

Water Conservation Considerations

Campaign (Educational/Awareness/Encourage)

- Resolution to support actions taken within the cities (Orland/Willows stage 2 actions)
- Outreach materials (Flyers, Mailers, email distribution)
 - Use existing resources/toolkits (example: Save our Water)
 - Logos, videos, radio/social media audio recordings, printable materials, social media posts/photos/background images
 - <https://saveourwater.com/en/Partner-Toolkit>
 - Save our Water logo- can be used when communicating in writing
 - GGA cover letter/flyer
 - Local conditions- use the Spring 2022 conditions update
 - Local actions- summarize Orland/Willows actions including links
 - Encourage rural residential to conserve water

Mandatory Actions

- Legal input on options
- Similar restrictions as Orland/Willows
- Enforcement

Attached Examples

- Save Our Water printable materials
 - Save Our Water Poster (English & Spanish)
 - Save Our Water Pool Tips
- Save Our Water social media suggested examples
- Save Our Water social media materials
- Colusa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan and Updates on Current Groundwater Conditions- Spring 2022

SAVE OUR WATER

Since water is a limited resource and it is important to each of us every day, water conservation is essential. By following these water conservation tips you can help conserve water every day.

INSIDE THE HOME

Kitchen

- » Wash vegetables in a container, not under running water.
- » Use dishwasher for full loads only.
- » Washing dishes by hand uses more water than a dishwasher. Save up to 24 gallons of water per load by using a dishwasher.

Laundry Room

- » Use washing machine for full loads only. You can save 15–45 gallons per load.
- » Check with your local water agency for any current rebate.

Bathroom

- » Install low-flow shower heads.
- » Take shorter showers. (Showers kept under 5 minutes can save you about 12.5 gallons per shower.)
- » If you take a bath, fill bathtub less than halfway. (You can save 17–25 gallons per bath.)
- » Install a high efficiency (HET) toilet. You can save 6–35 gallons per day. (Check with your local water agency for current rebate).
- » Install aerators on bathroom faucets. (Most homes built after 1980 already have these features.)
- » Turn water off when brushing teeth, washing hands or shaving.

