

***ARROYO SANTA ROSA
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY
AGENCY***

***GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY
PLAN
WORKSHOP NO. 1***

CAMROSA  WATER DISTRICT



***AUGUST 4, 2022
6PM***



WORKSHOP AGENDA

No.	TIME	TOPIC
1	6:00 – 6:05 pm	Meeting Call to Order and Public Comments
2	6:05 – 6:10 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welcome• Agenda Review
3	6:10 – 6:15 pm	Get to Know the Stakeholders (Attendee Polls Nos. 1 - 3)
4	6:15 – 6:30 pm	Introduction to SGMA & GSPs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentation• Q & A
5	6:30 – 6:45 pm	Overview of Basin Setting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentation• Q & A
6	6:45 – 7:00 pm	Overview of Sustainable Management Criteria & Next Steps <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentation• Q & A
7	7:00 – 7:15 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stakeholder Questions and Feedback• Attendee Poll Nos. 4 and 5
8	7:15 – 7:25 pm	Executive Director and Board Member Comments
9	7:25 – 7:30 pm	Wrap-up

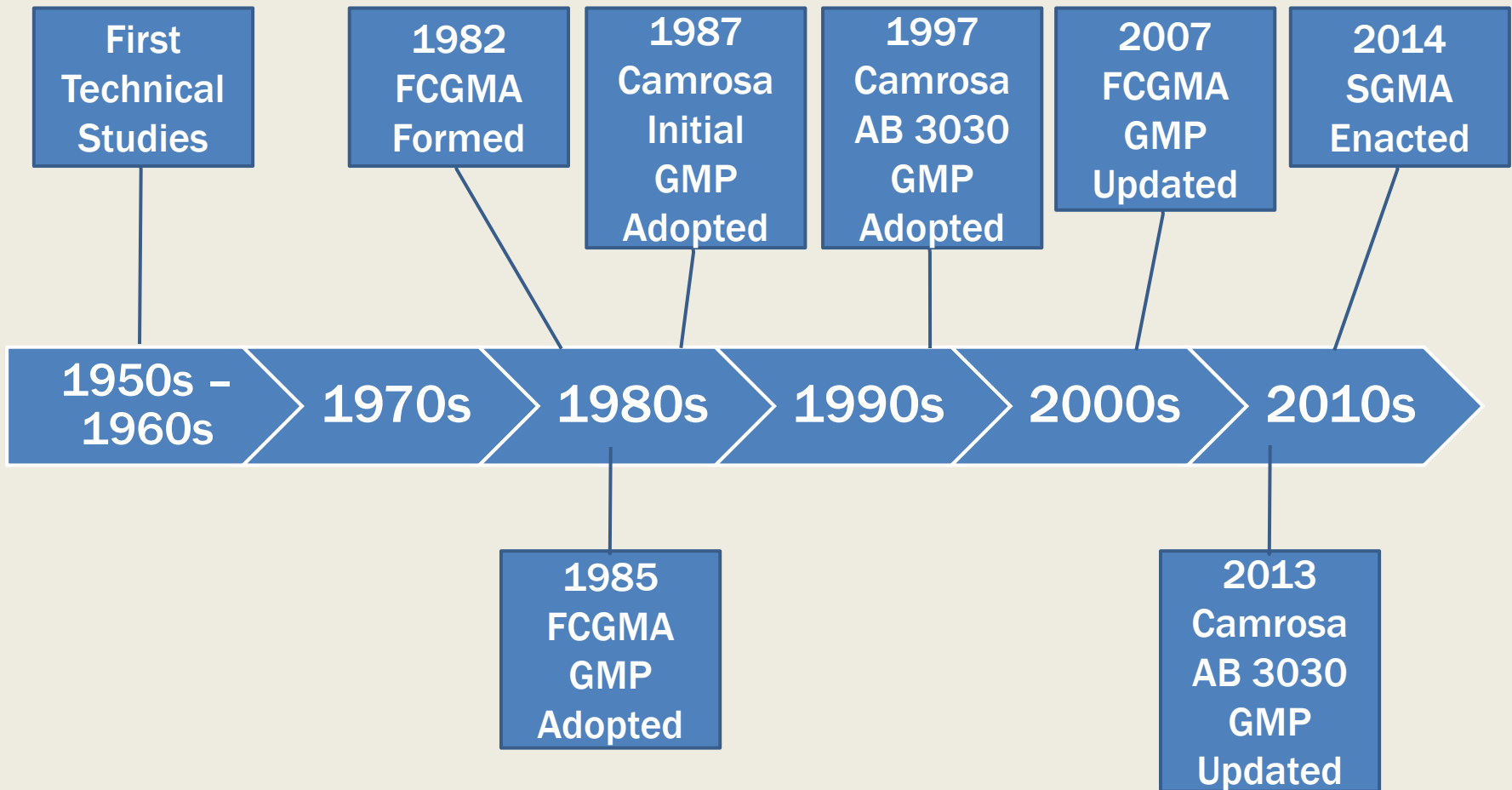
ATTENDEE POLL NOS. 1 - 3



INTRODUCTION TO SGMA & GSP



HISTORY OF GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT IN ASRV BASIN



Note: GMP = Groundwater Management Plan

WHAT IS SGMA?

■ Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

- Three bill package signed into CA law in late 2014, replacing prior groundwater management legislation (AB 3030)
- Provides a statewide framework for long-term sustainable groundwater management in CA
- Requires basins subject to the act or that voluntarily opt in to be managed sustainably 20 years after adopting a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) by a local Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

HISTORY OF SGMA IN ASRV BASIN

Initial basin priority was medium, making the basin subject to SGMA.

- ASRBGSA formed in 2016 to comply with SGMA

Initial efforts to prepare GSPs by FCGMA and ASRBGSA commenced.

Basin was reprioritized to low in 2019, making SGMA implementation optional.

- GSP put on hold.

Camrosa has voluntarily resumed work on a GSP under SGMA.

- GSP scheduled for completion in April 2023.

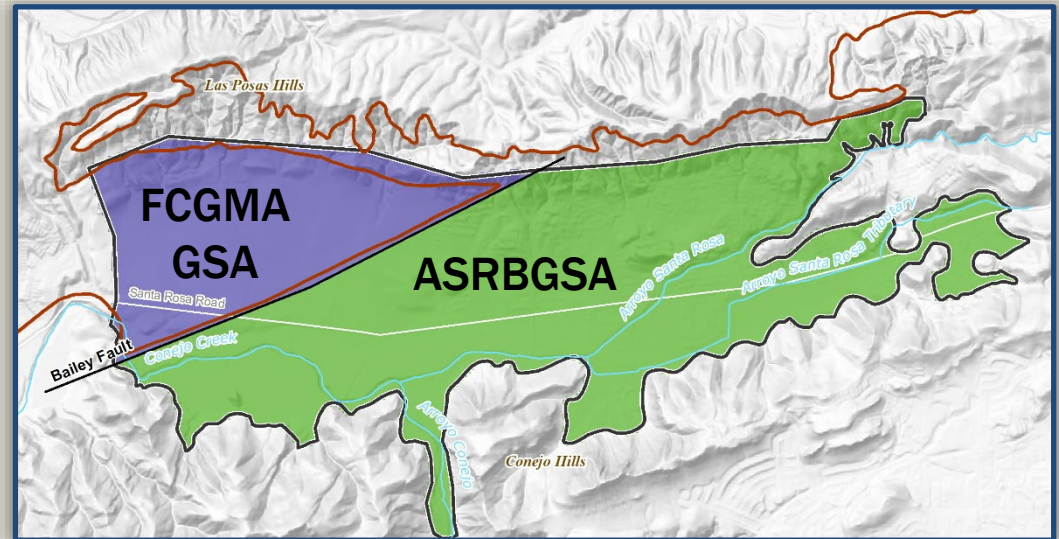
WHY DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A GSP?

- Continued groundwater management to:
 - Be good stewards of the Basin
 - Ensure reliability of local water supplies
 - Create more opportunities to enhance the basin (access to grants)
- State no longer allows GMPs under AB 3030 – a SGMA GSP is the only option for groundwater management.



WHO WILL MANAGE ASRV BASIN GROUNDWATER?

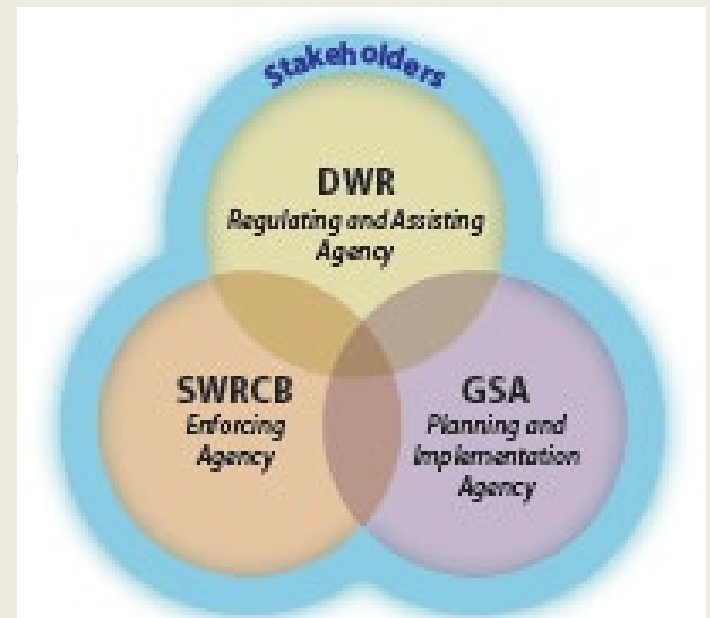
- Fox Canyon GMA
 - Special Act District formed in 1982
- ASRBGSA
 - Formed in March 2016 under a Joint Powers Authority Agreement between Camrosa Water District and Ventura County



A single GSP will be adopted by both GSAs for coordinated management of the entire basin

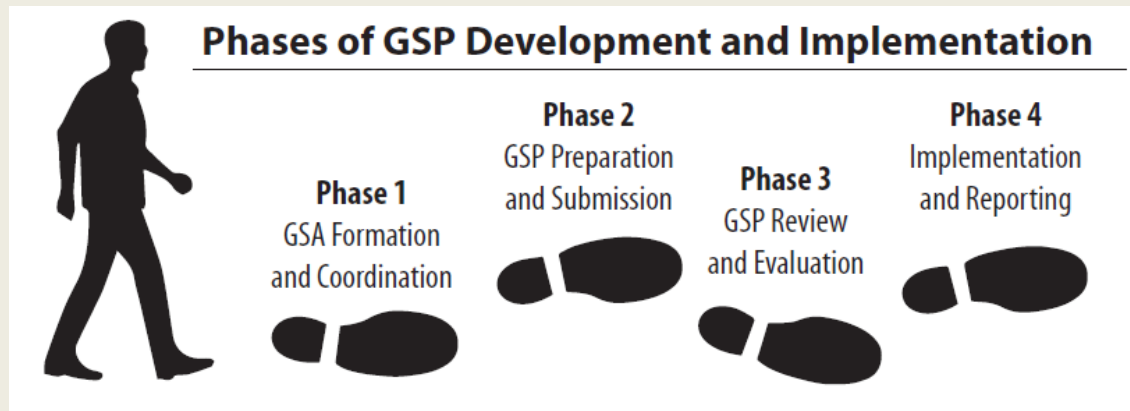
SGMA LEGISLATIVE INTENT

- Avoid undesirable results
- Provide local authority to manage groundwater
- Extensive stakeholder outreach and engagement
- Establish minimum standards
- Assert State authority when necessary



WHAT DOES SGMA REQUIRE?

