

FINAL
Chowchilla Subbasin
Sustainable Groundwater
Management Act
Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Technical Appendix 5

January 2020

Prepared For
Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee

Prepared By
Davids Engineering, Inc
Luhdorff & Scalmanini
ERA Economics
Stillwater Sciences and
California State University, Sacramento

There are no appendices associated with Chapter 5. Plan Implementation.

CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN

Sustainable Groundwater
Management Act (SGMA)

Groundwater Sustainability Plan

APPENDIX 6. REFERENCES AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

Technical Appendices 6.A. through 6.D.

January 2020



Prepared by

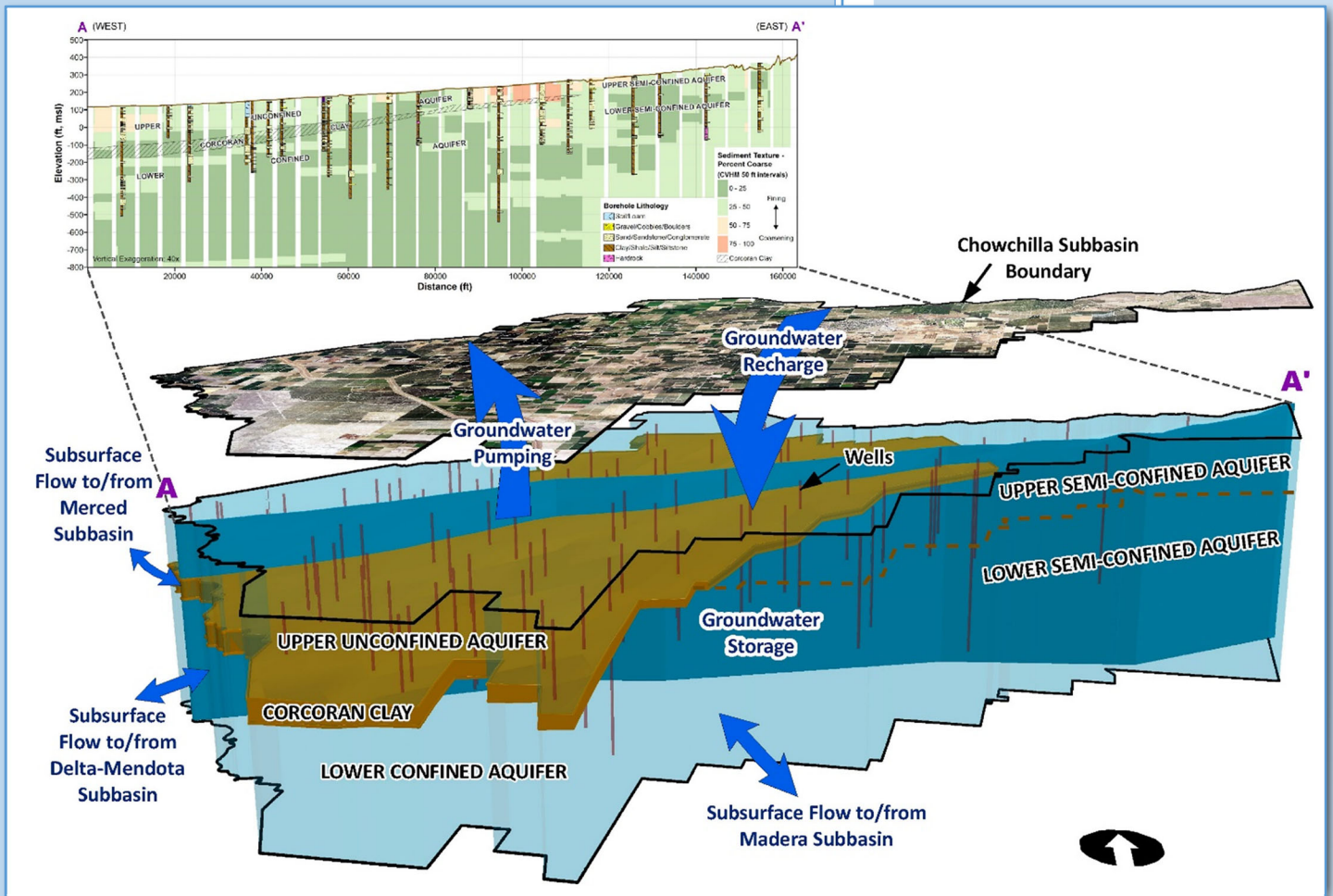
Davids Engineering, Inc

Luhdorff & Scalmanini

ERA Economics

Stillwater Science and

California State University, Sacramento



FINAL

Chowchilla Subbasin

Sustainable Groundwater
Management Act

Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Technical Appendices 6.A. through 6.D.

January 2020

Prepared For
Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee

Prepared By
Davids Engineering, Inc
Luhdorff & Scalmanini
ERA Economics
Stillwater Science and
California State University, Sacramento

APPENDIX 6. REFERENCES AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

- 6.A. Interbasin and Coordination Agreements (as applicable) (23 CCR § 357)
- 6.B. Contact Information for Plan Manager and GSA Mailing Address (23 CCR § 354.6)
- 6.C. List of Public Meetings (23 CCR § 354.10)
- 6.D. Groundwater Model Documentation

**APPENDIX 6.A. INTERBASIN AND COORDINATION AGREEMENTS
(AS APPLICABLE) (23 CCR § 357)**

Prepared as part of the
**Groundwater Sustainability Plan
Chowchilla Subbasin**

January 2020

GSP Team:

Davids Engineering, Inc
Luhdorff & Scalmanini
ERA Economics
Stillwater Sciences and
California State University, Sacramento

INTERBASIN AGREEMENT

MERCED-CHOWCHILLA GROUNDWATER SUBBASINS

This Interbasin Agreement for the Merced-Chowchilla Groundwater Subbasins (this "Agreement") is made and effective as of July 31, 2018 ("Effective Date") by and among **Chowchilla Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Merced Irrigation-Urban Groundwater Sustainability Agency, County of Madera Chowchilla Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Merced Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Triangle T Water District GSA and County of Merced Chowchilla Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency.**

This Agreement is made with reference to the following facts and understandings:

A. On August 29, 2014, the California Legislature passed comprehensive groundwater legislation contained in SB 1168, SB 1319, and AB 1739, collectively known as the "Sustainable Groundwater Management Act" ("SGMA"). SGMA was signed into law on September 16, 2014 and it became effective on January 1, 2015. In adopting SGMA, the Legislature intended to provide local groundwater agencies with the authority and technical and financial assistance necessary to sustainably manage groundwater.

B. Under SGMA, each affected groundwater basin or subbasin will be regulated separately by one or more Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (each, a "GSA"). A local agency or combination of local agencies may elect to be the GSA for a basin or subbasin. Each of the parties to this Agreement ("Party(ies)") is a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (each, as "GSA") established by a local government entity with either water supply, water management, or land use responsibilities within the critically overdrafted Merced and Chowchilla groundwater subbasins of the San Joaquin Valley groundwater basin (the "Subbasins").

C. Groundwater sustainability under SGMA is to be achieved through Groundwater Sustainability Plans (each, a "GSP"). A GSP can be a single plan developed by one or more GSAs, or multiple coordinated plans within a basin or subbasin by multiple GSAs. SGMA requires that the GSPs for critically overdrafted subbasins be adopted by January 31, 2020. The regulations interpreting SGMA allow for GSAs with adjoining jurisdictions to enter into interbasin agreements to establish compatible sustainability goals and understanding regarding fundamental elements of the GSPs of each agency, and thereby promote the compatibility of GSPs where the actions in one subbasin may affect the groundwater of an adjoining subbasin.

D. In March of 2016 the Chowchilla Water District submitted a Basin Boundary Modification request to the California Department of Water Resources ("DWR") proposing that the Chowchilla groundwater subbasin boundary be modified under the Jurisdictional Modification criteria in the DWR Basin Boundary Modification Emergency Regulation, which requested changes do not alter the interactive hydrologic nature of the Subbasins. This Basin Boundary Modification resulted in moving a portion of the Chowchilla Subbasin (as defined by Bulletin 118- 2003) that is within the jurisdiction of Merced Irrigation District and Merced County into the Merced Subbasin. This area

in Merced County, mainly around the community of El Nido, has experienced significant land subsidence over the recent years.

E. Merced Irrigation District initially submitted to DWR a letter opposing the Basin Boundary Modification due to concerns regarding inter-basin coordination. Merced County submitted a letter of support for the Basin Boundary Modification contingent upon the adoption of an interbasin agreement. Merced Irrigation District subsequently withdrew its opposition to the Basin Boundary Modification request based on agreement from the Chowchilla Subbasin GSAs to enter into this inter-basin agreement as defined in Section 357.2 of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan Emergency Regulations.

F. The Parties are entering into this Agreement to establish compatible sustainability goals and understandings for the Subbasins, with a focus on the areas where the activities occurring within one Party's jurisdiction may affect groundwater within another Party's jurisdiction, to resolve the comments and concerns of Merced Irrigation District and Merced County regarding the boundary modification request of the Chowchilla Water District, and to coordinate preparation of each agency's respective GSP in order to promote the compatibility thereof. The Parties intend that the GSPs will address the level of cooperation and coordination between the Parties.

G. The intent of the Parties under this Agreement is to provide each Party with the sole right and responsibility to implement SGMA within its respective boundaries, as defined herein, in a manner determined by the Party as a GSA. The Parties expressly intend that neither SGMA, nor this Agreement, nor any GSP shall be construed as authorizing another Party, or the other Parties acting together, or any dispute resolution process contained herein, to:

(i) Determine or alter surface water rights or groundwater rights (California Water Code Section 10720.5 (b));

(ii) Make binding determinations of the water rights of any person or entity (California Water Code Section 10726.8 (b)); or

(iii) Supersede the existing land use authority of cities or counties, including the city or county general plan, within the overlying basin (California Water Code Section 10726.8 (f)).

THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants and provisions herein set forth, it is agreed by and among the Parties as follows:

1. Recitals Incorporated. The recitals set forth above are hereby incorporated into this Agreement as a statement of the intent and purposes of this Agreement.

2. General Information. Within 120 days from execution of this Agreement, each Party shall develop and share with the other Parties general information regarding the portion of the Subbasins in its jurisdiction, including:

- a. Description and general information pertaining to groundwater resources;
- b. List of public agencies and other entities with groundwater management responsibilities; and
- c. List of groundwater management plans and other water resource management plans.

3. Exchange of Information. The Parties shall exchange relevant available technical information and groundwater data to quantify the level of interconnection between the Subbasins and the areas where the activities occurring within one Party's jurisdiction may affect groundwater within another Party's jurisdiction. The Parties will coordinate shared information and work on adjusting values to the same basis for all data and parameters to the best of their abilities, and within reasonable range of acceptable scientific practices to help all Parties reach sustainability within their respective GSA areas. The information exchanged shall include if feasible:

- a. Model aquifer parameter values and other model inputs relevant to calculation of inter-basin groundwater flow (e.g. model layering, grid size vertical pumping distribution, etc.);
- b. Model outputs including simulated heads (groundwater elevations) by model layer and model water budget components (including model-estimated flows across the Subbasin boundary);
- c. Values for groundwater quality (primarily TDS and nitrate), quantity and land subsidence;
- d. An estimate of groundwater flow across basin and jurisdictional boundaries, including consistent and coordinated data, methods and assumptions;
- e. An estimate of stream-aquifer interactions at boundaries;
- f. A common understanding of the hydrogeology and hydrology as it applies to the determination of groundwater flow across basin and jurisdictional boundaries;
- g. Sustainable management criteria, including management goals and thresholds, and a monitoring network that would support confirmation that no adverse impacts result from the implementation of the GSPs;
- h. Existing and proposed monitoring locations;
- i. Plans, programs, and projects anticipated as options and/or alternatives for sustainable management of respective Subbasins;
- j. The following parameters:

- i. Groundwater elevation data;
- ii. Groundwater extraction data or estimates;
- iii. Groundwater quality information;
- iv. Surface water supply;
- v. Reports of cropping patterns on parcels adjacent to the subbasin boundaries, with approximately a 5-mile buffer on both sides of the boundary;
- vi. Total water use;
- vii. Change in groundwater storage;
- viii. Water budget for land surface, stream, and groundwater systems;
- ix. Sustainable yield; and
- x. Agricultural water demands (consumptive use and extraction).

g. The Parties will work in good faith to complete a preliminary exchange of available information set forth above in Section 3(a)-(j) by August 31, 2018, and a complete exchange of information by June 30, 2019. The Parties shall analyze hydrologic and hydrogeologic conditions, based on the detail and local information available within the Merced Water Resources Model and the model to be developed and used for the Chowchilla Subbasin GSP analyses. The Parties will exchange information for the area of model overlap and analyze hydrologic and hydrogeologic conditions in the area of overlap to the extent relevant to interbasin groundwater flow. Information from items “a” through “j” above will be utilized in the analyses. Field verification and results from GSP monitoring programs will generally be used to validate model results during GSP implementation.

4. Planning for the GSPs. The Parties shall develop compatible sustainability goals, minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for their respective GSPs. Compatible sustainability goals would include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Targeted 2040 groundwater levels;
- b. Measurable objectives and interim milestones; and
- c. Volumes of groundwater extraction and managed recharge to ensure coordination of any GSP-established or State-recommended/mandated levels.

“Compatible” in the context of this section means that the sustainability goals developed would not impede the other Party’s efforts to achieve sustainability

5. Development of the GSPs. Each Party shall be responsible for development of its own GSP for the lands within its GSA jurisdiction, or for joint development of a GSP for the lands within its GSA jurisdiction and the lands of one or more additional GSA. The contents and adoption of each GSP shall be the decision and responsibility of each Party, subject to the criteria set forth in SGMA and its implementing regulations. However, in developing its GSP, each Party shall utilize the information exchanged under this Agreement, and shall incorporate any agreed sustainability goals, minimum thresholds and measurable objectives into each GSP.

6. Implementation. Each Party, in implementing its GSP and managing its affairs, shall avoid actions that materially and adversely impact or impede the ability to achieve the

sustainability goals of each other Party. Disagreements regarding a Party's implementation of its GSP shall be subject to the dispute resolution process outlined in paragraph 9.

7. Meetings. Commencing within 30 days of execution of this Agreement, the Parties shall meet quarterly while the planning activities described in Paragraph 4 are being performed and while the Parties are developing their GSPs. After all GSPs are approved, the Parties shall meet as agreed to discuss implementation and ongoing issues.

8. Costs. Each Party shall bear its own costs for its direct participation in the activities contemplated by this Agreement, including staff time, administrative and overhead costs, office expenses, legal fees, and consultants that report directly and exclusively to that Party. Contracts for any additional studies, reports, and data development for the matters identified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 must be approved by the unanimous vote of the Parties. The Parties shall select one of their members to be the fiscal agent for implementation of this Agreement, which shall calculate the costs being incurred therefor, assess the Parties for contributions to common costs in a timely manner, and pay invoices for such services. No Party shall be bound, financially or otherwise, by any obligation, contract, or activity undertaken by the other Parties unless and except to the extent agreed upon by the Party.

9. Dispute Resolution. The Parties fully intend to comply with this Agreement in good faith. Should, however, any controversy arise among or between the Parties concerning this Agreement, or the rights and duties of any Party under this Agreement, such a controversy shall be addressed as follows:

a. Any Party may trigger the dispute resolution process by delivering, in writing to all Parties, a notification of a dispute or controversy that contains a specific description of the actions alleged to be contrary to this Agreement and a proposed solution. A dispute resolution group, consisting of one member of the elected or appointed governance of each Party, shall be established by the Parties to resolve disputes and/or controversies relating to this Agreement (the "Dispute Resolution Group"). The Dispute Resolution Group shall meet no later than 30 days following notification of the dispute or controversy. The Party alleged to be in violation shall prepare a written response delivered to all Parties prior to the meeting of the Dispute Resolution Group. Thereafter, the Dispute Resolution Group will have 90 days to issue a written, non-binding opinion on the matter in dispute, including a proposed resolution. Any Party, at its sole expense, may retain outside experts to assist in data development or discussion of the dispute. Upon unanimous approval by the Parties, the Dispute Resolution Group may retain independent experts to assist in mediating the dispute. The Parties shall equally share the cost to retain the experts the Dispute Resolution Group selects. The Dispute Resolution Group may also consult with the Department of Water Resources as necessary. Participation in the process established by the Dispute Resolution Group is mandatory and a condition precedent to resorting to litigation, or referring the dispute to the State Water Resources Control Board or Department of Water Resources for formal action.

b. Should the dispute resolution process described above not provide a final resolution to the controversy raised, any Party may pursue any judicial or administrative

remedies otherwise available. However, notwithstanding this Paragraph 9, a Party may seek a preliminary injunction or other interlocutory judicial relief if necessary to avoid irreparable damage or to preserve the status quo.

10. General Provisions.

a. Term of Agreement. This Agreement shall expire on December 31, 2030 unless extended by all of the Parties.

b. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended only by a writing executed by all of the Parties.

c. Withdrawal. Any Party may withdraw from this Agreement starting six (6) months after approval of the GSP for all Parties by the DWR, and upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to all other Parties, provided that the withdrawing Party is cooperating through an approved GSP with other Parties and interests in the Basin, where the approved GSP fully meets and incorporates mutual promises, covenants and provisions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this agreement; and the written notice provided by the withdrawing party documents the basis for withdrawal and the way(s) in which the mutual promises, covenants and provisions 2, 3, 4, 5 have been addressed in the GSP to which it is a party. A withdrawing Party shall not be obligated for any financial obligations incurred after delivery of notice of its withdrawal, but shall remain liable for and shall pay upon demand all obligations of the Parties approved as provided herein prior to written notice of its withdrawal.

d. Severability. Should the participation of any Party to this Agreement, or any part, term or provision of this Agreement, be decided by any court to be illegal, in excess of that Party's authority, in conflict with any law of the State of California, or otherwise rendered unenforceable or ineffectual, the participation of the other Parties or the validity of the remaining portions, terms or provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby and each Party hereby agrees it would have entered into this Agreement upon the remaining terms and provisions.

e. Counterparts and Facsimile. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each counterpart being an exact duplicate of all other counterparts, and all counterparts shall be considered as constituting one complete original and may be attached together when executed by the Parties hereto. Facsimile or electronic signatures shall be binding.

f. Notices. Notices authorized or required to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given when mailed, postage prepaid, or delivered during working hours to the principal offices of the other Parties at the address indicated below, attention to the responsible person at each Party as identified, or to such other changed addresses communicated to the other Parties in writing.

Chowchilla Water District GSA
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd.
Chowchilla, CA 93610

County of Madera Chowchilla Subbasin GSA
Department of Water and Natural Resources
200 W. Fourth Street
Madera, CA 93637

Merced Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Community and Economic Development Department
County of Merced
2222 M Street
Merced, CA 95340

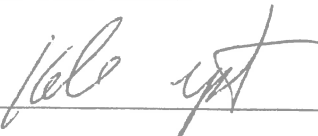
County of Merced Chowchilla Subbasin GSA
Community and Economic Development Department
County of Merced
2222 M Street
Merced, CA 95340

Merced Irrigation-Urban Groundwater Sustainability Agency
744 West 20th Street
Merced, CA 95340

Triangle T Water District GSA
4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto, pursuant to resolutions duly and regularly adopted by their respective Board of Directors or Board of Supervisors, have caused their names to be affixed by their proper and respective officers as of the day and year first above-written.

CHOWCHILLA WATER DISTRICT GSA,
a California water district

By: 

Name: Kole Upton

Title: Board President

Merced Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Community and Economic Development Department
County of Merced
2222 M Street
Merced, CA 95340

County of Merced Chowchilla Subbasin GSA
Community and Economic Development Department
County of Merced
2222 M Street
Merced, CA 95340

Merced Irrigation-Urban Groundwater Sustainability Agency
744 West 20th Street
Merced, CA 95340

Triangle T Water District GSA
4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto, pursuant to resolutions duly and regularly adopted by their respective Board of Directors or Board of Supervisors, have caused their names to be affixed by their proper and respective officers as of the day and year first above-written.

CHOWCHILLA WATER DISTRICT GSA,
a California water district

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF MADERA CHOWCHILLA
SUBBASIN GSA

By:  7-13-13
Michael R. Linden, Deputy County Counsel

COUNTY OF MADERA


Chairman, Board of Supervisors

COUNTY OF MADERA CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSA,

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF MERCED CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSA,

By: *Jerald R. O'Brien* JUL 31 2018

Name: *Jerald R. O'Brien*

Title: *Chairman, Board of Supervisors*

MERCED SUBBASIN GSA

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM
JAMES N. FINCHER
MERCED COUNTY COUNSEL

BY: *Jeffrey B. Grant*
Jeffrey B. Grant

MERCED IRRIGATION-URBAN GSA

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF MADERA CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSA,

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF MERCED CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSA,

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

MERCED SUBBASIN GSA

By: Robert D Kelley

Name: Robert D Kelley

Title: chairman

MERCED IRRIGATION-URBAN GSA

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF MADERA CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSA,

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF MERCED CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSA,

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

MERCED SUBBASIN GSA

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

MERCED IRRIGATION-URBAN GSA

By: Michael ETL

Name: MICHAEL ETL

Title: CHAIR

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GSA

By: 

Name: MARC HULSE

Title: President

**APPENDIX 6.B. CONTACT INFORMATION FOR PLAN MANAGER AND
GSA MAILING ADDRESS (23 CCR § 354.6)**

Prepared as part of the
**Groundwater Sustainability Plan
Chowchilla Subbasin**

January 2020

GSP Team:

Davids Engineering, Inc
Luhdorff & Scalmanini
ERA Economics
Stillwater Sciences and
California State University, Sacramento

Plan Manager

Manager Name: Doug Welch
Manager Title: General Resources Manager, Chowchilla Water District
Mailing Address: 327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA 93610
Phone Number: (559) 665-3747
Email Address: dwelch@cwdwater.com

GSA Contact Information

| Groundwater Sustainability Agency | Contact Person | Contact Title | Mailing Address | Phone Number | Email Address |
|--|---------------------|---|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Chowchilla Water District | Doug Welch | General Resources Manager, Chowchilla Water District | 327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA 93610 | (559) 665-3747 | dwelch@cwdwater.com |
| County of Madera - Chowchilla Subbasin | Stephanie Anagnoson | Director of Water and Natural Resources, County of Madera | 200 W. Fourth Street, Madera, CA 93637 | (559) 598-0362 | stephanie.anagnoson@maderacounty.com |
| County of Merced - Chowchilla Subbasin | Lacey McBride | Water Resources Coordinator, County of Merced | 2222 M Street, Merced, CA 95340 | (209) 385-7654 | lacey.mcbride@countyofmerced.com |
| Triangle T Water District | Brad Samuelson | Water & Land Solutions, LLC GSA Manager | 2941 Hwy 59 Merced, CA 95341 | (559) 658-8487 | bsamuelson@waterandlandsolutions.com |

APPENDIX 6.C. LIST OF PUBLIC MEETINGS (23 CCR § 354.10)

Prepared as part of the
Groundwater Sustainability Plan
Chowchilla Subbasin

January 2020

GSP Team:

Davids Engineering, Inc
Luhdorff & Scalmanini
ERA Economics
Stillwater Sciences and
California State University, Sacramento

List of Public Meetings (Reg. § 354.10)

The following tables present the schedule of past and future meetings related to development of the Chowchilla Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan, including Chowchilla Subbasin public/technical workshops, public roundtable/coordination committee meetings, community meetings, and meetings of the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) within the Chowchilla Subbasin.

Table A6.C-1 provides a summary of the typical GSA meeting schedules and locations for each GSA. All GSA meetings are open to the public. Additionally, Madera County GSA records all meetings and provides them for public viewing on the Madera County website (maderacounty.com).

Table A6.C-2 provides a chronological list of meetings related to development of the Chowchilla Subbasin GSP. GSA meetings are italicized. Available meeting agendas are provided in Attachment A6.C-1 to this Appendix.

The meetings listed in the table are based on publicized meetings and/or GSAs' standing schedules and are subject to change. Please contact individual GSAs directly to confirm (see GSA contact information in **Appendix 6.B**).

Notably, the County of Merced Chowchilla GSA meets on an as-needed basis directly before the County Board of Supervisors meetings and does not have a standing meeting scheduled. The Board's 2019 schedule can be found at: http://web2.co.merced.ca.us/pdfs/bos/calendar/2019_board_calendar.pdf.

Table A6.C-1. GSA Meeting Schedules

| GSA | GSA Meeting Schedule | GSA Meeting Location |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Chowchilla Water District GSA | GSA meetings held concurrently with regular CWD Board of Directors meetings; normally held on second Wednesday of each month at 1:30 p.m. | CWD offices (327 South Chowchilla Boulevard, Chowchilla, CA, 93610) |
| County of Merced Chowchilla GSA | GSA meetings held as needed before regular Merced County Board of Supervisors meetings; normally held twice per month; schedule is not regular but meetings have often been held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 10 a.m. (2019 schedule available at: http://web2.co.merced.ca.us/pdfs/bos/calendar/2019_board_calendar.pdf) | Merced County Administration Building (2222 M Street, 3rd Floor, Merced, CA 95340) |
| Madera County Chowchilla GSA | GSA meetings held concurrently with regular Madera County Board of Supervisors meetings; normally held on first Tuesday of each month at 10 a.m. | Location rotates every other month, all odd months held at Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers (200 West Fourth Street, Madera, CA, 93637) |
| Triangle T Water District GSA | GSA meetings held concurrently with regular TTWD Board of Directors meetings; normally held on second Tuesday of each month at 1 p.m. | Triangle T Ranch (4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610) |

Table A6.C-2. Chronological List of GSA Meetings (2019)

| Date | Meeting Type | Time and Location | Meeting Purpose/Topics |
|------------|--|---|---|
| 3/6/2018 | Public Technical Workshop | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | First technical meeting; GSP development kick-off; present objectives and scope of GSP development; present preliminary basin boundary water budget |
| 5/16/2018 | Chowchilla Subbasin Advisory Committee meeting | 6:00 p.m. Government Center Room 3005, 200 W. 4th Street Madera, CA 93637 United States | Overview of groundwater basins, SGMA; roles of GSAs and advisory committee; upcoming meetings and events |
| 4/25/2018 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Discuss Basin Boundary Water Budget |
| 5/8/2018 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 5/30/2018 | Public Technical Workshop | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Overview of GSA water budgets and management areas |
| 6/27/2019 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Discuss GSA water budgets, approve management areas, base period and projects and management actions for detailed evaluation |
| 7/18/2018 | Public Technical Workshop | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Basin Setting, HCM, GW Conditions, Sustainability Goals, Undesirable Results, Minimum Thresholds, GDEs |
| 8/15/2018 | Chowchilla Subbasin Advisory Committee meeting | 6:00 p.m. Government Center Room 3005, 200 W. 4th Street Madera, CA 93637 United States | Presentation regarding GSP requirements, water budget updates, basin boundary modifications |
| 8/22/2018 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Discuss Sustainability Goals, Undesirable Results, Minimum Thresholds, GDEs Define Coordination elements for Chowchilla Subbasin Coordination Committee |
| 9/26/2018 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Approve Sustainability Goals, Undesirable Results, Minimum Thresholds, GDEs definition |
| 10/2/2018 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 10/31/2018 | Public Technical Workshop | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | GW Model--Selection and Refinement, interbasin technical framework, projects and management actions Chowchilla Coordination Committee Agreement provisions approved (without data components) |

| Date | Meeting Type | Time and Location | Meeting Purpose/Topics |
|------------|--|---|--|
| 11/08/2018 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 11/14/2018 | Chowchilla Subbasin Advisory Committee meeting | 6:00 p.m. Government Center Room 3005, 200 W. 4th Street Madera, CA 93637 United States | Updates on subbasin projects and management actions; presentation on water meters for groundwater management |
| 12/4/2018 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 12/05/2018 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 2:00 pm TBD | Present water budgets and draft example of implementation plan with projects and water use reduction examples. |
| 12/11/2018 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 12:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93611 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 12/13/2018 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 01/03/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Headquarters 4th Floor, Fishbowl Room, 2020 West Fourth Street Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 01/08/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 01/08/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 01/09/2019 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 1:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 1/30/2019 | GSA Technical Experts meeting | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Board Room, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Discuss GW model scenario results including potential minimum thresholds and measurable objectives, consider revising/adding scenarios |
| 2/1/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 02/05/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. TBD, Chowchilla, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 02/07/2019 | Chowchilla Subbasin Conceptual | 5:30 p.m. Frank Bergon Senior Center, 238 S | Introduction to "undesirable results" under SGMA with Self-Help Enterprises and Leadership Council; attendance of |

| Date | Meeting Type | Time and Location | Meeting Purpose/Topics |
|------------|---|---|--|
| | Undesirable Results Workshop | D St 238 S D St, Madera, CA 93638 | disadvantaged community members and small domestic well owners encouraged. |
| 02/12/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 5:00 p.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Evening meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 02/12/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 6:00 p.m. Government Center Room 3005 200 West Fourth Street Madera, CA 93637 | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 02/20/2019 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 1:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93611 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 2/27/2019 | GSA Technical Experts | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Board Room, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Discuss GW model scenario results including undesirable results/minimum thresholds, relationship to GW allotments and GW trading rules, monitoring, and Data Management System (DMS) |
| 03/01/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 11:00 a.m. Tour | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs, special tour beginning at Agriland |
| 03/05/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 03/07/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Headquarters, 4th Floor, Fishbowl Room 2020 West Fourth Street Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 03/13/2019 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 1:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93612 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 03/14/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 03/27/2019 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 2:00 p.m. TBD | Discuss GW model scenario results including GW pumping allotments, GW trading rules, costs, undesirable results/minimum thresholds and interbasin flows |
| 04/02/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. TBD, Oakhurst, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 04/10/2019 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 1:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93613 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 04/11/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |

| Date | Meeting Type | Time and Location | Meeting Purpose/Topics |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| 04/12/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 04/25/2019 | GSA Technical Experts | 3:30 p.m. Frank Bergon Senior Center, 238 S D Street, Madera, CA | GW model calibration and results; projected future hydrology (2019-2090); projects; minimum thresholds and measureable objectives |
| 05/02/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Headquarters, 4th Floor, Fishbowl Room 2020 West Fourth Street Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 05/07/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 05/08/2019 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 1:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93614 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 05/14/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 05/17/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 05/23/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 1:30 p.m. Madera County Government Headquarters, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Special meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 05/29/2019 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 10:00 a.m. Portuguese Hall, 800 South Third Street Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Present Implementation Plan including GW pumping allotments, GW trading rules and undesirable results/minimum thresholds and receive feedback |
| 06/04/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. TBD, Ranchos, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 06/12/2019 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 1:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93615 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 06/13/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 10:00 a.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 06/20/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:30 p.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |

| Date | Meeting Type | Time and Location | Meeting Purpose/Topics |
|------------|---|--|--|
| 6/26/2019 | GSA Technical Experts | 2:00 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Board Room, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Discuss Implementation Plan (undesirable results/minimum thresholds) and feedback received |
| 07/02/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 07/10/2019 | GSA meeting - Chowchilla Water District | 1:30 p.m. Chowchilla Water District Offices, 327 S Chowchilla Blvd. Chowchilla, CA 93616 | Standing meeting of the Chowchilla Water District GSA |
| 07/11/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 10:00 a.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 07/11/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Headquarters 4th Floor, Fishbowl Room, 2020 West Fourth Street Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 07/31/2019 | Public Round Table/Coordination Committee | 10:00 a.m. Portuguese Hall, 800 South Third Street, Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Present Complete GSP (including GW pumping allotments, GW trading rules and undesirable results/minimum thresholds) and receive feedback |
| 08/06/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. TBD, Chowchilla, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 08/13/2019 | GSA meeting - Triangle T Water District | 1:00 p.m. Triangle T Water District, 4400 Hays Drive Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Standing meeting of the Triangle T Water District GSA |
| 09/03/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 09/05/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Headquarters 4th Floor, Fishbowl Room, 2020 West Fourth Street Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |
| 10/01/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 11/05/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. TBD, Ranchos, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| 11/7/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 2:00 p.m. Madera County Headquarters 4th Floor, Fishbowl Room, 2020 West Fourth Street Madera, CA | Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Madera County GSAs |

| Date | Meeting Type | Time and Location | Meeting Purpose/Topics |
|------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 11/19/2019 | GSA meeting - Madera County | 10:00 a.m. Madera County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA | Standing meeting of the Madera County GSA |
| TBD | Public Hearing (Water Code §10728.4) | TBD | Present Complete GSP (including GW pumping allotments and undesirable results/minimum thresholds) and receive feedback |

Attachment A6.C-1. Meeting Agendas

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, November 8, 2017
at 9:00 a.m.
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee's jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today's Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today's Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)
4. Introductions – the Advisory Committee members and their alternates will introduce themselves
5. Election of Chairperson – discuss and may take action to elect a Chairperson
6. Election of Vice-Chairperson – discuss and may take action to elect a Vice-Chairperson
7. Designation of Administrative Agent – discuss and may designate an Administrative Agent
8. Designation of Fiscal Agent – discuss and may designate a Fiscal Agent
9. General Update from Staff – staff will provide a general update on SGMA activities
10. Stakeholder Outreach – discuss plans for stakeholder outreach
11. Prop 1 Grant Application – discuss Prop 1 grant application for Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and GSP Development
12. GSP Budget – discuss and may take action to recommend budget for GSP to be approved by MOU member agencies
13. Meeting Schedule – discuss and may take action to schedule meetings of the Advisory Committee
14. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, January 31, 2018
at 2:00 p.m.
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee's jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today's Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today's Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)
4. Introductions – the Advisory Committee members and their alternates will introduce themselves
5. Approval of Minutes – November 8, 2017
6. Prop 1 Grant Application - discuss Prop 1 grant application for Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and GSP Development
7. GSP Preparation – discuss preparation of GSP by Davids Engineering
8. General Update from Staff – staff will provide a general update on SGMA activities
9. Stakeholder Outreach – discuss plans for stakeholder outreach
10. Meeting Schedule – discuss and may take action to schedule meetings of the Advisory Committee
11. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, March 7, 2018
at 2:00 p.m.
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

Call in number 877-594-8353
Pass Code 94255647#

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee’s jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today’s Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today’s Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)})
4. Introductions – the Advisory Committee members and their alternates will introduce themselves
5. Approval of Minutes – January 31, 2018
6. GSP Update – presentation by Davids Engineering - Luhdorff & Scalmanini
 - a) Meeting Objectives – General Updates and Status
 - b) Surface System Water Budget Overview
 - c) Groundwater System Water Budget Overview
 - d) Combined Subbasin Water Budget
 - e) Preliminary Cost of Projects and Management Actions
 - f) Preliminary Delineation of Management Areas
 - g) Additional Questions/Discussion
7. Stakeholder Outreach – discuss plans for stakeholder outreach
8. Meeting Schedule – discuss and may take action to schedule meetings of the Advisory Committee
9. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, April 25, 2018
at 2:00 p.m.
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

Call in number 877-594-8353
Pass Code 94255647#

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee’s jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today’s Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today’s Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)})
4. Introductions – the Advisory Committee members and their alternates will introduce themselves
5. Approval of Minutes – March 7, 2018
6. GSA Activities – receive update reports from each of the GSA’s on recent activities
7. Management Areas – discuss delineation of Management Areas
8. Stakeholder Outreach – discuss plans for stakeholder outreach
9. Meeting Schedule – discuss and may take action to schedule meetings of the Advisory Committee
10. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

AGENDA
for Regular Meeting of the
COUNTY OF MADERA
CHOWCHILLA SUB-BASIN GROUNDWATER
SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
May 16, 2018
6:00 P.M.

Meetings of the County of Madera Chowchilla Sub-Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Advisory Committee shall convene in Room 3005, Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.

REGULAR SESSION:

- 5. GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION**
Presentation on the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act by Chris Olvera, California Department of Water Resources.

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
at 2:00 p.m.
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

Call in number 877-594-8353

Pass Code 94255647#

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee’s jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today’s Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today’s Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)
4. Introductions – the Advisory Committee members and their alternates will introduce themselves
5. Approval of Minutes – June 27, 2018
6. Interbasin Agreement - discuss status of approvals of the Chowchilla-Merced Interbasin Agreement
7. Boundary Modification – discuss status of Chowchilla Subbasin jurisdictional boundary modification
8. the GSAs
9. Management Areas – discuss and recommend management areas to be included in GSP
10. Technical Presentation by Davids Engineering
 - a) SGMA Overview
 - b) Review of Basin Setting
 - c) Sustainability Goals
 - d) Conceptual Undesirable Results
 - e) Minimum Thresholds
 - f) Measurable Objectives
 - g) Projects and Management Actions Status
 - h) Discussion/Questions
 - i) Next Steps
11. Stakeholder Outreach – discuss plans for stakeholder outreach
12. Meeting Schedule – discuss and may take action to schedule meetings of the Advisory Committee
13. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

MINUTES

OF THE CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee was held on Wednesday, June 27, 2018 at 2 p.m. at the CWD District Office at 327 S. Chowchilla Blvd.

Attendance:

Committee Members:

Chowchilla Water District: Kole Upton, Michael Mandala (alt)

Madera County: David Rogers,

Merced County:

Triangle T Water District: Mark Hutson,

Sierra Vista Mutual Water Company: Edgar DeJager,

Committee Staff:

Doug Welch, Brandon Tomlinson, Lacey Kiriukou

Others Present: see attached attendance sheet

Kole Upton called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENT: none

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA: none

INTRODUCTIONS: Those present introduced themselves.

MINUTES: M/S Rogers/Hutson to approve the minutes of May 30, 2018. Chairperson Upton called for the vote and then announced that the vote was unanimous.

INTERBASIN AGREEMENT: Mr. Welch stated that all of the parties had reached agreement and they were presenting to their agencies for approval.

BOUNDARY MODIFICATION: Mr. Welch stated that the Madera County Board of Supervisors had approved applying to DWR for the jurisdictional boundary modification in order to "clean up" the boundary discrepancies.

BASE PERIOD: The GSP consultants have proposed using the period from 1998 to 2014 as the base period for the GSP. It was the consensus of the committee to use the period from 1989 to 2014 as the baseline for the GSP.

SEEPAGE ALLOCATION: The committee discussed various methodologies for determining how seepage in the natural streams should be allocated.

GSA Water Budgets: The committee reviewed the surface water system deficits for each of the GSA areas.

MANAGEMENT AREAS: Mr. Welch stated that the CWD board is in favor of having two Management Areas (MA). One of the Management Areas would be on the west side of the Subbasin where there is subsidence and the other would be on the east side of the subbasin. Mark Hutson asked what level of monitoring would be required in the subsidence Management Area. Mr. Welch said that the GSP would address the level of monitoring that would be required. M/S Hutson/Rogers for each of the GSA's to discuss with their boards whether to have two management areas. Chairperson Upton called for the vote and then announced that the vote was unanimous.

STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH: Staff is currently reviewing the draft stakeholder plan that was just received.

MEETING SCHEDULE: The next meeting will be held on July 18, 2018 at 2:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT: Kole Upton adjourned the meeting at 3:05 p.m.

Approved: _____
Kole Upton, Chairperson

Date Approved: _____

Attest: _____
Douglas Welch, Administrative Agent



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

AGENDA
for County of Madera, Chowchilla Subbasin
Groundwater Sustainability Agency Advisory Committee
August 15, 2018 6:00 P.M.

Meetings of the Chowchilla Subbasin Advisory Committee shall convene in room 3005, Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.
- 5. ADVISORY RULES & CONDUCT**
- 6. PRESENTATION ON STATE WATER BOARD'S ROLE IN SGMA**
- 7. CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN UPDATE, PROJECTS AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & CALENDAR**
- 8. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**
- 9. ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting Date: November 14, 2018 at 6 p.m.

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, August 22, 2018
at 2:00 p.m.
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

Call in number 877-594-8353

Pass Code 94255647#

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee’s jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today’s Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today’s Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)
4. Introductions – the Advisory Committee members and their alternates will introduce themselves
5. GSA Updates – this item allows for each of the GSAs to provide an update on their GSAs activities
6. Approval of Minutes – July 18, 2018
7. Boundary Modification – discuss status of Chowchilla Subbasin jurisdictional boundary modification
8. Management Areas – discuss and recommend management areas to be included in GSP
9. Technical Presentation by Davids Engineering
 - a) Water Available for Replenishment Analysis
 - b) Projects
 - c) Projects and Management Actions
 - d) Groundwater Allotment Policies
 - e) Discussion/Questions
 - f) Next Steps
10. Meeting Schedule – discuss and may take action to schedule meetings of the Advisory Committee
11. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

MINUTES

OF THE CHOWCHILLA SUBBASIN GSP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee was held on Wednesday, July 18, 2018 at 2 p.m. at the CWD District Office at 327 S. Chowchilla Blvd.

Attendance:

Committee Members:

Chowchilla Water District: Kole Upton, Michael Mandala (alt)

Madera County: Tom Wheeler

Merced County: Lloyd Pareira

Triangle T Water District: Mark Hutson,

Sierra Vista Mutual Water Company:

Committee Staff:

Doug Welch, Brandon Tomlinson, Lacey Kiriukou

Others Present: see attached attendance sheet

Kole Upton called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENT: none

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA: none

INTRODUCTIONS: Those present introduced themselves.

MINUTES: M/S Wheeler/Hutson to approve the minutes of June 27, 2018. Chairperson Upton called for the vote and then announced that the vote was unanimous.

INTERBASIN AGREEMENT: Mr. Welch stated that all of the parties had taken action to approve the Interbasin Agreement.

BOUNDARY MODIFICATION: Mr. Welch stated that Madera County submitted the application to DWR for the jurisdictional boundary modification in order to “clean up” the boundary discrepancies.

MANAGEMENT AREAS: Chairperson Upton stated most of the GSAs were in favor of having two Management Areas. Triangle T has requested a briefing by the consultants to their board so that they can completely understand before voting on the issue. Mr. Hutson said it would be better for his board to hear directly from the consultants. It was the consensus of the Advisory Committee to request that the consultants make a presentation to the Triangle T Water District Board of Directors. M/S Wheeler/Pareira to request that the consultants consider two or less Management Areas in the GSP at this time. And that

the Advisory Committee may take action at a later time to revise this. Chairperson Upton called for the vote and then announced that the vote was unanimous.

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION: Nick Watterson and Pete Leffler gave a technical presentation on the work being conducted in preparation of the GSP. The subject matter of the presentation included.

- a) SGMA Overview
- b) Review of Basin Setting
- c) Sustainability Goals
- d) Conceptual Undesirable Results
- e) Minimum Thresholds
- f) Measurable Objectives

STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH: Staff will be working with the consultant to implement the Communication and Engagement Plan.

MEETING SCHEDULE: The next meeting will be held on August 22, 2018 at 2:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT: Kole Upton adjourned the meeting at 3:52 p.m.

Approved: _____
Kole Upton, Chairperson

Date Approved: _____

Attest: _____
Douglas Welch, Administrative Agent

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610
TEL: (209) 658-8487

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Alternate formats of this agenda will be made available upon request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Appropriate interpretive services for this meeting will be provided if feasible upon advance request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Please contact the Interim Agency Secretary at (209) 883-8374 for assistance and allow sufficient time to process and respond to your request.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triangle T Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on November 8, 2018 at 1:00 P.M. 4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
Interested persons in the audience are welcome to introduce any topic within the Agency's jurisdiction. No action may be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that the Board may briefly respond to the comments, refer the matter to staff, or request it be placed on a future agenda.
3. **BOARD MEETING MINUTES** – Sarah Woolf
 - a. **Action Item** - Approve the October 11, 2018 Minutes
4. **SUBBASIN REPORT**
 - a. Subbasin Meeting
 - b. GSA Water Balance
 - c. Management Area Projects
5. **OTHER BUSINESS**
6. **COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD**
Board Members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the Legislative Body.
7. **ADJOURNMENT**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING
TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

October 11, 2018

Those present at the meeting included

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Directors: | Lucas Avila | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Mark Hutson | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Emmanuel Benjamin | Triangle T Ranch |
| Others: | Sarah Woolf | Water Wise |
| | Chase Hurley | Water & Land Solutions (by phone) |
| | Stephanie Anagnoson | Madera County |
| | Samantha Lopes | FMS |
| | Phil Jansen | Agriland Farming |
| | Scott Maxwell | Agriland Farming |
| | Luis Hinojosa | Triangle T Ranch |

Roll Call: President Hutson called the meeting to order at 1:00pm and asked for self-introductions.

Public Comment: Stephanie Anagnoson announced that the Red Top Landowners are having their first "Gaming" exercise meeting on October 19, 2018 at the Madera County Farm Bureau from 9:00 – 10:30.

Minutes

Director Avila moved to approve the minutes of the September 13, 2018 Board Meeting. Director Benjamin seconded and they were approved.

Subbasin Report

Chase Hurley gave an update on the last subbasin meeting. They have a target date of mid-July 2019 for a DRAFT GSP to be available. There will most likely have to be some form of groundwater allocation. The benefit to our area is that we are already working on projects and possible groundwater credit programs being implemented through various grants. There are also new water sourcing locations being discussed and planned. Triangle T Water District GSA is currently revisiting their corn silage purchase program to see if there are some dairymen and farmers interested in participating. All of these activities are going to help lessen the shortfall of surface water supply deficit.

Other Business

No other business was reported

Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 1:11 pm.

Secretary: Sarah Woolf

Chowchilla Water District
Special Meeting of the Board of Directors
Tuesday, December 11th, 2018
12:30 P.M. – District Office
327 South Chowchilla Boulevard
Chowchilla, CA 93610

**CHOWCHILLA WATER DISTRICT
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
TUESDAY, December, 11th, 2018
AT 12:30 P.M. AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Board's jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today's Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today's Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code § 54954.2(g)(2))
4. Financial Reports:
 - A. Treasurer's Report
 - B. Payment of Bills
5. Operation & Maintenance Report
6. Recirculated Water – The Board will discuss and may take action to approve the sale of additional recirculated water
7. Merced-Chowchilla Water Transfer/Intertie – Staff will provide an update on the progress of the Merced-Chowchilla Intertie
8. General Resources Manager's Report

RECESS AS CWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS & CONVENE AS CWD GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

- a. Update on CWD Groundwater Sustainability Agency

ADJOURN AS CWD GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY AND RECONVENE AS CWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

9. Approval of Minutes – November 14th, 2018
10. 2018 Budget vs. Actual Income & Expense Comparison
11. Road 13 Pond Project – Staff will provide an update on the status of Road 13 Pond
12. Temperance Flat Reservoir – The Board will discuss and may take action regarding Temperance Flat Reservoir
13. Collector's Deeds – The Board will discuss and may take action regarding the process for taking and enforcing collector's deeds and disposing of properties subject to collector's deeds.
14. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Govt. Code, § 54957.6.) One Item
15. Conference with Legal Counsel, Anticipated Litigation (Govt. Code, § 54956.9(d)(4): Personnel Issue One Item.

16. Conference with Legal Counsel, Existing Litigation (Govt. Code, § 54956.9(d)(1):

- A. Natural Resources Defense Council et al. v. David Murillo et al., United States District Court Case No. Case No. CIV 2-88-cv-01658-(E.D. CA)
- B. City of Fresno et al. v. United States, United States Court of Federal Court of Claims Case No. 1:55-cv-01000-UNJ

17. Director's Reports - This item provides an opportunity for the Directors to share information on meetings attended on the District's behalf and discuss any concerns in the operation of the District.

18. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

A person with a qualifying disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 may request the District to provide a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in any public meeting of the District. Such assistance includes appropriate alternative formats for the agendas and agenda packets used for any public meetings of the District. Requests for such assistance and for agendas and agenda packets shall be made in person, by telephone, facsimile, or written correspondence to Brandon Tomlinson (559) 665-3747 at the District office, at least 48 hours before a public District meeting.

Staff reports and other disclosable records related to open session agenda items are available at the District office located at 327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA during business hours, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 5 PM.

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610
TEL: (209) 658-8487

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Alternate formats of this agenda will be made available upon request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Appropriate interpretive services for this meeting will be provided if feasible upon advance request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Please contact the Interim Agency Secretary at (209) 883-8374 for assistance and allow sufficient time to process and respond to your request.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triangle T Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on December 13, 2018 at 1:00 P.M. 4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Interested persons in the audience are welcome to introduce any topic within the Agency's jurisdiction. No action may be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that the Board may briefly respond to the comments, refer the matter to staff, or request it be placed on a future agenda.
3. **BOARD MEETING MINUTES – Sarah Woolf**
 - a. **Action Item** - Approve the November 8, 2018 Minutes
4. **SUBBASIN REPORT**
 - a. Subbasin Meeting
 - b. GSA Water Balance
 - c. Management Area Projects
5. **OTHER BUSINESS**
6. **COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD**

Board Members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the Legislative Body.
7. **ADJOURNMENT**

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610
TEL: (209) 658-8487

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

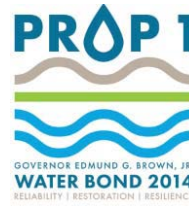
Alternate formats of this agenda will be made available upon request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Appropriate interpretive services for this meeting will be provided if feasible upon advance request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Please contact the Interim Agency Secretary at (209) 883-8374 for assistance and allow sufficient time to process and respond to your request.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triangle T Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on February 1, 2019 at 1:00 P.M. 4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Interested persons in the audience are welcome to introduce any topic within the Agency's jurisdiction. No action may be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that the Board may briefly respond to the comments, refer the matter to staff, or request it be placed on a future agenda.
3. **BOARD MEETING MINUTES – Sarah Woolf**
 - a. **Action Item** - Approve the December 13, 2018 Minutes
4. **SUBBASIN REPORT**
 - a. Subbasin Meeting
 - b. GSA Water Balance
 - c. Management Area Projects
5. **OTHER BUSINESS**
6. **COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD**

Board Members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the Legislative Body.
7. **ADJOURNMENT**



AGENDA

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT (SGMA)
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN (GSP) TECHNICAL WORKSHOP
MADERA AND CHOWCHILLA SUBBASINS

Date: Thursday, February 7, 2019
Time: 5:30 pm-7:30 pm
Location: Frank Bergon Senior Center
Multi-Purpose Room
238 S D Street
Madera, CA

MEETING OBJECTIVES:

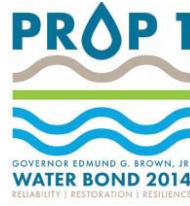
- To help participants learn more about the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act's (SGMA's) concept of "undesirable results"
- To encourage and prepare participants to engage in the GSP process – particularly with decision-making bodies (GSAs)
- To allow participants to reflect on and share their own thoughts about undesirable results, talk with others, and get questions answered

5:30 – 6:00 PM

1. LIGHT DINNER

6:00 – 7:30 PM

2. **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**– Malka Kopell, California State University
Review of meeting objectives and agenda, introduction of presenters
3. **UNDESIRABLE RESULTS PRESENTATION**– Maria Herrera, Self-Help Enterprises
Presentation on the SGMA concept of "undesirable results" and Q&A
4. **GROUP EXERCISE: WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO YOU?** – Amanda Monaco, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability and All
Table discussions
5. **HOW YOU CAN ENGAGE IN THE SGMA PROCESS** – Stephanie Anagnoson, County of Madera
Presentation of upcoming SGMA meeting schedule and Q&A
6. **FINAL THOUGHTS AND HOW TO LEARN MORE** – Amanda Monaco and Maria Herrera
February 9 workshop
7. **ADJOURN**



As a courtesy to those in attendance, please turn off or place in alert mode all cell phones and pagers.



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

**AGENDA
for County of Madera
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies'
Advisory Committee
Special Meeting
February 12, 2019
6:00 P.M.**

Meetings of the County of Madera Groundwater Sustainability Agencies' Advisory Committee shall convene in room 3005, Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.
- 5. UPDATE ON SUBBASINS & CALENDAR – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 6. PROJECTS REPORT – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 7. ALLOCATION DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**



- 8. INCREMENTAL ALLOCATION DISCUSSION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 9. CREDITING DISCUSSION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 10. DIRECTOR’S REPORT – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 11. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**
- 12. ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting Date: March 7, 2019 at 2 p.m.

CHOWCHILLA WATER DISTRICT
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 20th, 2019
AT 1:30 P.M. AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Board's jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today's Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today's Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code § 54954.2(g)(2))
4. Financial Reports:
 - A. Treasurer's Report
 - B. Payment of Bills
5. Operation & Maintenance Report
6. Surplus Equipment – The Board will discuss and may take action to approve the sale of CWD surplus equipment
7. Recirculated Water – The Board will discuss and may take action to approve the sale of additional recirculated water
8. Merced-Chowchilla Water Transfer/Intertie – Staff will provide an update on the progress of the Merced-Chowchilla Intertie
9. General Resources Manager's Report

RECESS AS CWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS & CONVENE AS CWD GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

- a. Update on CWD Groundwater Sustainability Agency
- b. Water Transfer to White Areas – discuss and may take action to approve having Provost and Pritchard Engineering prepare a project description for the transfer of water to white areas within the Chowchilla Subbasin and requesting USBR to prepare NEPA documents.

ADJOURN AS CWD GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY AND RECONVENE AS CWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

10. CWD Sphere of Influence (SOI) – The Board will discuss and may take action in regards to removal of property from CWD SOI
11. Approval of Minutes – January 9th, 2019
12. 2019 Budget – The Board will discuss and may take action to approve the 2019 Budget
13. Provost & Pritchard (P&P) Task Order 19-01 – The Board will discuss and may take action to approve P&P Task Order 19-01 which authorizes P&P to develop new boundaries of representation for the board members of CWD

14. Bank of America (B of A) Loan – The Board will discuss and may take action to pay off one of CWD's loans through B of A
15. Road 13 Pond Project – Staff will provide an update on the status of Road 13 Pond
16. Water Supply and Water Rate – The Board will discuss and may take action to set the water rate(s) for the 2019 water season
17. Temperance Flat Reservoir – The Board will discuss and may take action regarding Temperance Flat Reservoir
18. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Govt. Code, § 54957.6.)
Agency Negotiators: Directors Upton and Mandala
Unrepresented Employee: All employees
19. Conference with Legal Counsel, Anticipated Litigation (Govt. Code, § 54956.9(d)(2) and (4): One Item.
20. Conference with Legal Counsel, Existing Litigation (Govt. Code, § 54956.9(d)(1):
 - A. Natural Resources Defense Council et al. v. David Murillo et al., United States District Court Case No. Case No. CIV 2-88-cv-01658-(E.D. CA)
 - B. City of Fresno et al. v. United States, United States Court of Federal Court of Claims Case No. 1:55-cv-01000-UNJ
21. Director's Reports - This item provides an opportunity for the Directors to share information on meetings attended on the District's behalf and discuss any concerns in the operation of the District.
22. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

A person with a qualifying disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 may request the District to provide a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in any public meeting of the District. Such assistance includes appropriate alternative formats for the agendas and agenda packets used for any public meetings of the District. Requests for such assistance and for agendas and agenda packets shall be made in person, by telephone, facsimile, or written correspondence to Brandon Tomlinson (559) 665-3747 at the District office, at least 48 hours before a public District meeting.

Staff reports and other disclosable records related to open session agenda items are available at the District office located at 327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA during business hours, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 5 PM.



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

AGENDA
for County of Madera
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies'
Advisory Committee
Special Meeting
March 1, 2019
11 a.m., 12:30 p.m. and 1:45 p.m.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

This is a special meeting of the County of Madera Groundwater Sustainability Agencies' to explore different beneficial uses and users of water in the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasin.
The tour begins at AgriLand, 23500 Road 24, Chowchilla, CA 93610

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 11:00 a.m. – 11:45 a.m. | AgriLand, hosted by Phil Janzen, Farm Manager, AgriLand Farming Company, Inc. 23500 Road 24 Chowchilla, CA 93610 |
| 11:45 a.m. – 12:15 p.m. | Lunch at AgriLand |
| 12:15 p.m. – 12:30 p.m. | Travel to Fairmead Galilee Missionary Baptist Church 22491 Fairmead Blvd. in Fairmead, Chowchilla, CA 93610 |
| 12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. | Fairmead hosted by Barbara Nelson and Elaine Moore Galilee Missionary Baptist Church 22491 Fairmead Blvd. in Fairmead, Chowchilla, CA 93610 |
| 1:30 p.m. – 1:45 p.m. | Travel to Ellis Recharge Basin Ellis Street and Road 26 intersection, NE corner, Madera, CA 93638 |
| 1:45 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. | Ellis Recharge Basin hosted by Dario Dominguez/Stephanie Anagnoson, Madera County Ellis Street and Road 26 intersection, NE corner, Madera, CA 93638 |

Next Meeting Date: March 7, 2019 at 2 p.m.



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

AGENDA
for County of Madera
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies’
Advisory Committee Meeting
March 7, 2019
2:00 P.M.

Meetings of the County of Madera Groundwater Sustainability Agencies’ Advisory Committee shall convene in room 3005, Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.
- 5. RESIDENTIAL WELL LOANS AND GRANTS – Tami McVay, Self-Help Enterprises**
- 6. UPDATE ON SUBBASINS & CALENDAR – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 7. INCREMENTAL ALLOCATION DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**



- 8. CREDITING DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 9. DIRECTOR’S REPORT – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 10. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**
- 11. ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting Date: May 2, 2019 at 2 p.m.

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610
TEL: (209) 658-8487

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Alternate formats of this agenda will be made available upon request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Appropriate interpretive services for this meeting will be provided if feasible upon advance request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Please contact the Interim Agency Secretary at (209) 883-8374 for assistance and allow sufficient time to process and respond to your request.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triangle T Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on March 14, 2019 at 1:00 P.M. 4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
Interested persons in the audience are welcome to introduce any topic within the Agency's jurisdiction. No action may be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that the Board may briefly respond to the comments, refer the matter to staff, or request it be placed on a future agenda.
3. **BOARD MEETING MINUTES** – Sarah Woolf
 - a. **Action Item** - Approve the February 1, 2019 Minutes
4. **SUBBASIN REPORT**
 - a. Subbasin Meeting
 - b. GSA Water Balance
 - c. Management Area Projects
5. **OTHER BUSINESS**
6. **COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD**
Board Members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the Legislative Body.
7. **ADJOURNMENT**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING
TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
February 1, 2019**

Those present at the meeting included

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Directors: | Lucas Avila | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Mark Hutson | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Emmanuel Benjamin | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Dirk Vlot | Vlot Family Farms |
| | Cole Vlot | Vlot Family Farms |
| Others: | Sarah Woolf | Water Wise |
| | Chase Hurley | Water & Land Solutions |
| | Jeannie Habben | Madera County |
| | George Park | Lone Tree MWC |
| | Brad Samuelson | WLS |
| | Karen Samran | Bapu Farming |
| | Taj Samran | Samran & Sons Farming |

Roll Call: President Hutson called the meeting to order at 1:00pm and asked for self-introductions.

Public Comment: Christina Beckstead announced various meetings occurring at the Madera County Farm Bureau in February. Jeannie Habben announced Madera County SGMA meetings occurring in February.

Minutes

Minutes from the December 13, 2018 meeting were reviewed. Director Avila made a motion to approve and Director Dirk Vlot seconded and the motion carried.

Subbasin Report

Brad Samuelson reported on the last Chowchilla Subbasin Technical meeting. To ensure the modeling is correct, Brad is having the Corcoran Clay layer verified to make sure the model reflects correctly. GSP chapters 1 & 2 will start coming out in the next few weeks to the joint technical committee.

Other Business

No other business was reported

Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 1:20pm.

Secretary: Sarah Woolf

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, March 27, 2019
at 2:00 p.m.
Portuguese Hall
800 S. Third Street., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee's jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today's Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today's Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)})
4. Introduction of GSP Advisory Committee Representatives
5. Approval of Minutes – December 5, 2018
6. Opening Comments – Kole Upton, Chairman
7. Groundwater Model Calibration
8. Projected Future Hydrology and Projects (2019 – 2090)
 - a. Without Climate Change
 - b. With Climate Change
 - c. Without Projects
 - d. With Projects
9. Groundwater Model Results – Without Climate Change
 - a. Projected Future, Without Projects
 - b. Projected Future, With Projects
10. Minimum Thresholds
 - a. East Management Area
 - b. West Management Area
11. Measurable Objectives
 - a. East Management Area
 - b. West Management Area
12. Discussion and Public Input – Members of the public have an opportunity to provide comments on the presentation.
13. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610
TEL: (209) 658-8487

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Alternate formats of this agenda will be made available upon request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Appropriate interpretive services for this meeting will be provided if feasible upon advance request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Please contact the Interim Agency Secretary at (209) 883-8374 for assistance and allow sufficient time to process and respond to your request.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triangle T Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on April 11, 2019 at 1:00 P.M. 4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
Interested persons in the audience are welcome to introduce any topic within the Agency's jurisdiction. No action may be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that the Board may briefly respond to the comments, refer the matter to staff, or request it be placed on a future agenda.
3. **BOARD MEETING MINUTES** – Sarah Woolf
 - a. **Action Item** - Approve the March 14, 2019 Minutes
4. **SUBBASIN REPORT**
 - a. Subbasin Meeting
 - b. GSA Water Balance
 - c. Management Area Projects
5. **OTHER BUSINESS**
6. **COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD**
Board Members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the Legislative Body.
7. **ADJOURNMENT**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING
TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
March 14, 2019**

Those present at the meeting included

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Directors: | Lucas Avila | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Mark Hutson | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Emmanuel Benjamin | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Dirk Vlot | Vlot Family Farms |
| Others: | Sarah Woolf | Water Wise |
| | Jeannie Habben | Madera County |
| | George Park | Lone Tree MWC |
| | Brad Samuelson | WLS |
| | Karan Samran | Bapu Farming |
| | Taj Samran | Samran & Sons Farming |
| | Allan Clark | Clark Bros. |
| | Carl Evers Jr. | HFS |
| | Kim Witten | Madera County |

Roll Call: President Hutson called the meeting to order at 1:00pm and asked for self-introductions.

Public Comment

Karan Samran mentioned they are exploring with Provost & Pritchard various ways they can access water from the Eastside Bypass flood flows long term. This year they are pulling out of the Bypass via gravity flow.

Minutes

A motion to pass the Minutes of February 1, 2019 was made by Director Avila and seconded by Director Dirk Vlot. The motion passed unanimously.

Subbasin Report

Brad Samuelson reported on the activities of the Technical Committee meeting of the Chowchilla Subbasin. The Engineering firm has been working on modeling for the 40 year plan with the identified projects being proposed. The numbers are currently showing that March 27, 2019 will be the next public meeting of the Committee at the Chowchilla Portugues Hall at 12PM.

Jeanne Habben mentioned there will be a meeting with the State Water Board Representative at the Frank Bergon Senior Center in Madera on March 21, 2019 at 3PM.

Other Business

No other business was reported.

Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 1:27pm.

Secretary: Sarah Woolf



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

**AGENDA
for County of Madera
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies'
Advisory Committee
April 12, 2019
2:00 P.M.**

Meetings of the County of Madera Groundwater Sustainability Agencies' Advisory Committee shall convene in the Board Chambers at Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

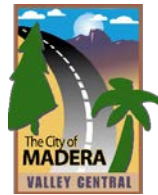
- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.
- 5. UPDATE ON SUBBASINS & CALENDAR – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 6. ALLOCATION OF EXISTING STORED GROUNDWATER DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION– Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 7. PROJECT CREDITING DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**

8. DIRECTOR'S REPORT – Stephanie Anagnoson

9. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

10. ADJOURNMENT

Next Meeting Date: May 9, 2019 at 2 p.m.



AGENDA

SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT (SGMA) GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN (GSP) TECHNICAL WORKSHOP MADERA SUBBASIN

Date: Thursday, April 25, 2019
Time: 3:30 - 6:00 pm
Location: Frank Bergon Senior Center
Multi-Purpose Room
238 S D Street
Madera, CA

MEETING OBJECTIVES:

- Discuss example minimum thresholds and measurable objectives

(NOTE: at each agenda item there will be an opportunity for members of the public to ask questions.)

1. **WELCOME, MEETING OBJECTIVES, INTRODUCTIONS, GENERAL UPDATES – Stephanie Anagnoson, County of Madera, and Julia Van Horn, California State University, Sacramento**
2. **GROUNDWATER MODEL CALIBRATION – Pete Leffler and Nick Watterson, Luhdorff & Scalmanini**
3. **PROJECTED FUTURE HYDROLOGY (2019 – 2090) – Bryan Thoreson, Davids Engineering**
4. **PROJECTS – Bryan Thoreson, Davids Engineering**
5. **GROUNDWATER MODEL RESULTS – Pete Leffler and Nick Watterson, Luhdorff & Scalmanini**
6. **MINIMUM THRESHOLDS AND MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES – Pete Leffler and Nick Watterson, Luhdorff & Scalmanini**
7. **NEXT STEPS, ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION – All**

For additional information about Madera and Chowchilla Subbasin GSAs, visit
<http://www.maderacountywater.com/subbasins/>

As a courtesy to those in attendance, please turn off or place in alert mode all cell phones and pagers.



