

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Sustainability Agency Meeting and Public Workshops

March 6, 2019



Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction
- SGMA Background and GSP Development Overview
- Cuyama Basin Water Budget
- Projects and Management Actions
- GSP Implementation Plan
- Wrap Up and Next Steps

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

SGMA Background and GSP Development Overview

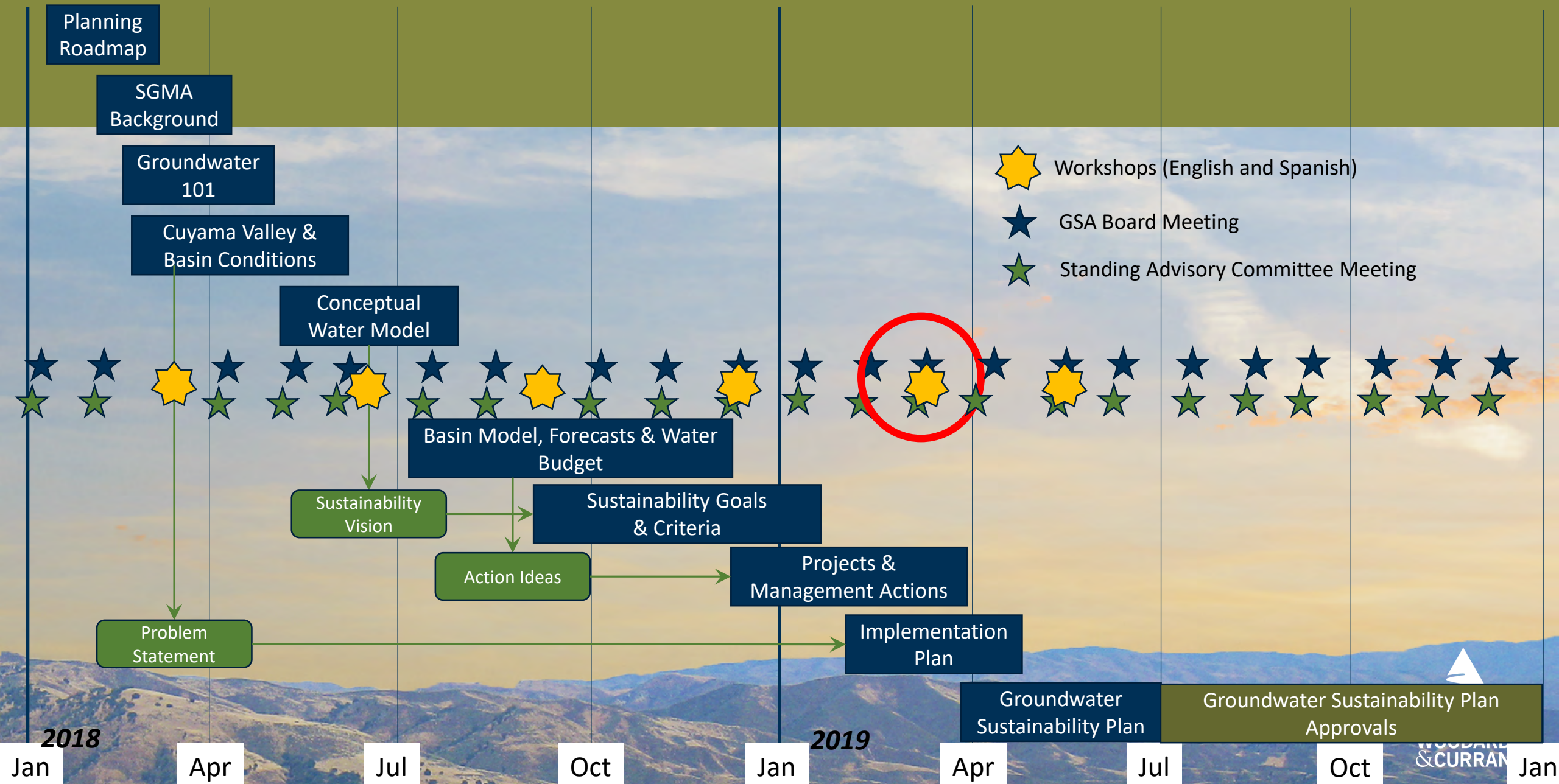
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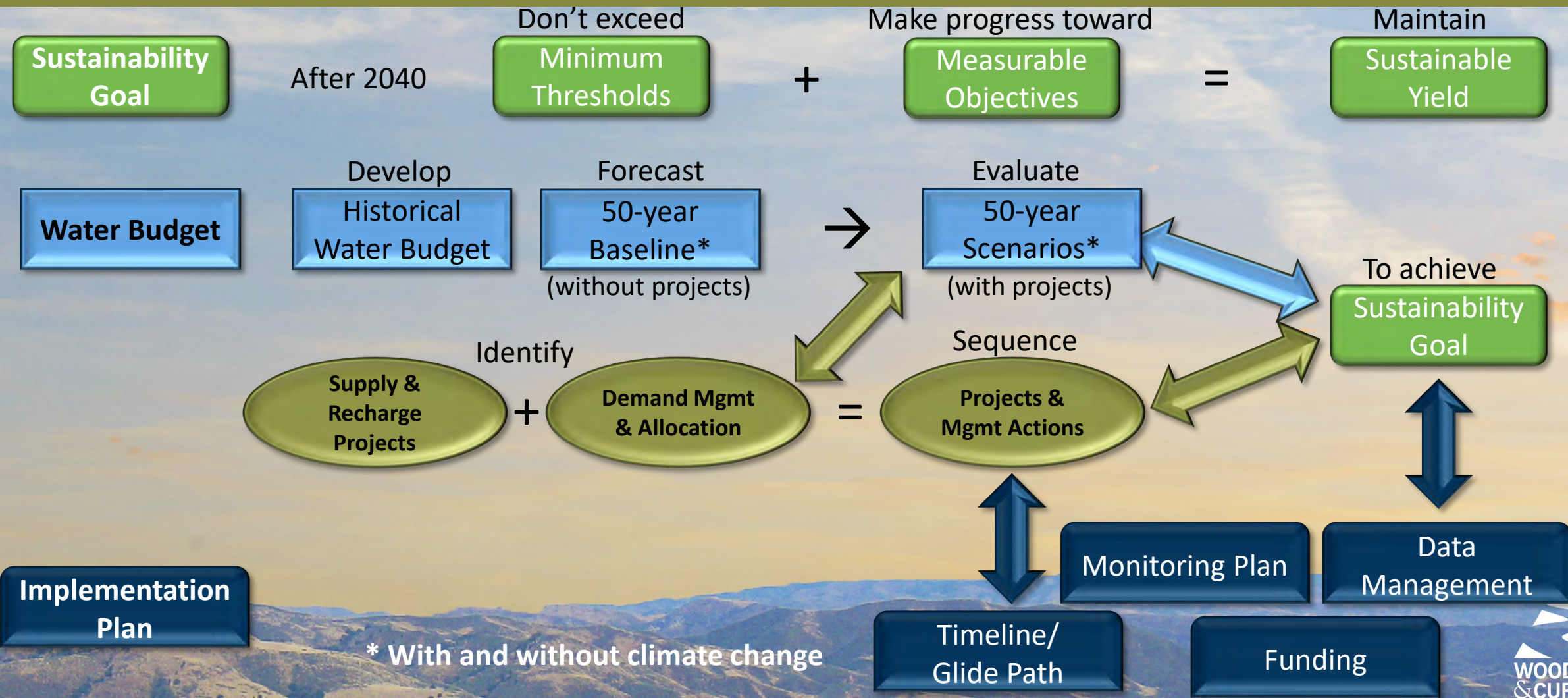
Some SGMA Fundamentals

- Requires a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) be prepared and submitted by January 2020
- Requires Basin become sustainable by January 2040
- Requires GSP development be open and transparent, with stakeholder and public input
- Multiple specific requirements
 - Publicly-accessible database
 - Hydrologic Conceptual Model (HCM)
 - Accounting of all water sources and uses
 - Opportunities for management areas

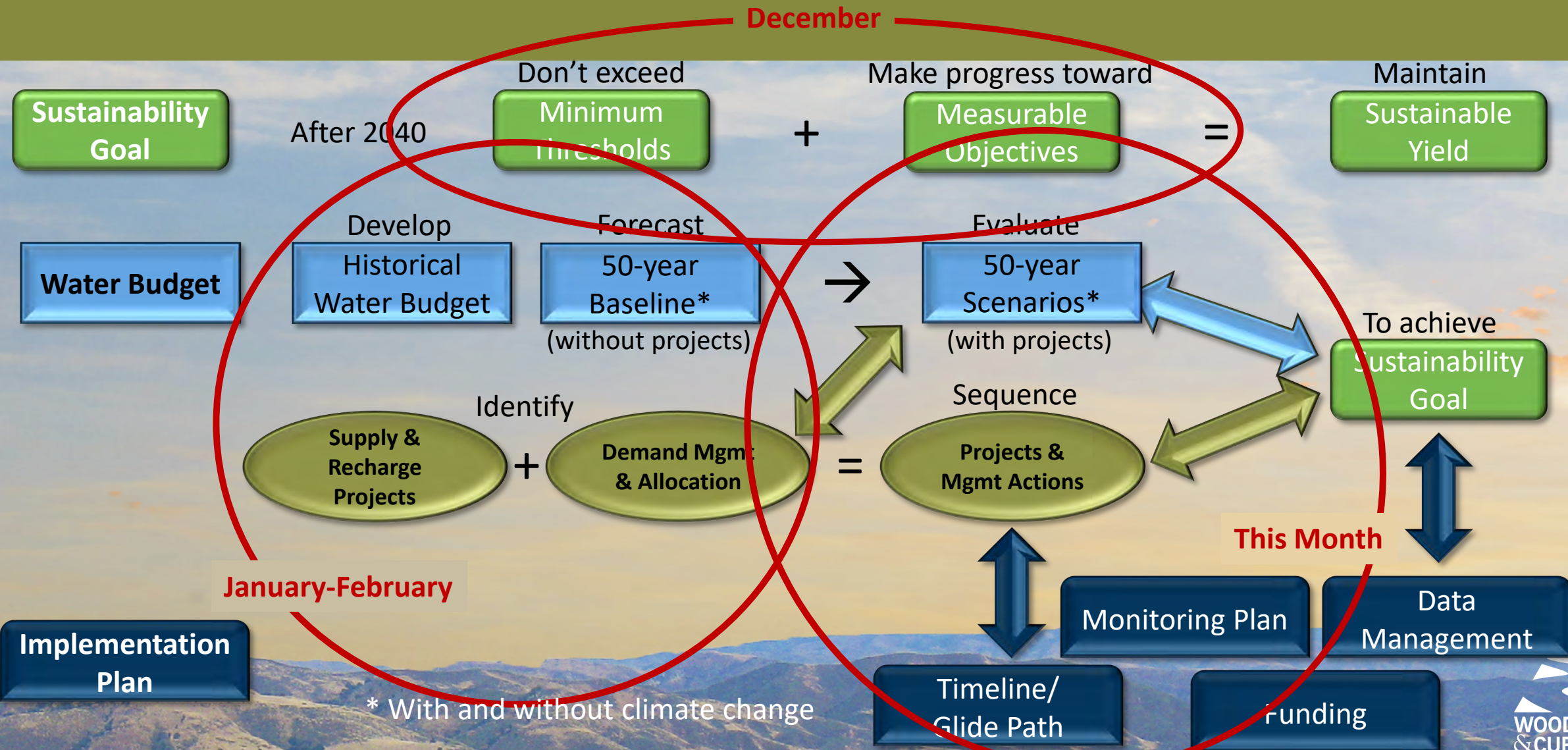
Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan – Planning Roadmap



GSP Discussion Approach & Terminology



GSP Discussion Approach & Terminology



GSP Sections

1. Introduction

- 1.1 GSA Authority & Structure
- 1.2 Plan Area
- 1.3 Outreach Documentation

2. Basin Settings

- 2.1. HCM
- 2.2 GW Conditions
- 2.3 Water Budget

Appendix: Numerical GW Model Documentation

3. Undesirable Results

- 3.1 Sustainability Goal
- 3.2 Narrative/Effects
- 3.2 ID Current Occurrence

4. Monitoring Networks

- 4.1 Data Collection/Processing
- 4.2 GSP Monitoring Networks

5. Sustainability Thresholds

- 5.1 Threshold Regions
- 5.2 Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, Margin of Operational Flexibility, Interim Milestones

