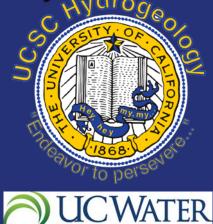
An Integrated Program to Enhance Groundwater Supplies through Infiltration of Stormwater: Progress and Challenges in Incentivizing Sustainability

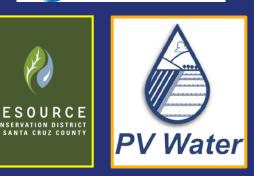
A. T. Fisher^{1,2}, C. Coburn³, M. Kiparsky^{4,2},
K. Camara³, B. Lockwood⁵, S. Beganskas^{1,2},
G. Gorski^{1,2}, E. Teo^{1,2}, K. Young^{1,2}, S. Lozano³,
J. Pensky^{1,2}

 ¹ Earth and Planetary Sciences Department University of California, Santa Cruz, CA
 ² UC Water Security and Sustainability Research Initiative
 ³ Resource Conservation District – Santa Cruz County
 ⁴ University of California, Berkeley
 ⁵ Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency

BSMAR-16 *San Diego, California* 6 March 2018

16th **BIENNIAL SYMPOSIUM** ON MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE



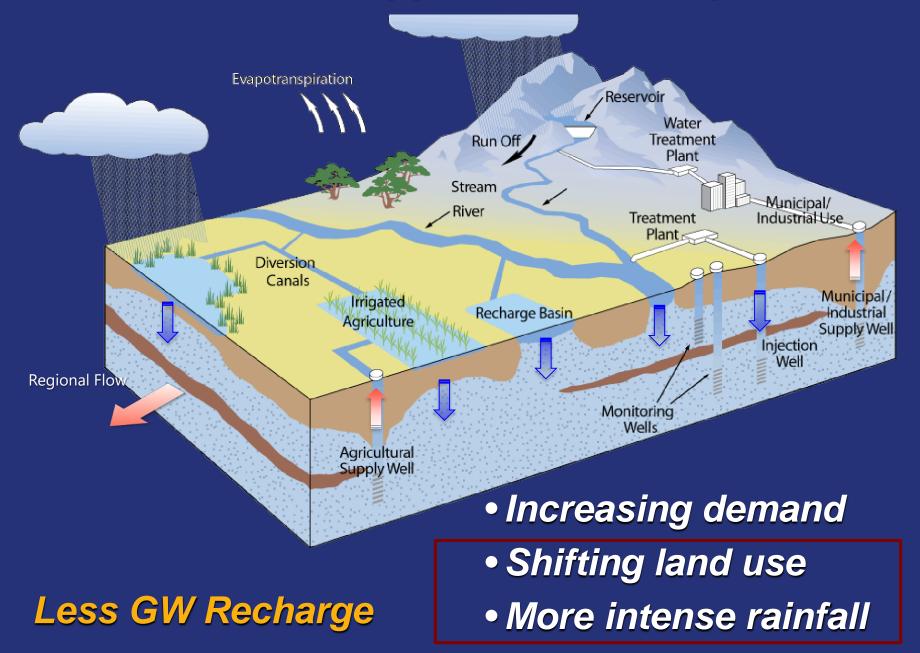


ecurity and Sustainability

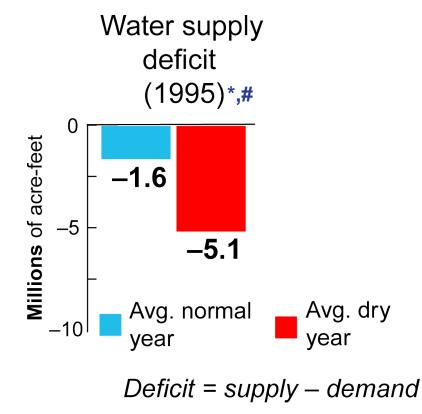


Center for Law, Energy & the Environment

California's GW Supplies Face a Triple Threat



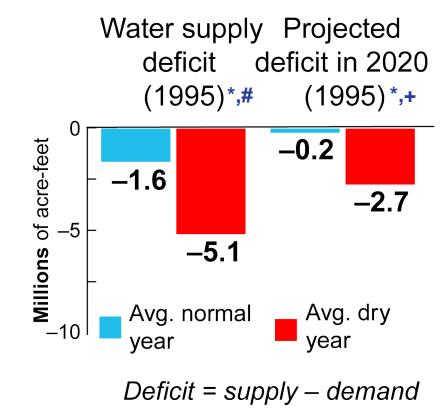
How Severe Is California's Water Imbalance?



- * Data from DWR Water Plan Updates
- # Normal/Dry 160-98, based on conditions up to 1995

analysis from Beganskas and Fisher (2017)

How Severe Is California's Water Imbalance?



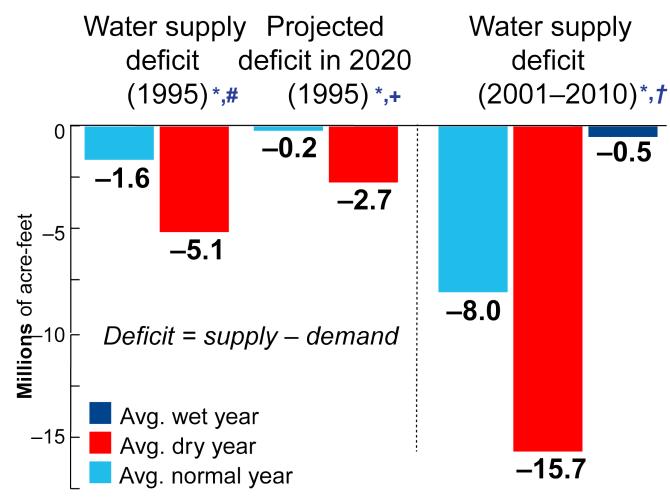
* Data from DWR Water Plan Updates

Normal/Dry 160-98, based on conditions up to 1995

+ Projected "future" conditions

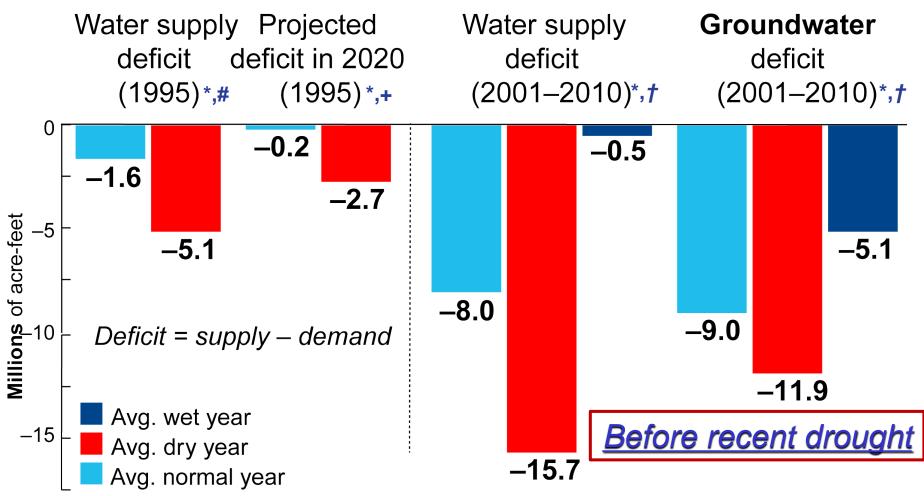
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How Severe Is California's Water Imbalance?



- * Data from DWR Water Plan Updates
- # Normal/Dry 160-98, based on conditions up to 1995
- + Projected "future" conditions
- ⁺ Normal/Dry/Wet 160-13, from 2001-10 data

Pretty Severe!



- * Data from DWR Water Plan Updates
- # Normal/Dry 160-98, based on conditions up to 1995
- + Projected "future" conditions
- ⁺ Normal/Dry/Wet 160-13, from 2001-10 data

Integrated Program for MAR

 <u>Map</u> locations where enhanced recharge might be best accomplished

<u>Model</u> availability of stormwater from hill slopes +

Design/create field projects and <u>measure</u>/validate:

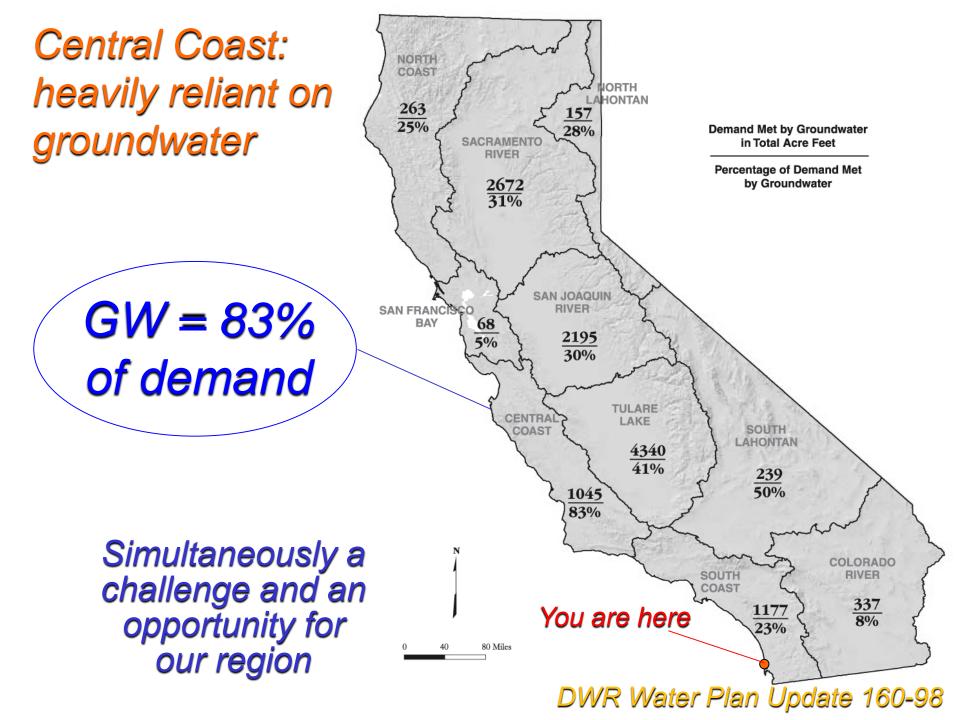
benefits to water supply #

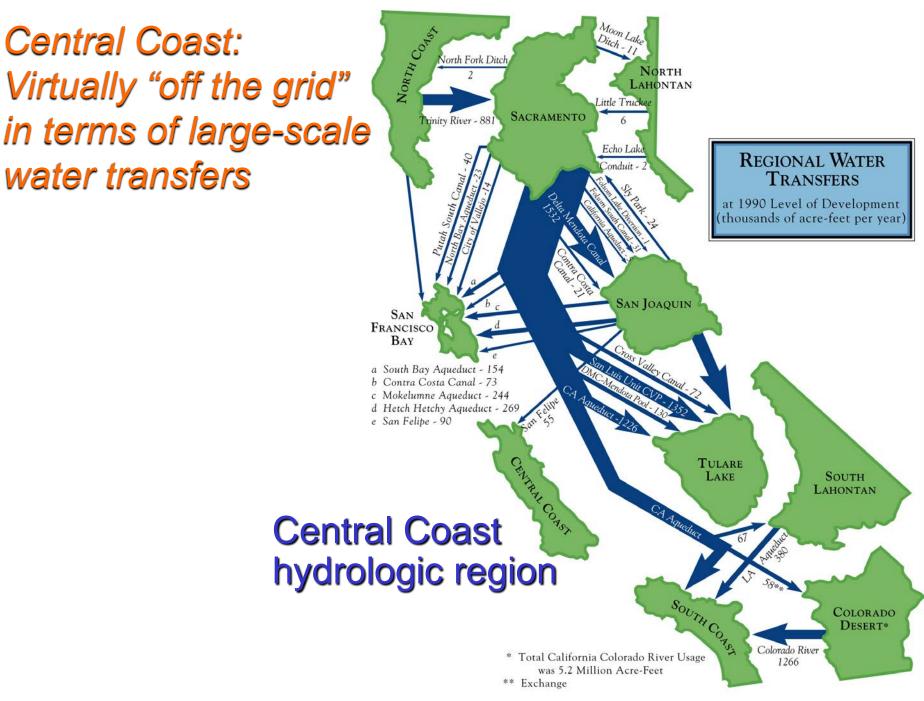
- improvements to water quality #

 <u>Monetize</u> activities and policies[†] that incentivize stakeholders and strengthen partnerships

+ Beganskas et al. (Wed AM)
Gorski et al. (Wed AM)
† Pensky et al. (Wed AM)







Pajaro River and Pajaro Valley Groundwater Basins

PVGB, lower PR basin, mostly Santa Cruz and northern Monterey Counties

Primary fresh water resource is groundwater

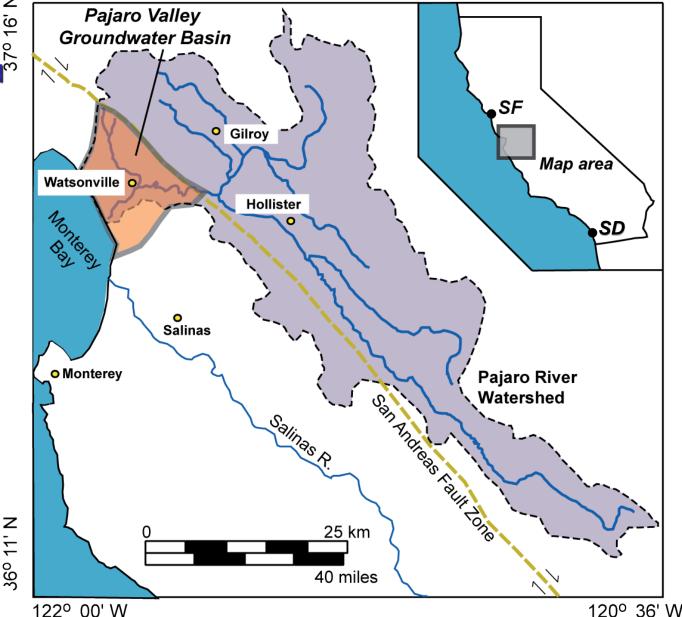
PVWMA: Special Act district (1984)

PVWMA serves 70,000 acres, 30,000 irrigated

Major crops: Strawberries, cane berries, table crops, organic (30%)



