

SJRRP Flow Bench Evaluation

April 17, 2012

In the April 4, 2012 recommendation, the Restoration Administrator recommends increasing the combined Interim Flow and riparian release from Friant Dam to 500 cfs starting April 17, 2012. This document evaluates the recommended release. To date, groundwater levels in monitoring wells adjacent to the Eastside Bypass continue to restrict flows below Sack Dam to 0 cubic feet per second (cfs).

As of April 17, 2012:

1. Flow rates are below known conveyance thresholds.
2. Coordination calls identified concerns regarding the water quality in Mendota Pool and the lower Delta Mendota Canal (DMC). This requires continuing to supply several hundred cfs of water through the DMC to maintain water quality at acceptable levels. Coordination calls will increase in frequency to check on Mendota Pool demand levels and water quality concerns.
3. The seepage hotline received no calls to date in WY 2012.
4. Real-time groundwater monitoring identified two groundwater monitoring wells, MW-10-92 and MW-10-90, with levels above thresholds, Table 1. These wells do not restrict releases.
5. Priority well weekly groundwater measurements, Table 2, including some measurements from the previous week due to access concerns, identified groundwater tables above thresholds in two additional wells, MW-10-94 and MW-10-95. While MW-10-94 does not restrict releases as groundwater levels there can drain, MW-10-95 restricts releases at this time. These wells restrict releases below Sack Dam due to the unknown levels this week and last week's high levels.
6. Flow stability has been achieved.
7. Projected groundwater levels from the proposed increase in flow (Table 4) calculated based on groundwater levels measured the week ending April 14, show projected groundwater levels above thresholds in four wells.
8. The LSJLD has not identified any concerns.
9. The SJRECWA has identified potential low demands in Mendota Pool depending on releases later this week. Reclamation will host an additional coordination call to address this and make flow adjustments as needed prior to flows entering Mendota Pool.

Analysis

Priority well MW-10-95 (Reach 4B1 Eastside Bypass) measurements last week show depths to groundwater at 1.1 feet above the threshold. Reclamation was unable to measure the well this

week due to muddy roads. No water from the San Joaquin River currently reaches the Eastside Bypass. The projected water surface elevation in the Eastside Bypass adjacent to this well with 10 cfs in the channel is 92.7 feet above sea level. The threshold elevation in MW-10-95 is 92.8 feet above sea level. This does not provide enough of a gradient (0.1 feet) to allow groundwater levels to drain below the threshold. This well restricts releases past Sack Dam to 0 cfs at this time.

Priority well MW-10-94 (Reach 4B1 Eastside Bypass) measurements last week show depths to groundwater at 1.0 feet above the threshold. Reclamation was unable to measure the well this week due to muddy roads. No water from the San Joaquin River currently reaches the Eastside Bypass. The projected water surface elevation in the Eastside Bypass adjacent to this well with 10 cfs in the channel is 92.7 feet above sea level. The threshold elevation in MW-10-94 is 95.6 feet above sea level. This provides a gradient to allow groundwater levels to drain to below the threshold. This location does not provide a gradient to allow for drainage at flows of 100 cfs or above, and thus restricts flows below Sack Dam to less than 100 cfs at this time.

Priority well MW-10-90 (Reach 4B1 Eastside Bypass) measurements this week show depths to groundwater at 1.7 feet above the threshold. No water from the San Joaquin River currently reaches the Eastside Bypass. Based on Reclamation's field observations while monitoring, some ponding exists in the Eastside Bypass and through Sand Slough Control Structure, which some suspect to be from refuge flood up procedures. The projected water surface elevation in the Eastside Bypass adjacent to this well with 10 cfs in the channel is 94.2 feet above sea level. The threshold elevation in MW-10-90 is 95.1 feet above sea level. This provides a gradient to allow groundwater levels to drain to below the threshold. This location does not provide a gradient to allow for drainage at flows of 50 cfs or above, and thus restricts flows below Sack Dam to less than 50 cfs at this time.

Data

Table 1 shows the groundwater depth in 7 realtime wells as of April 17, 2012. The data shows groundwater depths in two realtime groundwater wells above thresholds. The property underlying one of these realtime wells, MW-10-92, contains an existing tile drain.

Table 1 – Realtime Well Data as of 4/17/2012

Well	Reach	Measured Groundwater Depth in Well (feet bgs)	Ground Surface Buffer (feet)	Lateral Gradient Buffer (feet)	Field Depth (feet bgs)	Field Threshold (feet bgs)	Comment
MW-09-54B	2B	16.0	-7.9	5.5	13.6	10.0	Acceptable
PZ-09-R3-7	3	9.1	-0.7	0.0	8.3	3.5	Acceptable
MW-10-75	3	11.0	-0.5	0.2	10.7	6.3	Acceptable
MW-11-130	4A	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	5.0	Acceptable
MW-10-89	4A	12.1	-3.4	0.0	8.6	7.6	Acceptable
MW-10-92	4A	4.8	-2.6	0.0	2.3	5.0	Above Threshold

Well	Reach	Measured Groundwater Depth in Well (feet bgs)	Ground Surface Buffer (feet)	Lateral Gradient Buffer (feet)	Field Depth (feet bgs)	Field Threshold (feet bgs)	Comment
MW-10-90	4B1	4.6	0.8	0.0	5.3	7.0	Above Threshold
MW-11-142	4B1	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	4.0	Acceptable

bgs = below ground surface

Reclamation publishes the weekly groundwater report with manual measurements via electronic well sounder and recent flow data on the SJRRP website at:

<http://www.restoresjr.net/flows/Groundwater/Groundwater.html>.

Table 2 shows the manual measurements from field staff as reported in the weekly groundwater report with a publish date of April 14, 2012. To calculate field depths, Reclamation adds ground surface buffers and lateral gradient buffers to measured groundwater depths in the well. A negative ground surface buffer indicates the well is above the field.

Table 2 – Priority Well Weekly Groundwater Measurements

Well	Reach	Measured Groundwater Depth in Well (feet bgs)	Ground Surface Buffer (feet)	Lateral Gradient Buffer (feet)	Field Depth (feet bgs)	Field Threshold (feet bgs)	Comment
FA-9	2A	8.0	-3.7	2.5	6.8	5.0	Acceptable
MW-09-47	2A	8.4	-3.5	3.3	8.2	7.0	Acceptable
MA-4	2A	10.9	-6.1	4.6	9.4	7.0	Acceptable
MW-09-49B	2A	5.9	-1.7	2.4	6.7	4.5	Acceptable
MW-09-55B	2B	9.8	-3.7	3.0	9.1	7.0	Acceptable
PZ-09-R2B-1	2B	NR	-1.3	0.0	-	5.0	Acceptable
PZ-09-R2B-2	2B	NR	-3.9	0.0	-	4.5	Acceptable
PZ-09-R3-5	3	11.8*	-1.2	0.0	10.7	5.0	Acceptable
PZ-09-R3-6	3	10.7*	-1.5	0.0	9.2	4.0	Acceptable
PZ-09-R3-7	3	9.1	-0.7	0.0	8.3	3.5	Acceptable
MW-09-87B	4A	13.3	-1.9	1.0	12.4	4.2	Acceptable
MW-10-94	4B1	5.0*	0.0	1.0	6.0	7.0	Above Threshold
MW-10-95	4B1	5.1*	-2.2	1.0	3.9	5.0	Above Threshold

Note: bgs = below ground surface

*These wells were not measured the week of April 14 due to muddy road conditions. Measurements from the week of April 7 were used.

