

East Contra Costa Groundwater Sustainability Workshop Thursday, July 9, 2020 3:30 – 5:15 PM Workbook

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Meeting Agenda

Thursday, July 9, 2020 3:30 – 5:15 PM

#	Time	Content	Presenter
1.	3:30 p.m.	Formal ConveningWelcome and Greetings	Contra Costa County Supervisor Diane Burgis
		• Introductions	and
		Ground Rules	Lisa Beutler, Stantec
2.	3:37 p.m.	 SGMA 101: Brief Overview of SGMA and its requirements Intro to SGMA Sustainability Criteria Q&A 	Bill Brewster, Senior Engr. Geologist, CA Department of Water Resources
3.	4:05 p.m.	 Groundwater Basin Concepts Hydrologic cycle, water budget, aquifers, compaction Groundwater and Surface Water Interconnection 	Vicki Kretsinger Grabert, Luhdorff & Scalmanini, Consulting Engineers (LSCE)
4.	4:20	East Contra Costa Subbasin and SGMA	Ryan Hernandez, Contra
	p.m	BoundariesECC GSAsGSP content, funding, timeline	Costa County Water Agency
5.	4:35 p.m.	 Technical Work and Findings to Date Basin setting: Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model Groundwater Conditions: Groundwater levels, groundwater quality, subsidence ECC Sustainability Indicators GSP schedule 	Vicki Kretsinger Grabert
6.	5:55 p.m.	Introduction to Chapters 1 & 2	Debbie Cannon (LCSE)
7.	5:00	Public Comment	Lisa Beutler
8.	5:10	Closing Comments, Adjourn	Ryan Hernandez
	p.m.		

Working Group Representatives

This workshop is sponsored by the eight local agencies that overlay the East Contra Costa (ECC) Groundwater Subbasin.

On May 9, 2017, the agencies entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to collaborate and develop a single Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the subbasin. The member agencies designated a representative to participate in a Working Group responsible for shepherding the plan development. The points of contact for the GSP Working Group follow:

City of Antioch	Scott Buenting	sbuenting@ci.antioch.ca.us	(925) 779-6129
City of Brentwood	Eric Brennan	ebrennan@brentwoodca.gov	(925) 516-6020
Byron Bethany	Rick Gilmore	r.gilmore@bbid.org	(209) 835-0375
Irrigation District			
Contra Costa County	Ryan Hernandez	ryan.hernandez@dcd.cccounty.us	(925) 674-7824
Contra Costa Water	Jill Mosley	jmosley@ccwater.com	(925) 688-8127
District			
Diablo Water District	Dan Muelrath	dmuelrath@diablowater.org	(925) 625-3798
Town of Discovery	Mike Davies	mdavies@todb.ca.gov	925-625-6159
Bay			
East Contra Costa	Aaron Trott	atrott@eccid.org	(925) 634-3544
Irrigation District			

Common Terms

- ECC Subbasin East Contra Costa Subbasin
- GSA Groundwater Sustainability Agency
- GSP Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- SGMA Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

A copy of the PRESENTATION POWERPOINT and VIDEO RECORDING will be available after the session. Links to materials will be sent via email to everyone that sent an RSVP to the meeting. It will also be available at: https://www.eccc-irwm.org/about-sgma

Participation Practices

Participants are invited to submit questions and comments via the webinar written question box.



You will also have an opportunity to raise your hand and offer ideas verbally.



JOIN THE DISCUSSION

The best way to join the session is with a headset. If you are on your phone you must enter the ACCESS code that came with your log in information AND the PIN number that is in your control panel once you log in.

The phone number is also located in the Audio Section on the tool bar on your screen once you are logged in.

AUDIO CHALLENGES?

If you have audio issues it often works to switch to your phone or logout and log in again.

Key agreements to allow for productive outcomes:

- Use common conversational courtesy.
- All ideas and points of view have value.
- Encourage innovation by listening to all ideas.
- Humor is welcome.
- Be comfortable.

