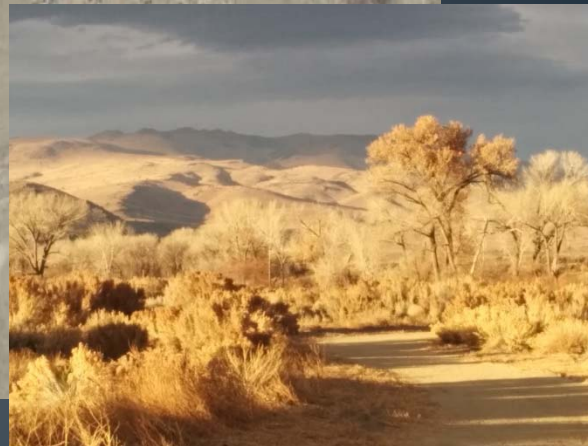


# Groundwater Levels and Gradients in Churchill and Lyon County, Nevada

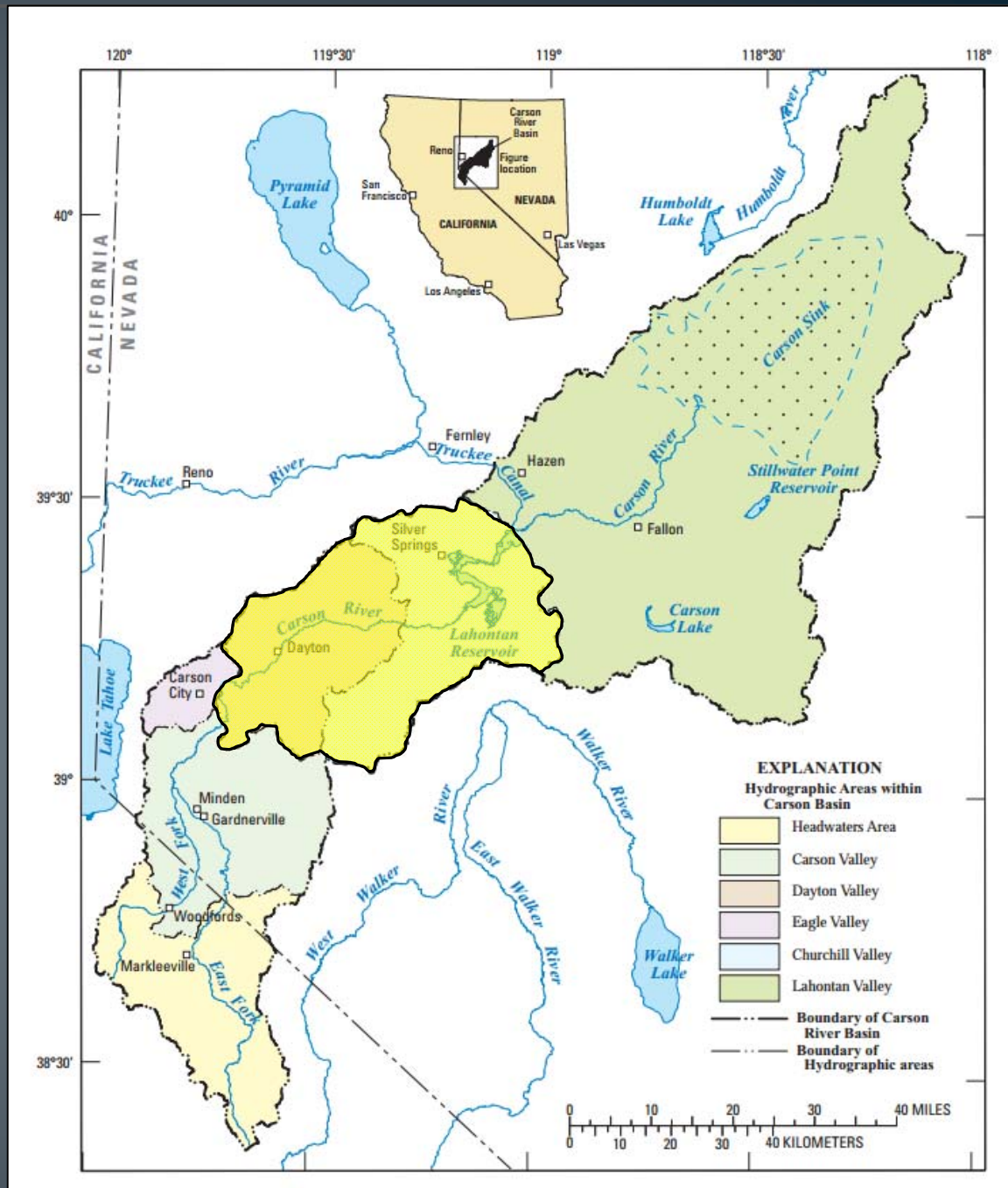


# Cooperators

Carson Water  
Subconservancy District  
Churchill County  
Lyon County

# Study Area

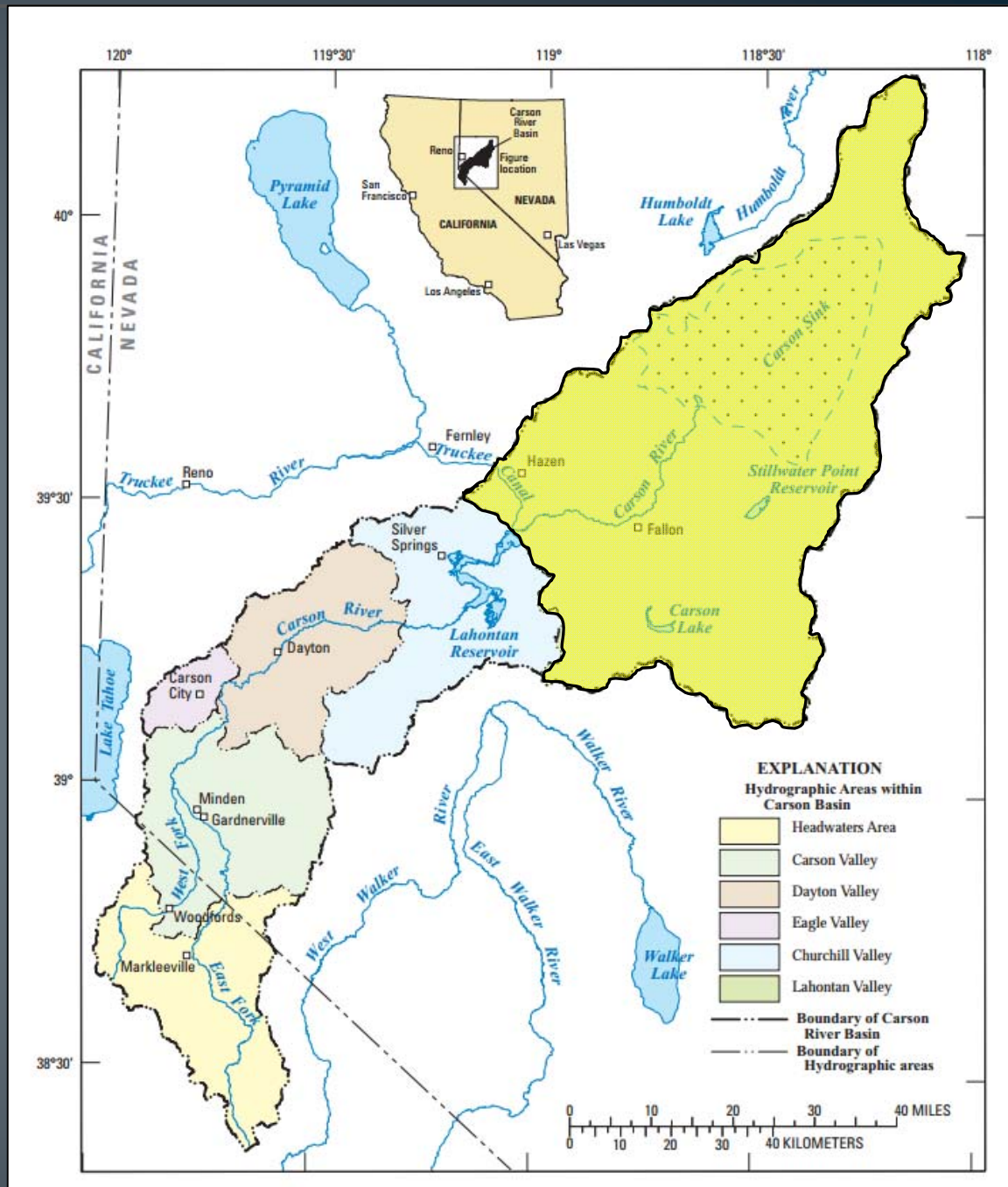
- Dayton Valley & Churchill Valley
- (370 and 480 sq. mi)
  - Groundwater Municipal Supply
    - Carson City, Mound House, Dayton, and Silver Springs
  - Domestic/Agricultural Wells
- Rapid population growth



