

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL
WATER BANK



A Sustainable Storage & Recovery Program



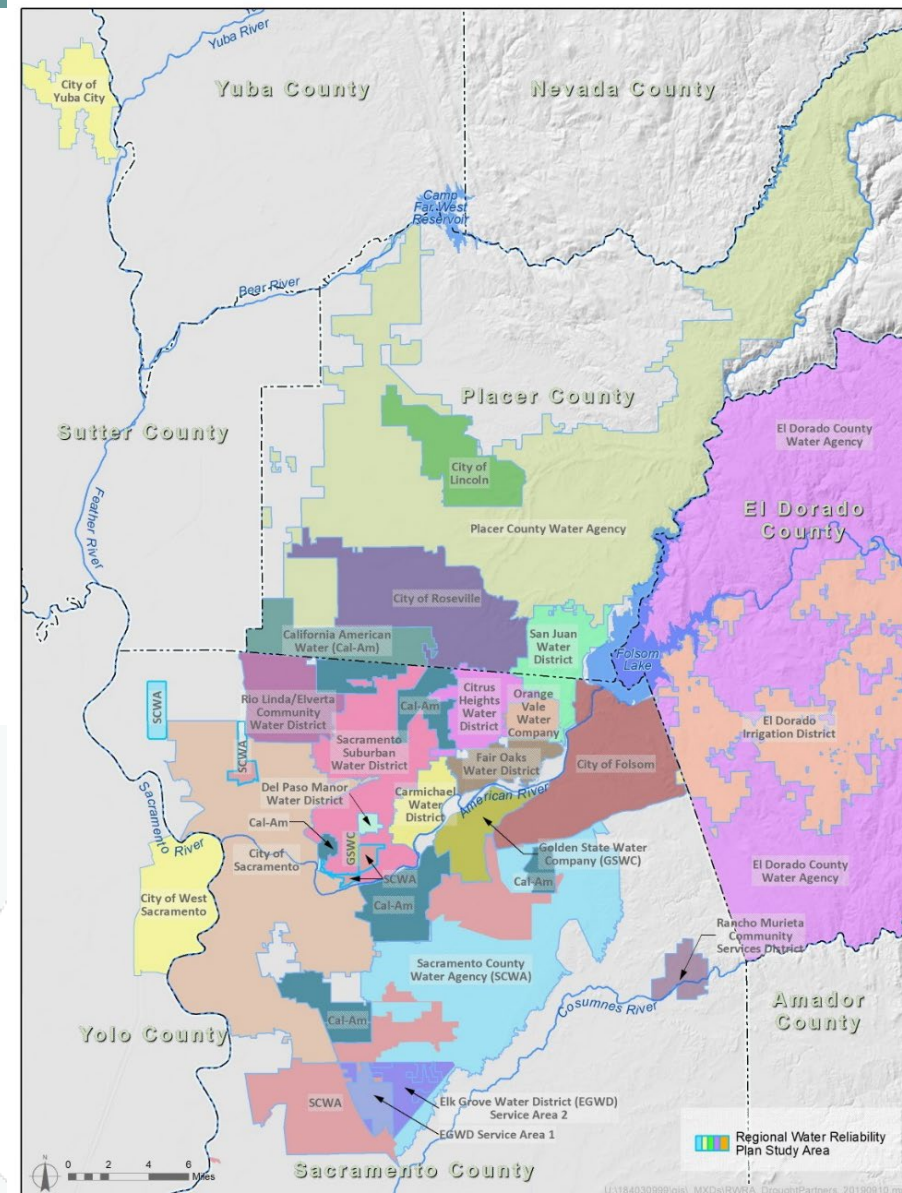
Sacramento Regional Water Bank

October 2021

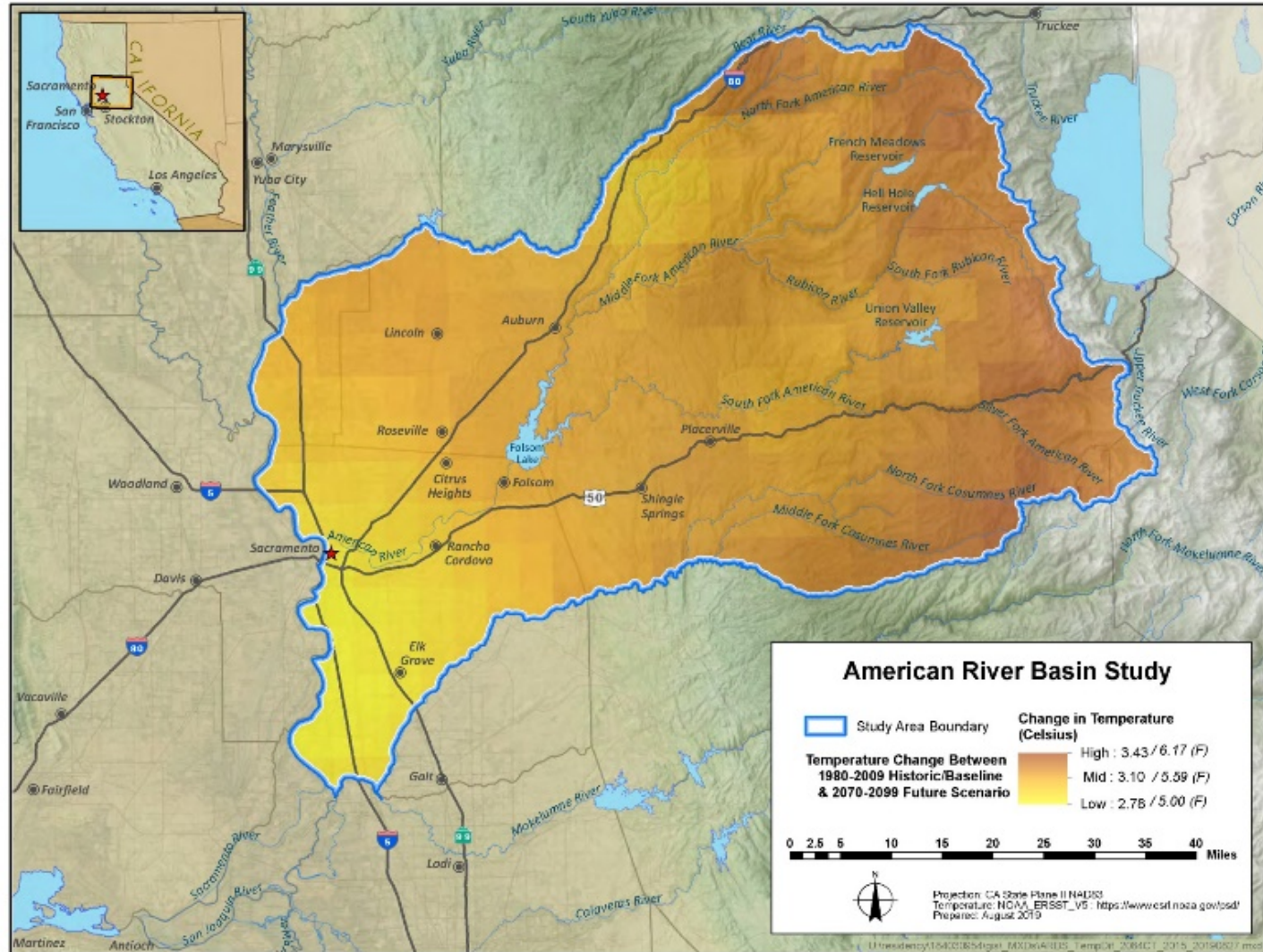
RWA
Regional Water Authority
BUILDING ALLIANCES IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Introduction to the RWA

