Merced Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Public Workshop

May 22, 2024

Meeting will begin at 6:30pm or a few minutes after – thank you for joining us!

Merced Irrigation-Urban GSA Merced Subbasin GSA Turner Island Water District GSA-1

Image courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced

Welcome, Instructions for Zoom Bienvenidos, Instrucciones para Zoom

We have two language audio channels available. English only speakers, please select English.



The meeting will have simultaneous interpreting, so you are welcome to comment in your native language. La junta será interpretada simultáneamente, así que le invitamos a que haga comentarios en su lenguaje nativo.

ZOOM Protocols & Meeting Guidelines

- Online participants will be put on Mute to reduce background sounds. The meeting host will unmute you when it is your turn to speak.
- 2. During Presentations
 - The team will organize and moderate clarifying questions about presentation content.
 - Online participants: Use the Chat to Panelists feature to ask clarifying questions.
 - If you have questions or comments, please hold them until the discussion periods.
- 3. Discussion/Public Comment
 - We will take questions and comments from in-person participants first.
 - Online Participants: Use Raise Hand and we will call on you.
- 4. Meeting Guidelines
 - Please be concise, this is a challenging format for discussion
 - Be honest and constructive, build on the ideas of others



Agenda

1. Welcome

- 2. SGMA Overview & Merced GSP History
- 3. Topic 1: Progress towards sustainability
- 4. Topic 2: Actions to achieve sustainability
- 5. Topic 3: Updates to the GSP as a result of DWR's comments
- 6. Next steps







SGMA Overview & Merced GSP History

Image courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced

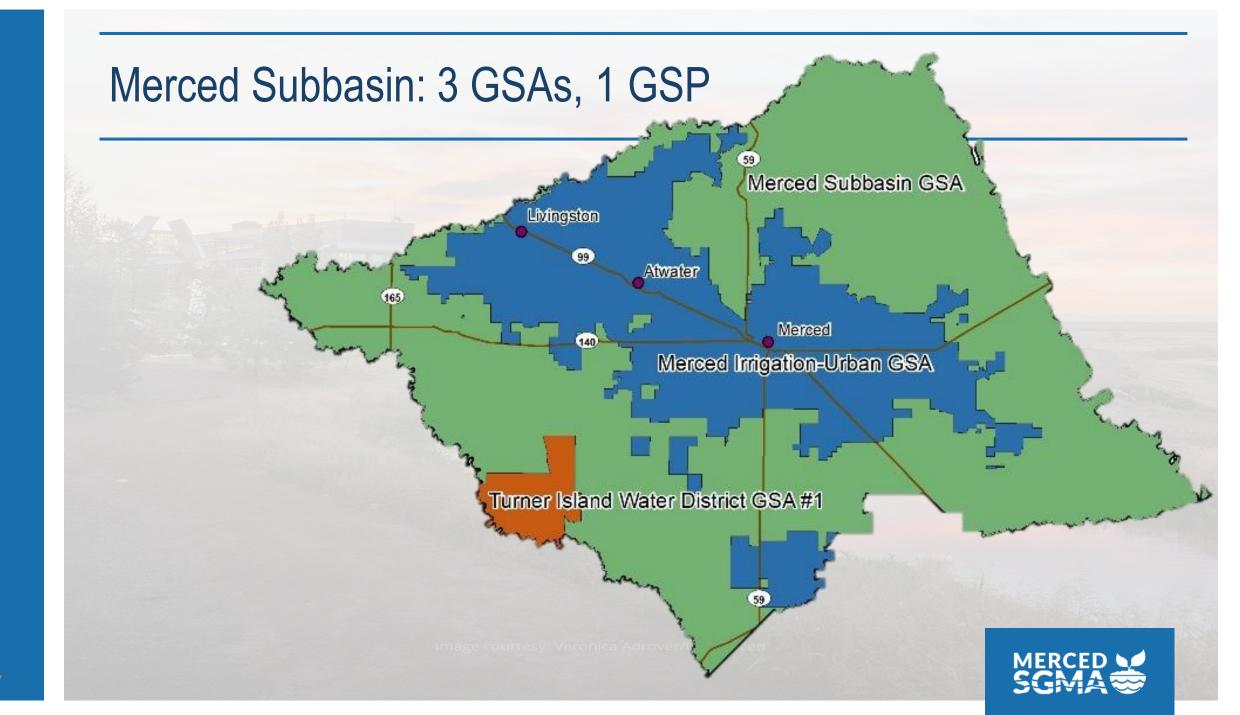


Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)

