



**EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN  
GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY**

**GWA Advisory Committee  
May 9, 2018**

# Agenda



- Introductions/Overview of Advisory Committee role
- Advisory Committee Charter Review
- Model Update & Historical Water Budget
- Working Exercise – Undesirable Results for Sustainability Indicators
- Approach for Projected Water Budget
- DMS Overview
- DWR Technical Support Services
- Schedule Recap



# Overview of Advisory Committee & Charter



# Overview of Advisory Committee



- Roles: Provide Preliminary input on technical and policy-related elements of GSP
- Includes: Representatives from ESJ Subbasin GSAs

## Policy-related input:

- Management actions and projects – prioritization and implementation
- Water accounting framework
- Fee / cost structure
- Stakeholder and public feedback

## Technical input:

- Hydrologic Conceptual Model
- Model updates
- Monitoring locations
- Water budget
- Project development
- Stakeholder and public feedback



# GWA Advisory Committee Charter



- Focus Area
- Organizational Structure
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Membership
- Schedule
- Decision making
- Ground rules

# Adoption of Charter



- Review of comments received back
- Formal approval and adoption



# Model Update



# Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Readiness Project

## ESJ Water Resources Model (ESJWRM) Development & Application for SGMA



May 9, 2018



# Agenda

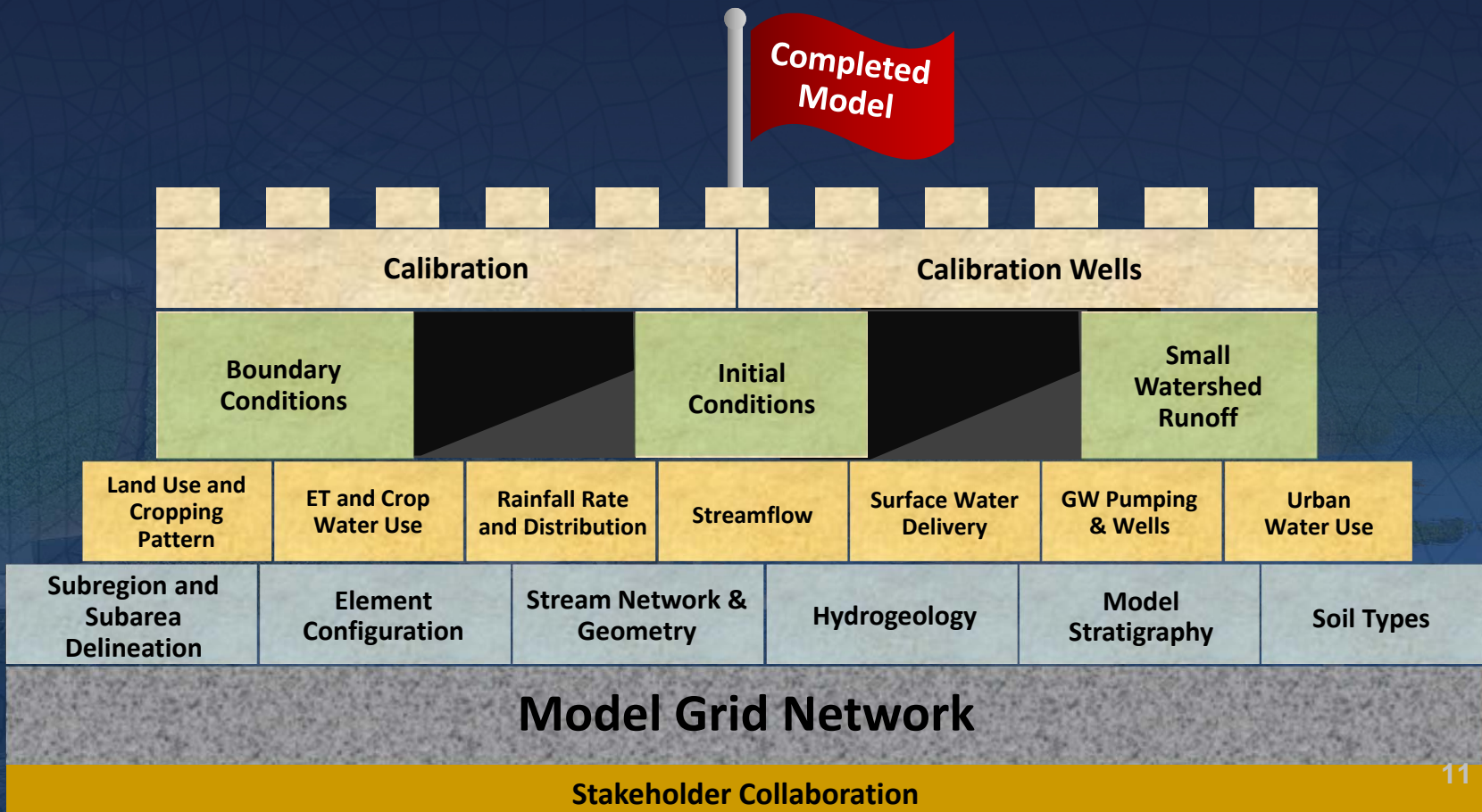
1. Model Development Goals
2. Model Development Stakeholder Collaboration
3. Geology and Hydrogeology
4. Hydrology
5. Land Use and Water Use
6. Water Supply
7. Model Features (Elements, etc.)
8. Model Calibration
9. Model Application to GSP Support

# Model Development Goals

- To Develop a robust and defensible analytical tool that supports:
  - Understanding the state of the GW Basin over a reasonable recent historical period
  - Development of GSP for the Basin
  - Evaluation of plans, projects, and actions to bring the Basin into sustainable condition
  - Individual irrigation and water districts in development of AWMPs
  - Individual municipal entities in development of their UWMP
  - SJ County in land and water use planning



# ESJ Water Resources Model Development



# Open and Transparent Model Development Process

## Stakeholder Technical Participation

- Cal Water
- Calaveras County Water District
- Central Delta
- DWR North Central District
- Escalon, City of
- Lathrop, City of
- Linden County Water District
- Lockeford Community Services District
- Lodi, City of
- Manteca, City of
- North San Joaquin Water Conservation District
- Oakdale Irrigation District
- Ripon, City of
- San Joaquin County
- South San Joaquin Irrigation District
- Stanislaus County
- Stockton, City of
- Stockton East Water District
- Woodbridge Irrigation District

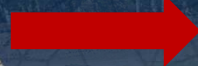




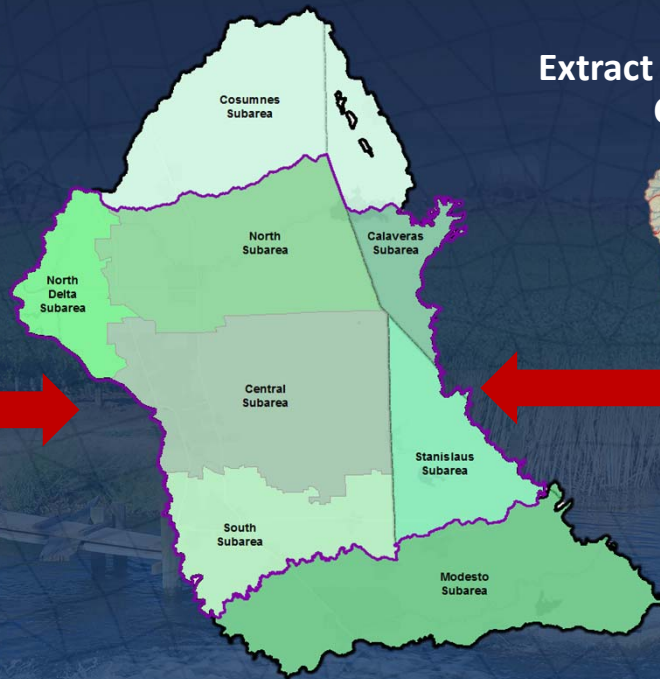


# ESJWRM is developed based on DWR's integrated hydrologic modeling platform and local/statewide datasets\*

Migration of Existing  
DYNFLOW Data



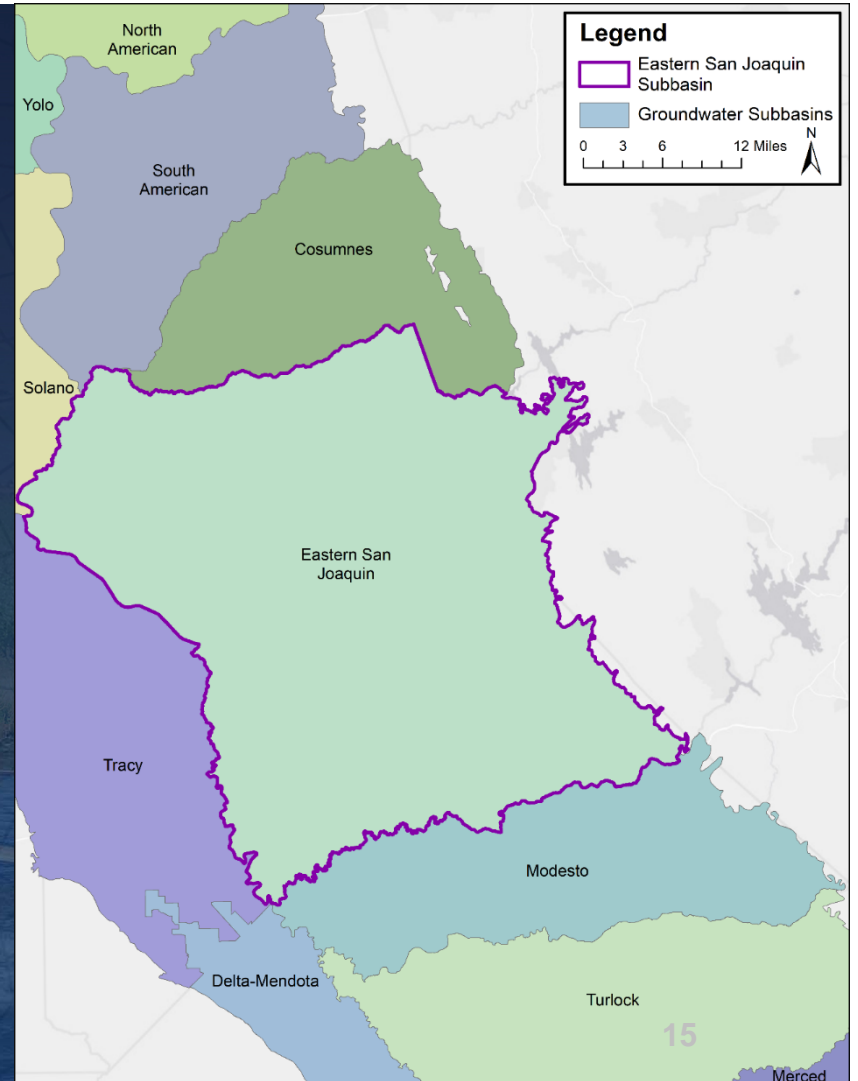
Extract Information from  
C2VSim-FG



\*Recommendation to the ESJ GBA Board by the Ad Hoc Technical Committee on August 5, 2016

# Groundwater Subbasins

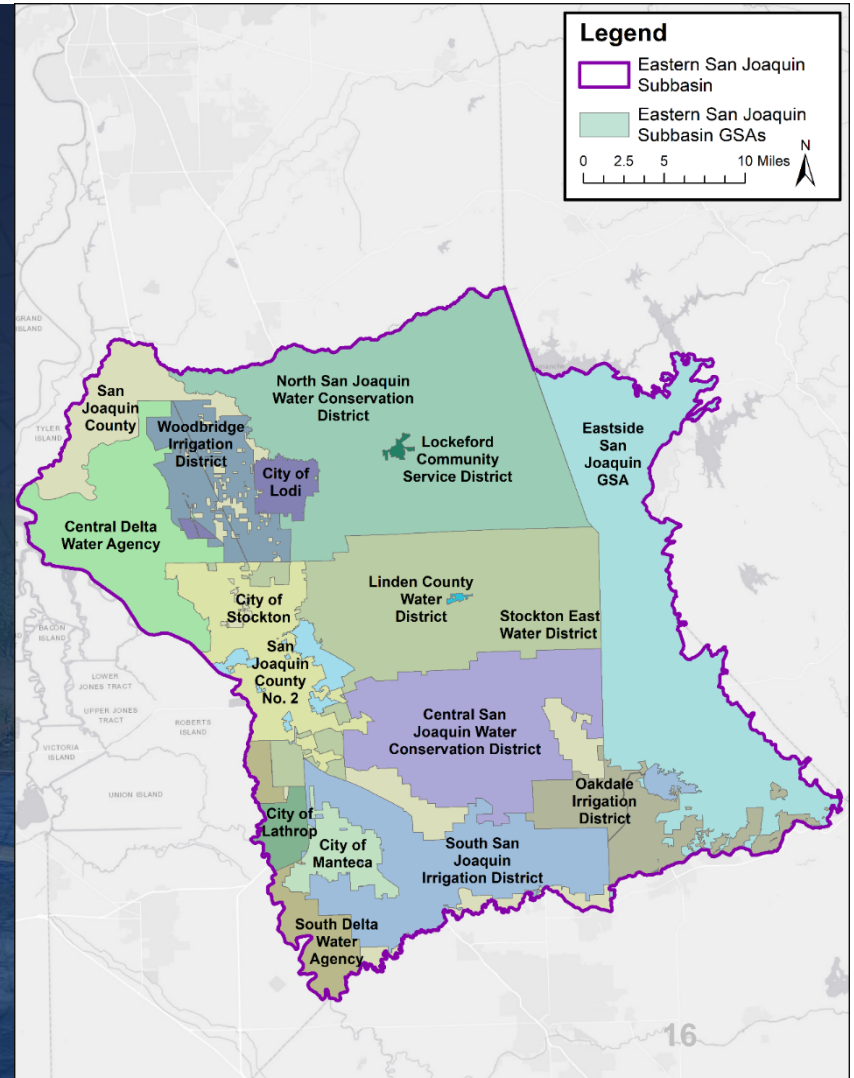
- Neighboring groundwater subbasins
  - Cosumnes
  - South American
  - Solano
  - Tracy
  - Delta-Mendota
  - Modesto