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

AGENDA
for County of Madera
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies’
Advisory Committee Special Meeting
May 23, 2019
1:30 P.M.

Meetings of the County of Madera Groundwater Sustainability Agencies’ Advisory Committee shall convene in the Board Chambers at the Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California. The meeting may be available at maderacounty.com to stream.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.
- 5. ALLOCATION DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**
 - a. Allocation of Existing Stored Groundwater
 - b. Allocation of Native Groundwater
- 6. DIRECTOR’S REPORT – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 7. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**
- 8. ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting Date: July 11, 2019 at 2 p.m.

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, May 29, 2019
at 10:00 a.m.
Portuguese Hall
800 S. Third Street., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee’s jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today’s Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today’s Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)
4. Introduction of GSP Advisory Committee Representatives
5. Approval of Minutes – March 27, 2019
6. Opening Comments – Kole Upton, Chairman
7. Sustainability Goal
8. Monitoring Network
9. Minimum Thresholds
10. Measurable Objectives
11. Five Year Interim Milestones
12. Discussion and Public Input – Members of the public have an opportunity to provide comments on the presentation.
13. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

**CHOWCHILLA WATER DISTRICT
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 12th, 2019
AT 1:30 P.M. AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE
327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Board's jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today's Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today's Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code § 54954.2(g)(2))
4. Financial Reports:
 - A. Treasurer's Report
 - B. Payment of Bills
5. Operation & Maintenance Report
6. 2018 Audit – Discuss and may approve the 2018 Audit of Financial Statements
7. Recirculated Water – The Board will discuss and may take action to approve the Recirculated Water Agreement with Friant Water Authority to recirculate water
8. General Resources Manager's Report

RECESS AS CWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS & CONVENE AS CWD GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

- a. Update on CWD Groundwater Sustainability Agency

ADJOURN AS CWD GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY AND RECONVENE AS CWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

9. Approval of Minutes – May 15th and 24th,2019
10. 2019 Budget vs. Actual Income & Expense Comparison
11. RESOLUTION 2019-04 – The Board will discuss and may approve RESOLUTION 2019-04 A RESOLUTION AMENDING AND RESTATING THE DISTRICT'S CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE
12. RESOLUTION 2019-05 – The Board will discuss and may approve RESOLUTION 2019-05 A RESOLUTION APPROVING MODIFIED ELECTION DIVISIONS
13. CWD Personnel – The Board will discuss and may take action to approve the creation of a new office position
14. Road 19 Pond Project – Staff will provide an update on the status of Road 19 Pond
15. Road 13 Pond Project – Staff will provide an update on the status of Road 13 Pond

16. Temperance Flat Reservoir – The Board will discuss and may take action regarding Temperance Flat Reservoir
17. California High Speed Rail Authority (CHSRA) – Staff will provide The Board with an update on CHSRA
18. Closed Session Item – Personnel 1 Item
19. Conference with Legal Counsel, Anticipated Litigation (Govt. Code, § 54956.9(d)(2) and (4): One Item.
20. Conference with Legal Counsel, Existing Litigation (Govt. Code, § 54956.9(d)(1):
 - A. Natural Resources Defense Council et al. v. David Murillo et al., United States District Court Case No. Case No. CIV 2-88-cv-01658-(E.D. CA)
 - B. City of Fresno et al. v. United States, United States Court of Federal Court of Claims Case No. 1:55-cv-01000-UNJ
21. Director's Reports - This item provides an opportunity for the Directors to share information on meetings attended on the District's behalf and discuss any concerns in the operation of the District.
22. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

A person with a qualifying disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 may request the District to provide a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in any public meeting of the District. Such assistance includes appropriate alternative formats for the agendas and agenda packets used for any public meetings of the District. Requests for such assistance and for agendas and agenda packets shall be made in person, by telephone, facsimile, or written correspondence to Brandon Tomlinson (559) 665-3747 at the District office, at least 48 hours before a public District meeting.

Staff reports and other disclosable records related to open session agenda items are available at the District office located at 327 S. Chowchilla Blvd., Chowchilla, CA during business hours, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 5 PM.

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610
TEL: (209) 658-8487

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Alternate formats of this agenda will be made available upon request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Appropriate interpretive services for this meeting will be provided if feasible upon advance request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Please contact the Interim Agency Secretary at (209) 883-8374 for assistance and allow sufficient time to process and respond to your request.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triangle T Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on June 13, 2019 at 10:00 A.M. 4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
Interested persons in the audience are welcome to introduce any topic within the Agency's jurisdiction. No action may be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that the Board may briefly respond to the comments, refer the matter to staff, or request it be placed on a future agenda.
3. **BOARD MEETING MINUTES** – Sarah Woolf
 - a. **Action Item** - Approve the May 9, 2019 Minutes
4. **SUBBASIN REPORT**
 - a. Subbasin Meeting
 - b. GSA Water Balance
 - c. Management Area Projects
5. **OTHER BUSINESS**
6. **COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD**
Board Members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the Legislative Body.
7. **ADJOURNMENT**

TTWDGSA

Board Meeting – June 13, 2019

Agenda Item #: 3
Item: Minutes
Type: Action
Staff Recommendation: Approval

The draft May 2019 board minutes are attached for your review.

ADMINISTRATION

Motion:

2nd:

Unanimous Yes

Avila Yes No

Benjamin Yes No

Vlot, C Yes No

Vlot, D Yes No

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING
TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
May 9, 2019**

Those present at the meeting included

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Directors: | Lucas Avila | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Mark Hutson | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Emmanuel Benjamin | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Dirk Vlot | Vlot Family Farms |
| Others: | Sarah Woolf | Water Wise |
| | Chase Hurley | WLS |
| | Phil Janzen | Agriland |
| | Clay Haynes | Haynes Farm |
| | Karun Samran | Bapu Farming |
| | Molly Saso | Triangle T Ranch (via Phone) |
| | George Parks | Lone Tree |
| | Carl Evers Jr. | Triangle T Ranch |
| | Jeff Hillberg | AGIS |

Roll Call: President Hutson called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM and asked for self-introductions.

Public Comment: No public comment.

Minutes

A motion to pass the Minutes of April 11, 2019 was made by Director Avila and seconded by Director Benjamin. The motion passed unanimously.

Subbasin Report

Brad Samuelson briefed the board on the GSA meetings. Improvements to the Chowchilla GSA public meeting structure was discussed. The Technical Committee met the week prior to discuss the location of monitoring wells that have been selected for the Western Management Area. Some participants were asking that the minimum thresholds should be set at the 2006 groundwater levels for the GSP.

Other Business

No other business was reported.

Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 10:25 AM.

Secretary: Sarah Woolf



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

**AGENDA
for County of Madera
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies'
Advisory Committee
Special Meeting
June 20, 2019
2:30 P.M.**

Meetings of the County of Madera Groundwater Sustainability Agencies' Advisory Committee shall convene in the Board Chambers at Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.
- 5. DEMAND MANAGEMENT OPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATION – Greg Young and Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 6. DIRECTOR'S REPORT – Stephanie Anagnoson**
- 7. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**

8. ADJOURNMENT

Next Regular Meeting Date: July 11, 2019 at 2 p.m.

TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

4400 Hays Drive
Chowchilla, CA 93610
TEL: (209) 658-8487

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIANGLE T WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Alternate formats of this agenda will be made available upon request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Appropriate interpretive services for this meeting will be provided if feasible upon advance request by qualified individuals with disabilities. Please contact the Interim Agency Secretary at (209) 883-8374 for assistance and allow sufficient time to process and respond to your request.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triangle T Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on July 11, 2019 at 10:00 A.M. 4400 Hays Drive, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Interested persons in the audience are welcome to introduce any topic within the Agency's jurisdiction. No action may be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that the Board may briefly respond to the comments, refer the matter to staff, or request it be placed on a future agenda.
3. **BOARD MEETING MINUTES – Sarah Woolf**
 - a. **Action Item -** Approve the June 13, 2019 Minutes
4. **SUBBASIN REPORT**
 - a. Subbasin Meeting
 - b. GSA Water Balance
 - c. Management Area Projects
5. **OTHER BUSINESS**
6. **COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD**

Board Members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the Legislative Body.
7. **ADJOURNMENT**



ANY INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY MAY REQUEST SPECIAL ASSISTANCE BY CONTACTING THE RECORDING SECRETARY

**AGENDA
for County of Madera
Groundwater Sustainability Agencies'
Advisory Committee
May 17, 2019
2:00 P.M.**

Meetings of the County of Madera Groundwater Sustainability Agencies' Advisory Committee shall convene in the Board Chambers at Madera County Government Center, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, California.

Supporting documents relating to the items on this agenda are available through the County of Madera website at www.maderacounty.com. These documents are also available at the office of the Madera County Water and Natural Resources Department, 200 West 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Please contact the Department of Water and Natural Resources for updates.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT:** The first 15 minutes of each regular session is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Committee, but not appearing on the agenda. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Committee. Any person addressing the Committee under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to ensure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Please submit any handouts to the Recording Secretary.
- 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF SB 252 – Dexter Marr**
- 6. WEB SITE UPDATE – Stephanie Anagnoson and Kim Witten**
- 7. UPDATE ON SUBBASINS & CALENDAR – Stephanie Anagnoson**

8. ALLOCATION OF EXISTING STORED GROUNDWATER DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION – Stephanie Anagnoson and Greg Young

9. DIRECTOR’S REPORT – Stephanie Anagnoson

10.COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

11.ADJOURNMENT

Next Meeting Date: July 11, 2019 at 2 p.m.

MAIN GOVERNMENT CENTER
200 W. 4TH STREET
MADERA, CA 93637
PHONE: (559) 675-7703
www.MaderaCounty.com



- 6. GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY, CHOWCHILLA SUB-BASIN UPDATE**
Presentation by Stephanie Anagnoson, Director, Department of Water and Natural Resources, County of Madera.
- 7. GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY CALENDAR**
Presentation by Stephanie Anagnoson, Director, Department of Water and Natural Resources, County of Madera.
- 8. COMMITTEE MEMBER AND STAFF REPORTS**
- 9. ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting Date: August 15, 2018 at 6:00 p.m.

**Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Advisory Committee
Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee
Wednesday, July 31, 2019
at 10:00 a.m.
Portuguese Hall
800 S. Third Street., Chowchilla, CA**

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Public Comment – The first 15 minutes is made available for comments from the public on matters within the Committee’s jurisdiction that are not on this Agenda. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes. It is requested that no comments be made during this period on items that are on today’s Agenda. Members of the public may comment on any item that is on today’s Agenda when the item is called.
3. Additions to the Agenda – Items identified after preparation of the Agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Government Code {54954.2(g)(2)})
4. Introduction of GSP Advisory Committee Representatives
5. Approval of Minutes – May 29, 2019
6. Opening Comments – Kole Upton, Chairman
7. GSP Purpose
8. Plan Area and Basin Setting
9. Sustainable Management Criteria
10. Projects and Management Actions
11. Implementation Plan
12. Discussion and Public Input – Members of the public have an opportunity to provide comments on the presentation.
13. Adjournment

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 559-665-3747. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the Committee to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

APPENDIX 6.D. GROUNDWATER MODEL DOCUMENTATION

Prepared as part of the
**Groundwater Sustainability Plan
Chowchilla Subbasin**

January 2020

GSP Team:

Davids Engineering, Inc
Luhdorff & Scalmanini
ERA Economics
Stillwater Sciences and
California State University, Sacramento

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 INTRODUCTION | A6.D-1 |
| 1.1 Background | A6.D-1 |
| 1.2 Objectives and Approach | A6.D-1 |
| 1.3 Report Organization | A6.D-2 |
| 2 MODEL CODE AND PLATFORM | A6.D-3 |
| 2.1 Integrated Water Flow Model | A6.D-3 |
| 2.1.1 IWFDM Demand Calculator | A6.D-3 |
| 2.2 C2VSim-Fine Grid | A6.D-3 |
| 3 GROUNDWATER FLOW MODEL DEVELOPMENT | A6.D-4 |
| 3.1 MCSim – Historical Model | A6.D-4 |
| 3.1.1 Model Grid | A6.D-4 |
| 3.1.2 Land Surface System | A6.D-6 |
| 3.1.3 Surface Water System | A6.D-8 |
| 3.1.4 Groundwater System | A6.D-12 |
| 3.1.5 Small Watersheds | A6.D-15 |
| 3.1.6 Initial Conditions | A6.D-15 |
| 3.2 Model Calibration | A6.D-15 |
| 3.3 MCSim – Projected Model | A6.D-16 |
| 3.3.1 Projected Hydrology | A6.D-16 |
| 3.3.2 Projected Future Scenarios | A6.D-17 |
| 3.3.3 Land Surface System | A6.D-18 |
| 3.3.4 Surface Water System | A6.D-21 |
| 3.3.5 Groundwater System | A6.D-27 |
| 3.3.6 Initial Conditions | A6.D-28 |
| 4 GROUNDWATER FLOW MODEL RESULTS | A6.D-29 |
| 4.1 Aquifer Parameters | A6.D-29 |
| 4.1.1 Hydraulic Conductivity | A6.D-29 |
| 4.1.2 Storage Coefficients | A6.D-29 |
| 4.1.3 Groundwater Levels | A6.D-30 |
| 4.1.4 Stream Flow | A6.D-31 |

| | | |
|----------|--|----------------|
| 4.1.5 | Groundwater Pumping..... | A6.D-32 |
| 4.2 | Water Budget | A6.D-32 |
| 4.2.1 | Historical Period, 1989-2015..... | A6.D-32 |
| 4.2.2 | Implementation Period, 2020-2039..... | A6.D-34 |
| 4.2.3 | Sustainability Period, 2040-2090 | A6.D-36 |
| 5 | MODEL UNCERTAINTY AND LIMITATIONS | A6.D-39 |
| 6 | CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS..... | A6.D-40 |
| 6.1 | Conclusions..... | A6.D-40 |
| 6.2 | Recommendations | A6.D-40 |
| 7 | REFERENCES..... | A6.D-42 |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| Appendix A | Delivery Locations for Surface Water Diversions and Project Diversions..... | A6.D-156 |
| Appendix B | Groundwater Elevation Calibration Hydrographs..... | A6.D-268 |
| Appendix C | Streamflow Calibration Hydrographs..... | A6.D-446 |
| Appendix D | Water Budget Results..... | A6.D-460 |
| Appendix E | Groundwater Elevation Hydrographs for Projected Future Scenarios..... | A6.D-606 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Table A6.D-3-1 | MCSim Grid Characteristics |
| Table A6.D-3-2 | Model Subregions within MCSim |
| Table A6.D-3-3 | Weather Data Time Series Summary |
| Table A6.D-3-4 | Summary of Historical Surface Water Inflows Development |
| Table A6.D-3-5 | Summary of Historical Surface Water Diversions Development |
| Table A6.D-3-6 | Summary of Historical Surface Water Bypasses Development |
| Table A6.D-3-7 | Summary of Small Watersheds |
| Table A6.D-3-8 | Summary of Projected Water Years |
| Table A6.D-3-9 | Summary of Projected Future Scenarios |
| Table A6.D-3-10 | Development of Projected Future Land Surface Process Components |
| Table A6.D-3-11 | Additional Land Use Changes by GSA |
| Table A6.D-3-12 | Development of Projected Future Surface Water System Components |
| Table A6.D-3-13 | Summary of Projected Projects by GSA |
| Table A6.D-4-1 | Summary of Calibrated Aquifer Parameter Values |
| Table A6.D-4-2 | Summary of Residual Average Annual Stream Seepage |
| Table A6.D-4-3 | Summary of Historical and Projected Groundwater Pumping in MCSim |

LIST OF FIGURES

(Figure titles that are bolded can be found at the end of the document)

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Figure 3-1 | MCSim Model Grid |
| Figure 3-2 | Modified Nodes and Elements in MCSim |
| Figure 3-3 | Subregions in MCSim |
| Figure 3-4 | MCSim Stream Network |
| Figure 3-5 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-6 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 2 Aquitard, A-Clay |
| Figure 3-7 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-8 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 3 Aquitard, C-Clay |
| Figure 3-9 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-10 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 4 Aquitard, Corcoran Clay |
| Figure 3-11 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-12 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-13 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-14 | Elevation of The Top of Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-15 | Elevation of the Bottom of Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-16 | Thickness of Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-17 | Thickness of Layer 2 Aquitard |
| Figure 3-18 | Thickness of Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-19 | Thickness of Layer 3 Aquitard |
| Figure 3-20 | Thickness of Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-21 | Thickness of Layer 4 Aquitard |
| Figure 3-22 | Thickness of Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-23 | Thickness of Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-24 | Thickness of Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-25 | Thickness of Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-26 | Surface Water Inflow Locations |
| Figure 3-27 | Historical Surface Water Diversion Locations |
| Figure 3-28 | Historical Surface Water Bypass Locations |
| Figure 3-29 | Results from the 500-by-500-foot indicator kriging model |
| Figure 3-30 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-31 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-32 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-33 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-34 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-35 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-36 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-37 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-38 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-39 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-40 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-41 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-42 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-43 | Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-44 | Small Watersheds in MCSim |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Figure 3-45 | Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-46 | Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-47 | Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-48 | Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-49 | Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-50 | Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-51 | Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-52 | Map of Groundwater Level Calibration Wells |
| Figure 3-53 | Projected Projects Diversion Locations |
| Figure 3-54 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-55 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-56 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-57 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-58 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-59 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-60 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-61 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-62 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-63 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-64 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-65 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-66 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-67 | Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 7 |
| Figure 3-68 | Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 1 |
| Figure 3-69 | Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 2 |
| Figure 3-70 | Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 3 |
| Figure 3-71 | Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 4 |
| Figure 3-72 | Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 5 |
| Figure 3-73 | Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 6 |
| Figure 3-74 | Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 7 |
| Figure 4-1 | Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 1 |
| Figure 4-2 | Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 2 |
| Figure 4-3 | Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 3 |
| Figure 4-4 | Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 4 |
| Figure 4-5 | Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 5 |
| Figure 4-6 | Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 6 |
| Figure 4-7 | Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 7 |
| Figure 4-8 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 1 |
| Figure 4-9 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 2 Aquitard |
| Figure 4-10 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 2 |
| Figure 4-11 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 3 Aquitard |
| Figure 4-12 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 3 |
| Figure 4-13 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 4 Aquitard |
| Figure 4-14 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 4 |
| Figure 4-15 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 5 |
| Figure 4-16 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 6 |
| Figure 4-17 | Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 7 |
| Figure 4-18 | Calibrated Specific Yield (Sy) - Layer 1 |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Figure 4-19 | Calibrated Specific Yield (Sy) - Layer 2 |
| Figure 4-20 | Calibrated Specific Yield (Sy) - Layer 3 |
| Figure 4-21 | Calibrated Specific Yield (Sy) - Layer 4 |
| Figure 4-22 | Calibrated Specific Yield (Sy) - Layer 5 |
| Figure 4-23 | Calibrated Specific Yield (Sy) - Layer 6 |
| Figure 4-24 | Calibrated Specific Yield (Sy) - Layer 7 |
| Figure 4-25 | Calibrated Specific Storage (SS) - Layer 1 |
| Figure 4-26 | Calibrated Specific Storage (SS) - Layer 2 |
| Figure 4-27 | Calibrated Specific Storage (SS) - Layer 3 |
| Figure 4-28 | Calibrated Specific Storage (SS) - Layer 4 |
| Figure 4-29 | Calibrated Specific Storage (SS) - Layer 5 |
| Figure 4-30 | Calibrated Specific Storage (SS) - Layer 6 |
| Figure 4-31 | Calibrated Specific Storage (SS) - Layer 7 |
| Figure 4-32 | Histogram of Residual (Simulated minus Observed) Groundwater Elevations for All Observations |
| Figure 4-33 | Histogram of Average Residual (Simulated minus Observed) Groundwater Elevation by Well |
| Figure 4-34 | Simulated vs. Observed Groundwater Elevations, By Layer |
| Figure 4-35 | Residual (Simulated minus Observed) vs. Observed Groundwater Elevations, By Layer |
| Figure 4-36 | Average Residual Groundwater Elevation by Calibration Well |
| Figure 4-37 | Average Residual Groundwater Elevation by Model Layer |
| Figure 4-38 | Map of Streamflow Calibration Points |

1 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the development and calibration of the Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim), a numerical groundwater flow model developed for the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasin areas to support preparation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) for both subbasins along with other future potential groundwater management and planning needs. This report includes a summary of the model platform, data sources, model development and calibration, and calibration results.

1.1 Background

To support preparation of GSPs for the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasins, four Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) in the Madera Subbasin (Madera County, Madera Irrigation District, Madera Water District and City of Madera) and all GSAs in the Chowchilla Subbasin (Chowchilla Water District, Madera County, Triangle T Water District, and Sierra Vista Mutual Water Company) elected to pursue development of a numerical groundwater flow model to be able to satisfy GSP regulations requiring use of a numerical groundwater model, or equally effective approach, to evaluate projected water budget conditions and potential impacts to groundwater conditions and users from the GSP implementation. The development of MCSim is intended to support groundwater resources management activities associated with GSP development and implementation. MCSim utilizes data and the hydrogeologic conceptualization that are presented and described in the GSPs for the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasins and also incorporates data assembled as part of Data Collection and Analysis Reports prepared for both subbasins (DE & LSCE, 2017a; and DE & LSCE, 2017b) to improve the understanding of hydrologic processes and their relationship to key sustainability metrics within the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins. MCSim provides a platform to evaluate potential outcomes and impacts from future management actions, projects, and adaptive management strategies through predictive modeling scenarios.

1.2 Objectives and Approach

Numerical groundwater models are structured tools developed to represent the physical basin setting and simulate groundwater flow processes by integrating a multitude of data (e.g. lithology, groundwater levels, surface water features, groundwater pumping, etc.) that compose the conceptualization of the natural geologic and hydrogeologic environment. MCSim was developed in a manner consistent with the Modeling Best Management Practices (BMP) guidance document prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) (DWR, 2016). The objective of MCSim is to simulate hydrologic processes and effectively estimate historical and projected future hydrologic conditions in the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins related to groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) and SGMA sustainability indicators relevant to the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins including:

1. Lowering of Groundwater Levels
2. Reduction of Groundwater Storage
3. Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water

The development of MCSim involved starting with and evaluating the beta version (released 5/1/2018) of DWR's fine-grid version of the California Central Valley Groundwater-Surface Water Flow Model (C2VSim-FG Beta2) and eventually carving out a local model domain and conducting local refinements to the model structure (e.g., nodes, elements) and modifying or replacing inputs as needed to sufficiently and accurately simulate local conditions in the Chowchilla Subbasin areas within the model domain. C2VSim-

FG Beta2 utilizes the most current version of the Integrated Water Flow Model (IWFM) code available at the time of the MCSim development. IWFM and C2VSim-FG Beta2 were selected as the modeling platform due to the versatility in simulating crop-water demands in the predominantly agricultural setting of the subbasins, groundwater surface-water interaction, the existing hydrologic inputs existing in the model for the time period through the end of water year 2015, and the ability to customize the existing C2VSim-FG Beta2 model to be more representative of local conditions in the area of the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasins. MCSim was refined from C2VSim-FG Beta2 and calibrated to a diverse set of available historical data using industry standard techniques. The version of the IWFM model code available at the time of MCSim development does not have the capability of directly simulating land subsidence or solute transport (groundwater quality), which are two additional sustainability indicators relevant to the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasins.

1.3 Report Organization

This report is organized into the following sections:

- Section 2: Model Code and Platform
- Section 3: Groundwater Flow Model Development
- Section 4: Groundwater Flow Model Results
- Section 5: Model Uncertainty and Limitations
- Section 6: Conclusions and Recommendations
- Section 7: References

2 MODEL CODE AND PLATFORM

The modeling code and platform utilized for MCSim are described below. As required by GSP regulations, the selected model code is in the public domain. The decision to select the model codes for the MCSim was based on providing Madera County with a modeling tool that can be used for GSP development with sufficient representation of local conditions, while utilizing to the extent possible, previous modeling tools available, including regional models. With this objective in mind, the model tools and platforms described below were determined to be most suitable for adaptation for use in GSP analyses.

2.1 Integrated Water Flow Model

IWFM is a quasi three-dimensional finite element modeling software that simulates groundwater, surface water, groundwater-surface water interaction, as well as other components of the hydrologic system (Dogrul et al., 2017). MCSim is developed using the IWFM Version 2015 (IWFM-2015) code, which couples a three-dimensional finite element groundwater simulation process with one-dimensional land surface, river, lake, unsaturated zone and small-stream watershed processes (Brush et al., 2016). A key feature of IWFM-2015 is its capability to simulate the water demand as a function of different land use and crop types, and compare it to the historical or projected amount of water supply (Dogrul et al., 2017). IWFM uses a model layering structure in which model layers represent aquifer zones that are assigned aquifer properties relating to both horizontal and vertical groundwater movement (e.g., horizontal and vertical hydraulic conductivity) and storage characteristics (e.g., specific yield, specific storage) with the option to associate an aquitard to each layer, although represented aquitards are assigned a more limited set of properties relating primarily to their role in vertical flow (e.g., vertical hydraulic conductivity).

The IWFM-2015 source code and additional information and documentation relating to the IWFM-2015 code is available from DWR at the link below:

http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/modeling/hydrology/IWFM/IWFM-2015/v2015_0_630/index_v2015_0_630.cfm

2.1.1 IWFM Demand Calculator

IWFM includes a stand-alone Integrated Water Flow Model Demand Calculator (IDC) that calculates water demands. Agricultural water demands are calculated in IDC based on climate, land use, soil properties, and irrigation method whereas urban demands are calculated based on population and per-capita water use. MCSim utilizes IDC to simulate root zone processes and water demands. The physically based IDC version 2015.0.0036 (DWR, 2015) is developed and maintained by DWR.

2.2 C2VSim-Fine Grid

The C2VSim-FG Beta2 model utilizes the IWFM-2015 code and represents a refinement of the previous C2VSim-Coarse Grid (C2VSim-CG) model. Refinements made in the development of C2VSim-FG Beta2 include a finer horizontal discretization, an updated aquifer layering scheme, updated precipitation data, and an extended simulation period through water year 2015 (DWR, 2018). C2VSim-CG had an average element size of approximately 15 square miles and the average element size for C2VSimFG Beta2 is about 0.6 square miles. The C2VSimFG Beta2 version available from DWR at the time of the initiation of modeling efforts to support GSP preparation in the Madera and Chowchilla, was not a calibrated model version. As of the date of this report (August 2019), a calibrated version of C2VSim-FG was not available.

3 GROUNDWATER FLOW MODEL DEVELOPMENT

This section describes the spatial and temporal (time-series) structure of the model and the input data that was utilized for model development. The model development process utilized data and information that was available at the time of model development and is described in greater detail in the GSP and previous Data Collection and Analysis reports (DE & LSCE, 2017a for Chowchilla, and DE & LSCE, 2017b for Madera).

3.1 MCSim – Historical Model

The MCSim historical model simulates the period from October 1985 through September 2015 at a monthly time step, with a calibration period of October 1988 through September 2015. Annual model time periods are based on water years defined as October 1 through September 30. The historical calibration model period extends from water years 1989 through 2015. Water years 1986 through 1988 are not included as part of the historical calibration period, but are simulated to allow the model some time to adjust to the specified initial conditions and spin-up prior to the calibration period starting in October 1988.

3.1.1 Model Grid

The MCSim grid was carved out of the regional C2VSim-FG Beta2 model domain. While MCSim focuses on the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins, the model domain was extended outside the two subbasins to incorporate a buffer zone including area within the Merced, Delta-Mendota, and Kings Subbasins. The extent of the buffer zone was determined, using the C2VSimFG Beta2 regional model, by simulating pumping wells along the boundary of the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins to determine the distance to a one-foot drawdown of groundwater levels. This MCSim domain was delineated with consideration of these drawdown distances (typically 5-10 miles from Chowchilla and Madera Subbasin boundaries). The MCSim domain, shown in **Figure 3-1**¹, encompasses a total of 847,624 acres. All C2VSim-FG Beta2 model features (e.g., nodes, elements, streams, layers) within this domain were initially included in MCSim with subsequent modifications and refinements made within MCSim to these model components, as described in this report.

3.1.1.1 Nodes and Elements

The MCSim grid contains 2,458 nodes and 2,632 elements (**Figure 3-1**). The X-Y coordinates for node locations are presented in the UTM Zone 10N, NAD83 (meters) projected coordinate system. While the number of nodes and elements within the MCSim domain were not altered from C2VSim-FG Beta2, the locations of some nodes and elements were modified to more accurately align with subbasin boundaries and streams. **Figure 3-2** highlights the modified nodes and elements in MCSim. Table A6.D-3-1 presents MCSim grid characteristics.

3.1.1.2 Subregions

Model elements are grouped into subregions to assist in the summarization of model results and development of water budgets. MCSim includes 16 subregions (listed in Table A6.D-3-2). Subregions were delineated by subbasin, and also by GSA within the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins. While subregions are used as the basis for summarizing model results, the model simulates hydrologic processes and

¹ Figure titles that are bolded can be found at the end of the document

conditions at the resolution of elements or nodes. **Figure 3-3** shows the delineation of subregions included within MCSim.

Table A6.D-3-1. MCSim grid characteristics.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Nodes | 2,458 |
| Elements | 2,632 |
| Average Element Size (acres) | 322 |
| Minimum Element Size (acres) | 10 |
| Maximum Element Size (acres) | 1,486 |
| Subregions | 16 |
| Aquifer Layers | 7 |
| Aquitard Layers | 3 |

Table A6.D-3-2. Model Subregions within MCSim.

| Subregion | Subbasin | GSA |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Chowchilla | Chowchilla Water District |
| 2 | Chowchilla | Madera County - East |
| 3 | Chowchilla | Madera County - West |
| 4 | Chowchilla | Sierra Vista MWC - Madera County |
| 5 | Chowchilla | Sierra Vista MWC - Merced County |
| 6 | Chowchilla | Triangle T Water District |
| 7 | Madera | City of Madera |
| 8 | Madera | Madera County |
| 9 | Madera | Gravelly Ford Water District |
| 10 | Madera | Madera Irrigation District |
| 11 | Madera | Madera Water District |
| 12 | Madera | New Stone Water District |
| 13 | Madera | Root Creek Water District |
| 14 | Merced | |
| 15 | Delta-Mendota | |
| 16 | Kings | |

3.1.1.3 Streams

MCSim includes 35 stream reaches composed of 657 stream nodes. Streams that were adapted from existing streams simulated in C2VSimFG Beta2 include Chowchilla River, Deadman's Creek, East Side Bypass/Chowchilla Bypass, Fresno River, Fresno Slough, and San Joaquin River. Some of the stream nodes were shifted to better align with the actual stream configuration. Streams added to MCSim that were not included in C2VSimFG Beta2 include Ash Slough, Berenda Creek, Berenda Slough, Cottonwood Creek, Dry Creek, Dutchman Creek, and Madera Canal. The stream network included in MCSim is shown in **Figure 3-4**.

3.1.1.4 Model Layers

A major modification in the adaptation of the C2VSim-FG Beta2 model for MCSim purposes was the refinement of the representation of the aquifer system through model layering. Within the MCSim domain, C2VSim-FG Beta2 delineates three aquifer layers and one aquitard layer; MCSim was refined to include seven aquifer layers and three aquitard layers corresponding with key hydrogeologic features identified in the Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM) for the subbasins. The aquifer system within MCSim is broken down into the Upper Aquifer (layer 1 through 3), the Lower Aquifer (layers 4 through 6), and a buffer layer (layer 7). The E-Clay unit (Corcoran Clay) of the Tulare Formation separates the Upper and Lower Aquifers, where present. Other less extensive clay units (e.g., A-Clay, C-Clay) of the Tulare Formation also exist in the area and were explicitly incorporated into the model as discrete model features (aquitard layers) or implicitly through assignment of hydraulic properties based on sediment texture as described below in section 3.1.4.1.

The Upper Aquifer is generally unconfined, except where the A-Clay and/or C-Clay are present. The top of the aquifer system is defined by the land surface. In general, Layer 1 extends approximately 50 feet below ground surface, or to the top of the A-Clay, where present. The A-Clay is included as the Layer 2 aquitard overlying the Layer 2 aquifer. The Layer 2 aquifer extends from the base of the A-Clay, where present, to the top of the C-Clay (or other comparable shallow clays), where present. The C-Clay is included as the Layer 3 aquitard overlying the Layer 3 aquifer. The Layer 3 aquifer extends from the base of the C-Clay, where present, to the top of the E-Clay (Corcoran Clay), where present. Where aquitard(s) are not present in the Upper Aquifer, the remaining Upper Aquifer thickness below Layer 1 is divided evenly between Layers 2 and 3.

The Corcoran Clay is modeled as the Layer 4 aquitard. This aquitard layer separates the Upper Aquifer from the Lower Aquifer. The depth, thickness, and extent of the Corcoran Clay is consistent with C2VSim-FG Beta2, and is based on mapping of the Corcoran Clay by Page (1986). Where the Corcoran Clay is not present, the below ground surface to the nearest occurrence of the Corcoran Clay was used to delineate the Upper and Lower aquifers.

The Lower Aquifer is confined where the Corcoran Clay is present, and is considered semi-confined outside of the Corcoran Clay extent. The thicknesses of the Layer 4 aquifer and Layers 5, and 6 are delineated as equal percentages (approximately 33 percent) of the total Lower Aquifer thickness to the base of freshwater. The base of the Lower Aquifer was generally kept consistent with the base of the Lower Aquifer in C2VSim-FG Beta2 model, but some modifications were made in MCSim to better align the base of the Lower Aquifer with the base of freshwater (Page, 1973).

Layer 7 extends from the base of freshwater to the base of continental deposits (Williamson et al., 1989) and is considered a buffer layer. Though included in MCSim, Layer 7, although simulated in the model, is treated as a low-conductivity zone below the base of freshwater and below the zone of any groundwater pumping. Layer 7 was preserved in MCSim, with an overall model thickness equal to that of C2VSim-FG Beta2.

Elevations and thicknesses of MCSim aquifer and aquitard layers are shown in **Figures 3-5** through **3-25**.

3.1.2 Land Surface System

The IWFM Land Surface Process, which includes the IDC, calculates a water budget for four land use categories: non-ponded agricultural crops, ponded agricultural crops (i.e., rice), native and riparian vegetation, and urban areas. The Land Surface Process calculates water demand at the surface, allocates

water to meet demands, and routes excess water through the root zone (Brush et al., 2016). The development of land surface system input files is explained in this section.

3.1.2.1 Precipitation

Monthly precipitation time series data for water years 1922 through 2015 was extracted from C2VSim-FG Beta2. Precipitation rates were extracted for all elements and small watersheds included within MCSim. Precipitation data within both C2VSim-FG Beta2 and MCSim is based on Parameter Elevation Regression on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM) by the PRISM Climate Group at Oregon State University.

3.1.2.2 Evapotranspiration

Monthly evapotranspiration (ET) time series data was refined for water years 1973 through 2015. ET rates were developed for individual crop types and were refined based on observed data, as described in this section.

Weather Data

Weather data were obtained from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Centers for Environmental Information (NOAA NCEI). **Table A6.D-3-3** lists the stations and periods of record used for each station.

Table A6.D-3-3. Weather Data Time Series Summary.

| Weather Station | Station Type | Start Date | End Date | Comment |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Fresno State | CIMIS | Oct. 2, 1988 | May 12, 1998 | Used before Madera CIMIS station was installed. |
| Madera | CIMIS | May 13, 1998 | Apr. 2, 2013 | Moved eastward 2 miles in 2013 and renamed "Madera II." |
| Madera II | CIMIS | Apr. 3, 2013 | Dec. 31, 2015 | |
| Madera | NOAA NCEI | Jan. 1, 1928 | Dec. 31, 2017 | Used for developing ET_{ref} timeseries for projected water budget period before CIMIS station data was available. |

Daily time series data were evaluated following the quality control procedures described in the Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Appendix 2.F.f. to develop daily reference crop evapotranspiration (ET_{ref}) and precipitation records for both the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins during the historical and projected water budget periods.

Reference Evapotranspiration Development

Daily reference crop evapotranspiration (ET_{ref}) was determined following the widely accepted standardized Penman-Monteith (PM) method, as described by the ASCE Task Committee Report on the Standardized Reference Evapotranspiration Equation (ASCE-EWRI, 2005). The Task Committee Report standardizes the ASCE PM method for application to a full-cover alfalfa reference (ET_r) and to a clipped cool season grass reference (ET_o). The clipped cool season grass reference is widely used throughout California and was selected for this application. Daily ET_o values were calculated and provided as inputs to the IDC root zone model for simulating crop consumptive use requirements.

3.1.2.3 Land Use

To support water budget development for each Land Surface System water use sector, the IDC daily root zone water budget model was used to develop an accurate and consistent calculation of historical crop ET (ET_c) and other water budget components in the root zone. A daily root zone water budget is a generally accepted and widely used method to estimate effective rainfall (ASCE, 2016 and ASABE, 2007).

For developing the integrated Surface Water System (SWS) and Groundwater System (GWS) water budgets in the MCSim model, this daily IDC application was converted to a monthly application, recalibrated to equal monthly flows by each component in the SWS water budgets, and then integrated with MCSim. The IDC application thus served as the foundation for coupling the SWS water budget to the groundwater model used in GSP development.

IDC was used to develop time series estimates for the following water budget components:

- ET of applied water
- ET of precipitation
- Infiltration of applied water
- Infiltration of precipitation
- Uncollected surface runoff of applied water (estimated as negligible in the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins)
- Uncollected surface runoff of precipitation
- Change in root zone storage

Details regarding the improved crop coefficients used by IDC for estimating ET are described in the Crop Water Use section below. Additional details regarding development of the full IDC root zone water budget, including major inputs, are provided in Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Appendix 2.F.g and Madera Subbasin GSP Appendix 2.H.h.

Crop Water Use (description of ET_c calculation by ET_o and crop coefficients; crop coefficient development using SEBAL)

The daily IDC root zone water budget application described above was used to develop an accurate and consistent calculation of historical ET_c using the widely accepted reference ET-crop coefficient method (ASCE, 2016). In this method, ET_o is adjusted to estimate ET_c of other crops using a crop coefficient unique to the individual crop type, growth characteristics, health, and other local conditions. Crop coefficients were derived from actual ET (ET_a) estimated by the Surface Energy Balance Algorithm for Land (SEBAL) for 2009. Remotely sensed energy balance ET results account for soil salinity, deficit irrigation, disease, poor plant stands, and other stress factors that affect crop ET. Studies by Bastiaanssen et al. (2005), Allen et al. (2007 and 2011), Thoreson et al. (2009) and others have found that when performed by an expert analyst, seasonal ET_a estimates produced by SEBAL are within plus or minus five percent of actual crop ET. For crops grown in the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins, annual historical ET_c was computed for the IDC application using the quality controlled CIMIS ET_o and these local, remote sensing derived crop coefficients. The aforementioned IDC root zone model parsed these ET_c estimates into the ET of applied water and ET of precipitation estimates used in the Chowchilla Subbasin and Madera Subbasin water budgets.

3.1.3 Surface Water System

The IWFM Surface Water Process calculates a water budget along each stream reach between inflows and outflows, including stream-groundwater interactions (Brush et al., 2016). A steady-state period was used during the early years of the MCSim simulation period. Data from water year 2000 was used as a proxy

for an average hydrology and was used for water years 1985-1988 surface water inflows and diversions. The development of surface water system input files is explained in this section.

3.1.3.1 Stream Characteristics

Stream bed parameters were taken from C2VSim-FG Beta2 for those stream nodes extracted from the C2VSim-FG Beta2 regional model. For additional stream nodes in MCSim, stream bed parameters were developed through review of soil properties and stream characteristics. Stream bed parameters, particularly stream bed conductivity and wetted perimeter, were further refined during the calibration process.

3.1.3.2 Inflows

Surface water inflows into the model domain are specified in MCSim for 10 stream reaches. Stream inflow locations are shown in **Figure 3-26**. Deadman's Creek inflows were adapted from C2VSim-FG Beta2 inflow data. Fresno Slough inflows were generated in C2VSim-FG Beta2 by placing a stream flow hydrograph at the MCSim inflow node and using the resulting time series data for inflows to MCSim. Berenda Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Dry Creek inflows were based off Madera Irrigation District (MID) Recorder data. Chowchilla River and Dutchman Creek inflows were developed from Chowchilla Water District (CWD) records. Fresno River, Madera Canal, and San Joaquin River inflows were based off of United States Geological Survey (USGS) gage data. More information regarding the development of surface inflow volumes is presented in Table A6.D-3-4.

3.1.3.3 Surface Water Diversions and Deliveries

Surface water diversions and deliveries are simulated in the model as diversions from a stream node with an assigned delivery destination (element group). A total of 65 surface water diversions are included in MCSim, with 18 adapted from C2VSim-FG Beta2 and 47 added to MCSim. Of the 47 additional MCSim diversions, 24 are agricultural diversions to CWD, Gravelly Ford Water District (GFWD), MID, Madera Water District (MWD), and Root Creek Water District (RCWD), and 23 are riparian diversions that are applied in Madera County (MC), MC-East, MC-West, MID, RCWD, Sierra Vista Mutual Water Company (SVMWC), and Triangle T Water District (TTWD). Diversion locations are shown in **Figure 3-27**. Diversion volumes adapted from C2VSim-FG Beta2 were adjusted fractionally based on the percentage of the original C2VSim-FG Beta2 delivery location included within the MCSim domain. These diversions occur primarily outside of the Chowchilla and Madera subbasins, but within the MCSim domain. Diversion volumes for the additional MCSim diversions were based on data reported by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and local GSAs. More information regarding the development of diversion volumes is presented in Table A6.D-3-5.

Losses associated with surface water deliveries are defined as fractions of each surface water diversion within MCSim and remain constant throughout the simulation period. Recoverable losses occur as seepage of water from the delivery system prior to arrival at the delivery destination. Accordingly, the fraction of recoverable loss represents water that recharges from conveyance losses associated with surface water deliveries. Non-recoverable losses occur from evapotranspiration associated with surface water deliveries. The fraction of non-recoverable loss represents water that does not recharge and occurs as an output from the SWS. The remaining percentage of surface water diversions (after subtraction of recoverable and non-recoverable losses) is considered the delivery fraction. The initial recoverable loss fractions used in the model were determined based on the average conveyance losses for each GSA, as calculated in the SWS water budgets (Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Appendices 2.F and Madera Subbasin GSP Appendices 2.H) performed outside the groundwater model. The initial non-recoverable loss fractions were determined based on the average evapotranspiration losses for each GSA, as calculated in the SWS

water budgets developed outside the groundwater model. Fractional losses and deliveries were further refined during the calibration process.

Table A6.D-3-4. Summary of Historical Surface Water Inflows Development.

| Waterway | Calculation/Estimation Technique | Information Sources |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Berenda Creek | Calculated from MID recorder measurements adjusted upstream to the subbasin boundary for estimated seepage and evaporation | MID Recorder 13, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey, Fresno State/Madera/Madera II CIMIS Stations |
| Chowchilla River | Reported Buchanan Dam irrigation and flood releases | United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) records, CWD records |
| Cottonwood Creek | Calculated from MID recorder measurements adjusted upstream to the subbasin boundary for estimated seepage and evaporation | MID Recorder 14, NRCS soil survey, Fresno State/Madera/Madera II CIMIS Stations |
| Deadman's Creek | n/a | From C2VSim-FG Beta2 |
| Dry Creek | Estimated as equal to Berenda Creek recorder measurements adjusted upstream to the subbasin boundary for estimated seepage and evaporation | MID Recorder 13, NRCS soil survey, Fresno State/Madera/Madera II CIMIS Stations |
| Dutchman Creek | Estimated as equal to Received Legrand water reported by CWD | CWD monthly water supply reports |
| Fresno River | Estimated as equal to USGS measurement site along Fresno River below Hidden Dam | USGS Site 11258000 (FRESNO R BL HIDDEN DAM NR DAULTON CA) |
| Fresno Slough | Extracted streamflow hydrograph at inflow point from C2VSim-FG Beta2 regional model | From C2VSim-FG Beta2 |
| Madera Canal | Estimated as equal to USGS measurement site along Madera Canal near Friant | USGS Site 11249500 (MADERA CN A FRIANT CA) |
| San Joaquin River | Estimated as equal to USGS measurement site along San Joaquin River below Friant Dam | USGS Site 11251000 (SAN JOAQUIN R BL FRIANT CA) |

In MCSim surface water diversions are assigned to groups of elements for water delivery and recharge. A total of 54 unique surface water delivery groups and 56 recharge groups were utilized in MCSim. The surface water delivery and recharge groups included 19 groups adapted from C2VSim-FG Beta2 and 46 additional groups added to refine surface water deliveries within the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasin. The configuration and inputs associated with delivery and recharge groups adapted from C2VSim-FG Beta2 were not altered in MCSim; for refined surface water diversions and deliveries added into MCSim, delivery and recharge volumes were assigned to the entirety of the GSA receiving water, unless more specific data was available. Delivery groups for additional MCSim diversions were refined in CWD and MID based on delivery zone data provided for each GSA. Recharge groups were refined in CWD, GFWD, and MID based on locations of delivery conveyance systems. If a canal was present in a given element, recharge water was assigned to that element. Delivery locations for surface water deliveries are shown in **Appendix A**, Figures A1 through A65 of this model report.

Table A6.D-3-5. Summary of Historical Surface Water Diversions Development.

| Diversion Number | Detailed Component | Calculation/Estimation Technique | Information Sources |
|------------------|---|---|---|
| DIV_1 - DIV_19 | C2VSim-FG Beta2 diversions data file | n/a | From C2VSim-FG Beta2 |
| DIV_20 - DIV_23 | Chowchilla River and Berenda Slough Diversions to CWD | Sum of Buchanan Dam and Madera Canal irrigation releases diverted by CWD, plus additional flood releases diverted to meet reported CWD deliveries; apportioned to each waterway based on CWD STORM delivery records, GIS analysis, and historical operations (18% from Chowchilla River, 82% from Berenda Slough) | USBR Central Valley Project (CVP) delivery records, USACE records, CWD STORM delivery database, CWD monthly water supply reports |
| DIV_24 | Flood Diversions to CWD for managed recharge | Reported deliveries during flood releases prior to the start of the irrigation season | CWD STORM delivery database |
| DIV_25 - DIV_28 | Diversions to GFWD | Reported by GFWD | Gravelly Ford WD reports |
| DIV_29, DIV_65 | Dry Creek Diversions to MWD | Measured by MID, MWD | MID STORM delivery database, MWD delivery records |
| DIV_30 | Fresno River Diversions to MID | Closure of Fresno River Balance | USGS Site 11258000 (FRESNO R BL HIDDEN DAM NR DAULTON CA), USBR CVP delivery records, IDC root zone water budget, NRCS soils characteristics, CIMIS precipitation data, MID recorders, riparian deliveries. |
| DIV_31 - DIV_42 | Madera Canal Diversions to MID | Reported in USBR CVP delivery records at Madera Canal Miles 6.1, 13.06, 22.95, 24.1, 26.8, 27.5, 28.38, 28.39, 28.64, 30.4, 30.5, 32.2 | USBR CVP delivery records |
| DIV_43 - DIV_58 | Riparian Deliveries to MID, MC, and RCWD | Reported by historical water rights and statements of diversion, estimated from streamflow and crop ET when records not available | SWRCB Electronic Water Rights Information Management System (eWRIMS), Holding Contracts |
| DIV_59 - DIV_64 | Water Rights Deliveries ¹ | Reported riparian/appropriative/prescriptive water rights deliveries during flood releases and/or natural flood flows; estimated from streamflow and crop ET when records not available | CWD delivery records, eWRIMS, Fresno State/Madera/Madera II CIMIS Stations, land use data |

¹ Includes riparian, appropriative, and prescriptive water rights deliveries during flood releases and/or natural flood flows along subbasin waterways.

3.1.3.4 Surface Water Bypasses

Surface water bypasses defined in the model simulate the movement of surface water between different waterways based on specified volumes or fractions. These bypasses can be used to simulate flood bypasses or water system operations. A total of eight surface water bypasses were included in MCSim. Two bypasses associated with moving surface water flows from the San Joaquin River into the Chowchilla Bypass and moving flows from the Chowchilla River into the East Side Bypass were initially adapted from C2VSim-FG Beta2. Six additional bypasses were added to MCSim as a means to simulate the operations of

MID and CWD surface water distribution systems. More information regarding the development of bypass volumes is presented in Table A6.D-3-6. Bypass locations are shown in **Figure 3-28**.

Table A6.D-3-6. Summary of Historical Surface Water Bypasses Development.

| Bypass Number | Detailed Component | Calculation/Estimation Technique | Information Sources |
|------------------|--|---|---|
| BYP_1 | Chowchilla Bypass | Calculated from San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) CBP station measurements adjusted downstream to the subbasin boundary for estimated seepage and evaporation | SLDMWA CBP station, NRCS soil survey, Fresno State/Madera/Madera II CIMIS Stations |
| BYP_2 | C2VSim-FG Beta2 diversions data file | N/A | From C2VSim-FG Beta2 |
| BYP_3 - BYP_4 | Madera Canal Diversions to CWD | Reported in USBR CVP delivery records at Madera Canal Miles 33.6 and 35.6 | USBR CVP delivery records |
| BYP_5 | MID Deliveries to CWD | Measured by MID, CWD | MID STORM delivery database |
| BYP_6 - BYP_7 | Chowchilla River and Berenda Slough Diversions to CWD | Sum of Buchanan Dam and Madera Canal irrigation releases diverted by CWD, plus additional flood releases diverted to meet reported CWD deliveries; apportioned to each waterway based on CWD STORM delivery records, GIS analysis, and historical operations (18% from Chowchilla River, 82% from Berenda Slough) | USBR CVP delivery records, USACE records, CWD STORM delivery database, CWD monthly water supply reports |
| BYP_8 | Madera Canal Mile 18.8 Diversions to MID, Fresno River | Reported in USBR CVP delivery records at Madera Canal Mile 18.8 | USBR CVP delivery records |

¹ Includes riparian, appropriative, and prescriptive water rights deliveries during flood releases and/or natural flood flows along subbasin waterways.

3.1.4 Groundwater System

The IFWM Groundwater Flow Process balances subsurface inflows and outflows and manages groundwater storage within each element and layer (Brush et al., 2016). The development of groundwater system input files is explained in this section.

3.1.4.1 Aquifer Parameters

Because C2VSim-FG Beta2 was not a calibrated model and the basis for determining aquifer parameters in previous versions of C2VSim-CG were not characterized, aquifer parameters were defined in MCSim through subsurface lithologic textural analysis in conjunction with calibration of parameters based on texture. Aquifer parameters in MCSim are assigned to each node for each model layer, and were developed to represent subsurface hydrogeologic characteristics.

Lithologic Texture

Geostatistical modeling was developed using Transition Probability Geostatistical Software (T-ProGS) (Carle and Fogg, 1996; Carle and Fogg, 1997). TProGS is used to develop a conditional simulation of subsurface heterogeneity based on 3-D Markov chain models. Markov chain models are used to calculate

the facies type at a given point given the occurrence of a facies type at another point and the specified probability of transitioning from one facies to another over a given distance.

Subsurface lithologic data were compiled from the existing texture database of lithologic log information developed by the USGS for the Central Valley Hydrologic Model (CVHM2) and supplemented with additional lithologic log information in areas of MCSim with missing or sparse data coverage in the CVHM2 database. Texture data were subdivided into 4 texture classes: clay, silt, sand or gravel. The borehole data were then discretized onto a 5-foot interval for analysis and incorporation into TProGS.

Each model domain was discretized into rectilinear cells with a 500-foot spacing in the horizontal direction and a 5-foot vertical spacing to conduct the sequential indicator simulation. The simulations were sequentially merged to develop a composite model (**Figure 3-29**). While TProGS can produce any number of equally probable simulations, one was selected to represent the subsurface geostatistical model used to develop the numerical groundwater model.

Assigning Aquifer Parameters

For setting of initial aquifer parameter values, results from the texture kriging were upscaled and mapped onto the model grid. The centroid of each texture cell was determined, and these points were assigned to MCSim model nodes using Thiessen polygons. Thiessen polygons were drawn around MCSim model nodes to define the area closest to each model node relative to other model nodes. All texture cell centroids within a given Thiessen polygon were assigned to the corresponding MCSim model node. Aquifer parameters for each MCSim model node and model layer were determined from analysis of the texture cell centroids within a given Thiessen polygon. Each vertical 5-ft interval for texture cells was assigned to a model layer. Initial aquifer parameter values (horizontal hydraulic conductivity (Kh), vertical hydraulic conductivity (Kv), specific yield (Sy), and specific storage (SS)) were set for each of the four texture categories (clay, silt, sand, gravel) assigned to each texture cell and five-foot vertical interval. Through an upscaling routine, aquifer parameters for individual texture cells and five-foot vertical interval were assigned to model nodes and layers. For upscaling of Kv, a harmonic mean of the specified values of Kv assigned for each texture class at 5-ft intervals was first calculated for each texture cell within each model layer. An arithmetic average of these resulting values by texture cell within each model node Thiessen polygon was calculated to represent the Kv value at each model node for each model layer. For upscaling of other aquifer parameters (Kh, Sy, SS) an arithmetic average of the vertical five-foot intervals within each model layer was calculated for each texture cell and then an arithmetic average of these resulting values was calculated for each model node Thiessen polygon for each model layer.

A fifth lithologic category was used to represent the occurrence of low-permeability materials associated with the basement complex within the MCSim model domain. Although the base of Layer 7 in the model was delineated to align with the base of continental deposits in many parts of the basin, because the contact between continental deposits and basement becomes steep along the eastern edge of the model domain, in such areas MCSim simulated this contact through assignment of different aquifer parameters instead of through explicitly delineating this contact in the configuration of model layering. To achieve this, if a model layer was more than 50 percent below the mapped top of basement at a given model node, the node in that layer was designated as a basement complex node. Nodes designated as basement complex were assigned aquifer parameters associated with basement materials.

Calibration of Aquifer Parameters

Multipliers were selectively applied to aquifer parameters after the upscaling of lithology data to the model grid in an effort to improve representation of conceptual hydrogeologic elements in the model including the presence of different sedimentary geologic units in eastern parts of the model domain and also potential for greater consolidation and induration of materials with increasing depth and age. Two

principal types of aquifer multiplier were applied: an eastern area multiplier and also depth decay factors. Both types of multipliers were applied by individual layer and parameter.

Existing geologic mapping in the model area indicates the presence of different geologic units in the eastern parts of the subbasin, including some more lithified formations consisting of sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate. The eastern area multiplier was applied to nodes in the area of the model domain generally east of Highway 99, roughly aligned with the mapped contact between deposits of alluvium and the more consolidated formations to the east.

The depth decay factor was applied to layers in the lower aquifer to represent the increased consolidation and induration that is believed to exist in older geologic units that are at greater depth and have undergone compression and compaction because of the geostatic load at greater depth.

A very low depth decay factor was applied to Layer 7 consistent with the greater depth of the layer and because the layer is below the depth at which groundwater pumping occurs in the area. Few or no wells penetrate to depths below the top of Layer 7 because it is below the base of freshwater. As a result, no groundwater pumping occurs at such great depths and little lithologic information is available so Layer 7 was represented with low aquifer properties to reduce any effect the layer may have on simulated conditions within the upper model layers where groundwater is actively used. Layer 7 was not considered in water budget estimates developed using the model.

3.1.4.2 Boundary Conditions

MCSim utilizes General Head boundary conditions. Conductance was determined at each boundary node by layer. Conductance was calculated in each layer based on K_h , distance between boundary nodes, aquifer layer thickness, and the distance from the model boundary (set as 1,000-ft). Transient historical water level boundary conditions were developed by using the interpreted initial head conditions in 1985 and applying relative changes based on simulated water levels derived from the USGS CVHM model for each model time step for the period 1985 to 2015. Because CVHM only simulates conditions through 2002, substitute years based on similar water year conditions were used to extent the historical boundary condition data through 2015. A similar approach to developing boundary head conditions was evaluated using C2VSim-CG simulated water levels, but this approach was not as successful in achieving sufficient calibration, likely in part because of the coarser vertical and lateral resolution of the model. A calibrated version of C2VSimFG was not available at the time of this modeling effort.

3.1.4.3 Groundwater Pumping

Pumping within MCSim is determined by element and is calculated internally by the IDC to meet both agricultural and urban demands after available surface water deliveries have been accounted for. The vertical distribution of pumping by layer in MCSim was modified based on review of well construction information in DWR's database of Well Completion Reports (WCR) for wells within the model domain. Agricultural and urban pumping were distributed vertically based on well construction information data in DWR's WCR database for respective well types. The vertical distribution of pumping does not change over the historical simulation period and was adjusted to accommodate model layers going dry over the simulation period because of lowering water levels. In such cases, pumping was moved to deeper layers to simulate pumping from greater depths. Maps of the vertical distribution of agricultural pumping by layer are presented in **Figures 3-30 through 3-36** and for urban pumping by layer in **Figures 3-37 through 3-43**.

3.1.5 Small Watersheds

A total of 44 small watersheds were included in MCSim from C2VSim-FG Beta2 (Figure 3-44). Table A6.D-3-7 summarizes the contributions of small watersheds to modeled streams. Modifications were made to C2VSim-FG Beta2 small watersheds to properly route water through the additional streams modeled in MCSim. Additionally, minor edits to the contributing acreage of small watersheds were made to adjust to modifications of elements along model boundary.

Table A6.D-3-7. Summary of Small Watersheds.

| Stream fed by Small Watersheds | Count of Contributing Watersheds | Total Contributing Watershed Acreage |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Berenda Creek | 3 | 4,694 |
| Cottonwood Creek | 3 | 12,710 |
| Deadman's Creek | 4 | 17,131 |
| Dry Creek | 3 | 15,820 |
| Dutchman Creek | 2 | 3,335 |
| Fresno River | 3 | 2,174 |
| Madera Canal | 16 | 31,814 |
| San Joaquin River | 10 | 42,899 |
| TOTAL | 44 | 130,577 |

3.1.6 Initial Conditions

Initial conditions for MCSim were generated from simulated output from C2VSimCG and the C2VSim-FG C2VSim-FG Beta2 regional models for October 1985 in conjunction with mapped groundwater conditions based on observed groundwater levels and contour interpretation. C2VSim-FG. MCSim initial Conditions for the unsaturated zone and small watersheds were defined from simulated C2VSim-FG C2VSim-FG Beta2 conditions. Available historical groundwater level data were used to interpret groundwater elevations across the domain in Fall 1985 for use in representation of initial model water level (head) conditions. Initial groundwater level conditions were interpreted separately for the Upper and Lower Aquifers, in areas within the extent of the Corcoran Clay. Layers 1 through 3 were assigned initial head conditions representative of the Upper Aquifer and Layers 4 through 7 were assigned initial head conditions representative of the Lower Aquifer. Outside the extent of the Corcoran Clay, all layers were assigned the same initial head conditions from the interpreted unconfined groundwater surface. Initial water level conditions used in the historical MCSim runs are shown in Figures 3-45 through 3-51.

3.2 Model Calibration

As described above, MCSim was calibrated through trial and error. The calibration process focused on adjusting key model parameter values to improve the fit of simulated data to observed data. The key model parameters included in calibration were aquifer properties and streambed properties. Aquifer parameters adjusted during calibration included Kh, Kv, Ss, and Sy, which were specified for individual texture categories in the textural model and then upscaled to model nodes, and associated spatial adjustment factors to represent varying degrees of consolidation of aquifer materials at depth and by area. Streambed properties adjusted during the calibration included streambed conductivity and wetted perimeter. Model results were compared to observed groundwater levels and measured stream flows and SWS water budget estimates developed outside the model (Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Appendices 2.F

and Madera Subbasin GSP Appendices 2.H). Observations used to constrain aquifer parameter values included approximately 9,000 groundwater level observations from 177 wells (**Figure 3-52**). Observations used to constrain stream bed parameters included approximately 1,800 stream flow measurements from 14 gage stations.

3.3 MCSim – Projected Model

MCSim was used to simulate projected future scenarios including under varying projects, management actions, and hydrology. The projected simulation period runs from WY 2016 through 2090 beginning on October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2090, at a monthly time step. Two distinct time periods exist in the future projected modeling: the implementation period (2020-2039), during which projects and management actions are enacted to bring the basin into sustainability, and the sustainability period (2040-2090), after which projects and management actions have been fully implemented. The development of the projected future scenarios in MCSim is described in this section.

3.3.1 Projected Hydrology

Future hydrology model inputs were projected into the future based on projected water year type and historical hydrology to achieve a future hydrologic period of 70 years that are representative and consistent with hydrology occurring over a historical 50-year period from 1965-2015. During the implementation period, an average climatic period was simulated by repeating the observed 10-year average climatic period from 2001-2010 twice for the 2020 to 2039 period. During the sustainability period, the 50-year climatic period from 1965-2015 is repeated. The projected water year type and assigned water years for use in future projections are shown in Table A6.D-3-8.

Table A6.D-3-8. Summary of Projected Water Years.

| Water Year | Assigned Water Year | Water Year Type | Water Year | Assigned Water Year | Water Year Type | Water Year | Assigned Water Year | Water Year Type |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1989 | - | C | 2023 | 2004 | D | 2057 | 1982 | W |
| 1990 | - | C | 2024 | 2005 | W | 2058 | 1983 | W |
| 1991 | - | C | 2025 | 2006 | W | 2059 | 1984 | AN |
| 1992 | - | C | 2026 | 2007 | C | 2060 | 1985 | D |
| 1993 | - | W | 2027 | 2008 | C | 2061 | 1986 | W |
| 1994 | - | C | 2028 | 2009 | BN | 2062 | 1987 | C |
| 1995 | - | W | 2029 | 2010 | AN | 2063 | 1988 | C |
| 1996 | - | W | 2030 | 2001 | D | 2064 | 1989 | C |
| 1997 | - | W | 2031 | 2002 | D | 2065 | 1990 | C |
| 1998 | - | W | 2032 | 2003 | BN | 2066 | 1991 | C |
| 1999 | - | AN | 2033 | 2004 | D | 2067 | 1992 | C |
| 2000 | - | AN | 2034 | 2005 | W | 2068 | 1993 | W |
| 2001 | - | D | 2035 | 2006 | W | 2069 | 1994 | C |
| 2002 | - | D | 2036 | 2007 | C | 2070 | 1995 | W |
| 2003 | - | BN | 2037 | 2008 | C | 2071 | 1996 | W |
| 2004 | - | D | 2038 | 2009 | BN | 2072 | 1997 | W |
| 2005 | - | W | 2039 | 2010 | AN | 2073 | 1998 | W |
| 2006 | - | W | 2040 | 1965 | W | 2074 | 1999 | AN |

| Water Year | Assigned Water Year | Water Year Type | Water Year | Assigned Water Year | Water Year Type | Water Year | Assigned Water Year | Water Year Type |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2007 | - | C | 2041 | 1966 | BN | 2075 | 2000 | AN |
| 2008 | - | C | 2042 | 1967 | W | 2076 | 2001 | D |
| 2009 | - | BN | 2043 | 1968 | D | 2077 | 2002 | D |
| 2010 | - | AN | 2044 | 1969 | W | 2078 | 2003 | BN |
| 2011 | - | W | 2045 | 1970 | AN | 2079 | 2004 | D |
| 2012 | - | D | 2046 | 1971 | BN | 2080 | 2005 | W |
| 2013 | - | C | 2047 | 1972 | D | 2081 | 2006 | W |
| 2014 | - | C | 2048 | 1973 | AN | 2082 | 2007 | C |
| 2015 | - | C | 2049 | 1974 | W | 2083 | 2008 | C |
| 2016 | 2016 | D | 2050 | 1975 | W | 2084 | 2009 | BN |
| 2017 | 2017 | W | 2051 | 1976 | C | 2085 | 2010 | AN |
| 2018 | 2018 | AN | 2052 | 1977 | C | 2086 | 2011 | W |
| 2019 | 1995 | W | 2053 | 1978 | W | 2087 | 2012 | D |
| 2020 | 2001 | D | 2054 | 1979 | AN | 2088 | 2013 | C |
| 2021 | 2002 | D | 2055 | 1980 | W | 2089 | 2014 | C |
| 2022 | 2003 | BN | 2056 | 1981 | D | 2090 | 2015 | C |

Note: Water Year Type is based on the San Joaquin Valley Water Year Index and is classified into five types:

- W Wet
- AN Above Normal
- BN Below Normal
- D Dry
- C Critical

Climate change adjustments were also included in selected projected future scenarios to evaluate the potential influence of climate change on future conditions. The climate change factors applied are from the DWR CalSim II simulated volume projections based on State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) operations under the 2030 mean climate change scenario (SGMA Data Viewer). For precipitation, evapotranspiration, and surface inflows for unimpaired waterways, historical data was adjusted by the CalSim II 2030 monthly streamflow change factors by water year type. For surface inflows for impaired waterways, the CalSim II projected reservoir outflows (assuming 2030 climate change) was used when available (1965-2003), or inflows were estimated as the average monthly CalSim II projected volume by water year type in other years (2004-2015). For inflows to the San Joaquin River and other waterways stemming from it (i.e., Madera Canal), the projected flows from a report on future supplies by the Friant Water Authority (Friant Water Authority, 2018) were used, considering San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) implementation and the CalSim II 2030 climate change projections (1965-2003), or inflows were estimated based on the average monthly projected volume by water year type (2004-2015) included in the Friant Water Authority Report (Friant Water Authority, 2018). Additional information about climate change adjustments used in projected future scenarios is included in Table A6.D-3-10 and Table A6.D-3-12.

