

**DRAFT Technical Memorandum**

# **Locations of Potential Seepage Risks**



**March 23, 2011**

# Study: Locations of Potential Seepage Risk

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## *San Joaquin River Restoration Program*

### **Version History**

2011.03.20 – Initial outline and draft components for discussion at Seepage and Conveyance Technical Feedback Meeting on March 23, 2011.

### **1. Introduction**

This study will screen for potential locations of seepage risk based on land elevation and predicted water surface up to 4500 cubic feet per second (cfs), to allow full Restoration Flows. Seepage management includes real-time management of flows to reduce or avoid material adverse seepage impacts, as well as implementation of projects to increase capacity outside of site-specific projects, as part of Paragraph 12 in the Stipulation of Settlement (Settlement) in *NRDC et al., v. Rodger,s et al.* Locations will require a more detailed analysis to determine if seepage concerns exist and an evaluation to identify the type, advantages, and limitations of a potential project.

### **2. Purpose / Statement of Need**

This TM will screen out locations that do not require more detailed site evaluations and potential plan formulation for installation of seepage projects.

This TM and the future Seepage Project Handbook will inform management decisions by identifying areas more or less at risk for groundwater seepage, at what flows they become at risk, and begin identifying locations for projects.

### **3. Background**

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) increases releases from Friant Dam in a program of Interim Flows to collect data on relevant physical and biological parameters. High groundwater tables restrict the amount of water the channel can convey without causing adverse impacts to agriculture in adjacent fields. Reclamation will limit releases from Friant Dam and Mendota Dam to non-damaging flow rates. Installation of projects will increase conveyance capacity in support of the Restoration Goal.

The Seepage Management Plan (SMP) includes maps of historical shallow groundwater and locations of identified seepage risks from landowner anecdotes. This TM expands upon the data in the SMP, by mapping water surface in the San Joaquin River onto the surrounding lands without consideration of levees or topography.

1 The United States Geological Survey (USGS) is developing a refined version of the Central  
2 Valley Hydrologic Model (CVHM) for the SJRRP. Planned tasks include refinement of the  
3 existing 1 mile grid to a ¼ mile grid within 5 miles of the San Joaquin River, and further  
4 refinement to a few hundred feet grid size within approximately 1 mile of the San Joaquin River.  
5 Current schedules estimate these tasks to be complete in 2012. Upon completion of the CVHM  
6 refinement, the groundwater model may provide useful information for locations of potential  
7 seepage projects.

8 The San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, Public Law 111-11 Title X, authorizes  
9 Reclamation to design and construct channel and structural improvements.

#### 10 **4. Anticipated Outcomes**

11 At the end of the study, the conclusions should result in the following:

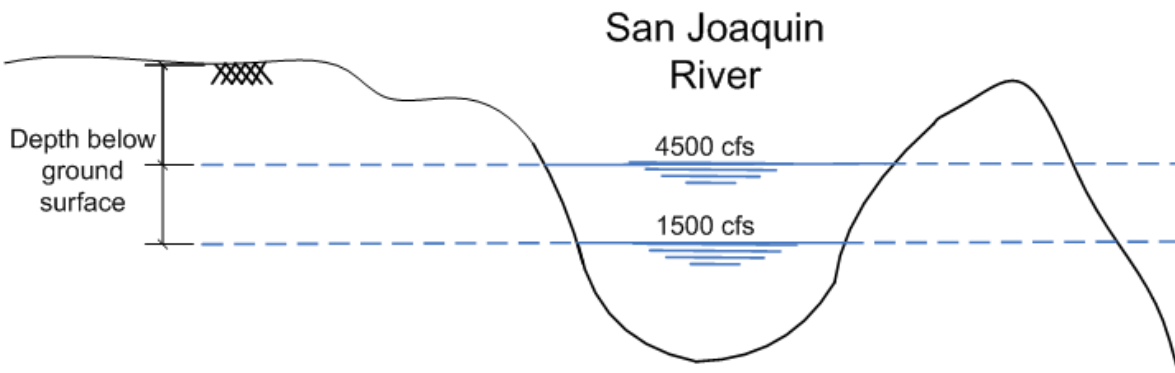
- 12 • Maps of locations of seepage risk
- 13 • Flows at which locations become at risk

#### 14 **5. Methodology**

15 Landowner- and San Joaquin River Resource Management Coalition-identified seepage risks  
16 have been updated based on comments and are included in Appendix A.

17 San Joaquin River water surface elevations taken from the HEC-RAS hydraulic model as well as  
18 surveys were compared with terrain. The analysis extended water surface elevations beneath the  
19 adjacent fields to obtain predicted depths below ground surface, as shown in Figure 1.

20



21

22

**Figure 1: Seepage Project Elevation Analysis Conceptual Model**

23 The one-dimensional hydraulic model predicts water surface elevations at cross-sections.  
24 Analysis included local flows of 1500 and 4500 cfs. Reclamation subtracted the water surface  
25 elevations from the 2008 LiDAR. Subtracted values give the shallowest depth below ground  
26 surface, and do not consider groundwater gradient.

27 A second analysis used surveyed water surface elevations from surveys. See

1 Table 1 below for a description of the surveys and hydraulic modeling runs used to conduct this  
2 elevation analysis.

3

4

**Table 1: Results by Reach**

<b>Reach</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Local Flow (cfs)</b>
1B	HEC-RAS Results		1500
1B	HEC-RAS Results		4500
2A	HEC-RAS Results		1500
2A	HEC-RAS Results		4500
3	HEC-RAS Results		1500
3	DWR Survey	January 5 – 11, 2011	1880
3	HEC-RAS Results		4500
4A	HEC-RAS Results		1500
4A	HEC-RAS Results		4500

5

## 6 **6. Results**

7 Appendix B shows a series of maps for the different water surface elevations and reaches. Maps  
8 shown in Appendix B include colored areas based on the groundwater depth below ground  
9 surface assuming no gradient to the groundwater table. The results assume the water surface  
10 elevation in the river matches the groundwater elevation. Areas colored blue indicate that the  
11 water surface elevation in the river is above the ground surface. If there was a flat groundwater  
12 gradient, there would be surface ponding at that flow. Areas in red indicate that the water surface  
13 elevation in the river and assumed groundwater level is between 0 and 3 feet below the ground  
14 surface. Both blue and red areas indicate a high potential for seepage risks.

## 15 **7. Discussion**

16 This analysis assumes a flat groundwater table with no gradient. Monitoring data collected by the  
17 SJRRP during the last 2 years indicates gradients exist in most locations. This TM does not  
18 extrapolate between groundwater transects to make assumptions about gradient. The USGS will  
19 conduct a gradient analysis over the entire SJRRP area as part of the refined CVHM model. The  
20 lack of gradient analysis in this TM thus overestimates the effects of river stage on seepage. This  
21 approach results in more locations and larger areas identified. The approach taken overestimates  
22 potential seepage risks, making it conservative with respect to protection of agricultural lands.

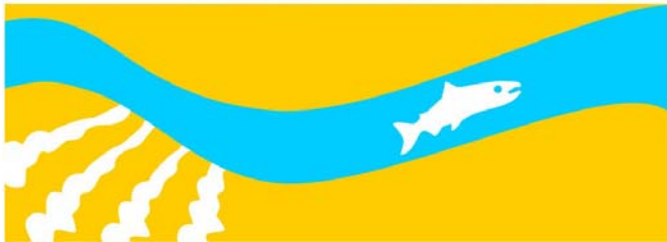
1 **8. Conclusions**

2 The Paragraph 11(a) projects for Reach 2B and the Mendota Pool Bypass and Reach 4B will  
3 increase channel capacity to 4500 cfs in those reaches.













4 The key areas of concern for seepage projects include the downstream end of Reach 2A, portions  
5 of Reach 3, and the downstream end of Reach 4A.

