

A quick summary of SB 552 Plan effort...

- Last meeting (August 1), we introduced plan and kicked off stakeholder engagement efforts
- SB 552 requires Counties to plan for drought proactively:
 - Assess drought risk to Rural Communities
 - Plan response actions
 - Focus is on State Small Water Systems (14 or fewer connections) and domestic wells
- Plan be completed over remainder of Autumn 2022, Public Draft expected in December

Drought Workgroup Engagement

Risks and Tracking Measures (Fri September 16, 10:00 am) (we are here)

- What factors contribute most to rural communities' shortage risk?
- What tracking protocols would most help the County be proactive in responding to drought?

Response Strategies (Fri October 19, 10:00 am)

- What are the most successful drought response strategies already in use?
- What are current barriers to a successful drought response that this plan could help remove in future?

Risks and Tracking Measures

Big picture – we want to understand how best to measure the problem of drought, how to catch the early warning signs



DROUGHT AND WATER SHORTAGE RISK INDICATORS

SELF-SUPPLIED COMMUNITIES

Component 1:

Climate Change

- RC1a Temperature Shift
- RC1b -Wildfire Risk
- *RC1c* Saline Intrusion Risk

Component 2:

Exposure to
Current Conditions
and Events

- RC2a Drought Early Warning 2019
- RC2b Wildfire Risk
- RC2c Fractured Rock Area
- RC2d Subsidence Presence
- **RC2e** Salt Presence (basin)
- RC2f Overdrafted Basin
- RC2g Declining Water Levels
- RC2h Population Growth
- RC2i Water Quality Index
- RC2j Surrounding Irrigated Agriculture

Component 3:

Physical Vulnerability

- **RC3a** Well Depth Flag
- RC3b Well Depth Proportion

Component 4:

Social Vulnerability

(Aggregated as RC4)

- · Per capita income
- Median household income
- % below poverty level
- % 65 and over
- \$ under 17
- % under 5
- % mobile households
- % households with no vehicles
- % over 25, no HS diploma
- % single parent
- % civilian unemployed
- % in group quarters
- % Renters

Component 5:

Water Shortage Record

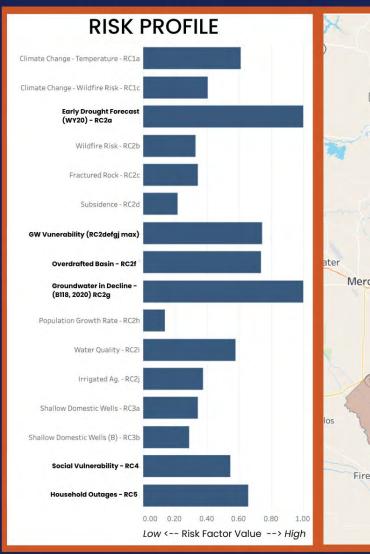
- *RC5a* Reported
 - Household Outages on
- Domestic Well
- RC5b -

