SANTA CRUZ MID-COUNTY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING



SANTA CRUZ MID-COUNTY GROUNDWATER AGENCY Advisory Committee Meeting #4

Wednesday, February 28, 2018, 5:00 – 8:30 p.m. Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office

Welcome and Introductions

 Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Advisory Committee
 Staff
 Public



Meeting Objectives

- Begin discussing three Sustainability Indicators: groundwater levels, groundwater storage, seawater intrusion.
 - a. Applicability of Sustainability Indicators in the Mid-County Basin
 - Identify Significant and Unreasonable Conditions for Sustainability Indicators
 - c. Identify Undesirable Results for Sustainability Indicators
- 2. Provide additional background information to Advisory Committee members.





- 5:30 Welcome, Introductions, Objectives and Agenda Review
- 5:45 Confirm January 24 Advisory Committee Meeting Summary
- 5:50 Brief Update on Information Requests
- 6:00 Orientation Refresher on SGMA Terminology and Basin Conditions for three focal Sustainability Indicators
- 6:20 Applicability of Sustainability Indicators in Basin
- 6:30 Significant and Unreasonable Conditions
- 7:30 Break
- 7:45 Undesirable Results
- 8:40 Public Comment
- 8:50 Recap and Next Steps
- 9:00 Adjourn



GSP Project Timeline



GSP Process Timeline – Phase 2

SANTA CRUZ MID-COUNTY GROUNDWATER BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN PROCESS OVERVIEW



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January 24, 2018 GSP Advisory Committee Meeting Summary





Informational Requests

- Relationship of Plan Elements Graphic
- Cross-walk between GSP and information to inform Advisory Committee discussions
- Annotated outline of GSP



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SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS: GROUNDWATER LEVELS GROUNDWATER STORAGE SEAWATER INTRUSION

Advisory Committee Meeting #4

Presenters: Derrik Williams and Georgina King HydroMetrics Water Resources Inc.

Wednesday, February 28, 2018

Review Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Terminology



Basic Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) Concepts





Undesirable Results

"The description of undesirable results ... shall be based on a quantitative description of the <u>combination of</u> <u>minimum threshold exceedances</u> that cause <u>significant</u> <u>and unreasonable effects</u> in the basin."

Reminder: Avoiding Undesirable Results is how you prove sustainability



Undesirable Results are a Combination of Minimum Thresholds

Example 1: An undesirable result occurs when 10% of your groundwater elevations, measured at Representative Monitoring Points, drop below the associated Minimum Thresholds

This might be an example definition of Undesirable Results for groundwater levels

How you define Undesirable Results is how you can accommodate flexibility



Steps for Defining Sustainability



How are SMC Developed?

- Assess which of the six sustainability indicators are applicable
- Develop draft descriptions of what is significant and unreasonable
- Set minimum thresholds at each representative monitoring point to reflect what locally is significant and unreasonable





How are SMC Developed? cont.

- Decide how to combine each of the six sets of Minimum Thresholds into six Undesirable Results
- Likely an iterative process:
 - How does this undesirable result affect beneficial uses and users of groundwater
 - How does this undesirable result affect land uses and property interests
 - Does the undesirable result adequately characterizes conditions that are significant and unreasonable





How are SMC Developed? cont.

- Model effects of projects and management actions on the Basin
- Set Measurable Objectives and Interim Milestones, based on the agreed to Minimum Thresholds
- Iterate





DWR Guidance

Draft Best Management Practice document for Sustainable Management Criteria





Brief Review of Groundwater Conditions

Additional information can be found at:

State of the Basin Public Orientation Session

http://www.midcountygroundwater.org/gsp-advisorycommittee/groundwater-workshops

Monitoring and Annual Reports

http://www.midcountygroundwater.org/resource-library





Groundwater Contours – BC-Unit





Groundwater Storage





Seawater Intrusion

- Chloride concentrations
- SkyTEM Geophysics to identify saltwater (in progress)







Basin Overdraft

SqCWD Resolution 14-22 (2014)

a peer review panel of qualified groundwater hydrologists have concurred with the District's groundwater hydrologist that the cumulative effects of pumping more groundwater than is annually replenished through rainfall has resulted in a serious state of overdraft of our local aquifers

- Groundwater levels that are below protective elevations in both Purisima and Aromas aquifers
- Rising chloride levels in portions of the coastal Aromas area





Applicability of Sustainability Indicators



Sustainability Indicators

Sustainability Indicator	Known Issues in the Basin &/or Potential Issues If Basin is not Managed
Groundwater Levels	Historical declines which are now recovering to 1980 levels
Groundwater Storage	Currently unknown but gw model will be used to estimate Desire to use available gw storage more in the future
Seawater Intrusion	Increasing chlorides linked to SWI

The default position for GSAs should be that all six sustainability indicators apply to their basin. If a GSA believes a sustainability indicator is not applicable for their basin, they must provide evidence that the indicator does not exist and could not occur