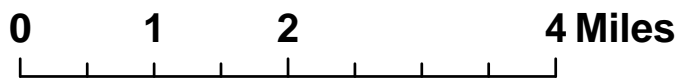
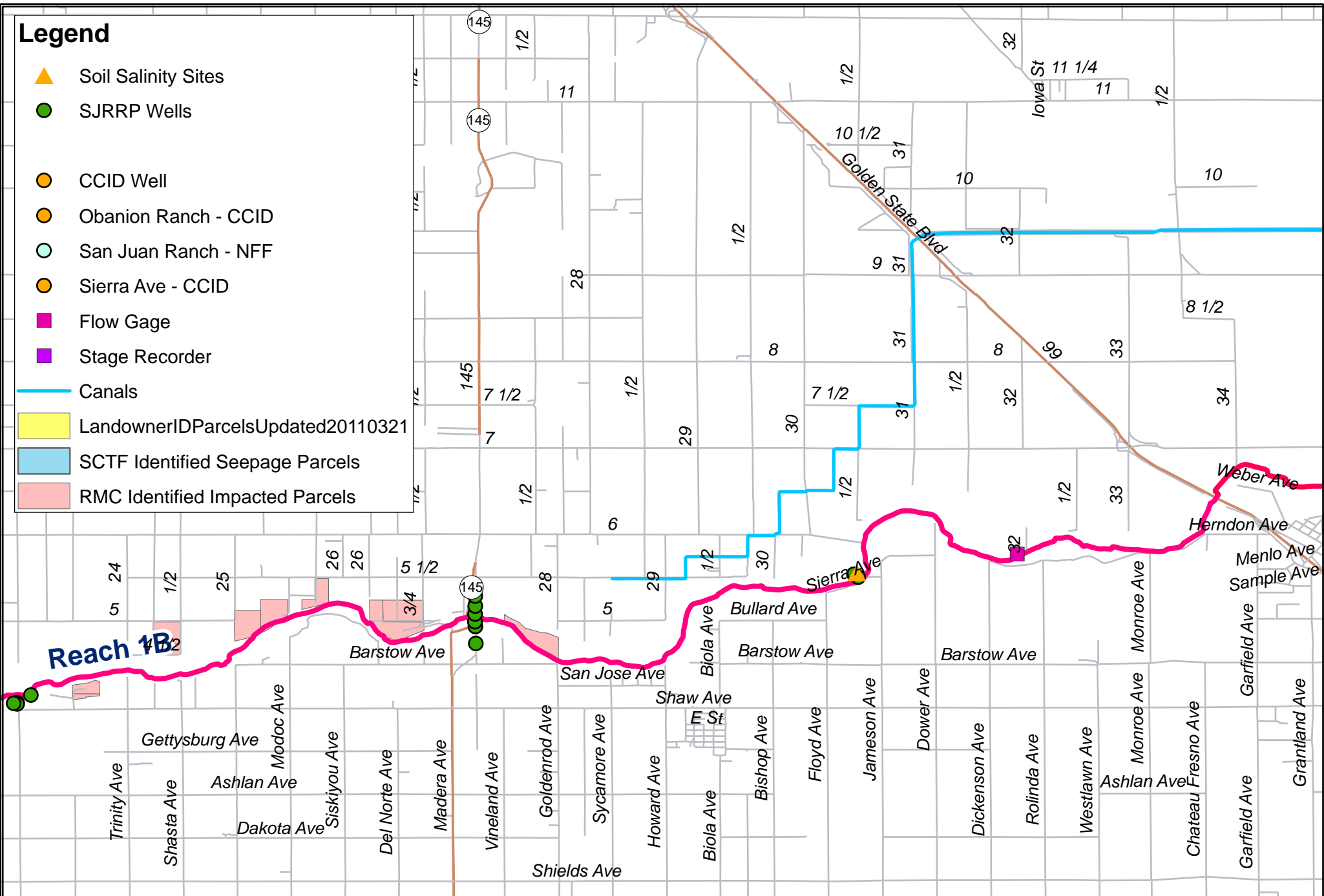
# Appendix A

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER  
RESTORATION PROGRAM



**Legend**

-  Soil Salinity Sites
-  SJRRP Wells
-  CCID Well
-  Obanion Ranch - CCID
-  San Juan Ranch - NFF
-  Sierra Ave - CCID
-  Flow Gage
-  Stage Recorder
-  Canals
-  LandownerIDParcelsUpdated20110321
-  SCTF Identified Seepage Parcels
-  RMC Identified Impacted Parcels

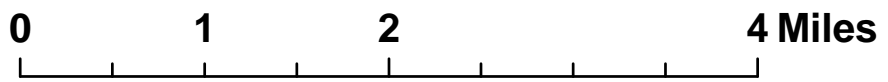
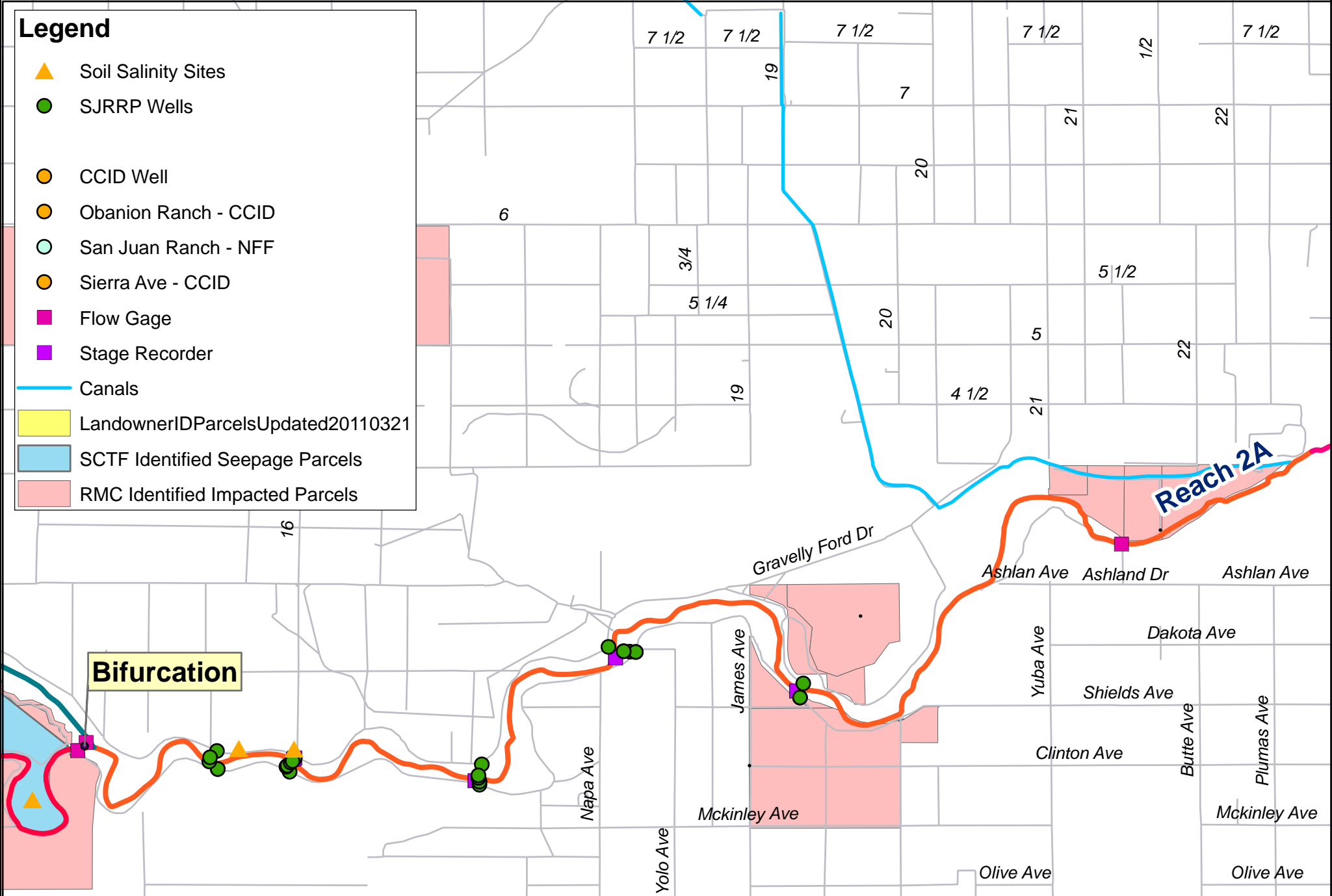


**Reach 1B**



# Legend

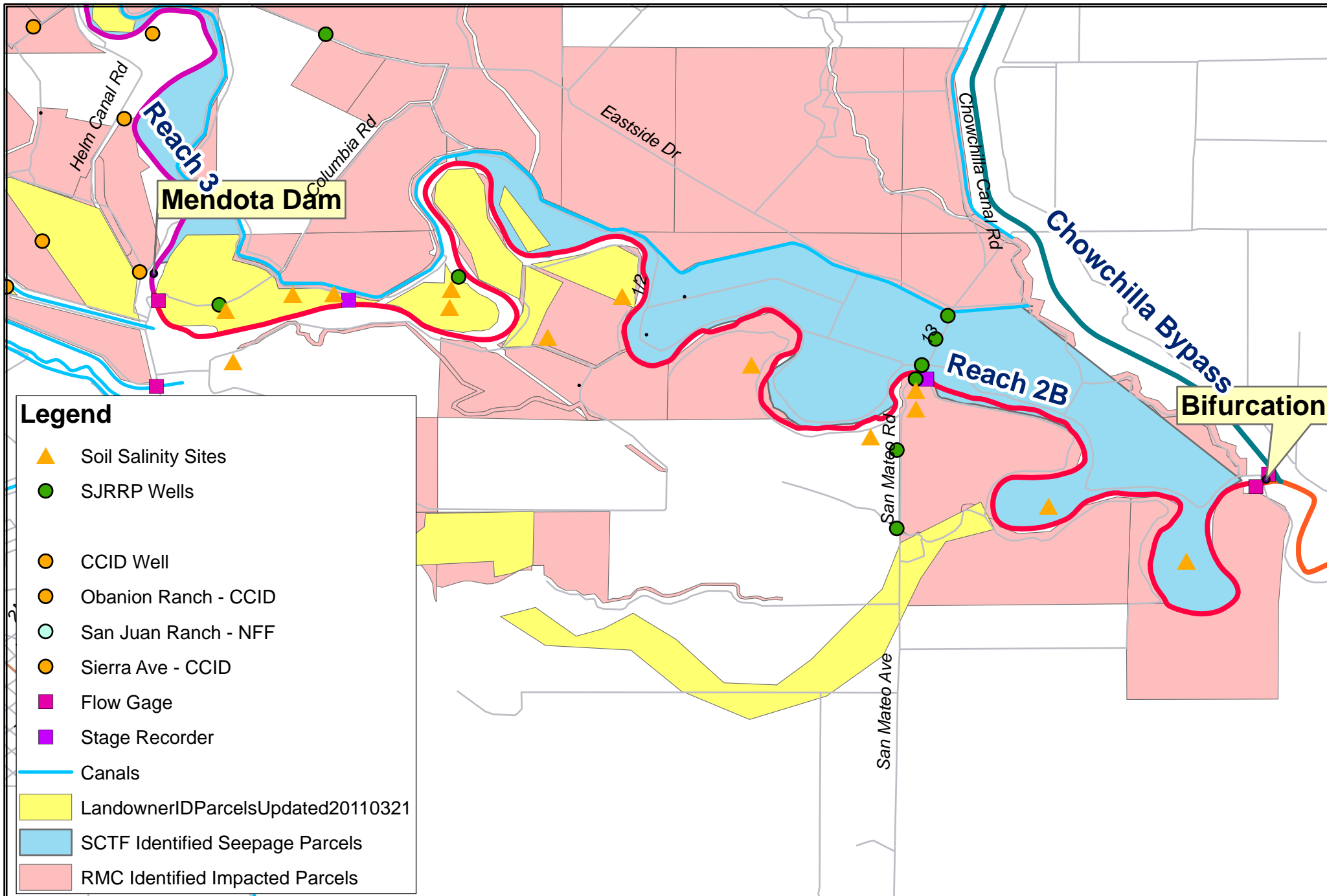
- ▲ Soil Salinity Sites
- SJRRP Wells
- CCID Well
- Obanion Ranch - CCID
- San Juan Ranch - NFF
- Sierra Ave - CCID
- Flow Gage
- Stage Recorder
- Canals
- LandownerIDParcelsUpdated20110321
- SCTF Identified Seepage Parcels
- RMC Identified Impacted Parcels



