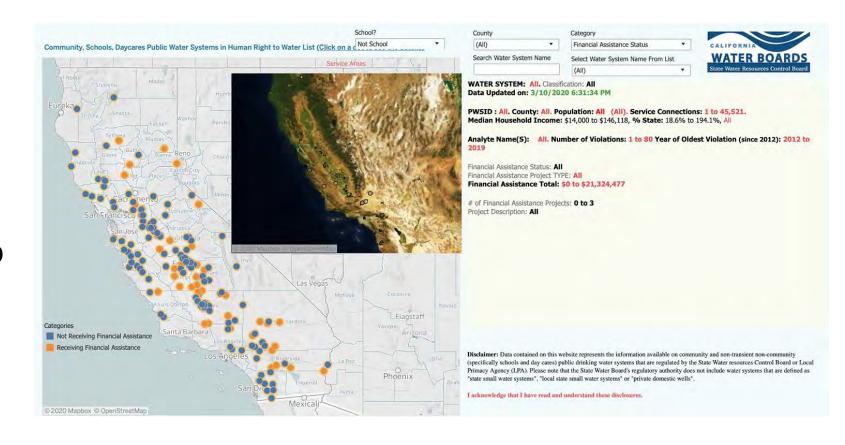


Water Data Federation: a CA Perspective

Greg Gearheart,
California State Water Resources Control Board
Office of Information Management & Analysis
New Mexico Water Data Workshop: April 28, 2020

Overview

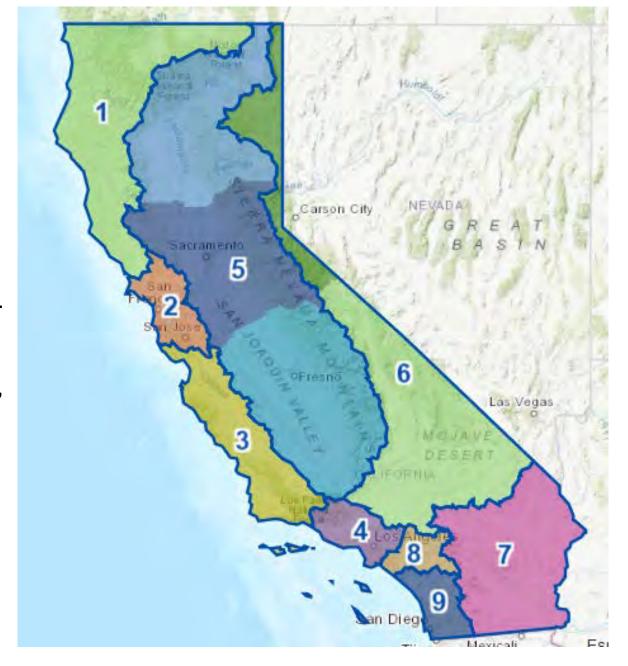
- CA Water Data Ecosystem
- Open and Transparent
 Water Data Act
- Open Data Resolution
- Departments Efforts to Build Capacity / Infrastructure at WB
- Federation Strategy





CA Water Boards

- 10 Boards (9 Regional WQ, 1 State WR)
- 68 (7*9 + 5*1 = 68) Governorappointed Board Members
- State Board has water quality, water rights, drinking water, funding and fiscal/administration duties





Water Boards by the Numbers

- Water Quality, Water Rights and Drinking Water number (as of June 30, 2018)
 - 10 Boards, 43 office locations
 - 18 drinking water offices, 25 State and Regional Board office locations
 - >45 programs, ~15 core regulatory programs
 - 2300 positions, 345 in supervisory / management positions
 - \$736,000,000 annual operating budget
 - Regulate ~38,000 dischargers
 - Allocate ~34,000 water right holders
 - Plan/Assess \$37,600,000 in monitoring
 - Fund \$902,000,000 in local assistance funding and cleanup
 - Fund \$10,600,000,000 in loans (as of June 30, 2018)
 - Fund \$20,000,000 in penalties assessed in 2017





