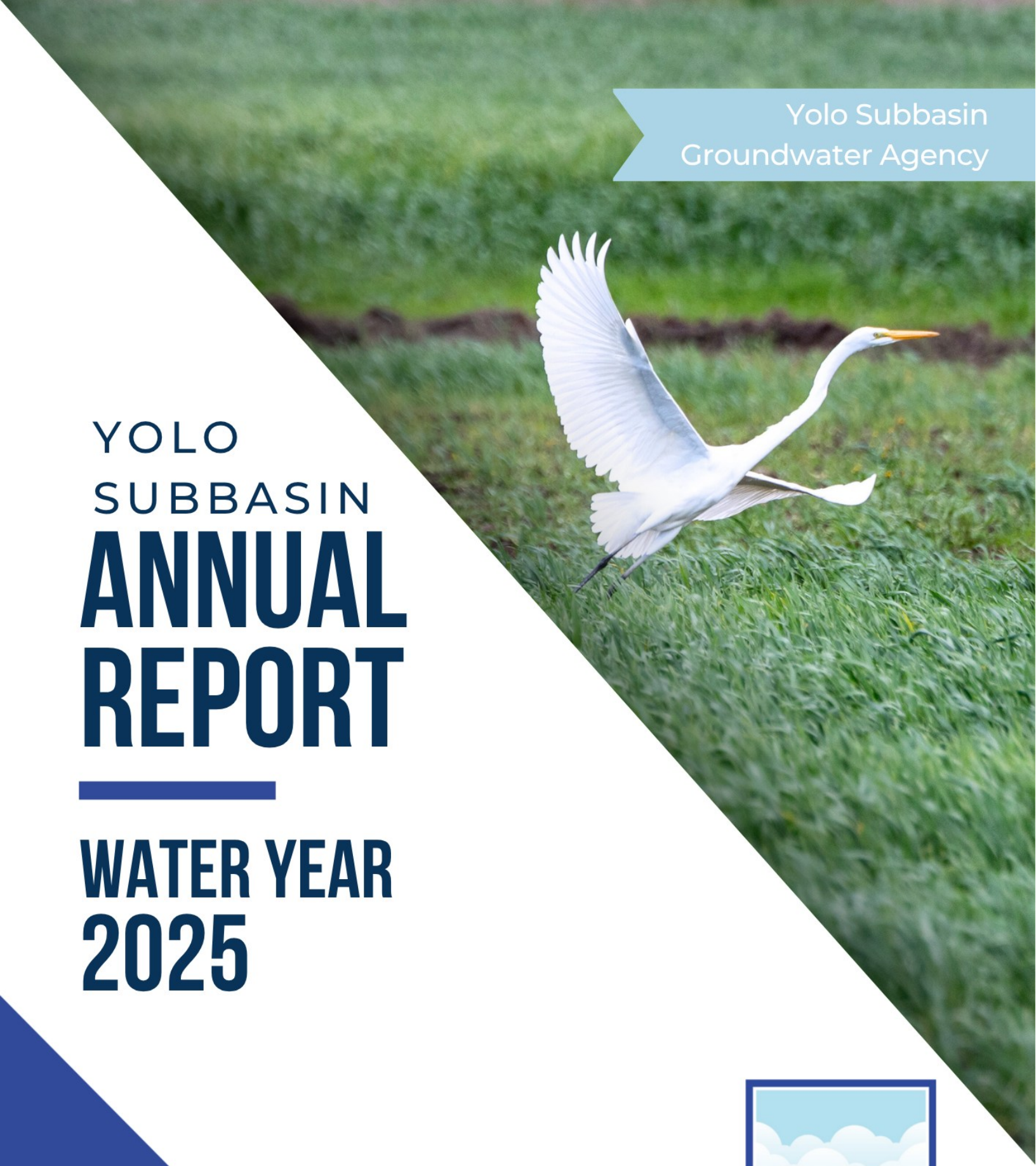
Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency



YOLO SUBBASIN ANNUAL REPORT

WATER YEAR 2025

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YSGA
Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan

2026 Annual Report
Covering Water Year 2025

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April 1, 2026

Covers: Front: Focused egret flies over a Yolo County farm
Back: Winter flood recharge on an orchard in Yolo County to boost groundwater levels
Photo credit: CA DWR, YCFC&WCD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency (YSGA) has prepared this report for the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) in compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA; California Water Code Section 10720 et seq.). This annual report covers Water Year 2025 (October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025). The Yolo Subbasin (Subbasin) covers approximately 540,700 acres. The Subbasin is located in the southwestern side of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin and is subdivided into six Management Areas (See Figure 1).

The sustainability goals for the Yolo Subbasin are as follows:

- Achieve sustainable groundwater management in the Yolo Subbasin by maintaining or enhancing groundwater quantity and quality through the implementation of projects and management actions to support beneficial uses and users.
- Maintain surface water flows and quality to support conjunctive use programs in the Subbasin that promote increased groundwater levels and quality.
- Operate within the established sustainable management criteria and maintain sustainable groundwater use through continued implementation of a monitoring and reporting program.
- Maintain sustainable operations to maintain sustainability over the implementation and planning horizon.

GSP Implementation in 2025 was focused on updating the 2022 Yolo Subbasin GSP and implementing projects funded by DWR's SGMA Implementation Grant Program: Yolo Subbasin GSP Implementation, Yolo-Zamora Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project, Dunnigan Area Recharge Program, City of Winters Feasibility Studies, and YCFC&WCD Winter Water Recharge Program. Progress on each of these funded projects is discussed in Section 3.1.1.

Water Year 2025 was an above normal year, in which precipitation was approximately 18.5" for Yolo County (92% of historical average). These conditions resulted in stable groundwater levels, with no significant change in average groundwater level from Water Year 2024.

Like Water Year 2024, one representative monitoring well for groundwater levels displayed an exceedance of the minimum threshold value, which continues to be a significant improvement from the end of Water Year 2022 (following the 2021-2022 drought) when eight representative monitoring wells exceeded the minimum threshold. The YSGA continues to implement projects and management actions that will facilitate groundwater recovery in areas that observed exceedances during the drought.

This annual report contains estimated acre-feet values for surface water diversions, groundwater extraction, total water use, and change in groundwater storage. Total surface and groundwater use in 2025 was approximately 869 thousand acre-feet (TAF), down from 883 TAF in Water Year 2024. Due to ample surface water supplies, groundwater extraction was less than the sustainable yield of the subbasin (346 AFY). Extraction was lower in Water Year 2025 compared to Water Year 2024 (278 TAF versus 294 TAF, respectively).

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) was officially executed on June 19, 2017 by 19 member agencies and five affiliated parties via memoranda of understandings (MOU). Since the YSGA was formed, three additional member agencies have signed onto the JPA; three other member agencies consolidated into one; and one affiliated party has entered into an MOU with the JPA, which has resulted in 20 member agencies and six affiliated parties for a total of 26 YSGA members.

The Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) was adopted on January 24, 2022 by the YSGA Board of Directors, and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on January 28, 2022 by YSGA staff. The GSP provides an overview of the planning considerations, hydrogeologic properties, and hydrologic conditions of the area from 1970 to 2018. It also outlines a water budget for the Yolo Subbasin, establishes Sustainable Management Criteria, and identifies projects and management actions to maintain sustainability. For a summary of the plan's contents, please refer to the Executive Summary of the Yolo Subbasin GSP[1]. On October 26, 2023, DWR approved the GSP and provided a list of Recommended Corrective Actions for the YSGA's consideration to incorporate in the future.

This 2026 Annual Report provides an update on current activities and conditions during Water Year 2025 (October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025) within the Subbasin.

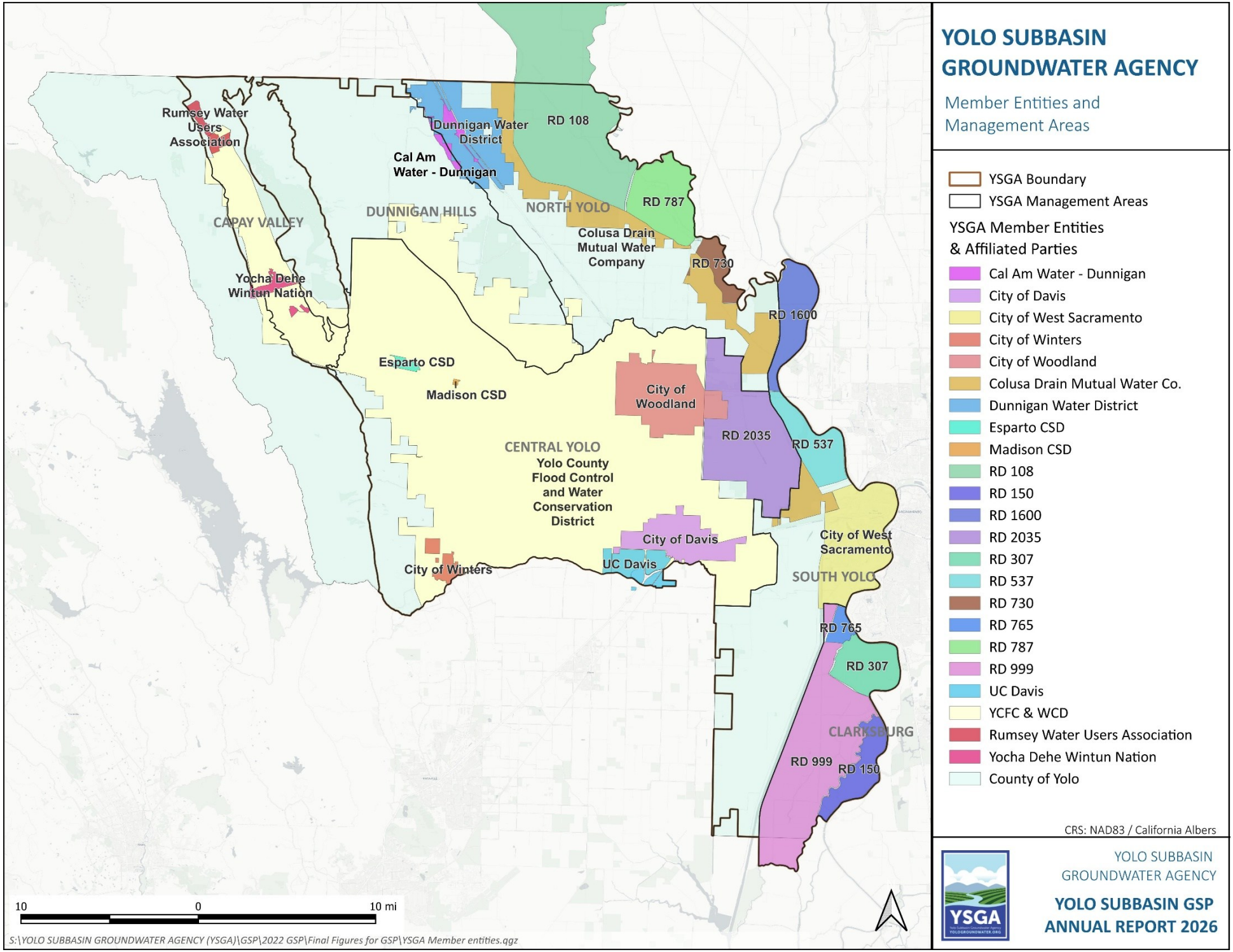
2. PLAN AREA

The Yolo Subbasin (Subbasin) covers approximately 540,700 acres, spanning nearly 845 square miles. The Subbasin is located in the southwestern side of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin and is about 27 miles wide from west to east and up to 45 miles long from north to south. The current Subbasin boundaries are the result of the consolidation of portions of the Capay Valley, Colusa, and Solano subbasins via two applications for jurisdictional modifications of the Subbasin's boundary. Land use designations within the YSGA jurisdictional boundary are predominately agriculture and native vegetation, accounting for approximately 60 and 30 percent, respectively. Approximately five percent of the Subbasin contains managed wetlands, which provide migratory bird habitat and other ecosystem services. The source of water for agricultural lands is a combination of surface water and groundwater. Urban and incorporated land use areas are scattered throughout the Subbasin and account for approximately five percent of the Subbasin. The Yolo Subbasin boundary, member agencies, and affiliated parties are shown in Figure 1.

The Subbasin contains six Management Areas for implementation of projects and management actions to achieve groundwater sustainability. In developing these Management Areas, YSGA considered geologic, aquifer, and topographic characteristics. To prevent undesirable results in adjacent Management Areas, consistent minimum thresholds and measurable objectives have been developed as discussed in the Yolo Subbasin GSP (Section 3 – Sustainable Management Criteria)[2]. The six Management Areas are known as the Capay Valley, Dunnigan Hills, North Yolo, Central Yolo, South Yolo, and Clarksburg.

[1] https://www.yologroundwater.org/files/3aac57af3/YoloGSP_Adopted_ExecutiveSummary.pdf
[2] https://www.yologroundwater.org/files/acff83c75/YoloGSP_Adopted.pdf#page=279

FIGURE 1: YOLO SUBBASIN MAP



3. GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND MILESTONES

3.1 GSP IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

GSP Implementation in Water Year 2025 was focused on implementing various projects and management actions identified in the GSP, namely those that received funding through DWR's SGM Implementation Grant Program detailed below in Section 3.1.1. The YSGA continued work with multiple consultants to assist with the updates to the 2022 Yolo Subbasin GSP in response to DWR's recommended corrective actions. The YSGA coordinated with other grant project proponents (Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, City of Winters, and Dunnigan Water District) to receive frequent project updates, and to submit necessary documentation for grant quarterly reporting. Several groundwater recharge project updates were presented at local and regional groundwater-related meetings.

In addition to the general administrative and implementation activities, the YSGA continued to provide review of agricultural well permit applications located within the Focus Areas. The YSGA adopted Well Permit Review Procedures in November 2024 to reflect the change with Executive Orders N-7-22 and N-3-23[3] being rescinded and the County of Yolo adopting an urgency ordinance temporarily extending certain requirements on the issuance of agricultural water well permits in the unincorporated areas pending completion of long-term well ordinance amendments. More information about this process is available on the YSGA's website[4].

As of August 26, 2025, the Yolo County Board of Supervisors adopted an Interim Ordinance for a 45-day Moratorium on the approval of new agricultural water well permits in the Focus Areas, which was further extended by an additional 10 months and 15 days on October 7, 2025[5]. In Water Year 2026, YSGA staff will participate in a working group with Yolo County Environmental Health staff and interested members of the public to review the current agricultural well permitting process adopted by the County and determine what updates the County should incorporate in the long-term well ordinance amendment.

Lastly, the YSGA collected critical data from all member agencies/water purveyors and analyzed the total water use in the Yolo Subbasin to support the submittal of a comprehensive Water Report in April 2025.

3.1.1 Projects and Management Actions

YSGA continued implementation of the five projects selected to receive $7,917,000 in funding from DWR's SGMA Implementation Grant: Yolo Subbasin GSP Implementation, Yolo-Zamora Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project, Dunnigan Area Recharge Program, City of Winters Feasibility Studies, and YCFC&WCD Winter Water Recharge Program. Progress on each of these funded projects is discussed further below:

Yolo Subbasin GSP Implementation:

- The Hungry Hollow Groundwater Working Group (Group) met on four occasions during Water Year 2025 to discuss concerns related to domestic wells, data gaps, and possible projects and management actions to address declining water levels in the area. The group adopted a charter at the September 9 meeting, which was approved by the YSGA Board on September 15. The group

[3] https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/March-2022-Drought-EO.pdf; https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Feb-13-2023-Executive-Order.pdf?emrc=b12708
[4] https://www.yologroundwater.org/well-permit-verification
[5] https://www.yolocounty.gov/government/general-government-departments/community-services/environmental-health-division/land-use-programs/water-well-program

also worked to develop prioritization criteria to begin ranking potential projects and management actions identified to improve groundwater levels.

- YSGA staff completed Spring and Fall 2025 groundwater level measurements.
- 8 additional monitoring wells were added to the monitoring network.
- YSGA staff completed an effort to better quantify the spatial extent and water demand of managed wetlands within the Subbasin for incorporation into the YSGA model.
- YSGA staff continued meeting with The Nature Conservancy to explore ways to refine the GSP's interconnected surface water (ISW) sustainable management criteria and improve the monitoring network specific to ISWs and groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs). YSGA staff also worked with TNC and Audubon to host a public workshop dedicated to ISW and GDEs near Cache Creek on May 12.
- YSGA staff received a grant award from the USBR WaterSMART program for the development of a domestic well inventory, model improvements, and improved climate forecasting tools.
- YSGA staff and interns initiated an effort to accurately geolocate OSWCR well completion report data within the Yolo Subbasin. The YSGA worked with a consulting team to develop a novel approach using AI to extract data from well completion reports and partially automate the quality control process. This tool will significantly reduce QC review and data corrections. The updated well completion report database will be used to: update the WRID; incorporate with AEM/t-TEM data to improve the hydrogeologic conceptual model; make updates to the YSGA Model; and support the development of frameworks for a possible domestic well mitigation strategy. As of the end of Water Year 2025, the team had nearly completed geolocating all domestic, irrigation, and municipal water supply well completion reports in Yolo County.
- YSGA staff facilitated numerous internal committee meetings to discuss the methodology for the YSGA's fee study. YSGA entered into an agreement with a fee consultant to research available data, begin developing potential fee structures, and host targeted outreach meetings with member agency irrigation districts, reclamation districts, and urban water providers.
- YSGA staff began drafting the 2027 Yolo Subbasin GSP Periodic Evaluation.

Yolo-Zamora Groundwater Recharge Pilot Project:

- YCFC&WCD staff completed construction of four automated gates along the East Adams and Acacia Canals to improve the system's ability to convey winter recharge flows to the Yolo-Zamora area via the Acacia Spill and China Slough.
- YCFC&WCD coordinated two groundwater recharge pilot projects with landowners in the Yolo-Zamora area. The first pilot occurred during the winter months, in which the landowner applied approximately 40 acre-feet of excess water in China Slough to two agricultural fields adjacent to the slough. The second pilot area was located along the Colusa Basin Drain Canal, utilizing the property's existing water rights and infrastructure from the Colusa Basin Drain Canal to apply water to fallowed agricultural fields on the property. This property successfully recharged 150 acre-feet of water on a 30-acre field over a 45-day period. YCFC&WCD staff collected periodic measurements at nearby monitoring wells during both pilot tests to measure the response in the groundwater table.
- On July 21, the YSGA Board of Directors approved a resolution that authorized the submittal of an application for a Lake and Streambed Alternation (LSA) Routine Maintenance Agreement (RMA) to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Once approved, the RMA would allow individual

landowners to clean out and maintain sections of China Slough that have become overgrown without routine maintenance over the years, improving the slough's capacity to convey water for groundwater recharge and irrigation and reducing flooding risks.

- YSGA staff and consultants completed tTEM surveys to analyze recharge suitability and further identify preferred locations for a dedicated recharge basin. In September, testing was completed on 160 acres along China Slough.

Dunnigan Area Recharge Program:

- Dunnigan Water District recharged a total of 1,500 acre-feet in Water Year 2025, with 970 acre-feet recharged through trickle flow in Buckeye and Bird Creeks, and 530 acre-feet applied and recharged through farmers' fields.
- The District worked with a landowner to install a reverse tile drain system, which uses perforated pipes that sit below the root zone to convey water to the underlying water table. This approach allows the landowner to participate in groundwater recharge efforts during the winter while allowing unimpaired farming of crops during the irrigation season. The District will be closely monitoring this project and will provide updates annually on how operations and maintenance of this system and the land have been performed over time.
- The District completed construction of three new stream gages on Buckeye and Bird Creeks to improve monitoring of trickle flow recharge operations. Additional real-time groundwater level monitoring sites were added near groundwater recharge locations.
- Staff began drafting a Basis of Design and Recharge Operations Manual.
- Dunnigan Water District was selected for additional funding through DWR's Flood Diversion Recharge Enhancement (FDRE) initiative to obtain temporary pumps and pipelines to conduct groundwater recharge.

YCFC&WCD Winter Water Recharge Program:

- In Water Year 2025, approximately 3,750 acre-feet was recharged through the District's unlined canal system.
- District staff submitted a 2026 temporary winter water right permit application on September 3.
- District staff and consultants completed a full water availability analysis and are preparing the remaining materials, including the initiation of CEQA related analyses, required for a permanent winter water right application to the State Water Board.
- District staff started drafting a winter water recharge monitoring and assessment plan, landowner agreement template, and guidelines for landowners to conduct on-farm recharge.

City of Winters Feasibility Studies:

- Recycled Water Feasibility Study:
    - The team reviewed pertinent background documents and reports including: 2018 Winters Wastewater Recycling Master Plan, City of Vacaville wastewater recycling reports, and the City of Winters Wastewater Master Plan Summary.
    - Met with City staff to inspect existing wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and characterize existing wastewater operations.
    - Historical surface water and groundwater use on lands neighboring the City WWTF was analyzed to identify potential wastewater users. Treated wastewater quality data was compiled and interpreted with regard for agricultural reuse.

    - An outreach meeting was held on April 9 with local growers neighboring the City of Winters to discuss a possible connection to surface water supplies, including the potential for agricultural reuse.
- Surface Water Feasibility Study:
    - Met with City staff to inspect existing groundwater production wells and characterize existing groundwater well operations.
    - Historical groundwater levels were analyzed to calculate the change in groundwater storage between 2004 and 2024. A water demand use model was configured to quantify historical agricultural ETAW and groundwater pumping, including a procedure for spatial distribution of agricultural surface water deliveries in the Study Area.
    - A City population and water demand model was developed to enable analysis of different growth scenarios and assumptions. The model will be refined as the investigation proceeds.
    - The team analyzed historical surface and groundwater use for irrigation in the Yolo portion of the Winters Study Area to assess the potential for increasing surface water use on ag lands neighboring the City.
    - The team continued screening potential surface water sources to identify the most feasible supply. Staff met with representatives of Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency, Solano County Water Agency, and Solano Irrigation District to discuss prospects for purchase and transfer of highly reliable surface water supplies.

3.1.2 Outreach and Engagement

The YSGA hosted regular Board and Executive Committee meetings throughout the year, providing the public with an update on the status of GSP implementation. Additionally, the YSGA participated in the following public meetings to provide updates on GSP implementation in the Yolo Subbasin:

- Presented at the Yolo County Irrigated Lands Program Workshops (January 2025)
- Participated in Yolo County Board of Supervisors Meetings: various times throughout the year
- Hosted YSGA Coffee Shop Hours: various times throughout the year
- Participated in Westside Sacramento IRWM Coordination Committee Meetings: various times throughout the year
- Hosted Hungry Hollow Groundwater Committee Meetings: hosted various throughout the year
- Hosted Yolo-Zamora Landowner Meetings: related to grant implementation
- Hosted Winters Landowner Workshop to Discuss Groundwater Sustainability (April 2025)
- Hosted public workshop led by The Nature Conservancy regarding GDEs in the Yolo Subbasin (May 2025)
- Participated in the Community Alliance with Family Farms (CAFF) Groundwater Workshop at Center for Land-Based Learning's Speaker Series (July 2025)

Additionally, the YSGA participated in several coordination meetings with Yolo County's Division of Environmental Health to continue discussing well permitting procedures. The YSGA also participated in several meetings with neighboring GSAs to discuss GSP implementation and interbasin coordination matters. YSGA staff continued to participate in meetings related to the Environmental Defense Fund and Water Data Consortium's Groundwater Accounting Platform.

Lastly, the YSGA had the privilege of providing updates and sharing knowledge at the following meetings:

- FloodMAR Network's 2025 FloodMAR Forum
- DWR's Sacramento Valley Flood Diversion and Recharge Enhancement Workgroup Meetings: various times throughout the year
- UC Davis's Hydrologic Sciences Group's – Introductions to Watersheds, Groundwater, and GSPs 2025 Online Shortcourse
- Water Education Foundation's and UC Davis's 2024 International Groundwater Conference
- South Colusa and North Yolo Groundwater Coordination Meetings
- The Nature Conservancy's GDE Webinar (December 2024)
- ACWA Fall and Spring Conferences and Groundwater and SGMA Implementation Committees' Meetings
- Yolo County Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Coordination Meetings (February and August 2025)
- Lower Sac Valley GSP Interbasin Coordination Meetings (March and May 2025)
- Coordination Meetings with Sonoma Valley GSA and West Placer GSA to Review Well Permitting Approaches (July and September 2025)
- NCWA's Groundwater Management Task Force Meetings: various times throughout the year

Public comments received during the 2025 Water Year were primarily related to concerns regarding agricultural well permitting oversight. Public comments were also provided to the Yolo County Board of Supervisors that resulted in significant coordination among the YSGA and Yolo County to ensure the well permitting procedures were aligned.

3.1.3 Addressing Recommended Corrective Actions

On October 26, 2023, DWR released its determination for the Yolo Subbasin GSP, approving the plan and recommending 24 corrective actions be implemented prior to the 2027 periodic update. Table 1 below outlines the corrective actions recommended by DWR and the YSGA's planned approach for addressing them.

In 2024, the YSGA entered into an agreement with INTERA, Inc. to provide technical support related to addressing the recommended corrective actions for the 2027 periodic evaluation. During Water Year 2025, YSGA staff held several coordination meetings with INTERA to develop an approach for each corrective action and begin drafting a technical memo documenting the work completed. An introductory meeting of the YSGA Technical Advisory Committee was held on August 19, 2025 to review the work completed to date, which included approaches toward addressing DWR's comments related to groundwater levels, groundwater quality, and particularly land subsidence, informed by the recent release of DWR's Draft Land Subsidence Best Management Practices document (now final as of January 21, 2026)[6]. This work will continue into Water Year 2026 as the GSP periodic evaluation document is drafted and circulated for review.

[6] https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Sustainable-Groundwater-Management/Best-Management-Practices-and-Guidance-Documents/Files/Land_Subsidence_BMP.pdf

TABLE 1: PLANNED APPROACH TO ADDRESS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Action	Description	GSP Section	Planned Approach to Address	Timeline for Revision
1	**Revise the SMC for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels**			
1a	Review states that the definition of significant and unreasonable effects is "vague and circular". Need to define what exactly constitutes significant and unreasonable effects for chronic lowering of groundwater levels that the GSA is managing the Subbasin to avoid.	3.3.1, pg. 281	YSGA will consider revising the definition of significant and unreasonable effects for chronic lowering of groundwater levels.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
1b	Provide additional discussion and amend the definition of undesirable results. Specifically, regarding the 51 percent of RMWs exceeding the minimum threshold in two MAs, the GSA should explain how local exceedances within just one management area are not considered an undesirable result. Further, the GSA should clearly define a time component for when an undesirable result will occur, similar to how the time component for minimum threshold exceedances is defined as two consecutive fall measurements that exceed the MT.	3.3.1, pg. 281	YSGA will consider amending the undesirable results definition to incorporate a time component and either provide justification for the two Management Areas trigger of the undesirable result or redefine to address local exceedances.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
1c	The GSP provides little information on how the basin conditions at the minimum thresholds of groundwater levels will avoid undesirable results for any other sustainability indicators. Department staff recommend the GSA describe the relationship between established minimum thresholds for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels and how they avoid undesirable results for each of the other sustainability indicators, especially in the North Yolo Management Area where minimum thresholds are set below historical lows.	3.3.1 & 3.3.2, pg. 281-282 3.3.2.1.2 pg. 285	YSGA will consider defining how the basin conditions at the minimum thresholds of groundwater levels will avoid undesirable results for any other sustainability indicators, and if necessary, redefine minimum thresholds of groundwater levels in the North Yolo Management Area to more closely align with Colusa.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
2	**Revise the SMC for degraded water quality**			
2a	Revise the definition of undesirable results for degraded groundwater quality so that exceedances of minimum thresholds caused by groundwater extraction, whether the GSA has implemented projects or not, are considered in the assessment of undesirable results in the Subbasin.	3.5.1 pg. 292	YSGA will consider revising the definition of undesirable results for degraded groundwater quality so that groundwater extractions and groundwater level minimum threshold exceedances because of a YSGA project or management action are considered in the assessment of the undesirable results. In addition, the definition may be revised to define the YSGAs role when degraded water quality exceedances are caused by groundwater extraction not related to a YSGA project or management action.	2027 Periodic Evaluation

Action	Description	GSP Section	Planned Approach to Address	Timeline for Revision
2a1	*Staff also recommend the GSA consider including a metric, such as an isocontour concentration map, in the minimum threshold to define the areas experiencing elevated concentration.*	3.5.2 pg. 294	The YSGA will take this recommendation under advisement.	
2a2	*The GSA should consider discussing the rationale for choosing the 50 percent minimum threshold exceedance in defining undesirable results.*	3.5.1 pg. 292	The YSGA will take this comment under advisement.	
2b	The GSA should revise the GSP to provide the rationale to support their approach that TDS is the only quality constituent that requires the establishment of sustainable management criteria. Alternatively, the GSP should establish sustainable management criteria for all the constituents of potential concern identified in the Basin that have the potential to cause undesirable results.	3.5 pg. 291	YSGA will consider evaluating whether all the water quality constituents of potential concern within the Subbasin should be incorporated into the GSP and have sustainable management criteria established.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
3	**Revise the SMC for land subsidence**			
3a	Identify critical infrastructure susceptible to land subsidence and describe what constitutes significant and unreasonable effects that lead to undesirable results.	3.6.1 pg. 294	YSGA will consider developing a plan for identifying critical infrastructure susceptible to land subsidence and describing what constitutes significant and unreasonable effects that lead to undesirable results. YSGA will utilize the Subsidence BMP as guidance when addressing these revisions.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
3b	Revise the operational definition of undesirable results to consider localized instances of subsidence and how they would be determined to be significant and unreasonable. This should include describing how minimum thresholds being exceeded in multiple management areas or a quarter one of one management area does not constitute an undesirable result. Provide additional discussion and justification on the quantitative definition of undesirable results of subsidence:	3.6.1 pg. 294 3.6.2 pg. 299	YSGA will consider revising the operational definition of undesirable results to consider localized instances of subsidence and the determination of what constitutes significant and unreasonable effects. YSGA will also consider documenting the appropriate quantitative definition of undesirable results of subsidence, and utilize the Subsidence BMP as guidance when addressing these revisions.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
3b1	*How the value of "25 percent of the management or sub-MA" mean was determined, and whether it means 25 percent of monitoring sites or 25 percent of area, and*	3.6.1.3 pg. 295		
3b2	*How to address local or regional undesirable results by requiring three (3) or more management areas or sub-MAs experiencing the minimum threshold exceedances.*	3.6.1 pg. 294		

Action	Description	GSP Section	Planned Approach to Address	Timeline for Revision
3c	Department staff note that setting the minimum threshold as the current rate of land subsidence that is occurring in the Subbasin does not meet the intent of SGMA to minimize or avoid subsidence. Department staff recommend the GSA include a cumulative metric for land subsidence that may lead to significant and unreasonable impacts occurring in the Subbasin and revise the minimum thresholds as appropriate. The GSA should also elaborate on how the proposed management will avoid or minimize the land subsidence that has been occurring and increasing in severity recently in the Subbasin.	3.6.1 pg. 294 3.6.2 pg. 299	YSGA will consider re-evaluating the land subsidence minimum threshold to include a cumulative metric for evaluating when land subsidence may lead to significant and unreasonable impacts occurring in the Subbasin, and will elaborate on how proposed management will minimize land subsidence. YSGA will utilize the Subsidence BMP as guidance when addressing these revisions.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
3d	Establish a minimum threshold for the Capay Valley MA.	3.6.2 pg. 299	YSGA will consider establishing a land subsidence minimum threshold for the Capay Valley Management Area if appropriate. YSGA will utilize the Subsidence BMP as guidance when addressing these revisions.	Future Periodic Evaluation when sufficient data exists
3e	Revise the measurable objective and interim milestones for land subsidence to a value that achieves the sustainability goal for the basin within 20 years of Plan implementation. Using the current rate of land subsidence as a minimum threshold or measurable objective is not appropriate and should be revised by the GSA.	3.6.3 pg. 299 3.6.4 pg. 299	YSGA will consider revising the measurable objective and interim milestones for land subsidence. YSGA will utilize the Subsidence BMP as guidance when addressing these revisions.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
4	**Revise the SMC for interconnected surface water**			
4a	Provide additional discussion and amend the definition of undesirable results. Explain the selection of the value of 50 percent of ISW monitoring wells exceeding the minimum threshold in two or more ISW management areas in the same reporting year. Specifically, the GSA should explain how local exceedances within just one management area are not considered an undesirable result.	3.8.1 pg. 301	YSGA will consider amending the definition of undesirable results and explain the trigger of ISW monitoring wells exceeding the minimum threshold to result in the undesirable results, or will define an approach to fully address this recommended corrective action by the 2032 periodic evaluation. YSGA will utilize the ISW guidance papers when addressing these revisions.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
4b	Identify specific beneficial users and uses of interconnected surface water for each reach and describe specifically what constitutes significant and unreasonable effects of depletion of interconnected surface water and use this information to potentially revise the sustainable management criteria.	3.8.1 pg. 301	YSGA will consider identifying specific beneficial users and uses of ISW for each reach and describe what constitutes significant and unreasonable effects of depletion of ISW, or will define an approach to fully address this recommended corrective action by the 2032 periodic evaluation. YSGA will utilize the ISW guidance papers when addressing these revisions.	2027 Periodic Evaluation

Action	Description	GSP Section	Planned Approach to Address	Timeline for Revision
4c	Consider utilizing the interconnected surface water guidance, as appropriate, when issued by the Department to establish quantifiable minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and management actions.	3.8	YSGA will utilize the ISW guidance papers when addressing these revisions.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
4d	Continue to fill data gaps, collect additional monitoring data, and implement the current strategy to manage depletions of interconnected surface water and define segments of interconnectivity and timing.	3.8	YSGA plans to continue to fill data gaps, collect additional monitoring data, and implement the current strategy to manage depletions of ISW and define segments of interconnectivity and timing.	Ongoing
4e	Prioritize collaborating and coordinating with local, state, and federal regulatory agencies as well as interested parties to better understand the full suite of beneficial uses and users that may be impacted by pumping induced surface water depletion within the GSA's jurisdictional area.	3.8	YSGA will continue to prioritize collaboration and coordination with local, state, and federal regulatory agencies as well as interested parties to better understand all beneficial uses and users that may be impacted by pumping-induced surface water depletion within the Yolo Subbasin.	Ongoing
5	**Revise the monitoring network**			
5a	Define the monitoring site type and data collection frequency in tabular format for the degraded water quality monitoring network in the GSP.	4.6.1 & 4.6.2 pg. 317-322. Table 4-3 pg. 321	YSGA staff will provide monitoring site type and data collection frequency in tabular format for the degraded water quality monitoring network in the GSP.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
5b	Conduct a reconciliation between the details of the monitoring network provided in the GSP with the requirements of the data and reporting standards in the GSP Regulations. Where requirements of the data and reporting standards are not provided, the GSA should include this information in the periodic update of the GSP. Also, updates to the monitoring network must be reflected in the SGMA Portal's Monitoring Network Module.	Section 4 pgs. 307-344	Where requirements of the data and reporting standards are not provided, YSGA will include this information in the periodic evaluation of the GSP.	2027 Periodic Evaluation
	Misc. Corrections			
Misc1	Correct the Subbasin land use percentages to add up to 100%. Currently states "60% agriculture, 31% vegetation, 6% managed wetlands, and 5% urban and incorporated land use areas" which adds up to 102%, due to rounding errors.	1.5.2 pg. 63	YSGA will correct this error in the next GSP amendment anticipated in 2032.	2032 GSP Amendment
Misc2	Correct the number of wells uploaded to SGMA Portal (59) to the correct number of representative wells (62). Make sure all of them are identified as representative monitoring points, as only 54 are identified as representative monitoring points currently.	Fix in SGMA Portal	YSGA will coordinate with Department staff to clarify the discrepancy.	Immediate
Misc3	Regarding the domestic well mitigation program, Department staff recommend the GSAs utilize the Department's Drinking Water Guidance as appropriate and provide updates to the GSP about the progress of this program during GSP implementation.	Table 5-1 pg. 350	YSGA will utilize this guidance in development of the domestic well mitigation program.	Immediate, ongoing

3.1.4 Upcoming in Water Year 2026

In the upcoming Water Year 2026, the YSGA will continue to work with project proponents to implement the SGMA Implementation Grant Funding projects and to expand groundwater recharge opportunities. Additionally, the YSGA will be working to address the corrective actions requested by DWR in the GSP approval letter, and to make significant progress in developing the 2027 Yolo Subbasin Periodic Evaluation. The YSGA will continue to pursue grant funding to support project implementation.

Severe drought conditions in Water Years 2021 and 2022, including widespread land subsidence, highlighted areas where domestic wells, levees, canals, and other critical water infrastructure may be vulnerable during future severe droughts. To proactively address these issues before they reoccur, the YSGA plans to initiate development of a domestic well mitigation program. In addition, the YSGA also plans to initiate development of a landowner incentive framework to encourage groundwater recharge and water conservation. The YSGA will also finalize and adopt a Regulatory Fee (via Proposition 26) to provide a sustainable revenue structure for long-term implementation of the GSP and critical projects and management actions.

The YSGA will continue to work to establish Management Area Committees for each of the six Management Areas. These Management Area Committees will review groundwater conditions, provide feedback to YSGA staff and the YSGA Board, and co-develop projects and management actions with YSGA staff to address area specific groundwater concerns. Once projects and management actions are identified and supported by stakeholders, YSGA staff will provide a list of projects and management actions for the YSGA Board's consideration.

3.2 MONITORING NETWORK REVISIONS

3.2.1 Additional Monitoring Sites

Over the course of the Water Year 2025, eight groundwater level monitoring wells were added to the Yolo Subbasin monitoring network. This includes three real-time sites and five other sites that will be measured seasonally in spring and fall of each year.

The added sites are summarized in Table 2. Current data for all monitoring wells, including those listed above, is available on the YSGA's groundwater mapping site[7] and stored in the Yolo County Water Resources Information Database (WRID)[8]. Data will also be made available to DWR via the CASGEM and SGMA portals. As additional data is collected at these sites, representative monitoring wells will be chosen from these locations in data gaps and areas of concern.

TABLE 2: ADDITIONAL MONITORING SITES

State/Local Well Number	Monitoring Type	Management Area	Latitude	Longitude	Monitoring Start Date
12N03W32J500M	Spring/Fall	Capay Valley	38.84212	-122.20977	10/24/2024
09N01E08K500M	Spring/Fall	Central Yolo	38.64117	-121.88302	10/29/2024
08N02E18C500M	Spring/Fall	Central Yolo	38.54510	-121.79678	10/29/2024
09N01W28H500M	Spring/Fall	Central Yolo	38.59896	-121.97563	2/6/2025
10N01E07L500M	Spring/Fall	Dunnigan Hills	38.72814	-121.90549	4/4/2025

[7] https://sgma.yologroundwater.org
[8] https://wrid.facilitiesmap.com

State/Local Well Number	Monitoring Type	Management Area	Latitude	Longitude	Monitoring Start Date
YOL_057	Real-time	Dunnigan Hills	38.82322	-121.93824	4/7/2025
YOL_073	Real-time	North Yolo	38.87516	-121.93512	4/2/2025
YOL_086	Real-time	North Yolo	38.87017	-121.96237	4/23/2025

4. MONITORING AND CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

4.1 HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

Figure 2 shows annual precipitation in the Yolo Subbasin along with the cumulative deviation from the 1901-2000 mean (CDFM) precipitation beginning in 1971. The Yolo Subbasin has experienced several prolonged drought periods in the past 50 years, notably 1976-1977, 1987-1992, 2011-2016, and 2020-2022. However, the CDFM trends above the 1901-2000 mean over this period, having been heavily influenced by the continually wet years of 1995-2000. Since 2000, the deviation has been influenced by prolonged droughts and recovered in very wet years such as 2017, 2019, and 2023, leading to relatively little change in the CDFM in the 21st century.

Table 3 provides a summary of Water Years 2020 to 2025 describing Water Year type, annual precipitation values, and observed changes in groundwater levels. Two critical years (2021-2022) following a dry year (2020) resulted in declining groundwater levels as observed in the Yolo Subbasin average hydrograph (Figure 3). The dry and critical conditions of 2020, 2021, and 2022 led to 4 feet, 13 feet, and 5 feet of groundwater decline, consecutively. Wet conditions in Water Year 2023 contributed to significant groundwater level recovery (approximately 16 feet). Above normal rainfall occurring in Water Years 2024 and 2025 has brought an additional 4 feet of recovery since Fall 2023.

FIGURE 2: YOLO SUBBASIN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

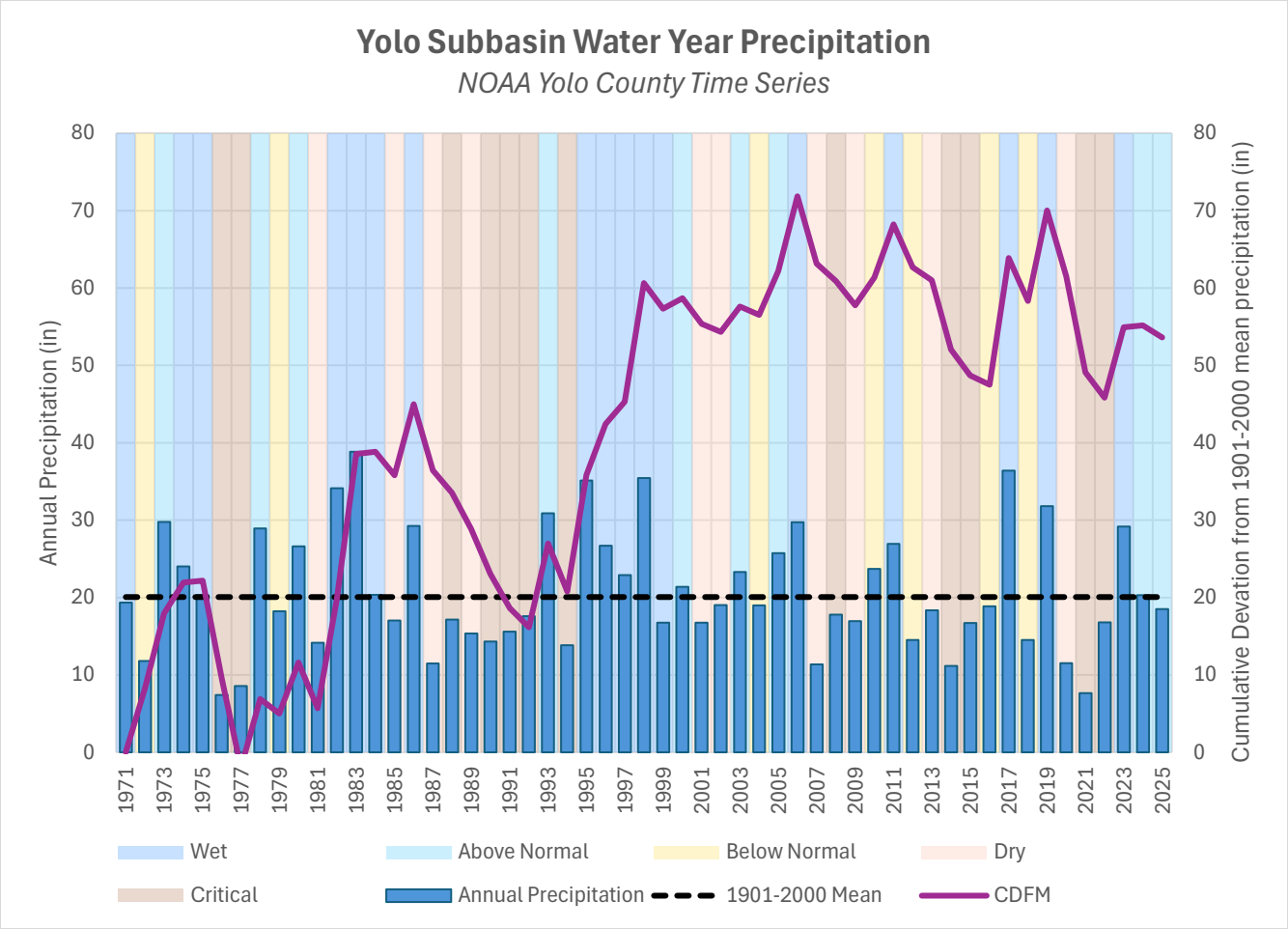


TABLE 3: HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

Water Year	Sacramento River Index[9]	Sac Valley Water Year Type	Yolo Subbasin Precipitation[10]	Percent of Yolo County Average[11]	Annual Groundwater Change (Fall to Fall)
2020	6.0	Dry	11.53”	57%	-4 ft
2021	3.8	Critical	7.64”	38%	-13 ft
2022	4.6	Critical	16.79”	83%	-5 ft
2023	9.3	Wet	29.15”	145%	+16 ft
2024	8.4	Above Normal	20.30”	101%	+1 ft
2025	8.95	Above Normal	18.51”	92%	+3.5 ft

[9] http://cdec.water.ca.gov/reportapp/javareports?name=WSI

[10] October-September 12-month County Time Series data: https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance/county/time-series

[11] 20.06” based on 1901-2000 NOAA Base Period: https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance

4.2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND STORAGE

Figure 3 displays the historical average depth to water in the representative monitoring network, which includes 62 Representative Monitoring Wells (RMWs). This historical average depth-to-water hydrograph covers Spring 1975 to Fall 2025. To summarize changing conditions since the start of this decade, beginning in Water Year 2020, dry conditions prevented recovery of groundwater levels and stunted the 2020 irrigation season. Critical conditions in Water Years 2021 and 2022 led to very limited spring recovery and resulted in seasonal drawdowns of 18 feet and 17 feet, respectively. With wet hydrologic conditions returning, Water Year 2023 provided significant recovery in groundwater levels. In Water Years 2024 and 2025, above normal precipitation provided significant spring recovery in water levels. Thanks to three straight years of above average rainfall, groundwater levels in Fall 2025 have recovered to slightly above the average level observed in Fall 2020.

Figure 4 and Figure 5 display the seasonal high and low groundwater elevation contours for Water Year 2025. In addition, the individual hydrograph for each RMW can be found in Attachment A.

FIGURE 3: YOLO SUBBASIN AVERAGE DEPTH TO WATER (FALL 1975 TO FALL 2025)

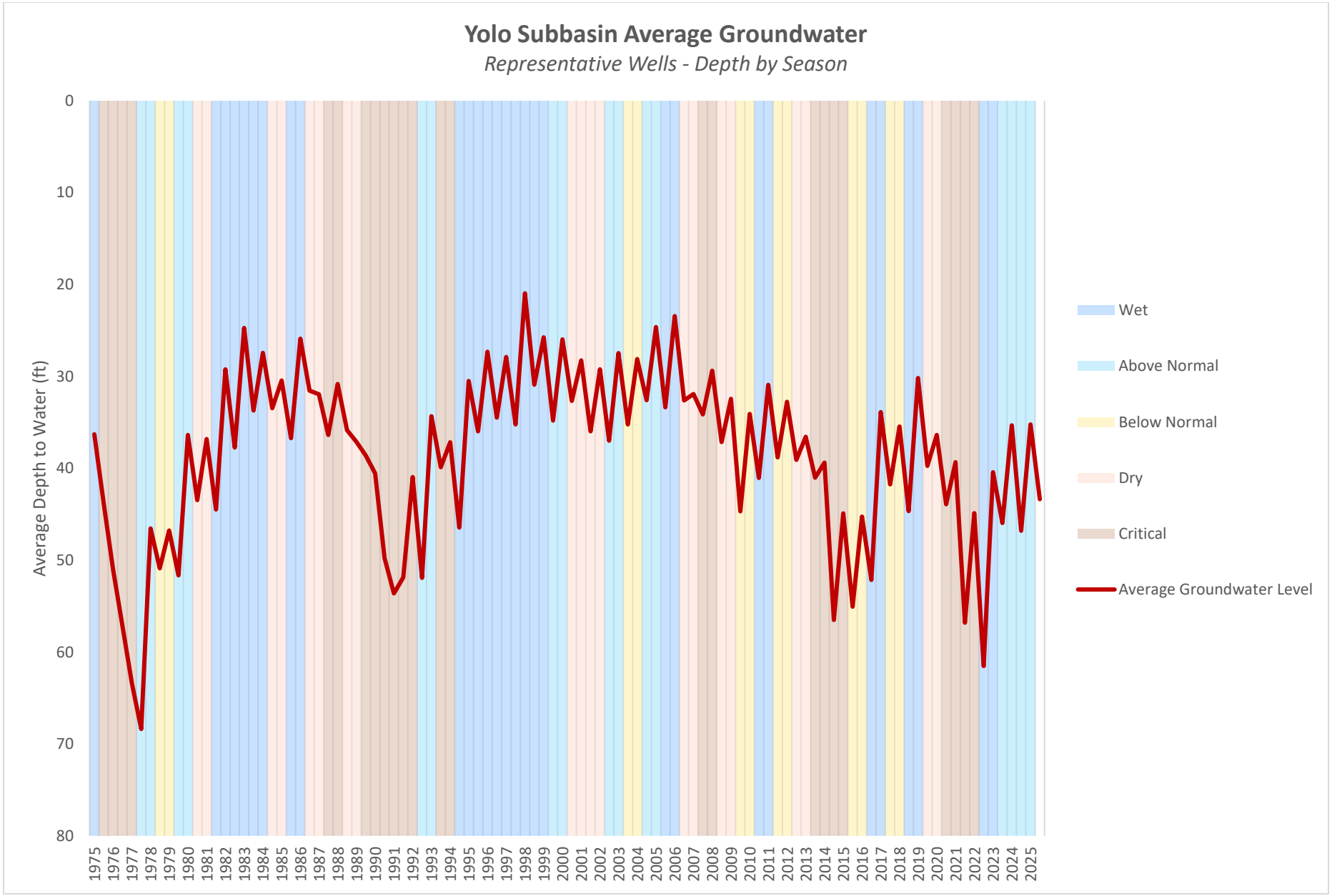


FIGURE 4: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR – SPRING 2025

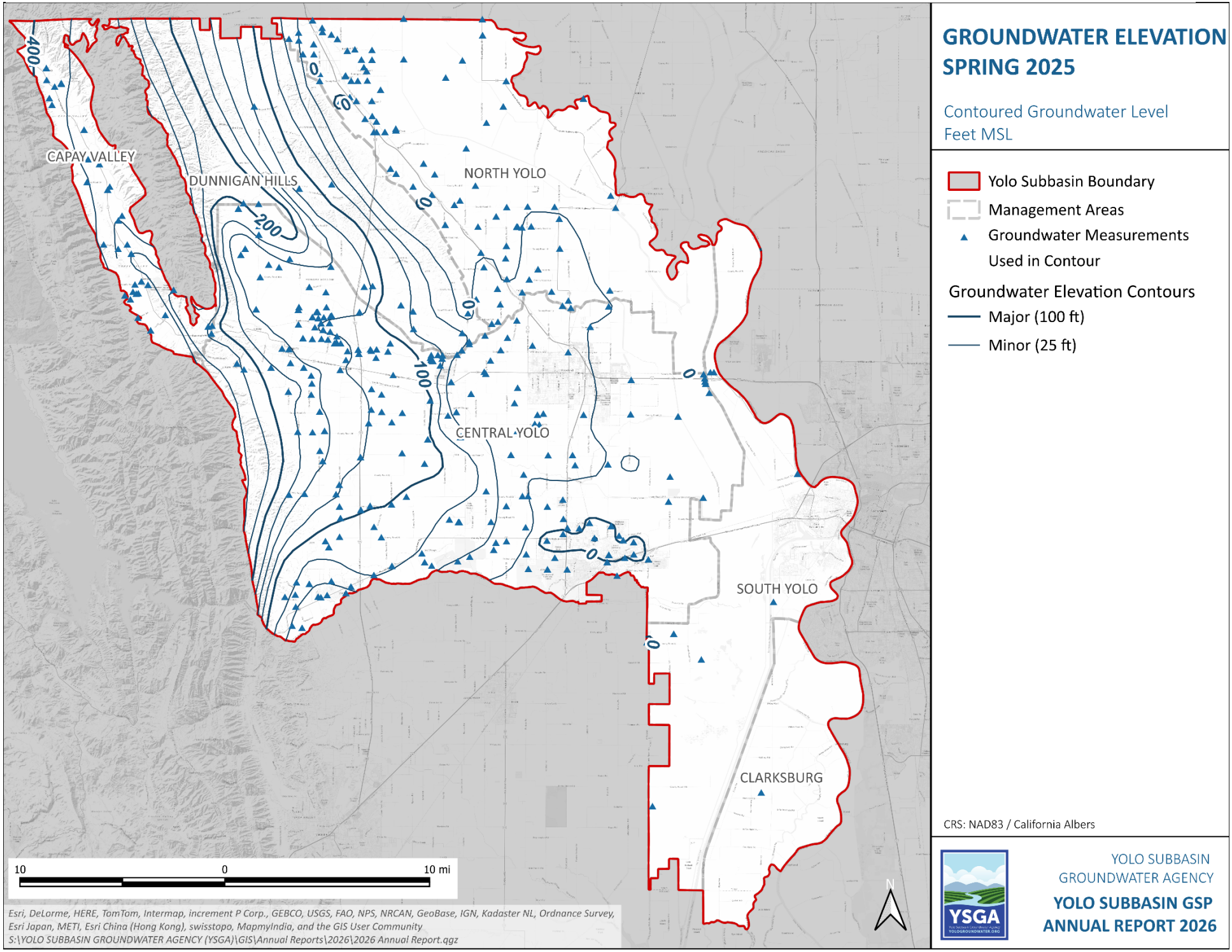


FIGURE 5: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR – FALL 2025

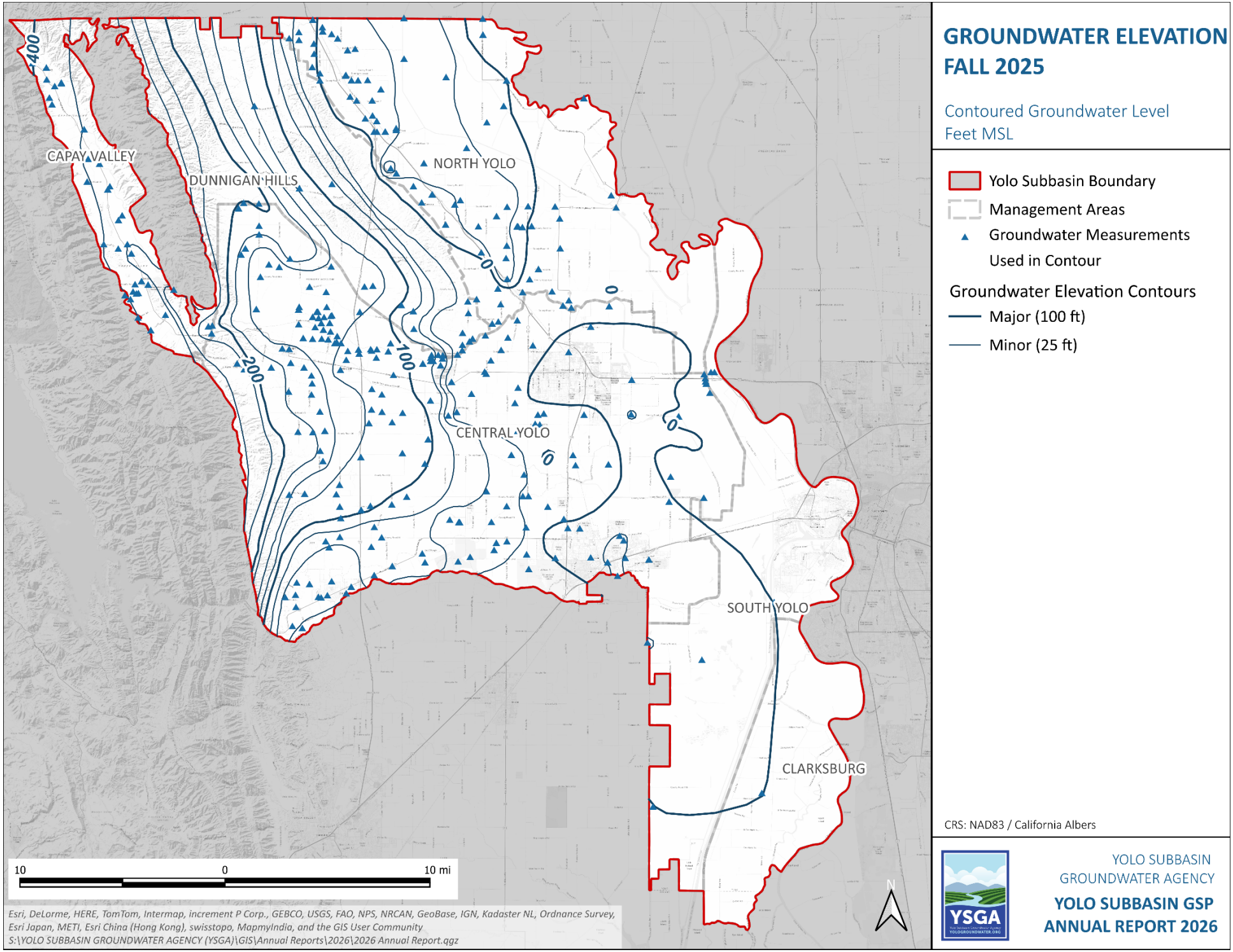


Table 5 through Table 9 show spring and fall groundwater elevation values in the RMWs for each Management Area and a comparison to the sustainable management criteria values as established in the Yolo Subbasin GSP. These RMWs, and the sustainable management criteria assigned to them, represent both the groundwater levels and groundwater storage sustainability indicators. The sustainable management criteria for groundwater elevation and storage are outlined in Table 4. No basin-wide undesirable results occurred during the 2025 Water Year according to these criteria.

Fall measurements in which the groundwater elevation fell below the minimum threshold value are highlighted in orange. One RMW exceeded the minimum threshold in Water Year 2025. Figure 6 provides a map of the water level in representative wells relative to the minimum threshold.

The last two columns in Table 5 through Table 9 provide the five-year (2021-2025) fall average groundwater elevation, and the difference in feet between the measurable objective value and the five-year average. Due to the recent historic drought, 5-year running average groundwater level values at most RMWs outside of the Capay Valley Management Area are currently below the measurable objective. However, fall measurements in 2023-2025 show that many wells recovered close to or above the measurable objective value, due to more favorable hydrologic conditions. The individual hydrograph of each of these RMWs is provided in Attachment A.

Groundwater levels in the Capay Valley, which are influenced by Cache Creek, continue to display significant recovery and stabilization from the 2020-22 drought, with levels largely returning to normal and equal to or above the measurable objective. Clarksburg groundwater levels were largely unaffected by the drought and remain shallow as normal due to significant surface water use relative to groundwater use within this area. In South Yolo, the western area along the County line has not displayed the recovery seen in the rest of the Management Area. Groundwater levels in North Yolo have generally recovered to normal levels close to or above the measurable objective. In the northwestern portion of the area near Dunnigan, the wells showing a longer-term downward trend (RMWs 178, 431, and 411) are showing reversals of that trend, with RMW 178 recovering close to the measurable objective value. Most RMWs in the Dunnigan Hills Management Area remain closer to the minimum threshold than the measurable objective level, signifying the naturally slower recharge rates in the foothills. In Central Yolo, groundwater levels have made a significant recovery; most RMWs recovered to normal or slightly below normal levels and some are now even above the measurable objectives. However, areas around Winters and along the western edge of the Management Area do not show this same recovery and some wells are showing a longer-term downward trend. RMW 279 remained below the minimum threshold this year, making it the only RMW in the entire Subbasin still exceeding the minimum threshold after the 2020-22 drought period.

During Water Year 2025, no significant impacts such as groundwater dependent ecosystem health issues, dry wells, or emergency water shortages occurred.

While observed impacts and minimum threshold exceedances in Water Year 2025 were limited, the YSGA is still committed to ensuring groundwater sustainability and addressing localized areas of concern related to declining groundwater levels. Groundwater recharge efforts in Central Yolo Management Area continued, and on-farm recharge activities were expanded in the North Yolo Management Area.

