

KEY TERMS

Basin Setting

Information about the physical setting, characteristics, and current conditions of the basin as described by MAGSA in the hydrogeological conceptual model, the groundwater conditions, and the water budget.

Coordination Agreement

A legal agreement adopted between two or more groundwater sustainability agencies that provides the basis for coordinating multiple agencies or GSP's within a basin.

De minimis user

A well owner who extracts two acre-feet or less per year from a parcel for domestic purposes.

GSP (Groundwater Sustainability Plan)

A roadmap that specifies how the GSA will reach subbasin-wide sustainability. The Plan requires, among additional elements, a description of the Plan area, a hydrogeologic conceptual model, sustainability goals and objectives, a monitoring network, and projects and management actions to achieve the sustainability goal. In high- to medium-priority with critical overdraft conditions, GSP's must be submitted to the CA DWR by January 2020.

Hydrogeologic conceptual model

A model that utilizes current and historical data to forecast future groundwater conditions.

Measurable Objective

Refers to specific, quantifiable goals for the maintenance or improvement of specified groundwater conditions that have been included in an adopted Plan to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.

Minimum Thresholds

A numeric value for each sustainability indicator used to define undesirable results.

Sustainability Goal

Existence and implementation of one or more GSP's that achieve sustainable groundwater management by identifying and causing the implementation of measures targeted to ensure operation within sustainable yield.

Sustainability Indicator

Any of the effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin that, when significant and unreasonable, cause undesirable results.

Sustainable Yield

Maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the basin and including any temporary surplus, that can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply without causing an undesirable result.

Sustainable Groundwater Management

Defined by SGMA as management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results.

Undesirable Results

Chronic lowering of groundwater levels and supply, significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage, significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion, significant and unreasonable degraded water quality, significant and unreasonable land subsidence, depletion of interconnected surface water that have adverse impacts on beneficial uses of surface water.

ACRONYMS

AF	Acre-Foot
AF/YR	Acre-Foot Per Year
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CFS	Cubic Feet Per Second
DWR	Department of Water Resources
E-Clay	Corcoran Clay
ET	Evapotranspiration
GAMA	Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HCM	Hydrogeological Conceptual Model
MAGSA	McMullin Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency
MO	Measurable Objective
MT	Minimum Threshold
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SMC	Sustainable Management Criteria
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements