Floodplain Restoration and Recharge Pilot Studies

-Identify, Analyze, and Prioritize multi-objective opportunities for floodplain rehabilitation

-Collaboratively develop and advance floodplain rehabilitation projects

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Presentation Overview

- Project Overview and Engagement
- Project Sites and Concepts
- Results of Analysis & Findings
 - Surface Water Elevations
 - Floodplain Inundation/Habitat
 - Groundwater Recharge





Section 1

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Multi-Benefit Floodplain Restoration Pilot Studies Objectives

- Develop systematic approach that could be applied at large scales
- Identify best opportunities for:
 - Groundwater recharge benefits (e.g., aquifer conditions, base flow, GDEs)
 - Ecosystem benefits (e.g., salmonid rearing habitat)
 - Flood-risk reduction
 - Climate change adaptation (responding to "weather whiplash")
- Identify potential areas of alignment with other local and regional efforts and willing landowners
- Lead to implementation of on-the-ground projects









Use Study Objectives to Identify and Prioritize Potential Opportunities

> Estimate Benefits and Costs of Conceptual Designs





Cosumnes Study Approach





2. Hydraulic Modeling









	USGS Observed Data WY 1957-2022	
Benefit / Impact	EG	FG
Inundation (Acre-days / WY)	4,953	5,761
Habitat (Acre-days / WY)	1,891	2,253
Recharge (Acre-feet / WY)	1,743	2,099
Volume Cut (CY)	-	546,663
Volume Fill (CY)	-	226,270

Design

3. EcoFIP



4. Flood Risk Reduction

EcoFIP Tiers of Analysis - Refresher



Cosumnes Outreach Overview

- Study Partners and Interested Parties
 - Sacramento County, OHWD, RD 800, Cosumnes Coalition, Wilton Rancheria, The Nature Conservancy, Sacramento Valley Conservancy, Fresh Water Trust, private landowners
- Meetings
 - Monthly coordination
 - Flood-focused objectives and opportunities
 - Eco-focused objectives and opportunities
 - Workshops and site visit



Section 2 CONCEPTS AND RESULTS

Overview

Sites (Number of Concepts):

- 1. Upper River Gravel Pits (1)
- 2. Fields Near 1997 Breach (2)
- 3. Blodgett Dam/South Folsom Side Channel (2)
- 4. Levee Setback (3)
- 5. Hanford Gravel Pit (2)
- 6. Overflow Channel (1)

Recurrence Interval (yr)	Daily Flow at Michigan Bar (cfs)
1.25	2,700
2	6,000
3	10,000
5	15,000
10	20,000



Site Locations

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Site Locations, cont.

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Site – Upper River Gravel Pits

Concept 1

Levee Degrades





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Store excess material in berms surrounding ponds

1 mile Channel, to activate at 1,000 cfs

Ponds to create off channel habitat/ recharge potential

Results Upper River Gravel Pits Concept (Flood)

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Wet \rightarrow Dry or Dry \rightarrow Wet Areas



Upper River Gravel Pits Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Results

Upper River Gravel Pits Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Results

Upper River Gravel Pits Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Site – Fields Near 1997 Breach

Concepts 1 & 2

Store excess material in mounds/channels

Levee degraded into weir

Concept 1: activates at 10,000 cfs



Site – Fields Near 1997 Breach



97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Flood)







97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Flood Upstream)





> 5.00

Wet \rightarrow Dry

or

97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Flood Downstream)



Wet \rightarrow Dry

97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Groundwater Recharge)



97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Inundation/Habitat)



97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Inundation/Habitat)



97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 6,000 cfs Weir (Flood)





97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 6,000 cfs Weir (Groundwater Recharge)



97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Inundation/Habitat)



97 Breach Fields Connection Concept – 10,000 cfs Weir (Inundation/Habitat)



Climate Resiliency of 97 Field Concepts

Groundwater Recharge Within Concept Footprint



Climate Resiliency of 97 Field Concepts Groundwater Recharge in Floodplain Downstream Concept



Site – Blodgett Dam/South Folsom Side Channel Concept 1



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Blodgett Dam + Folsom South Canal Improvements (Flood)







Blodgett Dam + Folsom South Canal Improvements (Groundwater Recharge)



per WY

-1 - -0.5

0.5 - 1 1 - 3 3 - 8 > 8

-0.5 - -0.08

-0.08 - 0.08 0.08 - 0.5

< -1

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Blodgett Dam + Folsom South Canal Improvements (Inundation/Habitat)


Blodgett Dam + Folsom South Canal Improvements (Inundation/Habitat)



Site – Blodgett Dam/South Folsom Side Channel Concept 2



Site – Blodgett Dam/South Folsom Side Channel Concept 1 & 2



Both concepts remove in-channel Blodgett Dam

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Blodgett Dam Improvements Only (Flood)





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Blodgett Dam Improvements Only (Groundwater Recharge)



< -1

-1 - -0.5

0.5 - 1 1 - 33 - 8 > 8

-0.5 - -0.08

-0.08 - 0.08 0.08 - 0.5

Blodgett Dam Improvements Only (Inundation/Habitat)



Blodgett Dam Improvements Only (Inundation/Habitat)



Site – Levee Setback

Concept 1





Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept (Flood)



Wet \rightarrow Dry

Deeper

In

Existing

Deeper

In

Project

Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept (Flood)





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Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept

Existing Conditions

Project

Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Project Groundwater Recharge in ft per WY 0 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 1.5 1.5 - 2 2 - 3 3 - 5 5 - 7.5 7.5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 > 25

Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Project Groundwater Recharge in ft per WY 0 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 1.5 1.5 - 2 2 - 3 3 - 5 5 - 7.5 7.5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 > 25

Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept (Groundwater Recharge)

Metrics within Project Footprint	Groundwater Recharge (ft)
Existing	0.1
Project	11.0
Multiplier Difference	110x



Existing

Project

Multiplier

Difference

Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Levee Setback Max Extent + Channels Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Site – Levee Setback

Concept 2





Levee Setback Max Extent Floodplain Only (Flood)



Wet \rightarrow Dry

Deeper

In

Existing

Deeper

In

Project

Levee Setback Max Extent Floodplain Only (Groundwater Recharge)



Levee Setback Max Extent Floodplain Only (Inundation/Habitat)



Levee Setback Max Extent Floodplain Only (Inundation/Habitat)



Site – Levee Setback

Concept 3





Climate Resiliency of Large Levee Setback Concepts

Inundated Days Within Concept Footprint





Levee Setback Min Extent (Flood)





Levee Setback Max Extent Floodplain Only (Groundwater Recharge)



Levee Setback Max Extent Floodplain Only (Inundation/Habitat)



Levee Setback Max Extent Floodplain Only (Inundation/Habitat)



Site – Hanford Gravel Pit 1937 Imagery



Site – Hanford Gravel Pit Concept 1 (Max Grading)



Hanford Gravel Max Grading Concept (Flood)





Hanford Gravel Max Grading Concept (Flood)



Wet \rightarrow Dry

Results Hanford Gravel Max Extent

Existing Conditions

Project

Hanford Gravel Max Grading Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Existing Groundwater Recharge in ft per WY 0 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 1.5 1.5 - 2 2 - 3 3 - 5 5 - 7.5 7.5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 > 25

Hanford Gravel Max Grading Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Project Groundwater Recharge in ft per WY 0 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 1.5 1.5 - 2 2 - 3 3 - 5 5 - 7.5 7.5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 > 25

Existing

Project

Hanford Gravel Max Grading Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Hanford Gravel Max Grading Concept (Inundation/Habitat)


Hanford Gravel Max Grading Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Site – Hanford Gravel Pit Concept 2 (Min Grading)



Hanford Gravel Min Grading Concept (Flood)





Hanford Gravel Min Grading Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Hanford Gravel Min Grading Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Change in Inundated Days per WY < -7</td>-7 - -1-7 - -1-1 - -0.1-0.1 - 0.10.1 - 11 - 33 - 77 - 14> 14

Hanford Gravel Min Grading Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Change in Suitable Days per WY < -7 -7 - -1 -1 - -0.1 -0.1 - 0.1 0.1 - 1 1 - 3 3 - 7 7 - 14 > 14

Climate Resiliency of Hanford Gravel Concepts

Groundwater Recharge Within Concept Footprint



Site – Overflow Channel



Overflow Channel Improvement Concept (Flood)





Overflow Channel Improvement Concept (Groundwater Recharge)



Overflow Channel Improvement Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Overflow Channel Improvement Concept (Inundation/Habitat)



Section 3
RESULTS

The EcoFIP Process

Cosumnes River corridor floodplain recharge conceptualization and MODFLOW model

RECHARGE AND GROUNDWATER MODEL BACKGROUND

February 26, 2024 | 88

The minimum of soil and AEM conductivity gives the limiting recharge rate

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Vertical conductivity (ft/day)

A groundwater model helps identify the impact of floodplain recharge on the system

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February 26, 2024 | 90

Groundwater Model Domain

 Centered on the lower Cosumnes River

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF

ATER RESOURCES

- Heterogeneous alluvial aquifer to represent variability in stream seepage across space
- Daily time steps to capture stream-aquifer exchange with simulation periods of 6-20 year for long-term effects

Jacobs

Groundwater Model Boundary Conditions

cbec Jacobs

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HEC-RAS to MODFLOW integration

Post-process MODFLOW output to review changes in water budget, groundwater level, flow exchanges

Elevation statistics from fine resolution DEM inform the floodplain and river bottom elevations Water surface elevation from HEC-RAS informs stream stage that controls hydraulic gradient

Vertical conductivity informed by Tier 2 unsaturated recharge rates Wetted area from HEC-RAS is multiplied by vertical conductivity to calculate the conductance

PRELIMINARY GROUNDWATER MODEL CONCEPT RESULTS

Comparison of Existing Grade (EG) and Levee Setback to determine the impact of changing inundation depth and spatial extent

Locally we see increased floodplain + stream recharge increases groundwater storage and baseflow

The impacts are dampened on a domain scale but there are still increases in groundwater storage and baseflow

Concept area increases in inundated area, with reduced **WSE**, increase floodplain recharge leading to elevated groundwater levels

System wide groundwater elevation patterns remain constant with site specific increases

Groundwater Model Integration Next Steps

- Revise MODFLOW ET input to cover concept areas to represent potential restoration
- Apply modeling framework to additional concepts for groundwater recharge
- Run 20-year simulations to evaluate long-term impacts

Section 4

NEXT STEPS

Next Steps and Potential Areas of

Interest and Alignment

- Development of Cosumnes Study StoryMap
- Study findings are as follows:
 - Sacramento County and OHWD both using DWR study to leverage federal funding
 - Sacramento County working on watershed plan, with focus on flood risk reduction
 - OHWD continuing and expanding GW recharge efforts, and developing concepts for Blodgett Dam area
 - Wilton Rancheria exploring multi-benefit projects at Hanford Gravel site
 - Regional Water Authority recipient of DWR Watershed Resilience Program grant
 - Study team noted lack of gage information on Deer Creek as study gap

OHWD, Sloughhouse RCD, and TNC identified several new stream gage needs on Deer and Laguna creeks and Cosumnes River through DWR's Stream Gage Improvement Program

