

**California Water Plan
Update 2009
RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT
STRATEGIES**

**Practice Resources
Stewardship
Recommendations**

**PLENARY SESSION
October 15, 2009**

California **Water Plan**
Highlights

INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT



Update 2009 - Department of Water Resources

Public Review Draft

January 14, 2009

SESSION AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Greetings
- 2. Introduction to **Practice Resources Stewardship**
- 3. What the water plan says about Resources Stewardship Strategies
- 4. Overview of the recommendations by category (e.g., funding, governance, etc.)
- 5. Small and Large Group Discussion

Resource Management Strategies

Reduce Water Demand

- Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
- Urban Water Use Efficiency

Improve Operational Efficiency & Transfers

- Conveyance
- System Reoperation
- Water Transfers

Increase Water Supply

- Conjunctive Management & Groundwater Storage
- Desalination –Brackish & Seawater
- Precipitation Enhancement
- Recycled Municipal Water
- Surface Storage – CALFED
- Surface Storage - Regional/Local

Improve Water Quality

- Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution
- Groundwater/Aquifer Remediation
- Matching Quality to Use
- Pollution Prevention
- Urban Runoff Management

Practice Resource Stewardship

- Agricultural Lands Stewardship
- Economic Incentives (Loans, Grants, and Water Pricing)
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Recharge Areas Protection
- Urban Land Use Management
- Water-Dependent Recreation
- Watershed Management
- Forest Management

Flood Management

PRACTICE RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

- Resource stewardship broadly means the conservation of natural resources and protection of the environment. Land managers practice stewardship by conserving and improving land for food, fiber, watershed functions, soil, air, energy, plant and animal and other conservation purposes.
- The Resource Stewardship Strategies being proposed here, were developed in order to help prevent ecosystem damage and reduce long-term maintenance costs for plans, programs, projects and activities; while helping to restore, sustain and enhance a given resources function related to those.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THIS STRATEGY

➤ *Agricultural Lands Stewardship*

- *Practice Stewardship by conserving and improving land for food, fiber, watershed functions, soil, ... and other conservation purposes.*

➤ *Ecosystem Restoration*

- *Improve the condition of our modified natural landscapes and biological communities to provide for their sustainability for current and future generations.*

➤ *Forest Resources Management*

- *Forest in California are used for sustainable production of resources such as water, timber, native vegetation, fish, wildlife, livestock and outdoor recreation.*

➤ *Recharge Area Protection*

- *Ensuring that areas that are suitable for groundwater recharge are adequately protected and maintained.*

➤ *Watershed Management*

- *Increase and sustain a watershed's ability to provide for the*

Recommendations Categories

- **FUNDING / INCENTIVES** – the things State Agencies can do to support state activities or activities by others, either by providing funds or other forms of incentives.
- **RESEARCH / DATA DEVELOPMENT** – the areas where more information is needed in order to improve and/or maintain implementation of the strategies.
- **GOVERNANCE/ POLICY AND LAW** – the areas where the organizational structures, policies, protocols and laws that affect the strategy can be enhanced.

Recommendations Categories

- **EDUCATION / OUTREACH** – the areas where active outreach and education could result in better implementation of the strategy.
- **PLANNING** – articulates approaches for future action, integrating activities of others, and using system level approaches to improve and/or maintain implementation of the strategy.

FUNDING / INCENTIVES

- The RMS needs a water finance plan with stable and continuous funding from an array of revenue sources.
- The RMS should recognize the critical role of public-private partnerships and the principle of beneficiary pays; include alternative revenue sources; and guide investment decisions based on sustainability indicators.

RESEARCH / DATA DEVELOPMENT

- State and federal government should lead and support planning, monitoring, and scientific research to help California adapt to climate change.

GOVERNANCE/ POLICY & LAW

- California should manage its water resources with ecosystem health and water supply reliability and quality as equal goals, and full consideration of public trust uses whenever feasible.

EDUCATION/ OUTREACH

- California should increase public understanding and awareness of where our water comes from as well as the value and importance of water, water quality, and water conservation, to people, ecosystems, and California's economy.

PLANNING

- California should improve the coordination of land use policies and practices; economic development decision; and water, flood, and natural resources planning and management.

Instructions for Break Out Sessions

Are there any red flags related to this strategy group?

What should the next steps be to implement this at the State and Regional levels?

What are measures of success for this strategy group?

Note: Later in the day we will discuss things you would like to see in Water Plan Update 2013. As you review these strategies, consider if there is any topic you would like to raise in the Afternoon discussion.