Table 3 shows the anticipated flow rates used to evaluate future groundwater depths. Reclamation calculated losses from Friant Dam to the Mendota Pool based on the long-term pattern established by Exhibit B.

Table 3 Anticipated Change in Flows

	Recent Flows (cfs)	Projected Flows for Evaluation (cfs)
Reach 1	255	500
Reach 2A	255	355
Reach 2B	145	265
Reach 3	100	100
Reach 4A	0	0
Reach 4B1 (ESB)	0	0

Table 4 shows the current and maximum rise in groundwater based on estimated changes in river stage and the conceptual model shown in Figure 2. Field depths are calculated by taking the most recent measurements from Table 2, adding the ground surface and the lateral gradient buffer, and subtracting the maximum predicted stage increase. Subsequent pages show the rating curves for each of the key wells from the Mussetter Engineering, Inc., 2008 San Joaquin HEC-RAS Model Documentation Technical Memorandum prepared for California Dept. of Water Resources, Fresno, California, June 2.

Table 4 Predicted Groundwater Elevation for Key Wells

Well	Reach	Predicted Elevation in Model (feet)	Threshold Elevation (feet)	Drainage Method Comment
FA-9	2A	166.2	167.8	Acceptable
MW-09-47	2A	166.2	167.5	Acceptable
MA-4	2A	163.9	166.0	Acceptable
MW-09-49B	2A	164.4	167.1	Acceptable
MW-09-54B	2B	155.4	155.8	Acceptable
MW-09-55B	2B	155.4	158.0	Acceptable
PZ-09-R3-5	3	132.2	139.3	Acceptable
PZ-09-R3-6	3	131.6	137.7	Acceptable
PZ-09-R3-7	3	133.5	140.3	Acceptable
MW-10-75	3	120.3	125.2	Acceptable
MW-11-130	4A	99.7	117.0	Acceptable
MW-09-87B	4A	98.6	109.9	Acceptable
MW-10-89	4A	97.2	107.8	Acceptable
MW-10-92	4A	97.7	98.4	Acceptable
MW-10-90	4B1	94.0	95.1	Acceptable
MW-10-94	4B1	92.4	95.6	Acceptable

MW-10-95	4B1	92.4	92.8	Approximately at threshold
MW-11-142	4B1	0.0	92.0	Acceptable

