FEBRUARY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS Scott Valley Groundwater Advisory Committee Meeting



LARRY WALKER ASSOCIATES science | policy | solutions



Agenda

- Annual Report: Water Year 2023
- Monitoring data, monitoring network expansion, data gaps
- Implementation Project Updates
 - \circ SVID Recharge
 - Ditch Infiltration Studies
- DMS introduction and summary
- Model Updates
 - \circ PRMS
 - \circ SVIHM
- Project schedule

Annual Report

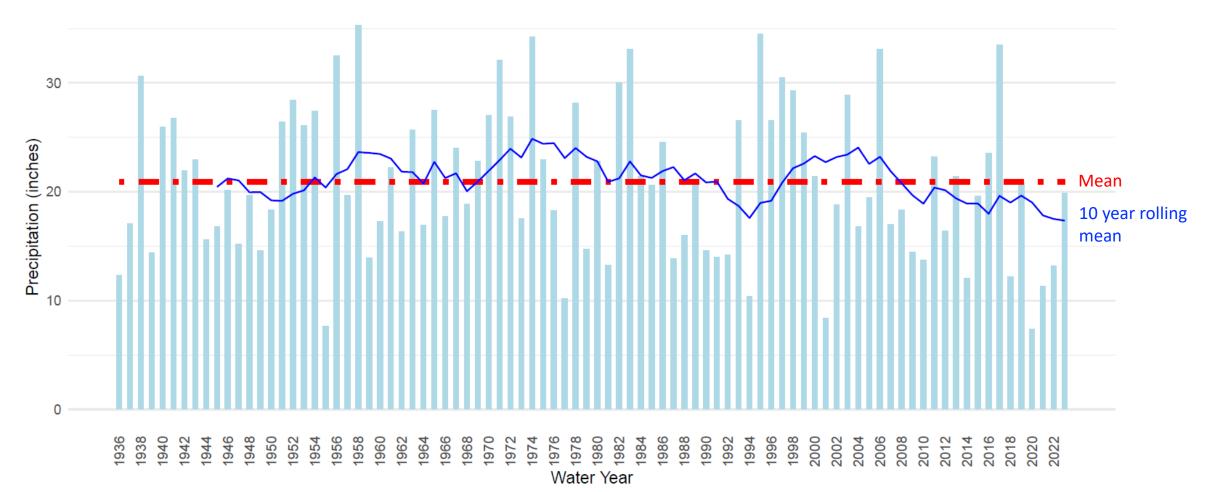
Water Year 2023

Annual Report, Water Year 2023

- Annual reports are to be submitted each year on April 1st
- This report covers October 2022 to September 2023
- Annual Reports include:
 - GSA's progress in GSP implementation
 - Data collected from monitoring network
 - Groundwater extractions, surface water supply, total water use and changes in groundwater storage

Annual Report Updates

Hydrologic Conditions-Precipitation

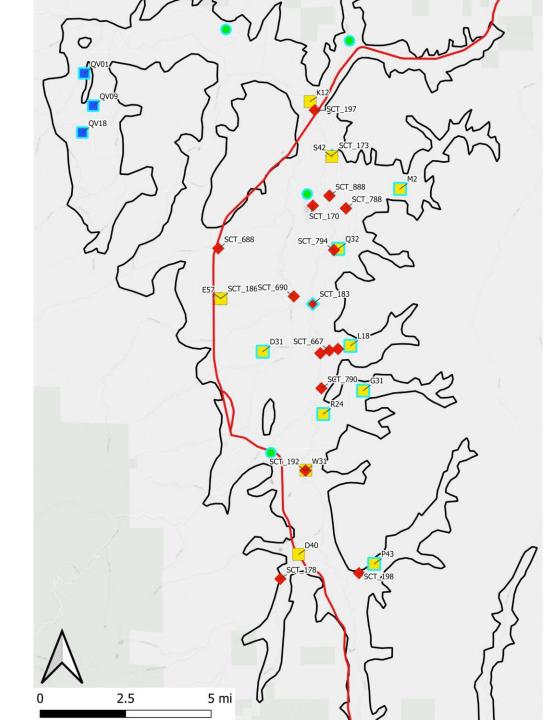


Groundwater Levels Monitoring

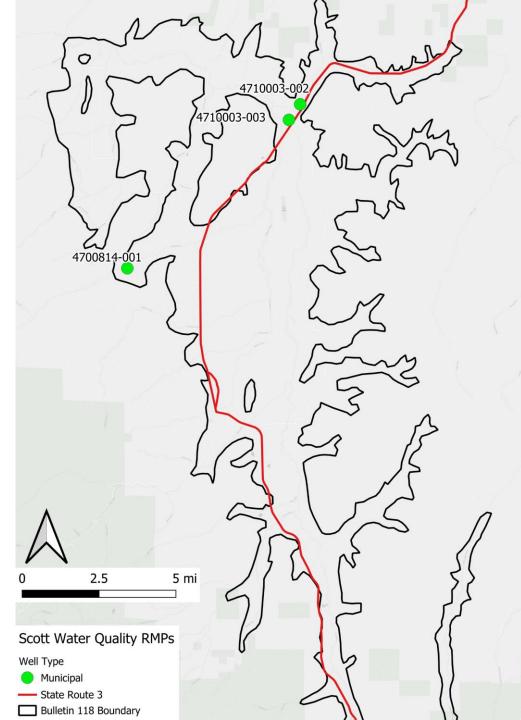
- 26 LWA wells
 - $_{\circ}~$ Measured continuously
- 13 Community Groundwater Measuring Program Wells
 - \circ Measured monthly
- 3 QVIR Wells
 - Measured monthly
- 5 CASGEM Wells
 - $_{\odot}\,$ Measured twice per year

Scott Valley Groundwater Level Monitoring Network

- DWR Semi-Annual RMP
- 🔶 LWA Continous
- 🔶 LWA Continuous RMP
- QVIR Monthly RMP
- Community Groundwater Measuring Program Monthly
- Community Groundwater Measuring Program Monthly RMP
- State Route 3
- Bulletin 118 Boundary

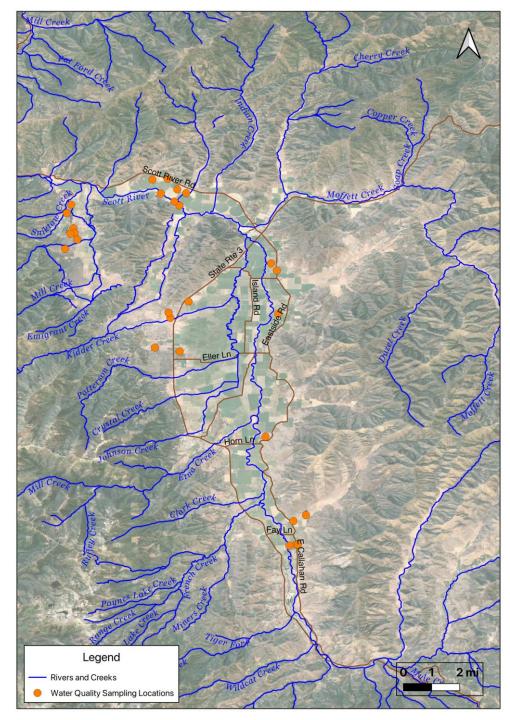


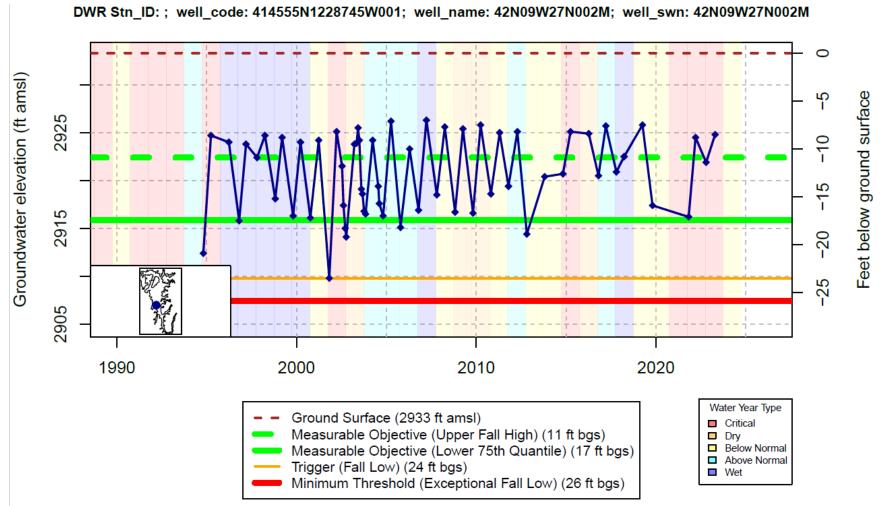
Groundwater Quality Monitoring



Planned Expansion

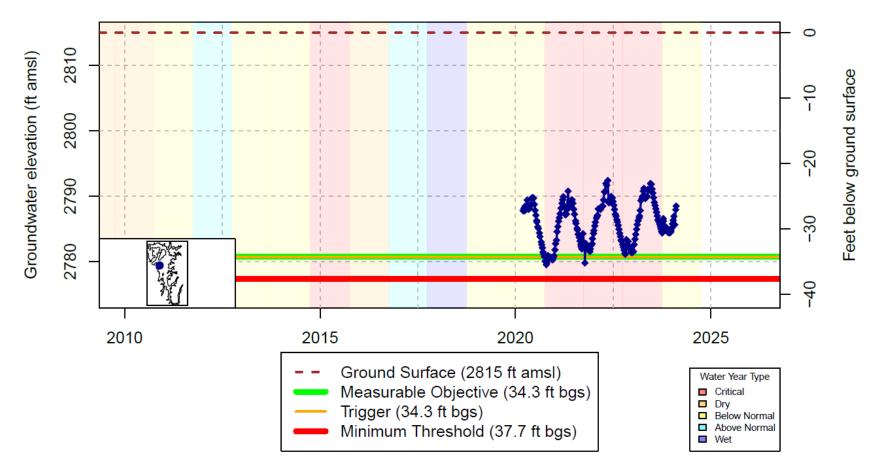
• Aligns with NCRWQCBs previous monitoring locations





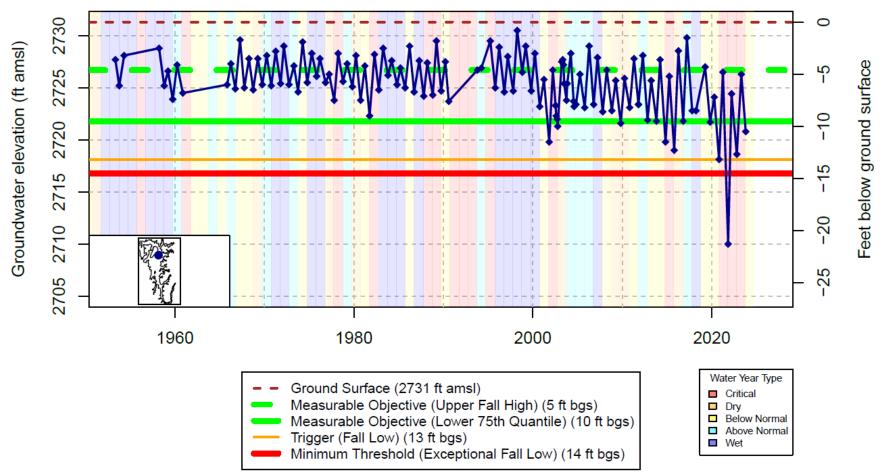
Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

DWR Stn_ID: ; well_code: SCT_186; well_name: NA; well_swn: NA



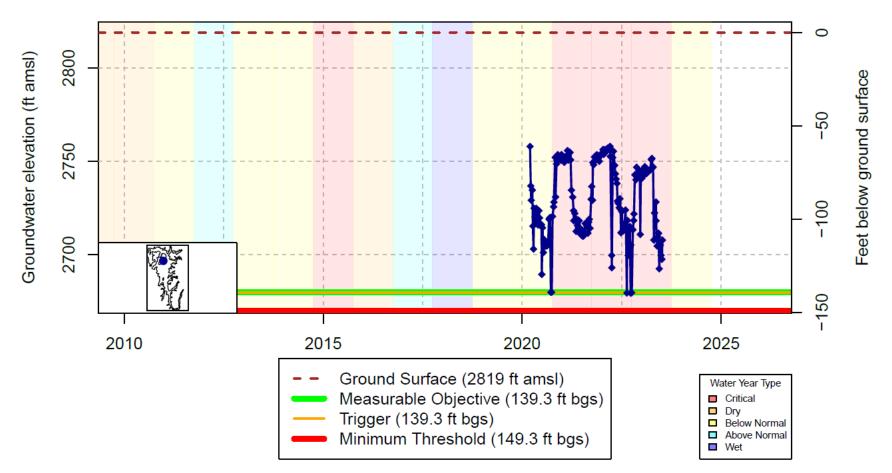
Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

DWR Stn_ID: ; well_code: 415644N1228541W001; well_name: 43N09W23F001M; well_swn: 43N09W23F001M



Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

DWR Stn_ID: ; well_code: SCT_202; well_name: NA; well_swn: NA

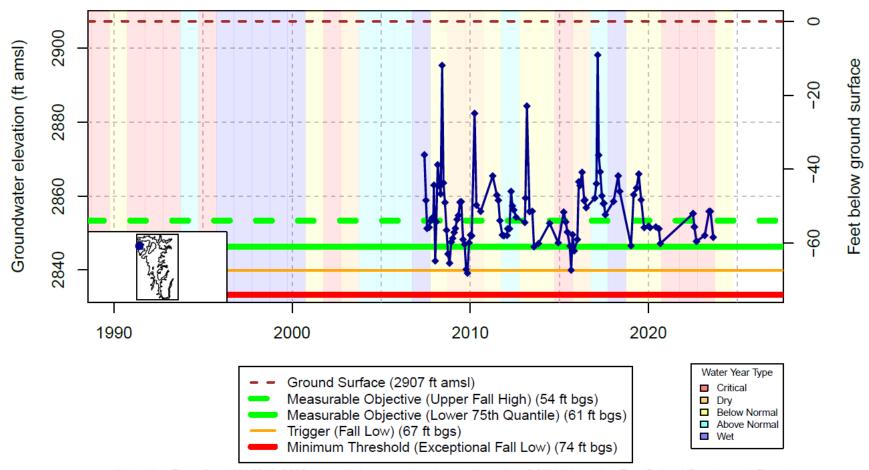


Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

DWR Stn ID: ; well code: SCT 173; well name: NA; well swn: NA 0 2720 Groundwater elevation (ft amsl) surface S S 271 Feet below ground 10 2710 15 2705 20 2700 2010 2015 2020 2025 Ground Surface (2723 ft amsl) Water Year Type Measurable Objective (17.1 ft bgs) Critical Dry Trigger (17.1 ft bgs) Below Normal Above Normal Minimum Threshold (18.8 ft bgs) Wet

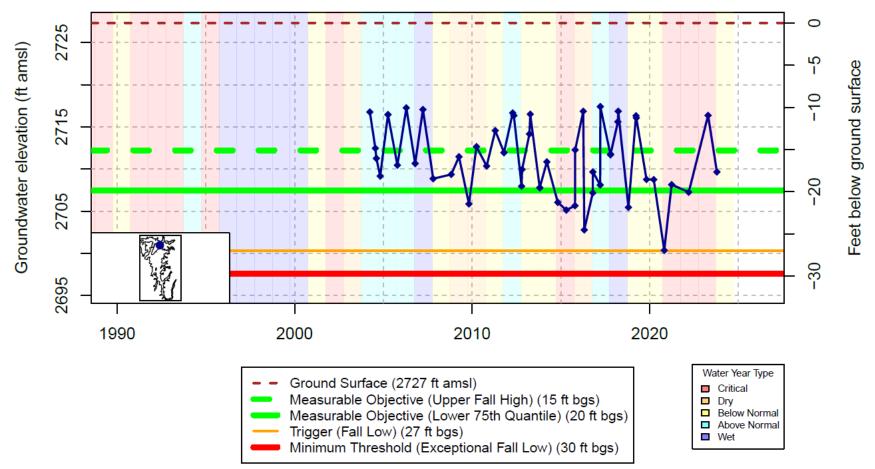
> Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

DWR Stn_ID: ; well_code: QV18; well_name: 12912_Yamitch; well_swn: NA

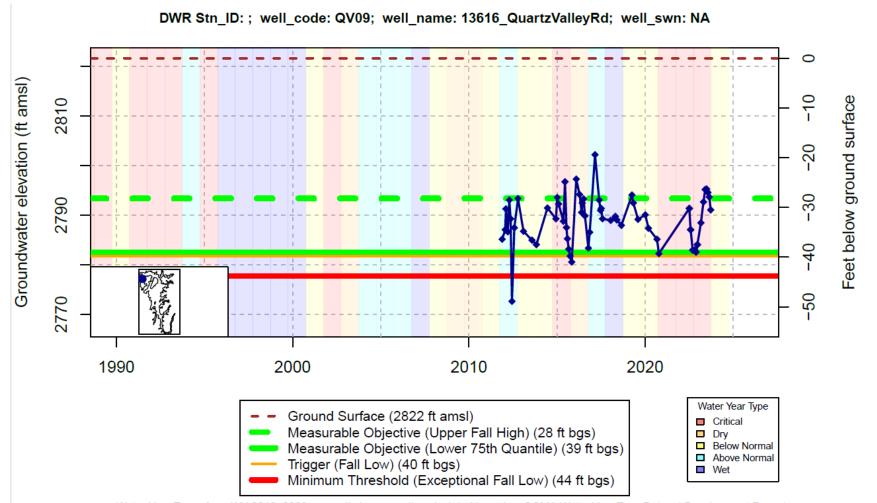


Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

DWR Stn_ID: ; well_code: 416033N1228528W001; well_name: SCV03; well_swn: 43N09W02P002M

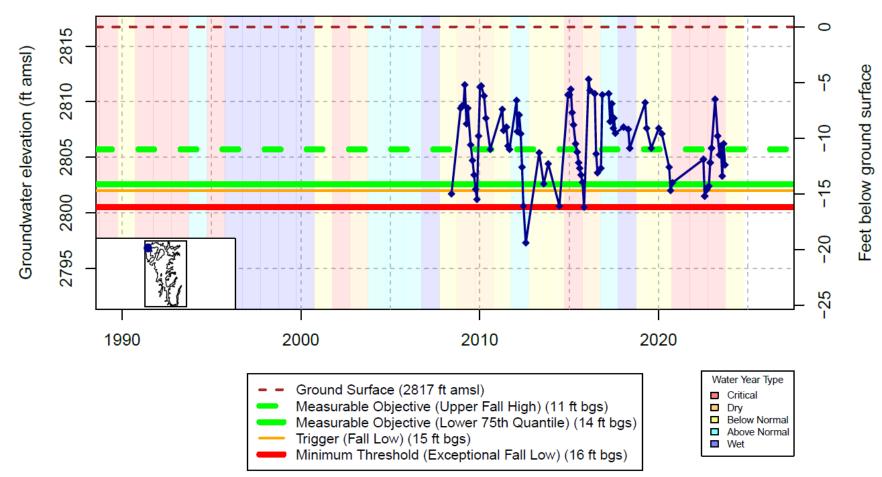


Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

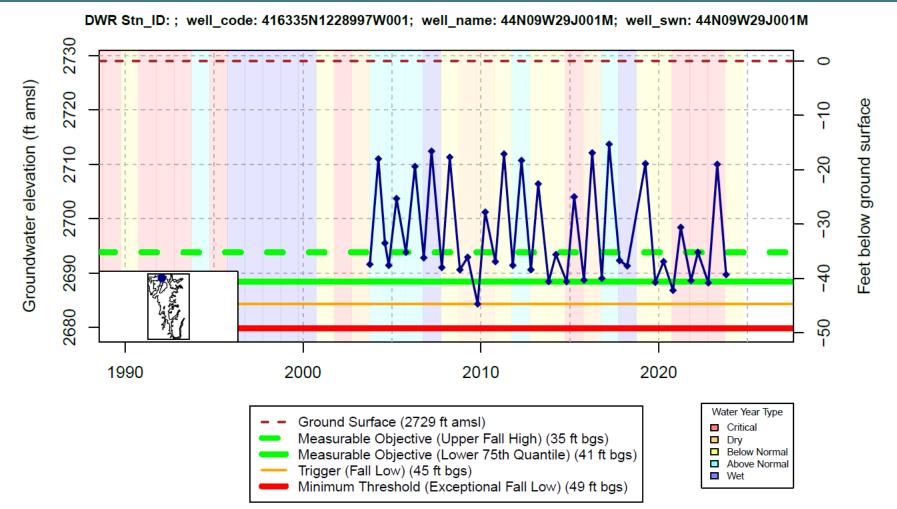


Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

DWR Stn_ID: ; well_code: QV01; well_name: 9009_BigMeadows; well_swn: NA

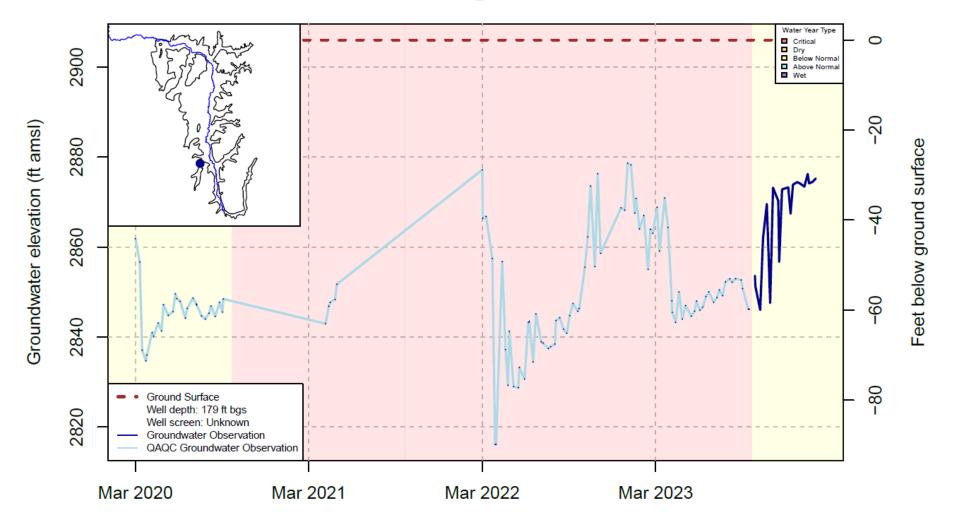


Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

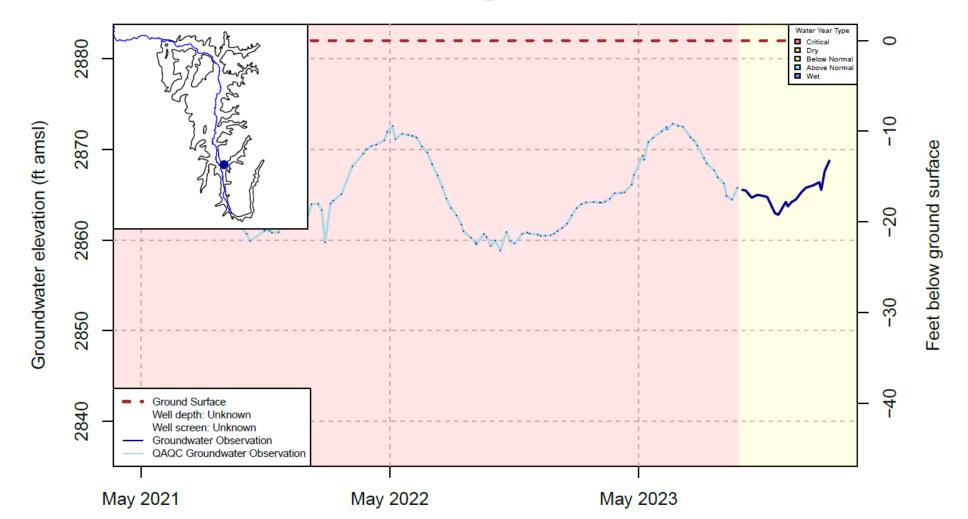


Water Year Types from WY 2019–2023 are preliminary results calculated based on SGMA Water Year Type Dataset Development Report. The results will be finalized once DWR updates the water year type dataset for these years.

Well Code: SCT_178; SWN: NA



Well Code: SCT_198; SWN: NA



SGMA Compliance and GSP Updates

Implementation Grant Funded Projects Fee Study and Economic Analysis

Well Inventory

Irrigation Ditch Recharge Projects

Upland Management

Implementation Approach

Work group formation



Work groups will oversee project design, progress, and evaluation of results



Updates for each project will be provided to the larger group at quarterly advisory committee meetings

Timeline

2023 Q4

- Formation of work groups in August AC Meetings
- Work groups approve draft project scope and schedule
- Final grant awards expected in September

- October AC Meetings- review of final funding awards
- Detailed scope and schedule for funded projects provided to Advisory Committee

• February AC Meetings- updates from project work groups, updates depend on individual project schedules

2024 Q1 • SGMA Compliance- Annual Report for WY 2023

| Jan 1 | Feb 1 | Mar 1 | Apr 1 | May 1 | Jun 1 | Jul 1 | Aug 1 | Sept 1 | Oct 1 | Nov 1 | Dec 1 | Dec 31 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

In Progress Added to Backlog Complete Blocked

Implementation Grant Progress Through February 2024

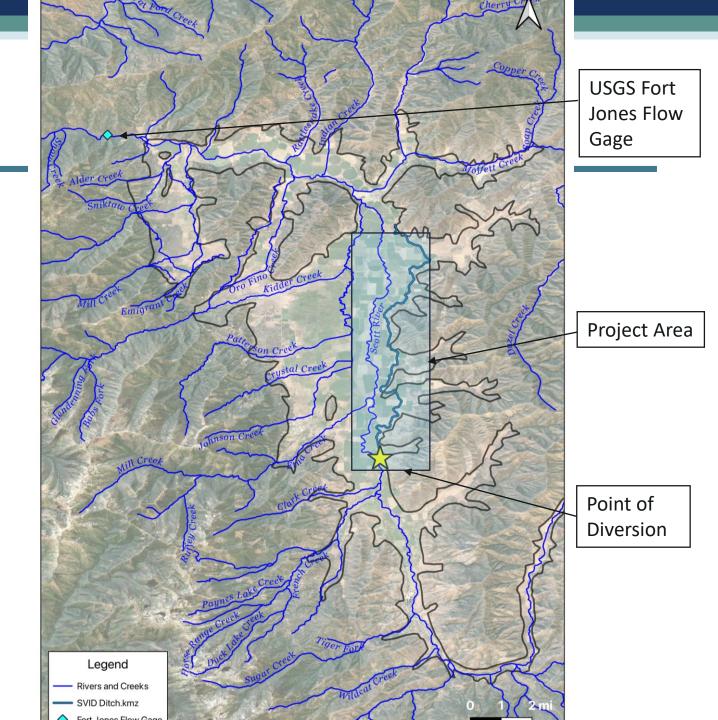
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|-----|--|---|-------------|
| # | Component | Notes | Status |
| 1 | SGMA Compliance and GSP Updates | | |
| 1.1 | GSP Revisions | Due January 2027 | In Progress |
| 1.2 | Reporting (Data and Annual Report) | Annual Reports due April 1 of each year | In Progress |
| 1.3 | Model Updates and Scenario Evaluation | | In Progress |
| 1.4 | Data Gaps and Monitoring Expansion and DMS | | In Progress |
| 2 | Fee Study and Economic Analysis | | |
| 2.1 | Evaluation of Fee/Rate Options and Schedule Development | | Not Started |
| 2.2 | Parcel scale groundwater use estimate | | In Progress |
| 2.3 | Economic Analysis | | Not Started |
| 3 | Well Inventory | | |
| 3.1 | Database Development and Well Risk Assessment | | In Progress |
| 3.2 | Monitoring Well Construction or Well Instrumentation | | Not Started |
| 4 | Irrigation Ditch Recharge Projects | | |
| 4.1 | Planning/Permitting, Installation of Monitoring Infrastructure | Diversion permits, diversion infrastructure, flowmeters | In Progress |
| 4.2 | Monitoring and Data Analysis, Annual Diversion Reports | Biological monitoring, flow measurements, water quality | Not Started |
| 5 | Upland Management | | |
| 5.1 | Project Planning and Environmental Documentation | Develop workplan | Not Started |
| 5.2 | Monitoring Design, Data Collection, and Data Analysis | Assess monitoring needs, | Not Started |

Implementation Project Update

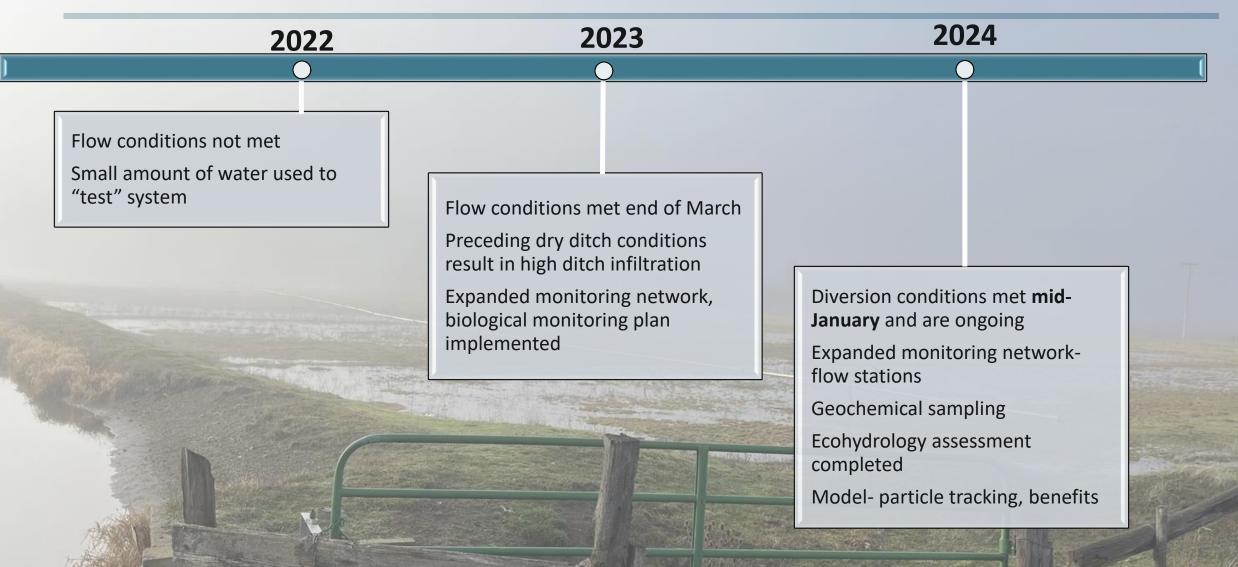
- SVID Recharge Project 2024 Update
- Ditch Infiltration Studies

SVID Recharge Project Overview

- Use existing Scott Valley Irrigation District (SVID) ditch to divert water from Scott River during periods of higher flow and apply to agricultural land for groundwater recharge
- Diversion period January through March in current permits
- Long-term implementation to understand:
 - Results under different conditions/ water year types
 - Potential longer-term benefits of groundwater recharge
- Evaluate impact to instream flows, particularly in the late summer and fall

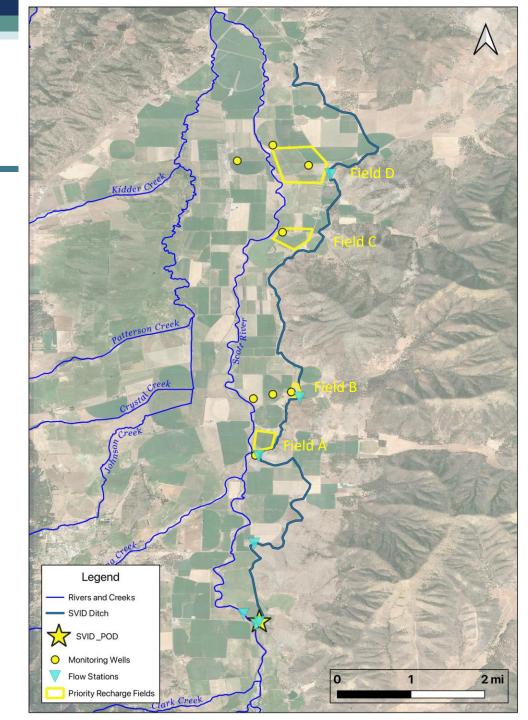


Timeline 2022- 2024



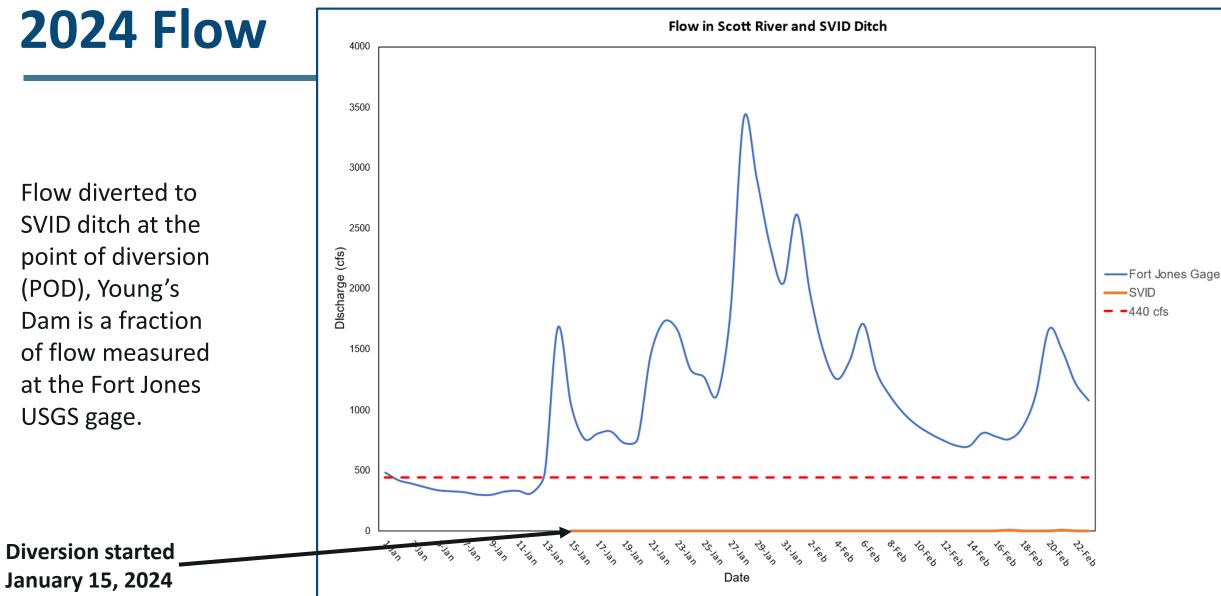
Monitoring, 2024 Update

- Evaluate recharge from water applied to fields <u>AND</u> due to infiltration along the ditch
- 8 groundwater wells in recharge project area
- Temperature sensors
- 2 flow stations in Scott River
- 5 flow stations along the ditch
- Biological Monitoring (throughout recharge period)
- Geochemical eight sites (surface and groundwater) for: isotopes, major ions, radon
 - Use to better understand recharge dynamics, as natural tracers for the movement of water

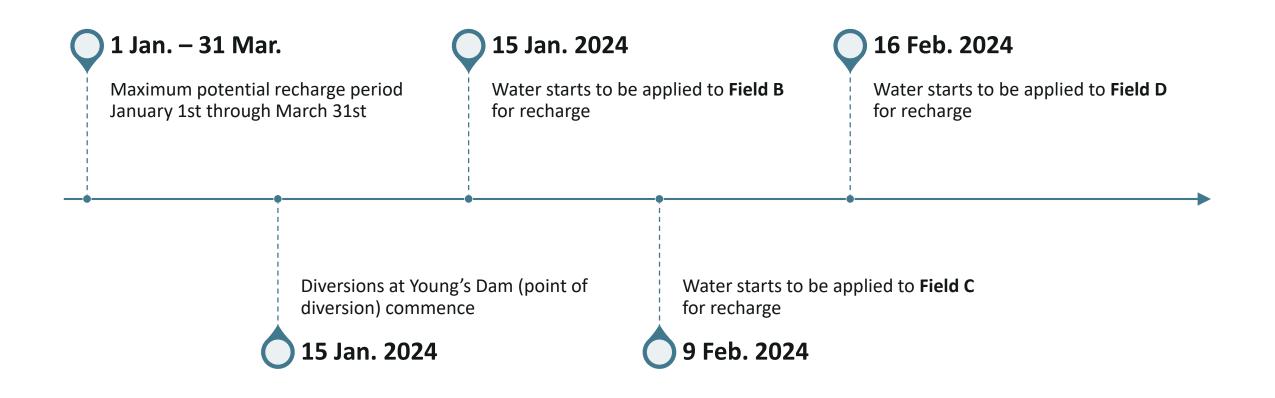




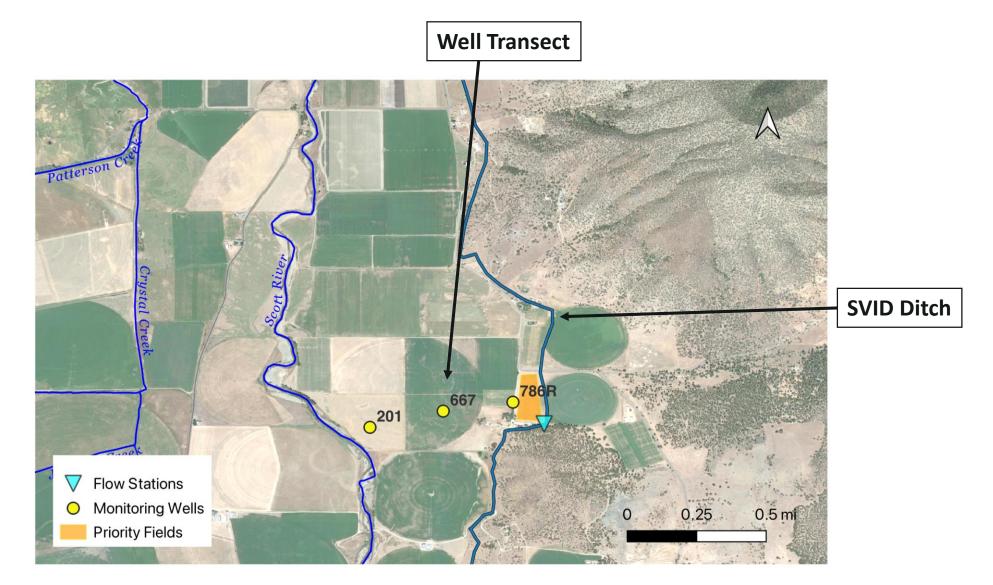
Flow diverted to SVID ditch at the point of diversion (POD), Young's Dam is a fraction of flow measured at the Fort Jones USGS gage.



2024 Timeline

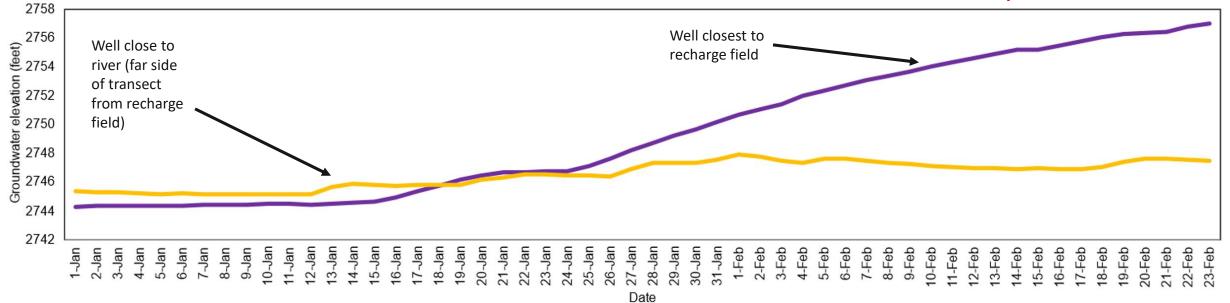


Continuous Data Snapshot at Field B

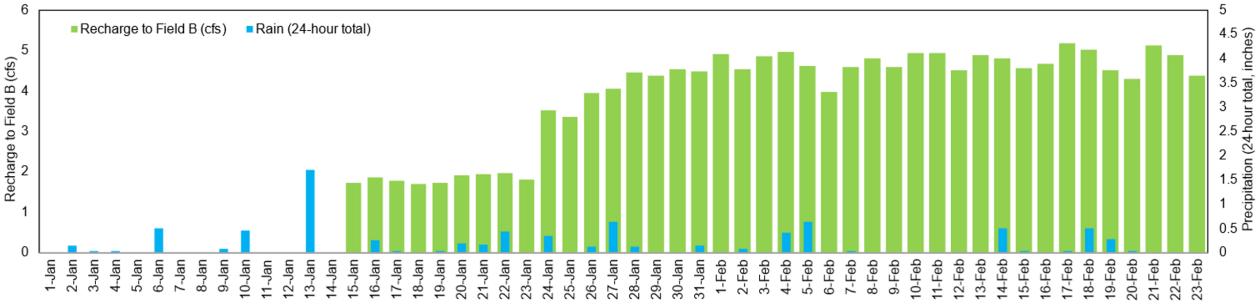


Groundwater Elevation near Field B

Elevation increased up to 12.7 ft as of Feb 19



Precipitation and Recharge to Field B January 1 through February 23, 2024



What does this look like year-by-year?

Modelled Benefits- Streamflow Depletion Reversal

| Scenario Type | Scenario ID | Scenario Depletion Reversal, Sep-Nov '91-'18 (TAF) | Relative Depletion Reversal, Sep-Nov '91-'18 | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| | MAR (Managed Aquifer Recharge) in Jan-Mar | 13 | 10% | |

On-Farm Recharge so far:

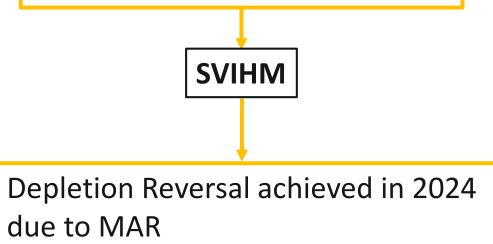
2024 cumulative on-farm recharge ~ **280 AF** <u>Still need to consider:</u>

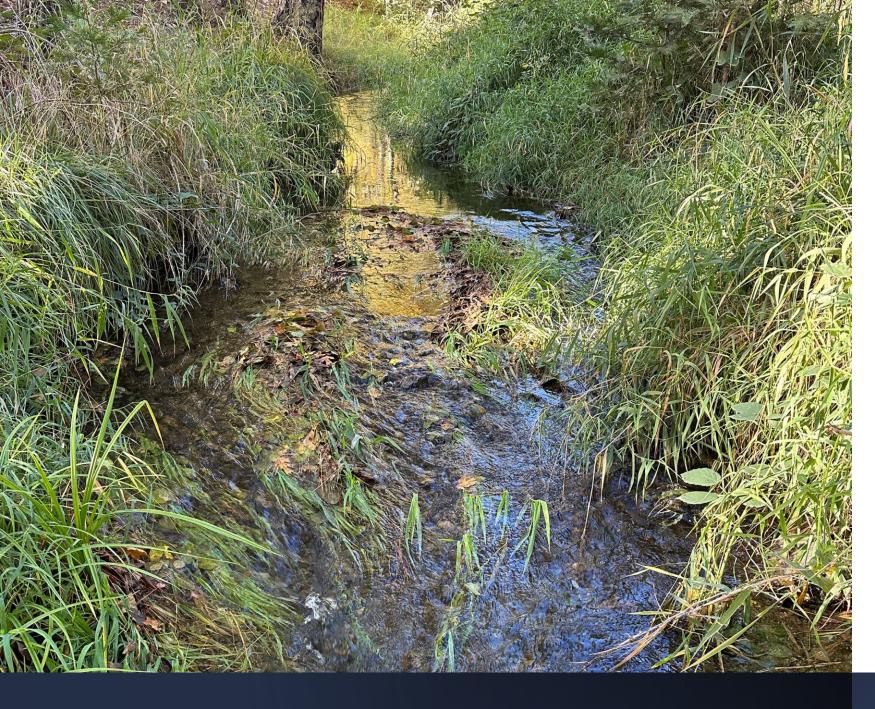
1. Still need to consider the rest of the recharge period

2. Water recharged through ditch infiltration

Total Volume Recharged in 2024 through SVID Recharge Project

Scenario depletion reversal (average/year) = **464 AF**



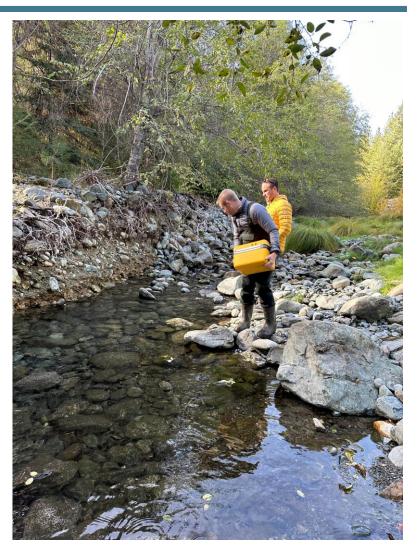


Ditch Infiltration Studies

- Role of ditch infiltration in groundwater recharge in Scott Valley
- Uses existing, unlined ditches in Scott Valley
- Combination of modelled, physical (flow, groundwater level), and geochemical sampling
- Where are we now?
- Started with one location:
 - Designed Monitoring Network
 - $_{\odot}~$ Geochemical Sampling Plan
 - Baseline Measurements

Sampling Conducted and Results

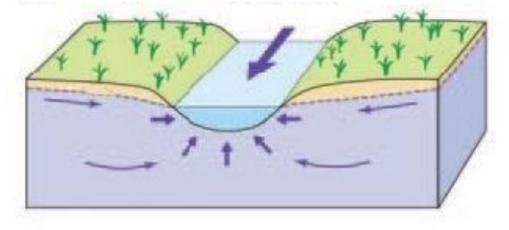
- Sample Collection for:
 - \circ Radon
 - $_{\odot}$ Major lons
 - Isotopes
 - Field measurements



Radon Activity in Gaining vs. Losing Streams

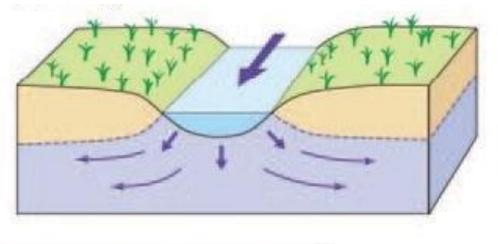
Gaining Stream

High Radon Activity due to Localized Groundwater Influx



Losing Stream

Low Radon Activity due to Degassing, Decay, and Groundwater Recharge

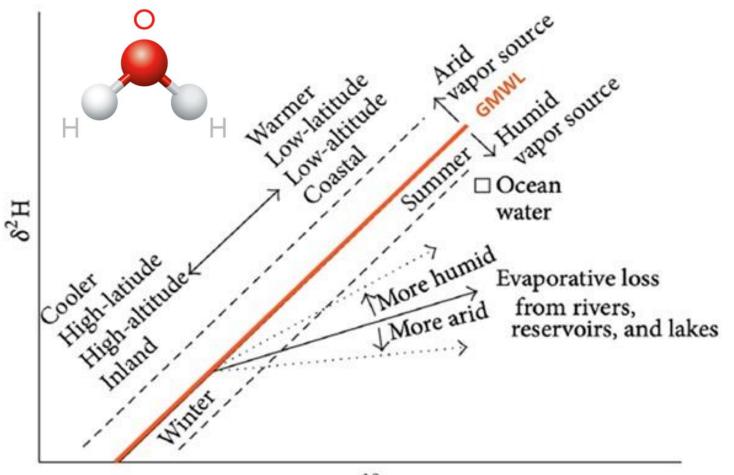


| Land surface | Shallow aquifer | Flow direction |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Unsaturated zone | Stream | Water table |

Adapted from Berthane (2015)

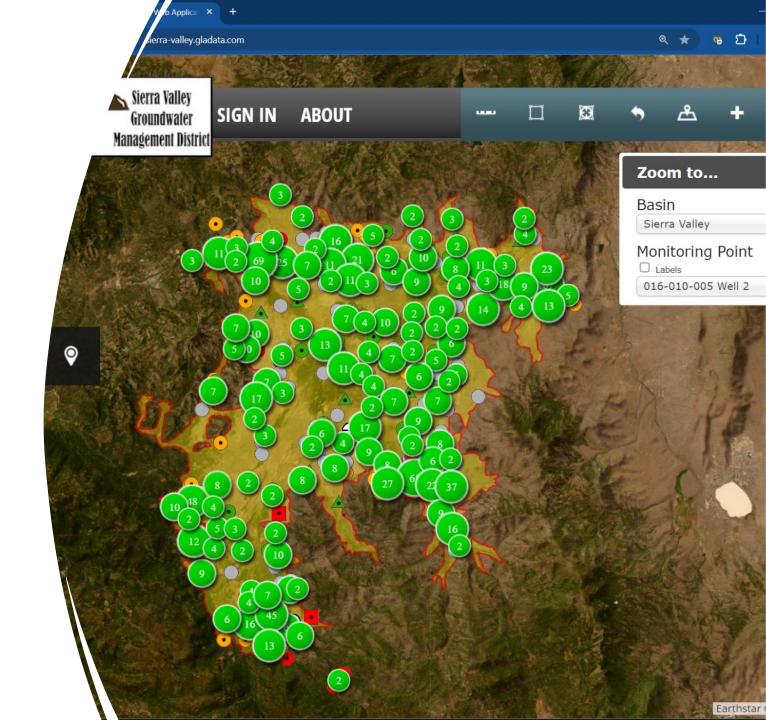
Water Isotopes

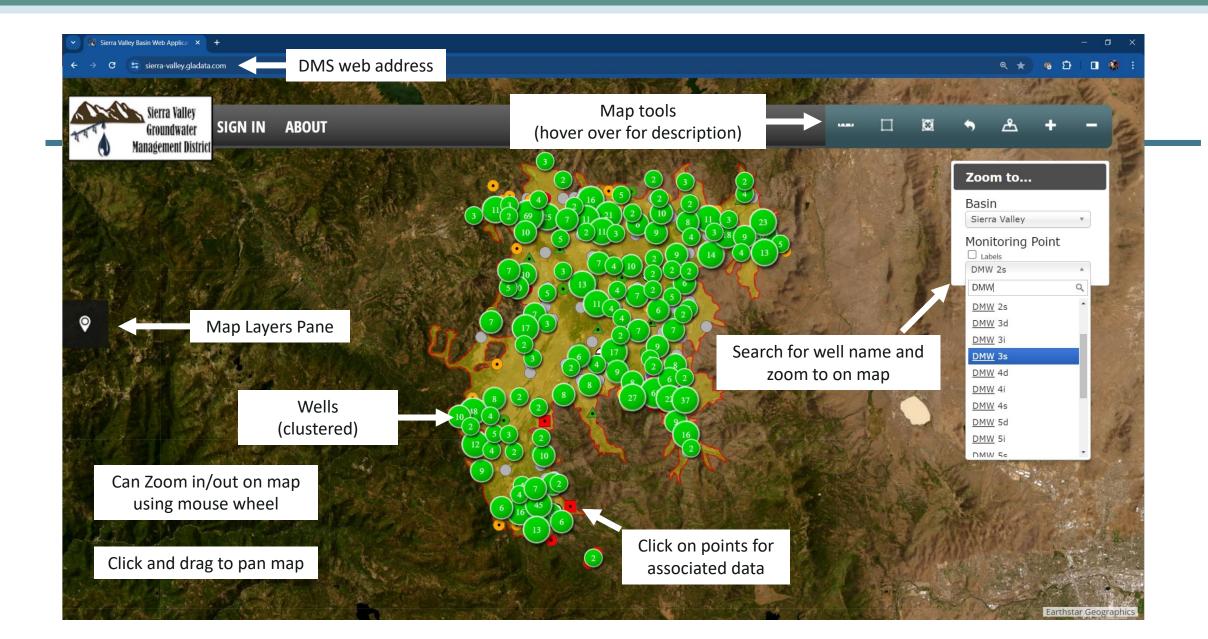
- Water molecules have different masses depending on which O, H isotopes they contain
 - $\circ~\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta\text{D}\text{,}$ normalized ratio of heavy to light isotopes
- Hydrological processes separate out or 'fractionate' water molecules depending on mass
- Different water sources have naturally distinct isotopic signatures

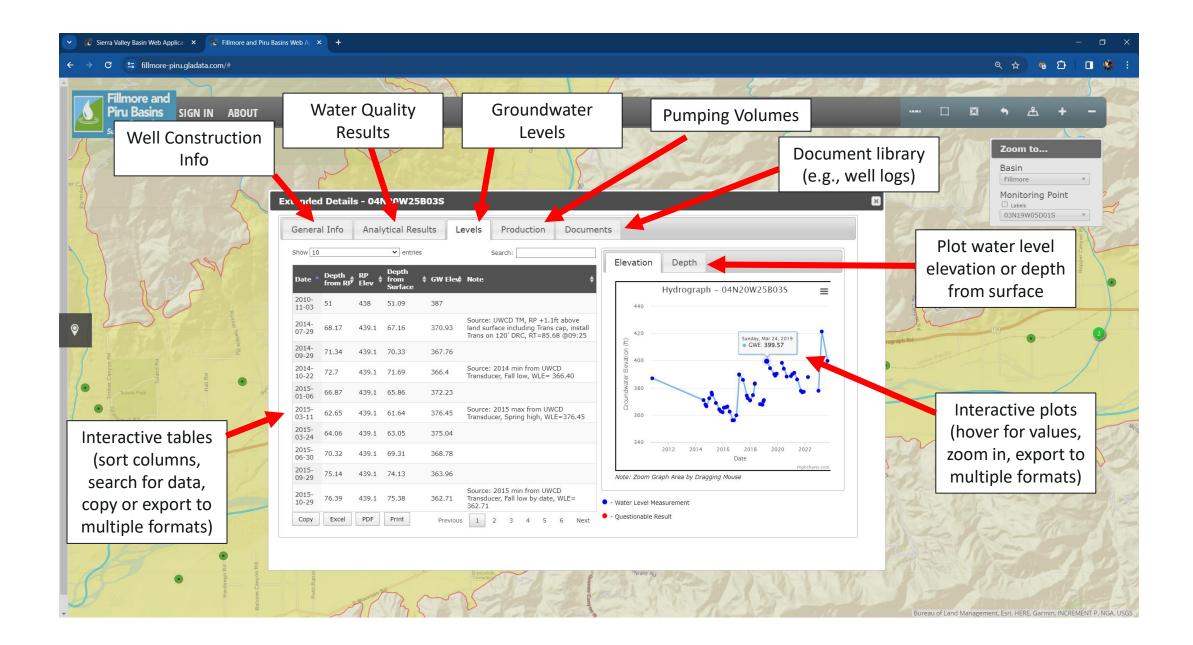


Data SGMA Data Management System (DMS)

- Provides an effective and affordable option for storing, visualizing, and managing basin data.
- Web accessible, map-based user interface (front end).
- SQL-server relational database (backend).







SGMA DMS

 Provides a single location to easily store, access, and visualize basin data.

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WP

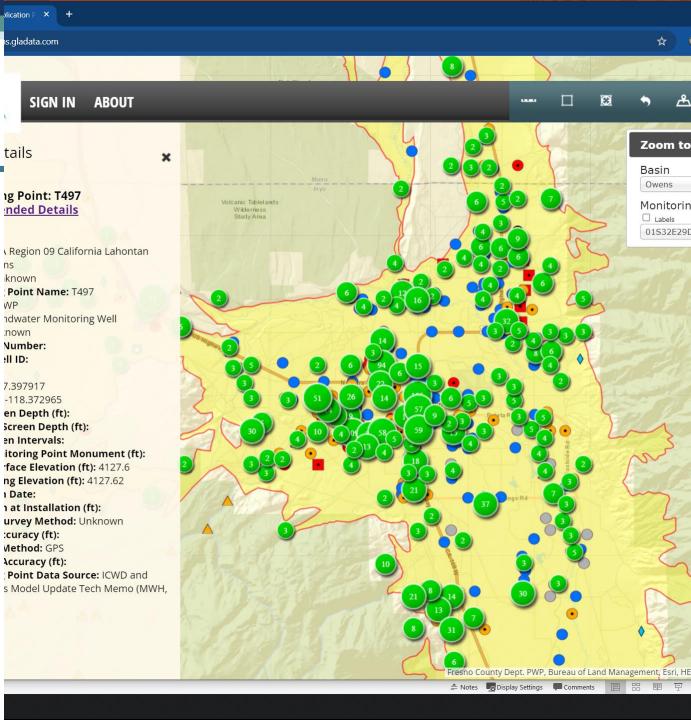
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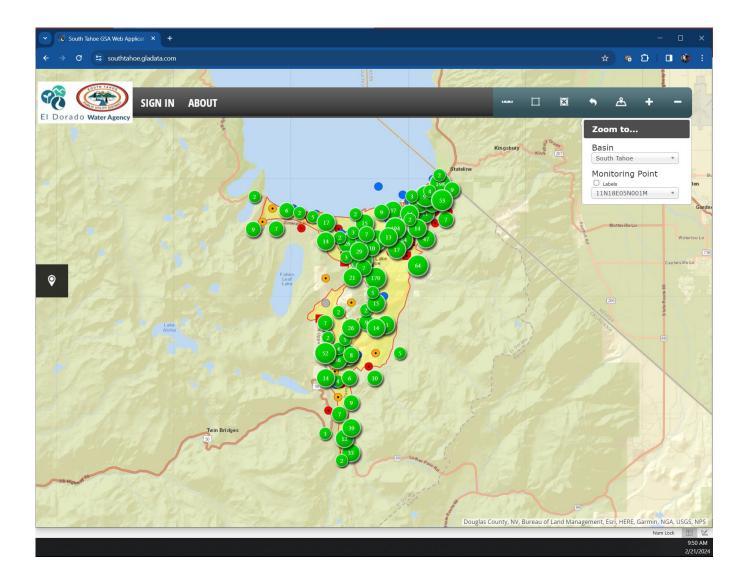
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Date:

- Simplifies SGMA data management
- Increases data transparency
- Customizable





Active SGMA DMS Systems

- <u>https://sierra-valley.gladata.com</u>
- <u>https://fillmore-piru.gladata.com</u>
- <u>https://owens.gladata.com</u>
- <u>https://bigvalley.gladata.com</u>
- <u>https://southtahoe.gladata.com</u>

Scott PRMS Update

- Extended model to the end of WY2023
- Implemented automatic updates with R scripting for extending the model in the future
- Currently updating the calibration
 - Incorporated NLDAS data for calibrating solar radiation and potential evapotranspiration
 - NASA North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS)
 - Calibrating to new daily surface water diversion estimates from SVIHM
 - Monthly estimates previously
 - Updating deep recharge based on SVIHM and past study estimates

SVIHM Update

 \checkmark

Extended model period through end of 2023 - ongoing monthly updates now possible



Moved streamflow to daily (to better capture storm peaks)



Developed model results to explore impacts of Local Cooperative Solutions program