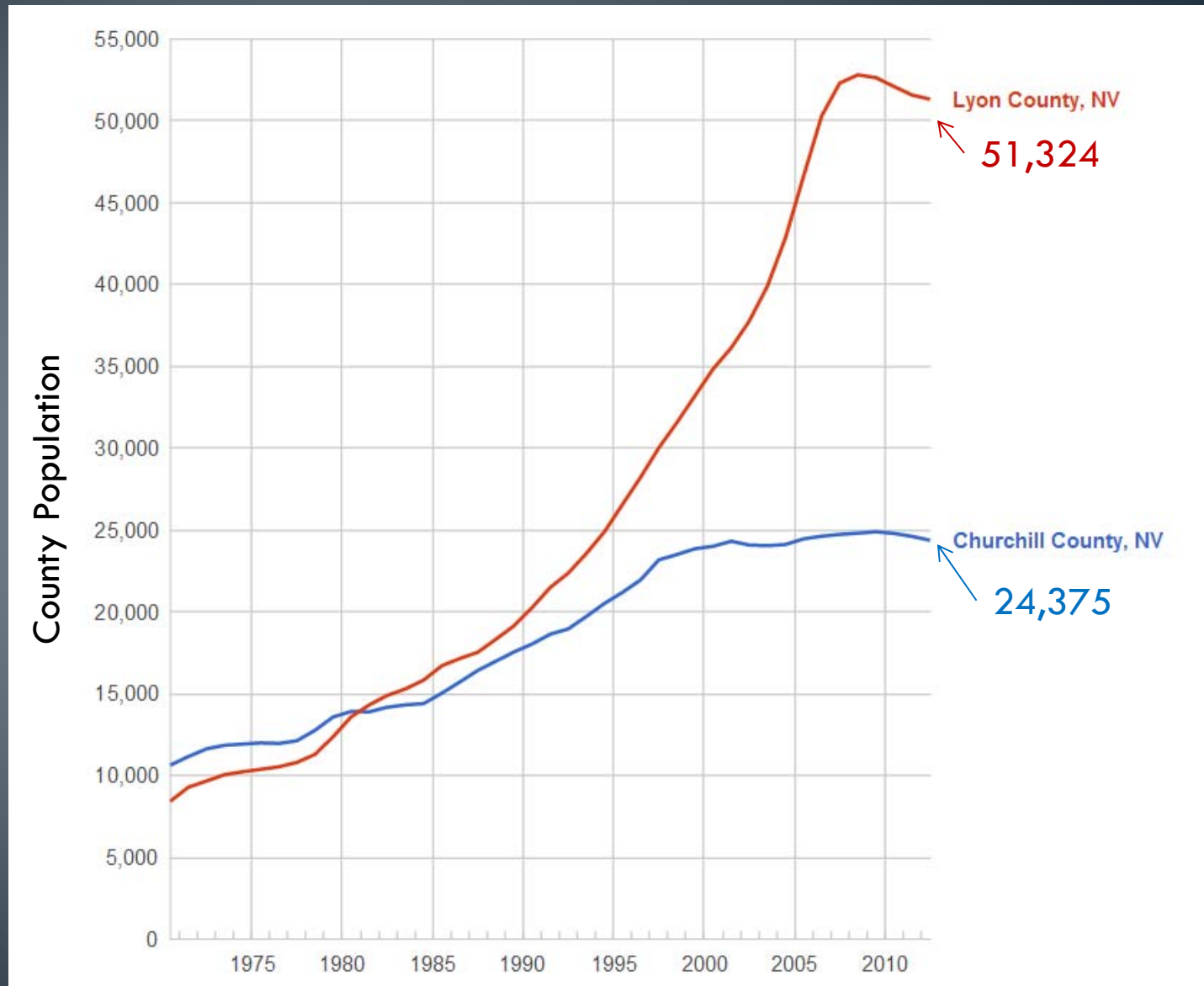


# Study Area

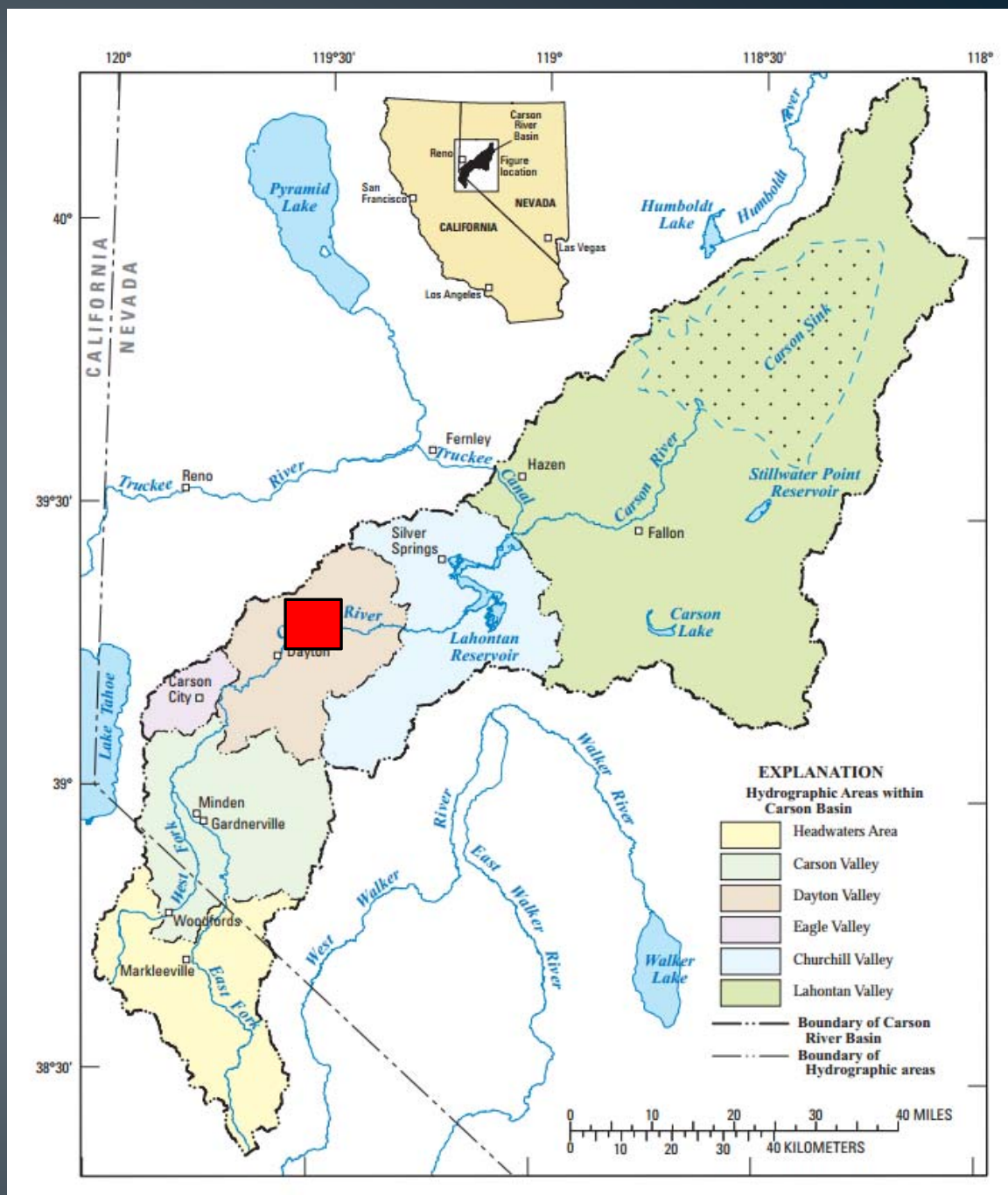
- Lahontan Valley
  - (2022 sq. mi)
  - Churchill County
  - Basalt Aquifer Municipal Supply
    - City of Fallon
    - Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
    - Naval Air Station Fallon
- Agriculture Canals and Drains Newlands Project



