

SB X 2-1

## Nitrate in Groundwater in the Salinas Valley

### Preparation for a Report to the Legislature

Thomas Harter  
Project Team Leader

University of California, Davis

ThHarter@ucdavis.edu



## UCD Project Team Leaders

- Jeannie Darby, Water Treatment
- Graham Fogg, Subsurface Hydrology
- Thomas Harter, Subsurface Hydrology
- Richard Howitt, Agricultural Economics
- Katrina Jessoe, Water Quality Economics
- Jay Lund, Water Resources Management
- Jim Quinn, Spatial Data Management in Environmental Policy
- Stu Pettygrove, Soils and Nutrient Management
- Tom Tomich, Agricultural Sustainability Institute
- Joshua Viers, Spatial Data Management in Environmental Sciences

### FUNDING PROVIDED BY:

- Proposition 84 / SB X 2-1 => CDPH => SWRCB

## UCD Project Team

- Aaron King
- Allan Hollander
- Alison McNally
- Anna Fryjoff-Hung
- Cathryn Lawrence
- Daniel Liptzin
- Dylan Boyle
- Elena Lopez
- Giorgos Kourakos
- Holly Canada
- Josue Medellin-Azuara
- Kristin Dzurella
- Kristin Honeycutt
- Mimi Jenkins
- Nate Roth
- Todd Rosenstock
- Vivian Jensen
- ...many undergraduate students...

## Motivation

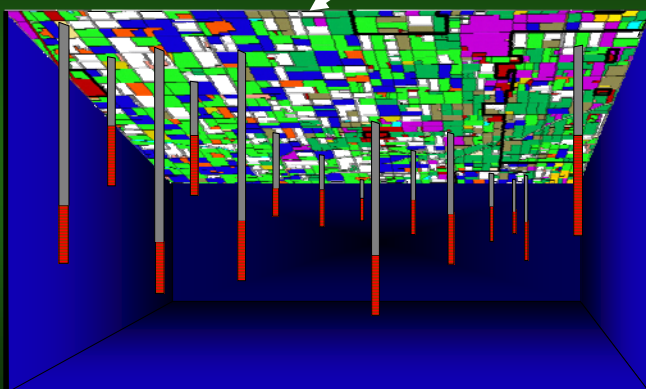
- Nitrate most common groundwater pollutant
- Tulare Lake Basin and Salinas Valley among most affected groundwater basins in CA
- Domestic well water typically untreated / unknown quality
- High nitrate costly to treat for small / disadvantaged communities



How can this be best fixed?

