

Ukiah Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability
Agency Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

Ukiah Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development Update

January 9, 2020

Outline

- TAC Meeting Schedule
- State of GSP Prior to This Meeting
- Review and Commenting Process
- Water Budget Discussion
 - Hydrological Model (PRMS)
 - Root Zone Water Budget (IDC)
 - Groundwater Model (MODFLOW)
 - Integration (GSFLOW)
- Preliminary Discussion on Sustainable Management Criteria

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Technical Advisory Committee **Recommendations on the Hydrogeological** **Conceptual Model (HCM)**

Preliminary TAC Meeting Schedule

- January 2020: Water budget, Introduction to Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC)
- March 2020: Goal of the plan, SMC: water quality
- May 2020: Review Water Quality SMC, start subsidence
- July 2020: Review Subsidence SMC, start SW/GW interactions
- September 2020: SW/GW interactions
- November 2020: SW/GW interactions
- January 2021: TBD

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State of GSP Prior to this Meeting

- First phase of DMS is conducted and ready to be delivered.
- Draft HCM was presented to the TAC for commenting and review.
- Preliminary results of the integrated hydrogeological model was presented for separate modeling parts: PRMS, IDC, MODFLOW.
- Overview of TSS was discussed and next steps need to be taken.

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Review and Commenting Process

- Given the large number of reviewers, accommodating track changes or other editing options within the original draft sections distributed to all members can be challenging.
- Reviewer forms are distributed. Instructions were provided in the first page of the form and examples are written in the form. In summary, including the following would be increasingly helpful:
 - For suggested text changes, please copy and paste the text you wish to change and place your suggested edits in track changes or strikethrough features in this document.
 - Please note the line number

Review and Commenting Process

A GSP has five chapters:

1. Introduction



2. Plan Area and Basin Setting



3. Sustainable Management Criteria



4. Projects and Management Actions



5. Plan Implementation



Review and Commenting Process

2.1. Description of Plan Area

2.1.1. Summary of Jurisdictional Areas and Other Features

2.1.2. Water Resources Monitoring and Management Programs

2.1.3. Land Use Elements or Topic Categories of Applicable General Plans

2.1.4. Additional GSP Elements

2.1.5. Notice and Communication

Information Needed for Ch 2 Section 2.1

2.1. Description of Plan Area

2.1.1. Summary of Jurisdictional Areas and Other Features

- ❖ General information about the Russian River Watershed and PVP

2.1.2. Water Resources Monitoring and Management Programs

- ❖ Check monitoring entities and see if we should add or remove any programs listed
- ❖ Provide additional information, if available, for programs that are highlighted as needing feedback

Information Needed for Ch 2 Section 2.1

2.1. Description of Plan Area

2.1.2. Water Resources Monitoring and Management Programs

- ❖ Additional information regarding TMDLs would be helpful

2.1.3. Land Use Elements or Topic Categories of Applicable General Plans

- ❖ We need information regarding the County's zoning plan
- ❖ Any other relevant plans other than the General Plan and UVAP that should be included and is missing.

Information Needed for Ch 2 Section 2.1

2.1. Description of Plan Area

2.1.4. Additional GSP Elements

Anything to include in or add to the following sections :

- ❖ Migration of contaminated groundwater
- ❖ Groundwater cleanup sites Relationships with State and federal regulatory agencies.
- ❖ Impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems

Example for reviewer form

Reviewer name:

Submission date:

GSP sections reviewed:

Line number	Suggested revision (<i>please delete example text below once you submit</i>)
69	Example: In the acknowledgements section, please add XXX as a partner
131	Example: Can you provide source of information, footnote or otherwise?
220	Example of how to make edits to original document text: In 2014, the State of California enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, which includes requirements that must be addressed in the Scott Valley Basin, as this area is considered a medium priority groundwater basin.

Outline

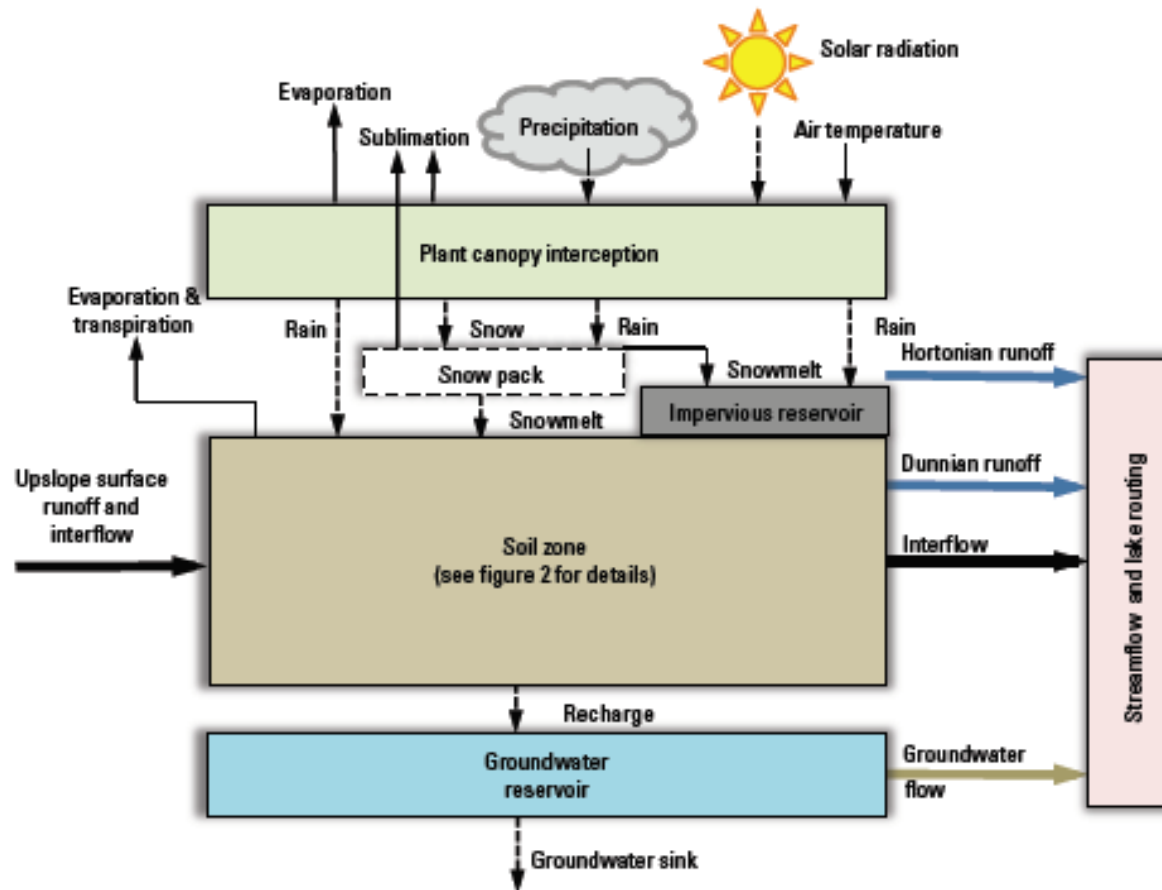
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Modeling:





PRMS:





PRMS: State of the Model

- PRMS is setup and initial calibration is complete.
- Undergoing additional refinement to address TAC and Board comments on ag. demands and frost protection.
- PRMS currently simulates natural hydrology, but will include SW diversions and ag. demand with GSFLOW Ag Package ... awaiting release from USGS.
- Reservoir operation (Coyote Dam and PVP) will be added to the model for future projections within GSFLOW ... will be developed in coordination with Sonoma Water.



PRMS: Assumptions and Data Gaps

- All simulations are limited by data provided privately through members or from publicly-available sources ... We can always benefit from more/improved data.
- Current simulations assume constant land use (2010 Land Use Map) for 1991–2018 ... Next model version may change land use with time.
- USGS stream gage data from PVP and Lake Mendocino sufficient to simulate historical reservoir releases ... future releases will be simulated dynamically for future projections.
- In general, uncertainty from gage and station measurements (streamflow and climate) is considered inherited ... Manual adjustments of these data have been avoided.



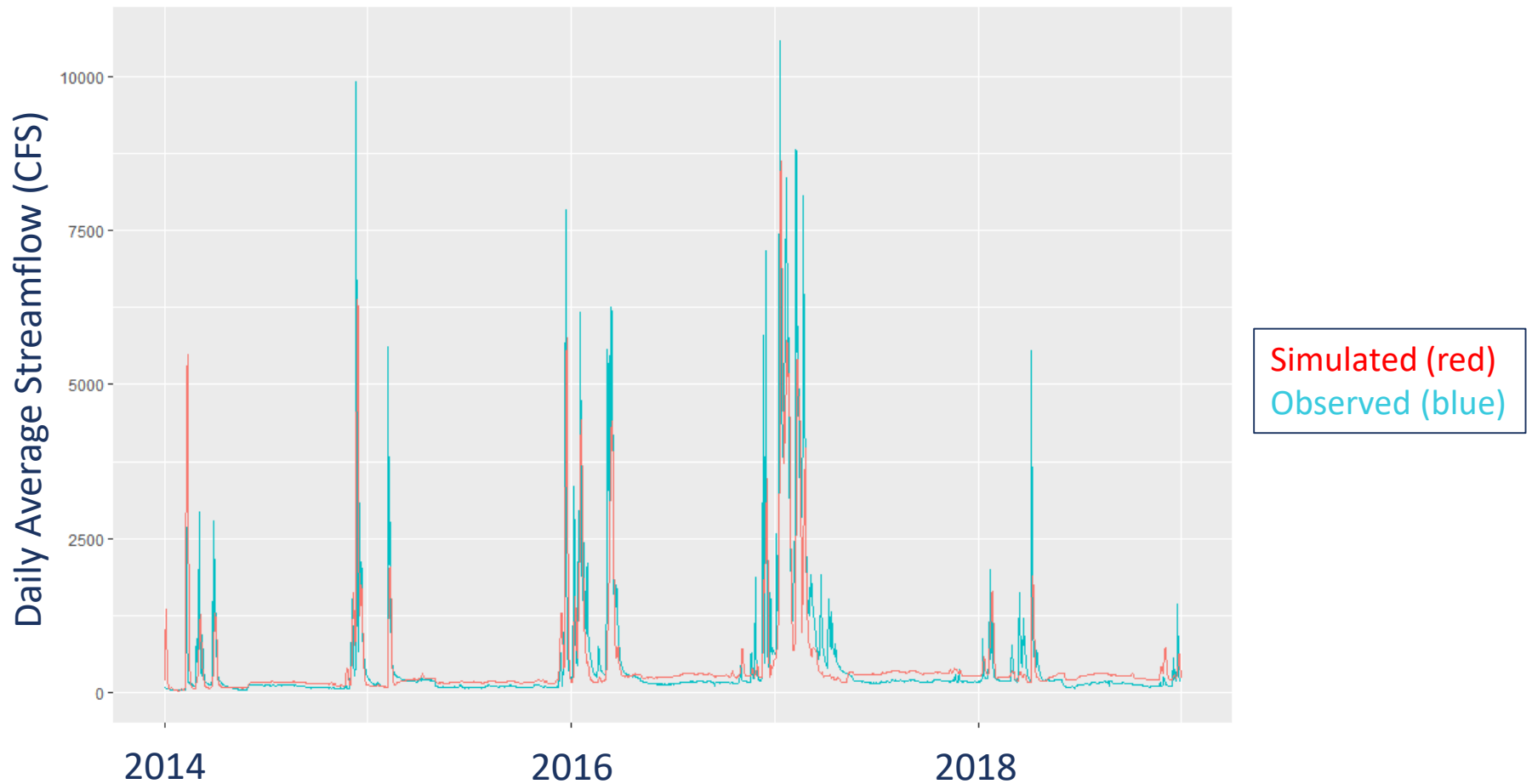
PRMS: Assumptions and Data Gaps

- Physical soil properties are derived from the SSURGO database. Uncertainties related to soil properties considered inherited ... manual adjustments have been avoided.
- No water is imported into the model from outside the Russian River Watershed, except for imports from PVP.
- Streamflow network developed in coordination with the TAC ... assumed to be of sufficient detail.
- Simulation results are bound by physical limitations of and assumptions of PRMS.
- Simulation results are constrained by spatial and temporal discretization: 100mX100m cells, daily time step.



PRMS: Preliminary Results

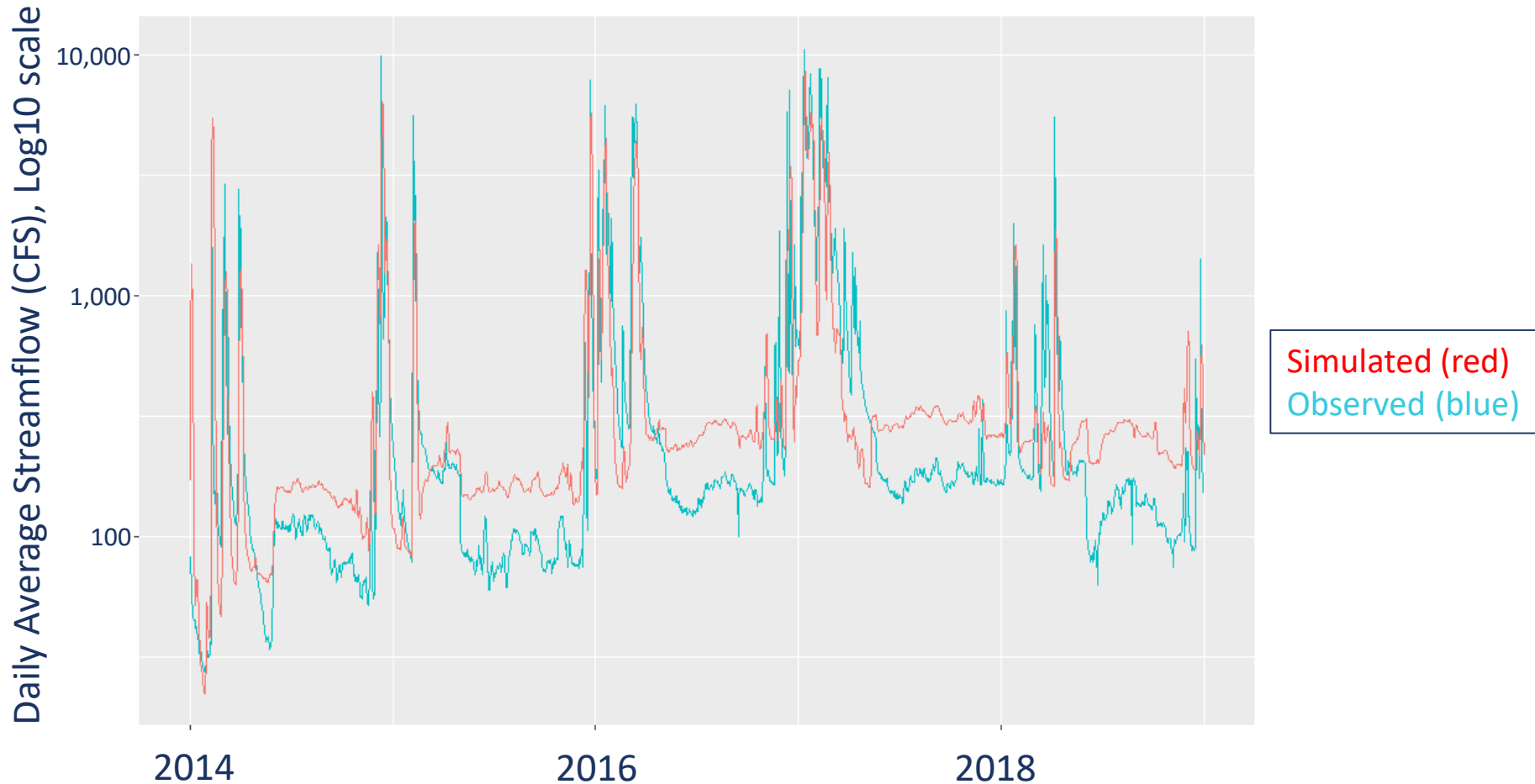
Uncalibrated Simulated vs. Observed Flows at the Hopland Gage (PRMS)