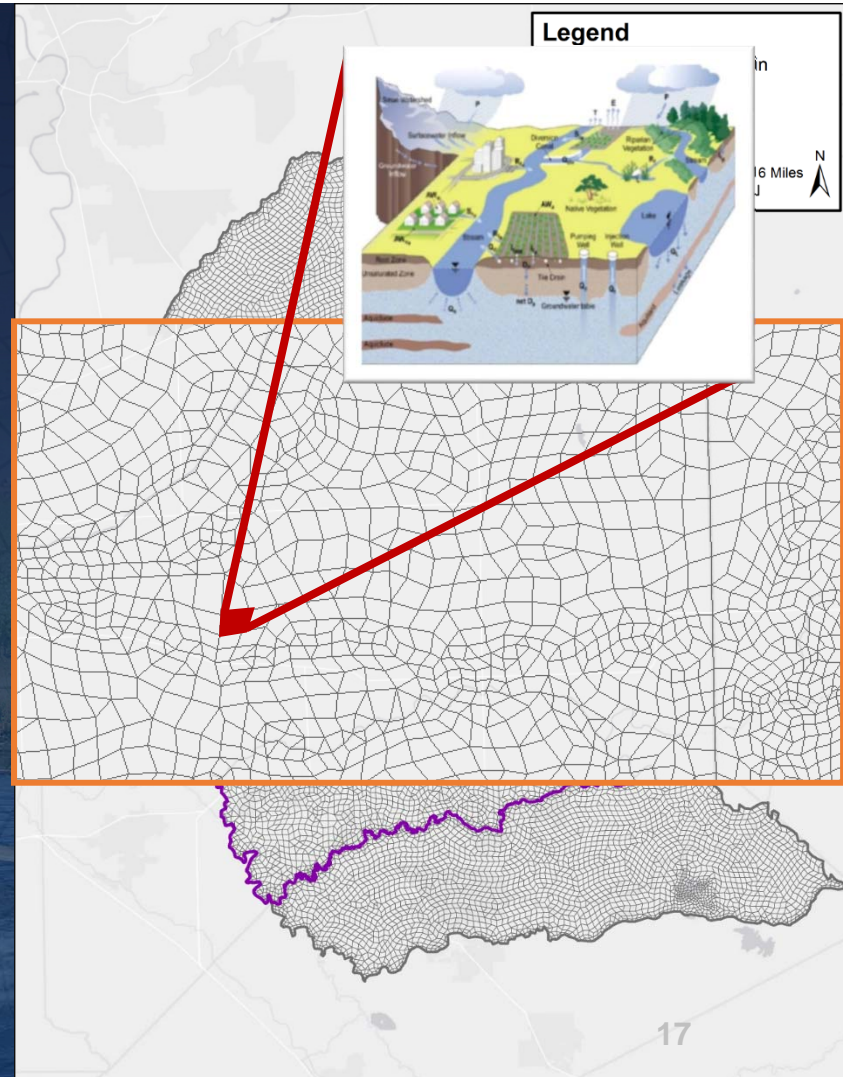
# Groundwater Sustainability

- 17 GSAs



# Final ESJWRM Grid: Elements and Node Configuration

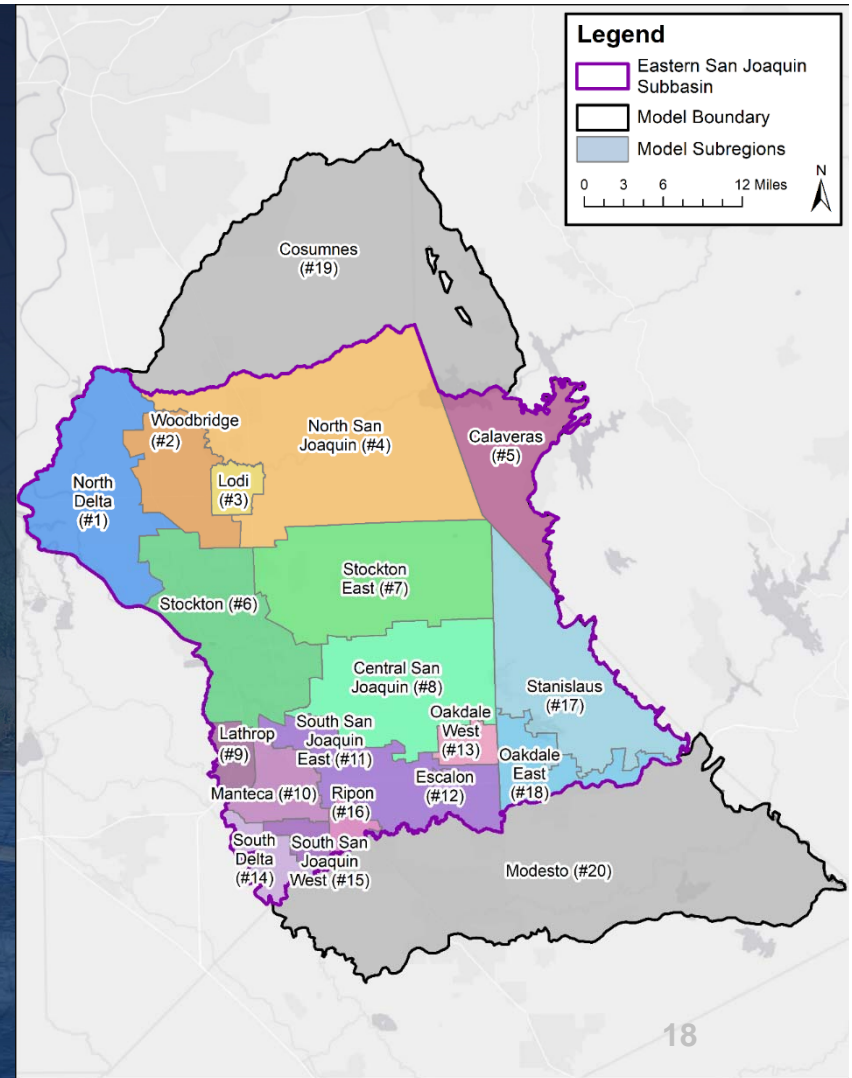
- Hydrologic and hydrogeologic computations are performed at each element level
- Model Grid
  - 16,054 elements
    - Average Area: 76.5 acres
  - 15,302 nodes
    - Node Spacing:
      - Across Model Area: 0.37 mile
      - Along the Rivers/Water Courses: 0.28 miles



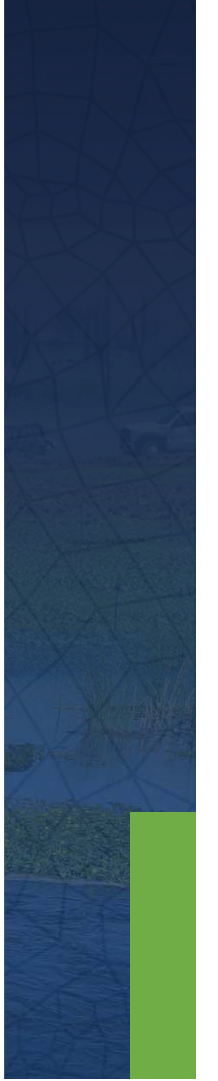
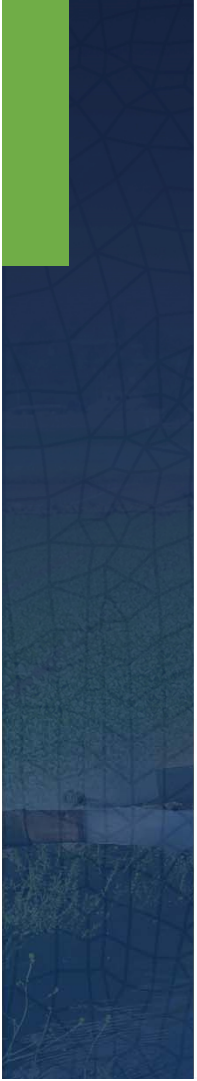
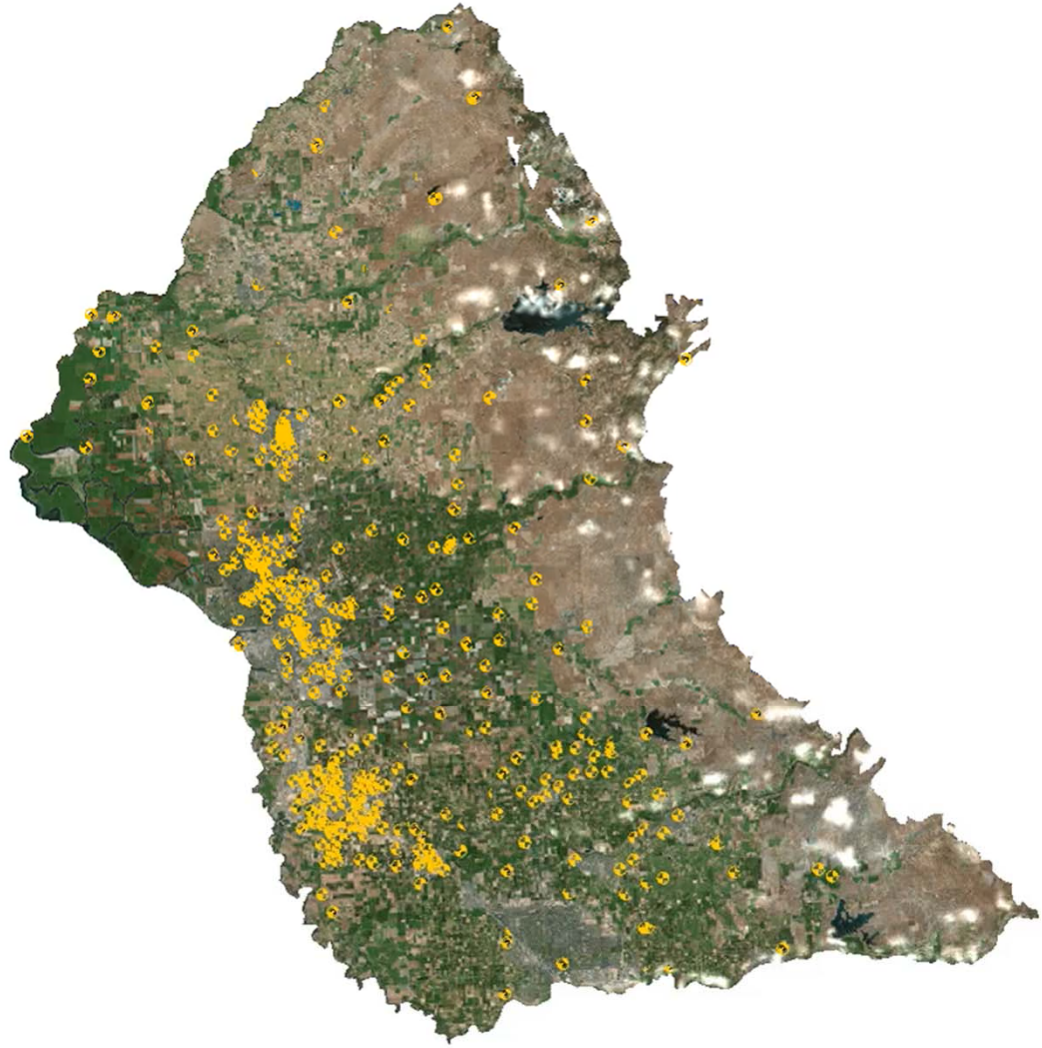


# Model Subregions

- 20 subregions
- For data collection and preparation of model input files
- Used SOI boundaries as reference for cities



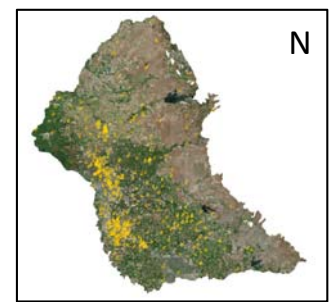
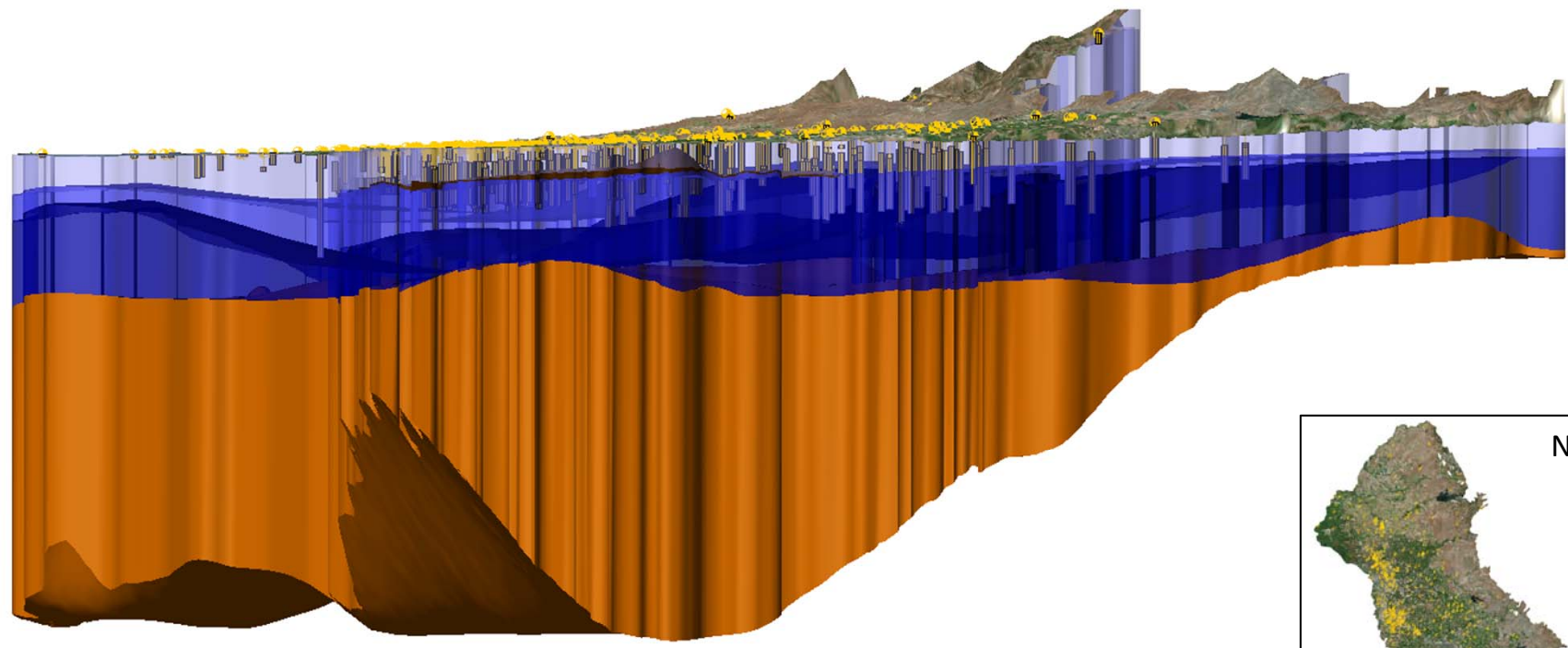




