

Future Groundwater Depletion May Exceed Long-Term Sustainability Goals set by SGMA in the Central Valley, California, USA (2020 – 2070)

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CSU-Water Conference
Our WATER's Future: Challenges & Next Steps
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Introduction

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

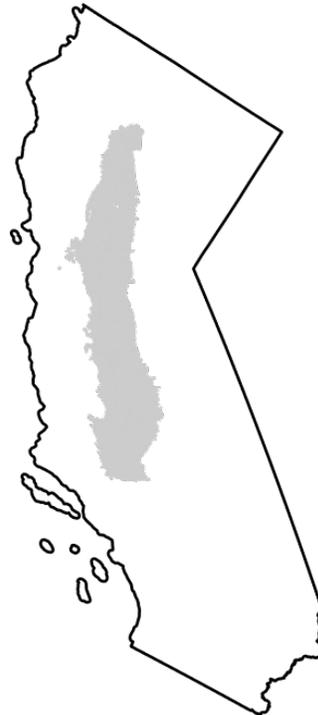
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 set a framework to protect our groundwater resources.
- There are multiple undesirable results of sustainability that SGMA is trying to avoid but we are interested in:
 - Lowering groundwater levels.
 - Reduction in groundwater storage.
- These undesirable results are measured at key indicator wells via measurable objectives and minimum thresholds.



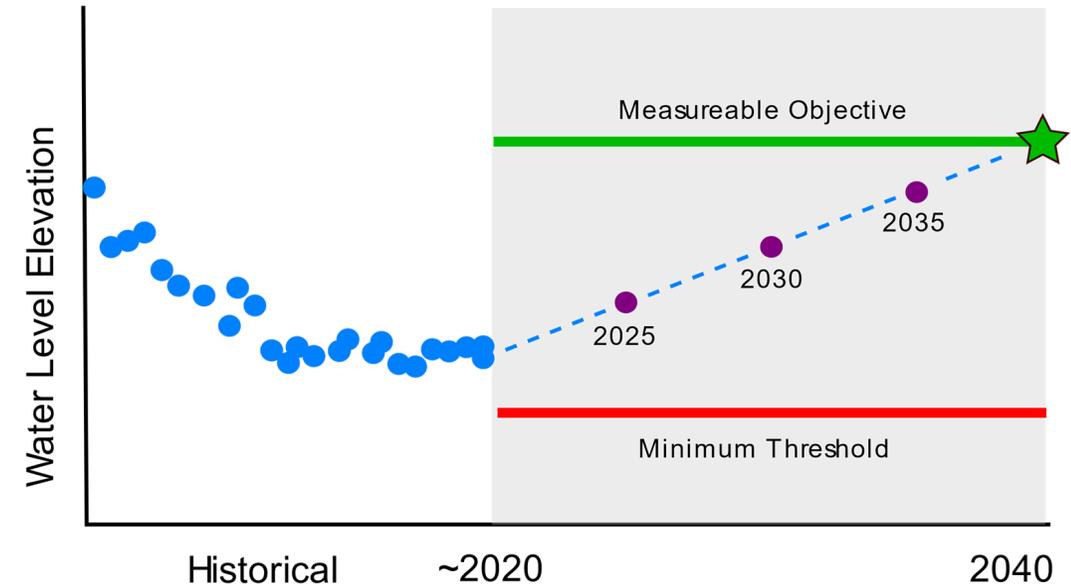
Lowering
GW Levels



Reduction
of Storage



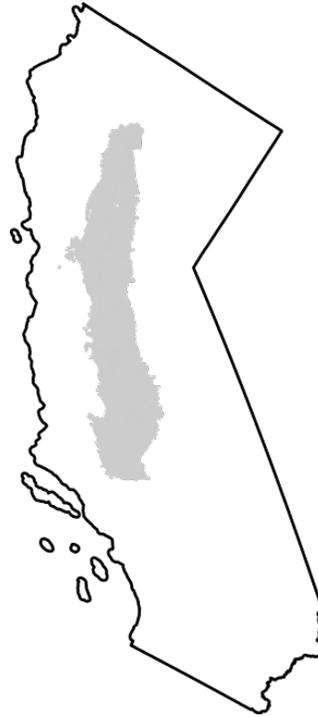
SGMA Indicator Well



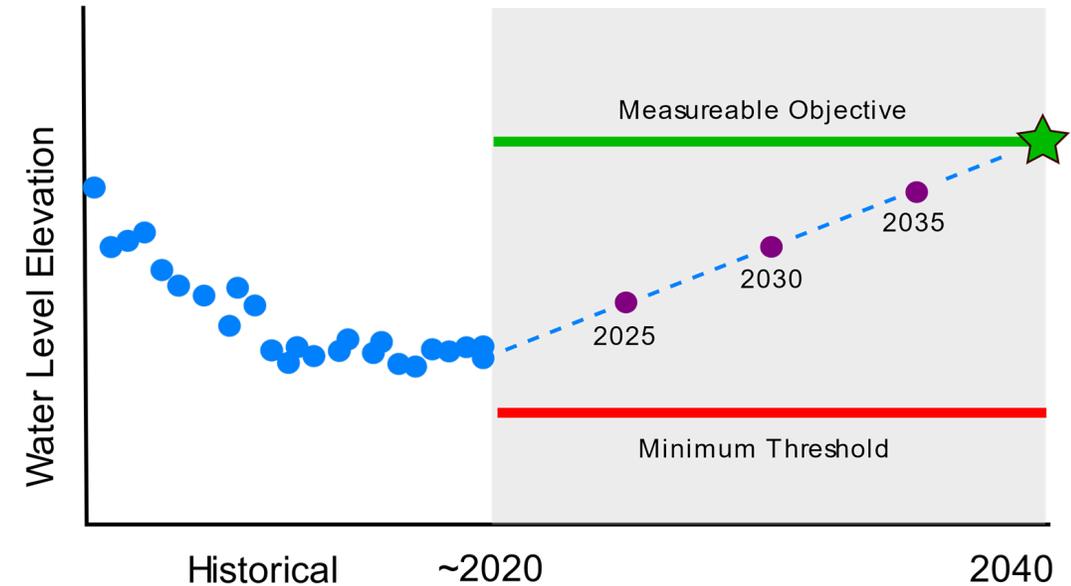
Motivation

Study Questions

1. Where are the areas of greatest long-term sustainability concern within the critically overdrafted aquifers?
2. How will the political boundaries conflict across the larger aquifer and potentially produce inter-agency depletion?
3. How drastic is groundwater depletion expected to be in poorly monitored SGMA regions?



