

Groundwater Quantity and Quality: Recent Regulations Affecting Growers



By Vicki Kretsinger Grabert



January 7, 2016

California's Groundwater Future

- California's Ag is essential to the globe
- Groundwater Sustainability....
 - Maintain long-term balance between supply & demand
 - Protect/improve water quality
 - Mitigate/stop undesirable results
- Sustainability involves a continuum of complex, dynamic, ever-increasing challenges

➤ The Agricultural Community's contributions to innovation and technological advances are critical for California's future groundwater sustainability. ➤

Presentation Overview

- **Groundwater in California**
 - Brief overview
- **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act**
 - Key SGMA terms
 - Timelines for DWR and GSAs
 - Basin prioritization
 - Undesirable results
- **Important Information– Basic Data Needs**
 - Examples: groundwater levels
- **Integrating SW/GW Quantity and Quality**
- **Recharge opportunities**

Groundwater in California

- 515 GW basins & subbasins
- Capacity of GW basins 10 times the capacity of California's surface storage

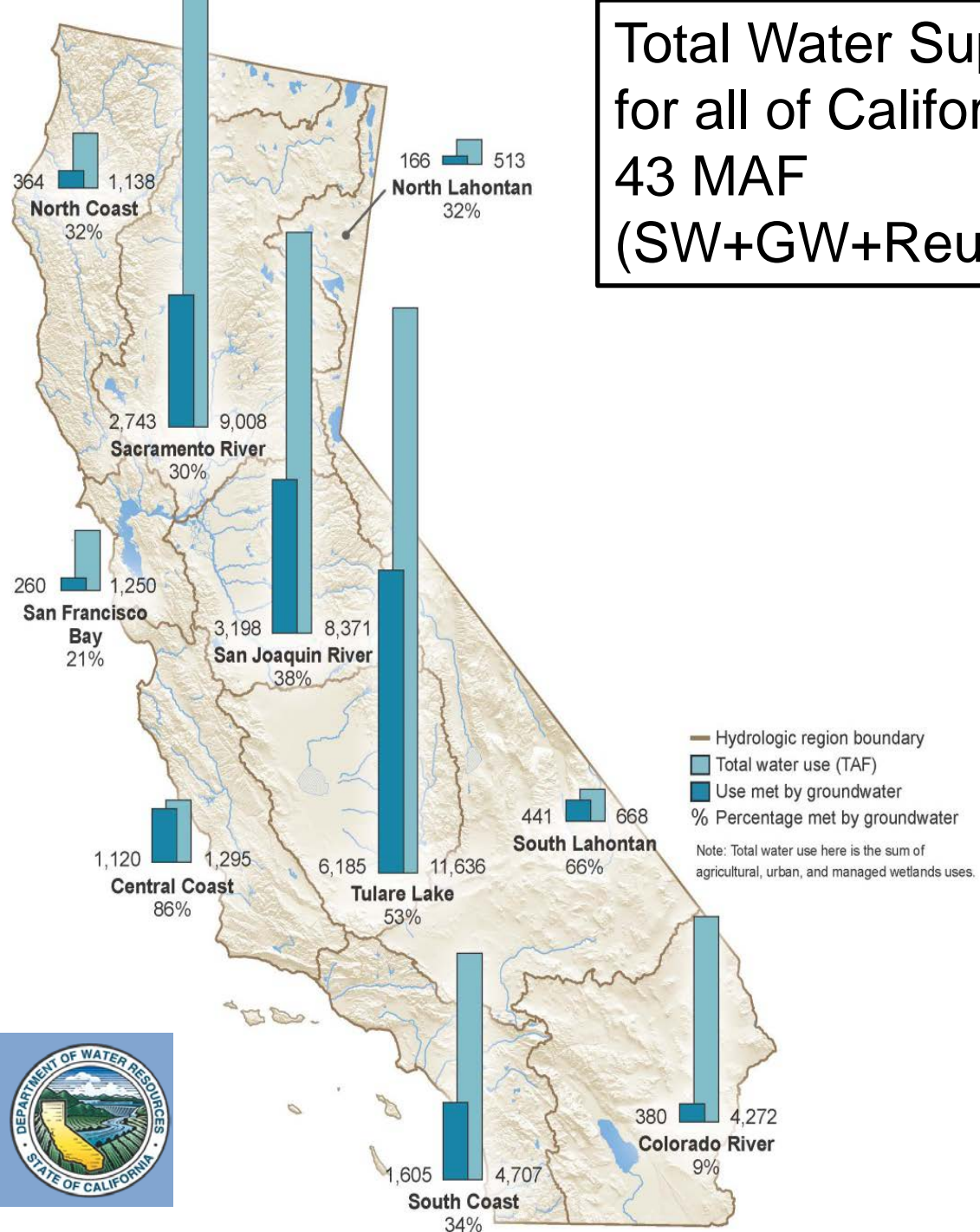


Groundwater Supply in California

2005-2010 Average

GW comprised 38% of all water used in Calif., totaling >16 million AF.

Total Water Supply for all of California: 43 MAF (SW+GW+Reuse)



DWR CA Water Plan Update 2013

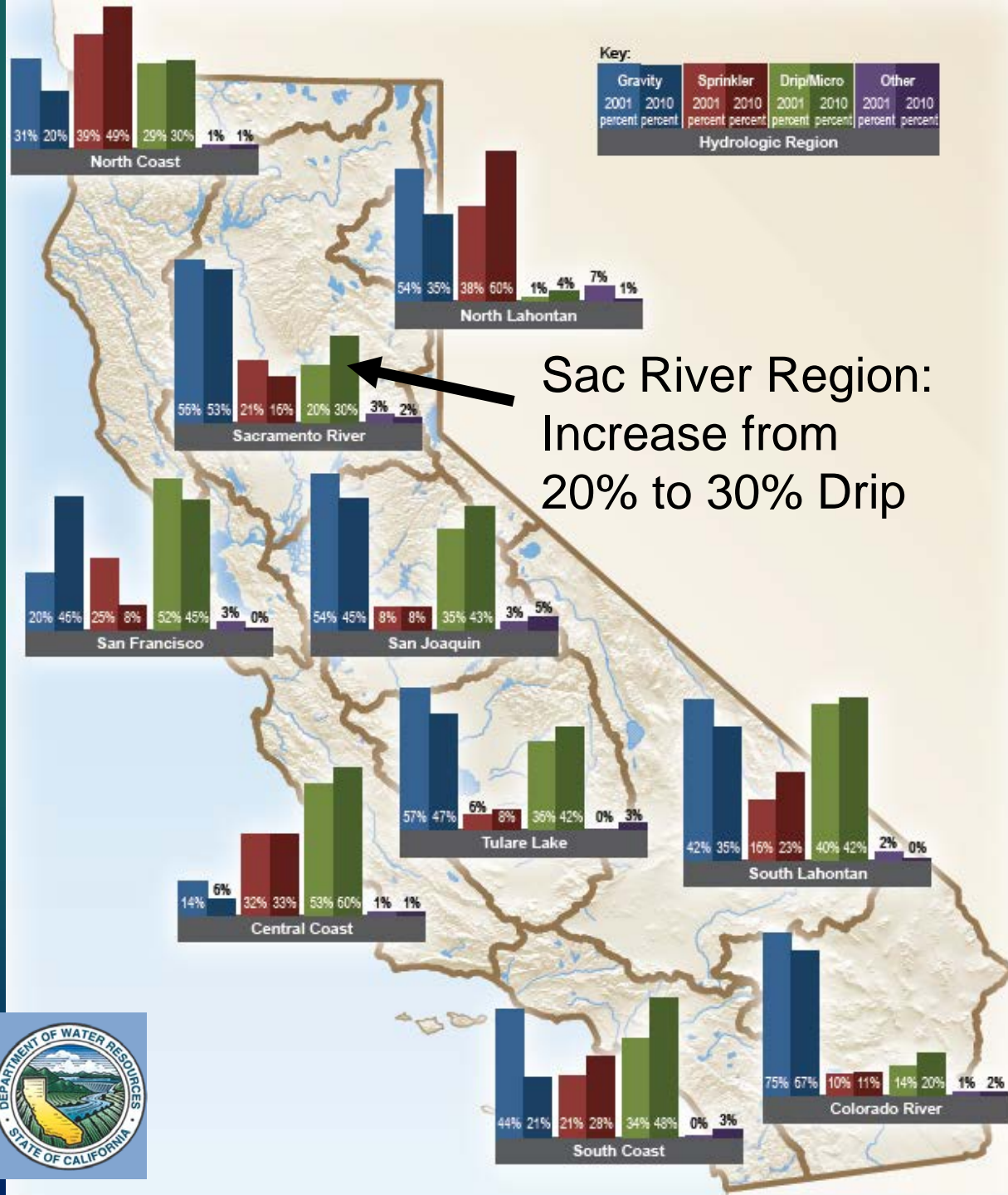


Statewide Trends in Irrigation Methods

- Gravity
- Sprinkler
- Drip/Micro

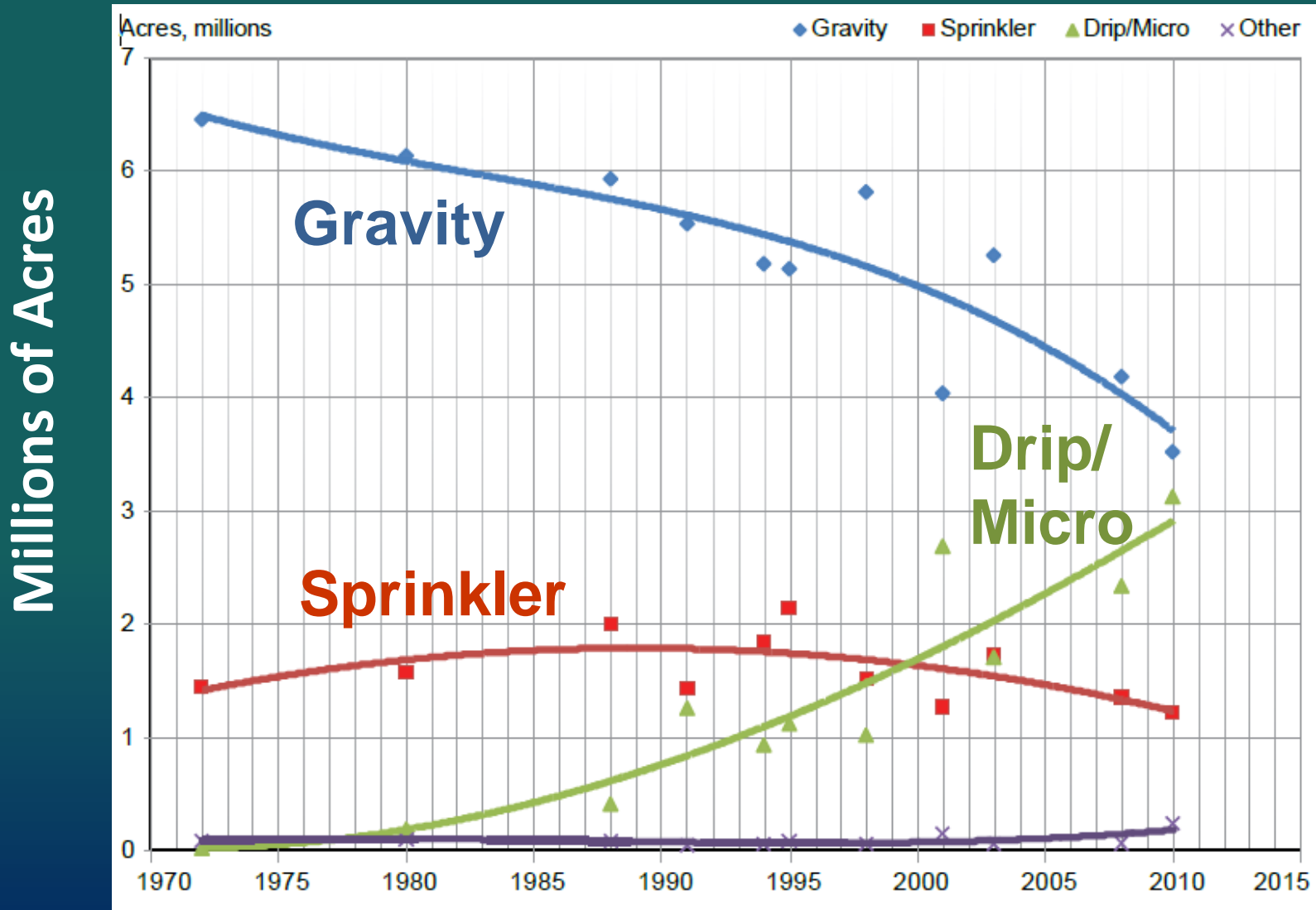
Percentages for 2001 and 2010

DWR CA Water Plan Update 2013



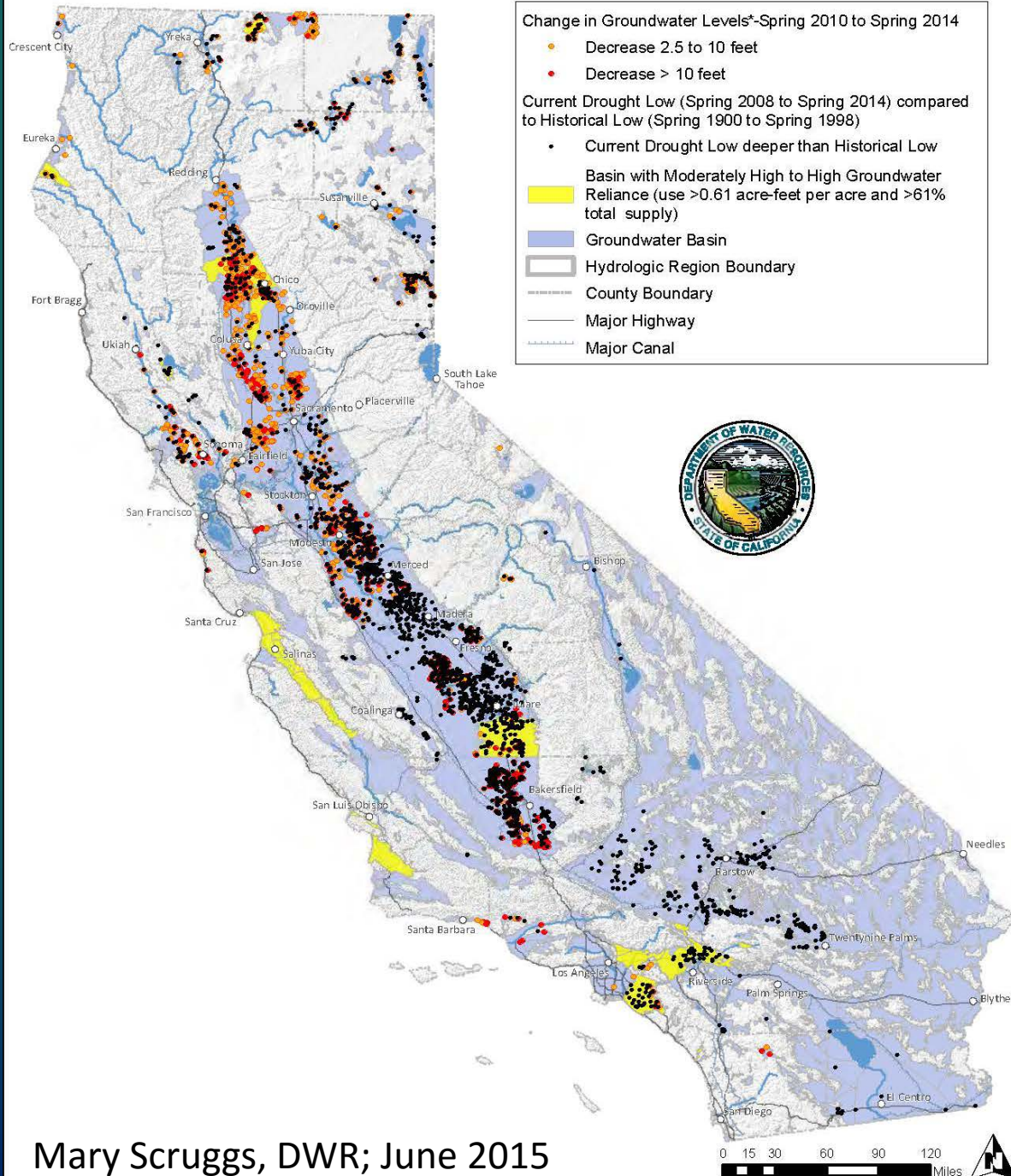
Sac River Region:
Increase from
20% to 30% Drip

Change in Irrigation Methods in California (1977-2010)

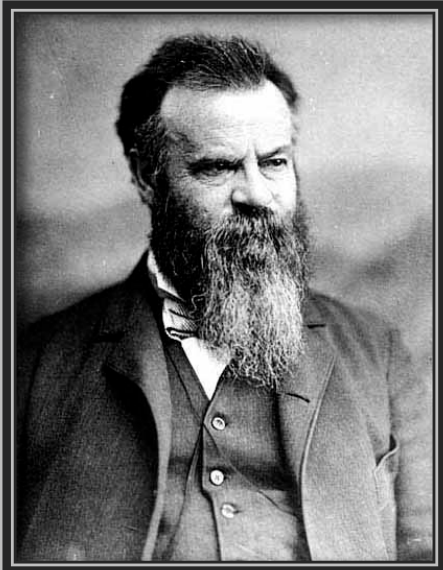


GW Levels During Drought: Historical Lows

● GW Level
(for Spring 2010—2014)
Lowest Recorded
compared to
historical low
(Spring 1900—1994)



More than 135 years ago, John Wesley Powell, USGS Director 1891-1894, recognized the interconnectedness of the climate, land and water... in the report "Lands of the Arid Region of the US" (1878).



➤ He argued for local institutional control & management and an interface between humans and the forces of nature.

From: Emporia State Univ. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, showing amphitheaters. (Figure from Powell, 1875)

Key Groundwater Regulations

- **Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (GW)**
 - GW quality assessment reports (RB approved some; still reviewing others; approval links to timeline for other requirements; Sac Valley WQC to resubmit by Jan. 15, 2016)
 - GW quality management plans (60 days after GAR approval)
 - GW trend monitoring program (1 yr after GAR approval)
 - Management practices evaluation program (1 yr or 2 yrs after GAR approval pending Individual Coalition or Group of Coalitions)
- **Salt and Nutrient Management Plans**
 - Theoretically, every basin in the state
 - Current emphasis on Recycled Water use areas
- **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act**
 - First-ever California GW law; very compressed schedule

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014: Highlights

Sustainable Yield and Related Terms

Sustainable Yield (Definition; Water Code Section 10721(v)):

- *“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 without causing an **undesirable result**.”*

“Undesirable Result” – key term linked to accomplishing sustainability.

“Measurable Objectives” – term related to achieving the sustainability goal in the basin within 20 yrs of plan implementation.

Groundwater Sustainability

Not Causing Undesirable Results:

Means Avoiding Significant and Unreasonable ...

Lowering of
GW Levels

Reduction of
GW Storage

Seawater
Intrusion

Water Quality
Degradation

Land
Subsidence

Depletion of
Surface Water

DWR Key Near-Term Actions

Jan.
2015

- Basin Prioritization

Nov.
2015

- Basins in Critical Conditions of Overdraft

Jan.
2016

- Basin Boundary Regulations

Jun.
2016

- Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) & Alternative Regulations (draft ~end Jan. 2016)

Dec.
2016

- Water Available for Replenishment

Jan.
2017

- Bulletin 118 Interim Update (California's GW)

Jan.
2017

- BMPs for Sustainable GW Management



Timeline for GSPs or Alternative Submittals

- **January 1, 2017 (Alternative)**
 - Existing GMP
 - Management pursuant to adjudication action
 - Basin operated within sustainable yield for at least 10 years
- **January 31, 2020 (GSP)**
 - 21 basins listed as subject to critical conditions of overdraft required
- **January 31, 2022 (GSP)**
 - All other high and medium priority basins

CASGEM Basin Prioritization

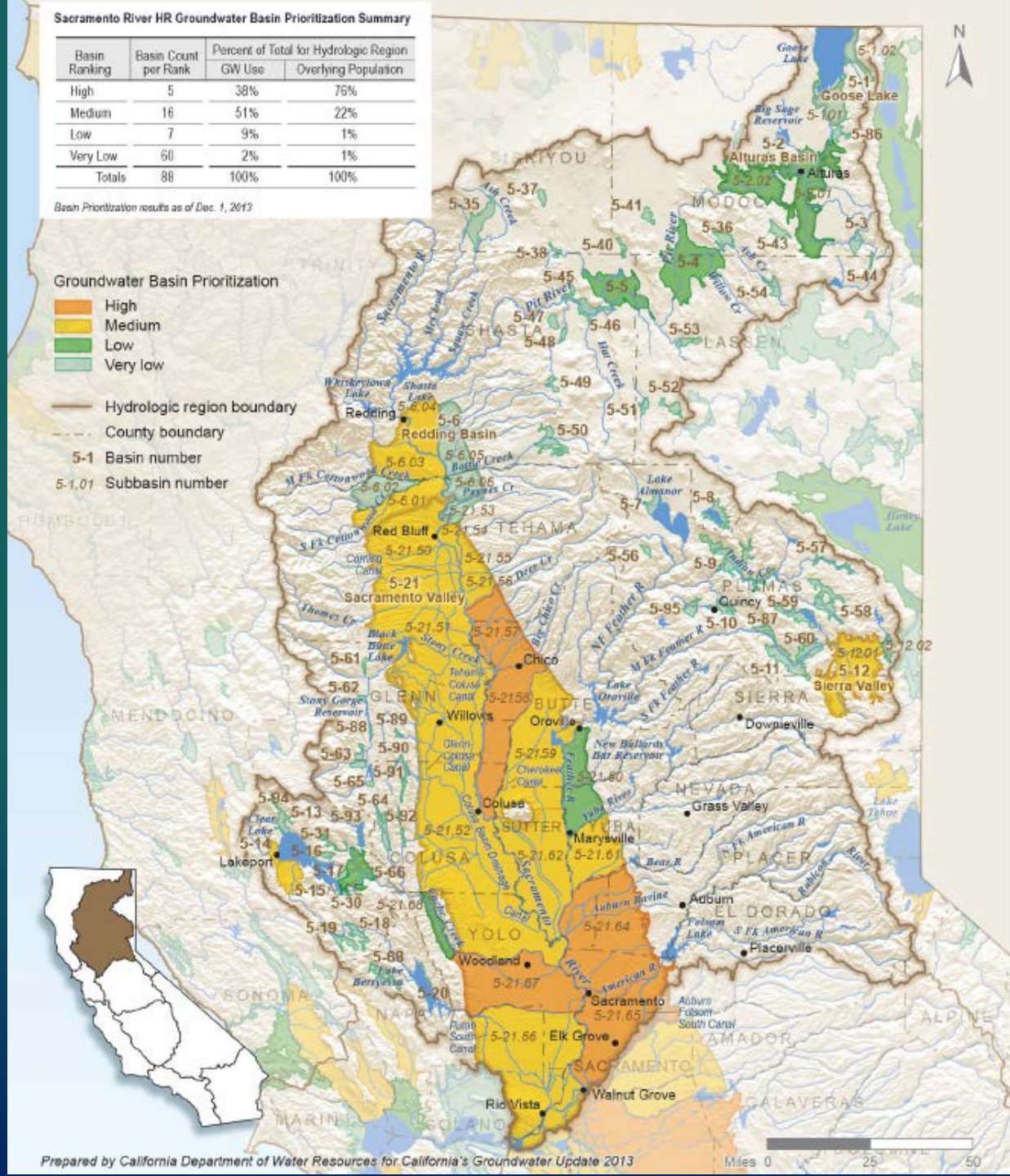
- 127 **High** and **Medium** Priority Basins (all of CA)