1. Form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)
2. Adopt a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)
 - Due April 2022 (grant schedule deadline)
3. Achieve Sustainable Groundwater Management
 - 20 years following GSP adoption



GSA AUTHORITIES

- Conduct studies
- Register and monitor wells
- Require reports of groundwater extraction
- Regulate groundwater extractions
- Assess fees
- Implement capital projects
- Some requirements do not apply to small groundwater users
- GSA DOES NOT determine water rights



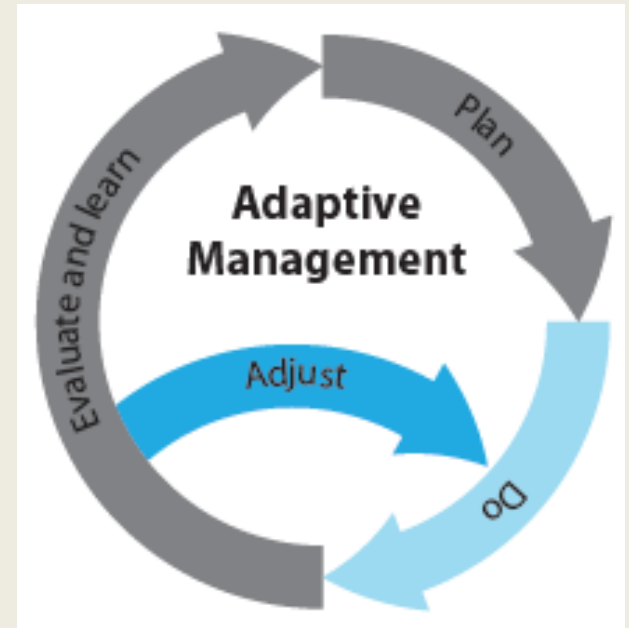
GSA RESPONSIBILITIES

- Develop, adopt, and implement a GSP to achieve sustainable GW management
- Annual reporting to DWR
- Review and update GSP
- Stakeholder outreach and engagement



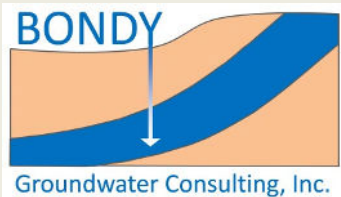
WHAT IS A GSP?

The GSP is a flexible road map for how a groundwater basin will achieve long term sustainability by avoiding undesirable results through data-driven adaptive management



WHO IS DEVELOPING THE GSP?

- ASRBGSA and FCGMA will review & adopt the GSP
- GSP Development Team:



Bryan Bondy, PG, CHG
GSP Manager and GSP Contributor



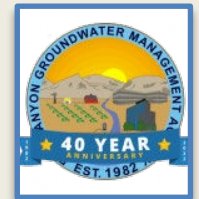
Abhishek Singh, PhD, PE & staff
Quantitative Analysis / Modeling
GSP Contributor & Document Lead

WHAT MUST A GSP INCLUDE?

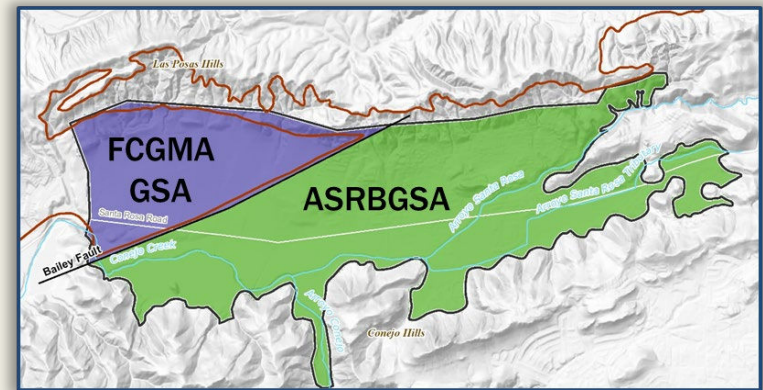
- **GSP Contents**
 - **Administrative Information**
 - **Basin Setting**
 - **Sustainable Management Criteria**
 - **Monitoring Networks**
 - **Projects and Management Actions**
 - **Implementation**

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

■ Agency Information



■ Description of Plan Area



■ Notice and Communication

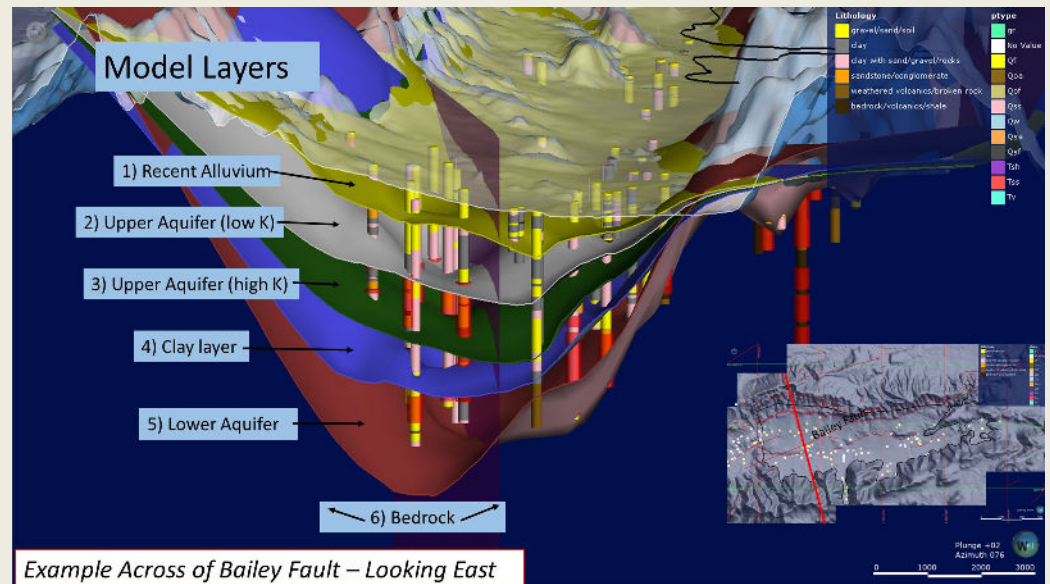
**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN
ARROYO SANTA ROSA VALLEY BASIN
DWR BASIN NO. 4-007
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT
(SGMA) PROGRAM**

**PREPARED BY THE ARROYO SANTA ROSA BASIN
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY**

BASIN SETTING

- Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model
- Groundwater Conditions
- Water Budget
- Management Areas



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

- Sustainable management criteria to address six sustainability indicators:



Surface Water
Depletion



Reduction
of Storage



Degraded
Quality



Seawater
Intrusion



Land
Subsidence



Lowering
GW Levels

MONITORING NETWORKS

- **SGMA requires monitoring networks to measure progress toward achieving and/or maintaining sustainable groundwater management:**
 - **Groundwater Levels**
 - **Groundwater Quality**
 - **Surface water flow**
 - **Groundwater Surface Water Interaction**



PROJECTS AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

- Projects and/or management actions:
 - If necessary to achieve sustainable management
 - If desired to increase basin yield or improve water quality



GSP IMPLEMENTATION

- Sustainable management must be achieved within 20 years of GSP adoption
- The GSP will include and implementation plan to address data gaps and further develop projects and management actions



KEY SGMA CONCEPTS

- Overarching goal is to avoid undesirable results
- Undesirable results and actions to prevent them are defined at the local level, not by the State
- SGMA requires data-driven management:
 - GSP must be developed with best available science
 - Sustainability demonstrated with monitoring data
- SGMA requires adaptive management
 - GSP will be a starting point for a 20 yr. journey to sustainability
 - GSP reevaluation and updates (req. min. every 5-yrs)

SGMA & GSP OVERVIEW QUESTIONS



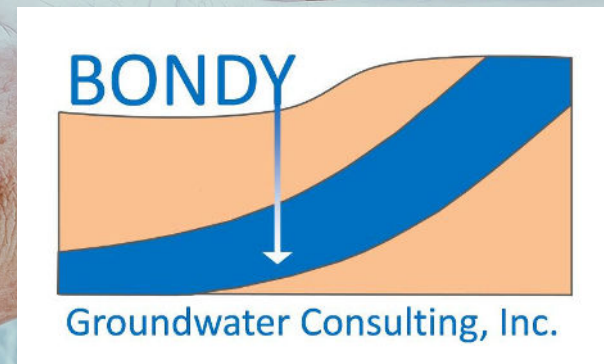
Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Workshop #1: Basin Setting

WATER RESOURCES

 **INTERA**

Presented to Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA | 8/4/2022

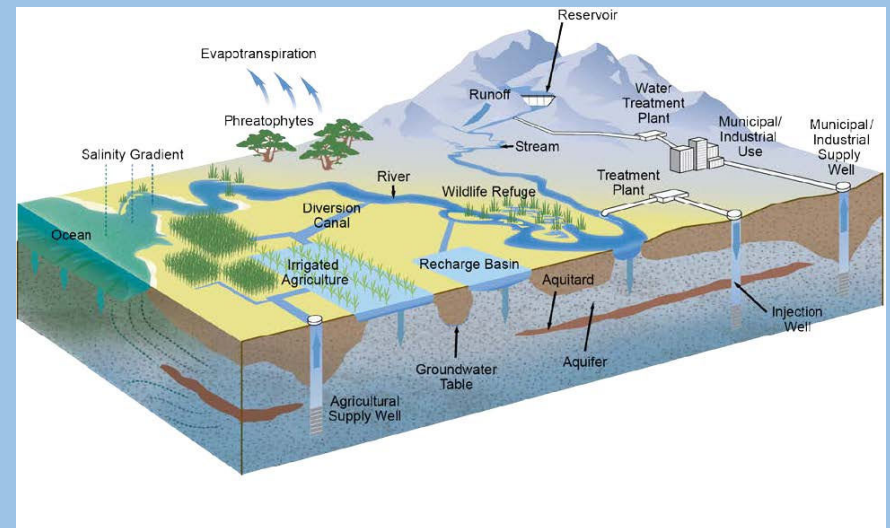


Basin Setting Agenda

- Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM)
- Numerical Groundwater Model
- Groundwater Conditions
- Water Budget

Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM)

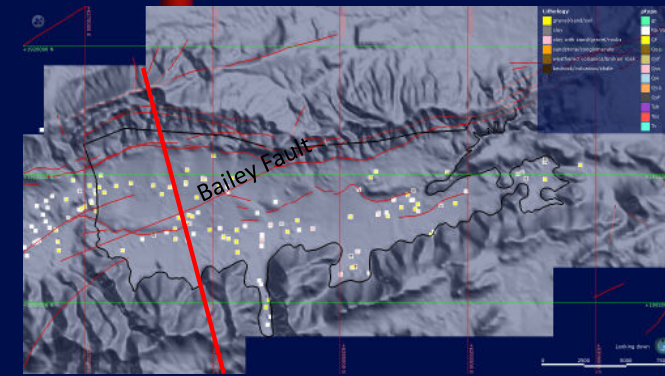
- Physical Characteristics of Regional Geology and Hydrology
- Land Use
- Geologic Structure of Units
 - Faults, Folds, Bedrock vs. Alluvium
- Hydrostratigraphy
 - Aquifers and Aquitards
 - Material properties
- Boundary Conditions
- Groundwater Quality
- Key Recharge and Discharge Processes
- Also Serves as Basis for Development of the Numerical Model



HCM: 3D Visual Model (Leapfrog)

- 1) Recent Alluvium
- 2) Upper Aquifer (low K)
- 3) Upper Aquifer (high K)
- 4) Clay layer
- 5) Lower Aquifer
- 6) Bedrock

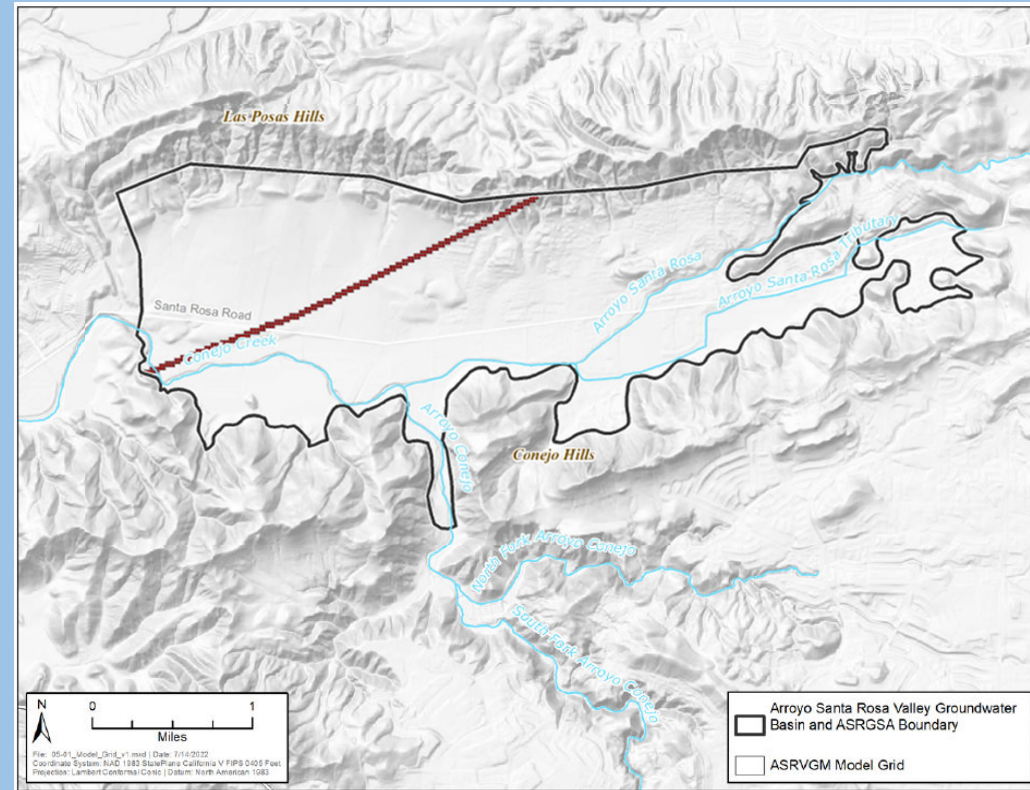
Lithology		ptype	
Yellow	gravel/sand/soil	Green	gr
Grey	clay	White	No Value
Pink	clay with sand/gravel/rocks	Yellow	Qf
Orange	sandstone/conglomerate	Brown	Qoa
Dark Orange	weathered volcanics/broken rock	Light Green	Qof
Brown	bedrock/volcanics/shale	Pink	Qss
		Light Blue	Qw
		Orange	Qya
		Dark Grey	Qyf
		Purple	Tsh
		Red	Tss
		Cyan	Tv



