On the way to watershed stewardship – a collaborative strategy

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Our journey to a watershed stewardship strategy has been, and will be, one of collaboration.



Understanding Water Risk for Key Commodities

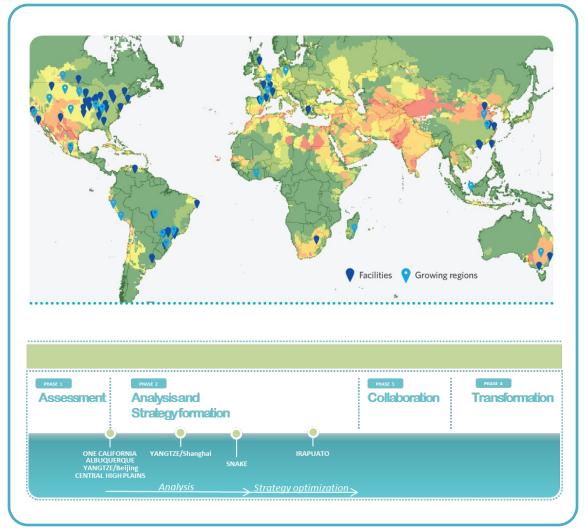


Global Assessment Deep Analysis



Consistent Stewardship

Geographic location	Location type	Water risk*	
Albuquerque, New Mexico, United States	Facility	5.0	
Beijing, China (includes Sanhe facility)	Facility/Growing region	5.0	
Los Angeles, California, United States (includes Carson and Vernon facilities)	Facility	5.0	
Shanghai, China	Facility	4.3	
San Joaquin Valley, California, United States (includes Lodi facility)	Facility/Growing region	4.1	
El Bajio, Mexico (includes Irapuato facility)	Facility/Growing region	4.0	
Central High Plains, United States	Growing region	3.1	
Snake River Valley, United States	Growing region	2.5	







El Bajío Growing Region







Growth and Aquifer Depletion

Aquifer	Average annual fall of static levels (m)		
Laguna Seca	2.50		
Laja-San Felipe	1.20		
Silao-Romita	3.00		
Valle de León	1.50		
Valle del Río Turbio	2.00		
Valle de Celaya	3.00		
La Cuevita	0.50		
Valle de Acámbaro	2.00		
Salvatierra	1.50		
Irapuato-Valle de Santiago	2.00		
Pénjamo-Abasolo	3.00		
Lago de Cuitzeo	1.00		
Moroleón-Cienega Prieta	1.25		
Apaseos	3.50		
State Average	2.03		

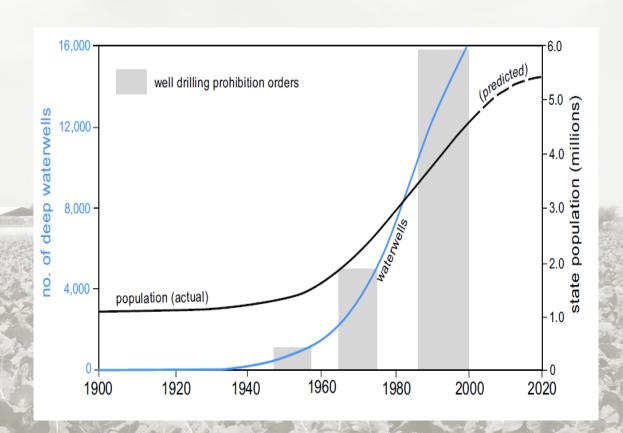
Source: Jaime D. Hoogesteger van Djik, 2004





Major Water Resource Challenges

- Technology
- Economics
- Governance

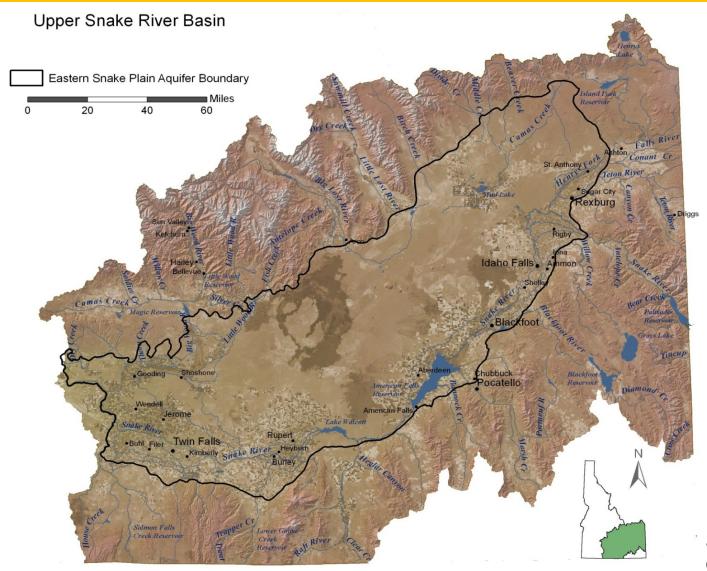








Upper Snake River Basin, Idaho

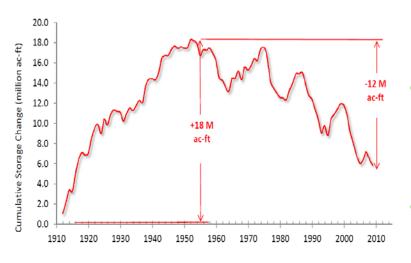




The Nature Conservancy

Protecting nature. Preserving life."

Primary risk: water availability



7,000 DISCHARGE, IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND Total annual discharge from springs on the north side of the Snake River from 6,500 6,000 5,500 5,000 4,500 1920 1940 1960 1980 1995 WATER YEAR

Change in cumulative aquifer storage (top) and annual spring discharge to the Snake River (bottom). From IWRB and USGS.

DECREASING AQUIFER STORAGE:

 Driven by increased withdrawals and decreased infiltration

DECREASING SPRING DISCHARGE:

 Groundwater elevation drives spring discharge

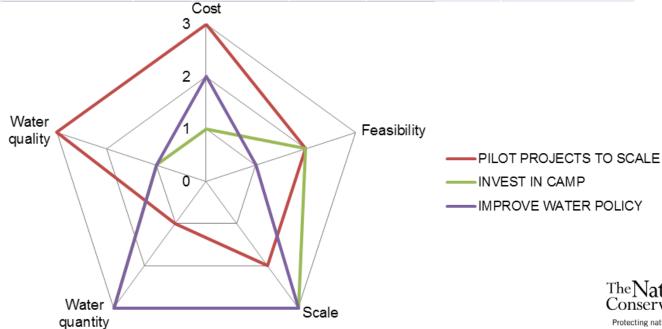
INCREASING USER CONFLICT:

- SW users impacted by junior GW pumpers
- GW users face threat of curtailment



Comparing strategies

Strategy	Cost	Feasibility	Scale	Water quantity	Water quality
NO ACTION	-	-	+++	+++	+
BRING PILOT PROJECTS TO SCALE	+++	+++	++	+	+++
INVEST IN CAMP ACTIVITIES	+	++	+++	+++	+
IMPROVE WATER POLICY	++	+	+++	+++	+





Each watershed journey is similar, but where we join the path be different

El Bajío

- Relatively simple hydrology
- GMI opportunity to lead development of large scale collaboration

Upper Snake River

- Complex, counter-intuitive hydrology
- GMI grower network provides opportunity to expand existing work

California

- Complex network of delivery and water rights coupled with historic drought
- GMI seeks our most useful role