TABLE 4: CHRONIC LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

Undesirable Result Description	Undesirable Result Criteria	Management Area	Minimum Thresholds	Measurable Objectives	Interim Milestones
The point at which significant and unreasonable impacts over the planning and implementation horizon, as determined by depth or elevation of groundwater, affect the reasonable beneficial use of, and access to, groundwater by overlying users.	Occurs when the MT criteria is exceeded in 51% or more of representative monitoring wells in two MAs.	Capay Valley	A well violates the minimum threshold when the groundwater elevation exceeds the historic (pre-2016) minimum elevation in the period of record of each Representative Well in two consecutive fall measurements.	Measurable objective is equal to the average fall (Sep.-Dec.) groundwater elevation for the Water Year period of 2000 to 2011 at each Representative Well. Performance of the measurable objective will be measured as the five (5) year running average of the minimum fall (Sep.-Dec.) groundwater elevation.	Interim milestones for the Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels are set equal to measurable objectives.
		Dunnigan Hills			
		Central Yolo			
		South Yolo			
		North Yolo	A well violates the minimum threshold when the groundwater elevation exceeds the historic minimum elevation in the period of record (pre-2016) of each Representative Well plus 20 percent of the depth between the historic maximum and historic minimum elevation for the period of record (pre-2016) of the Representative Well in two consecutive fall measurements.		
		Clarksburg	No minimum threshold has been established for the Clarksburg MA due to the lack of groundwater usage in the MA.	No minimum threshold has been established for the Clarksburg MA due to the lack of groundwater usage in the MA.	n/a

**Groundwater elevations are used as a proxy for the reduction of groundwater storage sustainability indicator. The definition of undesirable results, minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones for the reduction of groundwater storage are based on and identical to those of the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indicator.*

TABLE 5: CAPAY VALLEY REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING WELL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

State Well Number	Representative Well Number	Measurable Objective	Minimum Threshold	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025	Fall 2025	5 yr Fall Average	Distance to Measurable Objective
DWR assigned well number	*YSGA GSP Well Number*	*Groundwater Elevation*		*Groundwater Elevation, ft. MSL* **** represents no measurement. The 2021-25 average will be calculated excluding missing measurements.*										*Fall 2021-Fall 2025*	*5-year average minus MO*
10N02W16R001M	276	215.0	207.7	214.2	211.2	215.2	209.9	218.1	218.3	217.6	217.8	218.3	217.4	214.9	-0.1
10N02W18F001M	277	315.6	304.2	314.8	311.2	314.8	312.2	322.2	317.9	320.3	316.8	320.4	316.6	315.0	-0.7
10N03W02R002M	280	319.5	308.2	313.4	309.3	312.5	310.2	321.9	314.1	325.4	316.5	322.1	317.5	313.6	-5.9
11N03W09Q001M	285	383.7	355.8	381.6	377.6	387.4	382.4	393.9	385.2	393.5	385.3	393.4	385.7	383.3	-0.5
11N03W23L001M	287	296.0	287.6	***	285.9	298.6	286.0	301.6	***	301.9	298.6	301.8	298.9	292.3	-3.7
11N03W23N001M	288	287.3	271.0	289.3	284.4	297.4	286.7	301.3	290.3	301.0	290.9	301.2	297.9	290.1	2.8
11N03W33F001M	289	351.1	341.2	351.2	344.4	351.4	345.8	356.4	352.5	358.3	352.2	356.8	353.0	349.6	-1.5
12N03W20D001M	293	382.8	376.4	382.4	380.0	383.6	378.0	386.8	381.2	387.3	383.4	387.0	384.2	381.4	-1.4
11N03W35D003M	415	280.7	273.0	283.1	275.9	286.1	278.1	292.5	286.9	297.5	285.7	293.5	286.2	282.5	1.9
10N03W24B002M	416	324.8	281.1	326.6	310.4	305.2	303.1	298.0	340.7	340.1	335.9	350.4	337.6	325.6	0.7

TABLE 6: NORTH YOLO REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING WELL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

State Well Number	Representative Well Number	Measurable Objective	Minimum Threshold	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025	Fall 2025	5 yr Fall Average	Distance to Measurable Objective
DWR assigned well number	*YSGA GSP Well Number*	*Groundwater Elevation*		*Groundwater Elevation, ft. MSL* **** represents no measurement. The 2021-25 average will be calculated excluding missing measurements.*										*Fall 2021-Fall 2025*	*5-year average minus MO*
11N01E02D001M	127	-13.3	-88.3	5.6	-37.1	0.5	-33.1	10.4	-10.9	-3.0	-26.0	1.6	6.3	-20.2	-6.8
11N01E16P001M	128	-33.1	-129.8	10.5	-58.5	-8.0	-86.9	15.7	-56.3	19.8	-65.5	20.8	-15.4	-56.5	-23.4
12N01E03R002M	129	9.1	-44.3	15.3	-32.8	16.3	-2.9	20.9	12.5	22.9	12.6	23.3	14.4	0.8	-8.4
12N01E26A002M	131	-4.2	-46.1	5.6	-29.7	3.3	-8.6	12.8	-0.7	8.5	-8.9	10.9	1.4	-9.3	-5.1
10N03E33B011M	153	3.8	-73.3	11.3	1.7	10.8	-23.4	18.0	-11.2	***	***	***	***	-11.0	-14.8
12N01W14M001M	178	10.5	-30.9	-5.9	-29.5	-33.7	-28.5	8.8	-10.4	13.4	-10.7	15.7	-6.6	-17.2	-27.6
12N01W26L002M	431	13.1	-43.8	-9.2	-35.3	-17.3	-41.7	-4.6	-16.4	3.3	-16.3	5.0	-10.6	-24.1	-37.2
10N01E02Q002M	251	32.1	-32.6	22.5	***	***	-6.4	29.1	21.4	38.2	14.4	41.0	25.4	13.7	-18.5
10N02E06B001M	405	26.0	-85.7	25.0	-8.1	15.6	1.7	23.9	20.5	27.9	24.1	32.2	20.8	11.8	-14.3
12N01W05B001M	411	49.5	-25.3	16.5	4.4	8.6	***	11.1	8.9	18.8	14.9	22.5	18.8	11.8	-37.8
10N02E09N001M	410	12.9	-63.7	23.2	-3.4	15.7	-11.3	25.6	16.2	32.8	15.4	35.2	18.0	6.9	-6.0
10N02E03R002M	420	12.2	-39.2	15.7	***	4.4	-36.7	22.0	5.4	28.1	-10.3	29.5	-3.1	-11.2	-23.4
11N02E20K004M	421	28.8	-31.6	29.1	20.9	24.4	17.1	28.9	23.3	51.3	26.9	32.2	29.1	23.4	-5.4

TABLE 7: CENTRAL YOLO REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING WELL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

State Well Number	Representative Well Number	Measurable Objective	Minimum Threshold	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025	Fall 2025	5 yr Fall Average	Distance to Measurable Objective
DWR assigned well number	*YSGA GSP Well Number*	*Groundwater Elevation*		*Groundwater Elevation, ft. MSL* **** represents no measurement. The 2021-25 average will be calculated excluding missing measurements.*										*Fall 2021-Fall 2025*	*5-year average minus MO*
08N02E15A002M	114	-25.1	-61.3	10.0	-28.6	-15.8	-31.2	11.8	-31.2	12.4	-27.6	11.4	-22.2	-28.2	-3.0
08N03E07N001M	132	-22.0	-78.0	***	-28.9	-7.5	-32.3	7.1	-16.0	11.8	-19.1	11.3	-15.0	-22.3	-0.2
09N03E33B002M	151	4.7	-35.3	12.9	-4.2	11.4	-9.3	9.2	-4.0	12.9	-2.4	***	0.7	-3.9	-8.6
08N02E18M002M	170	20.4	1.5	22.5	8.9	14.1	5.5	15.4	9.6	17.8	10.0	19.1	11.4	9.1	-11.3
08N01E07R001M	220	82.3	16.5	65.1	46.5	59.6	42.5	67.4	53.5	72.6	57.5	70.0	61.3	52.3	-30.0
08N01W09C001M	222	110.9	40.3	88.6	69.0	73.9	51.9	68.0	67.7	79.6	77.4	86.1	80.8	69.3	-41.5
08N01W13G003M	224	80.0	47.8	73.3	58.8	61.4	53.3	68.7	69.0	70.1	68.7	78.2	72.4	64.4	-15.6
08N01W20R005M	229	72.8	36.4	59.6	31.2	47.2	26.1	48.0	40.4	56.0	40.9	61.6	45.2	36.8	-36.0
10N01E34A003M	430	27.6	-47.4	25.9	***	11.1	***	***	9.4	32.9	11.8	37.3	20.8	14.0	-13.6
09N01E07D001M	231	111.1	68.3	97.2	76.5	93.0	75.7	96.5	99.5	105.6	101.4	105.0	104.6	91.6	-19.5
09N01E20E001M	233	104.8	67.1	98.9	91.7	94.7	85.7	99.6	104.4	107.0	103.8	104.4	104.6	98.1	-6.8
09N01E24D001M	234	52.2	7.6	40.7	29.1	36.4	27.4	43.4	38.7	43.7	42.4	42.2	46.5	36.9	-15.3
09N01E31D001M	235	104.6	68.3	92.6	70.9	79.0	64.8	84.3	91.5	94.2	92.9	94.3	95.7	83.1	-21.5
09N01W08Q001M	239	185.1	152.2	174.9	172.9	168.9	161.1	166.7	181.7	185.7	181.3	177.7	172.3	173.9	-11.2
09N01W21E001M	240	163.4	144.7	159.4	149.5	150.3	141.9	147.0	152.1	156.9	156.4	158.8	158.2	151.6	-11.7
09N02E07L001M	246	24.7	-45.4	23.4	-19.6	10.2	-26.8	20.4	5.0	26.8	-2.3	31.1	21.4	-4.5	-29.2
09N02E32M001M	248	29.1	-7.0	27.2	-2.7	18.4	-18.1	24.4	6.2	22.7	6.0	24.5	10.7	0.4	-28.7
09N03E19R002M	250	6.7	-14.1	12.9	-6.0	12.7	9.8	16.2	-3.7	16.0	13.3	15.6	0.9	2.9	-3.8
10N01E23Q002M	254	26.8	-43.0	29.6	-12.2	16.0	-25.0	25.6	18.1	37.5	19.4	40.4	26.0	5.3	-21.6
10N01E29K001M	256	77.8	58.4	79.5	77.2	79.4	77.5	83.2	81.5	82.4	79.5	80.4	80.0	79.1	1.3
10N01W08B001M	261	139.5	73.3	135.7	106.9	123.3	90.4	124.3	126.7	137.3	133.7	139.9	136.6	118.8	-20.7
10N01W21J001M	265	127.5	90.9	129.3	115.4	124.4	106.1	126.9	125.9	133.8	127.3	133.9	129.1	120.8	-6.8
10N01W32E001M	268	169.9	144.5	164.1	152.0	158.2	146.8	159.5	166.6	169.6	166.7	170.4	170.0	160.4	-9.5
10N01W35Q001M	269	120.5	93.0	110.0	104.8	113.4	98.8	117.1	120.6	125.0	118.3	122.6	121.0	112.7	-7.9
10N02W14A001M	275	137.8	91.1	134.1	104.8	125.4	91.3	128.6	129.7	141.8	135.6	144.3	137.4	119.8	-18.0
10N02W26P001M	279	241.7	212.7	***	***	207.7	207.0	208.5	***	208.0	209.8	211.0	202.0	206.2	-35.5
10N02E29A001M	406	35.7	9.9	***	***	26.5	23.7	26.9	26.6	30.4	30.0	34.6	32.2	28.1	-7.6
09N02E22H002M	400	22.9	-24.8	24.2	14.0	14.3	13.2	25.0	22.0	20.0	24.0	28.0	25.4	19.7	-3.2
10N02E36E001M	401	22.1	9.0	23.6	14.1	22.0	9.4	24.4	15.3	24.7	14.7	24.7	17.2	14.1	-8.0
09N01E26N001M	403	71.7	32.2	58.7	46.3	46.6	35.4	***	48.0	54.3	52.7	57.2	52.6	47.0	-24.8
09N01W23D001M	404	135.8	82.9	121.6	67.9	113.2	39.5	123.7	117.9	131.9	119.5	132.0	127.1	94.4	-41.4
08N01W22G500M	419	71.9	6.5	62.5	16.5	41.5	9.5	50.5	***	60.5	41.5	68.5	40.5	27.0	-44.9

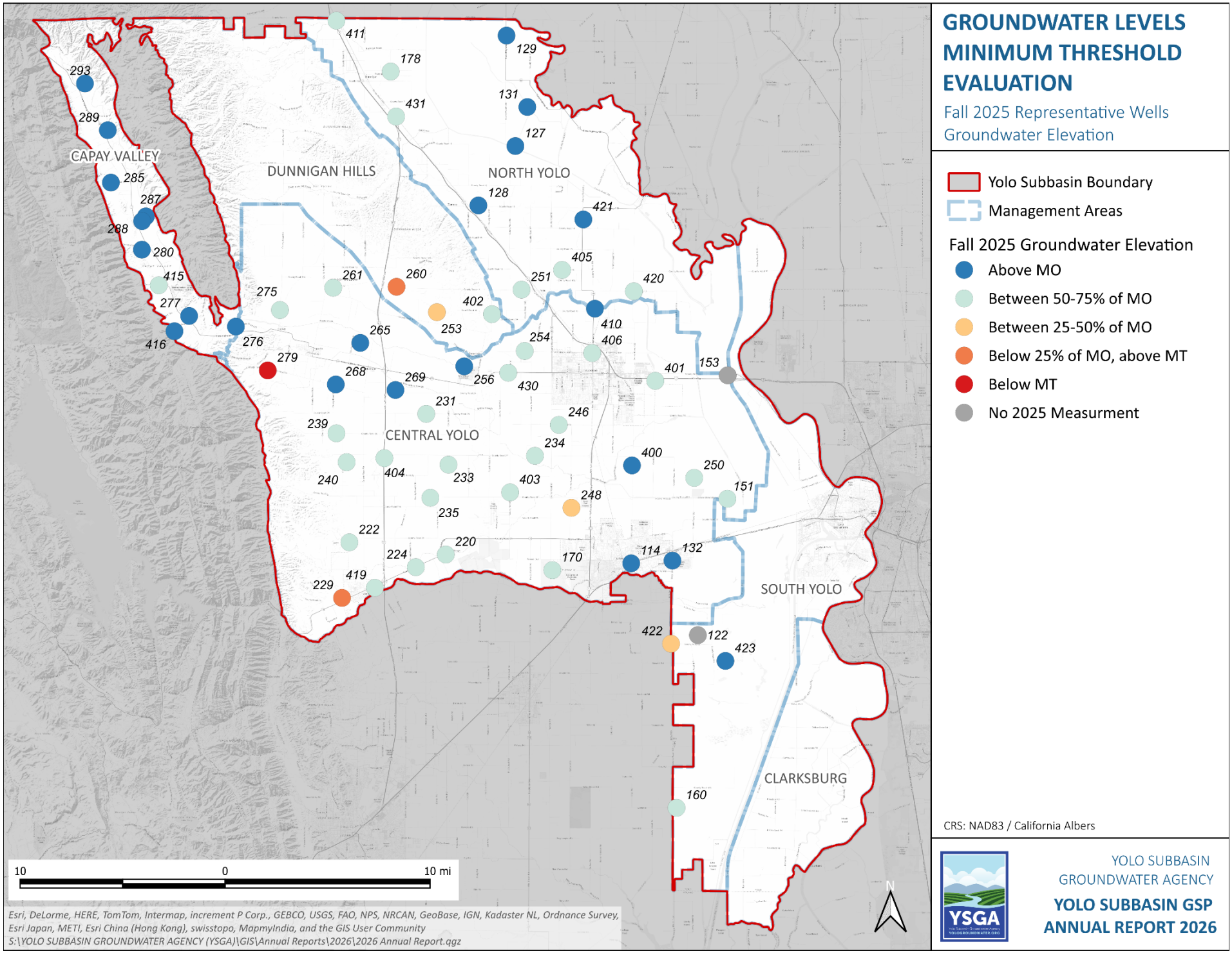
TABLE 8: SOUTH YOLO REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING WELL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

State Well Number	Representative Well Number	Measurable Objective	Minimum Threshold	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025	Fall 2025	5 yr Fall Average	Distance to Measurable Objective
DWR assigned well number	*YSGA GSP Well Number*	*Groundwater Elevation*	*Groundwater Elevation*	*Groundwater Elevation, ft. MSL* **** represents no measurement. The 2021-25 average will be calculated excluding missing measurements.*										*Fall 2021-Fall 2025*	*5-year average minus MO*
08N03E32L001M	122	-1.9	-71.8	2.9	-31.1	-0.6	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	-31.1	-29.2
06N03E07M001M	160	9.9	-10.8	***	-7.0	4.7	-7.9	5.6	-6.4	12.7	-6.8	11.9	1.6	-5.3	-15.2
08N03E31N001M	422	-7.0	-49.3	***	-34.2	-12.1	-40.3	0.8	-28.1	-4.6	-25.6	-6.6	-28.8	-31.4	-24.3
07N03E04Q001M	423	0.5	-27.1	***	-7.7	7.4	-6.0	13.4	-14.4	12.6	-4.7	12.9	1.0	-6.3	-6.9

TABLE 9: DUNNIGAN HILLS REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING WELL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

State Well Number	Representative Well Number	Measurable Objective	Minimum Threshold	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025	Fall 2025	5 yr Fall Average	Distance to Measurable Objective
DWR assigned well number	*YSGA GSP Well Number*	*Groundwater Elevation*	*Groundwater Elevation*	*Groundwater Elevation, ft. MSL* **** represents no measurement. The 2021-25 average will be calculated excluding missing measurements.*										*Fall 2021-Fall 2025*	*5-year average minus MO*
10N01E18C001M	253	143.1	132.8	135.4	134.5	133.8	132.9	138.2	138.1	137.4	138.3	136.4	136.3	136.1	-7.0
10N01W02Q001M	260	128.3	73.6	78.4	46.2	71.6	46.1	73.2	73.0	80.8	76.0	84.4	78.8	64.0	-64.3
10N01E15D001M	402	17.5	-69.6	7.4	-23.6	-9.6	-26.6	-7.0	-8.6	8.2	0.7	13.7	2.4	-11.1	-28.6

FIGURE 6: GROUNDWATER LEVELS MINIMUM THRESHOLD EVALUATION



4.3 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

Table 10 provides the sustainable management criteria for the water quality indicator as described in the Yolo Subbasin GSP. Groundwater quality data for arsenic, boron, hexavalent chromium, nitrate, and total dissolved solids (TDS) are summarized in Table 11, and Figure 7 through 11 below. Each figure visualizes measured values for each constituent in 2025. Groundwater quality measurements were aggregated from the SWRCB's Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program (GAMA) dataset[12].

YSGA plans to work with the technical team to revise the definition of undesirable results for degraded groundwater quality so that groundwater extractions and groundwater level minimum threshold exceedances are considered in the assessment of the undesirable results. Additionally, the YSGA will work with the technical team to evaluate whether all the water quality constituents of potential concern within the Subbasin should be incorporated into the GSP and have sustainable management criteria established.

TABLE 10: GROUNDWATER QUALITY SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

Undesirable Result	Undesirable Result Criteria	Minimum Thresholds	Measurable Objectives	Interim Milestones
The point at which water quality is degraded to the extent of causing significant and unreasonable impacts from groundwater management actions in the Yolo Subbasin, that affect the reasonable and beneficial use of, and access to, groundwater by overlying users.	An undesirable result occurs when the minimum threshold criteria is exceeded in 50 percent or more of representative monitoring wells monitored for total dissolved solids.	A representative monitoring well violates the minimum threshold when the total dissolved solids concentration exceeds 1,000 ppm over a three (3) year rolling average.	A representative monitoring well violates the measurable objective when the total dissolved solids concentration exceeds 750 ppm over a three (3) year rolling average.	Interim milestones for the Degraded Water Quality are set equal to measurable objectives.

TABLE 11: WATER QUALITY EVALUATION

Constituent	Minimum Threshold	MCL/SMCL/NL[13]	Wells Sampled in WY 2025	# above MT	# above MCL/SMCL/NL
Arsenic	n/a	10 µg/L (MCL)	36	n/a	2
Boron	n/a	1 mg/L (NL)	7	n/a	1
Hexavalent Chromium	n/a	10 µg/L (MCL)	79	n/a	44
Nitrate	n/a	10 mg/L (MCL)	106	n/a	13
TDS	1000 ppm	500 ppm (SMCL)	19	0	4

[12] https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/

[13] MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level; NL – Notification Level; SMCL – Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

4.3.1 Arsenic

A total of 36 wells were measured for arsenic concentration in the Yolo Subbasin in Water Year 2025, and two wells exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 µg/L. One is in the Central Yolo Management Area near the Yolo Central Landfill and the other is in the Dunnigan Hills Management Area (Figure 7).

4.3.2 Boron

There is no established MCL for boron, but any measurement over 1 mg/L exceeds the California State Notification Level (NL). Out of the six wells measured for boron in 2025, only one exceeded the notification level, located just southwest of Woodland in the Central Yolo Management Area. (Figure 8).

4.3.3 Hexavalent Chromium

The California State Water Resources Control Board adopted a new MCL for hexavalent chromium (Cr6) effective October 1, 2024. In the Yolo Subbasin, 79 wells were sampled for hexavalent chromium (Cr6) in 2025, and 27 wells exceeded the newly established MCL. The majority of exceedances were located near the Cities of Davis, Woodland, and Winters, with elevated levels also present near Dunnigan (Figure 9).

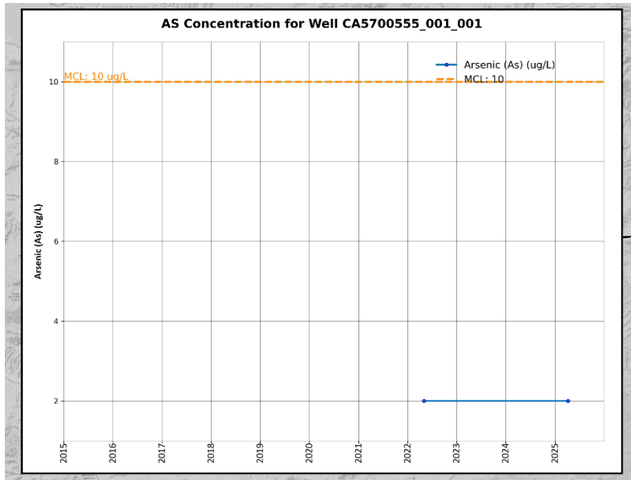
4.3.4 Nitrate

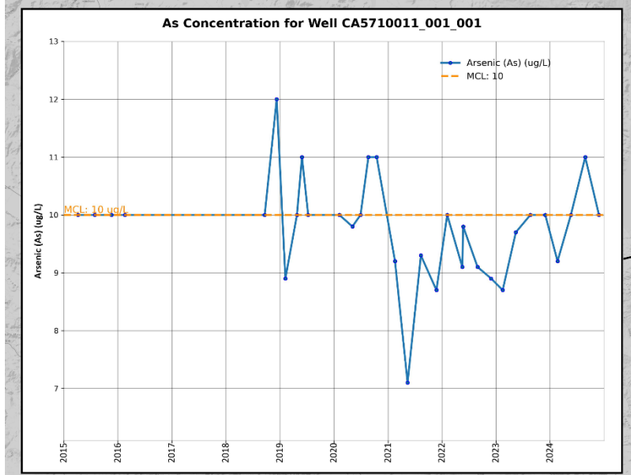
106 wells were measured for nitrate at least once in 2025, including those sampled as part of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP). 13 of these wells exceeded the nitrate MCL of 10 mg/L. Wells that exceed the MCL are scattered in numerous places within the Yolo Subbasin, but many of them are clustered in rural areas on the outskirts of the Cities of Davis, Woodland, and Winters (Figure 10).

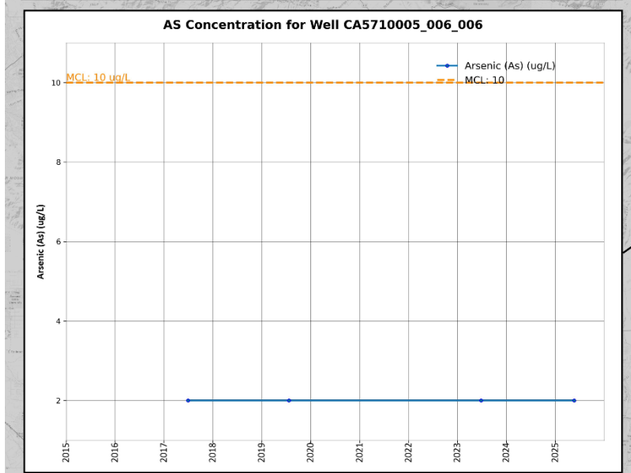
4.3.5 Total Dissolved Solids

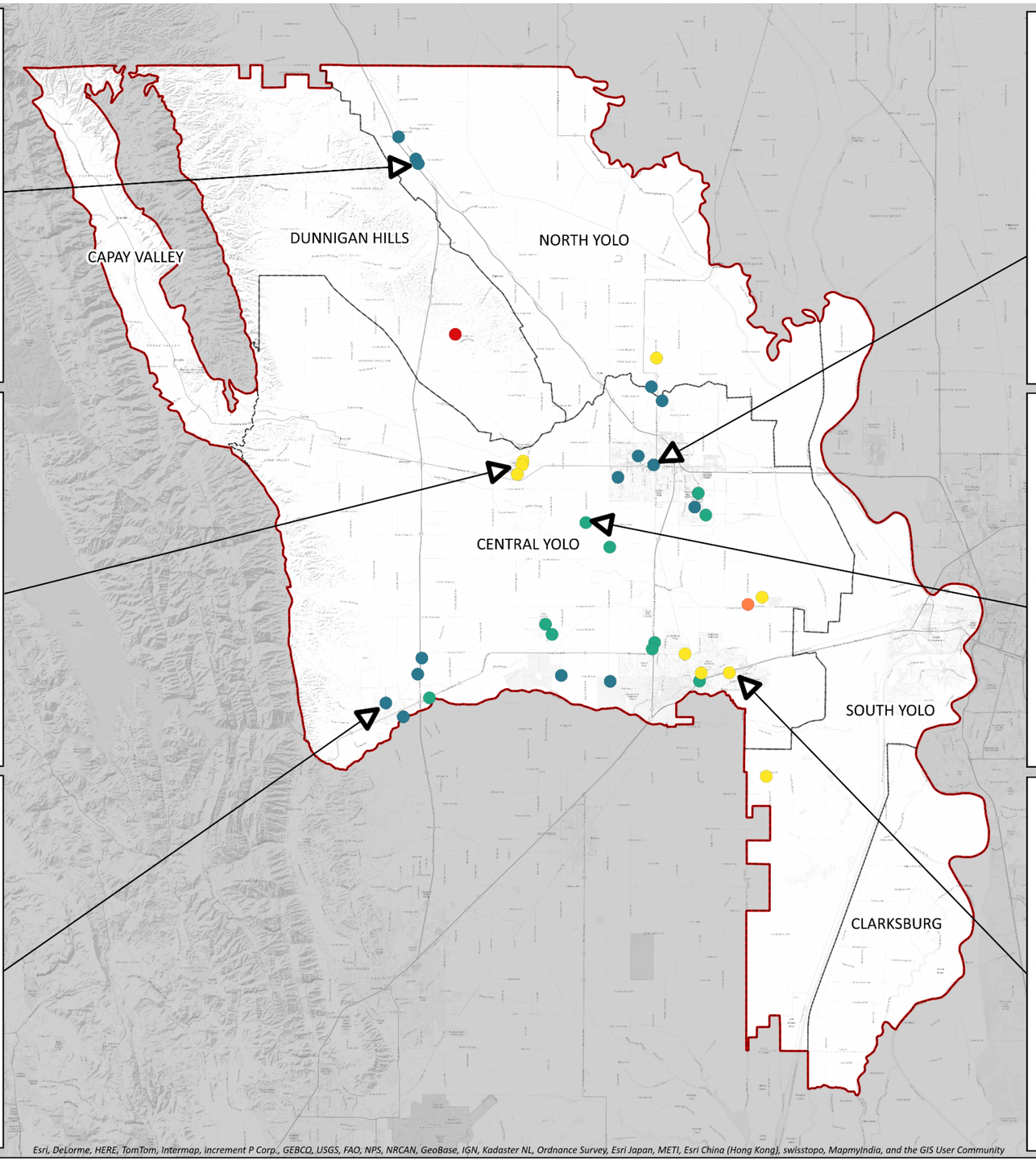
None of the 19 wells measured for TDS in Water Year 2025 exceeded the 1000-ppm TDS minimum threshold. Just one well exceeded the 750-ppm measurable objective in Water Year 2025, located within the City of Davis. Four of the 19 measured wells were above the recommended secondary MCL of 500-ppm (Figure 11).

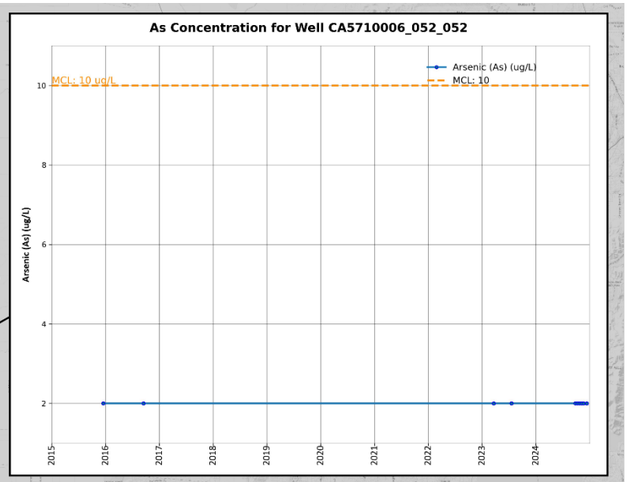
FIGURE 7: GROUNDWATER QUALITY – ARSENIC

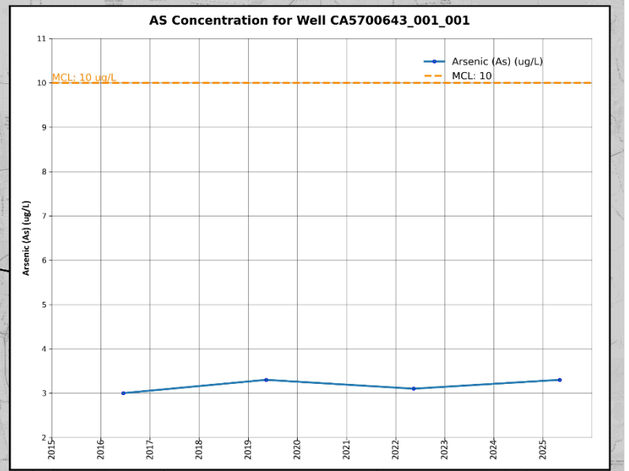


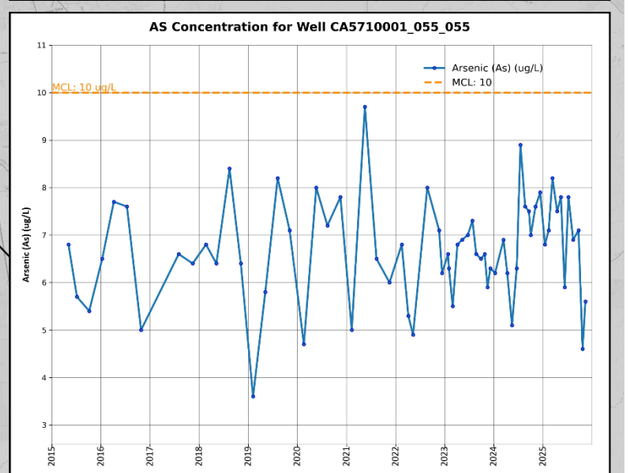












GROUNDWATER QUALITY
ARSENIC CONCENTRATION
2025 Sampling Results in ug/L

Arsenic Average Concentration
- <2 ug/L
- 2 - 5 ug/L
- 5 - 10 ug/L
- 10 - 15 ug/L
- > 15 ug/L

YSGA Management Areas
Yolo Subbasin

0 5 10 mi

SOURCE: GAMA Database
CRS: NAD83 / California Albers

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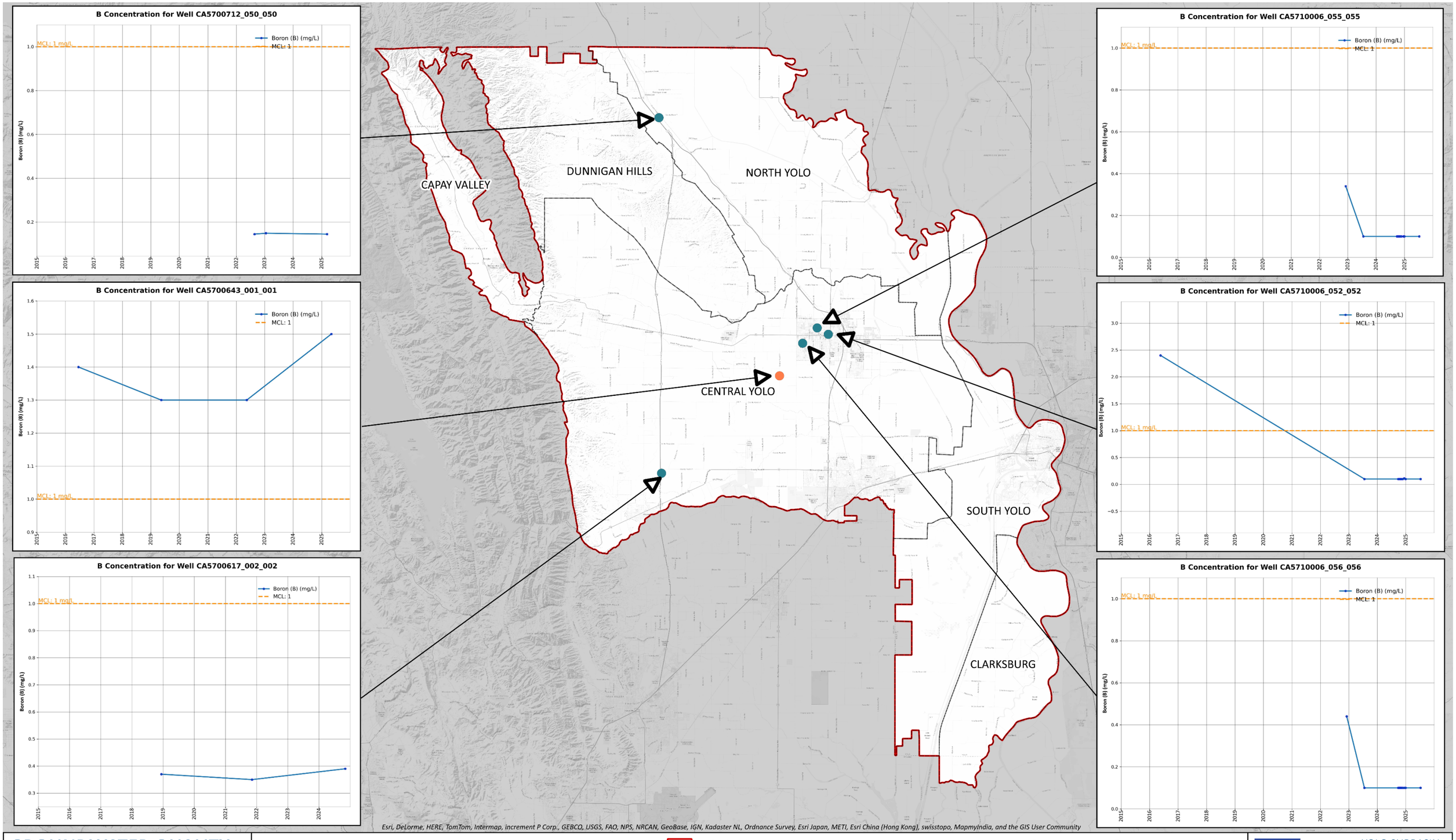
YOLO SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER AGENCY
YOLO SUBBASIN GSP ANNUAL REPORT 2026

FIGURE 8: GROUNDWATER QUALITY – BORON



GROUNDWATER QUALITY
BORON CONCENTRATION
2025 Sampling Results in mg/L

Boron Average Concentration

- < 0.5 mg/L
- 0.5 - 1 mg/L
- 1 - 2 mg/L
- > 2 mg/L

Yolo Subbasin Boundary

YSGA Management Areas

0 5 10 mi

SOURCE: GAMA Database
CRS: NAD83 / California Albers

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YOLO SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER AGENCY
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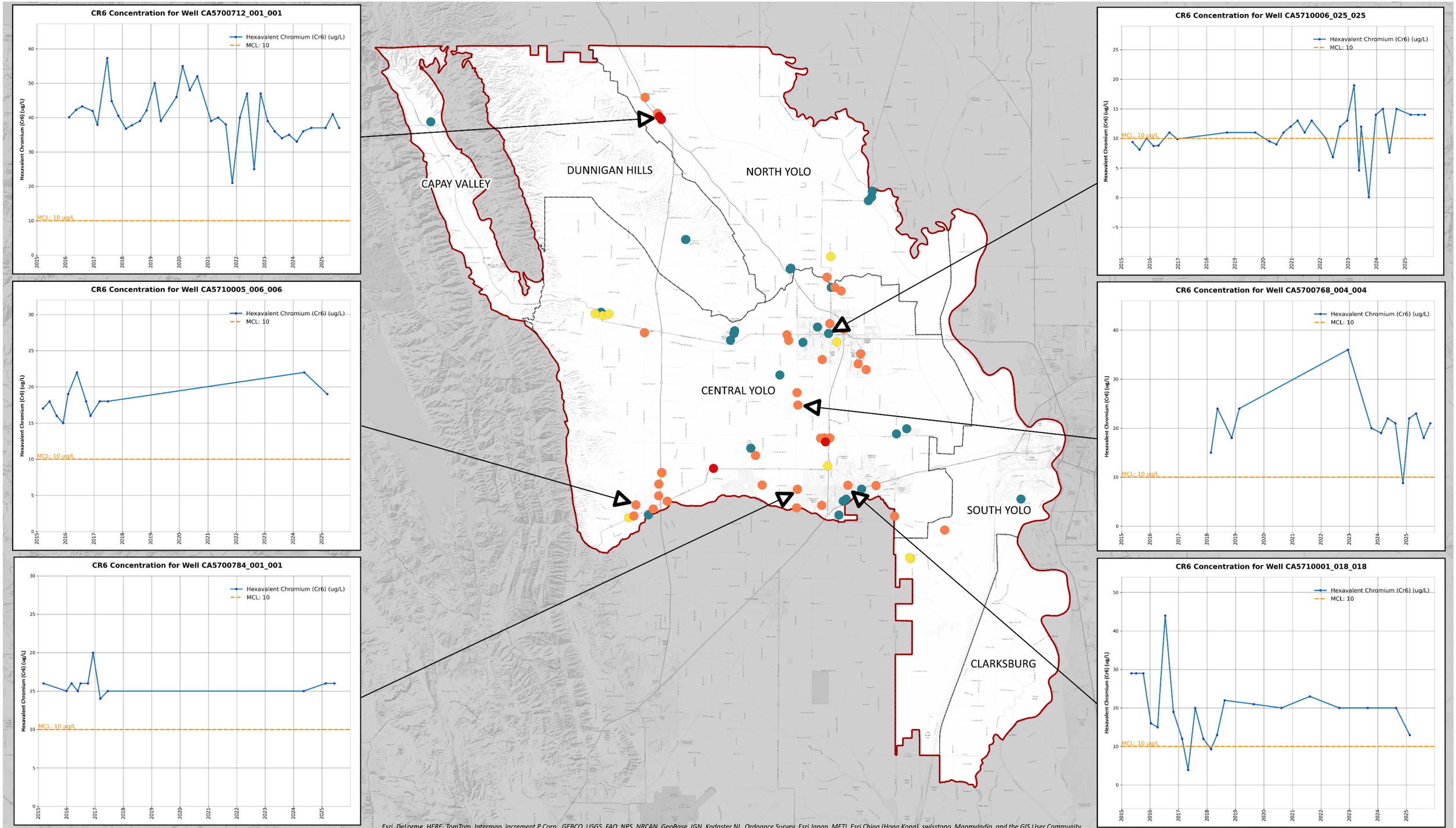
FIGURE 9: GROUNDWATER QUALITY – HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM



GROUNDWATER QUALITY
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM
2025 Sampling Results in ug/L

Chromium (VI) Average Concentration
- 0 - 5 ug/L
- 5 - 10 ug/L
- 10 - 30 ug/L
- > 30 ug/L

YSGA Management Areas
Yolo Subbasin Boundary

0 5 10 mi

SOURCE: GAMA Database
CRS: NAD83 / California Albers

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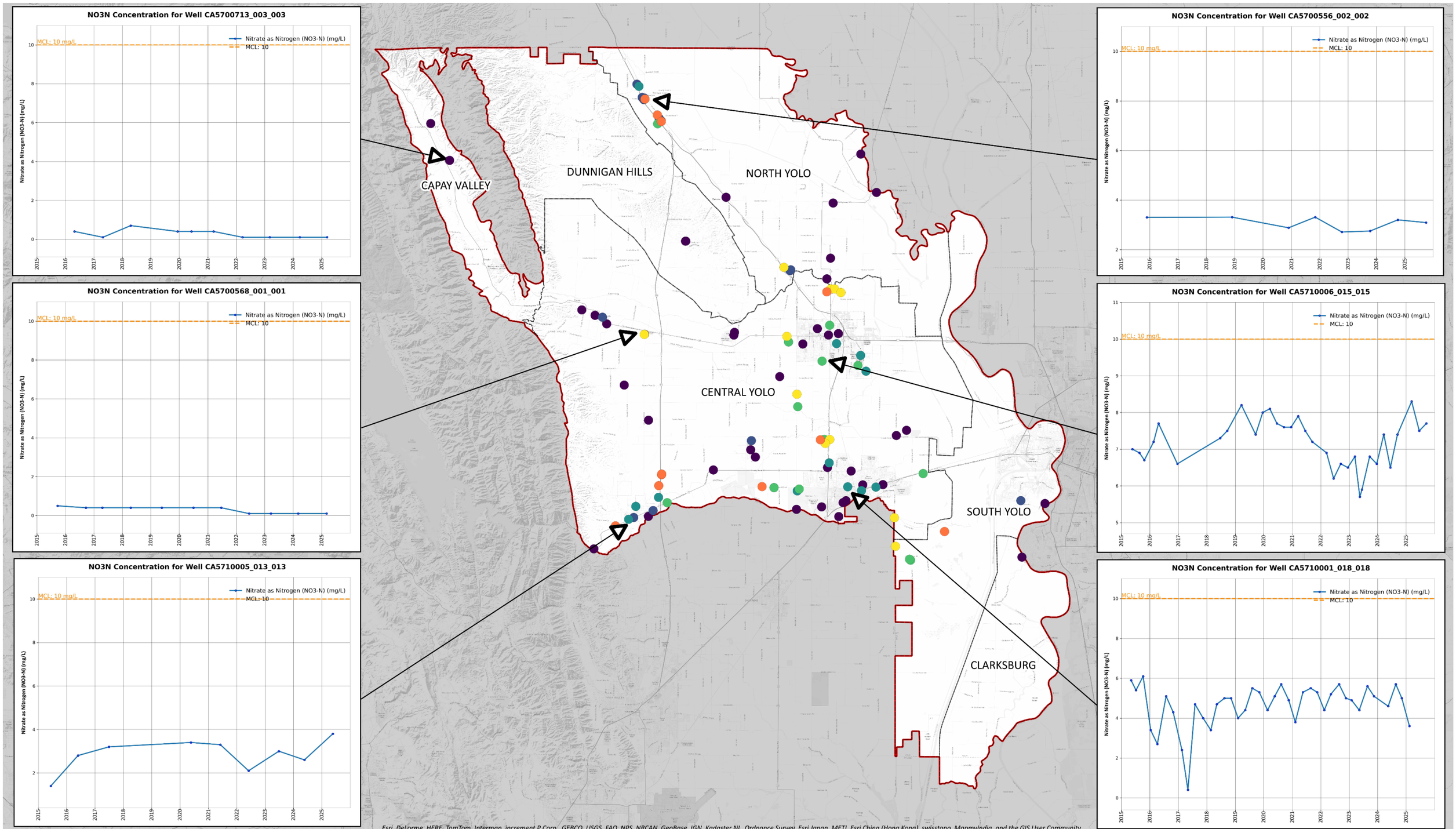
YOLO SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER AGENCY
YOLO SUBBASIN GSP ANNUAL REPORT 2026

FIGURE 10: GROUNDWATER QUALITY – NITRATE



GROUNDWATER QUALITY
NITRATE CONCENTRATION
2025 Sampling Results in mg/L

Nitrate as N Average Concentration
- < 2 mg/L
- 2 - 4 mg/L
- 6 - 8 mg/L
- 8 - 10 mg/L
- > 10 mg/L

Yolo Subbasin Boundary
YSGA Management Areas

0 5 10 mi

SOURCE: GAMA Database
CRS: NAD83 / California Albers

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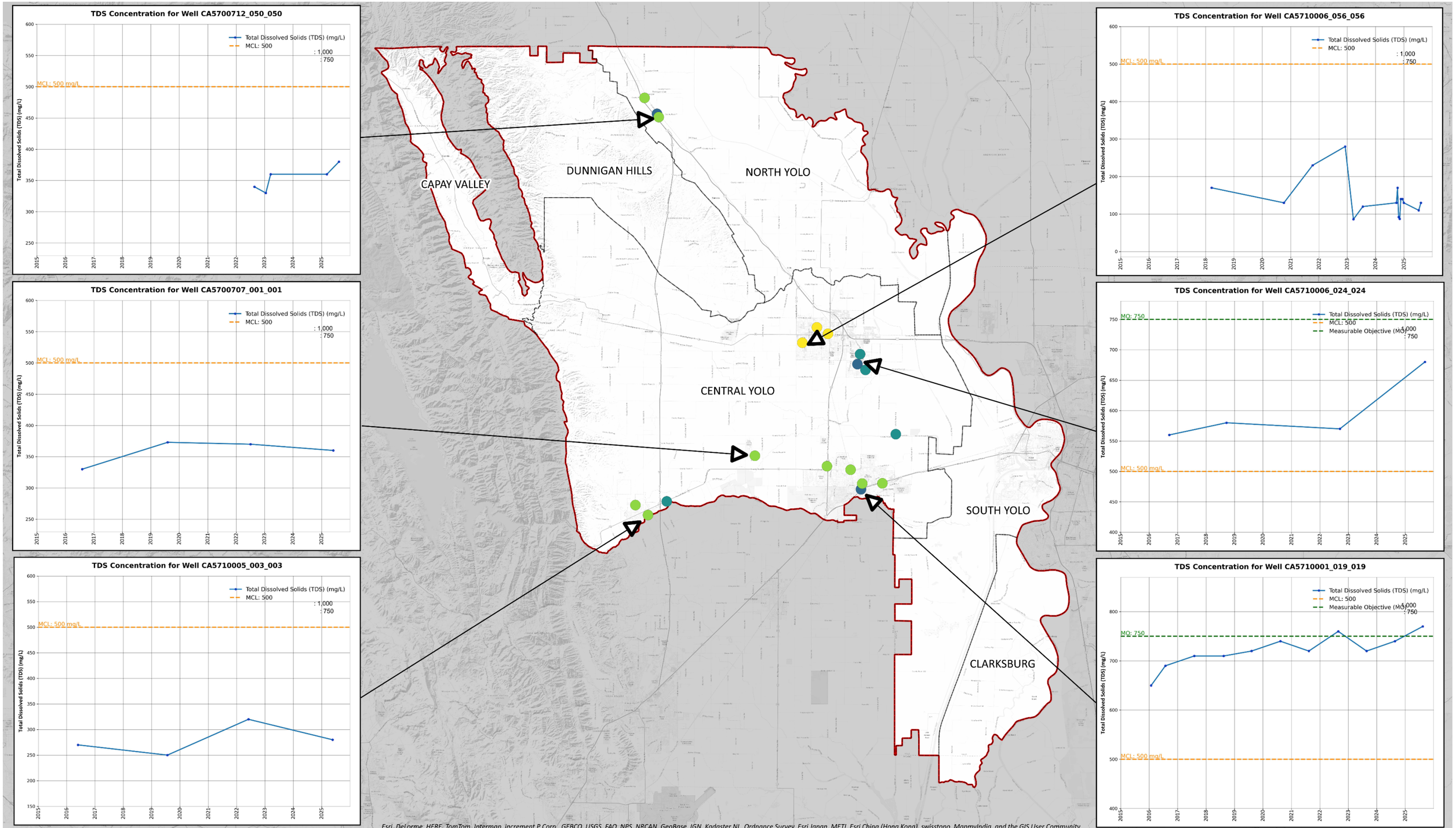
YOLO SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER AGENCY
YOLO SUBBASIN GSP ANNUAL REPORT 2026

FIGURE 11: GROUNDWATER QUALITY – TDS



GROUNDWATER QUALITY
SMC EVALUATION - TDS
2025 Sampling Results in mg/L

Average TDS Concentration
- < 200 mg/L
- 200 - 400 mg/L
- 600 - 800 mg/L
- 800 - 1000 mg/L

Yolo Subbasin Boundary
YSGA Management Areas

0 5 10 mi

SOURCE: GAMA Database
CRS: NAD83 / California Albers

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YOLO SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER AGENCY
YOLO SUBBASIN GSP ANNUAL REPORT 2026

4.4 LAND SUBSIDENCE

Land deformation occurs as both surface subsidence and surface uplifting, and the Yolo Subbasin experiences both processes. Historically, steady levels of subsidence have been documented in the Central Yolo Management Area and much of the North Yolo Management Area. A slight amount of uplift has historically been observed in the western portion of the Central Yolo Management Area.

The source of the land subsidence data discussed below is the TRE Altamira InSAR Vertical Displacement dataset provided by DWR, available on SGMA Data Viewer[14]. This data uses radar data from the Sentinel-1 satellites to calculate changes in land surface elevation (known as vertical displacement). The reported statewide accuracy of the data is 18 mm, or 0.059 feet[15]. The dataset shows several pockets in the Yolo Subbasin where there are indications of subsidence and changes in the Subbasin's surface elevation.

Figure 12 shows the remotely sensed vertical displacement from Water Year 2025. A larger region of subsidence in the central portion of the Subbasin was newly detected in Water Year 2021. Deformation peaked in July 2022, with subsidence rates up to 0.4 ft/year in the areas of highest severity (County Road 95 between State Highway 16 and County Road 29, the southwestern base of the Dunnigan Hills, and the North Yolo Management Area east of the town of Dunnigan). Since July 2022, land subsidence has largely stabilized due to subsequent above normal water years allowing for natural recharge and reduced groundwater use. The central portion of the Subbasin showed uplift of approximately 0.1 feet in 2023. Little to no vertical displacement was detected in much of the Yolo Subbasin during Water Year 2025, except for a small area at the north end of the North Yolo Management Area near the Sacramento River which showed land subsidence of approximately -0.1 feet. Some lands in the South Yolo Management Area experienced land uplift of approximately 0.1 feet.

Table 12 provides sustainable management criteria for land subsidence designated in the Yolo Subbasin GSP. Land subsidence measurable objective values are to be evaluated against the rolling 3-year average vertical displacement. Figure 13 shows the calculated 3-year average vertical displacement between Water Years 2023 and 2025, and Figure 14 provides a comparison between this calculated value and the established measurable objective values. The northern portion of the South Yolo Management Area is the only region showing an exceedance of the measurable objective values, primarily because any amount of subsidence is considered a measurable objective exceedance in South Yolo (Figure 14).

Minimum threshold values are evaluated against the rolling 5-year average vertical displacement. Figure 15 shows the calculated 5-year average vertical displacement between Water Years 2021 and 2025, and Figure 16 provides a comparison between this calculated value and the established minimum threshold values. The areas of highest severity (east of the town of Dunnigan, along the base of the Dunnigan Hills, and in the central portion of the Subbasin along Highway 16) are showing exceedances of the minimum threshold values.

[14] https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer

[15] https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/5e2d49e1-9ed0-425e-9f3e-2cda4a213c26/resource/a1949b59-2435-4e5d-bb29-7a8d432454f5/download/insar-data-accuracy-report-towill.pdf

The YSGA has been working with INTERA to revise the sustainable management criteria for land subsidence in response to DWR's feedback on the GSP. In Water Year 2025, significant progress was made in identifying the critical head levels at selected representative monitoring wells in areas historically prone to land subsidence, leading to a better understanding of seasonal and historical changes in land subsidence relative to groundwater levels. Additionally, YSGA communicated with several of its member agencies to develop a preliminary inventory of critical infrastructure that may be susceptible to impacts from land subsidence within the Yolo Subbasin. INTERA and YSGA will continue working on redefining the land subsidence sustainable management criteria to be incorporated in the 2027 periodic evaluation based on the methods defined in DWR's recent Land Subsidence BMP.

TABLE 12: LAND SUBSIDENCE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

Undesirable Result Description	Undesirable Result Criteria	Management Area	Minimum Threshold*	Measurable Objective*	Interim Milestones
The point at which the rate and extent of subsidence in the Subbasin causes significant and unreasonable impacts to surface land uses or critical infrastructure.	An undesirable result occurs when the minimum threshold value is exceeded over 25 percent of the management or sub-MA in three (3) or more management or sub-MAs in the same reporting year.	Capay Valley	TBD	TBD	Interim milestones for Land Subsidence are set equal to measurable objectives that are generally equal to current levels of subsidence.
		Dunnigan Hills	0.059 ft/yr	0.059 ft/yr	
		East Central Yolo	0.082 ft/yr	0.082 ft/yr	
		West Central Yolo	0.059 ft/yr	0.059 ft/yr	
		South Yolo	0.000 ft/yr	0.000 ft/yr	
		North Yolo	0.098 ft/yr	0.098 ft/yr	
		Clarksburg	0.000 ft/yr	0.000 ft/yr	

**Minimum threshold values are based on a 5-year running average, while measurable objective values are based on a 3-year running average*

FIGURE 12: VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT – WATER YEAR 2025

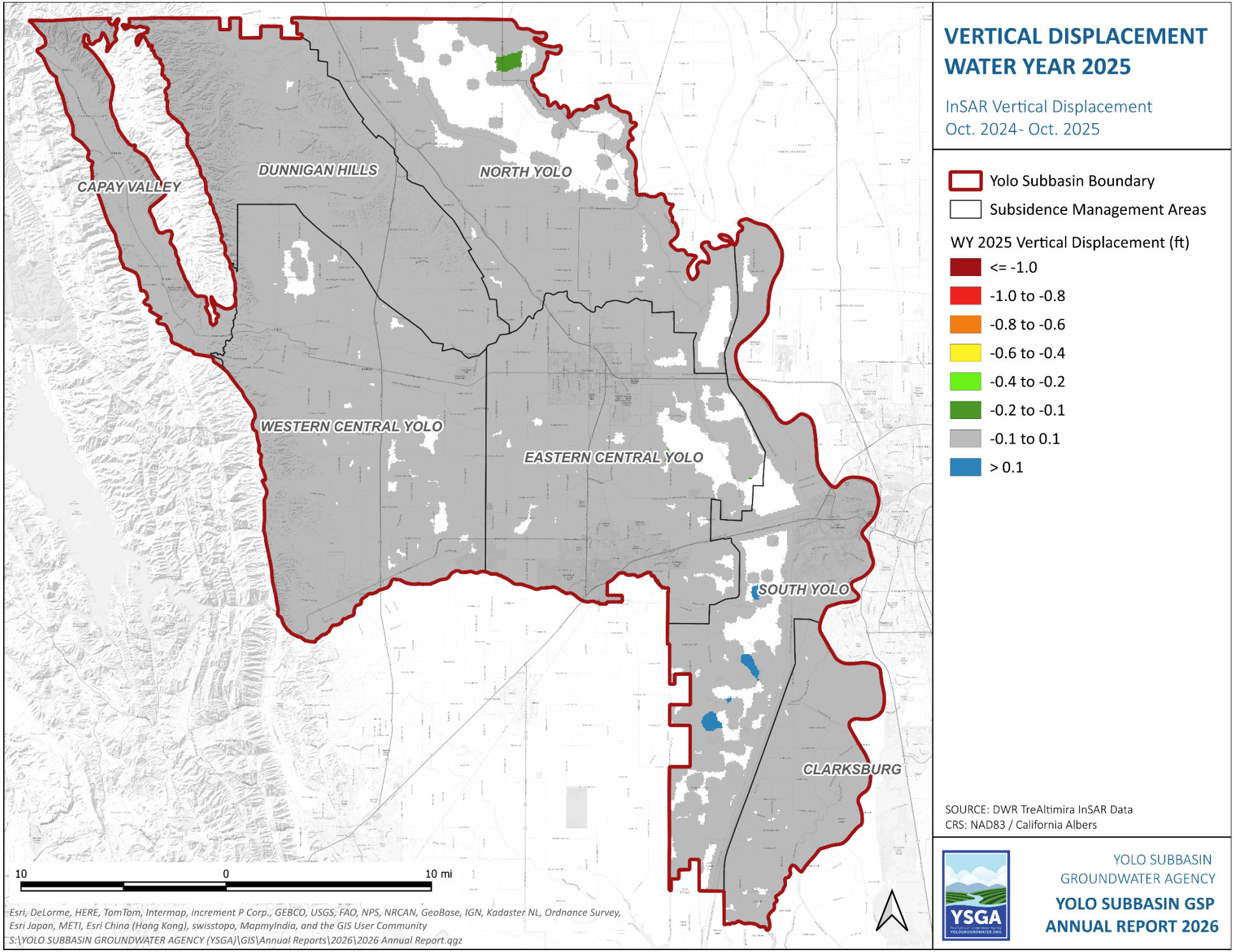


FIGURE 13: VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT – 3 YEAR AVERAGE

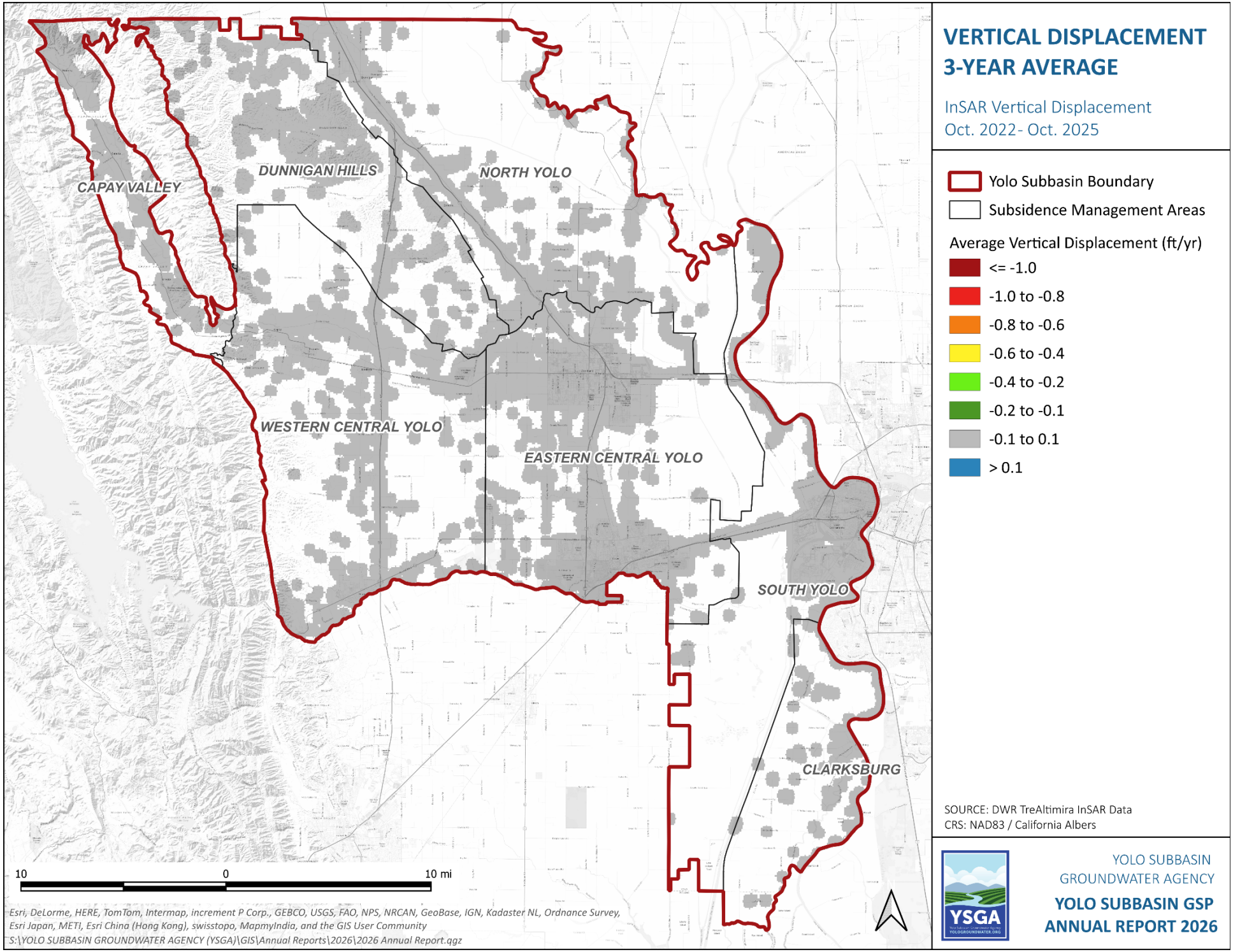


FIGURE 14: LAND SUBSIDENCE MEASURABLE OBJECTIVE EVALUATION

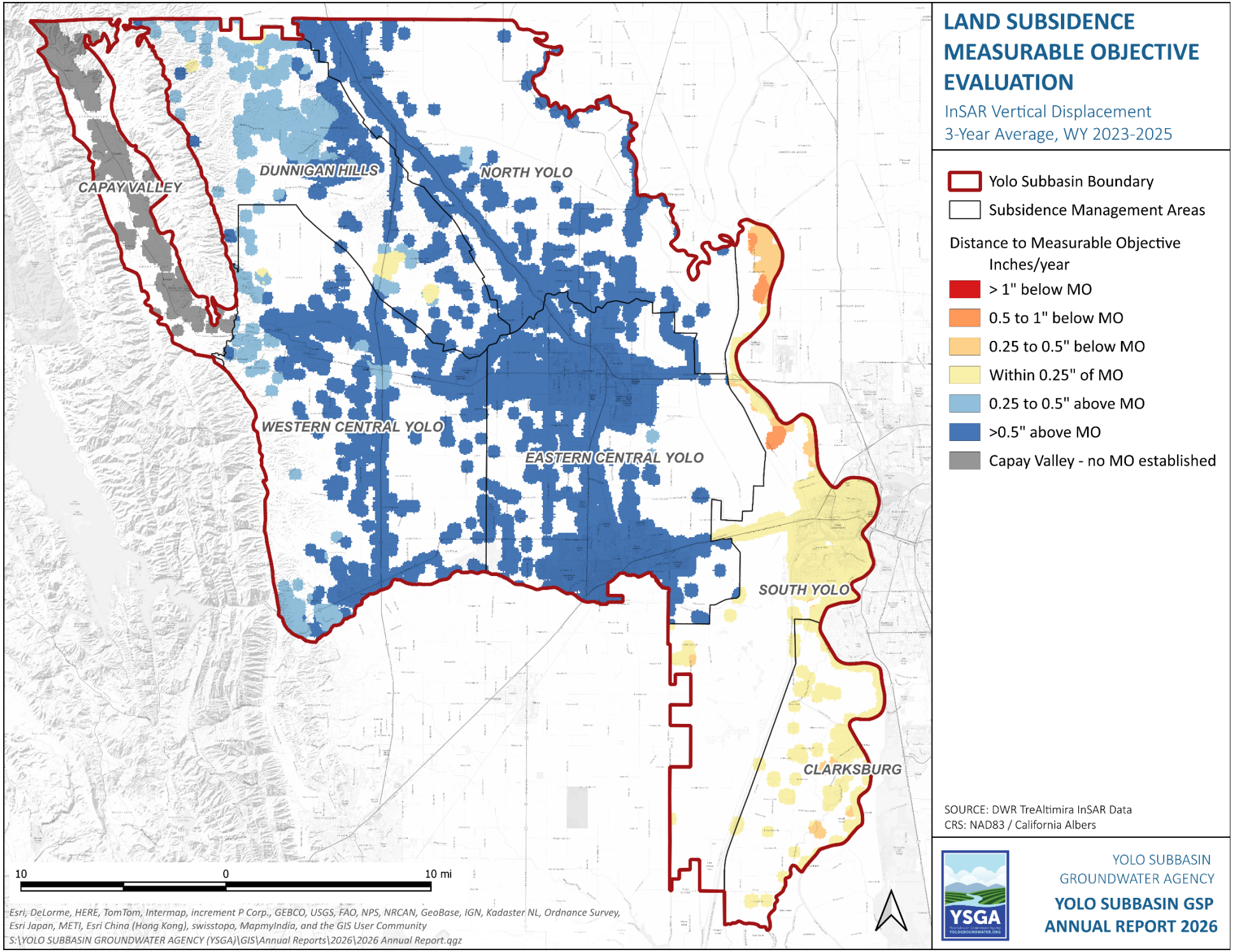


FIGURE 15: VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT – 5 YEAR AVERAGE

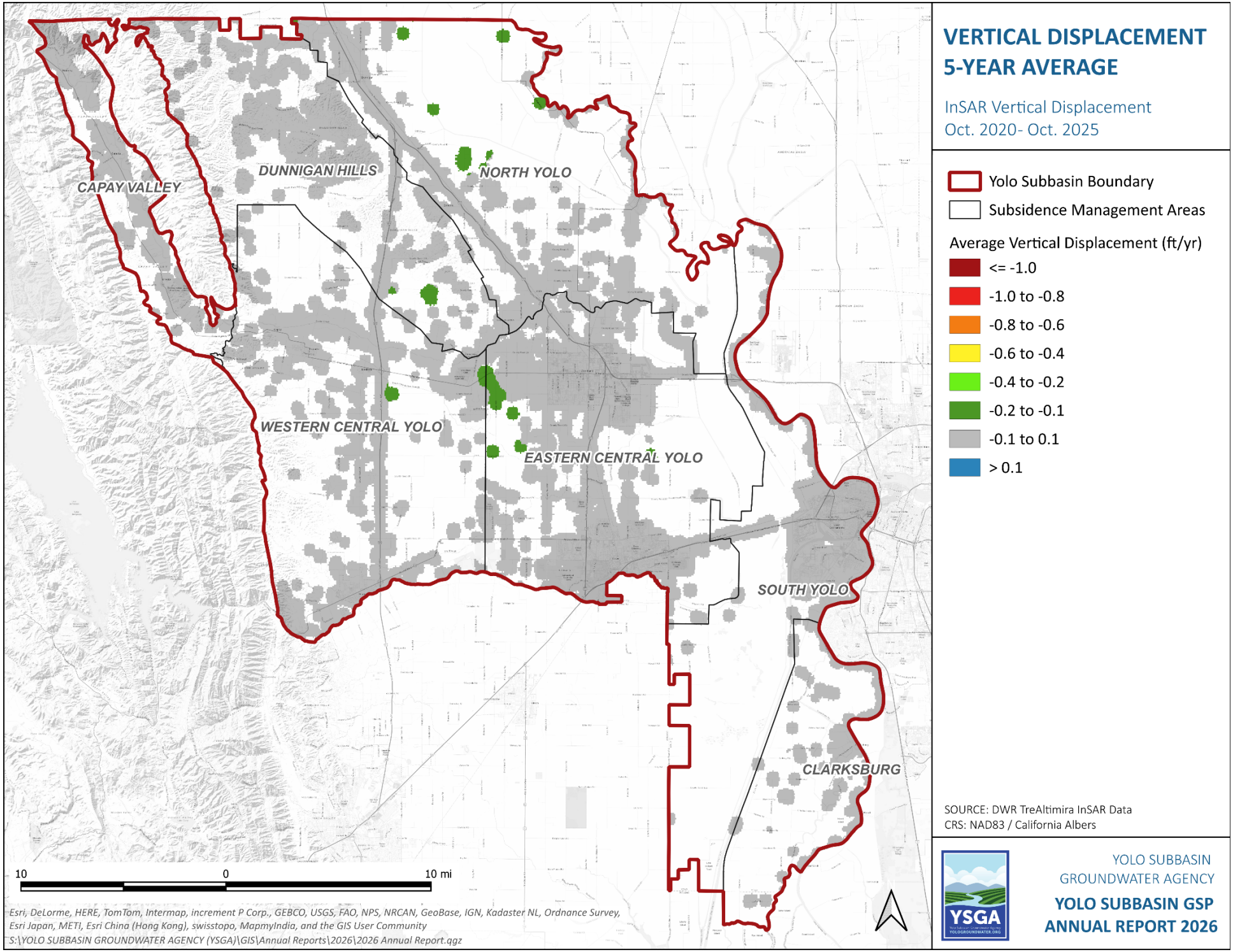
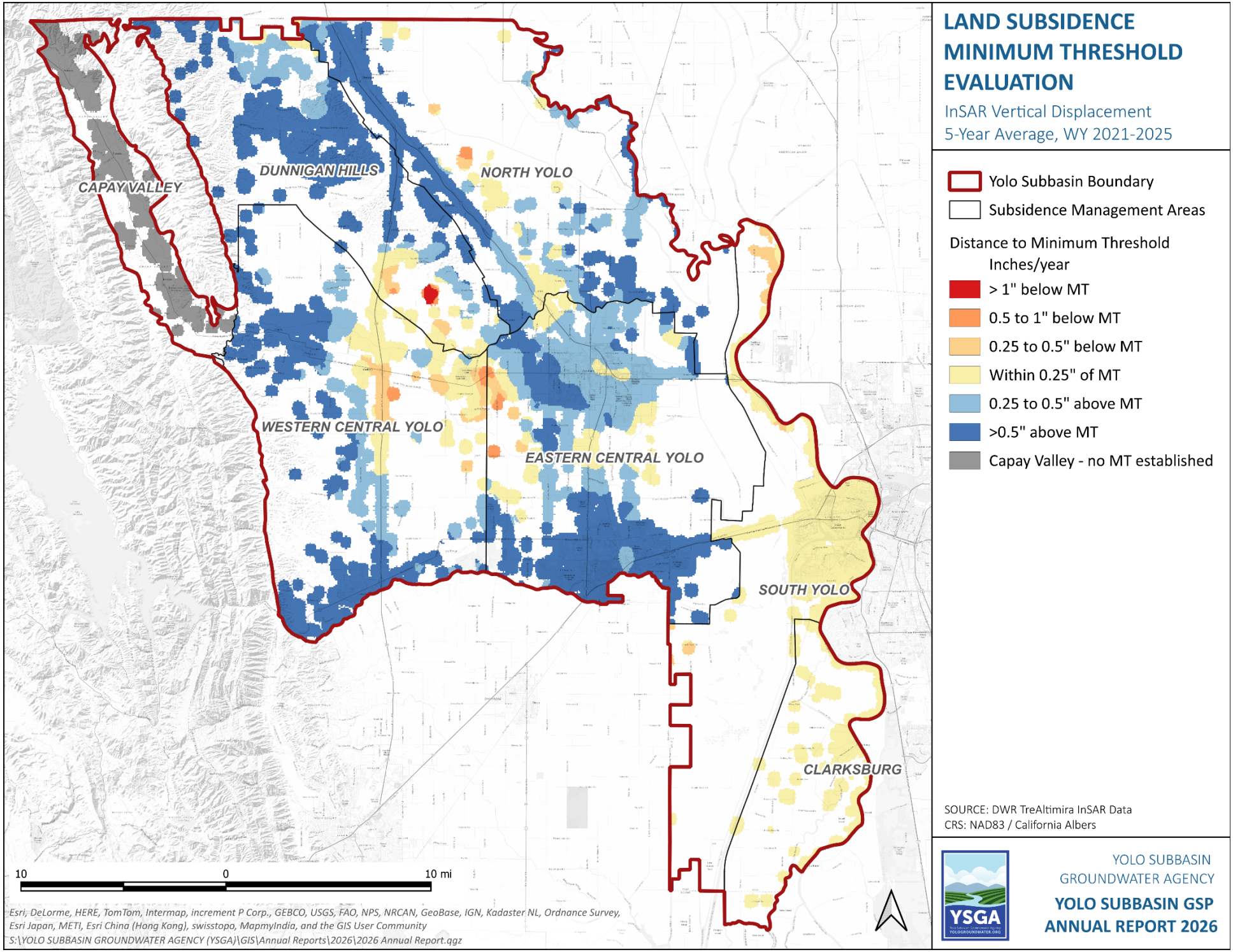


FIGURE 17: LAND SUBSIDENCE MINIMUM THRESHOLD EVALUATION



4.5 INTERCONNECTED SURFACE WATERS

The Yolo Subbasin GSP designates minimum thresholds for the depletion of major interconnected surface water bodies in the Yolo Subbasin as outlined in Table 13.

