

SB X2 1

Nitrate in Groundwater

Report to the Legislature

TECHNICAL REPORT 2: LANDUSE & POTENTIAL GROUNDWATER LOADING

Interagency Task Force Meeting
December 1, 2011



Kristin Dzurella, Thomas Harter, Anna Fryjoff-Hung, Allan Hollander, Vivian Jensen, Aaron King, Dan Liptzin, Elena Lopez, Alison McNally, Josue Medellin, Stu Pettygrove, Jim Quinn, Todd Rosenstock, Josh Viers

Department of Land, Air, and Water Resources
University of California, Davis
Contact: ThHarter@ucdavis.edu



Outline

- Nitrate Sources: What/Who is the Problem?
- How did we do this?
- Key Findings



What is the Problem?

How big is the problem? Where is the problem?



• Land Uses

- Ag: Cropping Patterns
 - Fertilizer Application
 - N Fixation + uptake
 - Irrigation
- CAFOs / Dairies / Food Proc.
- Urban: *(sources - sinks)*
 - Sewer / Septic / Imp. Runoff
 - Wastewater Treatment Plants

- Soils
- Groundwater Basins
 - Aquifer Characterization
 - Recharge Zones
 - Connectivity to Surface Water

- Wells
 - Public Drinking Water
 - Private Domestic
 - Monitoring
 - Irrigation Supply
- Drinking Water Treatment Facilities
 - Water Supply (Facilities, Networks)

What are sources and contributions of groundwater nitrate?



How Much Loading is Too Much?

- Operational measure (approximate!):

MCL nitrate in typical average recharge:

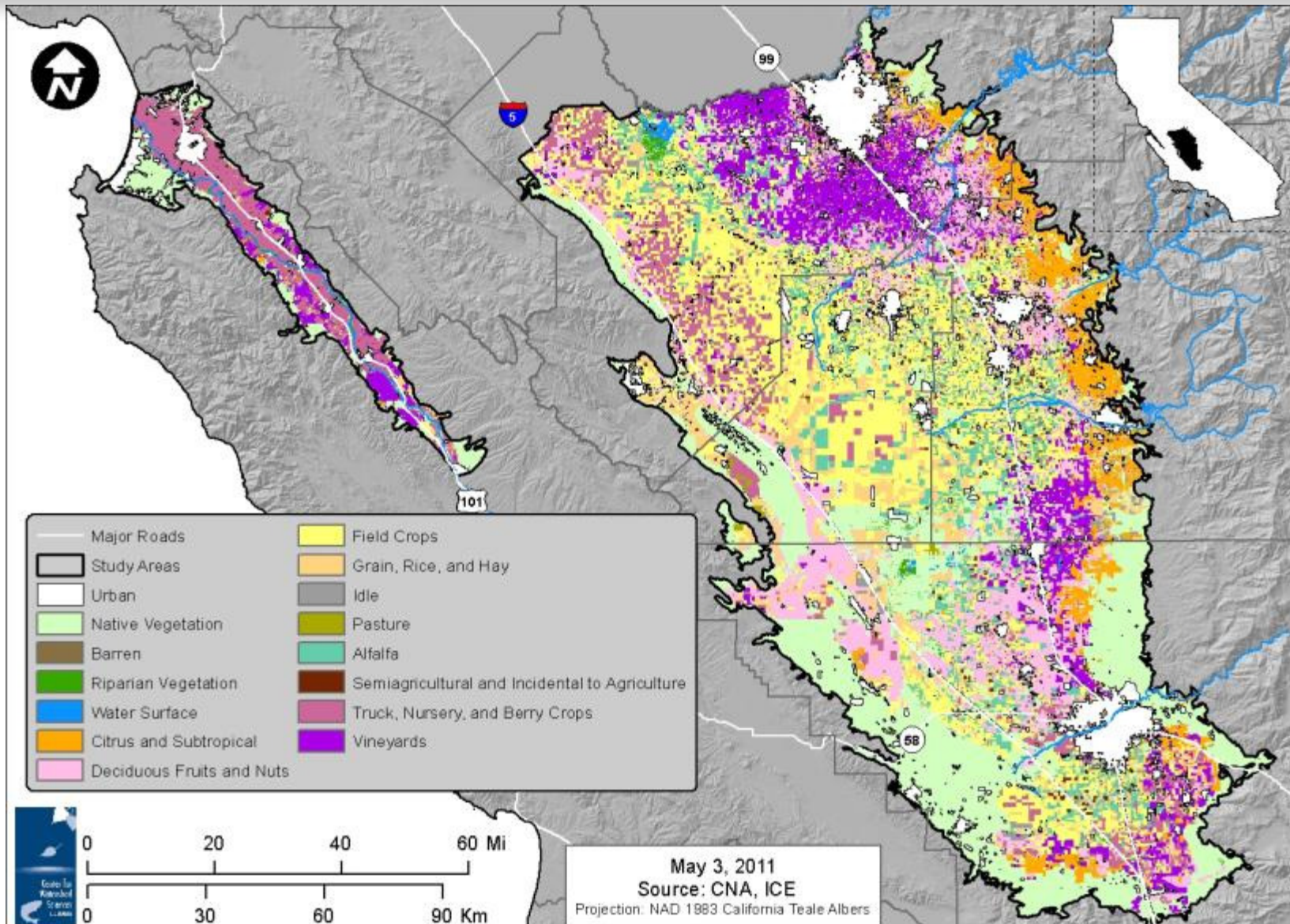
45 mg/L in ~1 acft/ac

= ~35 kg/ha [~30 lbs/ac]

- On ~1.5 Mha (4Mac) of irrigated land:
~50 GgN [60k short-tons N]

