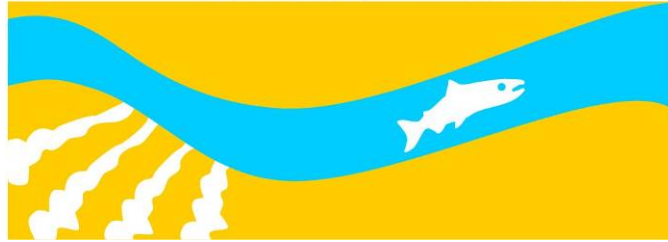


SAN JOAQUIN RIVER
RESTORATION PROGRAM



Seepage and Conveyance Technical Feedback Group Meeting

September 13, 2012

Patti Ransdell

INTRODUCTION



Agenda

- Purpose
- SJRRP Overview
- Seepage Management Plan
- Seepage Project Handbook
- Stakeholder Perspective
- Seepage Project Status



Purpose

- Kick-off an independent review of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP)'s Seepage Management Plan (SMP)
- Objectives
 - Hear SMP concerns directly from stakeholders

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SJRRP OVERVIEW



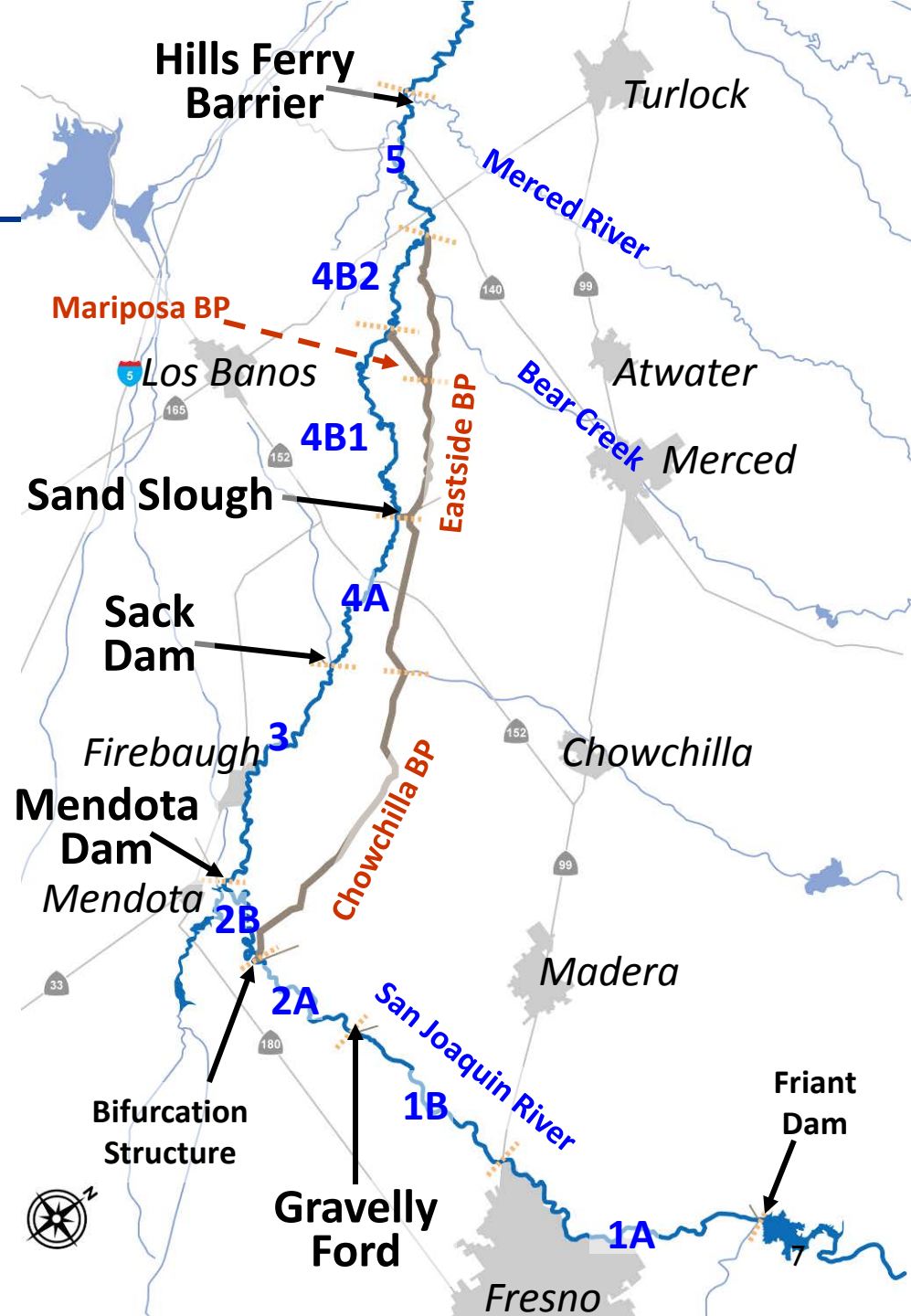
SJRRP Overview Purpose

- Big picture context and background for peer reviewers
- How does the SMP fit into the rest of the SJRRP?



Restoration Area

- 150 miles of River
- Historically Dry Reaches
- Water Supply Facilities
- Agriculture
- Sand and Gravel Mining
- Flood Control
- Urban Areas



SJRRP Steps

- Release Flows
- Construction
- Fish Reintroduction
- Water Management



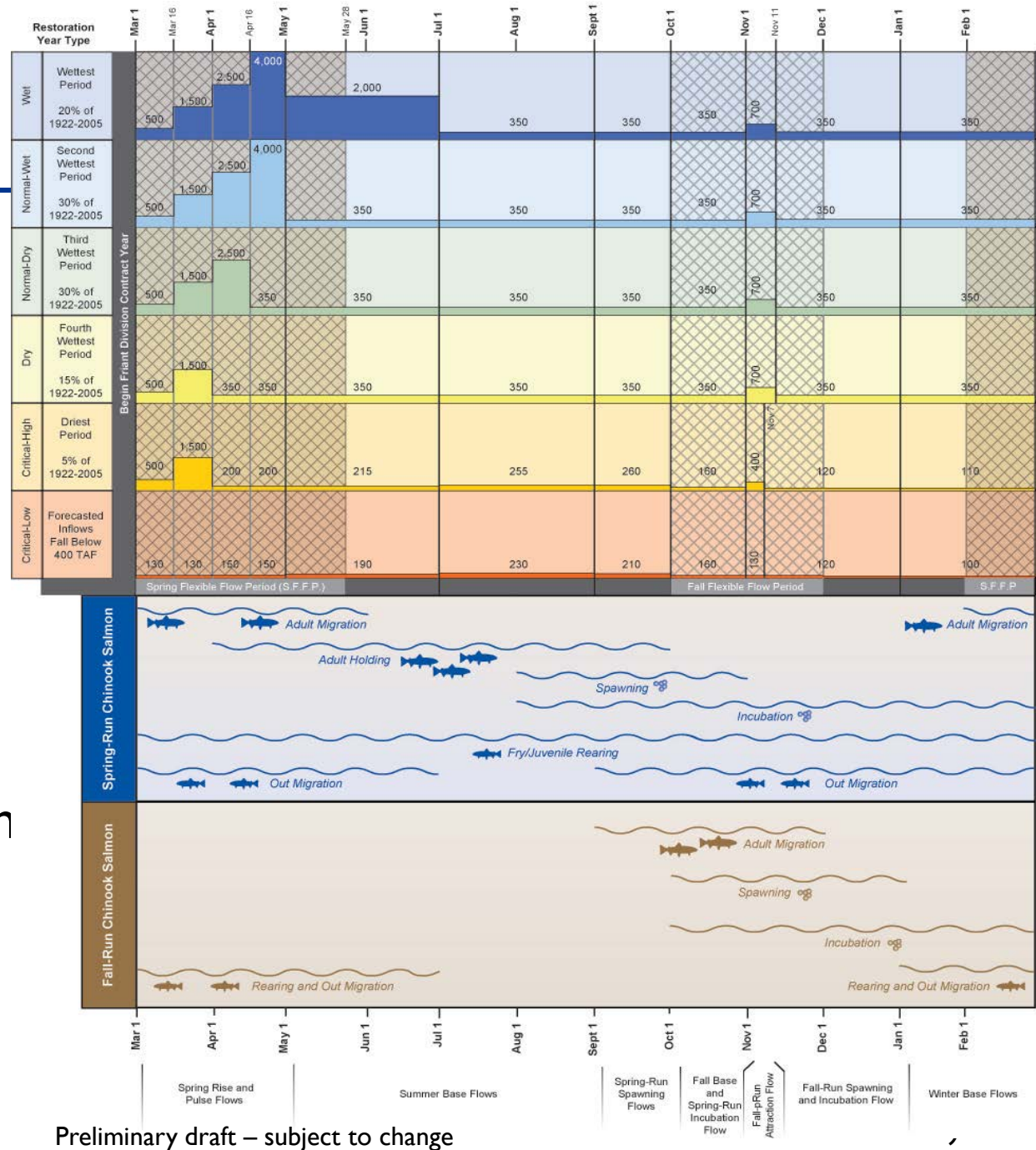
Reach 2 in July 2009



Reach 2 in November 2009

Restoration Flow Schedule

- Flexible flow periods
- Restoration Administrator
- Interim Flow monitoring program
- All flows released up to “then existing” channel capacity



Preliminary draft – subject to change

Seepage Management Plan

- “Then existing” channel capacity includes seepage.
- The Seepage Management Plan influences flows, one of the 3 pieces of the Restoration Goal.
- SMP was developed in collaboration with landowners and other members of the SCTFG
- Peer review to independently check
- Revisions to SMP in late 2012 based on peer review recommendations

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SEEPAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose and Objective

- The SMP describes
 - Monitoring and operating guidelines to reduce Restoration/Interim flows to address adverse material impacts (per Public Law 111-11)
 - Identify projects to increase flows while avoiding seepage impacts
- Meant to be dynamic and adaptive
- Objective: convey Restoration/Interim flows while avoiding seepage impacts

Seepage Management Plan

- Seepage Impacts
- Locations of Known Risks
- Operations Conceptual Model
- Monitoring Program
- Thresholds
- Triggers, Site Visit, and Response
- Site Evaluation and Projects

Seepage Impacts

- Waterlogging of Crops (disease, anoxia, temp)
- Root-zone Salinity
- Levee Instability

