Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin Western Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency

October 2020 HCM Stakeholder Workshop





consultants

engineers | scientists | innovators

Housekeeping

- Recording the meeting for the purpose of capturing public feedback
- Recording can be made available upon request
- Opportunities for public feedback and questions throughout the workshop
- Public comments on the HCM should be submitted to the website:



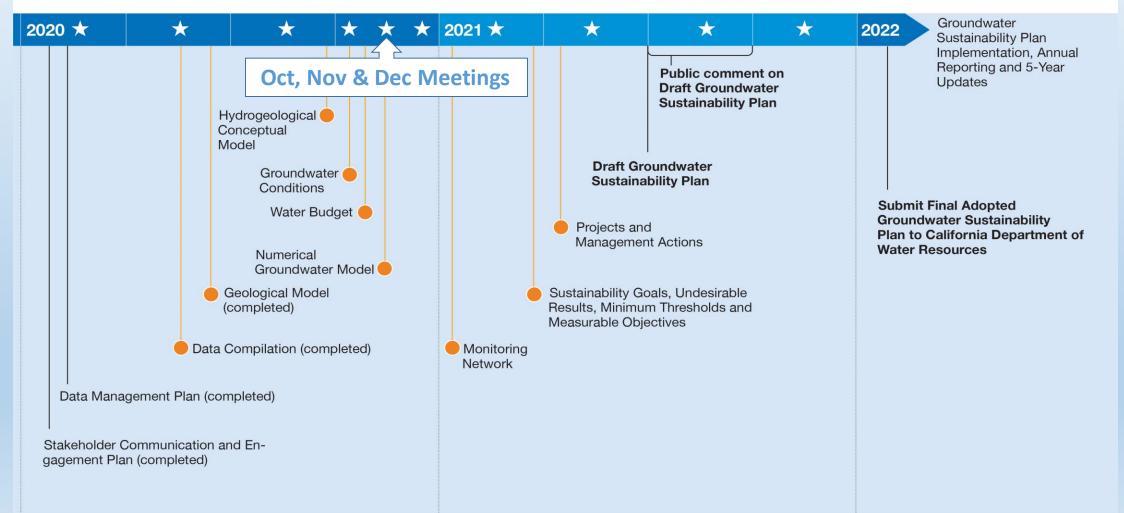
www.santaynezwater.org

Schedule

Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development Milestones

Groundwater Sustainability Agency Committee Public Meeting

Technical Memorandum



WMA GSA Special Meeting Agenda

- 1. Hydrogeological Conceptual Model (HCM) Workshop
 - Document Overview
 - Facilitated Q & A Discussion
- 2. Path Forward Schedule
 - Additional GSA Special Meetings
 - SkyTEM Flight Update
 - Opportunities for Public Engagement

æ	DRAFT TECHN	ICAL MEM	ORANDUM
	2171 E. Francisco Blvd TEL: (415) 457-0701 FAX: (, Suite K • San Rafael, Calif 415) 457-1638 e-mail: sr@ste	
TO:	WMA GSA	DATE:	October 2020
FROM:	Stetson Engineers	JOB NO:	2710-03

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires that the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) include a hydrogeologic conceptual model (HCM). This HCM is part of the Santa Yhere River Valley Groundwater Basin (referred to hereina she "Basin") setting and "characterizes the physical components and interaction of the surface water and groundwater systems in the basin."⁽¹⁾

The Basin is located in Santa Barbara County in the central coast region of California (Figure 1-1). The Basin is divided into three management areas: Western Management Area (WMA), Central Management Area (CMA), and Eastern Management Area (EMA). This HCM memorandum is written for inclusion as a chapter in the WMA GSP in accordance with the SGMA.

The HCM provides a written description of the general physical characteristics of the Basin, specifically within the WMA, related to regional hydrology; land use; geology and geologic structures, including the lateral and vertical Basin (or aquifer) limits; introduction of groundwater quality, and definition of principle aquifers and aquirards. Description of these times in the HCM provides context for subsequent technical memorandan (or chapters of the GSP), such as water budgets, numerical groundwater models, and monitoring networks. Future plans and actions, including data collection and evaluation of projects and management actions, are based on the conceptual understanding described by this HCM.

This HCM contains the following sections:

 Section 1, Western Management Area Extent and Subareas, provides a general introduction to the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin and adjacent basins, including a description of the WMA, subareas of the WMA and their key boundary characteristics, and notable water components.

1 23 CCR § 354.14 (a)

WMA Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

Page 1

HCM Workshop

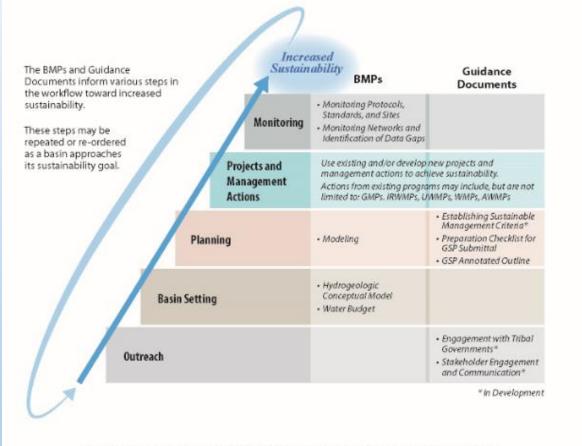


Figure 2. Logical Progression of Basin Activities Needed to Increase Basin Sustainability

Goals of Meeting

- Understand SGMA regulations and requirements for a compliant HCM
- Understand HCM document chapters and how the requirements are met
- Provide opportunity for public engagement and feedback on the draft HCM

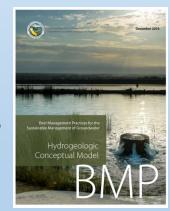
Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM)

Describes the conceptual understanding of the general physical characteristics of the groundwater basin. Part of the Regulations "Subarticle 2. Basin Setting" which also includes Groundwater Conditions (§ 354.16), Water Budget (§ 354.18), and Management Areas (§ 354.20) to be addressed in later documents and meetings.

The Hydrogeological Conceptual Model consists of:

•Written narrative description

•Graphics that clearly portray the geographic and climatic setting, regional geology and structures, groundwater basin geometry, general groundwater water quality, and consumptive water uses in the basin.





Hyperlink to DWR Guidance Documents: https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management/Best-Management-Practices-and-Guidance-Documents

Reference: BMP-3: Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

Explanation / Key for subsequent slides

DWR Checklist Requirements for HCM

2.2.1 Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (Reg. § 354.14)

- · Graphical and narrative description of the physical components of the basin
- · [Minimum] two scaled cross-sections
- Map(s) of physical characteristics
 - Topographic information
 - Surficial geology
 - Soil characteristics
 - Delineation of existing recharge areas that substantially contribute to the replenishment of the basin, potential recharge areas, and discharge areas
 - Surface water bodies
 - Source and point of delivery for local and imported water supplies

DWR (2016) Groundwater Sustainabilit Guidance Document for the Sustainabl



The DWR Checklist is a summary of some key requirements for an HCM, as written in the SGMA regulations

SGMA Regulations

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(b) The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be summarized in a written description that includes the following:

(1) The regional geologic and structural setting of the basin including the immediate surrounding area, as necessary for geologic consistency.

(2) Lateral basin boundaries, including major geologic features that significantly affect groundwater flow.

- (3) The definable bottom of the basin.
- (4) Principal aquifers and aquitards, including the following information: (A) Formation names, if defined.

(B) Physical properties of aquifers and aquitards, including the vertical and lateral extent, hydraulic conductivity, and <u>storativity</u>, which may be based on existing technical studies or other best available information.

(C) Structural properties of the basin that restrict groundwater flow within the principal aquifers, including information regarding stratigraphic changes, truncation of units. or other features.