- Sac River (88 Total GW Basins): 5 High; 16 Med; 67 Low/Very Low

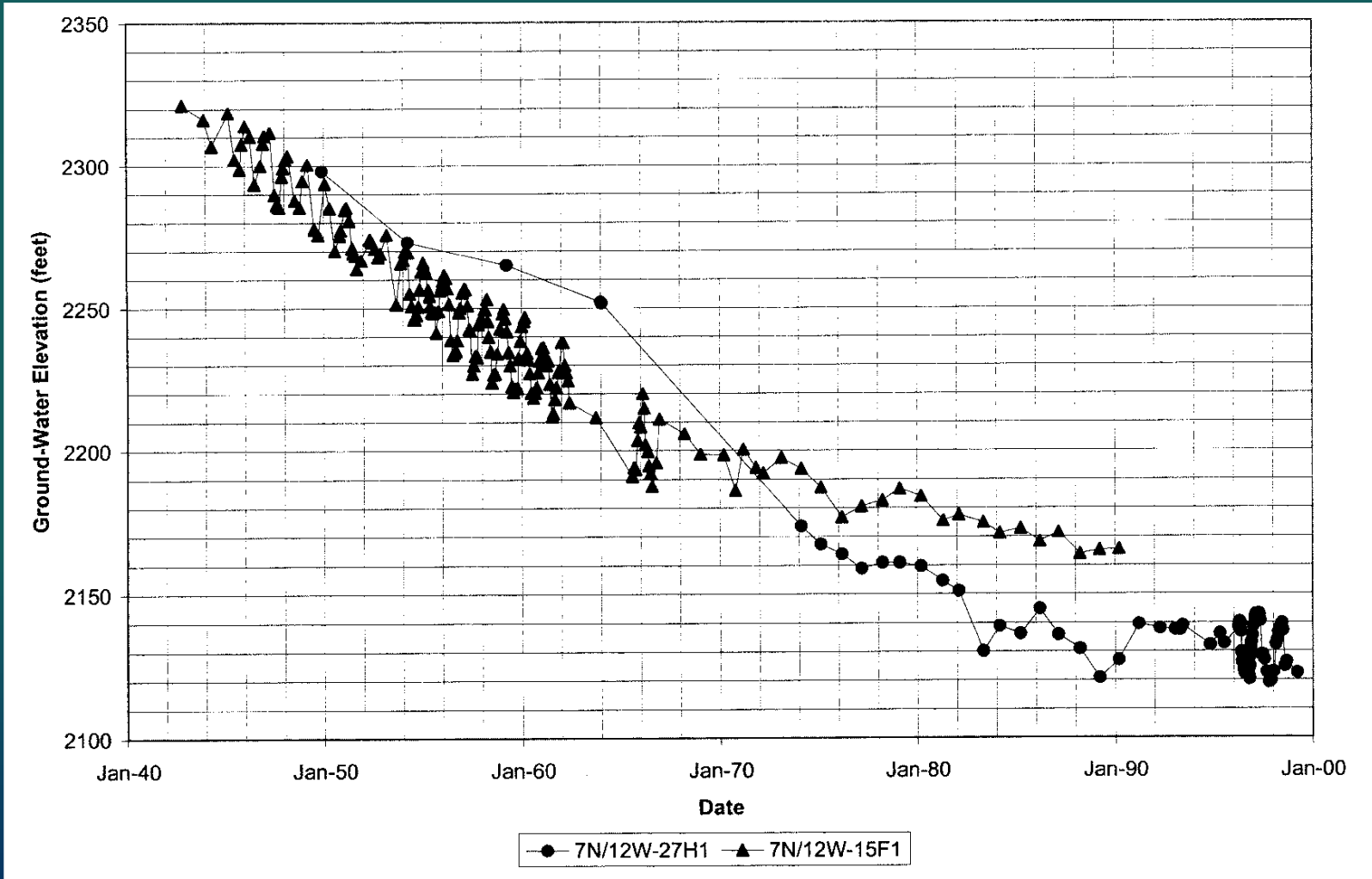
- 96% of GW Use

- 88% of population overlying the basins

- May or may not have undesirable results from use

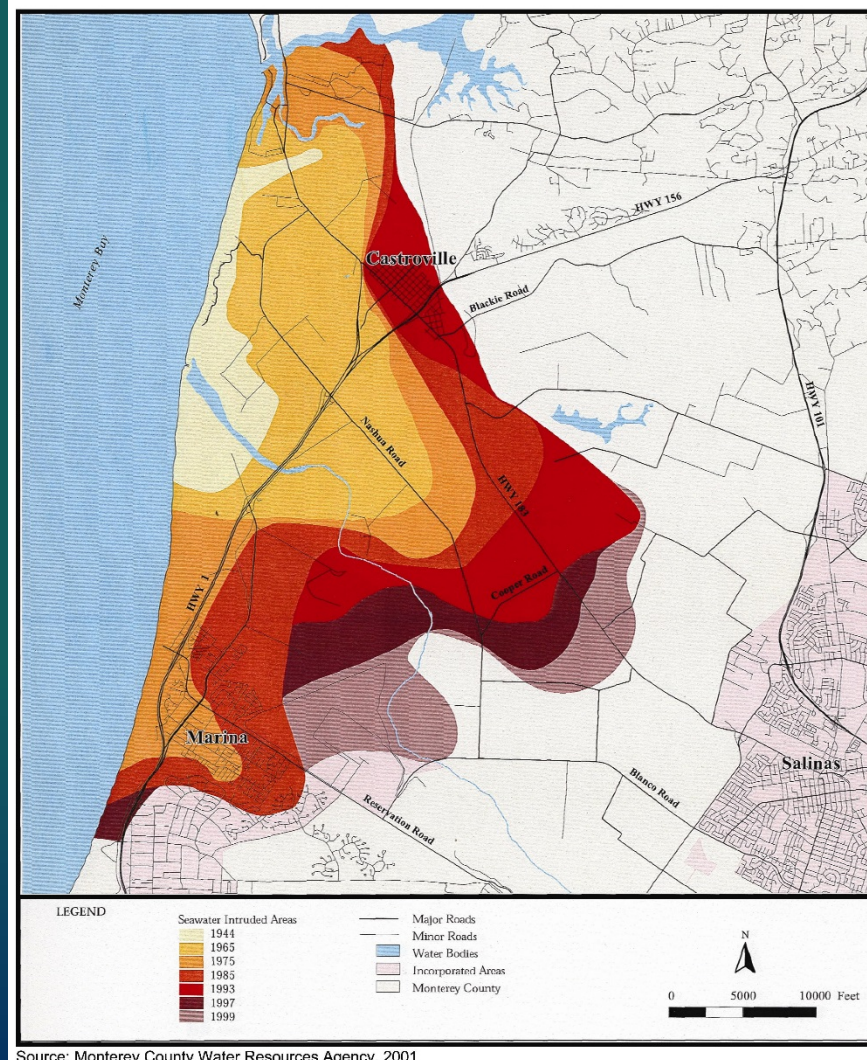


Undesirable Result: Chronic Decline in Groundwater Levels (Antelope Valley)



(from USGS Database, Antelope Valley)

Undesirable Result: Seawater Intrusion (Salinas Valley)



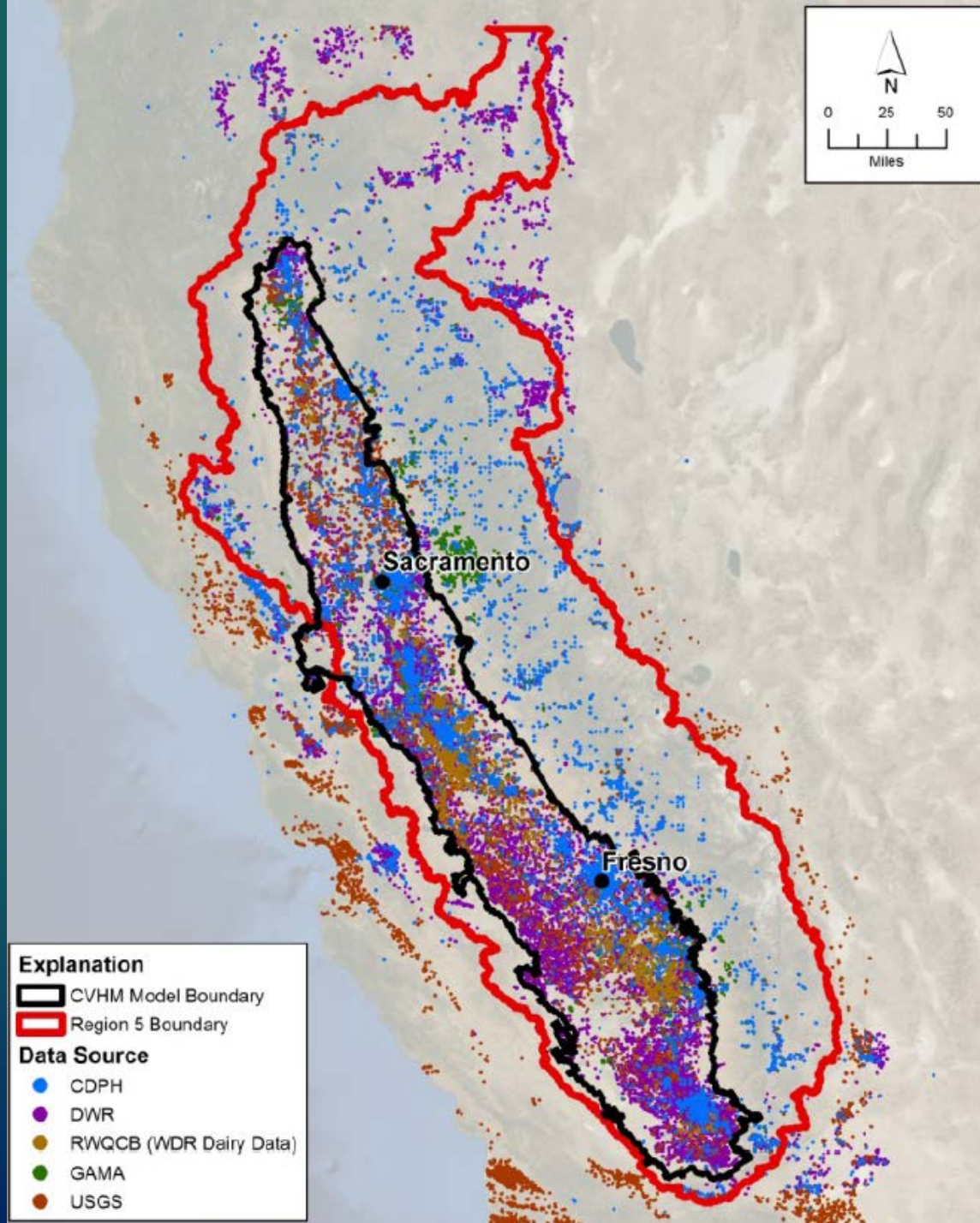
Source: Monterey County Water Resources Agency, 2001

(from MCWRA, 2001, Salinas Valley Water Project Summary Report)

