# PASO ROBLES SUBBASINGSP DEVELOPMENT

#### Paso Robles Basin GSAs

City of Paso Robles
County of San Luis Obispo
Heritage Ranch CSD
San Miguel CSD
Shandon-San Juan Water District

September 12, 2018
\*Slide 18 Undated 9/19/19

#### **Project Status Update**



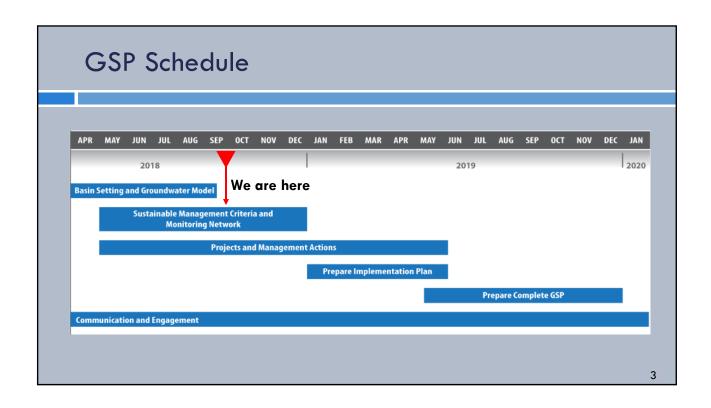






#### **Presentation Outline**

- GSP Schedule and Chapter Delivery
- Groundwater Conditions (GSP Chapter 5)
- Water Budgets (GSP Chapter 6)
- Sustainable Management Criteria (GSP Chapter 7)
- Monitoring Data & De Minimis Extractors



GSP Chapters		
<ul><li>CHAPTER 1.</li><li>CHAPTER 2.</li><li>CHAPTER 3.</li><li>CHAPTER 4.</li></ul>	Introduction to Paso Robles Subbasin GSP Agency Information Description of Plan Area Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model	Receive/Recommend 7/25 Receive/Recommend 7/25 Receive/Recommend 7/25 Receive/Recommend 9/12
<ul><li>CHAPTER 5.</li><li>CHAPTER 6.</li><li>CHAPTER 7.</li></ul>	Groundwater Conditions Water Budgets Sustainable Management Criteria	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<ul><li>CHAPTER 8.</li><li>CHAPTER 9.</li><li>CHAPTER 10.</li><li>CHAPTER 11.</li></ul>	Monitoring Networks Projects and Management Actions Plan Implementation Notice and Communications	
• Ch. 11.1 • CHAPTER 12.	Communications and Engagement Plan Interagency Agreements	Receive/Recommend 7/25

# Groundwater Conditions (GSP Chapter 5)

#### **Groundwater Conditions**

- GSP Regulations §354.16
- Preliminary draft chapter provided to GSA staff for review
- CC recommend GSAs receive & file Chapter 5 at Oct 2018 meeting
- Contents required by regulations align with sustainability indicators:













Land Subsidence



Surface Water Depletion

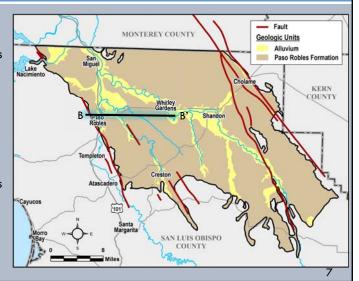
# Aquifers in Paso Robles Subbasin

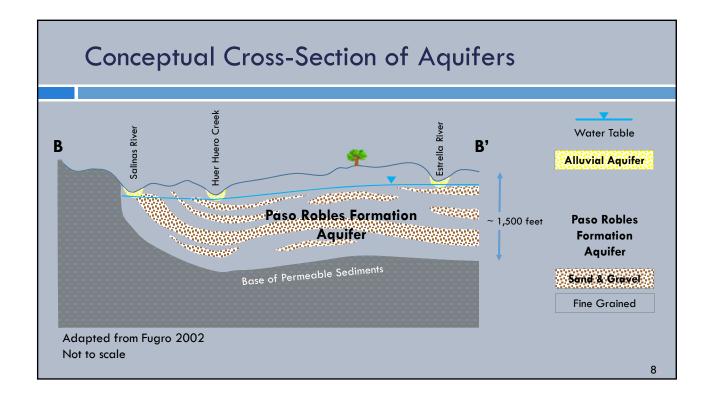
#### Alluvial Aquifer (yellow areas)