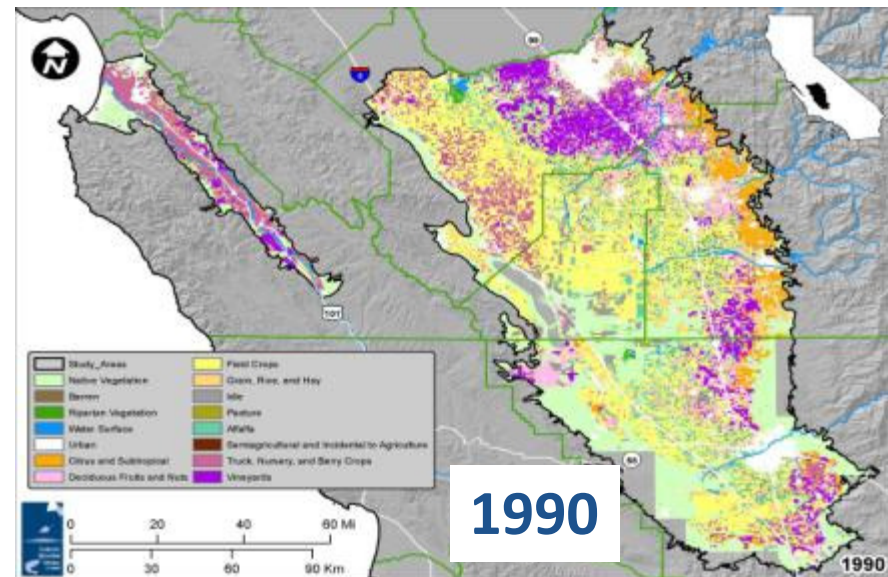
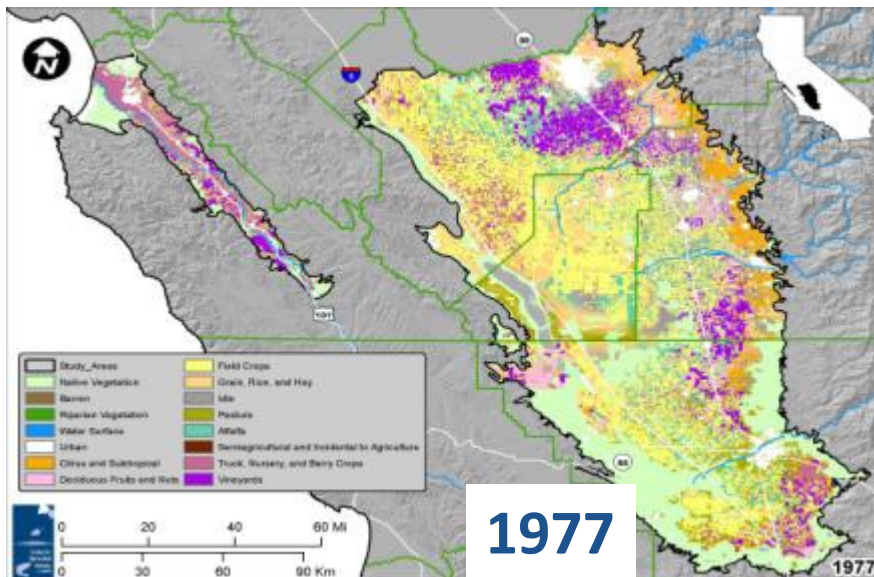
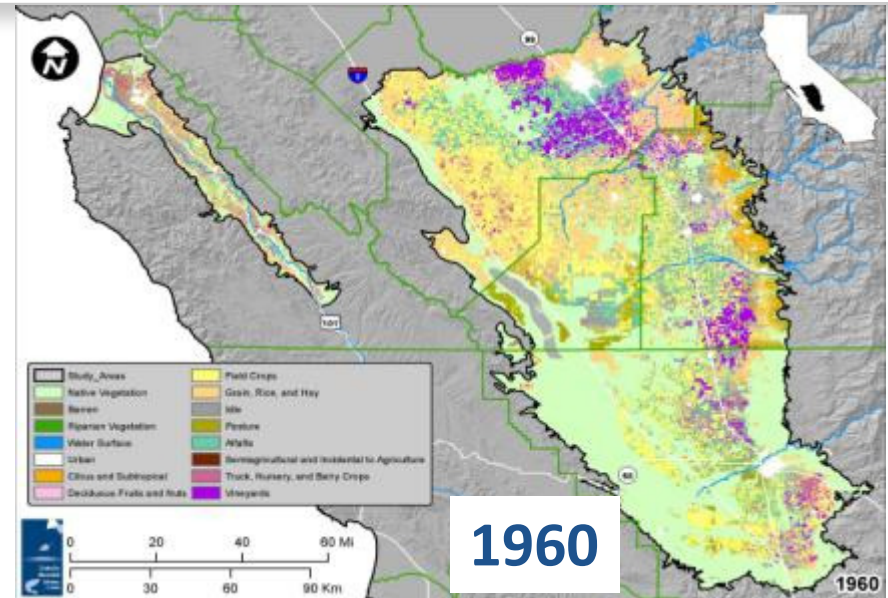
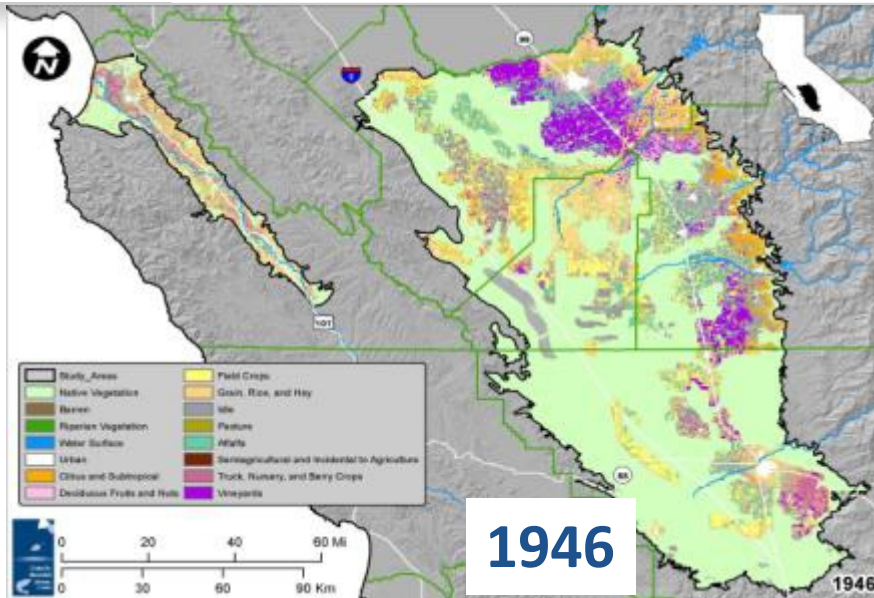


Present

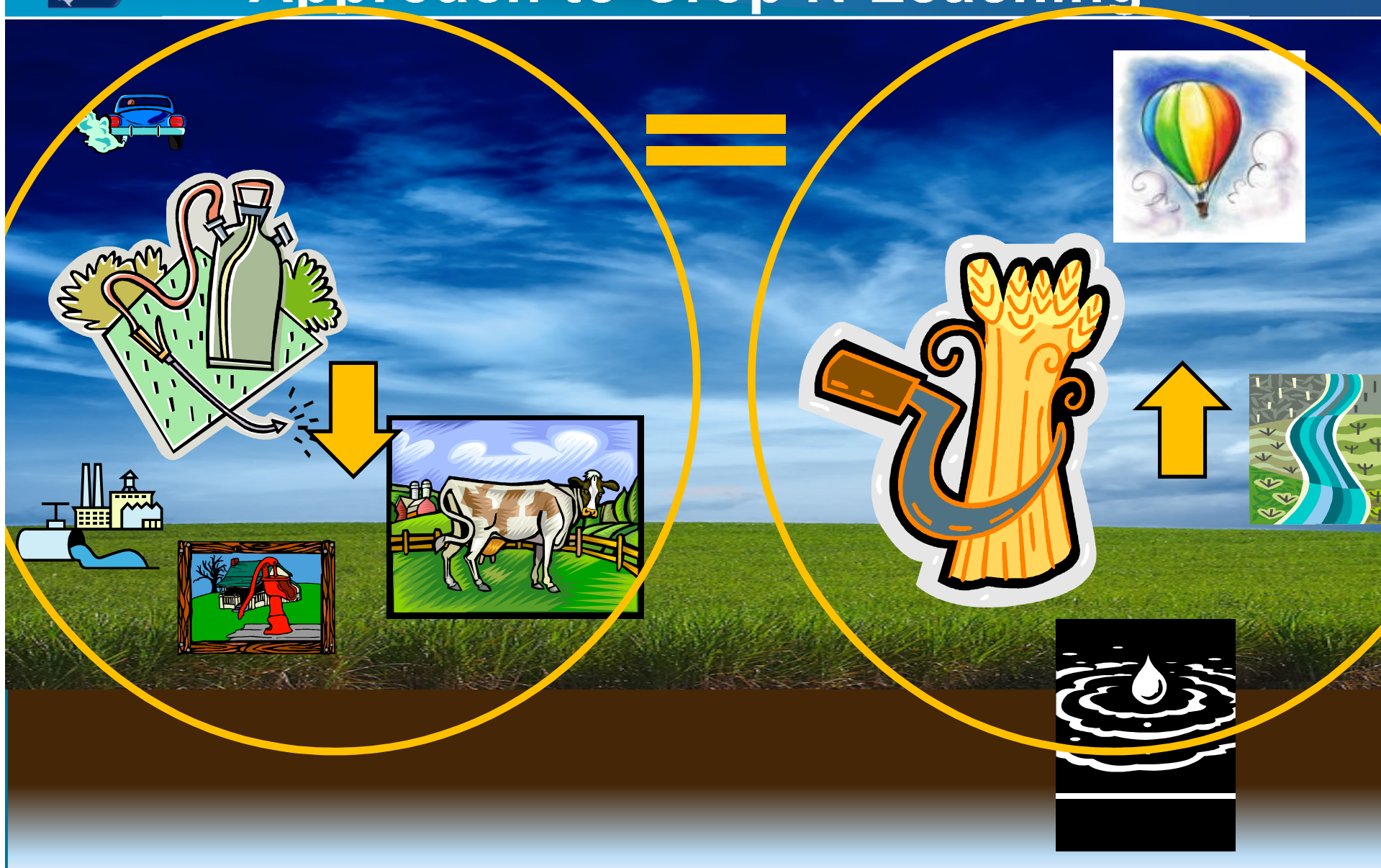




Simulating Historic Land Use



Long-Term Field N Mass Balance Approach to Crop N Leaching





Potential Nitrate Loss

CROP	Applied N (kg/ha)	Harvested N (kg/ha)	Leached N (kg/ha)
Almonds	197	82	82
Apples	66	20	26
...
Wheat	194	120	41

58 total land use / crop types estimated.

