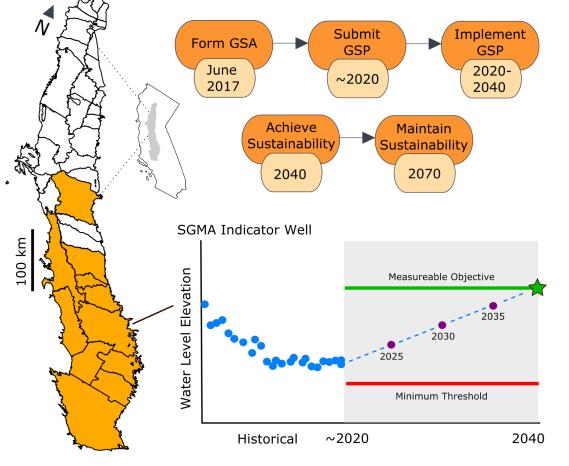


Evaluating long-term land subsidence sustainability goals set by SGMA in the Central Valley, California, USA (2020-2070)

Department of Geological Sciences College of Sciences

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

In 2014, California lawmakers passed the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Our focus is on the critically overdrafted basins in the California's southern Central Valley (denoted in orange below). By 2020, each basin was required to form a groundwater sustainability agency (GSA) and draft a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP). These GSPs were designed to achieve sustainability by 2040 and maintained through 2070.



Study Goals:

Transpiration

Evaporation

Pumping

- Compile and evaluate database of SGMA sustainability indicators wells and subsidence rates across the southern Central Valley for its spatial coverage and completeness.
- Model future scenarios of groundwater pumping that are reflective of both wet and dry conditions
- Use the modelled scenarios to determine where future groundwater depletion and subsidence may be most severe in the Central Valley

Central Valley Hydrologic Model 2 (CVHM2)

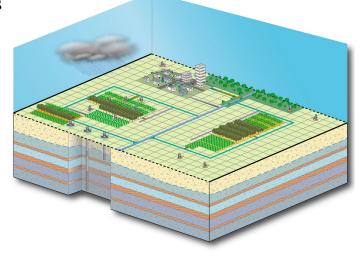
Simulating monthly water budgets between 1961 and 2020.

Six sets of data constrain model parameters:

> Hydrologic Lithologic Water consumption Land use (farm & urban) Surface water inflows

> > Aquifer

- Runoff

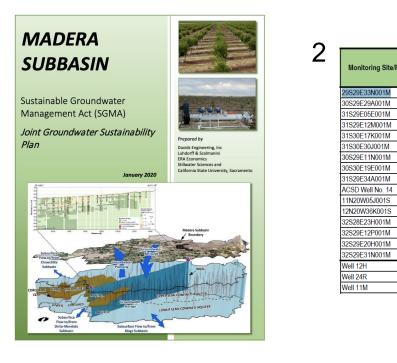




Uses acreage and crop type in agricultural areas as a proxy for groundwater pumping.

Each crop is assigned a "crop coefficient". This coefficient reflects that crop's water demand on a per acre basis.

Sustainability Indicators (Water Level & Subsidence)



	Monitoring Site/Par
	29S29E33N001M
;	30S29E29A001M
;	31S29E05E001M
;	31S29E12M001M
;	31S30E17K001M
;	31S30E30J001M
;	30S29E11N001M
;	30S30E19E001M
;	31S29E34A001M
	ACSD Well No. 14
	11N20W05J001S
•	12N20W36K001S
	32S28E23H001M
	32S29E12P001M
;	32S29E20H001M
	32S29E31N001M
	Well 12H
	Well 24R
1	Well 11M



Local Well Designation Master Site Code CASGEM Well Id State Well Number		Ente	Enter Local Well Designation					
		Enter Master Site Code						
		Ente	Enter CASGEM Well Id 29S29E33N001M					
		2952						
Search	Advanced S	earch Opt	tions		(For add	litional sea	arch criteria	a, click on Adva
Well	Local Well	CASGEM/	Physical	Notification	Notification	Primary	CASGEM	State Well
_				Notification Basin				a, click on Advar State Well Number

SGMA Indicator Wells:

- Synthesize GSP plans for each basin (Madera example) Each monitoring well site has 2040 measurable objective & 2040 2.
- minimum threshold water levels and subsidence goals
- CASGEM database of state well numbers to locate monitoring well and determine if well depth information exists

CVHM2: Simulating Future Pumping

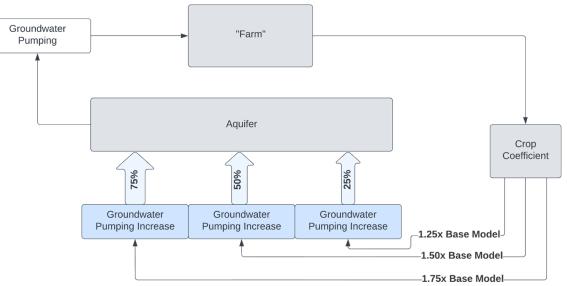
Historical Data

Future climate is modelled by using historical water year data to simulate future climate from 2021 - 2070 (Baseline Scenario)

Follows the approach of Kern County GSP (Todd, 2020).