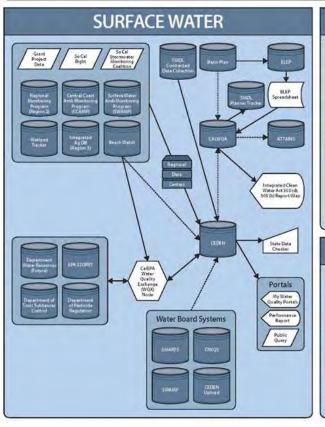
- September 2016 **AB 1755**: *The Open and Transparent Water Data Act*
 - Develop an integrated platform for existing water and ecological data
 - Make water-related data, tools, and applications developed using state funds publicly accessible
 - Promote principles of openness and interoperability ("making information accessible, discoverable, and usable by the public can foster entrepreneurship, innovation, and scientific discovery")
- July 2018 State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 2018-0032:
 Adopting Principles of Open Data as a Core Value and Directing Programs and Activities to Implement Strategic Actions to Improve Data Accessibility and Associated Innovation (link)
 - Make Data Accessible ("Open First"): make all critical public data available in machine readable datasets with metadata and data dictionaries
 - Understand Data Quality and Integrity: ensure data are of known and acceptable quality; deploy practices to protect its integrity with standards and protocols

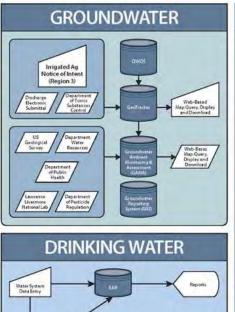
Fix Data Sources / Architecture

Build Open Architecture and Infrastructure / Inventory our Datasets

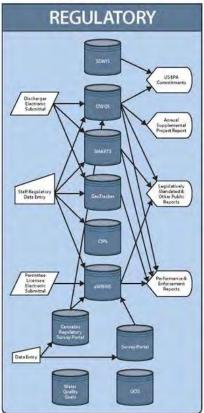


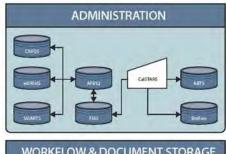
Water Rights Groundwater Water Rights information Massperment System (eVStarker GAMA) Water Data Repository Waster Data Repository Waster Data Repository Waster Data Repository Water Data Repository Waster Data Repository Water Data Repository Waster Data Repository Water Data Repository Waster Data Repository Water Data Repository Water Data Repository Water Data Repository

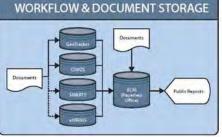


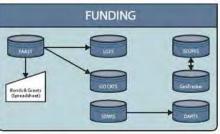


Lab WQM Uploads







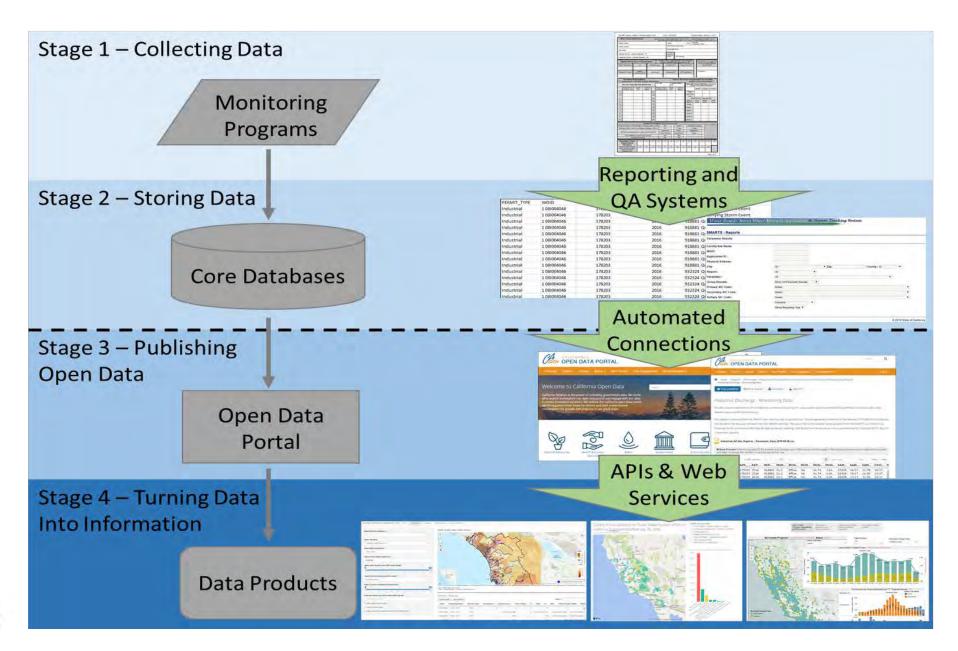




Improve Data Flows

Databases

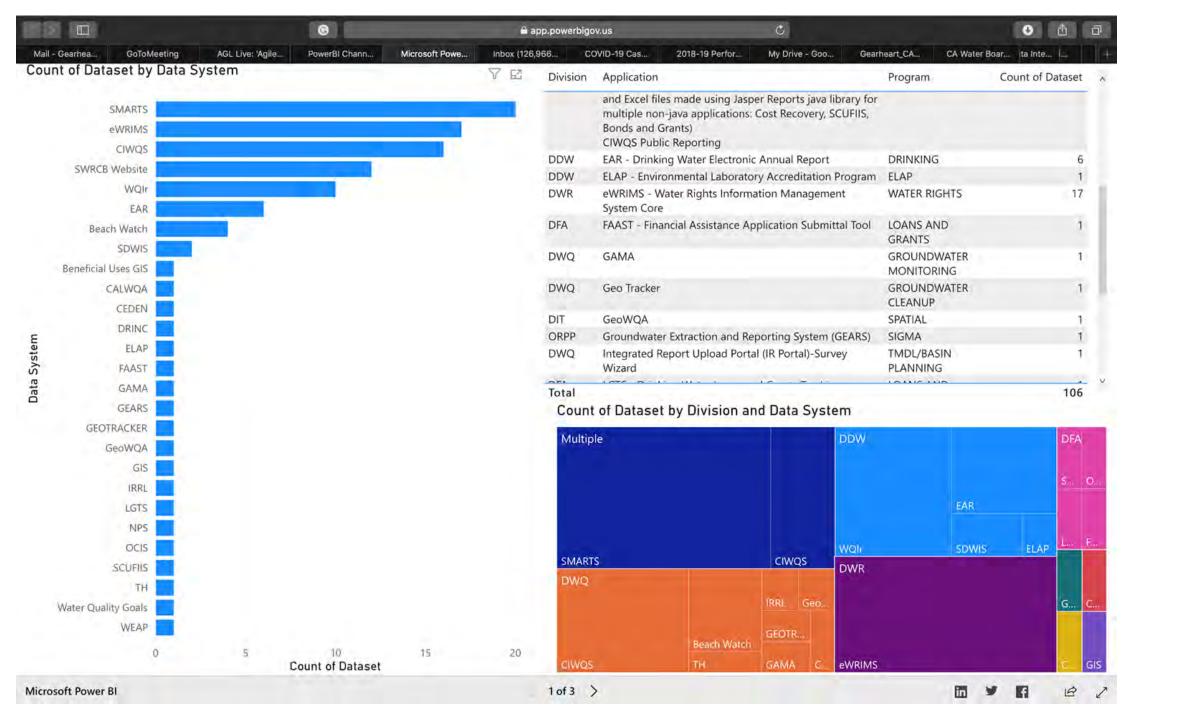
→ Flat Files





Inventory of Water Board Data

- Interviewed >100 staff and managers
- Assessed open data readiness
- Identified dataset opportunities
 - Observation data
 - Water Quality
 - Water Use / Resource
 - Regulatory data
 - Administrative data
- OVer 100 datasets in current inventory



Improve Data Flows → Open Data

- Enterprise "modernization" and "virtualization" efforts
- Tools to automate cleaning and loading data
- Open Data Portal(s)
 - data.ca.gov and data.cnra.ca.gov
- Internal Databases and Single Datasets → published to portals
- Metadata, naming conventions, discoverability, accessibility issues



Two Open Data Portals in CA for Water Data

Get started by searching from 19200

datasets and maps from across

California

Topics





Q Search Datasets

CA Open Water Data Strategic Plan

Goals:

- 1. Data are Sufficient
- 2. Data are Accessible
- 3. Data are Useful
- 4. Data are Used

Strategic Action Projects → focused on final statutory deadline of "federate with federal" datasets.

Federation Strategy Concept Paper (Draft)

- Stage 1 Discoverability: Single source to search inventory
- Stage 2 Discoverability: Open data platforms sharing inventories (no standard for metadata)
- Stage 3 Discoverability: Tools assisting inventory discoverability
- Stage 4 Discoverability: Open data platforms sharing inventories (using common standard for metadata)

- Stage 5 Interoperability: Open data platforms making federal inventory discoverable (using common standard for metadata)
- Stage 6 Interoperability: Optimize discoverability of inventory on other interfaces and platforms
- Stage 7 Interoperability: Limited (pilot) inventory is interoperable and presented as new, integrated inventory
- Stage 8 Interoperability: Limited (pilot) inventory is intrinsically interoperable
- Stage 9 Interoperability: All core inventory is published as interoperable intrinsically

Foster Engagement With Data

Encourage data use and internal / external collaboration



Foster Engagement With Data

Community / Civic Engagement

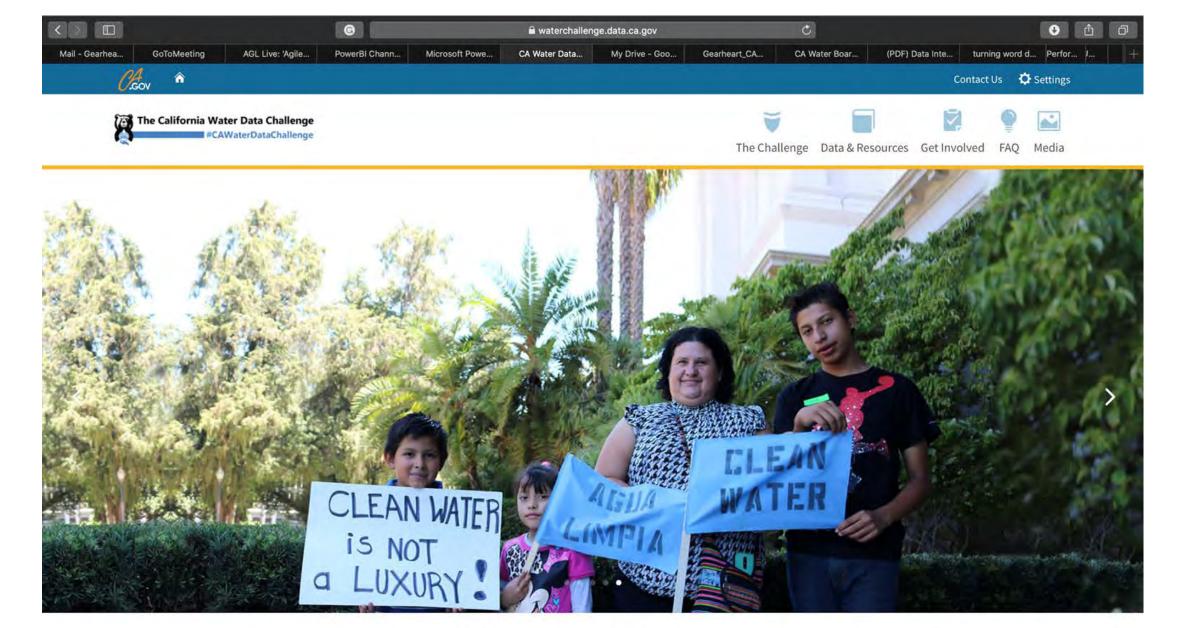
- Water Board Data Fair March every other year
- Watershed Health Indicator and Data Science Symposium June every year
- California Water Data Challenges Every year (most recent trash and drinking water)
- "Local" hackathons and brigades

Workforce Engagement

- WB Data Science Club
- CalData
- Recruitment Fairs / College Embed







Congratulations to the 2019 California Water Data Challenge participants



20 new datasets in machine-readable format

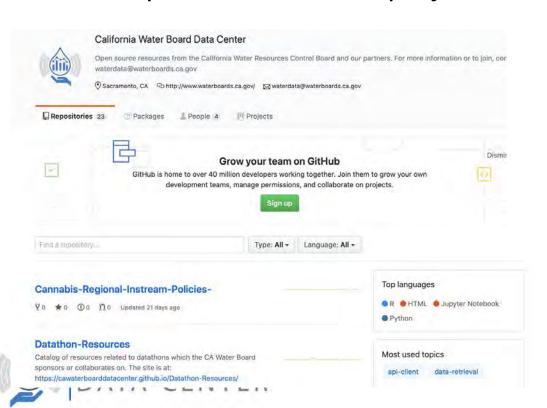
- Human Right to Water Drinking Water Enforcement
- Monthly Water Production Reported by Water Suppliers in the Electronic Annual Reports (2011-2015)
- Drinking Water Watch Public Water Systems
 Information
- Disadvantaged Communities Mapping and Land Use by Parcel

...in addition to over 1,000 datasets to explore!

Foster Engagement With Data

Sharing and Collaborating

- Organizational GitHub
- Open source tools / projects



Datathon Resources

Home

Trash Projects

2019 Drinking Water Projects

Other Topics

Datathon Resource Repository

This site is a catalog of projects and datasets relevant to datathons and similar events sponsored by or held in collaboration with the California State Water Resources Control Board. Click on any of the tabs at the top of this page to find resources related to that topic area.

This site is maintained by the Water Board's Office of Information Management and Analysis, and will be continually updated as new resources are made available. If you'd like to suggest a resource to add, please send a message to waterdata@waterboards.ca.gov.



