

<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	·	

Agenda	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
<ul> <li>Meeting Objectives</li> <li>Groundwater Recharge Projects</li> <li>Bundles 2 and 3 – Draft Chapter O</li> <li>Implementation Plan</li> <li>Announcements</li> </ul>	verview
	2




Meeting Objectives ERSTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
Discuss existing groundwater recharge project successes and lessons learned (Guest speaker: Cathy Lee, Stockton East Water District)     Presentation and Q&A
Discuss draft chapters and review Water Budget/Sustainable     Management Criteria     Presentation and discussion of draft GSP chapters in Bundle 2 and 3 and timeline for comments
Identify elements needed in GSP implementation plan     Discussion of elements needed in the GSP implementation plan and next steps
4
4
4
4
4




	Recharge	Projects in ESJ	EASTERN SAN JO Groundwater J	AQUIN AUTHORITY
		CCWD, City of Lodi, City of CSJWCD, OID, SEWD, SS	s wherever surface water is of groundwater. Agencies i if Manteca, City of Stockton SJID, and WID. Riparian us refitting from in-lieu recharg	nclude , ers of
·				

### **Recharge Projects in ESJ**



- <u>Direct Recharge</u> projects exist in NSJWCD and SEWD. Seepage occurs in other GSAs through canals.
- NSJWCD's Tracy Lake Groundwater Recharge Project includes direct recharge of 500 to 1,000 AFY by placing surface water in the bed of South Tracy Lake to allow for percolation.
- Cal-Fed/Costa Recharge project includes direct recharge of about 300 AFY by flooding about 20 acres of vineyards post-harvest.
- SEWD's Farmington Groundwater Recharge Program recharges via field flooding on about 1,200 acres. Since 2003, SEWD operated a 60-acre recharge site as a result of the Farmington Program with additional 73 acres coming online in 2019.

 <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	·	

Existing Recharge Projects: What's Working?	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
Stockton East Farmington Groundw Constructed in 2002 To date, about 57,000 AF has beer Observed recharge ranges from 2, average of 4,400 AF/Y The District extracted close to 20,0	n recharged 800 to 5,800 AF/Y with an

# Existing Recharge Projects: What's Working? Challenges: Cost of initial construction and the lack of water during dry years. Lessons learned: It is a valuable way to recharge the groundwater basin and we wish there were more opportunities in the area where groundwater levels are low. For water treatment operations, it provides another avenue for raw water storage.



### Bundles 2 and 3 are available website homepage: www.esigroundwater.org Text includes includes: Water Budgets Current and Historical Groundwater Conditions Sustainable Management Criteria Monitoring Network Comments due July 1, 2019 (note: this is in addition to the 45-day public review period for the draft GSP)

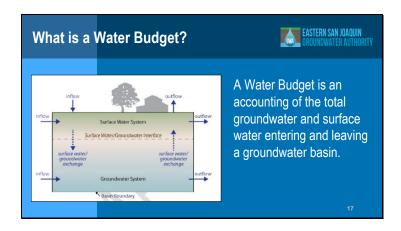

Draft GSP	– Water Budgets	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
	3.3 Water Budgets 3.3.1 Water Budget Background I 3.3.2 Identification of Hydrologic I 3.3.3 Use of the ESJWRM and As 3.3.4 Water Budget Definitions ar 3.3.5 Water Budget Estimates 3.3.6 Sustainable Yield Estimate 3.3.7 Climate Change Analysis	Periods ssociated Data in Water Budget Developmen

