

SJRRP Flow Bench Evaluation

October 11, 2011

The Restoration Administrator recommends Friant Dam to release 700 cfs for Interim Flows starting on October 11, 2011. Reclamation's calculations as shown herein indicate 700 cfs of flow from Friant Dam will not cause material adverse seepage impacts to Mendota Pool. Reclamation's measurements of groundwater levels indicate that flow below Sack Dam may not increase fully without causing adverse impacts in the downstream reaches. Flows will increase on October 11, 2011 to 700 cfs from Friant Dam. Flows below Sack Dam will remain at 0 cfs at this time pending additional data collection.

As of October 11, 2011:

1. Flow rates from provisional real-time data are below known conveyance thresholds.
2. Daily operations coordination calls and the weekly planning call identified a potential concern regarding the Highway 165 project. Reclamation contacted CALTRANS and they did not have any concerns.
3. The seepage hotline received no calls to date in WY 2012.
4. Real-time groundwater monitoring did not identify groundwater levels above thresholds, Table 1. These wells do not restrict Friant Dam releases at this time.
5. Priority well weekly groundwater measurements, Table 2, identified groundwater tables above thresholds in one well. Reclamation conducted a site visit to MW-10-95 and determined with the concurrence of the landowner that nearby gravity irrigation caused the shallow groundwater levels. Reclamation will delay any increase in flows below Sack Dam in order to verify that elevations are decreasing now that gravity irrigation has halted.
6. Stability has been achieved.
7. Projected groundwater levels from the proposed increase in flow, Table 4, calculated based on groundwater levels measured on October 11 for real-time wells or the previous week for manually measured wells, show groundwater levels below thresholds except for four wells. These wells restrict Sack Dam flows at this time.
8. The LSJLD has not identified any concerns with planned releases to Mendota Pool.
9. The CCID has not identified any concerns with planned releases to Mendota Pool.
10. The SLCC has not identified any concerns with planned releases to Mendota Pool.

Analysis

Priority well MW-10-95 (Reach 4B1 Eastside Bypass) measurements last week show depths to groundwater at 3.2 feet above the threshold. Adjacent gravity irrigation caused this shallow level. Reclamation visited the landowner on Friday, October 7, 2011 and the landowner did not

identify concerns, providing groundwater levels do not trap his equipment in mud. The landowner has a working interceptor drain at this location. Reclamation will delay any increase in flows below Sack Dam in order to verify that elevations are decreasing now that gravity irrigation has halted. Predictions (Table 4) show MW-10-95 groundwater levels may rise to 7.7 feet above the threshold if the 700 cfs pulse continues downstream. This well restricts releases past Sack Dam at this time.

Predictions (Table 4) show MW-10-90 groundwater levels may rise to 2.8 feet above the threshold if the 700 cfs pulse continues downstream. This does not take into account sand excavation which should lower the water surface elevation. Reclamation conducted a site visit with the landowner on Friday, October 7, 2011 and the landowner did not have concerns with the predicted increase. This well restricts releases below Sack Dam to less than the full amount.

Predictions (Table 4) show MW-10-92 groundwater level may rise to 3.1 feet above the threshold if the 700 cfs pulse continues downstream. The landowner has a working interceptor drain at this location. This well restricts releases below Sack Dam to less than the full amount.

Predictions (Table 4) show MW-10-94 groundwater level may rise 3.9 feet above the threshold to 3.1 feet below ground surface. This does not take into account sand excavation which should lower the water surface elevation. The landowner has a working interceptor drain at this location. This well restricts releases below Sack Dam to less than the full amount.

Data

Table 1 shows the groundwater depth in 7 realtime wells as of October 11, 2011 at 9:00 am. The data shows no groundwater depths in the 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 10/11/2011

| 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 | 15.1 | -7.9 | 5.5 | 12.6 | 10.0 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R3-7 | 3 | 8.5 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 3.5 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-75 | 3 | 8.3 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 8.0 | 6.3 | Acceptable |
| MW-11-130 | 4A | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 5.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-89 | 4A | 11.5 | -3.4 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 7.6 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-92 | 4A | 9.1 | -2.6 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 5.0 | Interceptor Drain in Place |
| MW-11-142 | 4B1 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 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. 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 | 7.9 | -3.7 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 5.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-47 | 2A | 8.2 | -3.5 | 3.3 | 8.0 | 7.0 | Acceptable |
| MA-4 | 2A | 10.1 | -6.1 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 7.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-49B | 2A | 5.7 | -1.7 | 2.4 | 6.5 | 4.5 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-55B | 2B | 10.1 | -3.7 | 3.0 | 9.4 | 7.0 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R2B-1 | 2B | NR | -1.3 | 0.0 | - | 5.0 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R2B-2 | 2B | 10.3 | -3.9 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 4.5 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R3-5 | 3 | 10.5 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 5.0 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R3-6 | 3 | 9.7 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 4.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-87B | 4A | 10.9 | -1.9 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 4.2 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-90 | 4B1 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-94 | 4B1 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-95 | 4B1 | 3.0 | -2.2 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 5.0 | Above Threshold |

Note: bgs = below ground surface

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. Reach 3 includes an estimated 320 cfs delivery to Arroyo Canal in addition to the 50 cfs of Interim Flows.