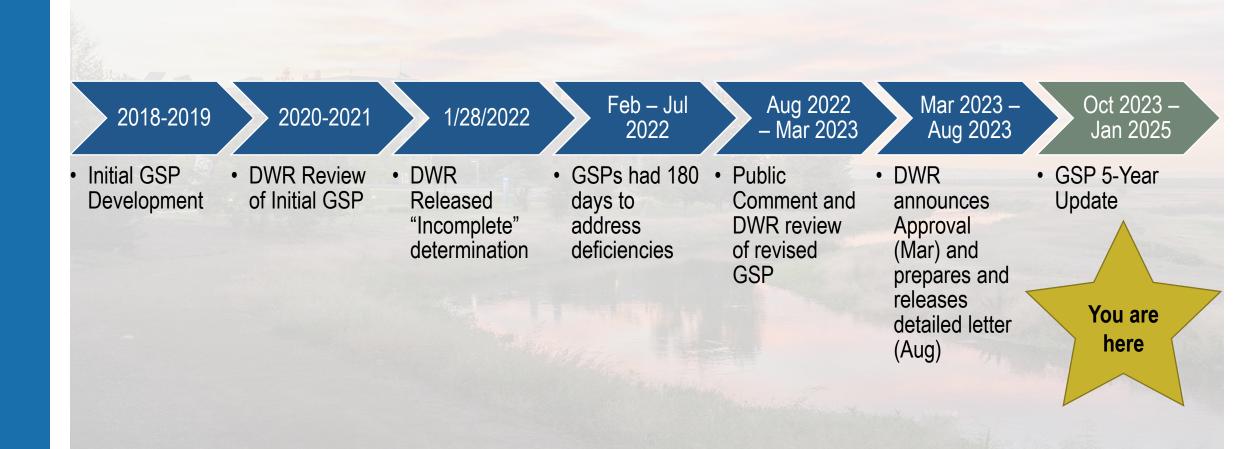
SGMA was passed in 2014 and required the following:

- Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) must be formed
- GSP must be prepared and submitted by January 2020 for critically overdrafted basins
- GSPs must include measurable objectives and milestones in five-year increments to achieve sustainability within 20 years of GSP adoption
- GSPs must be updated every 5 years
- GSP development must be open and transparent, with stakeholder and public input





Merced GSP Timeline





SGMA Focuses on Halting Overdraft While Protecting Basin Health

SGMA has 2 main focus areas:

- Halt the overdraft by "balancing the water budget" (basin inputs = basin outputs)
- Establish objectives for six "sustainability indicators":



Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply



Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality



Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage



Significant and unreasonable land subsidence



Significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion



Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water



Topic 1: Progress towards sustainability

Image courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced

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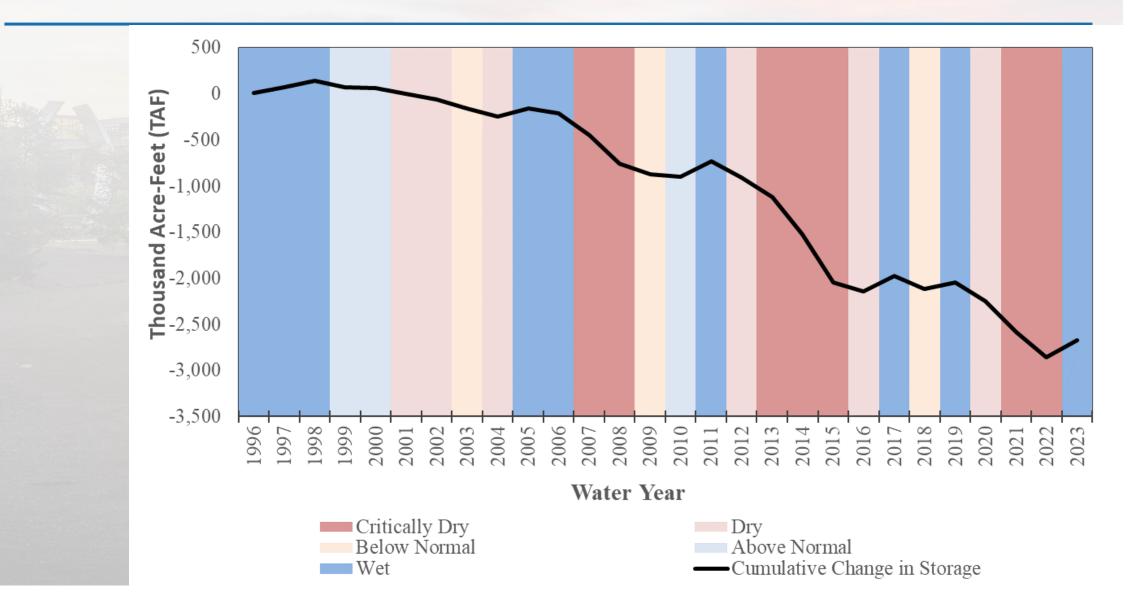
What have we learned over the last 5 years?

