Mid-County Groundwater Stakeholder Advisory Committee

First Meeting May 13, 2014

Overview of First Meeting

- General Purpose of Meetings
- Ground Rules
- Background on Basin Issues
 - Need for short term and long term management
- Basin Management Activities
 - Central and Soquel Water Districts
 - County
 - New State Legislation
 - Actions private pumpers can take
 - Possible Long term actions being considered
 - Future Meeting Schedule and Topics
 - Open Discussion, Questions and Comments

Purpose of Groundwater Stakeholder Meetings

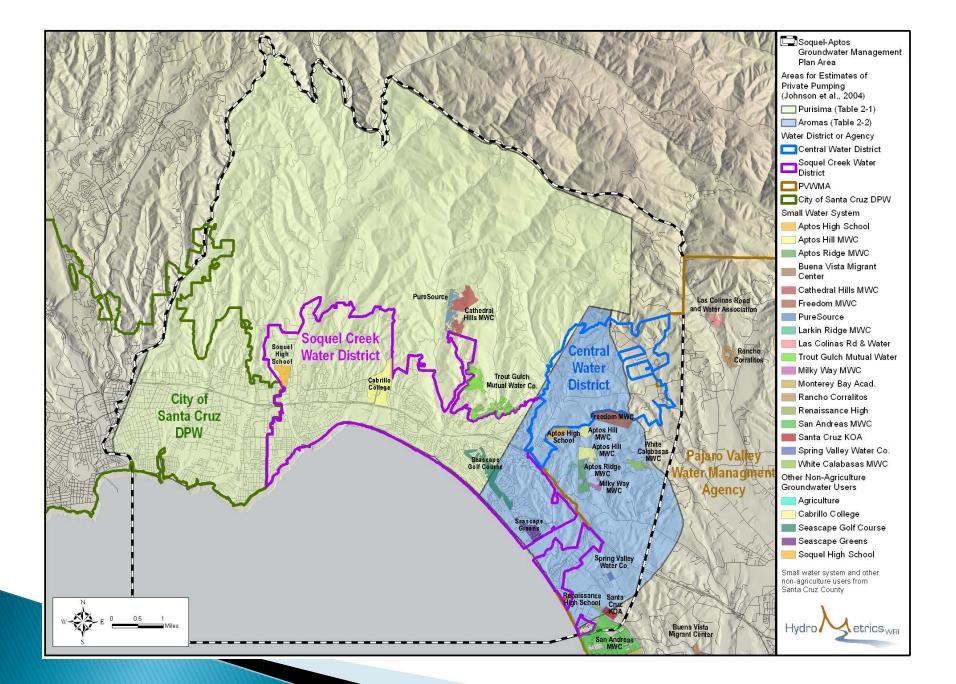
- Convene Mid-County groundwater basin users in a series of discussions.
- Share information about groundwater hydrology, groundwater rights, water use efficiency and basin sustainability.
- Develop common understanding of issues.
- Develop recommendations for basin protection and management strategies.
- Address the role and responsibilities of non-agency groundwater pumpers.

Meeting Ground Rules

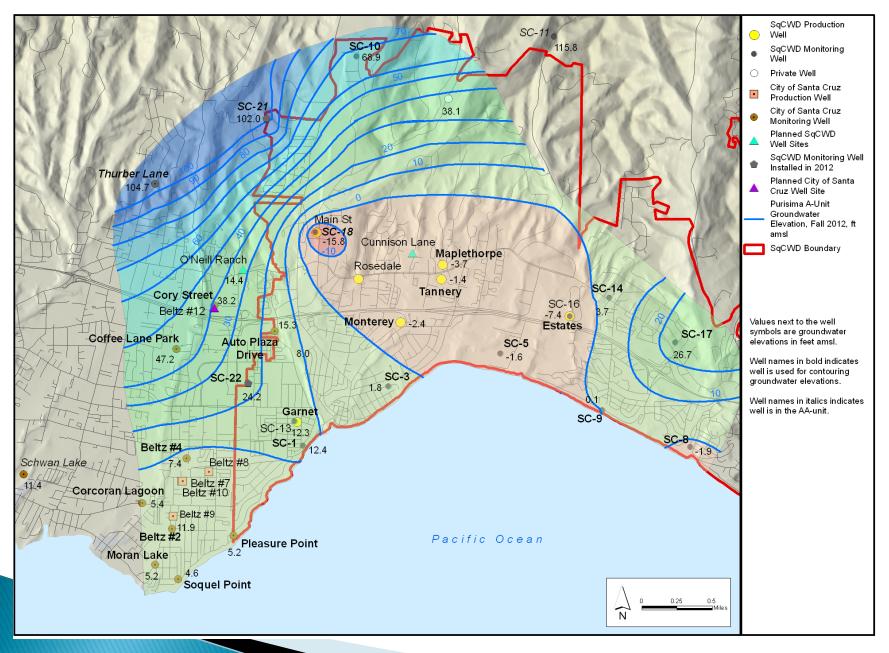
- Promote exchange of information and discussion of ideas.
- Do not accuse or blame, or dwell on past actions.
- Staff will be developing recommendations to Boards based on ideas presented and discussions at meetings.
- Committee members are encouraged to provide input directly to Boards during their deliberation.
- Ultimately decisions on basin management will be made by the Boards, with potential opportunities for votes as prescribed by law (Water Code, Prop 218)
- Generally will have opportunity for discussion and questions on topics at hand throughout the meeting.

