

East Bay Plain Subbasin

Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development

Stakeholder Communications & Engagement Meeting

October 20, 2021



Agenda

- **Draft GSP Overview**
- **Schedule Update**
- **Stakeholder Comments on the Draft GSP**
- **Next Steps**

Draft GSP Overview

Organization

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Plan Area and Basin Setting
- Chapter 3: Sustainable Management Criteria
- Chapter 4: Projects & Management Actions to Achieve Sustainability Goal
- Chapter 5: Plan Implementation
- Appendices

Written to meet California Code of Regulations Title 23, Section 354:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/laws_regulations/docs/wrregs.pdf

Developed using DWR's Best Management Practices and Guidance Documents:

<https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management/Best-Management-Practices-and-Guidance-Documents>

Draft GSP Overview

East Bay Plain Subbasin and Stakeholder Outreach



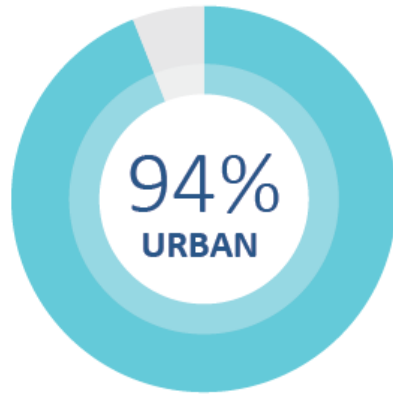
- 6 TAC meetings
- 8 General Stakeholder meetings
- 7 Interbasin Working Group meetings

Draft GSP Overview

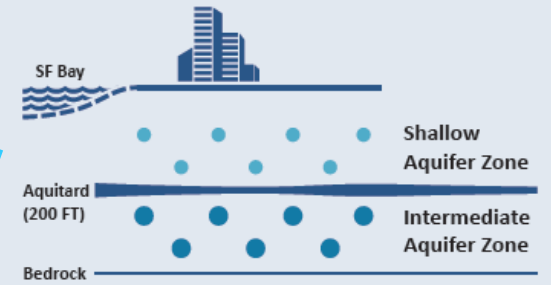
Land Use & Basin Setting

Land Use Overview

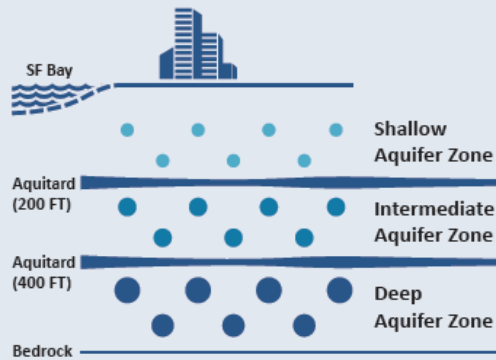
USE TYPE	% OF EBP	SUBBASIN AREA
Urban	94%	
Open Water	1%	
Barren Land	1%	
Vegetation	4%	



