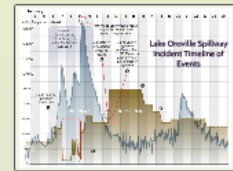


- ## California Water Action Plan
1. Reduce consumption in California's cities and towns
 2. Increase regional soil efficiency and integrated water management across all levels of government
 3. Address the regional groundwater crisis
 4. Protect and restore riparian and wetland ecosystems
 5. Manage and prepare for droughts
 6. Expand water storage capacity and improve groundwater management
 7. Provide safe water for all communities
 8. Increase flood protection
 9. Increase operational and regulatory efficiency
 10. Identify unsuitable and integrated financing opportunities



**Prop 1
\$7.5 billion water bond
Implementation of the Water
Action Plan**



The Big Ask

Work With Us

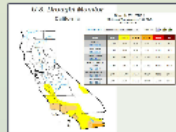
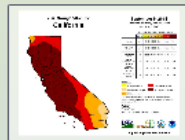
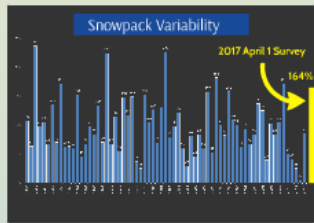
SGMA Flooding Water Storage

Ecosystem Services Carbon Sequestration

Healthy Soils Data Management

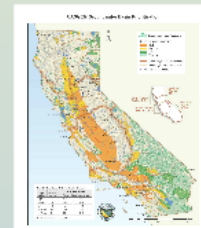
Modeling Ocean Health

- \$510M Integrated Regional Water Management
- \$100M Water Use Efficiency and Conservation
- \$5.5M Desalination
- \$100M Groundwater Management Planning
- \$395 Flood Management (DWR and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board)

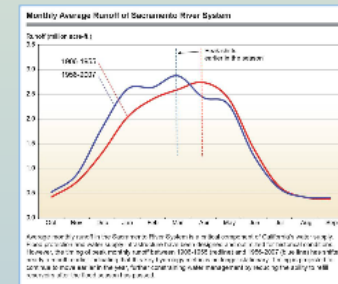


- Manage groundwater not available for future generations while maintaining the immediate needs of our economy"
 - Mark Conner
- Groundwater best managed at the local/ regional level
- DWR provides guidance and technical support
- SWRCB engages in an iterative basis if needed

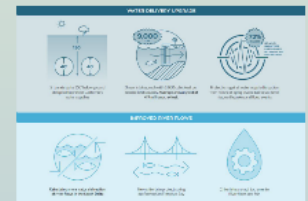
Safe Yield: The maximum quantity of water that can be continuously withdrawn from a groundwater basin without adverse effect.



California WaterFix

[illegible]

Shifts in Runoff Timing



Turbulence and Leadership in California's Dynamic Hydrology

Climate change is felt in our hydrology

2016-09-27						
One Year Ago 2016-03-15	0.43	99.57	93.28	73.64	55.31	34.74

Intensity:

D0 (Abnormally Dry)

D2 (Severe Drought)

D4 (Exceptional Drought)

D1 (Moderate Drought)

D3 (Extreme Drought)

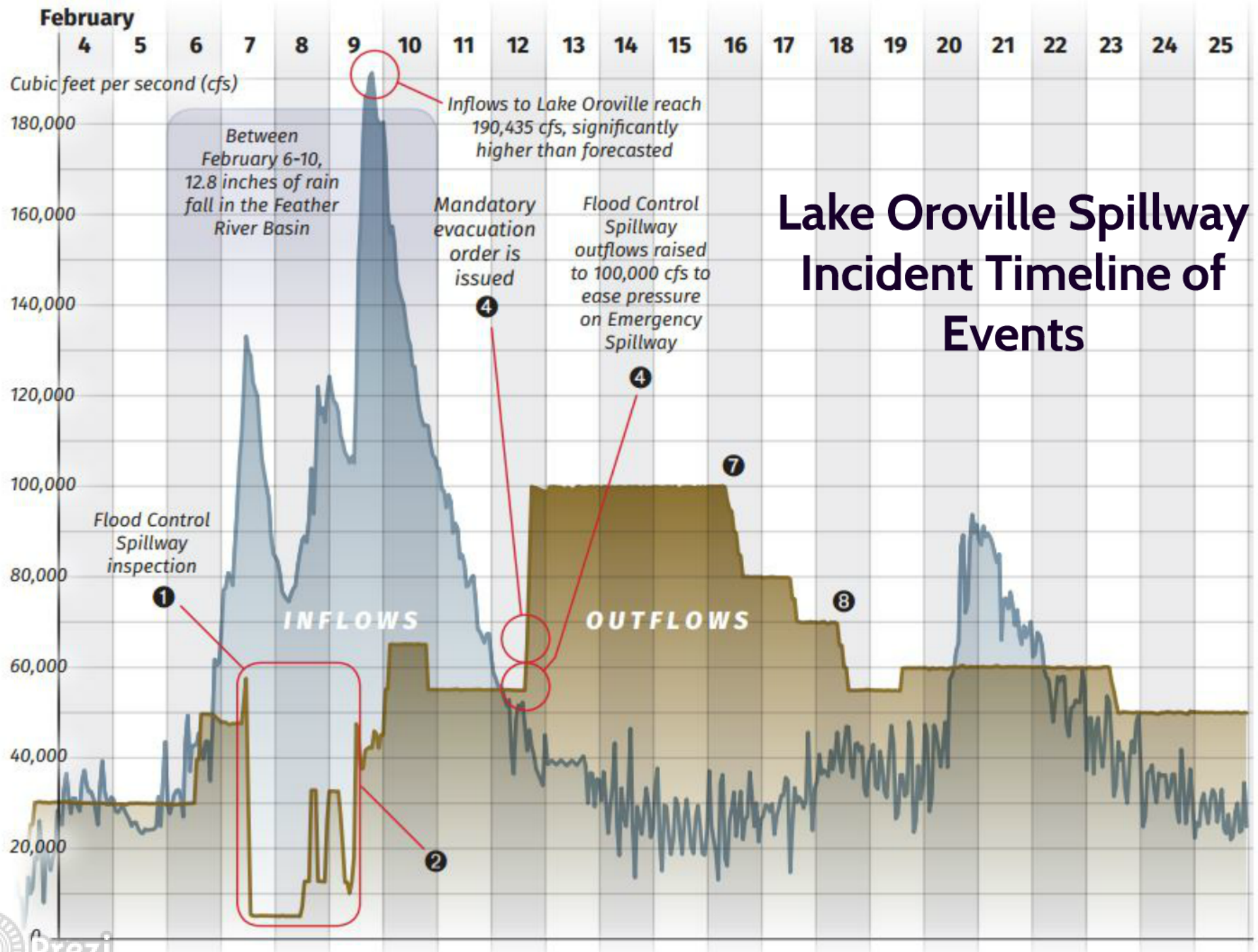
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA>

0.0 Oct No

Average monthly r
Flood protection a
However, the timin
nearly a month ea
continue to move e
reservoirs after the

