

Sonoma Valley Salt & Nutrient Management Plan

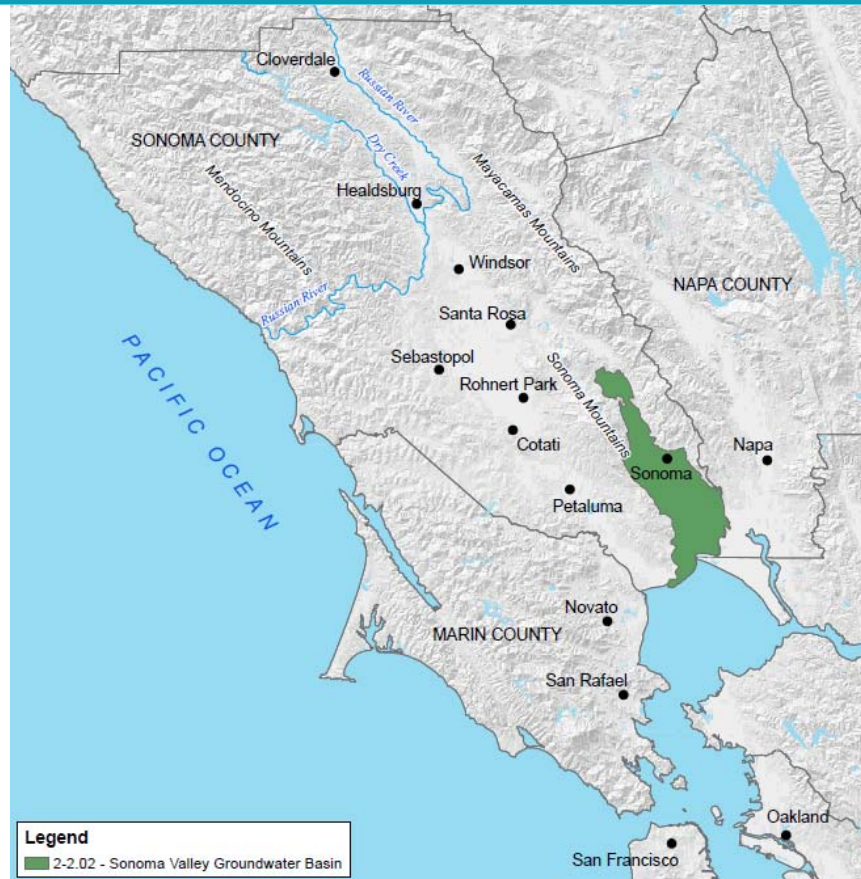


Todd
Engineers



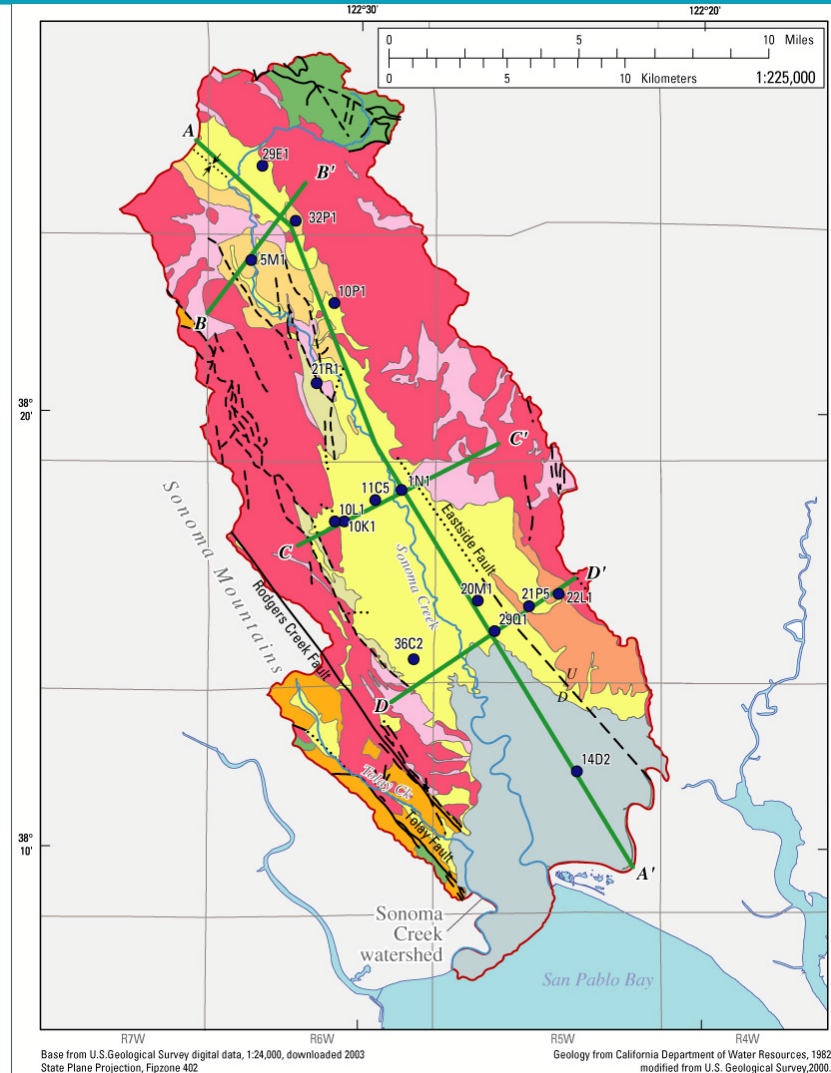
www.sonomacountywater.org

Location & Geologic Setting of Sonoma Valley Groundwater Basin



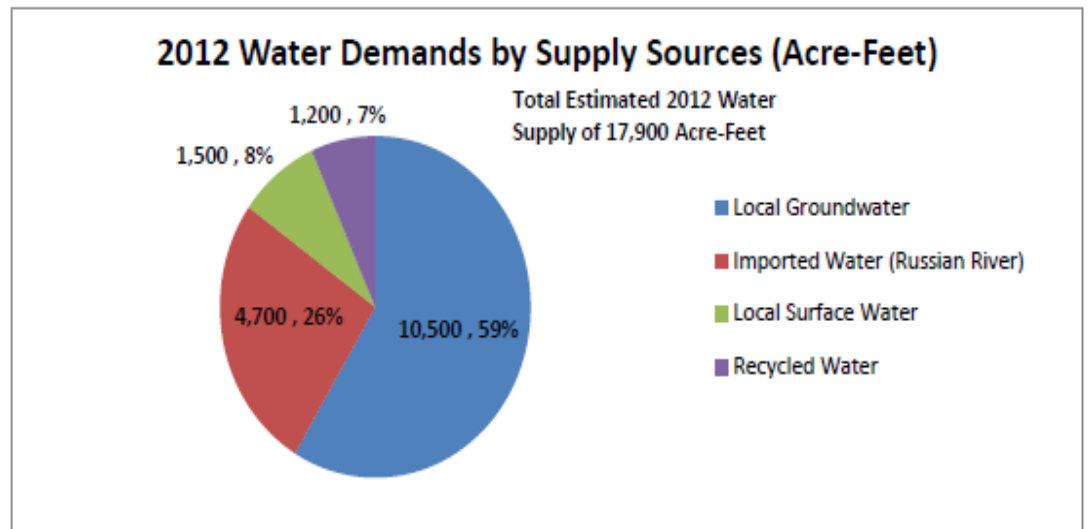
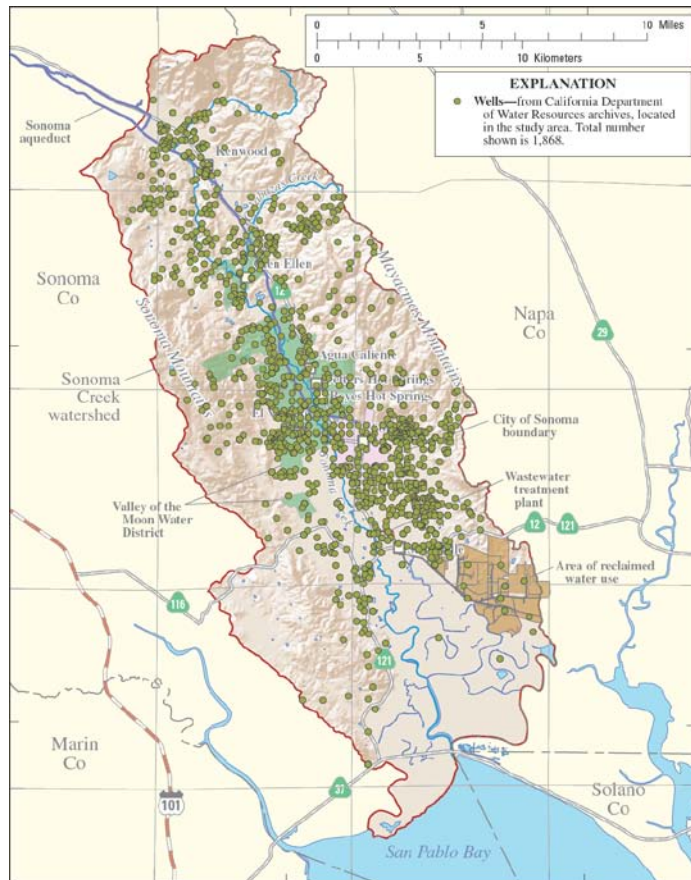
Complex Geology:

- Intermixed sedimentary and volcanic deposits
- Layers have been uplifted, tilted and faulted
- Fault zones can form conduits for upwelling of deeper geothermal groundwater and barriers of groundwater flow



Water Use in Sonoma Valley

- At least 2,200 permitted wells
- Provides water supply for variety of uses
- Urban demand primarily met through imported Russian River water



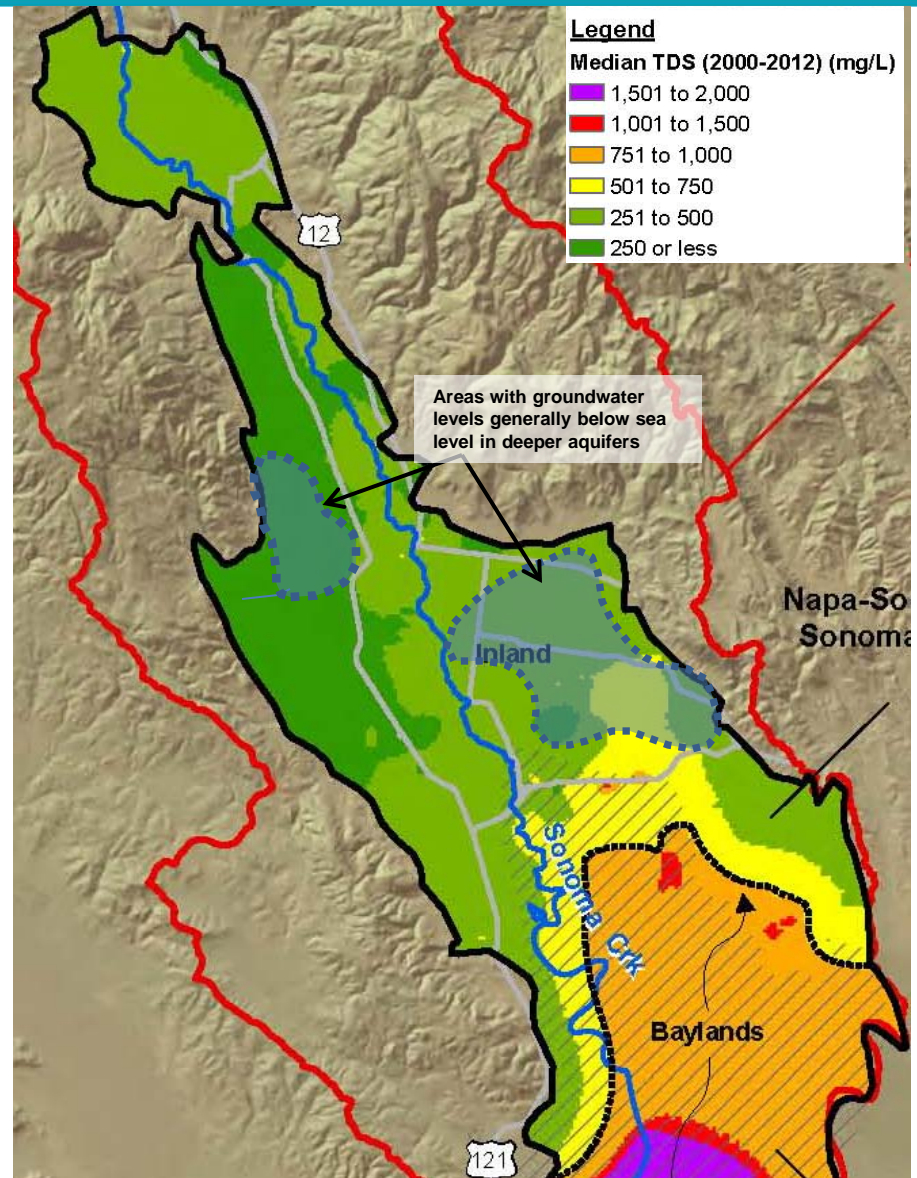
Salinity In Southern End of Sonoma Valley

Salinity Sources:

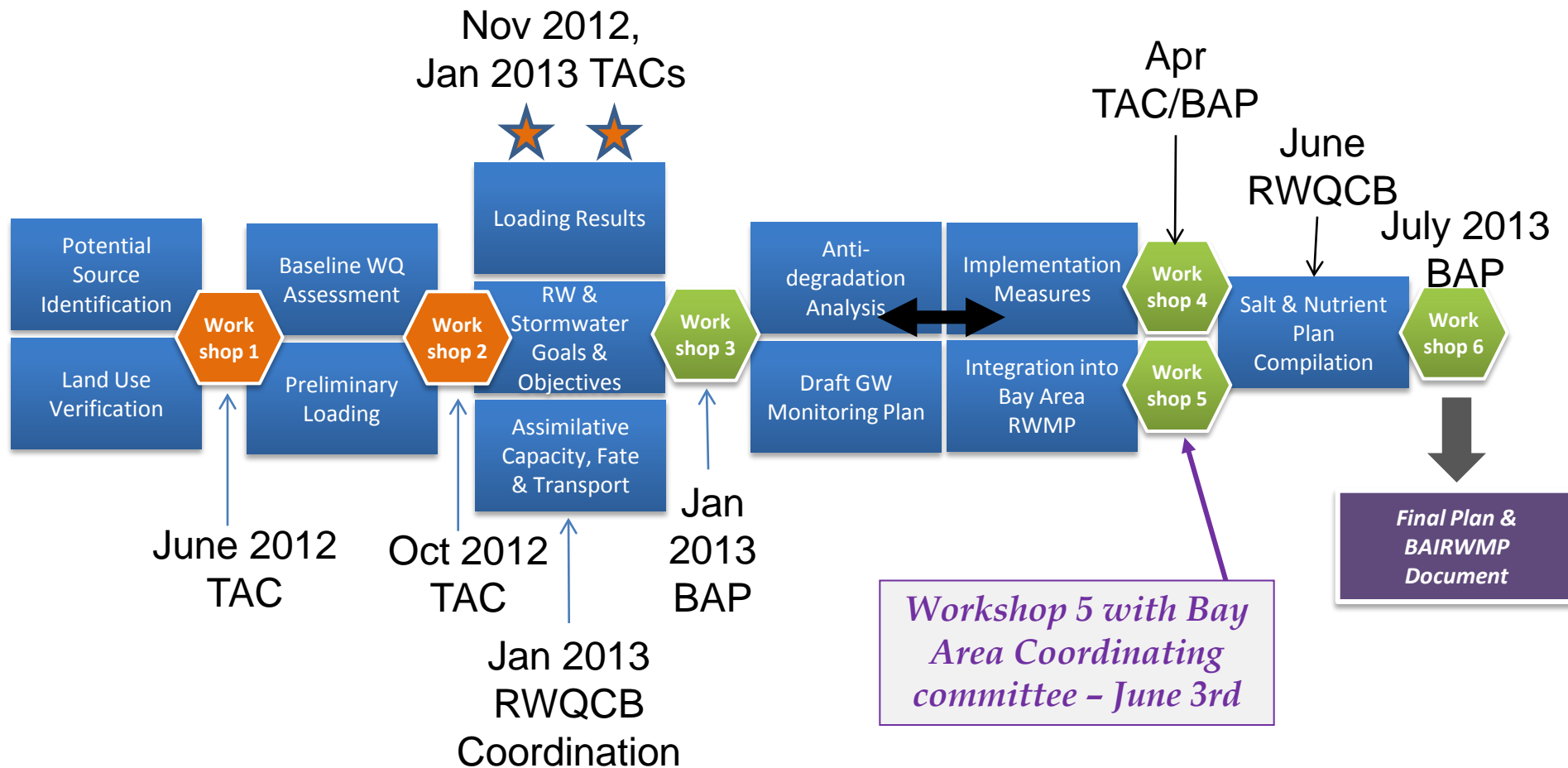
- Historical Brackish Water
- Thermal Water
- Connate Water from older formations

Groundwater Levels:

- Shallow-Zone generally stable and above sea levels
- Declining trends observed in deep zone wells with groundwater elevations locally below sea level



Sonoma Valley SNMP Approach



Existing Water Quality Analysis

Existing Water Quality Analysis

- Data Sources: DWR, CDPH, GAMA, USGS, SCWA
- Inclusion of 2003-2006 USGS Study data is critical for a good baseline analysis
- Depth information is limited – averaging across all depth intervals for mixing model
- Overall good water quality with very low nitrate, and flat trends for TDS and nitrate
- Baylands: area of historic saline groundwater to be considered a separate zone in mixing analysis



Existing Groundwater Quality - TDS

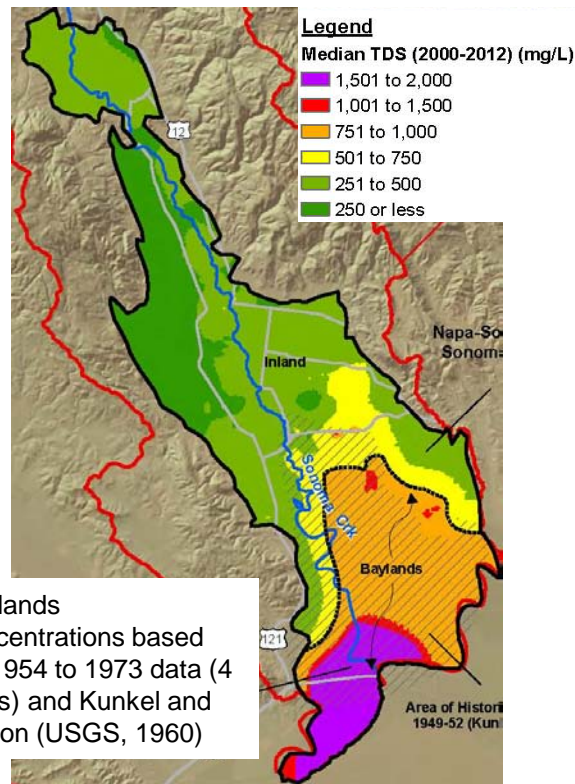
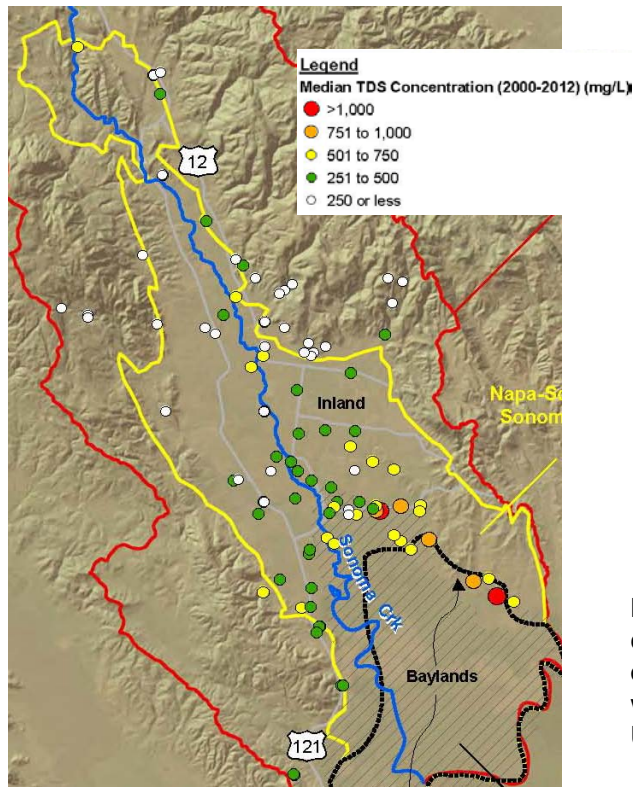
Well Medians



Contour Maps



GIS Spatial Analyst Tools
Avg. WQ



Average TDS = 372 mg/L

Existing Groundwater Quality - Nitrate-N

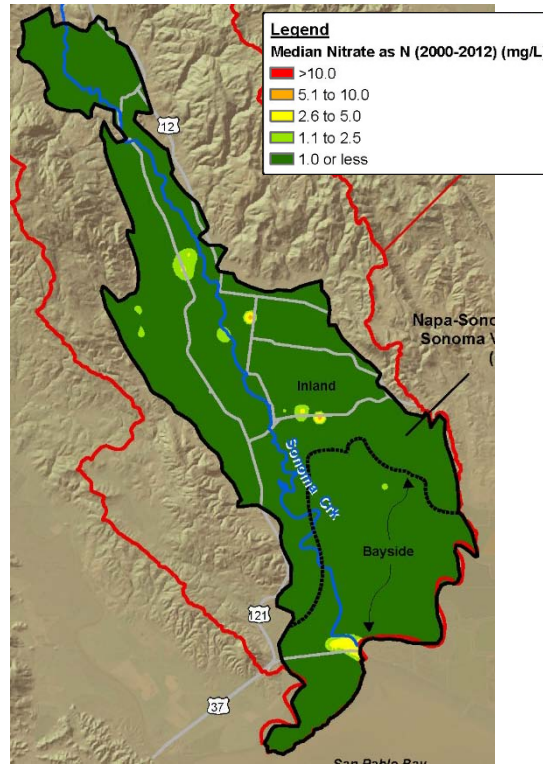
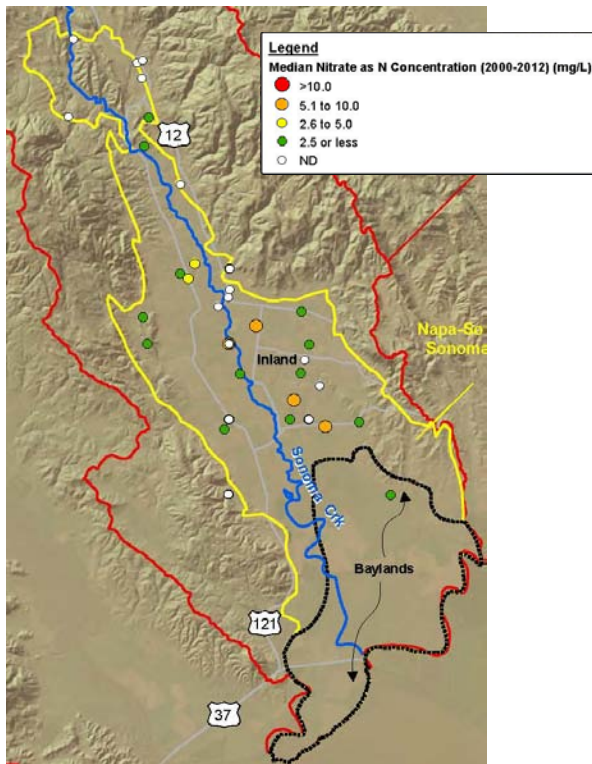
Well Medians



Contour Maps

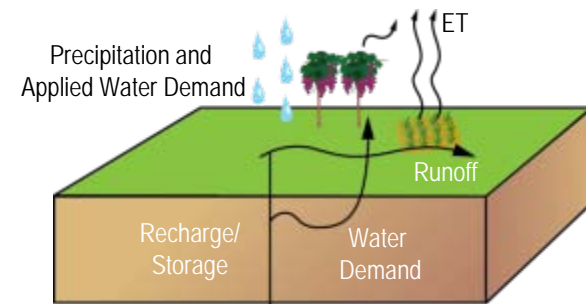
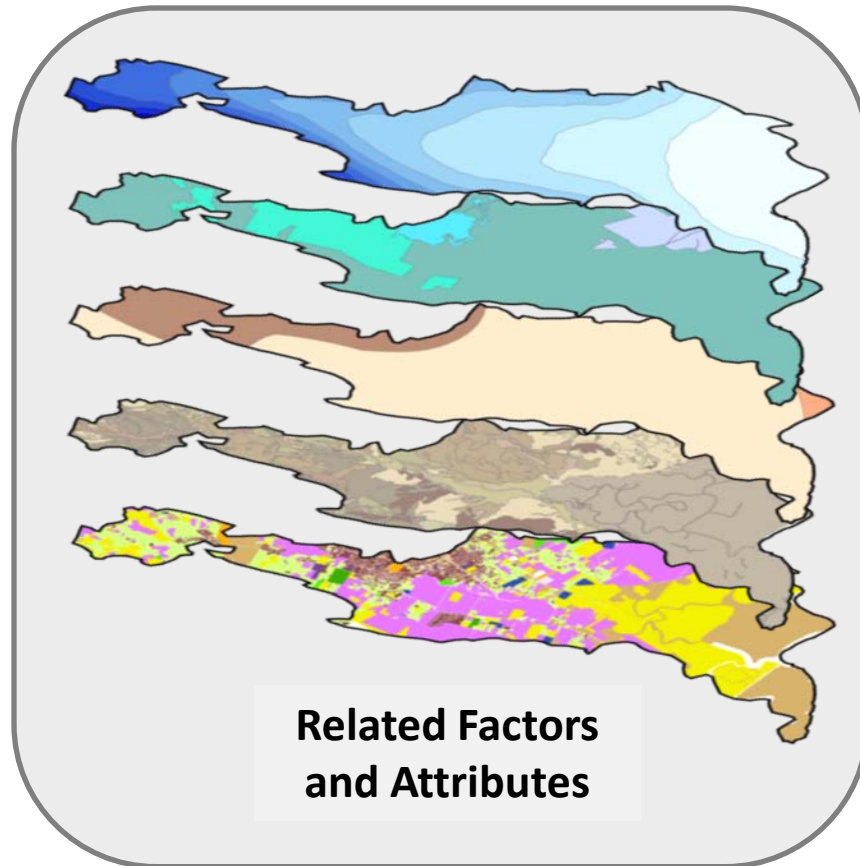


GIS Spatial Analyst Tools
Avg. WQ



Average $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ = 0.07 mg/L

Basin Characteristics Are Analyzed to Yield Load Estimates

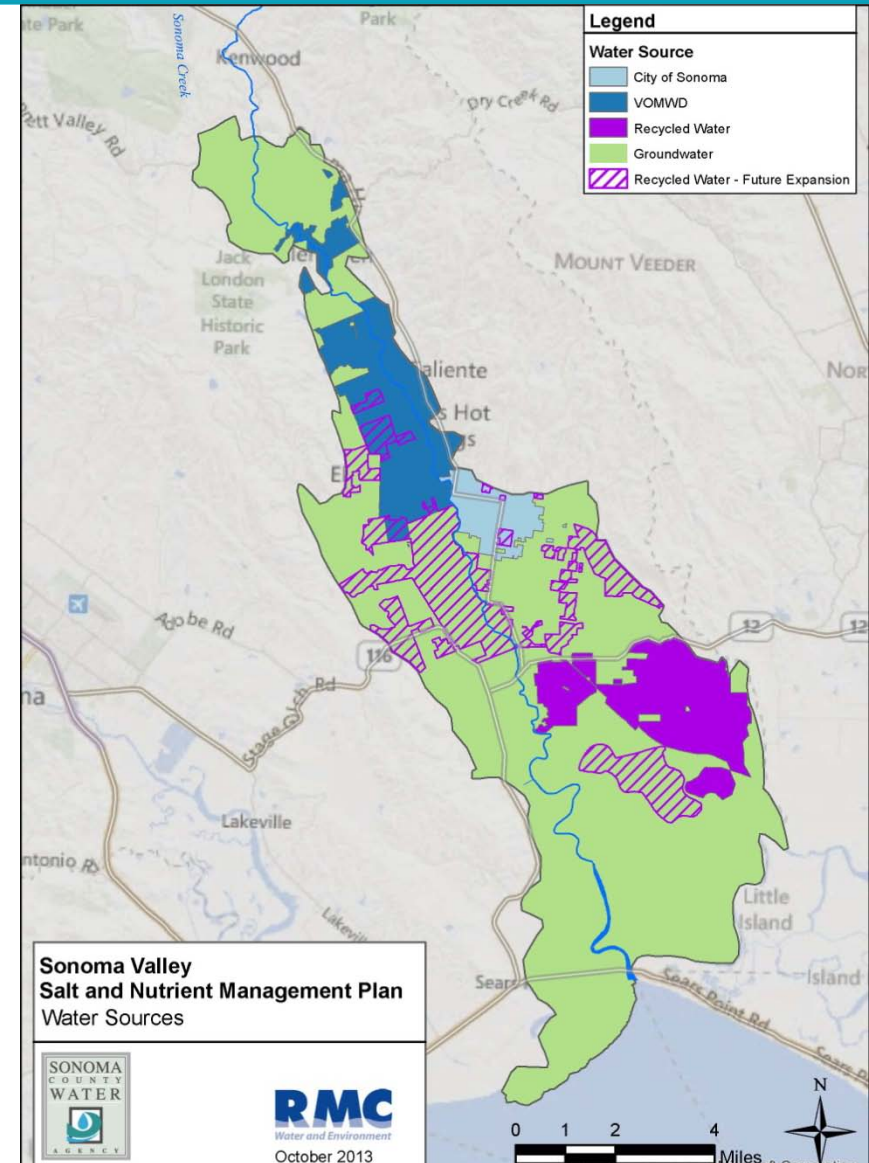
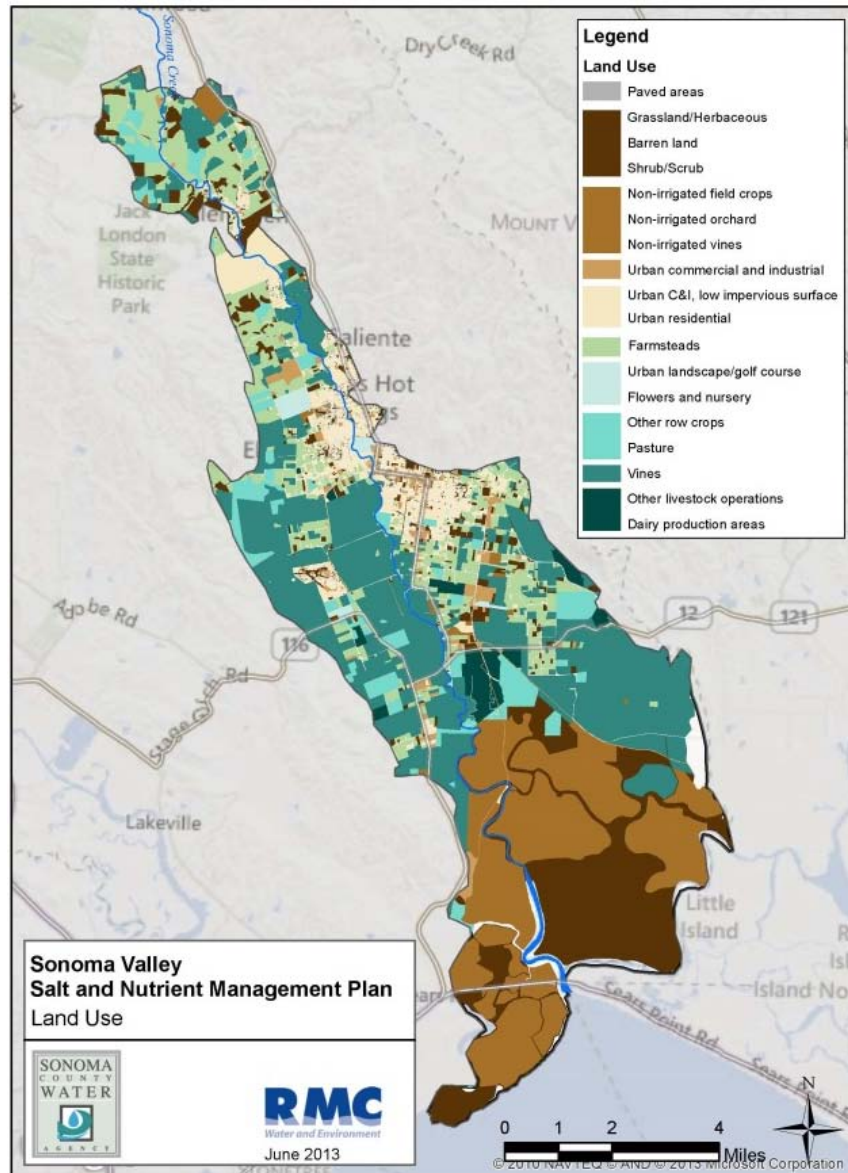


Salt Load



Nutrient Load

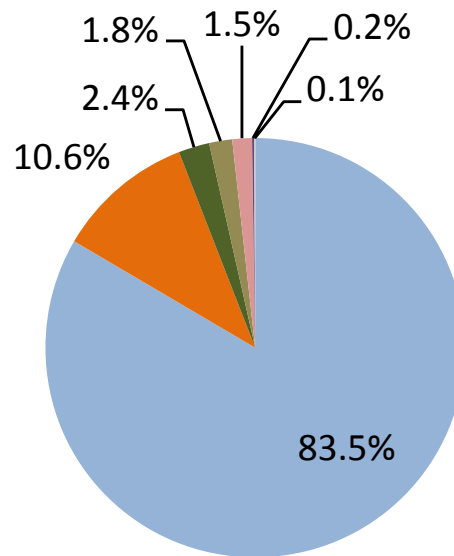
Land Use and Applied Water Estimates



Baseline Analysis - Precipitation and Recharge Dominate System

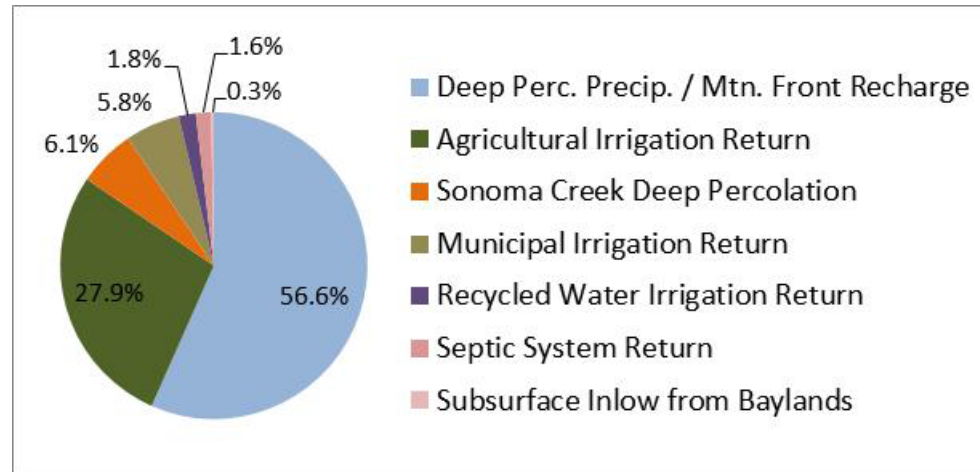
Water Balance

- Aerial Precipitation and mountain-front recharge represent most of the inflows (83.5%)
- Return flows collectively represent only 5.8% of total inflows



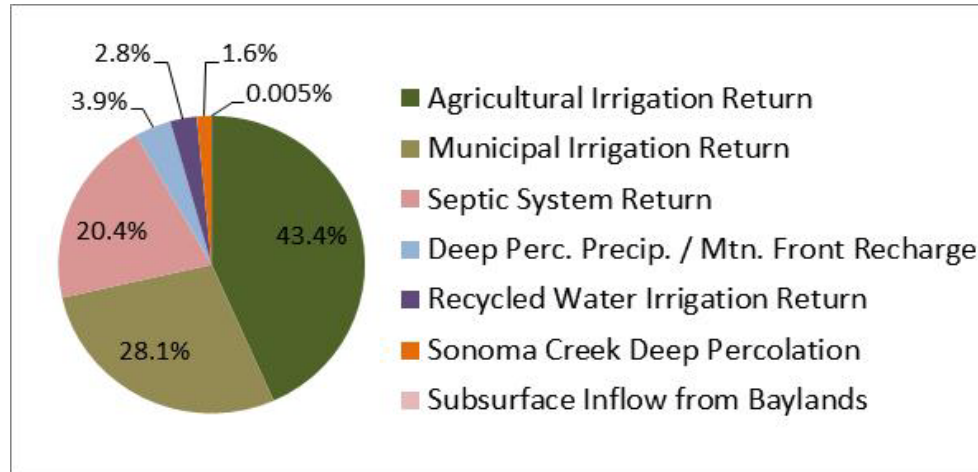
- Deep Perc. Precip. / Mtn. Front Recharge
- Sonoma Creek Deep Percolation
- Agricultural Irrigation Return
- Municipal Irrigation Return
- Septic System Return
- Recycled Water Irrigation Return
- Subsurface Inflow from Baylands

TDS – Mass Loading



Inflows	Baseline Average Flow (AFY)	Baseline Average TDS (mg/L)	TDS Mass (Tons)	TDS Mass (%)
Aerial Precipitation / Mtn. Front Recharge	49,915	250	16,994	56.6%
Agricultural (non-RW) Irrigation Return	1,415	4,347	8,363	27.9%
Sonoma Creek Leakage	6,363	210	1,817	6.1%
Municipal Irrigation Return	1,074	1,182	1,726	5.8%
Agricultural (RW) Irrigation Return	91	4,344	538	1.8%
Septic System Return	621	572	483	1.6%
Subsurface Inflow from Baylands	51	1,220	84	0.3%
Total	59,529		30,003	100%
Volume-Weighted Average		368		

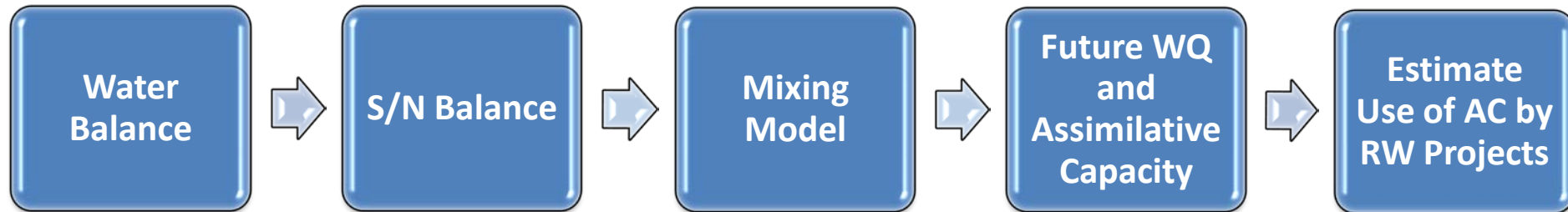
Nitrate-N – Mass Loading



Inflows	Baseline Average Flow (AFY)	Baseline Average Nitrate (mg/L)	Nitrate-N Mass (Tons)	Nitrate-N Mass (%)
Agricultural (non-RW) Irrigation Return	1,415	23.82	45.8	43.4%
Municipal Irrigation Return	1,074	20.31	29.7	28.1%
Septic System Return	621	25.51	21.5	20.4%
Aerial Precipitation / Mtn. Front Recharge	49,915	0.06	4.1	3.9%
Agricultural (RW) Irrigation Return	91	23.81	2.9	2.8%
Sonoma Creek Leakage	6,363	0.19	1.6	1.6%
Subsurface Inflow from Baylands	51	0.07	0.005	0.005%
Total	59,529		106	100%
Volume-Weighted Average		1.31		

