

## SGMA will affect everyone... We want to hear from you!

### Complete the Stakeholder Survey:

Complete the East Kaweah GSA's Stakeholder Survey at [www.ekgsa.org](http://www.ekgsa.org) to voice your concerns and provide your valuable input for the groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) development.

You may also contact the East Kaweah GSA directly by emailing [mhagman@lindmoreid.com](mailto:mhagman@lindmoreid.com) or call (559) 303-4150.

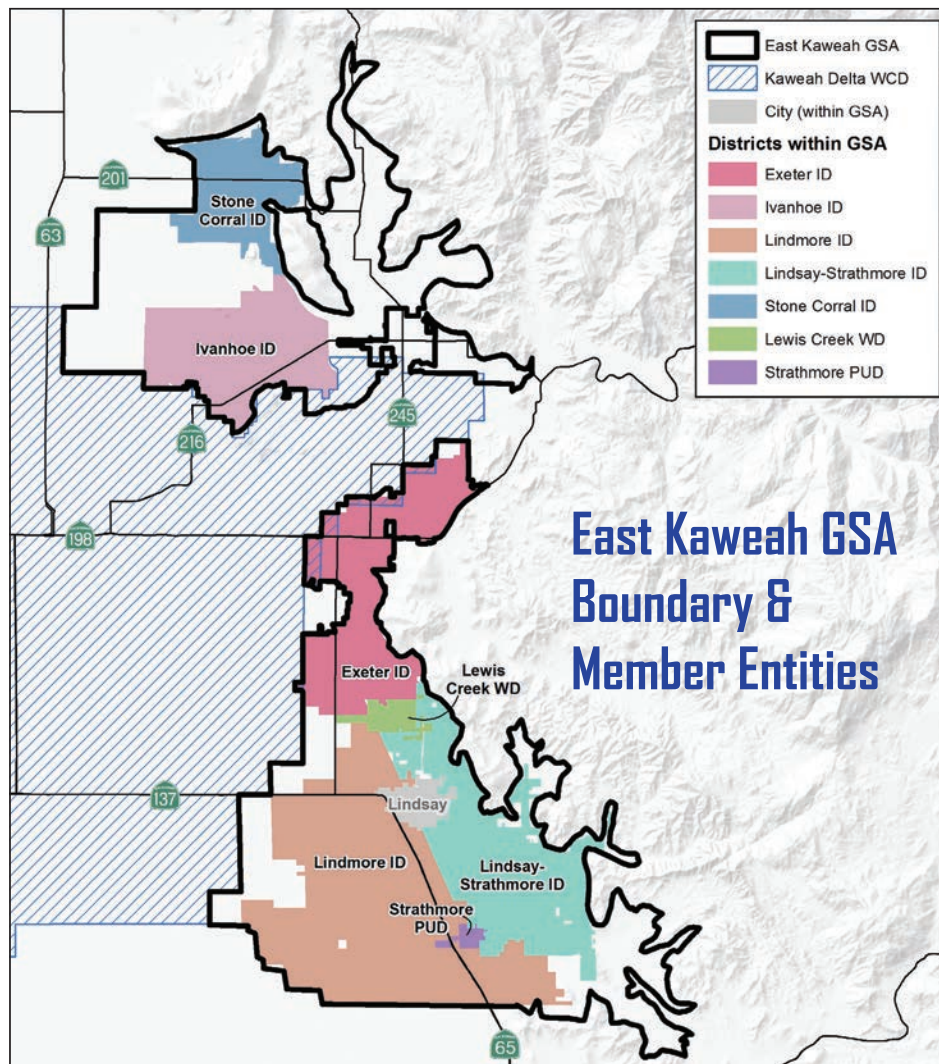
### Attend an East Kaweah GSA Public Meeting:

- **Board of Directors Meetings\*** – Fourth Monday of every January, April, July and October at 3 p.m. at the Lindsay Wellness Center, 860 N. Sequoia in Lindsay
- **Advisory Committee Meetings\*** – Third Monday of every month at 4 p.m. at the Lindsay Wellness Center, 860 N. Sequoia in Lindsay
- **Technical Advisory Committee Meetings** – Second Friday of every month at 10 a.m. at Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group, 130 N. Garden Street in Visalia

\*Location to change to Exeter Courthouse Gallery, 125 S. B Street in Exeter, in June 2018

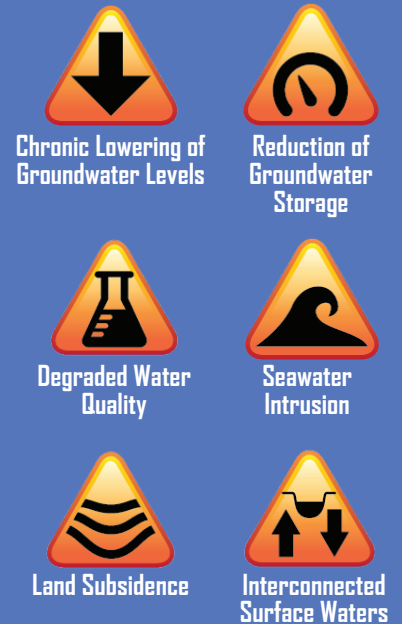
## What Is SGMA?