# Reach 2A



















0 0.5 1 2 Miles

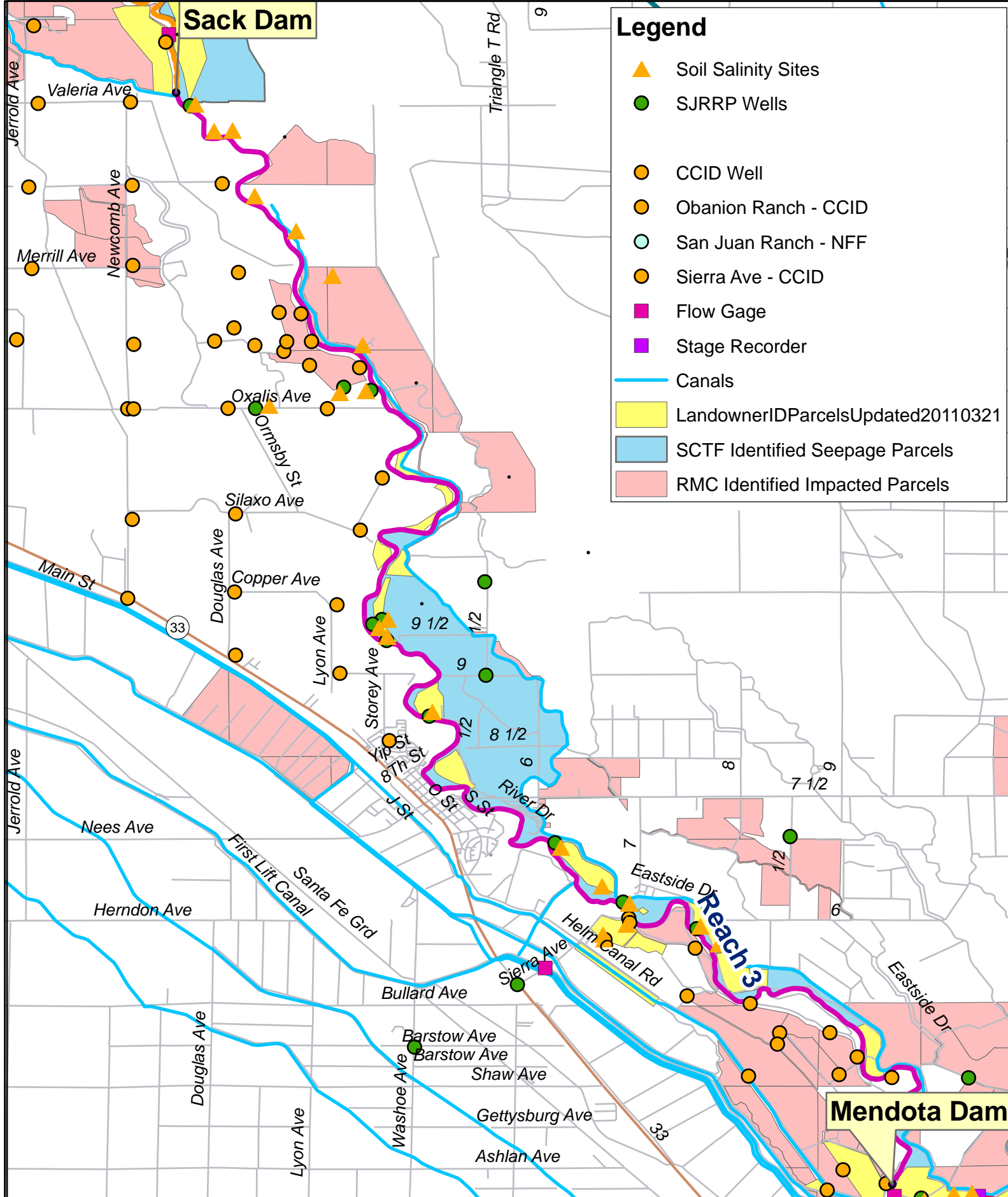
# Reach 2B



**Sack Dam**

**Legend**

-  Soil Salinity Sites
-  SJRRP Wells
-  CCID Well
-  Obanion Ranch - CCID
-  San Juan Ranch - NFF
-  Sierra Ave - CCID
-  Flow Gage
-  Stage Recorder
-  Canals
-  LandownerIDParcelsUpdated20110321
-  SCTF Identified Seepage Parcels
-  RMC Identified Impacted Parcels



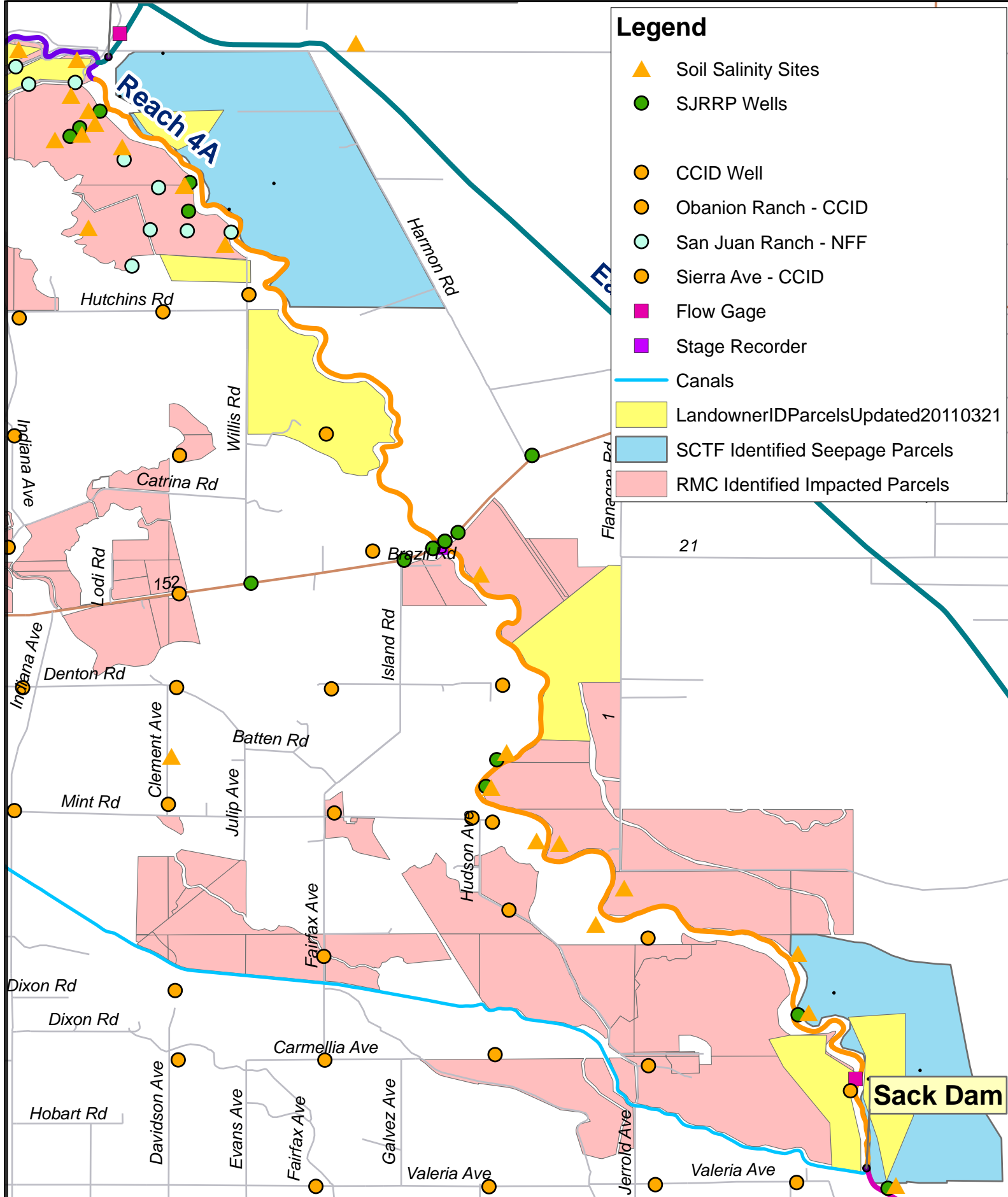
**Reach 3**

**Mendota Dam**

0 1 2 4 Miles

**Reach 3**

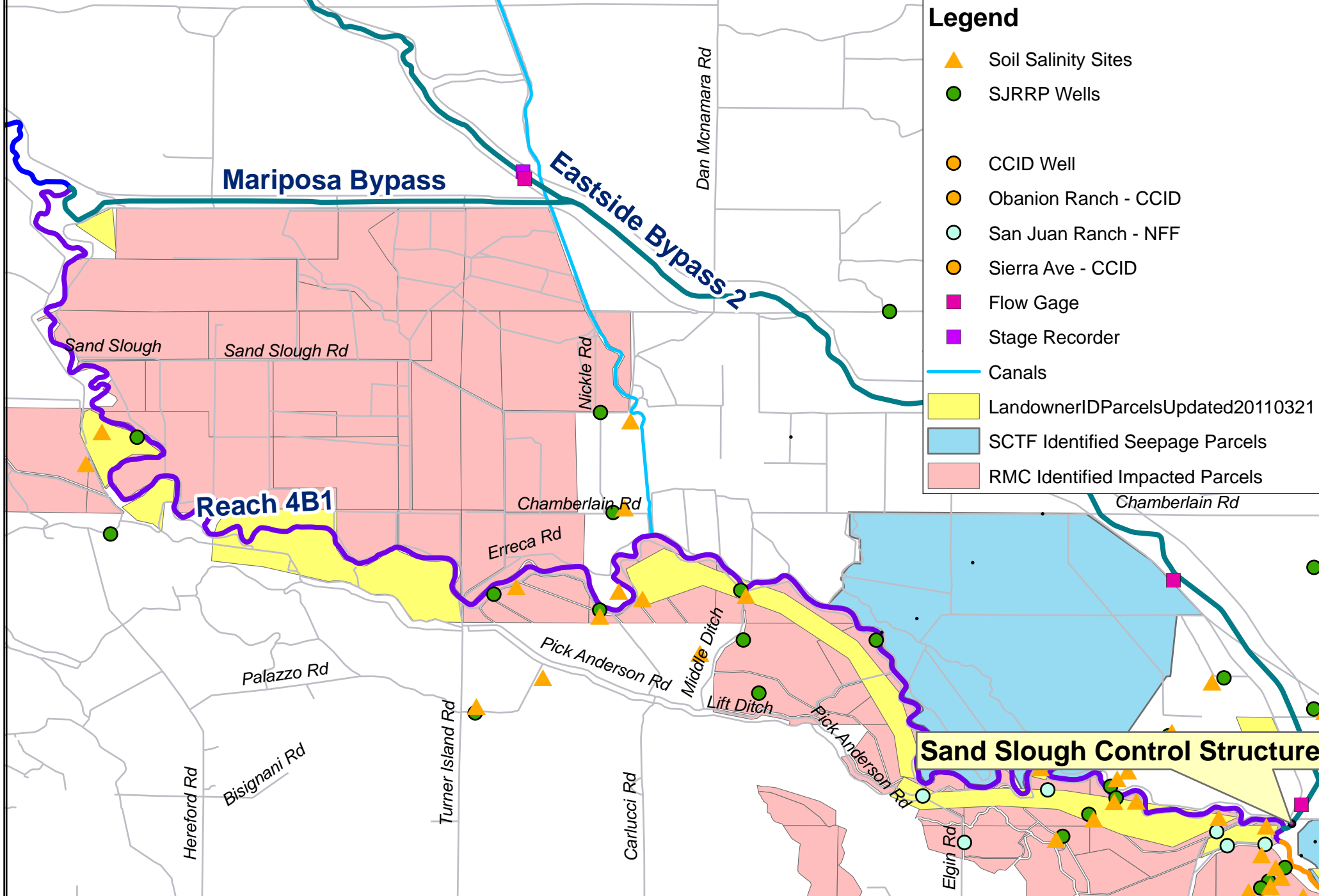




0 0.5 1 2 Miles

# Reach 4A



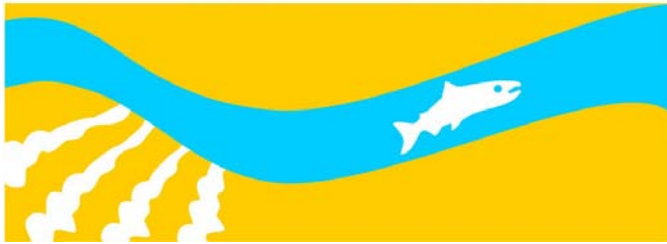


# Reach 4B1



# Appendix B

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER  
RESTORATION PROGRAM



# Legend

- Levee System
- Structures
- SJRRP\_SubReaches

## Highway Type

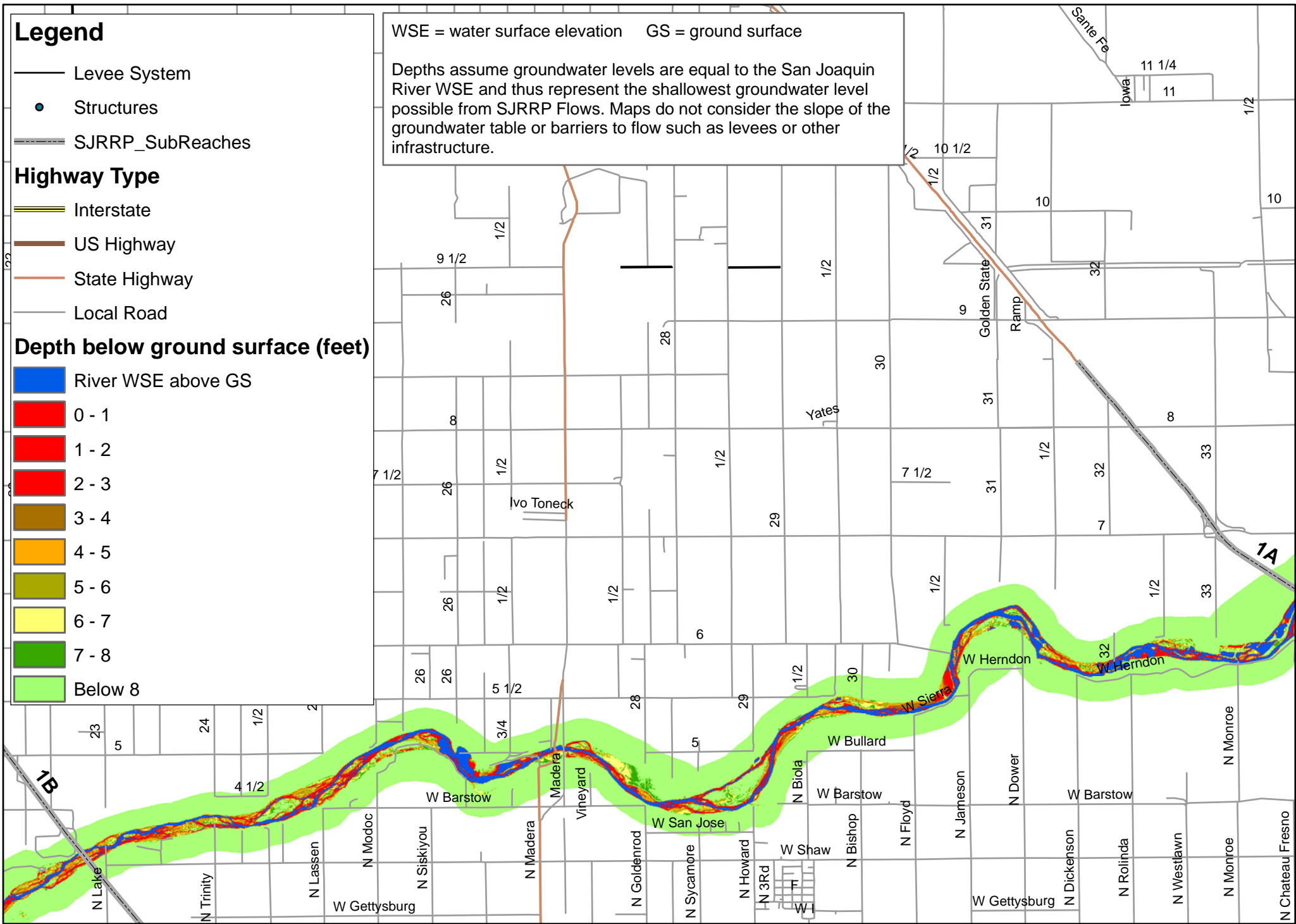
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road

## Depth below ground surface (feet)

- River WSE above GS
- 0 - 1
- 1 - 2
- 2 - 3
- 3 - 4
- 4 - 5
- 5 - 6
- 6 - 7
- 7 - 8
- Below 8

WSE = water surface elevation    GS = ground surface

Depths assume groundwater levels are equal to the San Joaquin River WSE and thus represent the shallowest groundwater level possible from SJRRP Flows. Maps do not consider the slope of the groundwater table or barriers to flow such as levees or other infrastructure.