Potential Loss to Groundwater →
Nitrate Leaching Load

N_{leached}

$$= N_{\text{applied}} - N_{\text{atm_losses}} - N_{\text{harvested}} - N_{\text{runoff}}$$

$$= 0.9 * N_{\text{applied}} - N_{\text{harvested}} - N_{\text{runoff}}$$

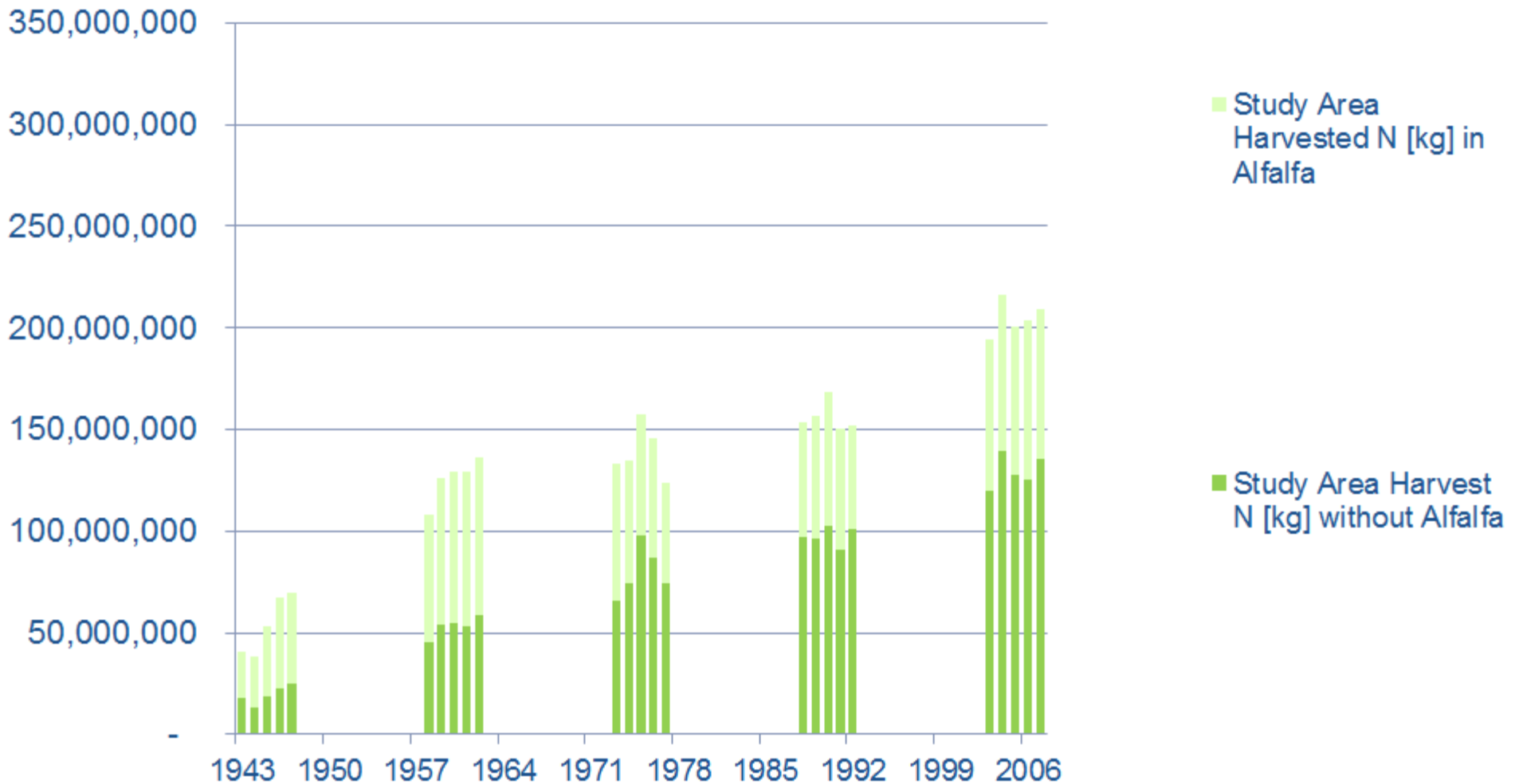
- Crop groups were derived from DWR.
- Applied N and Harvested N was estimated from California Nitrogen Assessment (UC Davis ASI) and Ag Commissioner Report Data 1945 - 2005.
- Leached N calculations are approximate / large scale average



Harvested Crop N [kg]

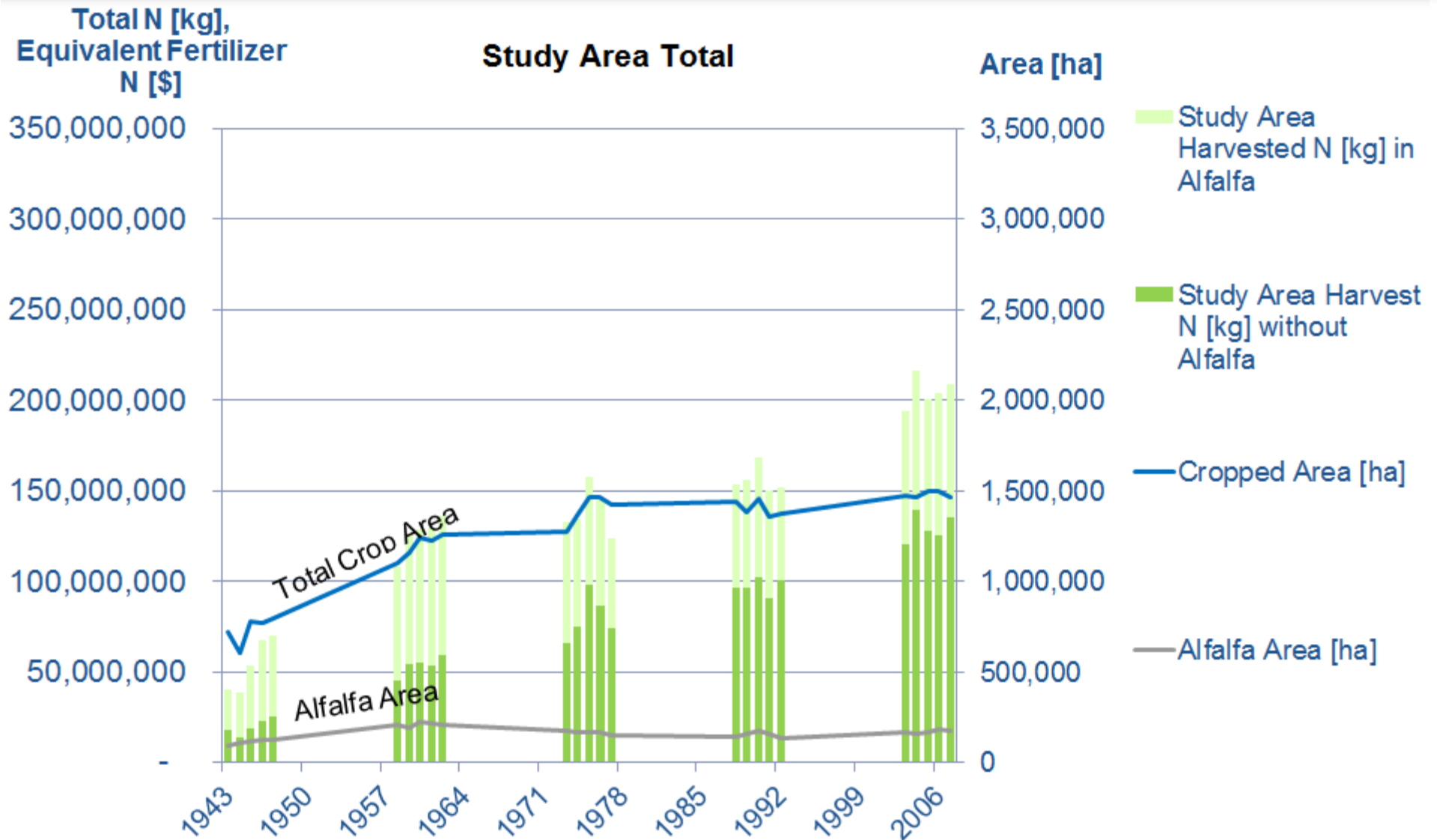
Total N [kg],
Equivalent Fertilizer
N [\$]