(D) General water quality of the principal aquifers, which may be based on information derived from existing technical studies or regulatory programs.
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(5) Surface water bodies that are significant to the management of the basin.
(6) The source and point of delivery for imported water supplies.

§ 354.16. Groundwater Conditions

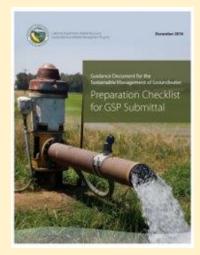
(g) Identification of groundwater dependent ecosystems within the basin, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.

These are the SGMA regulations which describe the full list of requirements for preparing a compliant HCM

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Hyperlink to Regulations: https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/C aliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I74F39D13C76F497DB40E93 C75FC716AA&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionTyp e=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)

Questions?

HCM Section 1:

Western Management Area Extent and Subareas

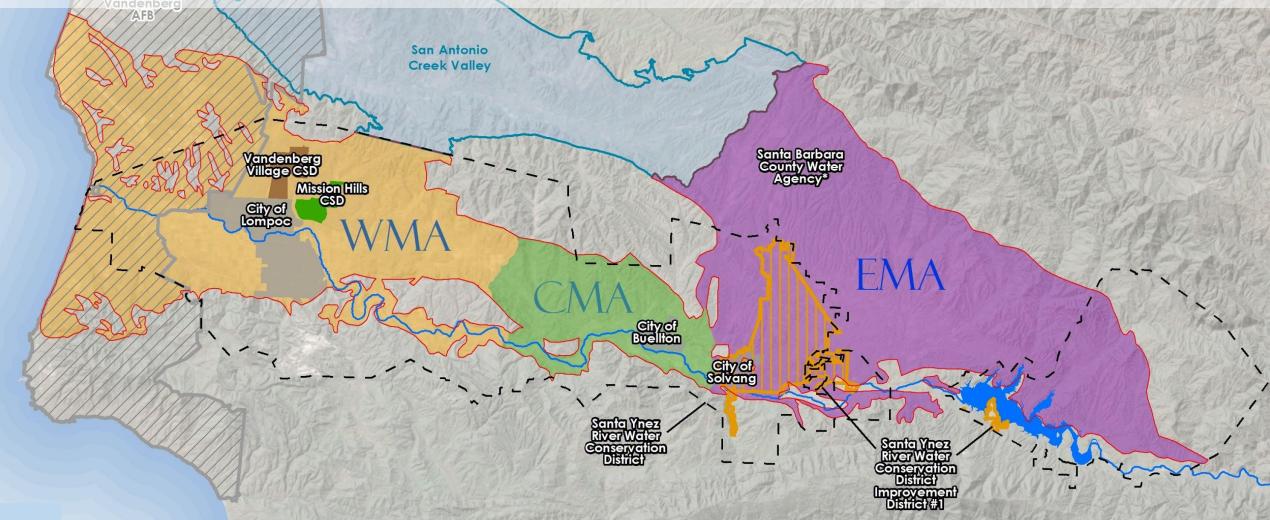
Section provides a general introduction to the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin, key Western Management Area (WMA) boundary characteristics, and notable WMA water components.

Highlights:

- Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin Boundary
- Adjacent Groundwater Basins
- WMA Boundary
- WMA Subareas

Next two figures were presented and discussed in August 2020 WMA GSA Meeting

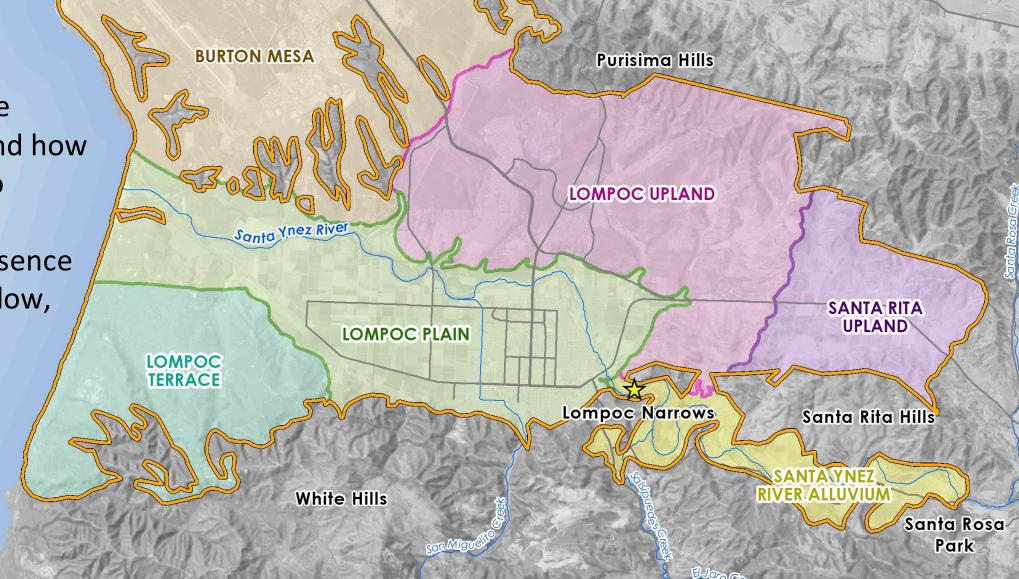
Basin, Management Areas, & Adjacent Basin



Updated Aug. 2020, includes WMA/CMA/EMA boundary updates.

WMA Subareas

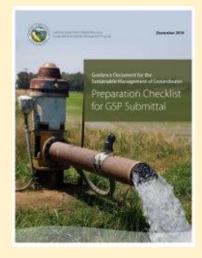
HCM provides descriptions of the WMA Subareas and how they contribute to groundwater and surface water presence and/or absence, flow, and storage

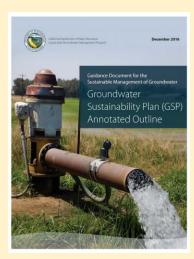


HCM Section 1: WMA Extent and Subareas

DWR Checklist Requirements for HCM

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HCM Section 1:

Western Management Area Extent and Subareas

Questions?

HCM Section 2: WMA and Adjacent Geology

Section provides an introduction and overview of the geology of the WMA

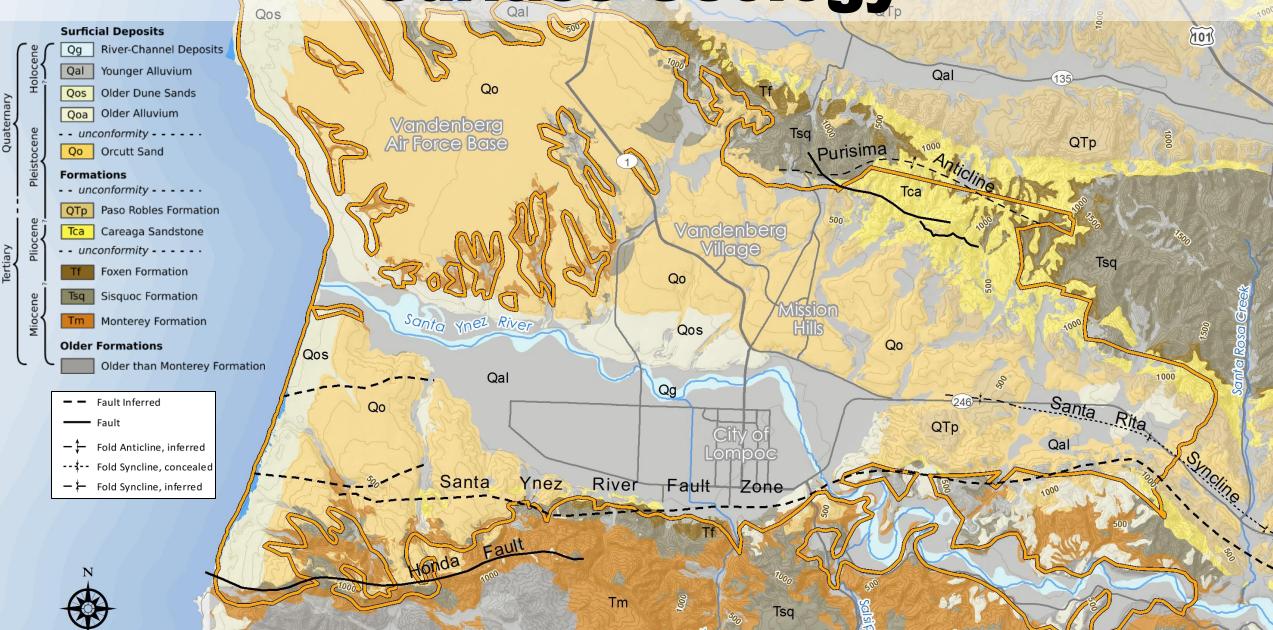
Highlights:

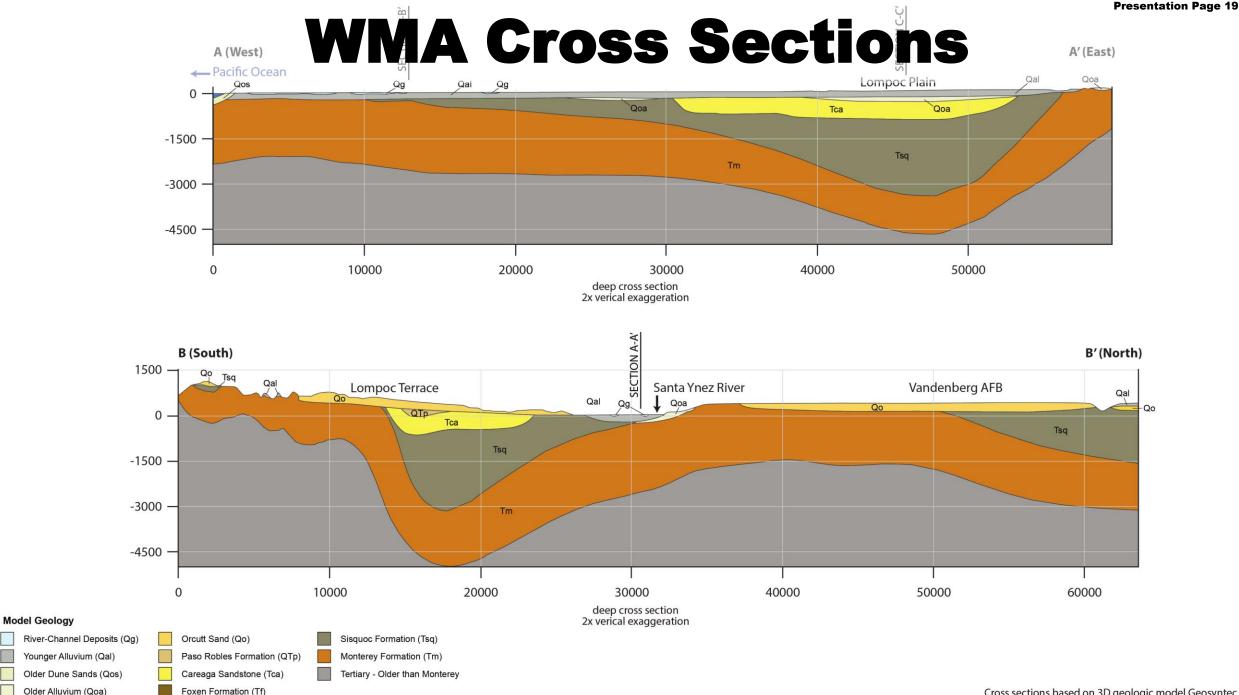
- Surface Geology, Geologic Units (three unconformities)
- Geologic History, Geologic Structure (Folds Synclines / Anticlines and Faults)
- Subsurface Geology (3D Geologic Model and Cross Sections)

Material previously presented at past GSA Meetings

Tca

Surface Geology





Cross sections based on 3D geologic model Geosyntec (2020).

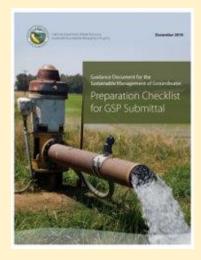
WMA GSA Committee Meeting - October 21, 2020

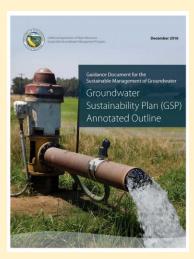
HCM Section 2: WMA and Adjacent Geology

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HCM Section 2: WMA and Adjacent Geology

Questions?

HCM Section 3:

Principal Aquifers and Aquitards

Section 3 provides a discussion of geologic units corresponding to aquifers. The physical characteristics of the aquifers in each subarea are summarized.

Highlights:

- Aquifer Formations
- Aquifer Base, Aquifer Lateral Extents

Material partially presented at past GSA Meetings

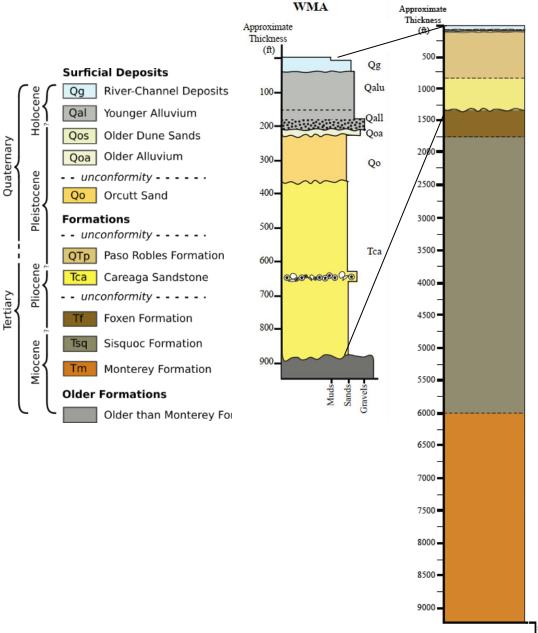
WMA GSA Committee Meeting - October 21, 2020 Presentation Page 24 Stratigraphic Columns

Geologic units can be categorized into two broad categories:

- 1. Unconsolidated Deposits, water bearing
 - Upper Aquifer
 - River gravels, Younger alluvium, Older Alluvium, Beach Sands
 - Orcutt Sand
 - Lower Aquifer

•

- Paso Robles, Careaga Sand
- 2. Consolidated Rock, not water bearing
 - underlies the ground-water basin and crops out in the surrounding hills, Monterey Shale, Foxen, and Sisquoc Formations
 - In terms of SGMA terminology forms the "definable bottom of the basin" and "lateral basin boundaries"



UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

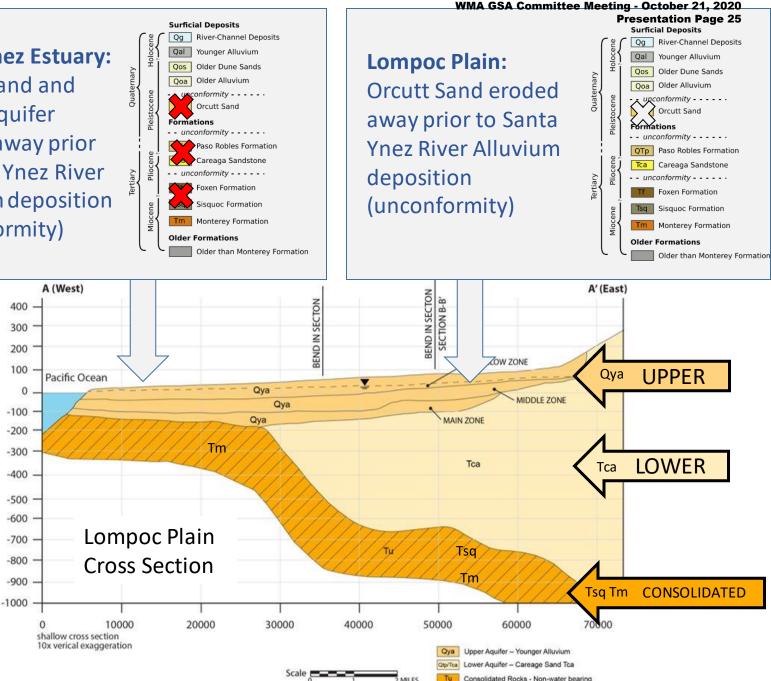
UPPER:

Younger Alluvium along Santa Ynez River floodplain and tributaries

LOWER:

Older Deposits (Paso Robles/Careaga) underneath Upper Aquifer/ perched aquifers and in the Lompoc Upland, Santa **Rita Upland and Lompoc terrace**

Santa Ynez Estuary: Orcutt Sand and Lower Aquifer eroded away prior to Santa Ynez River **Alluvium deposition** (unconformity)



Cross sections based on City of Lompoc Groundwater Management Plan (West Yost, 2013); Originally based on United States Geological Survey, Bright and Others, 1992 (Plate 1).

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

PERCHED (UPPER) AQUIFER:

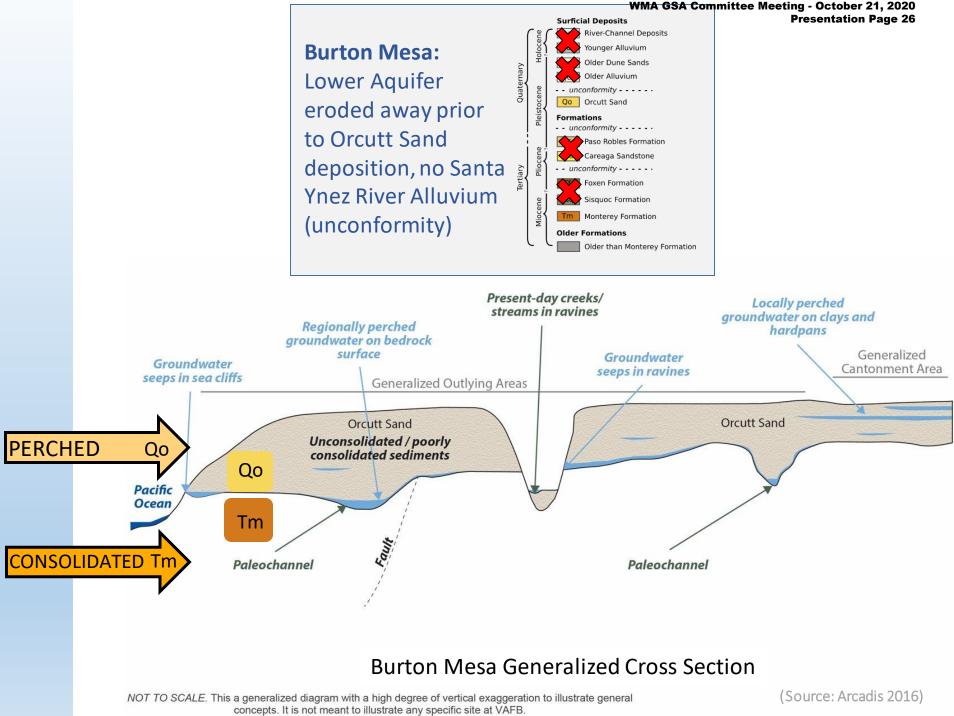
Orcutt Sand directly overlying older consolidated Monterey Formation (unconformity).

No Lower Aquifer

Subareas:

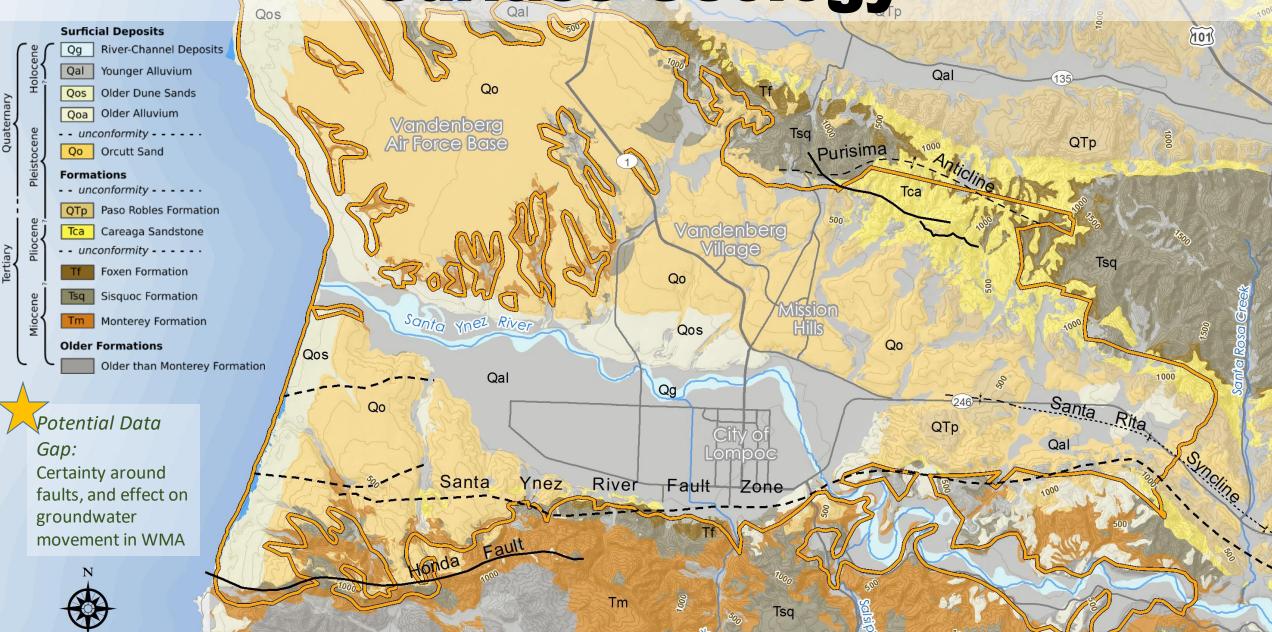
- Burton Mesa
- Lompoc Terrace (South)

Potential Data Gap: Perched Groundwater Conditions of the Burton Mesa and Lompoc Terrace Subareas