0 0.5 1 2 Miles



# Reach 1B - 1500 cfs local flow

3/22/2011 Preliminary Draft  
Subject to Revision

# Legend

- Levee System
- Structures
- SJRRP\_SubReaches

## Highway Type

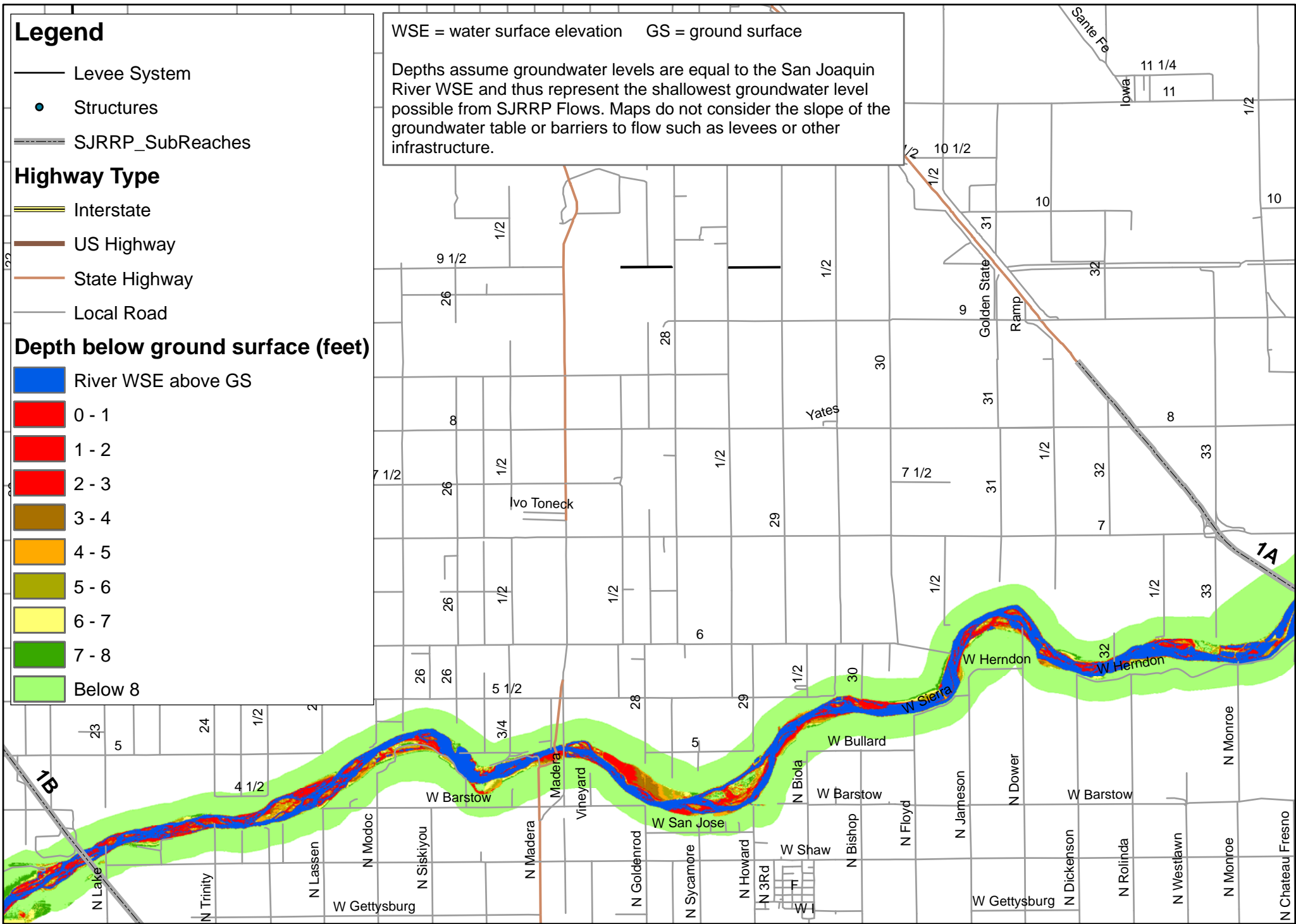
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road

## Depth below ground surface (feet)

- River WSE above GS
- 0 - 1
- 1 - 2
- 2 - 3
- 3 - 4
- 4 - 5
- 5 - 6
- 6 - 7
- 7 - 8
- Below 8

WSE = water surface elevation GS = ground surface

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0 0.5 1 2 Miles



# Reach 1B - 4500 cfs local flow

3/22/2011 Preliminary Draft  
Subject to Revision

# Legend

- Levee System
- Structures
- SJRRP\_SubReaches

## Highway Type

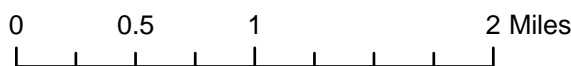
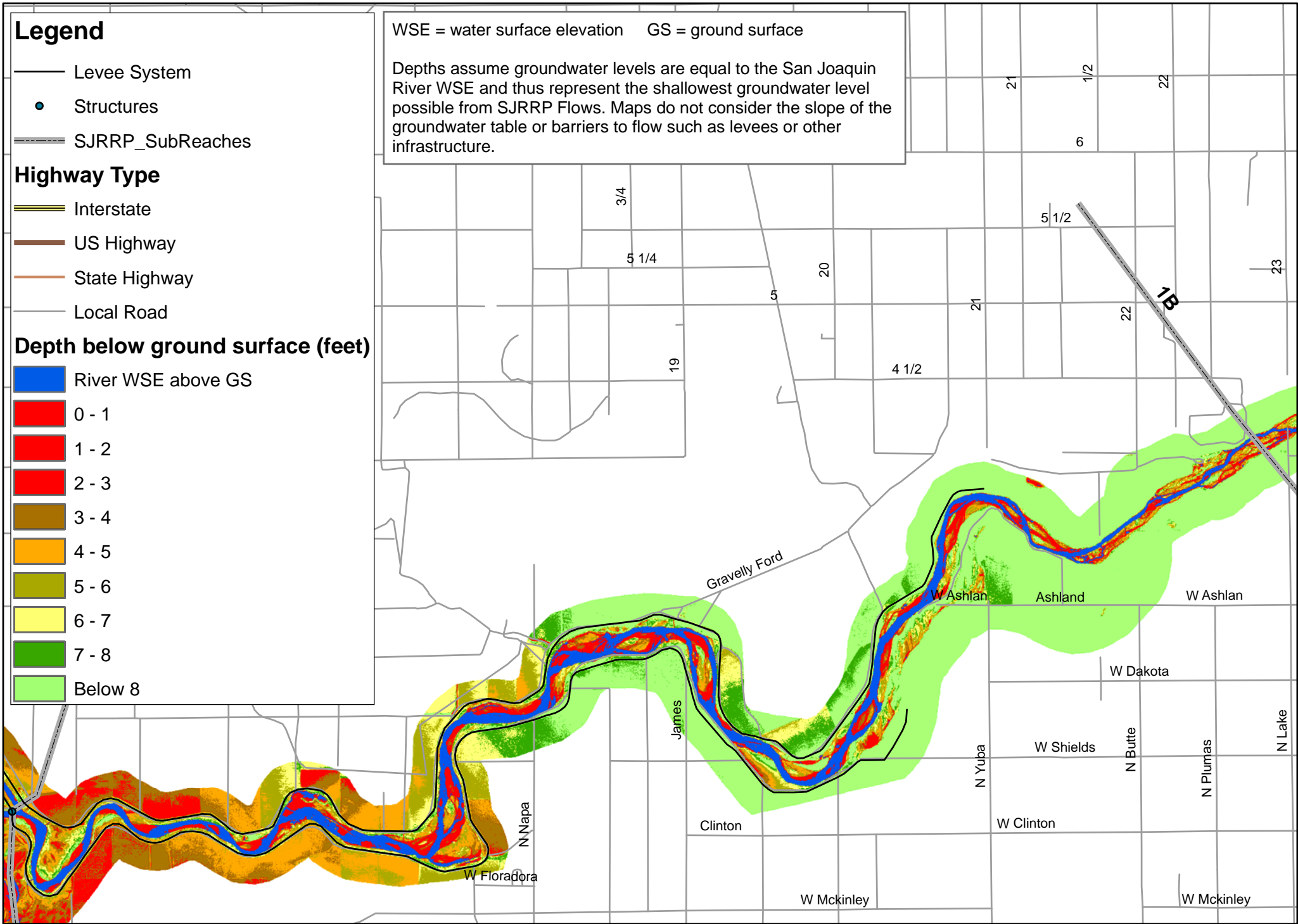
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road

