



Collaboration with Neighboring Basins to Estimate Interbasin Groundwater Flow for GSPs

CWEMF

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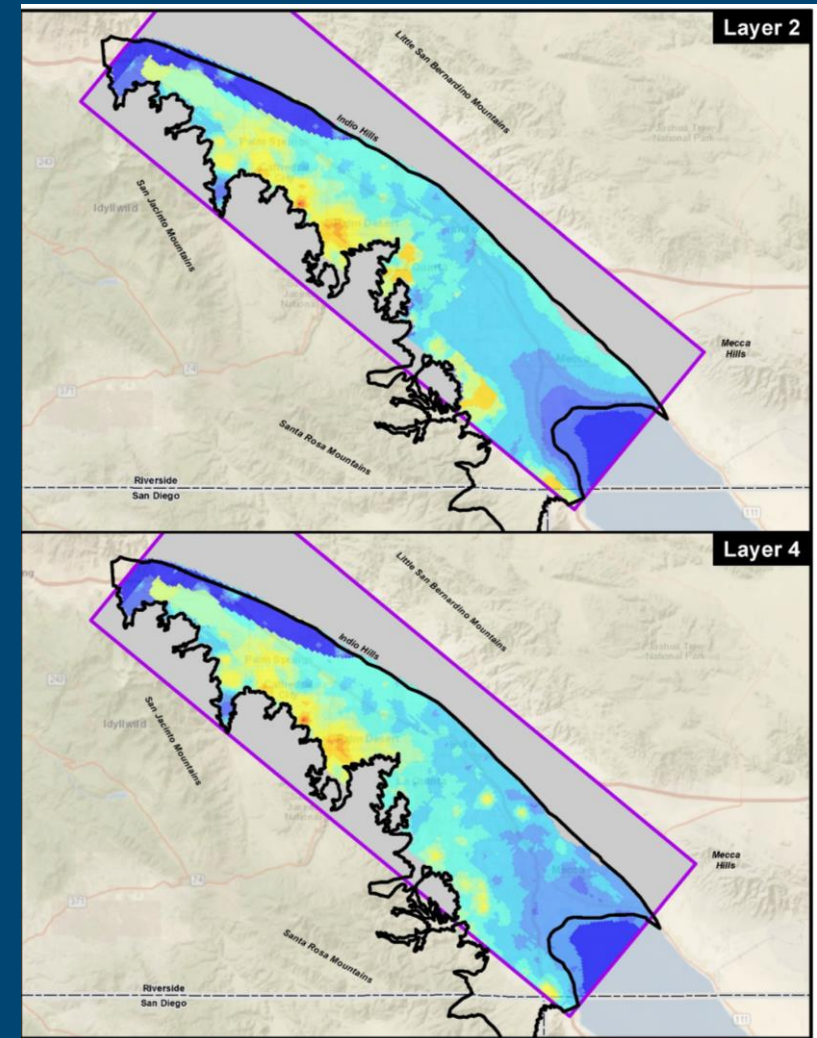
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Introduction

- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)
 - ❖ Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) for medium and high priority basins were due Jan 2022
 - ❖ Periodic Evaluations for Alternative Plans were also due Jan 2022
- Groundwater management doesn't end at a basin's boundary
 - ❖ Interbasin flow is often significant to a water budget
 - ❖ Management of neighboring basins will impact your water balance