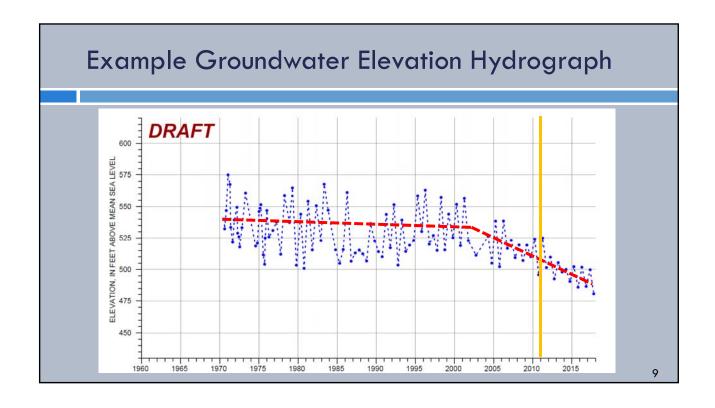
- Coarse-grained sediments along rivers & streams
- Up to about 100 ft thick
- High well yields (some > 1,000 gpm)
- About 5% of basin pumping from alluvium

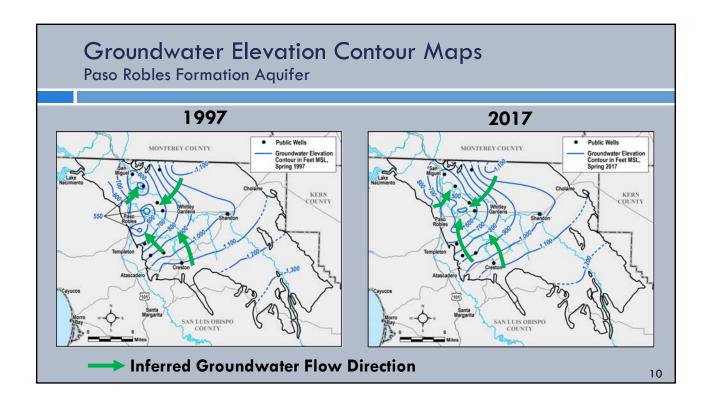
#### Paso Robles Form. Aquifer (brown areas)

- Mix of sand & gravel zones and silt & clay zones
- Generally 700 to 1,200 feet thick
- Well yields vary from 100s to over 1,000 gpm
- About 95% of basin pumping from PRFm



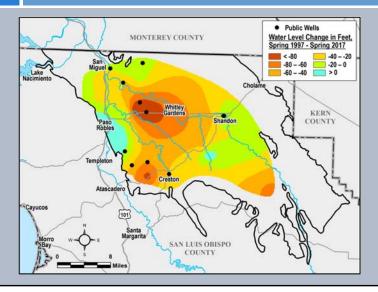






#### Change in Spring Groundwater Elevations

1997 to 2017 - Paso Robles Formation Aquifer



#### **Observations:**

- Decline in GW elevation over most of subbasin
- Areas of largest decline in Estrella and Creston areas
- Declines in groundwater elevations result in depletion of groundwater in storage

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## Summary of Groundwater Conditions

- Chapter 5 of GSP (draft in progress)
  - CC recommends GSAs receive and file at October CC meeting
- GSP addresses two aquifers:
  - Alluvial Aquifer
  - Paso Robles Formation Aquifer
- Groundwater elevations
  - Generally declined from 1997 to 2017
  - Amount of decline varies over Subbasin

