

Stormwater Management and Groundwater Recharge Watershed Scoping Study

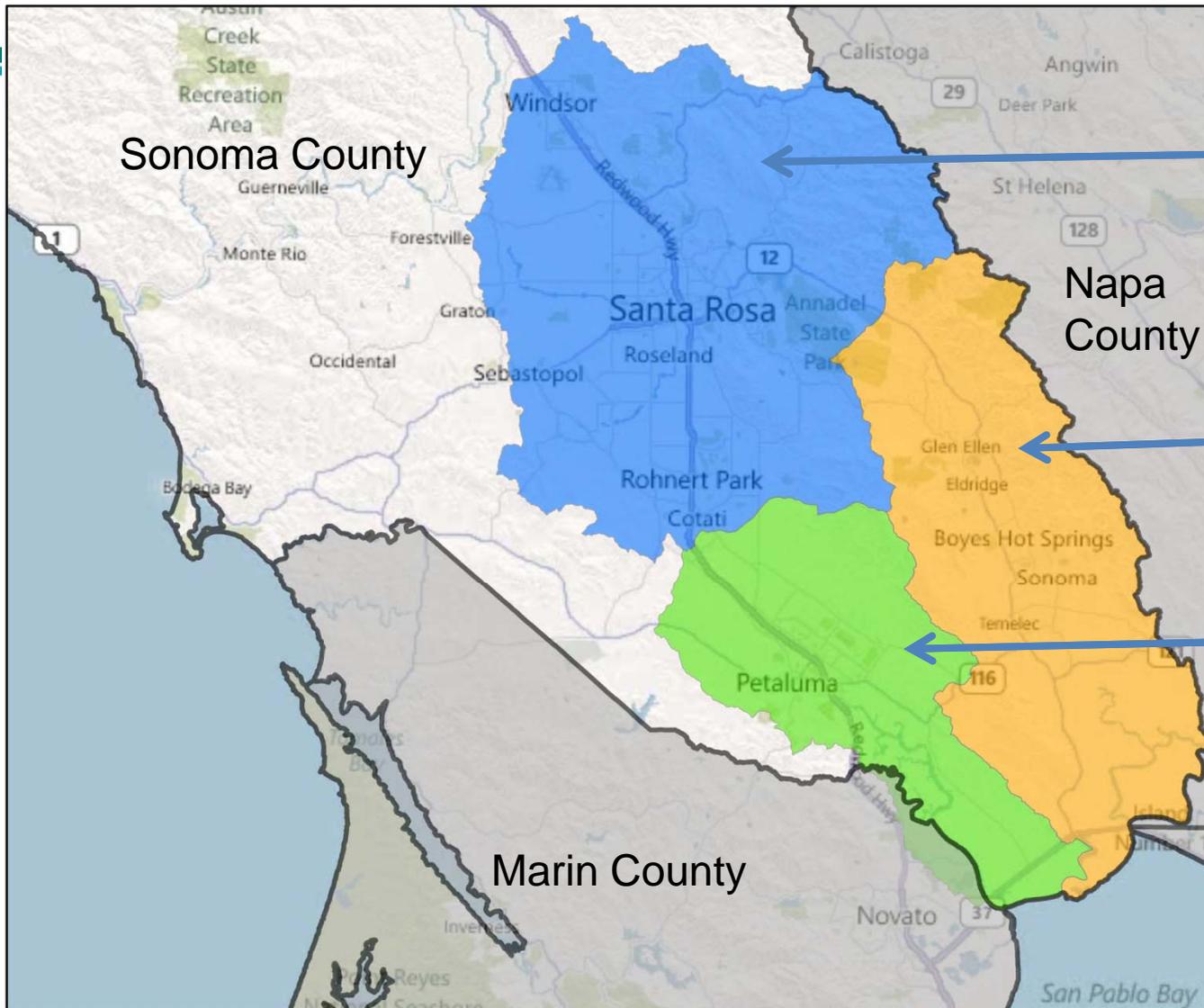
Laguna-Mark West Watershed

Kent Gylfe
Project Manager
Kent.Gylfe@scwa.ca.gov



www.sonomacountywater.org

Scoping Studies in Three Watersheds



Laguna Mark West

Sonoma Valley

Petaluma River

Core & Supporting Objectives

Flood Hazard Reduction
Groundwater Recharge

Water
Quality

Water
Supply

System
Sustain-
ability

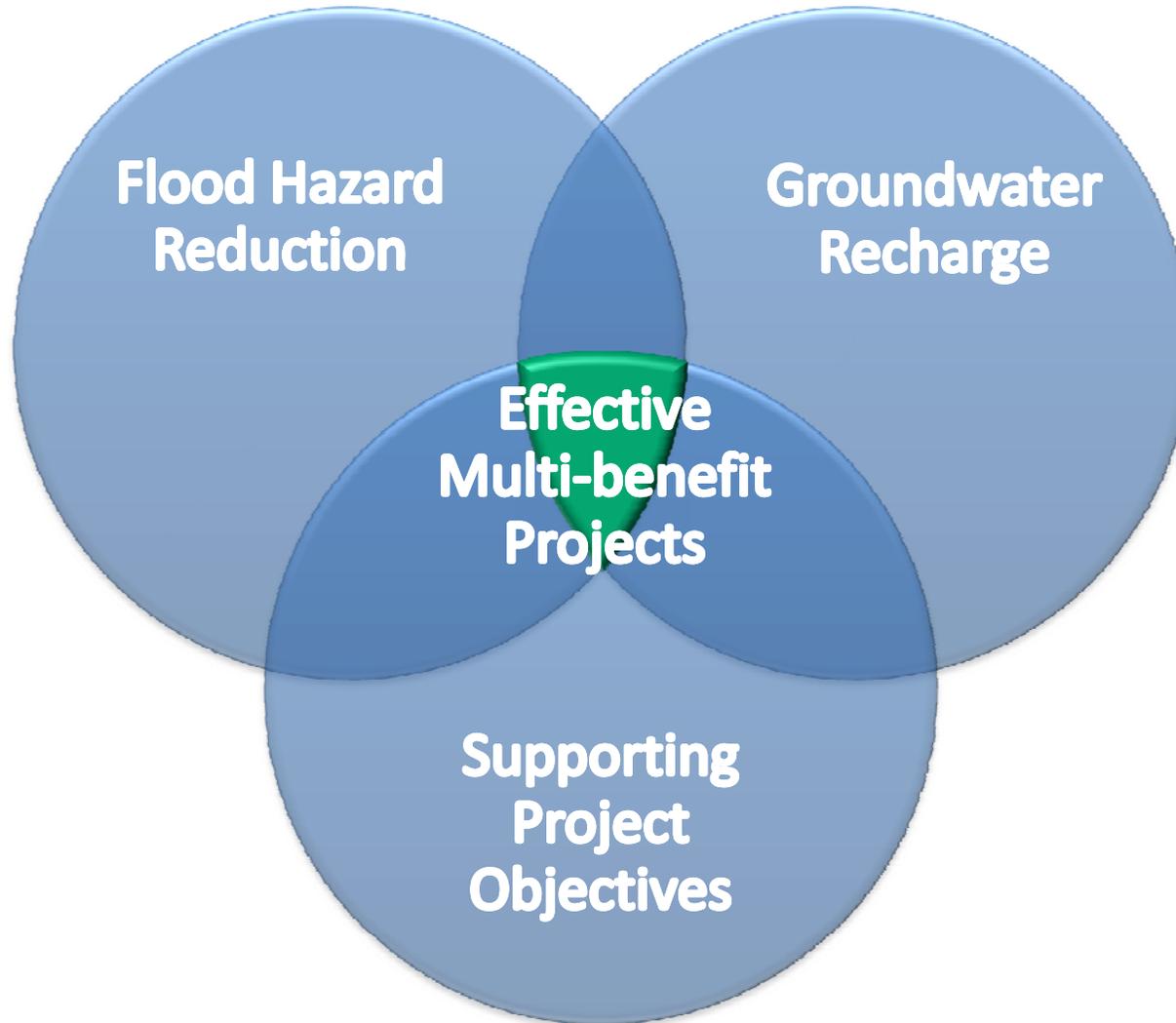
Ecosystem

Agricul-
tural
Land

Open
Space

Com-
munity
Benefits

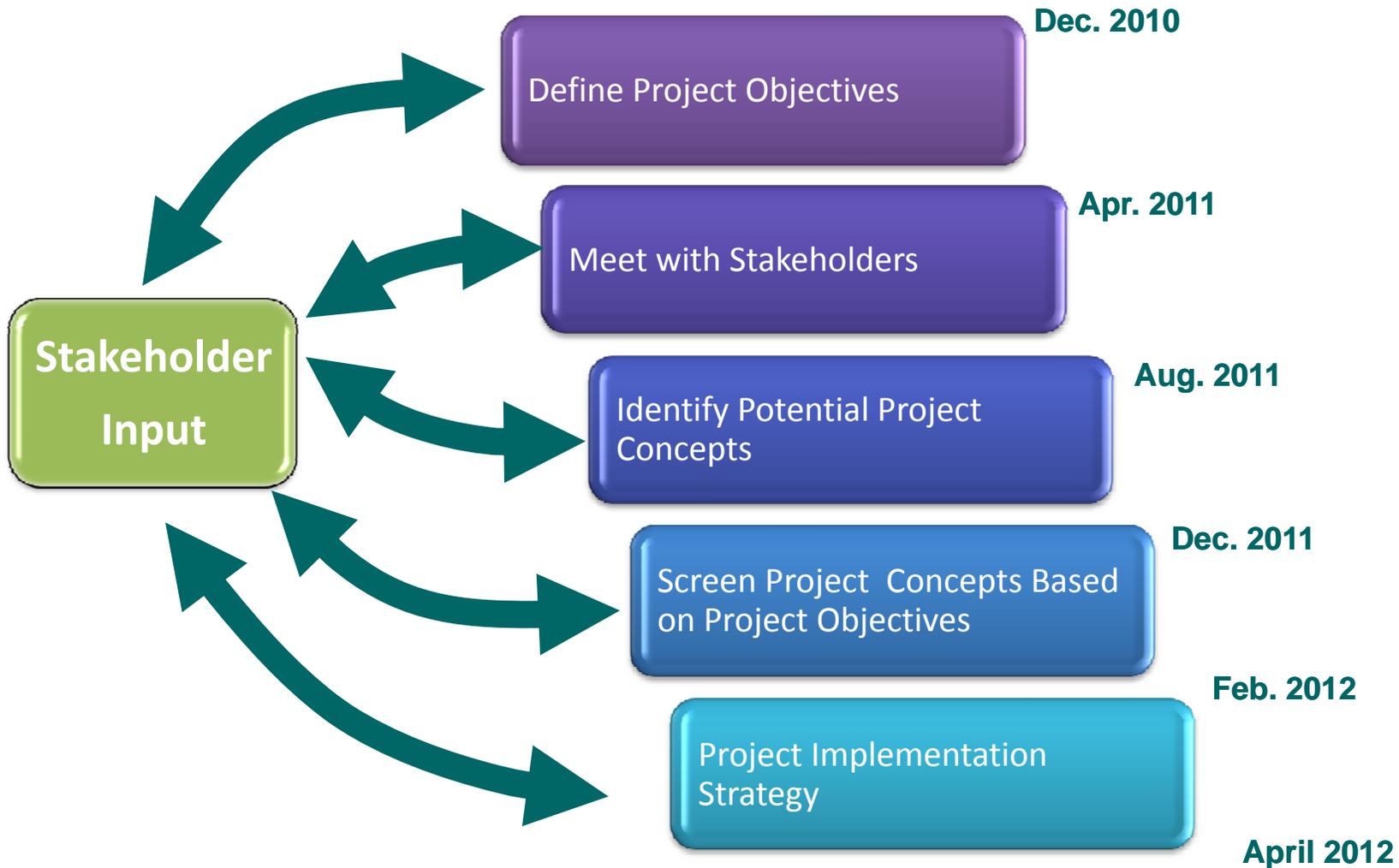
Project Objectives



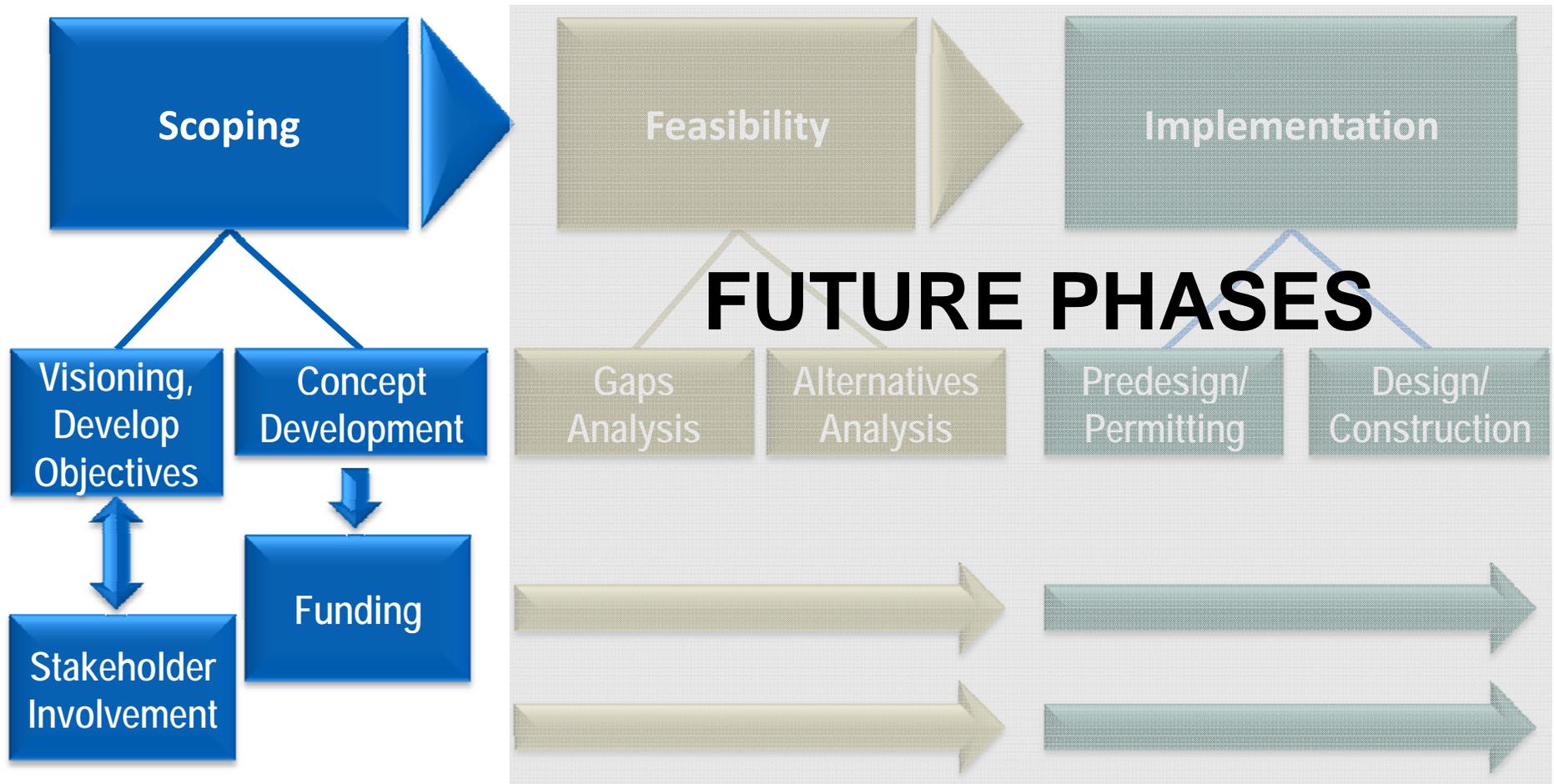
Project Concepts- Multi-Benefit Approach



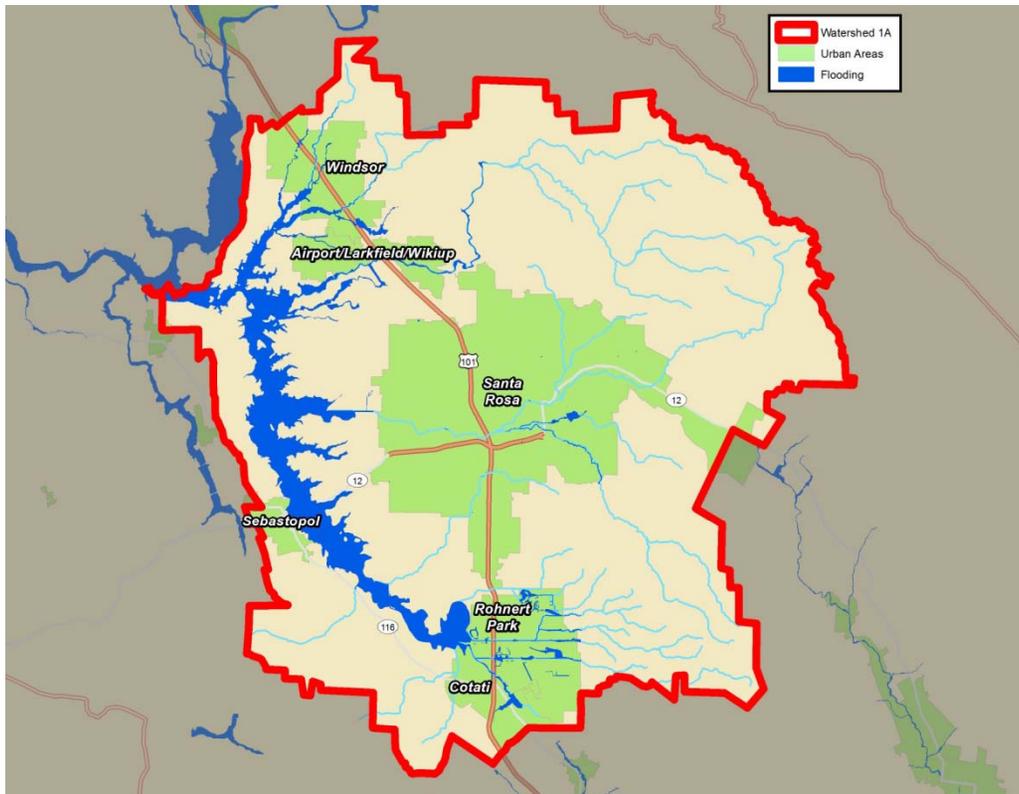
Scoping Study Elements



Planned Process - Phases of Work



Laguna-Mark West Watershed



Iver Skavdal
Project Manager
Iver.Skavdal@ghd.com

Watershed Planning Consultant Team

- Hydrogeology - Todd Engineers
- Geomorphology and Feasibility - Horizon Water and Environment
- Project Management, Hydrology and Hydraulics - GHD



Laguna-Mark West Watershed Overview

- 250 square miles
- Three major tributaries
- Five incorporated cities
- Three major unincorporated areas

We conducted interviews with stakeholders to develop an inventory of project concepts.

Floodplain
Expansion

Creek
Daylighting

Detention
Retention

Forest
Restoration

Bypass
Channel

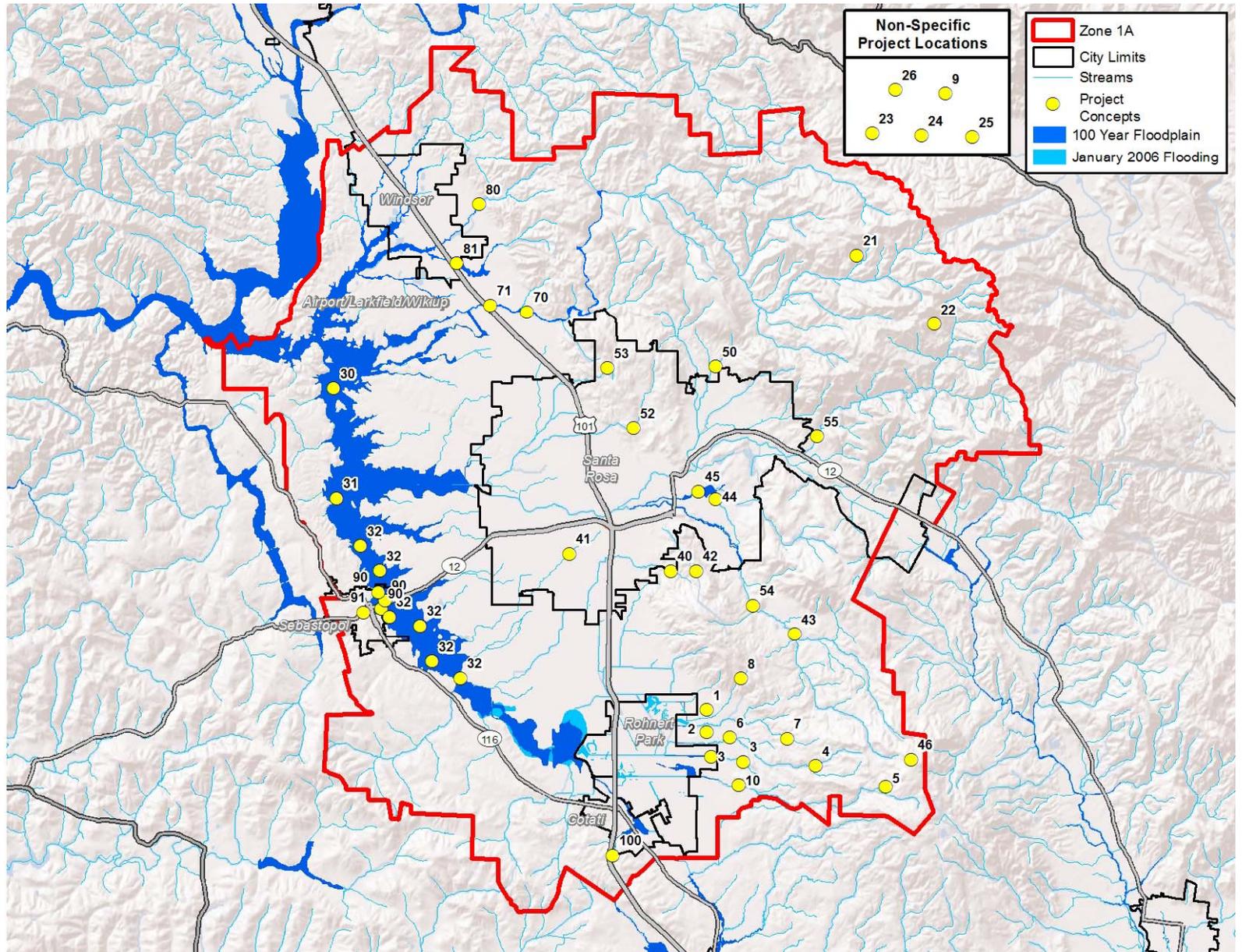
Sediment
Reduction

Channel
Modification

Reservoir
Expansion

Strategies

Project Concepts



Recharge Potential Assessment

Recharge Maps

1. Natural Recharge: Soil/Slope/Geology

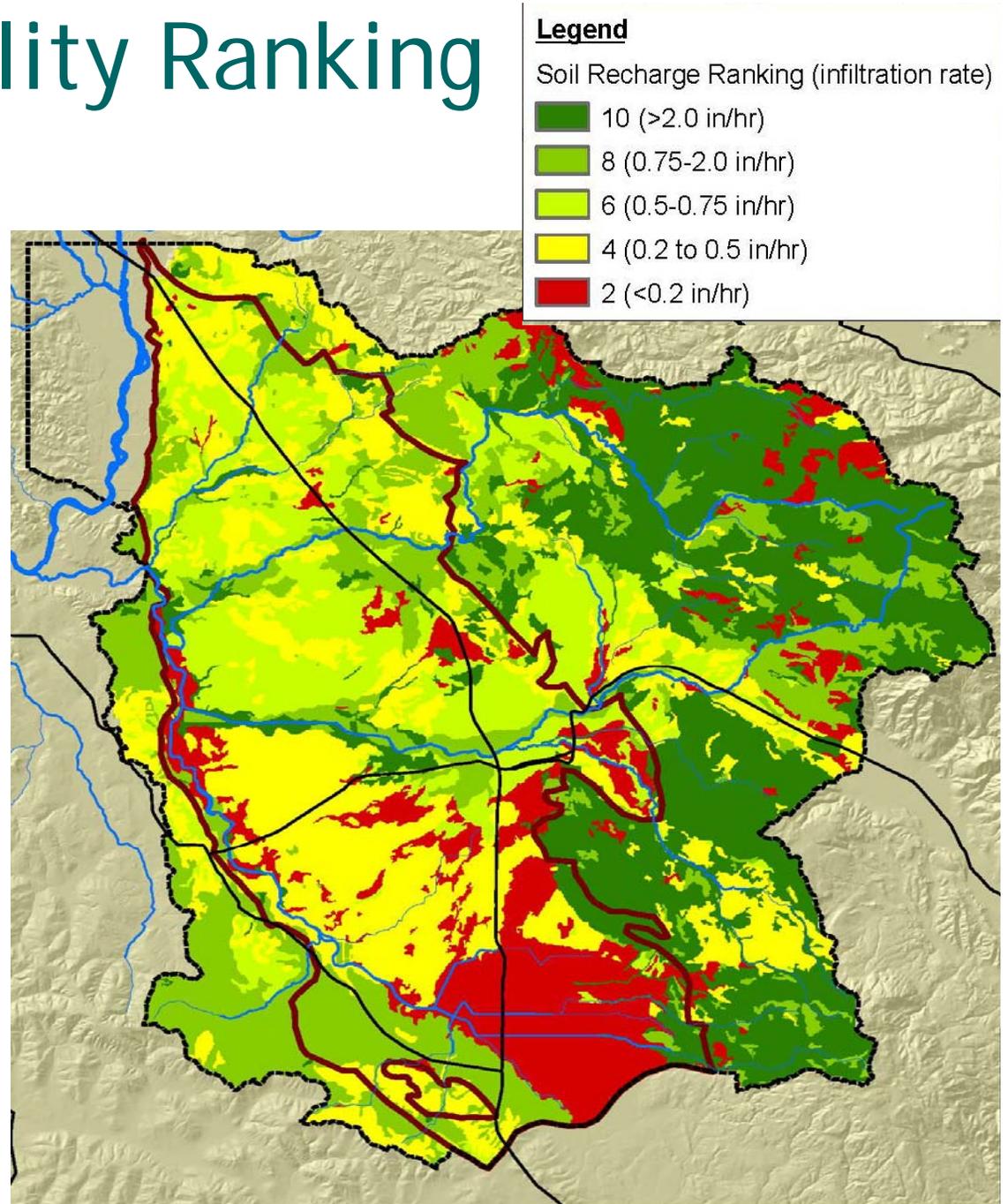
- Assumes shallow soils remain in place

2. Engineered Recharge: Geology/Slope

- Assumes shallow soils are excavated

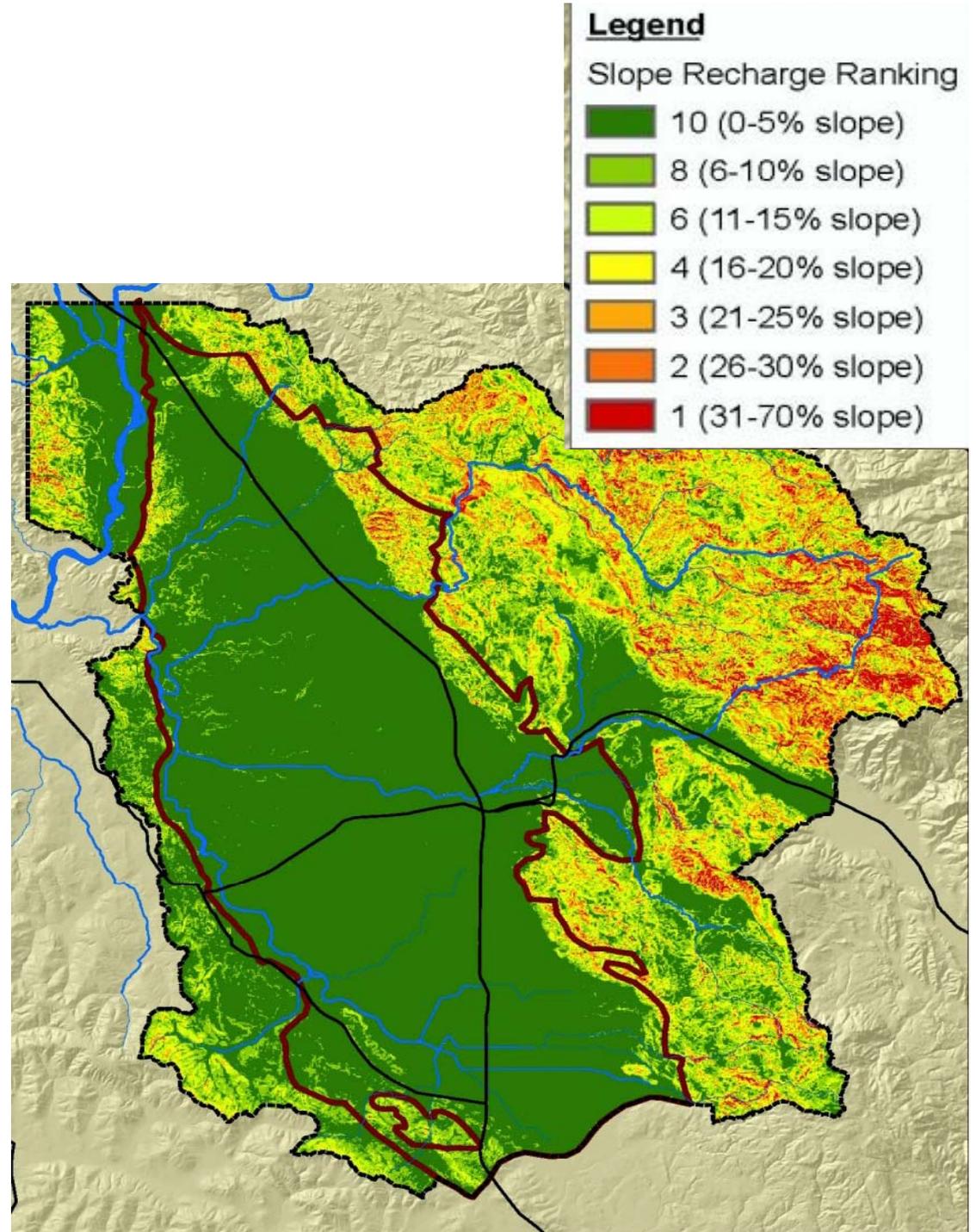
Soil Permeability Ranking

- Data from USDA Soil Survey
- Infiltration rate ranked from low to high
- Considerable variability in soil recharge ranking



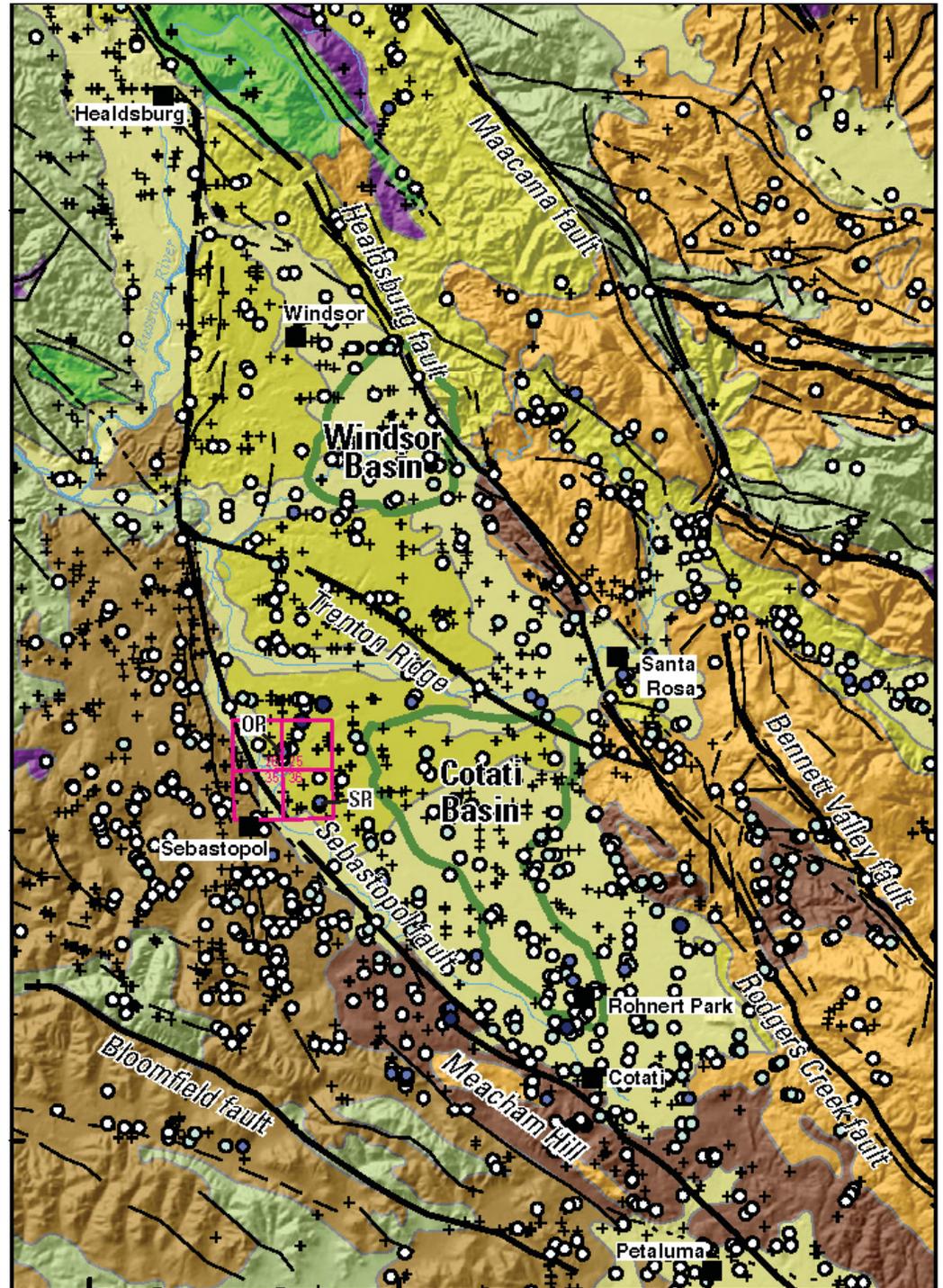
Slope Ranking

- Data from USGS topographic maps
- Steep slopes limit both natural and managed recharge potential
- Most of Santa Rosa Plain has high slope recharge ranking



Recent Refined Geologic Data

- Data from USGS June 2010
- Data from 2,683 well logs interpreted



Refined Geologic Data Used to Characterize Geology Recharge Potential

- Geologic characteristics described for 16 depth-discrete layers
- Formation and texture descriptions used to rank permeability of geology
- Shallowest layer 0 to 50 ft used

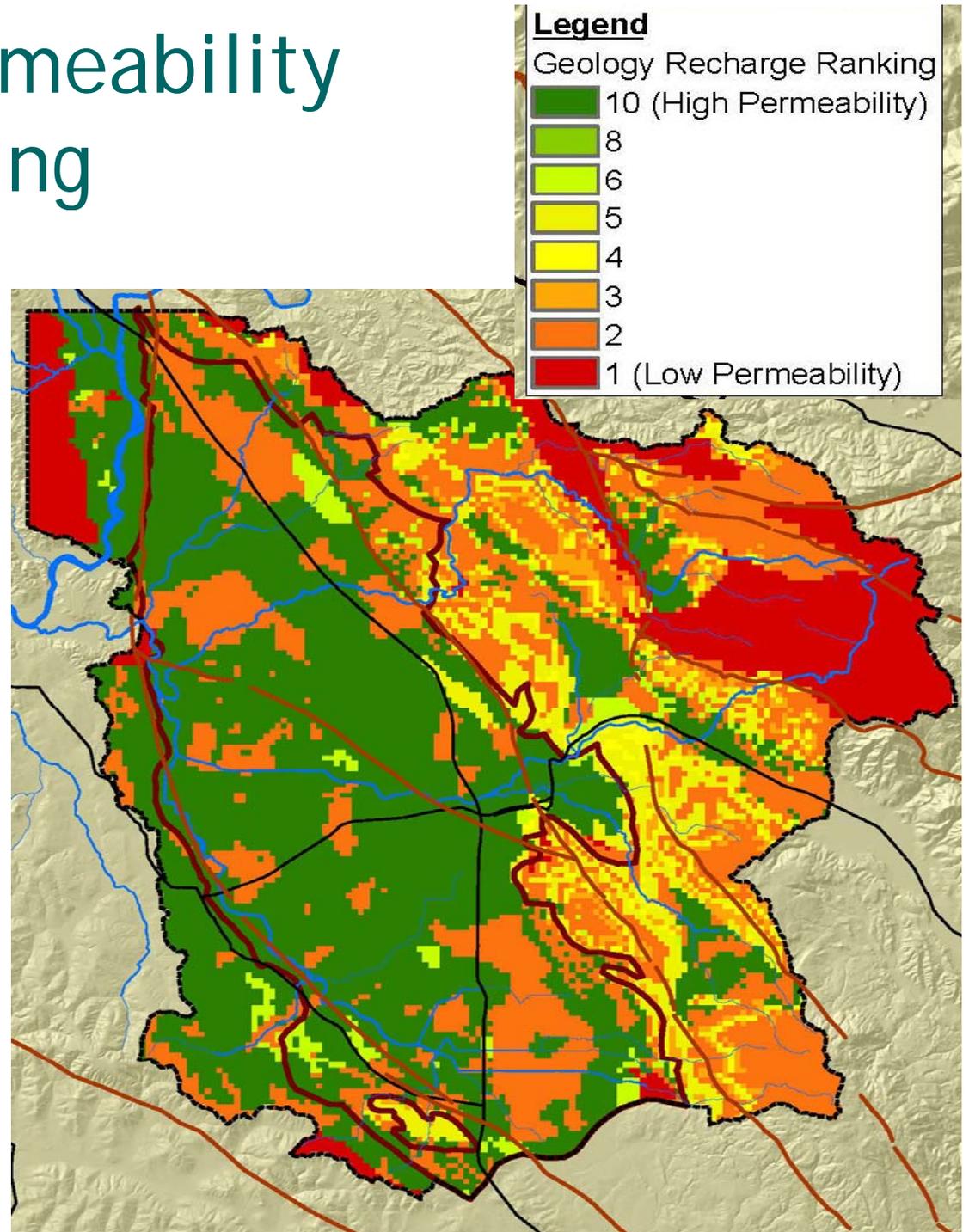
Geology formations/textures ranked from most (10) to least (1) permeable

GEOLOGY (0'-50')						
Stratigraphic Unit	Texture Class					
	Undifferentiated	Coarse	Intermediate	Fine	Tuff	Basalt
Glen Ellen Formation						
Texture Class	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005
Recharge Ranking	10	10	6	2	2	1
Wilson Grove Formation						
Texture Class	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Recharge Ranking	10	10	6	2	2	1
Neogene Volcanics						
Texture Class	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005
Recharge Ranking	2	5	4	3	2	1
Petaluma Formation						
Texture Class	4000	4001	4002	4003	4004	4005
Recharge Ranking	2	10	6	2	2	1
Mesozoic Basement						
Texture Class	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Recharge Ranking	1	1	1	1	1	1

Stratigraphic unit with undifferentiated texture call assigned the texture most typical of the formation.

Geology Permeability Ranking

- Some variability
- Most of Santa Rosa Plain suitable



Natural Recharge Rating

- Project types

- Minimal or no excavation of surface soils
- Swales
- Small diversions
- Land spreading

- Combines and weights

- Soil permeability - 30%
- Slope - 20%
- Geologic unit permeability - 50%

Natural (Slope, Soil, Geo - 20, 30, 50)

Recharge Potential Ranking

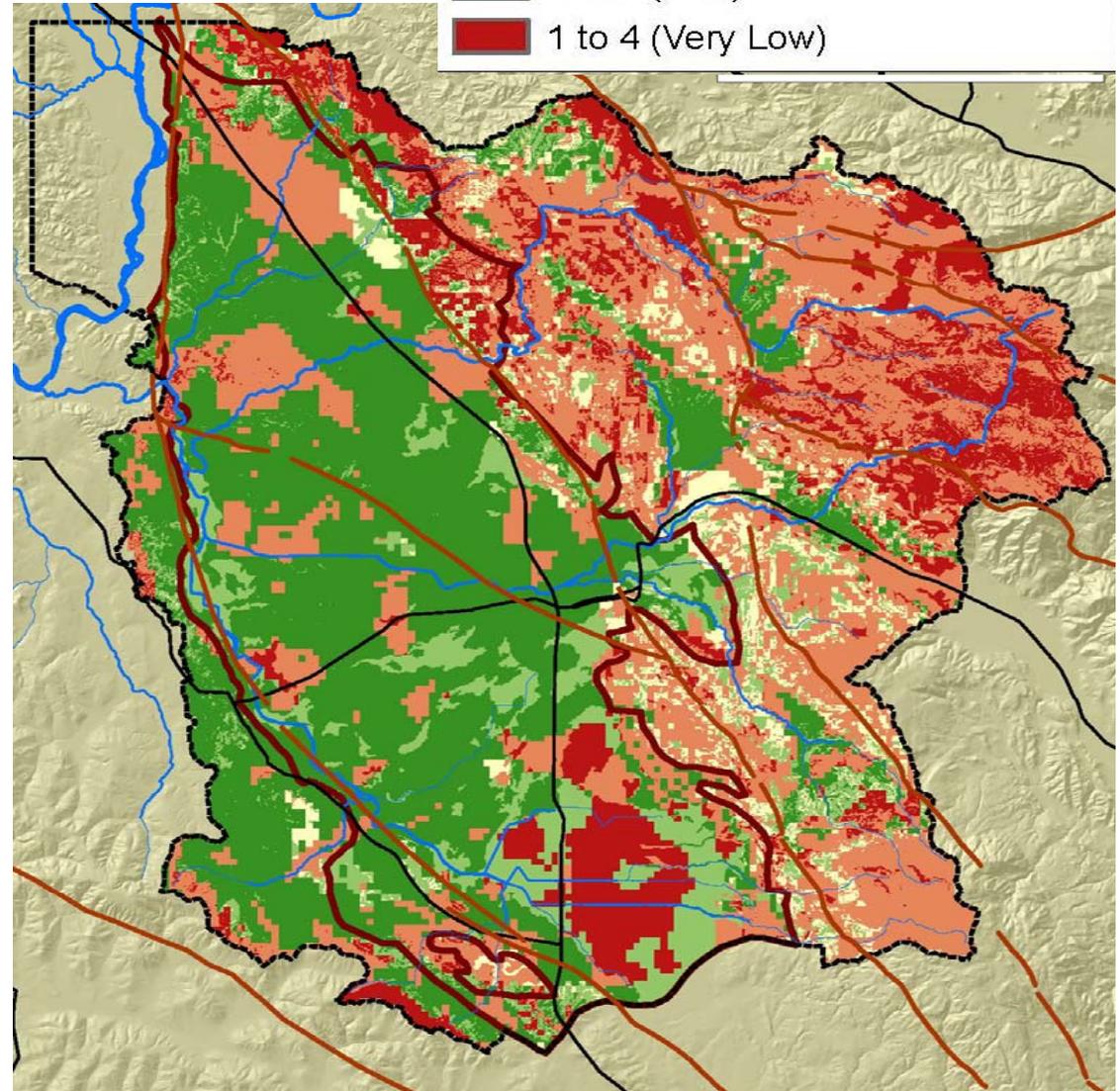
8 to 10 (Very High)

7 to 8 (High)

6 to 7 (Moderate)

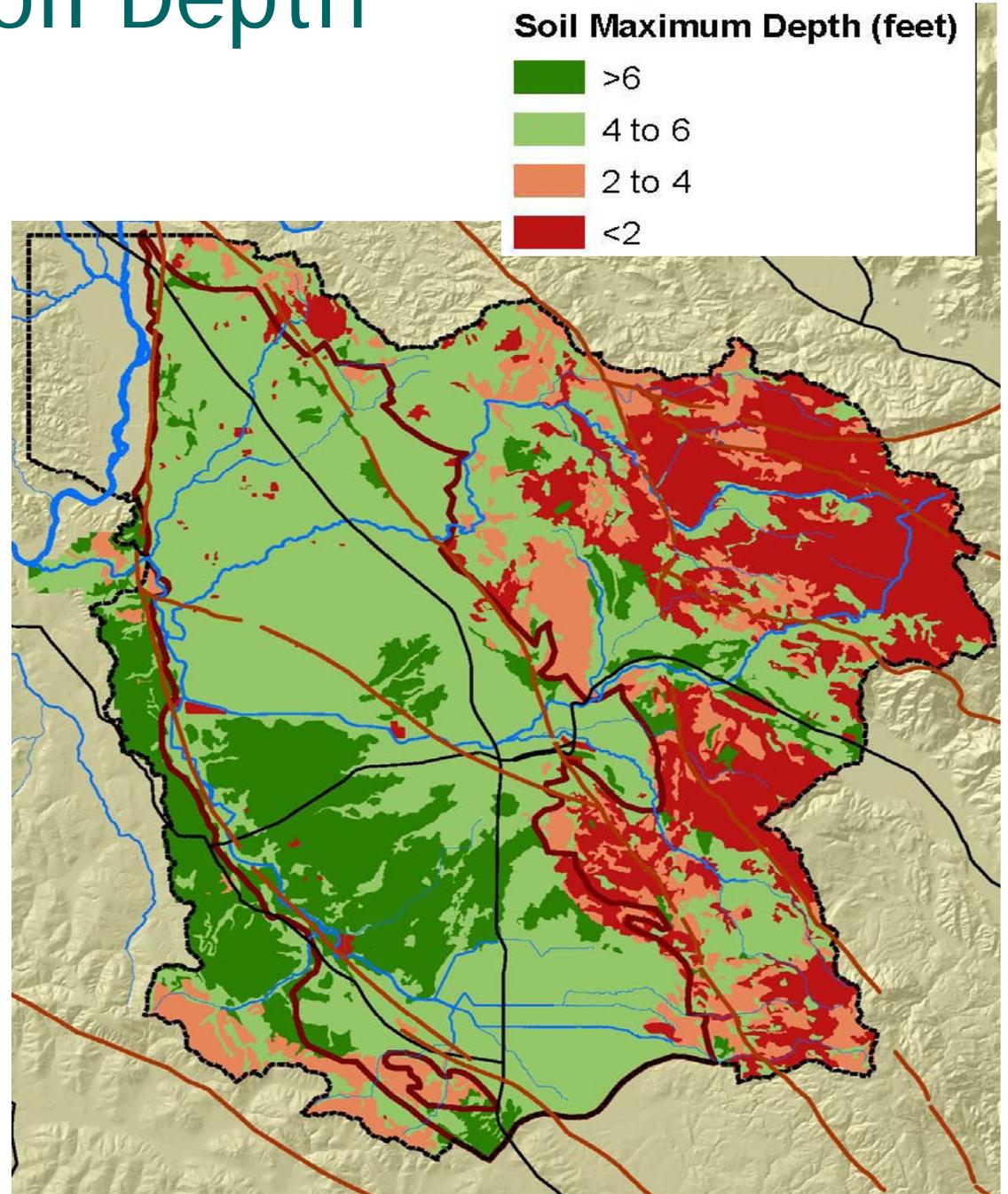
4 to 6 (Low)

1 to 4 (Very Low)



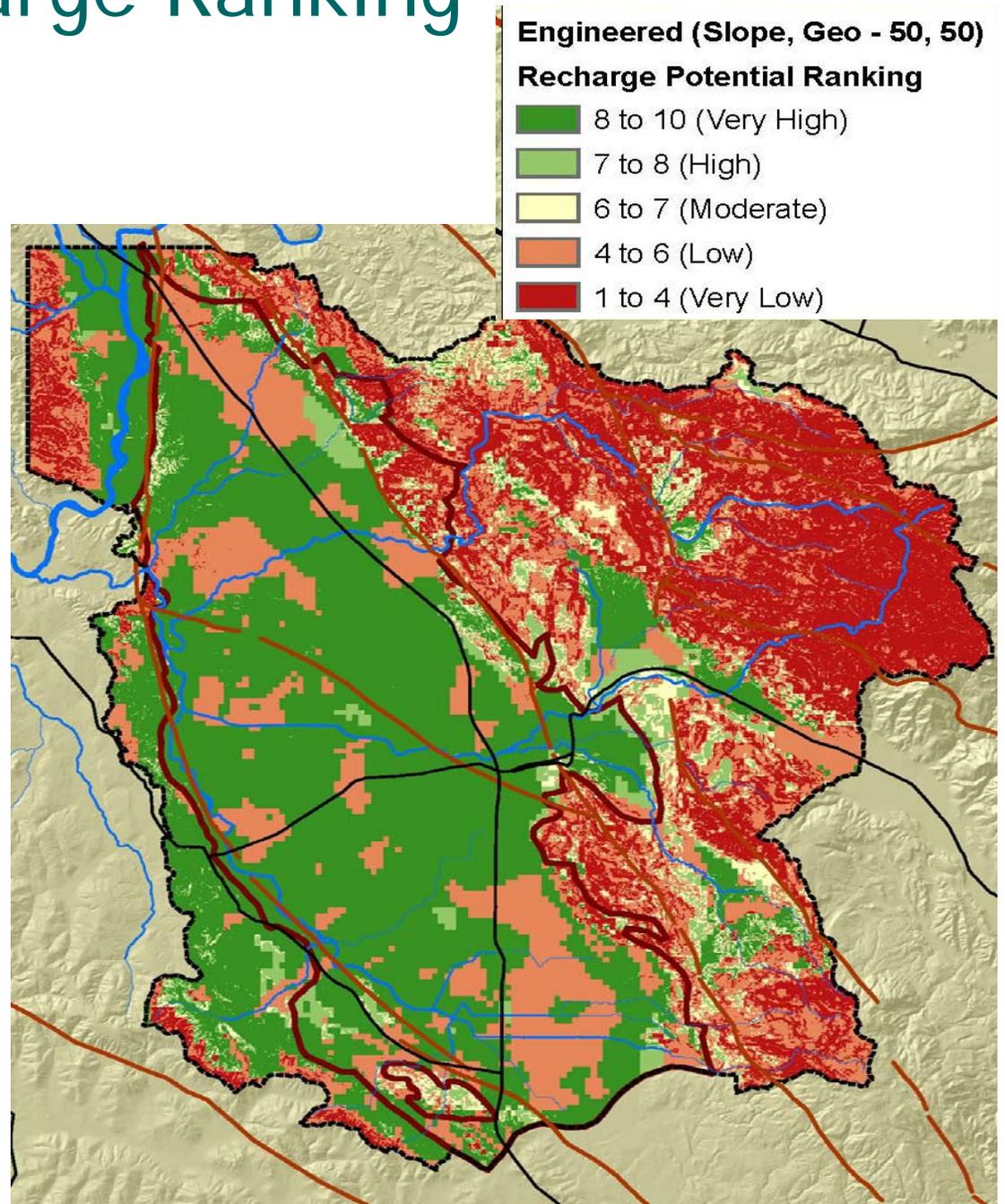
Soil Depth

- Soil less than 6 feet deep can be excavated for engineered recharge projects
- Engineered Recharge Projects
 - Spreading basins
 - Detention basins

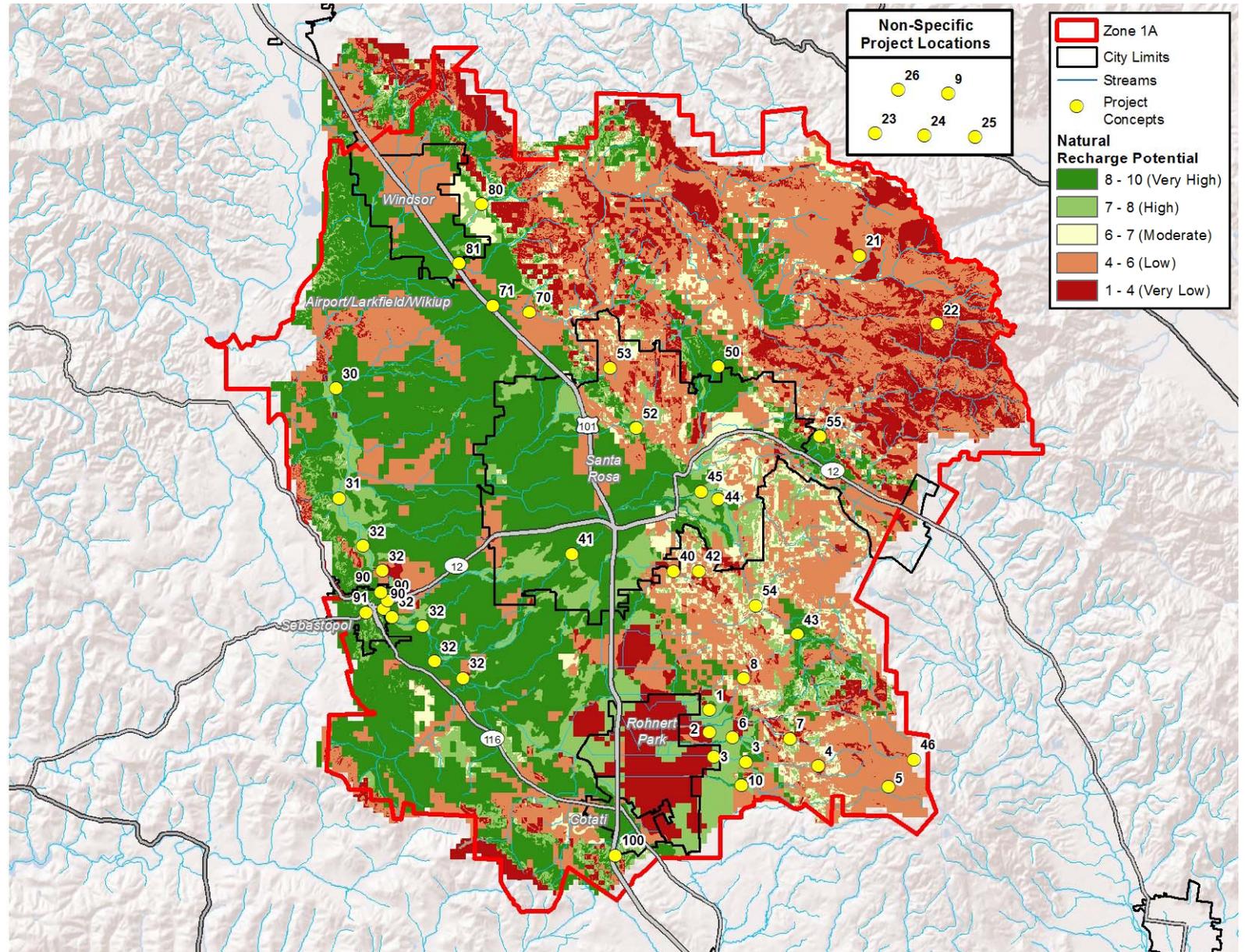


Engineered Recharge Ranking

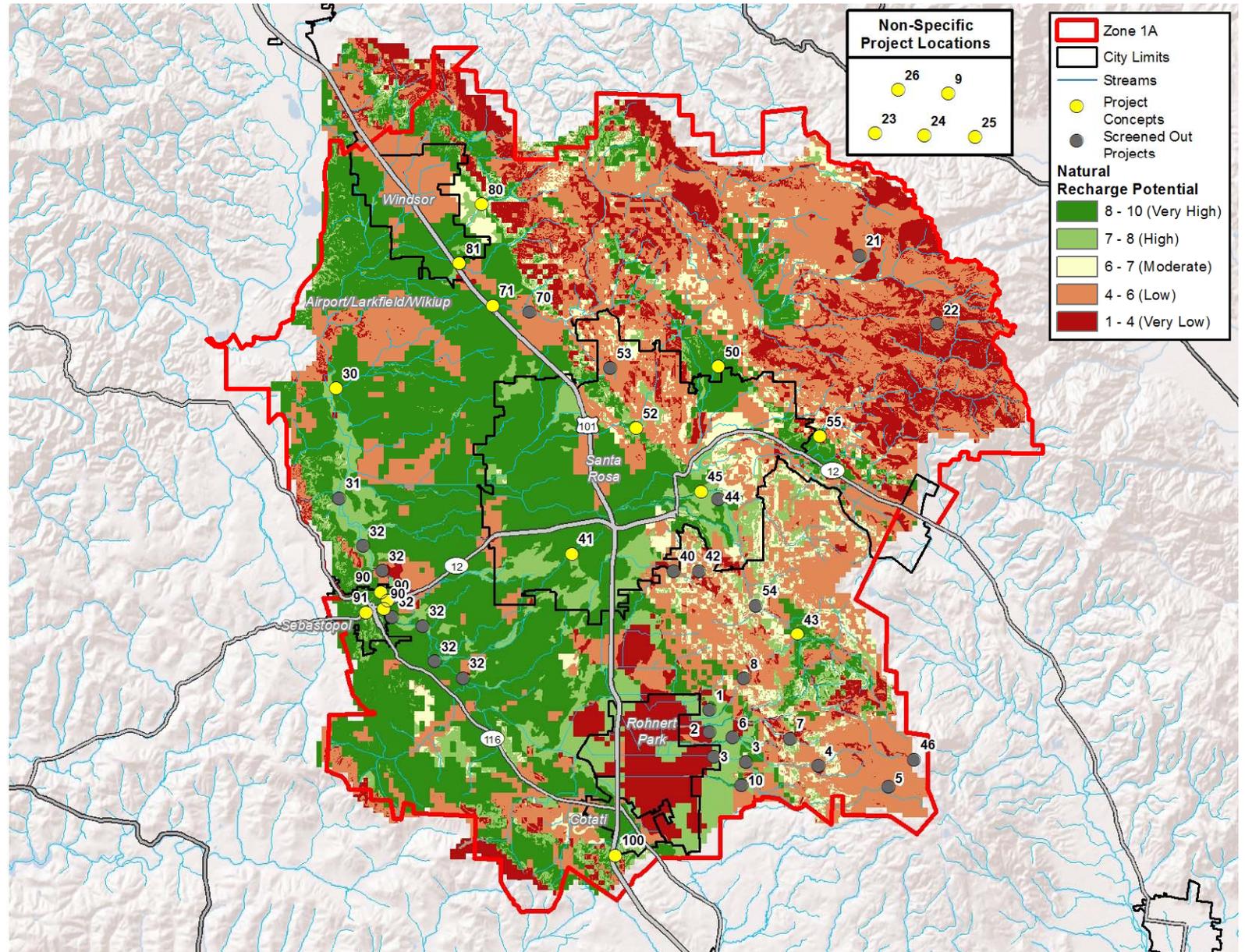
- Combine and weight
 - Geology - 50%
 - Slope - 50%
- More area is suitable compared with natural recharge ranking



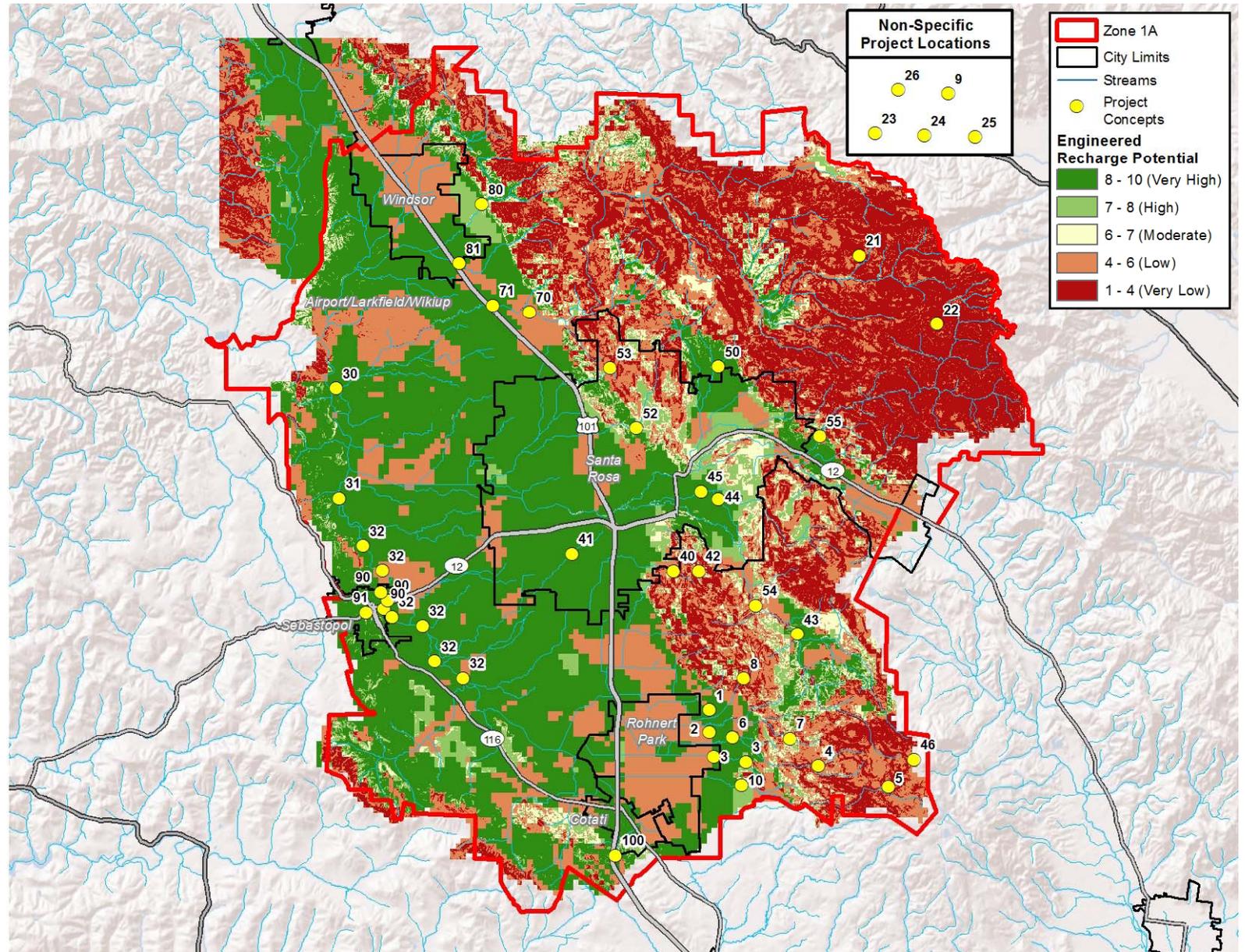
Natural Recharge Potential



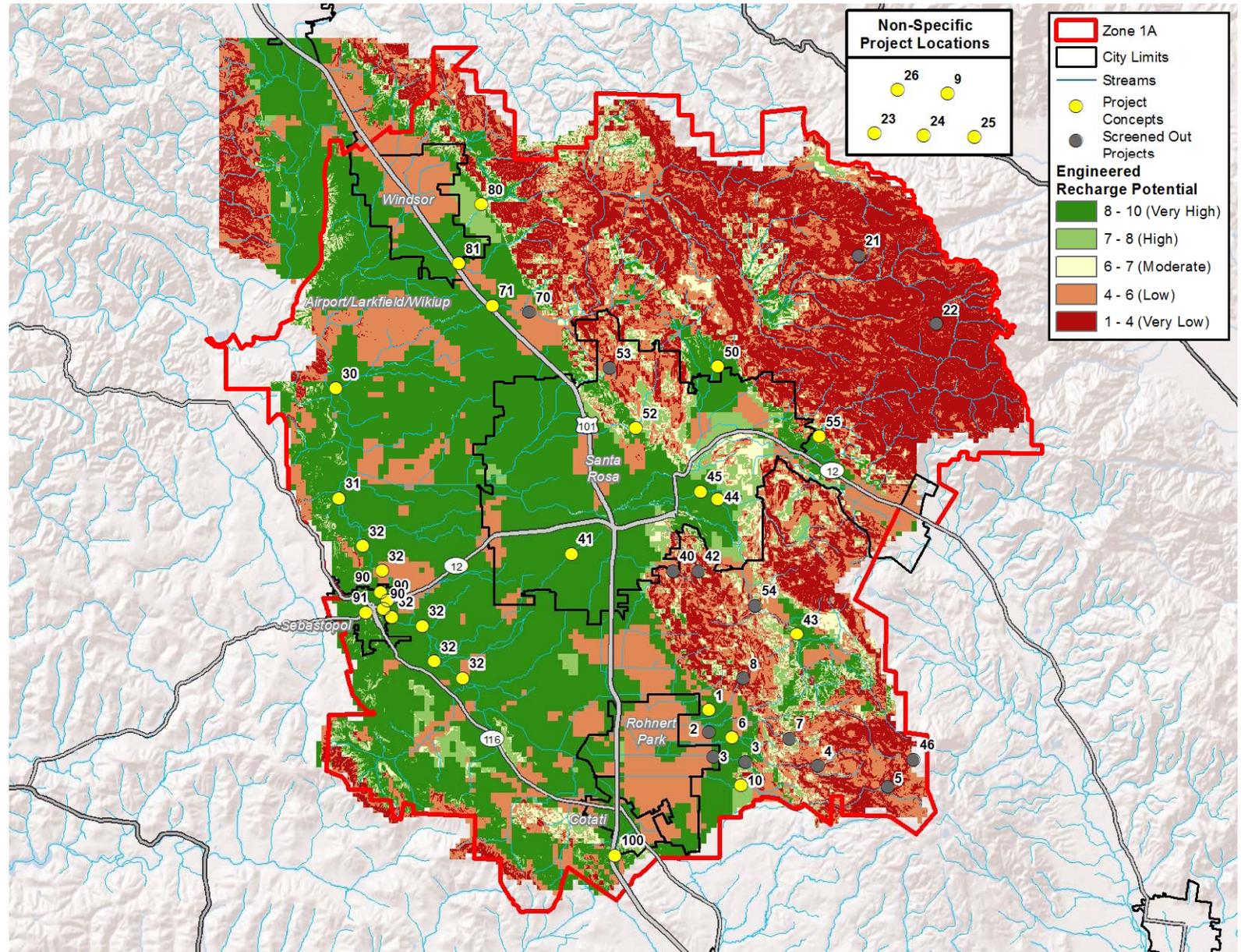
Natural Recharge Potential



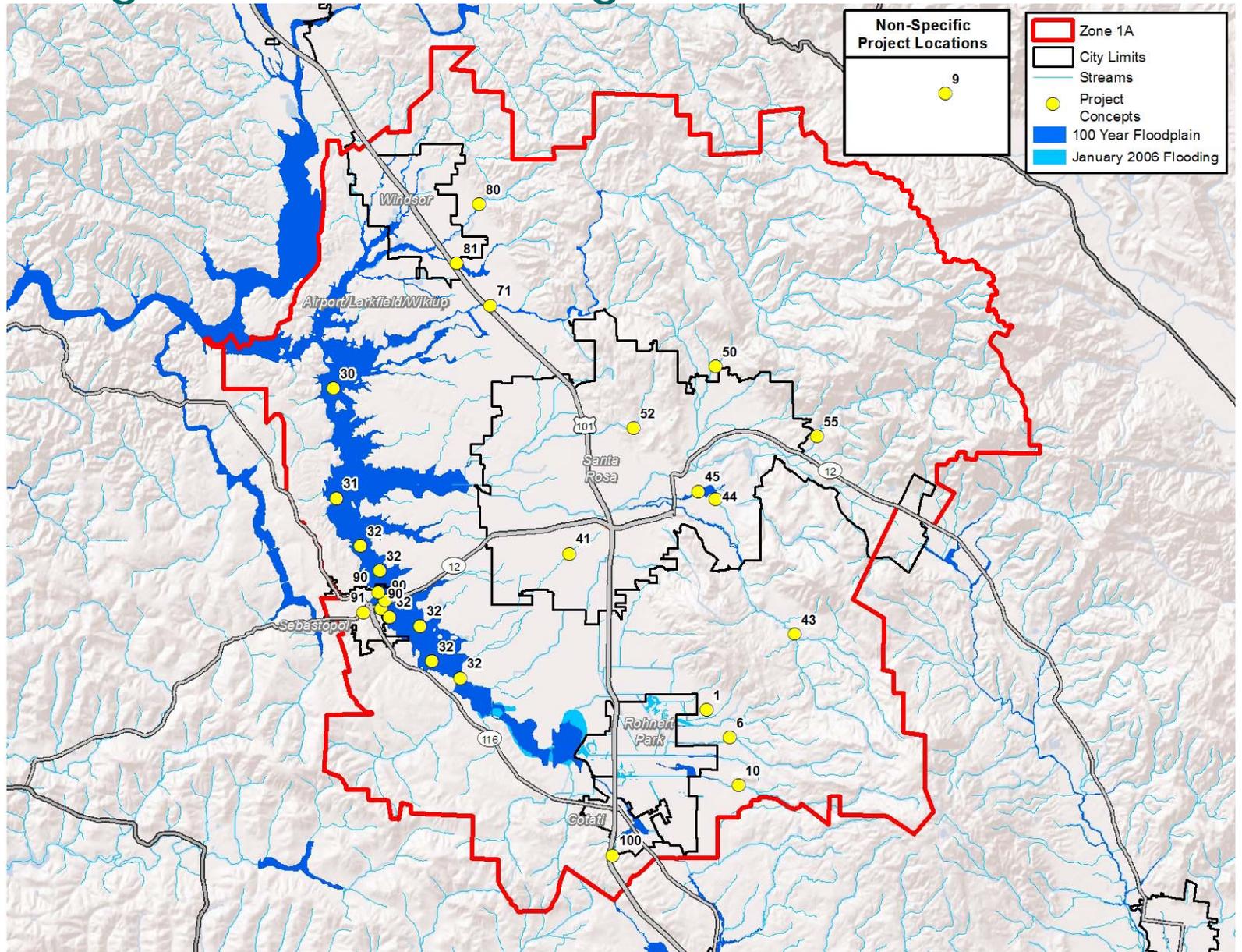
Engineered Recharge Potential



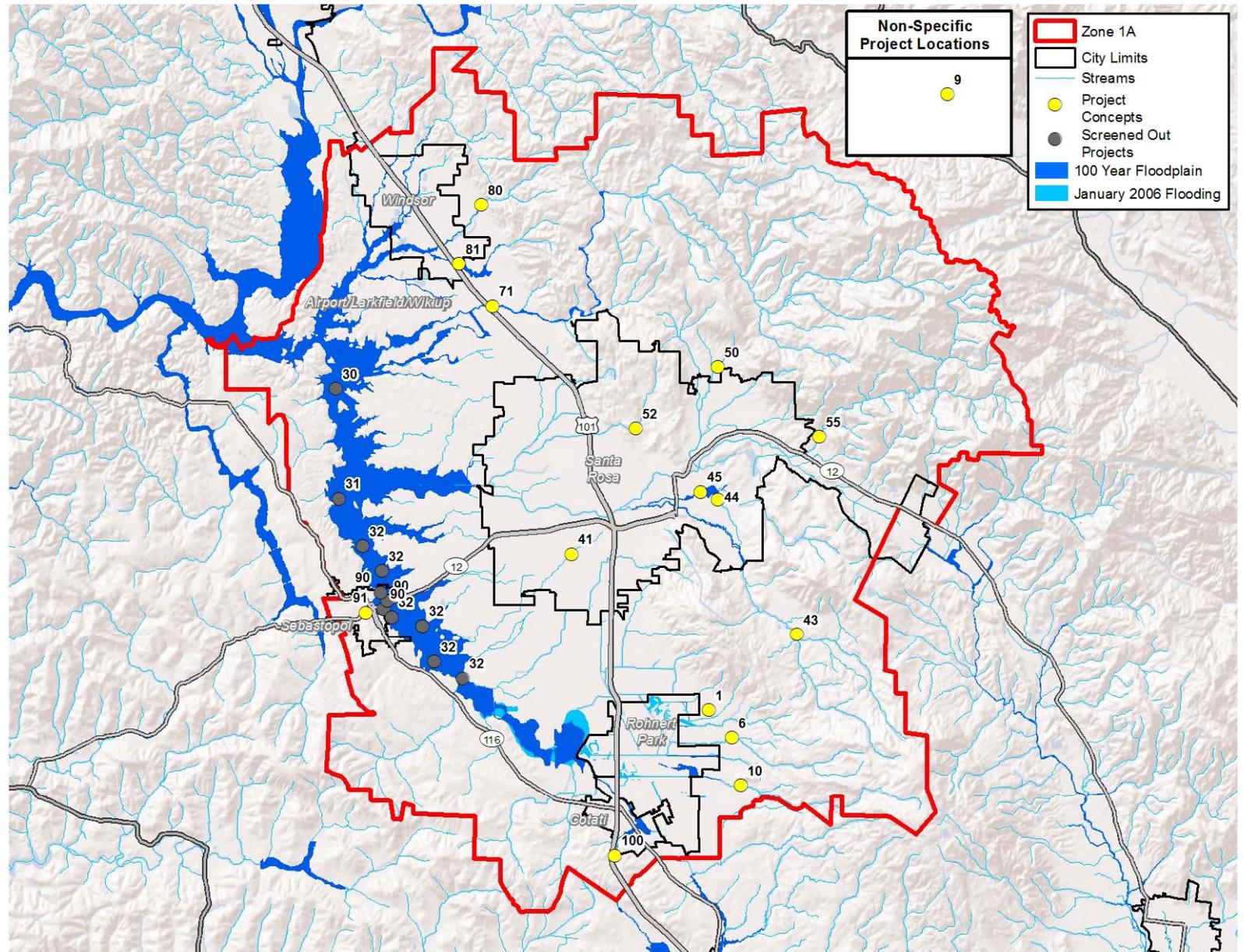
Engineered Recharge Potential



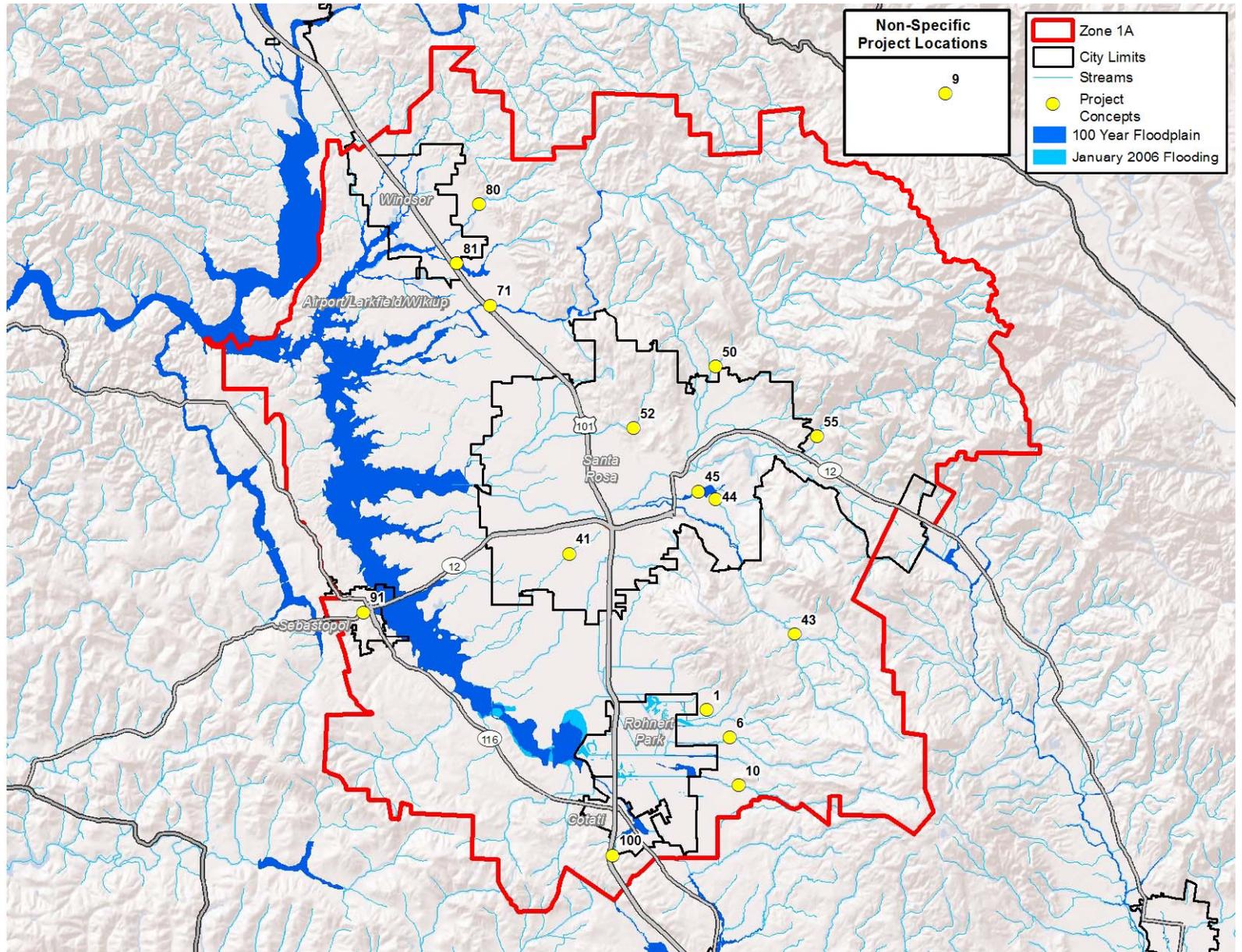
Project Concepts with Natural or Engineered Recharge Potential



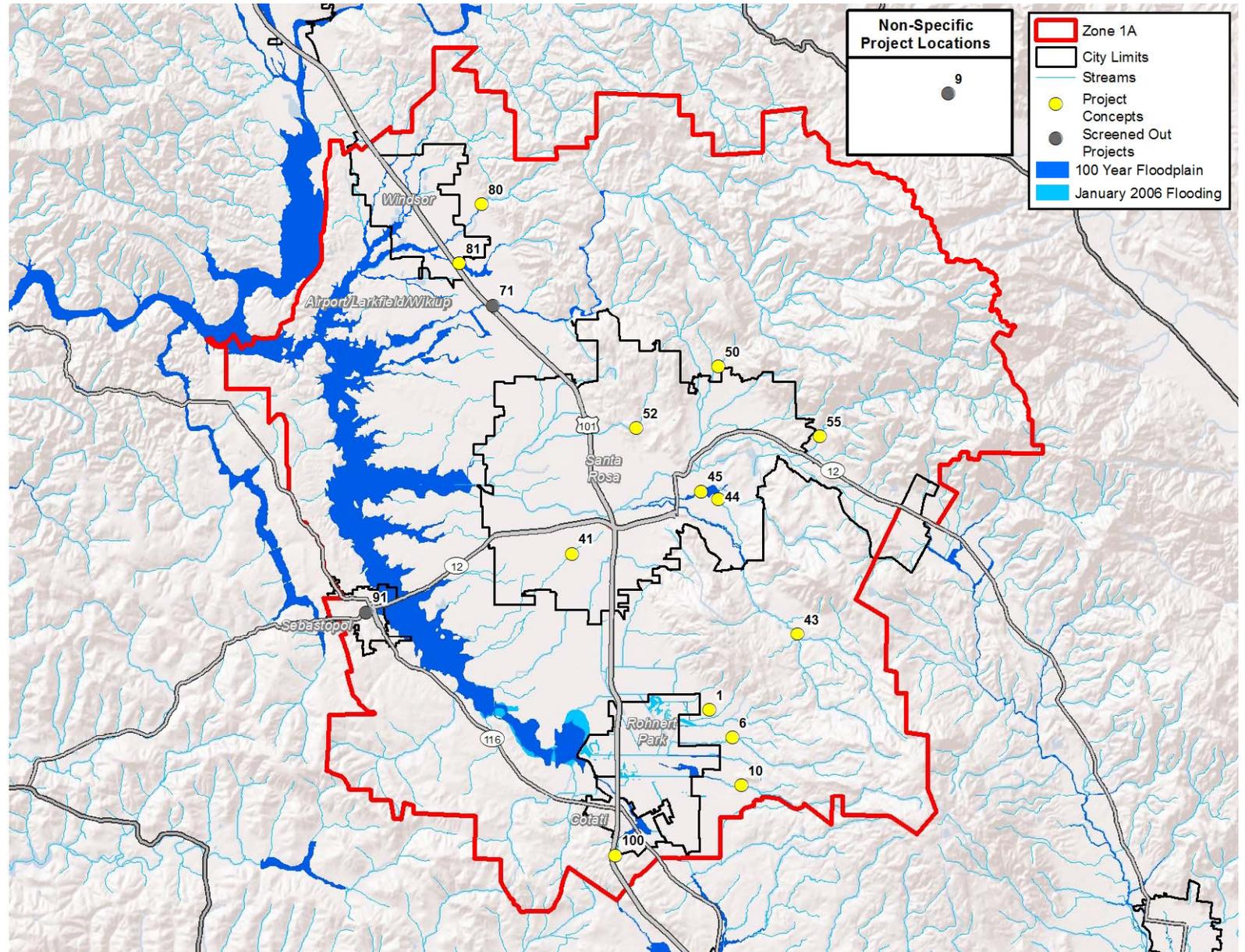
Recharge Potential: High Groundwater



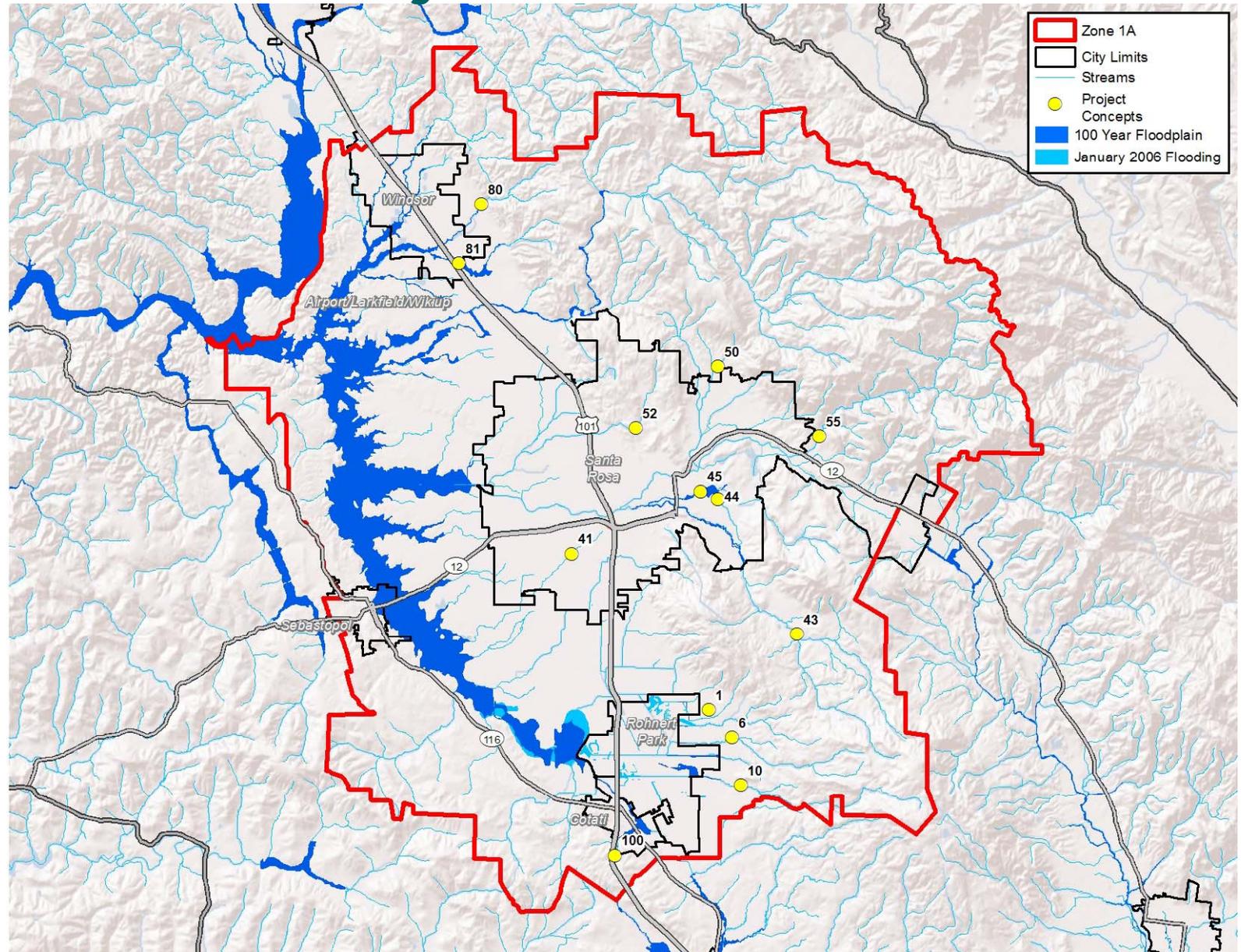
Urban Flooding



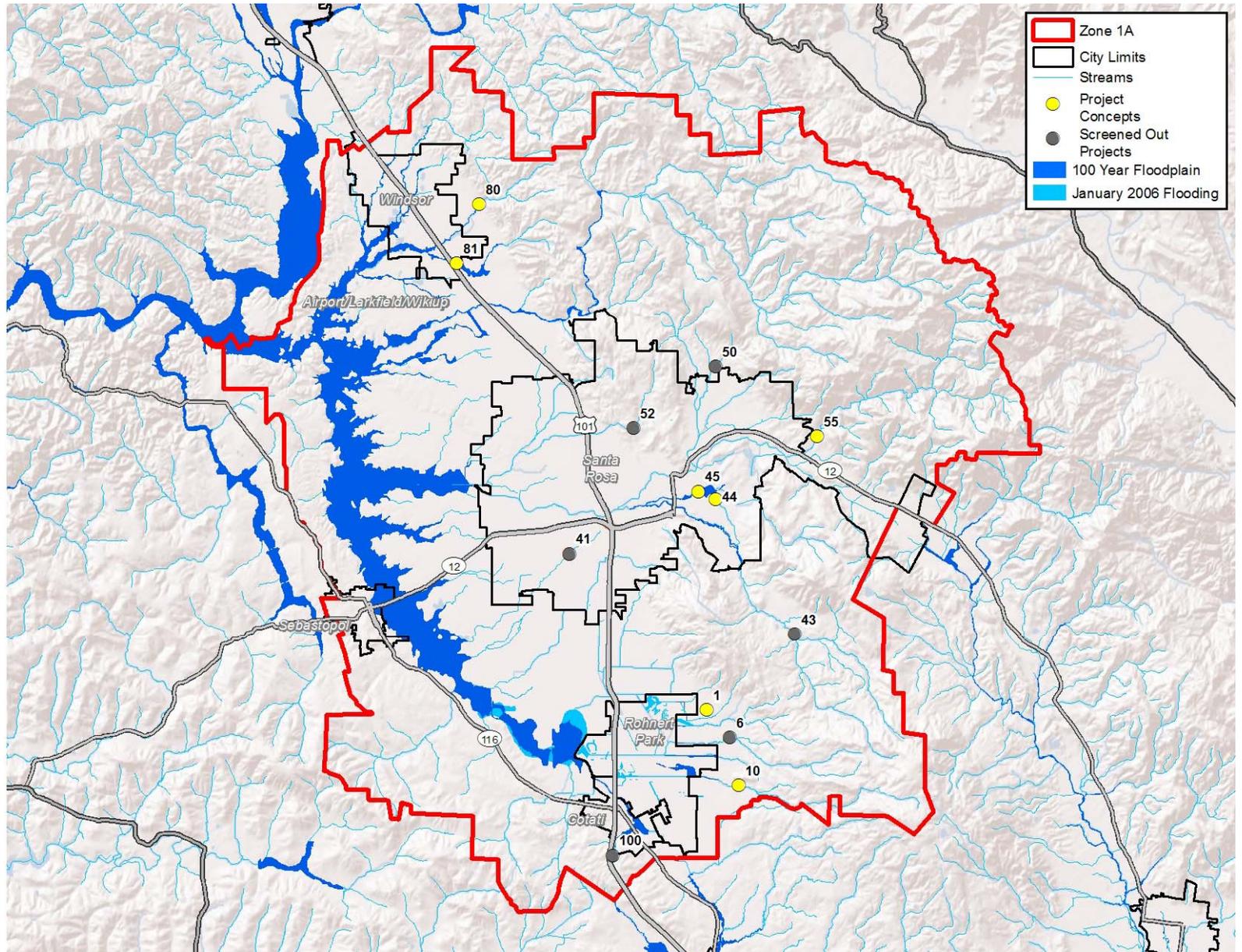
Urban Flooding



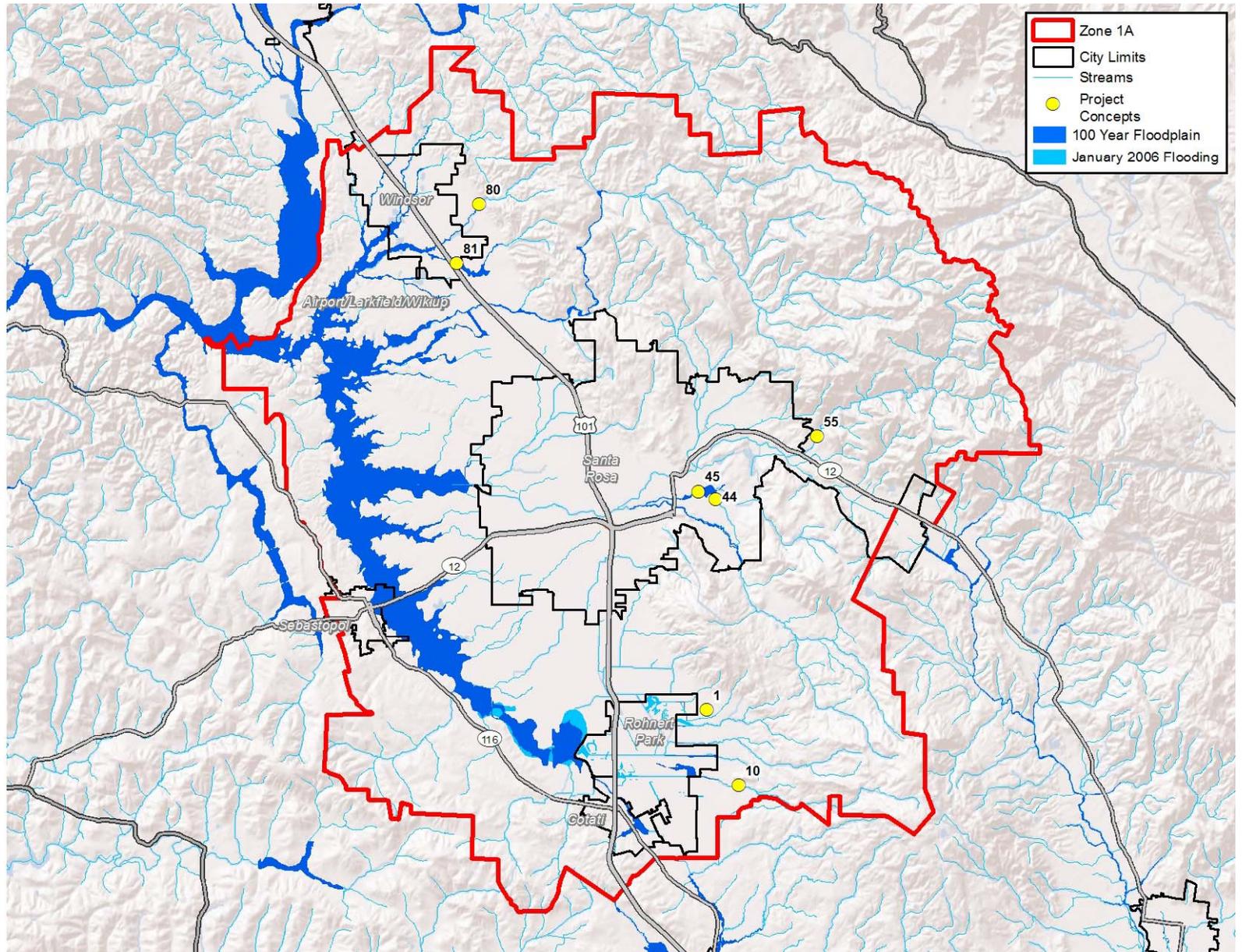
Project Concepts that Meet Both Core Objectives



Supporting Objectives



Remaining Projects Meet Both Core Objectives and Two or More Supporting Objectives



Proposed Project Concepts

Project #1 on Coleman Creek

Project #10 on Copeland Creek

Project #44 Southeast Greenway

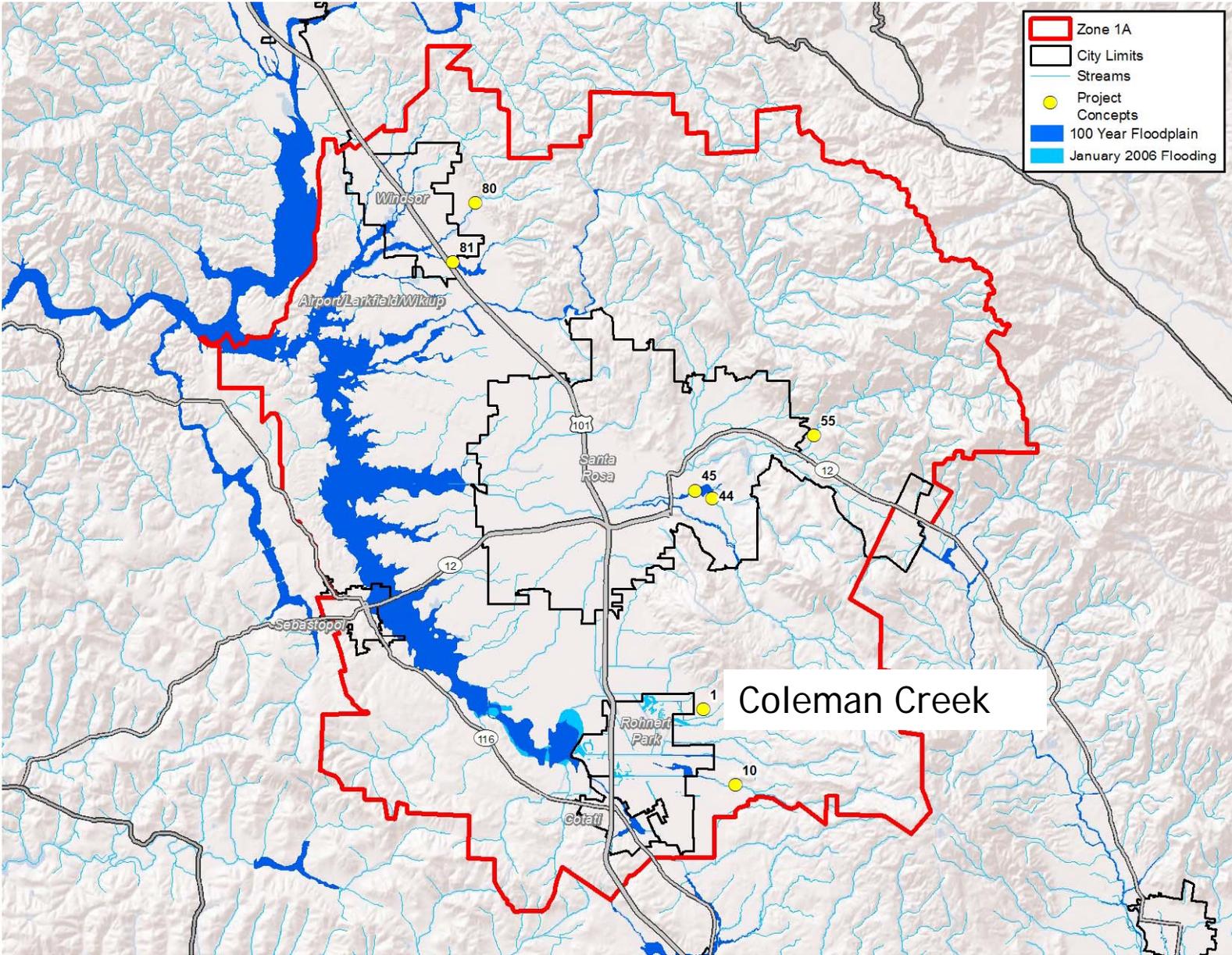
Project #45 on Spring Creek

Project #55 on Santa Rosa Creek

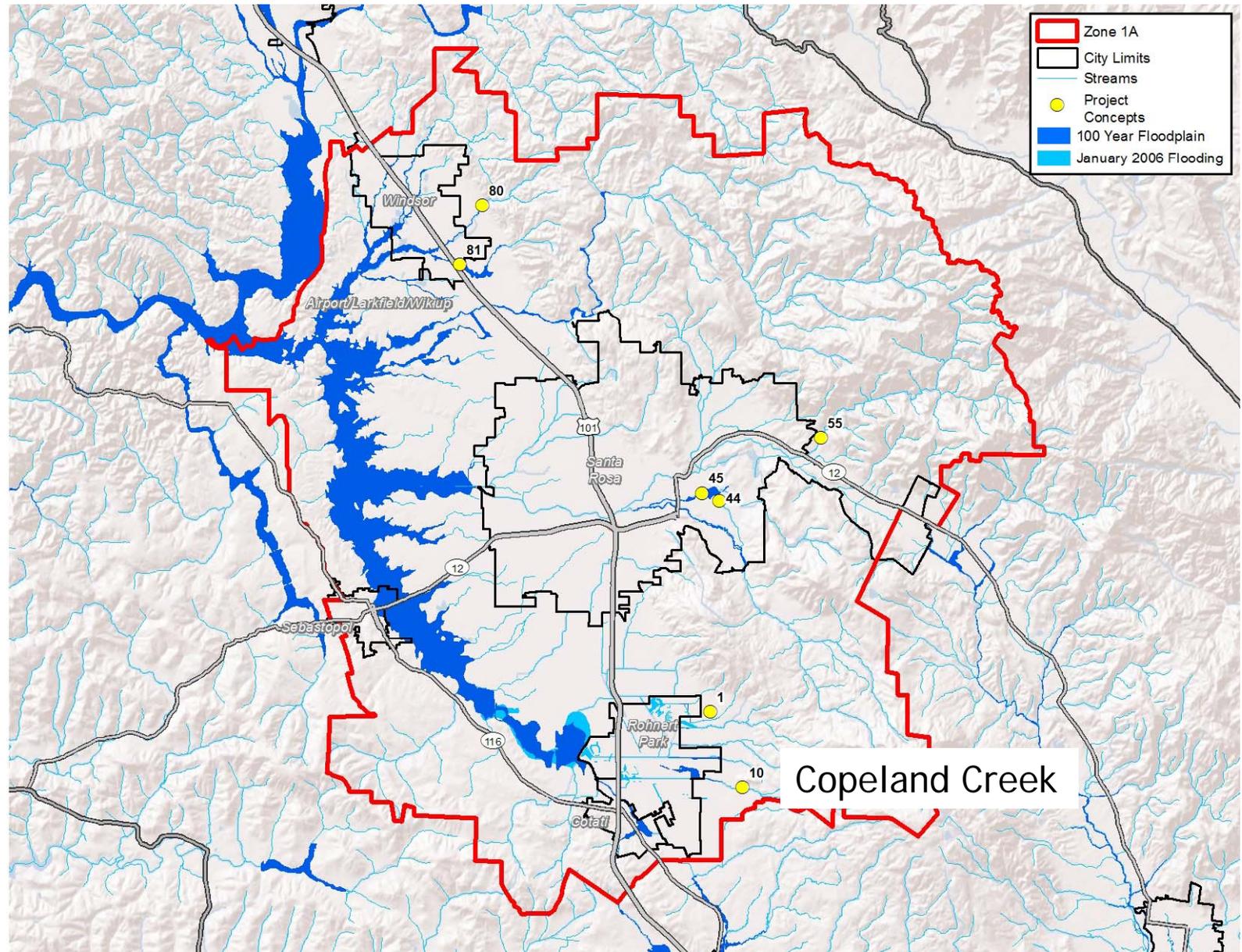
Project #80 on Pool Creek

Project #81 on Pruitt Creek

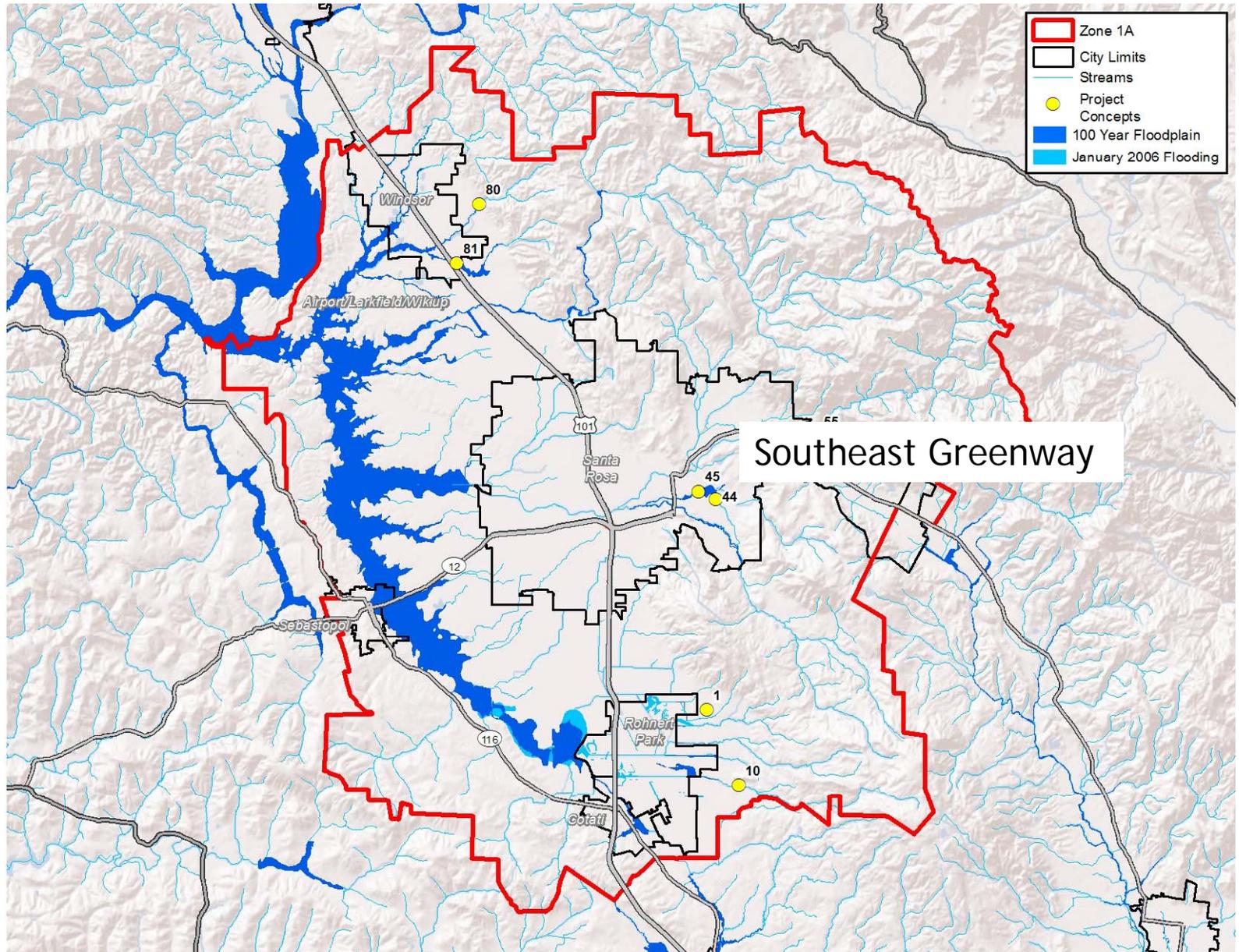
Coleman Creek Daylighting: Water Quality, Sustainability, and Community Benefits.



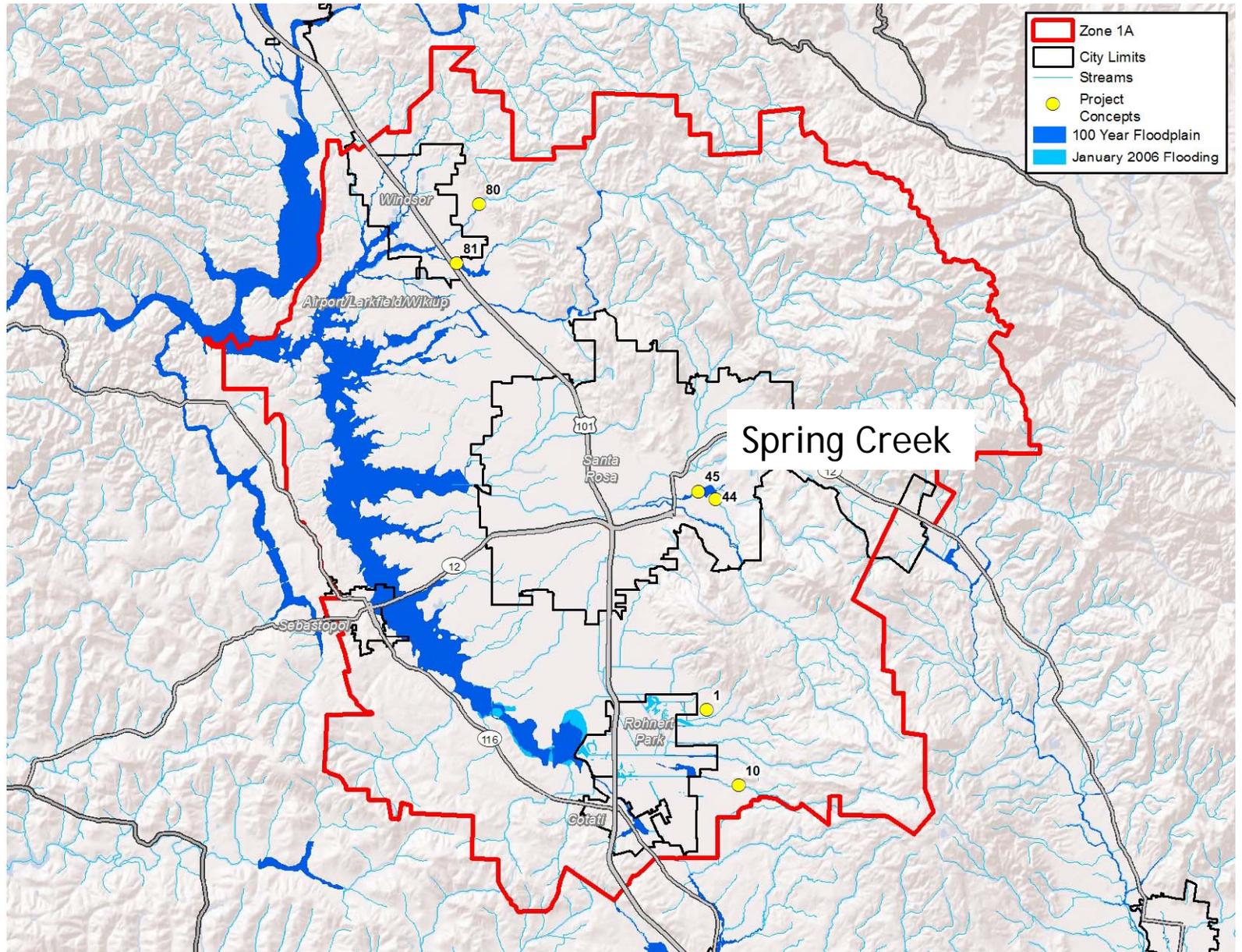
Copeland Creek Stormwater Retention, Groundwater Recharge, Habitat Restoration, and Steelhead Refugia: Water Quality, Ecosystem, Open Space, and Community Benefits



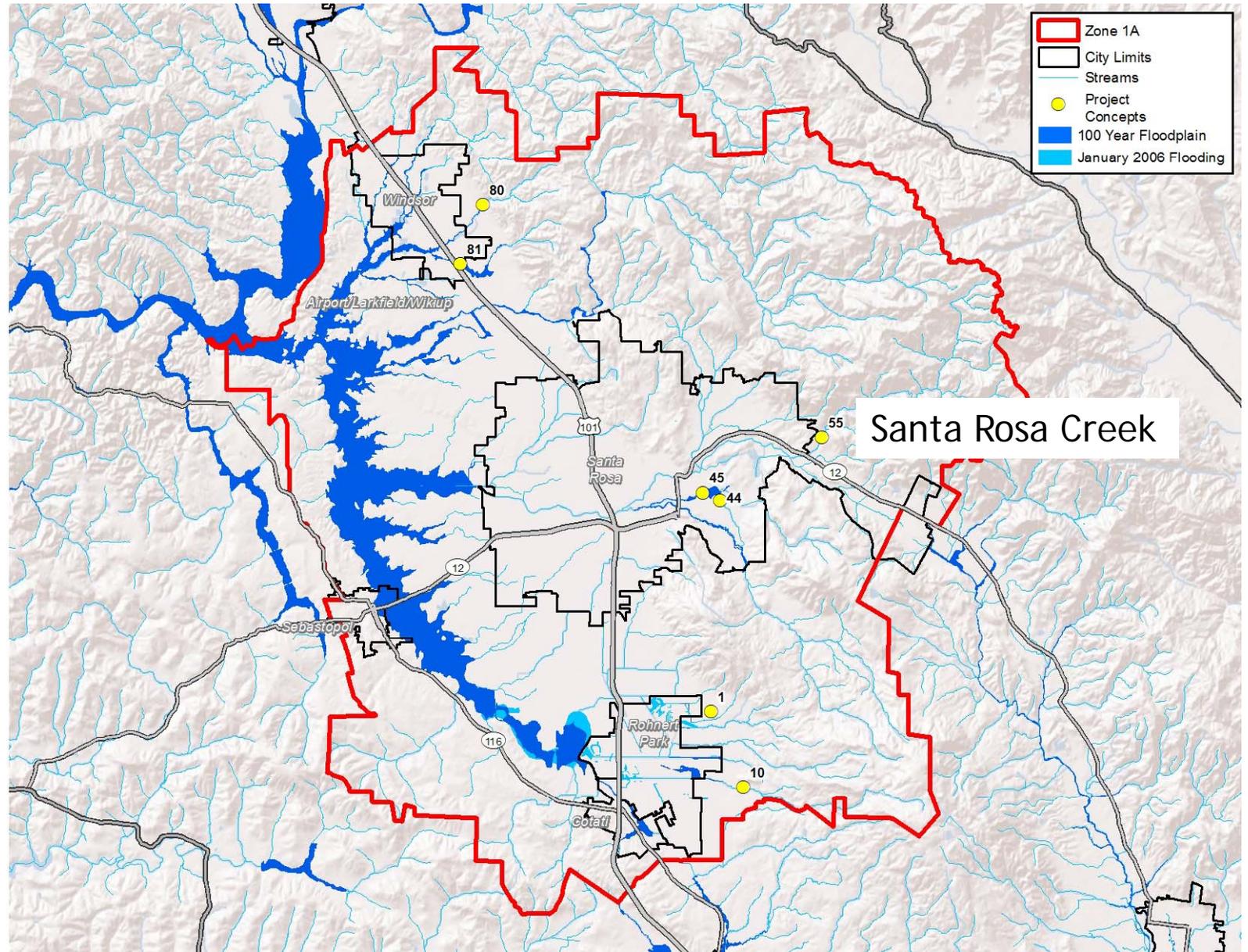
Southeast Greenway: Greenway with Water Quality, System Sustainability, Ecosystem, Open Space, and Community Benefits



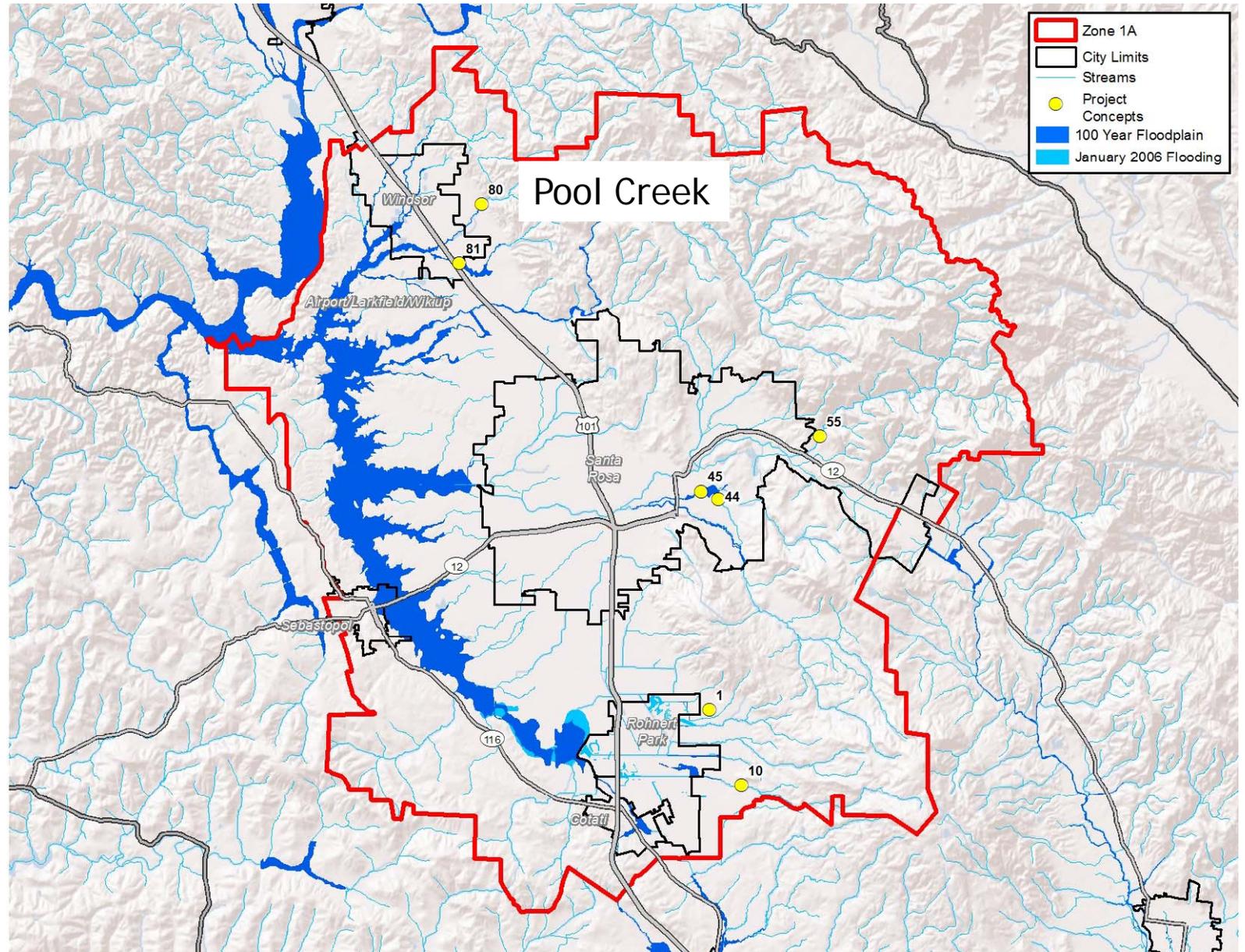
Spring Creek Restoration: Water Quality, Ecosystem Benefits



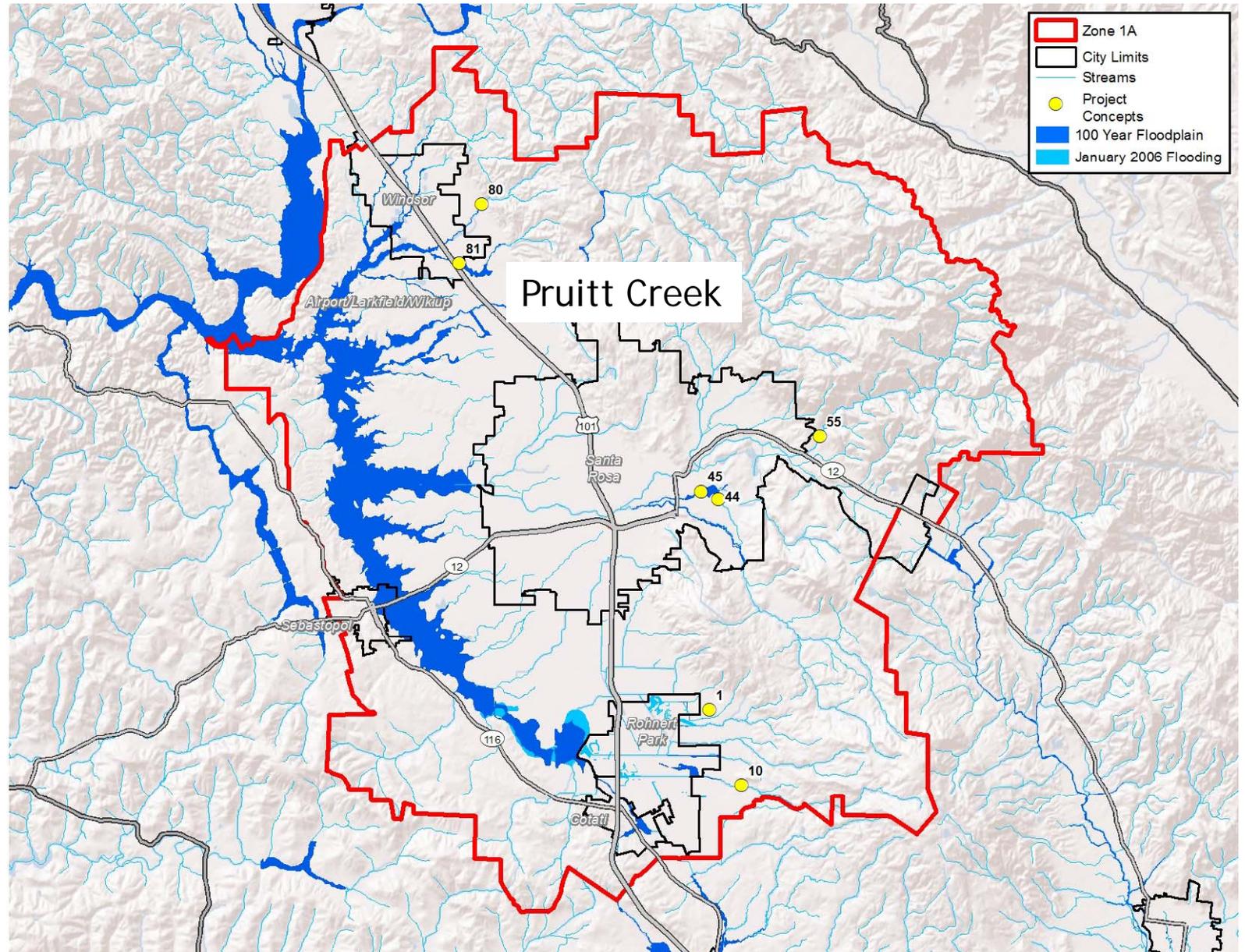
Santa Rosa Creek: Water Quality, Ecosystem, Open Space, and Community Benefits



Upper Pool Creek Watershed Engineered Recharge: Water Quality and Ecosystem Benefits



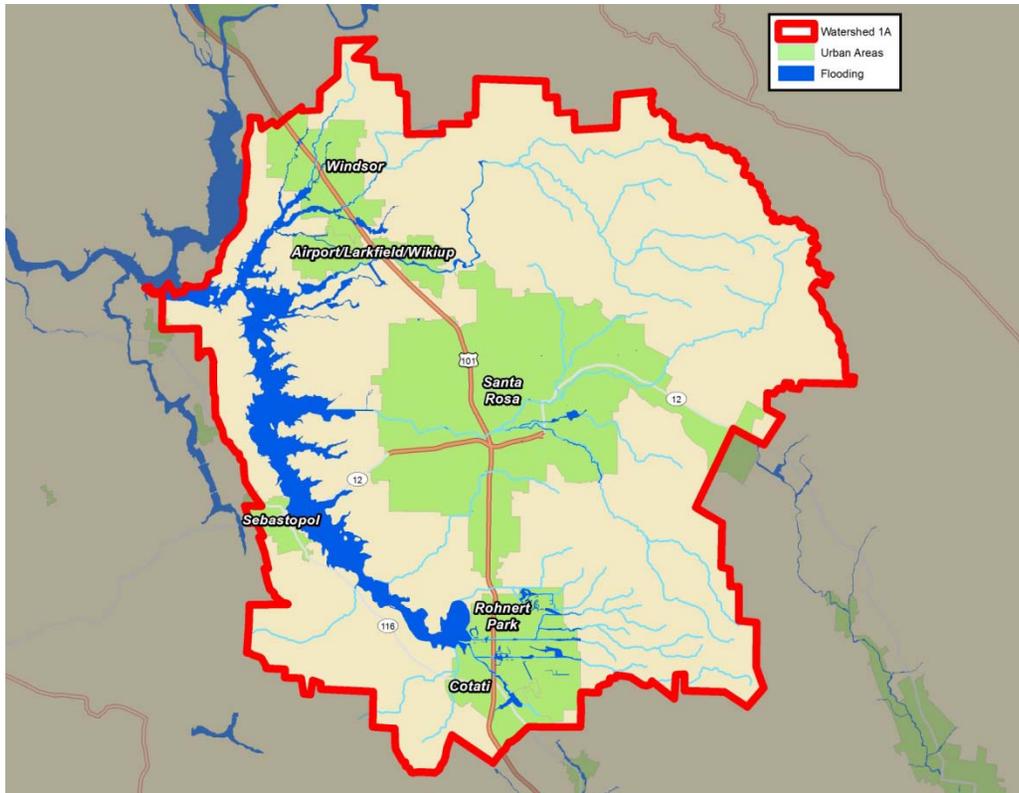
Pruitt Creek Engineered Recharge: Water Quality and Ecosystem Benefits



Next Steps

Questions

Laguna-Mark West Watershed



Iver Skavdal
Project Manager
Iver.Skavdal@ghd.com

