



Westlands Water District

Groundwater Sustainability Plan Workshop

December 21, 2016
23050 W. Mt Whitney Five Points, CA 93624

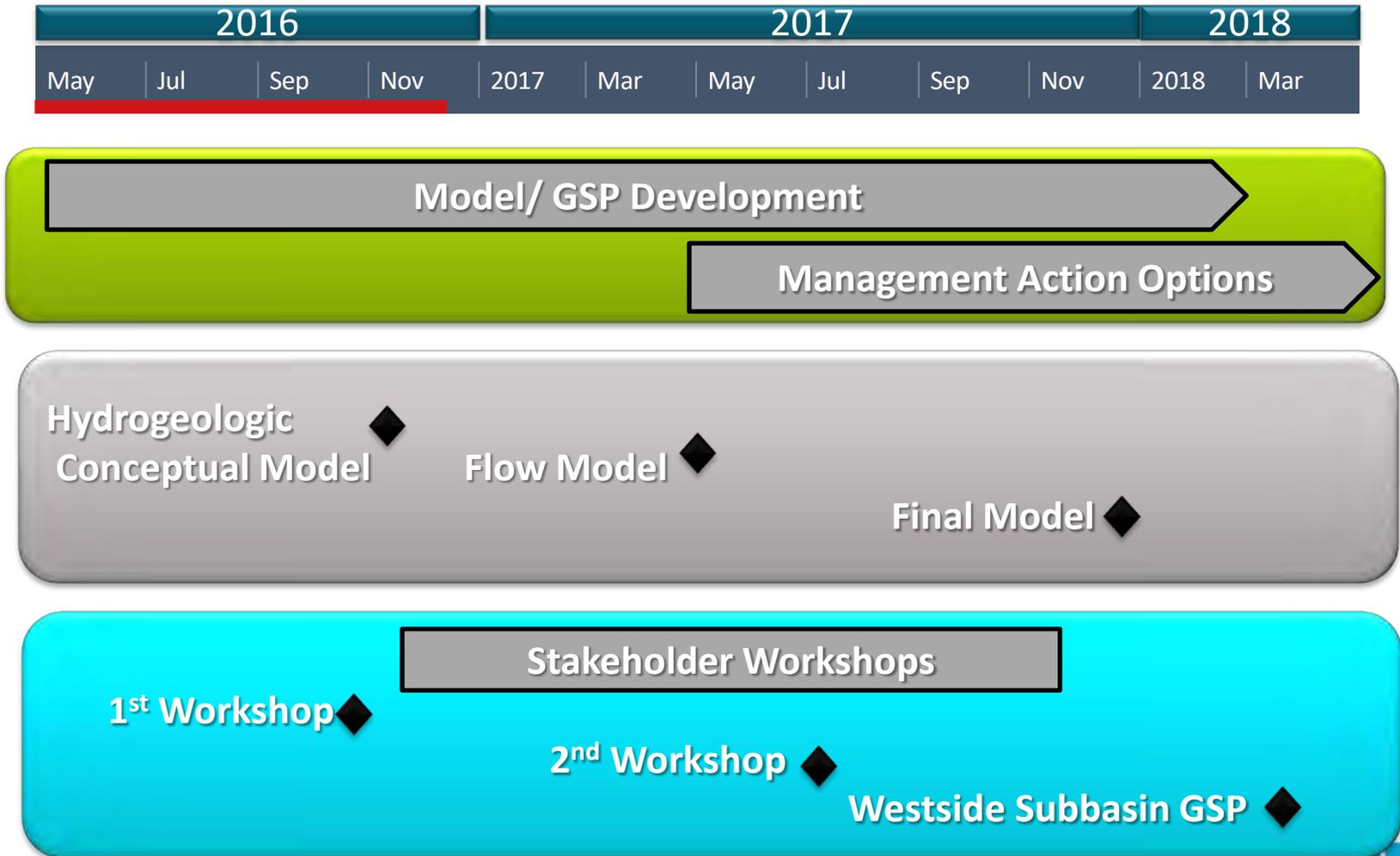
Workshop Outline

- **GSP Development Timeline**
- Hydrogeology Overview
- Cross Section Aquifer Characteristics
- Management Areas
- Geologic Characteristics
- SGMA's Undesirable Results by Area
- Optimization Options
- Public Input