PRMS: Preliminary Results

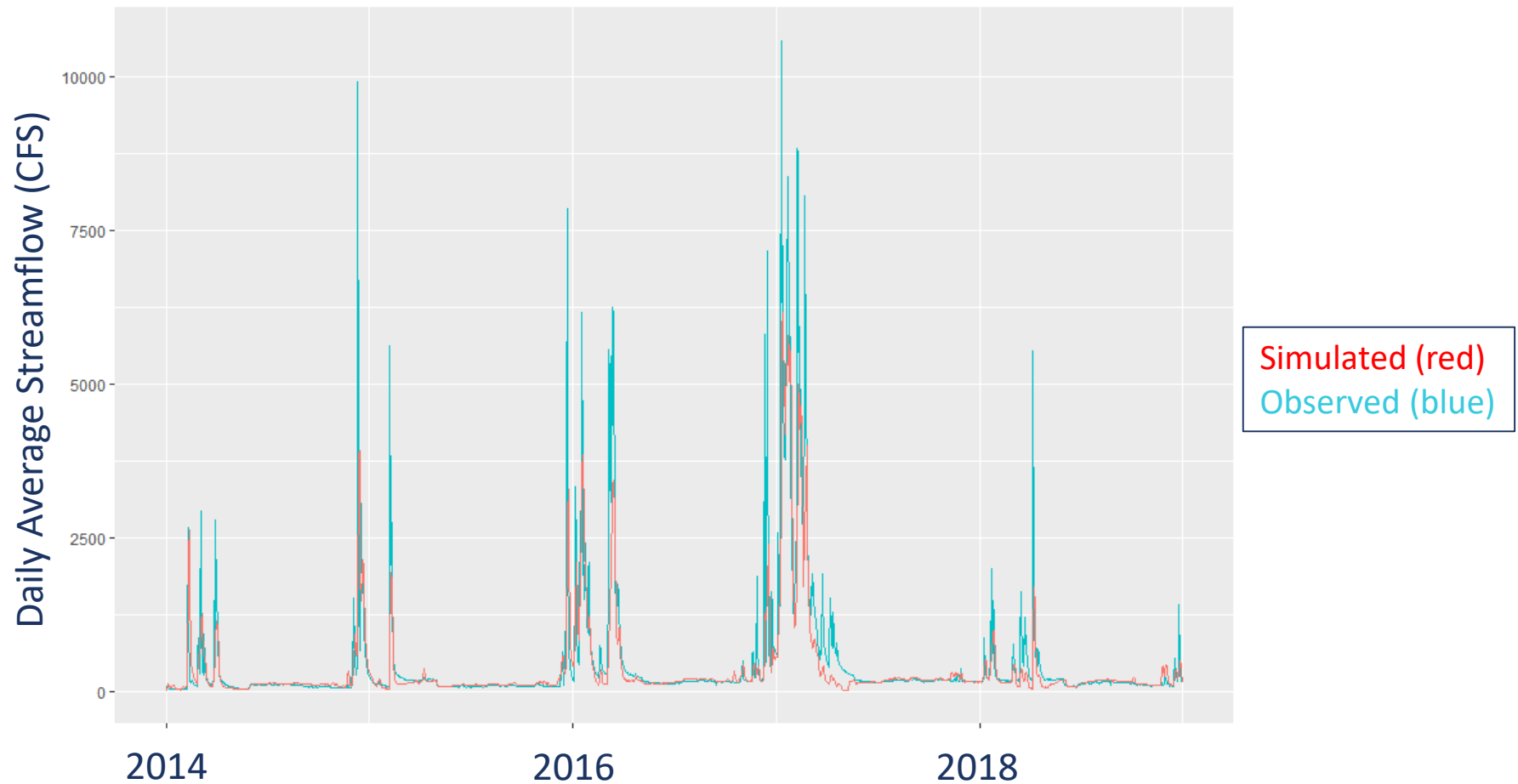
Uncalibrated Simulated vs. Observed Flows at the Hopland Gage (PRMS)





PRMS: Preliminary Results

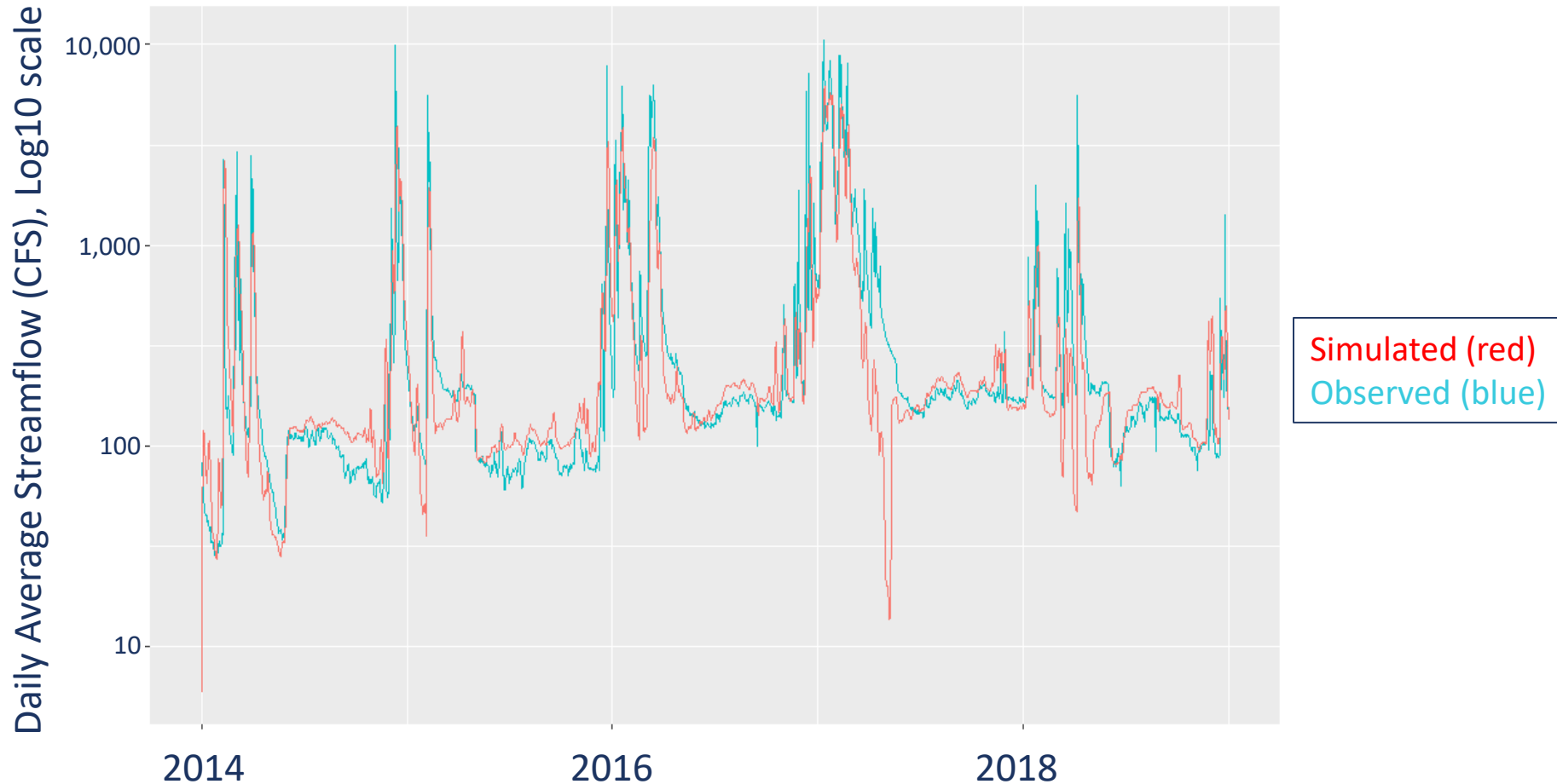
Calibrated Simulated vs. Observed Flows at the Hopland Gage (PRMS)





PRMS: Preliminary Results

Calibrated Simulated vs. Observed Flows at the Hopland Gage (PRMS)





Integrated Water Flow Model Demand Calculator (IDC)

- Model was completed and results were presented in the November Meeting.
- Updates made to the model since then:
 - Included Dew Point as an extra factor in frost protection analysis. It did not lead to significant changes since the major factor is hourly climate data gaps.
 - Followed up with Farm Bureau, RCD, and Agricultural Representative to receive detailed data. We are in the process of assessing Boonville station data to see if we can eliminate some data gaps. Hard data from WDMP annual reports will be added after this meeting.

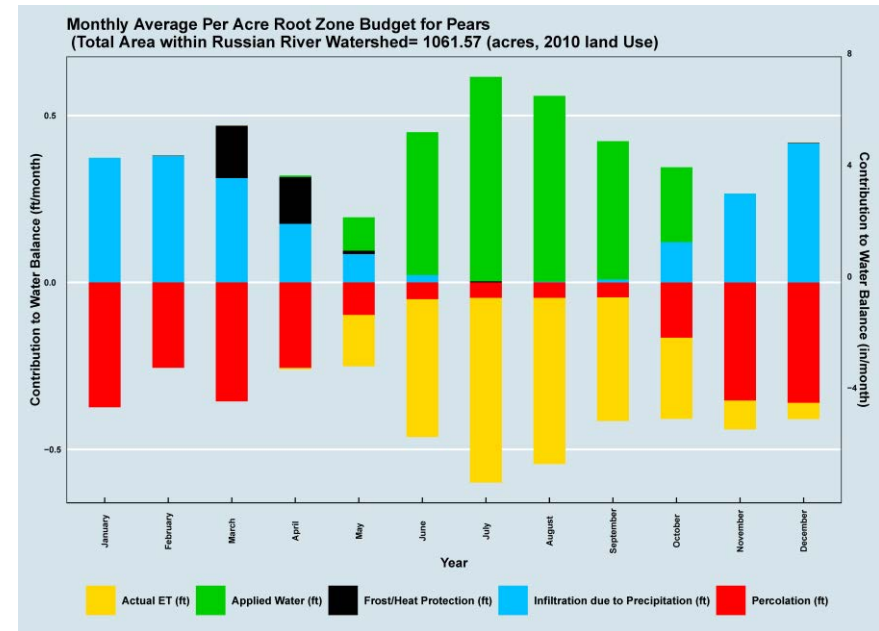
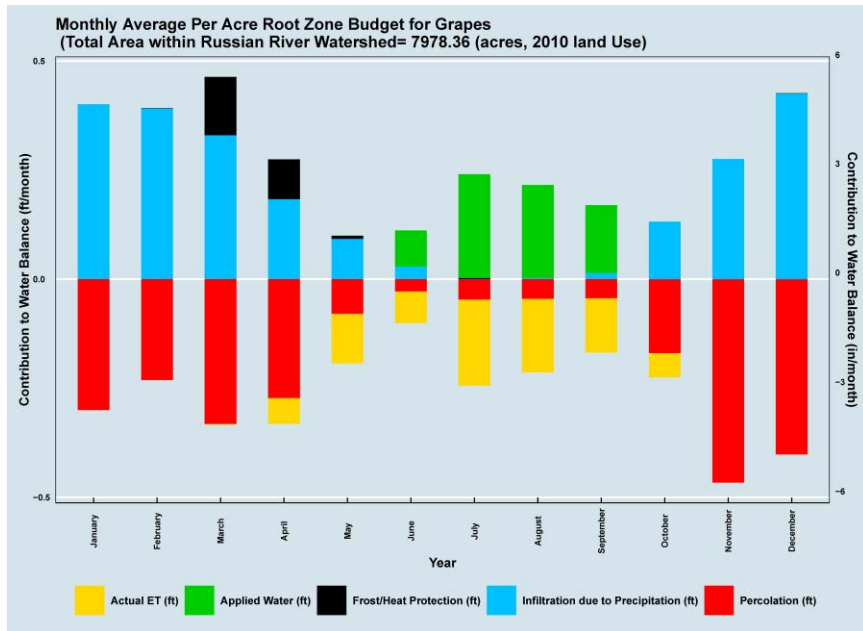


Integrated Water Flow Model Demand Calculator (IDC)

- Model was completed and results were presented in the November Meeting.
- Updates made to the model since then:
 - Assessment of alternative ways for frost (i.e., based on daily data, which will be the model future temporal resolution)
 - Agricultural demands and diversion were estimated for the northern watershed and assigned to Surface Water and groundwater based on reasonable judgment and available data.
 - We are awaiting the release of Ag Package and will use these results as a basis for comparison and validation.