# Population Growth

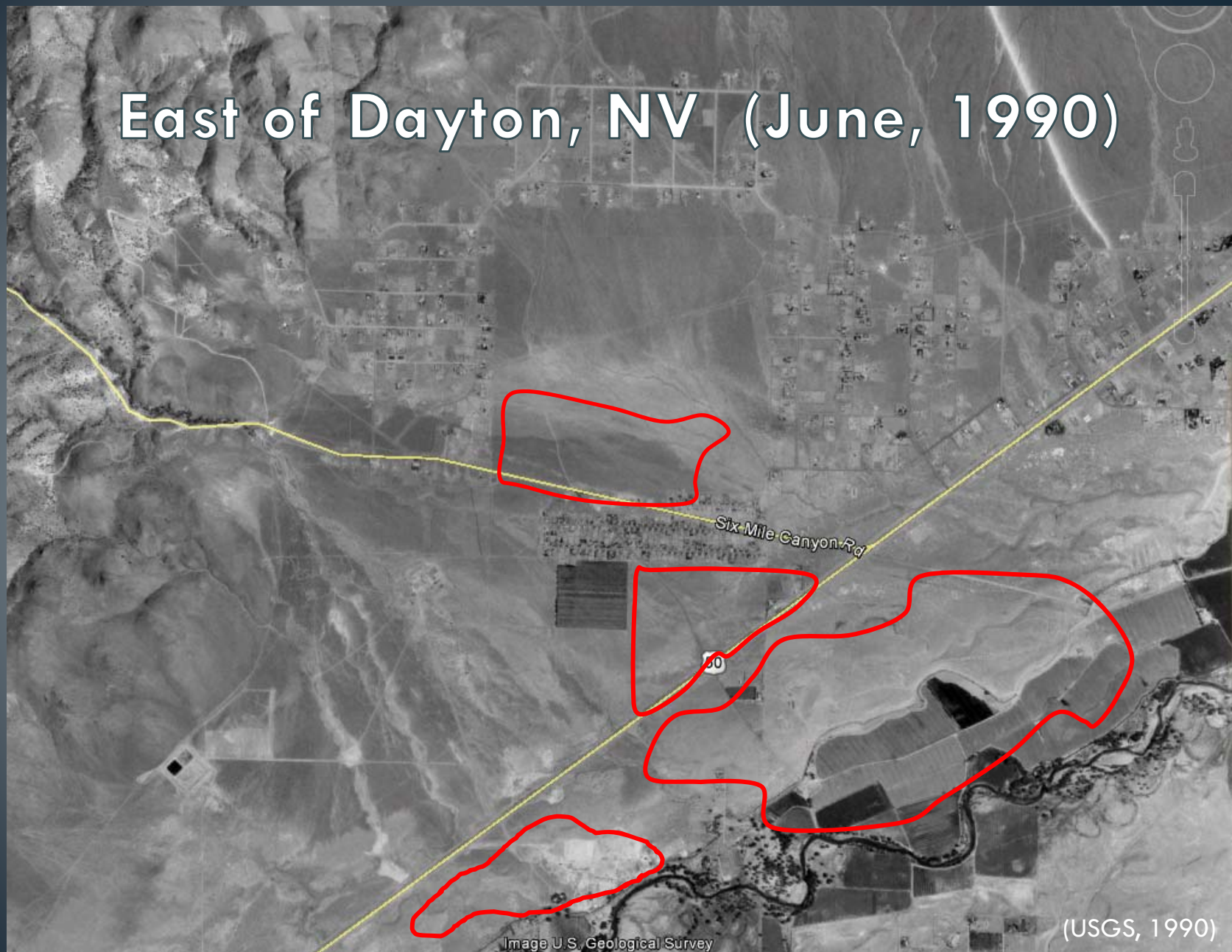


# Population Growth in Dayton Valley



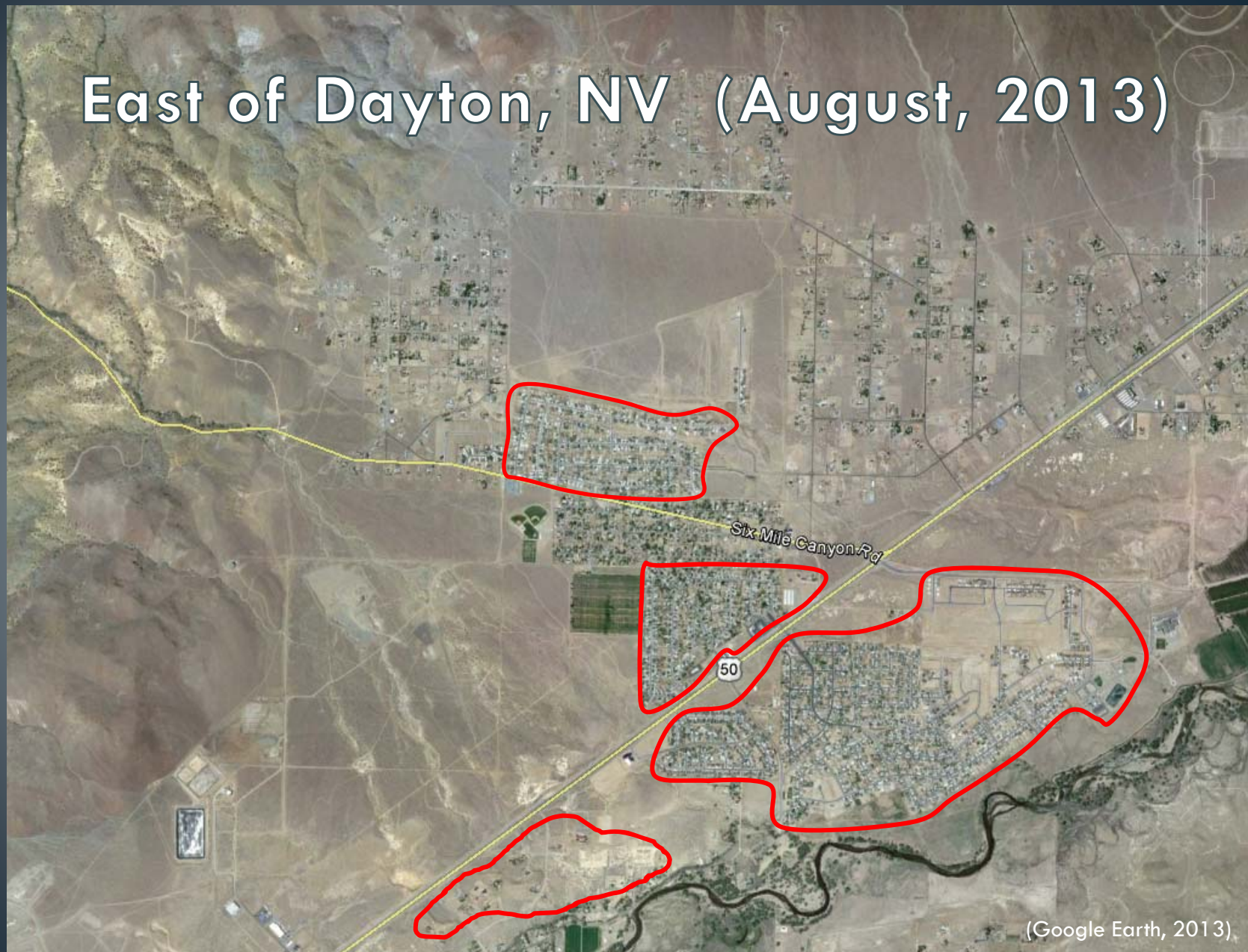


# East of Dayton, NV (June, 1990)





# East of Dayton, NV (August, 2013)





# Groundwater and Carson River Flow

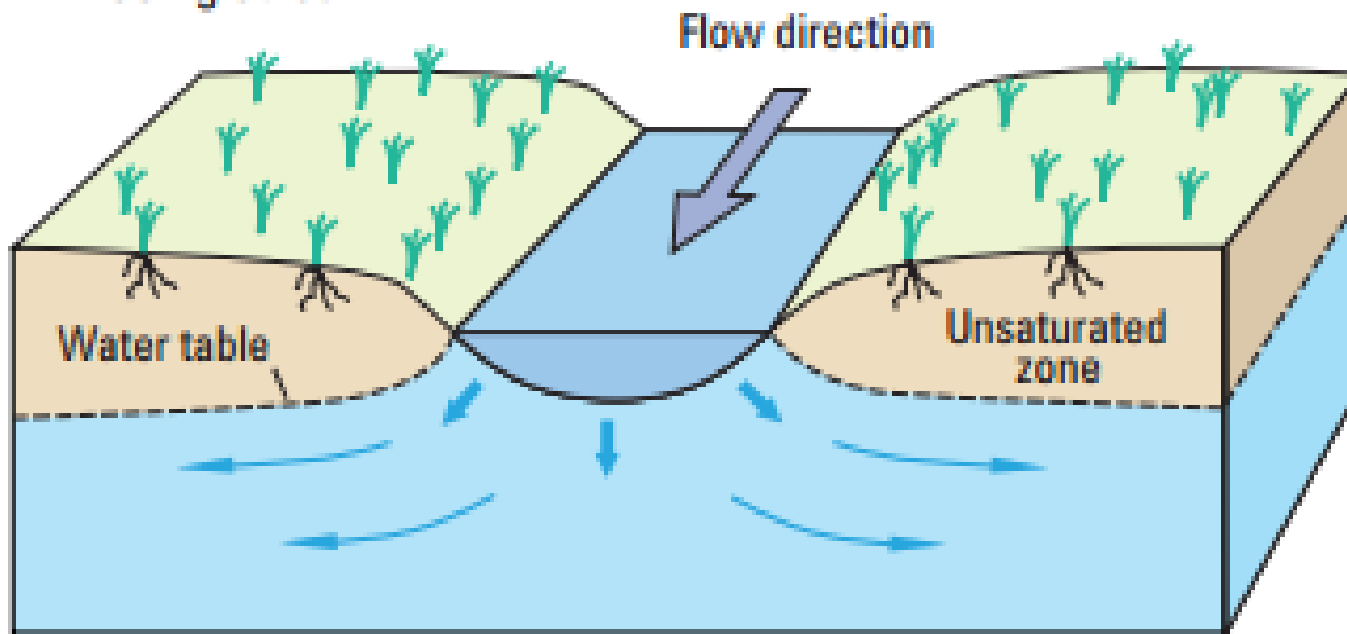
- Population growth and increased groundwater demand Carson River Basin
  - >30,000 acre-feet 1987-1992<sup>1</sup>
  - >50,000 acre-feet in 2004 <sup>1</sup>
- Changing land and water use throughout the Carson River basins
  - Conversion of Desert Land to Irrigated Agriculture (i.e. Newlands Project)
  - Irrigated Agriculture to Urban Areas (Groundwater Pumping)
  - Changing land-management practices (effluent irrigation)
- Complex System: groundwater and surface-water interactions



# Carson River connection to groundwater

## [Gains and Losses]

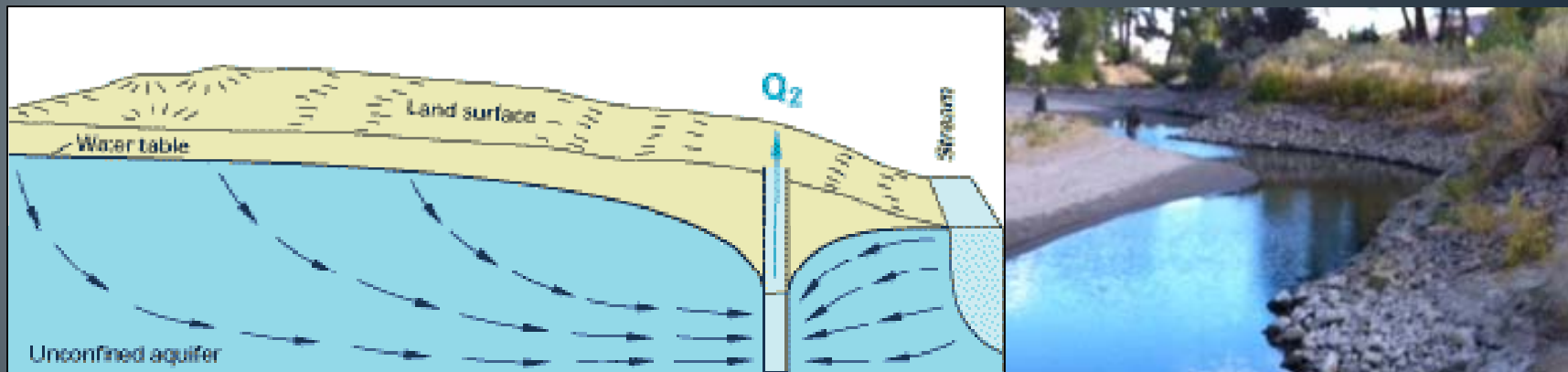
### **B. Losing stream**





# Surface water loss from nearby pumping

( $Q$  is flow out from pumping)



(Alley and others, 1999, Barlow and Leake, 2012)

# Has groundwater pumping impacted Carson River Flows?

- USGS Report: Maurer, D.K., Paul, A.P., Berger, D.L., and Mayers, C.J., 2009, *Analysis of streamflow trends, ground-water and surface-water interactions, and water quality in the upper Carson River basin, Nevada and California*: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2008–5238.
- Conclusions
  - Influence of groundwater pumping on Carson River flow potentially masked by precipitation, changing land use/management.<sup>1</sup>
  - Effects of groundwater pumping during low flow conditions unknown<sup>1</sup>



# USGS Middle Carson River Model, a tool to assess the potential effects of land use and water use on the Carson River



# USGS Dayton Valley Project

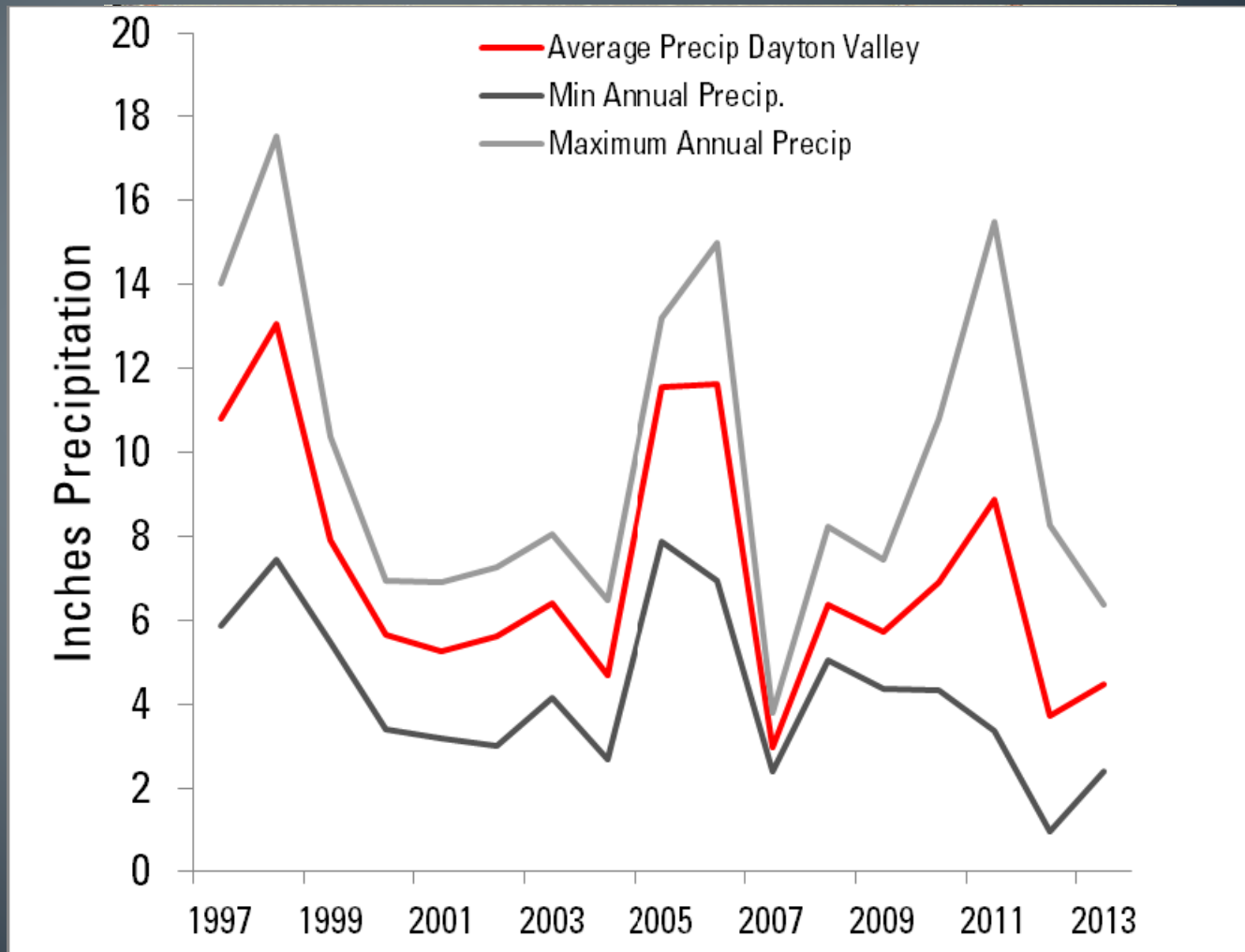
## USGS Middle Carson River Basin Model (Eric Morway)

