



Implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act In the Salinas Valley









Who Does SGMA Apply To?

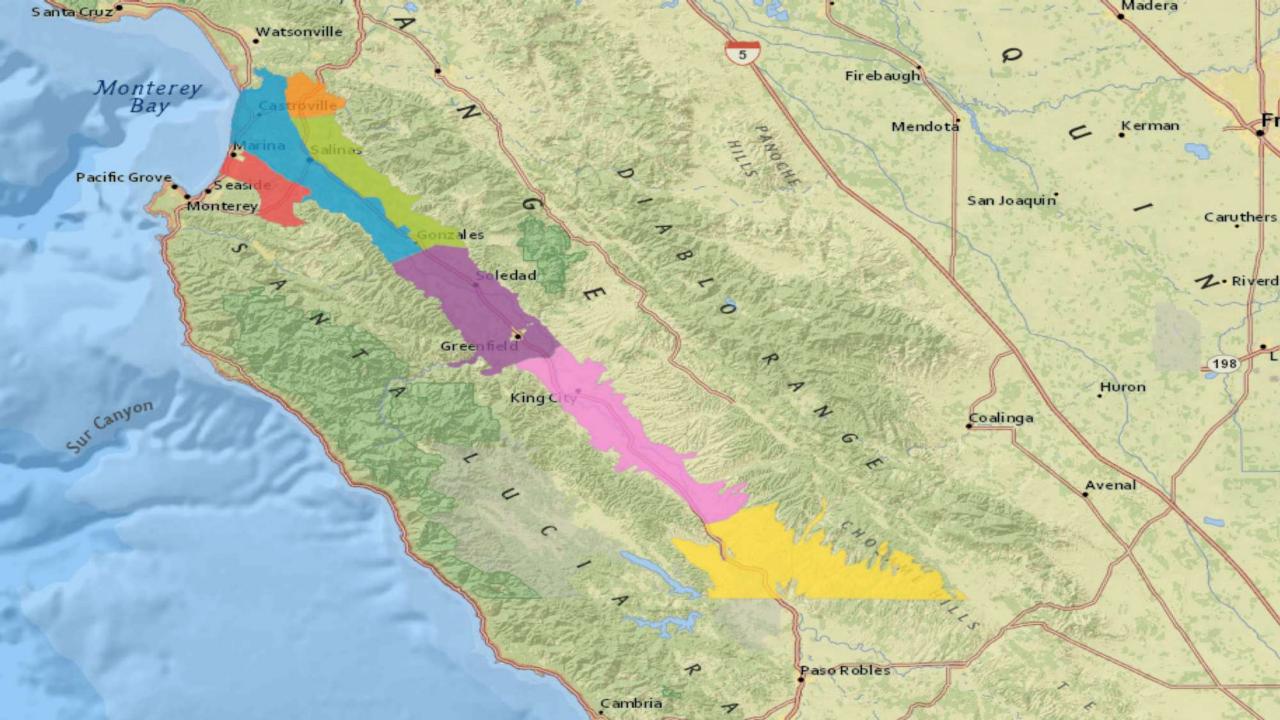
- There are 515 groundwater basins in the State
- SGMA applies to the 127 "high and medium priority" basins
- 21 basins are critically-over drafted
 - Parts of Salinas Valley
 - Santa Cruz Mid-County
 - Pajaro Valley



Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

- Formed as a Joint Powers Authority
 - Monterey County
 - Monterey One-Water
 - Monterey County Water Resources Agency
 - Castroville Community Service District
 - Cities
 - King City
 - Soledad
 - Gonzales
 - Salinas
 - Contract Agency
 - No full time employees
 - No legacy costs
 - Regional Government Services

- Board Representation
 - Agriculture
 - Forebay
 - Eastside/Langley
 - Pressure 180-400
 - Upper Valley
 - CPUC Regulated Water Company
 - Environmental
 - Disadvantaged Community/ Small Public Water Systems
 - Other Eligible GSA Entity
 - City of Salinas
 - South County Cities
 - Public Member



Guiding Principles

- Understanding where people are and what they want will direct our actions
- Inclusion and diversity produce better results
- Doing it together is the right, though difficult, thing to do.