Study Area Total



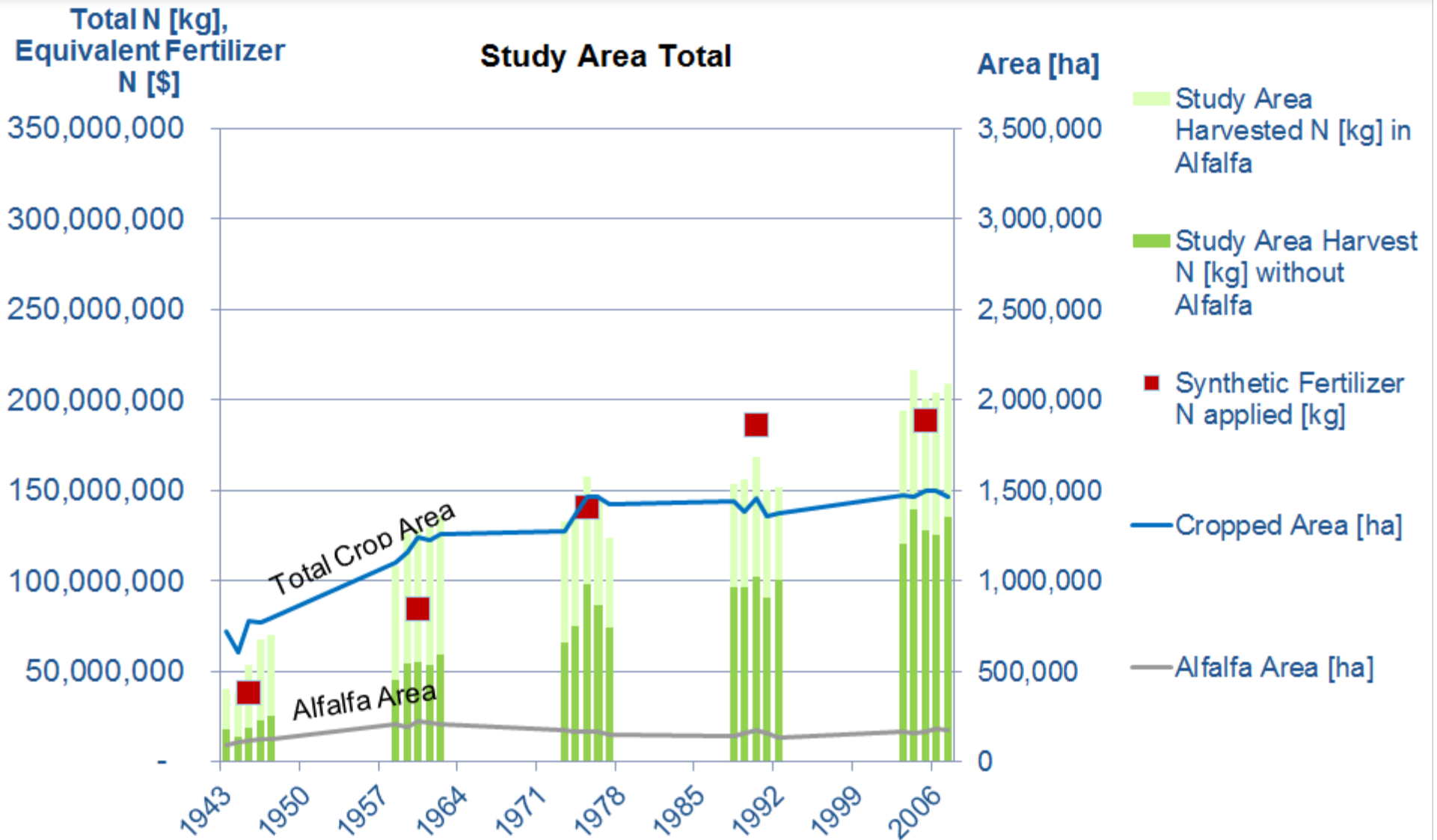


Cropping Area [ha]



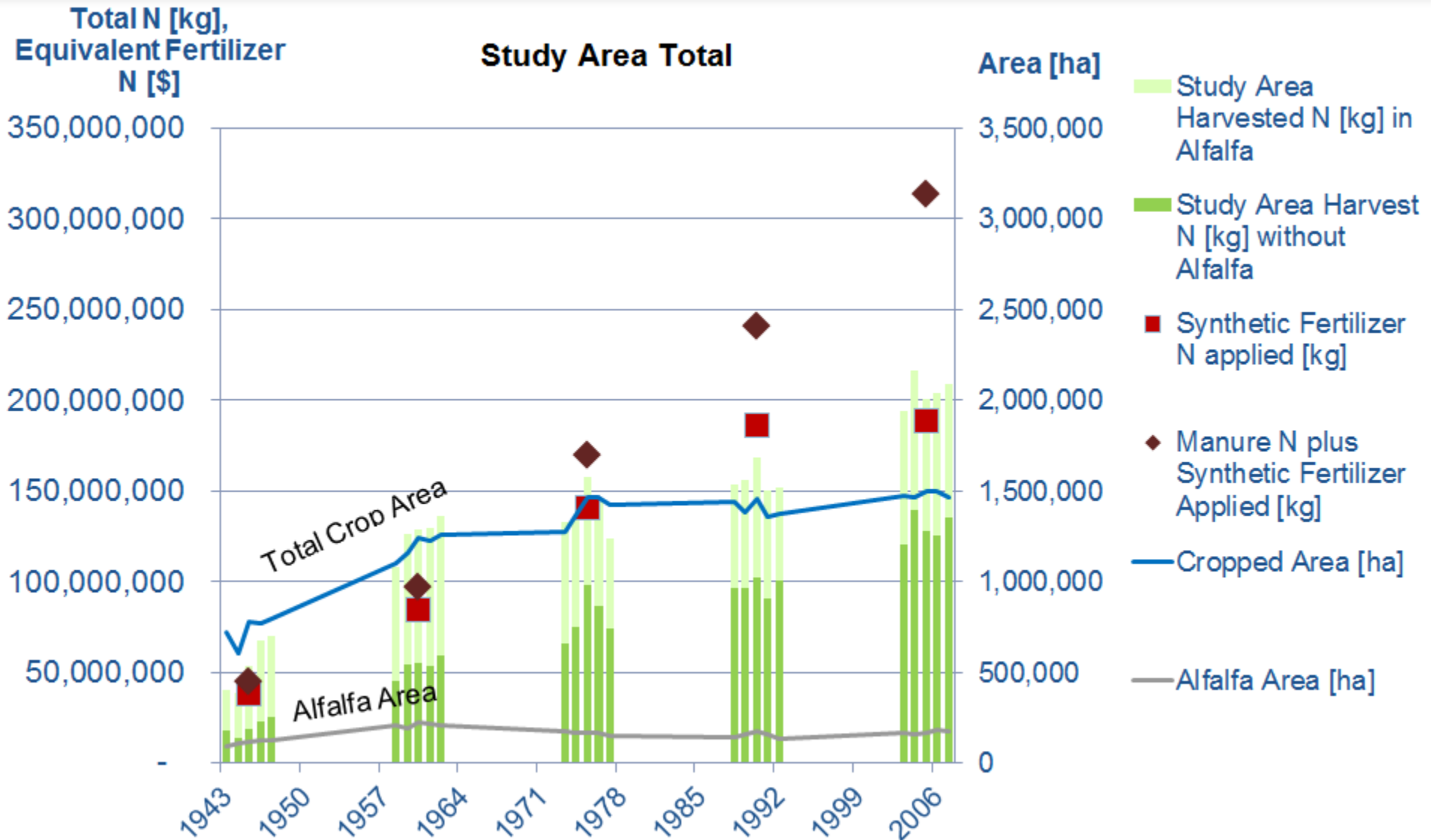


Synthetic Fertilizer N Applied [kg]