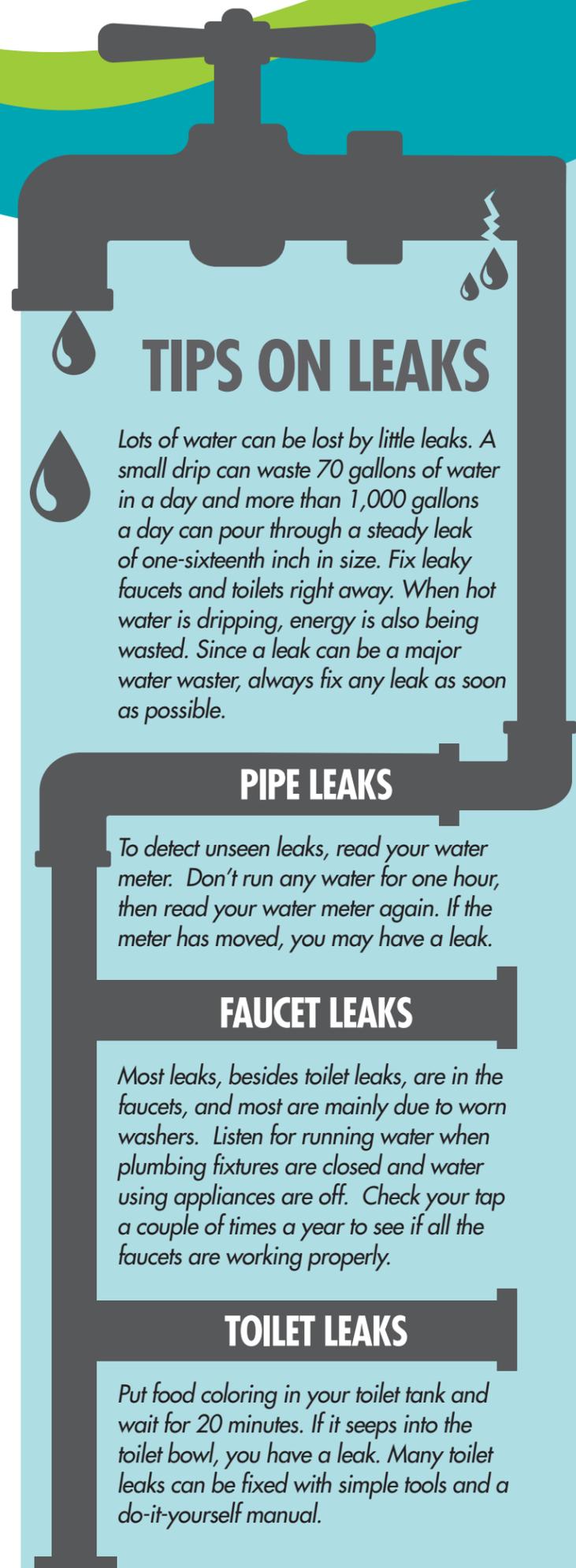
OUTSIDE THE HOME

Landscape

- » Water in the morning when it is cooler and use a layer of mulch to help retain soil moisture.
- » Check your sprinkler system frequently and adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered and not the house, sidewalk, or street.
- » Choose water-efficient irrigation systems such as drip irrigation for your trees, shrubs, and flowers.
- » Water deeply but less frequently to create healthier and stronger landscapes.
- » Plant drought-resistant trees and plants.
- » During extended dry weather, it is important to water your trees. How much water depends on the age of the tree. For tips and additional information visit www.californiareleaf.org

Clean-up

- » Use a broom to clean driveways, sidewalks, patios and walkways.
- » Wash cars with a bucket, sponge, and hose with self-closing nozzle.



For more water saving tips and ideas, visit:



SCAN ME

AHORRA NUESTRA AGUA

Puesto que el agua es un recurso limitado y todos los días es importante para cada uno de nosotros, la conservación del agua es indispensable. Siga los siguientes consejos para ahorrar agua todos los días.

DENTRO DE CASA

Cocina

- » Lave las verduras dentro de un recipiente, no con el agua corriendo.
- » Use la lavadora de trastes solo con cargas llenas.
- » Lavar los trastes a mano usa más agua que una lavadora de trastes. Ahorre hasta 24 galones de agua por carga usando una lavadora de trastes en lugar de lavar a mano.

Cuarto de Lavar Ropa

- » Use la lavadora con cargas llenas únicamente. Se puede ahorrar de 15 a 45 galones por carga.
- » Para ofertas de reembolsos en lavadoras, consulte con su agencia de agua local.

AFUERA DE CASA

Jardín

- » Riegue su jardín en la mañana o en la tarde cuando las temperaturas son más frescas.
- » Revise frecuentemente su sistema de irrigación y haga ajustes para que se rieguen sólo el pasto y no la casa, banqueta, o calle.
- » Seleccione un sistema de irrigación eficiente, tal como un sistema de goteo para regar árboles, arbustos, y flores.
- » Riegue a profundidad, pero con menor frecuencia para crear jardines más atractivos y saludables.

Baño

- » Instale regaderas de baja presión.
- » Tome baños de 5 minutos (Se puede ahorrar hasta 12.5 galones de agua cada vez que se baña.)
- » Si usted toma un baño de tina, llene la tina de baño a menos de la mitad. (Se puede ahorrar de 17 a 25 galones cada vez que se baña.)
- » Instale un baño con un tanque eficiente (HET). (Se puede ahorrar de 6 a 35 galones por día.)
- » Instale aereadores en las llaves de agua. (Las casas construidas después de 1980 ya vienen con estas piezas.)
- » Cierre la llave de agua cuando se cepille los dientes, se enjabone las manos o se afeite.

