

Water Rights Reporting & Measurement, The Delta Alternative Compliance Plan, and Support For A New Delta Water Balance

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Office of the Delta Watermaster

Tidal Channels and Subsided Islands



SB88 Water Measurement Regulations / Proposed Revisions in Process

- Requirement for all diverters >10 AF to measure diversions. . .
 - Alternative compliance plans (ACPs) “***in circumstances where strict compliance. . . is not feasible, is unreasonably expensive. . .***” etc.
- SWRCB staff proposed changes to:
 - Regulations text and organization
 - Accuracy and telemetry requirements
 - Format of datafiles and submittal process
- Retains flexibility for ACPs
- Prospective adoption of revised regs later in 2025



Delta Measurement Experimental Consortium (DMEC) and ACPs

- Wide stakeholder engagement
- Consensus-building
- Essential role of agents in quality water reporting
- OpenET as alternative to measuring everywhere
- Journey of continual improvement...

2015:
SB-88 Passes

2016:
DMEC
Founded

2018:
OpenET
presents to
DMEC

2020:
DMEC
creates
workplan to
develop
Delta ACP

2021:
ODWM
endorses
Delta ACP

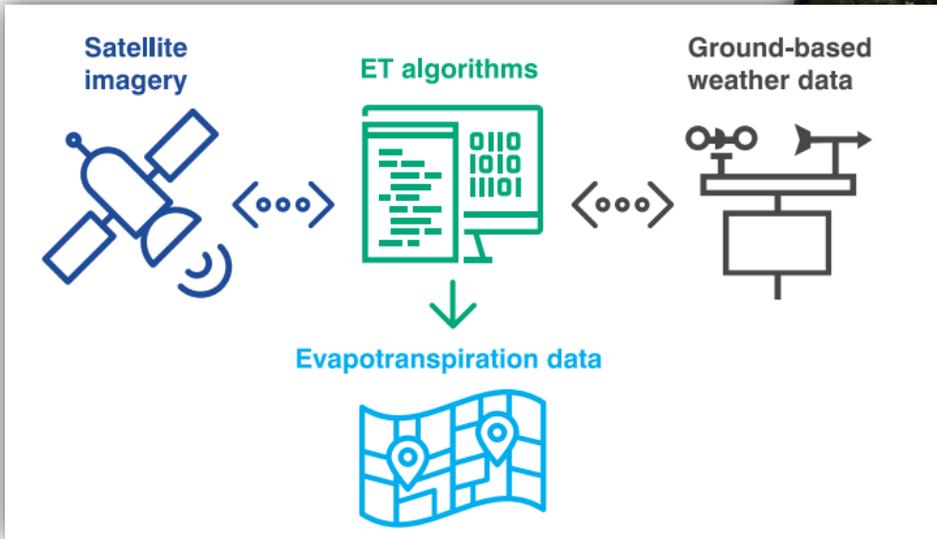
CDWA
initiates
website
contract

2023:
First annual
water use
reports filed
using
DeltaACP.com

2025:
CalWATRS
scheduled to
go live
SB88
Measurement
Regulations
Update

OPENET

Filling the Biggest Gap in Water Data



OPENET



EDF ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND



USGS science for a changing world

USDA *das*

University of Idaho



Berkeley UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UNIVERSITY OF Nebraska Lincoln