- New information about geology (rock and soil formations under the surface) from Airborne Electromagnetic (AEM) data collection -> improves modeling projections
- Multiple years of water quality monitoring have helped us look at whether drought vs wet years have an impact on water quality
- New and retrofitted monitoring wells have helped us fill data gaps and learn more about groundwater conditions in previously unmonitored areas
- Changes in storage respond closely with wet/dry years



age courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced

Hydrology and Storage changes



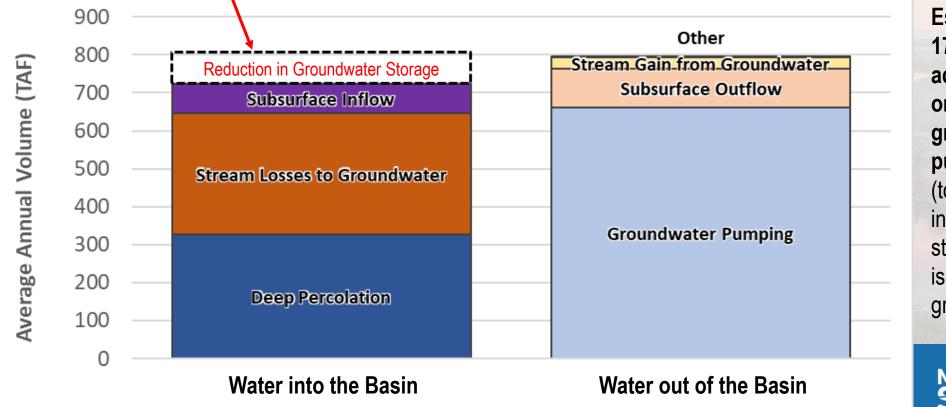
Sustainability forecast (what it will take to get in balance)

Long-term projected water use scenario (with no further action) suggests an ongoing reduction in groundwater storage.



Two high-level actions to get in balance:

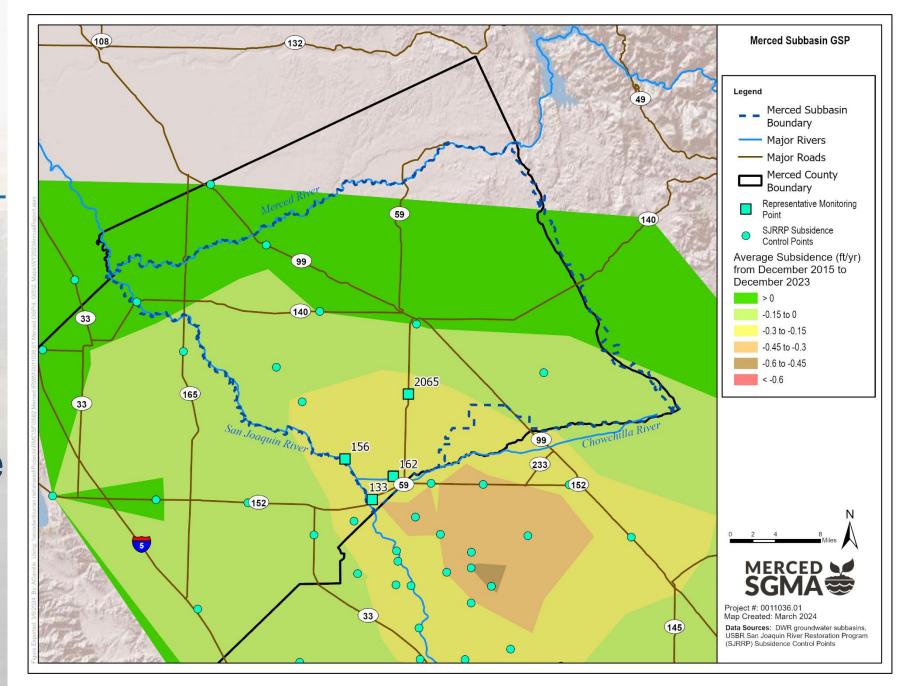
- 1) Reduce demand (pumping)
- Add new supplies (recharge, use more surface water, etc.)