Public Meetings 2018-19

Total Governance Meetings 83 Total Public Info Meetings 35





Number of Meetings <u>128</u>

Fee Approved March 14, 2019

Calculated Fee Schedule for Fiscal Year 2019/20

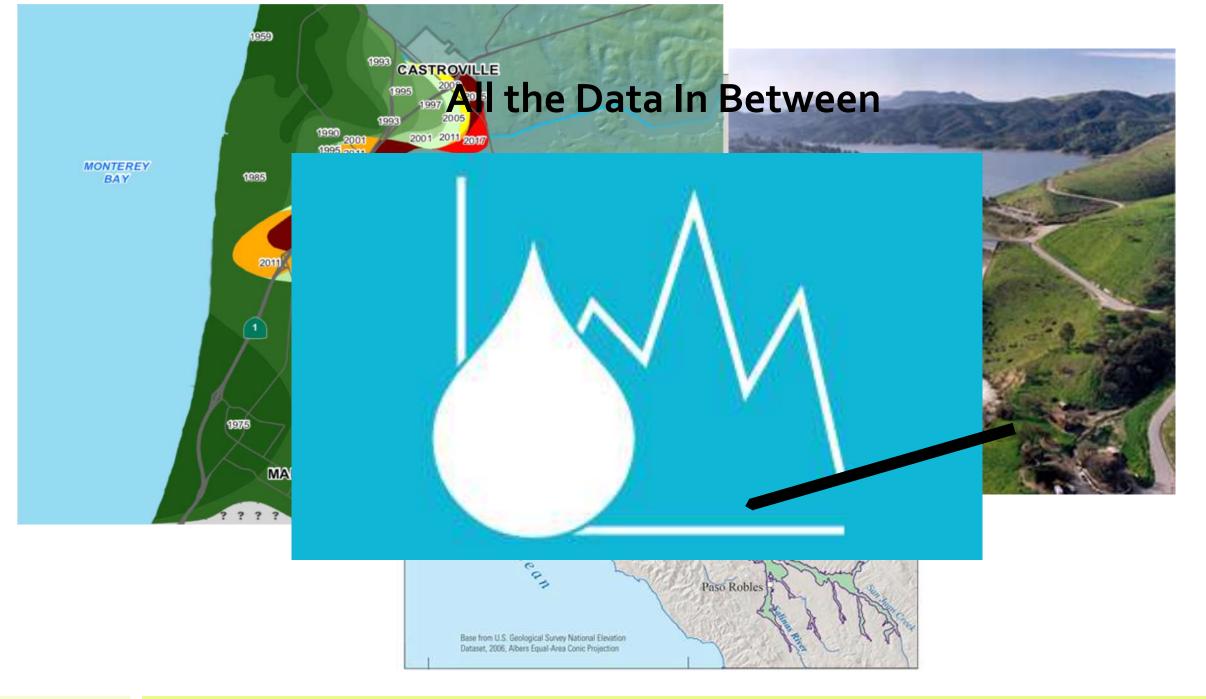
Proposition 26 Regulatory fee

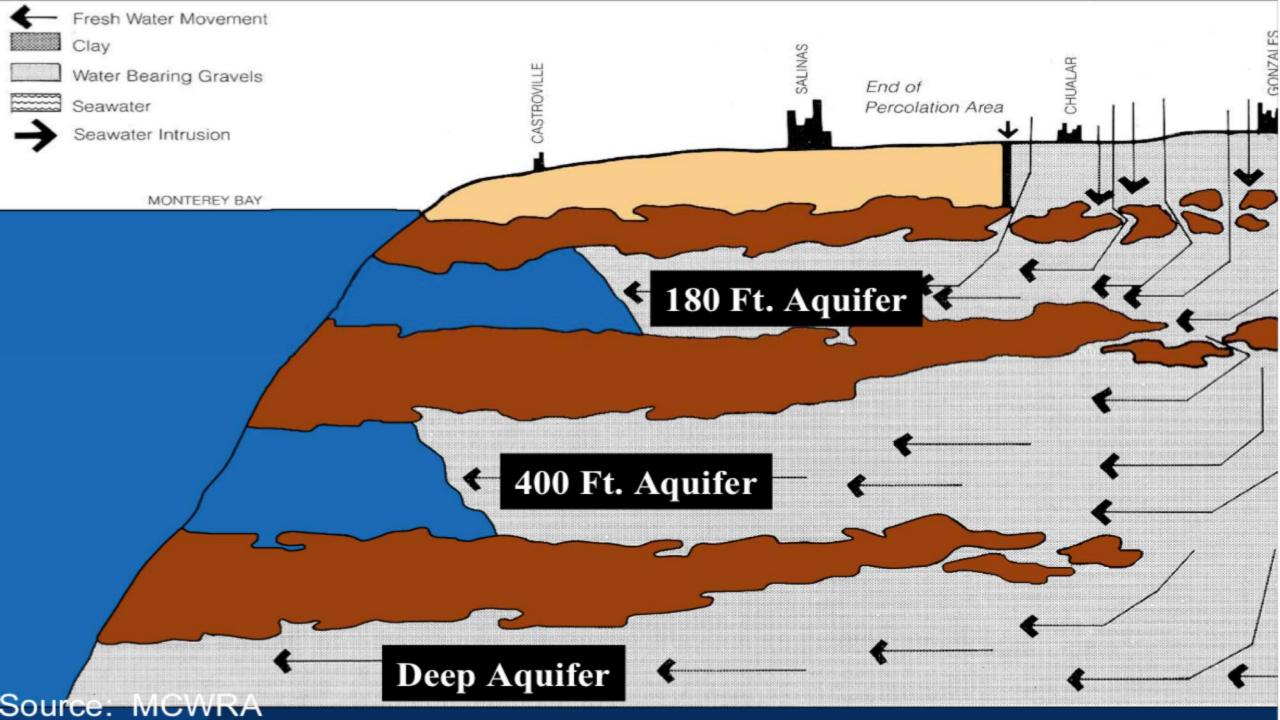
Sustainable Groundwater Beneficiary	Annual Fee FY 2019/20		Water Usage
Agricultural	\$4.79	Per Irrigated Acre	90%
All Other	\$2.26	Per Service Connection	10%
State of California Cost	\$110 Row Crop	Per Irrigated Acre	
	\$93.50 Berries	Per Irrigated Acre	

Estimated Domestic Water Usage Per Connection .36 acre foot (approximately 117K) gals)