Groundwater Quality Data

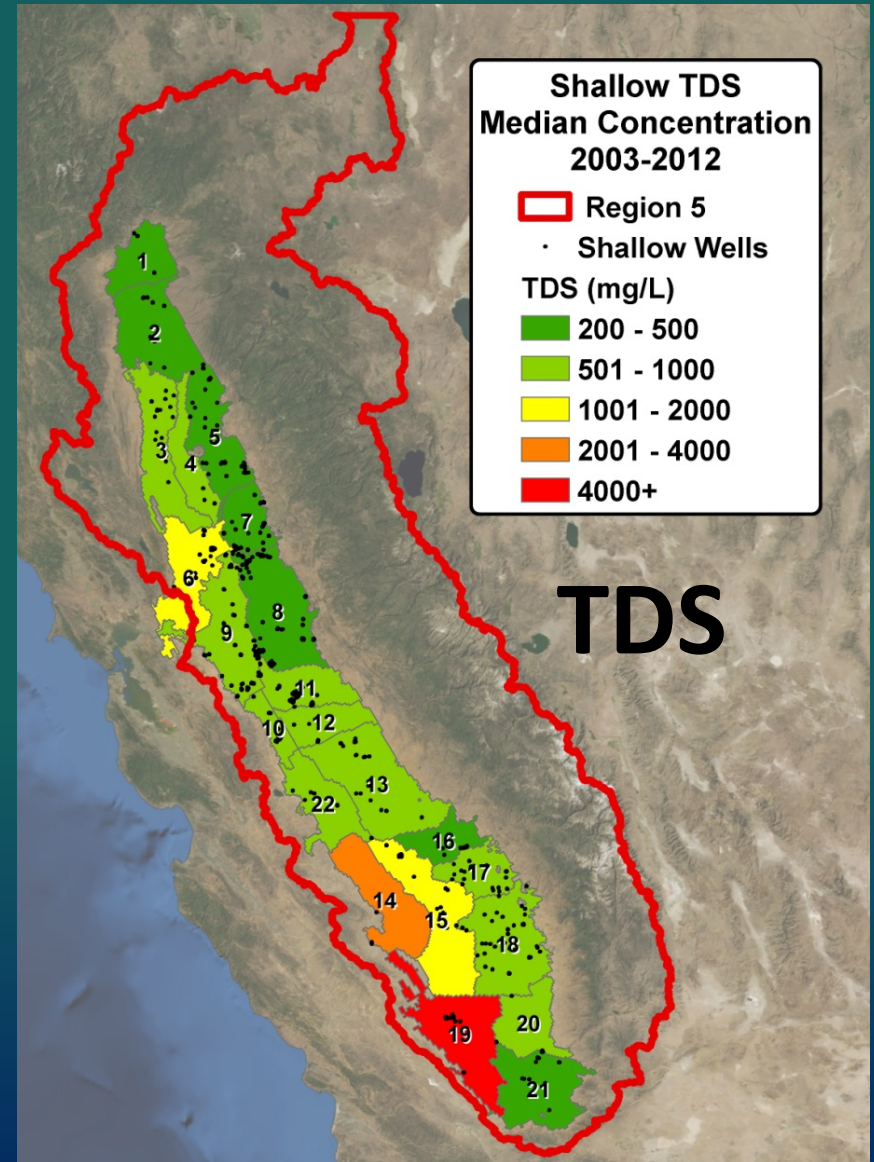
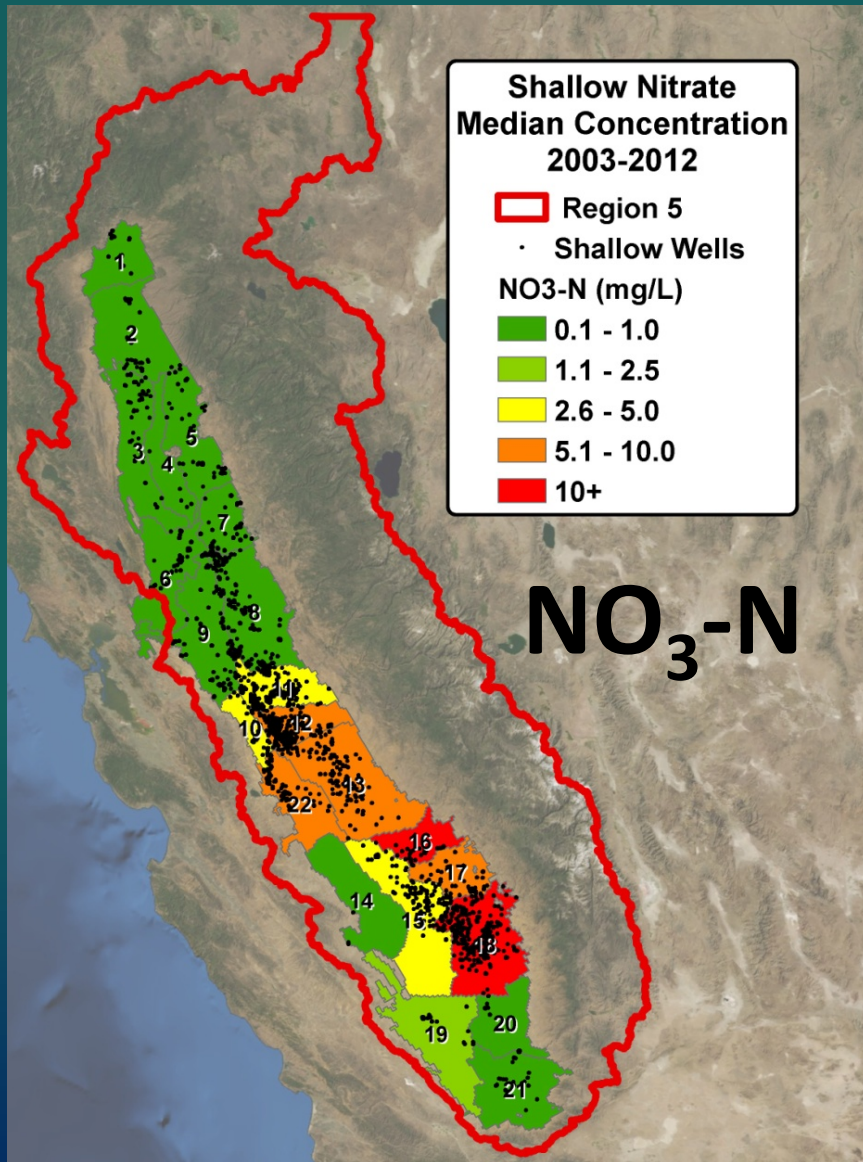
All Wells with Salt or Nitrate Data

**Full dataset =
46,228 wells
(32,597 wells on
Central Valley
Floor)**

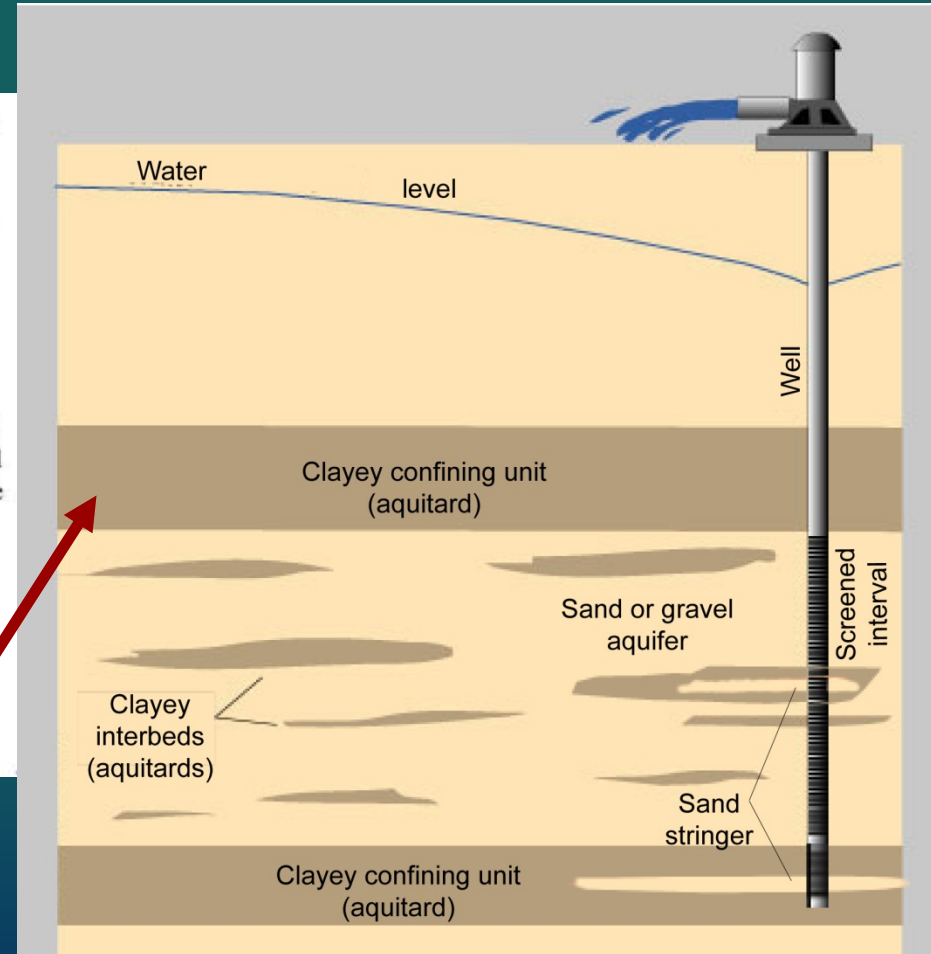
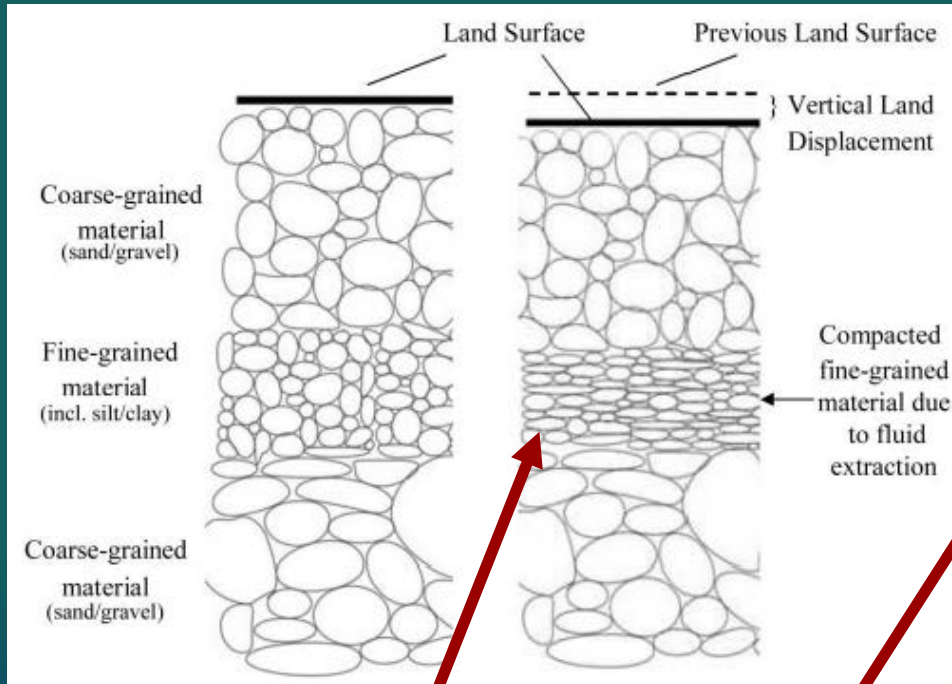