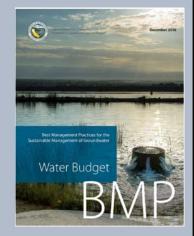
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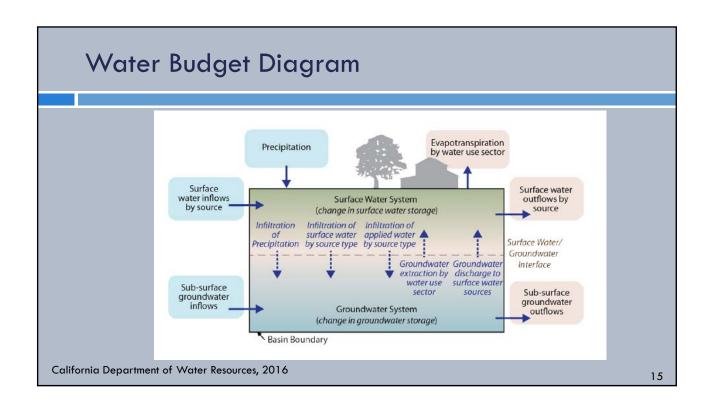
# Water Budgets (GSP Chapter 6)

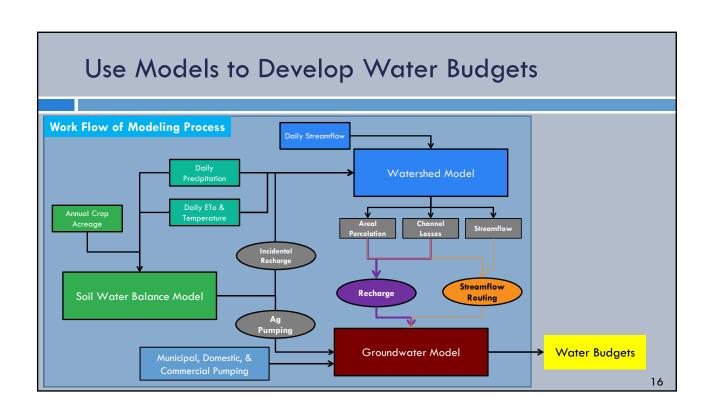
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## Basics of Water Budgets

- CA CCR §354.18 & Best Management Practices document
- Three water budgets for GSP:
  - 1. Historic (1981-2011)
  - 2. Current (2012-2016)
  - 3. Future (2020-2070)
- Water budget must include:
  - Inventory all inflows (supply) and outflows (demand)
  - Evaluate changes in groundwater storage
  - Estimate groundwater overdraft
  - Estimate sustainable yield







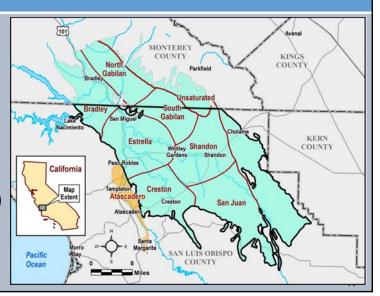
## **GSP** Water Budgets

- Previous water budgets:
  - Entire Paso Robles Subbasin
  - Included Atascadero Subbasin
- GSP water budgets:
  - GSP area\* (outlined in black)

WATER YEAR

Informal subareas

\* Paso Robles Subbasin within County of SLO



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#### Water Budget for GSP Area 250,000 750,000 **Observations** 200,000 600,000 Streambed percolation NFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS (ACRE-FEET) 150,000 450,000 important for recharging Subbasin 100,000 300,000 50,000 150,000 Groundwater pumping dominant outflow Loss of groundwater in storage 150,000 -50,000 • 1981 to 2011 about 170,000 -100,000 -150,000 INFLOWS OUTFLOWS GROUNDWATER OUTFLOW FROM GSP AREA GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE TO RIVERS • 1981 to 2016 about 490,000 TREAMBED PERCOLATION GROUNDWATER PUMPING CUMULATIVE STORAGE