Integrated Water Flow Model Demand Calculator (IDC): Surface water vs. Groundwater

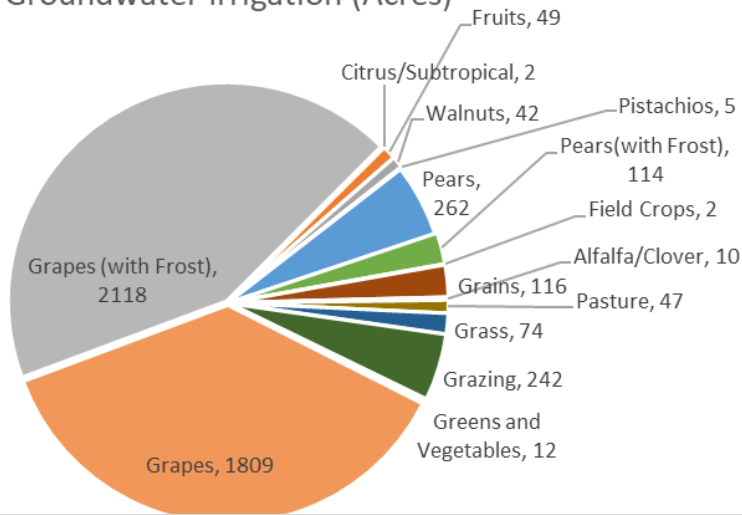


	No Frost Protection		With Frost Protection		Total	
	Groundwater	Surface Water	Groundwater	Surface Water	Groundwater	Surface Water
Grapes	1809	2192	2118	2318	3926	4510
	21.4%	26.0%	25.1%	27.5%	46.5%	53.5%
Pears	262	341	114	437	376	778
	22.7%	29.6%	9.9%	37.9%	32.5%	67.5%

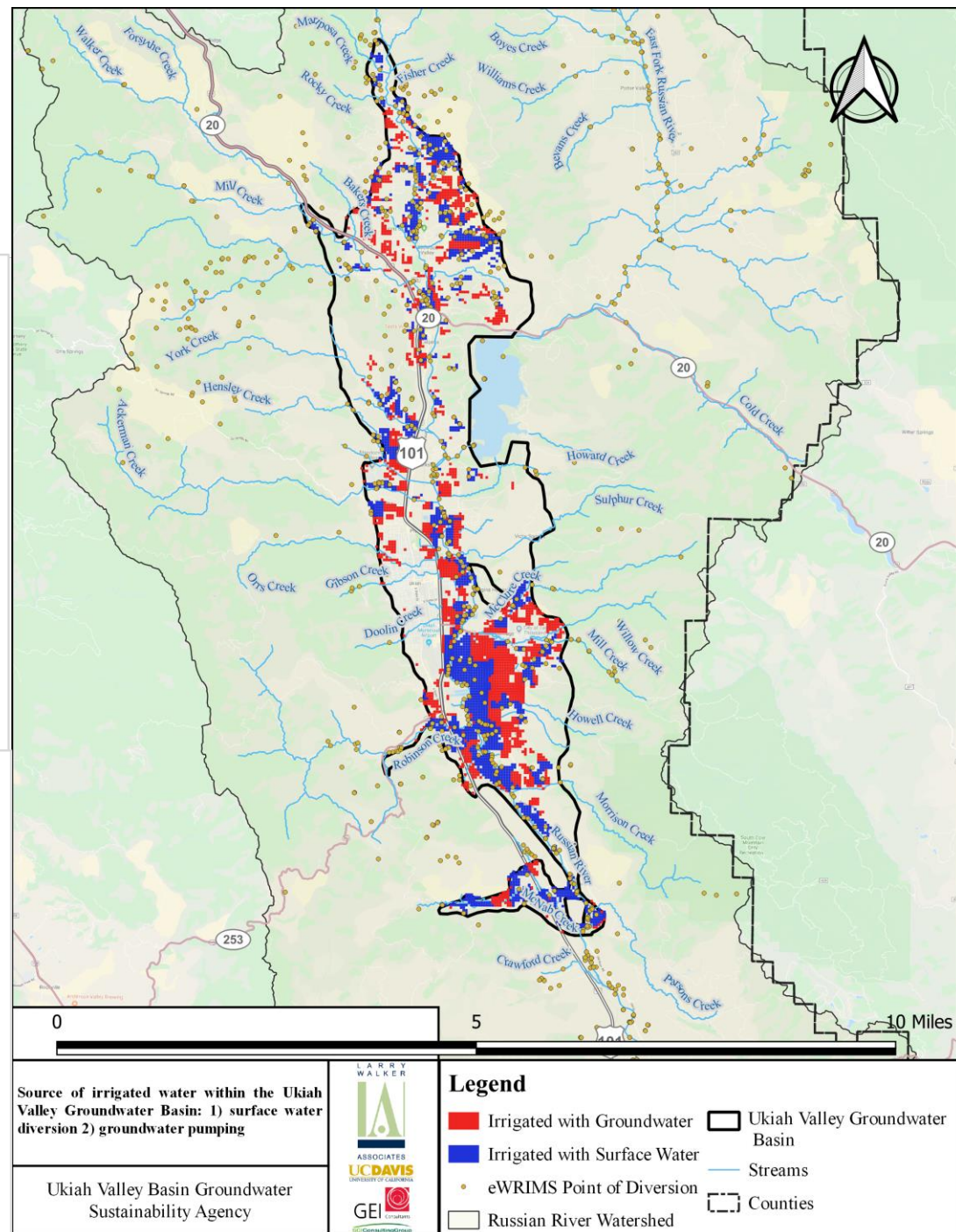
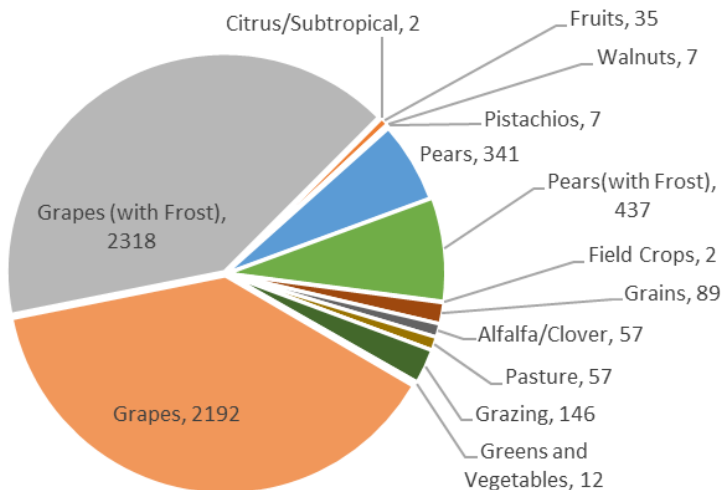


IDC: Surface water vs. Groundwater

Groundwater Irrigation (Acres)



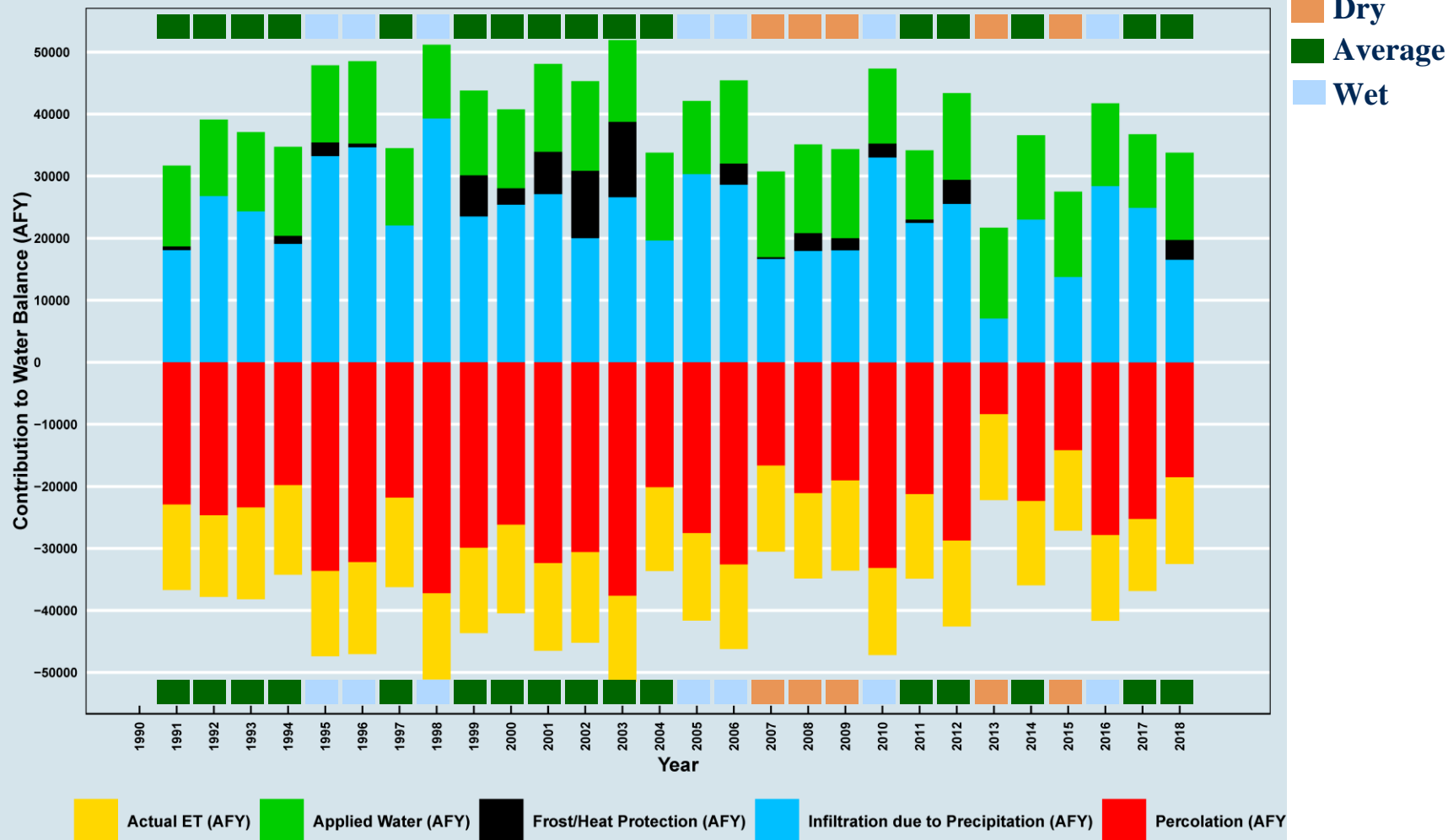
Surface Water Irrigation (Acres)





IDC: Root Zone Budget in UVGB

Annual Basin Root Zone Budget Limited to Irrigated Lands
Total Area: 10533 Acres



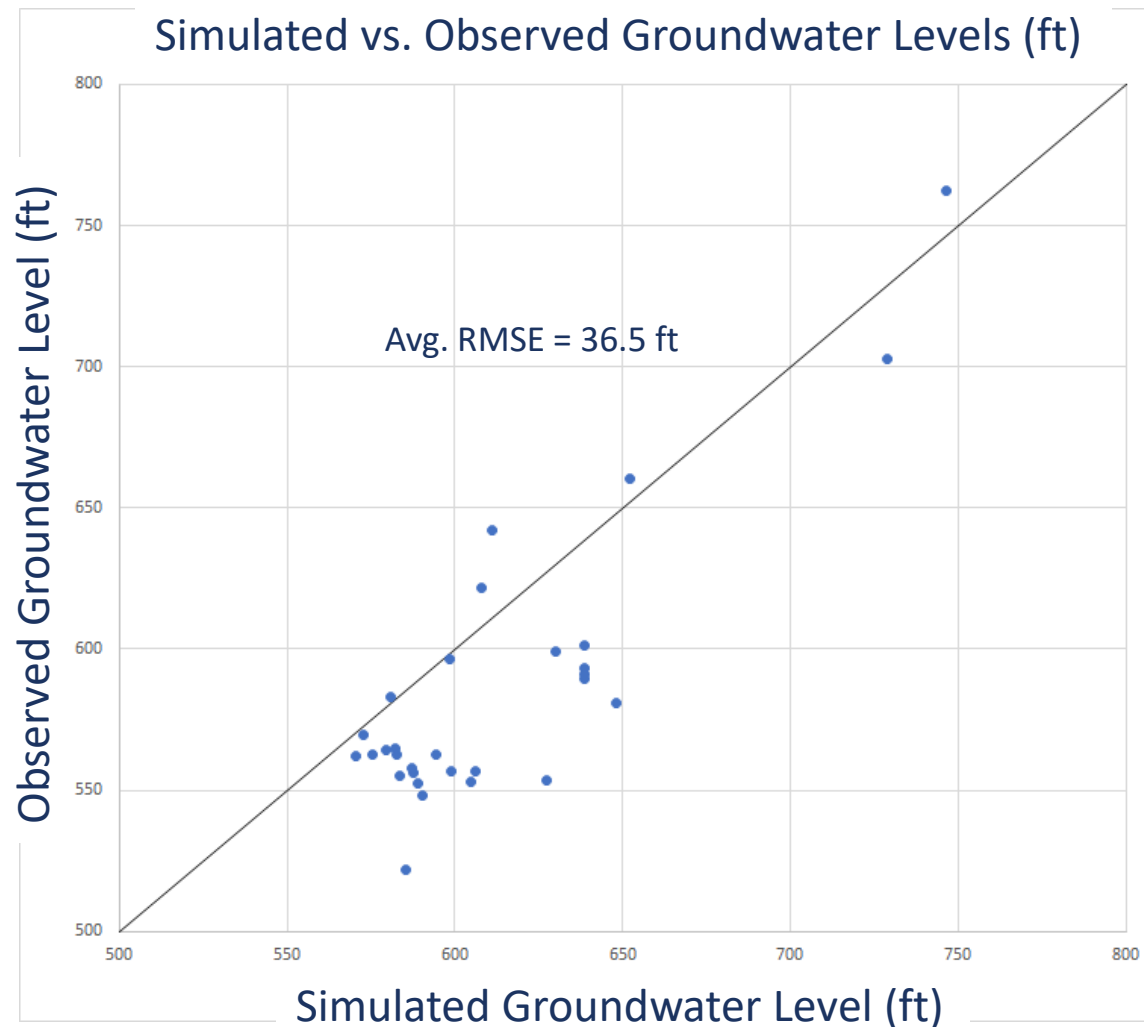


MODFLOW: State of the Model

- MODFLOW is setup and running ... groundwater heads and bulk water budget terms are mostly reasonable ... calibration will improve them.
- Calibration and sensitivity analysis are in progress to adjust hydraulic properties and refine boundary conditions.
- MODFLOW and PRMS are calibrated independently prior to coupling with GSFLOW.
- Additional refinement of some boundary conditions (i.e., stream/aquifer interactions, ag. pumping, recharge) will occur when coupled with GSFLOW & Ag. Package.
- Since no comments were made on the HCM, geological model is set in the model to follow the HCM and IHCM findings.