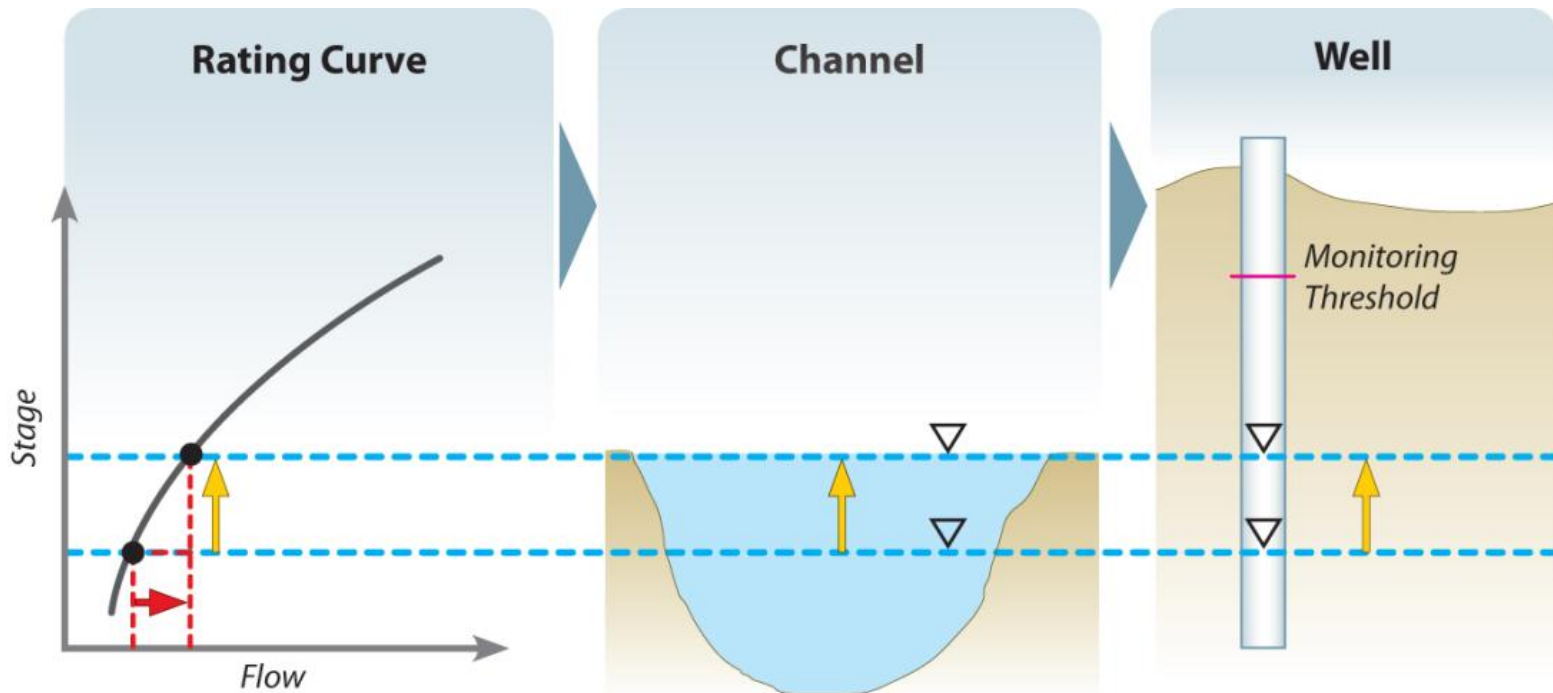


Locations of Known Risks

- Primarily properties close to the river in Reaches 3, 4A, and the downstream end of 2A
 - Landowner and District Anecdotal Information
 - Observed Surface Ponding
 - Ground Surface Elevation
 - Groundwater Levels
 - Surface Water Stage
 - Analytical Tools

Operations Conceptual Model

- Determine increase in river stage from proposed flow increase
- Assume increase in river = increase in groundwater
- Add increase in groundwater to most recent observed groundwater level



Monitoring Program

- Groundwater Elevation
- River Stage
- Hydraulic Conductivity
- Soil Salinity
- Water Quality
- Soil Texture



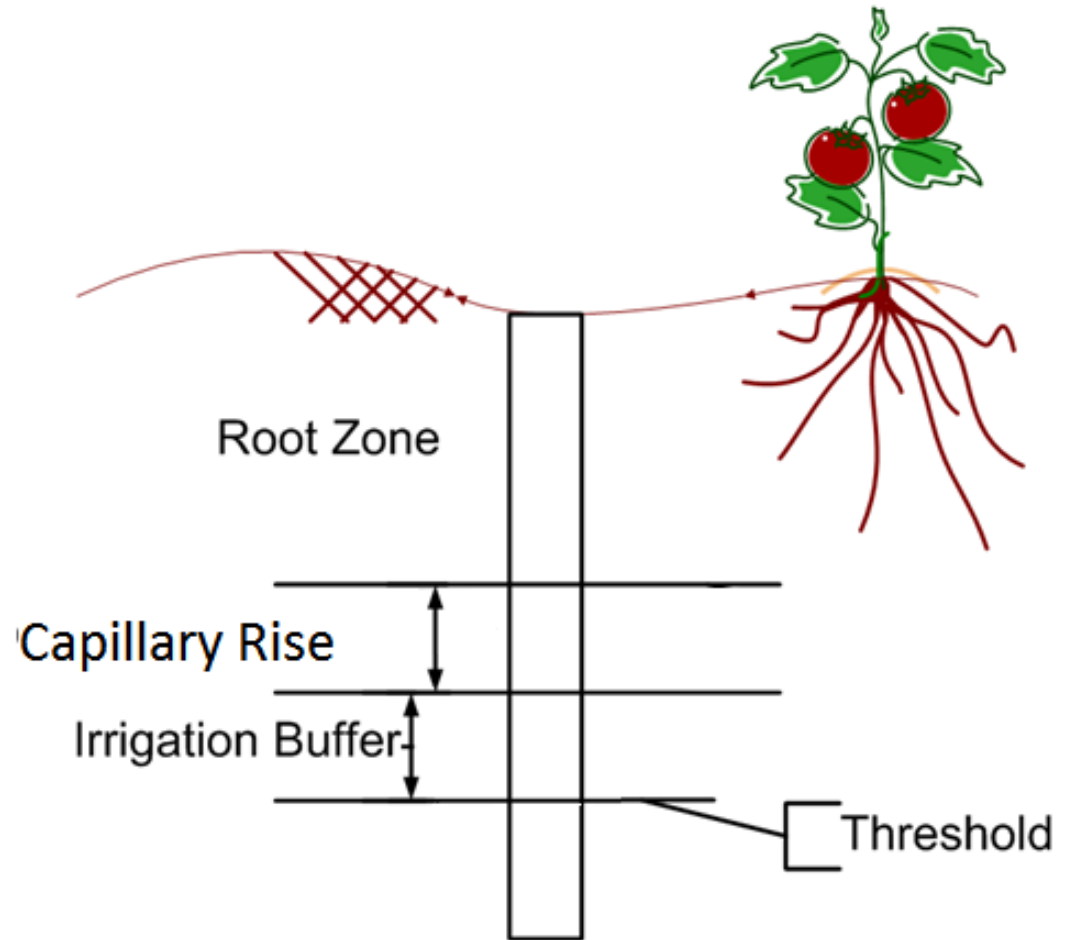
Thresholds

- Thresholds identify potential problems so that Reclamation can establish operating criteria to manage flows
- Three thresholds methods:
 - Agricultural Conditions
 - Historical Data
 - Drainage Direction

Thresholds - Agricultural Method

- Root Zone
- Capillary Rise
- Irrigation
- Ground Surface

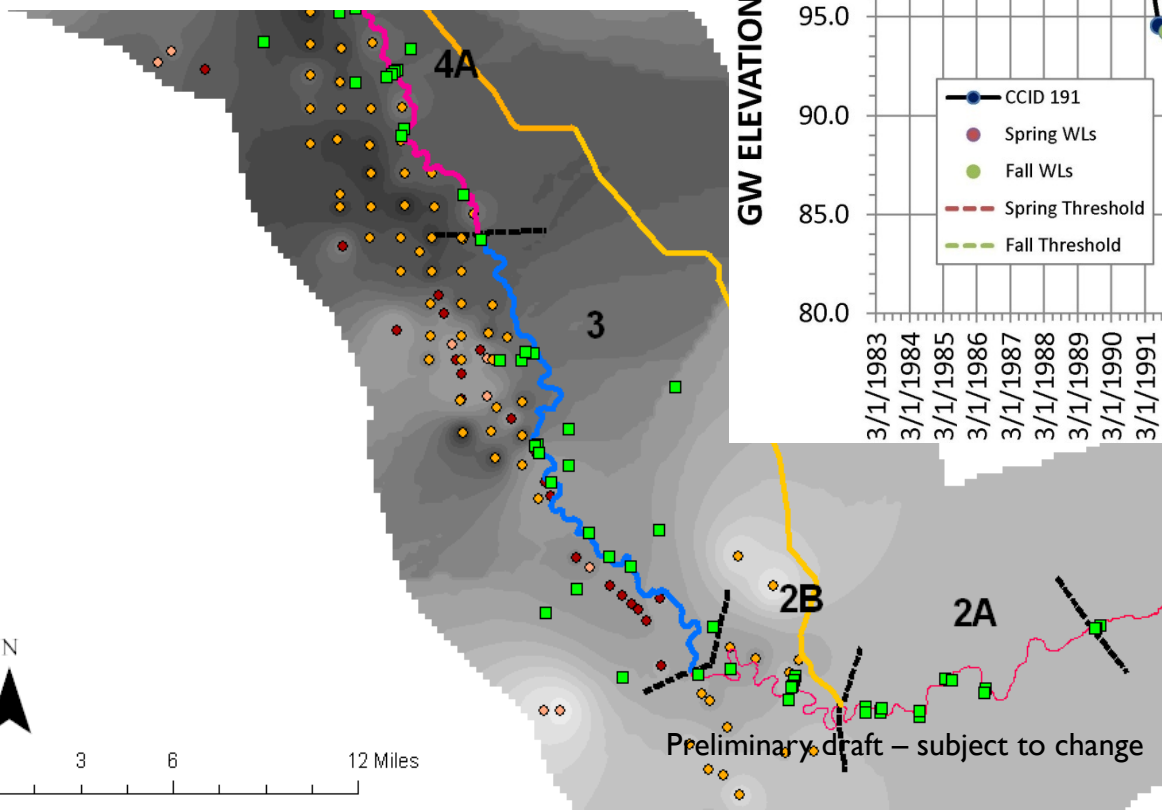
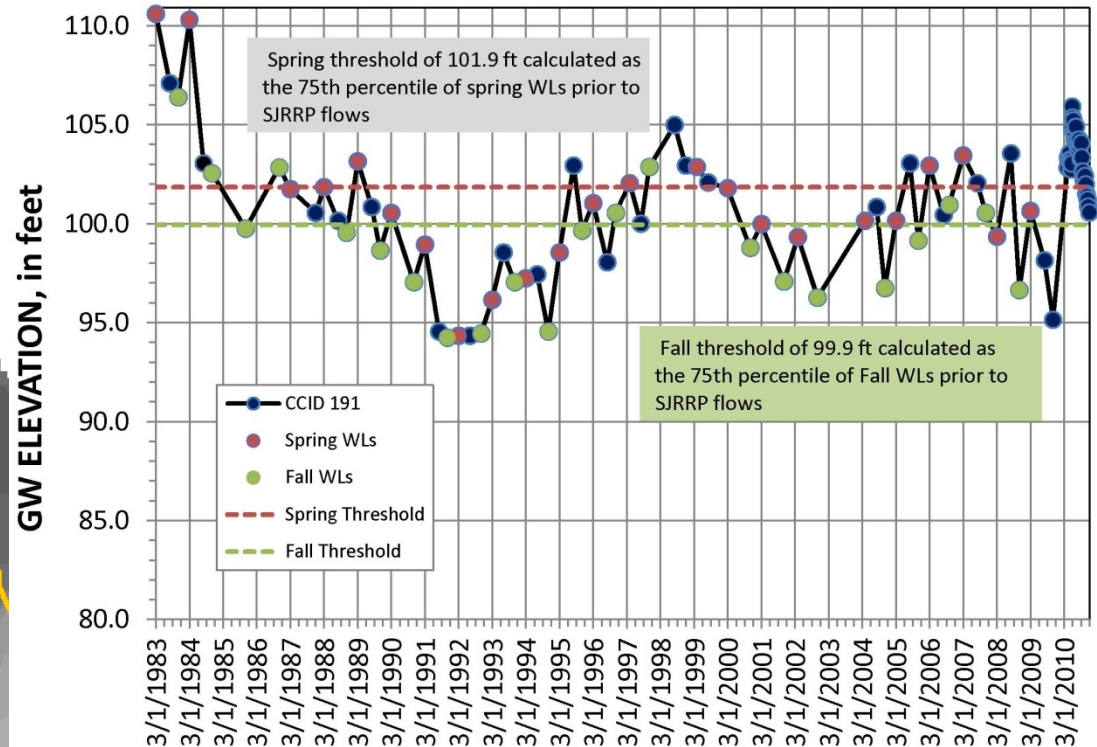
Crop Type	Root Zone (ft)
Tomato	3
Annual	4
Vines, etc.	6
Almond	9



