

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP#5

JANUARY 31, 2017





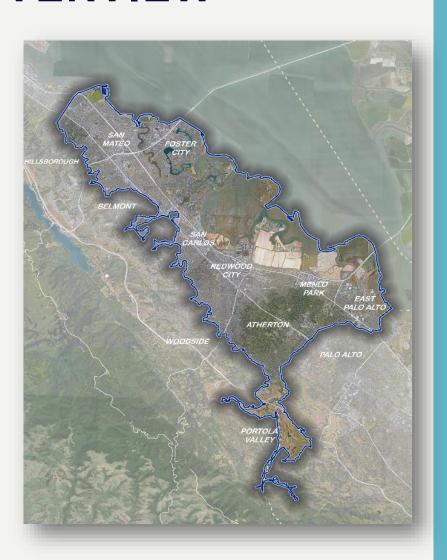




PRESENTATION OVERVIEW



- Introductions
- Project Overview
- Take Aways from Workshop #4
- Summary of Phase 1 Results
- Phase 2 Discussion



SAN MATEO PLAIN GROUNDWATER BASIN ASSESSMENT

- Funded through Measure K
- Project Objectives:
 - Increase Public Knowledge
 - Evaluate Hydrogeologic and Groundwater Conditions
 - Evaluate Risk of Undesirable Results
 - Potential Groundwater
 Management Strategies

http://green.smcgov.org/san-mateo-plain





THE PROJECT IS BEING EXECUTED IN THREE PHASES

Phase I



- Stakeholder Coordination and Public Outreach
- Data Compilation, Unification, and Sharing
- Develop Initial Basin Conceptual Model
- Develop Basin Groundwater Numerical Model
- Evaluate Potential Basin Management Strategies
- Prepare Phase I Report

Phase 2



- Public Outreach
- Fill Selected Data Gaps
- Update Database
- Update and Refine Conceptual and Numerical Models

Phase 3

- Public Outreach
- Conduct Scenario
 Evaluations
- Prepare Final Report

Apr 2016 - Jan 2017

Feb 2017- Dec 2017

Sep 2017 - Apr 2018



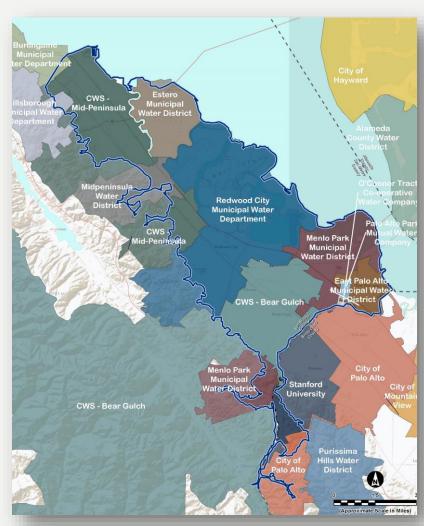


ON-GOING STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

- Small group and oneon-one meetings
- Presentations to organizations and governing bodies
- Stakeholder workshops
- Website:

http://green.smcgov.org/san-mateo-plain

Open Data Portal







STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS IN PHASE 1

Workshop #1

May 17, 2016

Project Introduction and Overview

Workshop #2

September 7, 2016

Basin Conceptual Model

Workshop #3

November 21, 2016

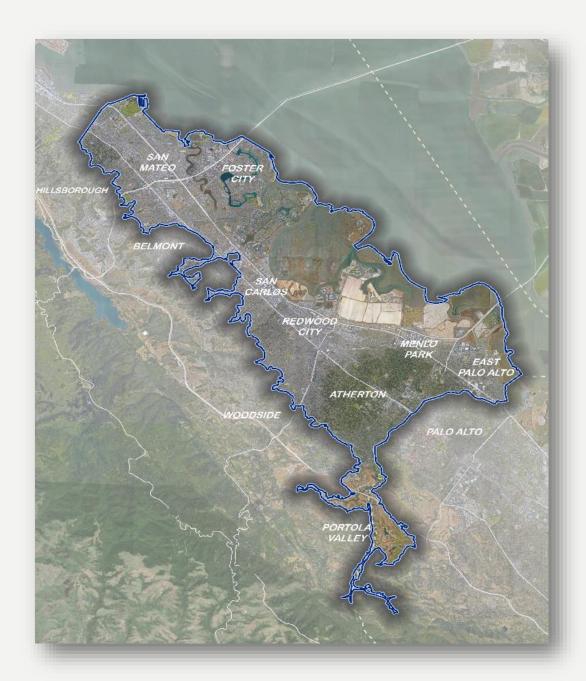
Groundwater Flow Model

Workshop #4

December 6, 2016

Basin Management Options





TAKEAWAYS FROM WORKSHOP #4



GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT



Institutional Management (Governance)

Physical
Management
(Projects)

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT COMPONENTS



Institutional Management (Governance)

"Unmanaged"

Voluntary Management

SGMA

Special Act District

Adjudication

Physical Management (Projects)

Water sources

Delivery methods

Recharge projects

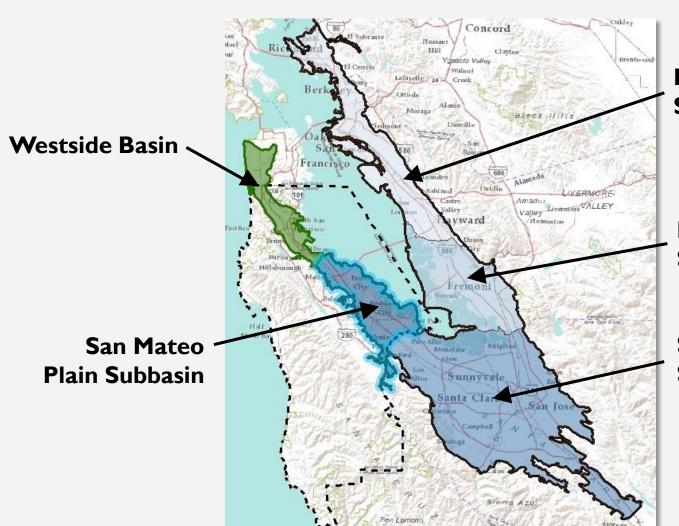
Pumping regulation

Groundwater quality projects



GROUNDWATER IS ACTIVELY MANAGED IN ADJACENT BASINS





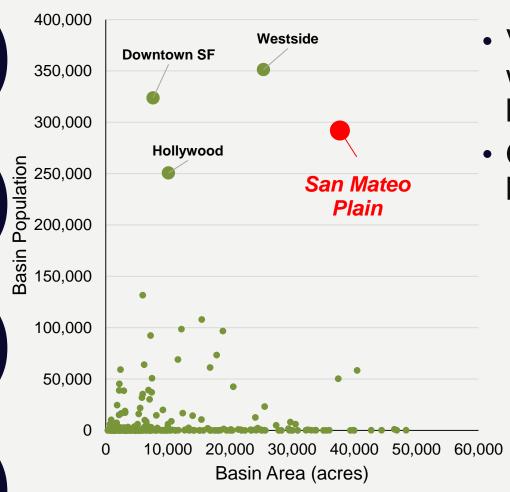
East Bay Plain Subbasin

Niles Cone Subbasin

Santa Clara Subbasin

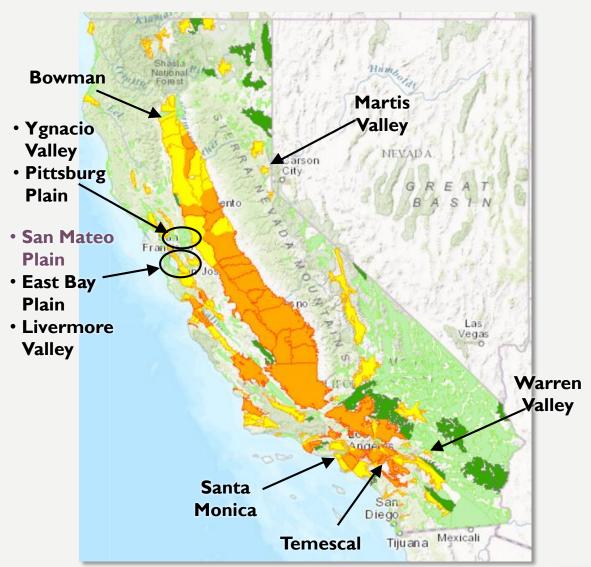


SAN MATEO PLAIN IS UNIQUE IN TERMS OF SIZE AND POPULATION



- Very Low priority basin with small acreage and large population
- Only three other CA basins fit these criteria:
 - Downtown SF Little to no groundwater use
 - Hollywood Inland basin
 - 3. Westside Closest analog to the San Mateo Plain

OTHER "SIMILARLY USED" BASINS ARE GEOGRAPHICALLY DISPERSED



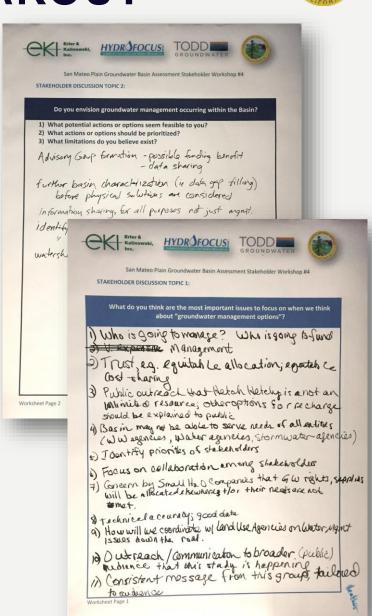




WORKSHOP #4 BREAKOUT

SESSION TOPICS

- What do you think are the most important issues to focus on when we think about "groundwater management options"?
- Do you envision groundwater management occurring within the Basin?
 - What potential actions or options seem feasible to you?
 - What actions or options should be prioritized?
 - What limitations do you believe exist?