Estimated to need 175,000 AFY of additional recharge or reduced groundwater pumping (to address reduction in groundwater storage AND other issues such as groundwater levels)



Subsidence Dec 2015 – **Dec 2023** shows an ongoing lowering of the ground level surface in southern end of Subbasin



Questions, Comments, & Discussion

mage courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced



Topic 2: Actions to achieve sustainability

Image courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced

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10 Completed Projects to Date

- Conveyance projects that help agencies use surface water instead of groundwater (in-lieu recharge)
 - Up to 28,500 acre-feet/year of in-lieu recharge
 - Up to 4,500 acre-feet/year of direct recharge
- Projects to fill data gaps by installing monitoring wells
- Studies to inform future recharge projects





19 Ongoing/Upcoming Projects

- 7 involve direct recharge (up to 125,000 acre-feet/year)
 - Note 1 project accounts for up to 100,000 acre-feet/year of this total
- 4 (some overlap with above) involve in-lieu recharge (up to 38,000 acre-feet/year)
- 11 other projects for:
 - Studies and planning
 - Filling data gaps
 - Water conservation to reduce demand
 - Other operational efficiencies that improve sustainability
- \$15.5 million of funding from State of California to support the 19 projects

GSAs are using Merced IRWMP Opti website to list and track projects: https://opti.woodardcurran.com/irwm/merced/login.php

nage courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merceo



La Paloma Mutual Water Company - G Ranch Groundwater Recharge, Habitat Enhancement & Floodplain Expansion Project

- Groundwater recharge ponds; designed to enhance the Pacific Flyway wetland habitat
- Located on 439 acres within the G-Ranch property
 - Enhances 270 acres of existing wetlands
 - Re-establish the remaining 169 acres of double-cropped farmland to floodplains
- Permanently reduce demand by 850 acre-feet per year
- Two sources of flood (surface) water (Bear Creek and Atwater/Peck Drain)
- The combined total project net benefit would be 4,270 acre-feet/year
- Project is undergoing planning; construction expected to start spring 2025



Crocker Dam Modification Project

- Installation of automatic gates at MID's Crocker Dam, located just west of Merced at the bifurcation of Black Rascal Creek and Bear Creek.
- Automatic gates allow MID to remotely operate the dam and adaptively manage the flows in both creeks.
- Provides improved flood control downstream, water storage, and can provide supply for groundwater recharge from stormwater (Flood-MAR).
- Significant benefit, subject to results of ongoing [flood] water rights efforts
 - e.g. November 2016-February 2017, 113,000 acre-feet passed through Crocker Dam
- Planning and design are currently underway.



LeGrand-Athlone Water District Intertie Canal - Phase 2

- Captures and stores floodwaters via 2-mile canal to connect MID's Booster Lateral 3 to Dutchman Creek northeast of Santa Fe Road
- Will convey 125 cubic feet per second (cfs) of floodwater for Flood Managed Aquifer Recharge (Flood-MAR) on approximately 40,000 acres of productive farmland in the Merced Subbasin
- Approximately 46,000 acre-feet/year benefits in all water year types
- Design is complete, construction expected to begin spring 2025





Amsterdam Water District Surface Water Conveyance and Recharge Project

- Build 1-mile of 21" PVC pipeline to convey surface water from Canal Creek to an existing 125 acre-foot irrigation reservoir.
- Build 3 recharge ponds totaling approximately 53 acres
- Estimated benefit of 6,580 acre-feet per year (5,580 in lieu + 1,800 direct charge)
- Groundwater Recharge Feasibility Study expected in fall 2024; currently undergoing geotechnical investigation, which includes drilling boreholes and taking soil samples to depths of 50 feet.