ASKING QUESTIONS AFTER THE MEETING: Email groundwaterinfo@dcd.cccounty.us

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), effective January 1, 2015, established a framework of priorities and requirements to facilitate sustainable groundwater management throughout California. The intent of the SGMA mandate is for groundwater to be managed by local public agencies (Groundwater Sustainability Agencies [GSAs]) to ensure a groundwater basin is operated within its sustainable yield through the development and implementation of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP or Plan).

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies and Groundwater Sustainability Plans

Any local public agency that has water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities in a basin can decide to become a GSA. A single local agency can decide to become a GSA, or a combination of local agencies can decide to form a GSA by using either a Joint Power Authority, a memorandum of agreement, or another legal agreement. If no agency assumes this role the GSA responsibility defaults to the County; however, the County may decline.

A GSP may be any of the following (California Water Code Section 10727[b]):

- A single plan covering the entire basin developed and implemented by one GSA.
- A single plan covering the entire basin developed and implemented by multiple GSAs.

Sustainability Goal

Each GSP must include a sustainability goal for the basin to manage groundwater in a manner that avoids undesirable results within 20 years of the statutory deadline (i.e., by or before January 31, 2042). "Undesirable result means one or more of the following effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin" (Water Code §10721.x):

- Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon. Overdraft during a period of drought is not sufficient to establish a chronic lowering of groundwater levels if extractions and groundwater recharge are managed as necessary to ensure that reductions in groundwater levels or storage during a period of drought are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods.
- 2. Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage.
- 3. Significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion.
- 4. Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies.
- 5. Significant and unreasonable land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses.
- 6. Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water.

SGMA and the East Contra County Subbasin

The ECC Subbasin, also referred to as San Joaquin Valley-East Contra Costa (5-022.19), is a medium priority groundwater basin based on the Groundwater Basin Prioritization by the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) (**Figure 1**). The ECC Subbasin's boundaries are generally defined by the San Joaquin River on the north, Old River on the East, the Contra Costa County boundary on the south, and the non-water bearing geologic units on the west. As mentioned above, the ECC Subbasin is contained entirely within Contra Costa County and underlies all or portions of the Cities of Antioch, Oakley, Brentwood, the Town of Discovery Bay and the communities of Bethel Island, Byron and Knightsen.

Boundary Modification

The original boundary of the Tracy Groundwater Subbasin included the jurisdiction of multiple cities and the counties of Contra Costa and San Joaquin. To streamline the development of the required GSP, the GSAs in Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties, on September 6, 2018 applied to the State to divide the Tracy Subbasin along the border of Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties. On February 11, 2019, the Department of Water Resources approved the division and established the East Contra Costa Subbasin.

East Contra Costa Subbasin and GSP Decision Making

Eight local agencies that overlay the Basin entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on May 9, 2017 to collaborate and develop a single GSP for the East CC Basin. With the exception of Contra Costa Water District, each member agency has also become Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). Following are the seven GSAs incorporated into the new ECC Subbasin:

- 1. City of Brentwood GSA
- 2. East Contra Costa Irrigation District GSA
- 3. County of Contra Costa GSA
- 4. Discovery Bay Community Services District GSA
- 5. Diablo Water District GSA
- 6. City of Antioch GSA
- 7. Byron-Bethany Irrigation District GSA

See page 7 for a map of the GSAs and the ECC subbasin.

July 9, 2020



Public Participation

SGMA includes required actions to ensure that GSPs are developed and implemented in close coordination with stakeholders, interested parties, and members of the public. Examples of this legislative intent include required public hearings, public notifications and establishment of an interested party database. These requirements were then rolled up within Water Code Section 10723.8 (a)(4), and obligate each GSA to provide a detailed explanation of how the interests of beneficial users would be considered in the development and operation of the GSA and development and implementation of the GSP.

It is the responsibility of each GSA to conduct outreach to its constituencies and fulfill the outreach and engagement requirements of SGMA. In the ECC Subbasin, a Communications Subcommittee coordinates these activities across the GSAs to engage stakeholders more efficiently and effectively.

