



North Fork Kings
Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Overview

Kevin Johansen & Sean Smith
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group

GSP Landowner Workshop
Riverdale Memorial Hall

August 28, 2019



What Will We Cover?

SESSION 1: SGMA Overview

SESSION 2: Basin Setting

SESSION 3: Sustainable Management Criteria and Monitoring Network

SESSION 4: Projects and Management Actions



SESSION 1

SGMA OVERVIEW

What is SGMA?

SGMA = Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

- Unfunded CA law signed by governor Brown in 2014

OBJECTIVE:

Ensure the long-term reliability of groundwater resources and connected surface water resources by requiring “sustainable” management of groundwater basin

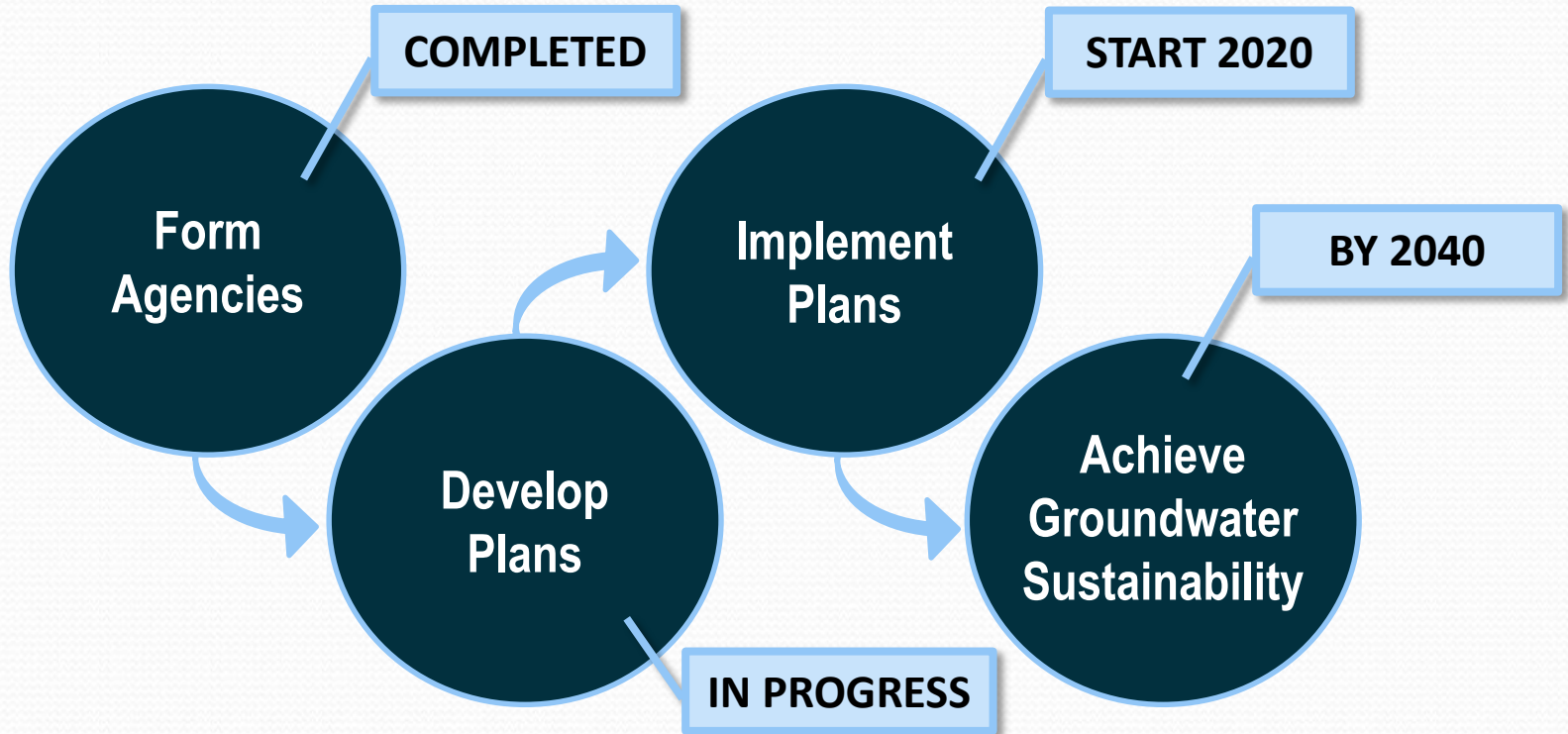
- North Fork Kings GSA is one of over 260 Groundwater Sustainability Agencies formed in California to implement the law through local control

SGMA Overview

Primary reasons for adopting SGMA into law - avoid Undesirable Results:

- Over pumping of groundwater, or overdraft
- Declining groundwater levels
- Drought/volatility in water resources, reduced groundwater storage
- Degradation of water quality
- Impacts to surface water interconnection
- Land subsidence

SGMA Process



North Fork Kings GSA - SGMA Timeline



SGMA Overview

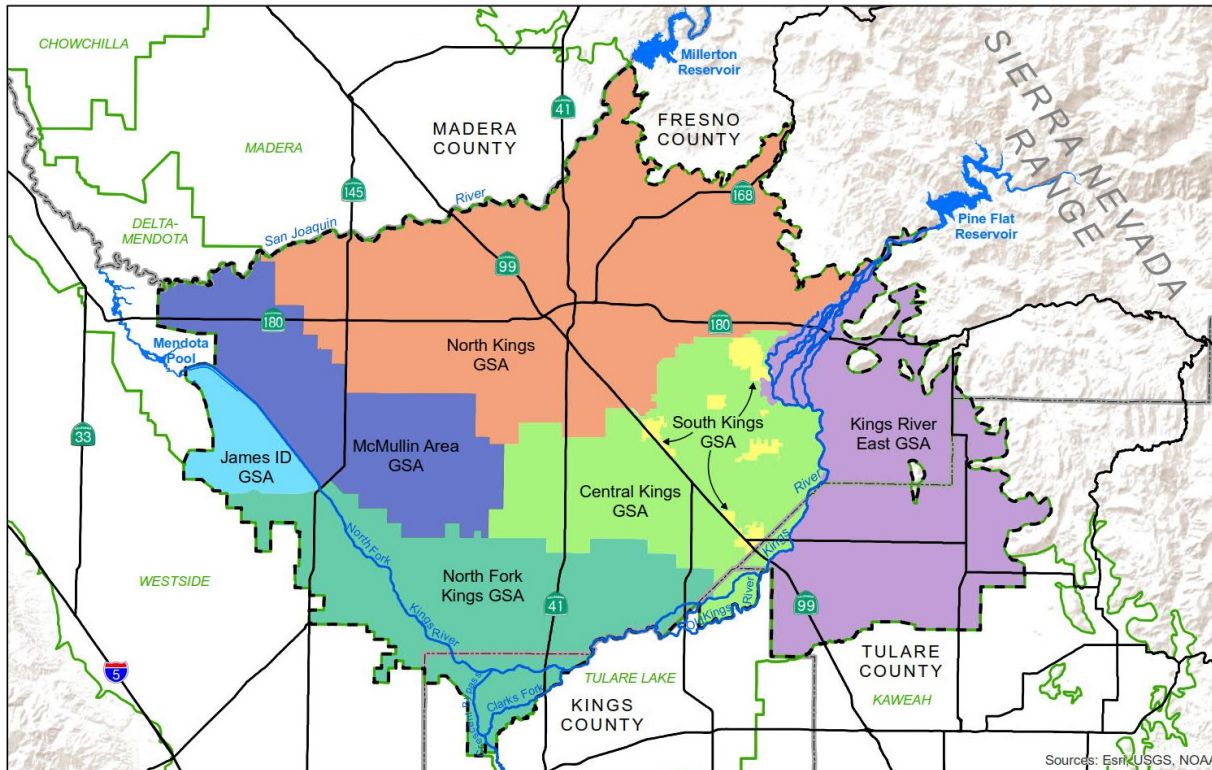
What happens if local GSA does not comply with SGMA?

- Basin would be placed on Probationary status
- Interim plan would be developed by the State and may restrict groundwater extractions
- State imposed management plans and metering of wells
- Groundwater extraction reporting directly to the State
- Fees for groundwater pumping paid to the State directly at a higher cost with no local benefit of project development

SGMA Overview

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies have authority to:

- Conduct studies
- Register and monitor wells
- Set well spacing requirements
- Require groundwater extraction reporting
- Regulate groundwater extractions
- Implement capital projects
- Assess fees to cover costs



Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

EST. 1988
PROVOST & PRITCHARD
 CONSULTING GROUP
 An Employee Owned Company

0 2 4
 Miles

Kings Groundwater Subbasin (DWR 2018)
 Other Groundwater Subbasins (DWR 2018)
 County

Kings Subbasin
 Kings Groundwater Subbasin
 Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

Kings Subbasin

- ▶ Considered “High Priority” and “Critically Overdrafted”
- ▶ 7 GSAs within Kings Subbasin
- ▶ Each GSA is preparing its own GSP
- ▶ Each GSA must coordinate with other GSAs in the Subbasin on their GSP
- ▶ Entire Subbasin must be sustainable by 2040

Who is the North Fork Kings GSA?

