The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires the implementation of water management plans to achieve groundwater sustainability by 2040. Agriculture is the largest human user of water in California; therefore farmers are an important stakeholder for SGMA implementation and achieving water sustainability. This brief provides an overview of survey results from 690 farmers.

The majority of farmers were concerned about SGMA undesirable results. 76% of farmers were concerned about SGMA undesirable results. The majority of farmers believe that SGMA is necessary, but do not think other farmers agree.

71% agreed that the SGMA process has been managed locally. 68% agreed that the SGMA process has involved farmers. 55% agreed that the SGMA process has been fair. 50% clearly understand SGMA policy.

Support for water management techniques:
- Farmer adoption of water management practices: 90%
- District investment in conjunctive use infrastructure: 90%
- Incentives for water saving practices: 90%
- Public program highlighting farmers' water practices: 83%
- Individual recharge credits: 76%
- Permits for drilling new wells: 60%

The majority of farmers are likely to adopt these practices in the future:
- Drip irrigation: 90%
- Water monitoring: 83%
- Soil moisture sensors: 76%
- Leaf sampling: 60%

The majority of farmers surveyed are concerned about groundwater resources, support the SGMA process, and see the need to adopt practices and policies to achieve groundwater sustainability.