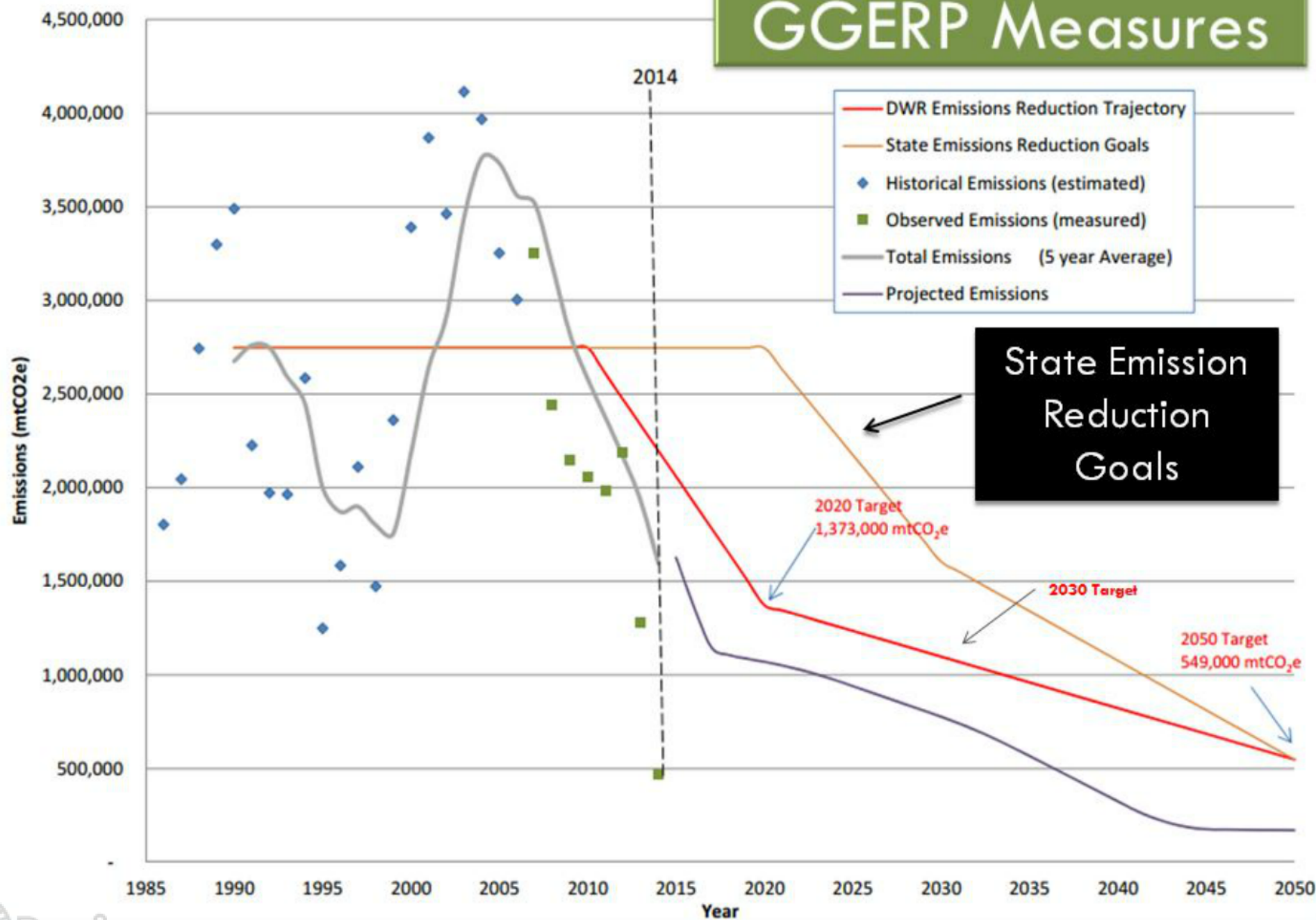
Shift

Turbulence and Leadership in California's Dynamic Hydrology



DWR Total Emissions (Historic, Current, Future)

GGERP Measures



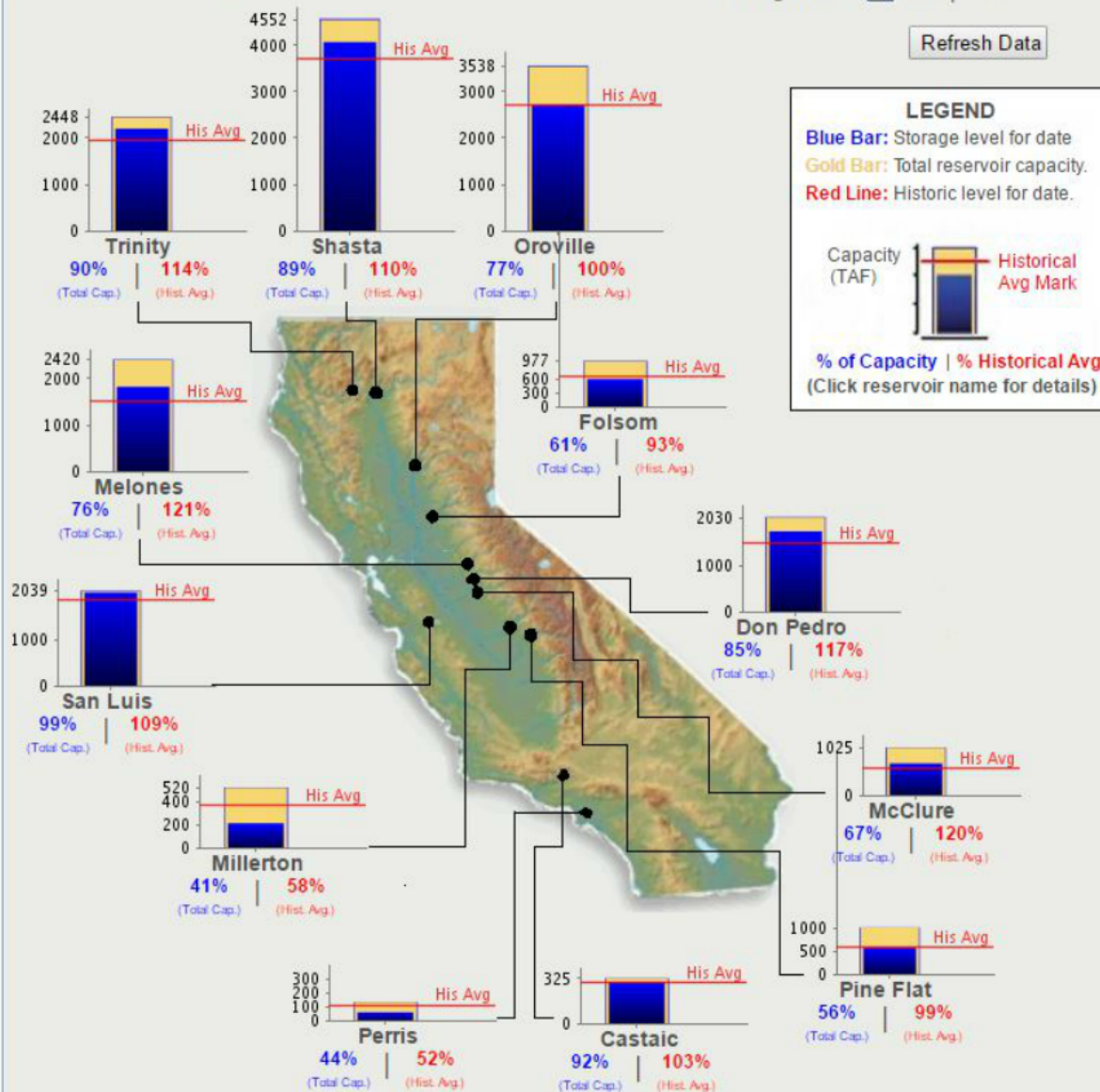
California Data Exchange Center - Reservoirs

CONDITIONS FOR MAJOR RESERVOIRS: 03-APR-2017

Data as of Midnight: 03-Apr-2017

Change Date:  03-Apr-2017

[Refresh Data](#)



[Click for printable version of current data.](#)

