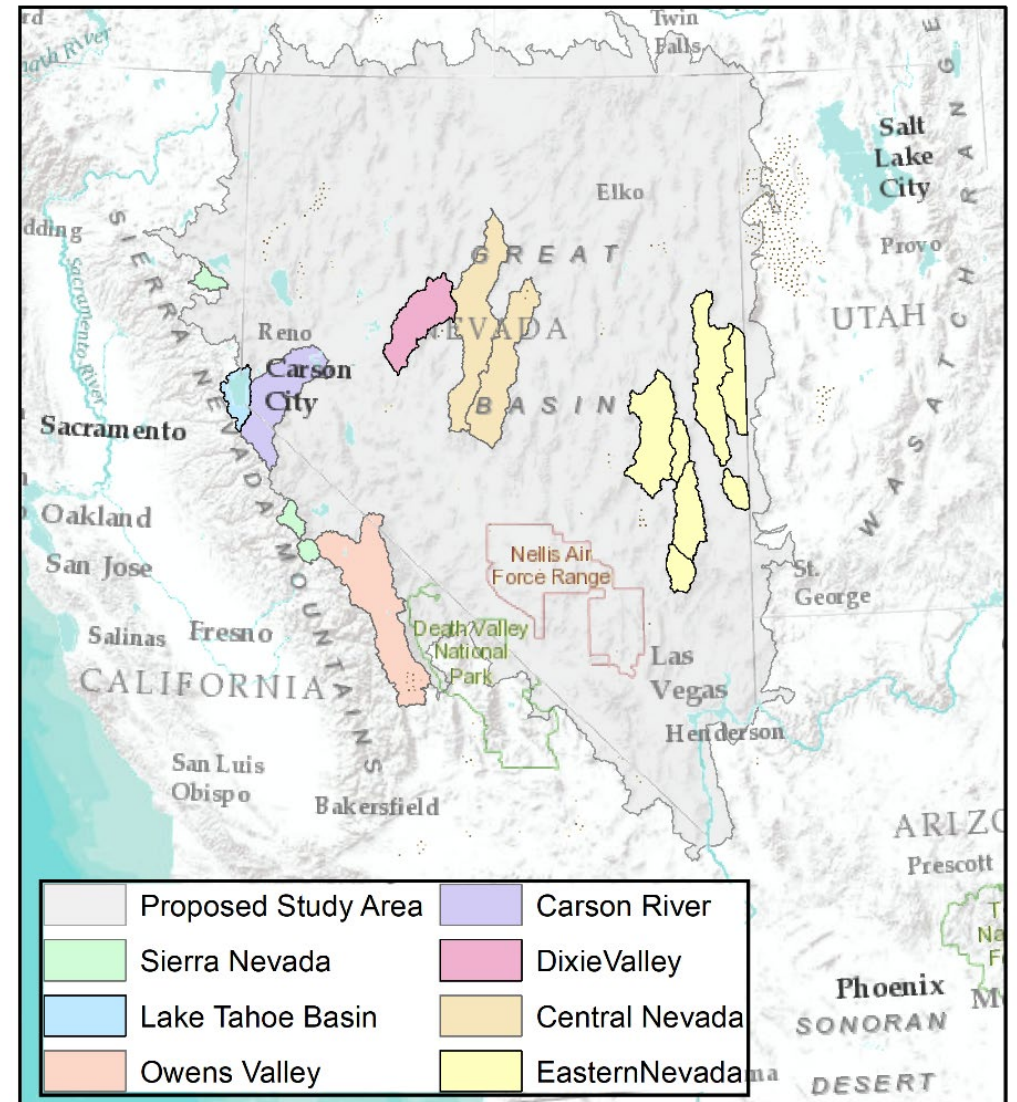


Approach and Research Design

Approach

- Develop and test mechanistic models of GDE root water uptake and biomass production
 - Generate estimates of water needs for range of GDE types and environmental settings
 - Assess GDE sensitivities to changing GW availability
 - Translate results into useable framework