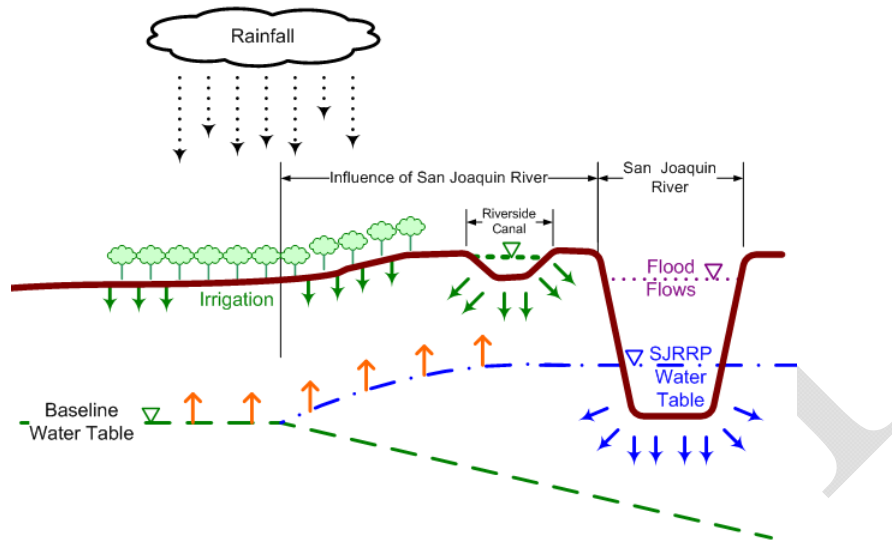
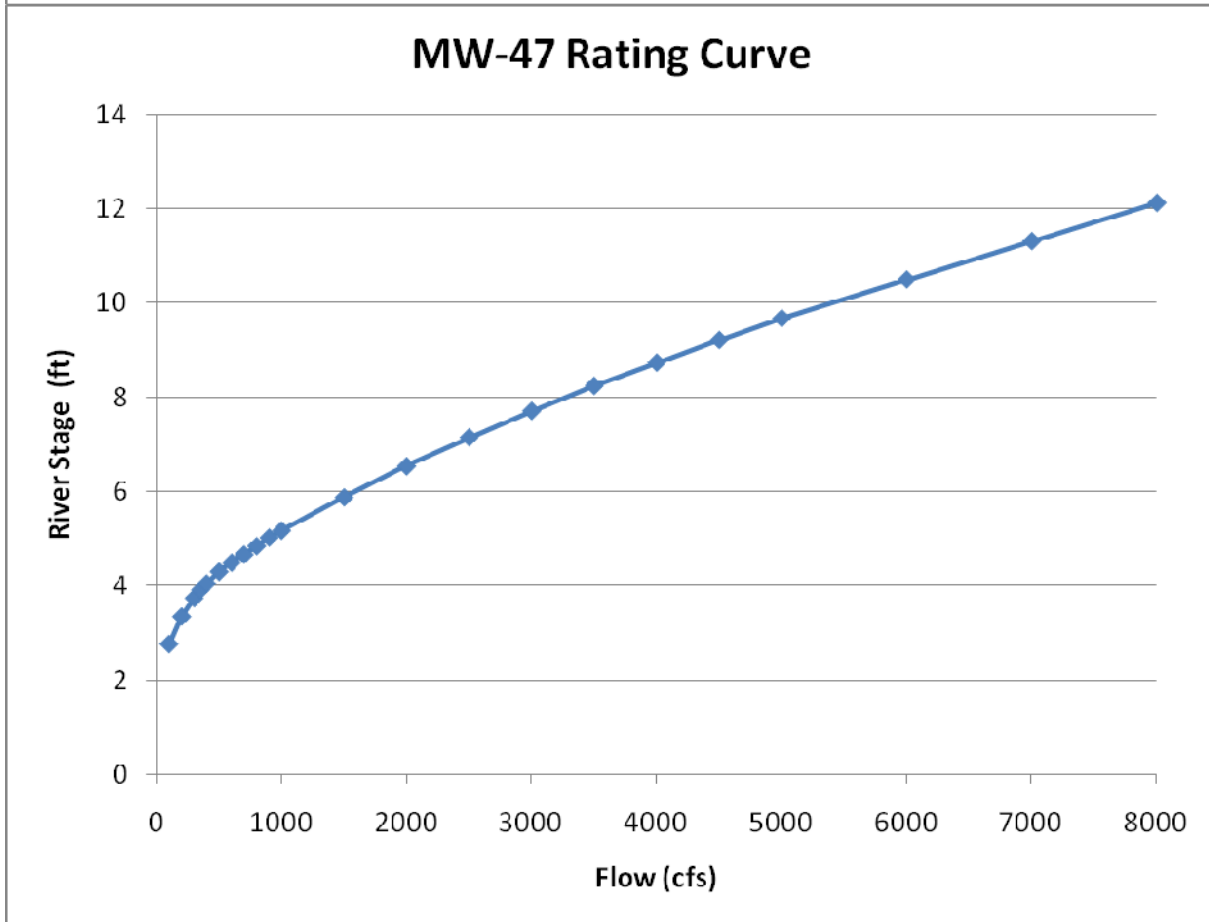
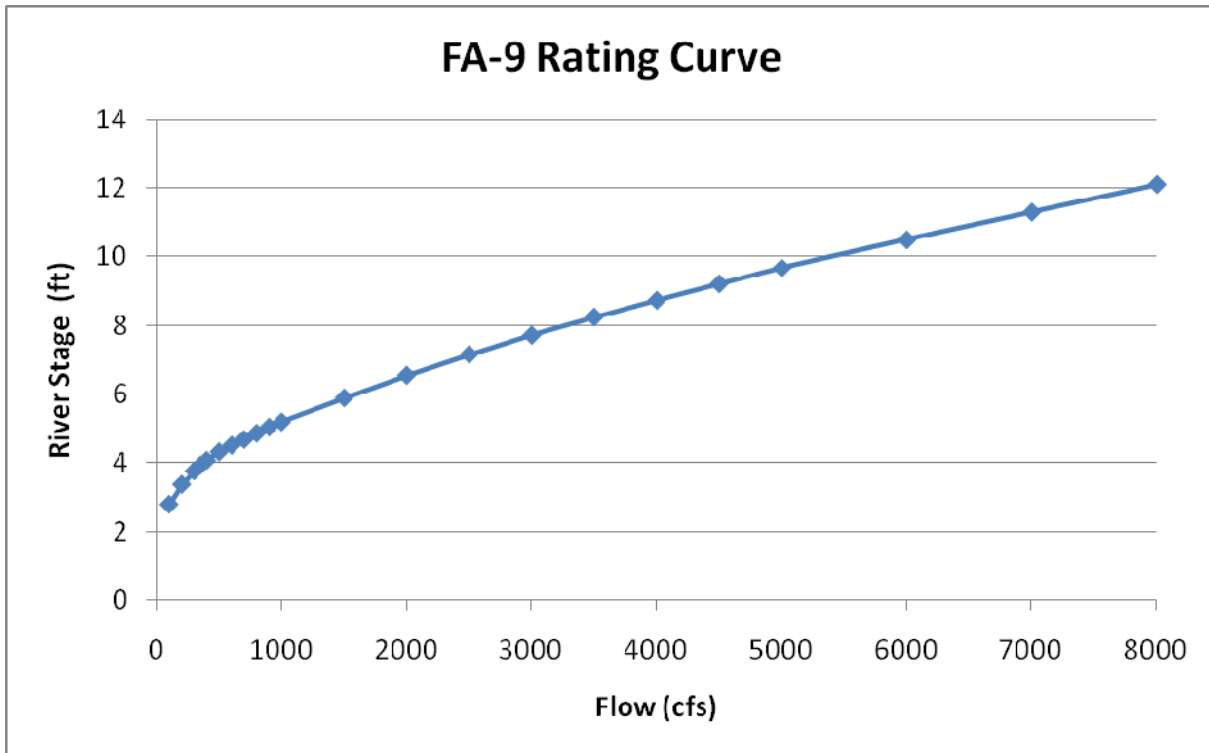