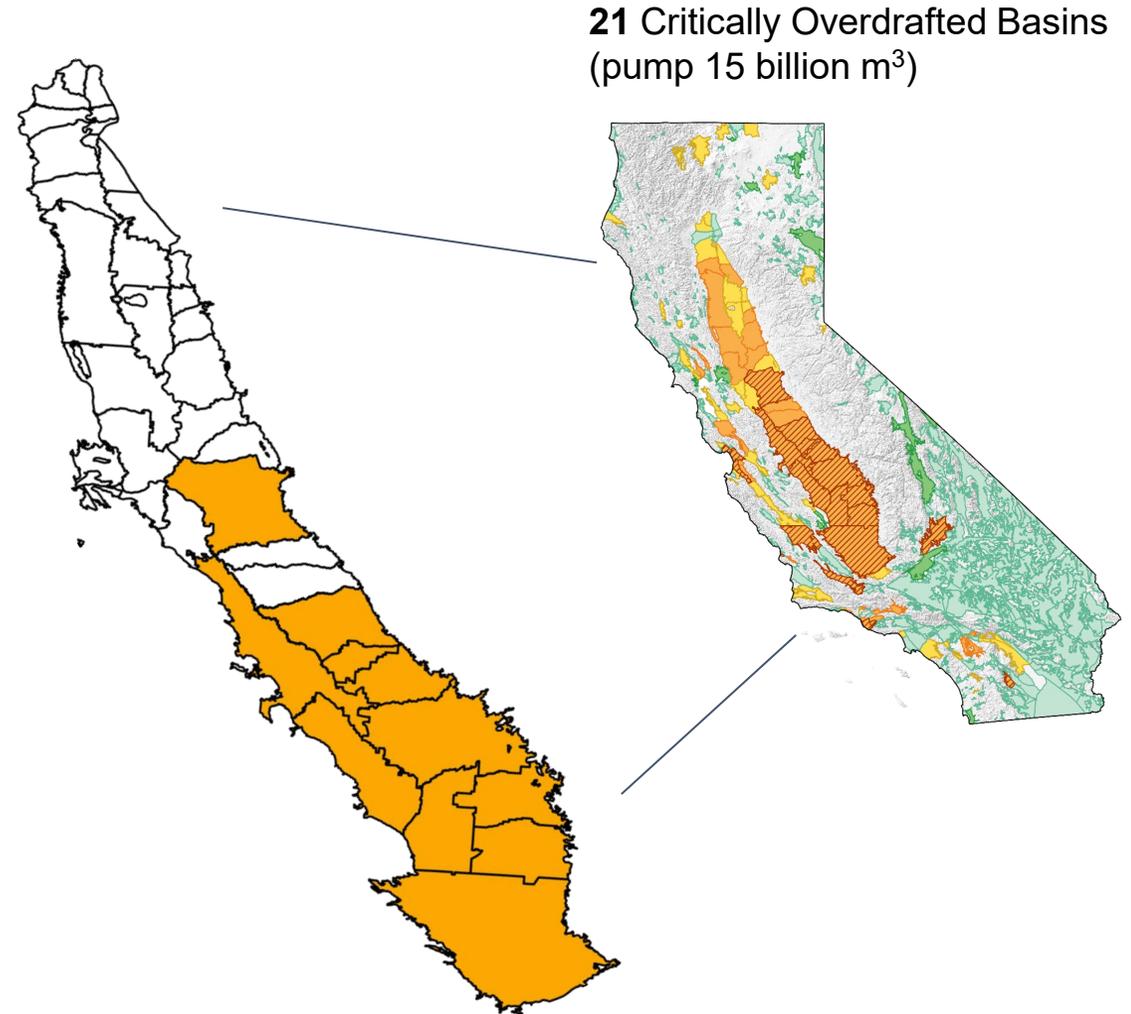
SGMA Indicator Well



Motivation

Tasks

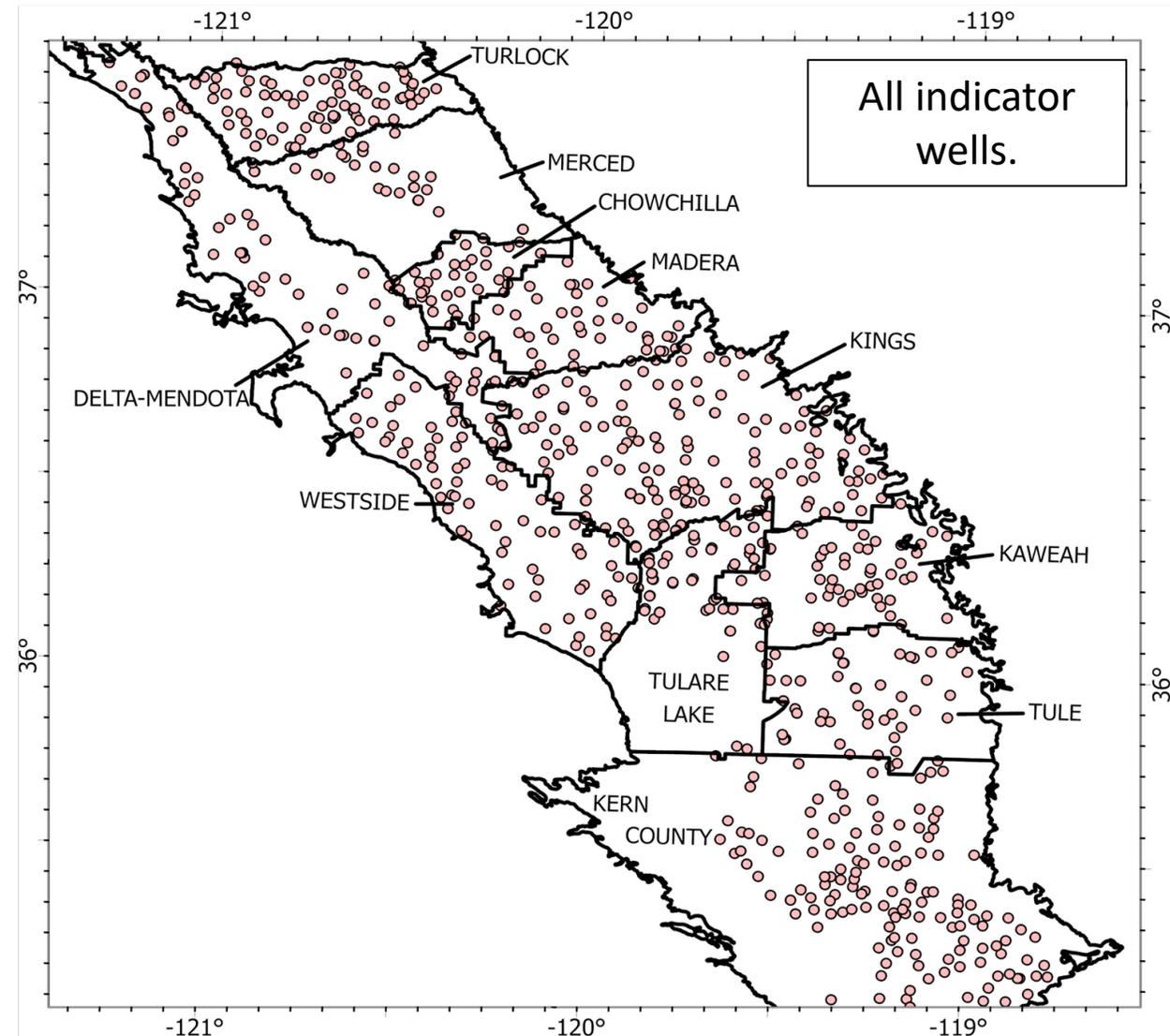
1. **Compile and evaluate a database of SGMA sustainability indicator wells across southern Central Valley for its spatial coverage and completeness.**
2. Model future groundwater pumping from that are reflective of both wet and dry conditions.
3. Use the modeled scenarios to determine where groundwater depletion is most severe.