GSP Development Timeline

Model WWD

Public

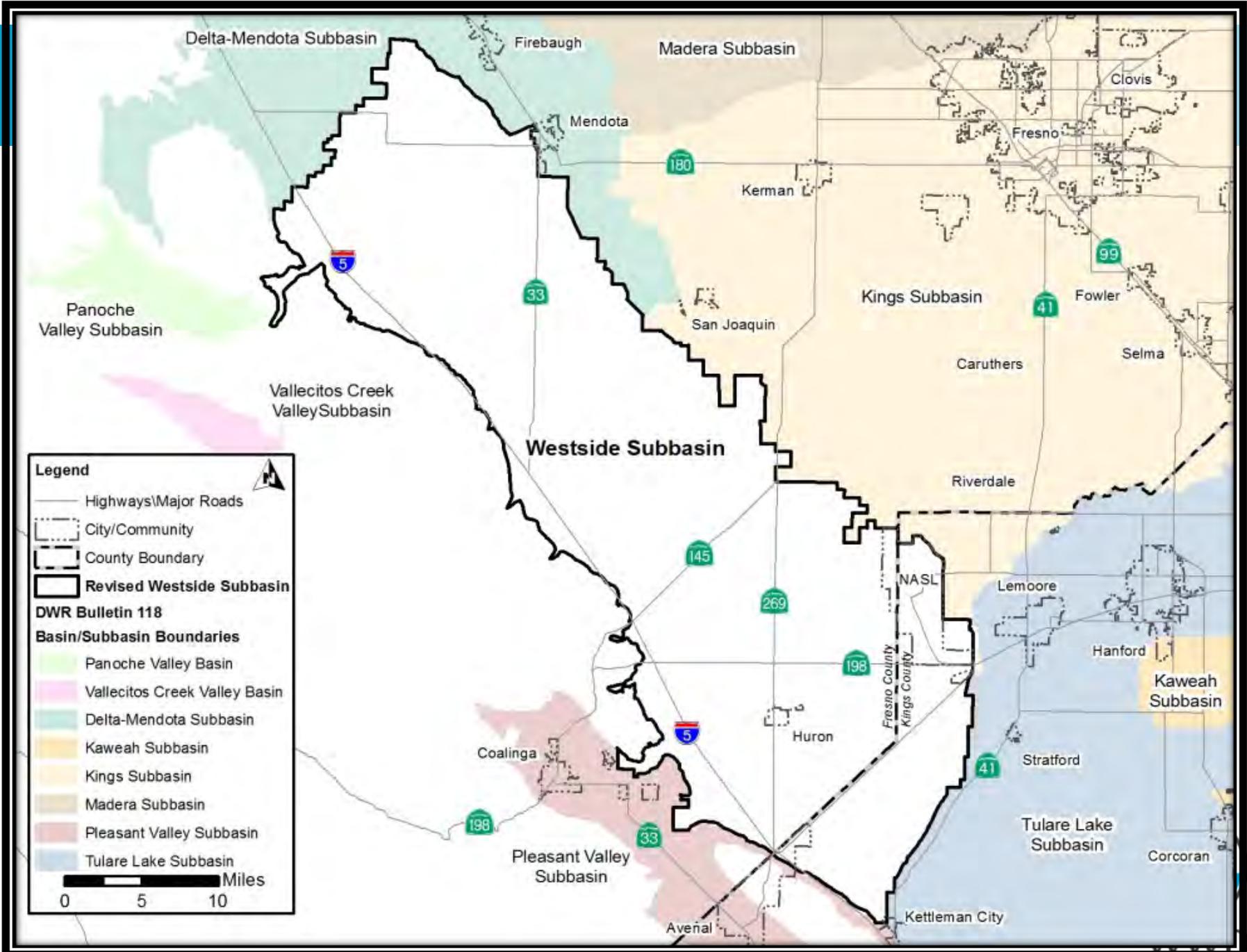


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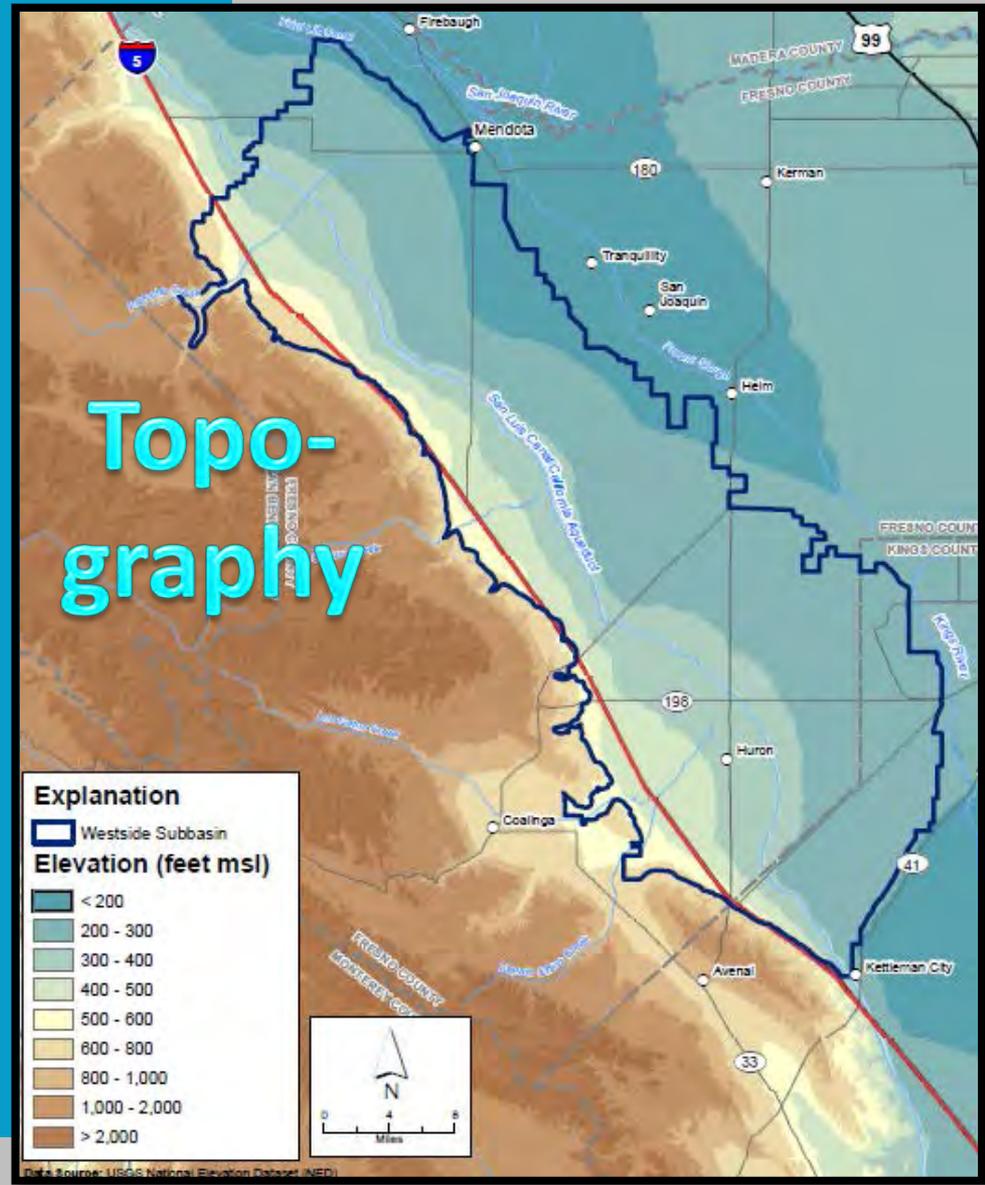
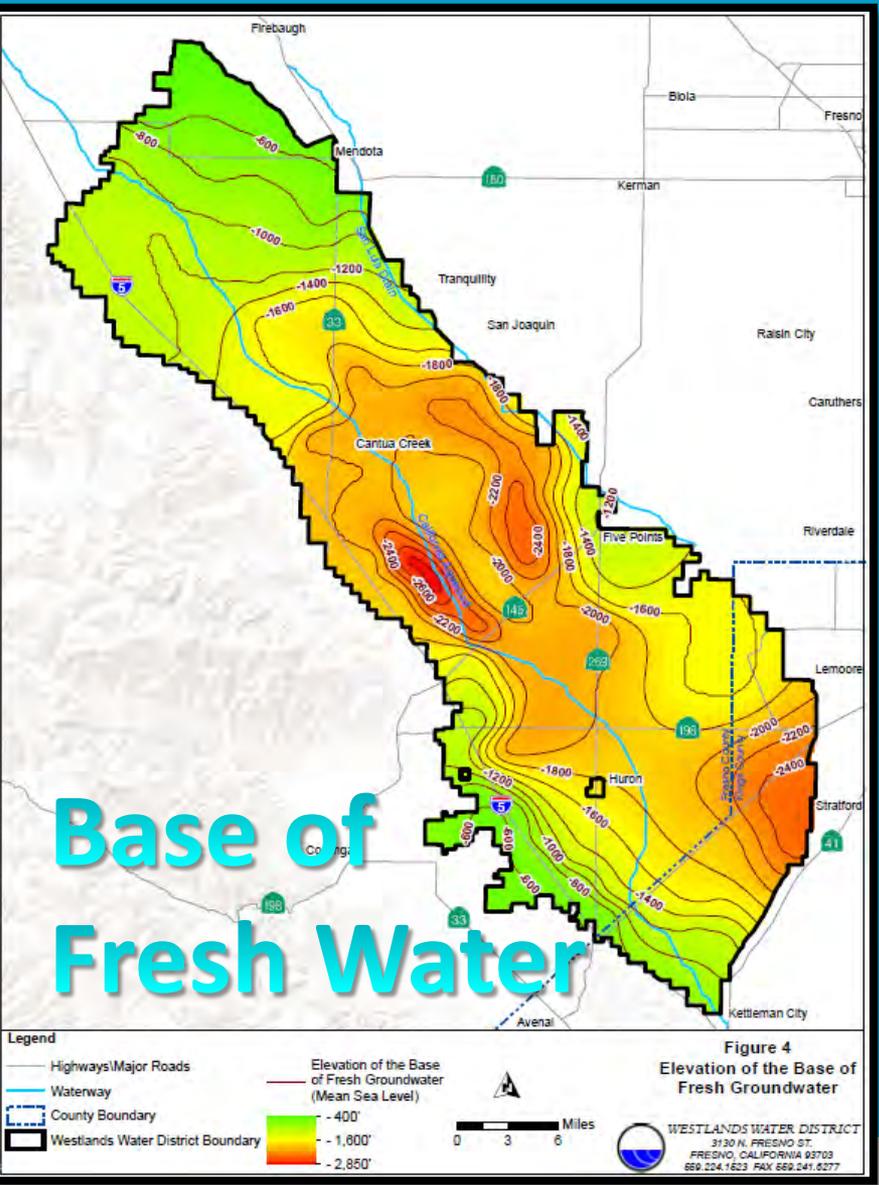
Hydrogeology- Westside Subbasin

- Located in the Western Area of the San Joaquin Groundwater Basin
- Adjacent Subbasin's include the Delta-Mendota, Kings, Tulare Lake and Pleasant Valley (Starting North Clockwise)



Hydrogeology- Westside Subbasin

- Located in the Western Area of the San Joaquin Groundwater Basin
- Adjacent Subbasin's include the Delta-Mendota, Kings, Tulare Lake and Pleasant Valley (Starting North Clockwise)
- Topography varies by 800 feet west to east and 50 feet north to south (ground surface)
- Base of Fresh Water ranges from 800 feet to 3,500 feet (below ground surface)