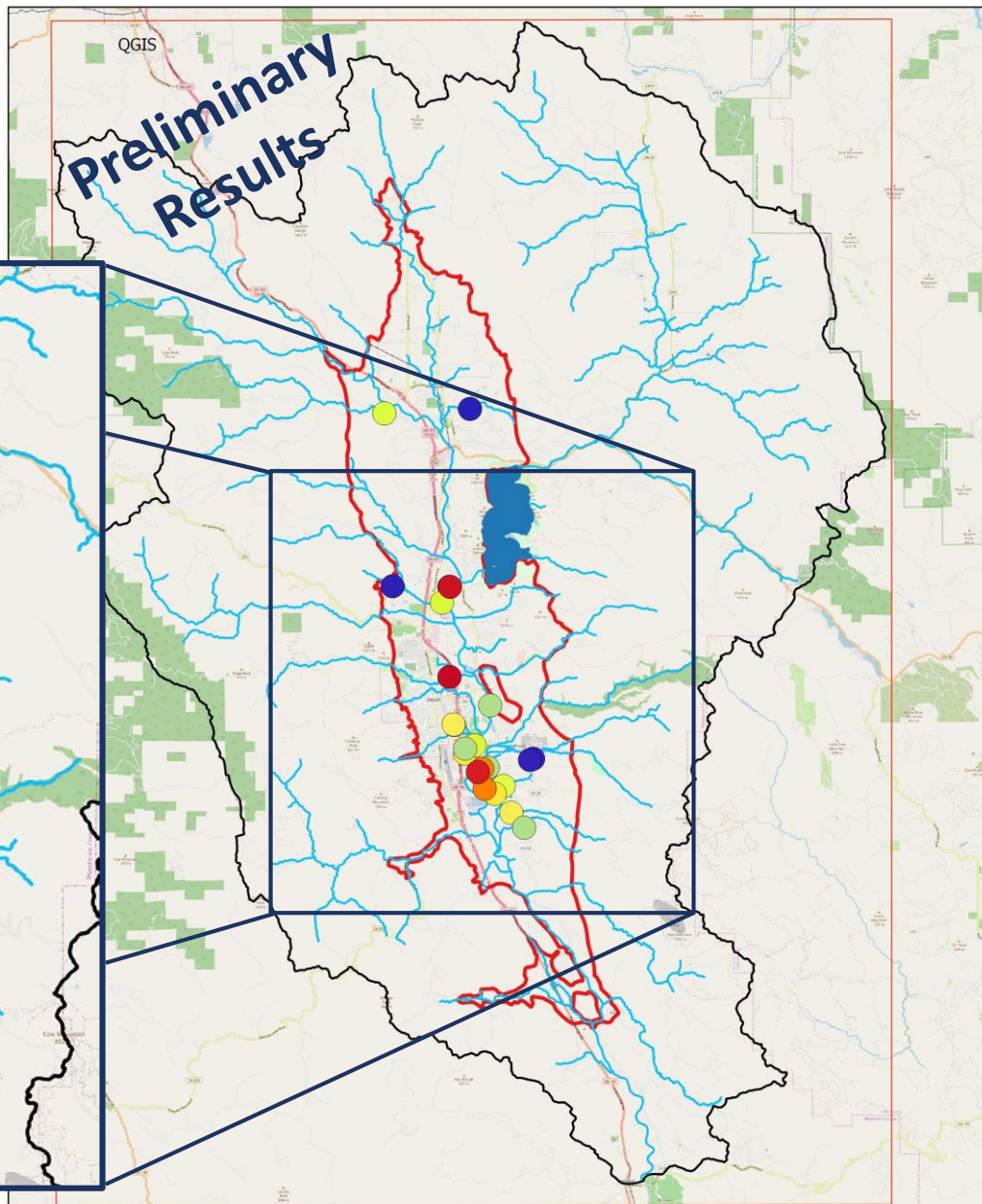
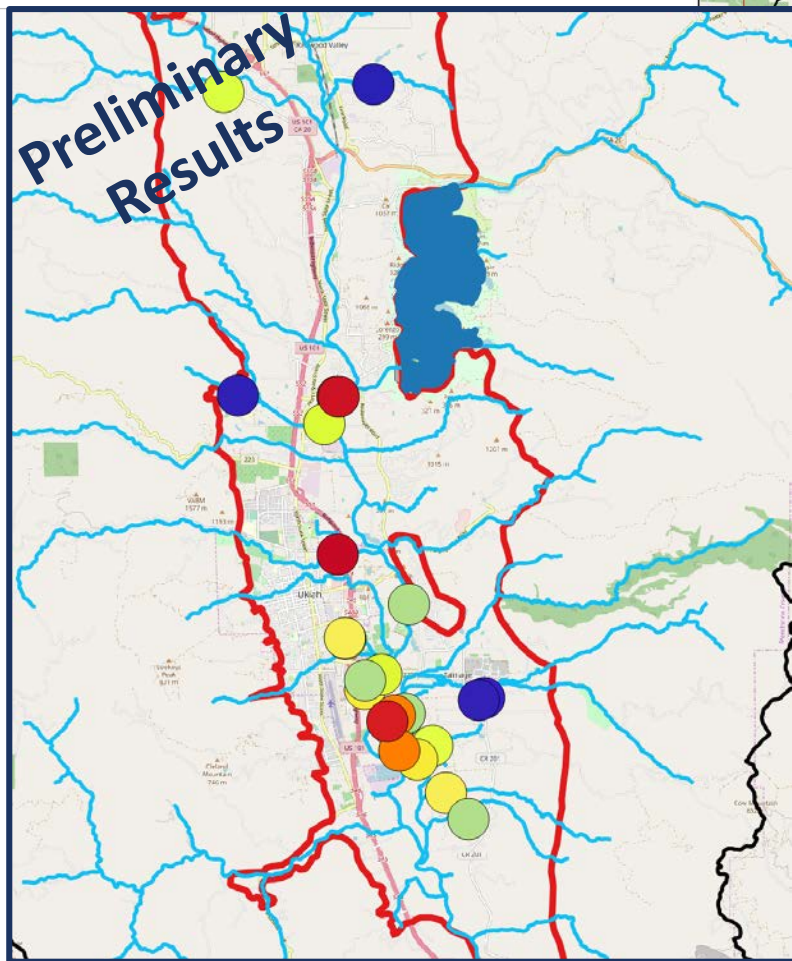


Groundwater Model: Preliminary Results





Groundwater Model: Preliminary Results



Water level residuals (ft)
(Simulated minus Observed)

Legend

● -30 - 0

● 0 - 15

● 15 - 30

● 30 - 45

● 45 - 60

● > 60

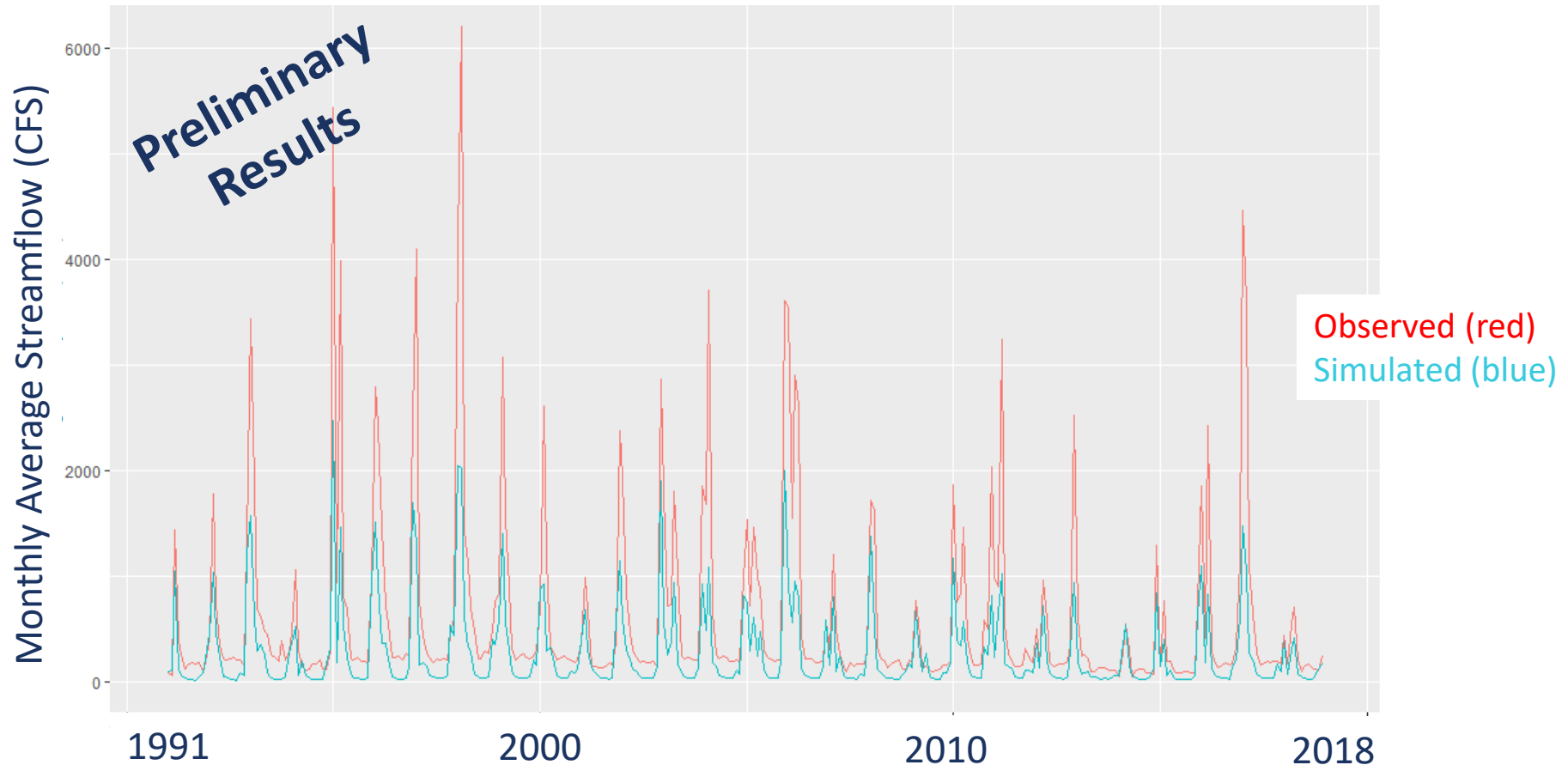
0 2 4 6 Miles

Residuals Map



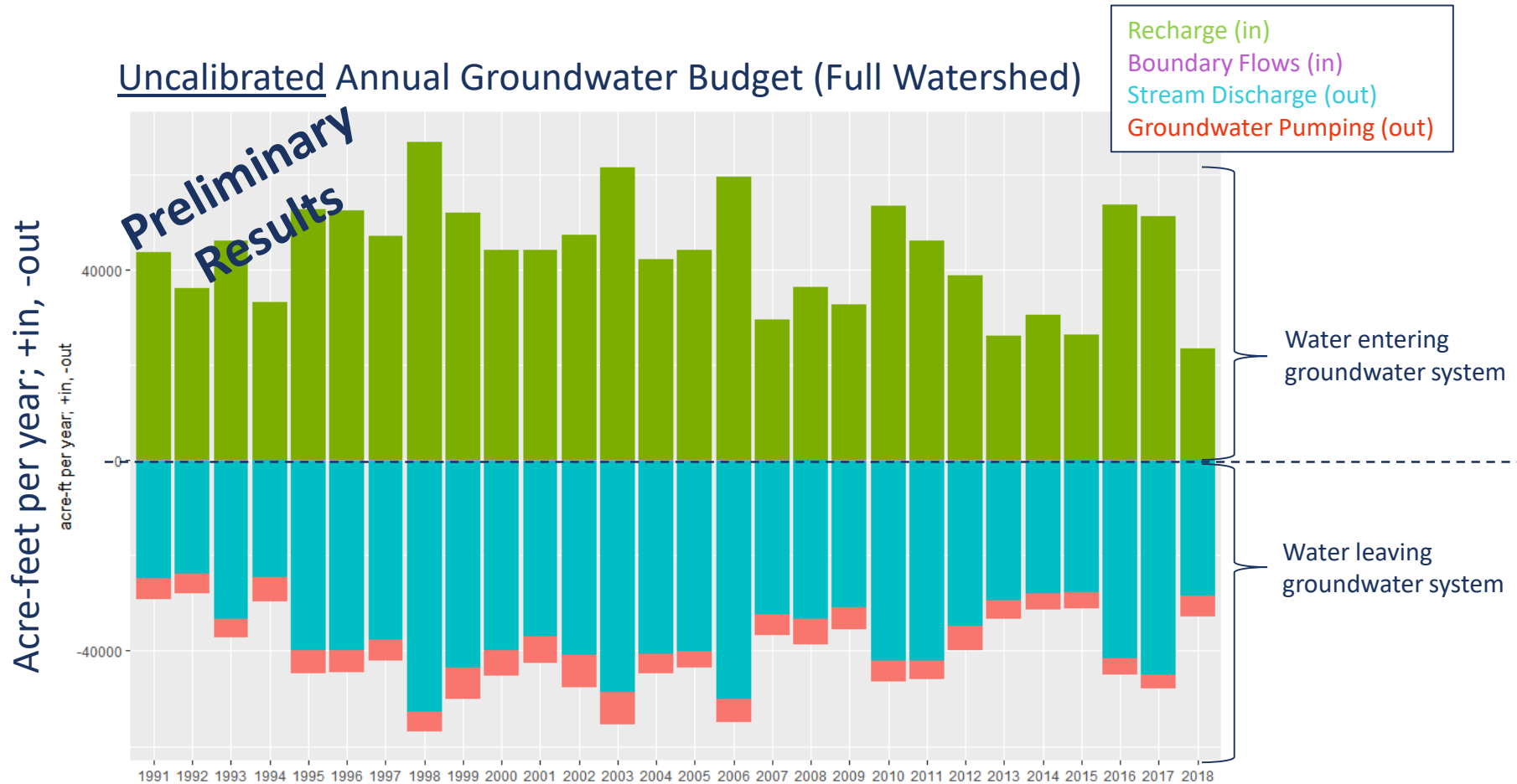
Groundwater Model: Preliminary Results

Uncalibrated Simulated vs. Observed Flows at the Hopland Gage (MODFLOW)



