Groundwater Report

Spring 2026

San Joaquin County

Flood Control and Water Conservation District

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Report Prepared by:

Hydrogeologists from GEI Consultants Inc.

Water Resources Division Staff

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Copies of the 2026 Spring Groundwater Report may be available upon request from:

San Joaquin County Department of Public Works
P.O. Box 1810
Stockton, California 95201

Or available digitally online at:

https://www.sjwater.org/Water-Resources-Management/Groundwater/Groundwater-Reports

Acknowledgements

This Groundwater Report is a product of the commitment that the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) together with many other interested agencies committed to sustain and enhance the groundwater resources of the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin and the Tracy Groundwater Subbasin. The District extends thanks to:

California Water Service

California Department of Water Resources

City of Lathrop

City of Lodi

City of Manteca

City of Stockton Municipal Utilities Department

City of Tracy

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Morada Area Association

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

San Joaquin County Department of Public Works

State of California, Department of Water Resources Central District

Stockton East Water District

United States Bureau of Reclamation

United States Geological Survey

Local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

Most of all, we would like to thank all the individual well owners, who give us access to their wells and in some cases, their time.

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1 Introduction

Since the Fall of 1971, the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) has monitored groundwater levels and groundwater quality and has published the data in semi-annual Groundwater Reports. This report utilizes data from federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as non-governmental sources.

This report represents data from the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin (5-022.01, ESJSb) and Tracy Groundwater Subbasin (5-022.15, TSb). The ESJSb includes portions of Calaveras County, Stanislaus County, and San Joaquin County east of the San Joaquin River. The TSb is located primarily in San Joaquin County west of the San Joaquin River and includes a small portion of Alameda County. Both ESJSb and TSb have Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) for the neighboring, but separate subbasins, which are outlined on the map figures within this report and separated by the San Joaquin River, except for the City of Lathrop, which is included as part of the TSb. In addition to the subbasin boundaries, there are individual Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) that represent portions of each basin for business or political reasons. Only GSAs in the ESJSb are delineated on the maps in this report, however, TSb has its own GSAs.

Water level data is collected on a semi-annual basis, during the months of March and October, to observe groundwater levels before and after peak groundwater pumping conditions. Over 200 wells, most of which are measured by County staff or their consultant, are included in the Monitoring Network. The exact number of wells varies from year to year, depending on circumstances such as well destructions, new well construction, well accessibility, and well condition. The wells used in this report are reassessed year to year based on quality and comparability of the data and fluctuate occasionally.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the semi-annual Groundwater Reports is to provide information on groundwater conditions in San Joaquin County (County) and to publish the results of the groundwater monitoring program which consists of the following:

1. Measure groundwater levels on a County-wide basis.
2. Monitor groundwater quality in GSP representative monitoring wells.

In general, water quality data is more meaningful after peak production which usually occurs during the summer months. Therefore, groundwater quality samples are collected, analyzed, and published for the fall months. The groundwater depth and elevation data are published for both spring and fall.

Saline water intrusion from the west is a natural consequence of the delta potentially affecting the quality of groundwater in the San Joaquin County groundwater subbasins (ESJSb and TSb). Groundwater quality analysis is completed on an annual basis and this year, San Joaquin County

has decided to use the ESJSb GSP representative water quality monitoring wells around the subbasin which are regularly sampled for total dissolved solids, chloride, nitrates, and arsenic.

1.2 Procedure

Water level measurements are performed using either a steel tape or electric sounder probe. Data is then immediately recorded in field books and then stored in a database for accessibility and reporting requirements.

Once the data is collected, the County reviews the data for any potential interference from local groundwater pumping, extreme water level variations, and any anomalies, then sent to GEI for further analyses and reporting.

Groundwater quality sampling has been conducted historically on an annual basis during the month of October, along with the fall groundwater level measurements. Water quality reporting in the future will change to quarterly analysis, future Spring reports will include year-to-date water quality results from the GSP water quality monitoring wells.

2 Rainfall Distribution

The two groundwater basins in the County (ESJSb and TSb) respond in part to changes in annual precipitation. There are three precipitation stations throughout and adjacent to the County which have historically tracked rainfall.

Figure 2-1 shows the locations of the three precipitation stations. The precipitation records from west to east are presented on Figures 2-2 through 2-7 for the entire water year. A Water Year (WY) is the period between October 1st and September 30th. The year in which the period ends denote the water year, e.g., September 30th, 2026, is the end of WY 2026. Based on the above precipitation data, Water Year 2026 is Average to Above Average.

As shown, almost all of the precipitation fell during the winter and spring months. These graphs reflect areas located across the County and one area in neighboring Calaveras County. These stations have been collecting rainfall data since the 1950's.

So far, in water year 2026 (October 2025 to April 2026), rainfall was just over the average in the Tracy region, above average in Stockton area, and within a quarter of an inch below average northeast of the county. Overall rainfall across the subbasins was average to above average. All precipitation data reported for WY 2026 is a year-to-date sum and will only increase with precipitation events during the summer months.

Precipitation Station	Average (in)	WY 2026 (inches)	Note:
Tracy Carbona	10.06	10.79	Average
Stockton Airport	13.67	14.97	Above Average
Camp Pardee	21.21	21.04	Average

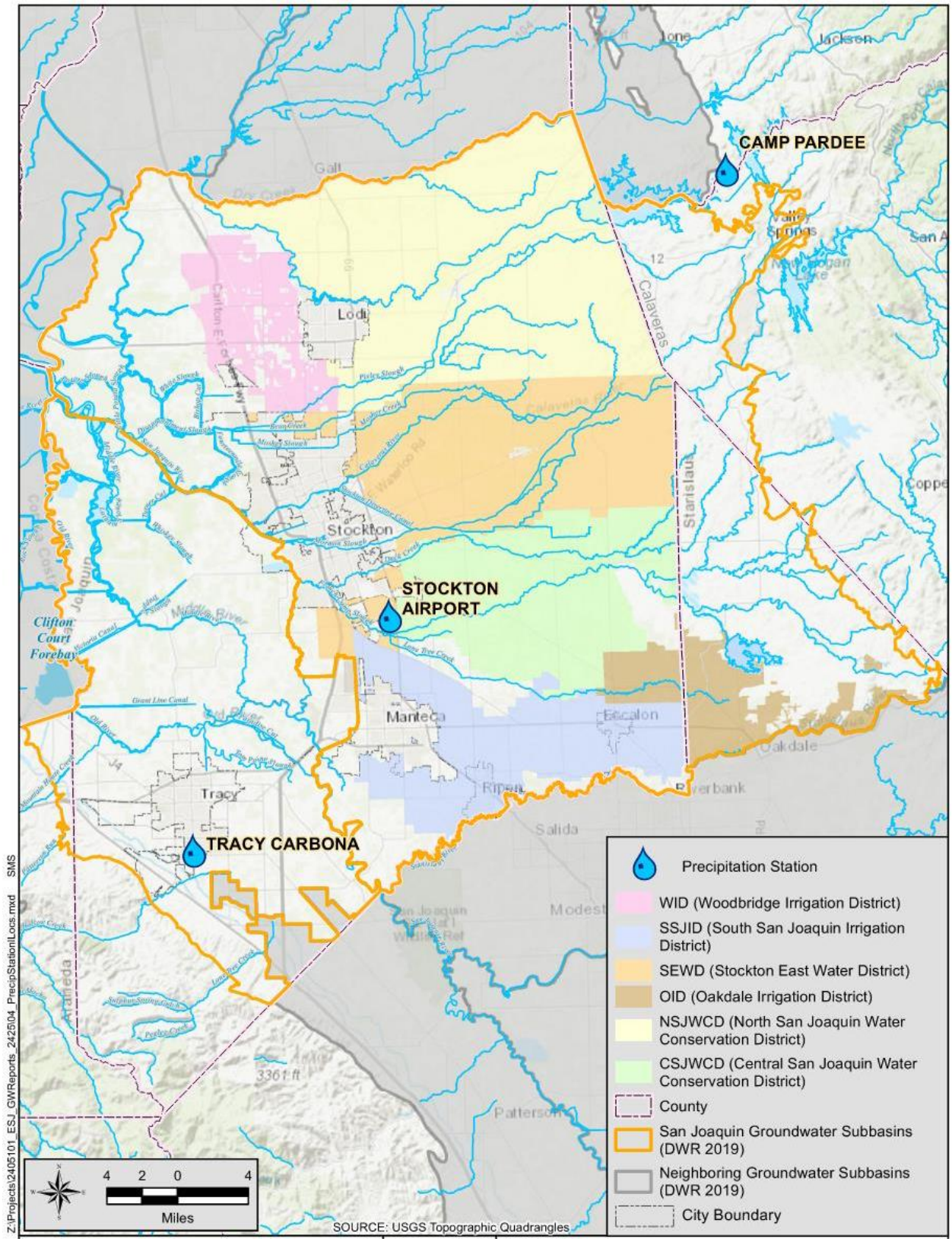

Figure 2-1 Precipitation Station Locations

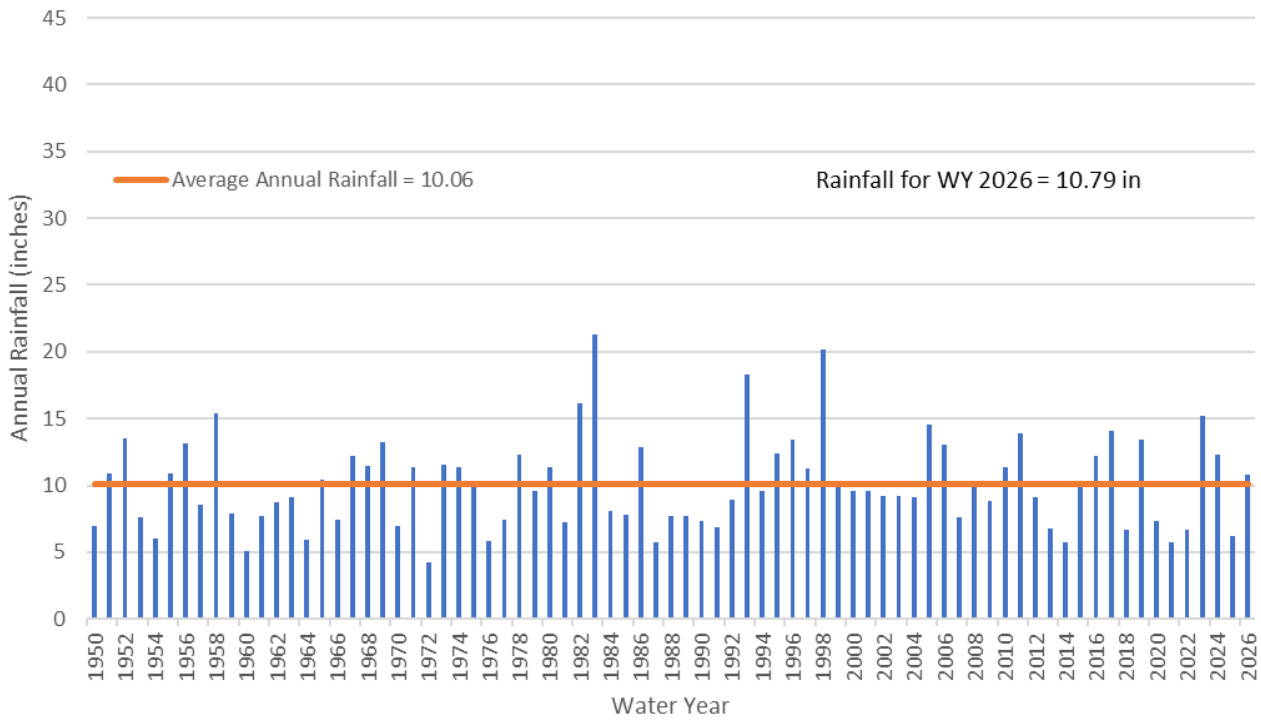

Figure 2-2 Total Annual Rainfall (Tracy Carbona Station)

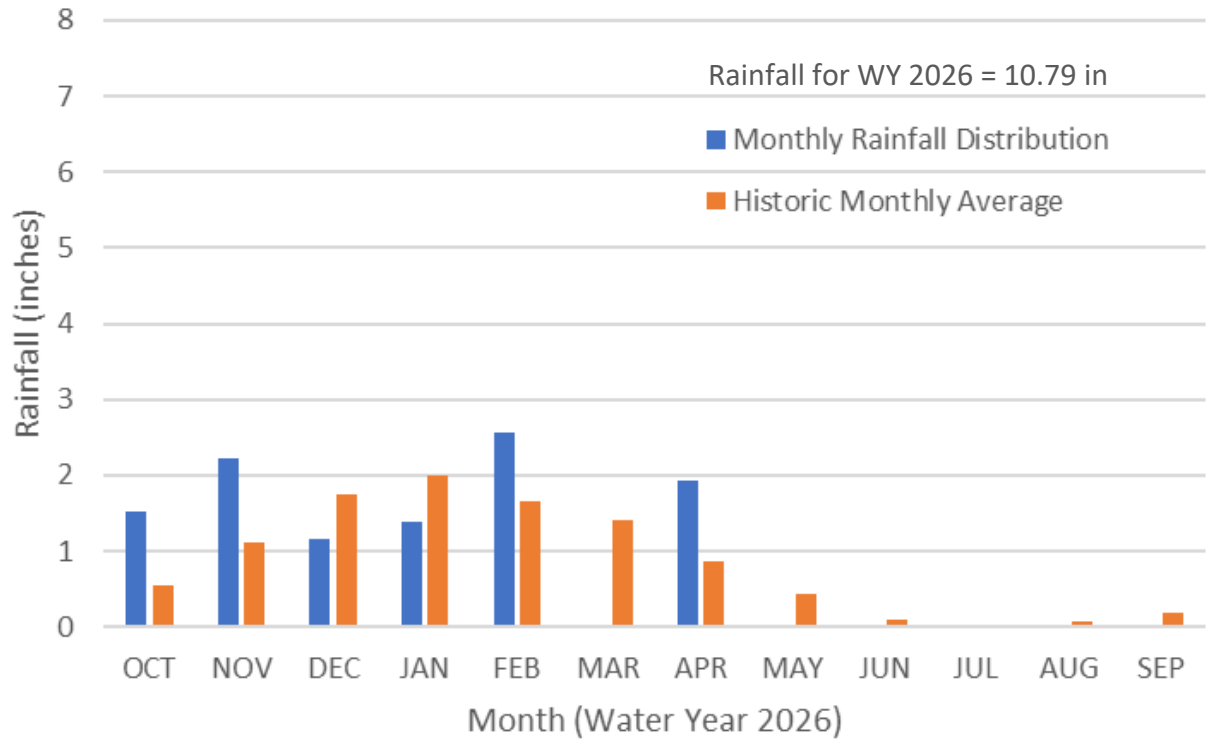

Figure 2-3 Monthly Rainfall Distribution (Tracy Carbona Station)