Thresholds – Historical Data

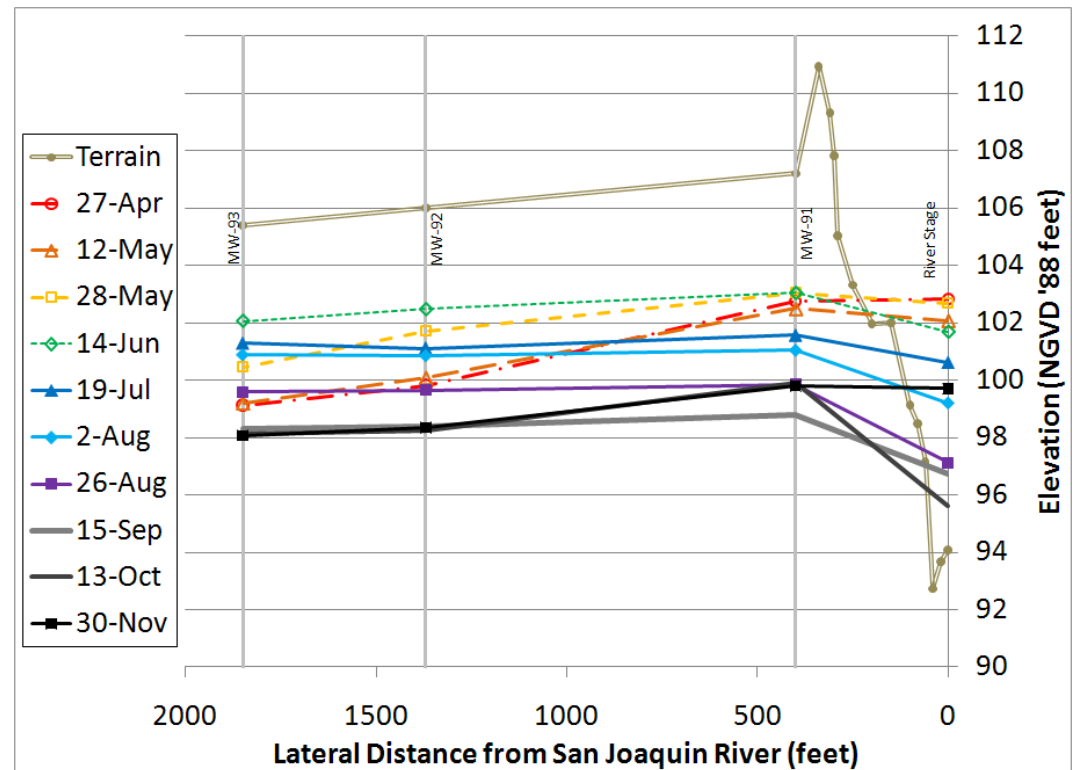
- CCID Well Database
- DWR Well Database
- 75th percentile or CCID average

CCID 191, GS elevation 110.9



Thresholds – Drainage Direction

- Gaining Reaches
- Baseline Groundwater Elevation
- River Stage



Triggers, Site Visit, and Response

- Monitoring Data
- Triggers
 - Flow Bench Evaluations
 - Daily Evaluations
 - Hotline Intake
- Site Visit
- Response

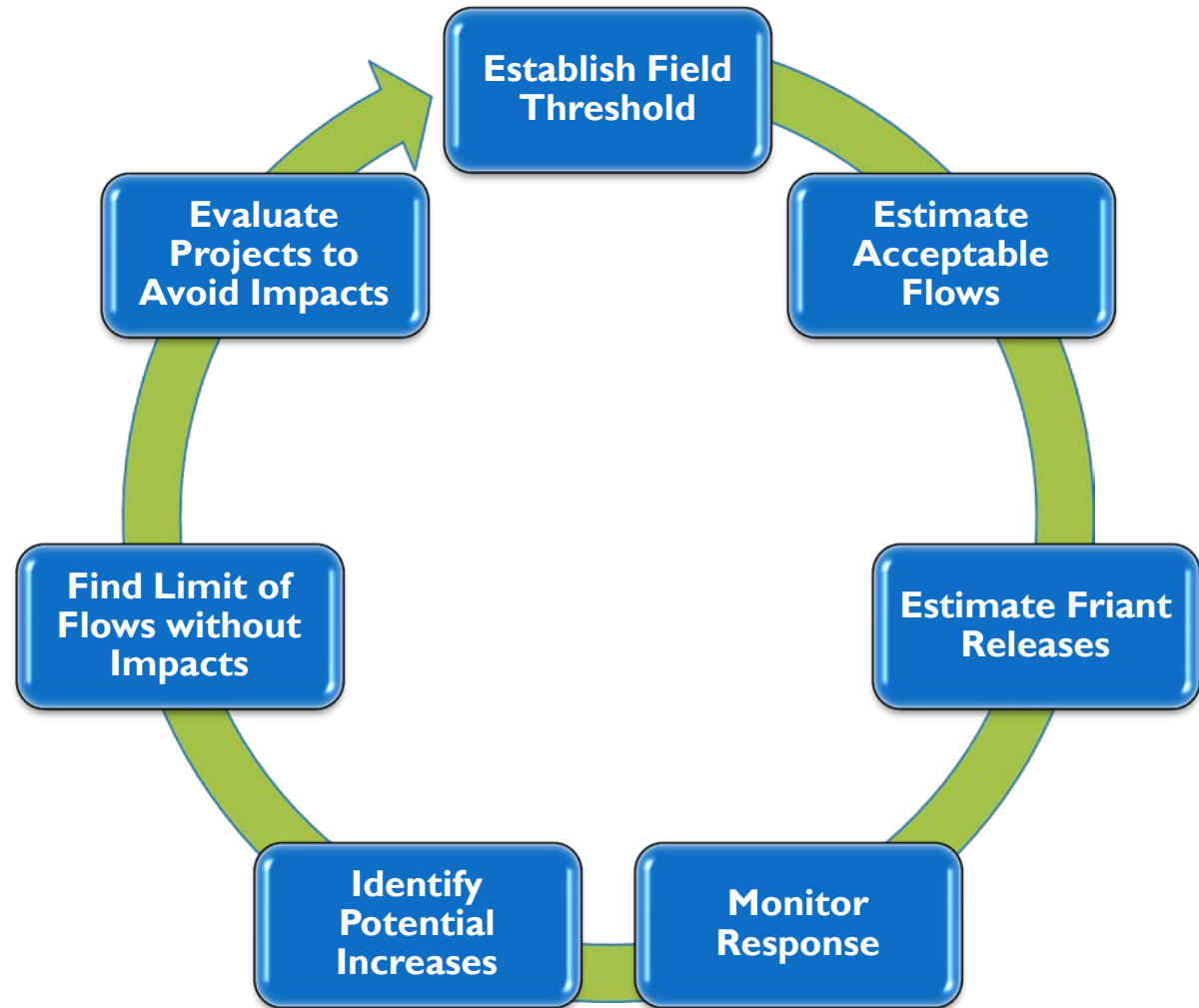


Seepage Projects

- Land was broken up into Seepage Parcel Groups to organize potential seepage locations
- Projects are chosen by priority – worst-case parcel groups are started first
- Seepage Project Handbook describes the process

Iterative Approach to Increase Flows while Avoiding Impacts

- Flow Bench Evaluation
- Daily Flow Evaluation
- Seepage Hotline



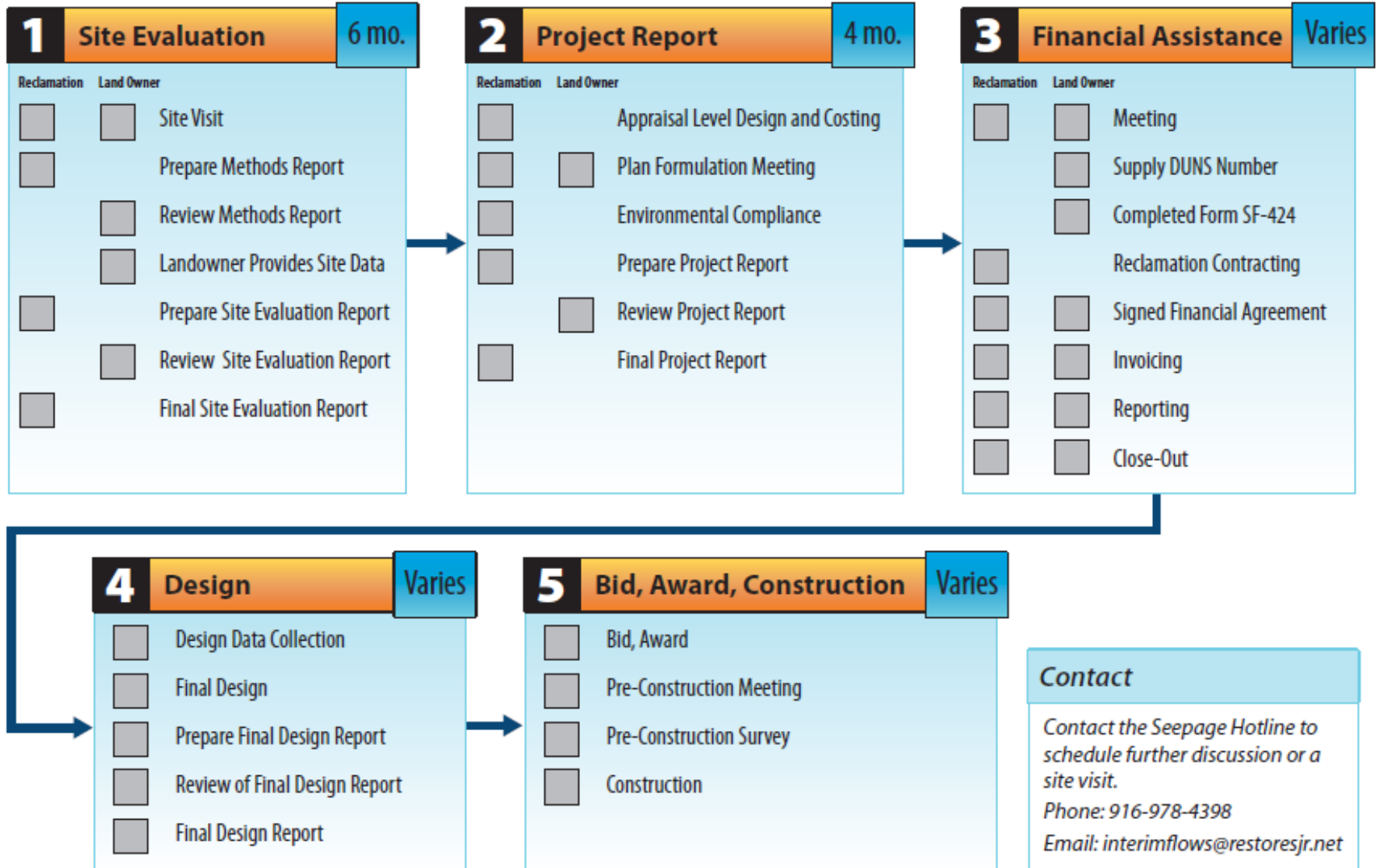
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SEEPAGE PROJECT HANDBOOK