- Layer 1
- Corcoran
- Layer 2
- Layer 3
- Layer 4

Unit: feet  
GSE: -2.6

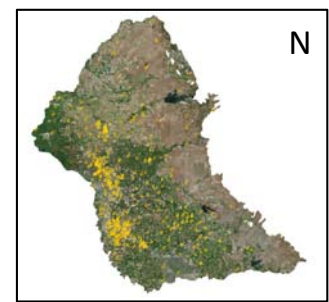
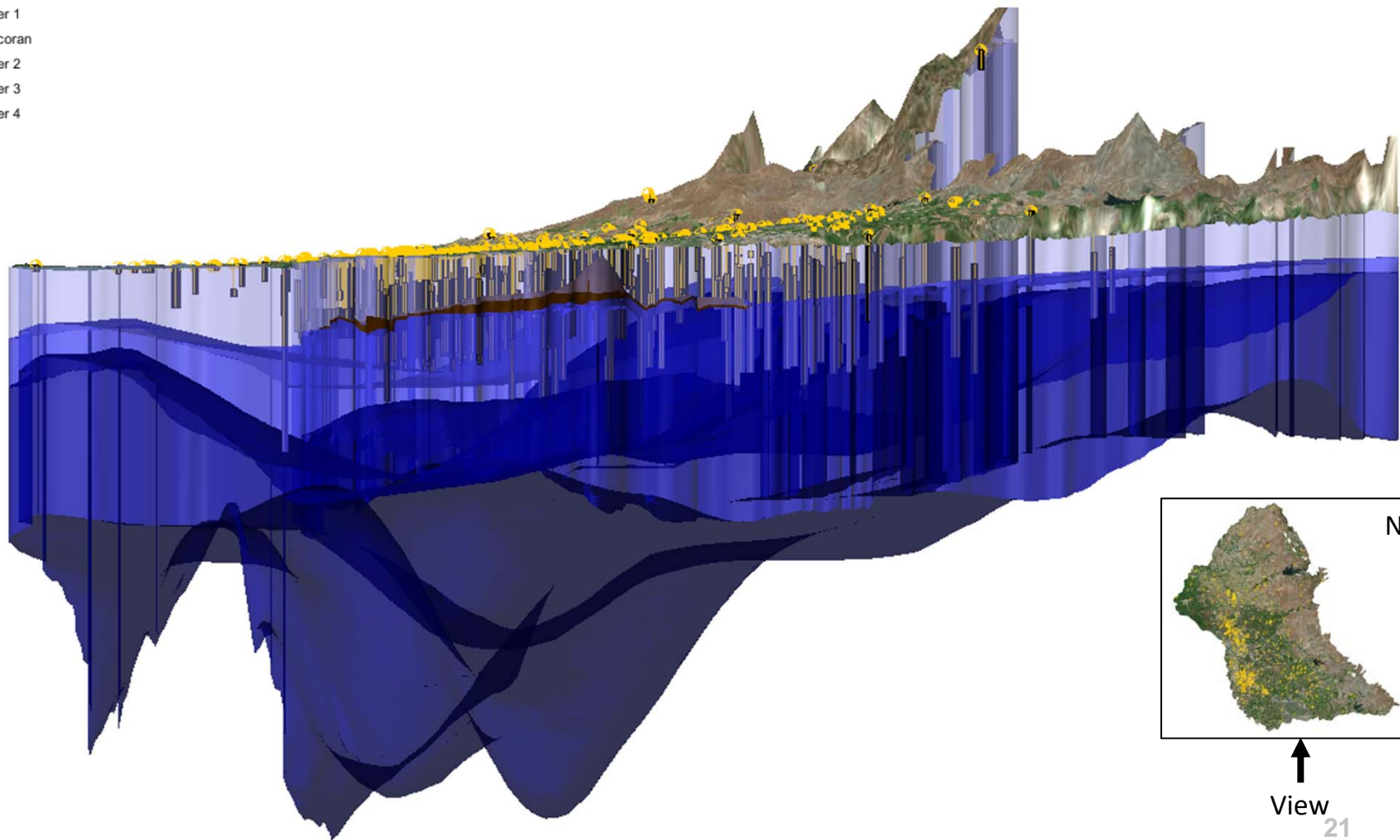
0  
-100  
-200  
-300  
-400  
-500  
-  
1000  
-  
1500  
-  
2000  
-  
2500  
-  
3000



↑  
View  
20

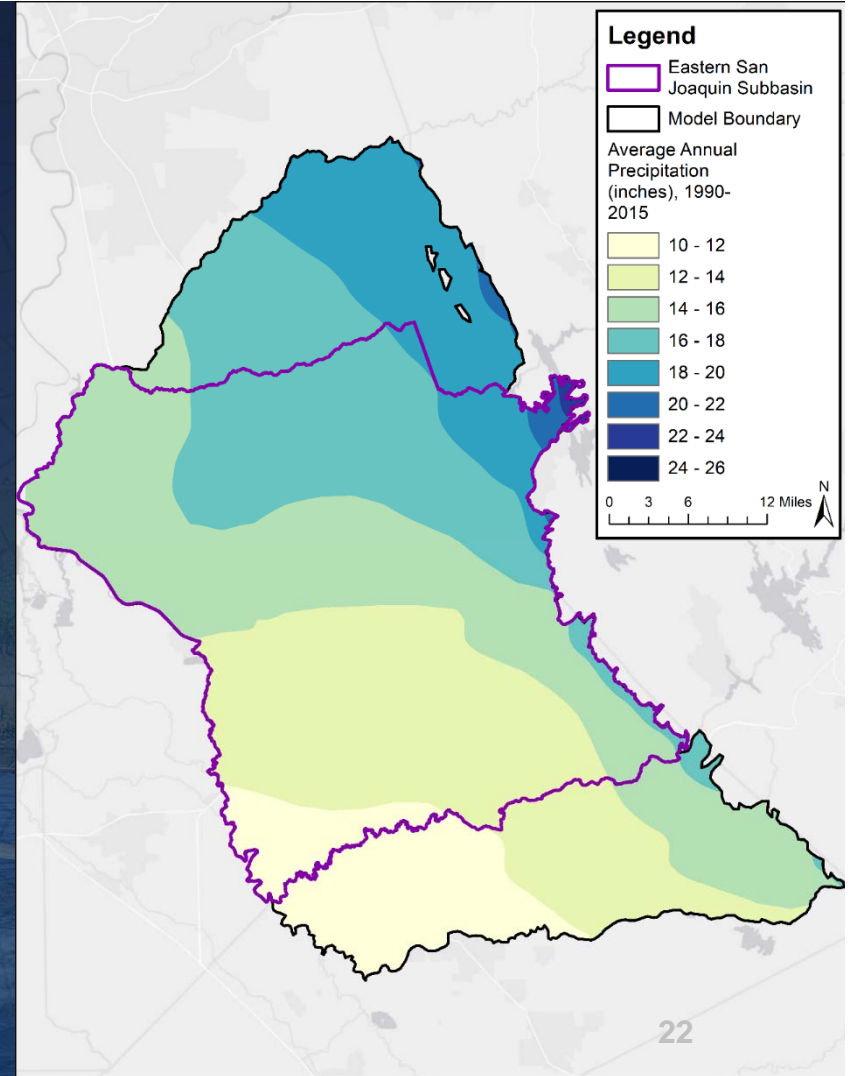
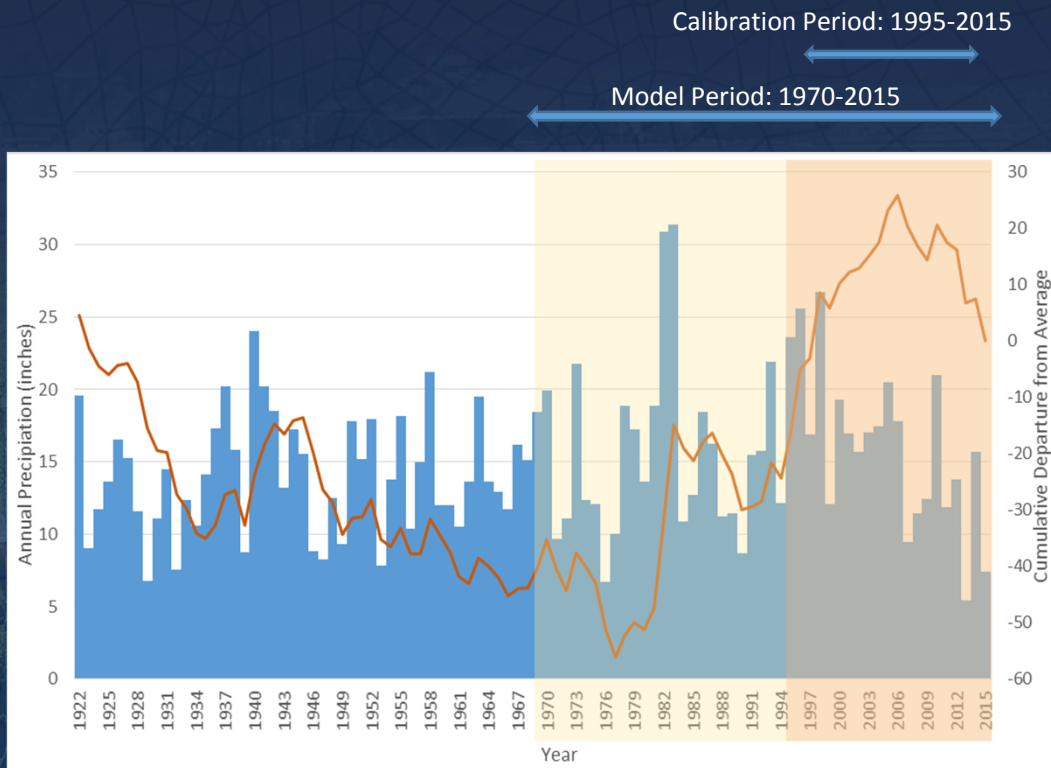
- Layer 1
- Corcoran
- Layer 2
- Layer 3
- Layer 4

Unit: feet  
GSE: -2.6  
0  
-100  
-200  
-300  
-400  
-500  
1000



↑  
View  
21

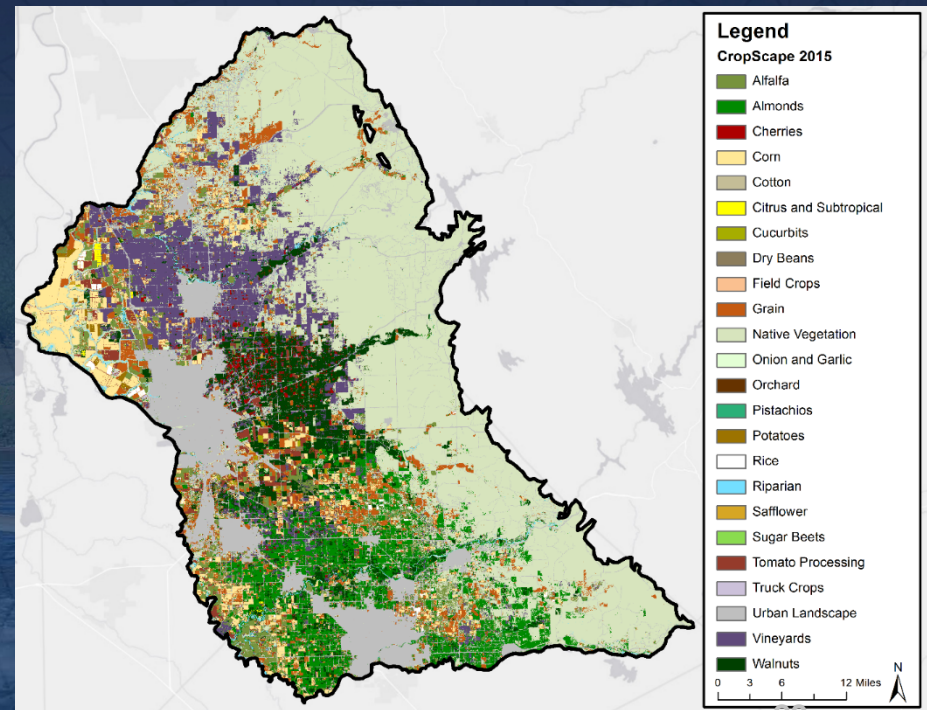
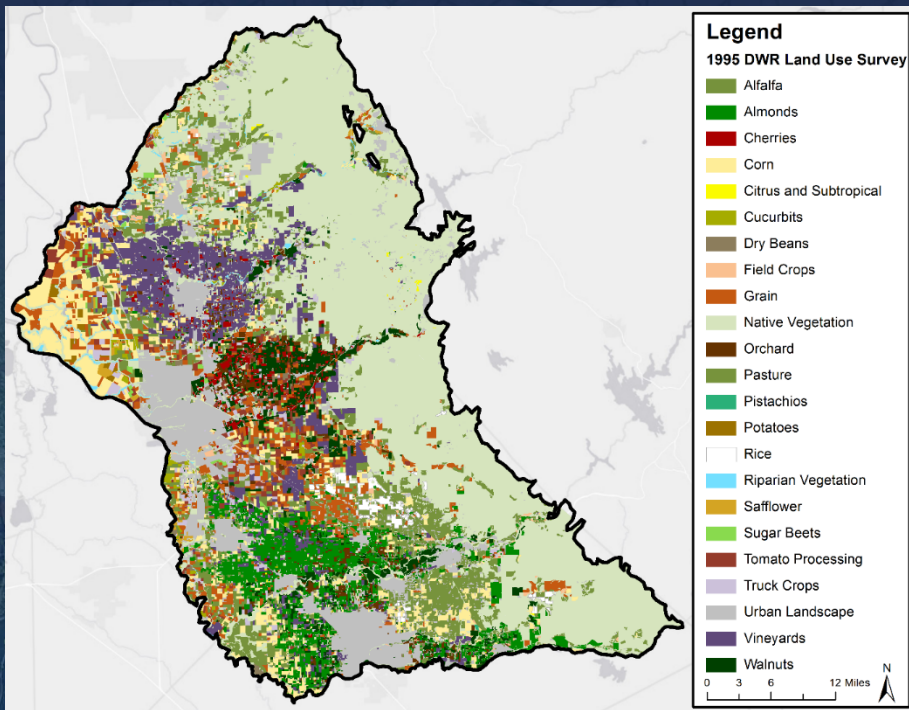
# Model Contains a Long-Term Hydrology



\*Source: PRISM (Parameter elevation Regression on Independent Slopes Model)



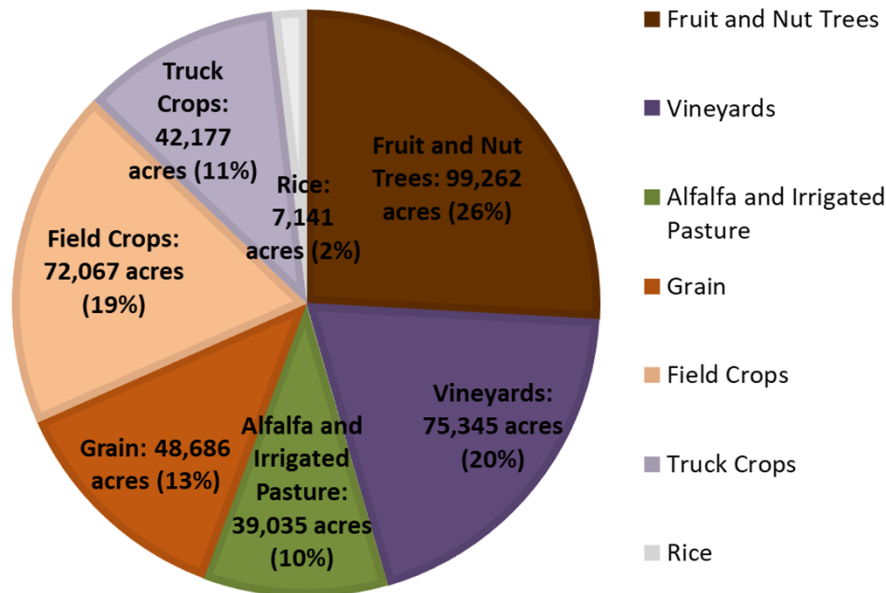
# ESJ Model Area Cropping Pattern (1995 & 2015)



