

EAST CONTRA COSTA SUBBASIN

East Contra Costa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Transportation, Water and
Infrastructure Committee

Public Meeting

November 8, 2021

9:00 AM



er Sustainability



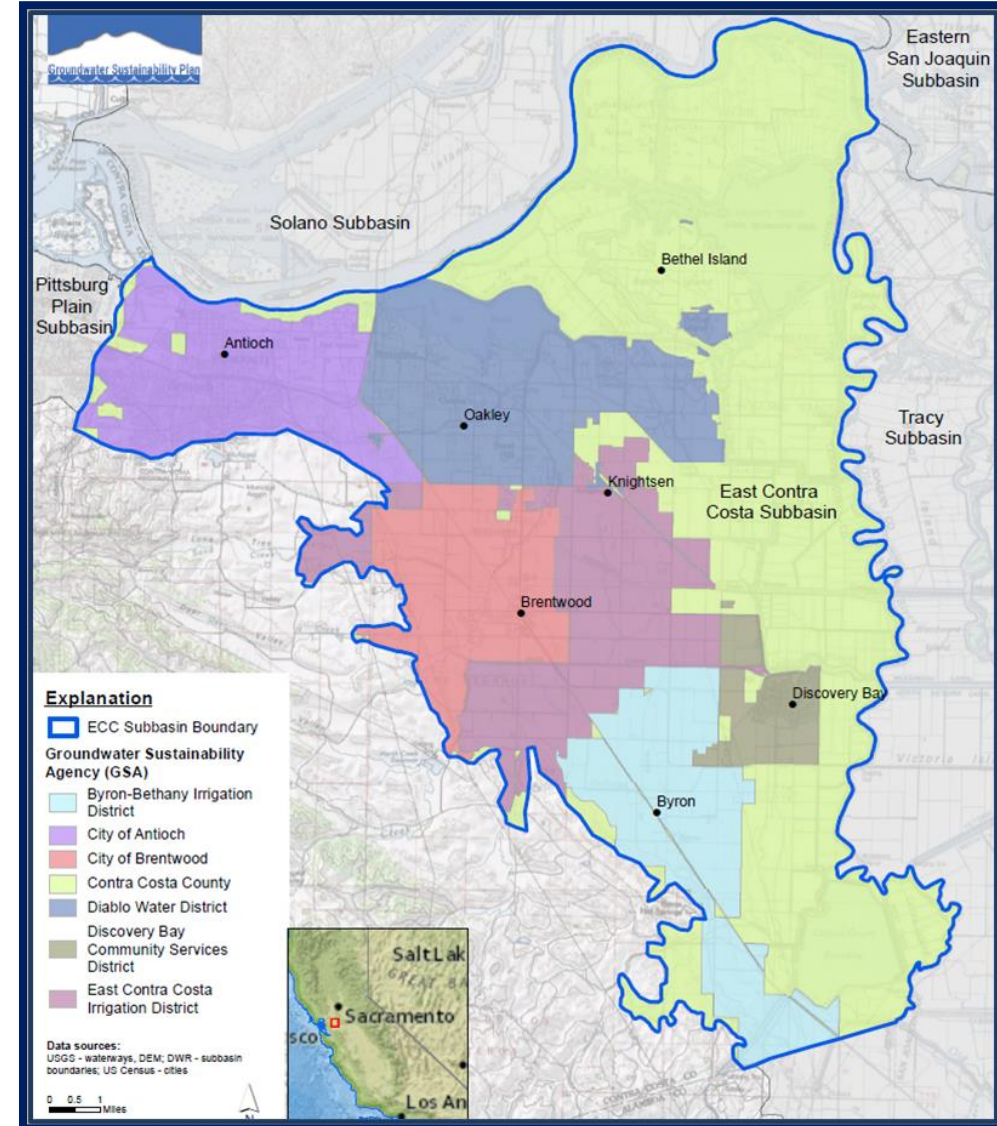
East Contra Costa Subbasin and SGMA

**Vicki Kretsinger,
Luhdorff & Scalmanini
Consulting Engineers**

- In 2014, the state passed the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act – **SGMA**
- SGMA requires groundwater to be managed by local public agencies called Groundwater Sustainability Agencies – **GSA**
- GSAs are responsible to ensure a groundwater basin is managed sustainably
- Sustainable management is conducted through the Groundwater Sustainability Plan - **GSP**

Introduction to SGMA

The GSP (Plan) is a plan to ensure that groundwater is sustainably managed over a 50-year planning and implementation horizon

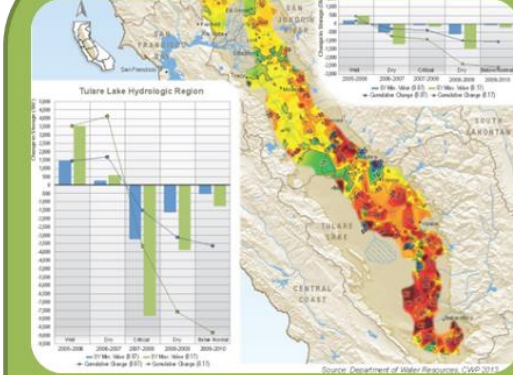


Sustainability Indicators

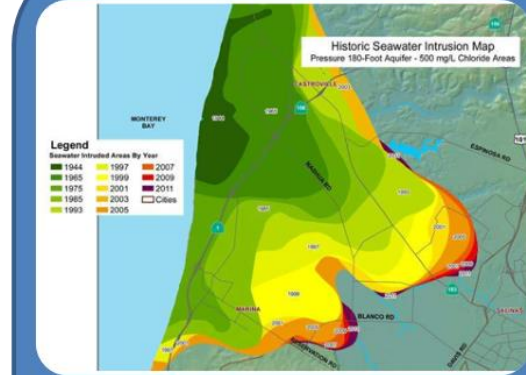
Avoiding
Groundwater
Conditions that
Cause
Significant and
Unreasonable.....



