



## LODI CITY COUNCIL

Carnegie Forum  
305 West Pine Street, Lodi

## "SHIRTSLEEVE" SESSION

Date: September 22, 2015

Time: 7:00 a.m.

For information regarding this Agenda please contact:

**Jennifer M. Ferraiolo**

**City Clerk**

**Telephone: (209) 333-6702**

### Informal Informational Meeting

**A. Roll Call by City Clerk**

**B. Topic(s)**

B-1 Receive Information on the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (PW)

B-2 Tour of City Hall Annex Office Space (PW)

**C. Comments by Public on Non-Agenda Items**

**D. Adjournment**

Pursuant to Section 54954.2(a) of the Government Code of the State of California, this agenda was posted at least 72 hours in advance of the scheduled meeting at a public place freely accessible to the public 24 hours a day.

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Jennifer M. Ferraiolo  
City Clerk

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## CITY OF LODI COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

**AGENDA TITLE:** Receive Information on the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

**MEETING DATE:** September 22, 2015 (Shirtsleeve)

**PREPARED BY:** Public Works Director

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Receive information on the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Historically, groundwater has been managed in California by a combination of special districts, Special Act Districts, court-appointed water-masters, and cities and counties without an enforceable set of statewide groundwater management standards. The State previously allowed local agencies to voluntarily develop groundwater management plans in defined basins and sub-basins pursuant to Assembly Bill 3030. The basin boundaries are established in State Bulletin 118-2003.

This past year the Governor and the Legislature identified groundwater as an important component in the State's water system and decided to move from voluntary to mandatory regulation. Three bills were enacted establishing statewide standards intended to protect groundwater elevations, quality, and surface water-groundwater interactions. These standards are to be implemented through locally adopted plans.

By January 31, 2020, all groundwater basins designated as "high or medium priority" basins and identified as having critical overdraft conditions, must be managed under a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) adopted by a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). Lodi is located in the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater sub-basin and this sub-basin is identified by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) as being in a critical overdraft condition. The purpose of the GSP is to achieve sustainable groundwater management in accordance with the States sustainability goal.

Any local agency or a combination of agencies overlying a groundwater basin may elect to be a GSA after providing notice and conducting a public hearing. If a GSA is not established by June 30, 2017, the county becomes the GSA unless the county declines by submitting written notice to the DWR.

The GSA is given broad authority to adopt and enforce the GSP to achieve the state's sustainability goal. Some of the actions authorized by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) are listed below.

1. Investigate surface waters, surface water rights, groundwater and groundwater rights
2. Inspect property and facilities
3. Require registration of all wells
4. Require metering of all wells
5. Regulate extractions of groundwater except the regulation is not a determination of water rights in the basin's groundwater
6. Acquire property

**APPROVED:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Stephen Schwabauer, City Manager

7. Authorize temporary and permanent transfers of groundwater allocations subject to city and county ordinances
8. Impose spacing requirements on new wells
9. Adopt regulations on existing wells to minimize well interference
10. Impose fees for permits, extraction, and development of the GSP
11. Monitor compliance and enforce the GSP

Agencies that have expressed an interest in forming their own or joining other agencies to form a GSA include Stockton East Water District, South San Joaquin Irrigation District, and Woodbridge Irrigation District. Staff recommends the City Council also consider this alternative. North San Joaquin Water Conservation District board has stated their preference for a regional approach citing the high costs of going it alone. Pertinent factors leading to staff's recommendation are provided below.

1. Lodi has funded (\$50 million) a conjunctive water supply program through its partnership with Woodbridge Irrigation District.
2. Lodi has substantially reduced its dependence on groundwater as a supply and, as a result, groundwater levels under the City have risen.
3. Lodi is a Mokelumne River centric water agency that is shared with only Woodbridge Irrigation District and North San Joaquin Water Conservation District.

The purpose of the GSP is to adopt policies, rules, and regulations intended to achieve the State's sustainability goal within 20 years with interim milestones at five year increments. SGMA contains an extensive description of the content of the GSP. Basically, the GSP must include a physical description of the basin, information on groundwater levels and quality, subsidence, information on surface water-groundwater interactions, data on historical and projected water demands and supplies, monitoring and management provisions, and a description of how the plan will affect other plans, including city and county general plans.

DWR must publish best management practices for sustainable management of groundwater by January 1, 2017, and must adopt regulations about the various components of the GSP by July 1, 2016. Each GSA must adopt a GSP no later than January 31, 2020. By June 1, 2016, DWR must adopt guidelines for the review of GSP's. Annually, each GSA will submit a report on the implementation of the GSP.

The state can accept multiple plans for one region as long as those plans are coordinated. It remains to be seen how difficult such coordination might be.