→\$1B farm revenue



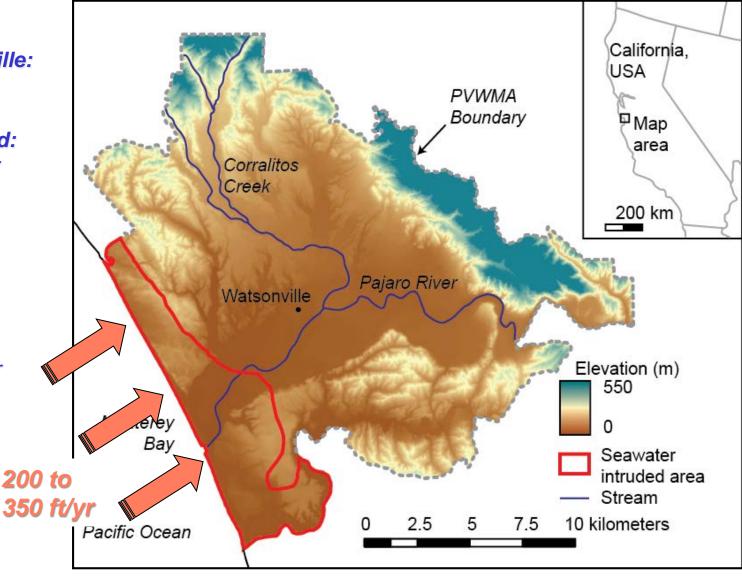
Overdraft is a regional challenge

Pumping: ~55k ac-ft/yr

City of Watsonville: ~7k ac-ft/yr

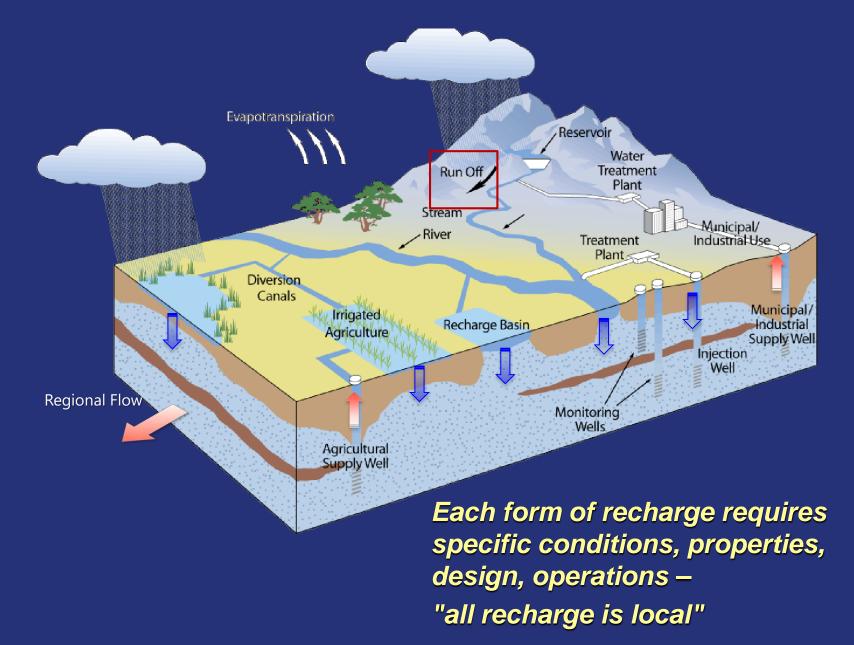
Sustainable yield: ~40k-45k ac-ft/yr (depends on pumping distribution, time horizon, natural variability)

Overdraft: ~10k–15k ac-ft/yr (depends on definition, annual conditions)

