





# Background

- In early GSP planning, growers identified numerous recharge possibilities
- A survey identified approximately 40,000 acres of willing growers with acres available
- Grants were applied for beginning with "low hanging fruit"
  - Previous planning work done
  - Access to water
- Keys for recharge include:
  - Need for "New water"
  - Legal ability to take water
  - Suitable soil and crops (for flood-mar or ag-mar)
  - Capitalize on existing infrastructure





# **2023 Draft Temporary Emergency Policy**

- 2023 Temporary Emergency Recharge Policy
  - Proactive
  - 75% credit for water applied with credit to be used within year
  - Water application must be lawful
  - Retroactive to January 1, 2023
  - Landowner responsible for conveyance, permit compliance, easement acquisition, etc.
  - Discussions occurred prior to Governor's Executive Orders
- Feedback received
  - Recognition of expediency by County staff
  - Give higher percent credit
  - Desire to use the credit beyond 2023
  - Frustration with lack of access to water





#### Policy Development in 2023 – Stakeholder Outreach

- To develop a policy, there were a number of meetings:
  - Individual meetings during office hours
  - MAWA
  - Farm Bureau
  - Red Top Landowners Groups
  - Resource Fair
- Feedback included
  - Importance of having a policy in place
  - Need to roll credits over from year to year
  - Percent credit varies by water type
  - Metering
  - No limits on where water is applied





### Policy Development in 2023 – Reviews of Scientific Studies

Zhou et al (2023)

 "Agricultural managed aquifer recharge (Ag-MAR) is a promising approach to replenish groundwater resources using flood water and cropland as spreading grounds. However, site selection, particularly the layering of sediment deposits in the subsurface, can greatly influence Ag-MAR efficacy...."





#### Policy Development in 2023 – Reviews of Scientific Studies

Dahlke et al (2018)

- Silty Clay Loam and Gravelly Sandy Loam for alfalfa in Davis and Scott Valley
- Winter and Spring
- Demonstrated that SAGBI may be a reliable predictor of suitability for recharge
- Over 90% of applied water went to recharge

Levintal et al (2022)

- Sandy Loam Soils for grapevines near Fresno
- Winter
- 83% of applied water went to recharge

Zhou et al (2023)

- Sandy soil with fallowed almonds near Modesto
- Spring
- 88-90% of applied water went to recharge





# Policy Development in 2023 – Review of Other Policies in the Valley

- County GSA is the only GSA to propose a recharge credit policy within Madera County
- Most counties, irrigation and water districts do not have recharge credit policies yet to use as reference
- Tulare Irrigation District has a mechanism for crediting depending on both time of year and facility (basin or on-farm recharge)
  - October 1 March 31 higher percent credit 90-100% credit
  - April 1 September 30, with ag-mar, 75% credit
- Westlands Water District has a number of recharge programs
  - 75/25 policy that pays growers to take water for recharge in exchange for a credit of 25%
  - An average of approximately 75% of the water applied recharged in 2023 according to Westlands in an individual investigation of each recharge project.



## Policy Development in 2023 – Takeaways

1. Lots of grower outreach

2. In new territory, County out front

3. Recharge can be up to 90% in ideal situations (soils and time of year)

4. Need to leave opportunity for refinement based on scientific advancements





# **Statewide Actions in 2023**

- County staff educated state officials in the need to take flood flows when available resulting in:
  - Executive Orders N-4-23 and N-7-23
    - Tributaries to the San Joaquin River
    - Allowed for recharge from waterways from March August if lands were at risk of inundation
    - Growers must file an initial report within 14 days of initial diversion and final report by mid-September
    - Groundbreaking and enormously helpful to aquifer
  - SB 122
    - Allows for diversions if system is going to exceed capacity
    - Will sunset in 2029



#### **Active Recharge in Madera**









## **Proposed Recharge Policies**

- Two policies (one for purchased water derived from a water right or contract, one for floodflows of water)
- Retroactive to January 1, 2023
- For County GSA Farm Units (ag water users with allocations)
- Uncapped credits
- Able to roll over water from year to year w/o decay
- Floor of 75% credit and ceiling of 90% credit
  - Modified SABGI can give additional percent credit
  - Soil boring and/or perc test can give additional percent credit
  - Groundwater recharge credit study/seepage study can give additional percent credit
- Water must be extracted from aquifer into which it was deposited
- Must be metered into the recharge facility/field





# **Outreach to Growers about Policy**

- Posting of the policy for comment on maderacountywater.com on 12/22/2023 for a five-week comment period;
  - Emails to individual growers seeking feedback;
  - An eblast to the County GSA Interested Party list;
  - A grower newsletter mid-January including the recharge policy; and
  - An eblast by both the Regional Water Management Group and the Madera Ag Water Association regarding the draft policies.
- A Resource Fair on 3/6/2024 to help with answer individual questions about the draft policies.





