

Nitrogen Fertilizer Loading to Groundwater in the Central Valley



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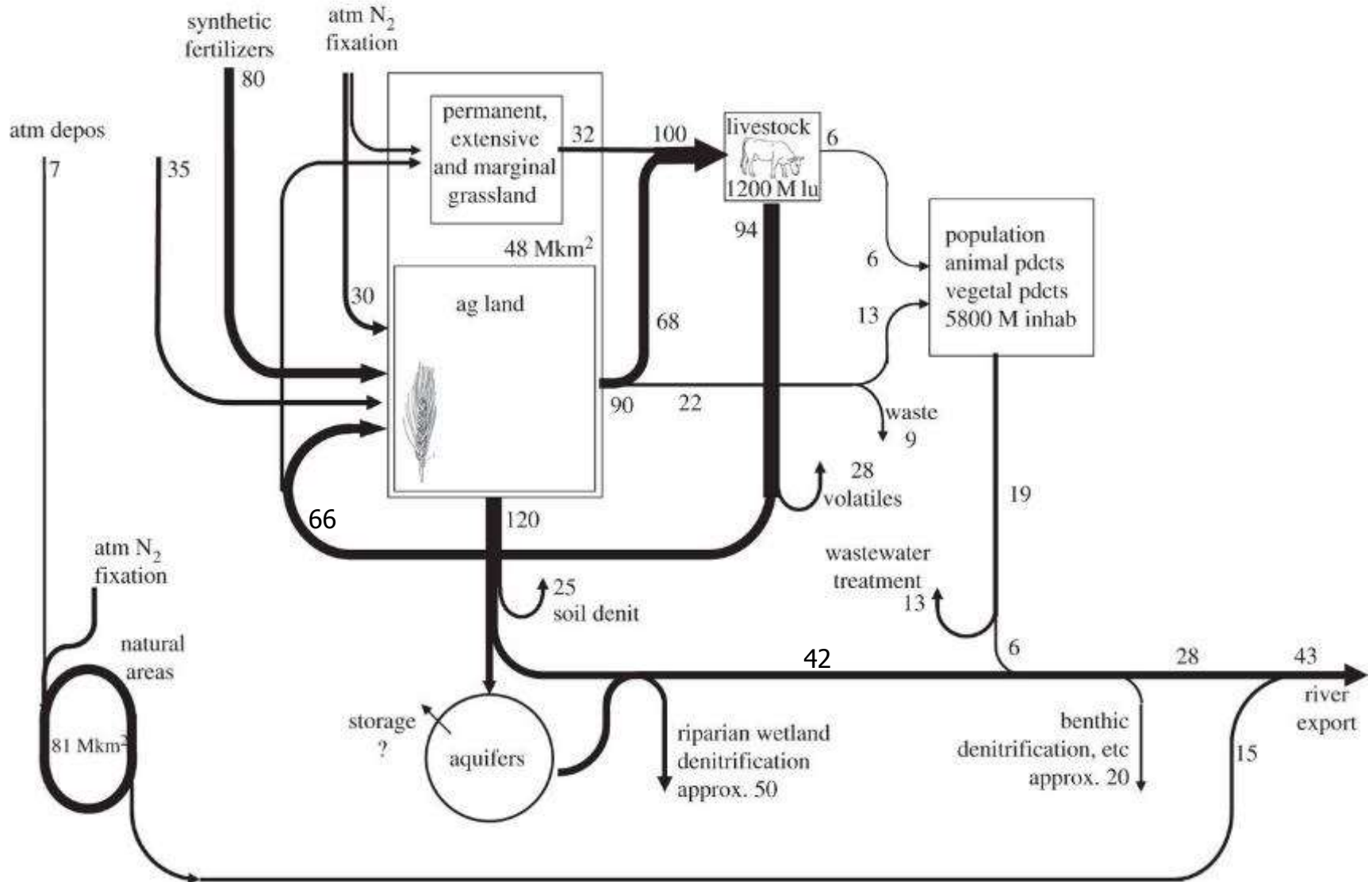
<http://groundwater.ucdavis.edu>

UC Davis Team

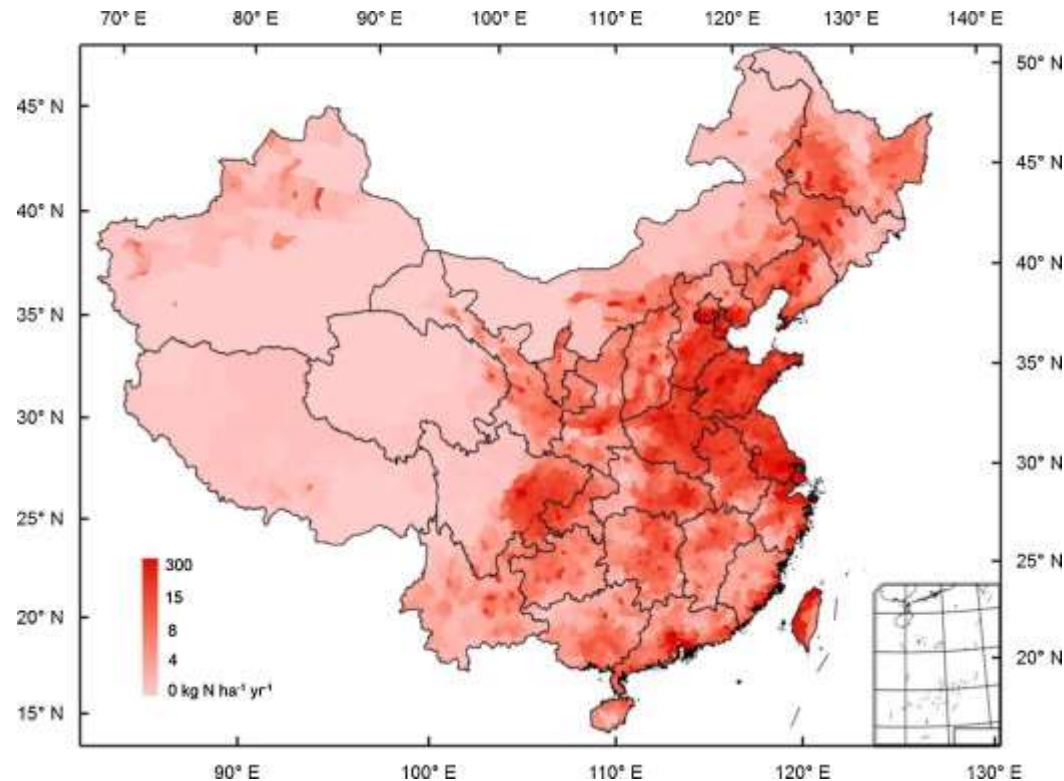
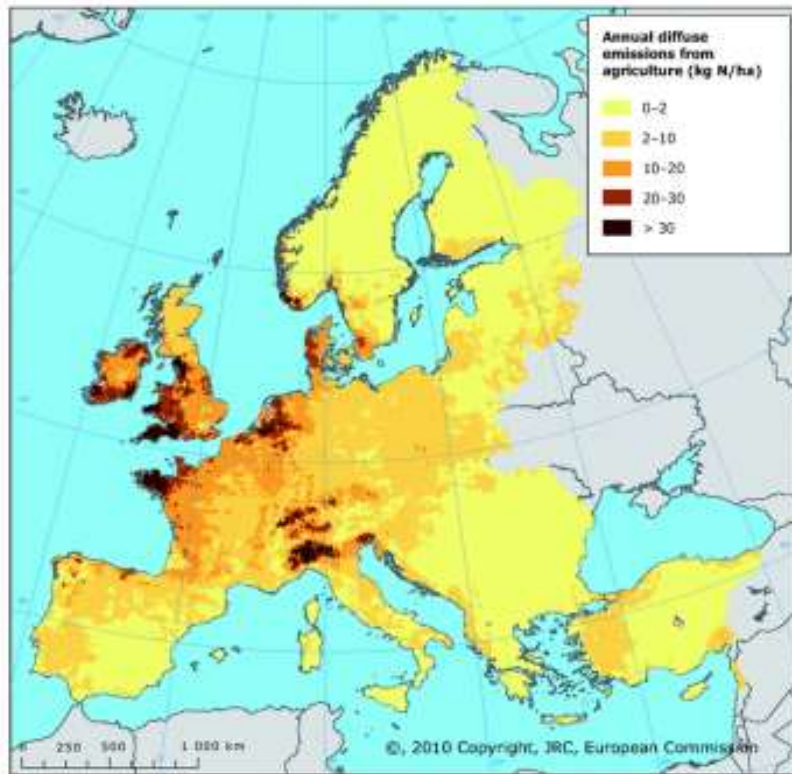
- Thomas Harter, PI
- Katherine Ransom, MS 2012, PhD 2017
- Giorgos Kourakos, Postdoc 2010-2015, Visiting Scientist 2015-2017
- Chris Henri, Postdoc 2016-current
- Mehrdad Bastani, PhD Student
- Shahar Baram, Postdoc, 2013-2016
- Matt Read, Field Technician
- Estathis Diamontopoulos, Project Scientist, 2016-2017
- Quinn Barber, Internship, Spring 2015
- Phillip Geier, Internship, Summer 2015
- Olin Applegate, BS 2011, MS Hydrology 2014
- Taryn Parson, MS Student
- Emily Kennedy, MS Student
-many undergraduate students for data entry jobs....

Global Perspectives on Nitrogen Cycling: Watershed N Cycle

World, 2000 (128 Mkm²) TgN yr⁻¹

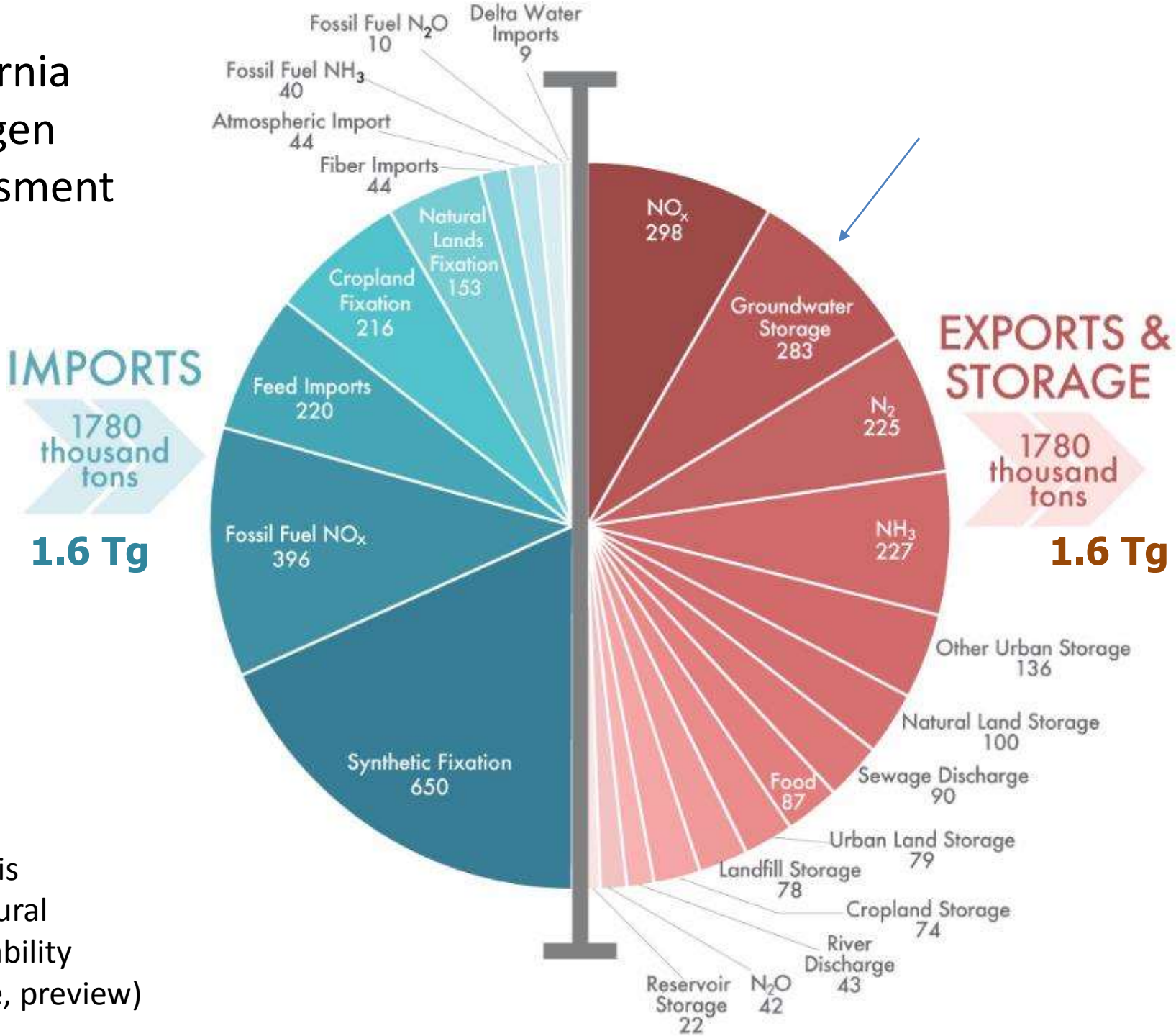


Nitrate Leaching to Groundwater: Europe & China



Gu et al, Glob Env Change 2013

California Nitrogen Assessment



(UC Davis
Agricultural
Sustainability
Institute, preview)

Assessing Potential Nitrate-N Loading to Groundwater

Review of Literature & Scientific Reports

Method:

- Identify average loading rate
- Digitize applicable properties into GIS map

Landuses:

- Urban
- Golf courses
- Dairy corrals
- Dairy lagoons
- WWTP percolation basins
- FP percolation basins

Nitrogen Mass Balance

- County Level
- Field Scale (50 m x 50 m)

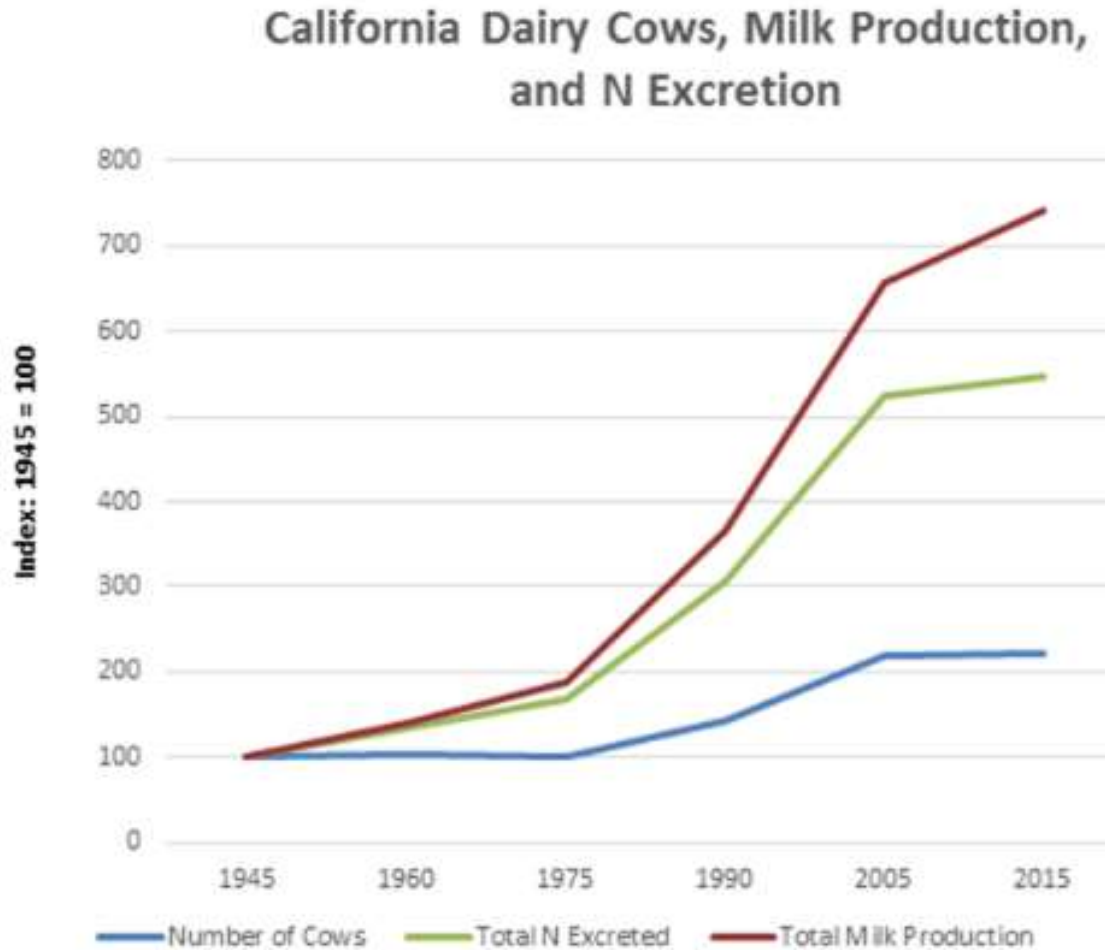
Method:

- Identify all nitrogen fluxes
 - Potential N Loading to Groundwater = A-R
- Digitize/map properties/fields

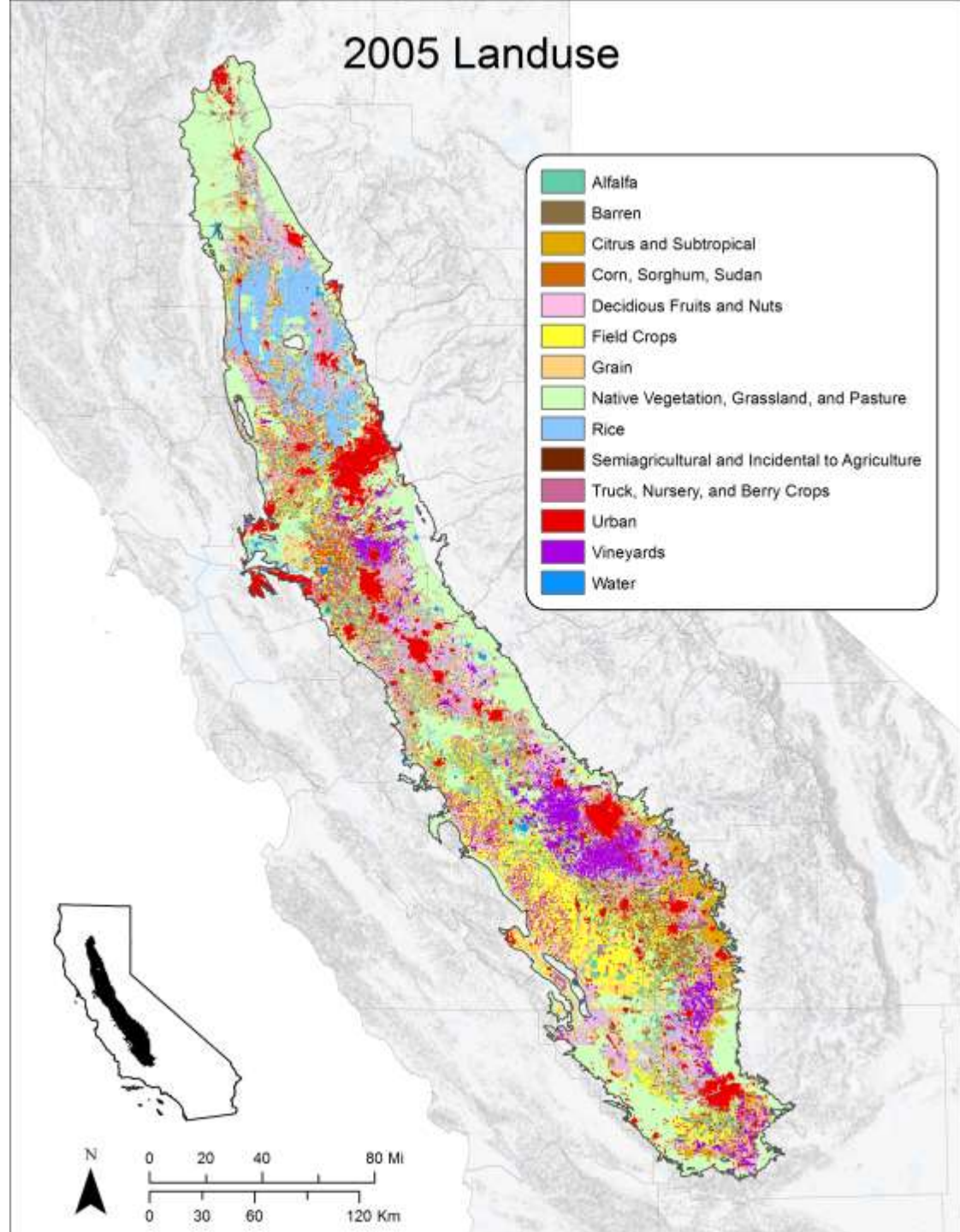
Facilities/Landuses:

- WWTP effluent land application
- FP effluent land application
- Biosolids land application (TLB)
 - Dairy land application
- 58 crops (DWR categories)

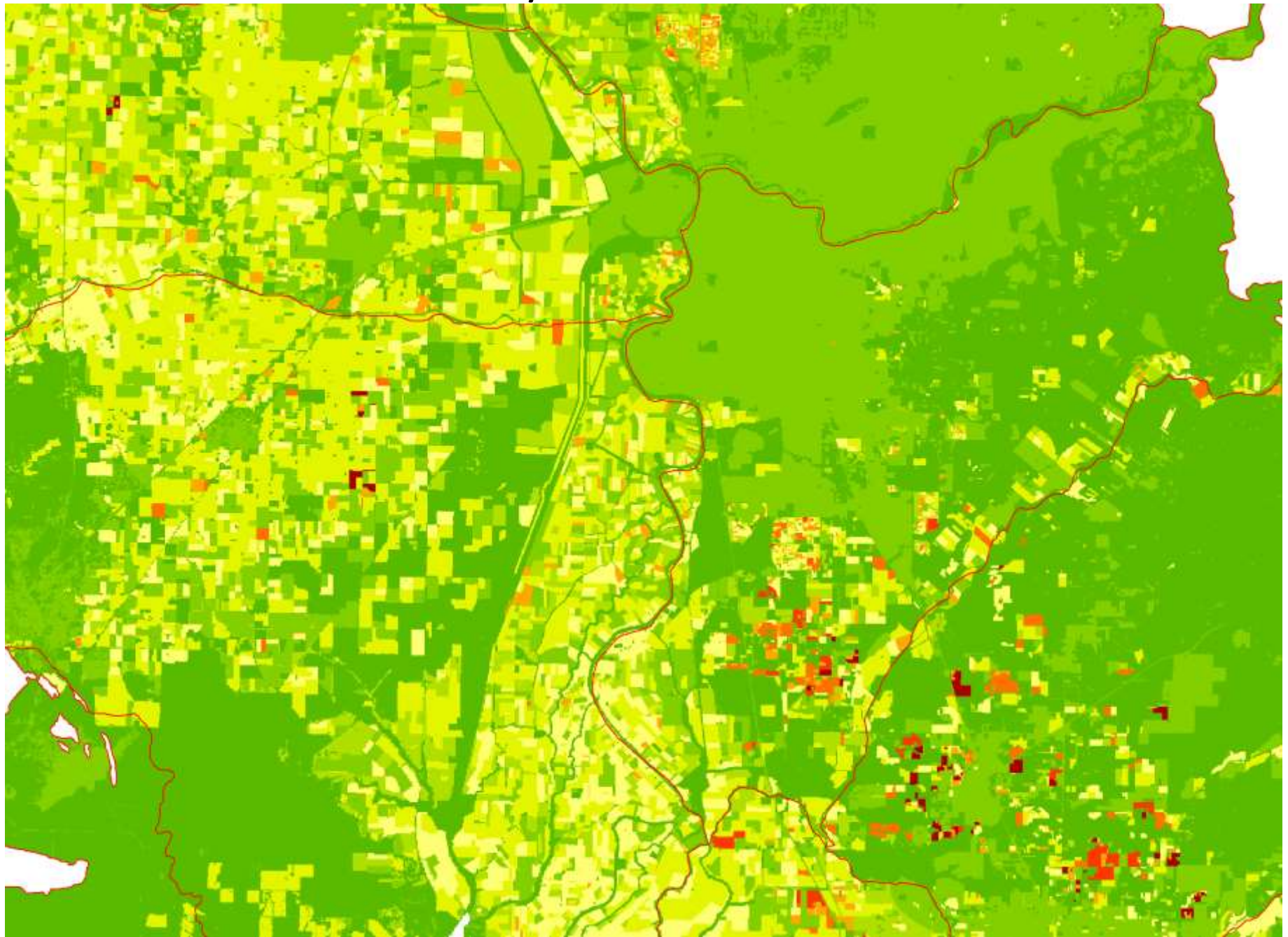
Animal Farming: Central Valley Trends



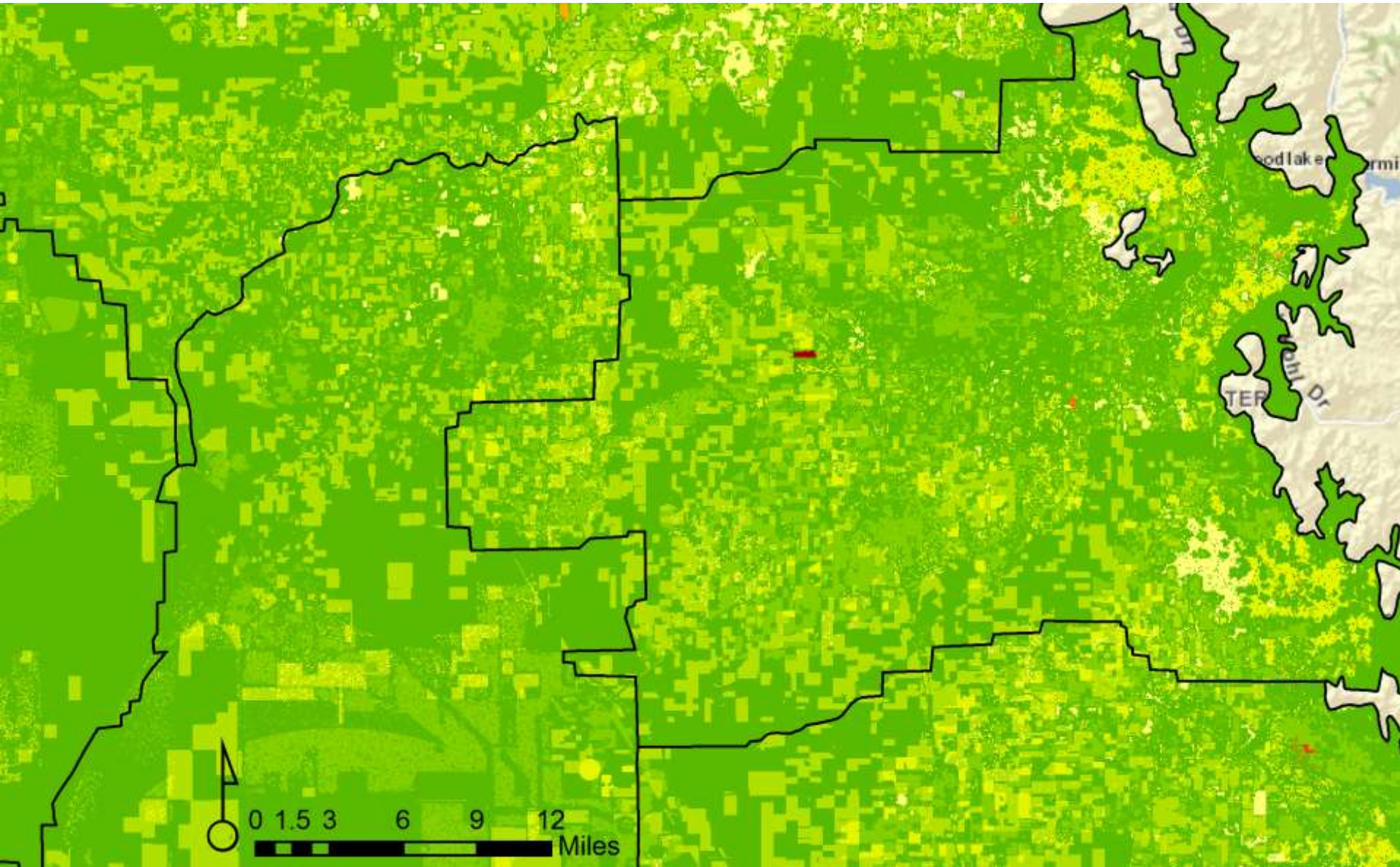
Landuse



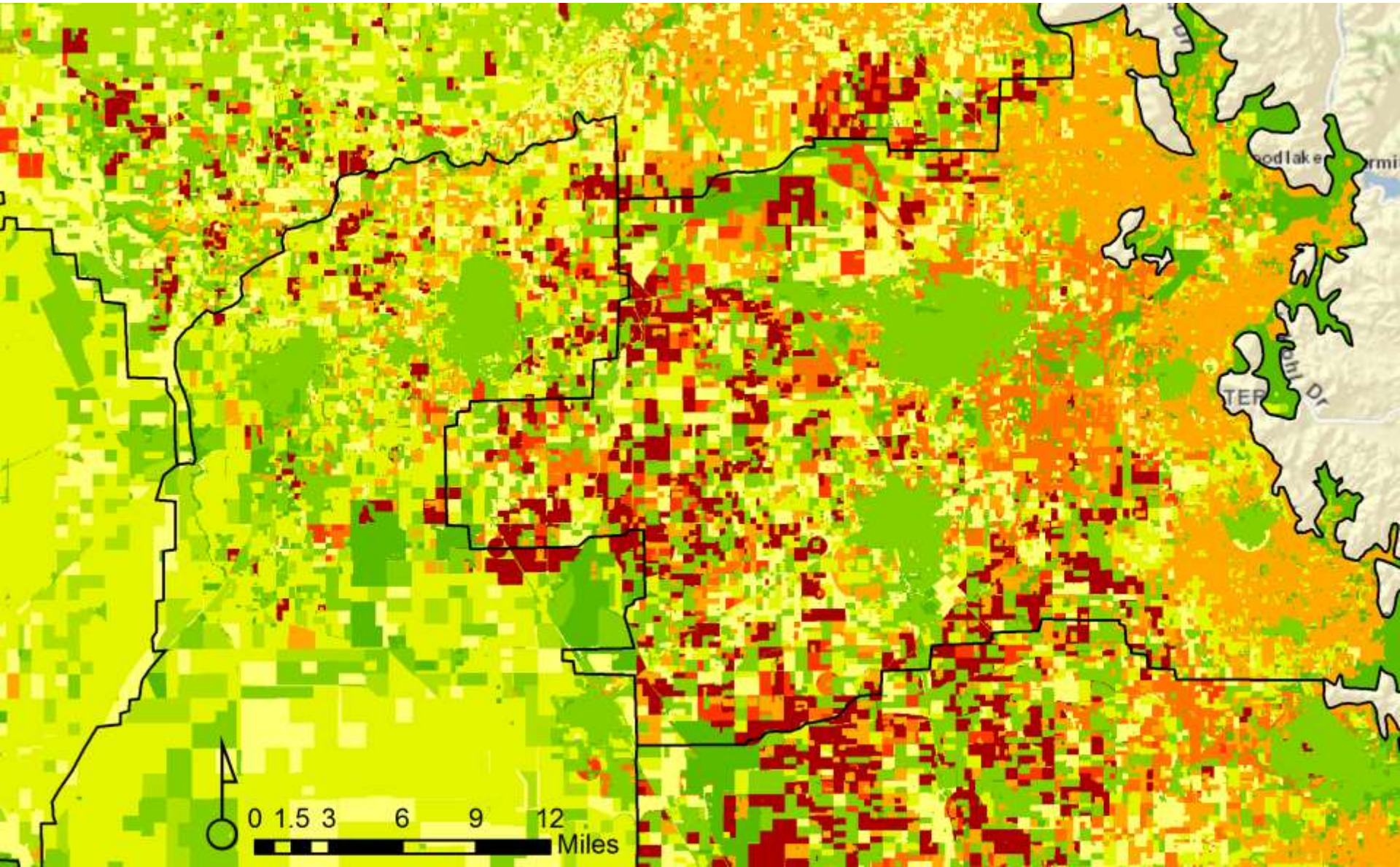
Detailed Scene – Davis/Sacramento 2005



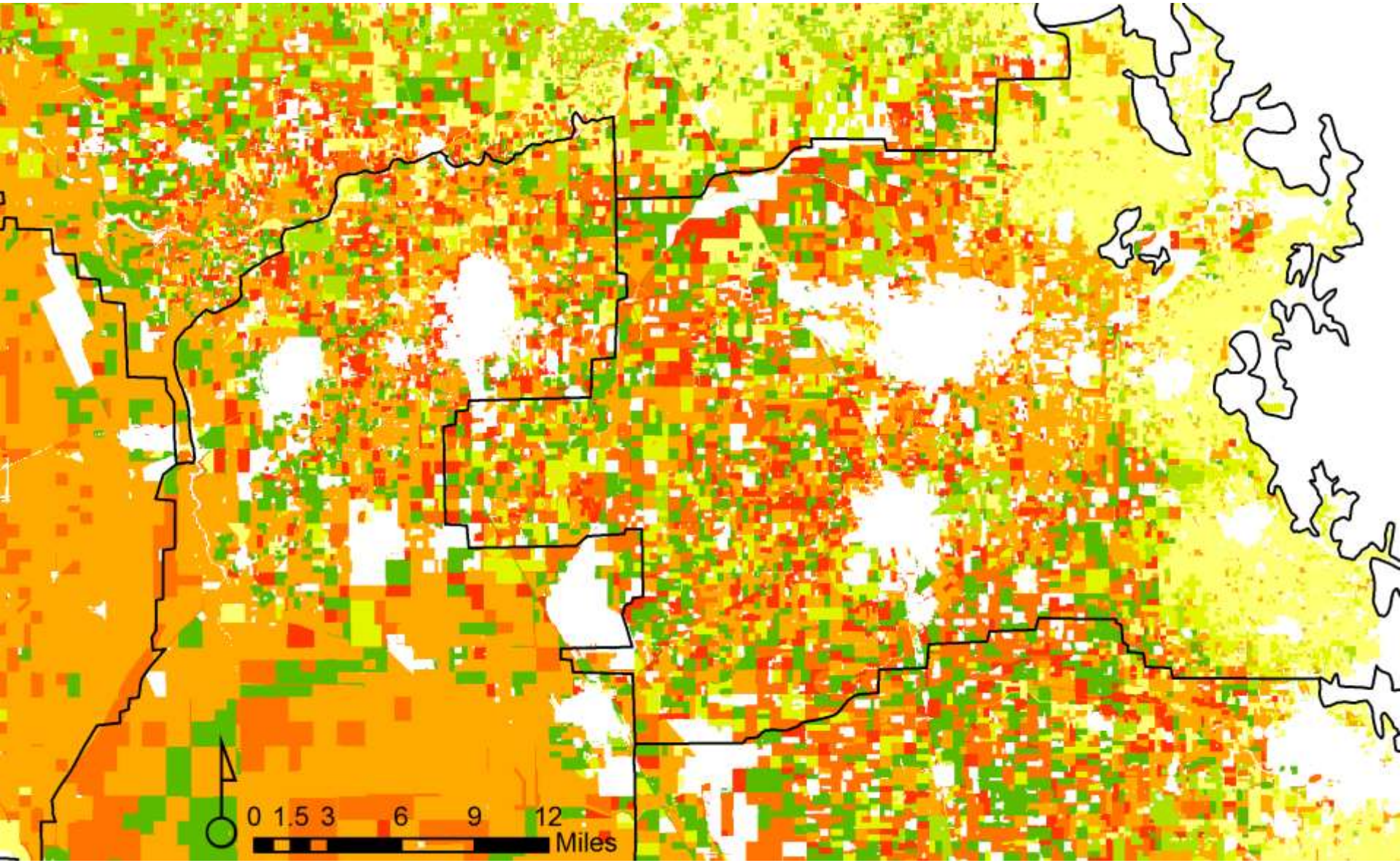
Detailed Scene Visalia/Tulare: 1945 N Loading (All)



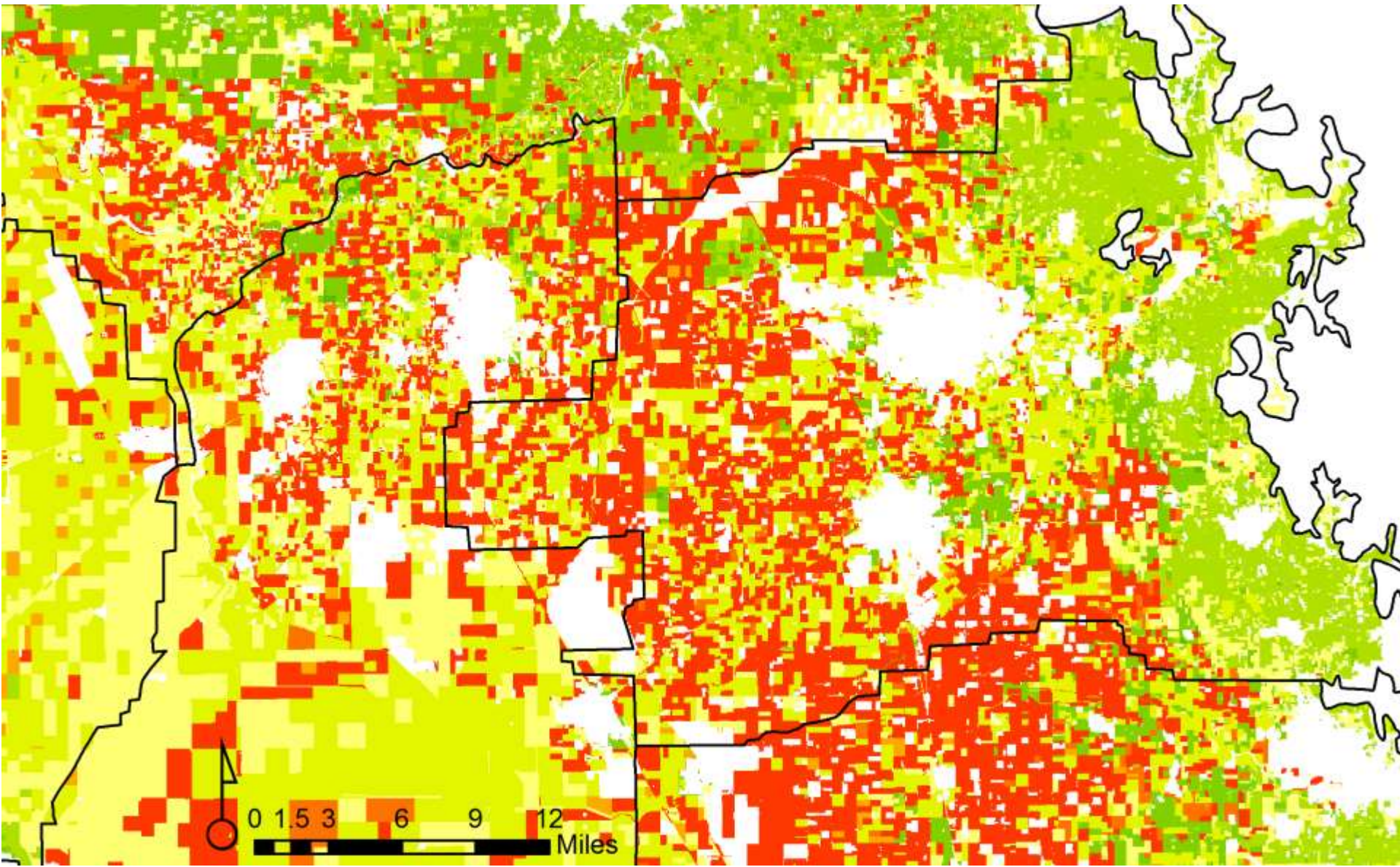
Detailed Scene Visalia/Tulare: 2005 N Loading (All)