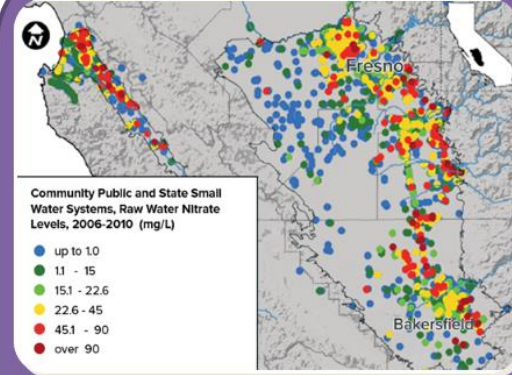
Lowering of GW Levels




Reduction of GW Storage



Seawater Intrusion



Degraded Water Quality



Land Subsidence



Depletion of Inter-connected Streams

What a GSP is and is not

East Contra Costa
Groundwater
Subbasin - has domestic,
urban, agricultural and
industrial uses, plus
groundwater dependent
ecosystems



Who the GSP affects

The GSP does **not** :

- affect or change water rights
- regulate individual domestic well owners (less than 2 AF or 650,000 gallons)
- mitigate pre-existing or native features of groundwater such as water quality



What a GSP is not

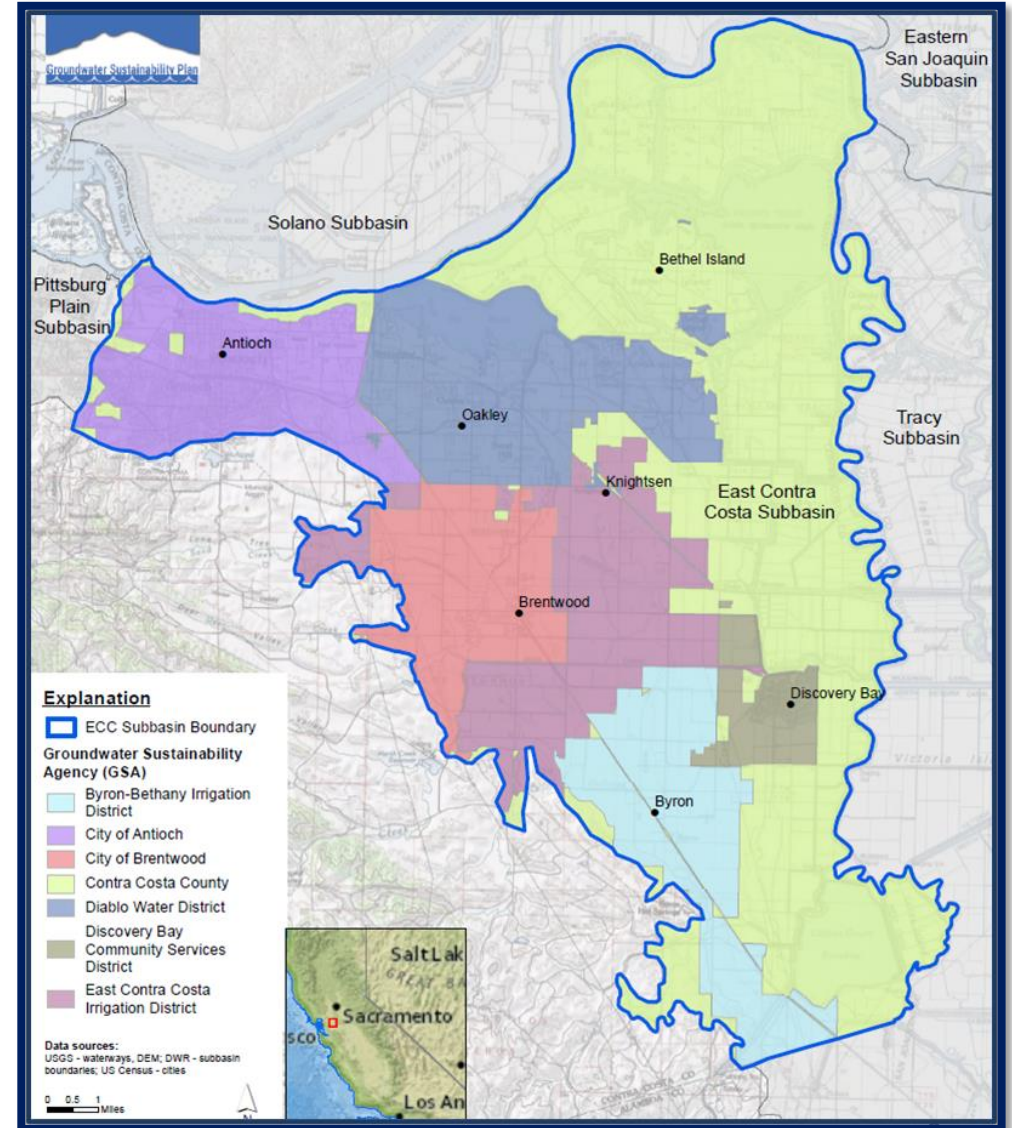
- Also, it is **not**:
 - A land use plan
 - An environmental restoration plan
 - A flood control plan
 - Part of the Delta Conveyance Project



What a GSP is

The GSP is a plan to:

- ensure adequate groundwater supply for all beneficial uses and users in the Subbasin
- manage groundwater under climate change, sea level rise, and drought
- protect vulnerable users
- protect groundwater dependent ecosystems



What a GSP is

Under SGMA, GSAs have authorities to enact sustainability measures including:

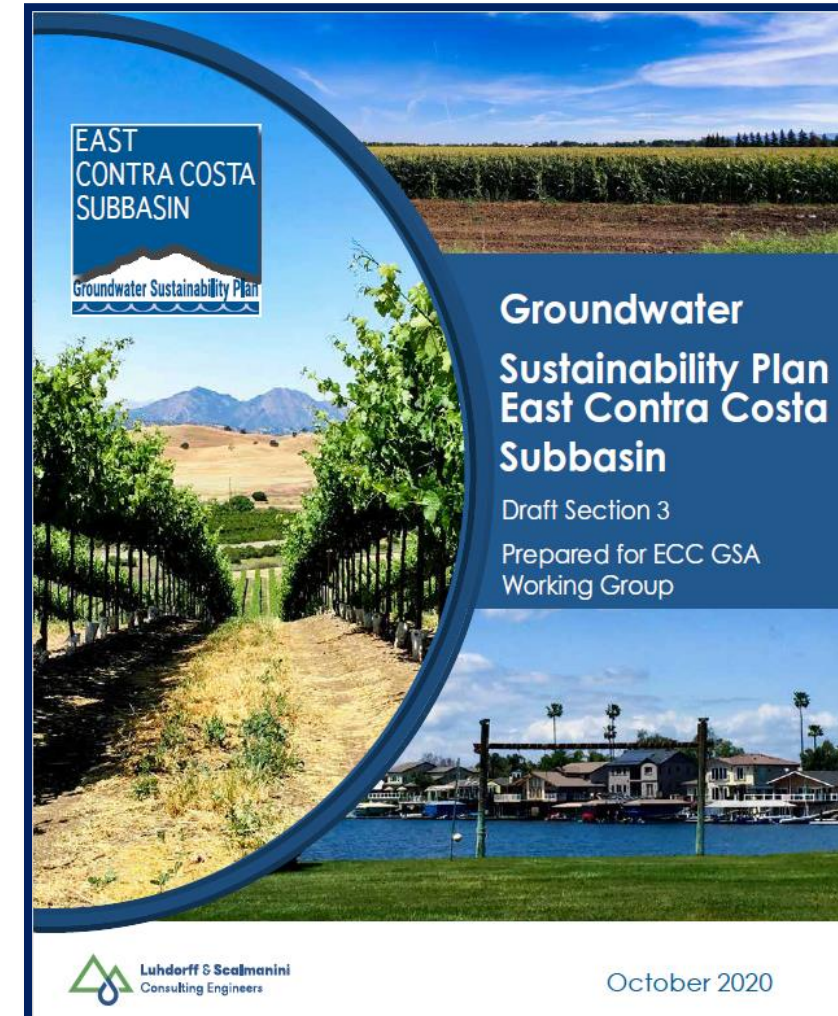
- Well monitoring
- Metering
- Pumping fees (does not apply to de minimis users)
- Well spacing restrictions

