**1) Sustainability Goal**

**ARVIN-EDISON’S LOCAL “SUSTAINABILITY GOAL”**

The Sustainability Goal for the Arvin-Edison Management Area is to maintain an economically-viable groundwater resource that supports the current and future beneficial uses of groundwater (including municipal, agricultural, industrial, public supply, domestic, and environmental) by utilizing the area’s groundwater resources within the local sustainable yield.

Long-term groundwater sustainability will be evaluated and maintained in compliance with locally-defined sustainability criteria. The Management Area will remain in compliance through the continued importation of surface water as well as implementation of projects and management actions to both increase water supplies and reduce demands within the Management Area.

The District’s historical efforts to achieve a balanced and sustainable water supply for all lands, including to both the Surface Water Service Area and the Groundwater Service Area, and in an equitable manner, will continue under SGMA.

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**LOCAL WATER BUDGET**

- Calibrated science/physics-based spreadsheet model based on actual data and measurements
  - Sustainable yield estimated to be ~84,200 AFY
- Historical water budget: Annual change in groundwater storage +1,364 AFY
  (Basin-wide numerical model shows +18,208 AFY)
- Projected (50-year) water budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Estimated Change in Storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>1,660 AFY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030 Climate Change Conditions</td>
<td>-31,586 AFY *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2070 Climate Change Conditions</td>
<td>-56,333 AFY *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Deficit due to reduced supply to SJRRP and climate change assumptions

WRMWSD will continue to serve surface water to those lands within the overlap area that have contracts with and have historically received water from WRMWSD.

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**PROJECTS AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS**

- P/MAs address deficit due to reduced supply to SJRRP and climate change assumptions
- Supply Augmentation
  - Projects to Enhance Recharge
  - Projects to Expand or Develop New In-Lieu Areas
  - Projects to Manage and/or Capture Floodwater
  - Projects to Increase Surface Storage Capacity / Delivery Flexibility
  - Projects to Develop New Supplies
- Demand Reduction
  - Management Actions / Policies to Reduce Overall Water Demand
  - Management Actions / Policies to Reduce Groundwater Pumping
  - ACSD Water Quality Projects

Trigger for accelerated P/MA implementation if MTs exceeded in 20% of representative monitoring sites
3) Brief discussion on your checkbook / management / minimum thresholds & measurable objectives

**SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainability Indicator</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
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| Chronic Lowering of GW Levels            | - Initial MTs were calculated at each long-term hydrograph well site considering historical lows, recent 10-year groundwater level trends, and the variability or range in groundwater levels.  
- Initial MOs were set based on Fall 2015 levels.  
- Estimates were then generalized into four Sustainability Zones.  
- URs are defined as 40% or more of monitoring sites exceeding MTs over a two-year period. |
| Reduction of GW Storage                  | - MOs/MTs for lowering of groundwater levels will be used as a proxy.                                                                                                                                     |
| Seawater Intrusion                       | - No saltwater bodies are present near the Management Area. Therefore, no MOs/MTs have been developed for this indicator.                                                                                   |
| Degraded Water Quality                  | - MTs/MOs are defined at one well in the ACSD well network for only Arsenic.                                                                                                                               |
|                                         | - SMCs tied to regulatory water quality standards [Other regulatory programs address WQ issues]                                                                                                           |
| Land Subsidence                          | - MTs/MOs have been developed for a set of local survey benchmark locations along critical infrastructure (canal conveyance).                                                                           |
|                                         | - MT is maximum rate of subsidence observed from 2014-2018. The MO is set at half of that rate.                                                                                                            |
|                                         | - URs are defined as 40% or more of monitoring sites exceeding MTs over a two-year period                                                                                                                   |
| Surface Water Depletion                  | - No interconnected surface waters are present in the Management Area. Therefore, no MOs/MTs have been developed for this indicator.                                                                     |

**MONITORING NETWORK**

- Developed to ensure sufficient spatial distribution and spatial density
- Representative Monitoring Sites:
  - 16 sites for GW levels and (by proxy) GW storage (all with executed access agreements)
  - 8 sites for monitoring groundwater quality (staff working on access agreements, with consideration of wells used for ILRP)
  - 5 sites for monitoring land subsidence
  - Data will be managed in the Data Management System (DMS)