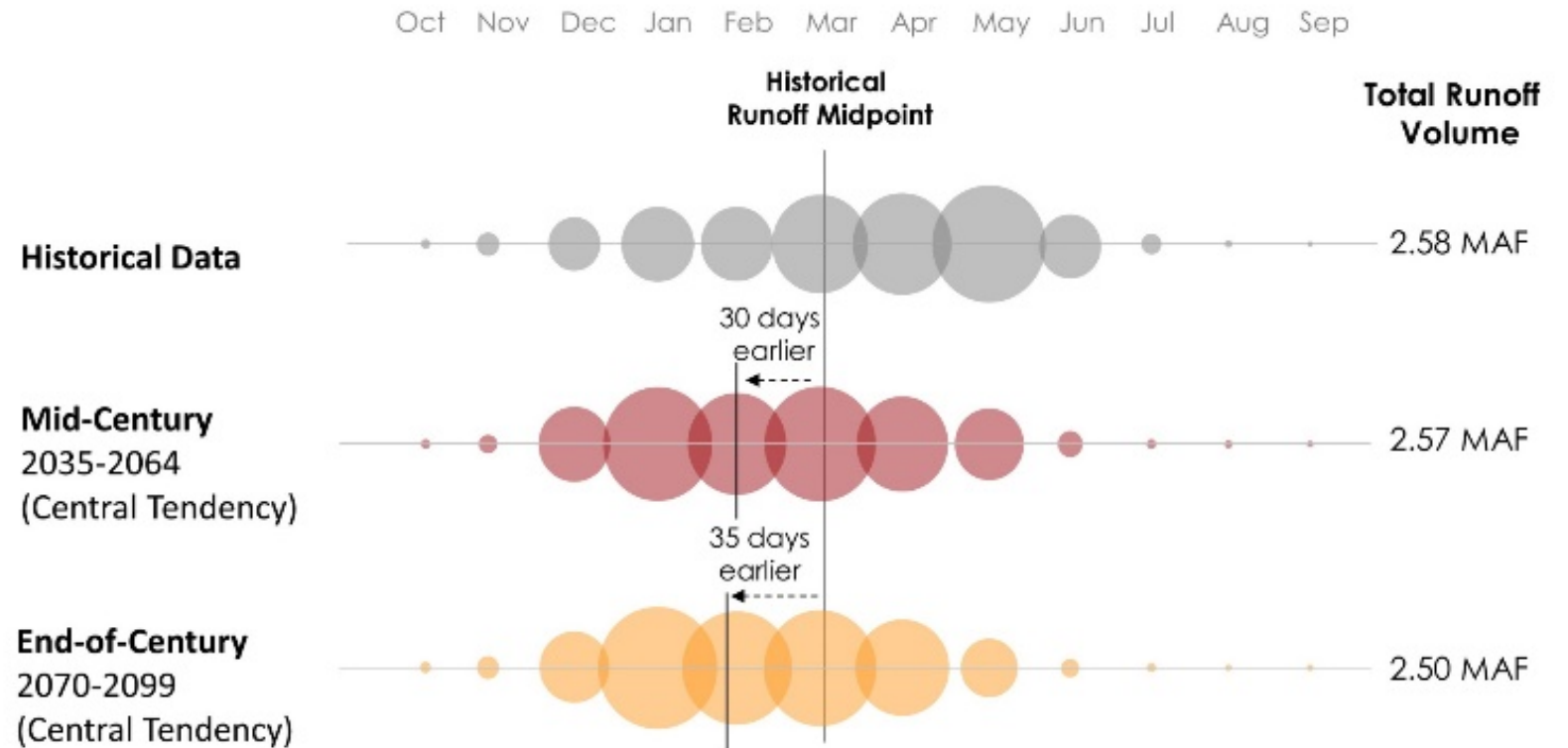
- Mission of the RWA
- JPA of 20 water purveyors
- 20th Year
- What we do: Planning, Advocacy, Programs
- Received over \$100 Million in grant funding for our members