Modelled Future Scenarios:

- (1) Baseline Pumping
- (2) 25% pumping increase
- (3) 50% pumping increase



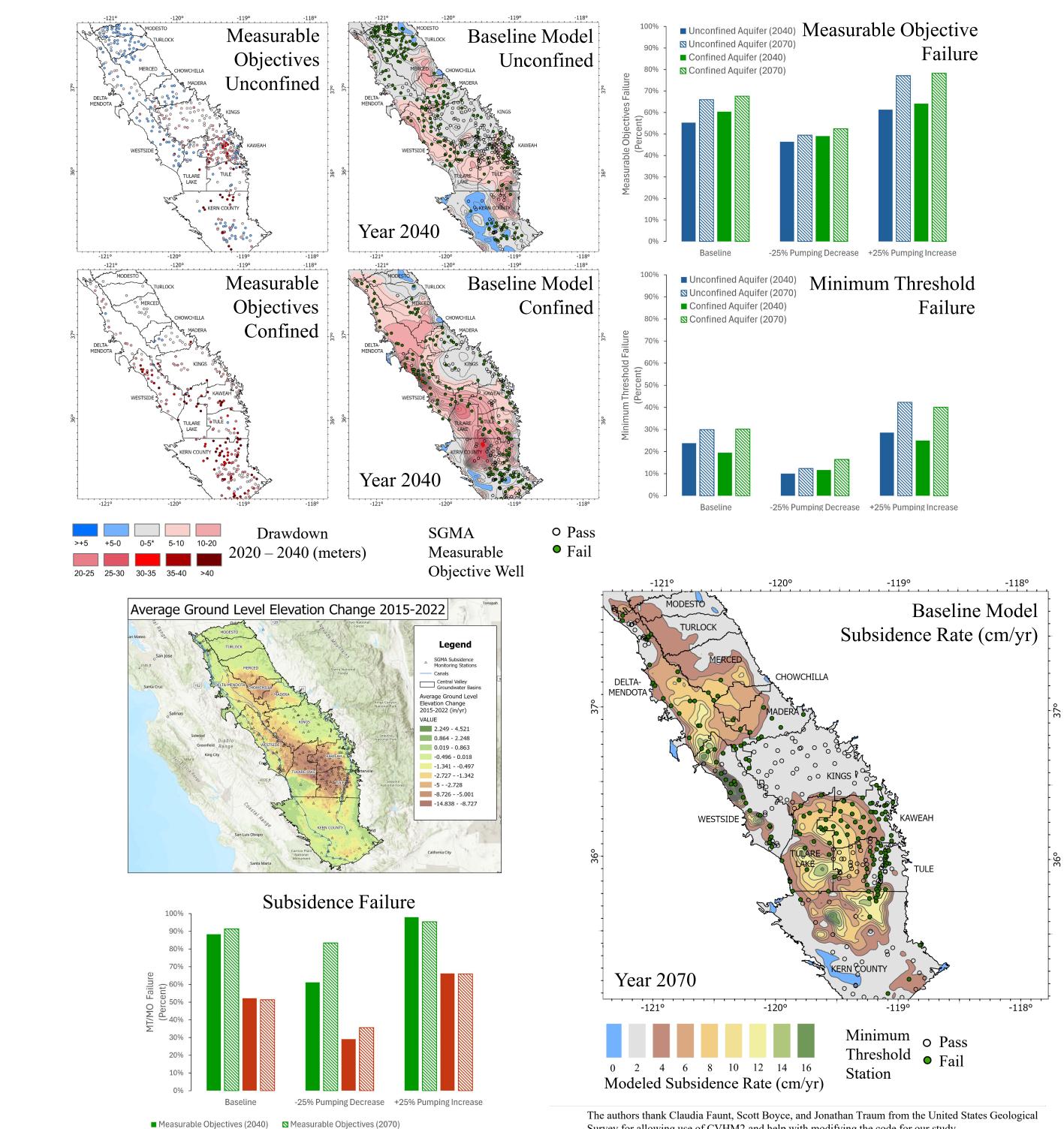
Past WY

2003-2014

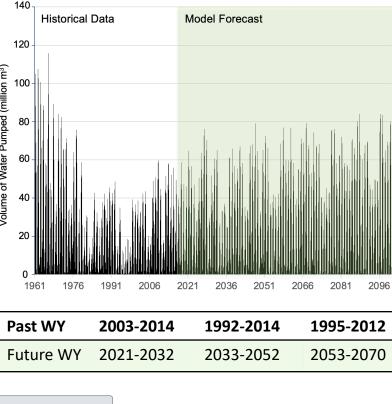
Logan Platt and Matthew Weingarten

Questions/Data inquiry: lplatt@sdsu.edu

- Ground water level targets vary widely within and between GSAs (e.g. Kaweah) Key areas of future depletion and subsidence include Westside, Kaweah, Tulare Lake, Tule and Kern GSAs.
- Transboundary groundwater depletion and subsidence between GSAs is evident in both 2040 and 2070.
- SGMA indicator wells and subsidence monitoring stations fail to meet sustainability criteria in baseline and reduced pumping scenarios.







Minimum Thresholds (2040)

Minimum Thresholds (2070)



Survey for allowing use of CVHM2 and help with modifying the code for our study.