Future WQ and AC

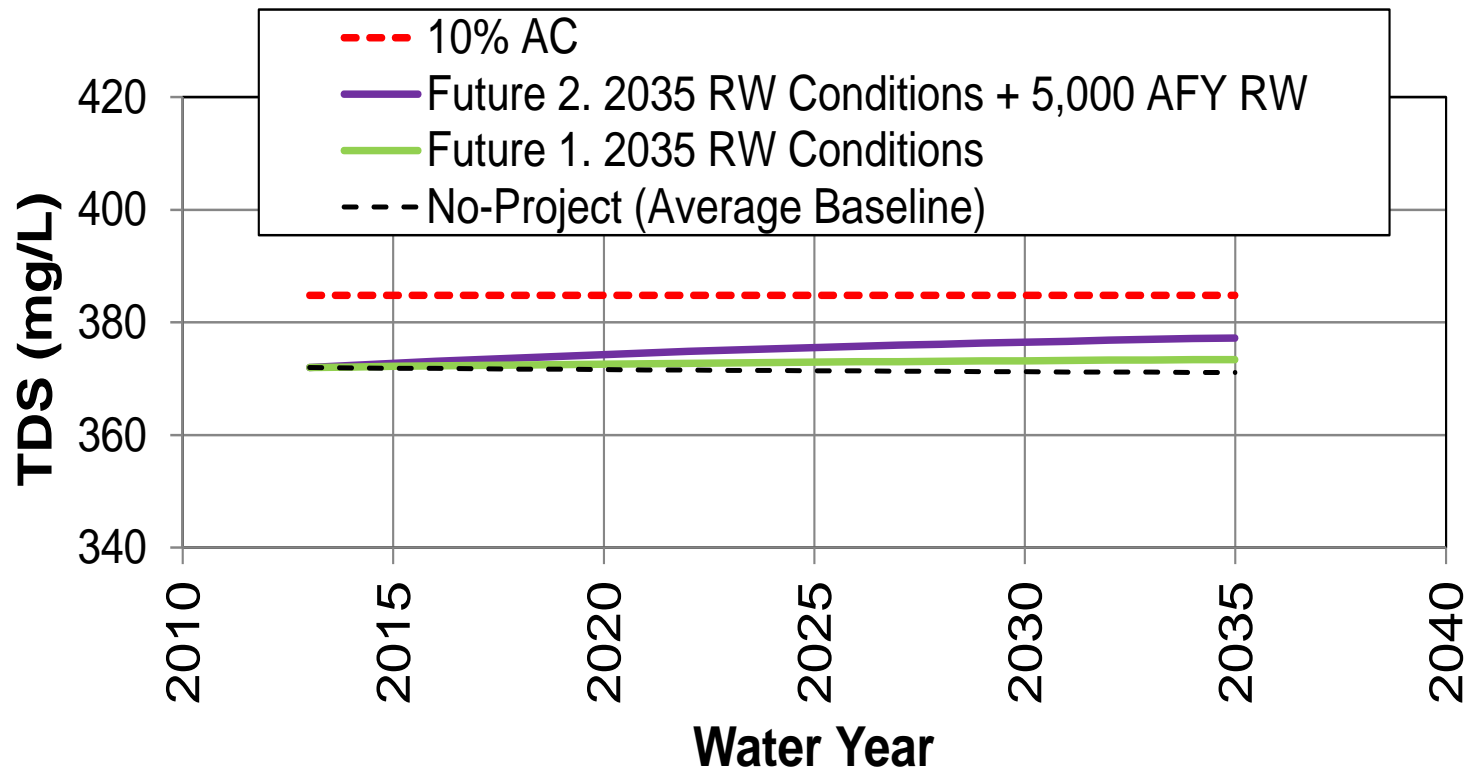
Future Planning Horizon 2013 - 2035



- Same approach as baseline
- Simulate future annual water quality and AC
- Estimate use of AC by recycled water projects
 - Single RW project uses less than 10% of the available AC
 - Multiple RW projects use less than 20% of the available AC

Future Average TDS Concentrations

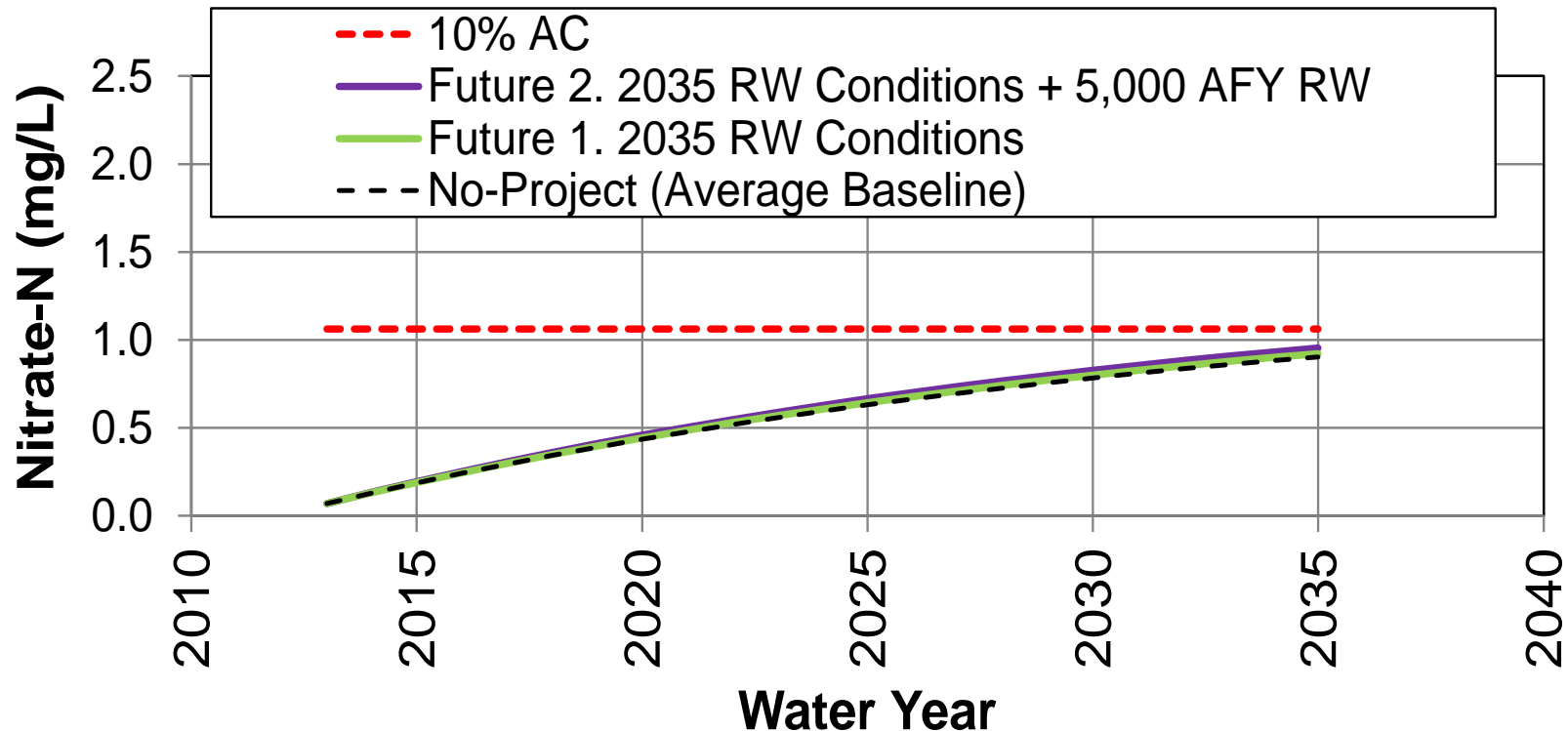
- 2035 RW Conditions: 1.1% Assimilative Capacity used



Future Average Nitrate Concentrations

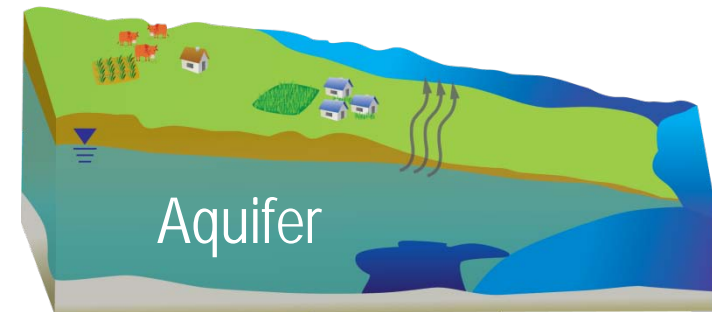
- 2035 RW Conditions: 8.6% Assimilative Capacity used

