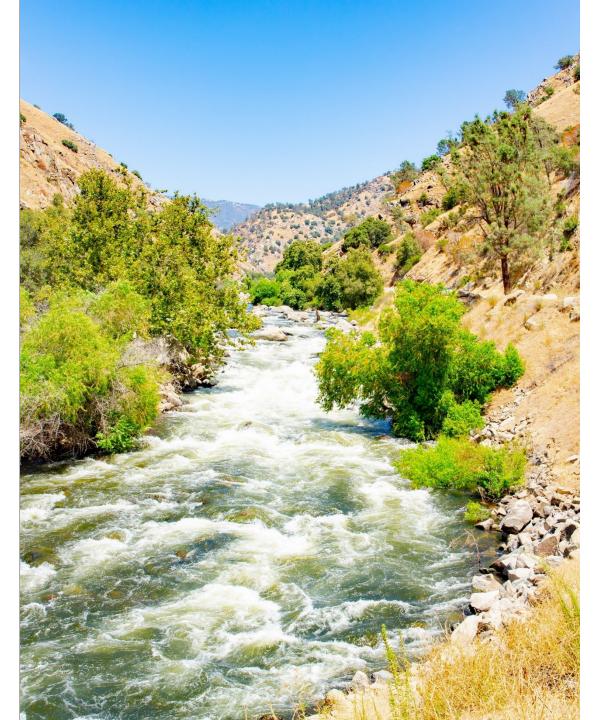


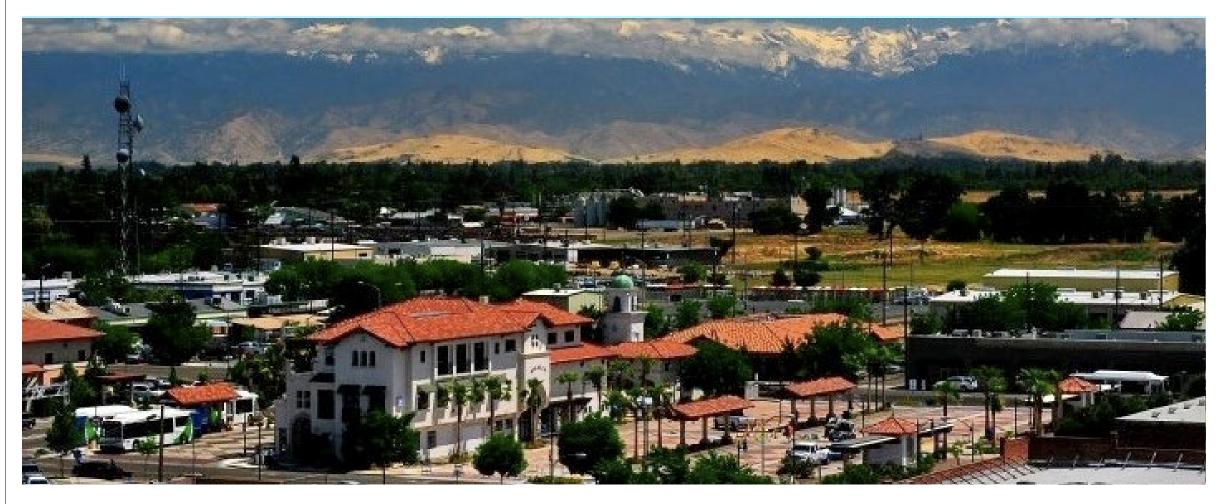
Kaweah Subbasin Water Marketing Strategy

Strategy Committee Meeting March 23, 2022



Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Previous Meeting Recap
- 2. Legal Team Update
- 3. Engineering Team Update
- 4. Existing Water Markets
- 5. Water Market Strategy Guiding Principles
- 6. Next Steps
- 7. Public Workshop No.2 scheduling



Welcome & Previous Meeting Recap

What should the water marketing strategy ACCOMPLISH?



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What should the water marketing strategy AVOID?



