#### Spanish Language Interpretation In Person

Interpretación en español en persona

Por favor levante la mano si necesita auriculares o si tiene problemas técnicos.

Please raise your hand for a headset or if you have technical difficulties



#### Opción de Interpretación en Zoom

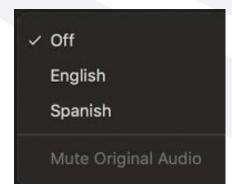
Seleccione el icono de interpretación desde los controles de la pantalla

- Haga clic en "Interpretation" en el menú
- Seleccione español (Spanish)
- Seleccione la opción para poner el audio original en silencio (Mute Original Audio)

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#### Language Interpretation through Zoom

Click the Interpretation icon in your meeting controls

- Navigate to Language Channels
- Select Spanish OR English
- Mute Original Audio

For technical assistance, email

Board.Clerk@waterboards.ca.gov

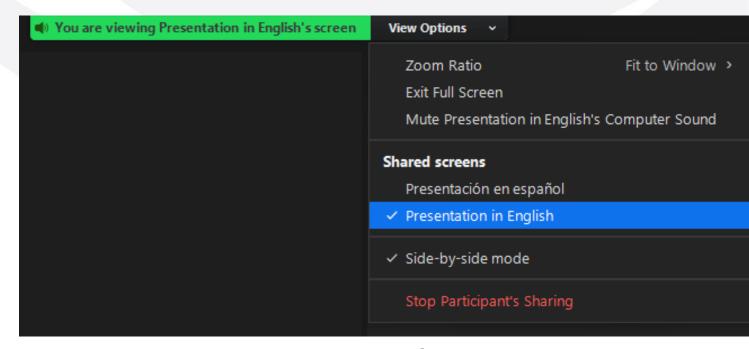
#### Opciones de Pantalla en Zoom

Haga clic en "View Options" en la parte superior de su pantalla y seleccione "Presentación en español" O "Presentation in English"

Si necesita ayuda técnica, envíe un mensaje electrónico a

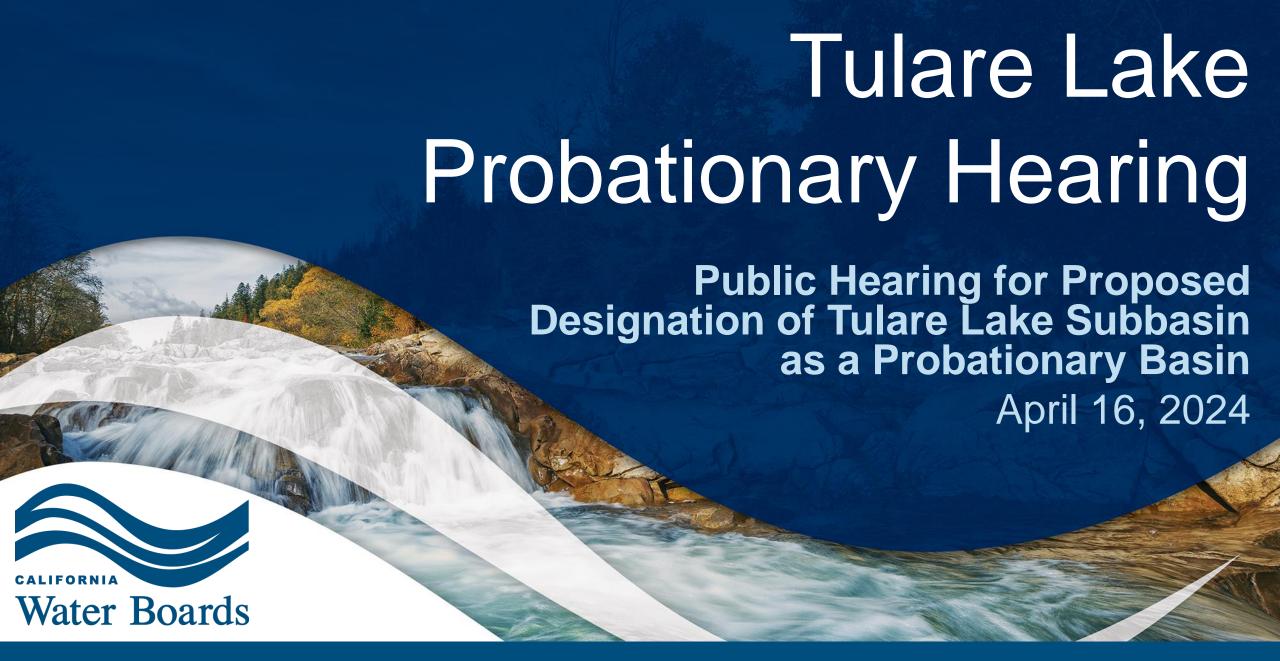
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View Options on Zoom



Click on View Options at the top of your screen and select "Presentación en español" or "Presentation in English."

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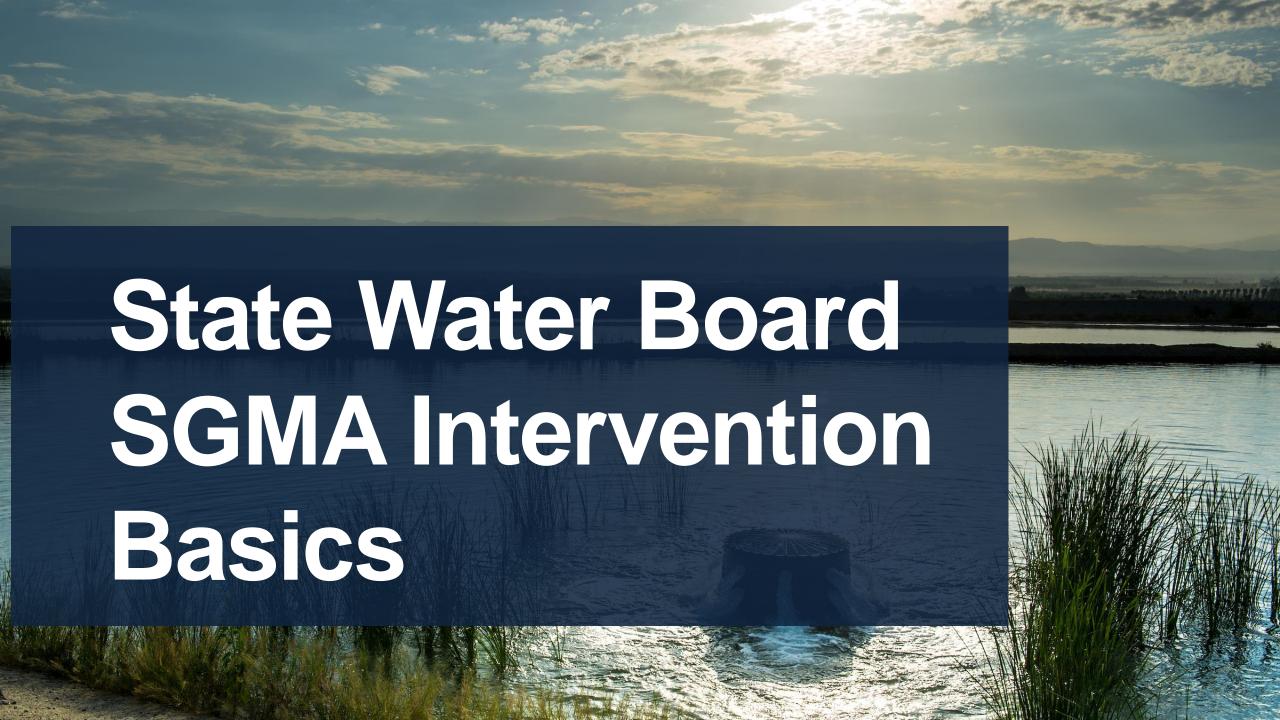
Office of Sustainable Groundwater Management