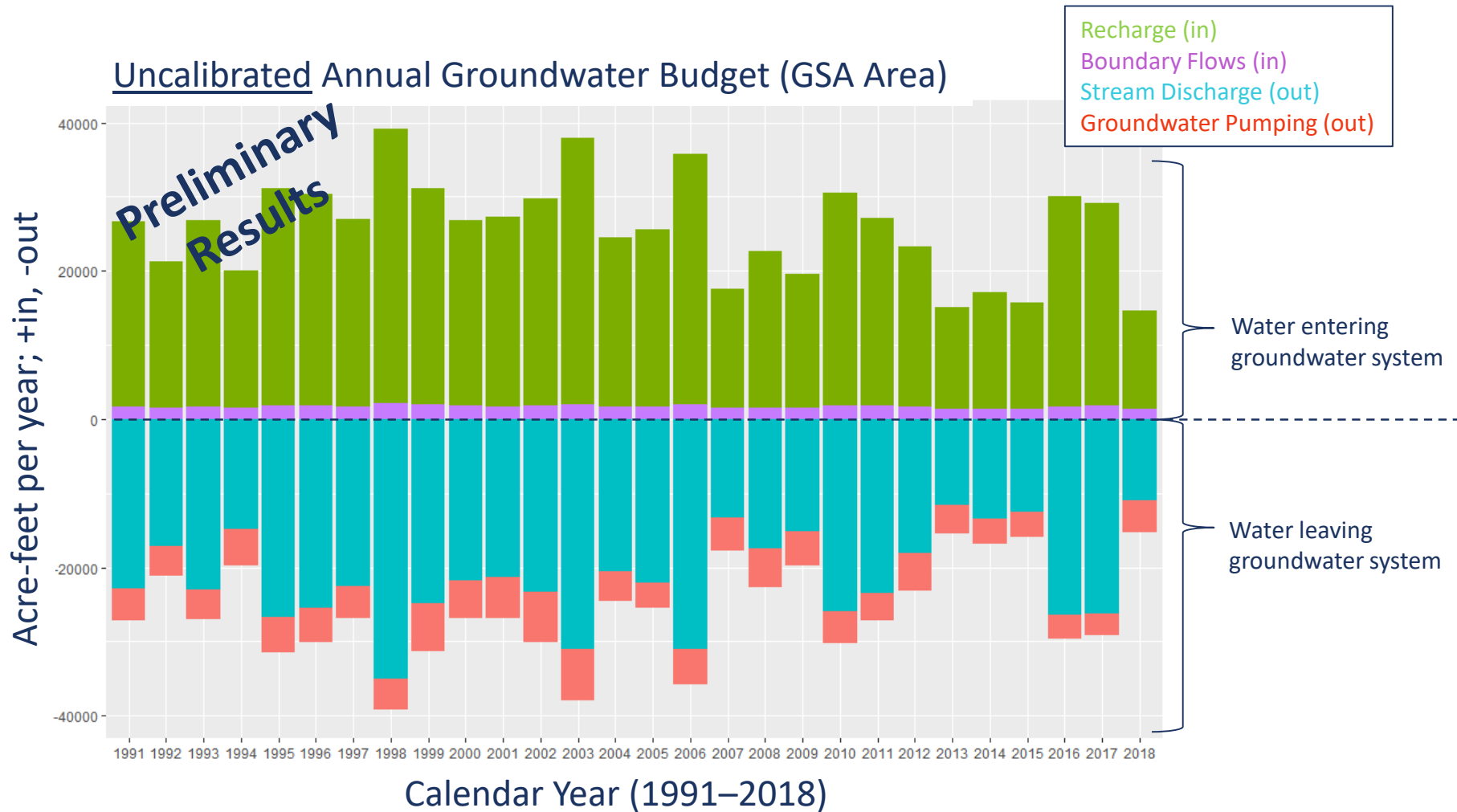


MODFLOW: Preliminary Water Budget





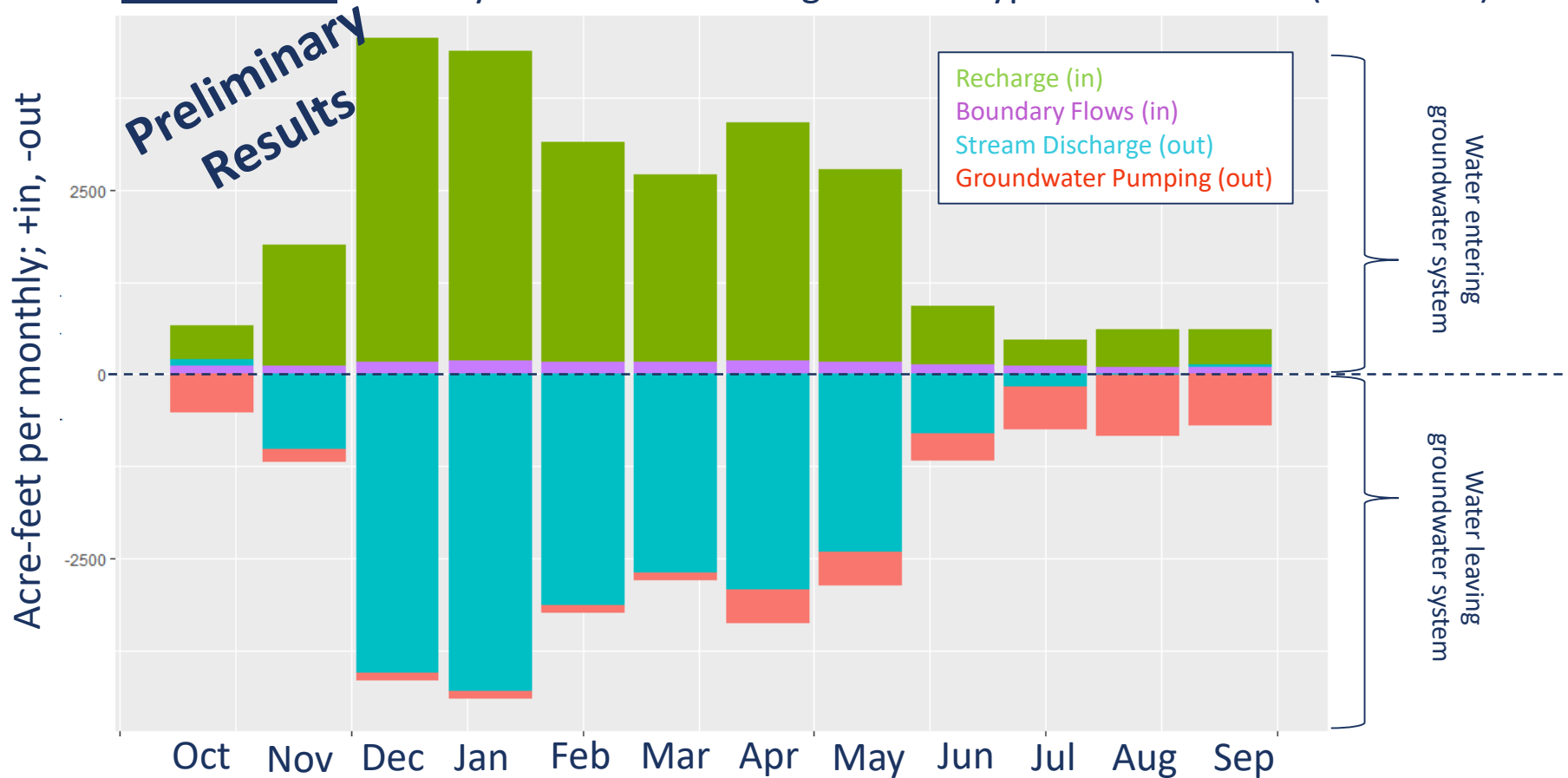
MODFLOW: Preliminary Water Budget





MODFLOW: Preliminary Water Budget

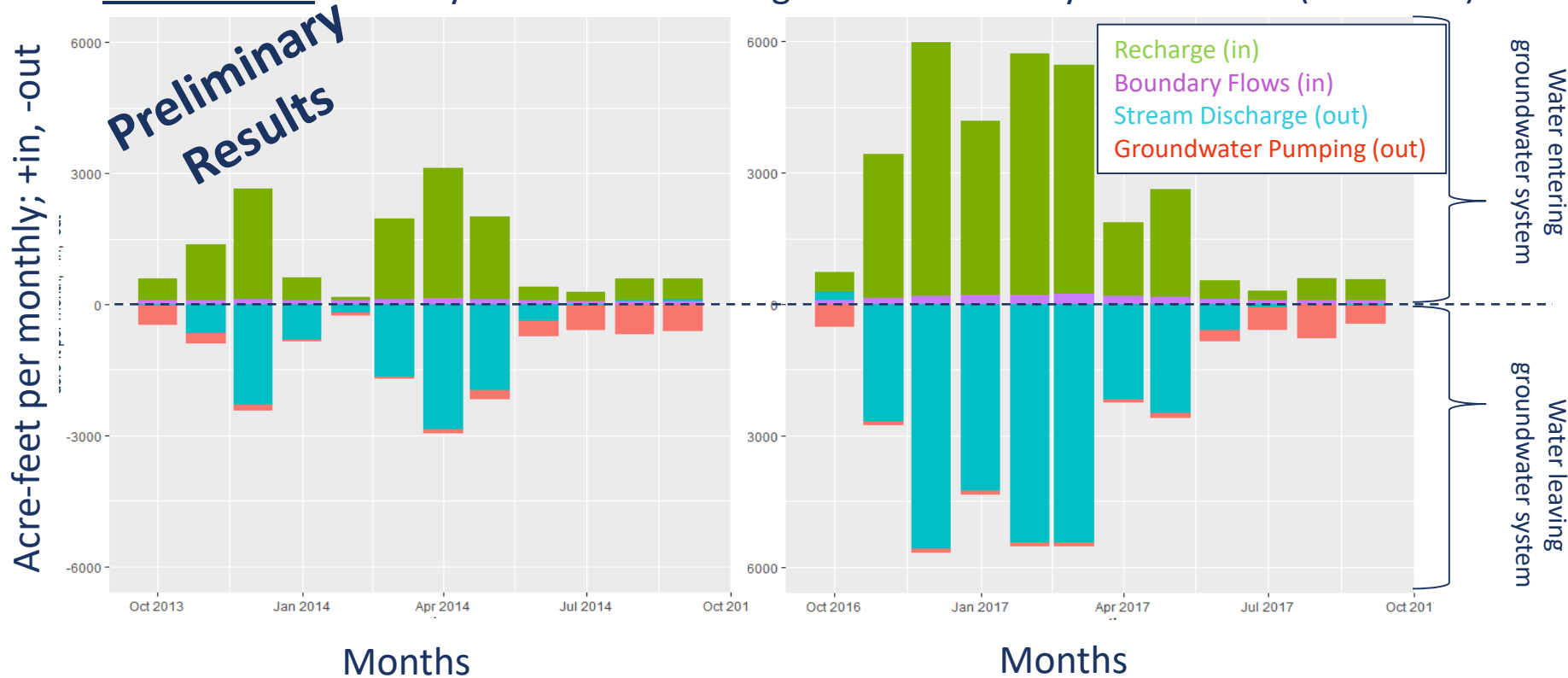
Uncalibrated Monthly Groundwater Budget for a “Typical” Water Year (GSA Area)





MODFLOW: Preliminary Water Budget

Uncalibrated Monthly Groundwater Budgets for Wet & Dry Water Years (GSA Area)



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Preliminary Discussion on Sustainable Management Criteria

Key Elements of Groundwater Sustainability Plans

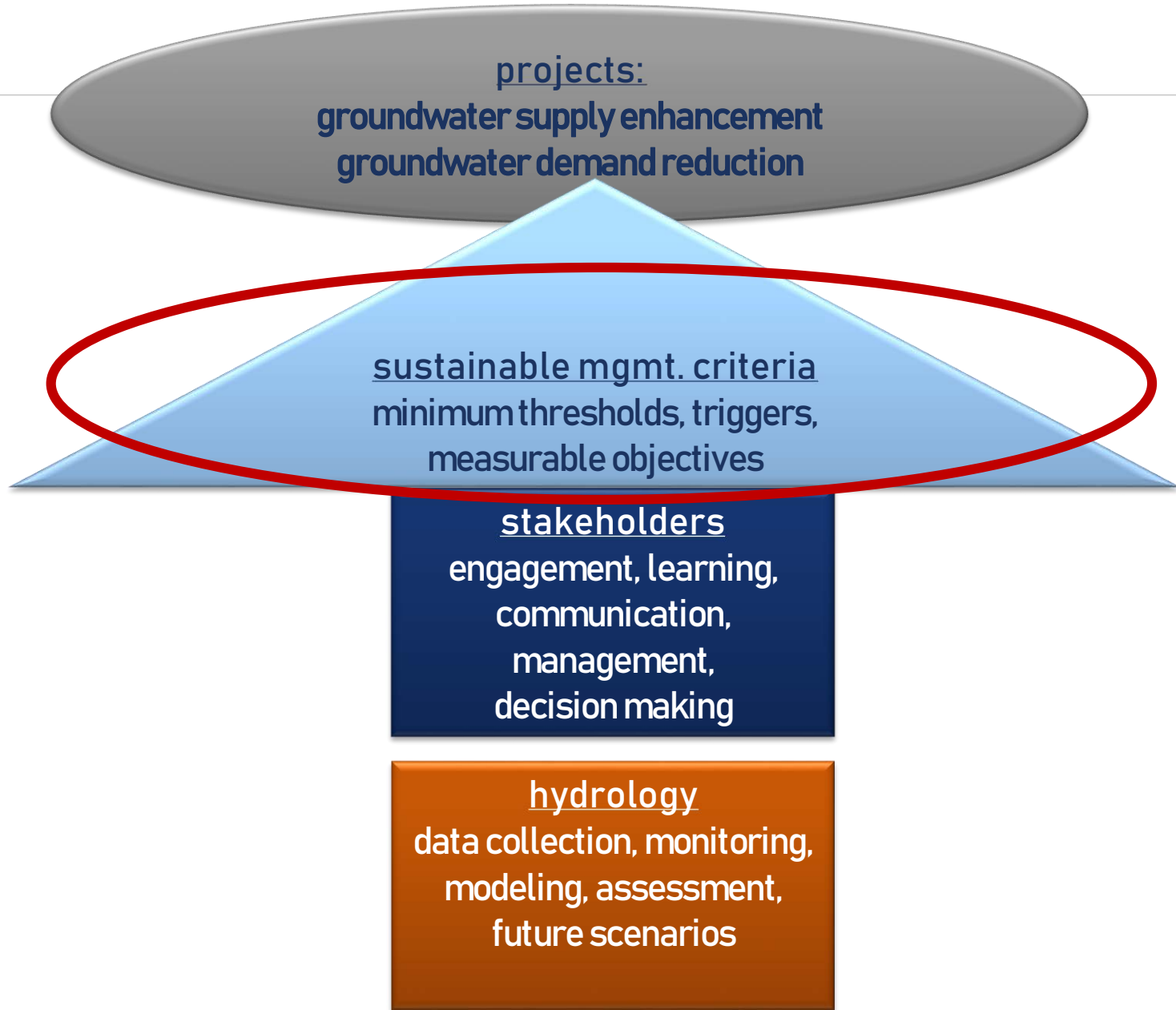
projects:
groundwater supply enhancement
groundwater demand reduction

sustainable mgmt. criteria
minimum thresholds, triggers,
measurable objectives

stakeholders
engagement, learning,
communication,
management,
decision making

hydrology
data collection, monitoring,
modeling, assessment,
future scenarios

Key Elements of Groundwater Sustainability Plans



■ Healthy

- Health Maintenance
 - Nutrition
 - Exercise
- Relationships/social engagement
- Monitoring & Assessment

■ Sustainable Groundwater

- Groundwater Management
 - Adaptive supply management
 - Adaptive demand management
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Monitoring & Assessment

■ Ill

- Treatment Mode
 - Medication / therapy
- **Additional monitoring & Doctor's assessment**

■ Reversible undesirable impacts

- Extraordinary Measures
 - Supply enhancement / demand reduction
 - Additional monitoring & assessment

■ Critically ill

- Emergency Mode
 - Emergency Room
 - Surgery

■ Major undesirable impacts

- Emergency Mode
 - SGMA Chapter 11
 - Probationary Status

■ Death

■ Groundwater unusable/unavailable

TRIGGER(s)

THRESHOLD(s)

M
E
T
R
I
C

■ Healthy

- Health Maintenance
 - Nutrition
 - Exercise
- Relationships/social engagement
- Monitoring & Assessment