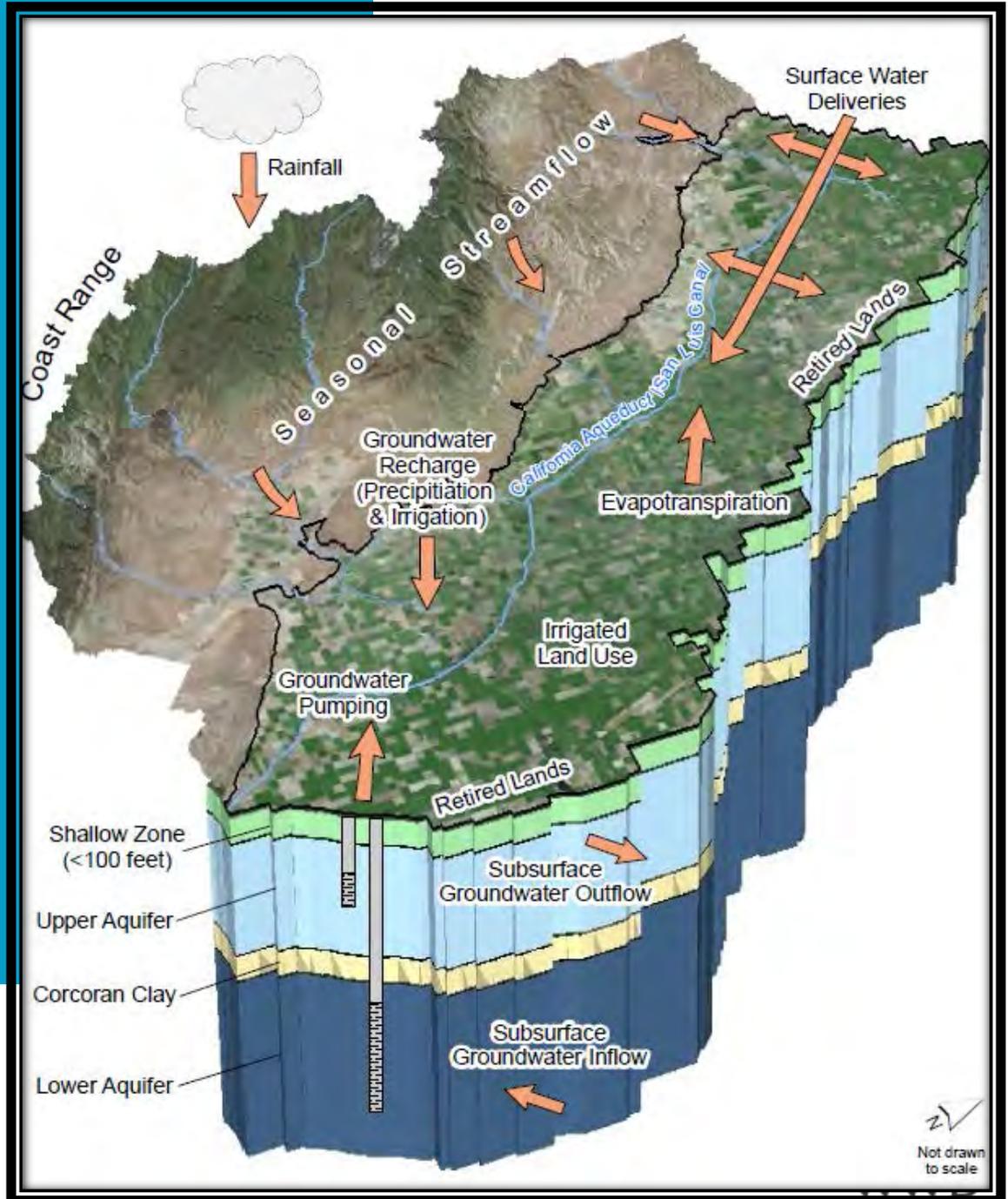


WWD

Hydrogeology- Westside Subbasin

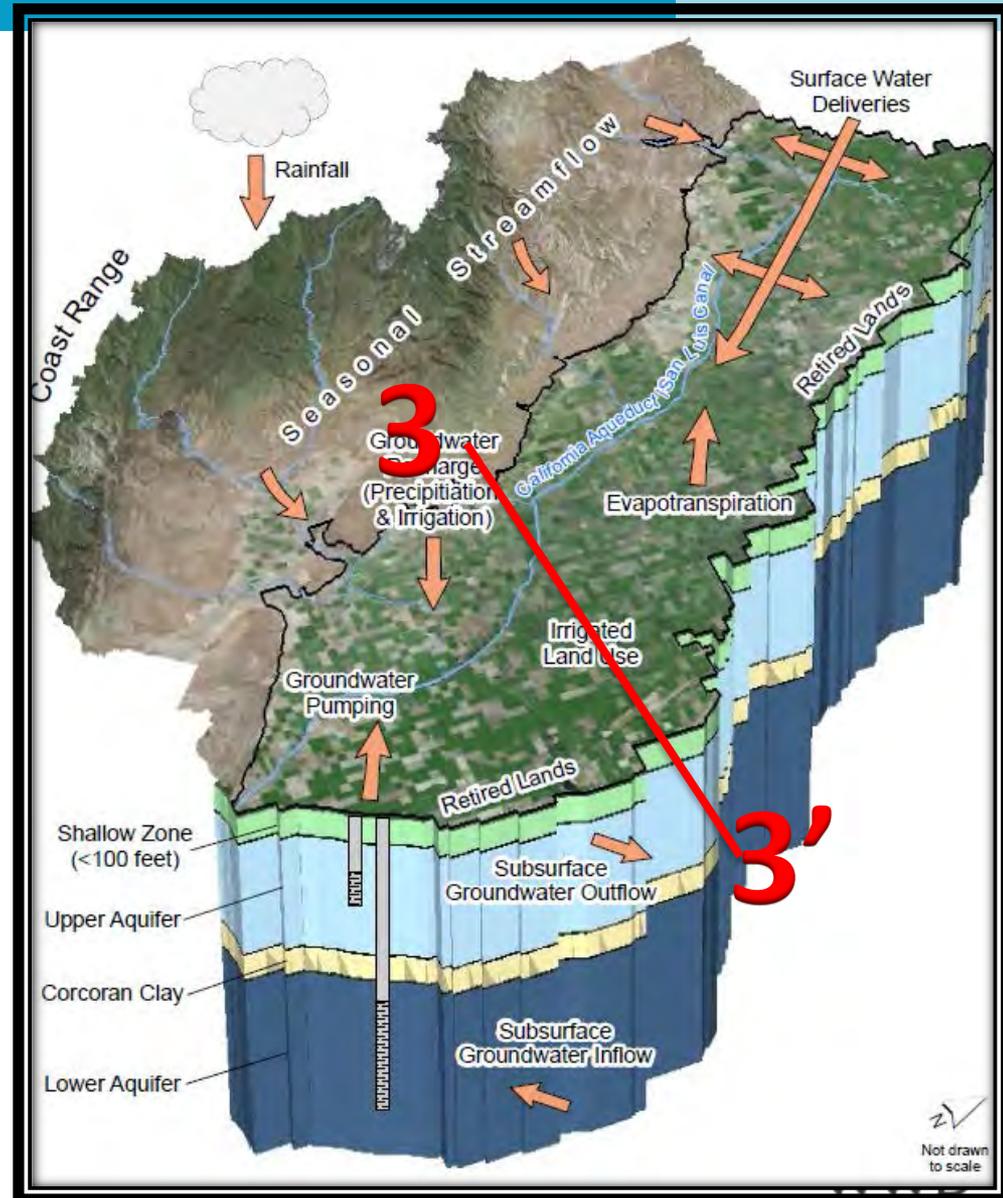
- Sierra Nevada Mountain Range (East) is the source of the younger sedimentary deposits in the Subbasin.
- Diablo Range (West) is source of marine sedimentary rocks in the Subbasin.
- Tulare Lake Bed is the source of the Corcoran Clay.

Hydrogeology- Westside Subbasin



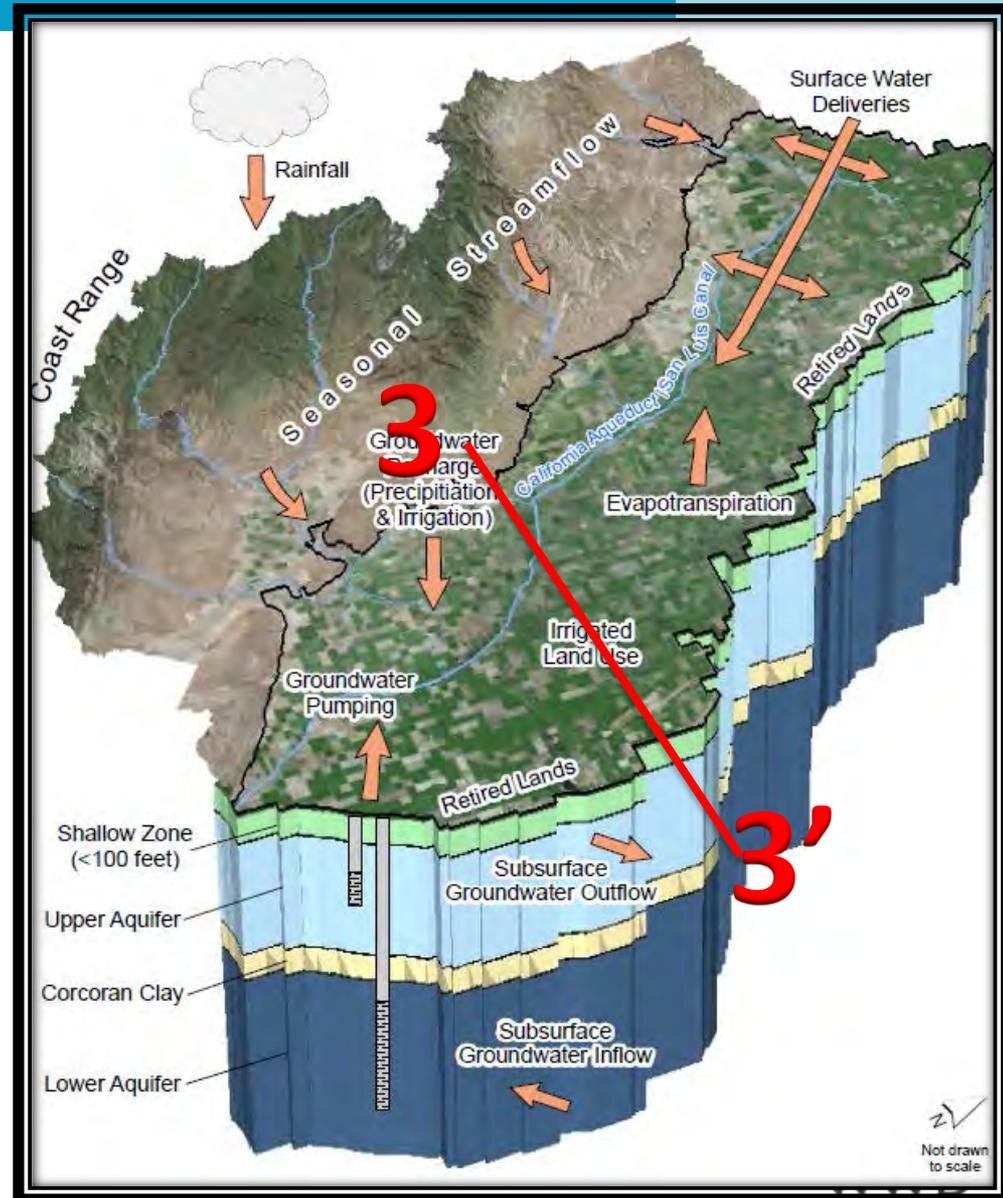
Hydrogeology- Westside Subbasin

- Shallow Aquifer-<100 feet



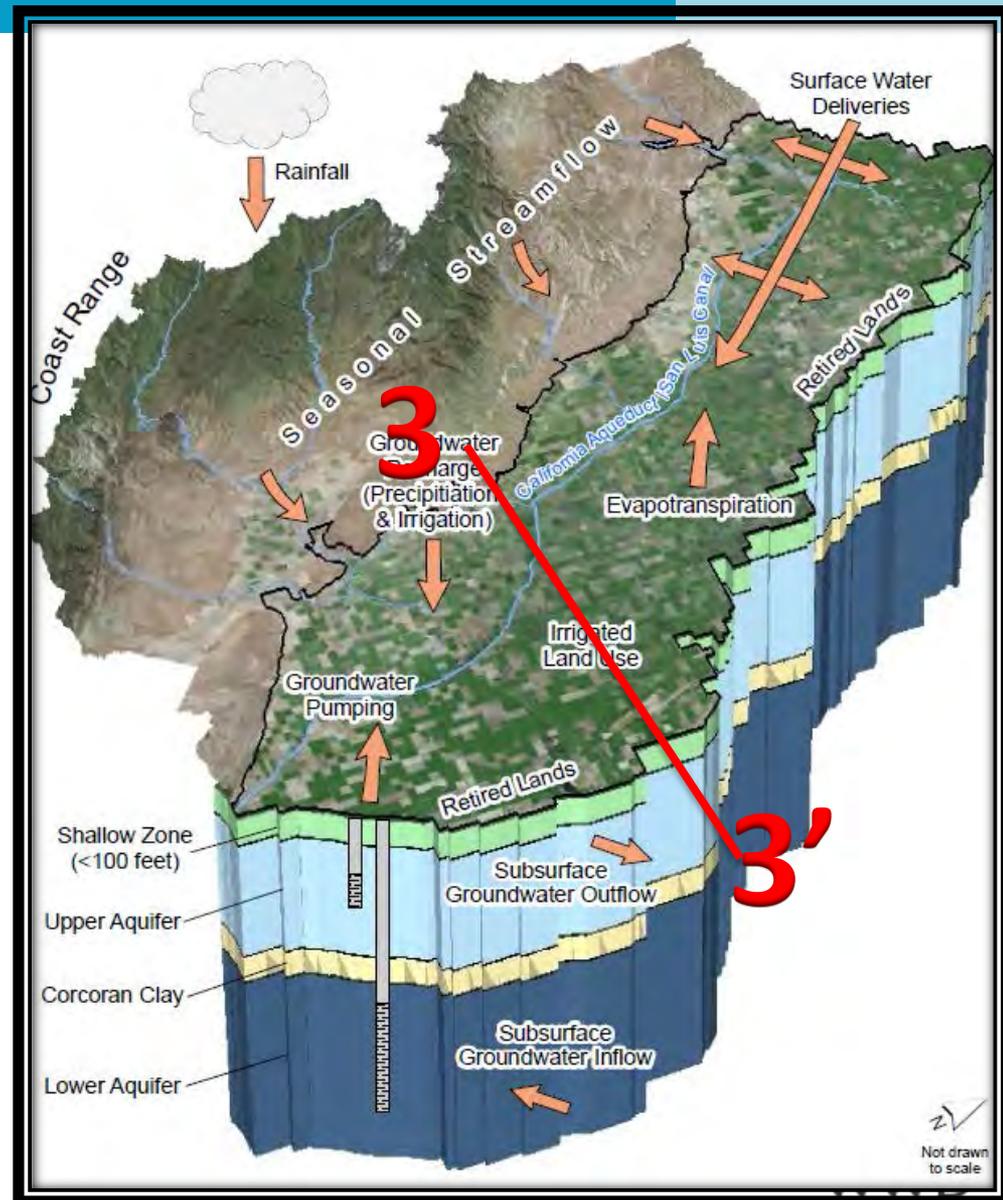
Hydrogeology- Westside Subbasin

- Shallow Aquifer-<100 feet
- Upper Water Bearing Zone - Above the Corcoran Clay
 - 100 feet to 800 feet