Ambient GW Quality

Upper Aquifer System Wells 2003-2012



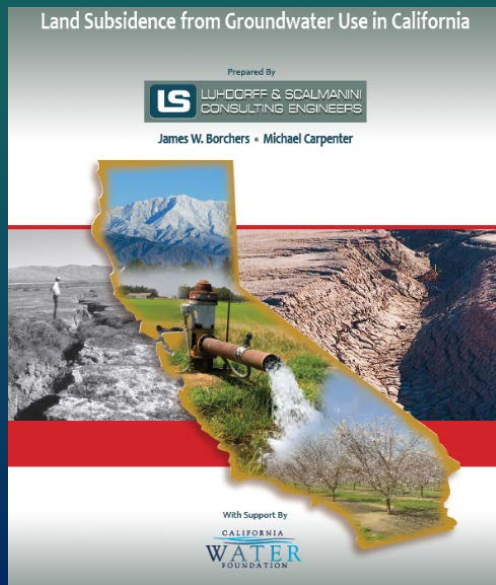
Mechanics of Aquifer System Compaction



Compaction of fine-grained material

Subsidence from Groundwater Extraction

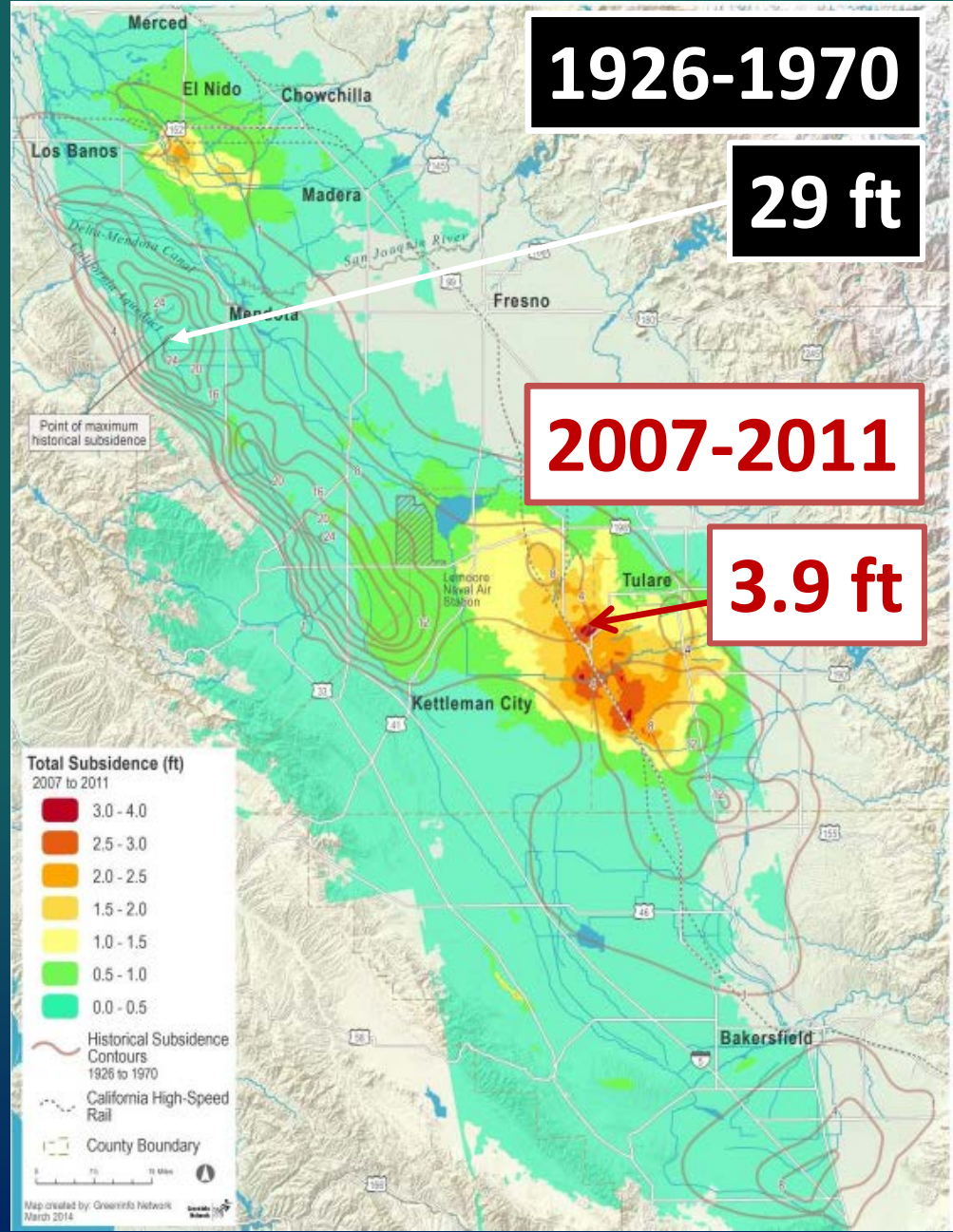
- Historic
- Historic & Recent
- Recent



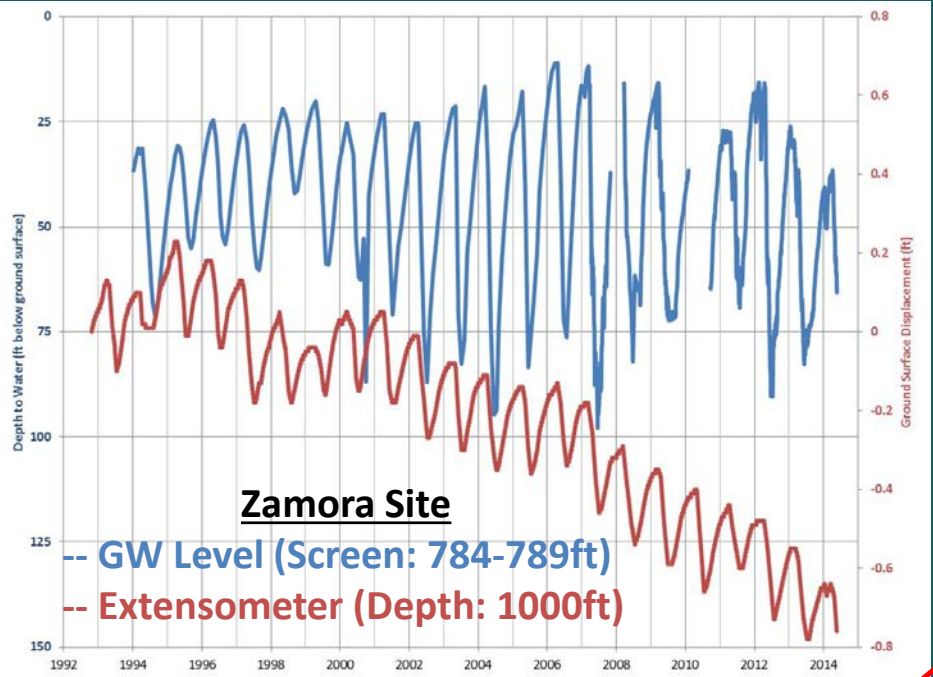
Subsidence – Historic and Recent



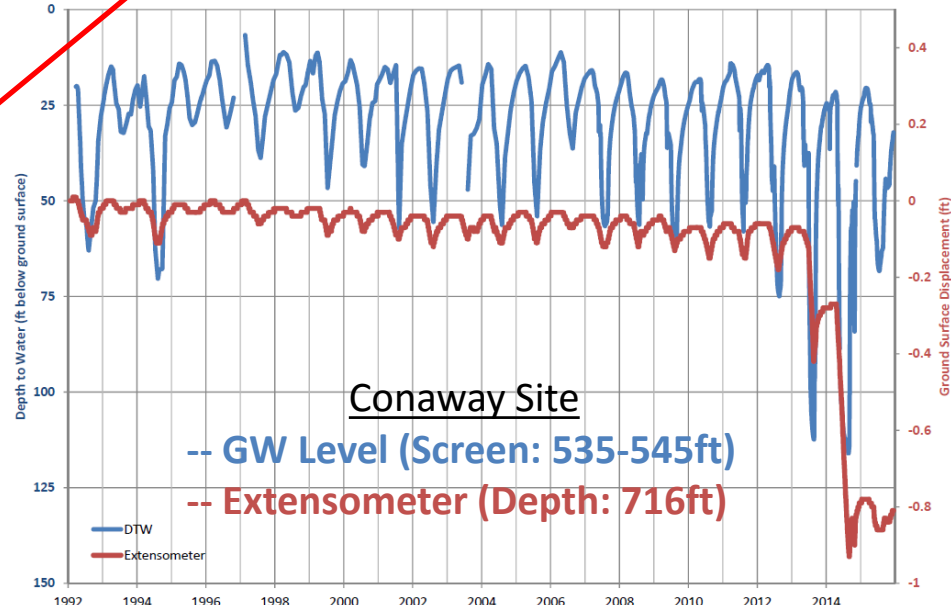
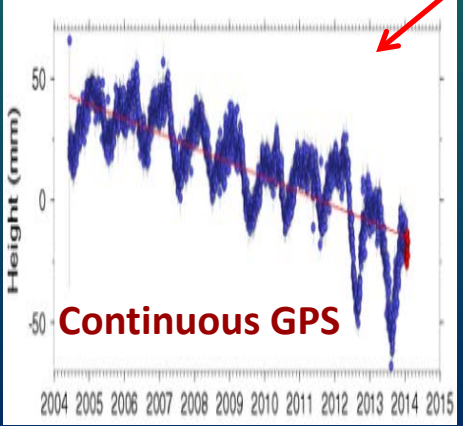
Joseph Poland 1977



Extensometers/CGPS in Yolo County



1992-2014:
 Zamora 0.64ft/22yrs
2004-2014:
 P271 0.18ft/10yrs
 Conaway
 1992-2012: 0.06ft.
 2013-2015: ~0.74ft
 (~0.5ft in 2014)



Yolo County Well Casings Damaged by Subsidence

- 80 damaged wells videotaped 1974-1981
- Damage costs ~ \$7.2 million (est. 2013 \$)



Using down-well television surveys to evaluate land subsidence damage to water wells in the Sacramento Valley, California

Some Important Information:

How Growers Can Help

Need to Measure in order to Understand and Manage Water Resources

- Local hydrogeology
 - Well construction info
 - Aquifer testing: aquifer characteristics
- GW levels
 - Trends in aquifer system
- GW use
 - Quantity applied; effectiveness of application
- GW quality
 - Nutrients: quantity applied; effectiveness of application
 - Salts: potential accumulation
 - Other