## Depth below ground surface (feet)

- Blue: River WSE above GS
- Red: 0 - 1
- Dark Red: 1 - 2
- Brown: 2 - 3
- Orange: 3 - 4
- Light Orange: 4 - 5
- Yellow-Green: 5 - 6
- Yellow: 6 - 7
- Green: 7 - 8
- Light Green: Below 8

WSE = water surface elevation GS = ground surface

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# Reach 2A - 1500 cfs local flow

3/22/2011 Preliminary Draft  
Subject to Revision



# Legend

- Levee System
- Structures
- SJRRP\_SubReaches

## Highway Type

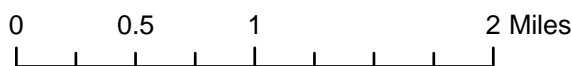
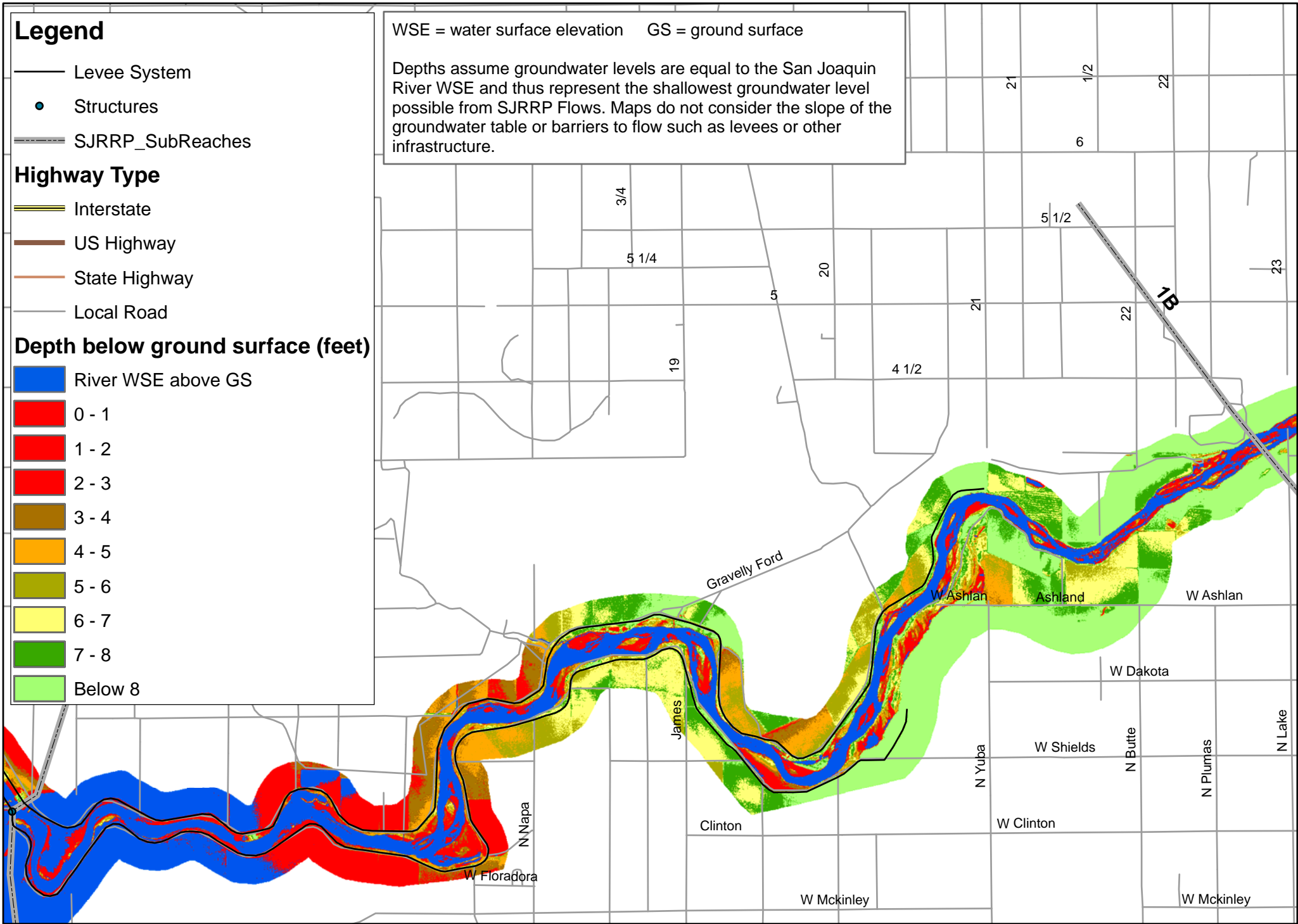
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road

## Depth below ground surface (feet)

- Blue: River WSE above GS
- Red: 0 - 1
- Dark Red: 1 - 2
- Light Red: 2 - 3
- Brown: 3 - 4
- Orange: 4 - 5
- Yellow-Orange: 5 - 6
- Yellow: 6 - 7
- Light Green: 7 - 8
- Lightest Green: Below 8

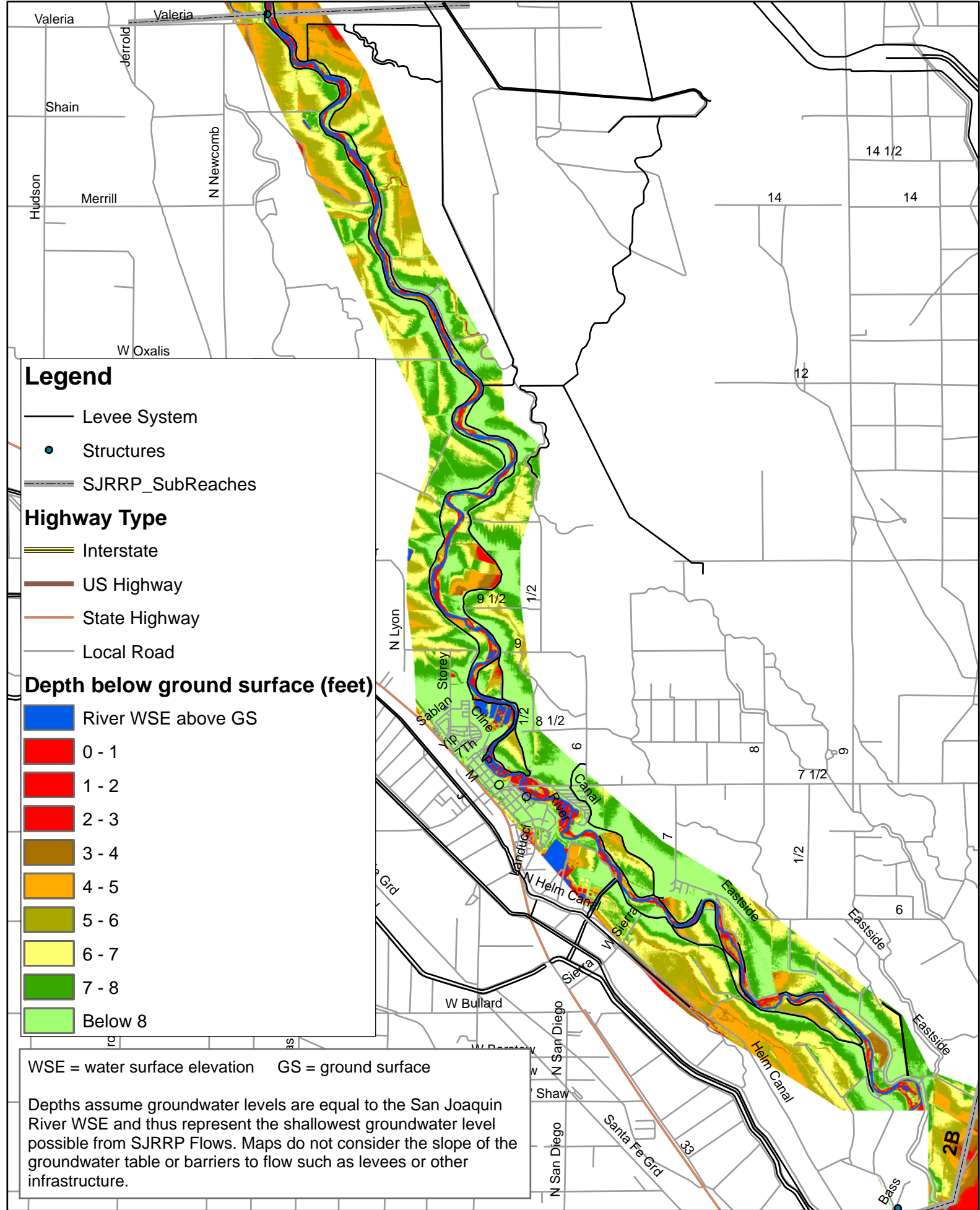
WSE = water surface elevation GS = ground surface

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# Reach 2A - 4500 cfs local flow

3/22/2011 Preliminary Draft  
Subject to Revision



**Legend**

- Levee System
  - Structures
  - SJRRP\_SubReaches
- Highway Type**
- Interstate
  - US Highway
  - State Highway
  - Local Road