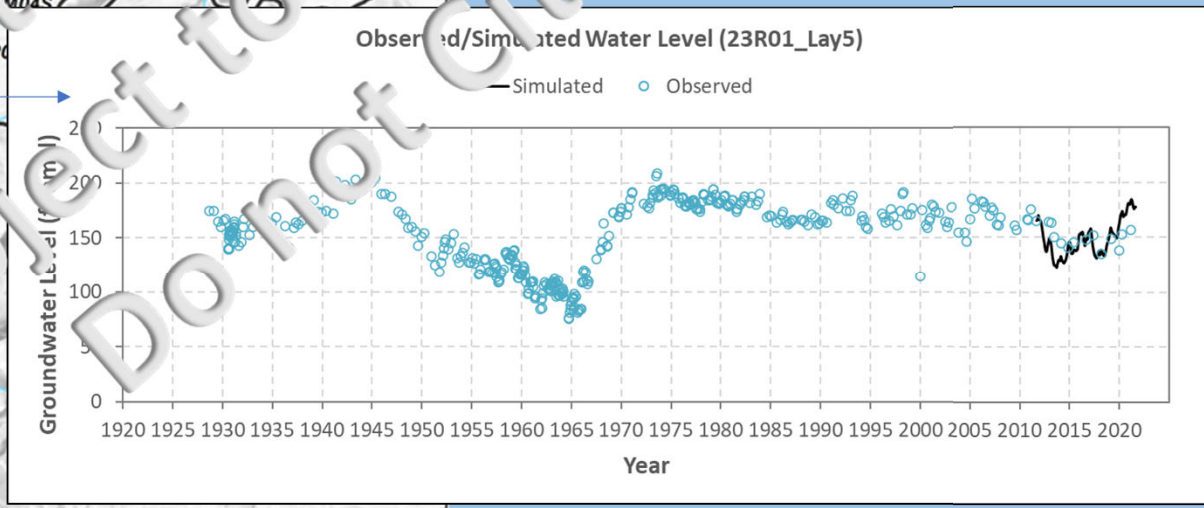
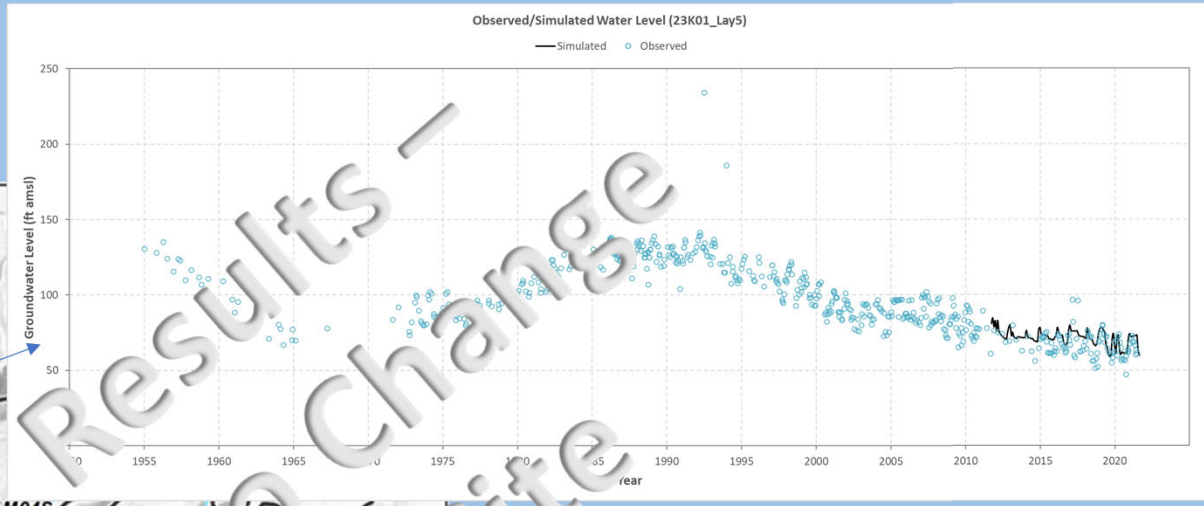
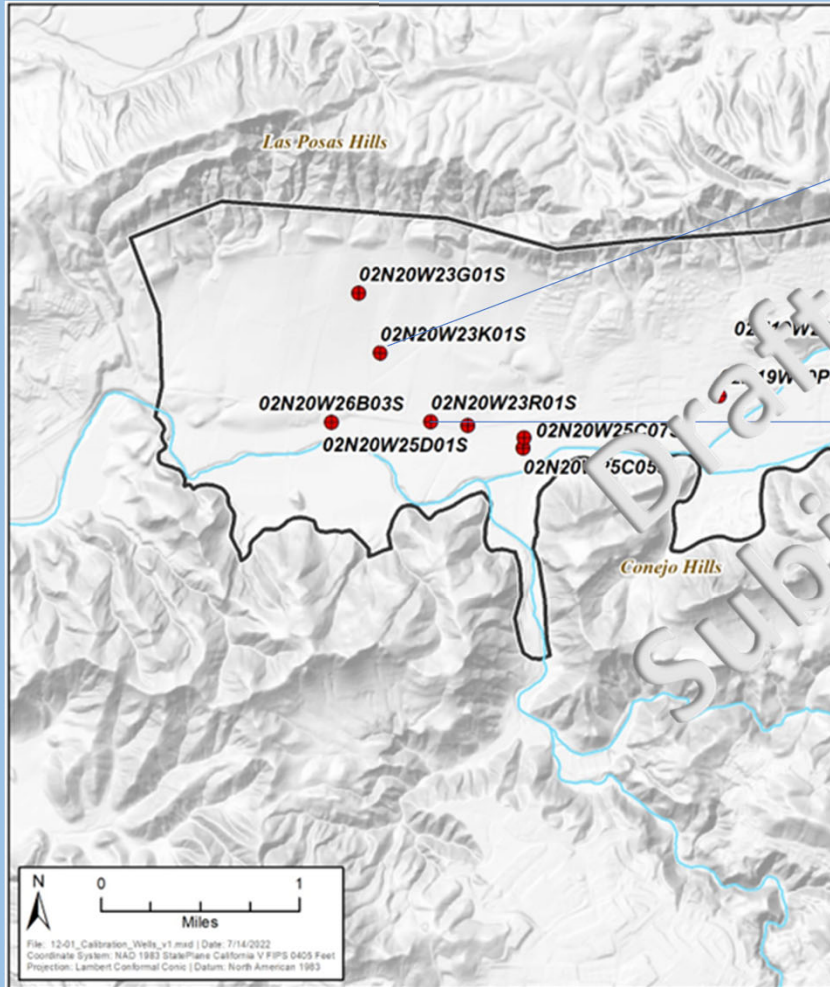
Example Across of Bailey Fault – Looking East

Numerical Groundwater Model

- Translated HCM into numerical groundwater model
- Complies with SGMA Requirements
 - Developed using best available data and science
 - Assesses groundwater conditions
 - Quantifies groundwater budget
 - Evaluates sustainable management criteria (SMCs)
 - Evaluates future groundwater projects and management actions (PMAs)



GW Level Calibration



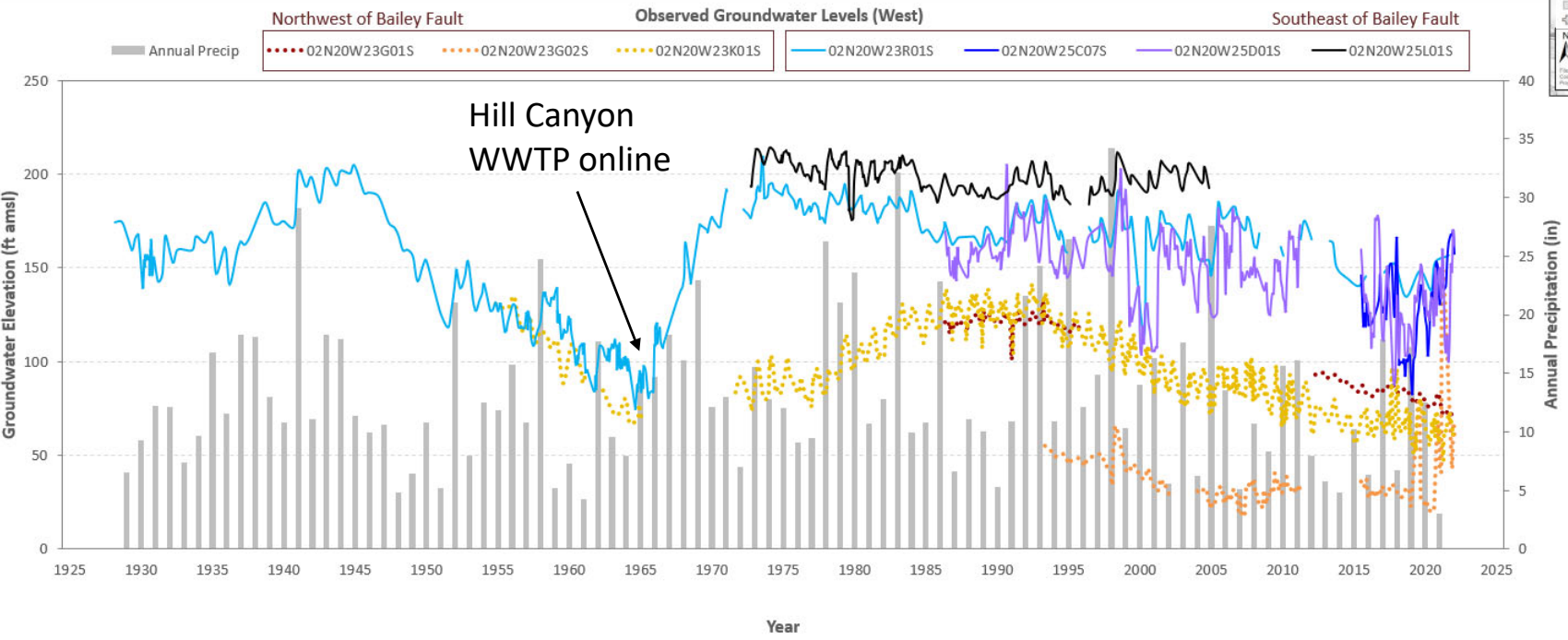
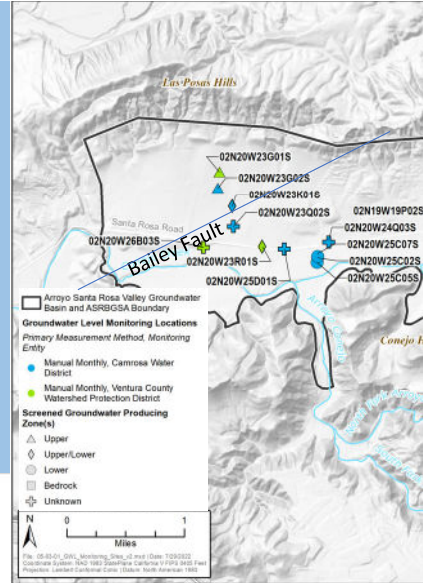
Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin and ASRGS Boundary
● Calibration Wells