Collect hydrological data for model calibration in Dayton Valley

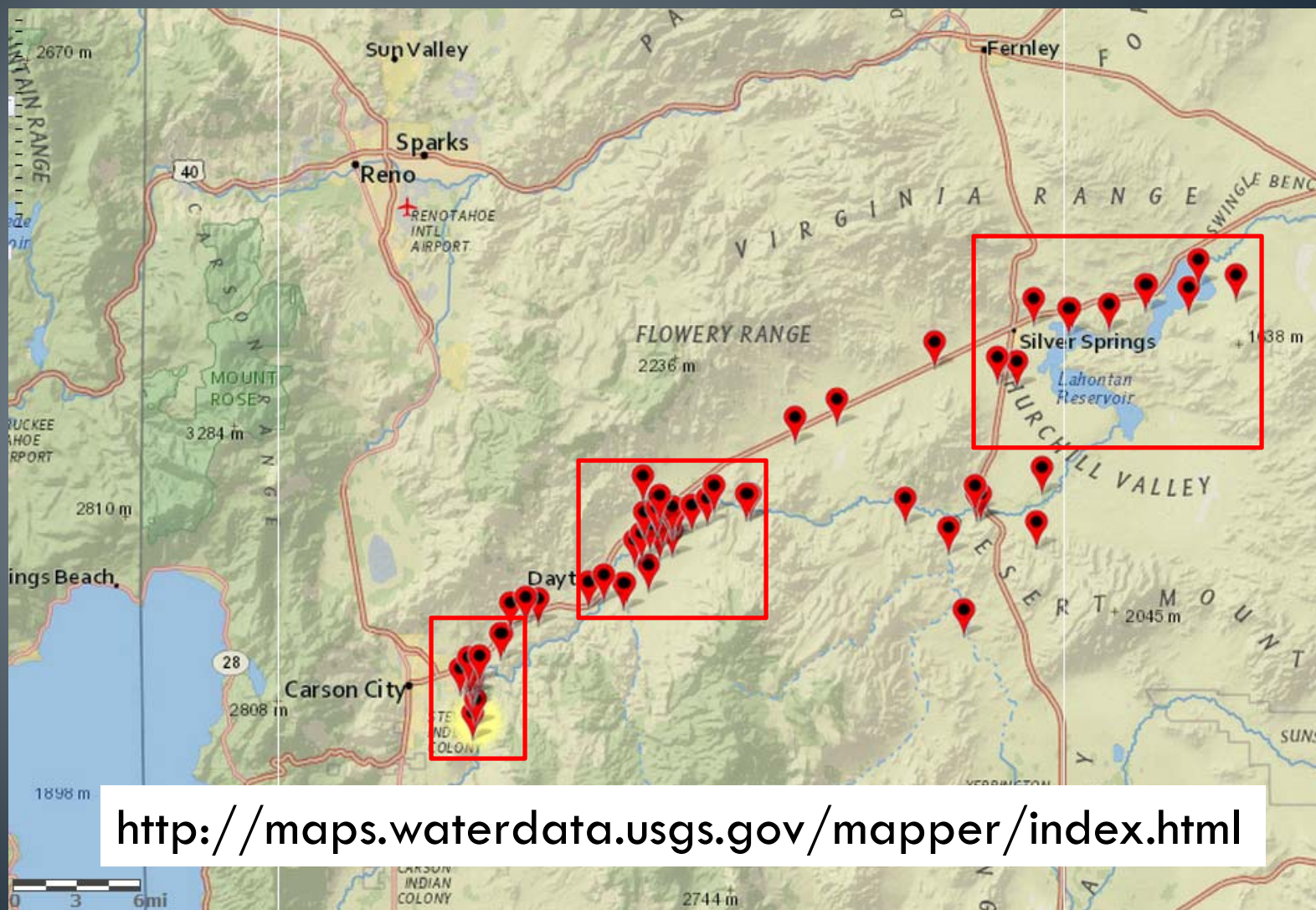
- (1) Collect bulk precipitation data throughout the Dayton Valley
- (2) Groundwater-levels, identify areas of gaining and losing reaches. Tape down to river stage, compare with monitoring well data.
- (3) Collect annual water-quality sample monitoring, influence of septic tanks.



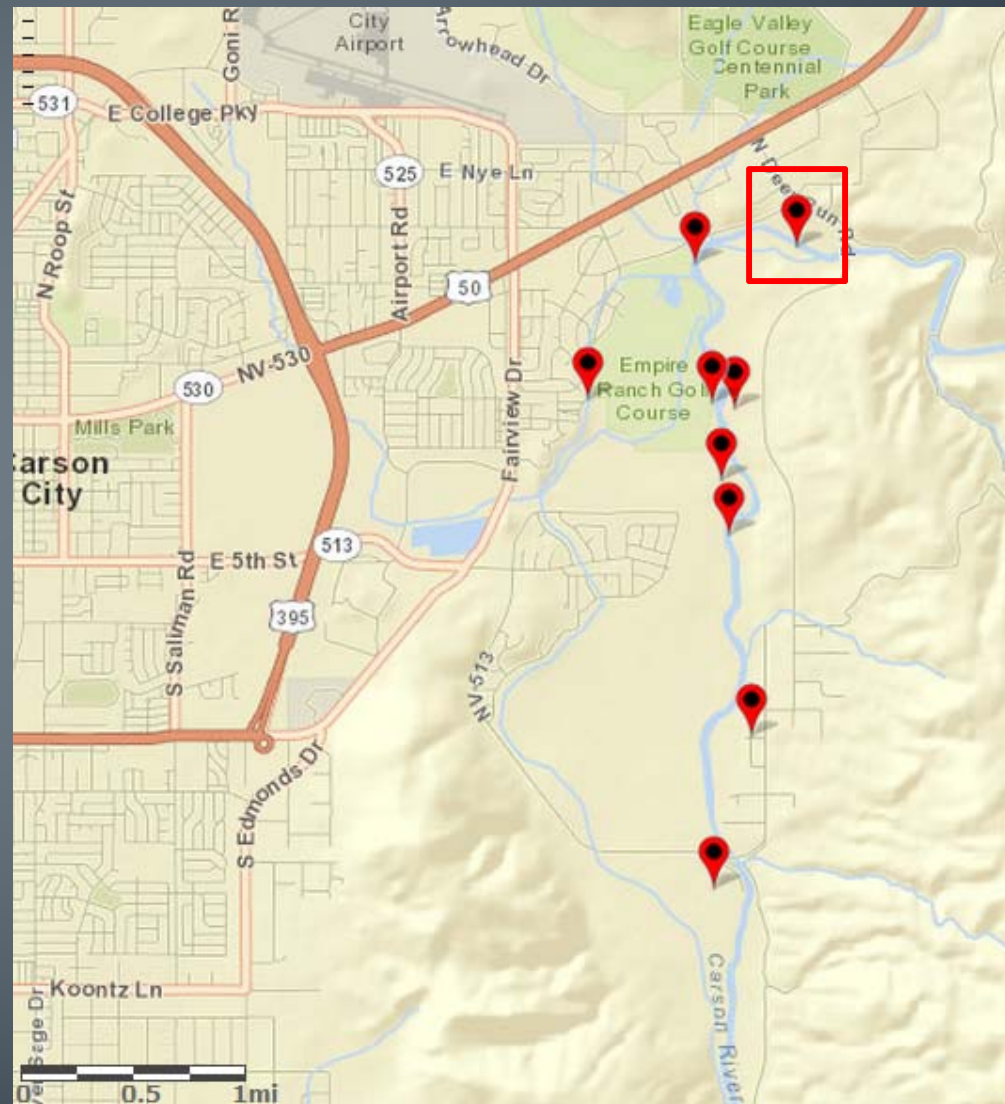
# (1) Dayton Valley Annual Precipitation