Groundwater levels in RMWs for Upper Cache Creek, Upper Sacramento River, Lower Sacramento River, and Putah Creek are compared to the minimum thresholds in Table 14. During the critical conditions of Water Year 2022, there was one minimum threshold exceedance at Upper Cache Creek (Well 287) and one exceedance at Putah Creek (Well 229). The groundwater elevations in both of these wells have now recovered above the minimum threshold, and Well 287 is now above the measurable objective. No wells exceeded minimum thresholds in Water Year 2025.

Table 15 provides a comparison of representative groundwater levels around Lower Cache Creek to the minimum threshold value. Each well must remain below the minimum threshold value for seven years to violate its minimum threshold criterion. Ample recovery occurred in spring 2025 such that no wells remain below their minimum threshold value.

Table 14 and Table 15 also provide a comparison of the five-year running average of spring groundwater elevations to the measurable objectives. After the recent historic drought conditions in 2020-22, 5-year spring averages in many wells are currently below the measurable objective. However, Spring 2024 and 2025 levels in most wells are above or close to the measurable objective value. The individual hydrographs of each of these wells are provided in Attachment B.

TABLE 13: INTERCONNECTED SURFACE WATER SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

Undesirable Result Description	Undesirable Result Criteria	Management Zone	Minimum Thresholds	Measurable Objectives	Interim Milestones
The point at which significant and unreasonable impacts to the surface waters affect the reasonable and beneficial use of those surface waters by overlying users, including associated ecosystems.	An undesirable result occurs when the Minimum Threshold is exceeded in over 50 percent of the interconnected surface water representative monitoring wells in two (2) or more interconnected surface water MAs in the same reporting year.	Lower Cache Creek	The recurrence of the spring (March-May) average measurement for 1975 to present in at least one spring in every seven (7) years.	Equal to the average spring (March-May) groundwater elevation for Water Years 2000-2011 at the RMW. Performance of the Measurable Objective will be measured as the five (5) year running average of the maximum spring (March-May) groundwater elevation.	Set equal to measurable objectives that are generally equal to current conditions.
		Upper Cache Creek	Equal to the minimum elevation for the period of record at the RMW, exceeded in 2 consecutive years.		
		Putah Creek			
		Lower Sacramento River			
		Upper Sacramento River	Exceedance of the historic minimum elevation in the period of record of each RMW plus 20 percent of the depth between the historic maximum and historic minimum elevation for the period of record of the RMW in 2 consecutive years.		

TABLE 14: INTERCONNECTED SURFACE WATERS REPRESENTATIVE GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

ISW Management Zone	State Well Number	Representative Well Number	Measurable Objective Value	Minimum Threshold Value	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025	Fall 2025	5-year Spring Average	Distance to Measurable Objective
Upper Cache Creek	11N03W23L001M	287	298.7	287.6	***	285.9	298.6	286.0	301.6	***	301.9	298.6	301.8	298.9	301.0	2.3
Upper Cache Creek	11N03W33F001M	289	354.3	341.2	351.2	344.4	351.4	345.8	356.4	352.5	358.3	352.2	356.8	353.0	354.9	0.6
Upper Cache Creek	12N03W20D001M	293	385.2	376.4	382.4	380.0	383.6	378.0	386.8	381.2	387.3	383.4	387.0	384.2	385.4	0.2
Upper Sac River	10N02E03R002M	420	23.9	-39.2	15.7	***	4.4	-36.7	22.0	5.4	28.1	-10.3	29.5	-3.1	19.9	-4.0
Upper Sac River	12N01E03R003M	427	29.3	-35.4	20.6	-26.7	18.6	-19.5	24.3	14.5	28.1	6.3	27.1	12.1	23.7	-5.6
Upper Sac River	11N02E20K004M	421	33.5	-31.6	29.1	20.9	24.4	17.1	28.9	23.3	51.3	26.9	32.2	29.1	33.2	-0.3
Lower Sac River	09N03E33B002M	151	15.7	-35.3	12.9	-4.2	11.4	-9.3	14.1	-4.0	12.9	-2.4	20.9	0.7	14.4	-1.3
Lower Sac River	10N02E36E001M	401	26.8	9.0	23.6	14.1	22.0	9.4	24.4	15.3	24.7	14.7	30.2	17.2	24.9	-1.9
Lower Sac River	08N04E19N001M	428	8.7	-1.3	6.9	2.0	7.1	1.4	10.0	3.7	10.6	3.7	10.2	3.9	9.0	0.2
Putah Creek	08N02E18M002M	170	29.7	1.5	22.5	8.9	14.1	5.5	15.4	9.6	17.8	10.0	19.1	11.4	17.8	-11.9
Putah Creek	08N01W20R005M	229	91.6	36.4	59.6	31.2	47.2	26.1	48.0	40.4	56.0	40.9	61.6	45.2	54.5	-37.1
Putah Creek	08N01E17F001M	429	76.0	56.1	64.4	***	***	***	62.6	61.6	66.9	61.4	68.1	62.6	65.5	-10.5

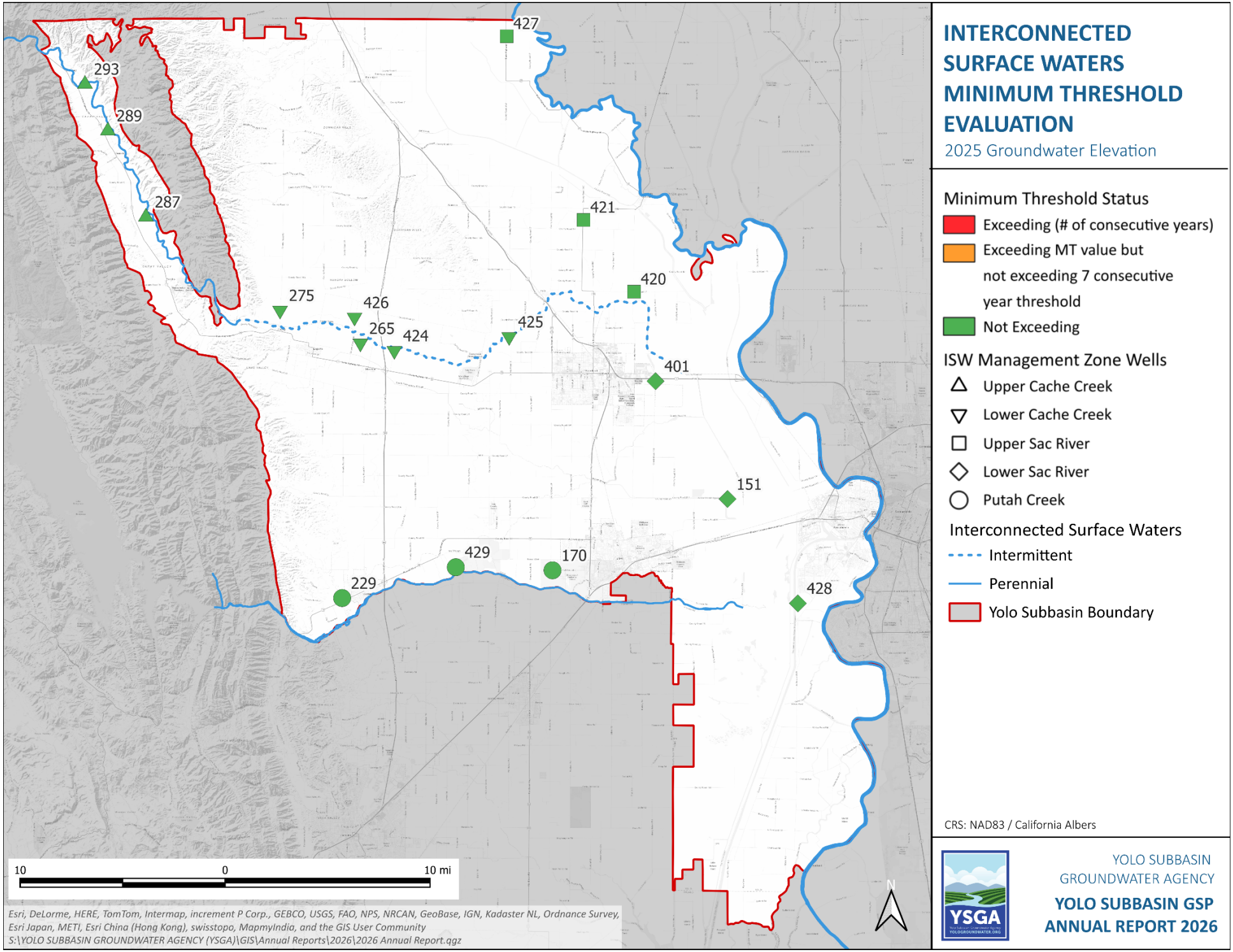
****Missing measurement. The 2021-2025 average will be calculated excluding missing measurements.*

TABLE 15: LOWER CACHE CREEK REPRESENTATIVE GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

ISW Management Zone	State Well Number	Representative Well Number	Measurable Objective Value	Minimum Threshold Value	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025	Fall 2025	Years Below MT Value	5-year Spring Average	Distance to Measurable Objective
Lower Cache Creek	10N01W21J001M	265	132.7	131.6	129.3	115.4	124.4	106.1	126.9	125.9	133.8	127.3	133.9	129.1	0	129.7	-3.1
Lower Cache Creek	10N02W14A001M	275	145.4	143.2	134.1	104.8	125.4	91.3	128.6	129.7	141.8	135.6	144.3	137.4	0	134.9	-10.6
Lower Cache Creek	10N01W23P001M	424	115.8	116.7	115.7	106.3	114.1	***	116.8	112.9	118.0	112.2	117.7	113.5	0	116.5	0.7
Lower Cache Creek	10N01E22H500M	425	61.2	55.1	50.1	38.4	41.2	***	58.8	58.6	65.5	57.6	60.6	53.4	0	55.3	-5.9
Lower Cache Creek	10N01W16G500M	426	138.0	132.6	130.2	102.7	123.2	102.8	127.1	125.8	133.5	130.2	132.9	131.8	0	129.4	-8.6

****Missing measurement. The 2021-2025 average will be calculated excluding missing measurements.*

FIGURE 18: INTERCONNECTED SURFACE WATERS MINIMUM THRESHOLD EVALUATION



5. WATER BUDGET ASSESSMENT

An assessment of the Yolo Subbasin water budget was conducted using the YSGA Model developed by Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI). Additional details about the YSGA Model can be found in the Water Budget[16] and Model Documentation[17] Appendices to the Yolo Subbasin GSP.

This annual report contains estimated acre-feet values for four metrics: surface water diversions, groundwater extraction, total water use, and change in groundwater storage. The line-by-line water budget numbers are provided in Table 16. Values are reported in acre-feet (AF) and rounded to the nearest hundred AF. The following sections provide an explanation of the reasoning and methods in providing these estimates, referencing the row number on the left of the table for ease of understanding. For further details on each calculation, please see the referenced section.

TABLE 16: WATER BUDGET SUMMARY

	Variable	WY 2021	WY 2022	WY 2023	WY 2024	WY 2025	See Text
1	Agricultural SW Diversion	369,000	221,700	509,900	547,500	547,100	5.3.2
2	Agricultural GW Extraction	378,900	347,200	259,100	293,700	278,300	5.4.2
3	Agricultural Managed Recharge	0	200	6,800	12,300	5,200	5.5.1
4	Agricultural Total Water Use	747,900	568,900	769,000	841,200	825,400	5.6
5	Urban SW Diversion	26,600	29,000	27,600	29,900	29,600	5.3.1
6	Urban GW Extraction	15,900	11,700	12,400	12,900*	13,900	5.4.1
7	Urban Aquifer Storage	1,400	2,600	1,800	1,100	900	5.5.2
8	Urban Total Water Use	42,500	40,700	40,000	42,800*	43,500	5.6
9	Total SW Diversion	395,600	250,700	537,500	577,500	576,800	5.3.3
10	Total GW Extraction	394,800	358,900	271,600	306,600*	292,200	5.4.3
11	Total Managed Recharge	1,400	2,800	8,600	13,400	6,100	5.5
12	Total Water Use	790,400	609,600	809,100	884,000*	869,000	5.6

**value changed from WY2024 report due to corrections in urban water demand*

5.1 ACCURACY ESTIMATE

Table 17 provides the estimated accuracy of each data source. To estimate changes in groundwater storage and other water budget components, several different data sources were compiled. Each of these data sources have some level of uncertainty. The table below qualitatively describes the estimated accuracy for the model inputs used for climate data, stream flows, surface water diversions, reservoir storage, and land use.

[16] https://www.yologroundwater.org/files/cc7d08fed/Yolo+GSP_AppendixF.pdf
[17] https://www.yologroundwater.org/files/b90061148/Yolo+GSP_AppendixE.pdf

TABLE 17: DATA SOURCES AND ACCURACY

Variable	Data Source	Certainty
Climate	CIMIS[18], PRISM[19]	Medium
Stream Flows	USGS[20]	High
Surface Water Diversions	CalWTRS[21], Direct Reporting	Medium
Reservoir Storage	CDEC[22]	High
Groundwater Levels	YSGA	High
Land Use	See Section 5.2	Medium

The largest source of uncertainty is land use data and irrigation applications. Assumptions using the best available data and methods were used to estimate land use in Water Years 2020, 2021, and 2022. Modeled water use estimates are highly sensitive to changes in land use and to assumptions about whether crops are fully irrigated or not. Therefore, YSGA tailored the ET parameters for almonds and pistachios by using field data and experience courtesy of Daniele Zaccaria and UCD Cooperative Extension, along with grower information on applied water, in addition to OpenET estimates.

In addition, there is significant uncertainty with estimating surface water diversions. Because the SWRCB's reporting deadline for Water Year 2025 was February 1, 2026, and SWRCB extended this deadline to accommodate user acclimation to the new water rights platform (CalWTRS), data for Water Year 2025 may be incomplete. Data for Water Year 2025 was last downloaded for this report on February 25, 2026.

5.2 LAND USE ESTIMATES

For Water Years 2021 and 2022, land use was modeled using GIS data from the County of Yolo[23], along with corrections from local agencies. 2022 land use was initially kept constant with 2021 land use; corrections were then provided by local agencies to reflect significant fallowing that occurred in 2022. The 2023 - 2025 land use data was purchased from LandIQ.

Table 18 provides the modeled acreage of each major land use type for 2021-2025. Land use is used to estimate actual agricultural evapotranspiration (ET_a) using the MABIA Method[24], which represents the amount of water consumed by crops.

[18] https://cimis.water.ca.gov/
[19] http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu/explorer/
[20] https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/sw
[21] https://calwatrs.waterboards.ca.gov/portal/s/
[22] https://cdec.water.ca.gov/
[23] https://yodata-yolo.opendata.arcgis.com/search?groupIds=8880e638e44f4fab8b2aaca6633f2ced
[24] See https://www.yologroundwater.org/files/b90061148/Yolo+GSP_AppendixE.pdf#page=20

TABLE 18: ESTIMATED LAND USE 2021-2025

	2021 *Acres*	2022 *Acres*	2023 *Acres*	2024 *Acres*	2025 *Acres*
Native Vegetation & Fallow Land	**348,800**	**375,300**	**287,100**	**297,300**	**296,500**
Urban	**35,500**	**35,500**	**29,500**	**29,900**	**30,000**
Open Water	**5,400**	**5,400**	**5,400**	**5,400**	**5,400**
Total Irrigated Acres	**249,400**	**222,900**	**317,100**	**306,600**	**307,300**
Alfalfa	9,400	6,800	19,700	15,000	17,700
Deciduous Fruits & Nuts	75,200	79,000	79,200	76,200	77,900
Almonds	*45,100*	*47,900*	*46,200*	*46,100*	*46,800*
Pistachios	*7,200*	*8,400*	*10,800*	*12,100*	*12,700*
Other	*22,900*	*22,700*	*22,200*	*18,000*	*18,400*
Field Crops	25,800	16,500	24,500	36,100	27,100
Corn	*6,600*	*4,900*	*10,000*	*20,800*	*15,000*
Sunflower & Safflower	*4,600*	*4,000*	*4,000*	*6,800*	*5,500*
Other	*14,600*	*7,600*	*10,500*	*8,600*	*6,600*
Grain	23,400	20,000	48,600	40,700	47,600
Managed Wetlands	30,200	30,300	30,300	30,300	30,300
Pasture	800	700	11,900	10,900	11,500
Rice	24,200	12,400	33,500	31,200	30,800
Subtropical Fruits & Nuts	6,200	6,200	6,600	8,100	8,300
Truck Crops	33,900	30,800	43,800	39,800	37,500
Cucurbits	*900*	*900*	*3,800*	*4,800*	*3,800*
Tomatoes	*28,900*	*26,500*	*34,700*	*30,500*	*30,000*
Other	*4,100*	*3,500*	*5,300*	*4,500*	*3,700*
Vineyards	20,200	20,200	19,000	18,300	18,600

5.3 SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS

5.3.1 Urban Surface Water Diversions

Urban surface water diversions were reported directly by the following municipalities. The reported values were used to constrain urban surface water deliveries in the YSGA Model (Table 16, line 5).

- City of Davis
- City of Woodland and Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA)
- City of West Sacramento
- University of California, Davis

5.3.2 Agricultural Surface Water Diversions

To estimate surface water diversion in agricultural areas (Table 16, line 1), data reported from agricultural water purveyors was used along with data extracted from CalWTRS (formerly eWRIMS). The reported values were used to constrain agricultural surface water deliveries in the YSGA Model. The following agricultural water purveyors provided estimates of surface water diversions for Water Years 2019 through 2025:

- Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
- Dunnigan Water District
- Reclamation District (RD) 108
- RD 787
- RD 2035
- Rumsey Water Users Association

The remainder of the agricultural surface water used in the Subbasin was estimated using the State Water Resources Control Board's CalWTRS database[25]. The CalWTRS database provides reported water use amounts for each SWRCB permit. The entities who had reported directly to the YSGA were removed from the total diversion amount to prevent double counting.

5.3.3 Total Surface Water Diversions

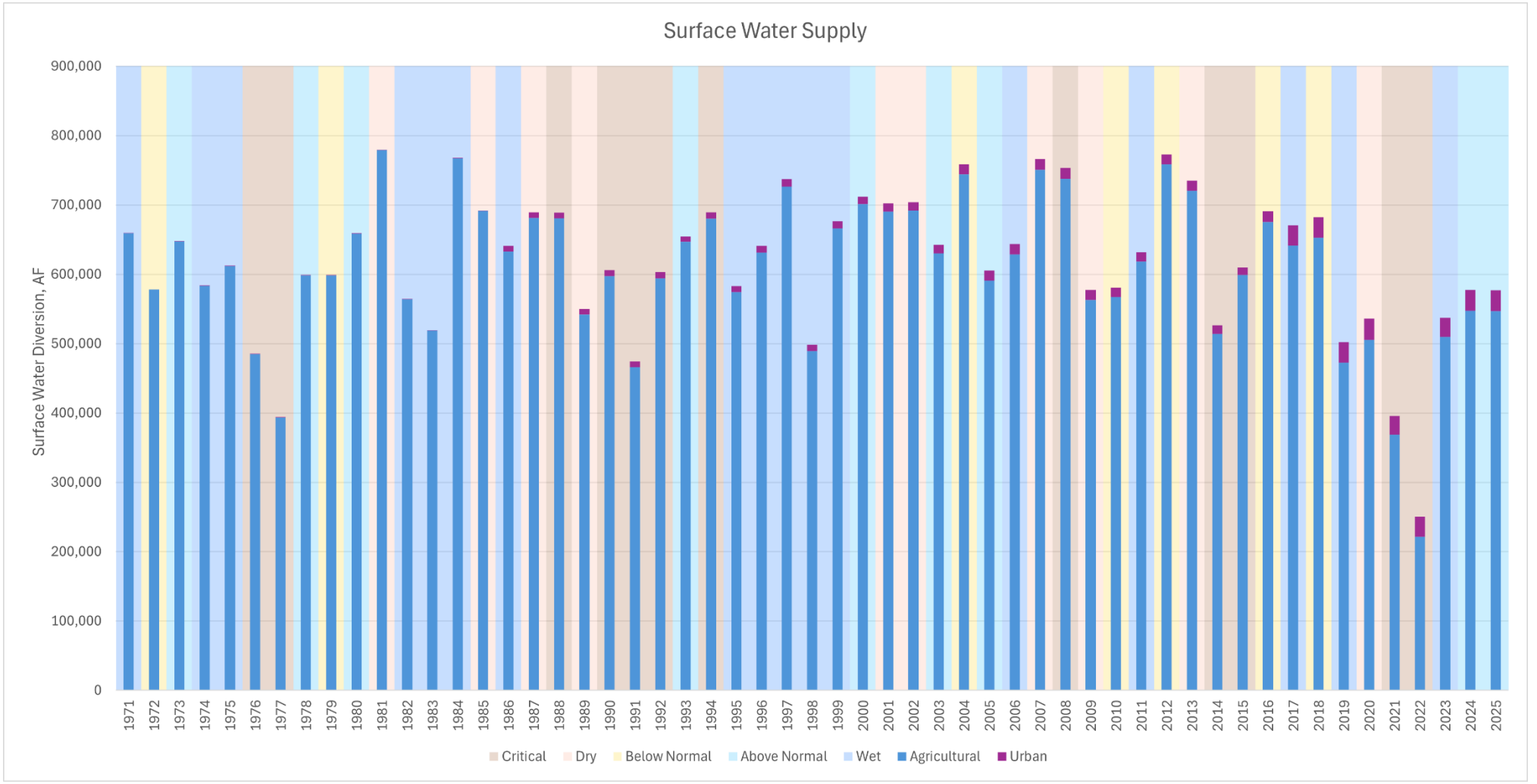
Total surface water diversions (Table 16, line 9) are modeled by the WEAP portion of the YSGA Model, using reported urban surface water diversions, reported agricultural surface water diversions, and agricultural surface water use from CalWTRS to constrain modeled water availability. Table 19 shows the surface water diversion in 2025 by source. Critical Water Year 2021 brought historic drought conditions, leading to curtailments and a significant reduction in surface water diversions. Water Year 2022's critical conditions worsened drought conditions and reduced available surface water by approximately 145,000 AF from 2021. In Water Year 2023, wet conditions led to plentiful surface water supply, returning to normal diversion amounts of approximately 537,000 AF. Above normal rainfall and abundant reservoir storage allowed for more surface water diversions in Water Year 2024, totaling over 577,000 AF. In Water Year 2025, there was less rainfall than 2024, but above normal conditions still allowed for full surface water diversions totaling 576,800 AF.

TABLE 19: WY 2025 SURFACE WATER SUPPLY BY SOURCE

Surface Water Source	Water Use (Acre-feet)	Methods Used to Determine
Central Valley Project	132,800	Self-reported by member agencies
State Water Project	0	
Managed Local Supplies	444,000	Self-reported by member agencies and eWRIMS/CalWTRS
Local Imported Supplies	0	
Recycled Water	0	
Other	0	
TOTAL	576,800	

[25] https://calwatrs.waterboards.ca.gov/portal/s/

FIGURE 19: ANNUAL SURFACE WATER SUPPLY



5.4 GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION

5.4.1 Urban Groundwater Extraction

Extraction of groundwater for urban delivery was reported directly by the following entities, representing most urban water purveyors (Table 16, line 6). This number may be slightly under-reported due to the YSGA's inability to collect data from smaller urban water suppliers in the Subbasin.

- City of Davis
- City of Woodland
- City of Winters
- University of California, Davis
- Esparto Community Services District (CSD)
- Madison CSD
- California American Water Company, Dunnigan

Pump-to-waste was reported separately by the Cities of Davis, Woodland, and Winters, as well as UC Davis. For the purposes of this report, pump-to-waste was modeled as additional groundwater extraction.

5.4.2 Agricultural Groundwater Extraction

Agricultural groundwater extraction is not directly measured in the Yolo Subbasin. Groundwater extraction, shown in Table 16, line 2, is modeled by the YSGA model using land use estimates, estimated crop water demand, irrigation efficiency, and available surface water supplies. The model uses precipitation, existing soil moisture, and irrigation efficiency to calculate total agricultural water demand from agricultural ET_a. Finally, groundwater extraction is determined by subtracting available surface water diversions (line 1) from the total agricultural water demand.

5.4.3 Total Groundwater Extraction

Total groundwater extraction (Table 16, line 10) is found by adding urban groundwater extraction (line 6) and agricultural groundwater extraction (line 2).

As an estimate of the Subbasin's condition relative to the GSP's sustainability goal, annual groundwater extraction can be compared to the sustainable yield. Sustainable yield represents the amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn annually without causing undesirable results. The estimated annual pumping in the Subbasin varies widely over the historical period, from 197-519 TAF/year. Note that SGMA does not incorporate sustainable yield estimates directly into sustainable management criteria. "Basinwide pumping within the sustainable yield estimate is neither a measure of, nor proof of, sustainability. Sustainability under SGMA is only demonstrated by avoiding undesirable results for the six sustainability indicators" (DWR 2017).

The GSP lists the sustainable yield of the Yolo Subbasin as approximately 346,000 AF. Figure 20 presents the annual groundwater extraction estimates from Table 16 relative to the sustainable yield of 346 TAF. Table 20 provides groundwater extraction estimates by water use sector, and Figure 21 provides a spatial visualization of estimated groundwater pumping by MODFLOW cell.

FIGURE 20. ANNUAL GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION

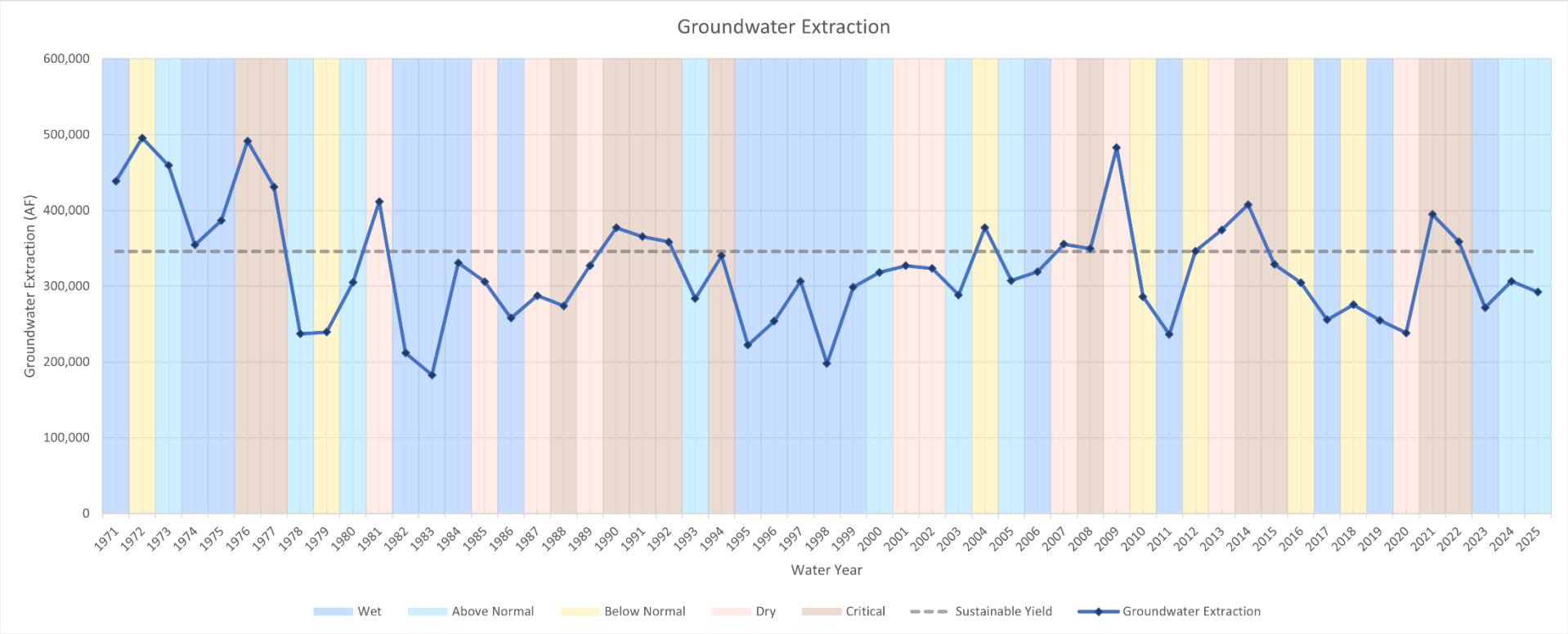


TABLE 20: WY 2025 GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION BY SECTOR

Sector	Groundwater Extraction (Acre-feet)
Urban	13,900
Industrial	0*
Agricultural	278,300
Managed Wetland	0*
Managed Recharge	0
Native Vegetation	0*
Other	0
TOTAL	292,200
**GW Extraction not estimated*	

FIGURE 21: WATER YEAR 2025 GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION

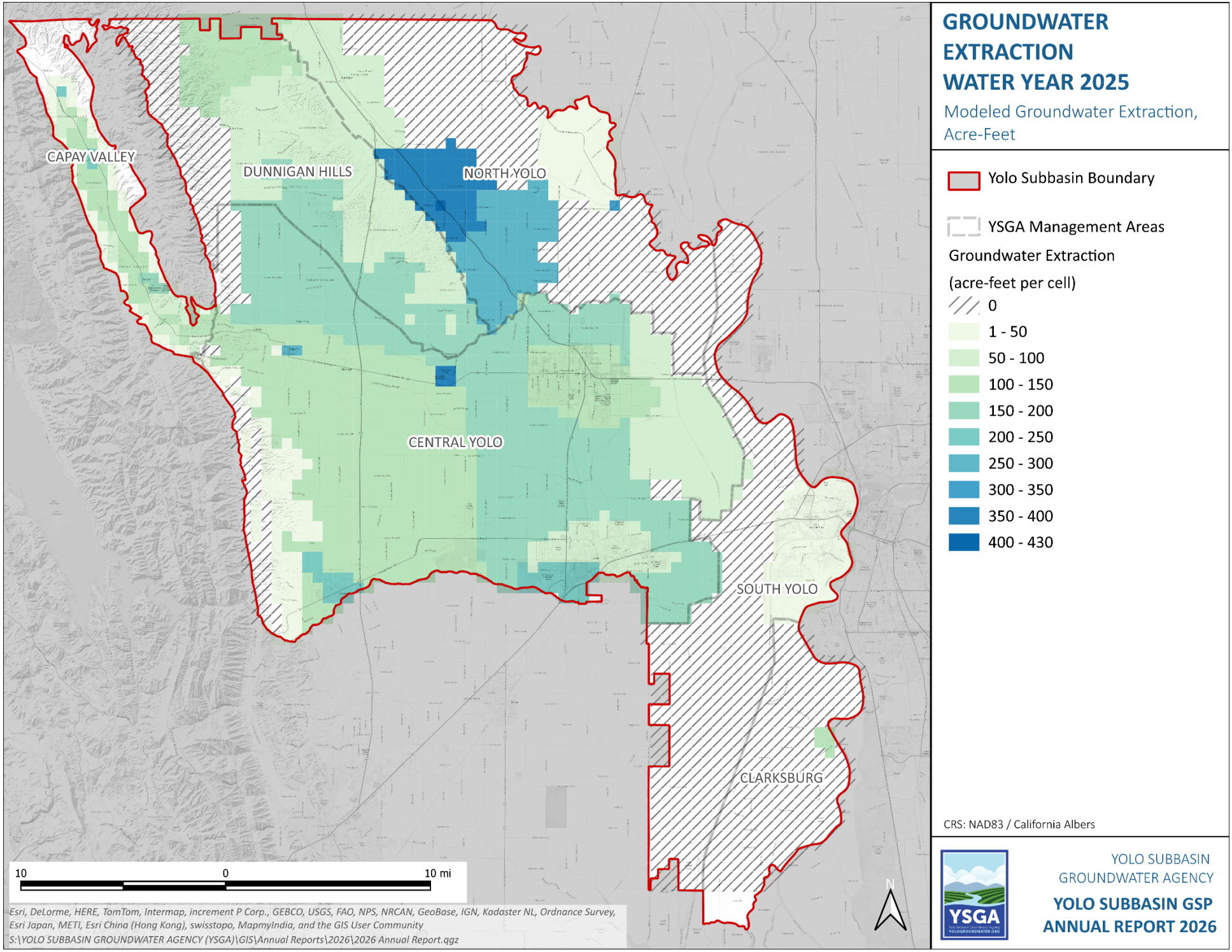
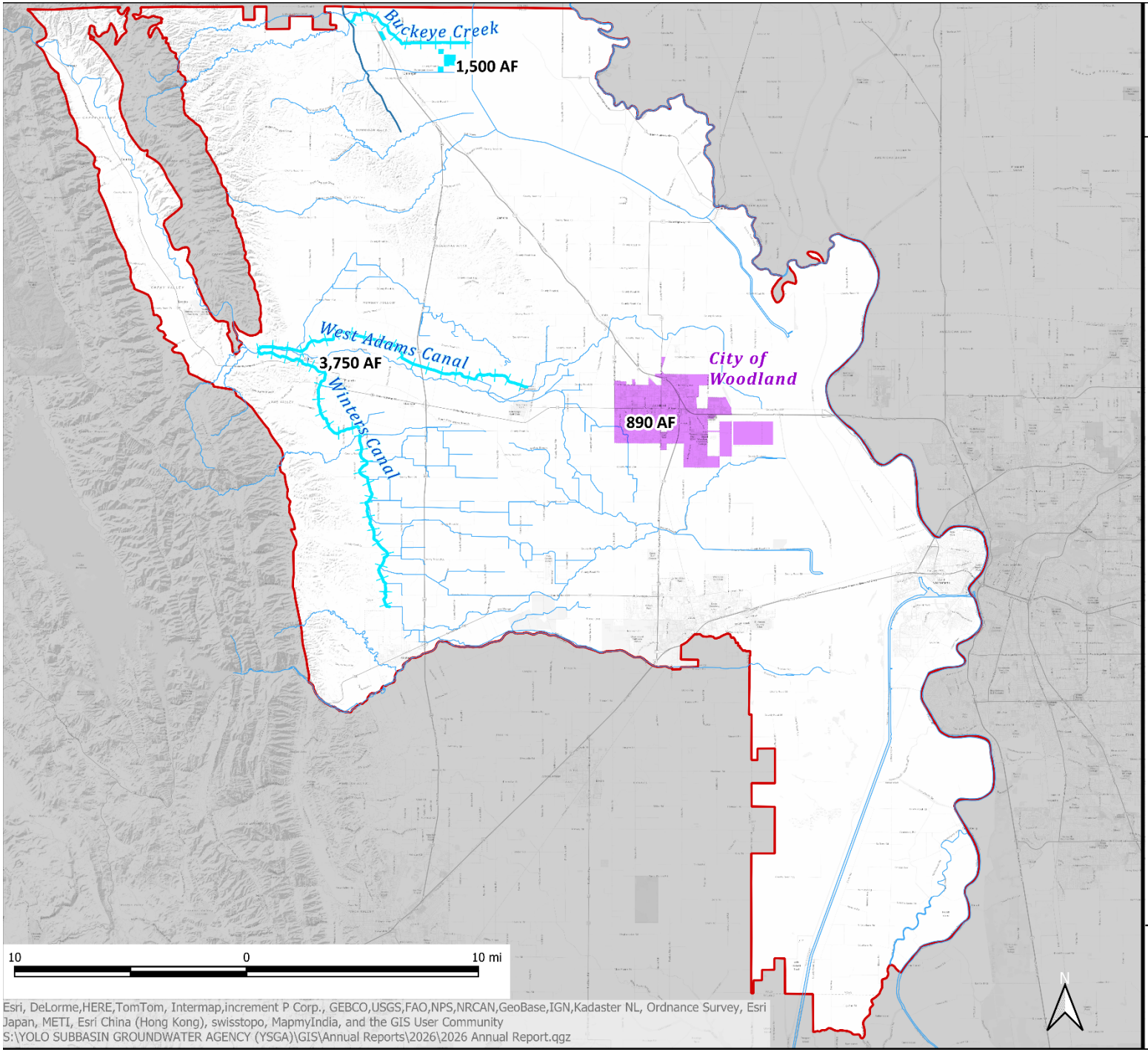


FIGURE 22: WATER YEAR 2025 MANAGED RECHARGE



MANAGED RECHARGE WATER YEAR 2026

Groundwater Recharge, Acre-Feet

- Yolo Subbasin Boundary
- Surface Water Bodies

Managed Recharge

- Urban Aquifer Storage
- On-Field Recharge
- Recharge through creeks and earthen channels

CRS: NAD83 / California Albers

YOLO SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER AGENCY

YOLO SUBBASIN GSP ANNUAL REPORT 2026

5.5 MANAGED RECHARGE

During Water Year 2025, managed groundwater recharge projects were implemented by Dunnigan Water District, Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (YCFC&WCD), and the City of Woodland. The locations of these projects are shown in Figure 22.

5.5.1 Agricultural Managed Recharge

Due to surface water availability, Dunnigan Water District and YCFC&WCD were able to conduct groundwater recharge during the winter. Dunnigan Water District recharged 1,500 AF of water purchased from the Tehama-Colusa Canal. The water recharged through the gravel channel of Buckeye Creek and was also applied to farmers' fields. YCFC&WCD recharged 3,750 AF of water from Cache Creek using the earthen Winters and West Adams canals.

5.5.2 Urban Managed Recharge

The City of Woodland injects surface water into the aquifer using aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells; this water is accounted for in line 7 of Table 16. Water recovered from the aquifer using the ASR wells is included within line 6. During Water Year 2025, the City injected 890 AF of surface water.

5.6 TOTAL WATER USE

Total water use (Table 16, line 12) is estimated as the sum of surface water diversions (line 12) and groundwater extraction (line 13). Water use in 2025 (869 TAF) displays a slight decrease from 2024. Table 21 and Table 22 summarize total water use by source and by sector for Water Year 2025.

TABLE 21: WATER USE BY SOURCE

Water Source Type	Water Use (Acre-feet)
Groundwater	292,200
Surface Water	576,800
Recycled Water	
Reused Water	
Other	
TOTAL	869,000

TABLE 22: WATER USE BY SECTOR

Water Use Sector	Water Use (Acre-feet)
Urban	43,500
Industrial	
Agricultural	791,000
Managed Wetlands	34,400
Managed Recharge	6,100
Native Vegetation	
Other	
TOTAL	869,000

5.7 CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE

Changes in groundwater storage were modeled by the MODFLOW portion of the YSGA model. Changes in groundwater storage over time are the aggregate (net) outcome of the individual inflows and outflows from the aquifer.

Figure 23 and Figure 24 show the cumulative monthly, and annual incremental change in modeled groundwater storage values, from WY 1971 onwards along with the corresponding Water Year type. Subbasin groundwater storage tracks wet and dry years consistently over the 50+ years of modeling. In deep droughts (1976-1977 and 2020-2022 for example) and in extended droughts (late 1980's and 2011-2015), groundwater storage trends downwards. In wet years, Subbasin groundwater storage has

historically recovered, and showed significant recovery in WY 2023 after three years of dry conditions. Water Years 2024 and 2025 had only minor incremental changes in storage, leaving the cumulative storage similar to the end of 2023.

Figure 25 provides a map of estimated change in storage at the Yolo Subbasin level that may not agree with real-time conditions. Estimates are provided for each MODFLOW cell, which each have an area of 1/4 square mile. In much of the Subbasin, there was no substantial change in groundwater storage compared to WY 2025. The largest gains are in western portions of the Subbasin between Hungry Hollow, Esparto and Winters. In the Dunnigan Hills area, the model shows some loss in groundwater storage.

FIGURE 23: CUMULATIVE CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE

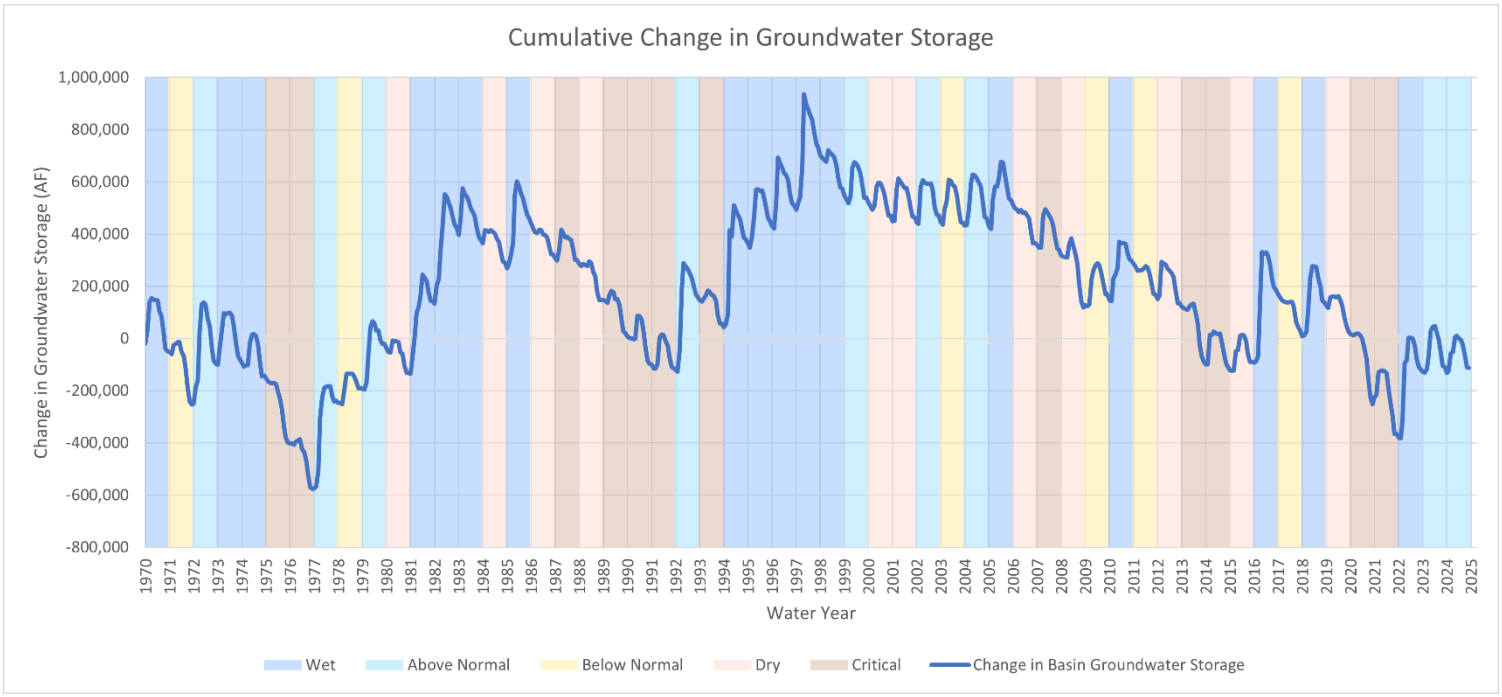


FIGURE 24: ANNUAL CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE

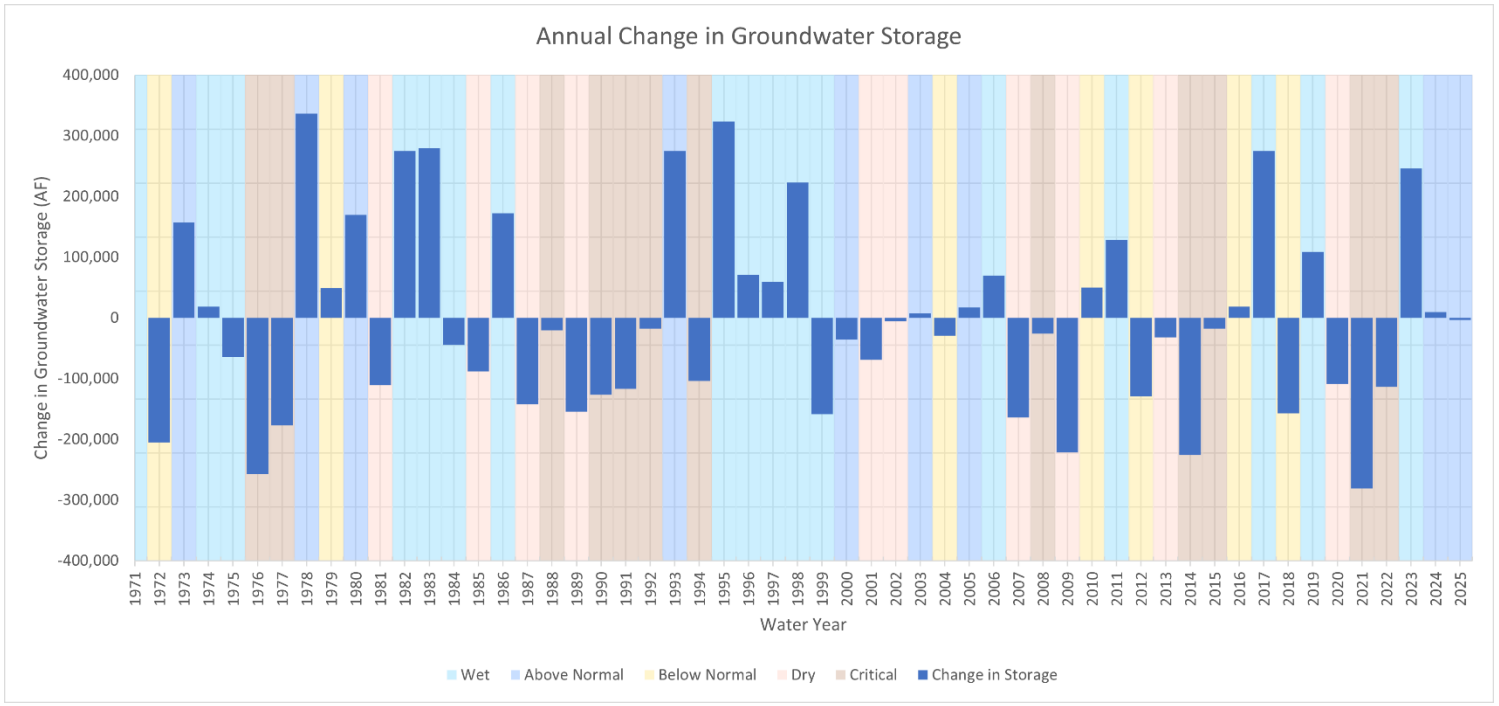
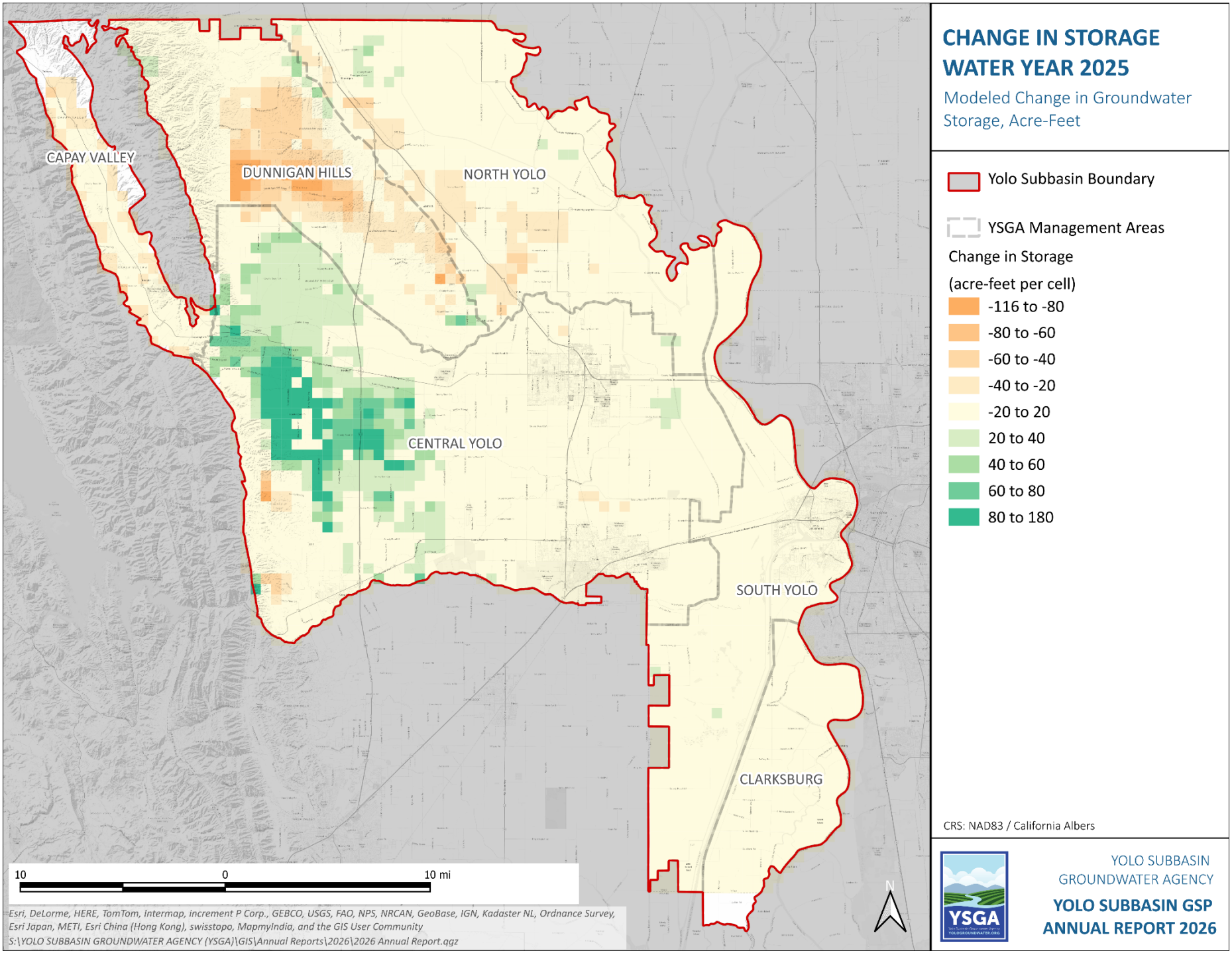


FIGURE 25. ESTIMATED CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE – WATER YEAR 2025



YSGA
Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

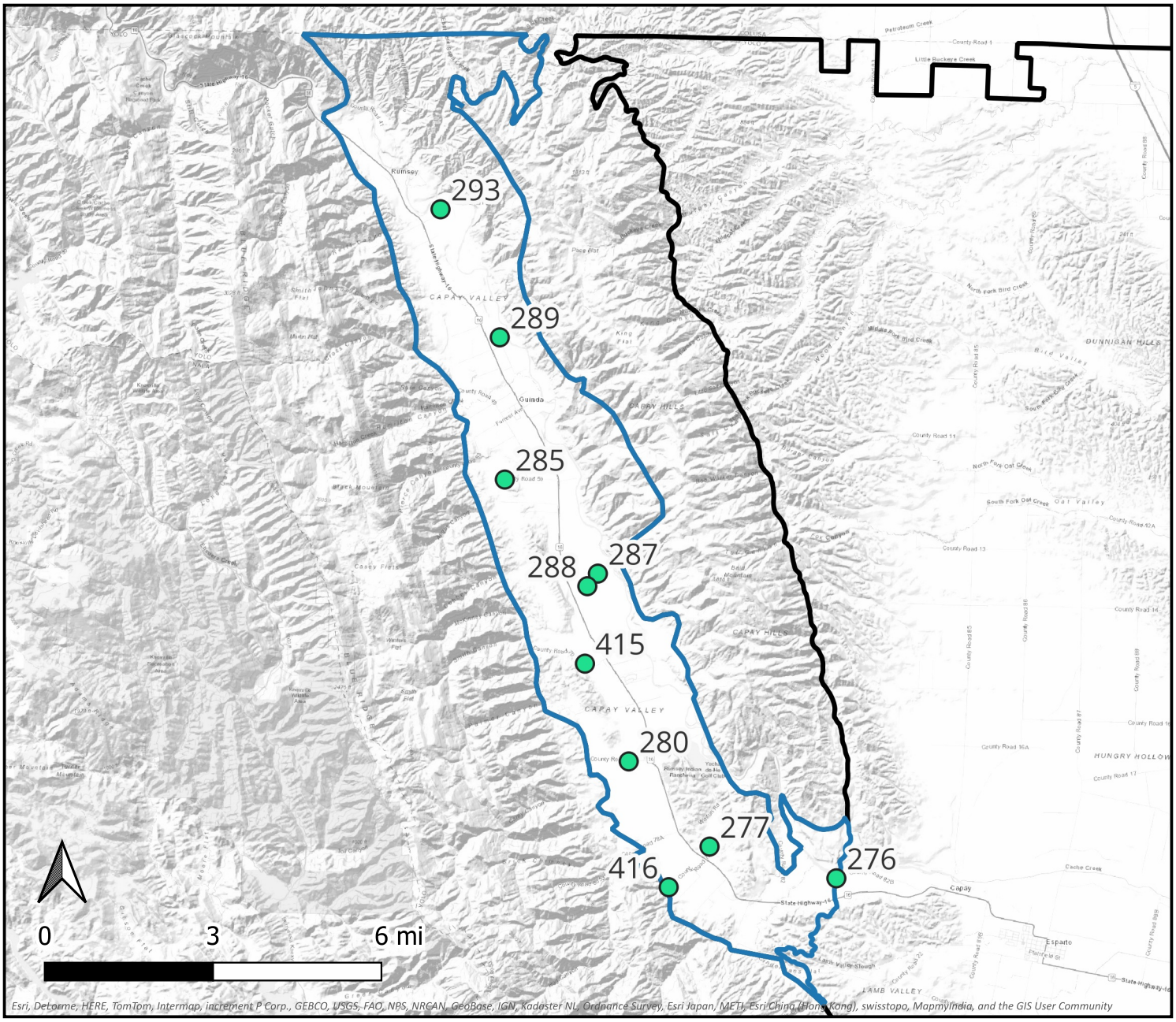
530-662-3211
www.yologroundwater.org
34274 State Hwy 16, Woodland CA

YOLO SUBBASIN GSP ANNUAL REPORT 2026

ATTACHMENT A

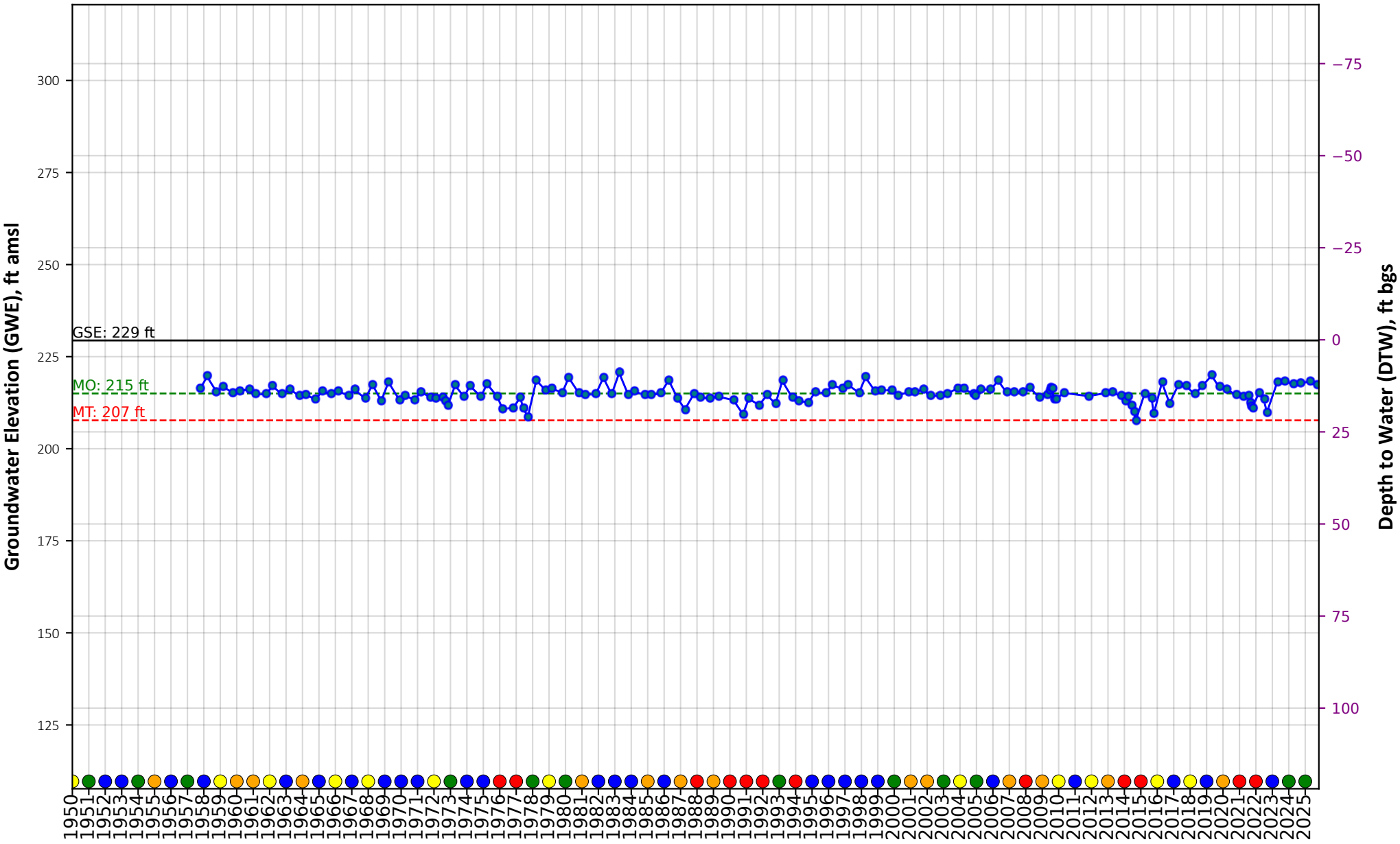
Groundwater Elevation

Representative Well Hydrographs

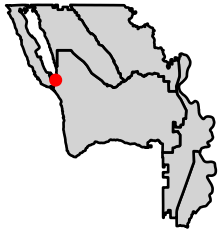


Capay Valley Management Area RMW Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #276

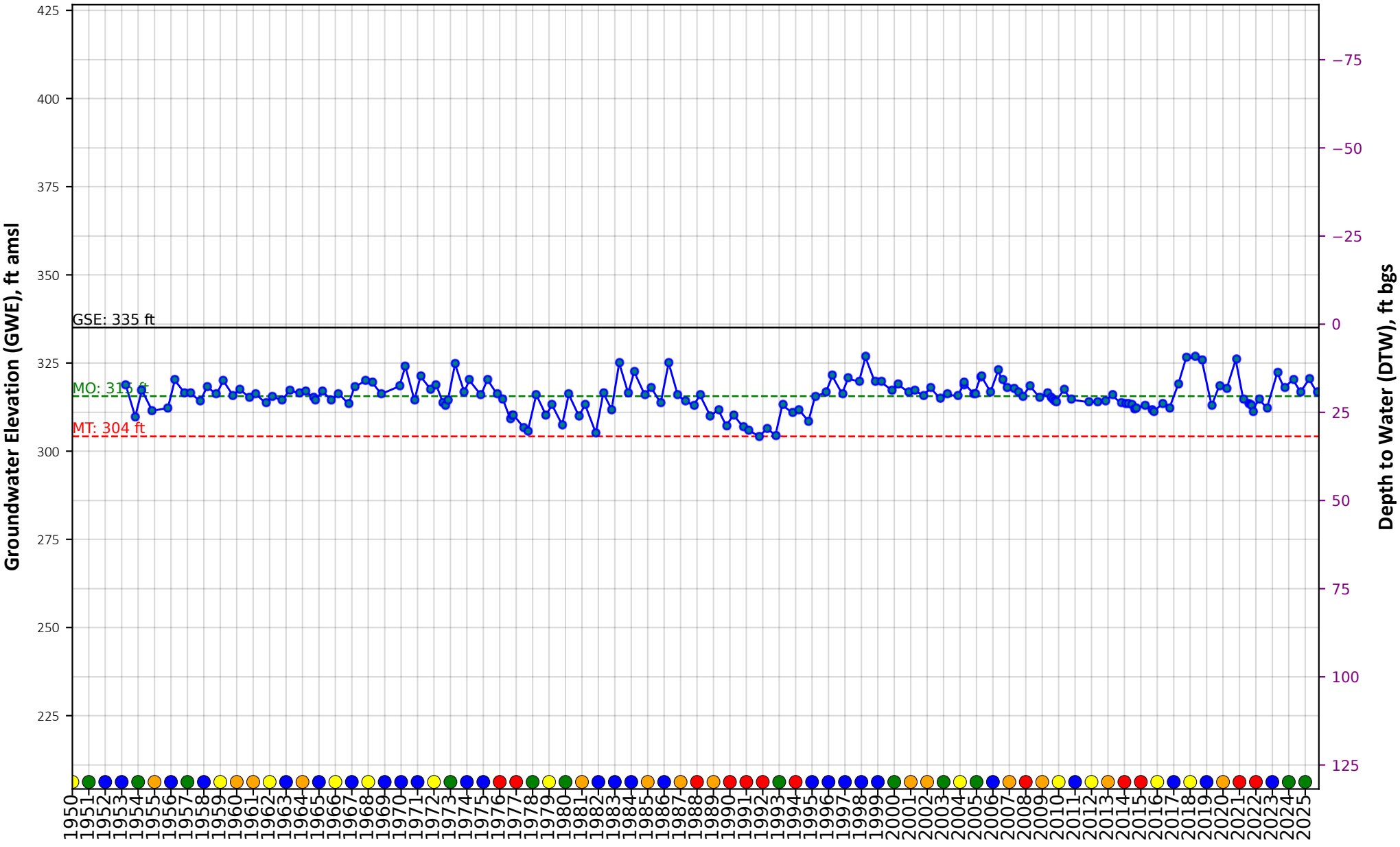


State Well #: 10N02W16R001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

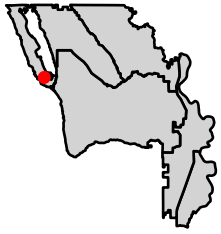


Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #277

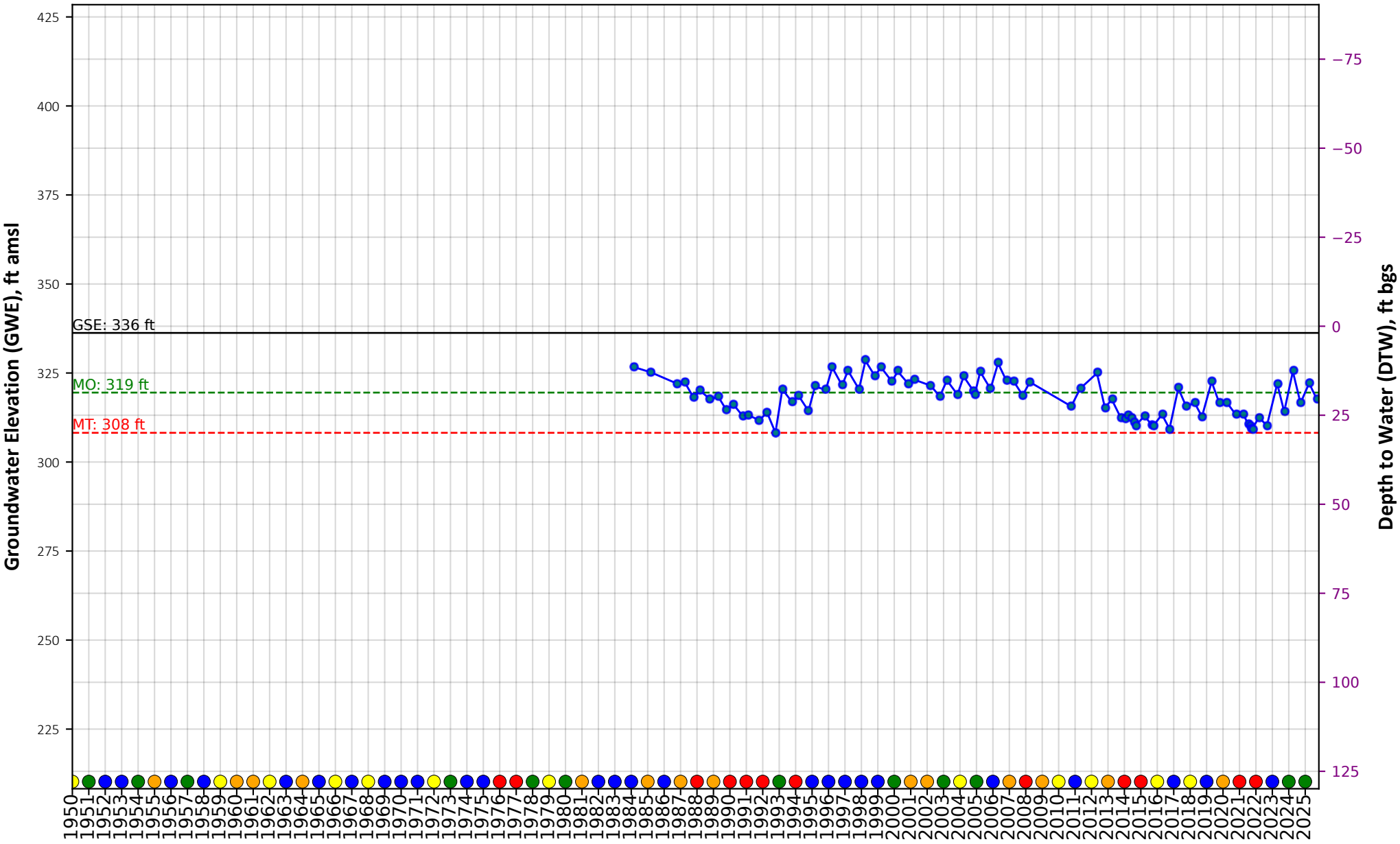


State Well #: 10N02W18F001M
Management Area: Capay Valley



Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #280



State Well #: 10N03W02R002M
Management Area: Capay Valley

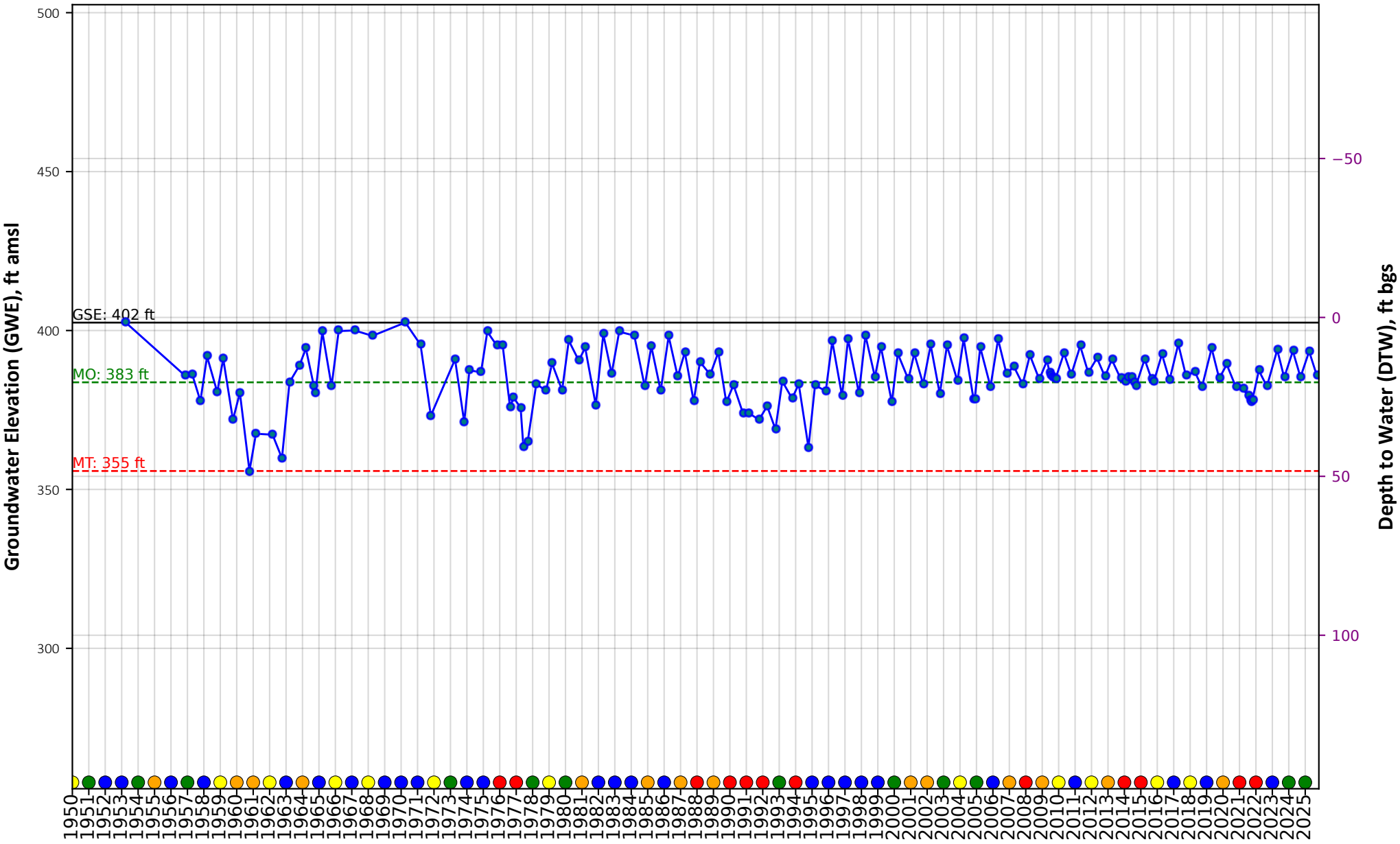
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 55 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #285