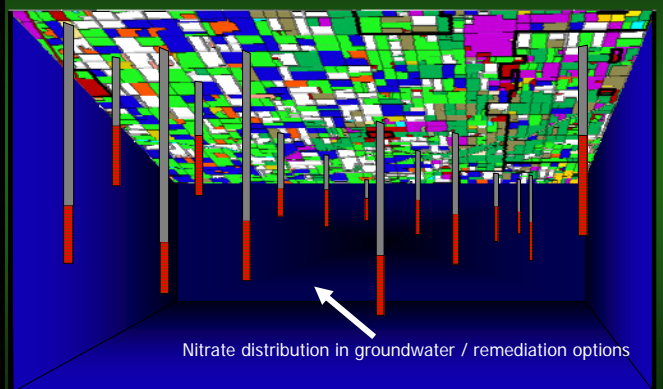
## Key Study Outcomes

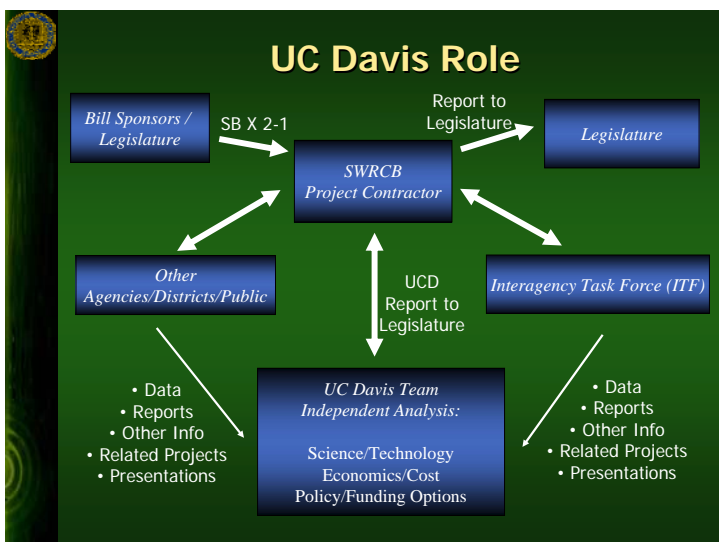
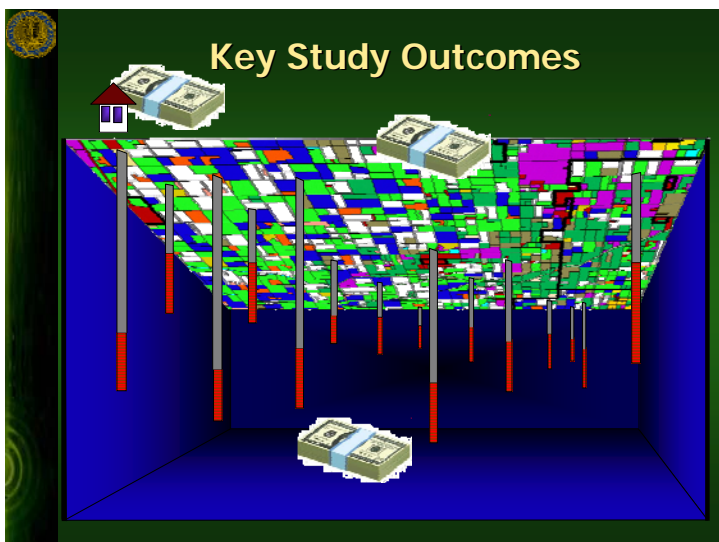
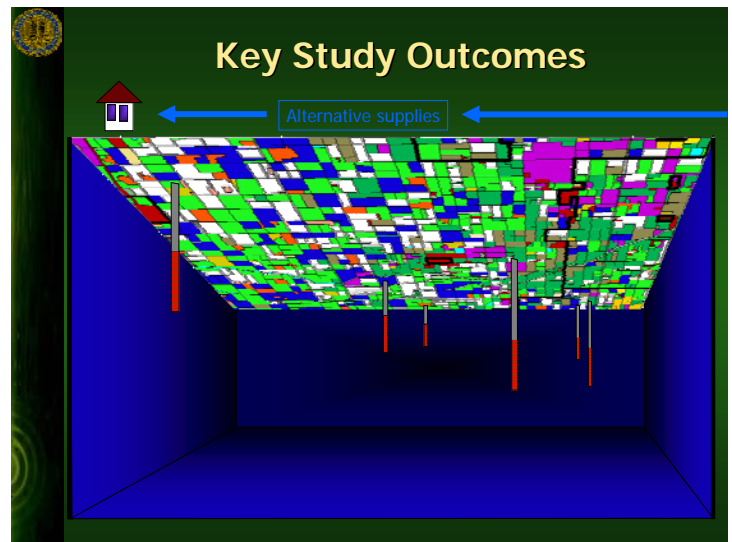
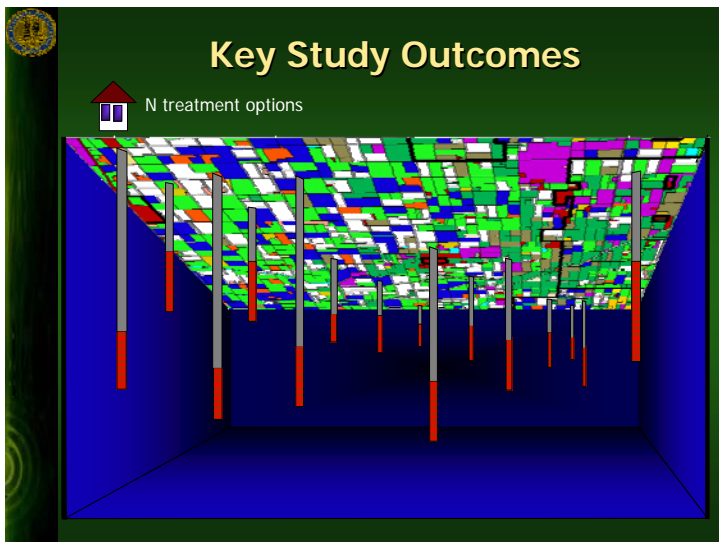
N Loading & N Loading Reduction Options