Northern East Bay Plain Cross Section
Deep Aquifer Zone Not Present



Southern East Bay Plain Cross Section
General Extent of Deep Aquifer Zone

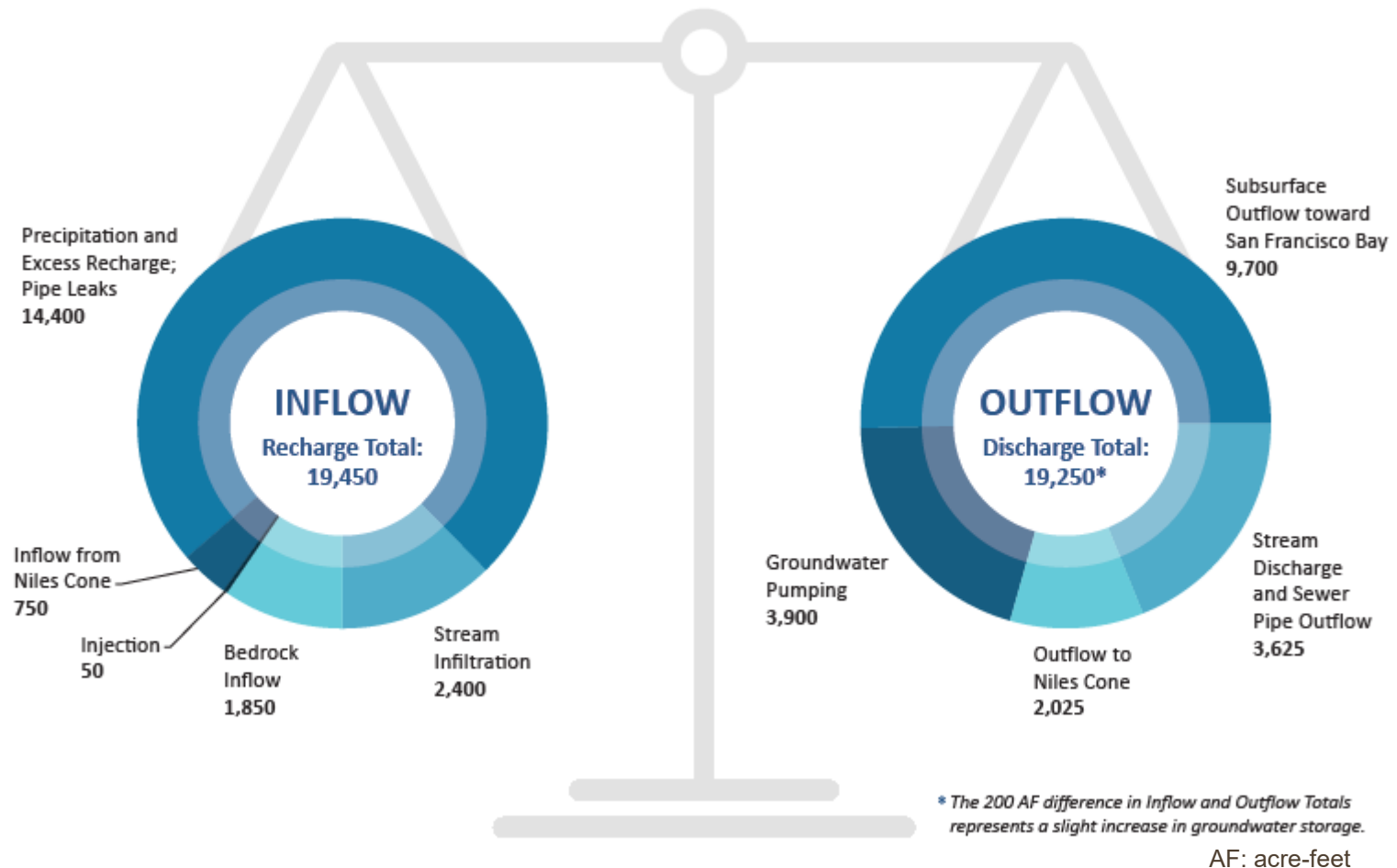


Groundwater levels are stable and the basin is sustainable

Draft GSP Overview

Sustainable Yield & Projected Future Water Budget

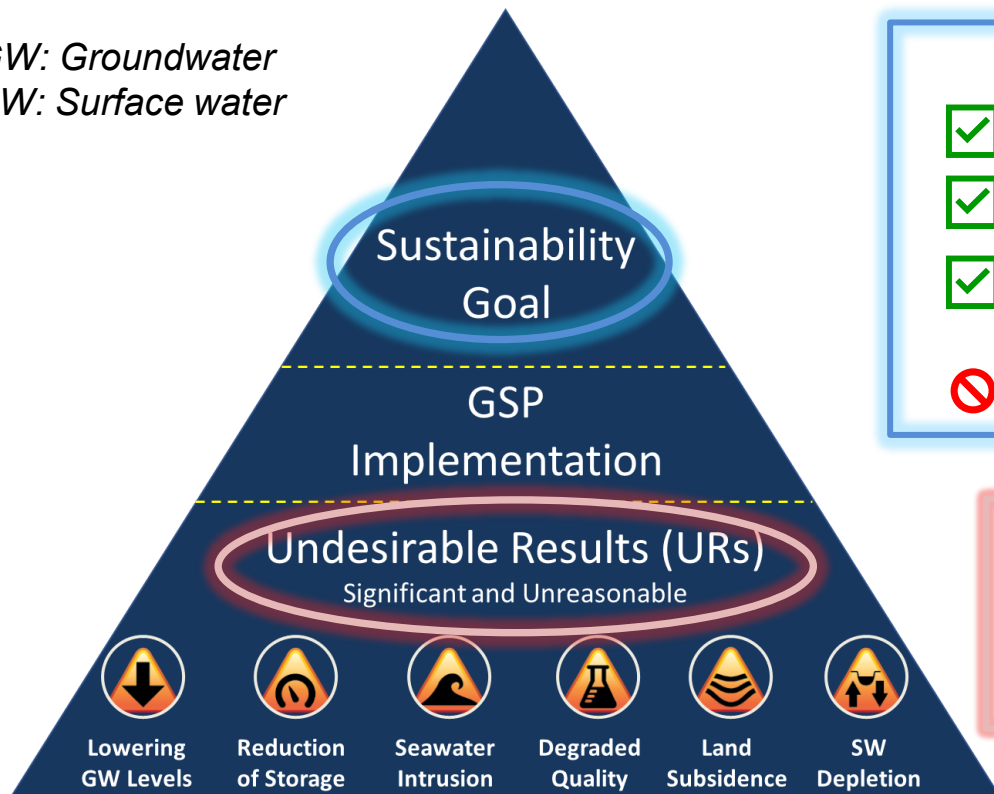
Initial Estimated Sustainable Yield = 12,500 acre-feet



Draft GSP Overview

SMC Evaluation

GW: Groundwater
SW: Surface water



Achieved in 20 years

- ✓ Manage & protect the East Bay Plain Subbasin
- ✓ Collect data to support science-based decisions
- ✓ Evaluate new opportunities for sustainable groundwater beneficial uses
- ✗ Avoid undesirable results

Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC)

Metrics defining when URs occur and when sustainability goal is maintained/ achieved

Key Takeaways

- 1 SGMA requires that the GSAs consider 6 sustainability indicators in the GSPs
- 2 Interim SMC criteria for each indicator were developed with stakeholder input and using best available science & data with the caveat that major data gaps need to be addressed

SMC Evaluation Update: Degradation of Water Quality

Undesirable Results

- Significant and unreasonable degradation of GW quality caused by GSA projects and management actions

Effects on beneficial users or uses

- Precludes beneficial use for drinking water

Data Gaps

- Lack of historical water quality data to establish baseline concentrations

Interim Criteria for URs

Action Levels

- *If concentrations > 50% of MT for a constituent with Primary MCL (nitrate and arsenic), GSA to conduct additional investigation of cause(s)*
- *If concentrations > 75% of MT for a constituent with Primary MCL, GSA acts to avoid undesirable result (if caused by GSA activity) or reports to appropriate agencies (if not caused by GSA activity)*
- 25% of Representative Monitoring Site (RMS) wells exceed MT

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SMC Evaluation Update: Degradation of Water Quality

Interim MT

- MCLs:
 - Nitrate (primary) – 10 mg/L
 - Arsenic (primary) – 10 ug/L
 - TDS (secondary) – 500 mg/L
 - Chloride (secondary) – 250 mg/L
- If baseline concentration already exceeds MCL, assign 20% increase from baseline



Justification

- GW quality is generally acceptable if below an established MCL
- 20% increase is based on evaluation of 3 potential sources of fluctuations:
 - (1) analytical lab methods
 - (2) sampling methods
 - (3) variability in GW system