Future Challenges



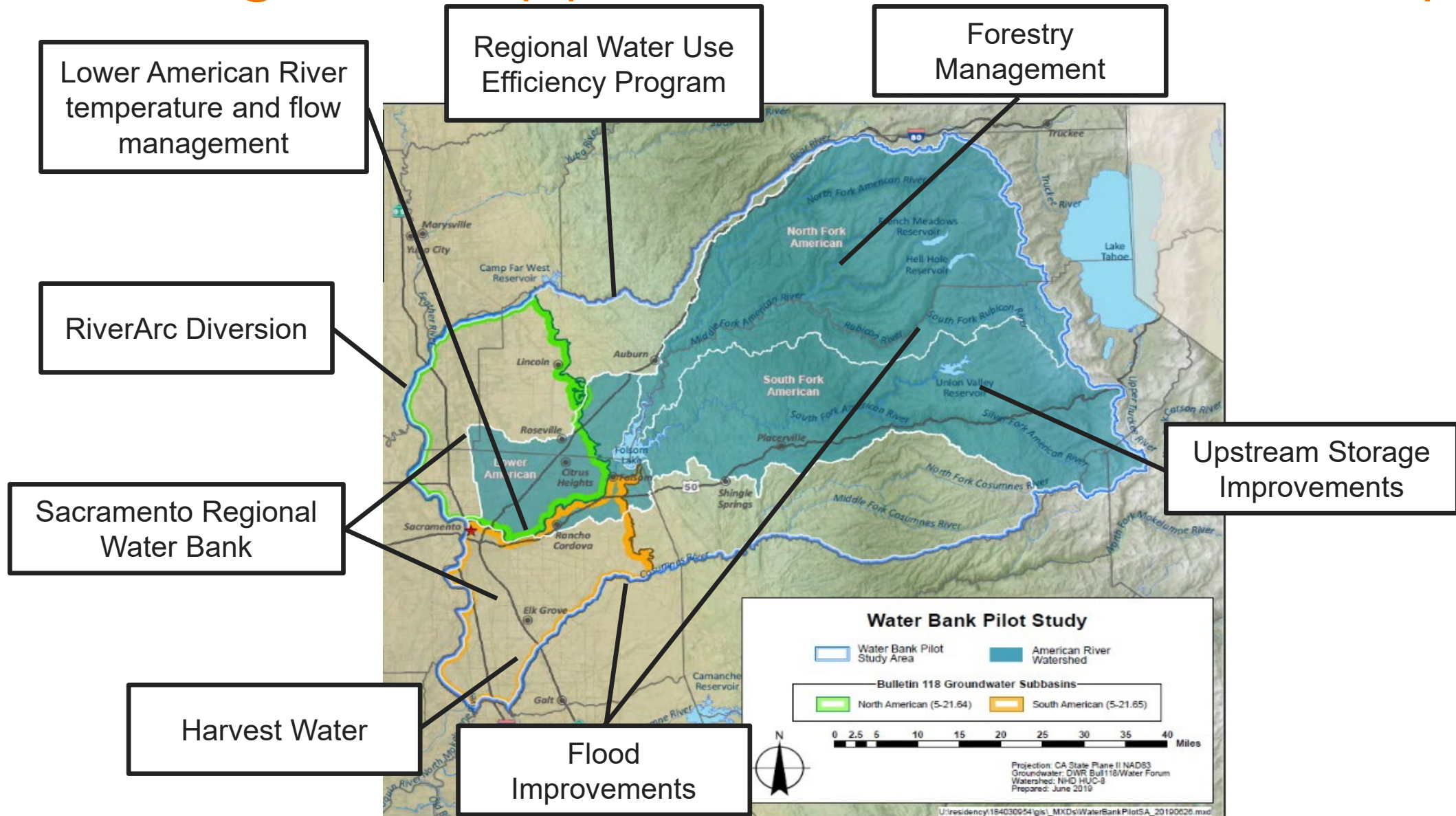
Changes in Timing of Inflow to Folsom

