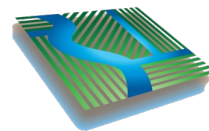




# California's Attempts to Find a Balance Between Fish and Feathers and Farms and Folks Through the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

Jeffrey C. Davids  
October 01, 2024

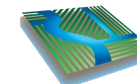
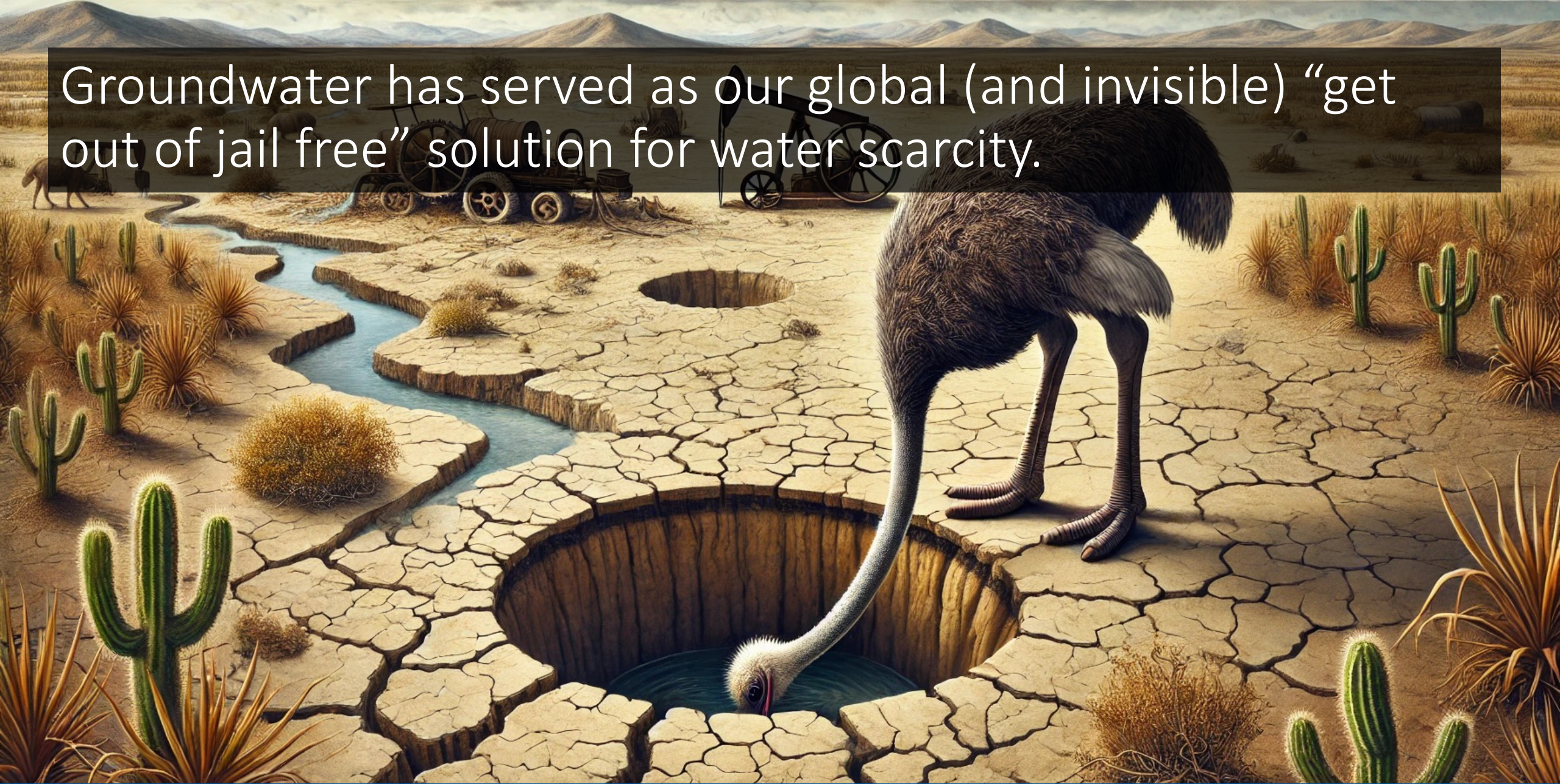


**DAVIDS**  
ENGINEERING, INC

Serving Stewards of  
Western Water Since 1993



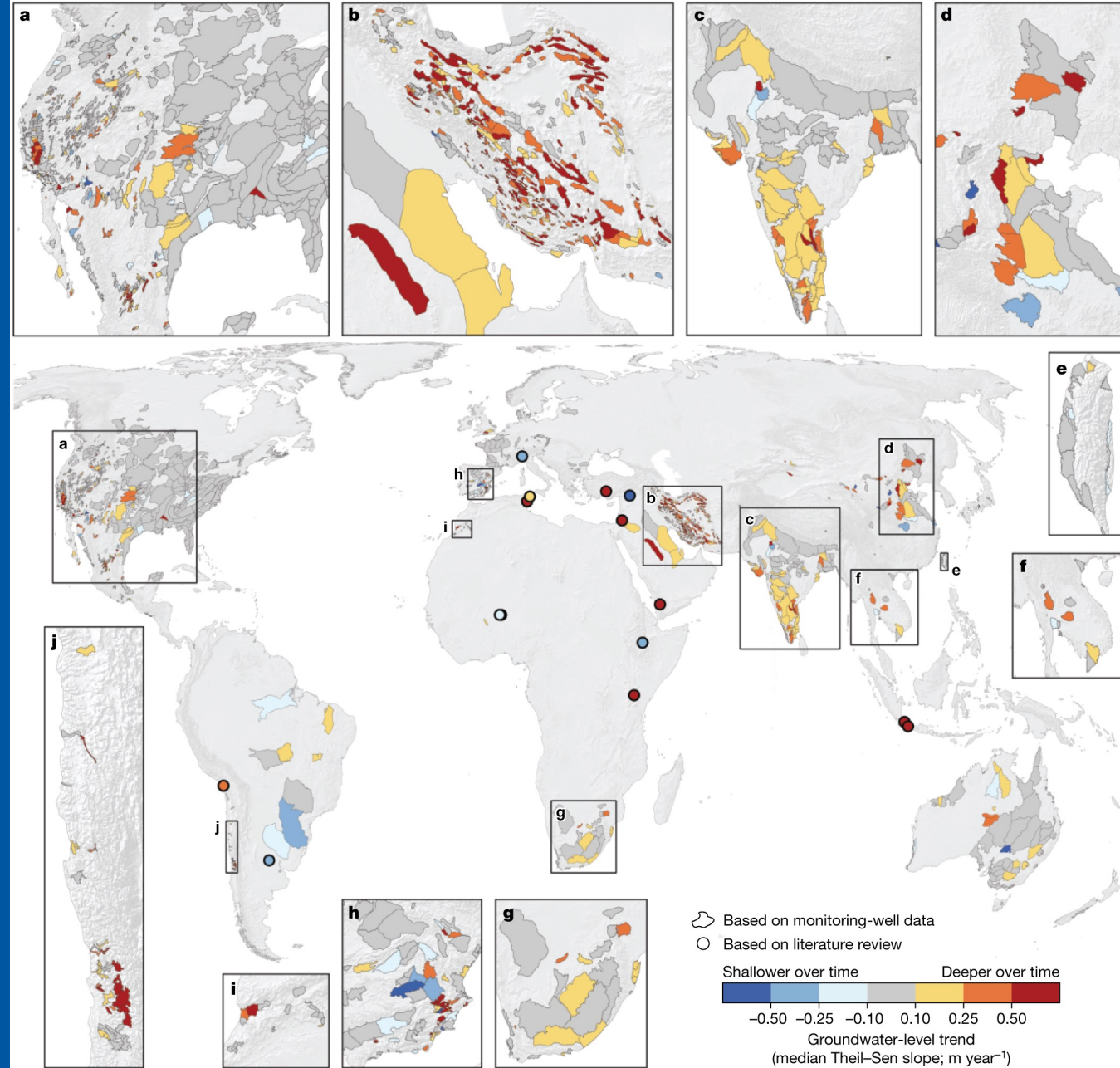
Groundwater has served as our global (and invisible) “get out of jail free” solution for water scarcity.