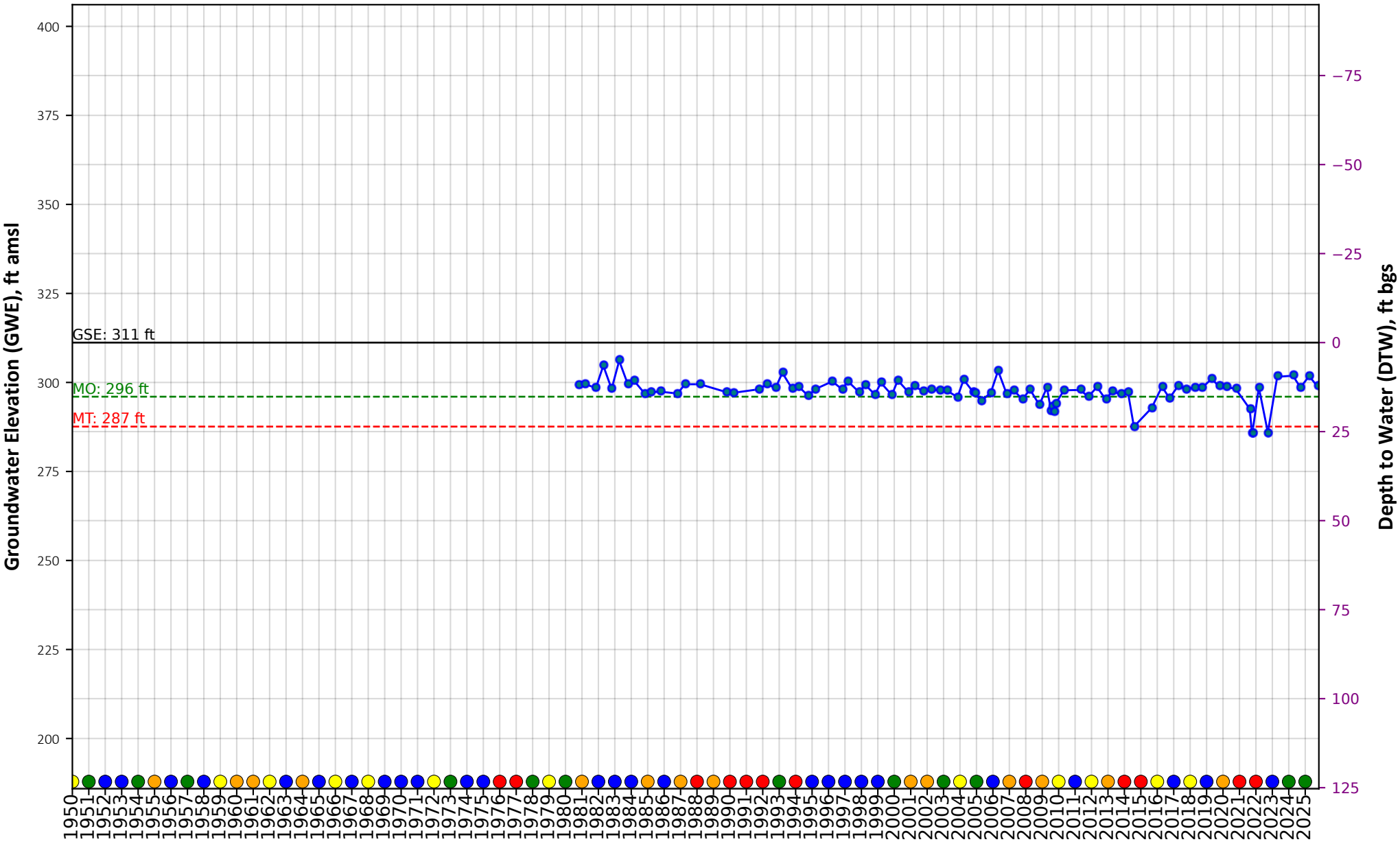
State Well #: 11N03W09Q001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

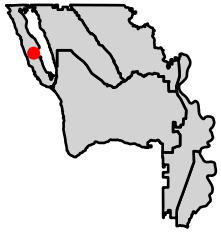
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 55 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #287





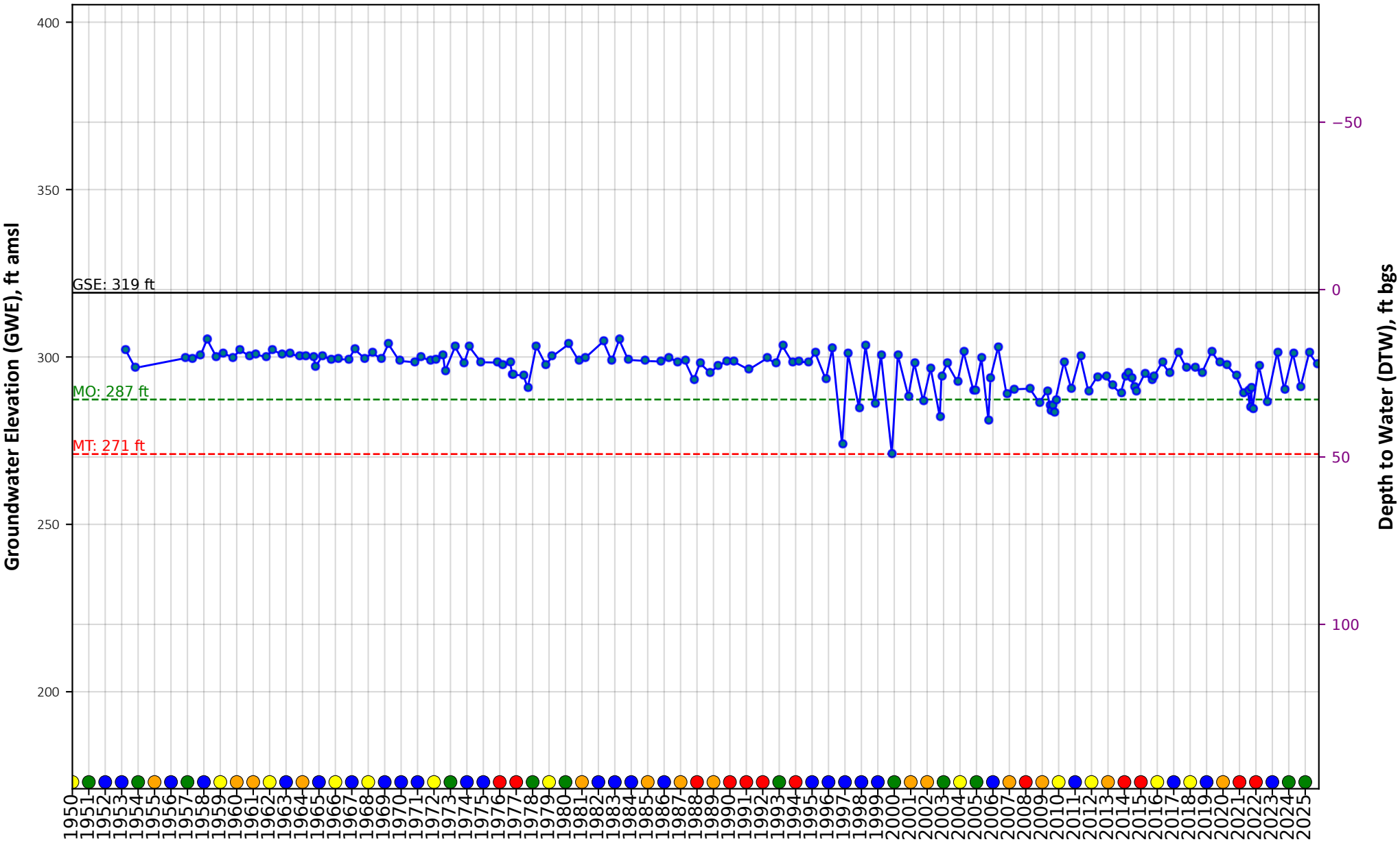
State Well #: 11N03W23L001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

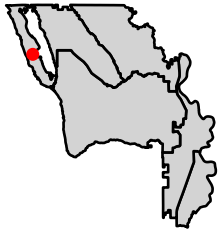
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 66 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #288





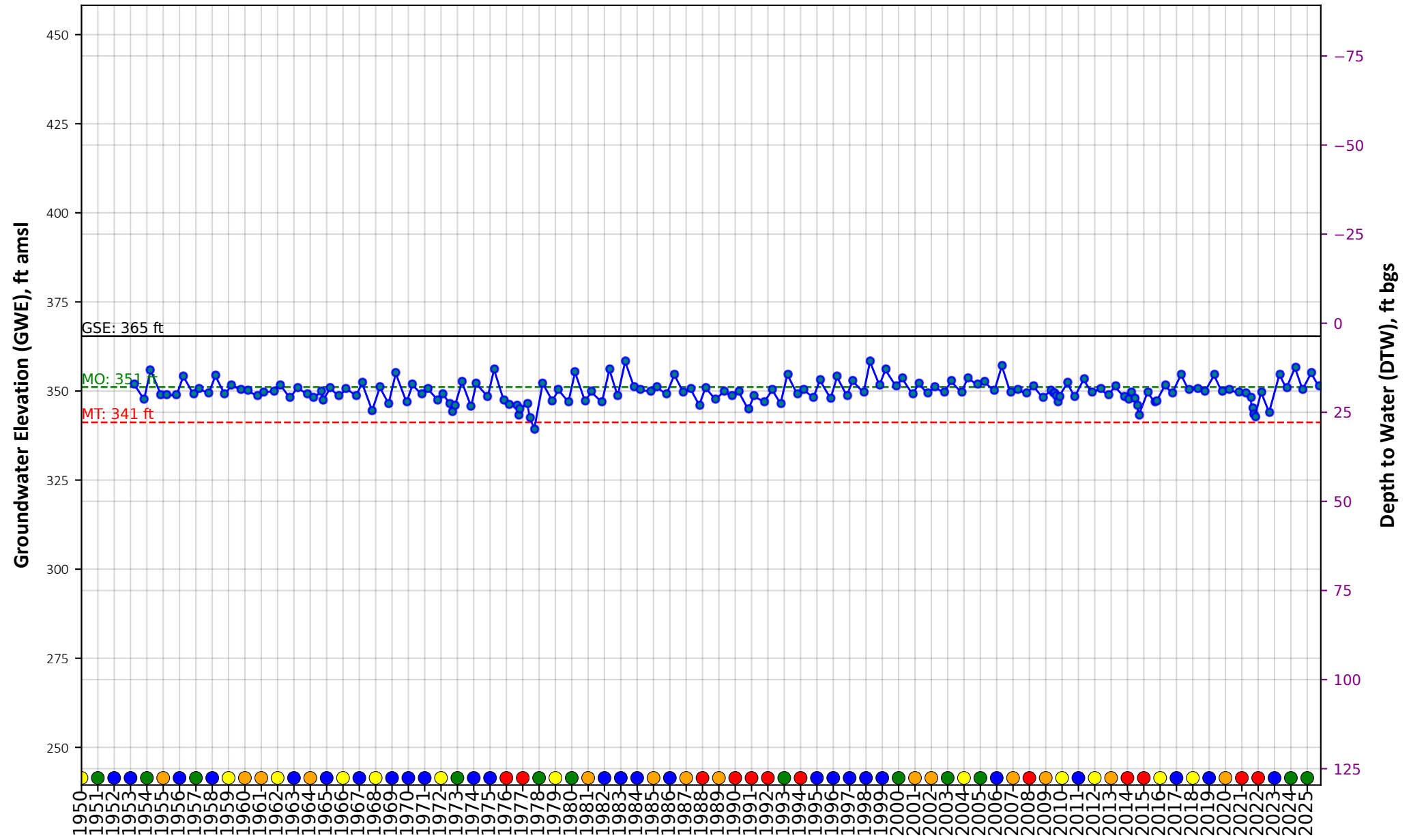
State Well #: 11N03W23N001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

Year

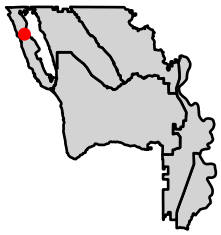
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 136 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #289



State Well #: 11N03W33F001M
Management Area: Capay Valley



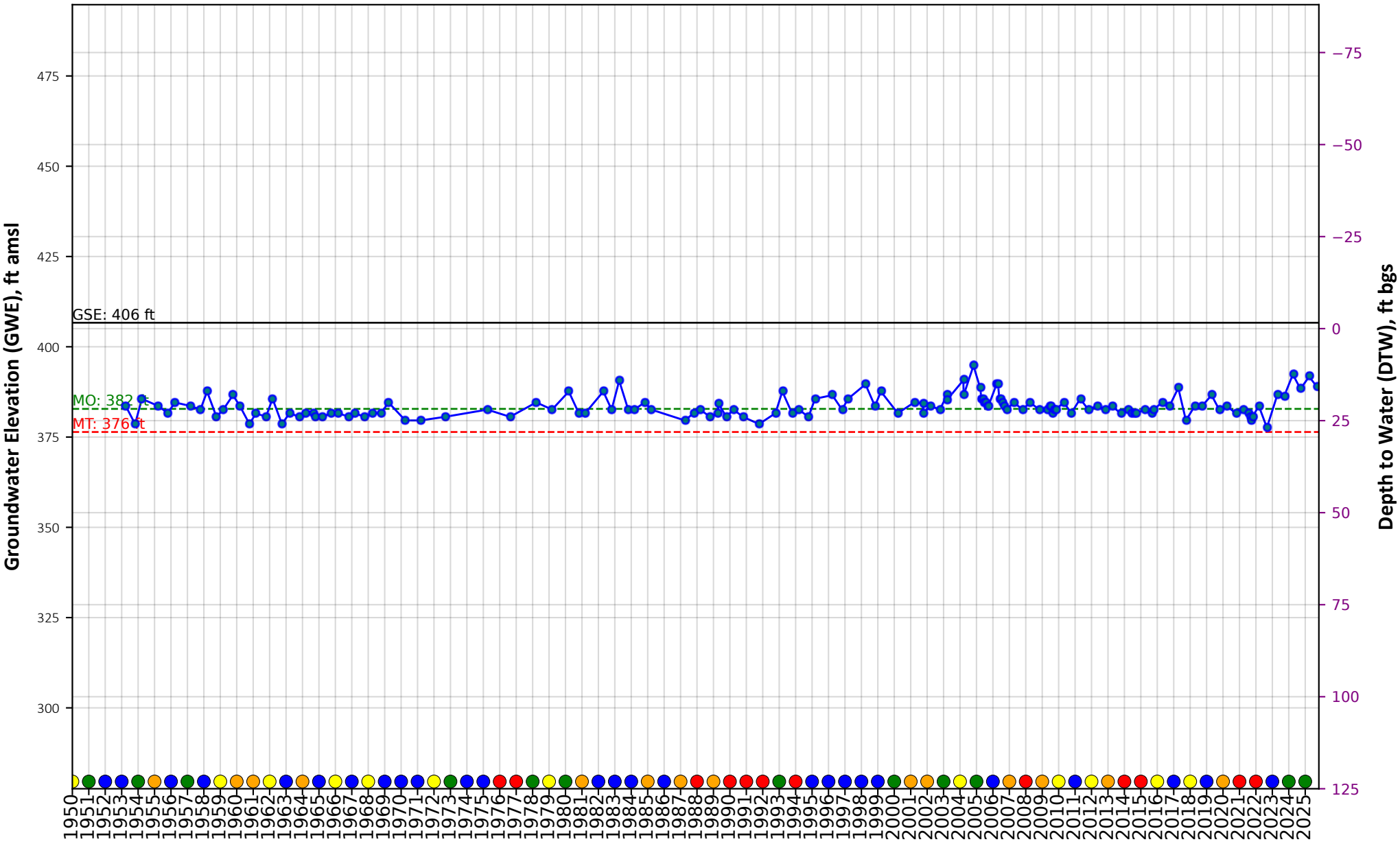
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 75 ft

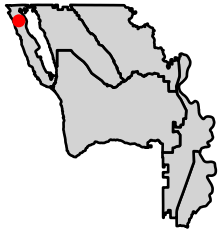
YSGA

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #293



Year

State Well #: 12N03W20D001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

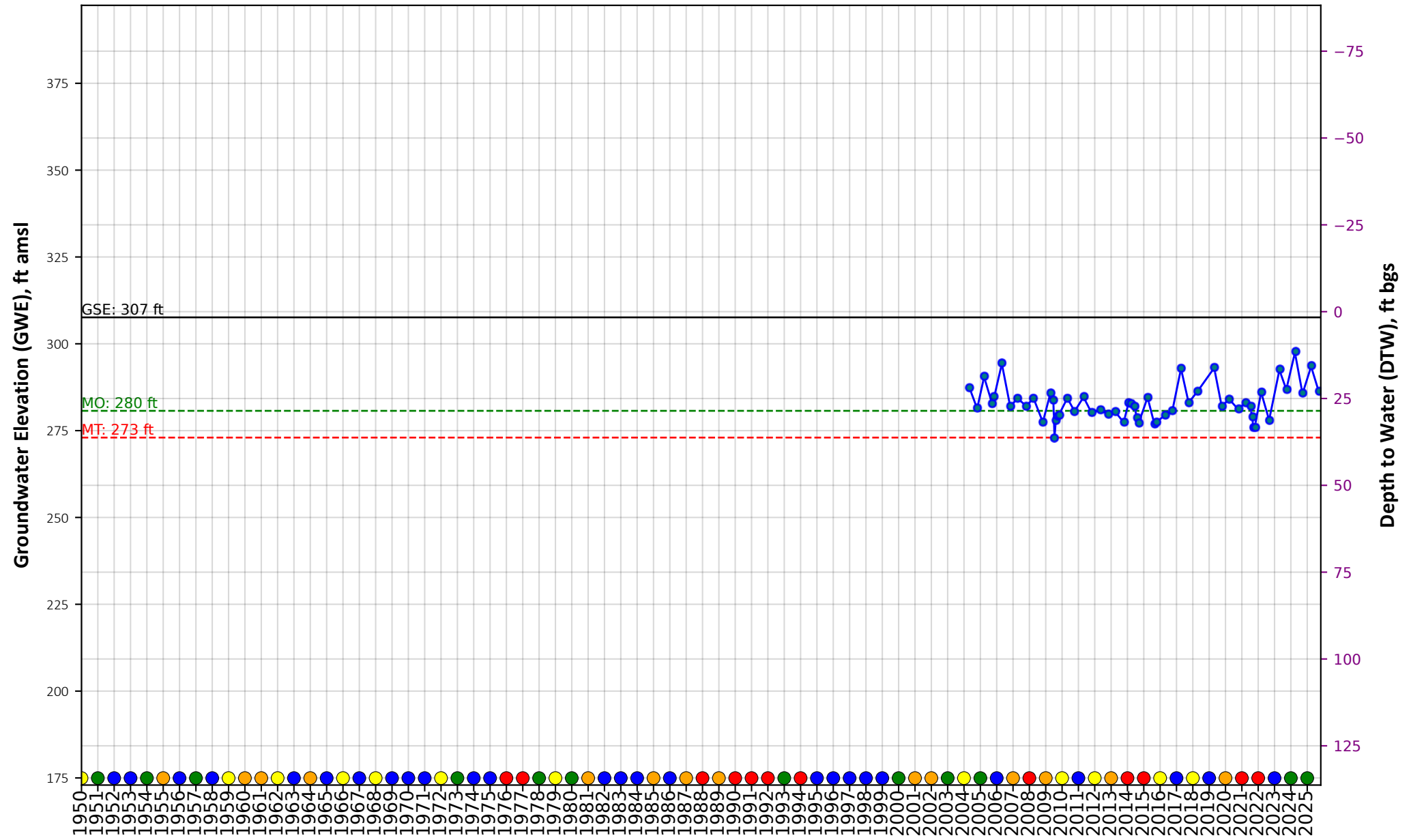


Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

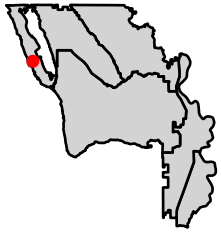
Total Depth = 26 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #415



State Well #: 11N03W35D003M
Management Area: Capay Valley



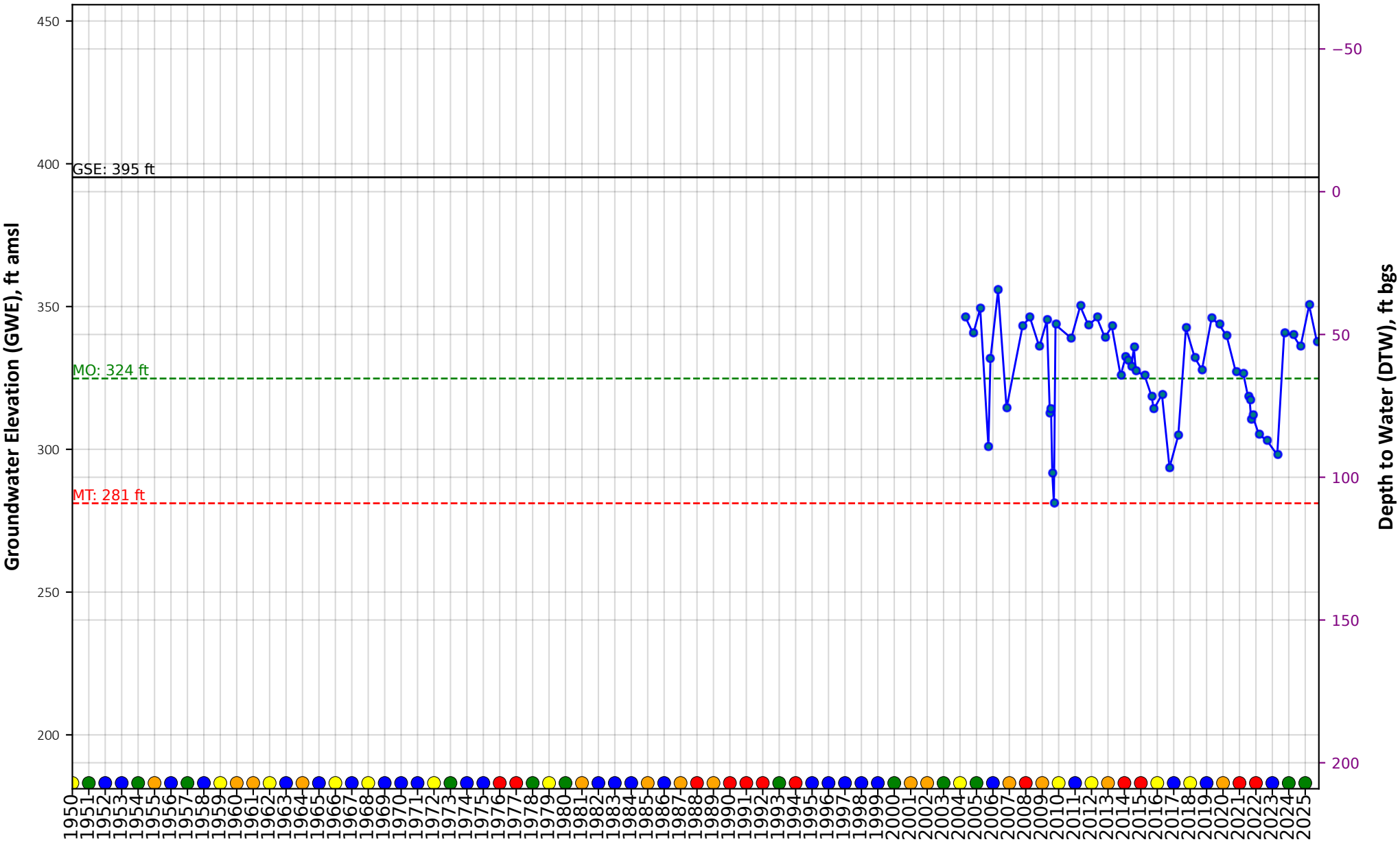
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

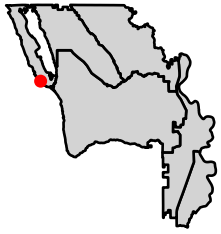
Total Depth = 162 ft

YSGA

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #416

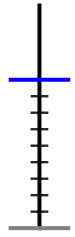


State Well #: 10N03W24B002M
Management Area: Capay Valley



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

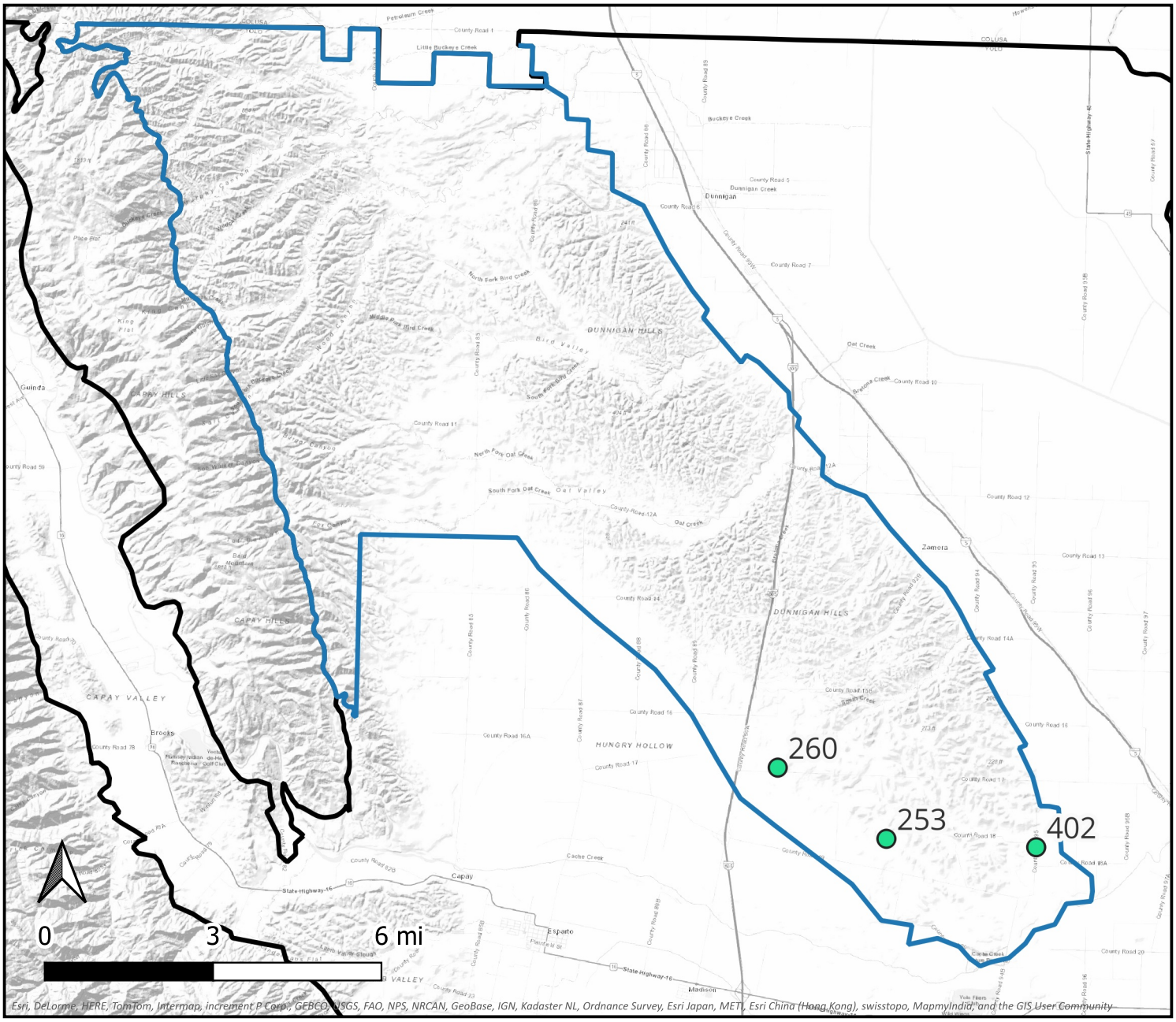


Total Depth = 180 ft

Top Screen= 60 ft

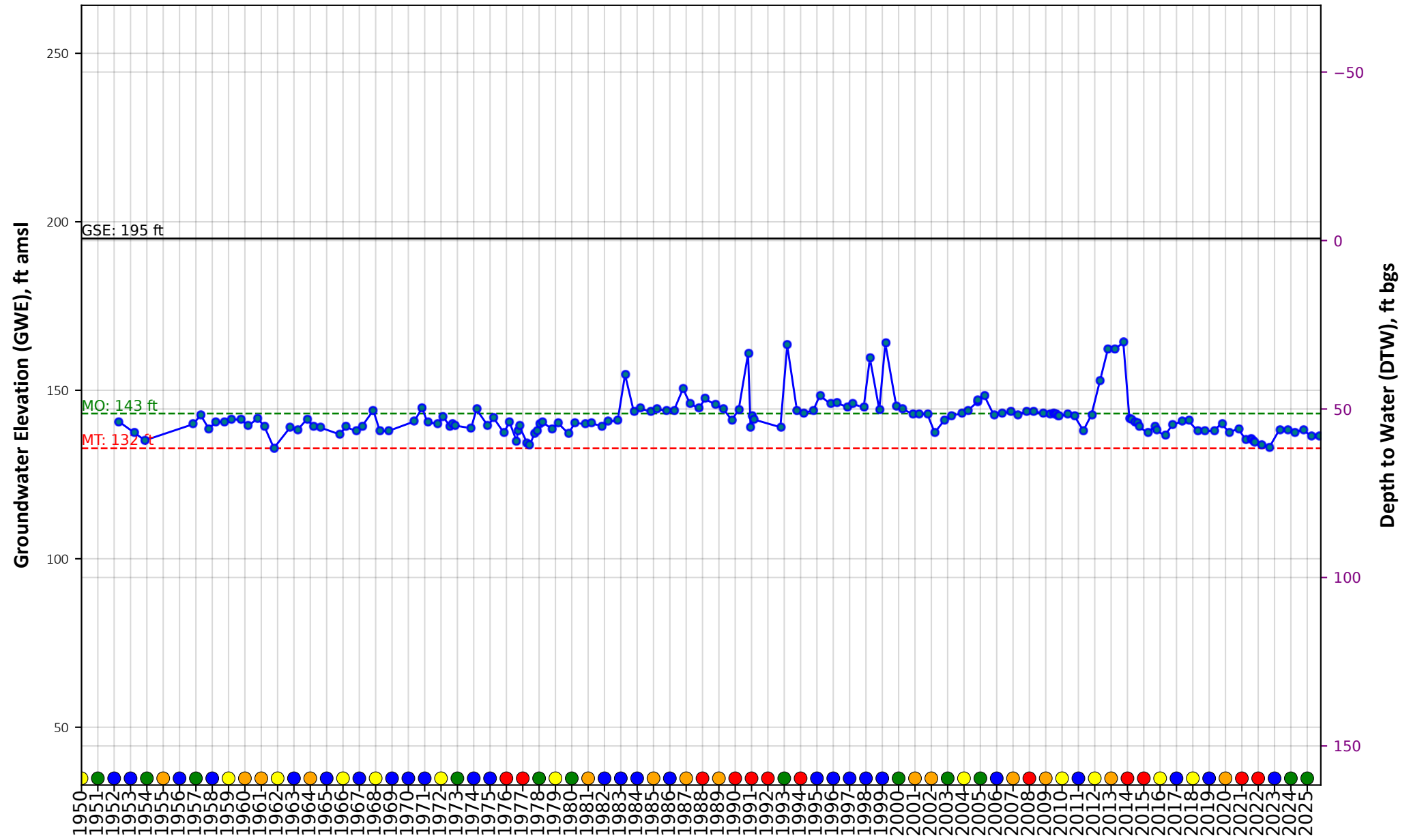
Bottom Screen = 180 ft

YSGA



Dunnigan Hills Management Area RMW Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #253



State Well #: 10N01E18C001M
Management Area: Dunnigan Hills

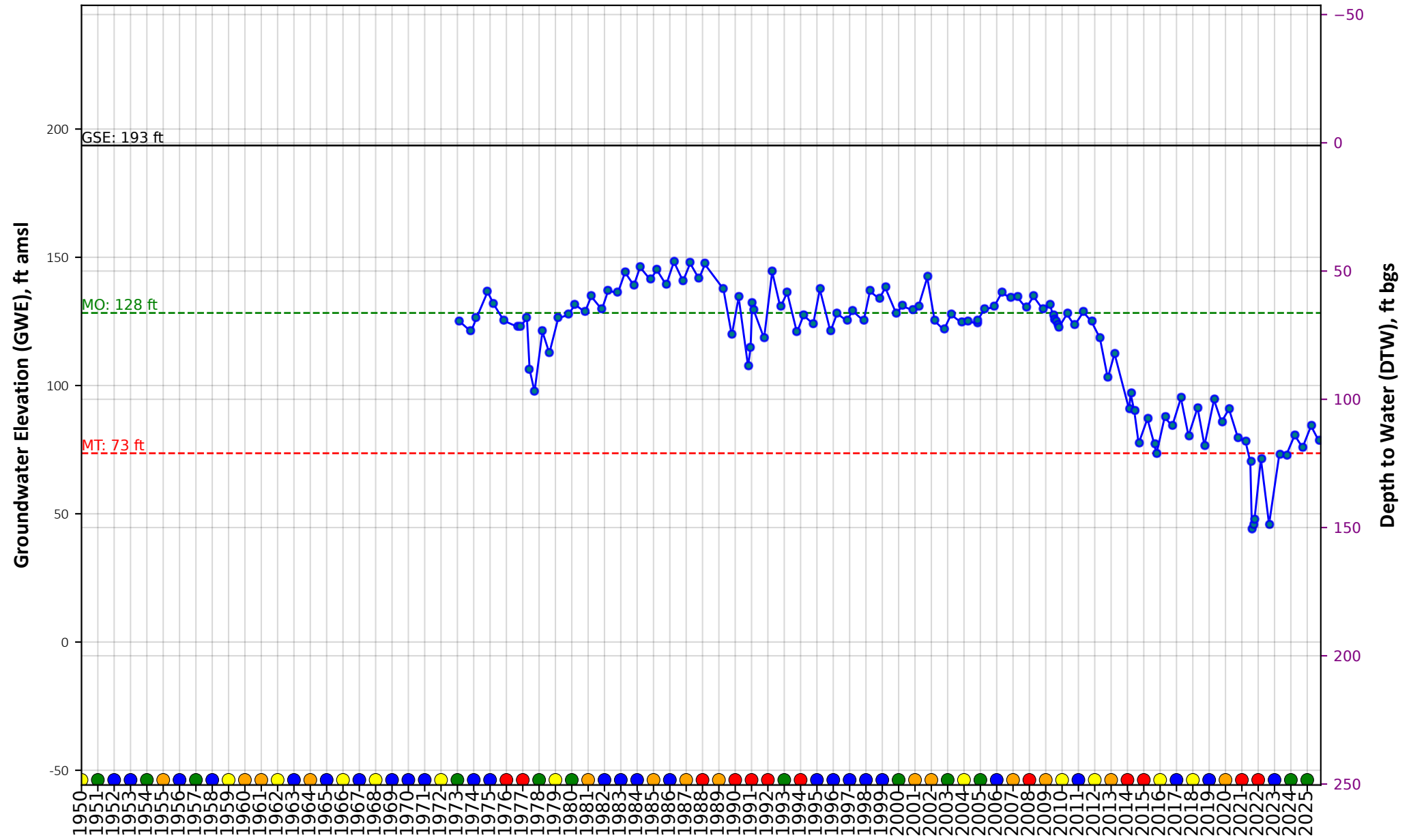
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

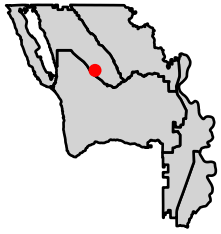
Total Depth = 110 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #260



State Well #: 10N01W02Q001M
Management Area: Dunnigan Hills



Year

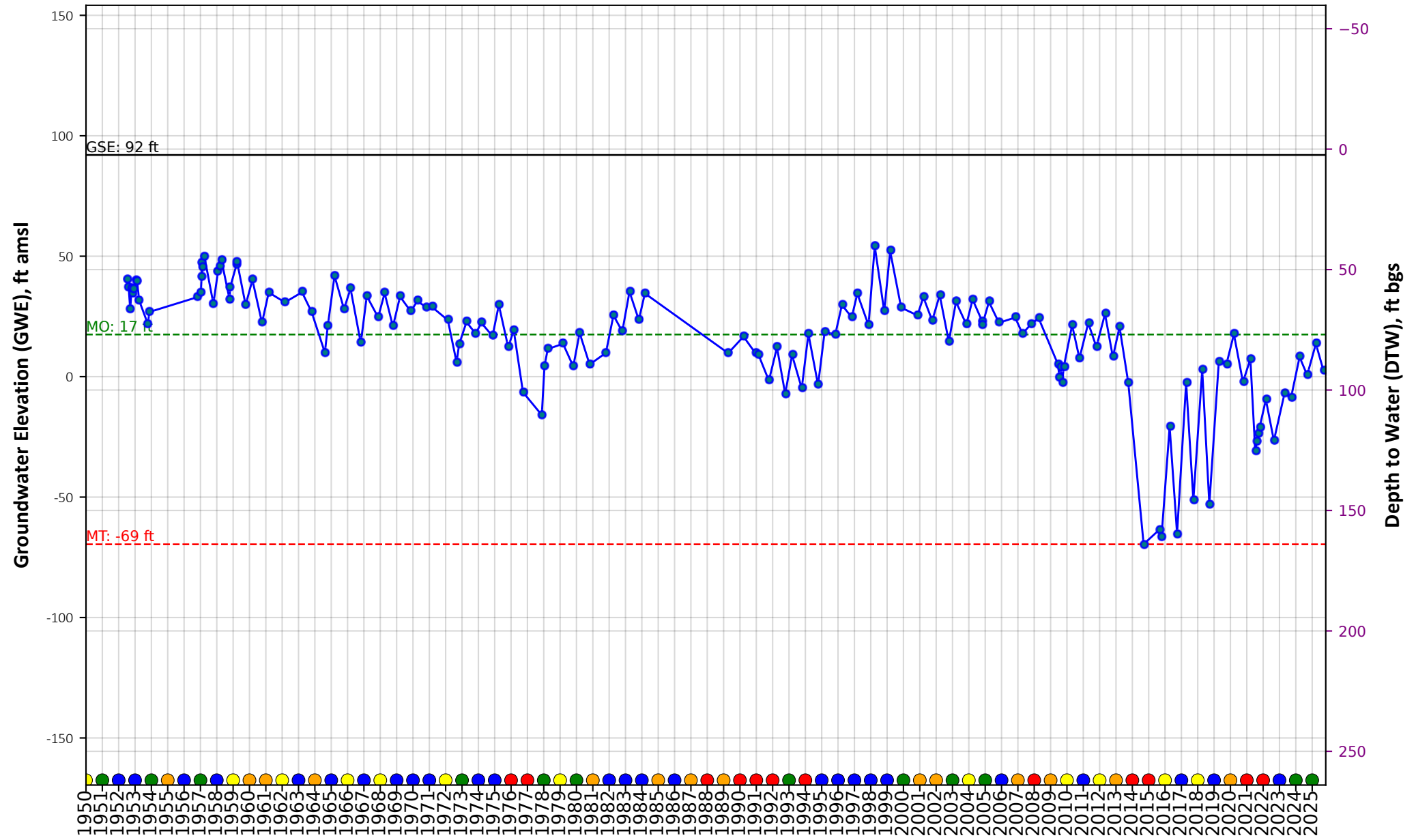
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 350 ft

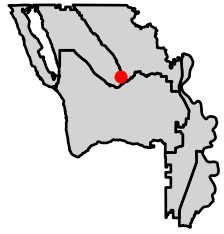
Top Screen= 250 ft

Bottom Screen = 270 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #402



State Well #: 10N01E15D001M
Management Area: Dunnigan Hills



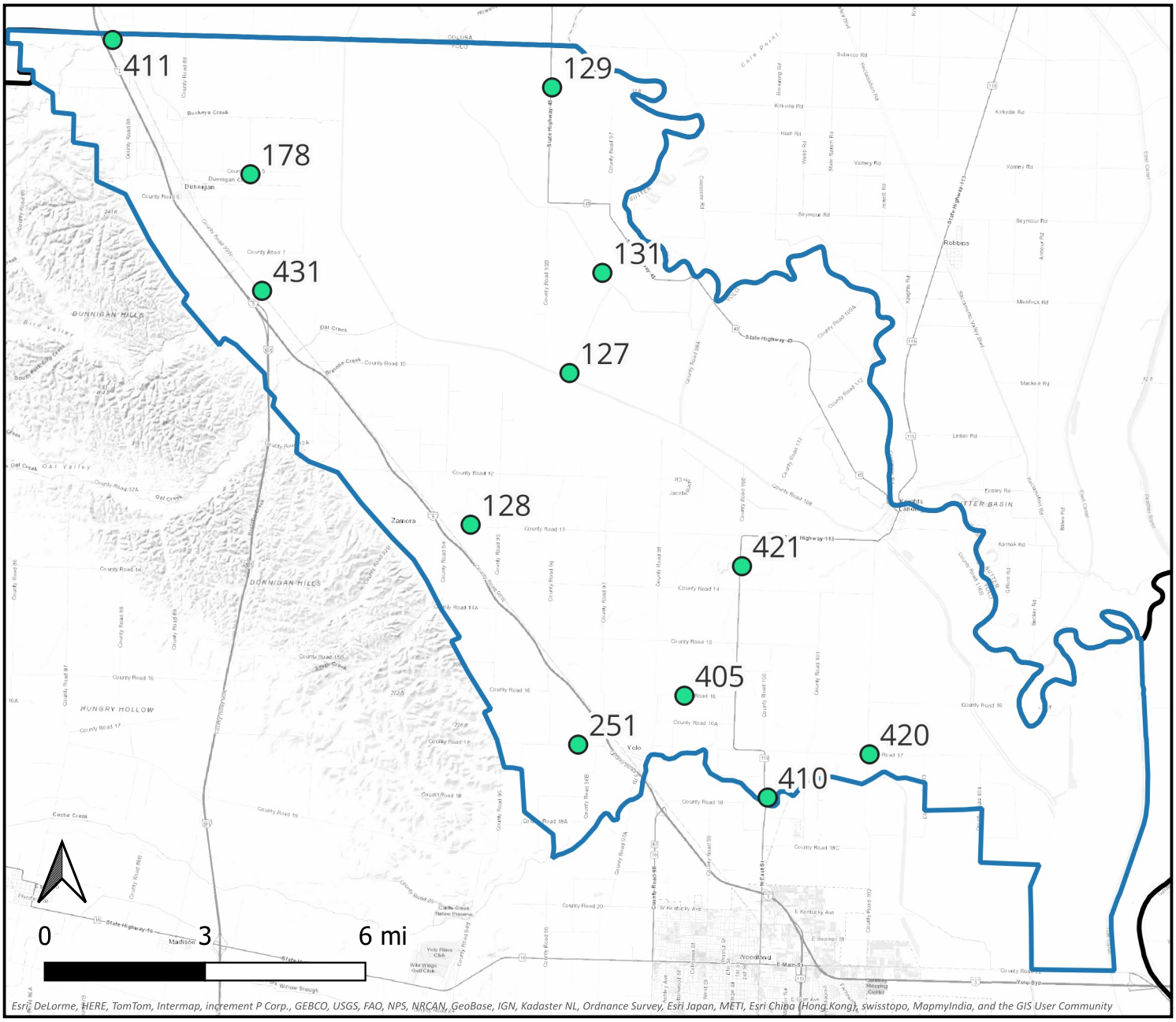
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 518 ft

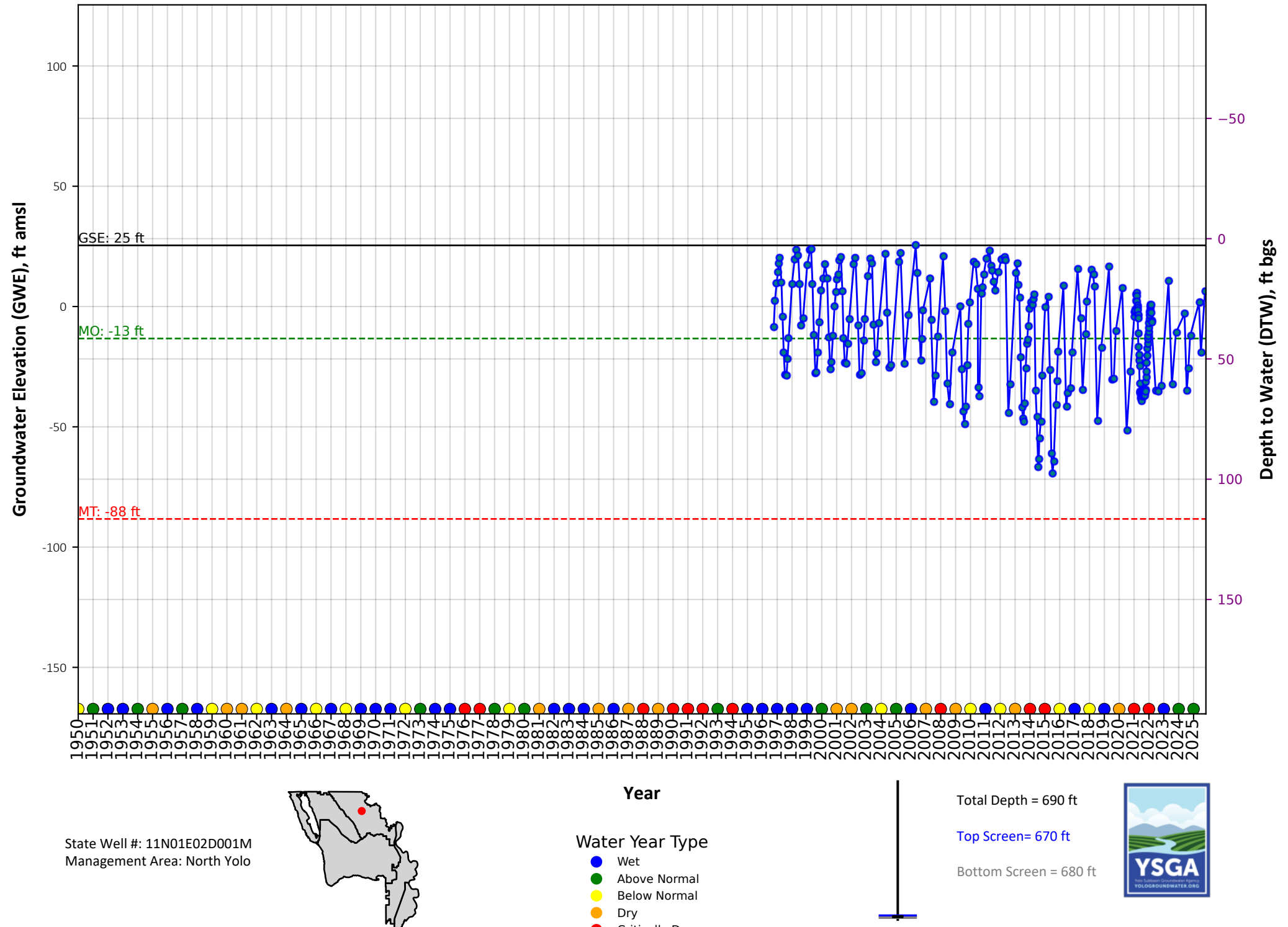
Top Screen= 70 ft

Bottom Screen = 518 ft



North Yolo Management Area RMW Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #127



State Well #: 11N01E02D001M
Management Area: North Yolo

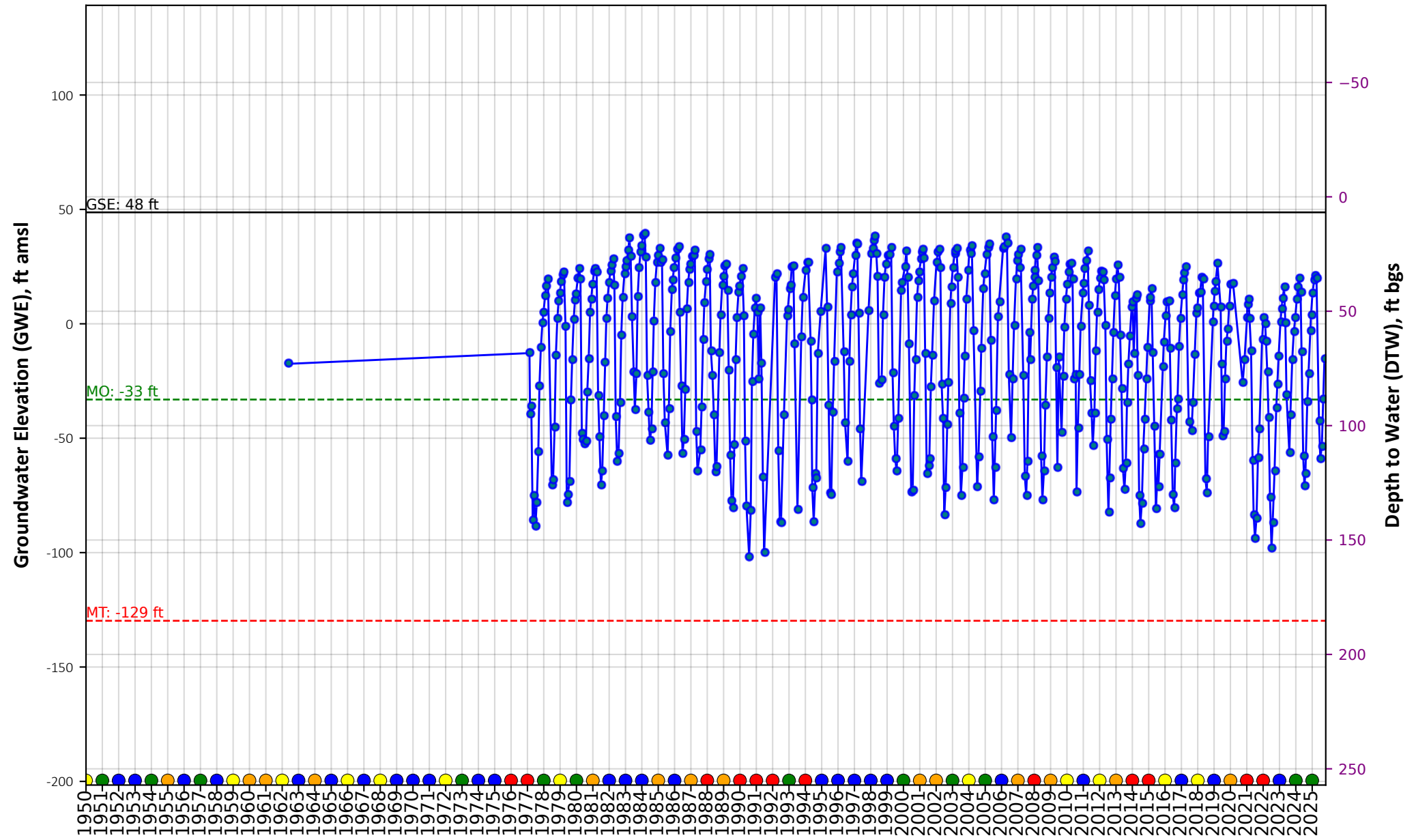
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 690 ft

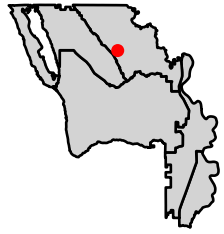
Top Screen= 670 ft

Bottom Screen = 680 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #128



State Well #: 11N01E16P001M
Management Area: North Yolo



Year

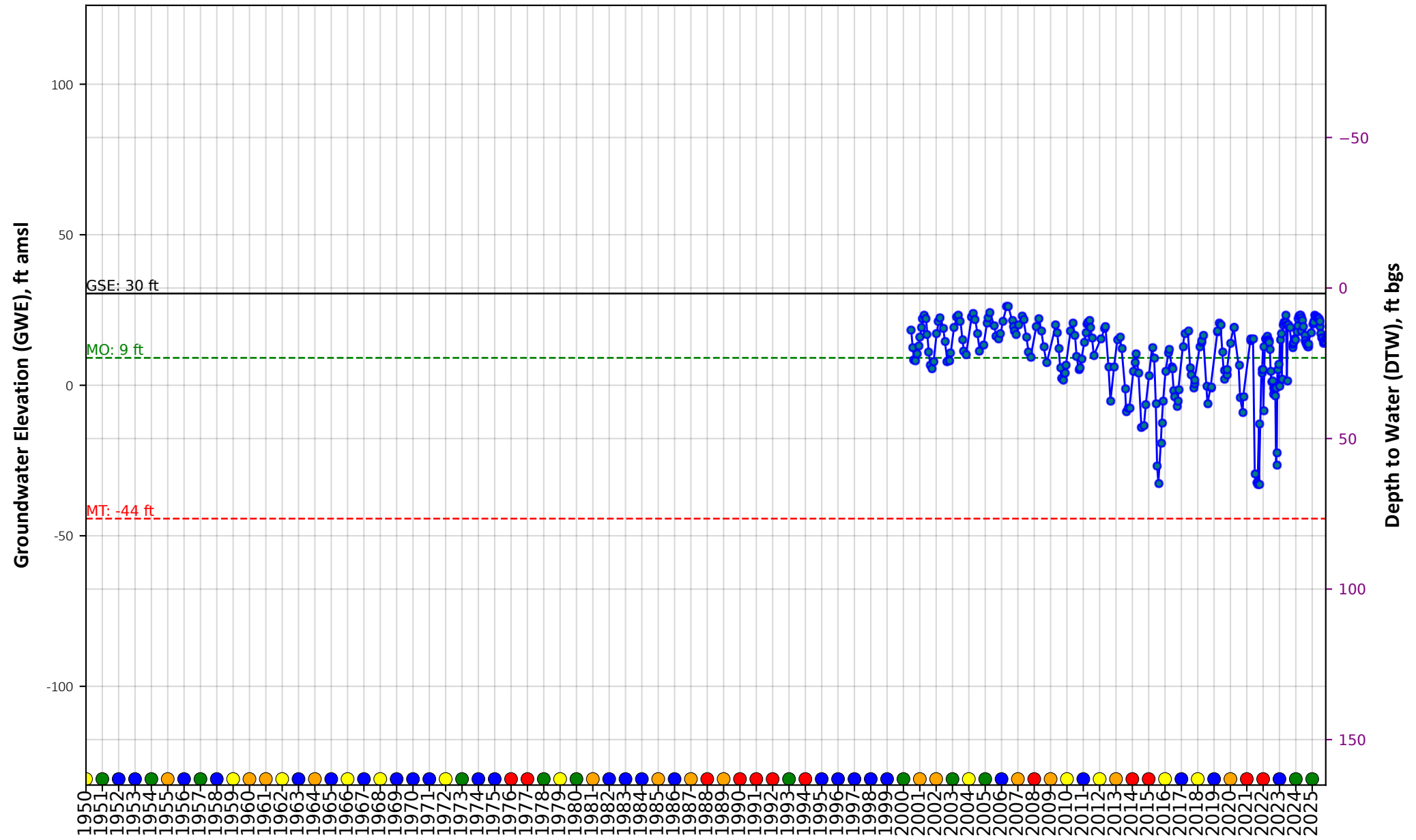
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 172 ft

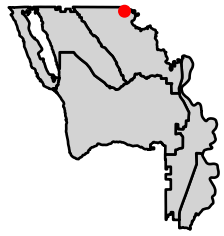
Top Screen= 156 ft

Bottom Screen = 172 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #129



State Well #: 12N01E03R002M
Management Area: North Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 580 ft

Top Screen= 560 ft

Bottom Screen = 570 ft

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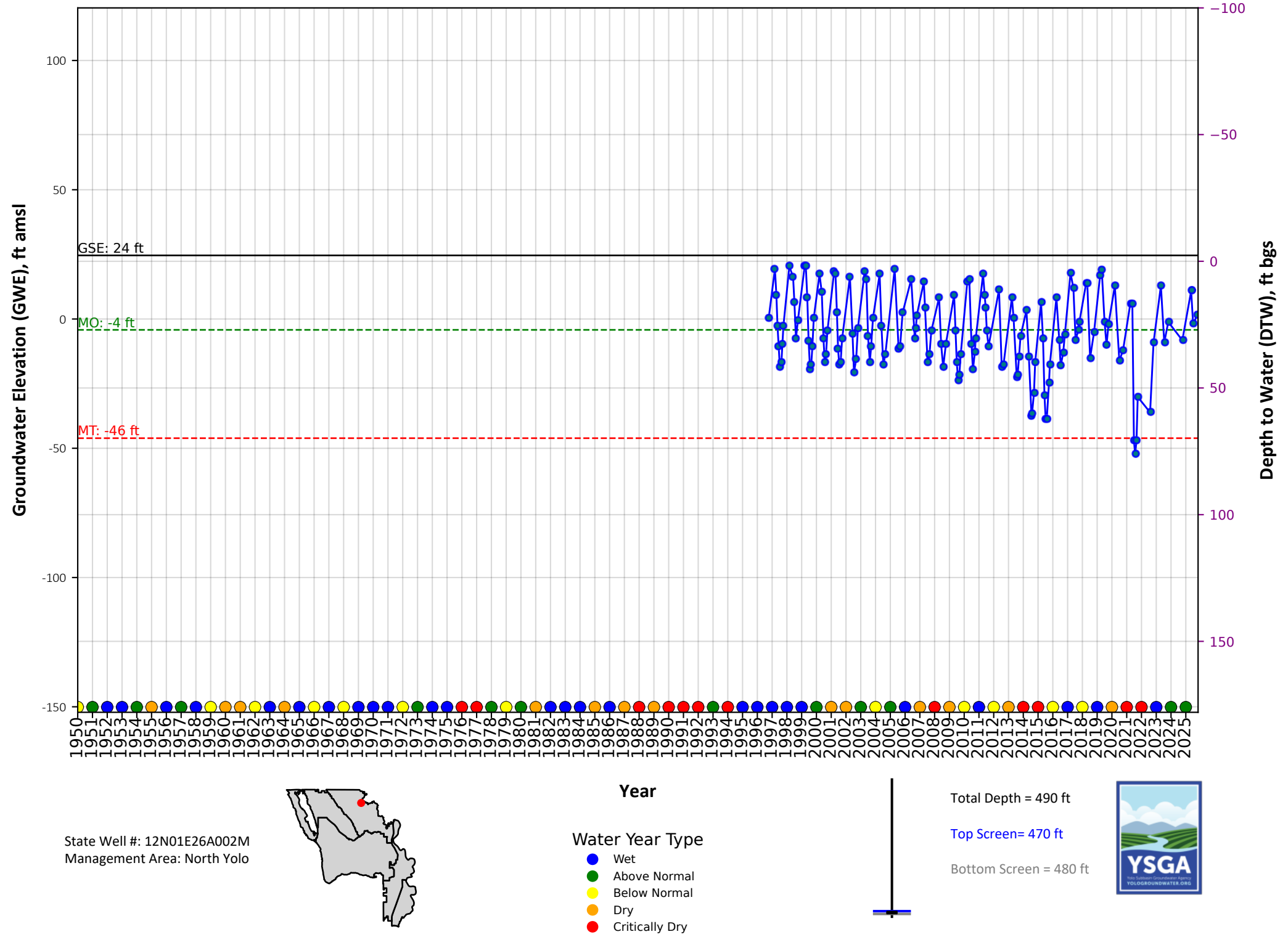
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #131



