Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Workgroup October 9, 2018







- Comments on Meeting Notes
- Follow-Up from Last Meeting
- Projected Water Budget
- Sustainable Yield
- Projects and Management Actions Introduction and Approach
- Announcements
 - Second Informational Meeting
- Other Topics

Comments Received

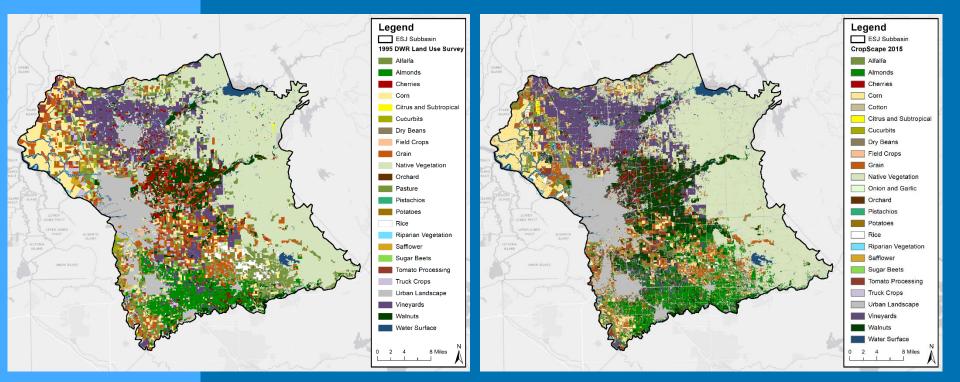


To address:

- Crop type by acreage (1995 and 2015)
- Meeting with representatives of DAC communities
- Locating next informational meeting where critical overdraft is occurring

Review: Crop Type by Acreage





1995 Cropping Patterns

2015 Cropping Patterns 4

Comments Received – Spreadsheet Provided for Acreage by Crop Type



Water Year	Alfalfa*	Almonds	Cherri	es Corn*	Cotto	Citrus & ⁿ Subtropica	l Cucurbits	Dry Beans	Field Crops	(irain*	Onion & Garlic	Orchard	Pasture*
1995	26,545	38,953	10,46	6 54,473	0	481	4,854	6,873	3,111	48,686	0	13,985	12,490
2015	29,063	57,069	12,06	60 53,949	196	2,801	1,924	1,286	201	26,756	309	2,859	14,975
Water Year	Pistachios	Potatoes	Rice	Safflower	Sugar Beets P		ruck Viney rops	vards Walnu	uts Vegetatic	Riparian on Vegetatior	Urban Landscape	Water Surface	Total
1995	96	2,182	7,141	3,751	3,859	22,905 12	2,235 75,3	345 35,28	30 283,328	16,615	83,416	5,307	772,377
2015	33	2,268	2,792	1,532	0	18,576 7	791 95,2	240 73,41	6 242,942	15,148	110,884	5,307	772,377

*Indicates potential use for livestock feed

Comments Received – Meeting with DAC Representatives



How can we better hear DAC issues?
Proposed meeting with DAC representatives

Comments Received – Potential Informational Meeting Locations



- Locating a meeting where critical overdraft is occurring
- How to target outreach to farms/growers?

Follow-Up from Last Meeting

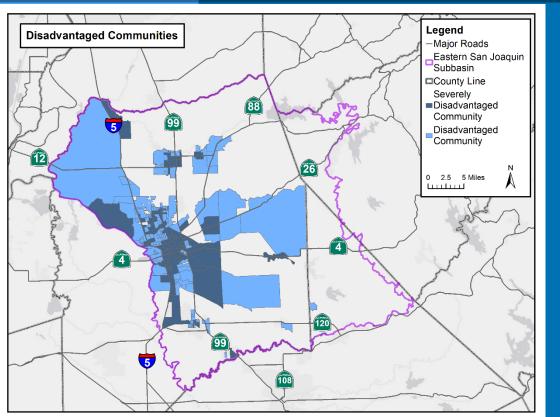
Comments Received



To address:

- DACs/Cal Impact map overlay
- Urban water demand totals and populations served
- Oxidation of peat soils as a potential subsidence concern

Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Definitions

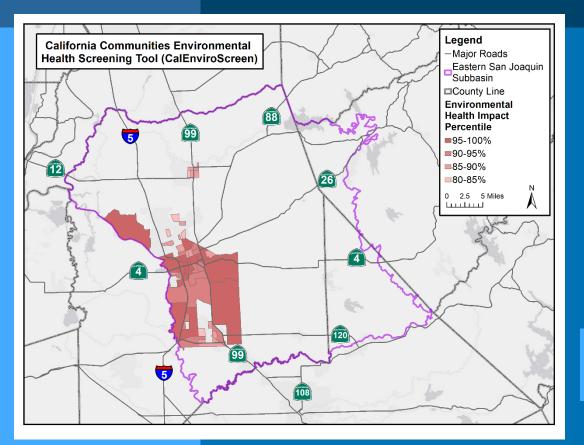


Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) are defined as census geographies with a median household income less than 80% of the statewide average.

Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDACs) are defined as census geographies with a median household income less than 60% of the statewide average.

Environmental Impacts Map





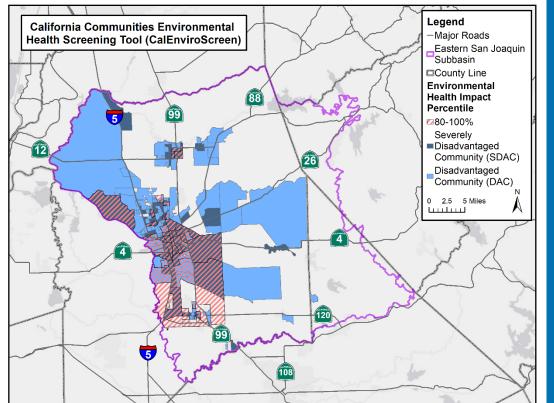
The CalEnviroScreen dataset assigns communities a numerical score (from 0 to 100) representing degree of environmental health burden.

Scores are based on many factors, including pollution, health records, and socioeconomic characteristics.

This map shows communities in the top 20% of scores statewide.

Environmental Impacts-DAC Overlay

EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority

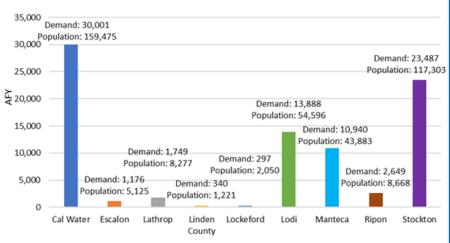


Areas with the greatest environmental health impacts tend to be located in severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs)

Urban Water Demand: Changes in Use Over Time

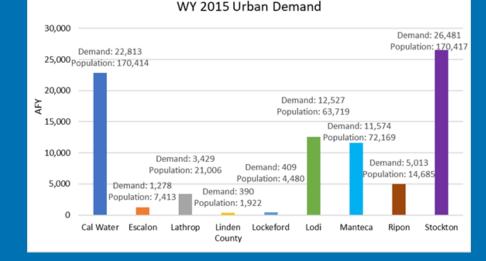


Totals and populations served have been added



1995

WY 1995 Urban Demand

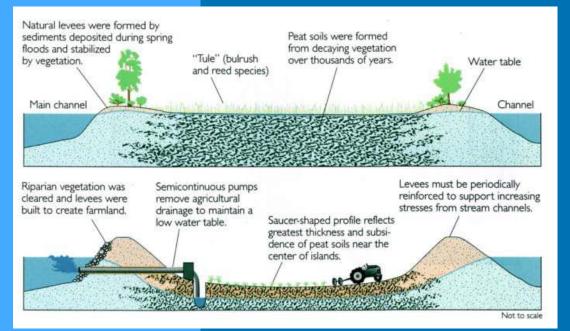


2015

13

Subsidence of Peat Soils in the Delta

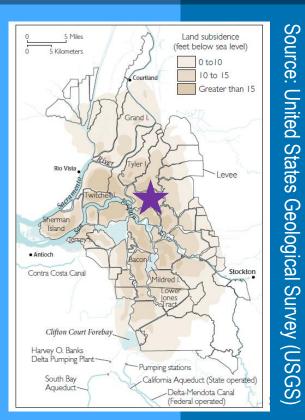




Mechanism: Oxidation occurs when historically submerged peat soils contact the air, causing localized subsidence. This is primarily caused by conversion of land for agricultural uses.