□



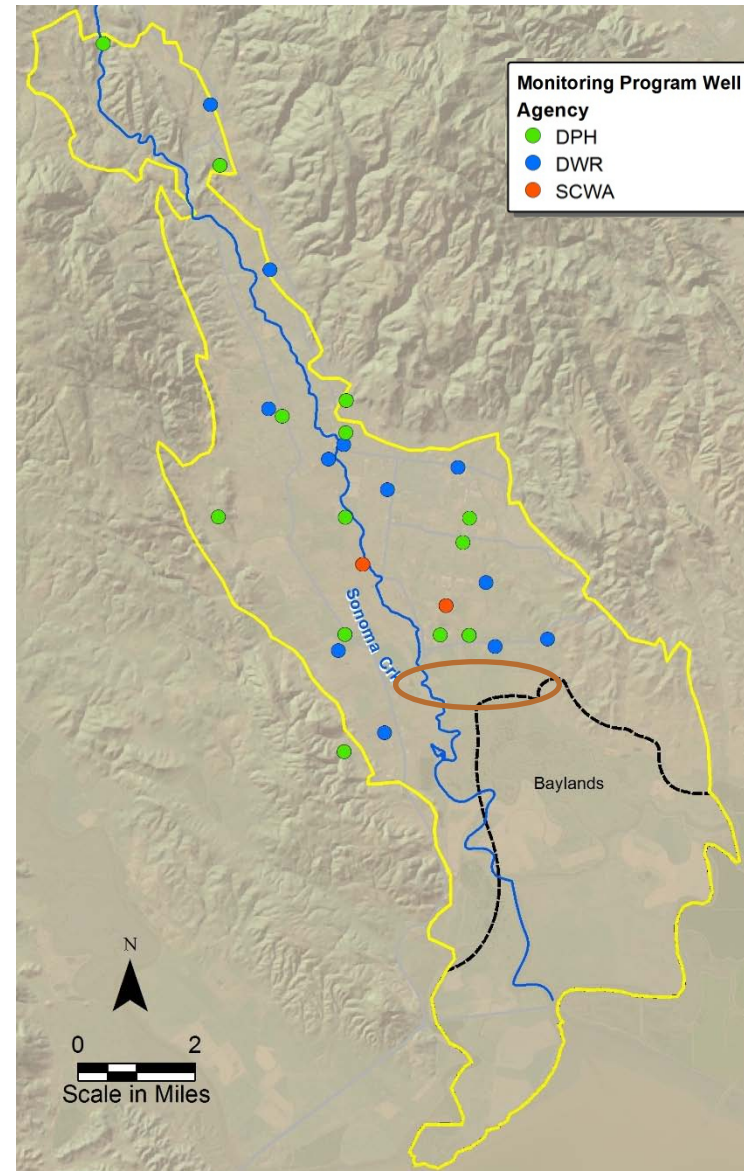
Current Management Measures are Effective and Should Continue

- Agricultural BMPs
- RW BMPs (part of permit)
- Groundwater Management Plan Programs
 - Monitoring Programs (groundwater levels and quality)
 - Water recycling projects to offset groundwater pumping
 - Encourage LID
 - Identify Stormwater Management – Groundwater Recharge projects
 - Evaluate feasibility for groundwater banking
- Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (Septic) BMPs
- Municipal Wastewater Source Control



SNMP Groundwater Monitoring Plan

- Utilize existing network
 - DWR, CDPH, SVGMP wells
 - TDS, EC, Nitrate
 - Report through Geotracker
 - Expand reporting to CDPH
- Data Gaps
 - Additional wells near saline intrusion helpful
 - Well completion information



How will the SNMP be used?

- BMPs “endorsed” to continue
- Groundwater Monitoring reporting to be facilitated immediately by SVCSD
- Living document – posted to www.scwa.ca.gov/SNMP/
 - Future updates could be triggered by:
 - Major changes in land use or land management practices
 - Changes in basin management (e.g. recharge projects)
 - New information from the Monitoring Program (increasing trends, BPOs exceeded)

SNMP Guidance Document Development

- Funding through Bay Area IRWMP included development of guidance document to assist other Bay Area agencies in developing SNMPs

Guidance Document for Salt and Nutrient Management Plans

San Francisco Bay Region

Prepared by: Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District

August 2013



- Included in 2013 Bay Area IRWMP Update

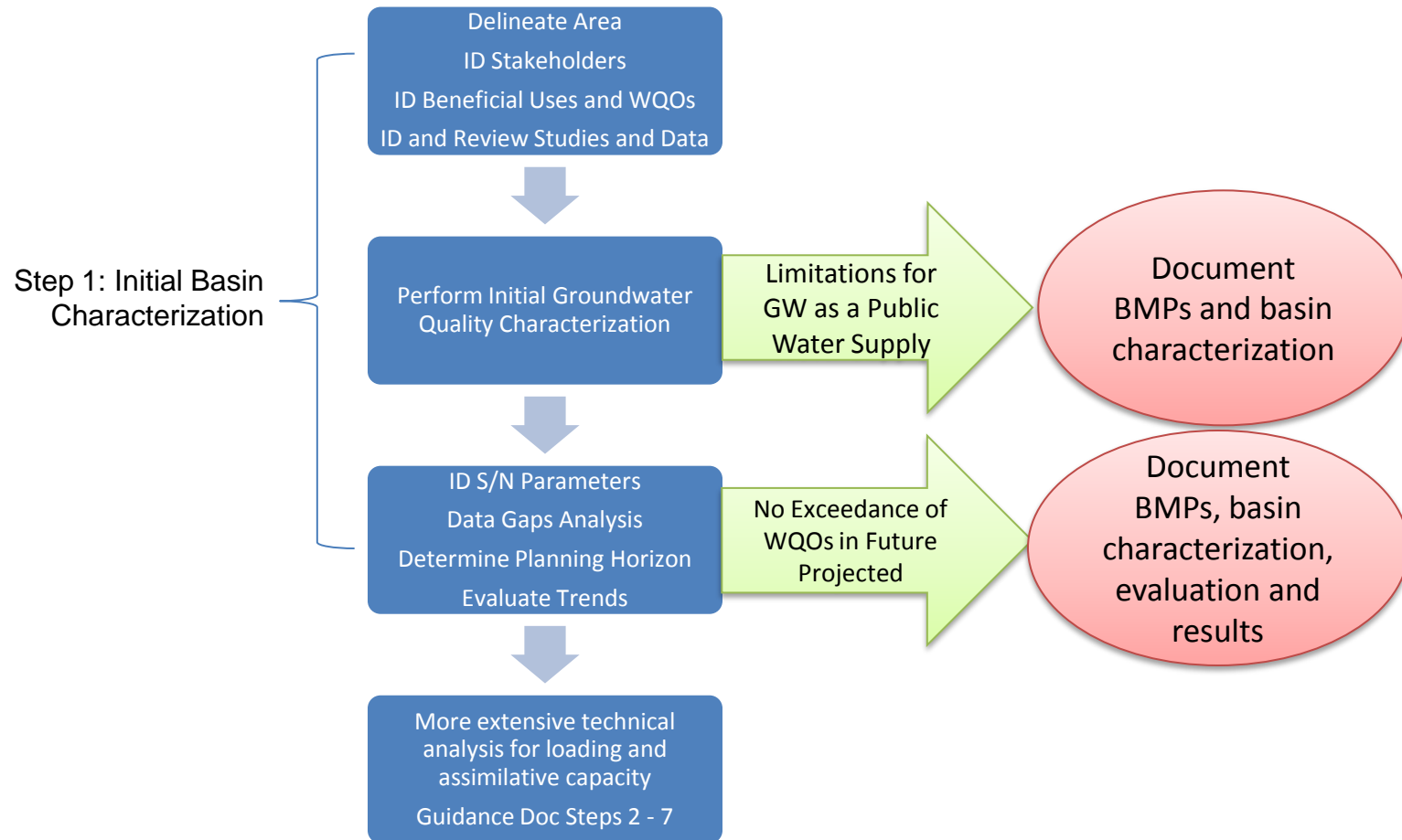
<http://bairwmp.org/>

SNMP General Approach - Discussion

Draft Identified 7 Steps

1. Initial Basin Characterization
2. RW and Recharge Water Goals
3. Comprehensive Review of Salt and Nutrient Sources
4. Salt/Nutrient Loading and Implementation Measures
5. Antidegradation Analysis
6. Basin/Sub-basin Wide Monitoring Plan
7. Plan Documents and Regional Water Board Coordination

Off-Ramps within SNMP Development



Thank You



www.scwa.ca.gov/svgroundwater/