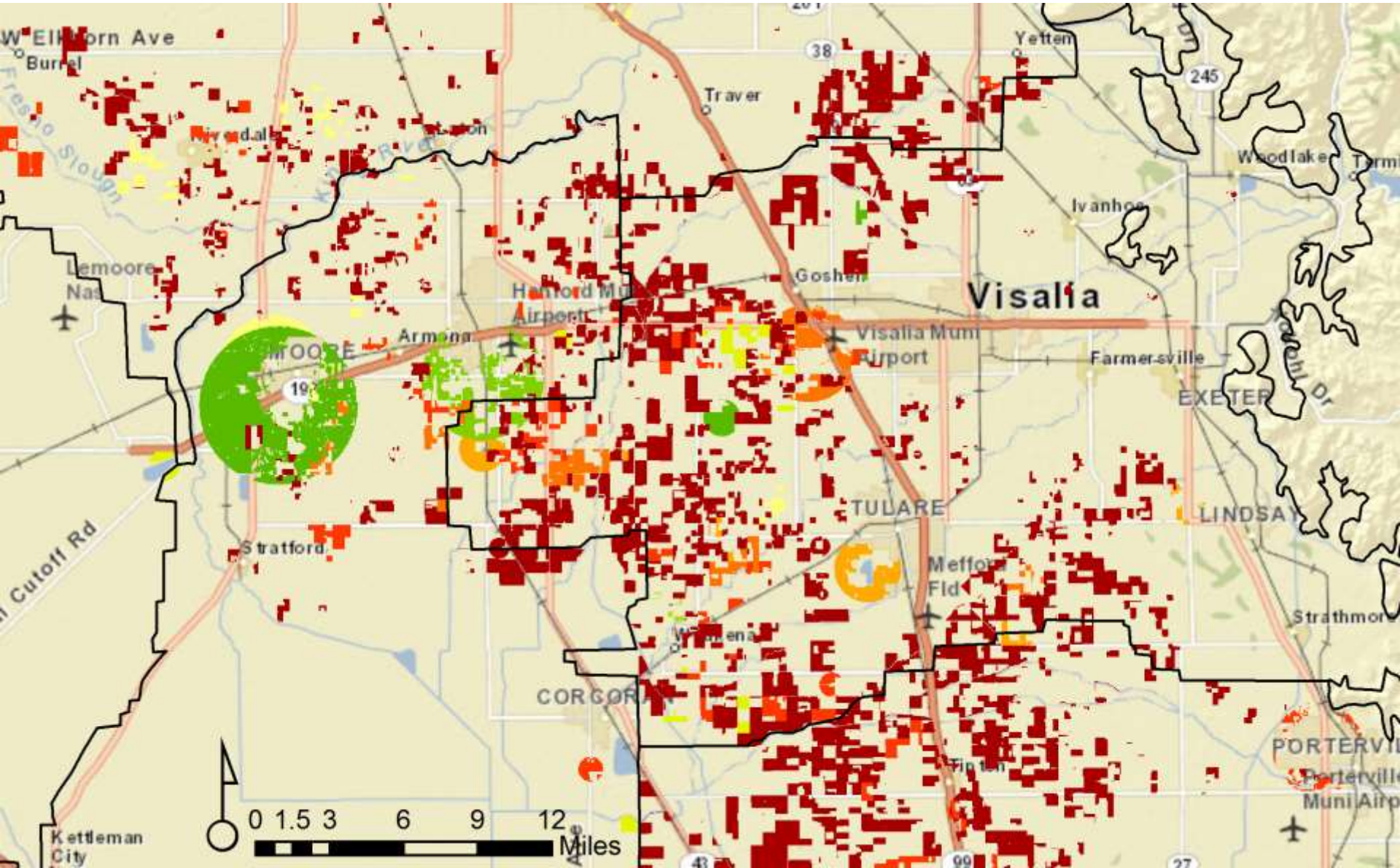
Detailed Scene Visalia/Tulare: 2005 Fertilizer N



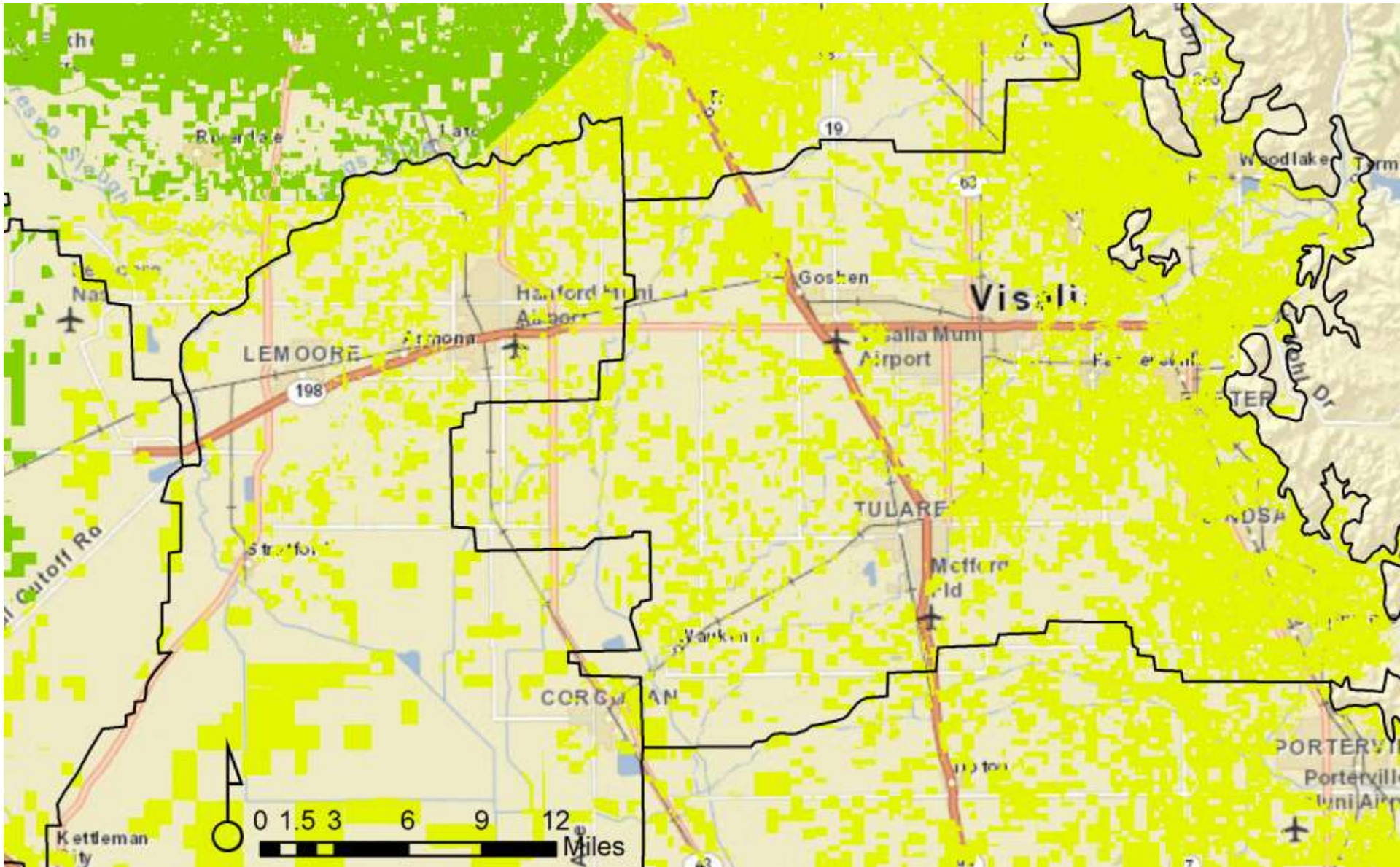
Detailed Scene Visalia/Tulare: 2005 Harvest N



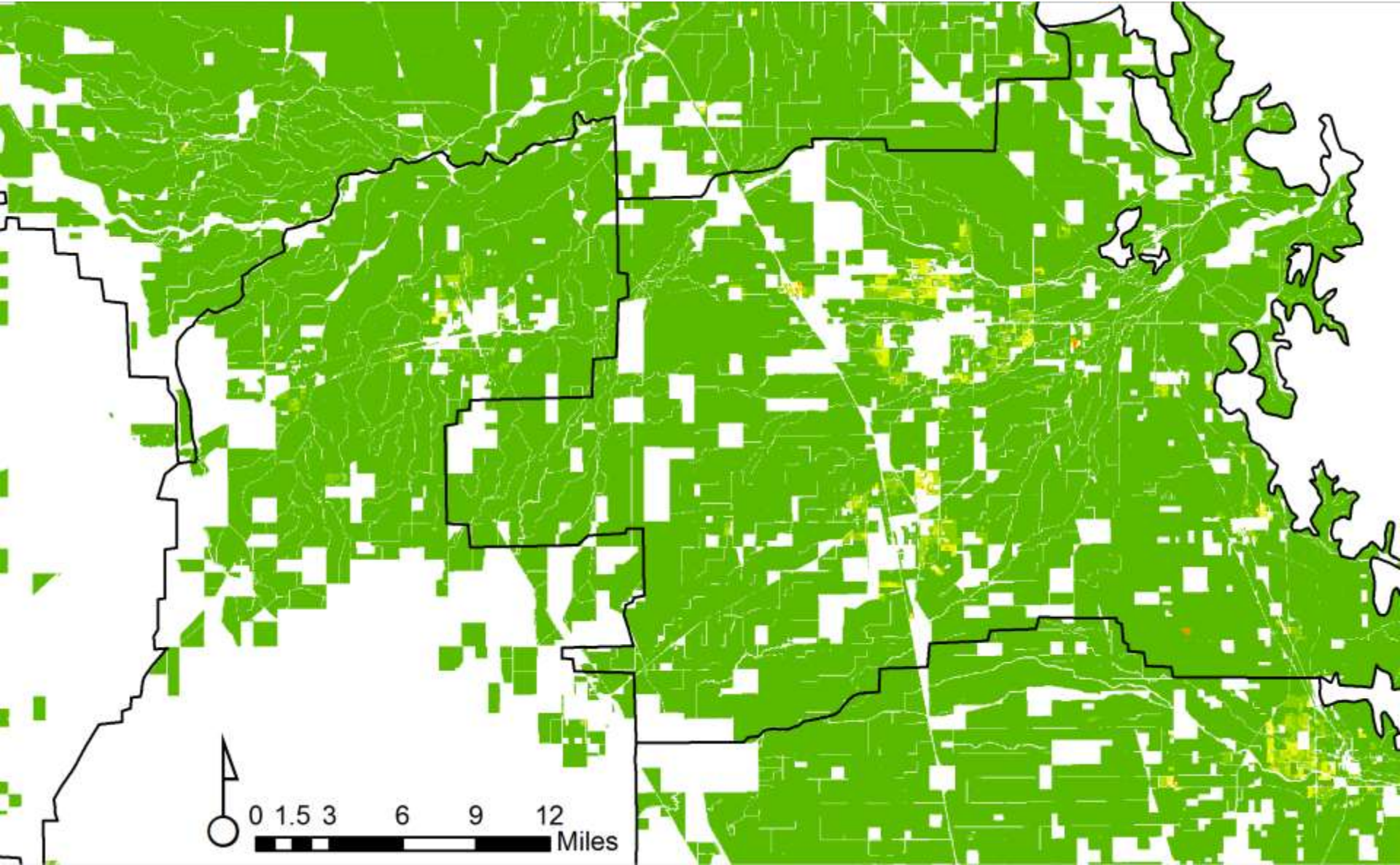
Detailed Scene Visalia/Tulare: 2005 Dairy Manure Applied N



Detailed Scene Visalia/Tulare: 2005 Dairy Manure Export Applied N

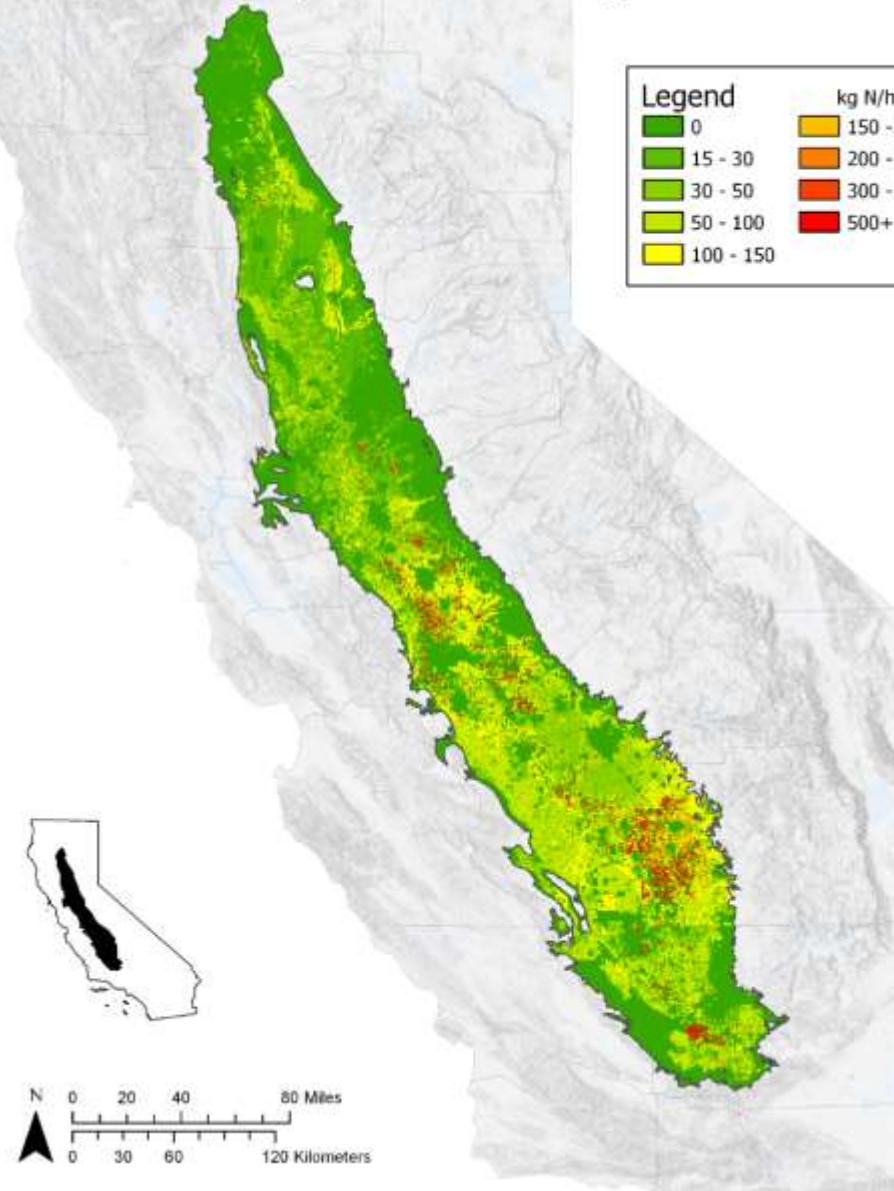


Detailed Scene Visalia/Tulare: 2005 Septic Leachate N

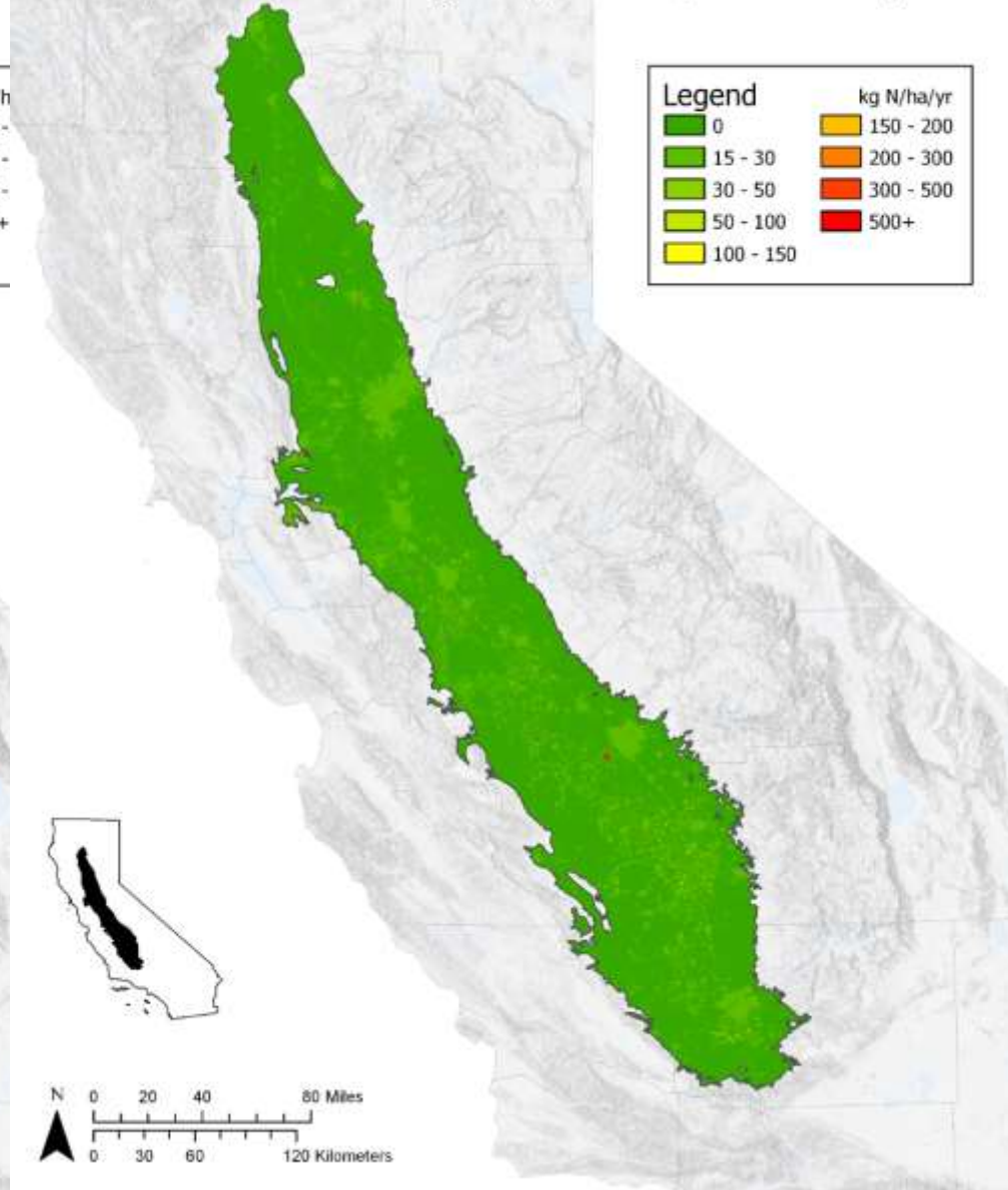


Potential Groundwater Nitrogen Loading, 2005

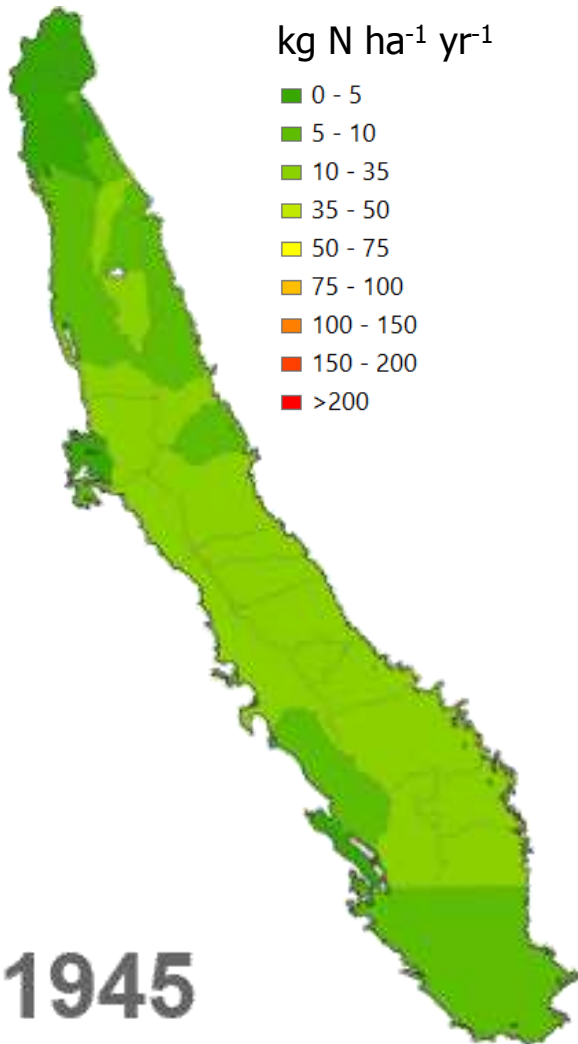
2005 Potential Groundwater Loading from Crops and Natural Vegetation



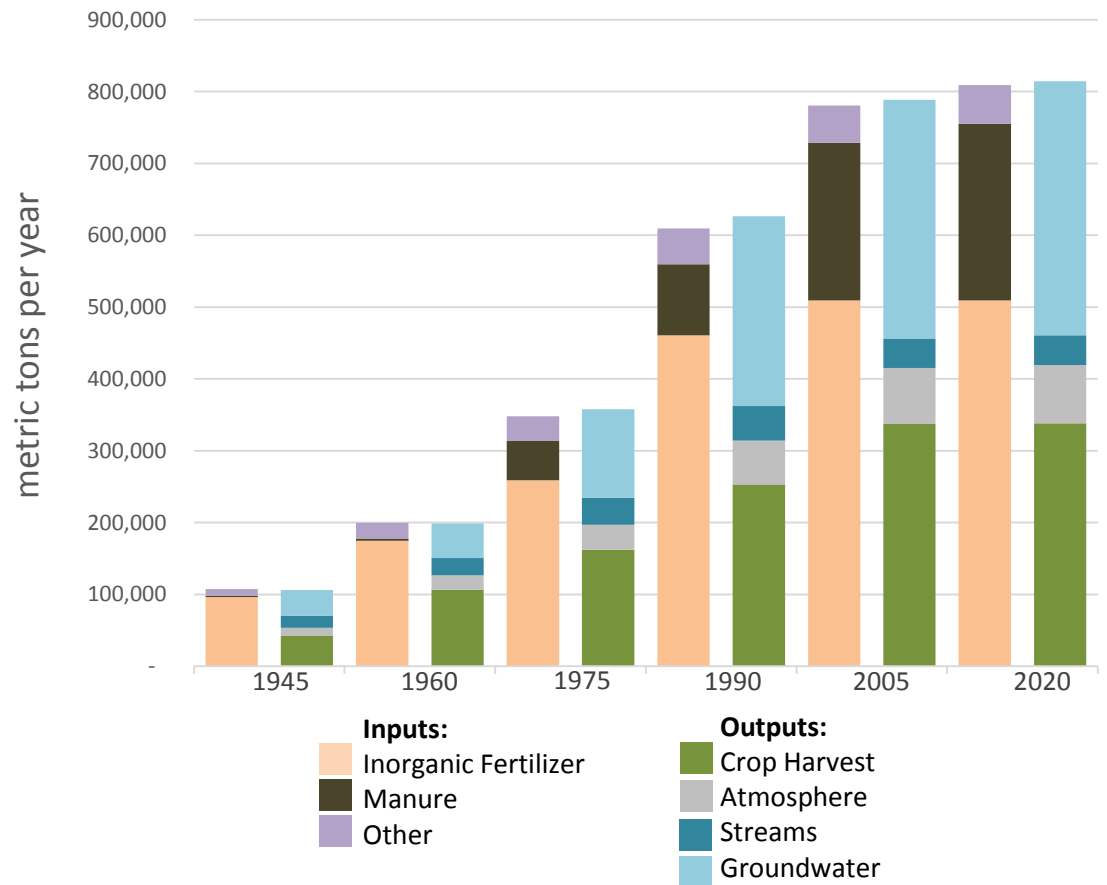
2005 Potential Groundwater Loading: Urban Areas, Golf Courses, Wastewater Lagoons, Corrals, and Alfalfa/Clover



Identifying Risks: Groundwater Nitrate Loading from Nitrogen Mass Balance

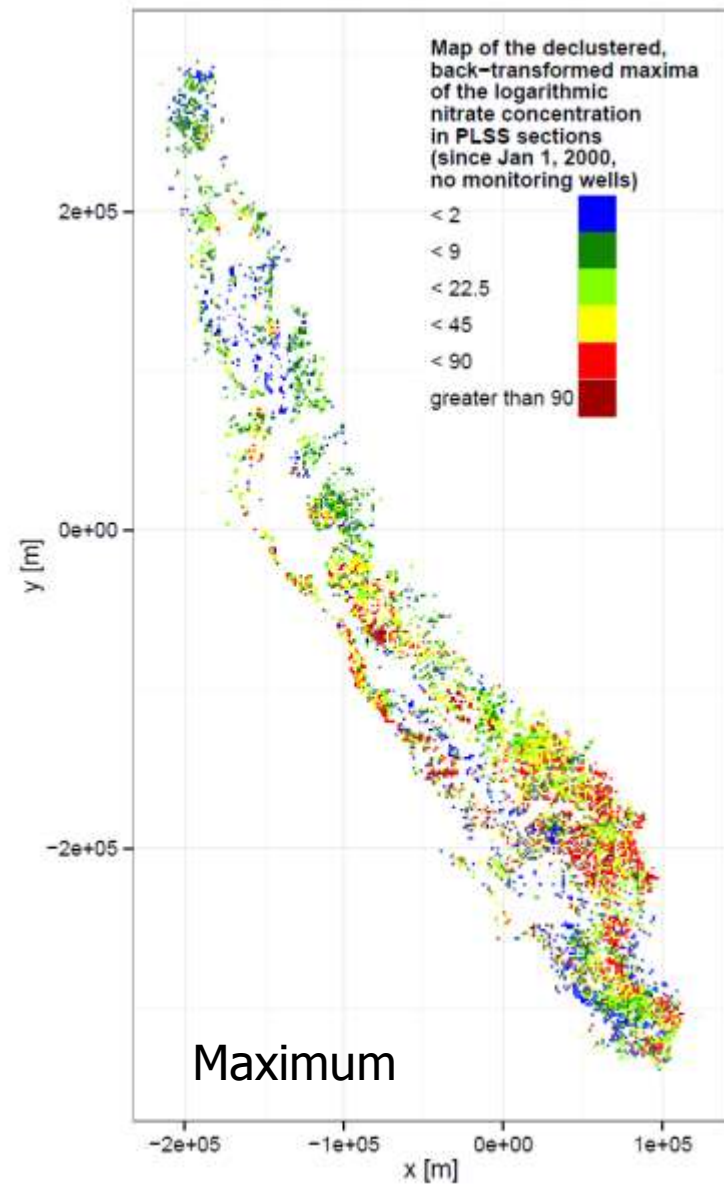
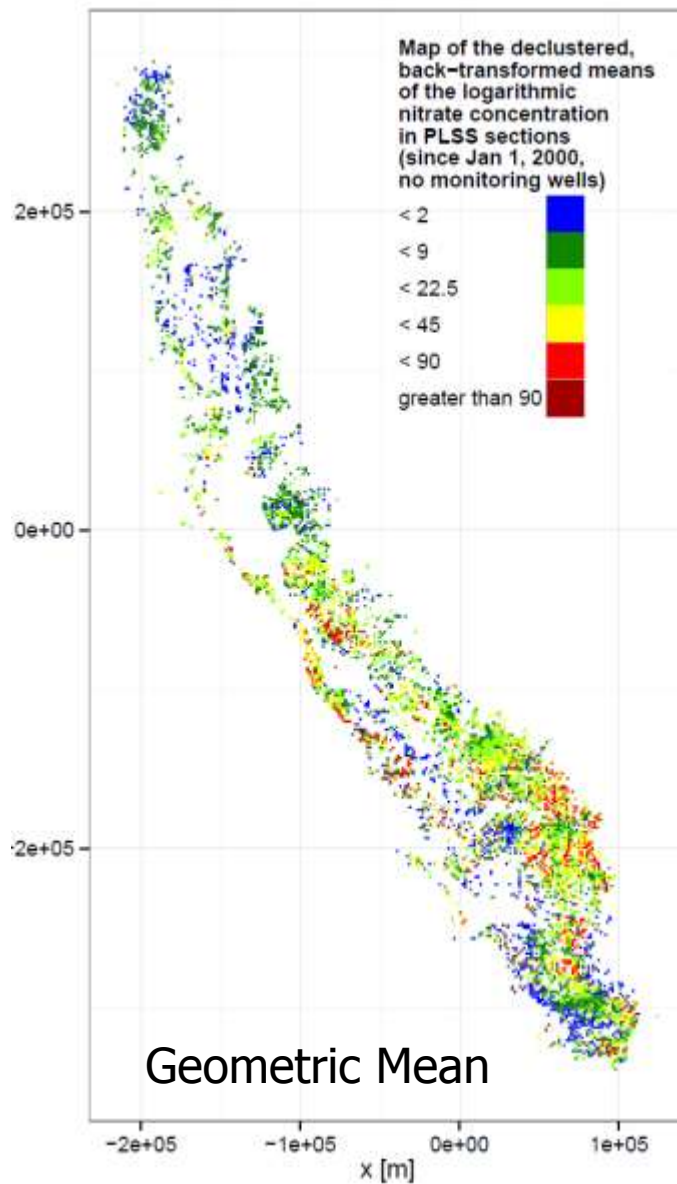


Meeting water quality standards would mean cutting groundwater loading by 2/3 – 3/4



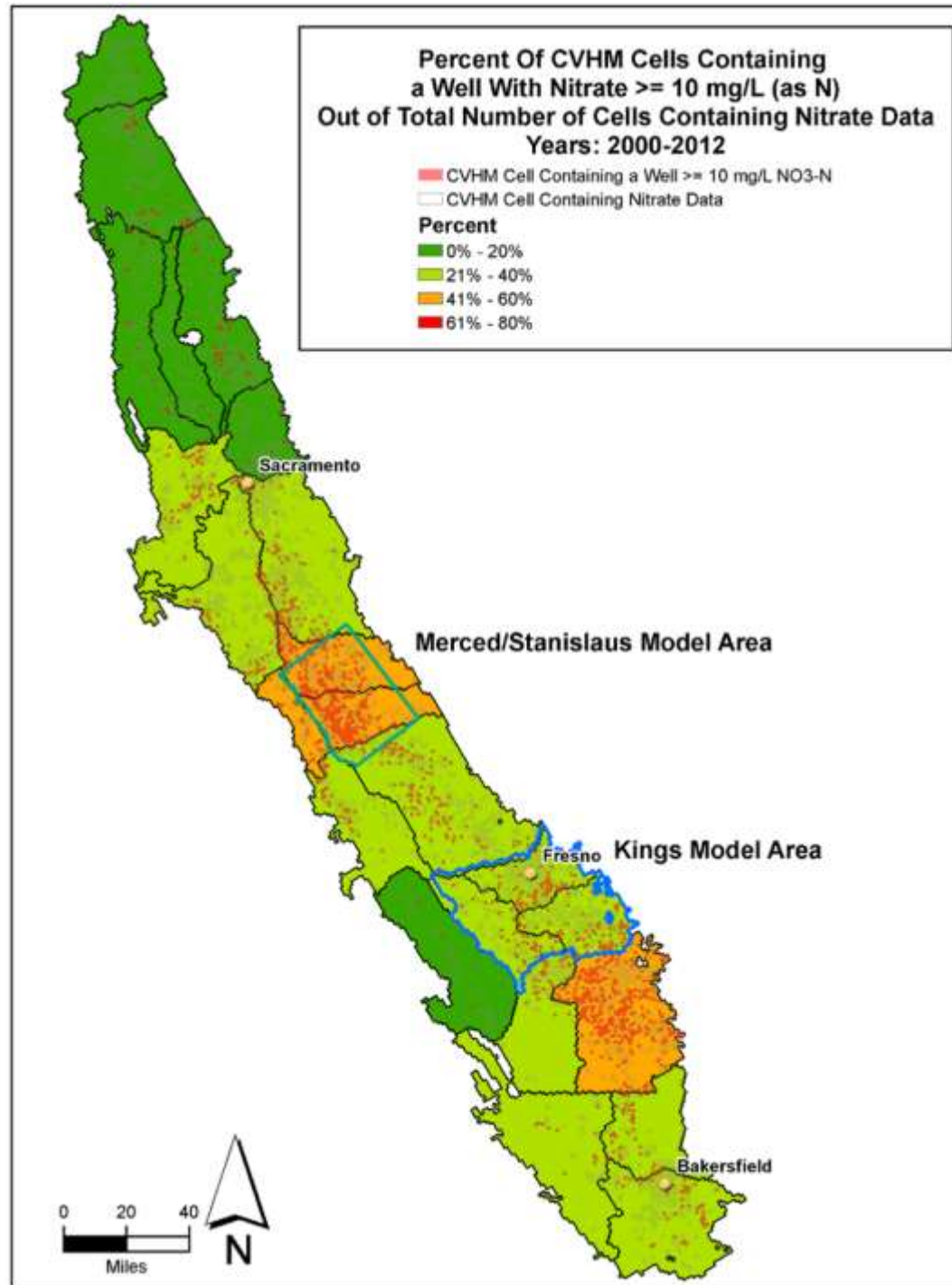
Data from Harter & Lund, SBX2 1 Report, 2012 and ongoing research by Harter et al.

Groundwater Nitrate: Section (1 mi²) Analysis



Nitrate: Impacted regions within the Central Valley

red dots: wells above MCL for nitrate



Regional Trend Monitoring:

Concentration, 1940s - current

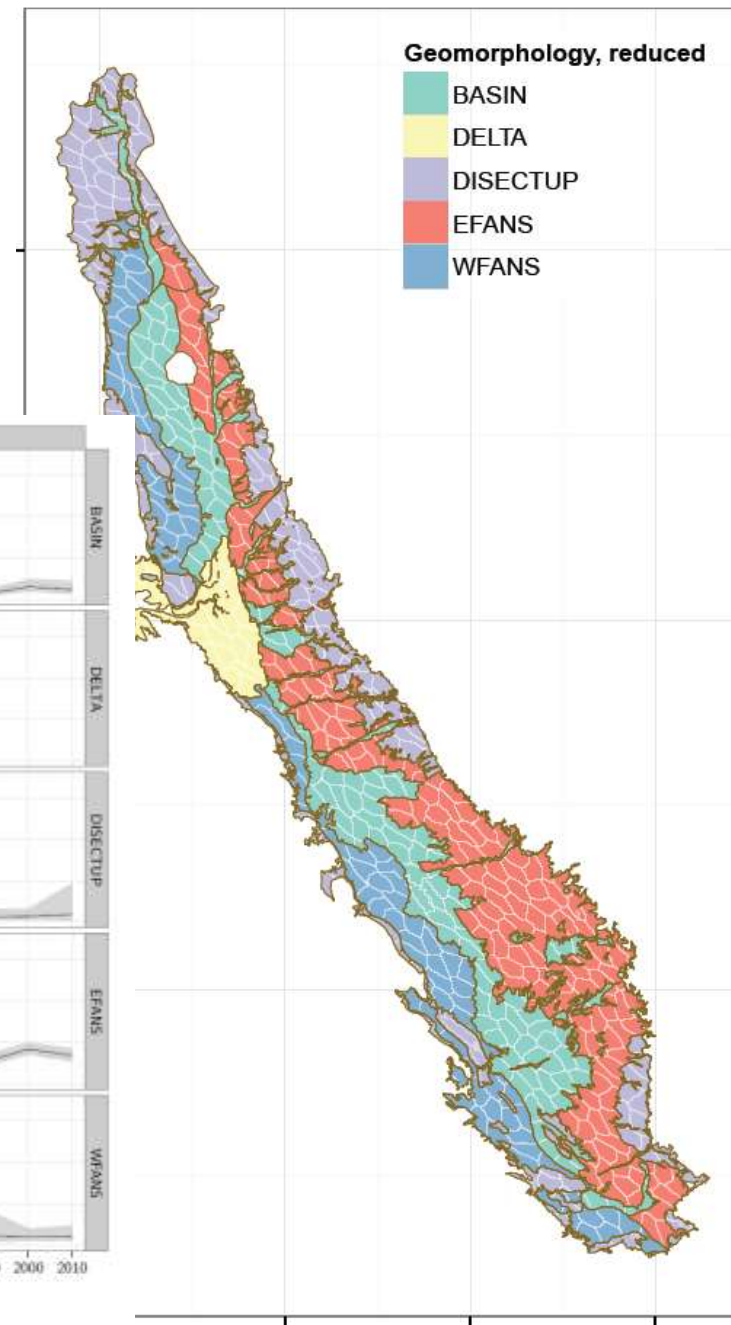
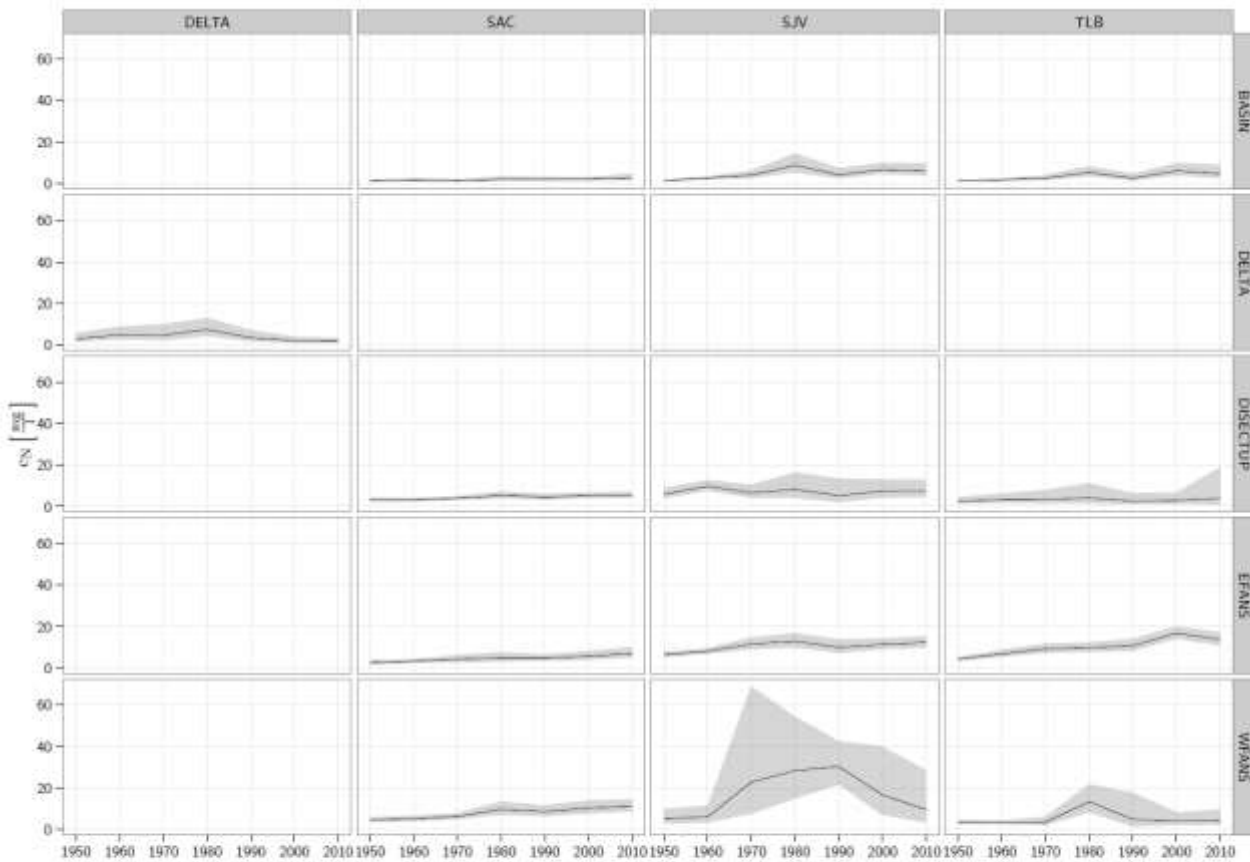


Figure 2.15: Decadal means and confidence intervals of c_N . c_N is the back-transformed median of the logarithmic annual well means in equal area cells.