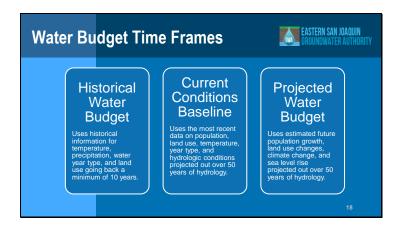
3.4 Description of the Plan Area 3.4.1 Groundwater Elevation 3.4.2 Groundwater Storage 3.4.3 Seawater Intrusion 3.4.4 Groundwater Quality 3.4.5 Land Subsidence 3.4.6 Interconnected Surface Water Systems 3.4.7 Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems 3.4.7.1 Methodology for GDE Identification 3.4.7.2 Areas Identified as GDEs	3.4.1 Groundwater Elevation 3.4.2 Groundwater Storage 3.4.3 Seawater Intrusion 3.4.4 Groundwater Quality 3.4.5 Land Subsidence 3.4.6 Interconnected Surface Water Systems 3.4.7 Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems 3.4.7.1 Methodology for GDE Identification	3.4.1 Groundwater Elevation 3.4.2 Groundwater Storage 3.4.3 Seawater Intrusion 3.4.4 Groundwater Quality 3.4.5 Land Subsidence 3.4.6 Interconnected Surface Water Systems 3.4.7 Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems 3.4.7.1 Methodology for GDE Identification	3.4.1 Groundwater Elevation 3.4.2 Groundwater Storage 3.4.3 Seawater Intrusion 3.4.4 Groundwater Quality 3.4.5 Land Subsidence 3.4.6 Interconnected Surface Water Systems 3.4.7 Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems 3.4.7.1 Methodology for GDE Identification	3.4.1 Groundwater Elevation 3.4.2 Groundwater Storage 3.4.3 Seawater Intrusion 3.4.4 Groundwater Quality 3.4.5 Land Subsidence 3.4.6 Interconnected Surface Water Systems 3.4.7 Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems 3.4.7.1 Methodology for GDE Identification	3.4.1 Groundwater Elevation 3.4.2 Groundwater Storage 3.4.3 Seawater Intrusion 3.4.4 Groundwater Quality 3.4.5 Land Subsidence 3.4.6 Interconnected Surface Water Systems 3.4.7 Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems 3.4.7.1 Methodology for GDE Identification	ter Conditions	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority
						3.4.1 Groundwater Elevation 3.4.2 Groundwater Storage 3.4.3 Seawater Intrusion 3.4.4 Groundwater Quality 3.4.5 Land Subsidence 3.4.6 Interconnected Surface Water Systems 3.4.7 Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystems 3.4.7.1 Methodology for GDE Identification	

– Sustainable ent Criteria	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
4.1 Sustainable Management Criteria 4.1 Sustainability Indicators 4.2.1 Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels 4.2.2 Reduction in Groundwater Storage 4.2.3 Degraded Water Quality 4.2.4 Seawater Intrusion 4.2.5 Land Subsidence 4.2.6 Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water	ar

Draft GSP	<ul> <li>Monitoring Network</li> </ul>	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority
	4.3 Monitoring Network 4.3.1 Monitoring Network for Chronic Low 4.3.2 Monitoring Network for Reduction in 4.3.3 Monitoring Network for Degraded Wa 4.3.4 Monitoring Network for Seawater Int 4.3.5 Monitoring Network for Land Subsid 4.3.6 Monitoring Network for Depletion of 4.3.7 Data Gaps	Groundwater Storage ater Quality rusion dence






Sustaina	able Management Criteria
	Undesirable Results – Significant and unreasonable negative impacts associated with each sustainability indicator, avoidance of which is used to guide development of GSP components
	Minimum Threshold – Quantitative threshold for each sustainability indicator used to define the point at which undesirable results may begin to occur
	<ul> <li>Measurable Objective – Quantitative target that establishes a point above the minimum threshold that allows for a range of active management in order to prevent undesirable results</li> </ul>
	Interim Milestones – Targets set in increments of five years over the implementation period of the GSP to put the basin on a path to sustainability
	Margin of Operational Flexibility – The range of active management between the measurable objective and the minimum threshold




Impler	mentation Elements	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
	<ul> <li>Monitoring and Reporting</li> <li>2020 Annual Report (due April</li> <li>DMS Updates</li> <li>Data Collection and Analysis</li> <li>Administrative Actions</li> <li>5-year Update</li> <li>Public Outreach and Website Ma</li> <li>Grant Writing</li> </ul>	
		21

		Monitoring	Constitue	nt Monitored	Proposed
Well Type	#	Network	Elevation	Water Quality	Frequency
Dedicated Level Threshold	19	Representative Monitoring	х		Semi-Annually
Dedicated Groundwater Quality Threshold	10	Representative Monitoring	х	х	Semi-Annually
CASGEM Wells (Official)	76	Broad	х		Semi-Annually
Nested &/or Clustered Wells	16	Broad	х	х	Semi-Annually
TSS Wells + 10 New Wells (Planned)	12	Broad	х	х	Semi-Annually
Additional local wells in water quality network	5	Broad	x	x	Semi-Annually