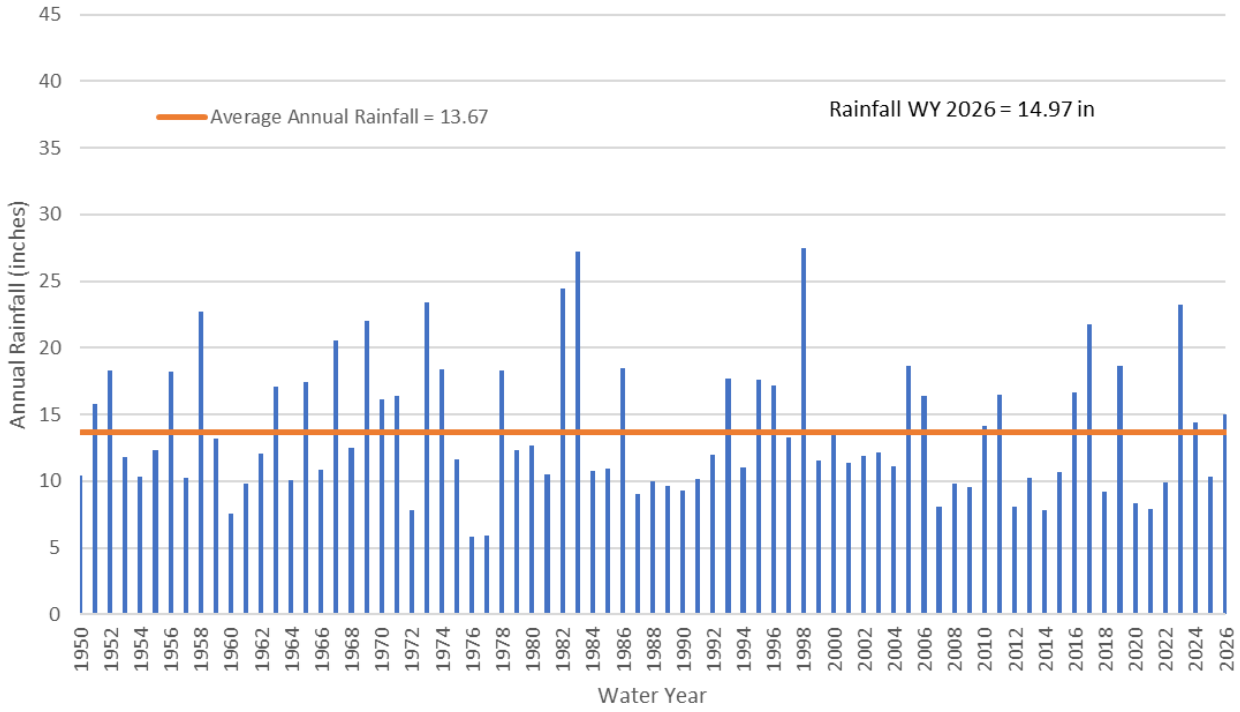

Figure 2-4 Total Annual Rainfall (Stockton Metro AP)

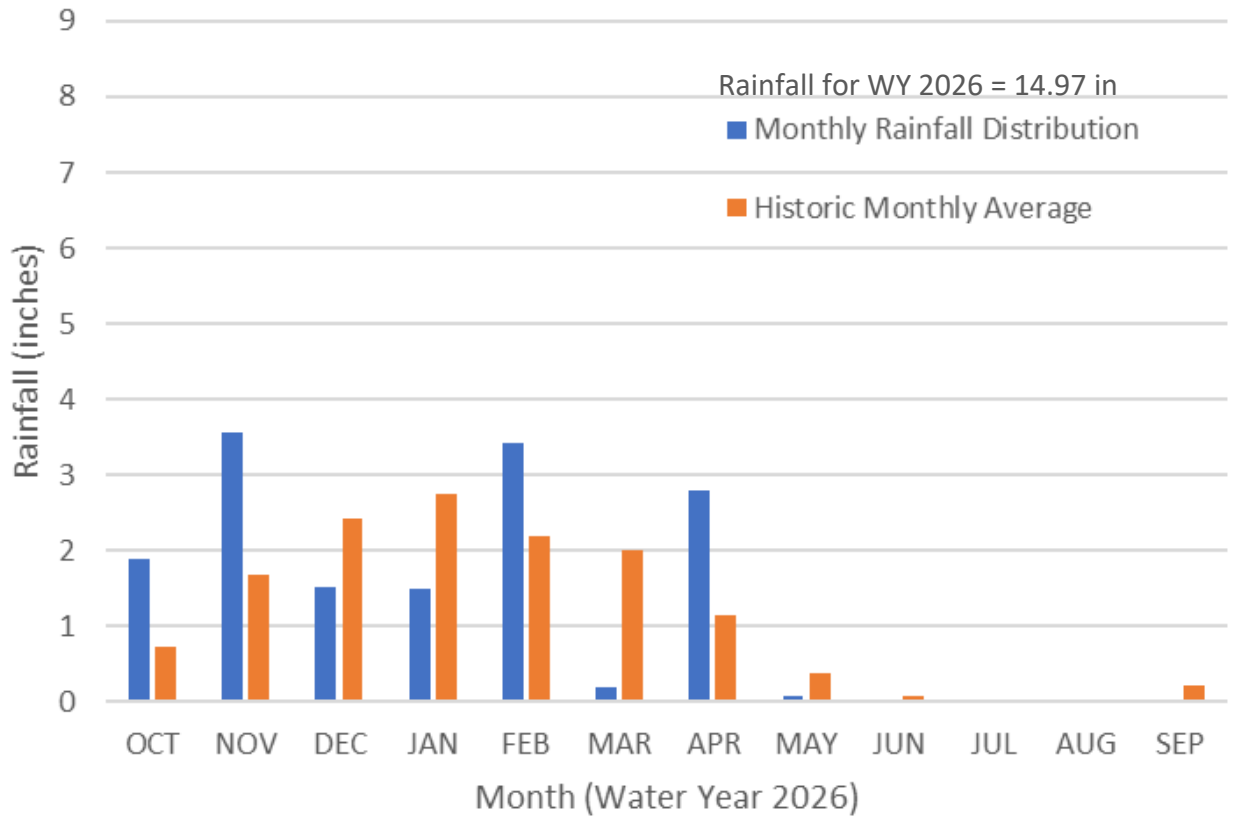

Figure 2-5 Monthly Rainfall Distribution (Stockton Metro AP)

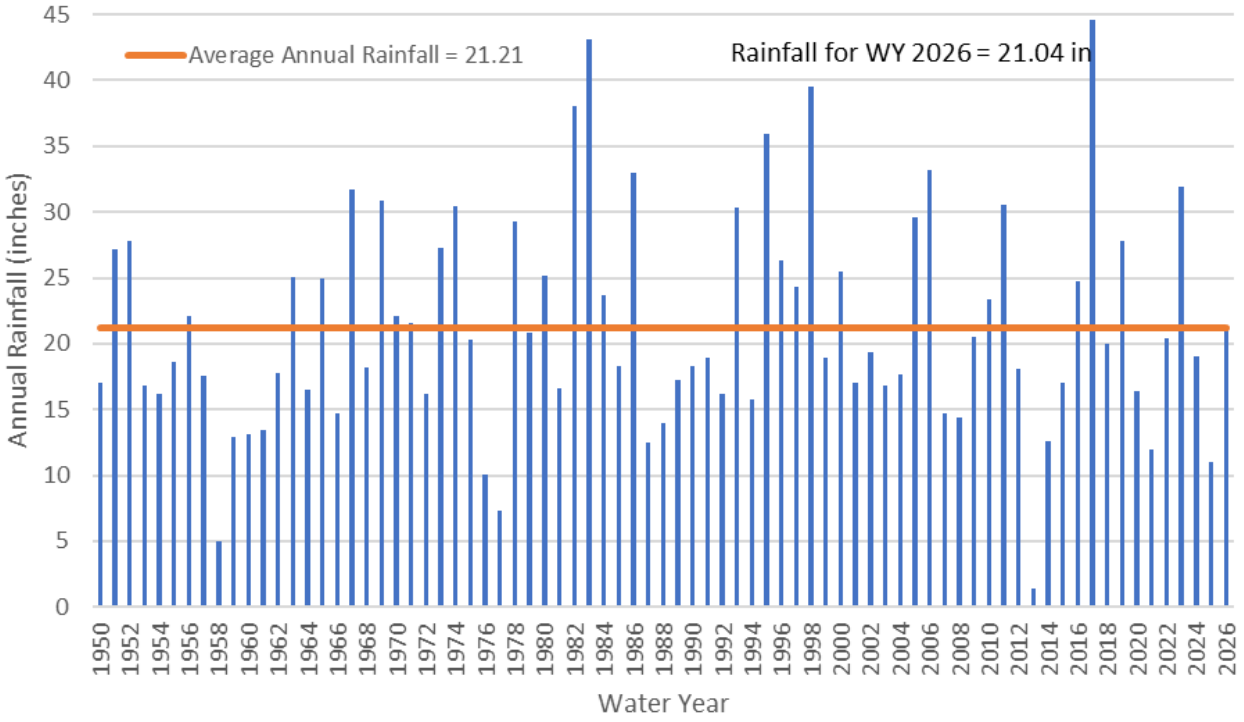

Figure 2-6 Total Annual Rainfall (Camp Pardee Station)

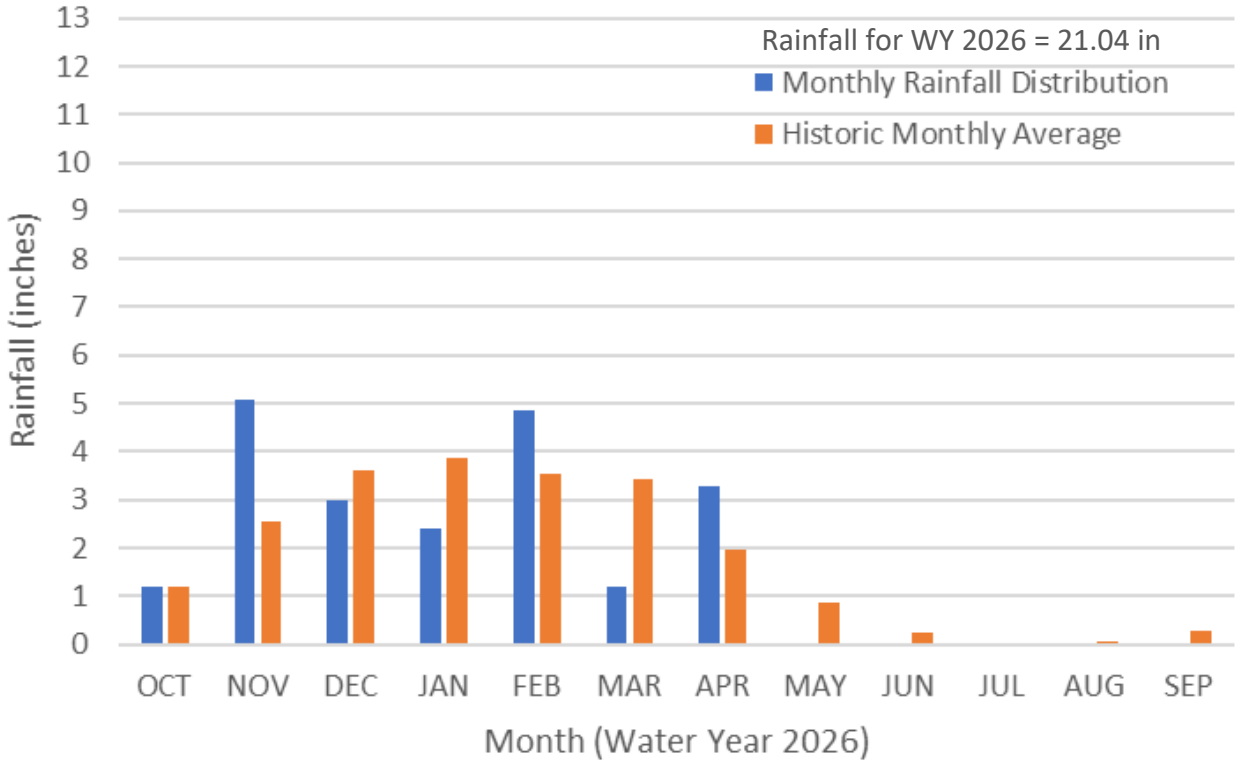

Figure 2-7 Monthly Rainfall Distribution (Camp Pardee Station)

3 Surface Water Levels and Storage

The groundwater levels in the County respond to not only changes in annual precipitation, but also to the amount of surface water in storage and flow in the rivers. Typically, lower amounts of surface water in storage indicate higher amounts of groundwater pumping. Three river gaging stations were selected along the rivers and three reservoir storage stations to represent these conditions.

Figure 3-1 shows the location of these gages and Figures 3-2 through 3-6 provide the recorded reservoir storage and outflows, and river stages for WY 2026. Rain events are shown in the high river flow spikes and reservoir increases, while lower river flow spikes represent the decreases in reservoir levels due to managed outflow.

Tables 3-1 and 3-2 detail the station information for each of the flow gages and reservoir storage totals used to create Figures 3-1 through 3-6.

Figures 3-5 and 3-6 use data from the California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) to supplement data not available through the USGS for San Joaquin River Flow (Vernalis Station) and Mokelumne River (Woodbridge Station).

WY2026 data for Mokelumne River (Woodbridge Station is not available, however Historic Monthly Averages are displayed. As of June 2026, all data for this station has been removed from the public database used to collect it. Alternate means of gathering data for this station is being worked on for future reports.

CDEC reports the daily average flow for Vernalis Station, which was averaged by month for comparison to historical data. Certified flow data for Vernalis station in WY 2026 is not available after February.