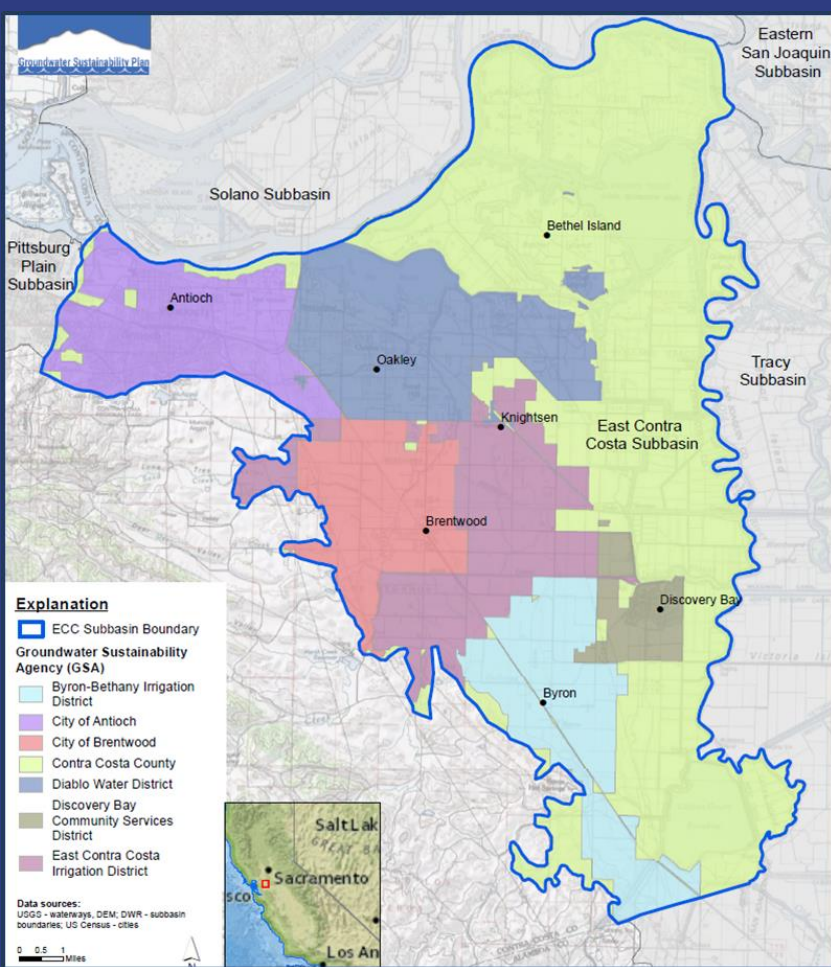


What a GSP is

Plan Sections

1. Introduction – Responsible Agencies
2. Plan Area – Water Resources, Land Use Elements, Environment
3. Basin Setting – Hydrogeology, Groundwater and Surface Water Conditions
4. Water Supply – Historical, Current, and Projected
5. Water Budget – Historical, Current and Projected Scenarios
6. Monitoring Networks – Sustainability Indicators
7. Sustainable Management Criteria – Goals
8. Projects and Management Actions – Implemented As-Needed
9. Plan Implementation – Budget and funding
10. Notice and Communication





 Byron –Bethany Irrigation District GSA Board of Directors	 City of Antioch GSA City Council	 City of Brentwood GSA City Council	 Contra Costa County GSA Board of Supervisors	 Contra Costa Water District Board of Directors	 Diablo Water District GSA Board of Directors	 Discovery Bay Community Services District GSA Board of Directors	 East Contra Costa Irrigation District GSA Board of Directors
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Agency Information

- What is a GSA?
- ECC GSA Information: 7 GSAs and CCWD
 - History of coordination and stewardship of East Contra Costa County water resources, including IRWMs and Basin Boundary Modification