## (2) Groundwater & Surface Water Network

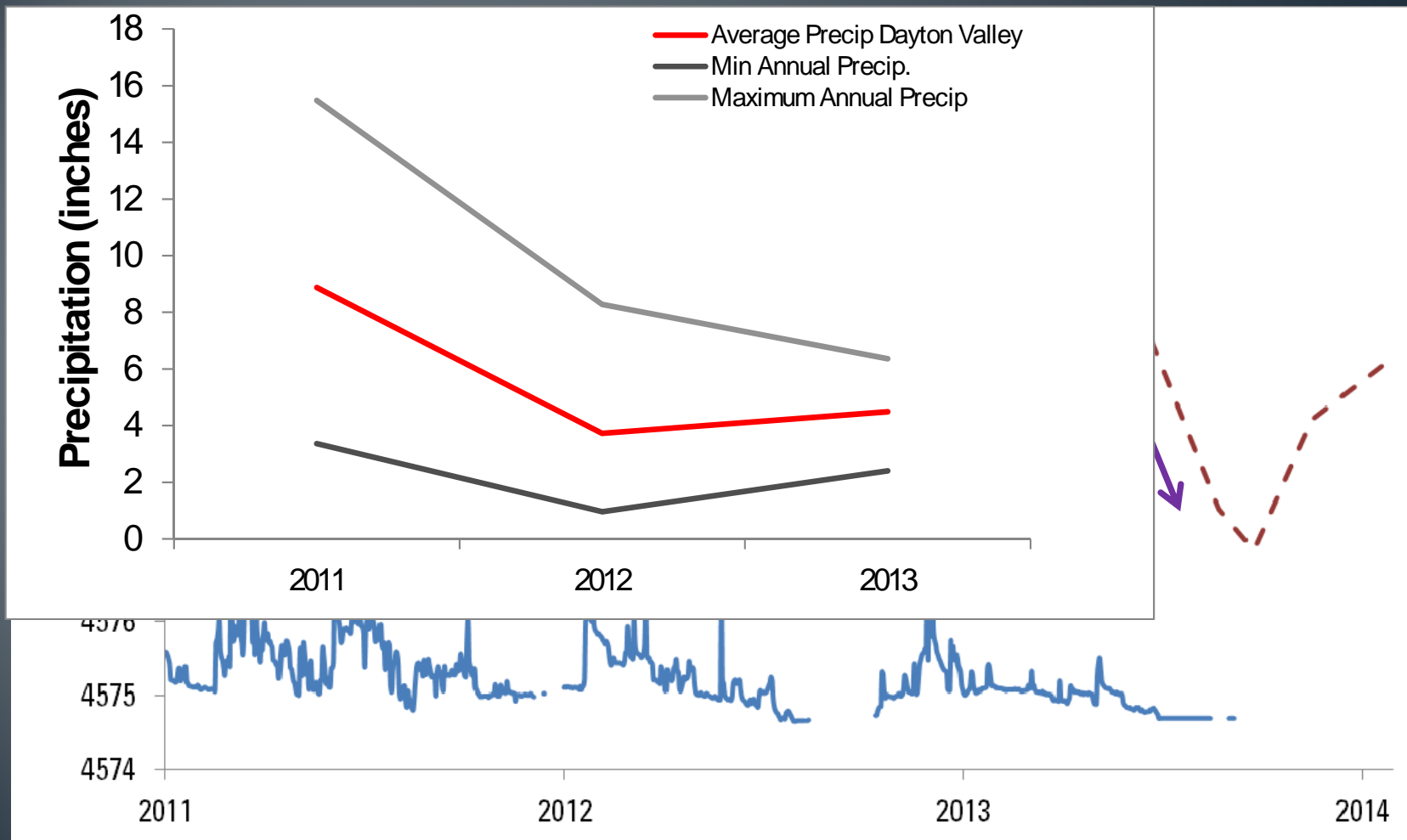


# Carson River (East Carson City)

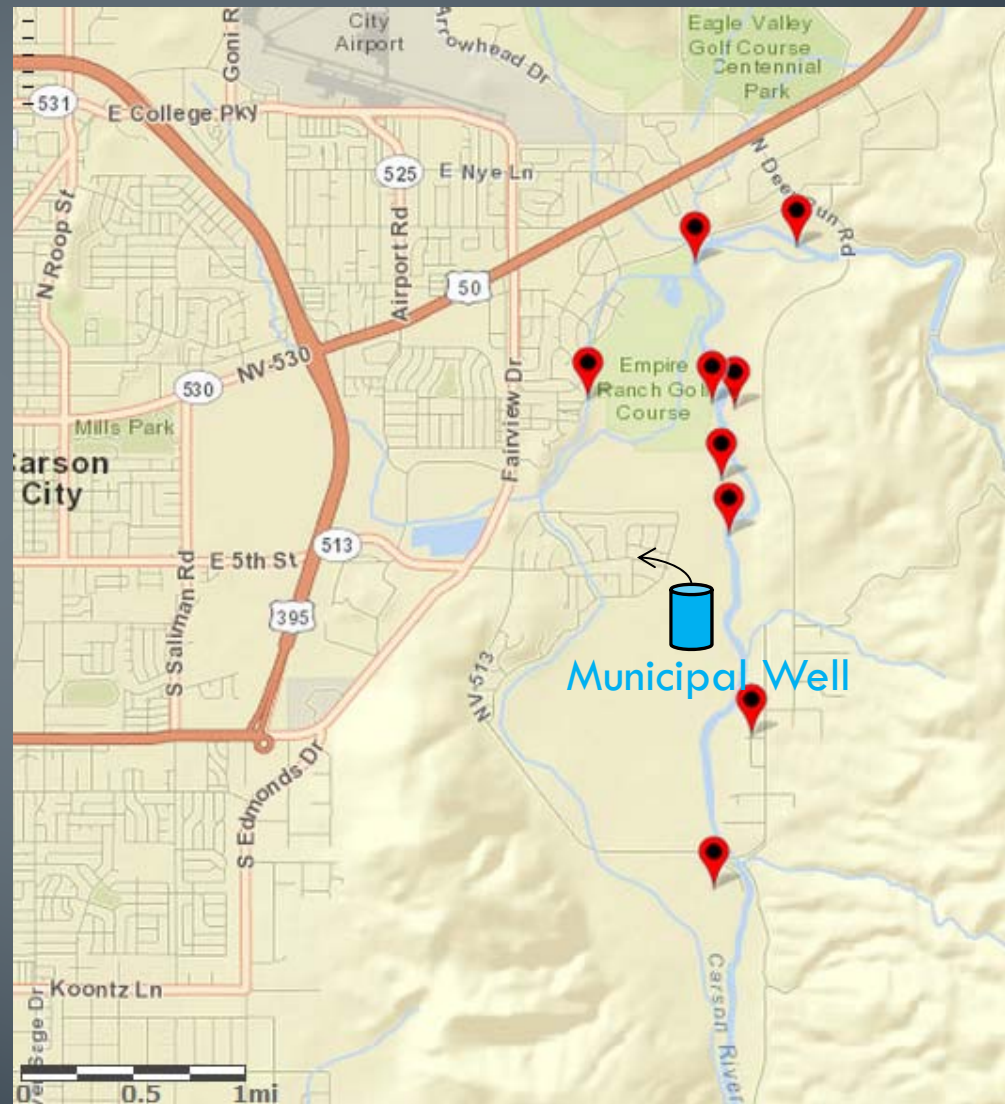




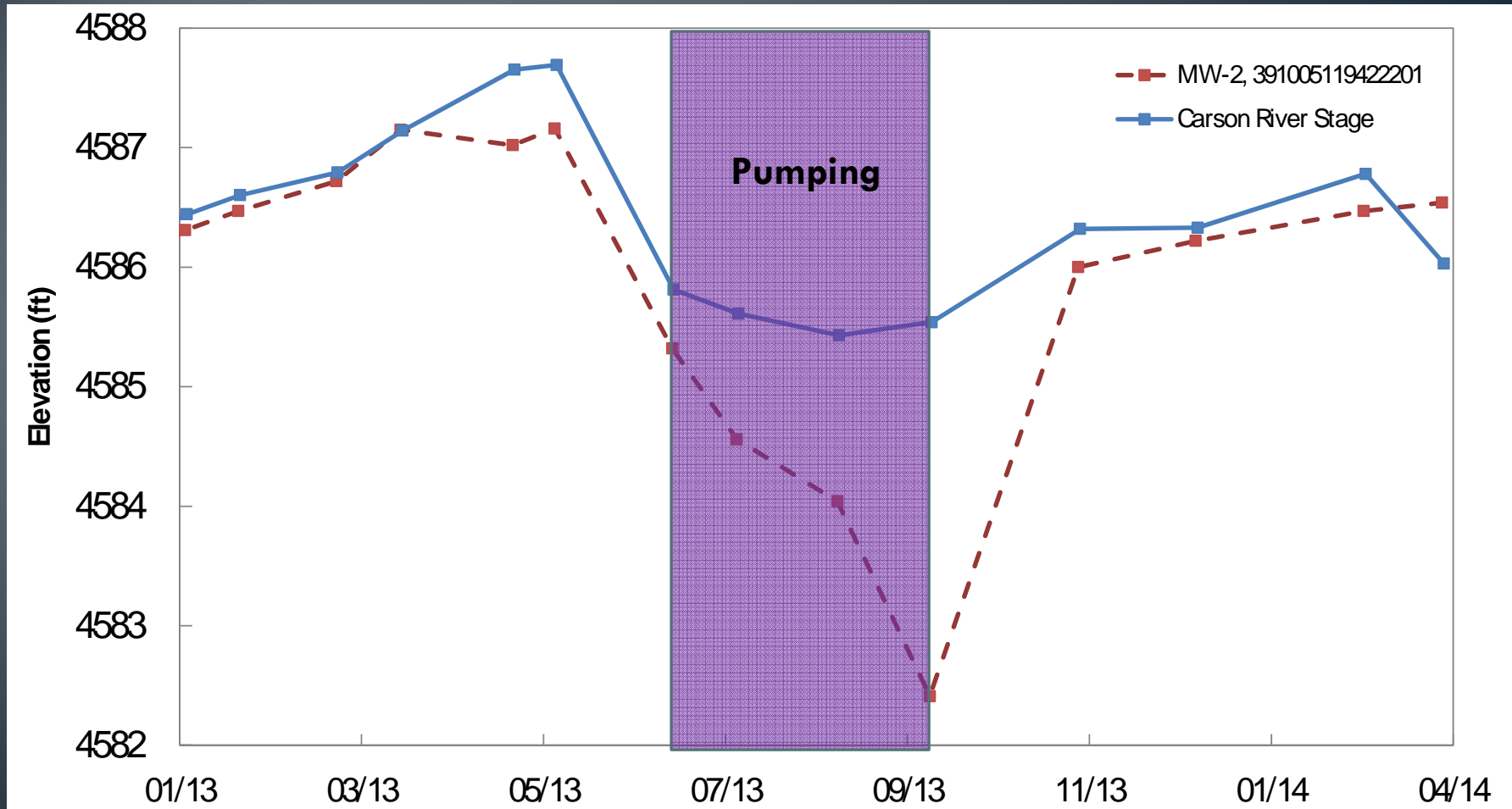
# Carson River (East Carson City)