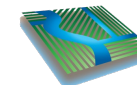
# Groundwater Depletion Is A Global Issue

- Jasechko et al. (2024) analyzed 20<sup>th</sup> Century GW level trends in 170K wells in 1,693 aquifer systems.
- GW declines > 0.1 meters per year (M / YR) in 36 % of aquifers; > 0.5 M / YR in 12 % of aquifers.
- 30 % of aquifers have increasing rates of declines in early 21<sup>st</sup> Century relative to 20<sup>th</sup> Century

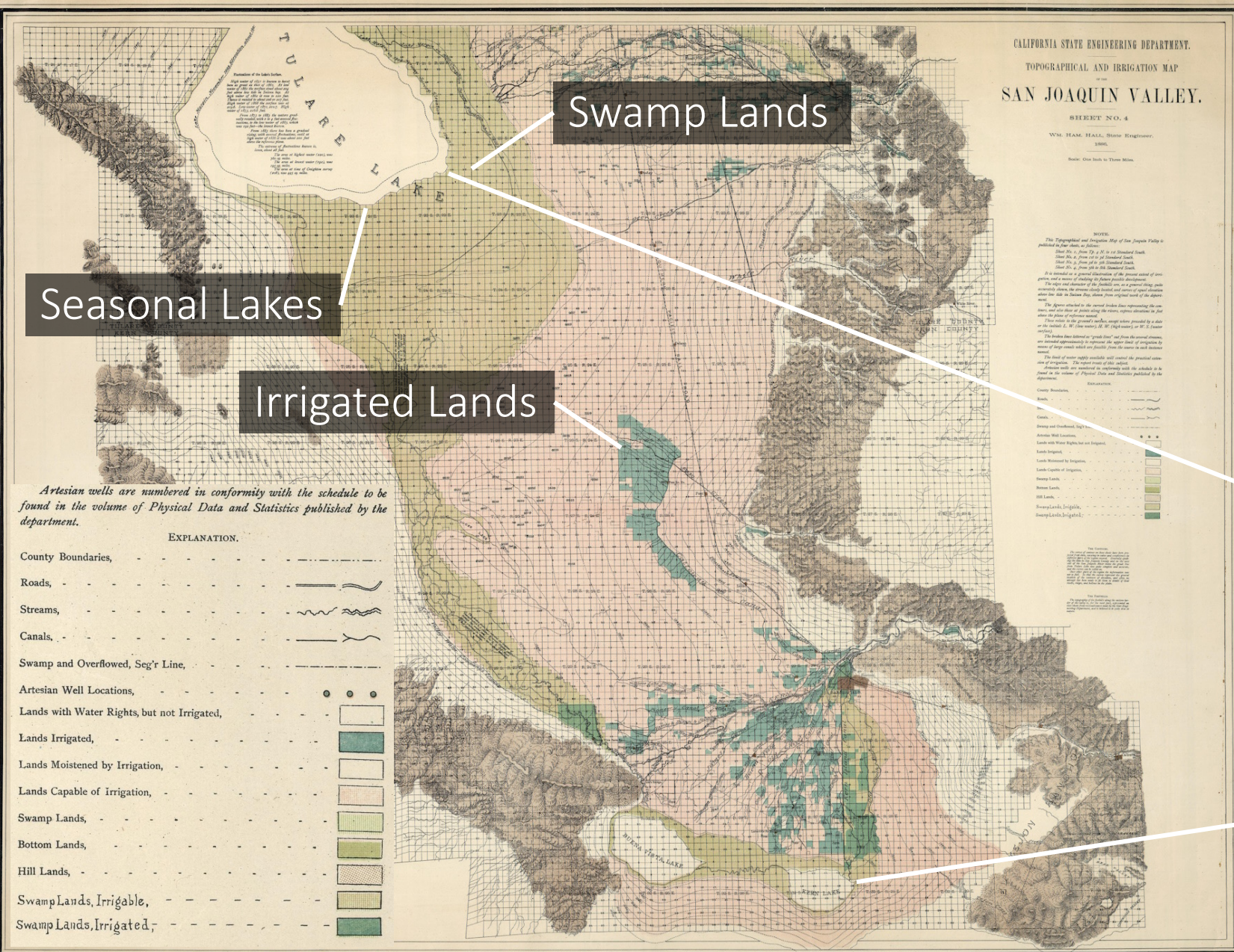




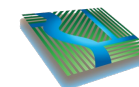
# How much of the world are we feeding with unsustainable groundwater extractions?