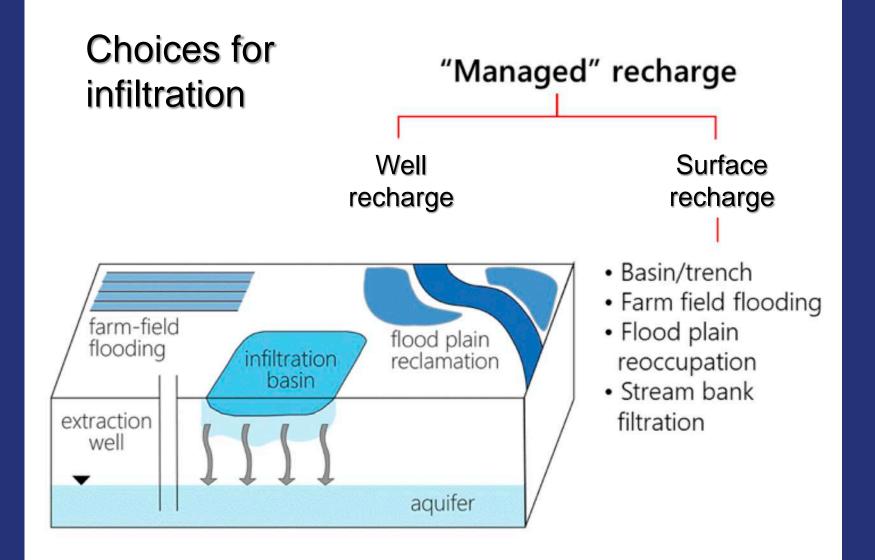


map from PVWMA, 2012

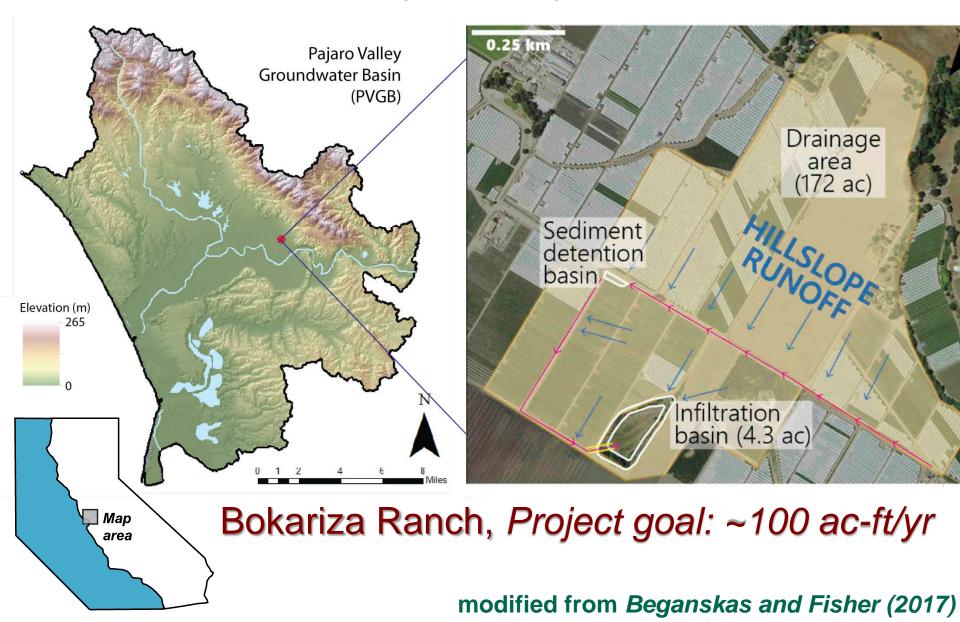
Many forms of groundwater recharge (natural, managed)



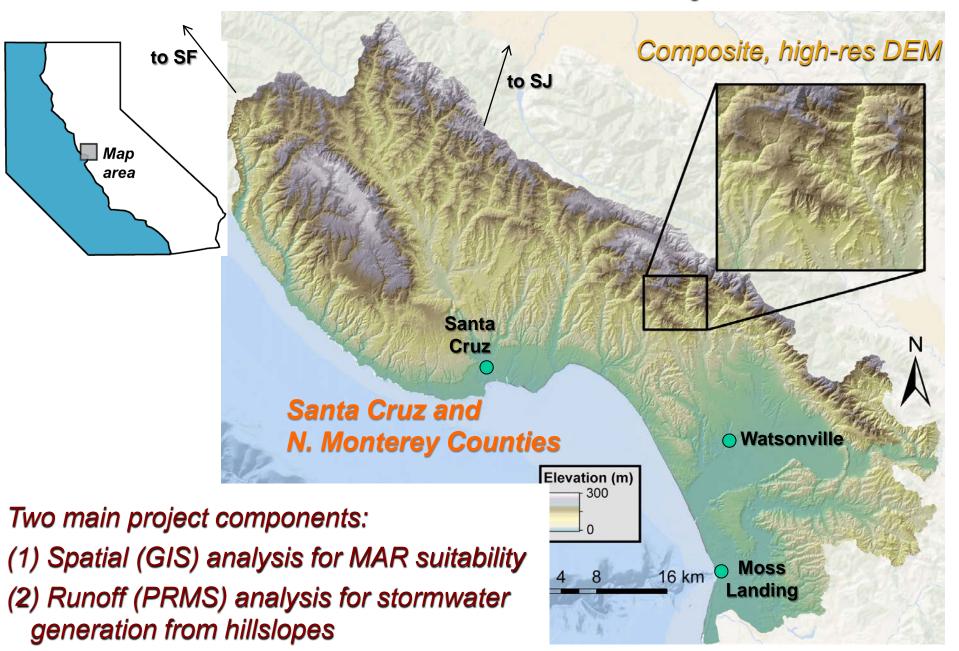
Many forms of groundwater recharge (natural, managed)



Distributed Stormwater Collection – Managed Aquifer Recharge (DSC-MAR)