Results

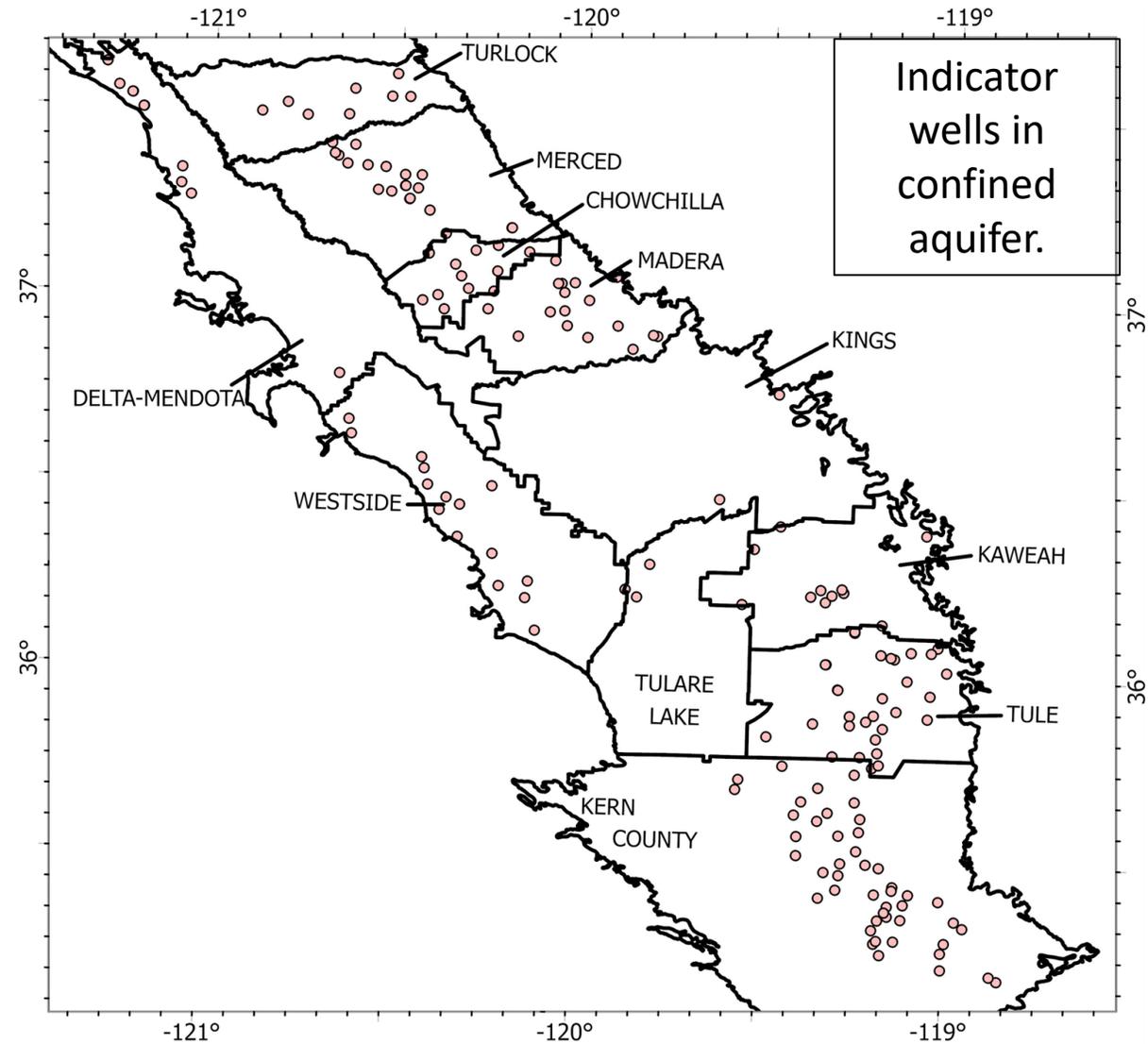
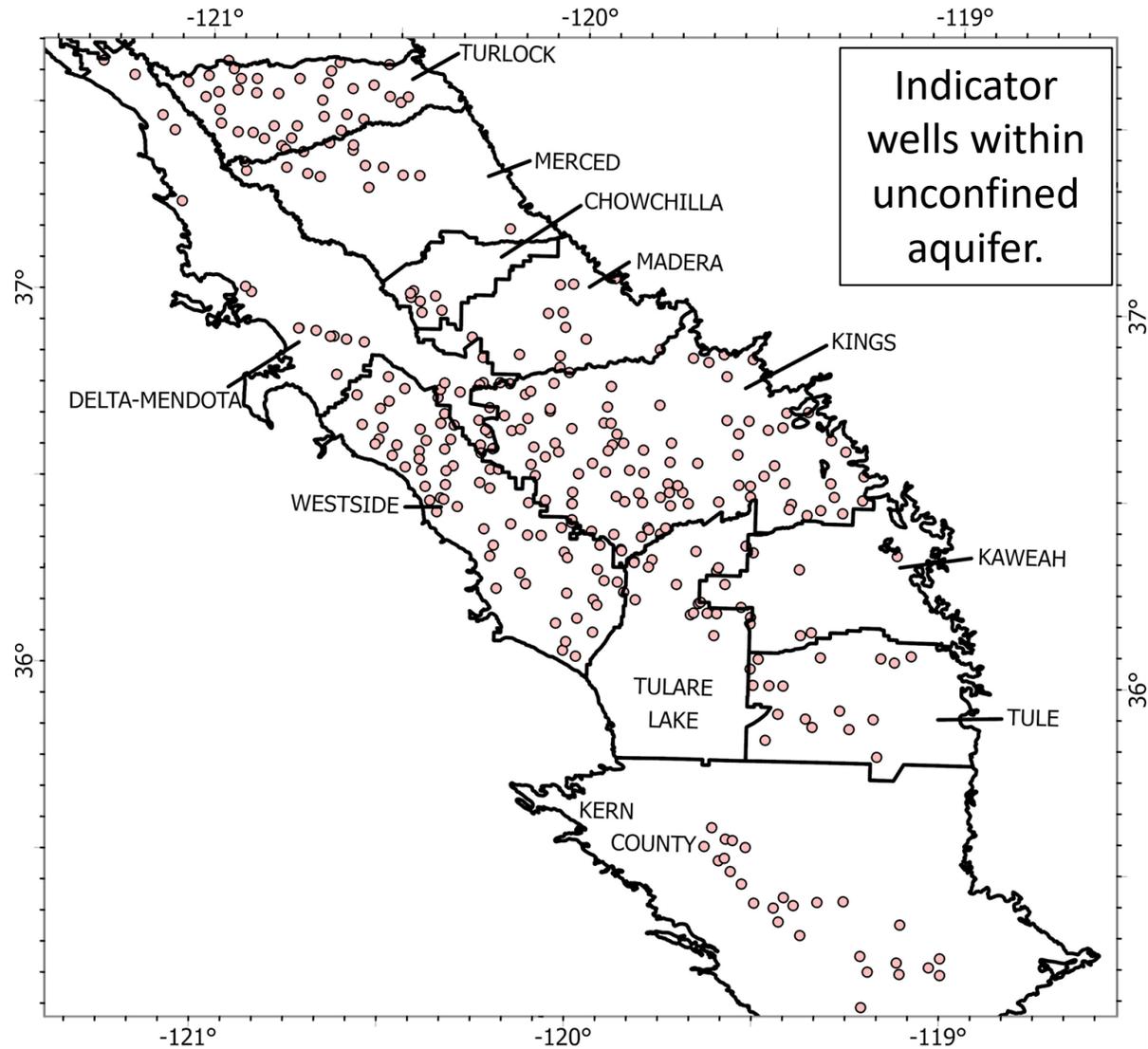
Sustainability Criteria Database

- Approximately 1000 indicator wells in our database with location information.
- Half of these are missing at least one piece of relevant information.
- Majority of remaining wells need screen perforated interval and screen depth data.



