Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Public Workshop – March 10, 2021



Welcome!

- Meeting Format
 - Providing you an overview of how local agencies are planning to meet State Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements
 - Seeking your input and comments !!!
- Past/Current/Future Meetings and Focus Areas
 - 1. Feb 10 Sustainable Management Criteria
 - 2. March 10 Water Budgets
 - 3. April 14 Projects &

Management Actions



How to Engage During the Meeting

- On Zoom:
 - "Raise hand" function to speak
 - OR
 - Type question in "Q&A"
- Via telephone:
 - *9 to "Raise hand"
 - *6 to unmute when called on





Agenda – presented today in 3 segments

1) Introduction & Purpose

- Today's public meeting goals
- Introductions by local agencies Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs)
- Updated list of Frequently Asked Questions

2) SGMA background and State requirements

- SGMA overview, Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) regulatory requirements, & existing draft GSP content
- GSP Water Budget Requirements

3) Preliminary Water Budget and Modeling Analysis



- North American Groundwater Subbasin Beneficial Uses and Users
- Draft SMC Approach and proposed values
- 4) Timeline and Q&A



1) Introduction & Purpose



West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

Reclamation District 1001 GSA Michael Phillips

Sutter County GSA Guadalupe Rivera



South Sutter Water District GSA Brad Arnold

West Placer GSA Christina Hanson

Sacramento Groundwater Authority GSA Rob Swartz



Frequently Asked Questions

1. Why are you working on a GSP now? 2. Why does our basin need a GSP? 3. Will our groundwater continue to be reliable? 4. Will there be restrictions on my access? 5. Will I have to pay fees for this program? 6. Will I have to install a meter on my well? 7. Will my well have to be monitored?



2) SGMA Background and State Requirements



Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

Local Control



DWR Regulating and Assisting Agency

stakeholde.

SWRCB Enforcing Agency Blanning and Implementation Agency "A central feature of these bills is the recognition that groundwater management in California is best accomplished locally." Governor Jerry Brown, September 2014

Groundwater Basins



Sustainability - Avoid Six Undesirable Results



GSP Regulatory Requirements & NASb Draft Sections



Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Regulatory Requirements for <u>Water Budgets</u>



"the hydrologic cycle"



Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) -Regulatory Requirements for <u>Water Budgets</u> (cont.)

23 CCR § 354.18. Water Budget.

- An accounting of total volume of groundwater and surface water entering and leaving the basin
 - Inflows
 - Outflows
 - Change in storage (overdraft?)
- Current Water Budget
 - Today's Baseline
 - Most recent land use, hydrology, water supply and demands
- Historical Water Budget
 - Evaluation of availability/reliability of past supplies in response to demands
- Projected Water Budget
 - Future baseline used to evaluate future scenarios
 - Includes climate change impacts



Inflows – outflows = change in storage



3) Preliminary Water Budget and Modeling Analysis





CoSANA Water Budgets and Groundwater Conditions





- Introduction to groundwater flow modeling
 - > What is a model?
 - > What is CoSANA?
- Groundwater budgets
- Model-estimated budget and groundwater storage results
- Model-estimated projected groundwater levels
- Model conclusions