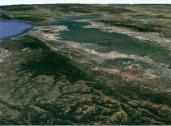
KEY TAKE-AWAYS FROM WORKSHOP #4



- High interest in the development of a better technical understanding of the Basin and the collection of more and higher quality data
- High interest in additional Basin-wide and regional coordination and collaboration
 - Formation of advisory committees (from voluntary to more formalized/proactive management)
 - Goal to enhance coordination, outreach and messaging
- Funding and cost-sharing came up repeatedly, including opportunities for coordinated project-based management and funding









San Mateo Plain

Groundwater Basin Assessment

Preliminary Report

January 2017











REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY REPORT FINDINGS



REPORT STRUCTURE

Section I

Introduction

Section 2

Basin Overview

Section 3

Stakeholder Engagement

Section 4

Review and Compilation of Available Data

Section 5

Basin Water Quality Evaluation

Section 6

Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

Section 7

Basin Water Balance

Section 8

San Mateo Plain Groundwater Flow Model

Section 9

• Evaluation of Risk of Potential Undesirable Results

Section 10

• Initial Evaluation of Basin Management Options

Section 11

Data Gaps and Potential Next Steps

Report available for download at http://green.smcgov.org/san-mateo-plain



vater Basin Assessme

HYDRYFOCUS CKI RITURAL MARINEWALL



Section 2

Basin Overview

Section 3

Stakeholder
 Engagement

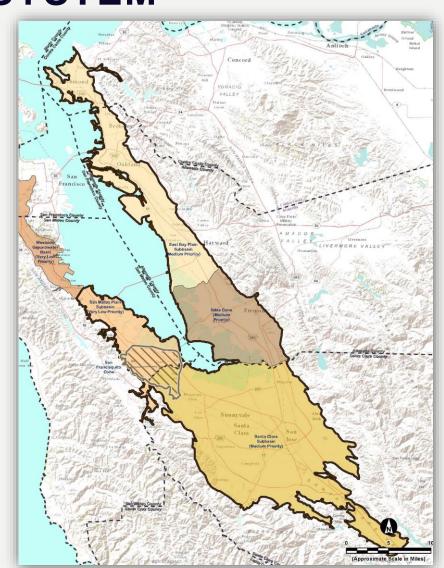






BASIN IS PART OF REGIONAL GROUNDWATER SYSTEM

- Part of the Santa Clara Valley Basin (DWR Basin 2-09)
- Hydraulically connected to Santa Clara, Niles Cones, and East Bay Plain Subbasins
- Overlain by northern portion of the San Francisquito Cone

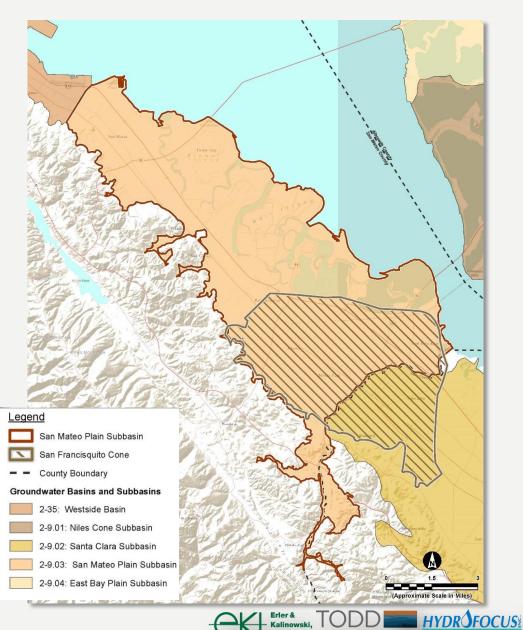




SAN MATEO PLAIN SUBBASIN



- DWR Basin 2-9.03
- 37,708 acres
- · Limited use of groundwater by municipal suppliers
- Limited technical analysis conducted to date

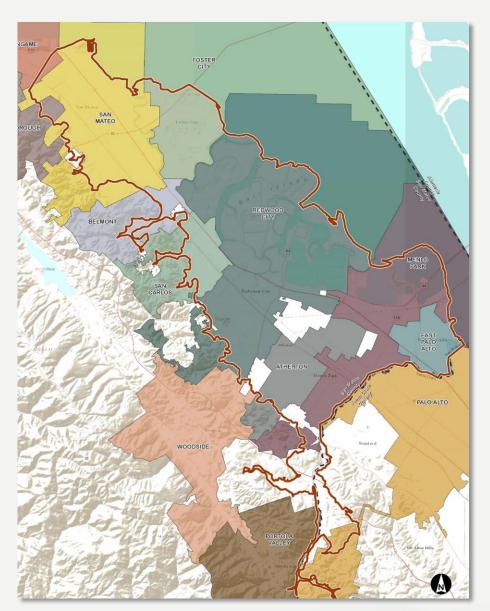




HIGHLY URBANIZED BASIN



- 13 cities
- Total population is approximately 292,000





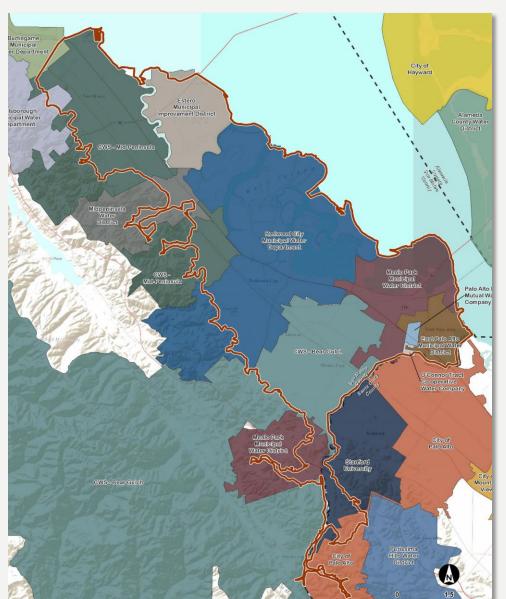




MULTIPLE WATER SUPPLIERS



- 13 water suppliers
- Primarily supplied by Hetch Hetchy









EXTENSIVE STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH



- 5 Stakeholder Workshops
- 26 meetings with agencies and other interested parties
- 6 presentations to governing bodies and regional organizations
- Outreach is ongoing...



Section 4

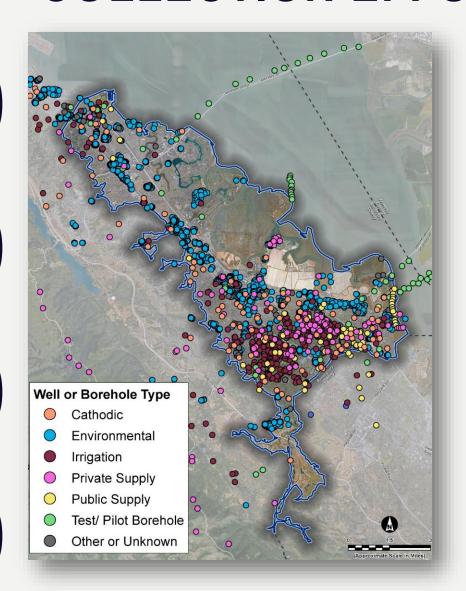
 Review and Compilation of Available Data





INITIATED BROAD DATA COLLECTION EFFORT





- Information from ~3,000 wells and boreholes
- Data collected through 15 July 2016
- Data and GIS files will be publicly available