Note: Much of the above information was compiled by the League of California Cities, Jason Rhine, Legislative Representative.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** Not applicable.

**FUNDING AVAILABLE:** Not applicable.

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F. Wally Sandelin  
Public Works Director

The City of Lodi  
**Public Works**



Sustainable Groundwater  
Management Act  
Shirtsleeve Meeting  
September 22, 2015



# Legislation

On September 16, 2014, Governor Brown Jr. signed a three-bill package known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

The three bills include:

Assembly Bill 1739

State Bill 1319

State Bill 1168

Amendment – September 4, 2015

State Bill 13



# Why is groundwater important?

- Groundwater aquifers provide about 40% of the state's water supply in normal years.
- During times of drought, aquifers provide up to 60% of the supply.
- Until November 2012, the City of Lodi water supply was 100% dependent on groundwater.
- Groundwater currently accounts for 53% of Lodi's supply (July 2015) with surface water accounting for the remainder (47%).
- Without water conservation measures in effect groundwater accounted for 75% of Lodi's supply (July 2014) with surface water accounting for the remaining (25%).

# What is the SGMA?



SGMA gives local agencies the authority to manage groundwater in a sustainable manner and allows for limited state intervention when necessary to protect groundwater resources.

The SGMA specifically:

- Establishes a definition of sustainable groundwater management.
- Establishes a framework for local agencies to develop plans and implement strategies to sustainably manage groundwater resources.
- Prioritizes basins with the greatest problems (high- and medium-priority)
- Sets a 20-year timeline for implementation.

# Water Rights?



## Does SGMA change existing water rights?

SGMA does not change existing groundwater rights. Groundwater rights will continue to be subject to regulations under article 10, section 2 of the California Constitution. SGMA includes numerous provisions to protect both groundwater and surface water rights.



# “Sustainable” Defined

“Sustainable yield,” according to SGMA, means the maximum quantity of water calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the basin and including any temporary surplus – that can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply without causing an **undesirable result**.

In the 2006 Urban Water Management Plan, Lodi’s sustainable or safe yield was determined to be between 14,600 and 15,800 AF.

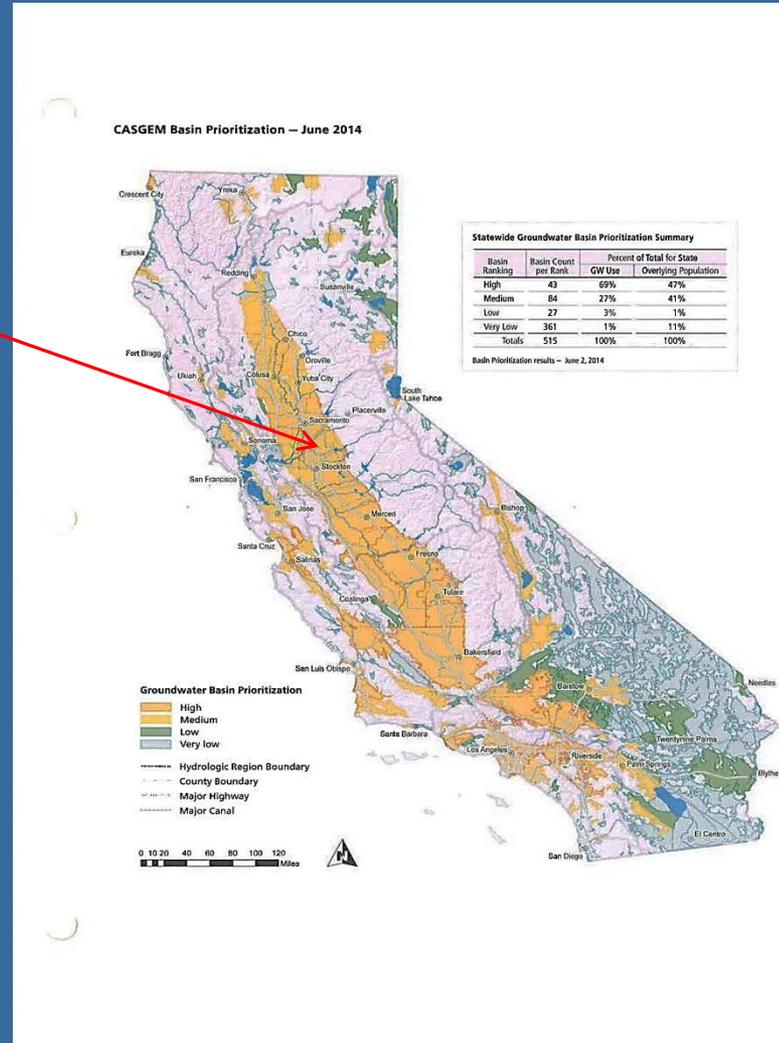
*- Calculation by Treadwell & Rollo Inc.*



# Where does Lodi fit in?

Lodi is located in 1 of 43 basins considered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) as high priority.