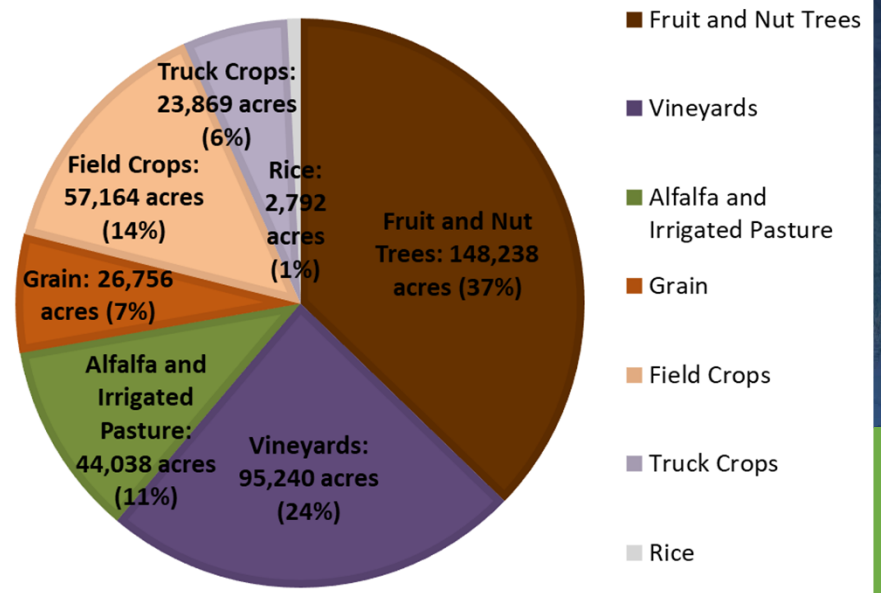


# Primary Cropping Pattern in ESJ Subbasin

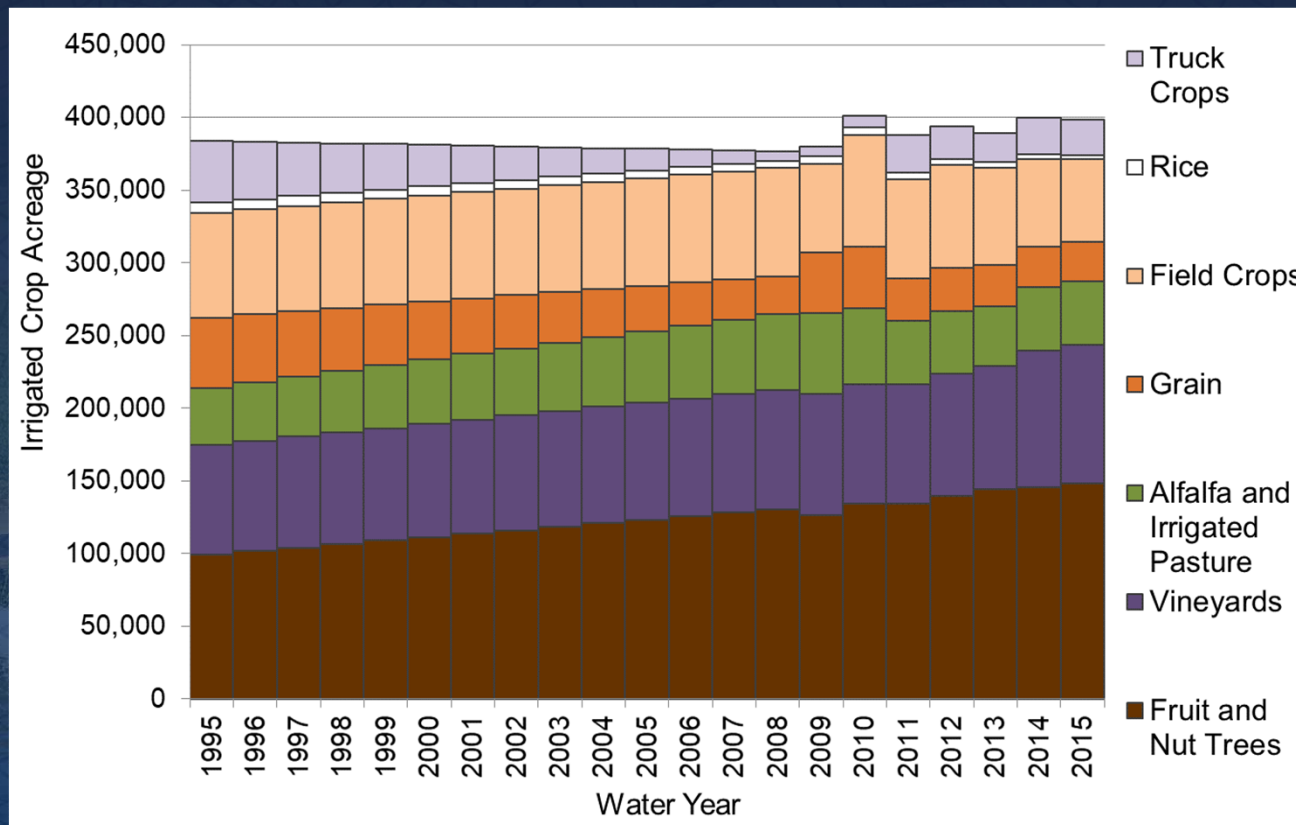
1995 Cropping Pattern for ESJ Subbasin



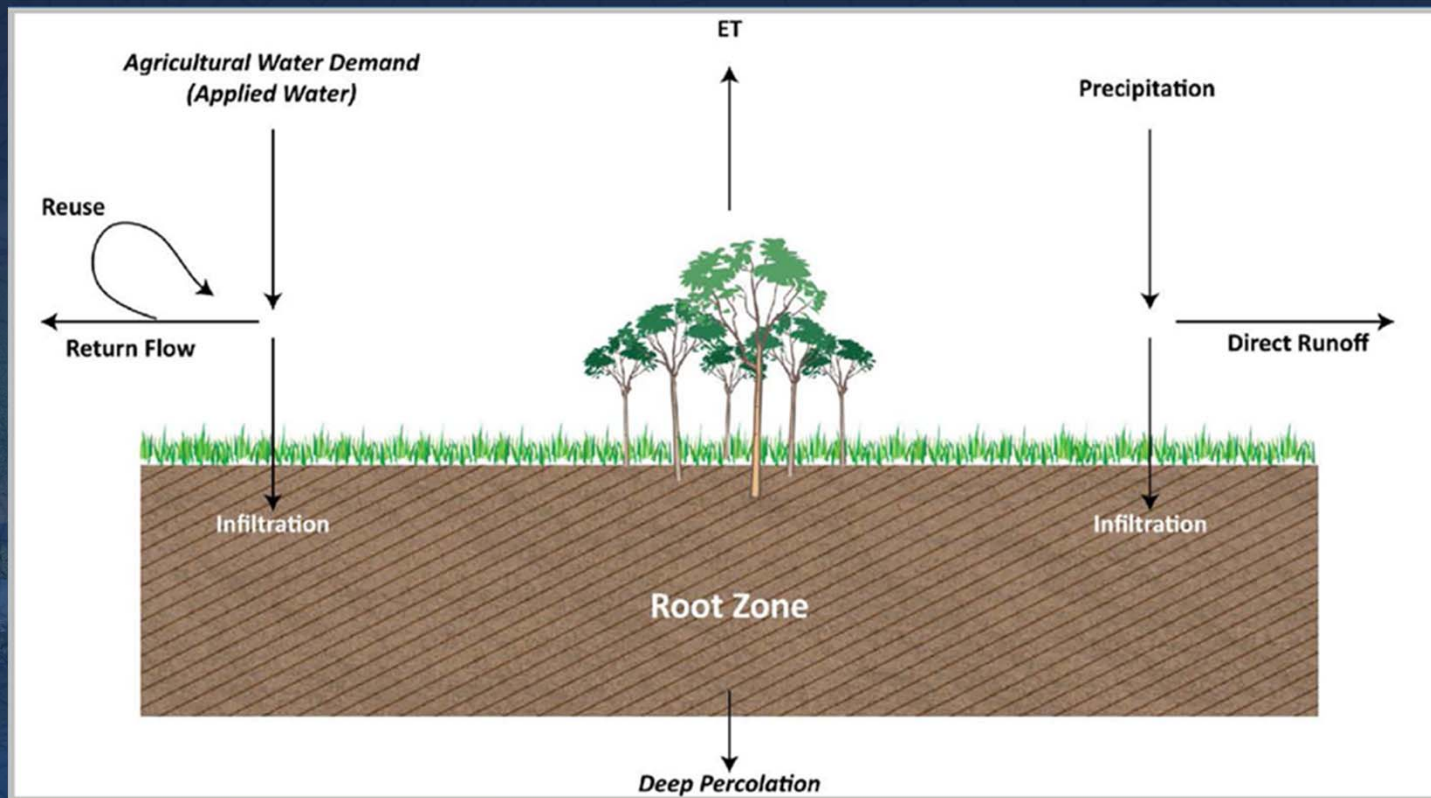
2015 Cropping Pattern for ESJ Subbasin



# Primary Cropping Pattern in ESJ Subbasin



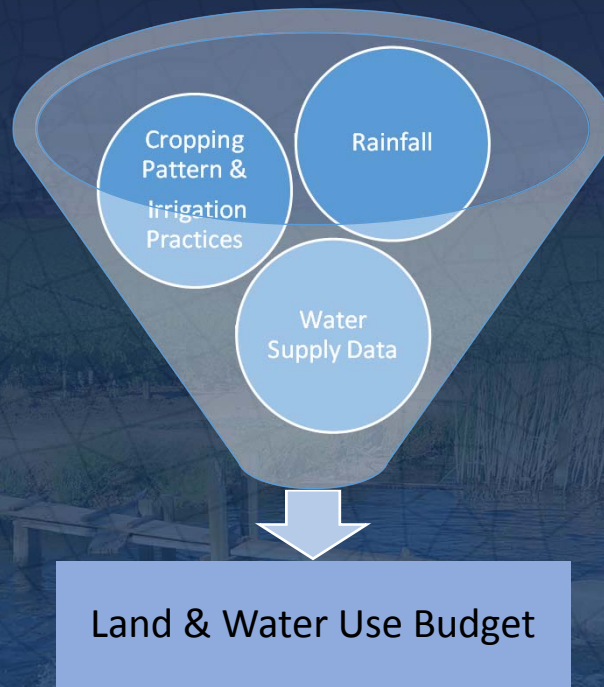
# IWFM Demand Calculator: IDC



Source: IDC training workshop (DWR)

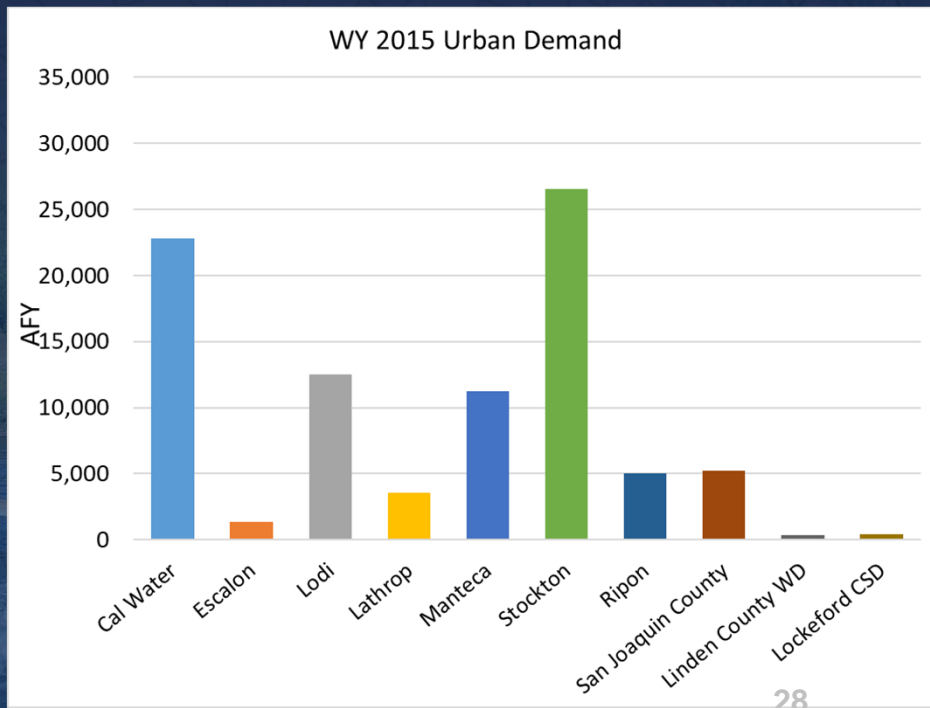
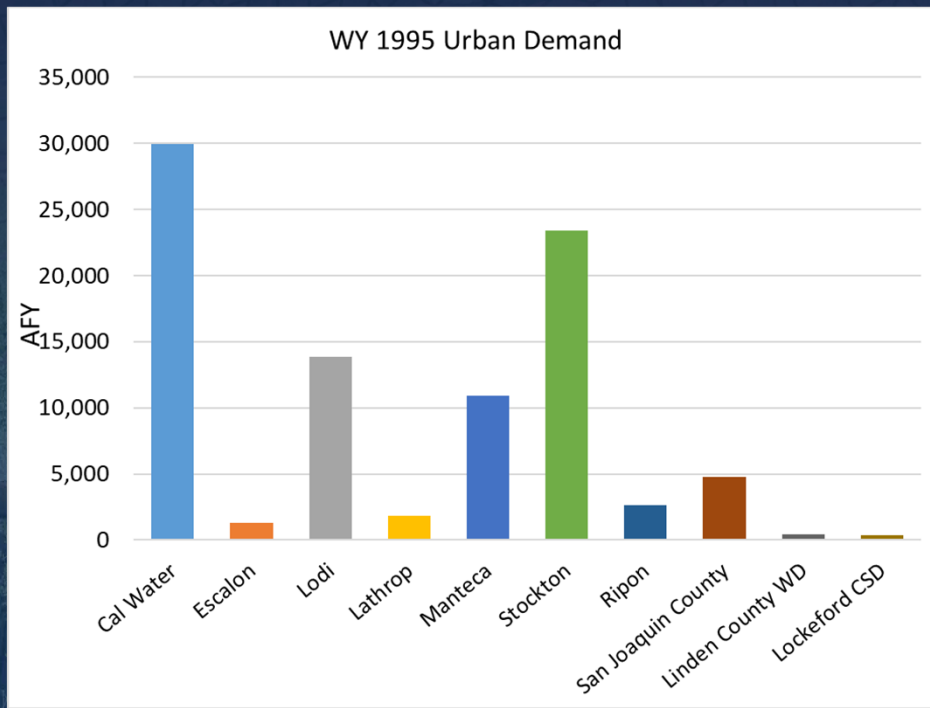