Merced Irrigation-Urban Groundwater Sustainability Agency







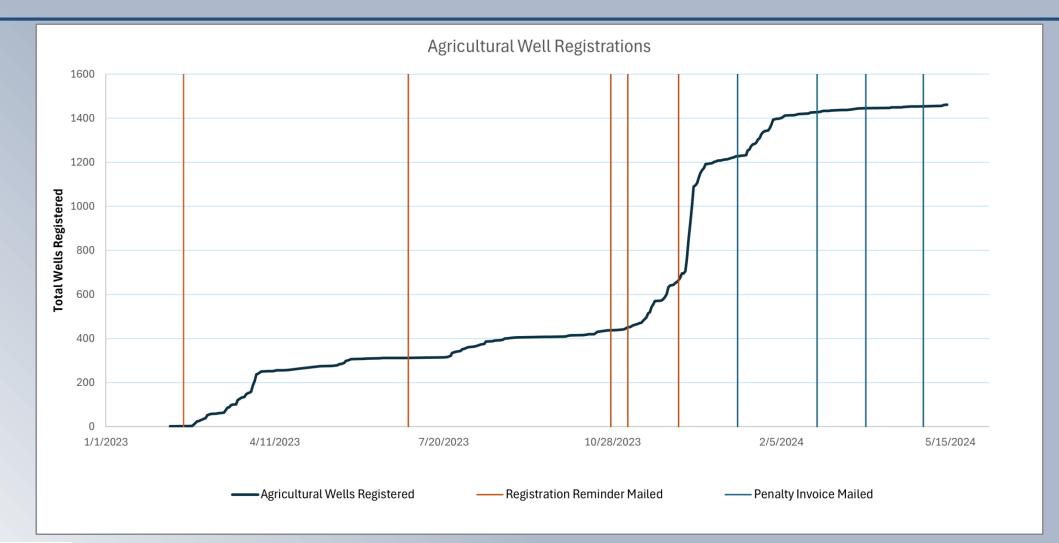
MIUGSA – Milestone Implementation Actions

- **June 2022 MIUGSA Set Allocation at 3.3/AF/AC Over April 1, 2023-December 31, 2025 (1.1 AF/AC Per Year on Average)
- October 2022 MIUGSA Adopted Well Registration Policy

- October 2023 MIUGSA Adopted Rules and Regulations and GMIP
 - Provide framework for implementing the GSP within MIUGSA. Includes components for monitoring and enforcement, as well as opportunities for landowners to manage their available groundwater.
 - https://www.miugsa.org/documents

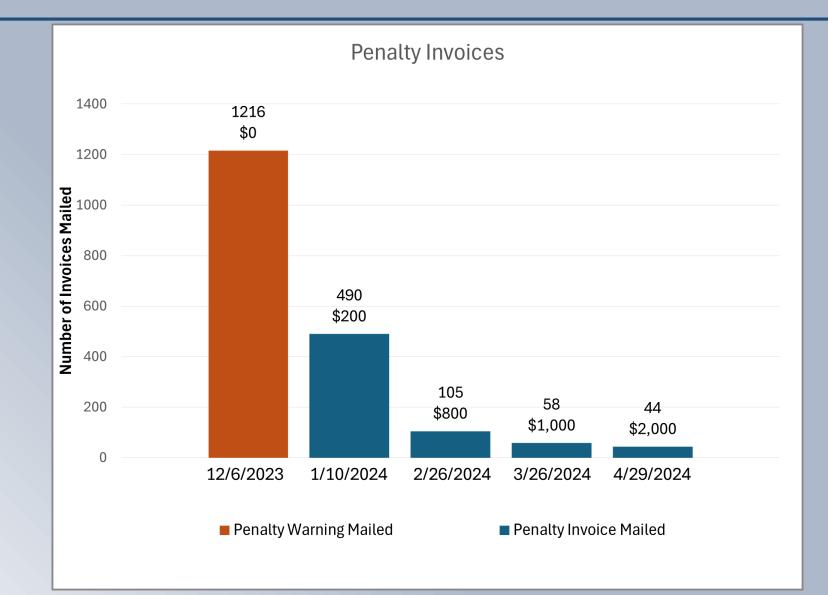


MIUGSA – Well Registration Progress





MIUGSA – Well Registration Progress





MIUGSA - Rules/Regs Development

- Seven MIUGSA-specific Stakeholder Guidance Committee Meetings held between August 2021 and September 2023
 - Lengthy discussions of various rules/regulations/policies
 - Stakeholders indicated desired Certainty vs Flexibility for development of the Rules
 - Resulted in Policy Recommendations informing Rule development

Program Component	Policy Recommendation Based on SGC Feedback
Length of Allocation Period	Maximum allocation period of 3 years.
Borrow-ahead	Should not be allowed at this time.
Carry-over	Some amount of carry-over is acceptable. Limit to be set per allocation period.
Penalties	Penalties should be enforced.
Pooling	Separate parcels owned by a common irrigator can be pooled within specified geographic regions (zones).
Limited Allocation Year	MIUGSA Board should have the power to set allocation limits during exceptionally wet or dry periods.
Trading	Should not be allowed at this time.