## Estimated Groundwater Overdraft (GSP Area)

- Hydrogeologic definition of overdraft: long-term condition of total outflow (including pumping) exceeding total inflow
- Overdraft causes a loss of groundwater in storage
- Estimated overdraft conditions:

• 1981 – 2011 (pre-drought): 5,500 AFY • 1981 – 2016 (includes drought): 13,700 AFY

• Provides basis for developing projects & management actions

## Groundwater Overdraft (Subareas)

Subarea	1981 to 2011 Average Overdraft (AFY)	1981 to 2016 Average Overdraft (AFY)
Estrella	- 6,100	- 8,400
San Juan	- 2,800	- 4,100
Creston	300	- 1,900
Shandon	700	- 700
Bradley	-	- 200
North Gabilan	100	100
South Gabilan	2,200	1,500
AFY = acre feet per year		

#### Estimated Sustainable Yield for GSP Area

- Definition: maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of <u>long-term conditions</u> in the basin, and including temporary surplus that can be pumped annually from groundwater supply without causing an <u>undesirable result</u> (DWR, 2016)
- 1981 to 2011 \*

Total estimated groundwater pumping: 74,000 AFY
 Estimated overdraft: 5,500 AFY
 Estimated sustainable yield: 68,500 AFY

1981 to 2016 \*

Total estimated groundwater pumping: 76,000 AFY
 Estimated overdraft: 13,700 AFY
 Estimated sustainable yield: 62,300 AFY

\* All values are annual averages

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#### **Future Water Budgets**

- In progress
- Purpose is to project overdraft if existing land uses continued
- Conceptual approach:
  - Use average historical precipitation, evapotranspiration, streamflow data
  - Use existing agricultural and rural residential demands
  - Include effects of future changes in urban water demand
  - Include effects of climate change based on DWR data
- Supports evaluation of sustainability projects and management actions

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# Summary of Water Budgets

- Three water budgets: historic, current, and future
- Water budgets for GSP area
- Overdraft for GSP Area

Through 2011 (pre-drought): 5,500 AFY
 Through 2016 (with drought): 13,700 AFY

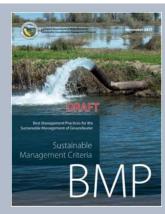
• Sustainable yield in GSP area:

Through 2011 (pre-drought): 68,500 AFYThrough 2016 (with drought): 62,300 AFY

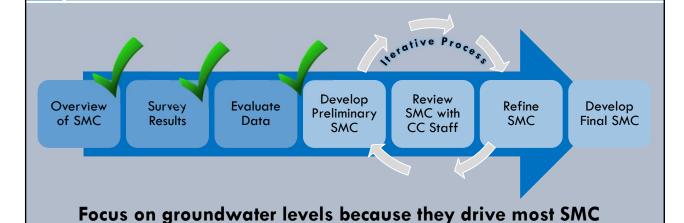
• Overdraft varies by subarea

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# Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) (GSP Chapter 7)



# Approach for Developing SMC



Complete survey results on www.pasogcp.com

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## Sustainability Indicators



Reduction

of Storage





Quality



Subsidence



Depletion

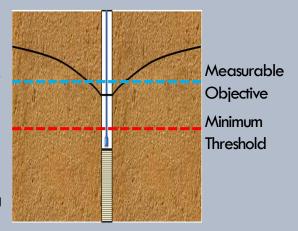
• Establish three SMC for applicable sustainability indicators

- Measurable Objectives
- Minimum Thresholds
- Undesirable Results
- Today's presentation focuses on
  - Chronic lowering of GW levels
  - Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds

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#### Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