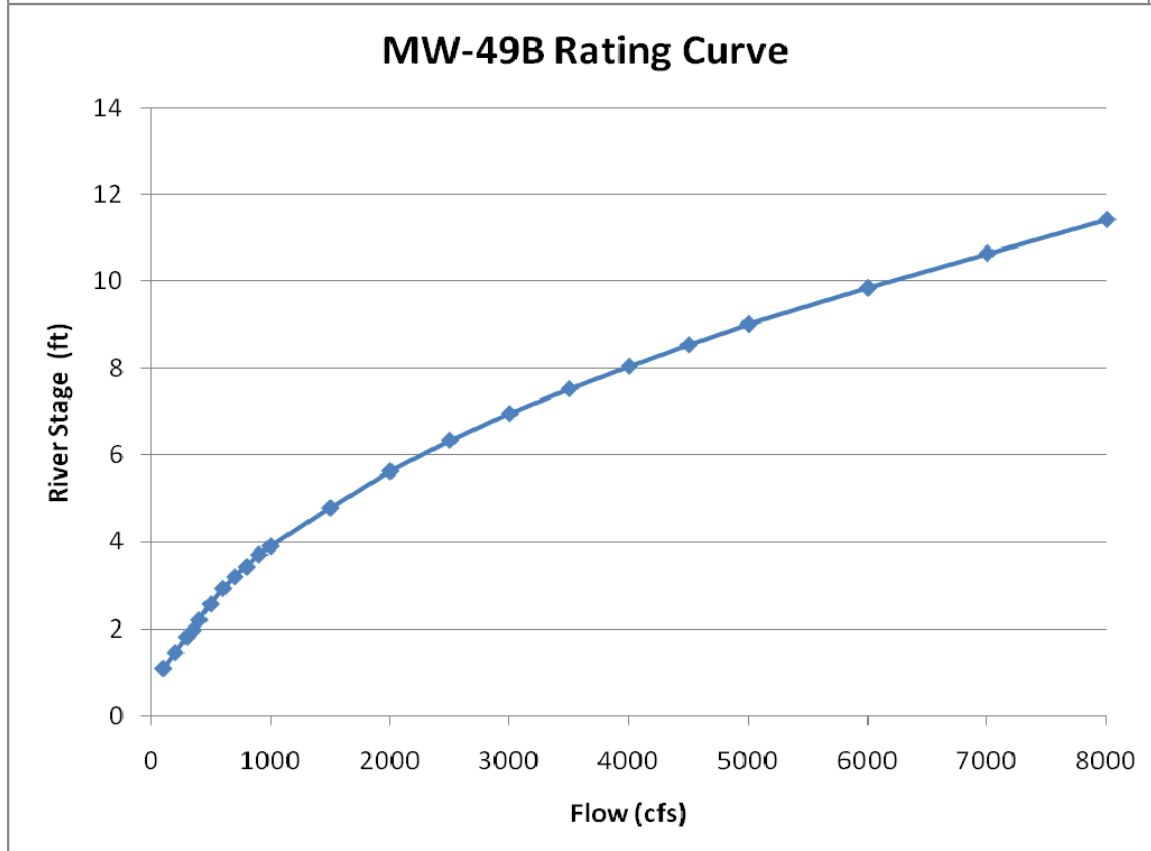
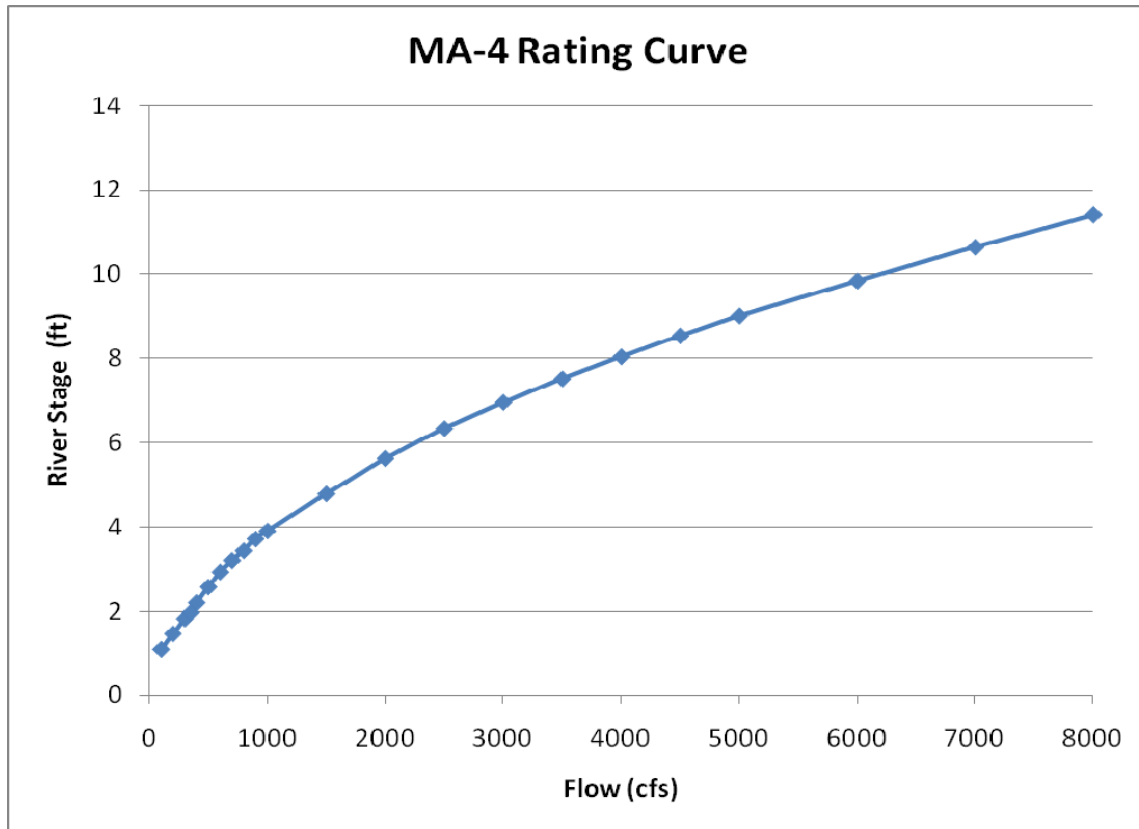
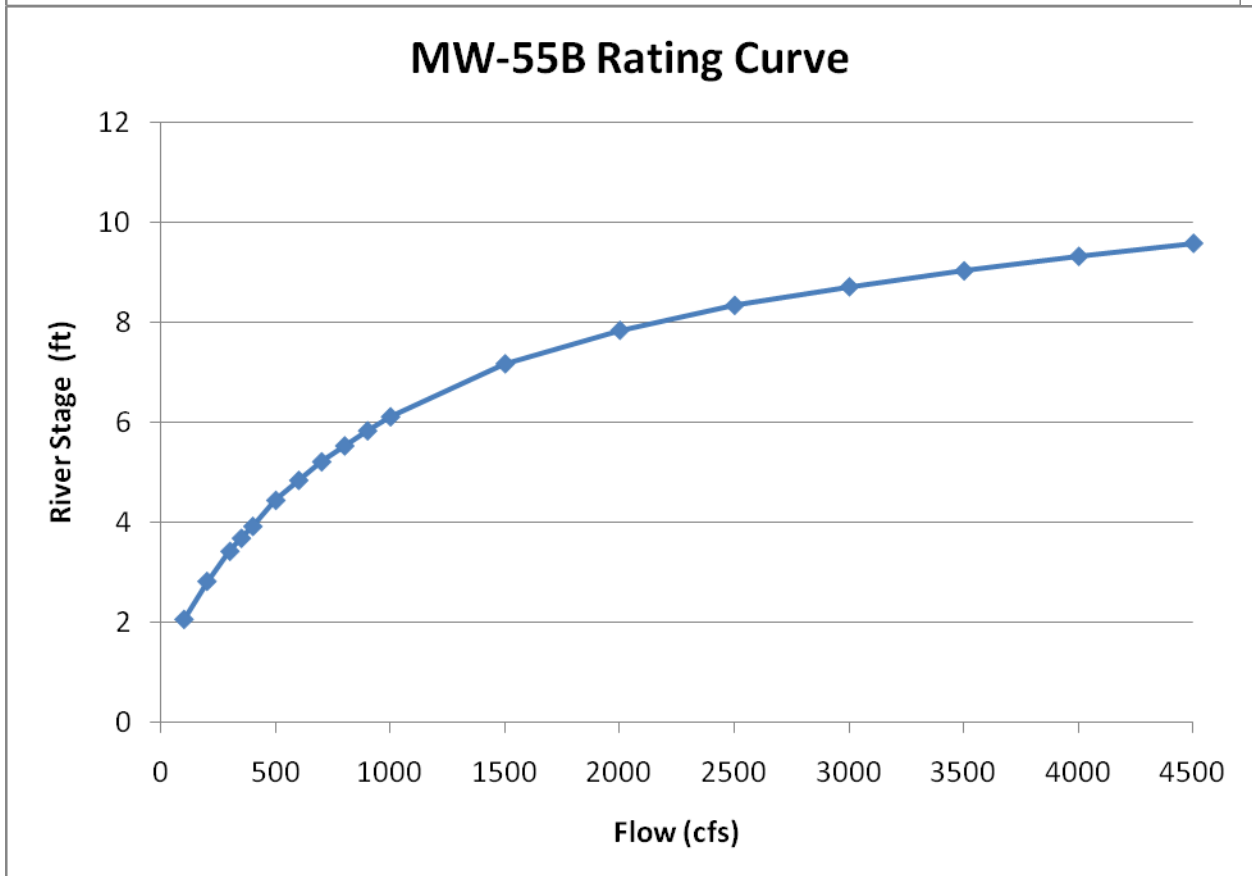