6. Data Management System

Appendix: DMS User Guide

7. Projects & Management Actions

8. GSP Implementation

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Cuyama Basin Water Budget

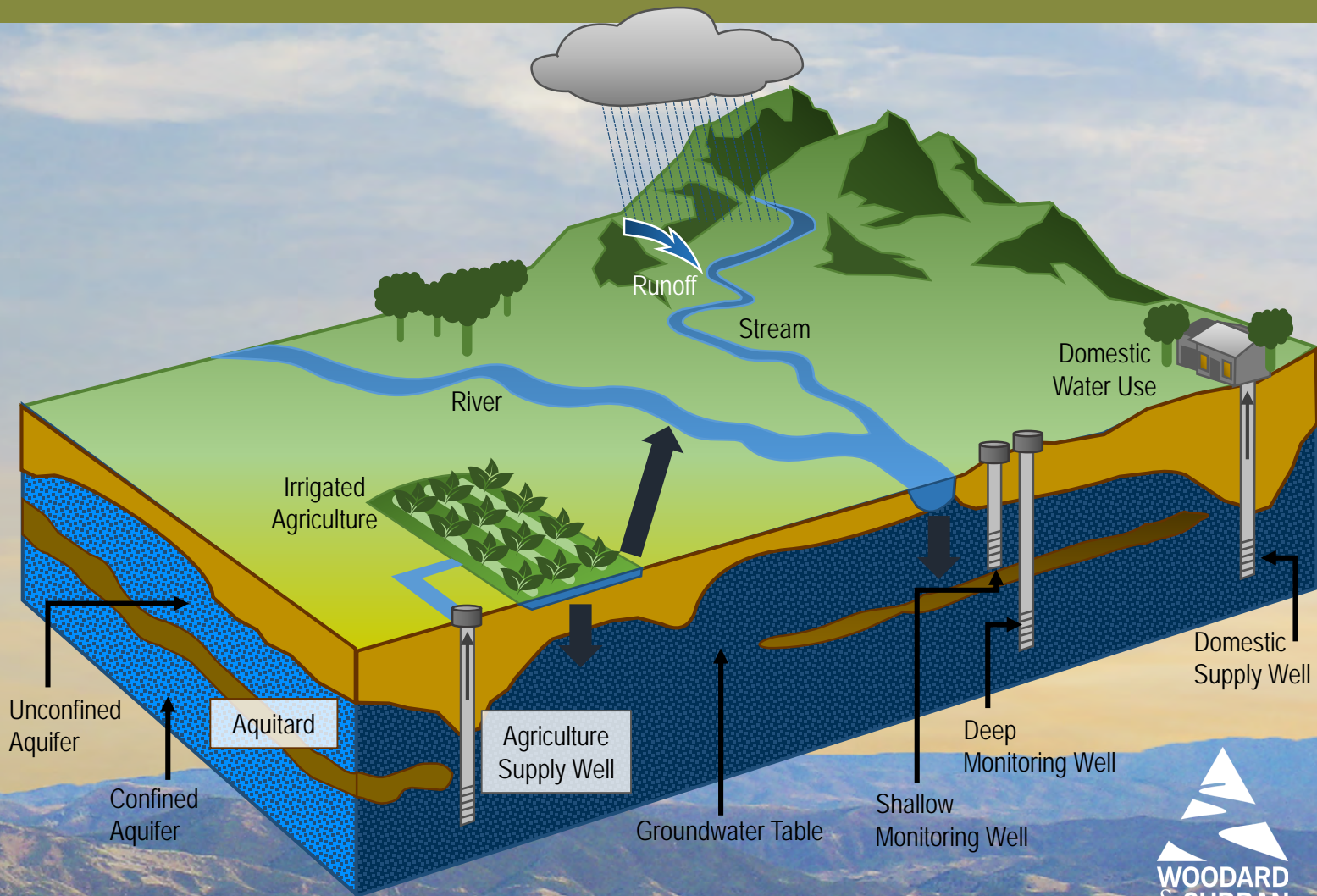
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Approach for Cuyama Basin Model Development

- Develop a Robust and Defensible Integrated Water Resources Model

- Robust Model Grid
- Agricultural and Domestic Water Demands
- Include physical features affecting movement of surface and groundwater
- Consider interaction between groundwater and surface water systems



Water Budgets - Time Frames

Historical Conditions

Historical hydrology, land use and population (1995-2015)

Current Conditions

2017 land use and population
1967 - 2016 historical hydrology

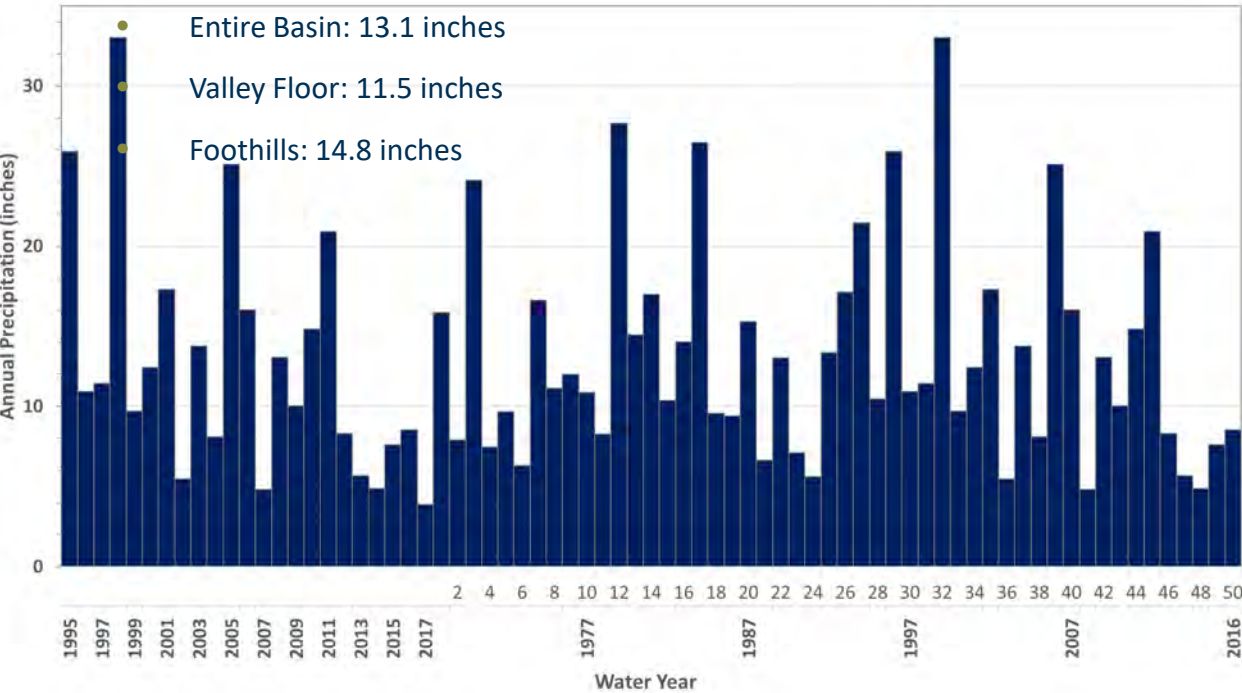
Future Conditions

Year 2040 land use and population
- Assumed to be the same as
Current Conditions
1967- 2016 historical hydrology
With and without climate change

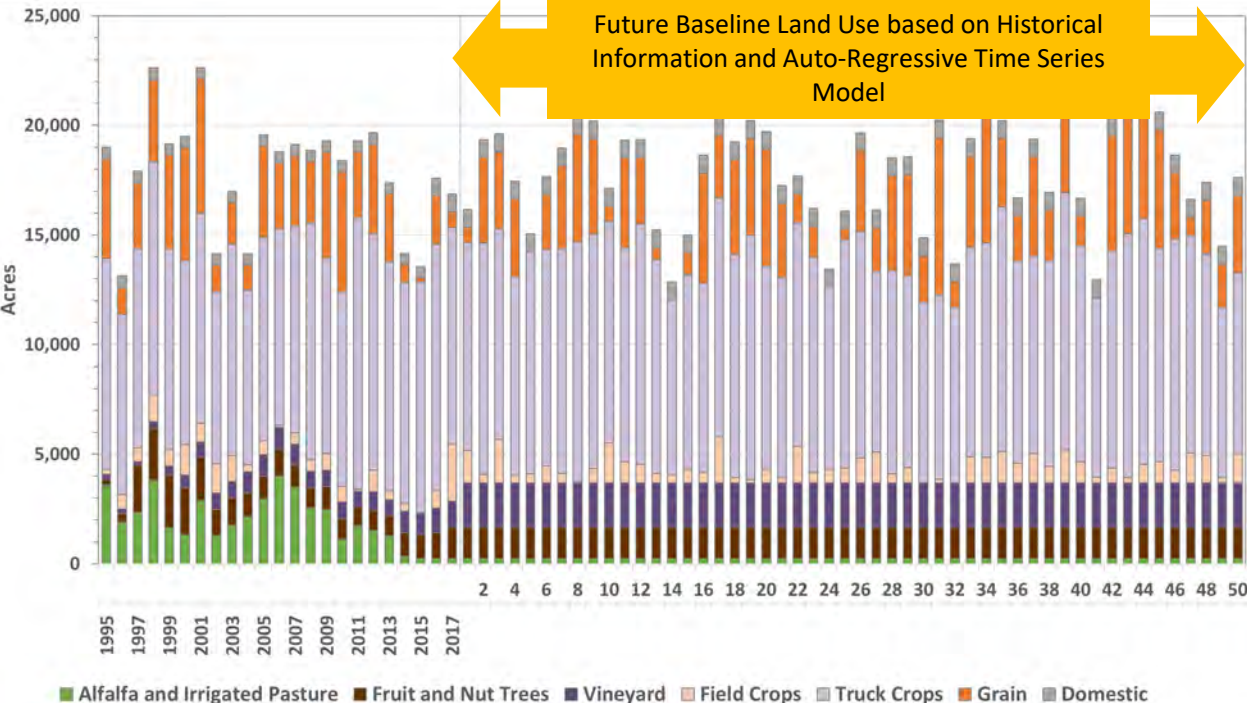
Future Conditions

Annual Precipitation (based on adjusted PRISM dataset)

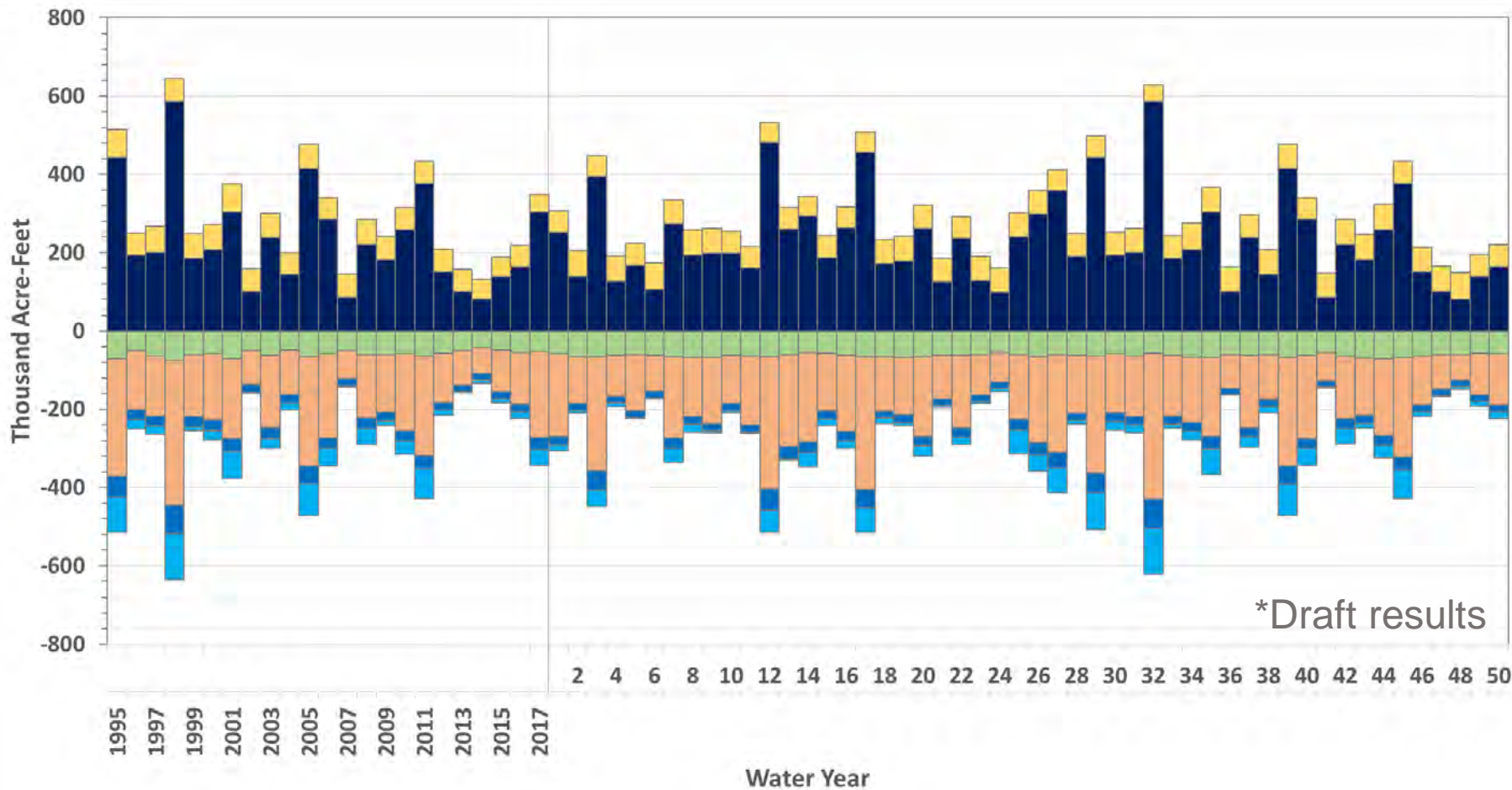
Average Annual Precipitation (50 years)



Land Use (based on historical information and ARMA Model)



Future Conditions Land Surface Water Budget: Basin-Wide



Average Annual (50 years)

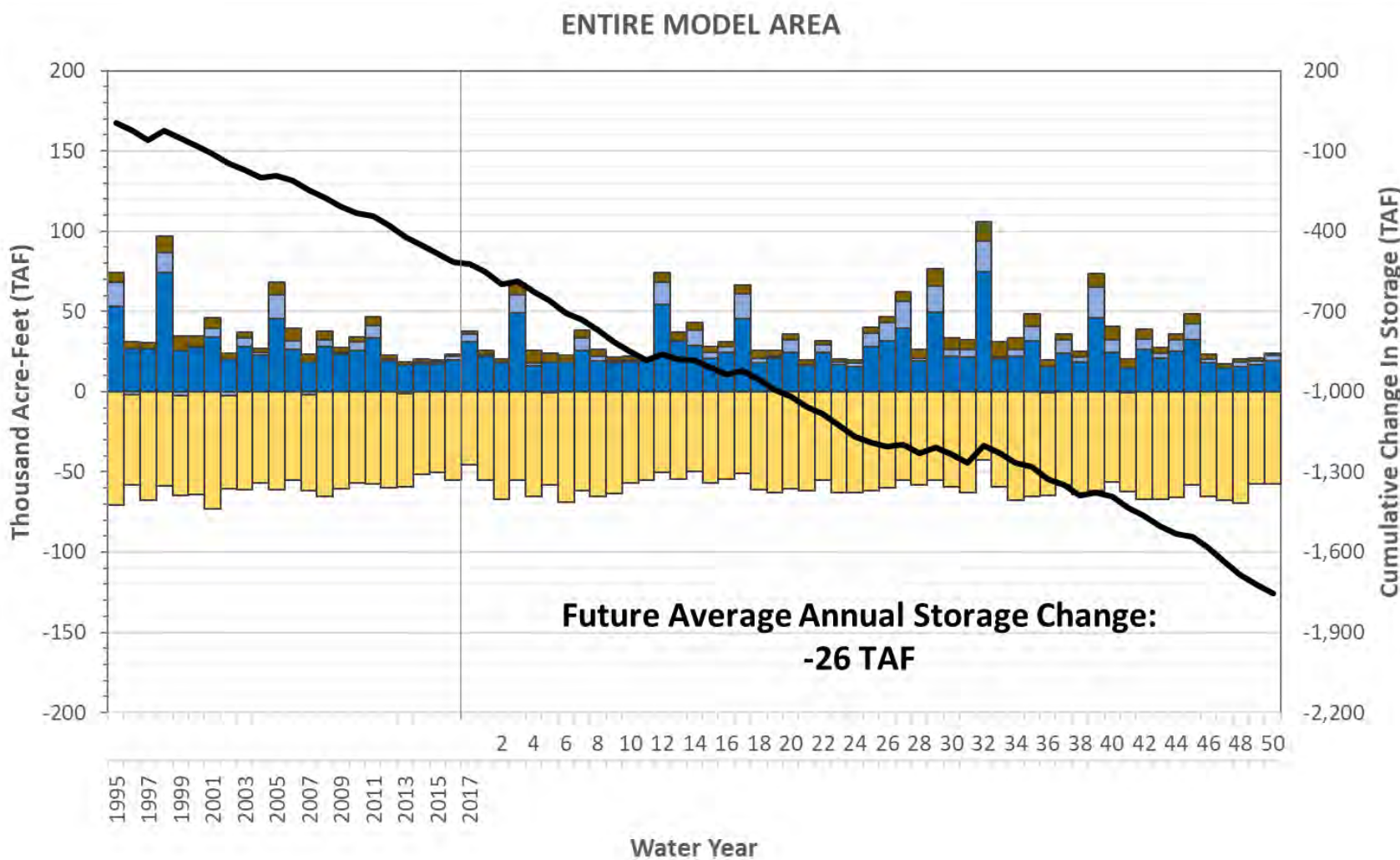
Inflows

- Precipitation (~11.4") 230 TAF
- Applied Water 60 TAF

Outflows

- Agriculture Evapotranspiration 57 TAF
- Native Vegetation Evapotranspiration 182 TAF
- Domestic Evapotranspiration <0.1 TAF
- Deep Percolation 24 TAF
- Runoff 27 TAF

Future Conditions Groundwater Budget: Basin-Wide




Average Annual (50 years)

Inflows:

- Deep Percolation 24 TAF
- Stream Seepage 5 TAF
- Boundary Flow 5 TAF

Outflows:

- GW Pumping 60 TAF



Average Annual Storage Change by Region

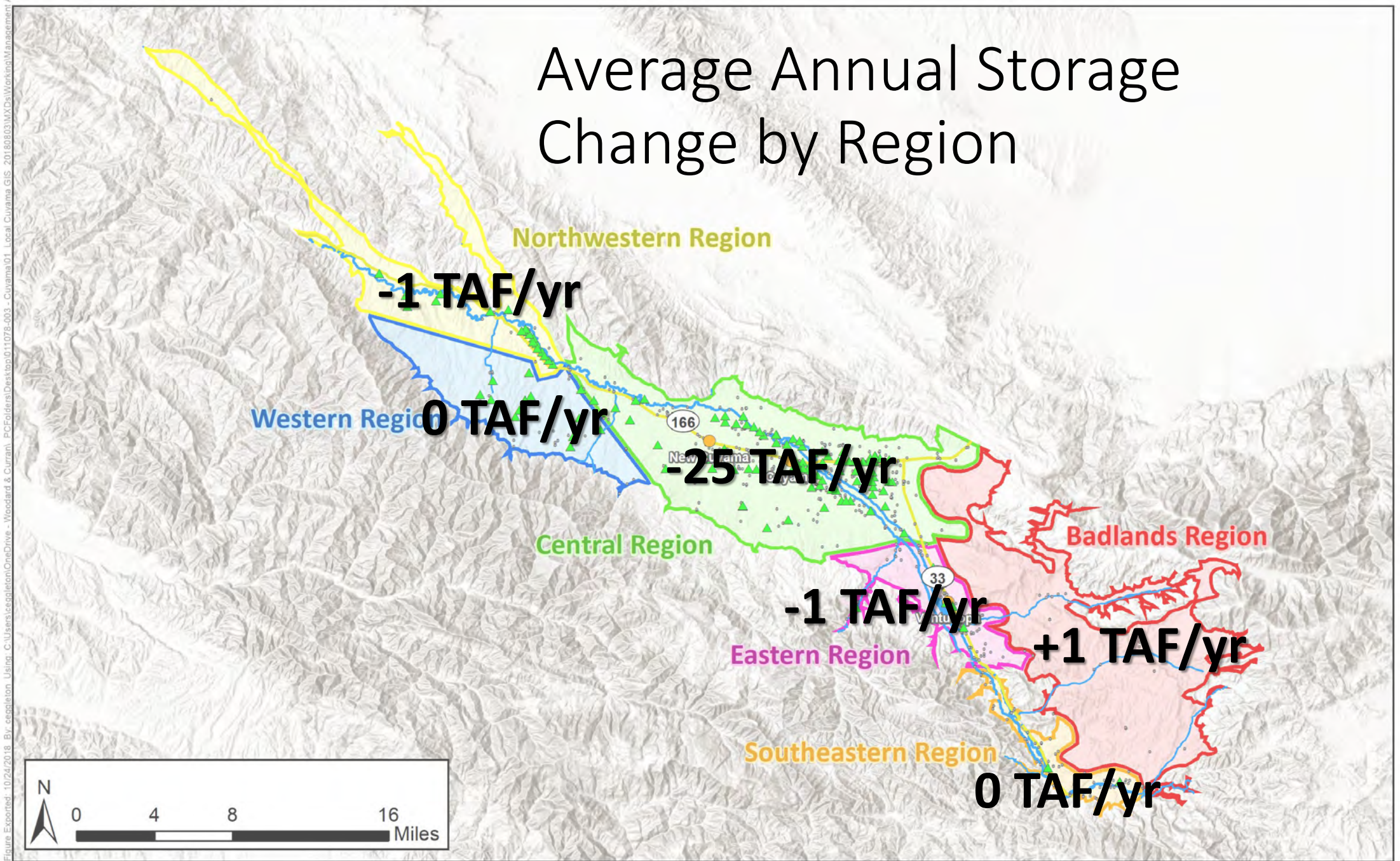
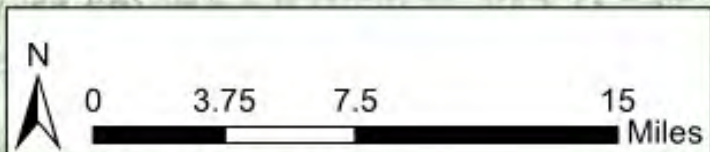
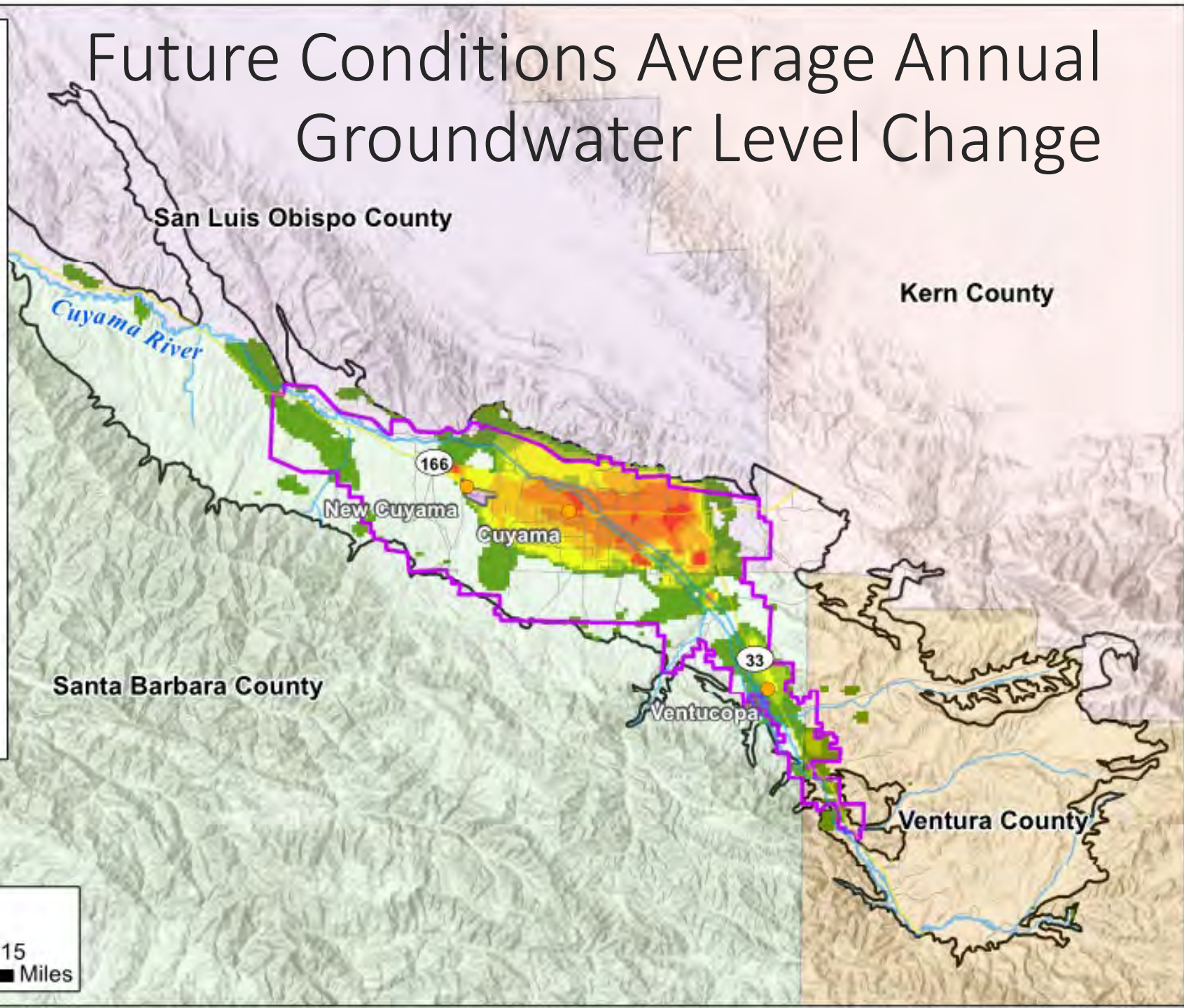


Figure Exported: 10/24/2018. By: ceagleton. Using: C:\Users\ceagleton\OneDrive - Woodard & Curran\PC\Folders\Dest\top011078-003 - Cuyama01 Local_Cuyama GIS_20180803\MXD\Work\MapManagement\Areas

Future Conditions Average Annual Groundwater Level Change

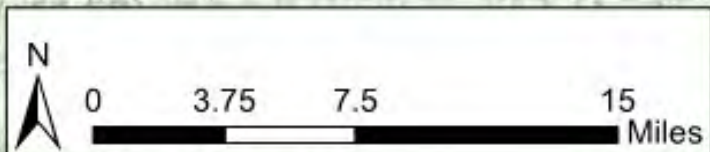


Future Conditions Average Annual Groundwater Level Change



Developed
Central
Region

Ventucopa
Region



Questions and Discussion – Water Budgets

- Clarifying Questions?
 - Projected future conditions and trends
 - Water budgets under current and future conditions
- In addition to what has been presented, what other information would help you understand water resources in the Cuyama Valley?

