

Sustainable Management Criteria
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Sustainability Goal	To ensure that groundwater is managed to provide a water supply of adequate quantity and quality to support rural areas and small communities, the agricultural economic base of the region, and environmental uses now and in the future.
Declining GWL	
Definition	An Undesirable Result is experienced if sustained groundwater levels are too low to provide a water supply of adequate quantity and quality to support rural areas and small communities, and the agricultural economic base of the region, or if significant and unreasonable impacts to environmental uses of groundwater occur.
Identification	Two RMS wells within a management area reach their MT for two consecutive non-dry year-types.
Minimum Thresholds	S. Vina: 15th percentile of shallowest domestic wells within a 3-mile radius of RMS well. N. Vina: Elevation protective of sustainably constructed domestic wells within the polygon associated with the RMS well
Measurable Objectives	The groundwater level based on the groundwater trend line for the dry periods (since 2000) of observed short-term climatic cycles extended to 2030.
Change in Storage	
Definition	An Undesirable Result is experienced if sustained groundwater storage volumes are insufficient to support rural areas and small communities, the agricultural economic base of the region, and environmental uses for suitable habitat.
Identification	Two RMS wells reach their MT for two consecutive non-dry year-types.
Minimum Thresholds	Groundwater Level MTs are used by proxy
Measurable Objectives	The groundwater level based on the groundwater trend line for the dry periods (since 2000) of observed short-term climatic cycles extended to 2030.
Degraded Groundwater Quality	
Definition	An Undesirable Result is experienced if groundwater pumping compromises the long-term viability of rural areas and small communities, the agricultural economic base of the region, and environmental uses for suitable habitat.
Identification	Two RMS wells exceed their MT for two consecutive non-dry years.
Minimum Thresholds	The upper limit of the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (1,600 µS/cm) for specific conductance based on the State Secondary Drinking Water Standards.
Measurable Objectives	The recommended Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (900 µS/cm) based on State Secondary Drinking Water Standards
Subsidence	
Definition	An Undesirable Result is experienced if groundwater pumping leads to changes in the ground surface elevation severe enough to disrupt critical infrastructure, development of projects that enhance the viability of rural areas, small communities, and the agricultural economic base of the region.
Identification	Occurs when two RMS wells reach their MT for two consecutive non-dry year-types.
Minimum Thresholds	Groundwater Level MTs are used by proxy
Measurable Objectives	The groundwater level based on the groundwater trend line for the dry periods (since 2000) of observed short-term climatic cycles extended to 2030.
Interconnected Surface Water	
Definition	Avoiding significant and unreasonable depletion of surface water flows caused by groundwater pumping that significantly impacts beneficial uses
Identification	Groundwater Level SMC are used by Proxy: Two RMS wells reach their MT for two consecutive non-dry year-types.
Minimum Thresholds	Groundwater Level MTs are used by proxy
Measurable Objectives	The groundwater level based on the groundwater trend line for the dry periods (since 2000) of observed short-term climatic cycles extended to 2030.
Data Gap	Data needed to develop this SMC includes: definition of stream reaches and associated priority habitat, streamflow measurements to develop profiles at multiple time periods, and measurements of groundwater levels directly adjacent to stream channels, first water bearing aquifer zone, and deeper aquifer zones.