Report Generated: 04-Apr-2017 7:16 AM

U.S. Drought Monitor

California

March 28, 2017

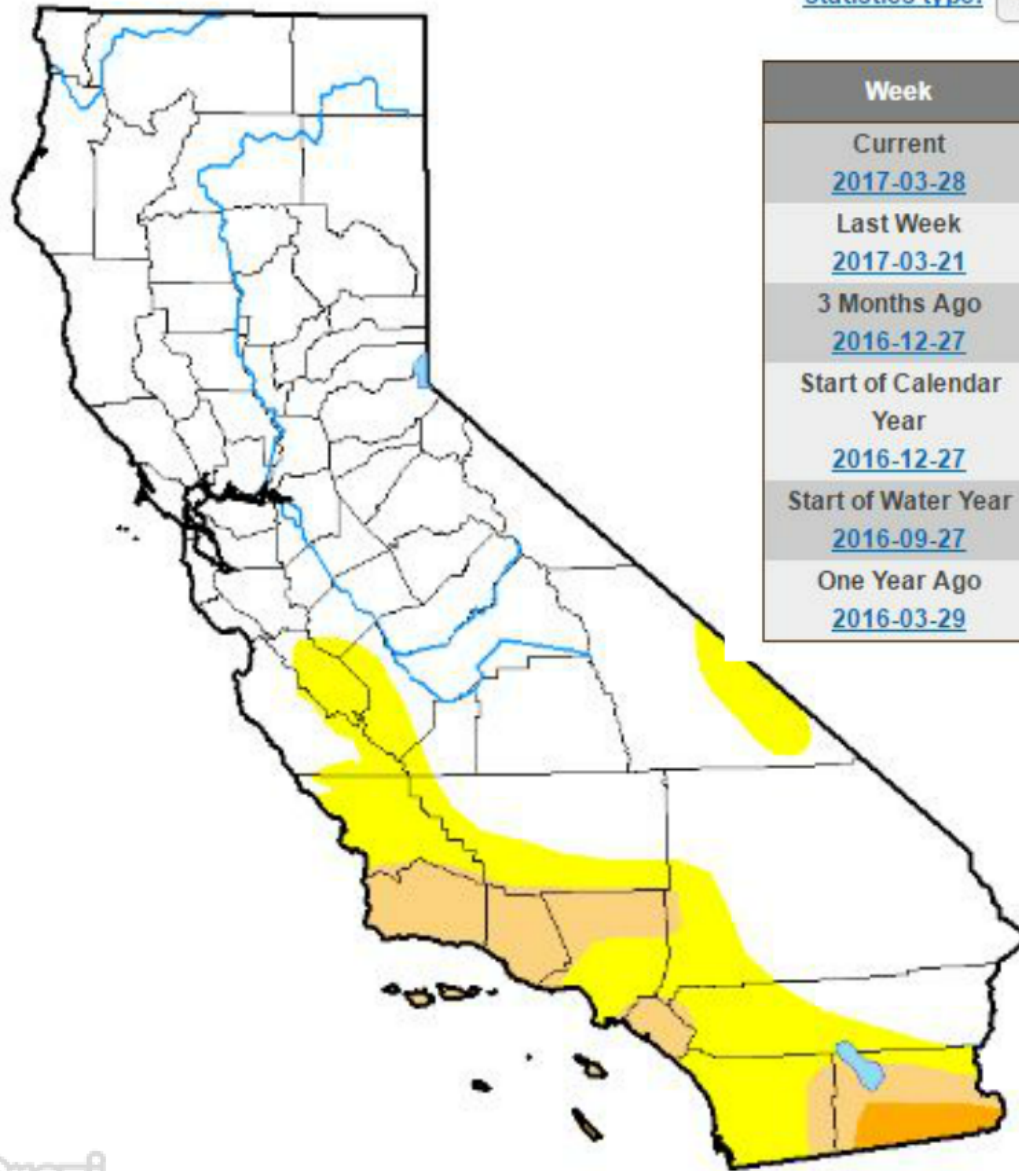
(Released Thursday March 30, 2017)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type:

Traditional Percent Area

Export table:



Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current 2017-03-28	76.54	23.46	8.24	1.06	0.00	0.00
Last Week 2017-03-21	76.54	23.46	8.24	1.06	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 2016-12-27	17.47	82.53	68.87	57.79	40.60	18.31
Start of Calendar Year 2016-12-27	17.47	82.53	68.87	57.79	40.60	18.31
Start of Water Year 2016-09-27	0.00	100.00	83.59	62.27	42.80	21.04
One Year Ago 2016-03-29	3.55	96.45	90.58	72.82	55.25	34.74

U.S. Drought Monitor California

September 9, 2014


(Released Thursday, Sep. 11, 2014)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)


	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	100.00	95.42	81.92	58.41
Last Week 9/2/2014	0.00	100.00	100.00	95.42	81.92	58.41
3 Months Ago 6/9/2014	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	76.68	24.77
Start of Calendar Year 12/31/2013	2.61	97.39	94.25	87.53	27.59	0.00
Start of Water Year 10/1/2013	2.63	97.37	95.95	84.12	11.36	0.00
One Year Ago 9/9/2013	0.00	100.00	97.08	92.94	11.36	0.00

Intensity:

 D0 Abnormally Dry

 D1 Moderate Drought

 D2 Severe Drought

 D3 Extreme Drought

 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

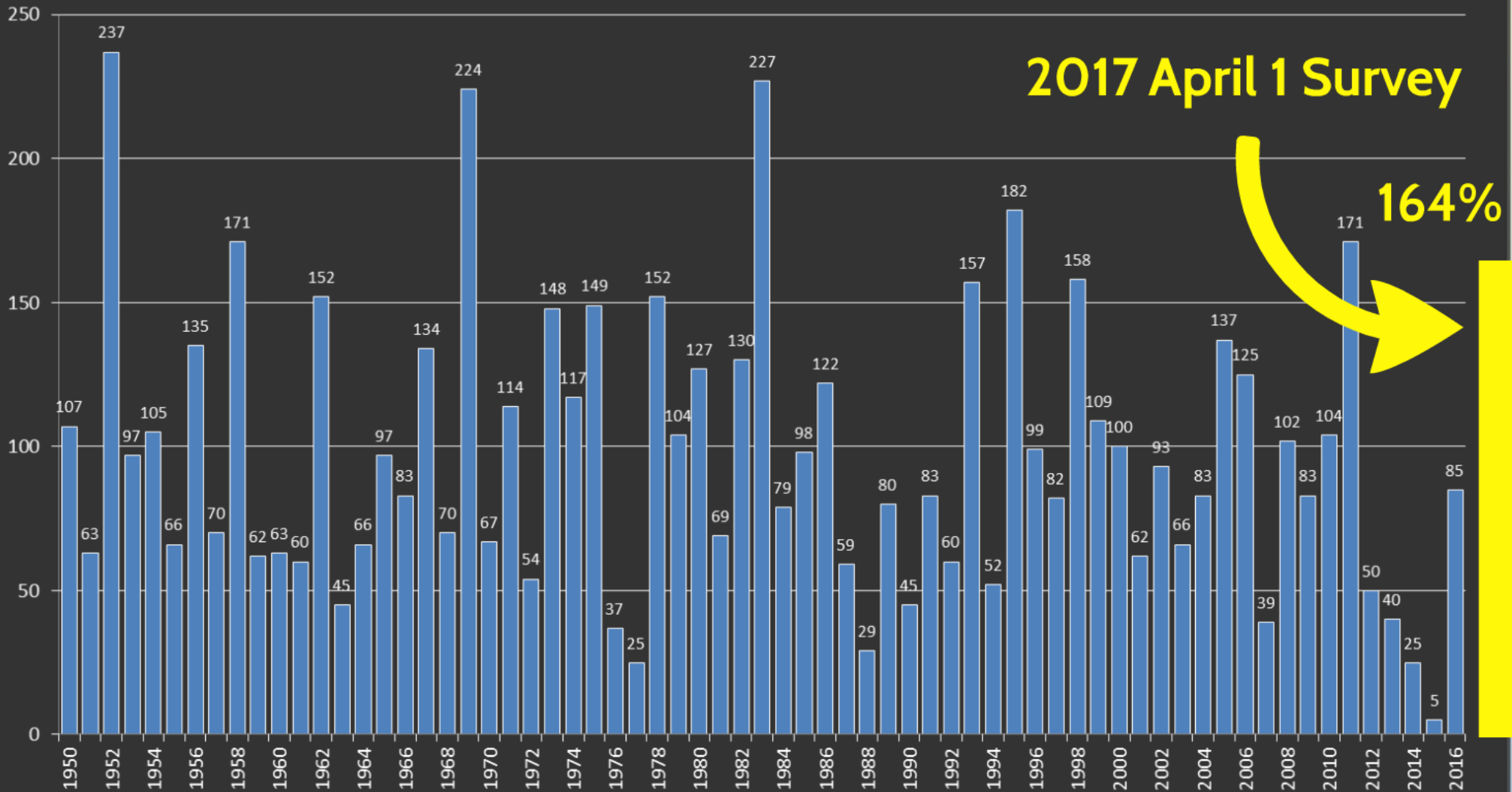
Brian Fuchs

National Drought Mitigation Center



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Snowpack Variability



California Water Action Plan

1. Make conservation a California way of life
2. Increase regional self reliance and integrated water management across all levels of government
3. Achieve co-equal goals for the Delta
4. Protect and restore important ecosystems
5. Manage and prepare for dry periods
6. Expand water storage capacity and improve groundwater management
7. Provide safe water for all communities
8. Increase flood protection
9. Increase operational and regulatory efficiency
10. Identify sustainable and integrated financing opportunities