3.3.2 Projected Future Scenarios

Four projected future scenarios were simulated to compare possible outcomes. These scenarios include: a Projected No Action scenario, a Projected No Action with Climate Change scenario, a Projected with Projects scenario, and a Projected with Projects and with Climate Change scenario. All four scenarios are simulated using historical climate data from an average period during the implementation period (2020-

2039). The Projected No Action and Projected No Action with Climate Change scenarios use no flow boundary conditions, under which no subsurface flow is assumed to enter or exit the model domain along the model boundary. The Projected with Projects and Projected with Projects with Climate Change scenarios use boundary conditions that assume adjacent basins are also implementing projects. The Projected with Climate Change and Projected with Projects with Climate Change scenarios incorporate the 2030 mean climate change scenario adjustment for precipitation, ET, stream inflows, and surface water diversion volumes. All other model inputs are held constant across projected future scenarios.

The Projected with Projects scenario was chosen as the baseline future projected scenario. The Projected with Projects with Climate Change, Projected No Action, and Projected No Action with Climate Change model runs were chosen as sensitivity analysis scenarios. Table A6.D-3-9 summarizes the differences between each projected future scenario.

Table A6.D-3-9. Summary of Projected Future Scenarios.

| Scenario Conditions | Projected No Action | Projected No Action with Climate Change | Projected with Projects | Projected with Projects with Climate Change |
|---|---------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Average Implementation Period | x | x | x | x |
| Climate Change Adjustment | | x | | x |
| Boundary Conditions - No Flow | x | x | | |
| Boundary Conditions - Adjacent Basins Implementing Projects | | | x | x |

3.3.3 Land Surface System

The development of land surface system datasets for projected future scenarios is described below.

3.3.3.1 Precipitation

Precipitation was updated for each element through September 2018 from PRISM. The precipitation amount in each future year was assumed to be equal to the amount in the historical water year assigned to that future year (Table A6.D-3-8). For scenarios with climate change adjustments, the historical precipitation amount was adjusted by using the CalSim II 2030 mean climate change scenario monthly water year type multiplier. Additional information about the development of projected precipitation rates is included in Table A6.D-3-10.

3.3.3.2 Evapotranspiration

Evapotranspiration rates were also projected into the future based on historical data from the assigned water year corresponding to the projected water year (Table A6.D-3-8) and projected changes in land use (described in Section 3.3.3.3). Additional information about the development of projected ET rates is included in Table A6.D-3-10.

Table A6.D-3-10. Development of Projected Future Land Surface Process Components.

| Water Budget Component | Without Climate Change Adjustments | | With Climate Change Adjustments | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period |
| | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) |
| Precipitation | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 monthly change factors by water year type | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 monthly change factors by water year type |
| Evapotranspiration | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039), assuming 2017 land use adjusted for projected urban area growth from 2017-2039 | 1965-2015 historical data, assuming 2017 land use adjusted for projected urban area growth from 2017-2070 (urban area constant from 2071-2090) | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 monthly change factors by water year type, assuming 2017 land use adjusted for projected urban area growth from 2017-2039 | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 monthly change factors by water year type, assuming 2017 land use adjusted for projected urban area growth from 2017-2070 (urban area constant from 2071-2090) |

3.3.3.3 Land Use

No Action (Without Projects) Scenarios

Except in areas with urban growth, projected land use acreage in the Projected No Action scenarios was based on 2017 land use from DWR Land Use surveys and Land IQ results adjusted and interpolated through 2017 (GSP Appendix 2.A.). In areas with urban growth, agricultural acreage decreases over time with urban expansion. Urban growth trends from 1989 through 2017 were first analyzed and urban growth percentages were developed to project urban expansion into the future. Starting from 2017, urban area was increased through 2070 using these urban growth percentages when non-urban land was available for conversion in a model element. Any remaining non-urban land was distributed among the other land uses in the element based on each non-urban land use’s percentage of total non-urban area in the element in 2017. After 2070, urban acreage was held constant through 2090.

Projected urban population in the Projected No Action scenarios was developed based on review of observed population growth during water years 1989-2017. Projected urban population growth in the City of Chowchilla was estimated based on average 10-year population growth and projections for 2000-2040 from the City of Chowchilla Sphere of Influence Expansion & Municipal Service Review (Land Use Associates, 2011). Projected urban population growth in the City of Madera was estimated based on average 5-year population growth and review of the Madera Area Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Update (Quad Knopf, 2018). An average annual percent change in total population of 0.8 percent per year was used to project urban population in City of Madera, City of Chowchilla, Firebaugh, and Mendota between water years 2016-2070. Projected urban population growth in the Root Creek Water District area was based on district-provided growth through 2040 and the same 0.8% average growth rate estimated for Chowchilla and Madera in other years. Estimated urban population in water years 2071-2090 was held constant at the estimated population in 2070. The monthly projected urban

per capita water use between water years 2016 and 2090 was estimated to be the same as water year 2012.

With Projects Scenarios

Land use in the Projected with Projects scenarios is based on land use in the Projected No Action scenarios that is modified to incorporate reductions in non-ponded land use estimated to occur in response to demand management.

Demand management was simulated in MCSim by idling specified acreages of selected land uses each water year as estimated by the Madera County GSA Demand Management Simulation (Chowchilla Subbasin GSP Appendix 4.E.). Only the Madera County GSAs are planning demand management, so reduced land use only occurred in the Madera County GSAs. Water year 2020 land use was extracted from the Projected No Action land use dataset, and water years 2021-2070 land use was calculated by a percent change from the previous water year, starting in 2020 (see **Equation A6.D-1**). Idle acreage was used as a closure for each element in each water year.

$$\begin{matrix} \text{water year n} \\ \text{land use for} \\ \text{each element} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \text{water year} \\ \text{n-1 land} \\ \text{use} \end{matrix} * \begin{matrix} (1 + \text{percent change from} \\ \text{water year n-1 to} \\ \text{water year n}) \end{matrix} \qquad \text{Equation A6.D-1}$$

CWD, Madera County – East, Madera County – West, and Triangle T Water District in the Chowchilla subbasin and the Madera Irrigation District, and Madera County in the Madera Subbasin also had small reductions in land use as cropped area will be converted to recharge basins. Additional crop acreage was idled following the same percent change method described above. The water year in which additional demand management is implemented and the selection of crops to be idled varies by GSA and is described in Table A6.D-3-11.

Table A6.D-3-11. Additional Land Use Changes by GSA.

| Subbasin | GSA | Change Year | Acres Idled | Crop Idled | Notes |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Chowchilla | Chowchilla WD | 2025 | 1,200 | All crops in GSA | |
| Chowchilla | Madera County - East | 2025 | 340 | Largest crop by acreage in GSA | No elements with almonds idled |
| Chowchilla | Madera County - West | 2025 | 880 | Largest crop by acreage in GSA | |
| Chowchilla | Triangle T WD | 2020 | 685 | All crops in GSA | |
| Madera | Madera ID | 2025 | 90 | Grapes | Idled 90 ac grapes |
| Madera | Madera County | 2025 | 3,200 | Largest crop by acreage in GSA | |

3.3.4 Surface Water System

The development of surface water system datasets for projected future scenarios is described below.

3.3.4.1 Stream Inflows

Stream inflow volumes were projected into the future based on historical data from the assigned water year corresponding to the projected water year (Table A6.D-3-8), with the exception of inflows to the San Joaquin River which were estimated from a report on future supplies by the Friant Water Authority (Friant Water Authority, 2018). For scenarios with climate change, a climate change adjustment was incorporated into the projections. Additional information about the development of projected stream inflows is included in Table A6.D-3-12.

Table A6.D-3-12. Development of Projected Future Surface Water System Components.

| Water Budget Component | Without Climate Change Adjustments | | With Climate Change Adjustments | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period |
| | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) |
| Surface Water Inflow - Unimpaired Streams | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 monthly streamflow change factors by water year type | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 monthly streamflow change factors by water year type |
| Surface Water Inflow - Chowchilla River (Buchanan Dam Releases) | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) | 2001-2010 data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039): 2001-2003 historical data adjusted by CalSim II 2030 climate change projections for Eastman Lake; 2004-2010 data estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average monthly climate-adjusted volume by water year type | 1965-2003 historical data (2040-2078) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 climate change projections for Eastman Lake; 2004-2015 data (2079-2090) estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average monthly climate-adjusted volume by water year type |
| Surface Water Inflow - Fresno River (Hidden Dam Releases) | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) | 2001-2010 data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039): 2001-2003 historical data adjusted by CalSim II 2030 climate change projections for Hensley Lake; 2004-2010 data estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average monthly climate-adjusted volume by water year type | 1965-2003 historical data (2040-2078) adjusted by CalSim II 2030 climate change projections for Hensley Lake; 2004-2015 data (2079-2090) estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average monthly climate-adjusted volume by water year type |

| Water Budget Component | Without Climate Change Adjustments | | With Climate Change Adjustments | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period |
| | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) |
| Surface Water Inflow - San Joaquin River (Friant Dam Releases) | Estimated based on the Friant Water Authority Report* (same as the implementation period with climate change adjustments**, see right) | Estimated based on the Friant Water Authority Report* (same as the implementation period with climate change adjustments**, see right) | 2001-2010 data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039): 2001-2003 data provided by Friant Water Authority Report*, considering the CalSim II 2030 climate change projections and implementation of the SJRRP; 2004-2010 data estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average Friant Report volume by month and water year type | 1965-2003 data (2040-2078) provided by Friant Water Authority Report*, considering the CalSim II 2030 climate change projections and implementation of the SJRRP; 2004-2015 data (2079-2090) estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average Friant Report volume by month and water year type |
| Surface Water Inflow - Chowchilla Bypass | Estimated based on the historical monthly ratio of Chowchilla Bypass (CBP) and San Joaquin River (SJR) flows, with projected SJR inflow data provided by the Friant Water Authority Report* (same as the implementation period with climate change adjustments**, see right) | Estimated based on the historical monthly ratio of CBP and SJR flows, with projected SJR inflow data provided by the Friant Water Authority Report* (same as the implementation period with climate change adjustments**, see right) | 2001-2010 data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039): 2001-2003: estimated based on the historical monthly ratio of CBP and SJR flows by water year type, with projected SJR inflow data provided by the Friant Water Authority Report*, considering the CalSim II 2030 climate change projections and implementation of the SJRRP; 2004-2010: estimated based on the historical monthly ratio of CBP to SJR flows by water year type, with average projected SJR inflows calculated from 1921-2003 by month and water year type | 1965-2003 (2040-2078): estimated based on the historical monthly ratio of CBP to SJR flows by water year type, with projected SJR inflow data provided by the Friant Water Authority Report*, considering the CalSim II 2030 climate change projections and implementation of the SJRRP; 2004-2015 (2079-2090): estimated based on the historical monthly ratio of CBP to SJR flows by water year type, with average projected SJR inflows calculated by month and water year type |
| Diversions from Madera Canal | Estimated based on the Friant Water Authority Report* (same as the implementation period with climate change adjustments**, see right) | Estimated based on the Friant Water Authority Report* (same as the implementation period with climate change adjustments**, see right) | 2001-2010 data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039): 2001-2003 data provided by Friant Water Authority Report*, considering the CalSim II 2030 climate change projections and implementation of the SJRRP; 2004-2010 data estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average Friant Report climate change volume by month and water year type | 1965-2003 data (2040-2078) provided by Friant Water Authority Report*, considering the CalSim II 2030 climate change projections and implementation of the SJRRP; 2004-2015 data (2079-2090) estimated as the historical volume adjusted by the average Friant Report climate change volume by month and water year type |

| Water Budget Component | Without Climate Change Adjustments | | With Climate Change Adjustments | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period | Implementation Period | Sustainability Period |
| | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) | (2020-2039) | (2040-2090) |
| Other Diversions/ Bypasses | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039) | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090) | 2001-2010 historical data (2020-2029 and 2030-2039)*** | 1965-2015 historical data (2040-2090)*** |

* "Estimate of Future Friant Division Supplies for use in Groundwater Sustainability Plans, California," Friant Water Authority, 2018.

** Although the Friant Water Authority Report (or Friant Report) accounts for climate change, it is considered the best available estimate of projected Madera Canal deliveries under SJRRP. For comparison, projected Madera Canal deliveries under SJRRP were also estimated without account for climate change from the Steiner Report Kondolf Hydrograph (Steiner, 2005). These estimates were approximately equal to the Friant Report 2030 climate change adjusted deliveries. Thus, the Friant Report projections were used instead to maintain consistent assumptions in estimating Madera Canal deliveries across all projected simulations.

*** Historical volumes specified in the model to ensure that GSAs can use as much surface water as is available in a given time step up to the maximum historical surface water used.

3.3.4.2 Diversions

Surface water diversion volumes were projected into the future based on assigned water year corresponding to projected water year type, with the exception of diversions from the Madera Canal which were estimated from a report on future supplies by the Friant Water Authority (Friant Water Authority, 2018). For scenarios with climate change, a climate change adjustment was incorporated into the projections. Additional information the development of projected surface water diversions is included in Table A6.D-3-13.

3.3.4.3 Projects

Two main types of projects were simulated in MCSim. The first type of project delivers flood water or uncontrolled releases from the Madera Canal to recharge basins or farmer's fields to increase groundwater recharge. The second type of project reduces groundwater pumping either by encouraging growers to use surface water rather than groundwater or by purchasing and importing additional surface water. Estimates of project configuration, cost and recharge were developed in close collaboration with each GSA. The objective of the projects (and demand management in the case of the Madera County GSA) is to increase recharge or reduce groundwater pumping a sufficient volume so groundwater pumping does not exceed the sustainable yield.

For recharge basins and flood managed aquifer recharge (flood-MAR) projects, diversion volumes were developed based on estimated recharge rates (four inches per day), the area flooded, and the water volumes available by water year type and month. For projects in which water is purchased and additional surface water is used by growers in lieu of groundwater, estimated diversion volumes were provided by the GSAs.

For projects using flood water, diversions were specified in the model as the maximum volumes that could be diverted and used by the projects. This ensured that projects could take as much water as was available in a given time step up to the maximum capacity of each project. Because maximum volumes were specified for each project, no climate change adjustment was applied to projects in the Projected with Projects with Climate Change scenario. Elements where recharge would occur were specified for each project. Additional surface water purchased, and additional surface water used by growers was assumed to be available to all elements in the GSA implementing the projects.

Project diversion locations are provided in **Figure 3-53**.

Diversion points were located downstream of historical diversions in order to prioritize historical diversions over project diversions. Project diversions were delivered to the entirety of the appropriate GSA, unless more detailed delivery information was provided for the project. Delivery locations for projects are shown in Figures A-66 through A-111 of **Appendix A**.

Table A6.D-3-13. Summary of Projected Projects by GSA.

| Subbasin | GSA | Project Name | Project Mechanism and Source of Information |
|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Chowchilla | Chowchilla WD | CWD Recharge Basin | Estimated Average Annual Groundwater Basin Recharge Volume (AF, based on D. Welch analysis in Groundwater Basin Spreading Analysis 80 acres Scenario 4 2018 09 11 - dm) |
| Chowchilla | Chowchilla WD | CWD Additional Recharge Basin | Estimated Average Annual Groundwater Basin Recharge Volume (AF, based on 1989-2014 Historical Flood Releases and Assumptions Above) |
| Chowchilla | Chowchilla WD | CWD Flood-MAR | Estimated Average Annual On-Farm Recharge Volume (AF, based on 1989-2014 Historical Flood Releases and Assumptions Above) |
| Chowchilla | Chowchilla WD | Merced-Chowchilla Intertie | Estimated Average Annual Surface Water sold from Merced ID to Chowchilla WD (AF, based on San Joaquin River Restoration Program, Working Administrative Draft, Water Management Goal - Investment Strategy, Project 101 Chowchilla-Merced Intertie) |
| Chowchilla | Chowchilla WD | Madera Canal Capacity Increase | Estimated Average Annual Short duration flood waters delivered through increased capacity (AF, based on San Joaquin River Restoration Program, Working Administrative Draft, Water Management Goal - Investment Strategy, Project 114 Madera Canal Capacity Exp) |
| Chowchilla | Chowchilla WD | Eastman Lake Enlargement | Estimated Average Annual Increased Buchanan Dam deliveries through increased capacity (AF, based on San Joaquin River Restoration Program, Working Administrative Draft, Water Management Goal - Investment Strategy, Project 105 Eastman Lake Enlargement) |
| Chowchilla | Madera Co.-East | Madera County Purchase, Chowchilla | Import of "other water" (high cost) into Eastern portion of Madera County GSA using Madera Canal (use for irrigation in lieu of pumping GW) |
| Chowchilla | Madera Co.-East | Madera County Flood Import, Chowchilla | Import of CVP "flood" water (215 or other) into Eastern portion of Madera GSA using Madera Canal (use recharge ponds, deep dry wells and Flood-MAR on crop land) |
| Chowchilla | Madera Co.-East | MC-East Flood-MAR | Estimated Average Annual On-Farm Recharge Volume (AF, based on 1989-2014 Historical Flood Releases and Assumptions Above) |

| Subbasin | GSA | Project Name | Project Mechanism and Source of Information |
|------------|------------------|---|---|
| Chowchilla | Madera Co.-West | Madera County Recharge Basin, Chowchilla | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Recharge Basins off Eastside Bypass--Flood Flows in W and AN |
| Chowchilla | Madera Co.-West | Red Top Joint Banking Project (Madera County) | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--MARPO Red Top Joint Banking Project--7 new 20-CFS slant pump turnouts to flood recharge basins and fields |
| Chowchilla | Madera Co.-West | Red Top Joint Banking Project (Ash) (Madera County) | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--MARPO Red Top Joint Banking Project--CWD turnout replacement on Ash Slough--assume 20 CFS for 90 days in W years to flood recharge basins and fields |
| Chowchilla | Sierra Vista MWC | SVMWC Recharge Basin | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--100 CFS per day to flood recharge basins |
| Chowchilla | Triangle T WD | Settlement Agreement | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--TTWD Purchased contract water, based on settlement agreement with Exchange contractors |
| Chowchilla | Triangle T WD | Eastside Bypass Flood WR Application | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Eastside Bypass Flood WR Application--flood recharge basins and fields |
| Chowchilla | Triangle T WD | Red Top Joint Banking Project (TTWD) | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--MARPO Red Top Joint Banking Project--5 new 20-CFS slant pump turnouts to flood recharge basins and fields |
| Chowchilla | Triangle T WD | Red Top Joint Banking Project (TTWD) | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--MARPO Red Top Joint Banking Project--new 48-inch RCBC (60 to 150 CFS) off Eastside Bypass to Fresno River with capacity improvements to Grover Junction to flood recharge basins and fields |
| Madera | City of Madera | Berry Basin (City of Madera) | Berry Basin Project--Completed--Flood Flows and 215 water in W, AN and BN years |
| Madera | Gravelly Ford WD | GFWD Recharge Basin | Recharge Basin Project--Flood Flows and 215 water in W, AN and BN years |
| Madera | Madera County | Madera County Purchase, Madera | Import of "other water" (high cost) into Eastern portion of Madera County GSA using Madera Canal (use for irrigation in lieu of pumping GW) |
| Madera | Madera County | Madera County Flood Import, Madera | Import of CVP "flood" water (215 or other) into Eastern portion of Madera GSA using Madera Canal (use recharge ponds, deep dry wells and Flood-MAR on crop land) |
| Madera | Madera County | Madera County Recharge Basins, Madera | Recharge Basins off Chowchilla Bypass--Flood Flows in W and AN |
| Madera | Madera County | Madera County Additional Recharge | Additional Recharge of Chowchilla Bypass--Flood Flows in W and AN Water Years |

| Subbasin | GSA | Project Name | Project Mechanism and Source of Information |
|----------|-----------|--|---|
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Recharge Basin Rehabilitation | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--MID Recharge Basin Rehabilitation Project--Existing Rehabilitated-- Flood Flows and 215 water in W, AN and BN years, reduced volume in critical years is Hensley Lake water put in basins to reduce evaporation from Hensley Lake |
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Pipeline Project | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--MID Pipeline Project, Main I-Road 23 Project - 5900'--reduces evaporation and provides additional water to fields by lengthening the season |
| Madera | Madera ID | Ellis Basin | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Ellis Basin Project--Completed--Flood Flows and 215 water in W, AN and BN years |
| Madera | Madera ID | On-Farm Recharge Pilot Project | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--On-Farm Recharge Project (Flood-MAR) Pilot Project |
| Madera | Madera ID | Berry Basin | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Berry Basin Project--Completed--Flood Flows and 215 water in W, AN and BN years |
| Madera | Madera ID | WaterSMART Pipeline Project | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table-- WaterSMART Pipeline Project--reduces evaporation and provides additional water to fields by lengthening the season |
| Madera | Madera ID | WaterSMART SCADA Project | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table-- WaterSMART SCADA Project--reduces evaporation and provides additional water to fields by lengthening the season |
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Recharge Basin Acquisition | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--MID Recharge Basin Acquisition--22-acre Basin (Allende Basin) -- Flood Flows and 215 water in W, AN and BN years, reduced volume in critical years is Hensley Lake water put in basins to reduce evaporation from Hensley Lake |
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Water Supply Development-Partnerships | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Water Supply Development-Partnerships |
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Recharge Basin Acquisition | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Recharge Basin Acquisition--locate, acquire and develop property for recharge--Flood Flows and 215 water in W, AN and BN years, |
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Water Supply Development-Partnerships Additional | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Water Supply Development-Partnerships Additional |
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Flood-MAR Enhanced Project | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Flood-MAR Enhanced Project |

| Subbasin | GSA | Project Name | Project Mechanism and Source of Information |
|----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Incentive Programs | Estimated Average Annual Frequency Summary Table--Explore new fee structures and incentive-based programs Incentives to use surface water |
| Madera | Madera ID | MID Additional Recharge | Additional Recharge |
| Madera | Madera WD | MWD Water Purchase | Madera Water District plans to purchase surface water in wet and above normal years to offset groundwater pumping during below normal, dry and critical years. |
| Madera | New Stone WD | Exercise of Appropriative Right | NSWD GSA has an appropriative water right along the Chowchilla Bypass (referred to as Eastside Bypass/Chowchilla Canal in permit) of 15,700 acre-feet/year (permit number 19615). |
| Madera | Root Creek WD | RCWD pipeline | Root Creek Water District--Surface Water delivered and applied through distribution system off MID Lateral 6.2 |
| Madera | Root Creek WD | RCWD Surface Water Delivery Increase | Surface Water Delivery Increase from USBR Holding Contracts on San Joaquin River |

3.3.4.4 Bypasses

Bypass volumes were projected into the future based on the water year type of the assigned historical year. The inflows to the Chowchilla Bypass from the San Joaquin River were estimated based on the historical monthly ratio of Chowchilla Bypass USGS stream gage (CBP) and projected San Joaquin River flows provided by a report on future supplies by the Friant Water Authority (Friant Water Authority, 2018). For scenarios with climate change, a climate change adjustment was incorporated into the projections. Additional information about the development of projected bypass volumes is included in Table A6.D-3-12.

3.3.5 Groundwater System

The development of groundwater system datasets for projected future scenarios is described below.

3.3.5.1 Boundary Conditions

Several different boundary head conditions were developed for use in evaluating potential future conditions in the projected future scenarios. Future boundary head conditions scenarios were developed for: 1) no subsurface flow boundary conditions, 2) continuation of the average historical trend in groundwater levels over the period 1989 to 2015, and 3) gradual ramping down of the average historical groundwater level trend over the implementation period (2020-2040) with long-term stable trends in groundwater levels from 2040 to 2070 and 2090. In developing the future groundwater head conditions, head conditions developed over the historical model base period from 1989 to 2015 were substituted based on similar water year types for the projected period. The relative changes in boundary head conditions from the base period were used to represent the appropriate trend in boundary head conditions to be represented at each boundary node. In scenarios in which the historical trend in boundary heads was ramped down over the implementation period and then set as stable for the sustainability period past 2040, adjustments were applied to achieve reductions in trend slopes in intervals of five years

from 2020 to 2040 and then an adjustment to represent a zero long-term trend was applied for both the periods 2040 to 2070 and also 2070 to 2090.

In the future simulations, both the Projected No Action and Projected No Action with Climate Change scenarios assume no flow boundary conditions, under which no subsurface flow enters or exits the model domain along the model boundary. In the No Action scenarios, it is assumed that no subbasin is subject to SGMA, so levels continue to fall in neighboring subbasins also. In this situation, inflows probably remain about the same. To model this, a boundary condition of no subsurface inflow or outflow at the model boundary is assumed (approximately 5-10 miles outside Chowchilla and Madera Subbasin boundaries). The Projected with Projects and Projected with Projects with Climate Change scenarios utilize general head boundary conditions with the assumption that adjacent basins are also implementing projects and experience ramping down of historical groundwater level trends with generally stable water level conditions after 2040. The same conductance values from the Historical simulation period are also used for the projected future general head boundary conditions.

3.3.5.2 Groundwater Pumping

The pumping specifications used for the historical simulation period were retained for the duration of all projected simulations (2015-2090) except in the Western Management Area (MA) of Chowchilla Subbasin. Due to the general need to reduce pumping from the Lower Aquifer in many parts of the Western MA to mitigate for potential subsidence impacts, in projected scenarios much of the pumping that occurred from the Lower Aquifer in the Western MA under the historical simulations was shifted into the Upper Aquifer model layers for the projected simulations. As a result, in the Western MA approximately 90 percent of projected pumping occurs in the Upper Aquifer and 10 percent is in the Lower Aquifer. Maps of the vertical distribution of projected agricultural pumping by layer are presented in **Figures 3-54 through 3-60** and for projected urban pumping by layer in **Figures 3-61 through 3-67**.

3.3.6 Initial Conditions

Initial conditions for projected future simulation in MCSim were generated from the historical simulation in MCSim. Initial Conditions for the unsaturated zone, root zone, small watersheds, and groundwater levels were defined as the final conditions of the historical simulation in MCSim. Initial water levels are shown in **Figures 3-68 through 3-74**.

4 GROUNDWATER FLOW MODEL RESULTS

Calibrated parameter values for the historical model simulation as well as water budgets for both the historical and projected future scenarios in MCSim are presented in this section. Model calibration involves the adjustment of model parameters to achieve a model that simulates the observed hydrologic system as best possible. Model parameters adjusted during calibration include aquifer parameters, streambed parameters, and fractional conveyance losses. The final parameters for the calibrated model are presented in this section. Previous discussion of the calibration process and values was also presented in sections 3.1 and 3.2.

4.1 Aquifer Parameters

Initial aquifer parameter values assigned to each lithology texture categories (clay, silt, sand, gravel) were based on reported literature values. These values were further refined and adjusted during the calibration process. Final calibrated values for each of the texture categories are presented in **Table A6.D-4-1**. These parameter values were used in the upscaling routine to generate aquifer parameter values for each model node. The upscaling process was previously described in Section 3.1.4.1.

4.1.1 Hydraulic Conductivity

The calibrated horizontal hydraulic conductivity (Kh) values range from 0.49 feet per day (ft/d) for clay to 500 ft/d for gravel (Table A6.D-4-1). Calibrated Kh in clays and silts are higher than values reported in the literature because the lithologic categories in the model represent the dominant material type although, they often include a mixture of some coarser and more permeable deposits such as sand. The final Kh values in the calibrated model area shown by model layer in **Figures 4-1 through 4-7**. Calibrated vertical hydraulic conductivity (Kv) values range from 0.028 ft/d for clay to 268 ft/d for gravel (Table A6.D-4-1). Kv values for the aquitard layers were derived based on C2VSim-FG Beta2 values used for the Corcoran Clay (E-Clay) with some adjustments. Aquitard Kv values for the Corcoran Clay, E-Clay (Layer 4 aquitard) were assigned as the C2VSim-FG Beta2 value for E-Clay at that model node. Because of the interpreted reduced lateral and vertical continuity of the A-Clay and C-Clay units, aquitard Kv values representative of the A-Clay (Layer 2 aquitard) were assigned as 1.5 times C2VSim-FG Beta2 value for E-Clay at that model node and aquitard Kv values for the C-Clay (Layer 3 aquitard) were assigned as 2 times C2VSim-FG Beta2 value for E-Clay at that model node. The Kv values in the calibrated model are shown by model layer in **Figures 4-8 through 4-17**.

4.1.2 Storage Coefficients

Final specific yield (Sy) values used in the calibrated model range from 0.03 for clay to 0.2 for both sand and gravel (Table A6.D-4-1). Final Sy values in the calibrated model by layer are shown in **Figures 4-18 through 4-24**. Specific storage (Ss) values used in the calibrated model range from 1.64×10^{-6} ft⁻¹ for gravel to 1.39×10^{-5} ft⁻¹ for clay (Table A6.D-4-1). Final calibrated Ss values by model layer are shown in **Figures 4-25 through 4-31**. The calibrated Ss term incorporates elastic storage, inelastic storage, and the compressibility of water. The C2VSim-FG Beta2 model available for use in development of the MCSim model and at the time of this model report, does not currently include the capability to simulate land subsidence. With the inclusion of a subsidence component in future versions of IWFM, which will account for the inelastic storage component, the Ss term can be refined in future versions of MCSim to include only elastic storage.

Table A6.D-4-1. Summary of Calibrated Aquifer Parameter Values.

| | | Aquifer Parameters | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Horizontal Conductivity (Kh) | Specific Storage (Ss) | Specific Yield (Sy) | Vertical Conductivity (Kv) |
| <u>Lithology Type</u> | Gravel | 500 | 1.64E-06 | 0.2 | 268 |
| | Sand | 300 | 2.44E-06 | 0.2 | 35 |
| | Silt | 5 | 3.68E-06 | 0.1 | 0.06 |
| | Clay | 0.49 | 1.39E-05 | 0.03 | 0.028 |
| | Basement | 0.005 | 2.40E-06 | 0.025 | 5.00E-03 |
| <u>Units</u> | | ft/d | ft ⁻¹ | - | ft/d |
| <u>Eastern Area Consolidation Factor</u> | Layer 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| | Layer 2 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| | Layer 3 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| | Layer 4 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | Layer 5 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | Layer 6 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| <u>Depth Decay Factor</u> | Layer 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Layer 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Layer 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Layer 4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| | Layer 5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| | Layer 6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| | Layer 7 | 0.00001 | 0.00001 | 0.00001 | 0.00001 |

4.1.3 Groundwater Levels

A subset of the 2,377 wells that have observed groundwater levels in the study area was selected for model calibration. Wells were selected to provide a broad representation of the model domain based on the spatial distribution, availability of associated well construction information, depth zone of well completion (e.g., Upper Aquifer, Lower Aquifer), and period of record of available water level data. A total of 177 wells were selected to be used in calibration of MCSim with a total of 8,928 water level observations during the calibration period. Simulated and observed groundwater elevations were compared over the 1988 through 2015 calibration period. Well hydrographs of simulated and observed groundwater elevations used for model calibration are included in **Appendix B**.

To quantify model fit between the simulated and observed groundwater levels, residual (simulated minus observed) groundwater levels were calculated for each well. To summarize calibration results, a single model layer was selected to compare to observed water levels. In some cases, a well is constructed across multiple model layers, or no construction details were available to determine where the well was screened. In these cases, a single model layer was chosen for each well based on a qualitative review of the hydrograph.

A histogram of residual groundwater elevations for all observations is shown in **Figure 4-32**. Residual groundwater levels range from -184 feet to 171 feet, with 41 percent of simulated groundwater elevations within 10 feet of observed and 73 percent of simulated groundwater elevations within 20 feet of observed. A review of average residual groundwater elevations by well (**Figure 4-33**) shows that 92 wells, or 52 percent of total, have an average residual groundwater elevation within 10 feet of observed, while 131 wells, or 74 percent of total, have an average residual groundwater elevation within 20 feet of observed. Average residual groundwater elevations by well range from -97 feet to 46 feet.

The relation between observed and simulated groundwater elevations is shown by layer in **Figure 4-34**. Points plotting above 1-to-1 correlation line represent observations where MCSim is simulating higher than observed groundwater elevations, while points plotting below the 1-to-1 correlation line represent observations where MCSim simulating lower than observed groundwater elevations. In general, points are plotting close to the 1-to-1 correlation line, indicating a good model fit.

The relationship between residual and observed groundwater elevations is shown by layer in **Figure 4-35**. This figure shows that the model generally predicts water levels close to observed in the Upper Aquifer. The model tends to predict higher than observed levels at lower observed groundwater elevations, while the model tends to predict lower than observed levels at higher observed groundwater elevations in the Lower Aquifer, particularly in Layer 4.

The spatial distribution of residual errors in the simulated levels are presented in **Figure 4-36**. Chowchilla Subbasin is generally well calibrated. Madera Subbasin is also generally well calibrated; however, residuals tend to increase in the eastern portion of the subbasin and along subbasin boundaries. The spatial distribution of residual errors in the simulated levels by layer are presented in **Figure 4-37**. The greatest residuals are generally observed in the Lower Aquifer. Layer 4 is generally well calibrated in the western portions of Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins, but residuals tend to increase in the eastern portions of the Subbasins. Layer 5 is generally well calibrated in both Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins, with the exception of the southwestern border of Madera Subbasin and along the Chowchilla Bypass in Chowchilla Subbasin.

4.1.4 Stream Flow

Observed stream flow was compared to simulated stream flow at 12 locations (**Figure 4-38**). Observed stream flow data were available from 16 stations for these 12 locations from the USGS and California Data Exchange Center (CDEC). Hydrographs of observed versus simulated stream flows are available in **Appendix C**. In general, simulated stream flows closely match observed stream flows, where data are available.

Because observed stream flow data were only available along the San Joaquin River, stream seepage estimates developed outside the model for ungaged waterways were also used to inform the calibration of stream flow along modeled stream reaches where observed data are not available. Table A6.D-4-2 presents a comparison of the average annual residual (simulated minus estimated values) for stream seepage values for all simulated streams in the model domain.

Table A6.D-4-2. Summary of Residual Average Annual Stream Seepage.

| | Water Year Type | | | | | Total | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| | W | AN | BN | D | C | | |
| Madera Subbasin | -5,555 | -3,970 | -6,034 | -5,321 | -6,312 | -5,660 | AF/month |
| Chowchilla Subbasin | 9,220 | 3,177 | -57 | 908 | 1,235 | 3,673 | AF/month |
| MCSim | 1,161 | -721 | -3,317 | -2,489 | -2,882 | -1,418 | AF/month |

4.1.5 Groundwater Pumping

Over the historical model period, on average 20 percent of pumping occurred in the Upper Aquifer and 80 percent occurred in the Lower Aquifer within the Chowchilla Subbasin. Pumping shifts toward greater Upper Aquifer pumping during the projected model period, with an average of 35 percent in the Upper Aquifer and 65 percent in the Lower Aquifer during the Implementation Period (2020-2039), and an average of 34 percent in the Upper Aquifer and 66 percent in the Lower Aquifer during the Sustainability Period (2040-2090).

In accordance with the need to reduce pumping from the Lower Aquifer in many parts of the Western MA of the Chowchilla Subbasin to mitigate for potential subsidence impacts, much of the pumping that occurred from the Lower Aquifer in the Western MA under the historical simulations was shifted into the Upper Aquifer model layers for the projected simulations. Over the historical model period, on average 48 percent of pumping occurred in the Upper Aquifer and 52 percent occurred in the Lower Aquifer within the Western MA. During the projected model period, there was an average of 86 percent of total pumping in the Upper Aquifer and 14 percent in the Lower Aquifer during the Implementation Period (2020-2039), and an average of 87 percent of total pumping in the Upper Aquifer and 13 percent in the Lower Aquifer during the Sustainability Period (2040-2090). This shift results in an average of about 0.25 AF/ac per year of pumping from the Lower Aquifer within the Western MA in the projected simulation.

Over the historical model period, on average 30 percent of pumping occurred in the Upper Aquifer and 70 percent occurred in the Lower Aquifer within the Madera Subbasin. Pumping remains essentially constant during the projected model period, with an average of 27 percent in the Upper Aquifer and 73 percent in the Lower Aquifer during the Implementation Period (2020-2039), and an average of 28 percent in the Upper Aquifer and 72 percent in the Lower Aquifer during the Sustainability Period (2040-2090).

4.2 Water Budget

Separate groundwater budgets were generated for both the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins for each of the model simulations. Water budget results are presented in the following sections.

4.2.1 Historical Period, 1989-2015

The water budget during the historical calibration period simulation was calculated for the 1989-2015 water years from October 1, 1988 through September 30, 2015.

Table A6.D-4-3. Summary of Historical and Projected Groundwater Pumping in MCSim.

| | | Madera Subbasin | Chowchilla Subbasin | Western MA (Chowchilla) | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| | | 348,953 | 145,684 | 45,079 | ac |
| Historical Period (1989-2015) | Upper | 143,632 | 51,414 | 46,338 | AF/yr |
| | Lower | 336,667 | 209,813 | 50,651 | AF/yr |
| | Upper | 0.41 | 0.35 | 1.03 | AF/ac/yr |
| | Lower | 0.96 | 1.44 | 1.12 | AF/ac/yr |
| | Upper | 30% | 20% | 48% | % |
| | Lower | 70% | 80% | 52% | % |
| Implementation Period (2020-2039) | Upper | 133,197 | 96,471 | 91,994 | AF/yr |
| | Lower | 358,569 | 180,187 | 15,016 | AF/yr |
| | Upper | 0.38 | 0.66 | 2.04 | AF/ac/yr |
| | Lower | 1.03 | 1.24 | 0.33 | AF/ac/yr |
| | Upper | 27% | 35% | 86% | % |
| | Lower | 73% | 65% | 14% | % |
| Sustainability Period (2040-2090) | Upper | 124,775 | 84,773 | 79,721 | AF/yr |
| | Lower | 322,587 | 163,701 | 11,665 | AF/yr |
| | Upper | 0.36 | 0.58 | 1.77 | AF/ac/yr |
| | Lower | 0.92 | 1.12 | 0.26 | AF/ac/yr |
| | Upper | 28% | 34% | 87% | % |
| | Lower | 72% | 66% | 13% | % |

4.2.1.1 Chowchilla Subbasin

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 976,000 acre-feet (AF) over the 28-year period or an average decrease of about 36,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 57,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 120,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 261,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 49,000 AF per year with approximately 17,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 5,000 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, and 27,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin. There is significant uncertainty in subsurface inflow/outflow estimates because these calculations depend on a variety of factors inside and outside the subbasin.

Detailed historical water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.1.a.** and **Appendix D.1.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix B.**

4.2.1.2 Madera Subbasin

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 1,250,000 AF over the 28-year period or an average decrease of about 46,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 140,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 223,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 480,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 70,000 AF per year with approximately 17,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 60 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 22,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 65,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin. There is significant

uncertainty in subsurface inflow/outflow estimates because these calculations depend on a variety of factors inside and outside the subbasin.

Detailed historical water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.1.b.** and **Appendix D.1.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix B.**

4.2.2 Implementation Period, 2020-2039

The water budget during the implementation period simulation was calculated for the 2020-2039 water years from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2039.

4.2.2.1 Chowchilla Subbasin

Projected with Projects

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 347,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 17,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage, conveyance losses and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 81,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 112,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 277,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 66,000 AF per year with approximately 25,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 2,000 AF per year of net outflow to Merced Subbasin, and 43,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.2.a.** and **Appendix D.2.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.1.**

Projected with Projects, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 730,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 36,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage, conveyance losses and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 90,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 114,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 318,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 77,000 AF per year with approximately 25,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 14,000 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, and 39,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects with climate change water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.3.a.** and **Appendix D.3.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.2.**

Projected No Action

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 1,150,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 57,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 61,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 111,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 303,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 73,000 AF per year with approximately 36,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 13,000 AF per year of net outflow to Merced Subbasin, and 50,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.4.a.** and **Appendix D.4.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.3.**

Projected No Action, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 1,730,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 87,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 54,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 110,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 344,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 93,000 AF per year with approximately 37,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 1,400 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, and 55,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected with climate change water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.5.a.** and **Appendix D.5.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.4.**

4.2.2.2 Madera Subbasin

Projected with Projects

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 634,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 32,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage, conveyance losses, and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 166,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 199,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 492,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 95,000 AF per year with approximately 25,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 60 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 41,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 80,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.2.b.** and **Appendix D.2.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.1.**

Projected with Projects, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 1,200,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 61,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage, conveyance losses, and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 162,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 199,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 530,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 109,000 AF per year with approximately 25,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 60 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 46,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 88,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects with climate change water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.3.b.** and **Appendix D.3.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.2.**

Projected No Action

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 2,040,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 102,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 144,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 192,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 546,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 107,000 AF per year with approximately 36,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 60 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 63,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 81,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.4.b.** and **Appendix D.4.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.3.**

Projected No Action, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 2,810,000 AF over the 20-year period or an average decrease of about 140,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 130,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 193,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 585,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 122,000 AF per year with approximately 37,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 60 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 74,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 85,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected with climate change water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.5.b.** and **Appendix D.5.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.4.**

4.2.3 Sustainability Period, 2040-2090

The water budget during the sustainability period simulation was calculated for the 2040-2090 water years from October 1, 2039 through September 30, 2090.

4.2.3.1 Chowchilla Subbasin

Projected with Projects

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall increase of approximately 124,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average increase of about 2,400 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage, conveyance losses and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 120,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 121,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 121,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 9,700 AF per year with approximately 30,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 41,000 AF per year of net outflow to Merced Subbasin, and 21,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.2.a.** and **Appendix D.2.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.1.**

Projected with Projects, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall increase of approximately 115,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average increase of about 2,200 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage, conveyance losses and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 134,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 123,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 276,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 21,000 AF per year with approximately 28,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 27,000 AF per year of net outflow to Merced Subbasin, and 20,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects with climate change water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.3.a.** and **Appendix D.3.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.2.**

Projected No Action

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 2,125,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average decrease of about 42,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 67,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 117,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 298,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 71,000 AF per year with approximately 46,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 18,000 AF per year of net outflow to Merced Subbasin, and 44,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.4.a.** and **Appendix D.4.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.3.**

Projected No Action, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 1,970,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average decrease of about 39,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 69,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 115,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 314,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 91,000 AF per year with approximately 44,000 AF per year of net inflow from Madera Subbasin, 7,000 AF per year of net outflow to Merced Subbasin, and 54,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin.

Detailed projected with climate change water budget results for Chowchilla Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.5.a.** and **Appendix D.5.c.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs at select wells are included in **Appendix E.4.**

4.2.3.2 Madera Subbasin

Projected with Projects

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall increase of approximately 523,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average increase of about 10,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage conveyance losses, and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 217,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 219,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 447,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 21,000 AF per year with approximately 30,000 AF per year of net outflow to

Chowchilla Subbasin, 20 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 6,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 45,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.2.b.** and **Appendix D.2.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs for select wells are included in **Appendix E.1.**

Projected with Projects, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall increase of approximately 493,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average increase of about 10,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage conveyance losses, and project recharge, accounts for an average recharge of about 228,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 219,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 479,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 41,000 AF per year with approximately 28,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 20 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 12,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 57,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected with projects with climate change water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.3.b.** and **Appendix D.3.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs are included in **Appendix E.2.**

Projected No Action

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 3,095,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average decrease of about 61,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 162,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 217,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 548,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 108,000 AF per year with approximately 46,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 40 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 82,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 72,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.4.b.** and **Appendix D.4.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs are included in **Appendix E.3.**

Projected No Action, with Climate Change

Change in groundwater storage shows an overall decrease of approximately 3,080,000 AF over the 50-year period or an average decrease of about 60,000 AF per year. Net stream seepage, which includes in-channel seepage and conveyance losses, accounts for an average recharge of about 158,000 AF per year. Deep percolation accounts for an average recharge of about 214,000 AF per year. Groundwater pumping accounts for an average discharge of about 565,000 AF per year. Net subsurface inflow accounts for an average of about 131,000 AF per year with approximately 44,000 AF per year of net outflow to Chowchilla Subbasin, 40 AF per year of net inflow from Merced Subbasin, 98,000 AF per year of net inflow from Delta-Mendota Subbasin, and 77,000 AF per year of net inflow from Kings Subbasin.

Detailed projected with climate change water budget results for Madera Subbasin are presented in **Appendix D.5.b.** and **Appendix D.5.d.**, and groundwater elevation hydrographs are included in **Appendix E.4.**

5 MODEL UNCERTAINTY AND LIMITATIONS

Any groundwater flow model is a simplification of the natural environment, and therefore has recognized limitations. For this reason, uncertainty exists in the ability of any numerical model to completely represent groundwater flow. Some of the uncertainty is associated with limitations in available data. Considerable effort was made to reduce model uncertainty by using measured values as model inputs whenever available, and by conducting quality assurance and quality control assessments of data that were obtained. Where limited data exist to develop input values for parameters or other inputs with high uncertainty, a conservative approach to assigning input values was followed.

The finding and conclusions of this study are focused on a Subbasin scale and use of the model for site-specific analysis should be conducted with an understanding that representation of local site-specific conditions may be approximate and should be verified with local site-specific investigations. The flow model was developed in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill normally exercised by professionals practicing under similar conditions in the area. There is no warranty, expressed or implied, that this modeling study has considered or addresses all hydrogeological, hydrological, environmental, geotechnical or other characteristics and properties associated with the subject model domain and the simulated system.

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the calibration of MCSim to historical conditions for the calibration period from water year 1989 to 2015 and accompanying assessment of model sensitivity, the MCSim groundwater flow model is suitable for use as a tool to support management of water resources within the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasins.

6.1 Conclusions

MCSim provides a useful tool for evaluating a wide variety of future scenarios and inform the decision-making process to achieve and maintain sustainable groundwater management in both the Madera and Chowchilla Subbasins. A numerical model can be a convenient and cost-efficient tool for providing insights into groundwater responses to various perturbations including natural variability and change, and also changes associated with management decisions or other humanmade conditions. However, as with any other modeling tool, information obtained from a numerical model also has a level of uncertainty, especially for long-term predictions or forecasts. The level of uncertainty associated with model simulations are likely to increase the more the scenarios extend beyond the range of historical conditions and processes over which the model was calibrated, such as for long-term predictive scenarios or predictive scenarios with extreme alterations to the hydrologic conditions.

6.2 Recommendations

Future and ongoing updates to MCSim will be valuable for improving the model performance and verifying the accuracy of the model predictions. Using data from the ongoing monitoring efforts and forthcoming GSP monitoring, MCSim should be updated periodically, including through extending of the model period and associated inputs. Although the frequency of conducting model updates may depend on a variety of factors, including evaluation of the model performance in predicting future conditions, such an update could initially be considered every five years. This frequency of model update should be adequate and cost effective to test and improve MCSim periodically with new site-specific and monitoring information. Groundwater elevations, groundwater pumping, rainfall, and stream discharge should be collected on an ongoing basis, to the extent possible, at intervals of at least monthly for pumpage, rainfall, and streamflow, and less frequently (semi-annually at least) for groundwater levels. The new groundwater data should be compared with the respective model simulation results so that the flow model can be verified into the future. If the differences between the measured groundwater data and MCSim's predicted results are significant, adjustment and modification may be applied to the model input parameters.

MCSim has been calibrated and verified. It adheres closely to site-specific observed data so that model input parameters are reasonable and appropriate especially within the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins. Additional model revisions should be conducted in areas outside the Chowchilla and Madera Subbasins as that data is obtained from adjacent GSAs.

Further refinement to MCSim should be made by addressing key data gaps. Upon release of a calibrated C2VSimFG model, an evaluation should be done to incorporate any relevant aspects of the model into MCSim, as appropriate and necessary. In particular, a calibrated land subsidence simulation package should be incorporated into MCSim. This capability is anticipated with the future release of the calibrated C2VSimFG model. Updates to aquifer parameters (and model layering if needed) can be made through refinement of the depth of basement materials in the eastern model area and incorporation of lithologic information developed from new monitoring well construction efforts anticipated for completion by 2020.

Through upcoming GSP-related monitoring, additional groundwater level data can be used to refine boundary condition water levels and improve model calibration. Additional improvements to model calibration can be made by the potential linking of additional well construction information to calibration wells, incorporation of additional stream flow data on ungaged streams, and refinements to the simulation of surface water distribution systems. Further refinements to MCSim can be made by extending the historical base period and ongoing updating of model calibration in preparation for 5-year GSP status/update report.

7 REFERENCES

- Allen, R.G., Pereira, L.S., Howell, T.A., and Jensen, M.E., 2011, Evapotranspiration Information Reporting: I. Factors Governing Measurement Accuracy. *Agricultural Water Management*. 98(6): 899-920 pp.
- Allen, R.G., Tasumi, M., Morse, A., Trezza, R., Wright, J.L., Bastiaanssen, W., Kramber, W., Lorite, I., and Robison, C.W., 2007, "Satellite-based energy balance for mapping evapotranspiration with internalized calibration (METRIC)—Applications." *J. Irrig. and Drain. Engng.*, 133(4): 395-406 pp.
- American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE), 2007, *Design and Operation of Farm Irrigation Systems*, Hoffman, G.J., Evans, R.G. Jensen, M.E., Martin, D.L. and Elliott, R.L. (eds), ASABE, 863 pp.
- American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), 2016, *Evaporation, Evapotranspiration and Irrigation Water Requirements*, Jensen, M.E. and Allen, R.G. (eds), ASCE Manual and Reports on Engineering Practice No. 70, Second Edition, ASCE, 744 pp.
- American Society of Civil Engineers Environmental and Water Resources Institute (ASCE-EWRI), 2005, The ASCE standardized reference evapotranspiration equation, Allen, R.G., Walter, I.A., Elliott, R.L., Howell, T.A., Itenfisu, D. Jensen, M.E., and Snyder, R.L. (eds), Technical Committee Report to the Environmental and Water Resources Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers from the Task Committee on Standardization of Reference Evapotranspiration, ASCE-EWRI, 173 pp.
- Bastiaanssen, W.G.M., Noordman, E.J.M., Pelgrum H., Davids, G., Thoreson, B.P., and Allen, R.G., 2005, SEBAL Model with Remotely Sensed Data to Improve Water Resources Management under Actual Field Conditions, *J. Irrig. Drain. Eng.*, 131(1): 85-93 pp.
- Brush, Charles F., Dogrul, Emin C., and Kadir, Tariq N., 2016, DWR Technical Memorandum: Development and Calibration the California Central Valley Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (C2VSim), Version 3.02-CG, Version 1.1, California Department of Water Resources.
- California Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2015, Integrated Water Flow Model Demand Calculator (IDC), version 2015.0.0036, Retrieved from: <https://water.ca.gov/Library/Modeling-and-Analysis/Modeling-Platforms/Integrated-Water-Flow-Model-Demand-Calculator>.
- California Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2016, Best Management Practices for the Sustainable Management of Groundwater: Modeling, BMP 5.
- California Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2018. Key Updates to the C2VSim - FG Model.
- Carle, S. F., and Fogg, G. E., 1996, Transition probability-based indicator geostatistics: *Mathematical Geology*, v. 28, no. 4, p. 453-477.
- Carle, S. F., and Fogg, G. E., 1997, Modeling spatial variability with one- and multi-dimensional Markov chains: *Mathematical Geology*, v. 28, no. 7.
- Davids Engineering (DE) and Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE), 2017a, Technical Memorandum: Chowchilla Subbasin Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, Data Collection and Analysis, prepared for Chowchilla Subbasin Coordination Committee.

Davids Engineering (DE) and Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE), 2017b, Technical Memorandum: Madera Subbasin Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, Data Collection and Analysis, prepared for Madera Subbasin Coordination Committee.

Dogrul, Emin C., Kadir, Tariq N., and Brush, Charles F., 2017, DWR Technical Memorandum: Theoretical Documentation for the Integrated Water Flow Model (IWFM-2015), Revision 630, California Department of Water Resources.

Friant Water Authority, 2018, Estimate of Future Friant Division Supplies for use in Groundwater Sustainability Plans, California.

Land Use Associates, 2011, City of Chowchilla Sphere of Influence Expansion and Municipal Service Review, prepared for The Madera Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Page, R.W., 1973, Base of Fresh Ground Water (approximately 3,000 micromhos) in the San Joaquin Valley, California, USGS Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-489.

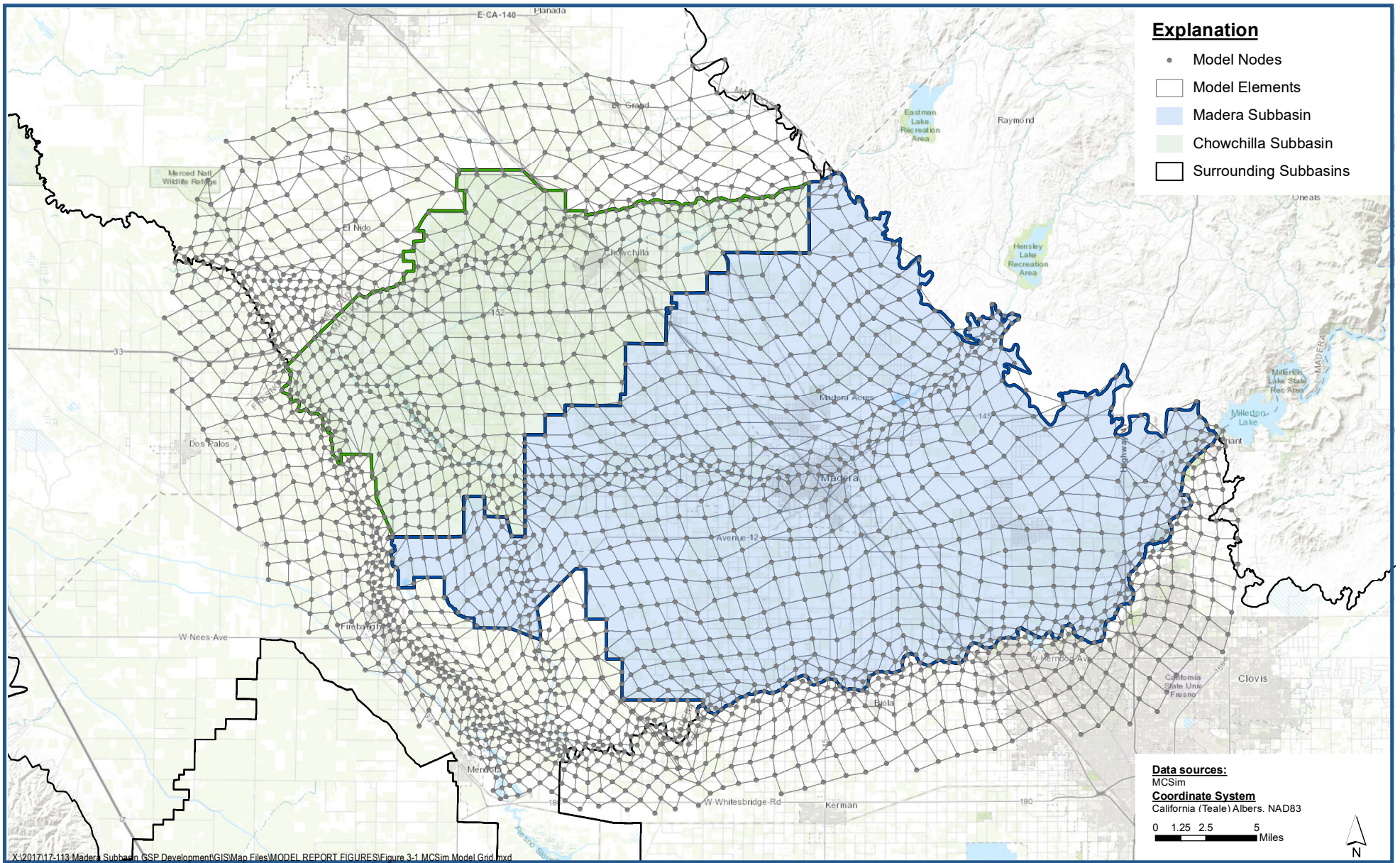
Page, R.W., 1986, Geology of the Fresh Ground-Water Basin of the Central Valley, California, with Texture Maps and Sections, USGS Professional Paper 1401-C.

SGMA Data Viewer (<https://data.cnra.ca.gov/showcase/sgma-data-viewer>), downloaded 11/29/18

Daniel B. Steiner, 2005, Effects to Water Supply and Friant Operations Resulting From Plaintiffs' Friant Release Requirements, prepared for Friant Water Authority.

Thoreson, B., Clark, B., Soppe, R., Keller, A., Bastiaanssen, W., and Eckhardt, J., 2009, Comparison of Evapotranspiration Estimates from Remote Sensing (SEBAL), Water Balance, and Crop Coefficient Approaches, Proceedings of the 2009 World Environmental & Water Resources Congress, American Society of Civil Engineers Environmental and Water Resources Institute, Kansas City, MO.

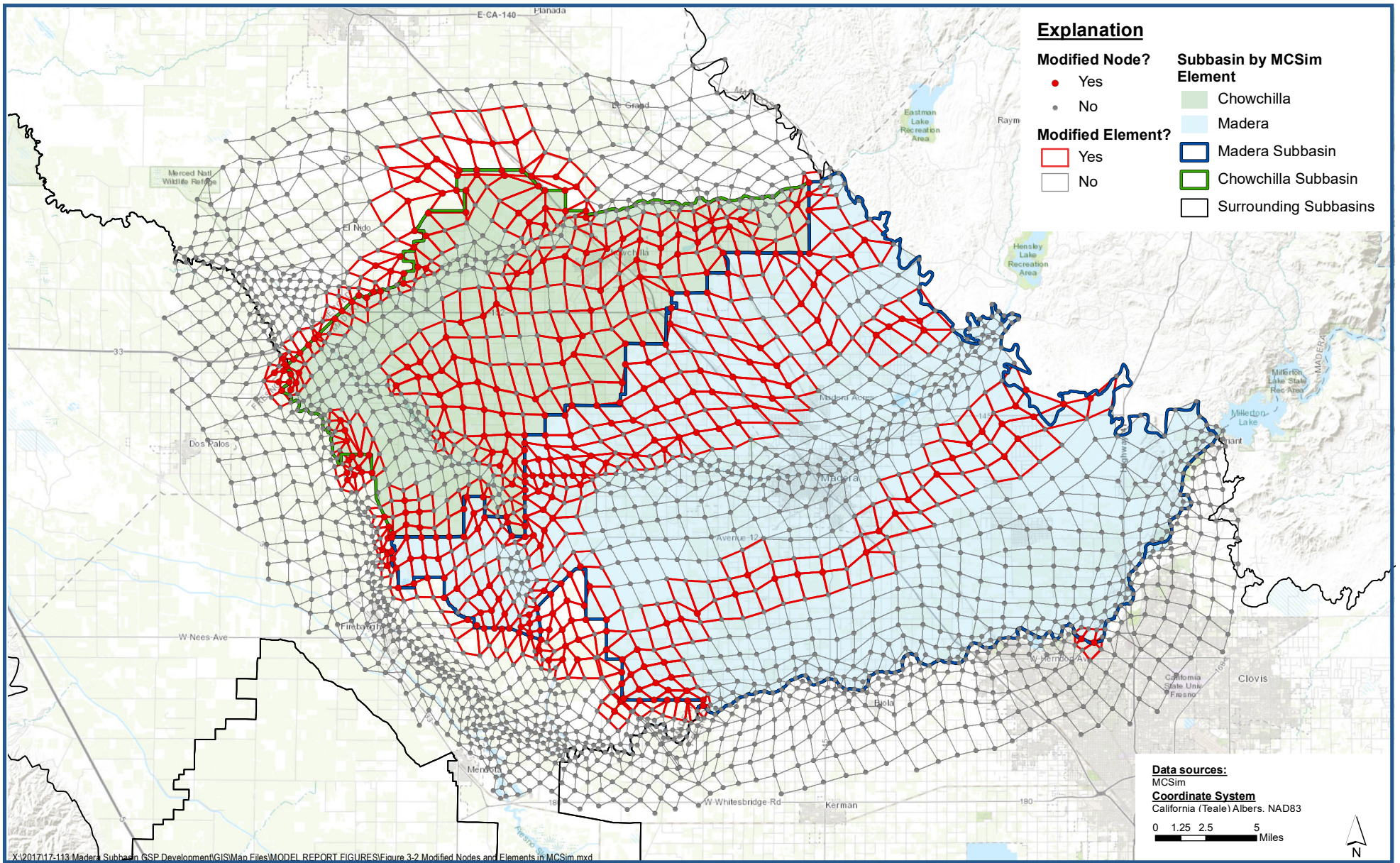
Williamson, A.K., D.E. Prudic, and L.A. Swain., 1989, Ground-water flow in the Central Valley, California, Washington, DC: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1401-D.