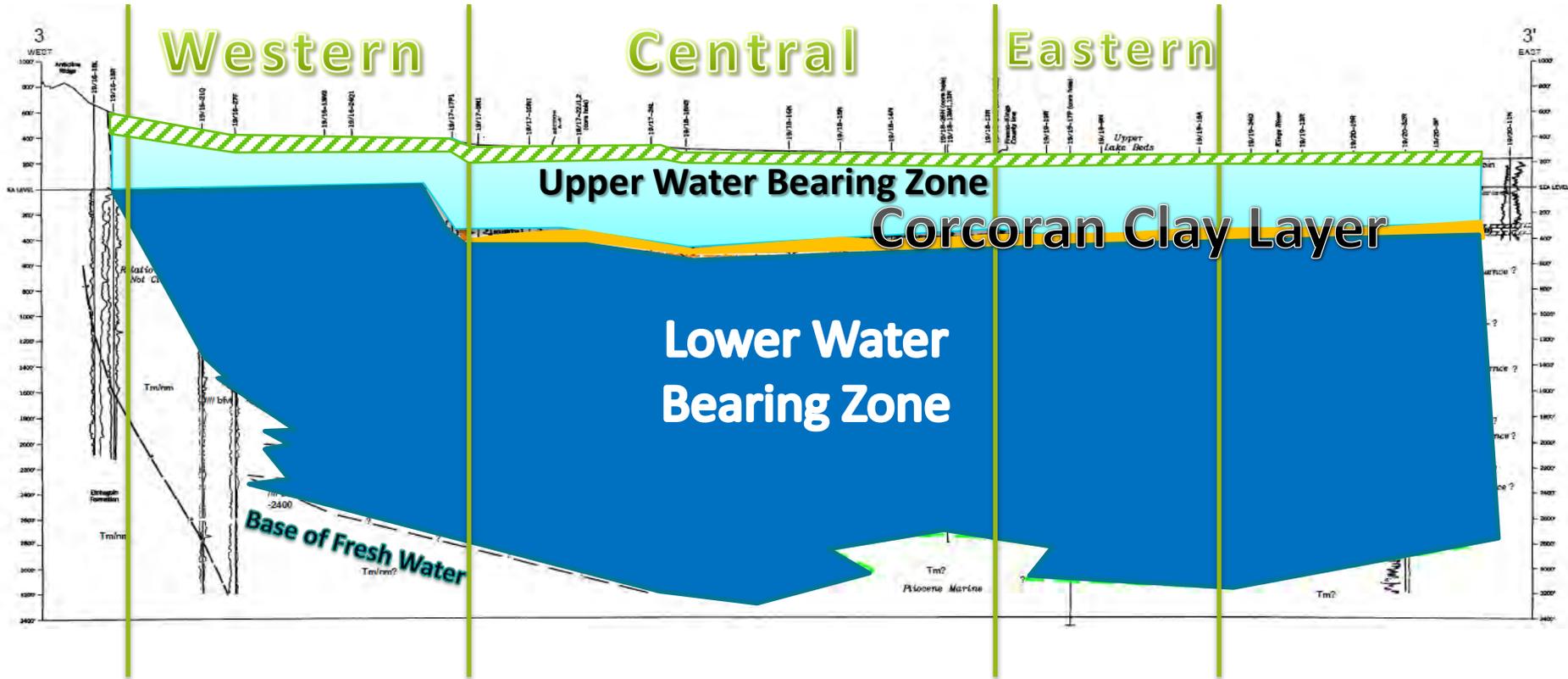


Hydrogeology- Westside Subbasin

- Shallow Aquifer-<100 feet
- Upper Water Bearing Zone - Above the Corcoran Clay
 - 100 feet to 800 feet
- Lower Water Bearing Zone - Below the Corcoran Clay
 - 700 feet to 3,500 feet



Cross Section



Westside
Subbasin
Boundary

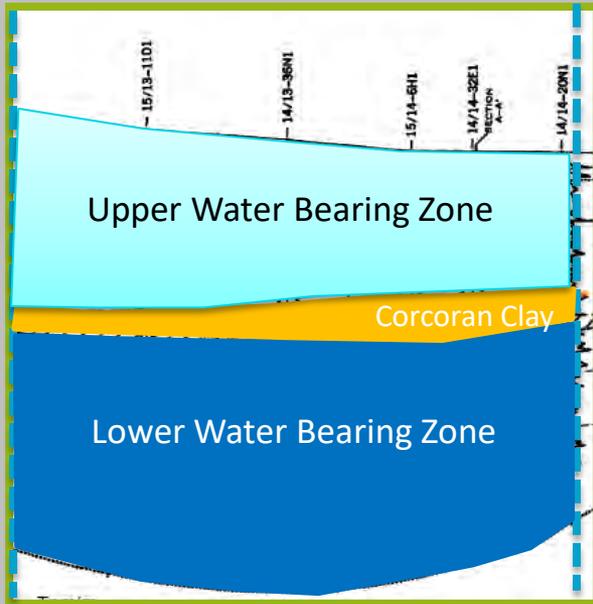
Westside
Subbasin
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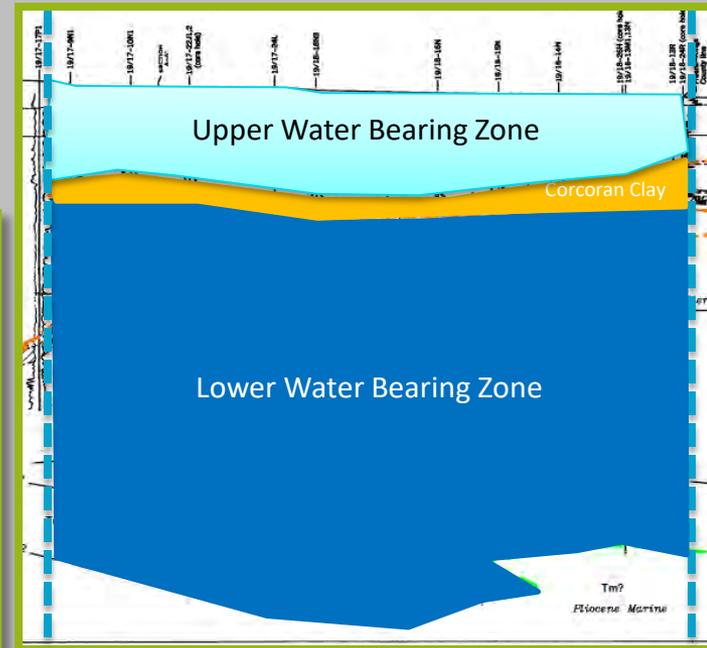
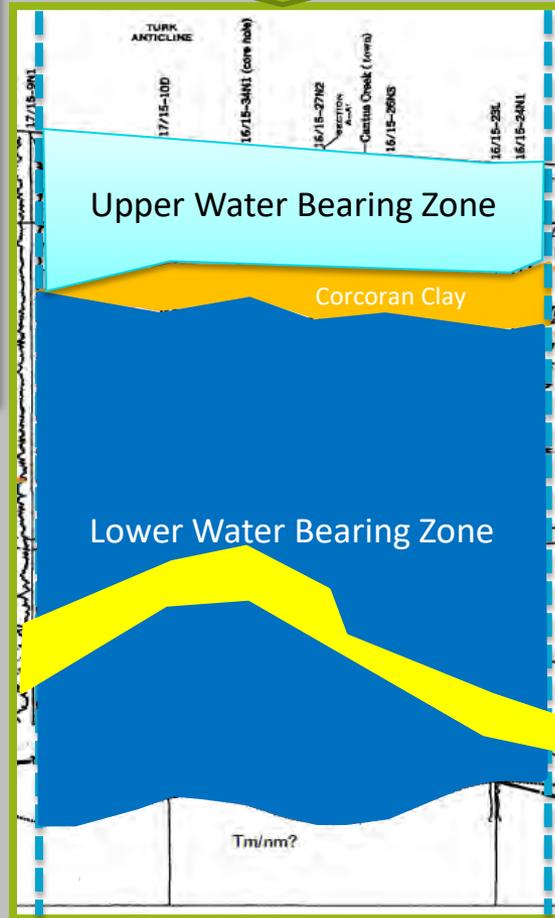
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Cross Section- Central



