Collaborative Grazing Lands Water Resource Management

4th Rustici Rangeland Science Symposium
UC Davis Conference Center
March 23-24, 2017

Board Member DeeDee D'Adamo
State Water Resources Control Board



California Rangeland

- Over 40 million acres of grazing land
- Covers roughly 40 percent of the state
- Half public and half private owned

Well-Managed Livestock Grazing Operations

- Facilitate environmental stewardship
- Contribute to the economy
- Feed Californians

Poorly-Managed Livestock Grazing Operations

- Can cause impacts in riparian streams and other vulnerable areas
- Can cause pollution and nuisance
- Can impact beneficial uses of water
 - -Lead to 303(d) listings

Regulatory Framework

Water Code authorizes Water Boards to regulate discharges that impact/have potential to impact, waters of state

- State Board
- 9 Regional Boards

Effective non-regulatory approaches offer an attractive alternative to traditional regulatory approaches

Water Boards Grazing Regulation History in California

1995: California Rangeland Water Quality Management Program (CRWQMP) developed

2004: SWRCB Res # 2004-0030 "Policy for the Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program"

2015: SWRCB Res # 2015-0062 Discontinuation of Statewide Approach/Direction to Regional Boards to Address Water Quality Impacts from Livestock Grazing

Resolution 2015-0062

Directs Regional Boards to:

- Develop regional approaches
- Work collaboratively with stakeholders to determine best methods to protect water quality, including regulatory & nonregulatory approaches for BMP implementation
- Consider hydrology, impacts to water quality
 & cost of compliance

Resolution 2015-0062 (Cont.)

Regional Boards also directed to:

- Prioritize actions to address operations that cause impairment
- Consider watershed or regional monitoring programs to assess effectiveness of actions

California Grazing Water Quality Partnership

- Renewed collaborative approach to protect water quality
- Update Rangeland Management Plan
- Opportunity to develop voluntary approaches with all Stakeholders: Regulators, Agencies, Producers, NGOs
- Partnership/Members want partnership to succeed
- Success requires on-going engagement & collaboration
- Water Board will stay engaged and support this effort

Collaborative Implementation of the Resolution

San Francisco Bay Water Board

- Implementing two waivers for grazing operations.
- Adopted Dairy and Confined Animal Facility permits, which include grazing management requirements

The Los Angeles Water Board

 Implementing requirements for grazing in the Ventura River Algae TMDL

Collaborative Implementation of the Resolution (Cont.)

Central Valley Water Board

 Developing a permitting system for nonpoint source activities on lands managed by the USFS and the BLM

<u>Lahontan Water Board</u>

- WDRs for Grazing Operations and Other Activities in the East Walker River Watershed.
- Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP)
 Grazing Program

SB88

Measurement and Reporting: Updates

- Requires all water right types to measure & report annually
- For diversions ≥ 1,000 af per year: must measure by January 1, 2017 and report:
 - April 1 post 1914 water rights
 - July 1 pre-1914 & riparian
- Exemption for measurement ≤ 10 af

SB 88: Special Provisions

- Special Provisions.
 - Additional time
 - Alternative compliance
 - Measurement method
- Deadlines to request special provisions:
 - April 1-post 1914 water rights ≥ 1,000 afa
 - July 1-pre-1914 & riparian ≥ 1000 afa
 - Stockponds-Alt Compliance
 - -July 1 or Jan 1 depending on size/amount



Save Our Water Public Education Campaign

Governor Brown, May 2016: "Make conservation a California way of life"



