Background

What is SGMA? Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

SGMA establishes a path for the sustainable management of groundwater through the formation of locally organized Groundwater Sustainability Agencies. The cornerstone of SGMA is the development and implementation of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan that outlines plans for achieving long-term sustainability.

The importance of groundwater in Eastern San Joaquin

Groundwater is a critical and integral component of Eastern San Joaquin's water supply, serving residents, businesses, farms, industries, and the environment. For many areas of the state, groundwater is the only water supply available year-round.

Why does SGMA matter to me?

Unlike surface water, groundwater has historically not been regulated on a statewide basis, contributing to serious impacts to water supply and quality including declines in groundwater levels and storage, irreversible land subsidence, and impacts to natural ecosystems.

In the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin, unregulated pumping of groundwater has contributed to a steady lowering of groundwater levels. Without a reliable source of groundwater, domestic and agricultural groundwater users in the Central Valley will suffer.

Groundwater Sustainability Plan The Basin Setting

SGMA requires a "Basin Setting" be included in the Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

This includes an accounting of all groundwater and surface water entering and leaving the subbasin.



17 Groundwater Sustainability Agencies are working together to create one Groundwater **Sustainability Plan**

Sustainability Indicators

ig els	Reduction of Storage	Degraded Water Quality	Seawater Intrusion	Land Subsidence	Surface Water Depletion
on	Dry wells low pumping production	Higher salinity and nitrates in drinking water	Higher salinity in drinking water	Unleveling of fields damage to structures	Drying out rivers earlier / more often

GWA GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY