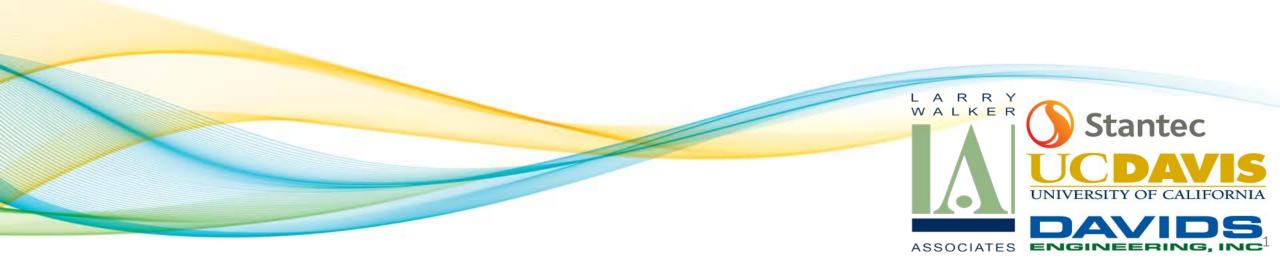
Scott Valley Stream Depletion SMC Development

Scott Valley GSA Advisory Committee January 26, 2021



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Agenda

• MT definition document

Scenario results available to supplement discussion

- a) Flow changes
- b) Fall reconnection date changes



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Minimum Threshold options discussed so far

- Flow > 20 cfs for 60 days, Sept 1-Nov 1
- "Reconnection days" gained in fall
 - And/or days disconnection delayed in spring/summer
- SMC (proposed today)
 - % of Total Depletion Reversed
- SMC additional information (described today)
 - Distribution of reconnection dates or days > threshold (over 28 years)

		Scenario information
Scenari Type	o Scenario ID	Scenario description
Enhanced Recharge	MAR	Divert surface water to over-irrigate fields and enhance groundwater recharge during the wet season (Dec-Mar). Allow diversions from tributaries to continue as long as water is available (on a monthly volume basis).
		Divert surface water to irrigate fields during the growing season (Apr-Jun or Jul) in lieu of pumping groundwater. Allow diversions from tributaries to continue as long as water is available (on a monthly volume basis).
	MAR_ILR	Combination of MAR and ILR scenarios.
Crop char	nge 80% Irrigation	Assumes unspecified irrigated crop change, reducing all irrigated acreage water demand by 20%.
Irrigation schedule change	Alfalfa irrigation schedule - July 10	Assumes unspecified irrigated crop change, reducing all irrigated acreage water demand by 10%. Alfalfa irrigation ceases on July 10th of every growing season.
	Alfalfa Irrigation schedule - Aug 01	Alfalfa irrigation ceases on Aug 1st of every growing season.
Attribution - adjudicated area impacts	Natural Vegetation Outside Adjudicated area (NVOA)	Turns off pumping for wells serving all fields outside the adjudicated zone. Assumes that these fields, where pumping is turned off, revert to natural vegetation with a k_c value of 1.0. Assumes that all fields with 5% or more of their area overlapping with the adjudicated zone are "inside" the adjudicated zone. Increase ET extinction depth (in MODFLOW .ETS package) to 4.5 m in native vegetation areas outside the DIscharge Zone.
	Natural Vegetation, on Groundwater or Mixed-source fields, Outside Adjudicated area (NV-GWM-OA)	Turns off pumping for wells serving fields outside the adjudicated zone, which have a "groundwater" or "mixed groundwater and surface water" irrigation source. Assumes that these fields, where pumping is turned off, revert to natural vegetation with a k_c value of 1.0. Assumes that all fields with 5% or more of their area overlapping with the adjudicated zone are "inside" the adjudicated zone. Increase ET extinction depth (in MODFLOW .ETS package) to 4.5 m in native vegetation areas outside the DIscharge Zone.
		Turns off pumping for wells serving all fields inside the adjudicated zone. Assumes that these fields, where pumping is turned off, revert to natural vegetation with a k_c value of 1.0. Assumes that all fields with 5% or more of their area overlapping with the adjudicated zone are "inside" the adjudicated zone. Increase ET extinction depth (in MODFLOW .ETS package) to 4.5 m in native vegetation areas outside the Discharge Zone.
	Natural Vegetation on Groundwater	Turns off pumping for wells serving fields inside the adjudicated zone, which have a "groundwater" or "mixed groundwater and surface water" irrigation source. Assumes that these fields, where pumping is turned off, revert to natural vegetation with a k_c value of 1.0. Assumes that all fields with 5% or more of their area overlapping with the adjudicated zone are "inside" the adjudicated zone. Increase ET extinction depth (in MODFLOW .ETS package) to 4.5 m in native vegetation areas outside the DIscharge Zone.
	Natural Vegetation (NV)	Turns off pumping for wells serving all irrigated fields in the SVIHM model. Assumes that these fields, where pumping is turned off, revert to natural vegetation with a k_c value of 1.0. Assumes that all fields with 5% or more of their area overlapping with the adjudicated zone are "inside" the adjudicated zone. Increase ET extinction depth (in MODFLOW .ETS package) to 4.5 m in native vegetation areas outside the Discharge Zone.
	Natural Vegetation on all Groundwater- or Mixed-source fields (NV-GWM)	Turns off pumping for wells serving all irrigated fields which have a "groundwater" or "mixed groundwater and surface water" irrigation source. Assumes that these fields, where pumping is turned off, revert to natural vegetation with a k_c value of 1.0. Assumes that all fields with 5% or more of their area overlapping with the adjudicated zone are "inside" the adjudicated zone. Increase ET extinction depth (in MODFLOW .ETS package) to 4.5 m in native vegetation areas outside the Discharge Zone.
	Reservoir, 30 cfs release, Shackleford	Simulates a small reservoir on the Shackleford Creek tributary by withholding wet-season flow and releasing it during the dry season according to set operations rules. Minimum release: 30 cfs
Reservoir	Reservoir, 30 cfs release, Etna	Simulates a small reservoir on the Etna Creek tributary by withholding wet-season flow and releasing it during the dry season according to set operations rules.
neser vo	Reservoir, 30 cfs release, French	Simulates a small reservoir on the French Creek tributary by withholding wet-season flow and releasing it during the dry season according to set operations rules. Minimum release: 30 cfs
	Reservoir, 30 cfs release, S. Fork	Simulates a small reservoir on the South Fork tributary by withholding wet-season flow and releasing it during the dry season according to set operations rules.



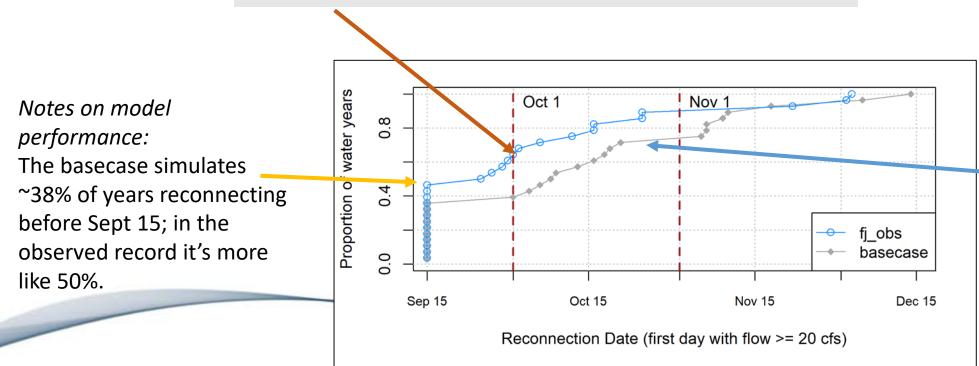
Reconnection date distribution graphs



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"Reconnection date distribution" graphs (how to interpret)

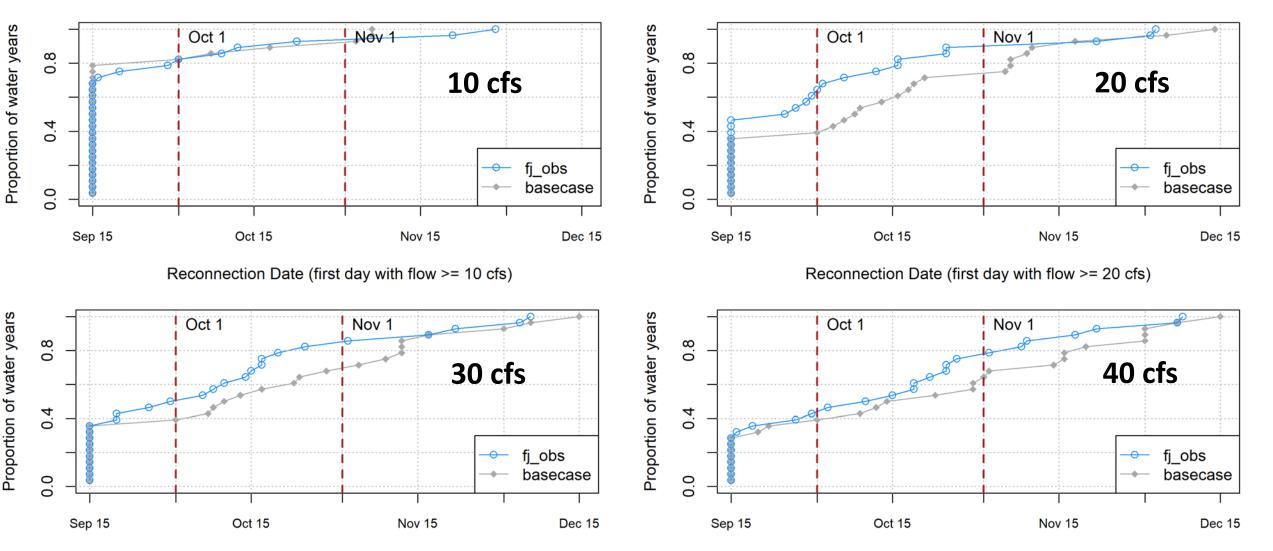
In the last 28 years (1991-2018), the FJ flow gauge measured flow > 20 cfs **on or before Oct. 1** in ~**62%** of years.



Notes on model performance: The discrepancies between the observed and simulated basecase distributions are another reason to think of scenario results as "relative change" rather than a prediction of future conditions.

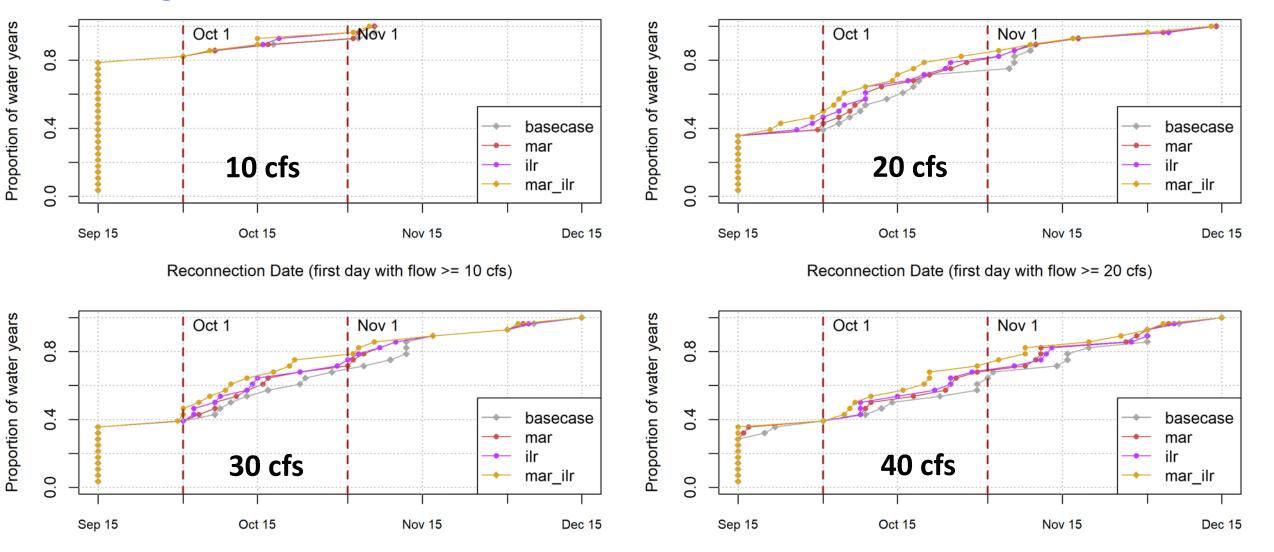
Distribution of Reconnection Dates in 28 water years