Manure and Synthetic Fertilizer N Applied





Animal Sources

dairy N loading to land application:

126.8 Gg/yr

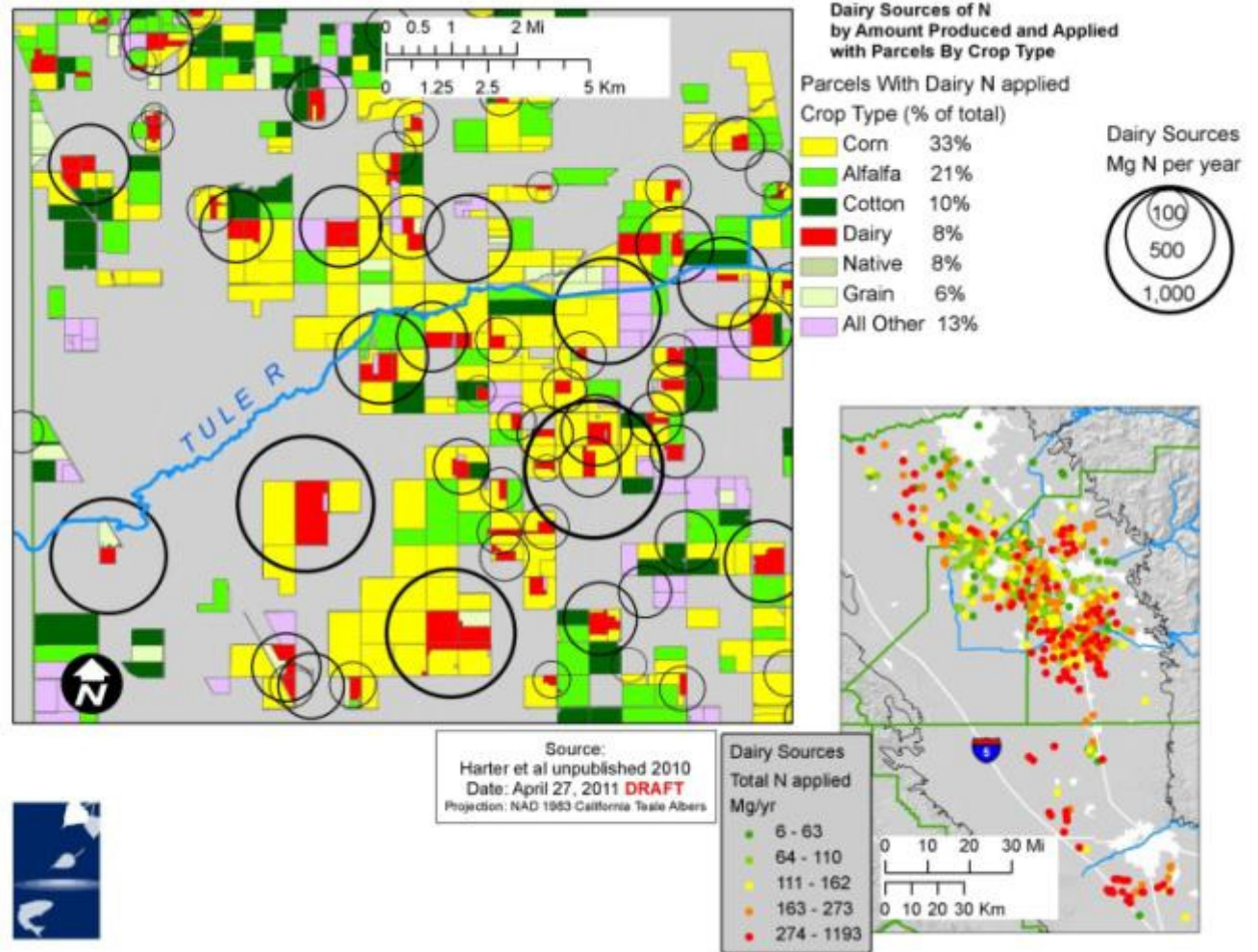
dairy N loading directly via corrals and lagoons:

1.8 Gg/yr

Manure N
Offsite (Sold):
78.2 Gg N/yr

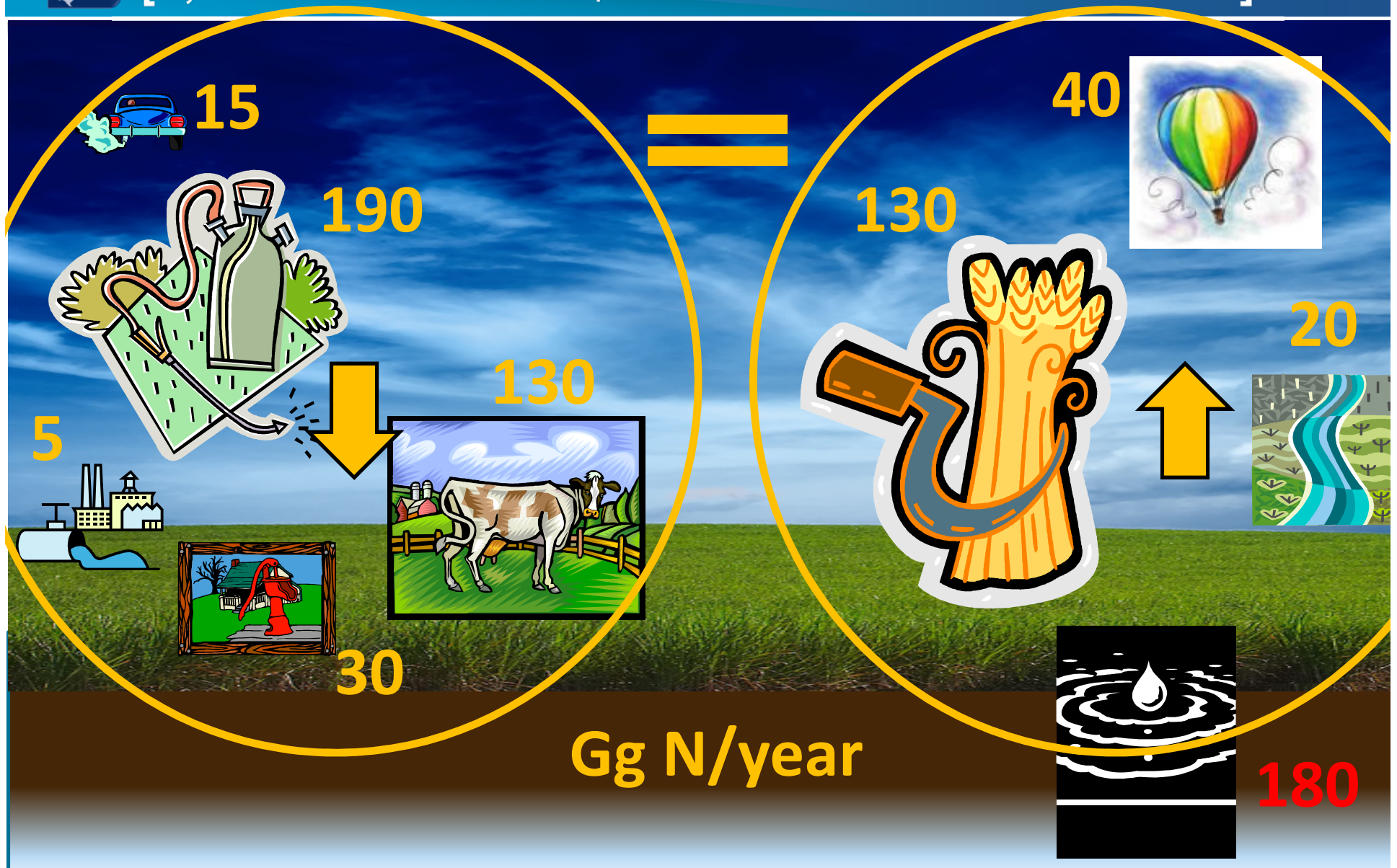
Manure N
Dairy Applied:
48.6 Gg N/yr

Manure N
Hog,Poultry
Offsite (Sold):
< 1 Gg N/yr



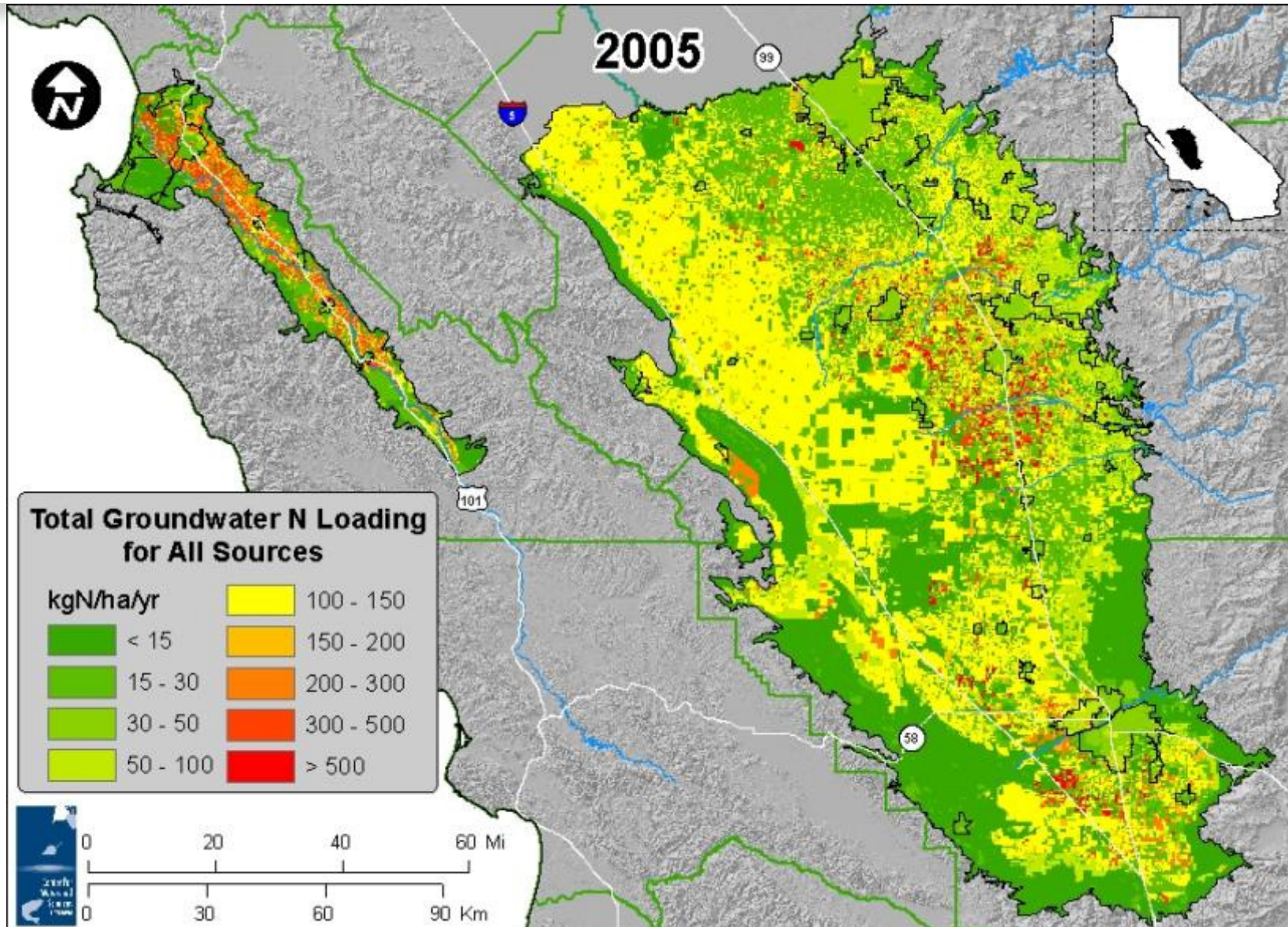
Study Area Ag Field Mass Balance

[1,000 tons/Year or \$Million/Year Fertilizer Value]

