Sustainable Management Criteria for the WMA



MAY 12, 2021



Undesirable Results and Minimum thresholds (MTs) under the SGMA

- From the SGMA Emergency GSP Regulations (§354.26):
 - conditions occurring throughout the basin"
 - Description of the Undesirable Result should include:

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS



Groundwater elevation MT = Water Level



Land Subsidence MT = InSAR and Continuous GPS Data



Water Quality MT = Salt and

Nutrient Concentrations

"Each Agency shall describe in its Plan the processes and criteria relied upon to define undesirable results applicable to the basin. Undesirable results occur when significant and unreasonable effects for any of the sustainability indicators are caused by groundwater

• The **cause** of groundwater conditions...based on the **basin setting**, and other data or models as appropriate

• The criteria used to define when and where the effects of groundwater conditions cause undesirable results for each applicable sustainability indicator. The criteria shall be based on a quantitative description of the combination of **minimum threshold** exceedance that cause significant and unreasonable effects in the basin."



Groundwater in storage MT = Water Level



Interconnected Surface Water

MT = Water Level



Seawater Intrusion

 $MT = CI^{-}$ isocontour **PRESENTATION - WMA GSA Committee Meeting - May 12, 2021**



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Undesirable Results: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

"...groundwater elevation indicating a depletion of supply at a given location that may lead to an undesirable result" (§354.28 (c) (1) – Minimum Thresholds)





Groundwater elevations in the upper aquifer have been relatively stable over the last 50 years PRESENTATION - WMA GSA Committee Meeting - May 12, 2021







Undesirable Results: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

No historical evidence of a depletion of supply



Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.



Proposed method for defining Undesirable Results associated with declining groundwater levels and loss of storage



Well Perforations **Fully Saturated** with 5ft drop in Water Levels

Well Perforations Partially Unsaturated with 5ft drop in Water Levels

Schematic demonstrating well impact analysis Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

<u>Regionally dependent</u>

- Protective against:
 - Seawater Intrusion
 - Depletion of interconnected surface water
- GW Elevation corresponding to % of wells with water levels below top of perforations
 - Analyzed by Domestic, Municipal, and Agricultural water uses
 - Analyzed by subarea



5 ft

10 ft

15 ft







Proposed method for defining Undesirable Results associated with declining groundwater levels and loss of storage



Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

Well Impact Analysis

 Need committee input on well impact percentages that constitute "significant and unreasonable" depletion of supply







Undesirable Results for Seawater Intrusion

"...chloride concentration isocontour where seawater intrusion may lead to an undesirable result" (§354.28 (c) (1) – Minimum Thresholds)



Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

- Title 22 Secondary Drinking Water Standard for Chloride:
 - Recommended Standard: 250 mg/L
 - Upper Limit: 500 mg/L
 - Short-term limit: 600 mg/L





Undesirable Results for Seawater Intrusion

"...chloride concentration isocontour where seawater intrusion may lead to an undesirable result" (§354.28 (c) (1) – Minimum Thresholds)



Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

- Title 22 Secondary Drinking Water Standard for Chloride:
 - Recommended Standard: 250 mg/L
 - Upper Limit: 500 mg/L
 - Short-term limit: 600 mg/L
- Undesirable for 500 mg/L to migrate east of Vandenberg Air Force Base







Undesirable Results: Water Quality



Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

		Salin To Disso Solids	ity as tal olved (TDS)	Chlc	oride	Sul	fate	Bo	ron	Sod	ium	N
	Subarea	WQO (mg/L)	Avg 2015- 2018	WQO (mg/L)	Avg 2015- 2018	WQO (mg/L)	Avg 2015- 2018	WQO (mg/L)	Avg 2015- 2018	WQO (mg/L)	Avg 2015- 2018	W (m
	Lompoc Plain	1250	1600	250	285	500	518	0.5	0.666	250	190	
	Lompoc Upland	600	756	150	157	100	174	0.5	0.29	130	89	
	Lompoc Terrace	750	_	210	_	100	_	_	_	100	_	
	Santa Rita Upland	1500	583	150	95	700	149	0.5	0.248	100	68	

Salt and Nutrient concentrations exceed Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) for much of the WMA







Undesirable Results: Water Quality



Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

"degradation of water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies or other indicator water quality...The minimum threshold shall be based on the number of supply wells, a volume of water, or a location of an isocontour that exceeds concentrations of constituents determined by the Agency to be of concern for the Basin" (§354.28 (c) (1) – Minimum Thresholds)

- Salt and Nutrient concentrations exceed Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) for much of the WMA
- Proposed Threshold (pending available data):
 - Average 2015-2018 concentrations
 - 10 mg/L for Nitrate (MCL concentration)
- Proposed Measurable Objective:
 - Water Quality Objectives established in Central **Coastal Basin Plan**







Undesirable Results: Interconnected Surface Water

"...the rate or volume of surface water depletions *caused by groundwater use* that has adverse impacts on beneficial uses of surface water" (§354.28 (c) (1) – Minimum Thresholds)





WESTERN MANAGEMENT AREA POTENTIAL GROUNDWATER DEPENDENT ECOSYSTEMS NCCAG, NWI, AND PHREATOPHYTES (STETSON)

Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

DRAFT 5/4/2021 Depletion of interconnected surface water assessed by identifying the presence of groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs)

• Category C:

- Not likely affected by groundwater management
- No undesirable results established

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Undesirable Results: Interconnected Surface Water

"...the rate or volume of surface water depletions caused by groundwater use that has adverse impacts on beneficial uses of surface water" (§354.28 (c) (1) – Minimum Thresholds)





WESTERN MANAGEMENT AREA POTENTIAL GROUNDWATER DEPENDENT ECOSYSTEMS NCCAG, NWI, AND PHREATOPHYTES (STETSON)

Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

DRAFT 5/4/2021

^aHabitat Health is quantified by The Nature Conservancy using Landsat data to compute the Normalized Derived Vegetation Index (NDVI) and Normalized Derived Moisture Index (NDMI) for the period from 1965 through 2018 Page 12

- Category A:
 - Health of vegetation communities has remained stable since 1985 (TNC, 2021)^a
 - Not considered vulnerable to groundwater production (Jones and Stokes 2000)
 - Groundwater levels managed by releases from Cachuma Reservoir under SWRCBC Order 2019-148
 - Proposed Undesirable result:
 - Groundwater elevations near the SY River that drop below historical low water levels in the Upper Aquifer





Undesirable Results: Land Subsidence

undesirable results" (§354.28 (c) (1) – Minimum Thresholds)



Source: Stetson Engineers Inc.

"...the rate and extent of subsidence that substantially interferes with land uses and may lead to

- N
- No historical evidence of groundwater-related subsidence in the WMA:
 - City of Lompoc, Solvang Public Works Department, Santa Ynez River Conservation District, Central Coast Water Authority
- Undesirable Results not likely to occur
- Propose:
 - Ongoing monitoring of InSAR data, continuous GPS data, and reported infrastructure failure by relevant agencies





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