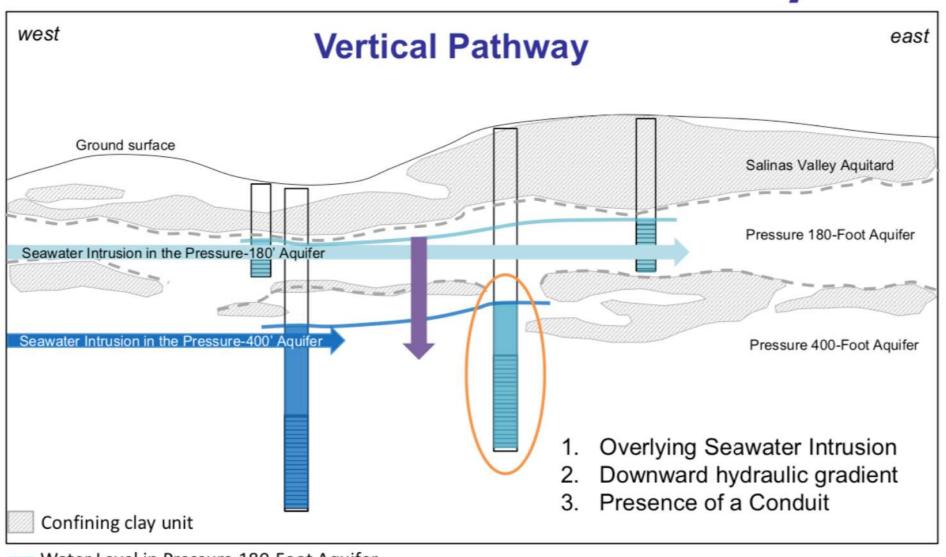
SGMA Timeline





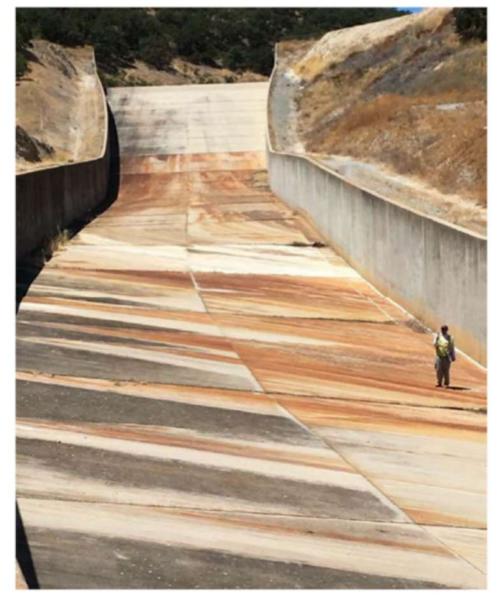


Seawater Intrusion – Pathways



- Water Level in Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer
- Water Level in Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer

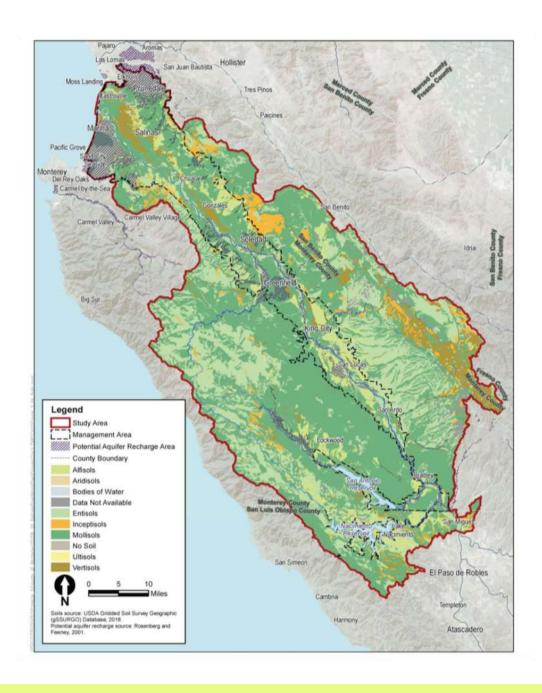
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Upstream Portion Spillway Chute



Example Concrete Condition





Chapter 9
Projects and Actions
Addressing the Issues



Important Points

- This chapter is our proposal on how to reach sustainability. Modifications will be made over the next three to five years
- Not all projects and actions will need to be implemented
- Many details need to be developed
 - Developed over first two to three years of implementation
 - Informed by other GSPs as they are written
 - Opportunity for more input
- Demonstrate to DWR that we have the tools to reach sustainability

Project Assumptions

- Projects are designed to attain sustainability with existing water supplies
- Additional water supplies can be incorporated during early GSP implementation
 - Interlake tunnel
 - Jarrett Dam
- Additional water supplies will trigger a reassessment of which projects to implement
- Limited time to confirm new water supplies





Priority Projects



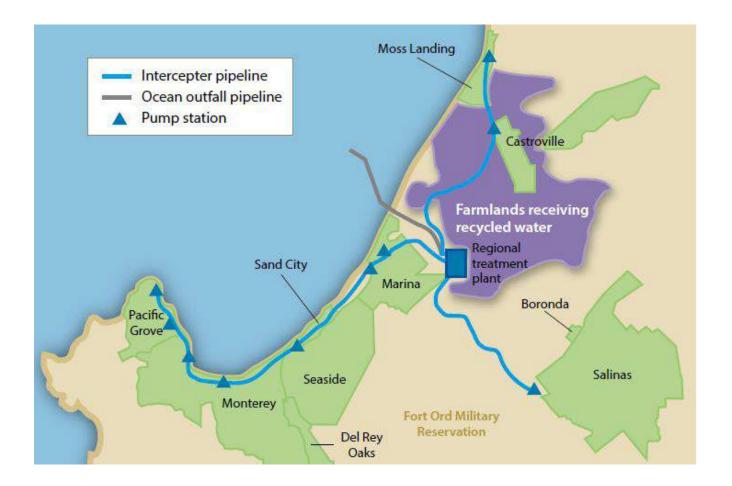
Invasive Species Eradication

- Work with existing programs
- Multiple benefits
- Direct groundwater benefit to 180/400-Foot Aquifer Subbasin is limited
- Indirect benefit through better river management, potential direct benefit in Southern Subbasin