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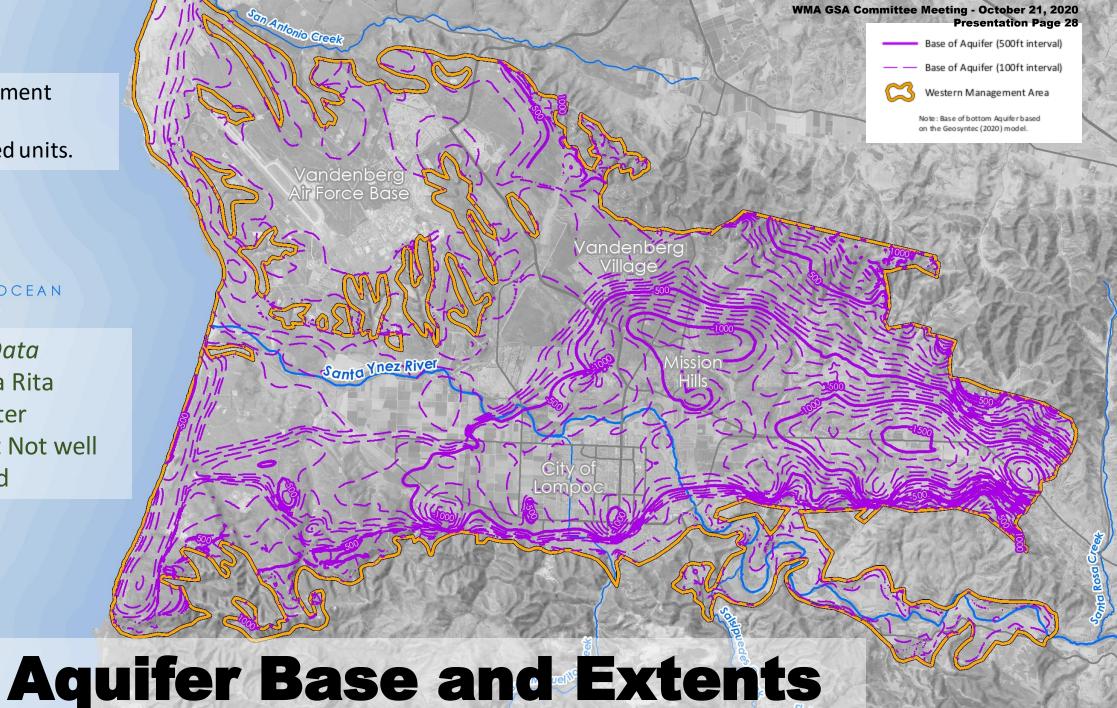
Surface Geology



SGMA requirement Base of the unconsolidated units.

PACIFIC OCEAN

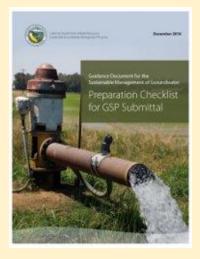
Potential Data Gap: Santa Rita Groundwater Movement Not well constrained

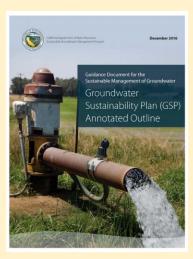


HCM Section 3: Principal Aquifers & Aquitards

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(6) The source and point of delivery for imported water supplies.

§ 354.16. Groundwater Conditions

(g) Identification of groundwater dependent ecosystems within the basin, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.

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HCM Section 3: Principal Aquifers and Aquitards

Questions?

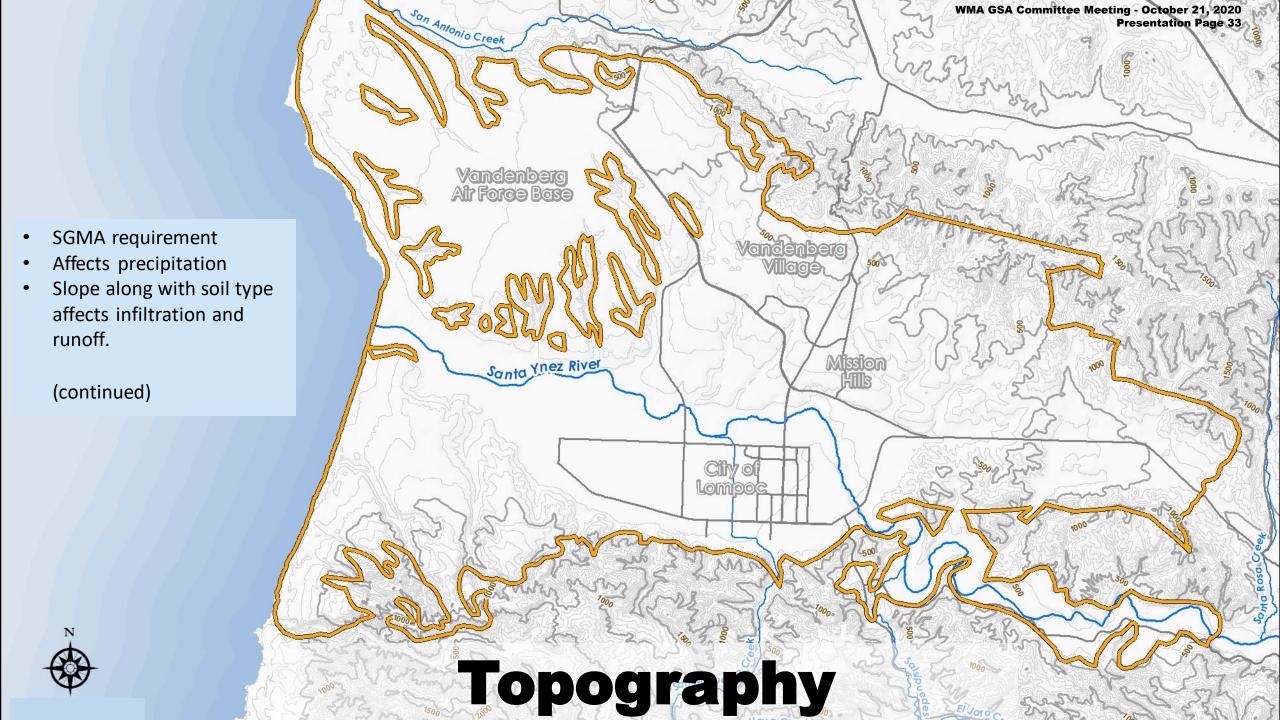
HCM Section 4:

Hydrologic Characteristics

Section 4 describes physical surface conditions that interact with the groundwater as potential sources of inflows into the groundwater.

Highlights:

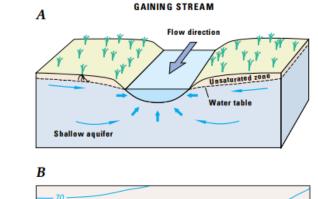
- Topography and derived components (Precipitation, Watersheds, and Surface Water)
- Imported Water
- Wastewater
- Soils and Groundwater Recharge Potential



Groundwater Recharge or Discharge

When groundwater elevation and ground surface elevation intersect, groundwater may be observed as surface water, streams, seeps or springs (a point of discharge).

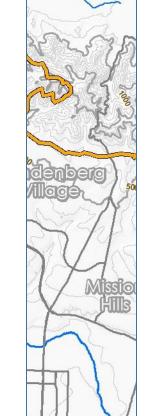
When groundwater elevation is below ground surface elevation, this is may relate to an area of groundwater recharge or infiltration.

