

NASb 2025 Public Meeting Notes

November 19, 2025

- **Attendees (31)**
 - Trevor Joesph, SGA
 - Raiyna Villasenor, SGA
 - Art Machado, Woodard & Curran
 - Jim Blanke, Woodard & Curran
 - Katie Cole, Woodard & Curran
 - Max McNally, Woodard & Curran
 - Christina Hanson, WPGSA
 - Brett Storey, West Yost
 - Guadalupe Rivera, Sutter County
 - Jay Boatright, SSWD
 - Jose Ramierz, SacSewer
 - Lucy Rollins, Placer County
 - Maryse Suppiger
 - Meghan Burkhardt, DWR
 - Matti Siltanen, DWR
 - Matthew Medill, City of Lincoln
 - Lisa Porta (M&A)
 - Todd Jordan
 - Kevin Thomas
 - James Peifer
 - J Carroll
 - J van Horn
 - Owner
 - JL2NMVKG3R
 - Ricsha1025
 - Toyfa
 - Lan N.
 - Pauline
 - Albert
 - Carmen
 - Clyde 2

- **Welcome and Meeting Purpose**
 - See slide

- **SGMA Background**
 - Emphasis on “Local Control”
 - Roles
 - DWR: Technical evaluation of GSPs and Annual Reports
 - SWRCB: Enforcement agency (state intervention)
 - GSAs: RD 1001 GSA; SGA GSA; SSWD GSA; SC GSA; WP GSA
 - GSP Development Phases
 - Understand water users and existing basin conditions
 - Admin Info
 - Basin Setting
 - Develop criteria that consider beneficial uses and users
 - SMCs
 - Monitoring Network
 - Develop and implement management actions and/or projects to ensure basin is sustainable
 - PMAs
 - Plan Implementation
 - Beneficial Uses and Users
 - Agriculture
 - Municipal
 - Domestic
 - Surface Water
 - Environment
 - Documents
 - GSP: Approved in 2023 with 6 corrective actions
 - GSP Amendment will consider the corrective actions
 - Annual Report: Submitted in March 2025
 - Periodic Evaluation: Will be submitted in January 2027

- **GSP Amendment**
 - Overview
 - Amendment will:
 - Address six corrective actions from DWR
 - Incorporate the substantial improvements in data and understanding
 - GSAs are also considering refinements to meet local needs
 - To be submitted by January 2027
 - Approach to GSP Amendment
 - Review DWR feedback (in the form of corrective actions)
 - Consider what has and hasn't worked as the GSP as been implemented
 - Integrate new data and modeling needs
 - DWR's 6 Recommended Corrective Actions
 - Bottom of basin definition
 - Data gaps
 - Water quality criteria
 - Subsidence criteria
 - Interconnected surface water criteria
 - Monitoring network documentation
 - Sustainability Indicators
 - There are 6 sustainability indicators in SGMA; seawater intrusion is not applicable to the basin
 - Meeting today focuses on chronic lowering of groundwater levels and land subsidence
 - Future public meetings will focus on the other three applicable sustainability indicators
 - Sustainable Management Criteria Overview
 - Measurable objectives (Mos)
 - Interim milestones
 - Minimum thresholds (MTs)
 - Undesirable results
 - Groundwater Level Criteria
 - New data and information
 - Knowledge gained during implementation
 - Additional time to consider best approaches
 - Undesirable Results Overview
 - Undesirable results include:
 - Groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) cannot survive
 - Agricultural lands cannot sustain crops
 - Domestic wells go dry
 - Measured by MT exceedances
 - Reevaluate the approach to MTs
 - New approach avoiding domestic well impacts
 - Compare to 2021 criteria and recent groundwater levels
 - Set limits to not drop substantially below historical lows
 - Evaluate approach on GDEs
 - Finalize MTs
 - Will maintain definition from 2021 GSP
 - 20% or more of all representative monitoring sites (RMS) exceed MTs for two consecutive fall measurements
 - MT Development
 - Collected domestic, agricultural, and municipal well data near each monitoring site
 - Identified shallowest domestic wells in each area

- Set the proposed MTs at 20 feet above the bottom of the shallowest domestic wells
 - Adjusted thresholds that were substantially below historical lows
 - Proposed MT
 - Buffer for drought conditions
 - Avoid significant and unreasonable effects
 - Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Minimum Thresholds
 - Determine if proposed MTs are protective of GDEs
 - Studied areas where water table is less than 30 feet below ground surface
 - E.g., Valley Oak
 - Screens less than 50 feet below ground surface
 - Captures shallow water table conditions
 - Proposed MTs
 - Range from 8 to 28 feet below ground surface
 - Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Analysis
 - Used NDVI and NDMI datasets to determine correlation of water levels and GDE health
 - Data Gaps
 - 7 monitoring wells installed by April 2026
 - 4 will provide better GDE and interconnected surface water (ISW) data
 - 3 will monitor groundwater levels
 - Approach to MOs and Interim Milestones
 - 2021 GSP set MOs to lower than historic low water levels
 - Defined sustainable conditions based on historical data
 - Reviewed during different fall measurements and water year types
 - Choose the average fall groundwater level for MO
 - Removed dry and critically dry years (do not want to achieve these levels)
 - Proposed MOs
 - Incorporates sustainable groundwater conditions experienced during non-dry and non-critically dry water years
 - Fall measurements
 - Increase MOs at 20 sites (50% of network)
 - Land Subsidence
 - Trying to avoid inelastic subsidence (Undesirable Result)
 - Proposed MT
 - 0.5 feet over a five-year period (+/- measurement error)
 - Monitored by InSAR data provided by DWR
 - DWR guidance
 - Avoid or minimize subsidence
 - MO set at 0.0 feet per five-year period
 - No observed subsidence in the past, therefore this is the goal
- **Timeline**
 - See slide for visual of timeline
 - Upcoming public engagement
 - Jan 22, 2026 Meeting; topics include:
 - Water Quality
 - Interconnected Surface Water
 - CoSANA upgrade and water budgets
 - Mar 12, 2026 Meeting; topics include:
 - Projects & Management Actions (PMAs)
 - GSP Implementation
 - Periodic Evaluation
 - Fall/Winter 2026

- Public Comment on GSP Amendment
 - GSP Amendment Adoption
- Comments
 - Will the same notification methods that were used for this meeting be used for future engagement meetings?
 - Yes, this is the intent
 - How did attendee find out about the meeting?
 - USPS post card