# Land & Water Use Budget Components



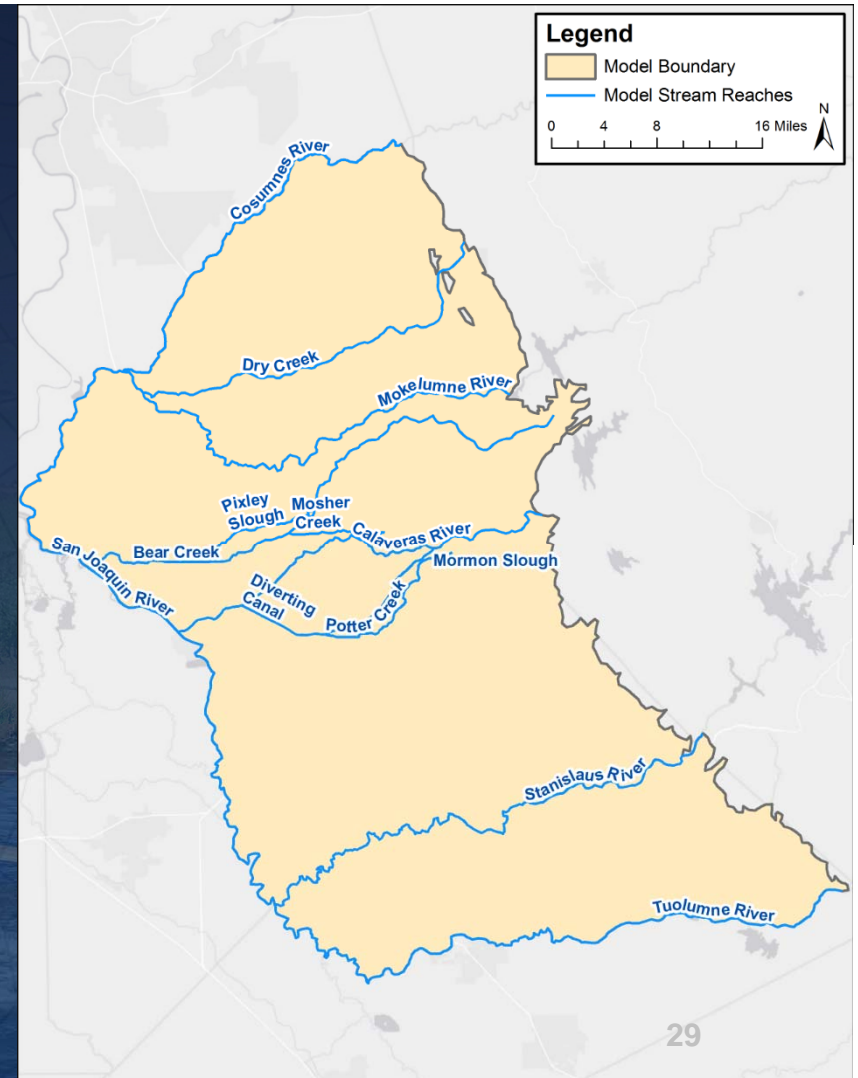
# Urban Water Demand

- Based on GPCD and population if water demand information unavailable



# Water Supply Data Sources

- Surface water deliveries for ag or urban purposes:
  - North Delta
  - Woodbridge ID
  - Lodi
  - North San Joaquin WCD
  - Calaveras County WD
  - Stockton/Cal Water
  - Stockton East WD
  - Central San Joaquin WCD
  - Lathrop
  - Manteca
  - Escalon
  - South San Joaquin ID
  - Oakdale ID
  - Modesto ID/Modesto
  - Riparian





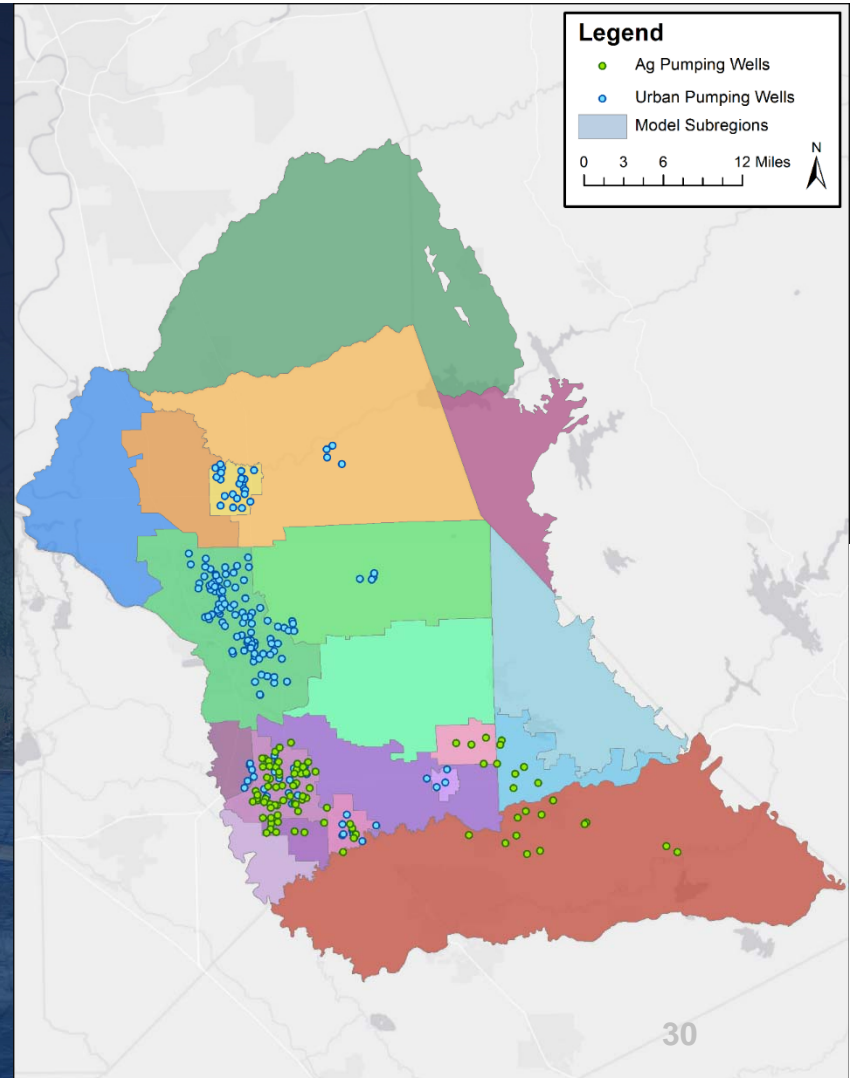
# Water Supply Data Sources

## GW Pumping

- Cal Water
- Escalon
- Lathrop
- Linden County
- Lockford CSD
- Lodi
- Manteca
- Oakdale ID
- Ripon
- Stockton East WD
- South San Joaquin ID
- Stockton

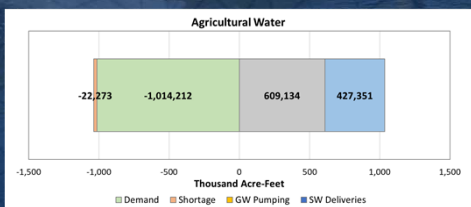
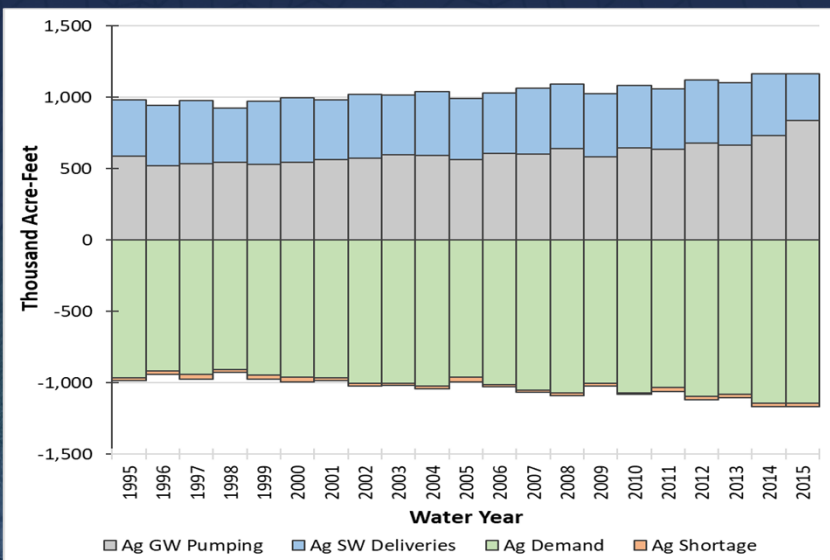
## SW Delivery

- North Delta
- Woodbridge ID
- Lodi
- North San Joaquin WCD
- Calaveras County WD
- Stockton/Cal Water
- Stockton East WD
- Central San Joaquin WCD
- Lathrop
- Manteca
- Escalon
- South San Joaquin ID
- Oakdale ID
- Modesto ID/Modesto
- Riparian

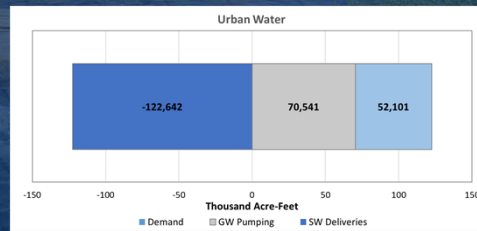
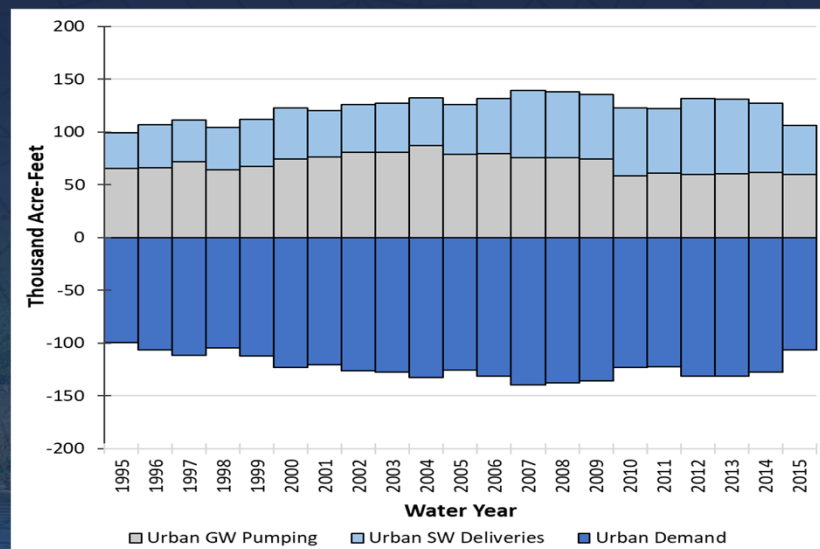