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Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, 2014

"Manage groundwater so it's available for future generations while balancing for the immediate needs of our economy"

- Mark Cowin

- Groundwater best managed at the local/ regional level
- DWR provides guidance and technical support
- SWRCB steps in in an interim basis if needed

2017)

Export table:   

D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
1.06	0.00	0.00
1.06	0.00	0.00
57.79	40.60	18.31
57.79	40.60	18.31
82.27	12.00	21.04
72.03	65.15	24.74

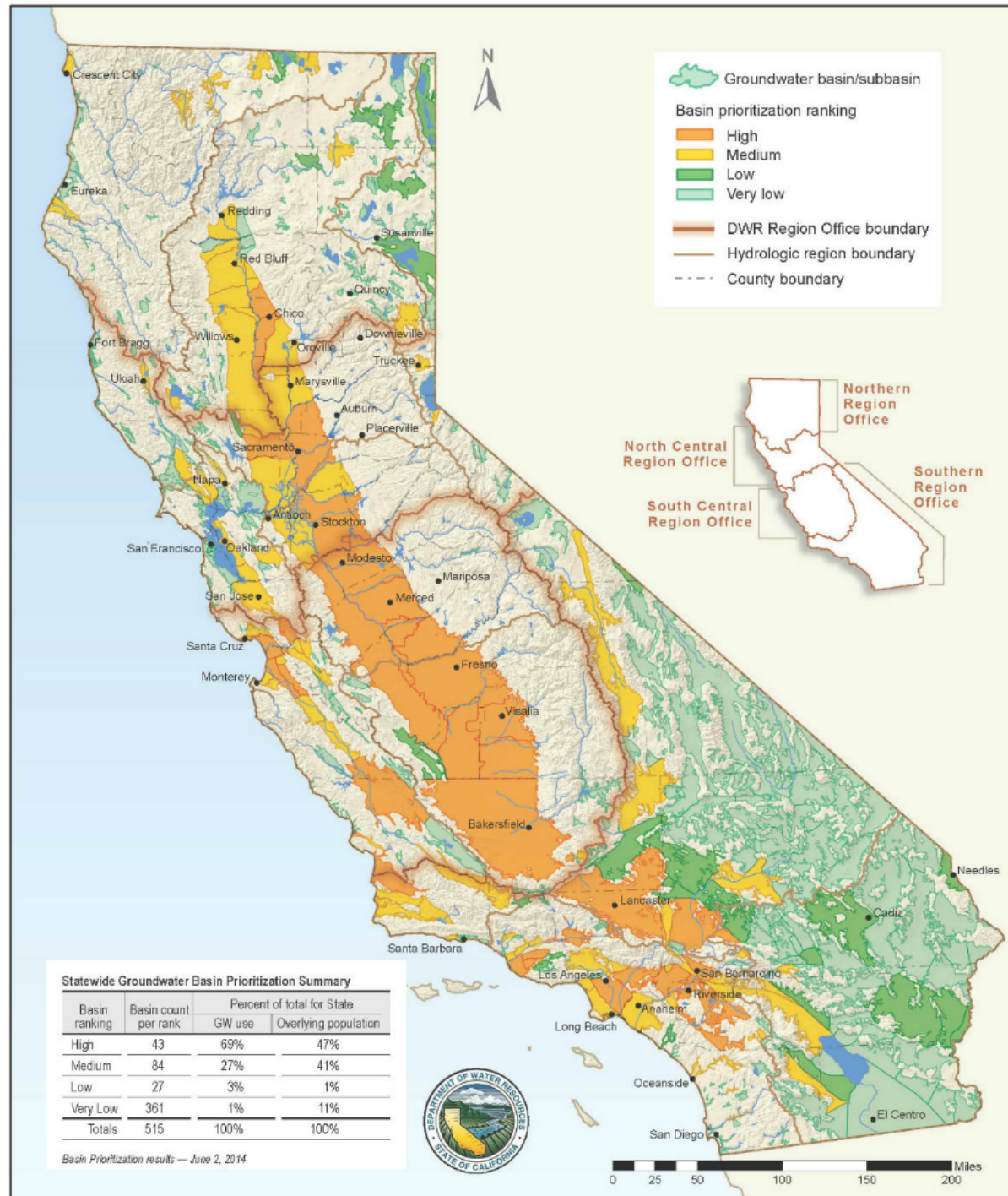
"Manage groundwater so it's available for future generations while balancing for the immediate needs of our economy"

- Mark Cowin

- **Groundwater best managed at the local/ regional level**
- **DWR provides guidance and technical support**
- **SWRCB steps in in an interim basis if needed**

Safe Yield- The maximum quantity of water that can be continuously withdrawn from a groundwater basin without adverse effect.

CASGEM Groundwater Basin Prioritization



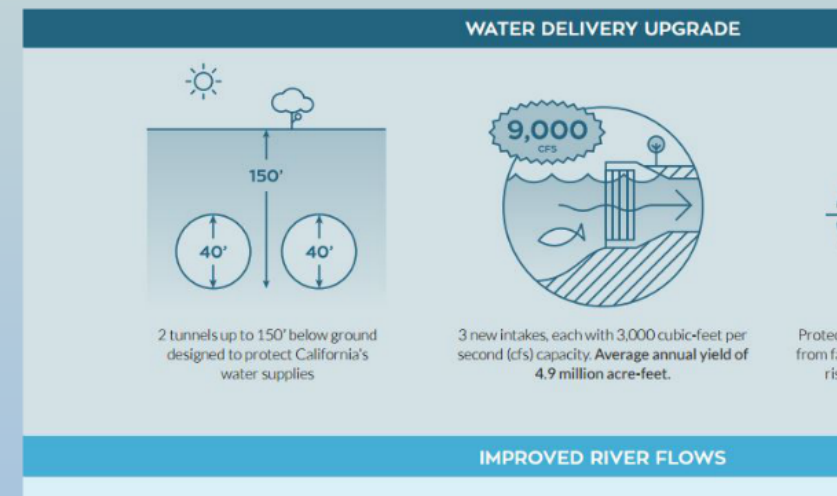
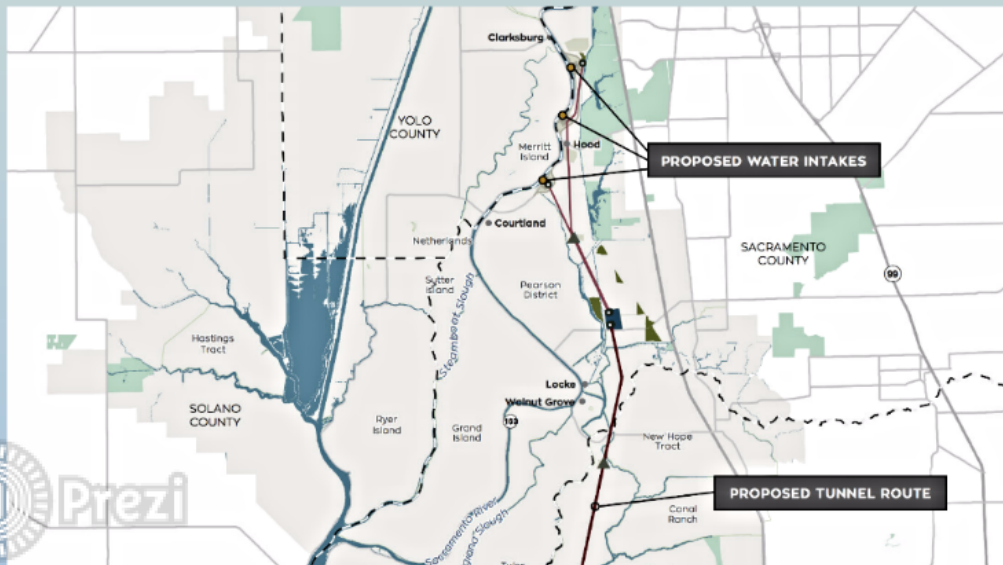
- \$395 Flood Management (DWR and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board)