**Depth below ground surface (feet)**

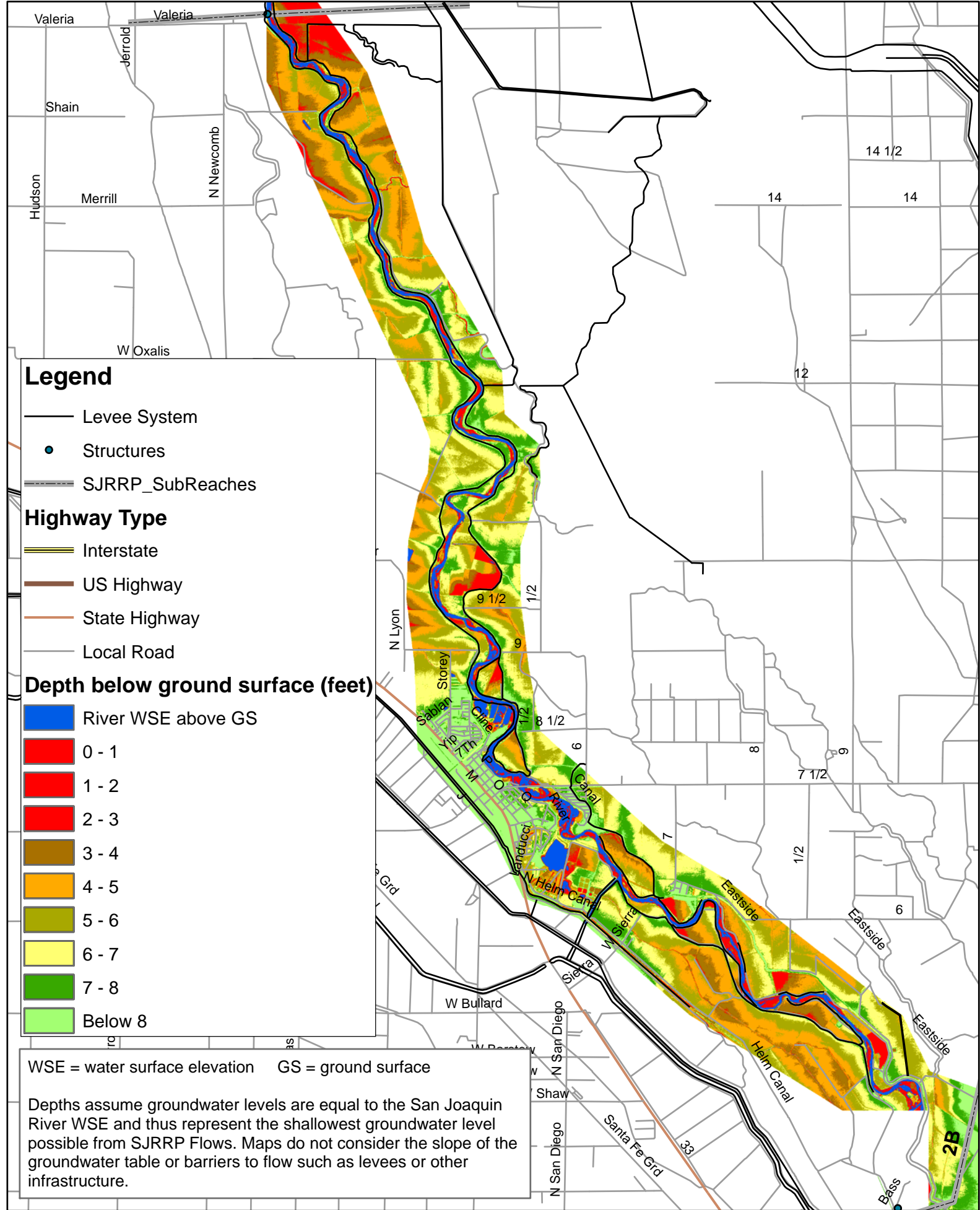
- Blue: River WSE above GS
- Red: 0 - 1
- Red: 1 - 2
- Red: 2 - 3
- Brown: 3 - 4
- Orange: 4 - 5
- Yellow-Green: 5 - 6
- Yellow: 6 - 7
- Green: 7 - 8
- Light Green: Below 8

WSE = water surface elevation    GS = ground surface

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**Reach 3 - 1500 cfs local flow**



**Legend**

- Levee System
  - Structures
  - SJRRP\_SubReaches
- Highway Type**
- Interstate
  - US Highway
  - State Highway
  - Local Road

**Depth below ground surface (feet)**

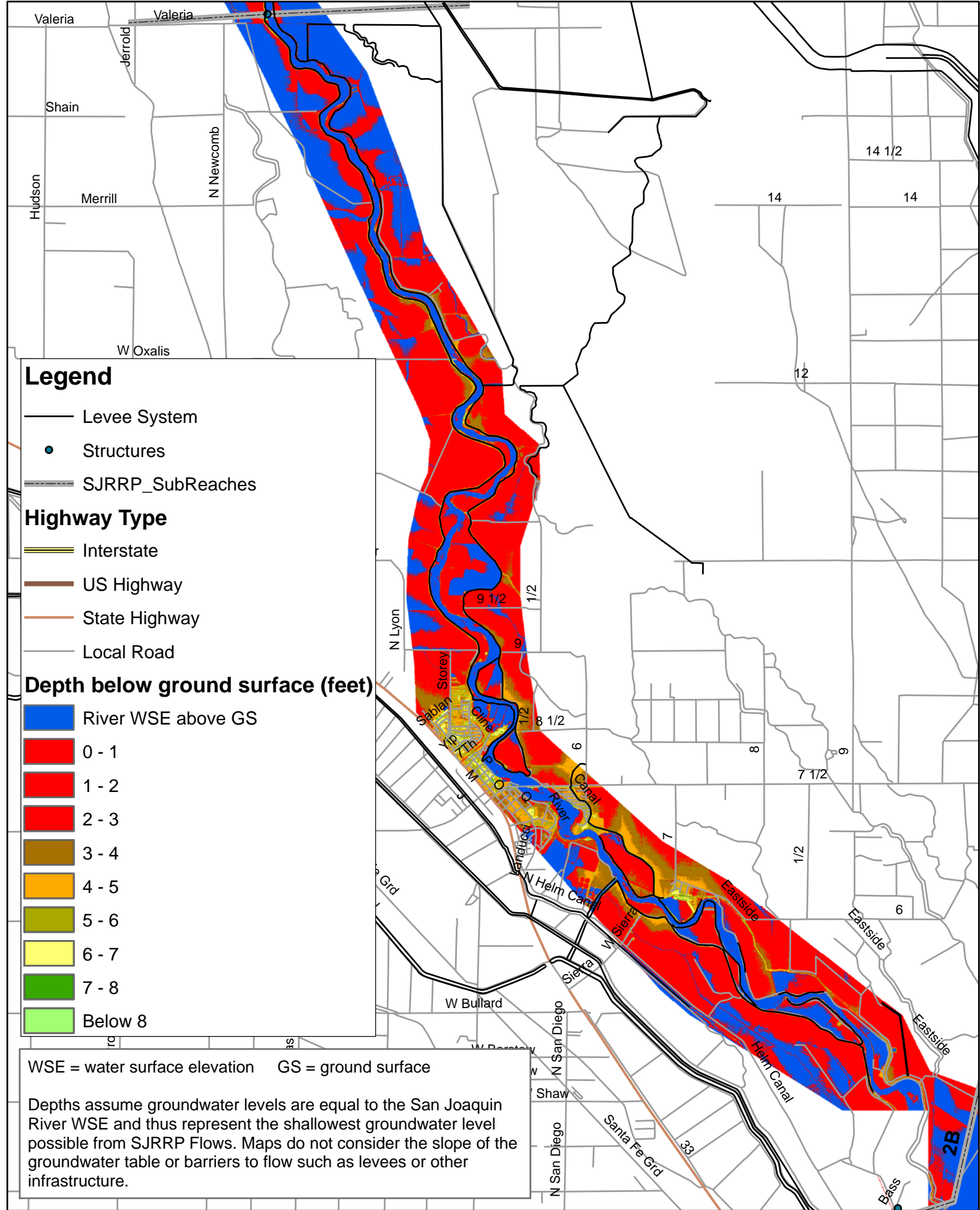
- Blue: River WSE above GS
- Red: 0 - 1
- Dark Red: 1 - 2
- Red-Orange: 2 - 3
- Orange: 3 - 4
- Light Orange: 4 - 5
- Yellow-Orange: 5 - 6
- Yellow: 6 - 7
- Light Green: 7 - 8
- Green: Below 8

WSE = water surface elevation    GS = ground surface

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**Reach 3 - 1880 cfs local flow**



**Legend**

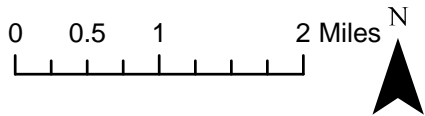
- Levee System
  - Structures
  - SJRRP\_SubReaches
- Highway Type**
- Interstate
  - US Highway
  - State Highway
  - Local Road