KEY DATA SOURCES



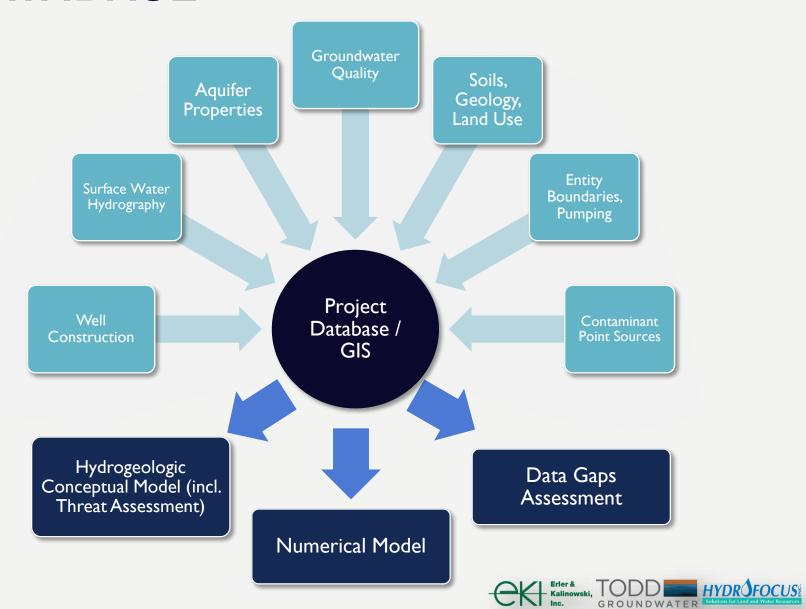
- Previously compiled data for the BAWSCA Strategy Groundwater Model (SGM)
- Geotracker and GAMA online databases
- County well permitting data
- DWR well driller's logs
- Previous groundwater reports and studies (USGS, Redwood City, DWR, East Palo Alto, etc.)

SRIGINAL File with DWR		WELL COM	OF CALIE			1 0141W			
Page of Owner's Well No.	· Ml. 1~2"	Refer to I	Pampbles STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.						
Local Permit Ag	Date Work Began 8/31/99 Ended 8/31/99 Det Work Began 8/31/99 Ended 8/31/99 Det Work Began 8/31/99 Permit Nacion Set Permit No. 06562 Permit Date 4/26				SUPERES APPLITURES				
ORIENTATION (∠)						Name BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES Mailing Address ZZS SHOREWAY ROAP			
DEPTH FROM SURFACE Ft. to Ft.	SURFACE DESCRIPTION Ft. to Ft. Describe material, grain rize, color, etc				1) SAN CARCOS CATFORNIA, 94070				
0. 0.67 0.67 1.S 1.5 3.S	CONCRETE BASE ROCK MOIST TO WET,		Address 225 SHORELAY ROAD City SAN CARLOS County SAN MATTER						
7.0	BROWN (10 YR 4/	AIRSE CHIATNE	APN Book <u>C46</u> Page <u>C51</u> Parcel <u>760</u> Township Range Section						
3.5 6	SAME AND GRA NOT LOGGED WET, CLIVE G	VEC (57 4/1)	1,0%	Latitude Dea LOC	MIN. SEC. CATION SKETCH	Longitude _	DEG. MIN. SEC. ACTIVITY (∠) NEW WELL		
8 10	NOT LOGGE	PURTICITY)	CELTA MODIFICATION / REPAIR Deepen						
10.8 1+	10.81+ WET OUTUR MASTICITY				— Cither (Specify)				
	CLAYEY STET				in the state of	NDEUMENE SON	Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG") - PLANNED USE(S) - () MONTORING		
		MW-Z WATER SUPPLY WATER SUPPLY							
Q					LIMIT O UST EXCAVAT		Public rrigation Industrial		
					SALE MW-IT "TEST WELL" CATHODIC PROTECTION Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Landmarks OTHER (Specily)				
					such as Roads, Buildings, Pences, Ricers, etc. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.				
		DRILING PERCLASSION FLUED WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL DEPTH OF STATIC 2.99 (FL) & DATE MEASURED 4/27/CO							
	TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 1/3 (Feet) TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 12.5 (Feet)					ESTIMATED YIELD			
DEPTH FROM SURFACE	BORE- HOLE TYPE (∠)	CASING(S		E SLOT SIZE	DEPTH FROM SURFACE		LAR MATERIAL TYPE		
Ft. to Ft.	(Inches) WITE SWITE	GRADE DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGI OR WAI THICKNE		Ft. to Ft.	CE- BEN- MENT TONITE (ど) (ど)	FILL FILTER PACK (TYPE/SIZE) CONCRETE		
2.5 12.5		C/SCH40 Z	SCH		1 2 2	-	BENTONATE CHIES #2/16 SAND		
				-					
ATTACHMENTS (2) I, the undersigned, certify that this report is completed and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. North State Functionage and the Page 17 in the state of th									
— West Constitution Diagram — Geographical Logical — Geographical Logical — SouthWater Chemical Analysis 90 South Spruce Aug., South Spruce South S									
ATTACH ADDITIONAL	INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.	Signed WELL DISLLER/AUTH	IORZED BEPRE	SENTATIVE		DATE SIGNED	CS7 LICENSE NUMBER		
DWR 188 REV. 7-90	DWR 188 REV. 7-40 IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, USE NEXT CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED FORM								



COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT DATABASE



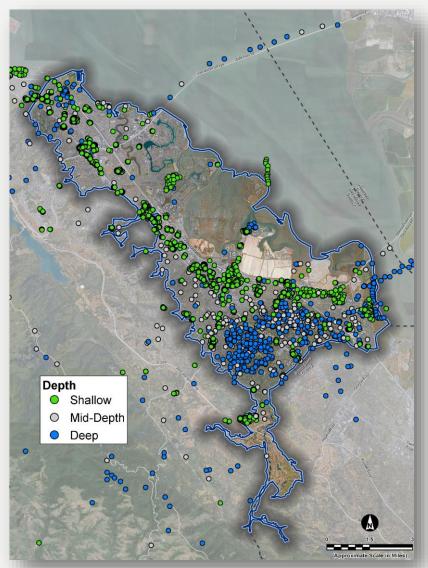


DATA WERE STRATIFIED BASED ON DEPTH



 Shallow wells (≤ 50 ft bgs) typically associated with remediation sites

 Deep wells (≥150 ft bgs) typically investigation or production wells







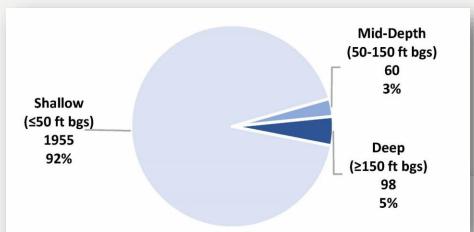
MOST WELLS IN THE BASIN **ARE "SHALLOW"**