Results

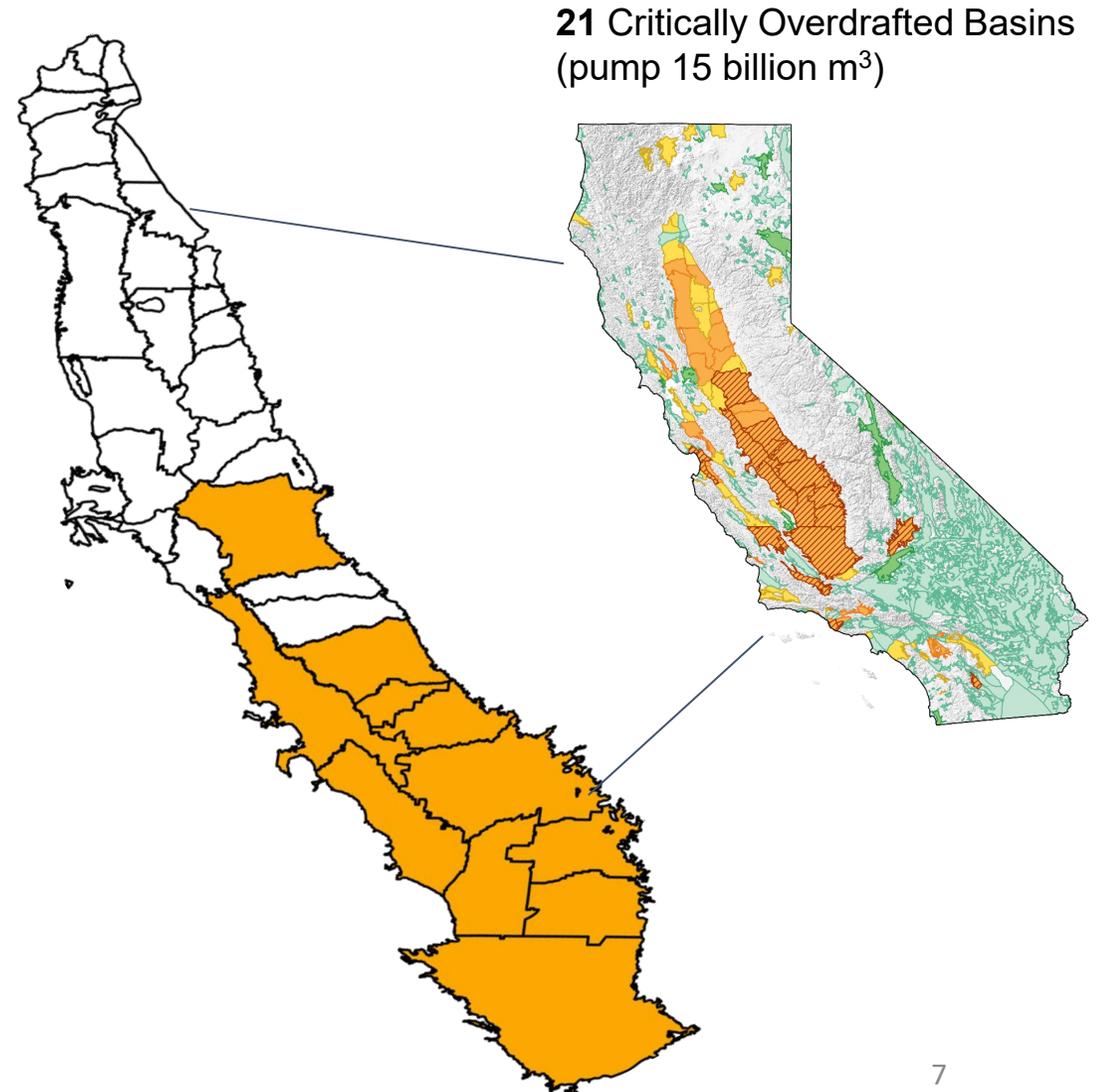
Unconfined vs. Confined Aquifer Monitoring



Motivation

Tasks

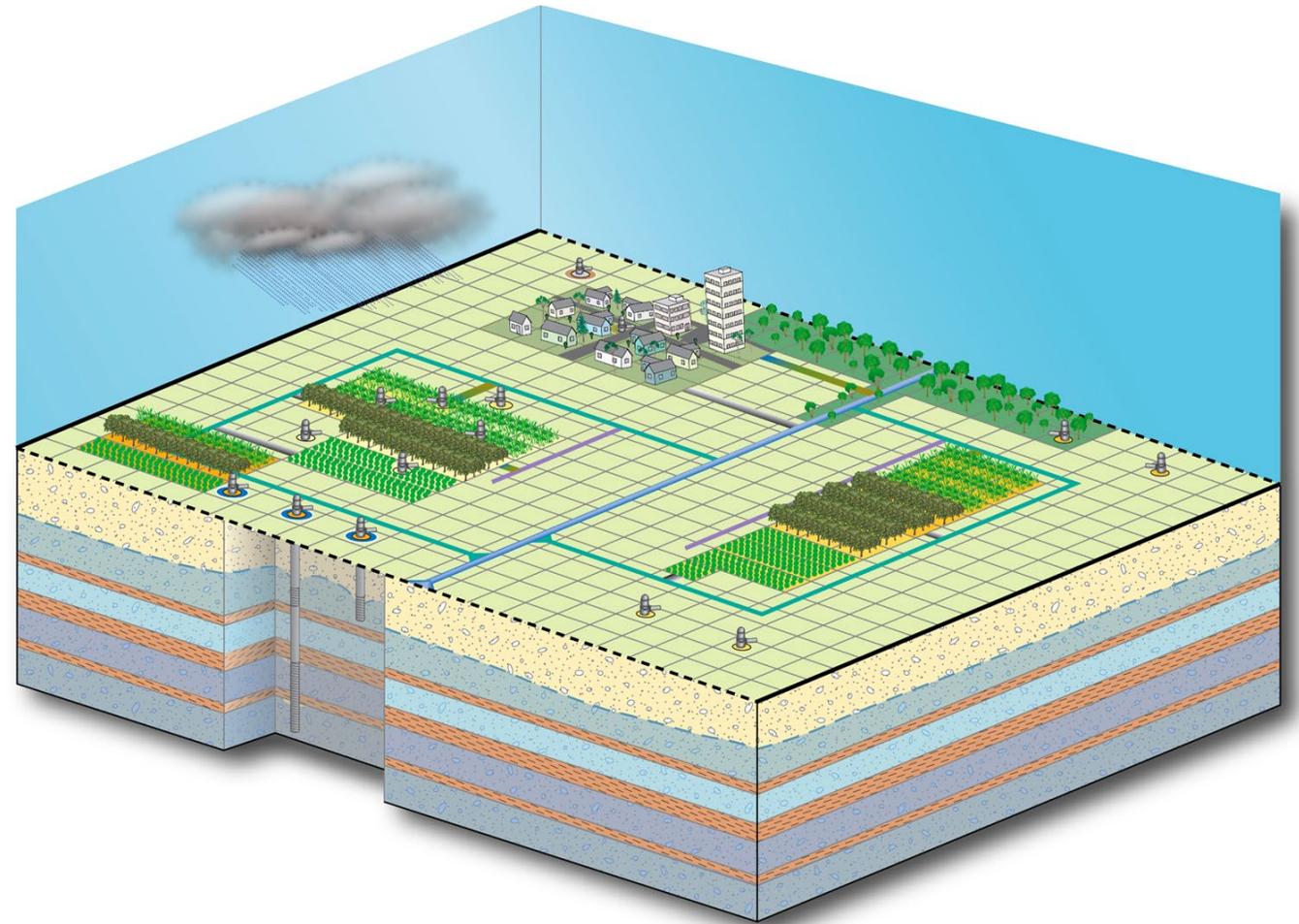
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Modeling