California State University MONTEREY BAY

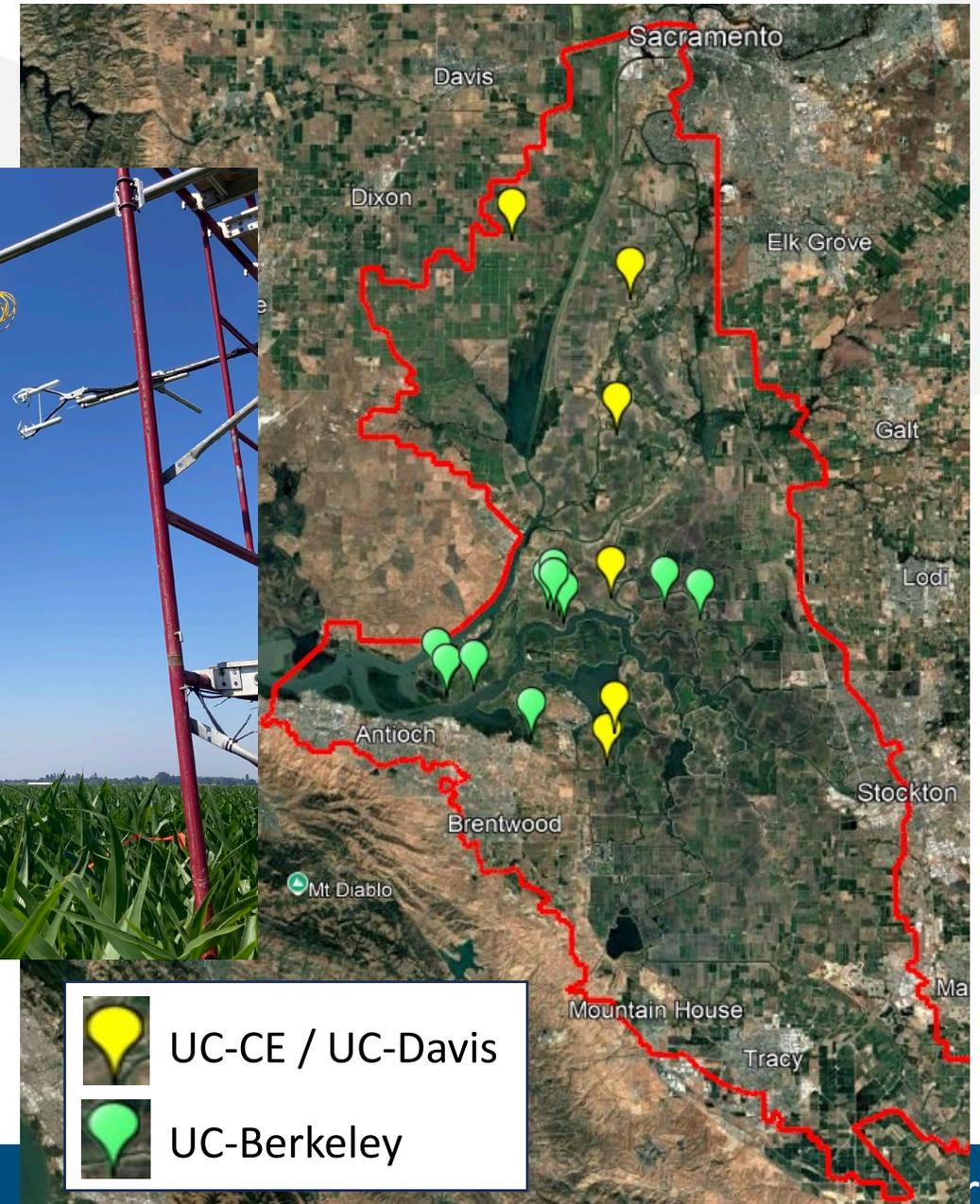
HabitatSeven



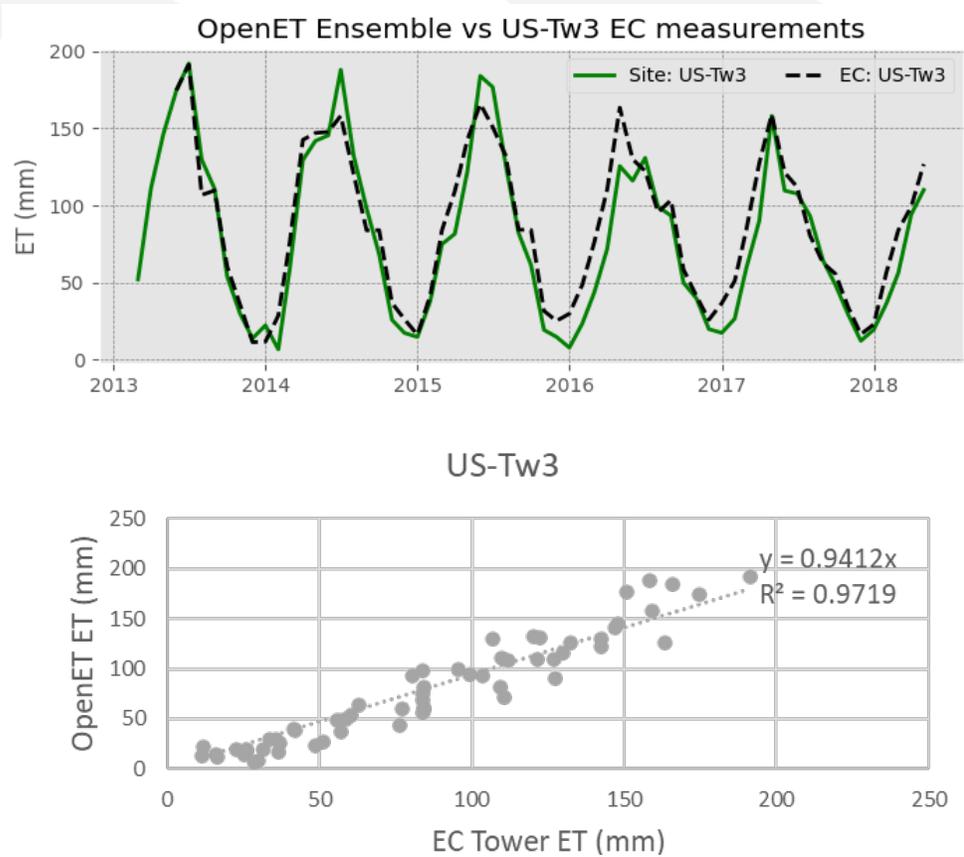
Google Earth Engine

Science supporting OpenET methods – Field Sites

- 12 active eddy covariance (EC) towers
 - 6 sites by UC-Cooperative Extension
 - 6 sites by UC-Berkeley
- Instruments measure:
 - Evapotranspiration
 - Precipitation
 - Soil moisture
 - Runoff
 - CO₂
- In-situ comparison to OpenET results

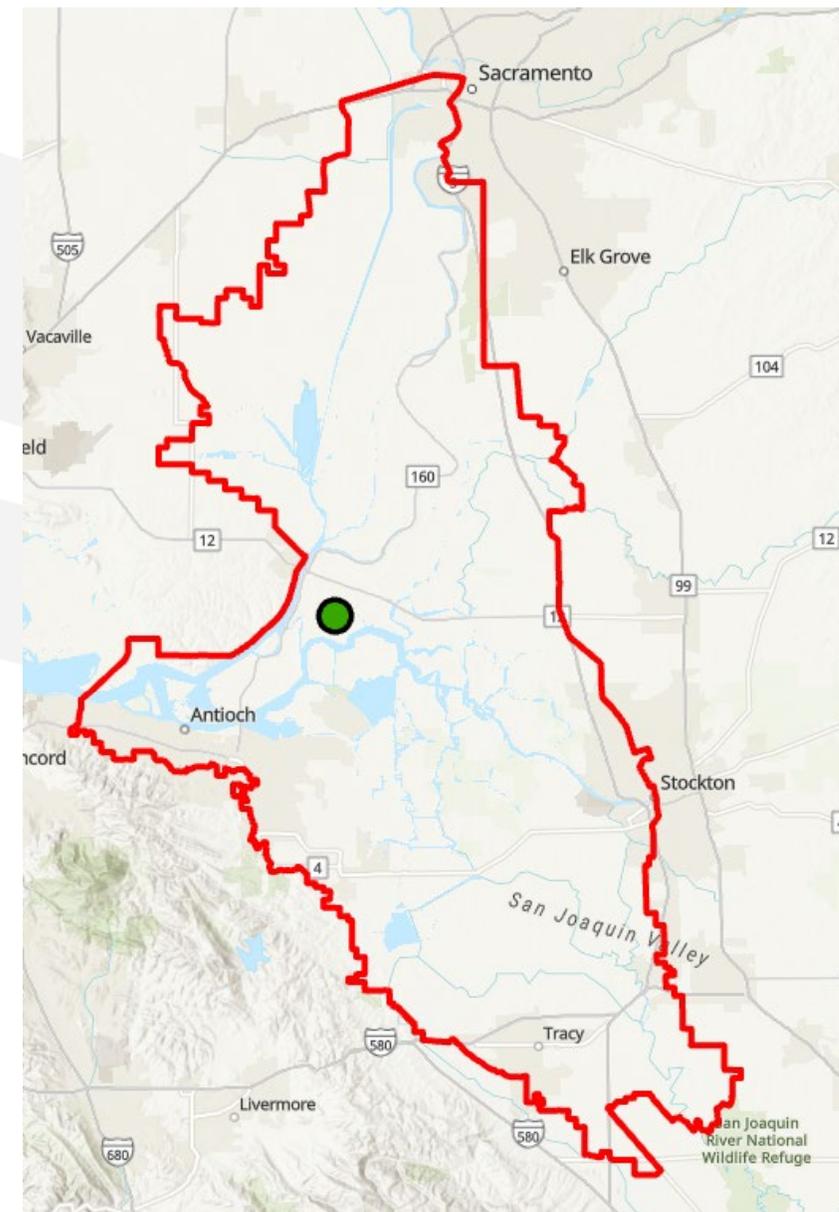


Science supporting OpenET methods: EC data comparison



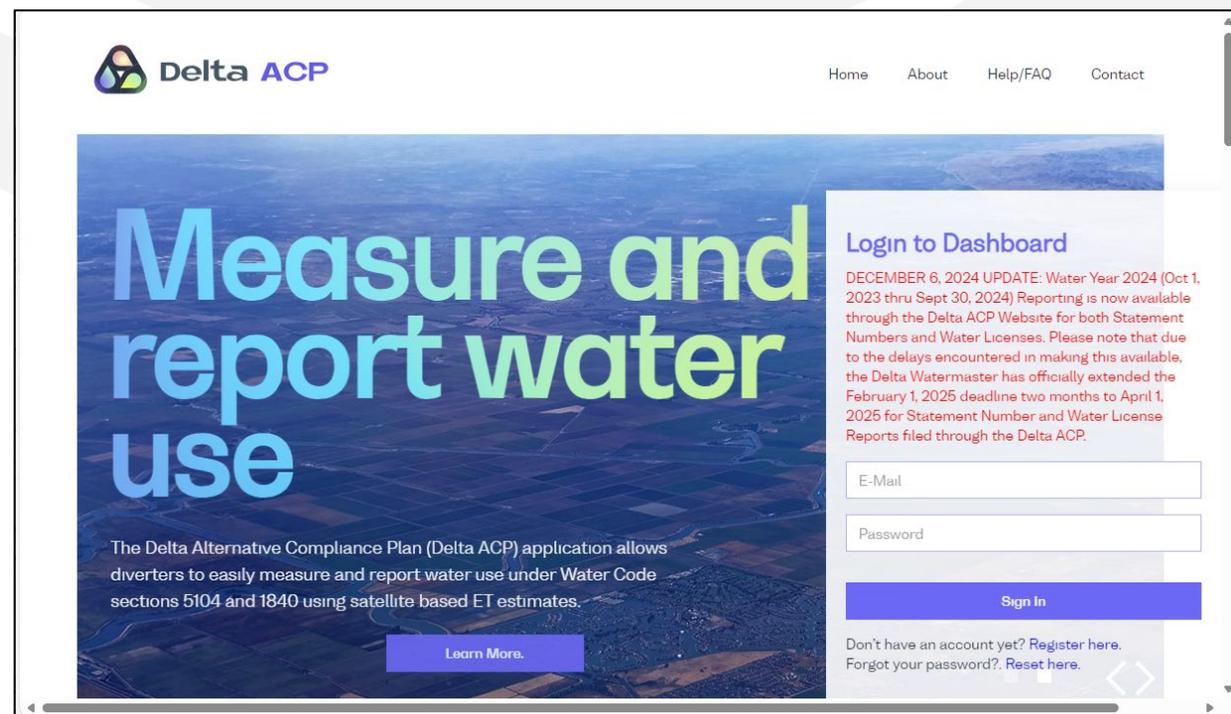
	Bi1	Bi2	Tw3	Twt	Total
Mean Absolute Error	11.4	6.5	7.8	1.8	5.7
mean Eddy Covariance ET	92.6	78.6	86.0	91.0	87.5
Mean Absolute Error %	12%	8%	9%	2%	6%
R ² value	98%	98%	97%	99%	98%

Eddy Covariance Data from [Volk et al., 2024](#)