■ Sustainable Groundwater

- Groundwater Management
 - Adaptive supply management
 - Adaptive demand management
- Stakeholder engagement
- Monitoring & Assessment

"Measurable Objective"

TRIGGER(s)

■ Ill

- Treatment Mode
 - Medication / therapy
- Additional monitoring & Doctor's assessment

■ Reversible undesirable impacts

- Extraordinary Measures
 - Supply enhancement / demand reduction
- Additional monitoring & assessment

■ Critically ill

"Minimum Threshold"

■ Major undesirable impacts

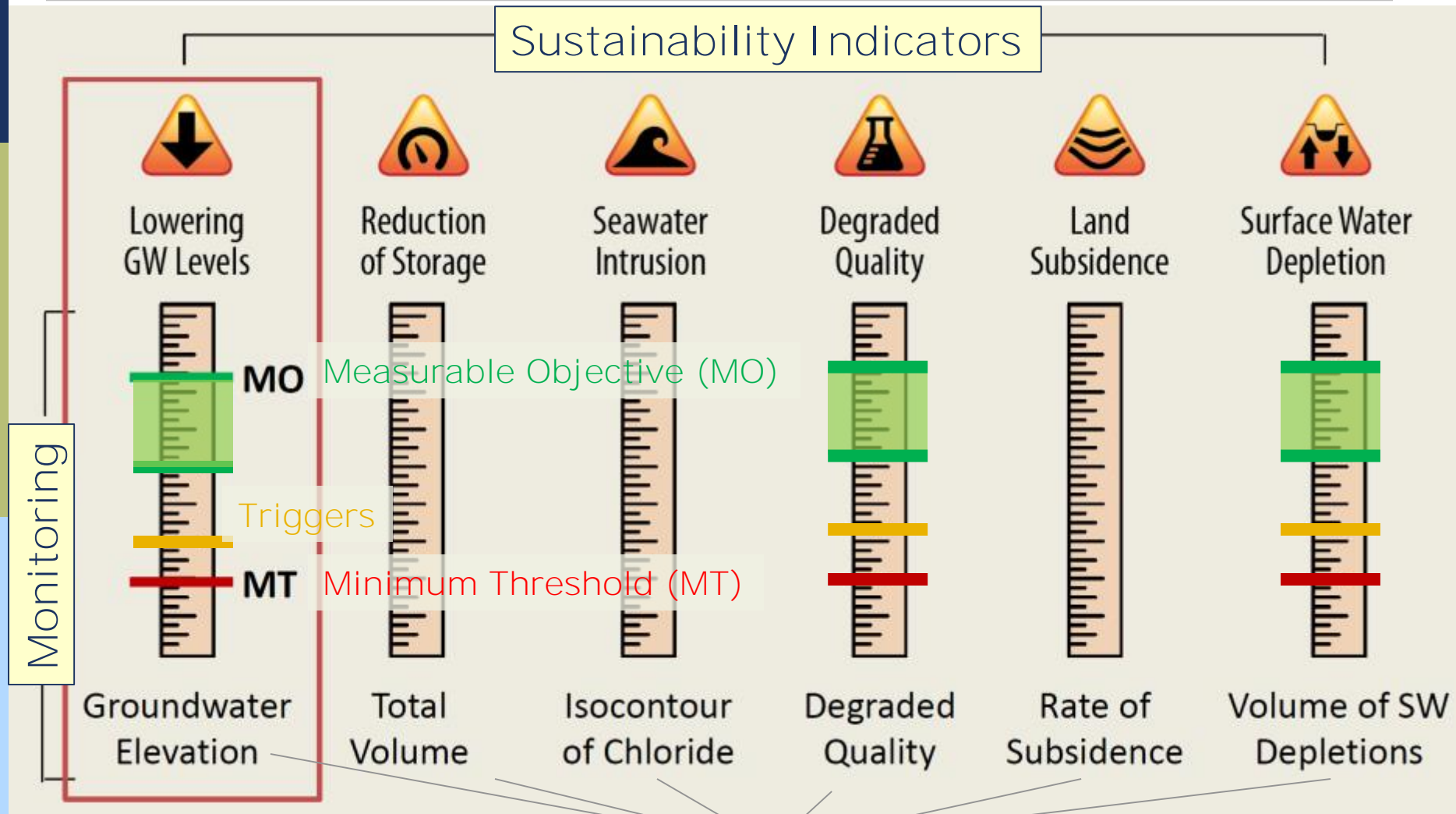
- Emergency Mode
 - Emergency Room
 - Surgery

■ Death

- Emergency Mode
 - SGMA Chapter 11
 - Probationary Status

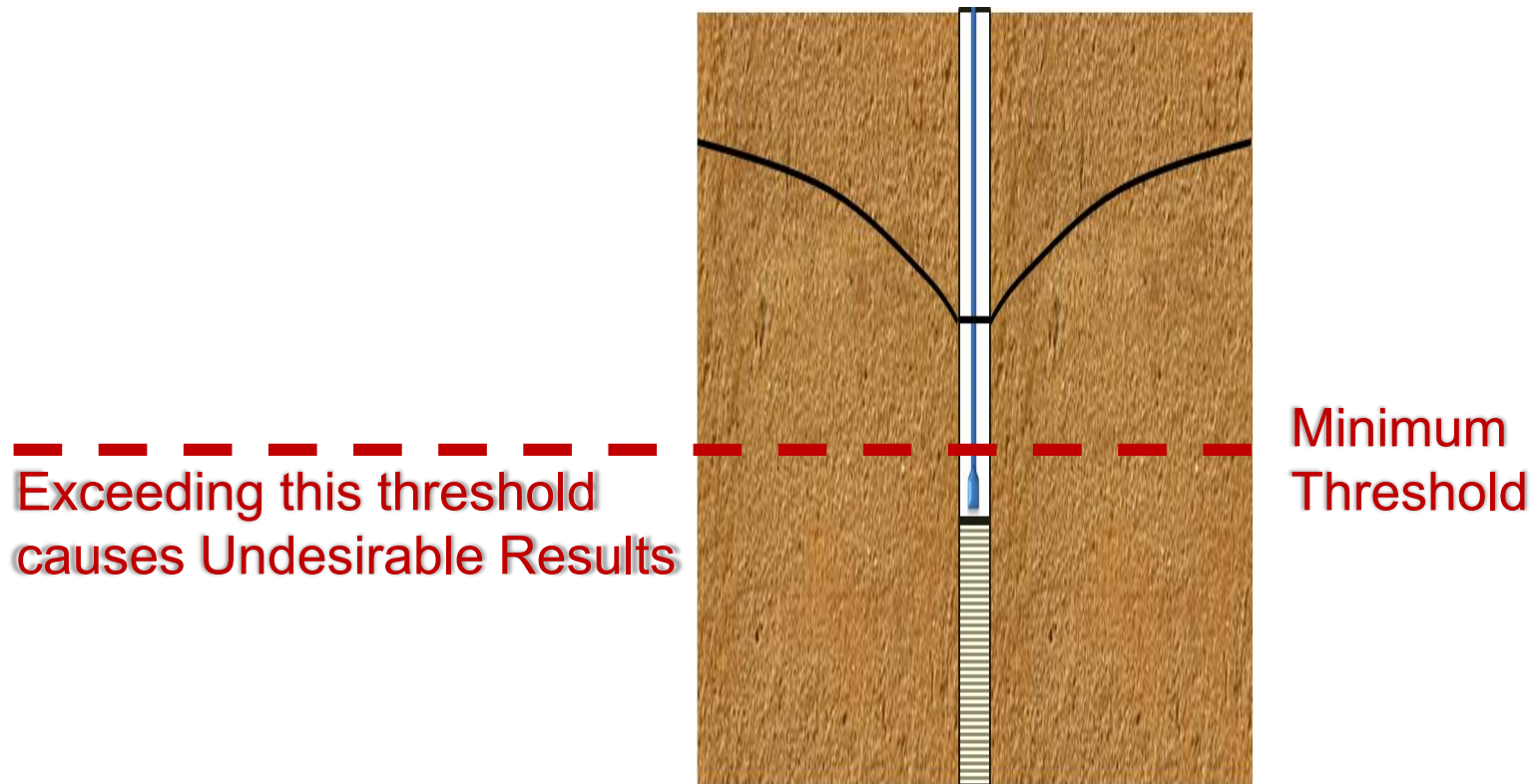
■ Groundwater unusable/unavailable

GSP: Monitoring and Managing Sustainability



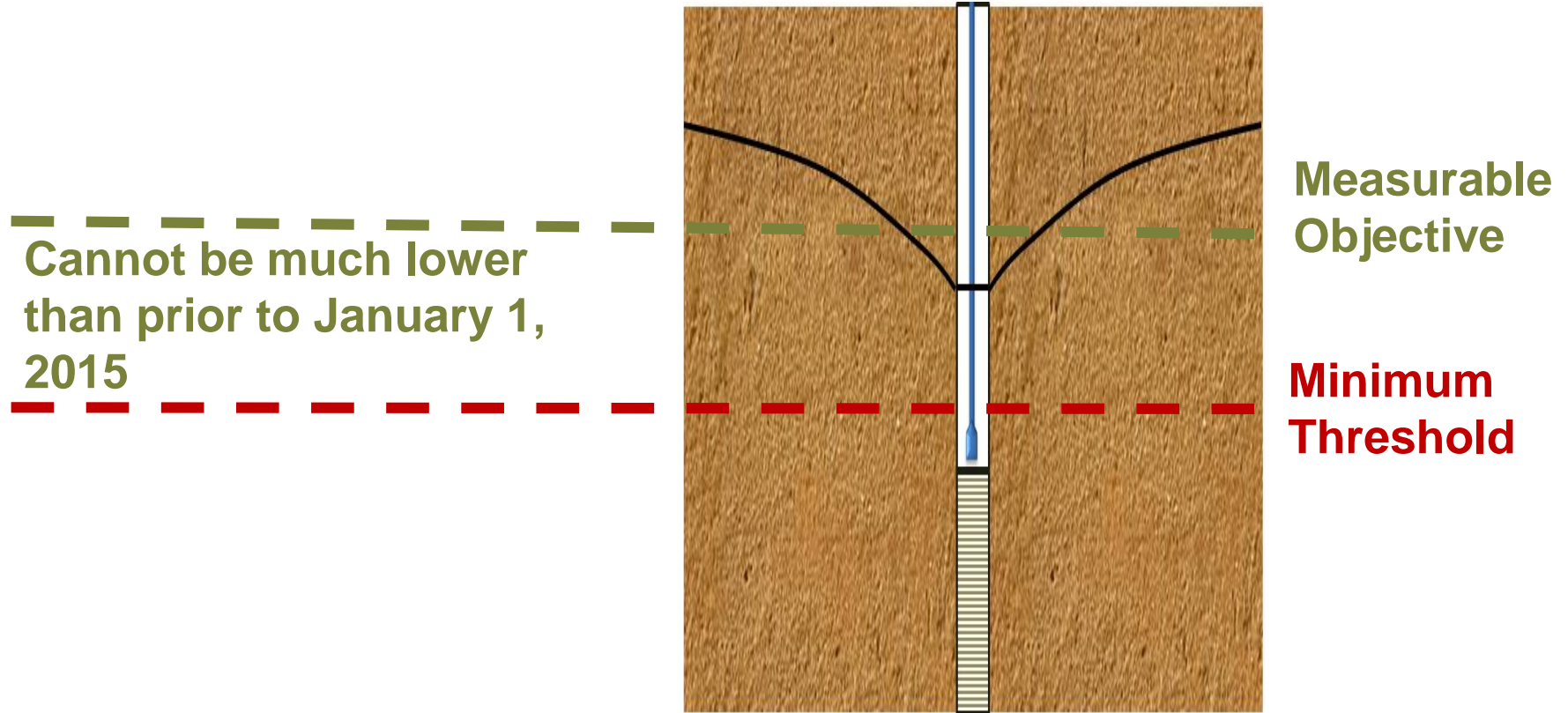
Sustainable Management Criteria Components

- Sustainability Goal
- Undesirable Results (UR)
- Minimum Thresholds (MT)
- Measurable Objectives (MO)