Shallow

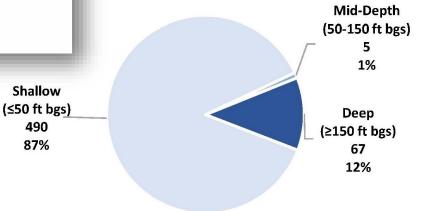
490

87%

Wells with Water Level Data

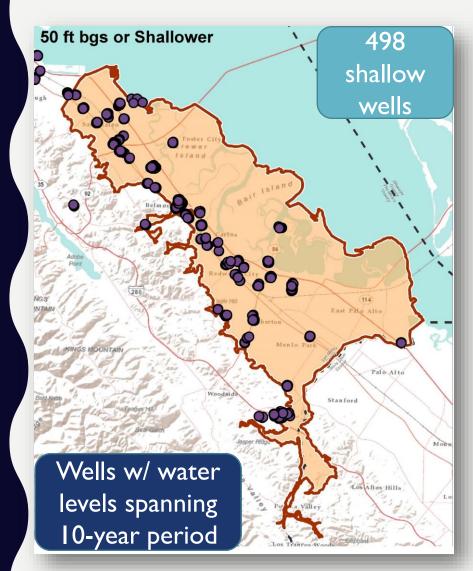


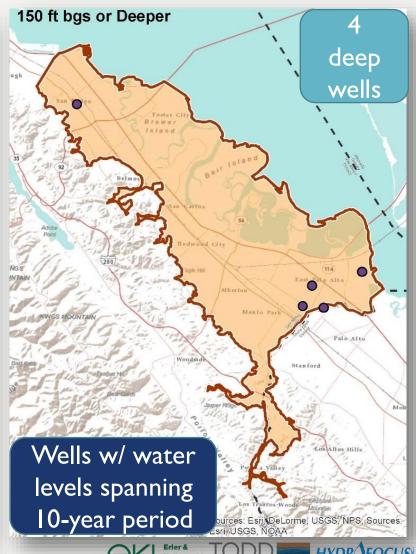
Wells with Water Quality Data



WELLS WITH >10 YEARS OF WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS









Section 5

Basin Water Quality Evaluation









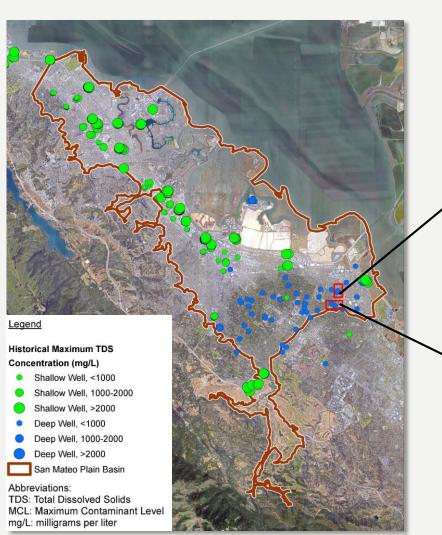
WATER QUALITY EVALUATION TO UNDERSTAND SUITABILITY OF RESOURCE

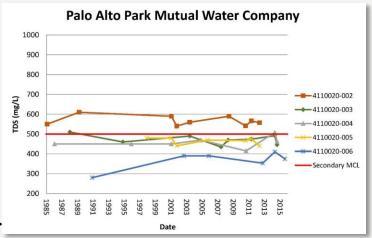
- Data show that water quality varies with depth, but appears to be stable over time
- Some minerals naturally present at concentrations above drinking water standards (secondary MCLs)
- Known contamination from remediation sites is being addressed through regulatory oversight

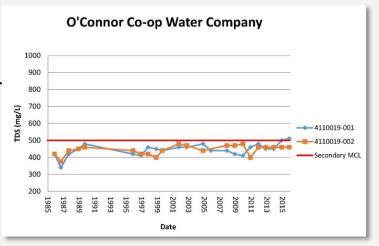


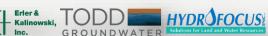
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)





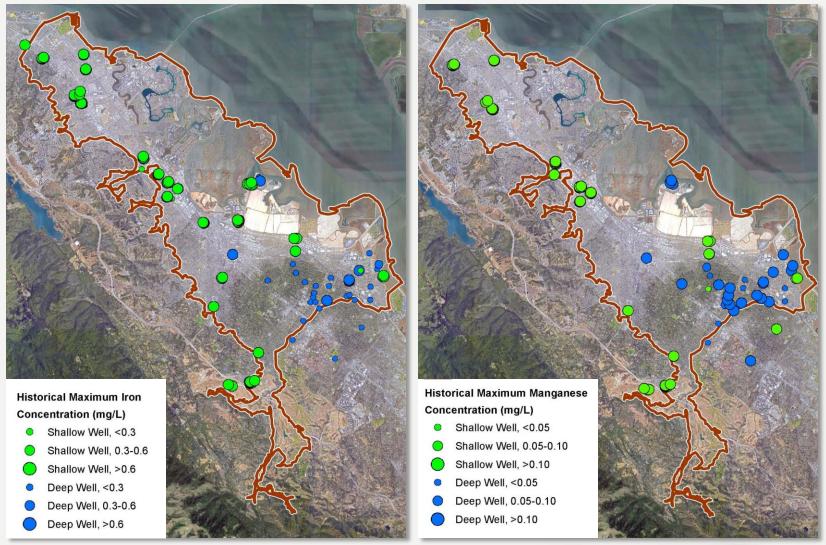








IRON AND MANGANESE ARE UBIQUITOUS



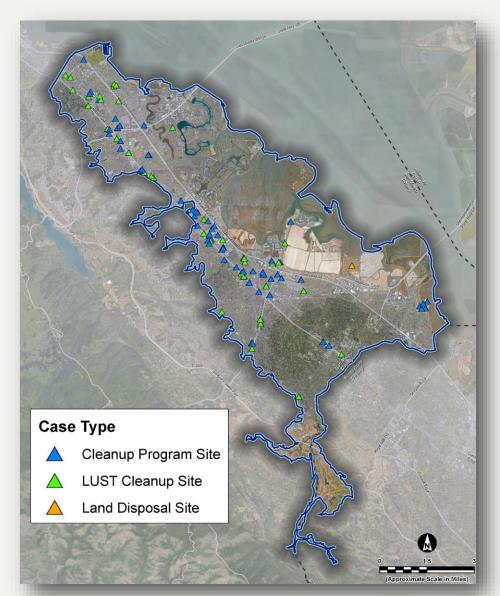


POINT SOURCE CONTAMINATION

SITES

 751 regulated sites were identified in the Geotracker system

- 141 active sites
- Mostly isolated in shallow zone
- Some potential risk of vertical crosscontamination





Section 6

 Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model



Section 7

 Basin Water Balance



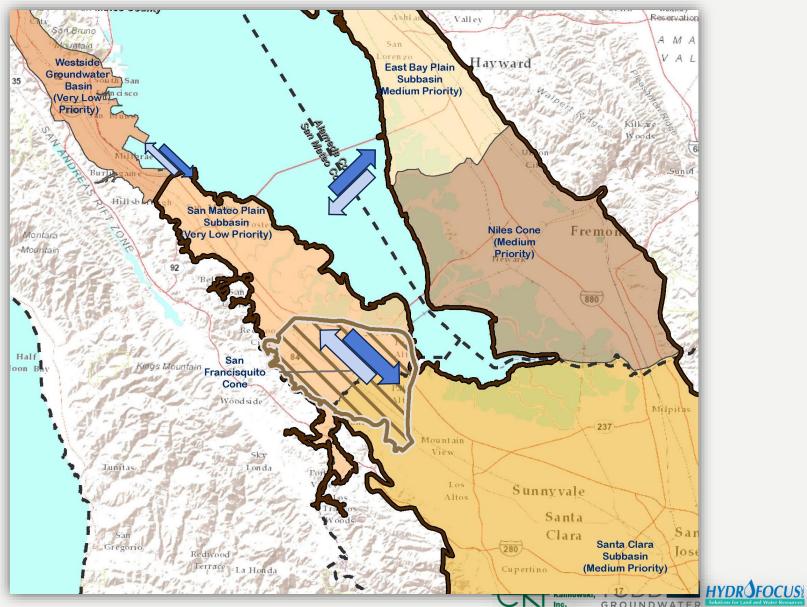


HYDROGEOLOGIC CONCEPTUAL MODEL

- Description of the physical setting and characteristics of a basin that influence the groundwater system
 - Geology, aquifers, boundaries
 - Hydrology, climate, land use
- Foundation for further hydrogeologic analysis
 - Development of water budgets and numerical groundwater flow models
 - Provides the physical context for planning and management efforts