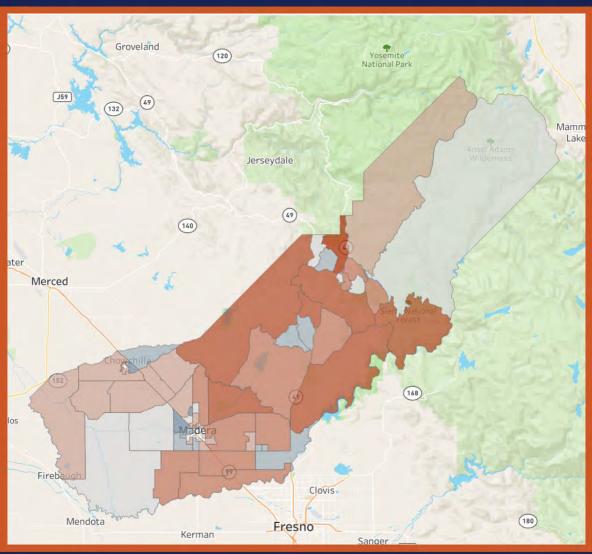
Reported Household

Outages on Private Well

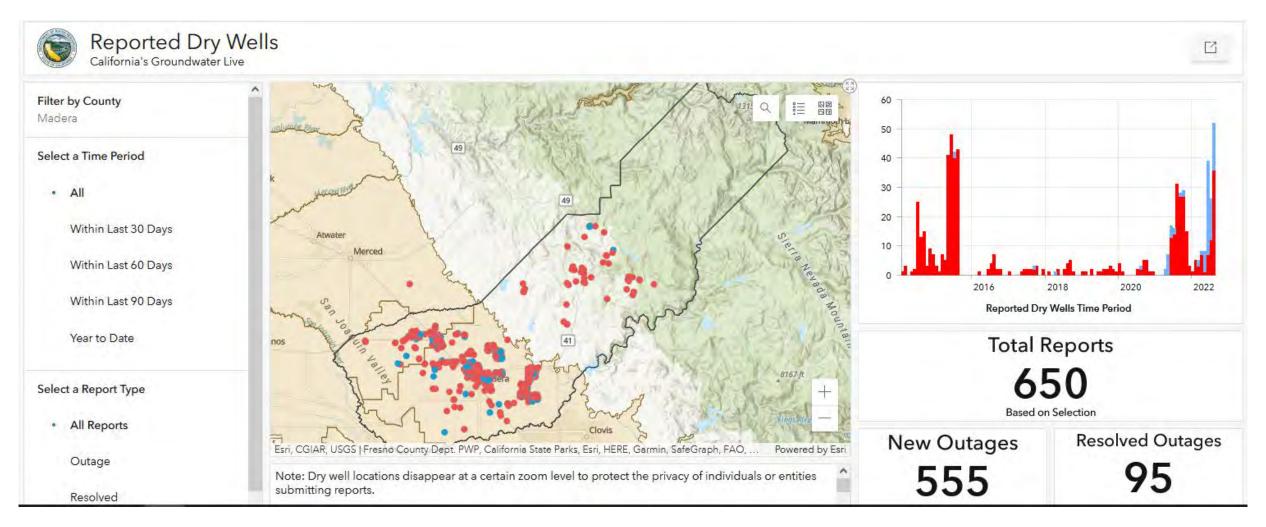
MADERA COUNTY

Self-Supplied Communities



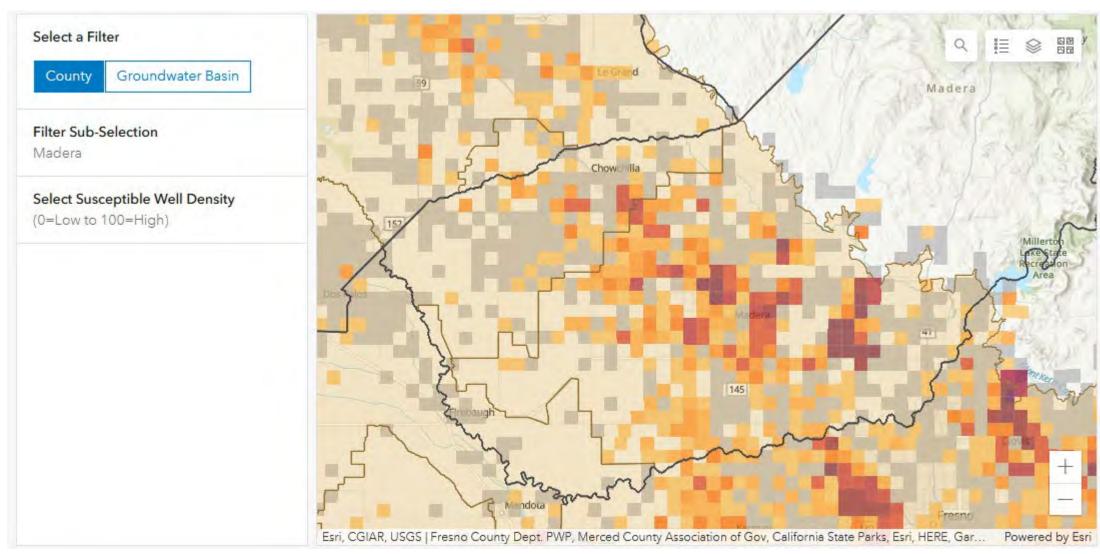


Groundwater Live dry well map



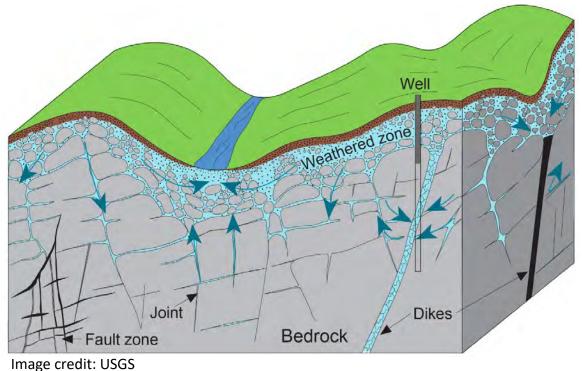
Accessed at: https://sgma.water.ca.gov/CalGWLive/#groundwater

Dry well susceptibility



Risk Factors in the foothills

- Fractured Rock groundwater users
 - SGMA does not apply
 - Groundwater levels are less closely monitored
 - Geology is less well understood
 - But very high levels of domestic well reliance
- What are the warning signs for these areas?



Social vulnerability factors

Communities vary in their ability to deal with an outage. Factors may include:

- Per capita income
- Number of renters vs property owners
- English fluency
- Age
- Education
- Employment rate



Image credit: LA Times

Big picture – what were the key lessons learned from last drought?

What warning signs were missed at the time?

Next Steps....

Response Strategies (Fri October 19, 10:00 am)

- What are the most successful drought response strategies already in use?
- What are current barriers to a successful drought response that this plan could help remove in future?

Thank you!

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