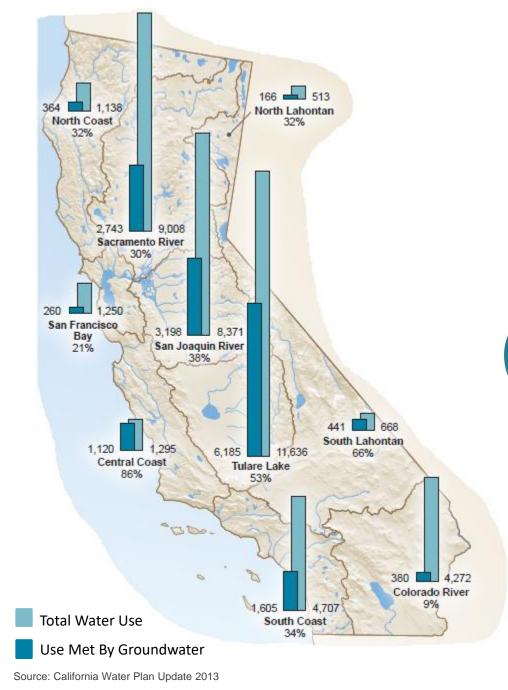
## **Hearing Agenda**

- 1. Comments from elected officials and California Native American Tribes
- 2. State Water Board staff presentation
- 3. Tulare Lake GSAs panel
- 4. Other panels
- 5. Public comments
- 6. Board consideration and potential vote on resolution

#### **Staff Presentation**

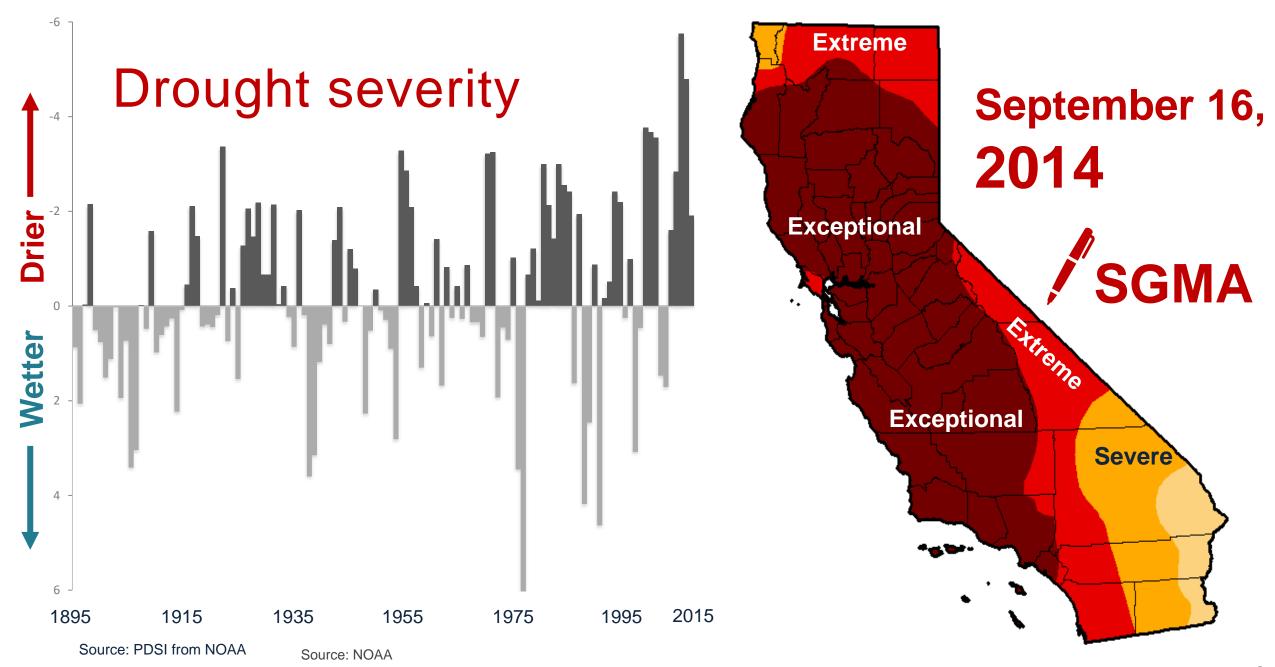
- 1. State Water Board SGMA Intervention Basics
- 2. Tulare Lake Basin Background
- 3. SGMA Process in Tulare Lake Subbasin
- 4. Sustainability Plan Deficiencies and Likelihood of Future Impacts to Beneficial Uses
- 5. Current Status of Tulare Lake Subbasin
- 6. Staff Recommendations to the Board
  - Designate the Basin as Probationary Without Exemptions
  - Requirements for Groundwater Extractors
  - Probation Next Steps
  - Board Considerations for Lifting Probation



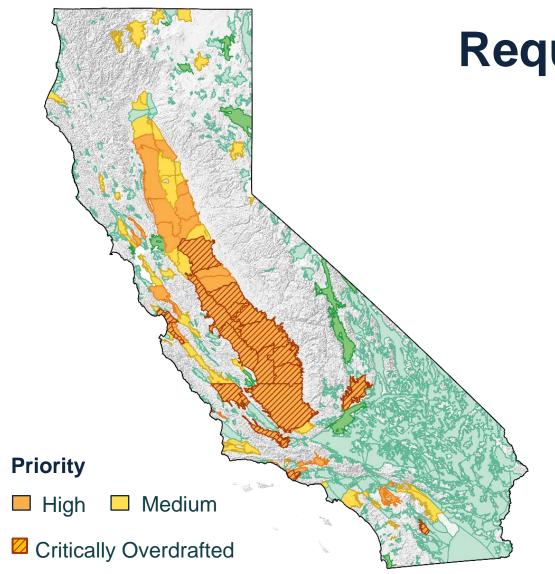


# 80%

## of Californians rely on GROUNDWATER for part of their water supply



## Sustainable Groundwater Management Act



#### Requirements for SGMA basins:

- Groundwater sustainability agencies
- Groundwater sustainability plans
  - Sustainable management criteria
- Annual reports
- Five-year updates to GSPs
- Achieve sustainability goal by 2040/2042

## What is Sustainability under SGMA?

Basin operated within its sustainable yield and not experiencing undesirable results, which are the significant and unreasonable occurrences of:



**Groundwater Level Declines** 



Land Subsidence



Seawater Intrusion



Degraded Quality



Land Subsidence

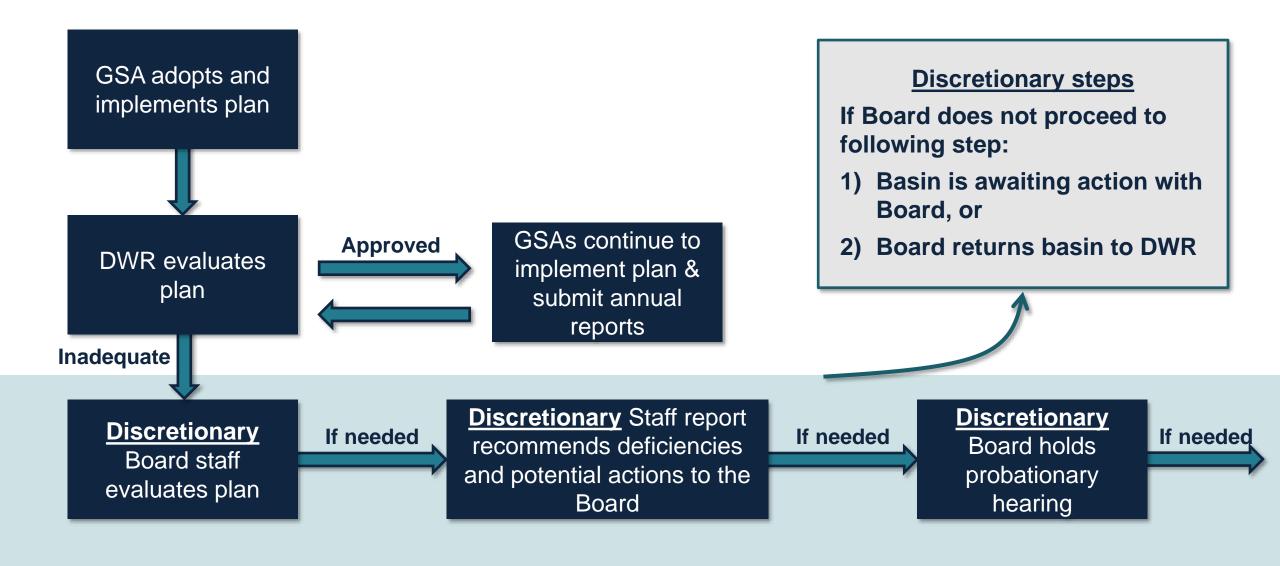


Surface Water Depletion

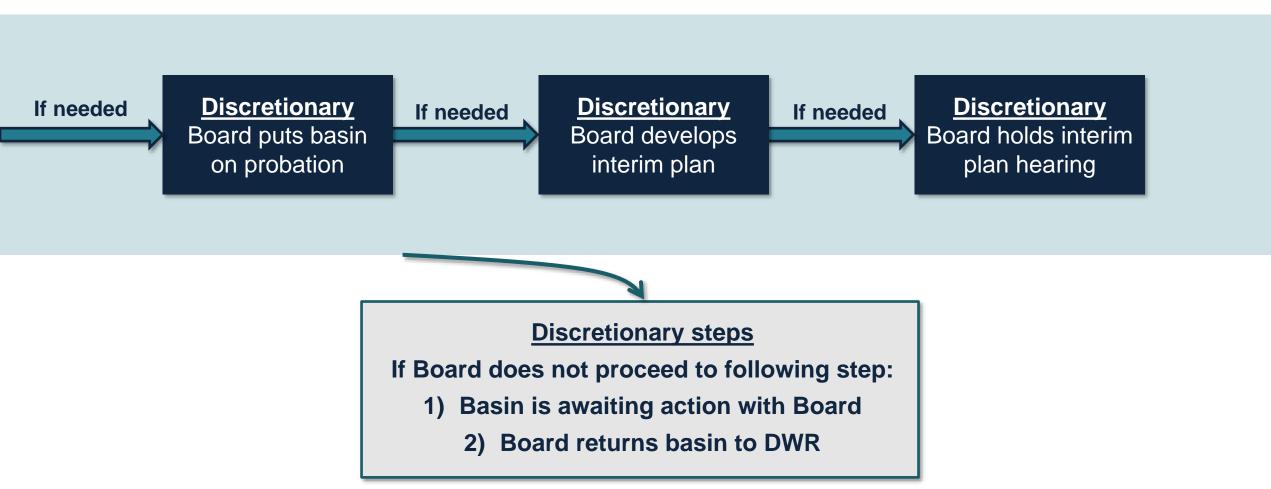
...caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin.

GSAs aren't required to address undesirable results that occurred prior to 2015

#### **GSP Review Process: DWR and State Water Board Roles**



#### **GSP Review Process: DWR and State Water Board Roles**



## **Probationary Hearing**

- Requires a triggering event (such as an "inadequate plan" finding by DWR)
- Discretionary
- Public process
- Board identifies plan deficiencies & potential actions to fix them
- Determination is made via a Resolution



## **Probationary Hearing Resolution**

- Board can choose to
  - Adopt a probationary hearing resolution, or
  - delay the decision, or
  - return the basin back to DWR oversight
- Resolution can be amended in the future, e.g., to:
  - Make exclusions
  - Update requirements
  - Modify deficiencies



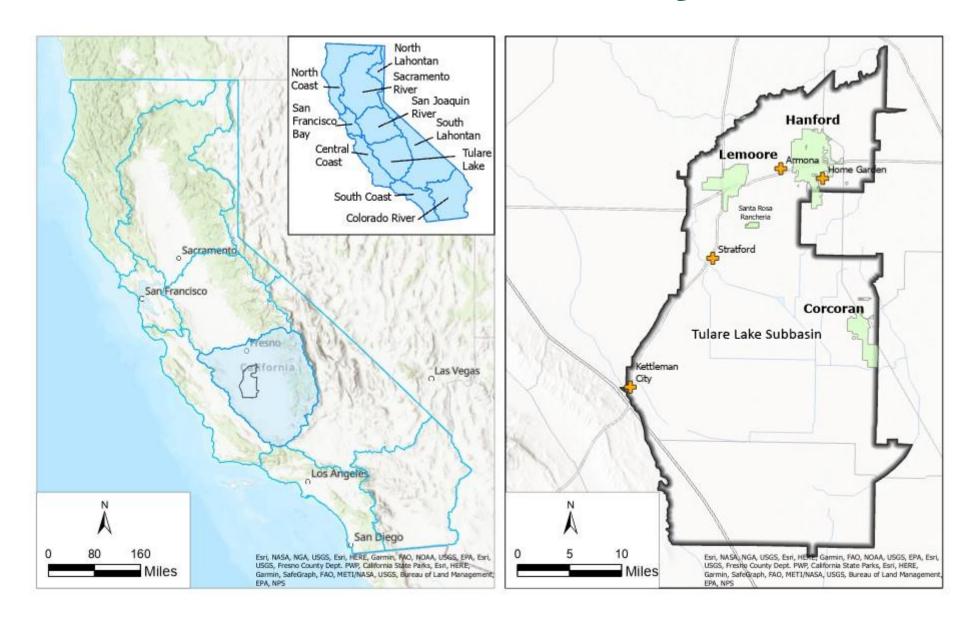
## Probation: Key Points

- Lasts only as long as it takes for GSAs to fix issues
- Does not limit GSA authorities
- Extractors begin reporting & paying fees
- No Board-required pumping limits at this phase
- If issues aren't fixed after 1 year,
   Board can develop and adopt an interim plan