Cantua Central



A.P. Central

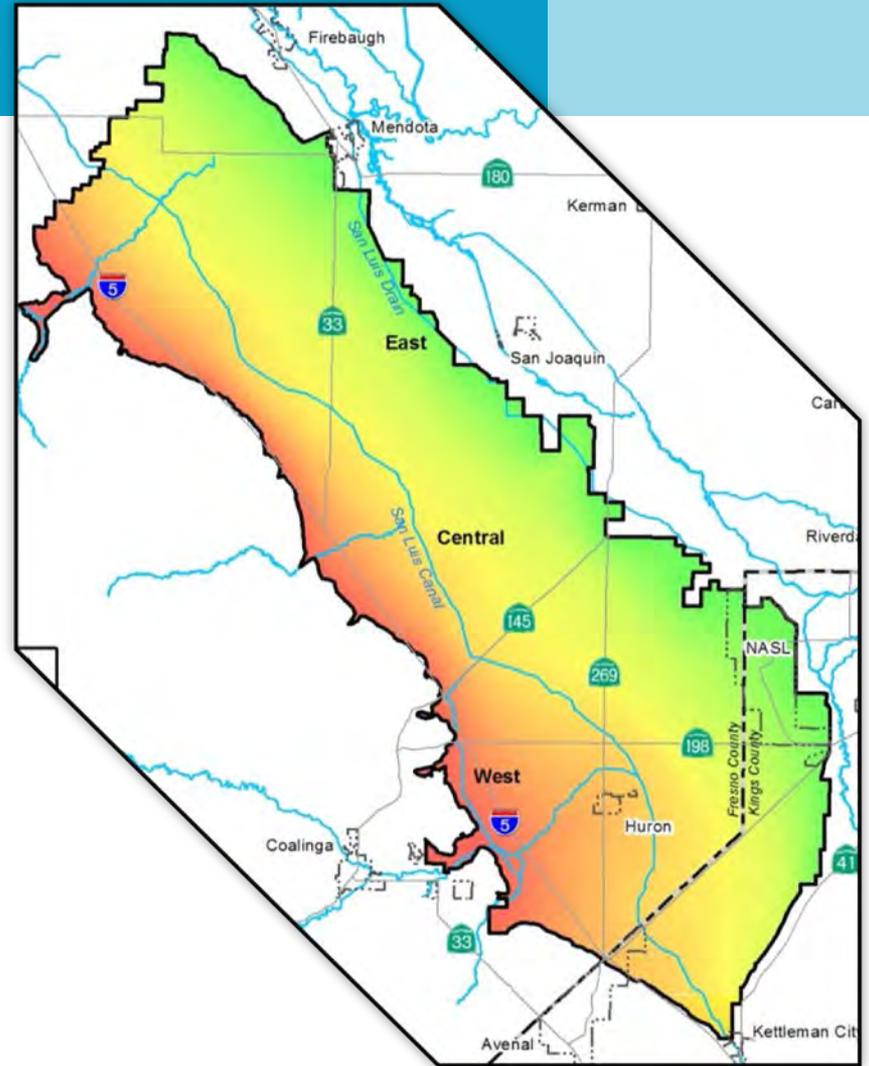
Panoche Central

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Management Areas

- Based on the variability of the three cross sections and;
- Dividing the Westside Subbasin into three management areas is supported by:
 - Corcoran Clay (Absent or Thickness)
 - Thickness of Freshwater Aquifer
 - Similar Soil Types



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Central Area Geologic Characteristics

1. Corcoran Clay

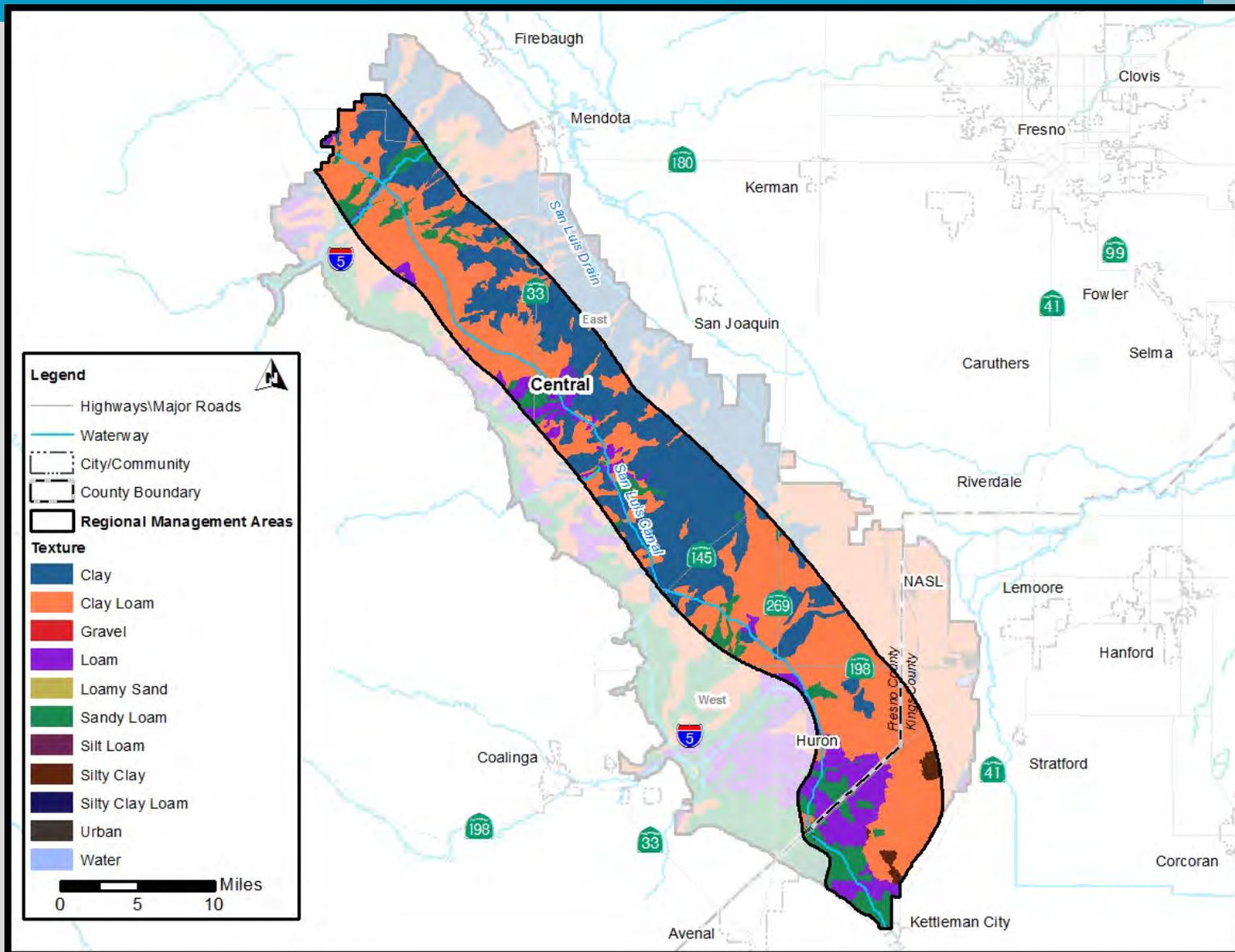
- Panoche Central Area- Extremely thick
- Cantua Central Area- Relatively thin
- A.P. Central Area- Thickness varies from thin to moderate

2. Soils

- Panoche Central Area- Clay and Clay Loams
- Cantua Central Area- Clay and Loams
- A.P. Central Area- Predominantly Clay and Sands Textures



Central Area Soil Textures



Central Area Geologic Characteristics

1. Corcoran Clay

- Panoche Central Area- Extremely thick
- Cantua Central Area- Relatively thin
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2. Soils

- Panoche Central Area- Clay and Clay Loams
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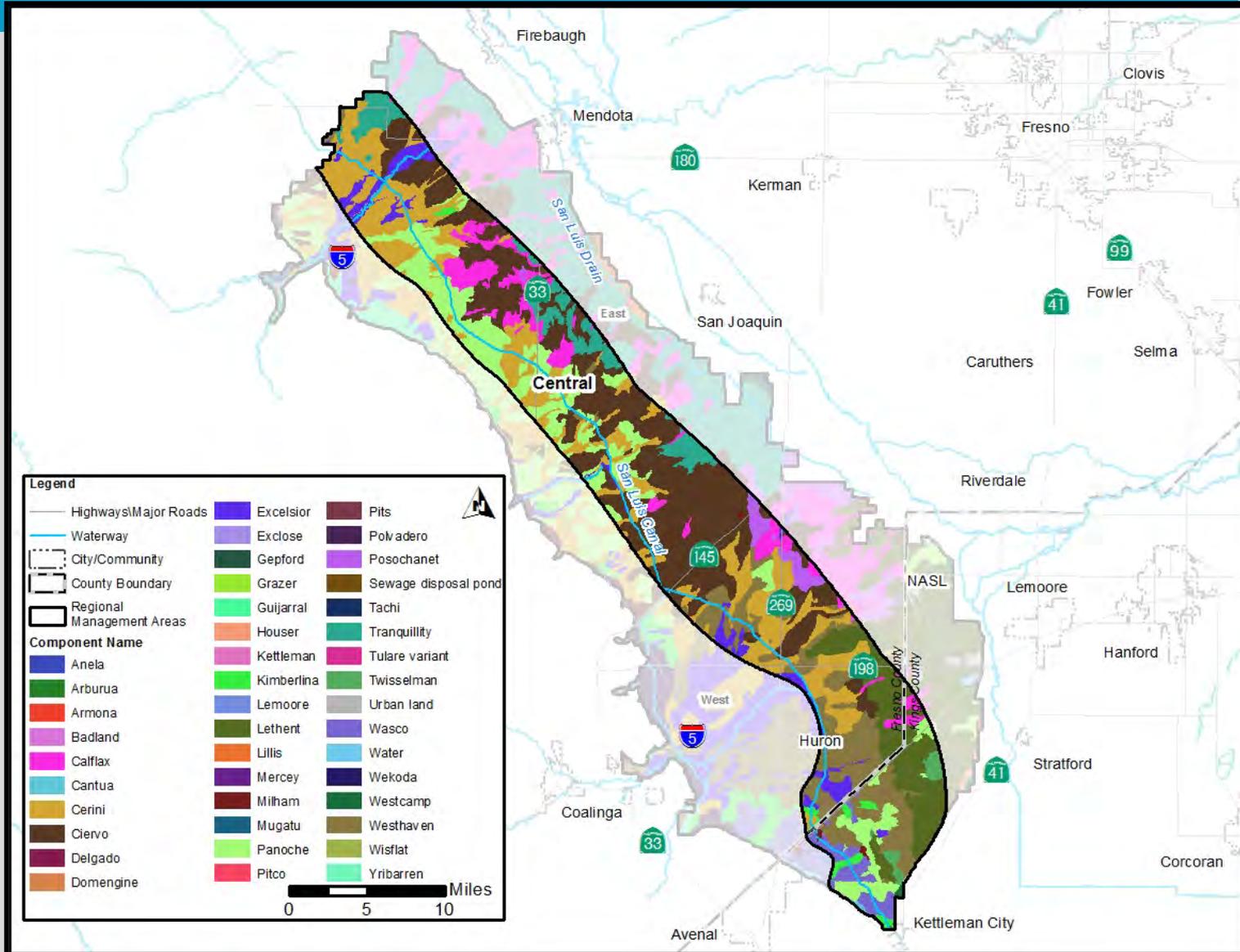
3. Deep Lower Water Bearing Zone

4. Presents of fine grain soil

5. Moderately Well Drained Soils



Central Area Soil Types



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Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

- Local Management of the Groundwater Basin
- Requires subbasins to be **sustainably** managed by 2040
 - “Sustainability” refers to any of the effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin that, when significant and unreasonable, cause undesirable results.