Sustainability Goal for the ECC Subbasin

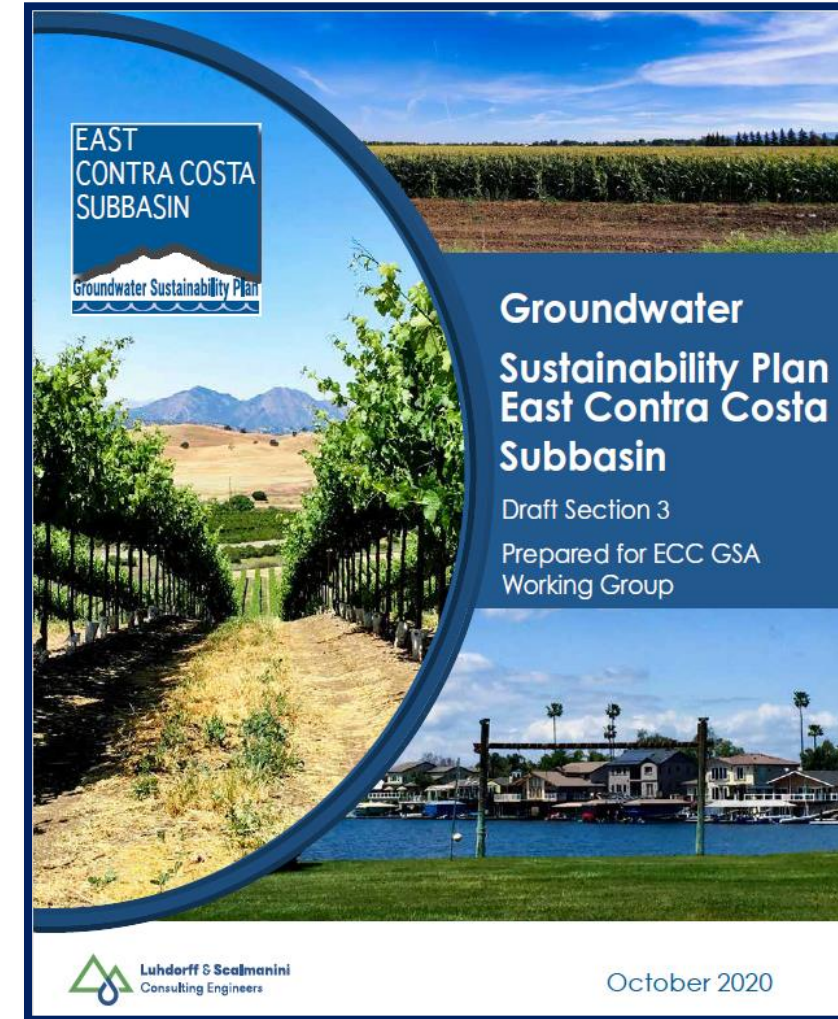


- To protect and maintain safe and reliable sources of groundwater for all beneficial uses and users.
- To ensure current and future groundwater demands are met under climate change.
- To establish and protect sustainable yield by achieving measurable objectives set forth in this GSP over the 50-year implementation and planning horizon.
- Avoid undesirable results.

Process for Adopting a GSP

Groundwater Sustainability Plan Sections

1. Notice of Intent to Adopt (NOI) – Required 90 days prior to adoptions (sent prior to July 1, 2021)
2. Final Public Comment Period on Public Draft of entire GSP – September 7 to October 6, 2021
3. Publish Final GSP – October 15, 2021
4. **Adoption** – Each GSAs shall adopt the Final GSP (October 15- Dec. 15)
5. **Deadline** – Submit GSP to state DWR January 31, 2022



A photograph of a large black pipe leaking water into a field. The water is spraying out in a large, chaotic plume, creating a significant splash. The background shows a clear blue sky, some green trees, and a utility pole. The overall scene suggests a water management issue in a rural or agricultural setting.

Why the Plan is Important

- Maintain sustainable groundwater management
- Protect your well
- Maintain local control
- Eligibility for benefits
- Coordination with other planning processes

10/05/2009

Key Findings



Key Findings: ECC Subbasin Conditions

The ECC Subbasin is in a stable condition

1. Chronic Groundwater Level Lowering

Not present

2. Groundwater Storage

Stable

3. Seawater Intrusion

Not present

4. Groundwater Quality

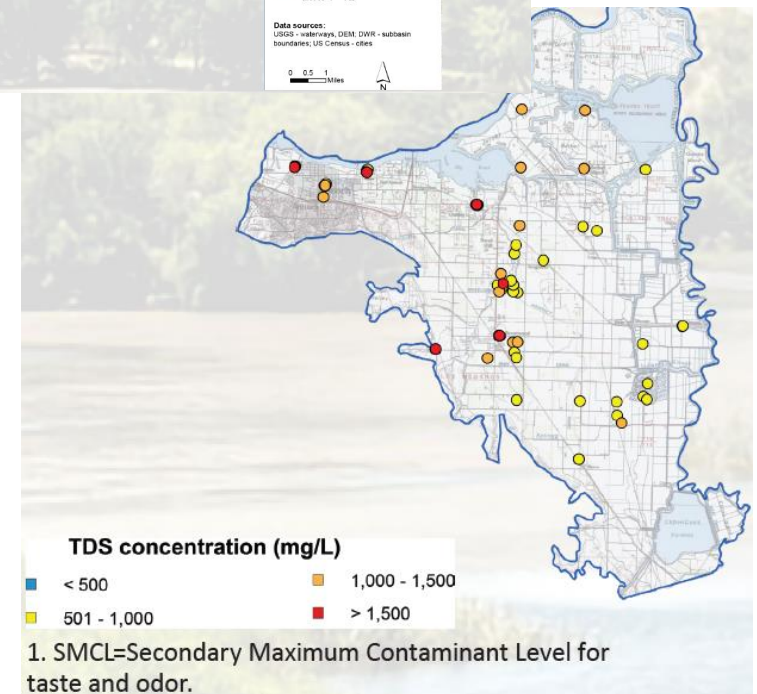
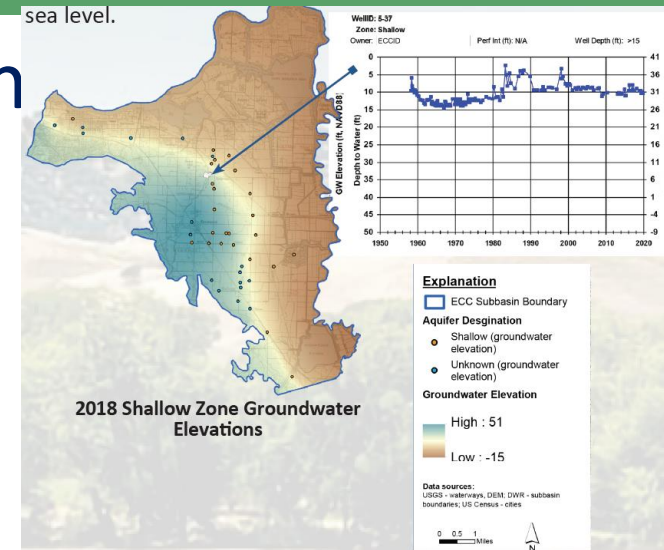
No degradation due to pumping

5. Land Subsidence due to groundwater pumping

Not present

6. Surface Water Depletion due to groundwater pumping

Not Present



Key Findings: Water Quality

- The ECC Subbasin has a high amount of naturally occurring salts and minerals
- The GSP does not mitigate existing water quality issues, **but it does protect and maintain safe and reliable sources of groundwater for all beneficial uses**
- Accomplished through monitoring, setting minimum thresholds, and developing actions
- For more information, see GSP Sections 3 and 7

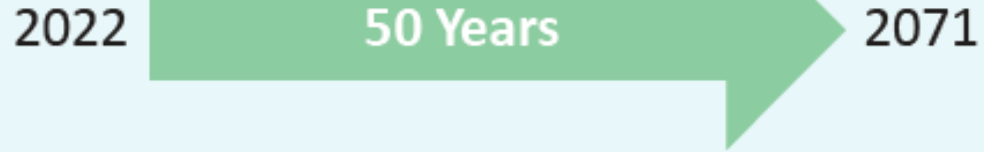
Key Finding: Saltwater Intrusion

- Saltwater intrusion is **NOT** present. The ECC Subbasin is not adjacent to a coastal aquifer
- There is a potential for future bay water intrusion
 - Sea level rise
 - Regulatory changes
- Baywater intrusion is being monitored