Data Driven Management

Water Quality Status Reports (2017, 2018 and 2019):

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/data_databases/wq_status_report.html

Annual Performance Report

 https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about us/performance report 1 819/index.html

FY2016/17 Water Boards Performance Report Story:

https://arcg.is/z5Km1

New Performance Report - Open Data Based



Water Quality Report Card - Algae in the Ventura River

Regional Water Board:	Los Angeles, Region 4		☐ Conditions Improving ☐ Data Inconclusive ☑ Improvement Needed ☐ Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted	
Beneficial Uses Affected:	REC-1, REC-2, WARM, COLD, EST, WILD, RARE, MIGR, SPWN, WET, MUN	STATUS		
Implemented Through:	NDPES Permits, MS4 Permits, Conditional Waivers	Pollutant ☑ Point Source ☑ Nonpoint Source ☐ Legacy Type:		
			Urban Storm Water Runoff	Irrigated Crop Production
Effective Date:	June 28, 2013		Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems	Wastewater Discharges
Attainment Date:	2023		Horses and Livestock	Non-Point Source Runoff

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The Ventura River watershed is in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties in Southern California. The Ventura River, including its estuary and tributaries, is impaired due to algae, eutrophic conditions, low dissolved oxygen, and elevated nitrogen. The primary sources of these impairments are nutrients discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), agriculture operations, livestock facilities, onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS), and the Ojai Valley Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). In 2013, USEPA approved the TMDL for Algae, Eutrophic Conditions, and Nutrients in the Ventura River and Its Tributaries to restore water quality. The TMDL includes numeric targets for algal biomass, dissolved oxygen, and pH, and load allocations (LAs) and waste load allocations (WLAs) for total nitrogen and total phosphorus. The TMDL assigns more stringent nitrogen and phosphorus allocations for dry weather than wet weather because dry weather (May 1 to September 30) is the growing season. The TMDL allows the Ojai WWTP 12 years, MS4 permittees six years, agriculture operations six years, livestock facilities 10 years, and OWTS 10 years to attain allocations. The Ojai WWTP intends to attain WLAs by upgrading its nutrient removal processes. Agriculture operations will implement iterative management practices to control nutrients in their discharges. The MS4 permittees' compliance approach is to eliminate dry-weather discharges by implementing best management practices (BMPs). Horse facilities will implement manure management plans, Individual responsible parties are monitoring their discharges to demonstrate compliance with allocations and multiple responsible parties are jointly monitoring algal biomass, nutrients, and other constituents in receiving waters to assess watershed-wide conditions. The Board intends to adopt a Conditional Waiver for horse facilities in FY 18-19. Agriculture operations will implement nutrient management as required by the Conditional Walver.

Comparison of MS4 Effluent to Dry Weather WLA

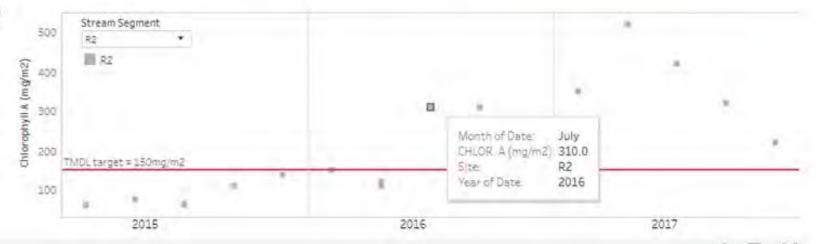


Blank Total Nitrogen values, as seen for Happy Valley outfall after 2012, are due to zero flow and represent WLA attainment.

Water Quality Outcomes

- Monitoring data show that algal biomass continues to exceed the numeric target. Total nitrogen in MS4 outfalls exceeds the WLA when there is sufficient flow to sample. However, no flow and no sample in the outfalls amounts to WLA attainment.
- WLAs have not been incorporated into the MS4 permits, but permittees are implementing BMPs, including a bioswale at the Happy Valley outfall in Reach 4, which has reduced dry-weather flow.
- The Ojai WWTP is on schedule to implement the nitrogen removal upgrades required by its permit to attain the WLAs. Venture County is studying which OWTS will be upgraded to advanced treatment. The agriculture LAs are incorporated into a Conditional Waiver.
- The TMDL is still in the early stages of implementation. The multiple sources, complex interaction between groundwater and surface water, and variable flow make this a complicated TMDL.
- Responsible parties will continue implementation actions.





Water Quality Report Card- Pesticides in the Palo Verde Outfall Drain and Lagoon

Regional Water Board -Colorado River Basin, Region 7

Beneficial Uses Affected - Contact Water Recreation (REC-1); Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC- 2); Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM); Wildlife Habitat (WILD); Rare, Threatened, Endangered Species (RARE)

<u>Implemented Through</u> - Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR)

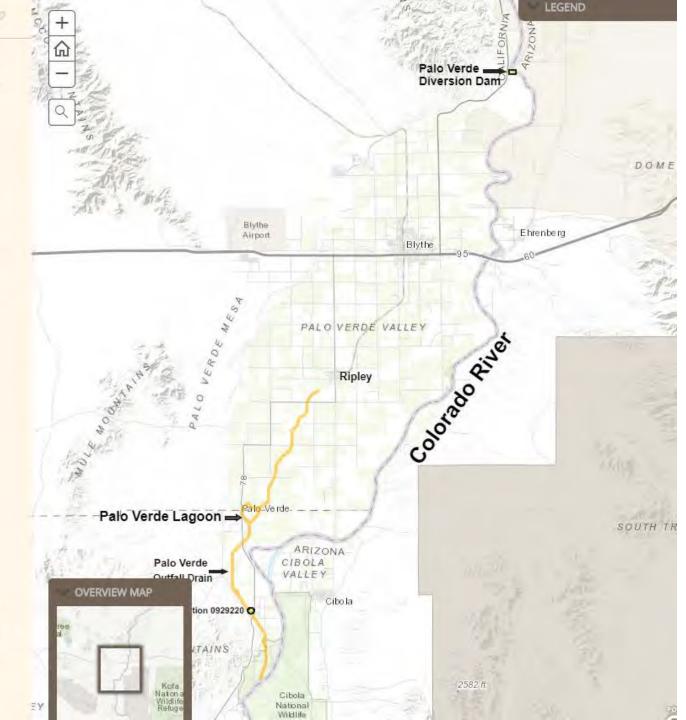
Pollutant Type: Non-Point Source, Legacy Pollutant Source:

Irrigated Crop Production

Status: Data Inconclusive

Effective date: September 20, 2012 Attainment Date: 2036

The Palo Verde Outfall Drain (PVOD) and Lagoon is located in Palo Verde Valley and Mesa (approximately 131,000 acres of agricultural land) in Imperial and Riverside counties. Palo Verde Outfall Drain and Lagoon are impaired by the legacy pesticides, Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) and Toxaphene and listed on the



Water Quality Report Card - North Coastal Basin Rivers Cyanobacteria

Regional Water Board -North Coast Region, Region 1

Beneficial Uses Affected - Cold Freshwater Habitat (COLD); Rare,

Threatened, and Endangered Species (RARE); Migration of Aquatic

Organisms (MIGR); Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early

Development (SPWN); Commercial and Sport Fishing (COMM);

Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL) Contact Water Recreation (REC-

1); Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC- 2)

Implemented Through - Restoration, Coordination efforts

Pollutant Type: Non-Point Source, Legacy

Pollutant Source: Irrigated Crop Production, Hydromodification,

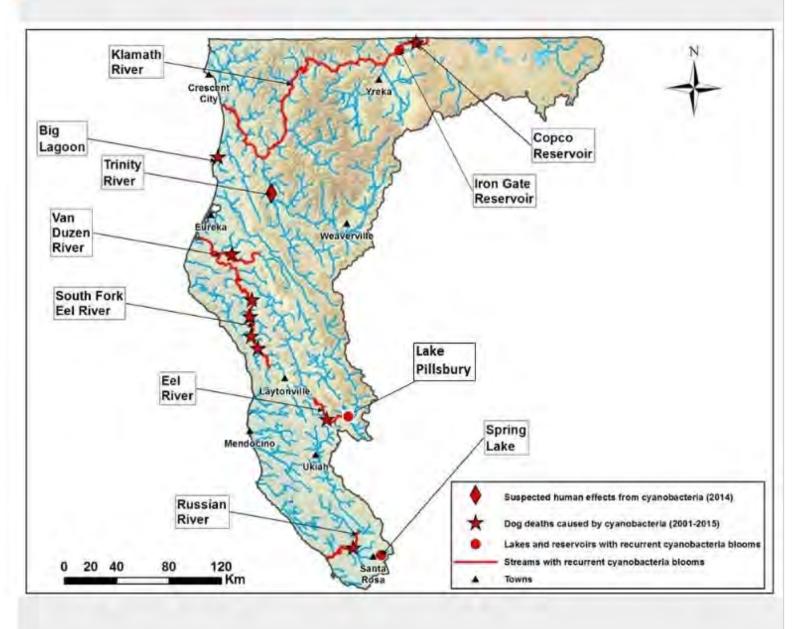
Non-Point Source Run-off, Naturally Occurring, Logging, Grazing