Beneficial Users

California Water Code requires each GSA to consider the interests of all beneficial users and users of groundwater within the Subbasin, as well as those responsible for implementing GSPs. Following are the <u>Required Interested Parties</u> for the purpose of mandated outreach:

- Holders of overlying groundwater rights, including:
- Agricultural users.
- Domestic well owners.
- Municipal well operators.
- Public water systems.
- Local land use planning agencies.
- Environmental users of groundwater.
- Surface water users, if there is a hydrologic connection between surface and groundwater bodies.
- The federal government, including, but not limited to, the military and managers of federal lands.
- California Native American tribes.
- Disadvantaged communities, including, but not limited to, those served by private domestic wells or small community water systems.
- Entities listed in Section 10927³ that are monitoring and reporting groundwater elevations in all or a part of a groundwater basin managed by the groundwater sustainability agency.

Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)			
Under SGMA, Groundwater Sustainability Plans must include:			
Basin setting and description of groundwater conditions		Sustainable management criteria	
Hydrogeologic conceptual model (i.e., how aquifers react to stresses in the basin and the interaction of surface and	 Establish minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for each sustainability indicator 		
groundwater systems)		Establish monitoring network and protocols for each	
Determine data gaps and uncertainties		sustainability indicator	
Water budget accounting for surface and groundwater inflows and outflows		Identify projects and management actions to achieve or maintain sustainability	
Baseline conditions for supply, demand, hydrology and surface water supply reliability		Public communication and engagement Contact: groundwaterinfo@dcc.cccounty.us Website: https://www.ecc-irvm.org/sgma	

GSP Table of Contents

Below is the East Contra Costa GSP Table of Contents. Chapters 1 and 2 are now available online <u>here</u>. Comments submitted before July 20, 2020 will be reflected in the next draft. You can respond via a form found <u>here</u>. The subsequent chapters are forthcoming in the remainder of 2020 and early 2021.

	ΤΟΡΙΟ	TIMELINE
1		
	1.1.1 Purpose of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan	
	1.1.2 Sustainability Goal	
	1.1.3 Descriptions of the East Contra Costa Subbasin	
	1.2 Agency Information	
	1.2.1 GSAs in the East Contra Costa Subbasin	
	1.2.2 Agency Names and Mailing Addresses	
	1.2.3 Agencies' Organization, Management Structure, and Legal Authority	
	of the GSAs and CCWD	
	1.2.4 Governance Structure	
	1.2.5 Description of Initial Notification	
	1.3 Report Organization and Elements Guide	April 2020
	1.4 References	
2	Plan Area (§ 354.8)	
	2.1 Summary of Jurisdictional Areas and Other Features	
	2.1.2 Density of Wells	
	2.2 Water Resources Monitoring and Management Programs	
	2.2.1 CASGEM and Historical Groundwater Level Monitoring	
	2.2.2 Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Water Data Library (WD	
	2.2.3 Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program (GAMA)	
	2.2.4 GeoTracker	
	2.2.5 California Division of Drinking Water (DDW)	
	2.2.6 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	
	2.2.7 Subsidence Monitoring	

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TIMELINE
2.2.8 Climate Monitoring	
2.2.9 Incorporating Existing Monitoring Programs into the GSP	
2.2.10 Limits to Operational Flexibility	
2.2.11 Conjunctive Use	
2.3 Land Use Elements or Topic Categories of Applicable General Plans	
2.3.1 Current and Historic Land Use Plans	A
2.3.2 Disadvantaged Areas DAC, SDAC and EDA	April 2020
2.3.3 Water Use Sector and Water Source Type	
2.3.4 General Plans	
2.3.5 Water Management Plans	
2.4 County Well Construction, Destruction and Permitting	
2.4.1 Wellhead Protection and Well Permitting	
2.5 Additional Plan Elements	
3 Basin Setting	
3.1 Overview	
3.2 Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model	
3.2.1 Regional Geological and Structural Setting	
3.2.2 Bedrock Geological Setting	
3.2.3 Basin Boundaries	
3.2.4 Principal Aquiters and Aquitards	
3.2.5 Soil Characteristics and	
3.2.6 Recharge and Discharge Areas	
3.2.7 HCM Data Gaps and Uncertainty	03 2020
3.3 Groundwater and Surface Water Conditions	QJ 2020
3.3.1 Groundwater Elevations and Groundwater Storage	
3.3.2 Groundwater Flows	
3.3.3 Seawater Intrusion	
3.3.4 Water Quality	
3.3.5 Groundwater Contamination Site	
3.3.6 Land Subsidence	
3.3.7 Interconnected Surface Water	
3.3.8 Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems	
3.3.9 Surface Water Conditions	
3.4 References	