Regional Trend Analysis: Exceedance Probabilities, 1940s - Current

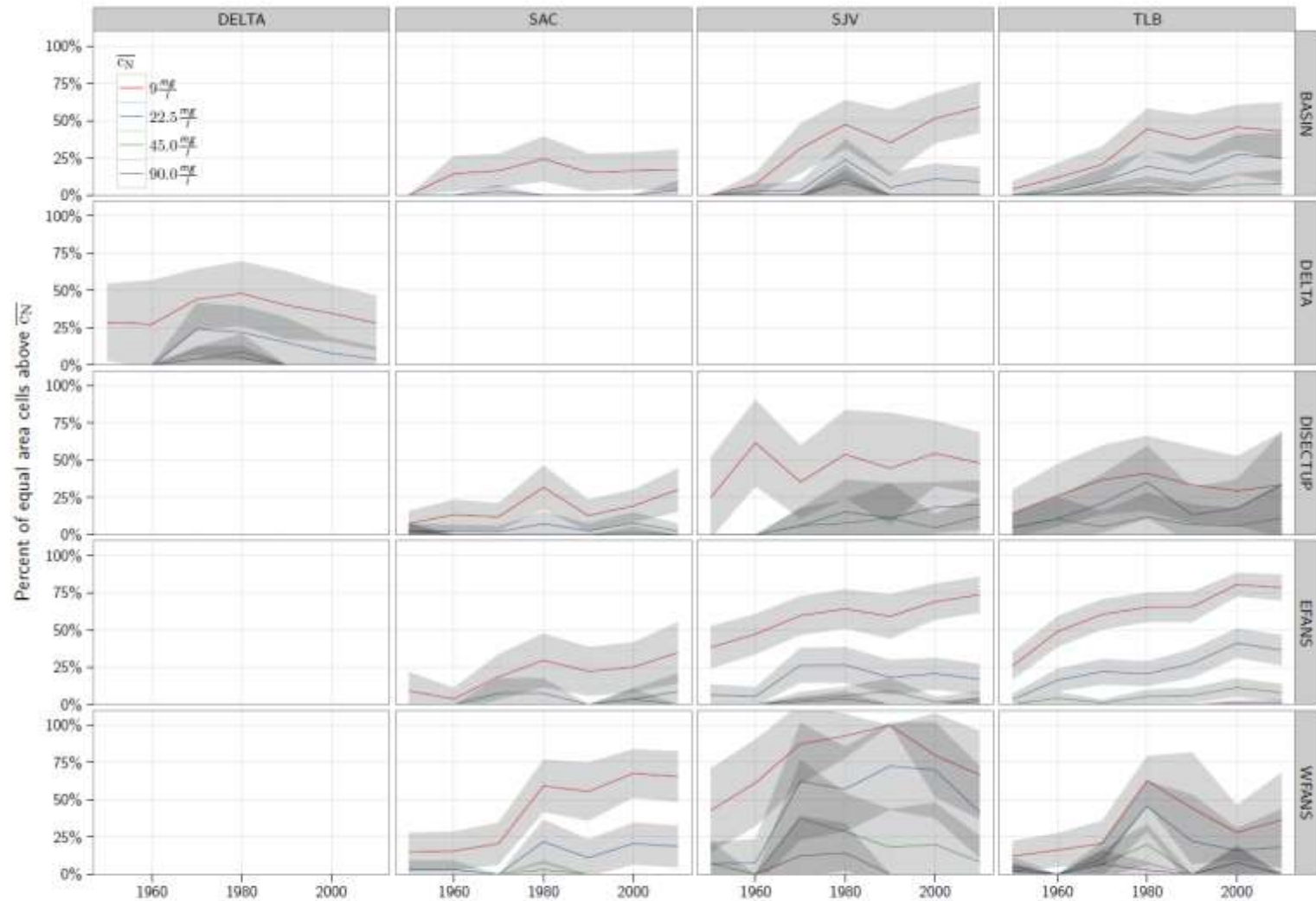


Figure 2.16: Decadal exceedance probability and confidence intervals for different values of \overline{CN} . \overline{CN} is the back-transformed median of logarithmic annual well means in equal area cells.

Groundwater Nitrate Data: Basic Statistical Analysis of Spatial and Temporal Patterns

Section	Region	Depth Cat.	#Wells	#EA	Mean [$\frac{mg}{l}$]	Med. [$\frac{mg}{l}$]	>9 $\frac{mg}{l}$	>22.5 $\frac{mg}{l}$	>45.0 $\frac{mg}{l}$	>90.0 $\frac{mg}{l}$
		< 200', priv.	2	3	7.15	7.15	0%	0%	0%	0%
		< 200', all	6	3	12.84	12.84	100%	0%	0%	0%
		all	1386	39	8.64	10	59.46%	8.11%	2.7%	2.7%
SJV	BASIN	Monitoring	304	16	18.06	16.73	71.43%	42.86%	28.57%	7.14%
		Domestic	128	30	11.15	16.74	64.29%	35.71%	7.14%	0%
		< 200', priv.	432	17	6.71	6.7	46.67%	40%	13.33%	6.67%
		< 200', all	518	17	6.74	11	53.33%	33.33%	13.33%	6.67%
		all	2143	55	5.01	5.87	35.85%	9.43%	3.77%	1.89%
	DISECTUP	Monitoring	44	7	23.75	28.86	80%	60%	40%	0%
Domestic		36	11	14.42	9.16	66.67%	33.33%	11.11%	0%	
< 200', priv.		1	3	8.84	8.84	0%	0%	0%	0%	
< 200', all		2	4	19.52	19.52	50%	50%	0%	0%	
all		322	34	8.23	9.83	62.5%	12.5%	9.38%	0%	
	EFANS	Monitoring	477	27	31.43	33.45	84%	60%	36%	24%
Domestic		393	42	35.47	41.45	95%	70%	42.5%	10%	
< 200', priv.		252	24	18.58	25.45	72.73%	54.55%	13.64%	4.55%	
< 200', all		372	27	14.38	17.1	64%	48%	12%	4%	
all		3657	69	11.23	12.87	62.69%	13.43%	2.99%	1.49%	
	WFANS	Monitoring	145	6	39.79	27.41	75%	50%	50%	25%
Domestic		41	9	36.23	41.5	85.71%	85.71%	42.86%	0%	
< 200', priv.		189	11	15.97	20	66.67%	44.44%	33.33%	33.33%	
< 200', all		191	11	17.99	44.67	66.67%	55.56%	44.44%	33.33%	
all		1008	20	15.76	20.17	77.78%	44.44%	22.22%	5.56%	

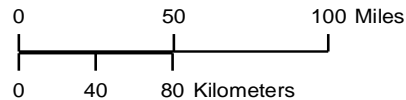
What does this tell us about historic nitrogen loading from various landuses?

CALIFORNIA

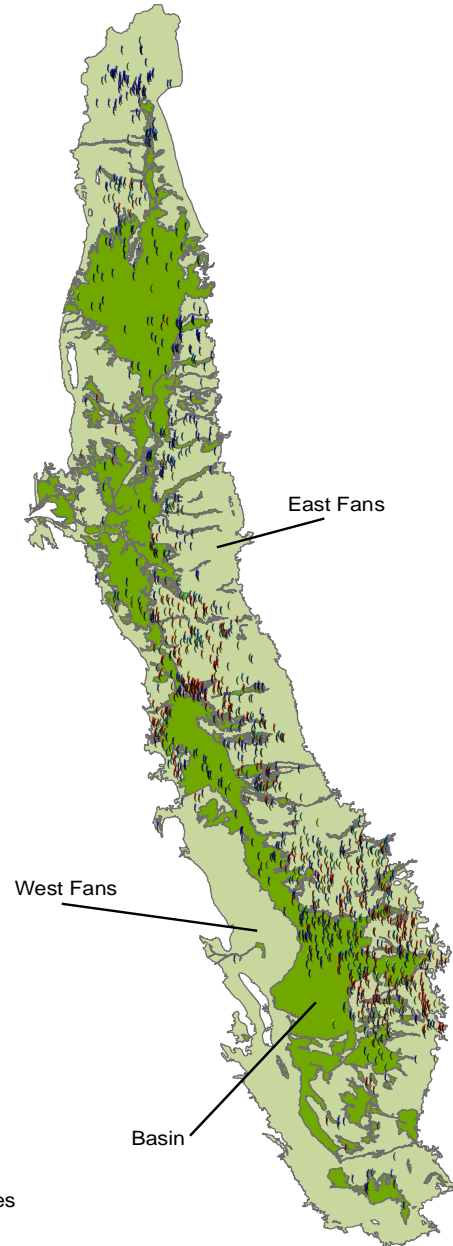


EXPLANATION
Nitrate concentration in groundwater, in milligrams per liter, as N

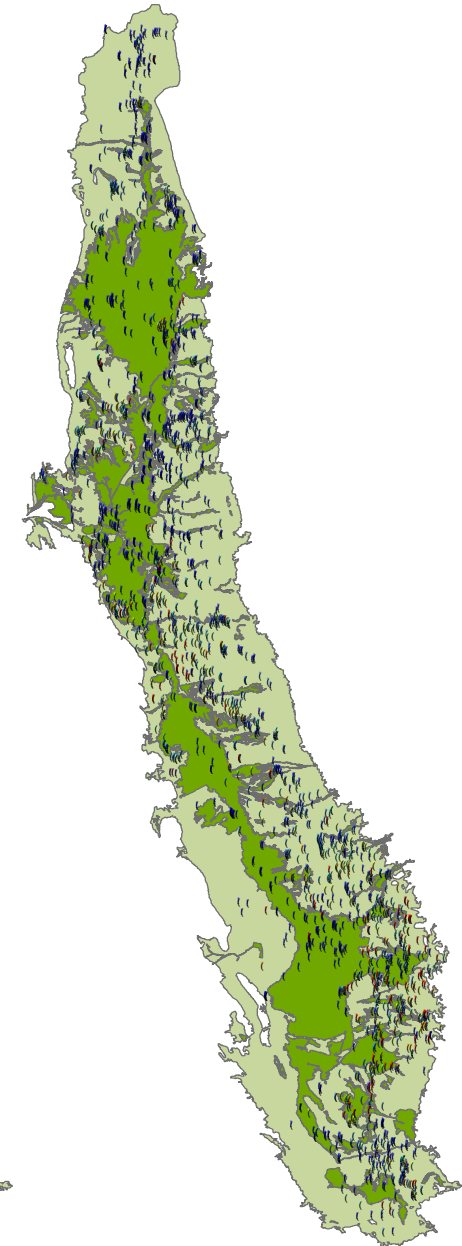
- (0 to 2
- (>2 to 4
- (>4 to 6
- (>6 to 8
- (>8 to 10
- (>10



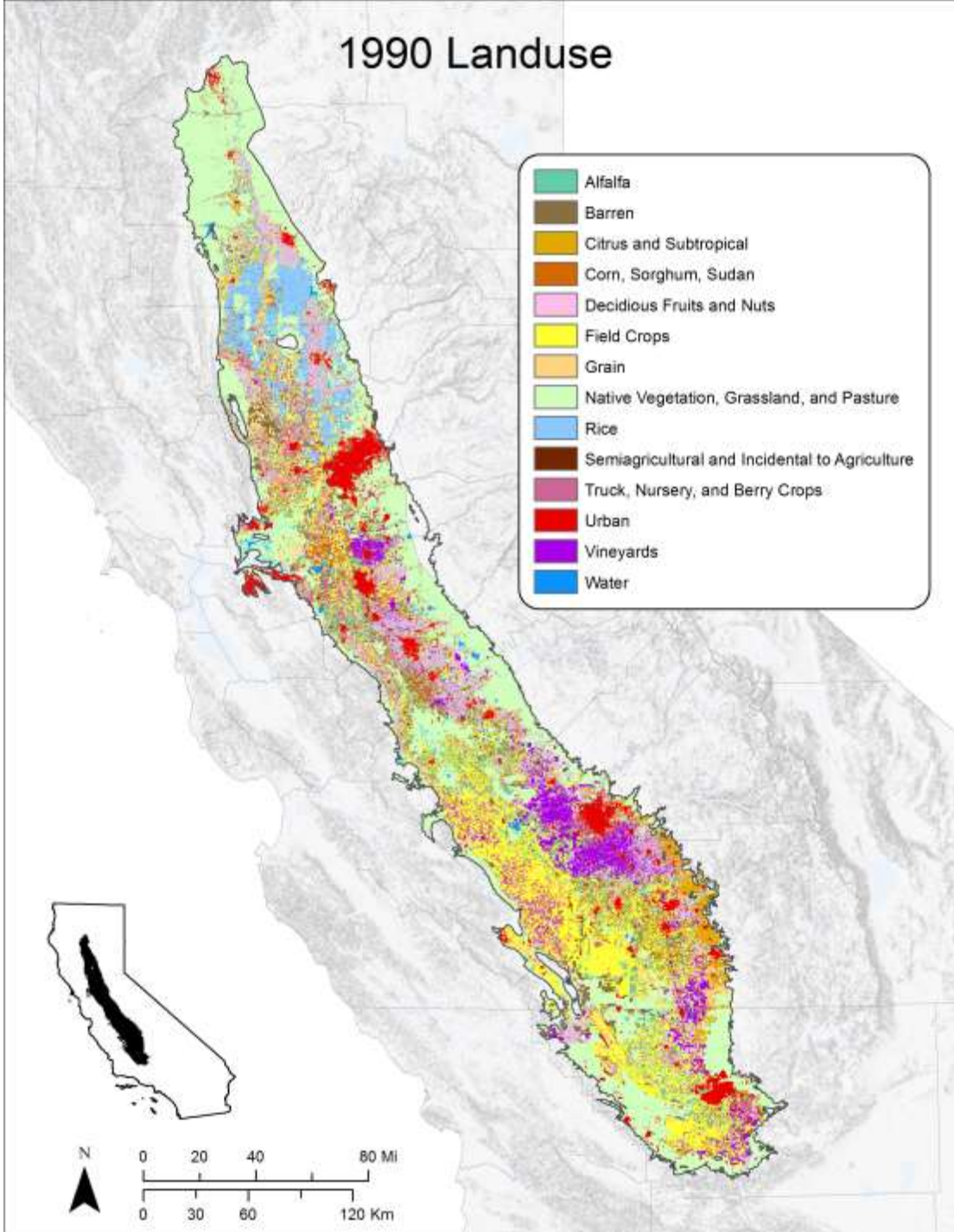
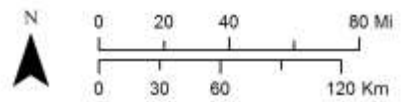
A) Shallow