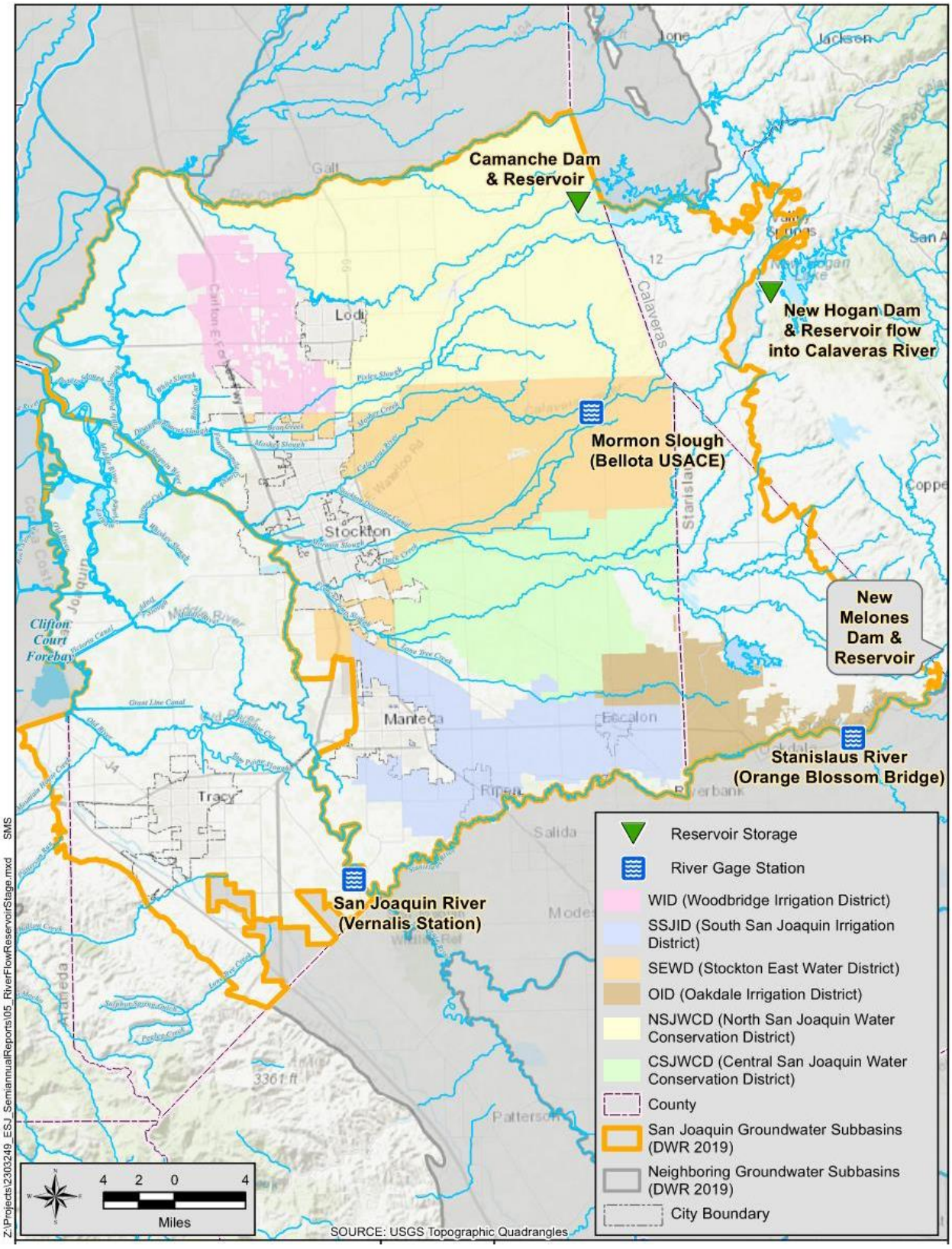

Figure 3-1 Reservoir Storage and River Gage Station Locations

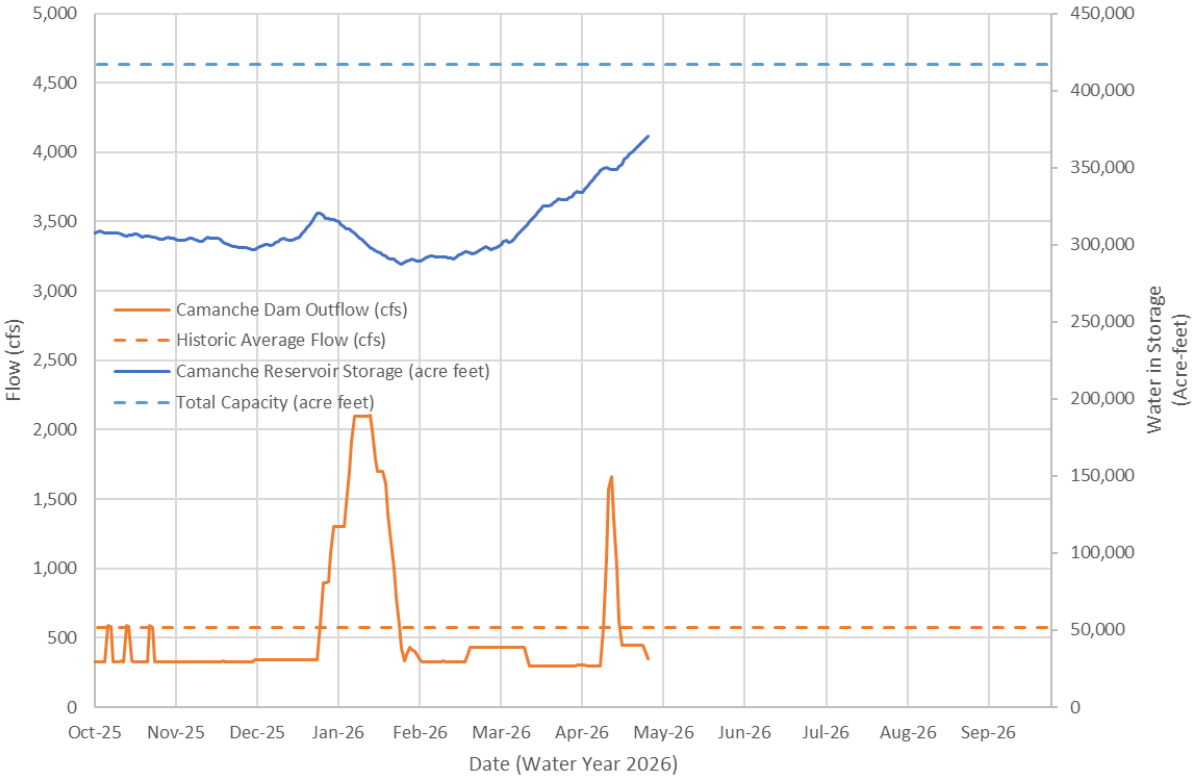

Figure 3-2 Camanche Reservoir

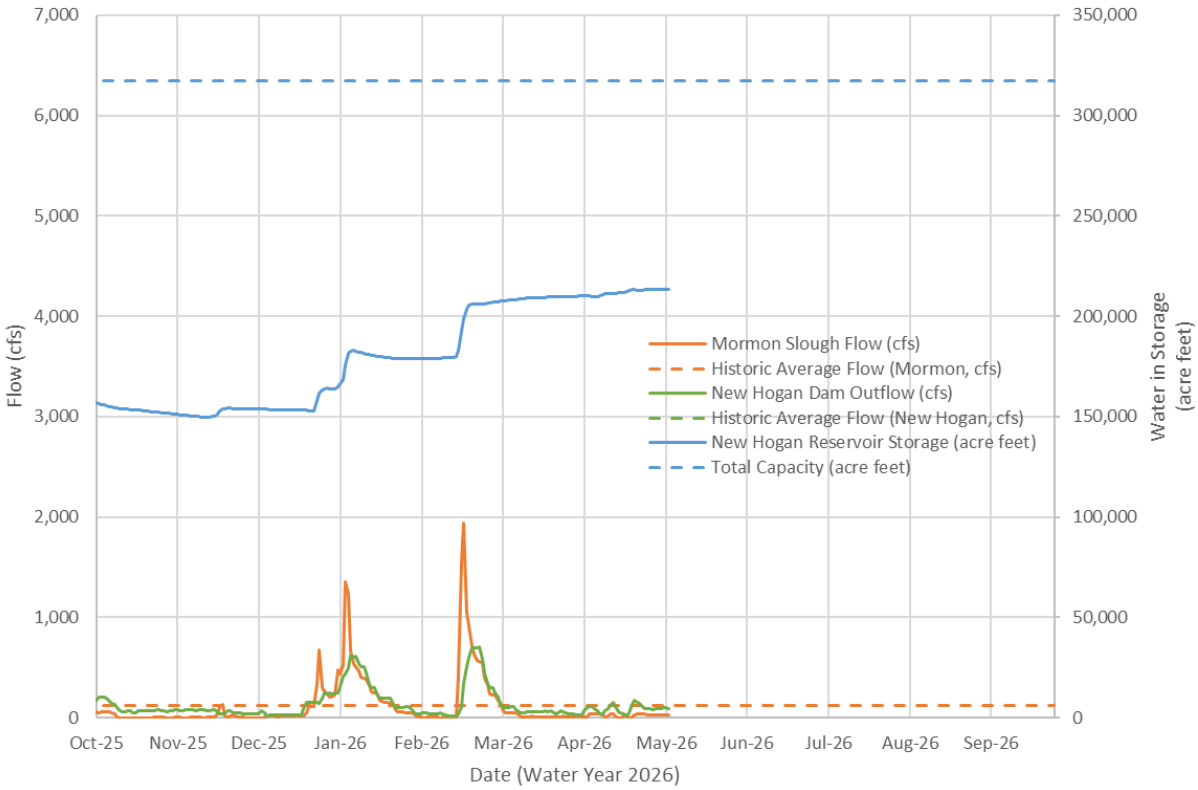

Figure 3-3 New Hogan Reservoir and Calaveras River (Mormon Slough at Bellota)

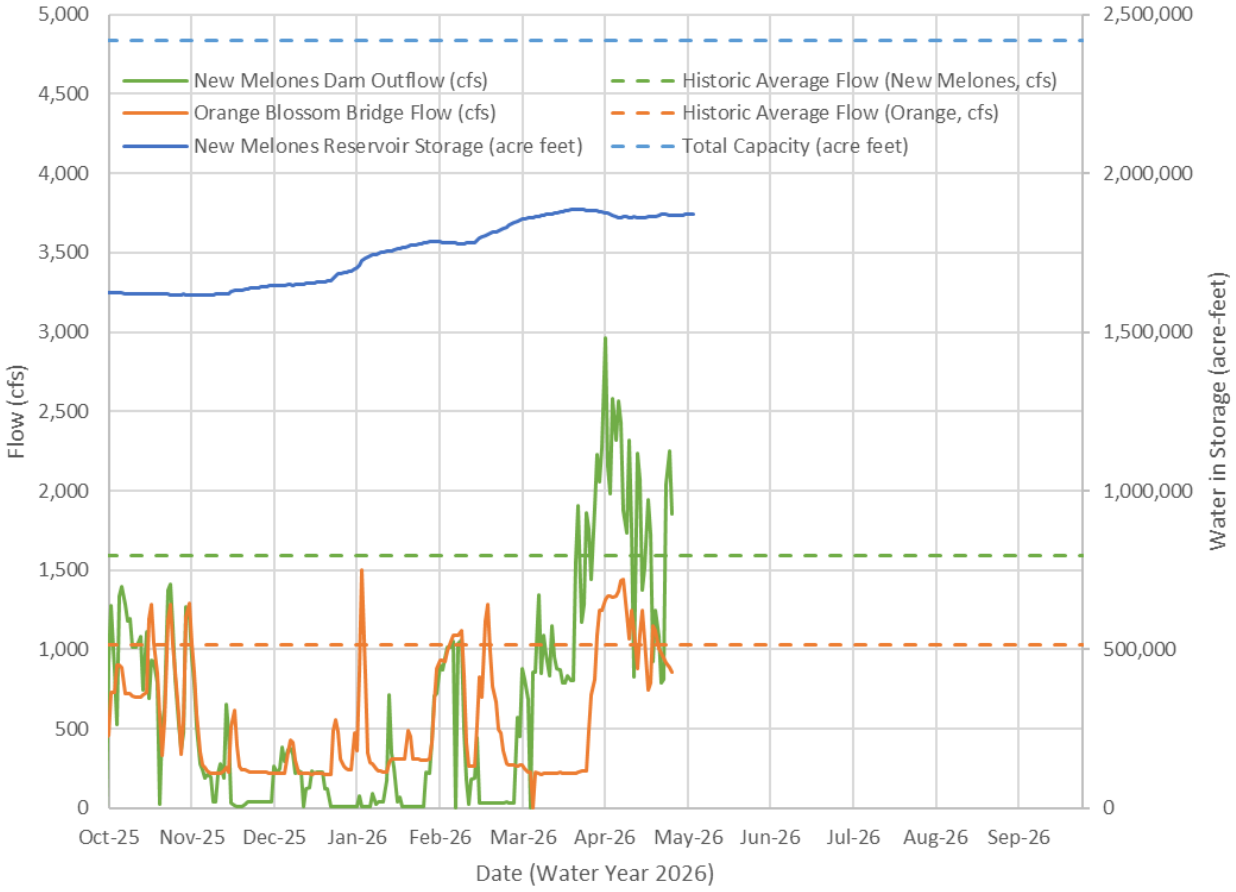

Figure 3-4 New Melones Reservoir and Stanislaus River (Orange Blossom Bridge)

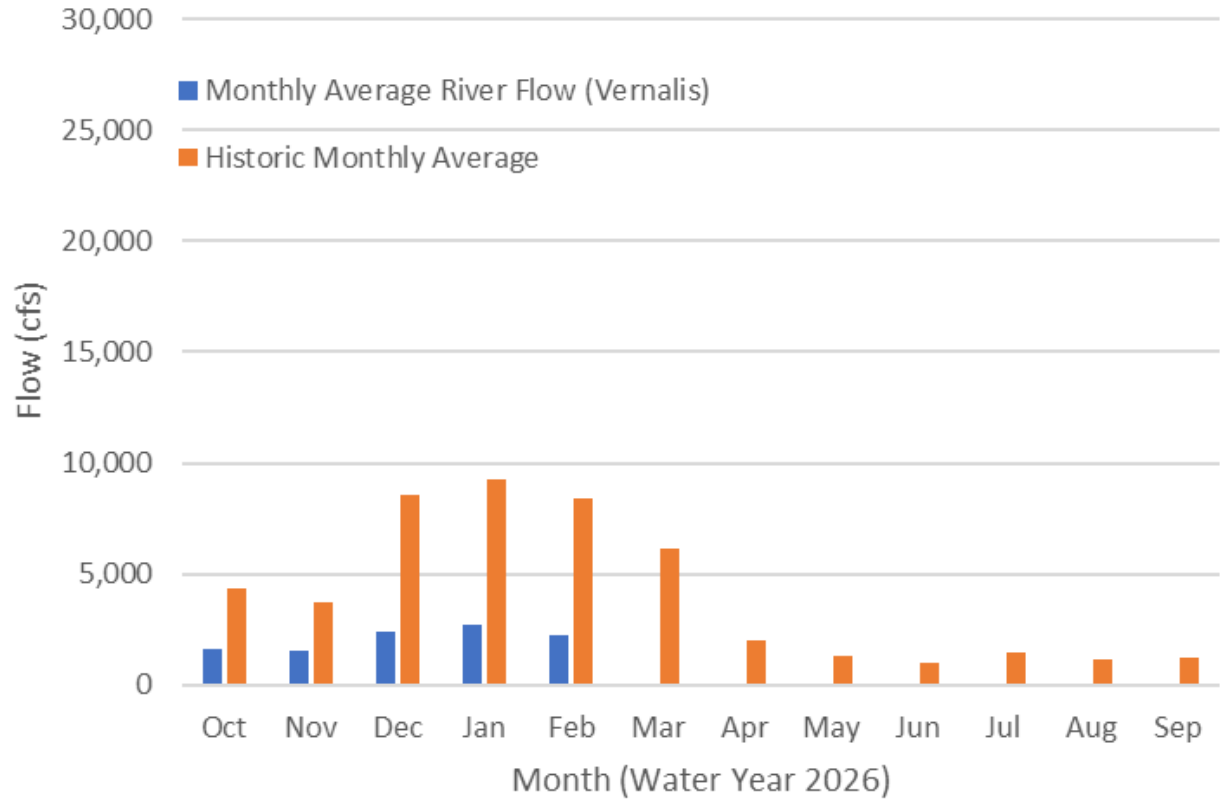

Figure 3-5 San Joaquin River Flow (Vernalis Station) Monthly Average

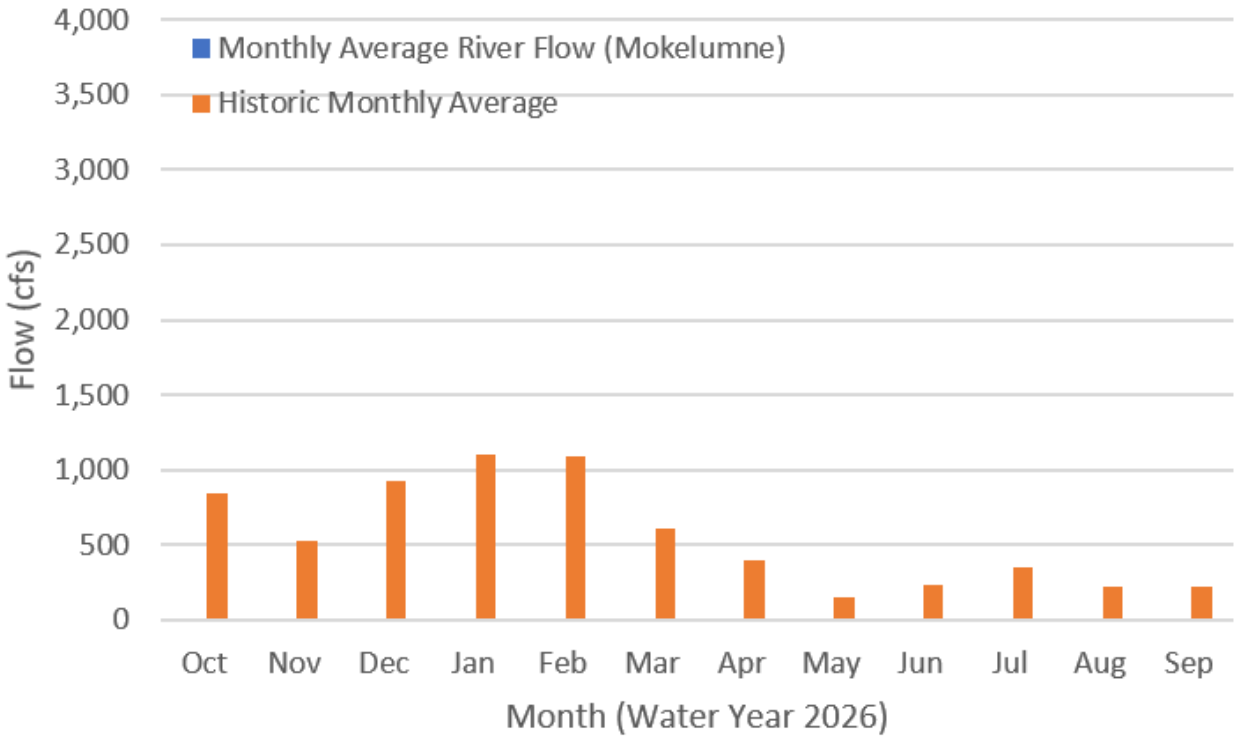

Figure 3-6 Mokelumne River Flow (Woodbridge Station) Monthly Average

Table 3-1 Flow Gages

Station Name	River Basin	Station Code	Station Type	WY 2026, Monthly Average Flow[3]	Unit of Measurement	Historic Average Yearly Total Flow[1]	WY 2026, % of Historic Average
Camanche Reservoir Releases	Mokelumne River	CMN	USACE Outflow, Discharge	542	cubic feet per second	754	72%
Mokelumne River at Woodbridge	Mokelumne River	11325500	USGS River flow, Discharge 00060	No Data[2]	cubic feet per second	555	--
New Hogan Dam Releases	Calaveras River	NHG	USACE Outflow, Discharge	134	cubic feet per second	237	57%
Calaveras River Bellota at Mormon Slough	Calaveras River	NHG	USACE River flow, Discharge	121	cubic feet per second	159	77%
New Melones Dam Releases	Stanislaus River	NML	USACE Outflow, Discharge	663	cubic feet per second	1248	53%
Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge	Stanislaus River	NML	USACE River flow, Discharge	561	cubic feet per second	685	82%
San Joaquin River near Vernalis	San Joaquin	11303500	USGS River flow, Discharge 00060	1523	cubic feet per second	4040	38%

Notes:

[1] Historic Yearly Average Flow data for USACE (United States Army Corp of Engineers) gages is not available. Averages shown were calculated by GEI and derived from previous 4 years of data from mean daily flows.