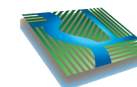




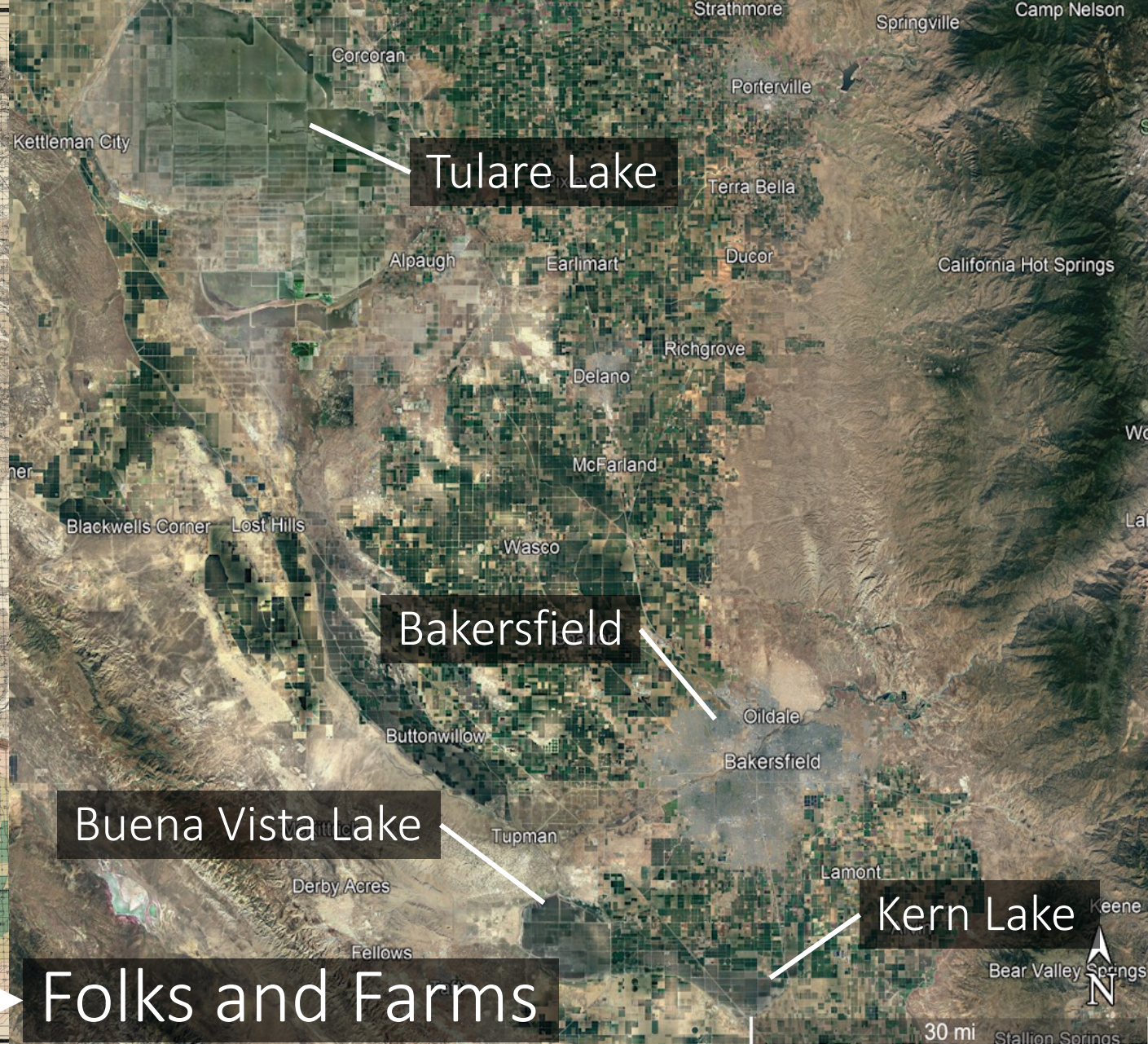










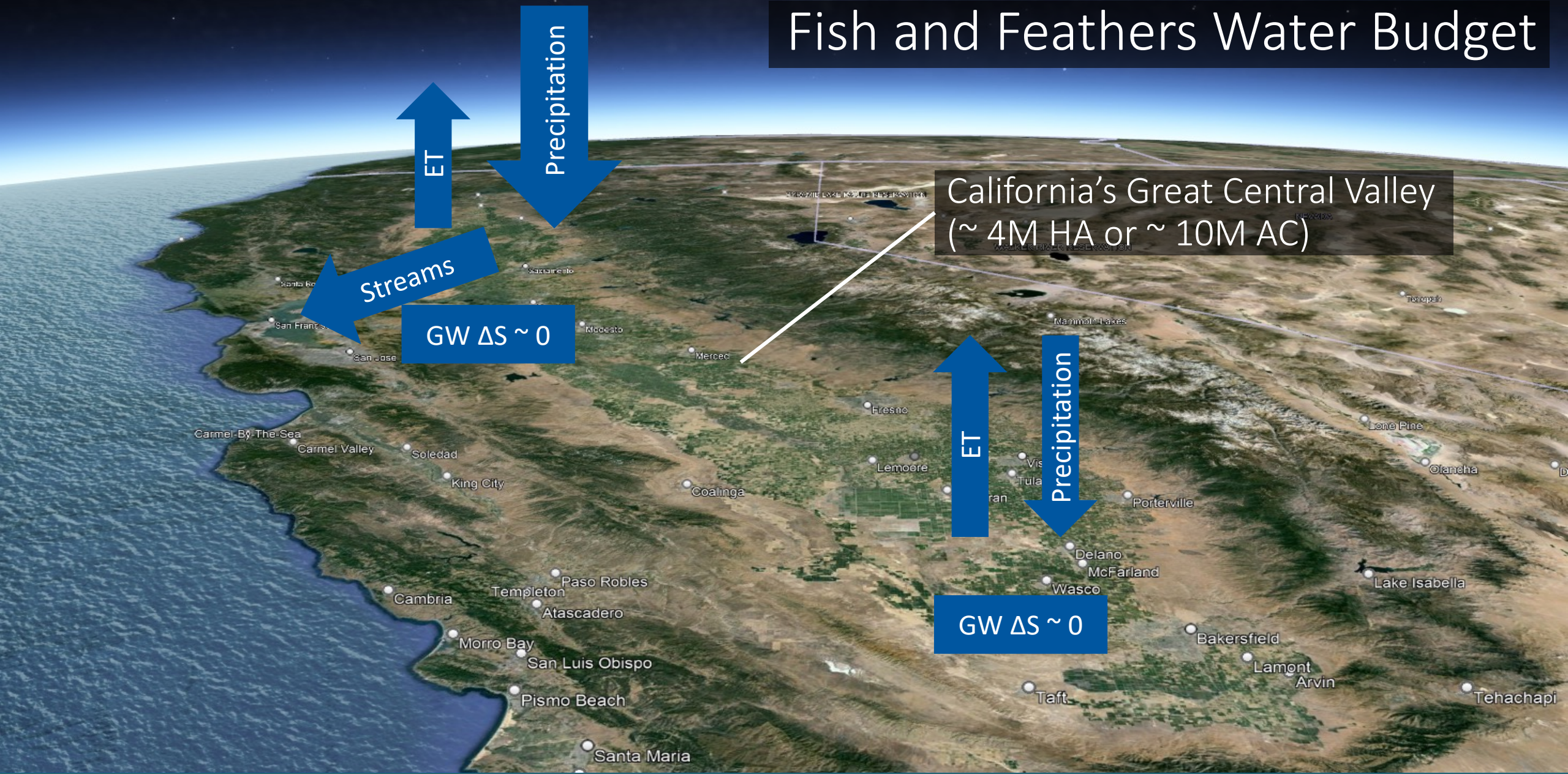






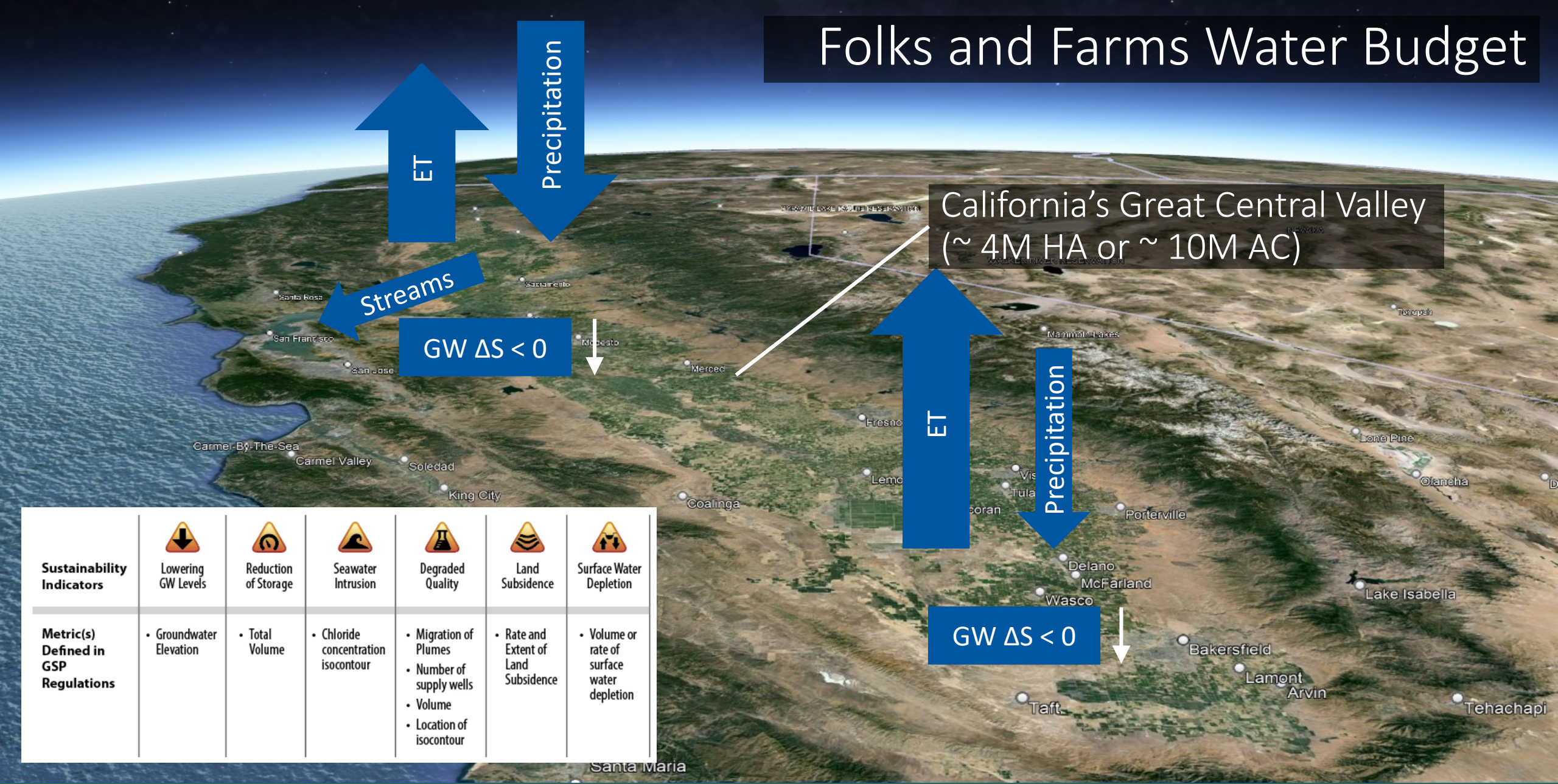


# Fish and Feathers Water Budget





# Folks and Farms Water Budget

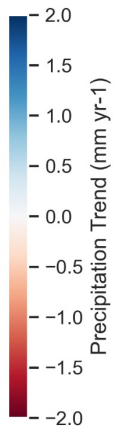
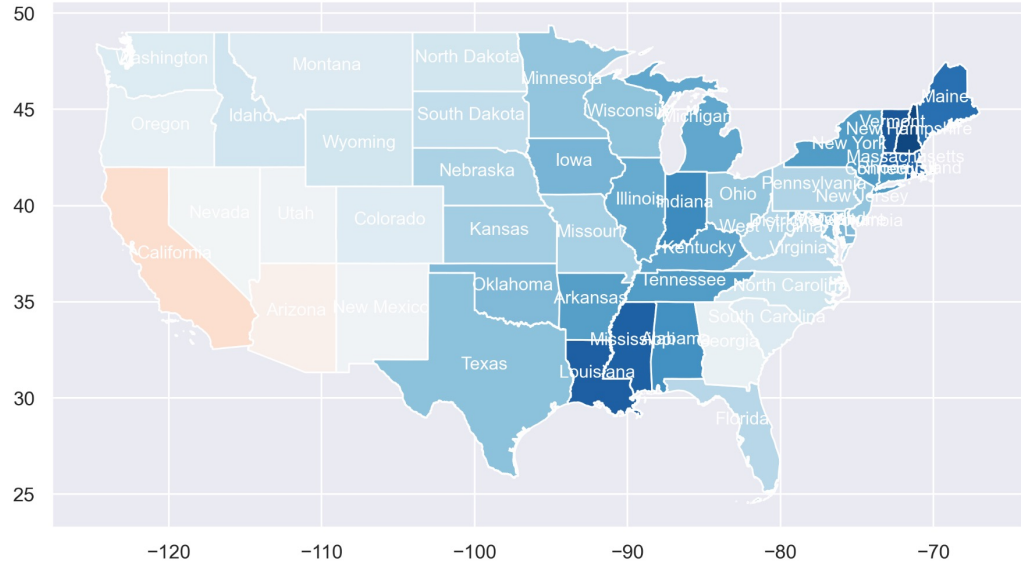


Sustainability Indicators						
<b>Lowering GW Levels</b>	• Groundwater Elevation	• Total Volume	• Chloride