Study area and locations with field data that may be used for the project



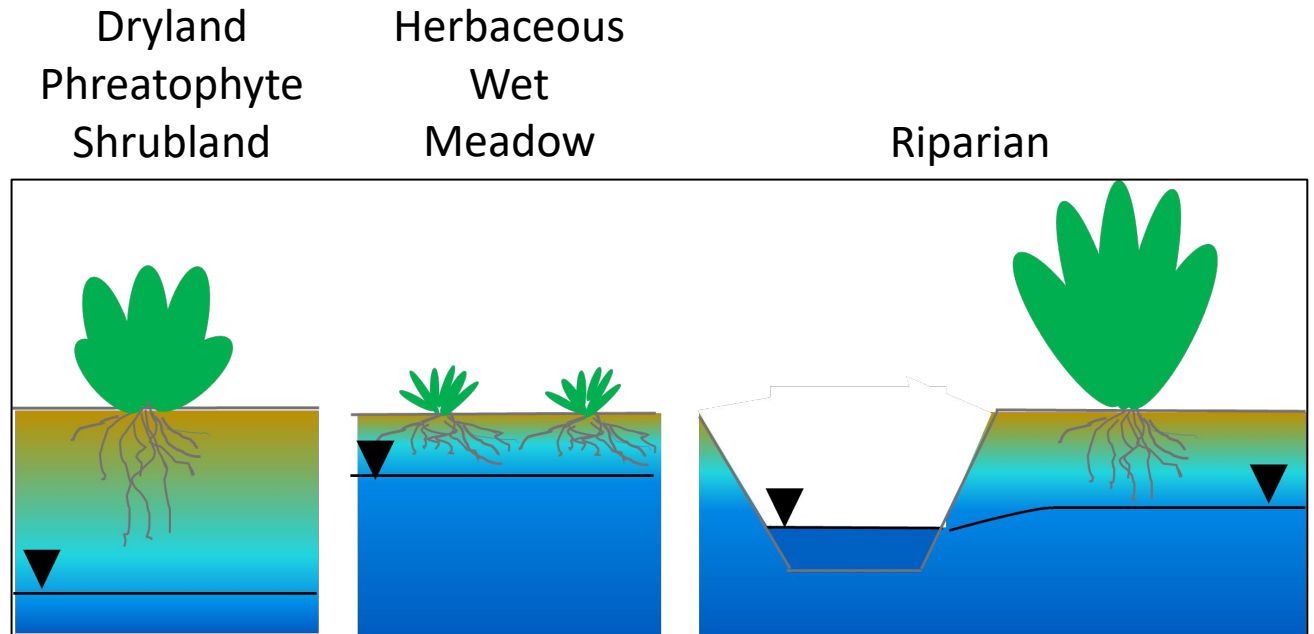
Proposed Research Design

- Model 3 GDE archetypes
- 3-5 models each, spanning gradient of environmental settings

Wetter ↔ Drier Climate
Coarse/Shallow ↔ Fine/Deep Soils

GDE Archetypes:

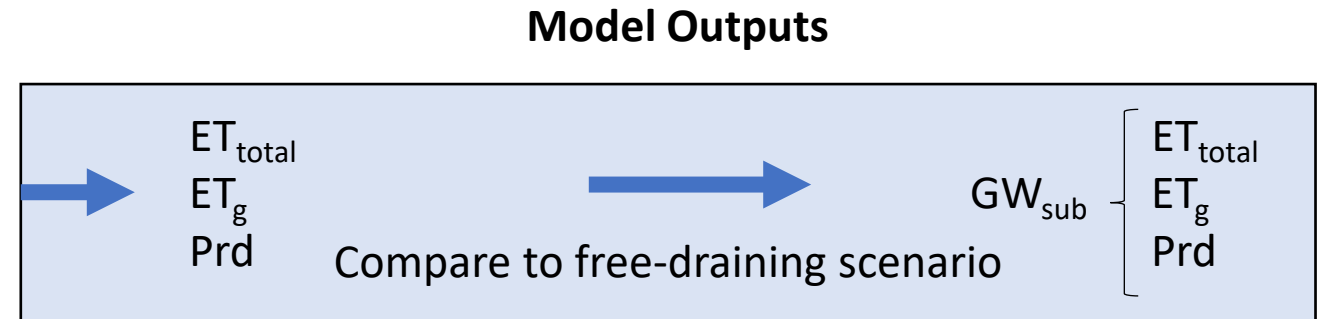
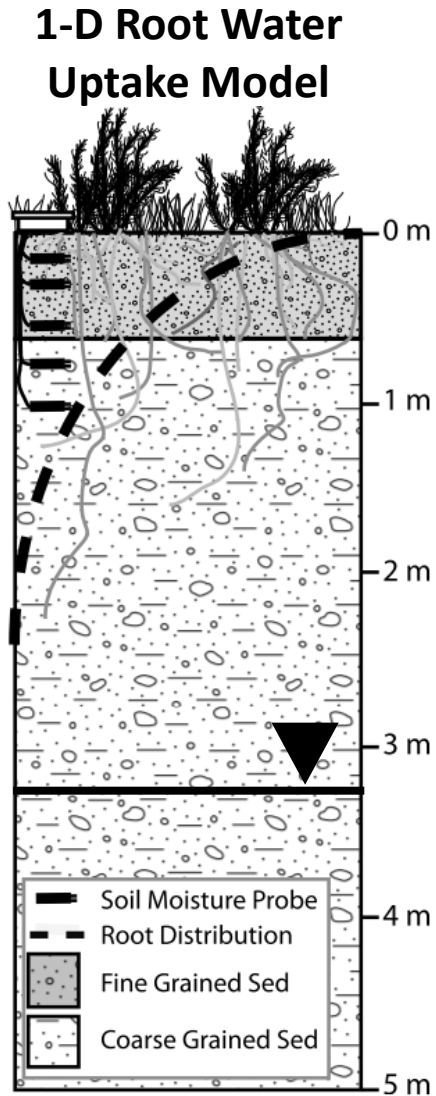
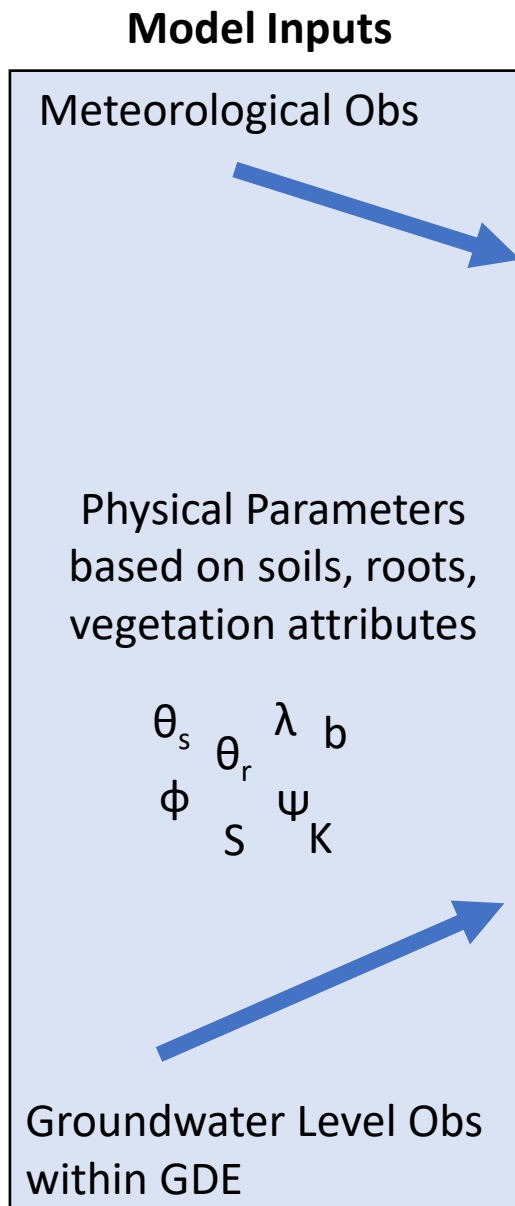
characteristic soils, species traits, ranges of GW depths