## Key Study Outcomes

Nitrate distribution in groundwater / remediation options

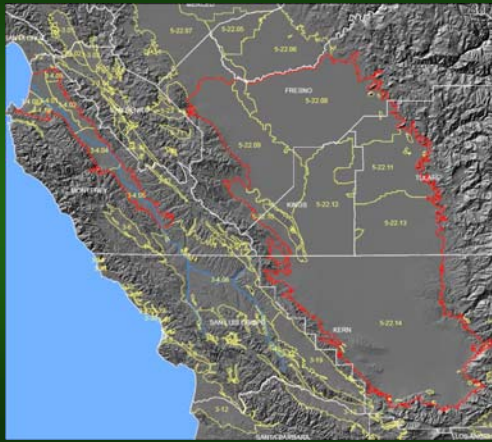




- ### Timeline
- Data collection and analysis – 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011
  - Economic and policy analysis – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2011
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> ITF Meeting – May 2011
  - Draft report – September 2011
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> ITF Meeting – October 2011
  - Final report – December 2011
  - SWRCB Report to Legislature – April 2012
  - Directed follow-up studies – April 2013

## Project Area

- nearly 4 million acres of cropland and pasture (1.5 million ha)

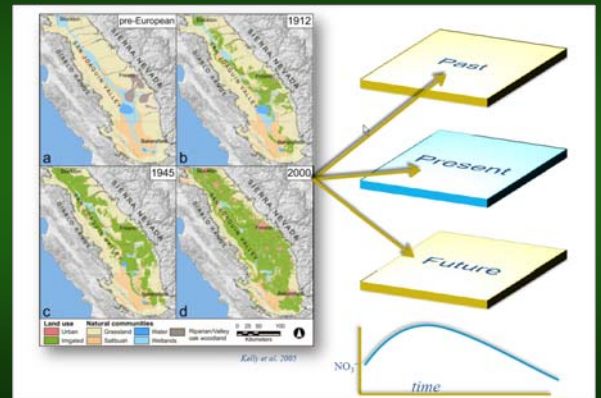


## Conceptual Approaches and Expected Outcomes

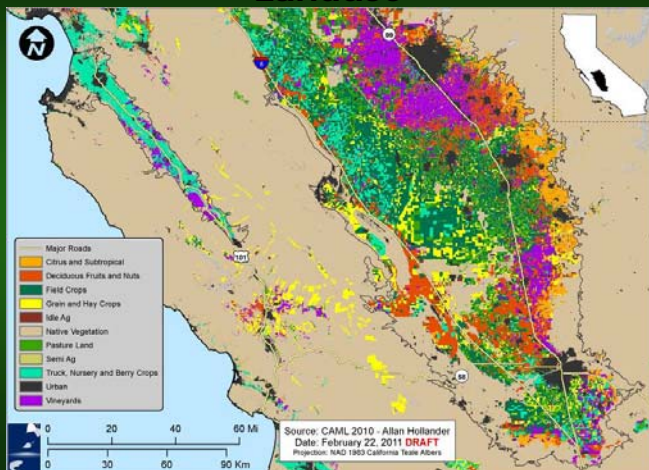
### Nitrate Loading: Significant Sources of Nitrate

- Irrigated cropland
- Livestock manure (ponds, corrals, fields)
- Food and milk processing waste discharges
- Municipal wastewater discharges
- Golf courses and other fertilized urban landscapes
- Septic tanks
- Nursery operations
- Geologic nitrogen

### Historic, Current, and Future Landuse => Inform Current and Future GW NO3



## Landuse



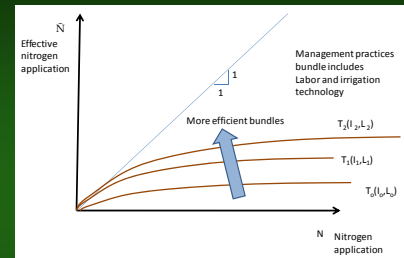
### Nitrogen Losses to Groundwater Basic Example: Lettuce

- Total irrigation: 14 inches
  - Crop ET: 8 inches
    - => leaching loss: 6 inches water
  - Soil test: 20 ppm of NO<sub>3</sub>-N ~ 80 mg/L
    - => 80 mg/L in 6 inches leaching water: 110 lbs N
  - Drinking water limit: 10 mg/L
- DOES IT MATTER?
- 2.5 crops/year = 12-18 inches of recharge
    - => approximately half of all groundwater recharge in the Salinas Valley
    - => at >5-10x drinking water limit