Status: - Improvement Needed

Effective date - December 28, 2012

Attainment Date - 2050 or longer



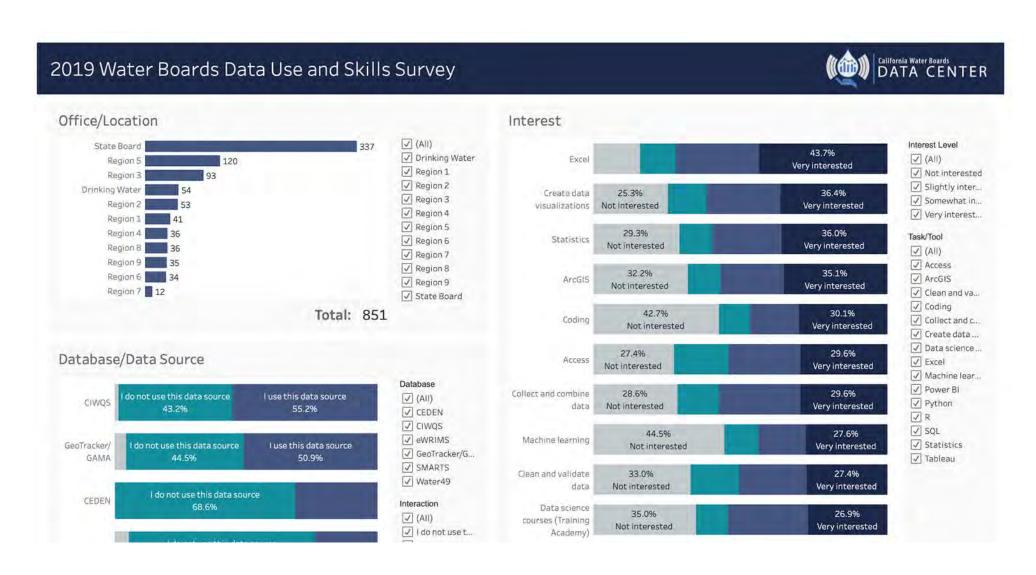


Build Capacity

Improve Data Flows / Focus on Workforce and Workflows Enhance organization-wide 'data literacy'



Workforce Survey on Data Literacy



Build Capacity

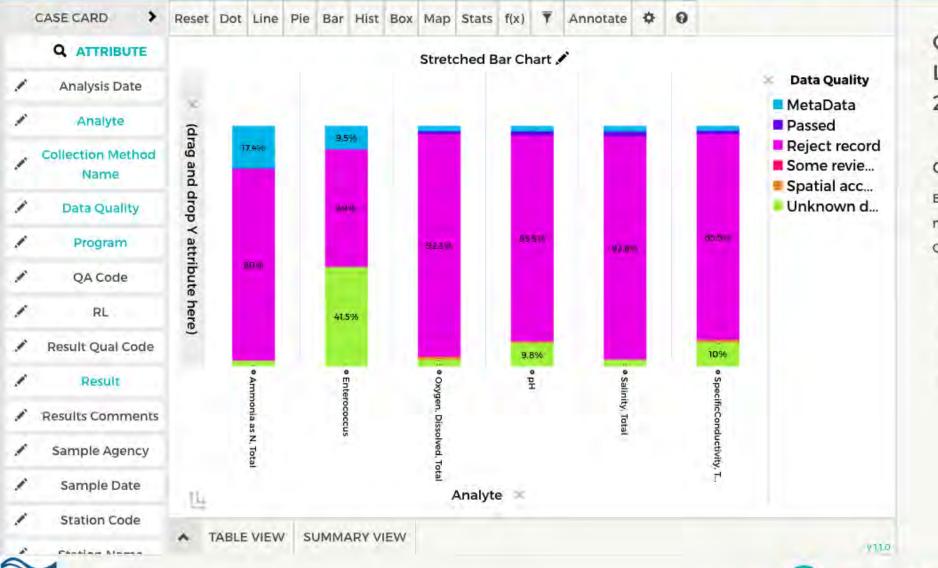
Pilot assessment and training program:

Reinforce basic concepts (how to engage with data)

Apply best practices throughout the data life cycle (collecting, storing,

managin





Tuva

CA Water Boards - Data Literacy Assessment (10 of 23)

Question 8:

Based on the plot on the left, which analyte did not have any samples that passed the Data Quality check?