- » Plante árboles y plantas resistentes a las sequías.
- » Durante períodos secos prolongados, es importante regar sus árboles. La cantidad de agua depende de la edad del árbol. Para consejos e información, visite www.californiareleaf.org

Limpieza

- » Use la escoba para barrer banquetas, patios, y pasillos.
- » Lave el automóvil usando una cubeta, esponja, y pistola de agua.



CONSEJOS EN CASO DE FUGAS

Grandes cantidades de agua se pueden desperdiciar a causa de fugas pequeñas. Un goteo pequeño puede derrochar 70 galones de agua en un día y más de 1000 galones al día se pueden perder a través de un fuga constante del tamaño de un 1/16 de pulgada. Arregle inmediatamente las llaves de agua o excusados que goteen. Cuando hay fugas de agua caliente, también se desperdicia gas natural y/o electricidad. Repare con prontitud cualquier fuga.

FUGAS EN LA TUBERIA

Para detectar una fuga lea su medidor de agua y note su posición. No use nada de agua durante una hora, luego verifique su medidor de agua. Si el medidor se ha movido, puede haber una fuga.

FUGAS EN LAS LLAVES DE AGUA

Otros tipos de fugas ocurren en las llaves de agua, principalmente llaves de agua desgastadas. Escuche si sigue corriendo el agua después de que cierre las llaves y aparatos. Verifique sus llaves un par de veces al año para ver si todas funcionan adecuadamente.

FUGAS EN EL BAÑO

Ponga colorante vegetal en el tanque del agua y espere durante 20 minutos. Si el agua teñida se filtra dentro de la tasa, hay un escape. Muchos de estos escapes pueden arreglarse con la ayuda de herramientas fáciles de usar.

Para más consejos y maneras de ahorrar agua, visite:



SCAN ME

Dive into summer with water saving tips for pools and spas

California is in a severe drought, and we all need to do our part to save water. But that doesn't have to mean sacrificing pool or hot tub time.

As the weather gets warmer, here's how you can up your water-saving game while cooling down in your backyard.



COVER UP

Reduce evaporation and water waste with a good spa or pool cover. Well-maintained covers can save up to 50 percent of your make-up water.



FIX LEAKS

Staying on top of any leaks or service problems as they occur helps save time and water later on.



RECYCLE SPA WATER

When you drain your hot tub, let it sit open for 48-72 hours with no new chemicals added. Then, the water will be safe to use on most garden plants.



IF IT'S CLEAN, DON'T DRAIN

Water only needs to be changed in a spa 2-3 times a year with proper maintenance and new water cleaning technology. Pools only need to be drained if required for repair.



TURN OFF WATERFALLS AND FOUNTAINS

Shutting off waterfalls, fountains and other features reduces water loss and evaporation.



UPGRADE TO A CARTRIDGE FILTER

Replace aging sand or DE filtering systems with a cartridge filter that does not require backwashing.



USE AN AUTOMATIC POOL CLEANER

Choose a pool cleaner that keeps water crystal clear and reduces the number of times your pool needs to be drained.

Save Water.
Save California.

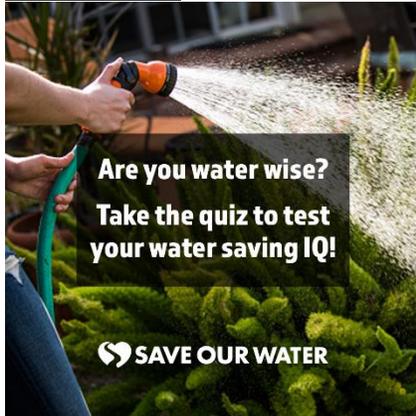
For more water saving tips:

 **SAVE OUR WATER.com**

SAVE OUR WATER

Social Media Content – Spring 2022

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

How water wise are you? Test your water wise knowledge with the Save Our Water quiz!
<https://saveourwater.com/en/Quiz>

POST IMAGES:



Or



POST COPY:

California is facing an extreme drought due to climate change. We must act now. Save Water. Save California.