Groundwater Conditions

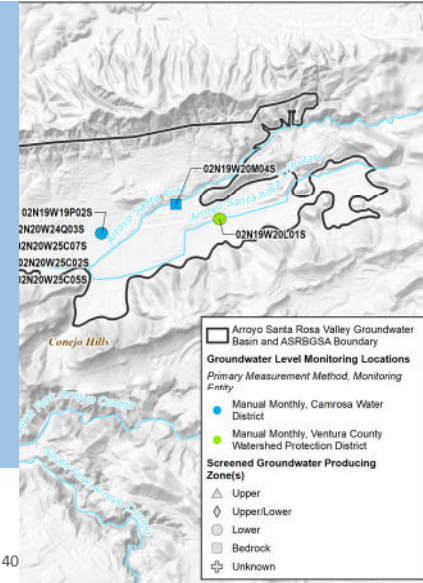
- Groundwater Level Hydrographs
- Groundwater Elevation Contour Maps
- Land Subsidence and Seawater Intrusion
- Groundwater Quality Data
- Interconnected Surface Water
- Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

Groundwater Level Hydrographs (West)

Groundwater levels are higher on the southeast side of the Bailey Fault
 Groundwater levels depend on amount of water entering/leaving Basin

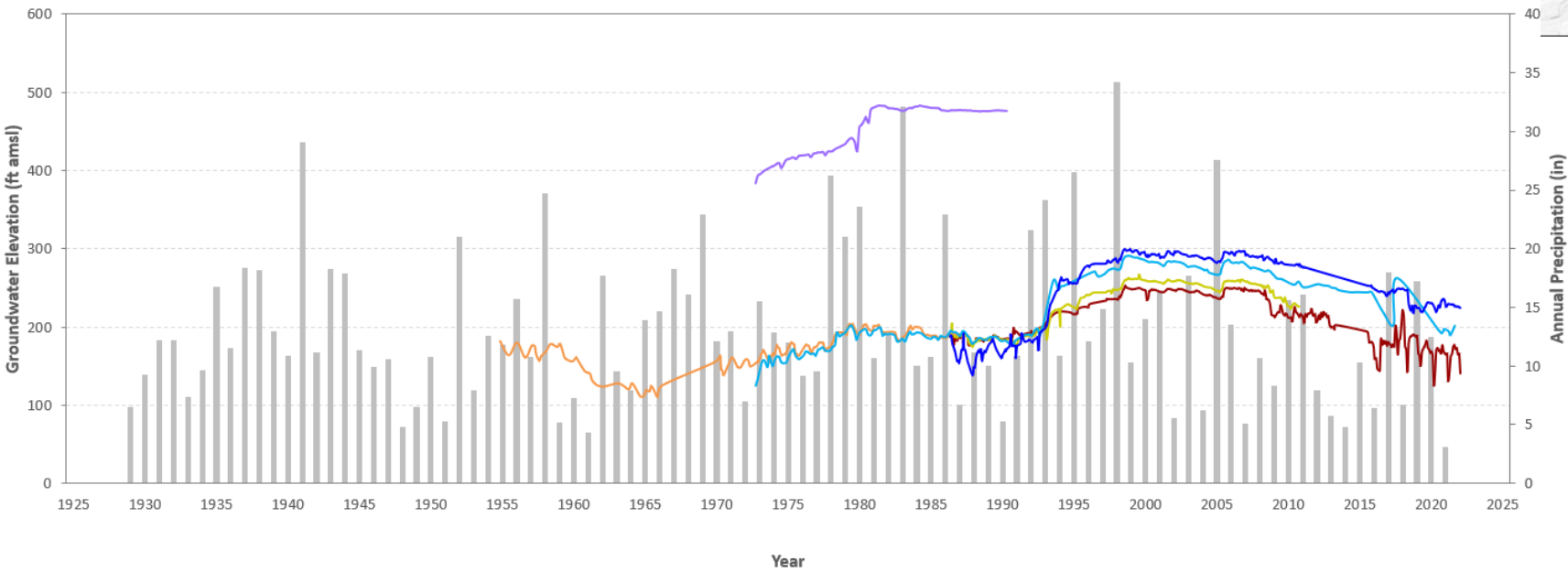


Groundwater Level Hydrographs (East)

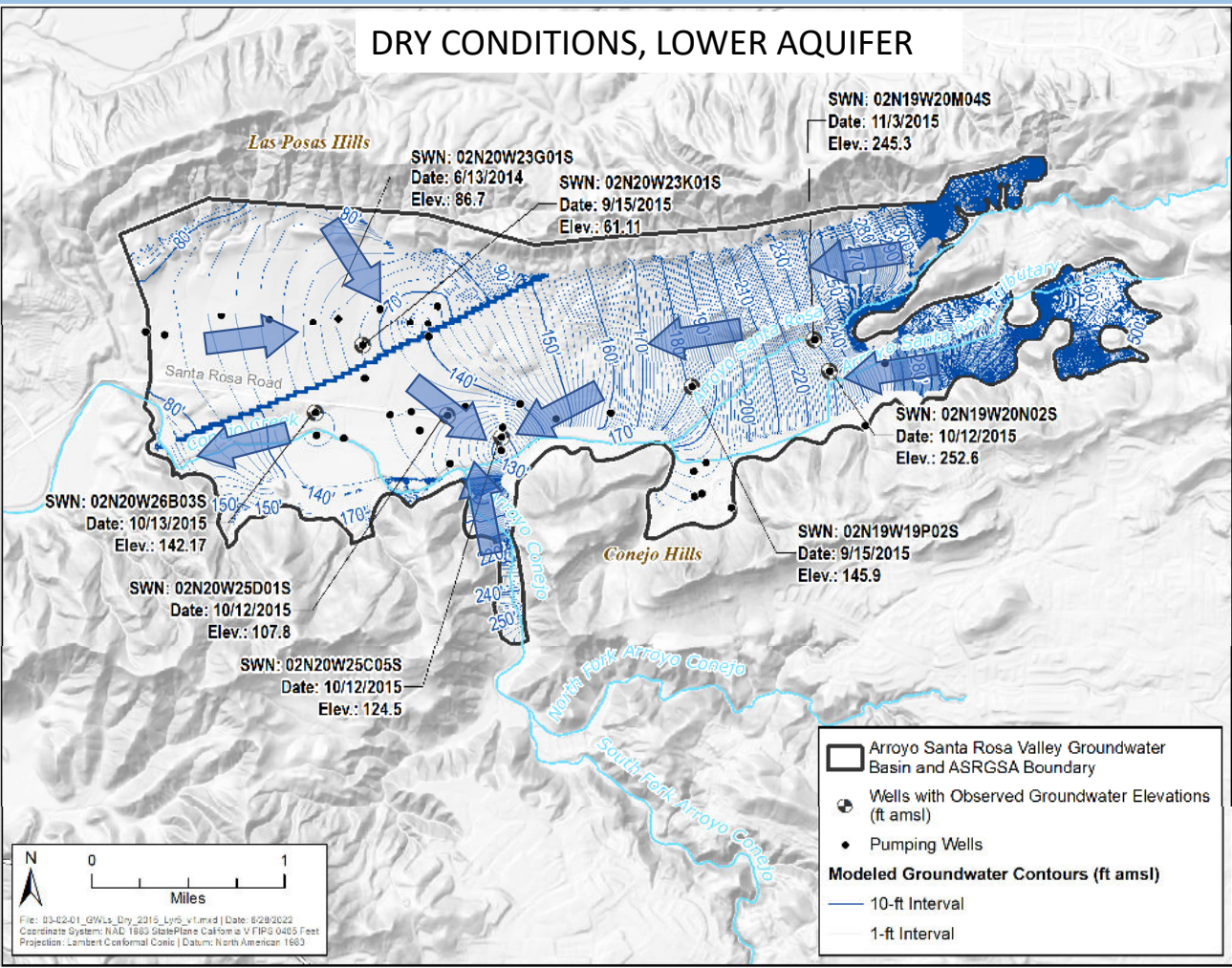


Observed Groundwater Levels (East)

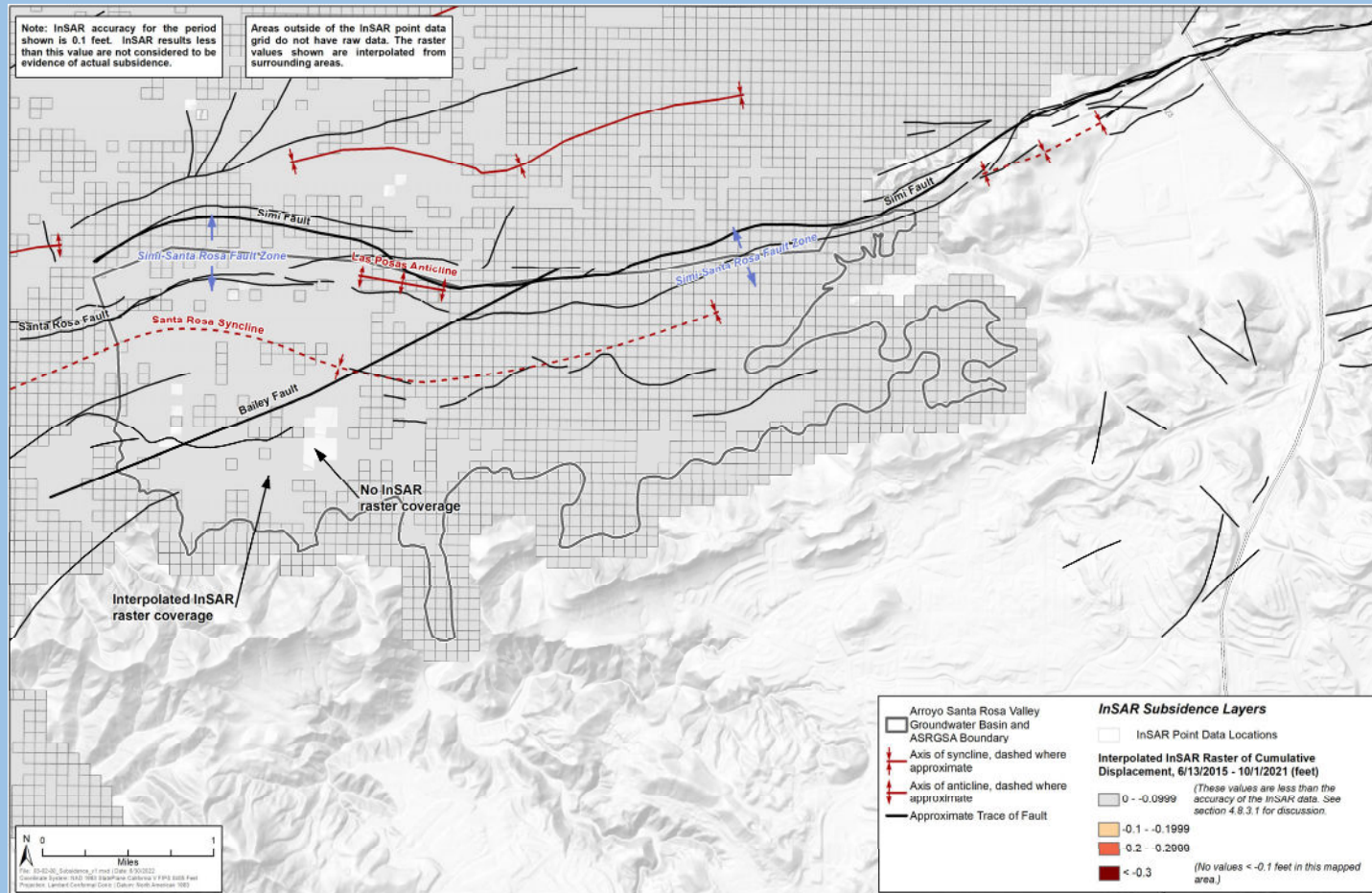
Annual Precip 02N19W19P02S 02N19W19Q02S 02N19W19R02S 02N19W20L01S 02N19W20M04S 02N19W21C02S



