



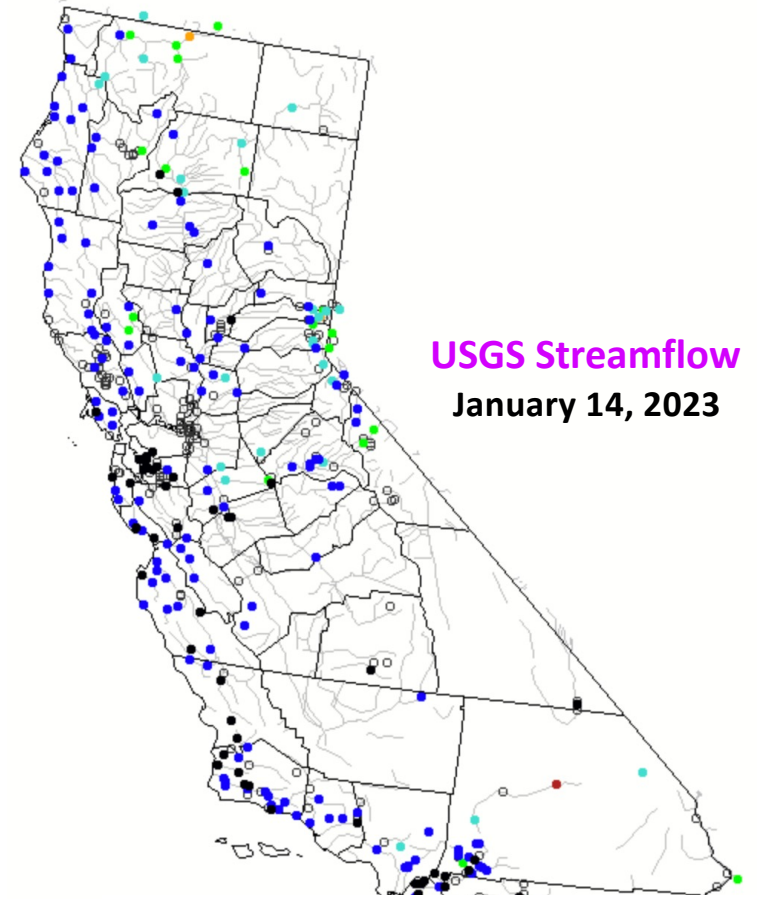
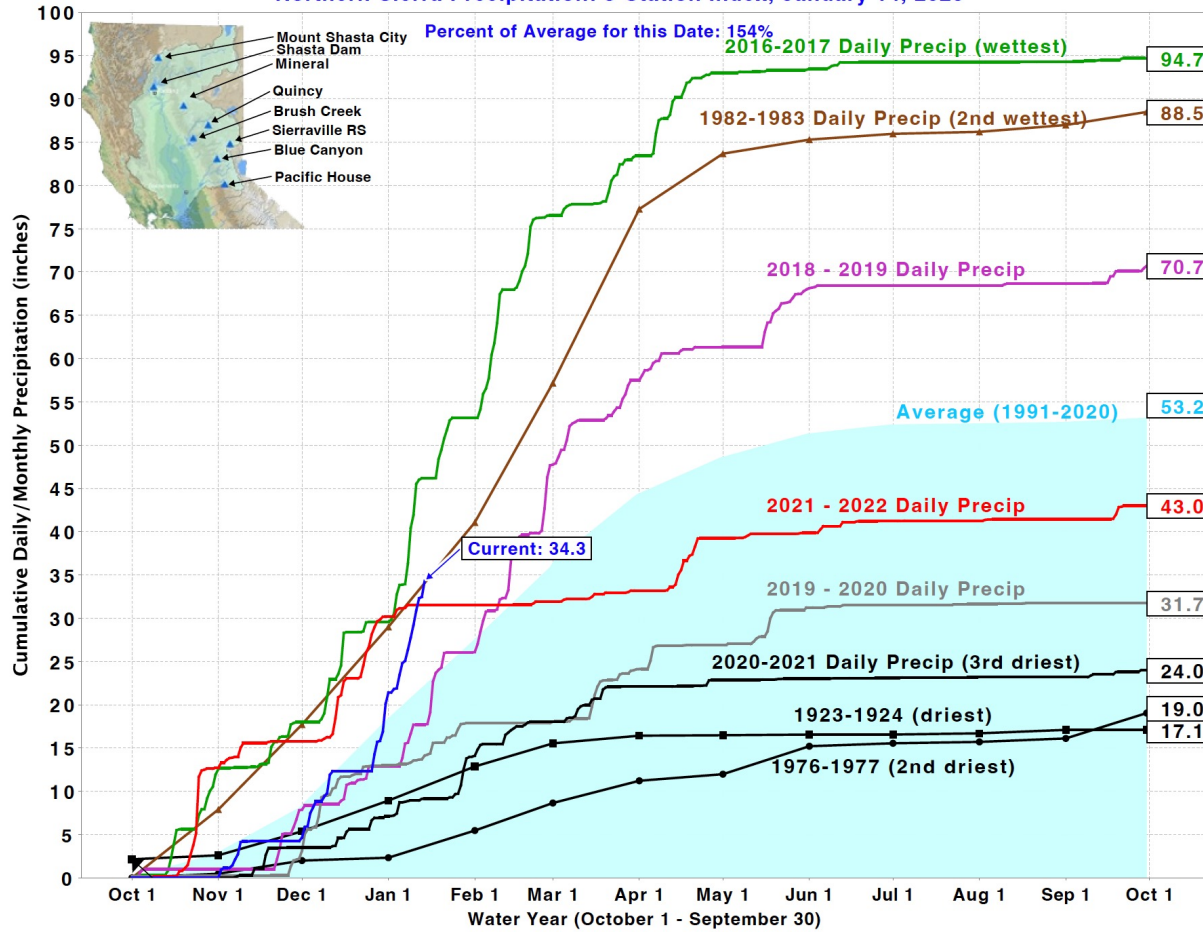
# Managed aquifer recharge on agricultural land

Helen E. Dahlke, Elad Levintal, Nick Murphy, Yonatan Ganot, Giorgos Kourakos, Tiffany Kocis  
University of California, Davis - [hdahlke@ucdavis.edu](mailto:hdahlke@ucdavis.edu)



# Current surface water & groundwater situation

Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, January 14, 2023

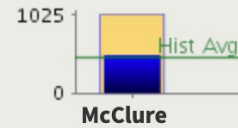
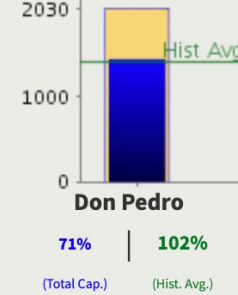
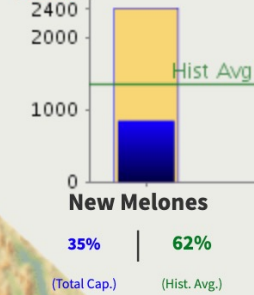
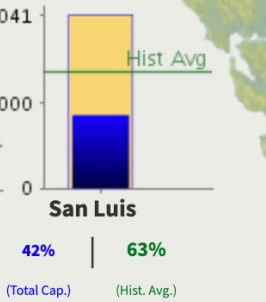
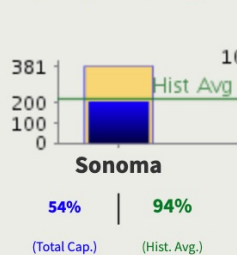
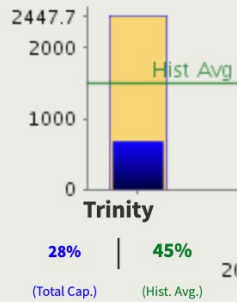
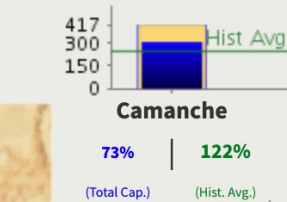
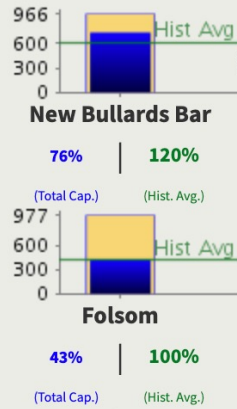
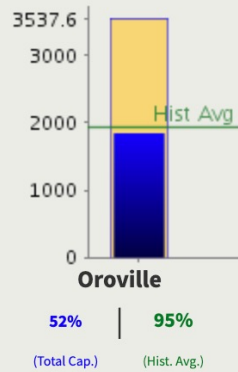
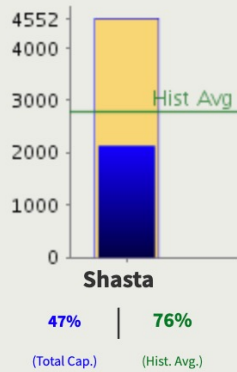


Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not-ranked

**CURRENT CONDITIONS: MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS:13-JAN-2023**

**Midnight: 13-Jan-2023**

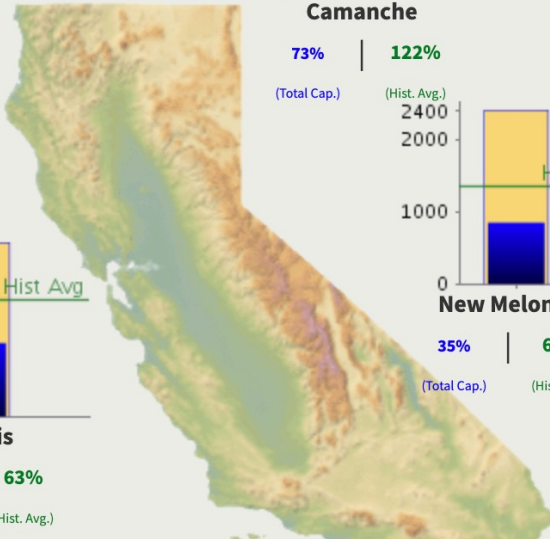
Change Date: 13-Jan-2023



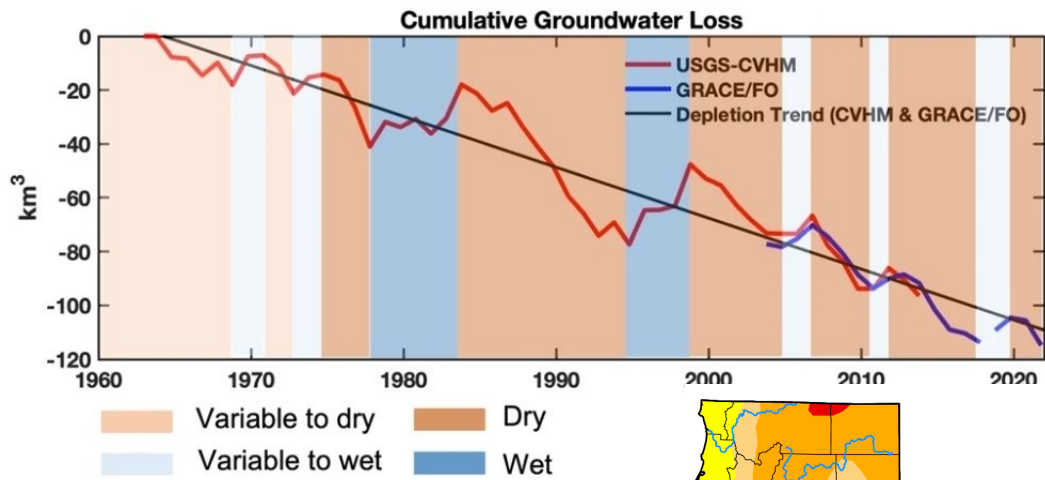
**LEGEND**

- Blue Bar:** Storage level for date
- Gold Bar:** Total reservoir capacity
- Green Line:** Historic level for date.