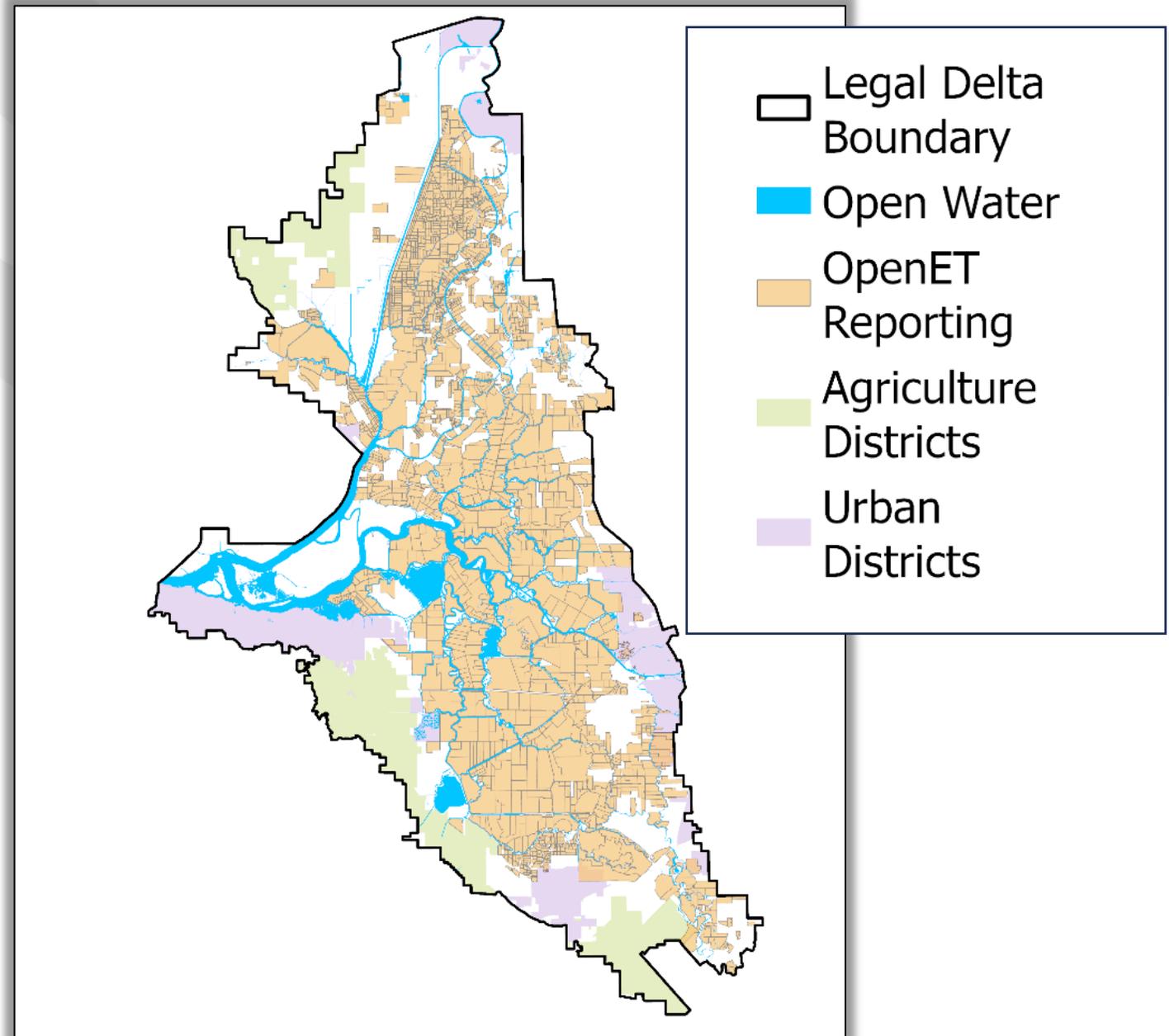
Delta Alternative Compliance Plan (Delta ACP)

- Central Delta Water Agency (CDWA) developed and maintains web portal DeltaACP.com
- Since 2023, required mapping Place of Use for 1,908 water rights
- Delta ACP interfaces with APIs at OpenET and SWRCB Report Management System (RMS)
- SWRCB will offer OpenET reporting for many Legal Delta users in new CalWATRS database for WY2025



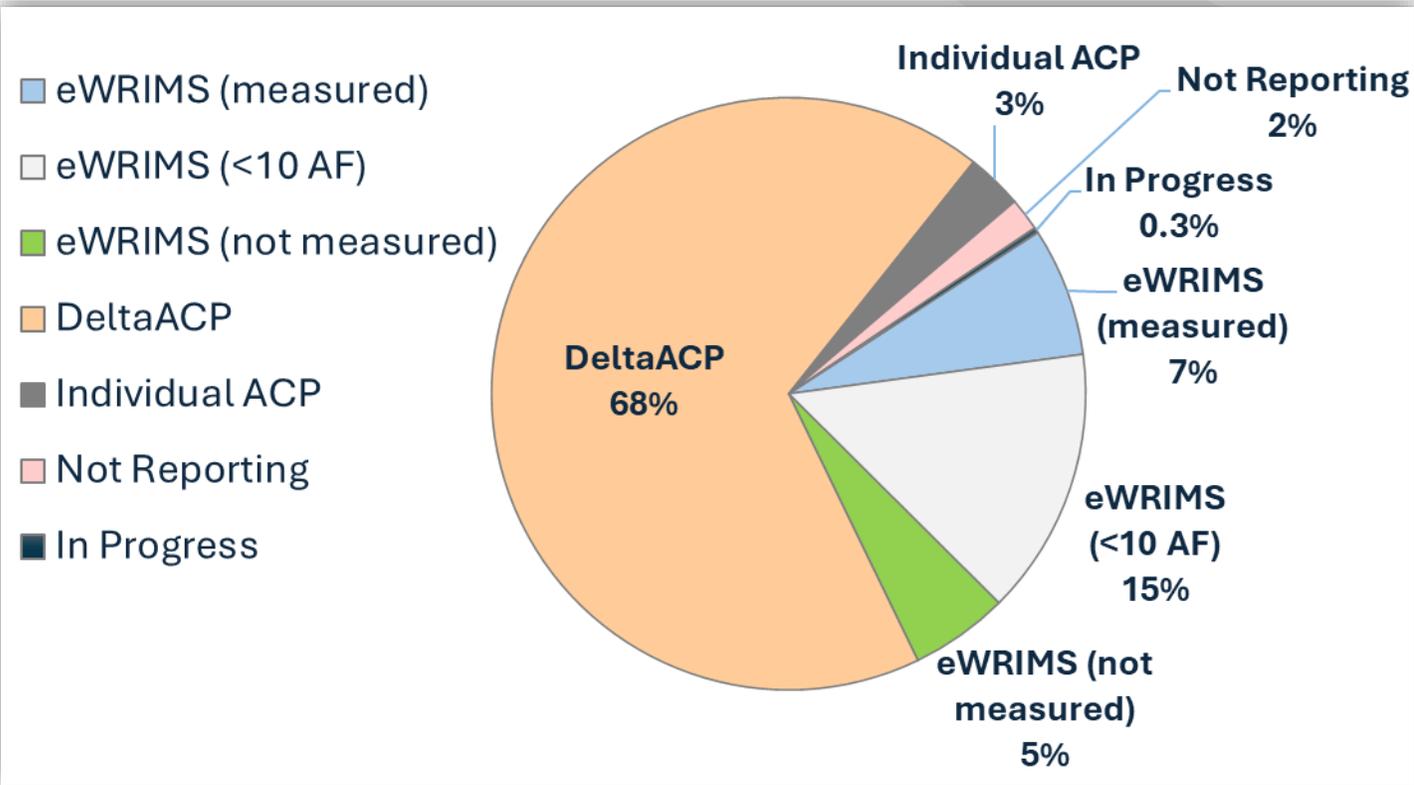
Delta Reporting Coverage

- Water right points of diversion linked to places of use (POUs)
- 268,000 acres, well over half of irrigated agriculture in Delta ACP
- Water rights agents essential to mapping POUs