MCSim Model Grid

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

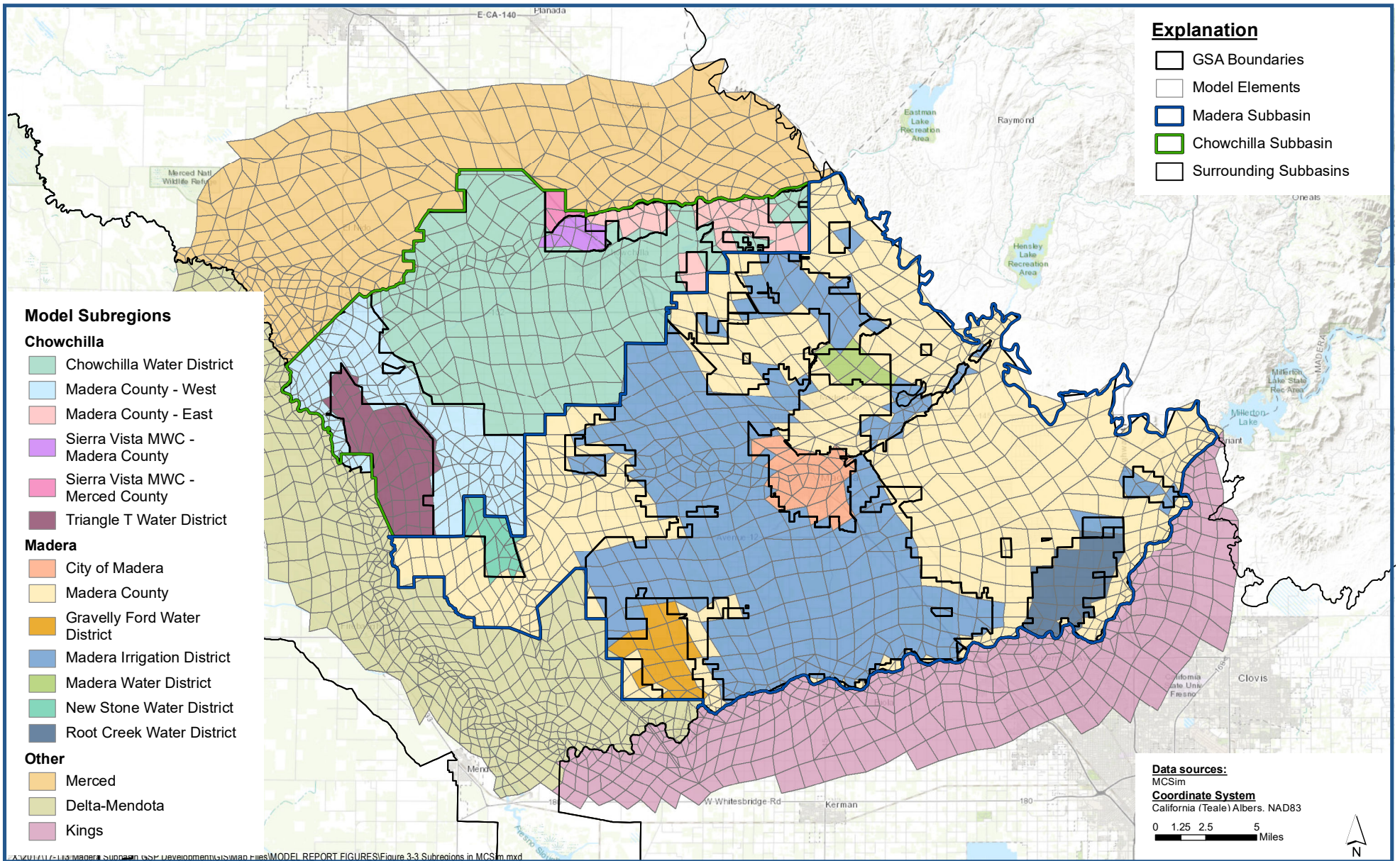
Figure 3-1



Modified Nodes and Elements in MCSim

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

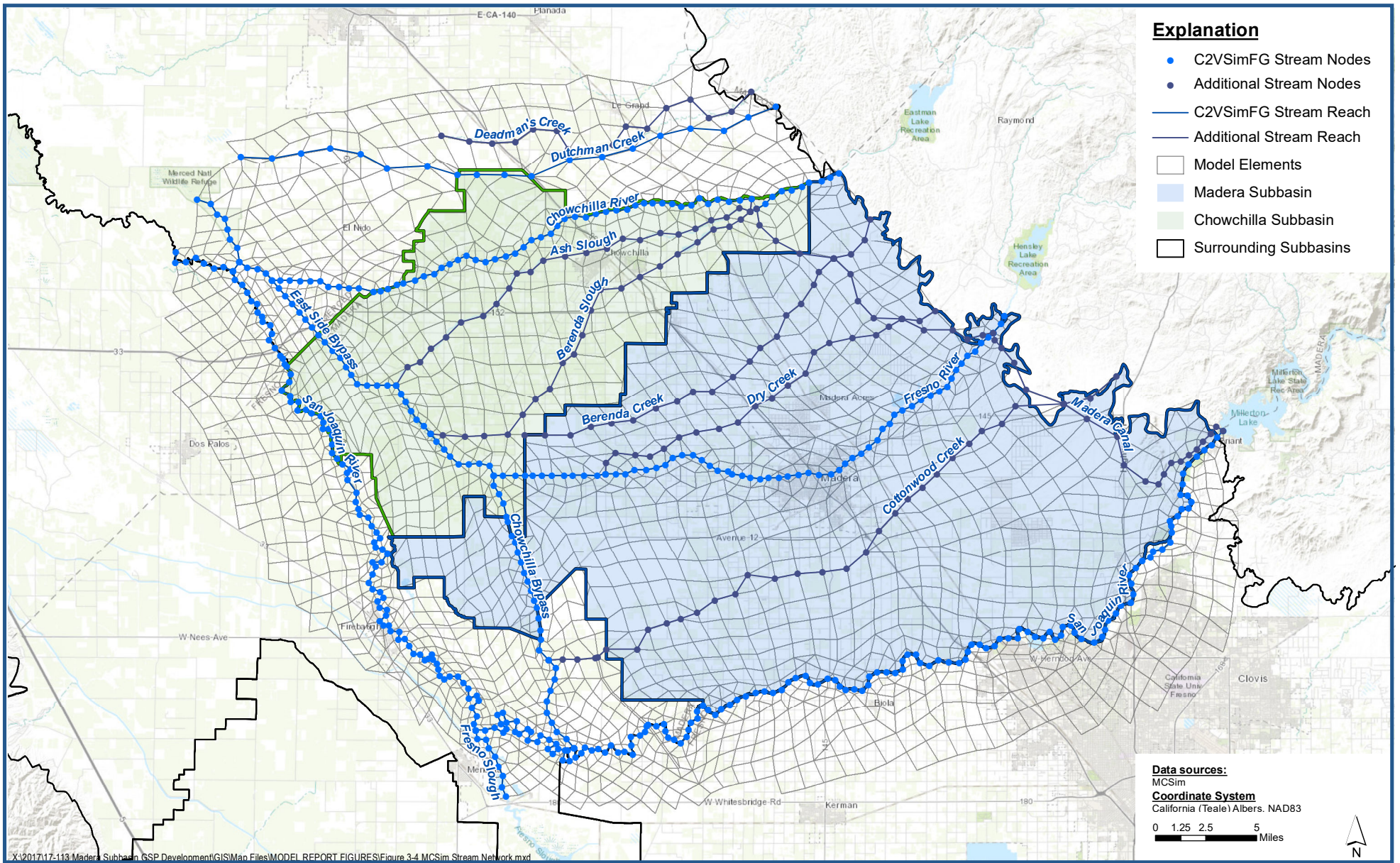
Figure 3-2



Subregions in MCSim

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

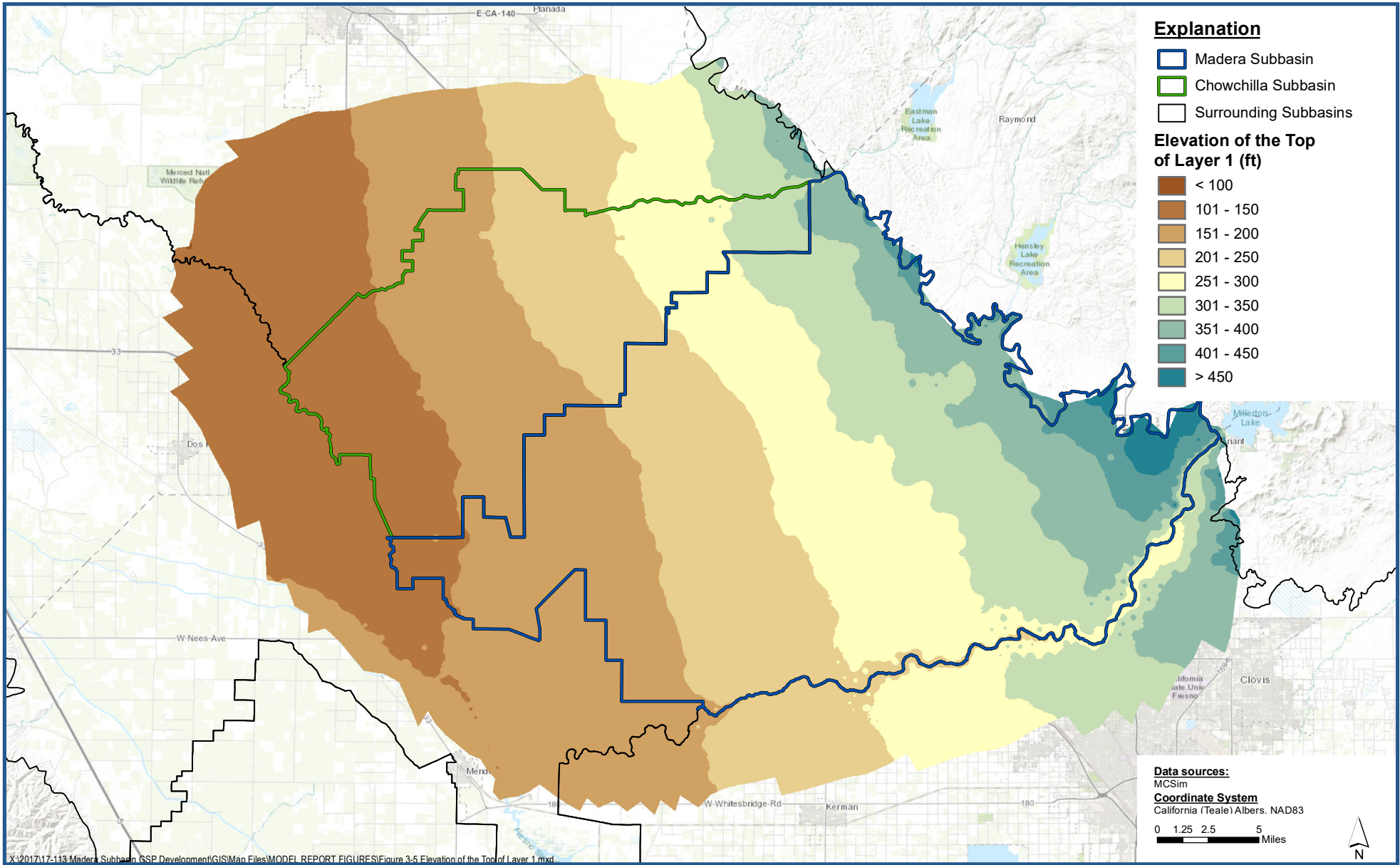
Figure 3-3



MCSim Stream Network

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

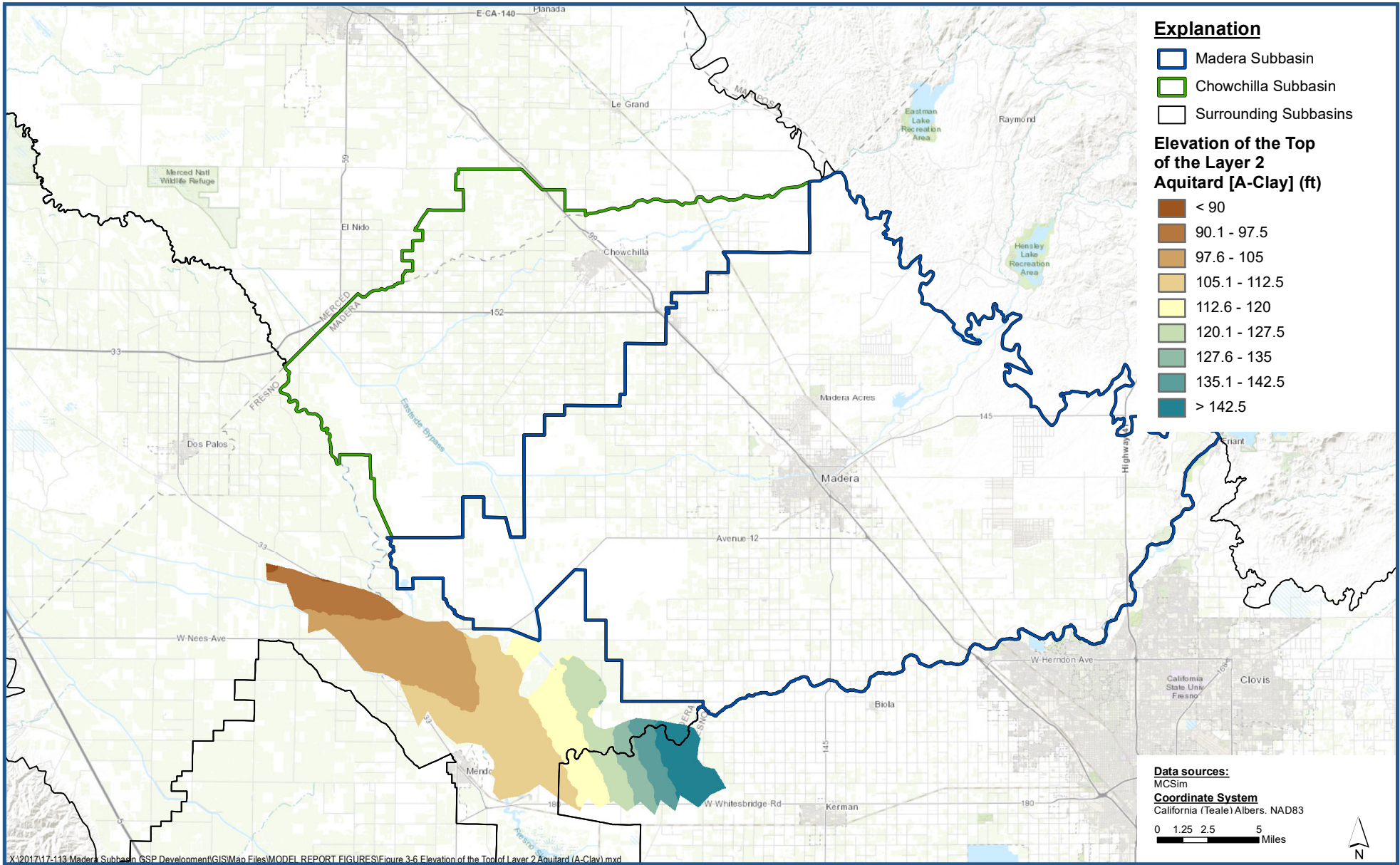
Figure 3-4



Elevation of the Top of Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

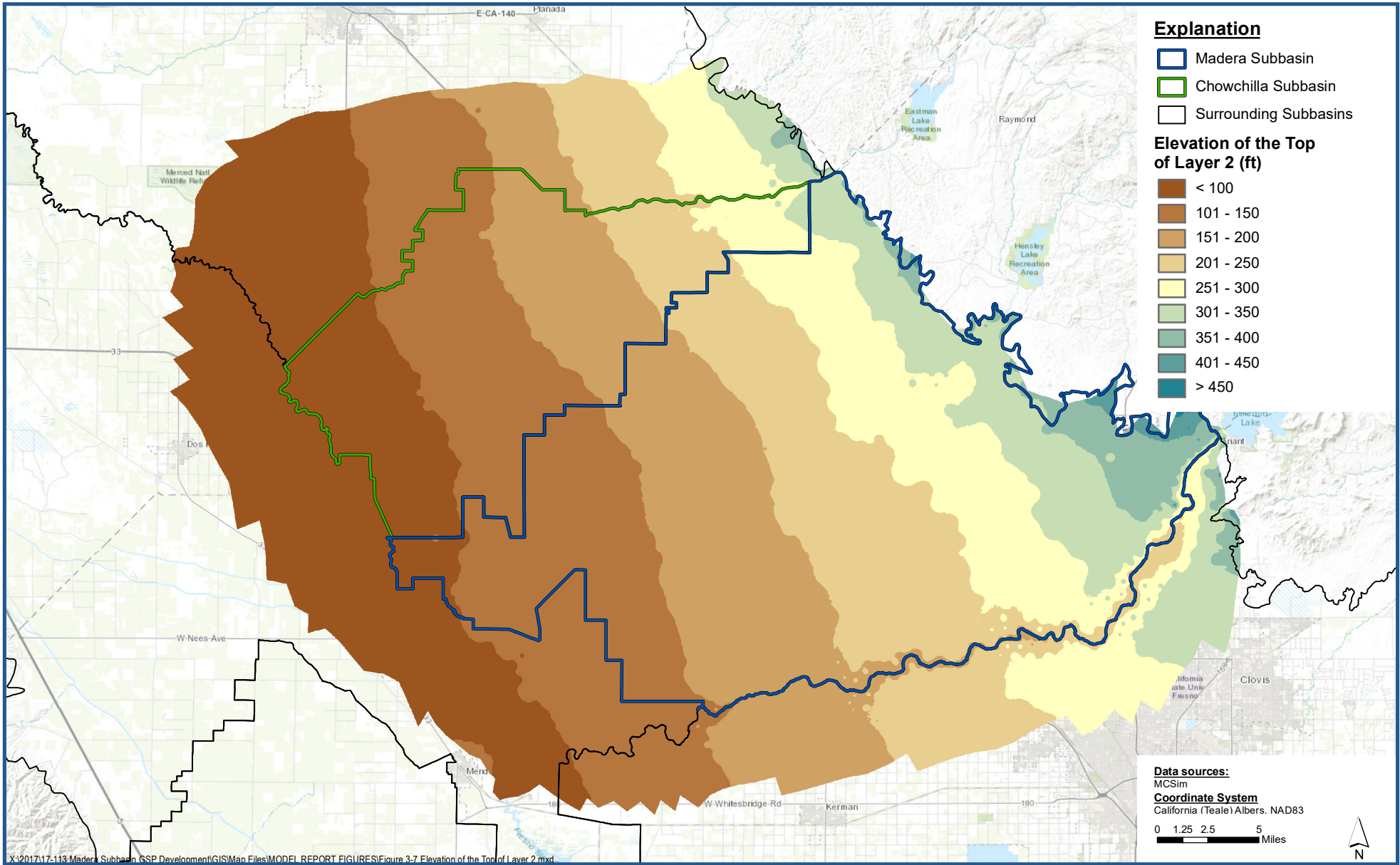
Figure 3-5



Elevation of the Top of the Layer 2 Aquitard (A-Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

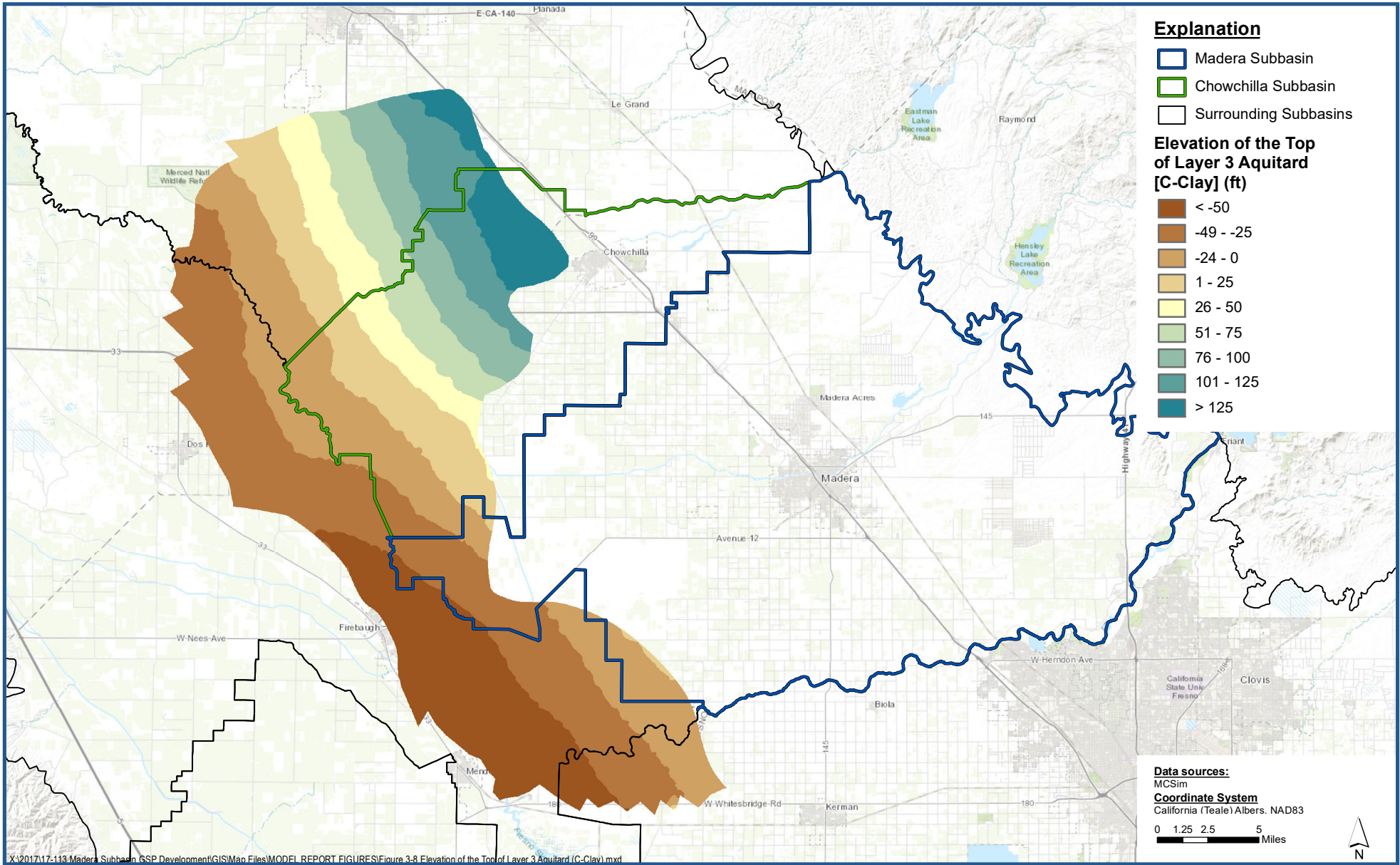
Figure 3-6



Elevation of the Top of Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

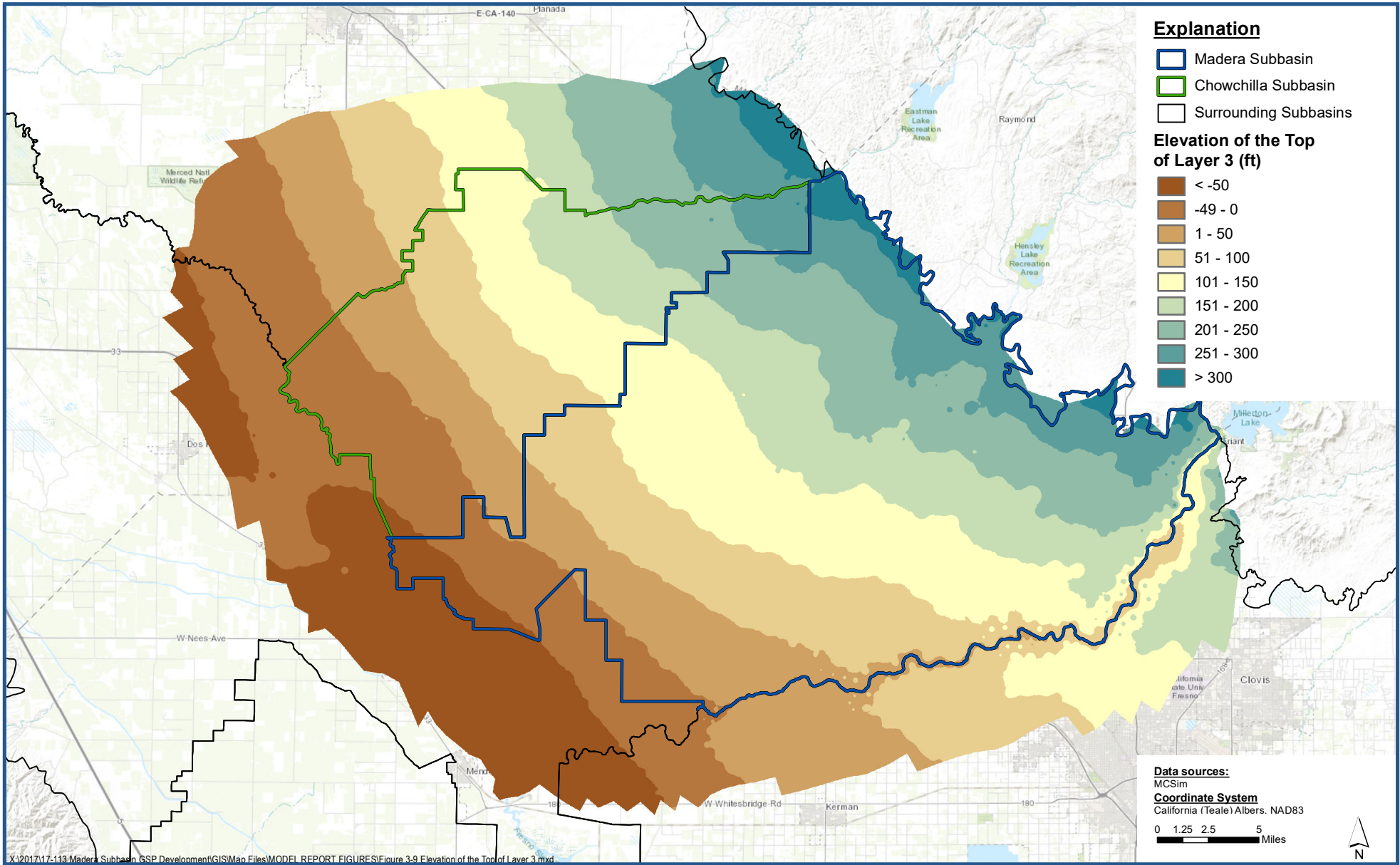
Figure 3-7



Elevation of the Top of the Layer 3 Aquitard (C-Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

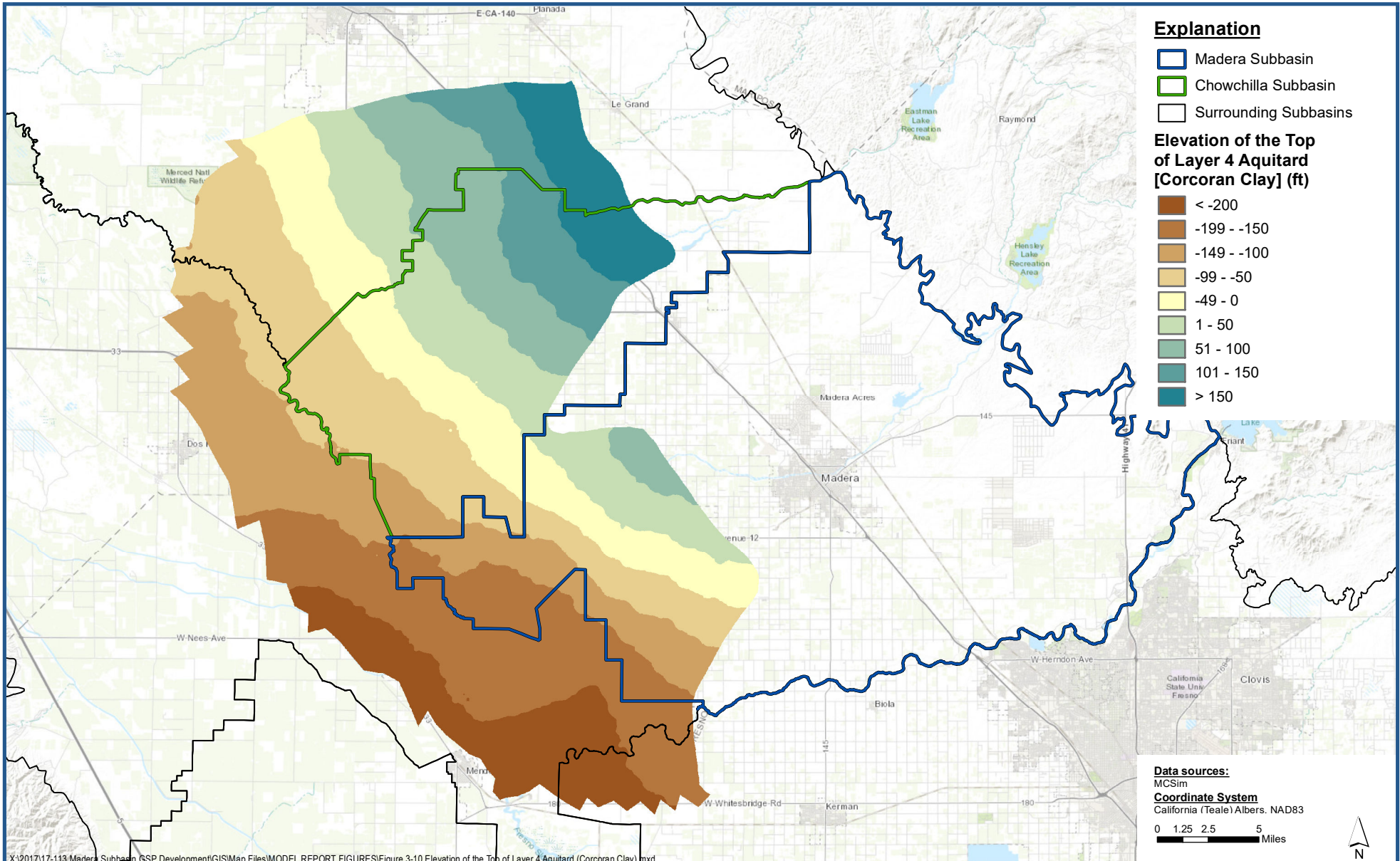
Figure 3-8



Elevation of the Top of Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

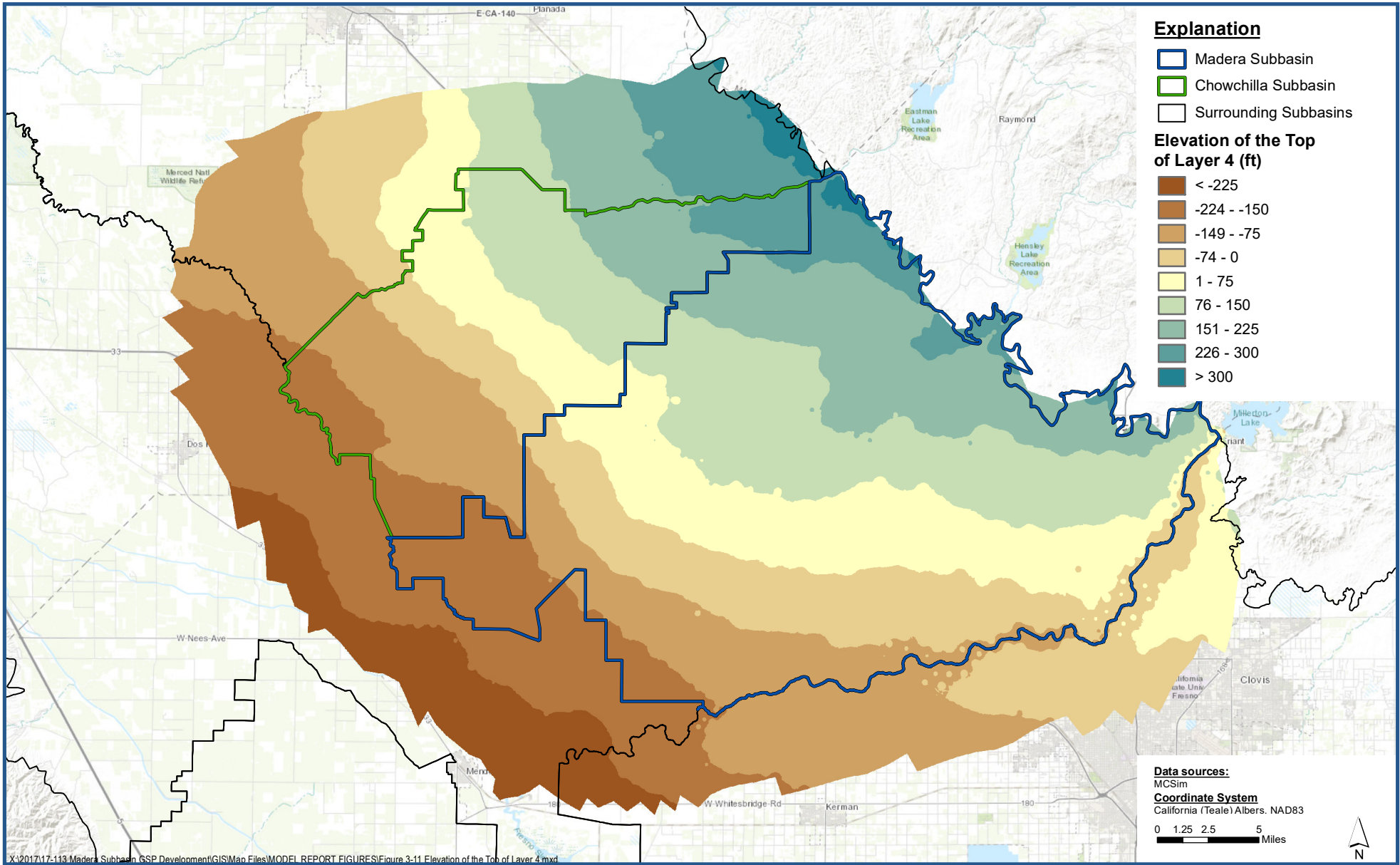
Figure 3-9



Elevation of the Top of the Layer 4 Aquitard (Corcoran Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

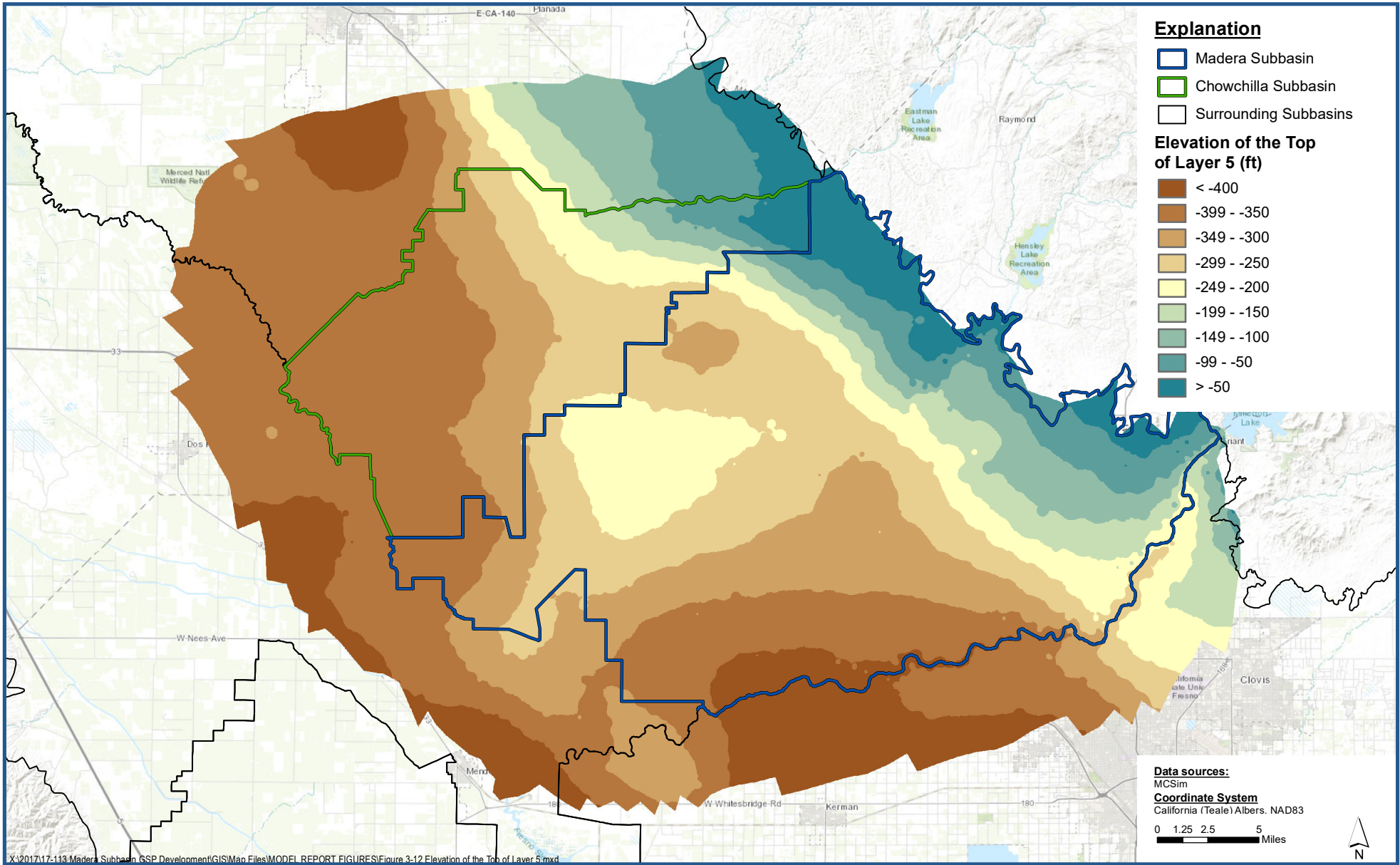
Figure 3-10



Elevation of the Top of Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

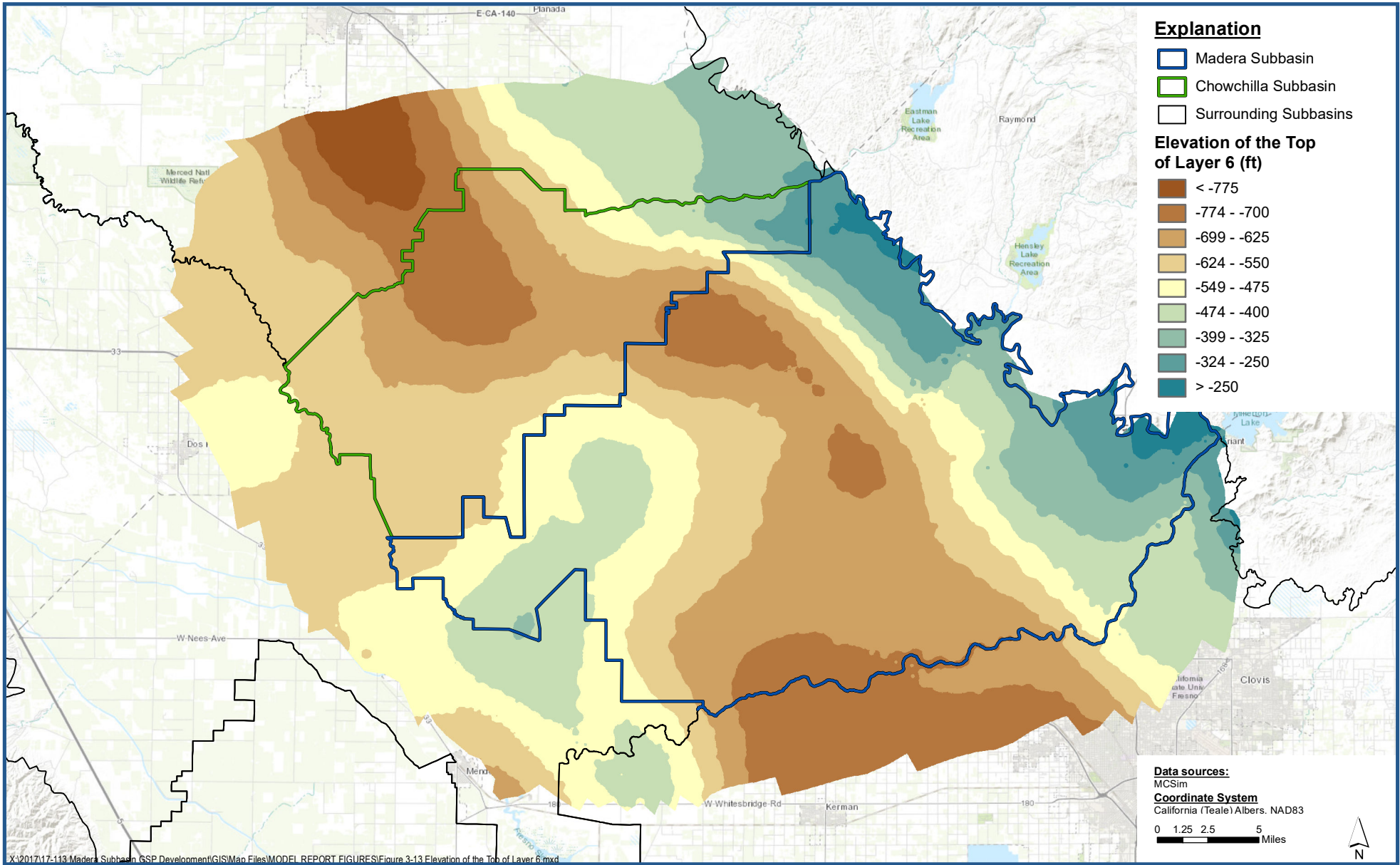
Figure 3-11



Elevation of the Top of Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

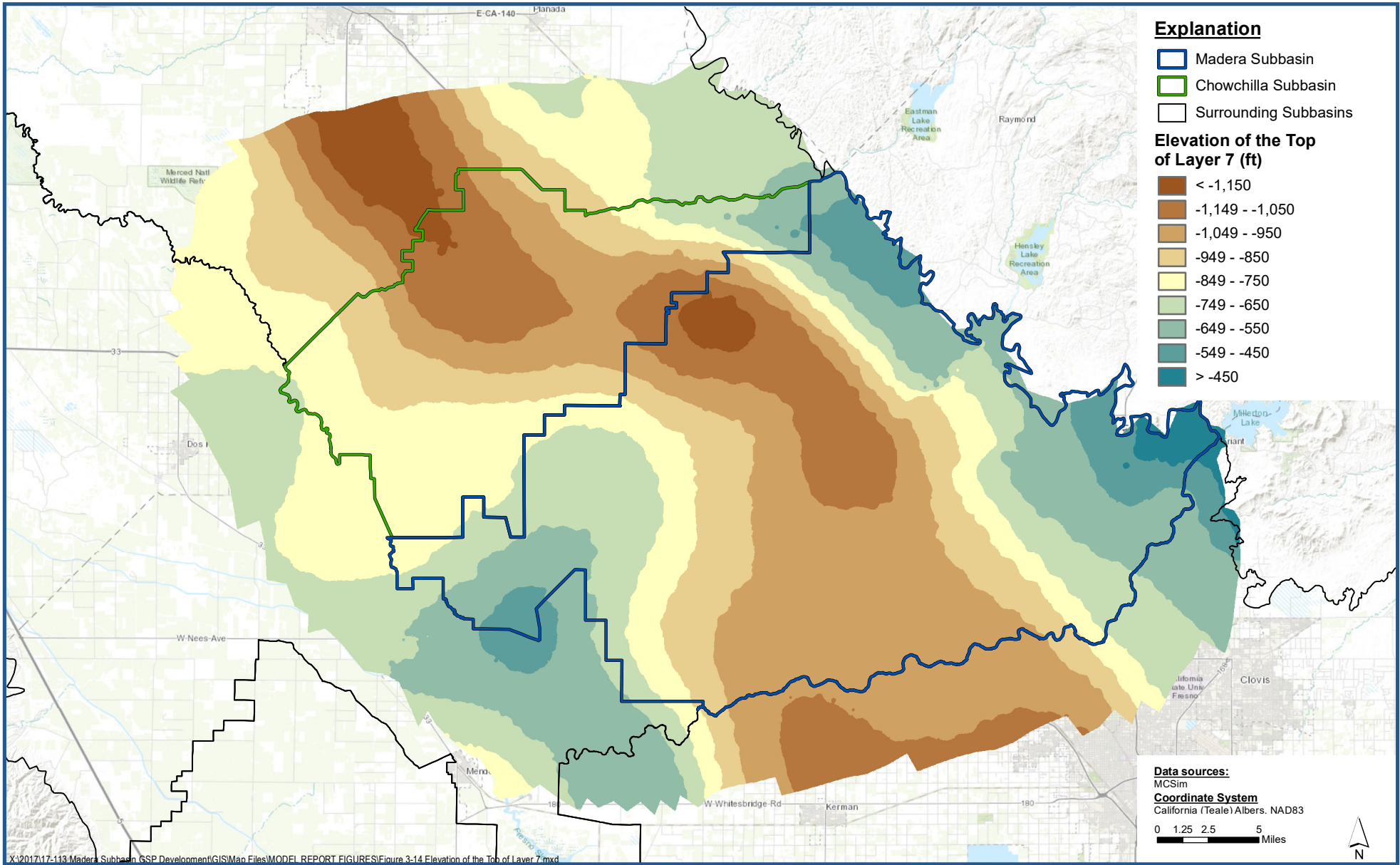
Figure 3-12



Elevation of the Top of Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

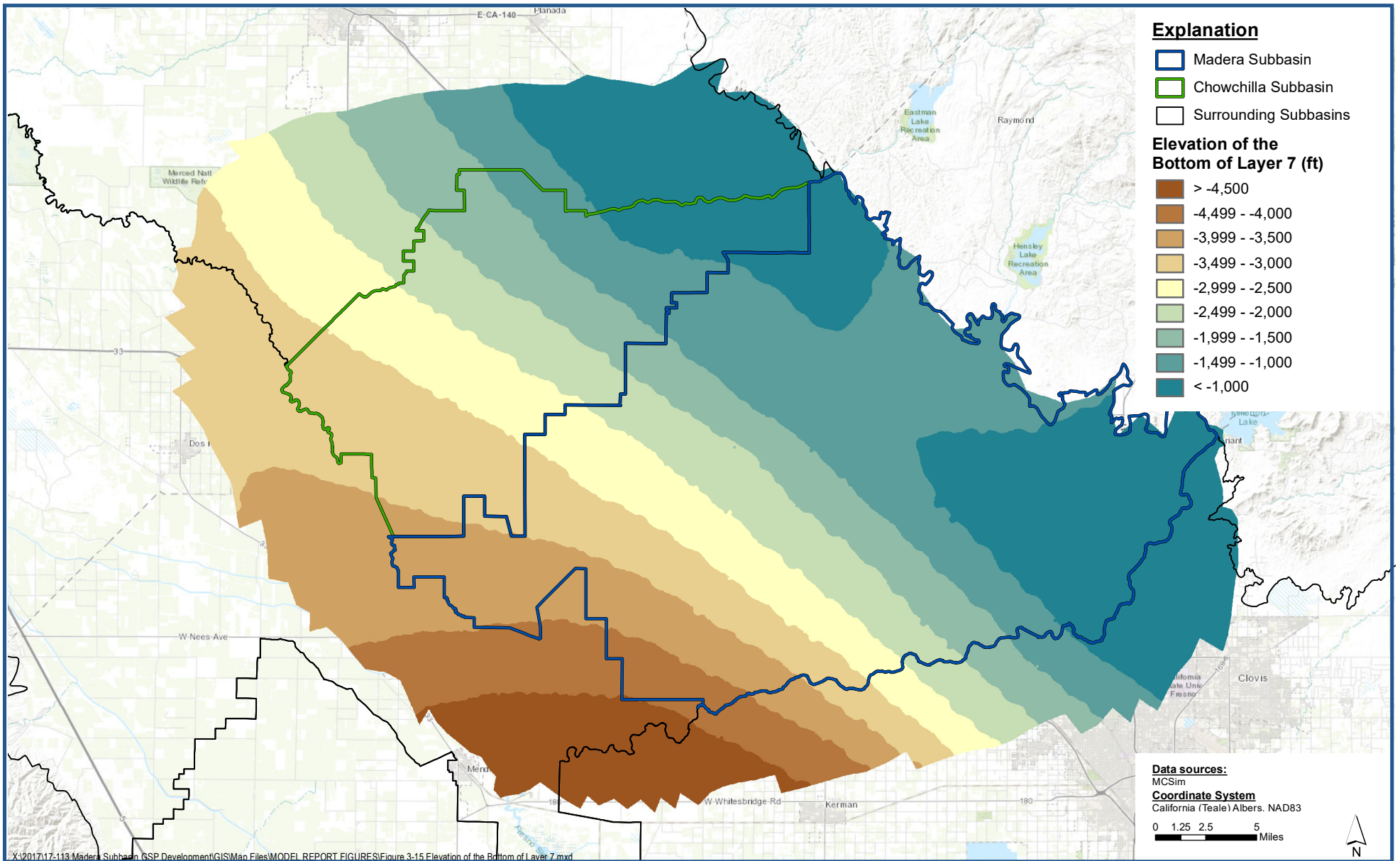
Figure 3-13



Elevation of the Top of Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

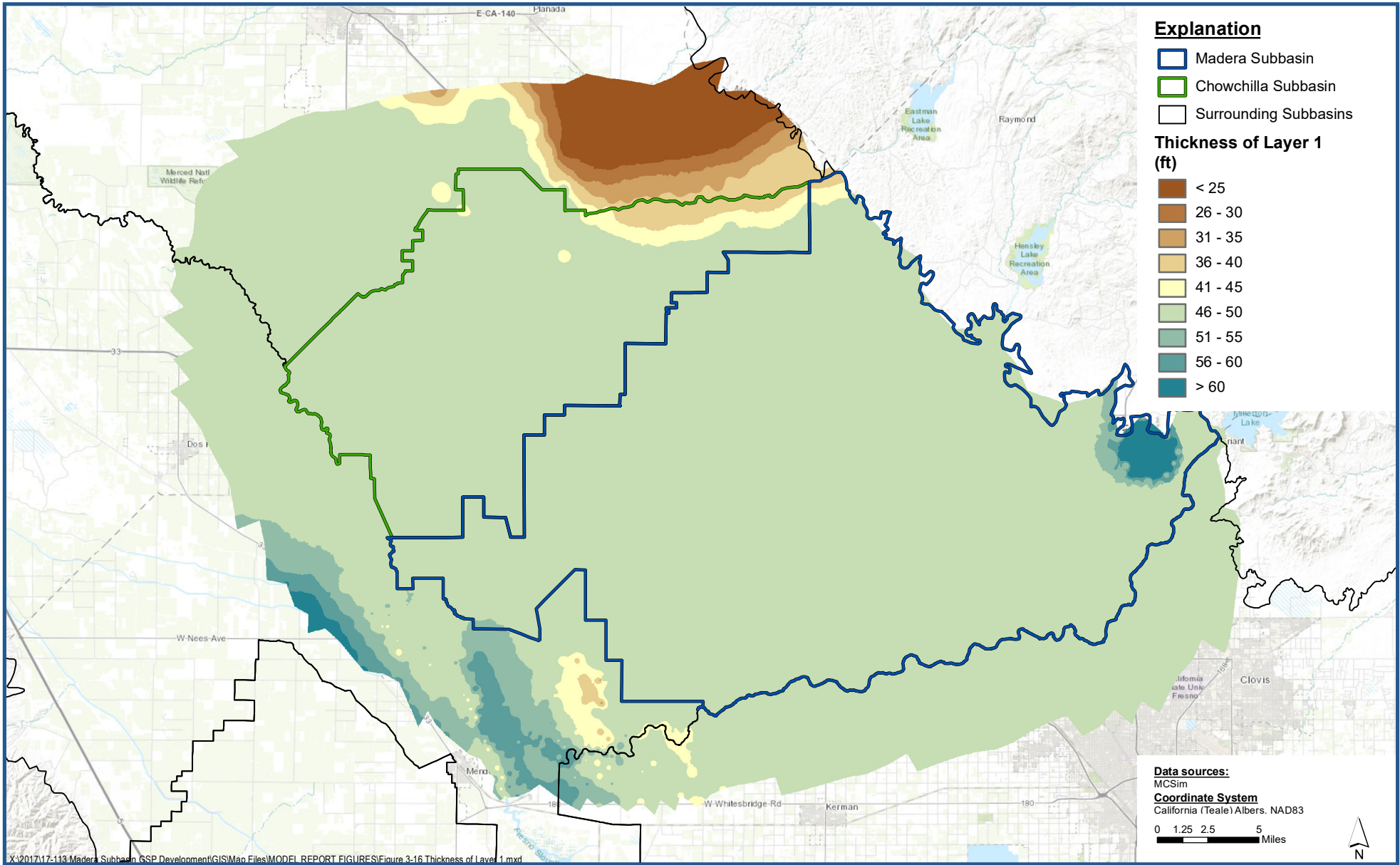
Figure 3-14



Elevation of the Bottom of Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

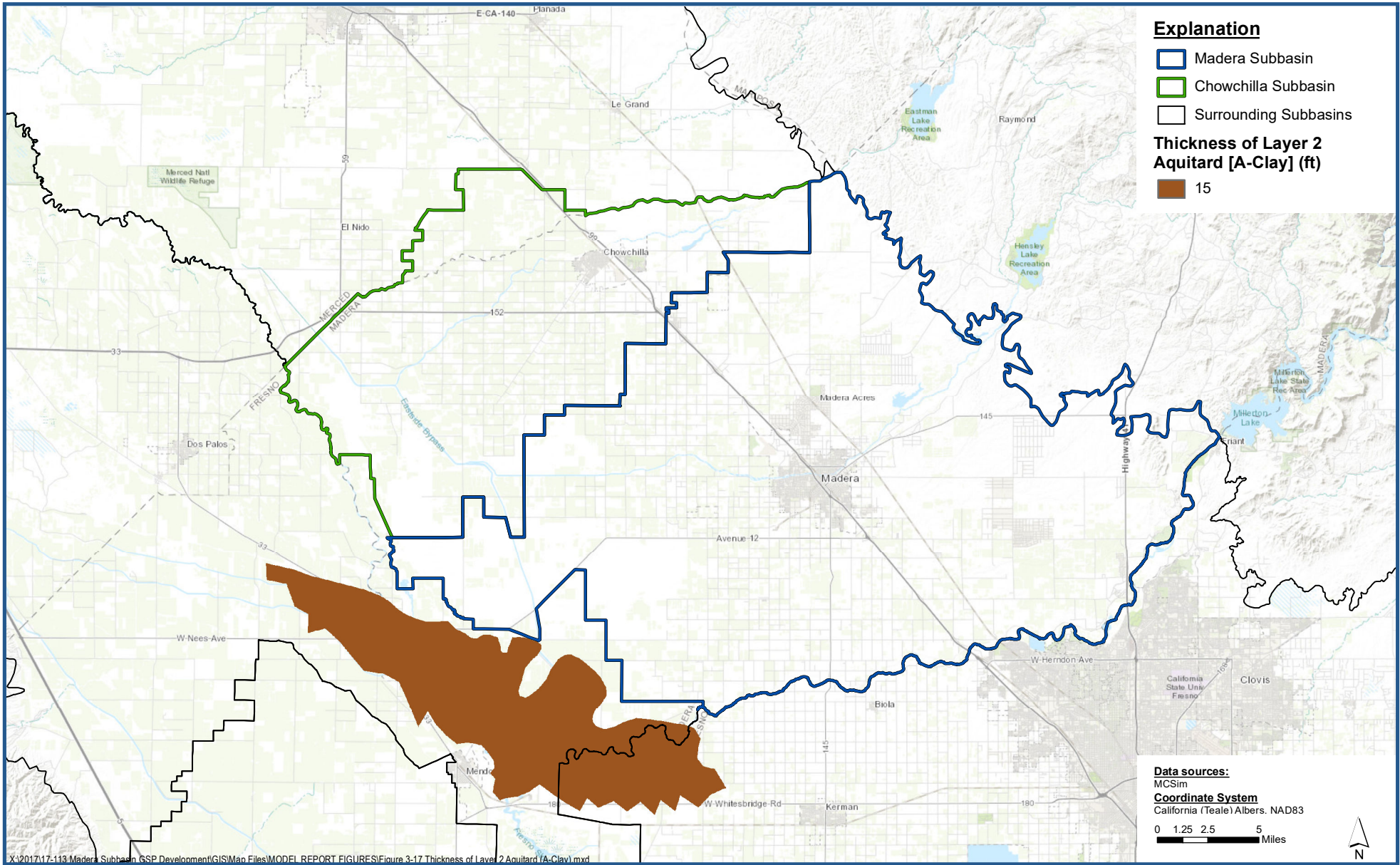
Figure 3-15



Thickness of Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

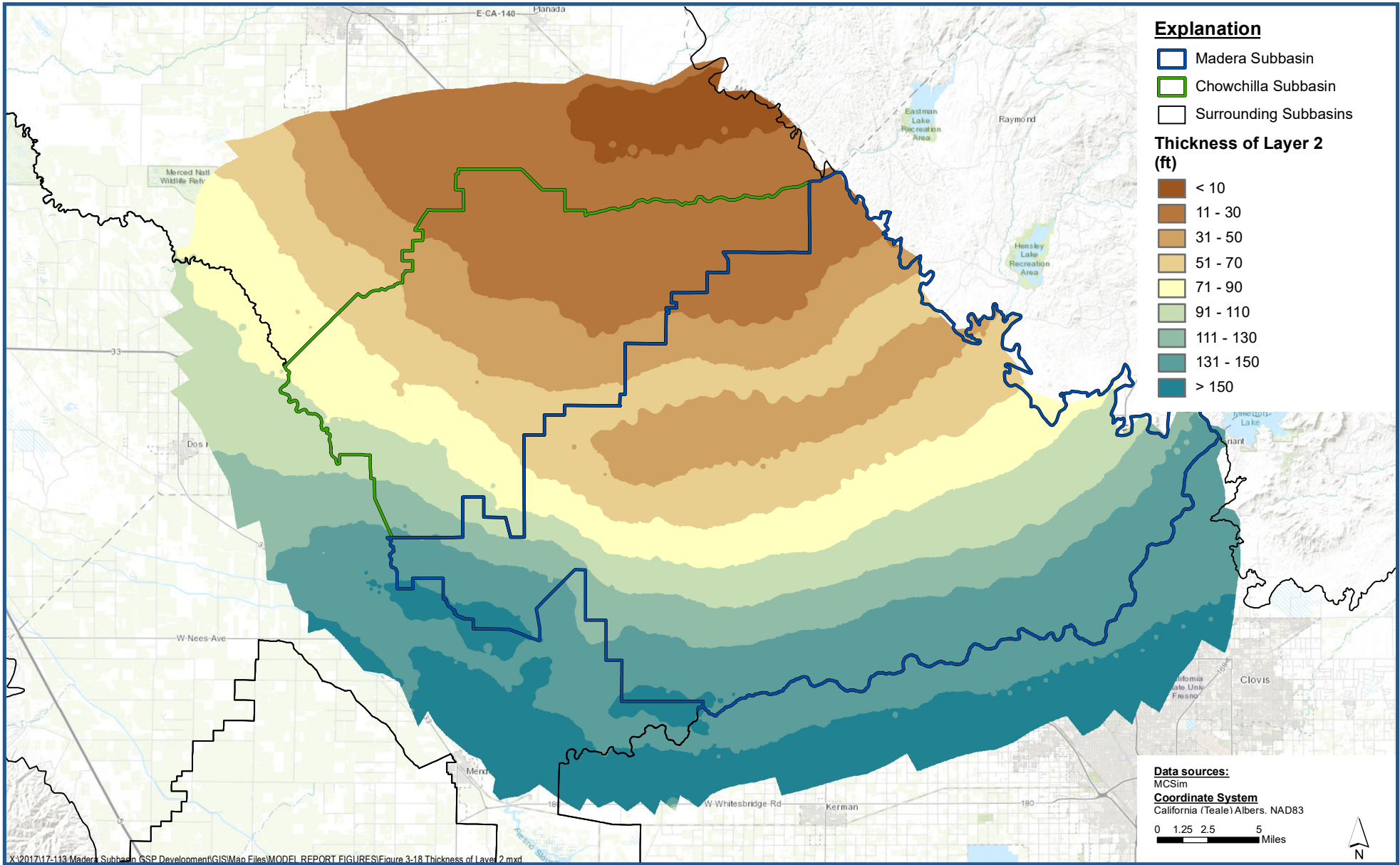
Figure 3-16



Thickness of the Layer 2 Aquitard (A-Clay)

*Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County*

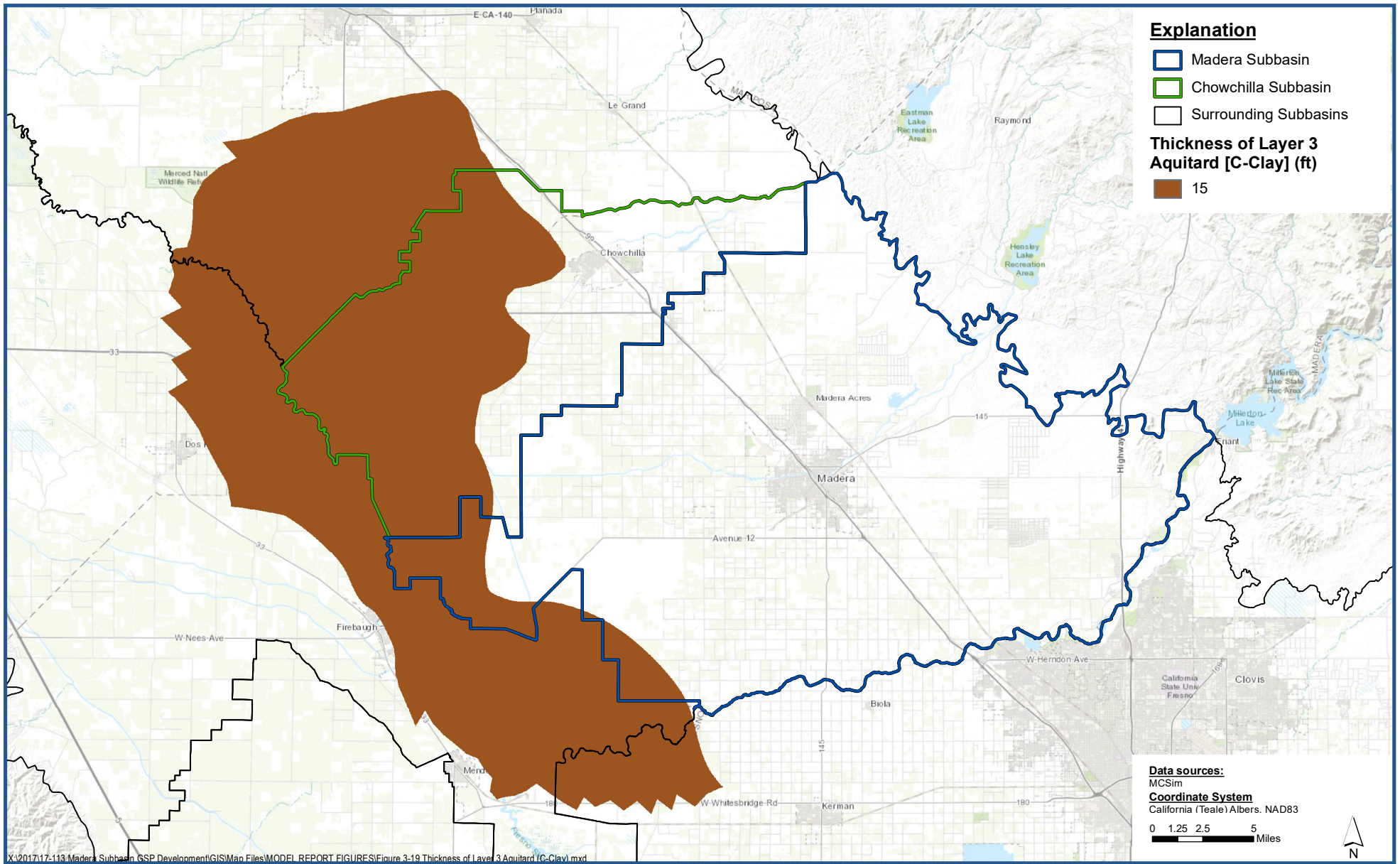
Figure 3-17



Thickness of Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

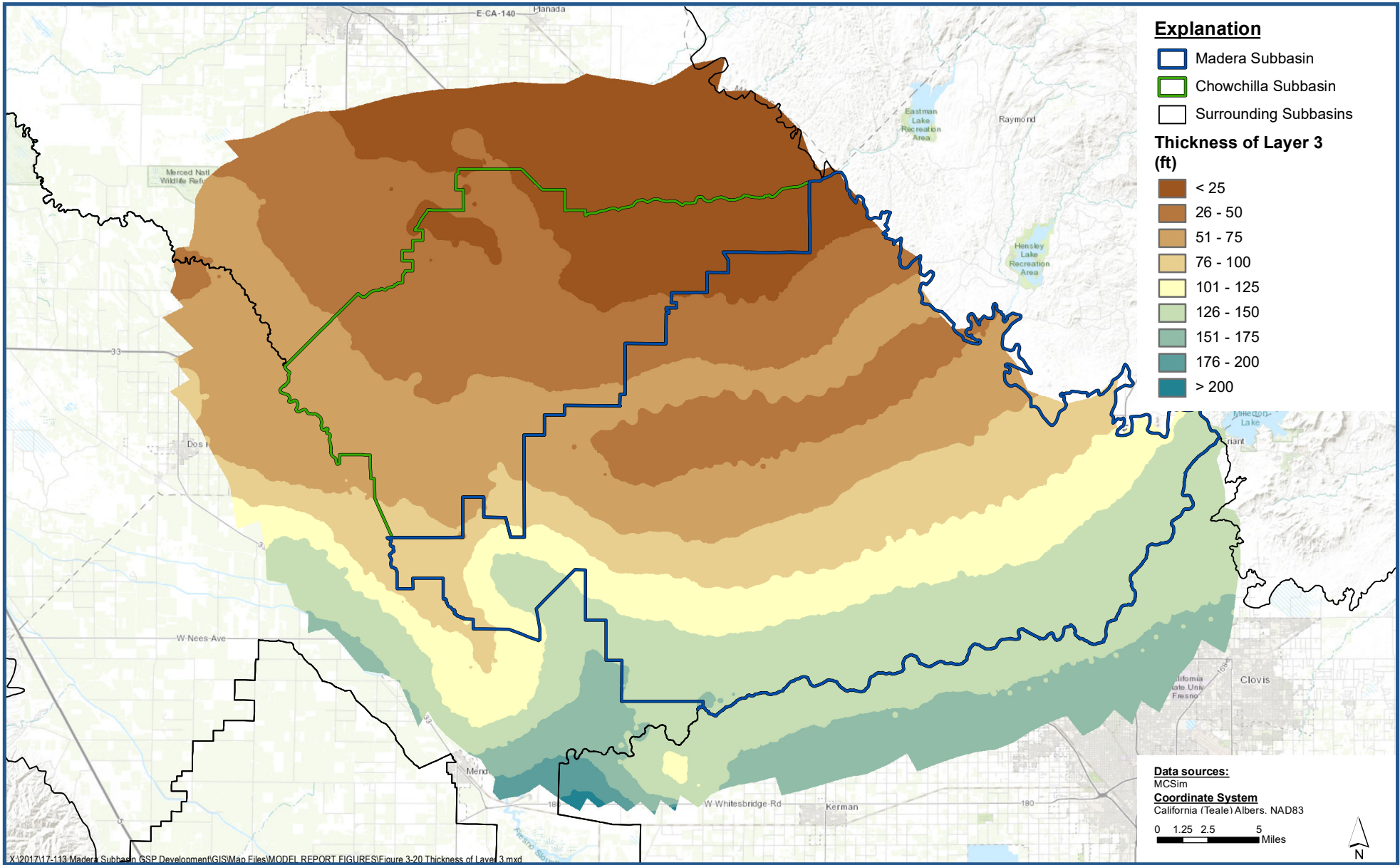
Figure 3-18



Thickness of the Layer 3 Aquitard (C-Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