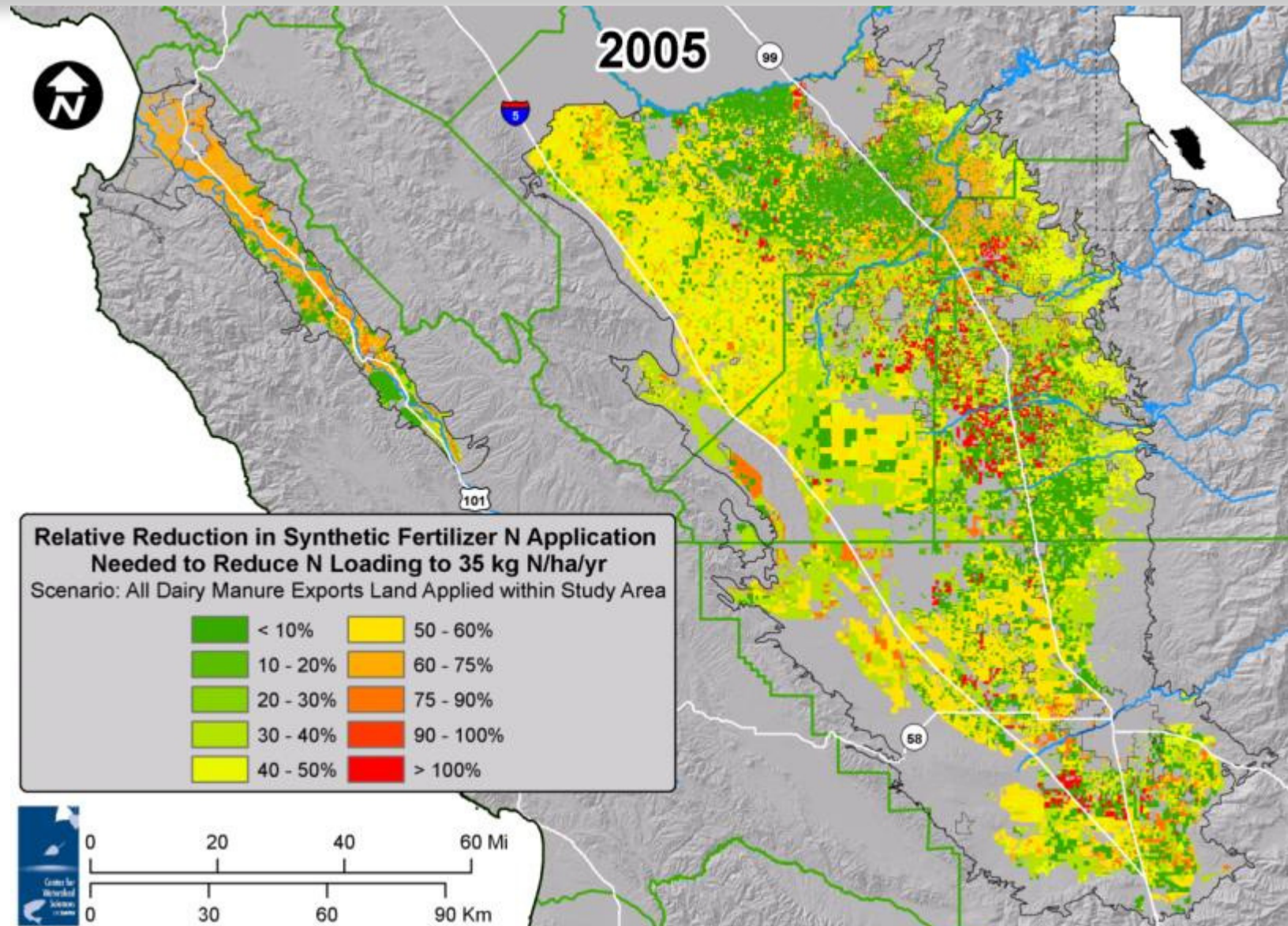




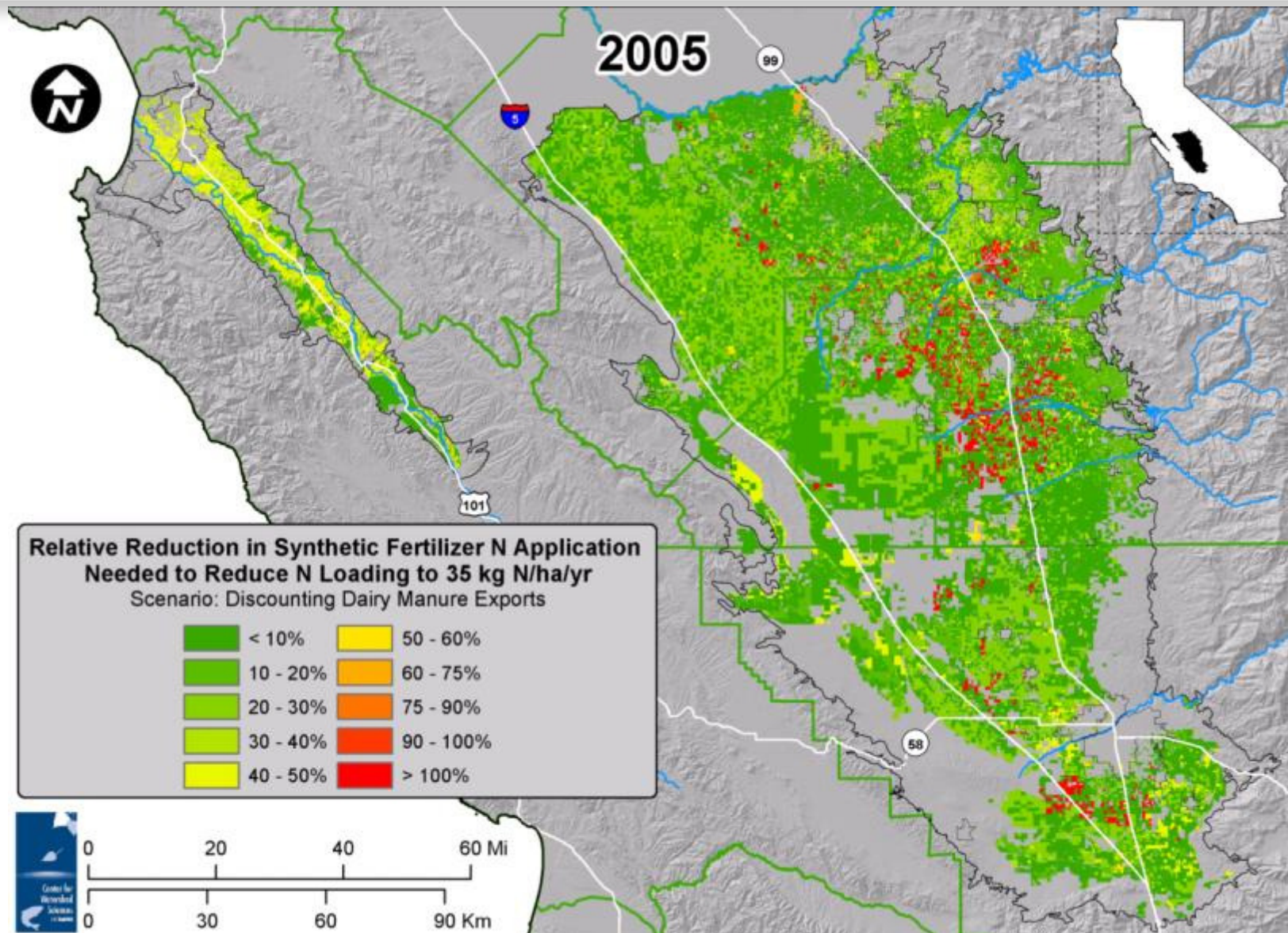
Groundwater N Loading



% Reduction Manure N Offsite & Synthetic Fertilizer

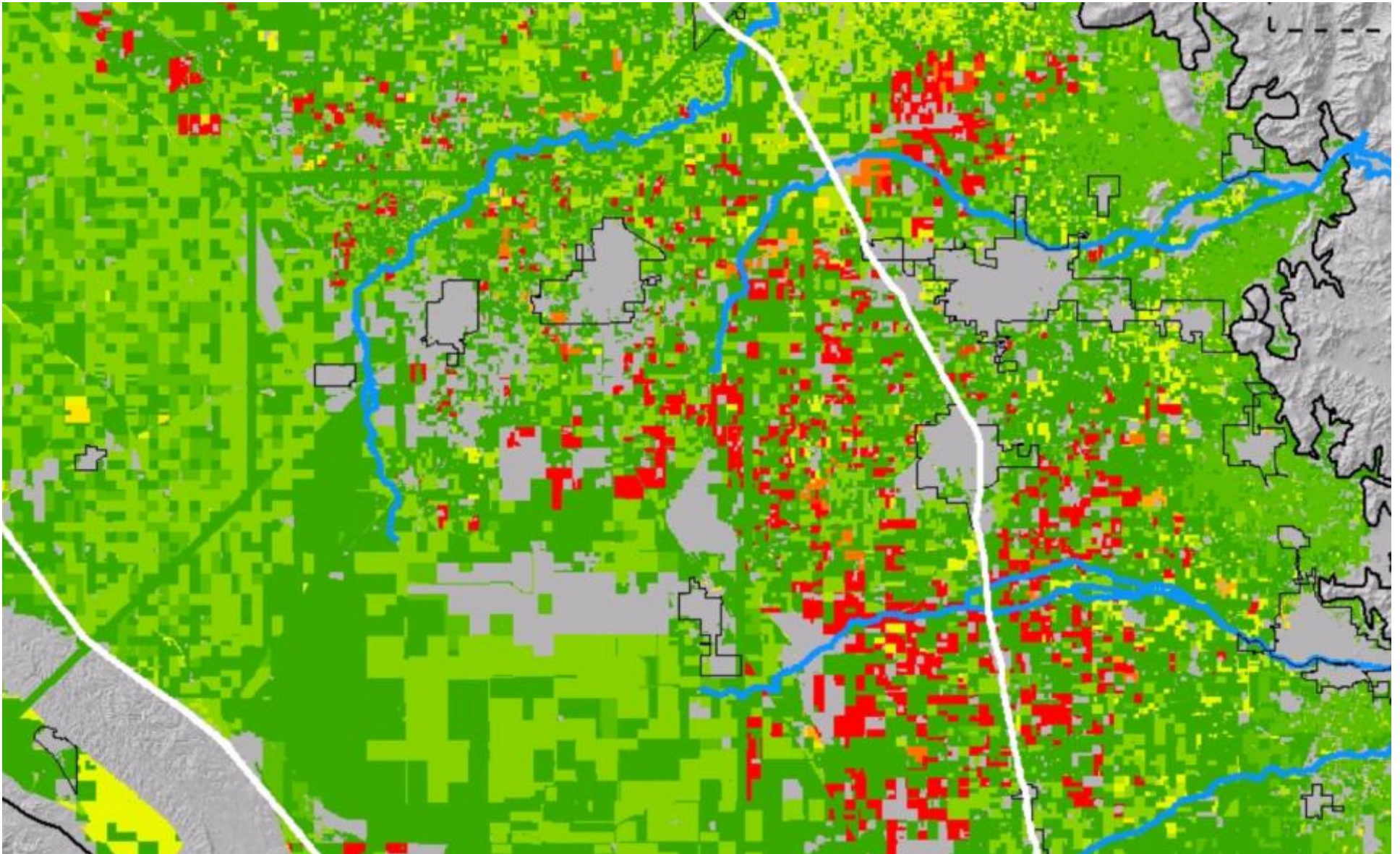


100% Reduction of Manure N Offsite & % Reduction Synthetic Fertilizer



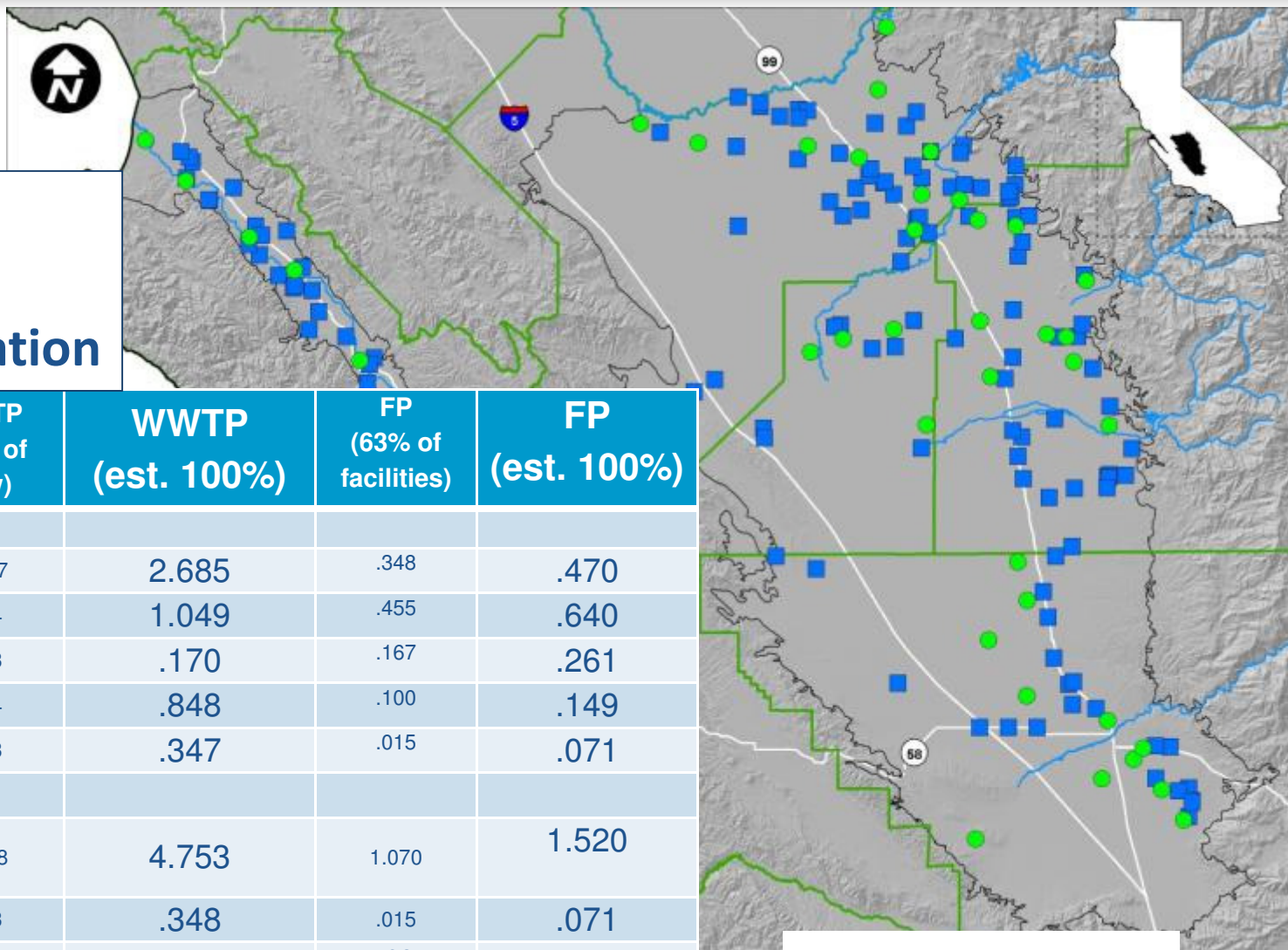


100% Reduction of Manure N Offsite & % Reduction Synthetic Fertilizer





Wastewater Treatment Plants (BLUE) and Food Processors (GREEN)



**Gg N/Year
to percolation
or land application**

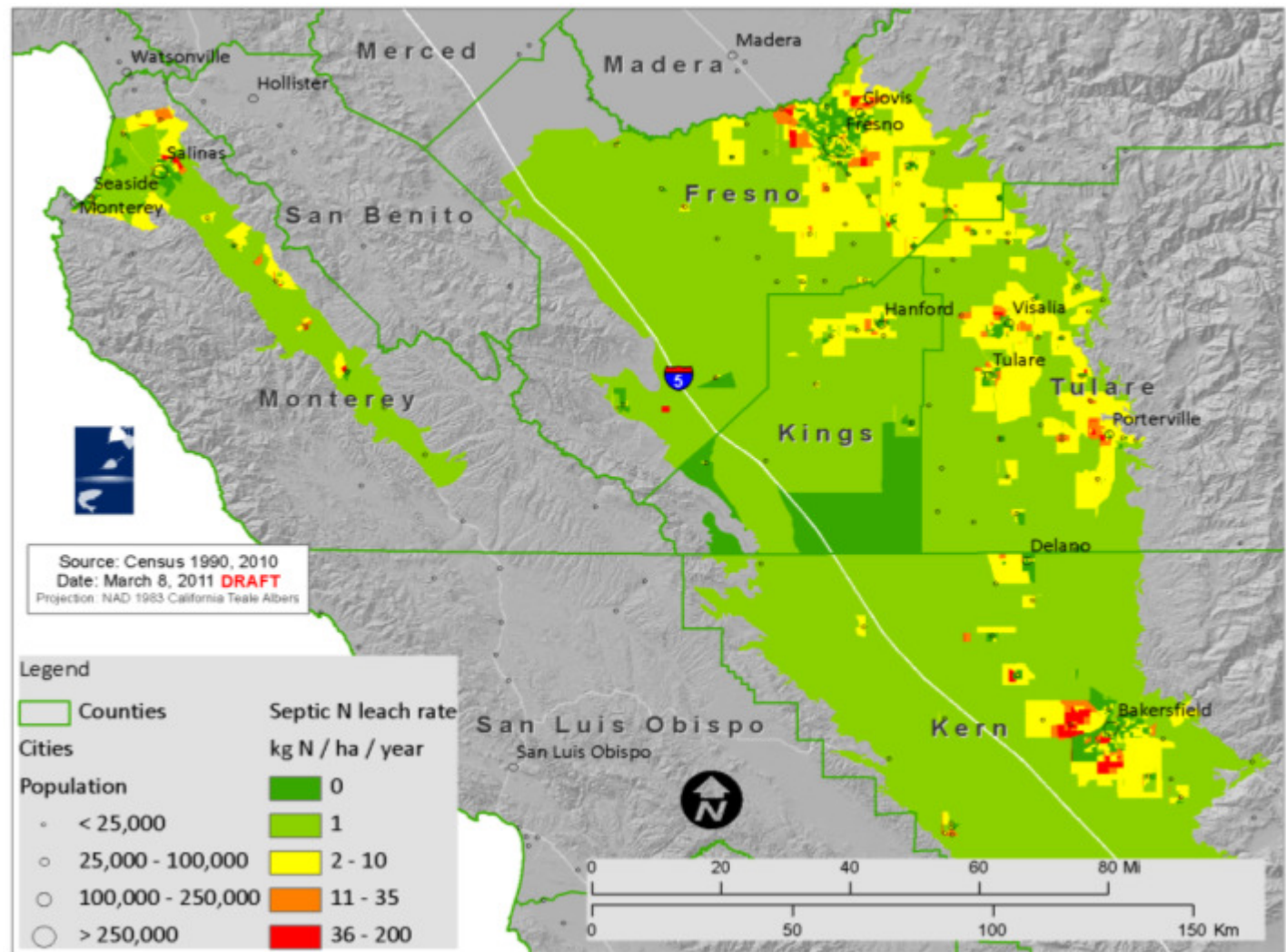
	WWTP (90% of flow)	WWTP (est. 100%)	FP (63% of facilities)	FP (est. 100%)
By County				
Fresno	2.417	2.685	.348	.470
Kern	.944	1.049	.455	.640
Kings	.153	.170	.167	.261
Tulare	.764	.848	.100	.149
Monterey	.313	.347	.015	.071
By Basin				
Tulare Lake Basin	4.278	4.753	1.070	1.520
Salinas Valley	.313	.348	.015	.071
Total	4.591	~5.1	1.085	~1.6

+ Biosolids: 4.8



Septic Systems

Septic N
Leached
Directly to GW:
2.3 Gg N/yr





Key Findings

- Groundwater loading from crops is large: synthetic fertilizer and manure are key source
- Other sources locally relevant
- Best available data
- Future monitoring needs