Areas with Known Subsidence Due to Oxidation of Peat Soils

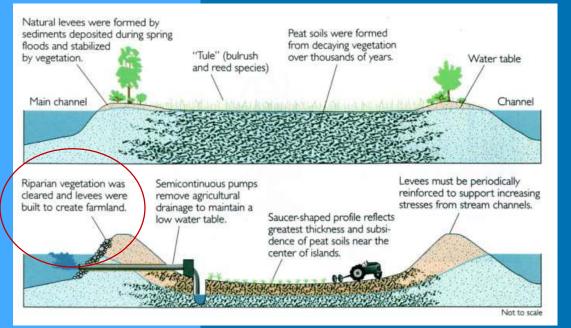






Approach: Manage What We Have the Ability to Control Through GW Levels



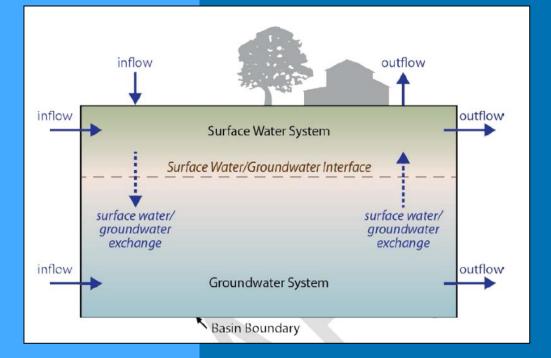


Because this is primarily caused by levees, it is unlikely reductions in groundwater pumping will have an impact on soil oxidation in these areas

Projected Water Budget

Review – What is a Water Budget?



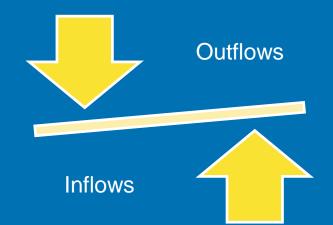


A Water Budget is an accounting of the total groundwater and surface water entering and leaving a groundwater basin

A Water Budget Operates like a Bank Account



Inflows (supplies) and outflows (demands) are tracked and compared over time to identify change in amount of water stored.



Why are Water Budgets Important?



- "You can't manage what you don't measure"
- A series of ongoing negative balances can result in long-term conditions of overdraft (the ESJ Subbasin is currently classified as "critically overdrafted")
- Carefully calculated Water Budgets increase the likelihood that planned projects and management actions will achieve the intended outcome within the intended timeframe

Water Budget Time Frames



Historical Water Budget

Uses historical information for temperature, precipitation, water year type, and land use going back a minimum of 10 years.

Discussed last time

Current Conditions Baseline

Uses the most recent data on population, land use, temperature, year type, and hydrologic conditions projected out over 50 years of hydrology.

Discussed last time

Projected Water Budget

Uses estimated future population growth, land use changes, climate change, and sea level rise projected out over 50 years of hydrology.

Discussing today 21

Projected Water Budget Assumptions



Urban Demand:

- Population growth based on San Joaquin Council of Governments
- Urban Demand growth from GSA planning documents (UWMPs)
- Gallons per capita per day (GPCD) calculated based on population and demand

Land Use and Cropping Pattern:

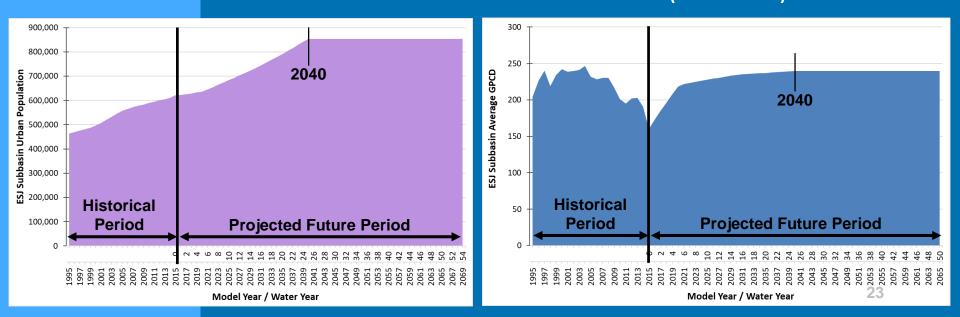
- Cities expand to sphere of influence (SOI)
- Land use and cropping patterns, 2014 DWR (LandIQ)