Upcoming Irrigation Efficiency Workshop

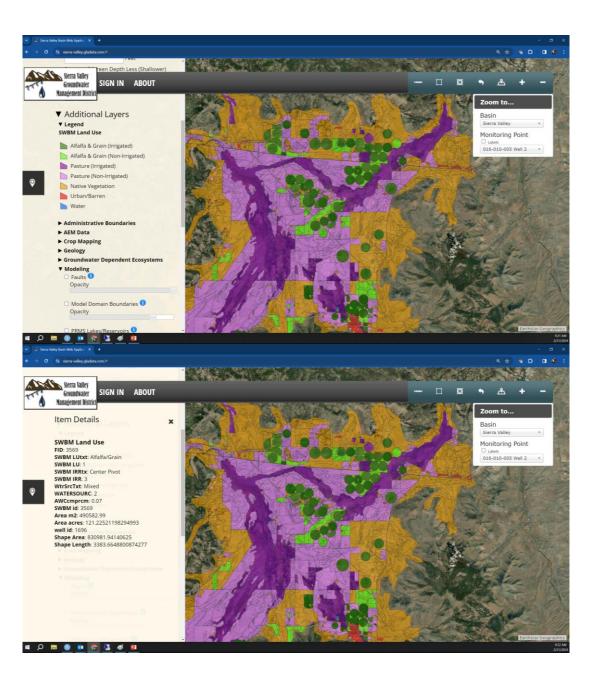
- "Workshop on Efficient Water Management for Forage Crops"
- Wednesday March 13th, 1-5pm, Montague Community Hall
- UC Davis, UC ANR, Tehama County RCD, LWA, Siskiyou County, Tulelake Irrigation District
- Free Registration: https://mailchi.mp/181f31fc2c0f/march13



Thank You

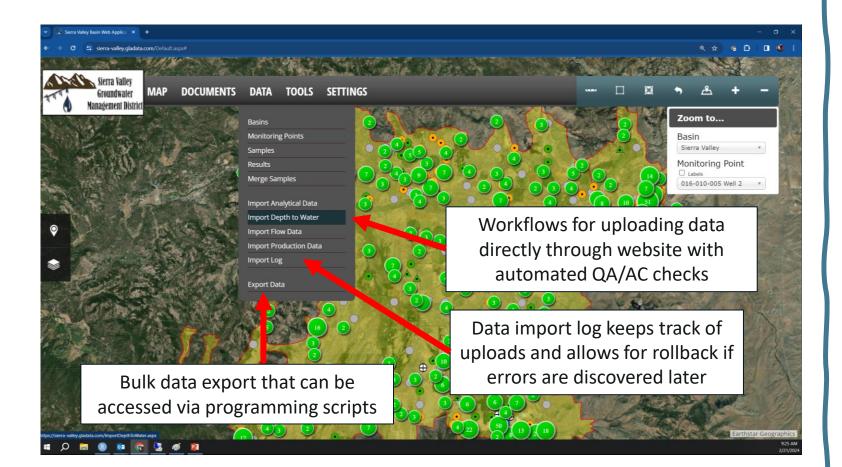
Display publicly available or custom spatial layers (e.g., land use, irrigation type, soil type)

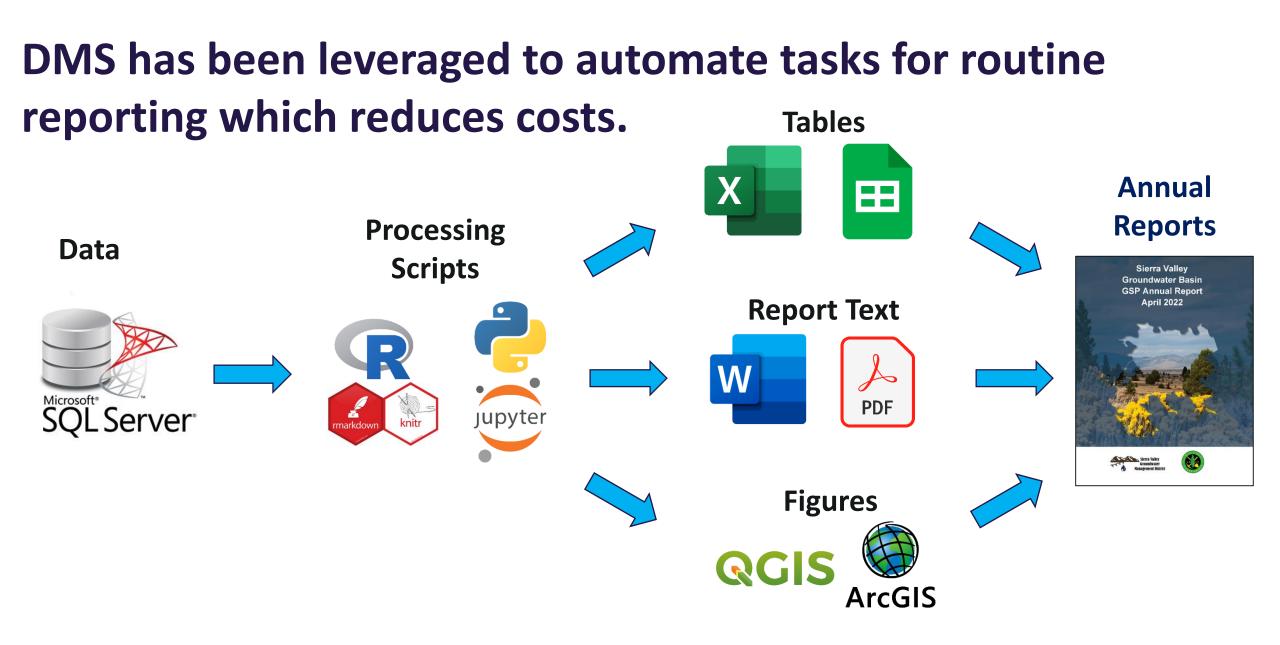
Clicking on feature brings up attribute table information



Advanced features available for authorized users

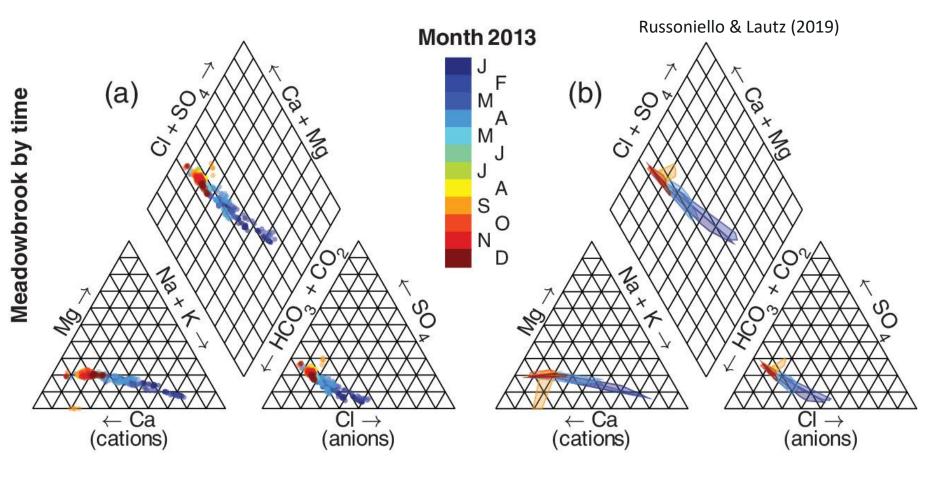
4 credential levels are available with varying access to functionality





Major lons

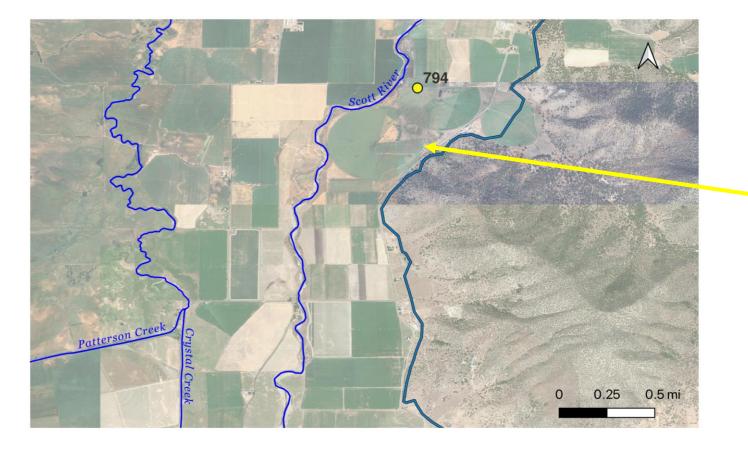
- Water naturally acquires ions from rock weathering and aerosols
- Can be used to distinguish different water sources, and mixing among source



Example of major ions showing seasonal shifts in water source

Additional Slides

Continuous Data Snapshot at Field C



Recharge started upstream of monitoring well