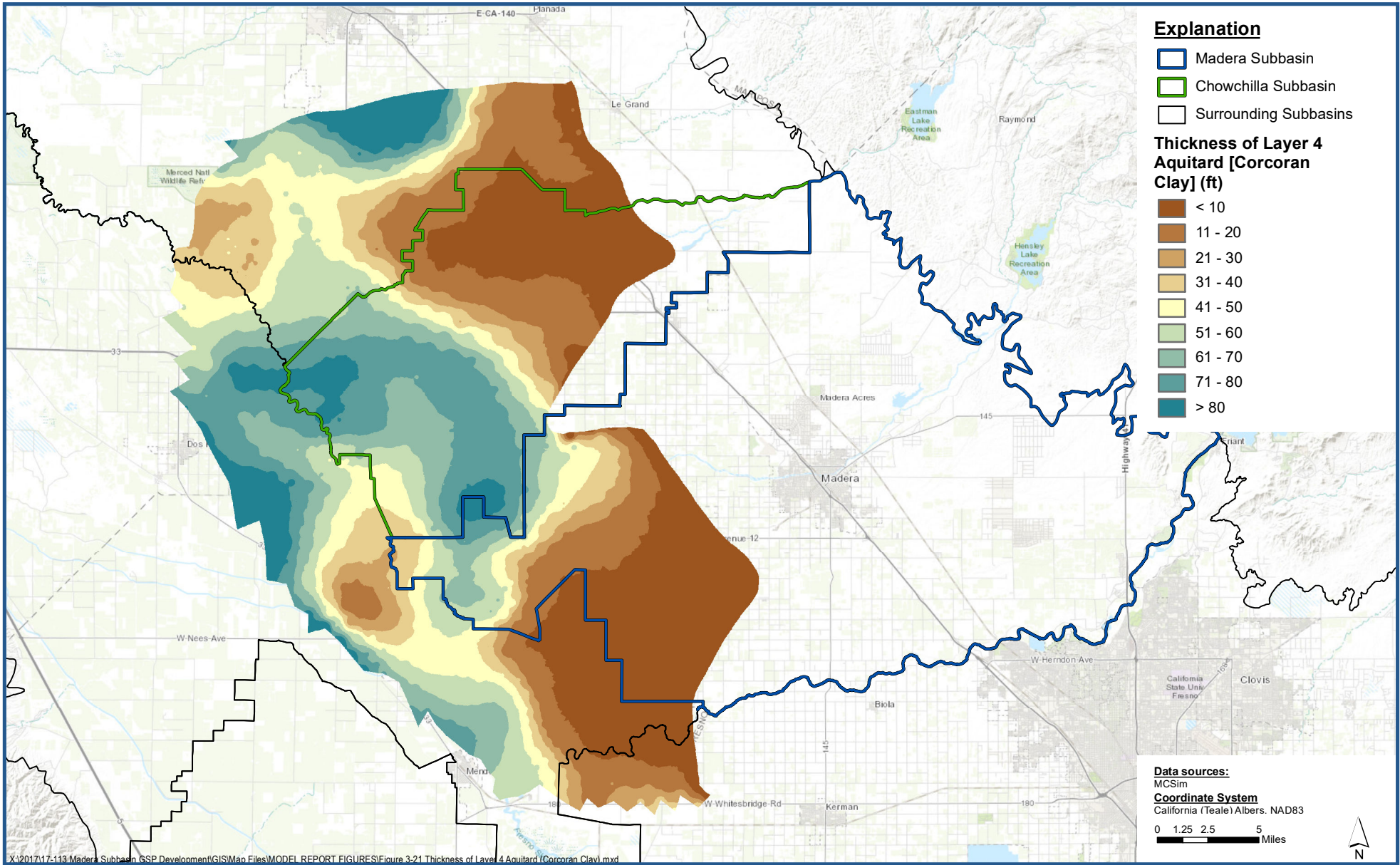
Figure 3-19



Thickness of Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

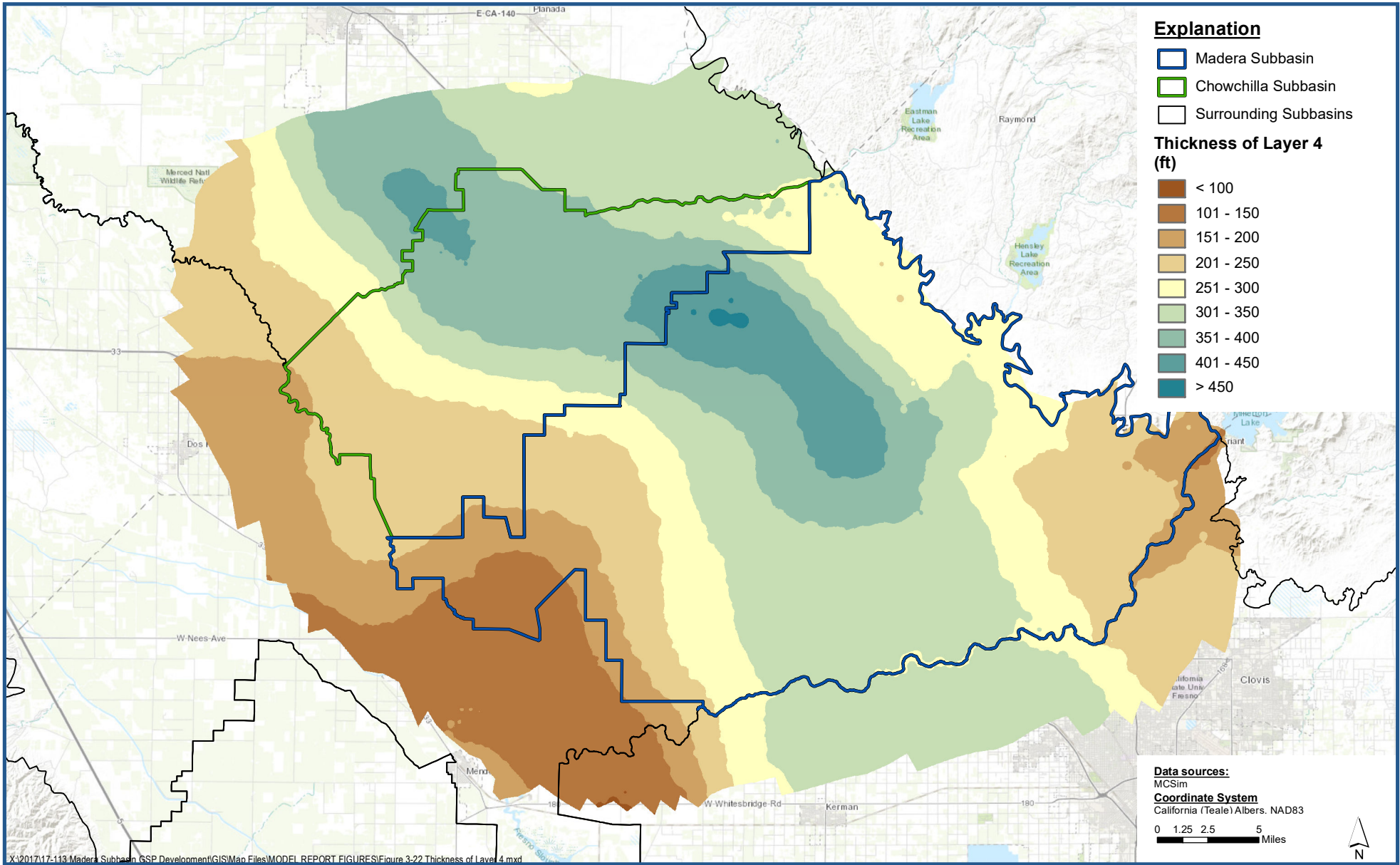
Figure 3-20



Thickness of the Layer 4 Aquitard (Corcoran Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

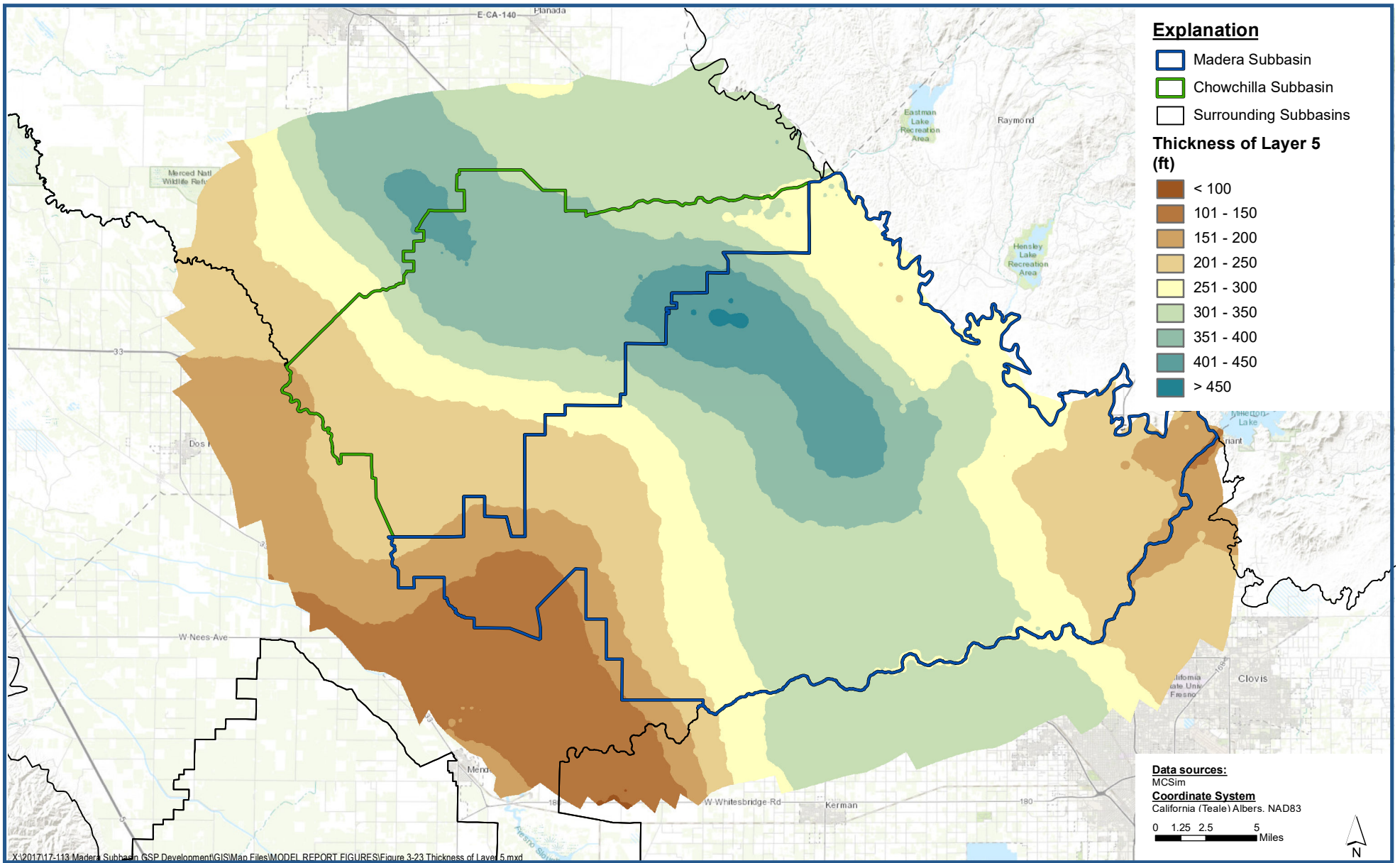
Figure 3-21



Thickness of Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

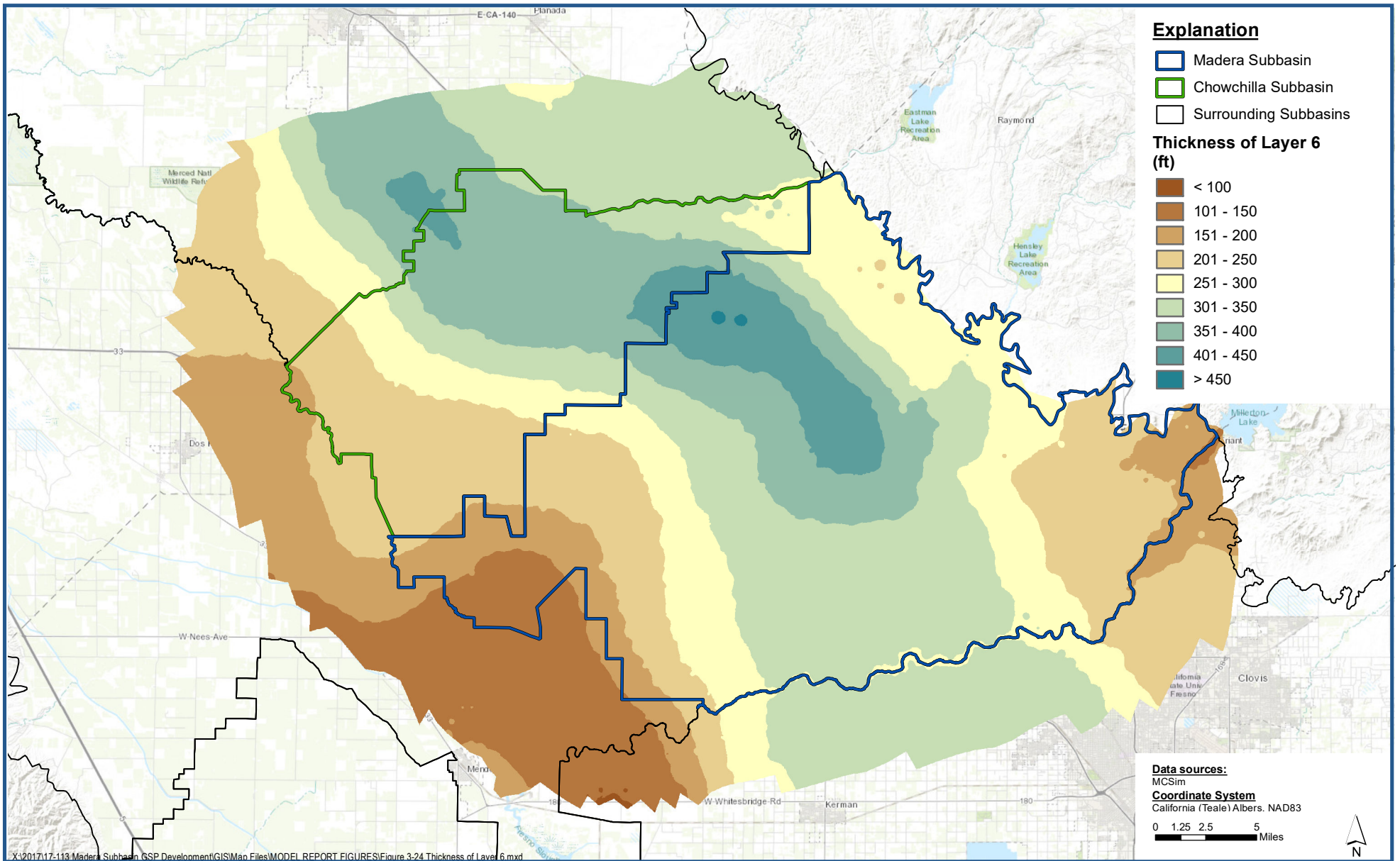
Figure 3-22



Thickness of Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

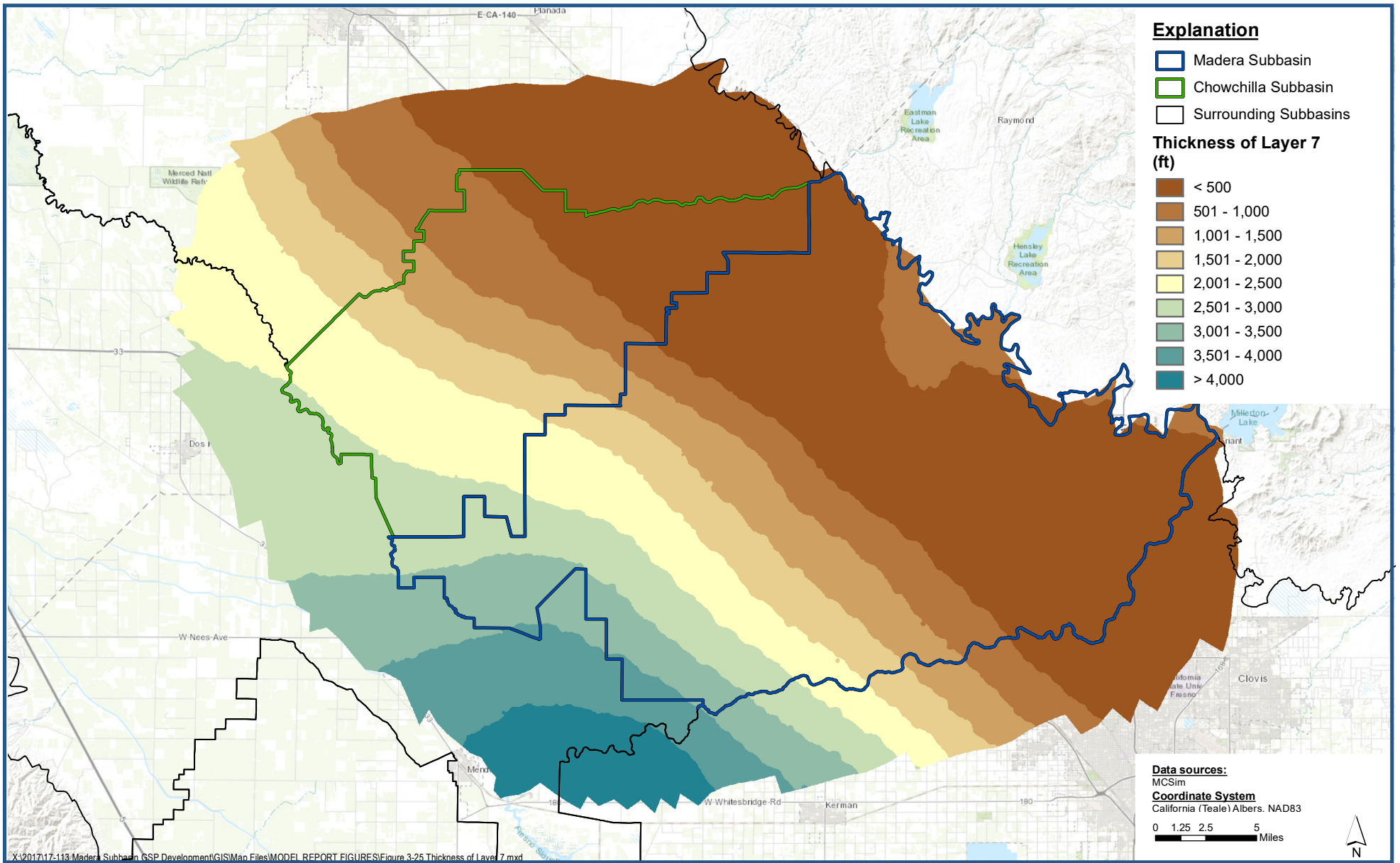
Figure 3-23



Thickness of Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

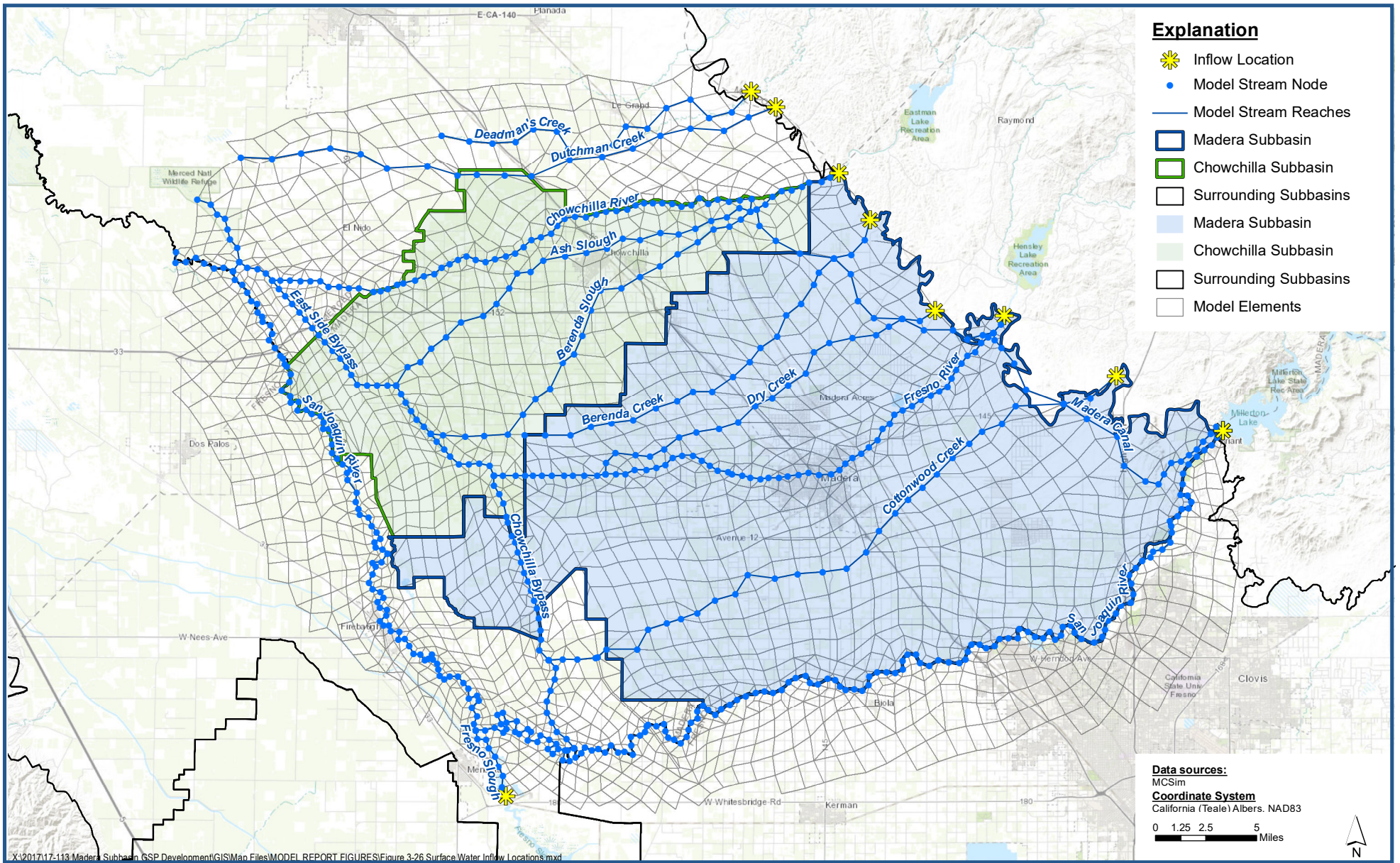
Figure 3-24



Thickness of Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

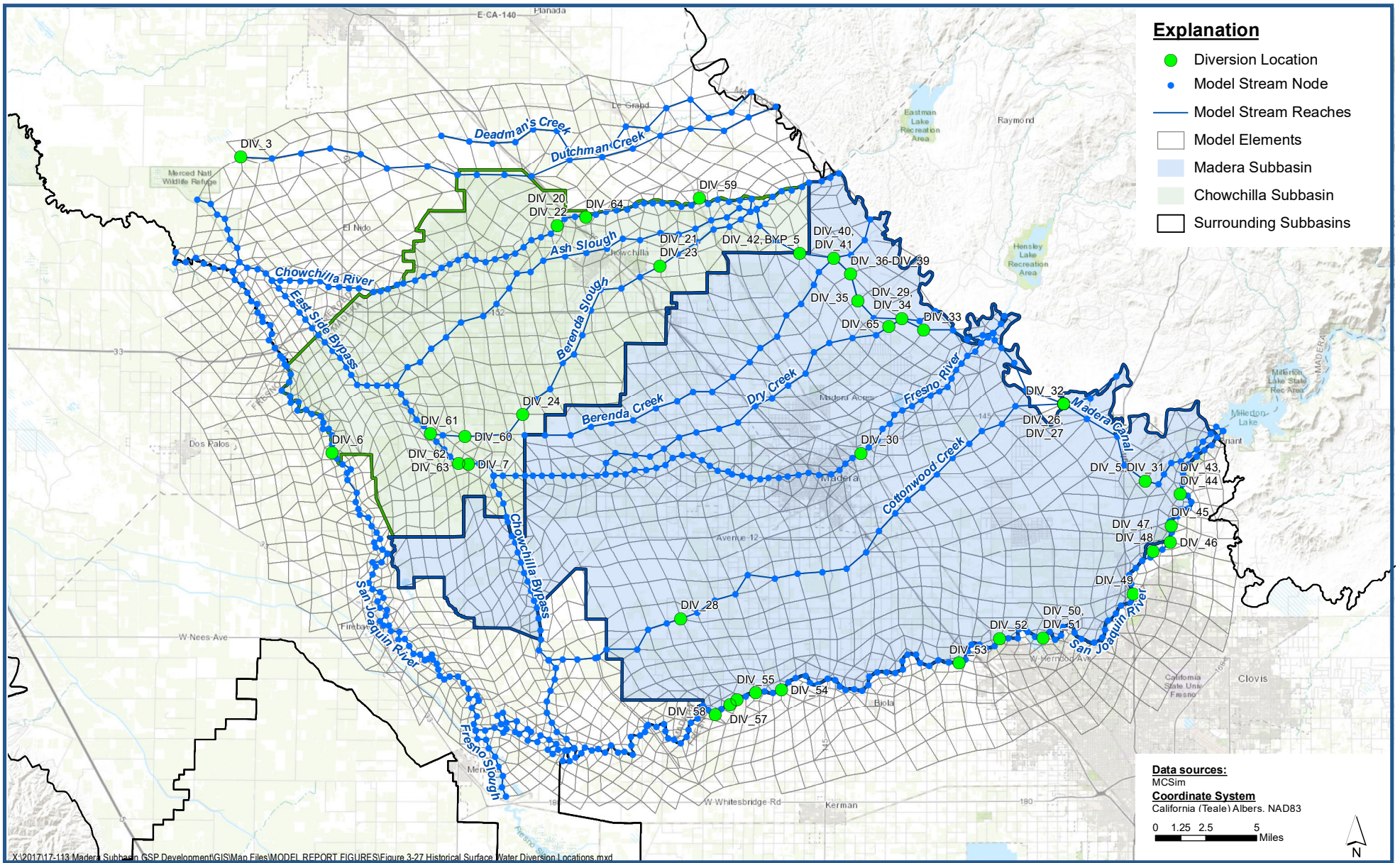
Figure 3-25



Surface Water Inflow Locations

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 3-26



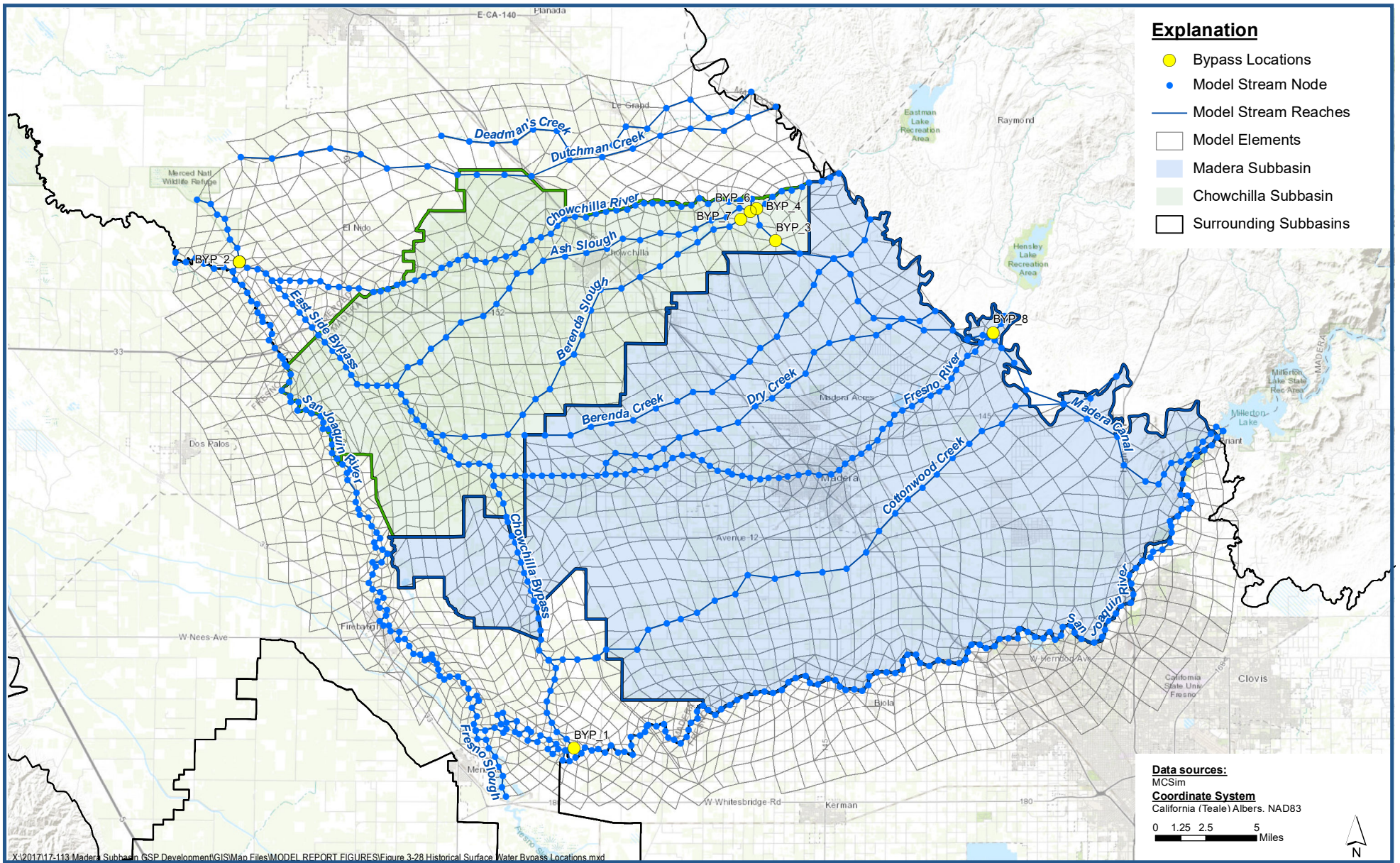
X:\2017\17-113 Madera Subbasin_GSP_Development\GIS\Map Files\MODEL REPORT FIGURES\Figure 3-27 Historical Surface Water Diversion Locations.mxd



Historical Surface Water Diversion Locations

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

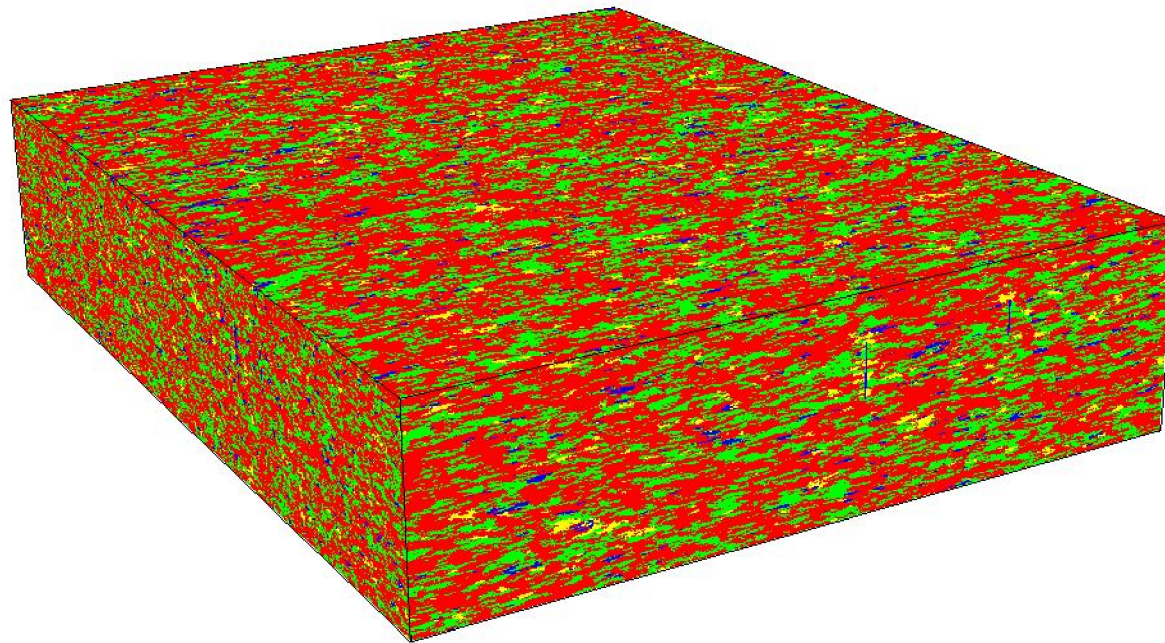
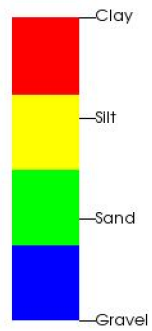
Figure 3-27



Historical Surface Water Bypass Locations

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 3-28



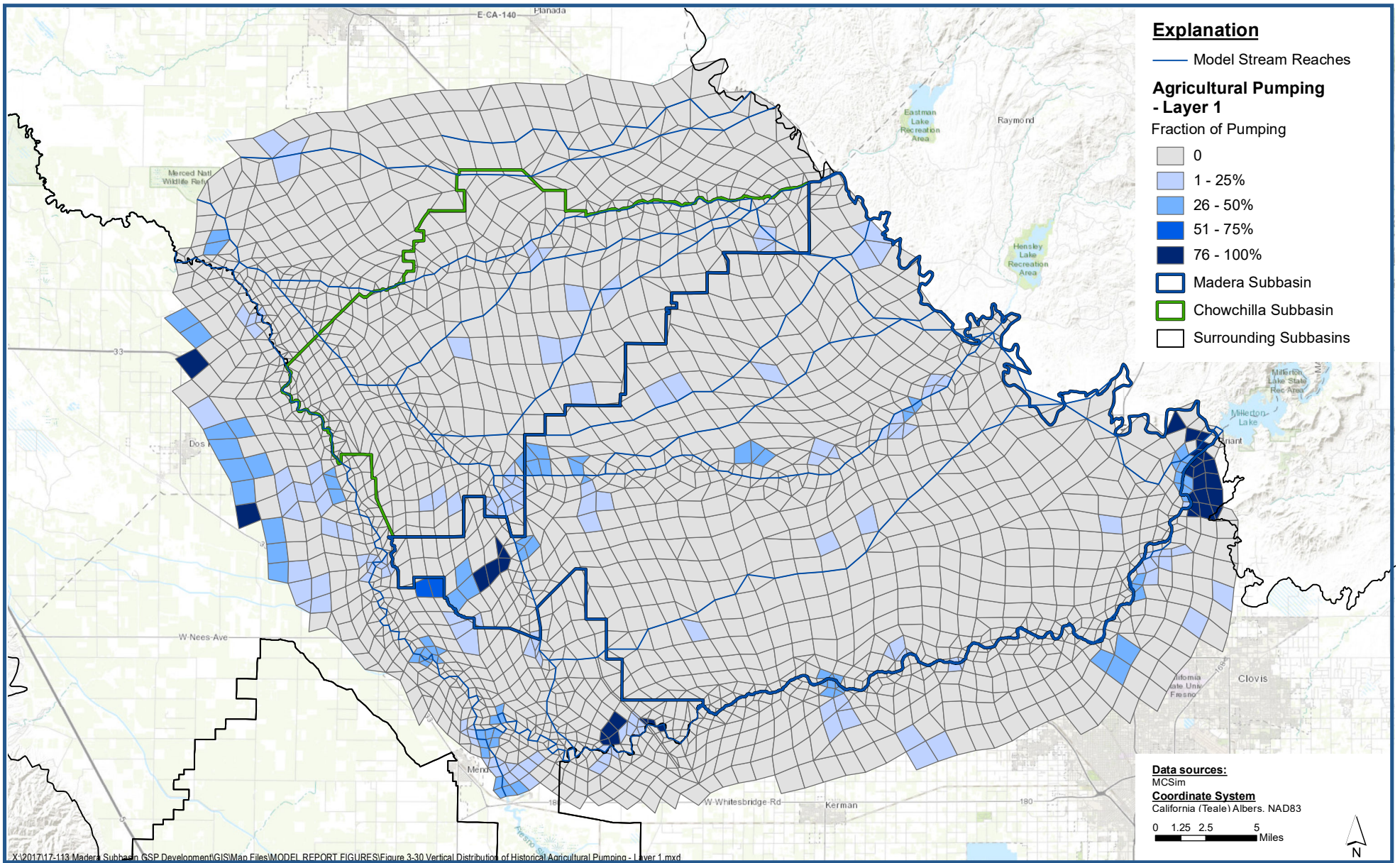
X:\2017\17-113 Madera Subbasin GSP Development\GIS\Map Files\MODEL REPORT FIGURES\Figure 3-29 Results from the 500-by-500-foot Indicator Kriging Model.mxd



Results from the 500-by-500-foot Indicator Kriging Model

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

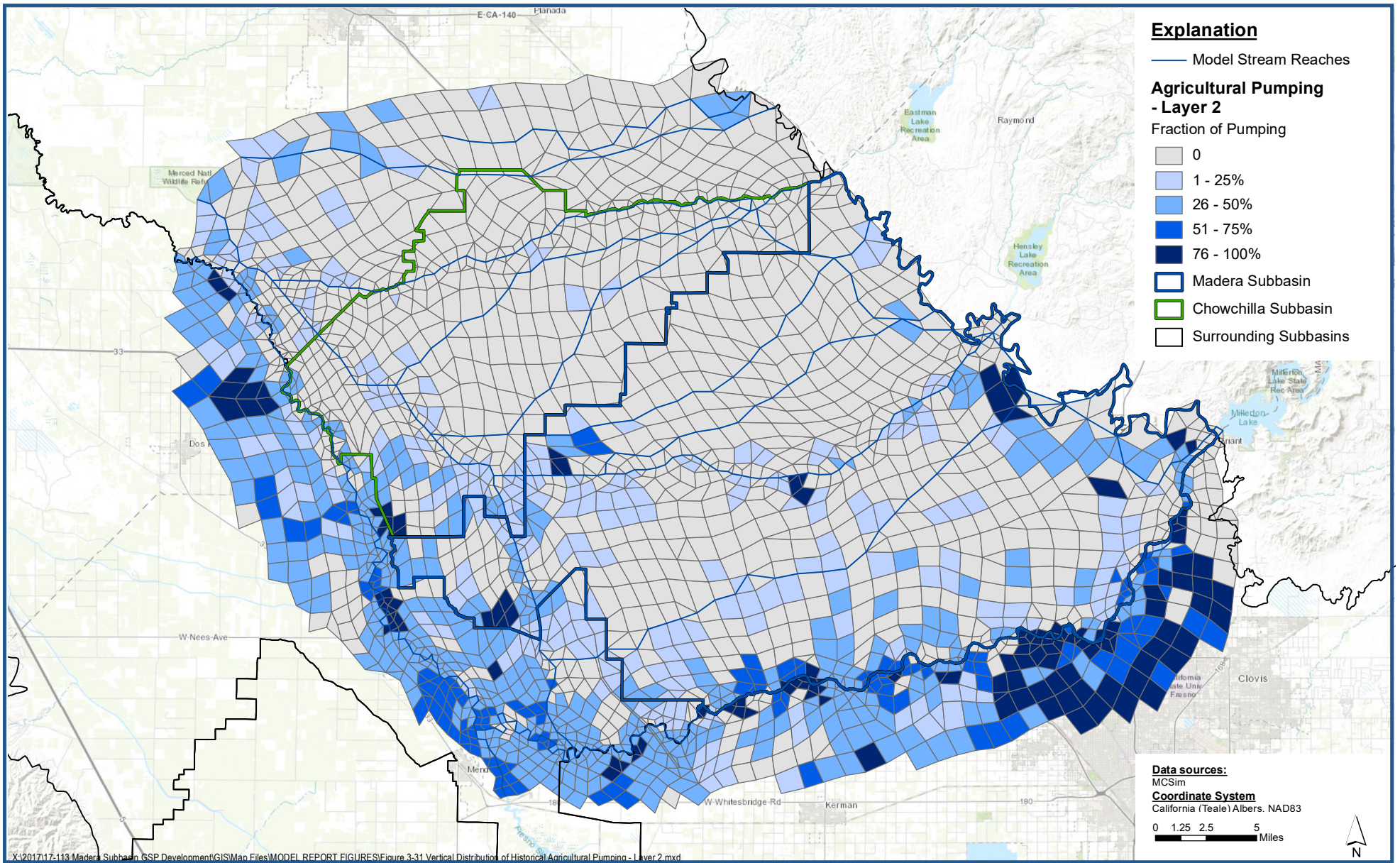
Figure 3-29



Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

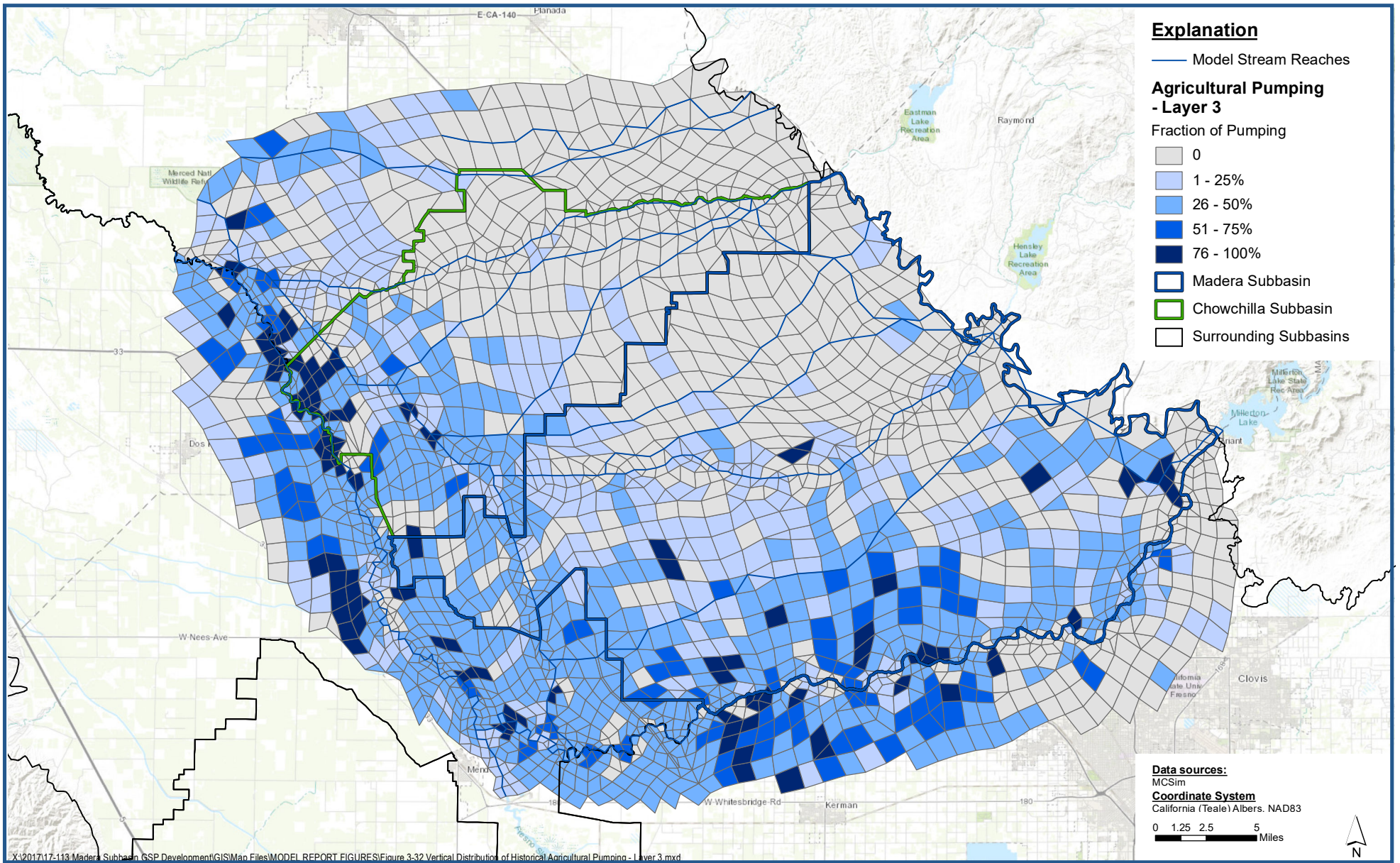
Figure 3-30



Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

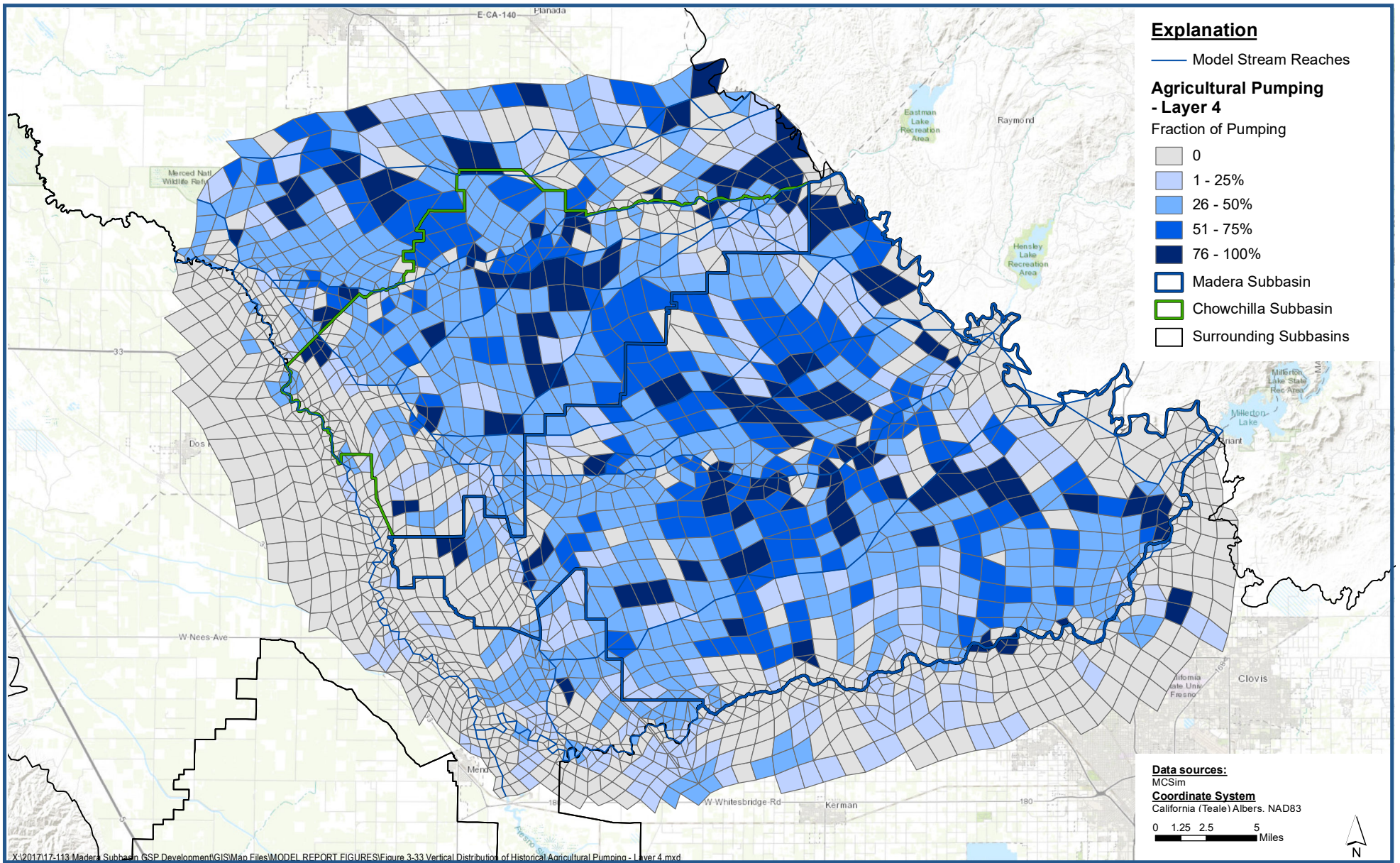
Figure 3-31



Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

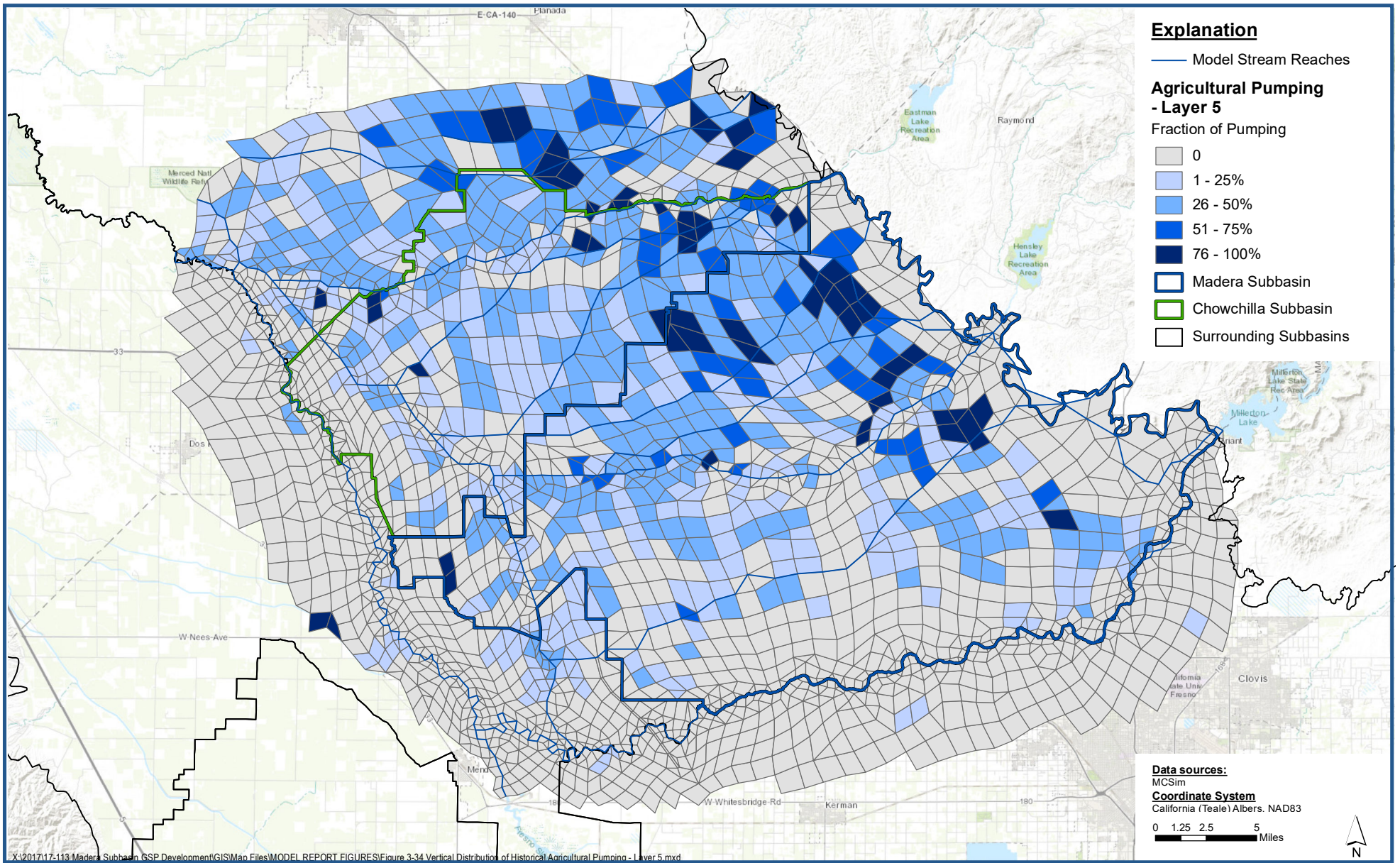
Figure 3-32



Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

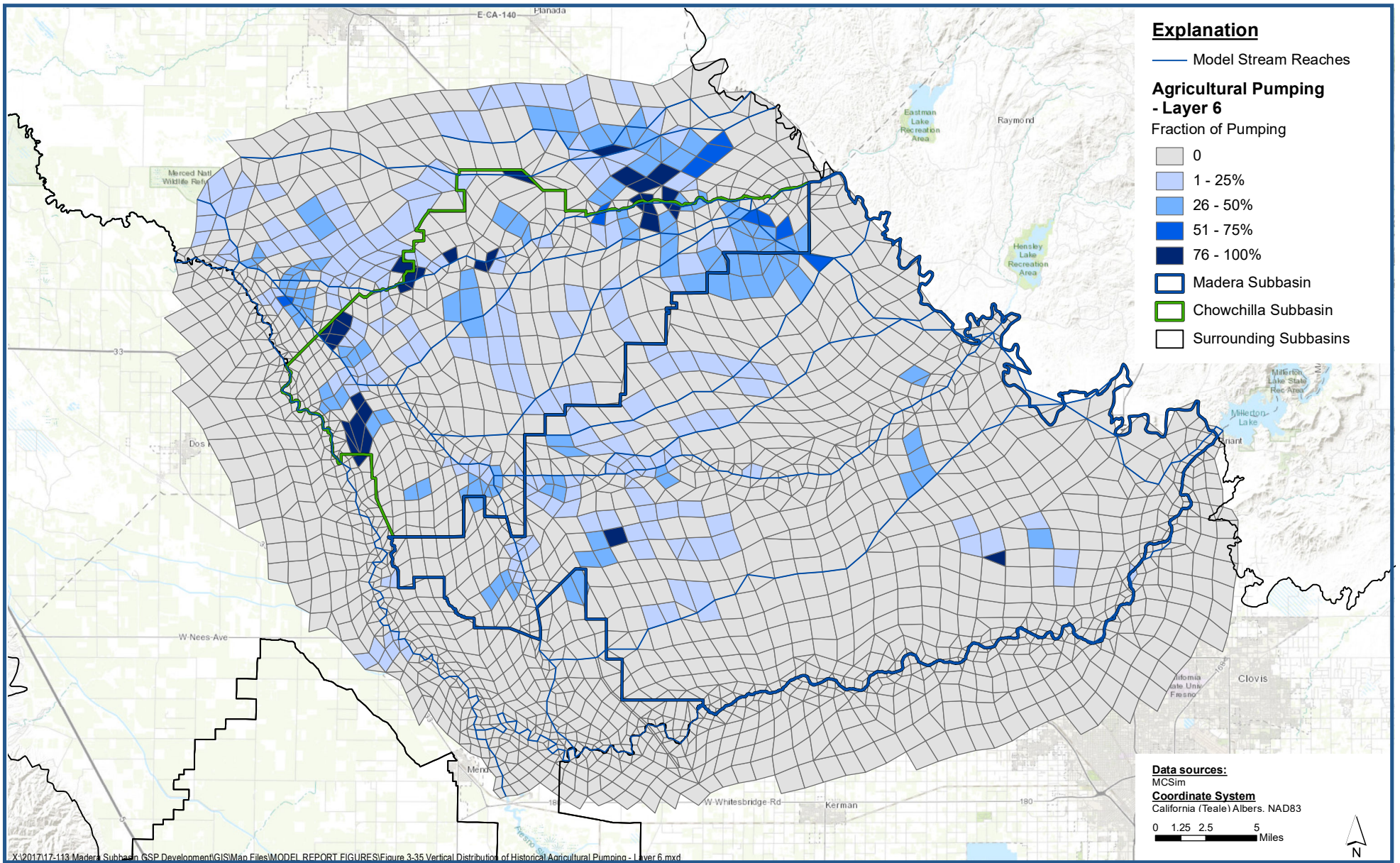
Figure 3-33



Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

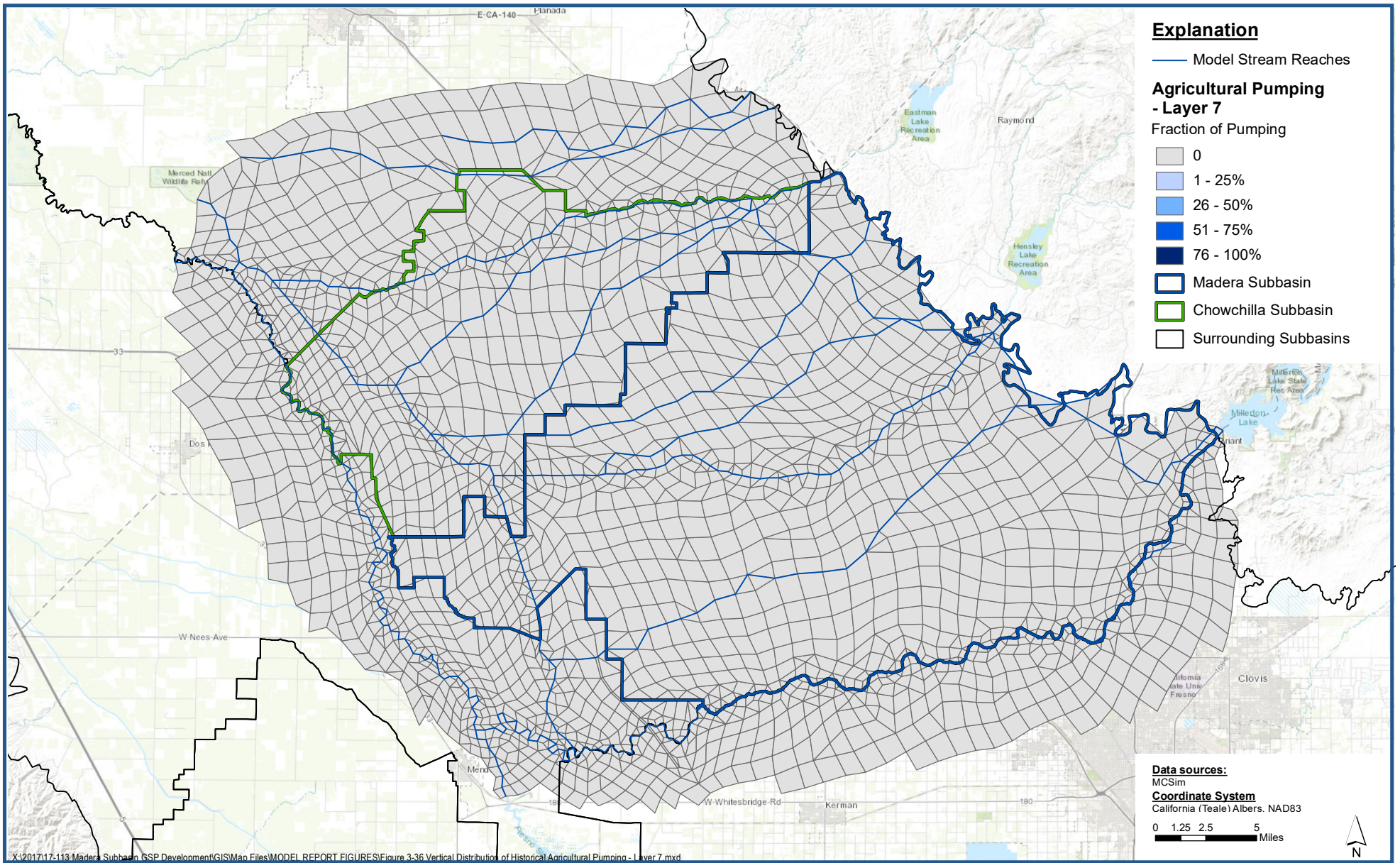
Figure 3-34



Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

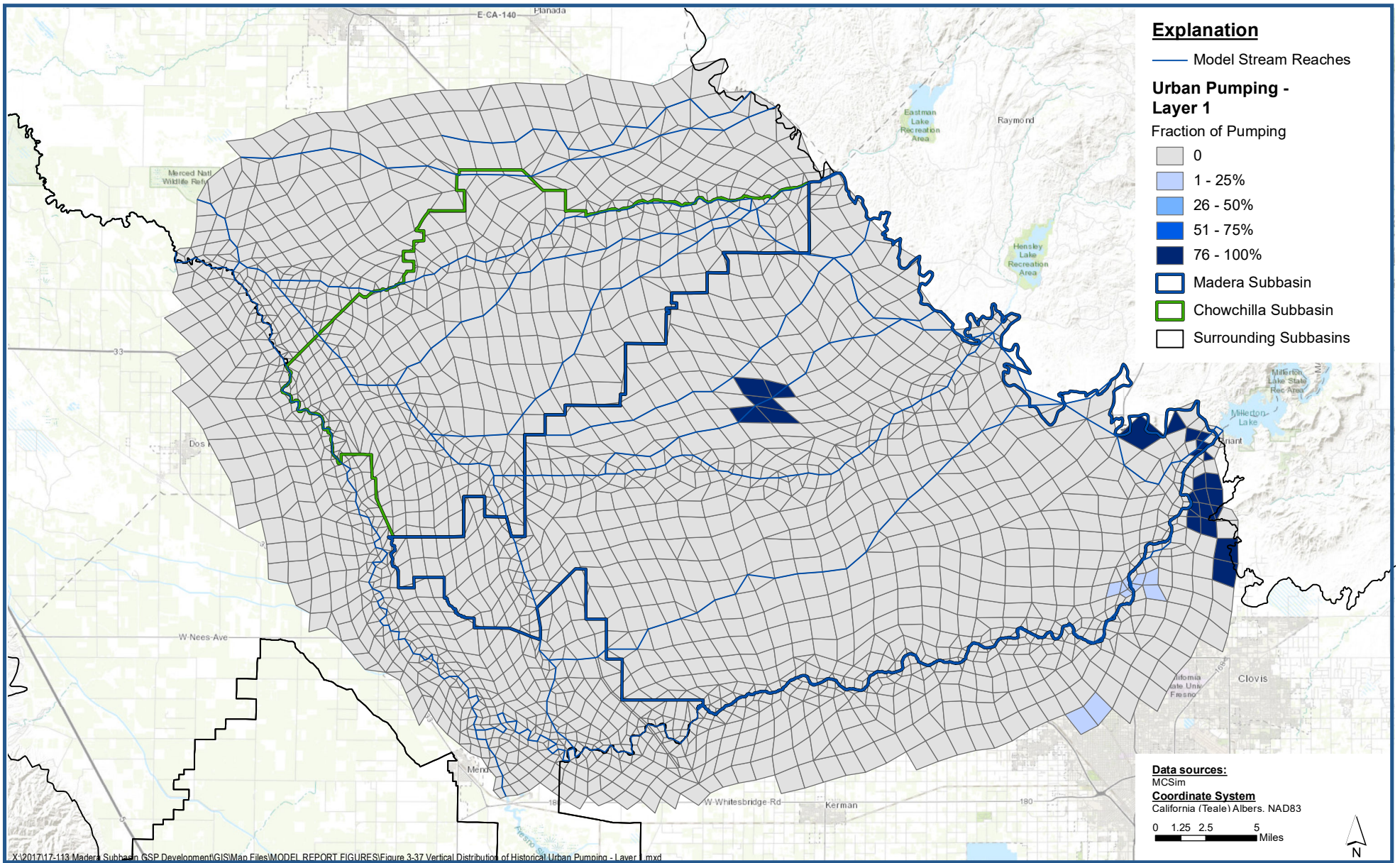
Figure 3-35



Vertical Distribution of Historical Agricultural Pumping - Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