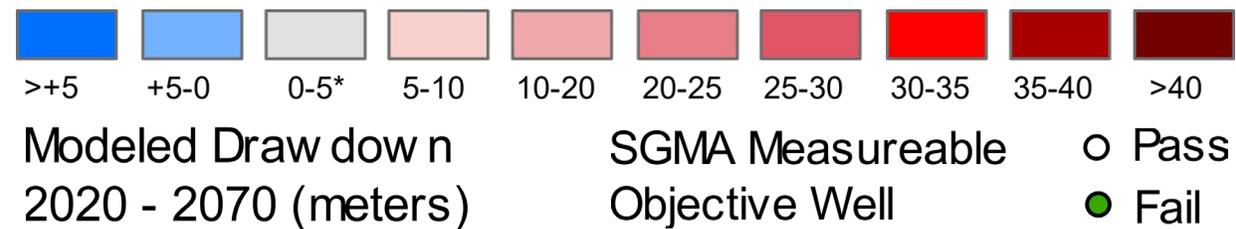
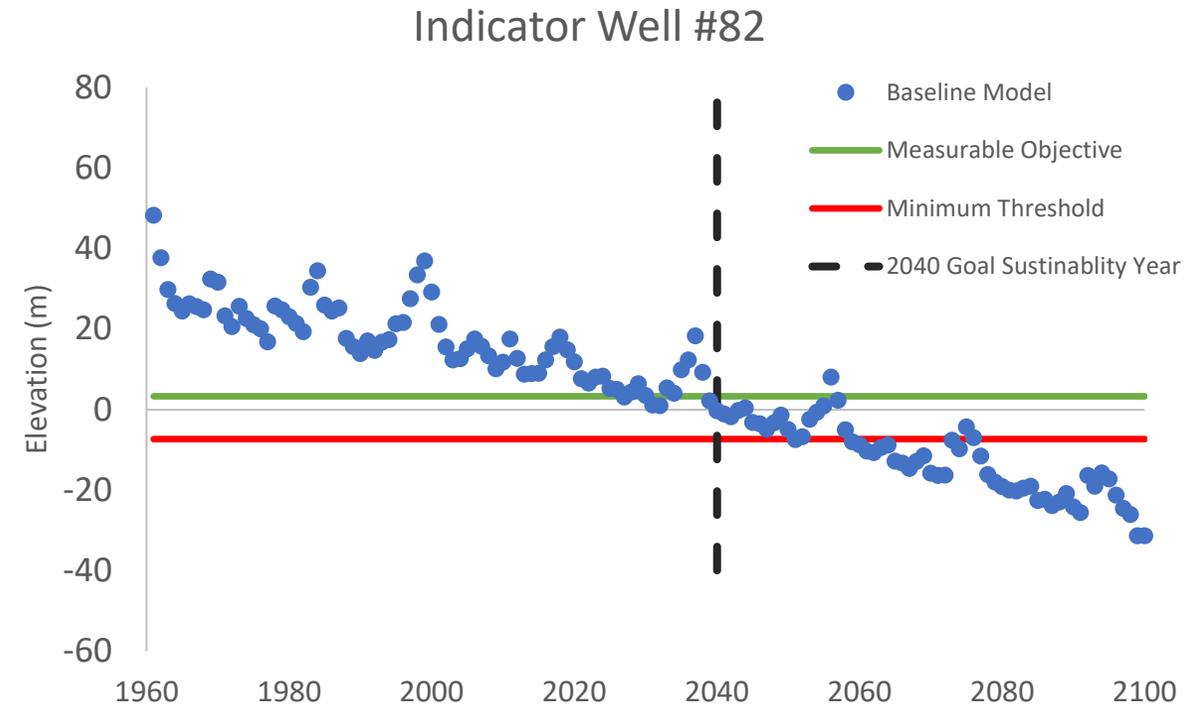
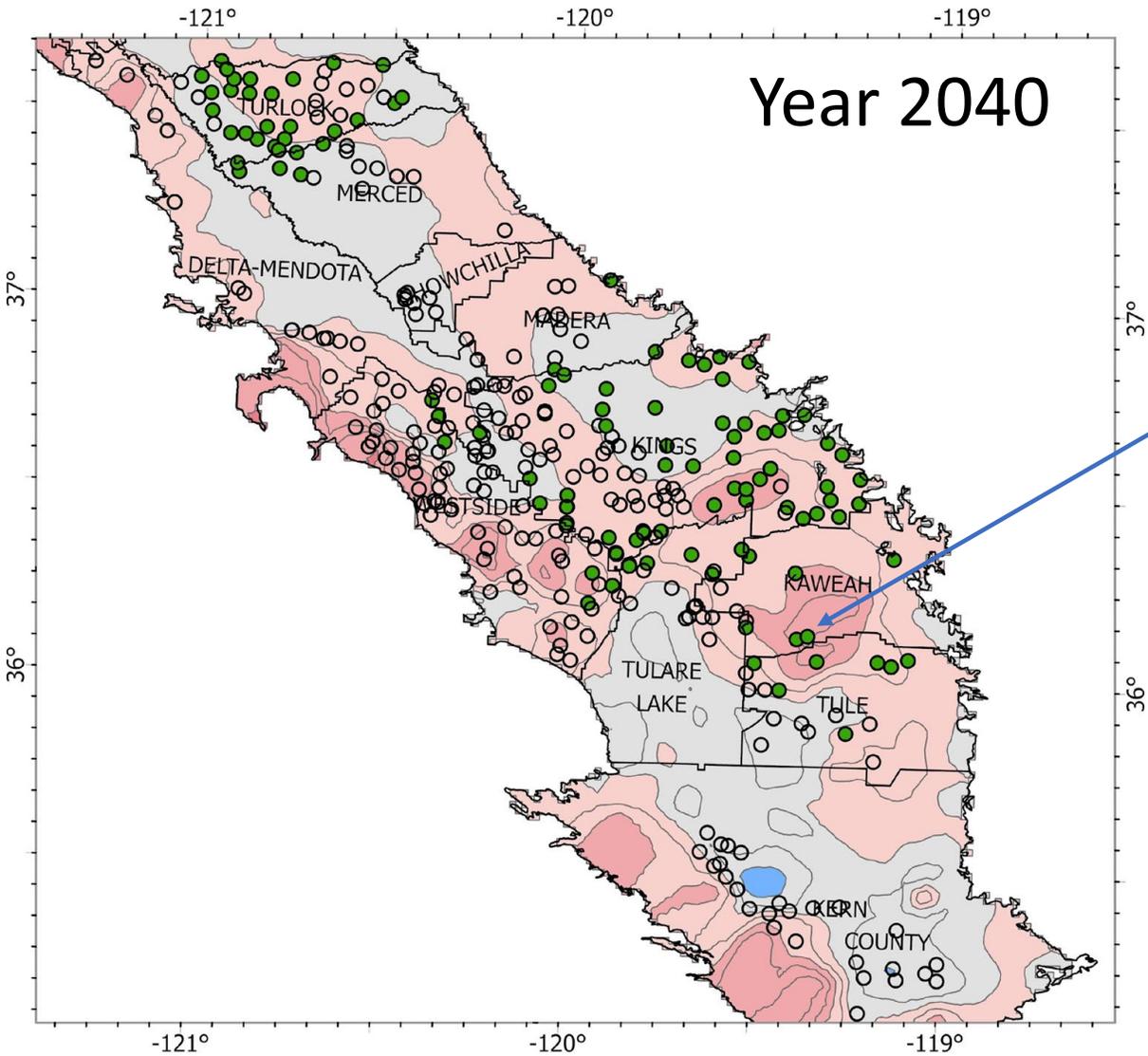
Central Valley Hydrologic Model

- Simulating monthly water budgets between 1961 and 2020
- Six sets of data constrain model parameters.
 - Lithologic
 - Hydrologic
 - Subsidence
 - Water consumption
 - Land use (agricultural and urban)
 - Surface water inflows
- Future scenarios use historical climate from 1992 - 2014
- Models pumping with the Farm Process Package – modulate pumping using crop coefficient changes