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Accomlish/Avoid	- Original Comment	For 💌	Against 🔻	Guiding Principle 🖵	Secondary Principles 💌	Notes
	Create a component of the marketing					-
	strategy to move water between all 3					
Accomplish	GSAs in the Kaweah basin	4		Flexibility	Adaptability	
	A transaction process to move water					
	out of the GSP	3		Do no harm	Adaptability	
	Strive to develop a market to provide					
	the most flexibility to landowners to					
	develop their business plans and be a					
Accomplish	landowner driver process	2		Adaptability		
Accomplish	Avoid permanent transfers with the	2		Adaptability		
Avoid	initial program	2		Do no harm	Adaptability	
	Transferability that is evaluated on a				,	
	case by case basis rather than an one					
Accomplish	size fits all		5	Fleixibility	Do no harm	
	Interbasin and InterGSA trading policy					
Accomplish	along borders			Flexibility	Adaptability	
Accomplish	Blockchain based market using DAO			Transparency	Ease of Use	
	detect the status of trans of					
	groundwater conditions but must also					
	be deployed to ensure that the market					
	is running well and is not resulting in					
	adverse impacts to groundwater					
Accomplish	quality			Do no harm	Transparency	
	Use the emergency program to test					
	some features of the permanent					
Accomplish	program.			Adaptability	Flexibility	
	Allowable movement of water should					
	be directly tied to groundwater levels					
	in monitoring program to avoid					
Accomplish	undesirable results			Do no harm	Adaptability	
					Auaptability	

JamBoard Exercise: Guiding Principles

• Flexibility

Provide water users with flexibility to comply with new regulations and to respond to changing water availability

• Adaptability

The WMS should anticipate adjustments in practices, rules and procedures as conditions change and as the experience of market participants grows and new information becomes available.

• Transparency

The process of developing the WMS and for conducting market activities should be visible and understandable to all stakeholders. Transparency includes the availability of accurate and reliable water use data and the timely reporting of water market activity.

o Do No Harm

The WMS strategy should anticipate and mitigate the risks of adverse impacts to third parties including DACs, GDEs, and small farms. The WMS should create mechanisms which address impacts as they are revealed.

• Equity & Inclusion

The WMS should be developed with an open process that includes the full range of potential market participants and other stakeholders who could be impacted. Implementation of the WMS should be relatively simple and understandable to all stakeholders. In addition, the WMS should mitigate Market Power, the ability of certain participants to limit the participation of others.



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Legal Team Update

Related Planning Activities

2.1 Analyzing Water Rights Within the Marketing Strategy

- Develop a framework for understanding relationship between water rights and transfer of pumping allocation
- Provide guidance regarding unit of trade, program period, duration of transfers, limitations on transferability

2.2 Research Existing Water Markets & Strategies

- The Stantec Team will prepare a survey of existing water markets around the United States and the world with careful attention to specific structures, operational mechanisms and rules employed by each, including:
 - Unit of trade
 - Allocation methodology
 - Eligible trading parties and types of trade
 - Mitigation of 3rd-party effects and Market Power

Legal Team Planning Activities

3.1 Develop Legal Framework

- Identify various administrative acts which are required in order for GSAs to implement a water marketing strategy
- Provide guidance regarding ordinances and other administrative acts by the GSAs which:
 - Authorize the transfer of pumping
 - Adopt specific structures and operating mechanisms for a market, including rules governing trade, extraction monitoring, and penalties for over-pumping
 - Create a contract or agreement authorizing an exchange administrator
 - Create a water market participation agreement for water users

3.2 / 3.3 Develop Terms, Standards, Rules & Procedures

- Water market program period (including trading cycle and reporting cycle)
- Unit of trade and type(s) of allowable trades (annual, multi-year, permanent)
- Limitations on trade (management areas, directional restrictions, exchange ratios, minimum allocations, protections for DACs & GDEs, etc.)
- Initial allocation of exchange quantities or "credits"
- Participant eligibility requirements
- Mechanics of trade (submitting bids & offers, matching rules, reporting of transfers, price information, clearing & settlement)
- Regulatory approval of transfers
- Anonymity / Confidentiality of Market Participants
- Resolution of Market Disputes
- Enforcement of allocations and transfers



Engineering Team Update



Existing Water Markets Update

Existing Water Markets

Auctions / Reverse Auctions

Buena Vista Water Storage District, Kern County – *auction* & *fallowing incentive*

2014 Sealed-bid auction for 12,200 AF of stored water Starting bid of \$600 per AF (3x prevailing price of State Water Project water)

50 bids received

Bid price of \$600 – \$1,350 per AF

Four winners purchased the water for an average price of \$1,135 per AF Total revenue \$13.9 million

Fallowing incentive of \$400 per acre 11,000 acres applied for incentive 7,500 acres fallowed at a cost of \$3 million

