

SANTA CRUZ MID-COUNTY GROUNDWATER AGENCY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AGENCY FUNDING OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

DECEMBER 11, 2025

Revised December 12, 2025 (Slide 12)



DECEMBER BOARD UPDATE

- SCI is working with staff to refine an analysis of MGA funding options.
- Today's presentation includes key concepts intended to solicit Board feedback.

I. MGA Costs.

Cost projections, cost drivers, and benefits.

2. Mid-County Basin Funding Considerations.

- Information requested by the Board in September on the costs associated with implementing a fee for private pumpers.
- Information on the relative effects of common methodologies on Basin groundwater users.
- Conceptual scenarios illustrating a subset of options on how a fee could be based on Basin characteristics.

MGA COSTS

COSTS, COST DRIVERS, AND BASIN GROUNDWATER USERS

PROJECTED MGA REVENUE NEED – SGMA COMPLIANCE

	Category	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30		
	Beginning Reserves							
1		\$1,464,522	\$1,127,772	\$1,073,744	\$608,944	\$299,959		
	Revenue							
2	Agency Contributions	\$0	\$450,000	\$500,000	\$550,000	\$600,000		
3	Agency Contributions (Grant Administration)	\$85,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
4	Grant Funds (SGMI)	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
5	Interest on Reserves	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$10,000		
6	Total Operating Revenue	\$610,000	\$515,000	\$520,000	\$565,000	\$610,000		
	Operating Expenses							
7	Administration	\$155,000	\$161,200	\$169,260	\$177,723	\$186,609		
8	Legal	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$12,500	\$12,500		
9	Management & Coordination	\$309,000	\$168,960	\$134,118	\$139,483	\$145,062		
10	Monitoring	\$221,000	\$99,168	\$353,134	\$107,259	\$111,549		
11	GSP Reporting	\$206,750	\$89,700	\$293,288	\$417,020	\$180,901		
12	Outreach & Education	\$35,000	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000		
13	Total Operating Expense	\$946,750	\$569,028	\$984,800	\$873,985	\$656,621		
	Ending Reserves							
14		\$1,127,772	\$1,073,744	\$608,944	\$299,959	\$253,338		

Average \$525,000

MGA COSTS

 Costs represent a range of MGA expenses, from administrative to technical.

- Administration 21% of costs.
- **Legal 2%.**
- Management and Coordination 22%.
 - Technical Work: SGMA Support.
 - Planning Activities and Implementation Coordination.
 - SGMA Funding Options Assessment.
 - SGMA Fee Program Development.
 - SGMI Grant Administration.
- Monitoring 22%.
 - Monitoring Network.
 - Monitoring: Streamflow, Groundwater Levels, Seawater Intrusion.
 - Data Coordination and Data Management System.
 - Groundwater Extraction Metering Program.
- **GSP** Reporting 29%.
 - GSP Annual Report and Related Data Reporting.
 - GSP Periodic Evaluation (PE) 2030.
 - GSP Amendment (2030) (if necessary).
 - Groundwater Model Improvements and Recalibration.
- Outreach and Education 3%.

COST APPORTIONMENT – BROAD VS. SPECIFIC

Analysis of MGA costs should include consideration of who benefits from Basin sustainability and SGMA compliance.

- Costs may provide a broad benefit to all groundwater users and could be apportioned broadly.
- Costs may provide a specific benefit to a subset of groundwater users and could be apportioned to those users.
- Note: Costs may be split, apportioned partially in a broad way and partially to specific users.
- Analysis to support these conclusions may include consideration of:
 - Benefit. What are groundwater users getting as a result of costs?
 - Cost Drivers. Who or what is driving the cost?