Adapted from illustration by J Huntington

Modeling Approach

(Lowry and Loheide 2010)

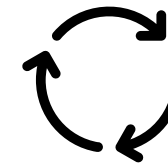


Model Validation

- Field observations:
- vegetation cover/productivity
 - soil moisture
 - ET
 - Stable isotopes
- Remote sensing

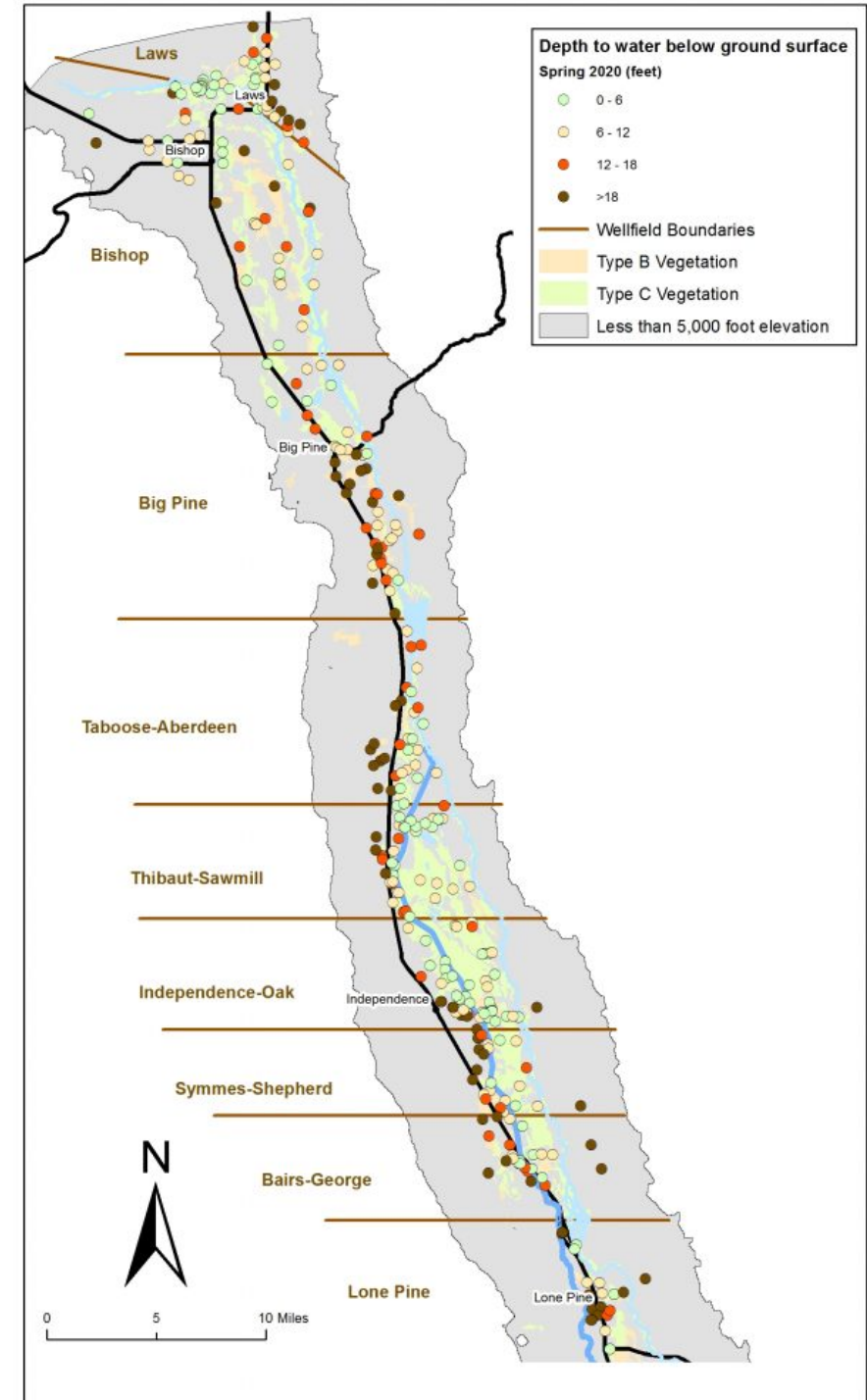
Model Transferrability Assessment

Apply models to new sites and assess performance



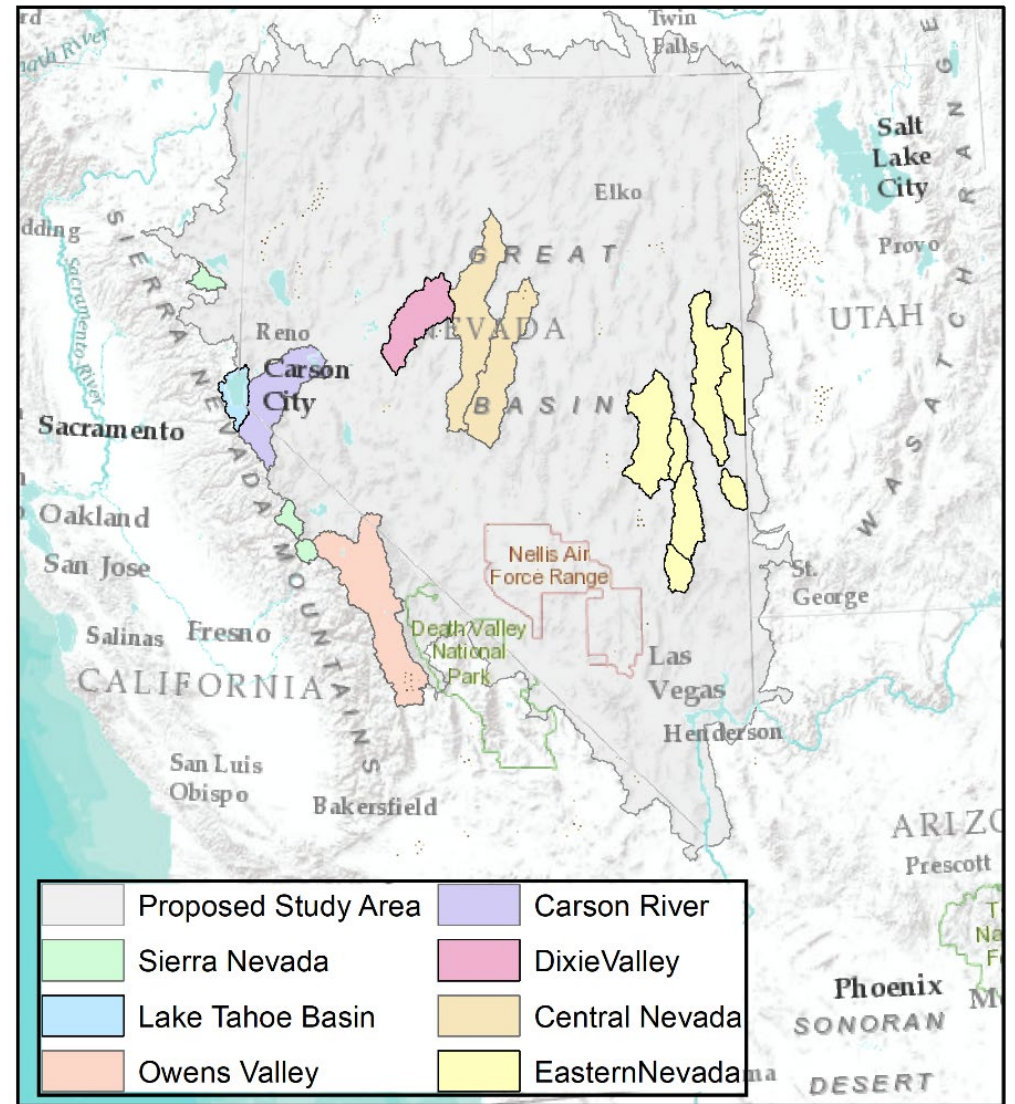
Owens Valley – Inyo County Water Dept.

