GWG – HWG Update

Vegetated Dune Areas (VDAs)

Agenda

- Vegetated Dune Area (VDA) RPP Objectives
- Workplan Implementation Update
 - Timeline of activities
 - Preliminary findings
 - Remaining work

VDA – RPP Objectives

- Goal: Develop (through collaboration) a Resource Protection Protocol (RPP) to protect VDAs from potential impacts due to groundwater pumping
 - Define appropriate resource protection criteria (RPCs)
 - Define appropriate monitoring parameters
 - Develop a tiered management approach with management triggers
 - Tier 1 Early warning
 - Tier 2 Management
 - Tier 3 Stop Pumping
- VDA Workplan Implementation
 - Phase 1
 - Historical baseline data development on all VDAs
 - Detailed data collection, characterization, and monitoring on specific VDAs
 - Conceptual model development
 - Phase 2
 - Develop RPP based on Phase 1 results

Detailed view of VDA 11











Analysis, Drivers of Cover Variability & Early Warning Triggers



Upland to Dune Transition

Historical Baseline Data Development





Background Imagery and Vegetation Classifications are from 2018



Background Imagery and Vegetation Classifications are from 2018



Drivers of Cover Variability

- Statistical analysis on variability across VDAs, transects, zones, and years
- Precipitation
 - Statistical analysis of long-term data available vs. spatial variability of precipitation
 - A-Tower, B-Tower, Coso Junction H2S, Coso Navy, Coso View, Delta, Mill and Keeler MET and Keeler Rain Gauge
 - Data through 2020
- Runoff
 - Owens Valley runoff. Yearly, cumulative deviation from mean
- Groundwater
 - Hydrographs from monitoring wells/piezometers at some VDAs
- Other factors
 - Succession, Sand movement (erosion/deposition), Disturbance

Historical Baseline Data Development





Detailed Data Collection

- Field data collection (May, August, and October 2020)
- Vegetation sampling
- Soil borings
 - Detailed logs
 - Soil sampling
 - Root density
- Groundwater
 - Shallow piezometer
 - Pressure transducer
 - Water quality sampling
- Soil profile logs in cuts
- Soil geophysics
 - Infer soil properties
 - Conceptual model



Data Collected

- 14 soil borings and 9 piezometers installed
 - Logs complete, as-built drawings complete
- 183 soil samples (by depth)
 - Weighed for water content and sub-sample sent to lab
 - Roots sieved in the field, post-processed in the office
 - Collected bulk density samples
 - Lab: texture, SP, ECe, pH, CEC, TN, TOC, water holding capacity
- 79 tissue samples
 - N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, Cl, B, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, δ^{13} C, δ^{15} N
- Several km of geophysical transects and 16 profile logs

		Providence (Providence)		10.00	and we are	hier-	alize .
LADWP LADWP			D, Carlson		Latitude: 36.53812		
Vegelated Dune Area Workplan Implementation Project Number Terzaghi Split Spoon Project Number Task Octier 7: T07-7.1-Pt Sask Octier 7: T07-7.1-Pt Sask Octier 7: T07-7.1-Pt Sask Octier 7: T07-7.1-Pt		Drilling Method:	Boret	Borehole Diameter (inches): Variable 6"-8"		Longsude -118.01771	
		Auger	Varia				
		~3629		nd Elevation (FASL): 9	Total Depth (ft bgs)/ 26.5		
		Top of Casing Elevation (FASL): ~3630		Date Started: 10/14/2020		Date Completed. 10/14/2020	
ent)		d eng			Samola	Well Construction	
Depth (Des	cription	UBCB	Ĩ	Number and Depth Range (11)		VDA01-PZ2
0	POORLY GRADED SAND, very pate brown (10YR 7(3), dry ~95% fine sand, ~5% subrounded medium sand, ~5% subrounded coarse sand, loose		195				
1					248 (0-1.5)		
21							
2			SP		249 (1.5-3)		
3			453				
			1.373		and the second s		
4	WELL GRADED SAND, pale brown (10YR 6/3), ~60% coarse grained subrounded sand, ~30% fine grained sand, ~10% medium grained subrounded sand, leose		100	(0% recovery) (3-	9		
			SW				
5	POORLY GRADED BA	ND. very pale brown (10YR	1993				
	7(3), -85% fine grained sand, -5% medium grained subrounded sand, -10% coarse grained subrounded		1.51	250 (5-6	250 (5-6,5)		
6	light brownish gray (10	YR 6/2]. ~90% medium grained	177				8 8
. 1	subrounded sand, ~10	% fine sand	1.5.5.5	3.	and the second second		2 2
1			SD.	251 (6.5-8)			
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õ.,							
9			1282		252 (8-10)		
			13235				
10	SILTY SAND, dark gra	vish brown (10YR 4/2) ~80%	11110				
	subrounded medium grained sand ~15% sill, ~5% subrounded coarse grained sand				253 /10-11 51		8 8
12			SM		203 (10-11-4)		
12	POORLY GRADED SAND, brown (10YR 5/3) ~95%		13	254 (11.5	254 (11.5-13)		8 8
	coarse grained sand, 1 and brown color (possi	" layer with oscillating grayish	1.50				8.8
1.2	and provide the provide	ed an more transition and	'SP				6 8
14			1.00	255 (13-15)	255 (13-15)		
			1266	Construction of the			
15	oscillating gravish and	brown laminations (possibly					
	variable redox conditions)				256 (15,16.5)		
16	WELL GRADED SAND, brown (10YR 5/3), ~60% fine		13333				
	sand, ~40% subrounde	d very coarse sand	SW				
17	SILTY SAND, dark gra ~15% silt	y (10YR 4/1), ~85% fine sand,			257 (16.5-18)		
18			Sm				
10	POORLY GRADED SA ~95% fine sand, ~5% s	ND, dark gray (10YR 4/1), subrounded coarse sand	SP				
19	SILTY SAMD, dark gravish brown (10VD 4/0), pro-				258 (70% recovery) (
	moist, ~75% subrounde	ed medium sand, ~25% silt					
20				3.			
	oscillating gravish and brown laminations (possibly			ecuetr	253 (26.24.5)		
21	variable redox conditions)			lianLi	259 (20-21.5)		
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Preliminary Findings

- Root depth distributions and groundwater depth
- Soil profile Ece and groundwater EC
- Soil water content
- Geophysical data

Root distribution and groundwater depth



Soil salinity by depth and groundwater EC





Soil moisture by depth

- Unsaturated zone very moist for late summer
- Available water estimated to average 2.35 ac ft/ac within 3-17 ft depth interval
- Soil moisture buffer approximately 7 times annual precipitation







Remaining Activities

Historical Baseline

- Complete statistical analysis of historical cover variability
- Complete drivers of cover variability
- Complete 2020 LiDAR and Imagery Analysis
 - Individual shrubs
 - Shrub characteristics
 - Size, cover, etc

Detailed Analysis and Conceptual Model Development

- Integrate field data, borelogs, hydrographs, WQ, and geophysical data spatially
- Complete remaining data analysis to support conceptual model development

Phase 2: RPP criteria, monitoring, tier development



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