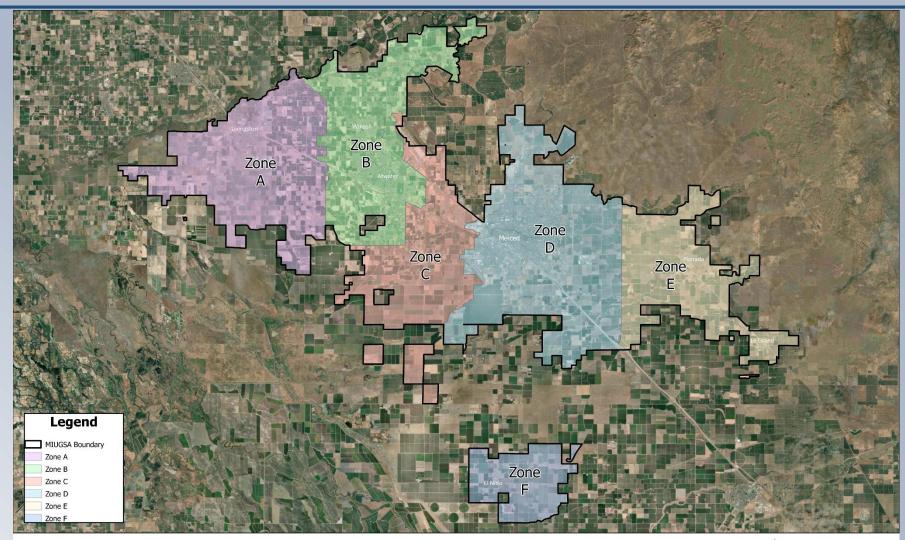
MIUGSA – Rules and Regs Key Items

- Groundwater Allocation and Allocation Period
- Pooling and Reallocations
 - Establishment of Groundwater Accounts
 - Opportunities and Limitations for Reallocating
 Pooling Zones
- Intentional Recharge Credits
- Well Registration, Place of Use, Flow Meters
- Water Accounting System
 - Determination of Groundwater Extracted
- Penalties and Enforcement
 - Process (Notice and Order, Red Tag)



Penalty Amounts

MIUGSA - Pooling Zones





0 1 2

4 Miles

Merced Irrigation-Urban Groundwater Sustainability Agency Pooling Zones





MIUGSA - Pooling Zones

MSGSA's Guiding Principles Adopted October 2022 for Allocations and Recharge

•Strive for Certainty: support long-term planning and business decisions by minimizing the potential for significant changes to policies and procedures

•Support Flexibility: design policies to enable water users to adapt their operations as best functions for their circumstances

•Allow for Adaptability: allow for periodic adjustments to reflect changing conditions and improved understanding, while minimizing disruptions to certainty.

•**Promote Equality:** ensure policies maintain consistent opportunities for all water users while recognizing unique hydrogeologic conditions throughout the service area

•Target Simplicity: create policies that are easy for users to understand and implement, and for the MSGSA to administer

•**Recognize Spatial Disparity:** allow for variances in policies that reflect differing hydrogeologic and other baseline conditions throughout the MSGSA service area to assure projects and management actions achieve tangible benefits toward GSP sustainability objectives.

• Protect Domestic Water Availability: design policies to assure projects and management actions either do not

increase, or mitigate, risks to domestic well water supplies

•Facilitate Economic Stability: optimize the economic benefits of irrigated agriculture to the citizens of Merced County during the transition to lower groundwater use.

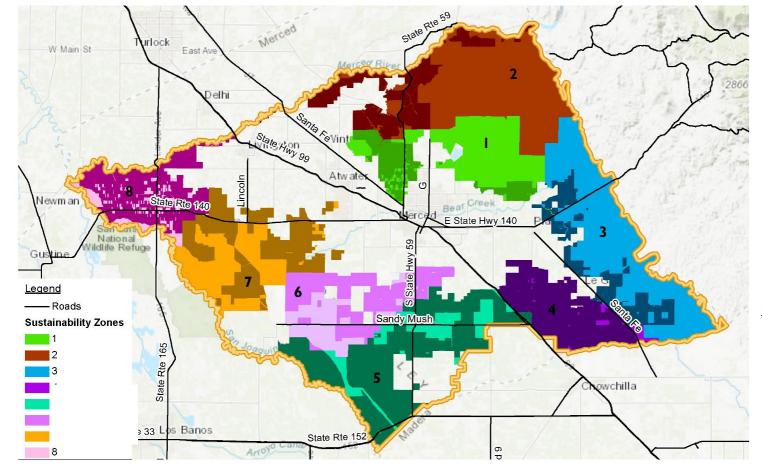


Allocation Framework Recommendations (as of February 8, 2024)