Groundwater Elevation Contours and Flow Directions



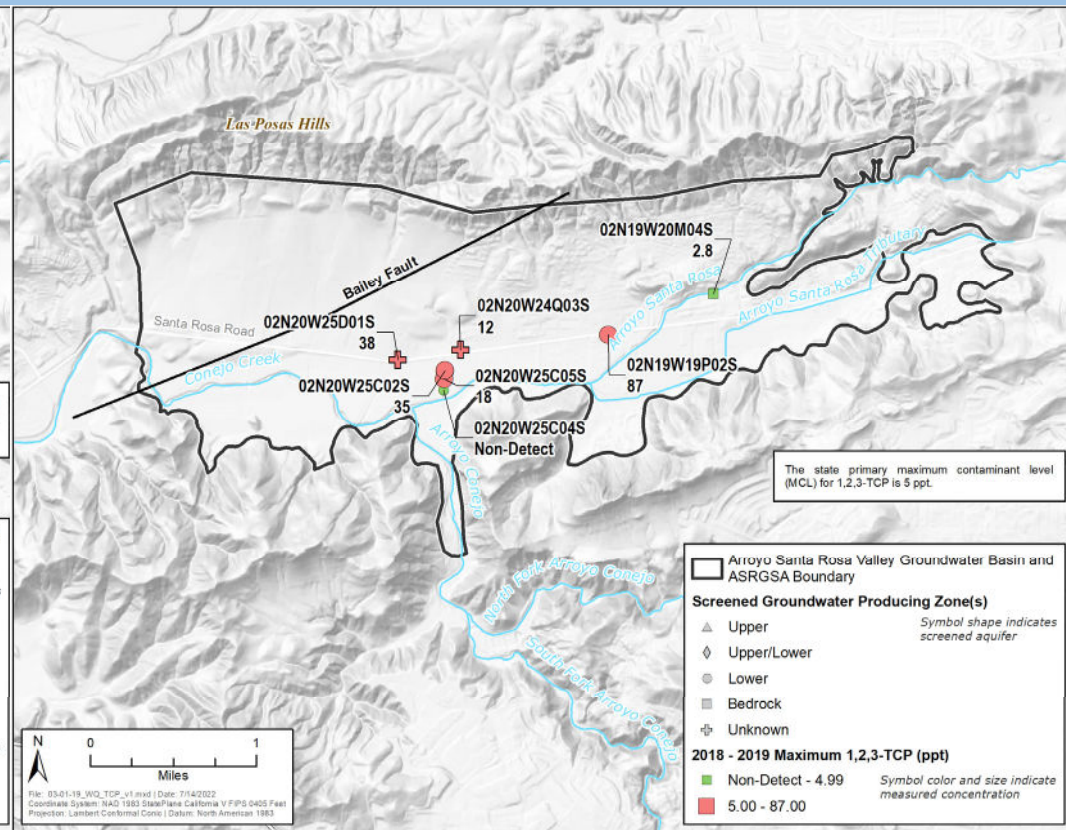
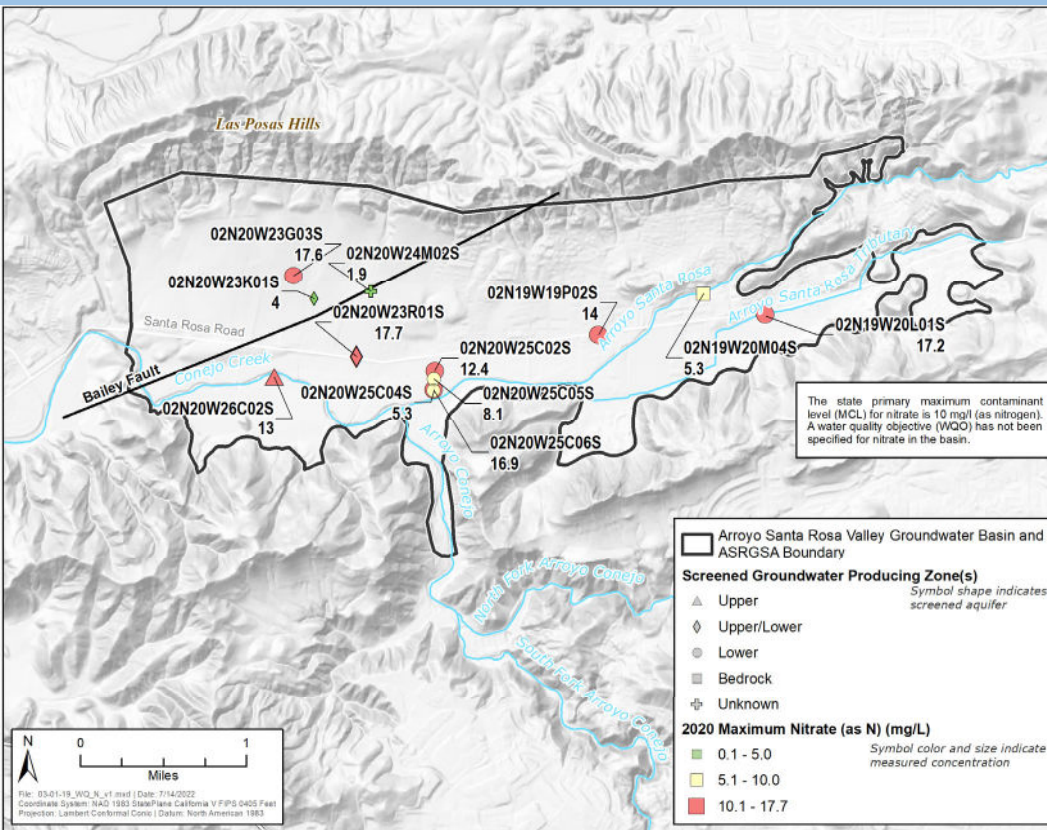
Land Subsidence



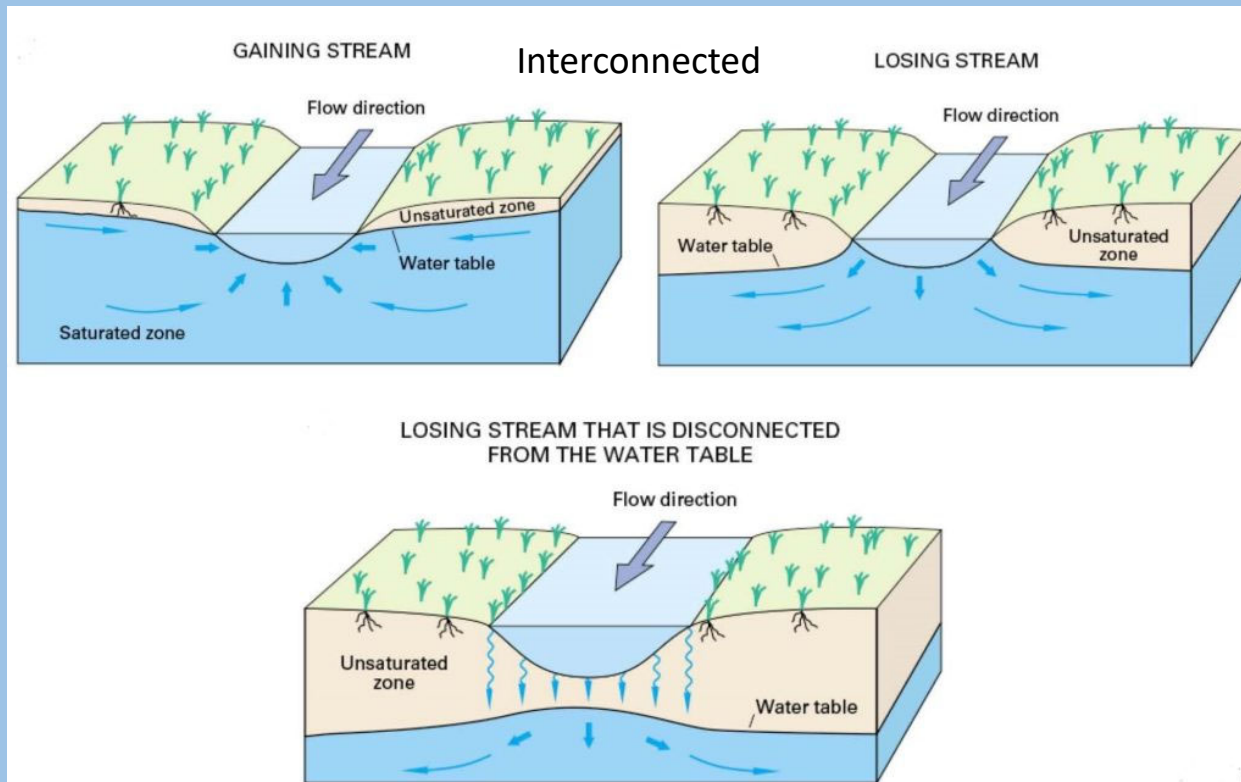
Groundwater Quality Data

Nitrate

TCP



Interconnected Surface Water



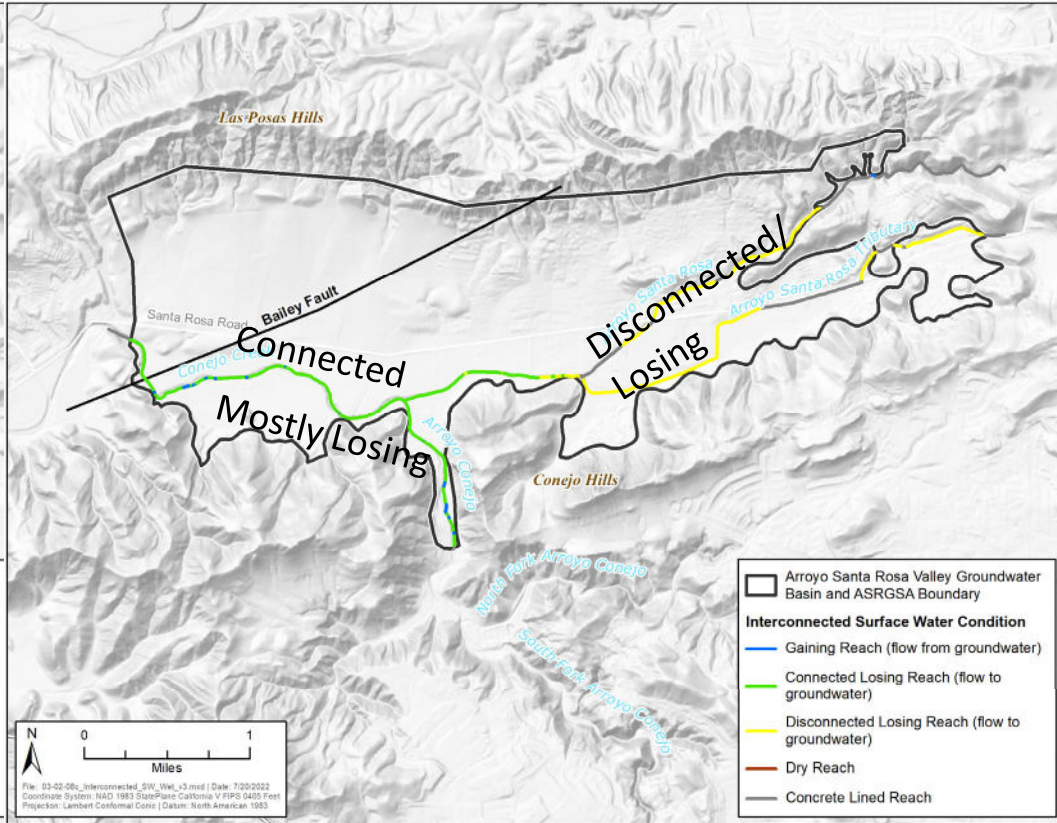
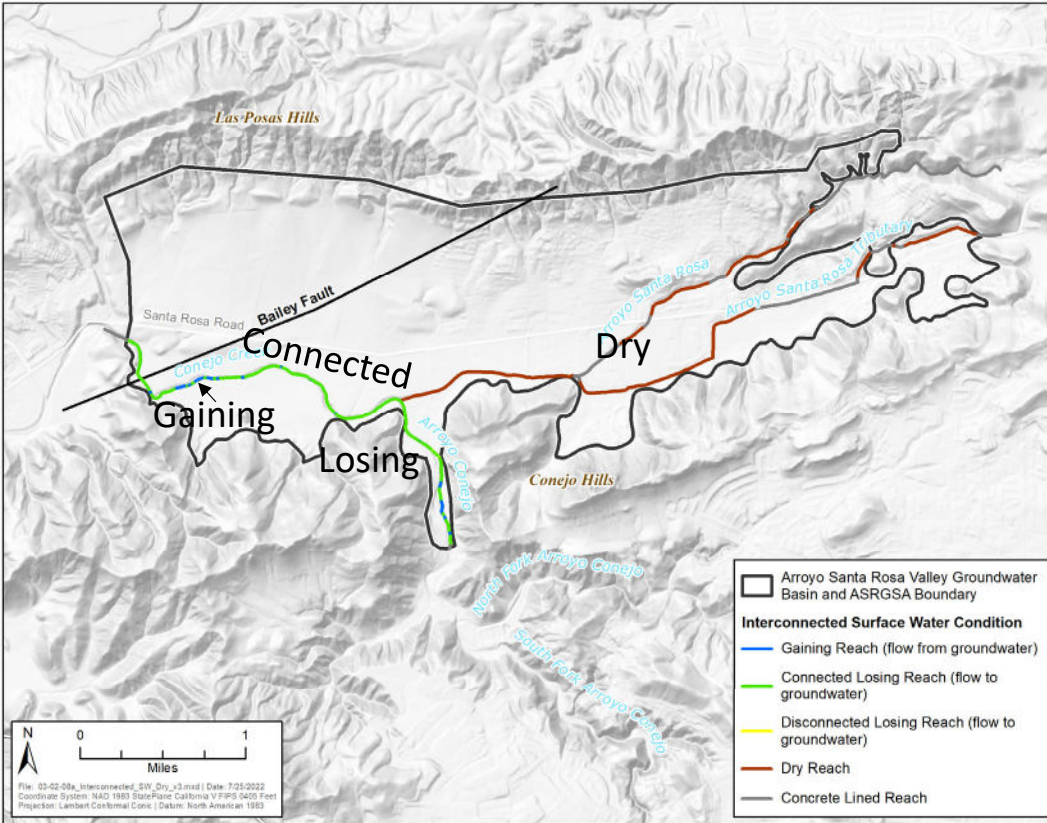
Connected – water table in contact with stream

