





San Joaquin County Advisory Water Commission October 15, 2025

Spring 2025 Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report

Spring 2025 Groundwater Report Presentation Outline

- Program overview
- October 2025 data integrity verification
 - Comparison to October 2024 groundwater level measurements
- Spring 2025 groundwater level measurements
 - Comparison to Spring 2024 measurements



Groundwater Monitoring Program Overview

- San Joaquin County has measured groundwater levels semiannually since 1971
 - Data stored in Water Resources Division databases
- Measurements taken at over 200 monitoring wells and production wells each Spring and Fall
 - Attempt to capture annual high groundwater levels in the Spring and annual low groundwater levels in the Fall



Groundwater Monitoring Program Overview

2014 California Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

- High-priority, critically overdrafted subbasins such as the Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin must achieve sustainable yield by 2040
- Medium-priority, moderately overdrafted subbasins such as the Tracy Subbasin must achieve sustainable yield by 2042



Groundwater Monitoring Program Overview

- 2014 California Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)
 - SGMA requires semiannual measurements for certain wells specified in Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) for the Eastern San Joaquin Subbasin and Tracy Subbasin
 - Used (among other factors) to evaluate regulatory compliance



October 2025 Data Integrity Verification Exercise

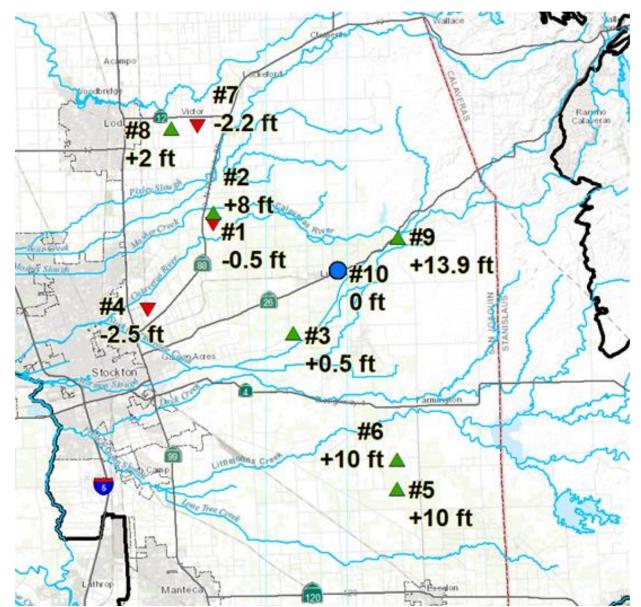
(Comparison to Fall 2024 Groundwater Level Measurements)

- Water Resources Division staff periodically analyze whether groundwater level measurements are accurate/valid
- Staff and our consultant measured groundwater levels at 5 production wells, each paired with a nearby monitoring well, last week



October 2025 Data Integrity Verification Exercise

(Comparison to Fall 2024 Groundwater Level Measurements)





October 2025 Data Integrity Verification Exercise

(Comparison to Fall 2024 Groundwater Level Measurements)

Conclusion:

These values fall within the natural expected range of variability; therefore, we have no reason to question the accuracy/validity of the data

Well #	WSE Fall 2024 (feet)	WSE Fall 2025 (feet)	Change 24-25 (feet)
1	-116.0	-116.5	-0.5
2	-75.0	-66.7	+8.3
3	-103.0	-102.5	+0.5
4	-33.5	-36.0	-2.5
5	-31.7	-21.7	+10.0
6	-48.0	-38.0	+10.0
7	-42.0	-44.2	-2.2
8	-37.0	-35.4	+1.6
9	-42.0	-28.1	+13.9
10	-86.0	-86.0	0.0
Average			+6.7



Spring 2025 Groundwater Level Measurements

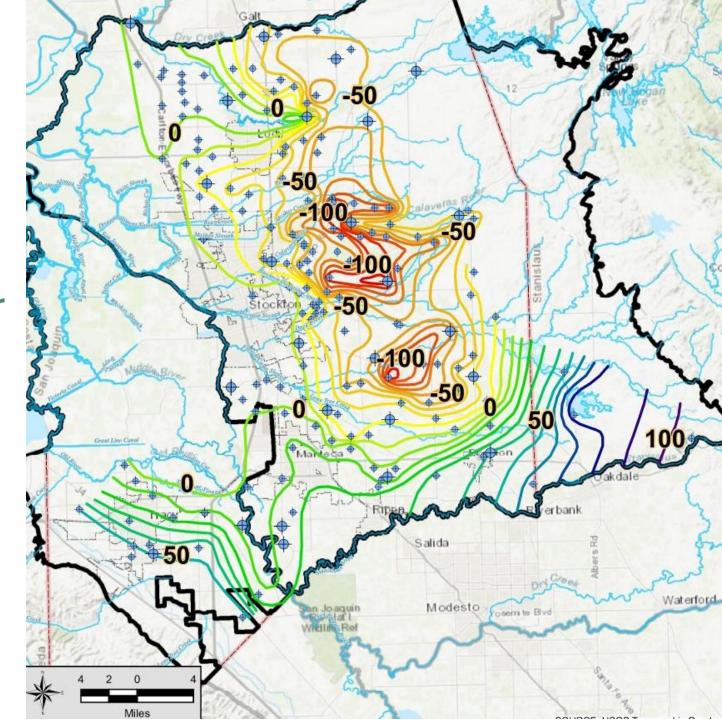


Hydrologic Setting (Spring 2024 – Spring 2025)