## Ag N Source Reduction Strategies

| System | Strategy                       | How well documented                    | Expert consensus        | Extent of current usage                                                            | Barriers to further adoption                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | Vegetables, strawberries       | e.g., "increase irrigation efficiency" | Review of technical lit | Convene panels – (grower, industry, extension, researcher) – to debate feasibility | Expert panel and published survey data                                                                                                                                           |
| 2      | Trees and vines                |                                        |                         |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 3      | Field crops – non-manured      |                                        |                         |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 4      | Field crops-manured            |                                        |                         |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 5      | Rice                           |                                        |                         |                                                                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Costs (capital, labor, opportunity)</li> <li>•Regulatory</li> <li>•Technology</li> <li>•Information</li> <li>•Risk perception</li> </ul> |
| 6      | Confined livestock and poultry |                                        |                         |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 7      | Livestock on pasture           |                                        |                         |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 8      | Urban landscaping              |                                        |                         |                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |

## Cost of Effective Crop N Management



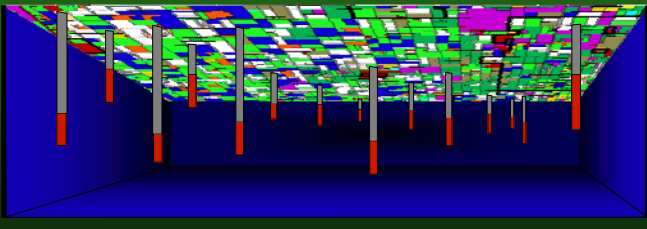
- Nitrogen source reductions involve management practices
- Improved irrigation technology may lead to reduced nitrogen leaching
- Capital and other investments in nitrogen application practices may increase effective nitrogen application

## Groundwater Nitrate: Conceptual Overview

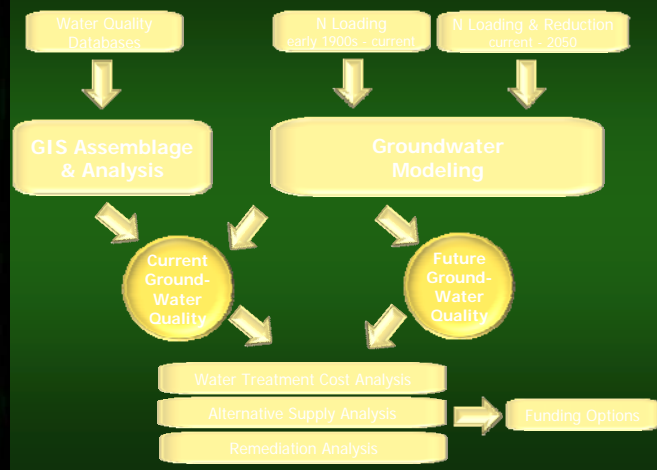
"Who currently has a nitrate problem?"

"Where else do we currently have nitrate problems, but don't know about it?"

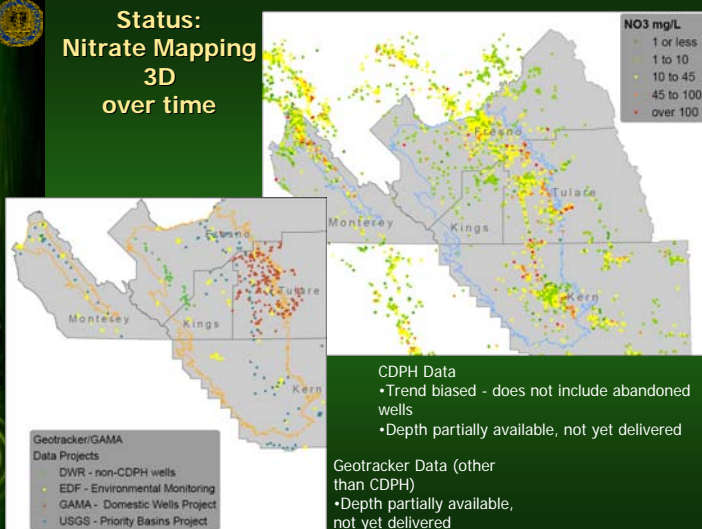
"What will the nitrate problem be in the future (2050)?"