### Monitoring and Reporting – Annual Reports and DMS Annual Reports DWR requires annual reporting starting April 1, 2020 for adaptive management Provide monitoring and total groundwater use data to DWR Compare monitoring data to sustainable management criteria DMS Updates Update and maintain Data Management System

<ul> <li>Mokelumne River Loss Study project</li> <li>Model refinements</li> <li>Historical calibration</li> <li>Scenarios</li> </ul>
SW-GW refinement monitoring     Additional Wells if needed     Annual review of water quality data in Broad network  24
Additional Wells if needed     Annual review of water quality data in Broad network

Administrative A	ctions	GROUNDWATER AUTHOR	RITY
<ul><li>Regu</li><li>Coord</li><li>Track</li><li>condi</li></ul>	ernance structure ilar meeting structure dinate on specific stud and evaluate implem itions ss benefit to subbasin	entation and sustainability	
		25	

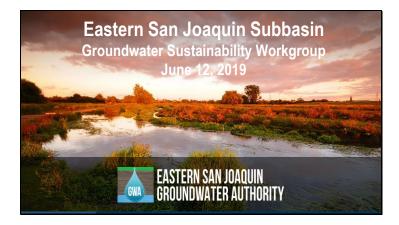
goal  Addressing data gaps and deficiencies identified the 2020 Plan  Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Managen Criteria  Includes new information since adoption and	s identified in e Management	<ul> <li>Evaluate GSP to assess if achieving sustainability goal</li> <li>Addressing data gaps and deficiencies identified in the 2020 Plan</li> <li>Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Management Criteria</li> <li>Includes new information since adoption and subsequent changes to plan</li> </ul>	JOAQUIN R AUTHORITY
goal  Addressing data gaps and deficiencies identified the 2020 Plan  Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Managen Criteria  Includes new information since adoption and	s identified in e Management on and	goal  Addressing data gaps and deficiencies identified in the 2020 Plan  Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Management Criteria  Includes new information since adoption and subsequent changes to plan	
Addressing data gaps and deficiencies identified the 2020 Plan     Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Managen Criteria     Includes new information since adoption and	e Management	<ul> <li>Addressing data gaps and deficiencies identified in the 2020 Plan</li> <li>Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Management Criteria</li> <li>Includes new information since adoption and subsequent changes to plan</li> </ul>	
the 2020 Plan  Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Managen Criteria  Includes new information since adoption and	e Management	the 2020 Plan  Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Managemen Criteria  Includes new information since adoption and subsequent changes to plan	
Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Managen Criteria     Includes new information since adoption and	on and	<ul> <li>Rerunning and changes to Sustainable Management Criteria</li> <li>Includes new information since adoption and subsequent changes to plan</li> </ul>	n
Includes new information since adoption and		<ul> <li>Includes new information since adoption and subsequent changes to plan</li> </ul>	ent
		subsequent changes to plan	
subsequent changes to plan	26		
			26

Public outreach – two approaches:  1. GSAs provide routine outreach to the public  2. Outreach consultant performs regular outreach meetings across basin, newsletter, general outreach  Website maintenance (posting meeting information)	GSAs provide routine outreach to the public     Outreach consultant performs regular outreach meetings across basin, newsletter, general	Public Ou Maintena	utreach and Website nce	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
data, reports)			GSAs provide routine outreach to     Outreach consultant performs reg     meetings across basin, newsletter     outreach  Website maintenance (posting meetin	ular outreach r, general g information,

Grant Wri	ting	EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN Groundwater Authority
	State grants     Proposition 68 – \$500k availab term administration needs)     Federal grants	le to ESJ (near-




## Casp Public Draft: available July 10 – August 25. Comments due August 25 to info@esigroundwater.org. Fourth informational meeting: July 18, 5-8 PM at the Agricultural Center (Assembly Room 1 – large room) July 10 GWA Board and Advisory Committee meetings will be held at the Manteca Transit Center (220 Moffat Blvd., Manteca). This change is only for the month of July. All other remaining meetings are anticipated to be held at the Agricultural Center.



	 •	