# Carson River (East Carson City)

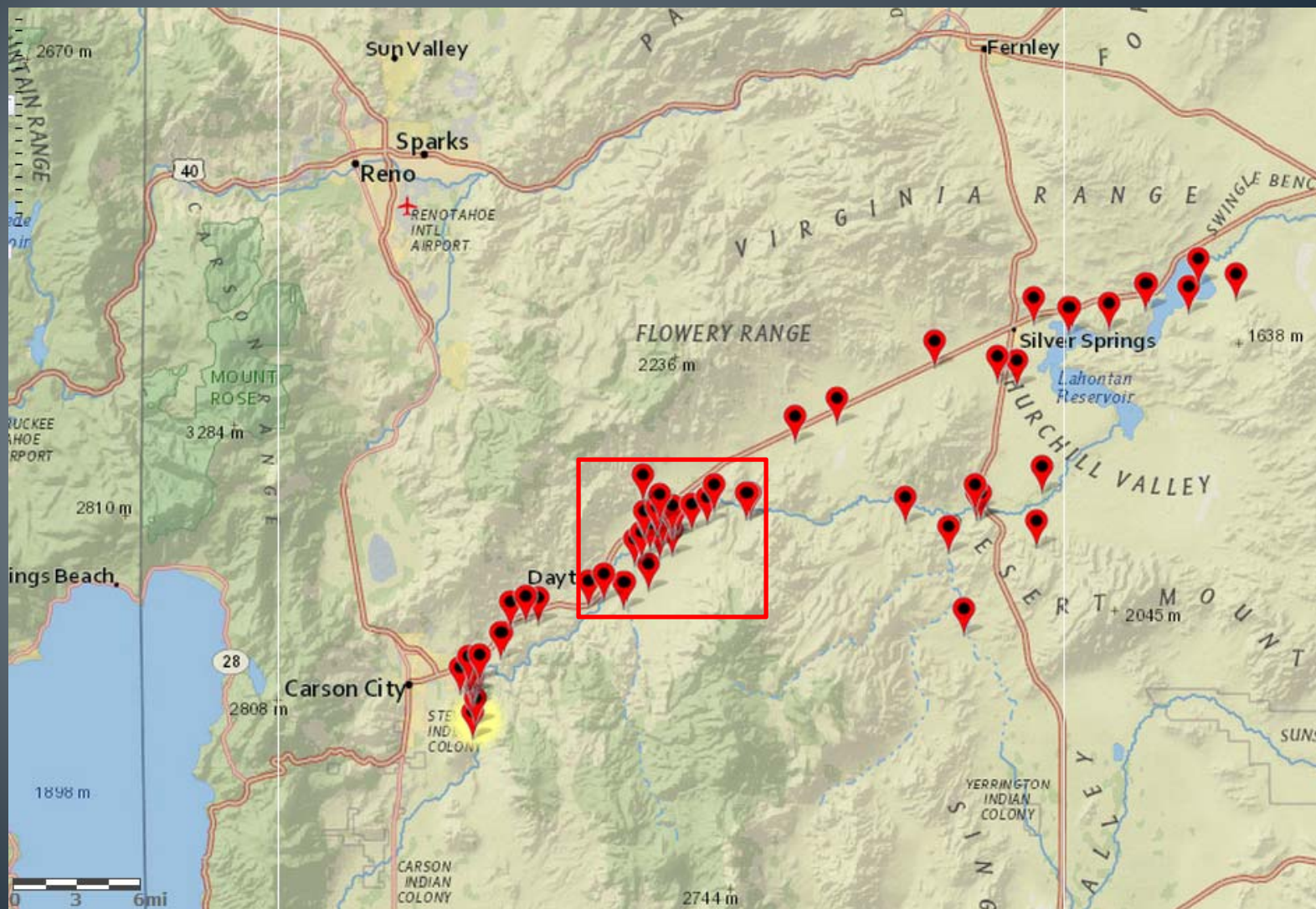


# MW-2 (~1500ft from Municipal Well)

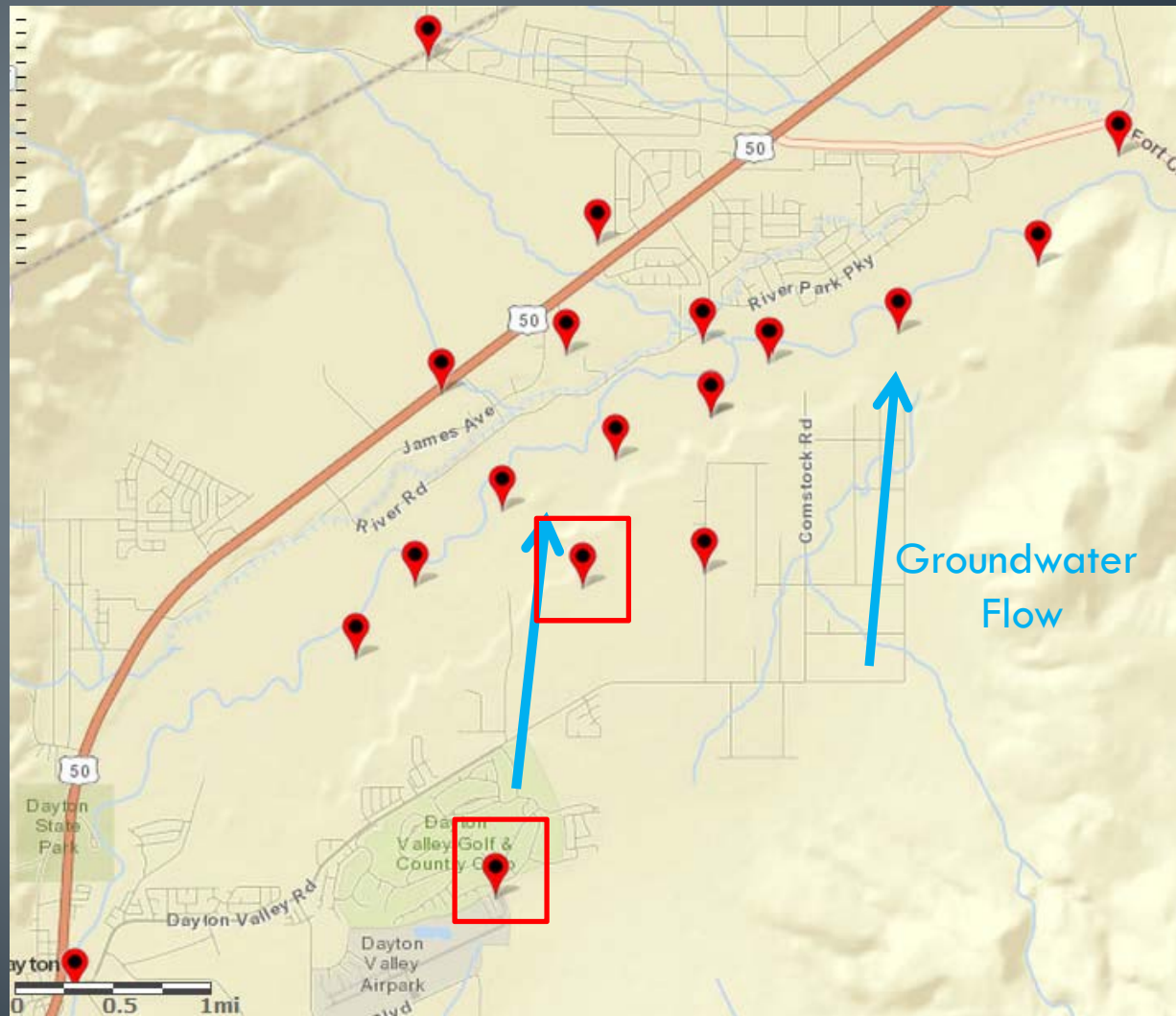