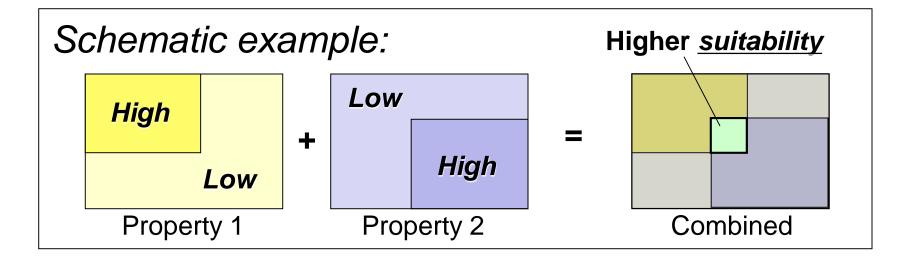


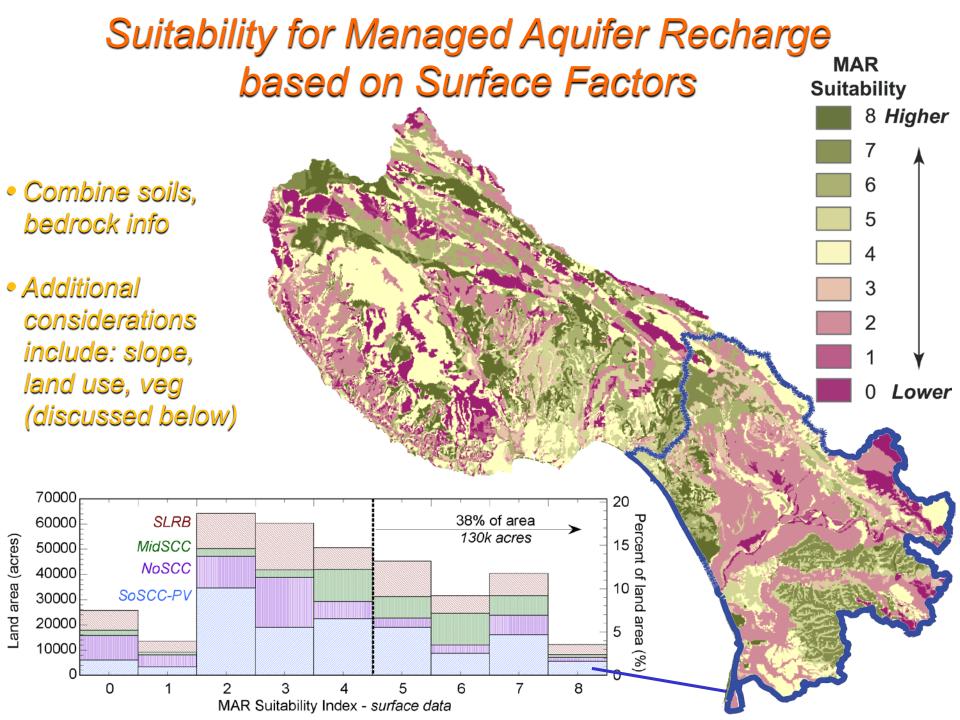
Where to Place DSC-MAR Projects?



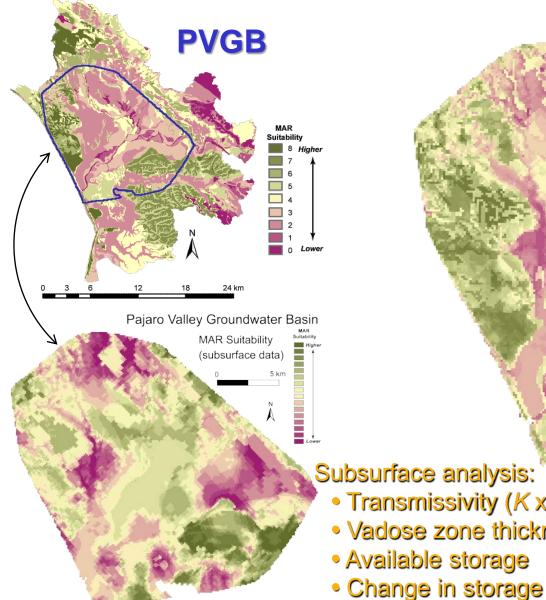
Combining spatial data to assess MAR Suitability

- Compile, patch, reconcile, regrid, reproject datasets
- For each dataset, categorize for conditions that are more/less favorable for DSC-MAR
- Combine datasets to create maps showing composite suitability





Suitability for Managed Aquifer Recharge based on Surface+Subsurface Conditions



Pajaro Valley Groundwater Basin MAR Suitability MAR Suitability Highe (composite data) 5 km Composite analysis: Subsurface analysis: covers a fraction of the • Transmissivity (K x b) subregion - where there Vadose zone thickness are subsurface datasets Available storage

Teo et al. (2018-in prep)

Costs to Growers/Landowners for DSC-MAR

• Land taken from production/reduced access

• Maintenance of infiltration structures (basins, dry wells)





How can participation be incentivized?

There is a Workable Example: Net Energy Metering

	For My Home 👻 About Contact Us Safety English 👻								
	Energy Supply		Energy Transmission & Storage			Retail En	erg		
Gas-Pipe Ranger				_				1	
Electric Generation Interconnection	N	Net Energy Metering Net energy metering is a type of Distributed Generation that allows customers with an eligible power generator to offset the cost of their electric usage with energy they export to the grid. A specially							
 Wholesale Generation 									
Distributed Generation									
» Net Energy Metering		programmed "net meter" will be installed to measure the difference							
Qualifying Facilities Converting to Merchant Status					rted energy v				

- generate energy locally
- account for net usage
- excess power goes on the grid for sale (and eventual use)

Net Energy Metering

Net energy metering is a type of Distributed Generation that allows customers with an eligible power generator to offset the cost of their

electric usage with energy they export to the grid.