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Cuyama Basin Management Areas

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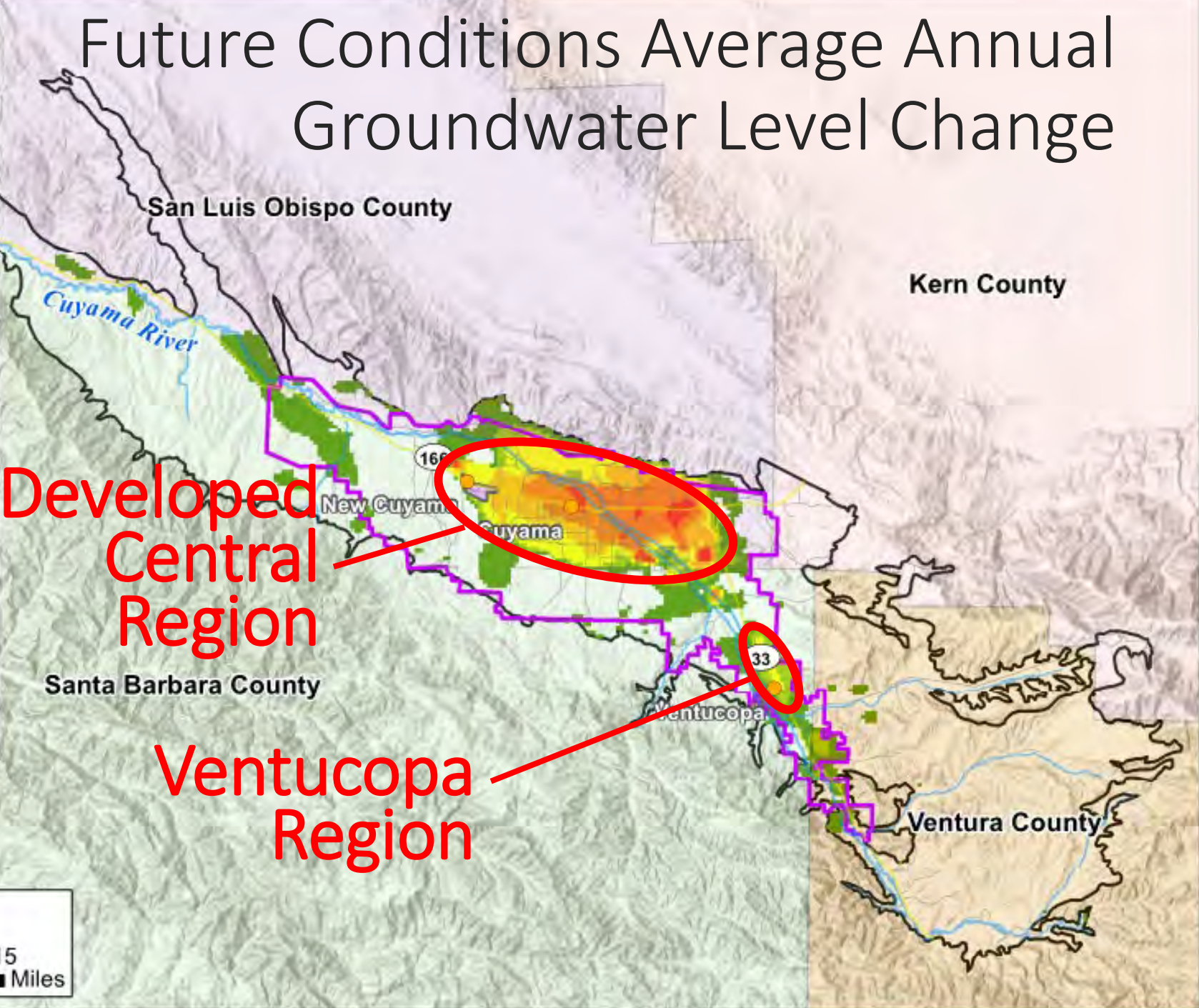
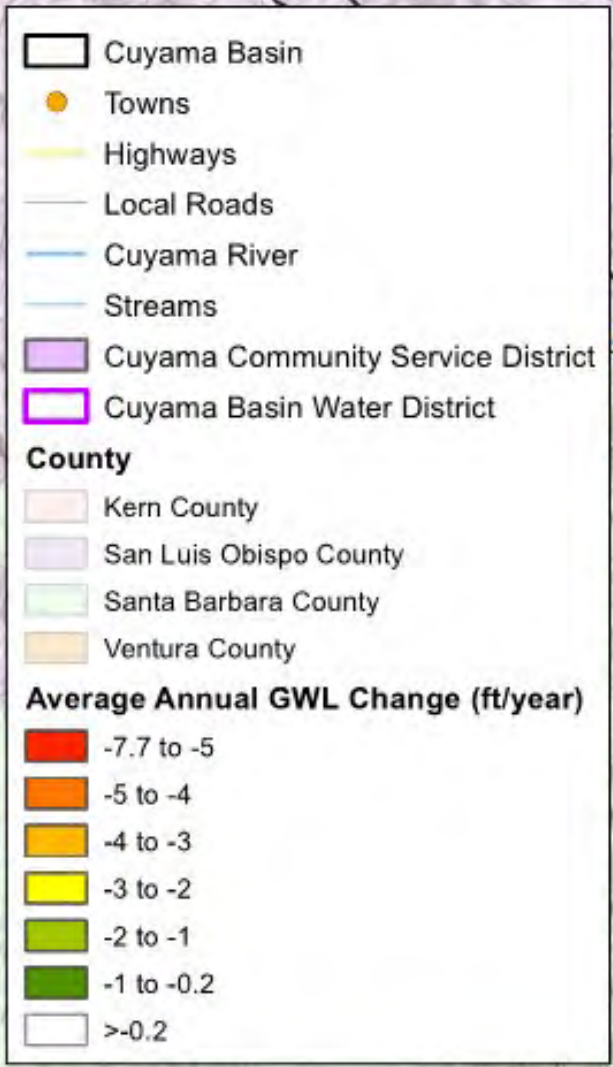


Potential Management Area Uses

- Provided by Regulation
 - Differentiate rationale for Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives
 - Establish different concentration or types of monitoring

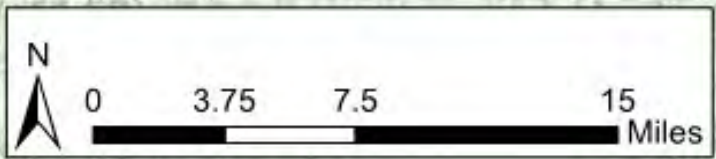
- At GSA Board's Discretion
 - At GSA's discretion, Management Areas *could* be used to:
 - Delegate authorities to other jurisdictions
 - Perform projects and management actions discretely by Management Area
 - Allocations
 - Costs

Future Conditions Average Annual Groundwater Level Change



Developed
Central
Region

Ventucopa
Region



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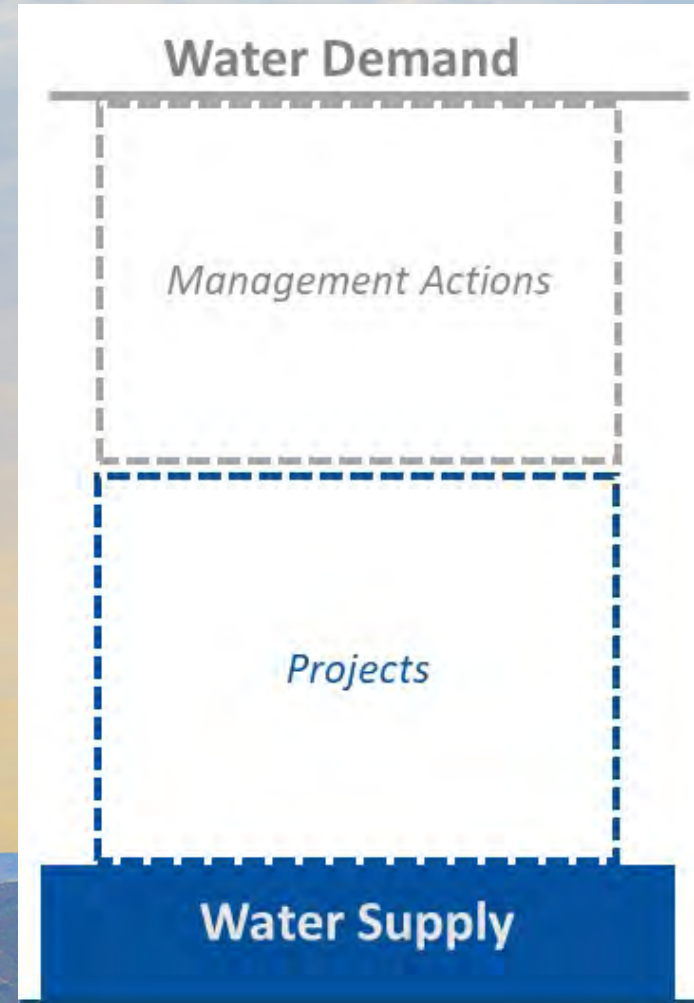
Projects and Management Actions

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Projects and Management Actions to Close the Gap Between Water Supplies and Demands

- Demand management actions to reduce groundwater pumping
- Water supply projects to increase available supplies

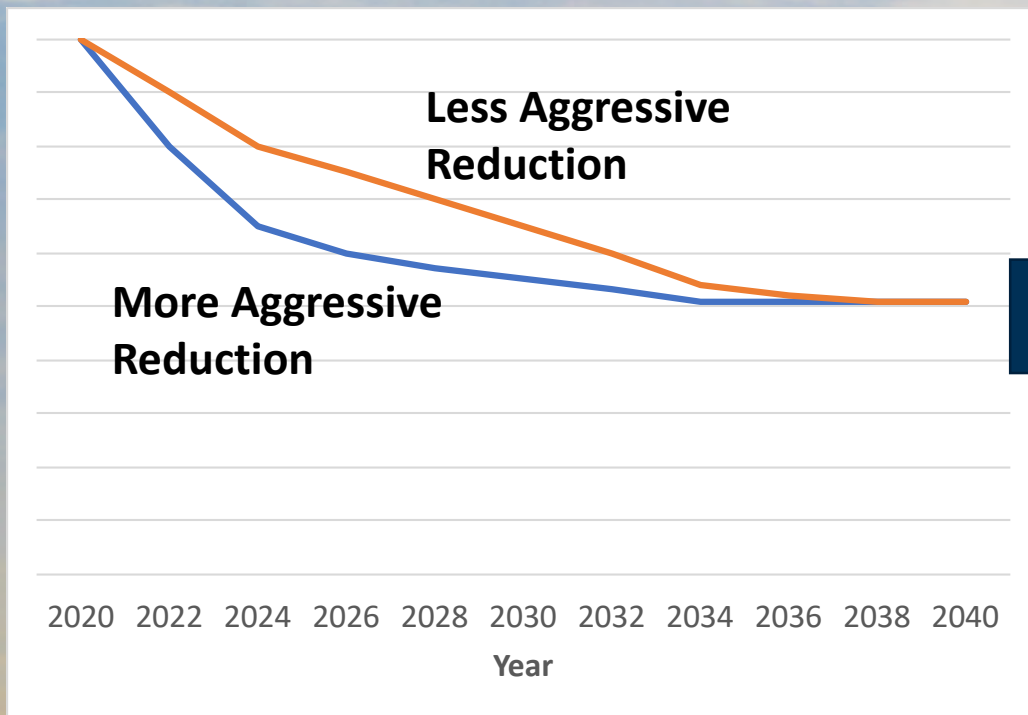


Demand Management/Allocation Approach

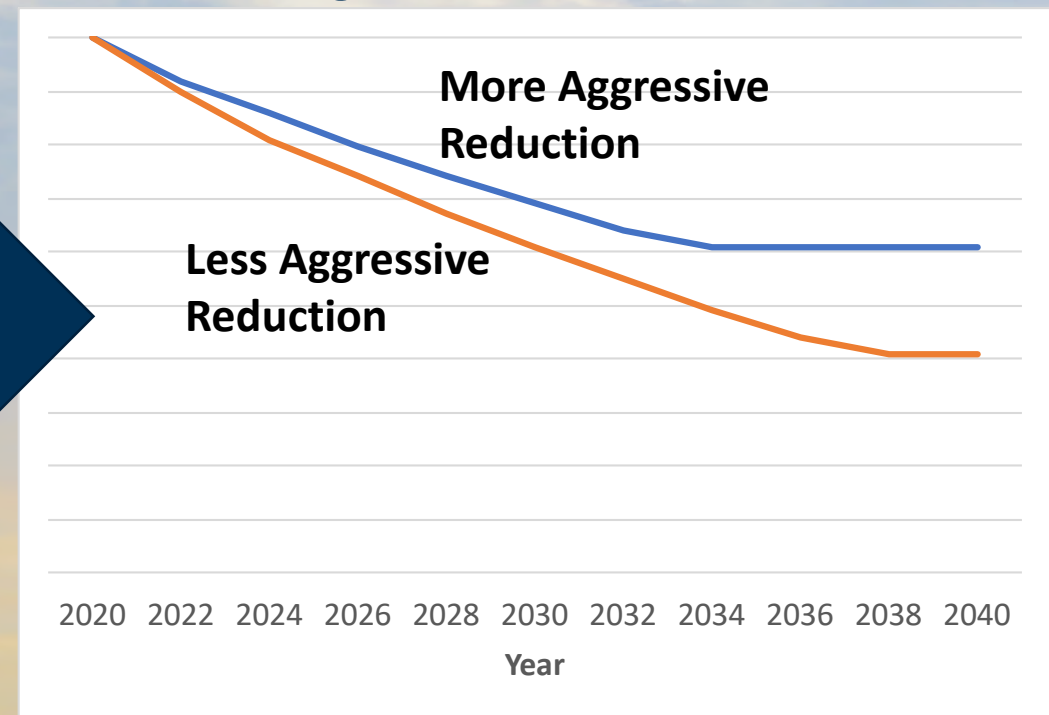
- Under SGMA, GSAs have authority to establish groundwater extraction allocations
- SGMA and GSPs adopted under SGMA cannot alter water rights
- Potential components of a demand management approach:
 - Pumping restrictions/allocations
 - Water accounting
 - Water metering
 - Water market
 - Fees
 - By pumping amount or acreage

Example Glide Paths

Future Groundwater Pumping Reduction



Future Change in Groundwater Levels



Numerical Modeling Analysis of Pumping Reductions Required to Achieve Sustainability

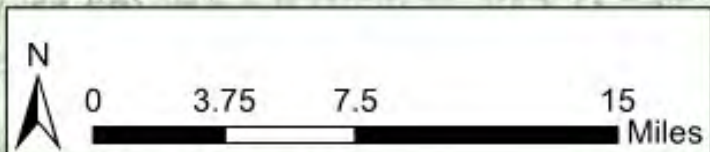
- Simulated pumping reductions (without water supply projects) to eliminate groundwater overdraft
- Assumptions:
 - Idle lands are converted to native vegetation.
 - In each scenario run, total crop acreage was reduced by a constant percentage through the 50 year period
 - Decrease in crop acreage results in a decrease in groundwater pumping, deep percolation and agricultural evapotranspiration.