Key Findings: ECC Subbasin Future Conditions

Followed DWR SGMA Guidelines



Historical
Pumping



Consistent with
Land Use Plans



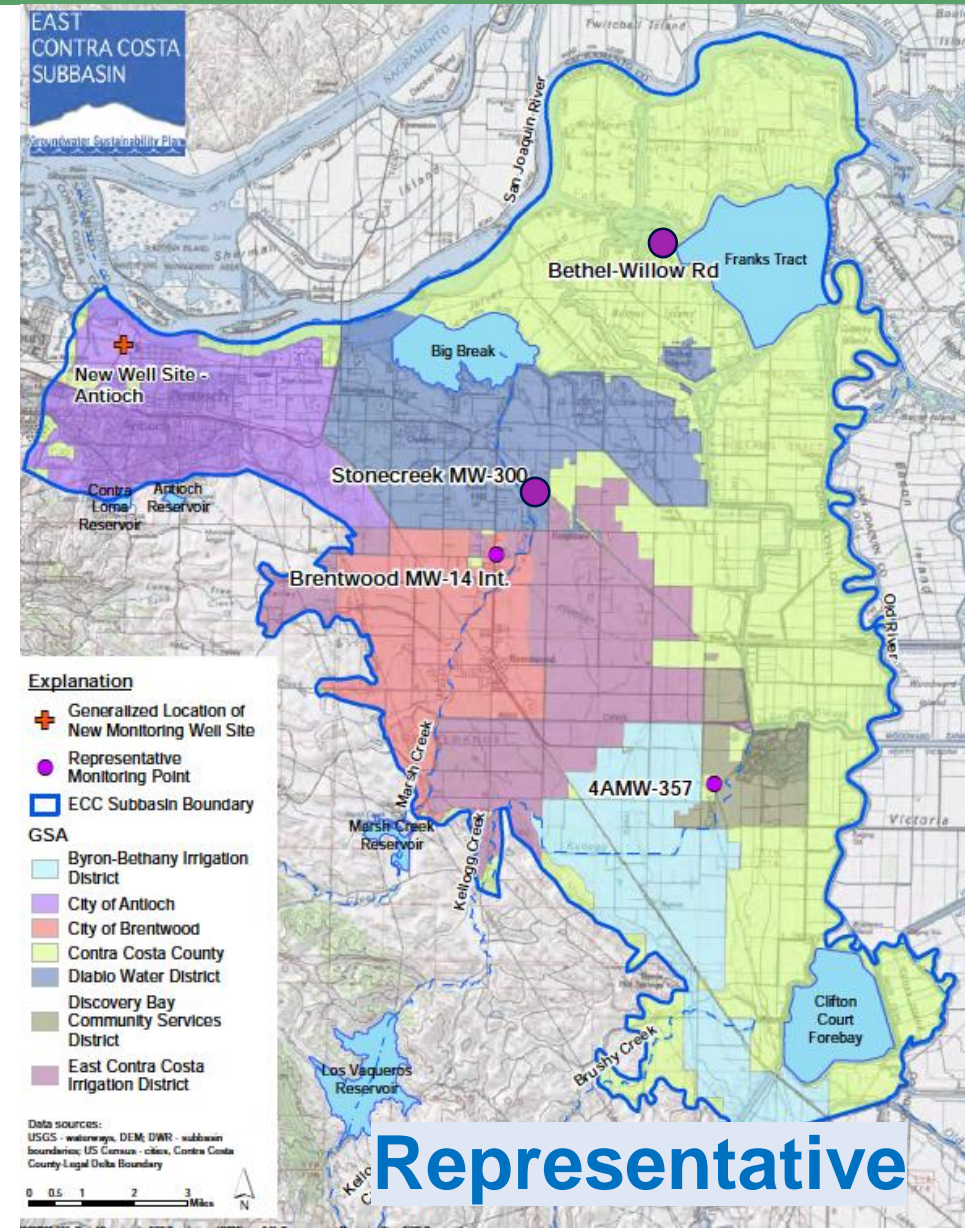
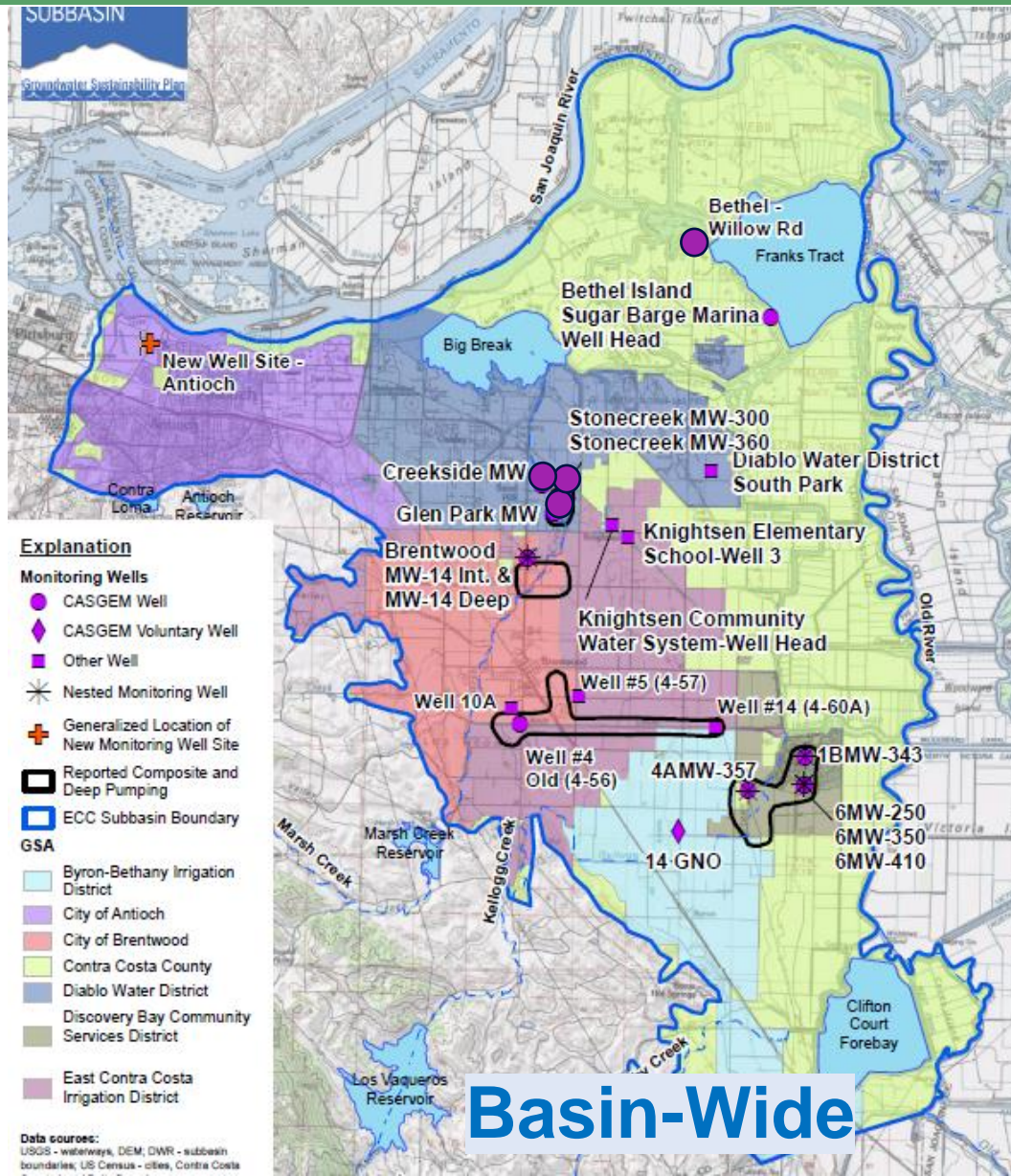
Climate Change
and Sea Level Rise