# Land & Water Use Budget

## Agricultural Water Use

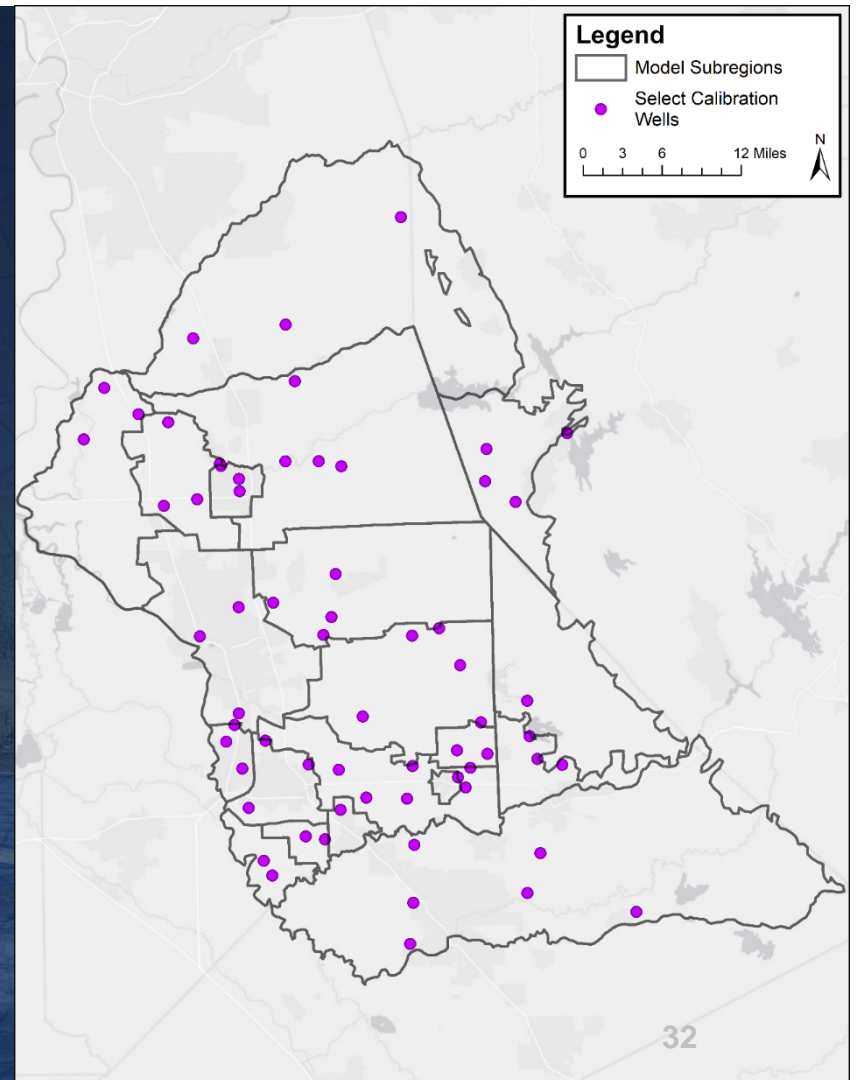


## Urban Water Use

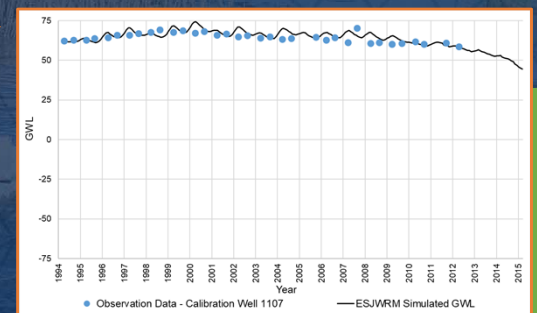
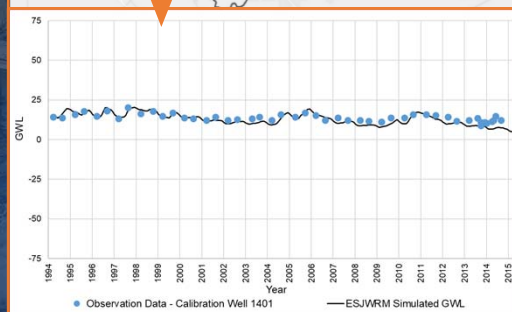
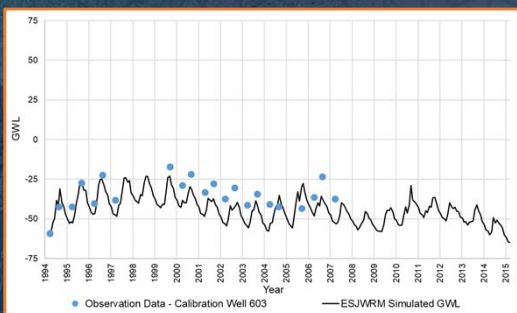
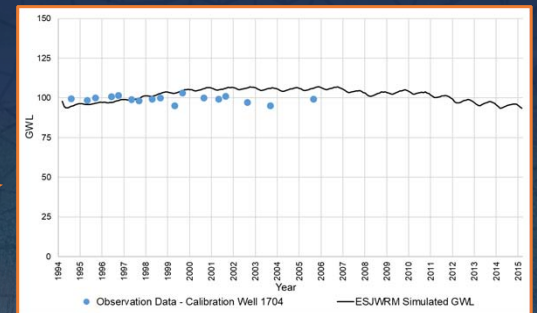
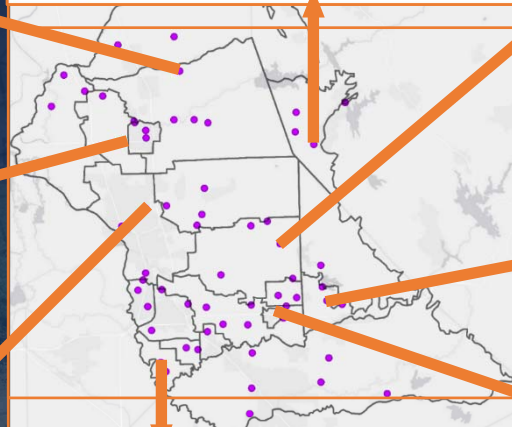
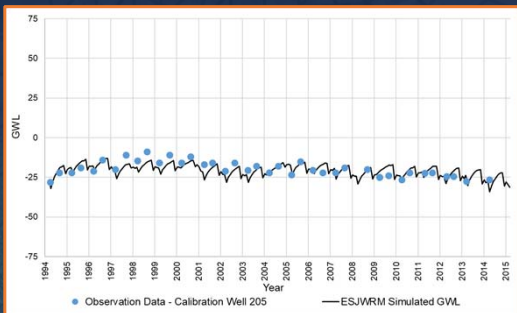
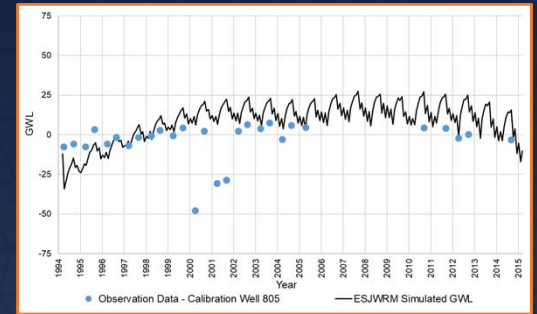
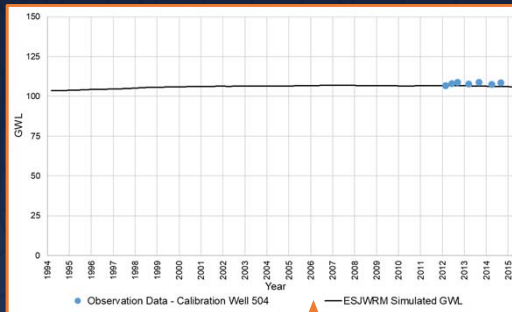
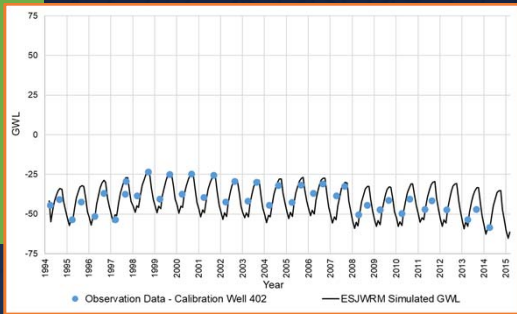


## GW Level Calibration Wells

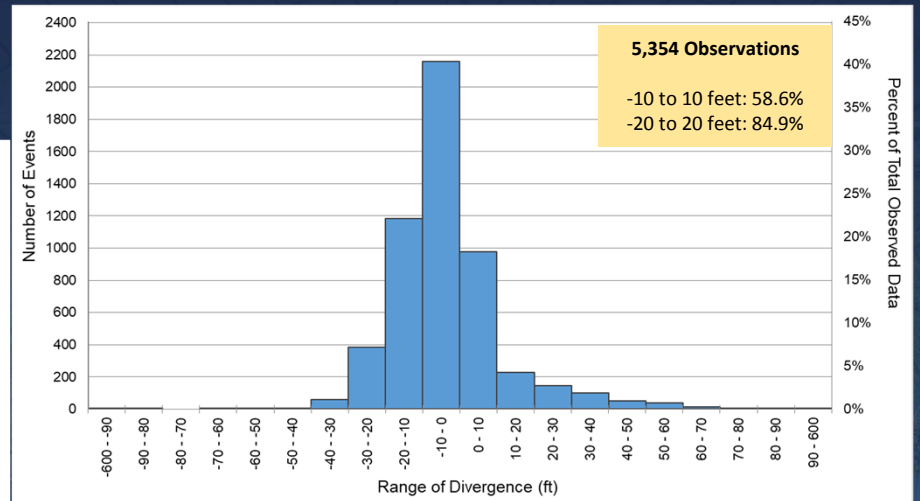
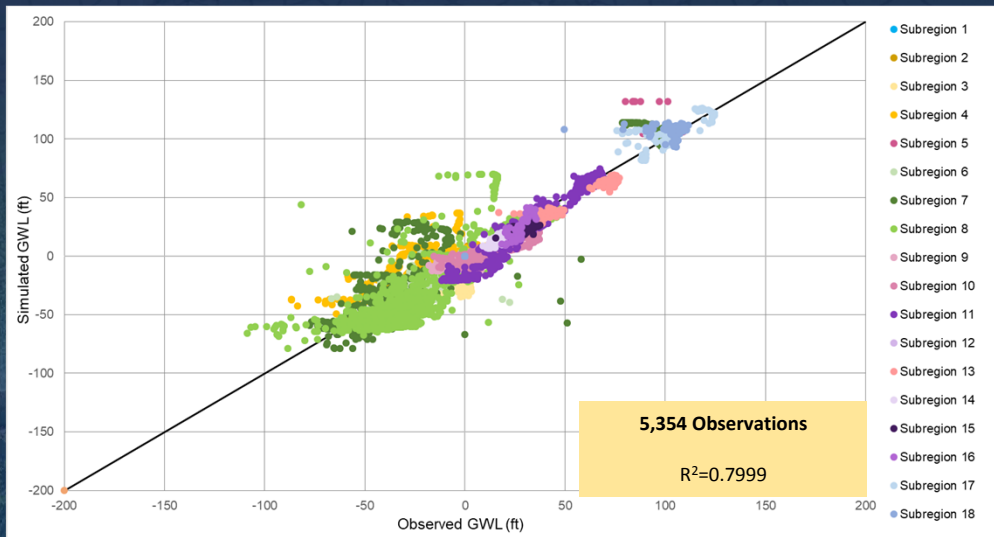
- 160 model calibration wells selected to represent spatial and temporal variability across model time period
- As many as 63 model calibration wells selected to represent calibration and GWL trends across the model area





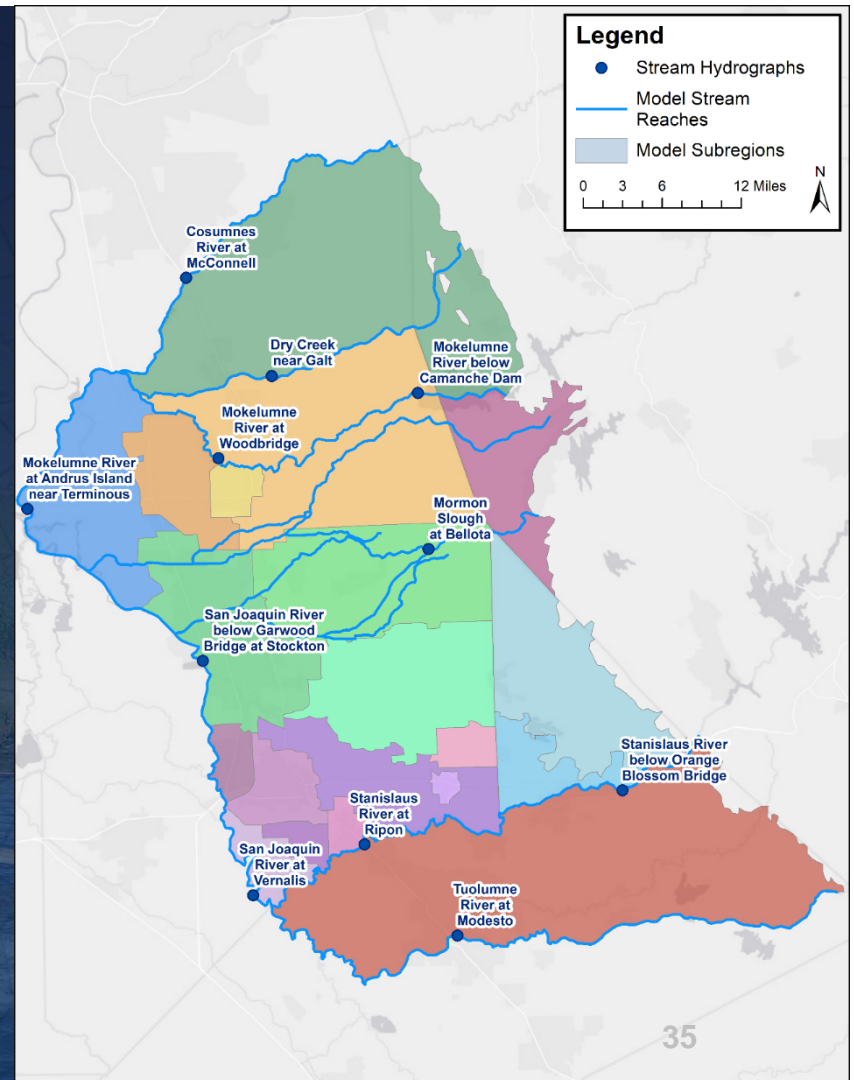


# GW Level Calibration Quality

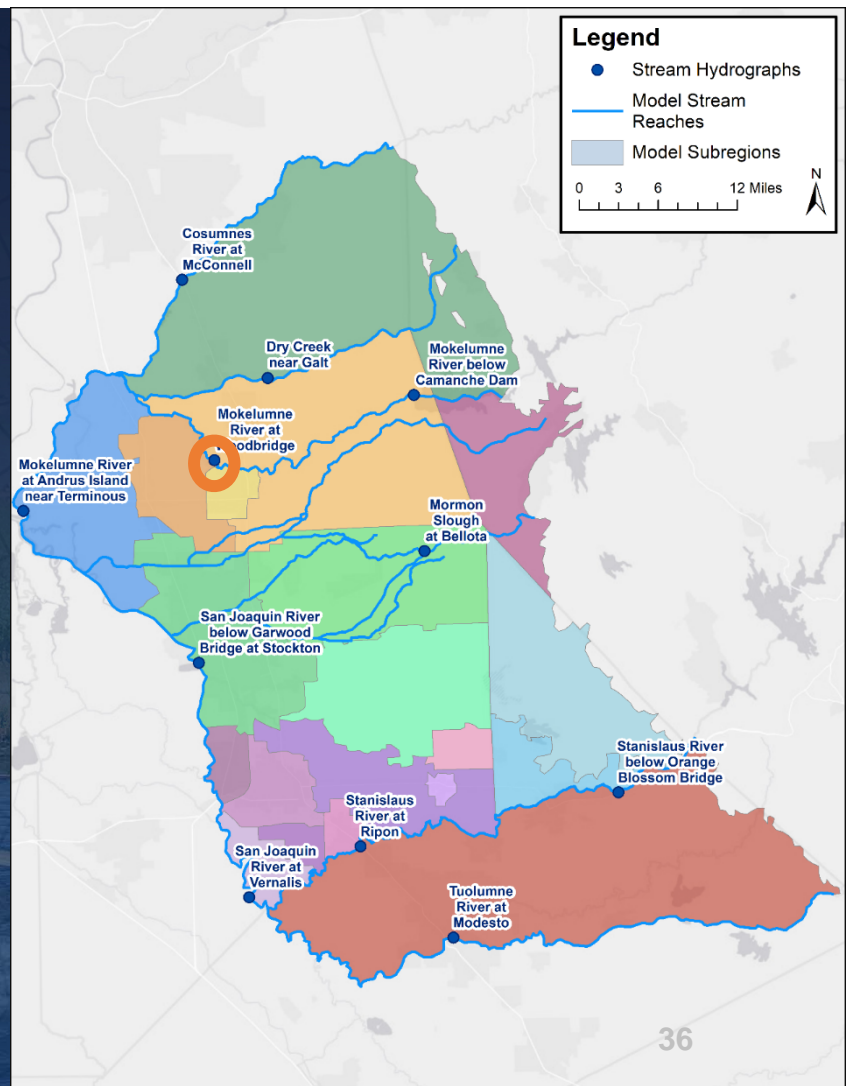
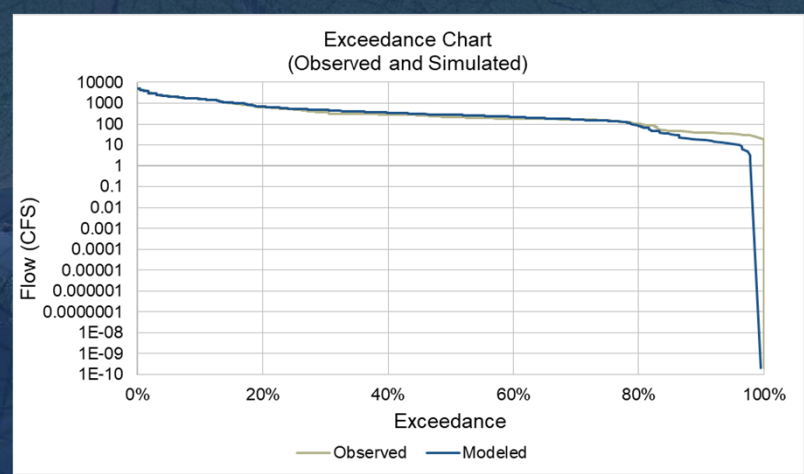
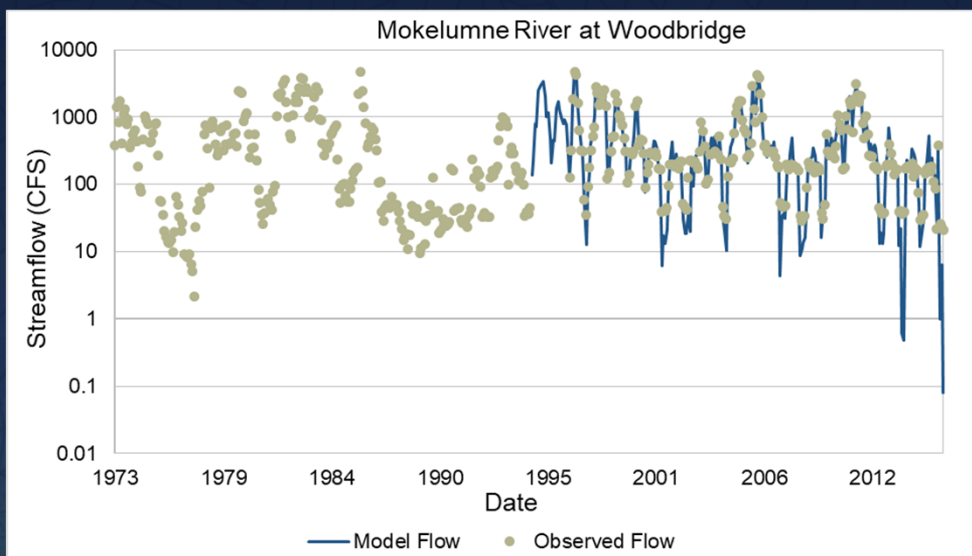