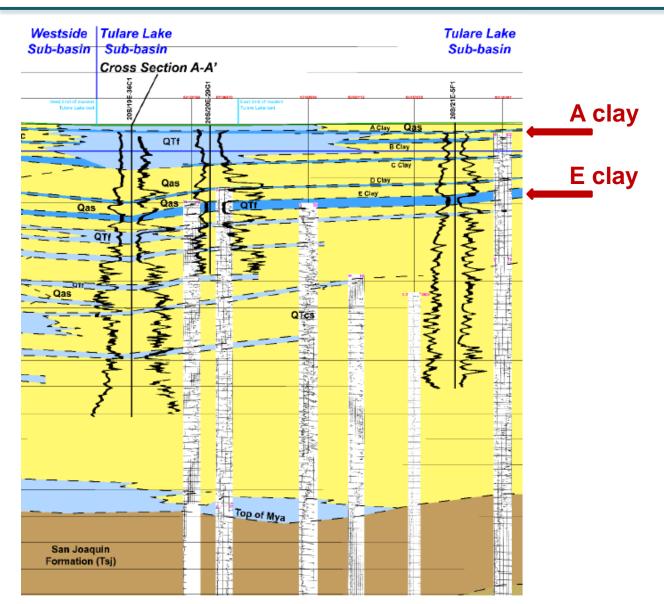




## Tulare Lake Subbasin: Physical Setting



## Tulare Lake Subbasin: Hydrogeologic Setting



A zone aquifer –

perched above A clay, unconfined, limited spatial extent

B zone aquifer –

between A clay and Corcoran clay, semi-confined to confined

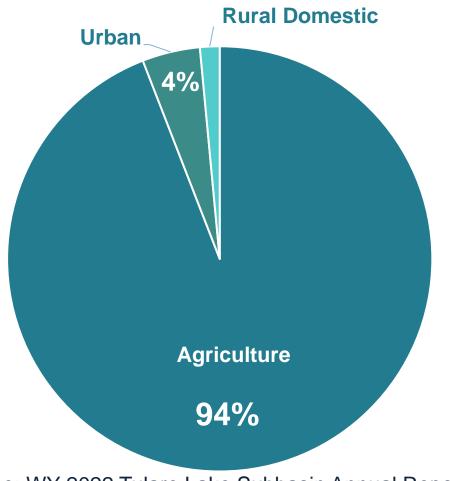
C zone aquifer – confined, below Corcoran Clay (E clay)

#### Tulare Lake Subbasin: Beneficial Uses

#### **Beneficial Uses of Groundwater**

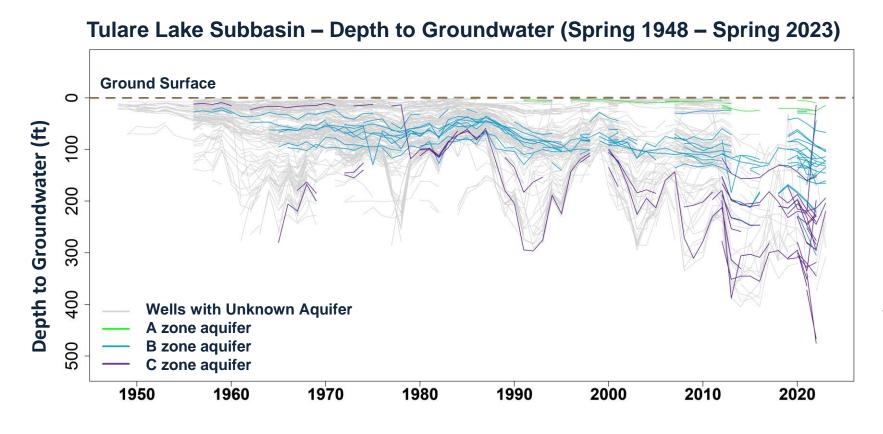
- Drinking water
  - Urban: Corcoran, Lemoore, Hanford
  - Rural domestic: around 2,000 domestic wells\*
- Agriculture
- Environmental
  - Various potential unquantified uses

## **Groundwater Extractions**October 2021 - September 2022



<sup>\*</sup>Data source: Estimated by GSAs from records from the U.S. Geologic Survey and Kings County

#### Tulare Lake Subbasin: Groundwater Overdraft



Longterm subbasin sustainable yield:

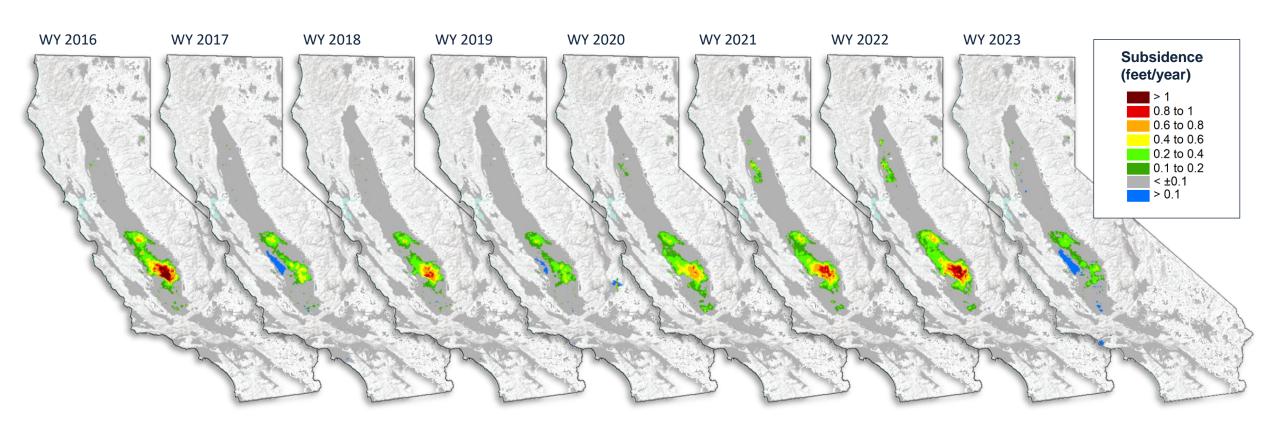
299,220 acre-feet per year\*

Total average annual groundwater extraction, 2019 - 2022:

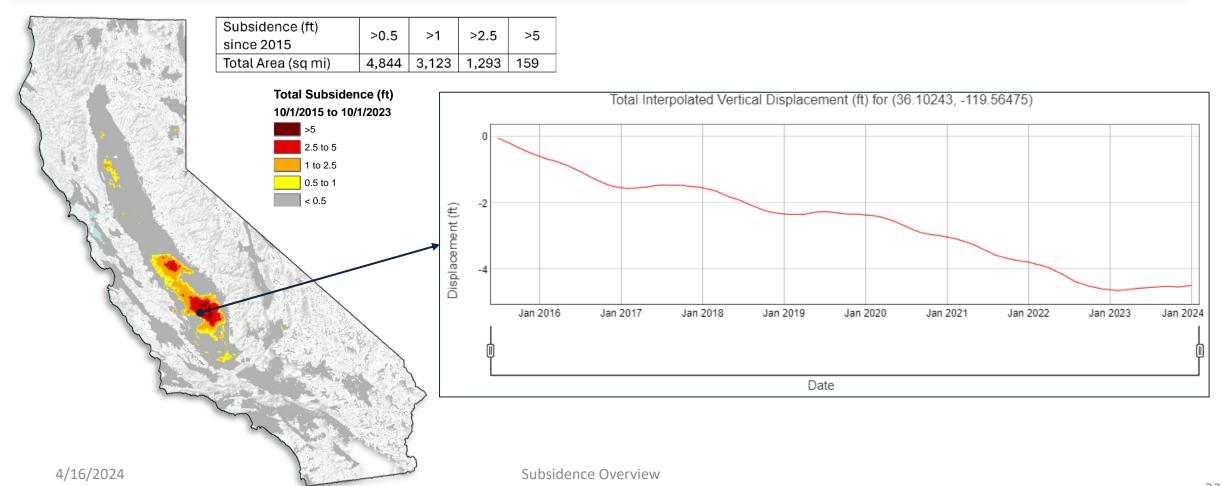
514,309 acre-feet per year\*\*

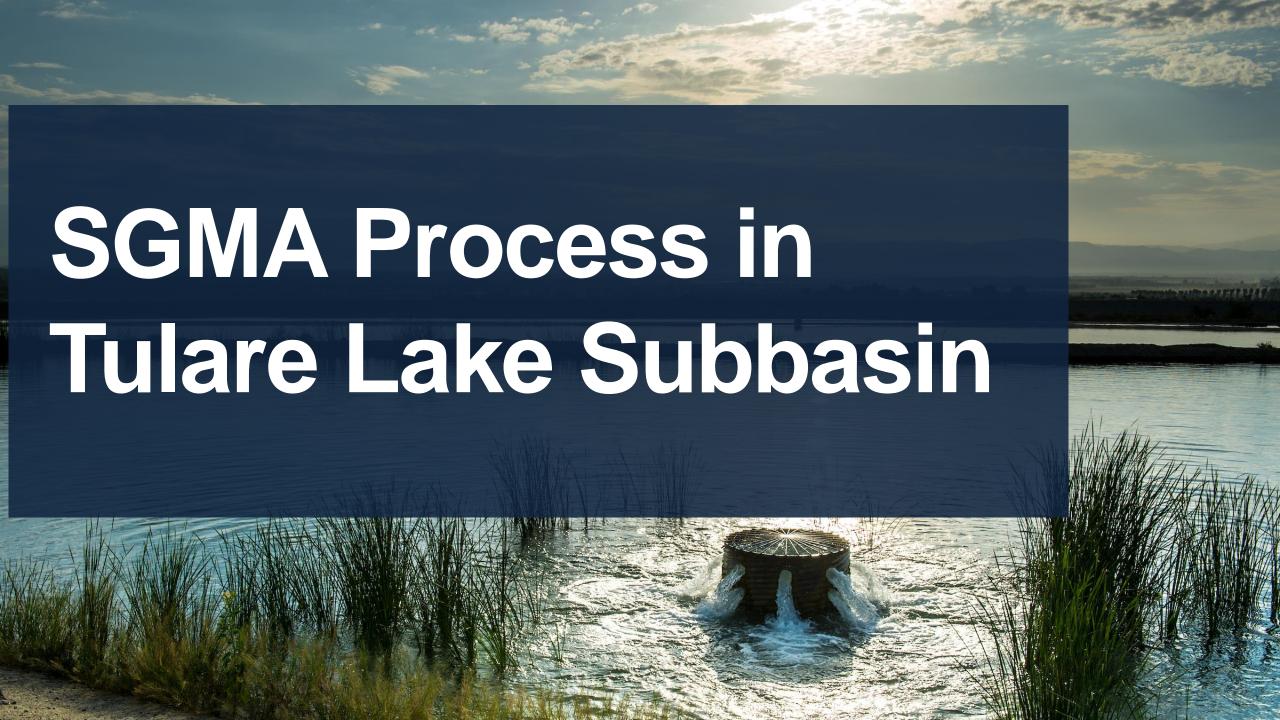
Average subbasin overdraft, 2019 - 2022: 215,089 acre-feet per year

#### **Recent Subsidence Data**



#### **Recent Subsidence Data**





#### Tulare Lake Subbasin: GSAs and GSP

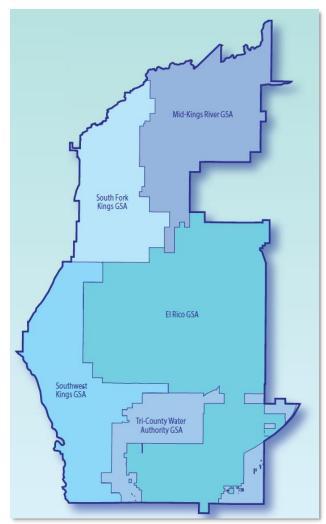


Image source: 2022 Tulare Lake Subbasin Amended GSP

#### Five Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs):

- Mid-Kings River GSA
- South Fork Kings GSA
- Southwest Kings GSA
- El Rico GSA
- Tri-County Water Authority GSA

#### One Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP):

 Tulare Lake Subbasin Amended Groundwater Sustainability Plan (2022)

# Tulare Lake Subbasin: SGMA History

January 2020

Original GSP submitted

January 2022

DWR evaluation of original GSP: Incomplete

**July 2022** 

Revised GSP submitted

**March 2023** 

DWR evaluation of revised GSP: Inadequate

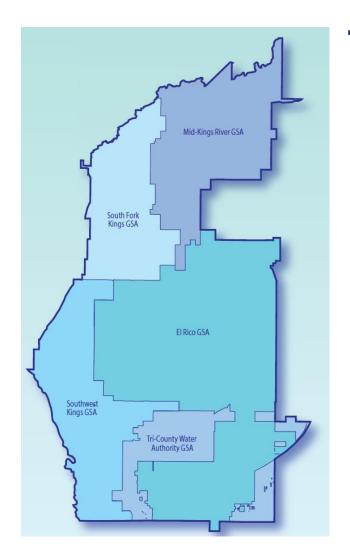
October 2023

Draft staff report and beginning of public comment

November 2023

Public Board virtual and inperson workshops

## **State Water Board Staff Report**



**Tulare Lake staff report evaluates the July 2022 GSP:** 

**State Water Board and DWR deficiencies:** 



**Groundwater levels** 



**Subsidence** 



Groundwater quality

- Potential actions to correct deficiencies
- Responses to public comments on draft staff report (Appendix C)

## **Engagement and Public Input**Since October 2023



- Staff workshops virtual and in-person with Spanish interpretation
- Public comment period comments addressed in final staff report
- Offered consultations to California Native American Tribes
- Discussions, by request