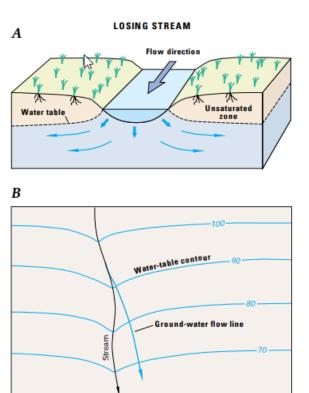


Son Antonio Creek



Topography





WMA GSA Committee Meeting - October 21, 2020

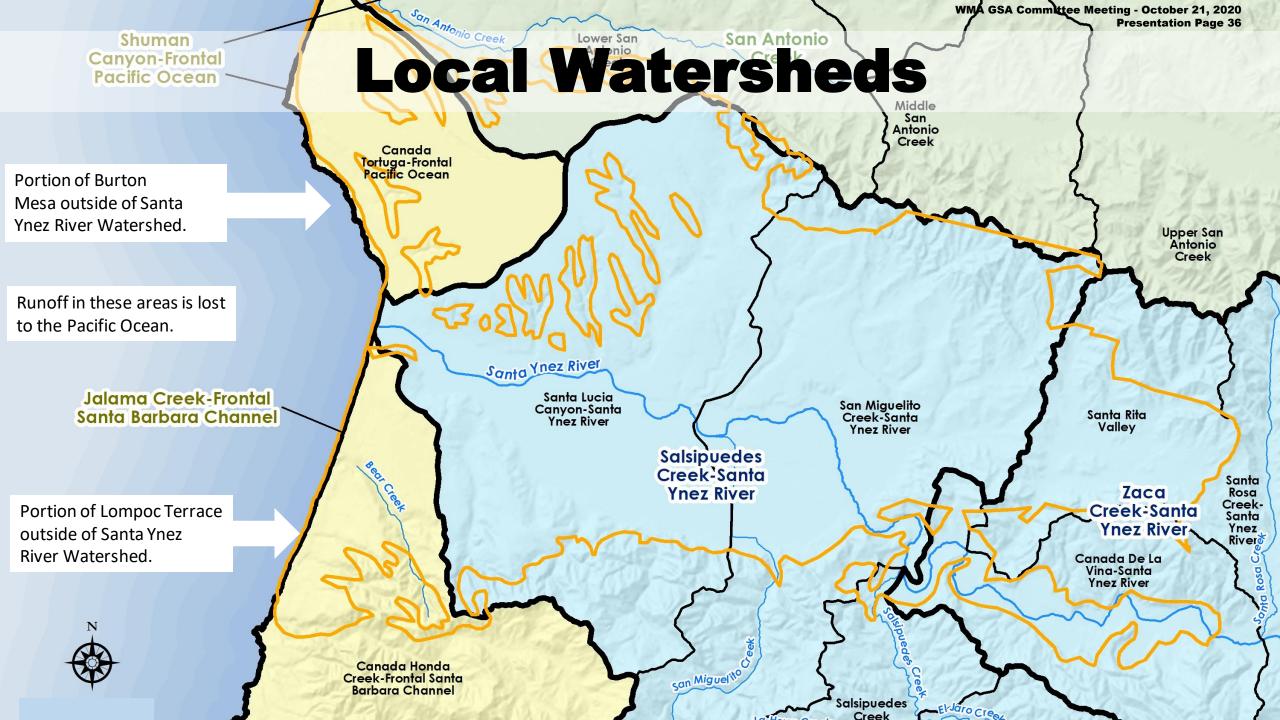
Presentation Page 34

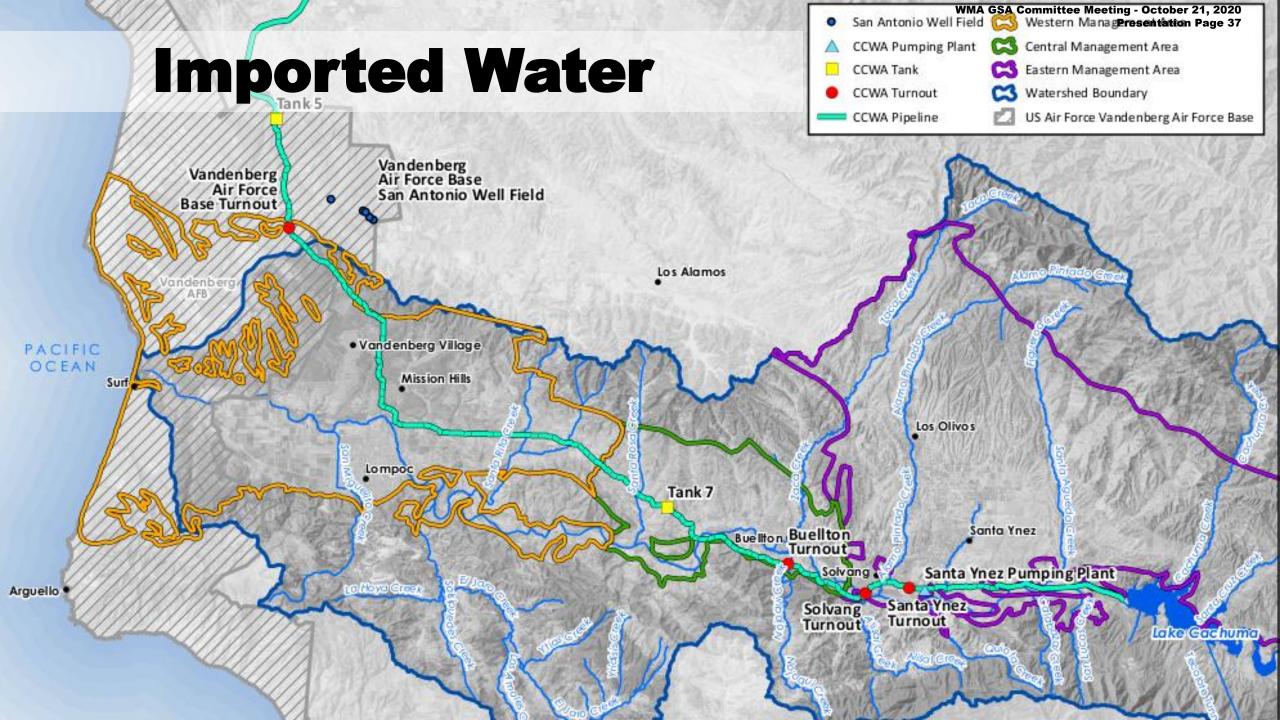
USGS illustration

Surface Water



for downstream recharge





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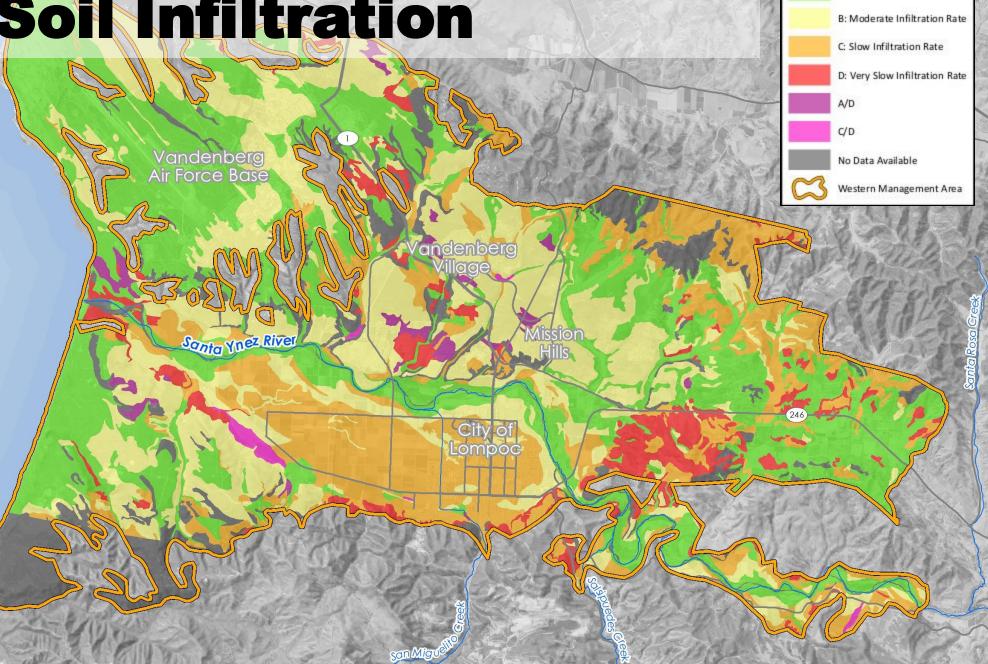
Soil Infiltration

HCM presents the various soil types within the WMA and how they contribute to groundwater recharge and return flows.

The various soil types contributions to

recharge are quantified in the Water Budget.