concentration isocontour	• Migration of Plumes • Number of supply wells • Volume • Location of isocontour	• Rate and Extent of Land Subsidence	• Volume or rate of surface water depletion

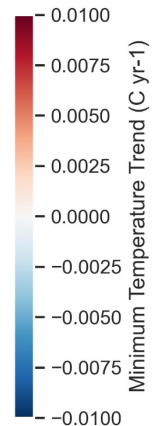
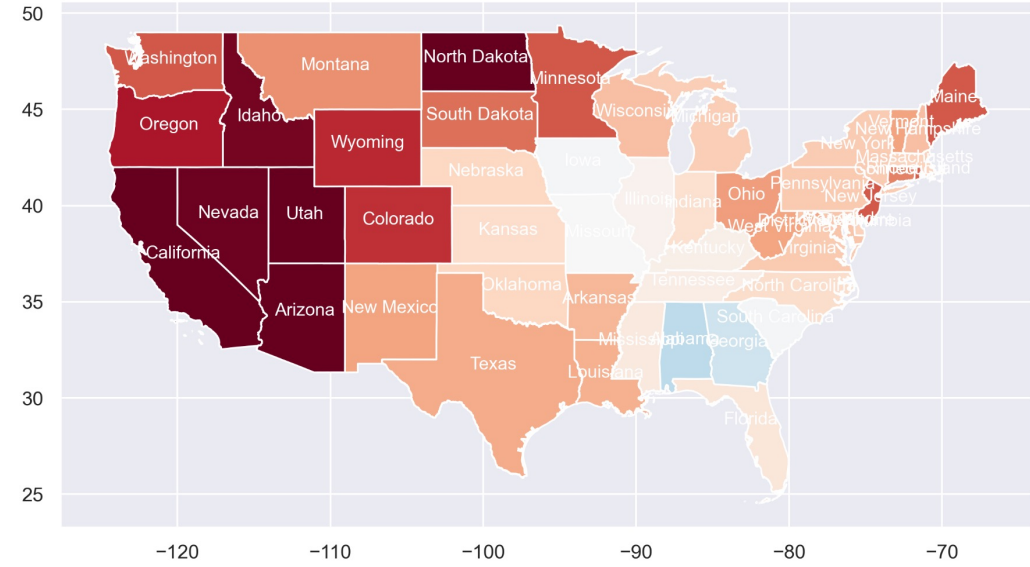


Slopes of Mann-Kendall Trends in PRISM Climate Data (WY 1896 - 2019)

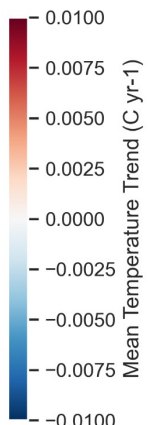
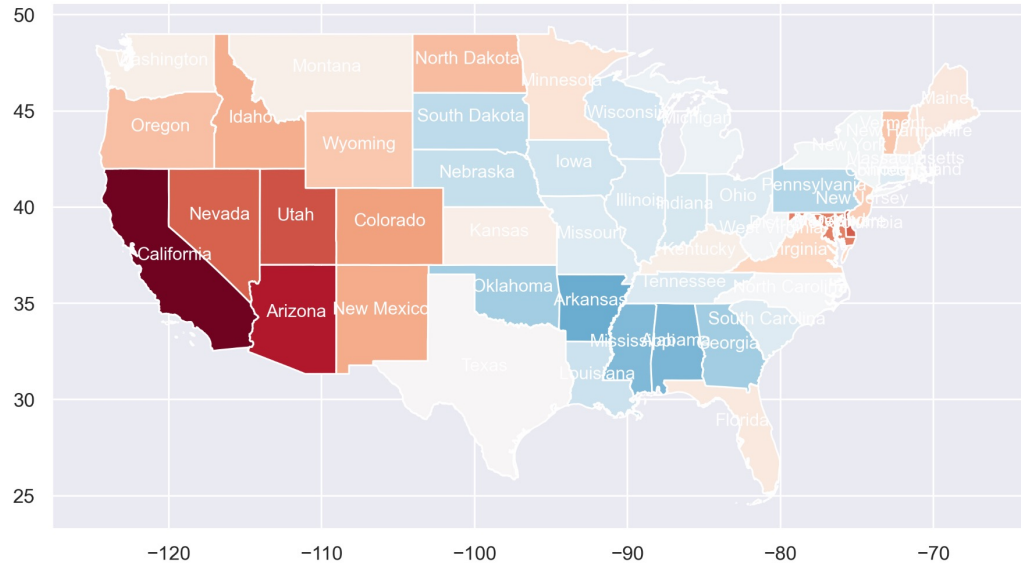
Precipitation Trend (mm yr-1)