SAVE OUR WATER

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

Drip irrigation waters only where you need it. Find more tips to save water around the yard at SaveOurWater.com.

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

Lawns can be huge water wasters. Switching to native California plants and using mulch can help save our water. Learn more about making your yard more beautiful and water efficient at SaveOurWater.com.

SAVE OUR WATER

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

Got 10 minutes? Run your sprinklers when it's light outside and hunt for leaks. Fixing a leaky sprinkler head will save 12–15 gallons each time you water. Set a reminder to repeat this every month! Find more info about finding and fixing leaks here: <https://saveourwater.com/News-and-Events/Latest-News/5-Steps-to-Saving-Water-Fix-a-Leak-Week>

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

Mulch reduces evaporation increases moisture retention in soil, which will keep your plants healthy and save water! Here are more tips for big water savings in your yard: <https://saveourwater.com/en/How-to-Save-Water/Around-the-Yard>

SAVE OUR WATER

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

Here's a 10 minute trick to save water and keep your yard healthy: adjust your sprinklers so you are watering only where you need it. Find more tips at SaveOurWater.com.

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

Let a smart timer do your watering. Set it. Forget it. Then kick back! Maximize your water savings by installing a drip system with it.

POST IMAGE:



SAVE OUR WATER

POST COPY:

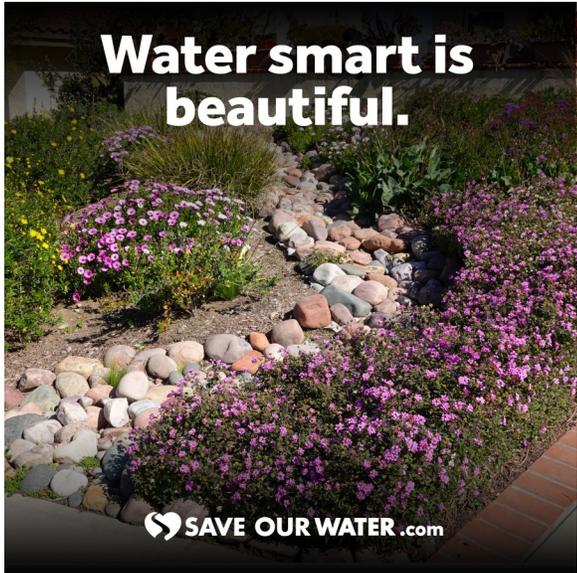
We need trees and trees need water. Mulching and low flow watering keep our trees thriving. Learn more about helping your trees thrive in a drought at <https://saveourwater.com/en/How-to-Save-Water/Save-Our-Trees>

POST IMAGE:



POST COPY:

Native California plants are beautiful and sustainable. They also attract pollinators like bees, butterflies and hummingbirds! Find more tips and tricks for maintaining a beautiful and water efficient yard at [SaveOurWater.com](https://saveourwater.com).





COLUSA SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN AND UPDATES ON CURRENT GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

Spring 2022

WHAT IS THE COLUSA SUBBASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN (GSP)?

The Colusa Subbasin GSP is a comprehensive, dynamic plan that will guide how groundwater is managed in the Colusa Subbasin between 2022-2042. The goals of the GSP are to maintain locally-managed sustainable groundwater resources to preserve and enhance the economic viability, social well-being, and culture of all who use groundwater, while also avoiding undesirable results to all users.

The initial GSP was developed by the Colusa Groundwater Authority (CGA) and the Glenn Groundwater Authority (GGA) through an extensive public engagement process between 2016-2022. Maintaining groundwater sustainability requires cooperation and partnership between all who manage, use, and benefit from groundwater in the Colusa Subbasin. Groundwater management must also be adaptive. As conditions change and as we learn more about the Colusa Subbasin, the GSP will be updated.

HOW ARE WE MEASURING AND MONITORING SUSTAINABILITY IN THE COLUSA SUBBASIN?