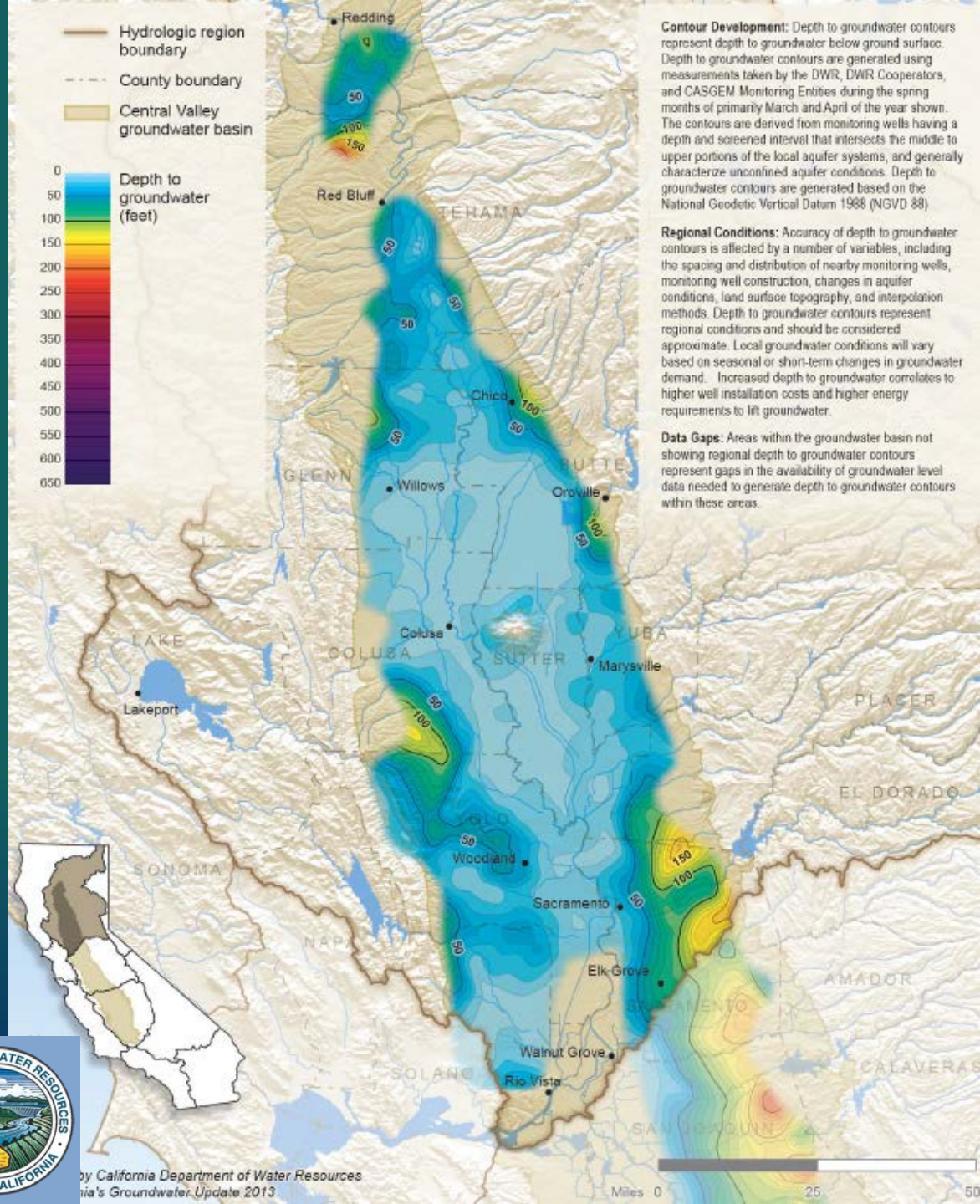
Example: Groundwater Levels

DWR Database: GW Levels and Online Contour Mapping Tool

Selection Criteria	Well Count
Wells in database	39,995
Wells with depth and screen info	3,989
And wells with drillers' report	2,484
And measured between 2005 & 2010	893
And located in Central Valley	419
And wells with perforations in unconfined aquifer	296
And are dedicated observation wells	89

Spring 2010 Depth to GW

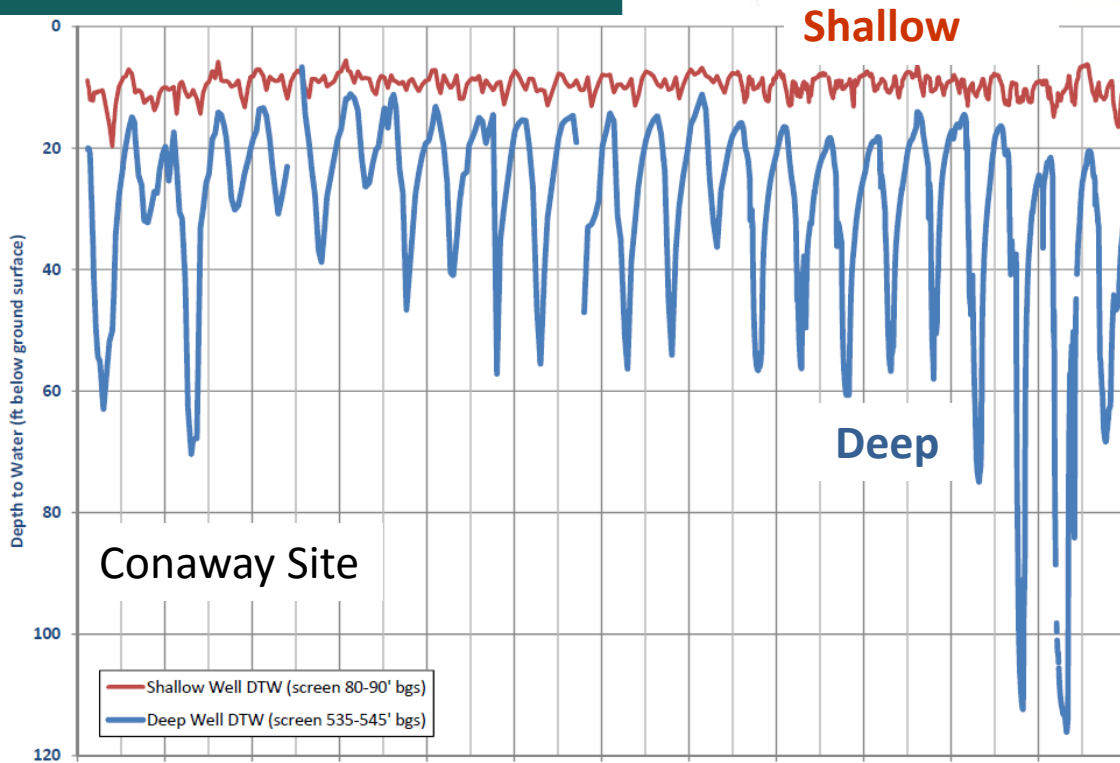
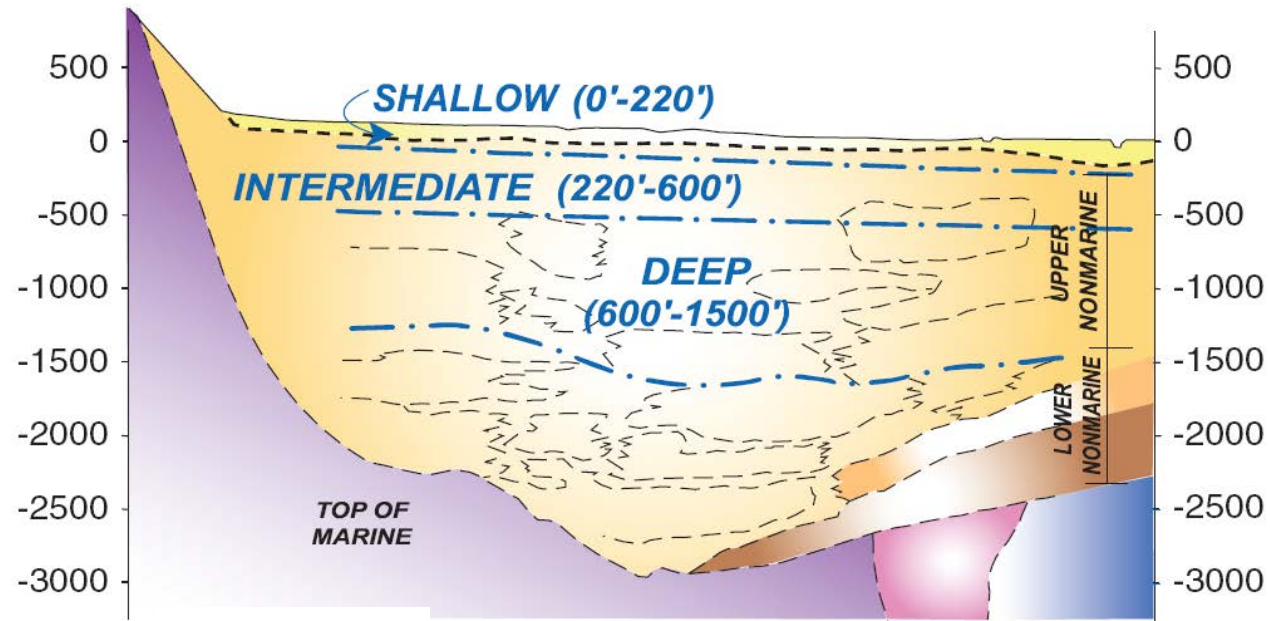
- Unconfined conditions (based on DWR data assumptions)