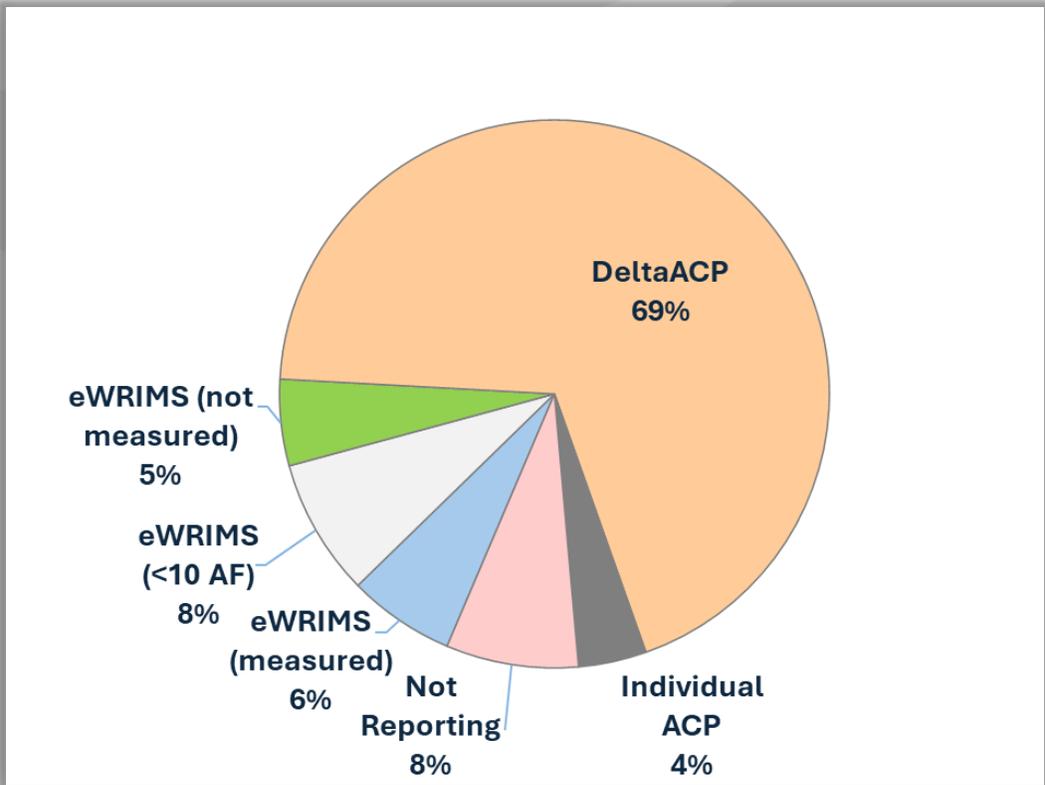


Water Rights Reporting Summary

Water Year 2023 (98%)