State Well #: 12N01E26A002M
Management Area: North Yolo

Year

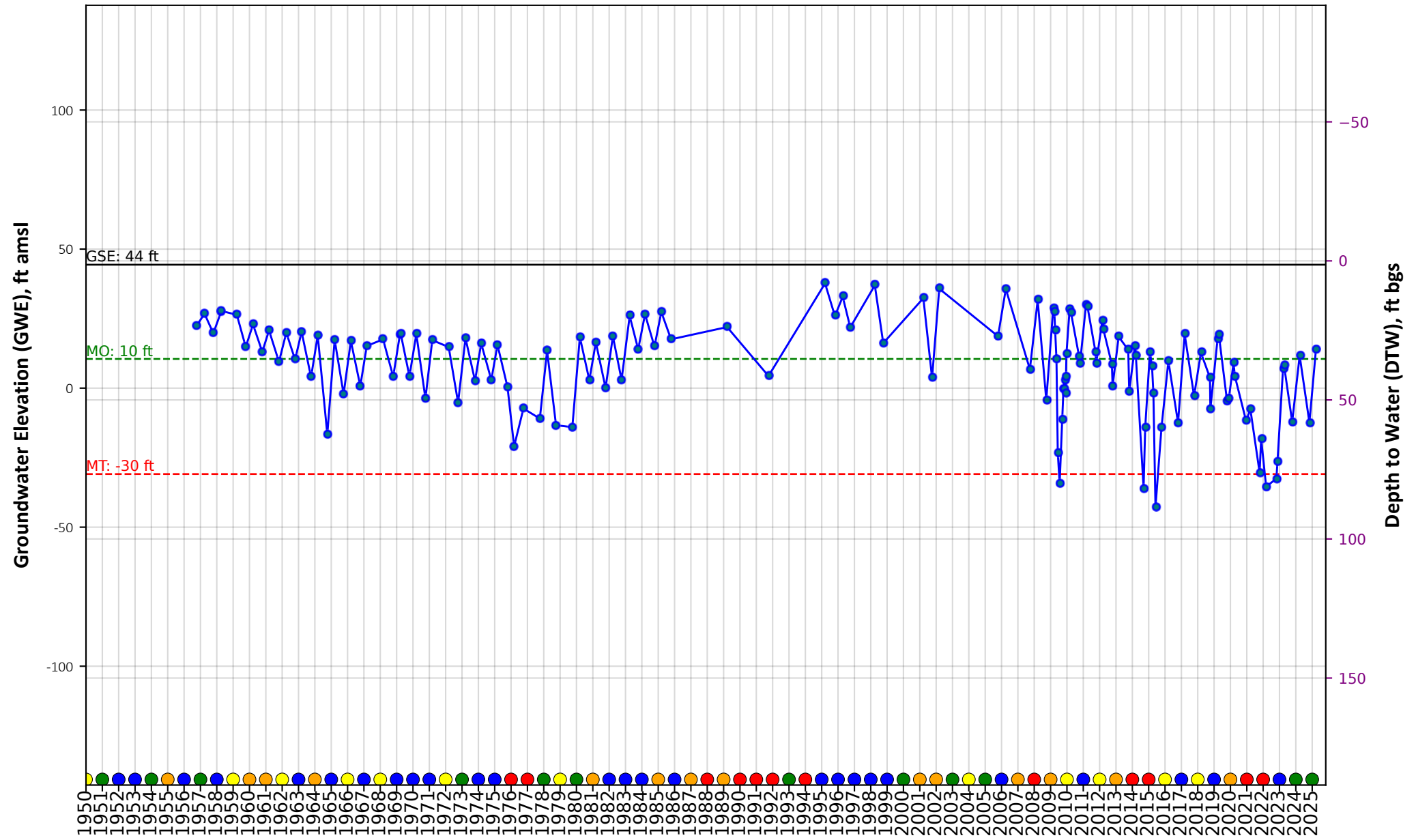
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 490 ft

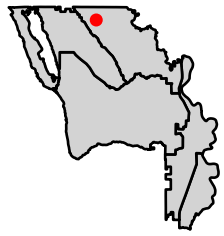
Top Screen= 470 ft

Bottom Screen = 480 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #178



State Well #: 12N01W14M001M
Management Area: North Yolo



Year

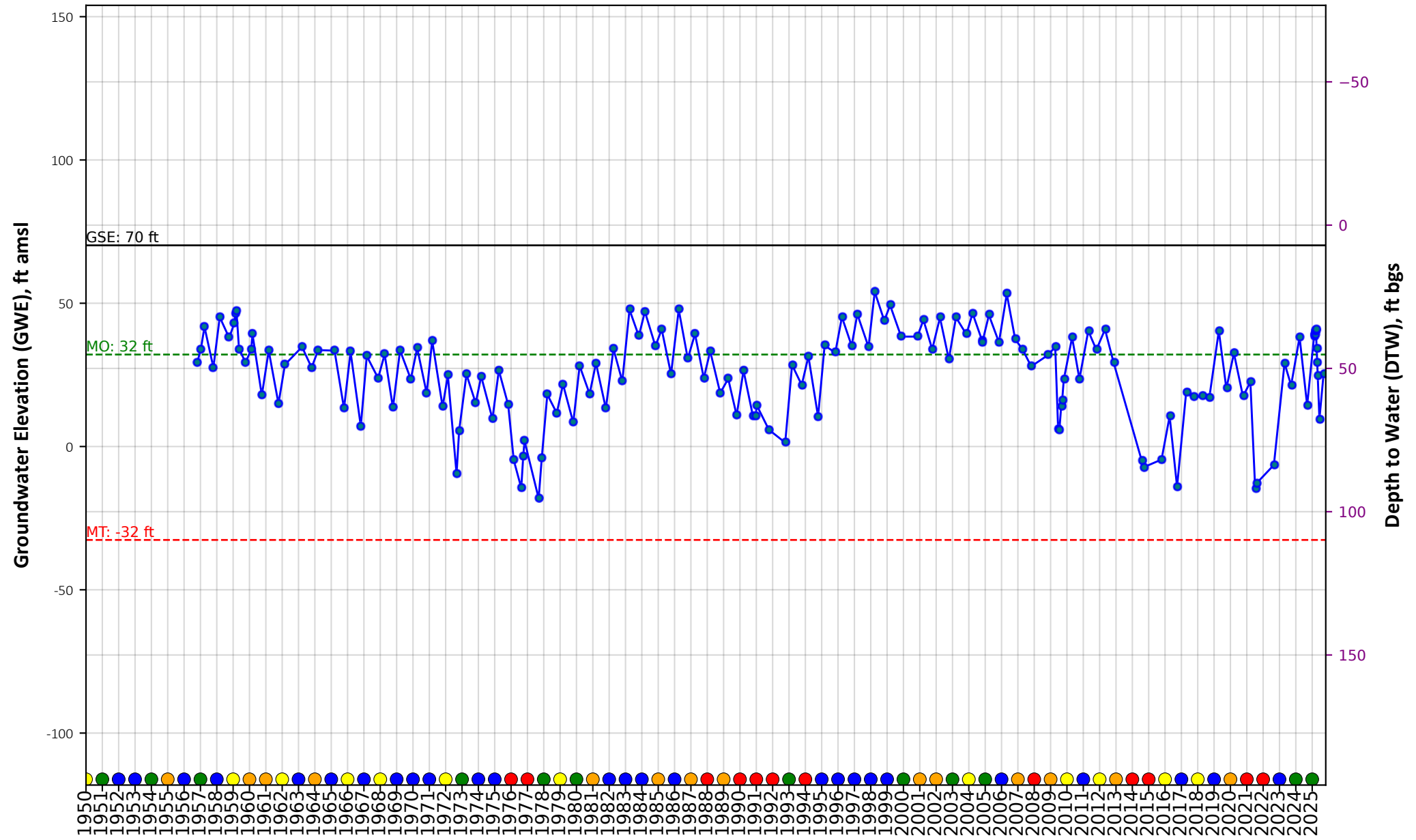
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 594 ft

Top Screen= 428 ft

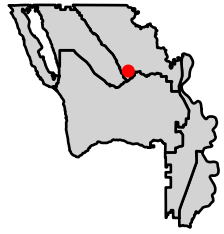
Bottom Screen = 594 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #251



Year

State Well #: 10N01E02Q002M
Management Area: North Yolo

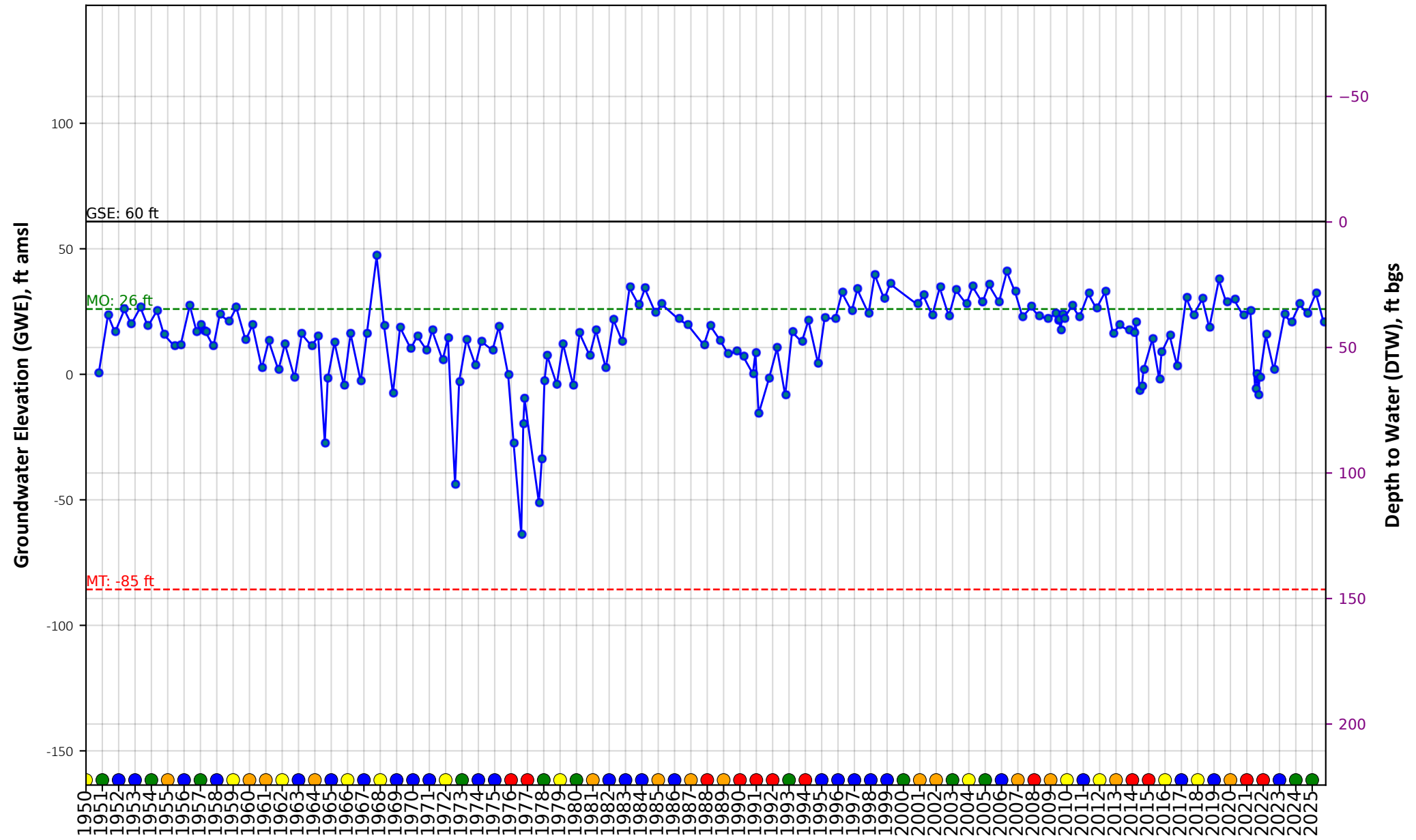


Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

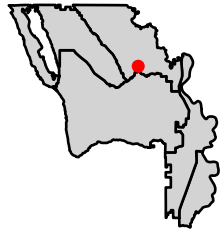
Total Depth = 235 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #405



State Well #: 10N02E06B001M
Management Area: North Yolo



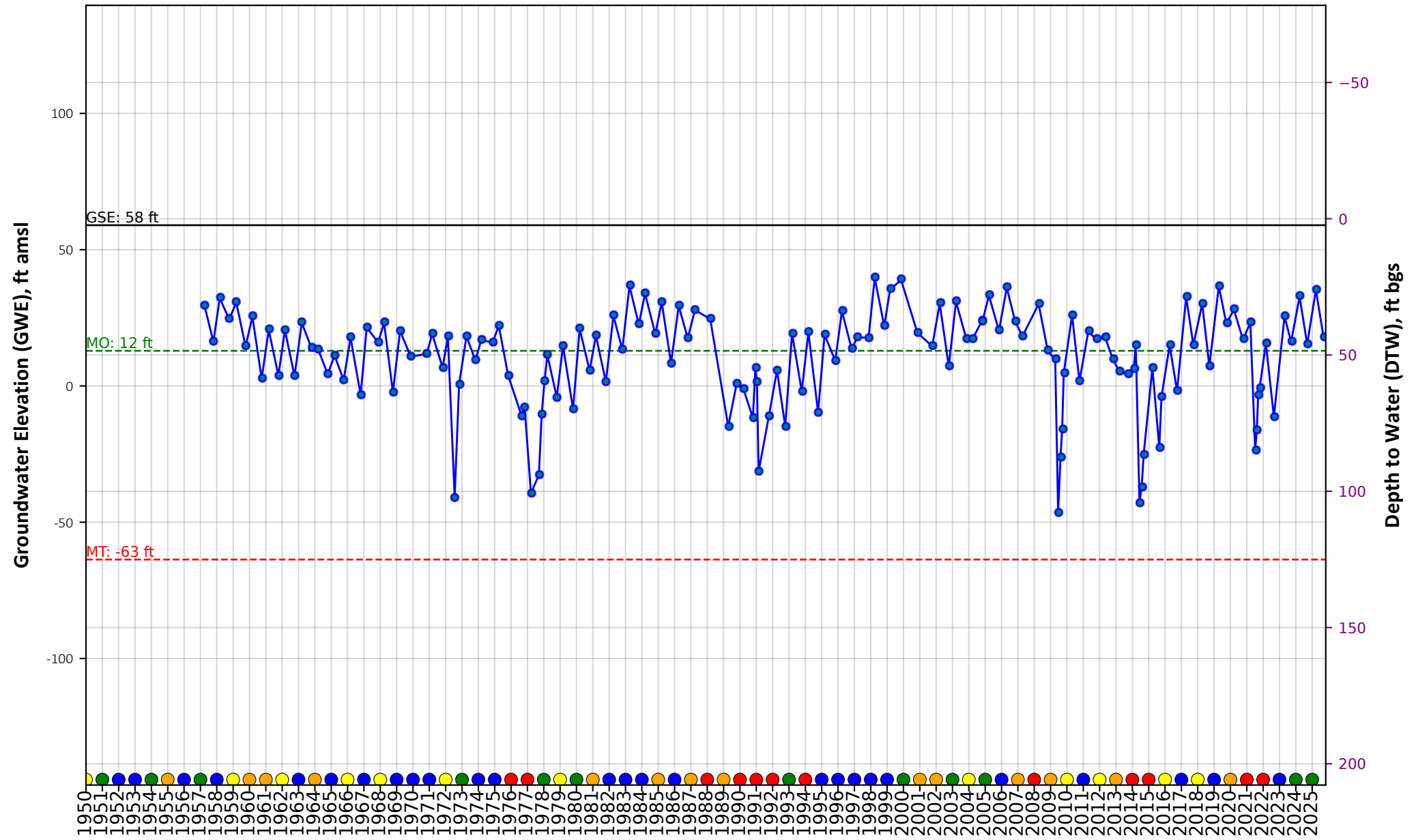
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

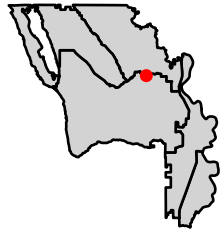
Total Depth = 300 ft

YSGA

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #410



State Well #: 10N02E09N001M
Management Area: North Yolo



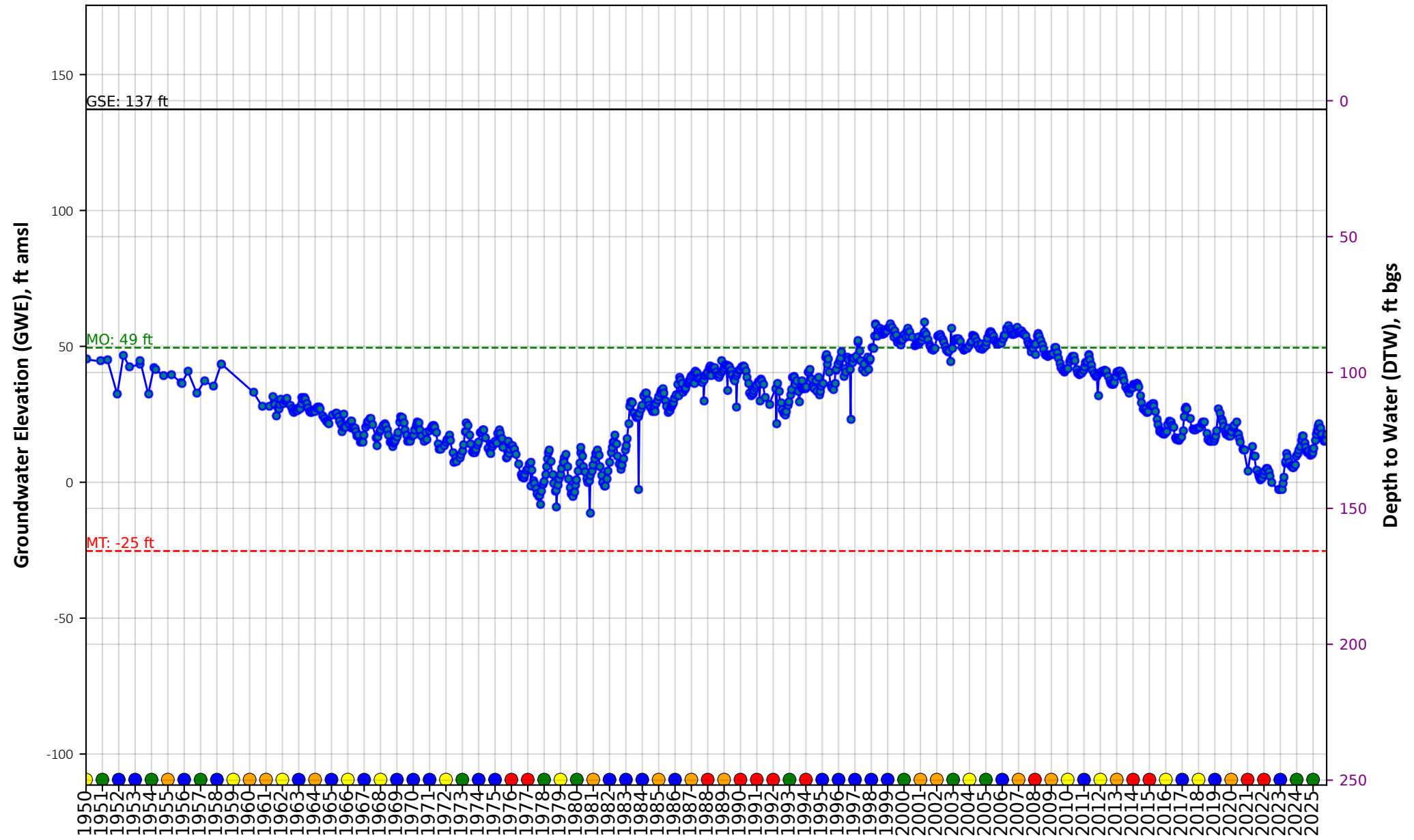
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 490 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #411

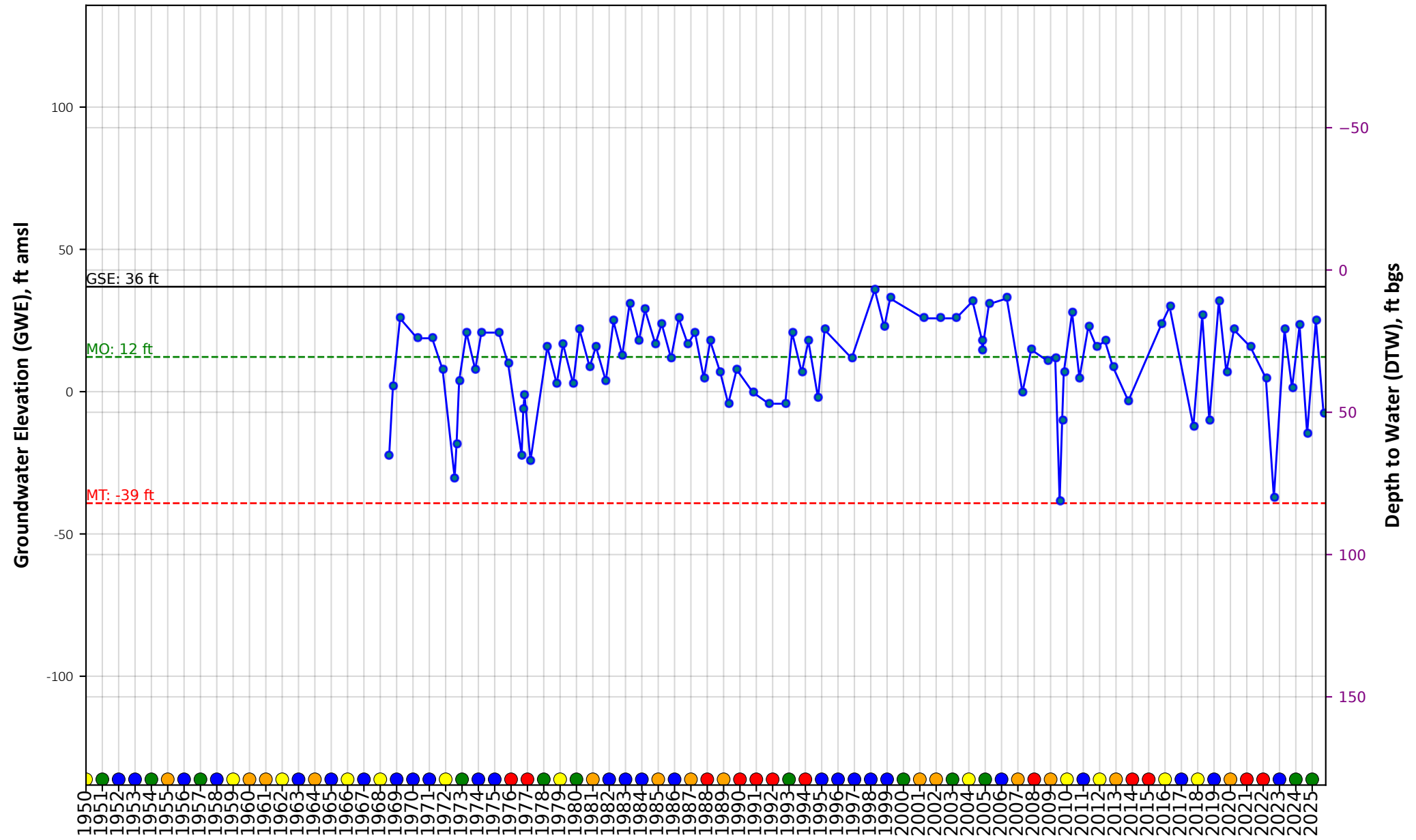


State Well #: 12N01W05B001M
Management Area: North Yolo

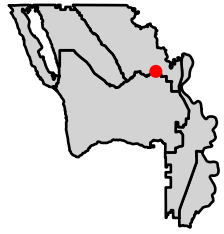
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 143 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #420



State Well #: 10N02E03R002M
Management Area: North Yolo



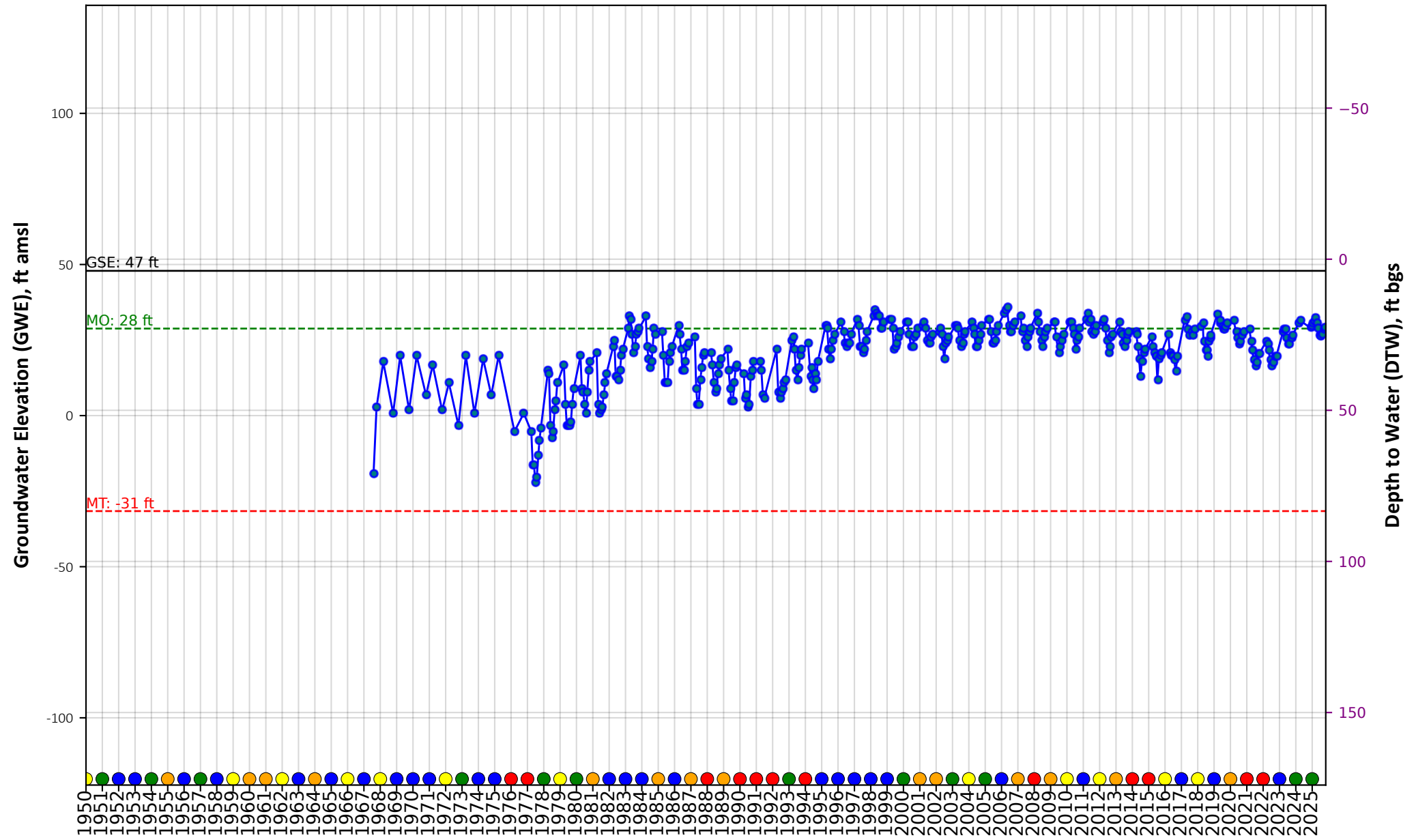
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

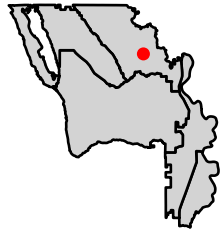
Total Depth = 83 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #421



State Well #: 11N02E20K004M
Management Area: North Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

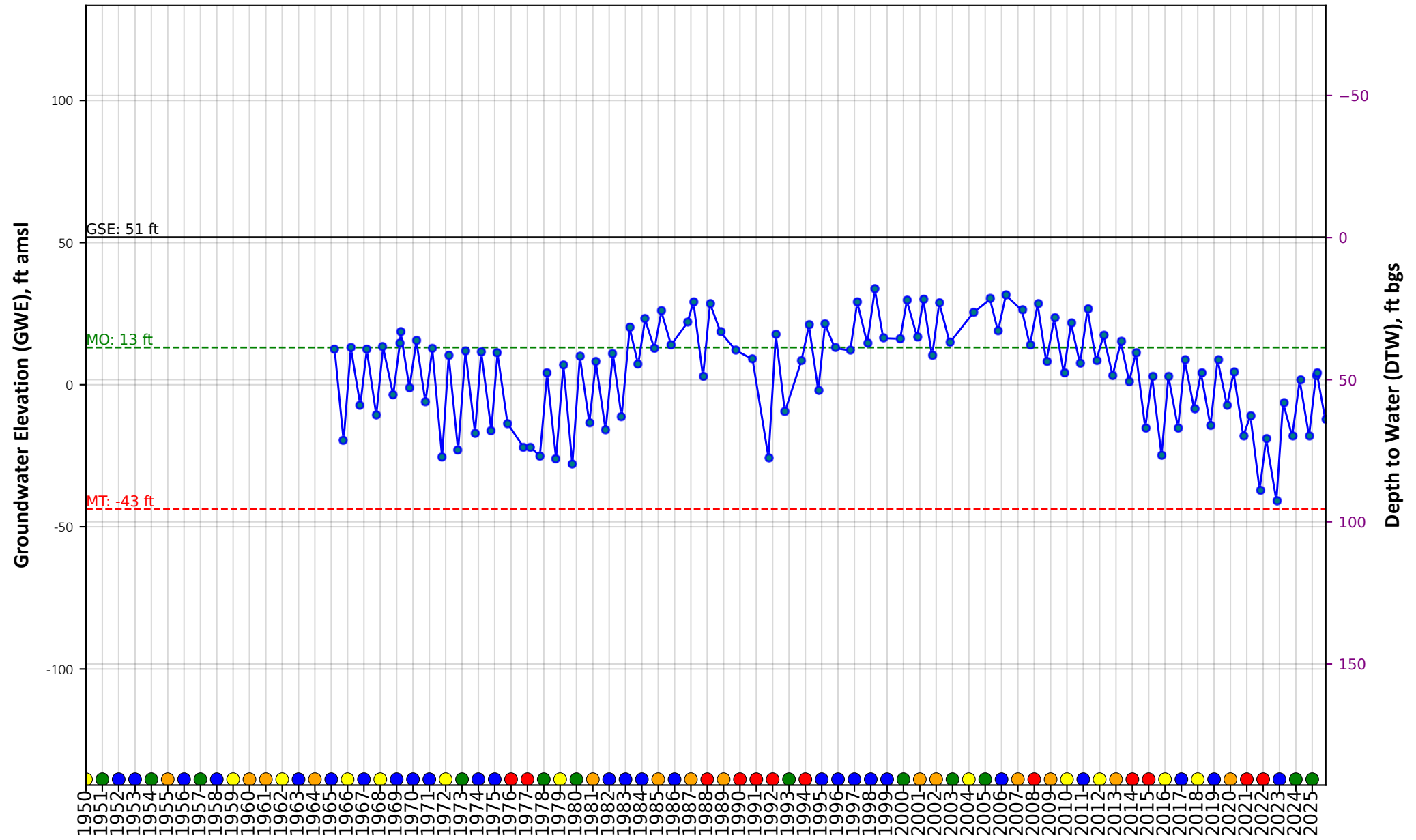
Total Depth = 232 ft

Top Screen= 220 ft

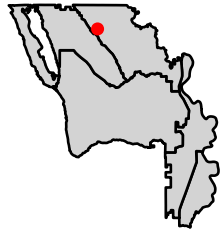
Bottom Screen = 232 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #431



State Well #: 12N01W26L002M
Management Area: North Yolo

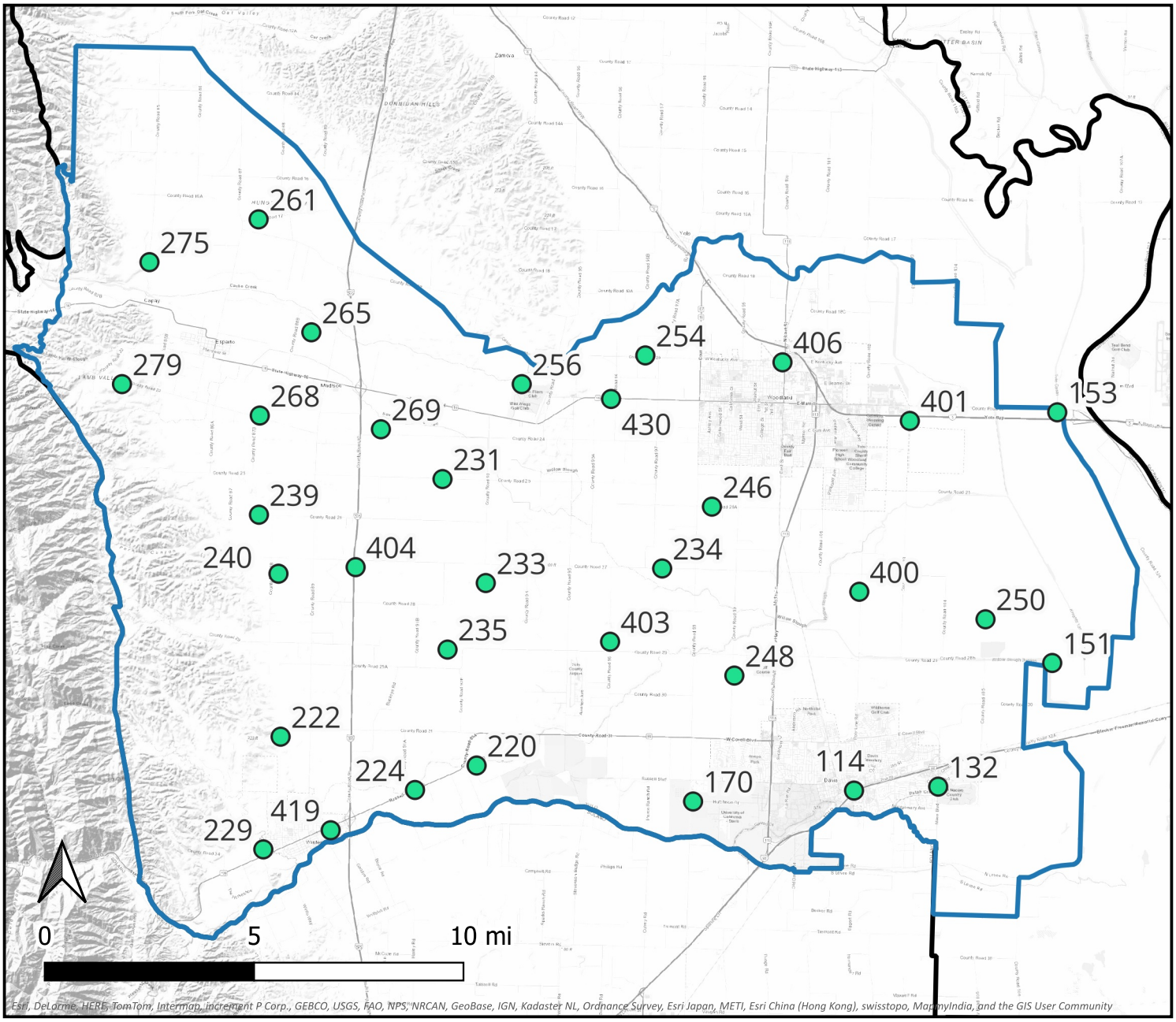


Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

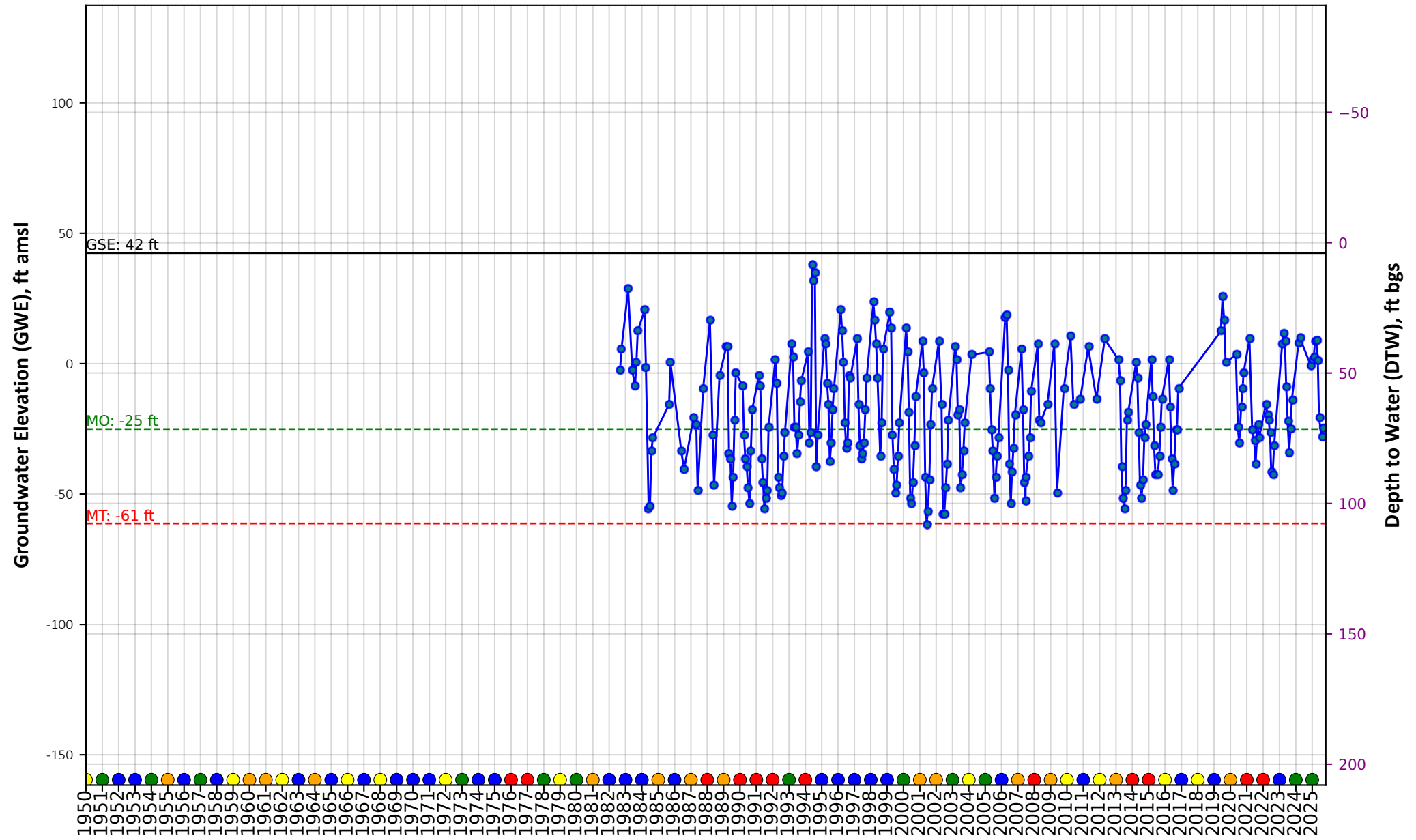
Total Depth = 240 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG



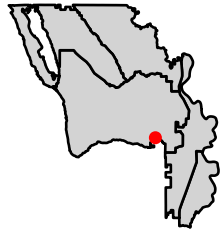
Central Yolo Management Area RMW Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #114



Year

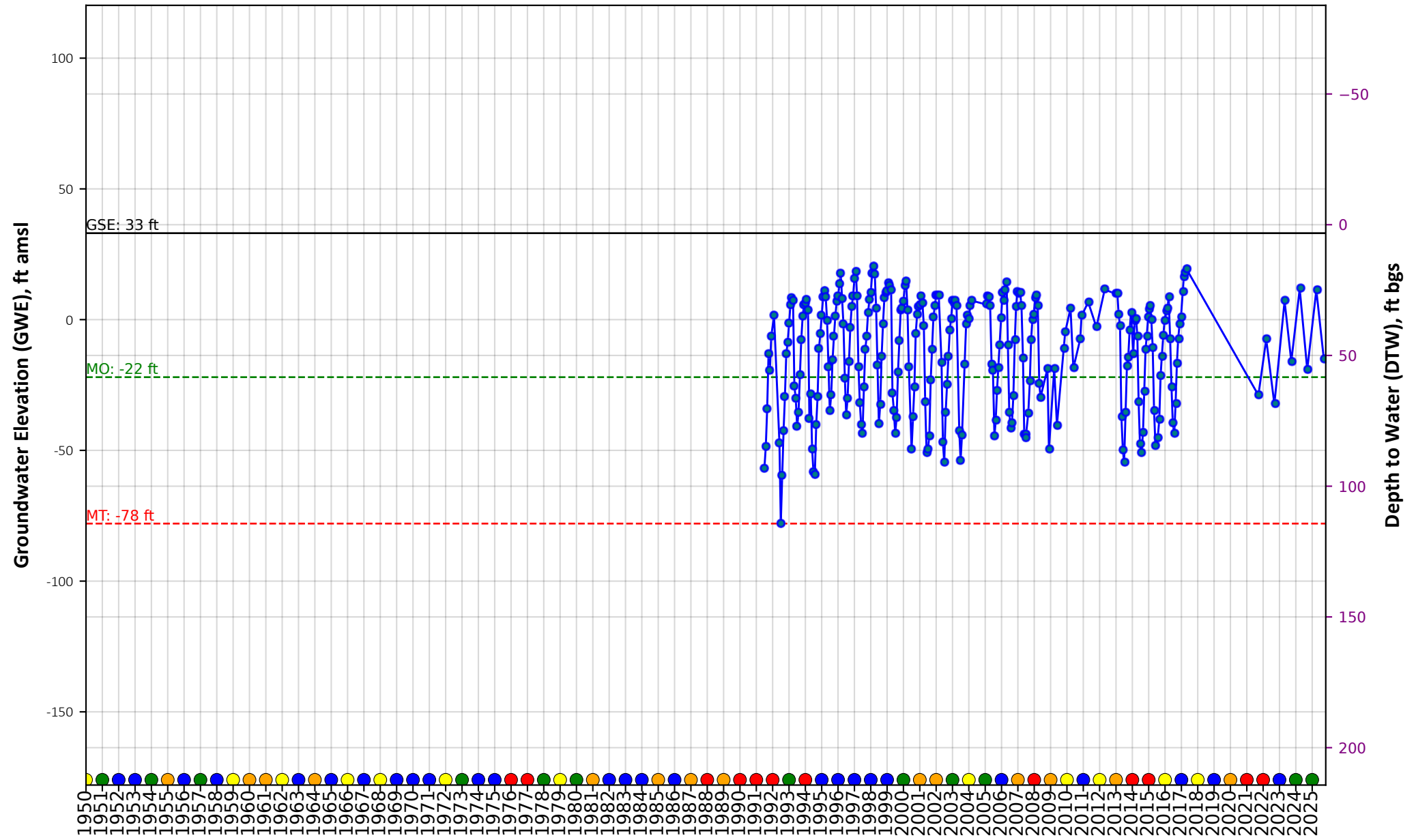
State Well #: 08N02E15A002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



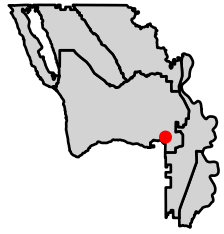
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 460 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #132

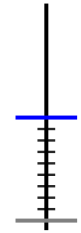


State Well #: 08N03E07N500M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

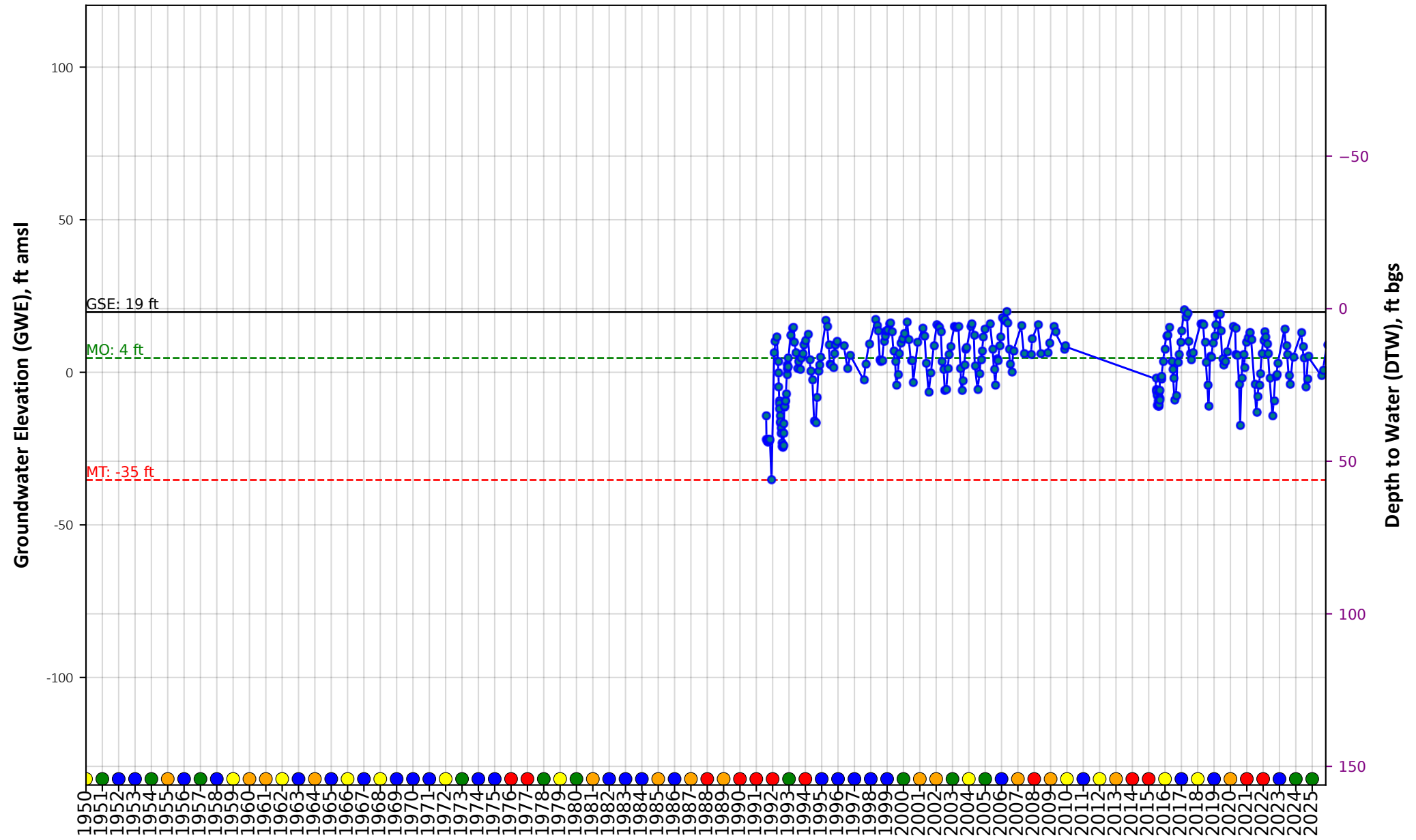


Total Depth = 471 ft

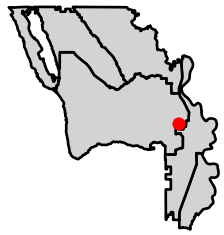
Top Screen= 237 ft

Bottom Screen = 455 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #151

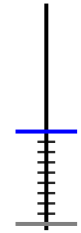


State Well #: 09N03E33B002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry



Total Depth = 265 ft

Top Screen= 150 ft

Bottom Screen = 260 ft

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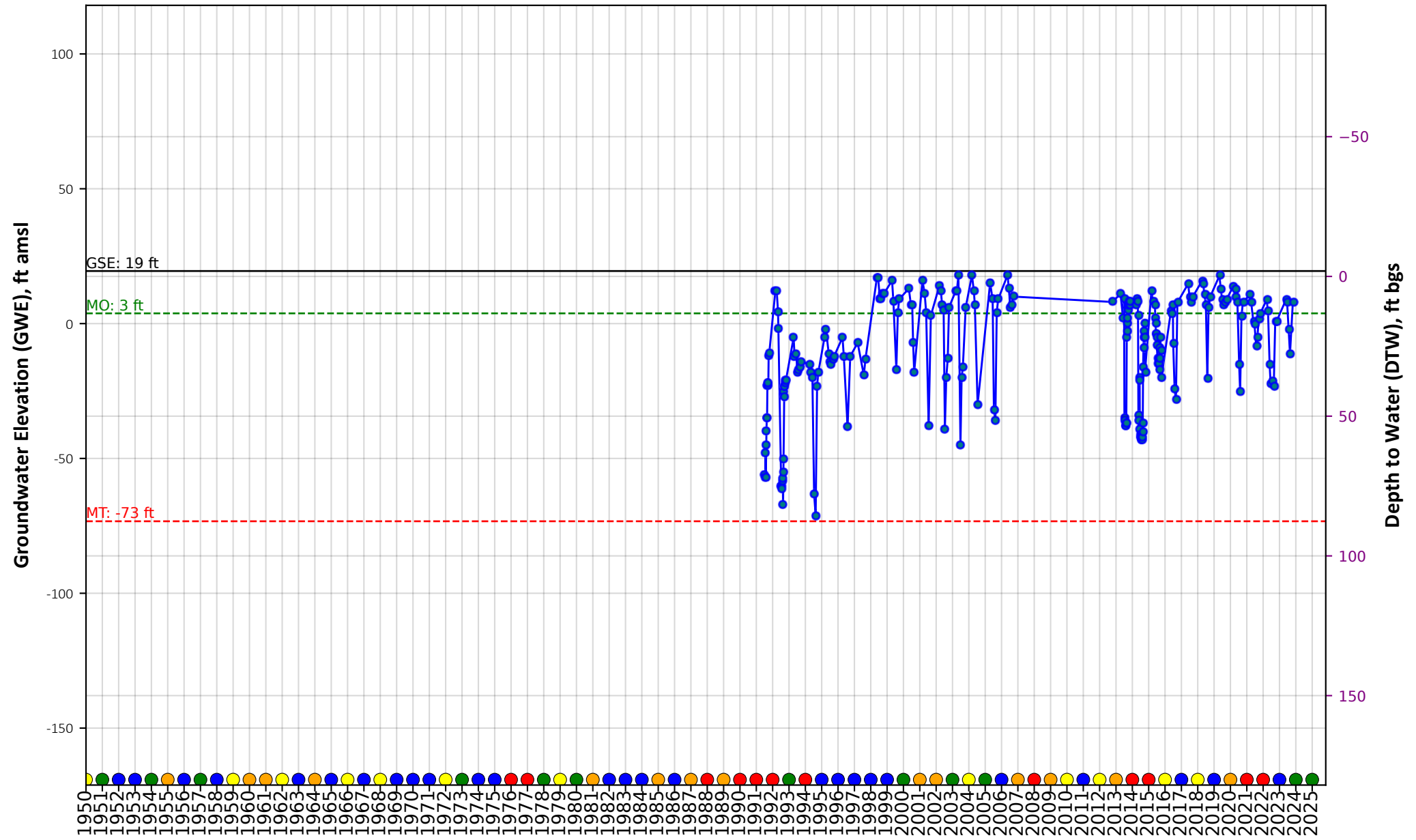
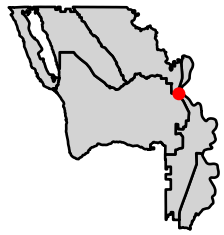
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #153

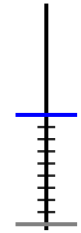


State Well #: 10N03E33B011M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

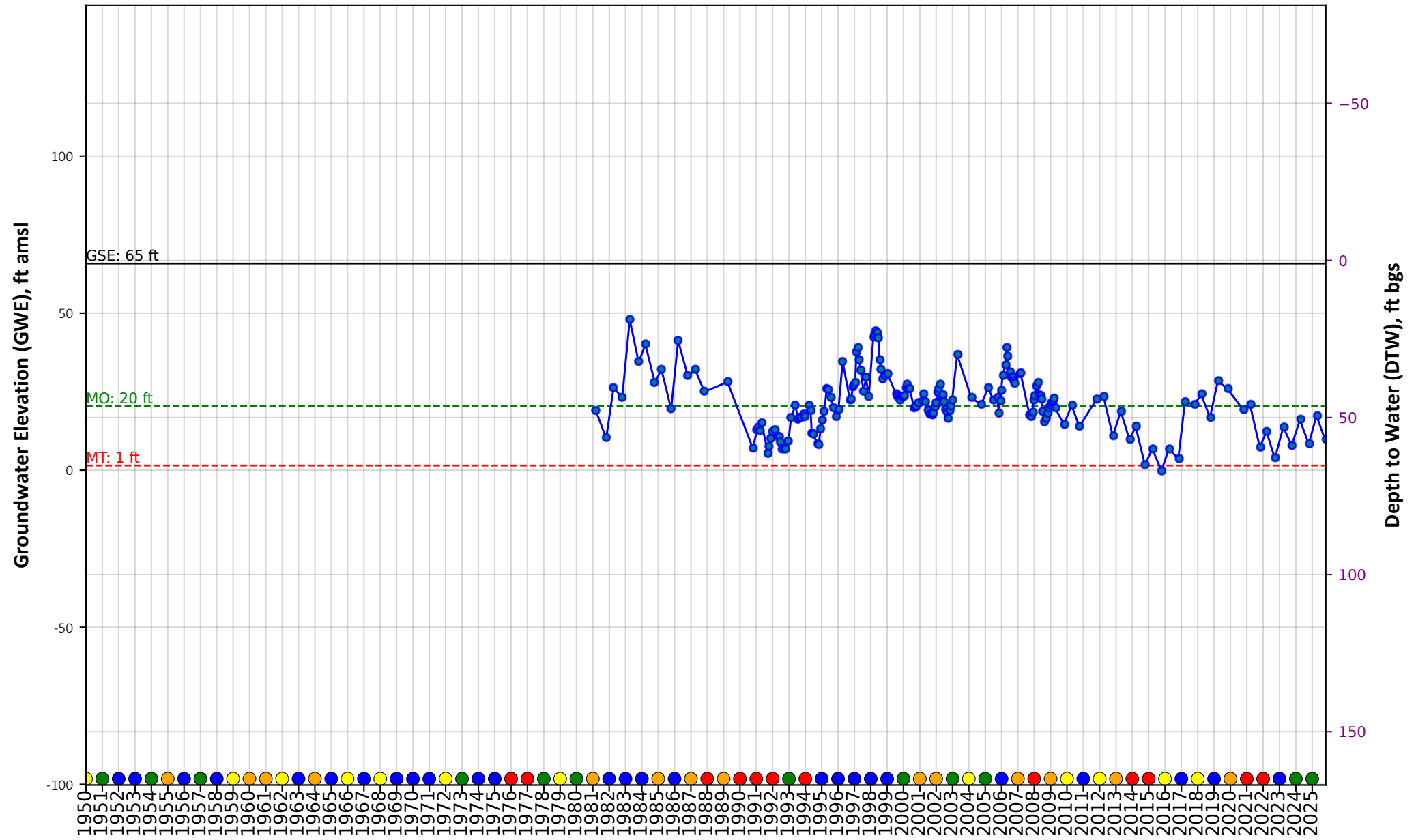


Total Depth = 285 ft

Top Screen= 140 ft

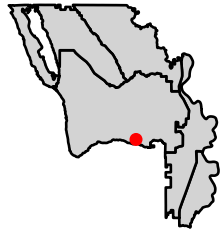
Bottom Screen = 280 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #170



Year

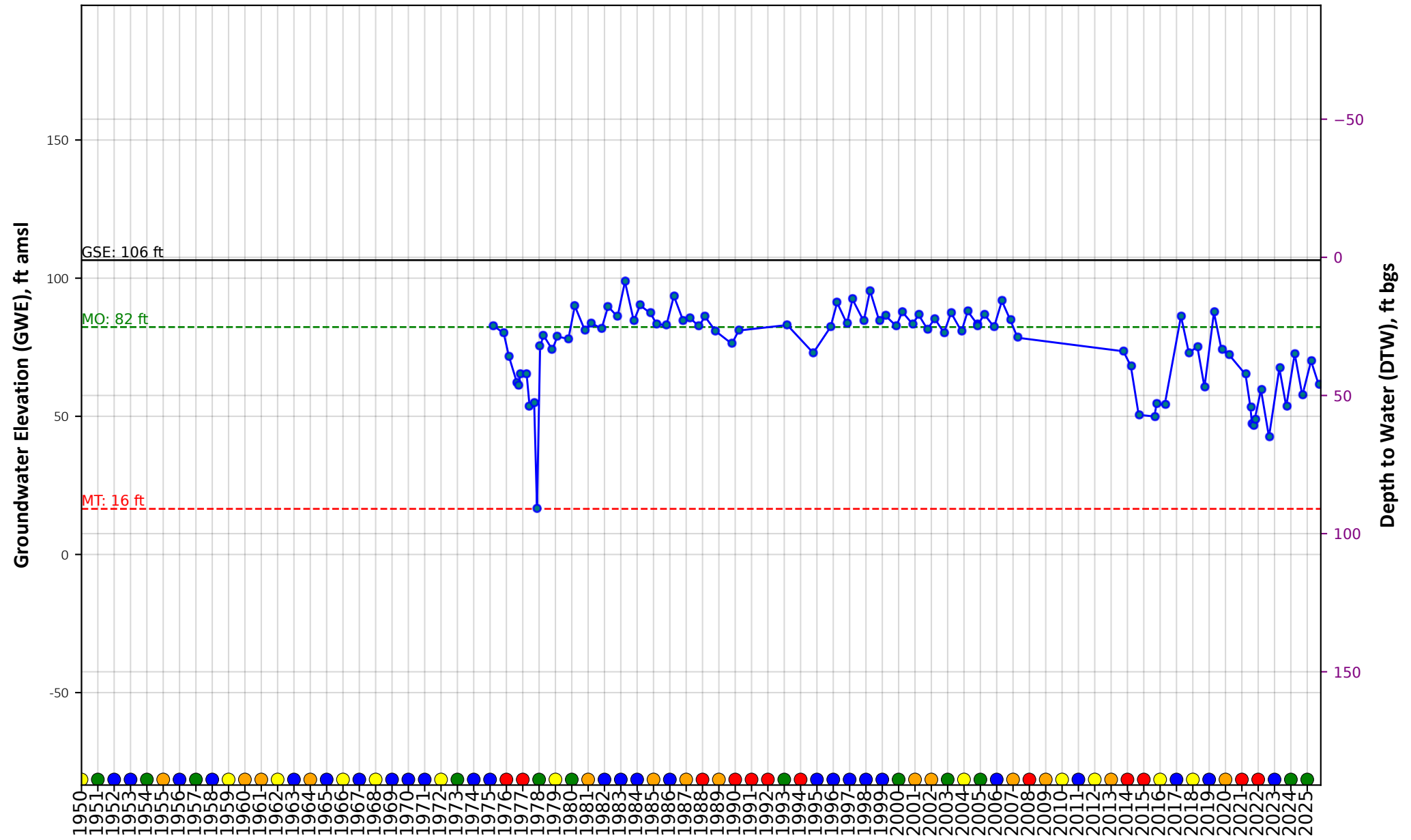
State Well #: 08N02E18M002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 156 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #220



State Well #: 08N01E07R001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

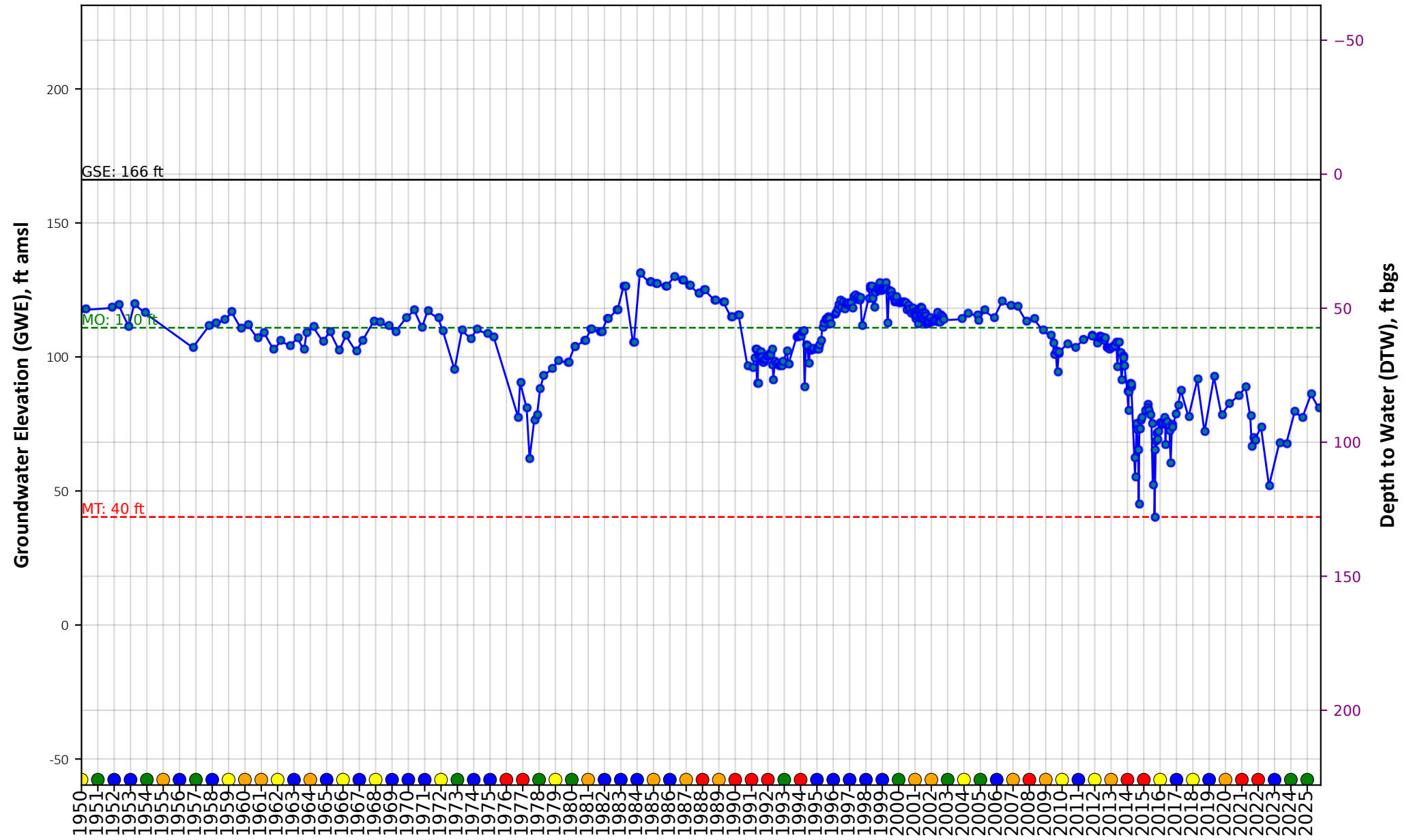
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 143 ft

Top Screen= 119 ft

Bottom Screen = 143 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #222



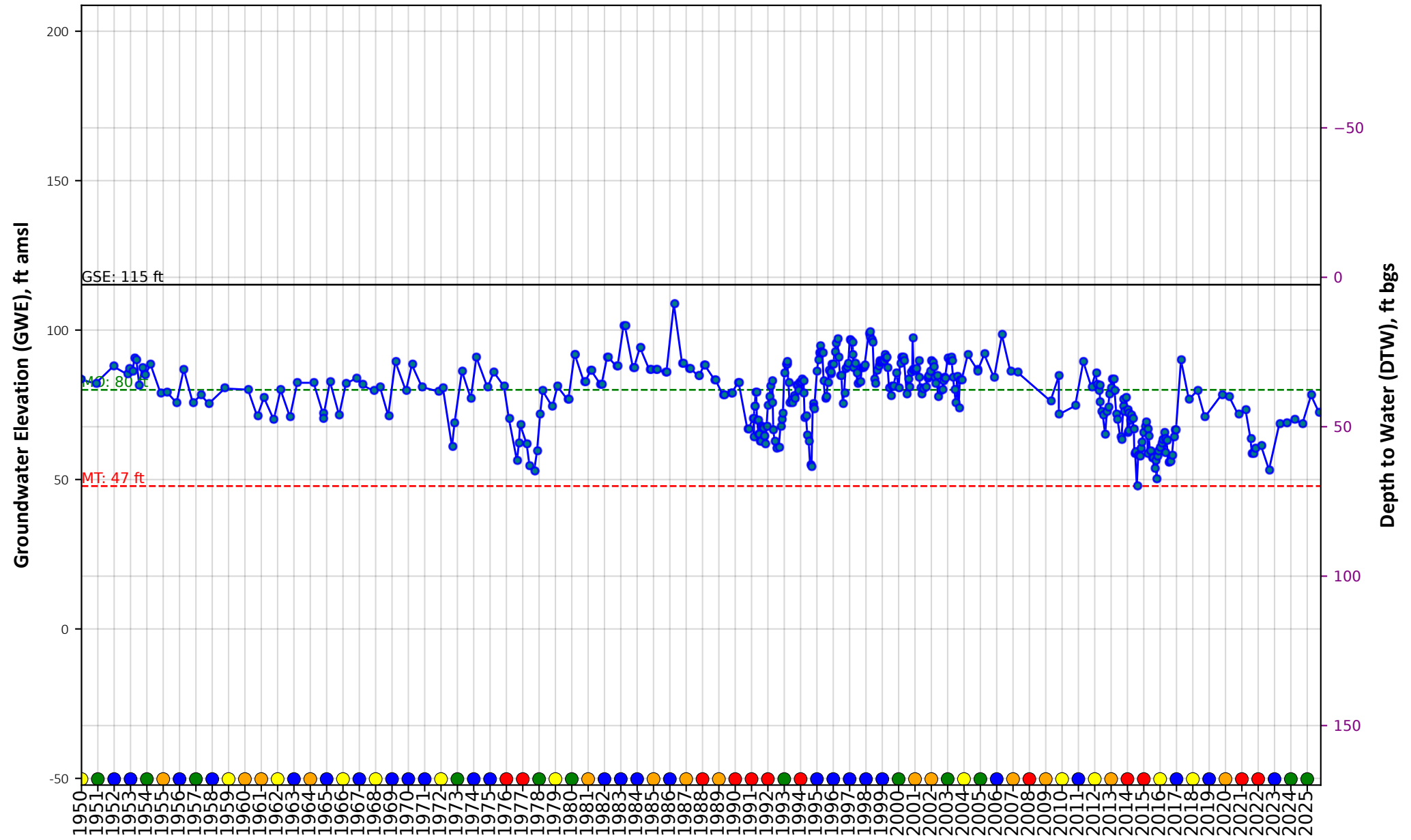
Year

State Well #: 08N01W09C001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 386 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #224