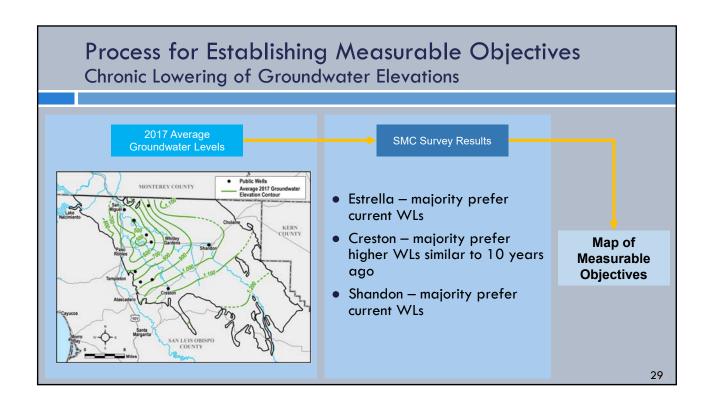
- Measurable Objectives
  - Average water levels in wells in 2040
  - Include operational flexibility (e.g., account for droughts)
- Minimum Thresholds
  - Minimum water levels in wells
  - Exceedance may lead to undesirable result (e.g., wells going dry)

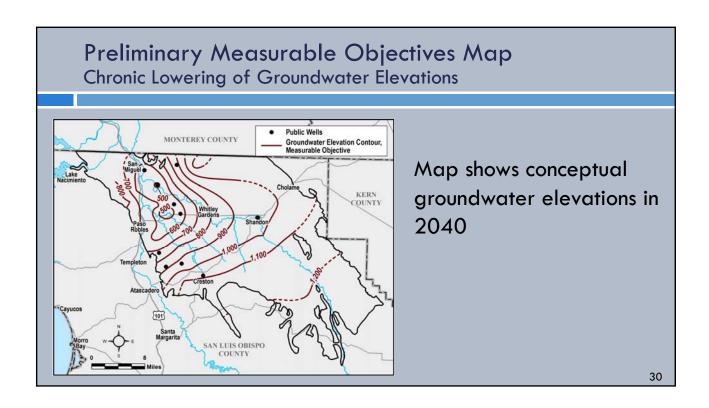


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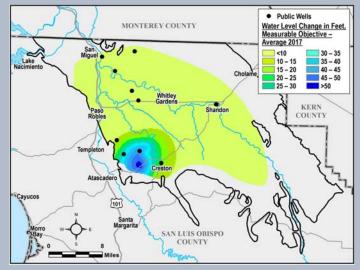
# Information Used for Paso Robles GSP Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds

- Groundwater levels at wells
  - "Measurable Objectives shall be based on quantitative values"
- Preferences of basin stakeholders from survey
- Check to avoid undesirable conditions
  - Undesirable conditions are adverse impacts to beneficial groundwater uses and users
  - Rural residential, agriculture, & municipalities need access to the groundwater resource