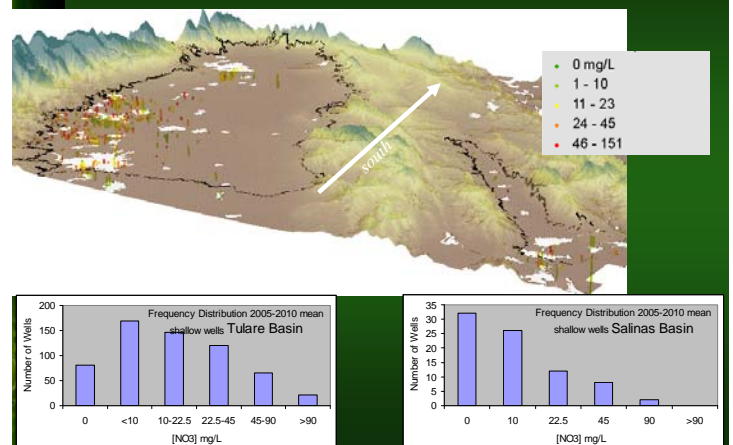
## Approach

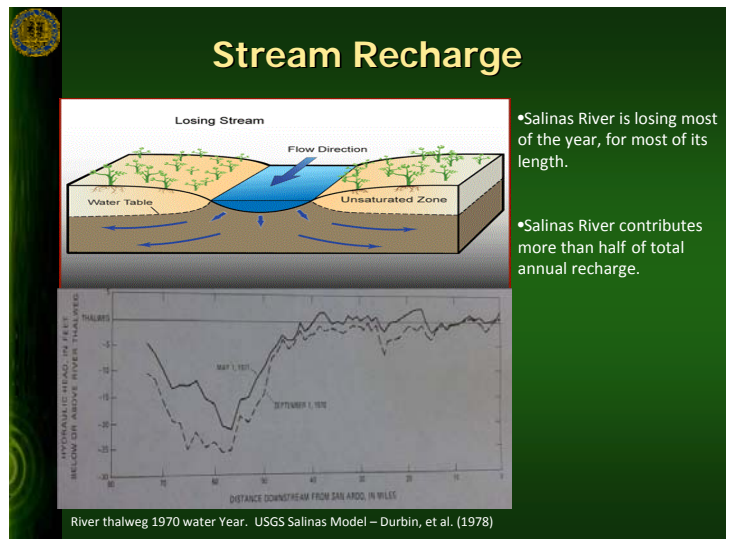
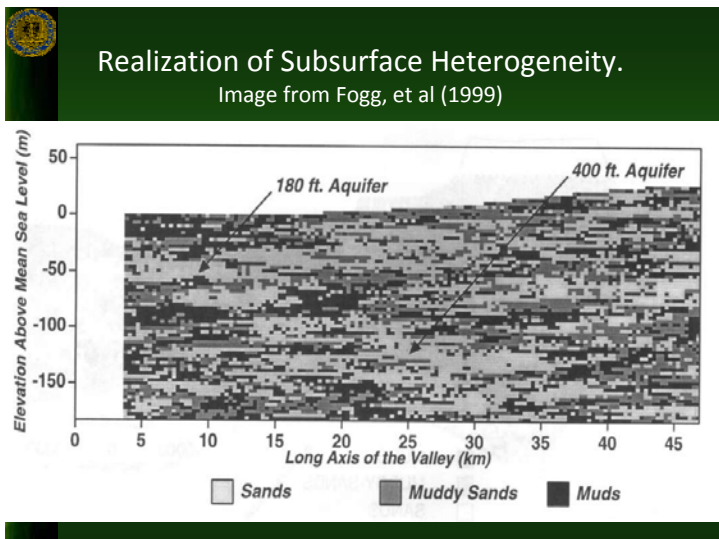