**% of Capacity** | **% Hist. Avg.**  
(Click res. 3 char. code for details)



# Current surface water & groundwater situation



## NOAA Drought Index

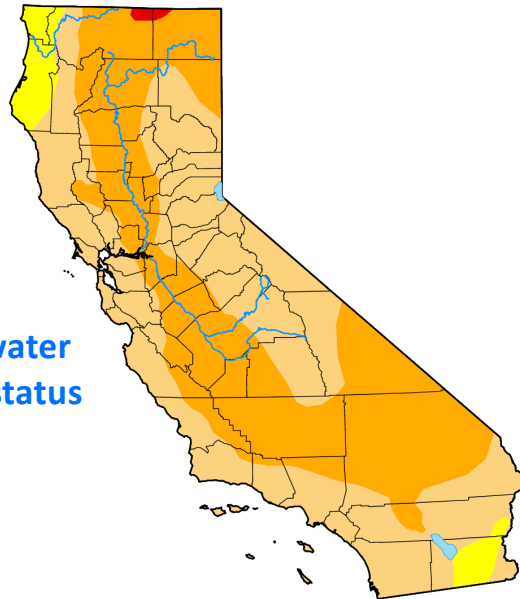
Map released: Thurs. January 12, 2023

Data valid: January 10, 2023 at 7 a.m. EST

### Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

Surface water drought status



Data For: 15-Jan-2023

% Apr 1 Avg. / % Normal for this Date

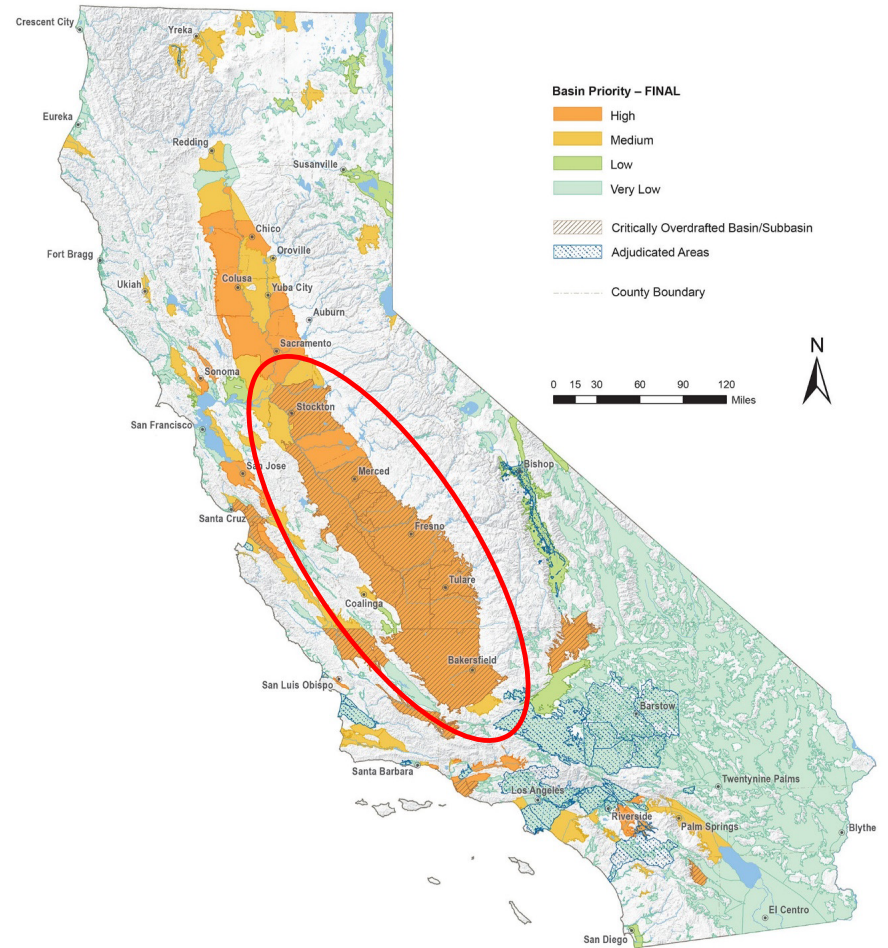
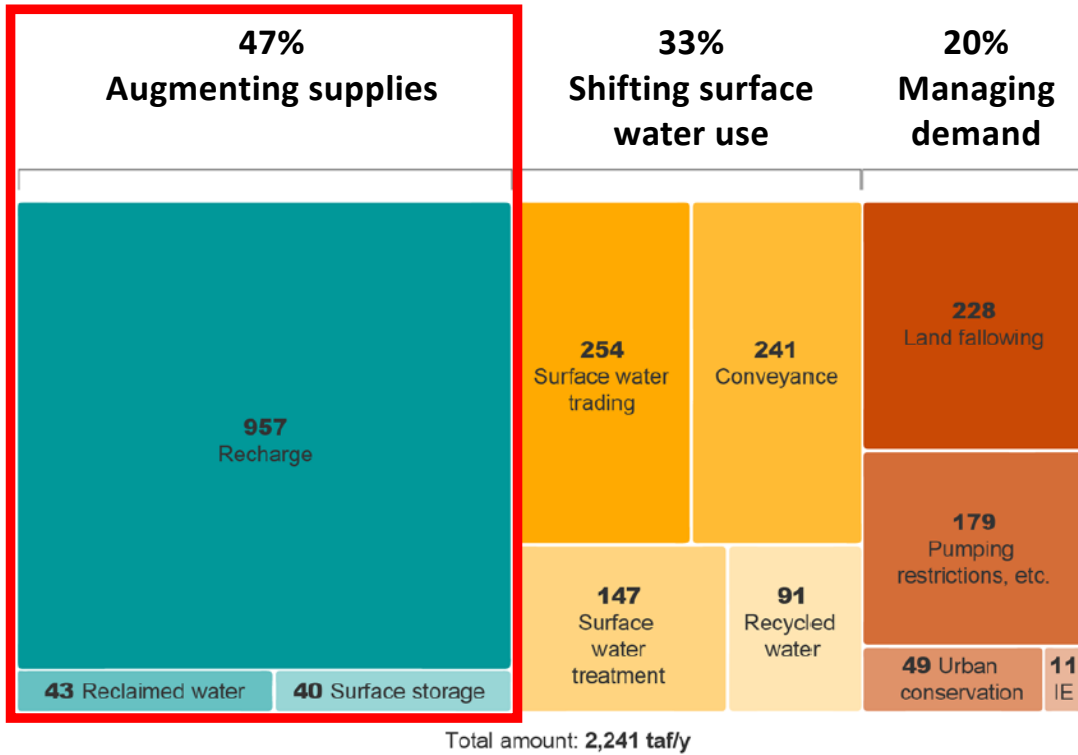






How do we remedy groundwater overdraft of 2-4 MAF per year?

# Current plans to address groundwater overdraft



PPIC, 2020, A Review of San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plans





How do we capture large amounts of water in a short time?



# Capture high-magnitude flows

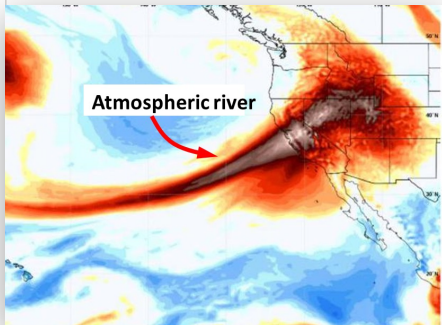
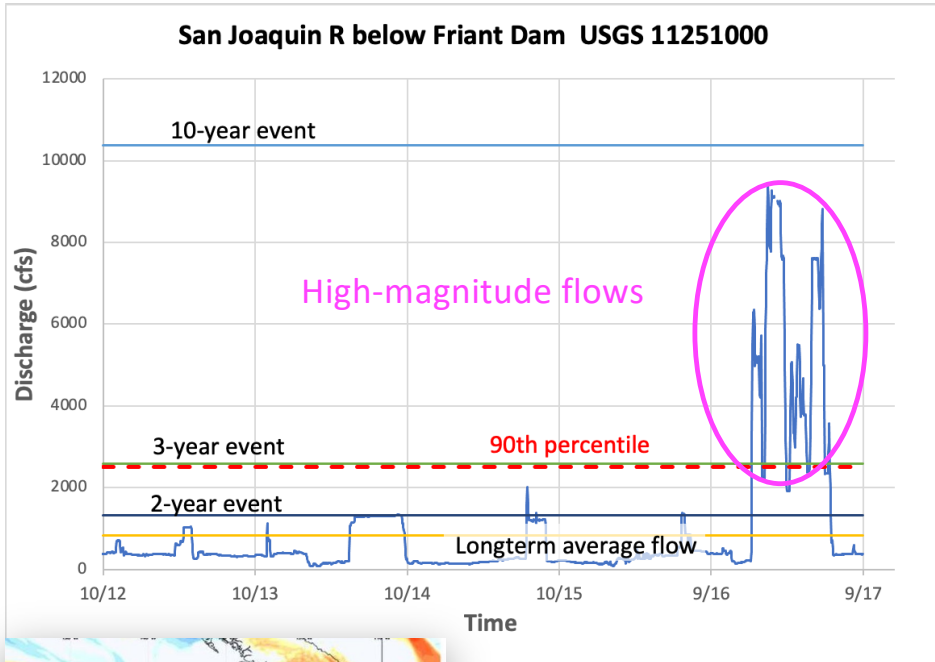


Photo credit: Sustainable Conservation





Photo credit: PPIC

Don Cameron, General Manager, Terranova Ranch



A photograph of a man standing in a vineyard. The man is wearing a blue button-down shirt and jeans. He is smiling and has his hands in his pockets. The vineyard is lush with green grapevines. Two semi-transparent white boxes with black text are overlaid on the image, one on the left and one on the right. The background shows rows of grapevines stretching into the distance under a bright sky.

## Bio-physical factors

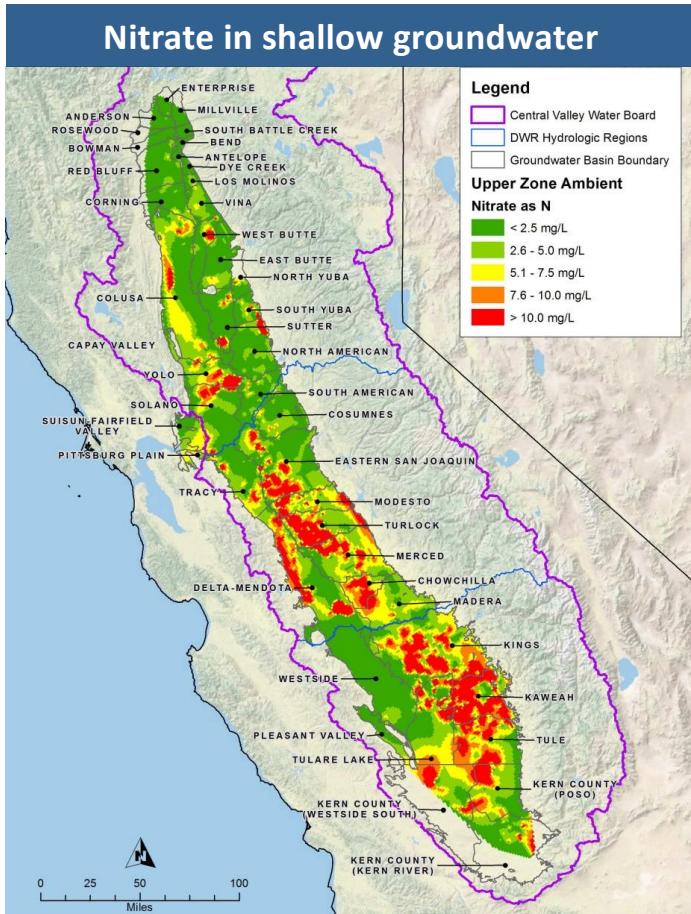
- Crop tolerance
- Soil suitability
- Water availability
- Hydrogeology
- Conveyance capacity

## Institutional factors

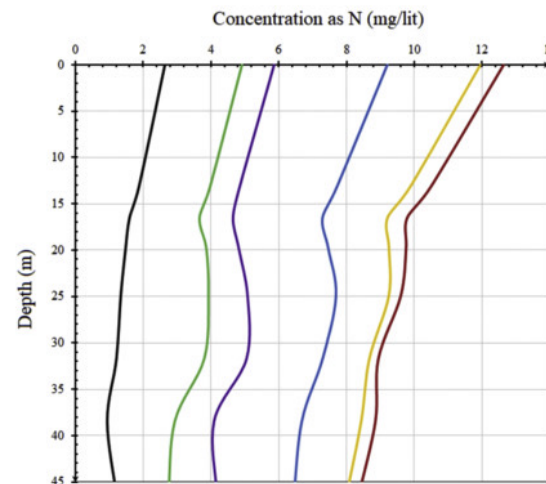
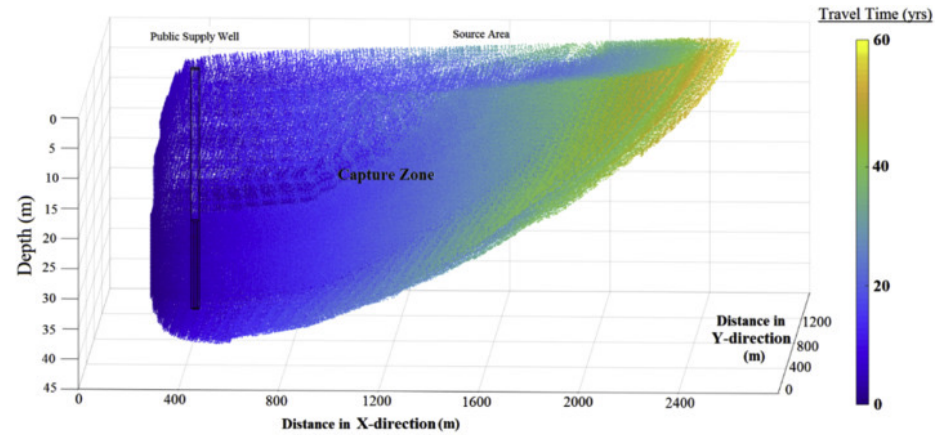
- Cost & incentives
- Water rights
- Permits
- Shared governance
- Ecosystem services and benefits