# Streamflow Calibration Stations

- 11 streamflow calibration stations
  - USGS, USACE, or DWR CDEC
- Since boundary of model is largely controlled by boundary conditions, important stations are those interior in the model

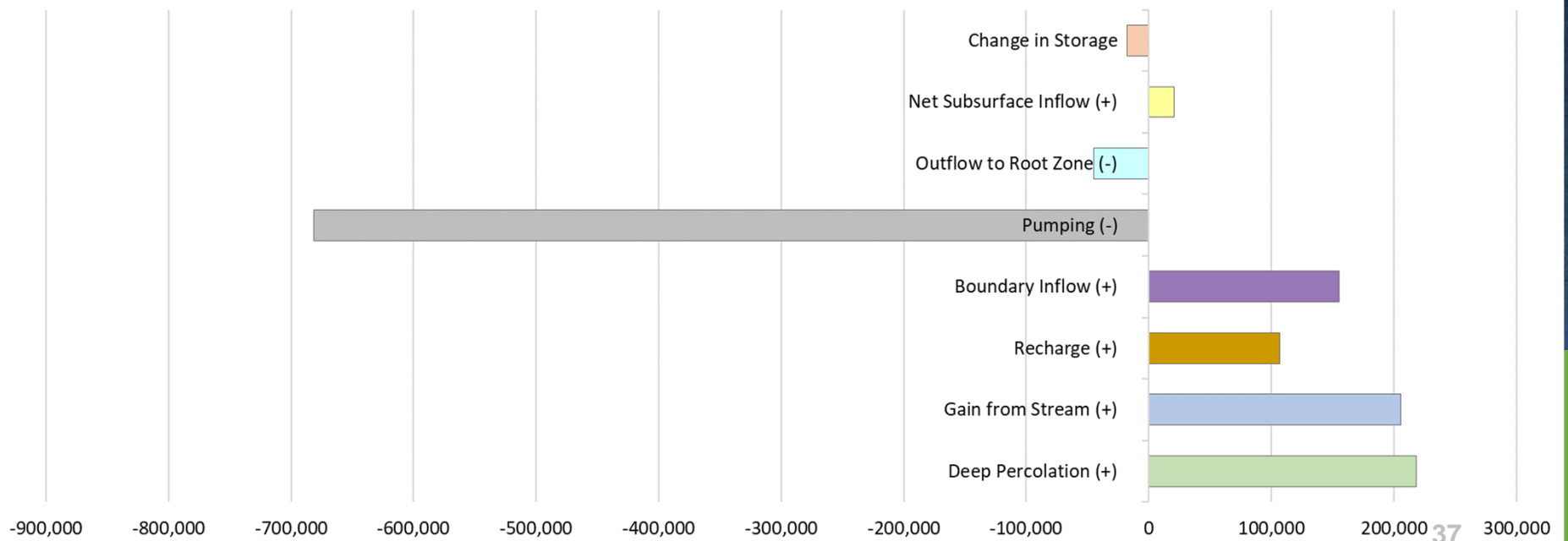






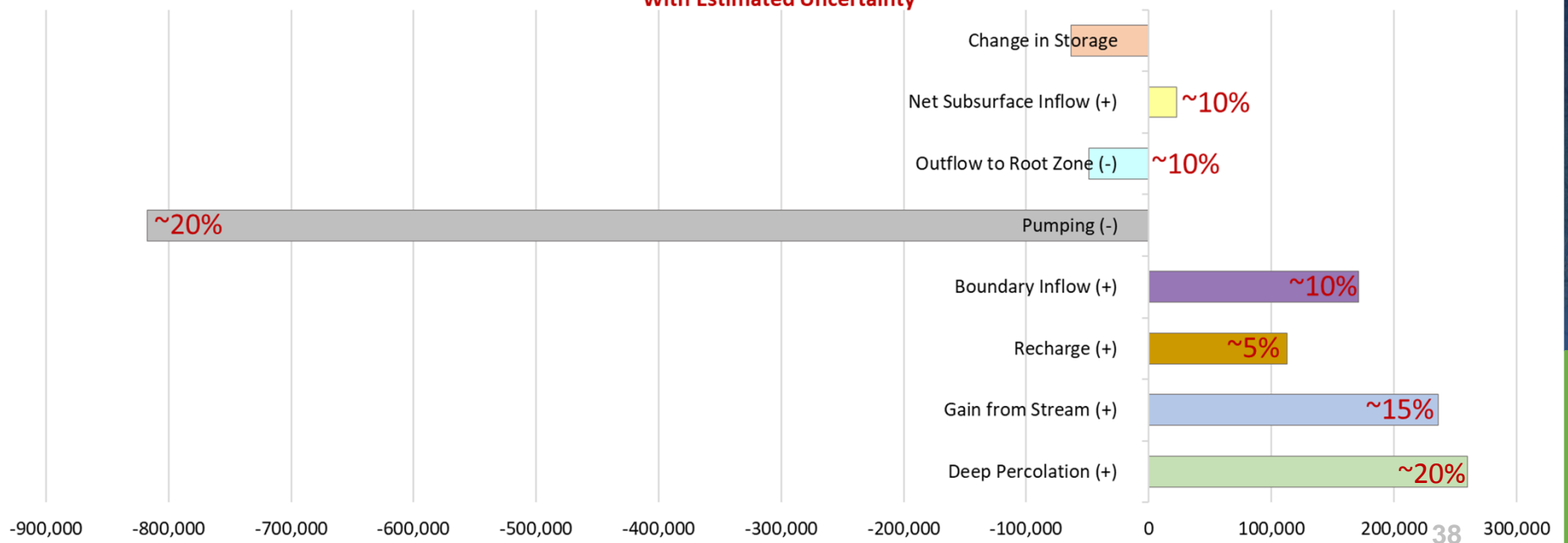
# ESJ Subbasin Estimated Average Annual GW Budget Historical Conditions

Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin Average Annual Estimated GW Budget  
(Historical Conditions: 1995-2015)



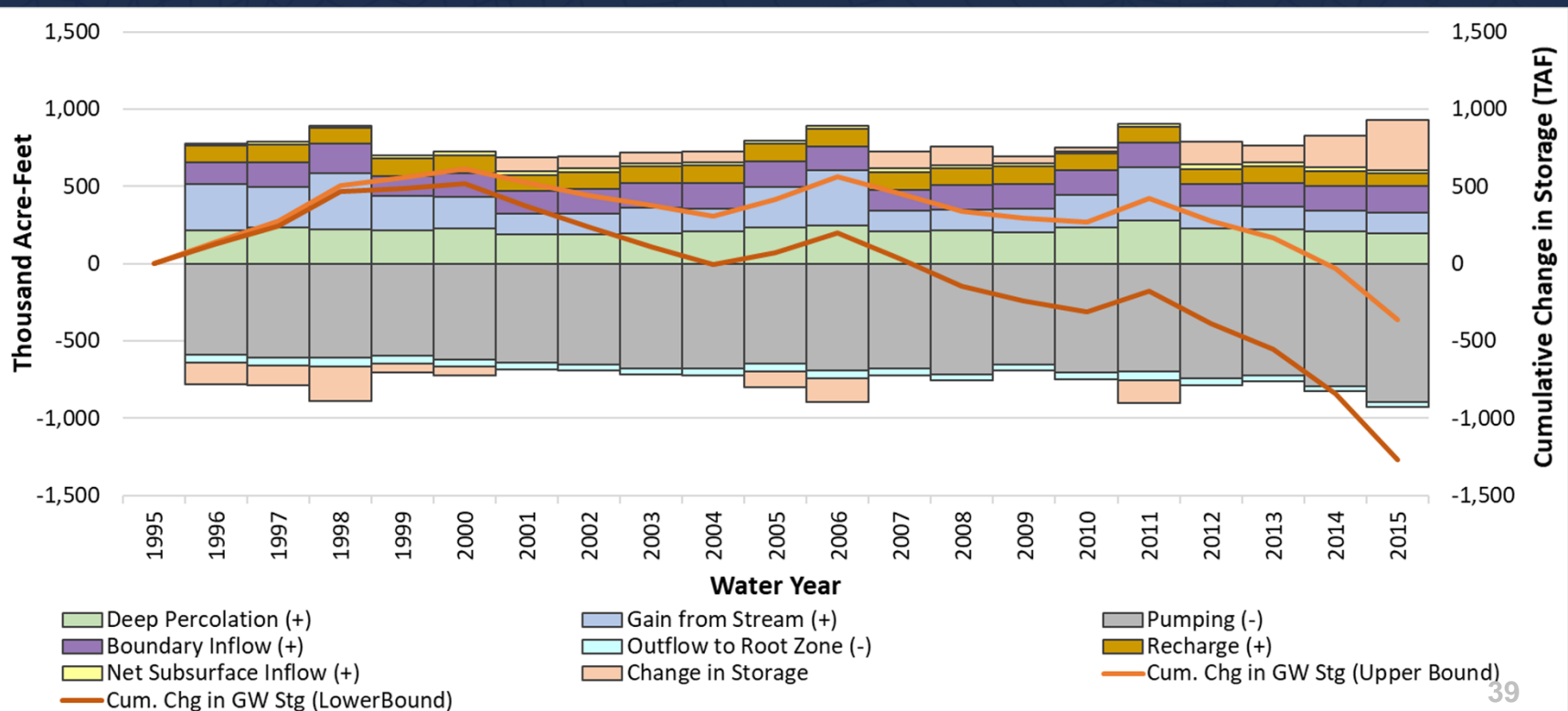
# ESJ Subbasin Estimated Average Annual GW Budget Historical Conditions

Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin Average Annual Estimated GW Budget  
(Historical Conditions: 1995-2015)  
With Estimated Uncertainty





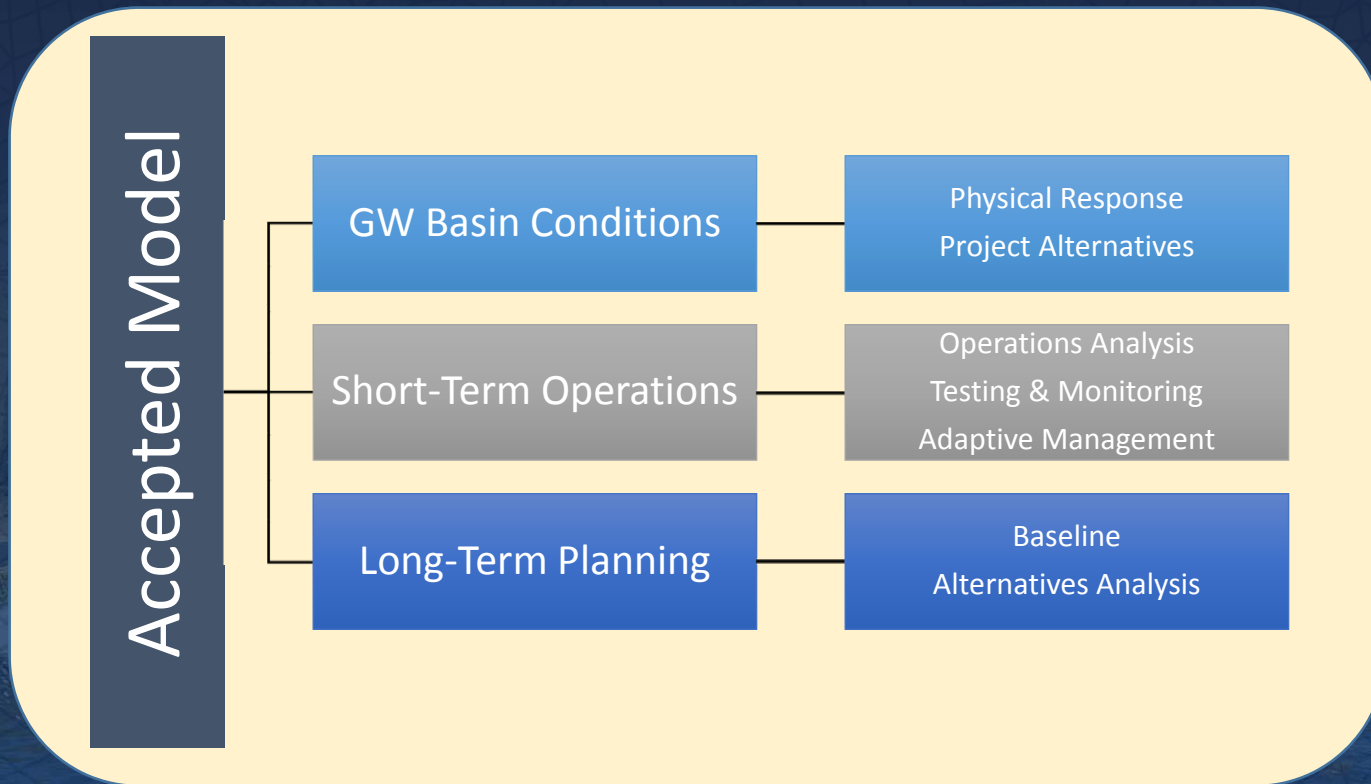
# ESJ Subbasin Estimated Average Annual GW Budget Historical Conditions





# Model Use and Application to SGMA

# Model Applications Next Steps ...





# Model Can Help Address SGMA Related Questions

- What is the current status of the GW Basin?
- What are the potential effects of Basin Boundary adjustments on GW Management?
- What are the metrics and thresholds for sustainability in the basin?
  - GW Storage / Levels
  - GW Quality
  - Stream-aquifer interaction
  - Land Subsidence
- What is the time frame to achieve sustainability?
- What are the measures to attain sustainability?
  - Demand-side
  - Supply-side
  - Combined measures
- What are the economic implications of sustainability?