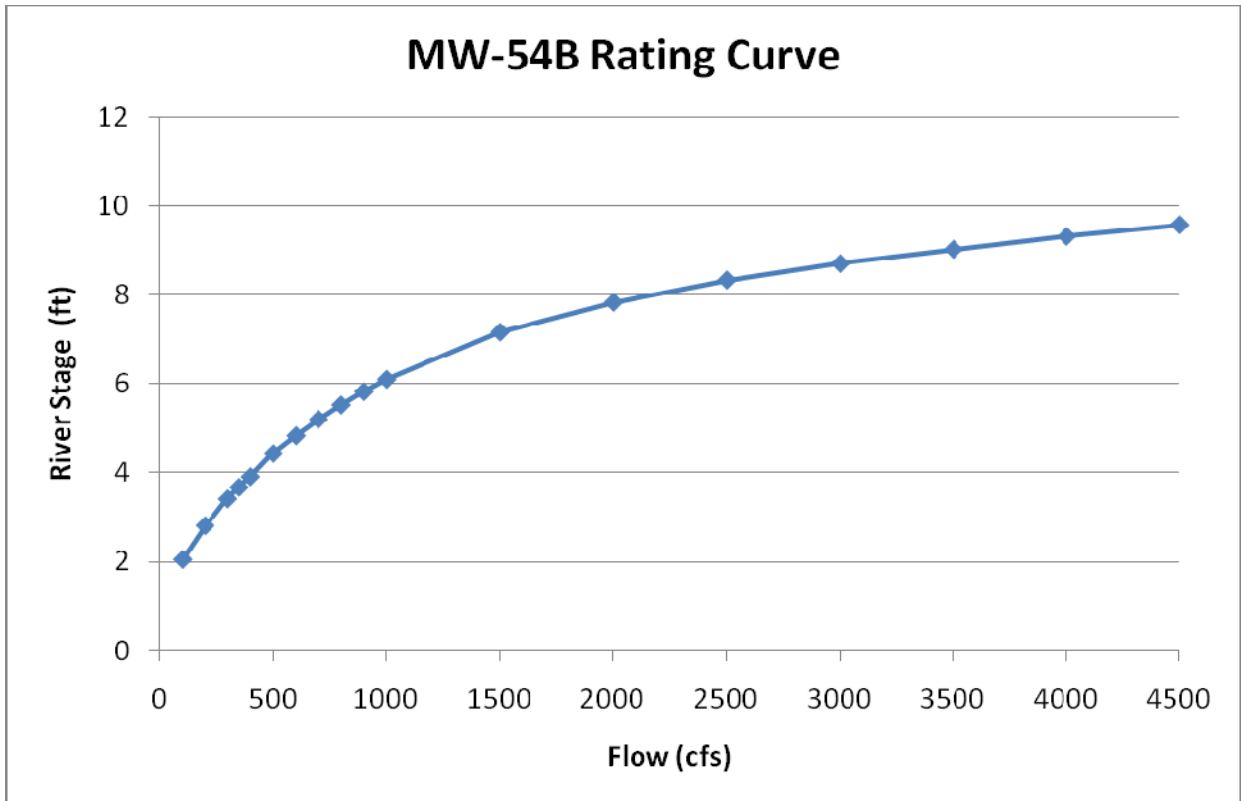
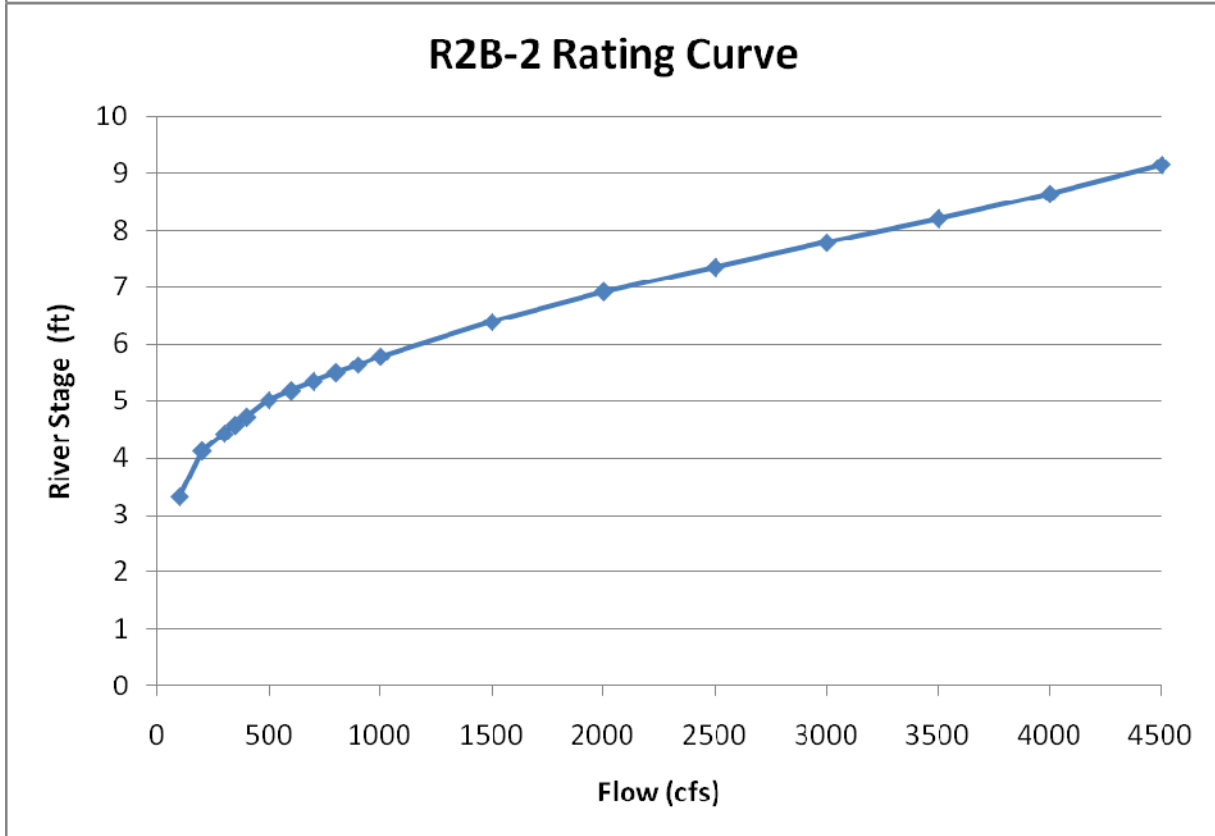
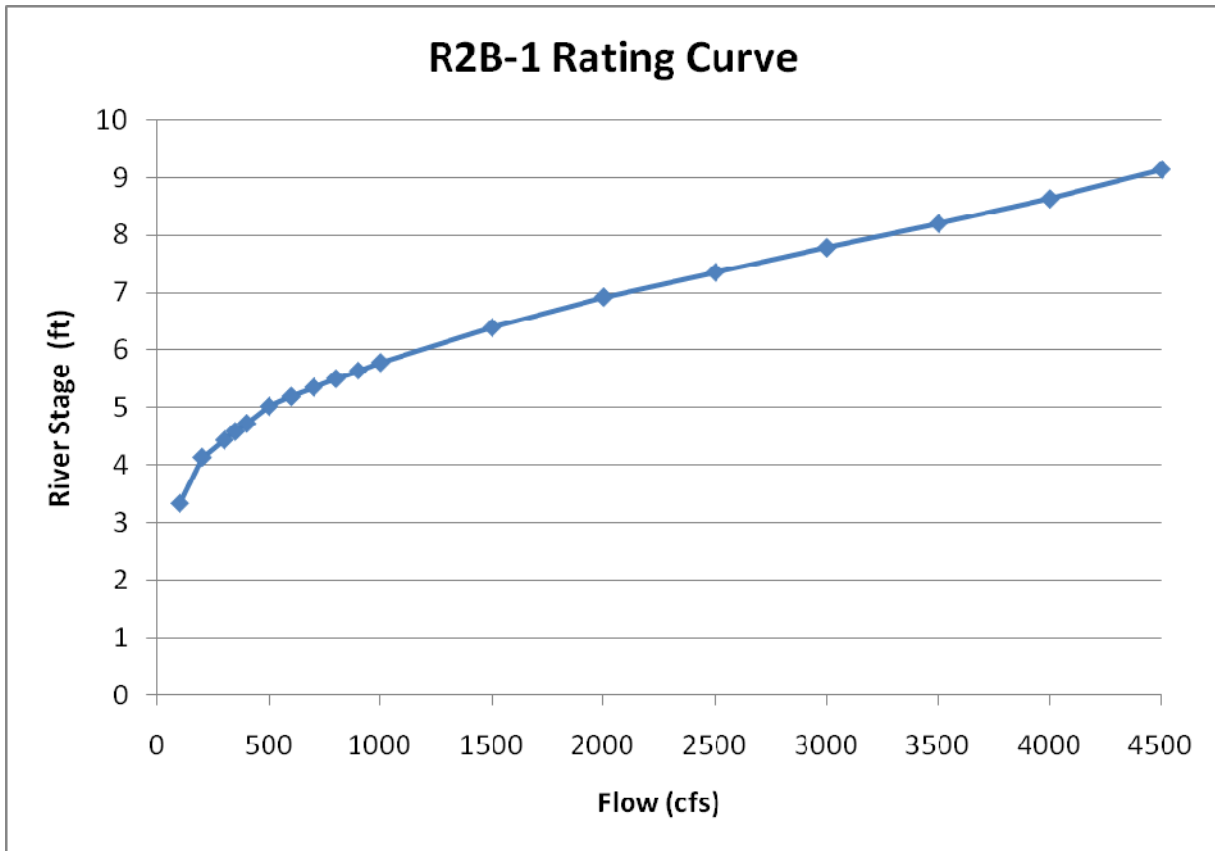