[2] Data was removed from public data source used in past reports, work is being done to find alternative data sources.

[3] Average flows are generated using monthly mean data gathered from original sources, and calculated based on available data for the current water year when available, final WY 2026 averages will be available in the Fall 2026 report.

Table 3-2 Reservoir Storage

Station Name	River Basin	Station Code	Station Type	Total Capacity	Unit of Measurement	Total Storage Start of WY 2026	Total Storage End of Spring 2026	Peak Storage WY 2026
Camanche Reservoir	Mokelumne River	CMN	USACE Storage	417 Thousand	Acre-feet	308 Thousand AF 74% Capacity	370 Thousand AF 89% Capacity	370 Thousand AF 89% Capacity
New Hogan Dam & Reservoir	Calaveras River	NHG	USACE Storage	317 Thousand	Acre-feet	157 Thousand AF 49% Capacity	213 Thousand AF 67% Capacity	213 Thousand AF 67% Capacity
New Melones Dam & Reservoir	Stanislaus River	NML	USACE Storage	2.5 Million	Acre-feet	1.63 Million AF 67% Capacity	1.87 Million AF 77% Capacity	1.89 Million AF 78% Capacity

4 Groundwater Elevation Monitoring

Groundwater level data was provided by the County and supplemented with data available through the California Department of Water Resources Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program. Groundwater levels were gathered by the County for the ESJSb while portions of the data for the TSb, Calaveras, and Stanislaus County were sourced from the CASGEM or Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, Monitoring Network Module (SGMA Data Viewer, or MNM) website.

4.1 Groundwater Levels in San Joaquin County

Wells included in previous reports that had no available construction details, or discontinued measurements have been removed from Tables 4-1 to 4-9 (located in Appendix A). Wells that were not included in the original tables or removed in a previous report were analyzed for recent data and reincluded in the table representing its physical location. The number of monitored wells has changed in most of the tables. Wells with comparable data are those wells with groundwater level measurements in both Spring 2025 and Spring 2026. Figure 4-1 shows locations of wells with comparable data and changes in groundwater levels.

Localized extreme changes (greater than -20 feet and +20 feet) are present at some wells due to either Spring 2025 or Spring 2026 measurements being affected by pumping and are not necessarily representative of groundwater conditions in the entire subbasin. Based on professional judgement, and analysis of the historic water level data for each well, these extreme values are not used in average change calculations, analyses, or contouring data. The wells in question are listed in the tables in Appendix A.

Overall, groundwater levels in most of the subbasin increased or decreased by about 4 feet this water year. Figure 4-2 shows selected key wells with symbols representing the historic trend of groundwater levels that have been increasing, decreasing, or remaining stable over the last 20 years of data collection. Representative wells are also shown on Figure 4-1, however are not individually labeled.

Measurements included in the tables are from two sources; County collected, and DWR collected. When data is available from both sources, County collected data is prioritized over DWR data for consistency. DWR data may not be measured within the same timeframe as County collected, but will be within two weeks of measurement. If County data is not available or the well could not be monitored, DWR data was used. If a well was not measured by the County or DWR, it is reported as no measurement (NM). If comparable measurements were not available, it is reported as “--.”

Due to well access issues, several monitoring well sites were not able to be measured in Spring 2026 for a variety of issues, which affects the total amount of comparable wells in the figures generated for this report.

The number of wells in the tables (Appendix A) are updated yearly to remove destroyed or discontinued wells, and to add newly constructed or wells where access was reinstated for measurements. Some wells may have access issues depending on time of year, for example, a well may not be reachable during the winter due to muddy conditions, or during the spring due to pumping, but can still be accessed during the opposite season. That means that some wells may show no measurements in the Spring reports, but could still have comparable measurements in the Fall reports, and vice versa.

Most wells in the ESJCo area are not dedicated monitoring wells and groundwater levels measurements may be affected by pumping in the well itself, or because of a nearby well pumping. Measurements may be affected by irrigation wells where oil from lubrication of the pump has accumulated on the water surface.

Additional measures are being implemented to better quantify field measurements to reduce uncertainties.

In an effort to provide high quality data, San Joaquin County reviews the groundwater level measurements compared to the previous year's data in wells where change was greater than 20 feet and collects confirmation measurements after agricultural groundwater pumping nearby has ceased.

All data collected is analyzed against water year type, nearby well data, and historic measurements, in order to reduce the level of uncertainty across the county.

In Fall 2025, major revisions to the monitoring network and structure of these reports were made. Data scrutiny since this period has increased, and therefore has affected comparisons to reports prior to the Fall 2025 report.

The water level data is summarized in the comparison tables for the districts and their surrounding areas below, while individual well data can be found in Appendix A at the end of this report.

This section summarizes the number of wells, how many of them could be measured and compared to previous years data, the range of water level elevations measured, and the average change between Spring 2025 and Spring 2026 in the wells that could be compared. Some wells had water level data for Spring 2026 or Spring 2025, but not both, and therefore could not be included in the comparison data.

Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District (CSJWCD) – Table 4-1 shows the individual well data for the district. In the Spring, average groundwater levels decreased by about four (3.7) feet across the district.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
31	19	12	7	0	-17.5 to 7.5	-3.7

North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) – Table 4-2 shows the individual well data for the district. In the Spring, average groundwater levels increased by about one and a half (1.6) feet across the district.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
31	14	6	8	0	-7 to 16.5	1.6

Oakdale Irrigation District (OID) – Table 4-3 shows the individual well data for the district within the County.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
3	1	1	0	0	-8 to -8	-8.0

Note: The range and average are based on a single well in OID within San Joaquin County lines, and does not necessarily represent average groundwater level change across the district, this average was left out of the greater analysis.

Stockton East Water District (SEWD) – Table 4-4 shows the individual well data for the district. Average groundwater levels dropped by about one and a half (1.4) feet across the district.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
76	41	28	11	2	-17 to 18.2	-1.4

South San Joaquin Irrigation District (SSJID) – Table 4-5 Shows the individual well data for the district. Average groundwater levels increased by less than one half (0.3) foot across the district.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
24	20	10	7	3	-7 to 18	0.3

Southwest County Area in the Tracy Subbasin – Table 4-6 Shows the individual well data for the Tracy subbasin area. Average groundwater levels decreased by about one (-1.2) foot in the TSb.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
35	26	19	7	0	-8 to 1.9	-1.2

Note: Eight of the nine wells in the TSb that could not be compared were constructed after the Spring 2025 monitoring period and are included in the count for informational purposes, these are newly constructed dedicated monitoring wells that will have measurements collected monthly by DWR and be comparable in future reports.

Woodbridge Irrigation District (WID) –Table 4-7 shows the individual well data for the district. Average groundwater levels decreased slightly (-0.2 feet) across the district.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
24	21	10	11	0	-10.1.0 to 8.2	-0.2

Calaveras County – Groundwater measurements for Spring 2025 and Spring 2026 have not been uploaded to DWR databases and therefore were not able to be compared at the time of this report, Table 4-8 lists the wells in the county.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
14	0	0	0	0	--	--

Stanislaus County – Groundwater measurements for Spring 2026 have not yet been uploaded to DWR databases at the time of this report, but the individual wells are listed on Table 4-9.

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
8	0	0	0	0	--	--

Changes in groundwater levels from Spring 2025 through to Spring 2026 throughout the County are summarized on Figure 4-1 from wells that could be compared to the previous year in addition to the qualitative certainty level of historic data from each individual well based on professional judgement. This change was made to show which wells are affected by access issues or groundwater pumping effects and ensure that questionable data does not interfere with the conclusions of the analyses.

4.2 Hydrographs

Twenty-six (26) wells were selected to represent groundwater conditions throughout the basin (A through Z). These wells have historical spring and fall groundwater level measurements. The location and long-term trends of these wells are shown on Figure 4-2. Hydrographs of these selected wells are provided on Figures 4-3 through 4-8 to illustrate the changes in groundwater levels with time in areas across the two subbasins. These hydrographs are grouped primarily based on GSA or Water District boundaries but include nearby County GSA wells located in close proximity.

Hydrographs for Wells A, D, G, H, O, R, T, V, and Z are provided but monitoring at these wells has been prevented this period due to well access issues. Wells D, H, and V, have a history of sporadic data and replacements are being considered for future reports. Work is being done to resolve access at the rest of the wells listed, but a majority of wells in the County are privately owned.

4.3 Groundwater Level Profiles

Groundwater level profiles were developed to illustrate the relationship of where groundwater levels were increasing or decreasing in relationship to Spring 1986, the historic high groundwater levels, and Fall 1992, the historic low groundwater levels. Spring groundwater levels from WY 2025 are also shown for reference to illustrate whether levels have increased, decreased, or remain stable. Figure 4-9 shows the location of the profiles and Figures 4-10 through 4-12 provide the profiles.

These cross sections have been expanded from their original scope to include the outer county boundary limits; these areas could not be recreated for historic high and low data years.

Due to the destruction or removal of wells in the county over time, water level data may not be directly available for these outer limits, elevations have been inferred based on professional judgement of hydrological conditions.

Figure 4-10 follows Highway 99 North from the Stanislaus River to Dry Creek. Generally, the water levels show mostly lower groundwater levels in Spring 2026 in comparison to Spring 2025. A slight decrease in groundwater levels below the historical subbasin low is observed between Eight Mile Road and Peltier Road.

Figure 4-11 follows along Highway 4 to Highway 26 from the San Joaquin River to the Calaveras County boundary. A decrease in groundwater levels below historical lows is observed between Jack Tone Road and Escalon-Bellota Road but groundwater levels in this area rose between Spring 2025 and Spring 2026 east of Jack Tone Road, and dropped west of Jack Tone Road. East and West of the depression remained above the recorded historic high.

Figure 4-12 follows Jack Tone Road north from Highway 99 to Dry Creek through the edge of the groundwater depression. Groundwater levels are observed sporadically below the historic low on the outer limits of the section, but rises above in the central area. An increase in groundwater levels between Spring 2025 and Spring 2026 is observed north of Highway 120, with up to 13 feet of increase on the north side of the section.

4.4 Groundwater Level Changes

Figure 4-13 shows the range for depth to groundwater levels from ground surface in Spring 2026. Generally, the depth to groundwater (below ground surface) increases further from the rivers and away from the delta to the east, and in the Tracy area to the southwest.

Figure 4-14 shows a groundwater elevation map that was used to develop Figures 4-10 through 4-12. Groundwater elevations decrease from east to west towards the middle of the basin with the deepest point reaching 113 feet below mean sea level. Elevations then rise as they continue west. In the Tracy Subbasin, a depression is observed near the middle of the subbasin in the lower aquifer, below the Corcoran Clay. In the upper aquifer there are no pumping depressions.