## Next Steps

- Finalize Calibration
- Prepare Model Report
- Present Model Development and Results to ESJ GWA Board
- Support GSP Development
  - Develop Baseline Scenarios
    - Current Conditions
    - Future Conditions
  - Perform Sustainability Scenarios



## Action Item

- GWA Advisory Committee recommends to the BOD of the Authority to approve the use of the groundwater model in support of the development of the GSP.



# Next Steps for GSP Development Process



Document Potential Undesirable Effects for Each Sustainability Indicator

Identify Appropriate Monitoring / Measurement Locations throughout Subbasin

Identify Minimum Thresholds for Each Location







Develop Measurable Objectives above Each Minimum Threshold

**Working Exercise**

# Six “Sustainability Indicators” - Categories of Negative Groundwater-Related Impacts



- Will be described and managed through the GSP

-  Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels
-  Reduction in Groundwater Storage
-  Seawater Intrusion
-  Degraded Water Quality
-  Land Subsidence
-  Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water

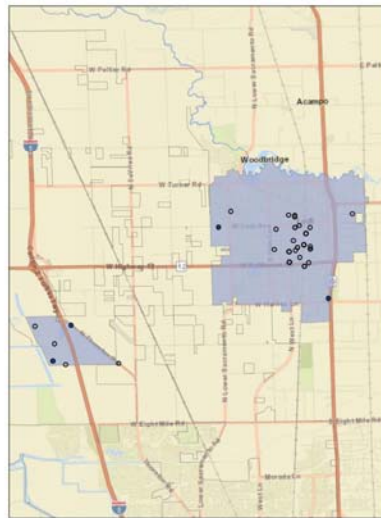
# Example GSA – Indicate which wells have had issues...



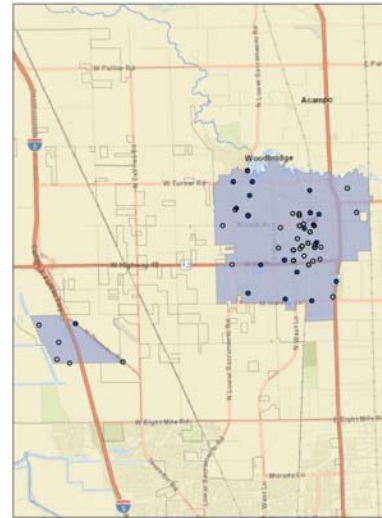
## GSA: City of Lodi

### Eastern San Joaquin GSA Well Locations (1992-Current)

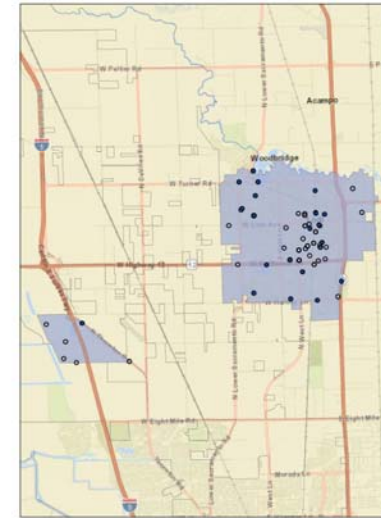
Sustainability Indicator: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels



1992



2015



Current

Please circle on the map, or indicate on an attached page, which wells, if any, have experienced issues related to the corresponding Sustainability Indicator. (For example, which wells, if any, have experienced issues related to chronic lowering of groundwater elevations? Which wells, if any, have experienced issues related to degraded water quality? What were the issues?)

Note: Many "inactive" wells have no reported measurements from 2015 to present in the DWR Water Data Library database used to construct this map. Many of these "inactive" wells may actually be active and have not reported measurements recently.

#### Legend

- GSA Extent
- Subbasin Boundary
- County Line
- Active Well
- Inactive Well







# Approach for Projected Water Budget

# GSP Water Budget Approach



Step 1

Identify future demands through 2040



Step 2

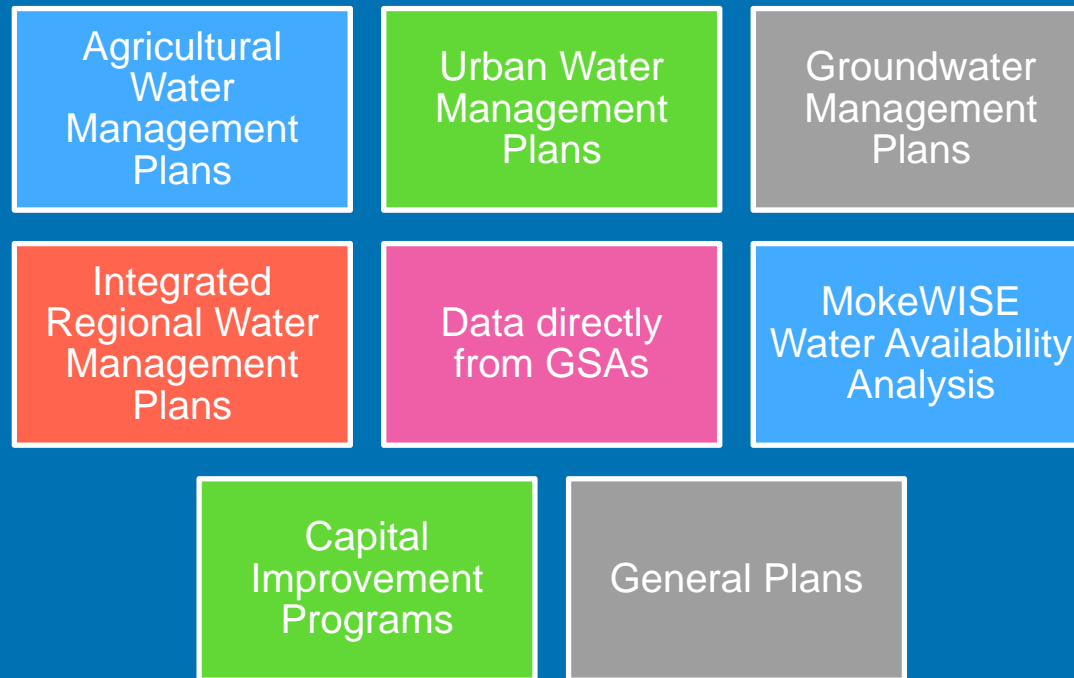
Identify supply projects with yield and timing



Step 3

Develop water budget from “current” (2015) to 2040

# References Utilized







# DMS Overview

# Key DMS Success Criteria Go Beyond Requirements



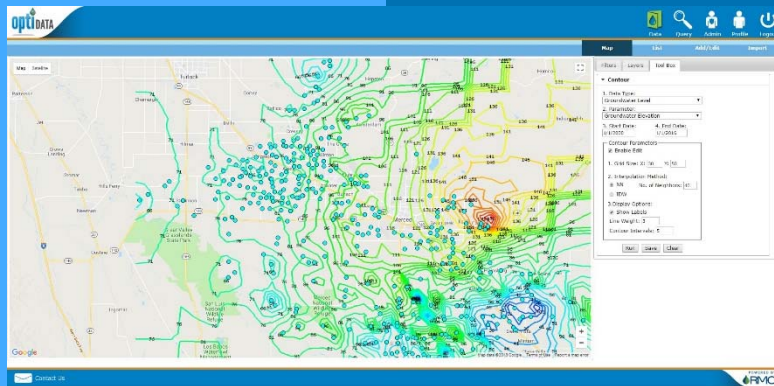
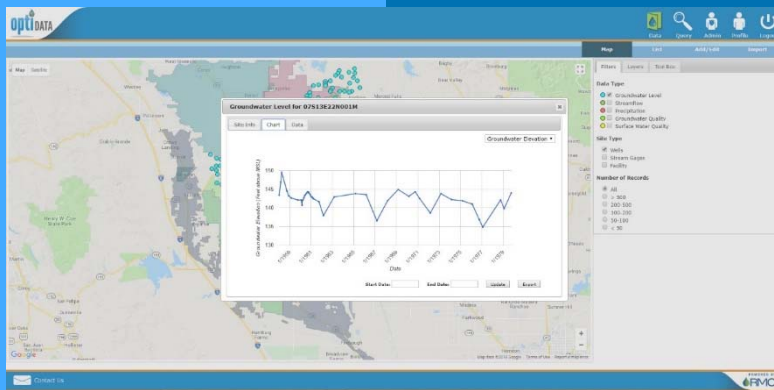
## Now

- Flexible and open one-stop-shop
- Transparent and efficient data entry and visualization
- Coordination and sharing
- Automated reporting

## Future

- Sustainable groundwater management monitoring
- Ability to track undesirable results

# Opti is a Ready-to-Use Proven Tool



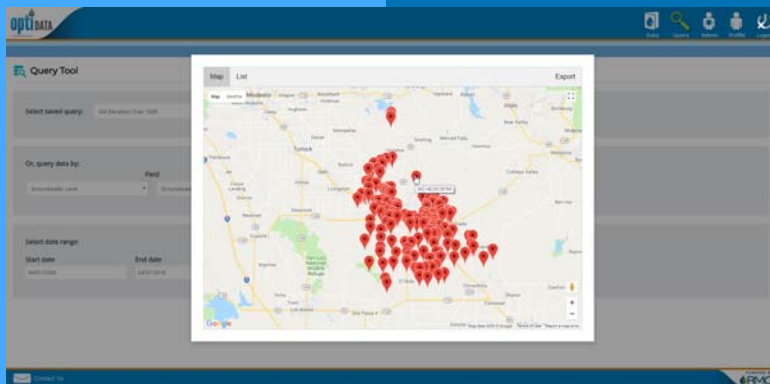
- 8 IRWM groups have used Opti, 3+ GSAs are implementing Opti
- Off-the-Shelf customized DMS to meet the specific needs of the Eastern San Joaquin Basin
- Meets all current phase Key Success Criteria
- Open platform enables future enhancements



# Opti Features



Data Type	Parameter	Date	Measurement	Unit	Quality Flag	Data Collector
Groundwater Level	Groundwater Elevation	08/10/2018	120	feet above MSL	Pumping	
Water	Water				Water	
Water	Water				Water	



- Web-based, GIS-enabled
- Easy-to-Use
- Flexible Data Structure to Store and Manage Different Datasets
- User and Agency Security/Permissions
- Data Entry and Validation
- Visualization and Analysis
- Query and Reporting
- Framework to Link to other Data Management Systems and Modeling Results

# DWR Technical Support Services Funding Update



- Designate a Basin Coordinator in May BOD
  - Recommendation from the Advisory Committee
- Draft application initiated with DWR
- Develop priority projects for potential funding
  - “Most challenging technical needs of the basin”
    - Monitoring wells – data gaps

# Schedule Recap



## JUNE ADVISORY COMMITTEE TOPICS

- Minimum Thresholds
- Projected Water Budget
- Data Management





# Glossary of Terms

# Understanding Key Terminology is Important



Measurable  
Objective

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

Hydrogeologic  
Conceptual Model

Interim Milestone

Significant and  
Unreasonable

Minimum  
Threshold

Groundwater  
Conditions

Sustainability  
Indicator

Water  
Budget

Undesirable  
Results

Basin Settings

Margin of Operational Flexibility

# Let's Talk Terminology



- Why are terms important?
  - Established by regulation
  - Used by regulators during GSP review
  - Consistency of terms assists SGMA discussion
- Important to understand is the relationship between:
  - Sustainability Indicators
  - Undesirable Results
  - Minimum Thresholds
  - Measurable Objectives
    - a. Interim Milestones
    - b. Margin of Operational Flexibility
  - Monitoring Network



# Undesirable Results are Significant and Unreasonable Impacts



Chronic Lowering of  
Groundwater Levels



Reduction in  
Groundwater Storage



Seawater Intrusion

- "Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon"
- "Significant and unreasonable reduction in groundwater storage"
- "Significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion"

# Undesirable Results are Significant and Unreasonable Impacts



Degraded Water Quality



Land Subsidence



Depletion of Interconnected  
Surface Water

- “Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies”
- “Significant and unreasonable land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses”
- “Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water”

# Minimum Thresholds



- Point at which undesirable results may begin to occur
- The lowest the basin can go at this monitoring point without something significant and unreasonable happening to groundwater
- Quantitative thresholds



## Measurable Objectives are 2040 targets that provide a buffer to prevent Undesirable Results



EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN  
GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY

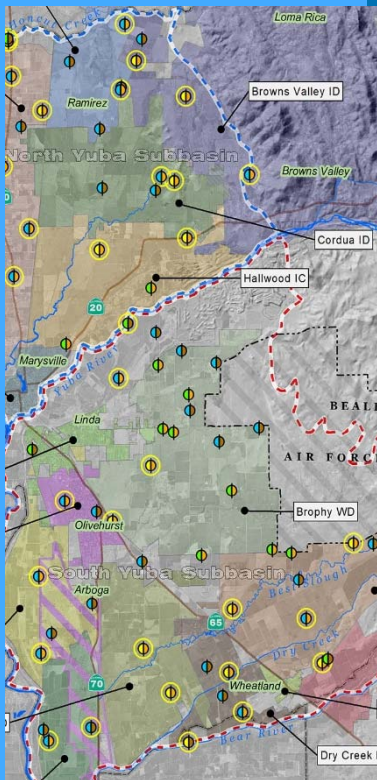
- Establish the high side of an operating margin that the basin will be managed to in order to prevent undesirable results (above the minimum thresholds)
- Quantitative targets

# Interim Milestones are established to chart progress toward meeting objectives



- Interim Milestone
  - Interim Milestones are the 5 year targets for the Measurable Objective
- Margin of Operational Flexibility
  - Margin of Operational Flexibility is the space between the measurable objective and the minimum threshold

# Monitoring Network



- Is used to monitor for conditions that would cause undesirable results
- Must address the six sustainability indicators
- Adequate spatial and temporal coverage for each primary aquifer
- Need minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for each monitoring point used in the network