Introduction to Groundwater Flow Modeling









Spreadsheet Models

Row #			LAND SURFACE SYSTEM (AF)								
		Component	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Ju
1	Natural Supplies										
2		Precip Ag (+)	0	40,905	37,530	7,983	35,699	20,852	51,922	17,101	
3		Precip Native(+)	0	6,642	6,093	1,296	5,796	3,386	8,430	2,777	
4		Precip Urban (+)	0	5,184	4,756	1,012	4,524	2,643	6,580	2,167	
5		Ag Supply									
6		Ag SW Delivery (+) (Diversion minus losses)	4,652	568	243	64	137	2,032	4,661	45,517	13
7		Ag Pumping (+)	49,747	0	0	0	0	18,407	39,251	109,588	83
8		Urban Supply									
9		Urban Pumping (+)	3,867	2,386	2,033	1,990	1,661	2,455	2,610	4,043	
10		Inflow Subtotal	58,265	2,953	2,276	2,054	1,798	22,895	46,522	159,149	23
11	Aa water Demand										
12	OUTFLOWS	Total Ag Demand (ETc+Irr Eff)	54,399	17,169	8,017	7,756	11,599	41,292	95,833	172,207	22
13		Ag Demand (ETc)	45,237	14,537	6,825	6,587	9,850	34,073	79,127	141,784	18
14		Outflows to the Atmospheric System									
15		ET Ag (-)	45,237	14,537	6,825	6,587	9,850	34,073	79,127	141,784	18
16		ET Native	0	5,434	1,799	1,296	4,722	3,386	8,430	2,777	
17		ET Urban	3,867	1,901	702	702	1,843	4,110	5,807	6,210	
18		Outflows to the Stream System									
19		Runoff Ag	0	6,355	4,947	0	4,241	362	11,761	37	
20		Runoff Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21		Runoff Urban	0	2,772	2,436	0	2,258	952	3,383	0	
22		Outflows to the Groundwater System									
23		Recharge Ag	1,632	1,244	1,133	241	1,075	1,239	2,875	5,166	ė
24		Recharge Native	0	199	183	39	174	102	253	83	
25		Recharge Urban	116	227	204	90	186	153	276	185	
26		Outflow Subtotal	50,852	32,669	18,230	8,956	24,350	44,376	111,912	156,244	19
27		Land Surface System Budget	7,414	-29,716	-15,954	-6,902	-22,551	-21,481	-65,390	2,905	3







The model captures the interplay between hydrologic processes:

- Land surface processes
- Groundwater flow
- Stream flow
- Physical systems integration
- Water budgets





What is the CoSANA Model?

• CoSANA Model Grid:

- 24,171 elements
 - Average Area: 37 acres
- 22,274 nodes
 - Node Spacing: 1,170 feet



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Major Surface Water Features

- Bear River
- Feather River
- Sacramento River
- American River





- Racoon Creek
- Auburn Ravine
- East Side Canal
- Cross Canal
- Natomas East Drainage Canal (Steelhead Creek)
- Pleasant Grove Creek
- Dry Creek
- Magpie Creek
- Arcade Creek
- Main Canal





- CoSANA uses 5 layers to represent geological formations:
 - > Alluvium (orange/rust color)
 - Laguna formation (mustard color)
 - Mehrten formation (green)
 - Valley Springs formation (blue)
 - Ione formation (violet)





- Groundwater pumping is a significant component of the groundwater system
- Metered data used where available
 - Urban water purveyors
- Pumping estimated for other uses
 - Rural residential uses
 - > Agricultural uses



How Rural Residential Pumping is Estimated

- Outside of urban water purveyors, domestic demand is assumed to be met by groundwater pumping by private, domestic wells
- Estimated based on population and average water use
 - Population is estimated using census tract data
 - Water use is estimated using California Department of Water Resources county estimates for urban water use





How Agricultural Pumping is Estimated

- Reference evapotranspiration data is acquired from the state's CIMIS network
- Monthly factors are used to reflect different crops
- Estimated irrigation efficiency applied (70%)
- Adjusted for known surface water deliveries





- Process to match observed and simulated values as closely as possible while adhering to understanding of the groundwater basin
 - Groundwater levels
 - > Streamflow





Process to match observed and simulated values as closely as possible while adhering to understanding of the groundwater basin





- Prepare historic and projected water budgets
- Assist in establishing measurable objectives (MOs) and minimum thresholds (MTs)
- Assess need for projects and management actions and estimating results of implementing them
- Assist in coordination with neighboring subbasins

Groundwater Budgets





What is a Groundwater Budget?



An accounting of the total groundwater and surface water entering and leaving a groundwater basin.

Inflows - Outflows = Change in Storage

Change in Storage

Zero: Stable Conditions

Positive: Increasing Groundwater Levels Negative: Decreasing Groundwater Levels

Approach to Estimating Budgets

- Historical Water Budget based on modeling of historical conditions
- Current, Projected and Projected with Climate Change use baselines
- Baselines
 - Set land and water use at identified levels
 - Simulates groundwater conditions over 50 years of hydrology
 - > Isolate changes in land and water use from hydrology
 - Allows understanding of
 - Long-term trends
 - Conditions during wet, dry, and normal hydrology

Approach to Estimating Budgets - Hydrology



Water Year

Groundwater Budgets Under SGMA

- Historical Recent conditions (1990 through 2018)
- Current Current operations (over 50-year hydrology)
- Projected Incorporating future growth and land use changes (over 50year hydrology)
- Projected with Climate Change Adds climate change hydrology (over 50-year hydrology)