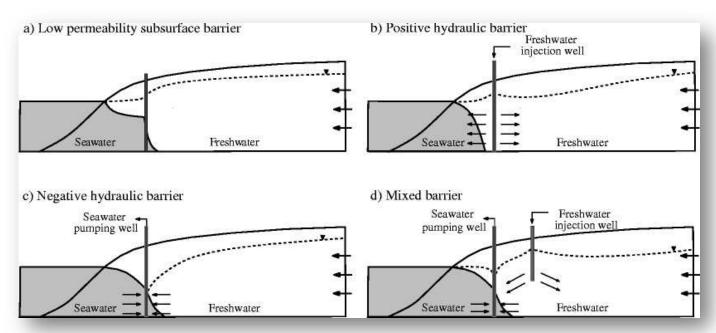
- Four individual projects identified
 - Optimize CSIP
 - Upgrade M1W plant for winter flows
 - Maximize CSIP use of existing SRDF diversion
 - Expand CSIP area
- All projects work together no one project is sufficient

CSIP Projects



Seawater Extraction Barrier

- Designed to halt and reverse seawater intrusion
- Relatively high cost, but a definitive fix
- State of extracted water TBD
- Optional injection barrier addressed



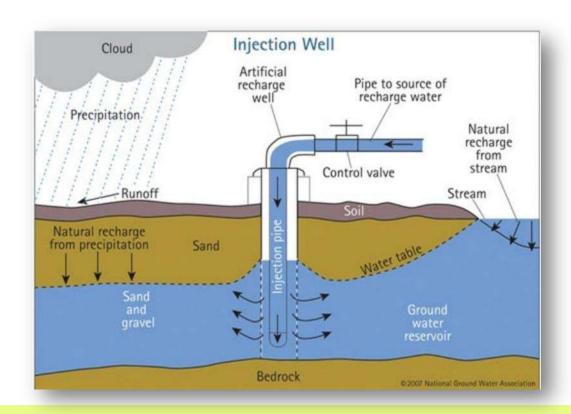
11043 Water Right

- Divert using radial collectors
- Project 1: radial collector at Chualar provides water to eastern Salinas area
- Project 2: radial collector at Soledad provides water to southern Eastside Subbasin
- Although this is a priority project, not all parts may be built
 - Many details still to be worked out.



Inject Winter Flows from SRDF

- Extract at SRDF
- Injection wells add water to 180-Foot and 400-Foot-Aquifers
- Likely require a change in time of diversion on an existing water right
- May reduce size, or need for, seawater intrusion barrier





Alternative Projects



Alternative Projects

- Serve desalinated water to municipalities
- Recharge local runoff from Gabilan Range
- Recharge winter M1W advanced treated water if available
- Conjunctive use of southern 180-Foot Aquifer



Management Actions



Management Actions

- Outreach and Education
 - Best practices
- Reservoir reoperation
 - Reliant on HCP
 - SVBGSA supports particular purposes for reservoir reoperation
- Agricultural retirement
 - Only applicable to willing sellers
 - Potential to subsidize rotational fallowing or partial fallowing

Management Actions

- Restrict pumping in CSIP area
 - Implemented after the CSIP projects are developed
- Support extension of emergency ordinance in Deep Aquifer
 - Avoid too many wells in deep aquifer
 - Avoid severe water restrictions
 - Temporary until the Deep Aquifer study is complete



Water Charges Framework



Water Charges Framework

- System to fund projects and actions
- Provide a financial incentive to control pumping
- Allow individual well owners, including municipalities, to make financial decisions on water use.
- Identical framework in each Subbasin, but different details in each Subbasin
- Other options will be reviewed, including regulatory fees, per acre charges



Water Charges Framework

- Tiered system based on extraction
- Tiers are unique in each Subbasin
- Charges are unique in each Subbasin
- Tradeable allowances (to some degree)
- Rollover

This will be a negotiated framework. Desired outcome is an equitable and agreed to system.