- Precipitation within the county was 50-75% of average between Spring 2024 and Spring 2025
- Reservoir releases/river flows varied, but trended toward normal

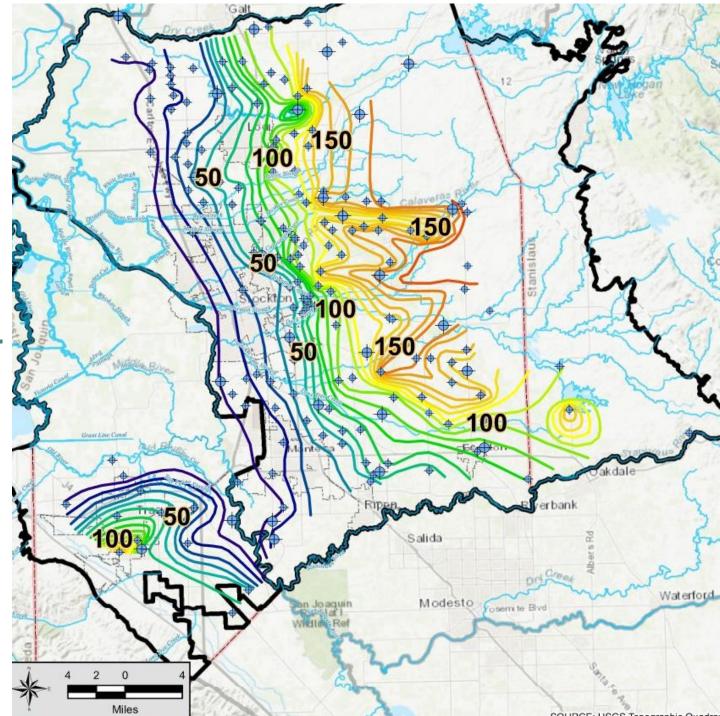


Spring 2025 Groundwater Elevations (feet, MSL)





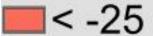
Spring 2025
Depth to
Groundwater
(feet, bgs)





Groundwater Level Change (feet)

Spring 2024 to Spring 2025



-25 to -12.5

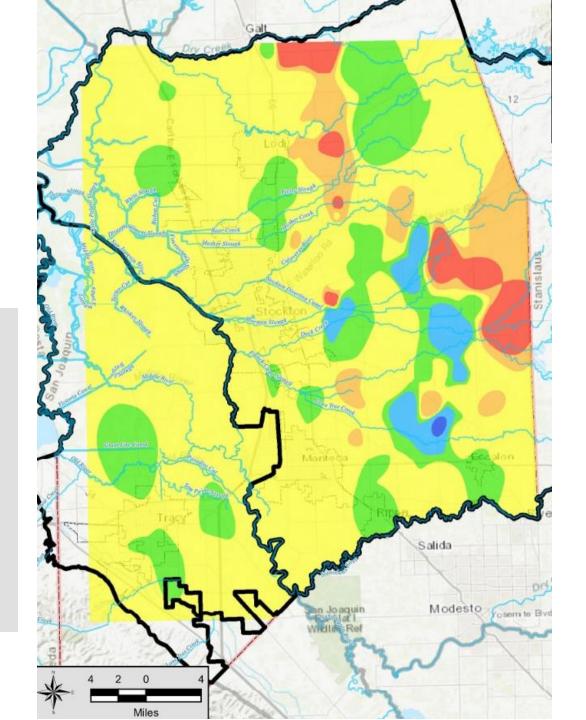
__-12.5 to 0

■0 to 12.5

12.5 to 60

> 60





Groundwater Level Comparison Spring 2024 to Spring 2025

Number of Wells Spring 2024 - 2025			Change in Elevation (feet)	
GSA	WSE Decrease	WSE Increase	Range	Average
CSJWCD	11	4	-13.8 to 21.0	-2.6
NSJWCD	9	3	-14.5 to 8.5	-3.2
OID	1	0		-6.0
SEWD	29	12	-19.0 to 23.5	-2.5
SSJID	14	3	-6.0 to 6.0	-1.4
Tracy	9	15	-7.5 to 3.8	0.3
WID	15	1	-6.0 to 1.5	-2.1
Stanislaus	1	2	-8.8 to 3.4	-1.1
Total	89	40	Average change (ft)	-1.8



Link to Groundwater Reports

Groundwater Reports