Table 3 Anticipated Change in Flows

| | Recent Flows (cfs) | Exhibit B Losses from Friant Dam at 700 cfs release (cfs) | Projected Flows (cfs) |
|----------|--------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Reach 1 | 350 | 0 | 700 |
| Reach 2A | 210 | -155 | 545 |
| Reach 2B | 120 | -255 | 445 |
| Reach 3 | 320 | -255 | 765 |

| | Recent Flows (cfs) | Exhibit B Losses from Friant Dam at 700 cfs release (cfs) | Projected Flows (cfs) |
|-----------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Reach 4A | 0 | -255 | 445 |
| Reach 4B1 | 0 | -255 | 445 |

Table 4 shows the current and maximum rise in groundwater based on estimated changes in river stage and the conceptual model shown in Figure 1. 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 Maximum Change in Groundwater Levels for Key Wells

| Well | Reach | Measured Groundwater Depth in Well (feet bgs) | Maximum Predicted Stage Increase (feet) | Ground Surface Buffer (feet) | Lateral Gradient Buffer (feet) | Predict ed Field Depth (feet bgs) | Field Threshold (feet bgs) | Comment |
|-----------------|------------|---|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| FA-9 | 2A | 7.9 | 1.0 | -3.7 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 5.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-47 | 2A | 8.2 | 1.0 | -3.5 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | Acceptable |
| MA-4 | 2A | 10.1 | 1.3 | -6.1 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 7.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-49B | 2A | 5.7 | 1.3 | -1.7 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-54B | 2B | 15.1 | 1.4 | -7.9 | 5.5 | 11.3 | 10.0 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-55B | 2B | 10.1 | 1.4 | -3.7 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R2B-2 | 2B | 10.3 | 0.0 | -3.9 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 4.5 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R3-5 | 3 | 10.5 | 1.9 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 5.0 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R3-6 | 3 | 9.7 | 1.8 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 4.0 | Acceptable |
| PZ-09-R3-7 | 3 | 8.5 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 3.5 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-75 | 3 | 8.3 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | Acceptable |
| MW-09-87B | 4A | 10.9 | 4.1 | -1.9 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 4.2 | Acceptable |
| MW-10-92 | 4A | 9.1 | 3.6 | -2.6 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 5.0 | Above Threshold, Interceptor Drain in Place |
| MW-10-90 | 4B1 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 6.0 | Above Threshold |
| MW-10-94 | 4B1 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 7.0 | Above Threshold, Interceptor Drain |
| MW-10-95 | 4B1 | 3 | 4.5 | -2.2 | 1.0 | -2.7 | 5.0 | Above Threshold, Interceptor Drain |

Note: bgs = below ground surface

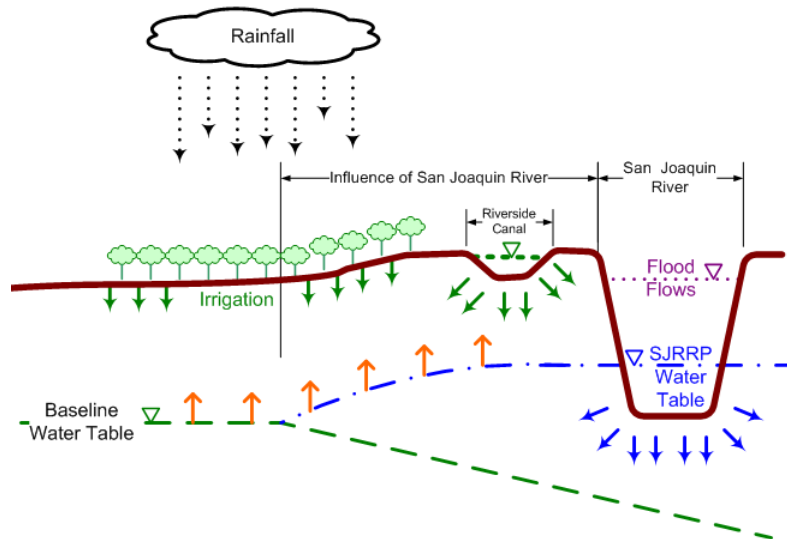


Figure 1 Conceptual Model for Flow Bench Evaluations Estimated Groundwater Depths