Disconnected – water table NOT in contact with stream

Interconnected Surface Water Results

DRY

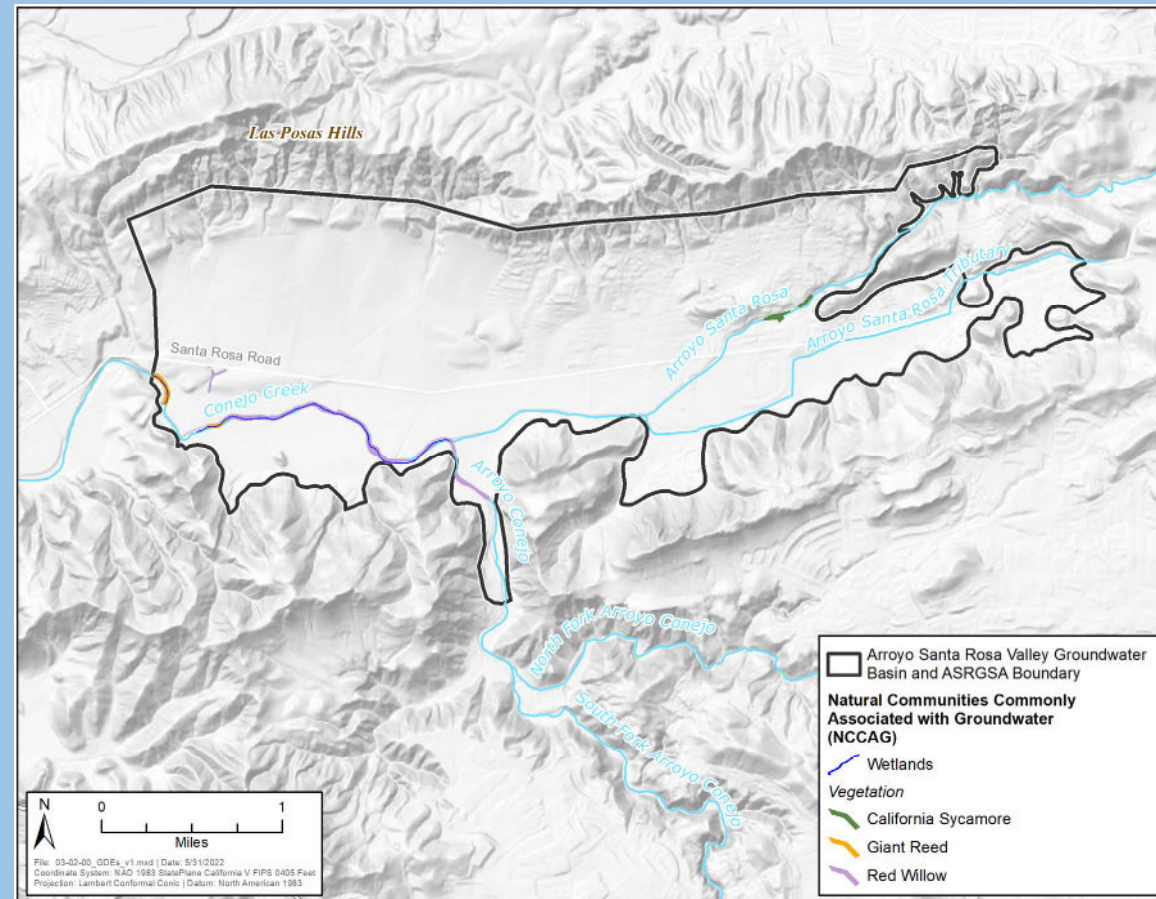
WET



Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

Potential GDEs

- SGMA requires evaluation of potential GDEs
- All is riparian vegetation and determined to be purely surface water dependent
- The sycamores were screened out
- Concluded no GDEs in Basin



Water Budget

- SGMA requires 3 water budgets
 - Historical (most recent 10 years)
 - Current (not specified)
 - Projected (50 years)
 - Evaluate uncertainty due to climate change, land use changes, and population growth
- Model was developed to assist the development of the water budget

Modeled Water Budget Components

Inflows

Direct Groundwater Recharge from Precipitation (Ag, urban, native)

Surface Water Recharge Through Tributaries

Recharge from Conejo Creek/Arroyo Conejo (Modeled)

Subsurface Flows from Conejo Volcanics

Mountain Front Recharge from the North

Lateral Subsurface Inflow from Pleasant Valley Basin

Agricultural Irrigation Return Flows

Urban (M&I) Irrigation Return Flows

Septic System Return Flows

Distribution Losses

Outflows

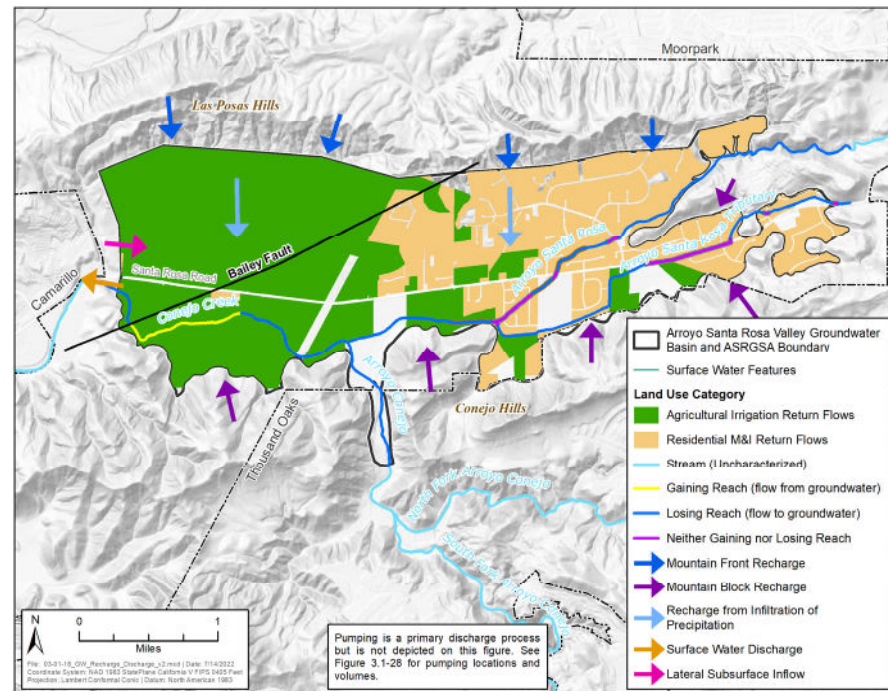
Agricultural Pumping

M&I Pumping

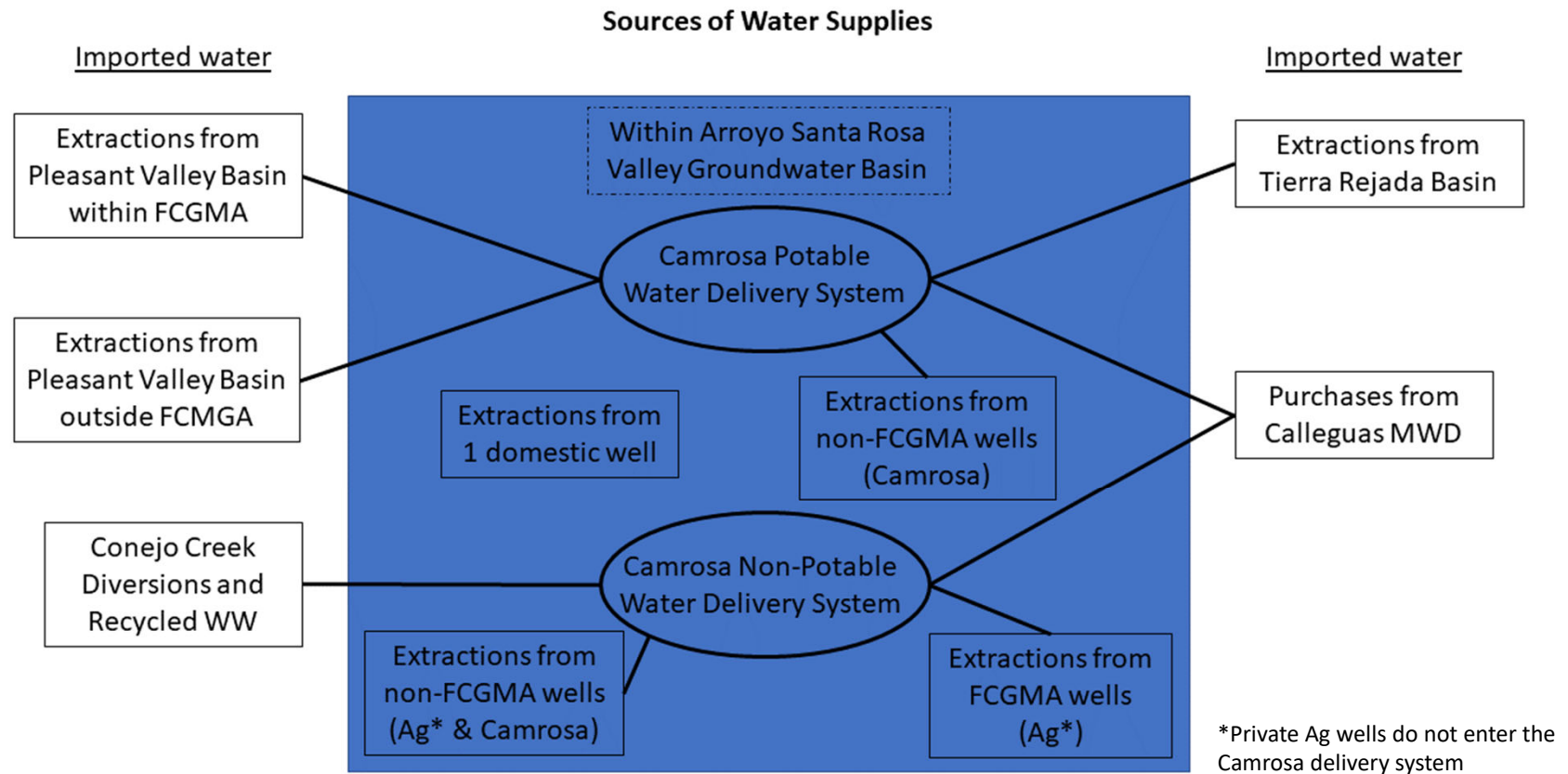
Domestic Pumping (1 well)

Phreatophyte Evapotranspiration (Included in SFR)