In "average" water years, SVIHM tends to predict later reconnection date at 20, 30 cfs than observed



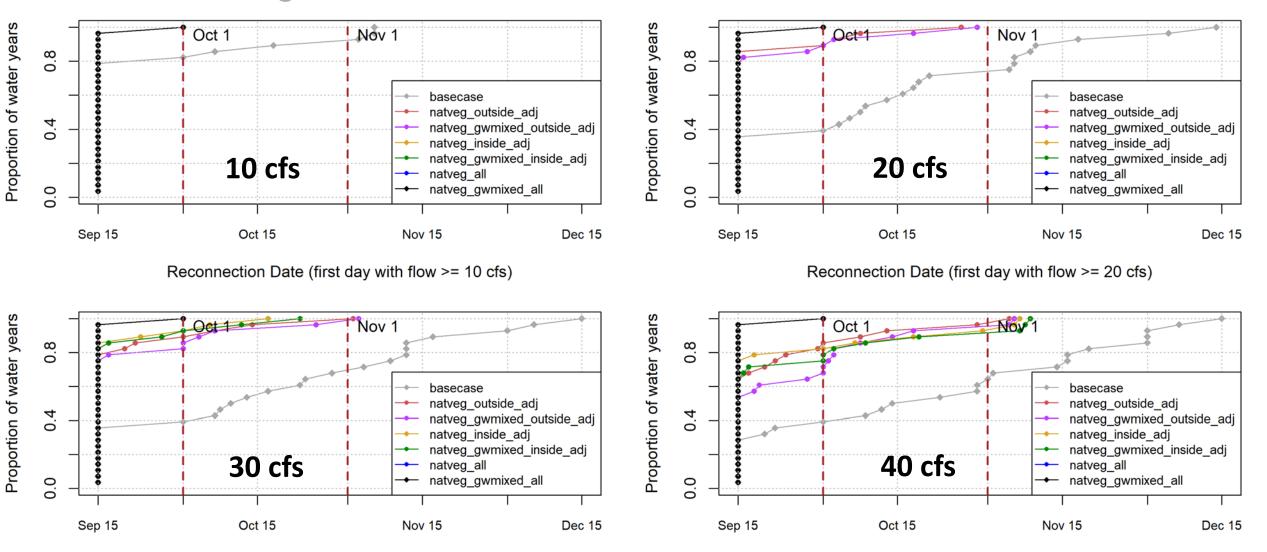
Reconnection Date (first day with flow >= 40 cfs)

Distribution of Reconnection Dates in 28 water years Recharge Scenarios



Reconnection Date (first day with flow >= 40 cfs)

Distribution of Reconnection Dates in 28 water years Landuse Change scenarios



Reconnection Date (first day with flow >= 40 cfs)