East Contra Costa Groundwater Sustainability Workshop

ΤΟΡΙϹ	TIMELINE
4 Historical, Current, and Projected Water Supply	
4.1 Land Uses and Population Trends	
4.2 Water Supplies and Utilization by Sector	
4.3 Total East Contra Costa Subbasin Water Use	
5 Water Budget (§ 354.18)	Q4 2020
5.1 East Contra Costa Subbasin Hydrologic Base Period	
5.2 Summary of Water Year 2015 Hydrologic Conditions	
5.3 Projected 50-Year Hydrology	
5.4 Water Budget Framework	
6 East Contra Costa Subbasin Sustainability Goal	
6.1 Sustainability Goal	
6.1.1 Surface Water Inflows and Outflows	
6.1.2 Groundwater Inflows and Outflows	
6.1.3 Change in Storage	
6.2 Groundwater/Surface Water Flow Model	
6.2.1 Evaluation of Existing Integrated Hydrologic Models	
6.2.2 Selection of and Refinements to Model Platform	
6.2.3 Projected (Future) model scenario(s)	
6.3 Subbasin Water Budget Results	
6.3.1 Subbasin Inflows Description	
6.3.2 Subbasin Outflows Description	04 2024
6.3.3 Quantification of Total Surface Water Entering and Leaving the Basin	Q1 2021
6.3.4 Quantification of Groundwater Inflow	
6.3.5 Quantification of Groundwater Outflow	
6.3.6 Change in Groundwater Storage	
6.3.7 Water Year Types	
6.3.8 Historic Water Budget	
6.3.9 Summary of Water Year 2015 Water Budget Results	
6.3.10 Projected 50-Year Water Budget	
6.3.11 Water Budget Summary	
6.4 Groundwater Level Change in Storage Analysis	
6.5 Model Sensitivity Analysis	
6.6 East Contra Costa Subbasin Sustainable Yield	
6.7 GSA Area Water Budget Results	
7 East Contra Costa Subbasin Sustainability Goal	
7.1 Sustainability Goal	
7.1.1 East Contra Costa County Subbasin Sustainability Goal	
7.2 Sustainability Indicators and Undesirable Results	
7.2.1 Define sustainability indicators and list of undesirable results,	
7.2.2 Determination of any significant and unreasonable effects occurring	
throughout the basin	
7.3 Representative Monitoring Sites	04 2020

ΤΟΡΙϹ	TIMELINE
7.3.1 Demonstration of Short-Term, Seasonal and Long-Term Trends	
7.3.2 Sustainability Indicators Applicable to Representative Sites	
7.4 Minimum Thresholds	
7.4.1 Minimum Thresholds for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels	
7.4.2 Minimum Thresholds for Reduced Groundwater Storage	
7.4.3 Minimum Thresholds for Seawater Intrusion	
7.4.4 Minimum Thresholds for Degraded Groundwater Quality	
7.4.5 Minimum Thresholds for Land Subsidence	
7.4.6 Minimum Thresholds for Streamflow Depletion	
7.5 Measurable Objectives	

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TIMELINE
7.5.1 Measurable Objectives for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels	
7.5.2 Measurable Objectives for Reduced Groundwater Storage	
7.5.3 Measurable Objectives for Seawater Intrusion	
7.5.4 Measurable Objectives for Degraded Groundwater Quality	
7.5.5 Measurable Objectives for Land Subsidence	
7.5.6 Measurable Objectives for Streamflow Depletion	
7.6 Management Area	
7.6.1 Rationale for Management Area Delineation	
7.6.2 Sustainability Criteria for Management Areas	
7.6.3 Representative Monitoring Sites for Management Areas	
8 Monitoring Data Management and Reporting	
8.1 Groundwater Data Management	
8.2 Data Management Overview	
8.3 Data Management System (DMS)	
8.4 Data Use and Disclosure	
8.5 Data Submittals	
8.6 Reporting	
8.6.1 Annual Groundwater Conditions Reports	
8.6.2 Annual CASGEM Reporting (this will be transitioning to SGMA reporting)	
8.6.3 SGMA Annual Report	
8.6.4 SGMA Five-Year Update and Evaluation of Management Efforts	04 2020
9 Sustainable Groundwater Management: Projects and Management Actions	Q4 2020
9.1 Goals, Policies, and Ordinances	
9.1.1 Achieving/Maintaining Sustainability	
9.1.2 Benefits of Projects and Management Actions	
9.1.3 Preliminary Evaluation of Projects and Management Actions	
9.1.4 Projects and Management Actions: Public Noticing, Permitting, and	
Authorities	
9.1.5 Evaluation of Projects/Management Actions Effectiveness	
9.1.6 Approach to Groundwater Management During Droughts	
9.1.7 Planned Response to Minimum Threshold Exceedances/Undesirable	
Results	
9.2 Education and Collaboration	
9.2.1 GSAs' Collaboration	
9.2.2 Well Owner Outreach and Education	
9.2.3 Participation in IRWMPs/GMPs/SNMPs/etc.	
9.3 Projects and Management Actions and Cost Feasibility	
9.4 Ongoing Evaluation of Groundwater Management Efforts	
9.5 Best Management Practices (BMPs)	
10 Section 9 Plan Implementation	
10.1 Summary of GSP Sections	
10.2 Recommendations	
10.3 Summary of Annual Report Guidelines	
10.4 Summary Guidelines for Periodic Evaluation by GSA Collaborative	
11 References	

California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM)

Program since 2009 to track seasonal and long-term groundwater

elevation trends in groundwater basins statewide. Additional groundwater level monitoring data are also collected in the

East Contra Costa Subbasin by local entities

EAST CONTRA COSTA Contact: groundwaterinfo@dcc.cccounty.us SUBBASIN Website: https://www.ecc-irwm.org/sgma Groundwater Sustainability Plan Protecting Groundwater in the East Contra Costa Subbasin A Vital Resource **Our Collective Commitment** Providing for the Future Families, farms and businesses throughout the East Contra Costa Subbasin SGMA provides us with an opportunity to gain a deeper understanding Counties and agencies within the East Contra Costa Subbasin have rely on our critically important groundwater supply. Groundwater supports monitored groundwater resources for decades. of our localgroundwater, ensuring we sustainably manage this importfish, wildlife, and natural habitatsas well. With long-term data and recent studies providing key guidance, we're ant supply for future generations. Groundwater is water below ground contained in formations known as committed to: We will focus on the following issues: aquifers, which supply significant quantities of water to wells and springs. Develop and implement refined groundwater data collection procedures; · How does groundwater move through our aquifer system? It is essentail that we: · Provide detailed reporting on annual groundwater conditions and · What is the overall status of the groundwater aquifers within the Preserve the quality and availability of local and imported water supplies; Sustain groundwater supplies and meet water needs during future trends and: subbasin? droughts: · Work together to implement an action plan as required by the Sustainable What are the amounts of loss and replenishment to creeks, rivers, · Anticipate and avoid negative environmental impacts due to Groundwater Management Act (SMGA), and aquifers? groundwater use: · Protect the long-term availability and guality of groundwater through What are the key relationships between groundwater and surface collaborative, proactive local management. water in our creeks, rivers and other bodies of water? **Groundwater Quality** Monitoring Network Groundwater Levels A combination of municipal wells, agricultural wells, dedicated California has an enforceable drinking water regulation for Nitrate The California Department of Water Resources maintains the

A combination of municipal wells, agricultural wells, dedicated monitoring wells, & other surface water or groundwater monitoring sites across multiple agencies can be used for monitoring and understanding surface water and groundwater conditions.

Groundwater Monitoring

potential health problems.

as Nitrogen, (e.g. Maximum Contaminant Level of 10 mg/L

[10 ppm]) that is based on the best available science to prevent