-
- Even under much higher pumping, groundwater storage and levels are sustainable
 - Well capacity is unaffected

GSP Implementation



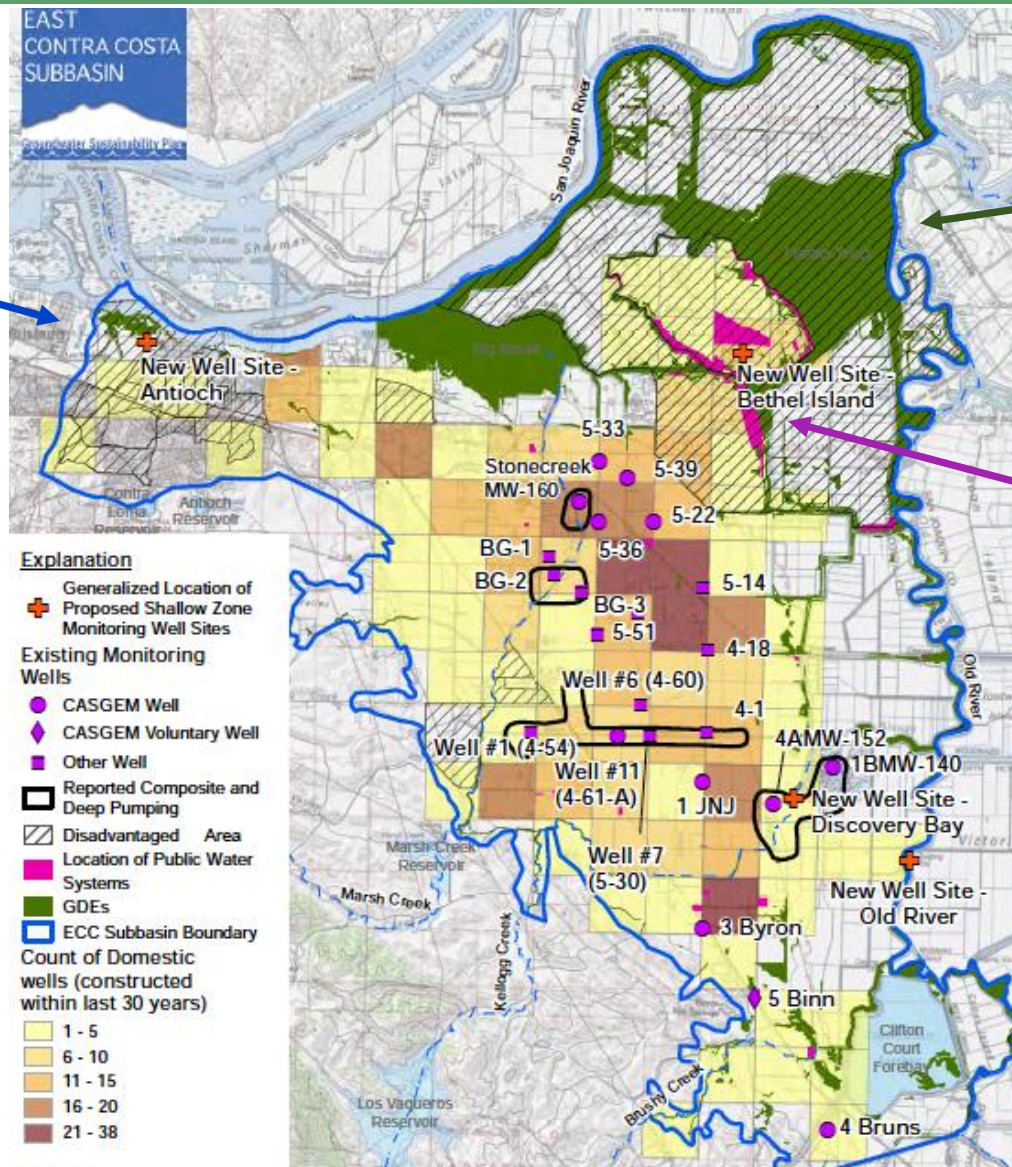
GSP Implementation: Monitoring commences now