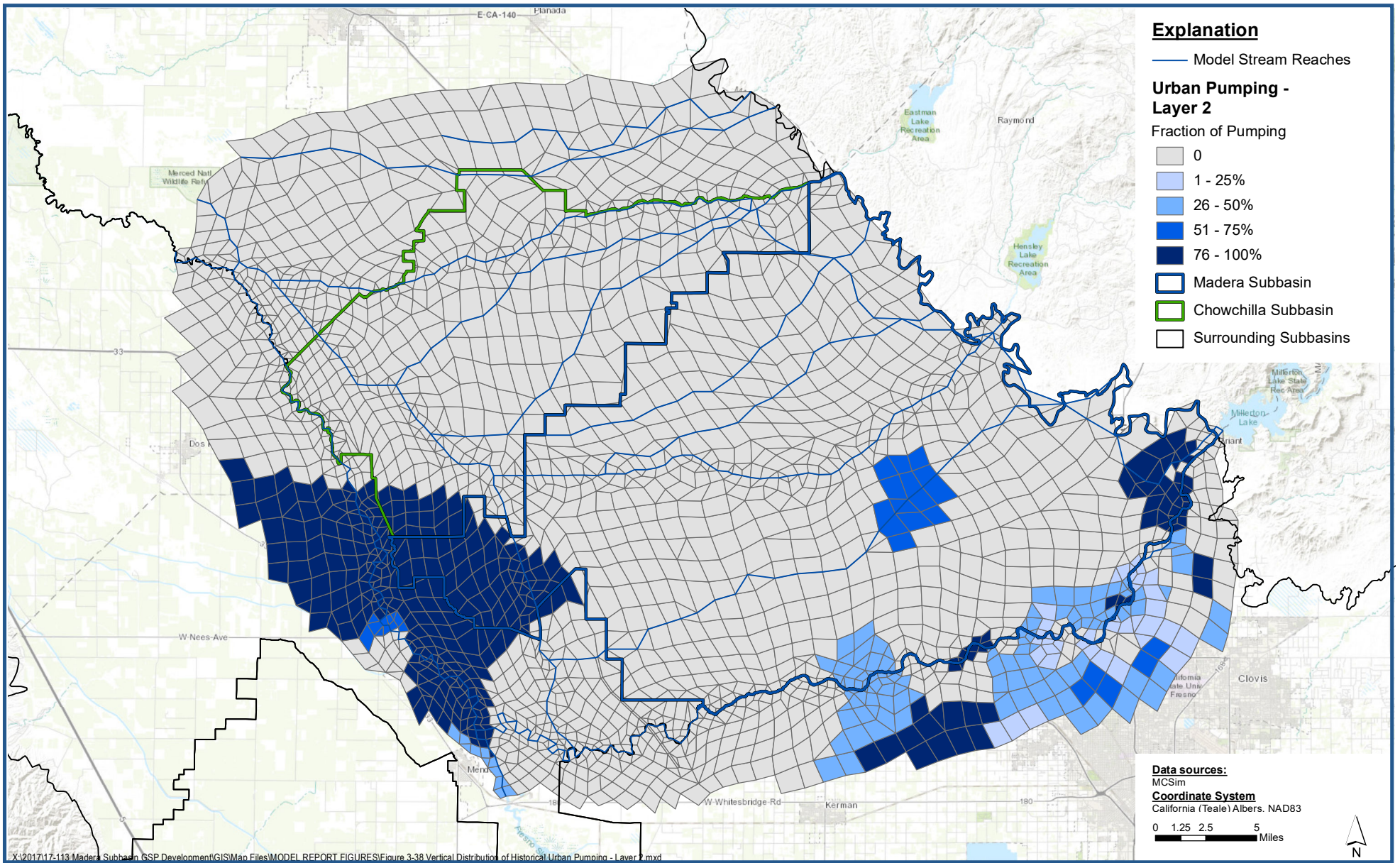
Figure 3-36



Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 3-37

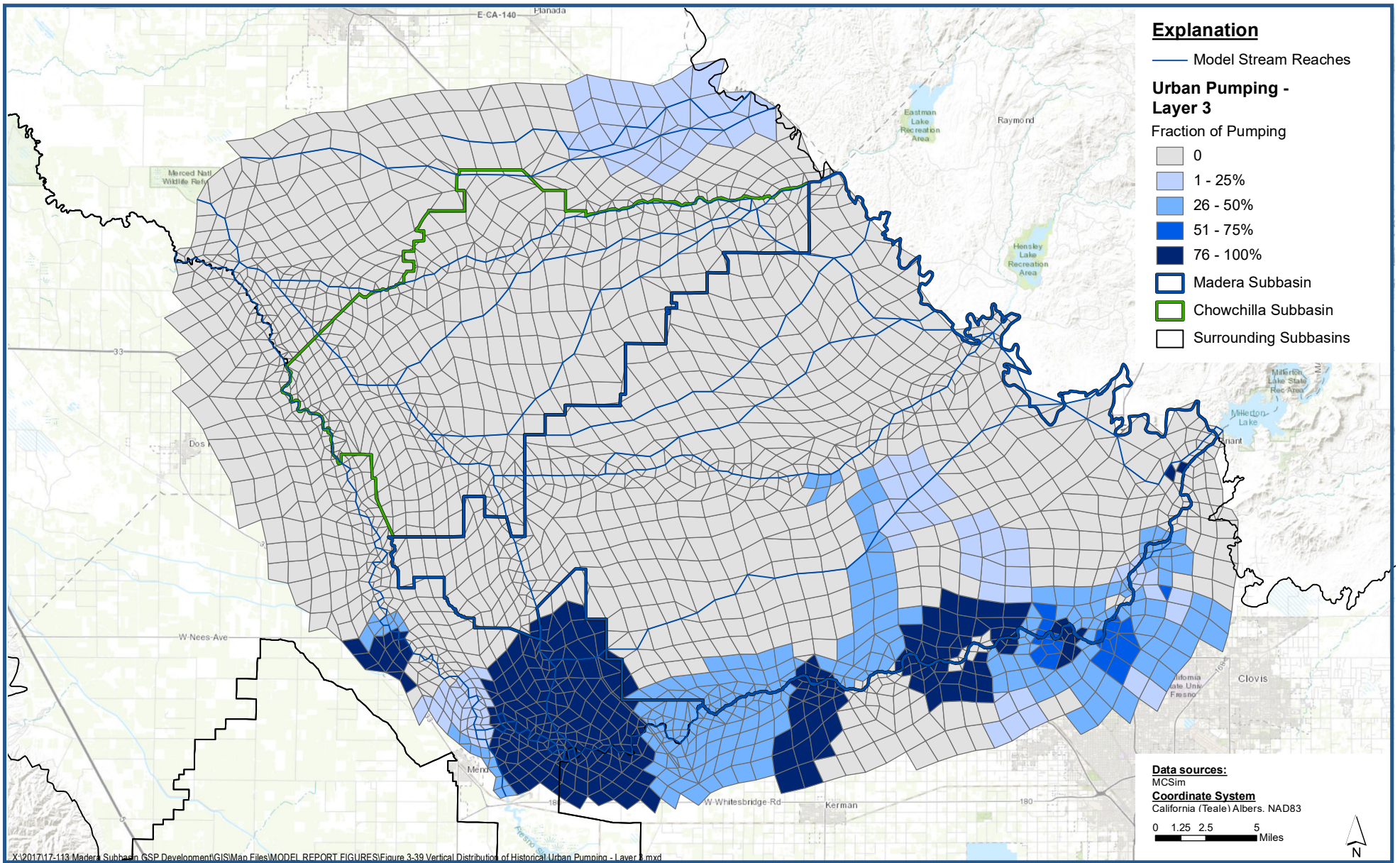


Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 3-38



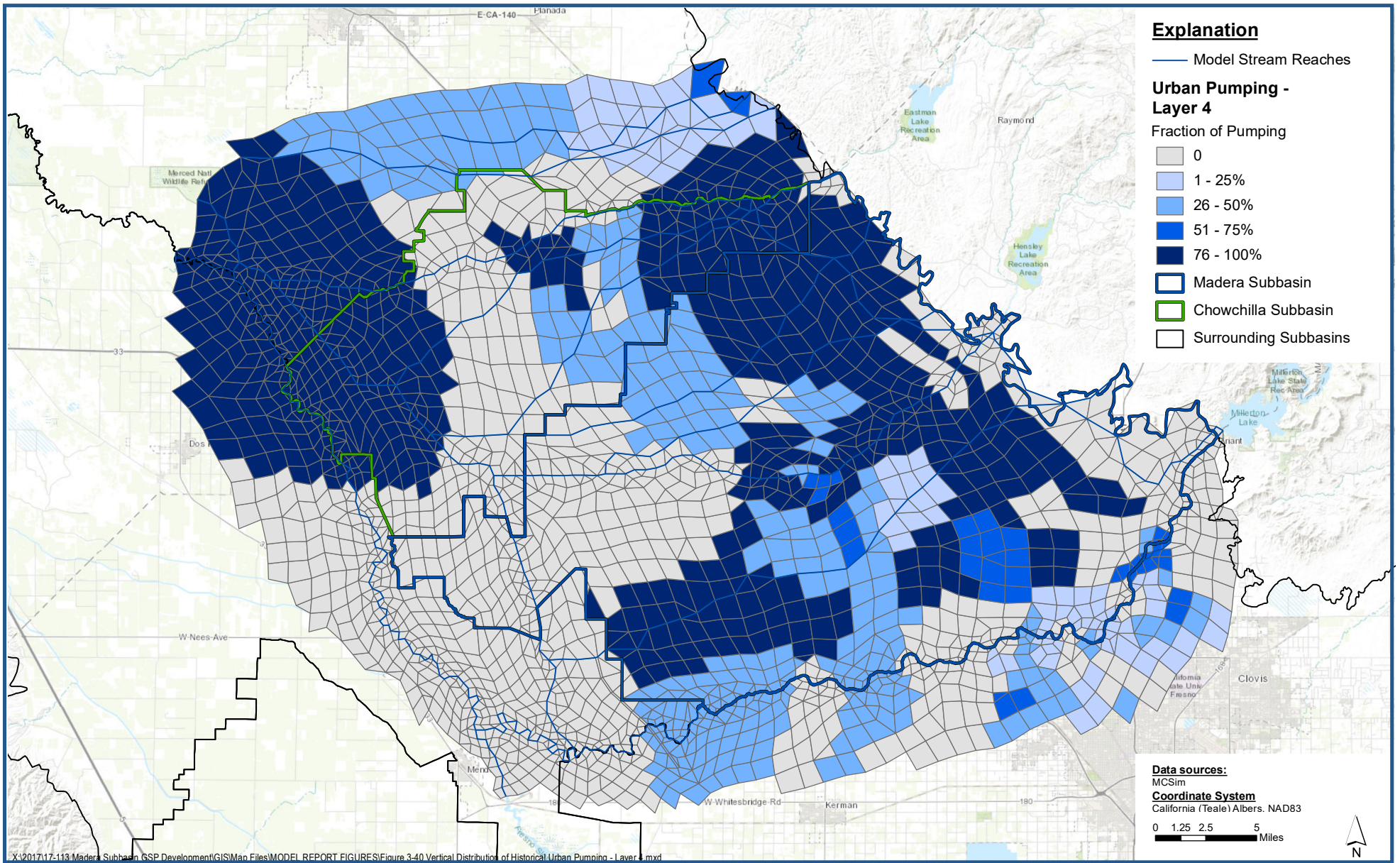


Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 3-39

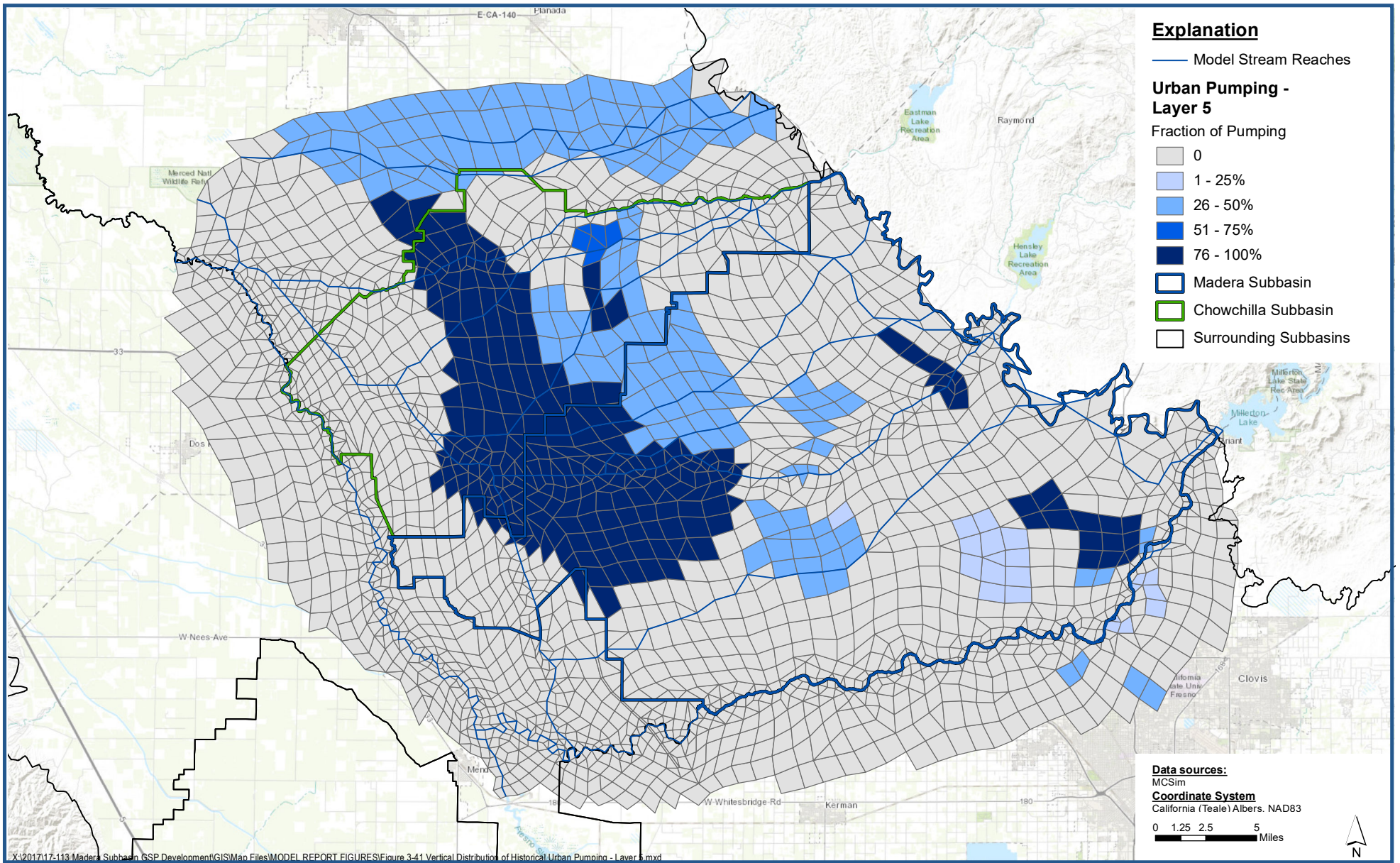




Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

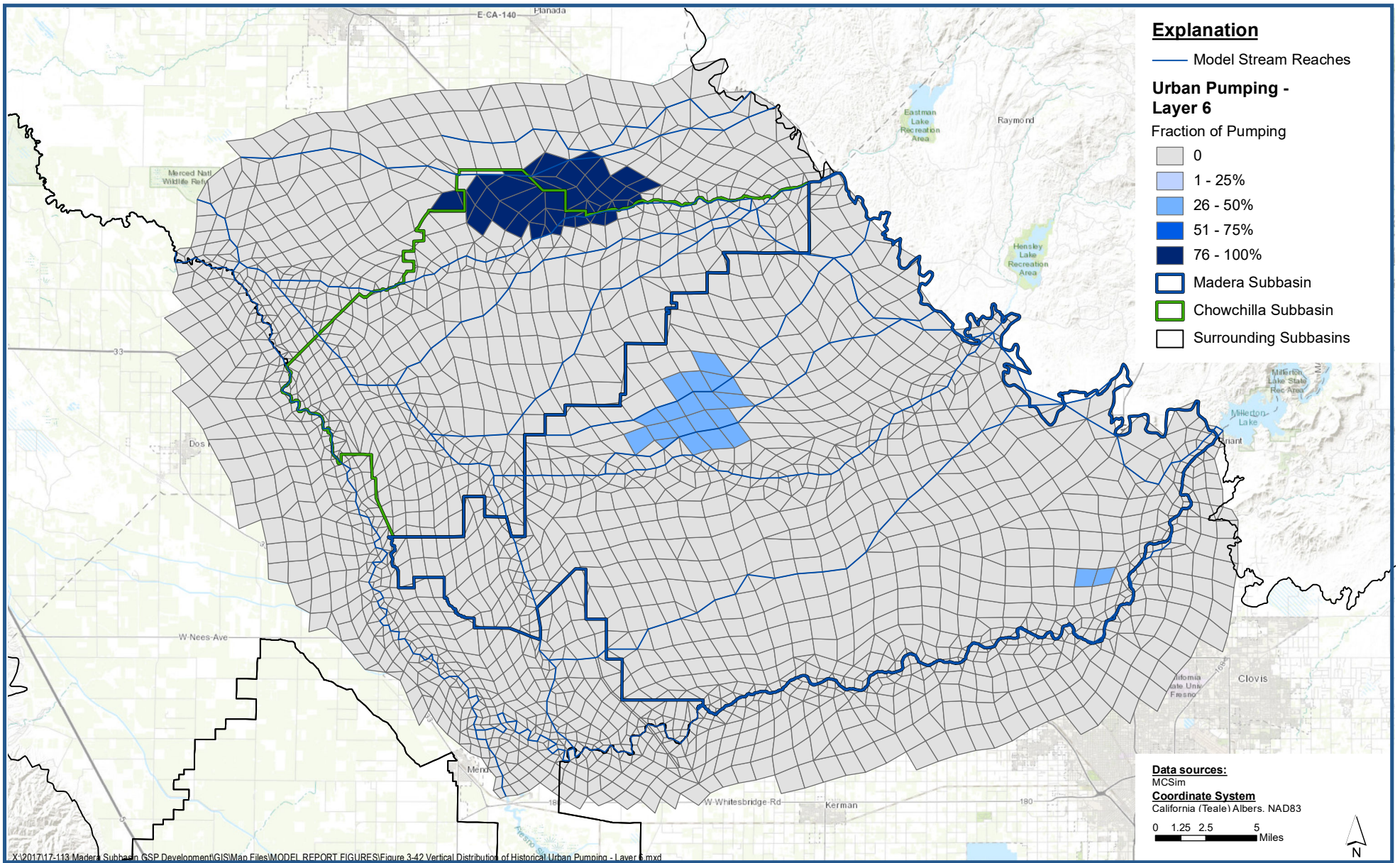
Figure 3-40



Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 3-41

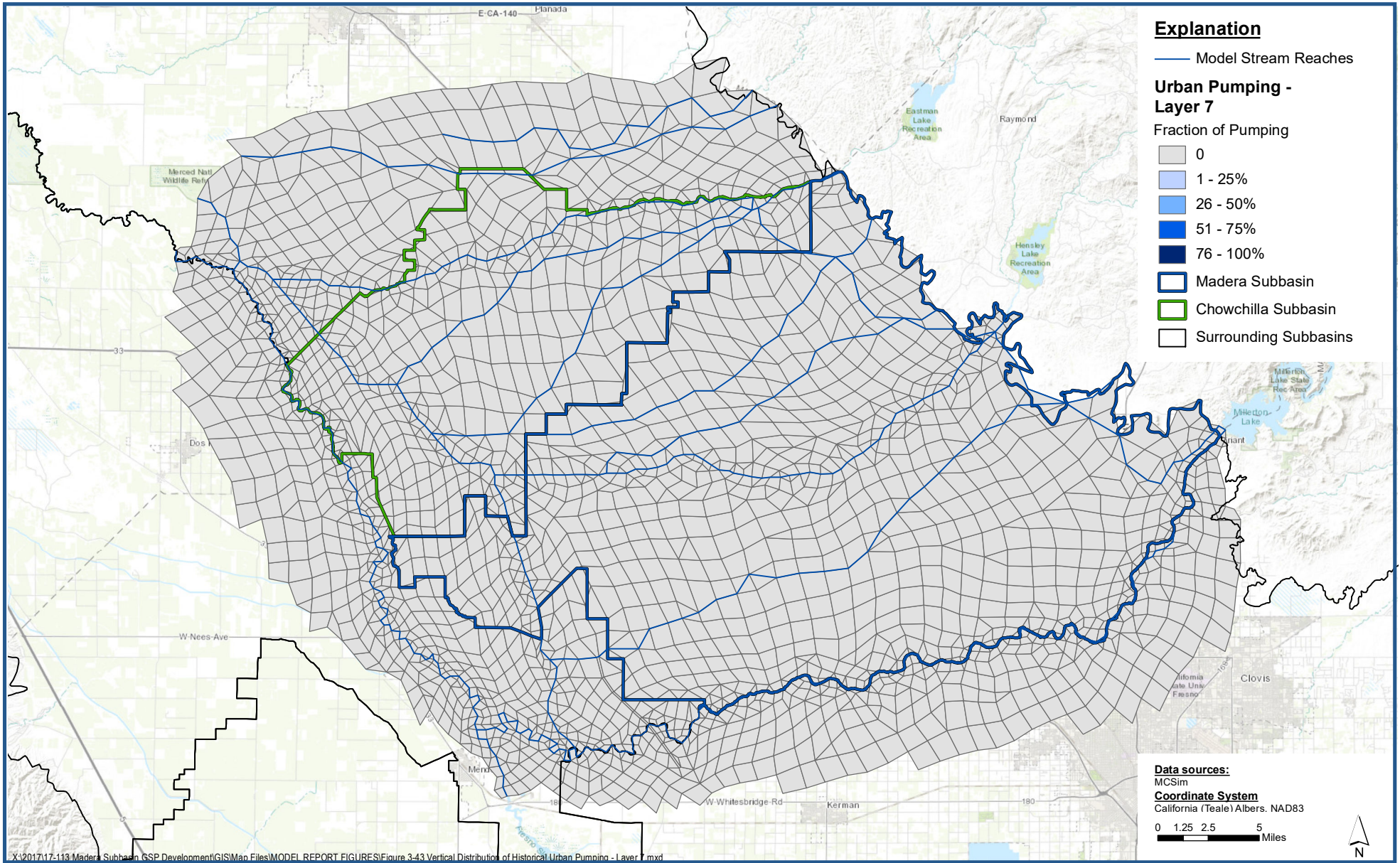


Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 3-42

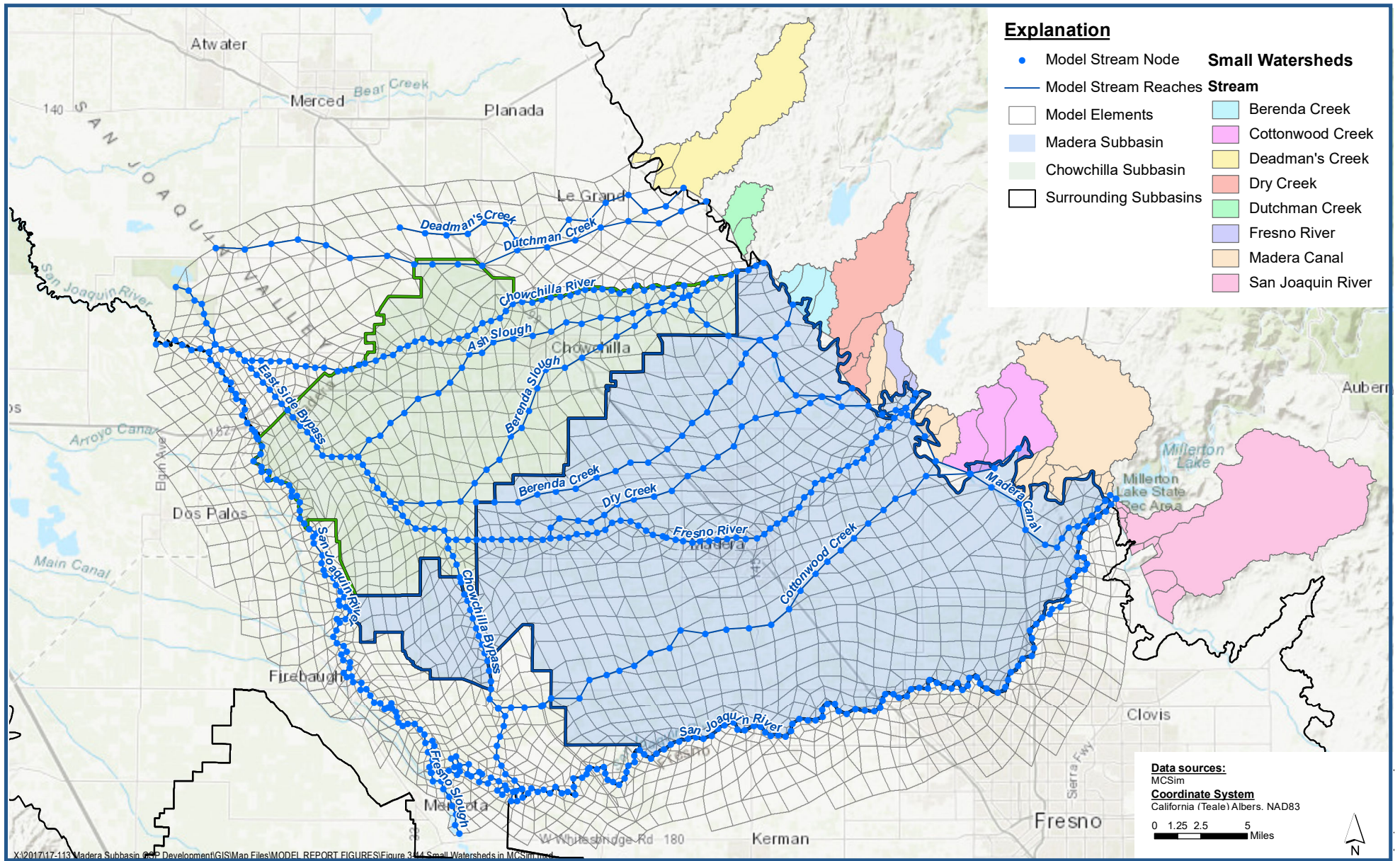




Vertical Distribution of Historical Urban Pumping - Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