Central Area Characteristics- SGMA

- Similar Subsidence Characteristics
- Similar Trending Groundwater Level Behavior
- Areas along the San Luis Canal and alluvial fans have favorable recharge potential.

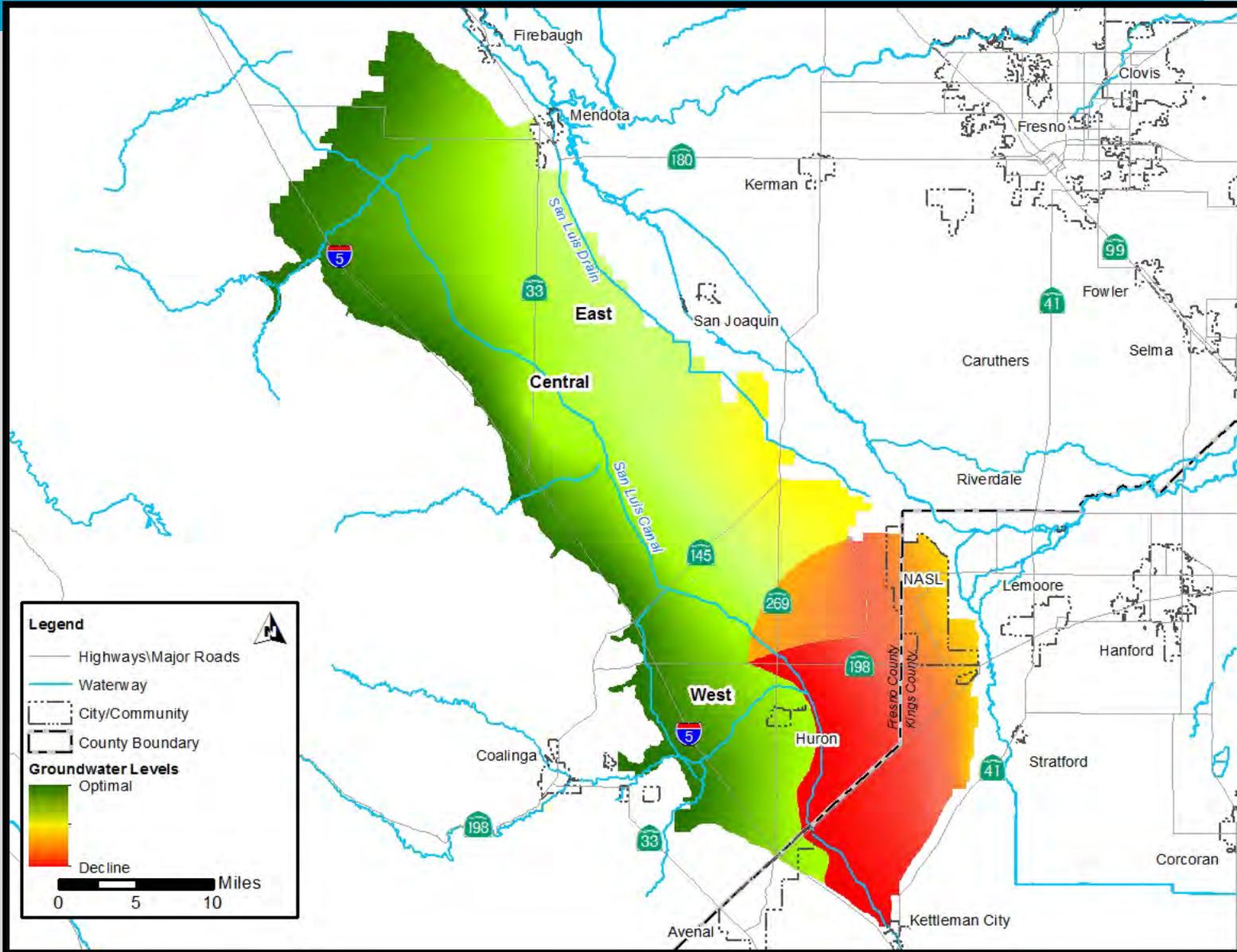


Central Area- Undesirable Results

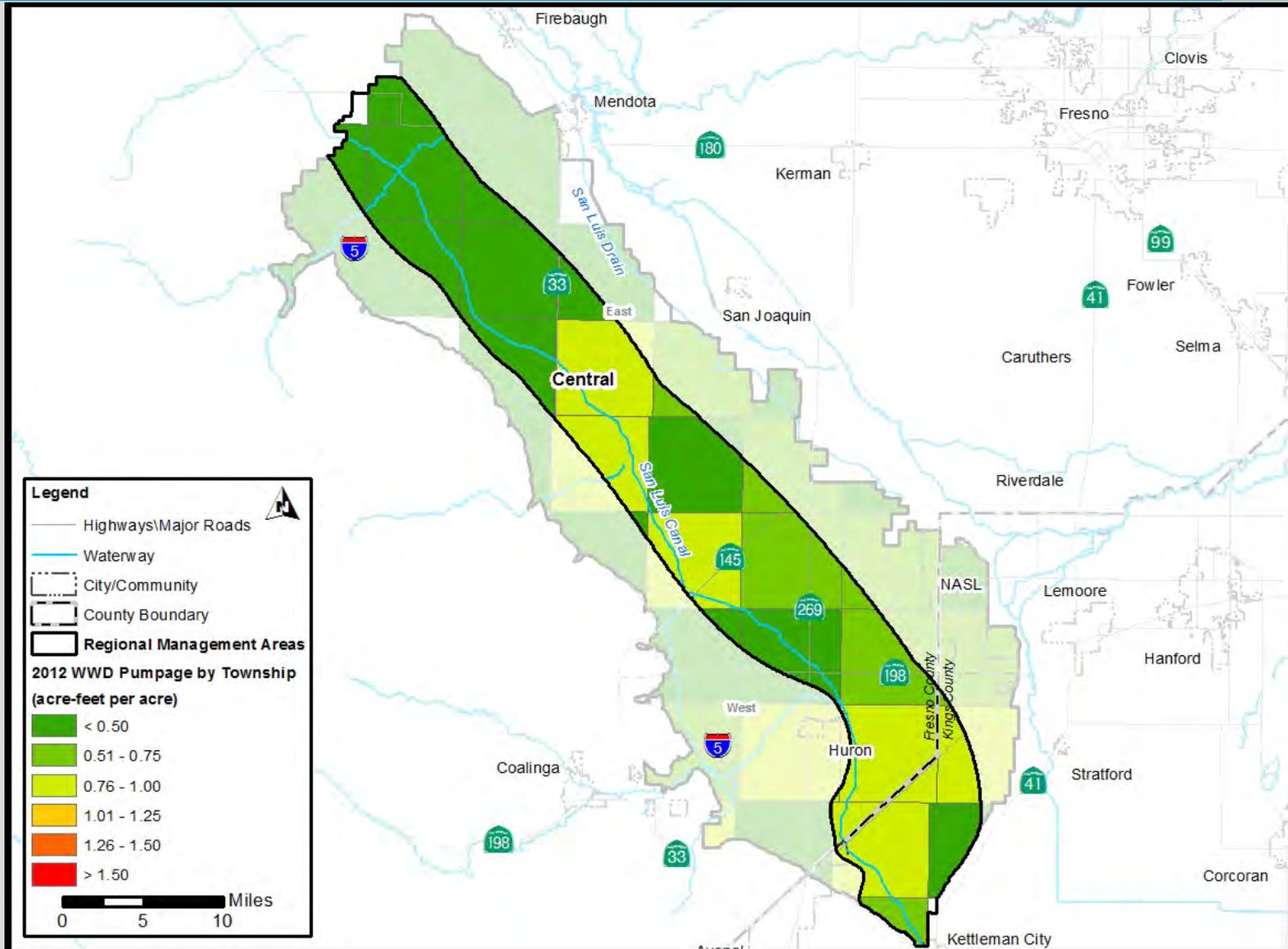
Undesirable Results	Risk
Reduction in Groundwater Storage	Yes
Degradation in Water Quality	Potentially
Land Subsidence	Yes
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels	Yes