Monitoring Network – other basin concerns

Delta connections

+ 4 new monitoring sites under state grant



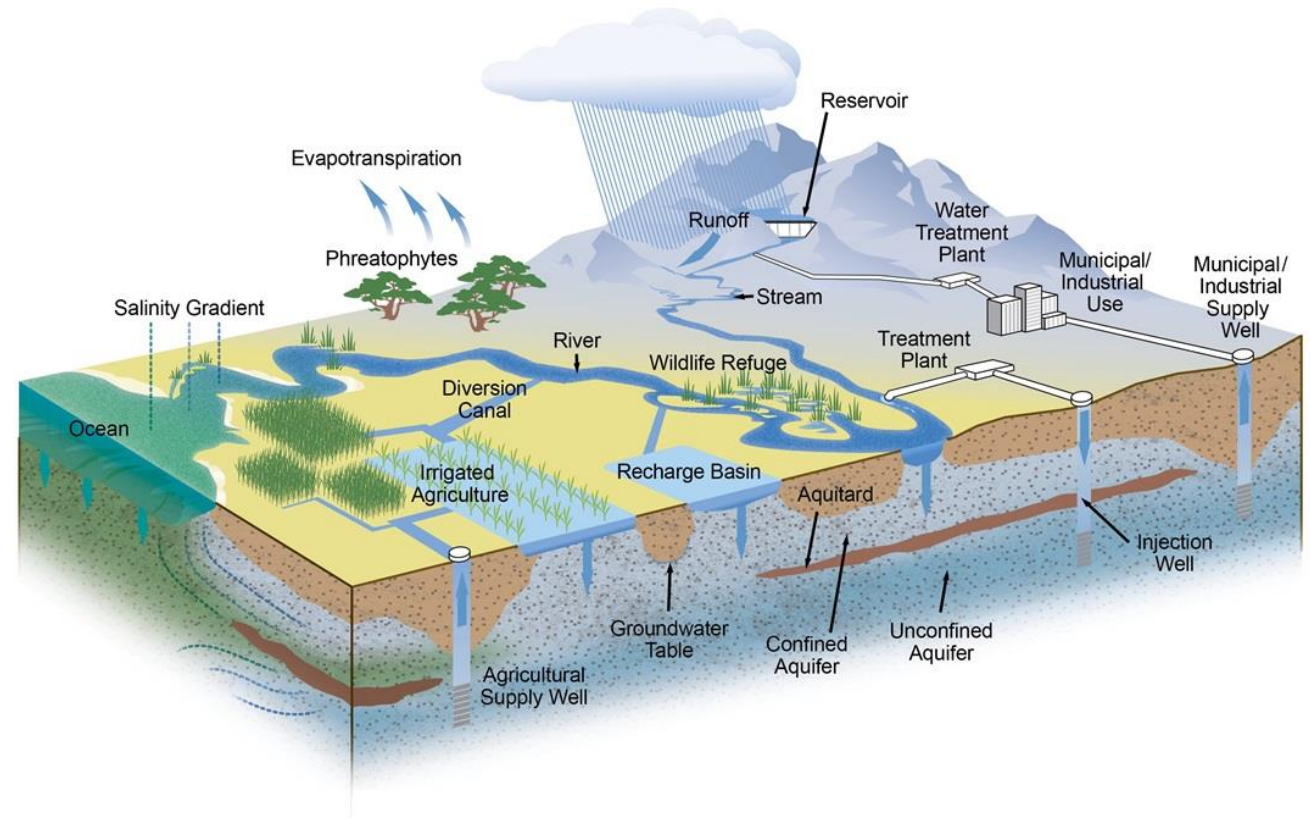
Groundwater dependent ecosystems

Public water systems

Water budget and groundwater flow model

A groundwater flow model was developed to evaluate:

- Water Budget Components
- Future Scenarios
- Sustainable Yield



50-year Future

Climate Change

**Management
Actions/Projects**

Predictive Future Model Scenarios

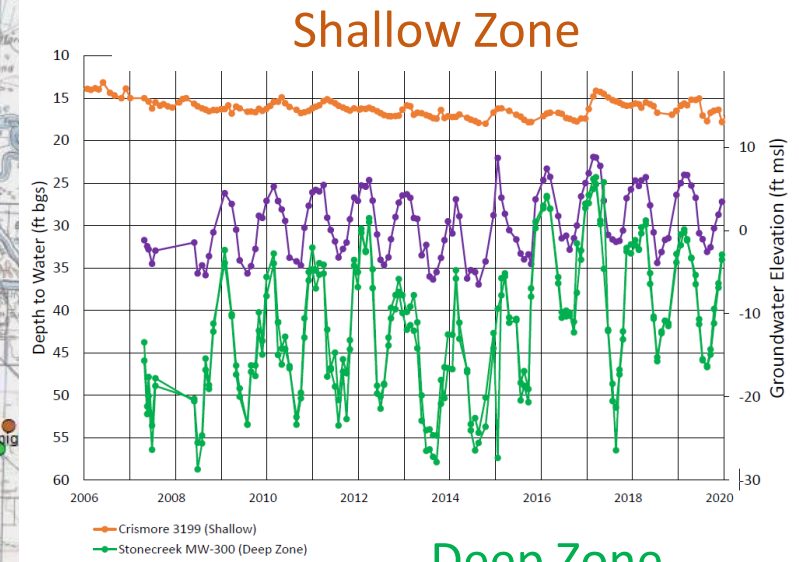
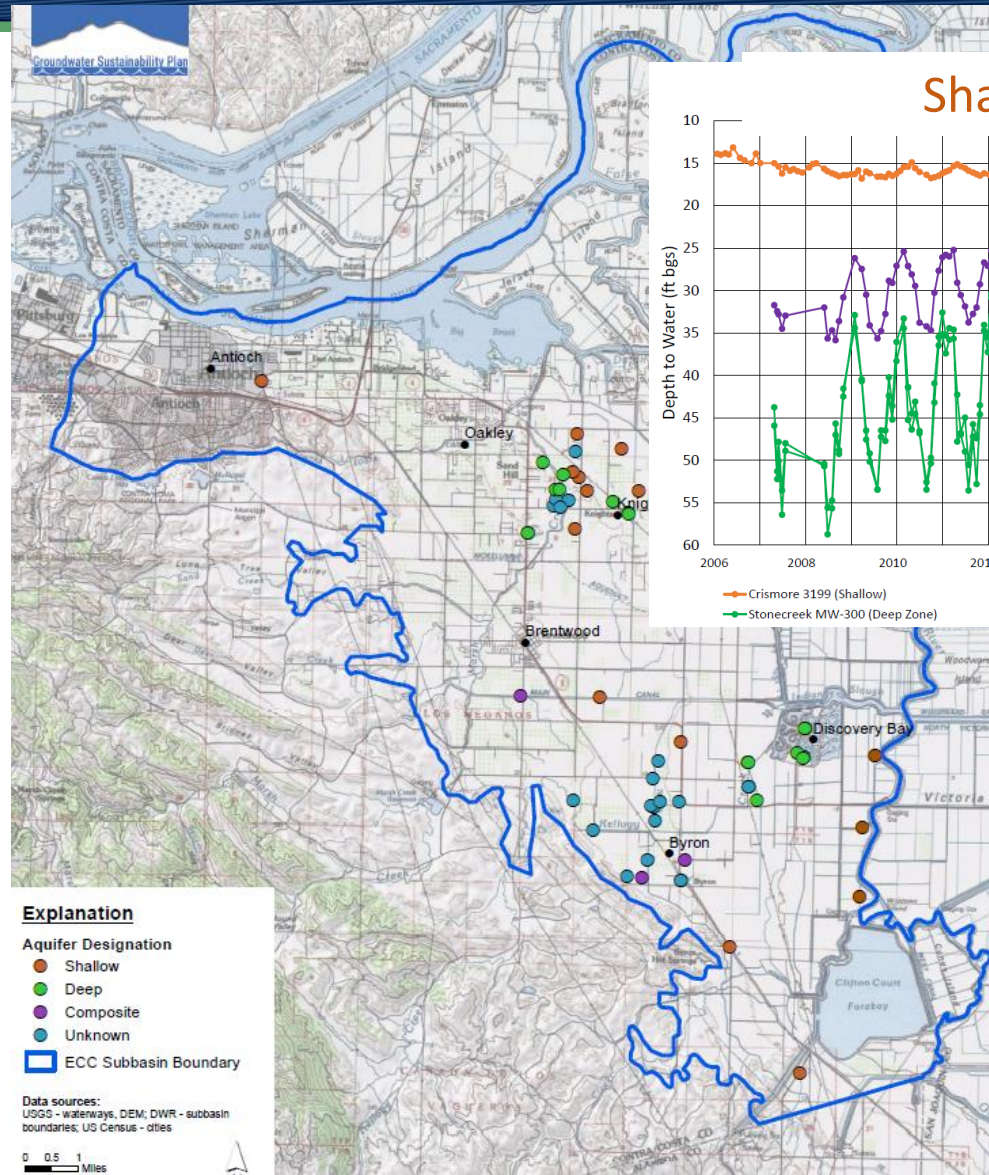
- DWR Produced SGMA Guidance Document
 - Provides adjustment data for different climate change scenarios
 - Pick a historic simulation period and apply the adjustments over a 50-year period
 - Scenarios for far-future 2070 central tendency
- Climate Change and Sea Level Rise
- Local Management Actions/Projects