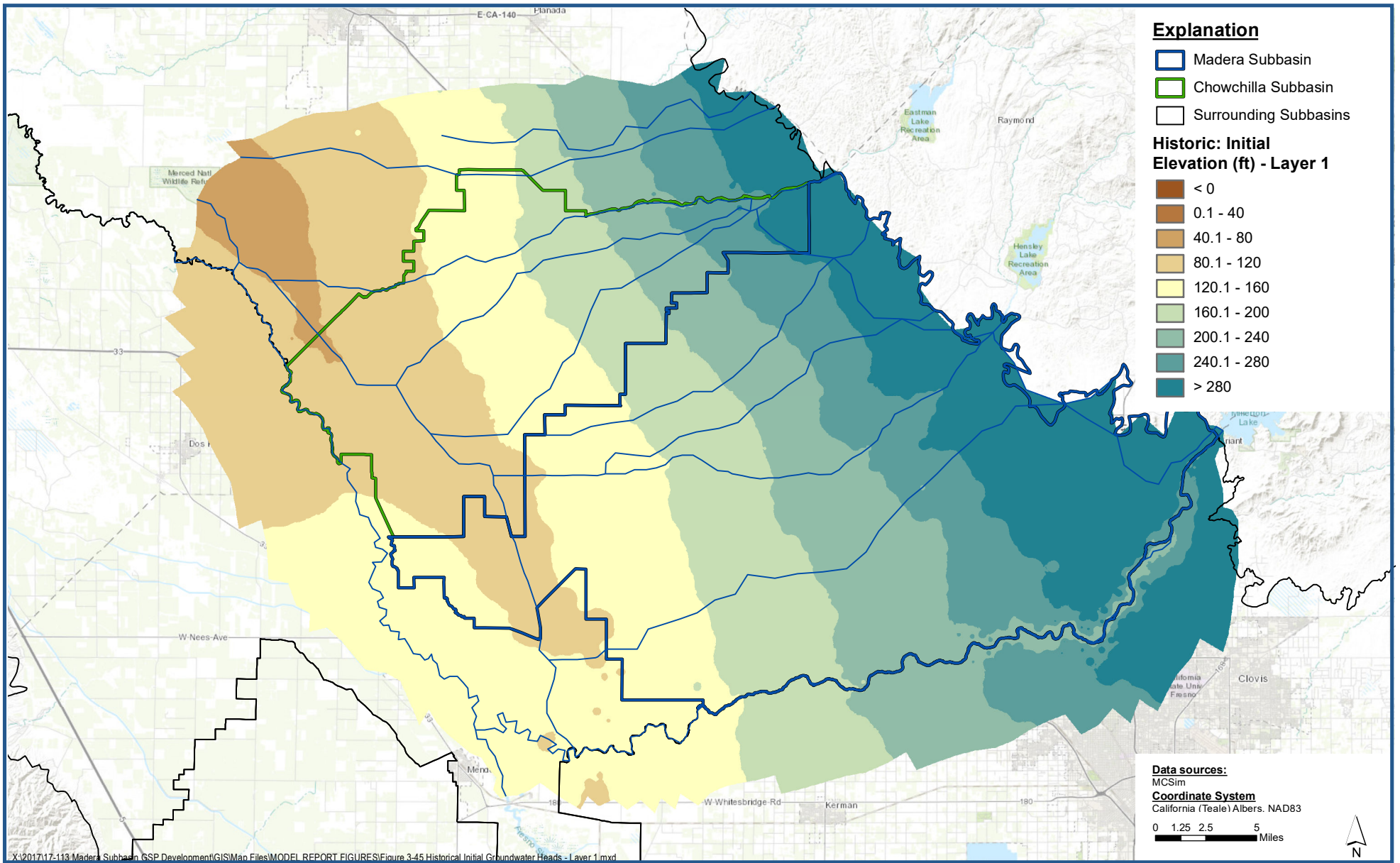
Figure 3-43



Small Watersheds in MCSim

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

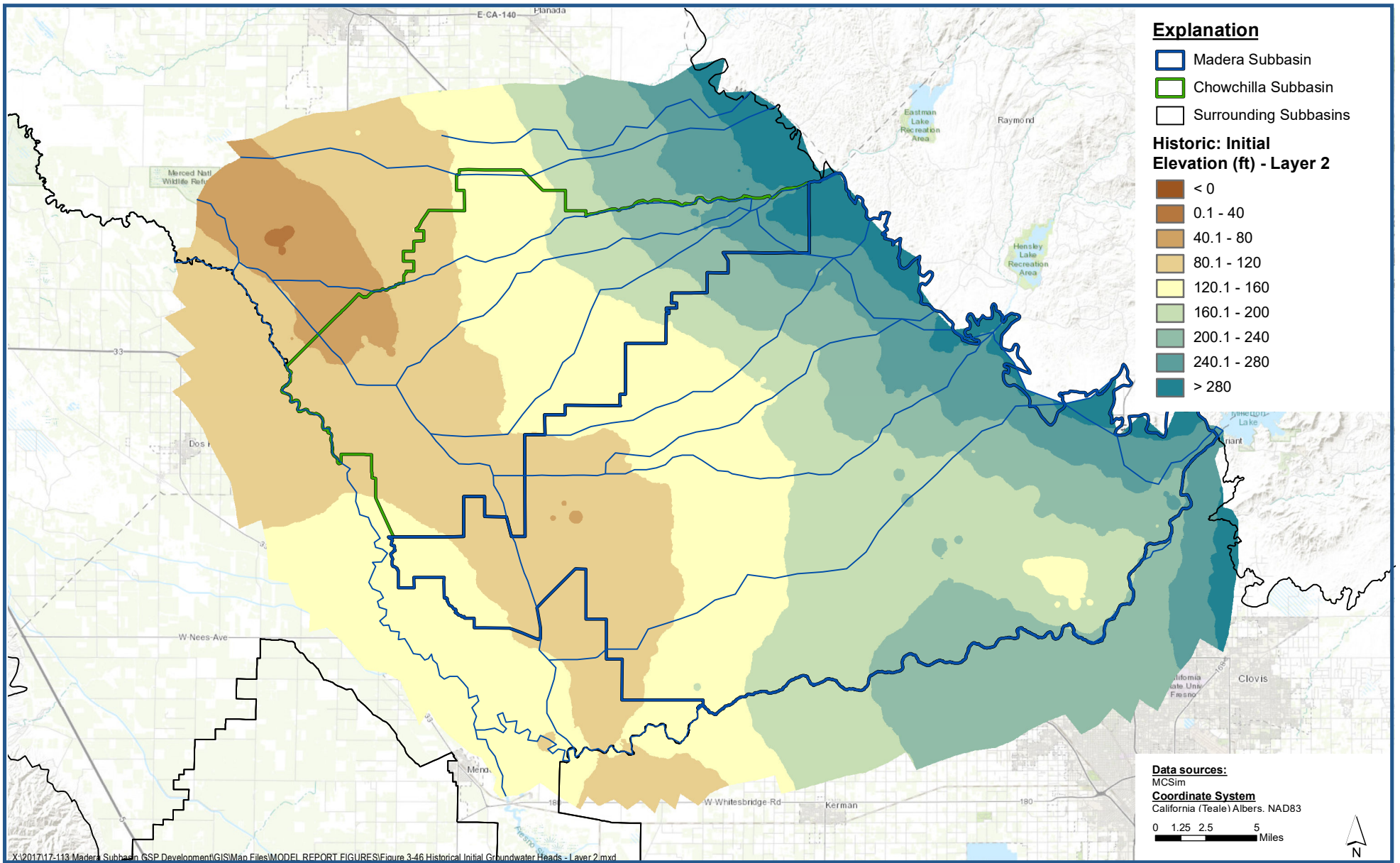
Figure 3-44



Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

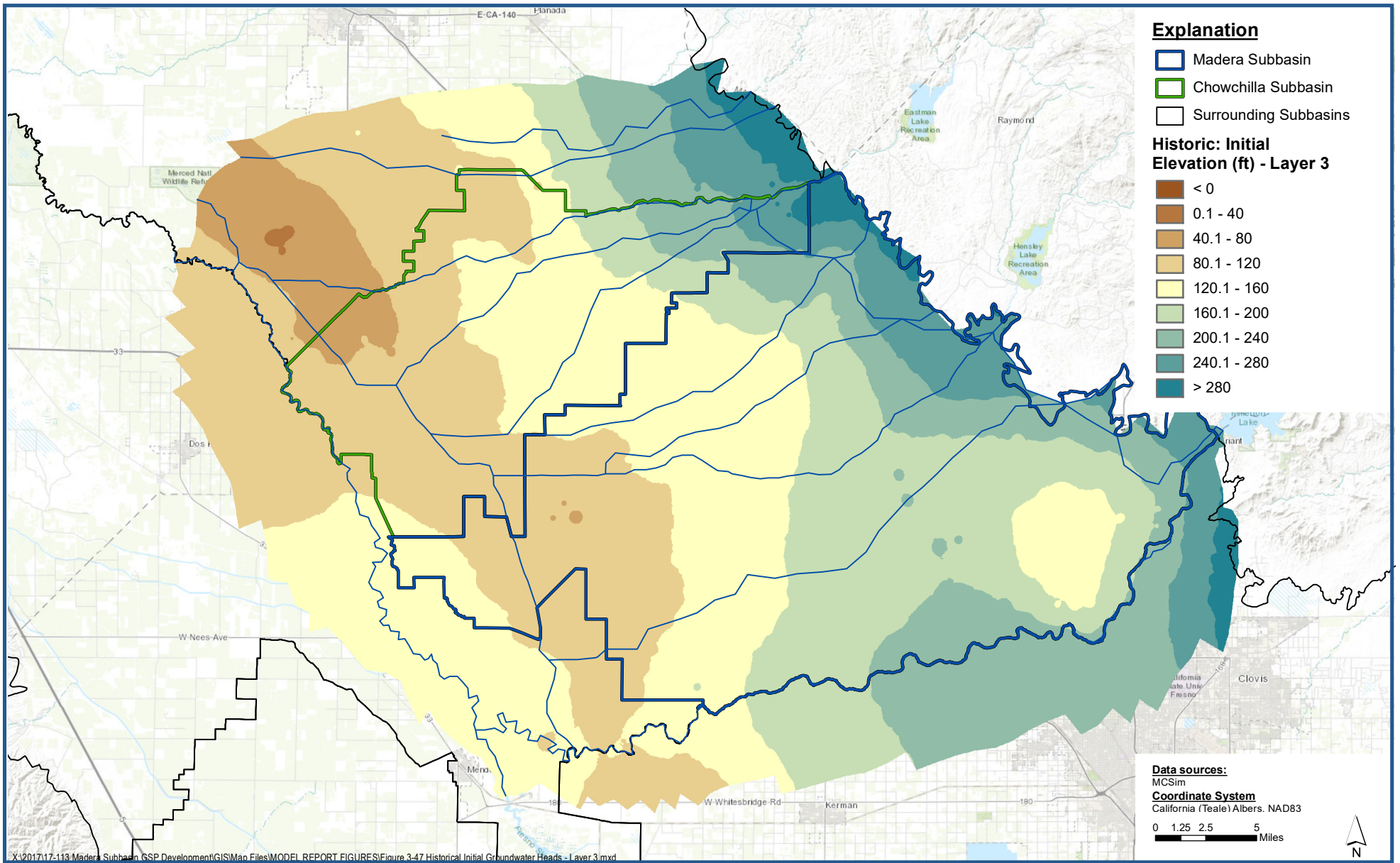
Figure 3-45



Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

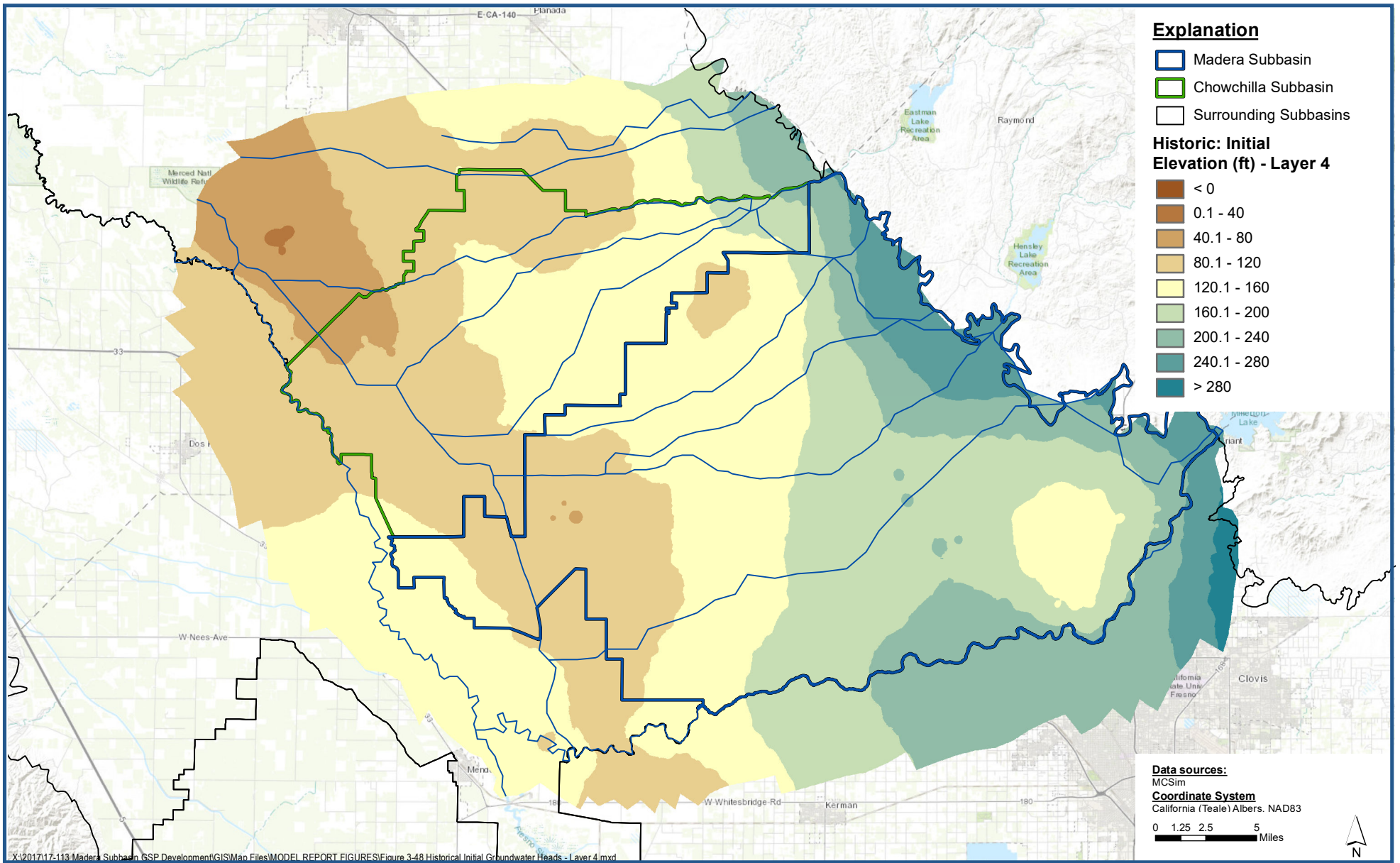
Figure 3-46



Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

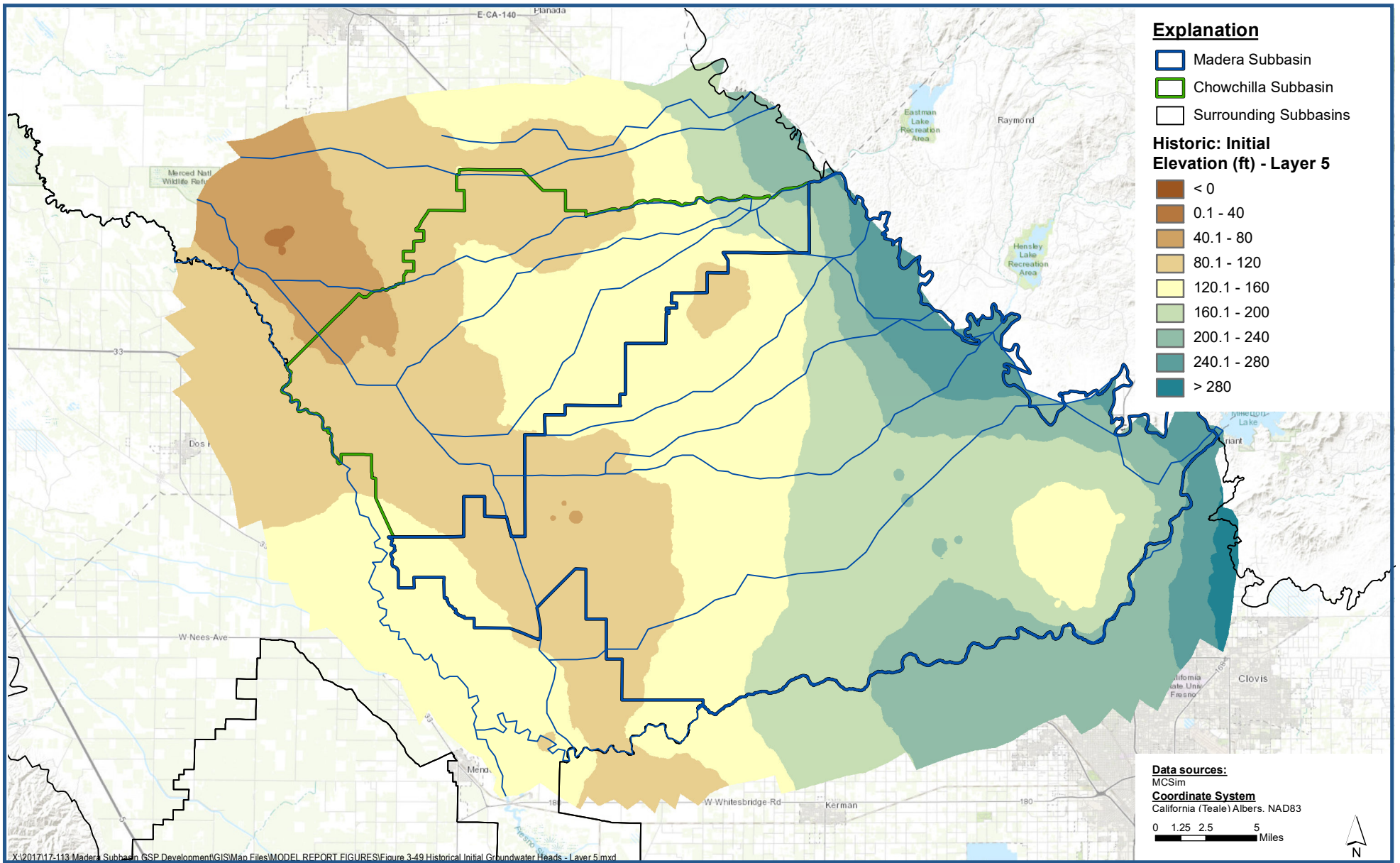
Figure 3-47



Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

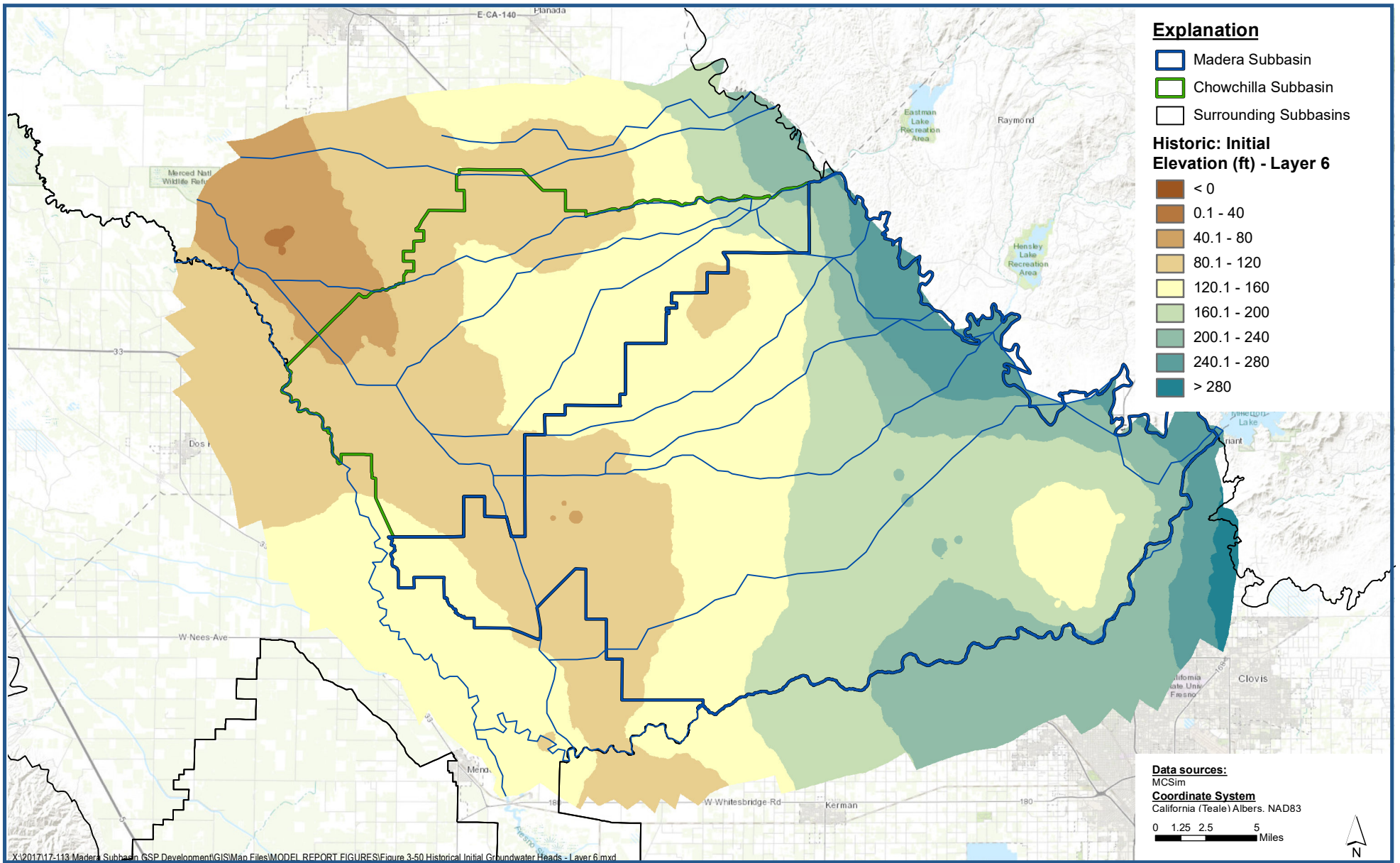
Figure 3-48



Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

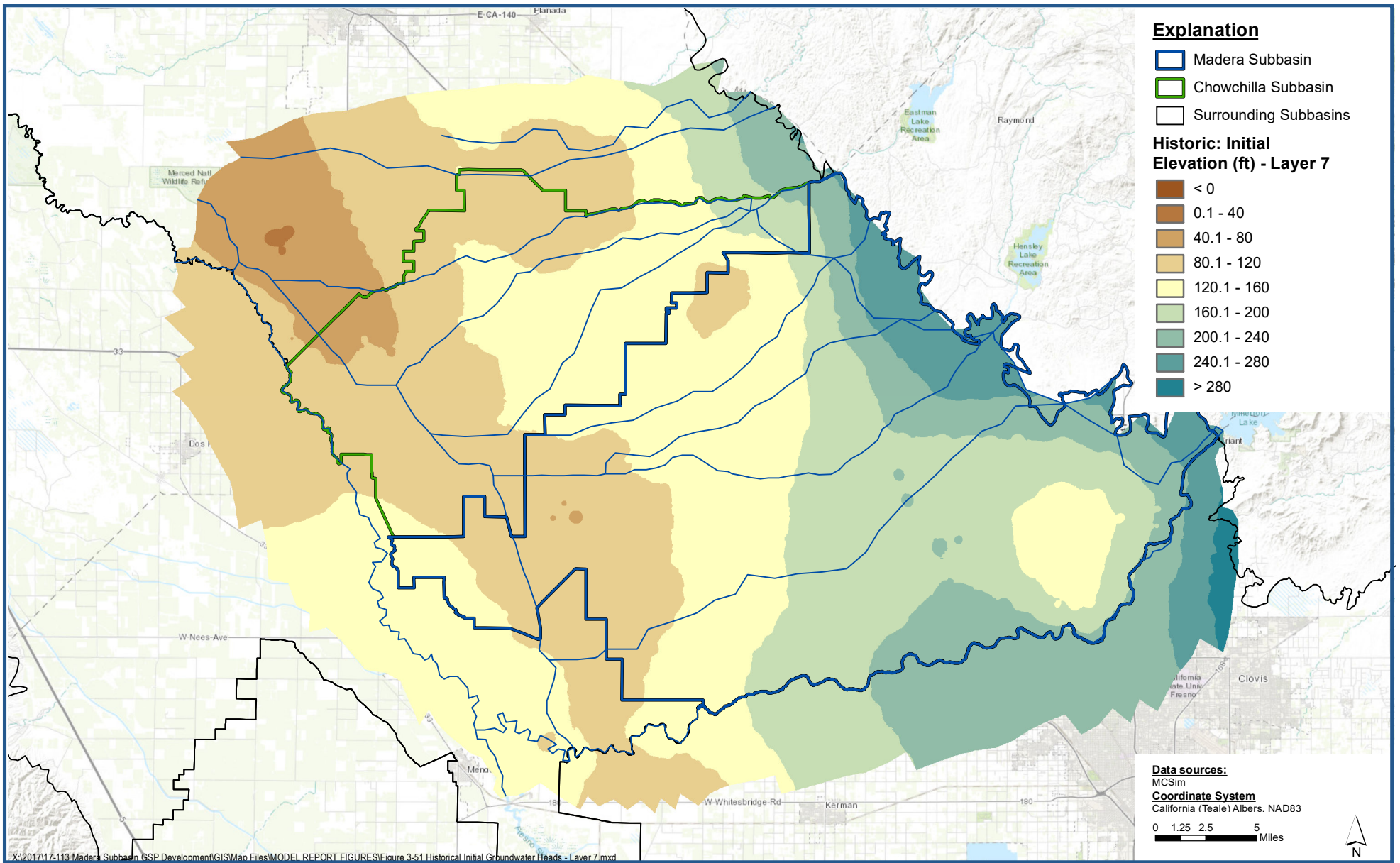
Figure 3-49



Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

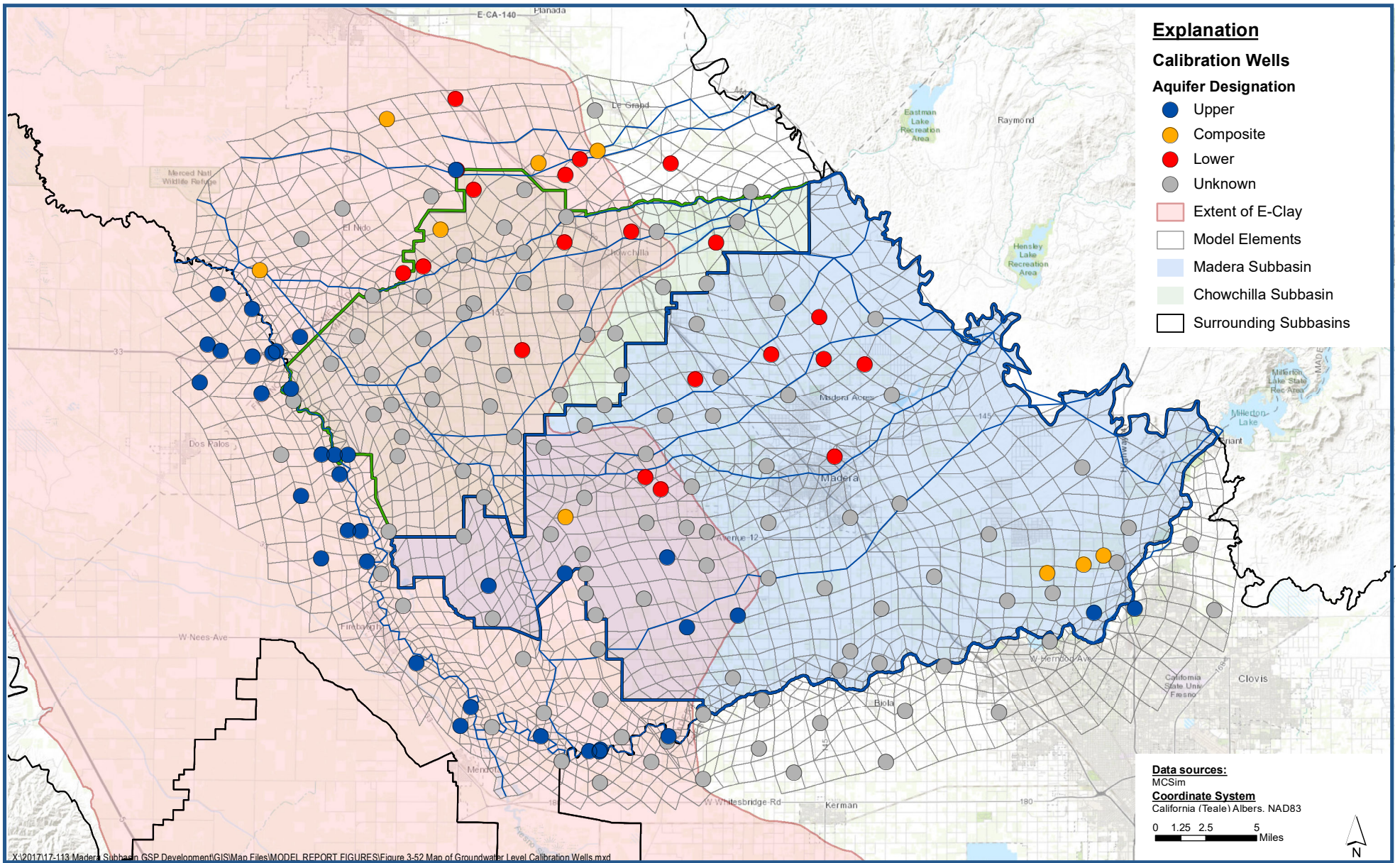
Figure 3-50



Historical Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

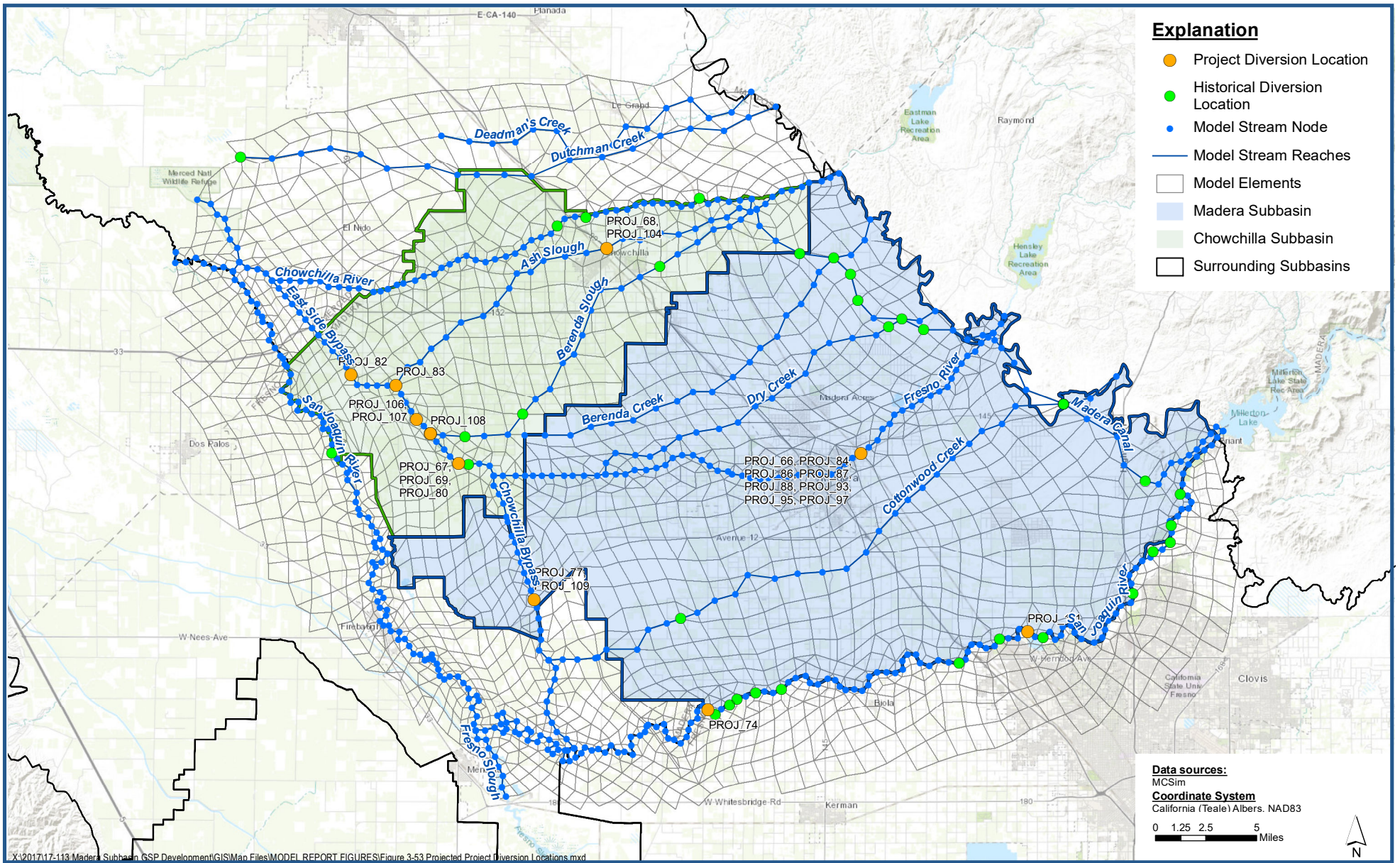
Figure 3-51



Map of Groundwater Level Calibration Wells

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

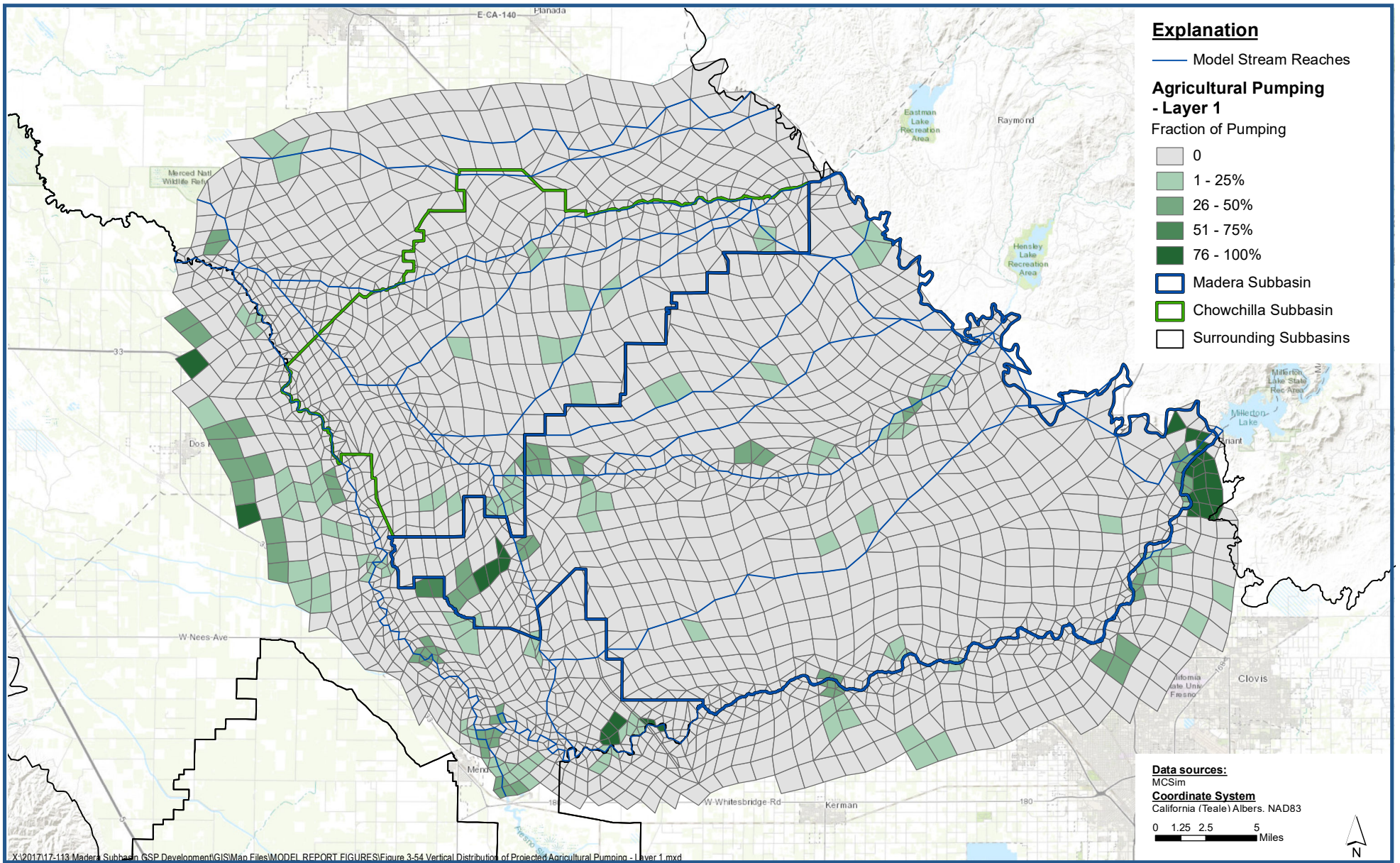
Figure 3-52



Projected Project Diversion Locations

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

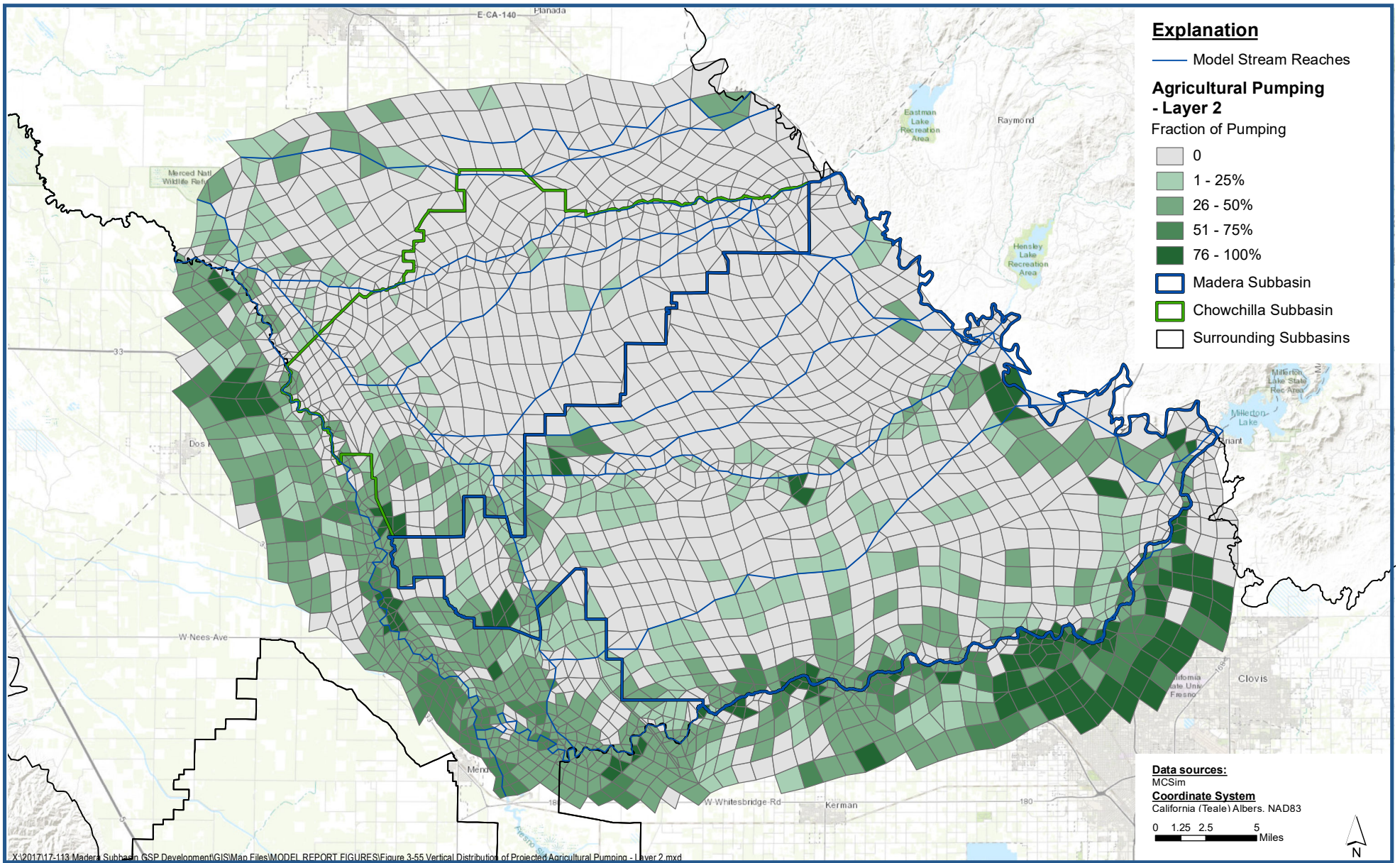
Figure 3-53



Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

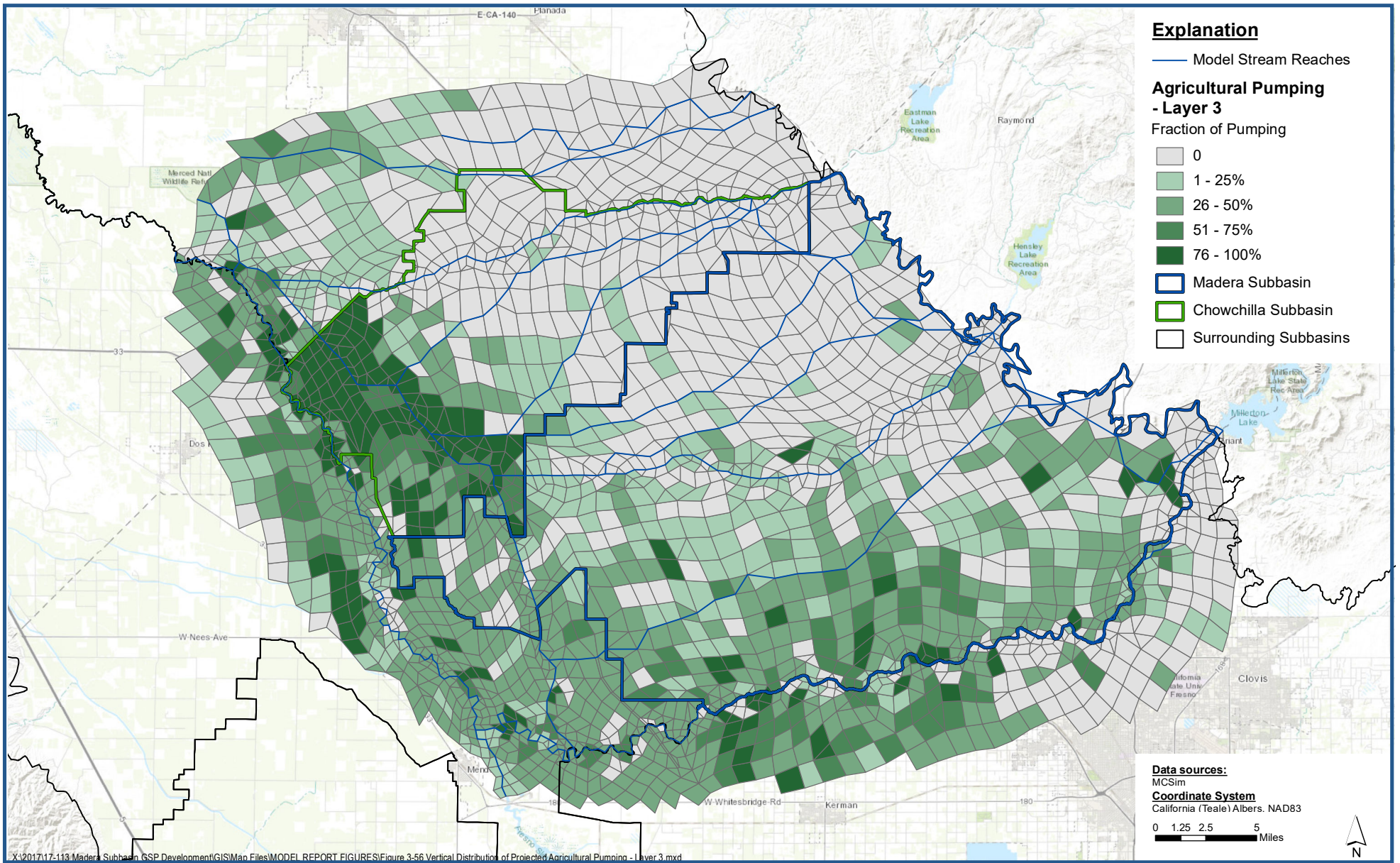
Figure 3-54



Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

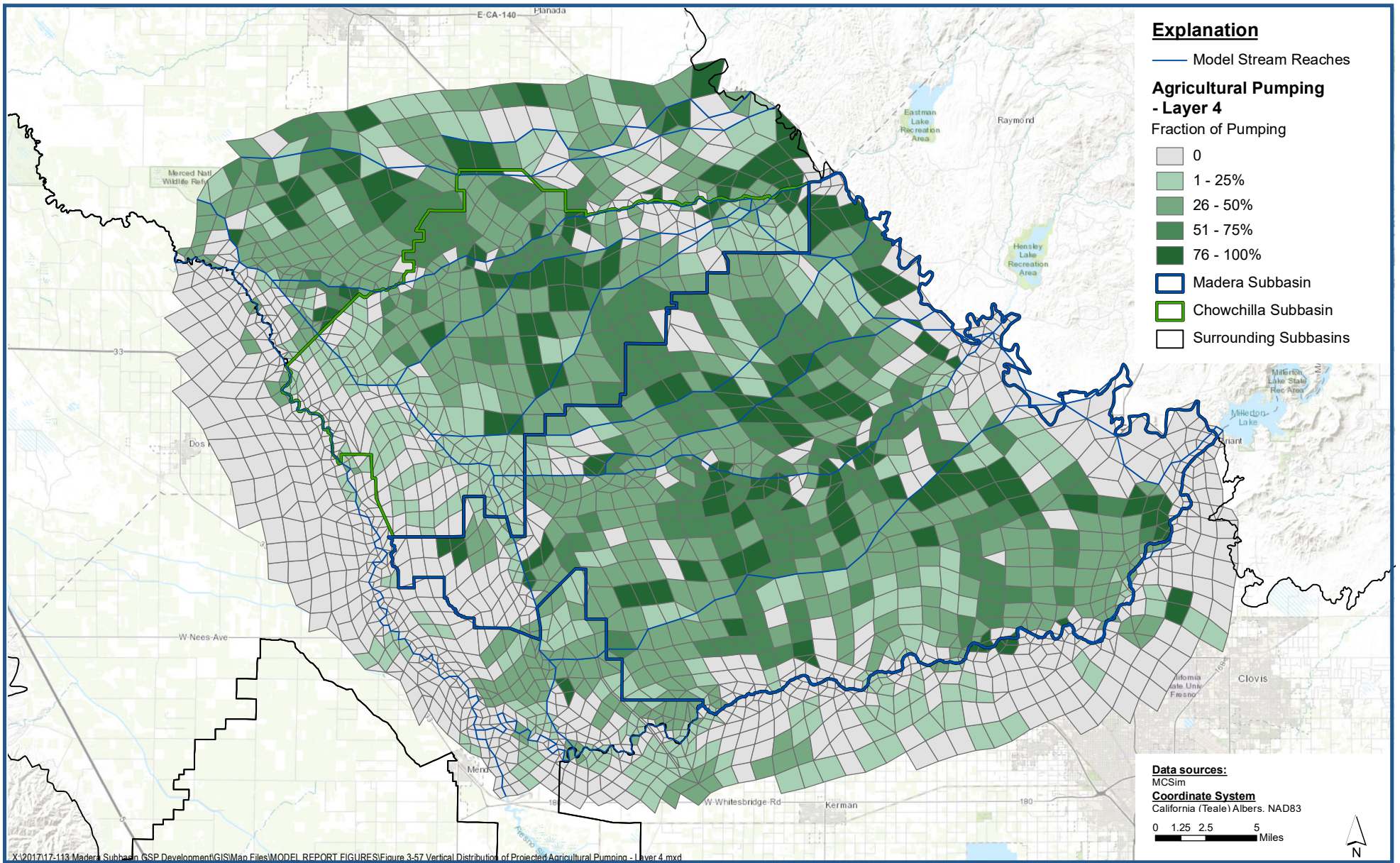
Figure 3-55



Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

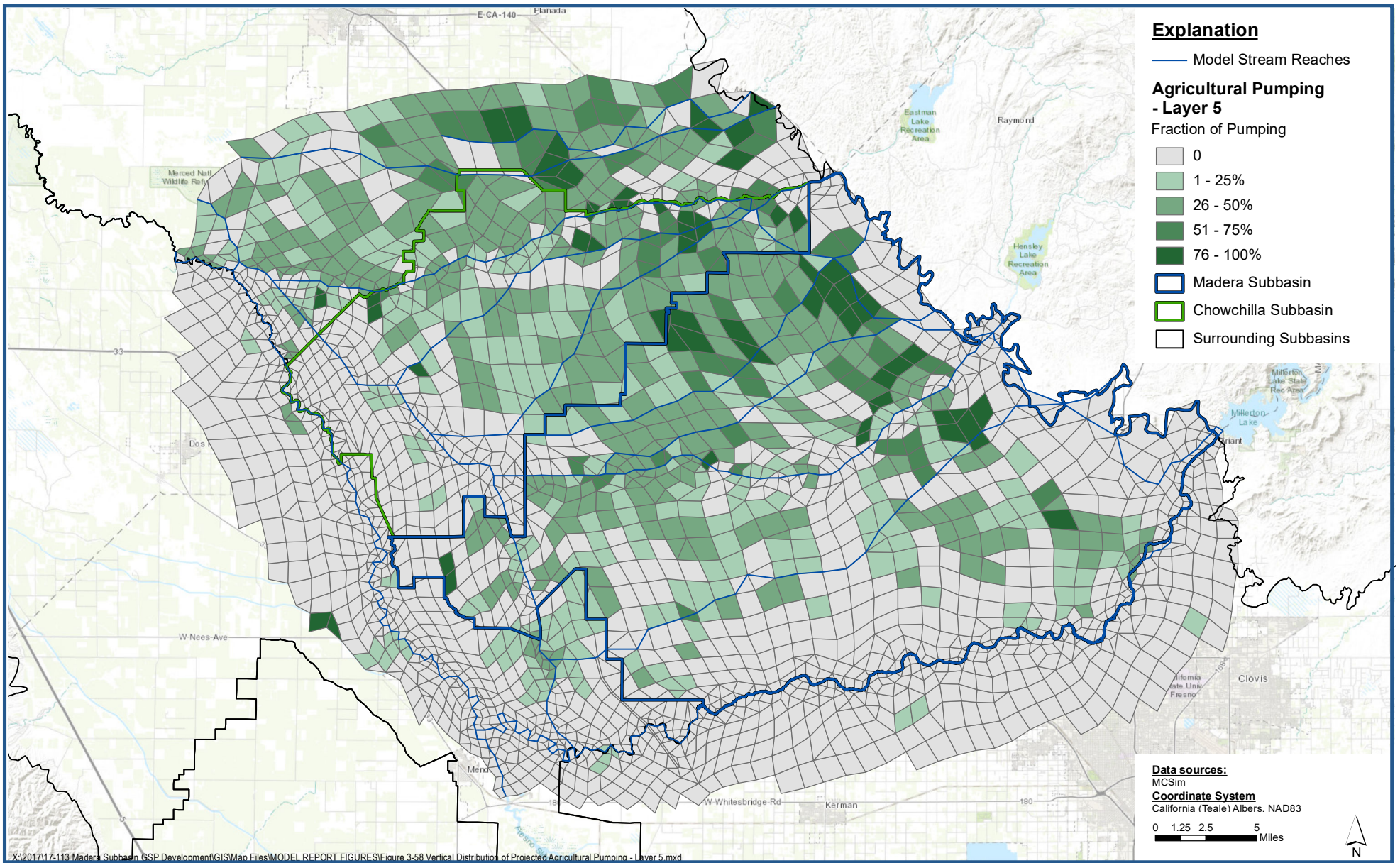
Figure 3-56



Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

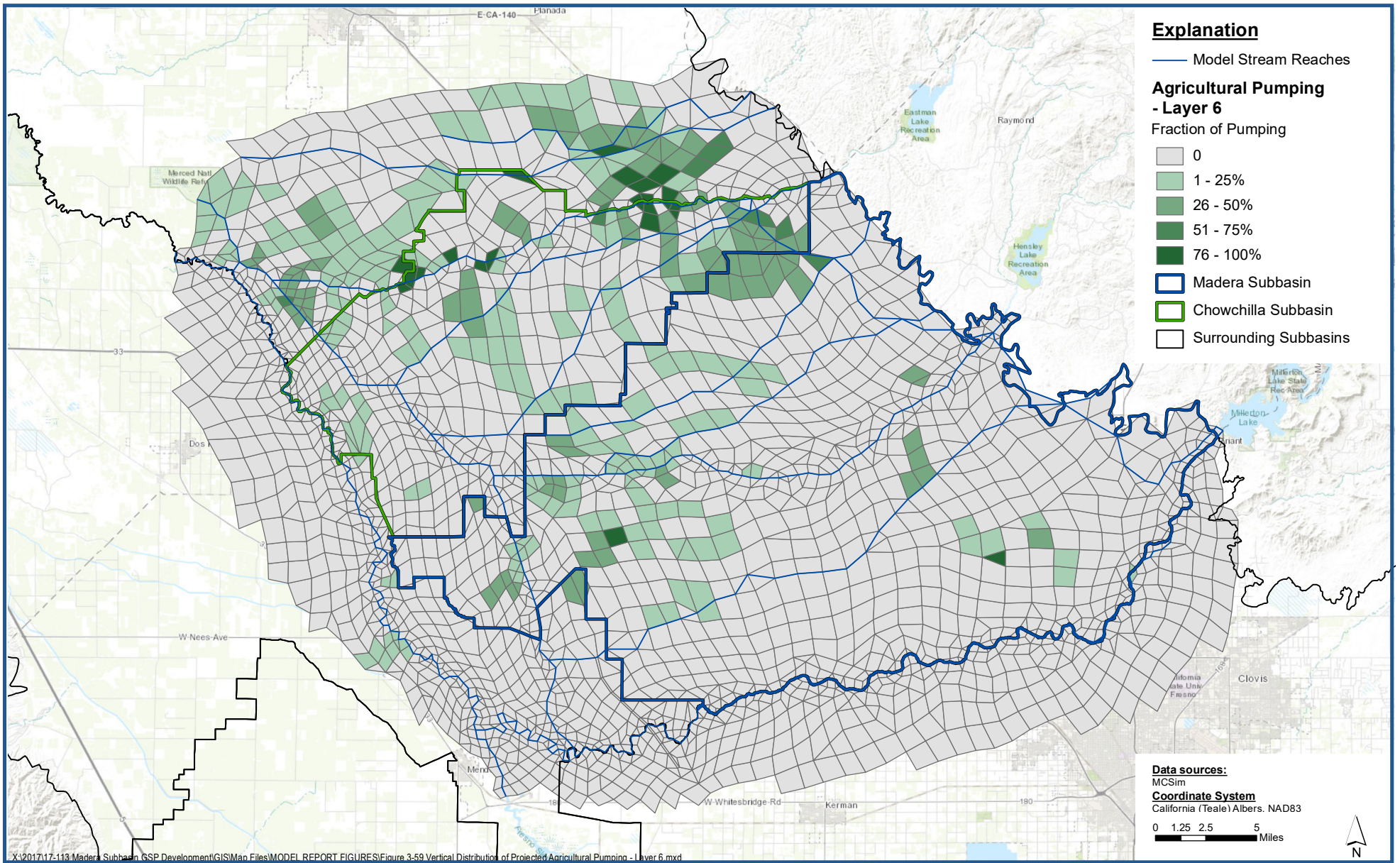
Figure 3-57



Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

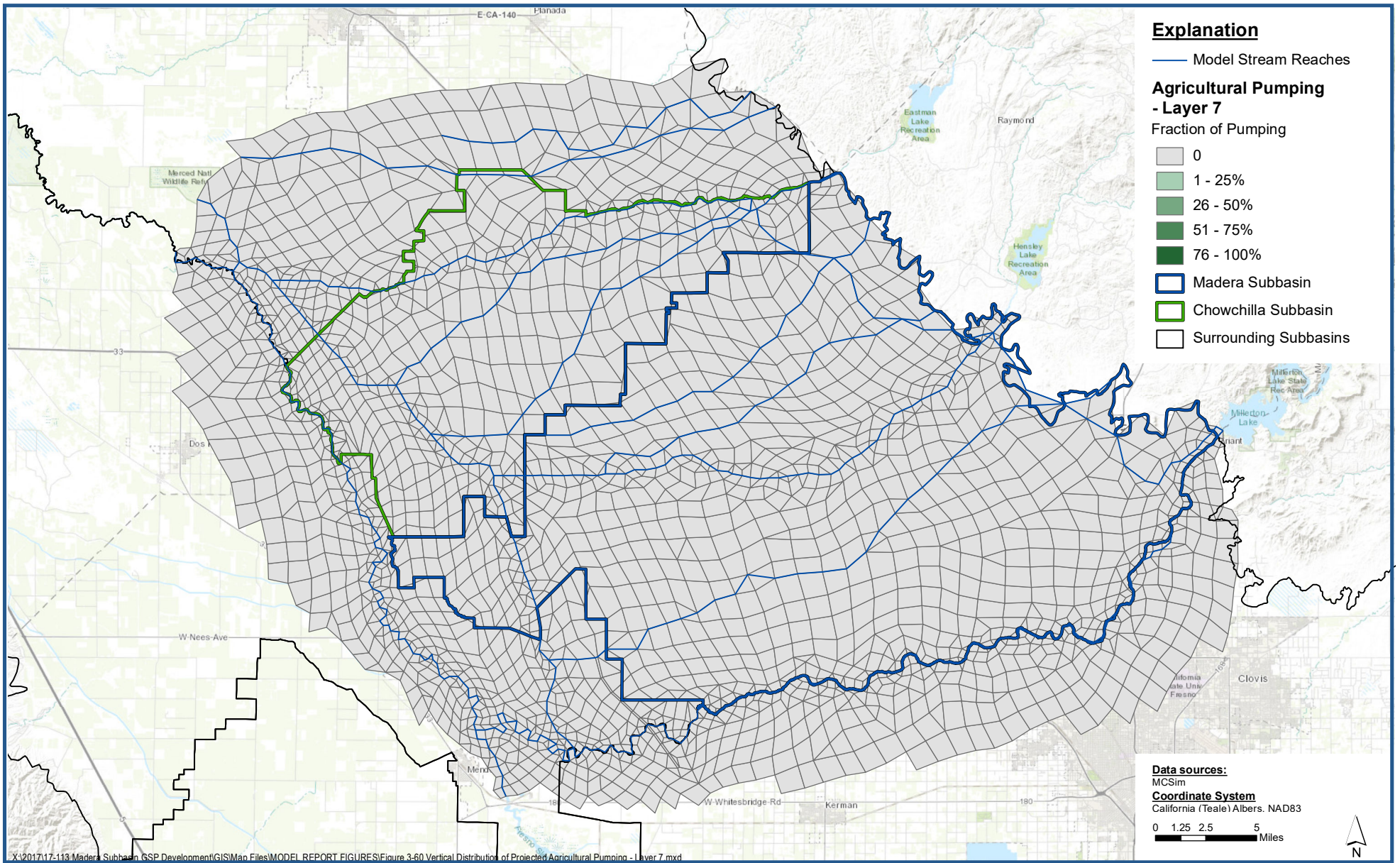
Figure 3-58



Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

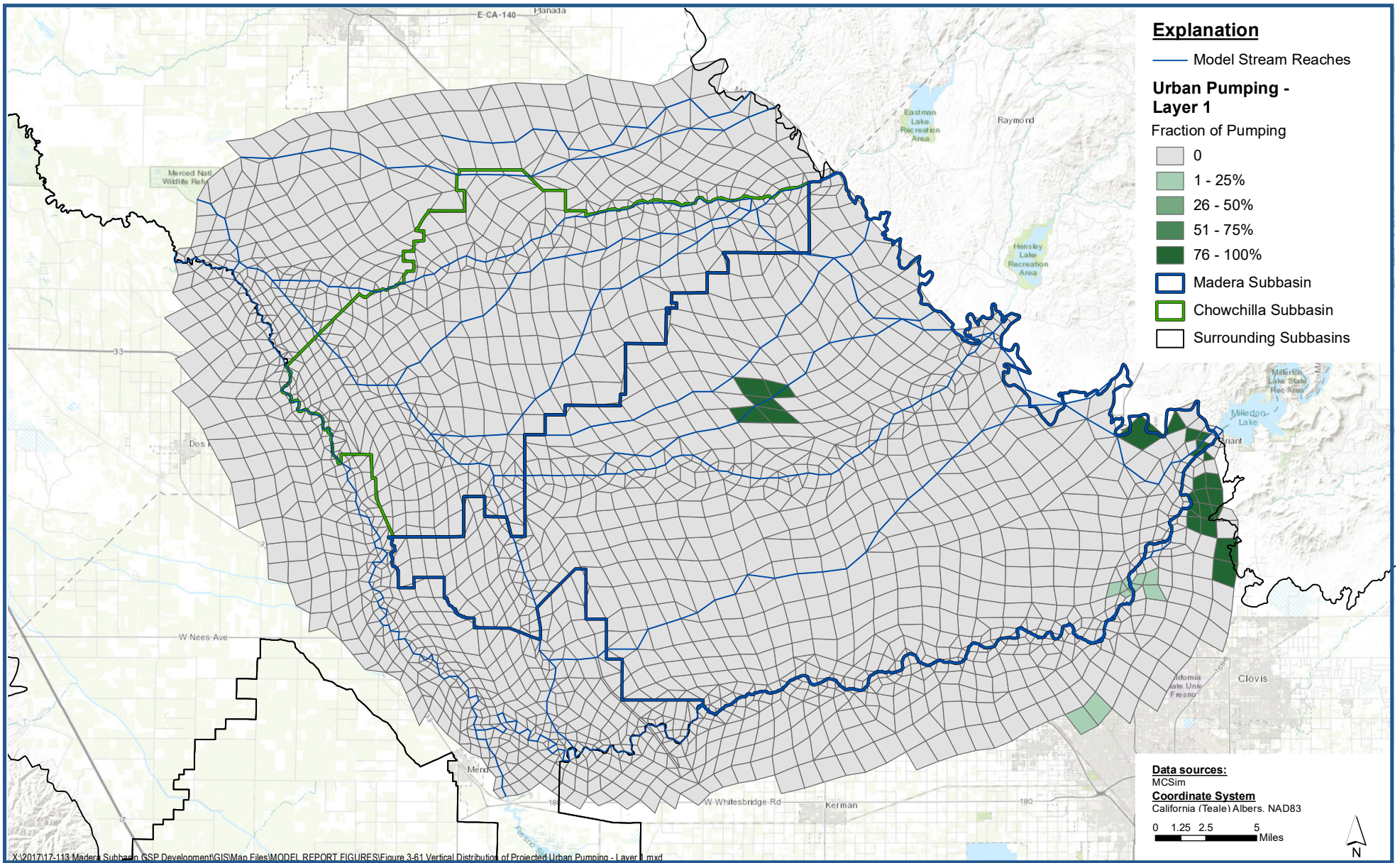
Figure 3-59



Vertical Distribution of Projected Agricultural Pumping - Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

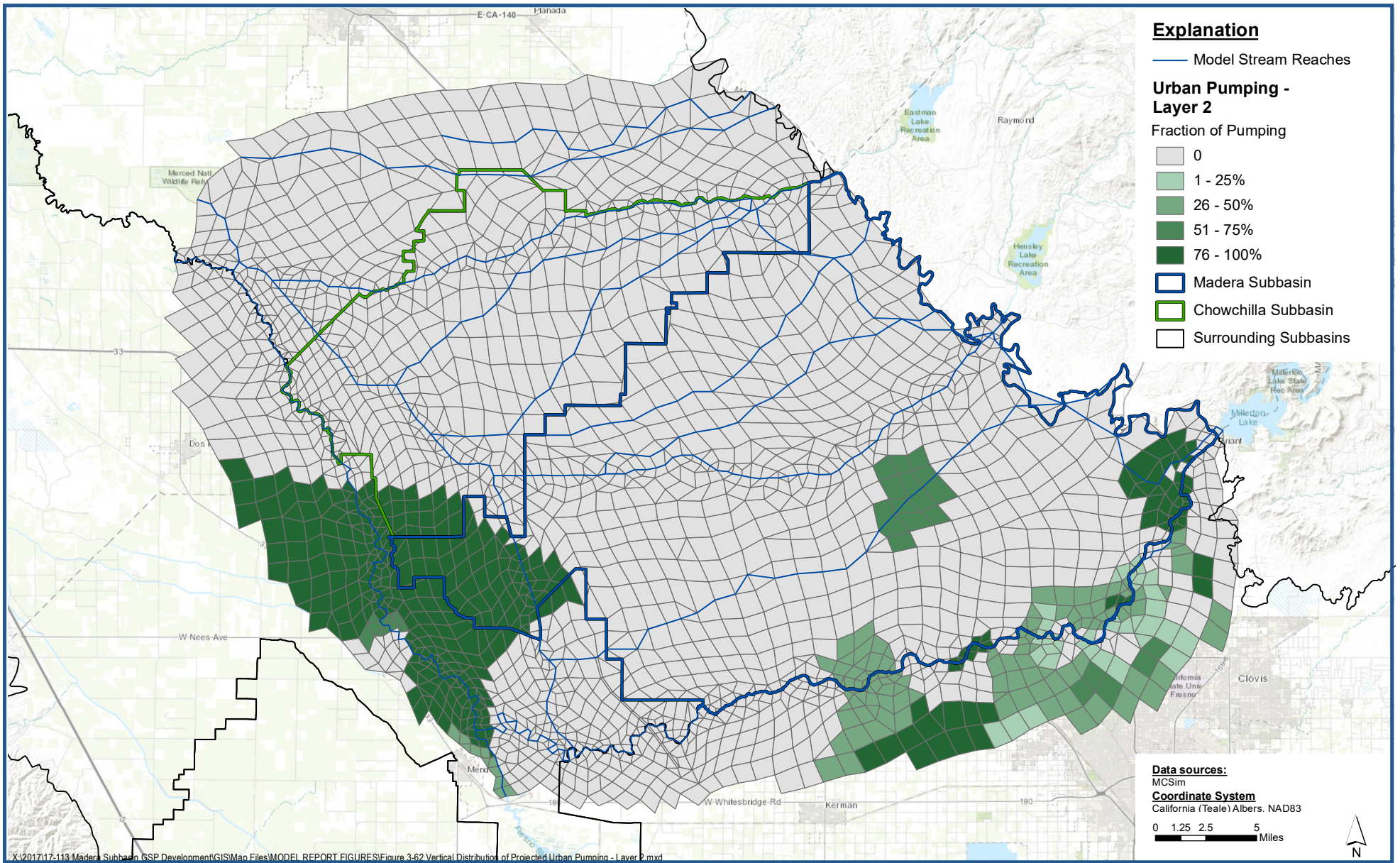
Figure 3-60



Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

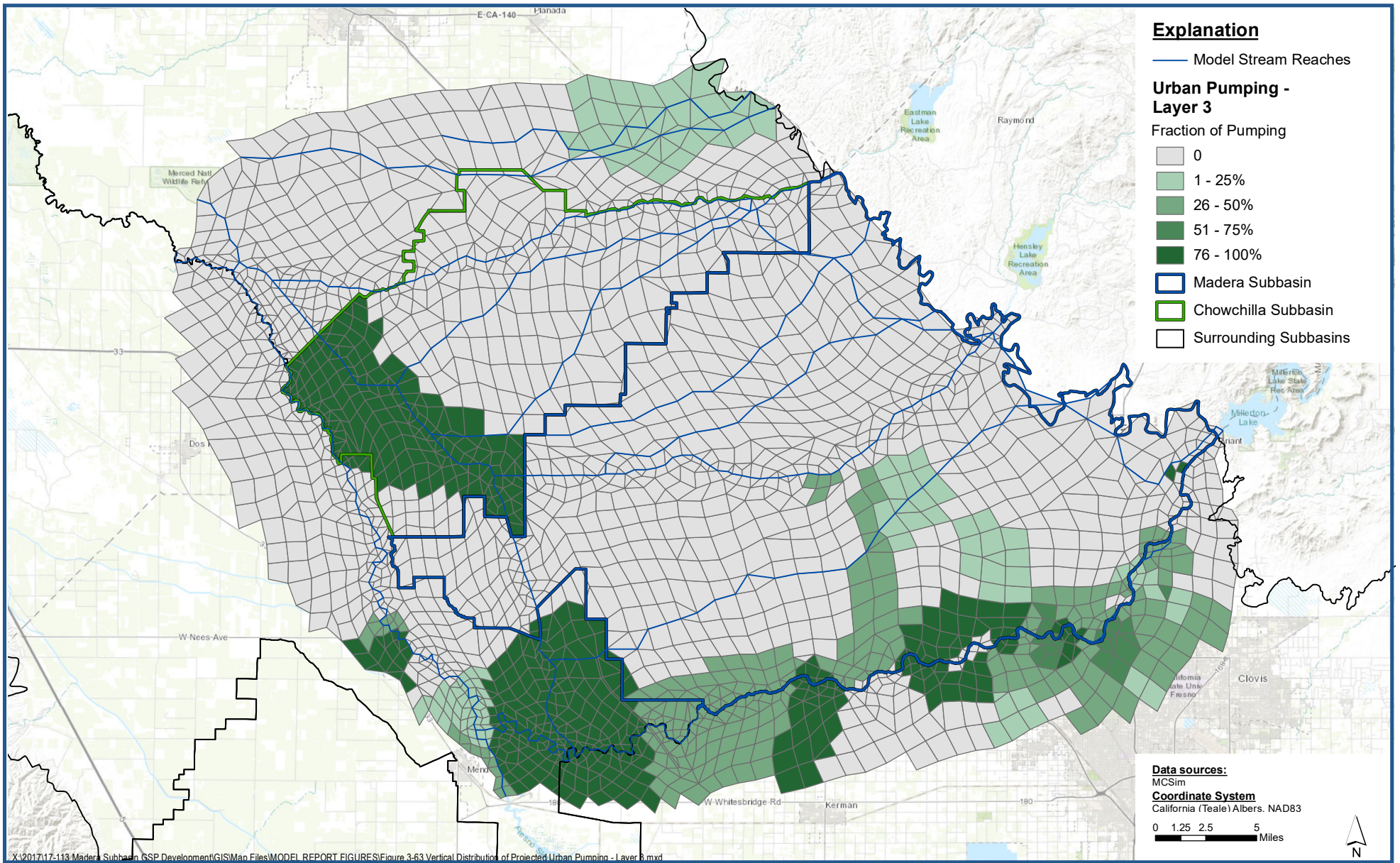
Figure 3-61



Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

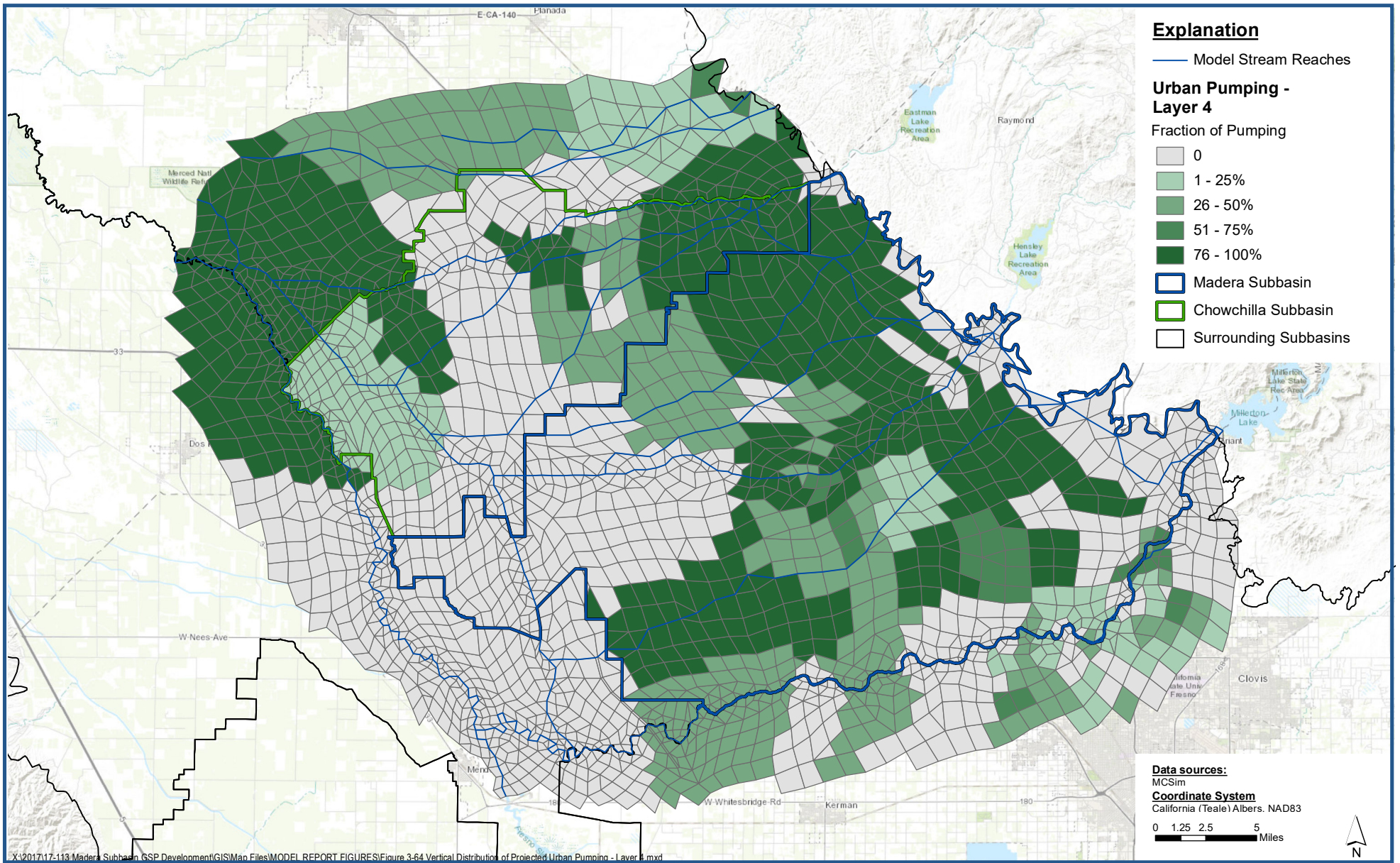
Figure 3-62



Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

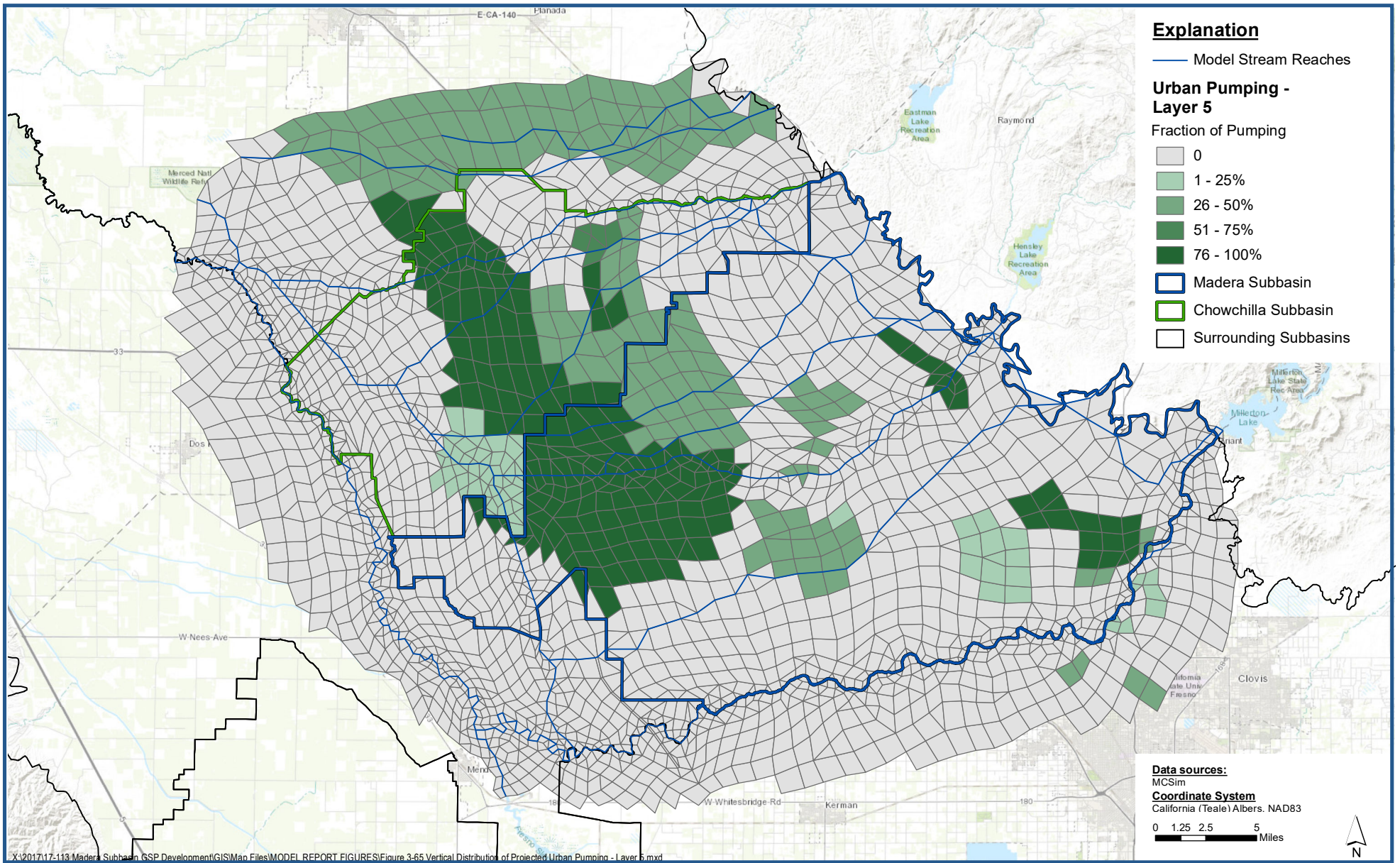
Figure 3-63



Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

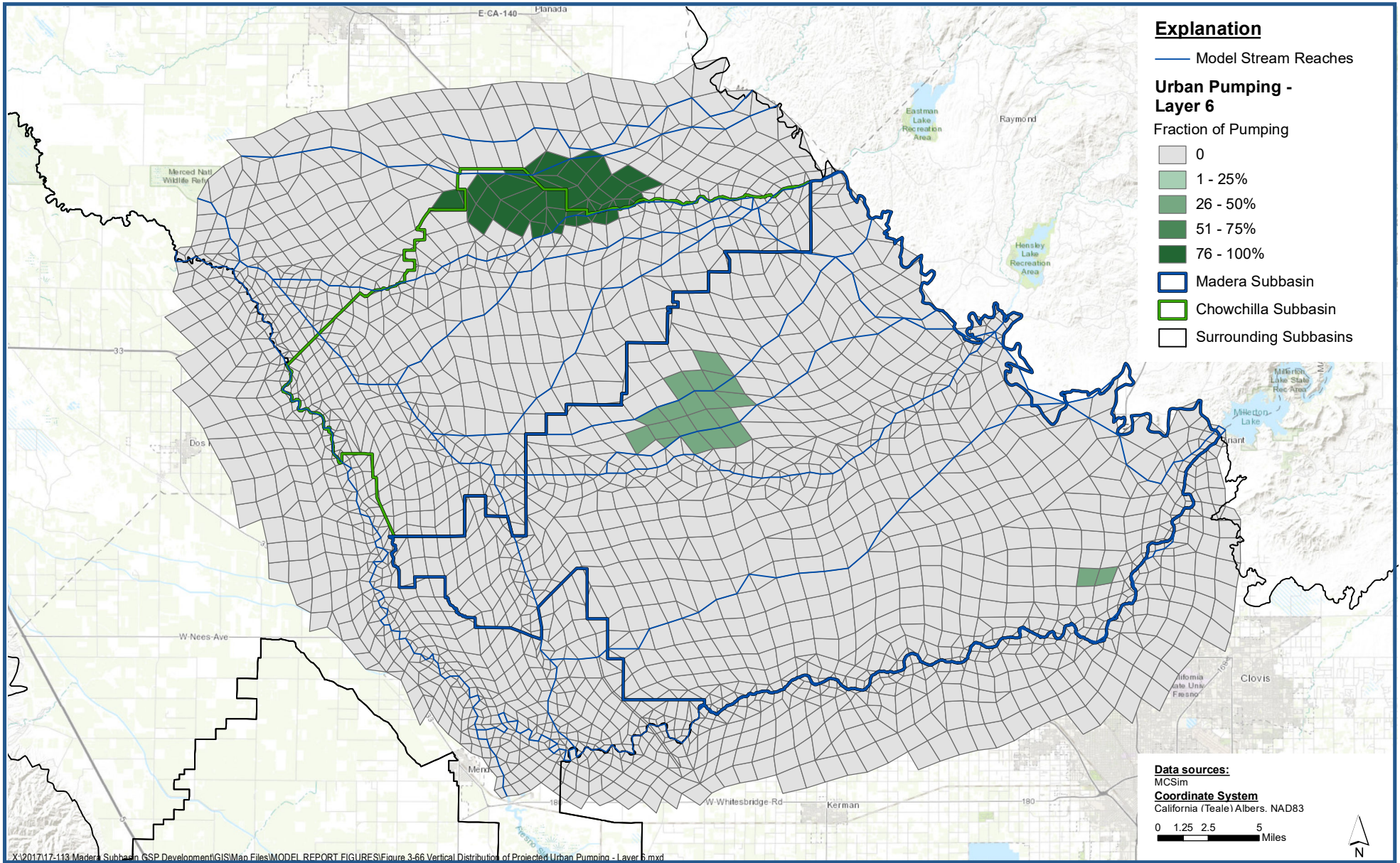
Figure 3-64



Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

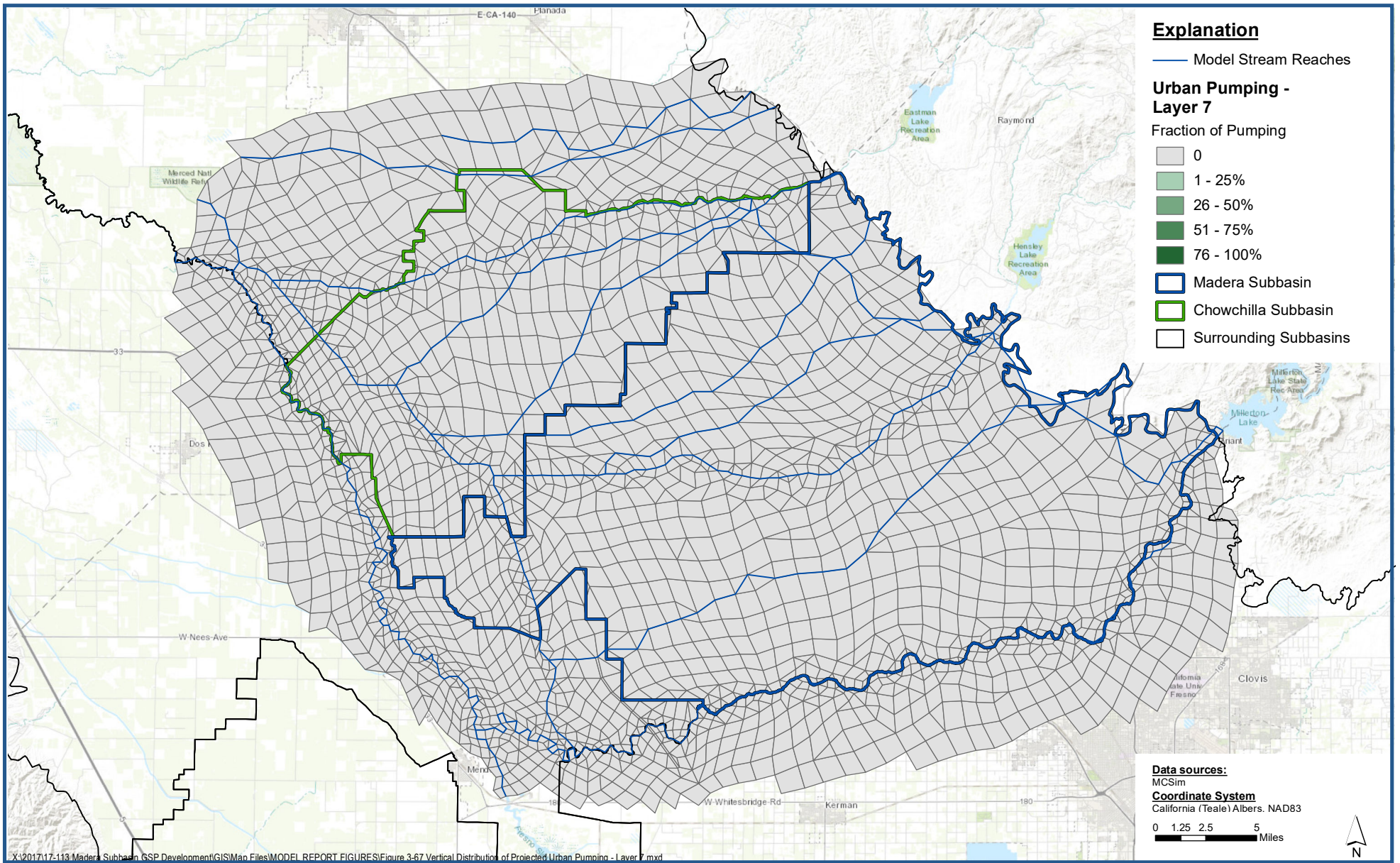
Figure 3-65



Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

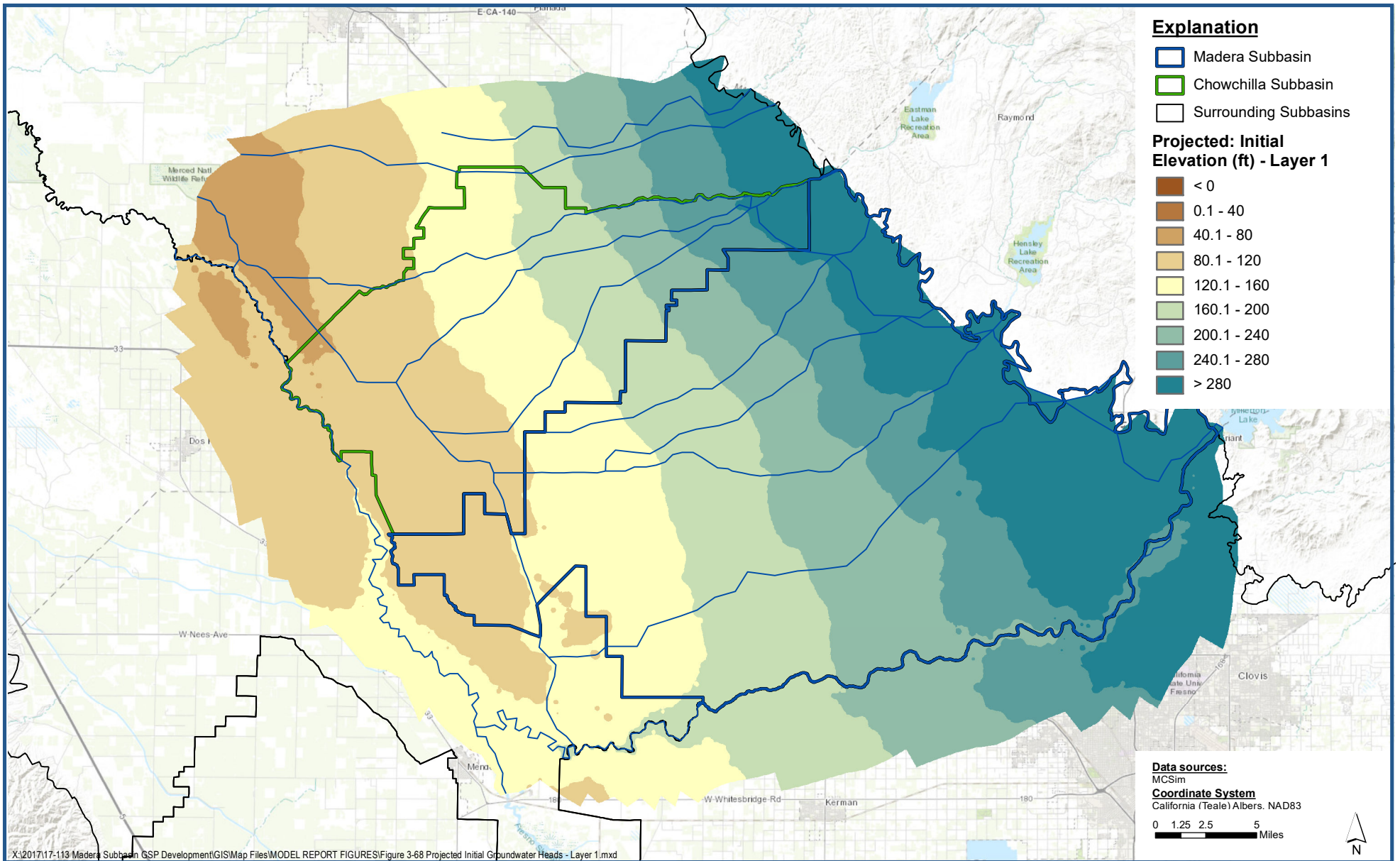
Figure 3-66



Vertical Distribution of Projected Urban Pumping - Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