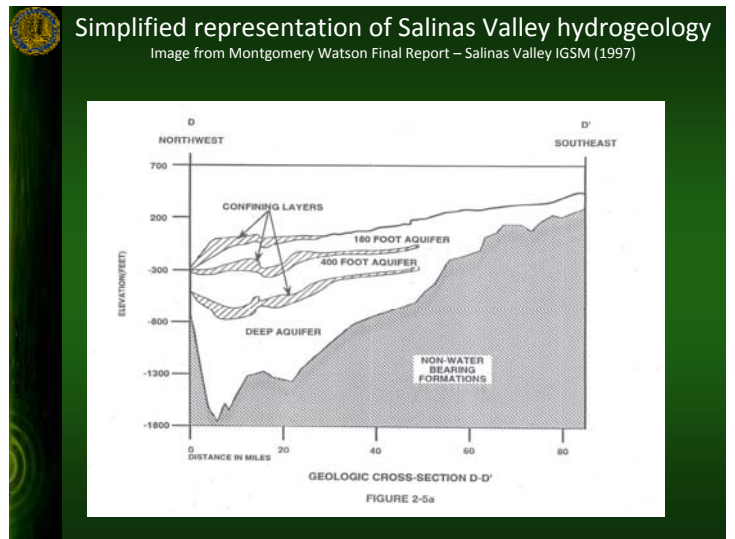
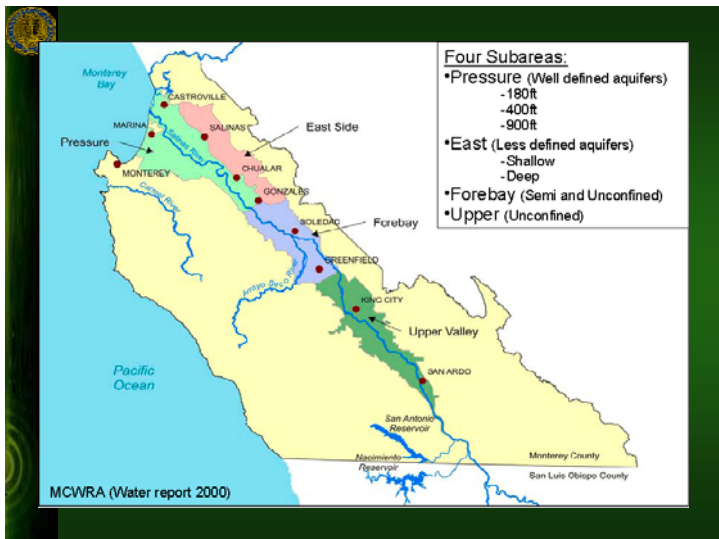
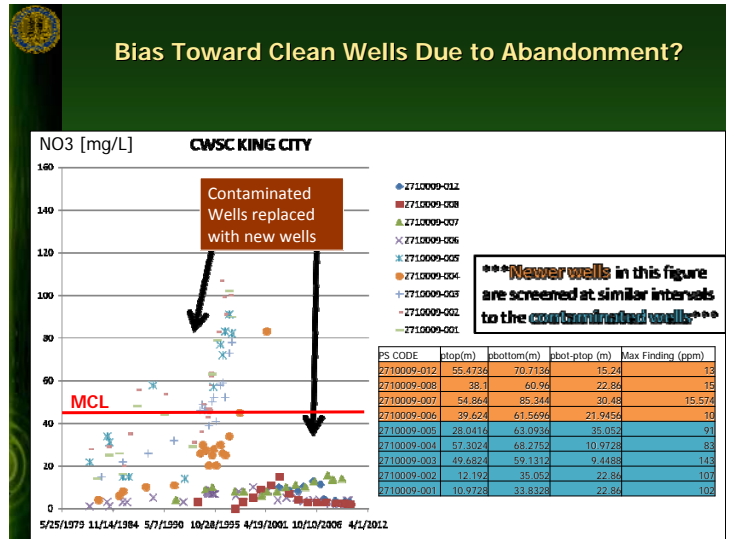
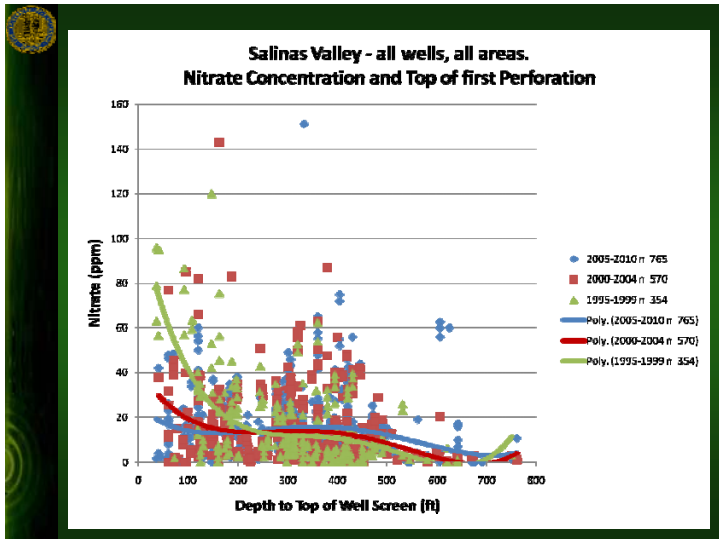