Projected Water Budget Assumptions



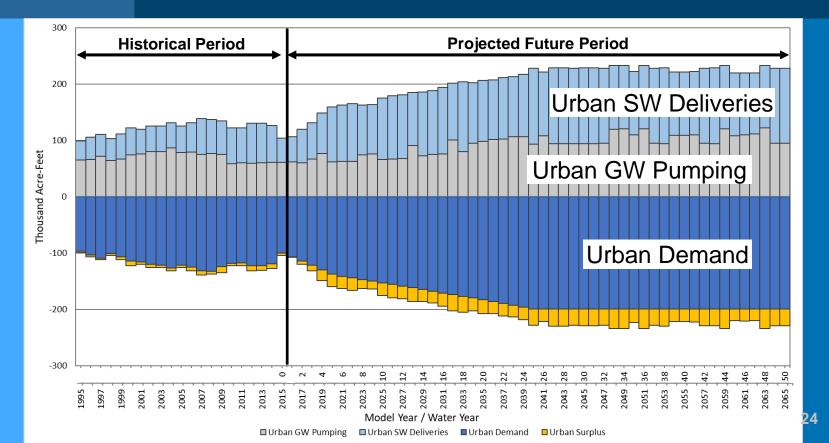
ESJ Subbasin Urban Population (1995-2069)

ESJ Subbasin Average Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD) (1995-2065)