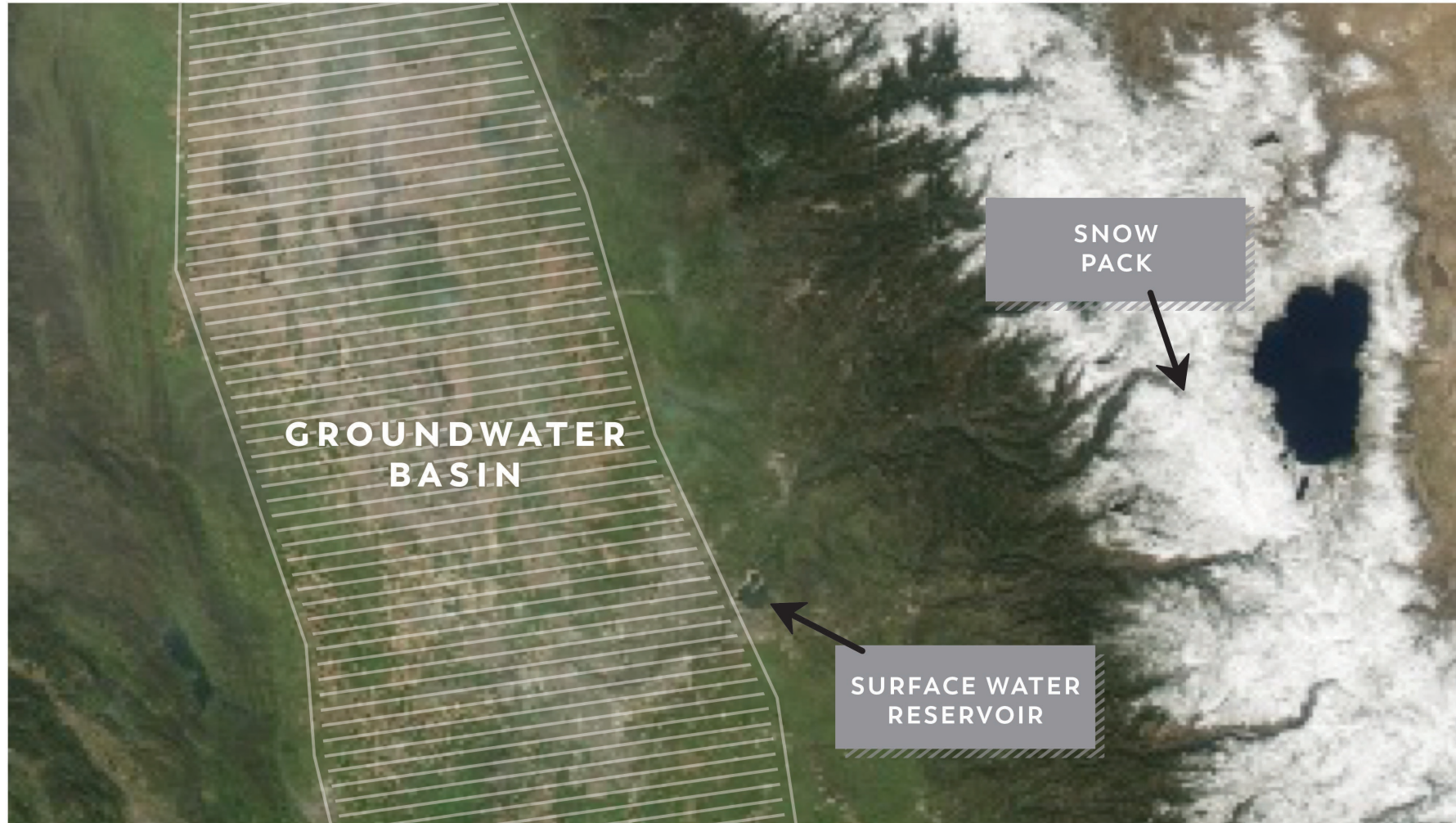


MAF = million acre-feet

Inflow to Folsom could occur **30 to 40 days earlier** on average.