(continued)



WMA GSA Committee Meeting - October 21, 2020

Soils by Presentation Page 39

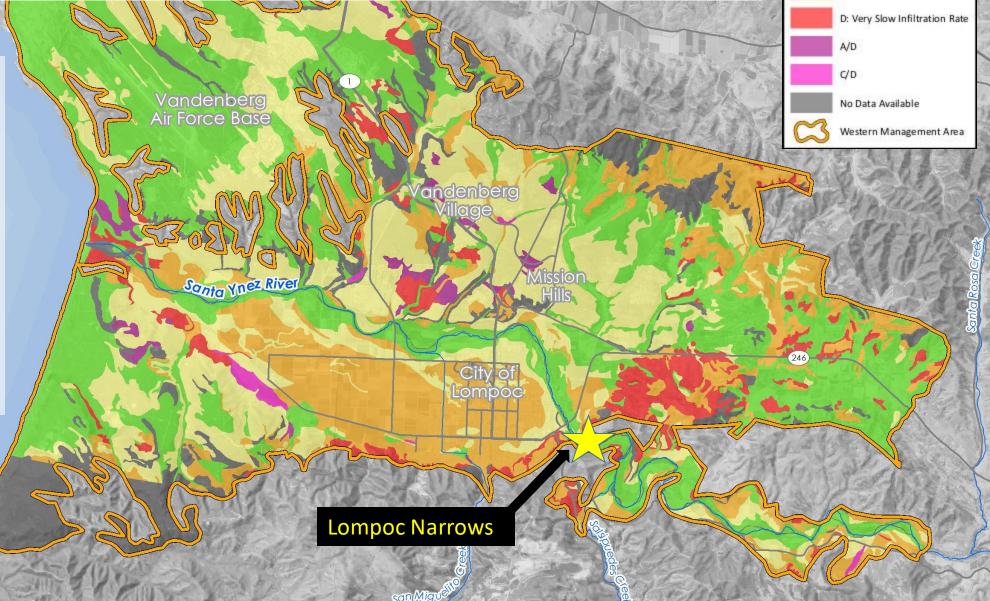
A: High Infiltration Rate

Soil Infiltration

Key Recharge Areas:

-Mountain Front in Lompoc and Santa Rita Uplands and Terrace

-Santa Ynez River in Lompoc Plain, Downstream of Lompoc Narrows.



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Soils by Presentation Page 40

A: High Infiltration Rate

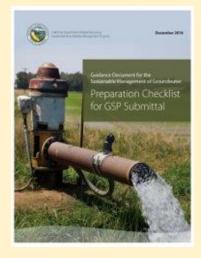
C: Slow Infiltration Rate

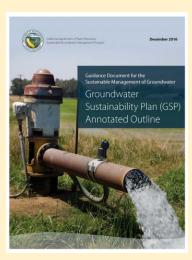
B: Moderate Infiltration Rate

HCM Section 4: Hydrologic Characteristics

DWR Checklist Requirements for HCM

- 2.2.1 Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (Reg. § 354.14)
- **V** Graphical and narrative description of the physical components of the basin
- V [Minimum] two scaled cross-sections
- Map(s) of physical characteristics
 - 🗸 Topographic information
 - 🗸 Surficial geology
 - Soil characteristics
 - Velineation of existing recharge areas that substantially contribute to the replenishment of the basin, potential recharge areas, and discharge areas
 - V Surface water bodies
 - Source and point of delivery for local and imported water supplies





DWR (2016) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Annotated Outline. Guidance Document for the Sustainable Management of Groundwater.

SGMA Regulations § 354.14. Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

(a) ✓ Each Plan shall include a descriptive hydrogeologic conceptual model of the basin based on technical studies and qualified maps that characterizes the physical components and interaction of the surface water and groundwater systems in the basin.

(b) The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be summarized in a written description that includes the following:

(1) ✓ The regional geologic and structural setting of the basin including the immediate surrounding area, as necessary for geologic consistency.

(2) ✓ Lateral basin boundaries, including major geologic features that significantly affect groundwater flow.

(3) 🗸 The definable bottom of the basin.

(4) Principal aquifers and aquitards, including the following information:

(A) V Formation names, if defined.

(B) ✓ Physical properties of aquifers and aquitards, including the vertical and lateral extent, hydraulic conductivity, and storativity, which may be based on existing technical studies or other best available information.

(C) ✓ Structural properties of the basin that restrict groundwater flow within the principal aquifers, including information regarding stratigraphic changes, truncation of units, or other features.

(D) ✓ General water quality of the principal aquifers, which may be based on information derived from existing technical studies or regulatory programs.

(E) Identification of the primary use or uses of each aquifer, such as domestic, irrigation, or municipal water supply.

(5) Identification of data gaps and uncertainty within the hydrogeologic conceptual model

(c) ✓ The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be represented graphically by at least two scaled cross-sections that display the information required by this section and are sufficient to depict major stratigraphic and structural features in the basin.

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§ 354.16. Groundwater Conditions

(g) Identification of groundwater dependent ecosystems within the basin, utilizing data available from the Department, as specified in Section 353.2, or the best available information.

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HCM Section 4: Hydrologic Characteristics

Questions?

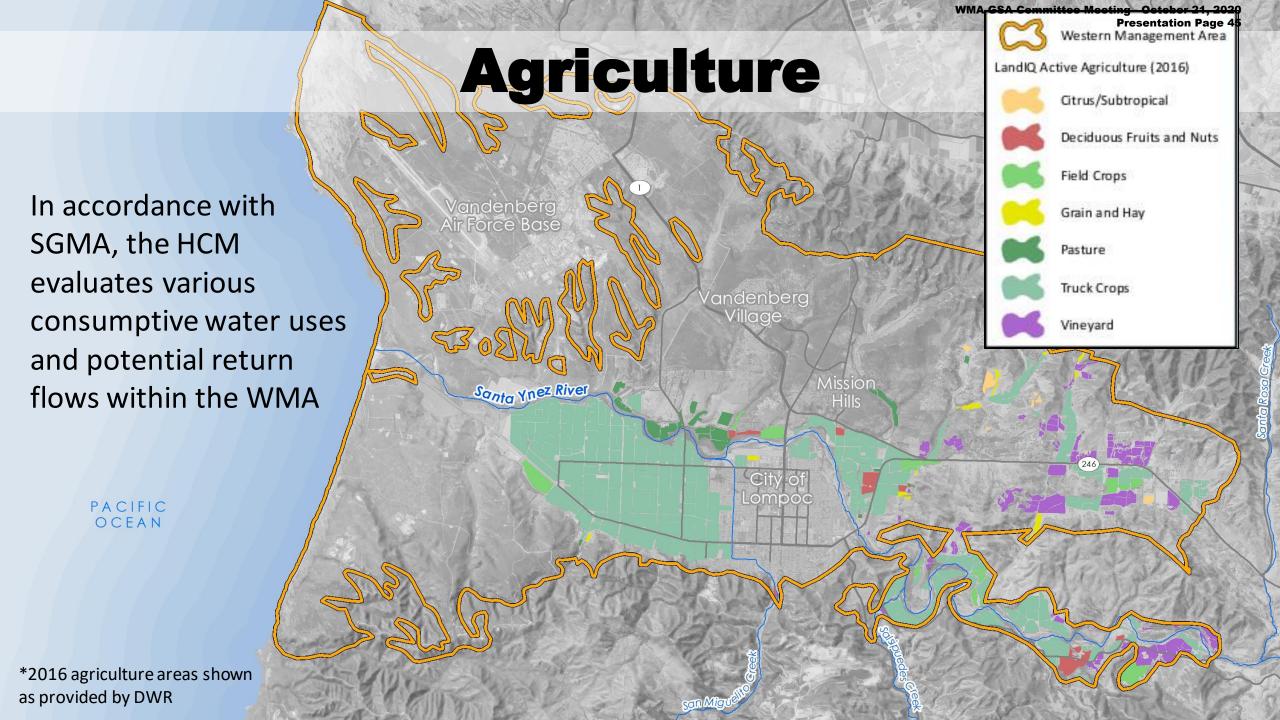
HCM Section 5:

Groundwater Uses and Users in the WMA

Section 5 discusses the various uses and users of the groundwater within the WMA.