**Depth below ground surface (feet)**

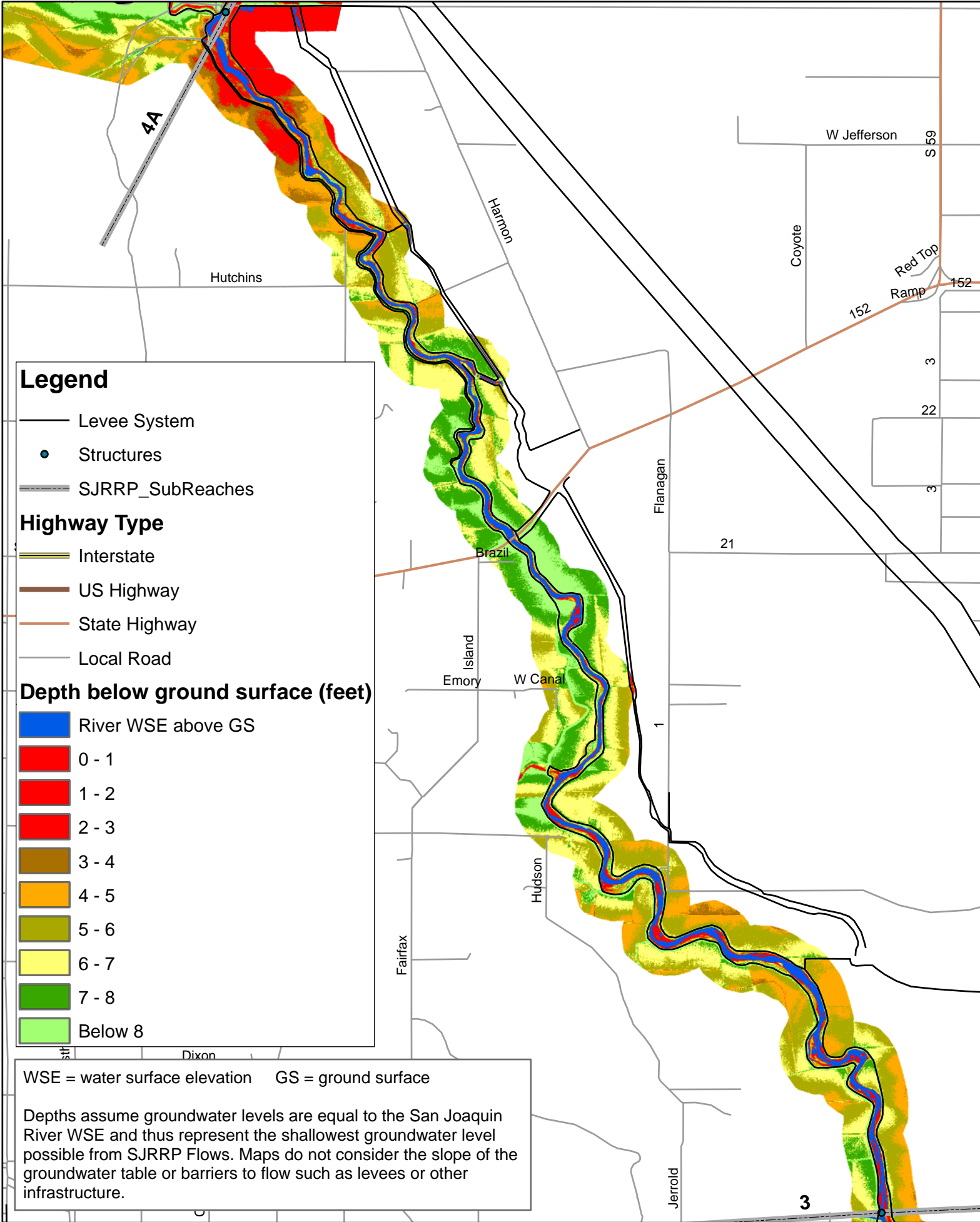
- Blue: River WSE above GS
- Red: 0 - 1
- Red: 1 - 2
- Red: 2 - 3
- Brown: 3 - 4
- Orange: 4 - 5
- Yellow-Green: 5 - 6
- Yellow: 6 - 7
- Green: 7 - 8
- Light Green: Below 8

WSE = water surface elevation    GS = ground surface

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**Reach 3 - 4500 cfs local flow**



**Legend**

- Levee System
- Structures
- SJRRP\_SubReaches

**Highway Type**

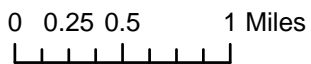
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road

**Depth below ground surface (feet)**

- River WSE above GS
- 0 - 1
- 1 - 2
- 2 - 3
- 3 - 4
- 4 - 5
- 5 - 6
- 6 - 7
- 7 - 8
- Below 8

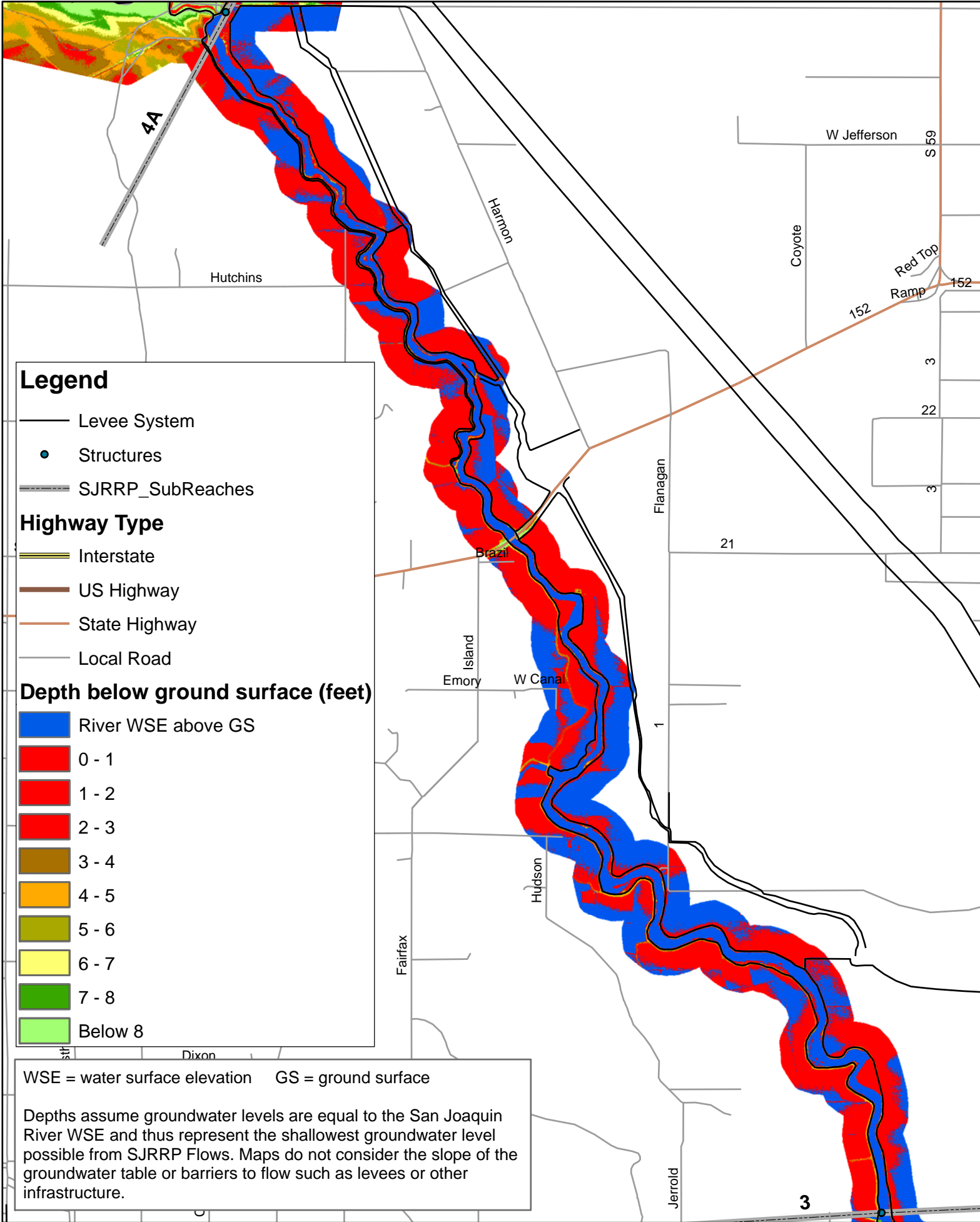
WSE = water surface elevation    GS = ground surface

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**Reach 4A - 1500 cfs local flow**

3/22/2011  
 Preliminary Draft  
 Subject to Revision



**Legend**

- Levee System
- Structures
- SJRRP\_SubReaches

**Highway Type**

- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road

**Depth below ground surface (feet)**

- Blue: River WSE above GS
- Red: 0 - 1
- Dark Red: 1 - 2
- Red-Orange: 2 - 3
- Brown: 3 - 4
- Orange: 4 - 5
- Yellow-Orange: 5 - 6
- Yellow: 6 - 7
- Green: 7 - 8
- Light Green: Below 8

WSE = water surface elevation    GS = ground surface

Depths assume groundwater levels are equal to the San Joaquin River WSE and thus represent the shallowest groundwater level possible from SJRRP Flows. Maps do not consider the slope of the groundwater table or barriers to flow such as levees or other infrastructure.

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



**Reach 4A - 4500 cfs local flow**

3/22/2011  
 Preliminary Draft  
 Subject to Revision