DWR CA Water
Plan Update 2013

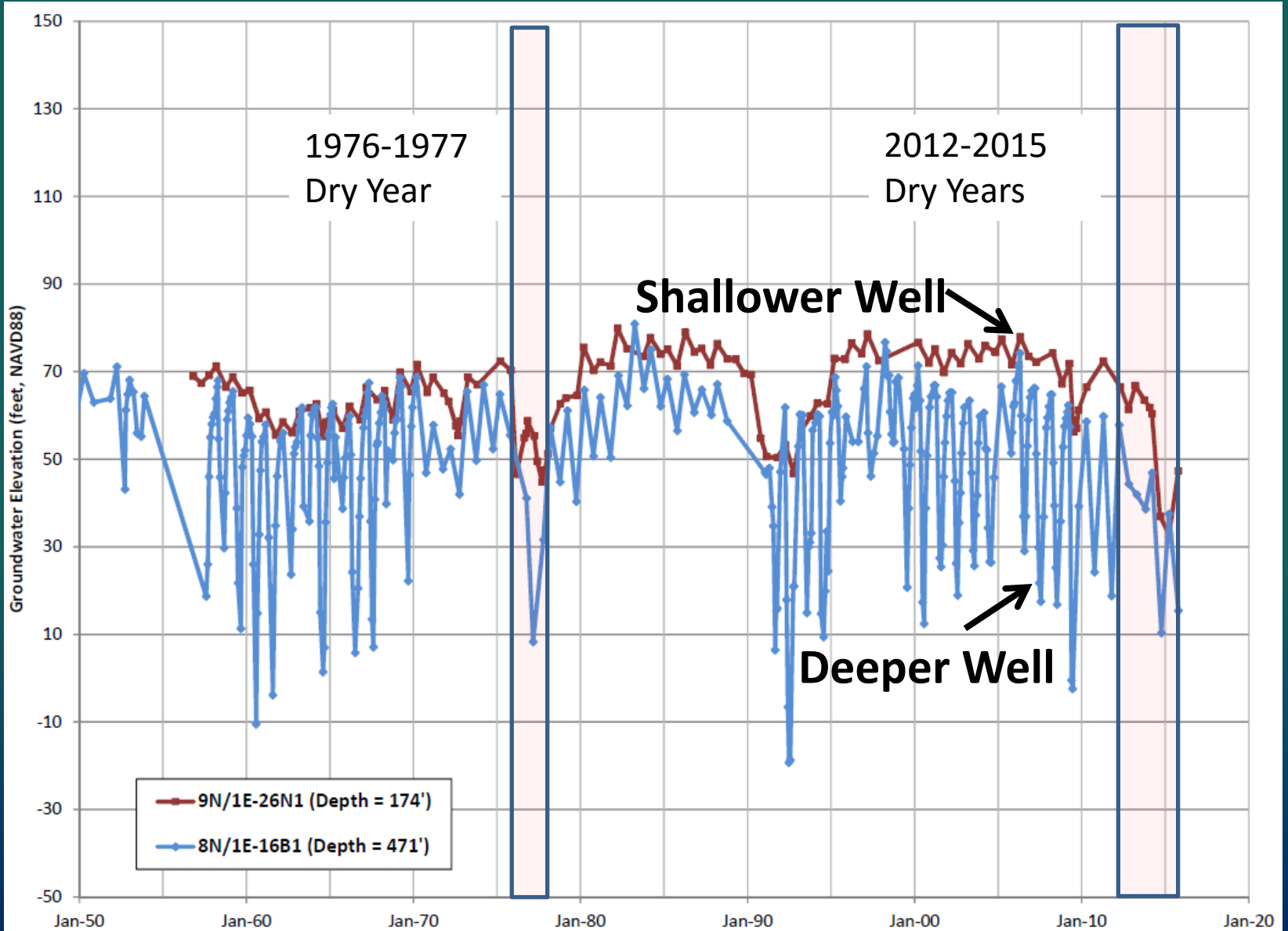


Yolo Hydrographs

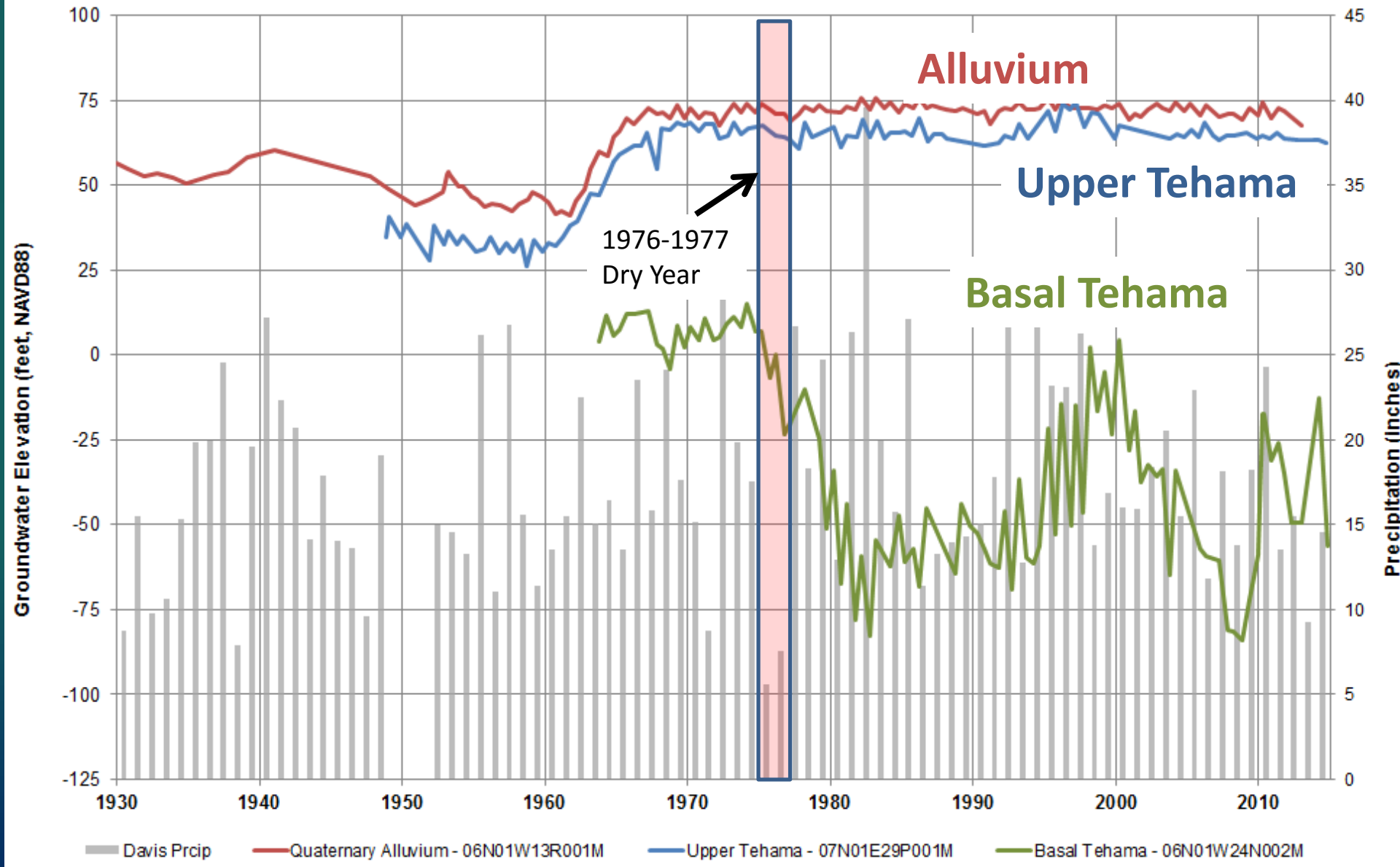


Data organization by hydrogeologic info

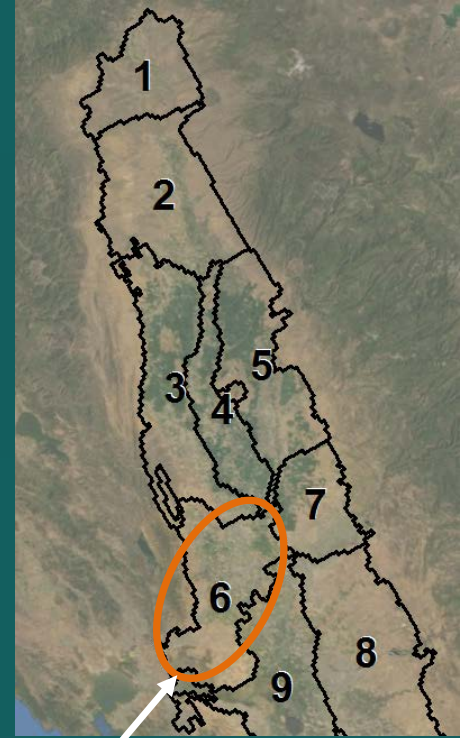
Groundwater Trends: Yolo County



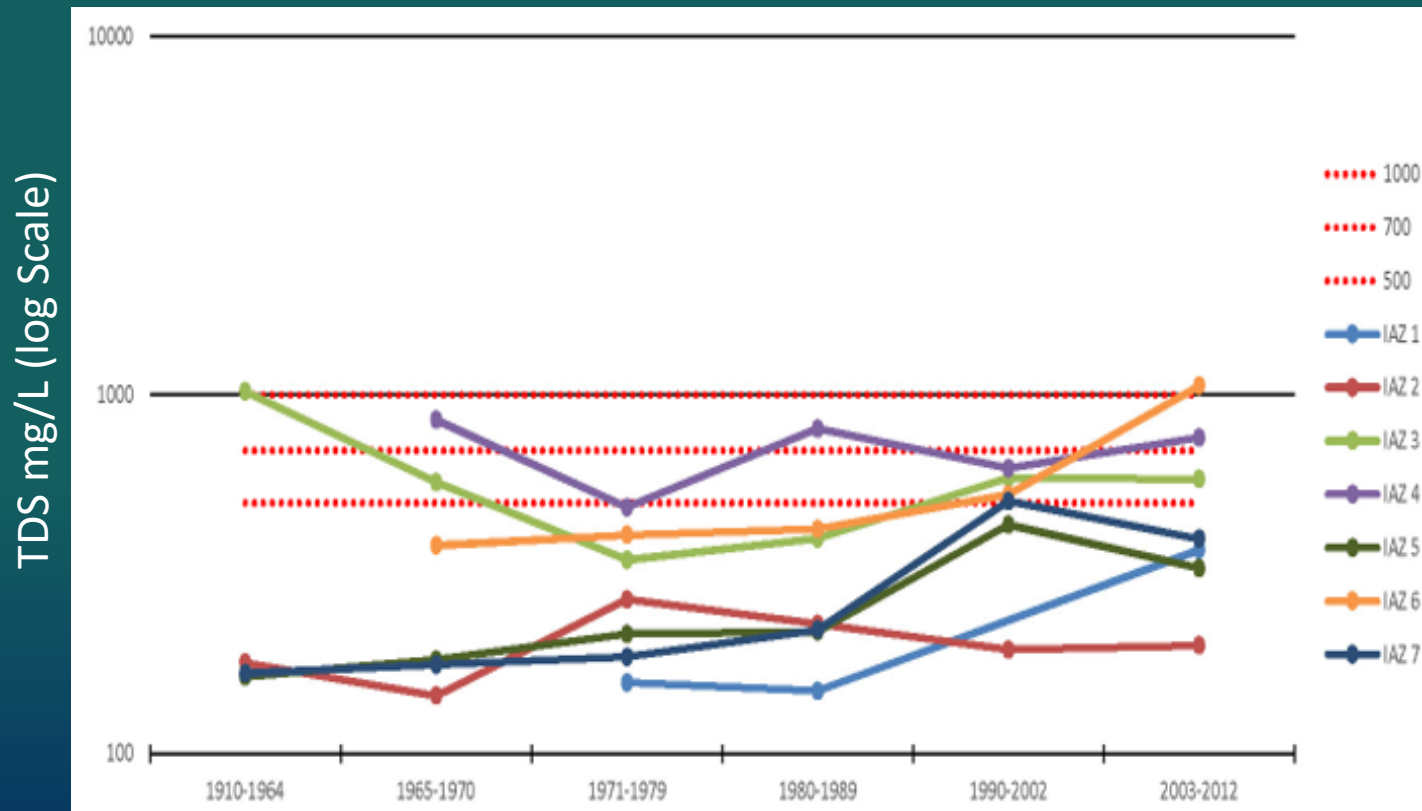
GW Levels: Different Aquifer Units, Different Story



Northern Central Valley TDS Trends: Upper Aquifer



IAZ 6 – Cache/Putah
Area

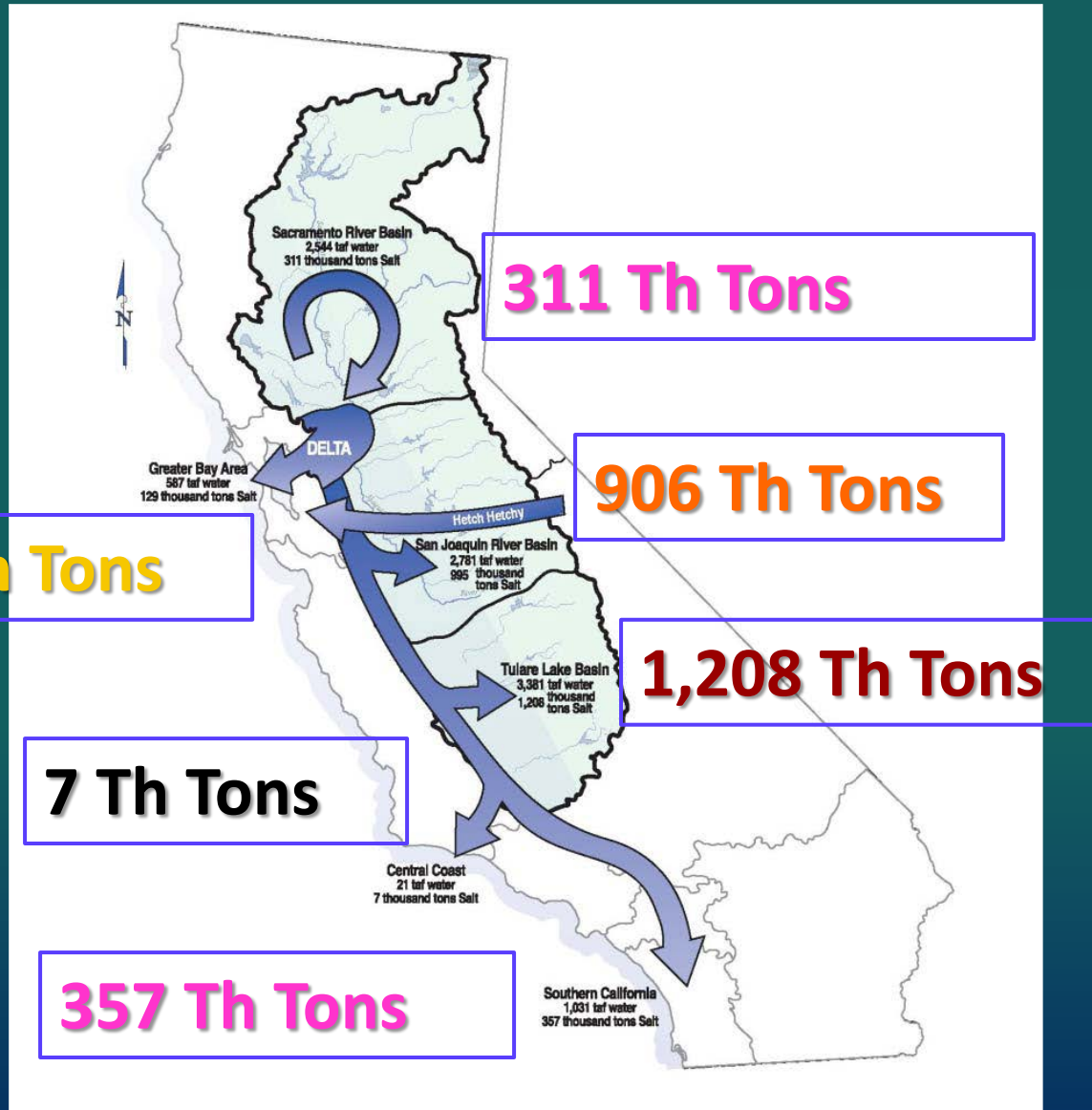


[Median
Concentrations]