Future Conditions Average Annual Groundwater Level Change



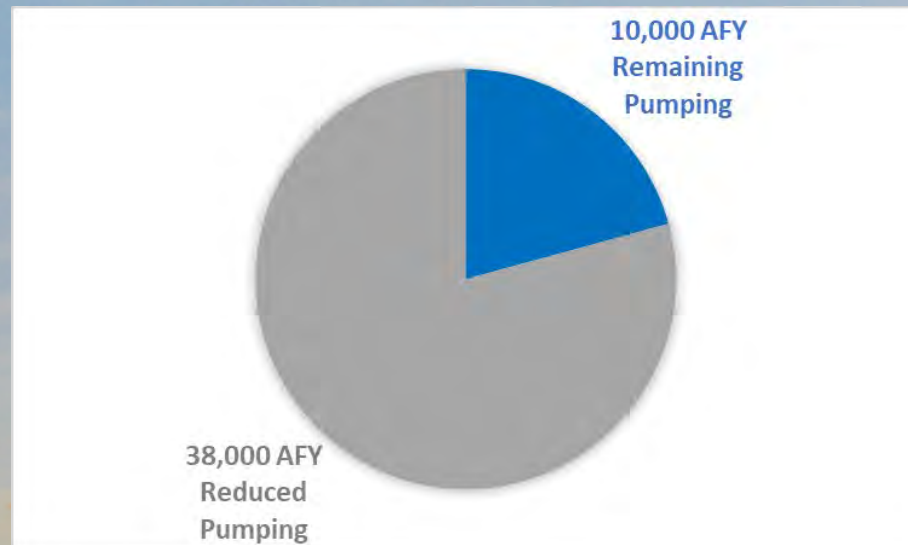
Developed
Central
Region

Ventucopa
Region



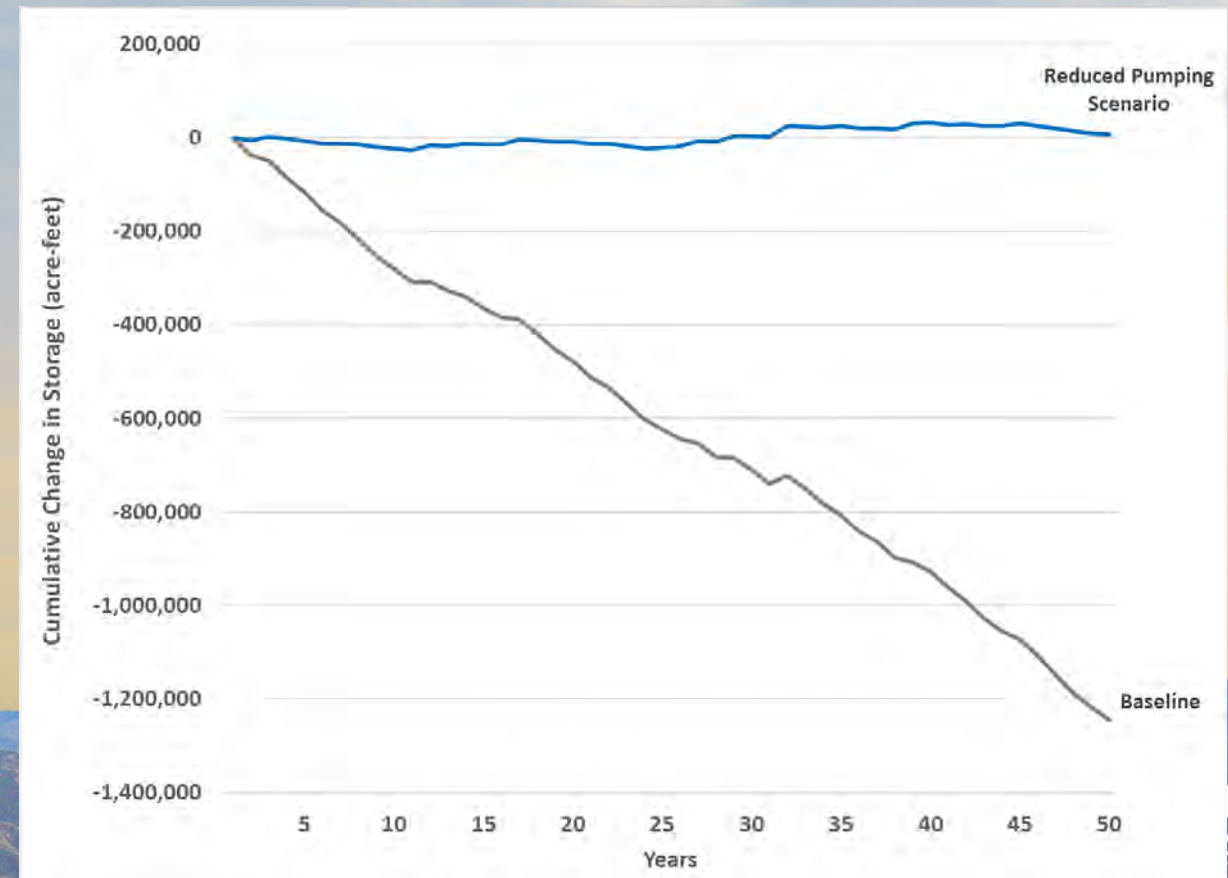
Future Conditions – Pumping Reductions Only Scenario – Central Developed Region

Pumping reductions needed to eliminate cumulative decline in storage



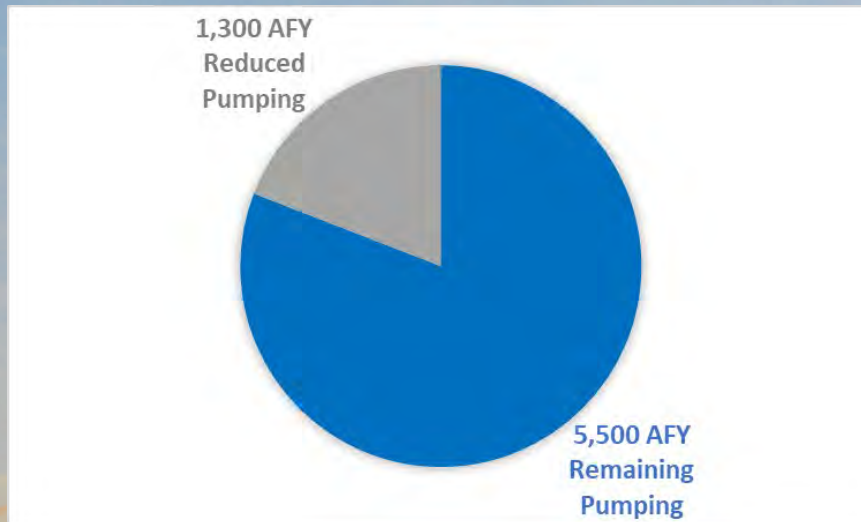
	BASELINE	REDUCED PUMPING SCENARIO
INFLOWS		
Deep Percolation (+)	17,000	4,000
Gain from Stream (+)	5,000	5,000
Subsurface Inflow(+)	1,000	1,000
OUTFLOWS		
Pumping (-)	48,000	10,000
STORAGE CHANGE	-25,000	0

Projected change in Storage under Baseline and reduced pumping conditions

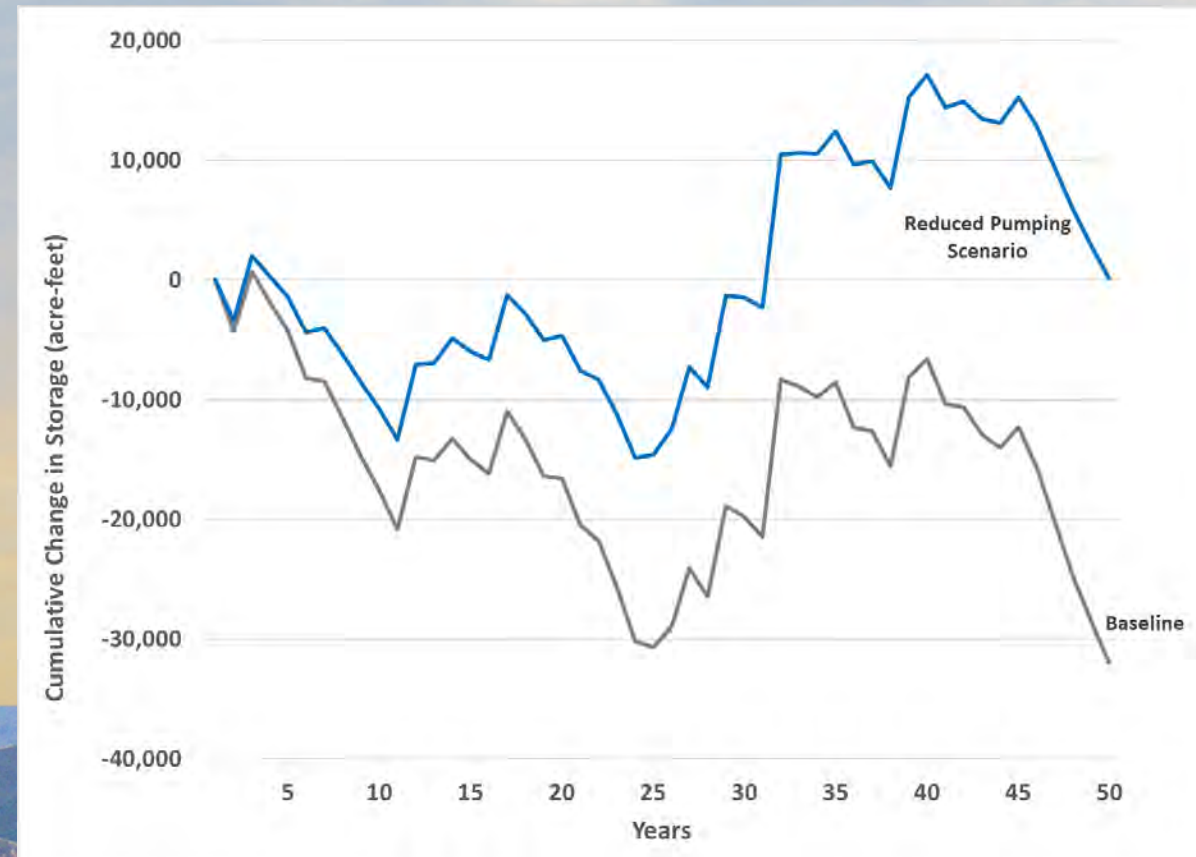


Future Conditions – Pumping Reductions Only Scenario – Ventucopa Region

Pumping reductions needed to eliminate cumulative decline in storage



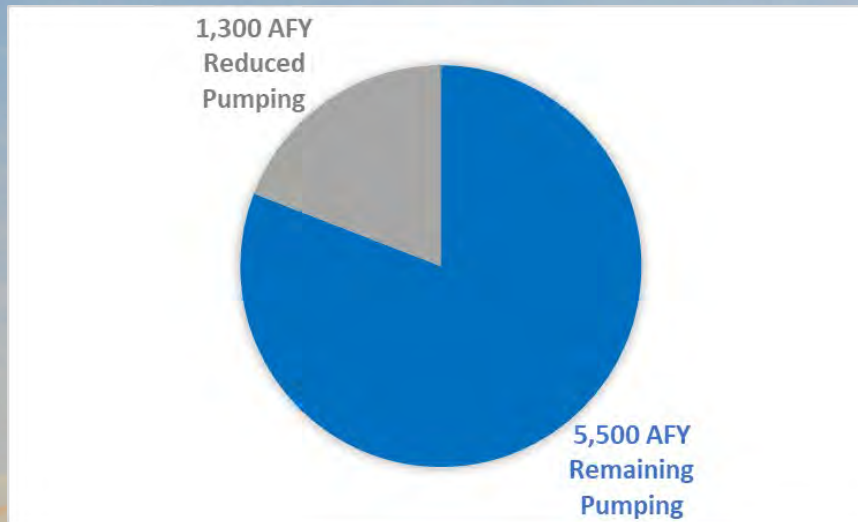
Projected change in storage under Baseline and reduced pumping conditions