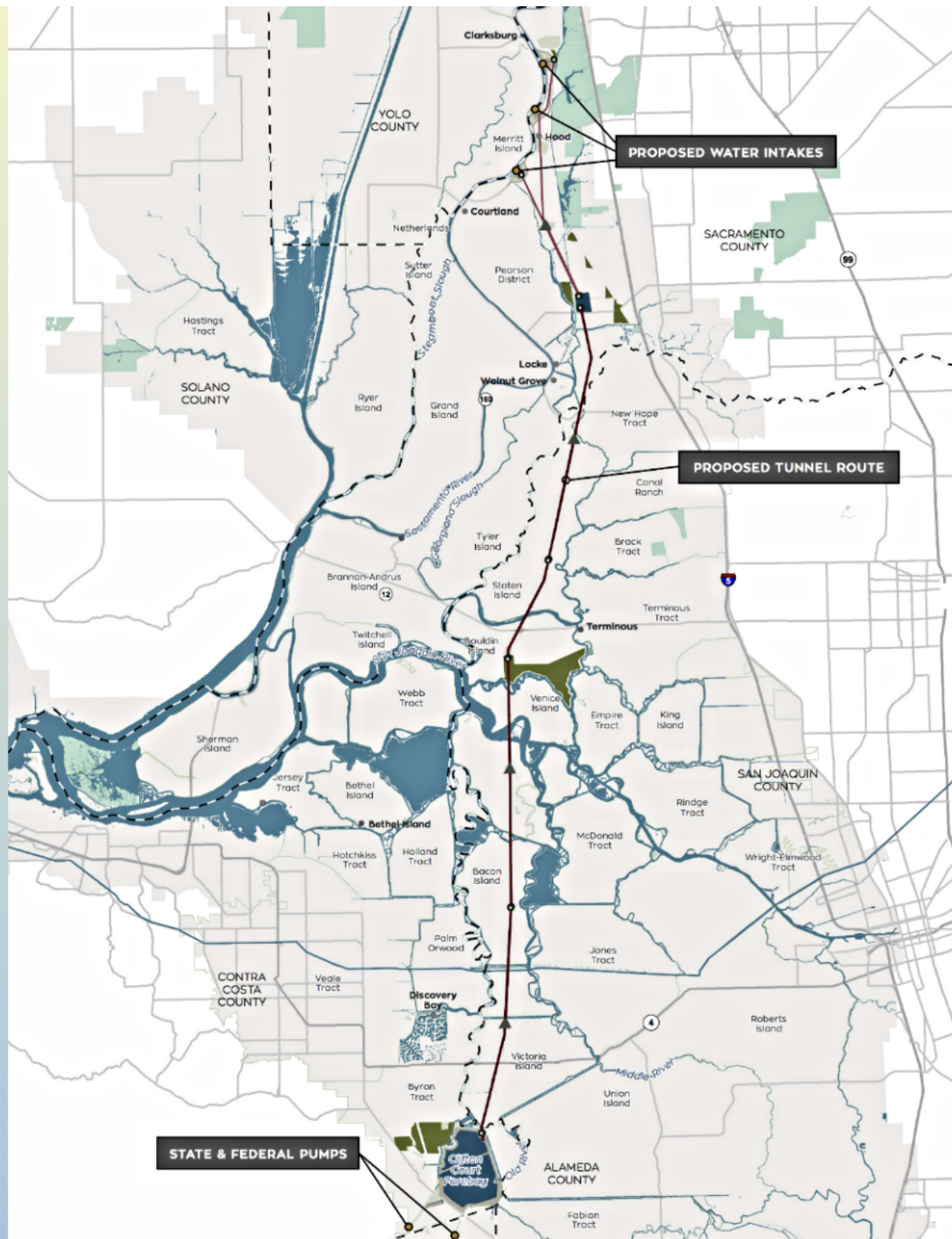


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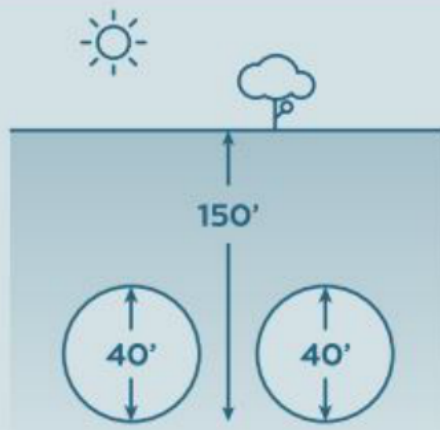
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California WaterFix

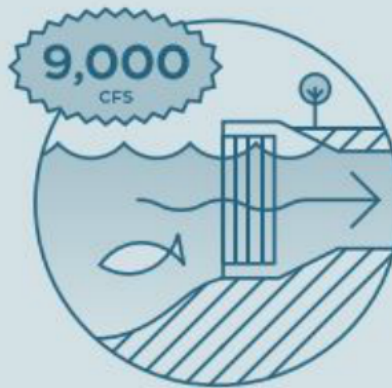




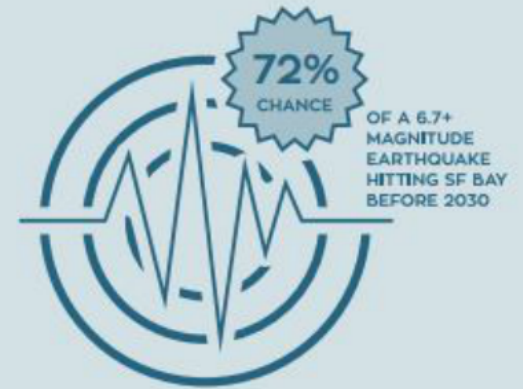
WATER DELIVERY UPGRADE



2 tunnels up to 150' below ground designed to protect California's water supplies

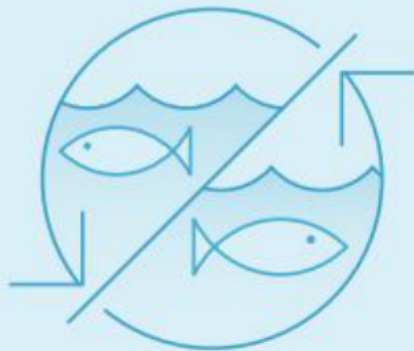


3 new intakes, each with 3,000 cubic-feet per second (cfs) capacity. **Average annual yield of 4.9 million acre-feet.**

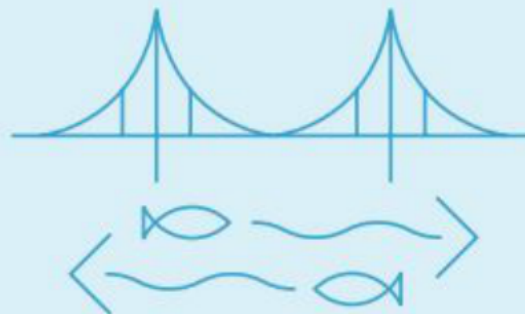


Protection against water supply disruption from failure of aging levees due to sea-level rise, earthquakes and flood events