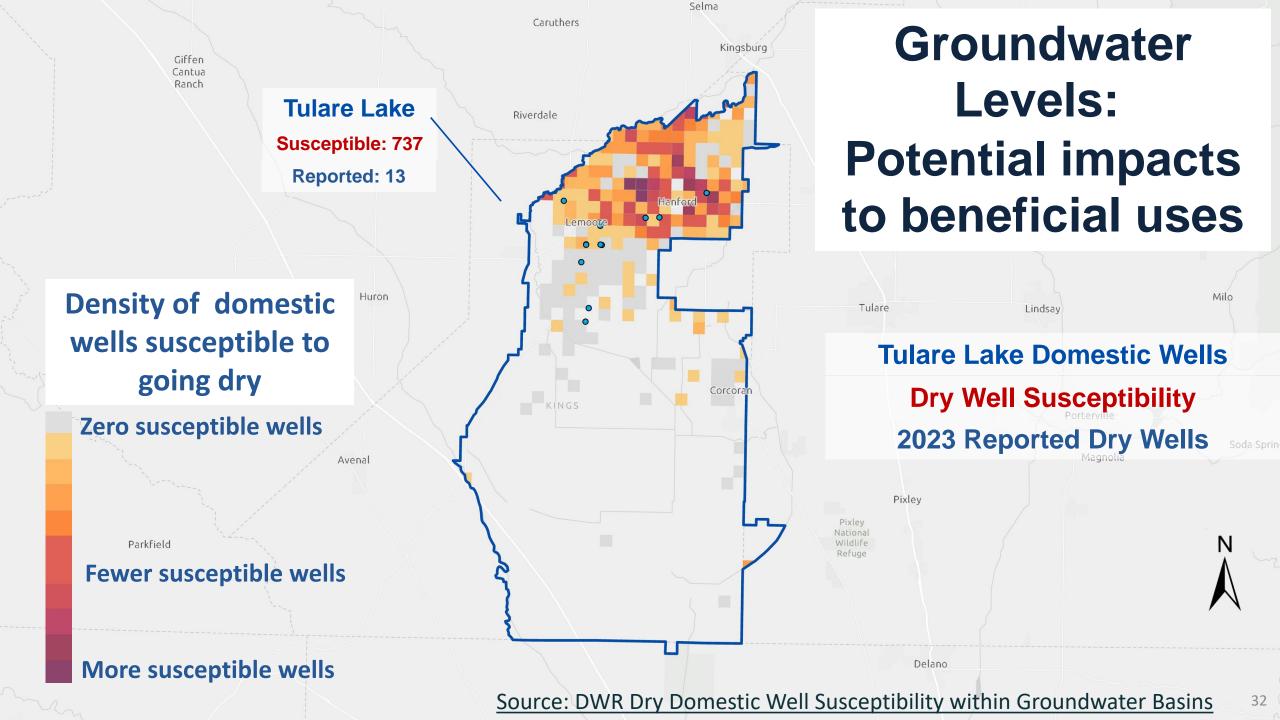


### **Groundwater Levels**

Deficiency	Potential Action
1. Inadequate definition of undesirable result.	1. Clearly define the undesirable result, e.g., how low can the groundwater levels decline and how many wells are estimated to be impacted at those groundwater levels.
2. GSAs didn't consider all beneficial uses and users in setting groundwater level sustainability criteria.	2. Set minimum threshold groundwater levels to protect drinking water wells from dewatering.
3. Insufficient monitoring network for groundwater levels.	3. Use a consistent set of monitoring wells from year to year; establish additional monitoring wells in the A zone.

## Groundwater Levels, continued

Deficiency	Potential Action
4. Insufficient description of well impact mitigation.	4. Establish accessible, comprehensive, and appropriately funded well impact mitigation programs.
5. The 2022 GSP does not describe a feasible path for halting chronic lowering of groundwater levels in the subbasin.	5. Plan ahead for drought conditions and commit to managing groundwater demand.
6. The GSAs don't consider the effects of groundwater level sustainability criteria on subsidence or groundwater quality.	6. Revise groundwater level minimum thresholds as necessary to avoid undesirable results for other sustainability indicators.





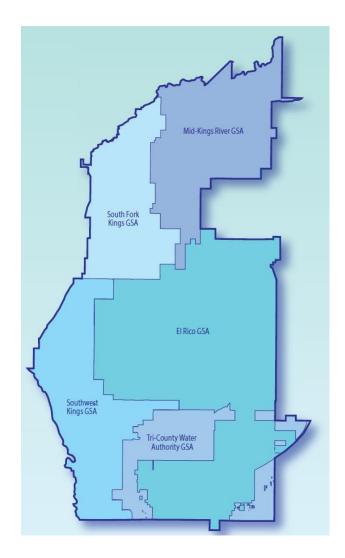
### Plan Deficiencies – Subsidence

Deficiency	Potential Action
1. Inadequate definition of undesirable result.	1. Clearly define the undesirable result, e.g., what amount of damage is allowable to canals, levees or wells.
2. GSAs didn't consider all beneficial uses and users in setting subsidence sustainability criteria. Some minimum thresholds appear to exceed subsidence limits set in other pre-existing agreements.	2. Develop quantitative criteria that would avoid undesirable results and conform with other legal agreements.

## Plan Deficiencies – Subsidence, continued

#### **Potential Action Deficiency** 3. When establishing criteria, evaluate the 3. The GSAs did not adequately consider the impacts of subsidence on flood impacts of reduced channel capacity, protection infrastructure. uncertainty around longitudinal differential subsidence, and increased inundation depths. 4. Develop a plan to trigger management 4. The GSP does not provide adequate implementation details. actions when subsidence exceeds defined thresholds, especially near critical infrastructure/facilities. Update the Well **Registration Program to meet subsidence** goals. Develop infrastructure mitigation programs with clear triggers, eligibility requirements, metrics, and funding sources.