# **Summary of Actions in 2023**

- Many individual meetings with growers regarding recharge
- Reviewed "literature" (e.g., scientific studies)
- Spoke to experts working with recharge studies
- Few agencies have policies active, but spoke with them
- Draft policies published on 12/22/2023 for comments thru 1/31/2024
- Interested Party and Grower Lists notified of policy
- Comments received and carefully considered
- Resource Fair held for further conversations























## **Proposed Recharge Policies**

- Retroactive to January 1, 2023
- Two policies (one for purchased water, one for EO water)
- For County GSA Farm Units
- Uncapped credits
- Able to roll over water from year to year w/o decay
- Floor of 75% credit and ceiling of 90% credit
- Water application must be lawful
- Water must be extracted from aquifer into which it was deposited
- Must be metered moving forward in 2024
- Without meters in 2023, a 50% credit is available to those without meter data if board waives 2024 requirements





#### **Staff Recommendation**

- Recognize time is of the essence
  - Need to give credits for 2023 to send 2023 final reports
- Adopt recharge policies
  - Adhere with policy for credit in 2024
  - For 2023, with meters, adhere to policy
  - For 2023, without meters, make a 50% credit available to those unmetered who reported to SWRCB with a requirement that all credit must be used by December 2026
- Partner with Chowchilla Nitrate Management Zone and Sustainable Conversation to produce a pilot water quality monitoring project
- Continue to monitor water levels and water quality
- Revisit recharge policy as needed in future







# Prop 68 – Round 1

- Chowchilla Subbasin:
  - \$4.2 million dollars for Flood-MAR projects from Eastside Bypass
  - Design includes permanent points-of-diversion from Bypass and conveyance infrastructure to appropriate landowners
  - About 2,900 acres of Flood-MAR, about 64 acre in basins
- Madera Subbasin:
  - \$4.2 million dollars for Flood-MAR projects and a dedicated recharge basin from MID laterals
  - Design includes three new turnouts and one rehabilitated turnout
  - About 2,500 acres of existing agricultural land





## Prop 68 – Round 2

- Chowchilla Subbasin
  - \$3.2 million for Flood-MAR projects from the Eastside Bypass
  - Design includes two points-of-diversion from the Eastside Bypass to appropriate landowners for Flood-MAR
  - About 700 acres of existing agricultural land
- Madera Subbasin Bypass Floodwater Recharge
  - \$542,300 for future Flood-MAR project
  - Planning, design, permitting, public outreach for one turnout and conveyance to appropriate landowners
  - About 2,600 acres of existing agricultural land





#### **Comments**

| Comment  | Response  |
|--|---|
| For parcels split by GSA lines, add language<br>to policy that accommodates management<br>of the farm as a whole | Work towards MOU with other GSAs  |
| Give credit for stormwater capture   | Stormwater capture is already accounted for in GSA water budget (as SY)   |
| Allow recharge on never irrigated lands or lands without farm units  | EO does not allow this.   |
| Allow older facilities to be used.   | Language modified to allow this.  |
| Use one policy   | Two policies allows for multiple situations<br>and for the flood water portion to be<br>changed more easily as situations arise |
| Don't use SAGBI  | SAGBI is the only free resource for this.   |
| Use 85/15  | As a fixed percent, scientific evidence<br>doesn't support this. 22   |





#### **Comments**

| Comment   | Response   |
|---|--|
| Use 90% credit for purchased water; 85% credit for water under EO | No scientific basis for treating water types differently   |
| Use 100% credit for surface water used in lieu                    | This is not a policy for in lieu water use for irrigation  |
| Recharge policy should not give credits                           | Credits encourage recharge   |
| Hold in person meetings   | See list of outreach   |
| Follow existing laws; create a water quality monitoring system    | Will work with Sus Con and Nitrate<br>Management for water quality monitoring<br>over and above GSP requirements |
| Methodology?  | See scientific studies on range of recharge and site suitability   |
| Allow for carryover of credits                                    | The policies do this already.  |
| Grandfather in composite wells                                    | Hydrologist does not support this.   |