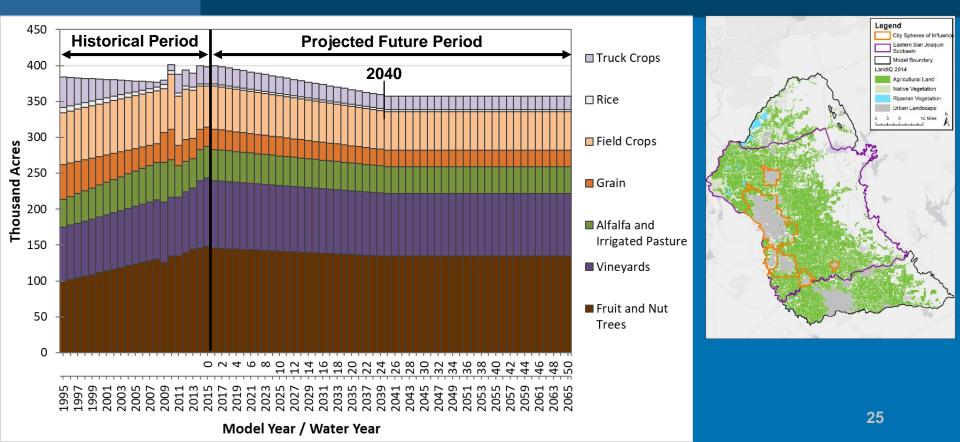
Projected Urban Land & Water Use



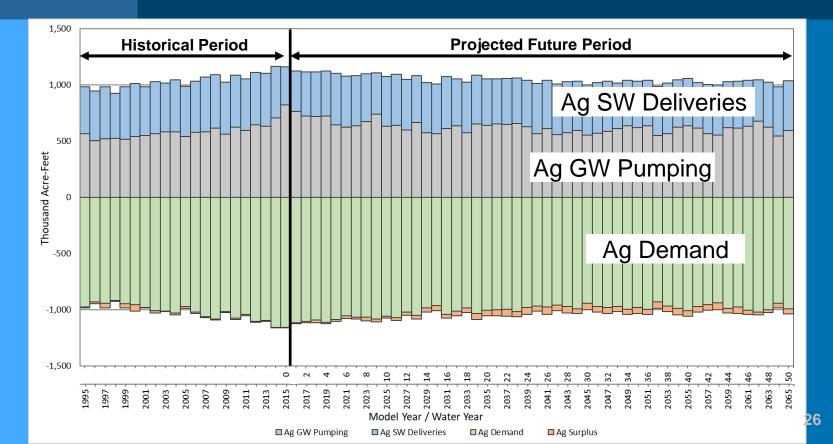


Projected Cropping Patterns



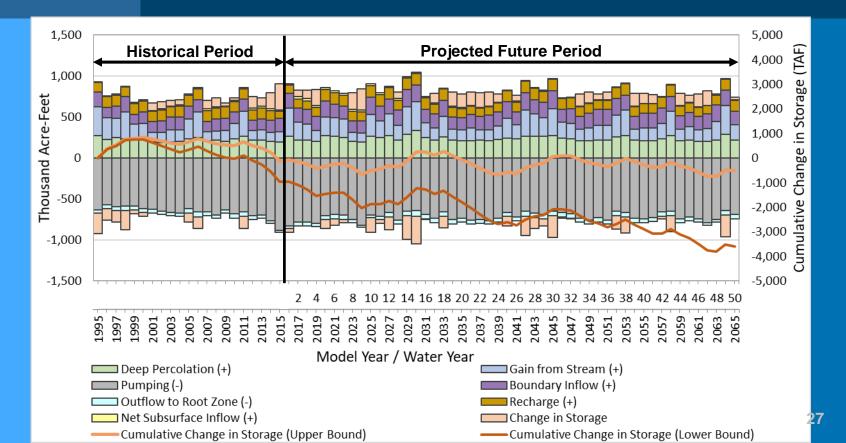


Projected Agricultural Land & Water Use CROUNDWATER AUTHORITY



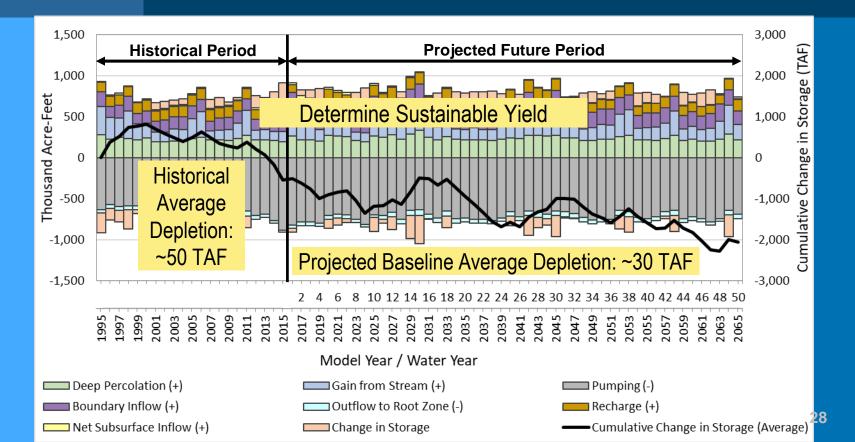
Projected Water Budget





Projected Water Budget





Sustainable Yield

What is Sustainable Yield?



"Sustainable yield means the maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the basin and including any temporary surplus, that can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply without causing an undesirable result."

California Water Code Section 10721

Sustainable Yield Actions



Demand-side sustainability actions:

• Reduce agricultural and urban GW use to achieve sustainability

Supply-side sustainability actions:

• Identify project and management actions to achieve sustainability

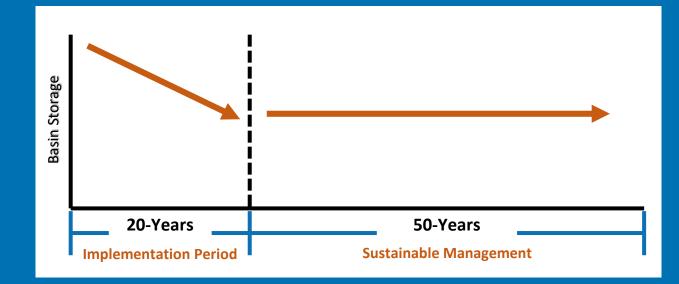
Composite sustainability actions:

• Combination of demand-side and supply-side actions

Sustainable Yield Modeling Assumptions



• Determine GW use reduction by 2040 to provide a soft transition to complete sustainability conditions