#### Plan Deficiencies – Subsidence

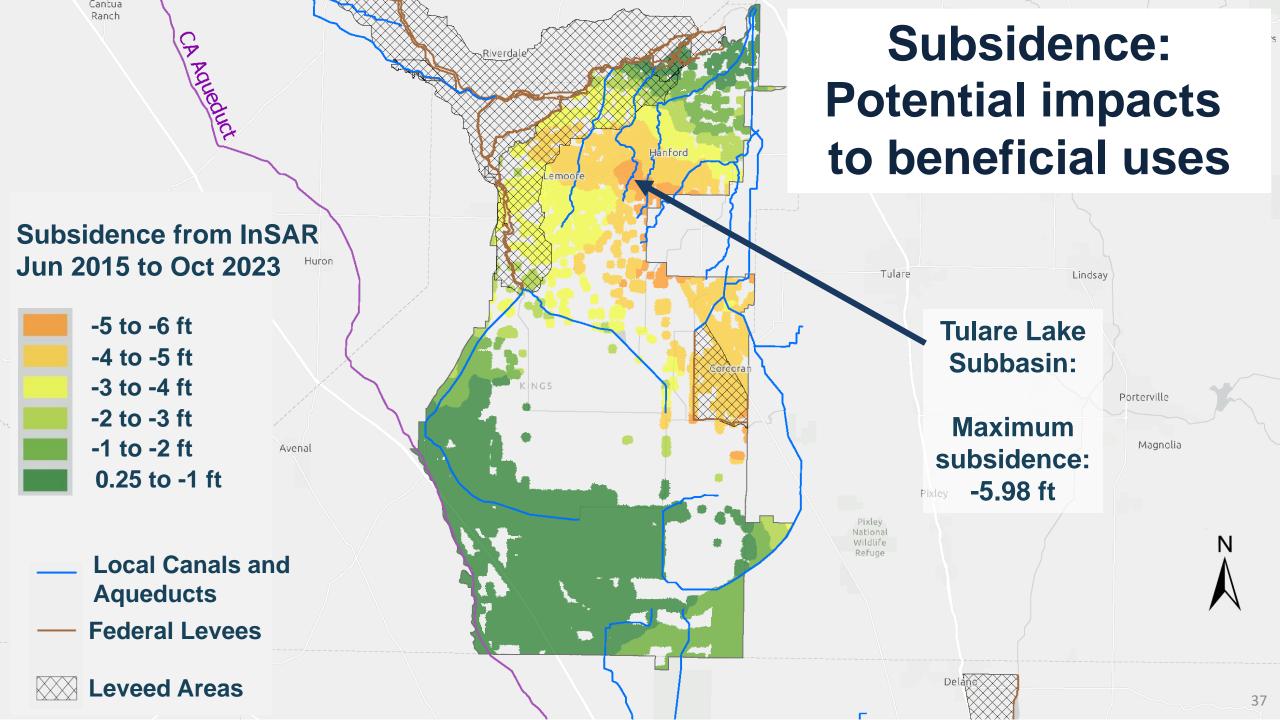


Current subsidence impact is substantial.

Since plan was adopted, subsidence has continued.

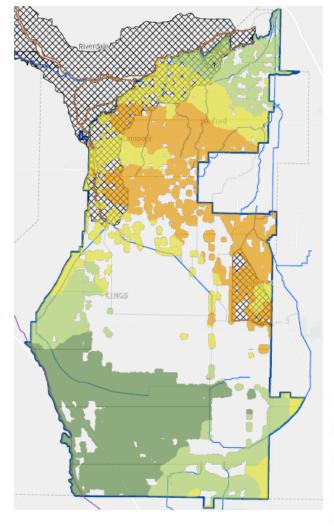
**Based on staff's analysis:** 

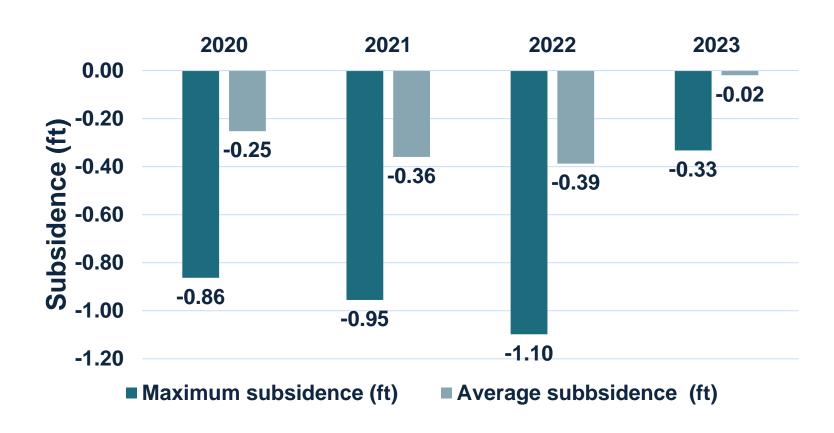
- Plan will not adequately decrease subsidence
- Poses a risk to infrastructure, such as:
  - California aqueduct
  - Levees



## **Subsidence Since 2020**

## Subsidence from InSAR Jan 2020 to Jan 2024





-2 to -3 ft
-1 to -2 ft
0 to 1 ft
No subsidence

Maximum Subsidence in Tulare Lake Subbasin January 2020-2024: -2.91 feet

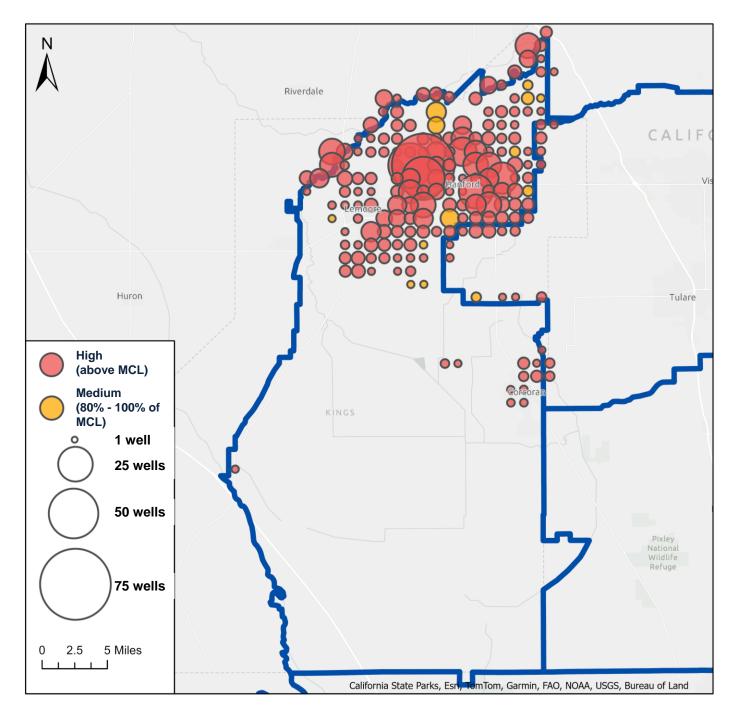


## Plan Deficiencies – Groundwater Quality

Deficiency	Potential Action
1. Inadequate definition of undesirable result.	1. Clearly define the undesirable result, e.g., how much water quality may worsen near drinking water wells.
2. Minimum thresholds for water quality could allow further groundwater quality degradation.	2. Do not establish water quality criteria that would allow for substantial degradation of groundwater quality.
3. Measurable objectives for water quality could allow further groundwater quality degradation.	3. Do not establish water quality criteria that would allow for substantial degradation of groundwater quality.

### Potential Actions – Groundwater Quality, continued

Deficiency	Potential Action
4. The proposed monitoring network does not adequately monitor the three key aquifers.	4. Adequately monitor the three key aquifers and better describe monitoring schedules.
5. Management actions are not responsive to groundwater quality degradation. Well mitigation plans lack details.	5. Plan for additional sampling when water quality is degraded. Develop well mitigation programs with clear triggers, eligibility requirements, metrics, and funding sources.



