

## ARTICLE 5. Plan Contents

### SUBARTICLE 2. Basin Setting

#### § 354.14. Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

(a) Each Plan shall include a descriptive hydrogeologic conceptual model of the basin based on technical studies and qualified maps that characterizes the physical components and interaction of the surface water and groundwater systems in the basin.

(b) The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be summarized in a written description that includes the following:

(1) The regional geologic and structural setting of the basin including the immediate surrounding area, as necessary for geologic consistency.

(2) Lateral basin boundaries, including major geologic features that significantly affect groundwater flow.

(3) The definable bottom of the basin.

(4) Principal aquifers and aquitards, including the following information:

(A) Formation names, if defined.

(B) Physical properties of aquifers and aquitards, including the vertical and lateral extent, hydraulic conductivity, and storativity, which may be based on existing technical studies or other best available information.

(C) Structural properties of the basin that restrict groundwater flow within the principal aquifers, including information regarding stratigraphic changes, truncation of units, or other features.

(D) General water quality of the principal aquifers, which may be based on information derived from existing technical studies or regulatory programs.

(E) Identification of the primary use or uses of each aquifer, such as domestic, irrigation, or municipal water supply.

(5) Identification of data gaps and uncertainty within the hydrogeologic conceptual model

(c) The hydrogeologic conceptual model shall be represented graphically by at least two scaled cross-sections that display the information required by this section and are sufficient to depict major stratigraphic and structural features in the basin.

(d) Physical characteristics of the basin shall be represented on one or more maps that depict the following:

(1) Topographic information derived from the U.S. Geological Survey or another reliable source.

(2) Surficial geology derived from a qualified map including the locations of cross-sections required by this Section.

(3) Soil characteristics as described by the appropriate Natural Resources Conservation

Service soil survey or other applicable studies.

(4) Delineation of existing recharge areas that substantially contribute to the replenishment of the basin, potential recharge areas, and discharge areas, including significant active springs, seeps, and wetlands within or adjacent to the basin.

(5) Surface water bodies that are significant to the management of the basin.

(6) The source and point of delivery for imported water supplies.

Note: Authority cited: Section 10733.2, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 10727.2, 10733, and 10733.2, Water Code.

**NOTE:** This is an excerpt from the Groundwater Sustainability Regulations. Read the full regulations here:

[https://water.ca.gov/LegacyFiles/groundwater/sgm/pdfs/GSP\\_Emergency\\_Regulations.pdf](https://water.ca.gov/LegacyFiles/groundwater/sgm/pdfs/GSP_Emergency_Regulations.pdf)