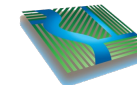
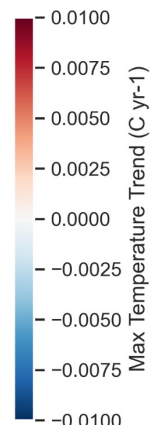
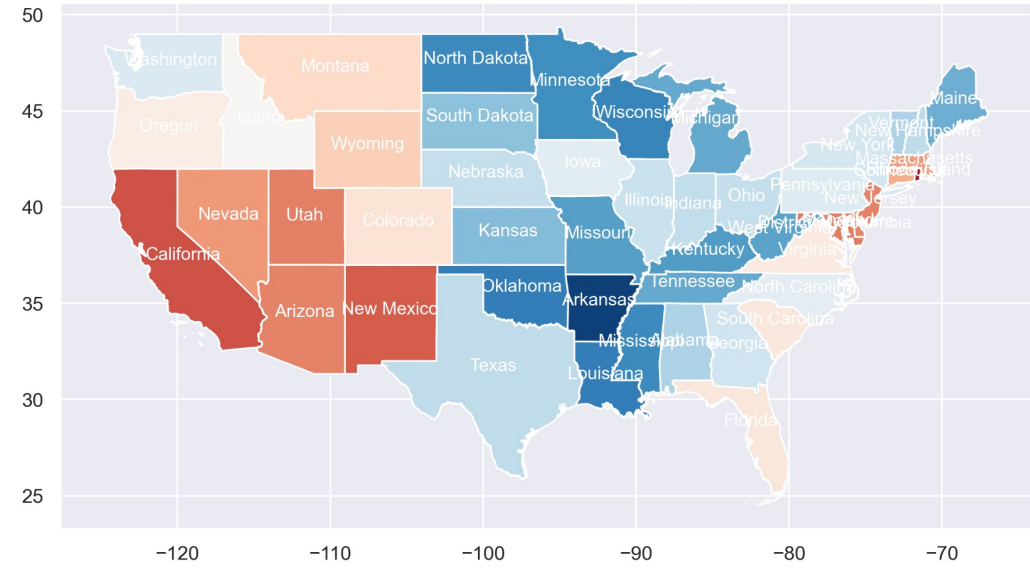
Minimum Temperature Trend (C yr-1)



Mean Temperature Trend (C yr-1)



Max Temperature Trend (C yr-1)











# California Water Commission Act (1913)

Surface Water

Groundwater

# Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (2014)

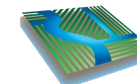
Sustainability Indicators	 Lowering GW Levels	 Reduction of Storage	 Seawater Intrusion	 Degraded Quality	 Land Subsidence	 Surface Water Depletion
Metric(s) Defined in GSP Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Groundwater Elevation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total Volume</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chloride concentration isocontour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Migration of Plumes</li> <li>Number of supply wells</li> <li>Volume</li> <li>Location of isocontour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rate and Extent of Land Subsidence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume or rate of surface water depletion</li> </ul>





Groundwater has served as our global (and invisible) “get out of jail free” solution for water scarcity.

SGMA is California’s reckoning with this short-sighted management strategy.

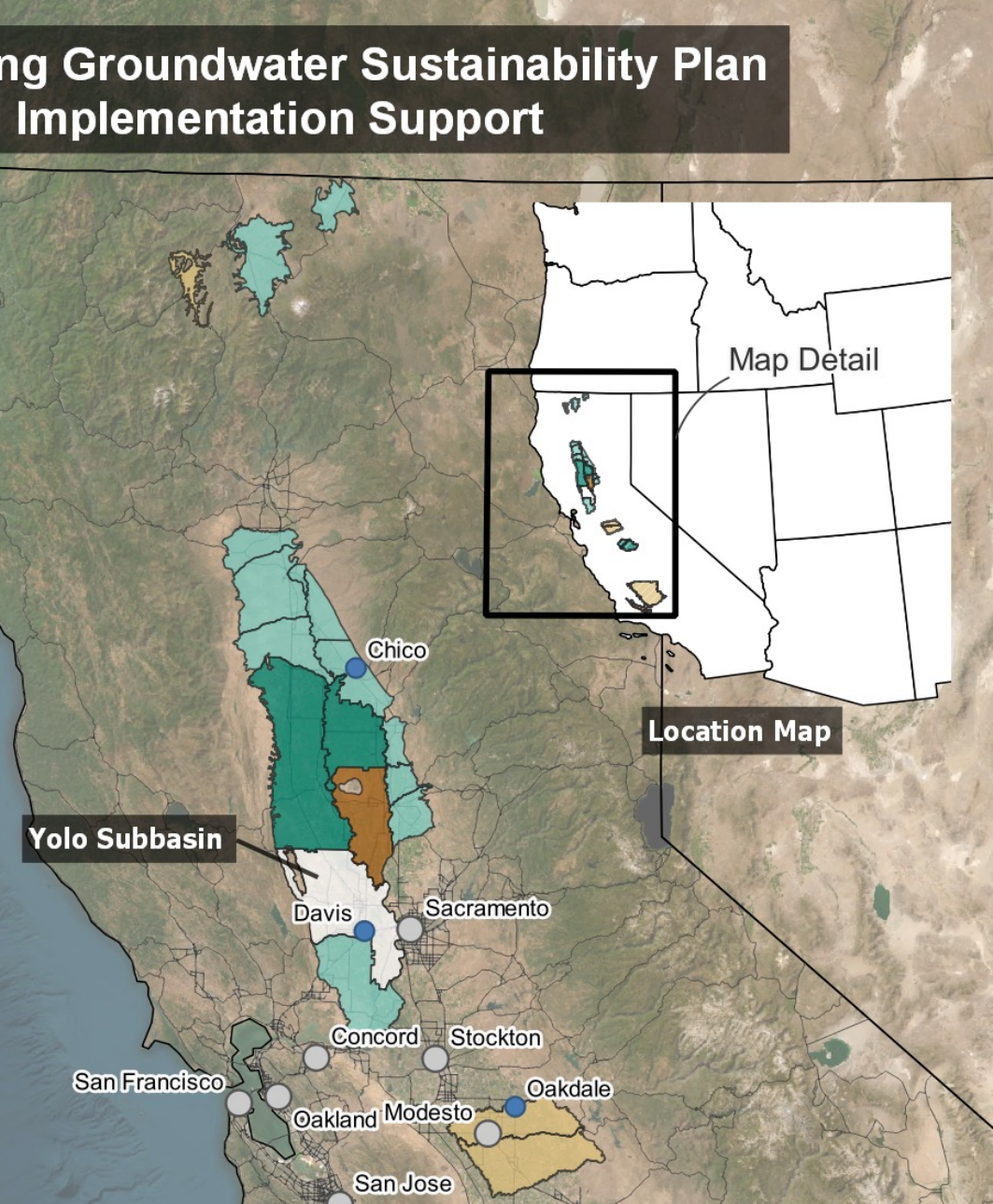
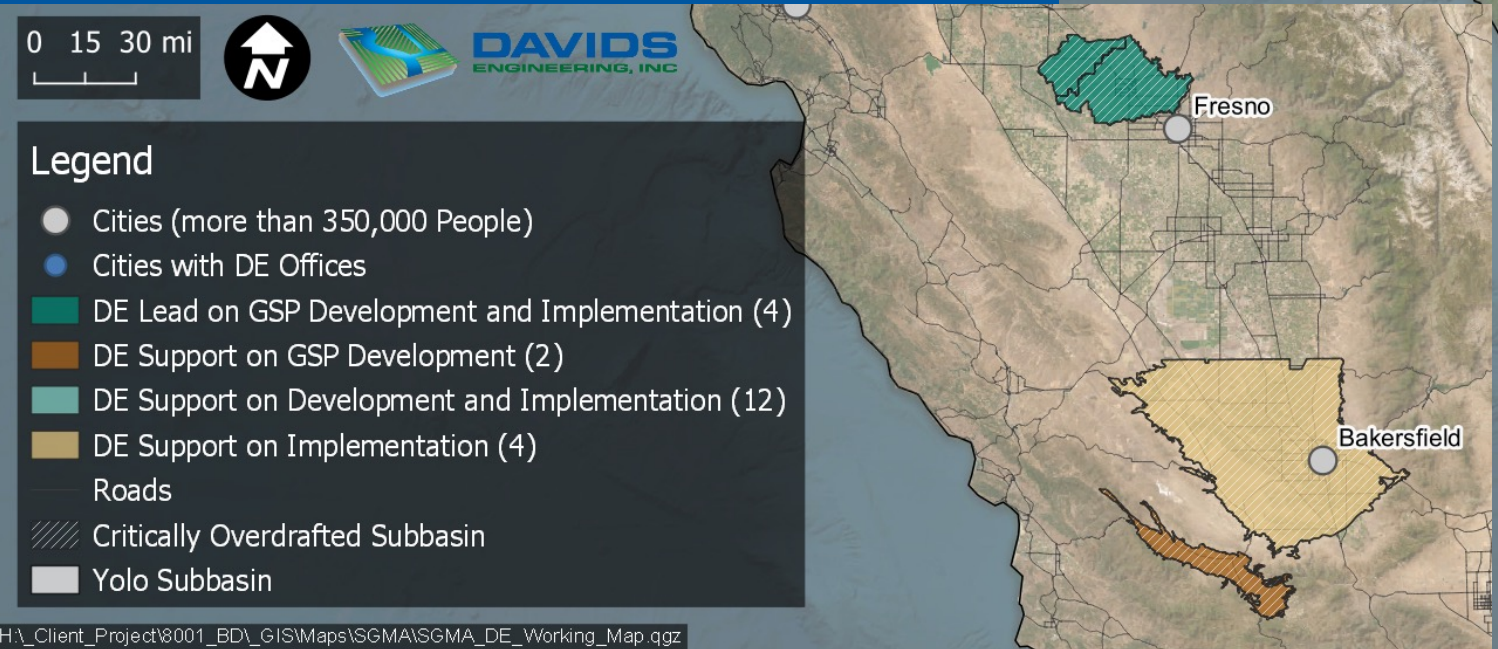