Model-Estimated Budget and Groundwater Storage Results


Historical Conditions – Groundwater Budget













Historical Conditions – Change in Storage





NASb Current Conditions Water Supplies, by GSA



NASb Current Conditions Groundwater Uses, by GSA





WOODARD &CURRAN

Current Conditions – Change in Storage





Projected Conditions – Assumptions

- Projected Land and Water Use Conditions ---- Historical Hydrology
- 50 years of hydrology
 - > WY 1970-2019
- Land Use and Cropping Pattern
 - Urban footprint for 2035-2040 projected conditions
- Urban Demand
 - Urban water demand reflective of 2035-2040 projected conditions (purveyors, UWMPs)
 - > Demand met by groundwater except where surface water is planned or required
- Ag Demand
 - > Ag demand reflective of modified land use based on 2035-2040 projected urban conditions
 - > Incorporates cropping changes noted by Placer County and Sutter County agricultural entities



Projected Conditions – Change in Storage



Average Annual Change in Storage 2,700 acre-feet per year

Projected Conditions with Climate Change – Assumptions

- Data from Global Climate Models (GCMs) are downscaled to a regional planning scale
- American River Basin Study used the downscaled data for the entire American River Basin area
- Analysis adapted to analyze the North American Subbasin
- Results represent 2070 Central Tendency



American River Basin Study

Interior Region 10 - California Great Basin





Projected Conditions with Climate Change– Change in Storage



Average Annual Change in Storage -6,800 acre-feet per year



Model-Estimated Projected Groundwater Levels



















GWL Scenario Comparison

- Projected Conditions minus
 Current Conditions
 - Groundwater Storage under Projected Conditions is fairly stable in model, but some areas will experience groundwater level declines
 - Scenario may be close to the Sustainable Yield of the Subbasin
 - Subject to analysis of other Sustainability Indicators (e.g., water levels)





- Projected Conditions with Climate Change minus Projected Conditions
 - Isolating impacts of climate change on projected conditions
 - More effects seen in agriculturally intensive areas



Model Conclusions





- Current regional groundwater conditions are very healthy overall (more inflows than outflows)
- Able to absorb future projected growth and land use changes from a change in storage perspective
 - Still need to further assess sub-regional conditions to ensure meeting sustainable management criteria
- Climate change modeling suggests possible future negative change in storage
 - > Still need to evaluate future projects and management actions



- CoSANA Model is the best available tool to quantify NASb groundwater conditions
- Use in planning reflects uncertainties associated in any groundwater model
- CoSANA Model to be updated and refined over time, incorporating
 - Continued data collection
 - Improved understanding of the subbasin
- Management under the GSP is ultimately through monitored data





< insert slides>



4) Timeline and Q&A



Timeline – GSP development and adoption

Public Meetings

- Sustainable Management Criteria (Feb 10th)
- Water Budgets (March 10th)

May 2017 GSA formed and begin to



SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Questions



End of Presentation

<extra slides if needed>

Sustainable Management Criteria

Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds



Measurable Objective (MO) = levels that reflect desired conditions...that enable GSA to achieve sustainability

Minimum Threshold (MT) = levels at a site that when exceeded, either individually or at a combination of sites, may cause undesirable results





Example Draft MO and MT for Domestic Well Users

Local Well No. 17 - AB-2 Shallow



NASb Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Partial Draft Release – Sections 1 through 5

Section 1 – Introduction

Executive summary and overview

Section 2 – Agency Information

GSA organizational structure, authority, and GSP implementation costs

Section 3 - Description of Plan Area

Maps and descriptions of water and land use

Section 4 – Hydrogeologist Setting

Basin boundaries, regional geology, and aquifer information

Section 5 – Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater levels, water quality, domestic wells, and ecosystems



Outreach to Date

- 2017 Stakeholder workshops, MACs, BOS
- 2018 Outreach campaigns, survey, BOS
- 2019 No public meetings, data gathering, BOS
- 2020 Virtual public meetings (2), Ag tailgate, BOS
- 2021
 - ✓ Feb 10 Sustainable Management Criteria
 - ✓ March 10 Water Budget
 - ✓ April 14 Projects & Management Actions

Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)