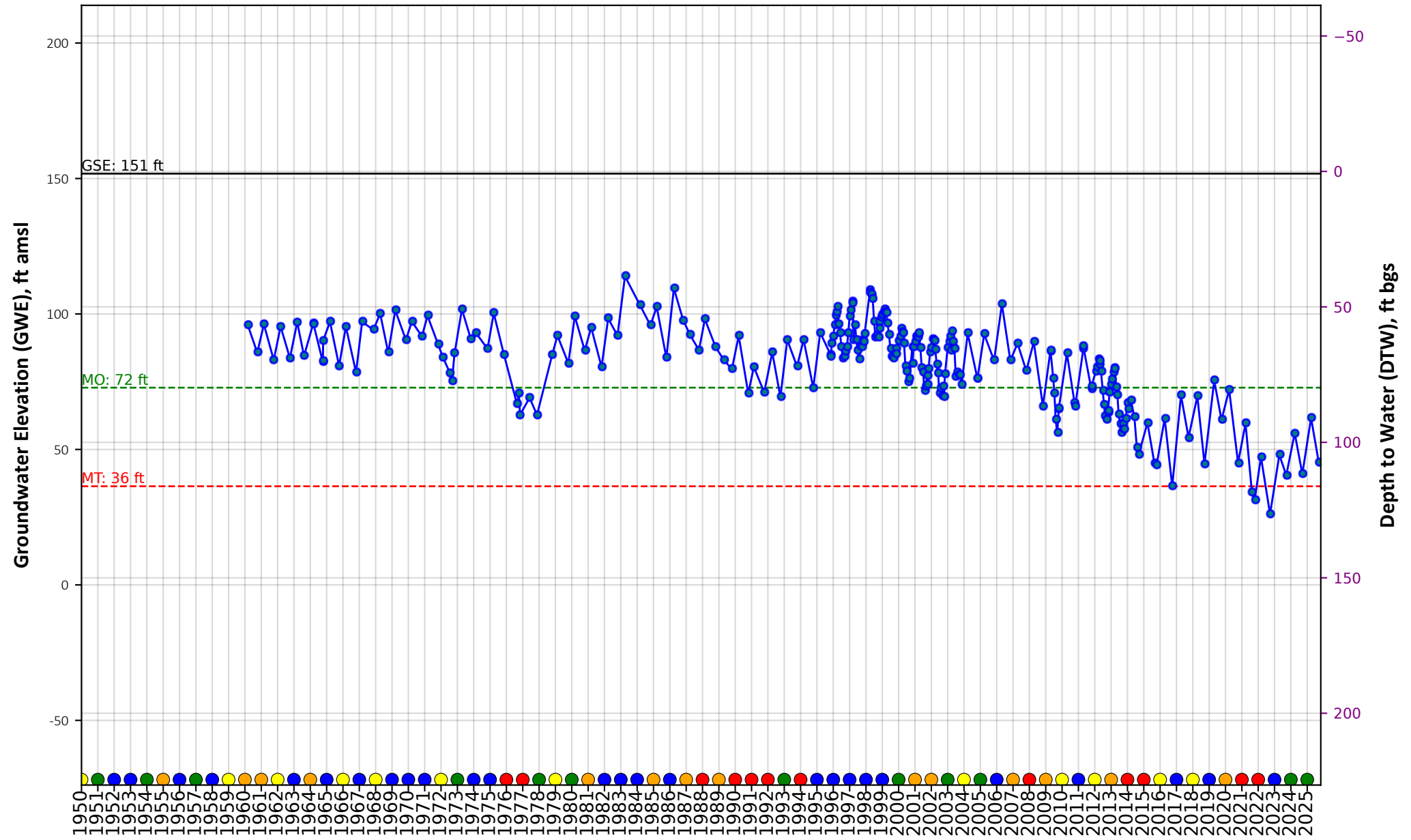
State Well #: 08N01W13G003M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

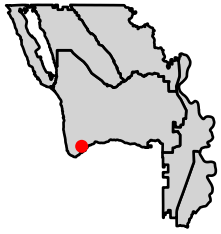
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 127 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #229



Year

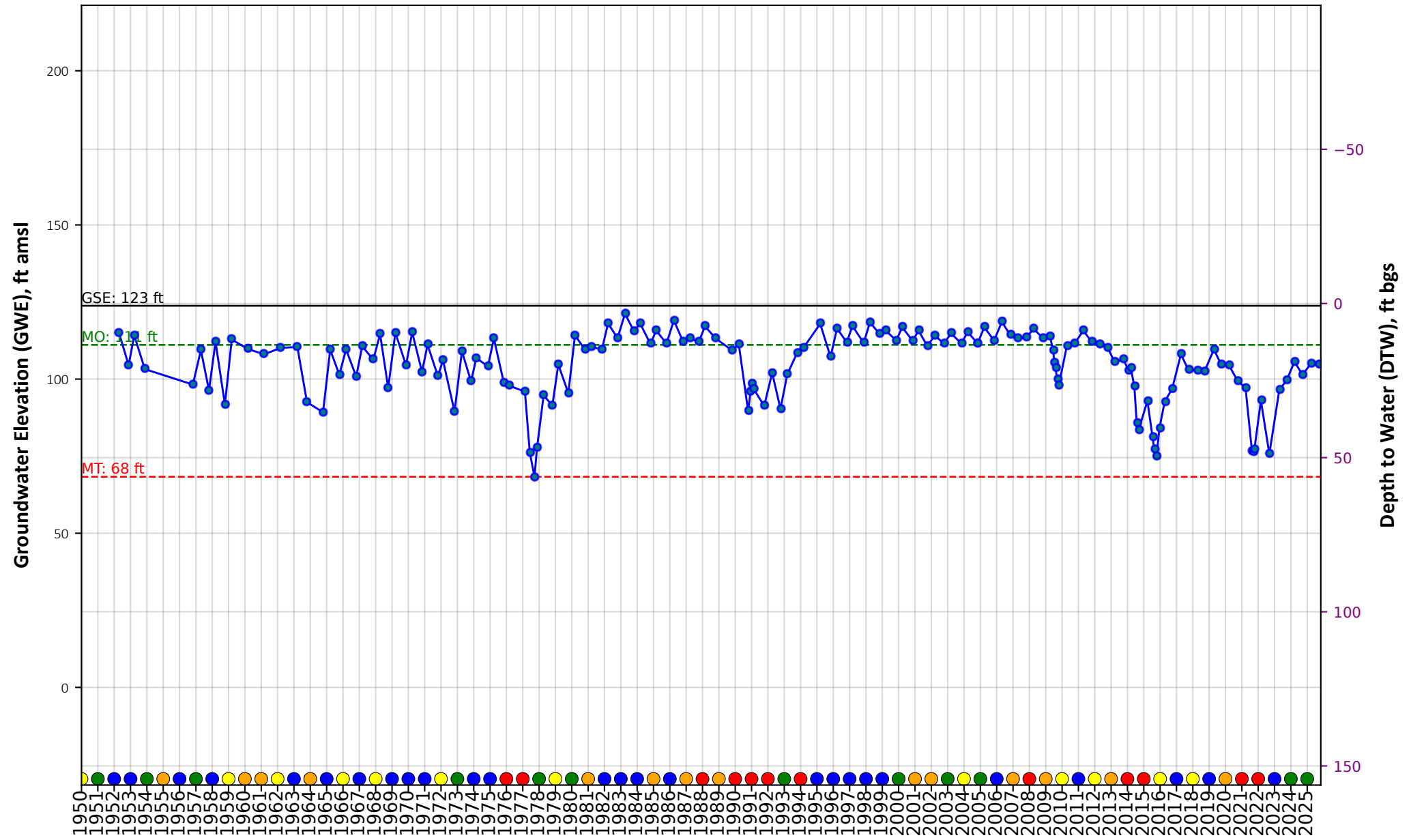


State Well #: 08N01W20R005M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 300 ft

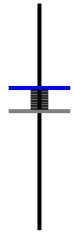
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #231



Year

State Well #: 09N01E07D001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

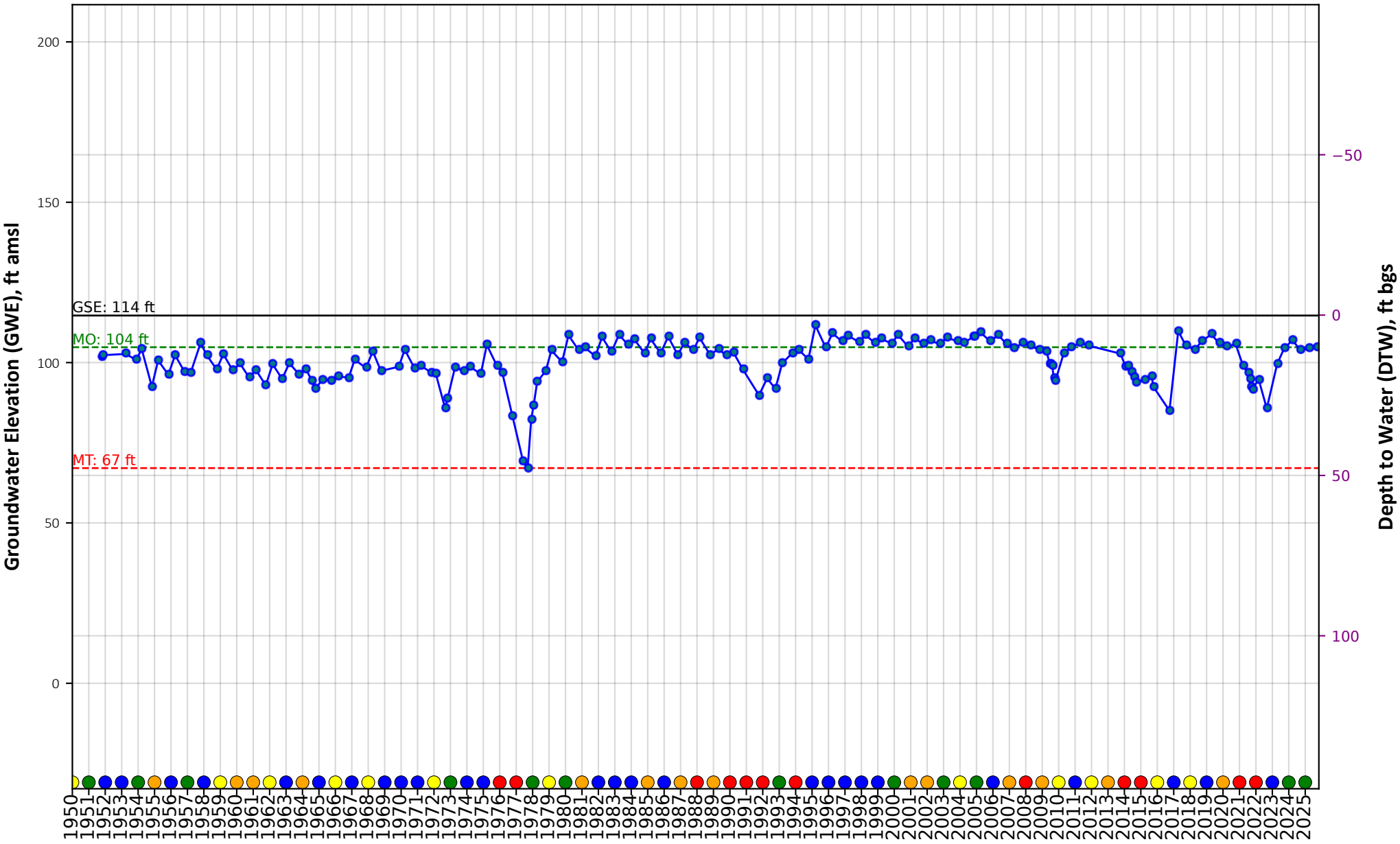


Total Depth = 432 ft

Top Screen= 160 ft

Bottom Screen = 205 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #233



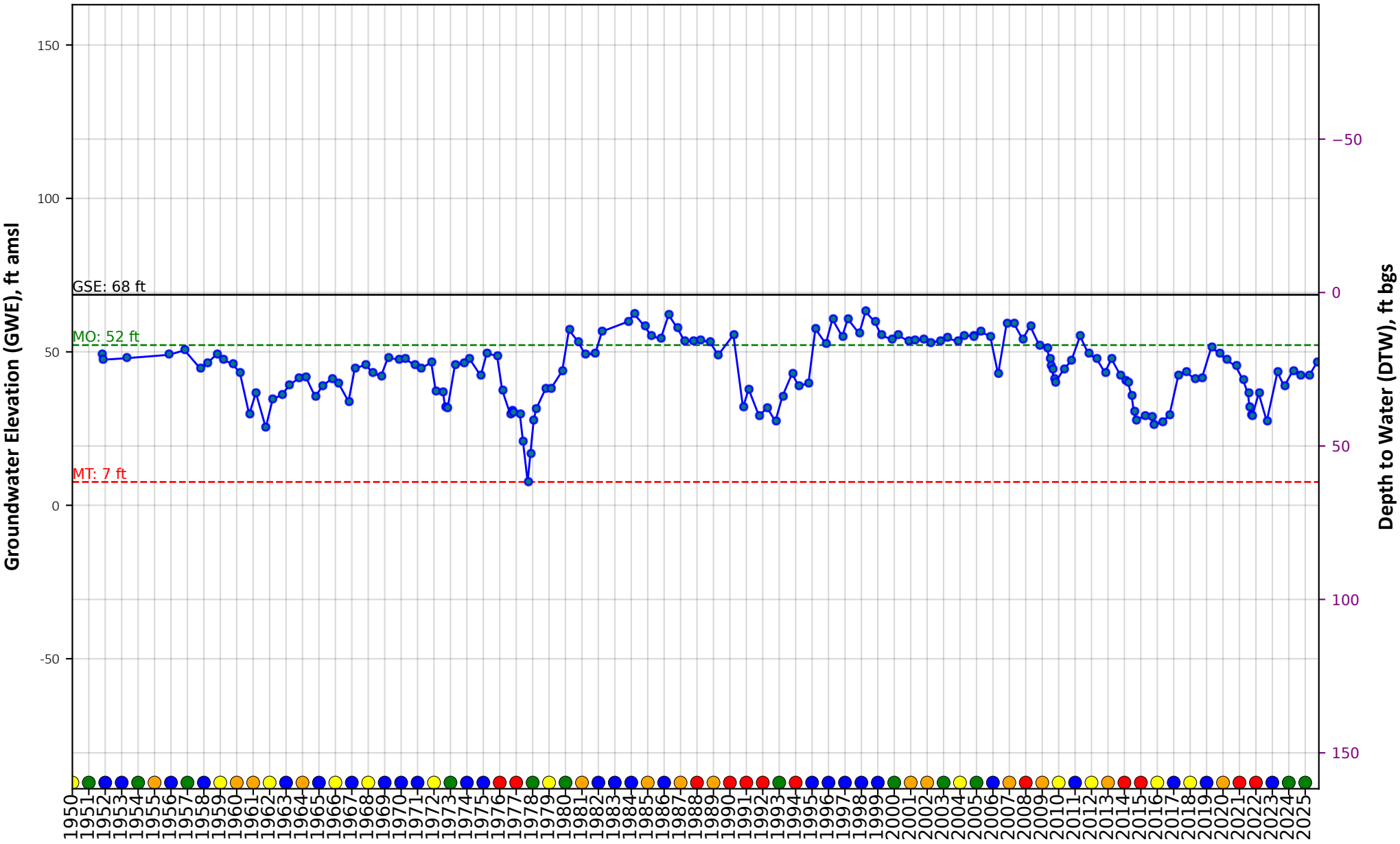
State Well #: 09N01E20E001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 401 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #234



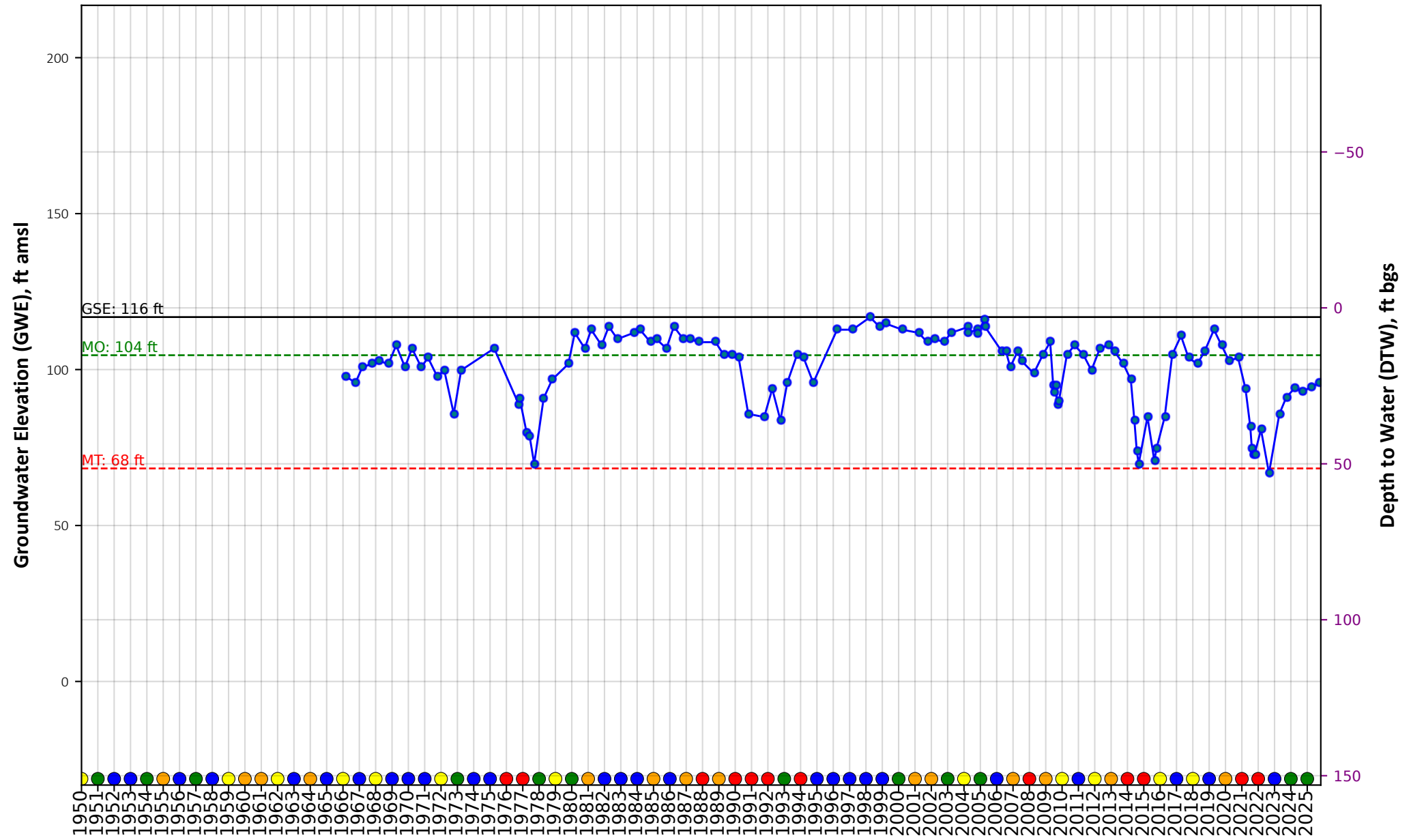
Year

State Well #: 09N01E24D001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 300 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #235



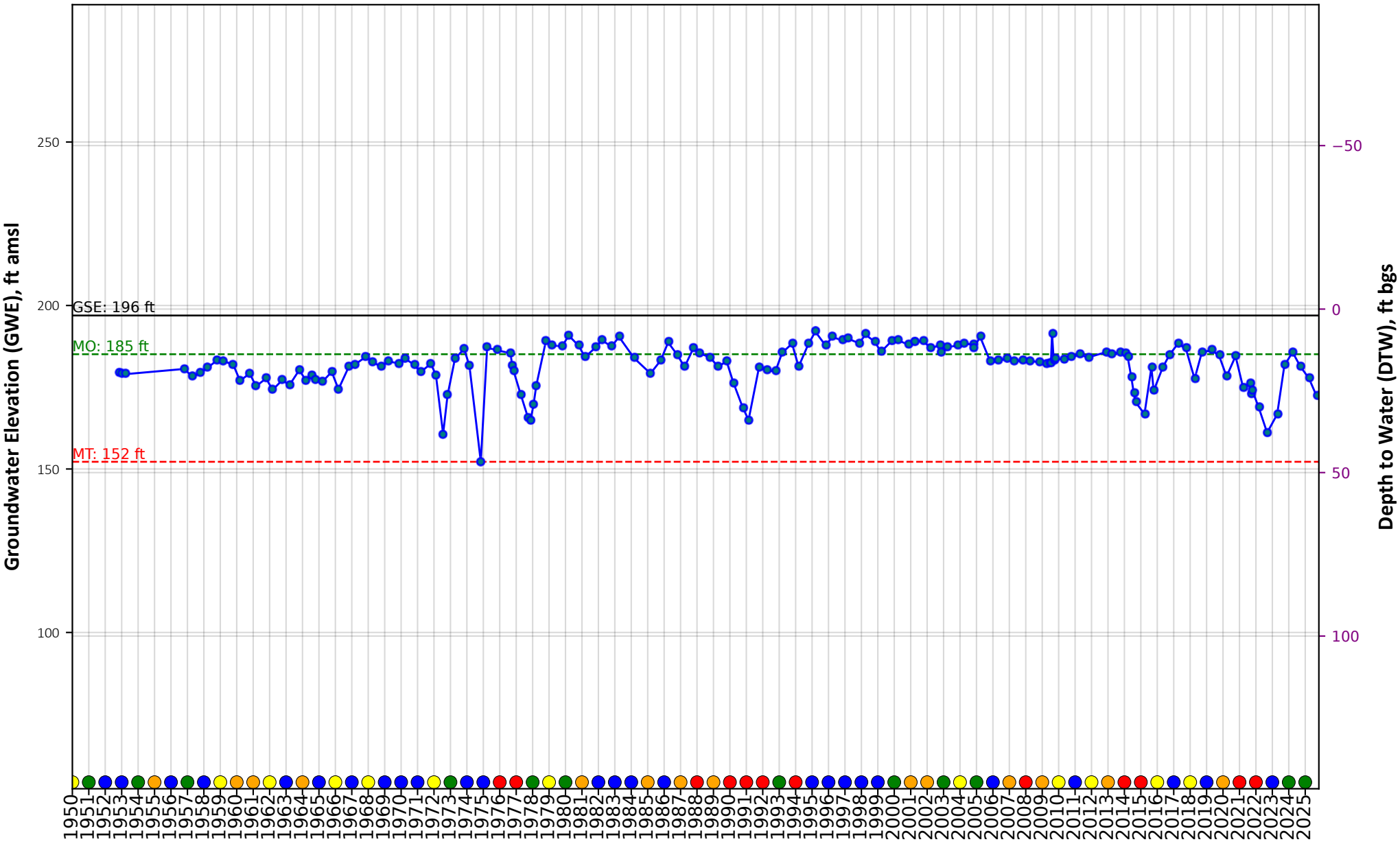
Year

State Well #: 09N01E31D001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

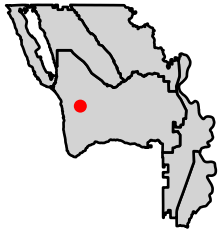
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 52 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #239



State Well #: 09N01W08Q001M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 425 ft

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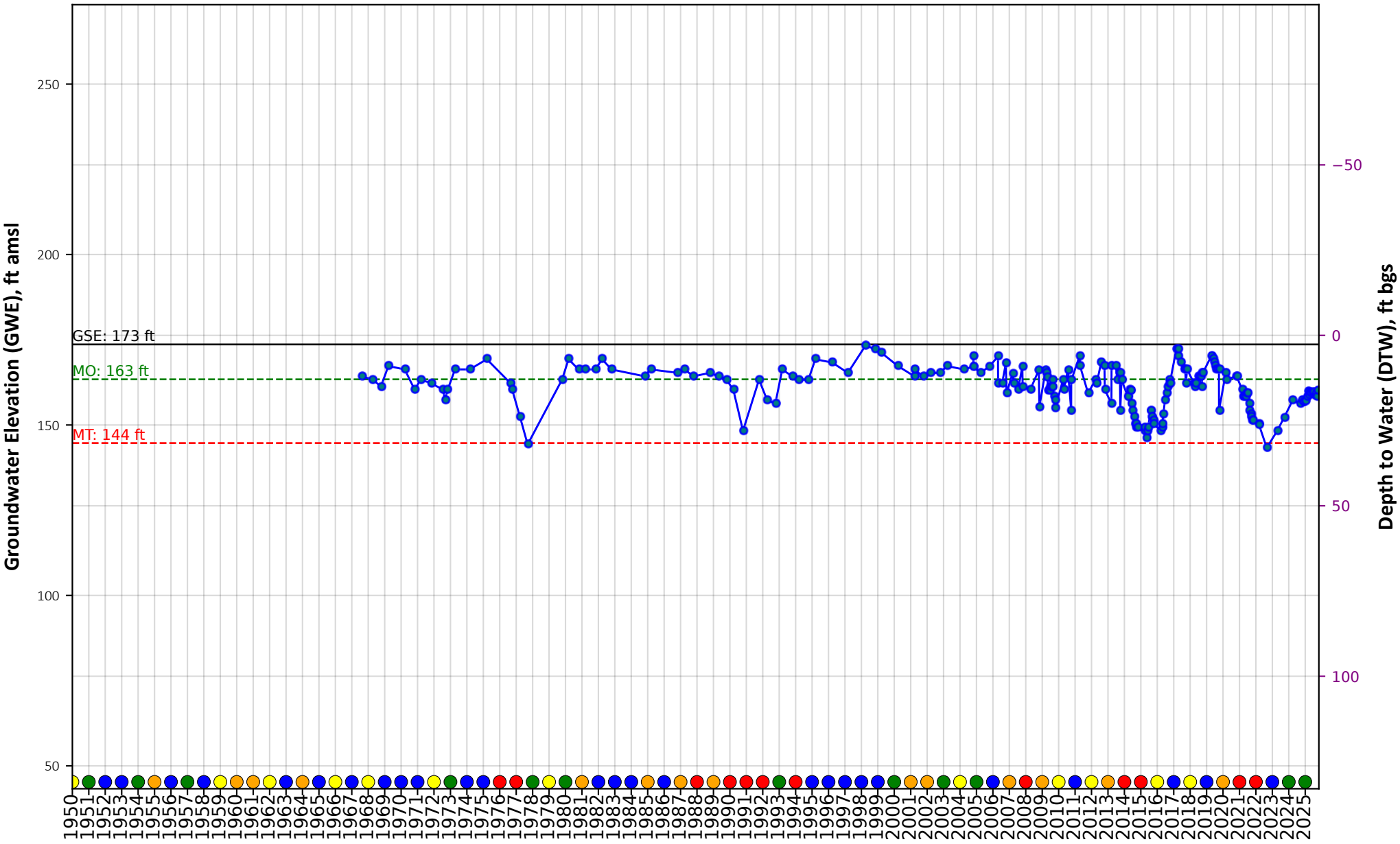
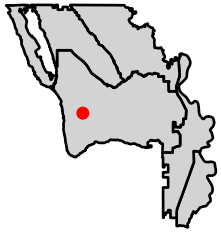
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #240





State Well #: 09N01W21E001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

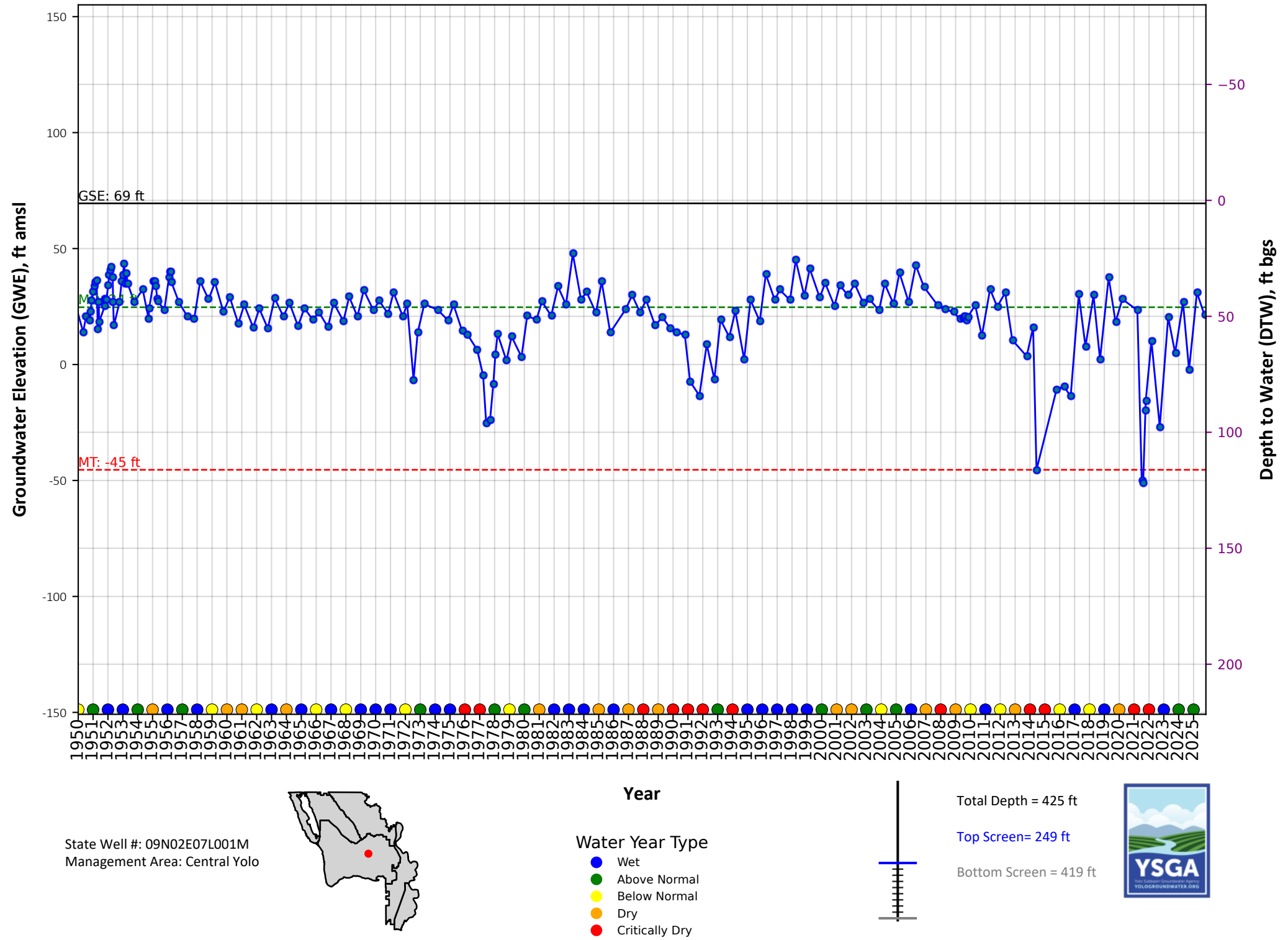
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 100 ft

Top Screen= 89 ft

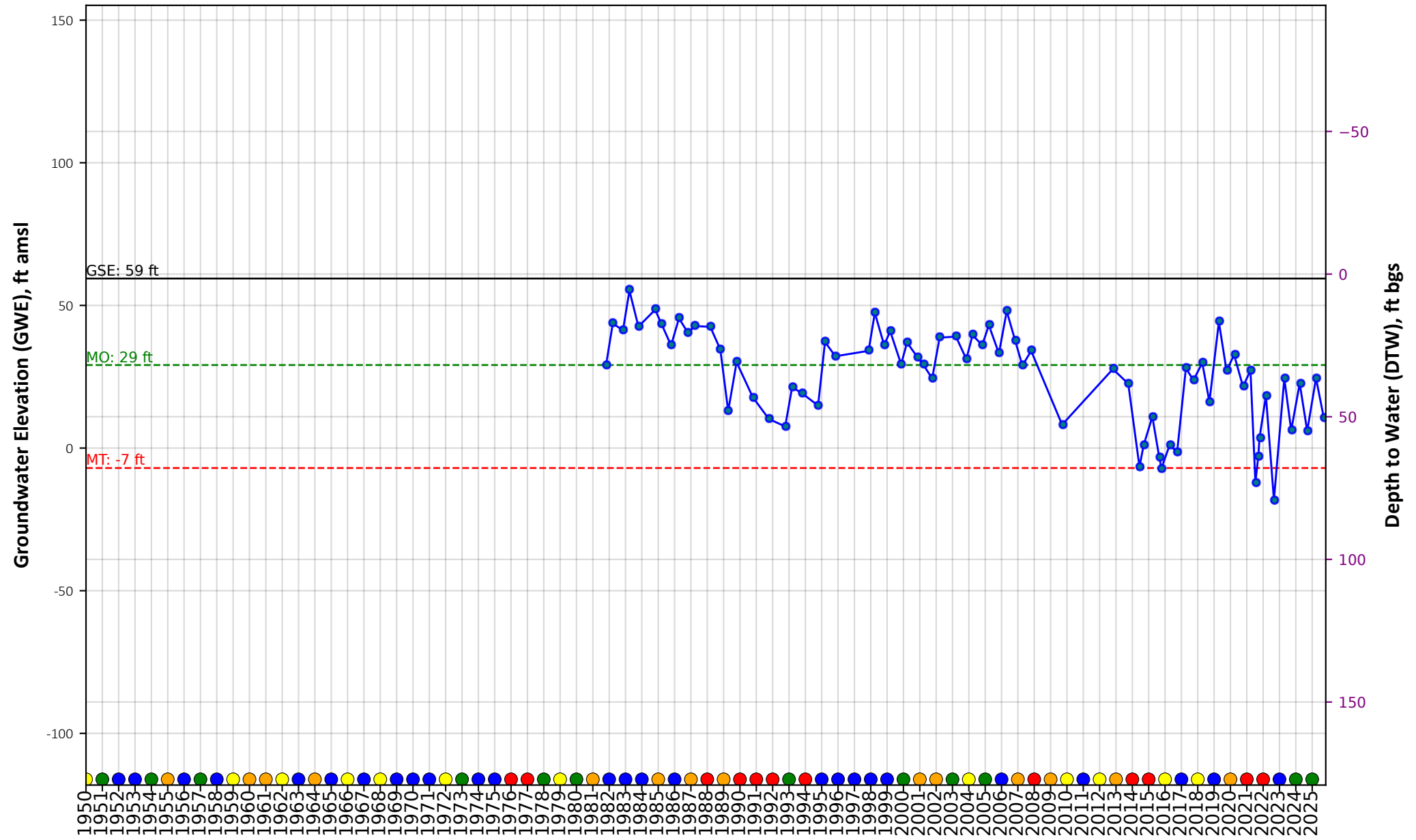
Bottom Screen = 99 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #246

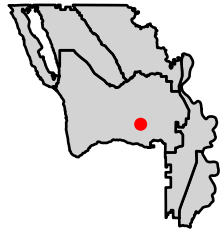


State Well #: 09N02E07L001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #248

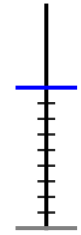


State Well #: 09N02E32M001M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

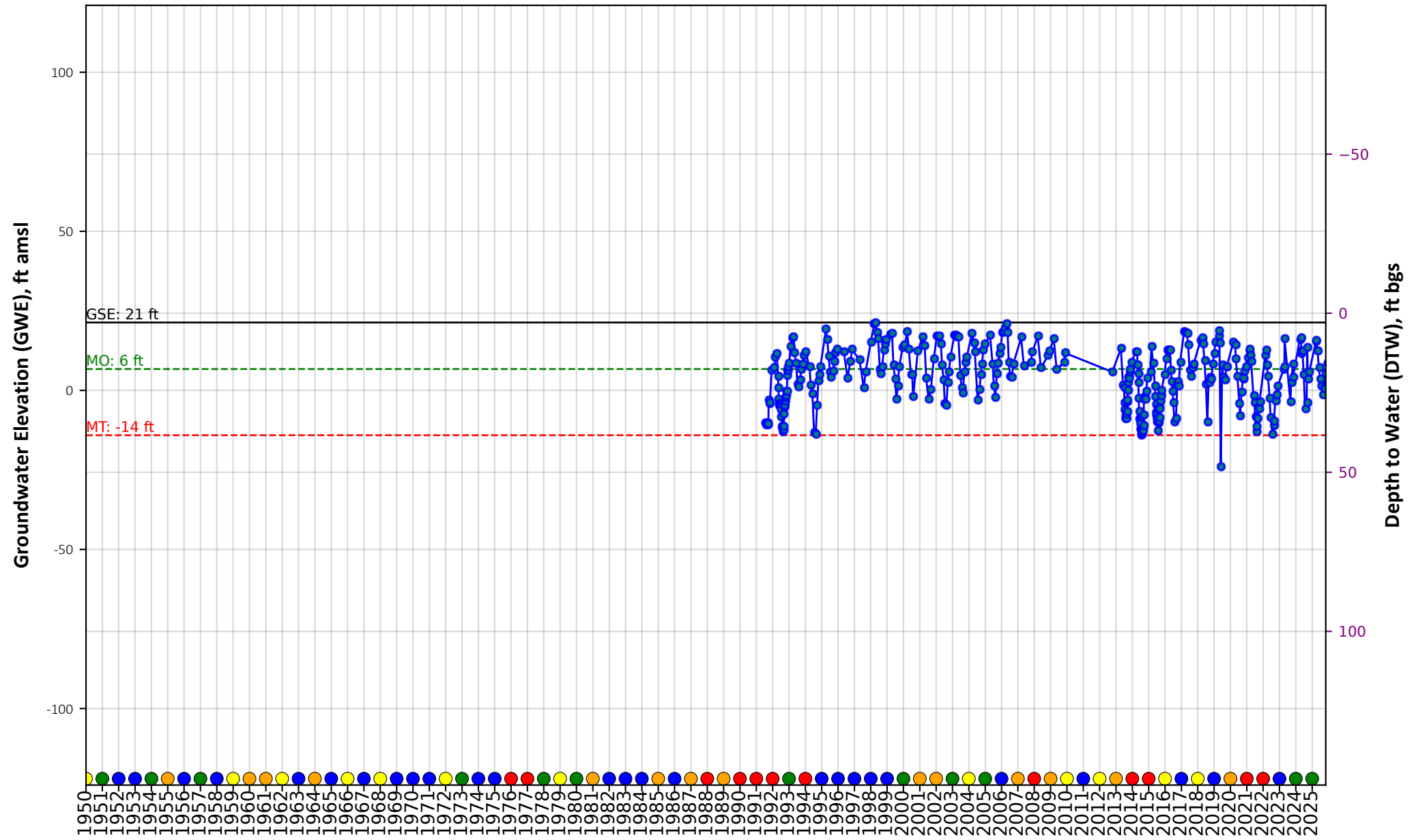


Total Depth = 358 ft

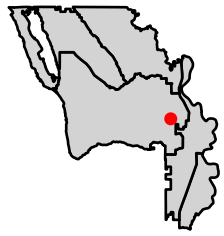
Top Screen= 132 ft

Bottom Screen = 358 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #250



State Well #: 09N03E19R002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

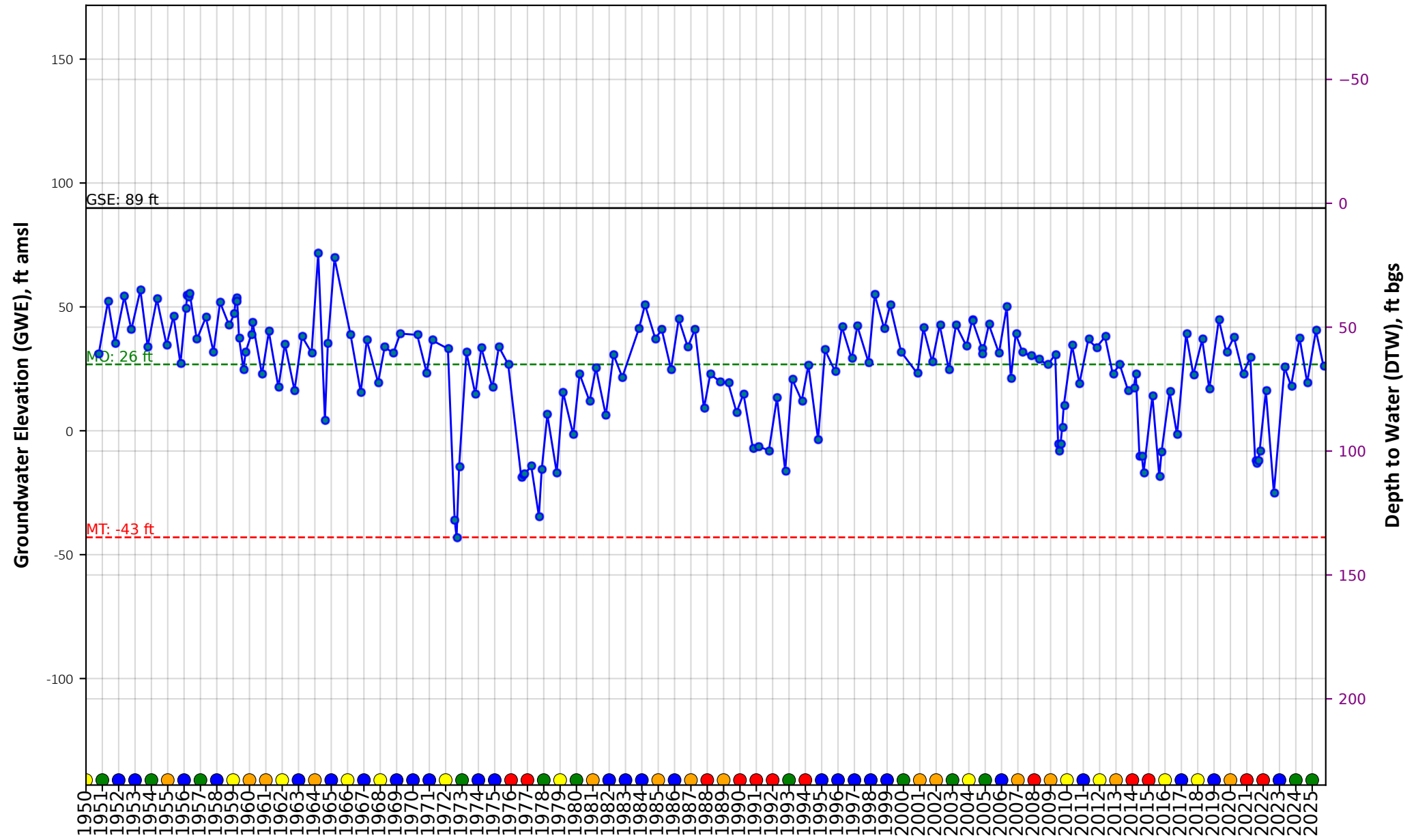
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 295 ft

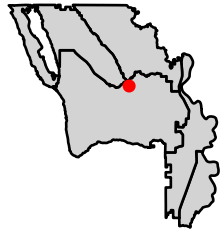
Top Screen= 110 ft

Bottom Screen = 290 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #254

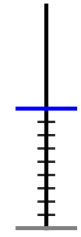


State Well #: 10N01E23Q002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry



Total Depth = 216 ft

Top Screen= 100 ft

Bottom Screen = 216 ft

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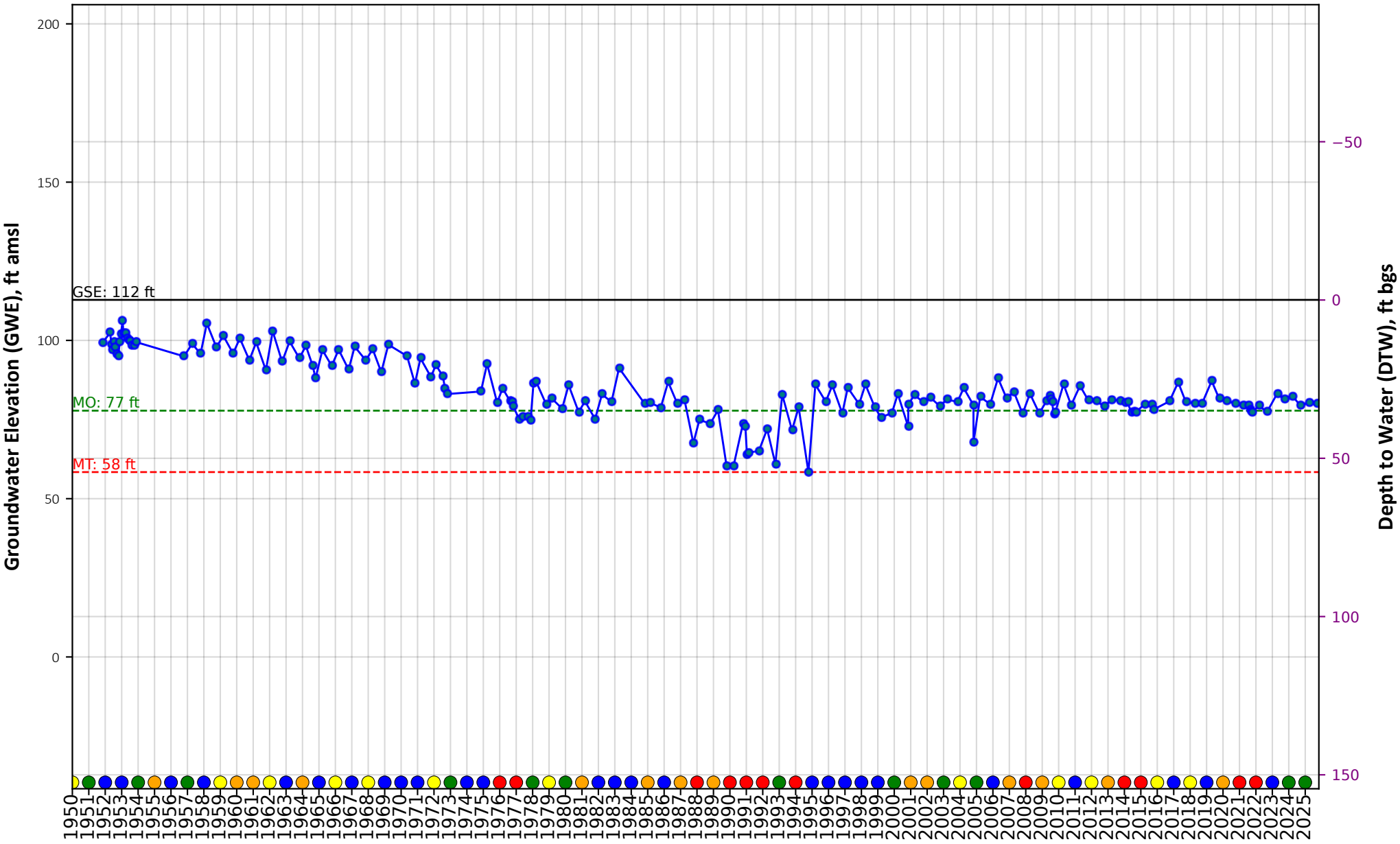
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #256



Year

State Well #: 10N01E29K001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 336 ft

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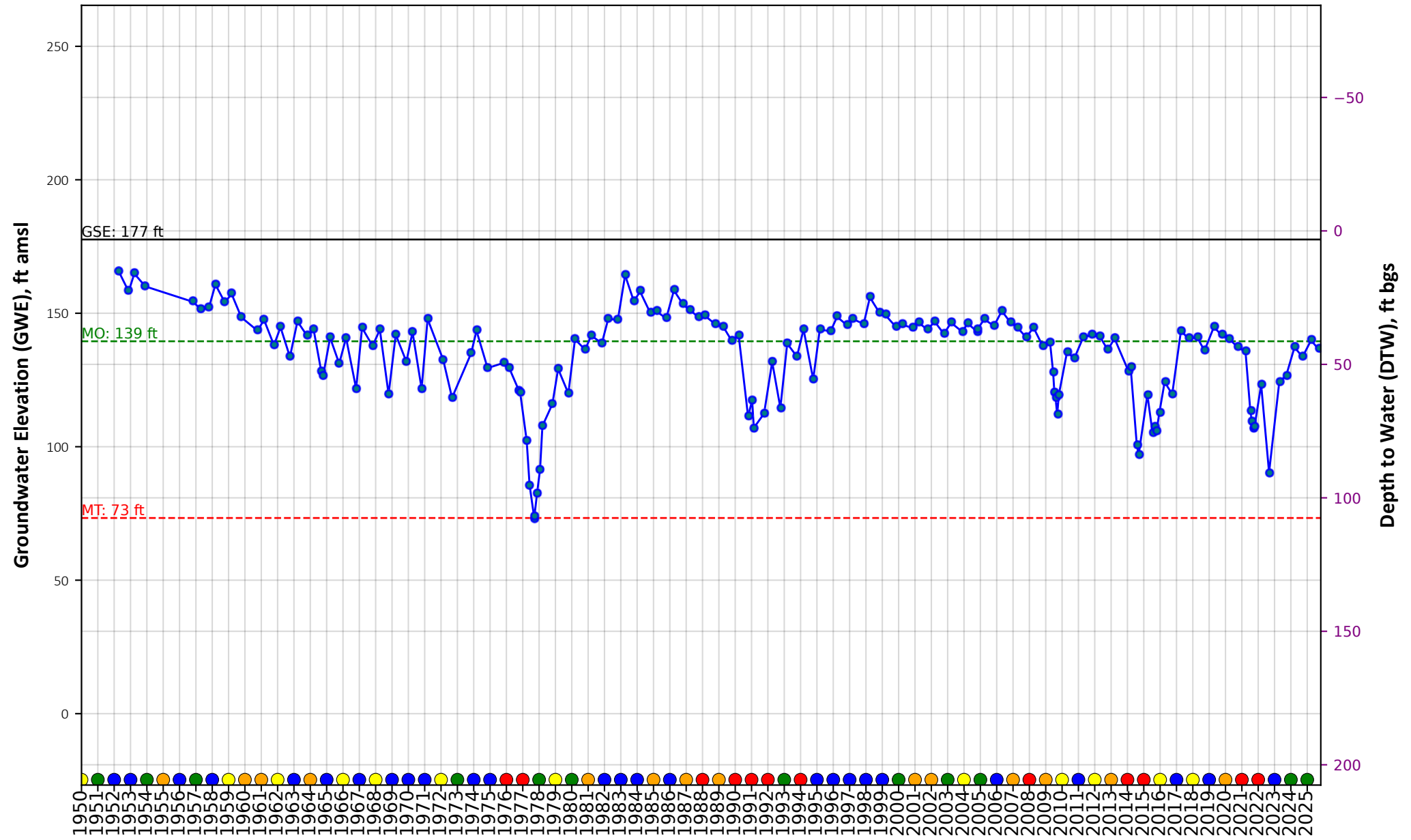
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #261



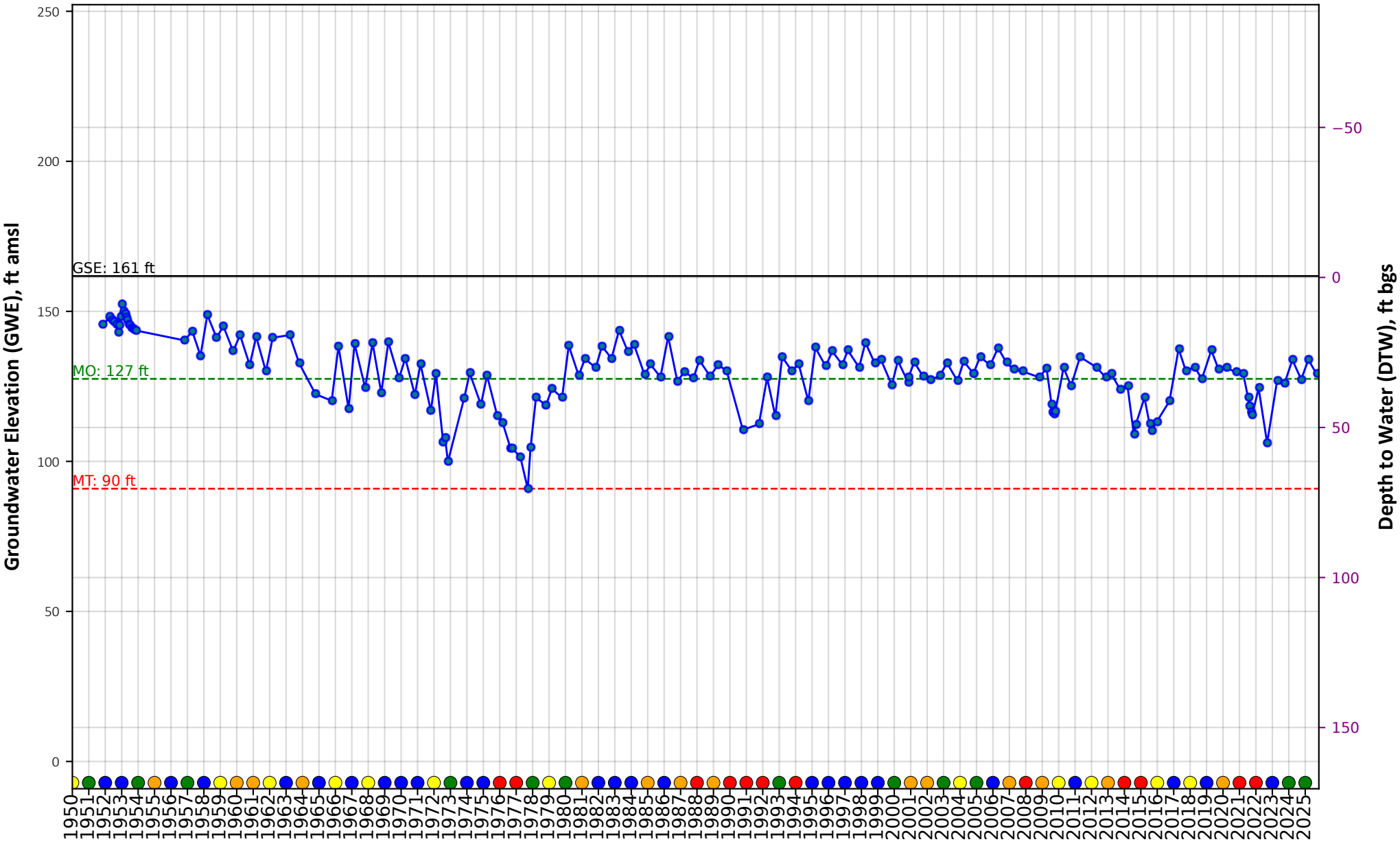
State Well #: 10N01W08B001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

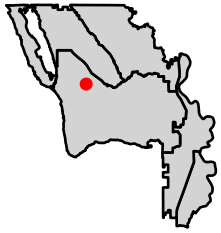
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 133 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #265



State Well #: 10N01W21J001M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

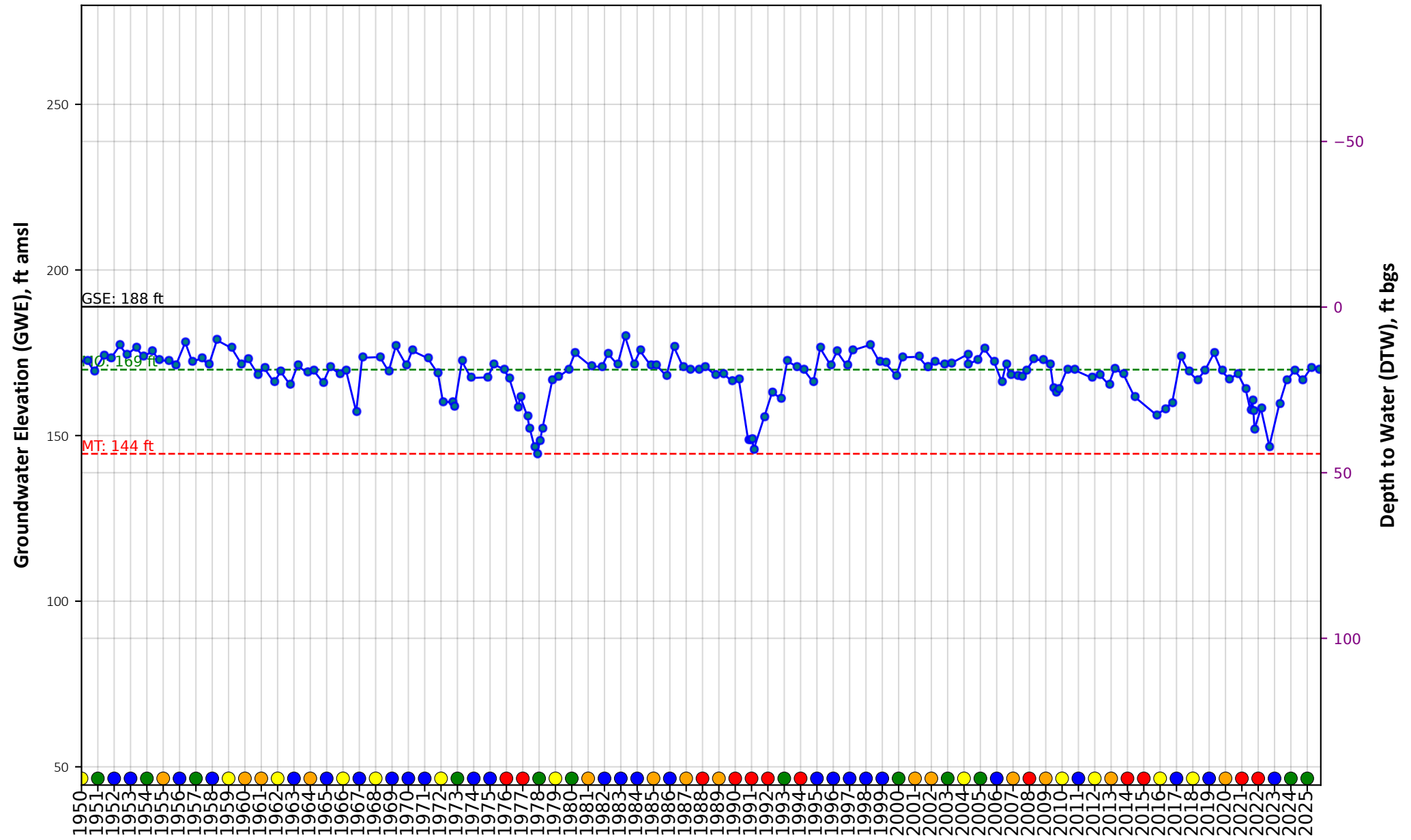
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 152 ft

Top Screen= 40 ft

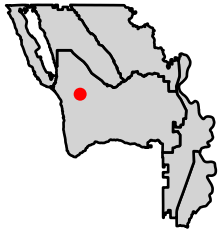
Bottom Screen = 152 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #268



Year

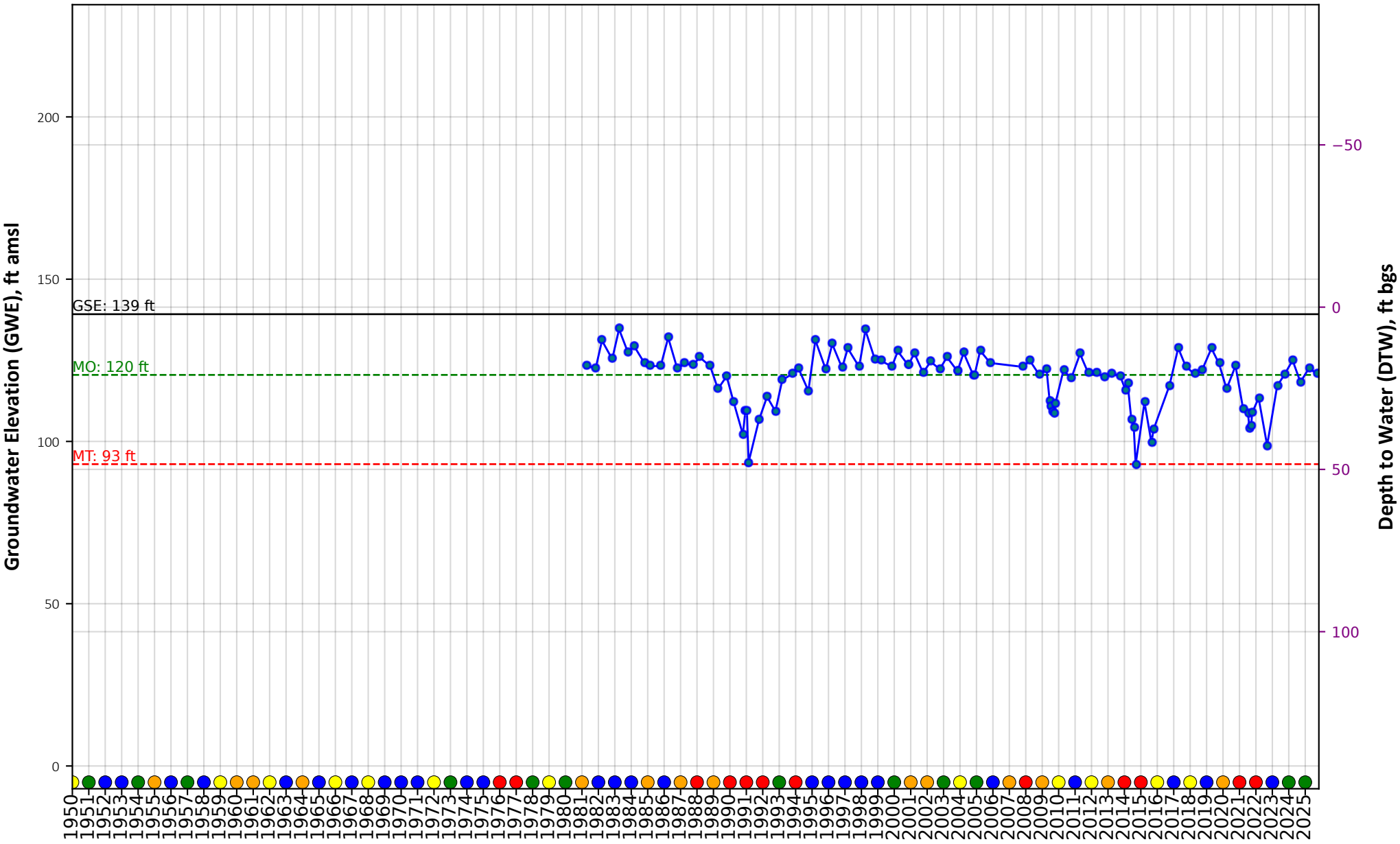
State Well #: 10N01W32E001M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 188 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #269



State Well #: 10N01W35Q001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

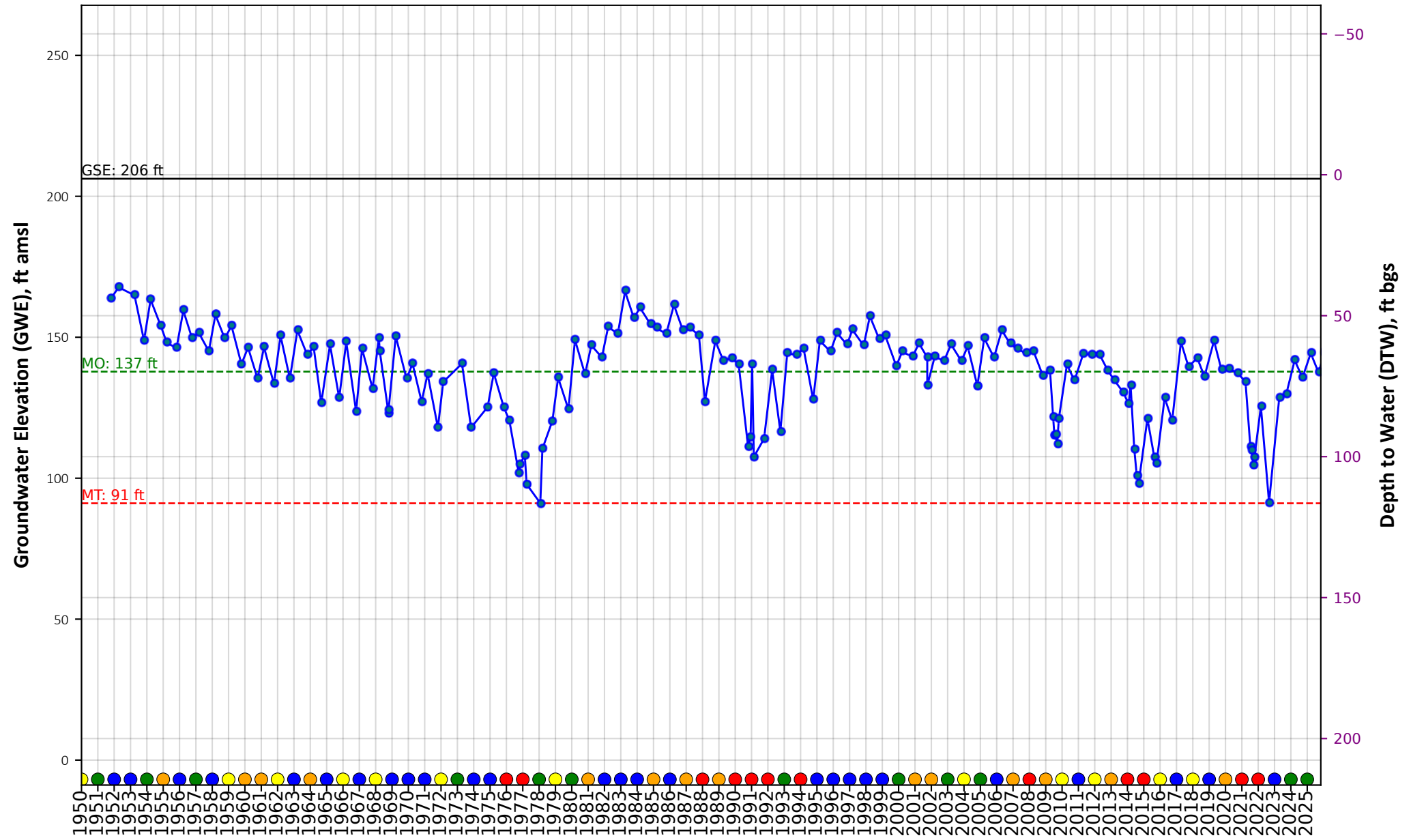
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 240 ft