# SGMA Implementation

- Subbasins where DE is engaged in sustainable groundwater management

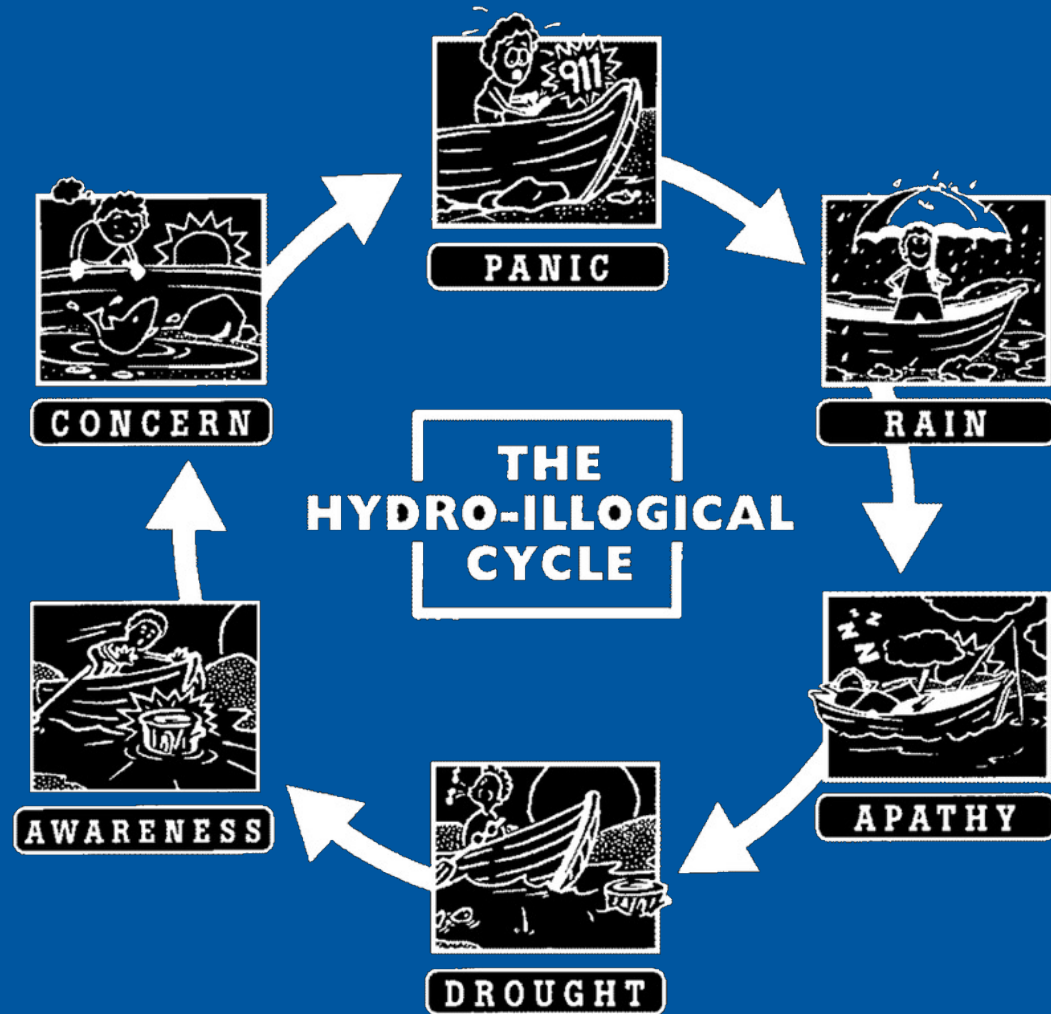
## Dauids Engineering Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development and Implementation Support



H:\Client\_Project\8001\_BD\GIS\Maps\SGMA\SGMA\_DE\_Working\_Map.qgz



# How Should We Address Water Scarcity?





# How Should We Address Water Scarcity?

- Start with water accounting.
- Set consumptive use limits.
  - This is SGMA's role in California.
  - Leads to Groundwater Demand Management (GDM).
- Maximize water productivity within these limits.







Groundwater has served as our global (and invisible) “get out of jail free” solution for water scarcity.

SGMA is California’s reckoning with this short-sighted management strategy.

SGMA is a radical experiment of a decentralized approach to addressing this problem (with global implications).



# Groundwater Demand Management (GDM) - Means Different Things to Different People...

- Well permitting?
  - Potential equitability and legal challenges (this is not legal advice!)
- Land use controls?
  - Function of the County General Plans (not the GSAs' authority)
- Groundwater allocations?
  - Allocation based on extracted vs. consumed groundwater?
  - What is a sustainable allocation of groundwater?
  - How do you measure extraction/consumption against groundwater allocations?
  - How do you get from where you are to sustainability (transition)?



# What Knob Should GDM Turn?

## Notes

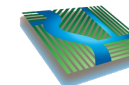
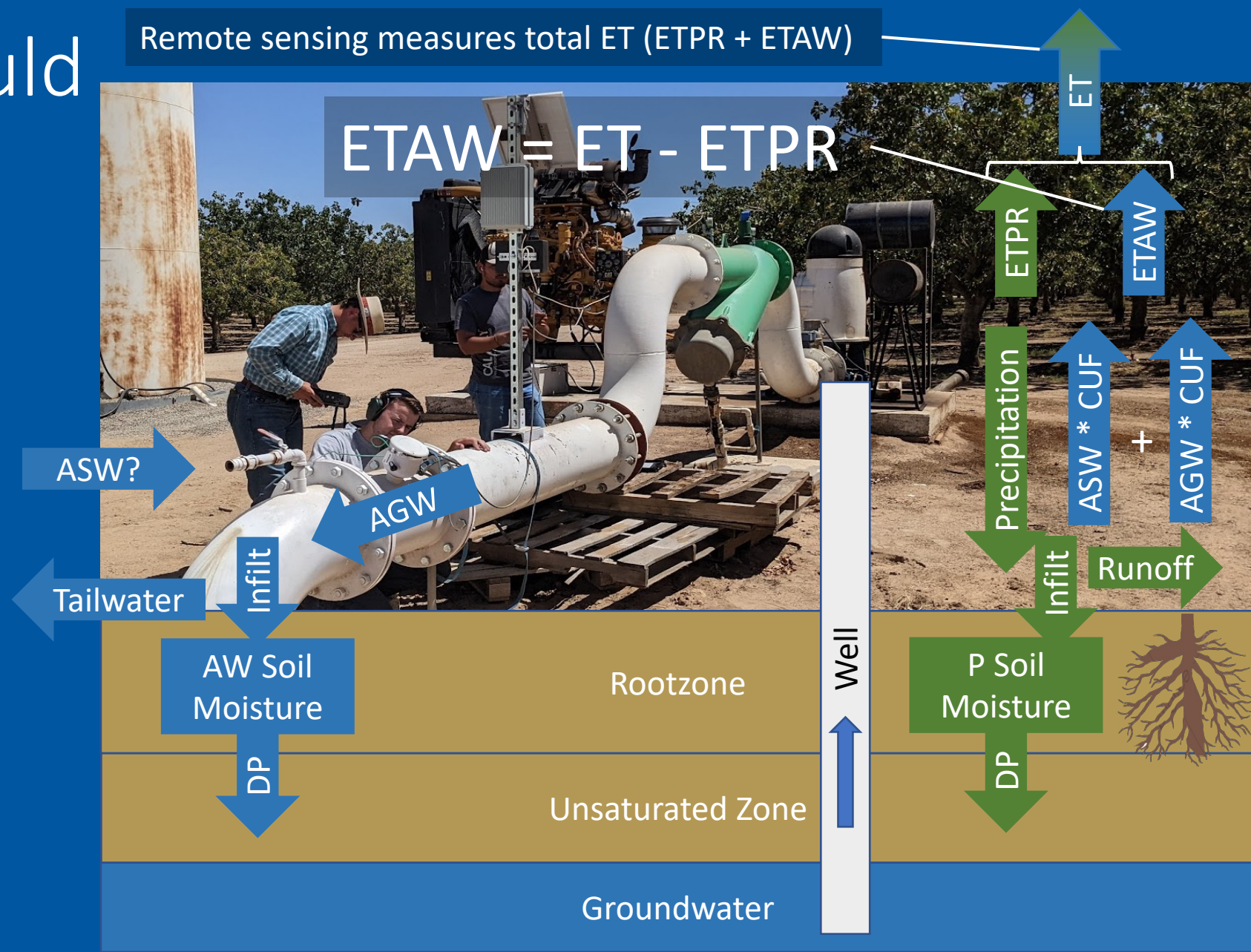
- Green arrows/boxes are precipitation related
- Blue arrows/boxes are applied groundwater related