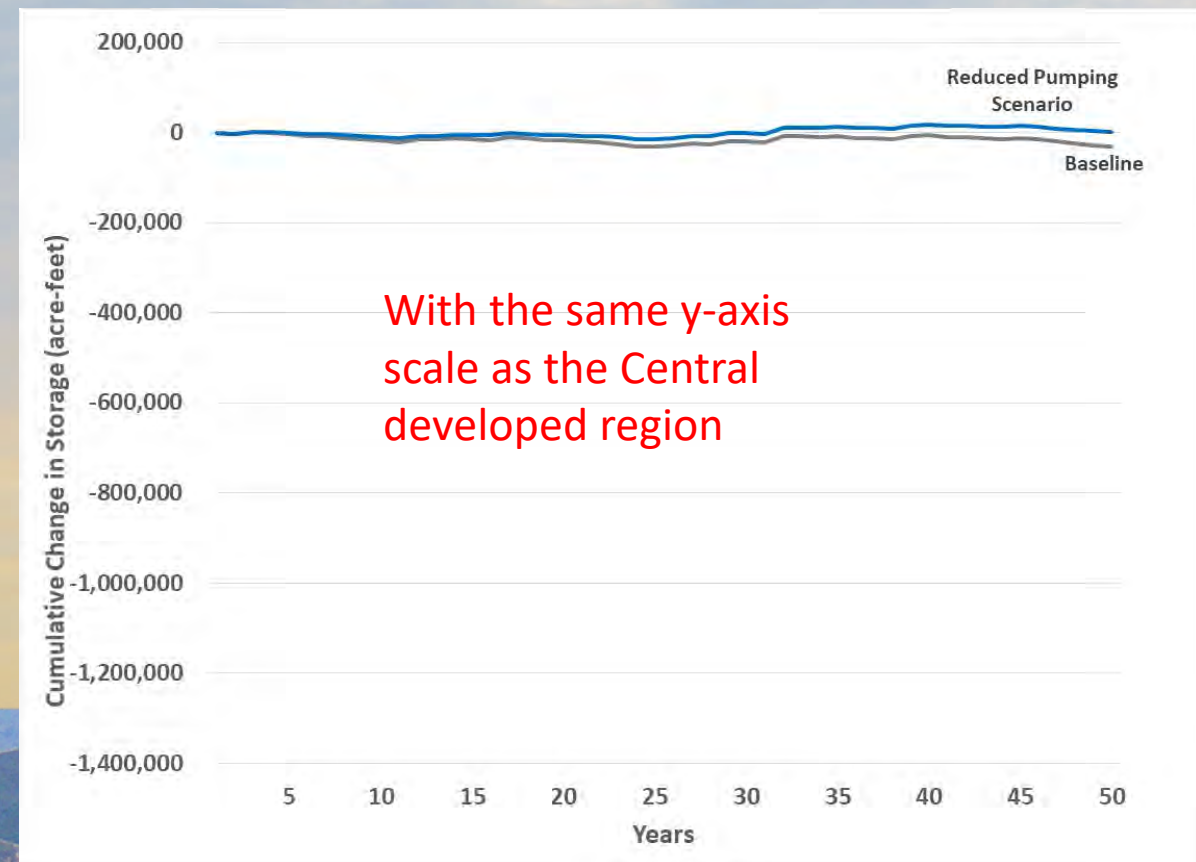
	BASELINE	REDUCED PUMPING SCENARIO
INFLOWS		
Deep Percolation (+)	4,200	3,500
Gain from Stream (+)	1,300	1,300
Subsurface Inflow(+)	700	700
OUTFLOWS		
Pumping (-)	6,800	5,500
STORAGE CHANGE	-600	0

Future Conditions – Pumping Reductions Only Scenario – Ventucopa Region

Pumping reductions needed to eliminate cumulative decline in storage



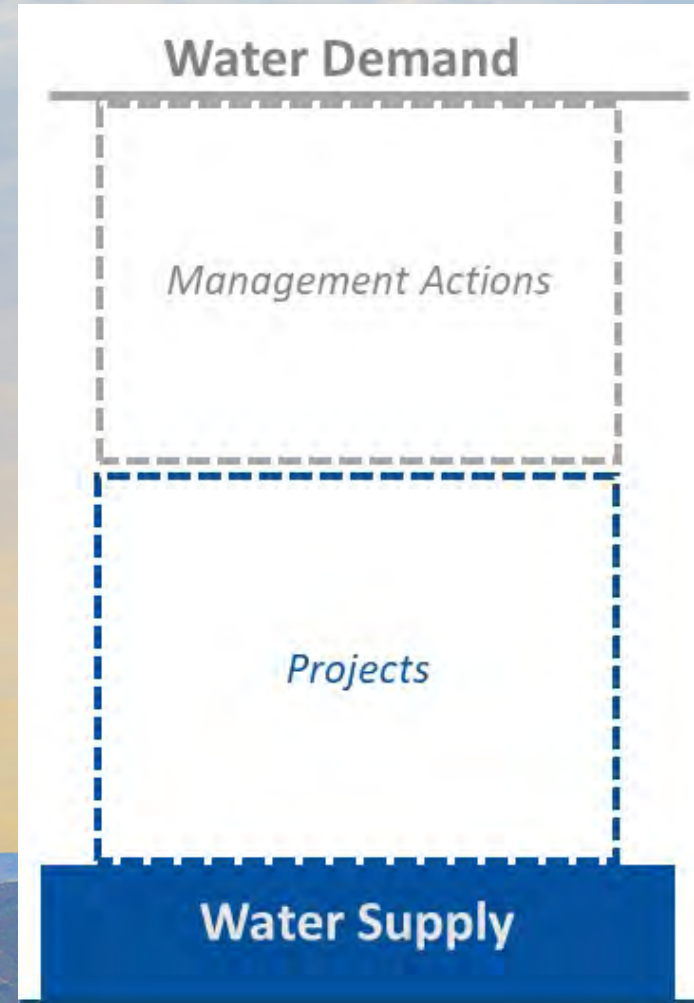
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Projects and Management Actions to Close the Gap Between Water Supplies and Demands

- Demand management actions to reduce groundwater pumping
- Water supply projects to increase available supplies



Potential Water Supply Projects

- GSA support for new pumping wells for local communities
 - Cuyama CSD, towns of Cuyama & Ventucopa
- GSA implementation of projects to increase net Basin water supply
 - Precipitation Enhancement
 - Forest/Rangeland Management
 - Flood/Stormwater Capture
 - Water Supply Imports via Transfer/Exchange

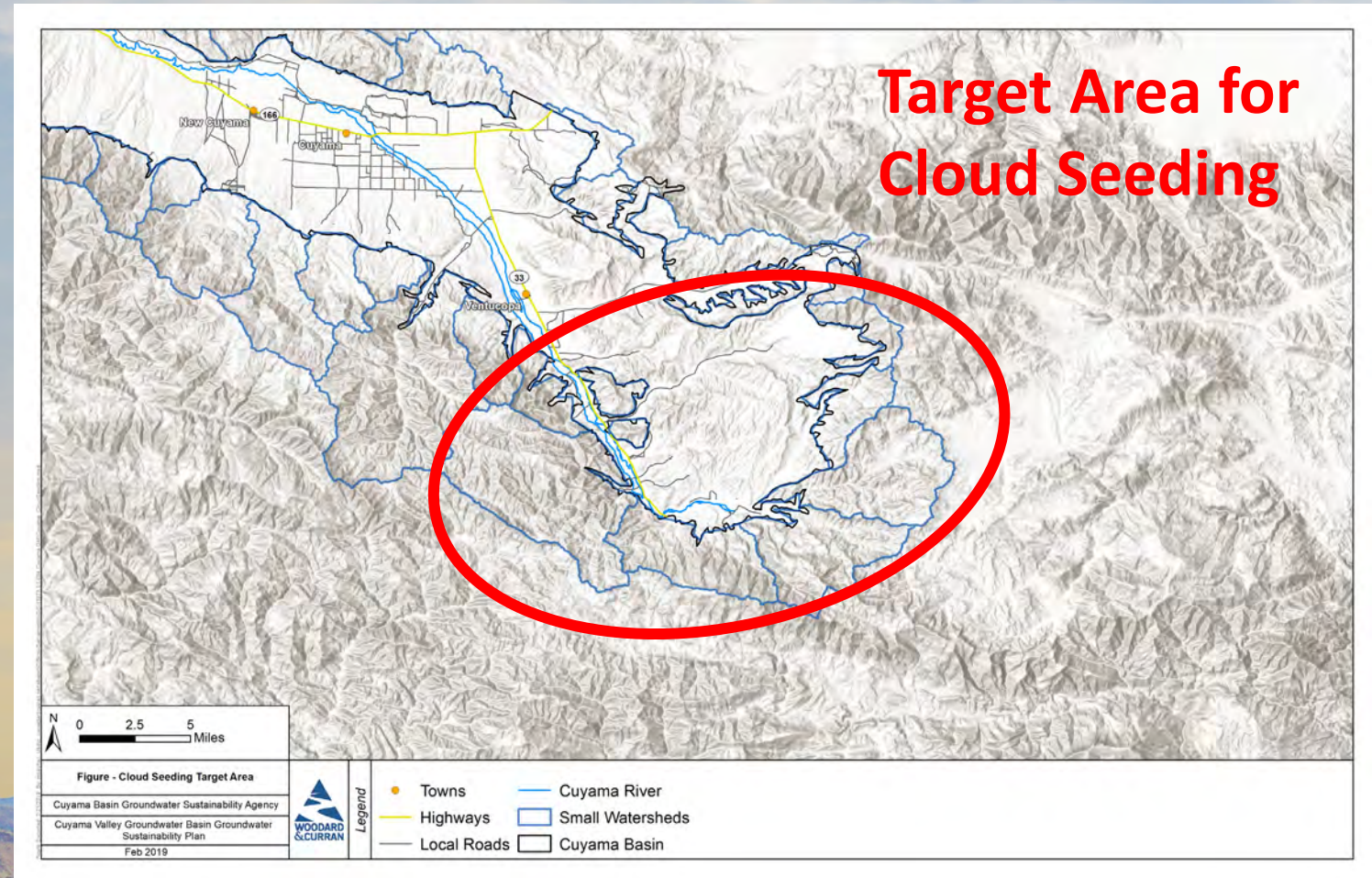
Precipitation Enhancement

- Potential Yield: ~1,000-5,000 AF/year
- Estimated Cost: \$20-30/acre-foot
- Planning Horizon: 5-10 years
- Description: The introduction of atmospheric silver iodide to serve as condensation nuclei that would increase snowfall over mountain regions; rainfall could potentially increase by 5-15% in the Cuyama Basin
- Potential Implementation Issues: operational precision; potential concerns about silver toxicity

Precipitation Enhancement Modeling Analysis

Assumptions:

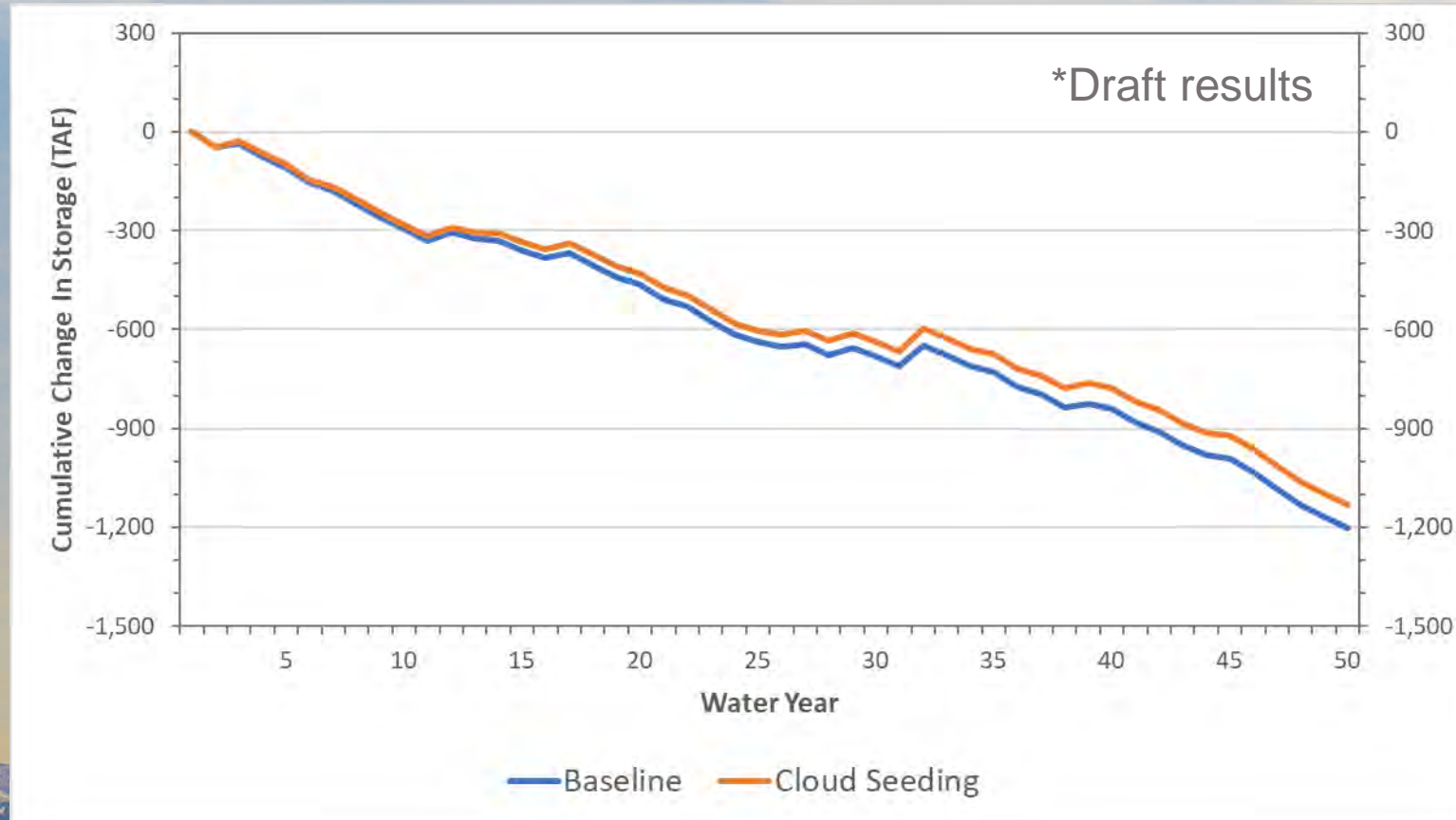
- 10% precipitation increase on the East for the months November through March.