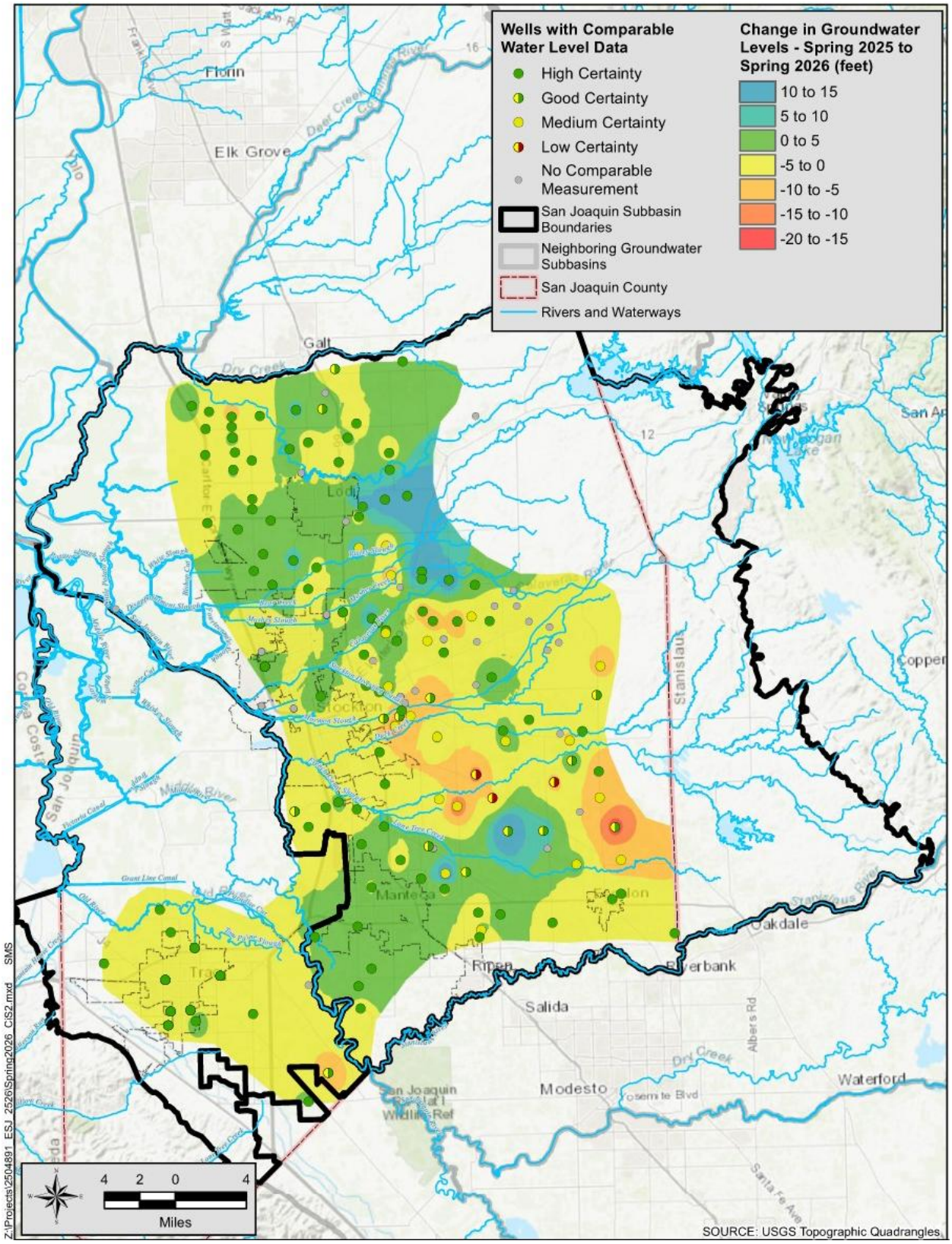

Figure 4-1 Change in Groundwater Elevation – Spring 2025 to Spring 2026

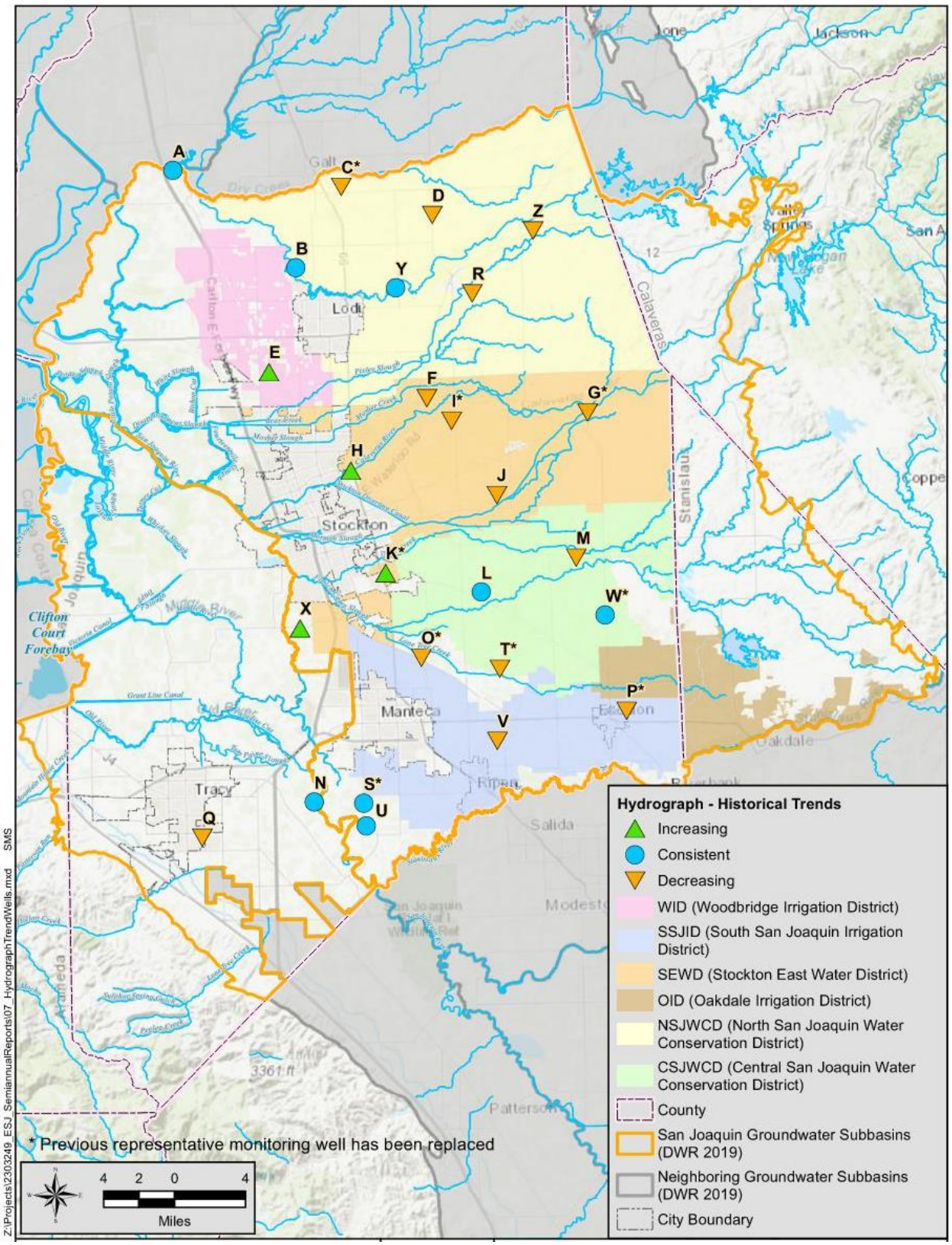

Figure 4-2 Selected Hydrograph Well with Historic Trends

Note: Trends are overall historic data averages, not current WY increases or decreases.

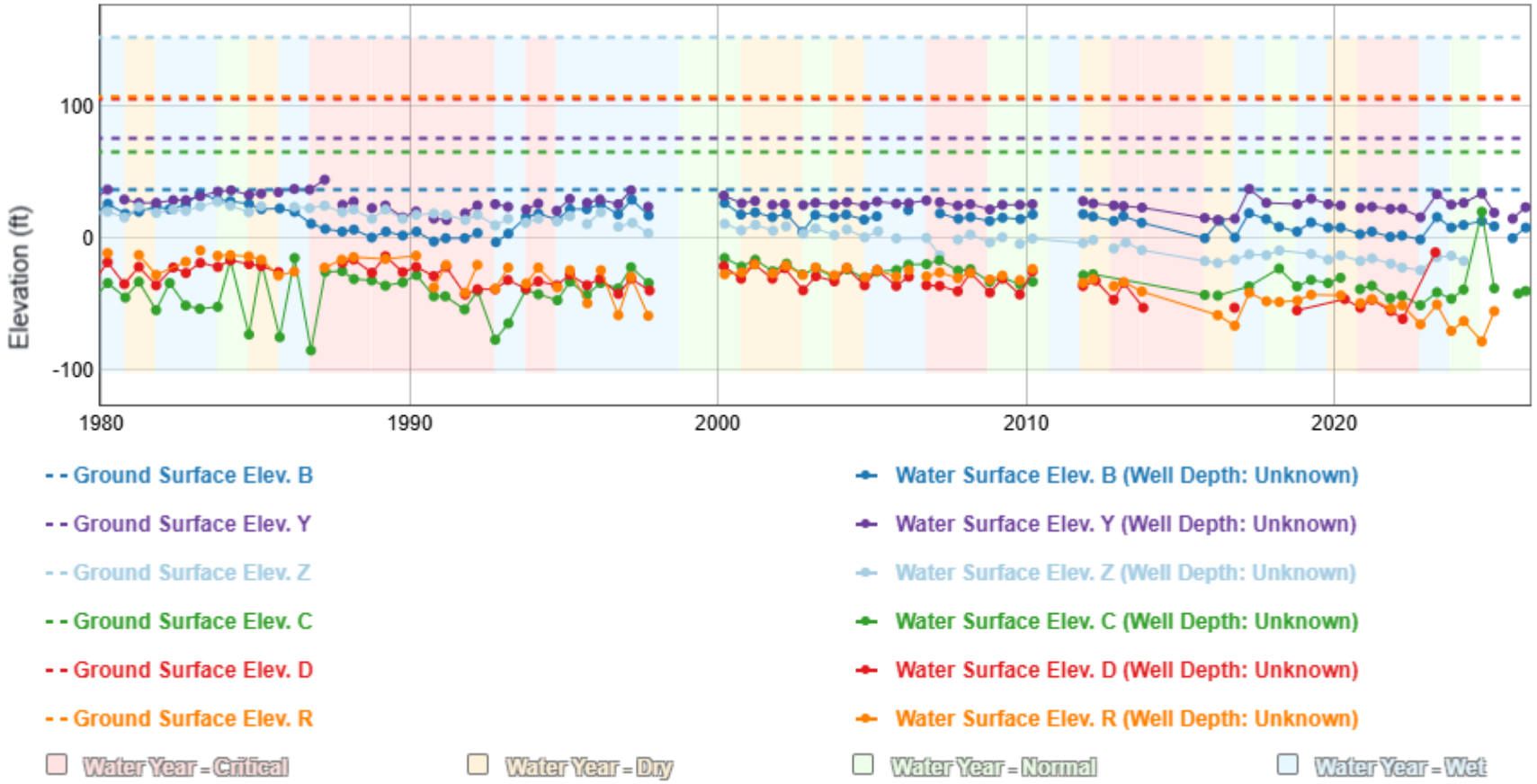

Figure 4-3 NSJWCD Hydrograph Wells B, C, D, R, Y, Z

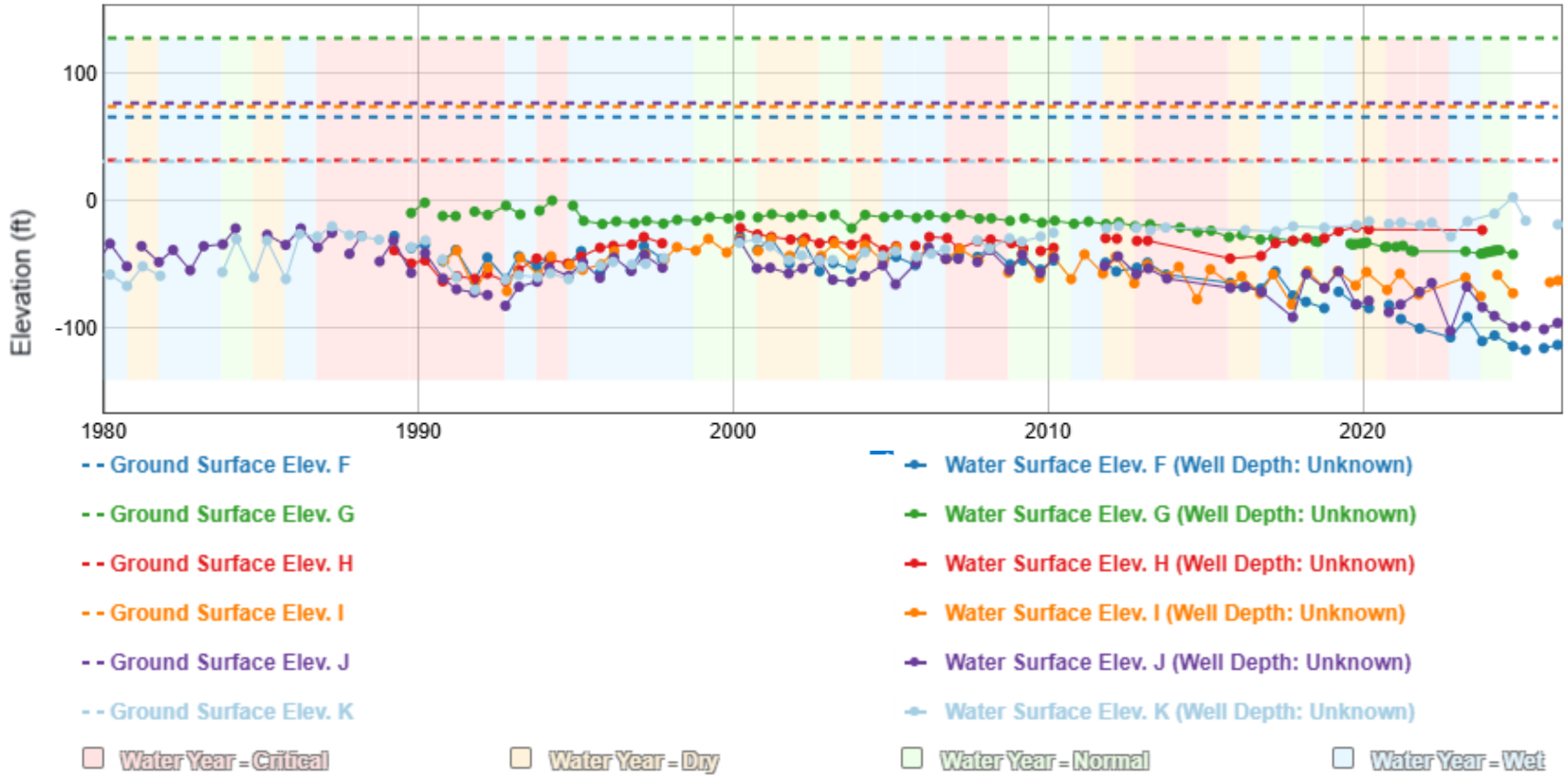

Figure 4-4 SEWD Hydrograph Wells F, G, H, I, J, K

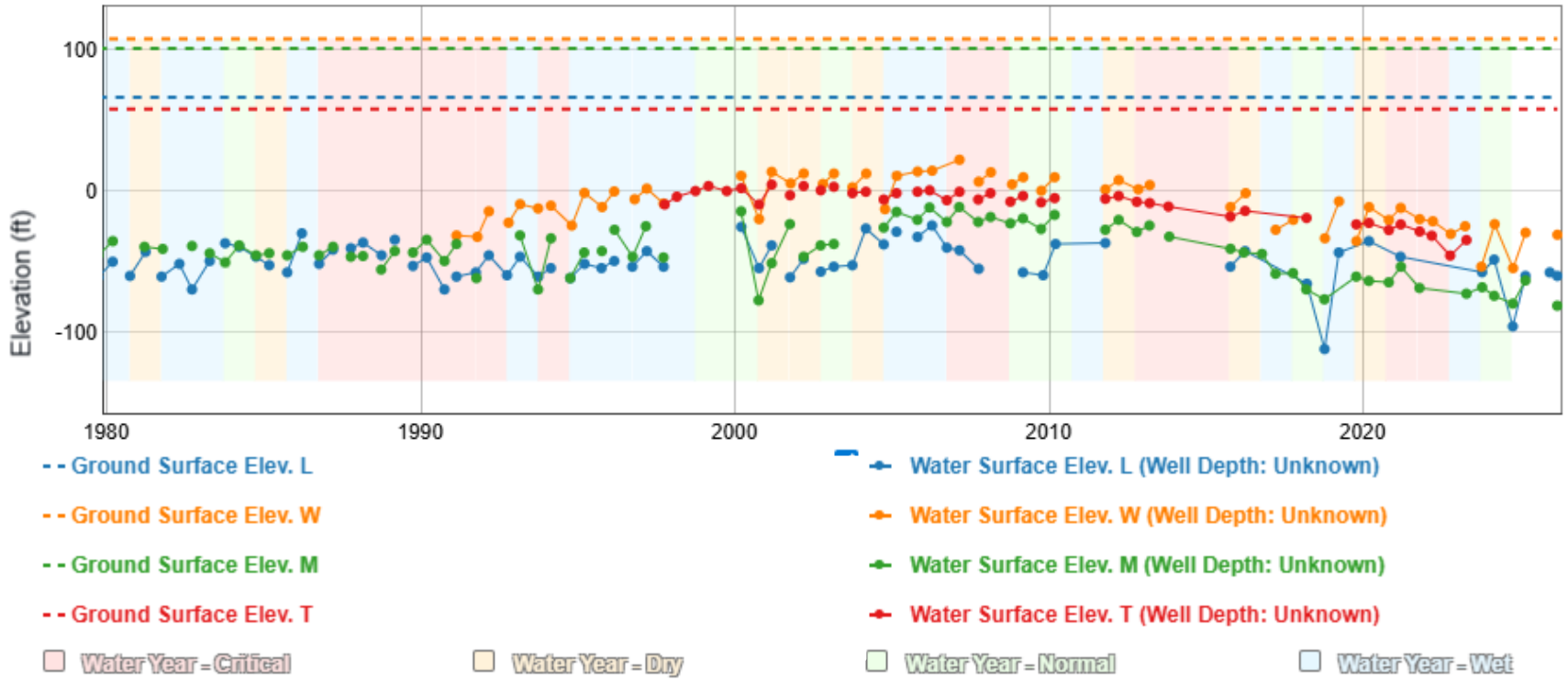

Figure 4-5 CSJWCD Hydrograph Wells L, M, T, W

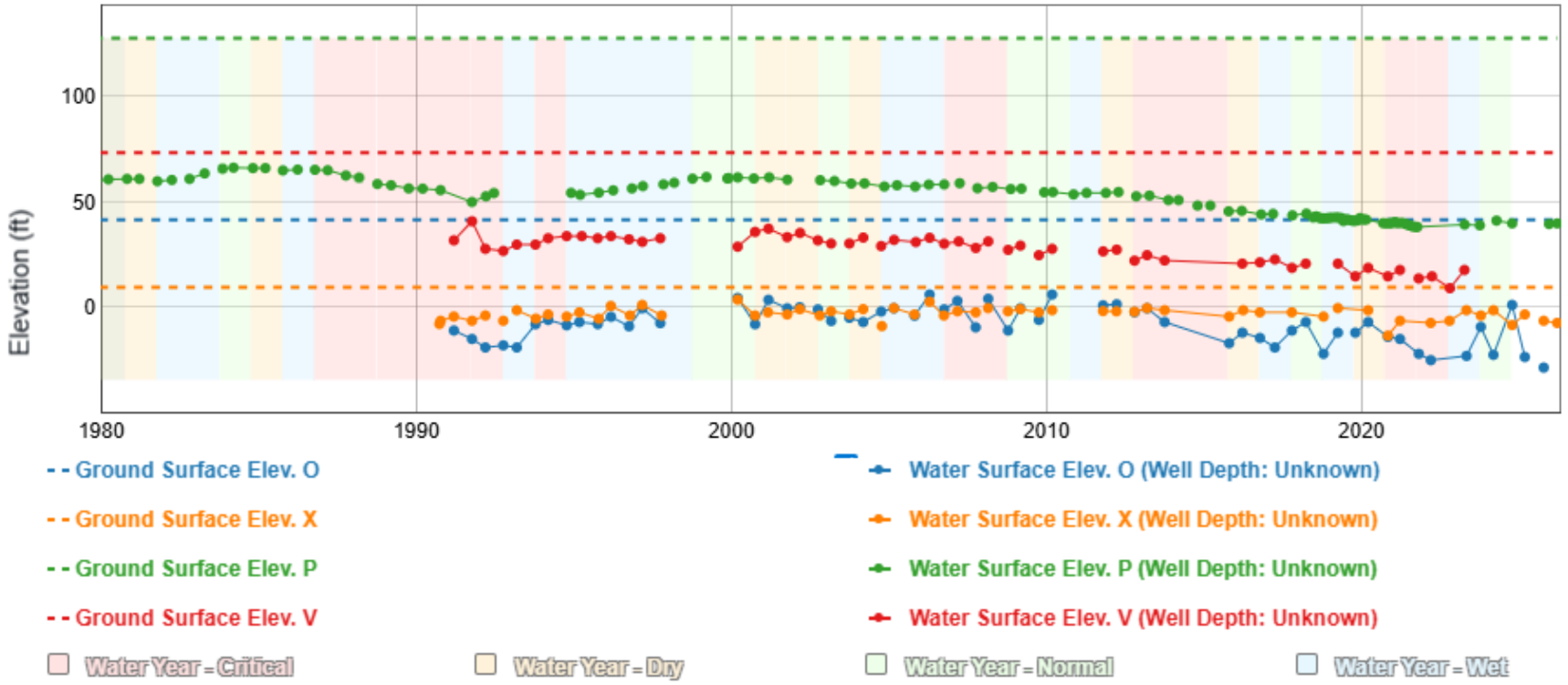

Figure 4-6 SSJID Hydrograph Wells O, P, V, X

Note: Well X is in the San Joaquin County GSA area but was included in the SSJID area due to proximity.

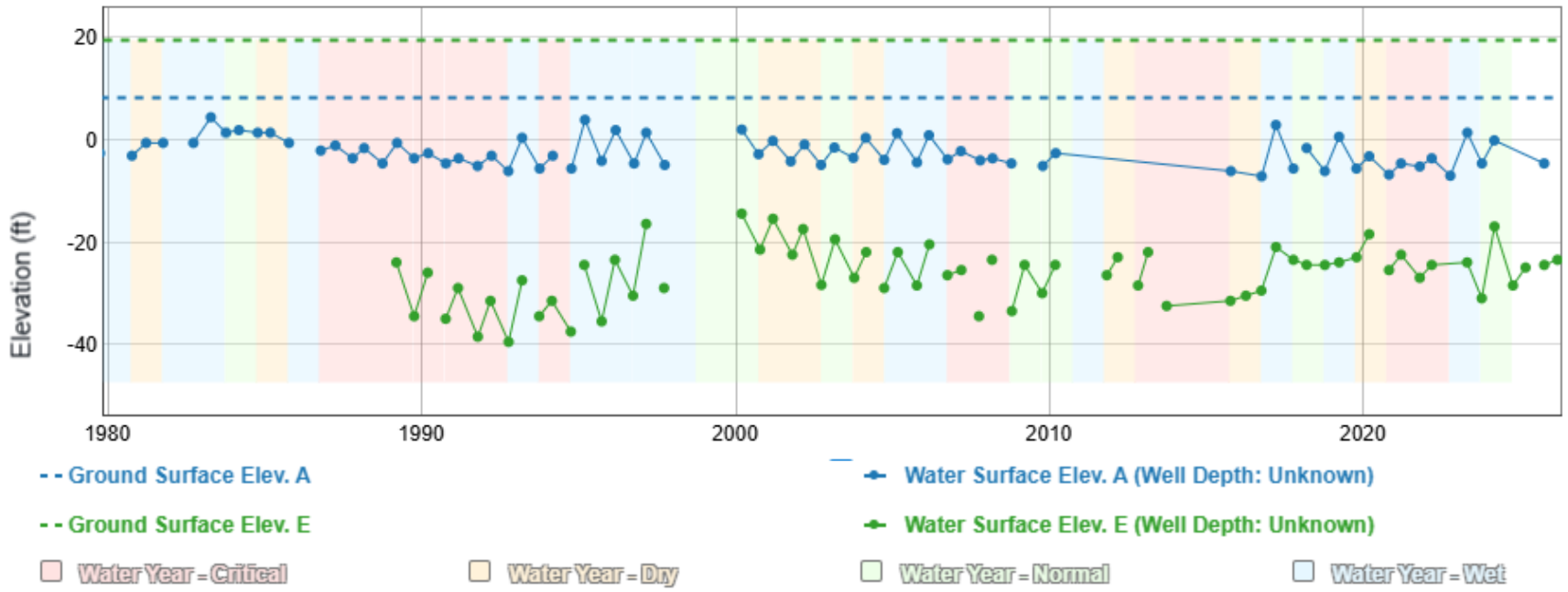

Figure 4-7 WID Area Hydrograph Wells E, A

Note: Well A is in the San Joaquin County GSA area but was included in the WID due to proximity.

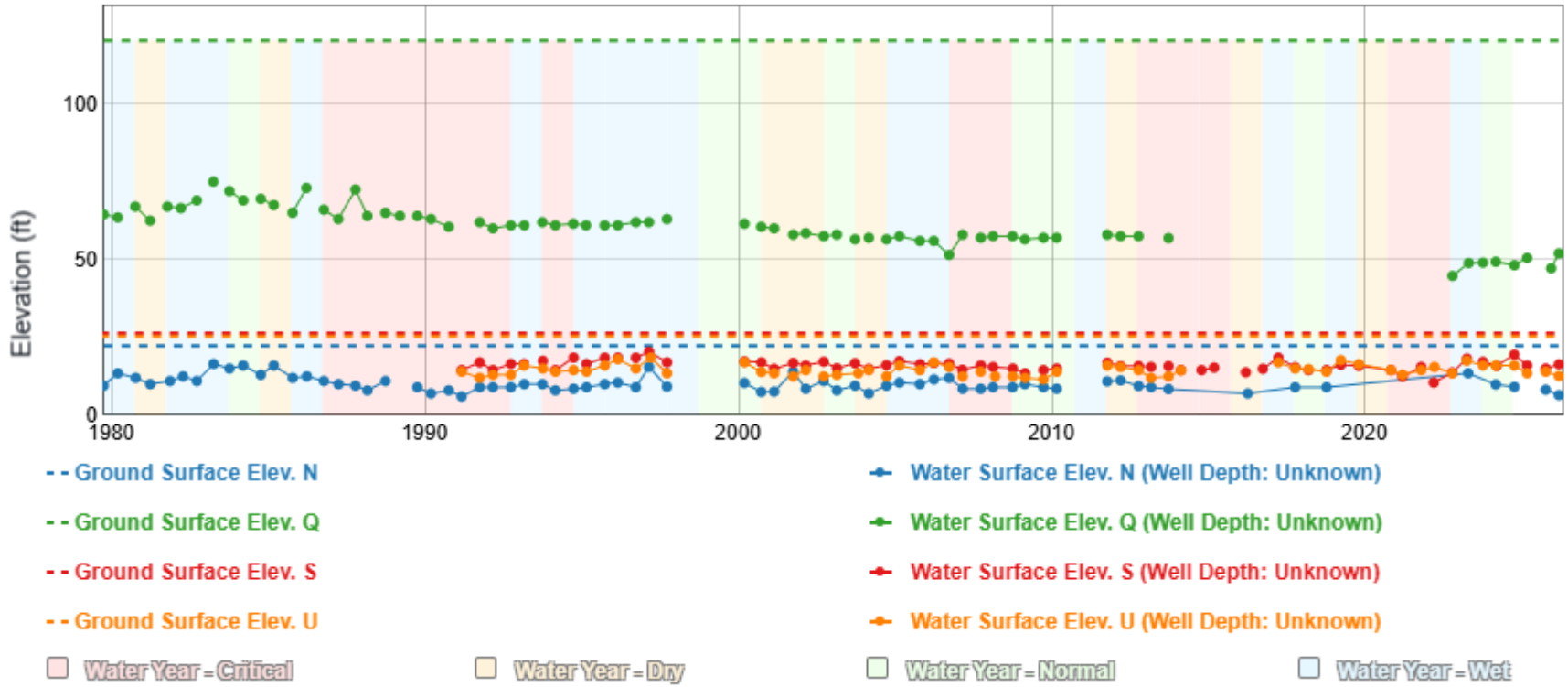

Figure 4-8 Southwest County (TSb) Hydrograph Wells N, Q, S, U

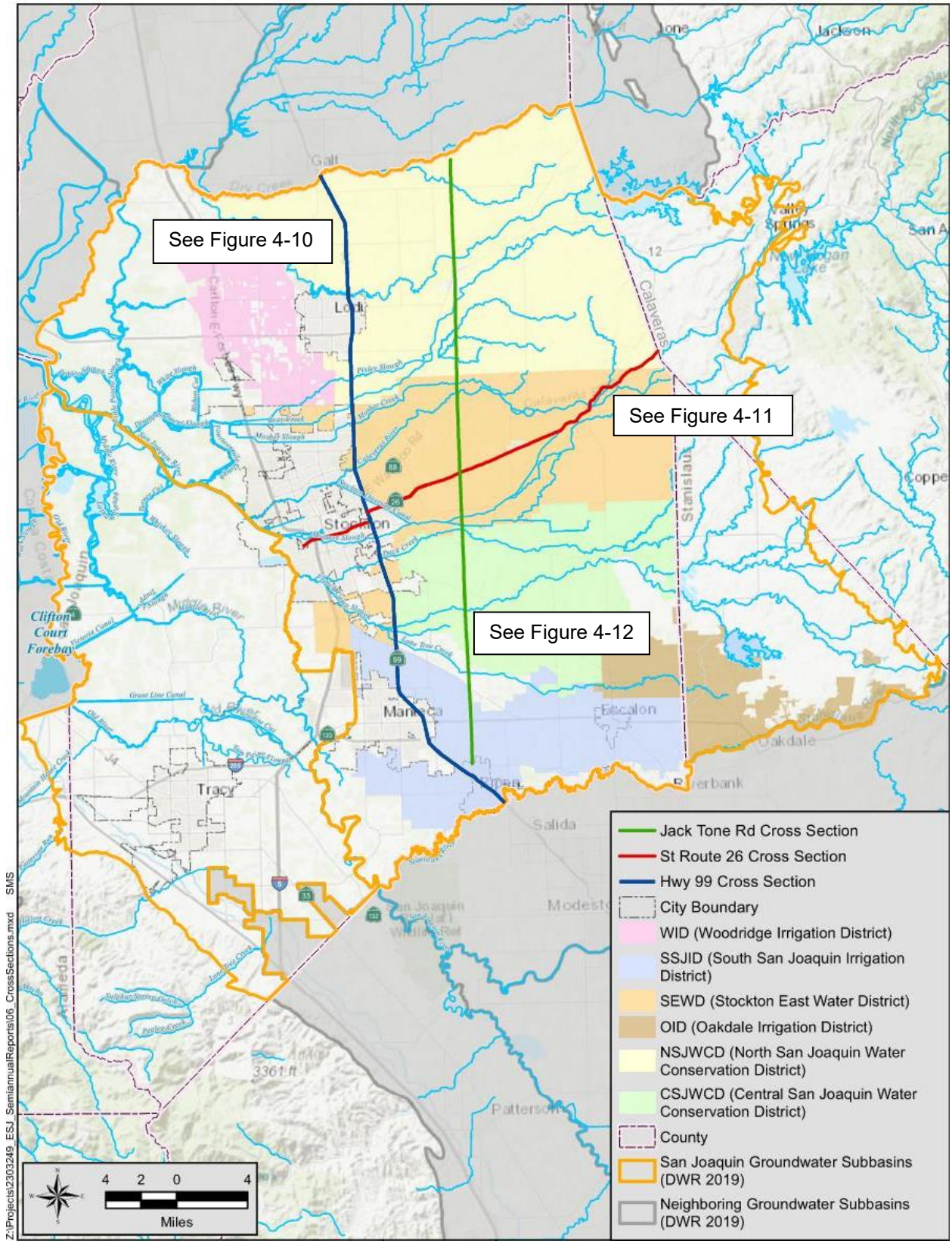

Figure 4-9 Groundwater Surface Cross Sections

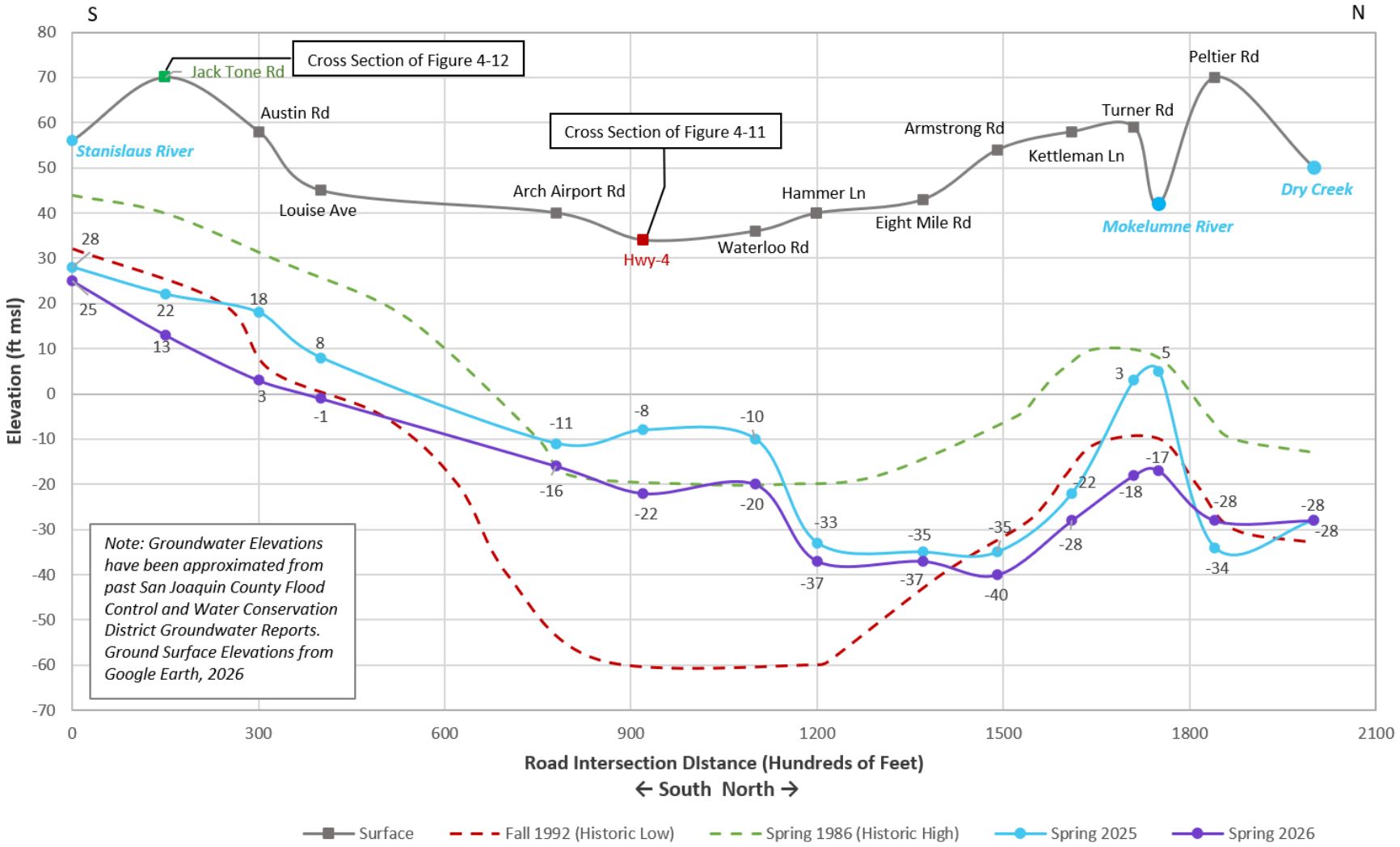

Figure 4-10 Highway 99 Cross Section Spring 2026

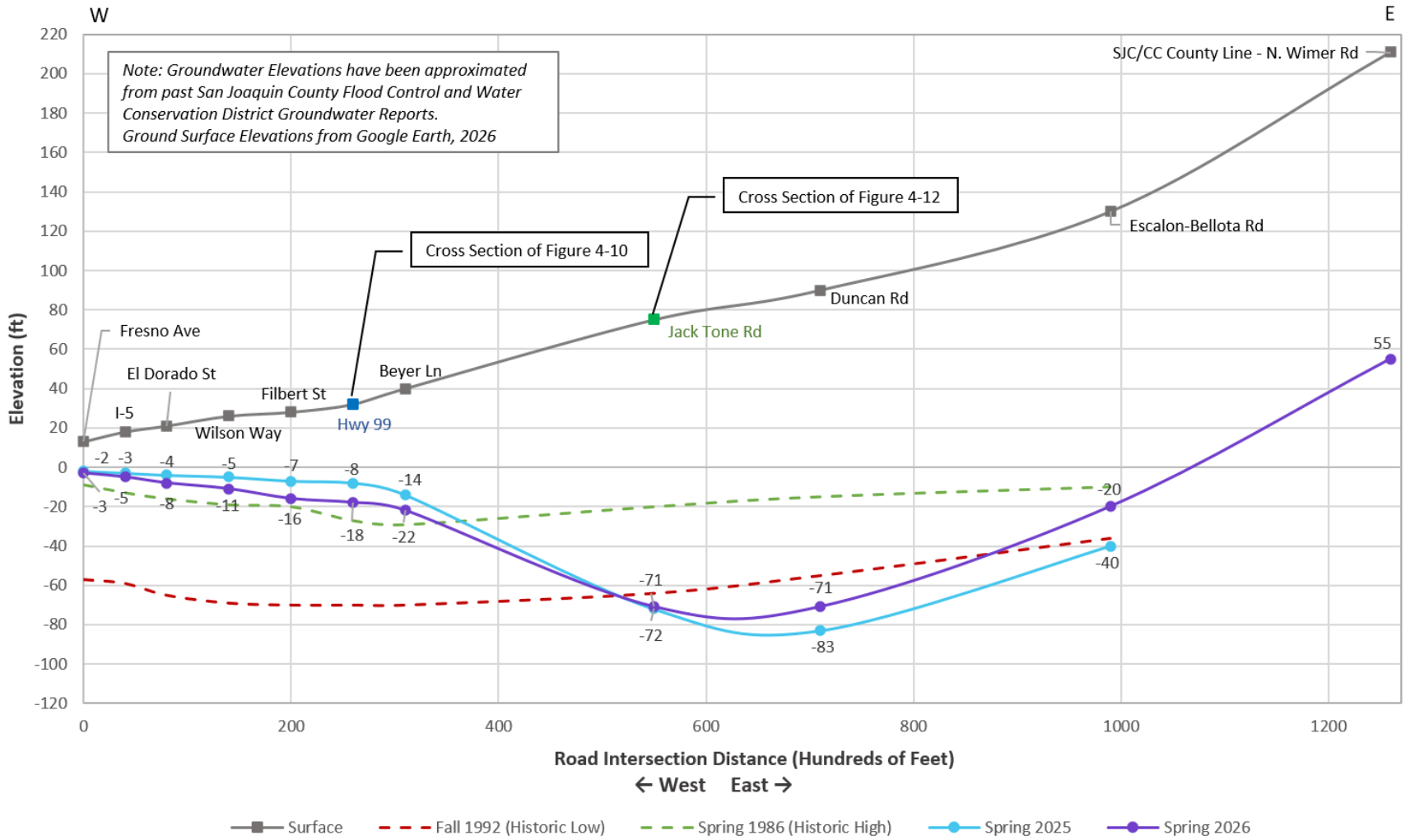

Figure 4-11 Highway 4 & Highway 26 Cross Section Spring 2026

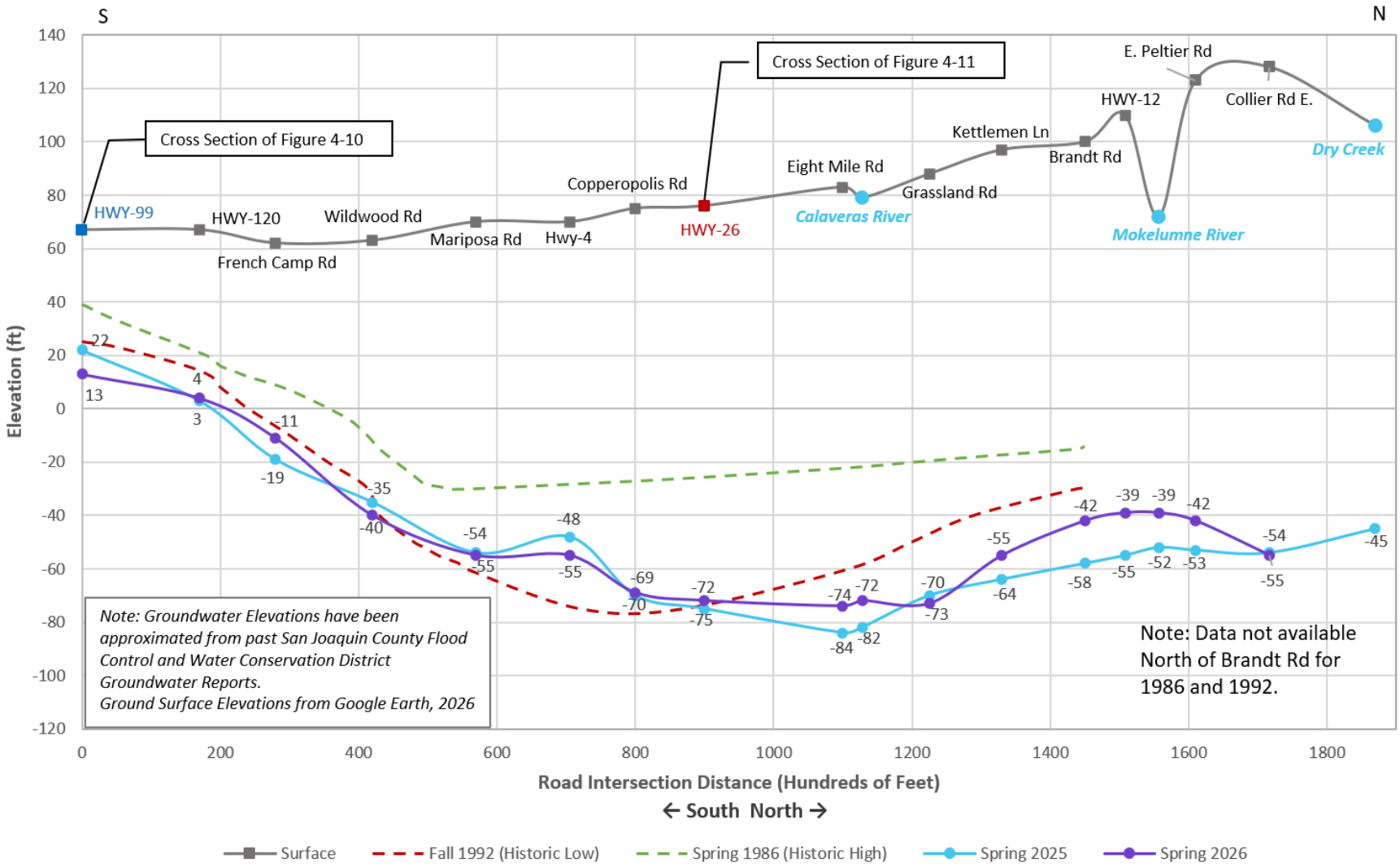

Figure 4-12 Jack Tone Rd Cross Section Spring 2026

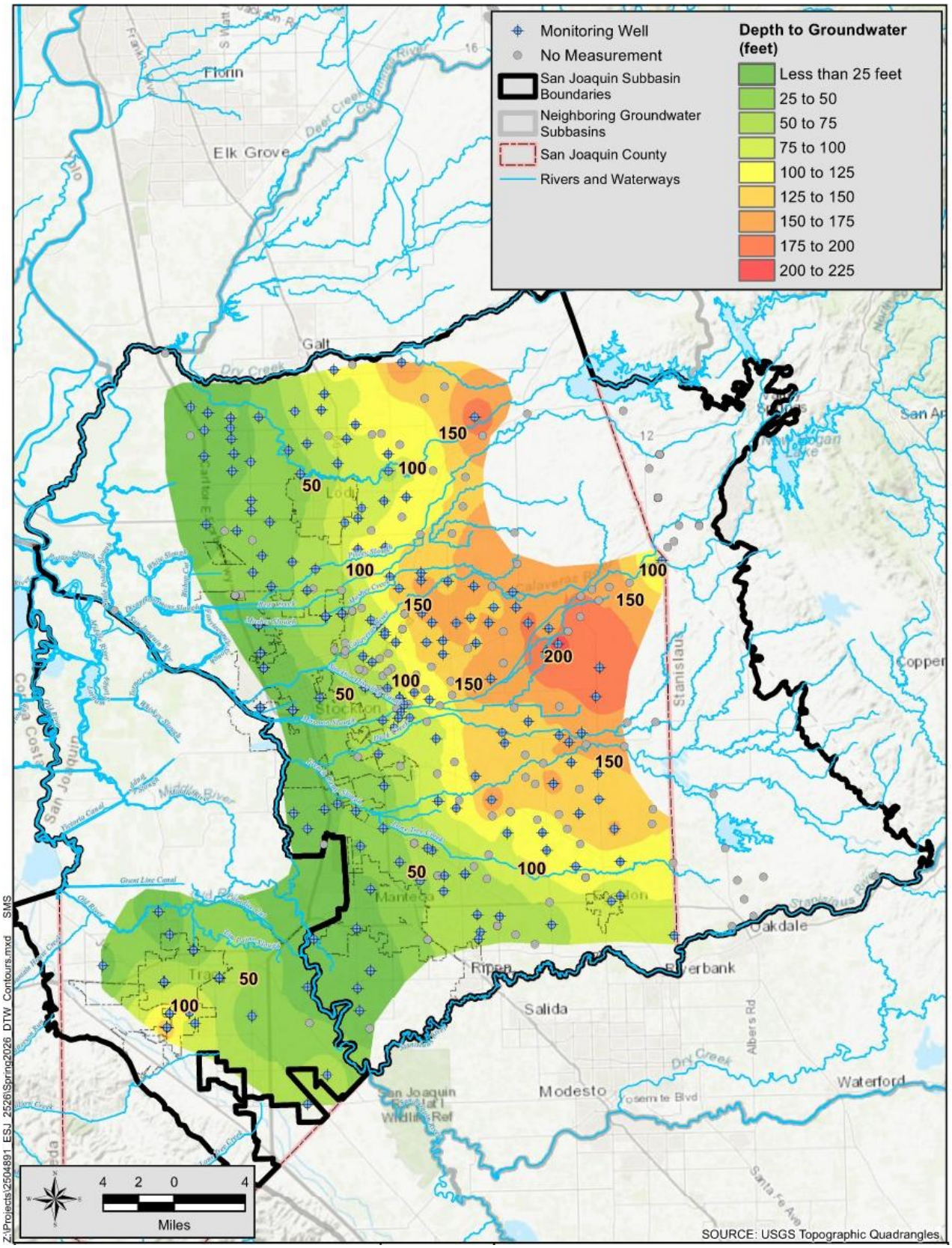

Figure 4-13 Depth to Groundwater – Spring 2026

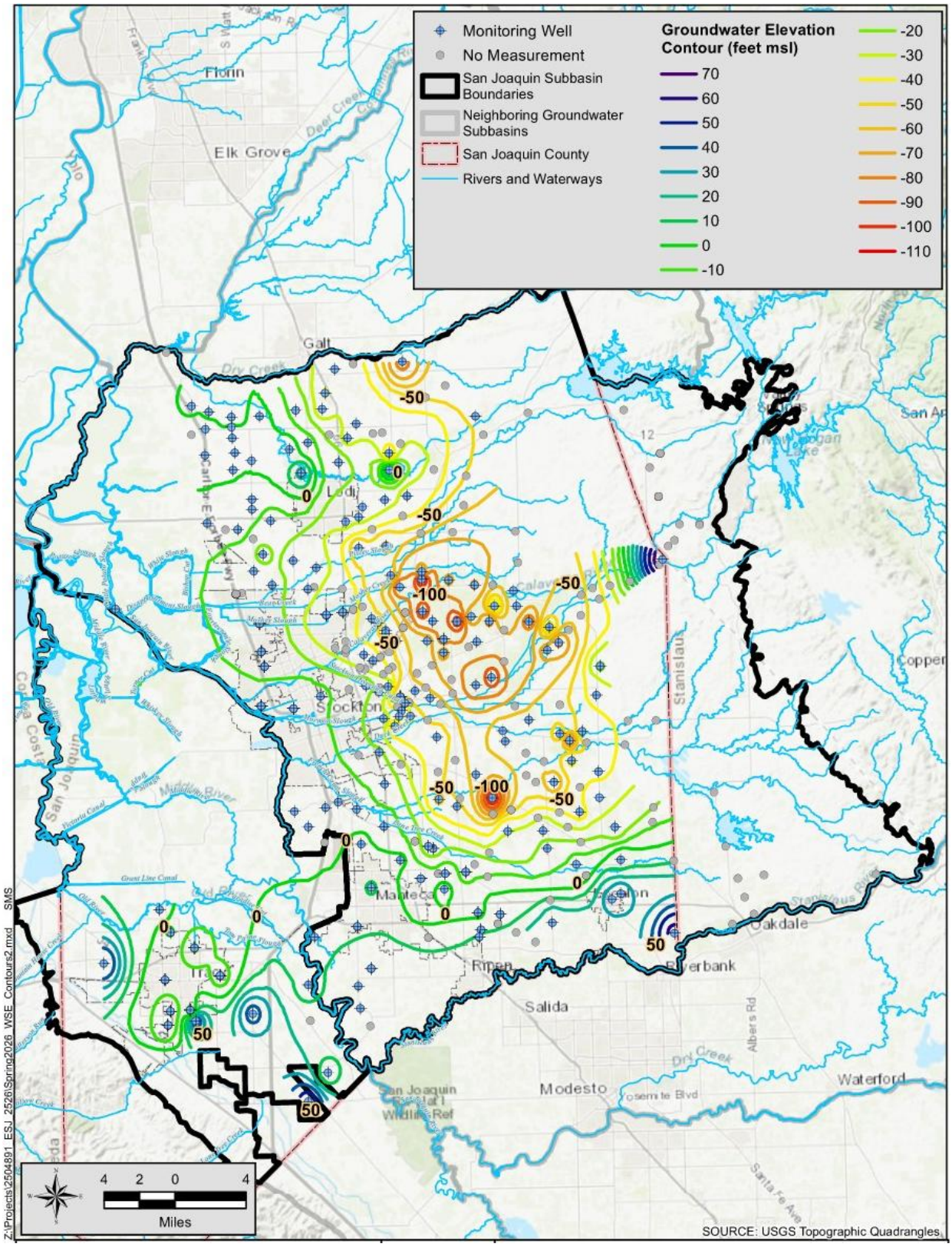

Figure 4-14 Groundwater Surface Elevation – Spring 2026

5 Summary

WY 2026 (year-to-date) is preliminarily classified as a Normal water year based on the San Joaquin River Index. It also received average to above average precipitation. Combined, surface water storage in Camanche, New Melones and New Hogan reservoirs increased, with higher outflows from New Melones and Comanche reservoirs in the spring and summer months to alleviate the near-full capacity.

Groundwater levels declined in 85 of the 142 wells with comparable measurements between Spring 2025 and Spring 2026, about 60 percent of the wells measured. While 51 of the 142 wells with comparable measurements between Spring 2025 and Spring 2026 increased in groundwater levels, about 36 percent of wells, mostly near rivers and gaining streams. The average change in groundwater levels across the County dropped by almost one (-0.8) foot between Spring 2025 and Spring 2026, despite normal hydrologic conditions.

The pumping depression in the central portion of the County continued to be present and areas of the depression rose by about 5 to 10 feet from Spring 2025 to Spring 2026, however other areas outside of the depression, near Stockton dropped in comparison. The lack of comparable measurements for wells located in and around the depression alters the size and shape of the depression between monitoring periods, however additional control measures have been instituted to raise the data certainty across the basin.

Appendix A – Groundwater Level Data

Table 4-1 Comparison of CSJWCD Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (Feet)
01N07E11L001	-45.3	NM	--
01N07E14J002	-48.6	-47.6	1.0
01N07E32A001	-10.0	-12.4	-2.4
01N08E11L001	-57.6	-58.8	-1.2
01N08E13J001	NM	-44.1	--
01N08E16G001	-55.9	-55.3	0.6
01N08E16H002	-54.4	-53.6	0.8
01N08E29M002	-48.0	-59.5	-11.5
01N08E35F001	-87.4	NM	--
01N08E36F001	-61.0	-67.5	-6.5
01N09E17D001	-41.5	NM	--
01N09E17M001	-42.7	-42.6	0.1
01N09E19C001	-73.5	-80.5	-7.0
01N09E29R001	-31.5	-41.5	-10.0
01N09E30C005	-42.7	-37.7	5.0
01S07E01J001	-36.1	-50.1	-14.0
01S08E05A001	-102.4	-107.9	-5.5
01S08E09Q001	-51.9*	-28.4	--
01S08E14B001	-29.7	-22.2	7.5
01S09E05H002	-23.0	-30.5	-7.5
01S09E07A001	NM	-42.8	--
01S09E07N001	-47.3	NM	--
01S09E09R001	-10.7	-28.2	-17.5
01S09E19Q002	-9.0	-8.0	1.0
01N09E05J001	-35.5	-35.7	-0.2
01N09E15B002	-32.5	NM	--
01N09E31J001	-41.0	NM	--
01S07E02J001	-48.0	-51.0	-3.0
01S08E20B001	NM	NM	--
01S08E23A001	62.1	-16.2*	--
01S09E18R003	NM	NM	--

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
31	19	12	7	0	-17.5 to 7.5	-3.7

Note: * comparison of measurements deemed questionable, likely pumping interference during monitoring. Not counted as comparable measurement.

Table 4-2 Comparison of NSJWCD Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (Feet)
03N07E03R001	-62.7*	-34.8	--
03N07E08E002	-38.5	-22	16.5
03N07E09C001	-45.2*	-28.9	--
03N07E15C004	-64.7	NM	--
03N07E17D004	-23.9	-28.9	-5
03N07E18D012	NM	-28.2*	--
03N07E19J004	-68.5	-60.5	8
03N07E23C002	NM	NM	--
03N08E22A001	NM	NM	--
04N06E12C004	NM	-41	--
04N06E12N002	-36.5	-34.8	1.7
04N06E15B002	-17.5	-10.7	6.8
04N06E23K00	-7.0	-8.5	-1.5
04N06E24F001	NM	NM	--
04N06E27D002	6.5	8.2	1.7
04N07E17N001	-36.3	-38.0	-1.7
04N07E19K001	-32.6	-32.1	0.5
04N07E20H003	-29.6	NM	--
04N07E21F001	NM	NM	--
04N07E27C002	-68	NM	--
04N07E28J002	-44.2	-48.7	-4.5
04N07E33H001	18.9	23.7	4.8
04N07E36L001	NM	NM	--
04N08E14K001	NM	NM	--
04N08E17J001	NM	-51.5*	--
04N08E32N001	-56	NM	--
05N07E34G001	-86.7	-83.1	3.6
03N07E21L003	-54.0	-61	-7
04N08E06N002	-53.7	NM	--
05N06E36R001	-37.8	-39.8	-2
05N07E31J001	-69.5	NM	--

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
31	14	6	8	0	-7 to 16.5	1.6

Note: * not included in analyses or contouring.

Table 4-3 Comparison of OID Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
01S09E21J002	15.5	7.5	-8.0
01S09E02R001	NM	NM	--
01S09E11J002	NM	NM	--

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
3	1	1	0	0	-8 to -8	-8.0

Note: Only one well was comparable, average drop in water levels does not correlate to district wide decrease, decline not used in regional averages or analyses.

Table 4-4 Comparison of SEWD Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
01N06E02C001	-8.3	-7.3	1.0
01N06E04J003	NM	-7.0	--
01N06E04J004	NM	-2.7	--
01N06E04J005	NM	-0.4	--
01N06E36C003	NM	-7.9	--
01N06E36C004	NM	-4.5	--
01N06E36C005	NM	-2.7	--
01N07E02G001	-47.1	-57.9	-10.8
01N07E04R001	-20.0	NM	--
01N07E09E004	-15.0	-18.5	-3.5
01N07E09H001	-21.2	-23.9	-2.7
01N07E09Q003	-36.0	-53.0	-17.0
01N07E10D001	-22.0	-33.5	-11.5
01N07E20G001	-16.5	-18.5	-2.0
01S06E01C002	-1.0	-0.5	0.5
01S06E02G002	-1.5	-1.9	-0.4
01S06E10G001	-6.5	-7.3	-0.8
01S07E06M002	-5.5	-6.0	-0.5
01S07E08J002	-7.1	-6.5	0.6
02N06E08N001	-18.3	-19.1	-0.8
02N06E08N002	-16.4	-17.6	-1.2
02N06E08N003	-14.1	-15.5	-1.4
02N06E20E001	NM	-11.2	--
02N06E24F001	-32.0	NM	--
02N07E03D001	-60.0	-91.0*	--
02N07E08K003	-66.5	-50.2	16.3
02N07E08R002	-43.5	-45.8	-2.3
02N07E11F001	-86.5	-95.0	-8.5
02N07E11R002	-77.0	-86.5	-9.5
02N07E16F002	-65.6	-57.9	7.7
02N07E16L001	-47.8	-50.3	-2.5
02N07E20N002	-31.0	-36.0	-5.0
02N07E21A002	-54.6	-53.8	0.8
02N07E21N001	-52.0	NM	--

Comparison of SEWD Groundwater Elevations (continued)

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
02N07E23B001	-64.8	-65.6	-0.8
02N07E24B001	--	-83.6*	--
02N07E24Q001	-66.3	-66.5	-0.2
02N07E26N001	-95.7	NM	--
02N07E28K002	-58.5	NM	--
02N07E29B001	NM	-36.0	
02N07E32M002	-8.0	-8.8	-0.8
02N07E32R001	-14.5	-14.6	-0.1
02N07E33L001	-20.0	-16.0	4.0
02N07E34R001	-69.5*	-103.0	--
02N08E04C001	-84.5	NM	--
02N08E05C001	-81.0	-81.0	0.0
02N08E08N001	-63.3	-63.0	0.3
02N08E09G002	-39.0*	-26.0	--
02N08E10H002	NM	-63.5	--
02N08E14C001	-50.5	-86.5*	--
02N08E16D001	-79.0	-83.1	-4.1
02N08E18C001	-93.1	-105.2	-12.1
02N08E20F001	NM	-73.3	--
02N08E24J001	NM	-82.6	--
02N08E28H002	-71.1	NM	--
02N08E33E001	-100.0	-96.1	3.9
02N09E05N001	-40.5	NM	--
02N09E09D001	-46.2	NM	--
02N09E28N001	-12.0	-18.6*	-6.6
03N07E35C002	-85.8*	-58.2	--
03N07E35L001	-118.0	-113.5	4.5
03N07E36J001	-86.5	-68.3	18.2
03N09E25R001	NM	73.0	--
01N07E01A002	NM	NM	--
01N07E10G001	-35.0	-39.0	-4.0
01S06E04J001	-3.0	-7.0	-4.0
01S06E14F001	-0.6	NM	--
02N06E01H001	-30.3	-30.3	0.0
02N06E01H002	-32.5	-34.0	-1.5

Comparison of SEWD Groundwater Elevations (continued)

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
02N06E03A003	-22.8	-25.3	-2.5
02N07E36H001	NM	NM	--
02N08E13K001	-6.6	-34.1*	--
02N08E24P001	NM	-72.4	--
02N08E32L002	NM	-84.5	--
02N09E04H001	0.0	NM	--
02N09E05H001	-38.8	NM	--
02N09E18Q001	NM	NM	--
03N07E33G002	-43.0	-53.0	-10.0
03N09E36G001	NM	NM	--
01N07E03D002	NM	-92.2	--
01N07E03D003	NM	-87.6	--
01N07E03D004	NM	-49.7	--
01N07E03D005	NM	-18.4	--
02N06E29H001M	-14.5	-13.8	0.7
01N06E29H002M	-13.4	-13.9	-0.5
02N06E29H002M	-12.2	-13.1	-0.9
02N06E20E002	NM	-10.1	--
02N06E20E003	NM	-8.6	--
02N06E11H004	NM	-40.0	--
02N06E11H005	NM	-38.6	--
02N06E11H006	NM	-29.3	--
02N06E11H007	NM	-28.0	--

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
78	41	28	11	2	-17 to 18.2	-1.4

Note: * not included in analyses or contouring. Range values of -17 and +18.2 may still have been affected by local pumping, but were inside the arbitrary cut-off range of +/- 20-foot change, and included in contouring and analyses.

Table 4-5 Comparison of SSJID Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
01S07E14M001	-23.6	-23.6	0.0
01S07E14P003	NM	-23.8	--
01S07E15F002	-24.1	NM	--
01S07E18L001	3.5	3.9	0.4
01S07E21G001	3.8	2.2	-1.6
01S07E25E001	-23.0	-5.0	18.0
01S07E27K001	-5.5	-0.4	5.1
01S07E30R001	11.2	11.1	-0.1
01S07E36D001	6.8	5.1	-1.7
01S08E30C002	-14.0	-14.0	0.0
01S09E33J002	41.2	40.0	-1.2
01S09E33P001	38.6	35.1	-3.5
02S07E07D002	6.0	8.0	2.0
02S07E11N002	NM	NM	--
02S07E19H001	17.5	19.5	2.0
02S08E04M001	3.0	5.5	2.5
02S08E06J001	2.0	-2.5	-4.5
02S08E07R001	19.5	12.5	-7.0
02S08E08E001	4.5	7.2	2.7
02S08E12D001	32.0	29.4	-2.6
02S09E12R001	66.9	63.0	-3.9
01S08E29K001	NM	NM	--
02S06E10K001	3.5	3.5	0.0
02S07E31N001	13.5	12.6	-0.9

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
24	20	10	7	3	-7 to 18	0.3

Table 4-6 Comparison of Southwest County Area in Tracy Subbasin Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
01S05E31R002	1.5	1.1	-0.4
02S04E15R001	50.0	49.5	-0.5
02S05E08B001	1.0	0.3	-0.7
02S06E25J001	14.5	16.4	1.9
02S06E31N001	45.0	44.0	-1.0
03S06E27N001	54.7	55.6	0.9
MW-1A	-10.8	-10.1	0.7
MW-1B	-17.6	-21.2	-3.6
MW-1C	-18.0	-21.4	-3.4
MW-2A	-15.0	-14.5	0.5
MW-2B	-17.8	-19.0	-1.2
MW-2C	-18.0	-19.1	-1.1
MW-3A	-13.6	-12.0	1.7
MW-3B	-17.6	-17.7	-0.1
MW-3C	-18.0	-18.5	-0.5
MW-4A	-14.7	-13.2	1.5
MW-4B	-16.8	-18.4	-1.5
MW-4C	-16.6	-18.3	-1.7
MW-5A	-11.8	-14.4	-2.6
MW-5B	-13.8	-16.6	-2.7
MW-5C	-13.2	-14.9	-1.6
MW-6A	-12.0	-13.1	-1.2
MW-6B	-15.5	-20.8	-5.3
MW-6C	-14.2	-17.1	-3.0
02S06E27E001	NM	6.5	--
03S05E04H001	50.5	52.0	1.5
03S06E23C001	12.8	4.8	-8.0
01S04E32K500I	--*	26.3	--
01S04E32K501I	--*	4.0	--
01S04E32K502I	--*	9.2	--
01S04E32K503I	--*	29.1	--
02S04E03R500I	--*	5.5	--
02S04E03R501I	--*	-14.7	--
02S04E03R502I	--*	-15.8	--
02S04E03R503I	--*	-12.8	--

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
35	26	19	7	0	-8 to 1.9	-1.2

Notes: * Monitoring wells were constructed after the Spring 2025 measurement period, included for data purposes on this report.

Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-6 are measured by City of Tracy, and are multi-level nested dedicated monitoring wells. The deeper completions of MW-1 through MW-6 monitor the Lower Aquifer, below the Corcoran Clay confining layer. The Corcoran Clay is only present in the Southwest corner of the ESJSb and therefor those groundwater levels are not directly comparable to data across the San Joaquin River to the West in the TSb.

Table 4-7 Comparison of WID Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
03N05E14C001	-0.3	-2.3	-2.0
03N06E05N003	-3.5	-4.5	-1.0
03N06E07H003	-8.6	-8.4	0.2
03N06E17A004	-14.9	-14.7	0.2
03N06E18M003	-12.0	-7.6	4.4
03N06E20D002	-12.0	NM	--
03N06E32R001	-17.5	-14.5	3.0
04N05E10K001	-3.9	-0.8	3.1
04N05E13H001	1.1	-9.0	-10.1
04N05E13R004	1.5	1.8	0.3
04N05E14B002	2.6	-1.9	-4.5
04N05E24J004	2.0	3.8	1.8
04N05E36H003	0.2	0.5	0.3
04N06E17G004	5.5	2.5	-3.0
04N06E29N002	2.0	0.1	-1.9
04N06E30E002	8.0	7.2	-0.8
04N06E34J002	NM	23.2	--
05N05E28L003	NM	NM	--
03N06E26P002	-23.2	-24.5	-1.3
03N06E27E001	-31.2	-23.0	8.2
03N06E29C001	-24.8	-23.3	1.5
03N06E30R001	-16.0	-15.8	0.2
04N05E14P001	5.5	5.0	-0.5
04N05E26F001	4.7	2.7	-2.0

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
24	21	10	11	0	-10.1.0 to 8.2	-0.2

Table 4-8 Comparison of Calaveras County Groundwater Elevations

Local Name	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
CCWD 001	NM	NM	--
CCWD 002	67.5	NM	--
CCWD 003	NM	NM	--
CCWD 004	NM	NM	--
CCWD 005	NM	NM	--
CCWD 006	NM	NM	--
CCWD 007	NM	NM	--
CCWD 008	72.4	NM	--
CCWD 009	NM	NM	--
CCWD 010	95.8	NM	--
CCWD 011	88.9	NM	--
CCWD 012	146.5	NM	--
CCWD 014	128.7	NM	--
CCWD 015	NM	NM	--

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
14	0	0	0	0	--	--

Note: *Calaveras County data is sporadically uploaded to DWR databases, some Spring 2025 data was available for this report, but was not available for the Spring 2025 report . No Spring 2026 data is available at this time.

Table 4-9 Comparison of Stanislaus Groundwater Elevations

State Well ID	Spring 2025 (WSE, ft)	Spring 2026 (WSE, ft)	Change Spring (feet)
01S10E04C001	49.0	NM	--
01S10E21A001	83.4	NM	--
01S10E26J001	NM	NM	--
01S10E27Q001	NM	NM	--
01S10E34R001	NM	NM	--
01S11E25N001	107.4	NM	--
02S10E02P001	NM	NM	--
02S10E10M002	NM	NM	--

Number of Wells Spring 2025-2026					Change in Elevation	
Total	Comparable	Decrease WSE	Increase WSE	No Change	Range	Average
8	0	0	0	0	--	--

Note: Stanislaus County data is sporadically uploaded to DWR databases, some Spring 2025 data was available for this report, but was not available for the Spring 2025 report. No Spring 2026 data is available at this time.