# Risk of groundwater contamination



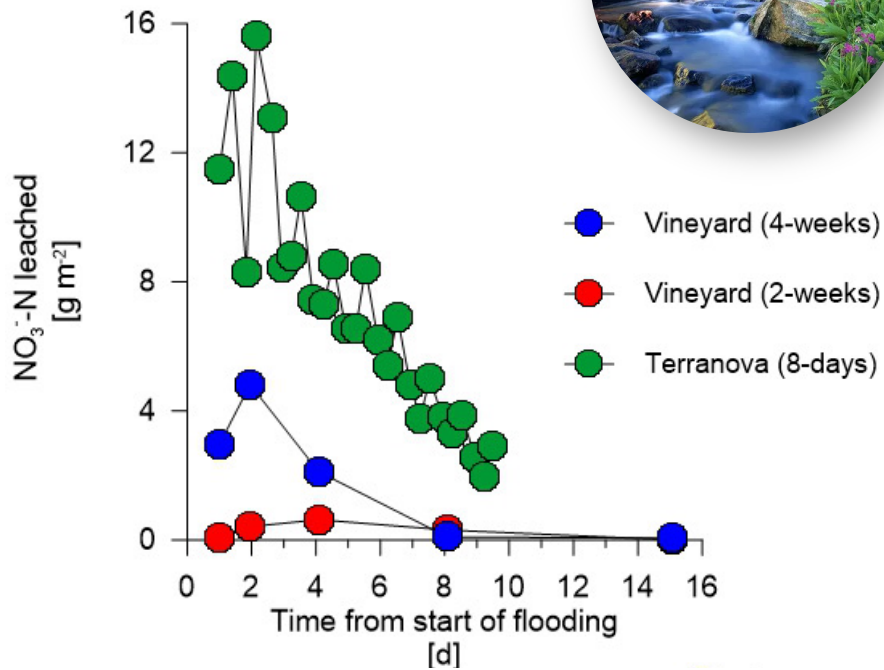
Source: CV-Salts Coalition



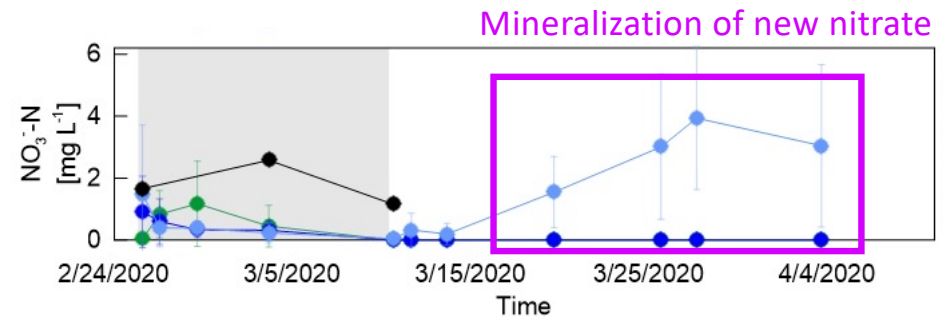
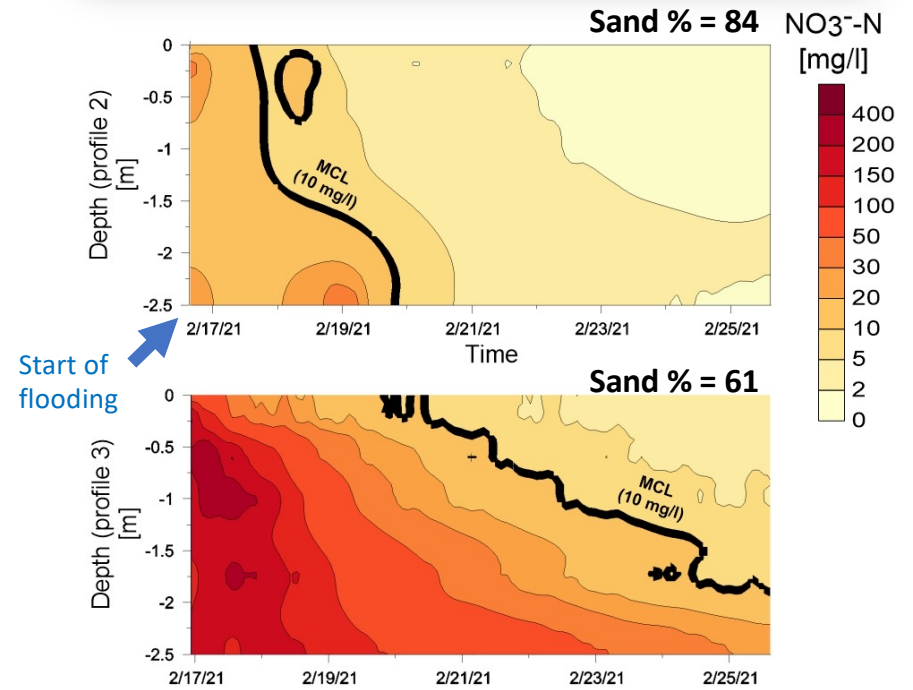
Bastani & Harter, 2019, *J Cont. Hyd*

