

Hydrologic Characterization and a Coupled Watershed and Groundwater Flow Model of the Russian River Watershed, California

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U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Cooperators

- Sonoma Courty Water Agency
- CA State Water Resources Control Board
- City of Ukiah
- County of Mendocine
- Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District
- Upper Russian River Water Agency



Russian River Problem

- Highly variable hydrology presents significant challenges for water-supply and environmental water managers.
- 2 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) medium-priority basins. More on the way?
- Current and future challenges to managing Russian River Watershed (RRW) water resources:
 - reliable flows for fisheries
 - extreme events due to climate change
 - greater hydrologic variability
 - streamflow and groundwater-storage depletion



Project Objectives

- Refine the understanding of the RRW hydrologic system based on an analysis of new and available field data.
- Develop a coupled watershed/groundwaterflow model for the RRW that will facilitate improved management of the region's water resources.





≥USGS



Selected Previous Work in RRW

• USGS

- RRW: Cardwell (1965)
- Alexander Valley: Metzger et al. (2006)
- Santa Rosa Plain: Nishikawa (2013) and Woolfenden and Nishikawa (2014)

CADWR

- Santa Rosa Plain: Bulletin 118-4, vol 4 (1982)
- Alexander Valley: Bulletin 118-4, vol 5 (1985)
- General overview: Bulletin 118 (2003)



Prepared in cooperation with the Sonoma County Water Agency

Hydrologic and Geochemical Characterization of the Santa Rosa Plain Watershed, Sonoma County, California



Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5118



U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Approach: 4 Tasks

- Stakeholder øvtreach
- Data collection and analysis
 - Data compilation and GIS database
 - Data collection²
 - Data interpretation and geohydrologic characterization
- Develop GSFLOW model
- Couple GSFLOW w/ MODS *



Outreach

- Talk to local agencies, communities, water managers, and agricultural entities
- Fact sheet
- Website





Prepared in cooperation with the California State Water Resources Control Board, Sonoma County Water Agency, City of Ukiah, County of Mendocino, Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District, Upper Russian River Water Agency, and Redwood County Water District.

The New USGS Study of the Russian River Watershed



- The Russian River Watershed (RRW) is about 1,500 square miles of urban, agricultural, and forested lands in northern Sonoma County and southern Mendocino County.
- The watershed is prone to droughts and floods. The floods are due in large part to frequent atmospheric rivers, which comprise more than 50% of precipitation.
- Basins in the RRW rely on both surface water and groundwater to meet increasing water-supply demands.

Resource managers in the Russian River Watershed (RRW) face an array of challenges, including managing flows for fisheries, responding to extreme climatic events, meeting increasing water demands, preventing streamflow depletion, and ensuring long-term groundwater sustainability.

To help managers address these complex challenges, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the California State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board), Sonoma County Water Agency (Water Agency), the City of Ukiah, County of Mendocino, Medocino County Russian River Flood Control and Watre Conservation Improvement District, Upper Russian River Water Agency, and Redwood Valley County Water District, is conducting a hydrologic study of selected areas of the RRW. The study goals are to provide new information and understanding of the quantity and quality of the surface-water and groundwater systems in parts of the watershed. Study results will help local groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) create groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs), as mandated by California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

The study will characterize a large part of the watershed's geology and water system (Figure 1), and include the development of an integrated hydrologic model of the Russian River Watershed.



Develop Database



Data Collection and Analysis Goals

- Identify sources of groundwater recharge
- Identify groundwater flowpaths
- Refine the hydrogeologic framework model
- Identify losing or gaining reaches for the Russian River and the main tributaries
- Identify areas where wells may capture river underflow



USGS sampling: June 2017

- 24 Wells
- 1 Spring
- 11 Surface-water Sites
- Sampled for:
 - Major lons
 - Trace Elements
 - Stable Isotopes
 - Age-Dating
 Parameters







Hydrogeologic Units

- Channel Alluvium
 - Unconsolidated river/stream deposits
- Younger Sediment
 - Alluvium, terrace deposits
- Older Sediment
 - Poorly to moderately consolidated
 - Continental and marine deposits
 - Glen Ellen, Wilson Grove Fms
 - Schoma Volcanics
 - Lava flows with volcaniclastic layers
- Basement
 - "Hard" rock
 - Franciscan Formation
 - Igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary

Preliminary Hydrogeologic Framework

Attribute = Zone

Preliminary Hydrogeologic Framework

GSFLOW: Coupled groundwater and surface-water flow model

PRMS Model Area Russian River study-area boundary

GSFLOW model grid: 300-m resolution 411 rows and 253 columns

Each grid cell is a Hydrologic Response Unit (HRU)

Each HRU is assumed to be homogeneous with respect hydrologic and physical characteristics

Stream Network

Data from 21 streamgages have been collected and processed

Estimated unimpaired streamflow used to calibrate BCM will be used to calibrate the PRMS model

PRMS Data

Input data

- Daily precipitation
- Daily min and max temperature
- Soils
- Land use
- Calibration data
 - Estimated unimpaired streamflow
 - Measured streamflow

Groundwater Model

- Based on geologic framework
- Simulation period 1990-2015
- Monthly stress-period
- Horizontal cell size is (300m by 300m).
- Top will be land surface
- Bottom will be bedrock
- Multiple layers will be used to capture aquifer stratigraphy.
- Stresses include domestic pumping, agricultural pumping, and recharge.
- Calibrated to groundwater-level and streamflow data

Groundwater Calibration Data

USGS GWL Data DWR GWL Data Stream Flow Data

Integrated Model (GSFLOW) Calibration

MODSIM

Website and Email

https://ca.watec.usgs.gov/projects/russian-

Perinarion.

tnish@usgs.gov

USGS Reports

- Cardwell (1965): https://pubs.er.%gs.gov/publication/wsp1548
- Metzger et al. (2006): <u>http://pubs.usgs@ov/sir/2006/5115/</u>
- Nishikawa (2013): http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2013/5118/
- Woolfenden and Nishikawa (2014): http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2014/5052/

Data Plea

Well-related data (confidential)

N# # INTOFMAR

- Drillers' logs
- Geophysical logs
- Pumpage data
 - Agricultural
 - Rural domestic
- Well access

Questions?