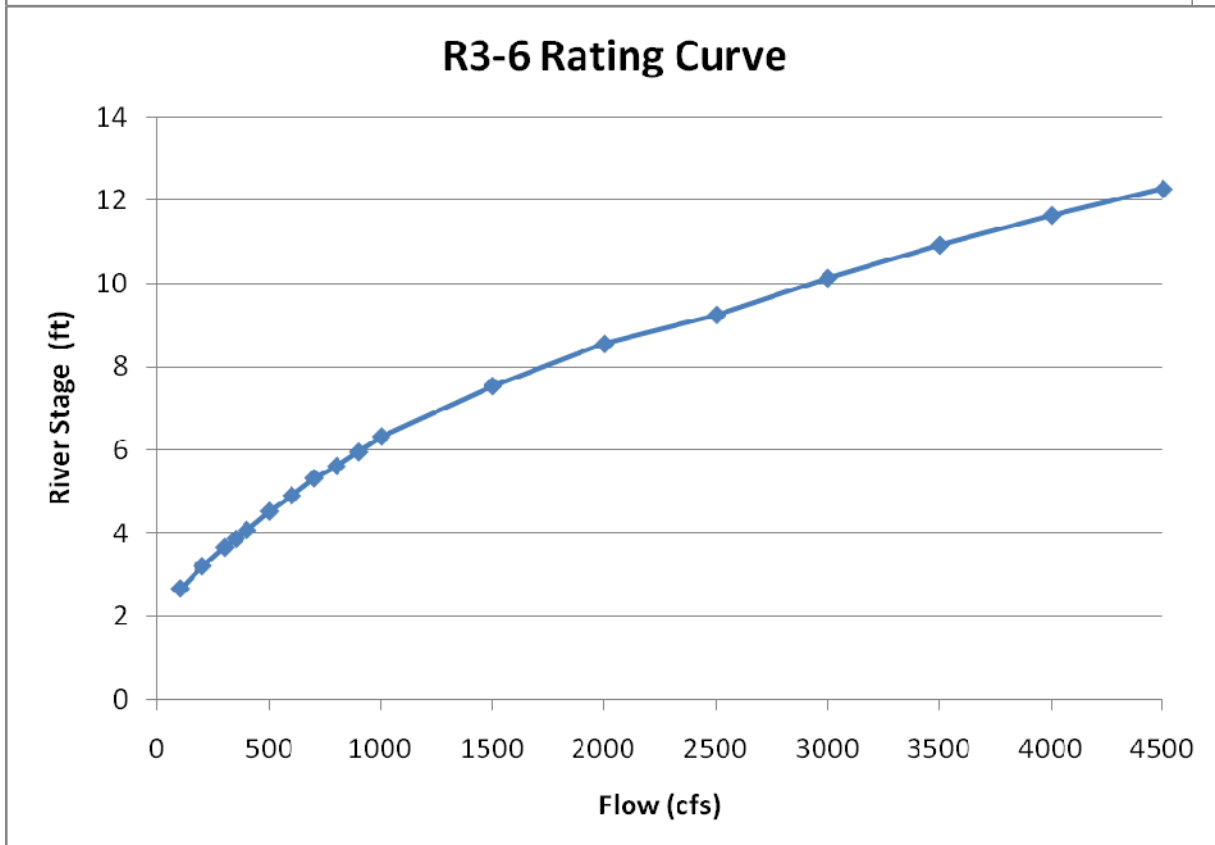
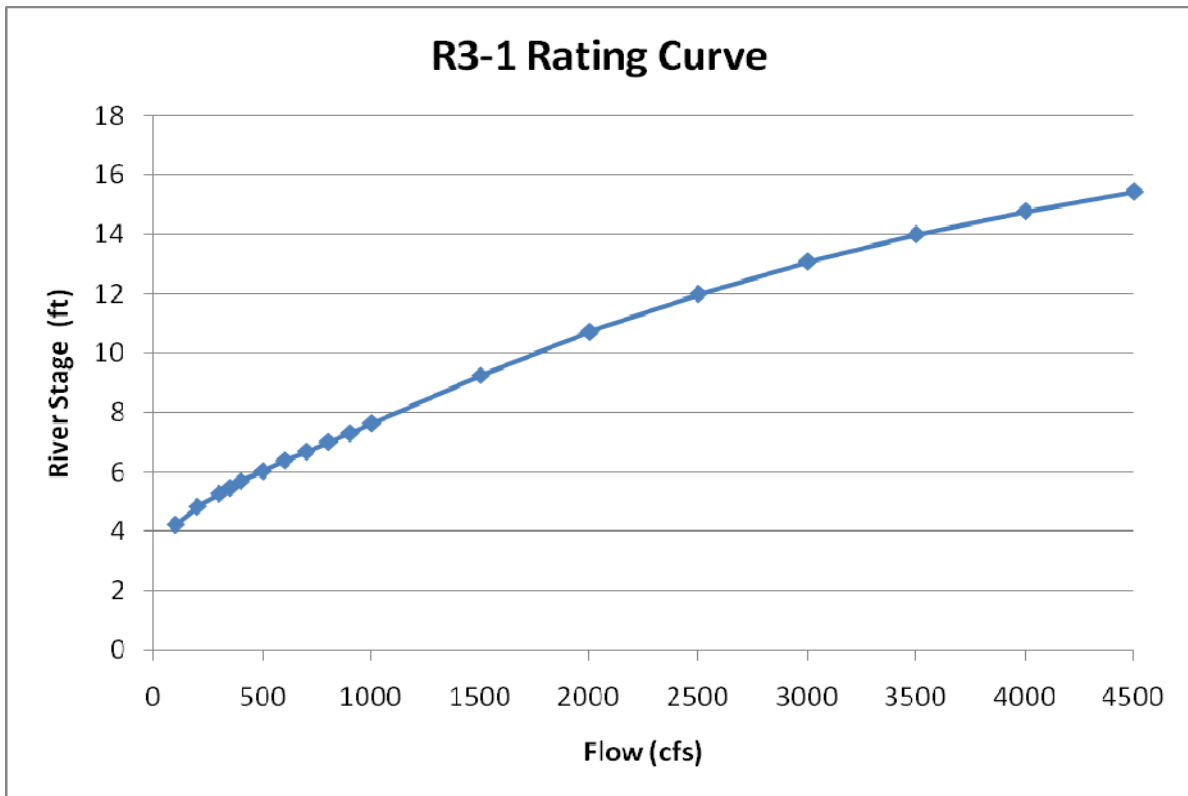
Figure 1 Conceptual Model for Flow Bench Evaluations Estimated Groundwater Depths