Existing Water Markets

Auctions / Reverse Auctions

Other examples

Westlands Irrigation District (2010) Minimal participation in reverse auction (fewer than 500 acres enrolled)

Shafter-Wasco





Water Market Strategy Guiding Principles

Water Market Principles, Goals & Objectives

Principles, Goals & Objectives provide a framework for making decisions regarding alternative strategies

Example: Fox Canyon Water Market

- Provide water users with flexibility to respond to changing water availability
- Incentivize conservation & creation of new supplies
- Positively impact the distribution of water quality
- Ensure that trading is neutral with respect to land use patterns (Ag to Urban conversion)
- Create Transparent & Fair Market Activity
 - Transparency
 - Reduction of Market Power
 - Mitigation of 3rd Party Impacts
 - Reduction of Transaction Costs

Water Market Principles, Goals & Objectives

Principles, Goals & Objectives provide a framework for making decisions regarding alternative strategies

Example: Fox Canyon Water Market

- Provide water users with flexibility to respond to changing water availability
 Allow transfers of allocation separate from ownership of the land
- Incentivize conservation & creation of new supplies

Spot market for conserved water; Explore Ag to M&I transfers in the future

• Positively impact the distribution of water quality

Special Management Areas (SMAs) with directional restrictions

- Ensure that trading is neutral with respect to land use patterns (Ag to Urban conversion) Initially, only temporary transfers between agricultural users; consider minimum allocation in future
- Create Transparent & Fair Market Activity
 - Transparency

Universal telemetric monitoring of extraction

- Reduction of Market Power
 - Anonymized market
- Mitigation of 3rd Party Impacts
 SMAs, series of pilot markets
- Reduction of Transaction Costs
 Formal exchange; pre-approval of transfers subject to market rules

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• Flexibility

Provide water users with the flexibility to comply with new regulations and to respond to changing water availability

• Adaptability

The WMS should promote adjustments in practices, rules and procedures as conditions change and as the experience of market participants grows and new information becomes available.

• Transparency

The process of developing the WMS and for conducting market activities should be visible and understandable to interested stakeholders. Transparency includes the availability of accurate and reliable water use data and the timely reporting of water market activity.

o Do No Harm

The WMS strategy should anticipate and avoid adverse impacts to water users and uses (add SGMA citation).

• Equity & Inclusion

The WMS should be developed with an open process that includes the full range of potential market participants and other interested parties. Implementation of the WMS should be relatively simple and understandable to interested parties.

• (Structural Consistency) (Title Yet to be Determined)

The WMS will develop a common framework available to the Kaweah Subbasin GSAs.

Water Market Guiding Principles – Parking lot

- Grower confidentiality
- Price Discovery that is Equitable

Principles, Goals & Objectives provide a framework for making decisions regarding alternative strategies

Identifying the priorities of different stakeholder groups is important

• Where do the priorities of a particular stakeholder group conflict with those of another?

Principles, Goals & Objectives provide a framework for making decisions regarding alternative strategies

Identifying the priorities of different stakeholder groups is important

- Where do the priorities of a particular stakeholder group conflict with those of another?
 - What is essential to you?
 - What can you live with?

• Flexibility

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Equity & Inclusion

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Has anything been left out?

Has anything been left out?

Promote Regional Management Objectives

The WMS should enable and promote the achievement of water management objectives articulated in the Groundwater Sustainability Plans adopted in the Kaweah Subbasin.

JamBoard Exercise: Guiding Principles

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Allocation

Allocation Flexibility

Market Structure

Type of Exchange Term of Transfers

Mitigation of Adverse Impacts

Geographic limitations on trade Mitigation of Market Power Market Testing & Adaptation

• Adaptability

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Market Structure

Type of Exchange Term of Transfers

Mitigation of Adverse Impacts

Geographic limitations on trade Mitigation of Market Power Market Testing & Adaptation

• Transparency

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Allocation

Monitoring of water use

Market Structure

Type of exchange Price information

Mitigation of Adverse Impacts

Mitigation of Market Power Market Testing & Adaptation

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Allocation

Method of allocation Monitoring of water use

Market Structure

Term of Transfers

Mitigation of Adverse Impacts

Geographic Limitations on trade Mitigation of Market Power Market Testing & Adaptation

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Allocation

Method of Allocation

Market Structure

Type of exchange Mitigation of Adverse Impacts Mitigation of Market Power Market Testing & Adaptation

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Next Steps and Action Items





Scheduling Public Workshop No. 2