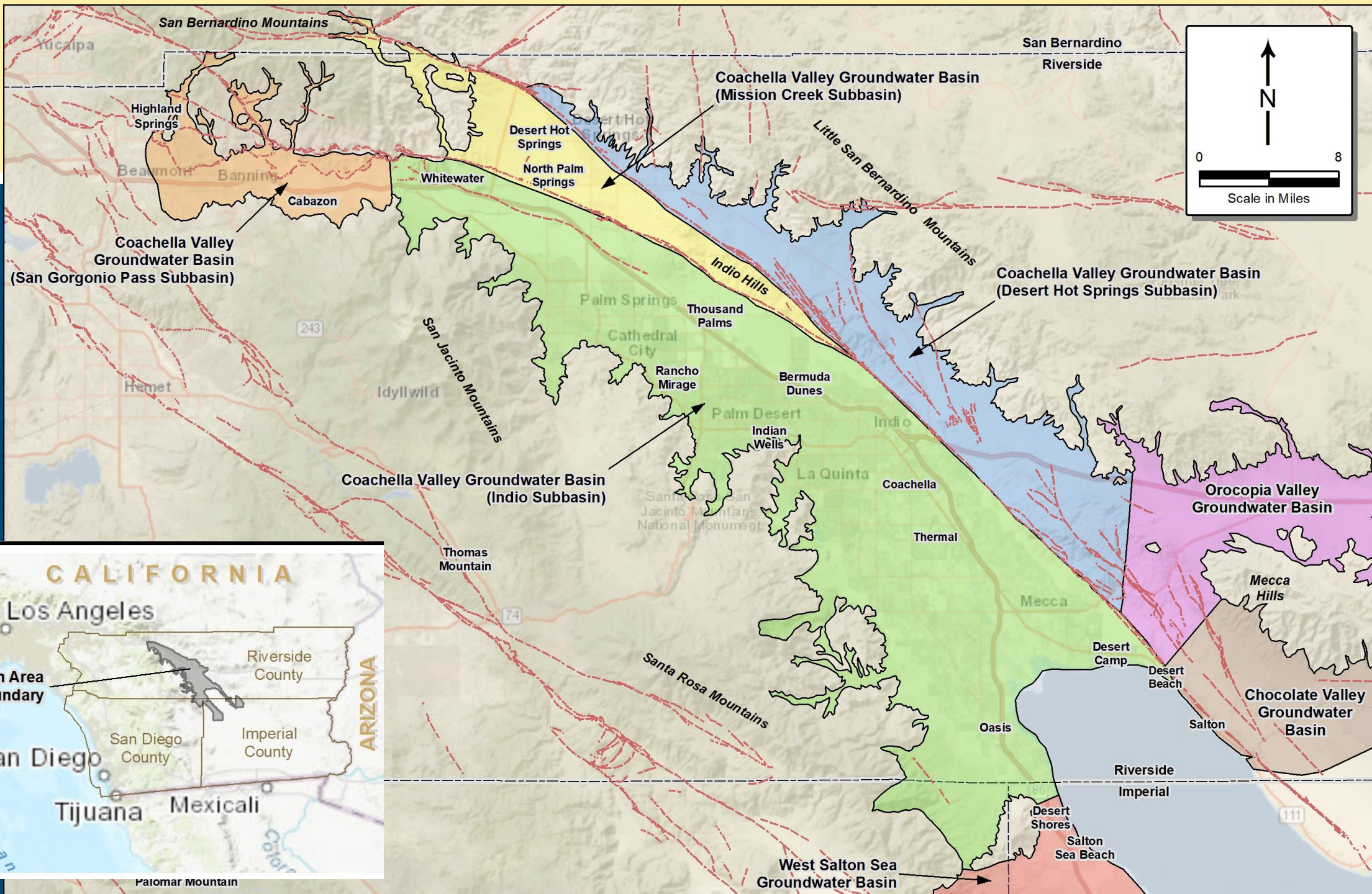
Models are Critical to SGMA

- Groundwater models are the best tool we have to quantify groundwater flows, however:
 - ❖ Uncertainty especially with interbasin flow
 - ❖ One basin's outflow is another's inflow
 - ❖ Regional management requires regional approaches
- SGMA created an opportunity for coordination
- The challenge is to work cooperatively with our neighbors to find the best solution