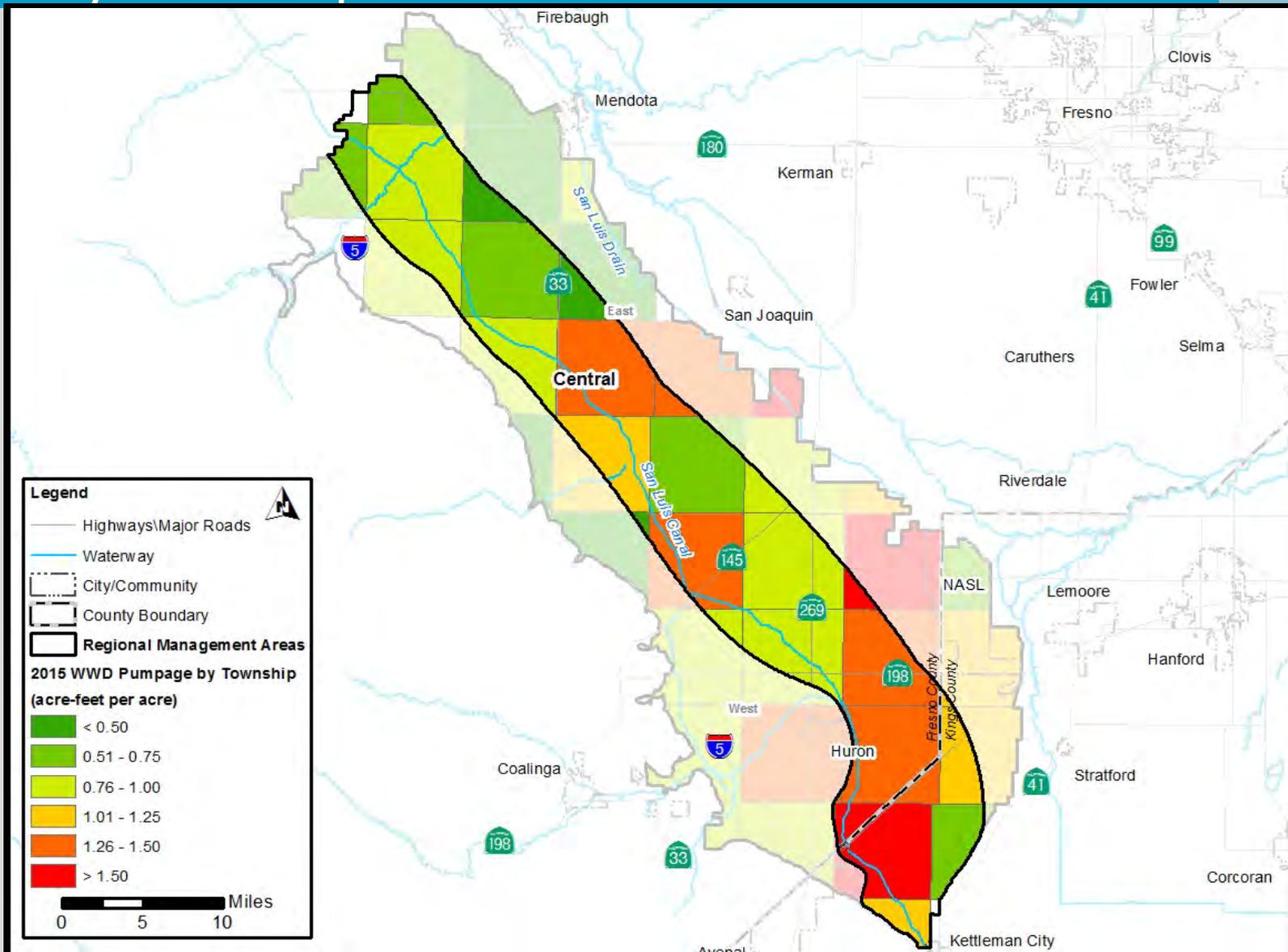
Groundwater Levels District-Wide



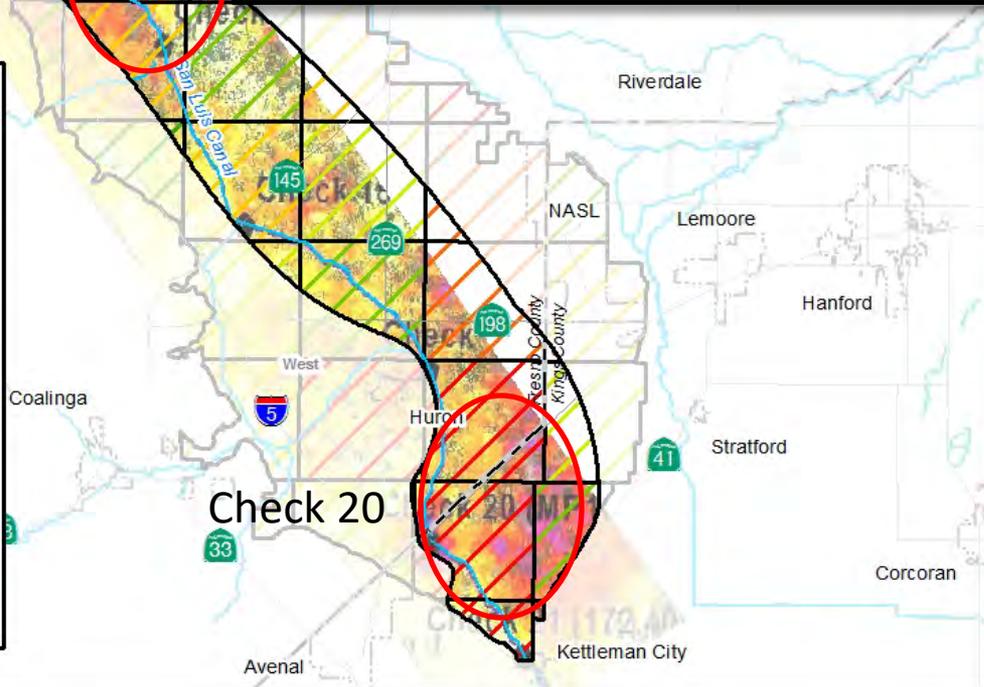
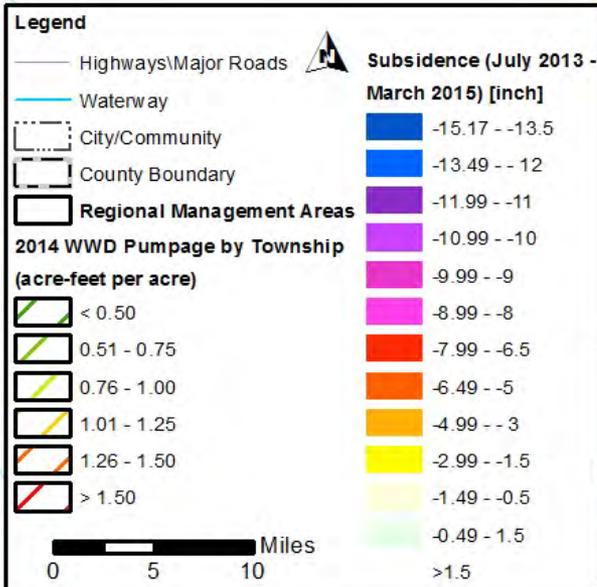
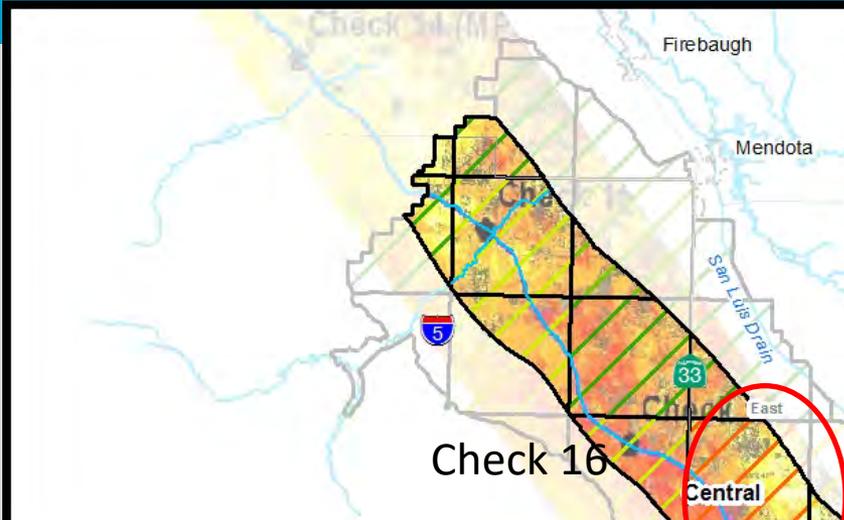
Central Area- 2012 Groundwater Pumpage by Township