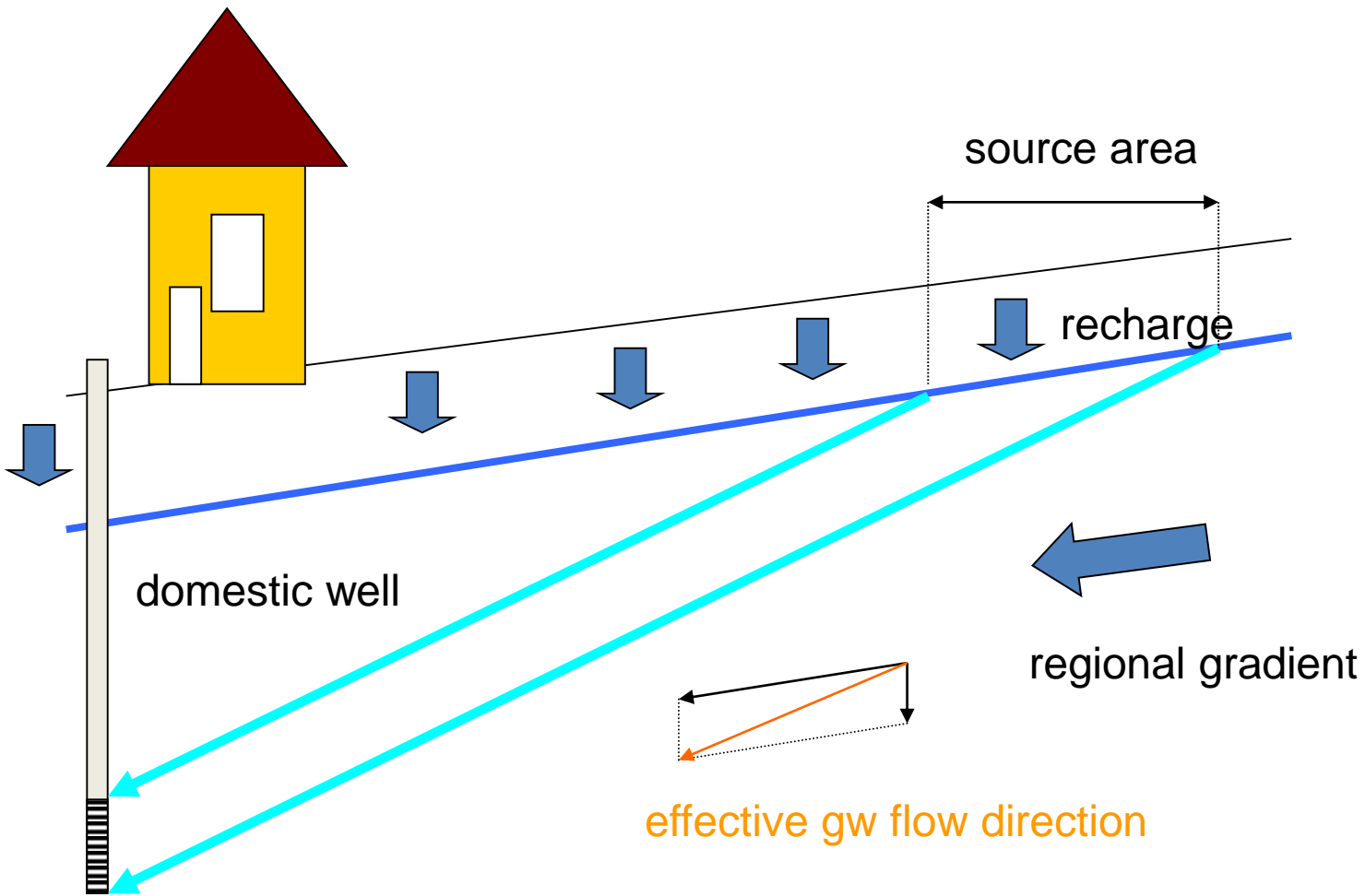
B) Deep

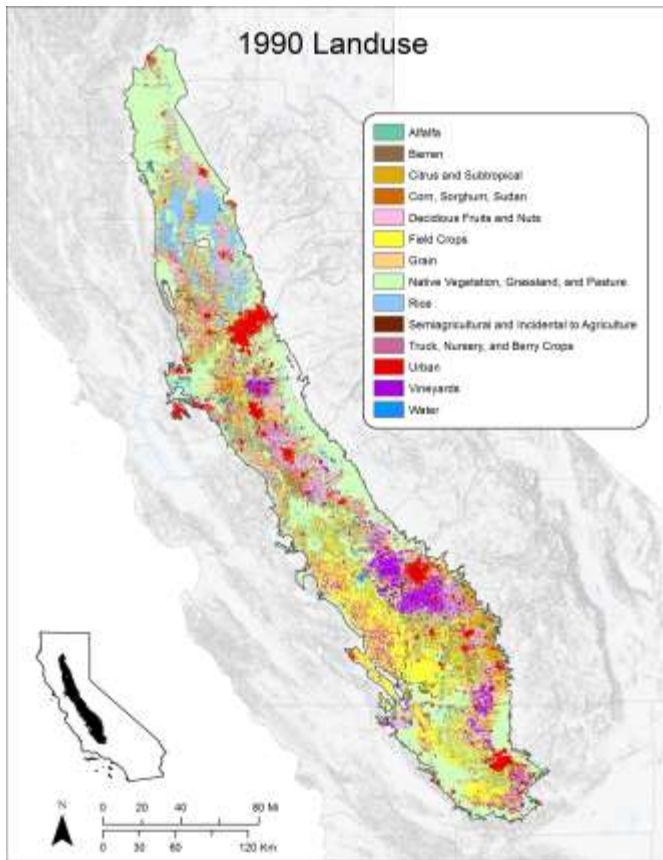


1990 Landuse

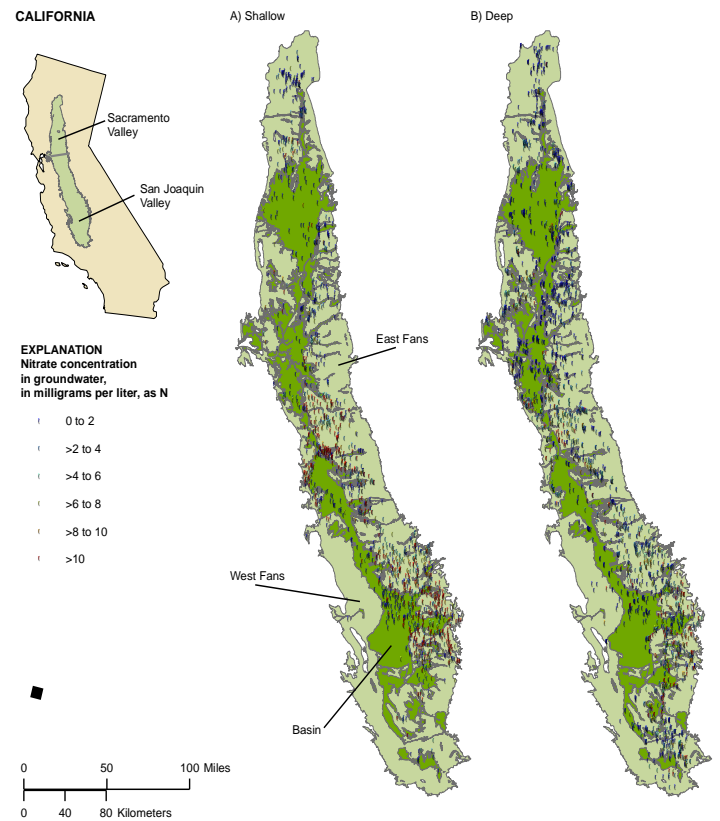


Monitoring in Domestic Wells





&

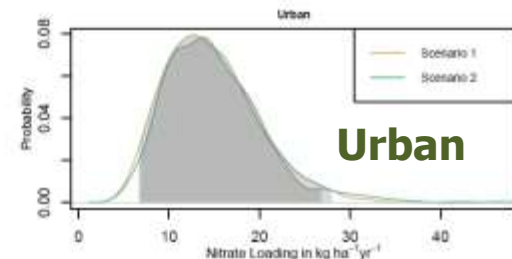
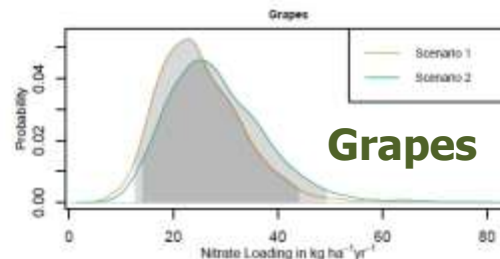
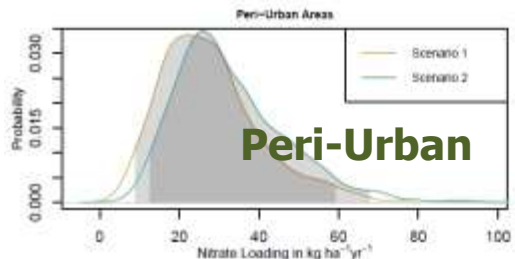
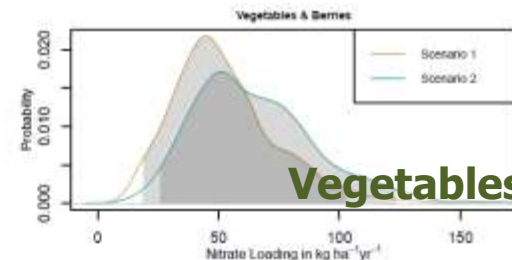
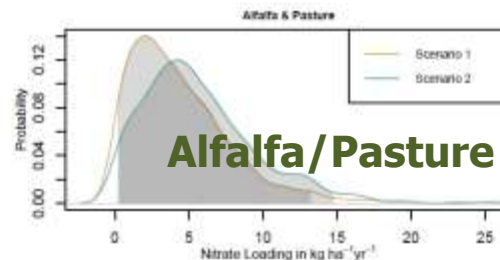
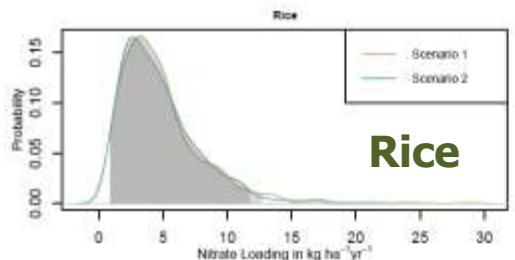
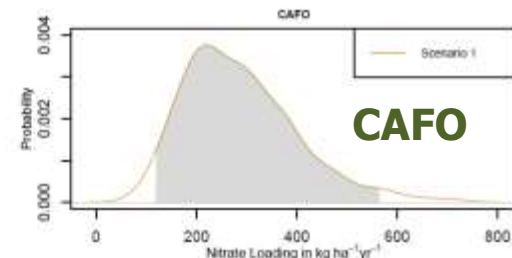
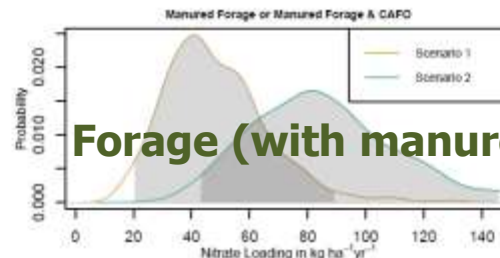
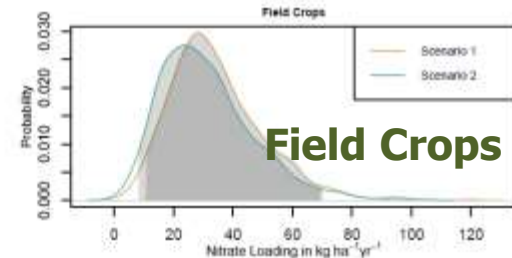
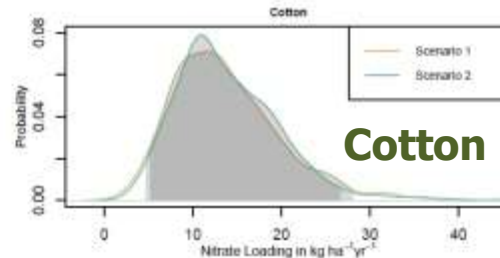
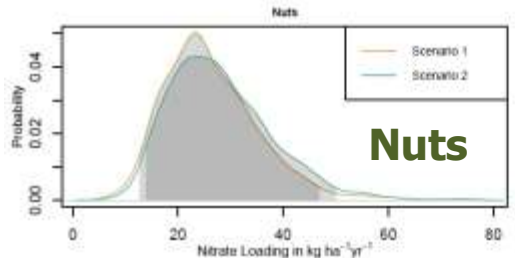
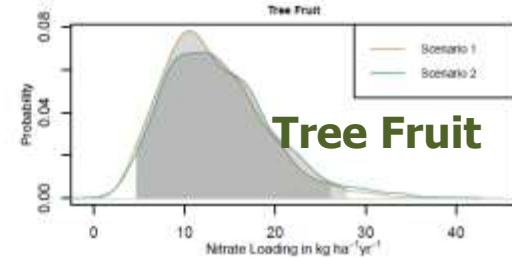
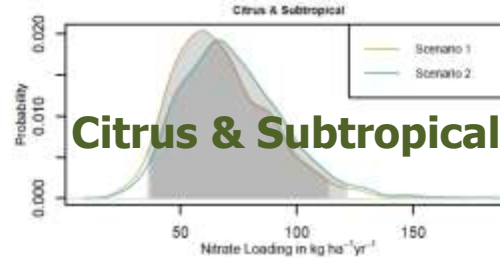
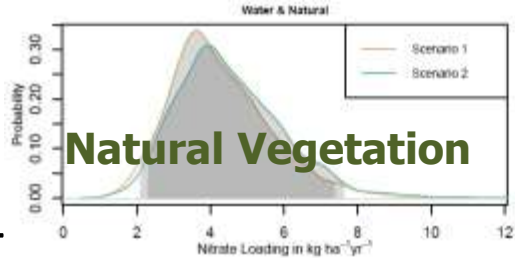


Bayesian (Statistical) Mixing Model to Estimate
Crop/Landuse Type Specific N Loading

Estimated Nitrogen Loading at Time of Recharge [kg N/ha/yr]

(1970s – 1990s)

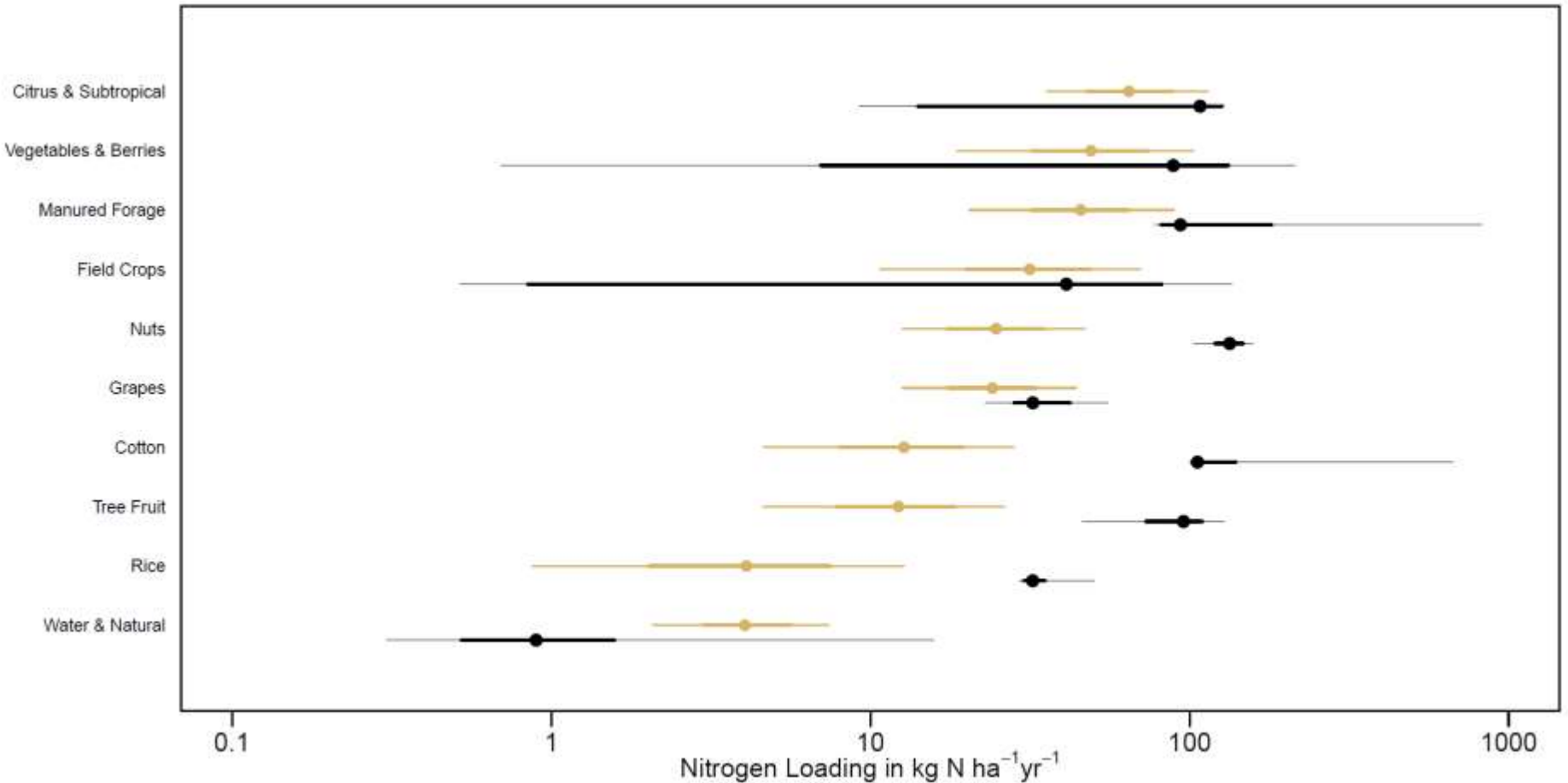
By Crop / Landuse Type



Comparison of N Loading to Groundwater, by Landuse

N Mass Balance Based Estimate

Groundwater Nitrate Based Estimate



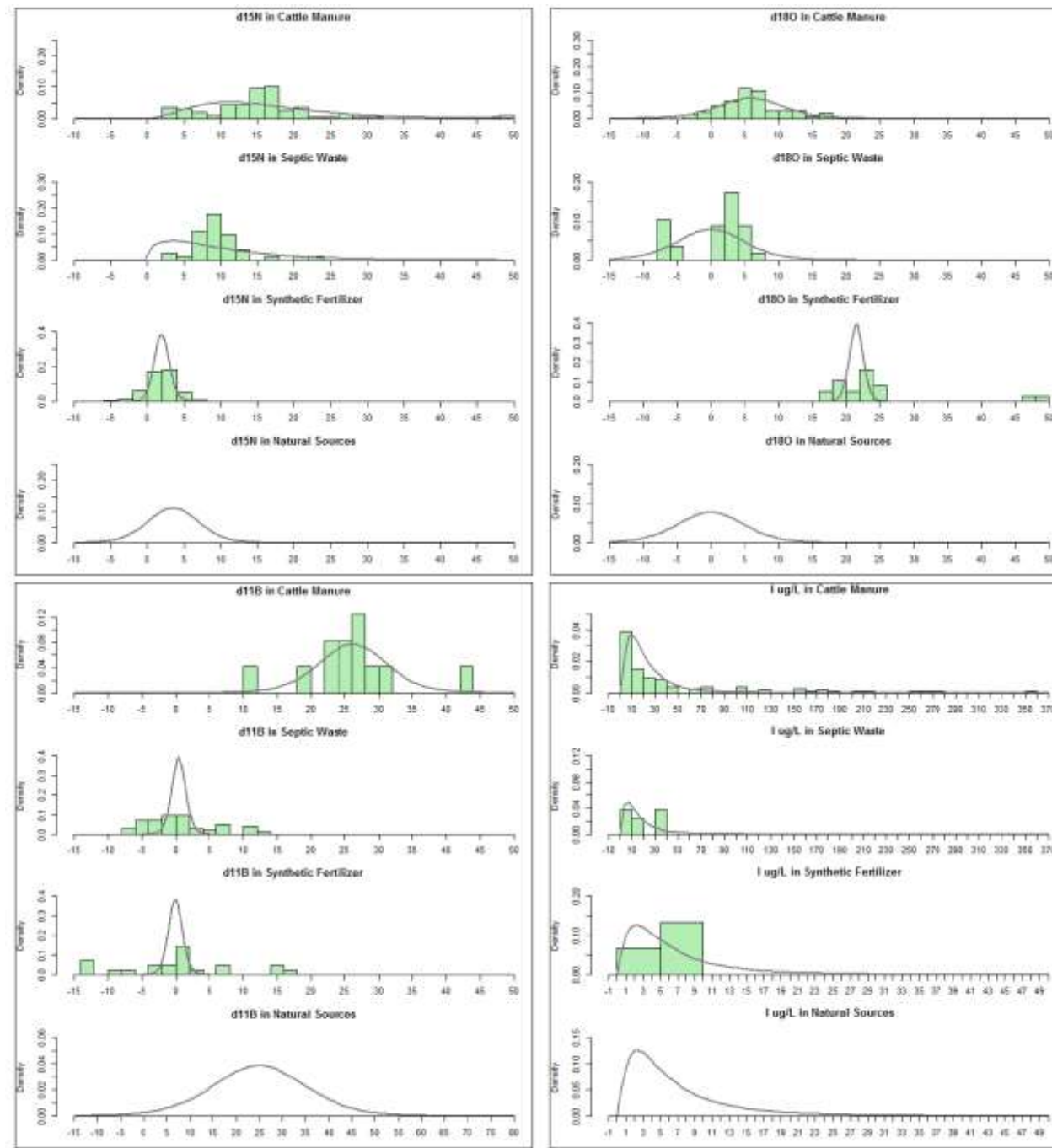
Bayesian Estimation of Source Fractional Contributions

Sources:

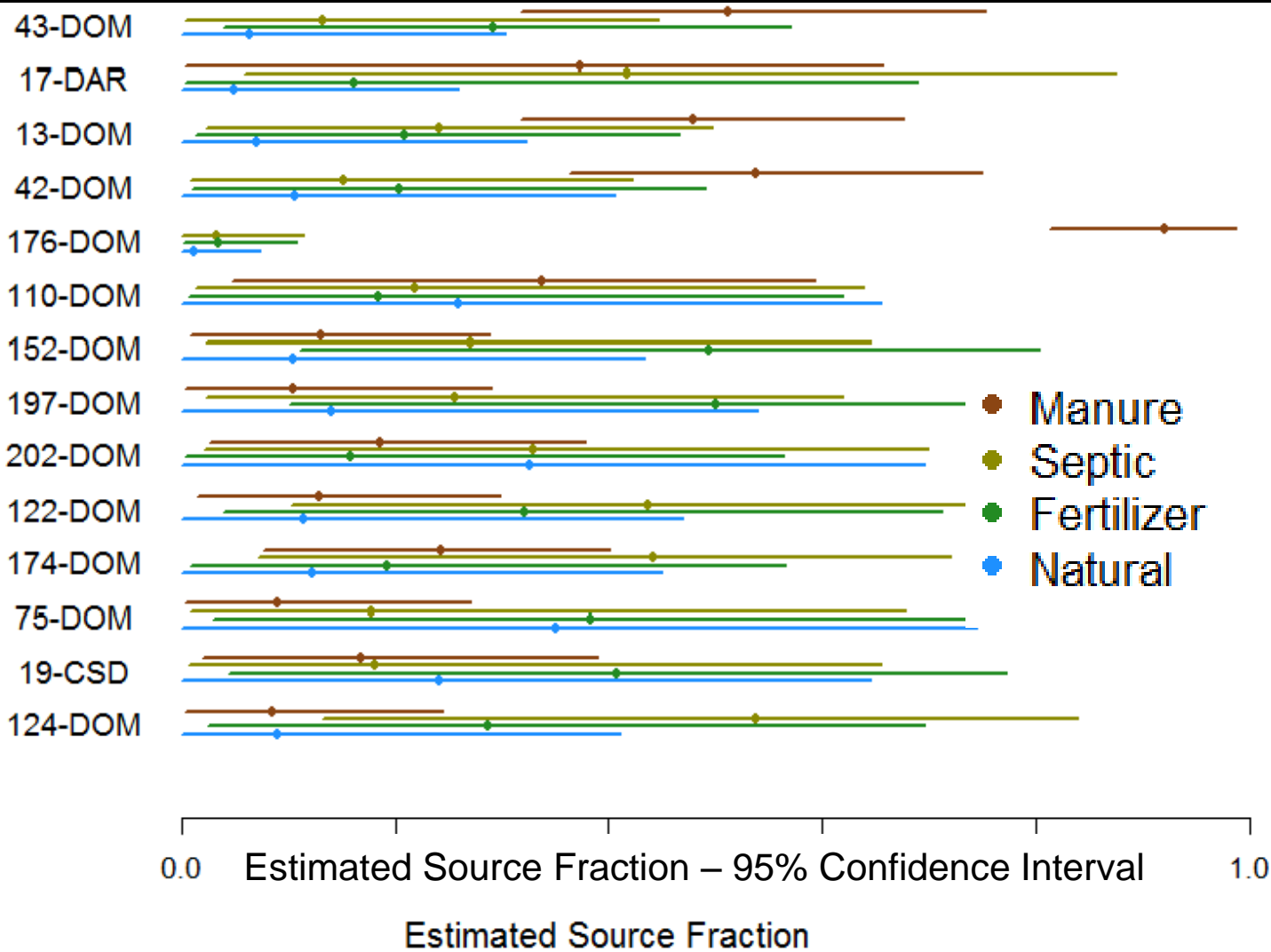
- Synthetic fertilizer
- Manure
- Septic systems
- Natural sources