Highlights:

- Agriculture
 - Farmers, Ranchers, Vintners
- Municipal & Industrial
 - City of Lompoc, MHCSD, VVCSD, MWCs, Mining
- Environmental
 - Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems
 - Phreatophytes
 - Surface water, Springs and Seeps





Environmental

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City of Lompoc Missior

Vandenberg

Air Force Base

Santa Ynez River

Western Management Area

Spring/Seep

NCCAG Wetland with Possible Connection to Groundwater

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Presentation Page 47

NCCAG Vegetation with Possible Connection to Groundwater

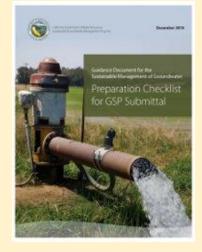
In accordance with SGMA, phreatophytes are environmental users commonly associated with areas of discharge.

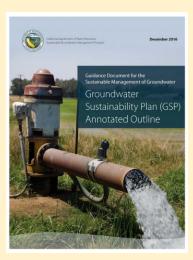
Potential Data Gap: Temporal affects to source and quantity of spring flow.

HCM Section 5: Uses of Groundwater in the WMA

DWR Checklist Requirements for HCM

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SGMA Regulations

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HCM Section 5:

Uses of Groundwater in the WMA

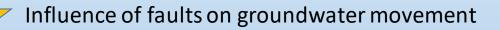
Questions?

HCM Section 6: Data Gaps and Uncertainty

Section 6 addresses the data gaps at the time that this memorandum was written and uncertainty with respect to certain components of the HCM.

Highlights:

Perched groundwater conditions of the Burton Mesa and Lompoc Terrace subareas



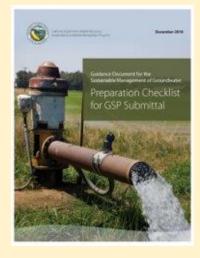
Santa Rita Subarea groundwater movement

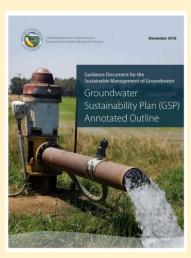


HCM Section 6: Data Gaps and Uncertainty

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§ 354.16. Groundwater Conditions

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HCM Section 6: Data Gaps and Uncertainty

Questions?

Upcoming Meetings & Opportunities for Engagement

Regularly scheduled GSA Meeting / Workshop in November

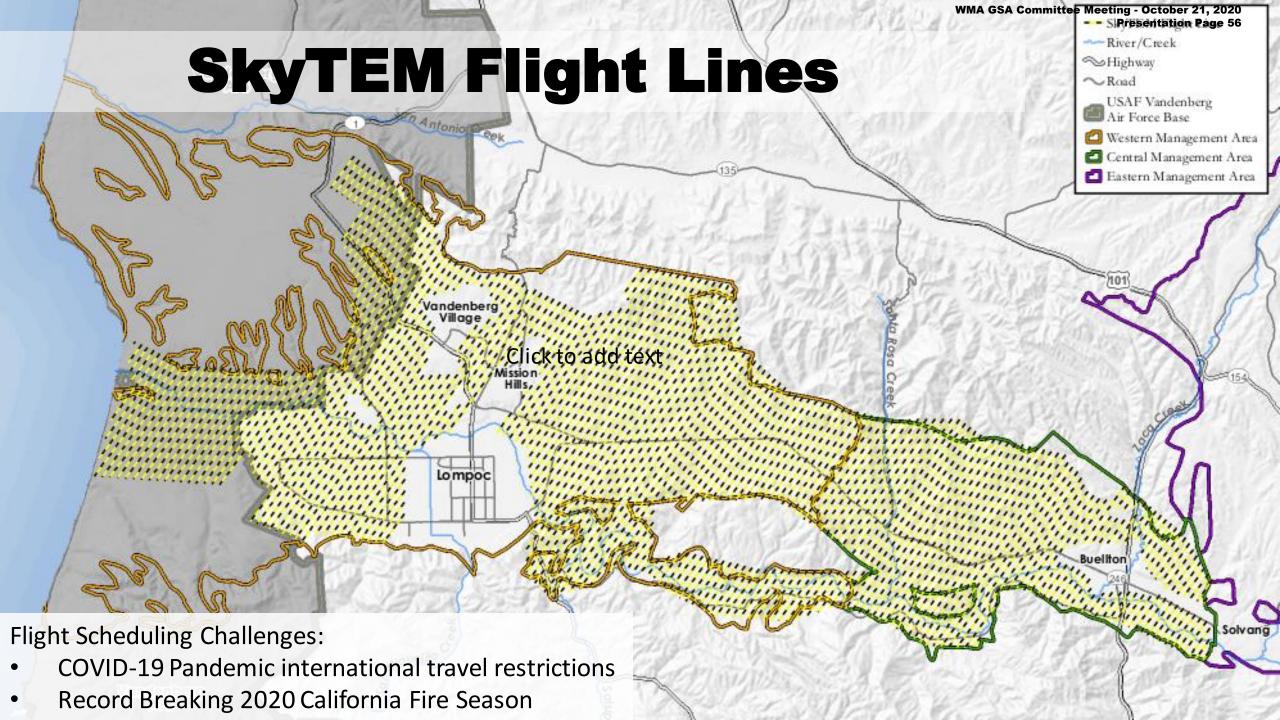
- Groundwater Conditions Technical Memo
- Groundwater Modeling status update
- Introduce Sustainable Management Criteria

GSA Special Meeting / Workshop in December

- Water Budget Technical Memo
- Groundwater modeling construction, calibration and simulations
- Sustainable Management Criteria

GSA Meeting / Workshop in January

- Sustainable Management Criteria
- Monitoring Network

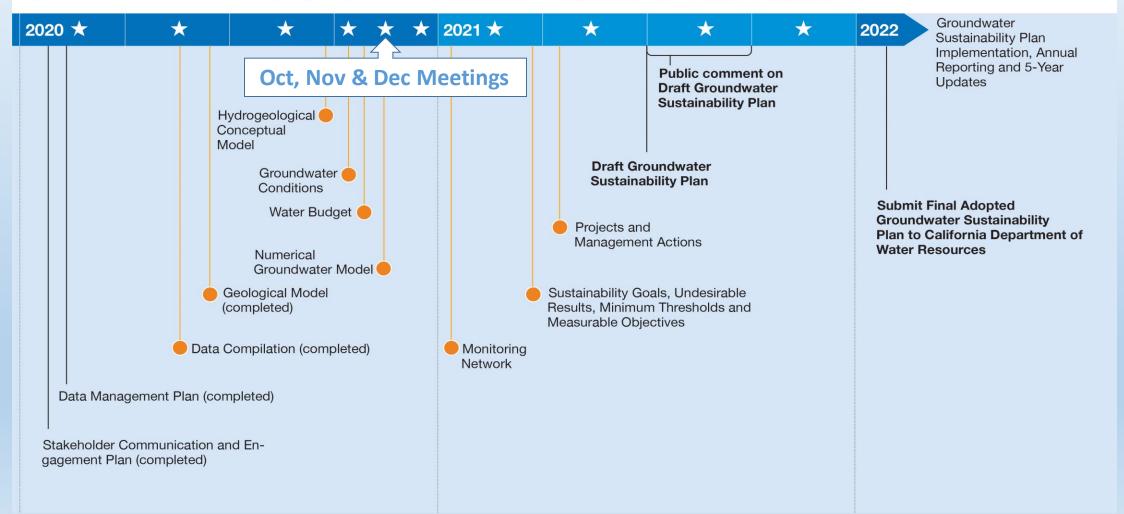


The Way Ahead

Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development Milestones

Groundwater Sustainability Agency Committee Public Meeting

Technical Memorandum



Questions?



Outreach & Engagement Website https://www.santaynezwater.org/