Central Area- 2015 Groundwater Pumpage by Township



Central Area- Land Subsidence



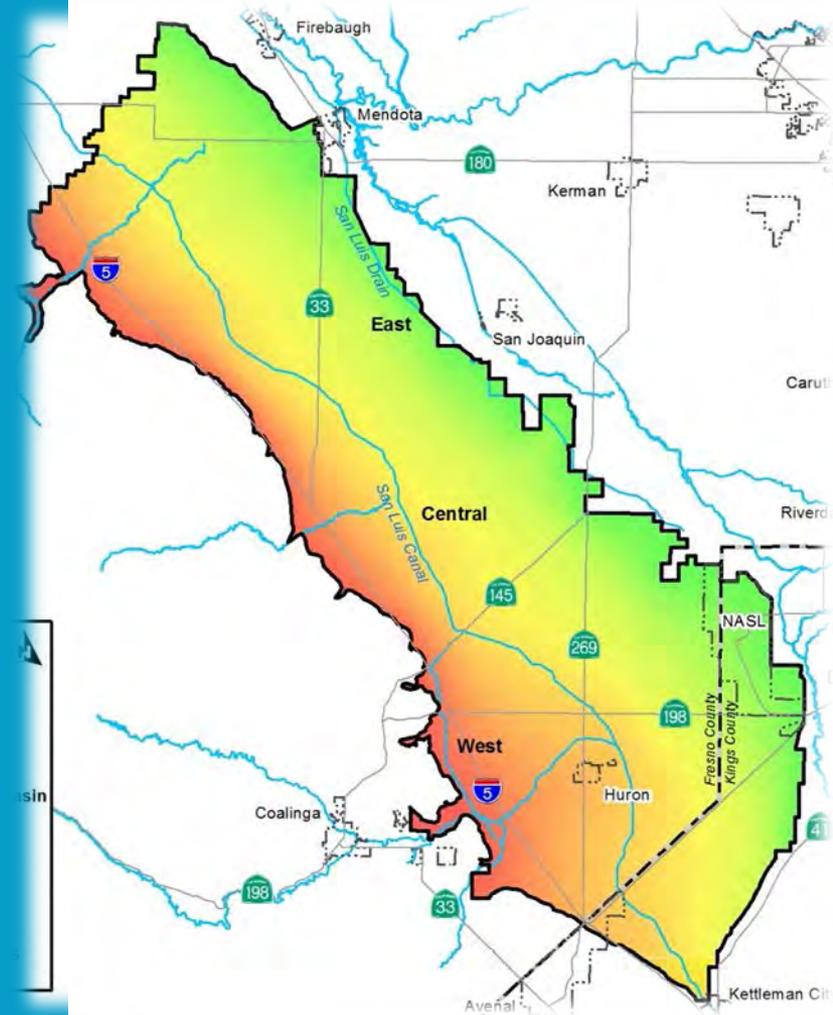
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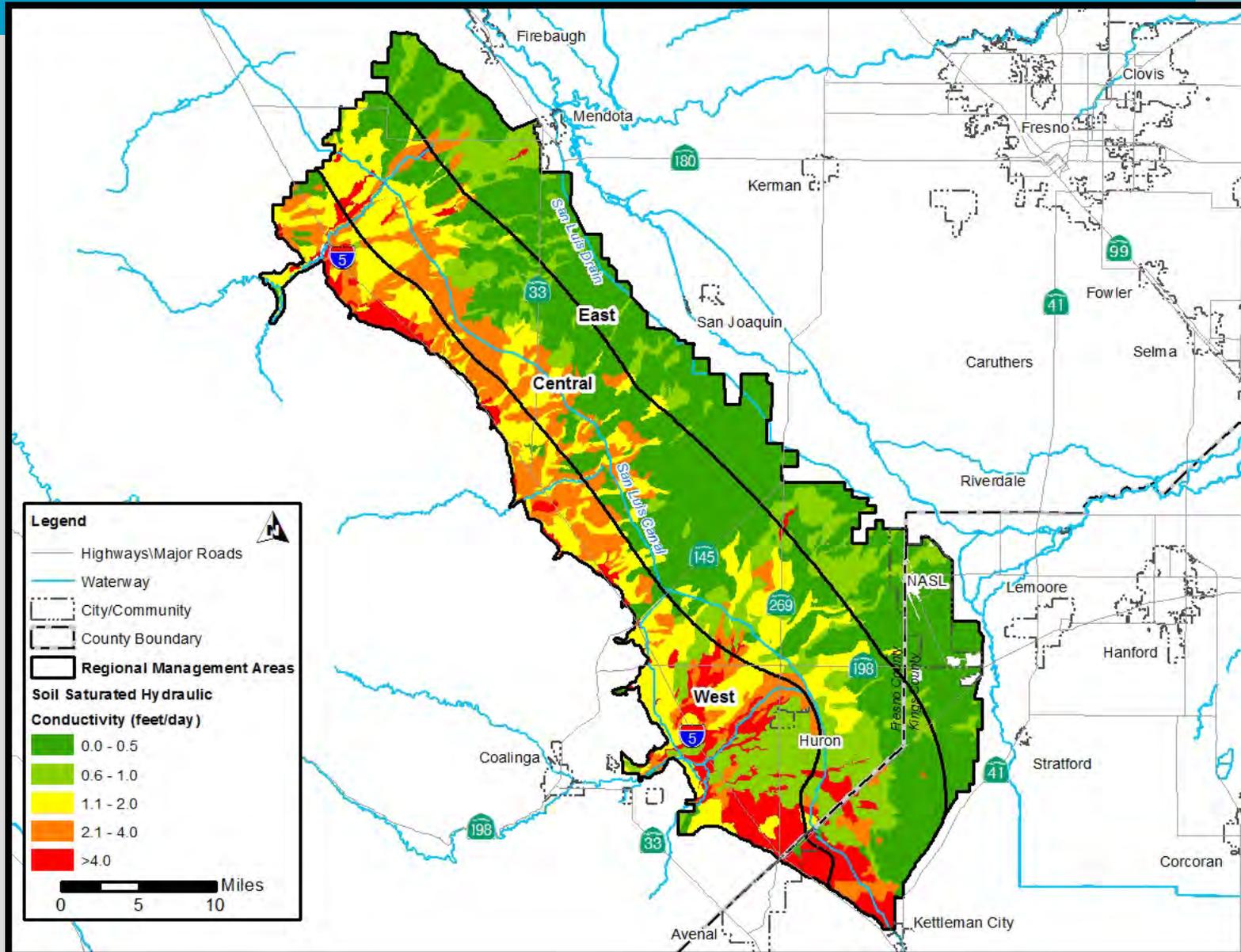


Optimization Options

Avoiding the six undesirable results identified in SGMA and optimizing pumping the Westside Subbasin

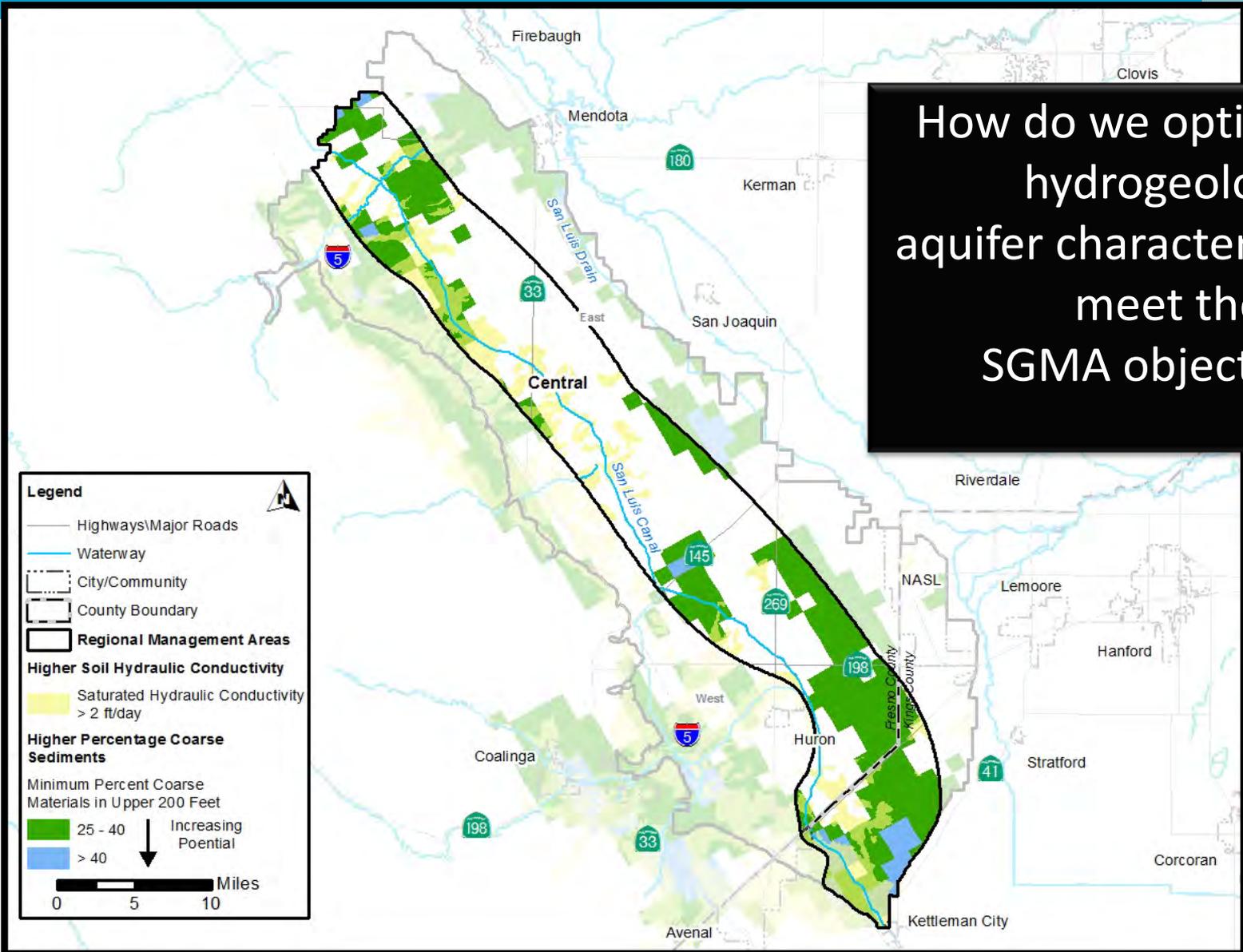


Soil Hydraulic Conductivity



Central Area- Recharge Potential

How do we optimize the hydrogeology, aquifer characteristics and meet the SGMA objectives?



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Groundwater Credit Options

Groundwater Banking Projects developed by:

- The District

OR/AND

- Water Users



Groundwater Credit Options

Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) developed by:

- The District

OR/AND

- Water Users



Groundwater Credit Options

What type of groundwater credit works best with your farming practices?



Management Areas

Group the **Central** Area of the subbasin as:

- Three management areas

OR

- One management area



Management Areas

Based on Farm Practices, do you have suggestions or comments on the proposed management areas?



Management Options

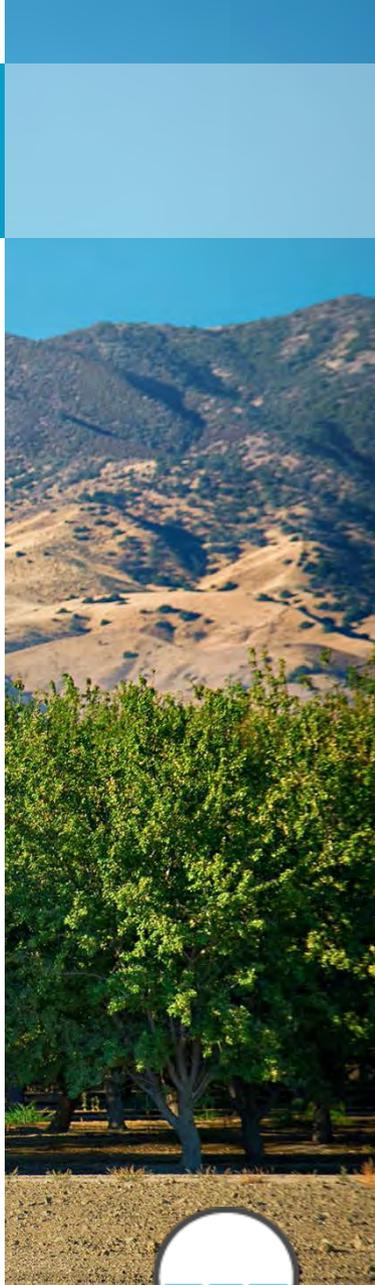
What management options would you like the District to incorporate in the GSP?

1. Flexibility to transfer Sustainable Yield Allocation to water users in the same management area
2. Land Fallowing with Compensation
3. Public Input?



SGMA Terminology

Are you understanding the terminology? What can we do differently from a terminology stand point?



WWD

GSP IDEAS



QUESTIONS



WWD