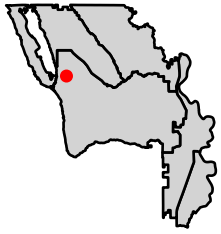
Top Screen= 234 ft

Bottom Screen = 240 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #275

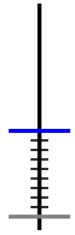


State Well #: 10N02W14A001M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

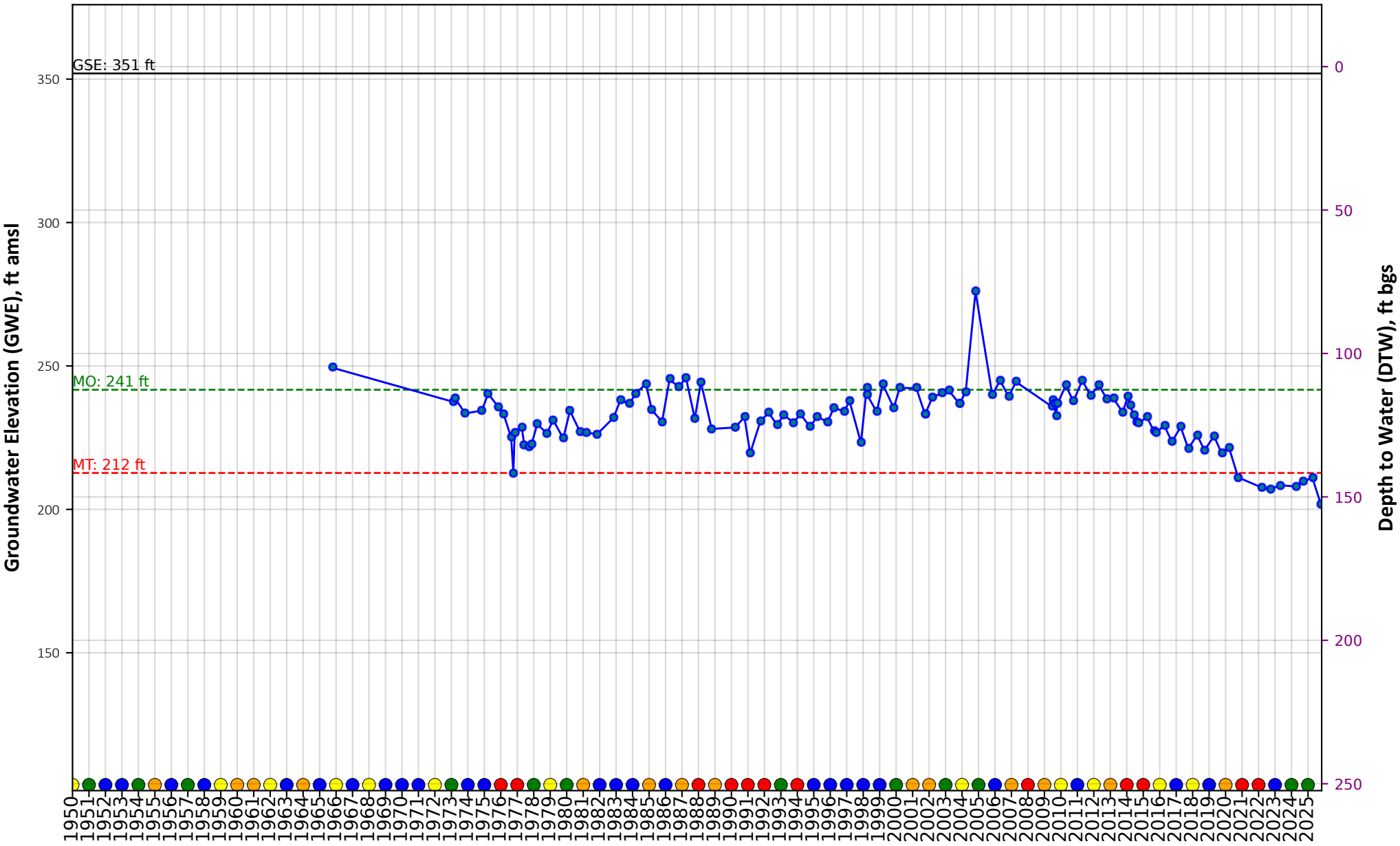


Total Depth = 135 ft

Top Screen= 76 ft

Bottom Screen = 128 ft

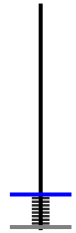
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #279



State Well #: 10N02W26P001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

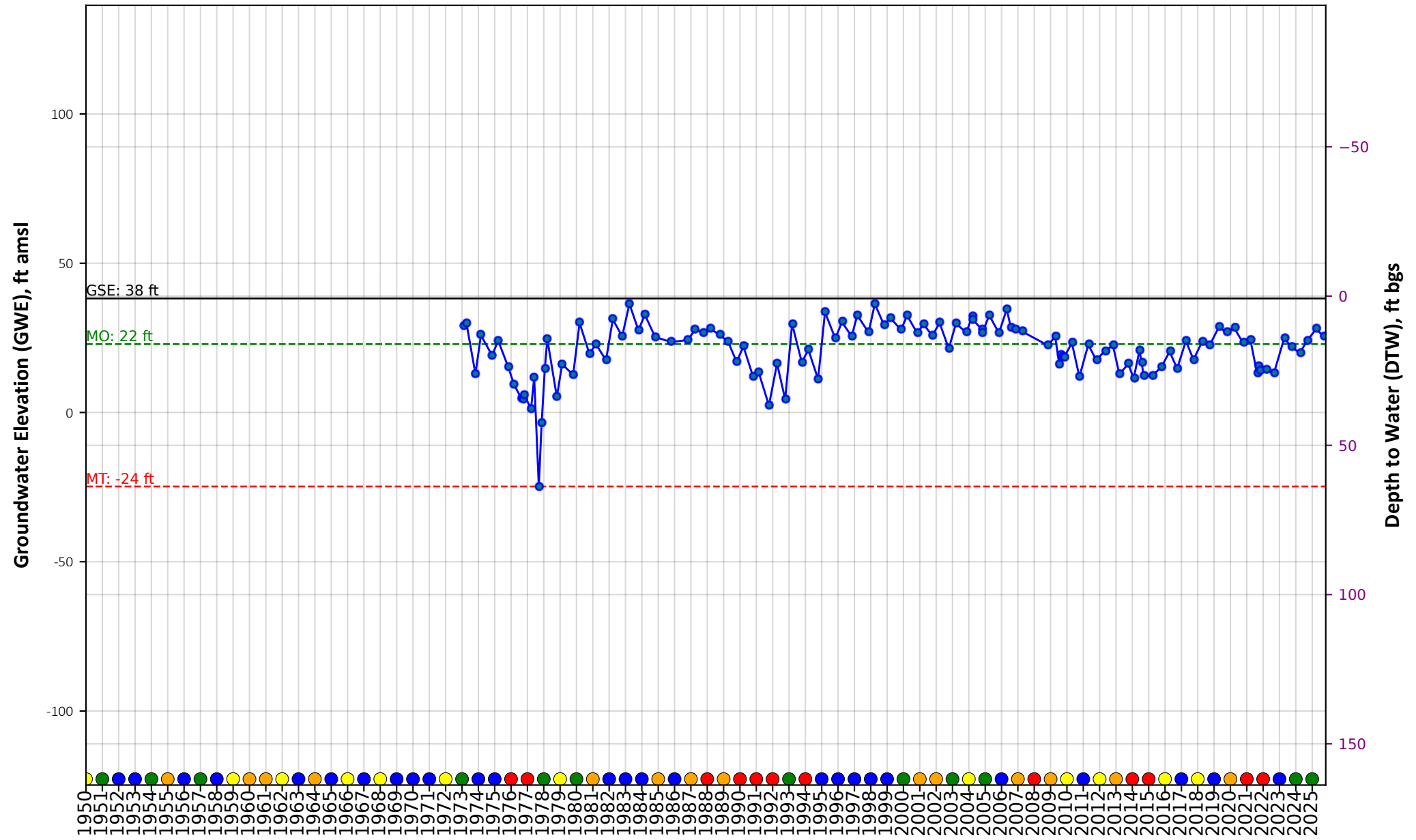


Total Depth = 205 ft

Top Screen= 174 ft

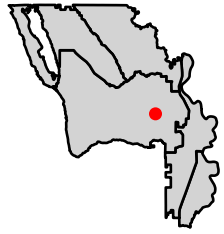
Bottom Screen = 204 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #400



Year

State Well #: 09N02E22H002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 290 ft

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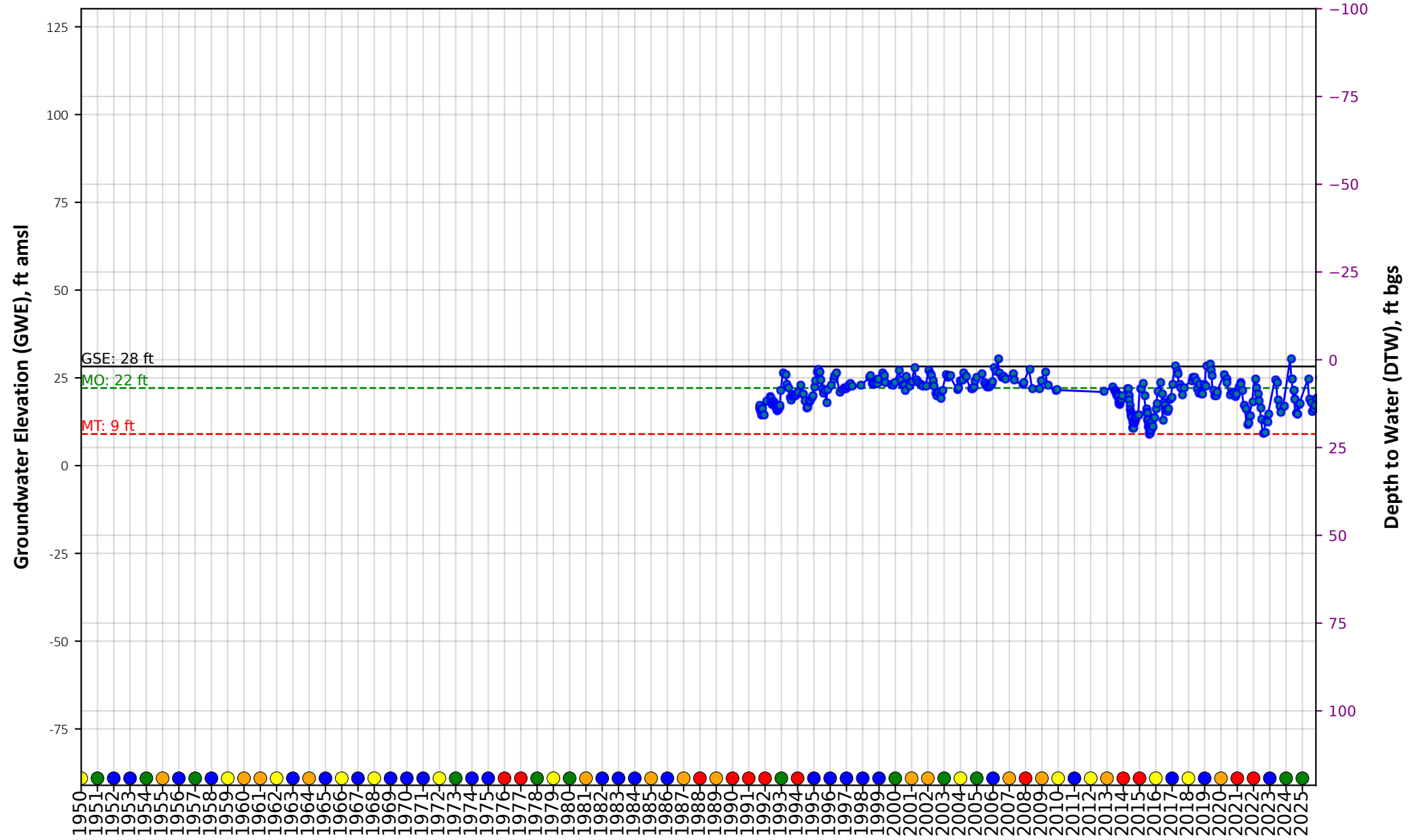
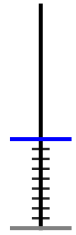
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #401



State Well #: 10N02E36E001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

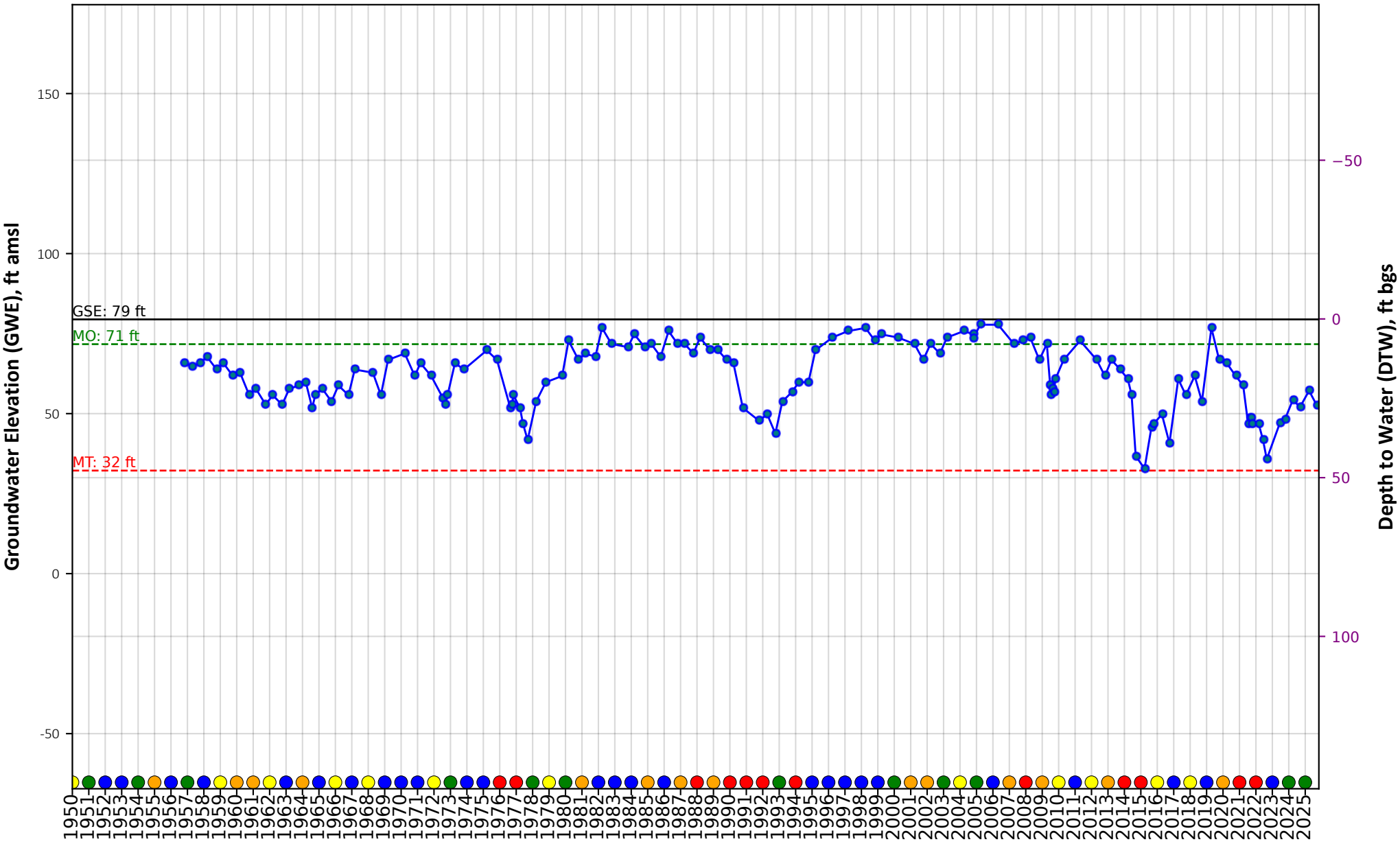


Total Depth = 150 ft

Top Screen= 90 ft

Bottom Screen = 150 ft

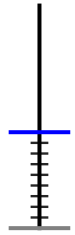
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #403



State Well #: 09N01E26N001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

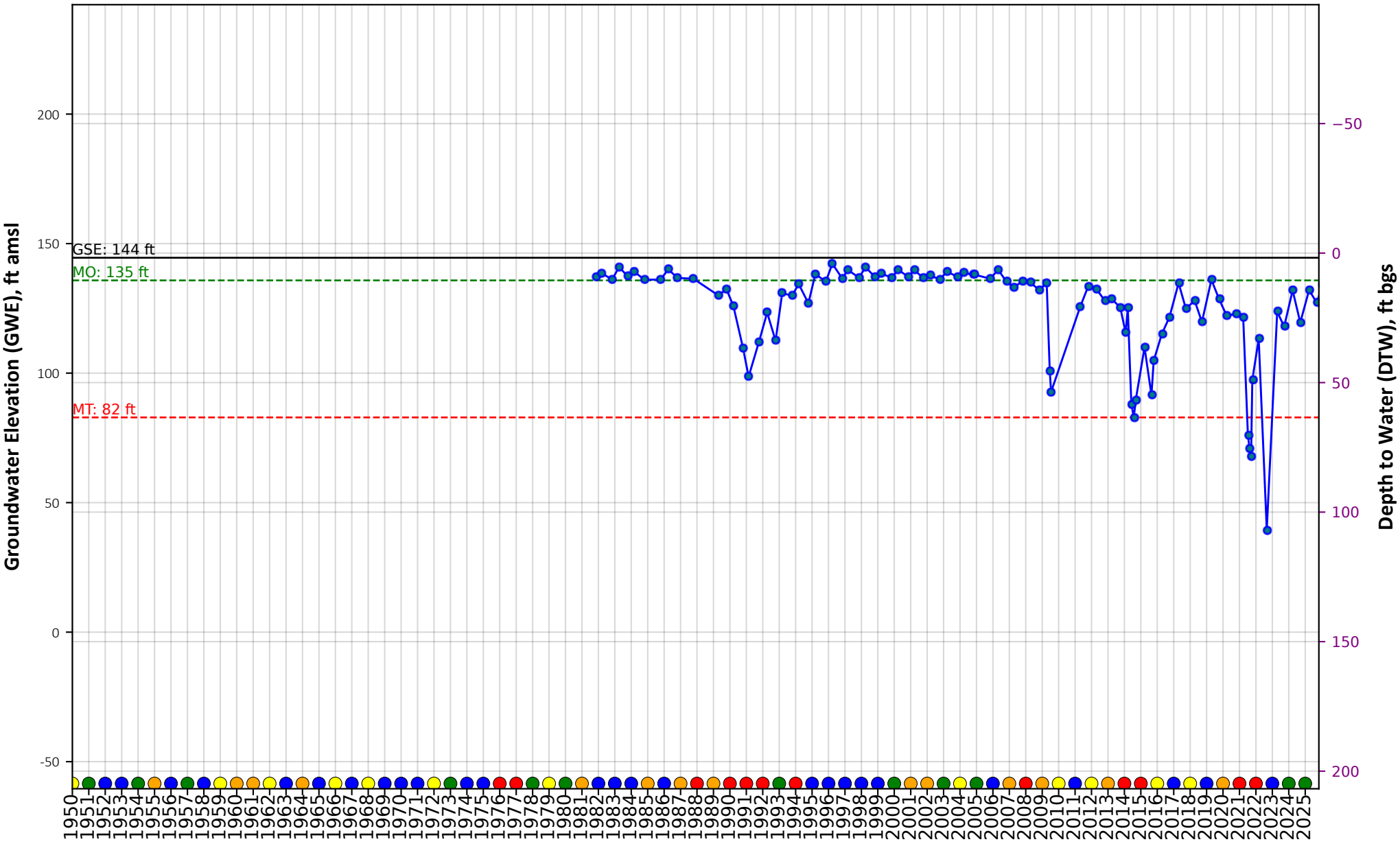


Total Depth = 174 ft

Top Screen= 99 ft

Bottom Screen = 174 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #404



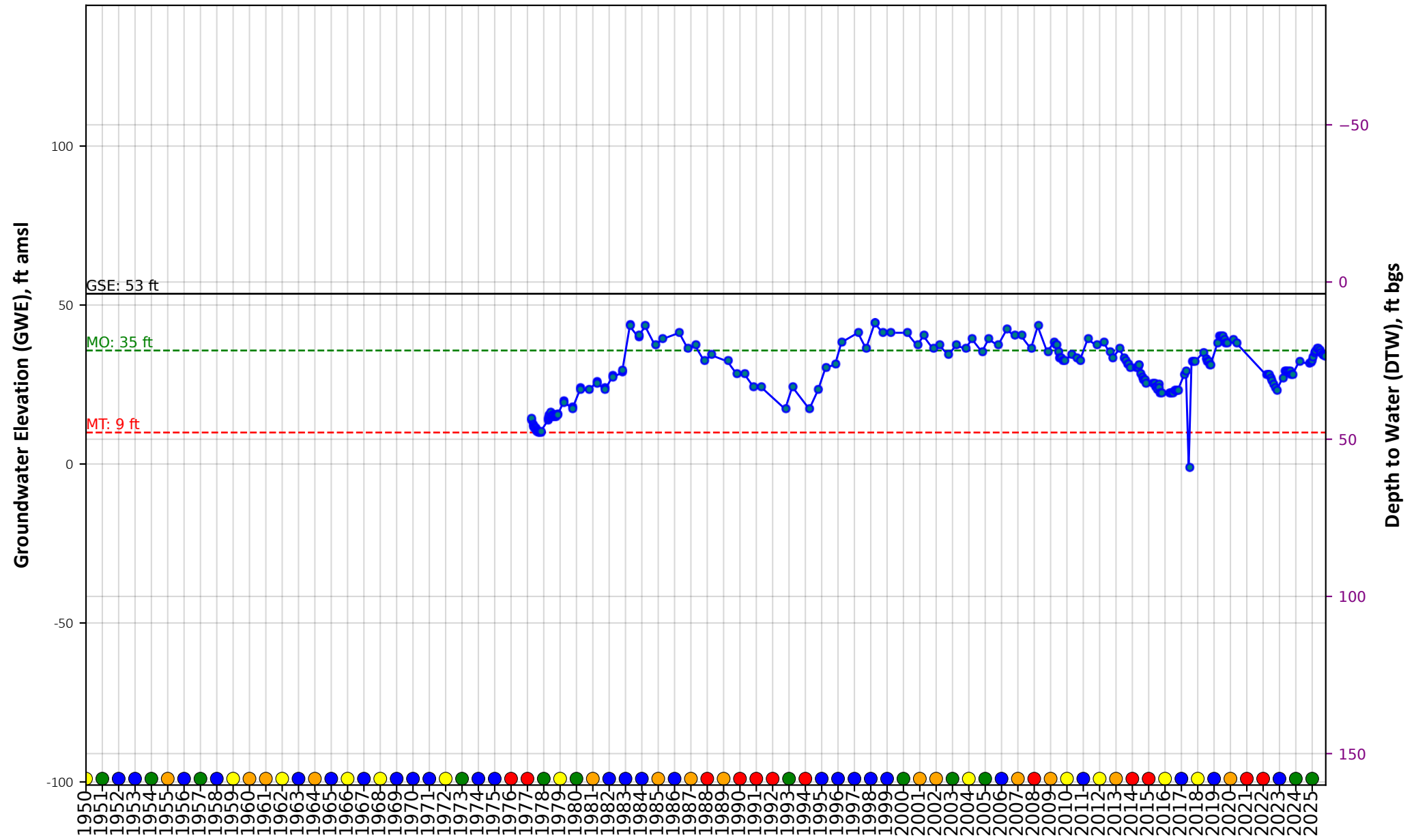
Year

State Well #: 09N01W23D001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

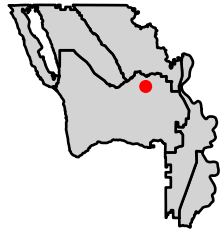
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 347 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #406



State Well #: 10N02E29A001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

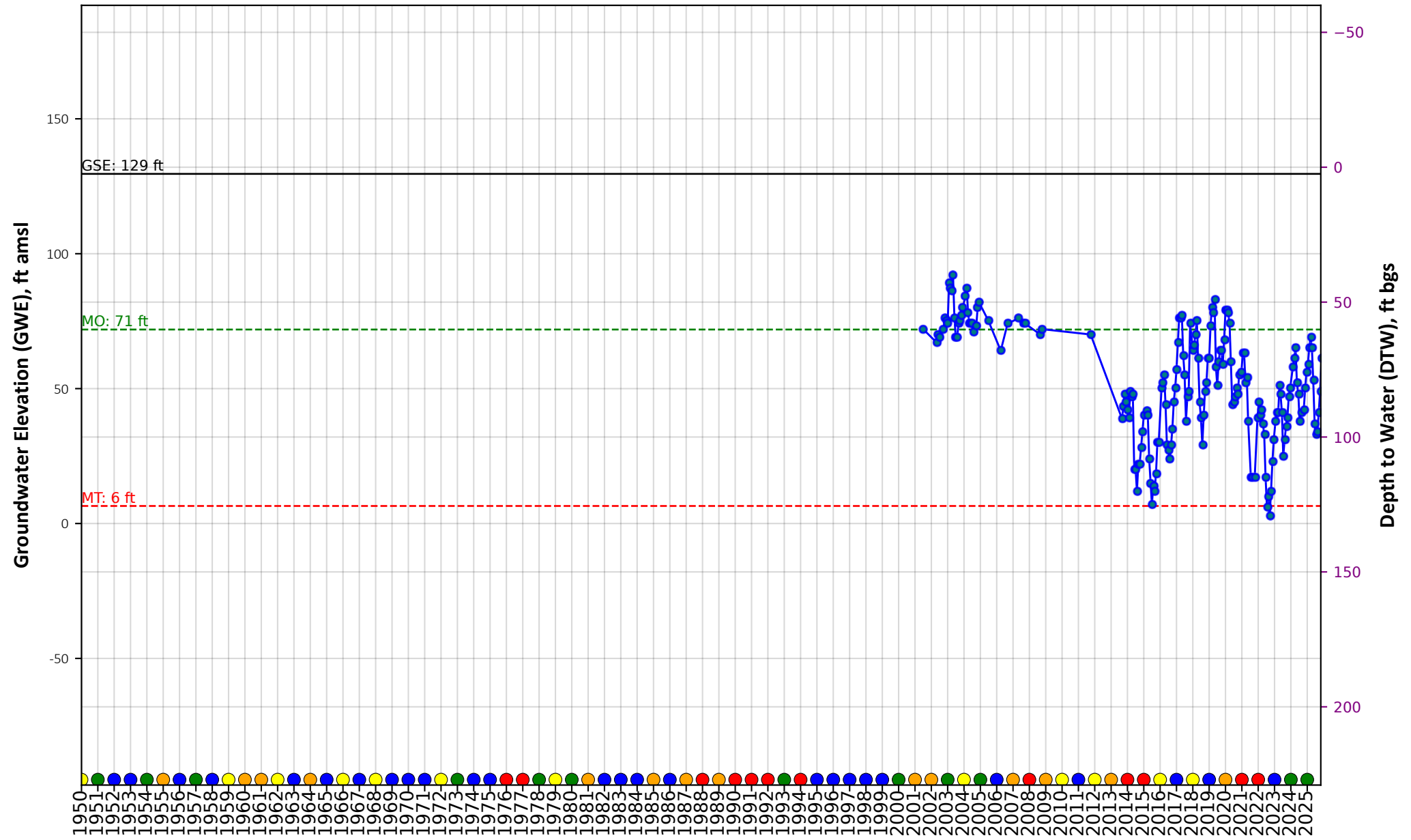


Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 120 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #419



State Well #: 08N01W22G500M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

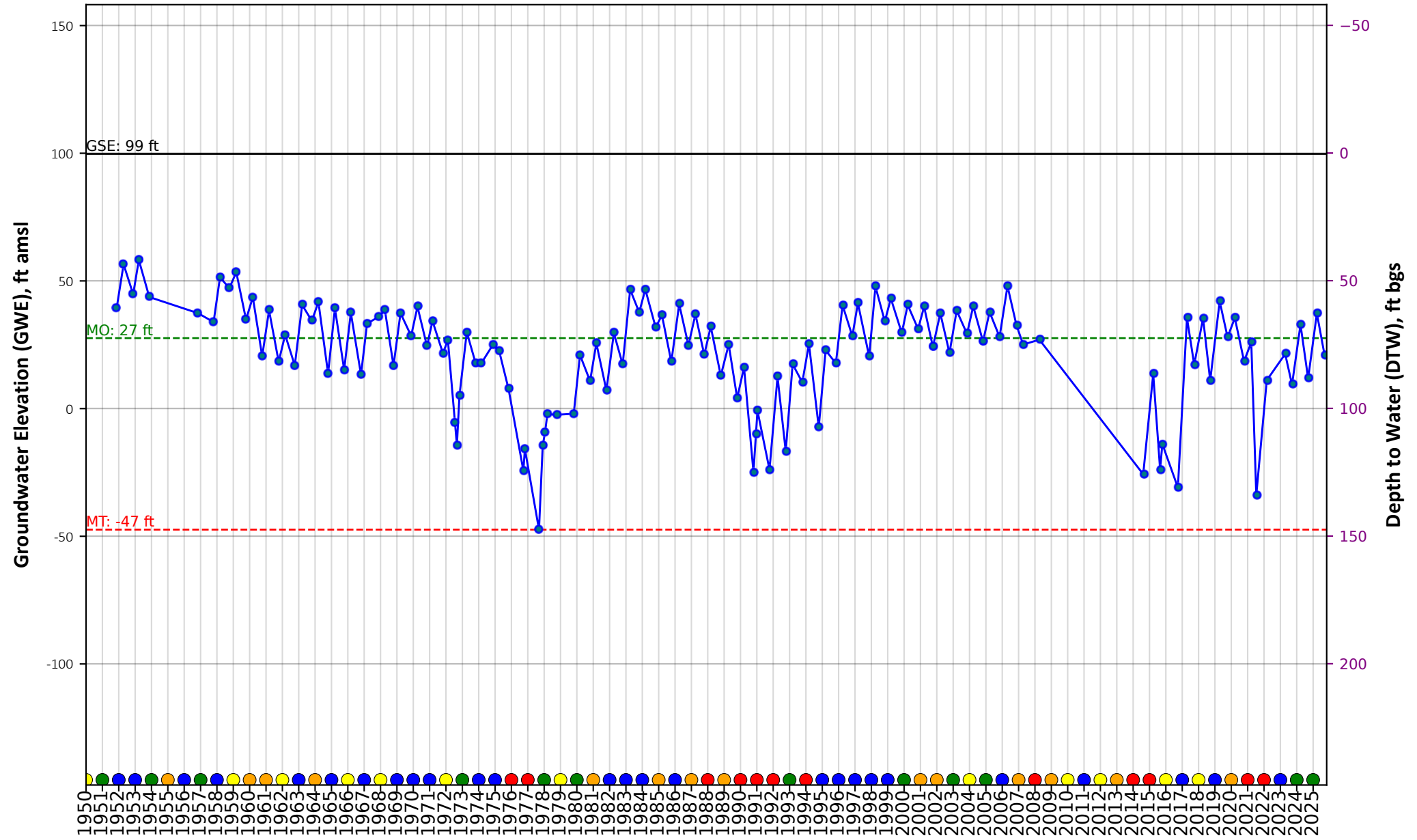
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 300 ft

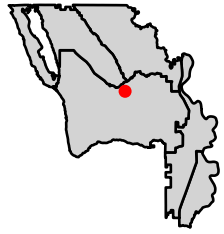
Top Screen= 280 ft

Bottom Screen = 300 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #430



State Well #: 10N01E34A003M
Management Area: Central Yolo



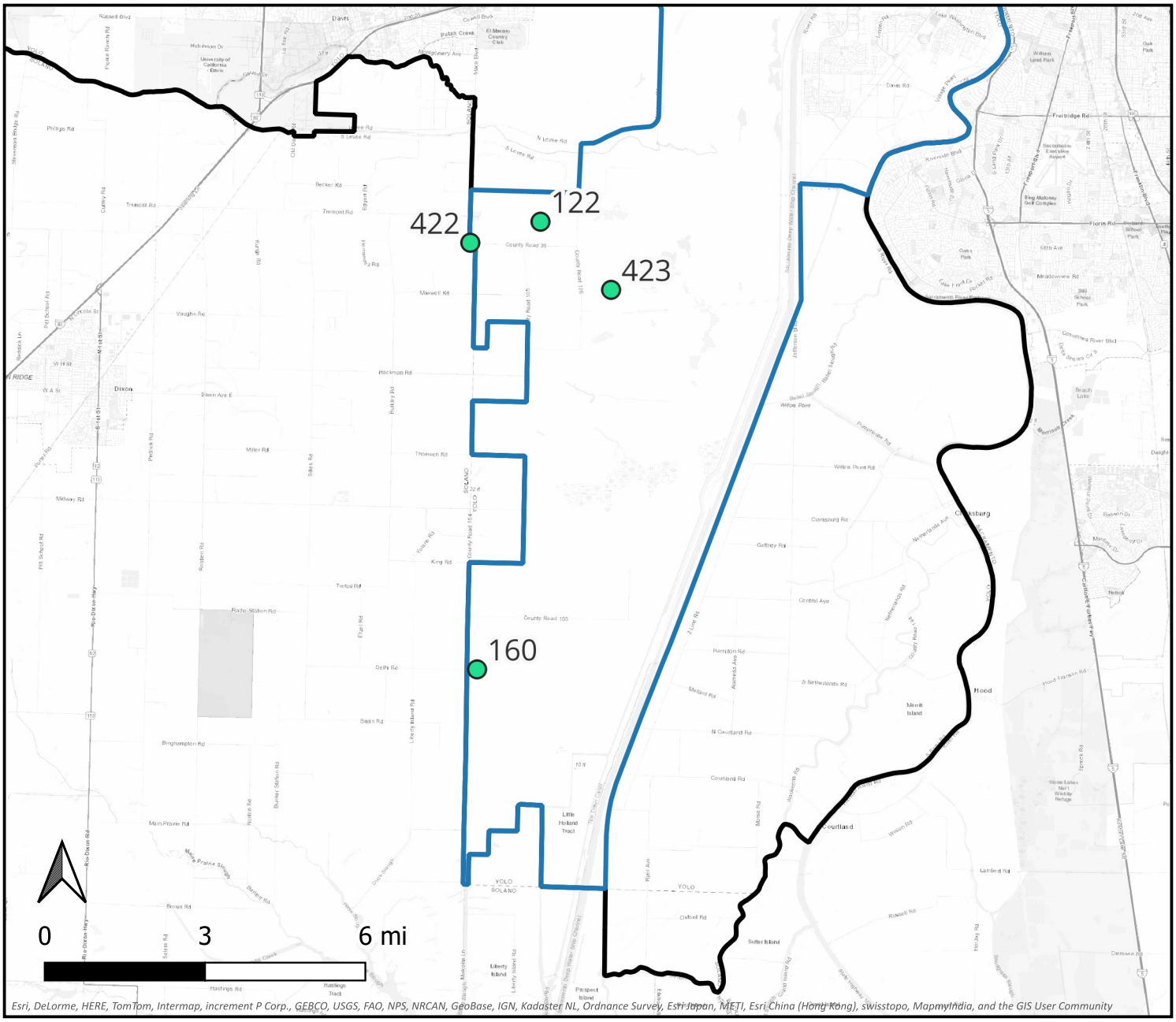
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 235 ft

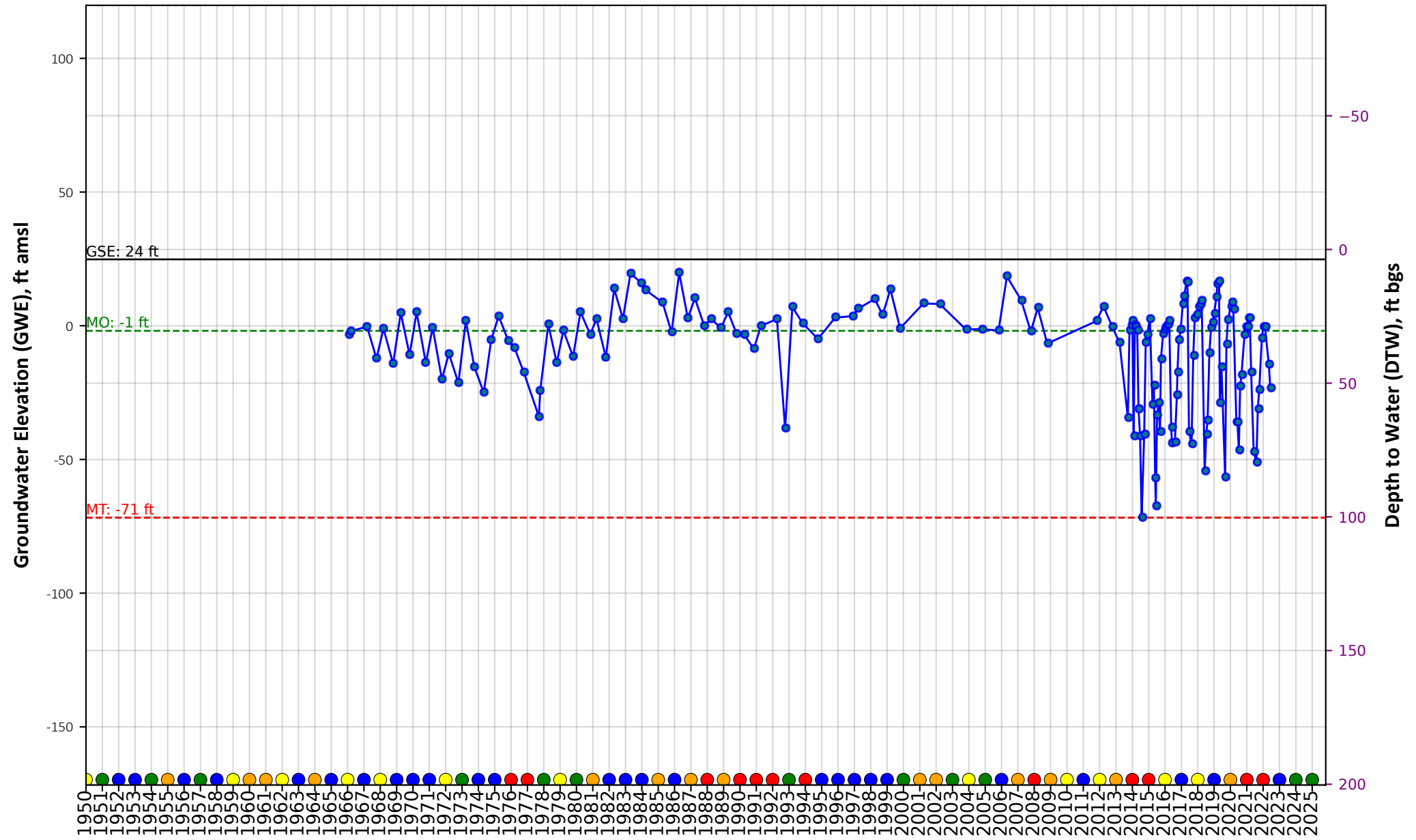
Top Screen= 195 ft

Bottom Screen = 235 ft

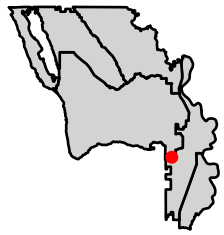


South Yolo Management Area RMW Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #122

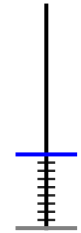


State Well #: 08N03E32L001M
Management Area: South Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

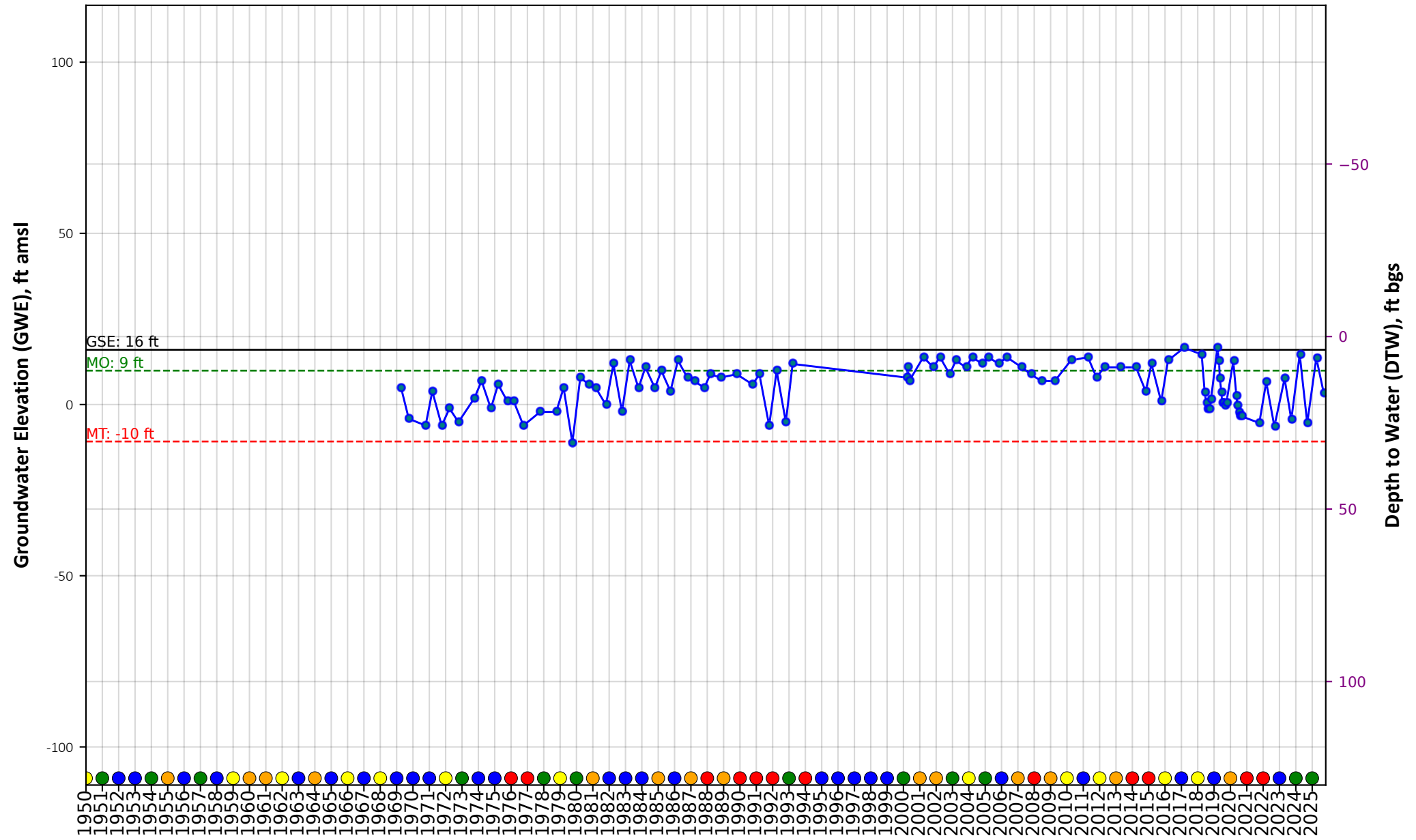


Total Depth = 628 ft

Top Screen= 420 ft

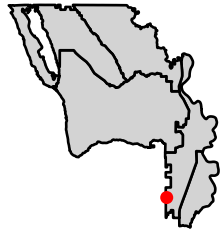
Bottom Screen = 628 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #160



Year

State Well #: 06N03E07M001M
Management Area: South Yolo



Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 91 ft

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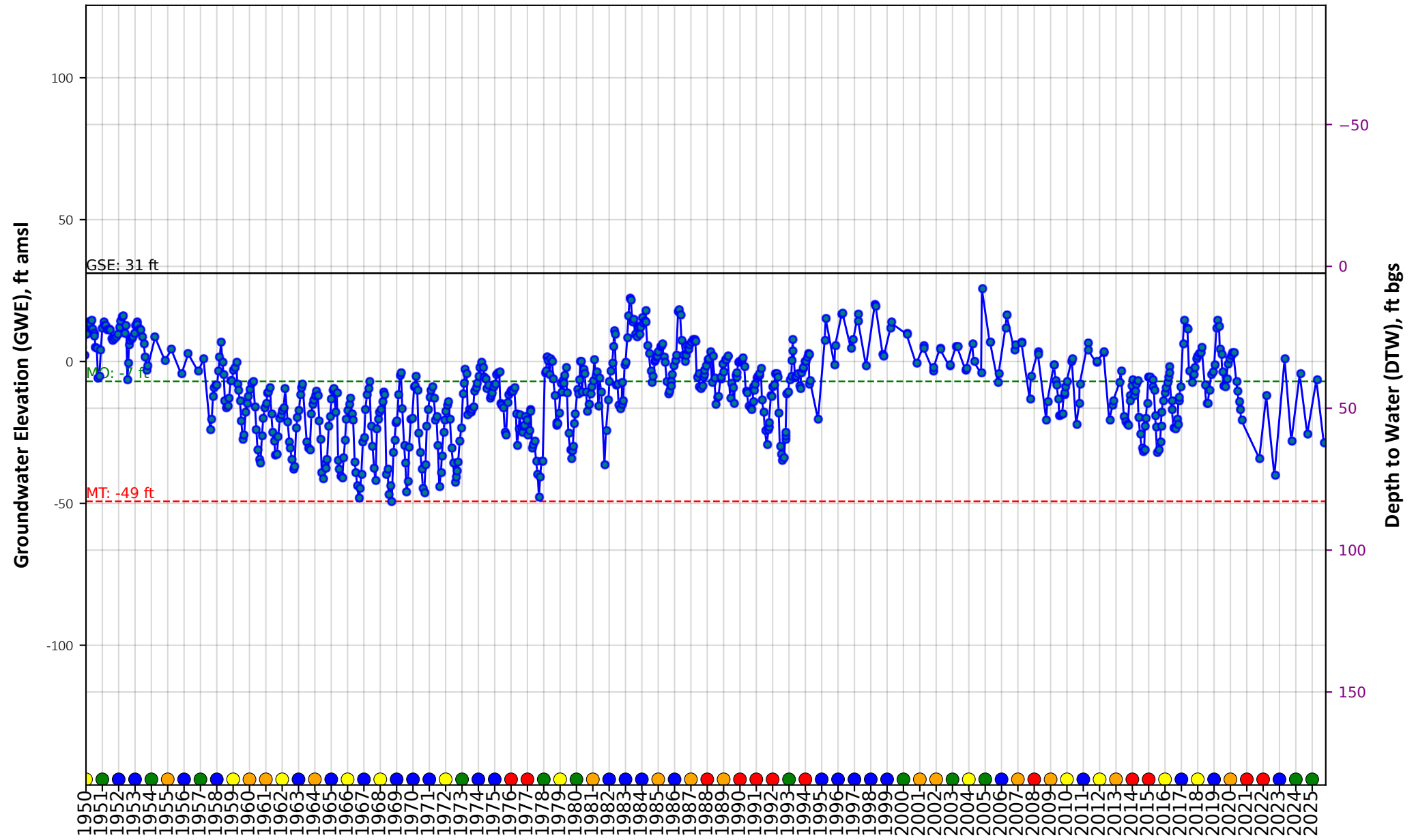
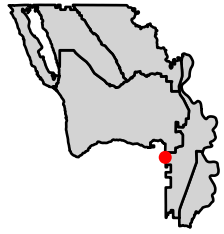
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #422



State Well #: 08N03E31N001M
Management Area: South Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 89 ft

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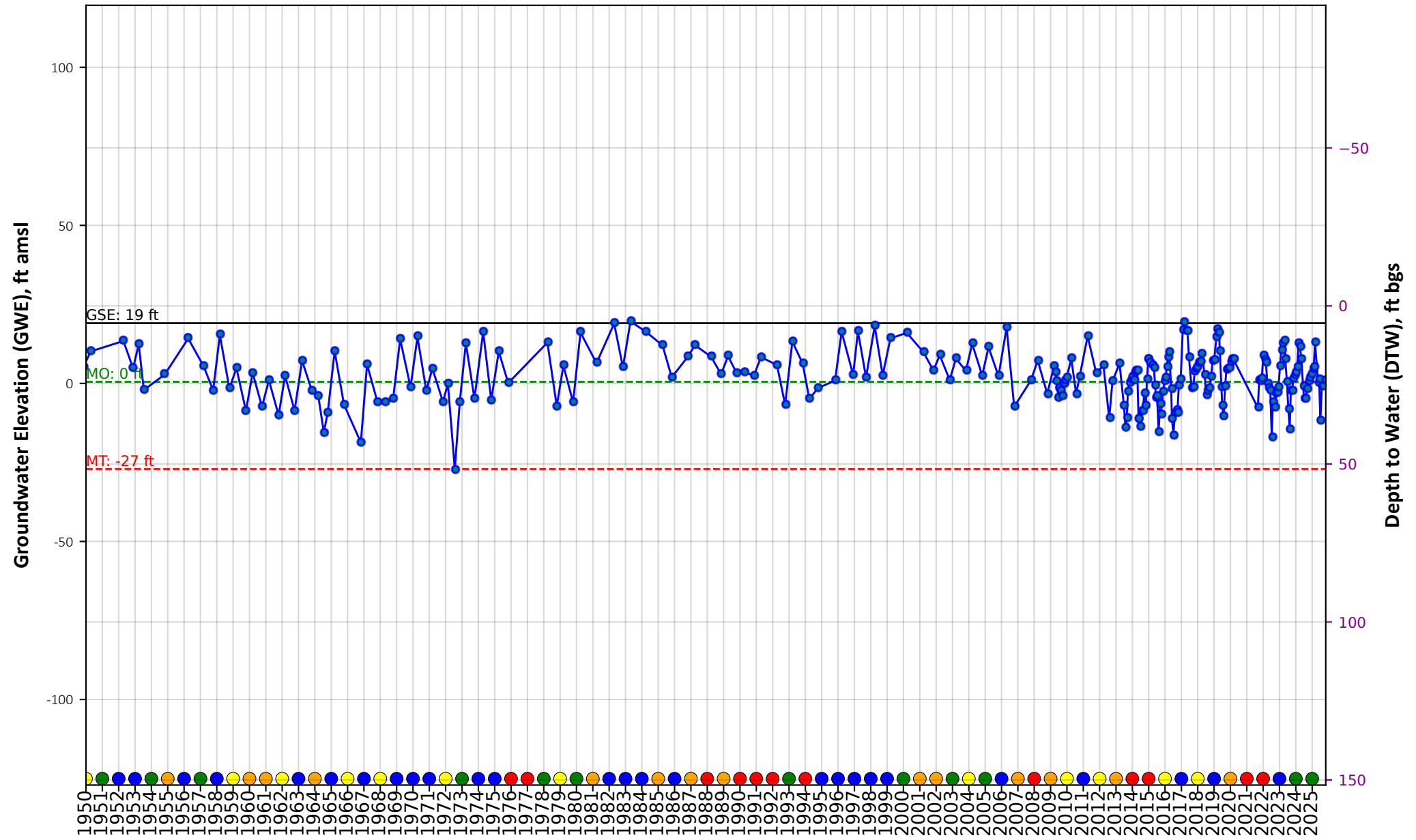
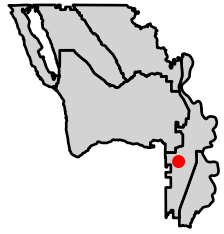
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #423



State Well #: 07N03E04Q001M
Management Area: South Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 88 ft

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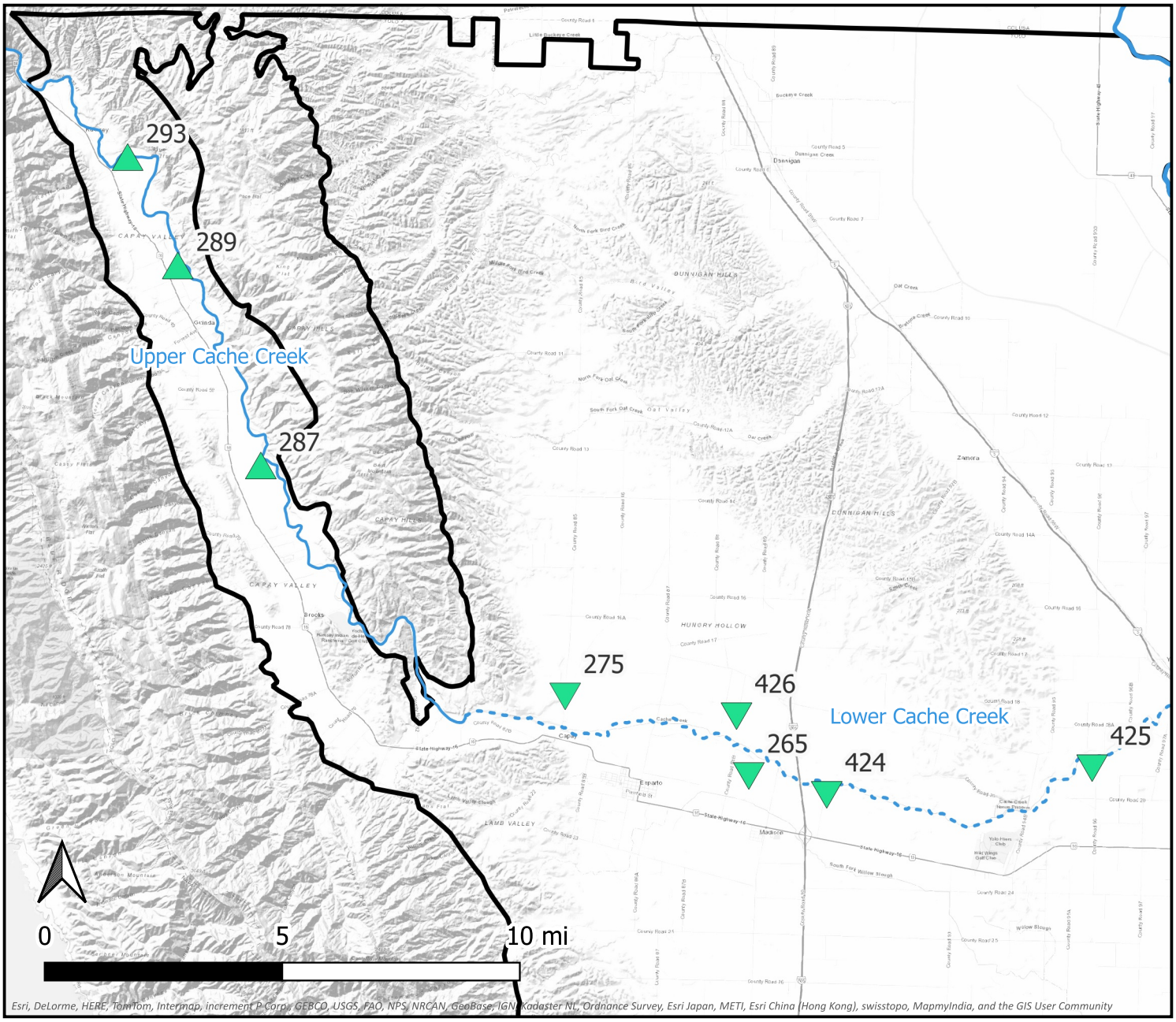
YOLO SUBBASIN GSP ANNUAL REPORT 2026

ATTACHMENT B

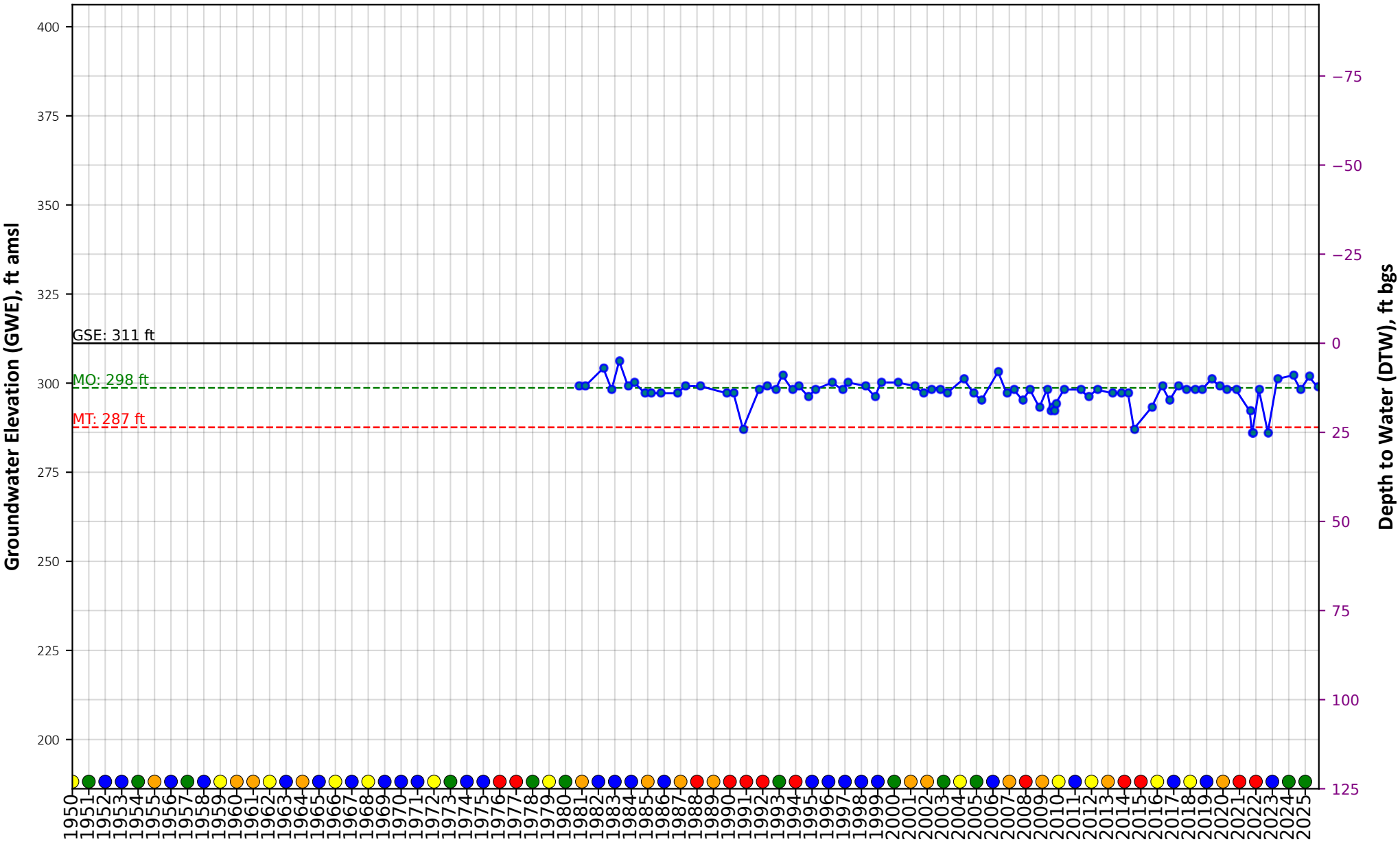
Interconnected Surface Waters

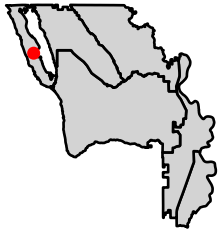
Representative Well Hydrographs



Upper & Lower Cache Creek ISW Management Zone Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #287





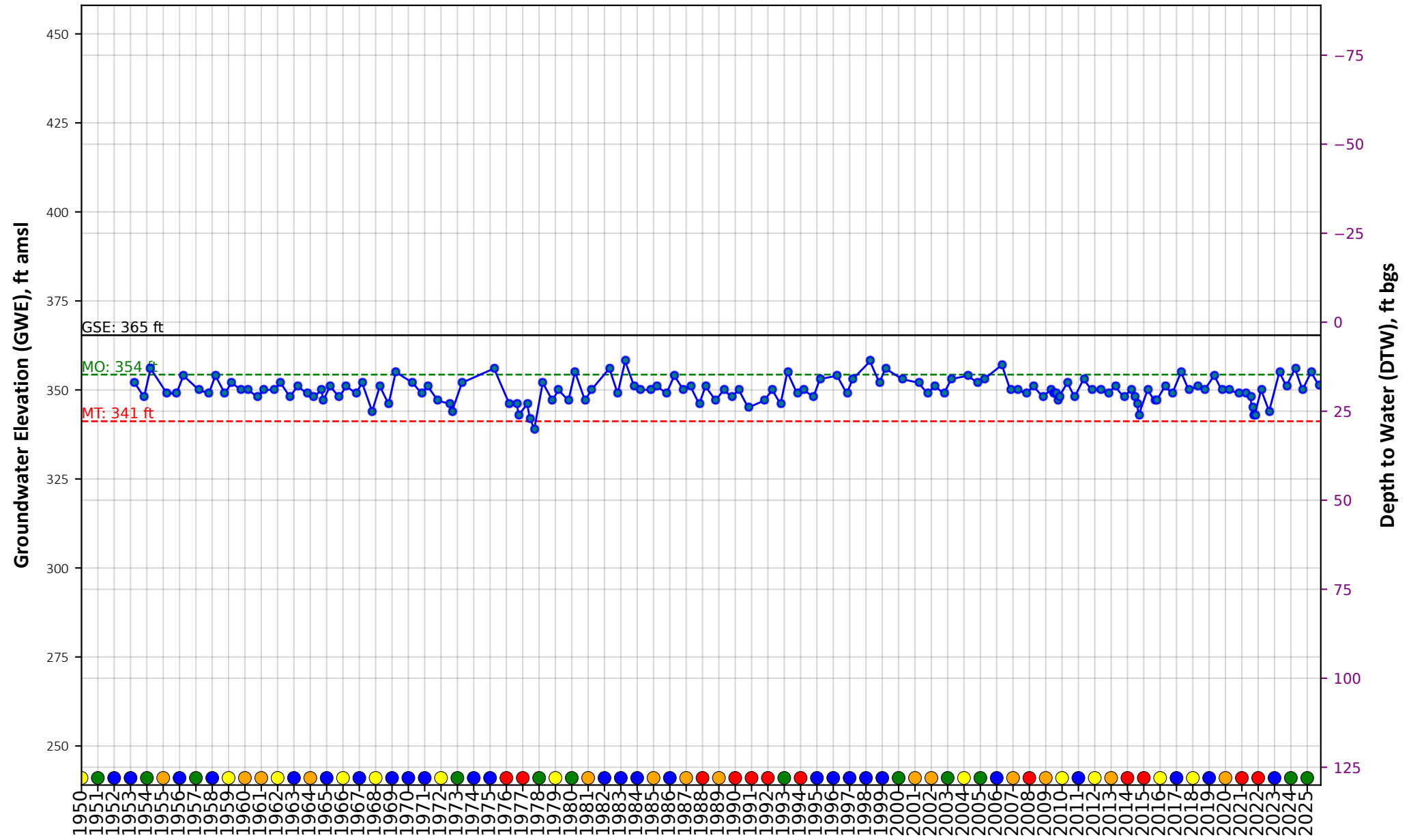
State Well #: 11N03W23L001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

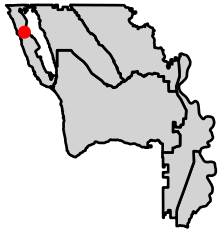
Total Depth = 66 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #289