- NFKGSA was formed by Special Act Legislation in September 2016
- Encompasses approximately 168,200 acres
- NFKGSA Board of Directors and Members:

DIVISION 1 – Supervisor Mendes
County of Fresno

DIVISION 2 – Frank Zonneveld
Clark's Fork Reclamation District
Laguna Irrigation District
Upper San Jose Water Company

DIVISION 3 – Danielle Roberts
Lanare Community Services District
Laton Community Services District
Riverdale Public Utilities District

DIVISION 4 – Mark McKean
Crescent Canal Company
Stinson Canal & Irrigation Company

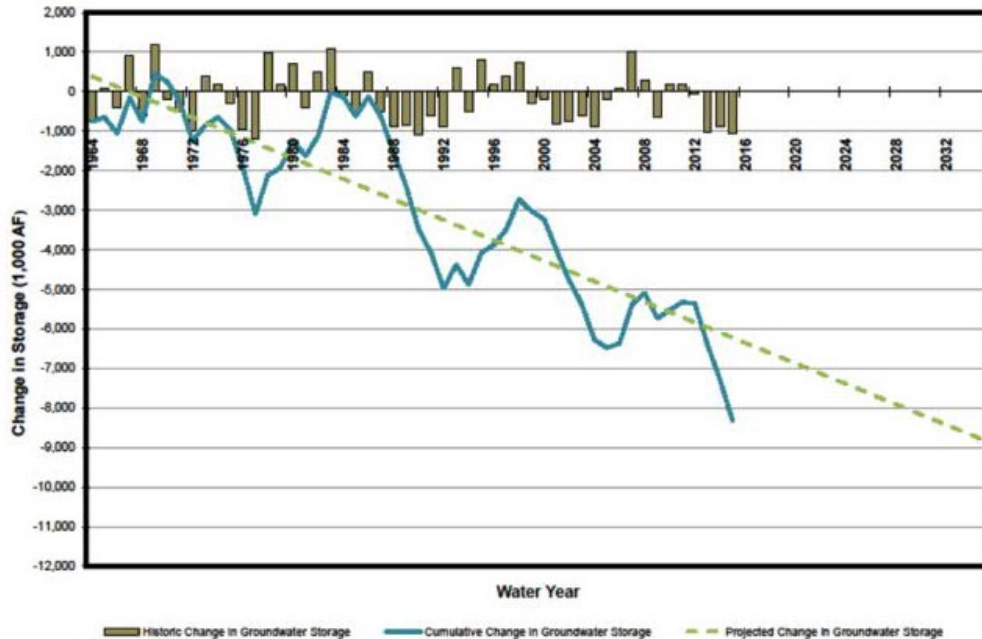
DIVISION 5 – Leonard Acquistapace
Reed Ditch Company
Riverdale Irrigation District

DIVISION 6 – Stephen Maddox, Jr.
Burrel Ditch Company
Liberty Mill Race Company

DIVISION 7 – Tony Campos
Liberty Canal Company
Liberty Water District

Kings Subbasin Groundwater Overdraft

- Not a new issue – Kings Basin IRWMP notes the change in groundwater storage over time:



Note: Spring 2015 information excludes 80,000 acres in southwest portion of sub-basin that was missing data and has a shallow aquifer

- Kings coordinated effort estimated current overdraft within the Kings Subbasin at 122,000 acre-feet per year (AF/yr) during the hydrologic base period
- Initial “responsibility” for overdraft assigned to each GSA after evaluating various methodologies

Historical and Projected Groundwater Level Decline

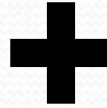
GSP Requirements

- NFKGSA GSP to be consistent with other GSPs in Kings Subbasin through a coordination agreement
- Must also coordinate with adjacent Subbasins (Madera, Westside, & Tulare Lake)
- Implement projects and management actions to achieve sustainability
- Conduct monitoring and data management
- Monitoring data to be submitted to DWR through annual reports
- GSP 5-year updates and DWR review during GSP implementation (Jan. 2040)

What does the GSP do?

Identifies data gaps and documents historic and current groundwater conditions


- Groundwater levels
- Groundwater quality
- Water budgets



Defines an initial path to groundwater sustainability

- Identifies Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds
- Identifies projects to increase water supply
- Identifies management actions to reduce groundwater demands

What doesn't the current GSP do?

- Require immediate pumping restrictions
 - Require changes to crops
 - Require land use changes
 - Require mandatory land fallowing
- 
- Subsequent GSP updates may need to address these topics

GSP Chapter Outline

- Executive Summary
 1. Introduction
 2. Plan Area
 3. Basin Setting
 4. Sustainable Management Criteria
 5. Monitoring Network
 6. Projects and Management Actions to Achieve Sustainability
 7. Plan Implementation
 8. References and Technical Studies
- Appendices