

Chapter 1 – [Opening Chapter]

Section 1 - Introductory Narrative: The stakes are high, the time to act is now and Update 2013 provides a framework for action.

Section 2 - Building on Update 2009: Update 2013 utilizes and advances the planning process developed over the last decade and begins implementing the strategic vision and some objectives of preceding plans. Several suggestions were provided by the many advisory bodies and the public during the Update 2013 scoping process. After an extensive collaborative process of screening and prioritization, the following enhancements to the Water Plan were identified as critical for ensuring relevant and useful decision support.

Section 3 - Update 2013 Themes: Update 2013 contains three overarching themes that are essential to every resource management planning interest and issue. The three themes are: Integrated Water Management; Collaboration for Alignment and Implementation; and Investment in Innovation and Infrastructure. *Integrated water management* (Section 4) promotes *collaboration and agency alignment* (Section 5) leading to informed, *strategic investment* (Section 6).

Section 4 - Integrated Water Management: General scope and purpose of integrated water management (IWM) as a means to plan for and deliver the strategic investment required to achieve desired innovation and infrastructure. IWM is necessary to enhance public safety, economic stability, and environmental stewardship.

Section 5 - Collaboration for Alignment and Implementation: Optimum outcomes rely on an amalgam of subject expertise and perspectives woven together into comprehensive and consistent planning, policies and regulations. Hence, the occurrence of any desired IWM benefit cannot occur without collaboration.

Section 6 - Investment in Innovation and Infrastructure: In total, resource management actions will require up to \$___ billion dollars of future investment over the next few decades to reduce flood risk, provide reliable and clean water supplies, and enhance ecosystems and their services. The Update 2013 approach to guiding future investment improves the apportioning of, and better informs the use of, different financial strategies.

What would you add, subtract or change for the overall Chapter 1 Story (Topics and Flow) to better represent or emphasize what is important to you?

Section 1 - Introductory Narrative: The stakes are high, the time to act is now and Update 2013 provides a framework for action.

- General description of the Water Plan
- California must manage its natural resources for a new era that demands innovation through government alignment as well as strategic, stable and disciplined investment in our cherished ecosystems, vital economy, and public safety.
- This new era is defined by increasing reliance on infrastructure and ecosystem services that have either exceeded their lifecycles or fallen out of system equilibrium in a way that reduces delivery of services and benefits.
- The California Water Plan Update 2013 (Update 2013) identifies these types of current conditions and challenges (See *Chapter 2 - California Water Today*) and provides a vision for future resource management as well as strategies for meeting resource management objectives (see *Chapter 3 – Imperative to Invest in Innovation and Infrastructure*).
- The strategies and policy recommendations in Update 2013 provide a foundation for clarifying, aligning and shaping the future role of State government in resource management.

What would you add, subtract or change for this section to emphasize what is important to you?

Section 2 - Building on Update 2009: Update 2013 utilizes the planning process developed over the last decade and begins implementing the strategic vision and some objectives of preceding plans. Also, after an extensive collaborative process of screening and prioritization in 2010, several process and content enhancements were made to Update 2013.

- Update 2013 builds on and advances over a decade of planning that began with the Water Plan Update 2005 process.
- Over the last decade, the evolving planning approach was useful in achieving outcomes involving multiple benefits. Update 2005 and Update 2009 provided a platform for constructive dialog among stakeholders and decision-makers.
- They also provided a planning framework and process that helps manage the extreme variability and diversity of geophysical and social drivers of water, flood and environmental planning and priorities. These types of foundational achievements are not stand-alone, one-time actions. They must be further evolved, refined and adapted to meet changing priorities and challenges.
- Update 2013 continues to advance regional planning, provides a framework for a better integrated State government and contains tools and recommendations for effectively delivering resource management benefits. (See *Chapters 3 and 8 – Imperative to Invest in Innovation and Infrastructure and Implementation Plan*, respectively for more on recommendations).

What would you change to better illustrate that Update 2013 is building on previous updates?