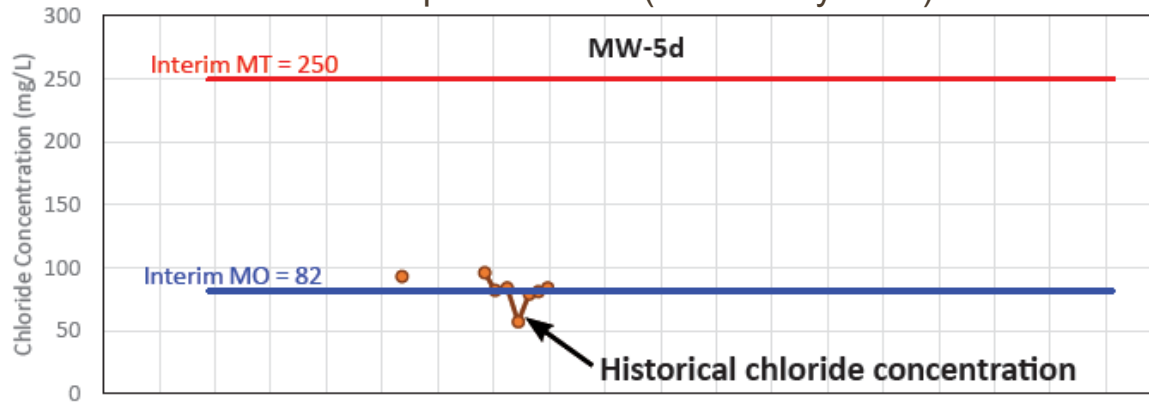
Interim MO and IMs

- Average baseline concentrations where data are available

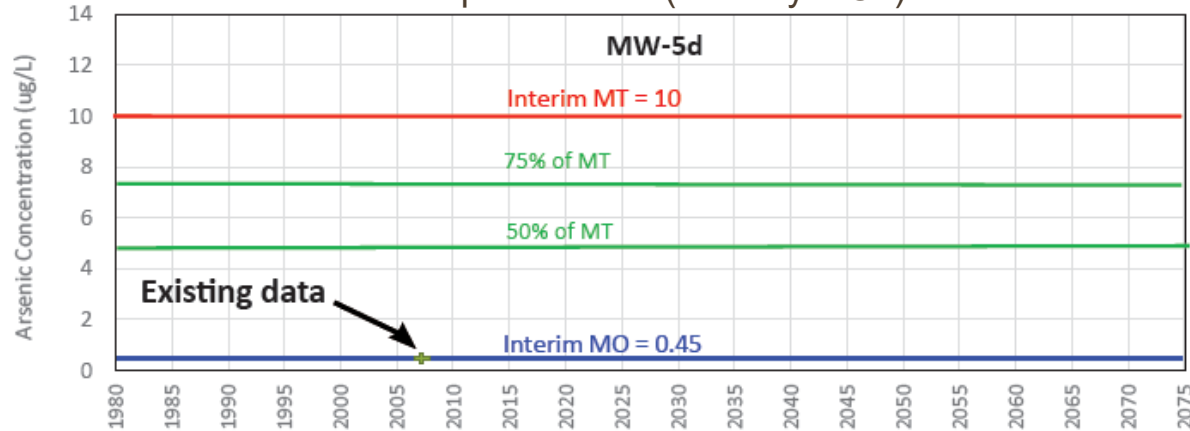
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SMC Evaluation Update: Degradation of Water Quality

Example: Chloride (Secondary MCL)



Example: Arsenic (Primary MCL)