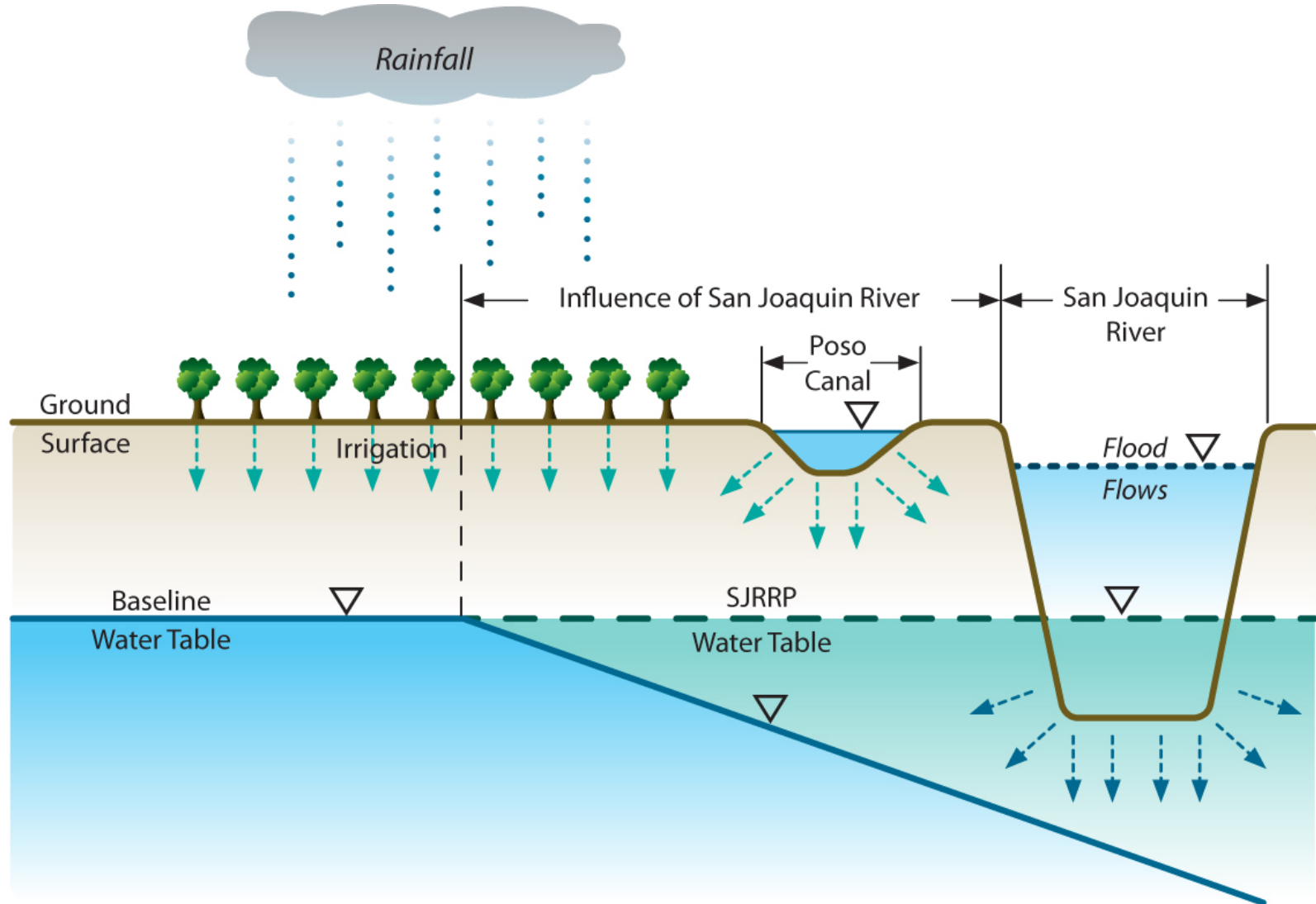
Seepage Project Handbook Purpose

- Goal: increase channel capacity while avoiding seepage impacts
- Objectives of the SPH include:
 - Establish a process for implementing seepage projects, including estimated timelines and lists of potential activities;
 - Delineate expectations and deliverables for input
 - Develop strategies to overcome challenges to increased flow.
- Appendix K of the SMP

Seepage Project Process



Site Evaluation



Project Report

- Design for selected project:
 - Easements
 - Acquisition
 - Slurry Walls
 - Seepage Berms
 - Interceptor Lines
 - Land Terrain Changes
 - Conveyance Improvements
 - Shallow Groundwater Pumping



Design and Construction

- Goal: Allow SJR flows up to 4500 cfs past the property without seepage impacts
- Site Conditions
- Project Agreement



Seepage Project Approach

- Address projects with the worst potential seepage first
- All projects will be built to 4500 cfs
- Each project expected to take 1-2 years
- Multiple projects worked on at the same time

STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVE



Stakeholder Perspective

- Individual Presentations
 - Exchange Contractor Representative
 - Landowner Representative
 - Peter Vorster, The Bay Institute
 - Bill Luce, Friant Water Authority

Katrina Harrison

CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

Conclusion

- Seepage Management Plan Objective:
Conveyance of the maximum Interim or Restoration Flows while avoiding material adverse seepage impacts
- Two areas of SMP:
 - Flow Operations
 - Seepage Projects

Objective of Peer Review

- “The objective of the Seepage Management Plan (SMP) Peer Review is to provide Reclamation with confirmation of the processes described in the SMP and, where appropriate, guidance on revisions to the document to increase the document’s technical accuracy.”

Top 5 Peer Review Questions

- Overall, does the SMP maximize flows while avoiding seepage impacts?
- Are operations predictions, methods and accuracy reasonable?
- Are agricultural thresholds reasonable?
- How do we reasonably account for historical conditions that may impair groundwater even in the absence of SJRRP flows?
- Are there missing components or other refinements to the SMP necessary?

Peer Review Process

- Peer Review Kickoff presentations – Sept. 13
- Peer Review check-in call – late Sept.
- Panel conducts review; prepares report – by Oct. 31
- Peer Review findings presentation – 1st week of Nov.
- SCTFG review report; discuss findings – mid/late Nov.
- Reclamation revises SMP – Dec./Jan.

SCTFG Review of SMP

- Comments due by October 12
- Peer review recommendations will be incorporated along with SCTFG comments in late 2012