State Water Board returns Kaweah Groundwater Subbasin to the Department of Water Resources' jurisdiction under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

At its December 2nd Board meeting, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) approved a resolution to return the Kaweah Groundwater Subbasin to the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) jurisdiction under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

In March 2023, DWR determined that the local plans to achieve groundwater sustainability in the Kaweah Groundwater Subbasin were inadequate and referred the subbasin to the State Water Board for potential state intervention. The local groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) for the subbasin revised their plans and the State Water Board determined that the new plans address the problems that DWR identified as well as State Water Board staff concerns and, by implementing the revised plans, the GSAs are on track to achieve sustainable groundwater management. Local groundwater sustainability agencies will continue managing groundwater in the subbasin under DWR's jurisdiction.

WHAT ARE POTENTIAL LOCAL BENEFITS AND COST DRIVERS?

Potential Benefits to GW Users

SGMA Compliance

Maintaining Local Control

Protected Access to Groundwater

Long-Term Reliability of Groundwater Supply

Enhanced Drought Resilience

MGA Costs

Administration

Legal

Management and Coordination

Monitoring

GSP Reporting

Outreach and Education

Potential Cost Drivers

Broad SGMA Compliance

Monitoring, Technical Analysis, and Reporting Associated with Specific Impacts (for example, Seawater Intrusion).

BASIN IMPACTS AS POTENTIAL COST DRIVERS

Potential Consideration: Specific Benefits Could be Related to Addressing Impacts



Lowering GW Levels





Seawater Intrusion



Eight wells
below target
water levels;
two wells
exceed chloride
concentrations



Reduction of Storage



Extraction from Aromas / Purisima F aquifers above target volumes



Degraded Quality





Surface Water Depletion



One well below target water level

MID-COUNTY BASIN FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS

METHODOLOGIES USED BY OTHERS AND APPLICABILITY TO MGA

Method	Number of GSAs ¹	Considered for Local MGA Conditions?	Comments on Viablity for MGA
Volumetric	12	Yes	 Potential to equitably apportion costs based on use. Difficult to account for some private use.
Irrigated Acreage	I	No	Irrigated acreage with the Basin is extremely limited.Dry farming is common within the Basin.
Acreage	9	No	 Gross acreage charge does not account for variable benefit (larger parcels don't necessarily use more water).
Parcels	0	No	 Parcels not used exclusively (due to proportionality issues) but can be used in hybrid approach.
Hybrid	10	Yes	 Potential for optimal balance between volumetric (proportional to use) and parcels (acknowledging broad benefit).

⁽¹⁾ Number of GSAs refers to the GSA funding structures researched and presented at the September Board meeting.

MGA CONCEPTUAL FUNDING SCENARIOS

- MGA conceptual funding scenarios are presented to illustrate how various methodologies might apply to MGA.
- Conceptual funding scenarios are intended to:
 - Illustrate a general weighting of responsibility based on various methodologies.
 - Highlight the relative differences between different user types in regard to extraction, consumption, and number of parcels.
- Conceptual funding scenarios are <u>not</u> intended to:
 - Infer a final recommended funding structure.
 - Infer that the County would not contribute. While the County is shown as having no extraction, their contribution can be based on other factors.

BASIC ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR DEVELOPING SCENARIOS

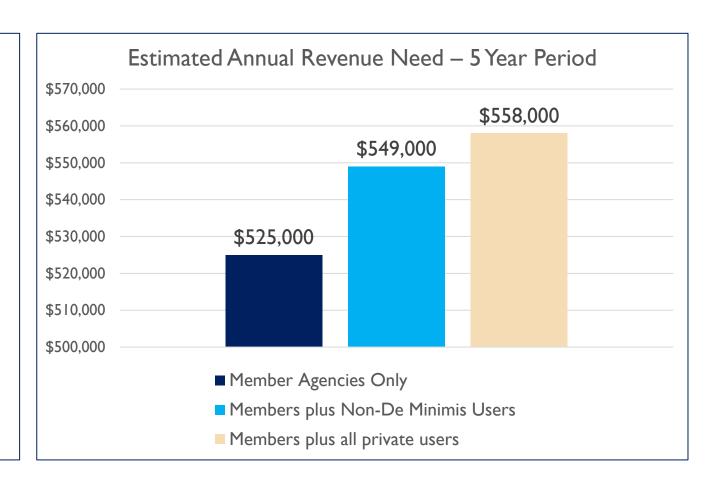
Member Agency / User Class	Extraction (AF)	Estimated % of Extraction Consumed ¹	Consumption ² (AF)	Parcel Count
Central WD	391 (Metered)	40%	156	766
City of Santa Cruz	383 (Metered)	75%	287	11,819
Soquel Creek WD	3,066 (Metered)	75%	2,300	14,743
Private Non-De Minimis	631 (Partial Metered)*	62% (Variable; avg used)★	392	356
Private De Minimis	621 (Estimated)	33%	205	1,906
Total	5,092	NA	3,340	29,589