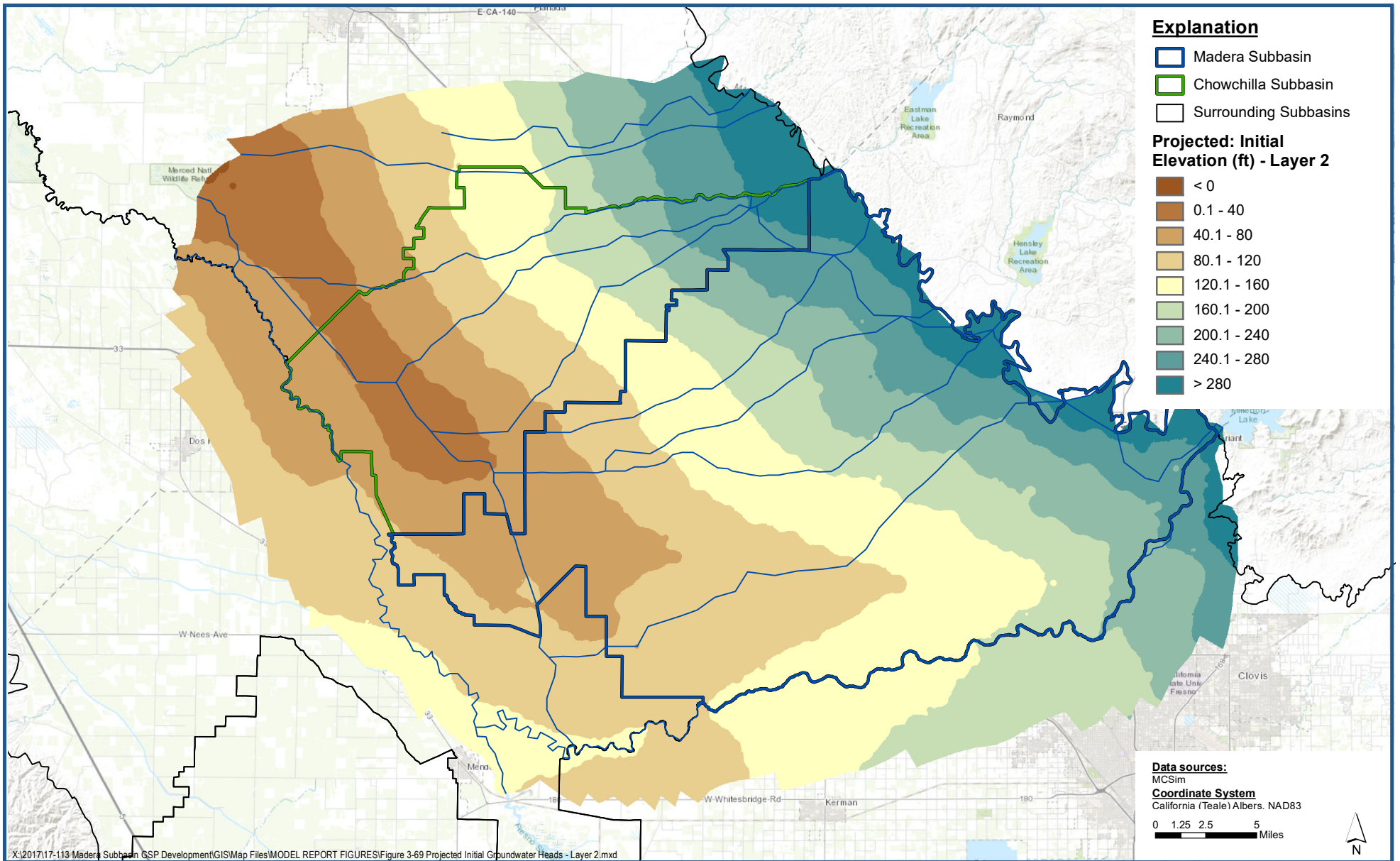
Figure 3-67



Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

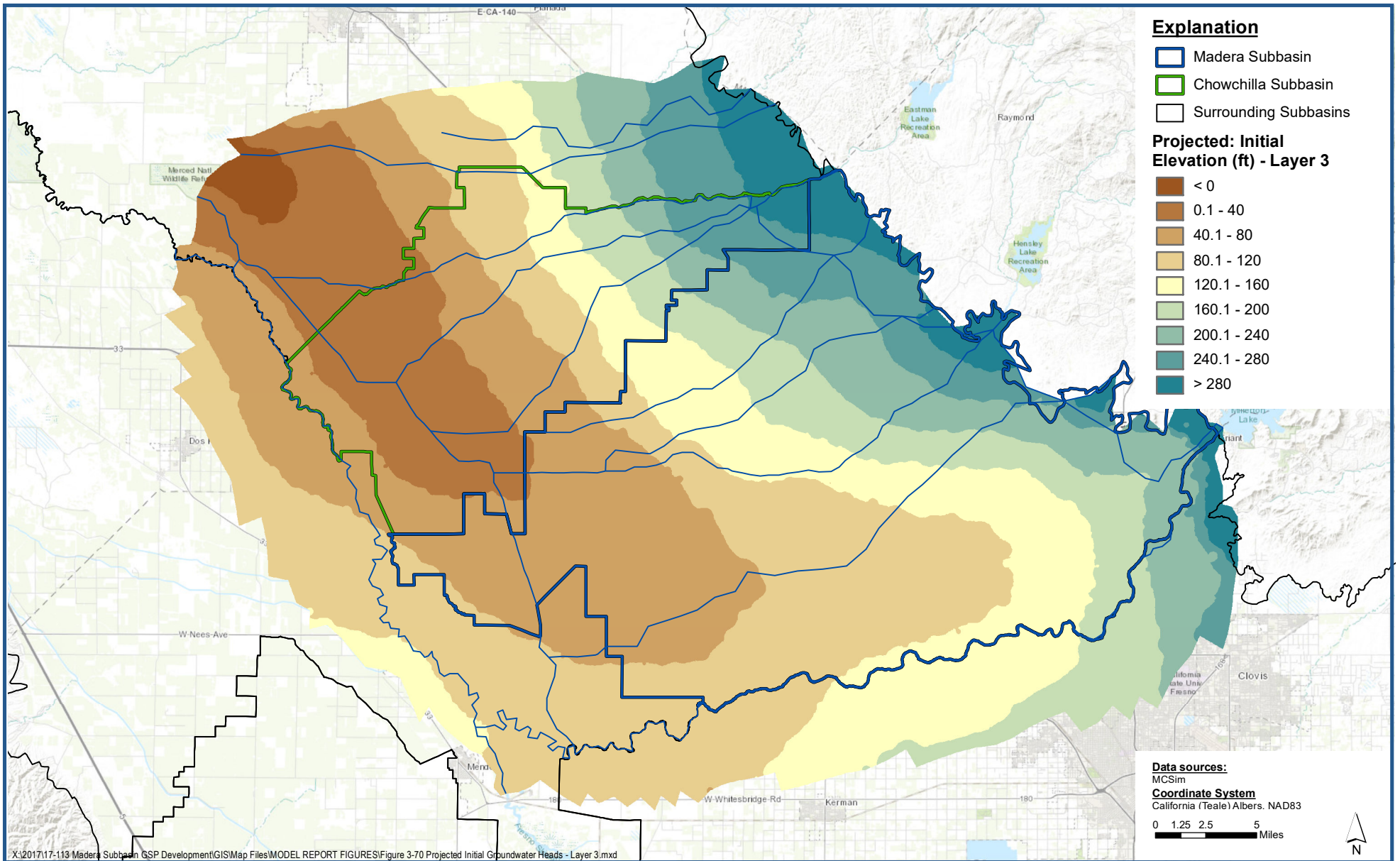
Figure 3-68



Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

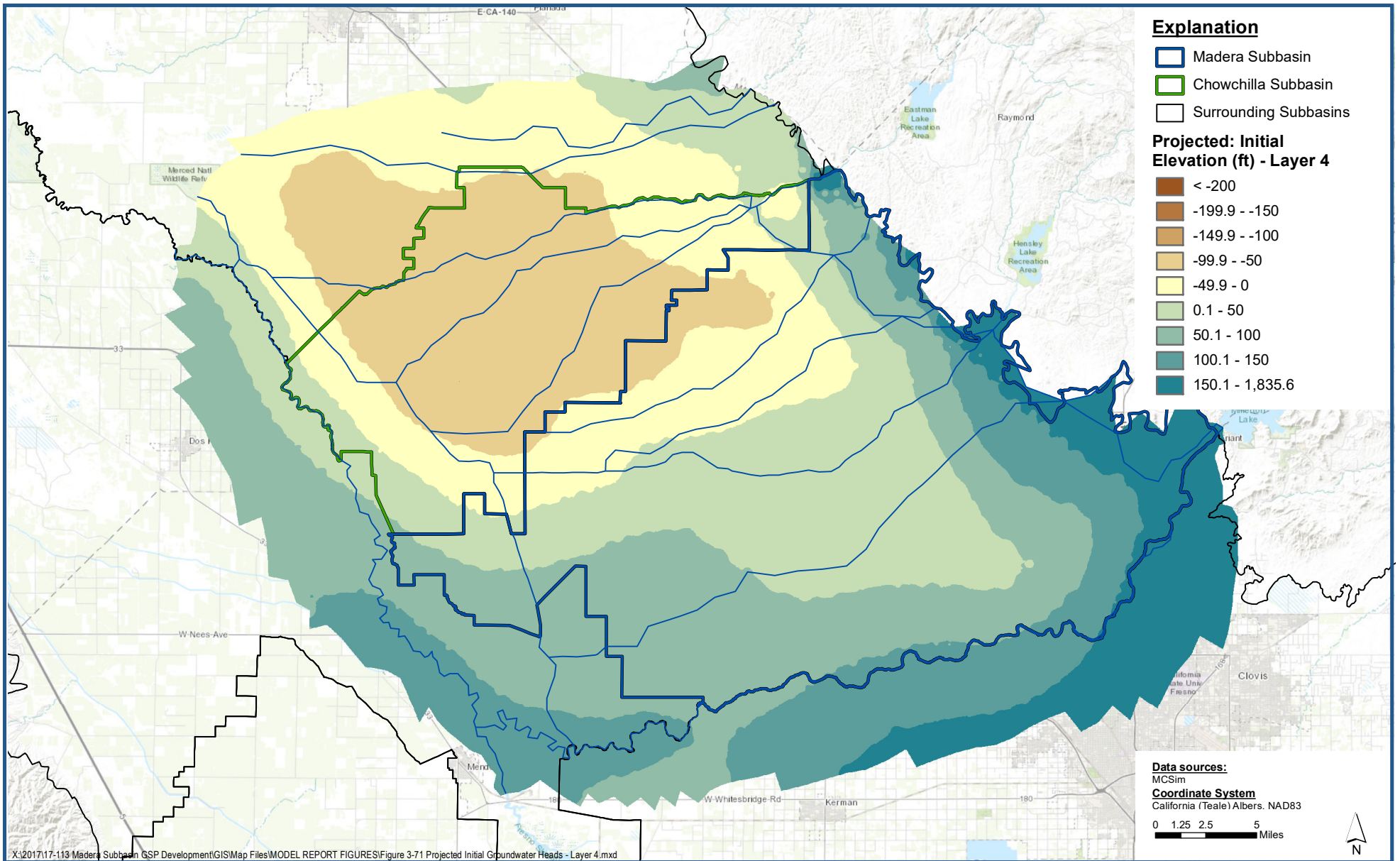
Figure 3-69



Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

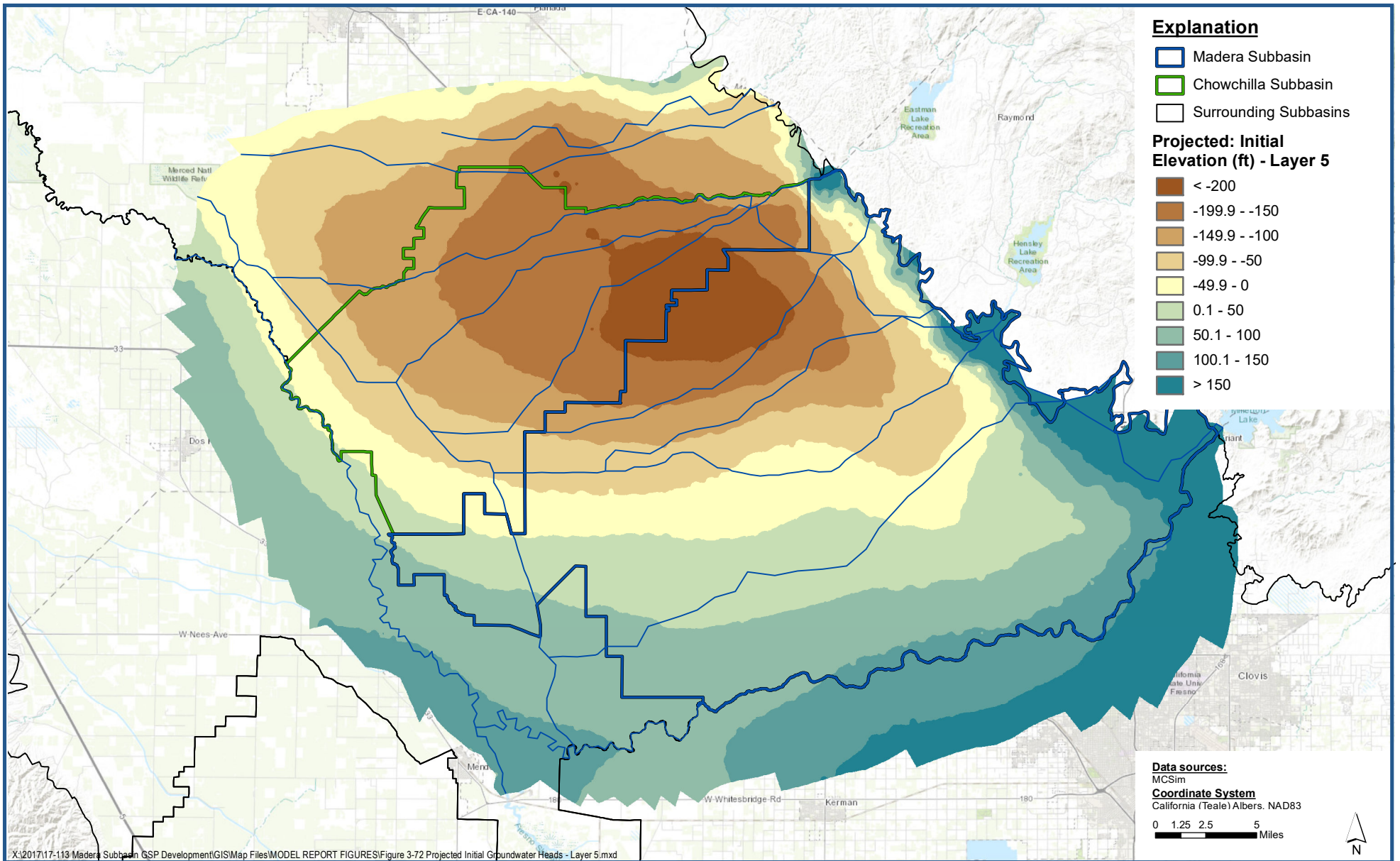
Figure 3-70



Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

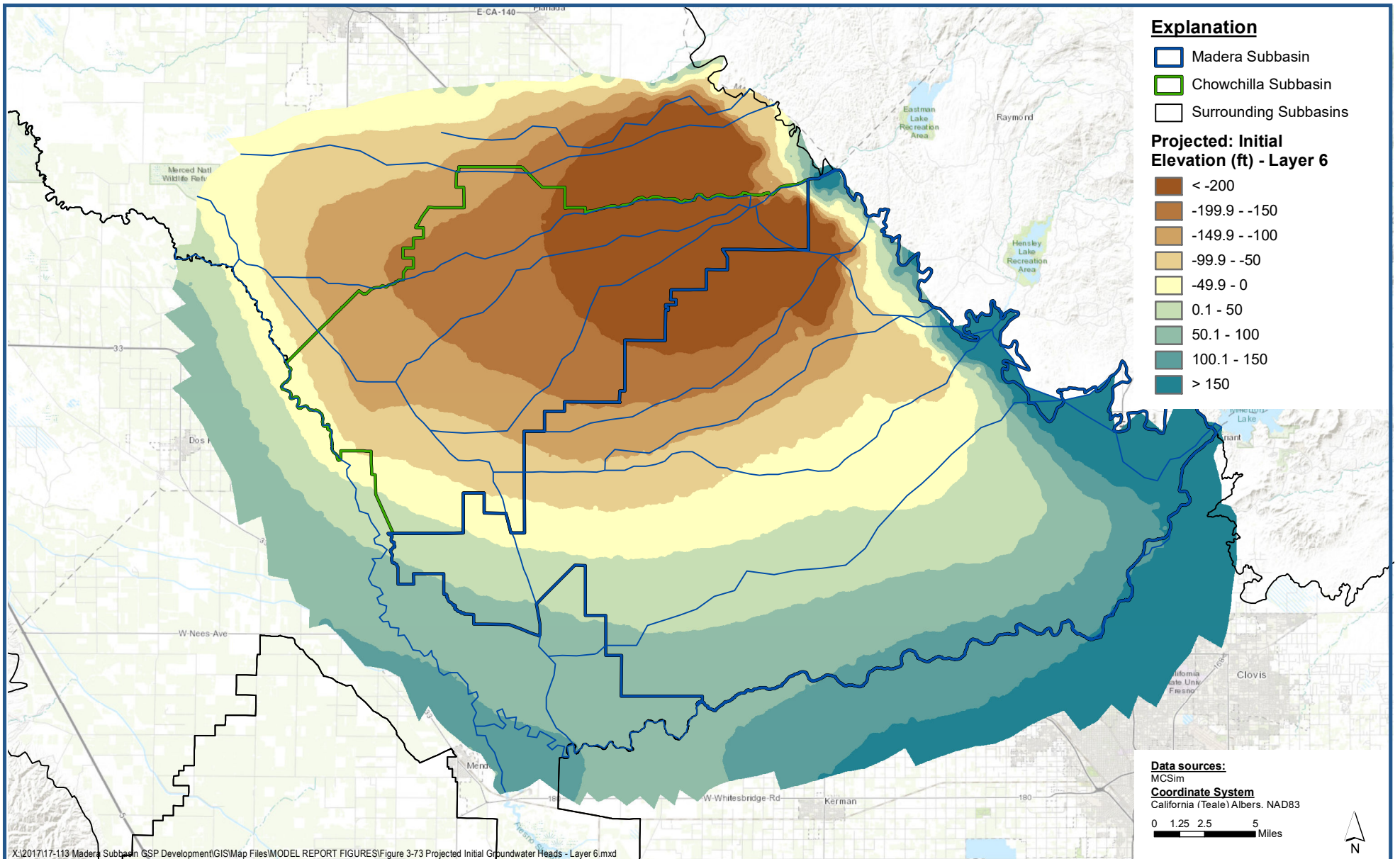
Figure 3-71



Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

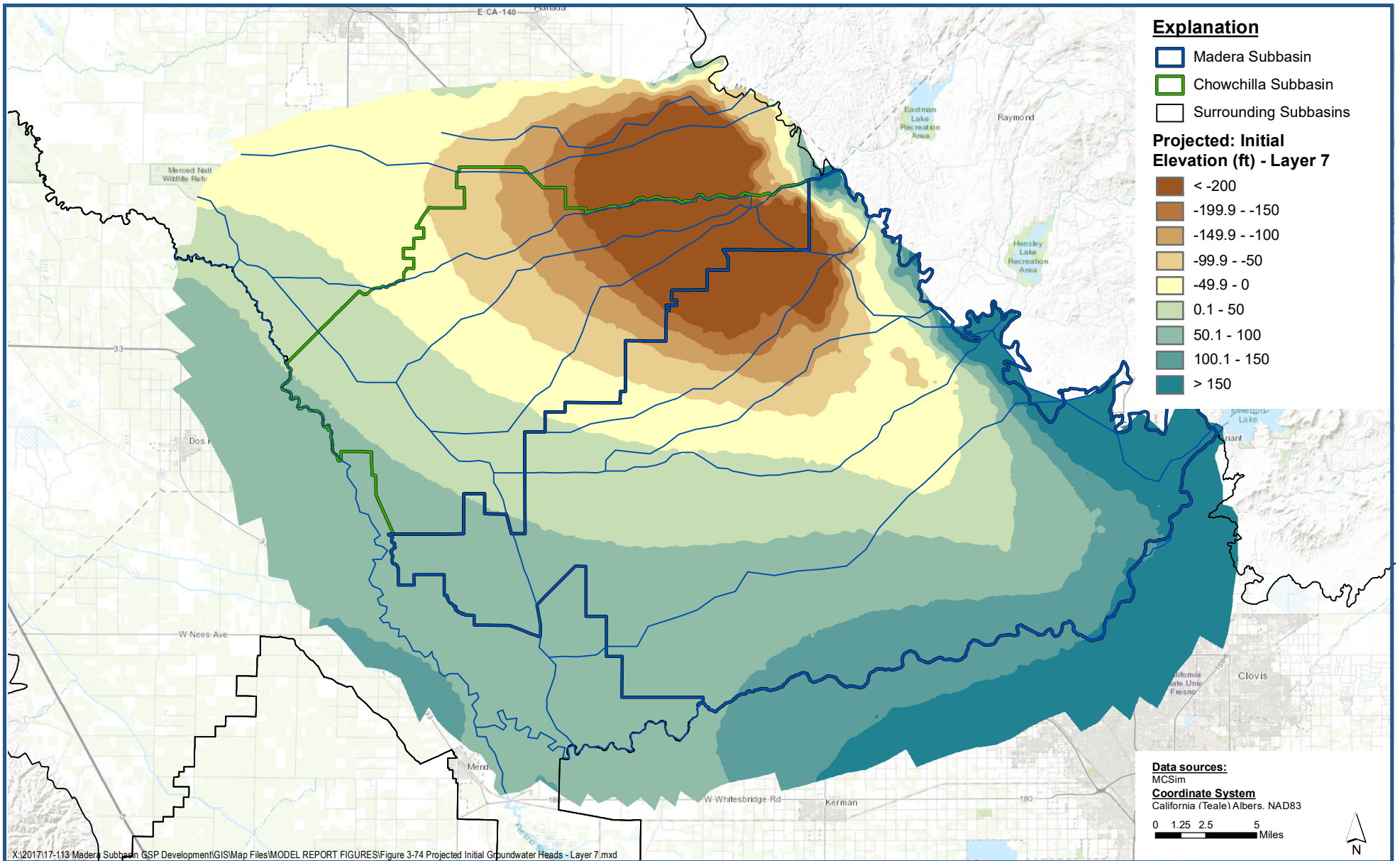
Figure 3-72



Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

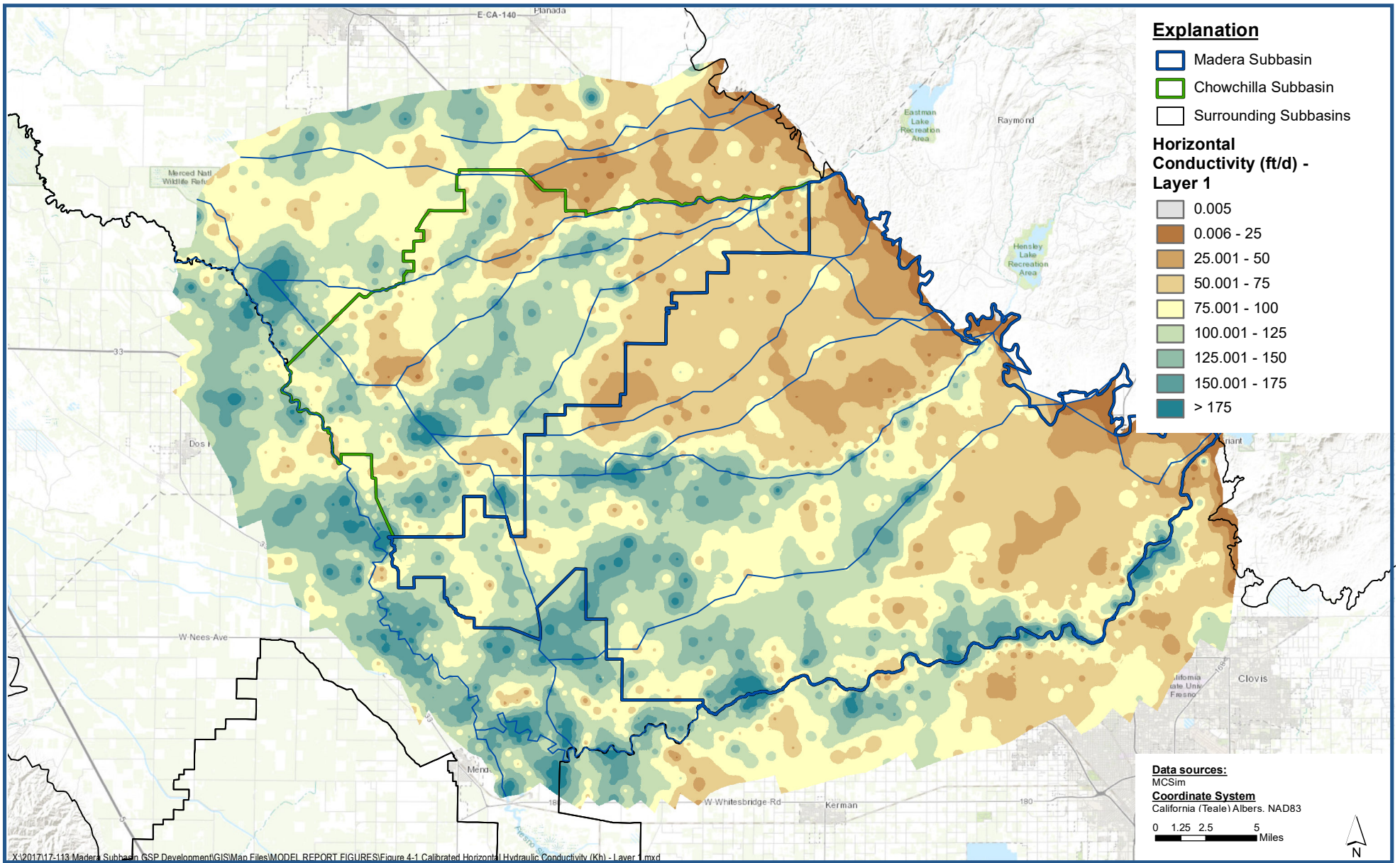
Figure 3-73



Projected Initial Groundwater Heads - Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

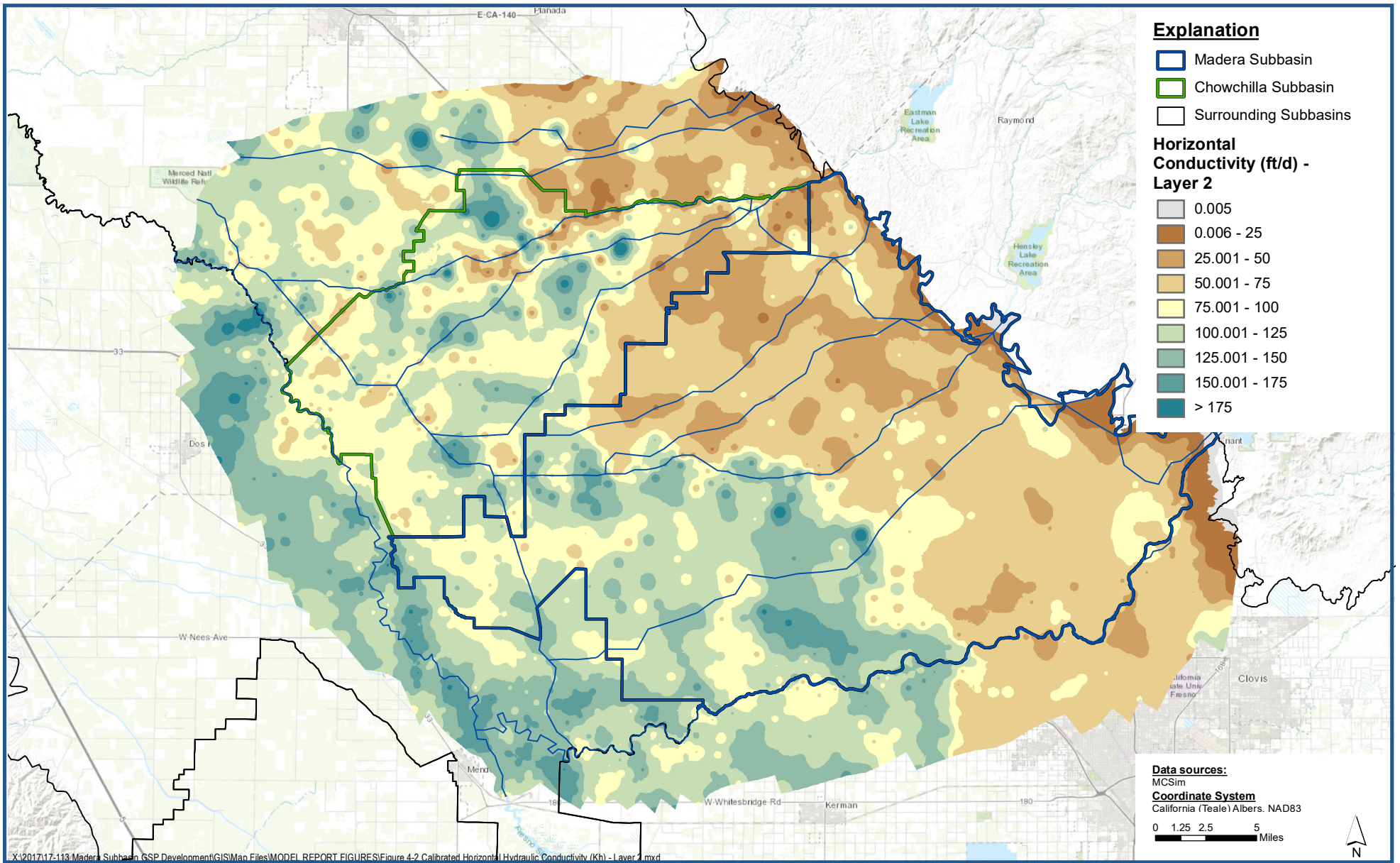
Figure 3-74



Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

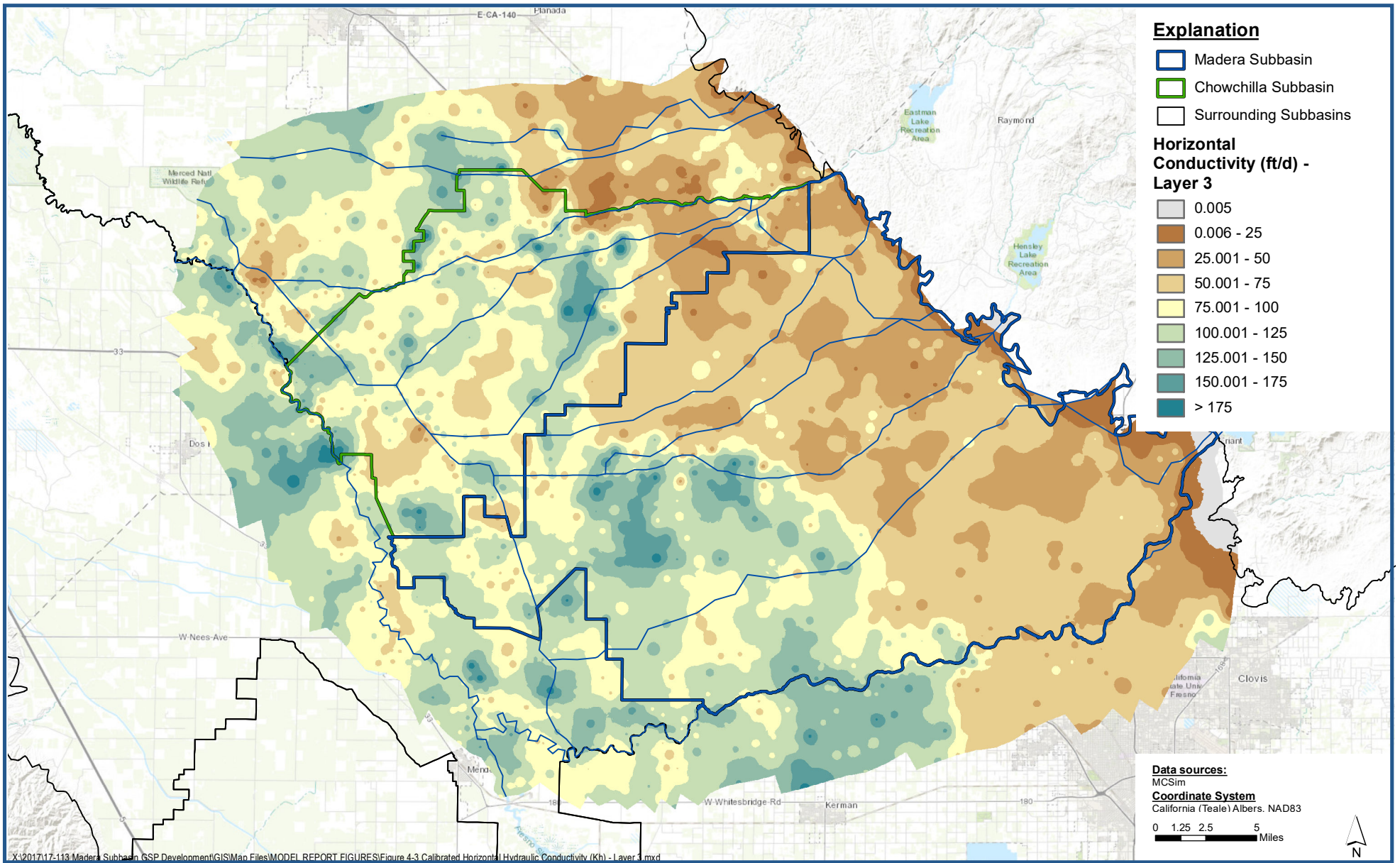
Figure 4-1



Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

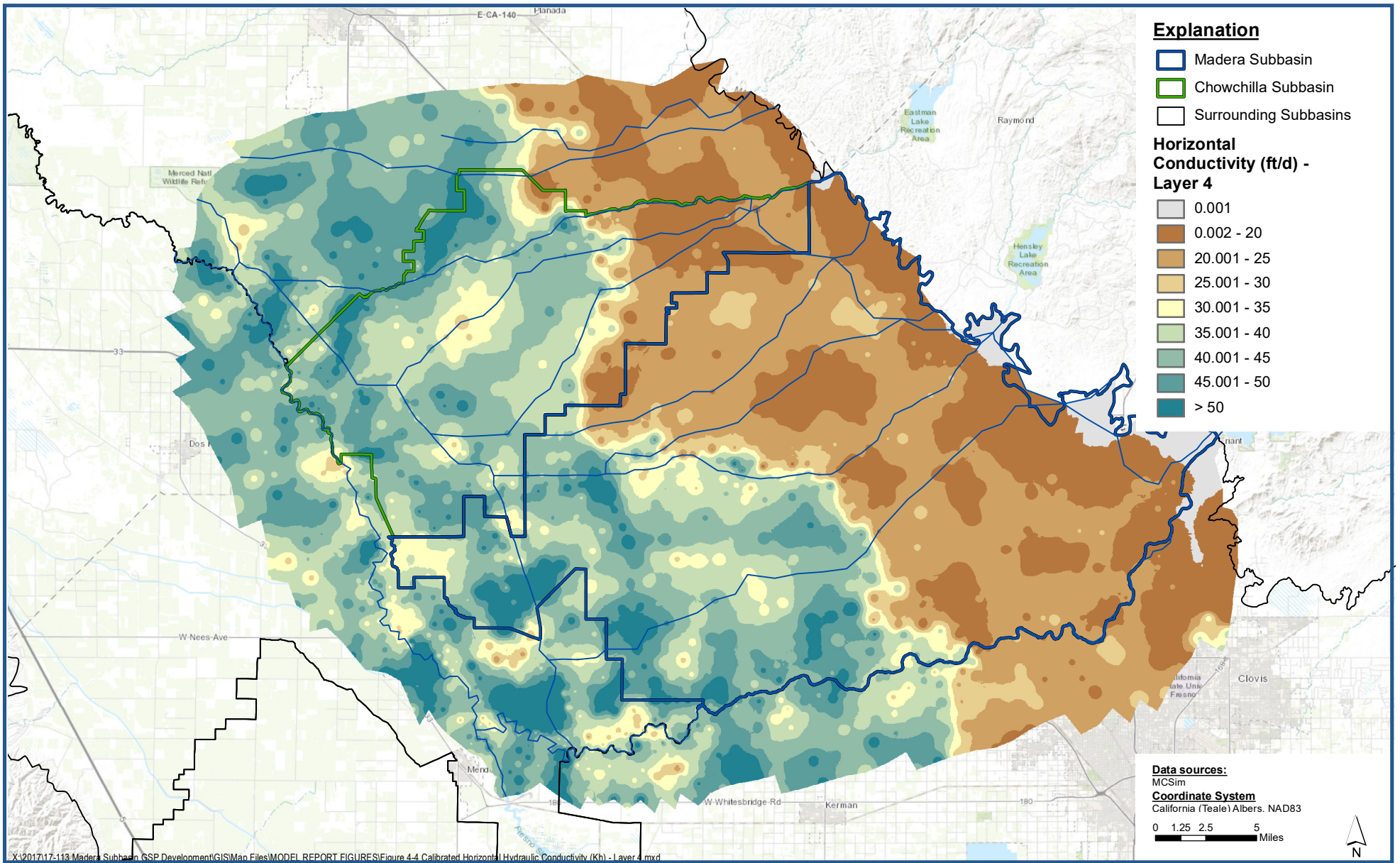
Figure 4-2



Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

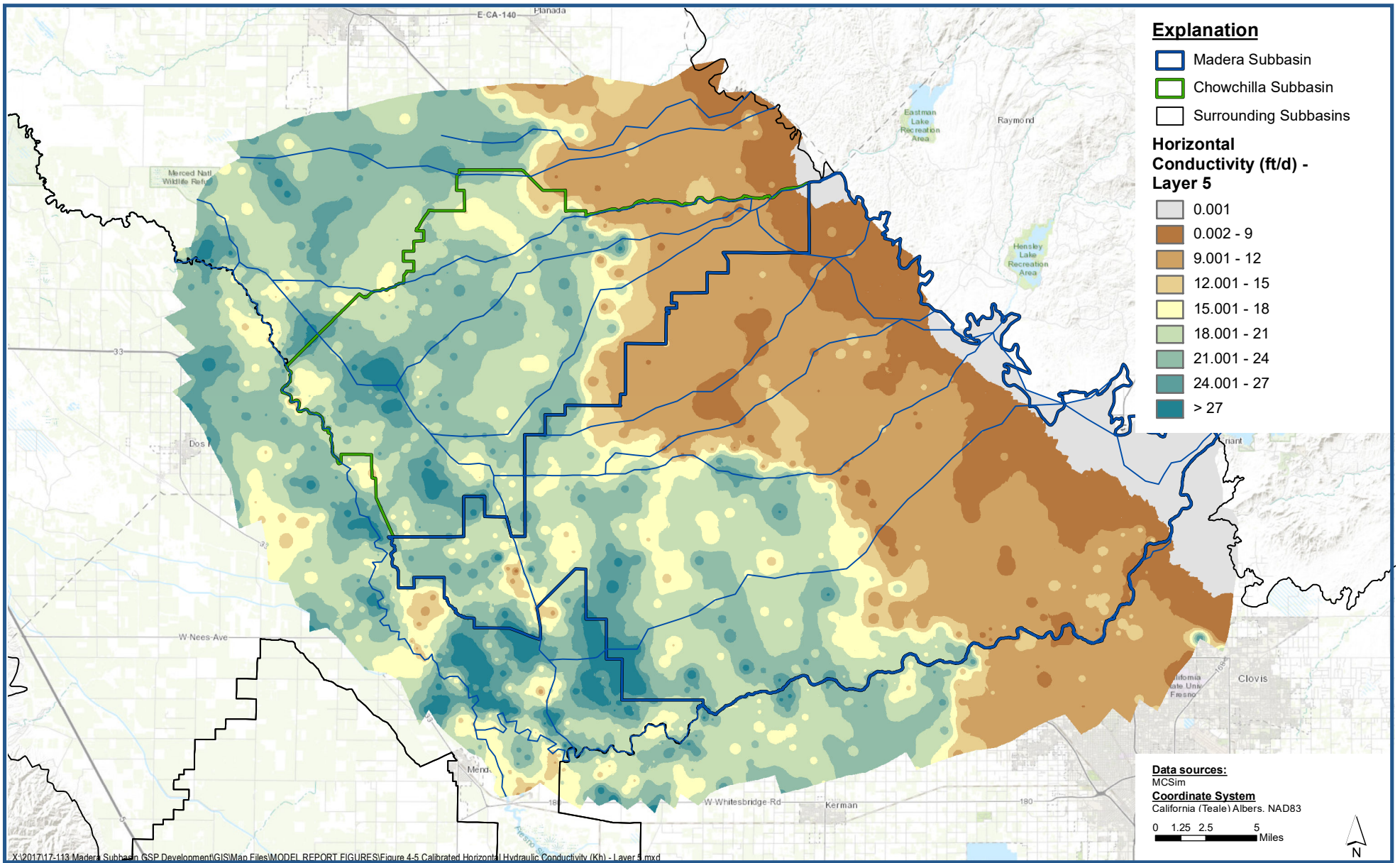
Figure 4-3



Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

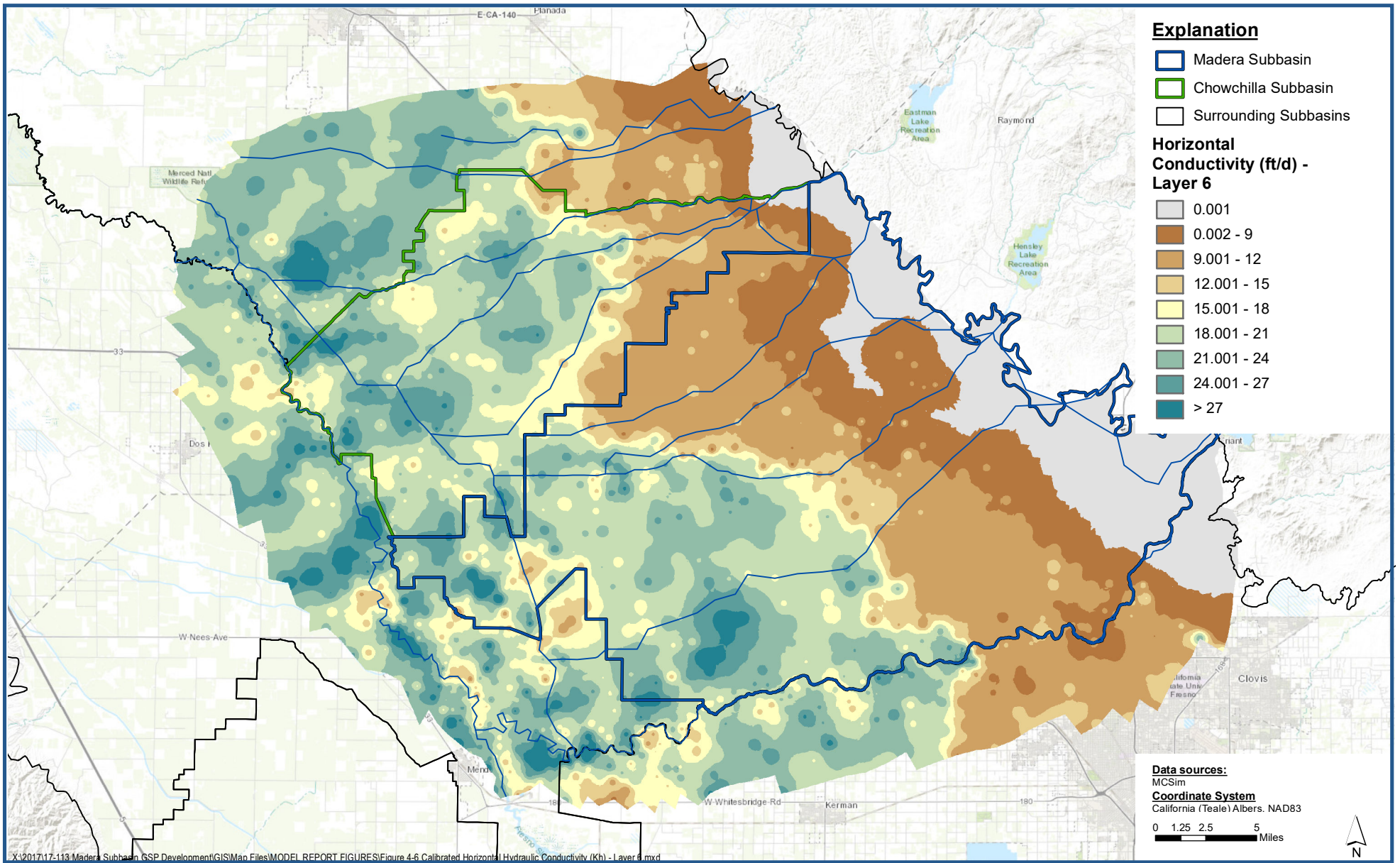
Figure 4-4



Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 5

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

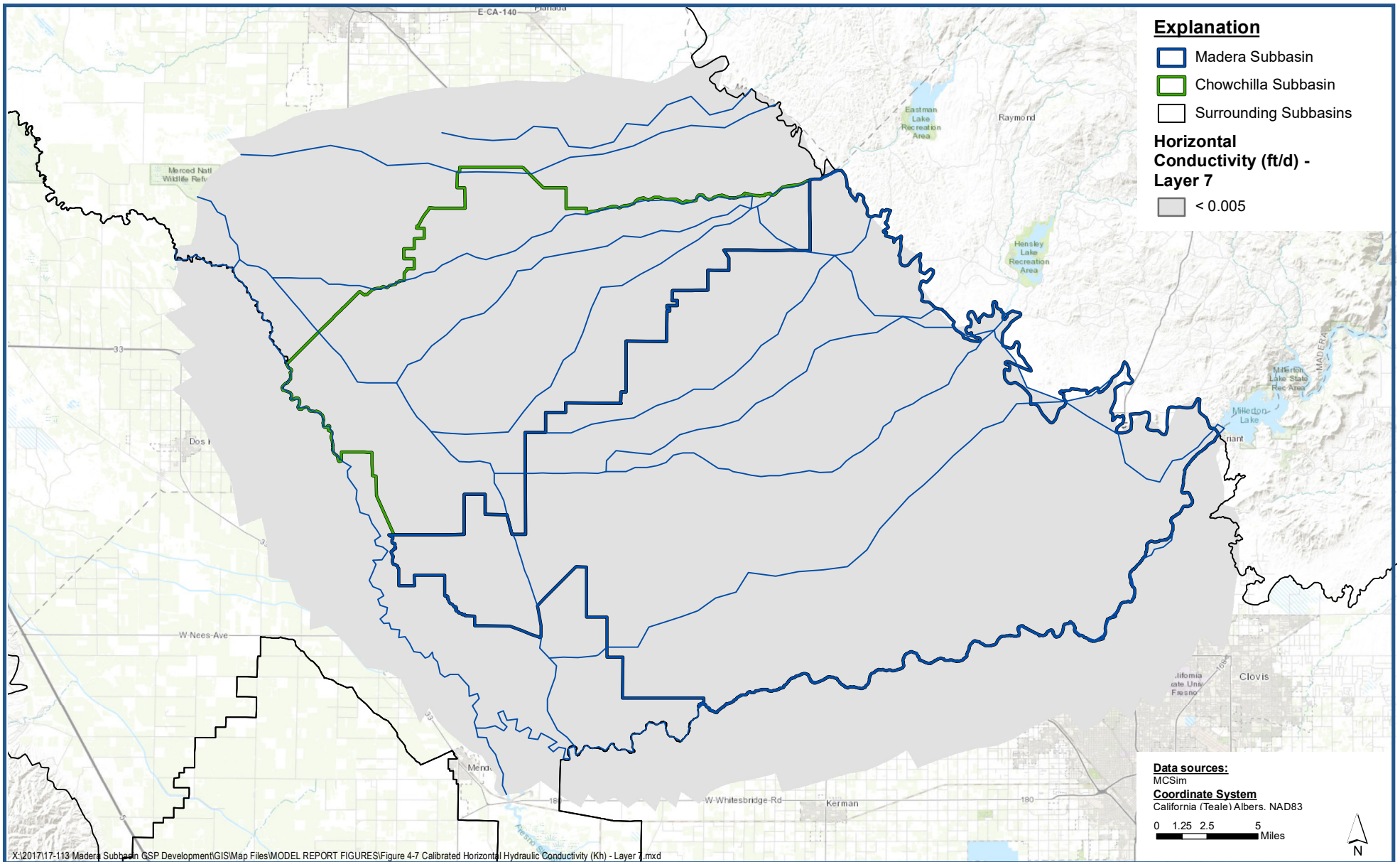
Figure 4-5



Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 6

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

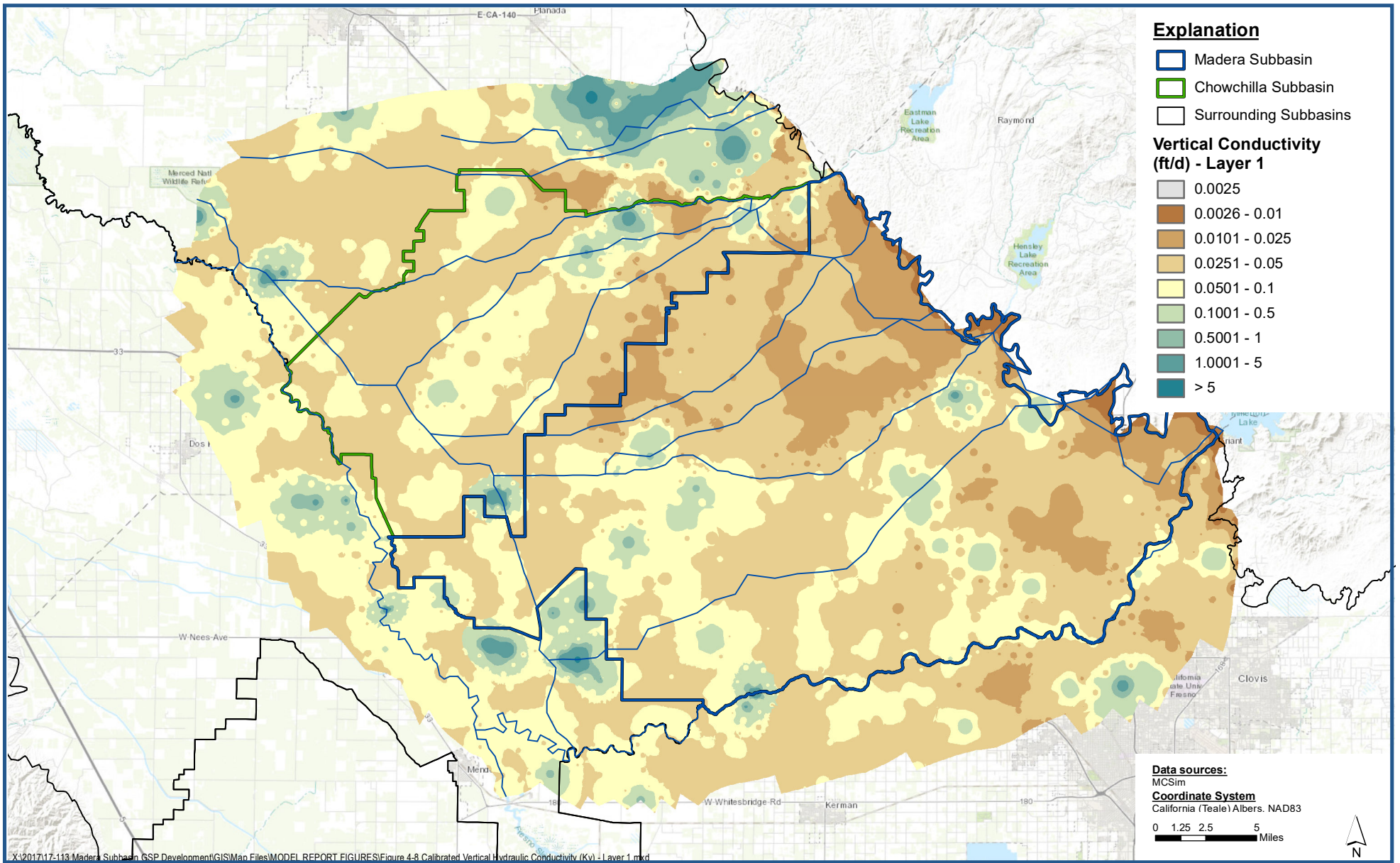
Figure 4-6



Calibrated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (Kh) - Layer 7

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

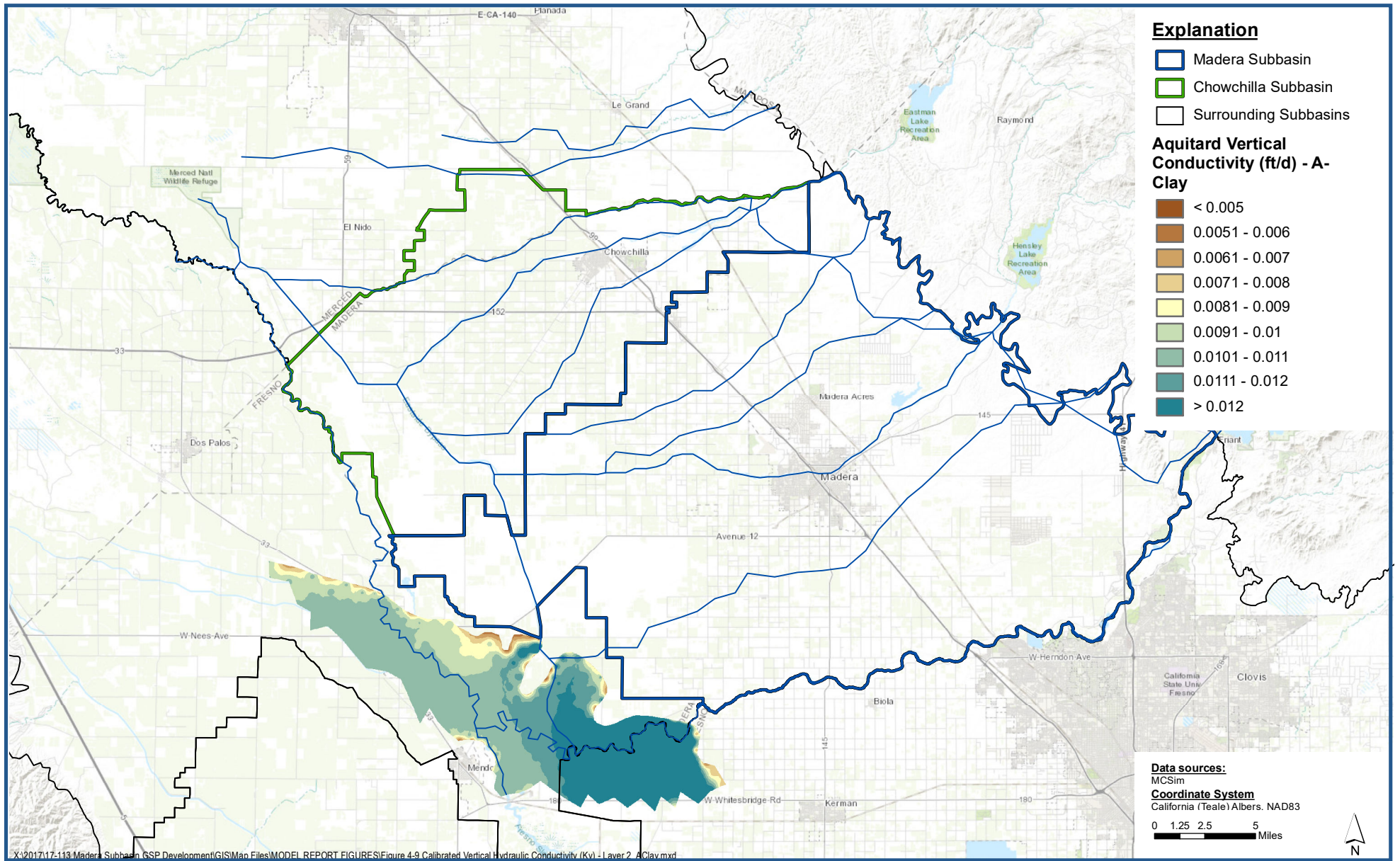
Figure 4-7



Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 1

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

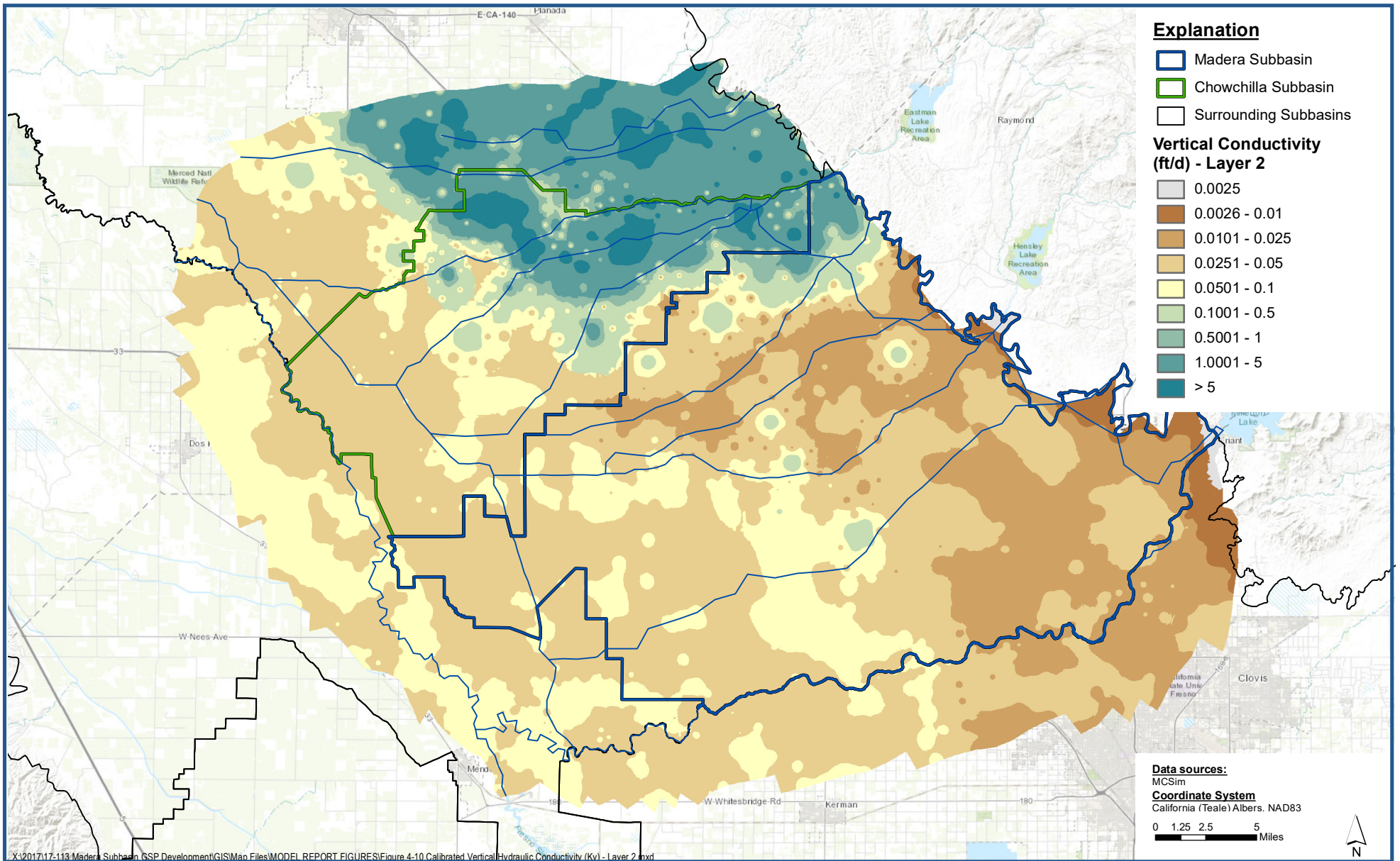
Figure 4-8



Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 2 Aquitard (A-Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

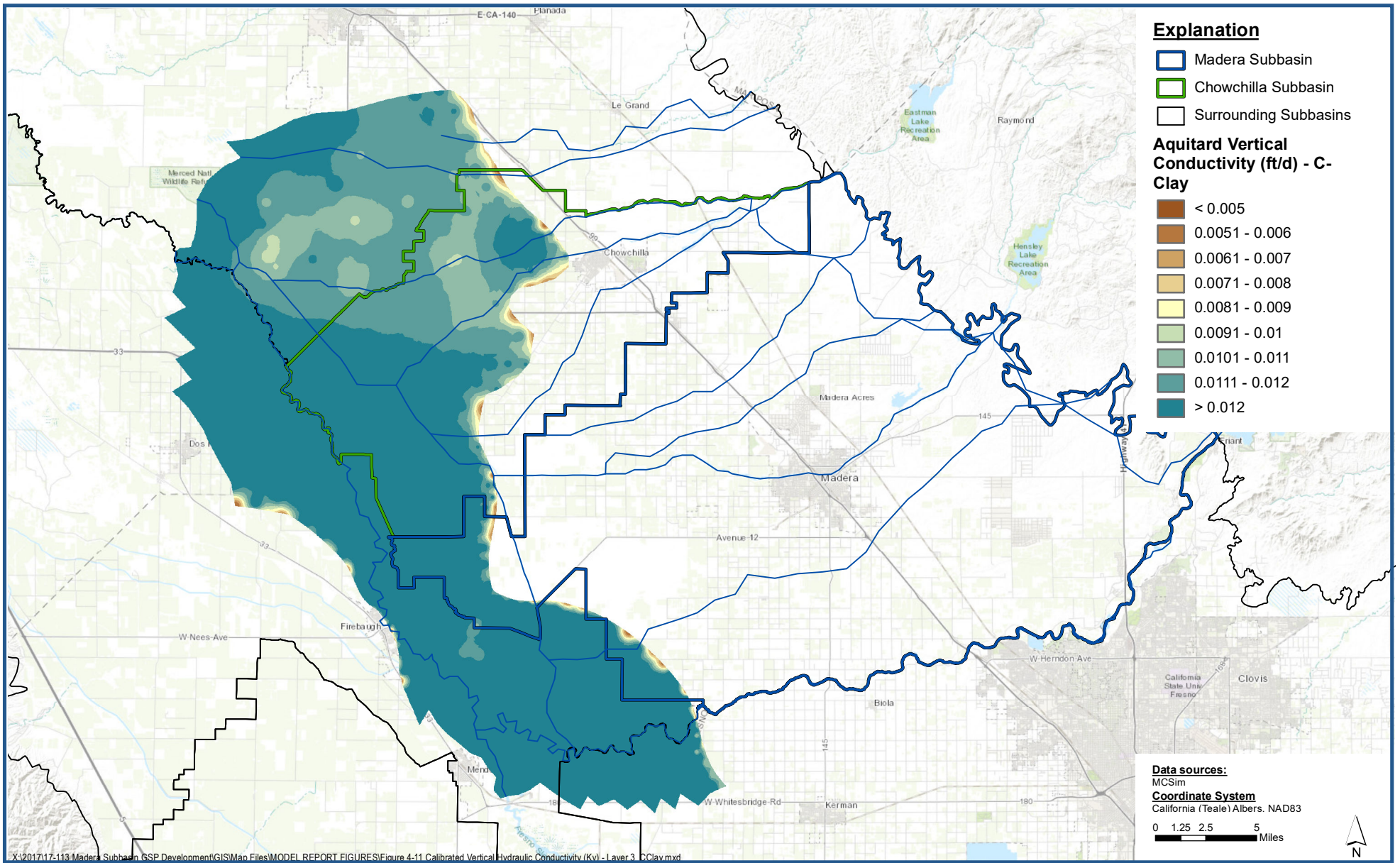
Figure 4-9



Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 2

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

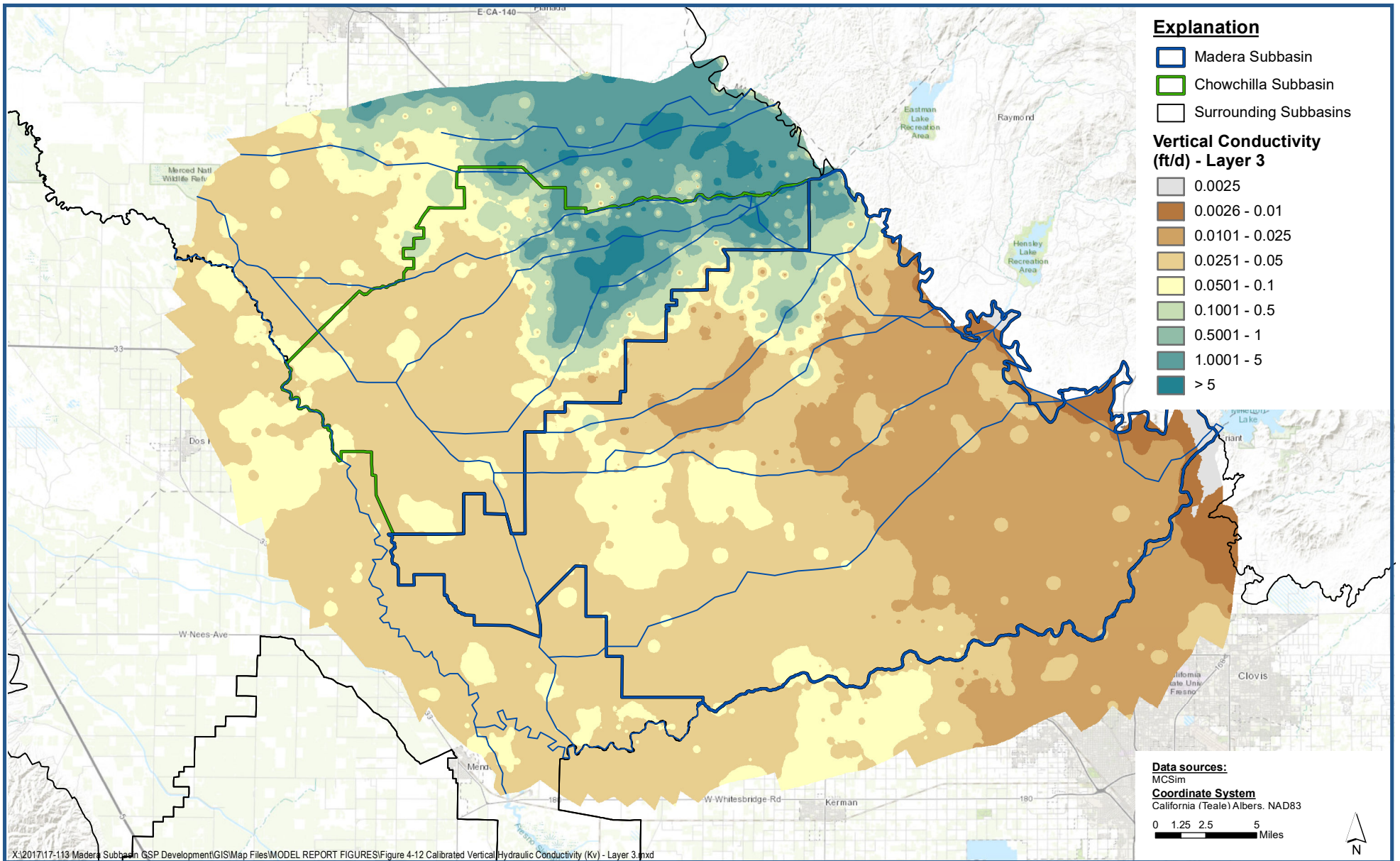
Figure 4-10



Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 3 Aquitard (C-Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

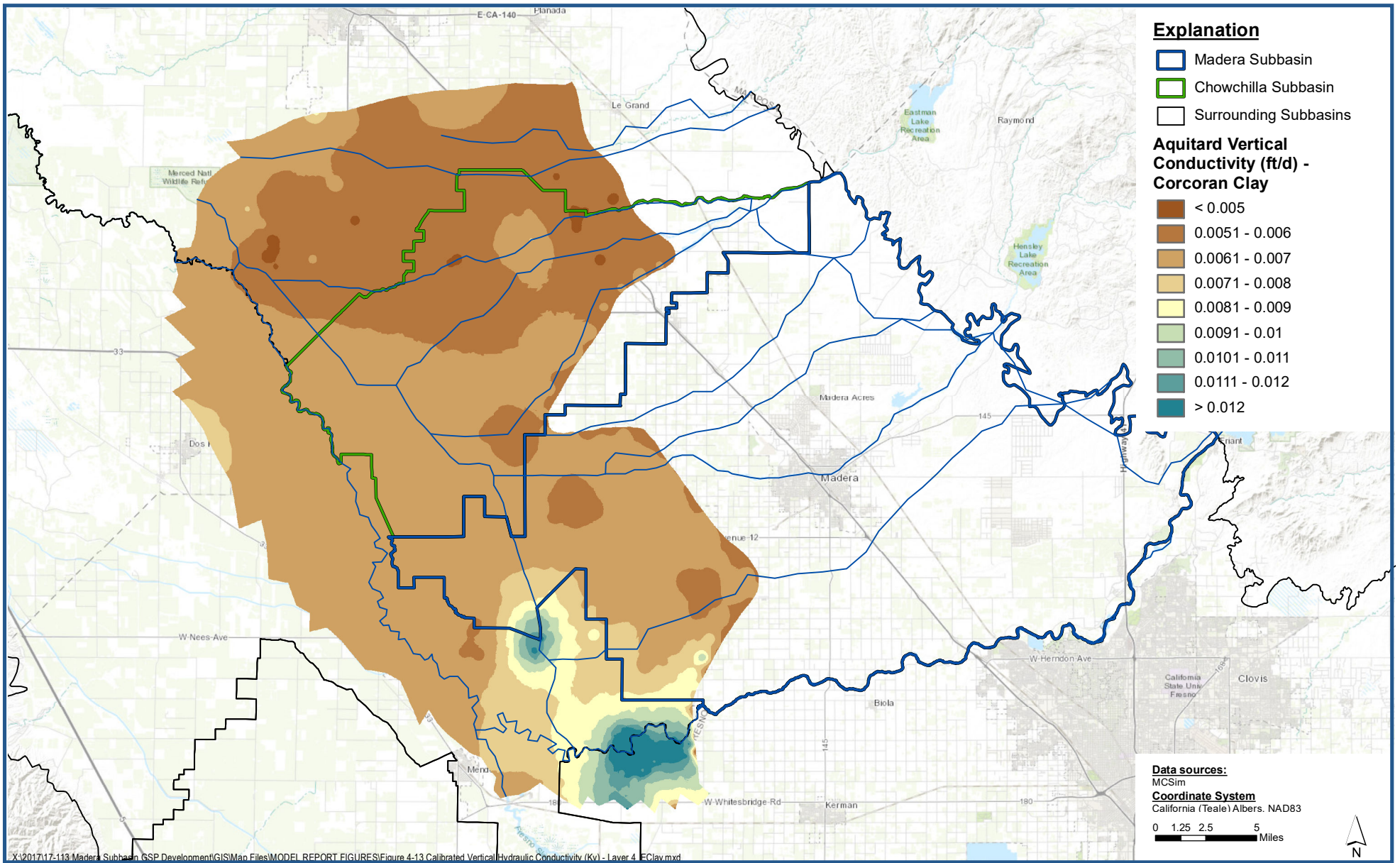
Figure 4-11



Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 3

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

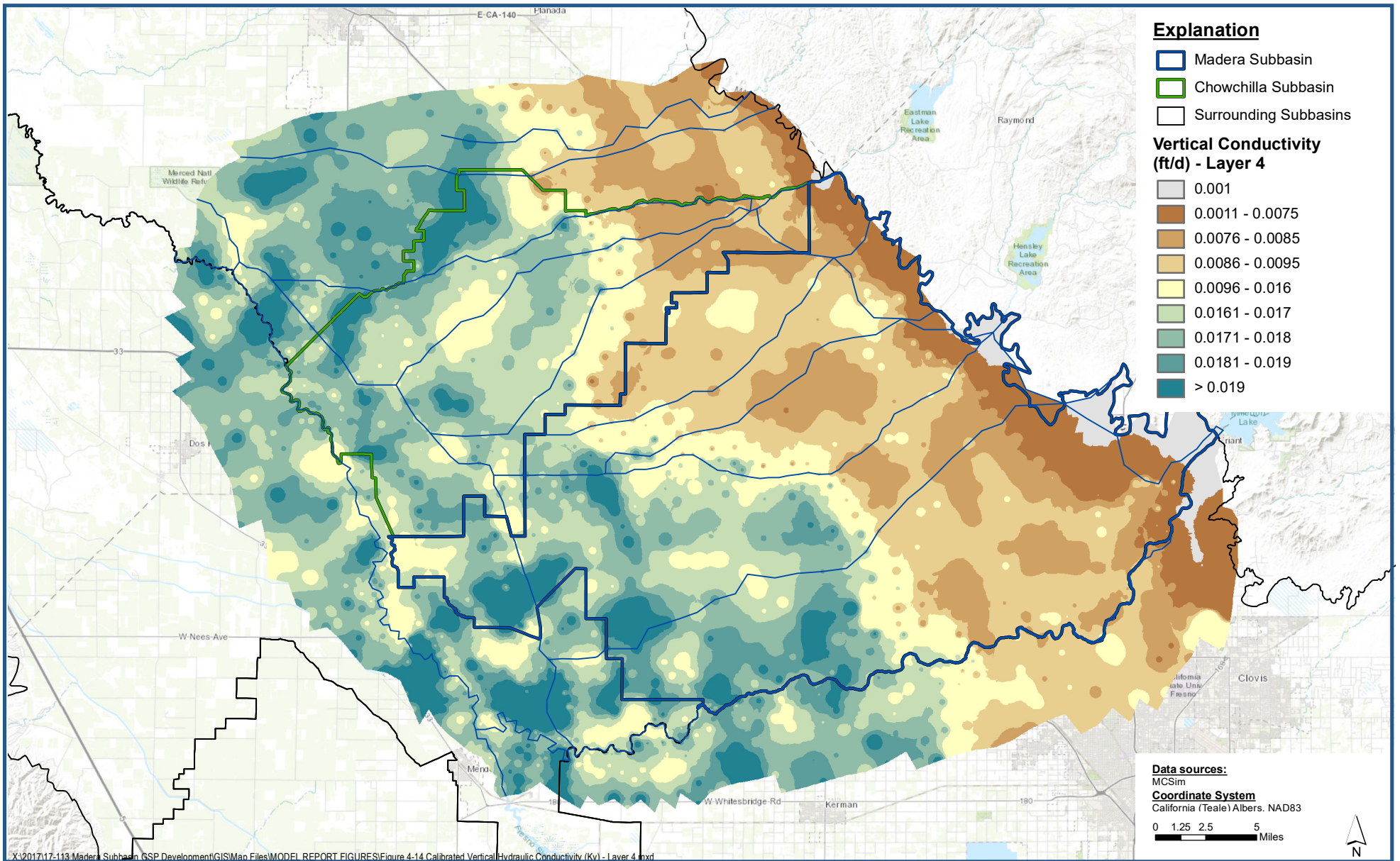
Figure 4-12



Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 4 Aquitard (Corcoran Clay)

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 4-13



Calibrated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (Kv) - Layer 4

Madera-Chowchilla Groundwater-Surface Water Simulation Model (MCSim) Report
Madera County

Figure 4-14