#### Conceptual Change in 2040 Groundwater Elevations

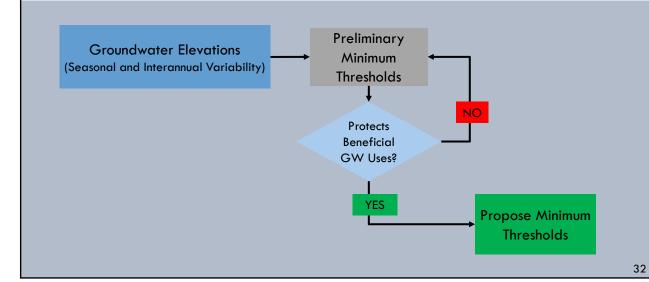


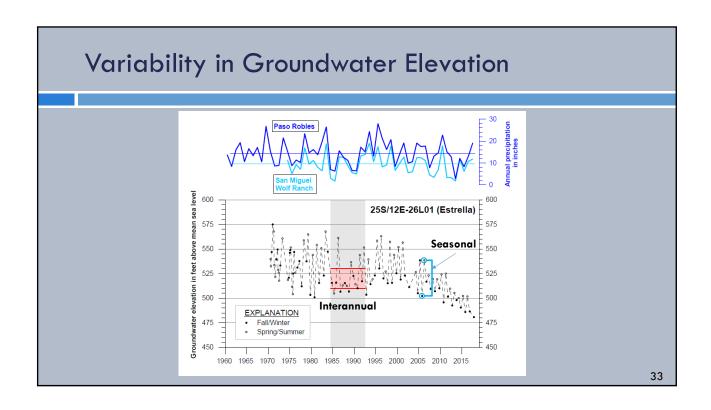
#### Map reflects:

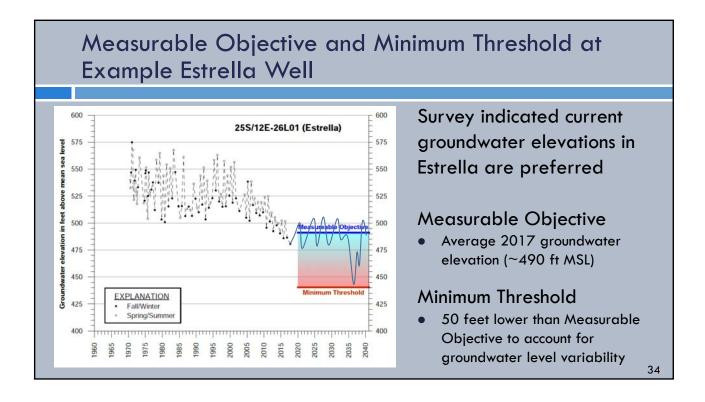
- Higher water levels in Creston area as noted in survey results
- Water levels similar to 2017 in other areas in light green area
- Measurable Objectives will change based on sustainability projects & management actions selected to stabilize or raise water levels

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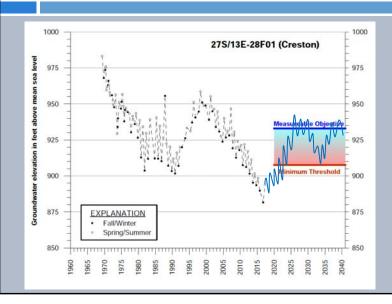
# Process for Establishing Minimum Thresholds Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Elevations







# Measurable Objective and Minimum Threshold at Example Creston Well



Survey indicated higher groundwater elevations in Creston are preferred (about 2007)

#### Measurable Objective

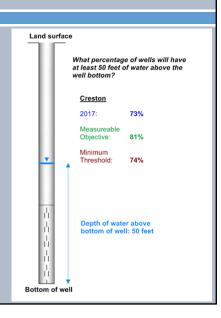
 Average 2007 groundwater elevation (~933 ft MSL)

#### Minimum Threshold

 26 feet lower than Measurable
 Objective to account for groundwater level variability 35

#### **Undesirable Conditions**

- Consider all beneficial groundwater users
- Conceptual example: domestic wells
  - Shallow wells vulnerable
  - Maintain at least 50 feet of water in wells
  - Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds established to maintain operability of most (not all) wells



#### Summary of SMC Development

- Establish for all sustainability indicators except seawater intrusion
- Effort to date focuses on chronic lowering of groundwater levels
- Preliminary Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds are being developed at representative monitoring wells
- Next step is to schedule workshops to review and get feedback
- Refine SMC based on feedback

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#### **Presentation Summary**

- Groundwater conditions (Chapter 5)
  - Preliminary draft chapter provided to GSA staff for review
- Water budgets (Chapter 6)
  - Historic & current WB complete
  - Future water budget work in progress
  - Subbasin in overdraft; overdraft varies by subarea
- Sustainable management criteria (Chapter 7)
  - Preliminary Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds for chronic lowering of groundwater levels are being developed
  - Beginning process of reviewing and refining based on stakeholder feedback

# Monitoring Data & De Minimis Extractors

