

Objective 10 Improve Data and Analysis for Decision-making (continued)

establish a network of monitoring stations, use satellite imagery, and generate real-time data to inform water resource and flood management decisions.

10. In 2008, DWR completed the Integrated Water Resources Information System as a working prototype of the Water Planning Information Exchange (Water PIE). IWRIS facilitates sharing data and networking existing databases and Web sites, among State, federal, regional, and local agencies and governments and citizen monitoring efforts. This information exchange system will improve analytical capabilities and develop timely surveys of statewide land use, water use, and estimates of future implementation of resource management strategies.
 - By 2013, DWR will have an implementation and funding plan for Water PIE describing the long-term technical approach and strategy for increasing the number of linked partners.
11. By 2013, DWR will initiate a pilot project to develop a common schematic of California’s water management system. Development of a common schematic will allow better integration with other analytical tools and models and sources of information on water quality, ecosystem functions, flood management, climate change and other parts of integrated water management.
12. In 2010, DWR will convene a workshop of the Statewide Water Analysis Network (SWAN) to provide advice on prioritizing technical improvements for Water Plan Update 2013, particularly to quantify future scenarios and evaluate regional water management strategies.

Objective 11 – Invest in New Water Technology

Identify and fund applied research and pilot studies on emerging water technology to make them attainable and more cost effective.

For related information, see in Volume 2 Resource Management Strategies discussions and recommendations regarding technology

State government will work with California research and academic institutions—like the California Academy of Sciences, California Council on Science and Technology, the University of California, California State University, and other universities and colleges—to identify and prioritize applied research projects leading to the commercialization of new water technologies and better scientific understanding of California’s water-related systems.

Related Actions:

1. State government will work with California research and academic institutions to identify, prioritize, and begin funding applied research projects as part of a broad and diverse scientific agenda to fill gaps in knowledge about California’s water resources.
2. State government will invest in pilot projects to help local agencies and governments and regional partnerships implement promising water technologies—

to improve water use efficiency, water recycling and reuse, water supplies and quality, water and wastewater treatment, storm water capture and reuse, desalination, and others—more cost effectively with knowledge and experience specific to each region.

Objective 11 Invest in New Water Technology (continued)

3. The California Energy Commission through its PIER Program (Public Interest Energy Research) will conduct research and demonstration projects that explore ways to reduce the energy intensity of the water use cycle and to better manage the energy demand of water systems.

Objective 12 – Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources

Develop Tribal consultation, collaboration, and access to funding for water programs and projects to better sustain Tribal water and natural resources.

Water Plan Update 2005 recommended that DWR and other State agencies invite, encourage, and assist Tribal government representatives to participate in statewide, regional, and local water planning processes and to access State funding for water projects. As part of Update 2009, a Tribal Communication Committee (TCC) prepared a comprehensive Tribal Communication Plan for the California Water Plan (presented in the Volume 4 Reference Guide). The Tribal Communication Plan includes definitions, goals, objectives, guiding principles, audience and venues, and a detailed implementation plan. The fifth goal of the Tribal Communication Plan calls for convening a Tribal Water Summit during Update 2009 and publishing the summit proceedings in the final Water Plan Update 2009. The summit was held in November 2009.

For related information, see Volume 4 Reference Guide articles on Tribes and Tribal Water Summit

The 10 Tribal Communication Plan objectives are included as part of the related actions.

The Tribal Communication Committee included all California Native American Tribes in its communication planning efforts, and adopted the following definition:

California Native American Tribe is any federally recognized California Native American Tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American Tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

Related Actions:

1. Everyone involved in the California Water Plan (Water Plan) should share information with California Native American Tribes about how Tribal water issues intersect with water law, planning, and management in California. Intersections include, among other things, water rights, human life and health, fisheries management, water diversions, water storage and conveyance, flood management, water use efficiency, desalination, and climate change.