According to DWR these high priority basins are accounting for 69% of California's groundwater use.





# Lodi Historical Groundwater Use

Year	Total Water Production, AF	Total Groundwater, AF	Percent Groundwater
2006	16,310	16,310	100%
2007	17,137	17,137	100%
2008	17,171	17,171	100%
2009	16,059	16,059	100%
2010	15,005	15,005	100%
2011	14,848	14,848	100%
2012	15,251	15,157	99%
2013	15,961	10,142	64%
2014	16,079	11,705	73%
2015	12,060	7,597	63%
		<b>Sustainable Yield</b>	
		<b>15,800 AF</b>	

Note:  
Surface Water Treatment Plant startup November 2012  
2015 projections based on 25% water conservation effort and WID surface water allocation of 4,500 AF.



# SGMA Timeline

Sept. 16, 2014: SGMA became law

Jan. 1, 2015: Legislation goes into effect

Jan. 31, 2015: DWR established initial groundwater basin priority

June 30, 2017: Deadline to form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

Jan. 31, 2020: Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) required for all critically overdrafted basins

Jan. 31, 2040-2042: Basins must achieve sustainability

# What are GSAs?



Any local agency or combination of local agencies, overlying a high- or medium-priority groundwater basin, may form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the basin.

Local agencies eligible to form a GSA include any local public agency that has water supply, water management and land use responsibilities within a groundwater basin.

Examples of agencies that can form a GSA:

Cities, Irrigation Districts, Joint Power Authority, etc.



# What is a GSA's function?

The GSA is the primary agency responsible for achieving the SGMA's sustainability goal within the timeframe prescribed. SGMA provides GSA's with new authority to manage groundwater. GSA's may choose among numerous new tools and authorities.

SGMA also requires the GSA to consider the interests of different stakeholders, including beneficial users of water, environmental interests, disadvantaged communities, tribes and others. The agency must provide outreach to these stakeholders.



# What is a GSA's authority?

GSA's may conduct investigations, measure and limit extractions, require registration of wells, impose fees for groundwater management, and enforce the terms of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP).

# What are GSPs?



All GSAs must prepare a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), which can build on the region's existing groundwater plans. SGMA lays out the contents of a GSP, such as basin conditions, measurable objectives for sustainability, and measures to meet the sustainable yield of the basin.



# Options for Governance

## **Centralized GSA**

- Covers entire basin
- Assumes all authorities and responsibilities
- New or existing agency

## **Distributed GSA**

- Each GSA assumes all responsibilities for their service area
- Requires Coordination Agreement (MOU)

## **Combination of centralized and distributed**

- Centralized GSA: assumes some shared responsibilities
- Multiple GSAs: assume remaining responsibilities



# Staff Recommendation

A combination model centralizes some authorities and tasks and distributes others among multiple agencies.

For example, one approach could place general tasks related to planning, public outreach and coordination with centralized GSA, and the management and enforcement tasks split among multiple GSA's. This model offers maximum flexibility for distributing the authorities and responsibilities.

- Central GSA could be GBA
- Multiple Agency GSA could consist of Lodi and Woodbridge Irrigation District

# Shared Responsibility



Authorities	Local Agency	Basin
Investigate surface waters, surface water rights, groundwater and groundwater rights.	√	√
Inspect property and facilities	√	√
Require registration of all wells	√	√
Require metering of all wells	√	
Regulate extractions of groundwater except the regulation is not a determination of water rights in the basin's groundwater.	√	
Acquire property	√	√
Authorize temporary and permanent transfers of groundwater allocations subject to city and county ordinances.	√	
Impose spacing requirements on new wells	√	
Adopt regulations on existing wells to minimize well interference	√	
Impose fees for permits, extraction, and development of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan	√	√
Monitor compliance and enforce the Groundwater Sustainability Plan	√	√



Questions?



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# CITY OF LODI COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

**AGENDA TITLE:** Tour of City Hall Annex Office Space  
**MEETING DATE:** September 22, 2015  
**PREPARED BY:** Public Works Director

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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Tour of City Hall Annex office space.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Public Works staff will host the City Council and members of the public to a walking tour of the new City Hall Annex office space for Fire Administration and Parks Division.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** Not applicable.

**FUNDING AVAILABLE:** Not applicable.

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F. Wally Sandelin  
Public Works Director

Prepared by F. Wally Sandelin/Public Works Director  
FWS/FWS/tb

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**APPROVED:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Stephen Schwabauer, City Manager