Coachella Valley



Palomar Mountain

Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins

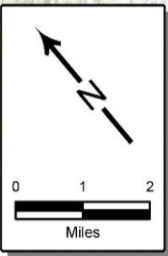
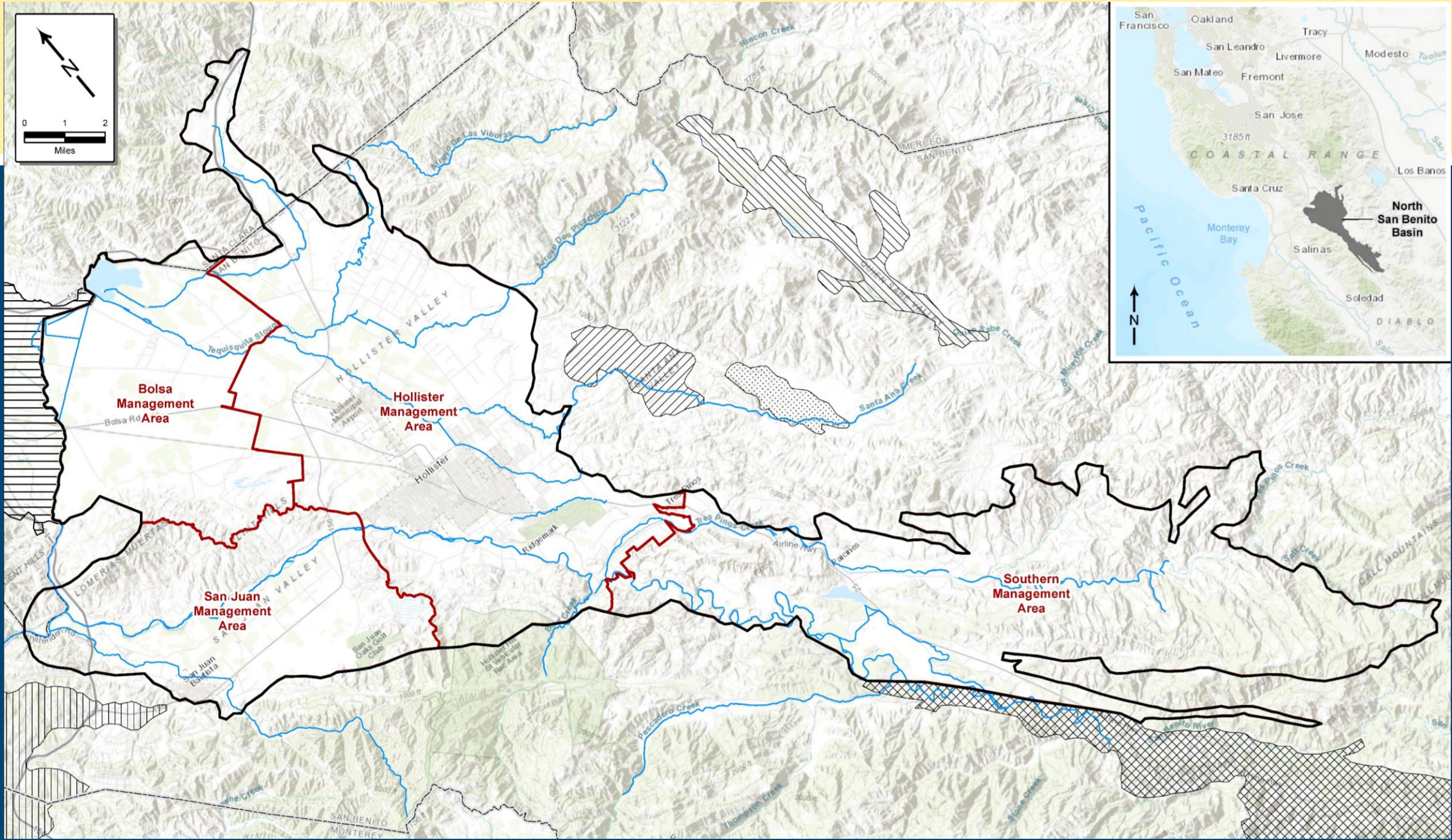
- Both subbasins were developing Periodic Evaluations for approved Alternative Plans
- Collaborating early in the process was key
 - ❖ GSAs iteratively worked together to develop interbasin inflows and outflows
 - ❖ Agreed on interbasin flow methodology and volumes
 - ❖ Updated the hydraulic parameters in the overlapping model areas
- San Gorgonino also borders Indio, however:
 - ❖ GSA coordination with San Gorgonino model team too late in the process
 - ❖ Both models were already calibrated and agreement could not be reached

Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins

- GSAs also collaborated to develop future scenarios
 - ❖ Built future hydrologic scenarios that incorporated the same assumptions in both subbasins
 - ❖ Simulated future projects and changes to interbasin flow in both subbasins
 - ❖ Showed the impact of groundwater management changes that each subbasin could have on the neighboring subbasin
- Partnership continuing through SGMA Implementation; GSAs are:
 - ❖ Sharing data for annual reports
 - ❖ Collaborating on grant applications
 - ❖ Maintaining ongoing communication and coordination

North San Benito Subbasin





North San Benito Subbasin

- Two Existing Models:
 - ❖ Llagas Subbasin in Santa Clara County
 - ❖ North San Benito Subbasin in San Benito County
- GSAs have longstanding cooperative relationship, and shared responsibility in the North San Benito Subbasin
- Previous attempts to compare flows over the boundary were unsuccessful