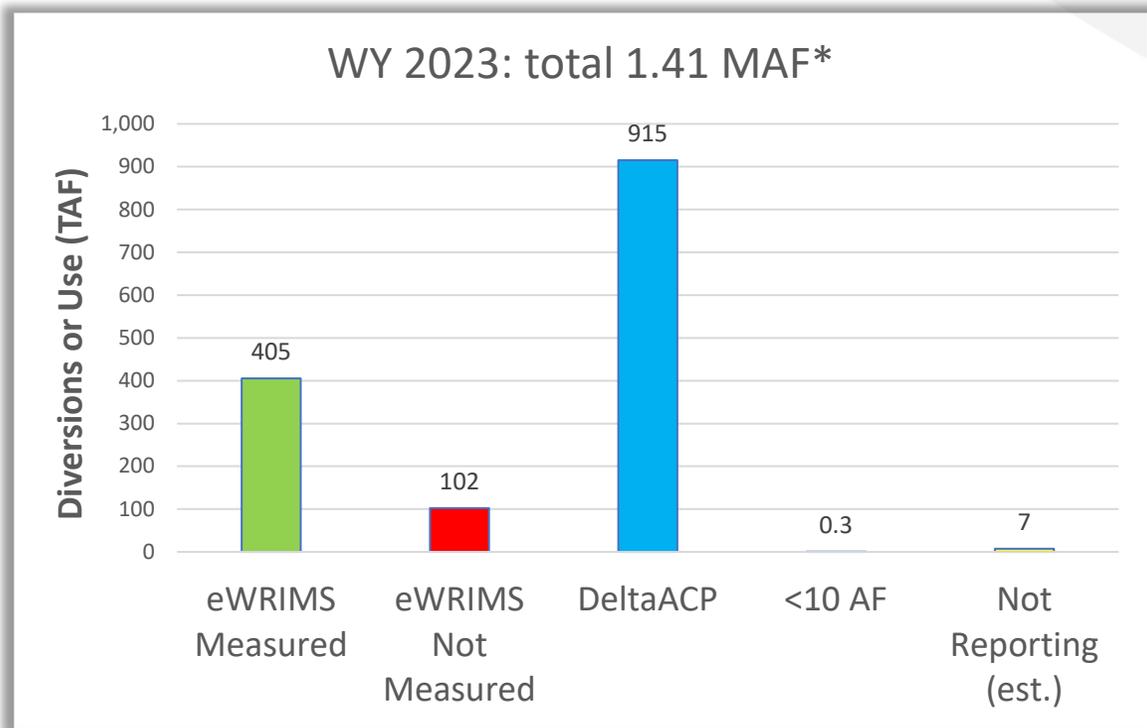
Water Year 2024 (92% to date)*



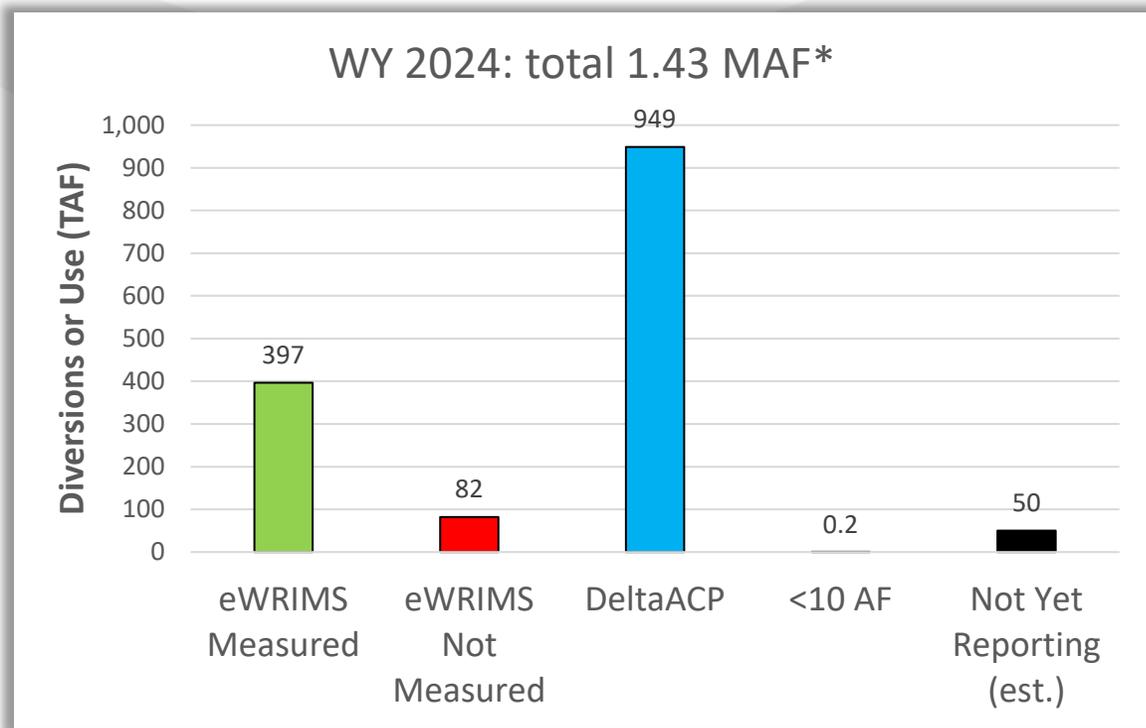
*Updated 5/8/2025

Reported Diversions / Consumptive Use Volumes within Legal Delta

In-Delta Diversions or Use, WY 2023



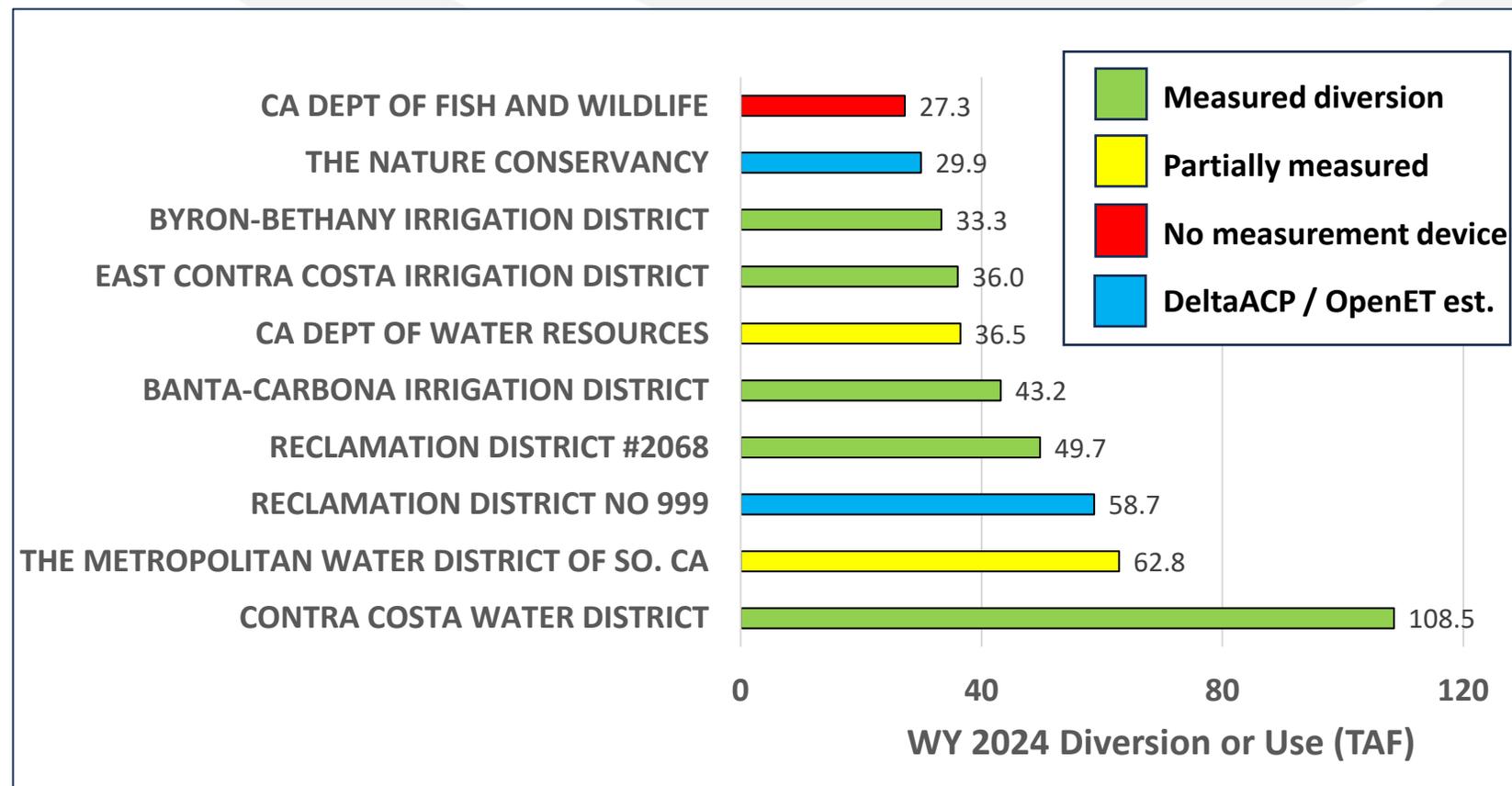
In-Delta Diversions or Use, WY 2024



*estimated Not-Reporting quantities not included in total

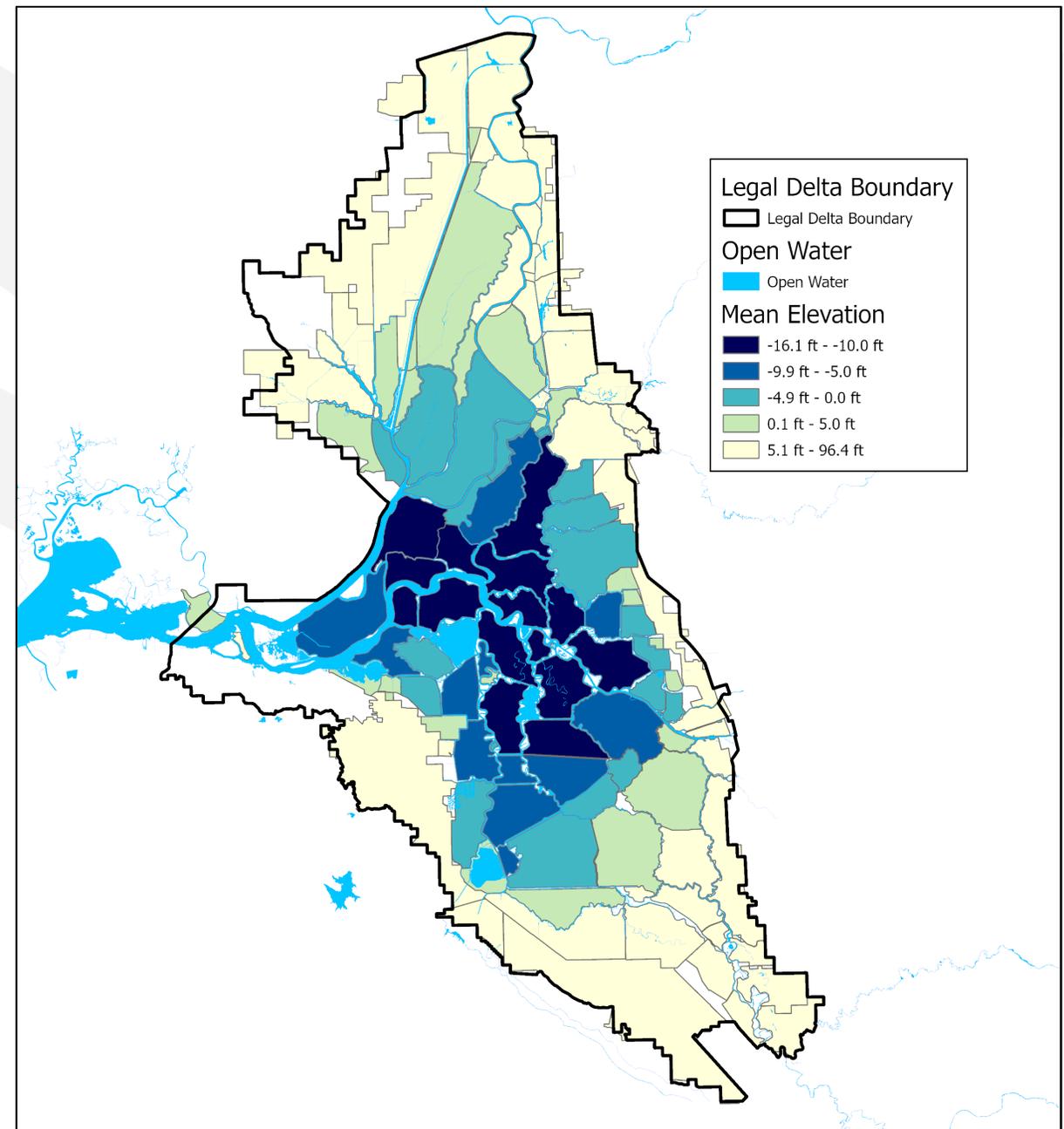
Top 10 In-Delta Water Users, WY 2024 (excludes exports)

- Top 10 users comprise 486 TAF (~1/3 of total)
- Of the Top 10:
(by volume):
 - Measured ~61%
 - Unmeasured ~8%
 - DeltaACP / OpenET ~31%

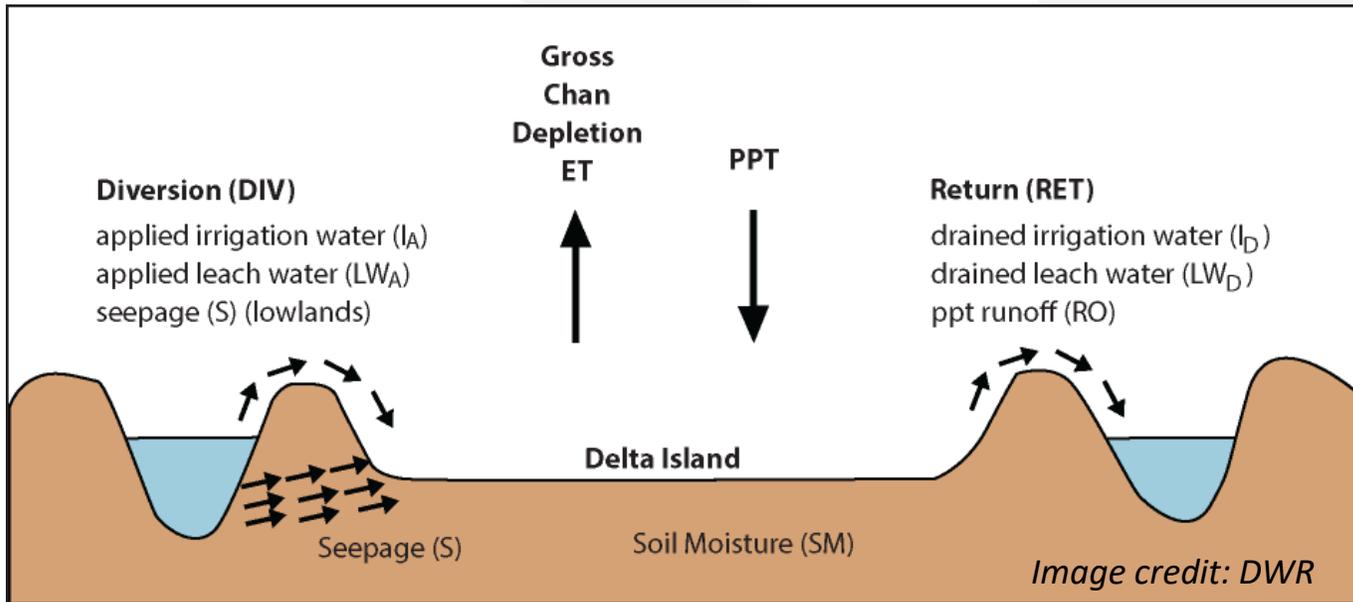


Delta Lowlands and Consumptive Use

- **ET approximates diversion**
 - Excess on islands generally returned
 - Levee seepage supports crop use
 - Seasonal soil moisture trend
 - Annual totals good, but not timing
- **Why is Delta water use critical?**
 - Water rights priority system
 - Drought risk
 - Operational / modeling assumptions
 - Delta outflow regulations
 - Water quality protection & circulation