- A. Ammonia as N. Total
- Enterococcus
- Oxygen, Dissolved, Total
- Salinity, Total
- E. SpecificConductivity, Total



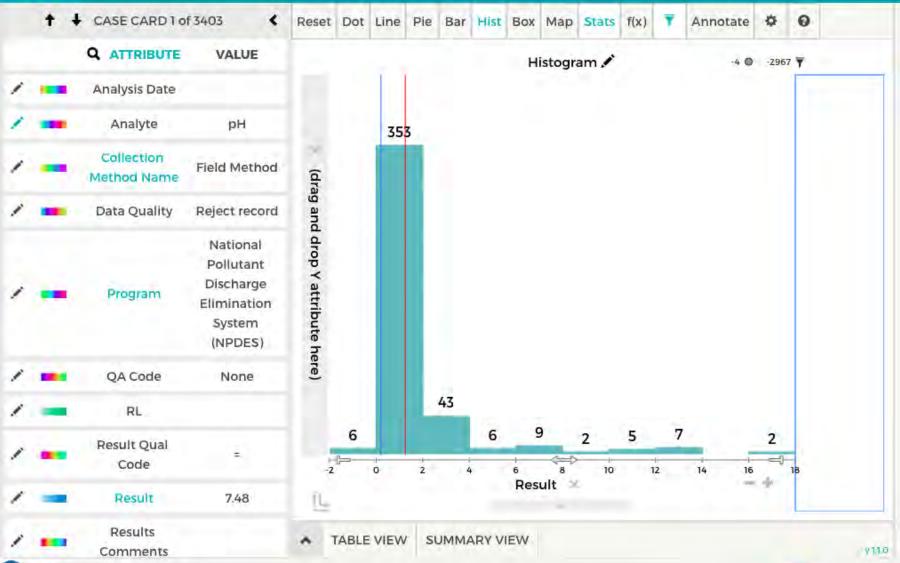








SAVE & EXIT



CA Water Boards - Data Literacy Assessment (9 of 23)

Let us focus our exploration on one specific analyte - Ammonia.

- Click on icon next to Analyte to access its metadata
- Unselect all the analytes except Ammonia as N. Total to keep only the ammonia samples in our dataset
- · Now drag and drop Result on the x-axis
- Click on Histogram so that we can better view the distribution of the results
- From Stats , select Mean & Median so that it is displayed in our plot

Question 7:

You will notice that the Mean is larger than the



Tuva

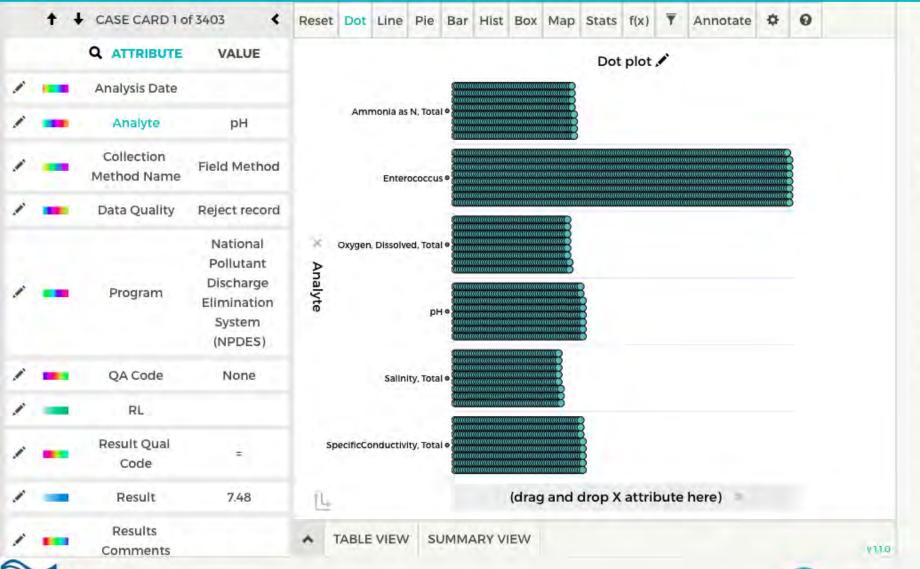








SAVE & EXIT



CA Water Boards - Data Literacy Assessment (7 of 23)

The dataset on the left contains 3403 samples from chemistry and field analyses of the Tijuana River.

- · Drag Analyte to the y-axis
- . Drag Unit to the x-axis

Ouestion 5:

Based on the plot, which of the following analytes is measured in more than one unit.

- A. Ammonia as N. Total
- B. Oxygen, Dissolved, Total
- C. pH
- D. Salinity, Total



Tuva