- (1) Percentage of extraction consumed refers to the portion of extraction that is not returned to the aquifer, which varies depending on the end use (sourced from Santa Cruz Mid-County Basin Model).
- (2) Consumption refers to the amount of groundwater consumed by the end user (the remainder returns to the aquifer). "Partial Metered" and "Estimated" descriptors correct as shown. Version posted 12/11/2025 is incorrect
 - ★ Values here are correct as shown. Version posted 12/11/2025 is incorrect.

PROJECTED MGA COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH ASSESSING ADDITIONAL PRIVATE GROUNDWATER USERS

Additional Costs Associated with Fee Implementation

- Implementation Costs.
 - Estimated at \$70k \$90k.
 - Fee study and related analysis.
 - Outreach.
- Annual Fee Administration
 - Estimated at \$10k \$15k.
 - Annual updates.
 - Preparation of levy roll / billing.
- Total estimated additional cost: \$24k \$33k.



CONCEPTUAL SCENARIO #I BASIN EXTRACTION BY AGENCY OR USER CLASS

Member Agency / User Class	Average Extraction (AF)	% of Extraction
Central Water District	391	8%
City of Santa Cruz	383	8%
Soquel Creek Water District	3,066	60%
County of Santa Cruz	0	0%
Private De Minimis	621	12%
Private Non-De Minimis	631	12%
Total	5,092	100%

Rate Range

Low	\$525,000 5,092 Acre Feet	=	\$103	per Acre Foot
High	\$558,000	_	\$110	per Acre Foot
півіі	5,092 Acre Feet	=	φ110	per Acre Foot

*High range estimates additional cost if a fee is imposed on private users.

Notes:

- Extraction represents an estimated five-year average.
- Private Non-De Minimis includes agricultural users and institutional / commercial users.
- Private users account for approximately 25% of extraction.

CONCEPTUAL SCENARIO #2 BASIN CONSUMPTION BY AGENCY OR USER CLASS

Member Agency / User Class	Extraction (AF)	% of Extraction Consumed	Consumption	% of Total Consumption
Central Water District	391	40%	156	5%
City of Santa Cruz	383	75%	287	9%
Soquel Creek Water District	3,066	75%	2,300	69%
County of Santa Cruz	0	NA	0	0%
Private De Minimis	621	33%	205	6%
Private Non-De Minimis	631	Variable	392	12%
Total	5,092	NA	3,340	100%

Rate Range

Low	\$525,000	=	\$157	per Acre Foot
	3,340 Acre Feet		φ137	
High	\$558,000	_	\$167	nor Acro Foot
підіі	3,340 Acre Feet	= \$167	per Acre Foot	

*High range estimates additional cost if a fee is imposed on private users.

Notes:

- Private Non-De Minimis includes agricultural users and institutional / commercial users.
- Private users account for approximately 18% of consumption.

CONCEPTUAL SCENARIO #3

HYBRID – EXTRACTION & PARCELS

- "Combined Weight"
 between extraction and
 parcels is based on a 50 / 50
 cost split between the two
 categories.
- Private users (de minimis + non-de minimis) account for approximately 16% of combined weight.