# Nitrate leaching risk

Low N source water

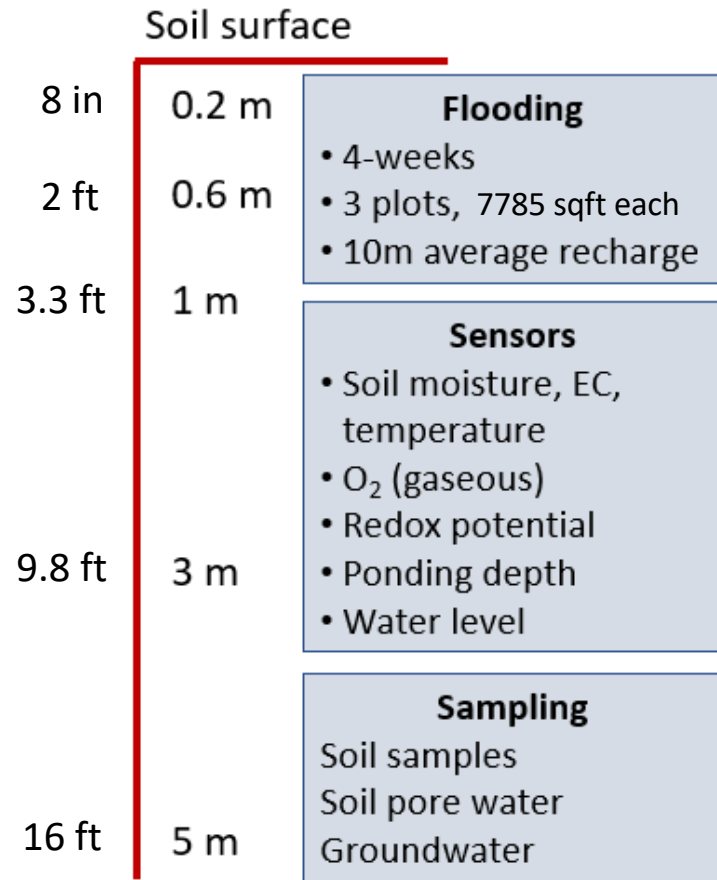


Terranova Ranch





# Nitrate leaching risk



Groundwater table at 21 ft

## Almond orchard - Modesto



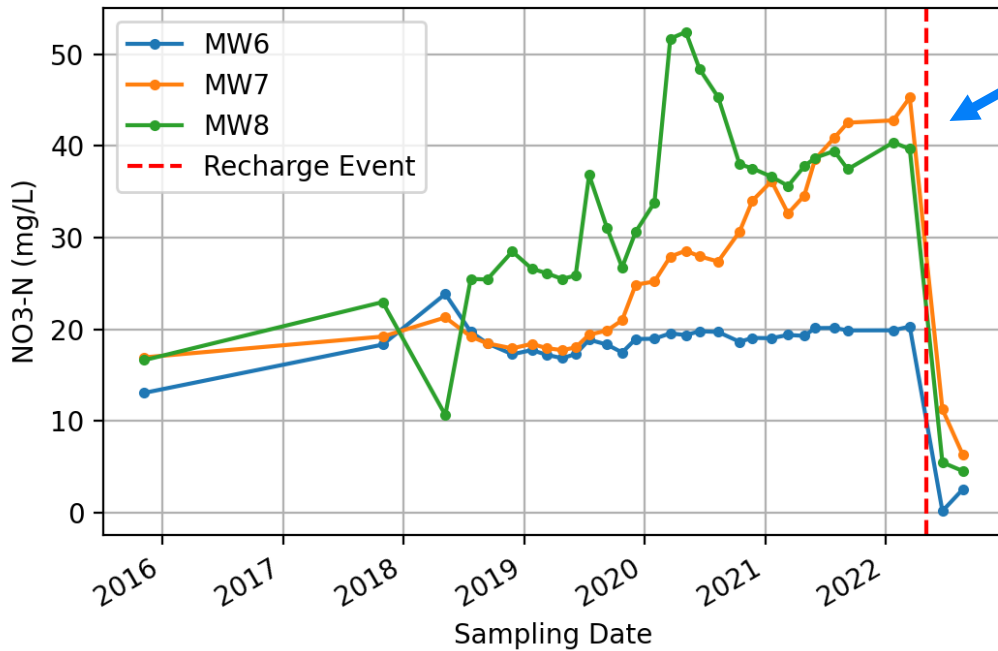


Effect of Ag-MAR on groundwater nitrate?



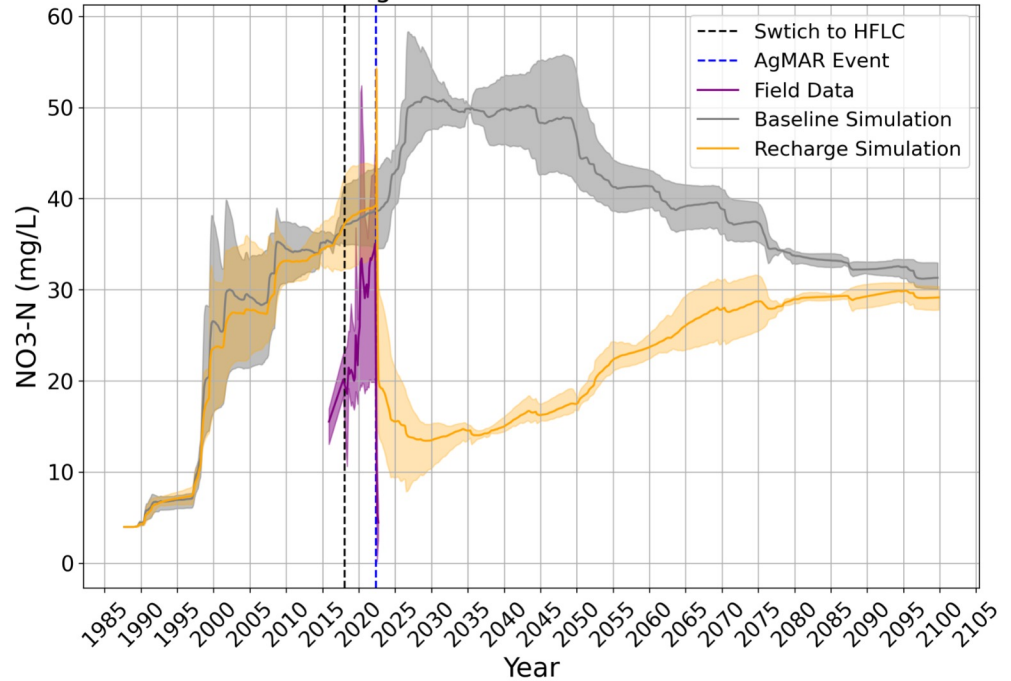
# Effect of Ag-MAR on groundwater nitrate

