GSP Coordinating Committee

Coordinating Committee Meeting – April 22, 2019

Merced Irrigation-Urban GSA Merced Subbasin GSA Turner Island Water District GSA-1



Agenda

- 1. Call to order
- 2. Approval of minutes for March 25, 2019 meeting
- 3. Stakeholder Committee update
 - 1. Update from April 25 morning meeting
- 4. Presentation by Woodard & Curran on GSP development
 - 1. Climate Change Analysis
 - 2. Undesirable Results & Minimum Thresholds
 - 3. Approach and Timing for Implementing Allocations
 - 4. Next Steps in GSP Development
 - 5. Other Updates



Agenda

Public Outreach Update
 Coordination with Neighboring Basins
 Public Comment
 Next Steps and Adjourn



Approval of Minutes





Stakeholder Committee Update







Regulatory Requirements

Section 354.18(d)(3) states:

"(d) The Agency shall utilize the following information provided, as available, by the Department pursuant to Section 353.2, or other data of comparable quality, to develop the water budget:

(1) Historical water budget information for mean annual temperature, mean annual precipitation, water year type, and land use.

(2) Current water budget information for temperature, water year type,

evapotranspiration, and land use.

(3) Projected water budget information for population, population growth, *climate change*, and sea level rise." (emphasis added)



Approach for Merced GSP Consistent with DWR Approach



A change factor from DWR is applied to the Projected Data Baseline to simulate the impact of climate change. This creates the Climate Change Baseline, which is put into the Merced model. The output is the Climate Change Water Budget.

DWR has provided Climate Change Data and Guidance

Perturbed Variable
Unregulated Streamflow
Regulated Streamflow
Precipitation
Reference ET

The analysis considered impacts on the individual water resource system elements that directly link to groundwater, including: precipitation, streamflow, and evapotranspiration.

Overview of Merced GSP Approach

Projected Baseline and Sustainability Projected Baseline *with* Climate Analysis without Climate Change **Change Analysis** Analysis* Includes variability in: Additionally includes: Long-term and seasonal **Modified Precipitation** hydrology Modified Crop ETa • Agricultural land use and level of Modified Streamflows development Population, urban growth, and urban water use conditions Water Supply conditions and availability *Above presented in the Water Budget Memo

Climate Change Analysis: Precipitation



1'

Climate Change Analysis: Evapotranspiration

Under climate change scenario, ET was forecasted to increase 8%







Climate Change Uncertainty Analysis:

Groundwater Pumping Increases under Climate Change Scenario

Changes in Groundwater Production due to Climate Change (CC Scenario minus Baseline)



15

Climate Change Uncertainty Analysis:

Summary of Findings

- Analysis was based on the projected conditions baseline with climate change perturbed inputs for streamflow, precipitation, and ET
- Under CC scenario, evapotranspiration forecasted to increase 8%
- Private groundwater pumping simulated to increase 7% from 536,000 AFY to 565,000 AFY
- Depletion in aquifer storage project to increase from 82,000 AFY to 130,000 AFY
- Analysis based on regional model recommended future refinement to use MIDH2O to better simulate local operations response to changes in water demands





Undesirable Results & Minimum Thresholds



Undesirable Results Definition

- "Significant and Unreasonable" negative impacts that can occur for each Sustainability Indicator
- Conditions that we do not want to occur
- Used to guide and justify GSP components
 - Monitoring Network
 - Minimum Threshold
 - Projects and Management Actions

Merced GSP Sustainability Goal

The sustainability goal for the Merced Subbasin is to achieve sustainable groundwater management on a long-term average basis by increasing recharge and/or reducing groundwater pumping, while avoiding undesirable results.



Sustainable Management Criteria Definitions



Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels: Undesirable Results

- Undesirable Results qualitatively described in previous CC meetings
 - Unusable and stranded groundwater extraction infrastructure
 - Reduced groundwater production
 - Increased pumping costs due to greater lift and deeper installation or construction of new wells
 - Shallow domestic wells going dry
 - Need to define quantitatively



Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels: Minimum Thresholds

Methods used:

- Representative monitoring wells: 30 CASGEM wells (above, below, & outside the Corcoran Clay)
- Minimum threshold is placed at depth of shallowest domestic well:
 - Merced County electronic database with wells permitted 1990s or later
 - Wells less than 50 feet deep not considered (50 ft annular seal requirement)
 - Outliers were removed via interquartile range analysis
 - Used shallowest well within a 2-mile buffer of each CASGEM representative monitoring well
- Then: Compare proposed minimum threshold against modeled groundwater elevations during implementation and sustainable yield periods (2015-2090)



Example Hydrograph



Minimum Threshold Conflict Area



Example Location with Min. Threshold Conflict



Example Location with Min. Threshold Conflict



Distribution of Domestic Well Depths



Reduction of Groundwater Storage

- Will not set Minimum Threshold for storage in Merced GSP
 - Undesirable Results not present and not likely to occur
 - Cumulative change in storage currently is ~0.3% per year (1995-2015); not reasonable to expect available groundwater storage would be exhausted to a significant and unreasonable extent within any foreseeable time period.