The Water Bank is just one component of an integrated approach to climate resiliency

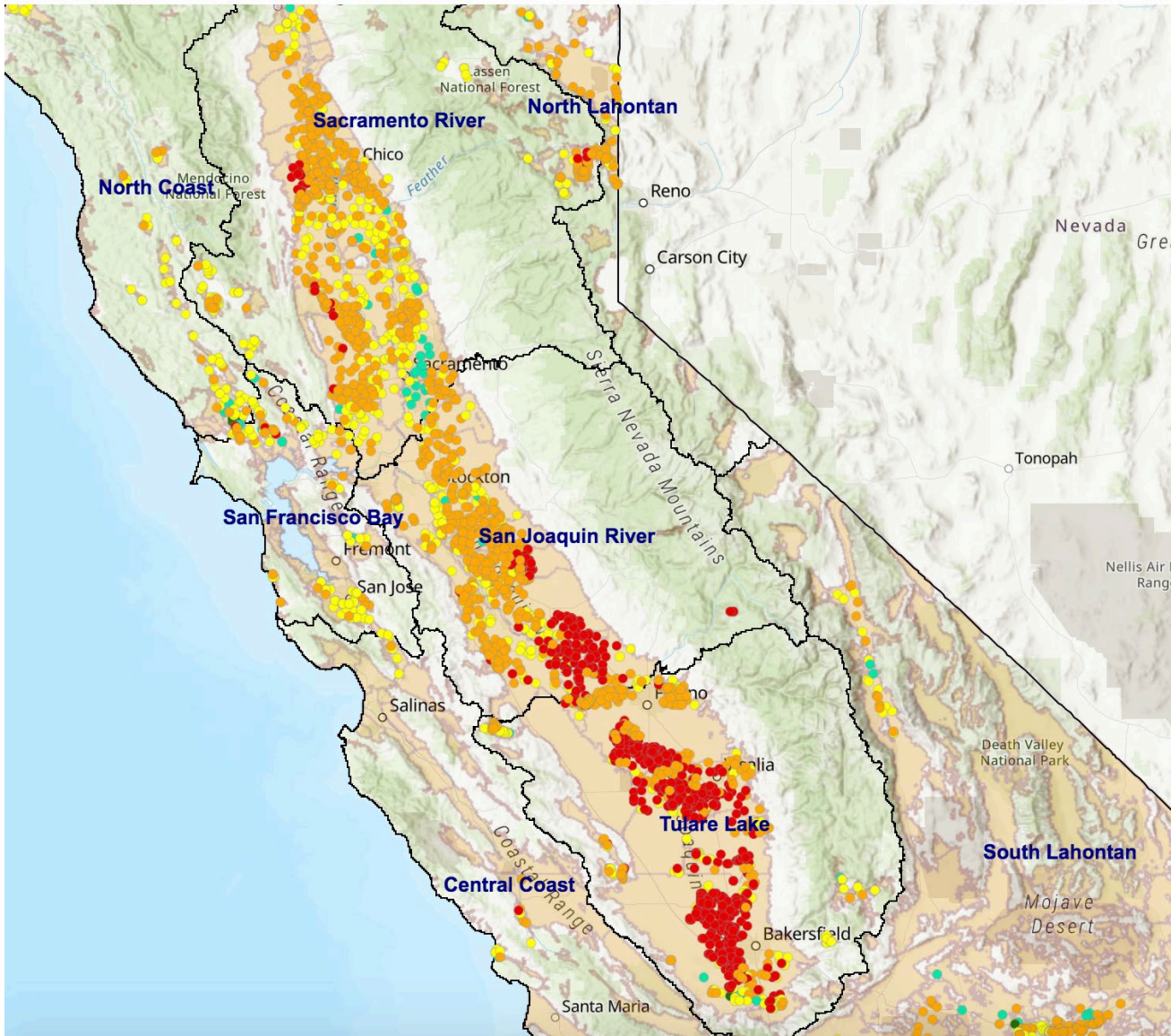




Historically the system independently relied on snow, surface and groundwater reservoirs.

Need to transition to a 21st century system.