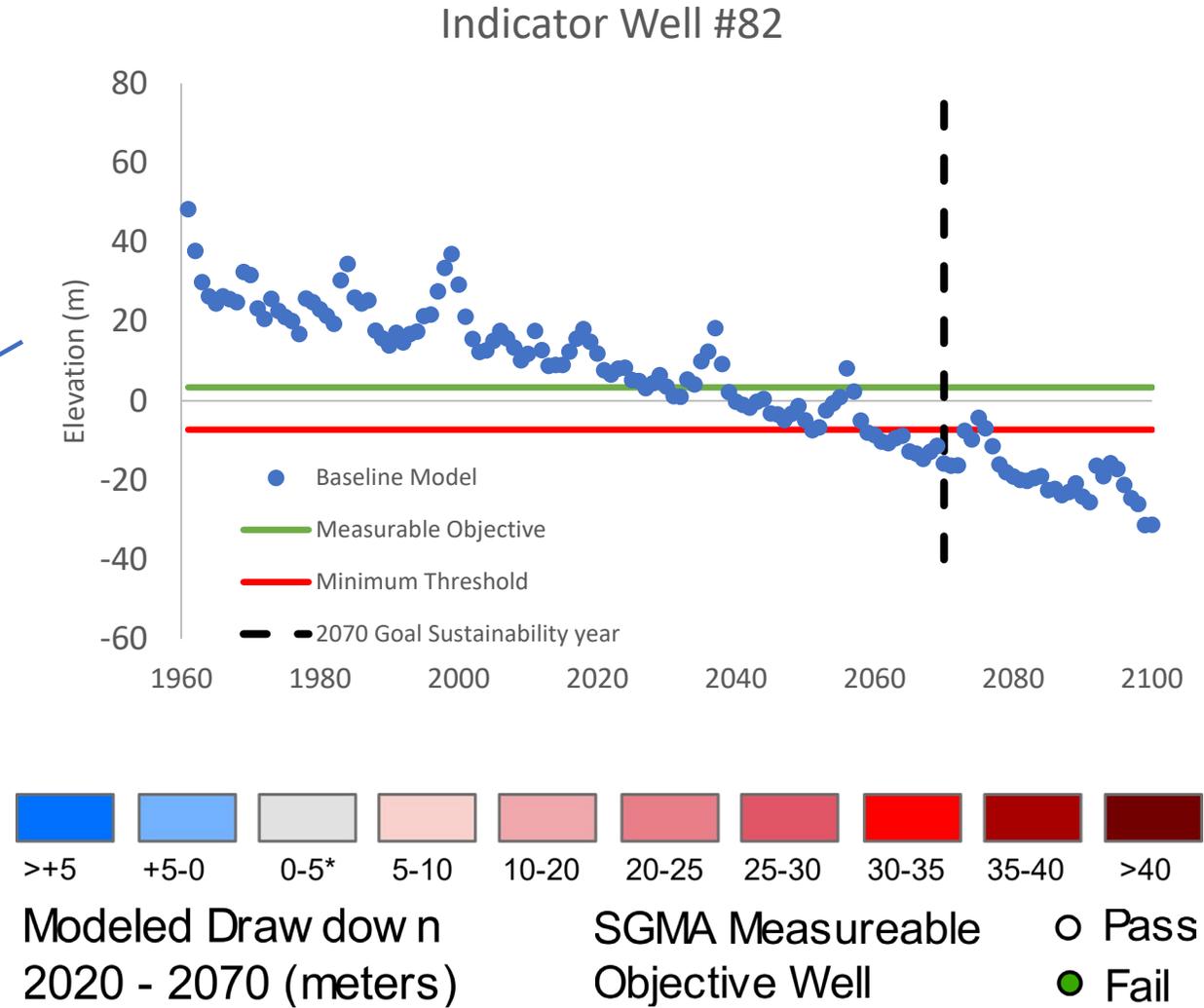
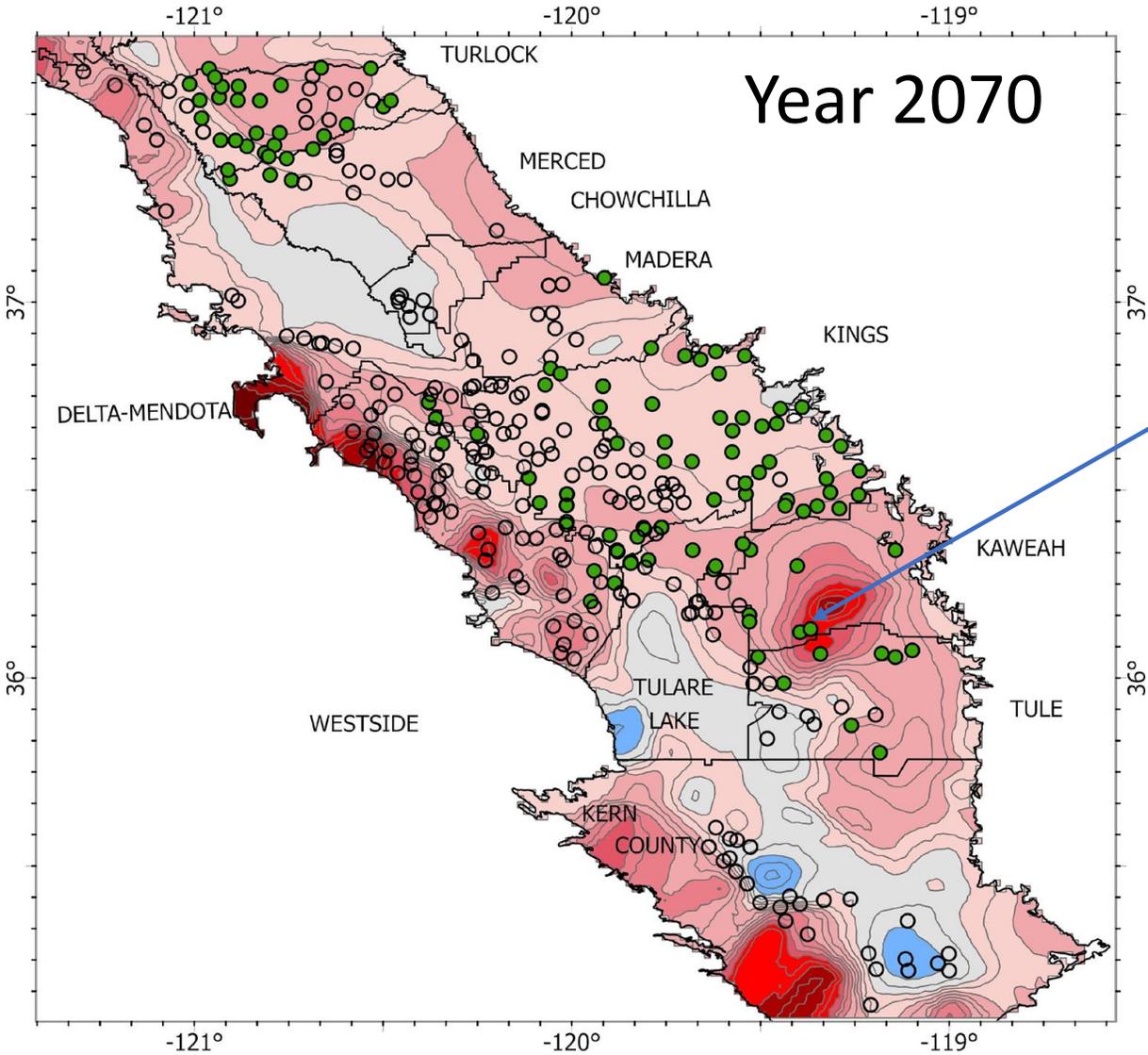
Results