Year

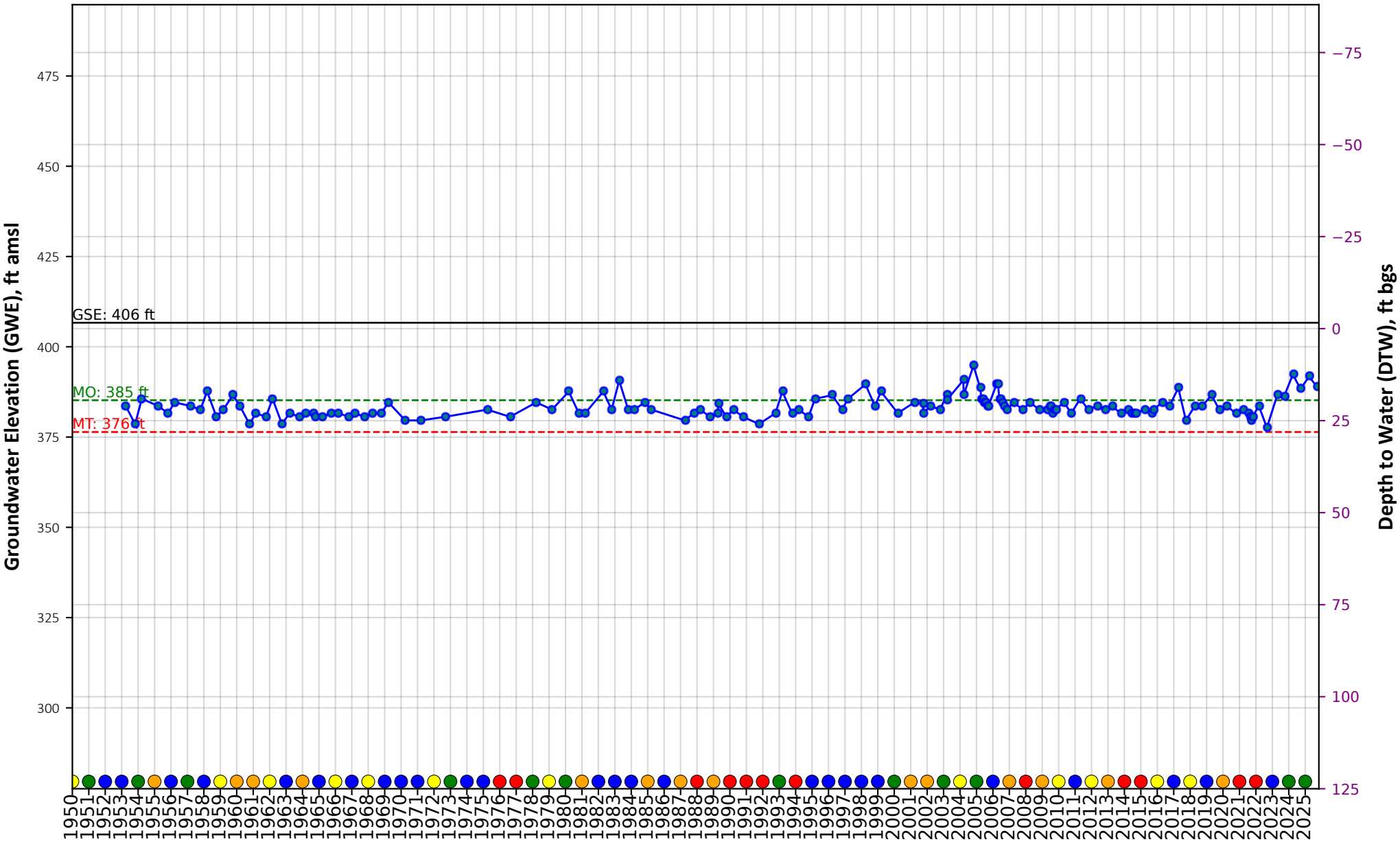
State Well #: 11N03W33F001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

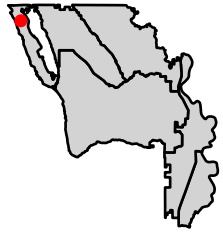


Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 75 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #293





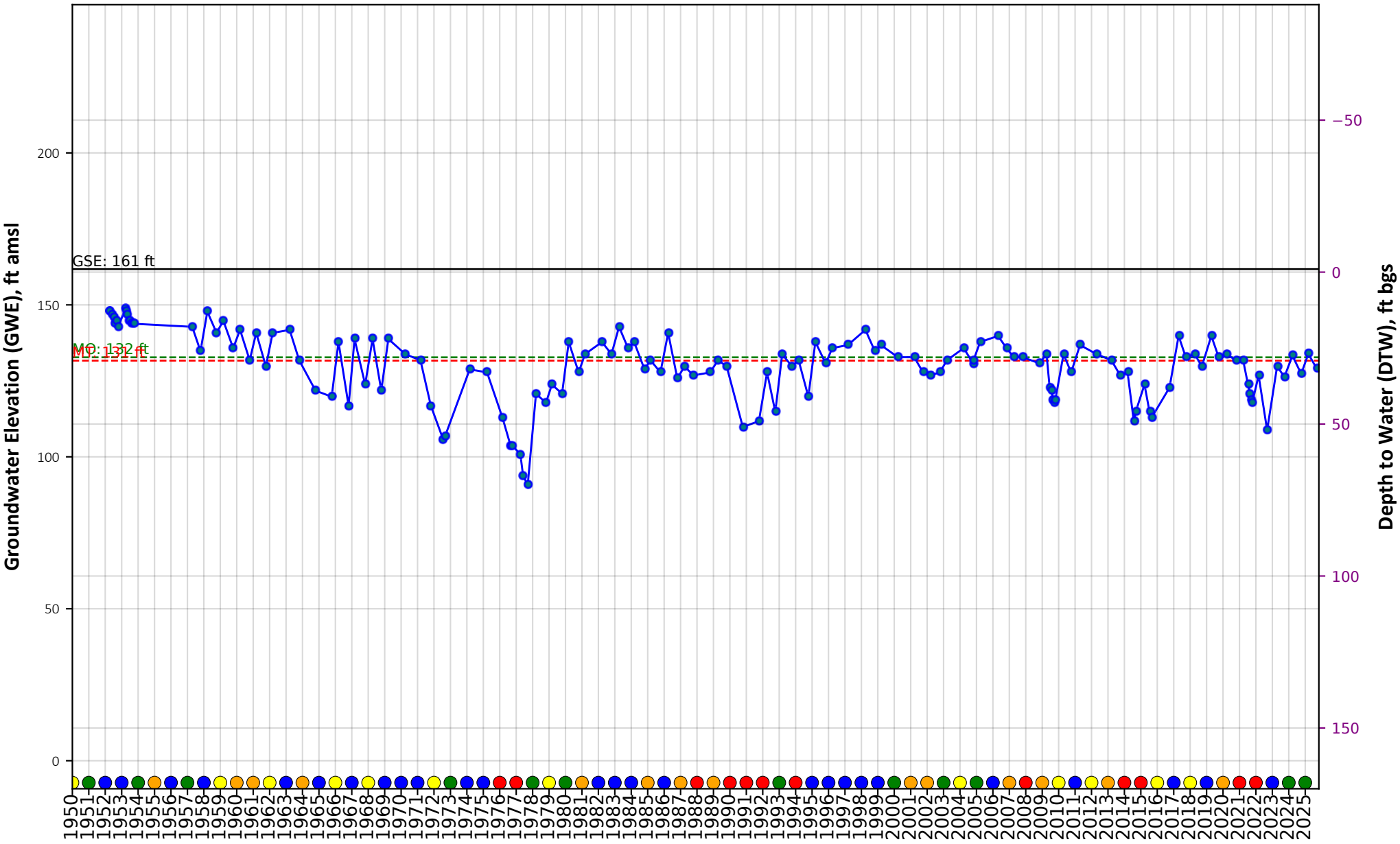
State Well #: 12N03W20D001M
Management Area: Capay Valley

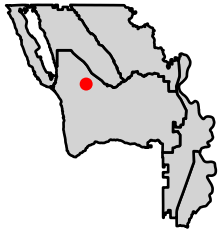
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 26 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #265





State Well #: 10N01W21J001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 152 ft

Top Screen= 40 ft

Bottom Screen = 152 ft

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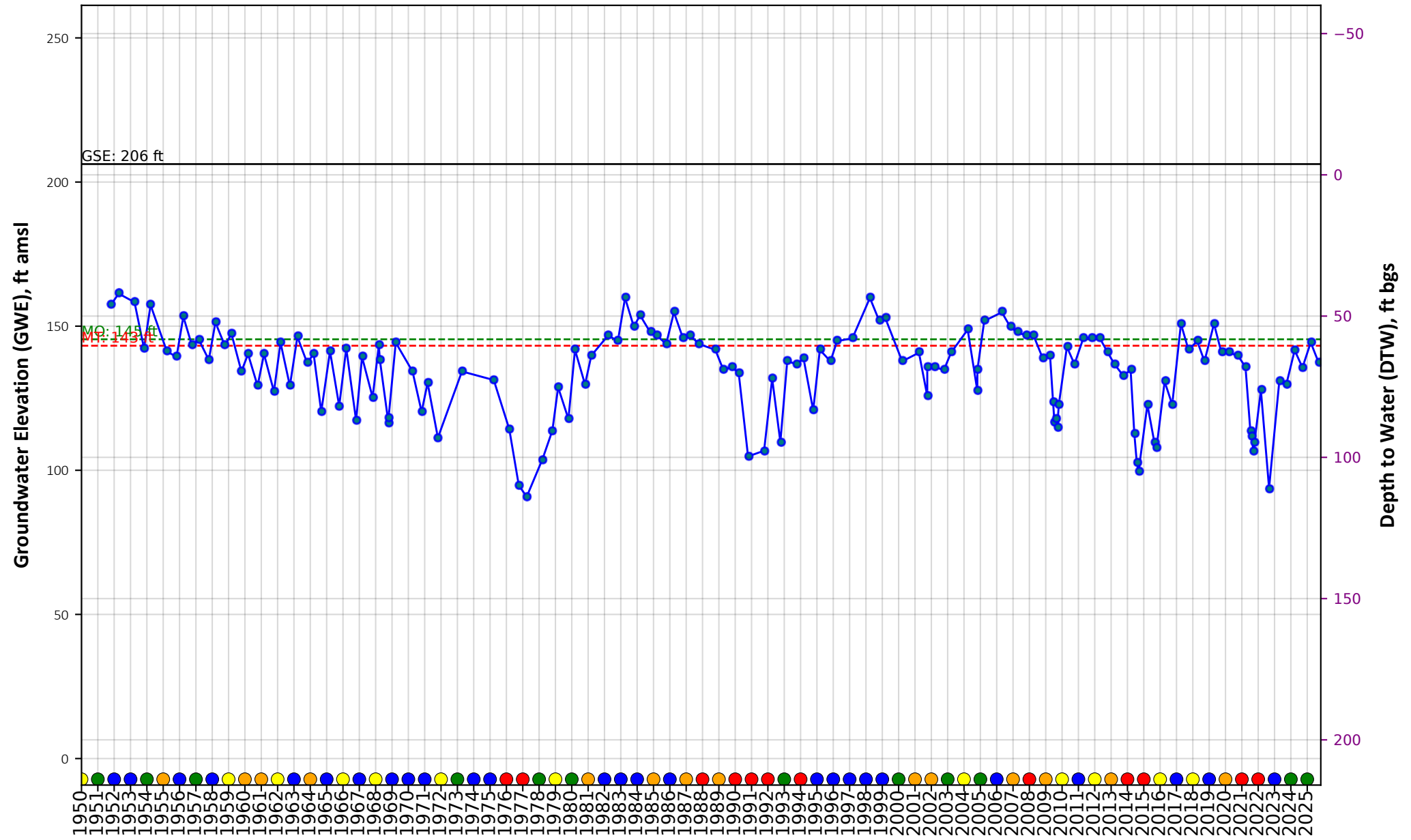
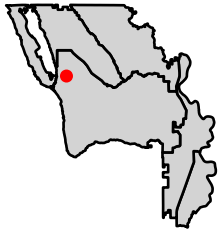
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #275

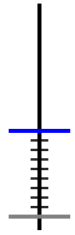


State Well #: 10N02W14A001M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

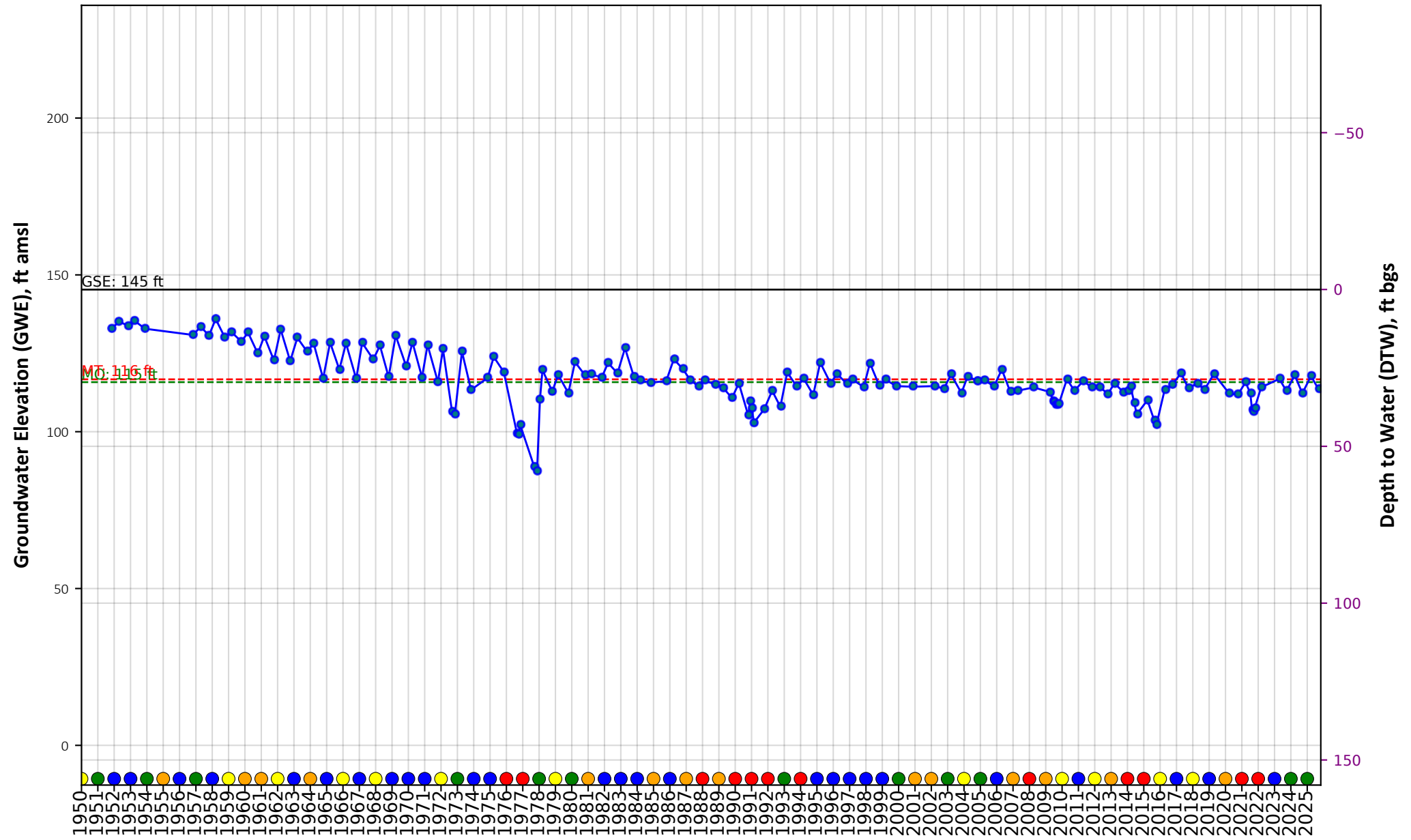


Total Depth = 135 ft

Top Screen= 76 ft

Bottom Screen = 128 ft

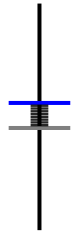
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #424



State Well #: 10N01W23P001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

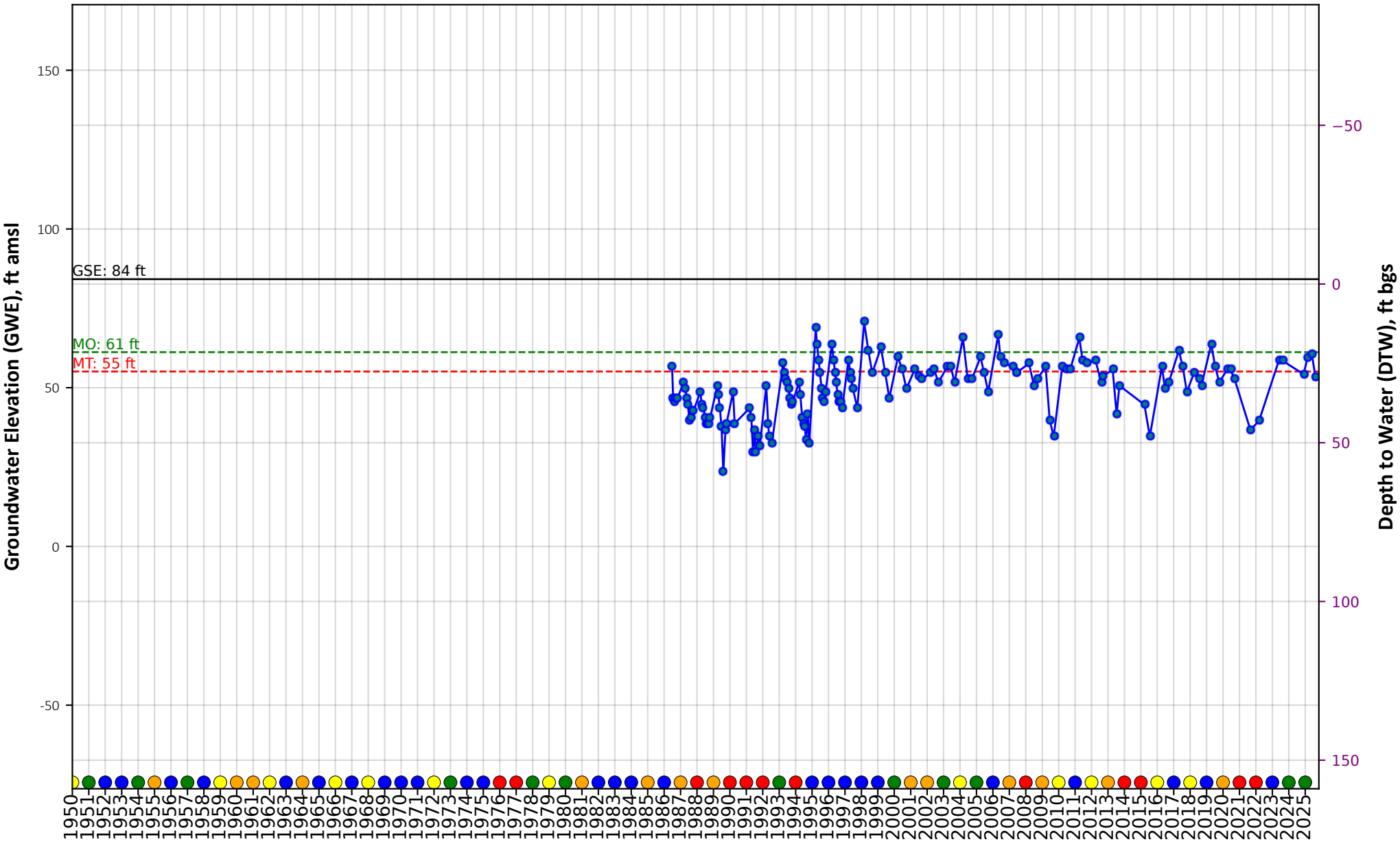


Total Depth = 80 ft

Top Screen= 35 ft

Bottom Screen = 44 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #425



Year

State Well #: 10N01E22H500M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Top Screen= 30 ft

Bottom Screen = 60 ft

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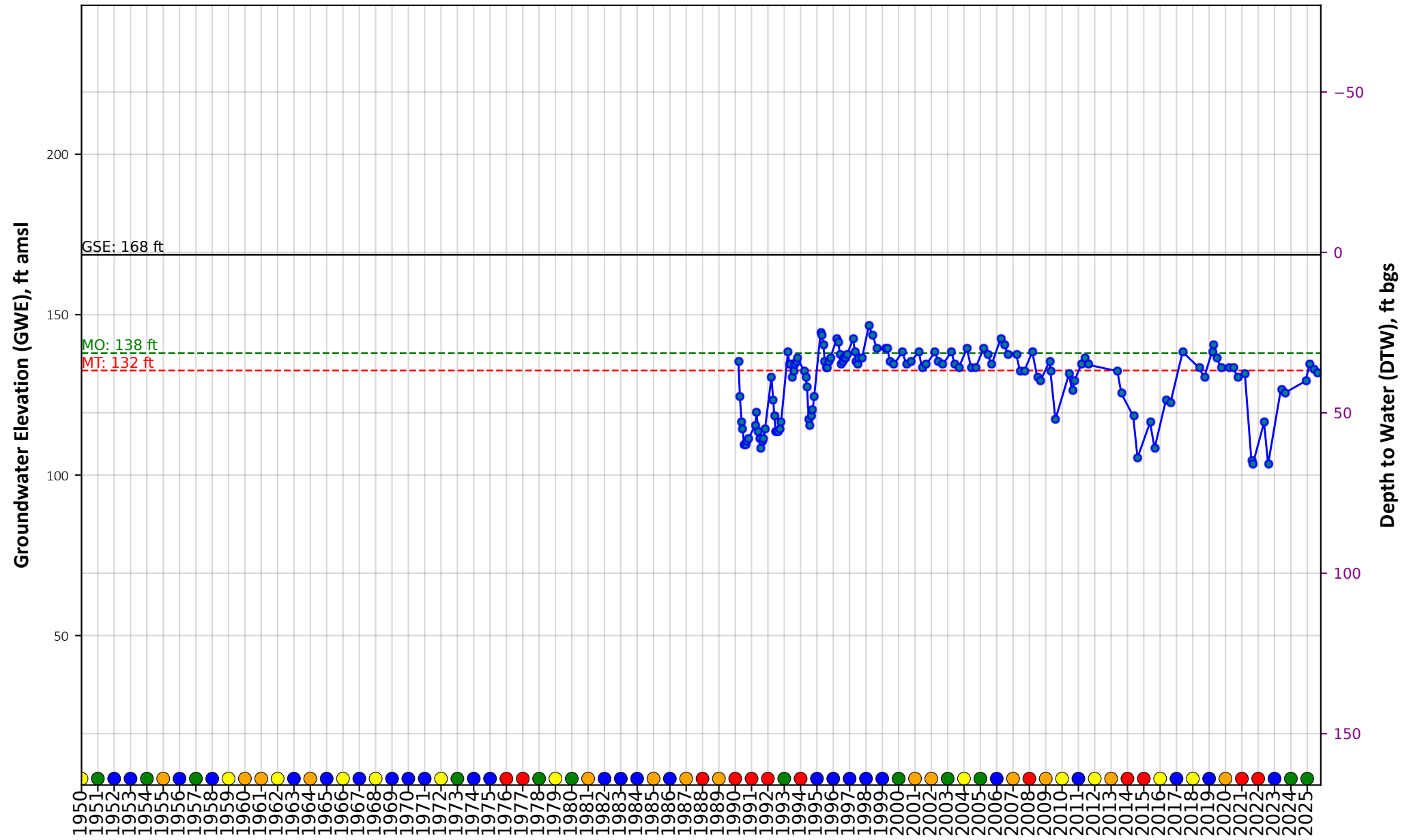
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #426



State Well #: 10N01W16G500M
Management Area: Central Yolo

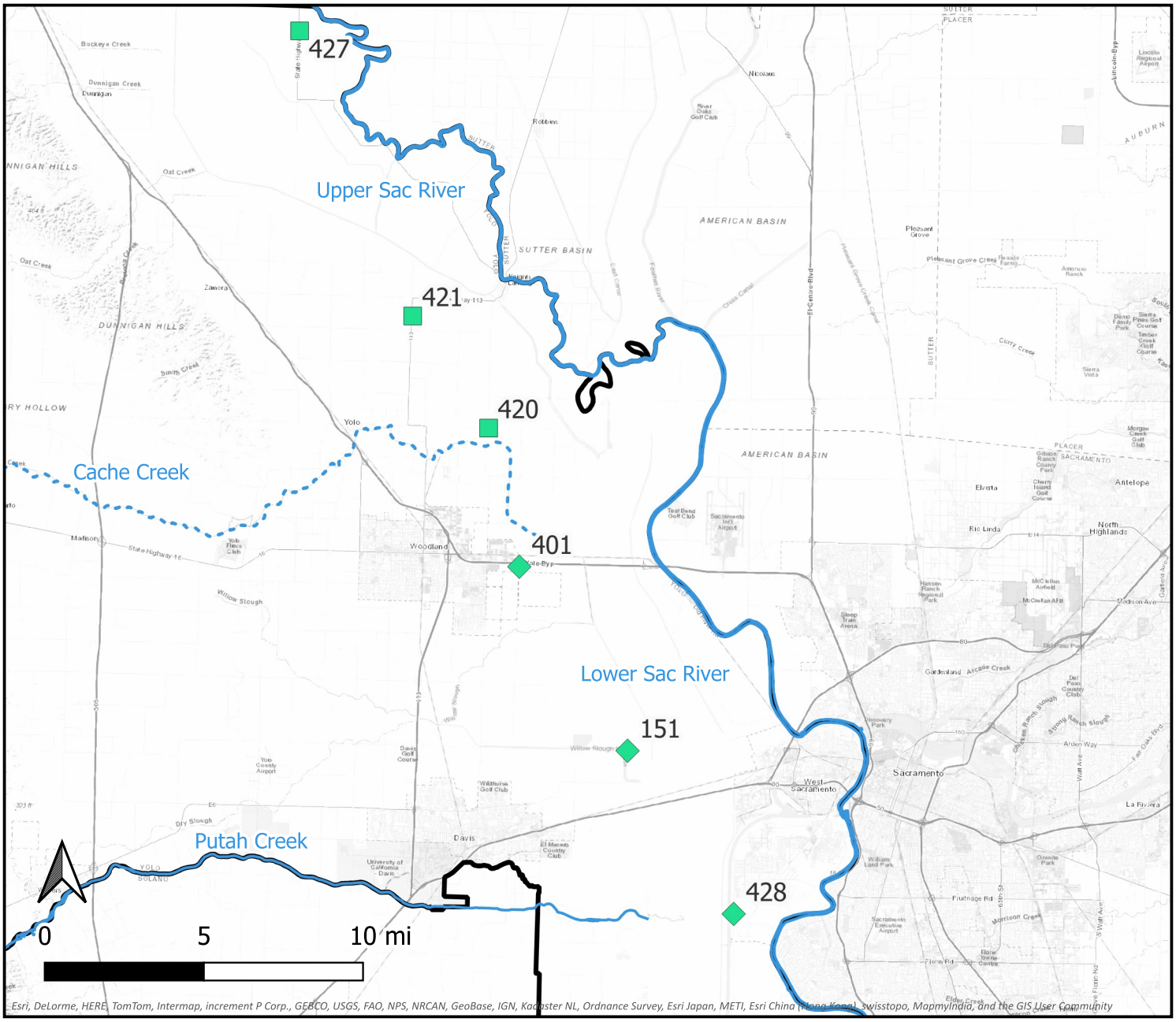
Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 65 ft

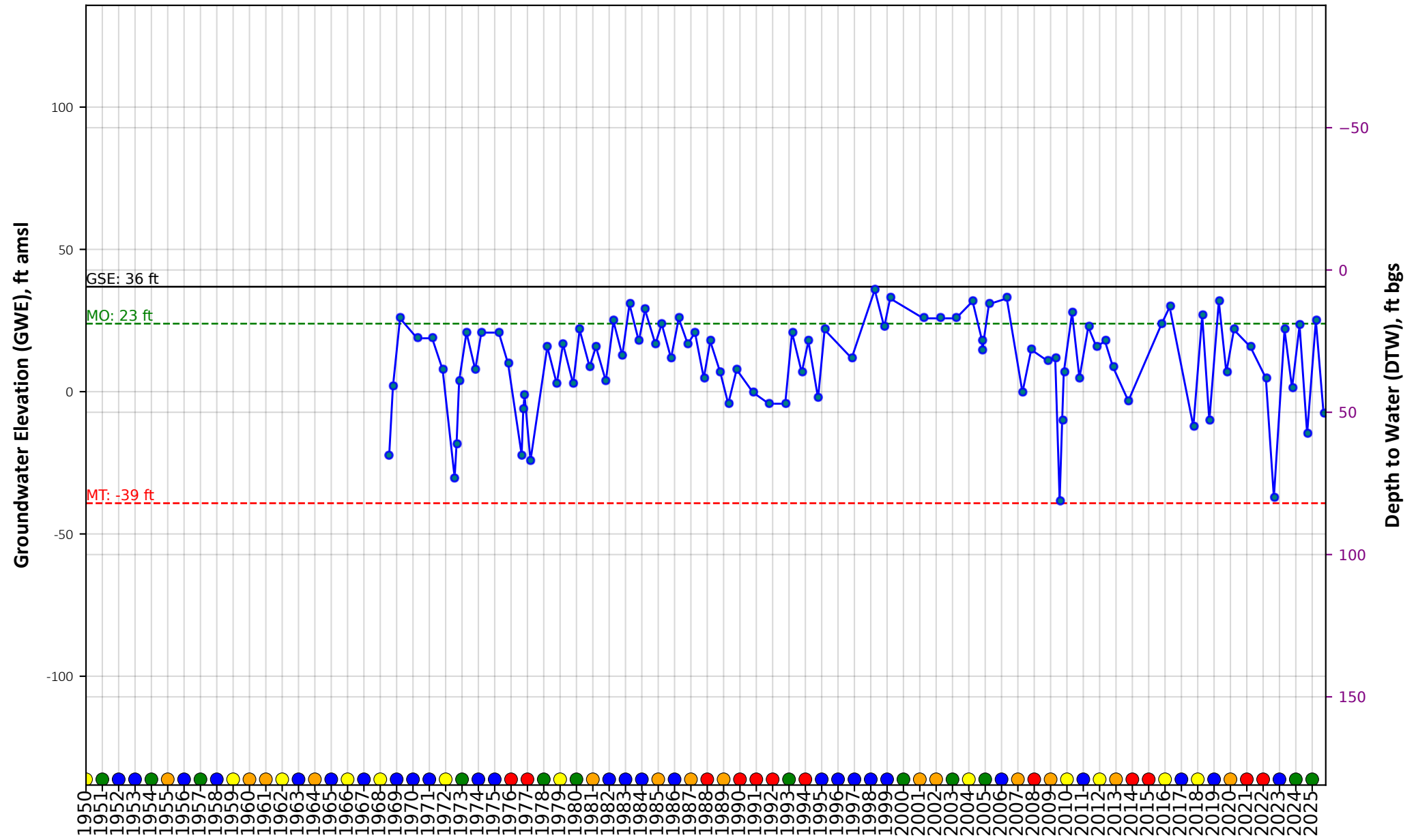
Top Screen= 45 ft

Bottom Screen = 65 ft

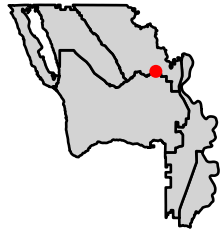


Upper & Lower Sacramento River ISW Management Zone Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #420



State Well #: 10N02E03R002M
Management Area: North Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 83 ft

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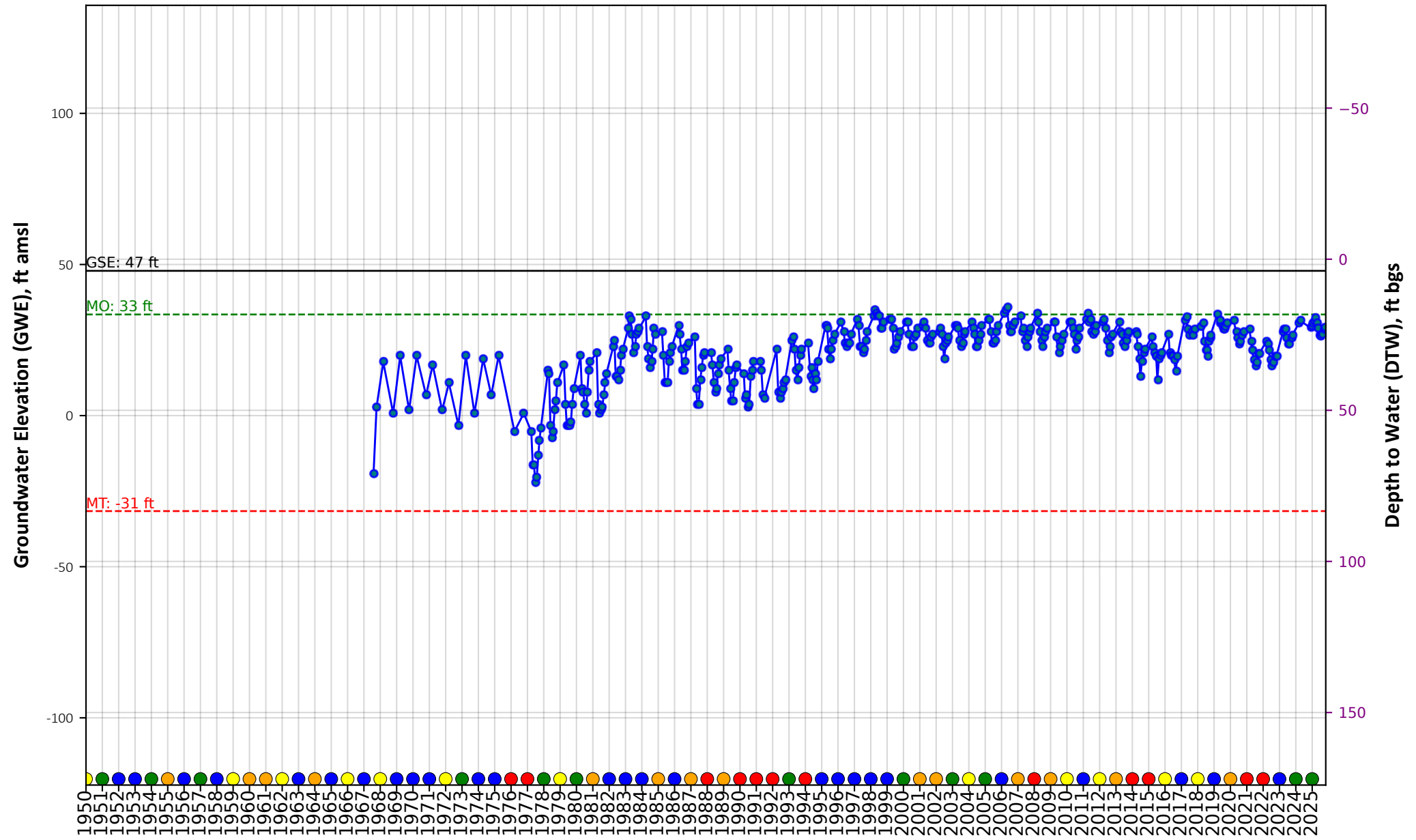
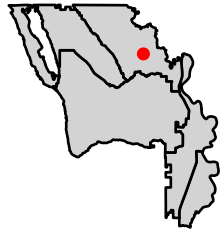
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #421



State Well #: 11N02E20K004M
Management Area: North Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 232 ft

Top Screen= 220 ft

Bottom Screen = 232 ft

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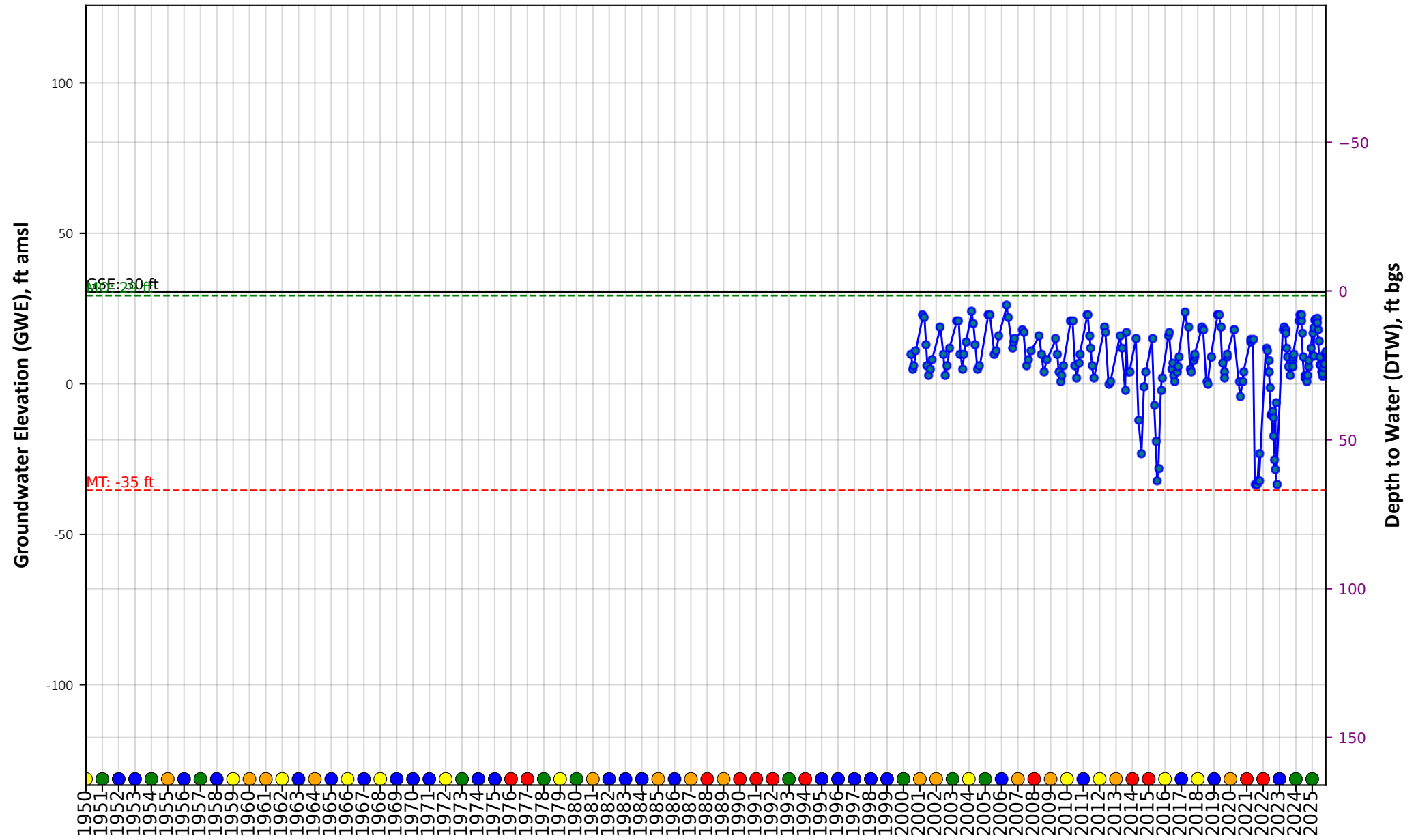
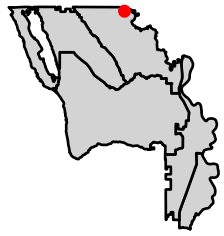
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #427



State Well #: 12N01E03R003M
Management Area: North Yolo



Year

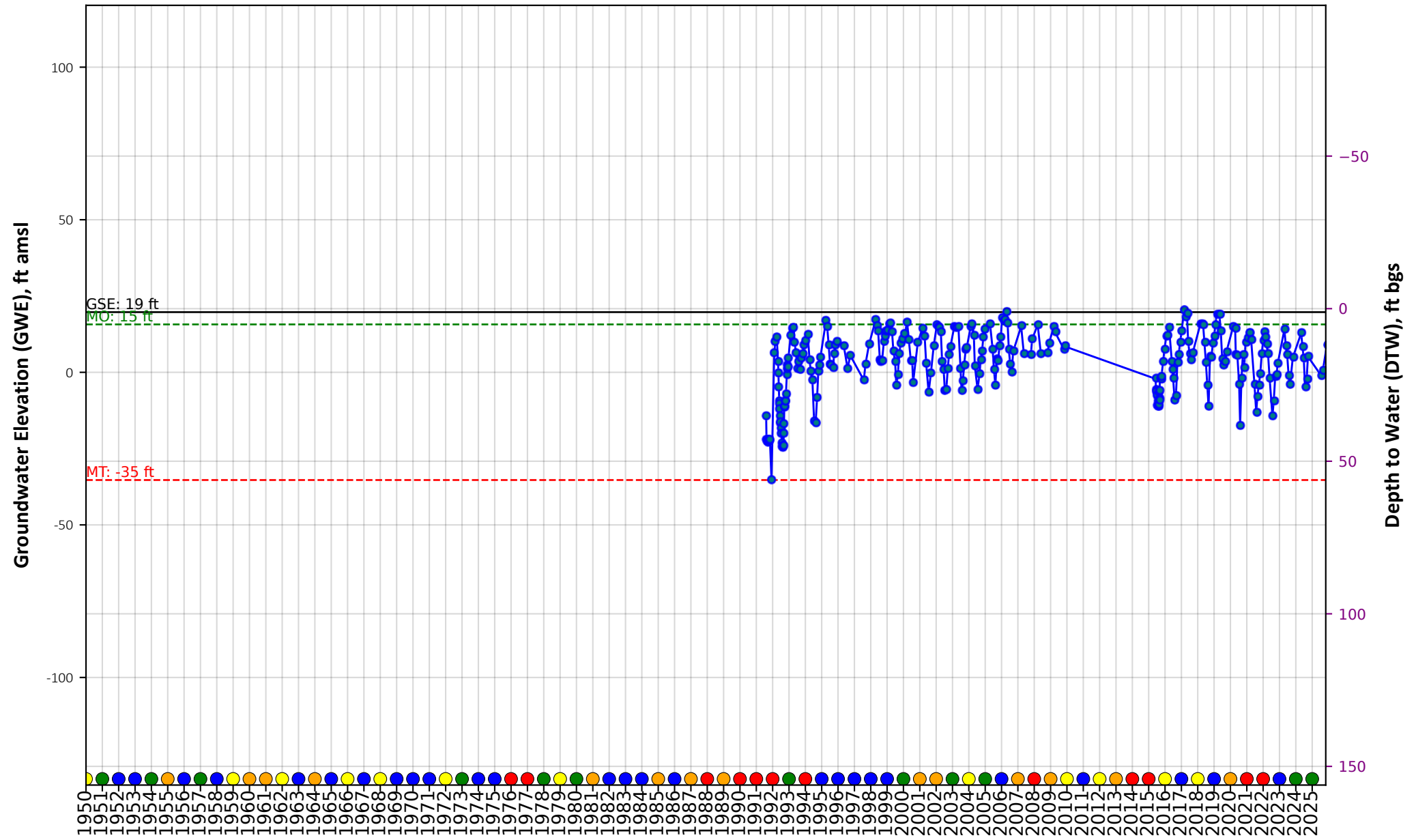
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 350 ft

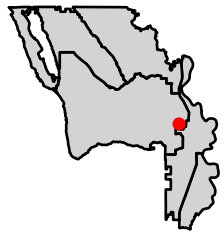
Top Screen= 330 ft

Bottom Screen = 340 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #151

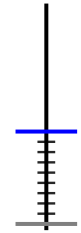


State Well #: 09N03E33B002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry



Total Depth = 265 ft

Top Screen= 150 ft

Bottom Screen = 260 ft

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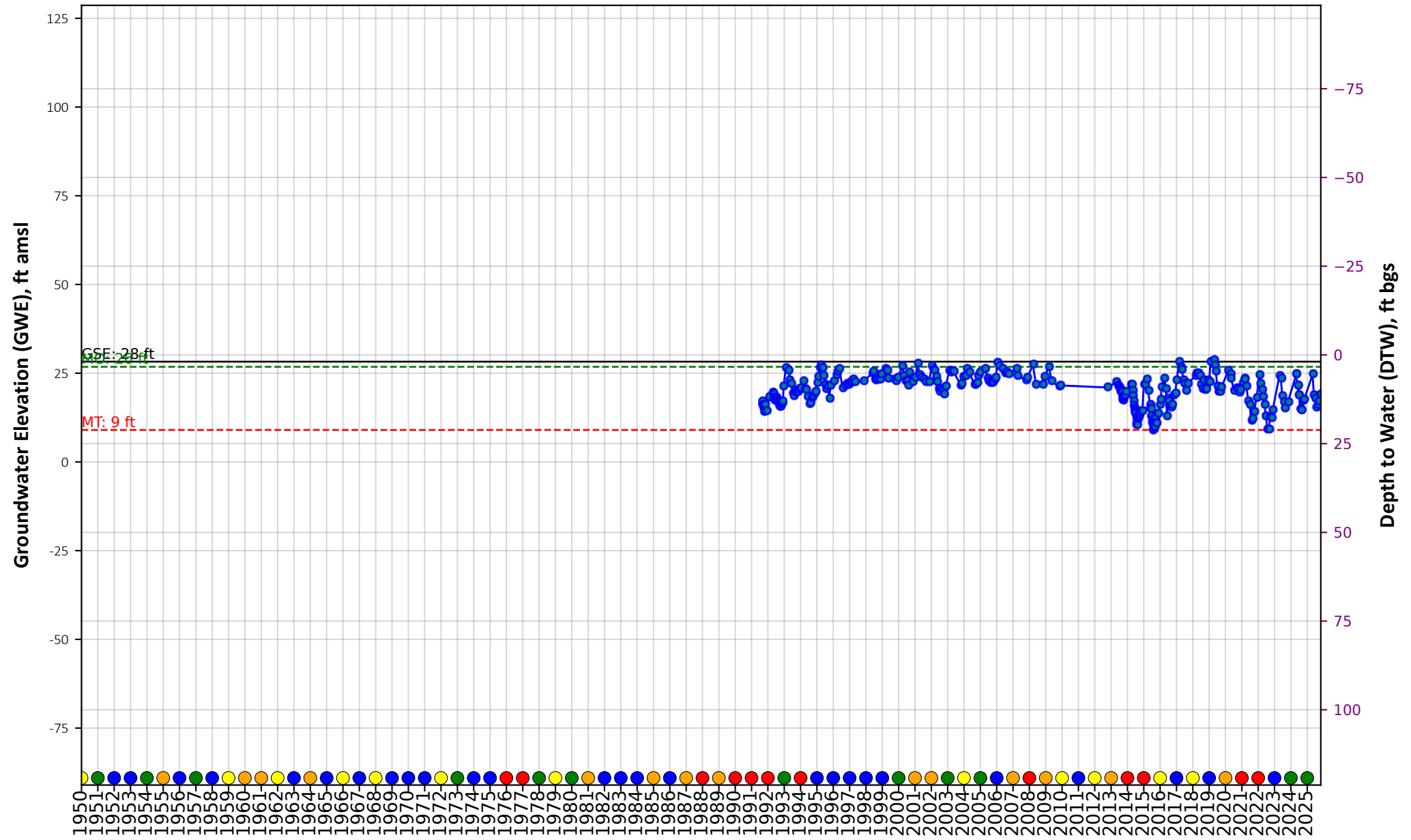
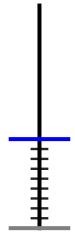
Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #401



State Well #: 10N02E36E001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

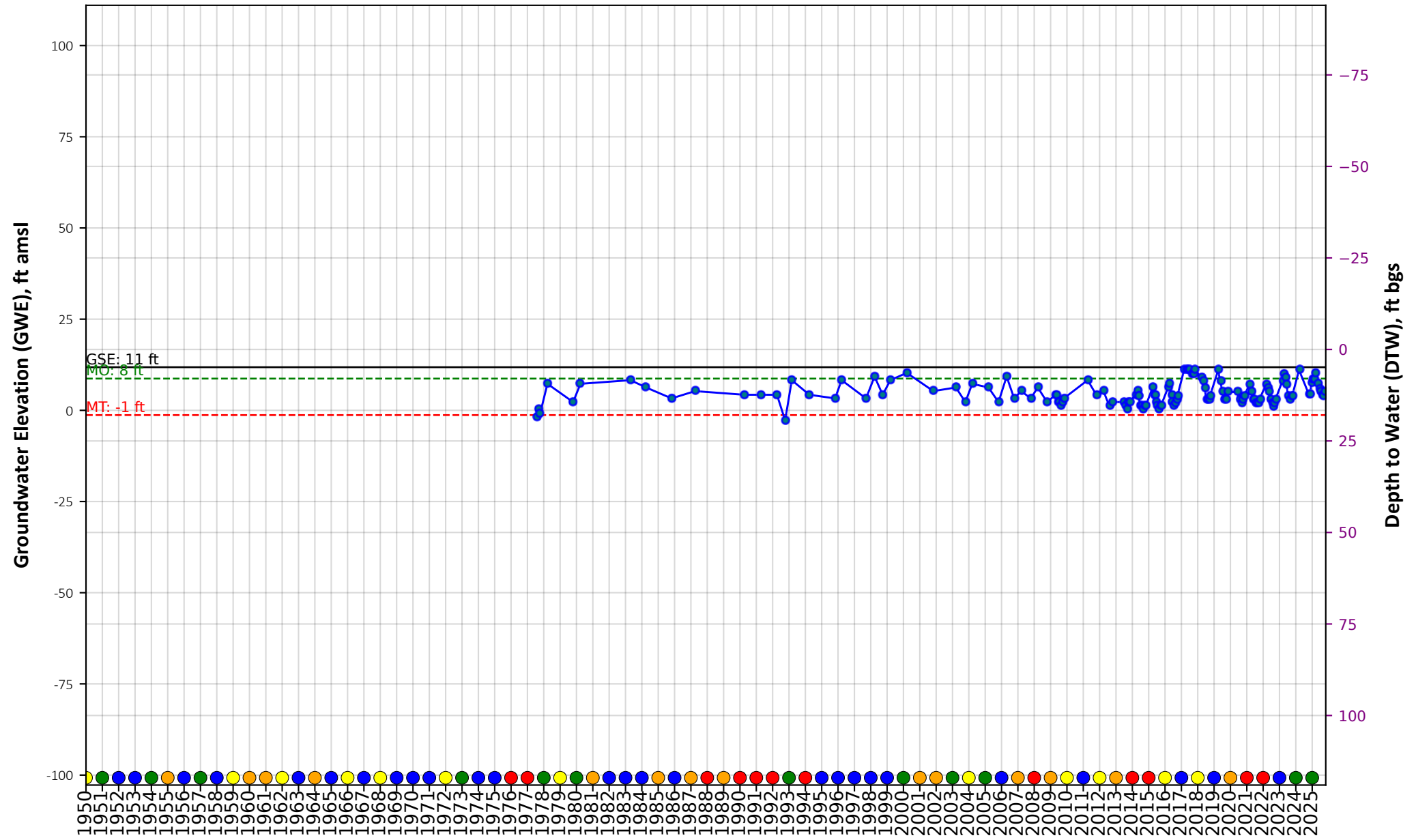


Total Depth = 150 ft

Top Screen= 90 ft

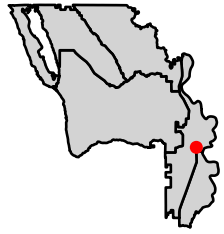
Bottom Screen = 150 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #428



Year

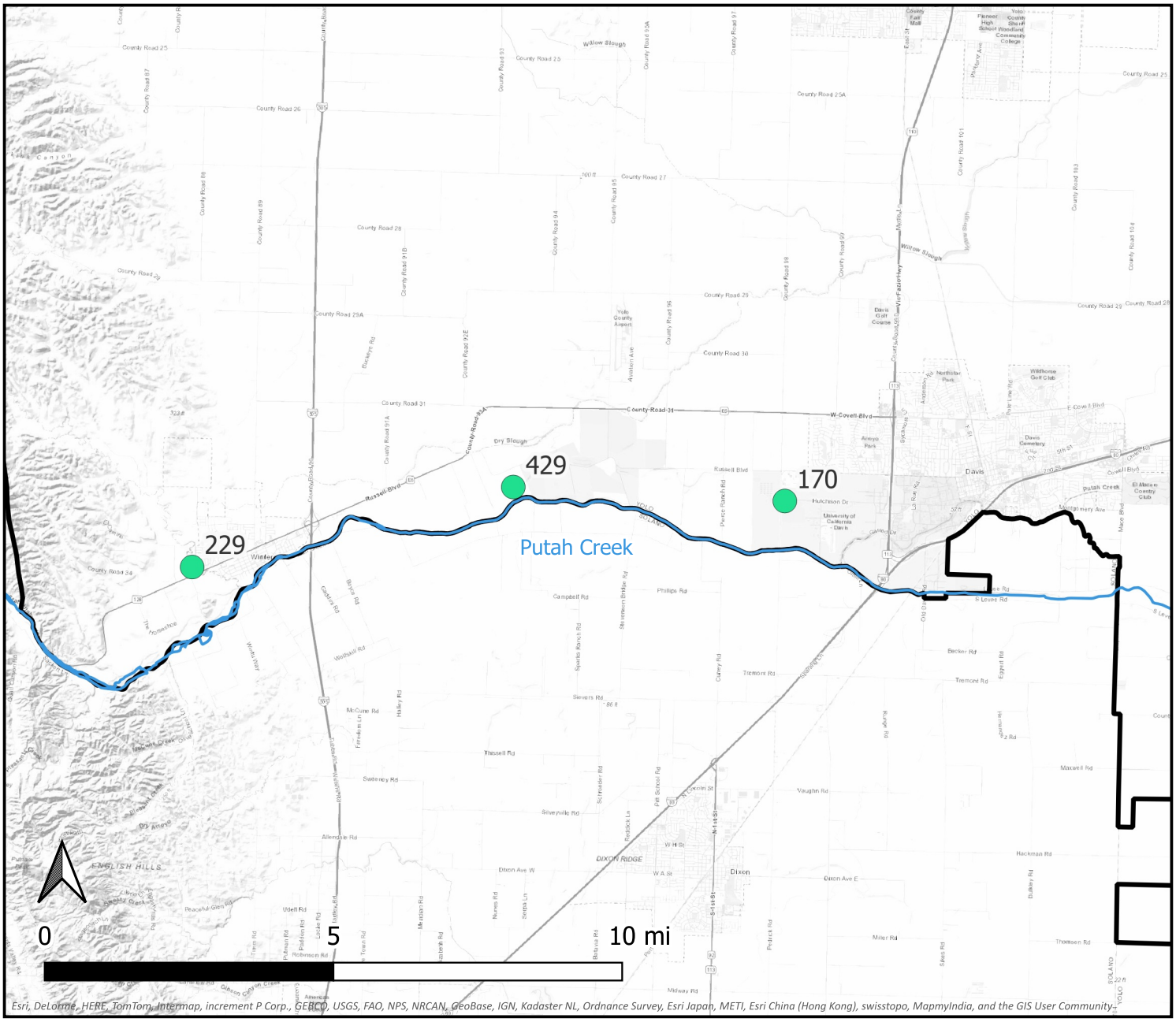
State Well #: 08N04E19N001M
Management Area: South Yolo



Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

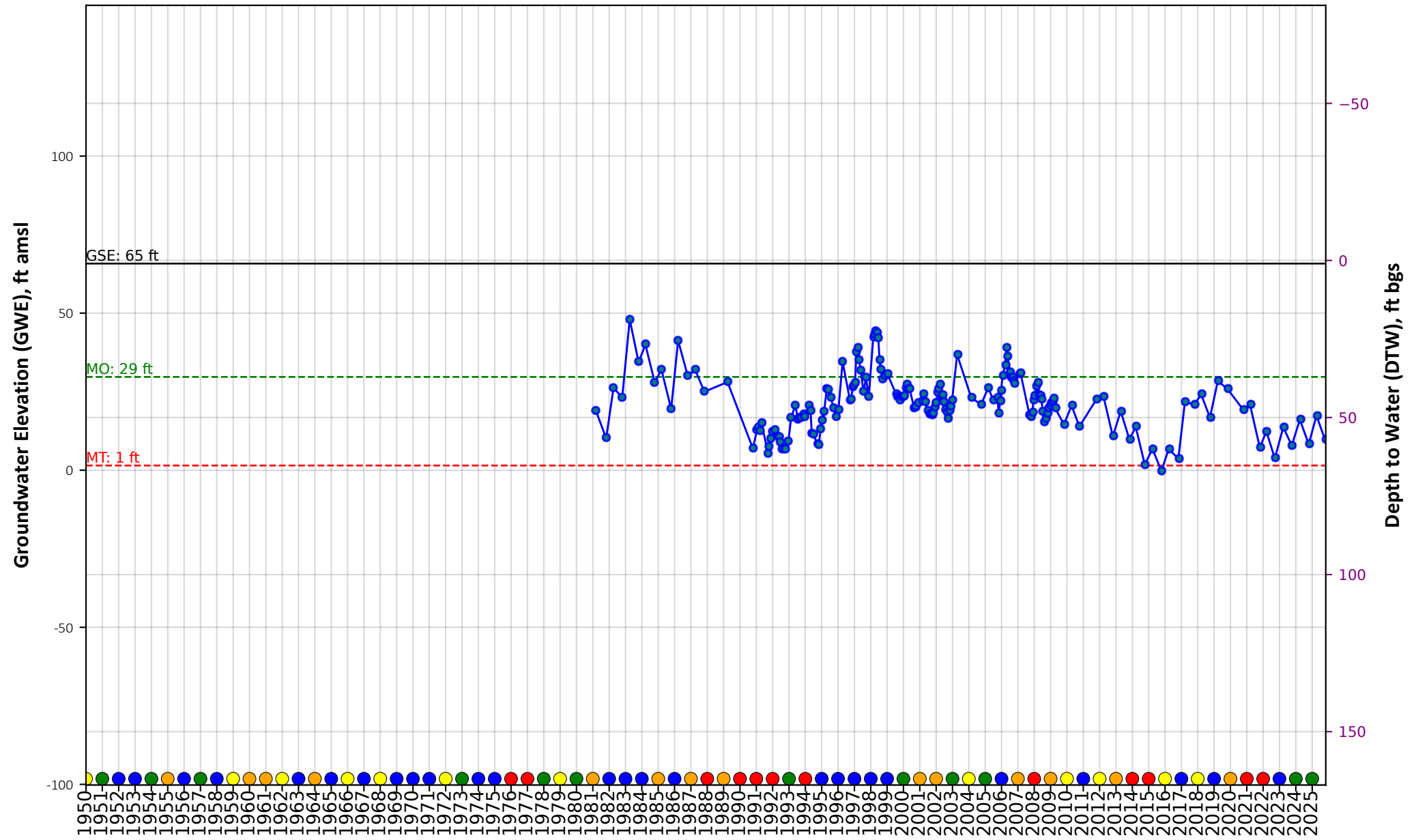
Total Depth = 260 ft

YSGA
YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

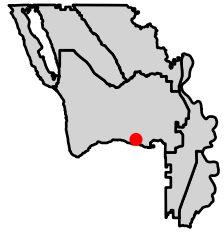


Putah Creek
ISW Management Zone
Hydrographs

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #170



State Well #: 08N02E18M002M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Year

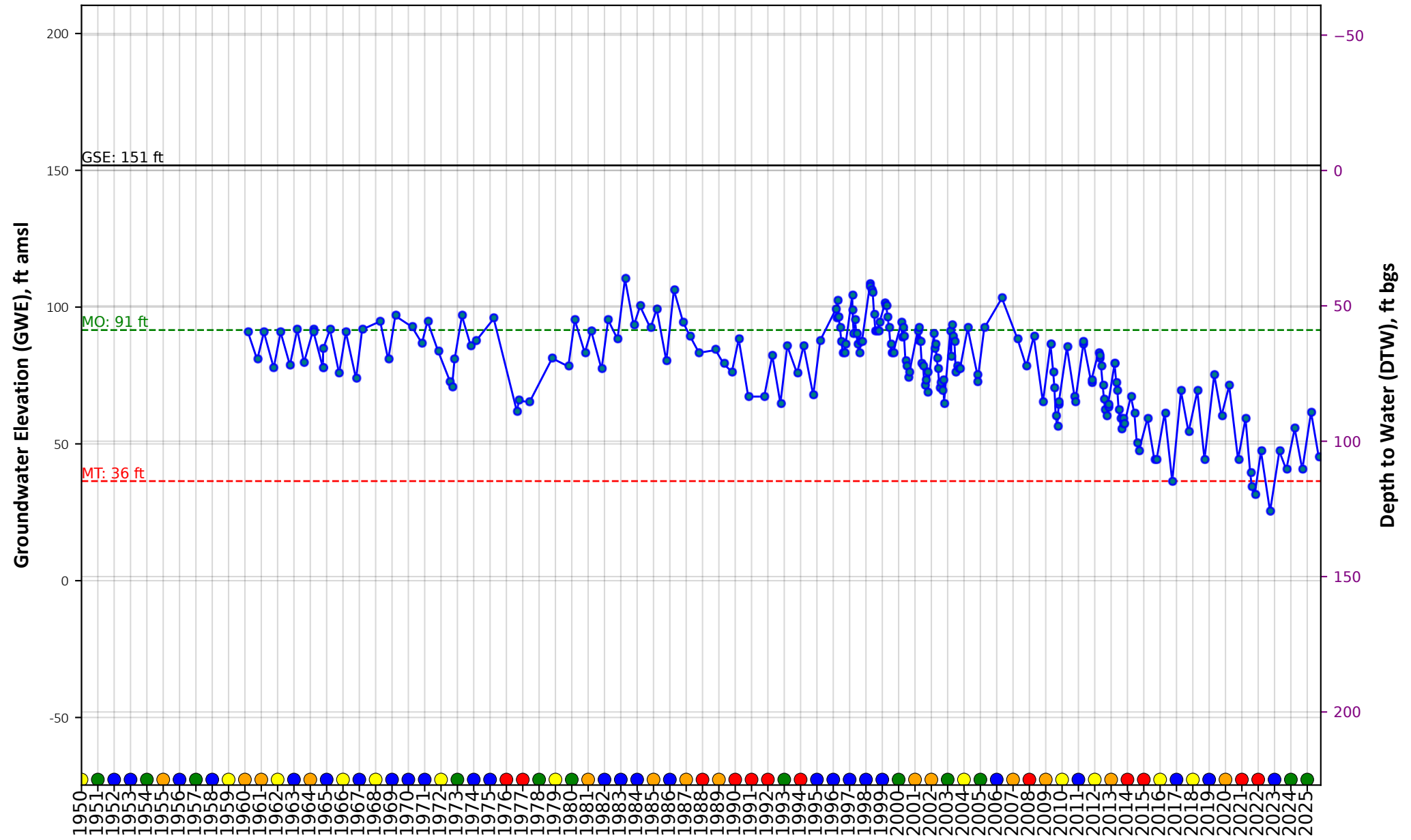
Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 156 ft

Top Screen= 0 ft

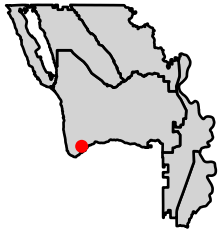
Bottom Screen = 0 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #229



Year

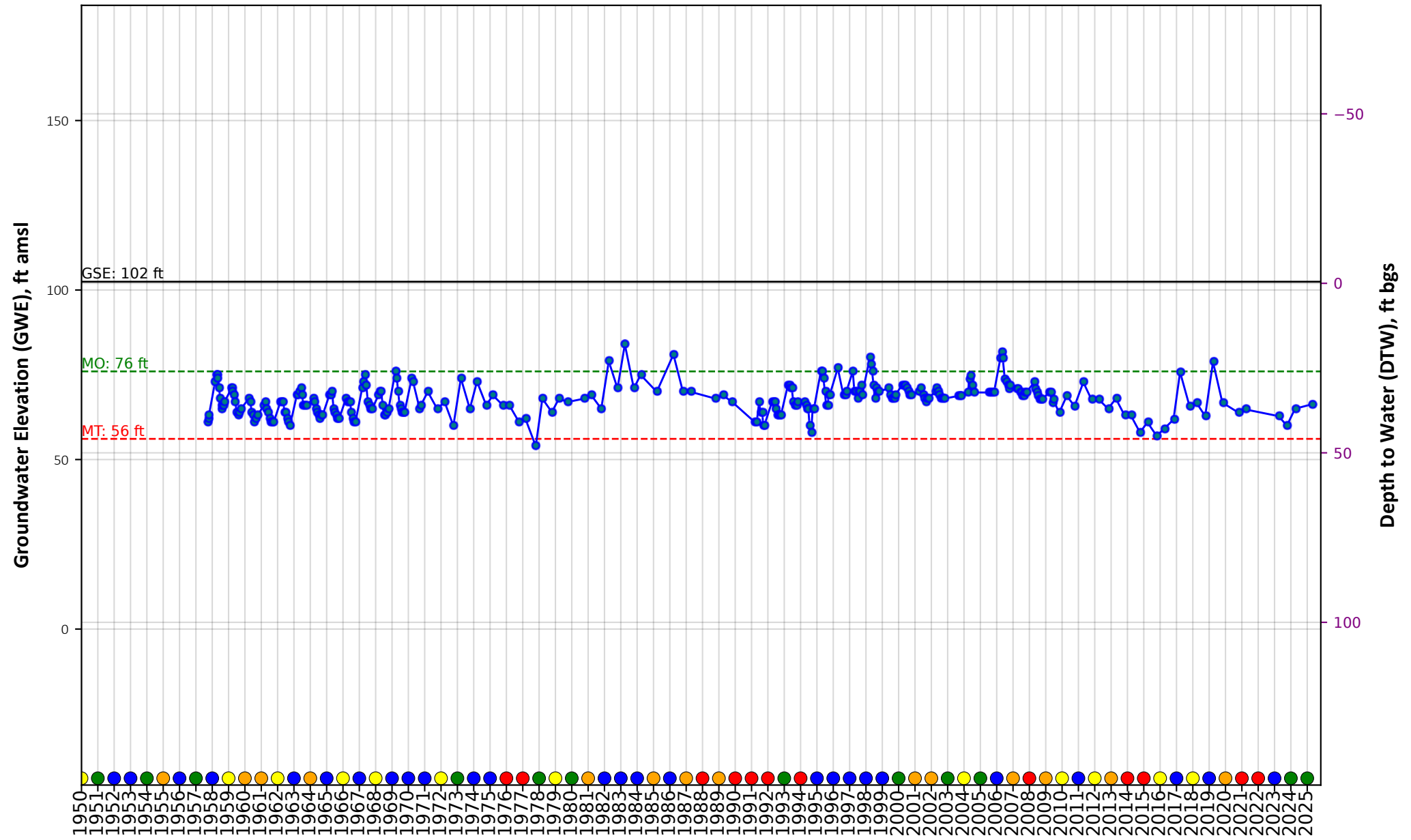
State Well #: 08N01W20R005M
Management Area: Central Yolo



Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 300 ft

Groundwater Level Hydrograph for RMW #429



State Well #: 08N01E17F001M
Management Area: Central Yolo

Year

Water Year Type
- Wet
- Above Normal
- Below Normal
- Dry
- Critically Dry

Total Depth = 200 ft

Top Screen= 20 ft

Bottom Screen = 200 ft