Tracer:

- Nitrate 15N
- Nitrate 18O
- Boron-11
- Iodide

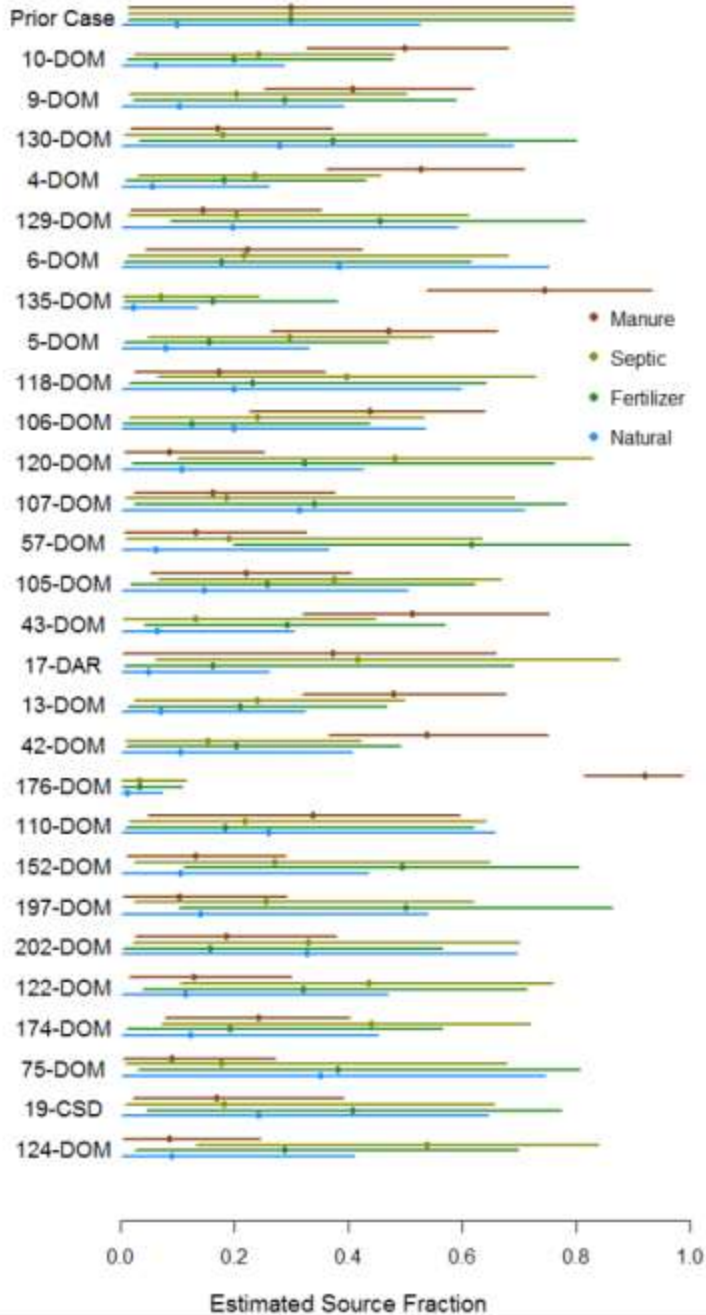


Bayesian Estimation of Source Fractional Contributions using Nitrate and Boron isotopes, Iodide

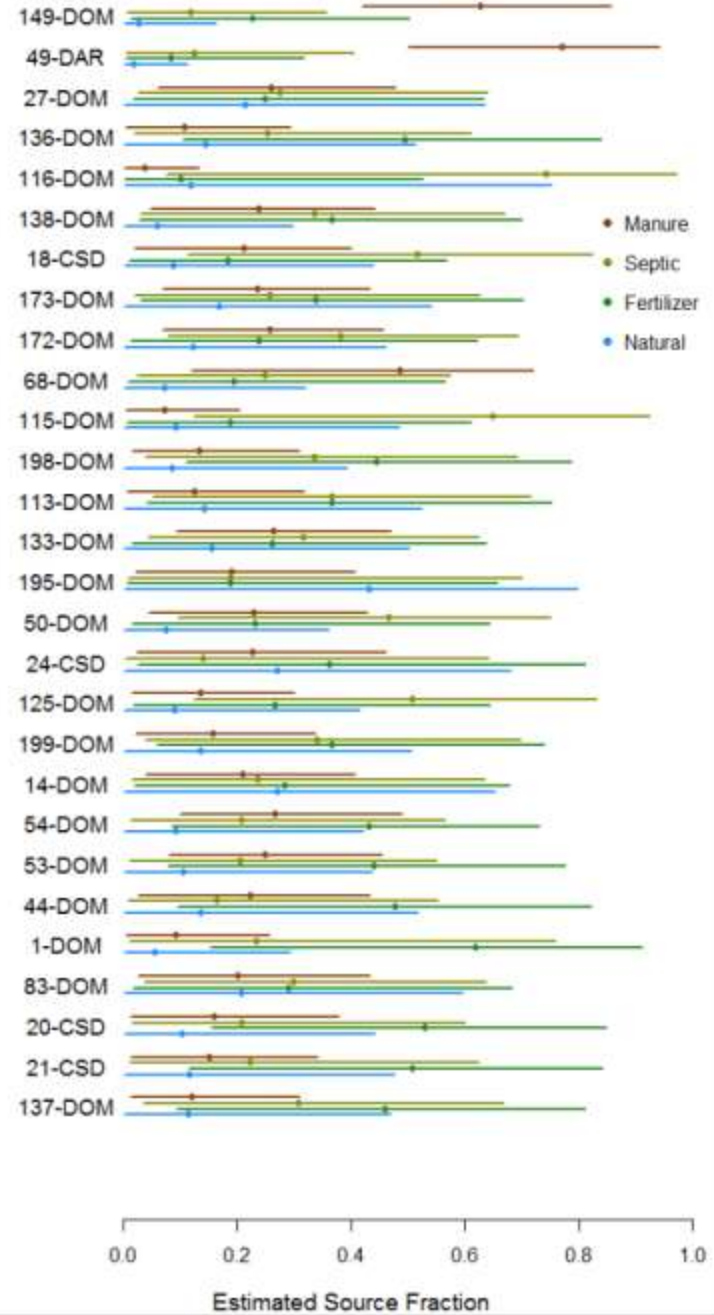


Model produces a probability distribution of fractional contribution from each source to overall nitrate value, for each well.

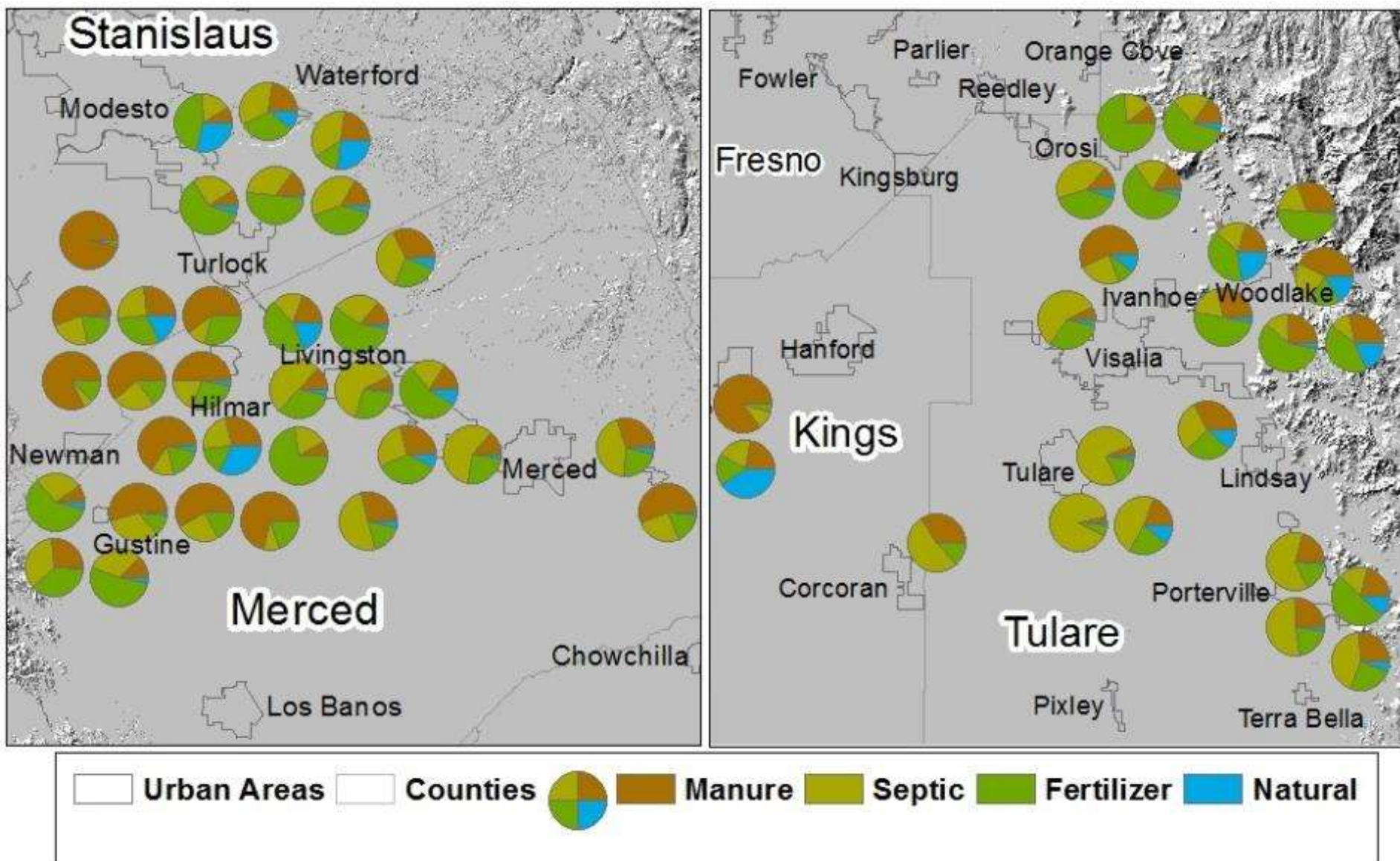
95% Credibility Intervals for Predicted Source Fraction



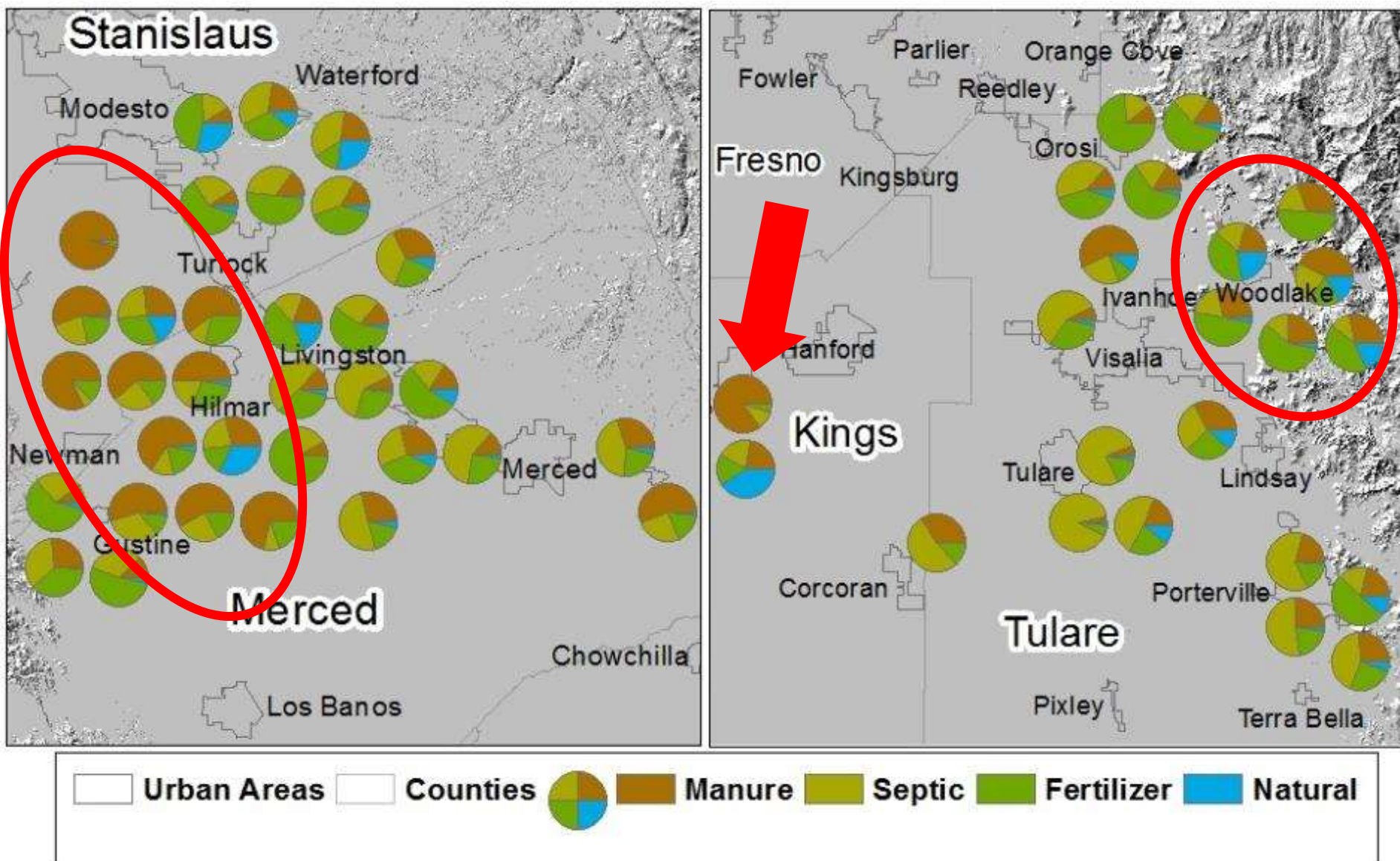
95% Credibility Intervals for Predicted Source Fraction



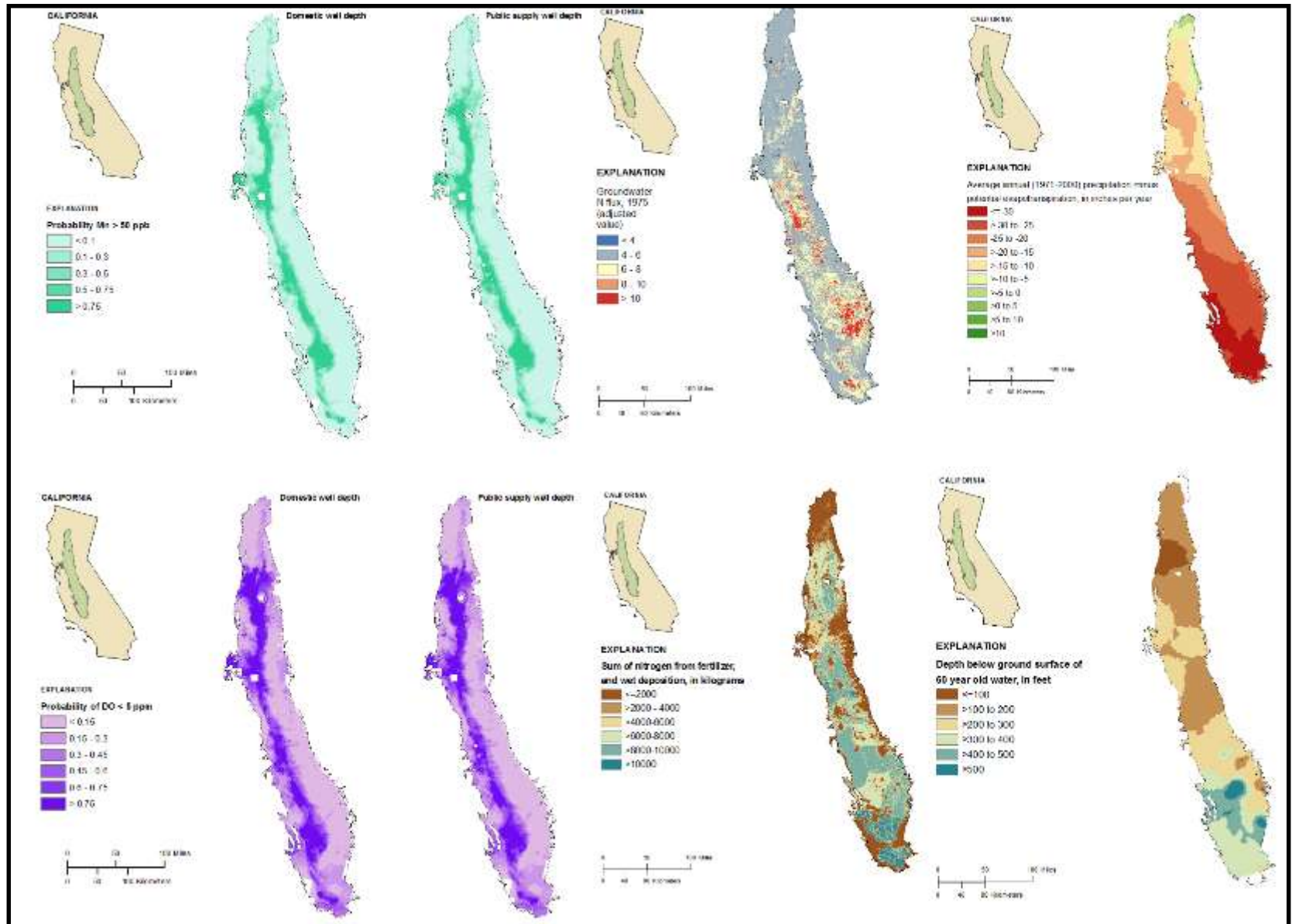
Bayesian Estimation of Source Fractional Contributions



