

Project Details...

- Funding
 - USDA NIFA
- Collaborators
 - Stockholm Environment Institute
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 - University of Vermont
 - Meredith Niles
 - ERA Economics
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Outline

- Background
- Approach
 - Farmer Survey
 - Hydro-economic modeling
 - Participatory stakeholder process



Background

- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) – effective January 1, 2015
- · SGMA requires the development of
 - Groundwater sustainability agency (GSA)
 - Groundwater sustainability plan (GSP)
- Yolo County is a "high" priority basin
 - Formation of GSA is ongoing
 - GSP must be developed by 1/31/2020



Background

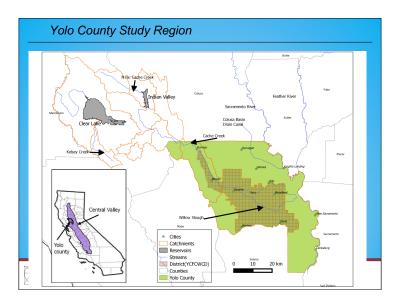
- Earlier research (California Energy Commission and NASA)
 - Assessed farmer perceptions of climate change and adaptation strategies
 - Developed a hydrological model of Yolo County
 - Assessed management strategies for a Yolo County irrigation district

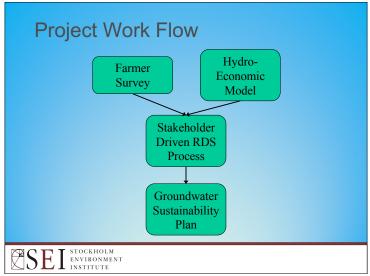
Project Objectives

- Understand farmer concerns and attitudes related to SGMA
- Develop a hydro-economic modeling framework of Yolo County
- Work with local stakeholders to develop a shared mental model of the water resources system and develop a groundwater sustainability plan
- Share lessons learned with the broader community of water managers









Farmer Survey

- Purpose
 - Assess farmer attitudes towards
 - · Groundwater conditions
 - · Undesired "results"
 - · Definition of sustainability
 - Potential management approaches
- Approach
 - In-person focus groups
 - County-wide mail survey



Farmers' Likely Practice Adoption Mean Ukelihood of Adopting Adaptation and Mitigation Practices Very Likely 5 Mitigation Practices Reduce electricity usage in farm operations Reduce electricity usage in farm operations Reduce stocking rates for livestock Use drought test with resorts Diffi more wells Fewer cuts of they are alials Move Ilvestock to summer pasture earlier Shift to less water intensive crops Unlikely 1 Modify water and residue management in rice Plant trees on rangelands or riparian areas increase acreege of orchard crops Reduce burning of crop residues Reduce burning of crop r

Hydro-Economic Modeling

- Purpose
 - Provide a test-bed for analysis of management strategies identified during stakeholder process
- Approach
 - Further refine hydrological model developed in earlier work
 - Link hydrological model to economic model

Hydro-Economic Modeling

- Hydrological Model
 - Monthly time step
 - Represents:
 - source watersheds and storage including Clear Lake and Indian Valley Reservoir
 - · reservoir operations including Solano Decree
 - irrigation diversions and crop water use
 - groundwater

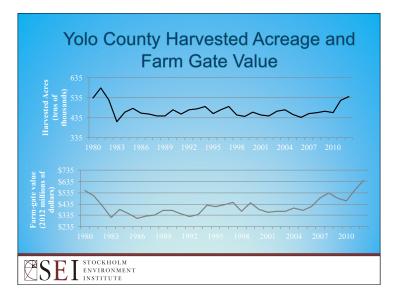




Hydro-Economic Modeling

- Agricultural Economics Model
 - Annual time step
 - Represents:
 - 20 crops
 - · Predicts crop distribution based on
 - inputs costs,
 - crop values,
 - surface water availability and groundwater depth





Participatory (RDS) Process

- Stakeholder group including representatives of irrigation districts, farmers, and municipalities
- Conduct a structured exercise to identify:
 - Uncertainties
 - Strategies (account for information gained in farmer survey)
 - Metrics
- Utilize models to test strategies over range of uncertainties and compare to metrics



Participatory Process Outcomes

- Learn of challenges faced by each sector
- Develop a common understanding of water resources system, its challenges, and solutions
- Develop a widely supported, effective groundwater sustainability plan



Summary

- Conduct a farmer survey
- Refine and develop hydro-economic models
- Conduct a stakeholder driven participatory process to identify uncertainties, management strategies, and metrics. Study, refine and select promising management strategies for implementation of the SGMA.

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Thank You!