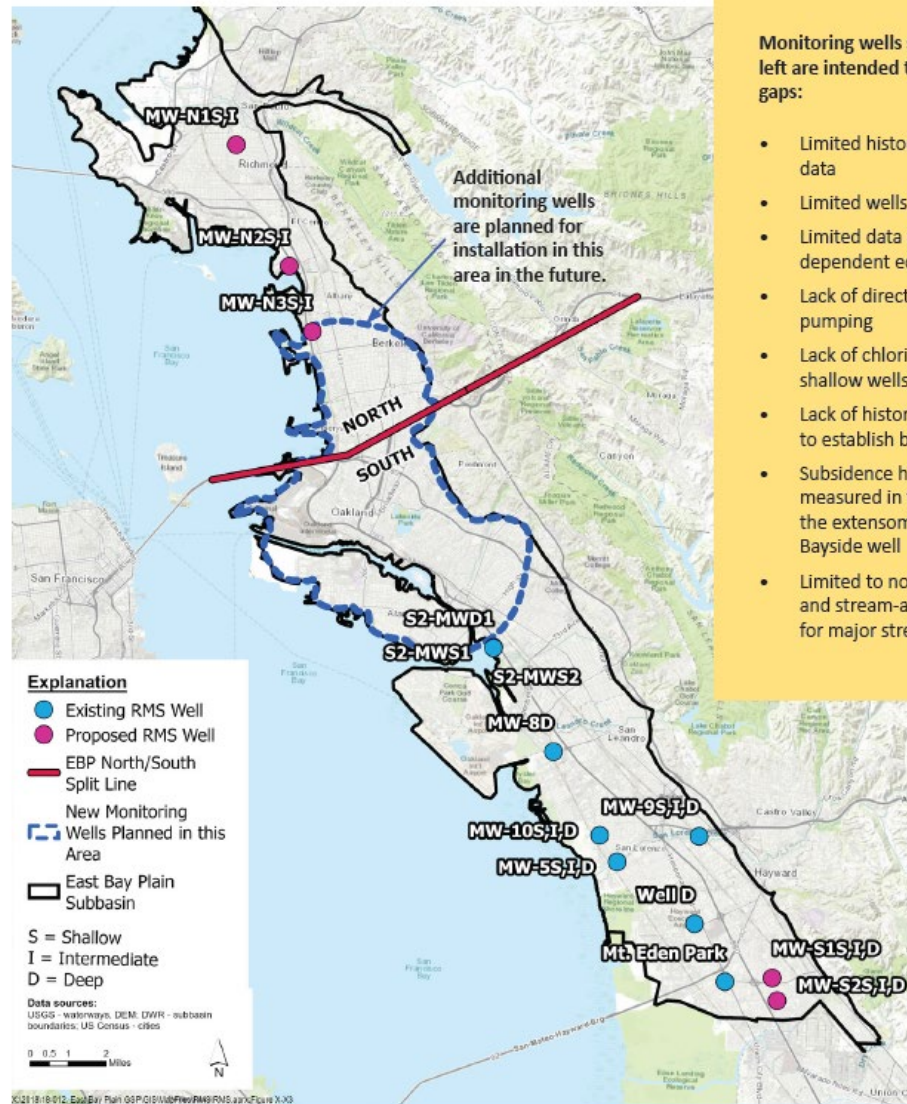
MO = Measurable Objectives

MT = Minimum Threshold

d = Deep Aquifer Zone

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Representative Monitoring Site Wells



Monitoring wells shown in the map at left are intended to fill the following data gaps:

- Limited historical groundwater level data
- Limited wells in the North
- Limited data on groundwater dependent ecosystems
- Lack of direct measurements of pumping
- Lack of chloride measurements and shallow wells near Bay margin
- Lack of historical concentration data to establish baseline concentrations
- Subsidence has only been directly measured in the EBP Subbasin using the extensometers near EBMUD's Bayside well
- Limited to no data on streamflow and stream-aquifer interconnection for major streams

