

# - DEMAND MANAGEMENT - Planning For Uncertainty

# 180/400 Subbasin Implementation Committee Survey Results

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#### Survey Review

- 13 responses out of 15 Active IC Members
- 14 Questions
- Focus on:
  - Feasibility / Infeasibility of Demand Management Options
  - Information Needs
  - Uncertainty Conditions
  - Past Impacts and Actions



- Review of Past Workshop Videos (October 2022 / Spring 2024)
  - 38% (5) All
  - 54% (7) Some
  - 8% (1) None

- General Feasibility of Demand Management Options (desirable / undesirable)
  - 77% (10) Yes
  - 23% (3) No



- Perspectives on Demand Management
  - Based on Accurate Water Budget
  - Based on Basin/Subbasin Sustainable Yield
  - Based on Historic Use
  - Market Conditions and Regulatory Conditions May Drive DM Decisions
  - Cost and Funding Factors / Responsibility
  - Outcomes are Equitable, Sustainable, Affordable, Protective
  - DM needs to be Basin Scale, not Subbasin Scale



- Perspectives on Feasible Options
  - Land Repurposing
  - Recharge
  - Enhanced / Improved seawater intrusion barrier
  - Reduced Pumping (voluntary)
  - Enhanced Irrigation Practices
  - Enhanced Urban Efficiencies
  - Rotational Fallowing and Fallow Banking (voluntary)



- Perspectives on Feasible Options (cont.)
  - Seasonal Irrigation Changes (timing, source)
  - Alternate Cropping Patterns
  - Land Retirement (voluntary)
  - Enhanced Use of Recycled Water



- Perspectives on Infeasibility
  - Voluntary Steps Before Mandates Are Imposed
  - Rotational Fallowing Not Feasible for Large Ag Operations)
  - Subbasin Scale Solutions
  - Uncertainty and Imprecision in Water Science
  - Costs and Timeframes
  - Historic Disagreements on Regional Water Management
  - Risk of Adjudication / Loss of Control



- Information Needs to Support DM Discussions Decisions
  - Primary
    - Economic Impacts (personal, industrywide, County and community)
    - Costs / Benefits of Projects and Actions

- Additional
  - Basinwide Willingness and Support



- Uncertainty Conditions
  - Primary
    - Seawater Intrusion (10 of 13)
  - Other Responses
    - Groundwater Storage
    - Recharge Infeasibility
    - Declining Groundwater Levels
    - Flood Risks
    - Politics



- Negative Impacts to Groundwater Users in the Subbasin
  - Yes 85% (11)
  - No 15% (2)

- Of the 11 Respondents that ID'd Negative Impacts
  - Water Quality 6
  - Loss / Abandonment of Wells / Production 5
  - Deep Aquifer Extraction 4



- Conditions That Could Require Water Use Reduction (Urban / Agricultural)
  - Seawater Intrusion—10
  - Drought 3
  - Water Quality 3
  - Loss of Storage 3
  - Declining Groundwater Levels 3
  - Legal / Regulatory 1
  - Crop Disease 1
  - Wetter Conditions 1



- IF Demand Management were employed, Sequential or All at Once
  - Sequential 100% (13)



- Pumping Adjustments If Operating Well / Water System (drought years since 2000)
  - No-7
  - Yes 4
  - NA 2



- Pumping Adjustments If Operating Well / Water System (drought years since 2000)
  - No 54% (7)
  - Yes 31% (4)
  - NA 15% (2)
- Of Respondents that Made Adjustments
  - Deeper well
  - Increased well production in less at-risk locations
  - Well rehabilitation
  - Water budgeting
  - Enhance irrigation practices and training



- Application of Water Use Efficiency Measures
  - Yes 85% (11)
  - No 15% (2)
- Of Respondents Answering "Yes"
  - Urban / Municipal 4
    - Kitchen/Bathroom Appliances
    - Landscape Reductions
  - Agriculture 7
    - Irrigation Technologies (drip, computer and data support),
    - Irrigation Efficiency Testing
    - On-Farm Conditions Assessment (soil moisture, ET)



- Other Water Use Efficiency Measures You Would Like To Deploy
  - Recycled Water 3
  - New Ideas (non-specific) 2
  - Irrigation Technology 4
  - Data Management 2
  - Reduce Irrigation 1
  - Not Sure 2
  - No 1