We are **measuring** conditions relative to Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) defined in the GSP. SMC are a set of quantitative metrics that describe groundwater conditions relative to the five applicable Sustainability Indicators in the Colusa Subbasin:

Surface Water Depletion Reduction of Storage Degraded Quality Land Subsidence Lowering GW Levels

Sustainability Indicators

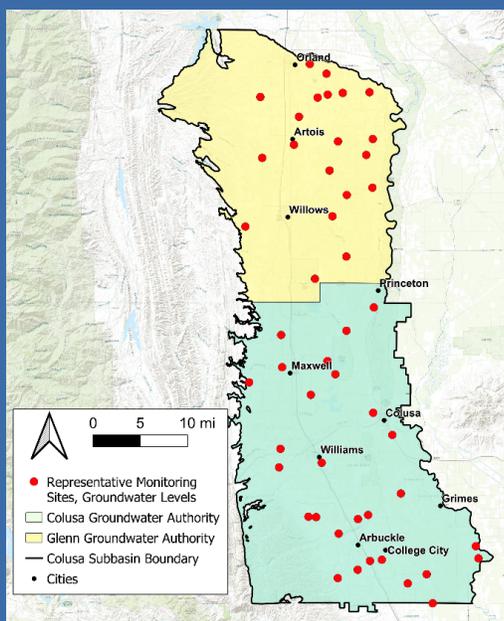
SMC that are defined for each Sustainability Indicator include:

- **Minimum Threshold (MT):** A value that, when exceeded, indicates conditions that may cause undesirable results, i.e., significant and unreasonable conditions that adversely impact users of groundwater, surface water, and land. Through GSP implementation, we aim to avoid MT values.
- **Measurable Objective (MO):** A value that indicates desired, sustainable conditions. We aim to maintain or achieve MO values by 2042.
- **Interim Milestones (IM):** Values that represent steps toward achieving or maintaining the MO value, in five-year increments.

Information on specific SMC in the Colusa Subbasin are provided in Chapter 5 (Table 5-1) of the GSP.

We are **monitoring** conditions through the GSP monitoring networks. The GSP monitoring networks are made up of representative monitoring sites (RMS), including monitoring wells and subsidence benchmarks, that track conditions in the Colusa Subbasin relative to each Sustainability Indicator. RMS are selected throughout the Colusa Subbasin to represent wide-ranging conditions experienced within the subbasin. Specific SMC are defined for each RMS to accurately reflect local conditions and track progress toward maintaining and achieving sustainable conditions across the Colusa Subbasin.

A map of the Colusa Subbasin groundwater level monitoring network is shown. Additional details and maps of the other monitoring networks are included in Chapter 4 of the GSP.



WHAT ARE CURRENT GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS IN THE COLUSA SUBBASIN?

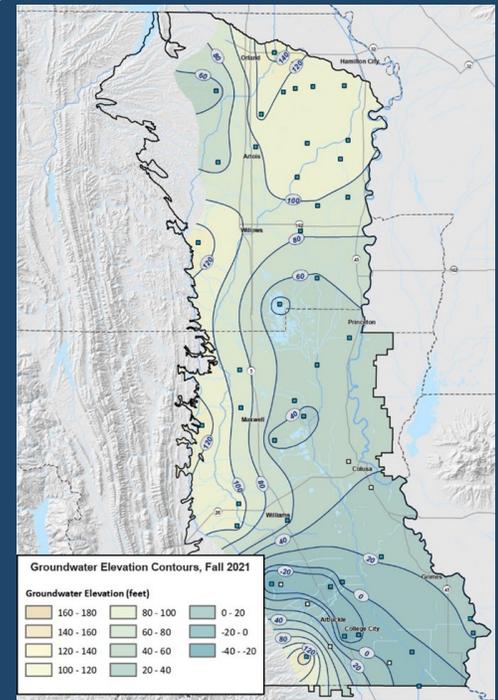
More information on current conditions in the Colusa Subbasin is available in the Colusa Subbasin GSP Annual Report.

