## **DRAFT** AQUIFER MONITORING AND GROUNDWATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT PLAN TO ENFORCE DFCS FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSE ONLY

### **Monitor Aquifer Levels**

- Monitor groundwater production reports, with random meter checks
- Continuing permitting and registering wells according to District Rules
- Monitor groundwater production in adjoining GCDs
   Promote conservation
  - Prepare annual report on groundwater production and aquifer water-level changes
     Develop and implement a scientifically valid procedure
    - to accurately determine and monitor long term aquifer drawdown trends

## Adopt Study Area(s) for an Aquifer(s), if Needed

- Adoption could occur when \_\_\_\_\_% of DFC is reached
- Monitor aquifer water levels
   Monitor groundwater production in adjoining GCDs
  - Prepare annual report on groundwater production and aquifer water-level changes
    - Monitor groundwater production reports, with mandatory meter checks
    - on all permitted wells in study area Promote/require conservation
    - Amend rules, if needed, requiring increased spacing and/or acreage requirements
      - for new permits/amendments

# Adopt Depletion Management Zone(s) for the Aquifer

- Monitor aquifer water levels
  Promote/require conservation
- Monitor groundwater production reports, with mandatory meter checks on all permitted wells in management zone
   Monitor groundwater production in adjoining GCDs
  - Prepare annual report on groundwater production and aquifer water-level changes
  - Potential curtailment of groundwater production as average water-level decline reaches \_\_\_\_\_ percent of DFC or its trending to exceed DFC

Options presented for Curtailment Procedure based on Groundwater Production evidenced by production reports and District verification of production through meter checks (with an allowance for conservation measures) and based on hydrologic evidence and aquifer response to pumping

## **OPTIONS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2**

[OPTIONS ARE FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY AND WILL BE AMENDED IN THE FUTURE.]

### **Option 1**

• Curtail groundwater production based on a pro rata formula to be determined by the Board and applied to all permits at the same time, but at a different ratio depending on permit classifications.

• Reductions would be made to actual production amounts and actual production would be based on the average of the prior \_\_\_\_\_ years metered/reported production, to the first reduction year.

• For example, Historic Permits curtailed by X% of production, Existing Non-historic permits curtailed by 2(X)% of production; and new permits after the Study Area date cut back at 3(X)% of production.

• The curtailment formula would later be increased or decreased based on aquifer response.

#### **Option 2**

• Curtail groundwater production in a stair-step methodology on a pro rata basis.

• New permits applied for after the Study Area designation date would be cut back first by 3(X)%. Then if, based on hydrologic data, the average aquifer water levels continue a downward trend, non-historic permits issued before the Study Area designation date would be cut back 2(X)%. Lastly, based on water-level trends, historic permits would be cut back X%.

• Reductions would be made to actual production amounts and actual production would be based on the average of the prior \_\_\_\_\_ years metered/reported production, to the first reduction year.

• The curtailment formula would later be increased or decreased based on aquifer response.

### **Option 3**

• Curtail groundwater production based on a pro rata formula to be determined by the Board and applied to all permits at the same time, but at a different ratio depending on whether the permit is a historic or non-historic permit.

• Permits would continue in the future to be permitted using the current methodology and never require more water rights or spacing.

• If production curtailment is deemed necessary based on DFC criteria and hydrological evidence, then historic production would be cut back at a level 1 reduction and non-historic production would be cut back at a level 2 reduction. Historic production would be determined by highest annualized actually production as of \_\_\_\_\_\_date.

• The curtailment formula would later be increased or decreased based on aquifer response.

### **Option 5**

At some point in the future, establish criteria for permittees to have a "floor" permitted amount, which would be a minimum permitted production amount that would not be subject to further reductions.