Brian Heywood

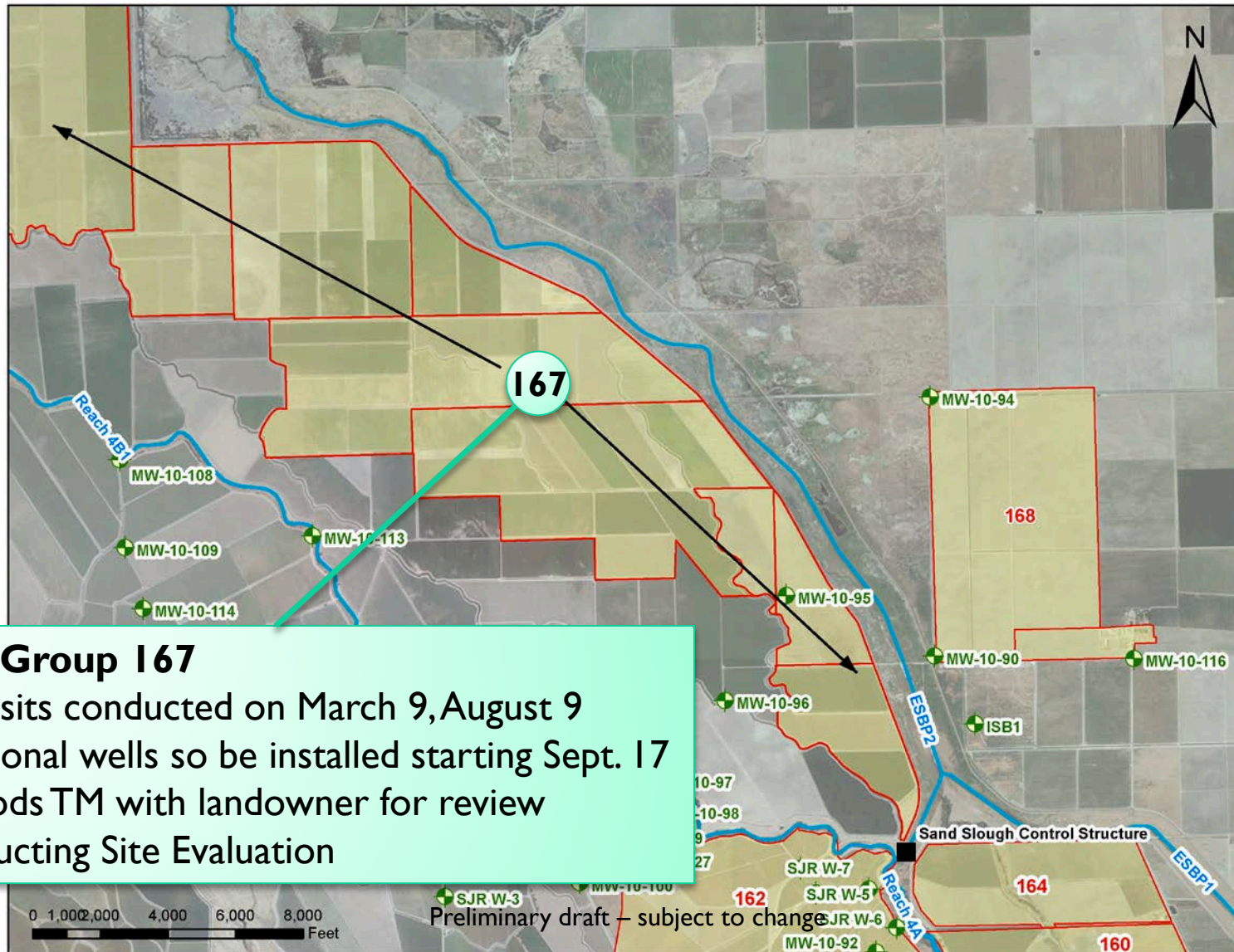
SEEPAGE PROJECTS

Seepage Project Approach

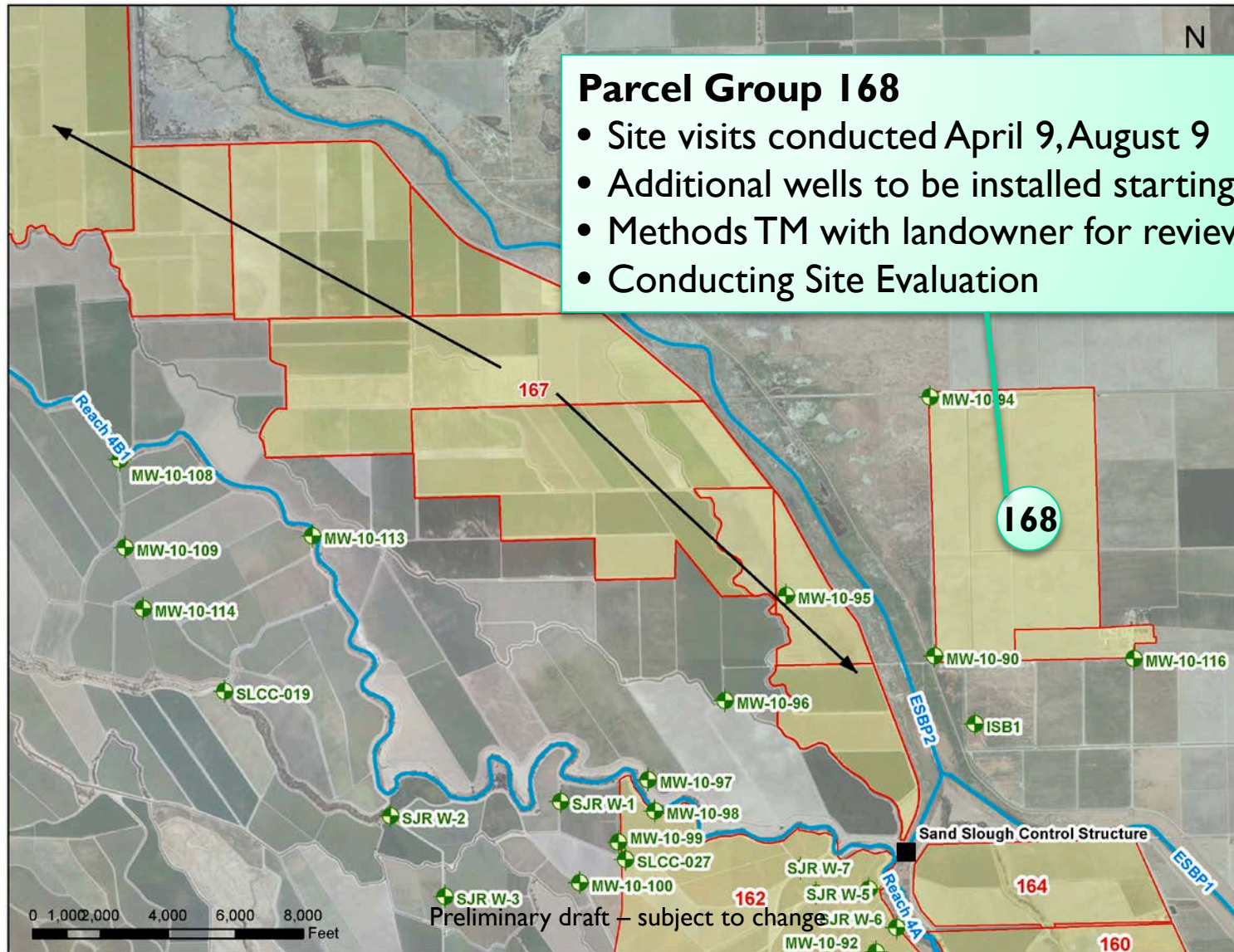
- Split potential areas of impact into seepage parcel groups
- Prioritize parcel groups based on most at-risk properties
- Initiate first tier of priority parcel groups

Flow	# Projects
300 cfs	3
700 cfs	1
1,300 cfs	7
2,000 cfs	11
4,500 cfs	69
Total	91

Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



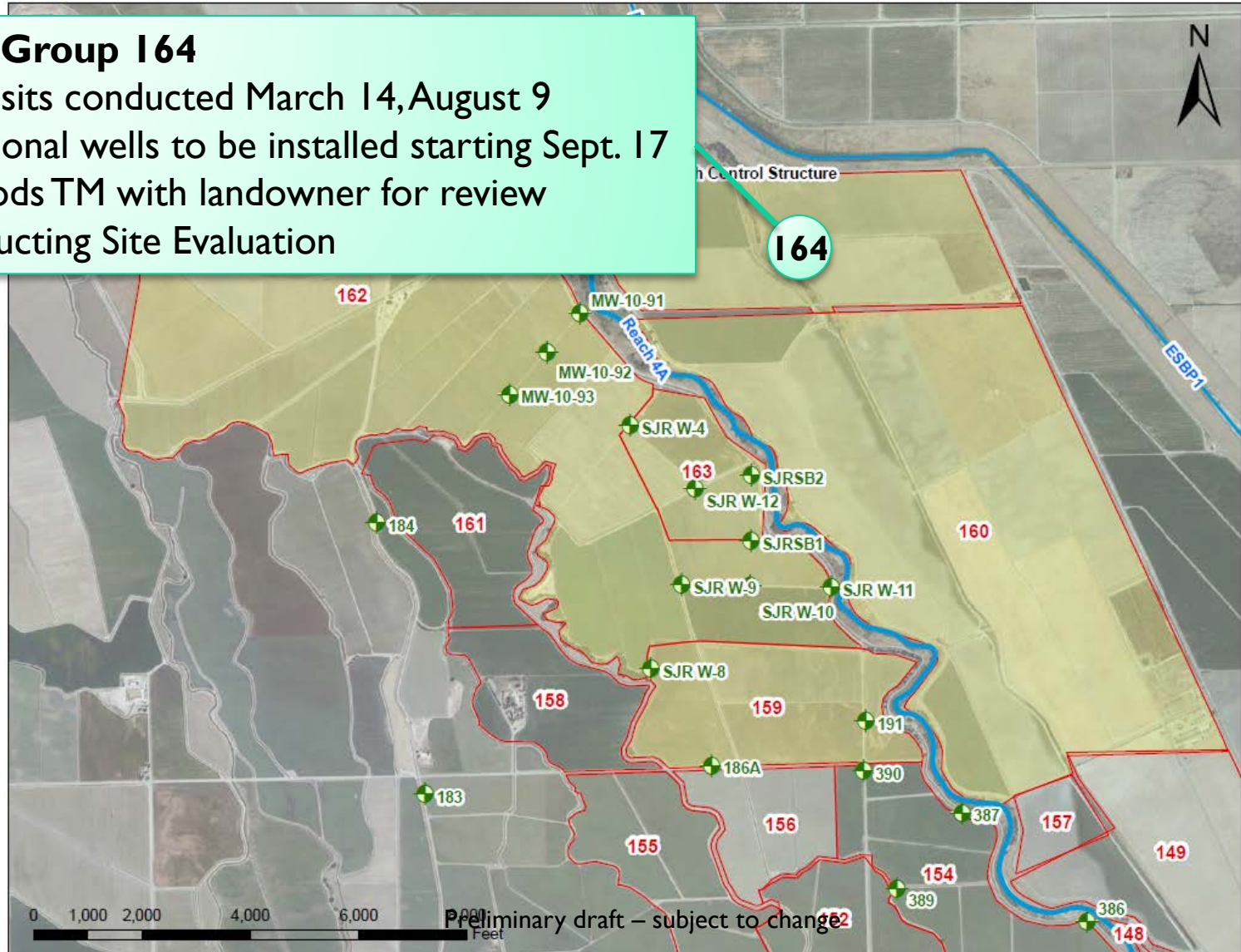
Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



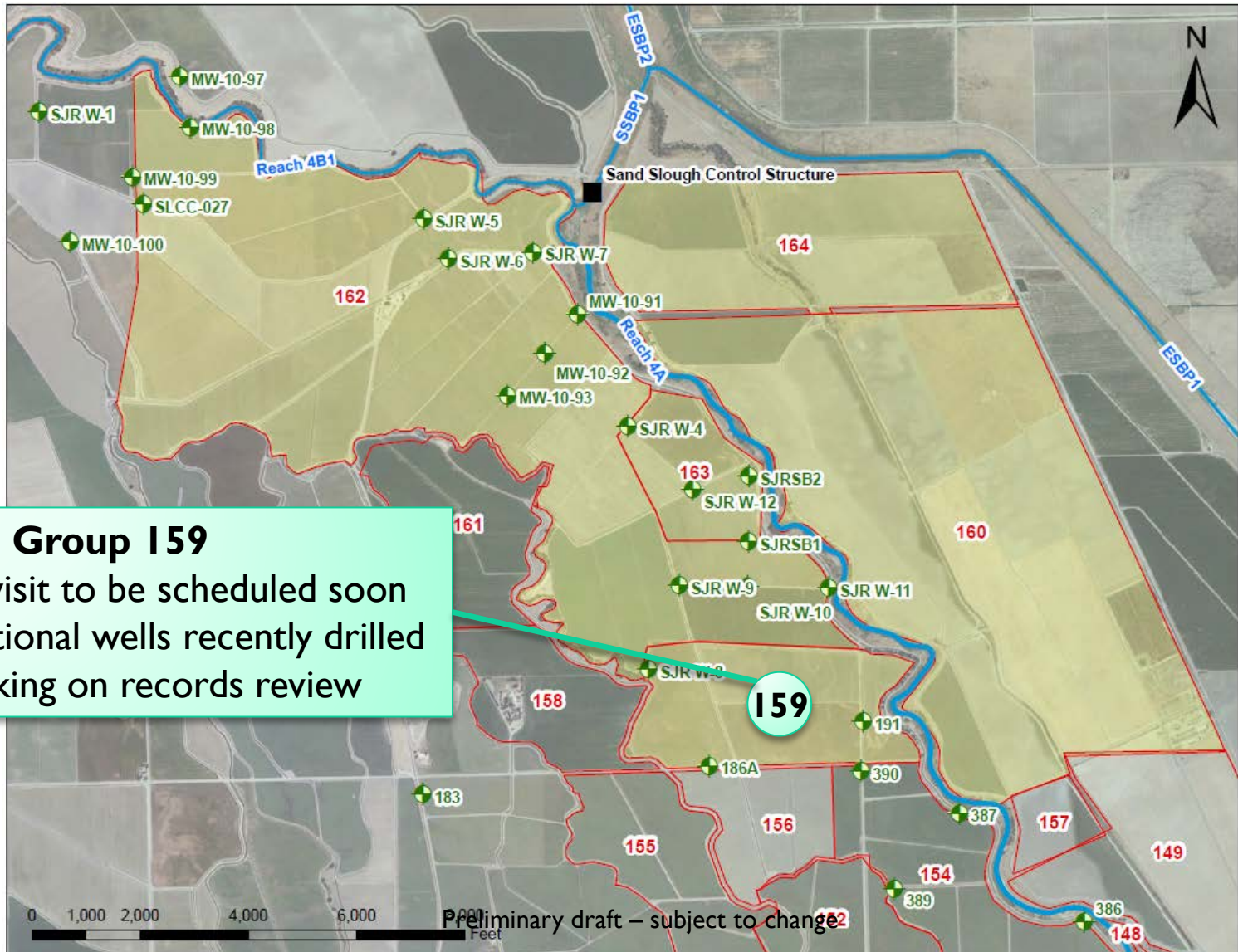
Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated

Parcel Group 164

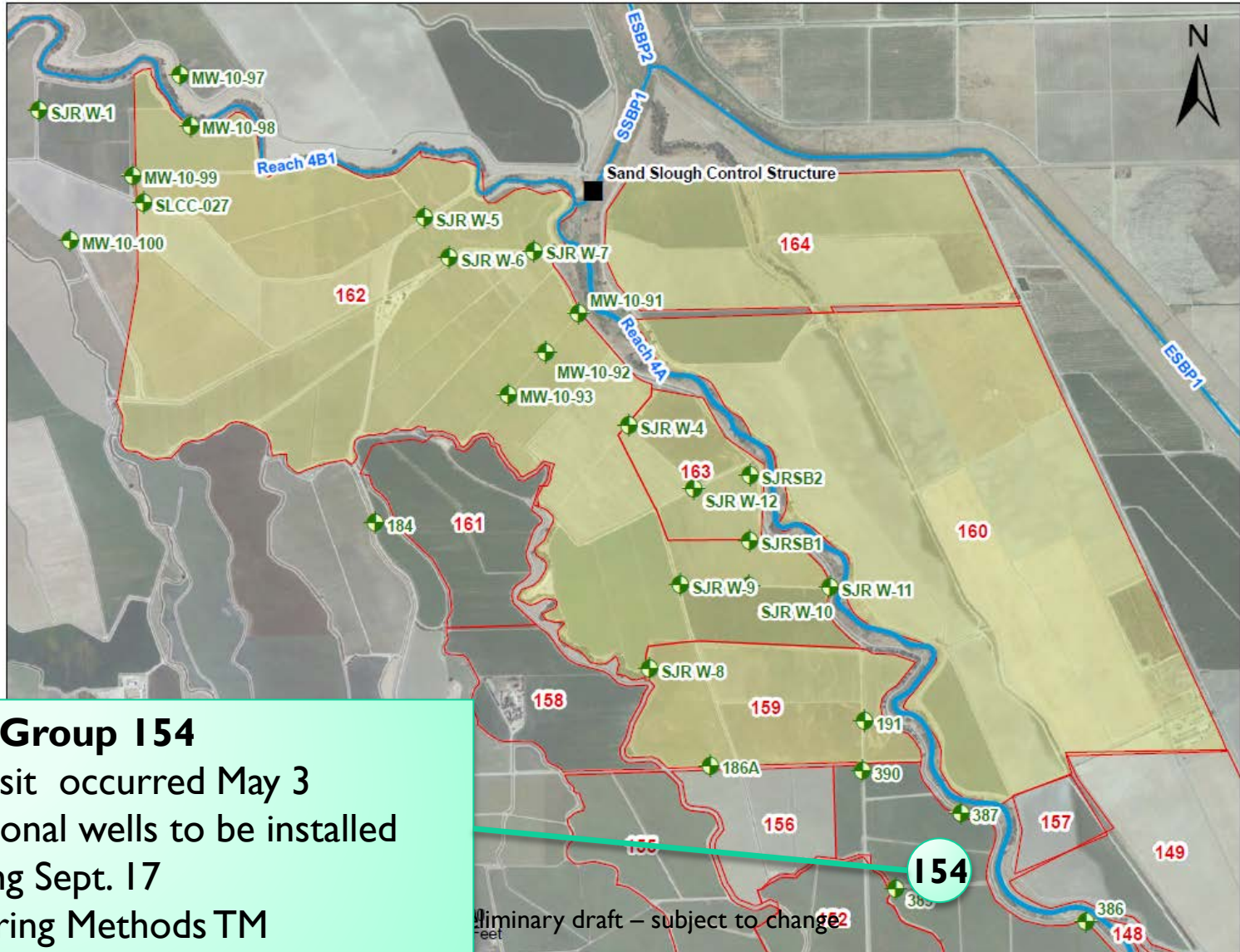
- Site visits conducted March 14, August 9
- Additional wells to be installed starting Sept. 17
- Methods TM with landowner for review
- Conducting Site Evaluation



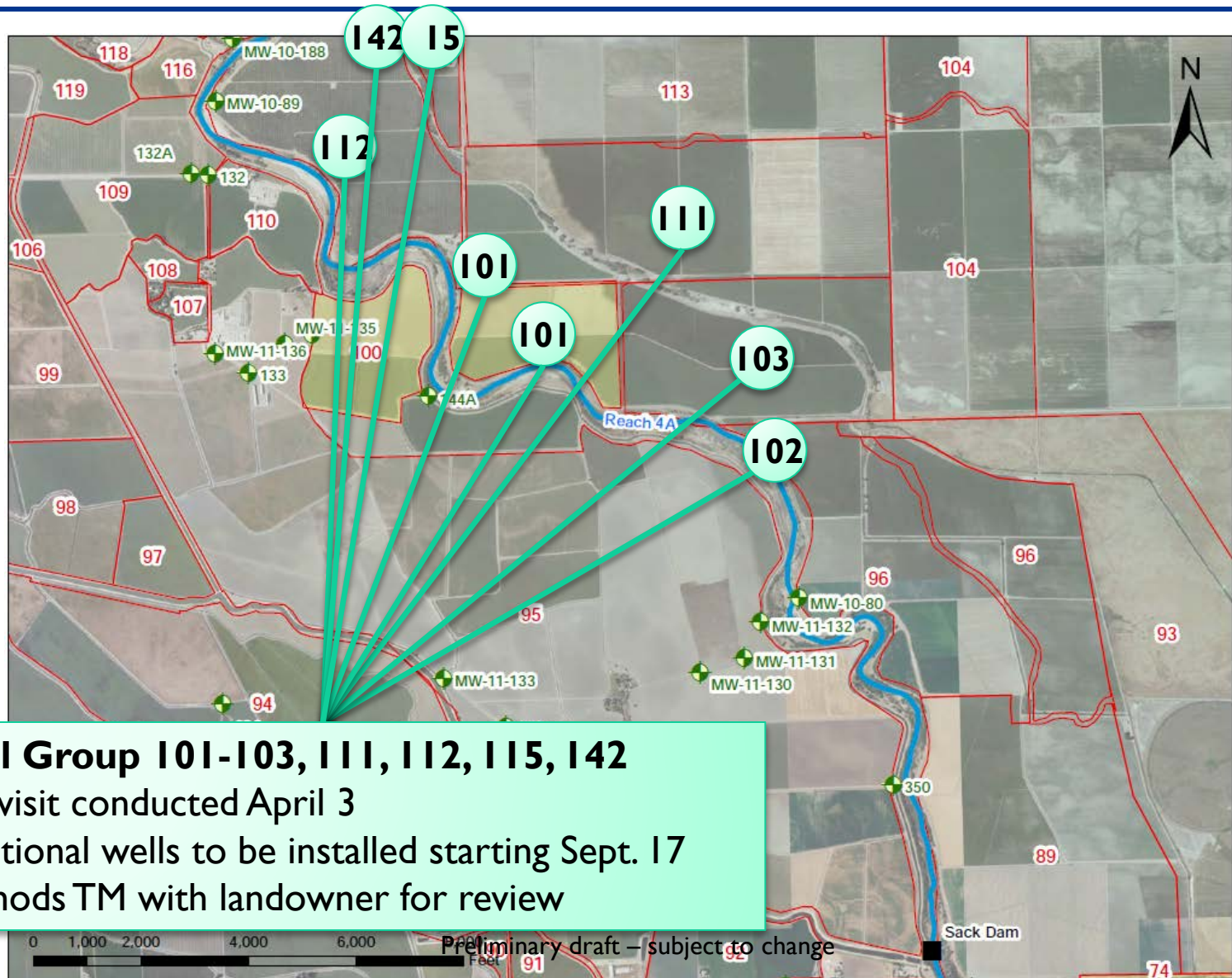
Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



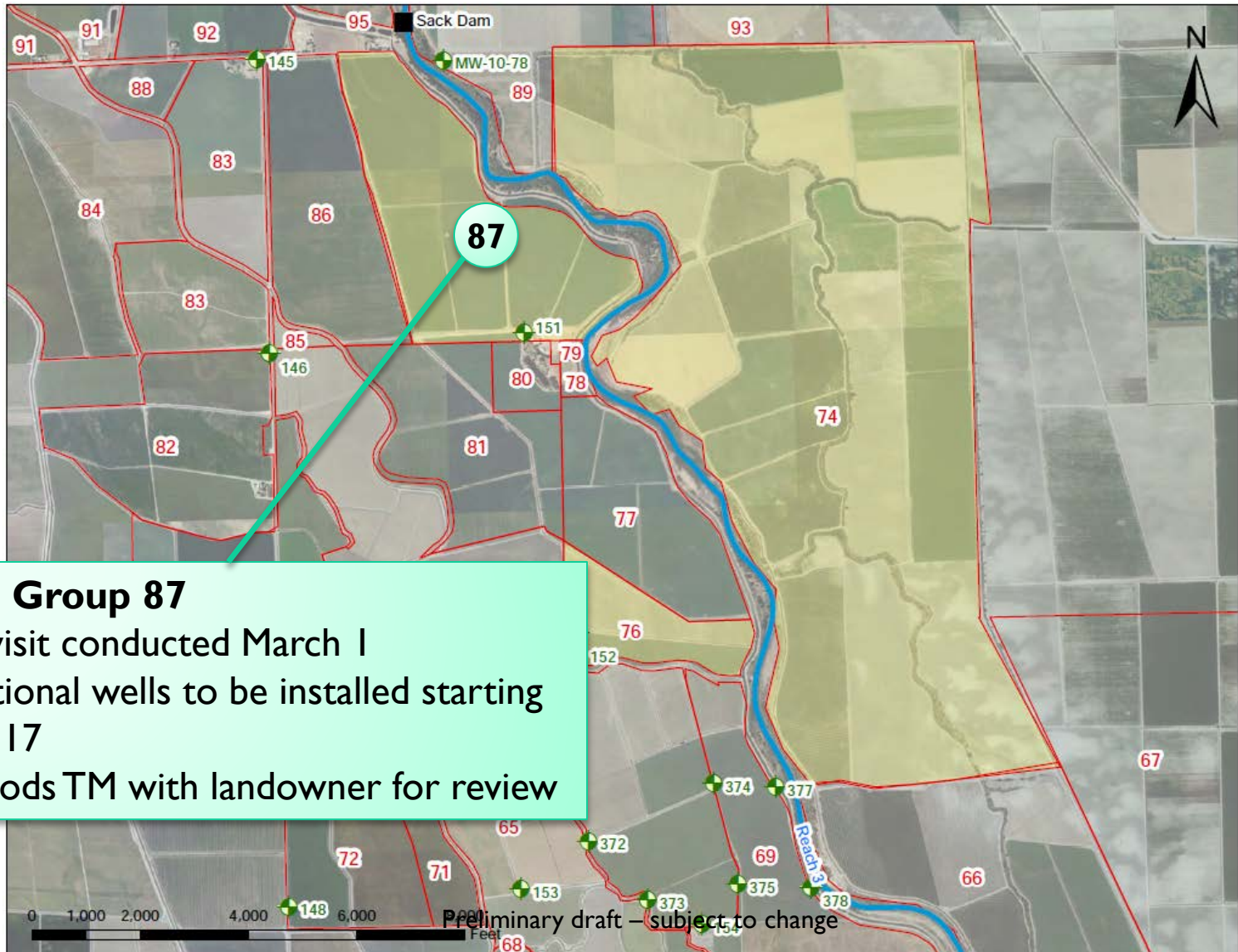
Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