Conceptual Island Water Balance



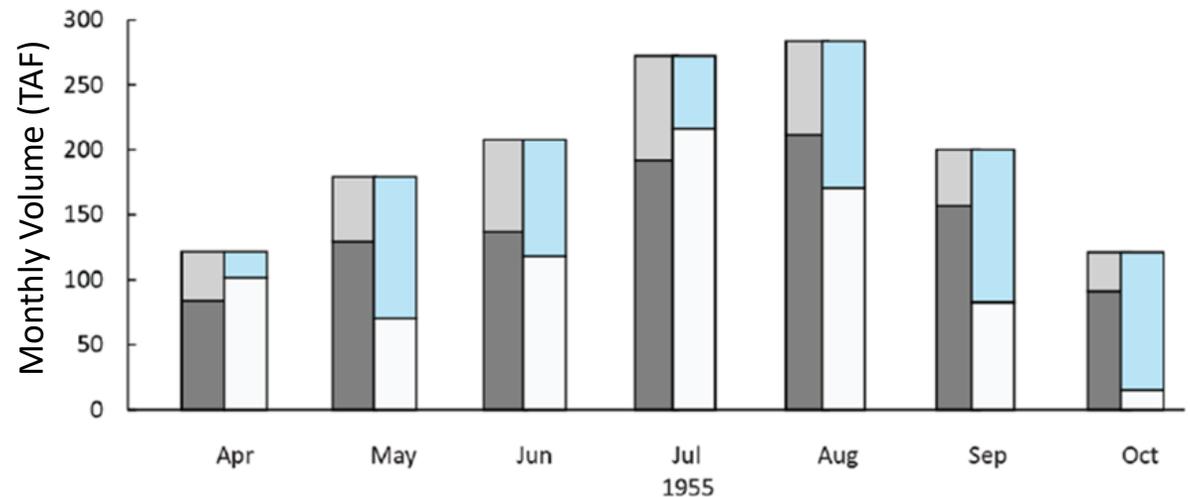
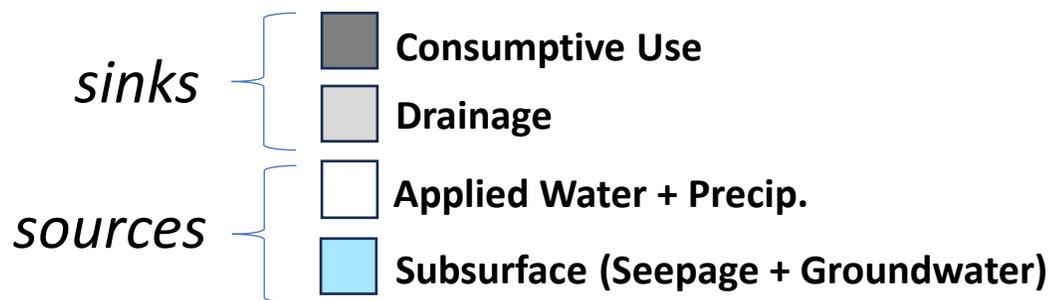
- Long-term:

ET = Gross Channel Depletions
 (DAYFLOW approach)

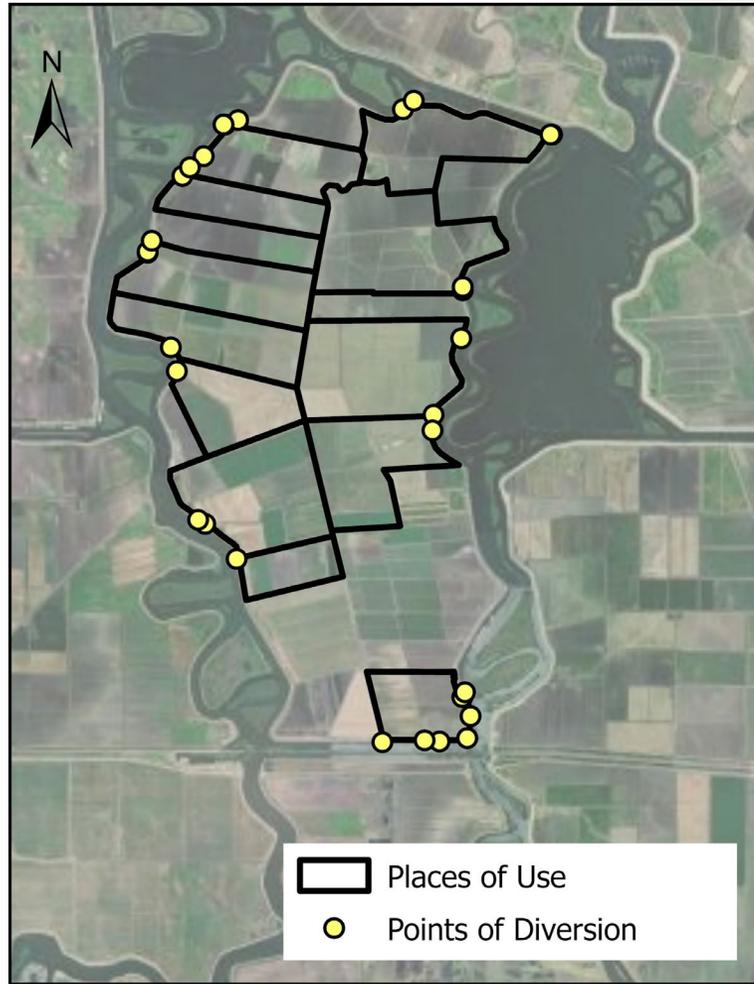
- Shorter-term:

ET = Diversions + Seepage + Precip. + Δ Soil Moisture – Returns

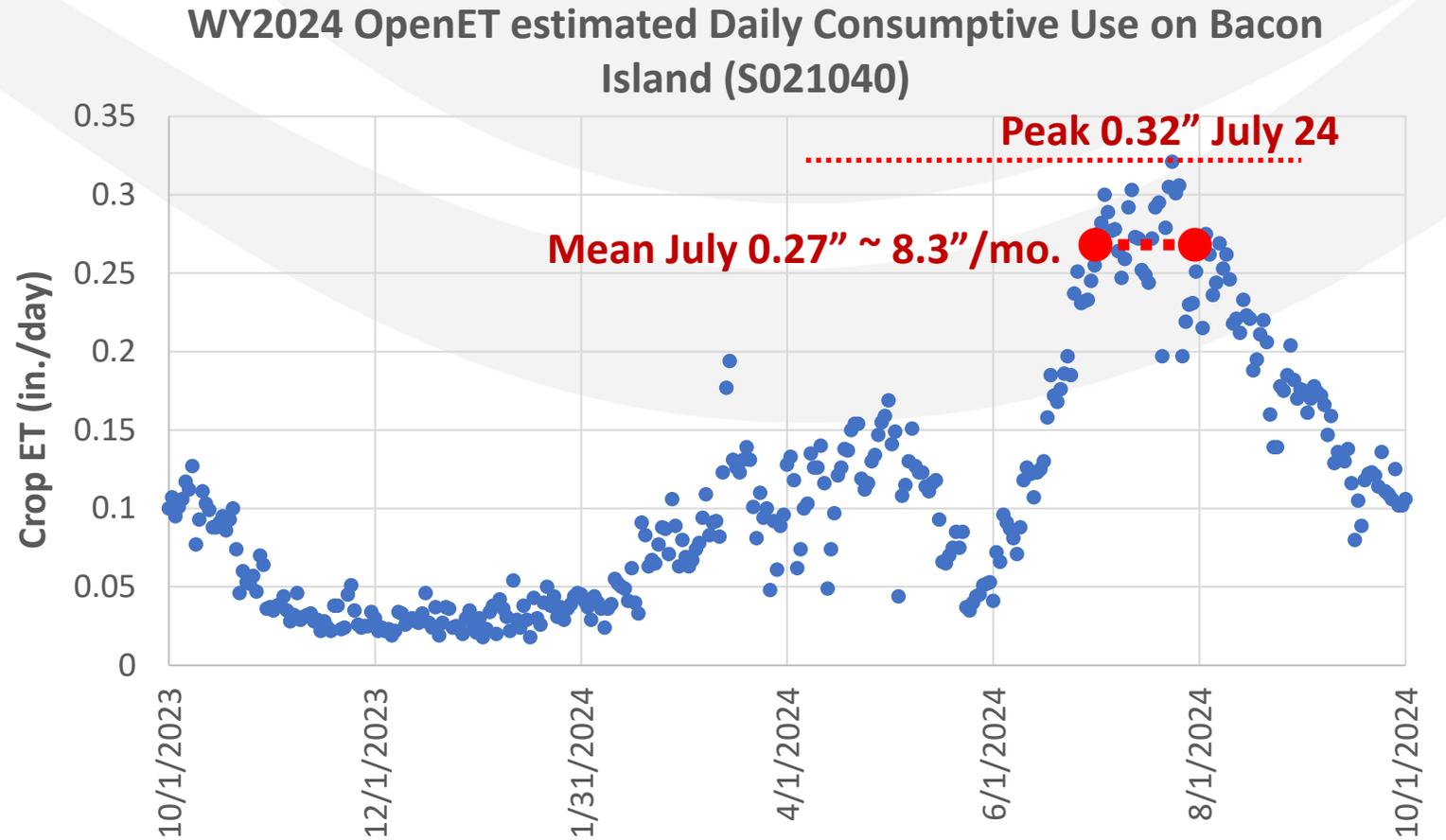
Water Supply and Disposal for Delta Lowlands Reported in DWR Report 4 (1956)
 (DWR 2016 *On Estimating Net Delta Outflow*)



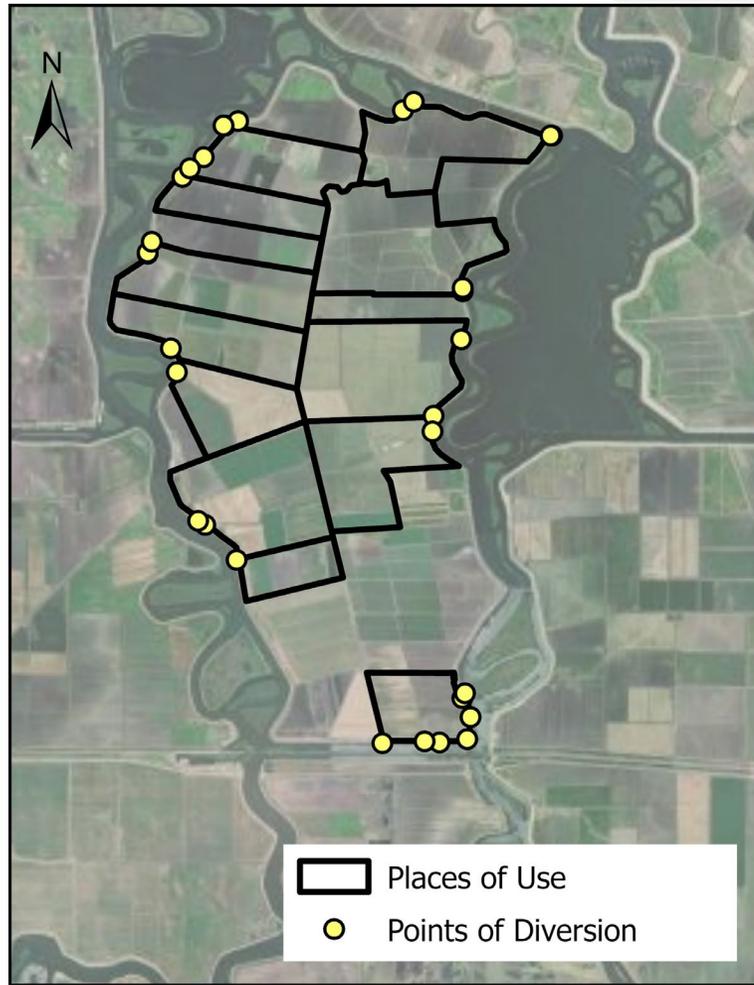
Daily OpenET Crop Consumptive Use



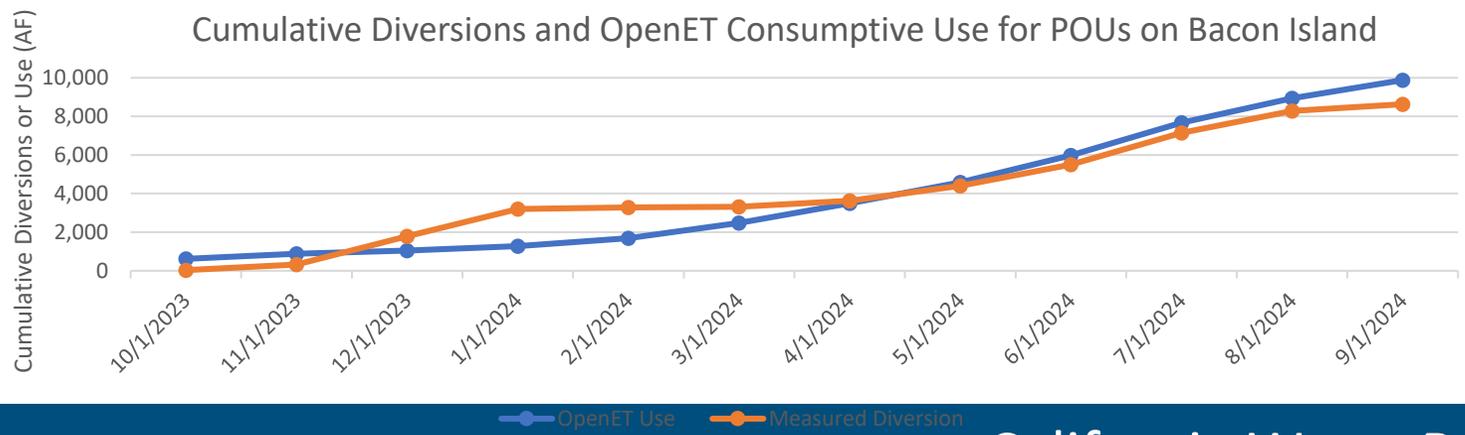
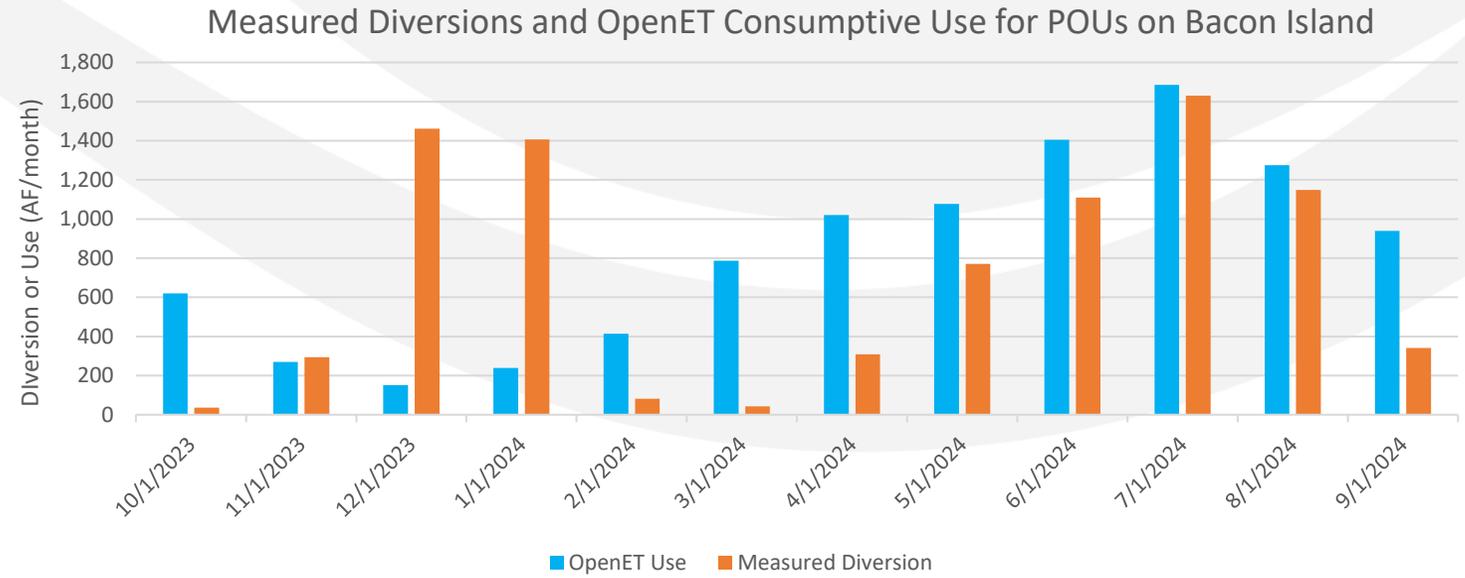
Selected POUs on Bacon Island (3,580 ac)