IMPROVED RIVER FLOWS



Reinstate a more natural direction of river flows in the South Delta

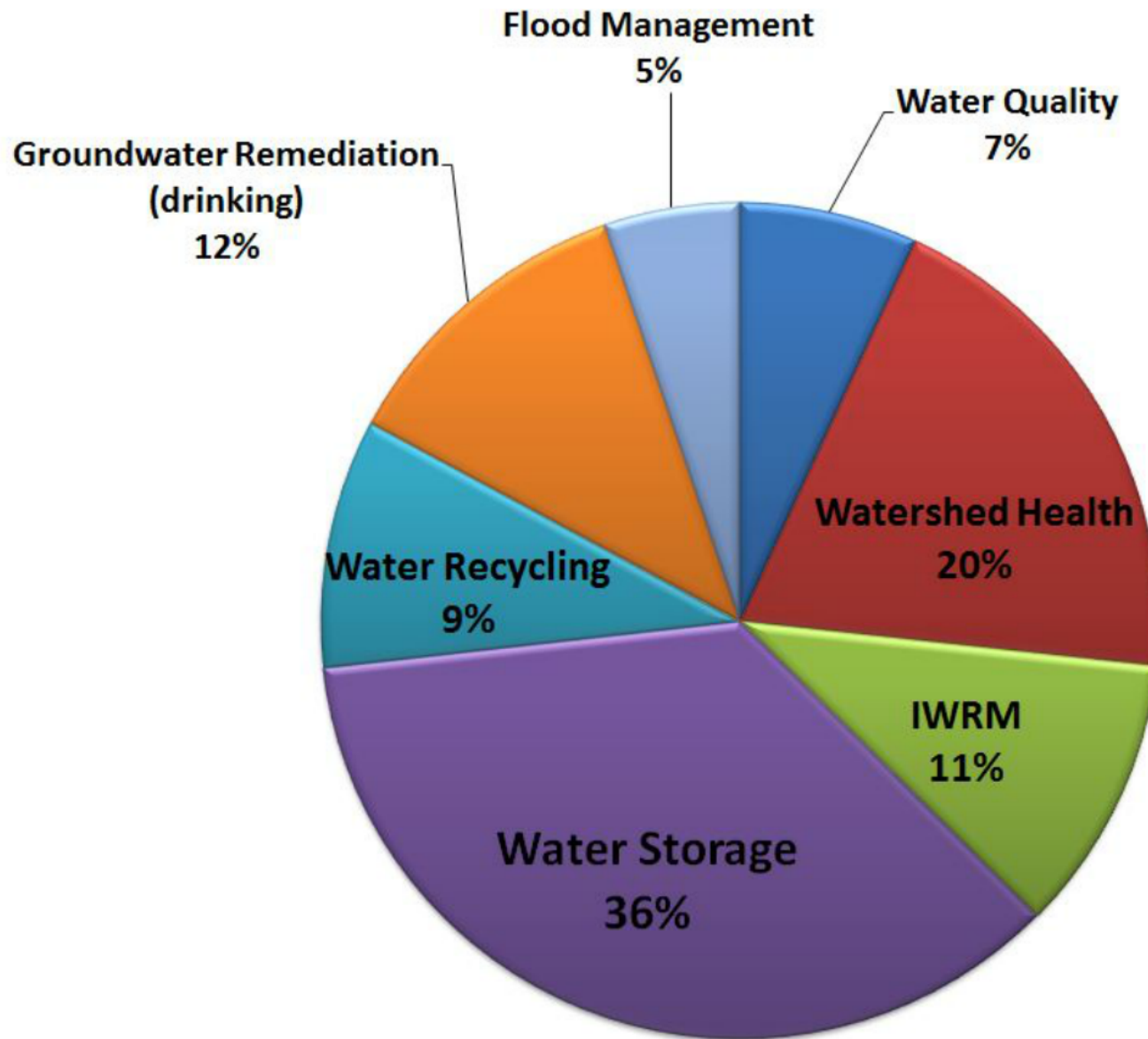


New criteria to protect spring outflow to San Francisco Bay



Criteria to protect Sacramento River flows and fish

Prop 1
\$7.5 billion water bond
Implementation of the Water
Action Plan



**Proposition 1
The 2014 California Water
Bond**

Department of Water Resources:

- \$510M Integrated Regional Water Management**
- \$100M Water Use Efficiency and Conservation**
- \$5.5M Desalination**
- \$100M Groundwater Management Planning**
- \$395 Flood Management (DWR and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board)**

The Big Ask

Work With Us

SGMA

Flooding

Water Storage

Ecosystem Services

Carbon Sequestration

Healthy Soils

Data Management

Modeling

Ocean Health

"You have responsibilities, in short, to use your talents for the benefit of the society which helped develop those talents. You must decide, as Goethe put it, whether you will be an anvil or a hammer, whether you will give to the world in which you were reared and educated the broadest possible benefits of that education. Of the many special obligations incumbent upon an educated citizen, I would cite three as outstanding: your obligation to the pursuit of learning, your obligation to serve the public, your obligation to uphold the law.

If the pursuit of learning is not defended by the educated citizen, it will not be defended at all. For there will always be those who scoff at intellectuals, who cry out against research, who seek to limit our educational system.

Modern cynics and skeptics see no more reason for landing a man on the moon, which we shall do, than the cynics and skeptics of half a millennium ago saw for the discovery of this country. They see no harm in paying those to whom they entrust the minds of their children a smaller wage than is paid to those to whom they entrust the care of their plumbing.

But the educated citizen knows how much more there is to know. He knows that "knowledge is power," more so today than ever before. He knows that only an educated and informed people will be a free people, that the ignorance of one voter in a democracy impairs the security of all, and that if we can, as Jefferson put it, "enlighten the people generally ... tyranny and the oppressions of mind and body will vanish, like evil spirits at the dawn of day." **And, therefore, the educated citizen has a special obligation to encourage the pursuit of learning, to promote exploration of the unknown, to preserve the freedom of inquiry, to support the advancement of research, and to assist at every level of government the improvement of education for all Americans, from grade school to graduate school.**

Secondly, the educated citizen has an obligation to serve the public. He may be a precinct worker or President. He may give his talents at the courthouse, the State house, the White House. He may be a civil servant or a Senator, a candidate or a campaign worker, a winner or a loser. But he must be a participant and not a spectator."

John F. Kennedy Speeches

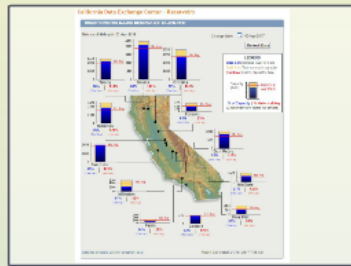
**Remarks in Nashville at the 90th
Anniversary Convocation of Vanderbilt
University, May 18, 1963**





Jennifer Morales
Environmental Scientist
Climate Change Program

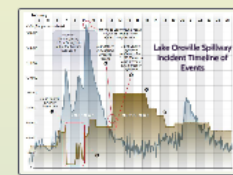
559-230-3381
Jennifer.Morales@water.ca.gov



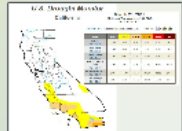
- ### California Water Action Plan
1. Reduce water consumption and improve efficiency.
 2. Increase regional self-reliance and integrated water management across all levels of government.
 3. Address the regional needs for the Delta.
 4. Protect and restore important ecosystems.
 5. Manage and prepare for droughts.
 6. Expand water conservation and improve groundwater management.
 7. Provide safe water for all communities.
 8. Remove threat potential.
 9. Increase operational and regulatory efficiency.
 10. Maximize sustainable and integrated water opportunities.



Prop 1
\$7.5 billion water bond
Implementation of the Water
Action Plan



Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, 2014



"Manage groundwater so it is available for future generations while
meeting the current needs of communities"
- Mark DeSantis

"Coordinate land management at the local, regional level
- GWY provides guidance and technical support
- GWYCA helps to coordinate local efforts"

Safe Yield: The maximum quantity of water that can be sustained
withdrawn from a groundwater basin without adverse effect.

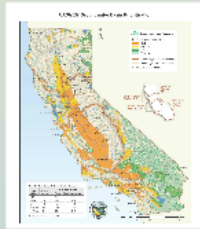
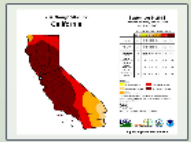
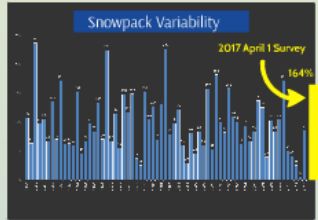
- Department of Water Resources:
- SGIM Integrated Regional Water Management
 - SGIM Water Use Efficiency and Conservation
 - SGIM Desalination
 - SGIM Groundwater Management Planning
 - SGIM Flood Management (DWR and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board)

The Big Ask
Work With Us

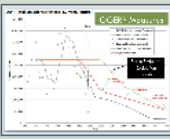
SGMA Flooding Water Storage
Ecosystem Services Carbon Sequestration
Healthy Soils Data Management
Modeling Ocean Health