Sustainable Yield Scenarios

- Reduced surface water deliveries and increased groundwater pumping until undesirable results arise for sustainability indicator(s)
- Basin outflow and stream depletion indicators affected before storage and water level declines
- Sustainable yield on the order of 55 percent higher than historical base period (1997-2018)

ECC Subbasin Conditions

- Groundwater demand is 15 % of total, rest is surface water
- Even under much higher pumping, groundwater storage and levels are sustainable
- This provides opportunities to use groundwater conjunctively to provide reliability to the overall supply

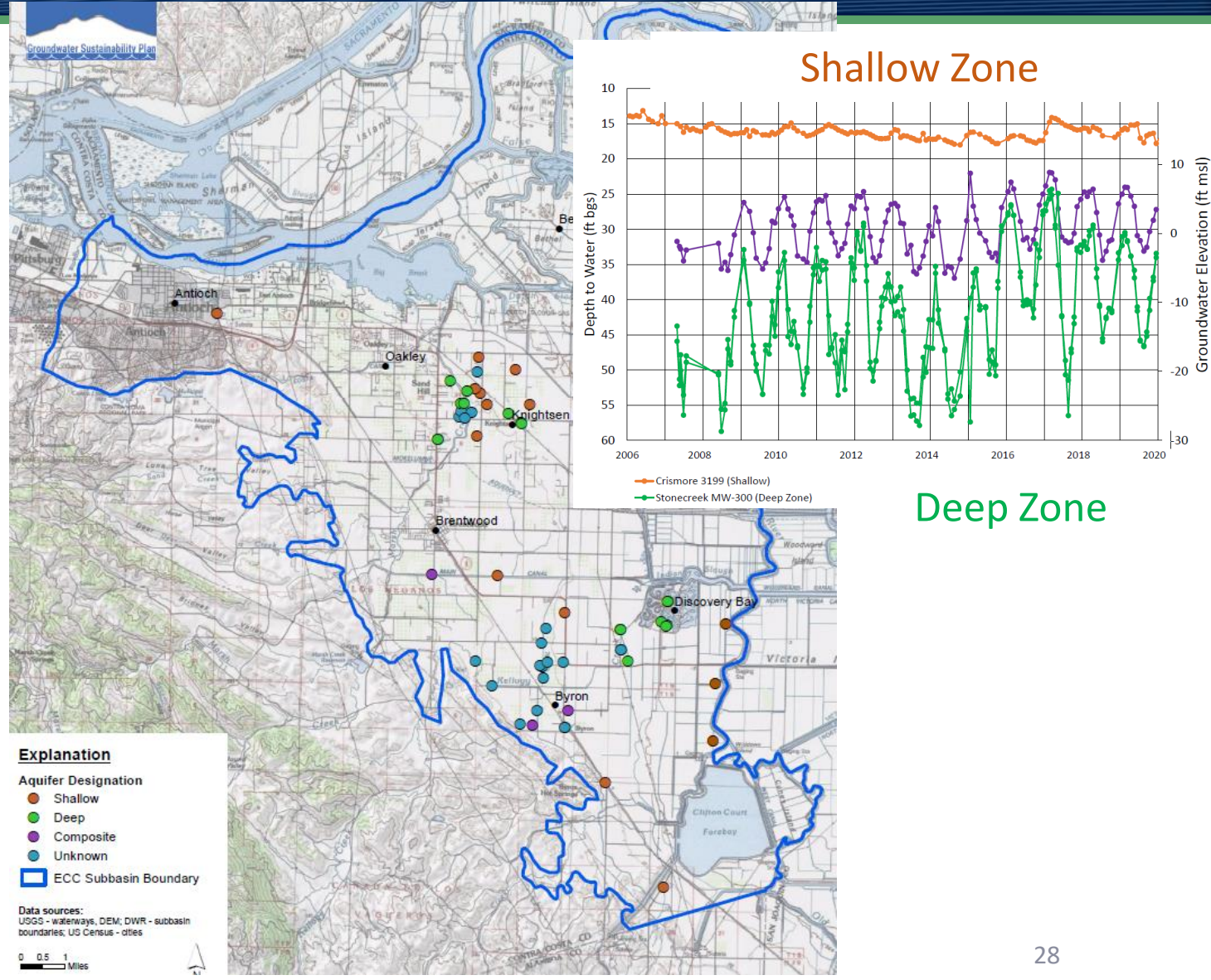


Deep Zone

Historical perspective

Local agencies monitor water levels and water quality to understand groundwater conditions in the subbasin

- Have observed regionally stable groundwater conditions



Protecting rural domestic users:

The GSP seeks to avoid impacts that cause:

- a need to lower a well pump to "chase water," to replace a pump, or to deepen or replace a well.
- wells going "dry"
- water level declines due to well pumping interference



Projects and Management Actions

GSAAs may develop projects and management actions for sustainability

Projects might include:

- Groundwater recharge
- Conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater
- Water exchanges

Management Actions might include:

- Conservation
- Pumping allocations
- Well location restrictions

Questions?



More Information

- ECC GSP Plan: <https://www.eccc-irwm.org/sgma-documents-reports>
- Email: groundwaterinfo@dcd.cccounty.us