Diversions Measurement vs. OpenET Use



Selected POUs on Bacon Island (3,580 ac)



Delta Consumptive Use Estimate in DAYFLOW (1978) Determines NDOI

- Decision 1641 Net Delta Outflow Index (NDOI)

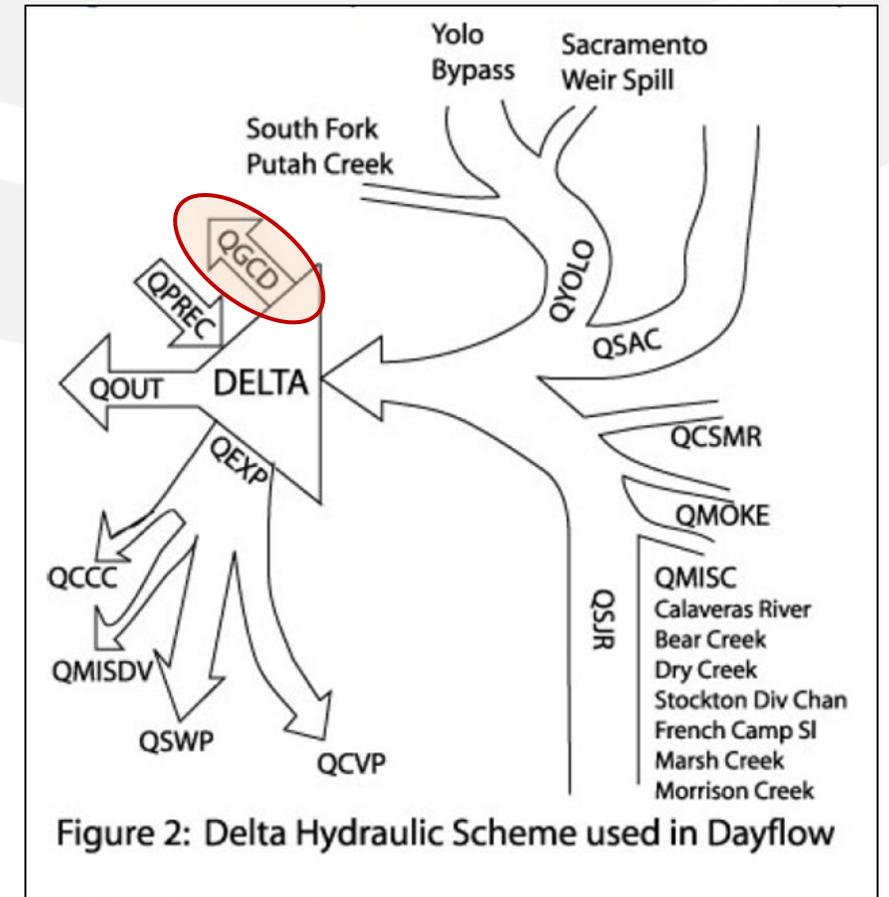
Figure 3
NDOI and PERCENT INFLOW DIVERTED¹

The NDOI and the percent inflow diverted, as described in this footnote, shall be computed daily by the DWR and the USBR using the following formulas (all flows are in cfs):

$$NDOI = DELTA\ INFLOW - NET\ DELTA\ CONSUMPTIVE\ USE - DELTA\ EXPORTS$$

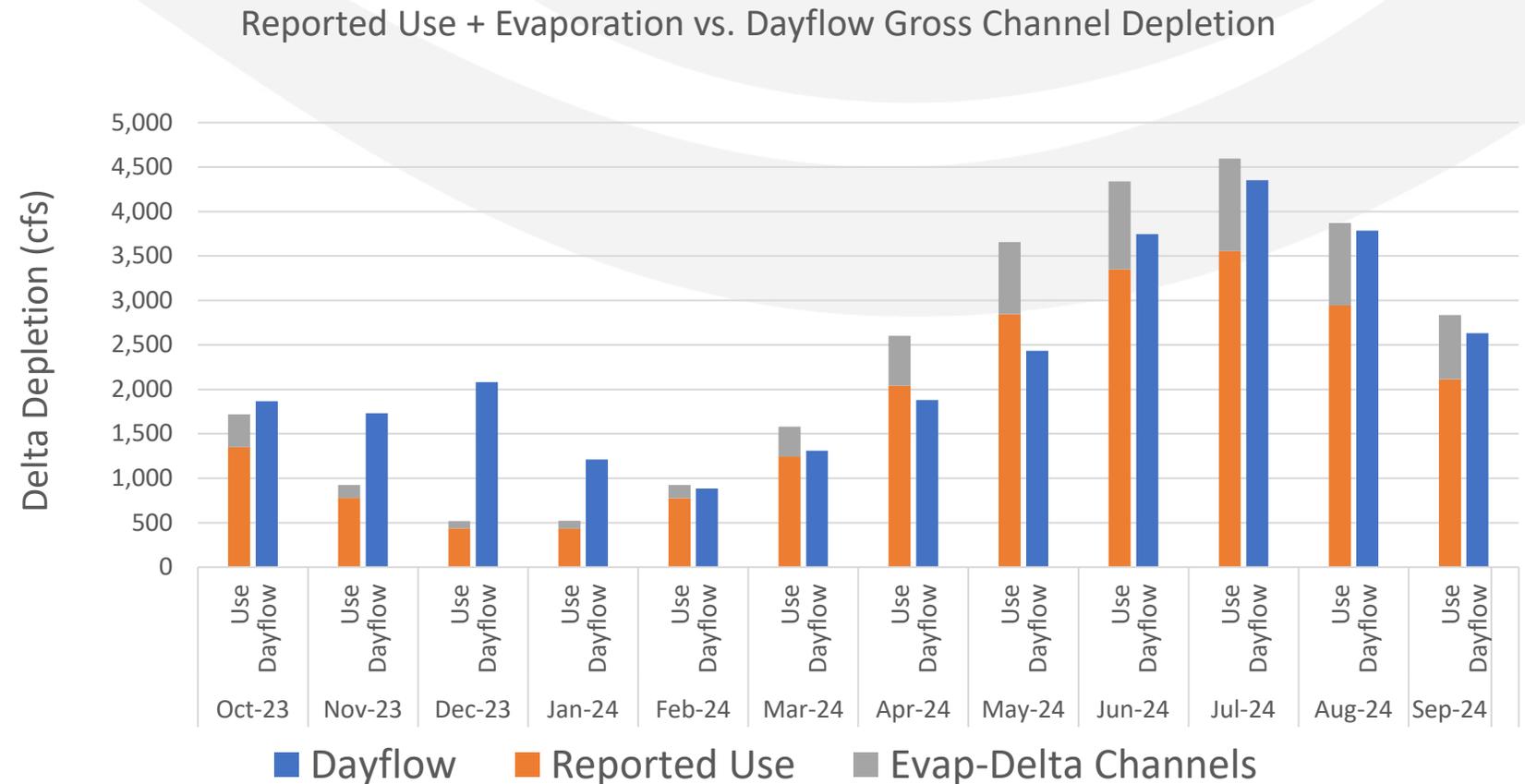
$$PERCENT\ INFLOW\ DIVERTED = (CCF + TPP) \div DELTA\ INFLOW$$

where $DELTA\ INFLOW = SAC + SRTP + YOLO + EAST + MISC + SJR$



Reported Use vs. DAYFLOW estimates

- With channel evaporation, modern estimates of Delta consumptive use can exceed DAYFLOW estimates
- Implications for model assumptions and operations



Future Directions

- Refresh inventory of diversion capacity and return flow pumping
- More diversion measurement vs. OpenET & eddy covariance data
- DMEC measurement pilot projects and water balance studies
- Anticipate potential collab with DWR DETAW / Delta Channel Depletion group