Water Year

Seawater Intrusion: Undesirable Results

- Seawater intrusion not applicable
 - Not present and not likely to occur (salinity being addressed as a minimum threshold under "degraded water quality")



Degraded Water Quality: Undesirable Results

- Undesirable result
 - Significant and unreasonable reduction in the long-term viability of domestic, agricultural, municipal, or environmental uses
 - Set minimum thresholds for constituents where groundwater extractions effect groundwater quality (causal nexus)
 - For contaminants regulated under existing programs, establish communication and coordination to prevent migration of existing plumes through recharge and other activities
 - Basin Contaminants
 - Nitrates CV-SALTS/ILRP
 - Arsenic Cal/Federal EPA (naturally occurring)
 - Point Source Contamination Regional Board
 - Toxics DTSC
 - Salinity



Degraded Water Quality: Minimum Thresholds

Proposed Minimum Threshold: 1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids (TDS, measurement of salinity)

Based on:

- 1,000 mg/L TDS upper limit Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) from SWRCB
- Salt tolerances range from 640 1,100 mg/L TDS



Degraded Water Quality: Minimum Thresholds (Monitoring)

- Eastern San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC) Groundwater Quality Trend Monitoring Workplan, Phase III document targeted domestic wells for GWQ monitoring network
 - Includes 5 wells in Merced Subbasin that meet requirements of Waste Discharge Orders
 - 15 additional complementary wells with historical data but don't meet criteria for Principal Wells (similar to CASGEM Voluntary)
 - Public Water Systems (PWS) which monitored separately on a regular basis in accordance with SWRCB DDW protocols



Degraded Water Quality – Monitoring Network



Land Subsidence: Undesirable Results

- Undesirable Results
 - Reduction in the viability of the use of infrastructure (e.g., roads and highways, flood control, canals, pipelines, utilities, public buildings, residential and commercial structures)
- Propose to use groundwater levels as proxy
- In communication with DWR about approach



Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water: Undesirable Results

- Undesirable Results
 - Effects on operations of upstream reservoirs and/or reduction in the viability of agricultural, fishery, riparian habitat or recreational uses
 - Reduction in the viability of the use of infrastructure (e.g., roads and highways, flood control, canals, pipelines, utilities, public buildings, residential and commercial structures)
 - Minimum threshold:
 - Undesirable results may occur if the 5-year average stream losses exceed the historical simulation maximum losses plus range (using critical, dry, below normal, and above normal water years)





Approach and Timing for Implementing Allocations



Conceptual GSP Implementation Timeline

Implementation will be phased over 20 years, with 5-yr updates.

2020	2025* 20	030 20	035 2040
Monitoring and Reporting	Preparation for Allocations and Low Capital Outlay Projects	Prepare for Sustainability	Implement Sustainable Operations
 Establish Monitoring Network Install New Wells Develop Metering Program Extensive public outreach Funded and smaller projects implemented 	 GSAs conduct 5-year evaluation/update Planning/ Design/ Construction for small to medium sized projects Monitoring and reporting continues Metering program continues Outreach continues 	 GSAs conduct 5-year evaluation/update Planning/ Design/ Construction for larger projects begins Monitoring and reporting continues Outreach continues Allocation program begins phase-in 	 GSAs conduct 5-year evaluation/update Project implementation completed Allocations fully implemented/enforced

*Need for mechanisms to prevent overpumping prior to implementation period



Next Steps in GSP Development





GSP Development: Sections Review Schedule

		Admin Review	Deadline for Consolidated	SC and CC Beview	Relevant Mtg for	Final Public Draft
#	Section	Draft Sent Out	(2 wks)	Period	Discussion	(June mtg on 6/24)
1	Plan Area and Authority	29-Jun-18	20-Jul-18	N/A		24-Jun-2019
2	Basin Setting	(in sections, see below)			24-Jun-2019	
2.1	Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model	6-Nov-18	30-Nov-18	N/A		
2.2	Current and Historical Groundwater Conditions	15-Mar-19	29-Mar-19	15-Apr - 29-Apr-19	22-Apr-19	
2.3	3 Water Budget Information	5-Mar-19	19-Mar-19	26-Mar - 9-Apr-19		
2.4	Climate Change Analysis	19-Apr-19	3-May-19	10-May - 24-May-19	29-May-19	
3	Sustainable Management Criteria	30-Apr-19	14-May-19	21-May - 4-Jun-19	29-May-19	24-Jun-2019
4	DMS	15-Mar-19	29-Mar-19	15-Apr - 29-Apr-19	22-Apr-19	24-Jun-2019
5	Projects and Management Actions to Achieve Sustainability Goal	30-Apr-19	14-May-19	21-May - 4-Jun-19	29-May-19	24-Jun-2019
e	Plan Implementation	13-May-19	27-May-19	3-Jun - 17-Jun-19	24-Jun-19	24-Jun-2019



Proposed Merced GSP Review & Submission Timeline

90 Days Post-Notice of Intent to Adopt (Can adopt or amend from 13-Oct if notice issued by 29-Jul)

Full GSP Available for Public Review

MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOV/DEC
Continue writing sections, providing for review	Deliver full GSP draft June 24	Review and Comments on Draft GSP	Review and Comments on Draft GSP	Consulting team revisions to incorporate comments	Recirculate to GSA Boards	Submit to DWR
SC & CC meetings May 29	SC & CC meetings June 24	SC & CC meetings July 22	Public workshop at CC meeting August 26			
Public Workshop May 29		Issue Notice of intent to adopt by July 29	Evening Public workshop August 26		Joint GSA Board meeting (Potential Adoption)	



Other Updates



Comments for GSP Sections

- Data Management System and Current Conditions Admin Drafts sent to SC and CC
 - Please provide comments by April 29th

Climate Change Analysis Admin Draft sent to GSP Staff

Projects & Management Actions Draft and Sustainable Management Criteria anticipated for end of this month





Public Outreach Update





Coordination With Neighboring Basins Update



Coordination with Neighboring Basins





Questions/Comments from Public





What's coming up next?

- **GSP Development Items:**
 - Sustainable Management Criteria
 - Projects and Management Actions
 - Climate Change Analysis

Focus for May meeting

- Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives
- Implementation planning
- Adjourn to next meeting: May 29th, 1:30 PM at Castle Conference Center



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