## Legend

- AGW = Applied Groundwater
- ASW = Applied Surface Water
- CUF = Consumptive Use Fraction
- DP = Deep Percolation
- ET = Evapotranspiration (total)
- ETAW = ET from Applied Water
- ETPR = ET from Precipitation
- Infil = Infiltration
- DP = Deep Percolation

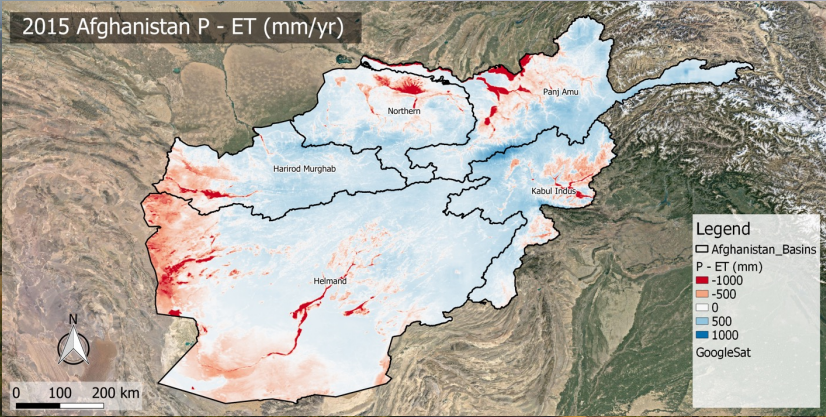
Remote sensing measures total ET (ETPR + ETAW)

$$ETAW = ET - ETPR$$



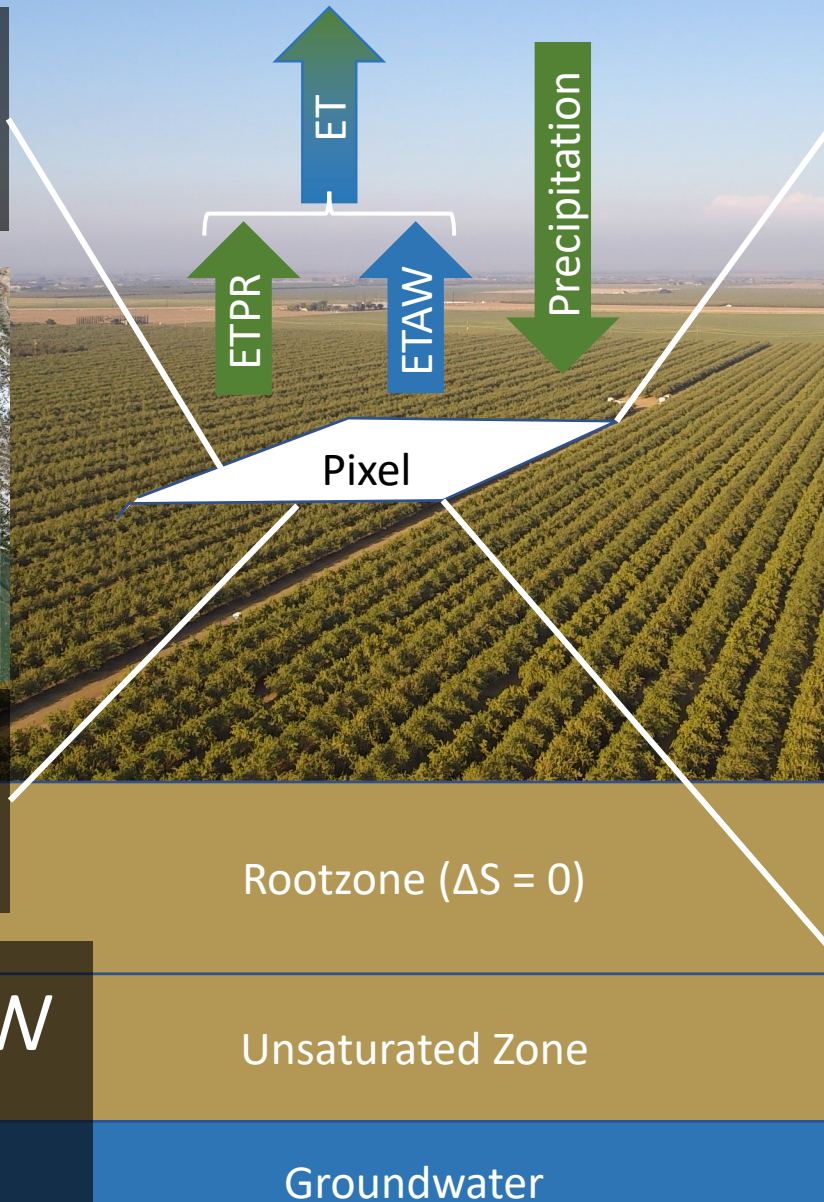


# ETAW (Evapotranspiration of Applied Groundwater Estimates)



Rapid Assessments of Sources and Sinks of Water ( $Q \sim P - ET$ )

# A Pixel-based View of The World



# SWEO (Scalable Water balances from Earth Observations)

WATER INTERNATIONAL  
2022, VOL. 47, NO. 6, 866-886  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/02508060.2022.2117896>

Routledge  
Taylor & Francis Group

RESEARCH ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

Check for updates

**Scalable Water Balances from Earth Observations (SWEO): results from 50 years of remote sensing in hydrology**

Tim Hessels<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Jeffrey C. Davids<sup>d,e</sup> and Wim Bastiaanssen<sup>a,c</sup>