Integrating SW/GW Quantity and Quality

Salt – Transbasin Transport Per Year

**SURFACE
WATER salt
transfer**

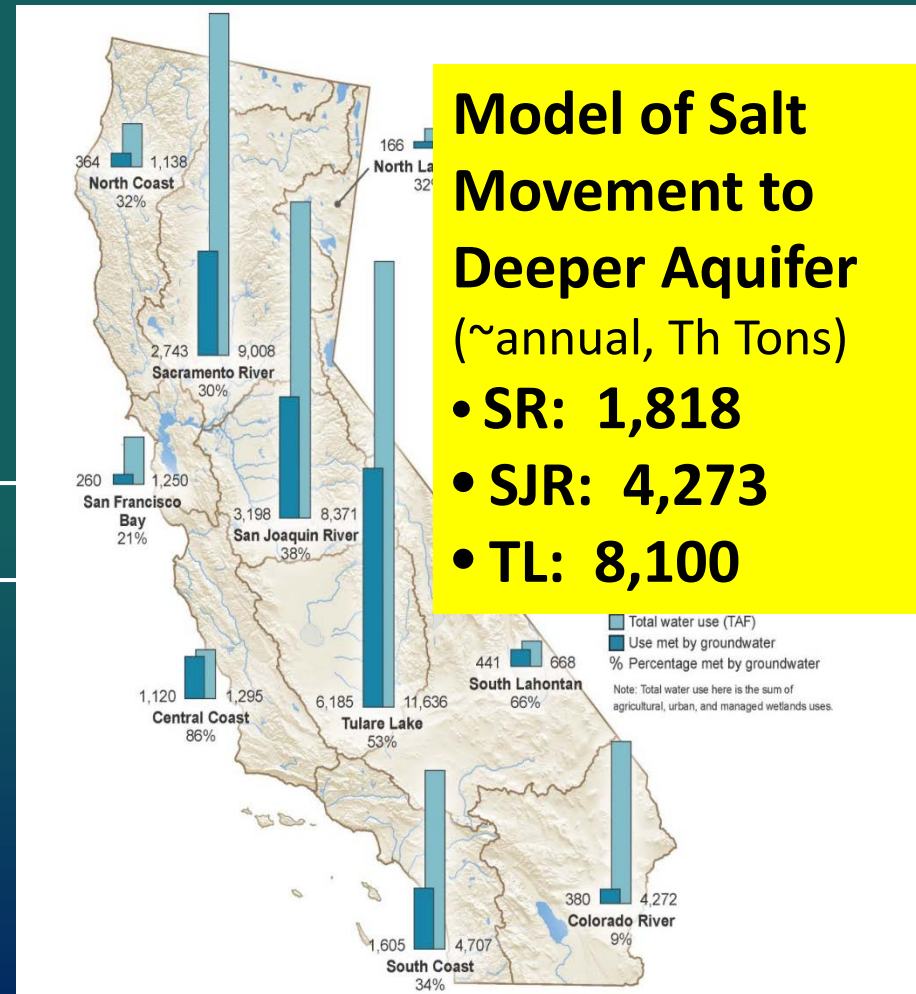
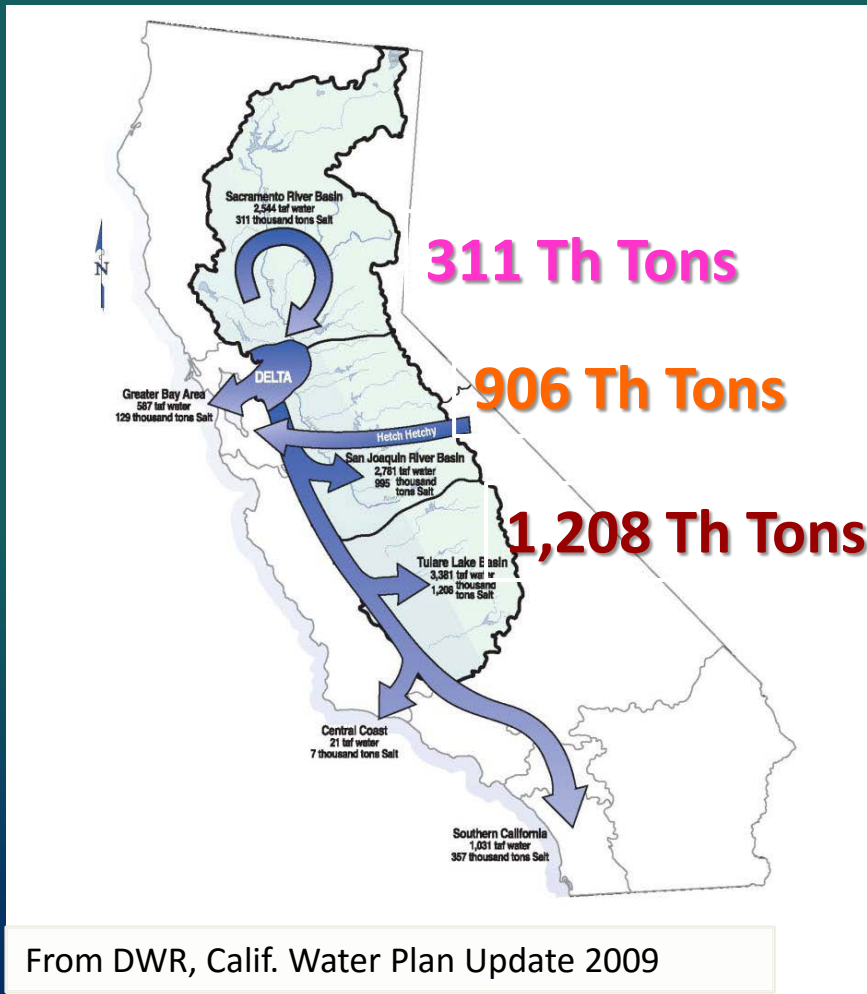


From DWR, Calif. Water Plan Update 2009

Transbasin and Interaquifer Movement of Salt

Surface Water Transbasin Movement (Annual)

GW Use & Salt Movement to Deeper Aquifer (Annual)



Growers and Lands for Potential Recharge Opportunities

- Toby O'Geen (UC Cooperative Extension Specialist) and others develop new interactive mapping tool
- Preliminary assessment of potential for deep percolation & recharge



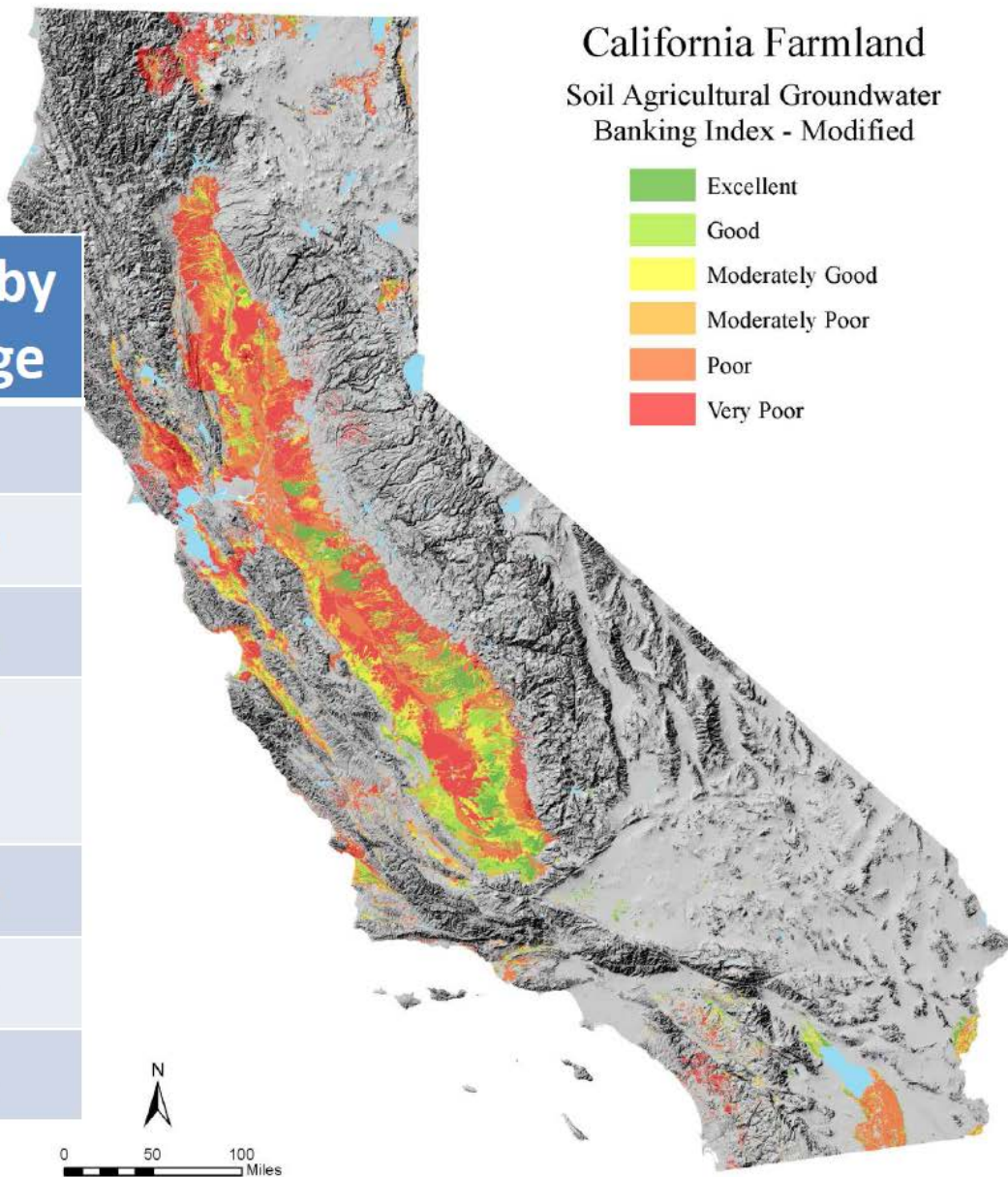
O'Geen and Dean Helene Dillard;
CA&ES Outlook Fall/Winter 2015

Potential Recharge Opportunities

California Farmland
Soil Agricultural Groundwater
Banking Index - Modified



SAGBI group	Modified by deep tillage
	<i>acres</i>
Excellent	1,557,035
Good	2,020,921
Mod. Good	1,984,414
Mod. Poor	1,364,066
Poor	4,586,645
Very poor	6,084,142



What is Recommended to Support Groundwater Sustainability?

- Improve data quality for more meaningful results
- Provide more meaningful assessments, including baseline conditions
- Develop more meaningful measurable objectives
- Identify data gaps and design effective monitoring programs
- Increase opportunities for successful local groundwater management



Thank You