Extraction				
Member Agency / User Class	Extraction (AF)	% of Extraction		
Central Water District	391	8%		
City of Santa Cruz	383	8%		
Soquel Creek Water District	3,066	60%		
County of Santa Cruz	0	0%		
Private De Minimis	621	12%		
Private Non-De Minimis	631	12%		
Total	5,092	100%		

Parcels					
Member Agency / User Class	Parcel Count	% of Parcels			
Central Water District	766	3%			
City of Santa Cruz	11,819	40%			
Soquel Creek Water District	14,743	50%			
County of Santa Cruz	0	0%			
Private De Minimis	1,905	6%			
Private Non-De Minimis	356	1%			
Total	29,589	100%			

Weighted Summary					
Member Agency / User Class	Extraction %	Parcel %	Combined Weight		
Central Water District	8%	3%	5%		
City of Santa Cruz	8%	40%	24%		
Soquel Creek Water District	60%	50%	55%		
County of Santa Cruz	0%	0%	0%		
Private De Minimis	12%	6%	9%		
Private Non-De Minimis	12%	1%	7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

Rate Range

Extraction - 50%

Low	\$262,500	_	\$52	per Acre Foot
Low	5,092 Acre Feet	_	φυΖ	
			•	
High	\$279,000		Ф ББ	per Acre Foot
High	5,092 Acre Feet	= \$55		pei Acie Foot

Parcels - 50%

Low	\$262,500		\$9	per Parcel
LOW	29,589 Parcels	_	φΘ	perraicei

High	\$279,000	- =	\$9	per Parcel
	29,589 Parcels		фЭ	

*High range estimates additional cost if a fee is imposed on private users.

CONCEPTUAL SCENARIO #4

HYBRID – TECHNICAL & ADMIN COST SPLIT

- "Combined Weight"
 between extraction and
 parcels is based on a 60 / 40
 cost split between the two
 categories.
- Technical costs (60%) applied to all non-de minimis extraction.
- Administrative costs (40%) applied to all water-using parcels.
- Private users account for approximately 12% of combined weight.

Extraction - Technical (Non-De Minimis Only)				
Member Agency / User Class	Extraction (AF)	% of Extraction		
Central Water District	391	9%		
City of Santa Cruz	383	9%		
Soquel Creek Water District	3,066	69%		
County of Santa Cruz	0	0%		
Private Non-De Minimis	631	14%		
Total	4,471	100%		

Parcels - Administrative (All Users)					
Member Agency / User Class	Parcel Count	% of Parcels			
Central Water District	766	3%			
City of Santa Cruz	11,819	40%			
Soquel Creek Water District	14,743	50%			
County of Santa Cruz	0	0%			
Private De Minimis	1,905	6%			
Private Non-De Minimis	356	1%			
Total	29,589	100%			

Rate Range

Technical Costs - 60% (Extraction)

Low	\$315,000	_	\$70	per Acre Foot
LOW	4,471 Acre Feet	_	φ/0	per Acre Foot

High	\$334,800	_	\$75	per Acre Foot
піgіі	4,471 Acre Feet	_	φ/Ο	per Acre Poor

Admin Costs - 40% (Parcels)

Low	\$210,000		\$7	per Parcel
LOW	29,589 Parcels	_	φ/	perraicei

High	\$223,200		\$8	per Parcel
	29,589 Parcels	_	φο	

*High range estimates additional cost if a fee is imposed on private users.

Summary					
Member Agency / User Class	Extraction %	Parcel %	Combined Weight		
Central Water District	9%	3%	6%		
City of Santa Cruz	9%	40%	21%		
Soquel Creek Water District	69%	50%	61%		
County of Santa Cruz	0%	0%	0%		
Private De Minimis	0%	6%	3%		
Private Non-De Minimis	14%	1%	9%		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

NEXT STEPS

- I. Continue to refine draft Funding Options Memorandum.
- 2. Incorporate Board feedback regarding MGA funding options analysis.
- 3. Present Memorandum findings at March 2026 Board meeting.



QUESTIONS / DISCUSSION

AGENCY FUNDING OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

DECEMBER 11, 2025