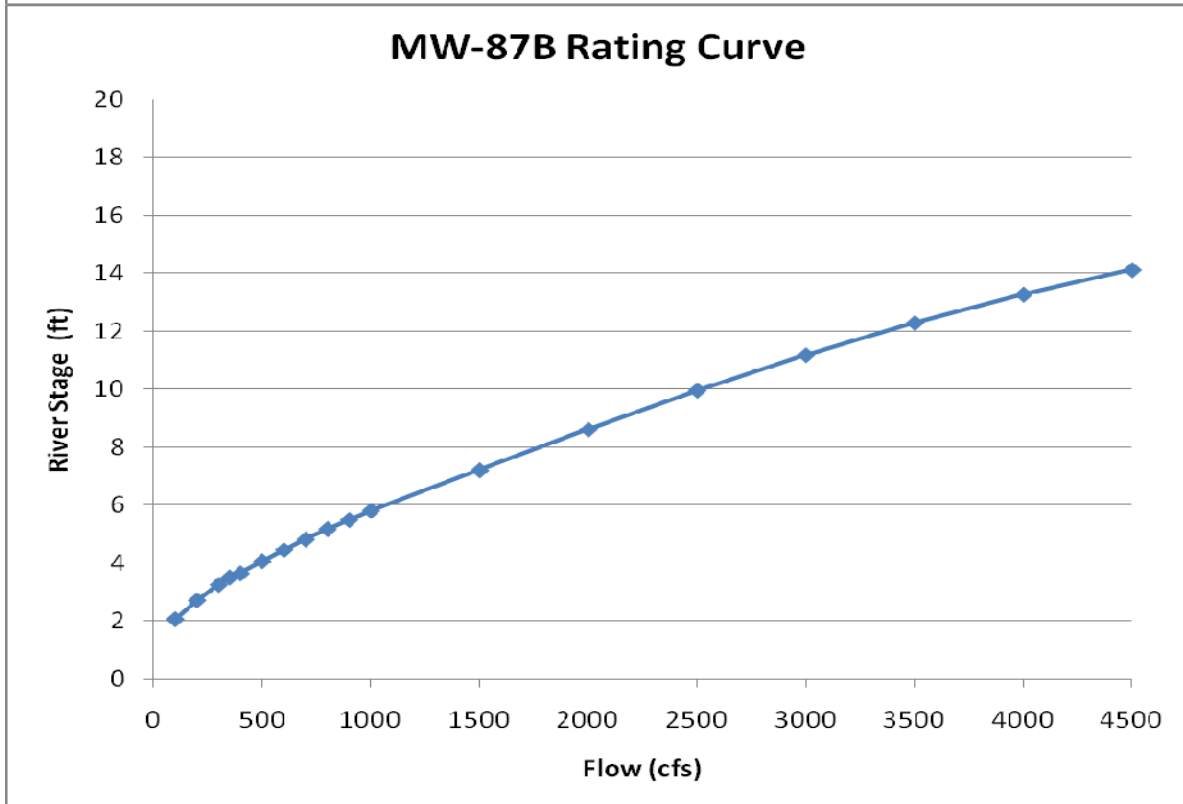
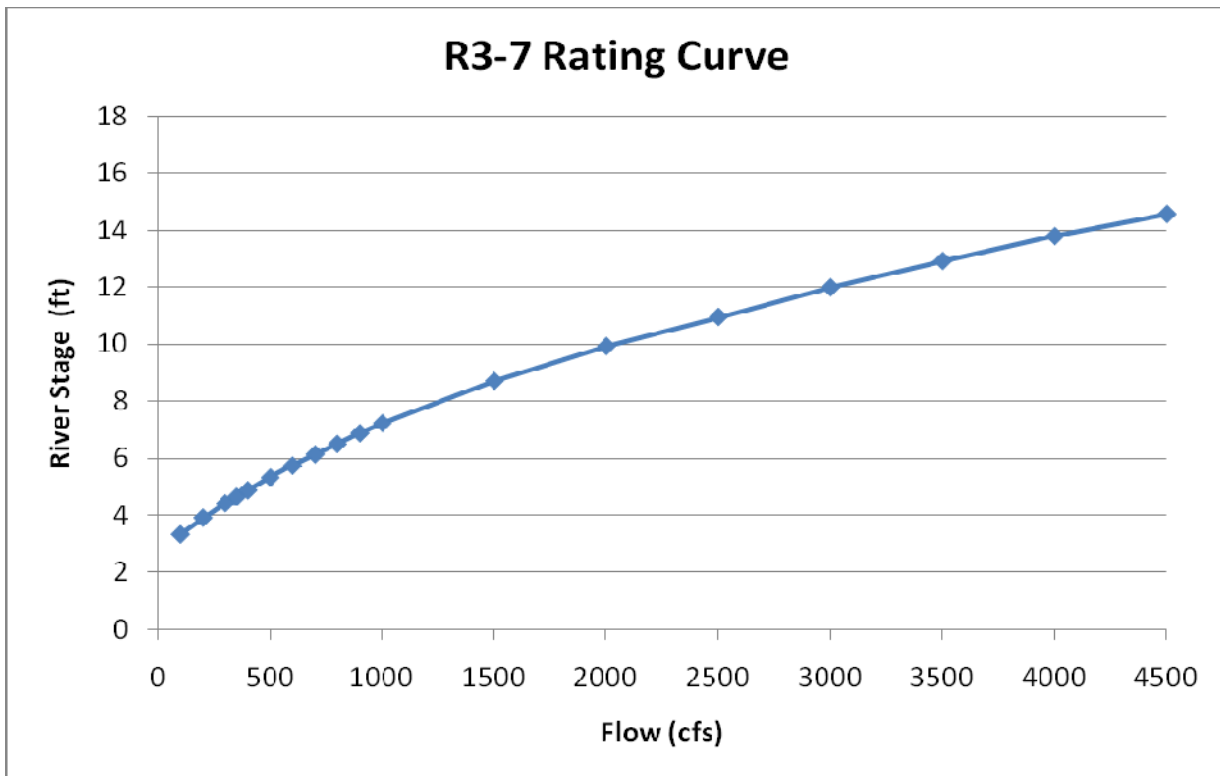