Precipitation Enhancement Modeling Analysis

Basin-Wide Cumulative Storage Change

DRAFT



Average Annual (50 years)

Inflows:

- Deep Percolation +400 AF
- Stream Seepage +400 AF
- Boundary Flow +700 AF
- **Change in Storage +1,500 AF**

**Change in Cuyama River Outflow
+2,700 AF**

Total Potential Benefit: 4,200 AF

Forest/Rangeland Management

- Potential Yield: up to ~3,000 AF/year
- Estimated Cost: \$500-600/acre-foot
- Planning Horizon: 5-10 years
- Description: Removal of native vegetation in forest or rangeland areas through controlled burning could reduce water consumption through decreased evapotranspiration
- Potential Implementation Issues: potential adverse effects on wildlife habitat; air quality concerns from smoke and dust; potential increase in flood flows due to reduced water interception

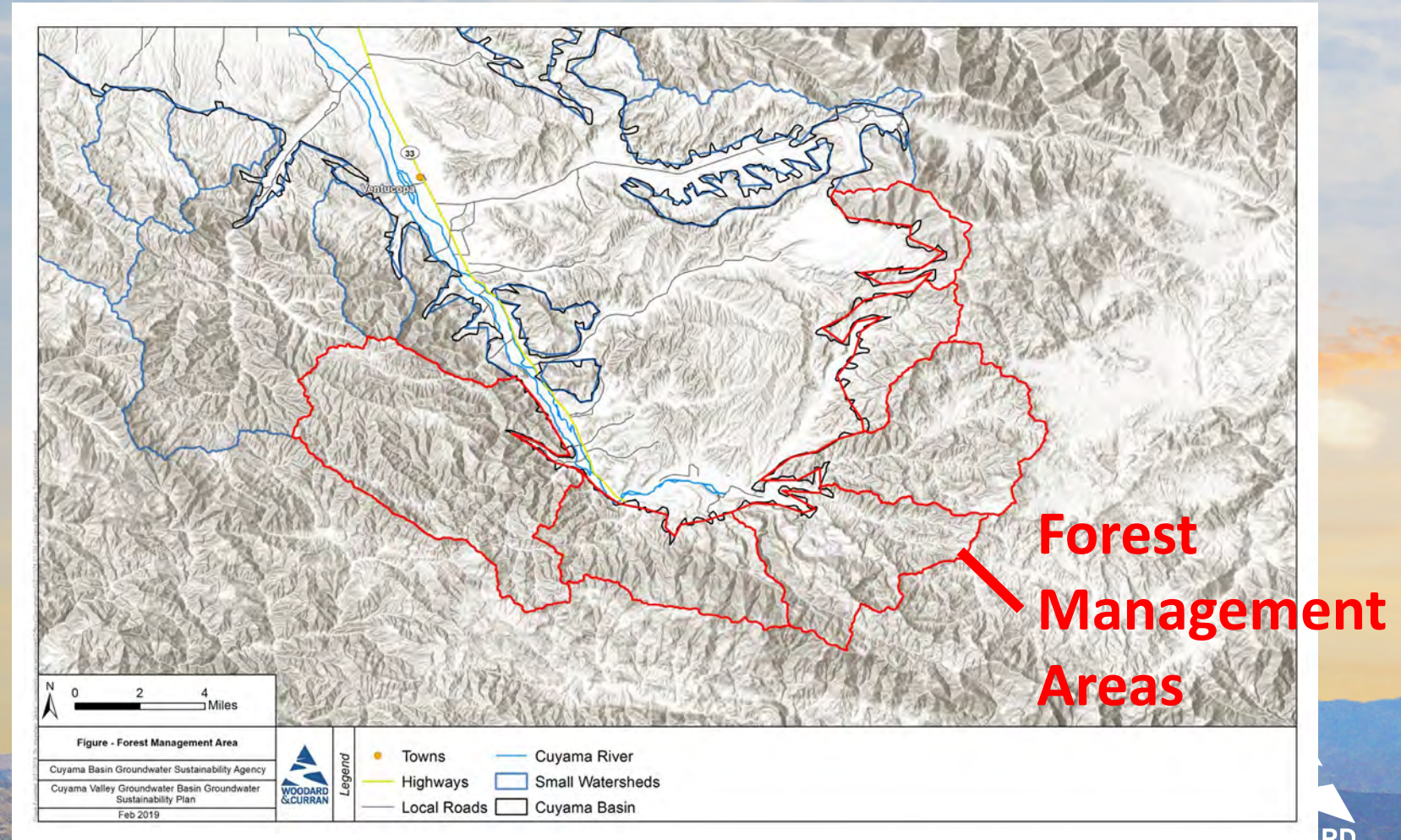
Sources:

- USBR, *Truckee Basin Study*, Dec 2015
- Bales et al., *Forests and Water in the Sierra Nevada*, Nov 2011

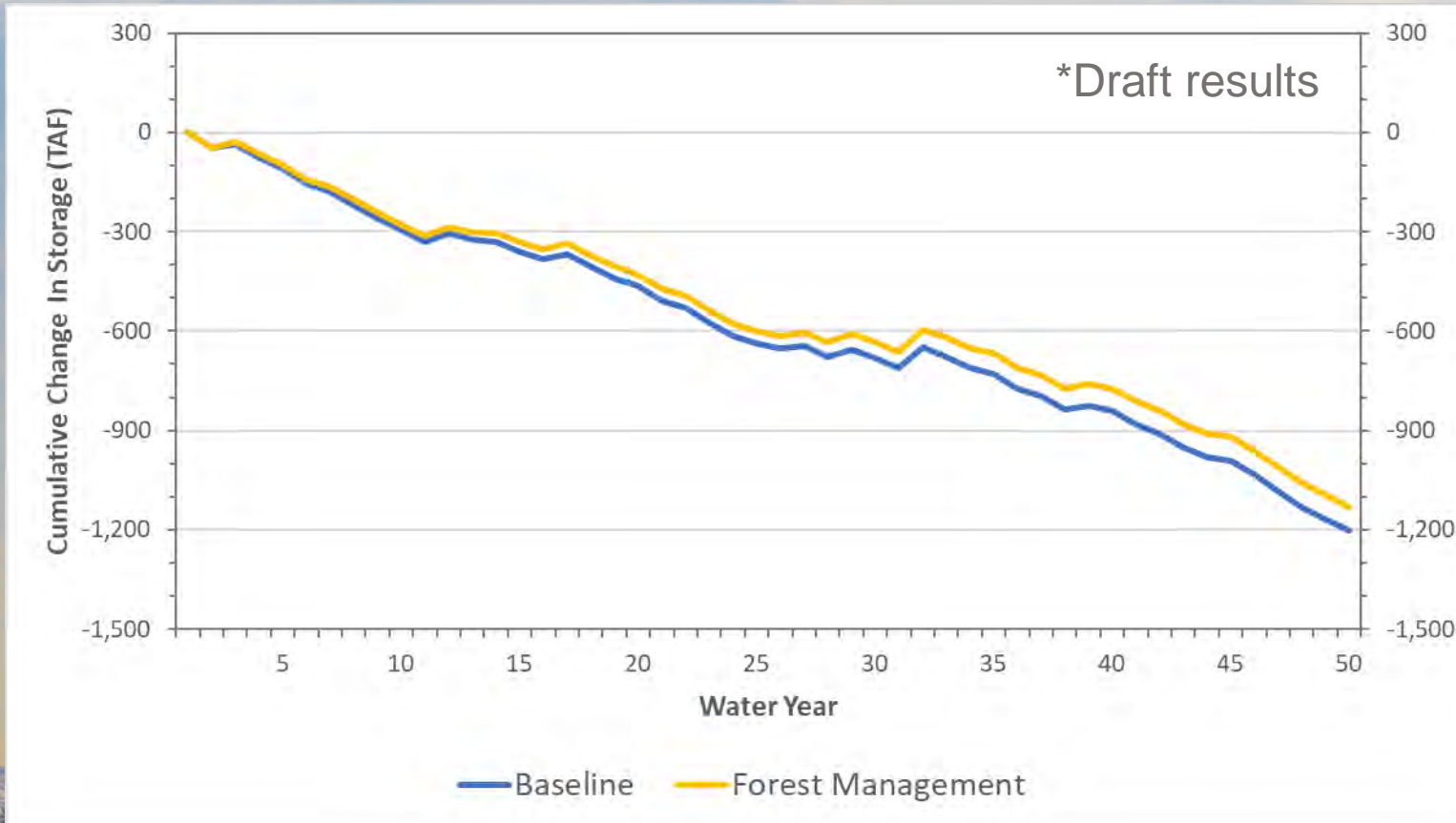
Forest/Rangeland Management Modeling Analysis

Assumptions:

- 4% decrease in native vegetation ET at the eastern small watersheds.



Future Conditions – Forest/Rangeland Management Basin-Wide Cumulative Storage Change



Average Annual (50 years)

Inflows:

- Boundary Flow +2,300 AF
- Stream Seepage -800 AF
- **Change in Storage +1,500 AF**

**Change in Cuyama River Outflow
+1,400 AF**

Total Potential Benefit: 2,900 AF

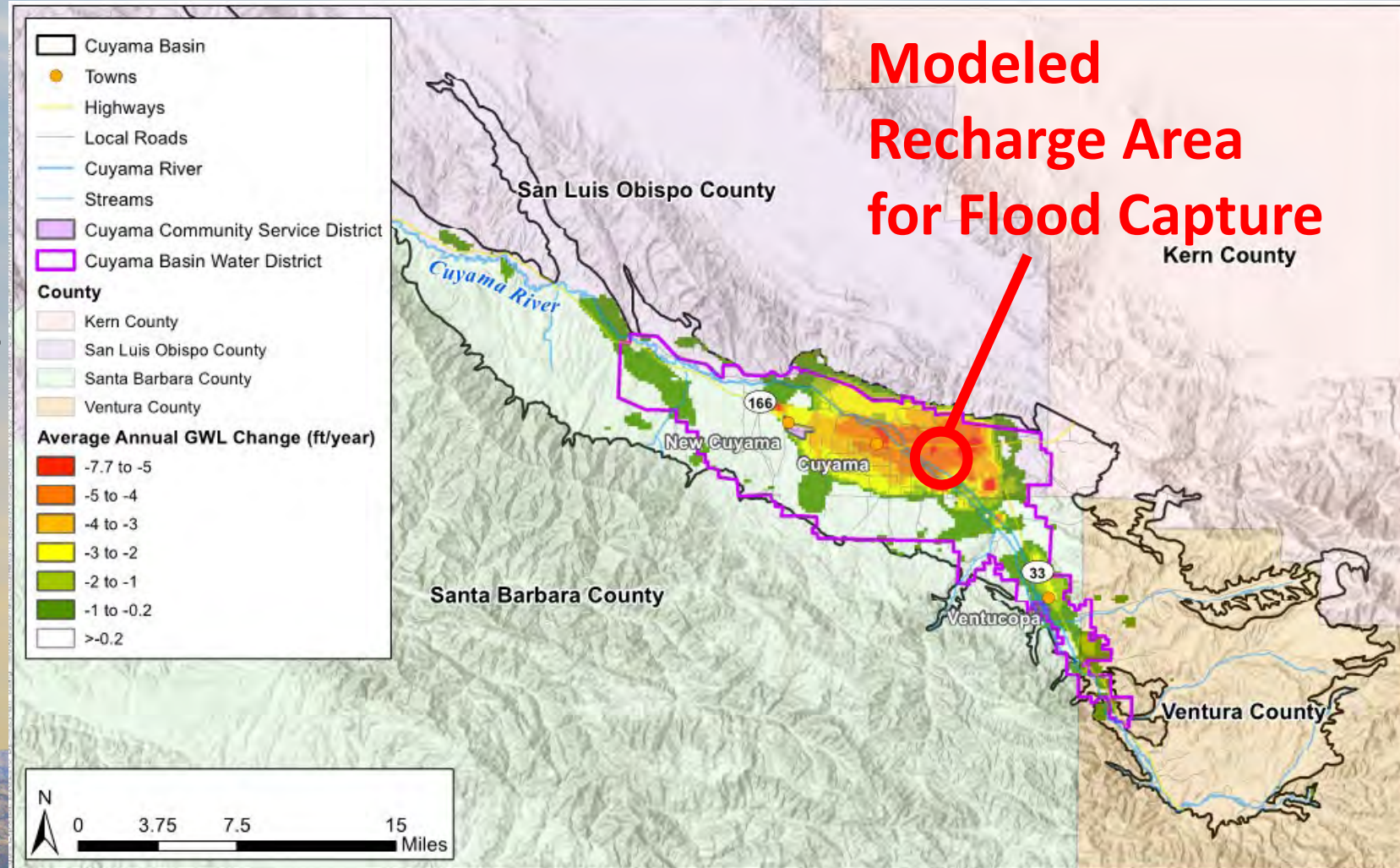
Flood/Stormwater Capture

- Potential Yield: up to 4,400 AF/year
- Estimated Cost: \$600-800/acre-foot
- Planning Horizon: 5-10 years
- Description: The addition of surface water into a groundwater aquifer through surface infiltration. Recharge locations would be determined based on soil properties, current groundwater conditions and projected surface flow conditions.
- Potential Implementation Issues: Water available for recharge may be limited by downstream water rights; requires acquisition of land for spreading grounds

Stormwater Capture Modeling Analysis

Assumptions:

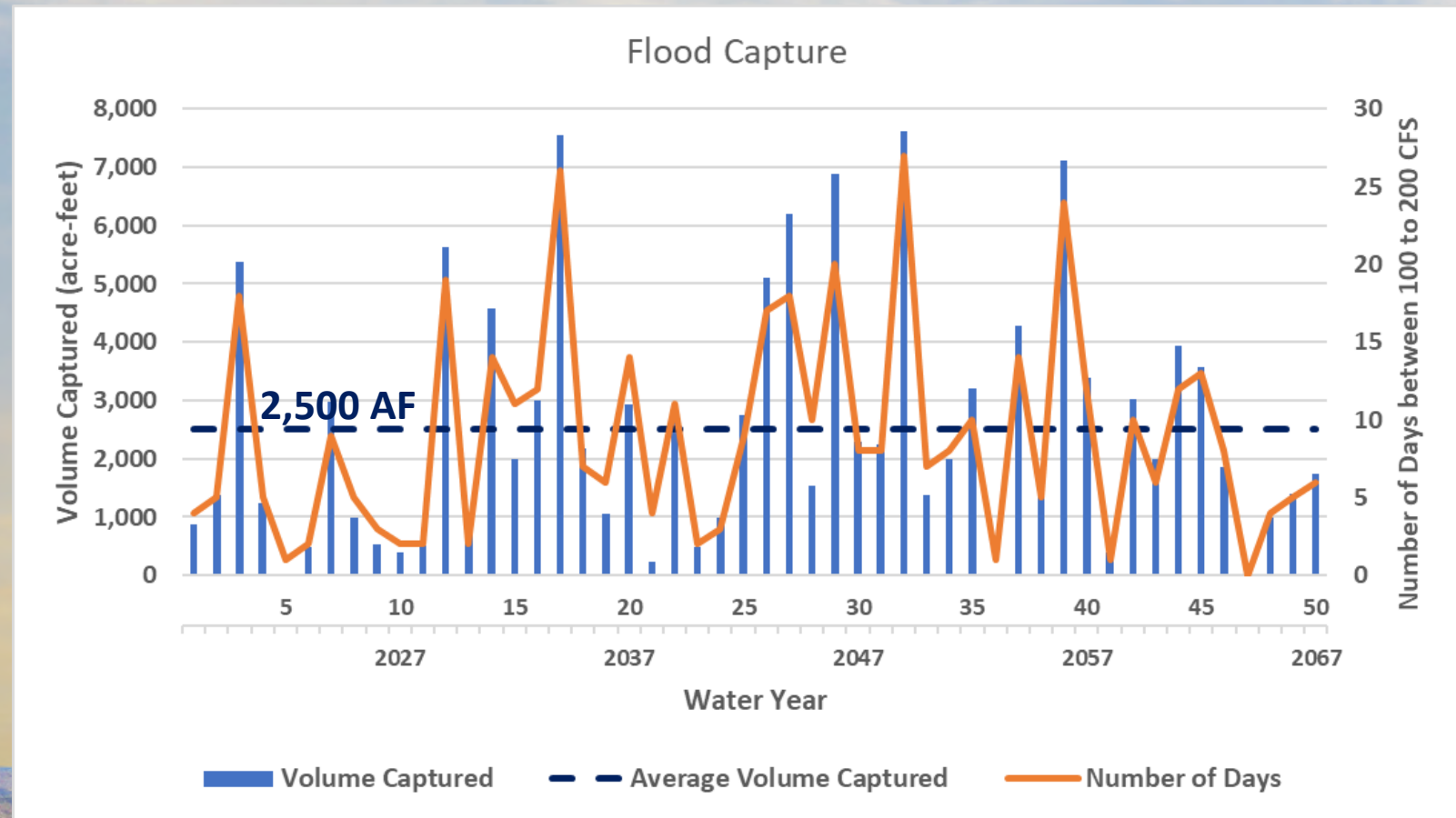
- Capture from 100 - 200 CFS flows in Cuyama River and recharge groundwater over ~200 acres.
- During any period with appropriate flows for diversion.



Stormwater Capture Modeling Analysis

Average Number of Days in WY: 9 days/yr.

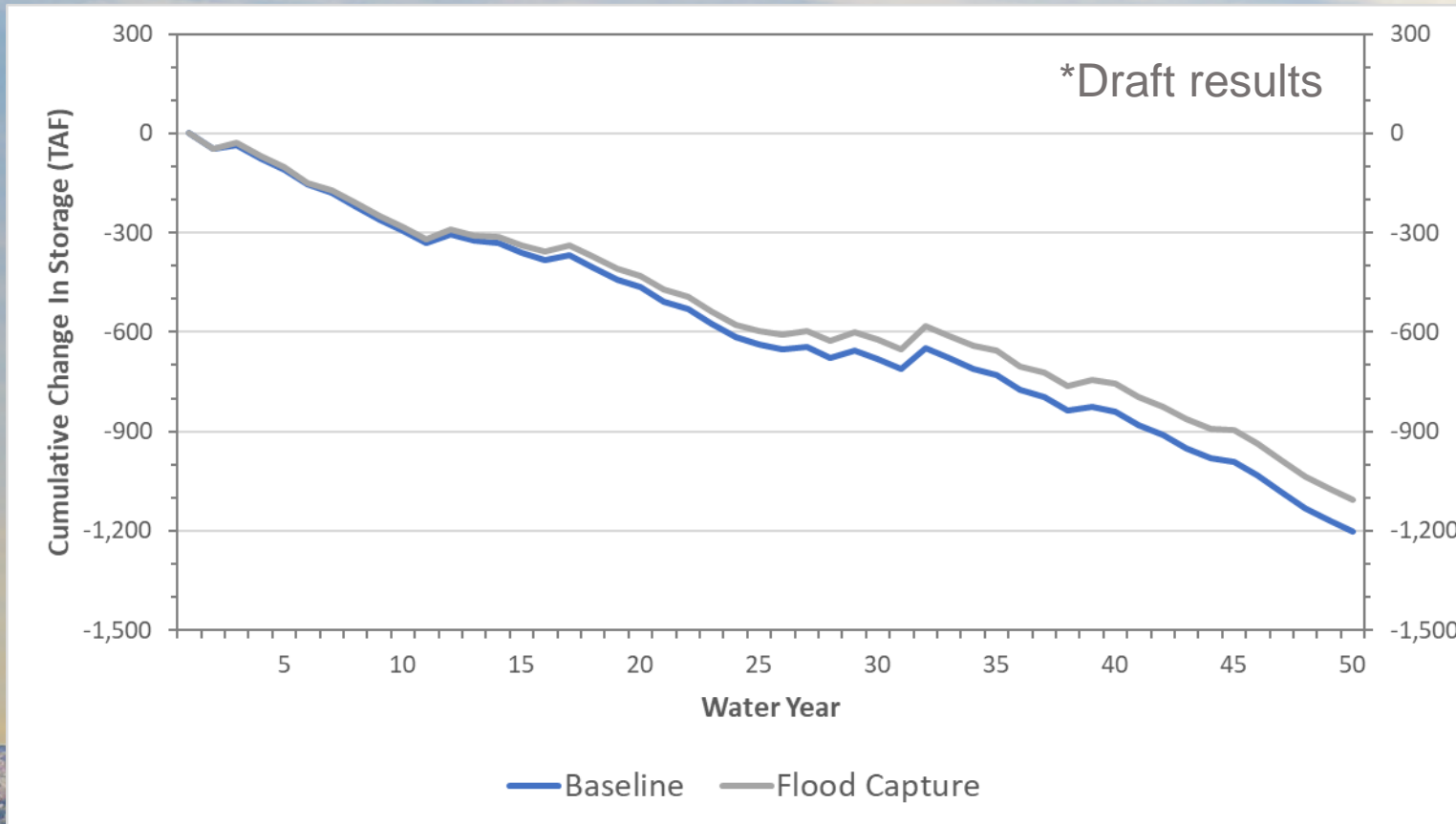
Average Volume Captured: 2,500 AF/yr



Stormwater Capture Modeling Analysis

Basin-Wide Cumulative Storage Change

DRAFT



**Average Annual
(50 years)**

Inflows:

- Flood Capture +2,500 AF
- Stream Seepage -600 AF
- **Change in Storage +1,900 AF**

**Change in Cuyama River Outflow
-1,500 AF**

**(will need to consider effects on
downstream users)**

Water Supply Imports via Exchange

- Potential Yield: undetermined
- Estimated Cost: \$600-\$2,800/acre-foot
- Planning Horizon: 10-20 years
- Description: Purchase water transfer or excess SWP water and exchange with water users downstream of Lake Twitchell to allow for greater floodwater capture upstream
- Potential Implementation Issues: High cost, willingness of downstream users to enter exchange program
- Recommendation: Include for consideration for future study as part of stormwater capture analysis during GSP implementation phase

Summary of Water Supply Project Benefits

	Change in Storage	Change in Cuyama River Outflow
Precipitation Enhancement	+1,500 AF	+2,700 AF
Forest/Rangeland Management	+1,500 AF	+1,400 AF
Flood/Stormwater Capture	+1,900 AF	-1,500 AF

Total Potential Benefit: 5,000 to 9,000 AF per year

Questions and Discussion – Projects and Management Actions

- Clarifying Questions?
 - Approaches for reducing groundwater pumping
 - Analysis of potential projects and actions
- In addition to what has been presented, what other information would help you understand how sustainability can be achieved in the Cuyama Valley?

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GSP Implementation Plan

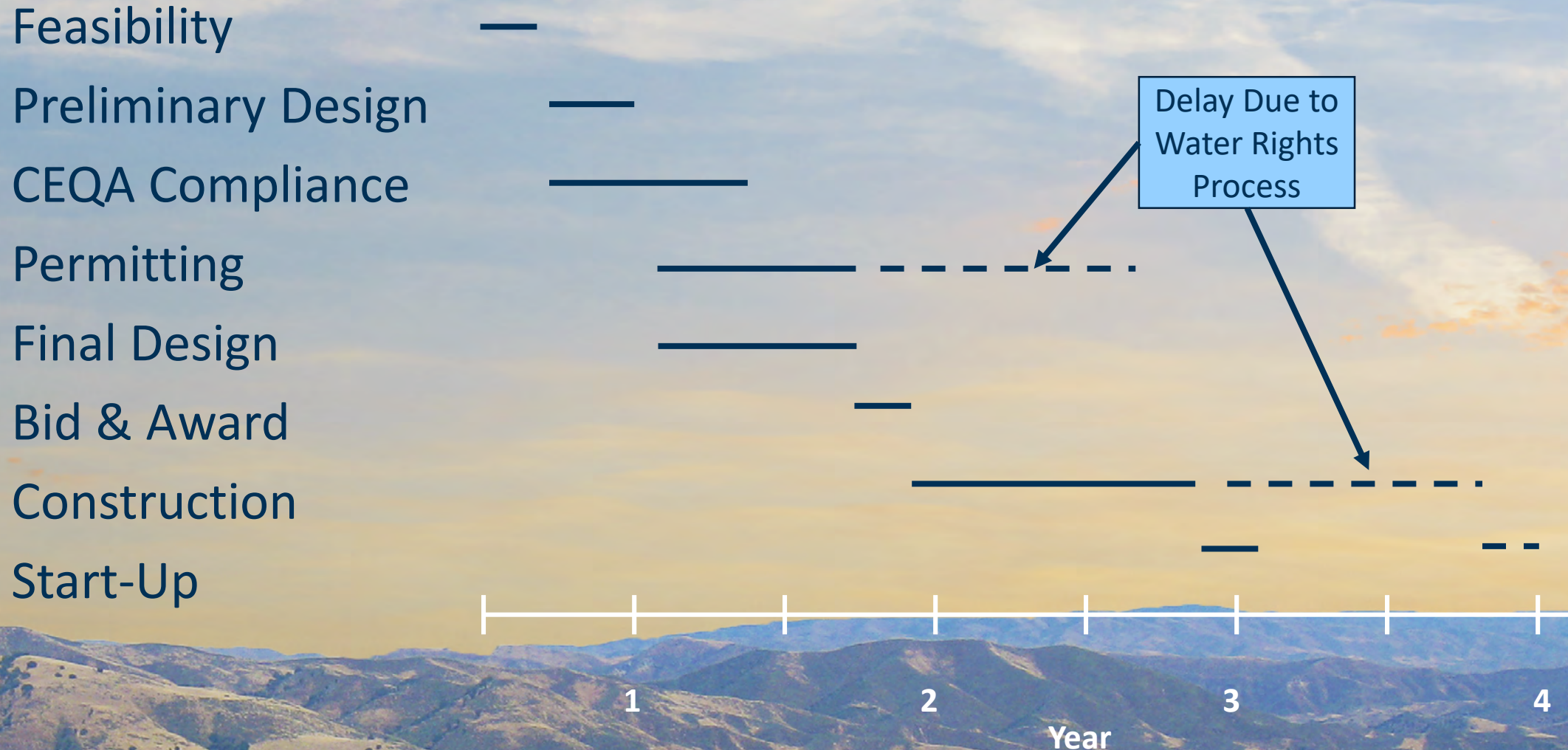
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Key Implementation Plan Components

- Detailed analysis of potential projects/actions
- Implementation schedule for management actions and projects
- Establishment of Monitoring Program
 - Coordination with monitoring entities
 - Agreements with local landowners
- Data Collection and Analysis
 - Water levels, water quality, subsidence
- Annual reporting
- GSP Five-year Update
 - Re-evaluation of thresholds
 - Review/update of numerical model
- Ongoing GSA Administration
 - Maintenance of DMS, website
 - Board/SAC meetings and other stakeholder outreach
- Financing Plan

Conceptual Project Implementation Timeline



Conceptual GSP Implementation Timeline

Implementation will be phased over 20 years, with 5-year updates.

2020

2025

2030

2035

2040

Monitoring and Reporting	Preparation for Allocations and Low Capital Outlay Projects	Prepare for Sustainability	Implement Sustainable Operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish monitoring network Install new wells Develop pumping monitoring program* Set up and initiate pumping allocation program* Project analysis and feasibility Extensive public outreach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GSA conducts 5-year evaluation/update Monitoring and reporting continues Evaluate/refine thresholds and monitoring network Refine water budget Pumping monitoring program continues* Continue implementation of pumping allocation program* Plan/design/construct small to medium sized projects* Outreach continues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GSA conducts 5-year evaluation/update Monitoring and reporting continues Evaluate/refine thresholds and monitoring network Refine water budget Pumping monitoring program continues* Continue implementation of pumping allocation program* Plan/design/construct larger projects* Outreach continues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GSA conducts 5-year evaluation/update Monitoring and reporting continues Evaluate/refine thresholds and monitoring network Refine water budget Pumping monitoring program continues* Pumping allocation program fully implemented* Project implementation completed* Outreach continues

*Potential management area specific implementation

Financing Plan Elements

Basin-wide

- GSA Admin
- Monitoring
- Reporting
- GSP Updates

By Management Area

- Management Actions
- Water Supply Projects

By Beneficiary

- New Wells

Funding Mechanisms

- Pumping Fees
- Assessments
- Grants & Loans

Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Wrap Up and Next Steps

March 6, 2019



Cuyama Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan – Planning Roadmap

