

Salinas Valley Basin GSA

Sustainable Management Criteria Update

Presented to Eastside Aquifer
Subbasin Committee
April 7, 2021



Sustainable Management Criteria

Sustainability Indicator	Minimum Threshold	Measurement	Measurable Objective	Undesirable Result
Degraded groundwater quality	Minimum threshold is zero additional exceedances of either the regulatory drinking water standards (potable supply wells) or the basin objectives (agricultural supply wells) for groundwater quality constituents of concern. Exceedances are only measured in public water system supply wells and on-farm domestic and agricultural (ILRP) wells.	Groundwater quality data downloaded annually from state sources.	Measurable objective is identical to the minimum threshold.	There shall be no additional minimum threshold exceedances beyond existing groundwater quality conditions during any one year as a direct result of projects or management actions taken as part of GSP implementation.
Subsidence	Minimum threshold is zero net long-term subsidence, with no more than 0.1 foot per year of estimated land movement to account for InSAR errors.	Measured using DWR provided InSAR data.	Measurable objective is identical to the minimum threshold, resulting in zero net long-term subsidence.	In any one year, there will be zero exceedances of minimum thresholds for subsidence.
Seawater intrusion	Minimum threshold is set using the 500 mg/L chloride isocontour at the Subbasin boundary.	Seawater intrusion maps developed by MCWRA.	Measurable objective is identical to the minimum threshold, resulting in no seawater intrusion in the Eastside Aquifer Subbasin.	On average in any one year there shall be no exceedances of the minimum threshold, resulting in no mapped seawater intrusion beyond the subbasin boundary.



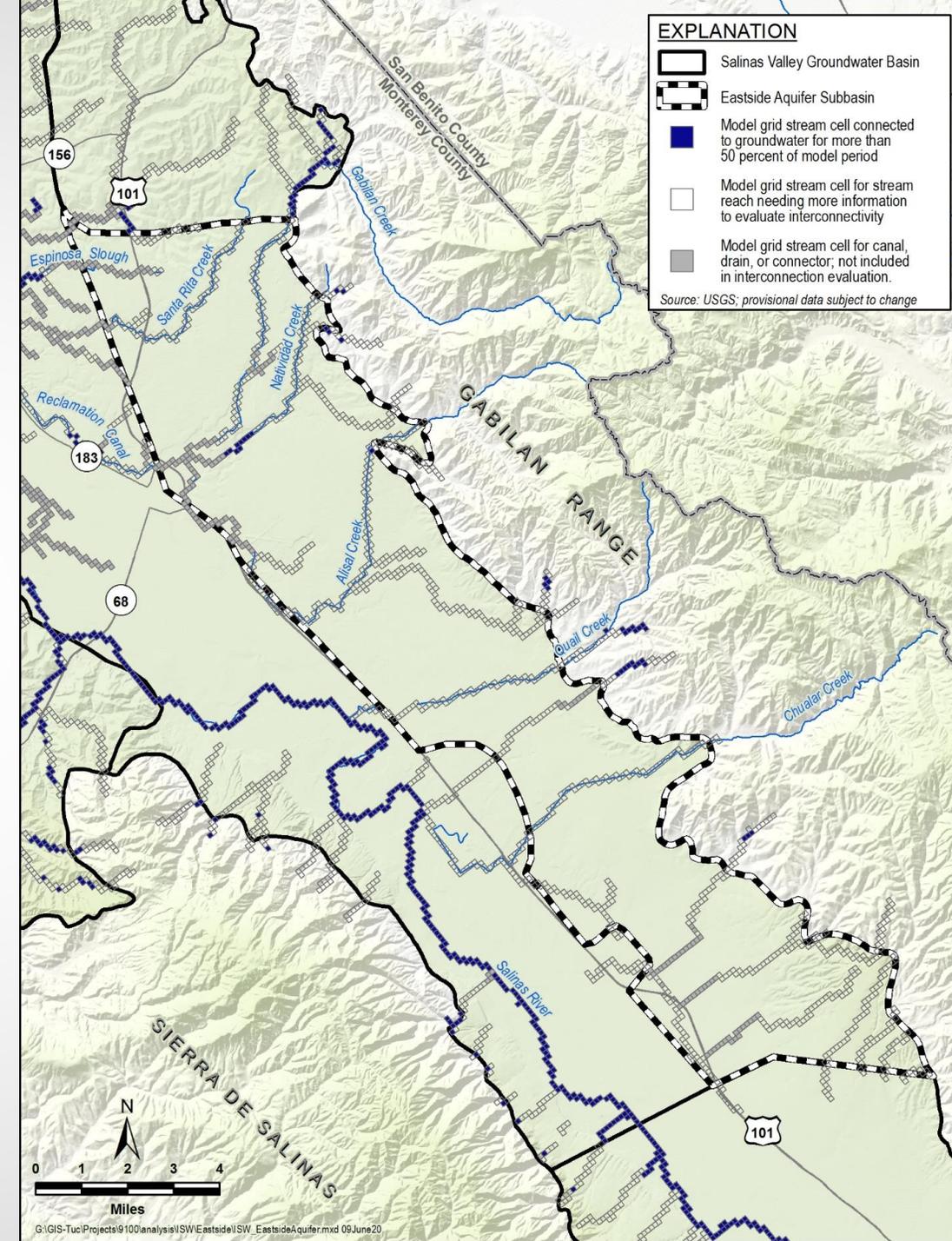
Sustainable Management Criteria

Sustainability Indicator	Minimum Threshold	Measurement	Measurable Objective	Undesirable Result
 Chronic lowering of groundwater levels	Water level minimum thresholds set to 2015 groundwater elevations.	Measured through groundwater elevation representative monitoring well network.	Water level measurable objectives set to 1999 groundwater elevations with some changes to ensure adequate water supply at shallow domestic wells.	Over the course of any one year, no more than 15% of groundwater elevation minimum thresholds shall be exceeded. Allows for four exceedances per year in the Eastside Aquifer Subbasin.
 Reduction in groundwater storage	Extraction minimum threshold is set at the long-term sustainable yield. The current estimate of the long-term sustainable yield is between 50,800 and 67,800 AF/yr. for the entire Eastside Aquifer Subbasin.** This number is preliminary and will be revised as additional data and additional projects are implemented.	Measured through total groundwater extractions. Municipal users report groundwater extractions to MCWRA. Agricultural pumping will either be collected by MCWRA or estimated based on crop data.	Measurable objective is identical to the minimum threshold. Pumping is set to the estimated long-term sustainable yield of between 50,800 and 67,800 AF/yr. for the Eastside Aquifer Subbasin.**	During average hydrogeologic conditions, and as a long-term average over all hydrogeologic conditions, the total groundwater pumping shall not exceed the minimum threshold.

****The long-term sustainable yield number is in the process of being refined within this range.**

Sustainable Management Criteria

Sustainability Indicator	Minimum Threshold	Measurement	Measurable Objective	Undesirable Result
Depletion of interconnected surface water (ISW)	Minimum threshold is set to the depletion rates observed in 2015, estimated by proxy using shallow groundwater elevations near streams. The locations of interconnected surface water should remain the same as 2015 conditions.	Groundwater elevations in shallow wells adjacent to locations of ISW identified using the SVIHM.	Measurable objective is identical to the minimum threshold.	During average hydrogeologic conditions, and as a long-term average over all hydrogeologic conditions, the depletion of interconnected surface waters shall not exceed the minimum threshold in more than 15% of wells used to monitor shallow groundwater. This percentage will be reevaluated when the monitoring network is fully established.



Questions