Jessie Morales
Environmental Scientist
Climate Change Program

510.228.1280
jessie.morales@water.ca.gov



California WaterFix



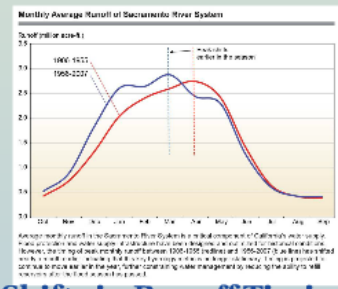
March 14, 2017
(Released Thursday March 16, 2017)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type: Traditional Percent Area Exportable

Week	None	D0-D4	D4-D8	D8-D14	D14-D21	D21+
Current 2017-03-14	78.54	22.46	0.24	1.39	0.35	0.00
Last Week 2017-03-07	78.54	22.46	0.24	1.19	0.35	0.00
3 Weeks Ago 2017-02-13	12.16	87.84	73.34	93.27	42.80	21.34
Start of Calendar Year 2017-01-01	17.47	82.53	68.87	57.76	48.60	18.31
Start of Water Year 2016-09-27	0.00	100.00	83.55	62.27	42.80	21.34
One Year Ago 2016-03-15	0.42	89.57	93.28	73.84	55.31	34.74

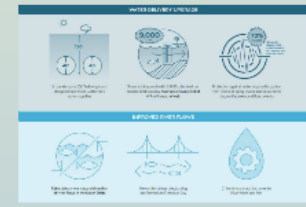
Legend:
None (Green) D0-D4 (Yellow) D4-D8 (Orange) D8-D14 (Red) D14-D21 (Dark Red) D21+ (Black)

<https://droughtmonitoring.unl.edu/Theme/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA>



Shifts in Runoff Timing

Runoff timing is a critical component of water management. The timing of runoff affects the availability of water for various uses, including agriculture, industry, and domestic consumption. Understanding the shifts in runoff timing is essential for developing effective water management strategies.



Turbulence and Leadership in California's Dynamic Hydrology

Climate change is felt in our hydrology

Drought

March 14, 2017
(Released Thursday March 16, 2017)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type: Traditional Percent Area

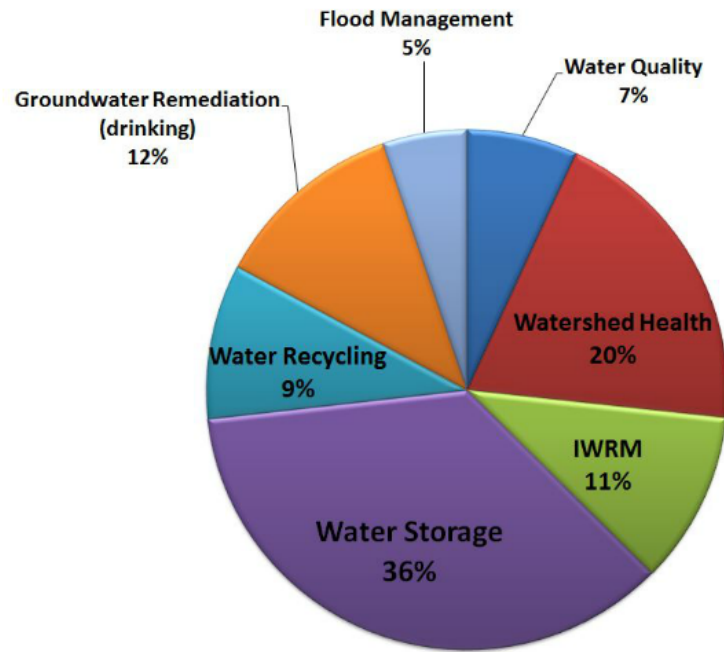
Export table:



Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current 2017-03-14	76.54	23.46	8.24	1.06	0.00	0.00
Last Week 2017-03-07	76.54	23.46	8.24	1.10	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 2016-12-13	12.16	87.84	73.04	60.27	42.80	21.04
Start of Calendar Year 2016-12-27	17.47	82.53	68.87	57.79	40.60	18.31
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One Year Ago 2016-03-15	0.43	99.57	93.28	73.64	55.31	34.74

Intensity:





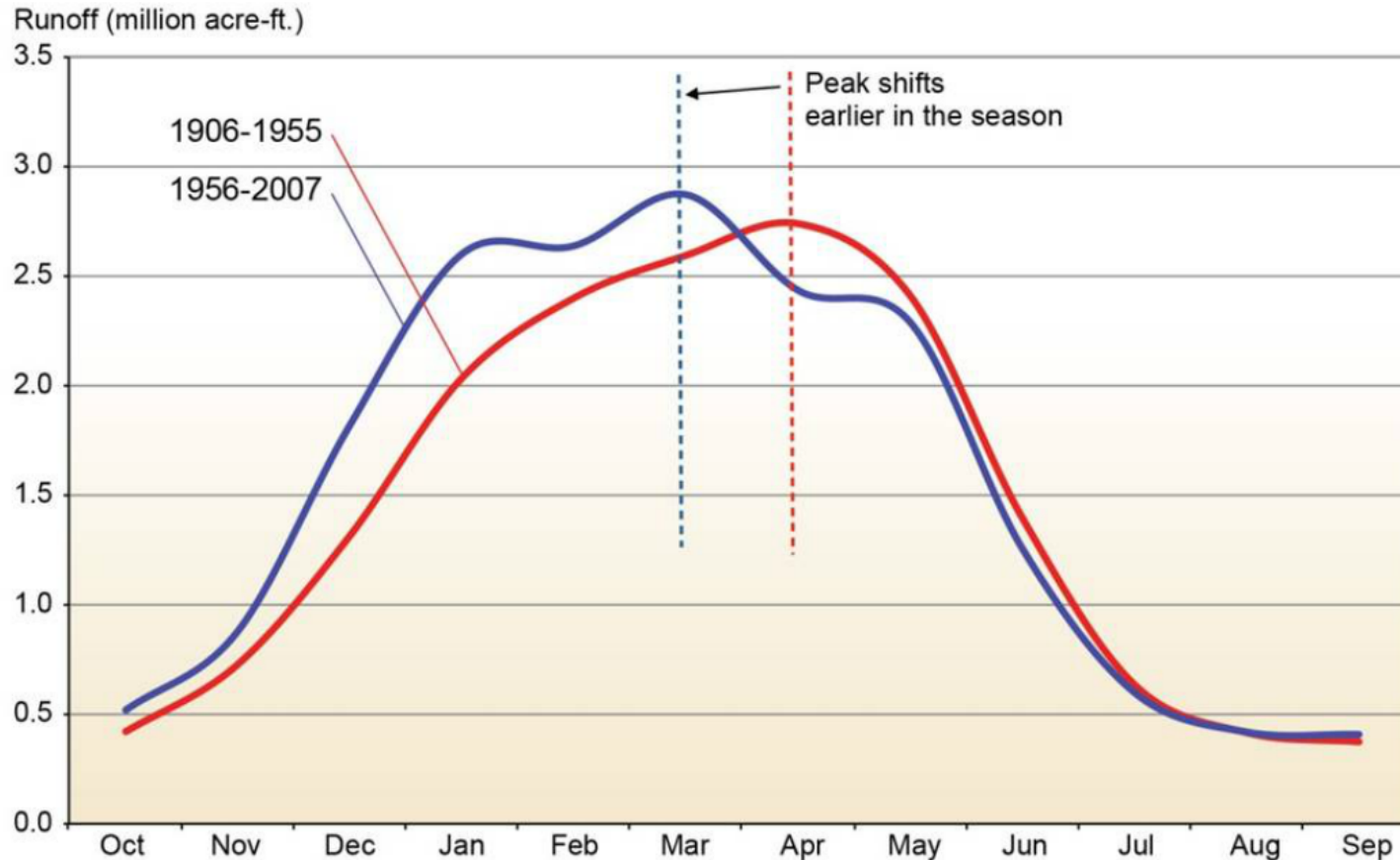
Proposition 1
The 2014 California Water
Bond

Prop 1 **\$7.5 billion water bond** **Implementation of the Water** **Action Plan**

Department of Water Resources:

- \$510M Integrated Regional Water Management
- \$100M Water Use Efficiency and Conservation
- \$5.5M Desalination
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- \$395 Flood Management (DWR and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board)