NO<sub>3</sub>-N Well Sampling Concentration



Recharge effect on ambient groundwater nitrate concentration

Effects of AgMAR on NE2 Groundwater Nitrate

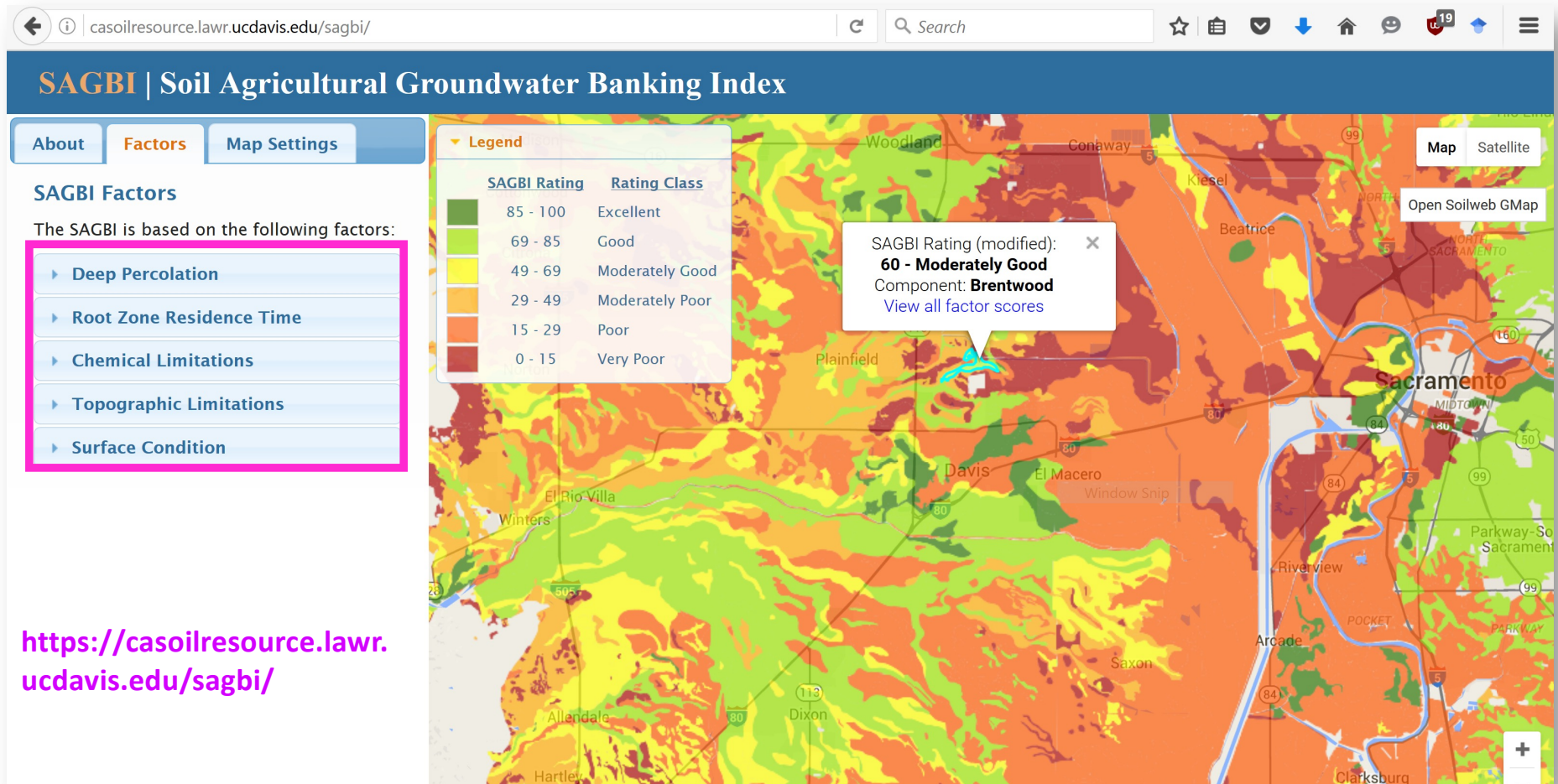




How to site the best Ag-MAR locations?



# Decision support



O'Geen et al. 2015, CalAg



# Soil-crop relationships

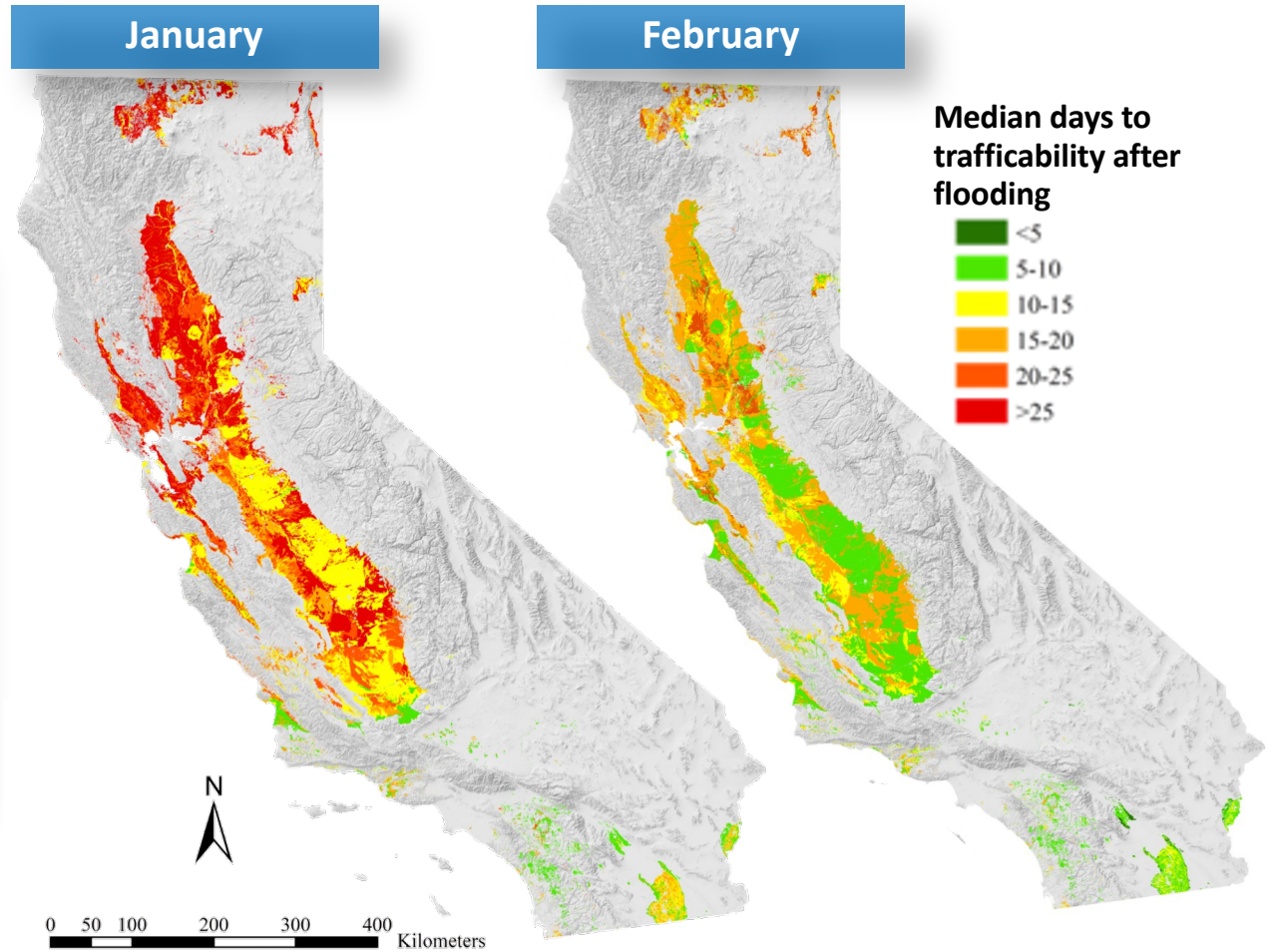
Crop	SAGBI rating	Soil texture	Infiltration rate (in/hr)	Water applied (ft)	Deep percolation (%)	Yield - compared to control (%)
<b>Almond</b>	Excellent	Dune land	13	2.1	99	125
<b>Alfalfa</b>	Good	Stoner gravelly coarse loam	3.9	28	99	90
<b>Almond</b>	Moderately good	Dinuba fine sandy loam	2.7	2	87	99
<b>Tomato</b>	Moderately poor	Traver fine sandy loam	0.24	1.95	85	125
<b>Almond</b>	Moderately poor	Tehama silt loam*	0.25	0.4	77	-
<b>Grape</b>	Poor	Hanford sandy loam*	0.32	6.7	98	88
<b>Grape</b>	Poor	Hanford fine sandy loam*	0.16	5.8	95	60