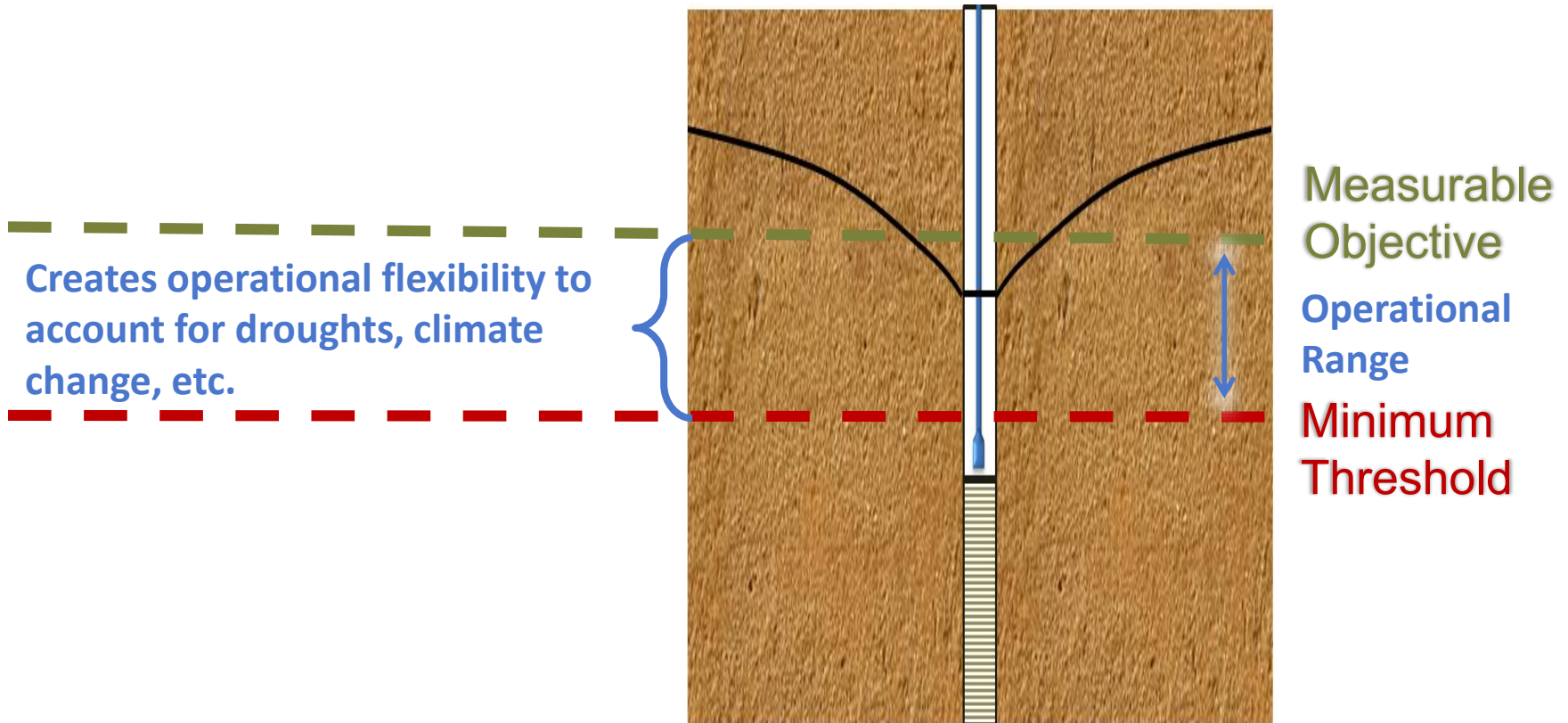
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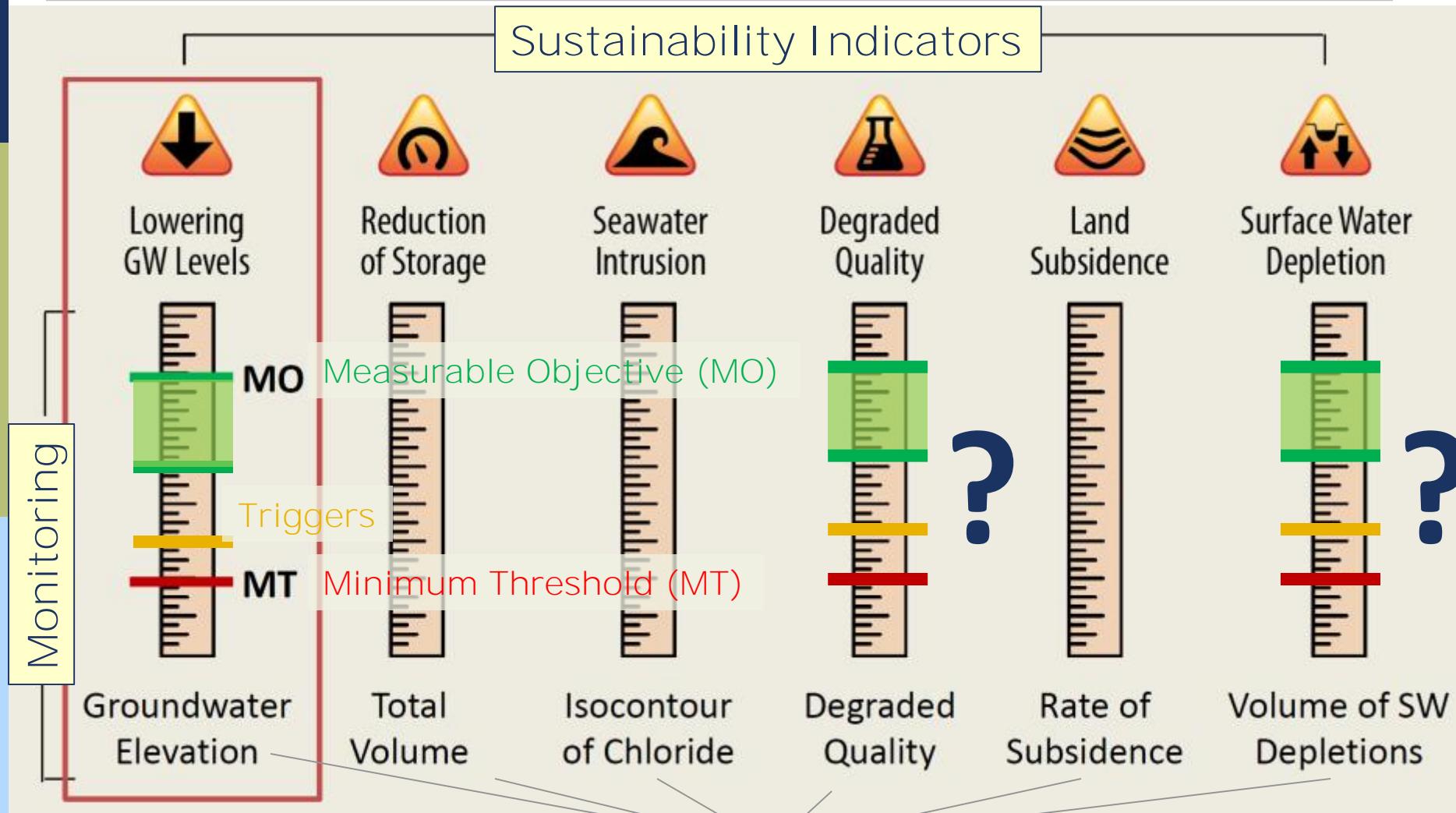


Sustainable Management Criteria Components

- Sustainability Goal
- Undesirable Results (UR)
- Minimum Thresholds (MT)
- Measurable Objectives (MO)



GSP: Monitoring and Managing Sustainability



[generalized examples of what to monitor]

modified from Ca DWR 2016

Some Guidance on Water Quality in GSPs:



SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT

Water Quality Frequently Asked Questions

This Frequently Asked Questions document provides guidance to groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) about the role of water quality in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and the requirements of groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) regulations (CCR Section 350).

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. Why consider water quality?

Degradation of water quality can limit local water supplies and beneficial uses. Federal and state laws and regulations address the deleterious effects of water quality degradation. SGMA does not attempt to resolve all water quality issues by operation of a basin within its sustainable yield does not cause undue water quality degradation. Water Code Section 10727.2 and the GSPs require GSAs to characterize the groundwater quality and identify undesirable groundwater quality in the GSPs for their basin. In addition, any actions adopted by a GSA within their GSPs should not cause degradation of groundwater quality that could lead to an undesirable result.

AUTHORITIES OF A GSA

2. How do the authorities granted to GSAs in SGMA...

SGMA provides GSAs with authorities that may be used to manage groundwater which include avoiding significant and unreasonable degradation of groundwater, acquire, transport, or import surface water or groundwater, treat, or otherwise improve water, wastewater, or other waters for subsequent use" as needed. In addition, a GSA may also "transport, reclaim, purify, desalinate, treat, or otherwise improve groundwater conditions (Water Code Section 10726.2 (e)). In addition, a GSA may regulate groundwater extractions (Water Code Section 10726.4). It is the responsibility of a GSA to ensure that its management of groundwater conditions in a basin and any other action taken by the GSA will not significantly and unreasonably degrade water quality. A GSA's authority does not, however, limit or supersede the authorities of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), the California Department of Public Health, or county or city governments (Water Code Section 10726.8 (a), (e), & (f)).

A GUIDE TO WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT

By Tara Moran and Alletta Belin
Spring 2019

Stanford | Water in the West

Protecting Groundwater Quality in California

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS FOR AVOIDING NATURALLY OCCURRING AND EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

Environmental Defense Fund
Sarah Fakhreddine
Christina Babbitt

Stanford School of Earth, Energy,
and Environmental Sciences
Allison Sherris
Alandra Lopez
Arden Wells
Randall Holmes
Scott Fendorf

Green Science Policy Institute
Tom Bruton

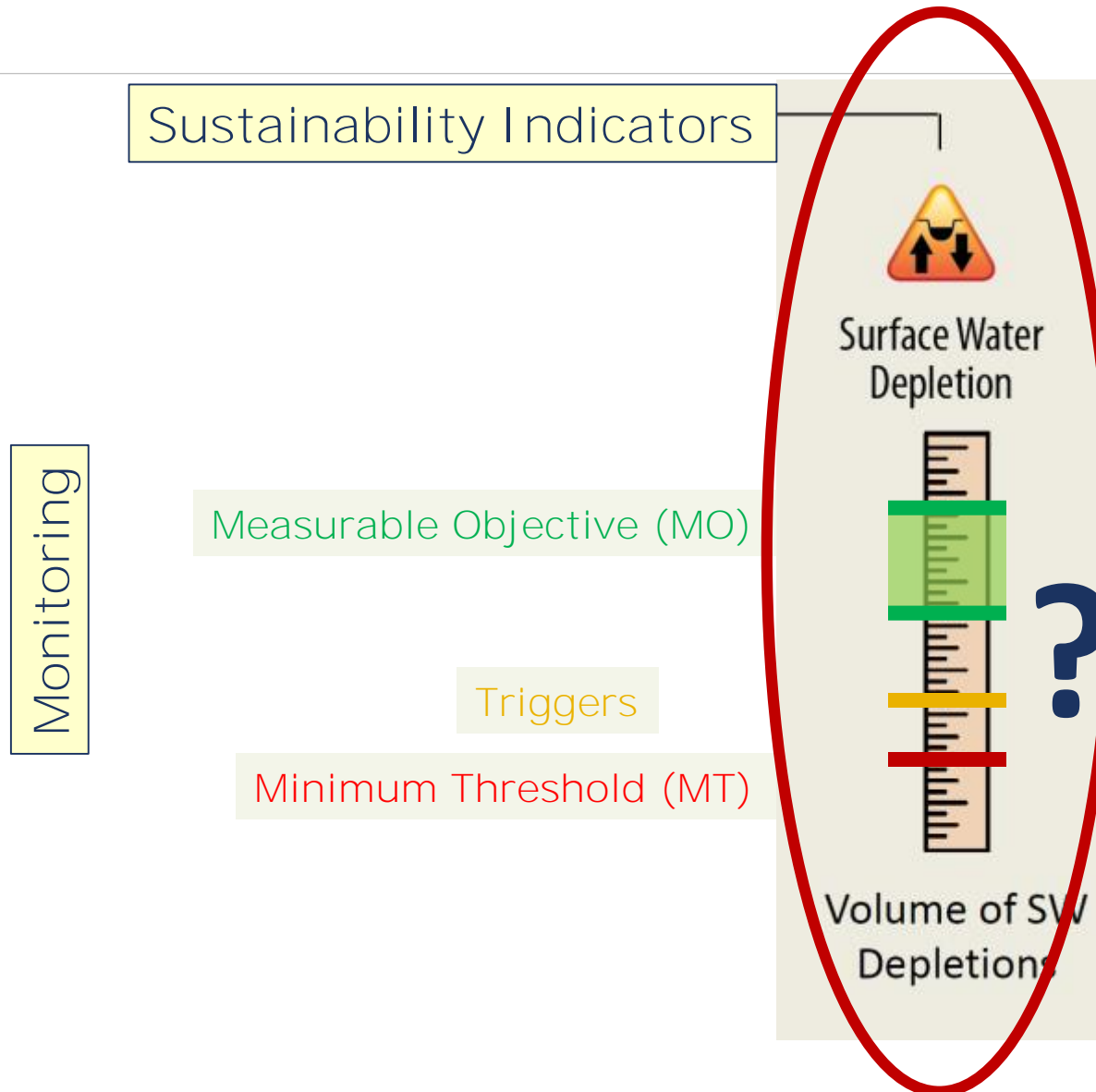
Earth and Environmental Sciences
Laboratory
Area, Lawrence Berkeley National
Peter Nico



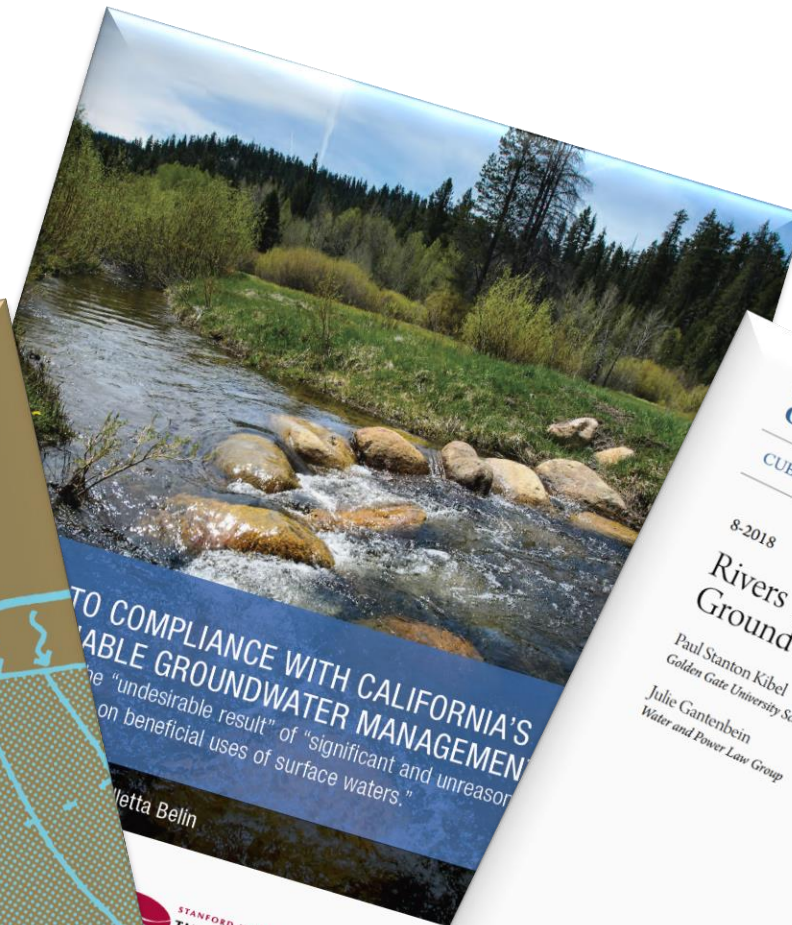
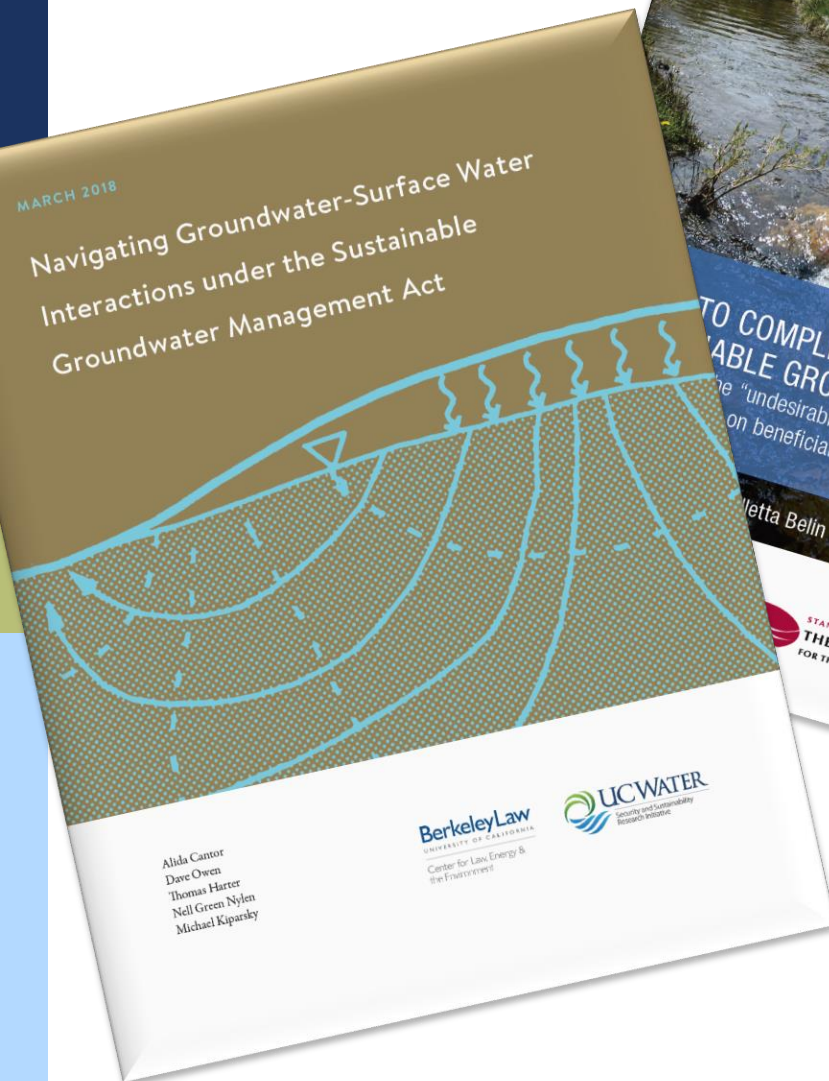
Stanford
SCHOOL OF EARTH, ENERGY
& ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