North San Benito Subbasin

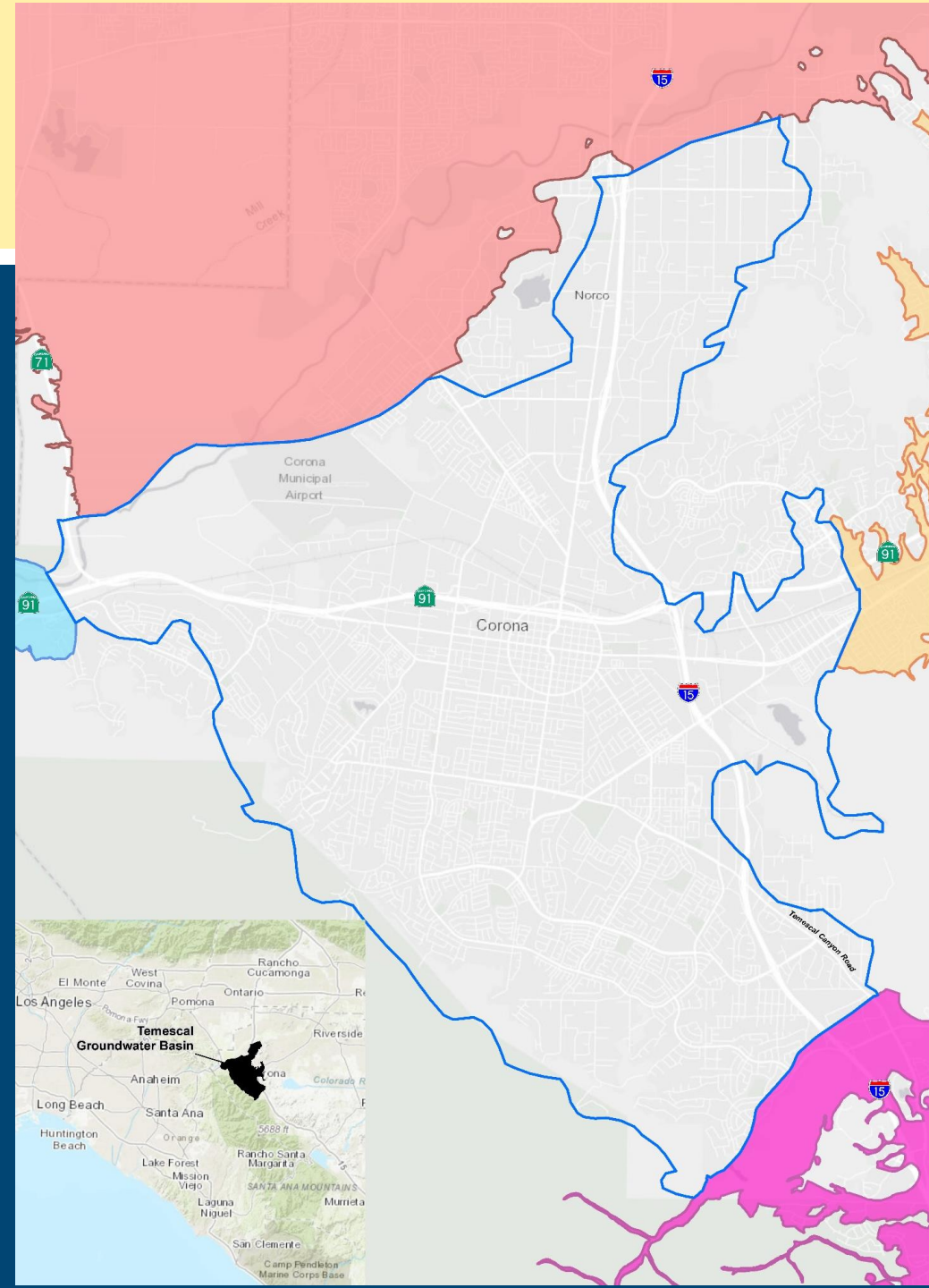
- Models were updated for SGMA during Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) preparation
- Model teams from both GSAs shared results and compared assumptions for updated models
- Iteratively reassessed model parameters and flow assumptions in both models
- This cooperation yielded more similar interbasin flows while not affecting model calibration

Temescal Subbasin

An aerial photograph of the Temescal Subbasin. The image shows a complex highway interchange with multiple lanes and overpasses. In the foreground, there are several large commercial buildings, parking lots filled with cars, and a swimming pool area. The background features a range of blue mountains under a clear sky. The text "Temescal Subbasin" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Temescal Basin

- Three upstream neighboring subbasins with existing groundwater plans
- One downstream neighboring basin with an approved alternative plan
- One upstream neighboring subbasin is adjudicated
- Two of the remaining three were further along in SGMA compliance



Temescal Basin

- Temescal GSA met with neighboring GSAs and the adjudicated subbasin Watermaster
 - ❖ Discussed future management and possible interbasin flow impacts
 - ❖ Upstream neighboring subbasins to the north and east have desalter pumping projects control water quality
 - Projects effectively reduce interbasin flow from these subbasins to zero
 - However, they are important part for watershed-wide regulatory-driven water quality control and couldn't be changed
 - ❖ Upstream subbasin to the south had same consultant team and flow was coordinated
 - ❖ Downstream basin shared the assumptions of flow in their approved Alternative Plan

Temescal Basin

- This coordination allowed Temescal GSA to reflect these changed conditions in recent and future model scenarios
- Sustainable yield and recent and future water budgets and for Temescal subbasin based on reduced subsurface inflow
- Temescal GSP long term planning reflects reduced inflow
- These conditions have also been important for downgradient basins

Conclusions

- Interbasin flow is not just a technical problem
- Timing was critical - Overall coordination with neighboring basins was more effective when the discussions occurred early in the process
- Coordination provides lasting effects, including:
 - ❖ Increased teamwork
 - ❖ Coordinated future model scenarios
 - ❖ Advancement of regional management solutions
 - ❖ Cooperative SGMA implementation, consistent with legislation

Questions ?

