**Sustainability Summit**

| **Definition** | **Preliminary Indicators** | **Preliminary Targets** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Water availability provides for human needs in an equitable manner that may be maintained through foreseeable drought periods without significant harm to the integrity of aquatic ecosystems. | Water delivered from reservoir-based or –supported systems | Safe Yields (reservoir systems) |  |
| Total and consumptive/ depletive water withdrawals and trends by watershed or subwatershed (demand – including potable, industrial, agricultural, recreational)Ground Water Availability by watershed or subwatershed | Net Water Availability[[1]](#footnote-1) (surficial aquifers) |  |
| Potentiometric surface (measured level of aquifer pressure) established for each confined aquifer of concern | Saltwater/freshwater Interface[[2]](#footnote-2) (confined aquifers) |  |

**Water Availability: Participant Feedback Sheet Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. Net Water Availability for a watershed or subwatershed is Ground Water Availability minus current or projected consumptive and depletive withdrawals from surficial aquifers and surface waters (other than reservoirs or streams augmented by reservoir releases). Ground Water Availability is that portion of Ground Water Capacity allowed for consumptive or depletive uses, based on thresholds that are protective of sensitive aquatic ecosystems where appropriate. Ground Water Capacity is based on the Low Flow Margin method, the difference between the September median flow and the 7Q10 flow for a watershed or subwatershed. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The Saltwater/Freshwater Interface is a general location within the confined aquifer where water quality shifts from saline to very low salinity that is useable for potable water. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)