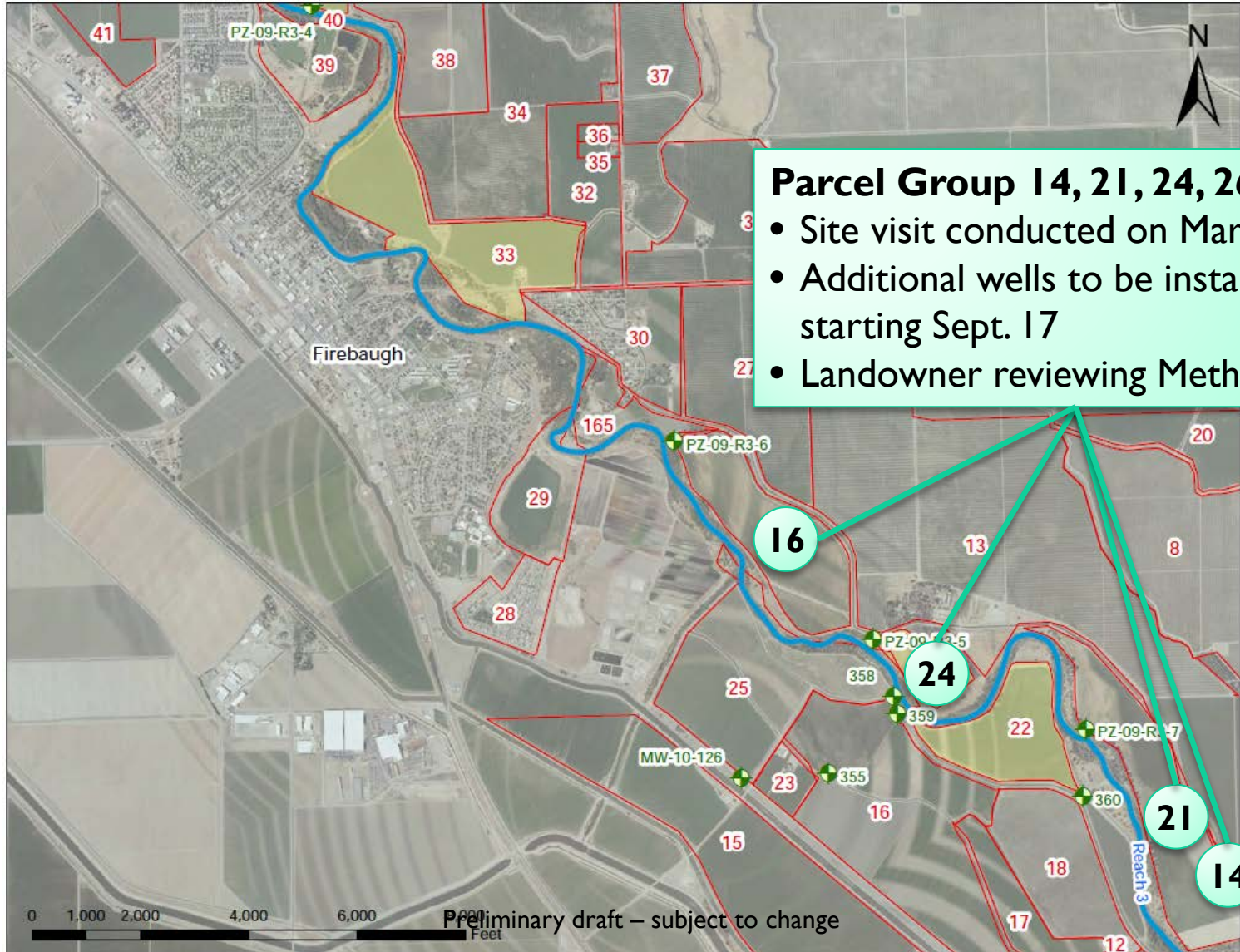
Parcel Group 101-103, 111, 112, 115, 142

- Site visit conducted April 3
- Additional wells to be installed starting Sept. 17
- Methods TM with landowner for review

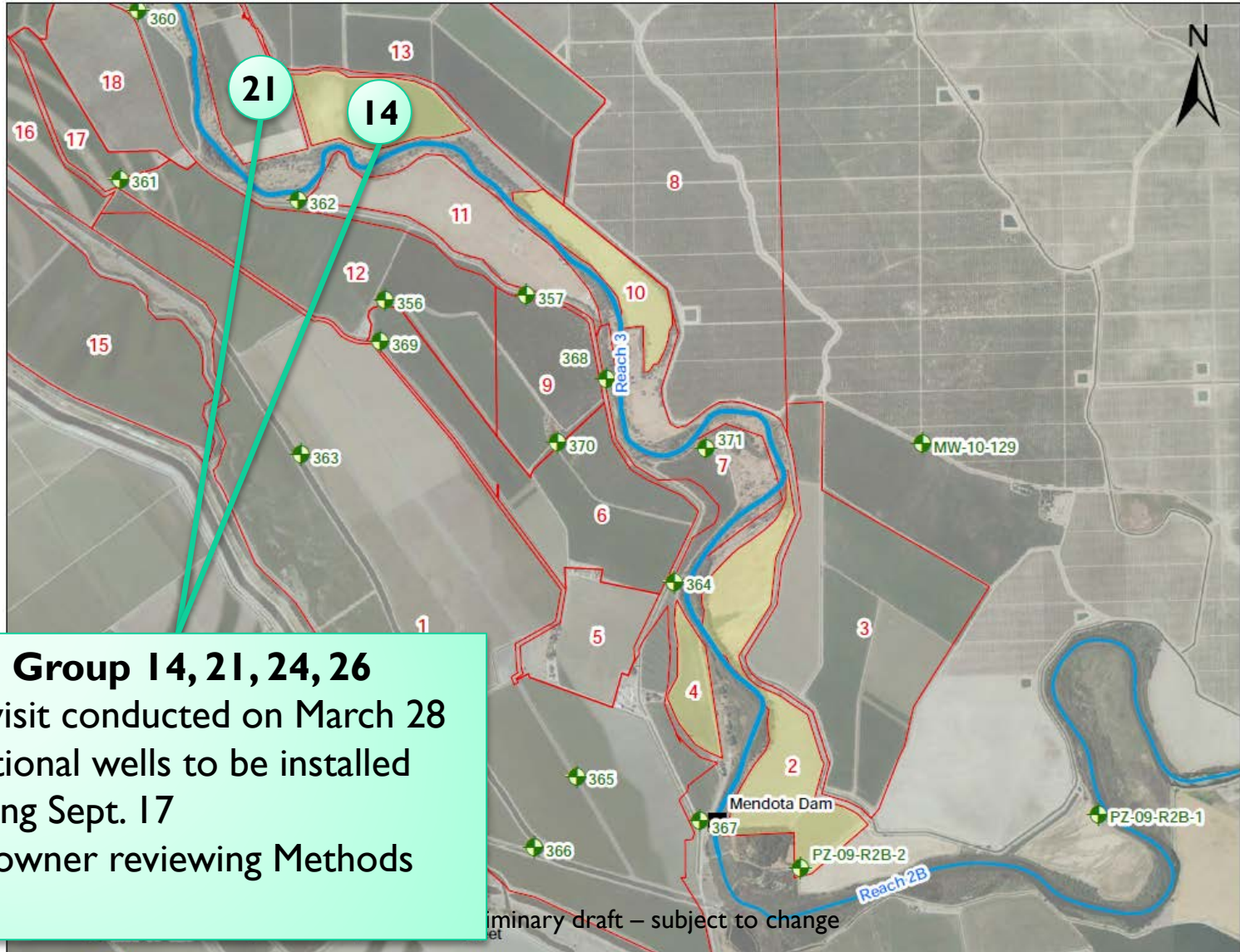
Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



Priority Parcel Groups and Projects Initiated



Parcel Group 14, 21, 24, 26

- Site visit conducted on March 28
- Additional wells to be installed starting Sept. 17
- Landowner reviewing Methods TM

liminary draft – subject to change

Challenges and Accomplishments

- Challenges
 - Land access
 - Schedule
- Accomplishments
 - Six of the 11 projects needed for 2,000 cfs flows initiated
 - Site Evaluations underway for 3 projects

QUESTIONS



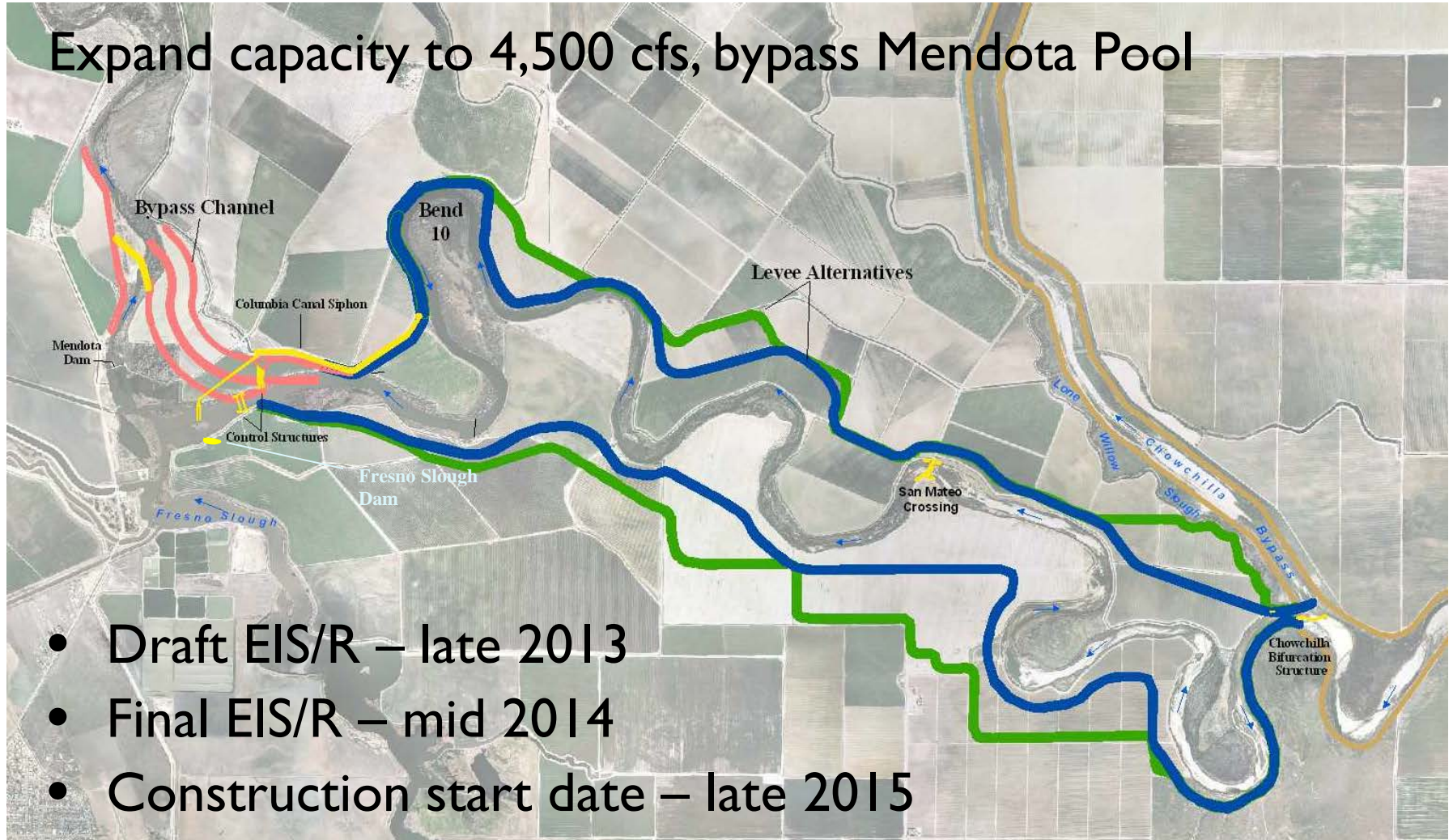
Contact

- Technical Feedback Group – Katrina Harrison
 - 916-978-5465
 - kharrison@usbr.gov