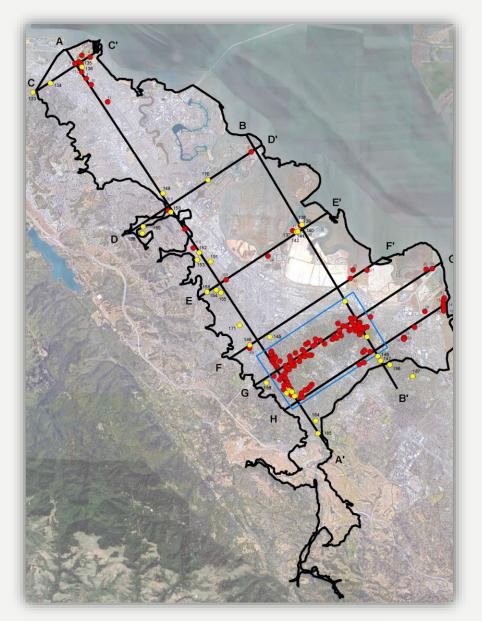
REGIONAL GROUNDWATER SYSTEM





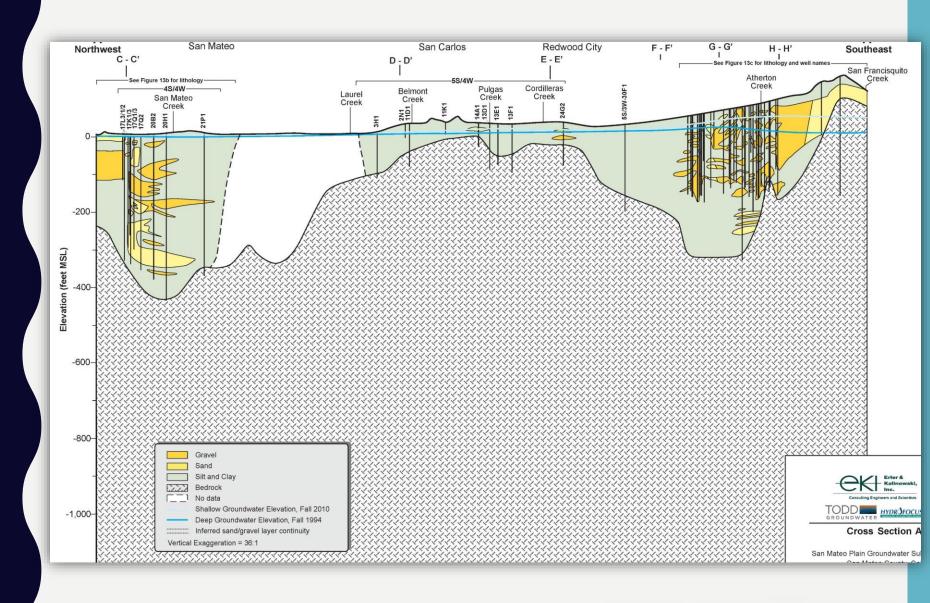
CROSS-SECTION TRANSECTS





NORTH-SOUTH CROSS-SECTION



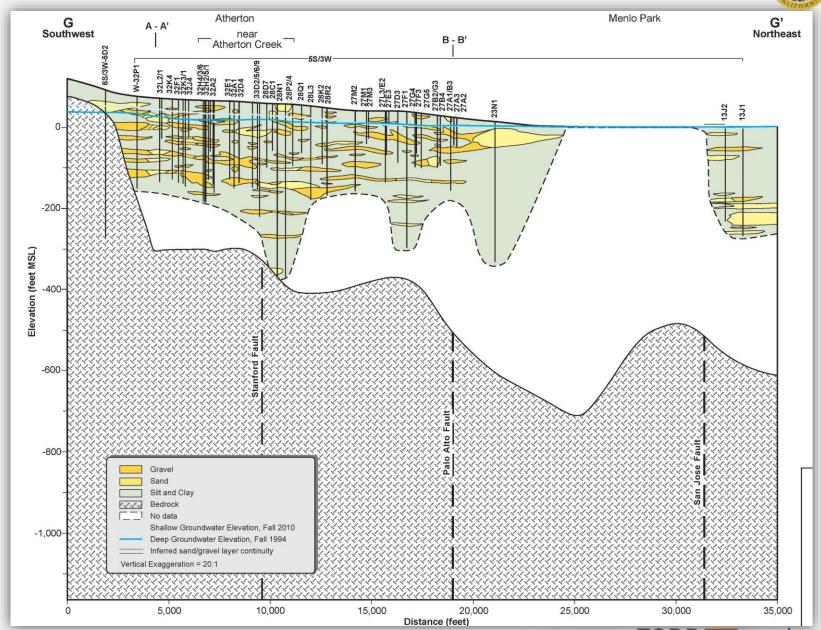






EAST-WEST CROSS-SECTION

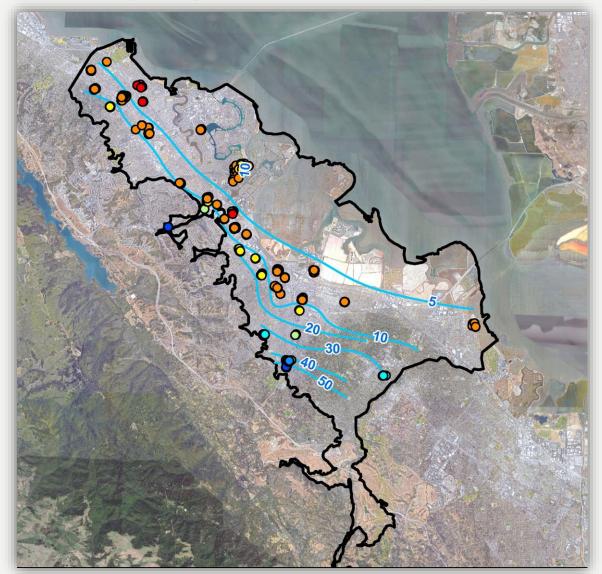






SHALLOW GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS – FALL 2010

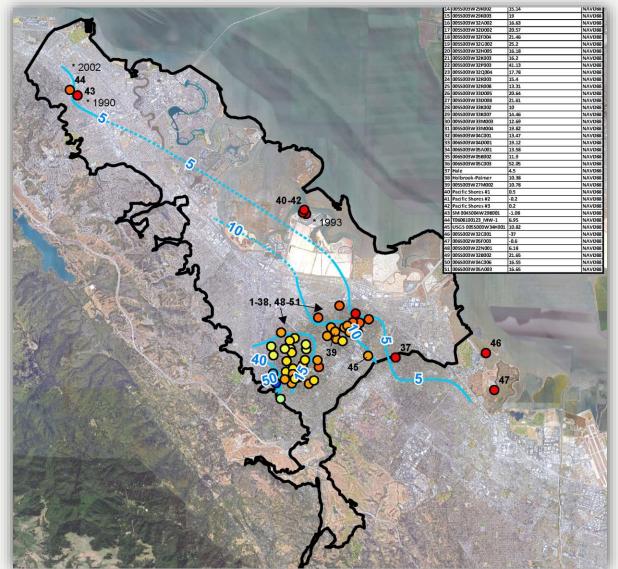






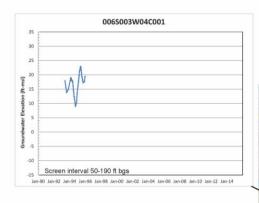
DEEP GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS - FALL 1994





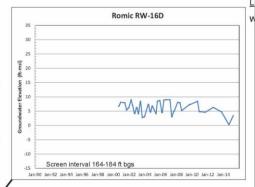
BASIN GROUNDWATER HYDROGRAPHS (DEEP)