• Requires

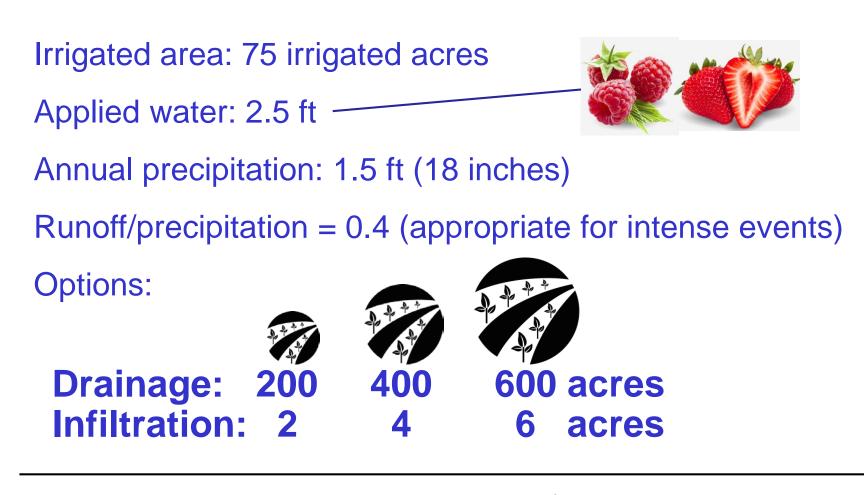
- reliable measurement and accounting
- formula to calculate benefit/rebate

line

- stakeholder and Agency trust



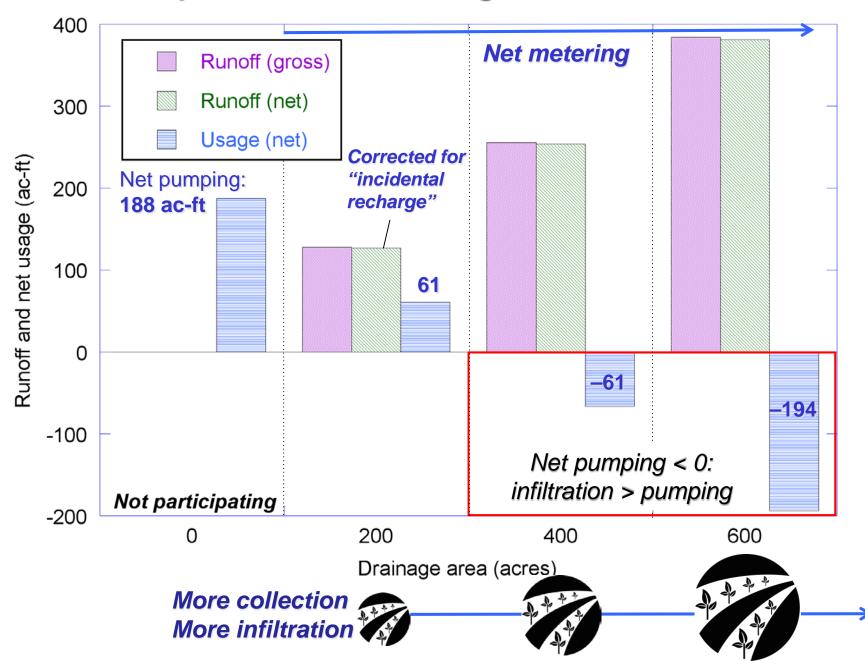
Example: Net Recharge Calculations



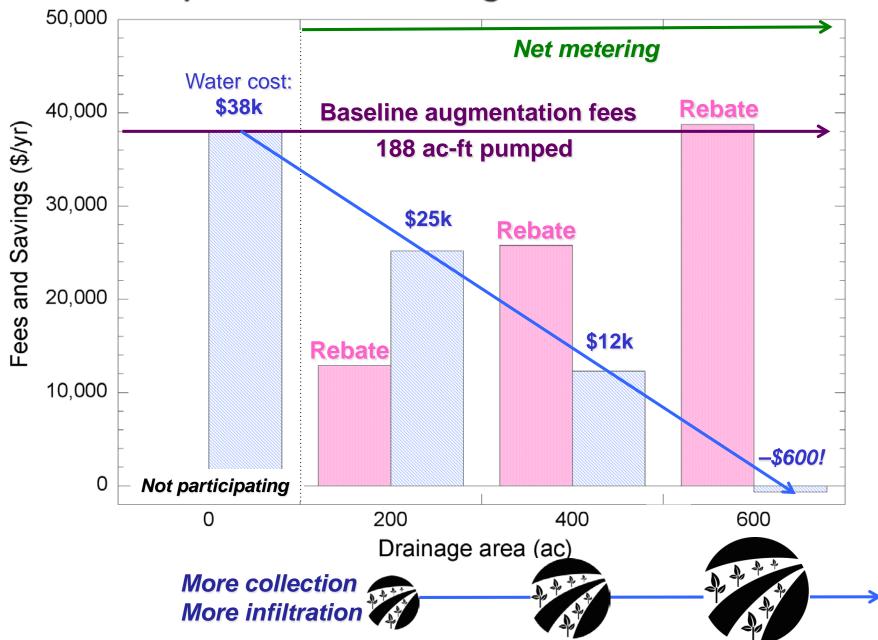
Augmentation fee = \$203/ac-ft (*outside* of Delivered Water Zone)