- 28 core monitoring sites
 - Soil moisture (to 2 m; monthly)
 - Depth to water (monthly)
 - Vegetation (annual)
- Several hundred additional sites
 - Groundwater levels
 - Parcel vegetation
- ~1985 to present
- Classified as Riparian, GDE shrubland, GDE Meadow



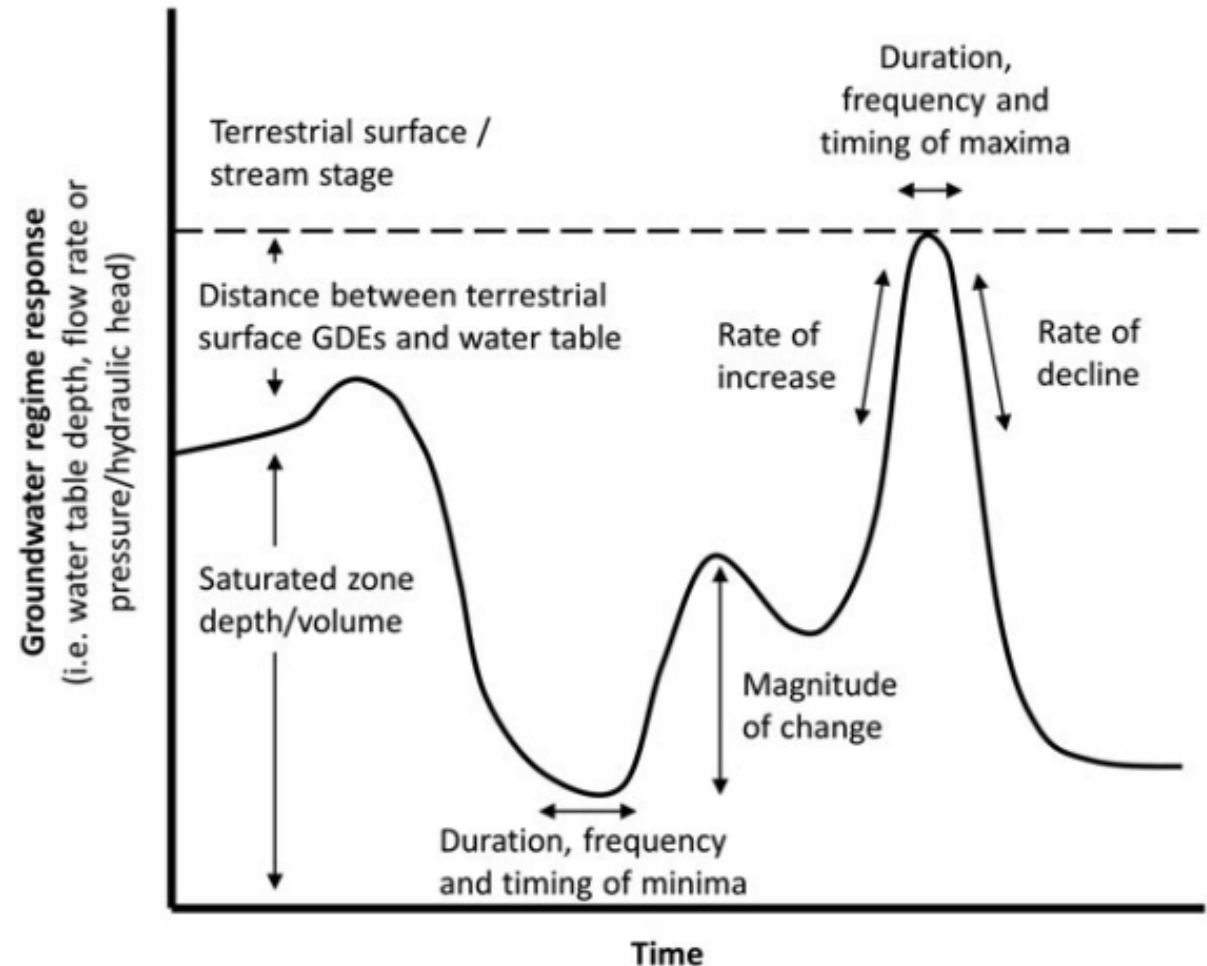
Other Key Datasets

- Lake Tahoe Basin – Upper Truckee
- Sierra Nevada
- Dixie Valley – USGS/DRI studies
- Central NV montane meadows
- Eastern NV



