wise development standards		++					
5.14 Legal mechanisms to deny well permits for ag/housing		+					
5.15 Coordinate state funding programs (OPR, DWR, etc.)		+					
5.16 Nonfunctional turf ban		+			+		
5.17 Prioritize land back proposals			+				
5.18 Link short-term with long-term (land use) planning		+					+
5.2 Nature based solutions							
5.21 Incentives for green stormwater infrastructure; permeable landscapes		+++			+		
5.22 Implement nature-based solutions through restoration		+++	+				
5.23 Prioritize low impact development and green infrastructure for new developments	+						
5.24 Increase storage in the landscape	+			+			
5.3 Reconnect waterways to floodplains through restoration		+++					
5.4 Agricultural Practices							
5.41 Regenerative Ag to reduce emissions and contamination, Healthy soils/Carbon Funding plans		++					+
5.42 Reduce ag footprint; incentive for alternative income for farmers/landowners		+					

5.43 Use of dormant perennial ag crops for GW recharge		+						
5.44 Specialty crop, animal management strategies during drought, agricultural water access								+
<b>6 Data Insights and Decision Making</b>								
6.1 Better monitoring tools								
6.11 Stream gaging		+++				+		
6.12 GW level monitoring (mapping tool to intersect with well data)	+	+++	+++			+		
6.13 Funding to allow counties to offer anonymous, free water quality testing for wells		+++						
6.14 Better data on domestic wells	+	++	++	+		+		+
6.15 Funding for water monitoring/data collection for well communities		+				+		
6.16 Funding for CA Monitoring Plan (fish)		+				+		
6.17 Improved water use data (SB 88)	+					+		
6.18 Engage public in data collection	+		+					+
6.2 Modern techniques and tools								
6.21 Utilize modern tools for data collection to improve response timeliness (i.e. drone footage)	+	+++	+			+		
6.22 GW recharge data and accounting		+						
6.23 Coordinate on research, models and data	+							
6.3 Better integration and QA/QC of data								
6.31 Universal well ID		+						
6.32 Consolidation/integration of variety of well maps		+						
6.33 Improve the quality (QA/QC) and timeliness of forecasting and data.	+	+				+		
6.34 Streamline local data submission and reporting to state				+		+		+
6.4 Drought indicators, metrics								
6.41 Indicators and metrics to monitor, predict and track overall drought resilience	+		+			+	+	
6.42 Support seasonal forecasting to anticipate drought						+	+	
6.43 Improved water availability estimates and models						+		
<b>7 Other Water Supply, Water Resources Management</b>								
Identify and accelerate water system resiliency and actions to increase supply reliability (new surface water storage, recycled water, infrastructure, etc.)	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	+	+
7.1 recycled water, infrastructure, etc.)		+++	+					
7.2 Reservoir reoperation/ rule curves		+++						
7.3 Link to hydro and power grid		+++		+				
7.4 Demand management	+						+	
7.5 Lack of licensed professional well drillers	++							
7.6 Water rights		+						
7.7 Identify alternative water supplies						+		
7.8 Small water system consolidation					+			
<b>8 Climate Change</b>								
8.1 Planning tools related to Climate Change								
8.11 Support smaller utilities/districts/counties on tools for climate change		+++						
8.12 Urgently address root cause of climate change		++						
8.13 Help govt understand complexity of extreme weather solutions (impacts on funding)			+					
8.2 Integrate Drought with Climate Change adaptation						+	+	
8.21 Manage as part of climate crisis as a whole, reclassify as climate-related disaster	+	+	+			+		+
8.22 Multifaceted approach to address increasing ET and varying precipitation extremes						+		
<b>9 Environmental Protections</b>								
9.1 Watershed-level Planning to Reduce Ecosystem Impacts of Drought							+	
9.11 Instream flow requirements for ecological		+++				+		
9.12 Develop environmental watering plans at the watershed-scale to plan for ecosystems						+	+	
9.13 Integrate fire/forest management into drought planning	+					+	+	
9.14 restoration and preservation projects	+					+	+	

9.15 Protect and enhance natural ecosystems, Restore forest health in upper watersheds					+	+	
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Notes:

\* ++ indicates the topic was mentioned more than once, +++ indicates the topic was mentioned multiple times

\*\* California Water Resilience Portfolio, Governor’s Executive Order N-10-19, July 2020; Report to the Legislature on the 2012–2016 Drought as Required by Chapter 340 of 2016, March 2021; and Small Water System & Rural Communities Drought and Water Shortage Contingency Planning and Risk Assessment, Part 2: Report Pursuant to Section 10609.42 of the California Water Code, March 2021

^ Preliminary strategies listed in draft presentation by California Water Commission

\* Agricultural Resilience in the Face of Extreme Dry Conditions: A Marin and Sonoma Partnership Response and Recommendations. 2022. Marin and Sonoma Counties, California. University of California Cooperative Extension, 1682 Novato Boulevard, Suite 150-B Novato, CA 94947. Provided by public comment by Vince Trotter, Sustainable Ag Coordinator and Agricultural Ombuds