Groundwater Levels

- Groundwater levels in the Colusa Subbasin have generally dropped since 2020, especially in northern areas around Orland and Artois and southern areas around Arbuckle and College City (see Appendix B of the Colusa Subbasin GSP Annual Report).
- The groundwater level gradient trends toward the southern edge of the Colusa Subbasin and toward the Sacramento River (see figure to the top right and Appendix A of the Colusa Subbasin GSP Annual Report).
- Seasonal variability occurs at all sites: levels are typically higher in the spring after winter rain and groundwater recharge, and levels are typically lower in the fall after summer demand and irrigation.

Subsidence

- Since 2015, land subsidence (i.e., negative vertical displacement, see figure to the bottom right) has occurred in various areas around the Colusa Subbasin, especially near Arbuckle and College City (up to -2.0 feet of vertical displacement) and between Orland and Artois (up to -1.5 feet of vertical displacement).
- Increasing rates of land subsidence have occurred in 2020-2022 in areas around the Colusa Subbasin. It is unclear how much of this subsidence is permanent.

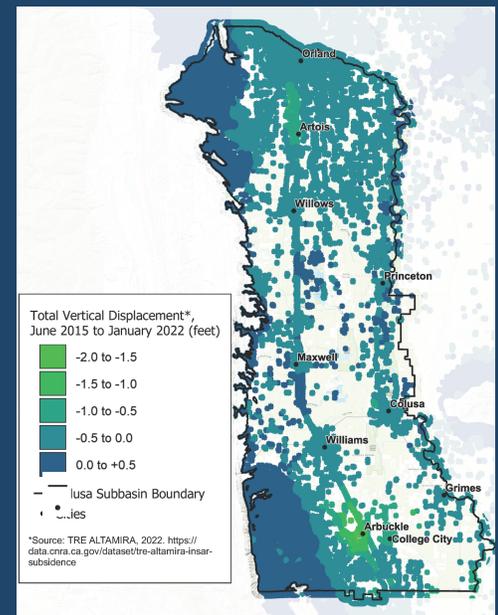


WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR GSP IMPLEMENTATION?

Agencies across the Colusa Subbasin are beginning projects and management actions to support groundwater sustainability by increasing groundwater recharge and managing groundwater pumping. Ongoing, planned, and proposed projects are described in Chapter 6 of the GSP.

The CGA and GGA are also leading several ongoing efforts to enhance monitoring and explore ways to improve adaptive management of the Colusa Subbasin in the midst of the current drought:

- Colusa Subbasin Well Monitoring Pilot Program: Exploring options for real-time monitoring of groundwater levels and groundwater use.
- Additional Subsidence Benchmarks: Expanding the subsidence monitoring network to fill data gaps and understand the extent of subsidence across the Colusa Subbasin.
- Hydrogeologic Investigation and GSP Studies: Planning additional studies to improve our understanding of groundwater quality, groundwater dependent ecosystems, interconnected surface water, and fill other data gaps in the Colusa Subbasin.



WHERE CAN I FIND THIS DATA AND INFORMATION?

For more information about topics covered in the GSP, including data and maps showing current groundwater conditions, please visit the California Department of Water Resources website and online tools available to all. Groundwater level data is updated seasonally and subsidence data is updated quarterly.

- CalGW Live: <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/CalGWLive/>
- SGMA Data Viewer: <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#currentconditions>

The Colusa Subbasin GSP and the latest GSP Annual Report are available at:

- Colusa Subbasin GSP: <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/gsp/preview/92>
- Colusa Subbasin GSP Annual Report: <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/gspar/preview/135>

Other information about SGMA and GSPs across California are available at: <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/>

WHO DO I CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

Please contact us if you have questions about the Colusa Subbasin GSP or need more clarification on any of these topics.

Colusa County:
Colusa Groundwater Authority
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Glenn Groundwater Authority
Lisa Hunter, Program Manager
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