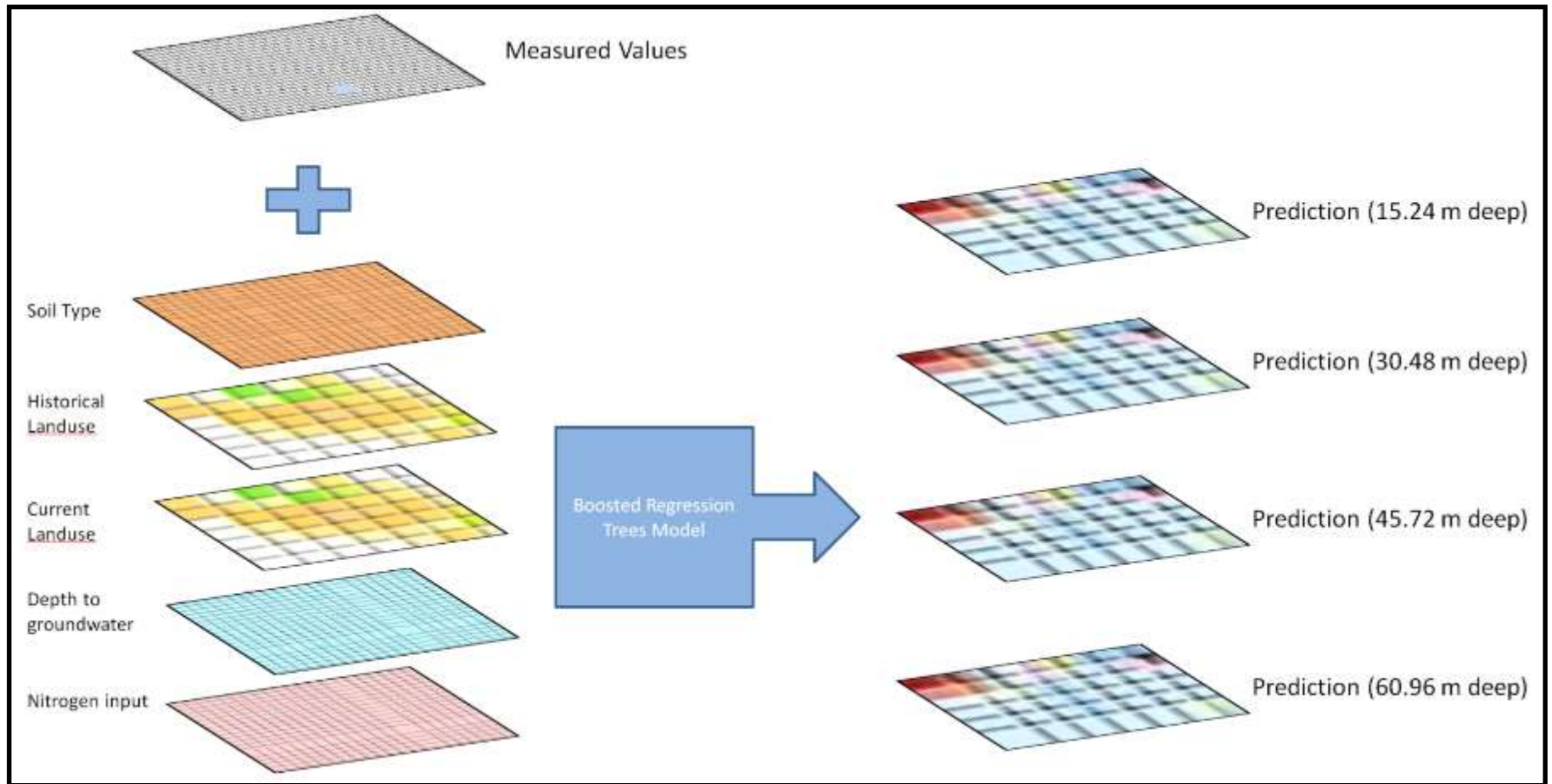
Bayesian Estimation of Source Fractional Contributions



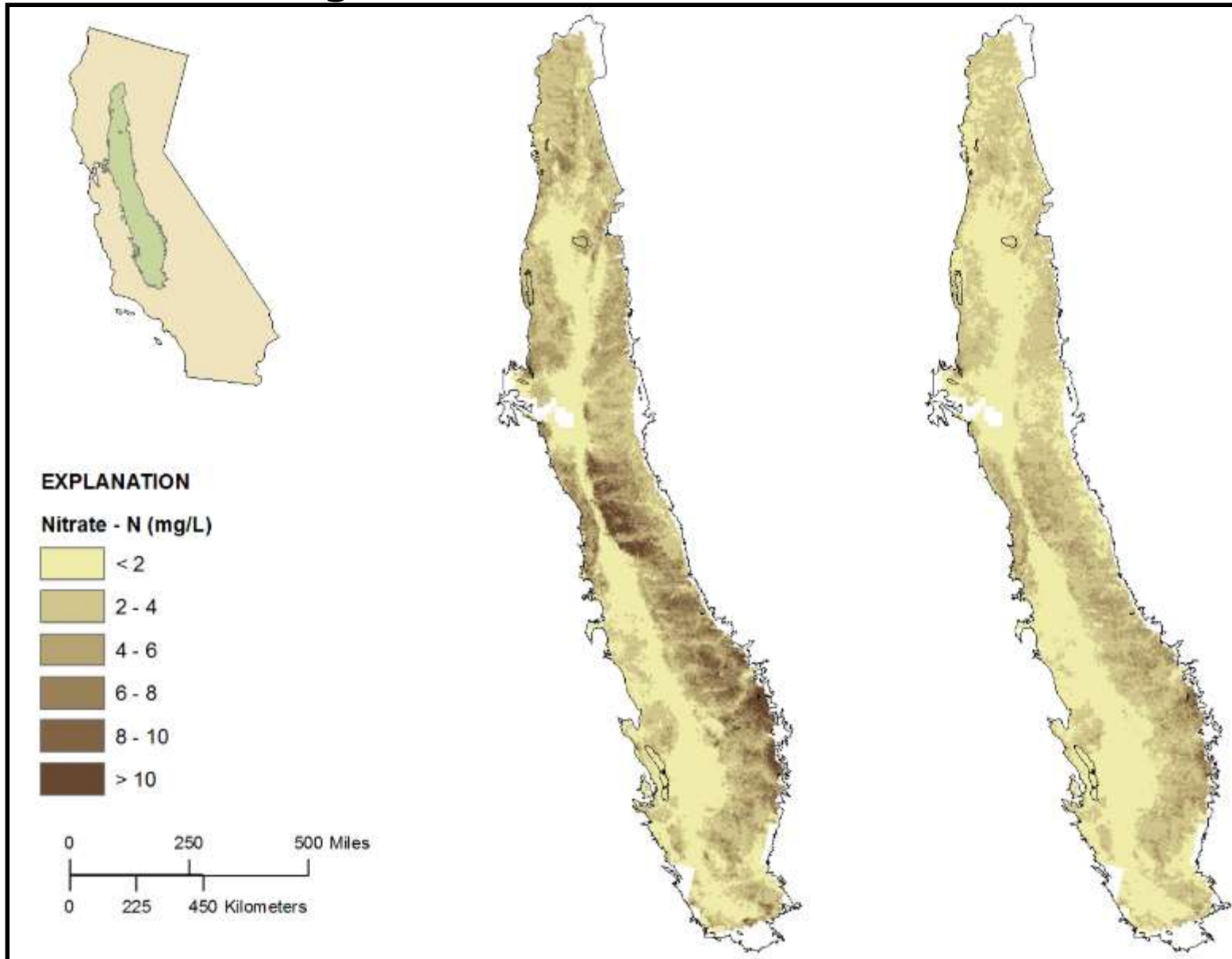
Data Scouring to Understand Groundwater Nitrate



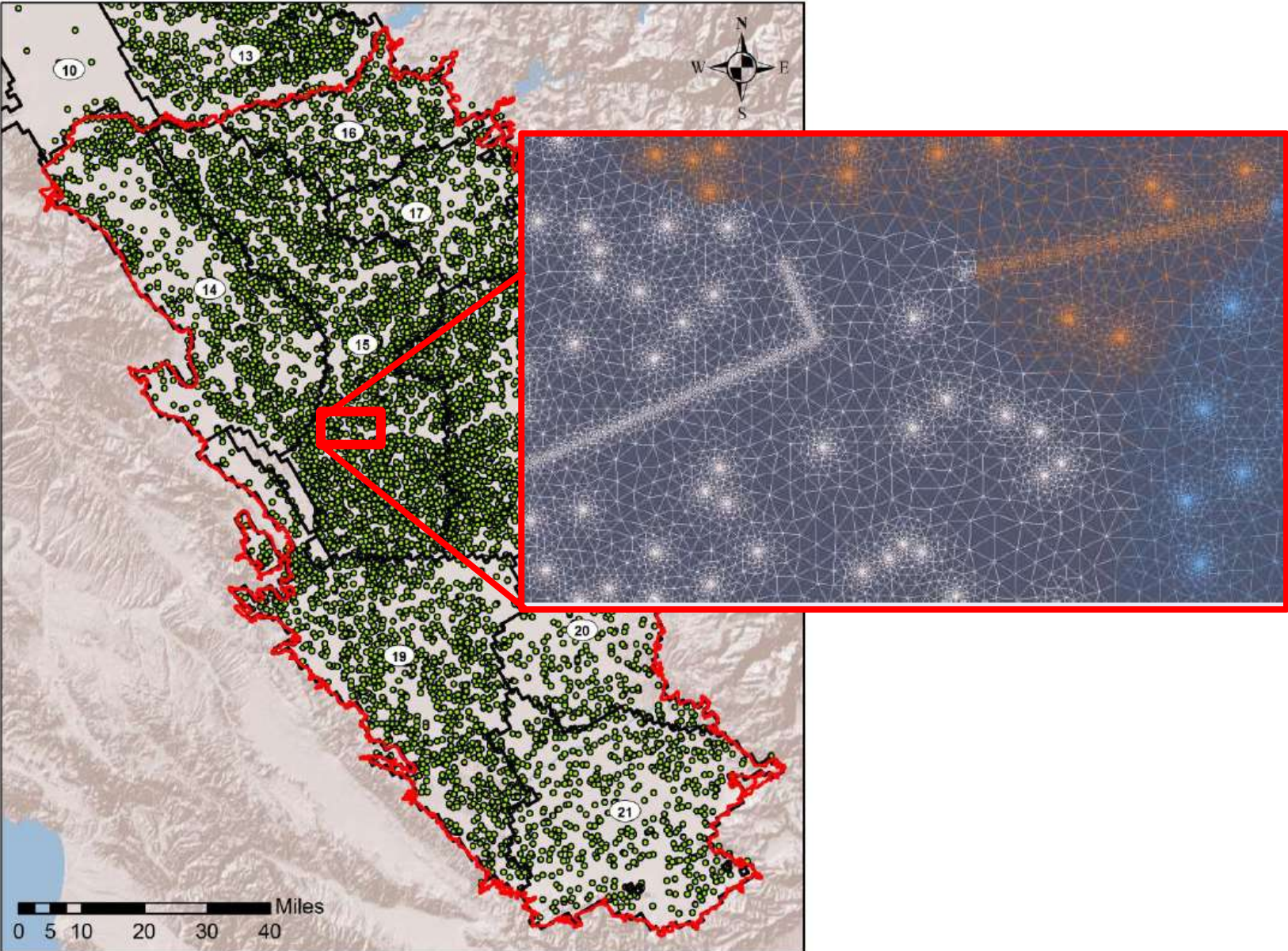
Data Scouring to Understand Groundwater Nitrate

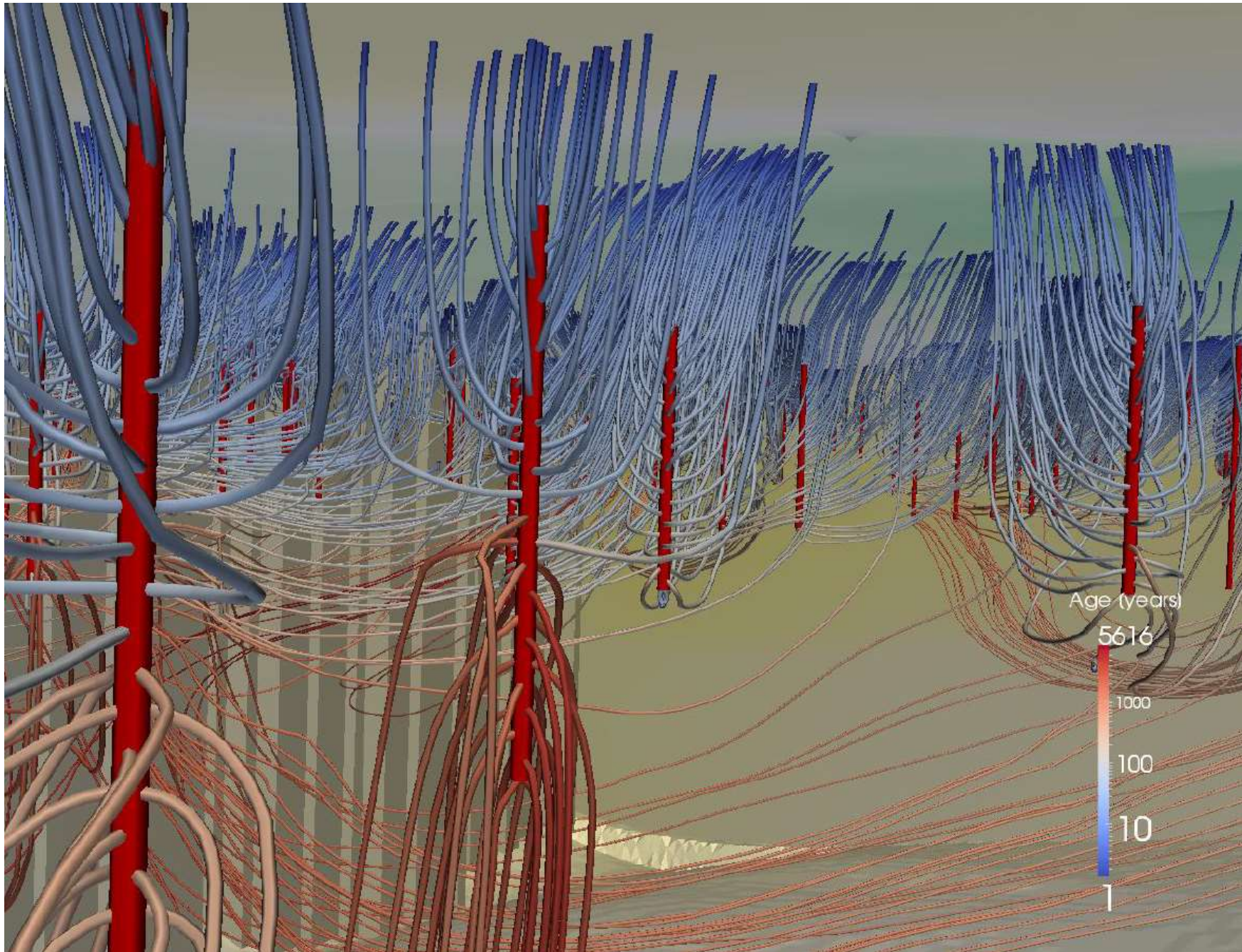


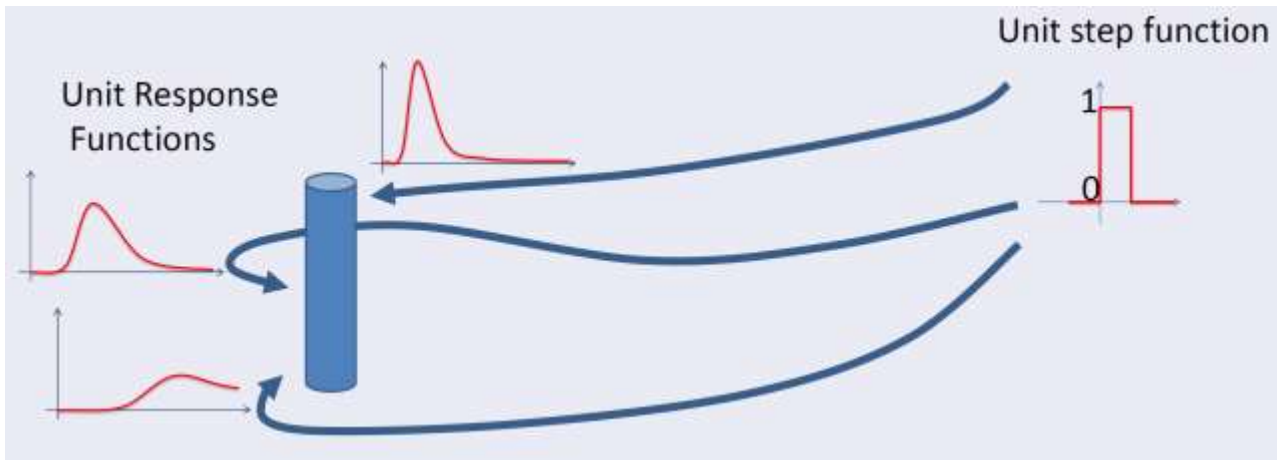
Data Scouring to Understand Groundwater Nitrate



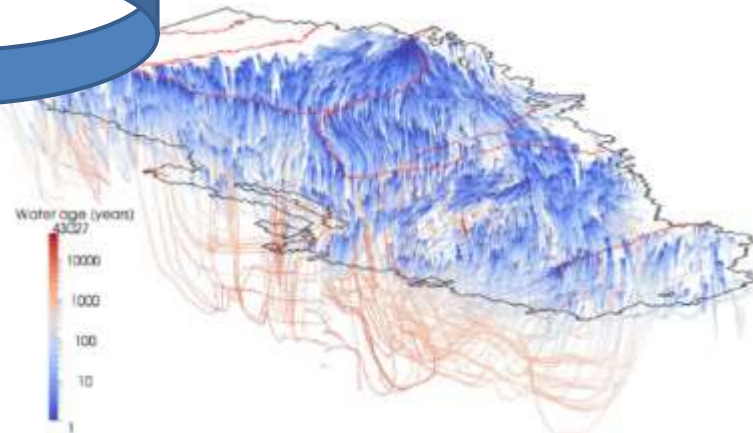
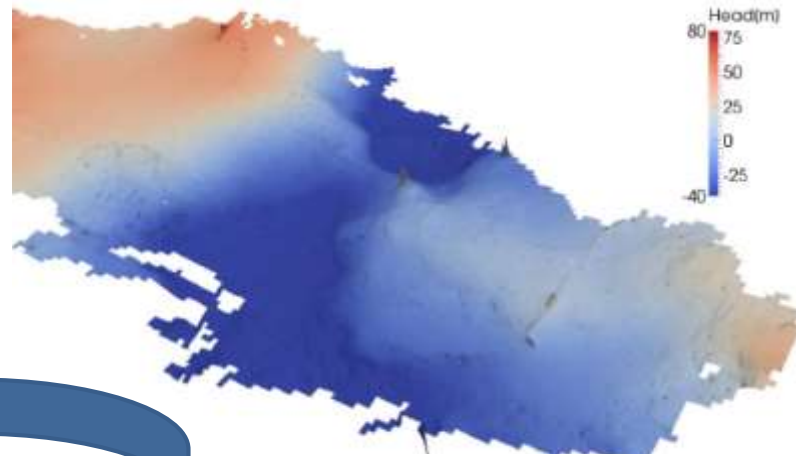
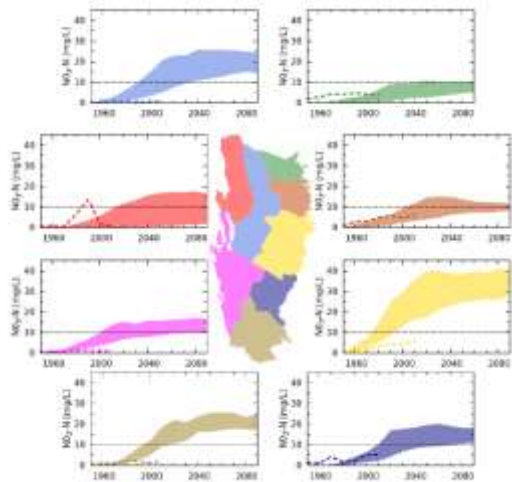
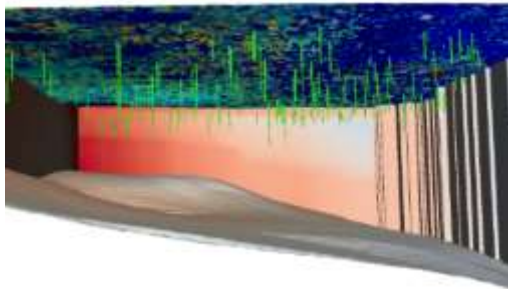
Numerical Model: Capture Wells and Streams at High Resolution







Aquifer Scale Analysis of NPS Pollution Impacts & Remediation



Kourakos & Harter, 2012, 2014, 2014