Baseline Model



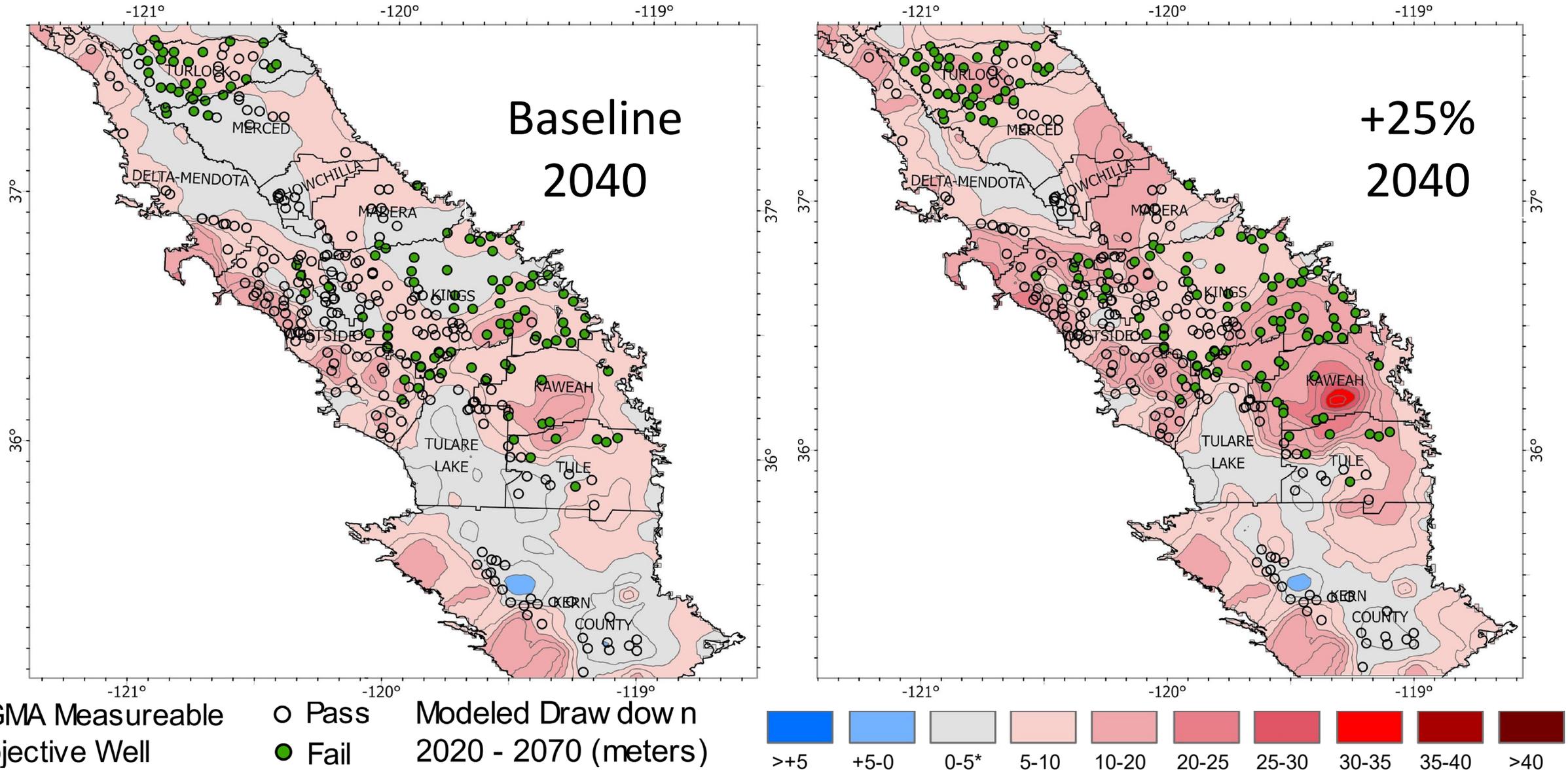
Results

Baseline Model



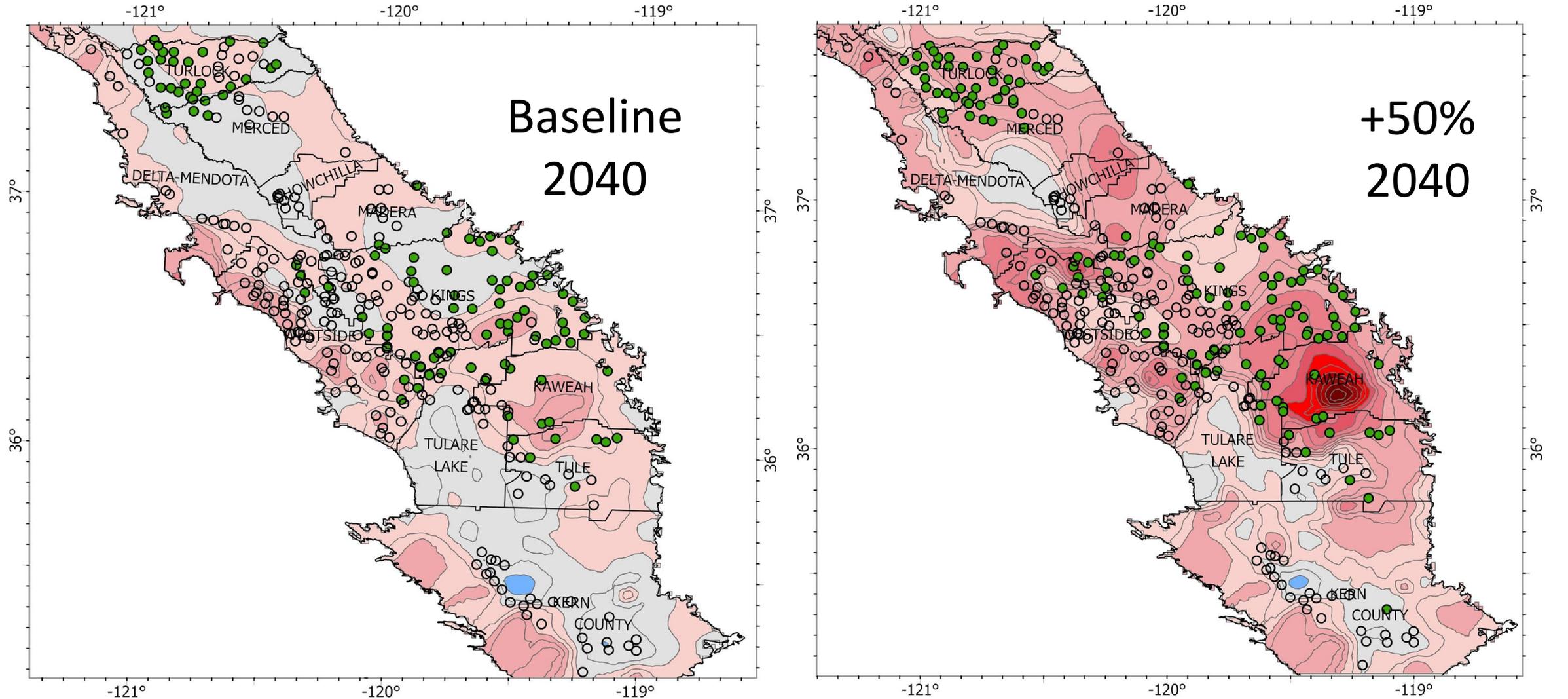
Results

Baseline vs. 25% pumping increase in 2040



Results

Baseline vs. 50% pumping increase in 2040

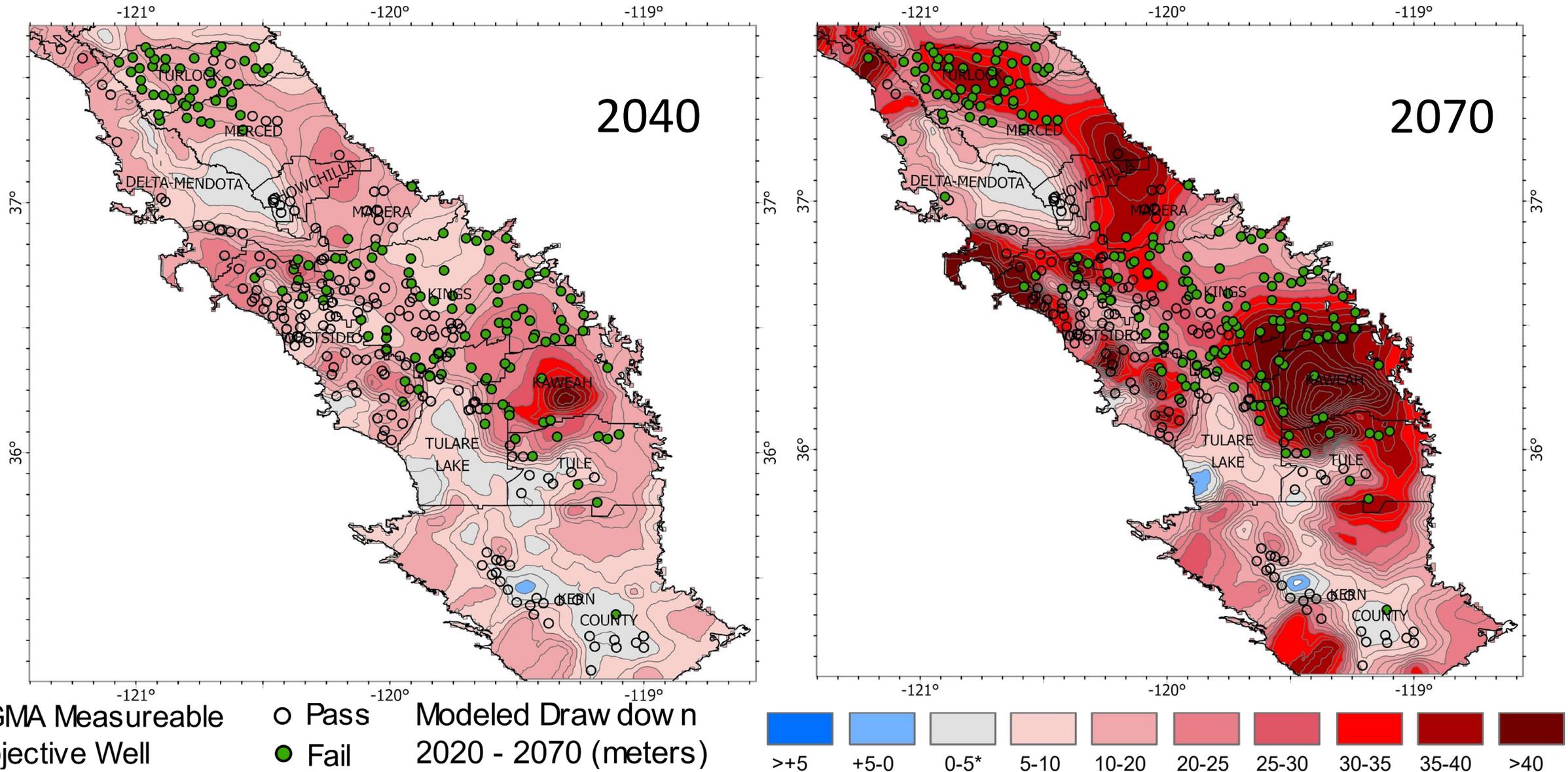


SGMA Measureable Objective Well ○ Pass ● Fail Modeled Draw down 2020 - 2070 (meters)