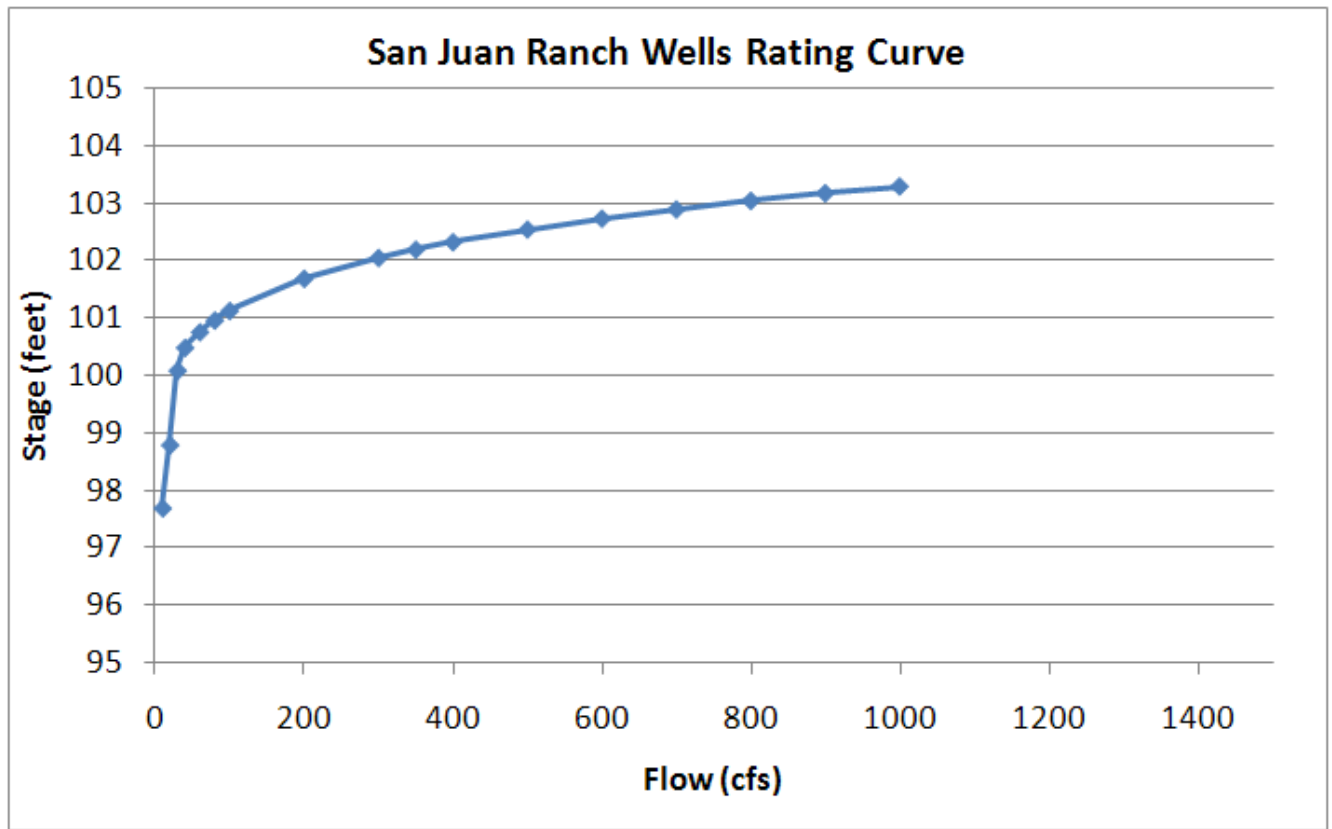












DRAFT