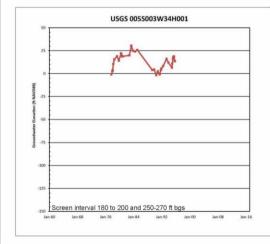


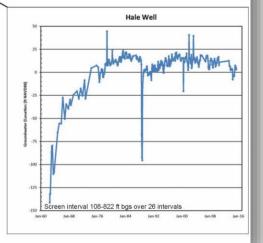




Note: Groundwater elevations are in NAVD88

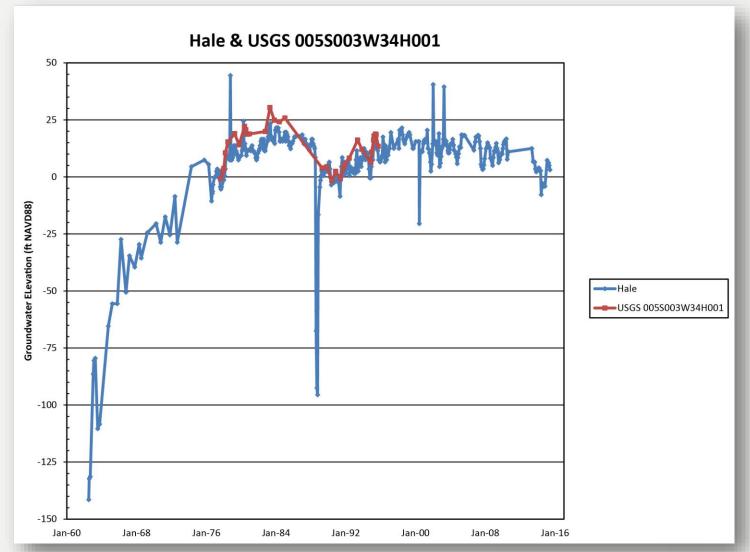




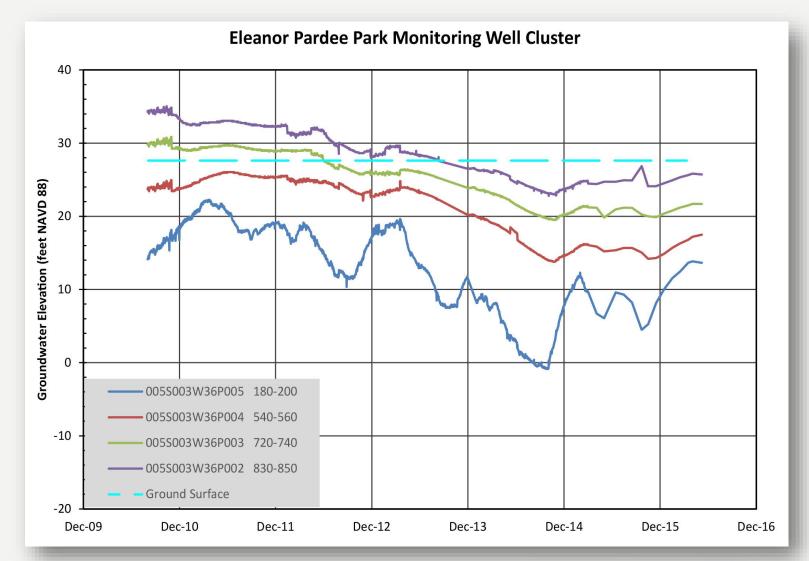




GROUNDWATER HYDROGRAPHS, HALE AND 34H1



GROUNDWATER HYDROGRAPHS, ELEANOR PARK

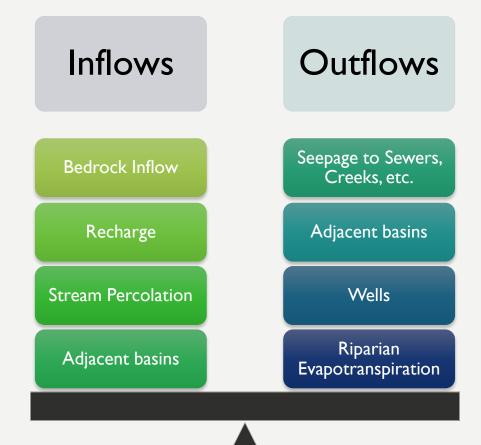






BASIN WATER BALANCE

Accounting of all inflows and outflows to a groundwater basin

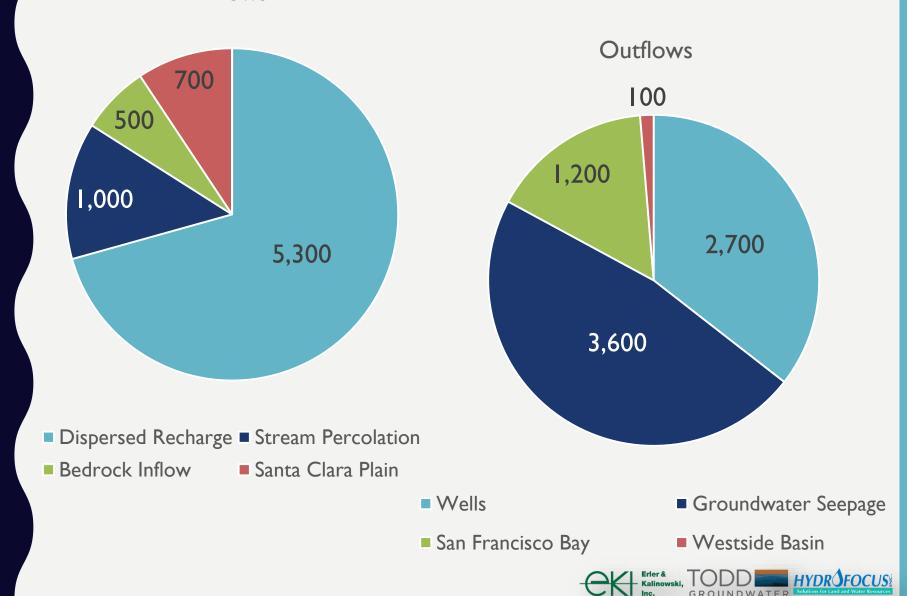




FV)

INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS (AFY)

Inflows



WATER BALANCE COMPARISON



	Estimated Basin Water Balance			Model- Calculated
	Average	Plausible Range		Water Budget
Inflows (AFY)				
Dispersed Recharge	5,300	3,800	10,000	5,200 ^a
Stream Percolation	500	500	1400	1,500
Bedrock Inflow	500	100	1000	500
Santa Clara Plain	700	100	1,100	1,100
Saltwater Intrusion	0	0	0	0
Total Inflow	7,500			8,300
Outflows (AFY)				
Wells	2,700	2,100	4,200	2,700
Groundwater Seepage	3600	2100	5300	4400
San Francisco Bay	1,200	700	2,100	1,200
Westside Basin	100	-100	100	
Total Outflows	7,500			8,300

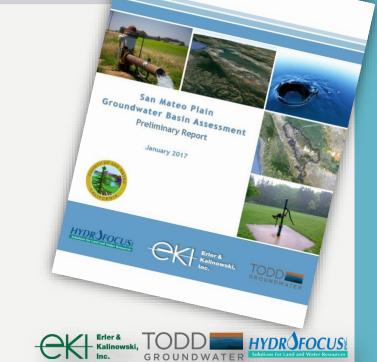


Section 8

San Mateo Plain
 Groundwater Flow
 Model

Section 9

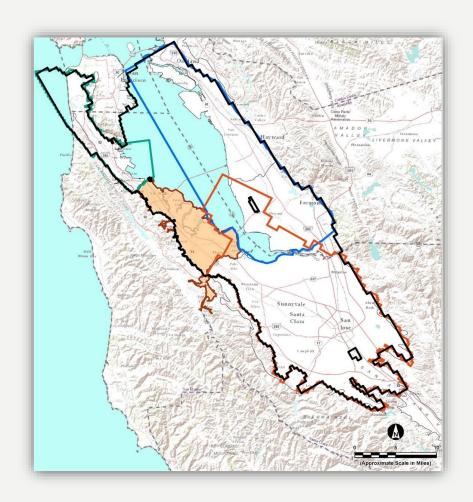
 Evaluation of Risk of Potentially Undesirable Results



NUMERICAL MODEL DEVELOPED FOR BASIN

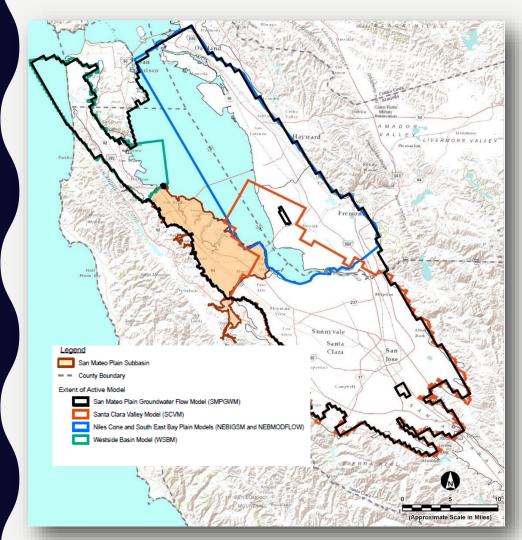


- Model represents a significant contribution
- Quantitatively understand how the Basin functions as part of regional system
- Future evaluation of implications of management (e.g., groundwater recharge) and hydrologic scenarios (e.g., climate change)



UTILIZED EXISTING MODELS AND PROJECT DATABASE



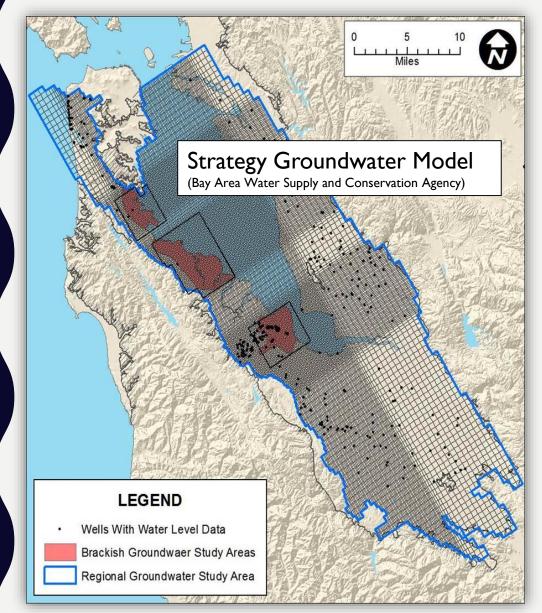


- BAWSCA "SGM" (1987-1996)
- Westside Basin Model (1959-2009)
- Niles Cone and South East Bay Plain Integrated Groundwater Surface Water Model (1965-2000)
 - MODFLOW (EBMUD)
 - IGSM (ACWD)
- USGS Santa Clara Valley Model (1970-1999)
- Project Database and Conceptual Model