- Focus currently on **agricultural lands only**
 - Non-agricultural uses of groundwater to be addressed in separate policy conversations
- Two tier allocation
 - 1) per-acre quantity of Sustainable Yield of native groundwater (SY)
 - 2) per-acre quantity of Additional Pumping Allowance (APA) that will decrease to zero by 2035 for most Sustainability Zones (see map on next slide)
- 5-Year rolling bucket concept to provide flexibility to growers to manage change across time







- Zones recognize the spatial variance of groundwater conditions
- Additional Pumping
 Allowance (APA)
 varies by zone, related
 to objectives in the
 GSP

<u>Notes:</u>

 Darker colored areas in each zone are classified as irrigated land uses (subject to Prop 218 fee).



Initial Allocation Values

(reflect consumptive use of groundwater – not pumping)

- Sustainable Yield of Native Groundwater (SY)
 - ✓ 13 inches/acre
 - ✓ Planned consistent into future
 - ✓ Data may cause some adjustment by Zone
- Additional Pumping Allowance (APA)
 - ✓ 11 inches/acre
 - ✓ Decreases to zero in 10 years (~1 inch/year)
 - ✓ Unless GSP groundwater levels are achieved



What's next...

- Continued outreach on allocation framework and values
- Invitation to join Groundwater Accounting Platform in May 2024
- Allocation Policy Adoption in July 2024
- Implementation
 - Testing during CY 2025
 - Fully functional in CY 2026



Other Management Actions

Domestic Wells Mitigation Program

Program that will respond to adverse impacts experienced by domestic well users where regional overdraft conditions occurring after 2015 are causing declining groundwater levels that interfere with groundwater production or quality.

MSGSA established a fund in 2022.

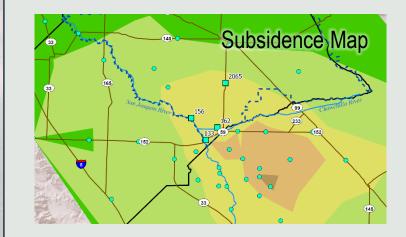
GSAs intend to develop this program soon.



Above Corcoran Sustainable Management Criteria Adjustment Consideration

Program that will consider adjustments to elements of the GSP in the southern portion of the Subbasin where subsidence (land elevation lowering) is occurring.

Example, it may involve allowances for more pumping in the shallow aquifer and less pumping in the deep aquifer which is thought to contribute to subsidence.



Questions, Comments, & Discussion

mage courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced



Topic 3: Updates to the GSP as a result of DWR's comments





Summary of Recommended Corrective Actions

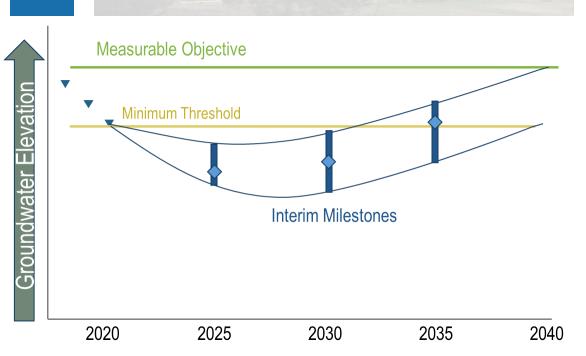
- Actions DWR "believes will enhance the GSP and facilitate future evaluation" by DWR.
- "Strongly encourages [that they] be given due consideration and suggests incorporating all resulting changes to the GSP in the future."
- Implement Domestic Well Mitigation Program and evaluate water quality impacts from continued overdraft
- 2. Evaluate potential domestic wells impacts from continued overdraft
- 3. Identify total cumulative subsidence tolerable by critical infrastructure; revise definition of level of uncertainty
- 4. Investigate wells pumping from below the bottom of the basin

- 5. Establish SMC for groundwater storage
- 6. Explain/justify selection of SMC for WQ
- 7. Work towards SMC for interconnected surface waters
- 8. Fill data gaps for groundwater levels monitoring network
- 9. Explain how the timing and benefits of PMAs will reach sustainability by 2040