Storage Change

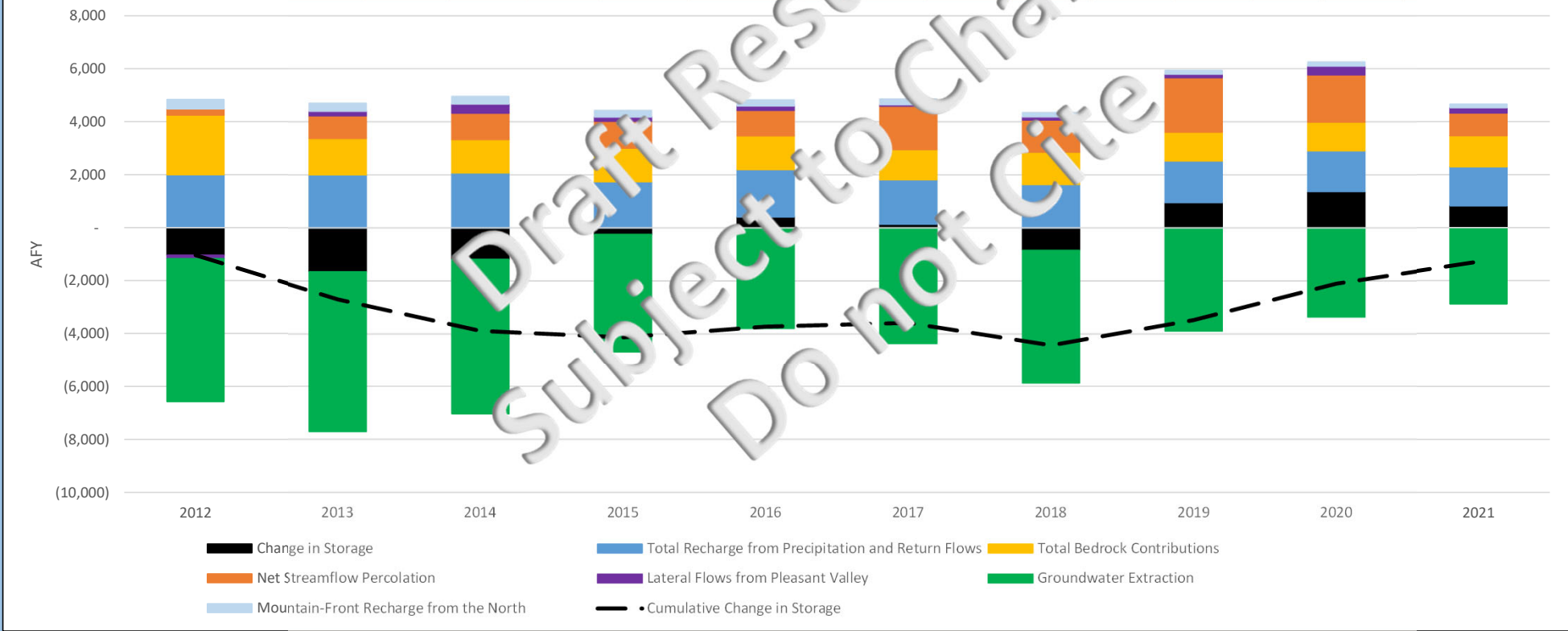


Sources of Water for the Basin



Example Groundwater Budget (Historical)

Groundwater Budget	Mountain-Front Recharge from the North	Recharge from Precipitation	Agricultural Return Flows	M&I Outdoor Return Flows	M&I Septic Return Flows	Non-potable Distribution Losses	Potable Distribution Losses	Inflow from the Conejo Volcanics from the South	Inflow from the Conejo Volcanics from the North	Underflow from Pleasant Valley	Streamflow Percolation from Losing Reaches	GW Discharge to Streamflow Gaining Reaches	FCGMA Agricultural Pumping	Non-FCGMA Agricultural Pumping	Domestic Pumping	M&I Pumping	Inflows	Outflows	Change in Storage
Historical Average (2012-2021)	223	41	698	307	319	107	54	87	1,226	155	1,280	(119)	(1,304)	(609)	(3)	(2,590)	4,510	(4,639)	(129)
Current Average (2019-2021)	143	72	570	294	319	79	52	56	1,170	221	1,642	(78)	(1,256)	(577)	(3)	(1,546)	4,506	(3,459)	1,047

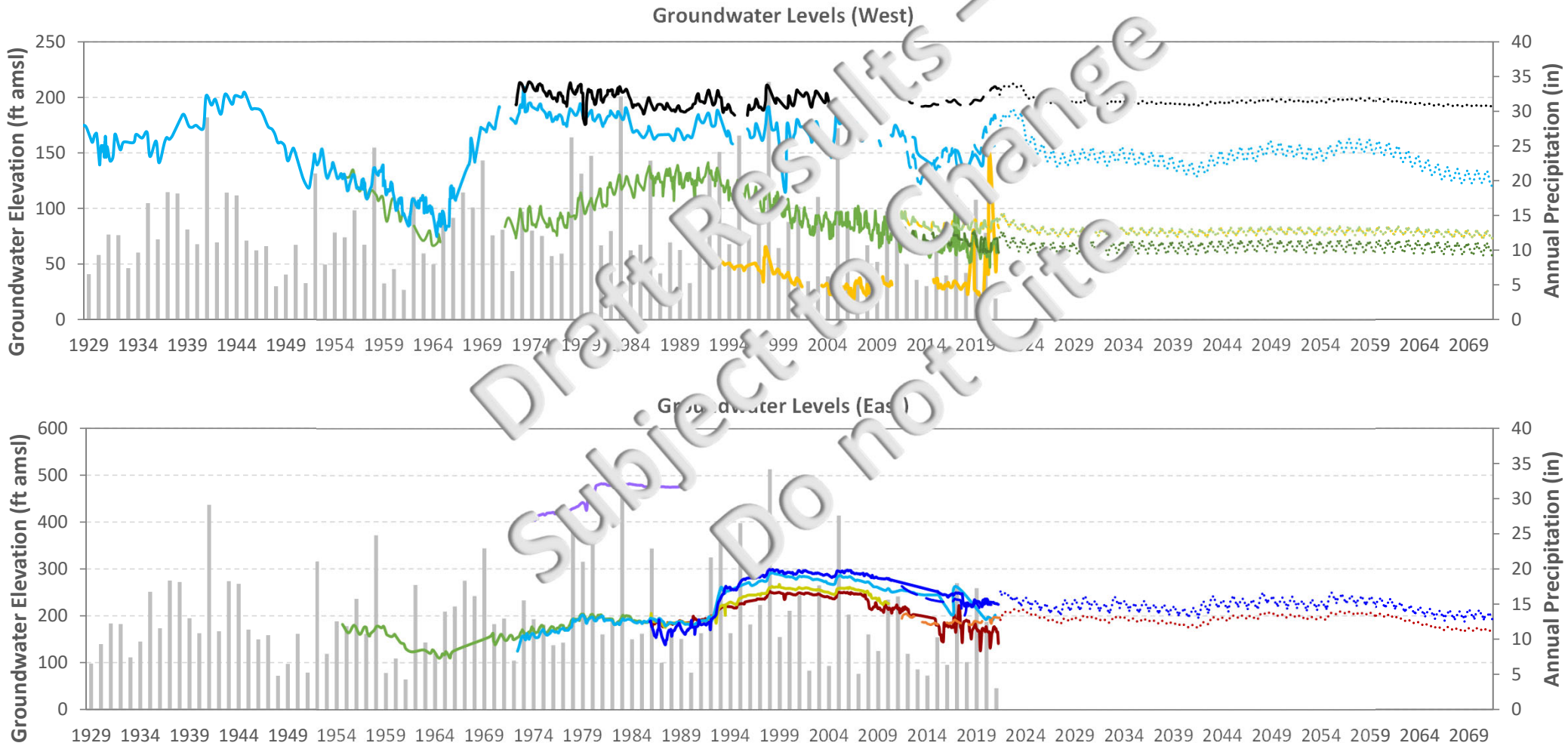


Groundwater Budget Summary

Modeled Budget	GW Inflows	GW outflows	Change in Storage
Historical	4,510	4,639	-129
Current	4,506	3,459	1,047
Projected	5,107	5,236	-130
2030 CC	5,179	5,311	-132
2070 CC	5,283	5,413	-130

- Overall averages in acre-feet/year
- Basin is in balance
- Deficits are within error range of model accuracy
 - Not a problem to manage

Projected Groundwater Levels



Summary

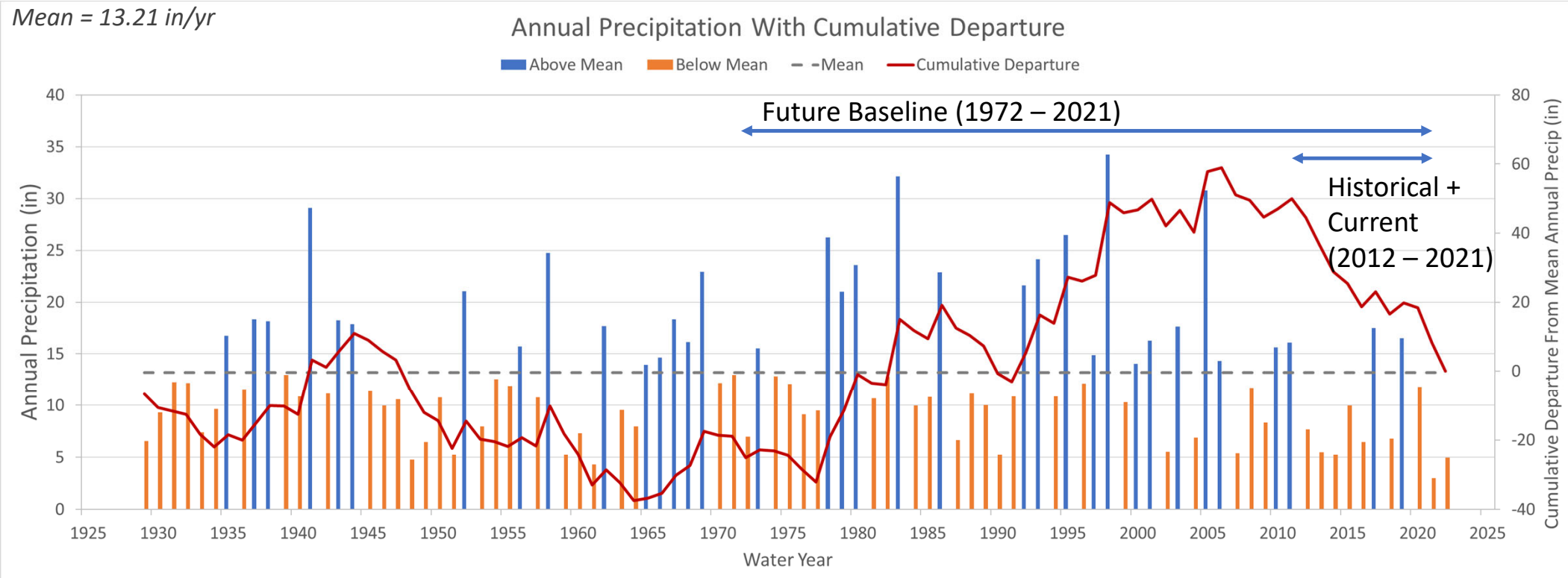
- Key takeaways
 - Basin is close to being in balance
 - Calculated deficit is small and within modeling error
 - No chronic declines in GW levels
 - No land subsidence or seawater intrusion
 - Groundwater quality is an issue currently being addressed
 - Streamflow depletion due to pumping is very small compared to overall outflow
 - No GDEs
 - Used the best available data and science but uncertainty and data gaps exist and will be addressed in upcoming workshops
- Bottom line: review of historical data and modeling did not reveal any obvious groundwater management issues other than already known water quality concerns

Questions?