\* Soil with hardpan

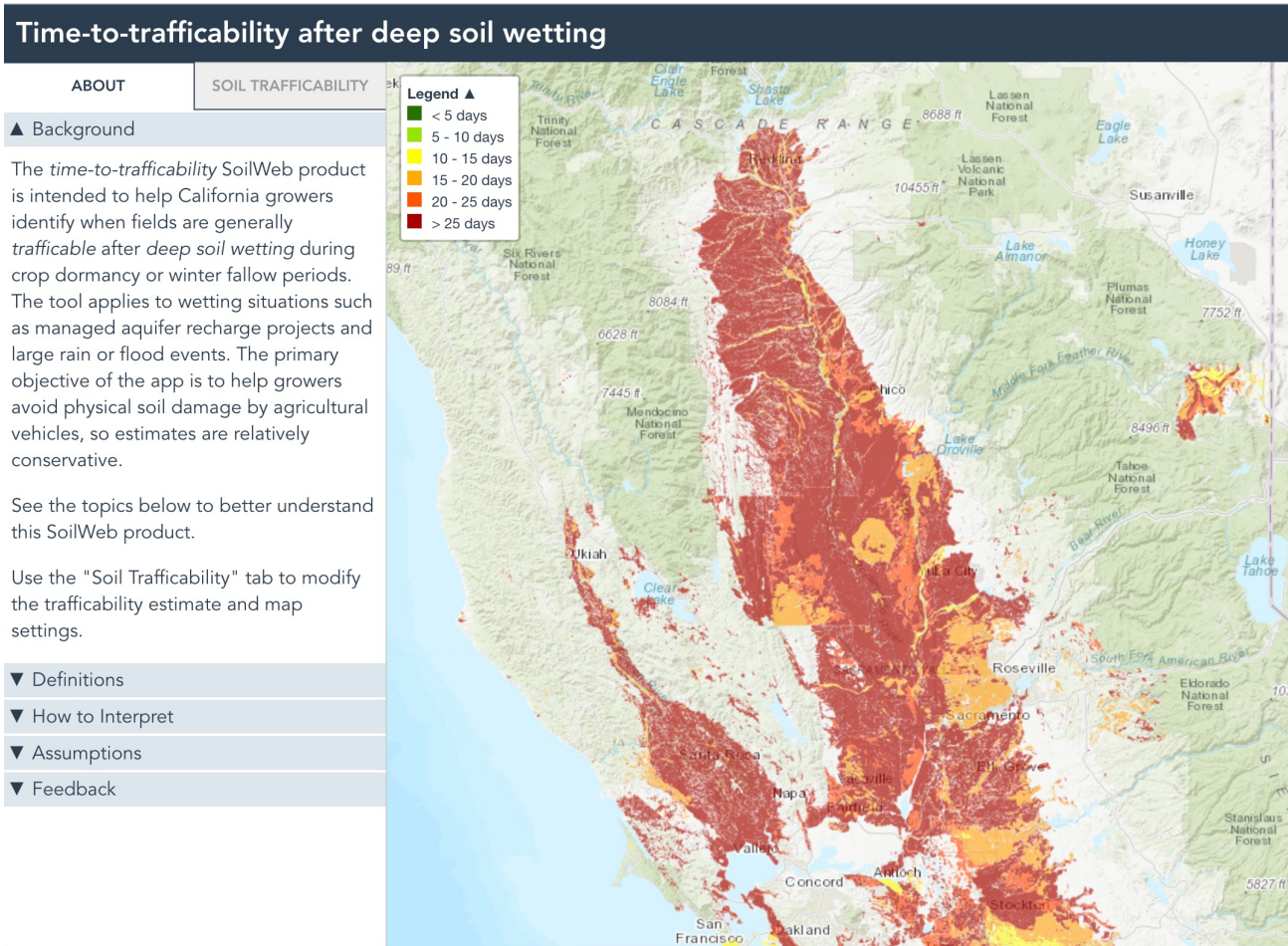


# Soil trafficability after deep wetting

Trafficability and risk of soil compaction



# Soil trafficability after deep wetting



<https://soilmap2-1.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soil-trafficability/>



# Why should I consider Ag-MAR

- Increased groundwater storage for next drought
- Fill up soil profile prior to growing season
- Frequency of wet years is decreasing (every 5-7 years)
- Additional moisture stimulate mineralization (natural production of nitrate in soils)
- Recharge with low nitrogen source water does dilute elevated groundwater nitrate concentrations



Thank you!

Many **THANKS** to my students, postdocs and collaborators!

Don Cameron, Nick Blom, Cristina Prieto Garcia, Elad Levintal, Yonatan Ganot, Nick Murphy, Shulamit Shroder, Yara Pasner, Matt Fidelibus, Nick Clark, Astrid Volder, Roger Duncan





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