# Water Quality: Potential impacts to beneficial uses

 Number of domestic wells at risk of water quality degradation due to constituents impacted by groundwater management

#### Notes:

**Data source:** State Water Board 2023 Aquifer Risk Map

Constituents: arsenic, Hexavalent chromium, nitrate, 1,2,3-TCP,

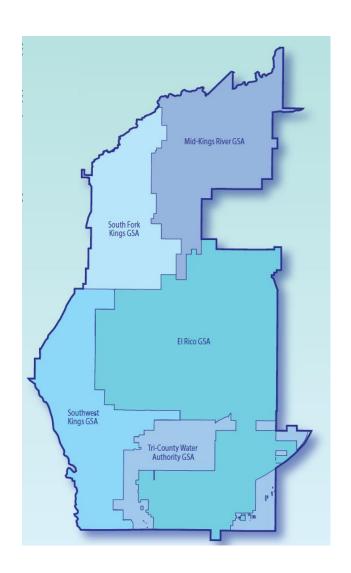
uranium

Well Density: based on DWR OSWCR well locations

**Risk:** determined from (1) a single measured exceedance of 80% (medium) or 100% (high) MCL or (2) a trend analysis of long-term data

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

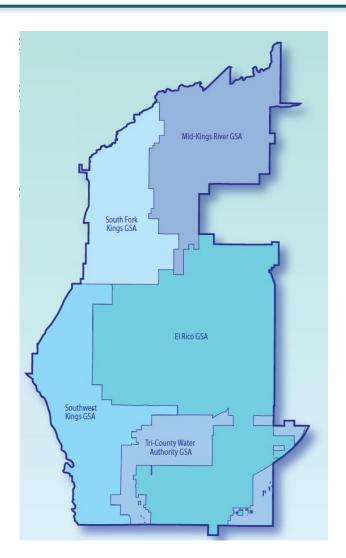
### **Subbasin Status Since Inadequate Determination**



- Staff-GSAs Meetings: 7 meetings to discuss concerns
- Unclear whether the GSAs have fully considered and/or incorporated staff report recommendations
- Note: staff will need time (3+ months) for a substantive review of revised GSPs



## Staff Recommendations: Designate the Basin Probationary



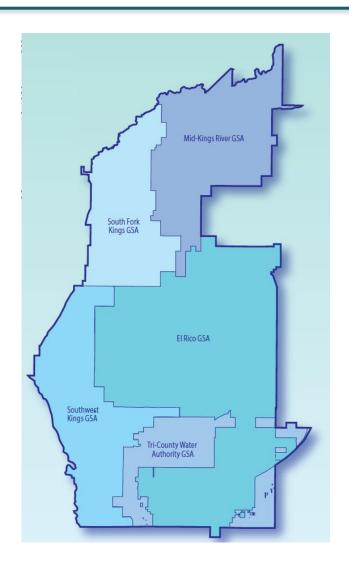
The 2022 plan will allow substantial impacts to:

- Domestic wells users
- Critical infrastructure, e.g., canals, levees
- Aquifers

Plan will not achieve groundwater sustainability by 2040.

#### **Staff Recommendations:**

## Do Not Exclude Any Portion of the Basin



#### **Qualification for the exclusion from probation requires\*:**

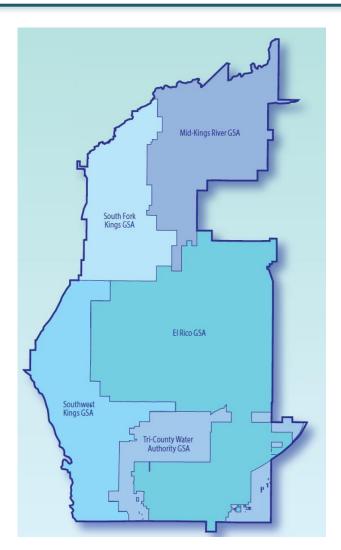
- 1. GSA coverage
- 2. GSP that is being implemented
  - Achieves sustainable groundwater management
  - Implements measures targeted to ensure basin operated within sustainable yield

#### Requests to be excluded from probationary status:

- Southwest Kings GSA, Tri-County Water Authority GSA
- Neither meets the statutory criteria

The Board may amend a probationary designation to apply the exclusion at any time

## Staff Recommendations: Reporting Requirements



- All people who extract groundwater (unless <u>excluded</u>\*) must report:
  - **☑** well location & capacity
  - **☑** monthly extraction volumes
  - **☑** place & purpose of use
- Begin recording July 15, 2024
- Reports due annually starting December 1, 2024
- People who extract more than 500 acre-feet per year: measure extractions with a certified meter

\* <u>EXCLUDE</u> de minimis (2 acre-feet per year or less) domestic well users from reporting and fees

## **Probationary Extraction Reporting Fees**

If the Board places the basin on probation today, for groundwater extractions beginning July 15, 2024:



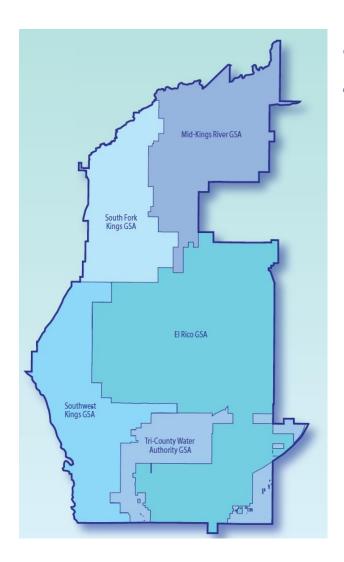
\$300 per well per year

\$20 per acrefoot extracted

Late reporting fee: 25% per month late

\*Fee waivers available for water systems and schools serving disadvantaged communities and for those with low income

## **Probation Next Steps**

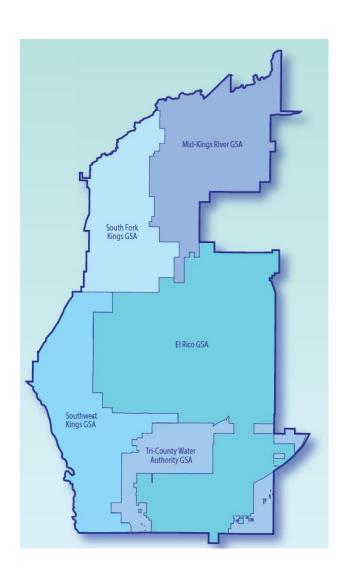


## Board considers whether to designate the basin as probationary

Proposed probationary hearing resolution includes:

- Background, factual findings, and probationary designation
- Deficiencies and potential actions
- Reporting requirements (de minimis exemption)
- Limited delegation to Executive Director
- Direction to staff to provide at least 30 days' notice and public comment before any changes before the Board considers any changes to the resolution

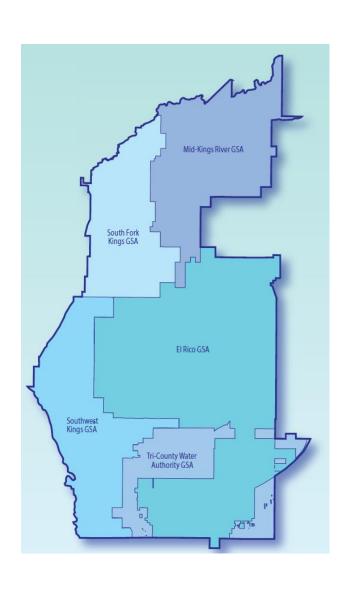
## **Probation Next Steps**



#### **GSAs** continue working to address plan deficiencies

- Implement the potential actions or similarly effective actions
- Meet with Board staff to discuss progress
- Submit revised GSP to Board for evaluation
- Board staff evaluate the plan
- Continue implementing proposed projects and management actions

## **Board Considerations for Lifting Probation**



Staff evaluate any resubmitted plan:

If (1) deficiencies are resolved and (2) GSAs are on track to achieve the basin sustainability goal,

- → staff will recommend that the Board repeal the probationary resolution.
- → Basin oversight would then return to DWR.

If (1) deficiencies are not resolved and (2) after at least one year:

- Board may develop an interim plan to manage overdraft
- → Effective until GSP deficiencies are resolved and GSAs are able to resume basin management.