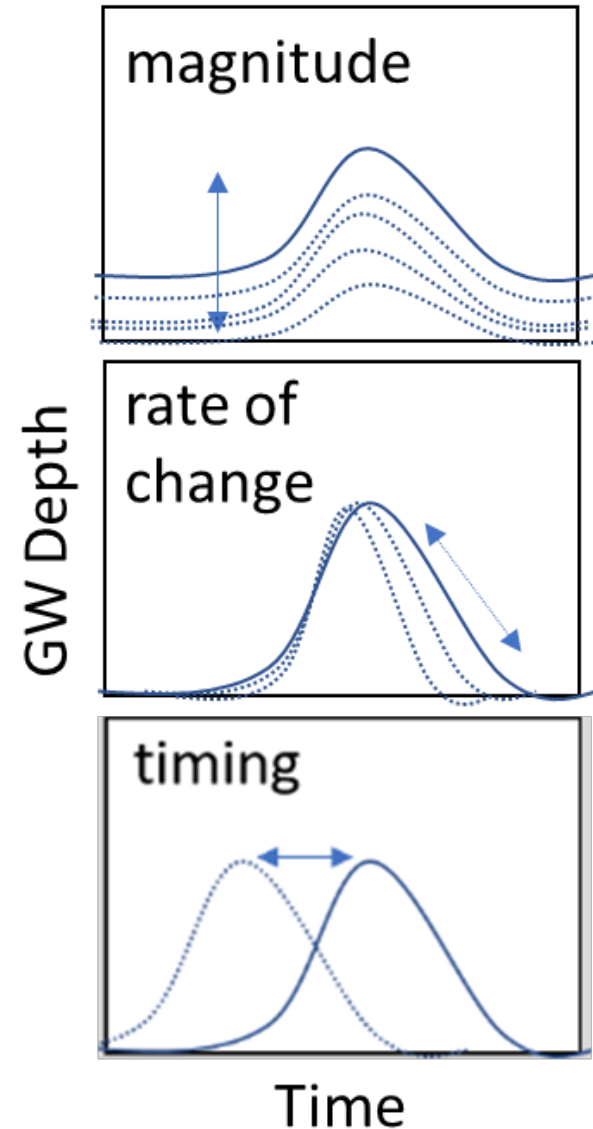
The Natural Flow Regime

- Primary control on river ecosystem structure and function (Poff et al. 1997)
- Similarly applies to GDEs (Kath et al. 2018)
 - Germination
 - Establishment
 - Growth
 - Species Distribution



Model Scenarios of Changing GW Availability

- Quantify Model Outputs (GW_{sub} , Et_g , Prd) as functions of incrementally varying:
 - GW depths (magnitude)
 - Drawdown rates (rate of change)
 - Seasonality (timing) of GW availability



Model Outputs and Framework

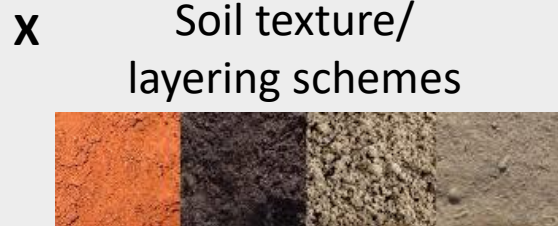
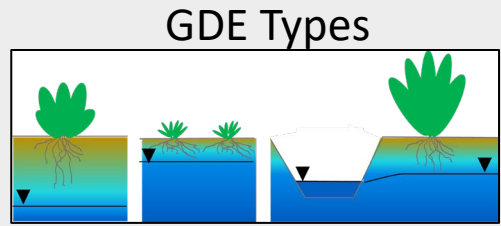
Objectives

- Synthesize existing data and knowledge into framework:
 - enables prediction to unsampled locations based on readily available characteristics
 - translated into tool accessible to managers

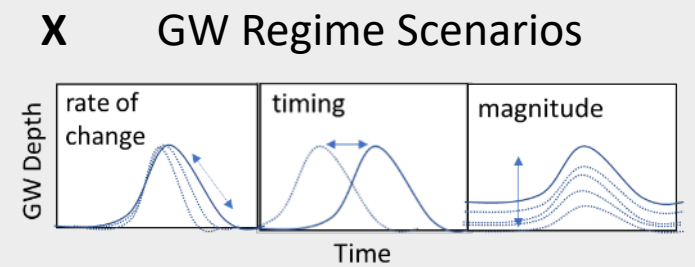


Hot springs at
River Fork Ranch (B. Bushman)

~10,000 simulations 1-D Root Water Uptake (RWU) Model

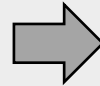


Climate Types
Wetter ↔ Drier



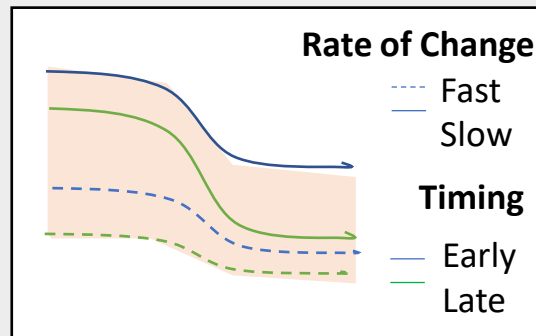
Use Synthetic Dataset to Train Predictive Regression Models

RWU Model Inputs
=
Predictor Variables



RWU Model Outputs
=
Response Variables

Annual Etg

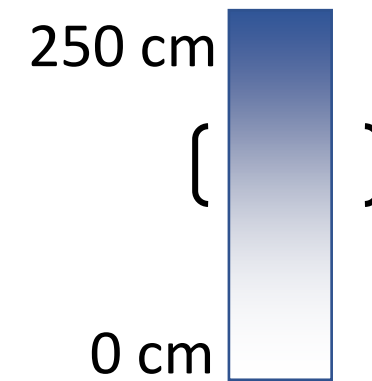


Start of Season GW Depth

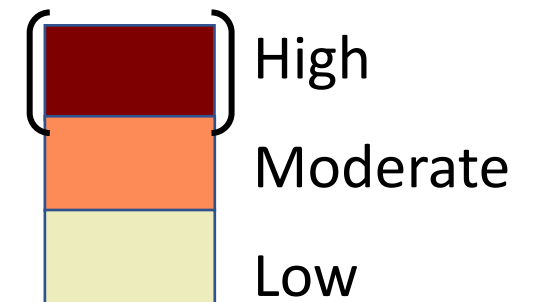
Groundwater Requirements for GDEs Framework

1. User identifies GDE and its attributes using readily available data
 - Type (wet meadow, etc)
 - Soil texture/depth (field obs, GIS data)
 - Climate (Precip/Potential ET; station or gridded)
 - Depth to GW
2. Framework provides a look-up table of model-based estimates of GDE GW subsidy and sensitivity based on those attributes

Estimated ranges of annual
 GW_{sub} or ET_g per area



Index of relative sensitivity of veg production to
groundwater availability



Expected Benefits

- Better quantification of GDE water use, needs, and sensitivities across environmental gradients
- Planning
- Refine representation of GDEs in other modeling efforts
 - Numerical GW Flow
 - Statistical estimates of Etg
 - State and transition models
- Identify data gaps



Big Warm Springs, NV (Blake Minor, DRI)

Project Timeline and Next Steps

	2021	2022	2023
Conceptual Framework/Research Design	★		
Model Development and Validation		★	
Web Map Application			★
State and Transition Modeling			
Reporting and Publications			

★ Stakeholder Workshops

Soldier Meadows, NV
(David Page, DRI)



Thank You

Project Funding and Match Provided by:



BUREAU OF
RECLAMATION



We welcome your questions and feedback,
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