Section 3 - Update 2013 Themes: *Integrated water management (Section 4) promotes collaboration and agency alignment (Section 5) leading to informed, strategic investment (Section 6).*

- Update 2013 contains a large variety of information as detailed in the Document Guide.
- It also serves many purposes among a variety of audiences such as elected officials, planners, Tribal entities and academia.
- Update 2013 includes **three overarching themes** as essential to every resource management planning interest and issue. These themes are interconnected and inseparable (as explained above).
- The three themes are:
 - Integrated water management planning
 - Collaboration for alignment and implementation
 - Investment in innovation and infrastructure
- These themes drove the development of Update 2013 and together form the necessary foundation for meeting its objectives and achieving future water management benefits. (See *Chapters 3 and 8* for descriptions of objectives and resource management benefits, respectively).

What would you add, subtract or change to:

(1) characterize the themes in a way that advances your interest; or

(2) better represent Public Advisory Committee discussion to date?

Section 4 – Integrated Water Management: IWM promotes the coordinated development and management of water-related resources and infrastructure, in order to maximize public safety, economic stability, and environmental stewardship (i.e. sustainable outcomes)

- An IWM approach is applicable across water supply, flood management, and ecosystem activities at all scales—groundwater basin, watershed, regional, system, state, national, Tribal, and international.
- IWM effectively deals with the complex challenges of resource management through transparent and collaborative stakeholder processes to align water planning and policies, use funding sources more efficiently and effectively, and implement projects that deliver multiple benefits to achieve long-term water sustainability.
- There is also a critical institutional component to IWM that seeks to align federal, State and local water data management, planning, policies and regulations (across and within each government level). Elaboration of this topic is presented in *Section 5 - Collaboration for Alignment and Implementation*.

What would you suggest to better describe the scope, explanation or proposed application of IWM?

Section 5 – Collaboration for Alignment and Implementation: Optimum multi-benefit outcomes rely on an amalgam of subject expertise, perspectives, agencies and polices woven together in a consistent, aligned manner. Hence, the occurrence of any desired IWM benefit cannot occur without extensive collaboration.

- Resource management planning includes a remarkably broad range of topics and interests. At the same time, it is very technically complex and no single entity can unilaterally comprehend all the geophysical and social complexities and dynamics of resource management and planning.
- California also has a wide variety of climates and landforms as well as a very diverse, place-based range of cultures, resource-dependant values and water use practices. This means that planning must occur in a very collaborative manner with the ultimate product being a composite of input, data and ultimately advocacy from a large variety of government agencies, opinion leaders, stakeholders, scientists and subject experts.
- The emphasis of this section is to highlight the need and solutions for improved alignment of federal, State and local agency data, planning, policy-setting and regulations. The related topic of alignment for funding and strategic investment is presented in Section 6.

Recommendations for This Section?

Section 6 – Invest in Innovation and Infrastructure: Funding remains fragmented, unstable and inefficient which limits opportunities for further integration. Through intensive collaboration with the Update 2013 Finance Caucus, several investment categories were developed to help build a common language and bridge bureaucratic and policy-making silos.

- California has nearly \$600 billion of assets and over 7 million people at risk of flooding.
- There are also over ##,### projects identified within the 48 integrated regional water management plans.
- In total, resource management actions will require up to \$### billion dollars of future investment over the next few decades to reduce flood risk, provide reliable and clean water supplies, and enhance ecosystems and their services.
- Other compounding challenges include the fact that G.O. bond debt is at near record levels, existing G.O. bond funds will be fully allocated by 2017, willingness of the public to pay for government activities is waning, investment in infrastructure and ecosystem values and services has been deferred for decades, and future federal funding is highly uncertain.
- Update 2013 provides a much improved approach to State IWM funding and finance relative to historical and current practices of prioritizing activities and projects by a combination of funding earmarks and project shovel readiness.
- This approach helps align funding and finance planning processes across over 2,300 federal, State and local government agencies; each with its own planning processes and scales (e.g. project-level scale at the local level and the higher level investment categories that State policy-makers use).

Investment Category Definitions:

Innovation includes improving State and regional water management governance, planning and public engagement, information technology (data and analytical tools), agency collaboration and alignment (data, plans, policies and regulations) and water technology (research, development and implementation incentives)

Infrastructure includes structures and facilities that support human activities, but it also includes green infrastructure (i.e. naturally occurring assets and services such as wetlands, riparian habitat and watershed systems).

Recommendations for This Section?