## Status: Nitrate Mapping 3D over time



## 2005 - 2010 Shallow Wells





# Water Budget

Montgomery Watson Final Report – Salinas Valley IGSM (1997)

## Average Annual Water Budget (1970-1994)

(Values in 1000 Acre-feet)

|                                          |             |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Boundary Flow                            | +38         |
| Salt Water Intrusion                     | -15         |
| Deep Percolation (rain + applied water)  | +189        |
| Stream Recharge                          | +263        |
| <u>Groundwater Pumping</u>               | <u>-519</u> |
| Average Annual Loss of Fresh Groundwater | -44         |

# Predicting Nitrate in Wells

Fraction of Young Water = Fraction of Contaminated Water

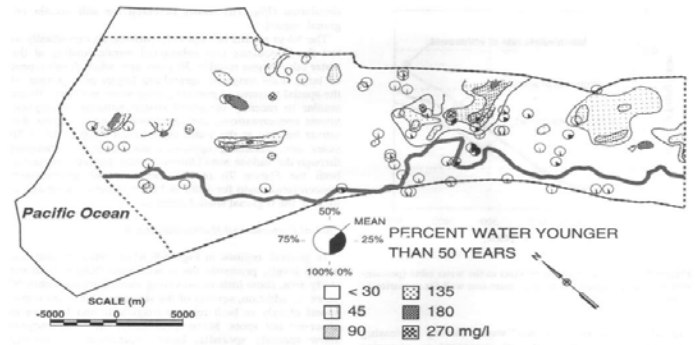
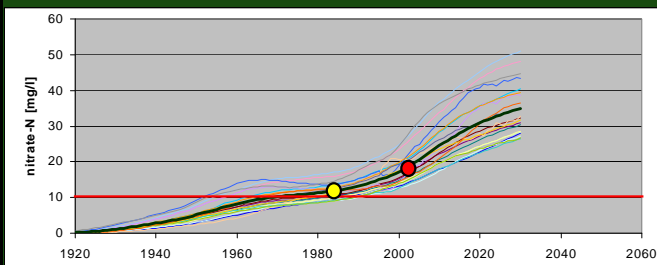


Figure 9. Transport simulation results (scenario 1) comparing average percent water younger than 50 years in withdrawals from approximately 55-m (180-ft) depth, corrected for induced infiltration from Salinas River, and observations of nitrate concentrations for 1988 from Snow et al. [1988].

## Groundwater Modeling: Temporal Trends Across Groups of Wells



Input/Driver:  
N Loading in individual well's source area over time

## Treatment Options - Approach

**Literature Review**  
Design and cost considerations  
Case studies - Full scale systems  
Pilot studies - Emerging technologies

**Water Quality Data**  
Assess nitrate occurrence  
Locate potable water systems  
Characterize water quality  
WCM and PICME databases

**Survey**  
Survey of water systems  
Applied treatment in project area  
Cost information

### GOAL

Nitrate treatment recommendations with consideration of water quality, system size, feasibility and cost