Recharge Net Metering rebate: 50% of net infiltration

Example: Net Recharge Calculations



Example: Net Recharge Calculations



Recharge Net Metering (ReNeM) in the PVGB (five-year pilot program, 10/2016-9/2021)

- Goal: 1000 ac-ft/yr (8-10 field projects?)
- Third-party certifier (TPC) identifies sites, raises capital, develops engineering, plans/builds for measurement
- TPC works with landowners/tenants to validate
- TPC certifies performance, reports to agency
- Agency applies formula to calculate rebate (= credit)
 <u>Program status</u>
- Two sites operational, another constructed, one more funded/planned for construction...
- *Multiple requests for site consideration...*

Recharge Net Metering (ReNeM)... ...requires three kinds of support

Capital costs

In the PVGB:

site ID, design, engineering, installation

- Validation measurements, sampling, certification
- **Rebates (Incentives)** offset for operation and maintenance costs

Sustainable Groundwater apital costs Validatior ReNeM

Support is self-reinforcing...

Costs are competitive, program can be revenue positive

Recharge Net Metering (ReNeM)... ...is not Groundwater Banking



An aquifer is a bank like a colander is a bucket

ReNeM:

- Incentivizes <u>infiltration</u>, not recharge, not storage
- No right to recovery, benefits accrue to basin
- Incentive is performance based, year by year
- Incentive applied as a rebate of fees

Different schemes may be needed in other basins...

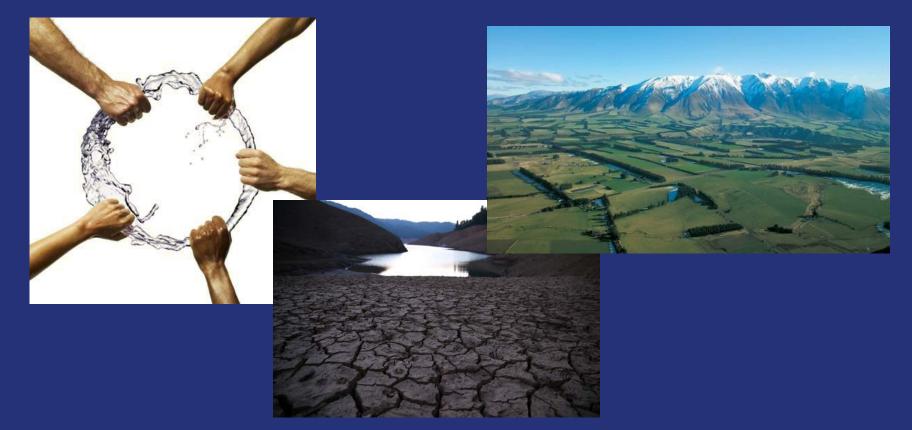
• Agreement on terms, requirements, liability, obligations.



- Between UCSC, RCD, and participants
- Between water agency, RCD and UCSC
- Multiple phases, cross referencing
- A work in progress...

*for many kinds of managed recharge

- Agreement on terms, requirements, liability, obligations.
- Water rights, "reasonable and beneficial," public benefit?



*for many kinds of managed recharge

- Agreement on terms, requirements, liability, obligations.
- Water rights, "reasonable and beneficial," public benefit?
- Accounting for benefits, services[†], TBL (social, env., econ.)



Enhanced recharge →
More supply into storage
Dilution of salts/nutrients
Reduce SW intrusion (coast)
Better SW-GW connection

Thermal regulation of streams

Harder to measure

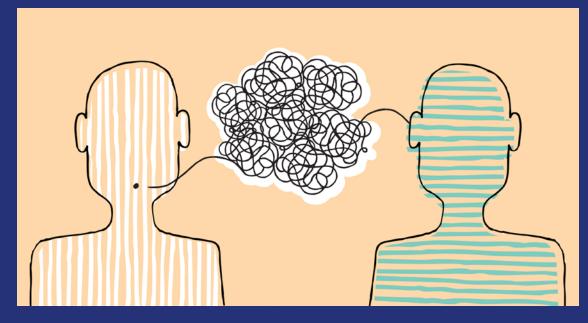
*for many kinds of managed recharge

[†] Pensky et al. (Wed AM)

- Agreement on terms, requirements, liability, obligations.
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- Establish and apply templates, best practices



- Agreement on terms, requirements, liability, obligations.
- Water rights, "reasonable and beneficial," public benefit?
- Accounting for benefits, services, TBL (social, env., econ.)
- Establish and apply templates, best practices
- Misunderstandings



- Recharge ≠ storage
- Infiltration vs. recharge
- FloodMAR
- Stormwater
- Risks

Summary and Ongoing Work

- Stormwater can improve groundwater in CA
- Find the best locations to enhance recharge
- Design systems to measure performance
- Improve water quality along with supply
- Groundwater recharge provides many benefits, justifies incentives
- MAR with stormwater can be part of a successful portfolio for sustaining groundwater