Model Time Periods

Compiled from Ventura County Gages 049, 049A, 500, 500A

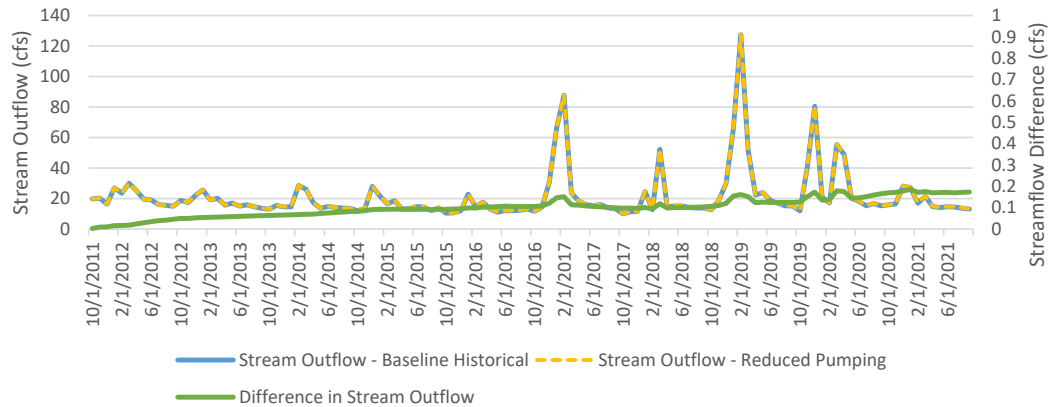
Mean = 13.21 in/yr



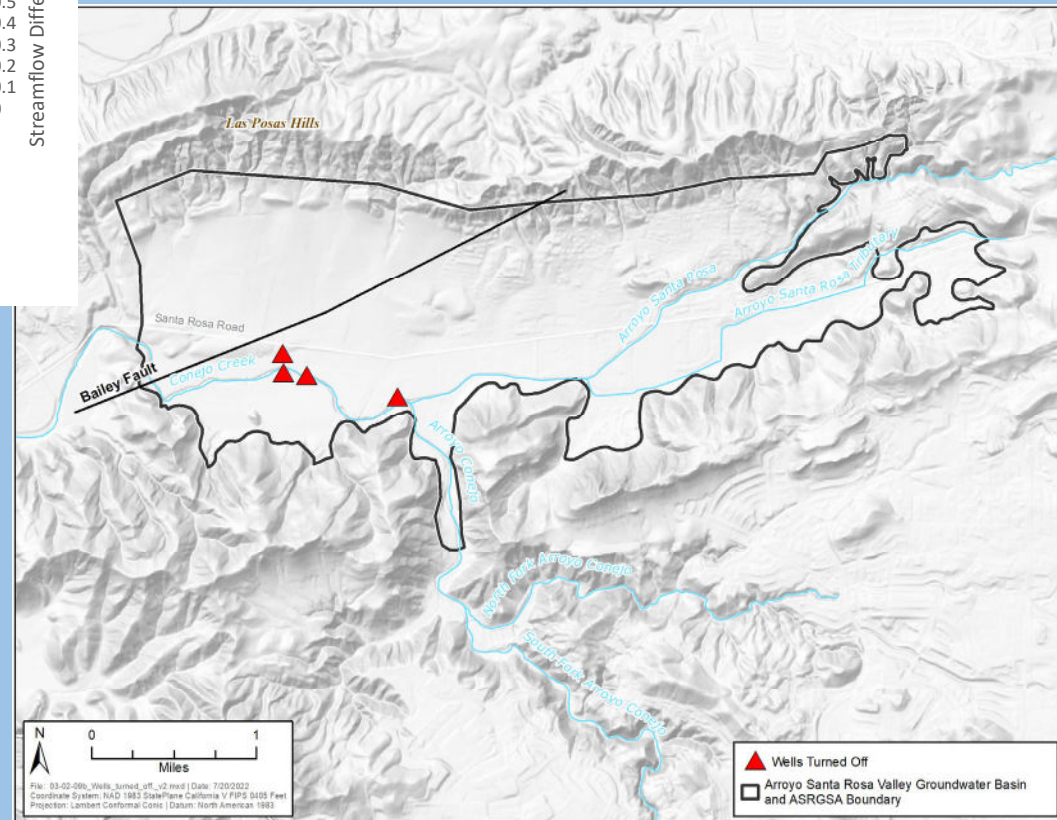
Calibration Period = Water Years 2012 – 2021 (Oct 1st, 2011, through September 30th, 2021)

Direct Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water

Differences in Model Stream Outflows (cfs)



- Model turns off pumping wells adjacent to surface water
- Comparison of streamflow with and without pumping
- Streamflow Depletion due to pumping: maximum of 0.2 cfs



OVERVIEW OF SMC AND NEXT STEPS



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

- Sustainability Goal
- Sustainability Indicators



- Undesirable Results
 - Significant and unreasonable effect related to any of the six sustainability indicators
- Minimum Thresholds
 - Quantitative metrics indicating undesirable results exist
- Measureable Objectives
 - Quantitative metrics that reflect basin desired conditions

SUSTAINABILITY GOAL

- High-level policy framework to guide development of Sustainable Management Criteria & Plan Actions



DEFINING UNDESIRABLE RESULTS IS A CRITICAL STEP IN GSP DEVELOPMENT

- Not all poor conditions are necessarily unreasonable
- Locally determined by GSA in consultation with stakeholders and public input



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MT/MO AND UNDESIRABLE RESULTS AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

- Groundwater Levels
- Groundwater Storage
- Seawater Intrusion
- Water Quality
- Land Subsidence
- Interconnected Surface Water

Sustainability Indicator

IM #1

IM #2

IM #3

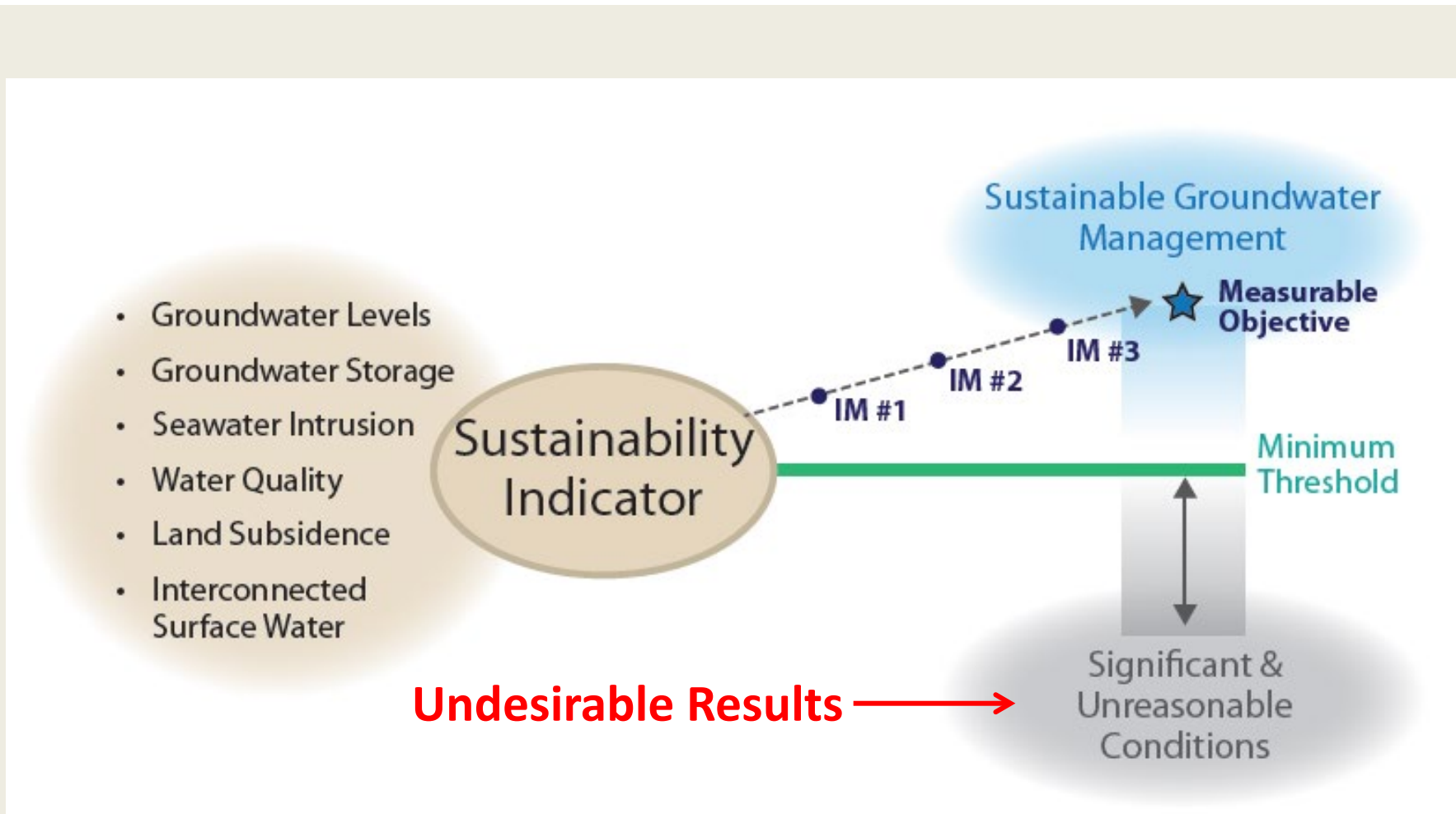
Sustainable Groundwater Management

Measurable Objective







Minimum Threshold

Undesirable Results →

Significant & Unreasonable Conditions

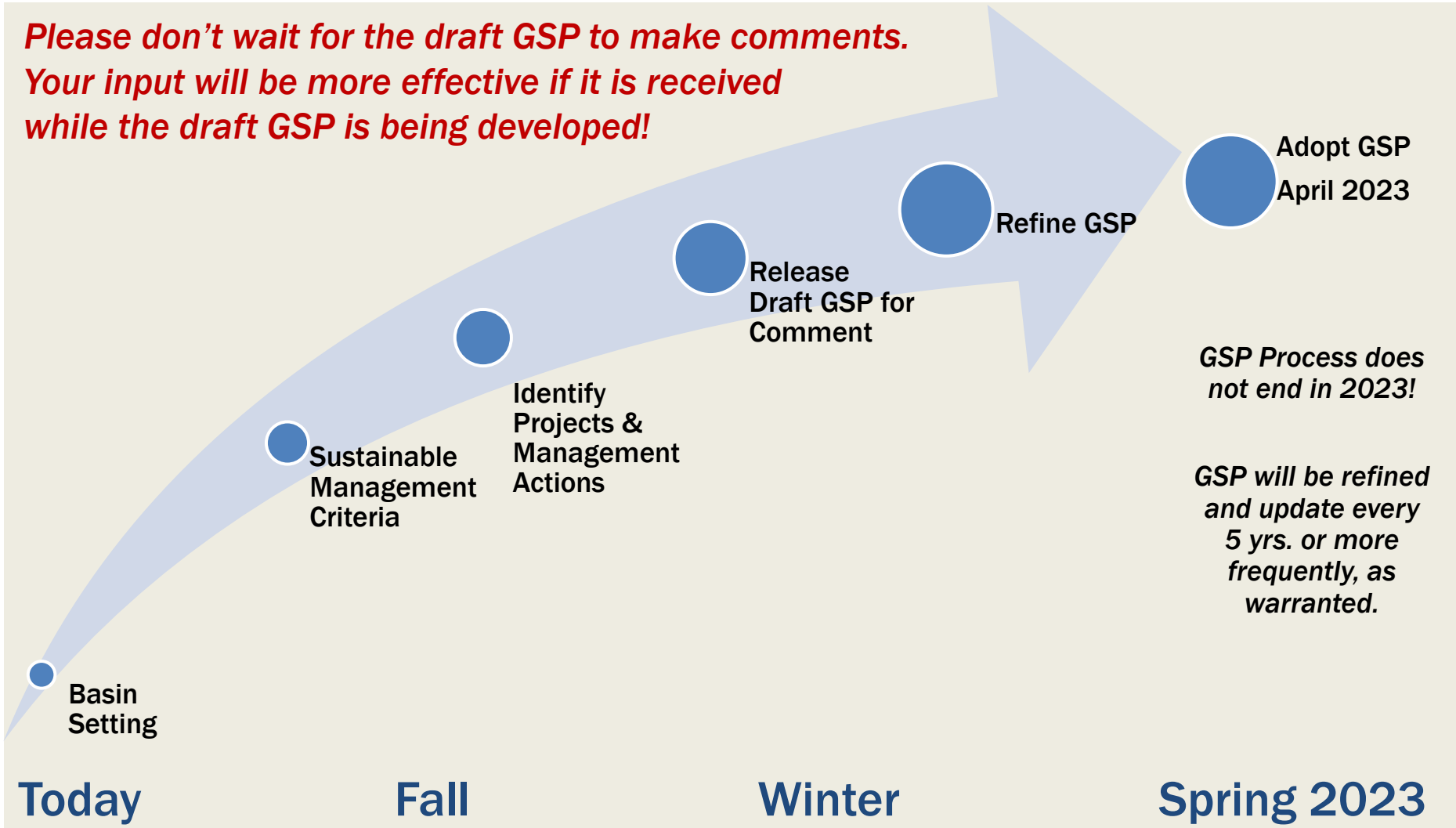


MT/MO METRICS

Sustainability Indicators	 Lowering GW Levels	 Reduction of Storage	 Seawater Intrusion	 Degraded Quality	 Land Subsidence	 Surface Water Depletion
Metric(s) Defined in GSP Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater Elevation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Volume 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chloride concentration isocontour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration of Plumes Number of supply wells Volume Location of isocontour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate and Extent of Land Subsidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume or rate of surface water depletion

GSP DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

*Please don't wait for the draft GSP to make comments.
Your input will be more effective if it is received
while the draft GSP is being developed!*



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IS ENCOURAGED

- Track status at:
<https://www.camrosa.com/srgsa/>
- Join the ASRBGSA Interested Parties List by contacting lanP@camrosa.com.
- Email inquiries to: lanP@camrosa.com

SMC OVERVIEW AND NEXT STEPS

QUESTIONS



STAKEHOLDER Q&A & FEEDBACK



ATTENDEE POLL NOS. 4 & 5



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS



**WRAP UP
THANK YOU FOR
PARTICIPATING!**