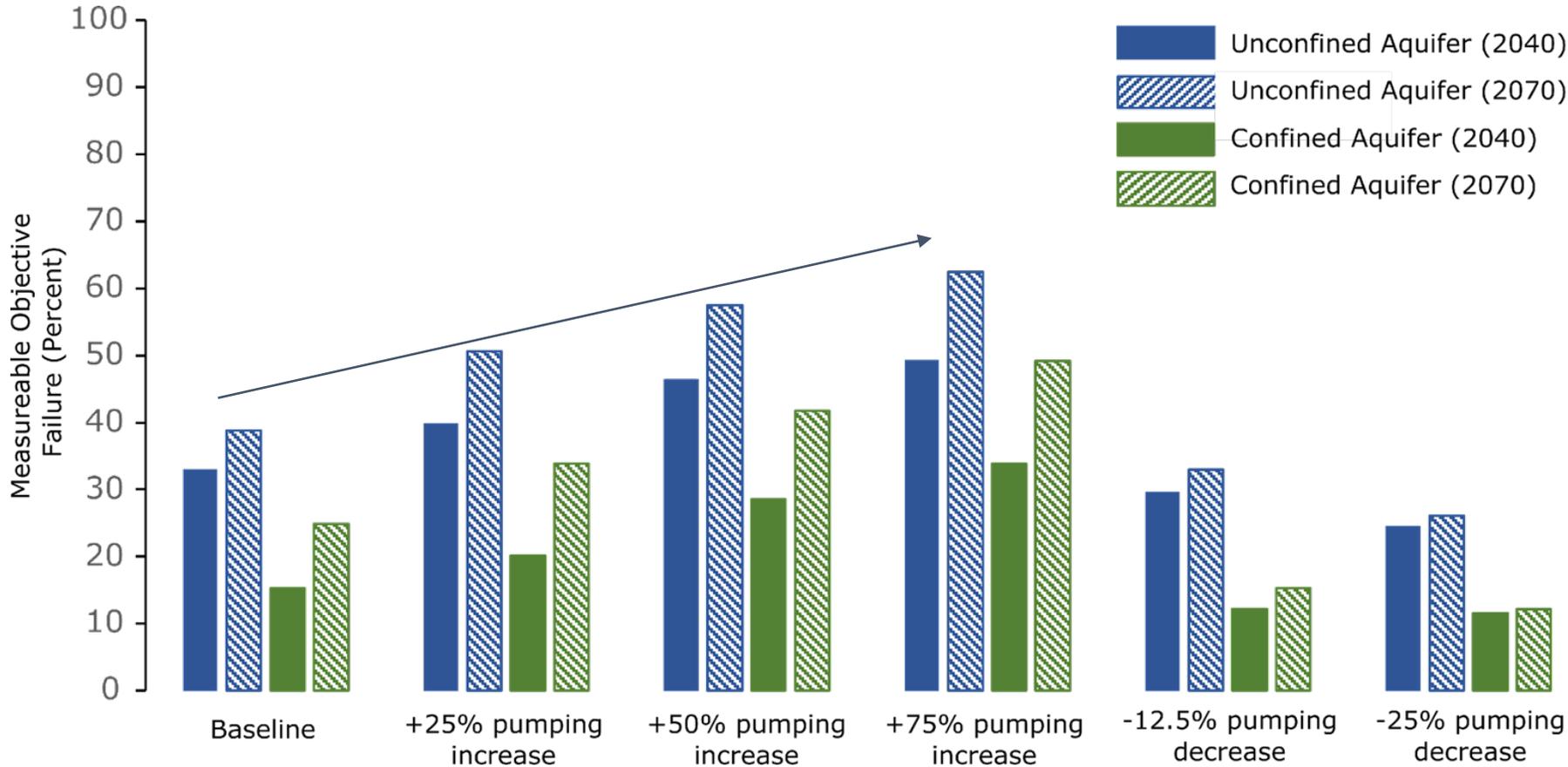
Results

Model Scenario Outputs – 50% pumping increase



Results

Model Scenarios- Well Failures: Measurable Objectives



- Unconfined aquifer:
 - 2040: 20% - 50% failure
 - 2070: 25% - 60% failure
- Confined aquifer:
 - 2040: 10% - 30% failure
 - 2070: 10% - 50% failure

Preliminary Conclusions

SGMA Sustainability Goals