Basin Hydrology and Issues

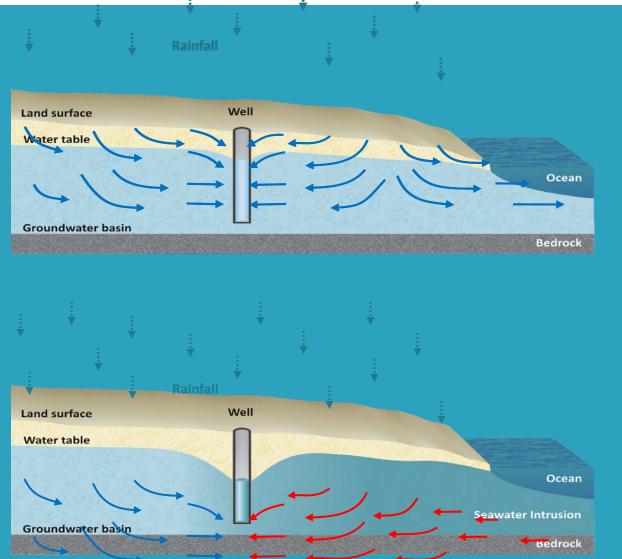
- All of our water is local, coming from rain and recharge in the basin.
- Current total pumping exceeds the rate of recharge
- Groundwater level declines
- Reduced streamflow
- Current and worsening threat of seawater intrusion



Fall 2012 Groundwater Levels in Western Purisima A



Seawater Intrusion ÷

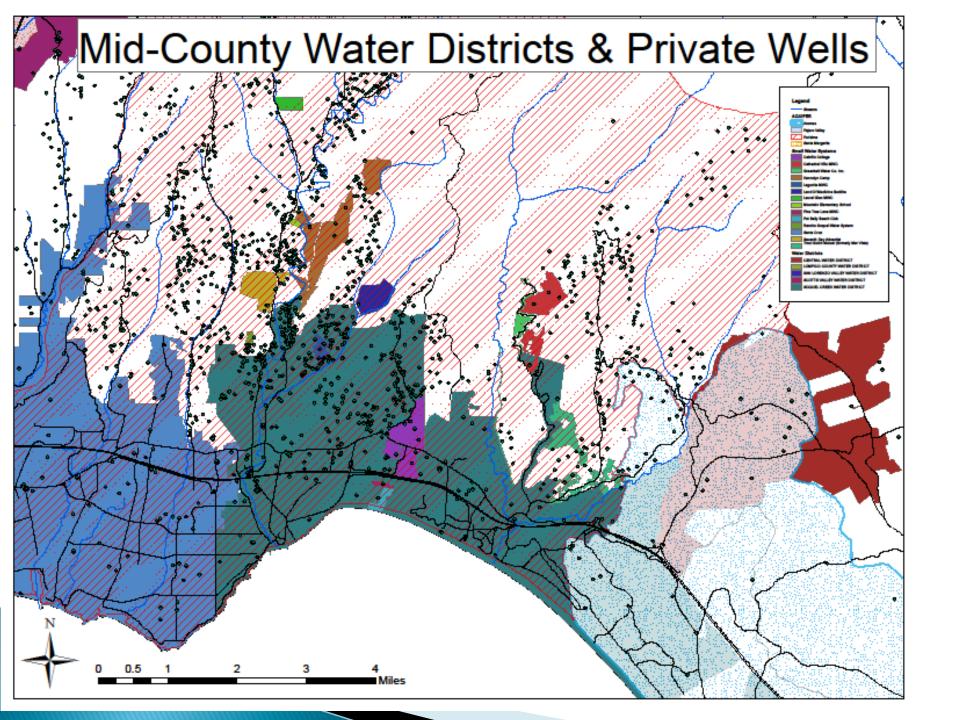


Average Water Year 2011 Groundwater Elevations Relative to Protective Elevations and Chloride Concentrations



Significance of Non-Municipal Pumping

- ▶ 85% of pumping in Pajaro Valley
- > 30% of water use in rest of County
- 38% of pumping from Soquel-Aptos Purisima basin (1000 wells), 30% from Aromas
- 15% of coastal/urban Purisima Basin (200 wells)
- Local impacts and impacts on streamflow
- In rural areas, impact is mitigated by:
 - Septic System recharge
 - Shallow wells and complex geology
 - Low density
- Probably need a groundwater model to better evaluate impact.