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) is a combination of three bills passed by State Legislature and signed by California Governor Jerry Brown in 2014: Assembly Bill 1739, and Senate Bills 1168 and 1319. This legislation provides local agencies with the framework to manage groundwater basins in a sustainable manner, recognizing that groundwater is most effectively managed at the local level. Local agencies are tasked with forming groundwater sustainability agencies (GSA) that will develop and implement groundwater sustainability plans (GSP) to achieve and manage groundwater sustainability by 2040.



## UNDESIRABLE RESULTS

*In SGMA, sustainable groundwater management is defined as management of groundwater supplies in a manner that can be maintained in planning and implementation phases without causing undesirable results.*



## About East Kaweah GSA

East Kaweah GSA is responsible for submitting a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by January 31, 2020, while working cooperatively with the Mid-Kaweah and Greater Kaweah GSAs to meet sustainability requirements for the Kaweah Sub-basin as a whole.

Through the SGMA phases, the East Kaweah GSA's Board of Directors, Technical Advisory Committee and Advisory Committee will collect and organize data, engage and retain experts and consultants, and solicit feedback from beneficial users of groundwater and interested parties within the GSA boundary.

## East Kaweah GSA's Goal:

**To develop and implement a GSP that uses a holistic approach to reach groundwater sustainability within the GSA's boundary.**



# Common Uses of Groundwater



**Groundwater is a significant source of water in Tulare County.**

## Top Issues Concerning Groundwater:

- Economic impacts (i.e. loss of jobs, loss of tax revenue due to decrease in land values of fallowed ground)
- New regulations (i.e. SGMA and Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program [ILRP]) and impacts on investments and ways of life
- Water quantity (overdraft, recharge, overpumping)
- Water quality
- Water conservation (wasting water and abusing beneficial uses)
- Water usage (surface water vs. groundwater)
- Decreased quality of food for California and the U.S. as a whole
- Dry wells and lack of funding for a new one
- Future well moratoriums on future development and ability to farm
- Changing of water rights and resulting impacts on local communities (potential water market that impacts/disrupts historical or current way of life and economy)
- Legal rights to groundwater (concerns of unequal representation amongst landowners)
- Growing population and resulting increased demand for water
- Needed water infrastructure improvements
- Lack of future planning

## Benefits of Imported Water:

- Imported water is essential to people and economic viability
- Improves/maintains water supply reliability
- Reduces/minimizes the demand on groundwater pumping



## Agricultural Water Usage: Common Practices & Conservation Efforts

- **Drip Irrigation** – Delivers water directly to a plant's roots
- **Capturing & Storing Water** – Captures and stores rainfall for use throughout the year. Storage ponds also create habitat for local wildlife.
- **Irrigation Scheduling** – Monitoring weather forecasts and soil and plant moisture to adapt irrigation schedules to current conditions
- **Dry Farming** – Relying on soil moisture to produce crops during dry season
- **Water Reuse** – Recycling water from wastewater treatment systems to irrigate crops not produced for human consumption

**Agriculture is the largest private employer in Tulare County, with farm employment accounting for a quarter of all jobs, including production, processing and manufacturing. SGMA implementation will have a significant direct impact on the agriculture industry, and ultimately will affect the local, state and national economies.**

## Water Users Conservation Tips

- **Indoor** –
  - Fix leaky faucets and toilets, and install water-efficient toilets, faucets and shower heads
  - Take shorter showers
  - Turn off water when brushing teeth, shaving or handwashing dishes
  - Use dish washers and washing machines with full loads only
  - Track your water bill and meter to decrease water use
- **Outdoor**
  - Plant drought-tolerant/resistant plants and trees, replace grass/turf with water-wise plants
  - Recycle indoor water to use on plants
  - Refrain from watering your home landscape when it rains, and water earlier in the day when temperatures are cooler
  - Use a broom to clean driveways, patios, and sidewalks instead of water from a hose