Advisory Committee to Discuss and Agree on Applicable Sustainability Indicators



Sustainability Indicator Metrics

Sustainability Indicators	Lowering GW Levels	Reduction of Storage	Seawater Intrusion	Degraded Quality	Land Subsidence	Surface Water Depletion
Metric(s) Defined in GSP Regulations	 Groundwater Elevation Measured levels 	 Total Volume Measured GWL/ Model output 	 Chloride concentration isocontour Required To have Isocontour 	 Migration of Plumes Number of supply wells Volume Location of isocontour 	 Rate and Extent of Land Subsidence 	 Volume or rate of surface water depletion
			Can also use Proxy	Measured conc.	Surveyed	Model output



Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) must <u>consider and document</u> the conditions at which each of the six sustainability indicators become significant and unreasonable in their basin, including the reasons for justifying each particular threshold selected



Chronic Declines in Groundwater Levels

What is Significant and Unreasonable?

Considerations

- What in our historical water level record was Significant and Unreasonable, and why?
- We don't want our wells (ag, domestic and muni) to go dry
- Groundwater levels so low that creeks and streams fed by groundwater cannot support fish and groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDE)
- Onshore flow of seawater because of lowered Basin groundwater levels
- **D** Etc.



Reduced Groundwater Storage

Minimum Threshold for reduction of storage is a volume of groundwater that can be <u>withdrawn</u> without leading to undesirable results





Reduced Groundwater Storage

What is Significant and Unreasonable?

Considerations

- What in our historical record was Significant and Unreasonable, and why?
- No groundwater in storage to rely on during drought
- It is unreasonable to have less than X years of water in storage to get through a drought
- Have production wells ever gone dry?
- What is the effective storage of the basin? This may include understanding of the:
 - Average, minimum, and maximum depth of municipal, agricultural, and domestic wells
 - Impacts on pumping costs (i.e., energy cost to lift water)



Reduced Groundwater Storage

This is a difficult Sustainability Indicator to define what is Significant and Unreasonable because other Indicators influence it so heavily. Technical team suggests leaving this Indicator until Minimum Thresholds for all others have been determined. It is likely that the Thresholds from the other Sustainability Indicators will result in a Storage Threshold that does not cause Undesirable Results.



Seawater Intrusion

What is Significant and Unreasonable?

Considerations

- What is the historical rate and extent of seawater intrusion in affected principal aquifers?
- How are land uses in the basin sensitive to seawater intrusion?
- What are the financial impacts of seawater intrusion on agricultural, municipal, and domestic wells?
- What are the Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan objectives?
- Can we live with a certain amount of seawater intrusion?
- Do we need to reverse all the intrusion currently taking place?



Seawater Intrusion

- Examples of Significant & Unreasonable conditions
 - Preventing land being used for current or planned uses
 - Seawater impacts wells used for current (and planned) domestic, agricultural or municipal purposes
 - Exceeding Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan objectives (250 mg/L for chloride)



Discussion of Significant & Unreasonable Impacts

- What would be significant and unreasonable impacts to the basin (i.e., what could we not live with in the basin)?
 - Chronic lowering of groundwater levels
 - Reduced groundwater storage
 - Seawater Intrusion



Undesirable Results

How flexible are we with Minimum Thresholds for each Sustainability Indicator



Undesirable Results for Chronic Decline in Groundwater Levels

- How flexible are we with Minimum Thresholds being exceeded?
- Considerations
 - At certain wells? (consider well types/uses)
 - In certain areas? (consider land use)
 - What percentage of wells with an exceedance is undesirable?



Undesirable Results for Reduction in Storage

How flexible are we with Minimum Thresholds being exceeded?

 Consideration: There is only one Minimum Threshold for the Basin – wait to establish Minimum Thresholds for other Indicators before Storage Minimum Thresholds are worked on



Undesirable Results for Seawater Intrusion

- How flexible are we with Minimum Thresholds being exceeded?
- Considerations
 - At certain wells? (consider well types/uses)
 - In certain areas? (consider land use)
 - What percentage of wells with an exceedance is undesirable?
 - Consider both the Isocontour (250 mg/L) and protective elevations



Discussion of Undesirable Results

How flexible are we with Minimum Thresholds being exceeded?

- Chronic lowering of groundwater levels
- Reduced groundwater storage
- Seawater Intrusion



Public Comment



Recap and Next Steps



GSP Process Timeline – Phase 2

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Next Steps – Meeting 5

□ Meetings 3-5 (January-March):

- Conceptual discussion (not numeric yet)
- Meeting 4-5: Discuss what is sustainable for the six sustainability indicators (where do we want to be in 20 years?)
- □ Meeting 5
 - Water Quality
 - Streamflow
 - Land Subsidence





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THANK YOU!

FOR ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT: DARCY PRUITT, Senior Planner 831.662.2052 dpruitt@cfscc.org

www.midcountygroundwater.org