## Examples of Treatment Options

### Ion Exchange



Source: Siemens

### Chemical Denitrification



Source: Hepture Technologies

Finding the best treatment option for nitrate removal from potable water

### Reverse Osmosis



Source: Dow Chemical

### Biological Denitrification



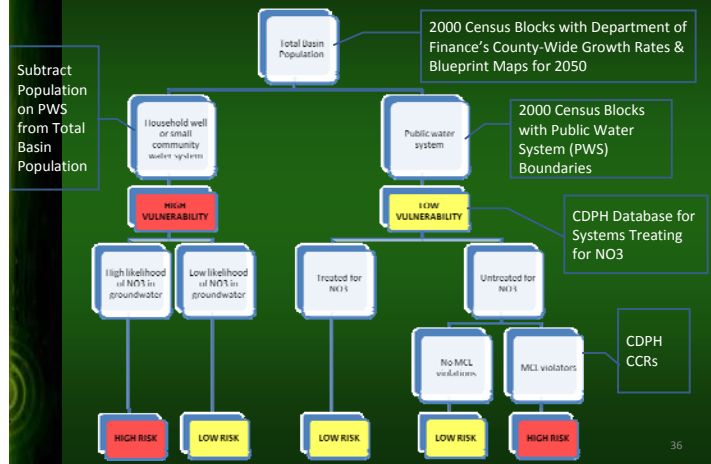
Source: AnoxKaldnes

### Electrodialysis

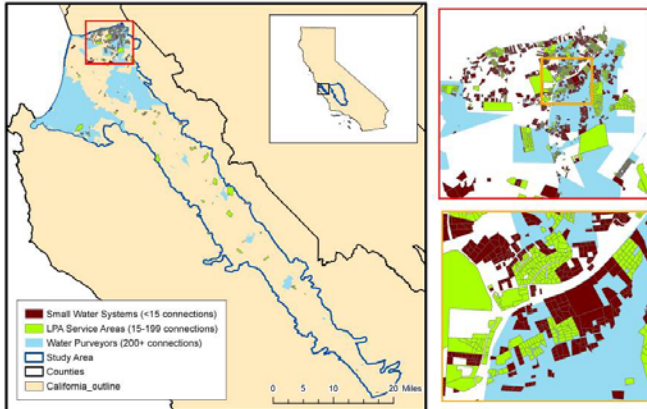


Source: PC Cell

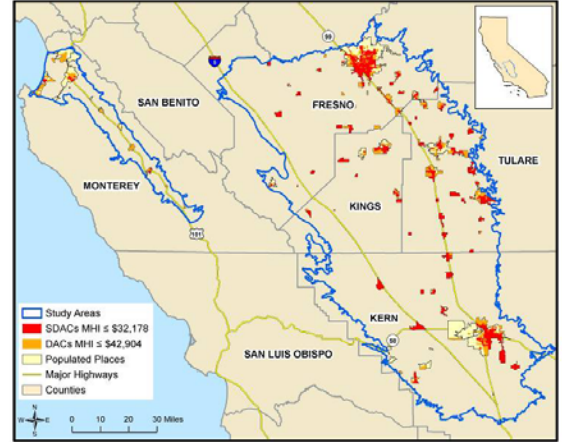
## Estimating the Susceptible Population



## Monterey County Water System Boundaries



## Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDACs) within Urban and Unincorporated Areas (CDPs)



## Alternative Water Supply Options

- **Improve Existing Source**
  - Blending [ - Well Water Quality Testing ]
  - Drill Deeper Well [ + Well Water Quality Testing ]
  - Community Treatment
  - Household Treatment [ + Dual System ]
- **Alternative Supplies**
  - Piped Connection to a Better System
    - Existing system
    - New system
    - Regionalization and Consolidation
  - Trucked Water [ + Dual System ]
  - Bottled Water
- **Relocate Households**
- **Ancillary Activities**
  - Well Water Quality Testing
  - Dual System

## Related Prior/Ongoing Studies

- Nitrate Report to Legislature, 1988
  - Identify nitrate sensitive areas / priority areas for nitrate control programs
  - Establish nitrate management programs / develop best management practices
  - Establish research & demonstration projects on nitrate control (irrigation, fertilizer, manure)
- LLNL Nitrate Report to SWRCB, 2002
  - Current state of approaches to assess nitrate in groundwater
  - Recommendation for improved characterization & assessment (sources, gw age, gw quality)
- USGS National Nitrate Vulnerability Assessment, 2002
- Drinking Water Source Assessment Program, 2003
- Nitrate Hazard Index, 2005
- CV SALTS pilot projects, ongoing
- GAMA, ongoing
  - Statewide assessment of public sources (USGS)
  - Tulare County domestic well survey (SWRCB)
  - Special projects (LLNL)
- UC Davis work on groundwater nitrate (Salinas Valley, CV dairies)
- UC Davis Ag Sustainability Institute: CA Nitrogen Assessment
- ITF and Other Agency Databases / Reports / Studies

integrate into SB X 2-1 report

## Related Policy Activities

- Central Valley Dairy General Order
- Central Valley Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (CV ILRP)
- Central Valley Salt & Nitrate Basin Plan Amendment (CV SALTS)
- Central Coast Agricultural Order Renewal

Guidance from SB X 2-1 report

Questions?