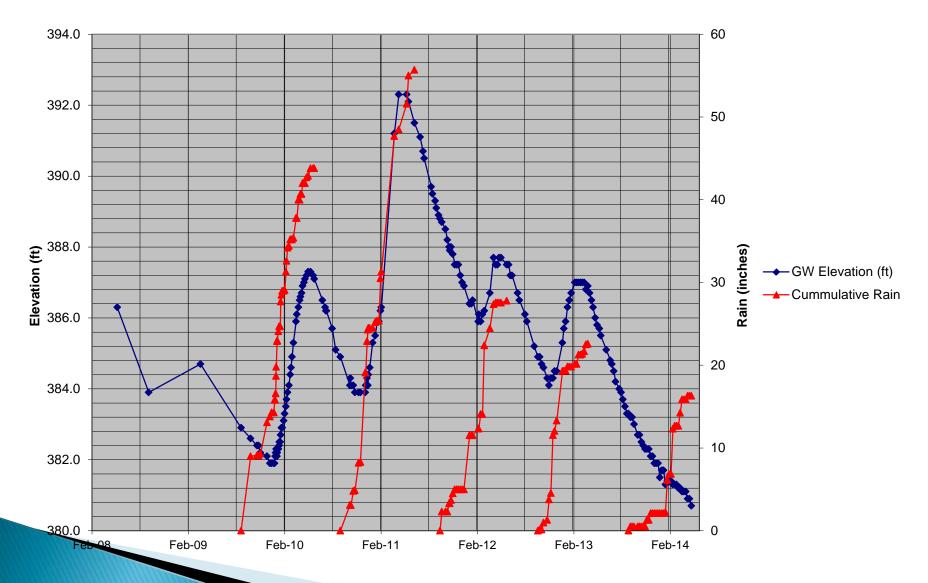


How do we estimate how much water is pumped?

- Numbers of developed parcels
- Average water use of rural residential properties:
 - 0.6 af/yr in Central Water Dist.
 - 0.2 af/yr for mountain wooded parcels
 - 1.1 af/yr Soquel horse property
 - Average of 0.44 af/yr in Purisima
- Typical water use factors for other uses
- Aerial photo analysis of agricultural usage
- Meters?

Proportion of Pumping from the Purisima Aquifer

	Urban	Total
Agricultual Wells	2%	3%
Other Individual Private		
Wells	9%	29%
Other Small Water Systems:	4%	7%
TOTAL Non-Municipal		
Pumping	15%	38%
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ	14%	10%
SOQUEL CREEK WATER		
DISTRICT	71%	51%
TOTAL :	73%	100%



Groundwater Levels Laurel Glen, Soquel

District Management Activities

- AB 3030 Groundwater Management Plan
- Basin Implementation Group
- Hydrologic Studies and Monitoring
- Management Objectives, Pumping Goals
- Shifting pumping away from coast
- Water use reduction through demand offset, rebates, user restrictions
- Development of Supplemental Supply

County Activities

- Oversight of Small Public Water Systems (5–199 connections, 130 in County)
- Permitting of new wells
- Water level monitoring
- Water supply requirements for new development, adequate service, CEQA review of larger uses
- Prohibition of new non-ag wells in SqCWD service area (7.70.120)
- Enforcement of Soquel Creek Adjudication
- Water conservation requirements
- Groundwater recharge projects
- Integrated Regional Water Management

Potential Actions by Private Pumpers

- All basin users have some impact on groundwater levels and/or streamflow
- Install water conservation devices and use water as efficiently as possible
- Reduce outdoor irrigation
 - Reduce irrigated areas
 - Irrigate efficiently and effectively
 - Don't over irrigate, monitor soil moisture
 - Use rainwater and greywater
 - Get advice from RCD or NRCS
- Promote groundwater recharge
- Consider installing a meter to track water use

Possible Future Considerations

- Potential State legislation for increased groundwater management authority
- Groundwater replenishment fees?
- Increased monitoring of water levels and water use
- Development of groundwater model
- Possible availability of rebates for water conservation measures
- More stringent water conservation requirements, time of irrigation, etc.

Future Meetings – Tentative topics

- July 8: More detail on current basin conditions and management activities
- September 9: State and local groundwater law and new approaches to management
- November 25: Examples of stakeholders and agencies working together: Pajaro Valley and Community Water Dialog
- January 13: Develop recommendations for improved mid-county basin management
- What would you like to hear more about or discuss?