Summary: Sustainable Yield



 To maintain sustainability, long-term GW use must be reduced by approximately 12-15%

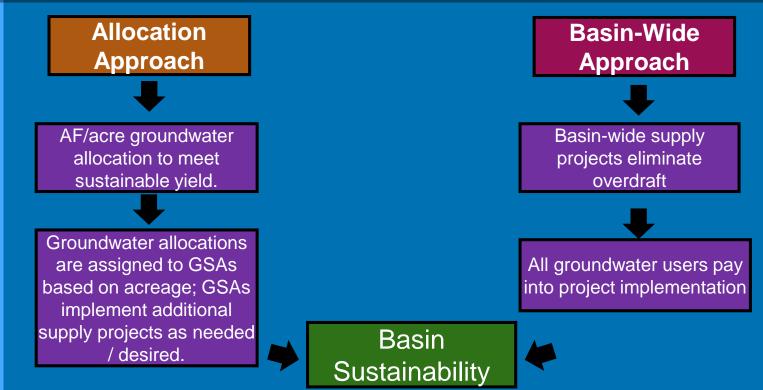
Next Steps:

 Sustainability actions: Identify project and management actions to achieve sustainability

Projects and Management Actions – Introduction and Approach

Approaches to Meeting Sustainable Yield





Comparison of Approaches



	Pros	Cons
Allocation Approach	 Standardized approach Clear cut limits on pumping 	 Metering needed Pumping limitations may be significant in some areas More GSA oversight required
Basin-Wide Approach	 May be more cost- effective Could be scalable Well positioned for outside funding Preserves flexibility 	 Projects must be economically feasible



Categories of Projects and Management Actions



Flood/Stormwater Management

Recycling

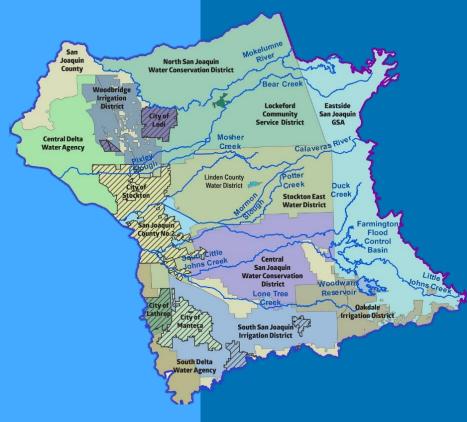
Conservation

Recharge

Transfers

Examples of Projects and Management Actions





- Intra-basin transfers (water transfers to Stockton East, Central San Joaquin)
- Non-potable supply projects
- Conservation
- Potential ordinances
- Fallowed land program
- Groundwater markets





GSAs have initiated discussion on and established framework for Projects and Management Actions

Following the October 10 Board Meeting, GSAs will participate in a Project and Management Actions Workshop

 Brainstorming session around values related to projects and management actions to be implemented

Announcements

Second Informational Meeting





November 7th, 6:30-8:00 PM Manteca Transit Center 220 Moffat Blvd. Manteca, CA 95336

- Format will be open house style with an introductory presentation repeated throughout the evening
- Outreach materials have been sent to GSAs

Topics for Second Informational Meeting





- SGMA Background and Basin Conditions
- Sustainability Indicators, Undesirable Results, and Minimum Thresholds
- Projects and Management Actions (introduction and approach)



What are critical messages to convey on each topic?

The GWA is on Facebook

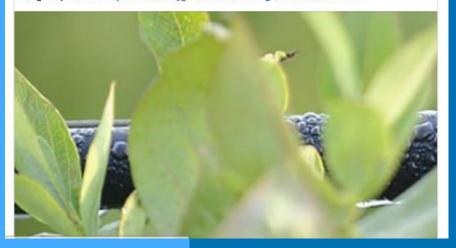


Posts



Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority September 21 at 5:20 PM · 🚱

Are you looking for more information on the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act? Sign up for our monthly newsletter for updates from the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority. Sign up here: http://www.esjgroundwater.org/Get-Connected



- The ESJ GWA Facebook page provides updates on GSP development and upcoming events
- You can like the page, share posts, or tag the page in your own posts

www.facebook.com/ESJGroundwaterAuthority



Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Workgroup October 9, 2018