MODEL EXTENT AND GRID



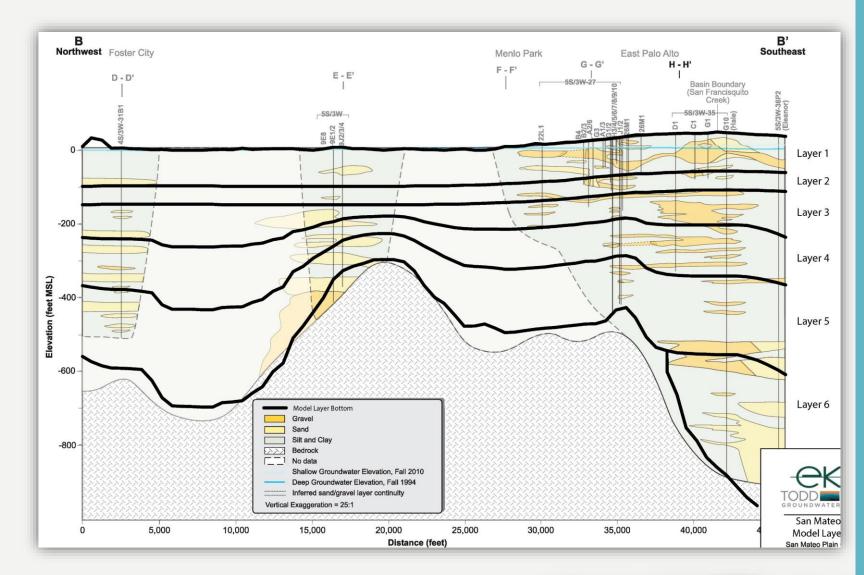


- Started with existing "SGM"
- Refined Model Grid
 - Area (cell dimensions)
 - Depth intervals (layers)
- Updated recharge and pumping
- Calibrated using measured water levels
- Assessed Basin Water Budget
- Timeframe: 1987-1996



DEPTH DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MODEL GRID – 6 LAYERS



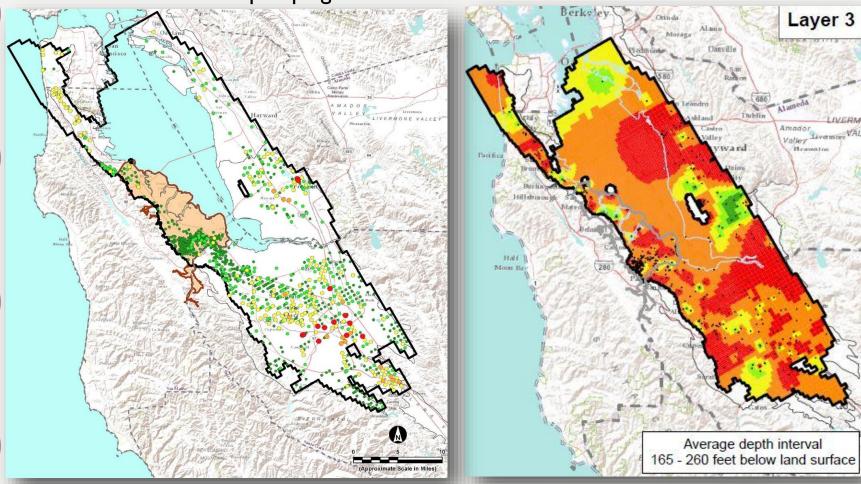


SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF KEY PARAMETERS



Well locations and pumping rates

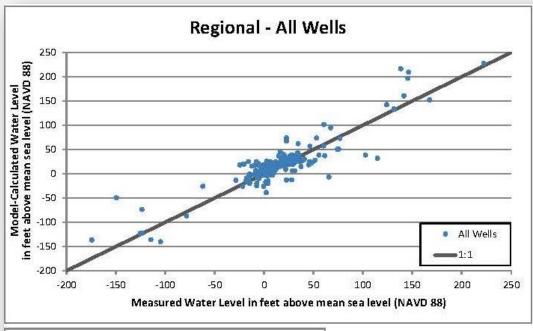
Coarse-Grained Sediment Fraction

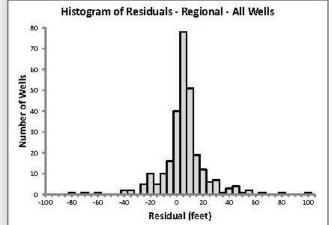




MODELED VS. MEASURED WATER LEVELS (ALL WELLS)







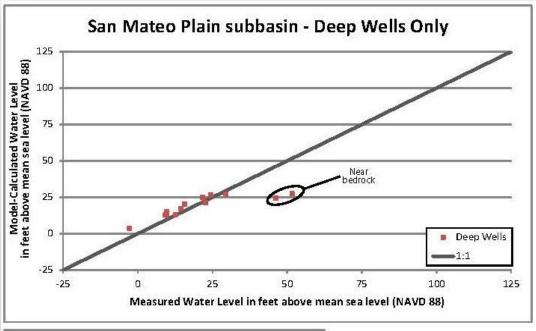
Error Statistics (in feet)

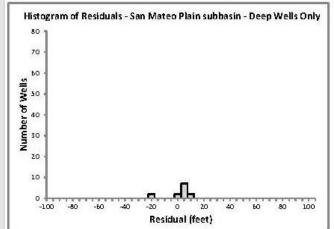
RMSE: 18.2 Min error: -83.1 Max error: 99.4 Mean error: 3.3 Median error: 3.0



MODELED VS. MEASURED WATER LEVELS (SMP - DEEP)







Error Statistics (in feet)

RMSE: 3.6 Min error: -2.4 Max error: 6.5 Mean error: 2.5 Median error: 2.9

Statistics exclude outliers near bedrock



NUMERICAL MODEL DEVELOPMENT



Phase I

Steady-state model

Phase 2

Convert to transient model

Phase 3

• Run scenarios to evaluate potential future basin conditions (e.g., climate change)





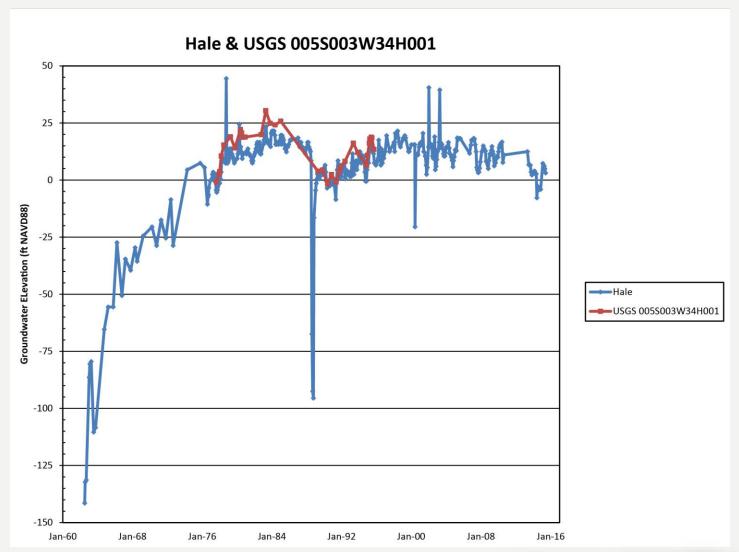
EVIDENCE OF HISTORICAL UNDESIRABLE RESULTS

- Groundwater pumping from San Francisquito Cone & adjacent basins in first half of 20th century caused:
 - Lowering of water table
 - Average decline of 10 ft/yr between 1923 and 1926
 - Water level in the Hale Well in Palo Alto was about 150 ft lower in 1960s than in recent years
 - Up to 2 feet of subsidence measured in East Palo Alto (Poland and Ireland, 1988)
 - Saltwater intrusion
 - Chloride concentrations peaked in two Palo Alto wells in 1962 (Hale well) and 1972 (Rinconada well)
 - "Ravenswood Wells" in East Palo Alto



BASIN CONDITIONS HAVE IMPROVED AND STABILIZED







EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL "UNDESIRABLE RESULTS"



 Changes to the Basin Water Balance from Increased Pumping and/or Decreased Recharge













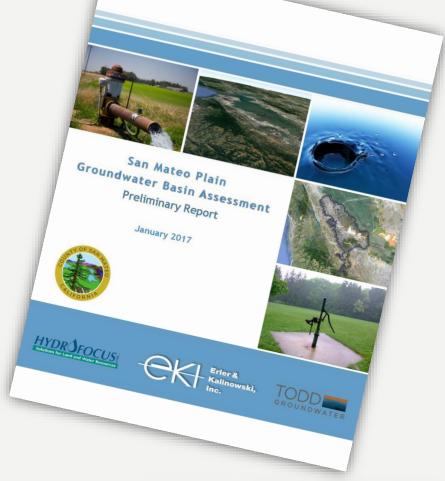
- Declining groundwater levels
- Decreased water in storage in basin
- Land subsidence
- Salt water intrusion
- Impacts to interconnected surface water
- Other potential "Undesirable Results/Effects" to Basin Water Quality
 - Salt and nutrient loading
 - Point-source contamination sites
 - Cross-contamination between Shallow and Deep Aquifers
 - Sea level rise





 Initial Evaluation of Basin Management Options







CURRENT BASIN "MANAGEMENT"



Local GWMPs



GROUNDWATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

The goal of the Groundwater Protection Program is to protect underground water supplies and surface waters, such as the creeks, streams, ocean and the Bay, from chemical pollution.