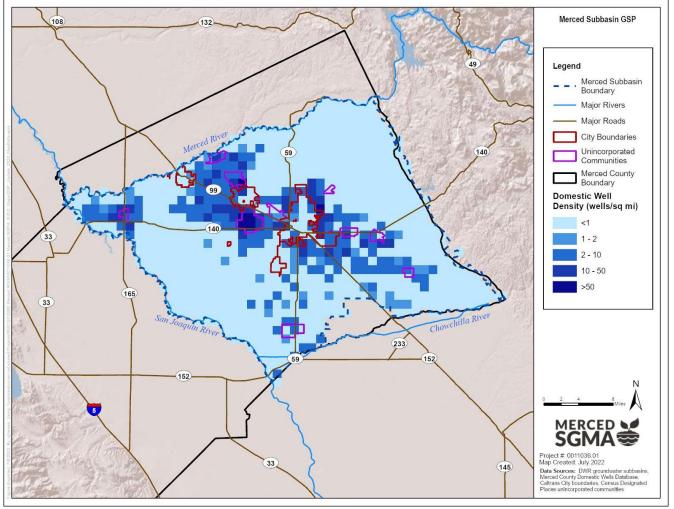
SMC = sustainable management criteria PMAs = Projects & Management Actions WQ = water quality

Evaluate potential domestic wells impacts from continued overdraft

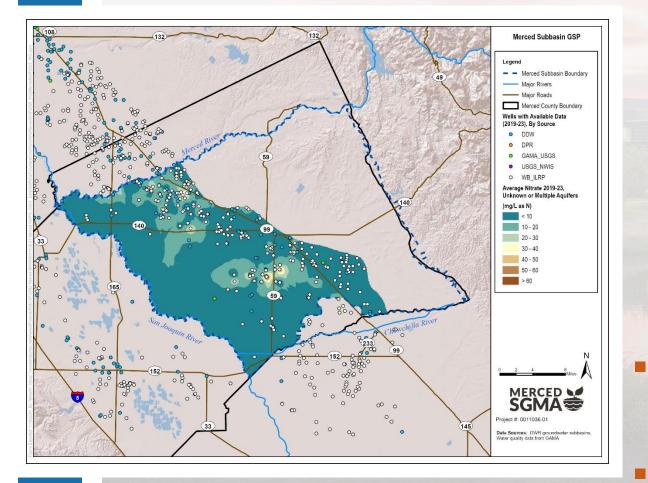
Look at potential impacts to domestic wells due to lowering groundwater levels at each interim milestone

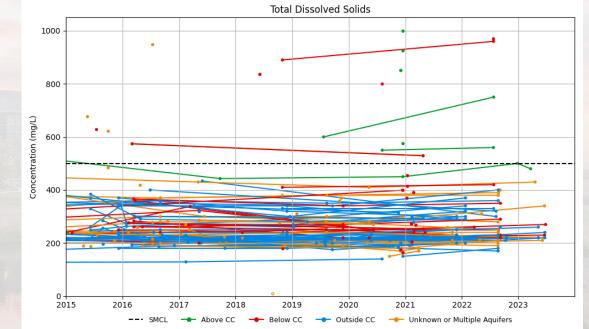


GSP Figure 1-9: Density of Domestic Wells per Square Mile



Expand and update water quality analyses





Statistical analysis of historical data does not show that lower groundwater levels result in higher water quality concentrations.

Monitoring will continue and criteria can be reassessed over time if conditions change.

Other Updates

- GSAs have significantly expanded the groundwater level monitoring network to fill data gaps
- New criteria being added to address DWR's comments about groundwater storage
- Engaging with federal, state, and local agencies to discuss interconnected surface waters
- Update the groundwater model with assumptions about new and planned projects that will reduce water demand and increase recharge

Questions, Comments, & Discussion

mage courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced



Next Steps

Image courtesy: Veronica Adrover/UC Merced

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GSP Update Schedule

Bolded items indicate where you can get involved!

- July Coordination Committee and Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting to review water budget outputs and discuss future projects
- July-September draft edits to the GSP
- July or August Second Public Workshop
 - Focused on modeling results and what they tell us about actions needed to bring the basin into balance
- September Coordination Committee and Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting to review draft GSP edits
- October 3 November 17 (approximate) Public review and comment period on draft GSP update
- December 2024 Adoption of the GSP by GSAs
- January 2025 Submit adopted GSP to DWR



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