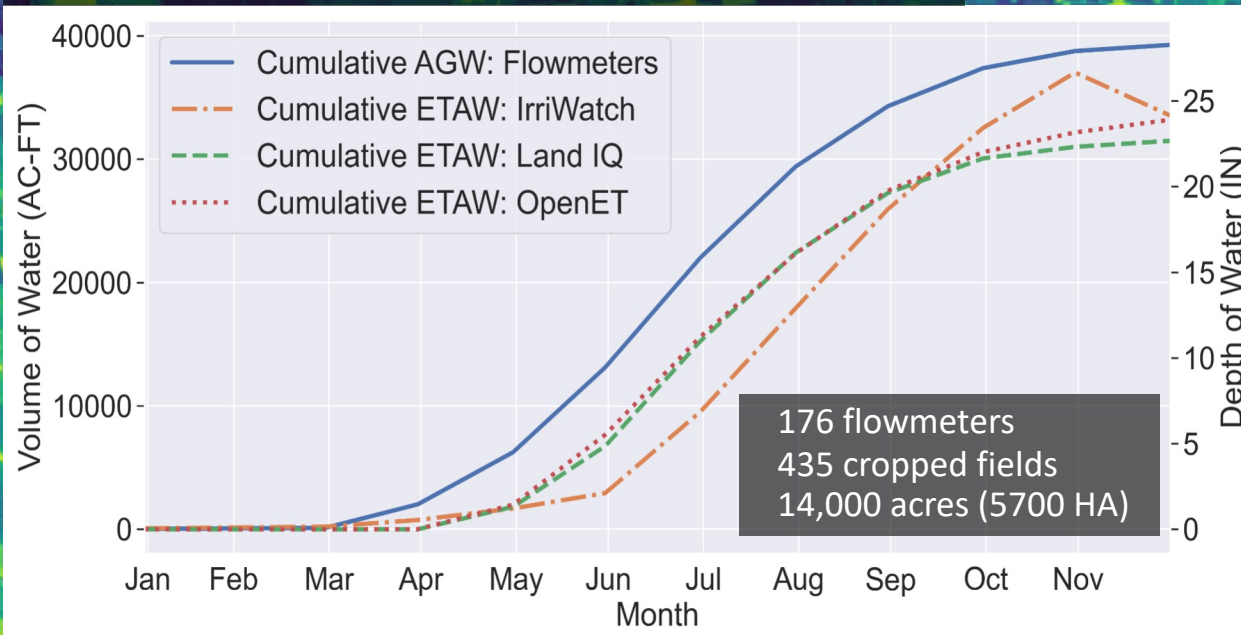
<sup>a</sup>Delft University of Technology, Department of Water Management, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences, Delft, the Netherlands; <sup>b</sup>UN-IHE Delft, Institute for Water Education, Delft, the Netherlands; <sup>c</sup>IrrigWatch, Wageningen, the Netherlands; <sup>d</sup>Davids Engineering, Chico, CA, USA; <sup>e</sup>California State University, Chico, CA, USA

# GEEEO (Groundwater Extraction Estimates from Earth Observations)



# Administration of Groundwater Allocations

## Comparison of flowmeters and remote sensing



### Abbreviations

AGW – Applied Groundwater  
ETAW - Evapotranspiration of applied water

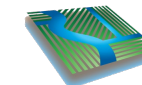
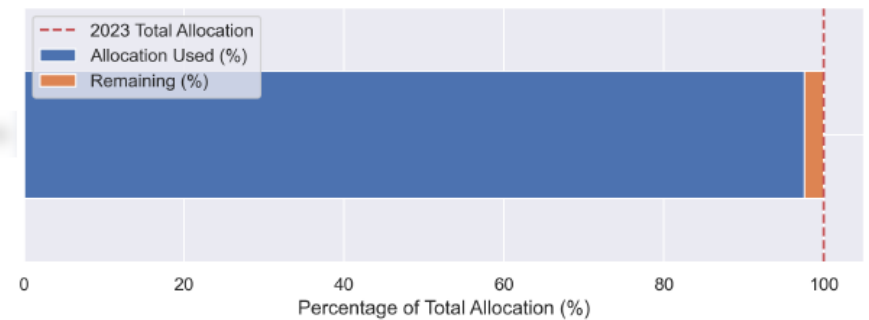
## Measurement of ETAW for groundwater allocation management

### Master Account Summary

Description	Value
Master Account ID:	
Master Account Name:	
Mailing Address:	
Start Date (YYYY-MM-DD):	
End Date (YYYY-MM-DD):	
Measurement Method:	

### Farm Unit Summary

Farm Unit	Assessed Acreage (AC)	Irrigated Acreage (AC)	2023 Allocation (AF)	Carryover (AF)	2023 Adjustment (s) (AF)	Total Allocation (AF)	ETAW (AF)	Remaining (AF)	Remaining (%)
	420.9	391.2	971.6	0.0	0.0	971.6	948.3	23.3	2.4



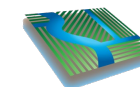
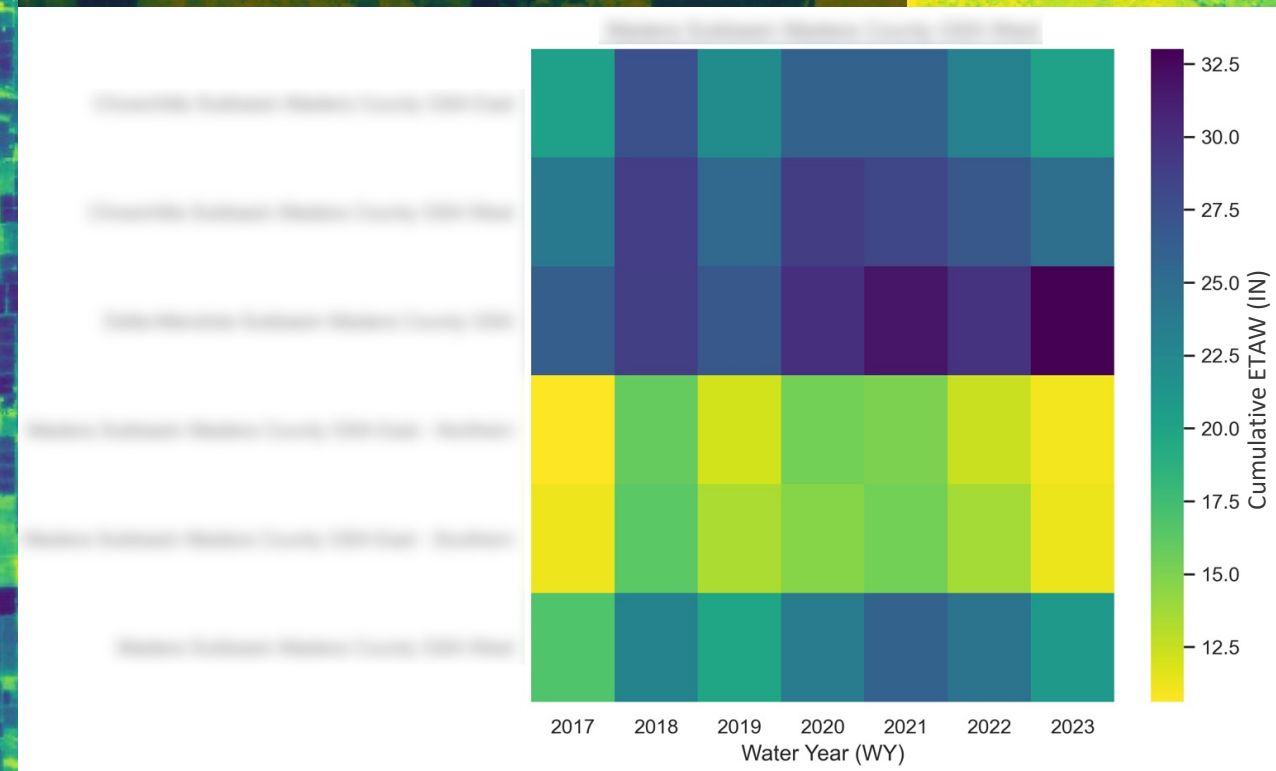


# Groundwater Demand Management (GDM) is About Reducing Consumption

## Irrigated area analyses



## Consumptive use (ETAW) intensity analyses







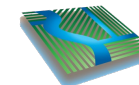
Groundwater has served as our global (and invisible) “get out of jail free” solution for water scarcity.

SGMA is California’s reckoning with this short-sighted management strategy.

SGMA is a radical experiment of a decentralized approach to addressing this problem (with global implications).

Implementing Groundwater Demand Management (GDM) is a monumentally complex, yet critical, task for the GSAs.









# Questions and Discussion

???

Fish and Feathers

Folks and Farms