To review information on the San Mateo Plain Sub-basin groundwater assessment, please go to the Office of Sustainability's website #.

Inspection staff oversee clean-up of



 County oversight of well permitting and groundwater remediation

A New General Plan for Redwood City Draft Environmental Impact Report May 2010







 "As-needed" environmental review



EXISTING STATEWIDE FRAMEWORKS



California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program (CASGEM)

State Board Recycled Water Policy Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)





SGMA - KEY REQUIREMENTS

- Requires Formation of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs);
- Development of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs)
- Sustainable management of entire basins and avoidance of "Undesirable Results"

RELEVANCE OF SGMA TO BASIN



- Basin is not currently required to comply with SGMA
 - Designated as 'Very Low' priority by DWR in 2014
 - Based upon groundwater usage that was less than DWR's 2,000 AFY threshold
 - If Basin had exceeded threshold, it would have been a 'Medium' priority basin
- Basin may have to comply with SGMA in the future
 - Basin could be re-prioritized in 2017/2018* or in the future
 - Analysis will include updated groundwater use data

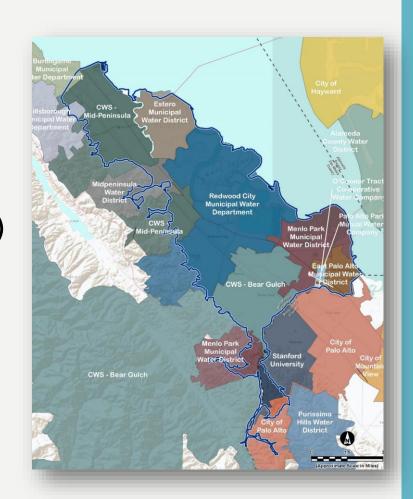




THERE ARE 43 GSA-ELIGIBLE ENTITIES IN THE BASIN



- Cities and towns (13)
- Water districts, agencies, and suppliers (9)
- Mutual water companies and utilities regulated by CPUC (4)
- Counties (2)
- Wastewater agencies (12)
- Other entities (3)



COMPONENTS OF GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT



Institutional Management (Governance) Physical
Management
(Projects)

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT



Institutional Management (Governance)

"Unmanaged"

Voluntary Management

SGMA

Special Act District

Adjudication

Physical Management (Projects)

Water sources

Delivery methods

Recharge projects

Pumping regulation

Groundwater quality projects



SEVERAL WATER "SOURCES" CAN BE USED TO AUGMENT RECHARGE



Hetch-Hetchy Water



- SFPUC is sole wholesale supplier in Basin
- High quality source
- Limited by cost and availability

Recycled Water



- Anticipated supply from three WWTPs
- Limited by demands, infrastructure costs, regulatory constraints

Stormwater



- Large portion of stormwater is conveyed directly to Bay
- C/CAG SMCWPPP

Water Conservation

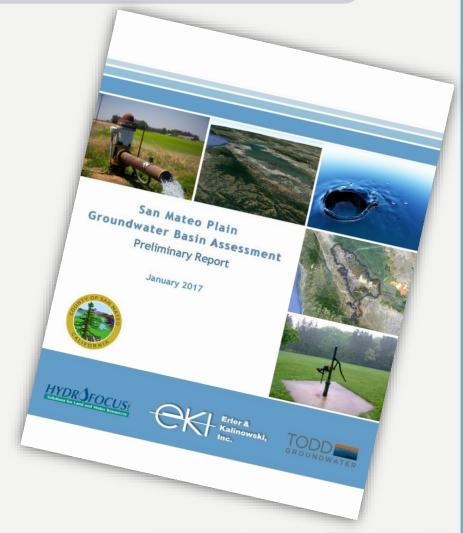


 Reducing potable water demands decreases groundwater demand



 Data Gaps and Potential Next Steps





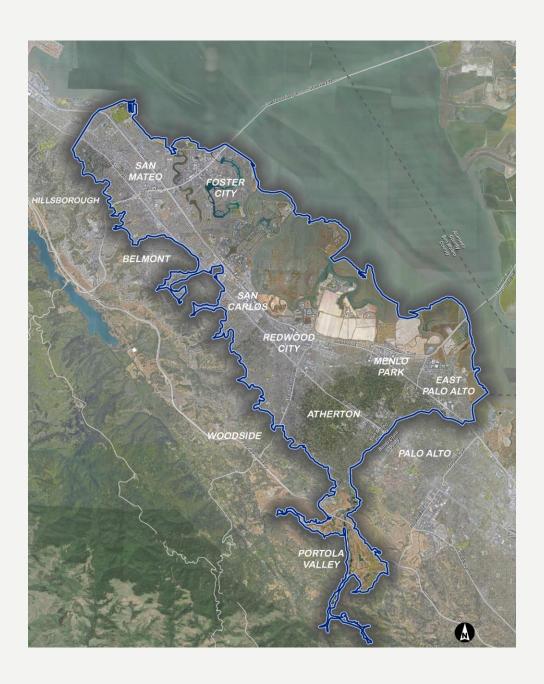




DATA GAPS AND NEXT STEPS

 Overall scarcity of long-term groundwater level, quality, and pumping information

Project Phase 2



PHASE 2 DISCUSSION





THE PROJECT IS BEING EXECUTED IN THREE PHASES

Phase I



- Stakeholder Coordination and Public Outreach
- Data Compilation, Unification, and Sharing
- Develop Initial Basin Conceptual Model
- Develop Basin Groundwater Numerical Model
- Evaluate Potential Basin Management Strategies
- Prepare Phase I Report

Phase 2



- Public Outreach
- Fill Selected Data Gaps
- Update Database
- Update and Refine Conceptual and Numerical Models

Phase 3

- Public Outreach
- Conduct Scenario
 Evaluations
- Prepare Final Report

Apr 2016 - Jan 2017

Feb 2017- Dec 2017

Sep 2017 - Apr 2018





DATA GAPS

- Temporal and spatial groundwater levels, quality, and production
- Aquifer pump test observation data
- Streamflow-groundwater interactions
- Sewer line-groundwater interactions
- Understanding of flow along basin boundaries
- Bay Mud effective conductivity



PHASE 2 - PART A: KNOWN DATA

- Data received since July 2016
- Pre-Geotracker (<2002) data
- Domestic well surveys, tidal studies, pump tests, and groundwater extraction from remediation sites
- East Palo Alto and Menlo Park well tests
- City of San Mateo sewer line-groundwater study
- Repeat and possibly expand streamflow measurements



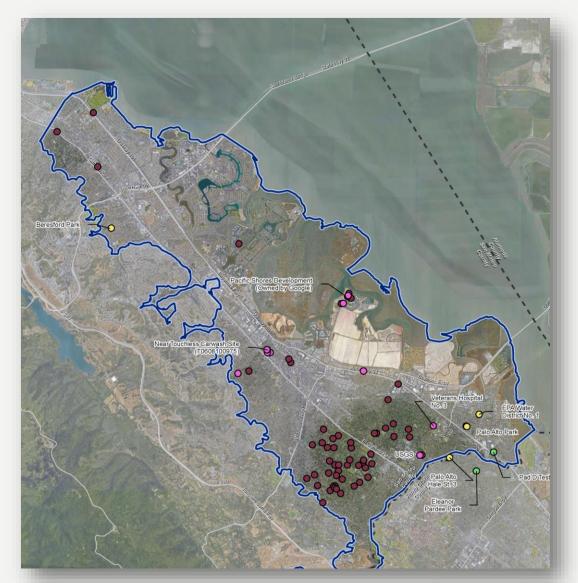
PHASE 2 – PART B: PARTNERSHIPS NEEDED



- Current groundwater monitoring
- Additional aquifer pump tests
- Information on location and volume of discharges to sewer and storm water lines
- Additional streams and streamflow measurements
- Potential studies within and adjacent to basin



POTENTIAL CANDIDATE WELLS









DATABASE AND MODEL UPDATES

- Open San Mateo County Portal
- Protocols and procedures for database update and maintenance
- New data validated and incorporated into various assessments and models
- Convert numeric steady state model to a transient model





THE PROJECT IS BEING EXECUTED IN THREE PHASES

Phase I



- Stakeholder Coordination and Public Outreach
- Data Compilation, Unification, and Sharing
- Develop Initial Basin Conceptual Model
- Develop Basin Groundwater Numerical Model
- Evaluate Potential Basin Management Strategies
- Prepare Phase I Report

Phase 2



- Public Outreach
- Fill Selected Data Gaps
- Update Database
- Update and Refine Conceptual and Numerical Models

Phase 3

- Public Outreach
- Conduct Scenario
 Evaluations
- Prepare Final Report

Apr 2016 - Jan 2017

Feb 2017- Dec 2017

Sep 2017 - Apr 2018





QUESTIONS?