Monthly Average Runoff of Sacramento River System

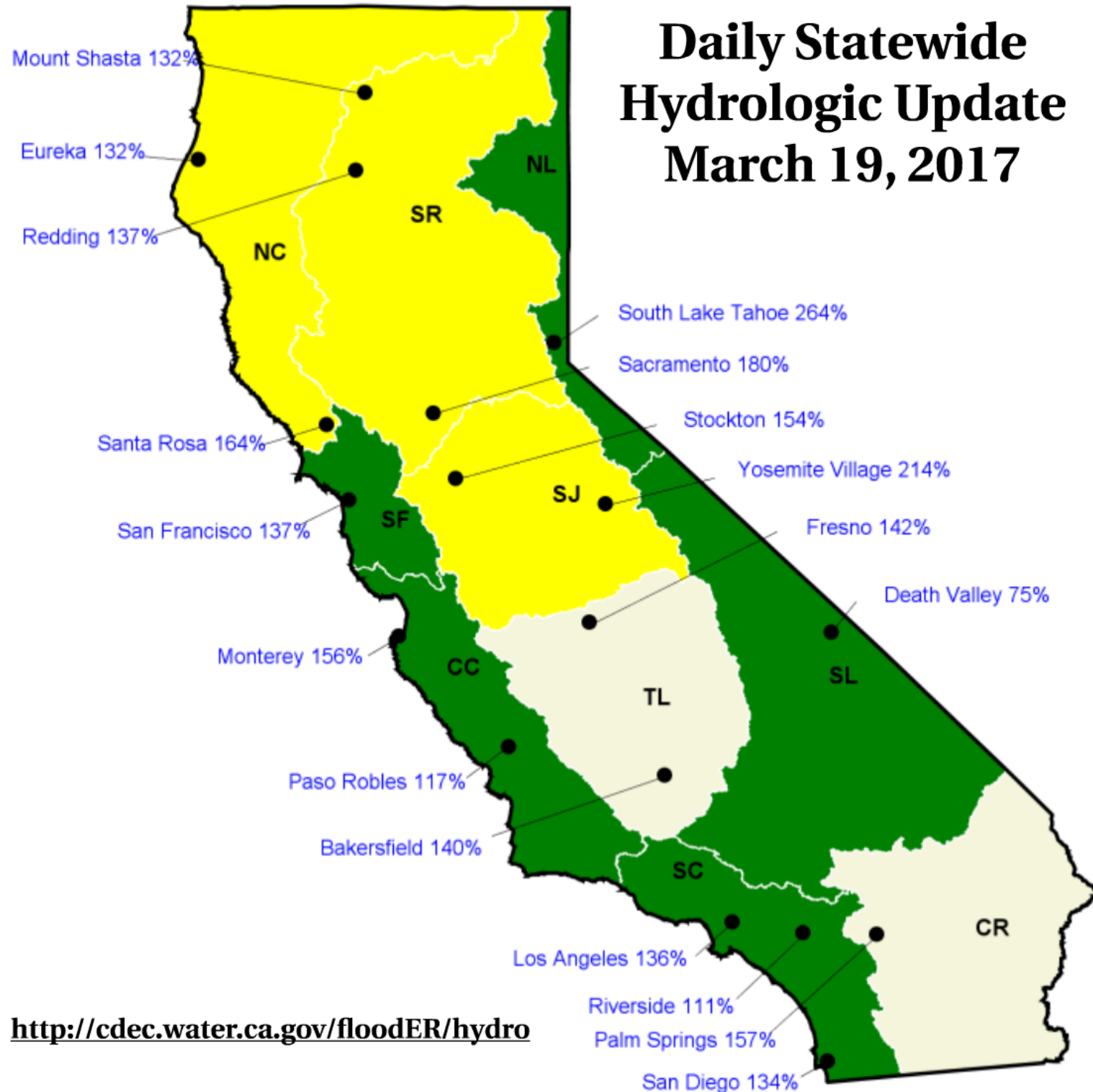


Average monthly runoff in the Sacramento River System is a critical component of California's water supply. Flood protection and water supply infrastructure have been designed and optimized for historical conditions. However, the timing of peak monthly runoff between 1906-1955 (redline) and 1956-2007 (blue line) has shifted nearly a month earlier indicating that this key hydrology metric is no longer stationary. Timing is projected to continue to move earlier in the year, further constraining water management by reducing the ability to refill reservoirs after the flood season has passed.

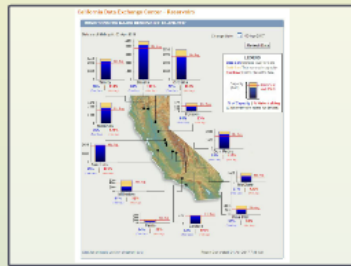
Shifts in Runoff Timing

City: % of Normal Precip (Since Oct. 1)

Daily Statewide Hydrologic Update March 19, 2017



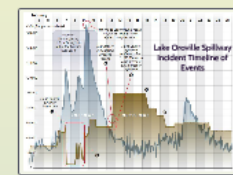
<http://cdec.water.ca.gov/floodER/hydro>



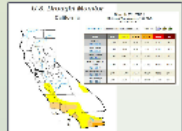
- ### California Water Action Plan
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 8. Remove that protection.
 9. Increase operational and regulatory efficiency.
 10. Identify sustainable and integrated water opportunities.



Prop 1
\$7.5 billion water bond
Implementation of the Water
Action Plan



Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, 2014



"Manage groundwater so it is available for future generations while
meeting the current needs of communities"

Mark Evans

Groundwater is a natural resource that is essential to life. It is a finite resource that must be managed sustainably to ensure it is available for future generations while meeting the current needs of communities.

- ### Department of Water Resources
- \$50M Integrated Regional Water Management
 - \$100M Water Use Efficiency and Conservation
 - \$5.5M Desalination
 - \$100M Groundwater Management Planning
 - \$395 Flood Management (DWR and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board)

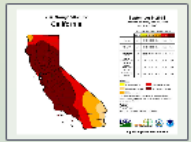
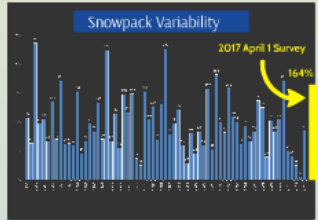
The Big Ask

Work With Us

SGMA, Flooding, Water Storage, Ecosystem Services, Carbon Sequestration, Healthy Soils, Data Management, Modeling, Ocean Health

Jessie Morales
Environmental Scientist
Climate Change Program

510.228.4280
jessie.morales@water.ca.gov



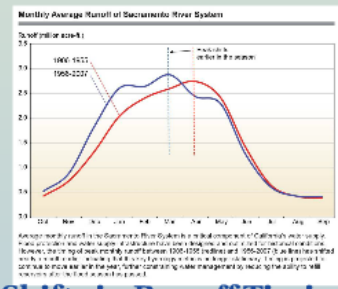
Drought

March 14, 2017
(Released Thursday March 16, 2017)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

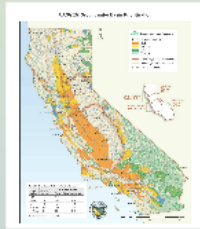
Statistic type	Traditional Percent Area	Exportable
Week	None	DK-D4
Current	78.54	22.46
Last Week	78.54	22.46
2017-03-07	78.54	22.46
3 Weeks Ago	78.54	22.46
2017-02-13	78.54	22.46
Start of Calendar Year	17.47	82.53
2017-01-01	17.47	82.53
Start of Water Year	0.00	100.00
2016-10-01	0.00	100.00
One Year Ago	0.42	99.58
2016-03-15	0.42	99.58

Legend: DK (Data Missing), D4 (Severe Drought), D3 (Extreme Drought), D2 (Very Dry), D1 (Dry), None (No Drought)

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

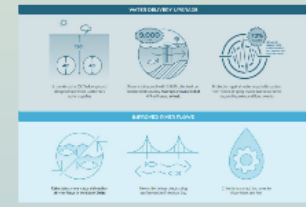


Shifts in Runoff Timing



Climate change is expected to have significant impacts on California's water resources. These impacts include changes in precipitation patterns, increased evaporation, and more frequent and severe droughts. These changes will have significant impacts on the state's water supply and the environment.

California WaterFix



*Turbulence and Leadership
in California's
Dynamic Hydrology*

Climate change is felt
in our hydrology