Draft GSP Overview

Monitoring Actions

GROUNDWATER LEVEL MONITORING



SURFACE WATER MONITORING



GROUNDWATER QUALITY

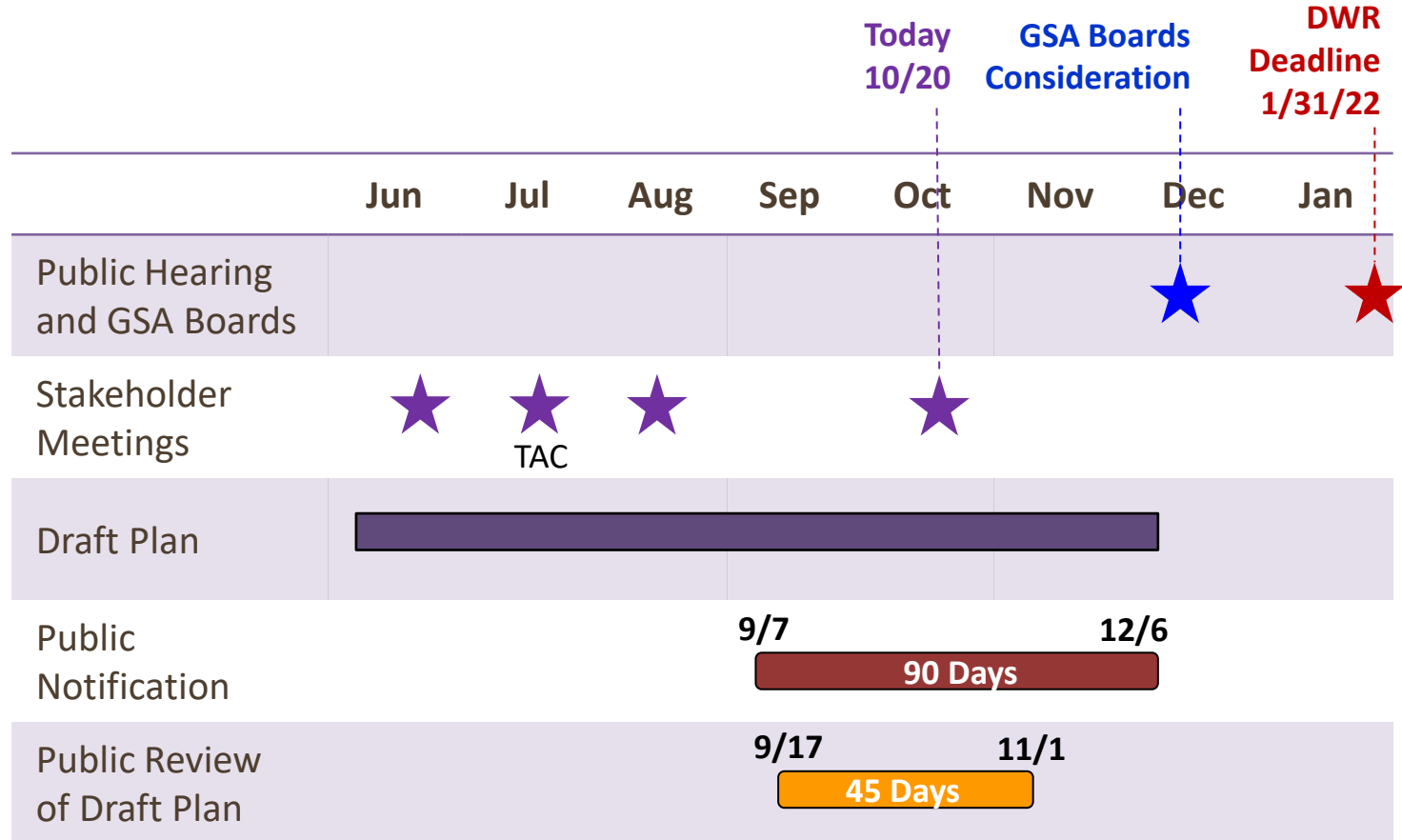


SUBSIDENCE

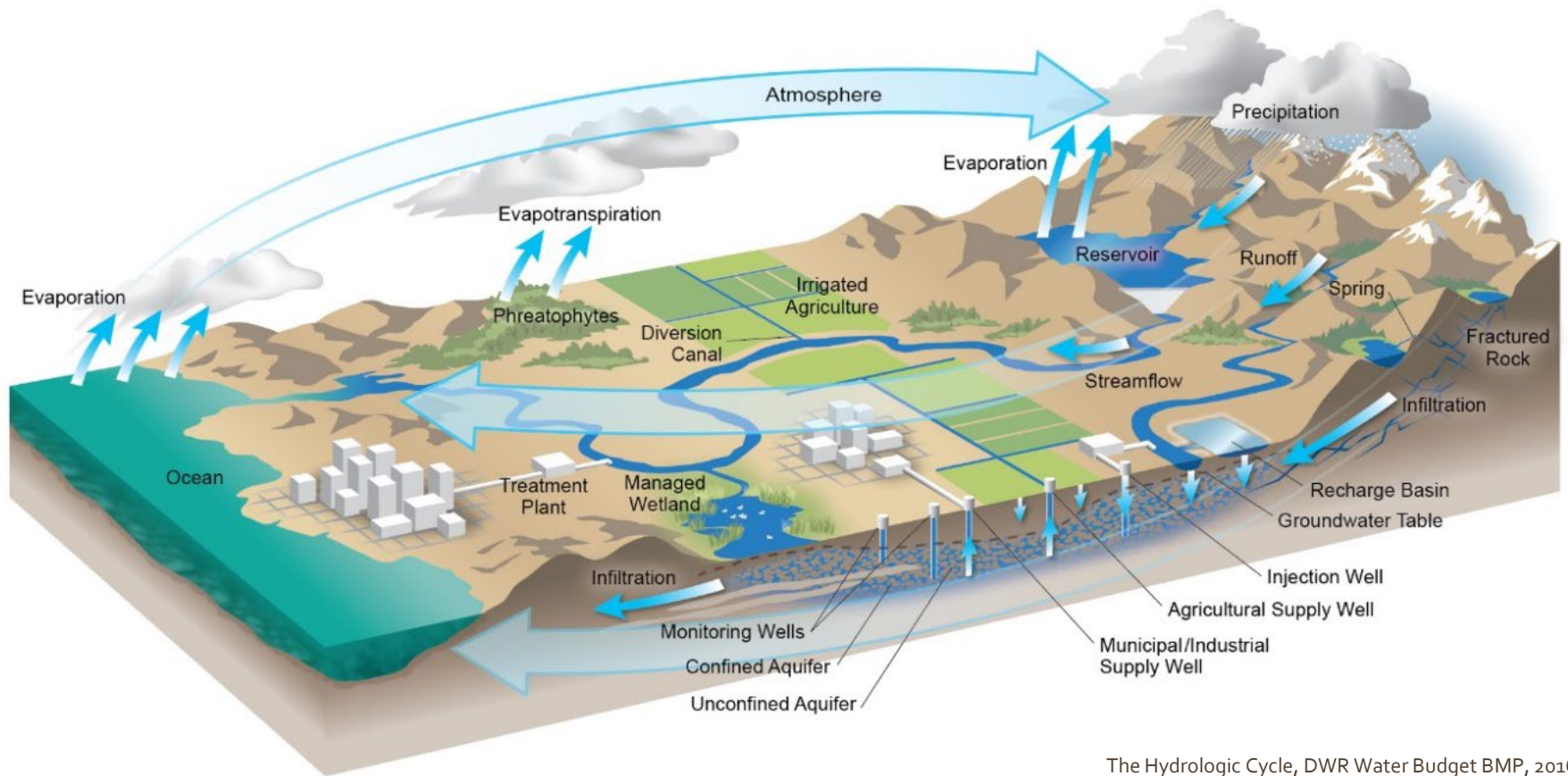


Monitoring actions are going to fill data gaps to drive science-based solutions in the future.

Schedule Update



Stakeholder Comments



The Hydrologic Cycle, DWR Water Budget BMP, 2016

Next Steps

- **Stakeholder comments due by November 1**
 - Complete and email the comment form available on EBMUD's and Hayward's websites
 - Email or mail a comment letter

- **GSA's to review and respond to comments**