



SOUTH FORK KINGS
GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Self Help Enterprises SGMA Implementation and Impacts

SHE Technical Committee – September 5, 2025



SGMA Review:

- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act passed in 2014
- Critically Overdrafted Basin Timeline (entire south SJV):
- Groundwater Sustainability Agencies were required to be formed by 2017
 - Only Public Agencies allowed to be part of GSA's
 - Exception for GSA formed by acts of legislation
 - Default responsibility for GSA falls to County if no GSA formed
- Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) had to be Submitted and Implemented by 2020

SGMA Undesirable Results

These "undesirable results" are defined as "significant and unreasonable" effects caused by groundwater conditions. They are:

1 Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels:

This refers to a long-term decline in water levels that indicates a significant and unreasonable depletion of the groundwater supply.

2 Reduction of Groundwater Storage:

This is the loss of the aquifer's capacity to hold water, often caused by the permanent compaction of soil and rock due to excessive pumping.

3 Seawater Intrusion:

This occurs in coastal aquifers when the freshwater is over-pumped, allowing saltwater from the ocean to move in and contaminate the freshwater supply.

4 Degraded Water Quality:

This includes the migration of contaminant plumes or other forms of water quality degradation that impair water supplies for drinking, agricultural, or other beneficial uses.

5 Land subsidence:

This is the sinking of the ground surface caused by the compaction of the aquifer system from groundwater withdrawal. It can damage infrastructure like canals, roads, and wells.

6 Depletions of interconnected surface water:

This is when groundwater pumping significantly and unreasonably reduces the flow of nearby rivers, streams, and wetlands, adversely impacting the environment and other beneficial uses of that surface water.

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SGMA GSP Requirements:

- **Administrative Information**
- **Basin Setting Report :**
 - Hydrologic Conceptual Model (HCM) describes Geology and Groundwater Flow
- **Sustainable Management Criteria**
 - Minimum Thresholds – *triggers undesirable results*
 - Measurable Objectives – *where the GSA should manage to*
- **Projects and Management Actions**
 - Groundwater Allocations
 - Groundwater Pumping Fees and Penalties
 - Well Drilling Restrictions
- **Plan Implementation:**
 - Schedule, Cost, and Strategy to Implement

SGMA Implementation:

- **Outreach Plan** – *Potential Partnership with SHE*
- **Water Level and Quality Monitoring Networks** - *Potential Partnership with SHE*
- **Well and Water Quality Mitigation Plans** - *Potential Partnership with SHE*
- **Subsidence Monitoring**
- **Projects and Management Actions:**
 - Recharge Projects
 - Land Fallowing – AKA Multi Benefit Land Repurposing (MLRP)
 - Imported Water Supply
 - Pumping Restrictions and or Pumping Fees
 - Well Drilling Restrictions

SGMA IMPACTS:

- Reduction in Cropland – Land Use Changes
 - [PPIC Report Future of Agriculture in the SJV](#) estimates 500,000 – 900,000 Acre reduction
- Increased Air Pollution from Fallowed Fields - [UC Merced Report](#)
- Reduction in Farm Revenue
 - [UC Berkley Dr. Sunding Report](#) -
 - \$1.1 Billion in lost employee income per year
 - <https://waterblueprintca.com/information/the-need/>
- Increased Poverty in population centers focused on Agriculture

“Our Culture is Agriculture” – Aaron Fukuda