Statewide Groundwater Level Estimated Trends 1998-2018

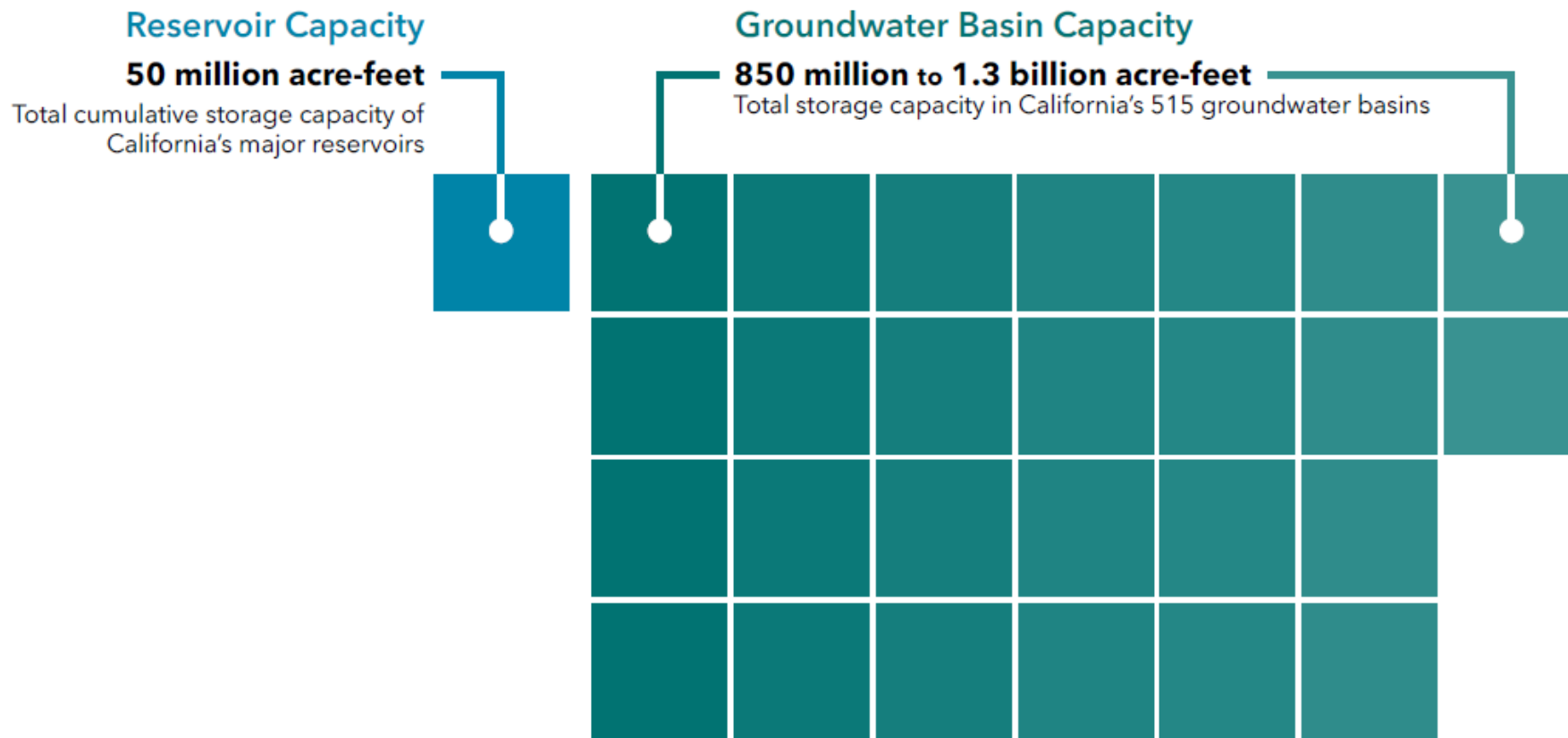


DWR Bulletin 118

Groundwater level estimated trend 1998-2018 (feet/year):

- Green: Increased 0 to 2.5
- Yellow: No significant trend
- Orange: Decreased 0 to 2.5
- Red: Decreased > 2.5

Figure 5 Reservoir Capacity vs. Groundwater Basin Capacity



California's 515 groundwater basins can store far more water than the state's reservoirs combined. Overall groundwater storage outstrips surface storage even after taking into account that less than half the groundwater is available for use by people because it is either too deep to be pumped economically or of poor quality.

How would the Water Bank work?

- Store water in wet periods by offsetting existing groundwater demand (in-lieu recharge) and other direct recharge methods
- Recover water from basin in dry periods, leaving precious surface water in system to meet other needs