- Seepage Concerns – Seepage Hotline
 - 916-978-4398
 - interimflows@restoresjr.net

Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 2B Channel Improvements Project

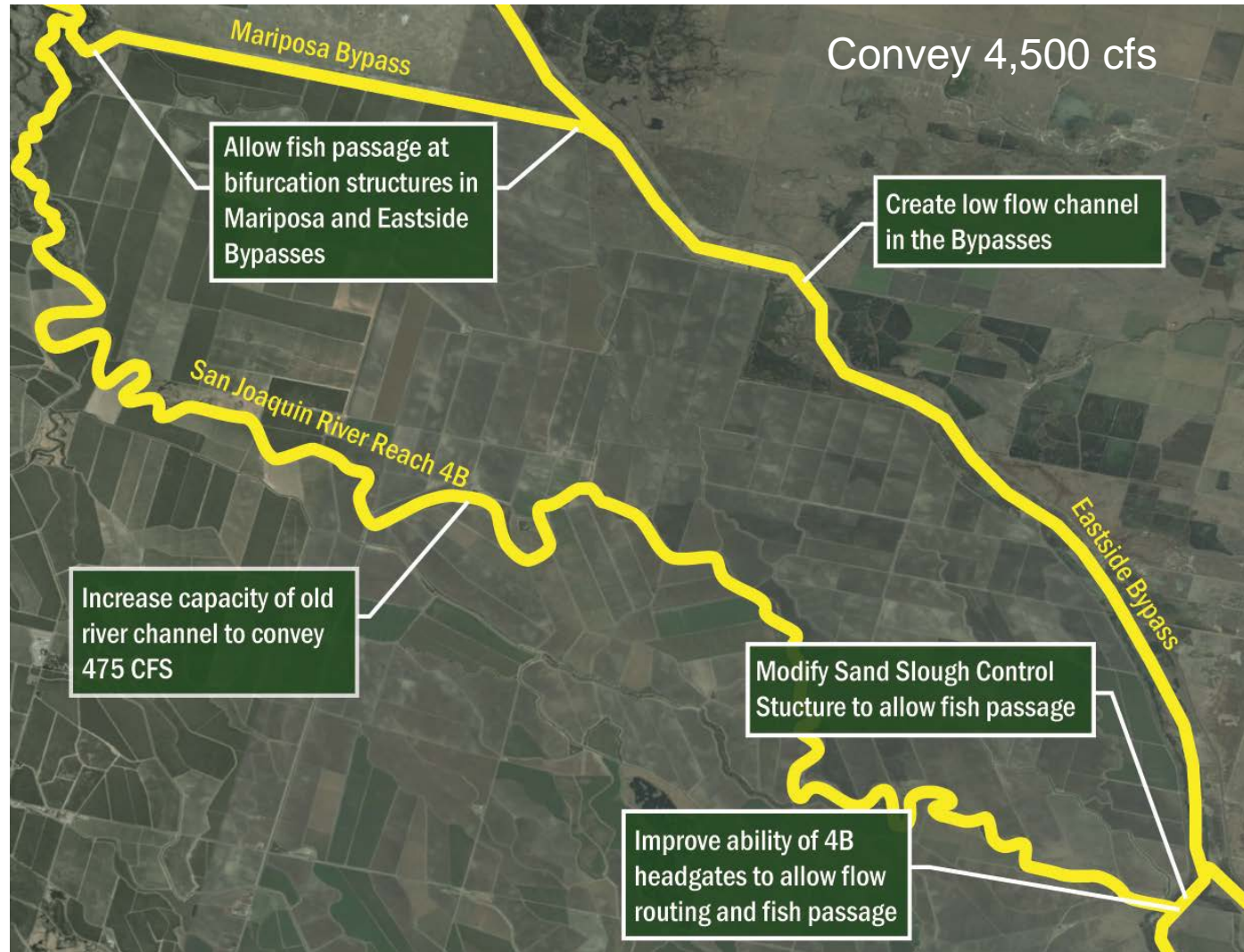
Expand capacity to 4,500 cfs, bypass Mendota Pool



- Draft EIS/R – late 2013
- Final EIS/R – mid 2014
- Construction start date – late 2015

Reach 4B, Eastside Bypass and Mariposa Bypass Channel and Structural Improvements Project

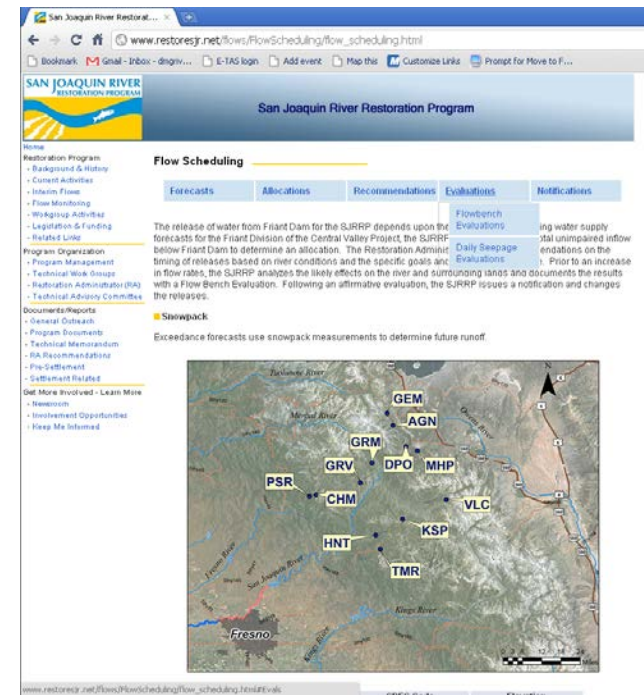
- Draft EIS/R
– mid 2013
- Final EIS/R
– late 2014
- Construction
Start Target
– no earlier
than late
2015



Preliminary draft – subject to change

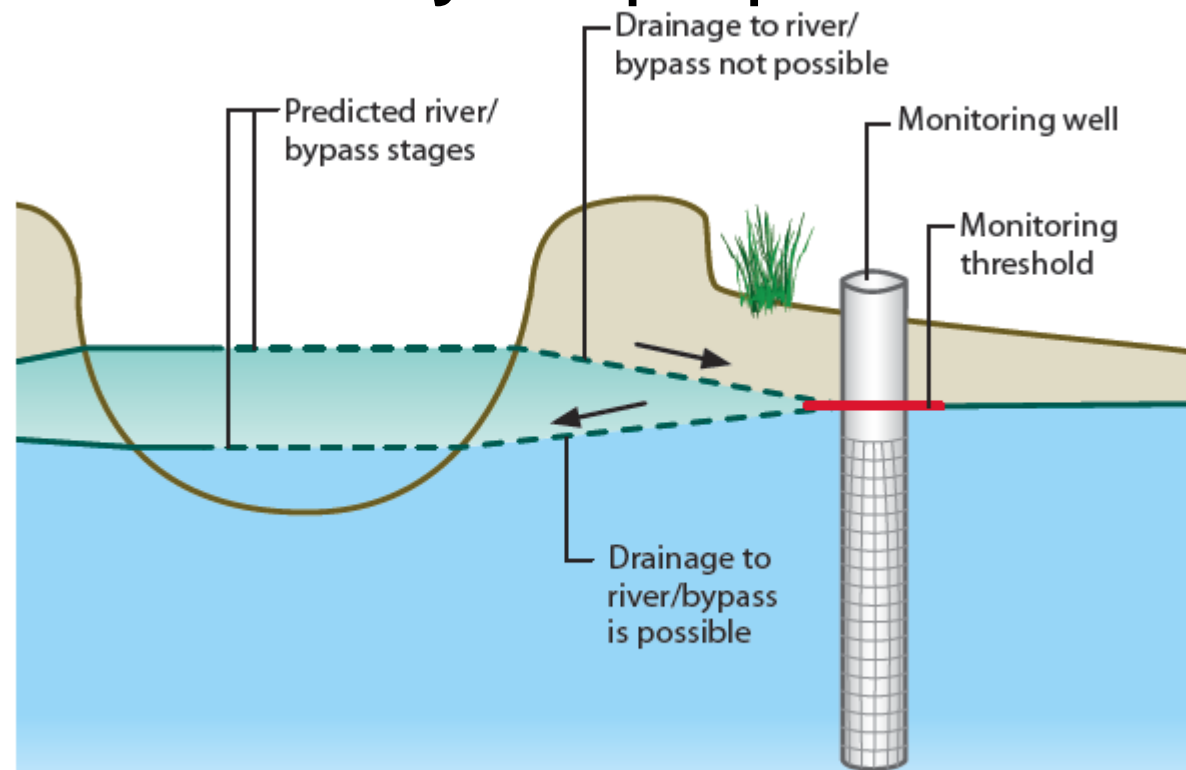
Flow Bench Evaluations

- Reclamation performs Flow Bench Evaluations prior to increasing flows.
- Flow Bench Evaluations include:
 - Conveyance Capacity
 - Groundwater Telemetry
 - Groundwater Manual Measurements
 - Flow Stability
 - Groundwater Projections
 - Mendota Pool Operations
 - Feedback
 - Landowners (Seepage Hotline)
 - Levee District
 - CCID
 - SLCC
- Reclamation documents evaluations at:
http://www.restoresjr.net/flows/FlowScheduling/flow_scheduling.html



Groundwater Predictions – Drainage Method

- a) If irrigation ongoing
- b) Compare monitoring threshold elevation to water surface elevation in SJR at proposed flow level



Not to scale
Preliminary draft – subject to change



Triggers – Daily Flow Evaluations

- Reclamation performs daily evaluations when flows exceed 475 cfs
- Daily Flow Evaluations Include
 - Conveyance Capacity
 - Groundwater Telemetry
 - Mendota Pool Operations
 - Landowner Feedback (Seepage Hotline)
- Reclamation documents evaluations at http://www.restoresjr.net/flows/FlowScheduling/flow_scheduling.html



Triggers – Seepage Hotline Process

- **Hotline Intake:** A landowner calls the seepage hotline or sends an email
(916) 978-4398
interimflows@restoresjr.net
- **Site Visit:** Reclamation views the problem and meets with the landowner
- **Response:** Reclamation identifies a course of action