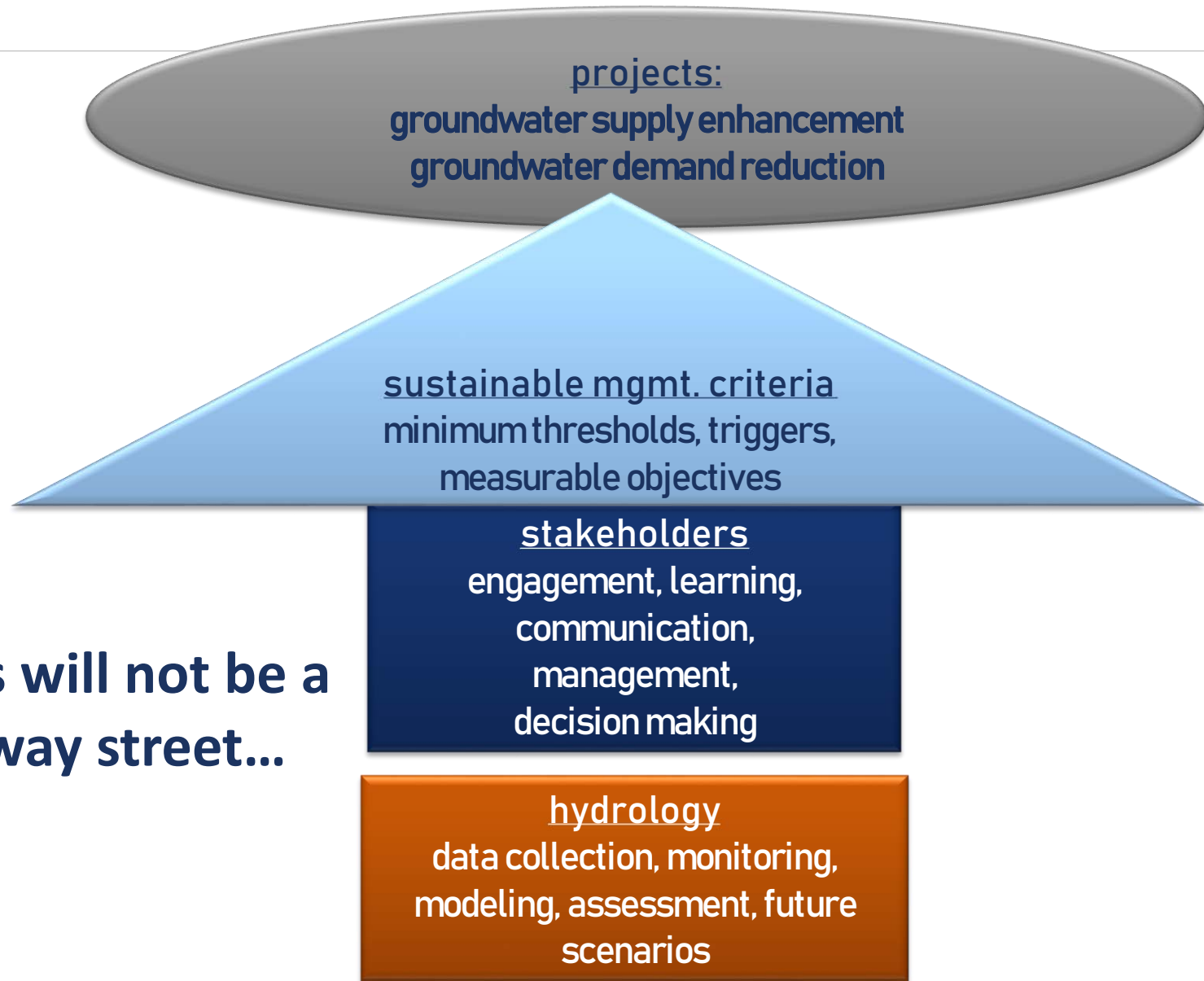
GSP: Monitoring and Managing Sustainability



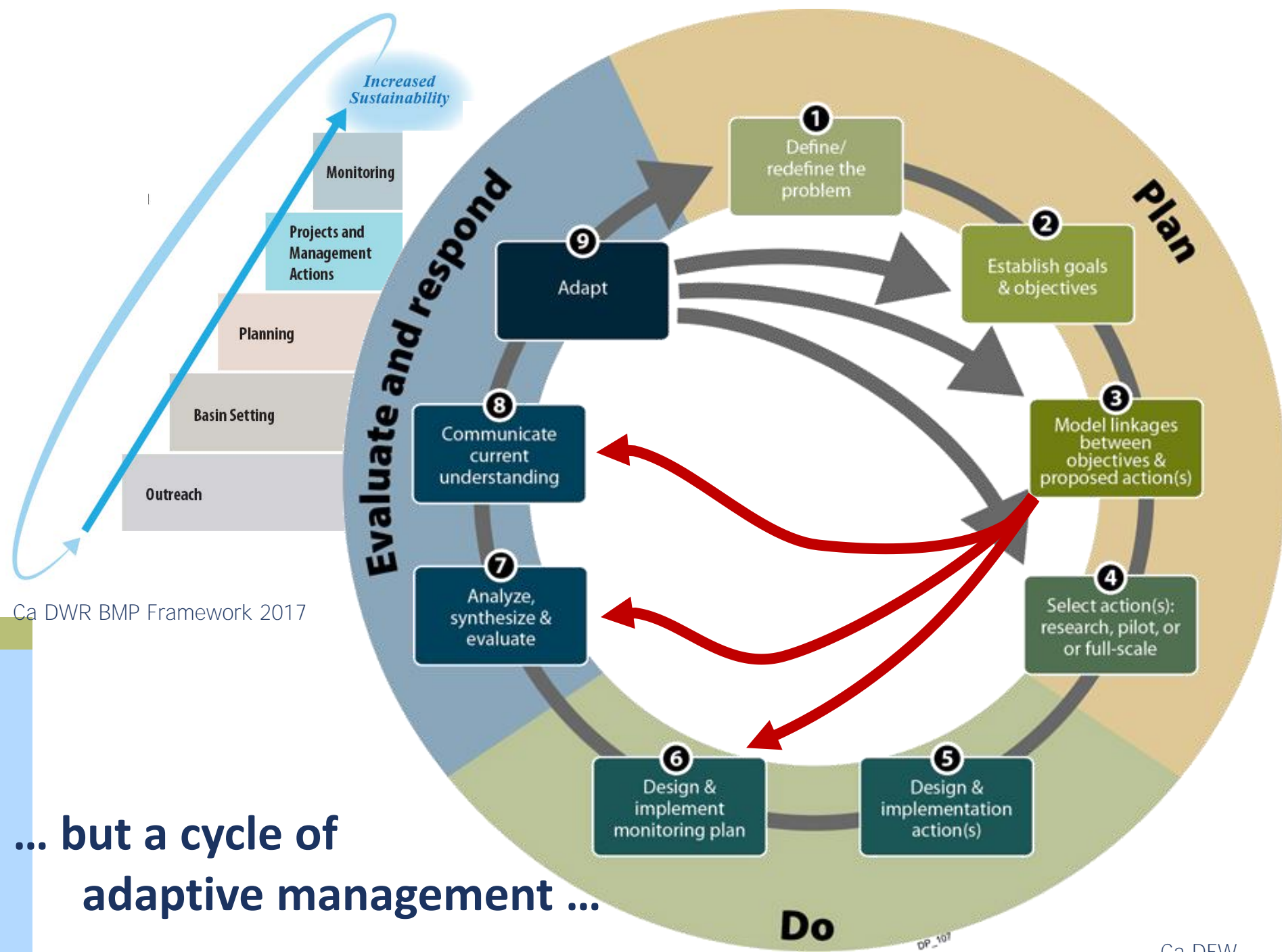
Some Guidance on GW-SW Interaction:



Key Elements of Groundwater Sustainability Plans



...this will not be a
one way street...



... but a cycle of adaptive management ...

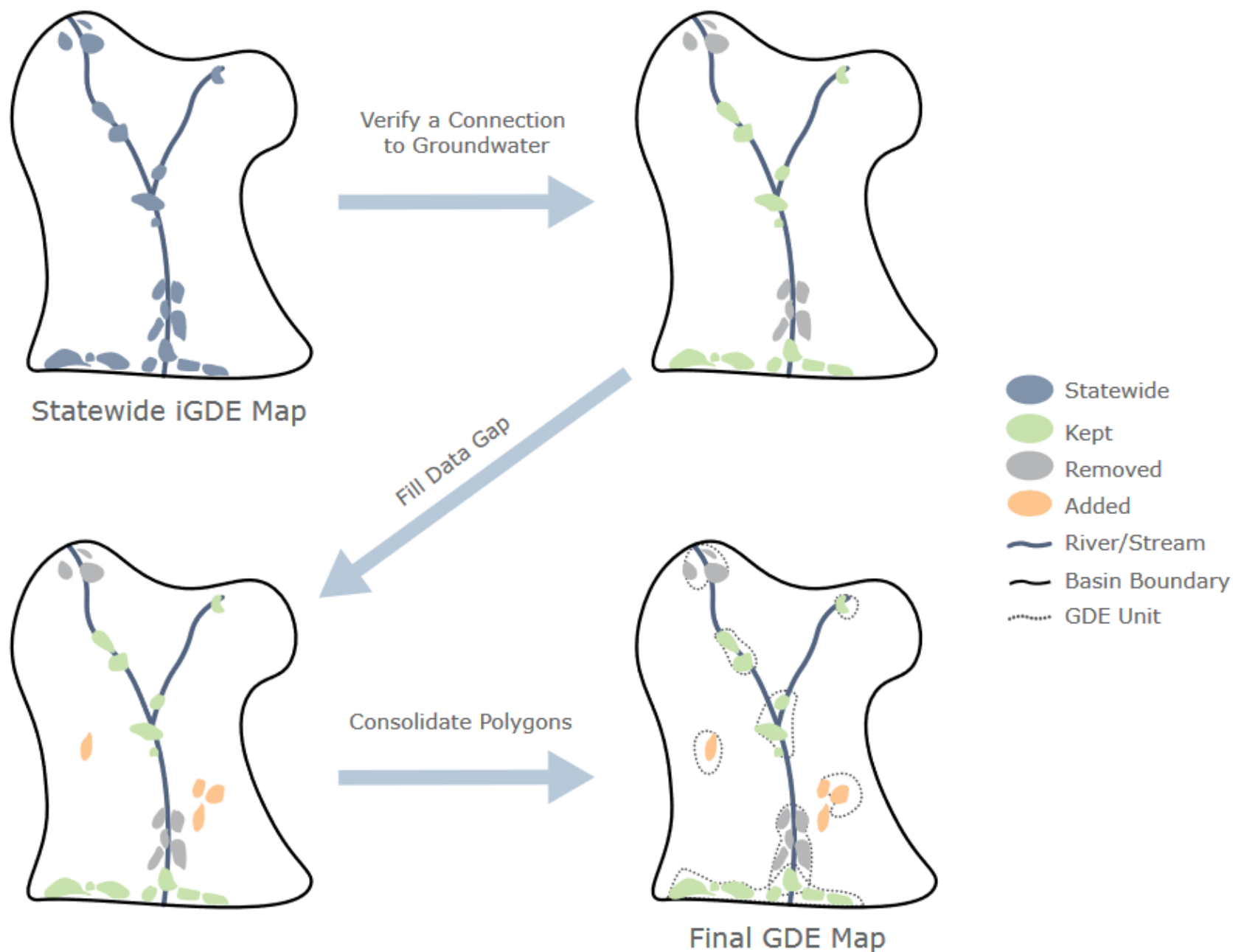
Surface water/GDE sections of the GSP

- What is needed for the GDEs sections?
- Starting point for discussion
- Based on:
 - GSP Annotated Outline
 - Other GSP examples
 - TNC mapping tool (limited utility)
- **Note:** GSP will also include other beneficial uses of surface water

Surface water and GDEs

Ch. 2, Groundwater Conditions

- Identification of interconnected surface water systems
- Identification of groundwater-dependent ecosystems
 - Including potentially related factors such as instream flow requirements, threatened and endangered species, and critical habitat.



Surface water and GDEs

Ch. 2, Groundwater Conditions

1. Identify and characterize (and prioritize?) GDEs
2. What flows and water quality are needed to maintain GDEs?
3. Identify a) the role of groundwater and b) factors outside the purview of the GSA

Ch. 3, Sustainable Management Criteria

3.4 Undesirable Results (*Reg. § 354.26*)

- Description of undesirable results for any of the sustainability indicators
- Cause of groundwater conditions that would lead to undesirable results
- Criteria used to define undesirable results based on minimum thresholds
- Potential effects on the beneficial uses and users of groundwater, on land uses and property interests, and other potential effects that may occur or are occurring from undesirable results

Ch. 3, Sustainable Management Criteria

Based on data and stakeholder deliberations

Simulate with model; will involve uncertainty

3.4 Undesirable Results (*Reg. § 354.26*)

- Description of undesirable results for any of the sustainability indicators
- Cause of groundwater conditions that would lead to undesirable results
- Criteria used to define undesirable results based on minimum thresholds
- Potential effects on the beneficial uses and users of groundwater, on land uses and property interests, and other potential effects that may occur or are occurring from undesirable results

Ch. 3, Sustainable Management Criteria

1. Define undesirable results
2. Define minimum thresholds to avoid undesirable results
3. Identify necessary monitoring

Ch. 4, Projects and Management Actions

1. Identify projects that could foster groundwater conditions that would avoid undesirable results
2. Prioritize projects
3. Describe any coordination with other, non-groundwater-based projects

Questions?

Thank you!