SGMA and the Human Right to Water Opportunities and challenges in 2016 and beyond

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Community Water Center

- Mission: The Community Water Center (CWC) acts as a catalyst for community-driven water solutions through organizing, education and advocacy in California's San Joaquin Valley.
- Vision: All communities have access to safe, clean, and affordable drinking water.



California's drinking water crisis:

- In 2014, more than a million Californian's received water that did not meet safe drinking water standards
- At least 296 small community water systems have consistently failed to provide safe drinking water for years or even decades
- 2,568 reported well failures state-wide

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

- The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was signed by Governor Brown in 2014 and went into affect in 2015.
- First time groundwater will be regulated by the state
- Three part process for ensuring "sustainability"
 - 1. Develop agencies responsible for groundwater management
 - 2. Develop plans to achieve groundwater sustainability
 - 3. Implement plans and achieve sustainability

SGMA Implementation and Stakeholder Engagement

- What does "consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater" in SGMA really entail?
- What constitutes "encourage the active involvement of a diverse social, cultural and economic elements of the population"?

GSA formation - How it is working so far?

- The good:
 - Attention to governance
 - Rhetoric of inclusion
- The bad:
 - Proliferation of GSAs
 - Same actors at the table
- Emerging issues: Communication, capacity, transparency, resources and power disparities



