

Report-out from the Vina Subbasin Project Workshop Series

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Workshop 1

GSP Implementation, Outreach and Compliance Activities

- Emphasize transparency in processes
- Prioritize active community outreach (ex. tabling, forums)
- Generate 1-page summaries of Annual Report highlights

Enhancements to Monitoring Networks

- Develop program-specific network of shallow monitoring wells, install multiple completion monitoring wells
- Rectify any discrepancies between groundwater models
- Clarify data collection methods
- Identify locations for inclusion in the application
- Consider operation and maintenance costs of network
- Track environmental documentation for wells
- Include well completion report collection



Workshop 1, cont.

Update and Maintain Data Management System

- Use mobile data platform
- Consider long-term cumulative impacts of regional conjunctive use when designing monitoring infrastructure timing and model-runs
- Ensure public accessibility to dashboard
- Speed up the reporting timeline (avoid data lags)

Inter-basin Coordination: GSP Evaluation

- Develop enforceable coordination agreements
- Ensure process does not exclude the public
- Clearly identify venues and participants



Workshop 2

Interconnected Surface Water and Associated Impacts on GDEs

- Include baseline habitat monitoring and select data collection and monitoring frequency accordingly. Consider that GDEs extend beyond interconnected streamflows.
- Point of clarification: funding for GDE-related tasks are not limited to this budget (included with data monitoring and interbasin coordination)
- Evaluate the feasibility of establishing baseline monitoring.

Scoping for Flood-MAR

- Use crediting/incentive-based programs to promote recharge
- Assess legal implications as part of scoping
- Partner with existing floodplain restoration efforts.
- Clarify scope: for areas where all other conditions are right, required infrastructure should be assessed
- Include a ranking framework



Workshop 2, cont.

Surface Water Supply and Recharge (Lindo Channel)

- Some connection between this project with the shallow groundwater monitoring project, and Flood-MAR scoping.
- Noted additional constraint on flow maintenance in Sandy Gulch



Workshop 3

Agricultural Irrigation Efficiency

- DWR has supported this type of project in the past
- Note that total consumptive use can increase through use of more highly efficient systems
- Can scale up on-the-ground surveying vs use of remote satellite data depending on amount of funding
- Some similarities between this study and previous Land-IQ study, however, this one is more detailed.
- Amount of water to be saved may be limited by the extent to which the area is already built-out from an ag perspective
- Non-beneficial evaporation is the target
- Connection with other existing grant opportunities (NRCS, for example)
- Comment that any reduction in demand on groundwater resources would have a beneficial impact for GDEs
- Interest in understanding ratio of runoff vs infiltration of rainfall



Workshop 3, cont.

Extend Orchard Replacement

- Noted support from the ag community for studying extending orchard replacement or replacement with cover crops
- Get a stronger handle on the amount of savings
- Add an operation and maintenance component
- Prioritize locations of pilot projects upgradient of RMS sites

Agricultural Surface Water Supplies

- Clarify monitoring methods associated with each project
- Moving water down Butte Creek (either from Feather River drainage, PID water, or Table A) has a lot of promise
- Consider the legal implications before proceeding too far



Workshop 4

Community Monitoring: Domestic Well Survey

- Interest in participating in the monitoring survey
- Extend the effort for ag well database
- Use ag e-logs
- Evaluate where households exist outside the water purveyor service area
- Test for nitrate contamination in the well surveys
- Use well inspections generated during property sales
- Train residents in monitoring water quality (Stream Team can help)

Domestic Well Mitigation

- Develop a prediction model that provides risk of failure score
- Compensate users who have to drill deeper due to drought



Workshop 4, cont.

Well Permitting Ordinance

- Increase the estimated budget
- Adapt elements from Tehama's approach

Expansion of Water Purveyors' Service Area

- Use location-specific risk assessments to inform which areas are the highest priority for inclusion in expanded service area boundaries
- Consider water supply and quality vulnerabilities
- Develop ratios of cost per acre and benefit per acre so that in the end, the projects can be compared against each other.
- Consider benefits to disadvantaged and underrepresented communities
- Tackle shovel ready work first.

