

Numerical Groundwater Model for the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District

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• Background and Setting of Study Area

• Groundwater Model Development

• Model Application: Five Future Scenarios

• Groundwater Model for the City of Visalia



Study Area Location





- Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (District) is approx. 340,000 acres in size
- Agricultural comprises 285,000 acres; urban areas are 40,000 acres; undeveloped lands are 15,000 acres
- District uses approx. 880,000 acre-feet of surface water and groundwater per year
- Irrigated agriculture consumes more than 95% of the surface water and groundwater
- District has more than 35 entitlement holders



Major Land Uses





Entitlement Holder Services Areas





- Base period: water years from 1981 to 1999
- Conceptual model of aquifer system hydrogeology
- Hydrologic balance: major groundwater recharge and discharge components
- MODFLOW software using Argus ONE GUI
- Calibrated the model using PEST software



- Subsurface groundwater inflows from surrounding areas
- Seepage from surface water channels (rivers, ditches, canals)
- Deep percolation of excess irrigation
- Deep percolation of precipitation
- Artificial recharge in percolation basins
- Discharge from urban wastewater treatment plants



• Subsurface groundwater outflows into surrounding areas

• Agricultural, semi-agricultural, & urban pumping



Groundwater Recharge for Spring-Summer Stress Period of 1998





Groundwater Pumping for Spring-Summer Stress Period of 1998





Hydrologic Water Balance: Storage Changes





Geologic Cross Sections





Conceptual Model of Hydrogeology





 Calibrated model used to evaluate 5 future scenarios of water supply and demand in the District

• Future simulation period: 2000 to 2018

• Future scenarios assume same natural hydrology as 1981 to 1999 base period

• Future scenarios evaluated by comparison against a "no-change" scenario from 2000 to 2018



Scenarios 1 and 2: Urban Growth in the Cities of Visalia and Tulare





Scenario 1: 2% Annual Urban Growth Rate





Scenario 2: 3% Annual Urban Growth Rate





•Supplemental surface water used to recharge 8 District water management basins (682 acres)

•Supplemental water from captured spills and fixed annual CVP supply of 4,250 acre-feet obtained through a local agreement

•Total recharge over 19-year future period was 408,571 acre-feet



Scenario 3: District Water Management Basins





Scenario 3: District Water Management Basins





Scenario 4: Conceptualized Delta View Improvement District

• Supplemental CVP surface water diverted to conceptualized Delta View Improvement District

• 20,000 acre-feet annually diverted 11 of 19 future water years

12,000 acre-feet annually applied in each of the 11 years after accounting for conveyance losses

• Supplemental supplies diverted over typical irrigation schedule



Scenario 4: Delta View Improvement District





Scenario 4: Delta View Improvement District





Scenario 5: City of Visalia Stormwater/Recharge Basins

 Supplemental surface water used to recharge 13 stormwater/recharge basins in and around Visalia (344 acres)

• 8,000 acre-feet annually diverted 11 of 19 future water years

• 4,000 acre-feet diverted in May and 4,000 acre-feet diverted in June



Scenario 5: City of Visalia Stormwater/Recharge Basins





Scenario 5: City of Visalia Stormwater/Recharge Basins





- Model reliable for simulating future scenarios of a geographic scope and magnitude as those in this study and demonstrating measurable benefits
- Due to grid cell size (1000 x 1000 feet), not suitable for scenarios at smaller scales (e.g., residential developments, individual basins)
- District model useful for developing smaller scale models of local processes
- Application of the model revealed numerous areas of improvement in terms of data collection and model conceptualization



Groundwater Model for the City of Visalia