# Groundwater & Surface Water Network

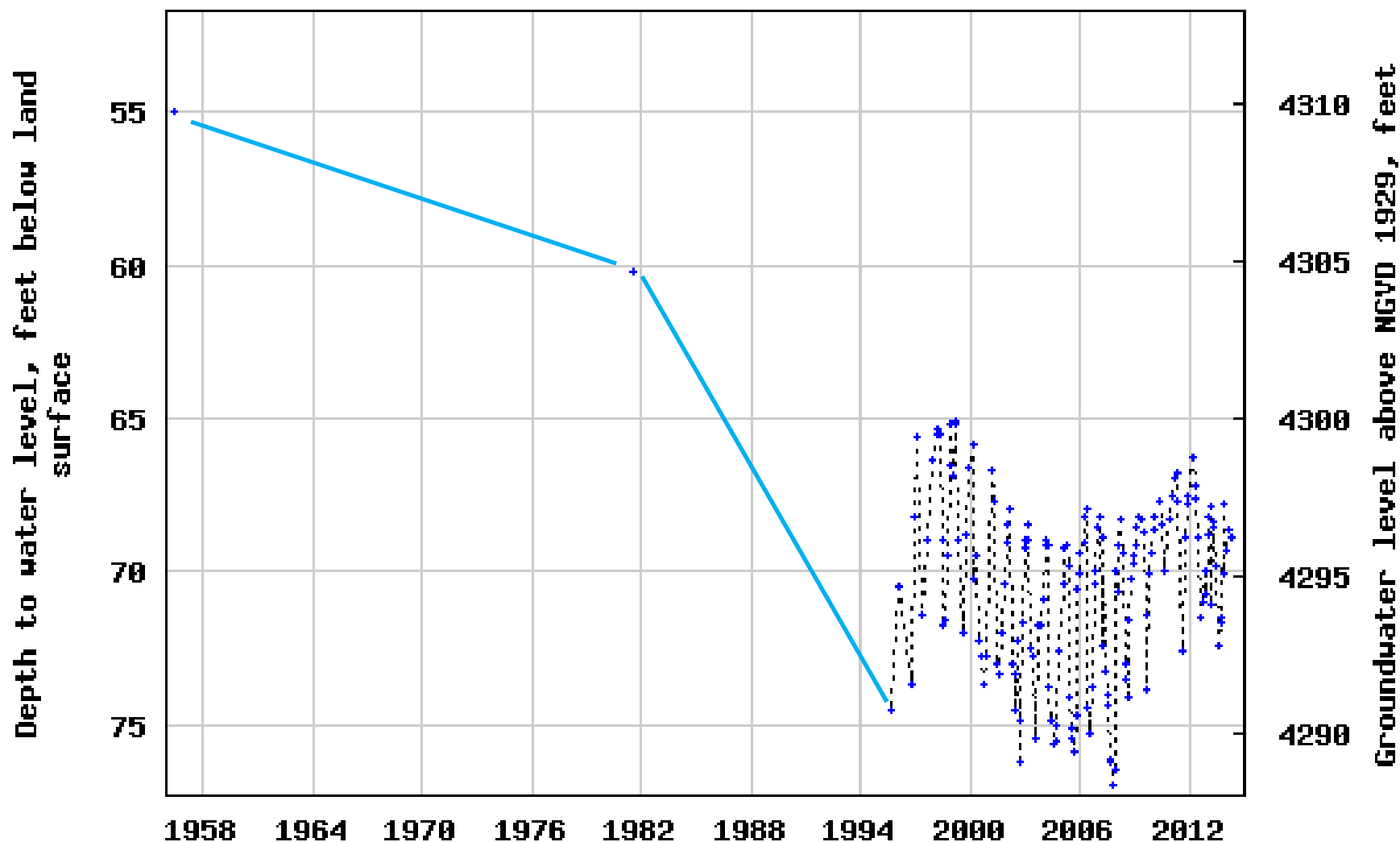


# Carson River (Carson Plains)





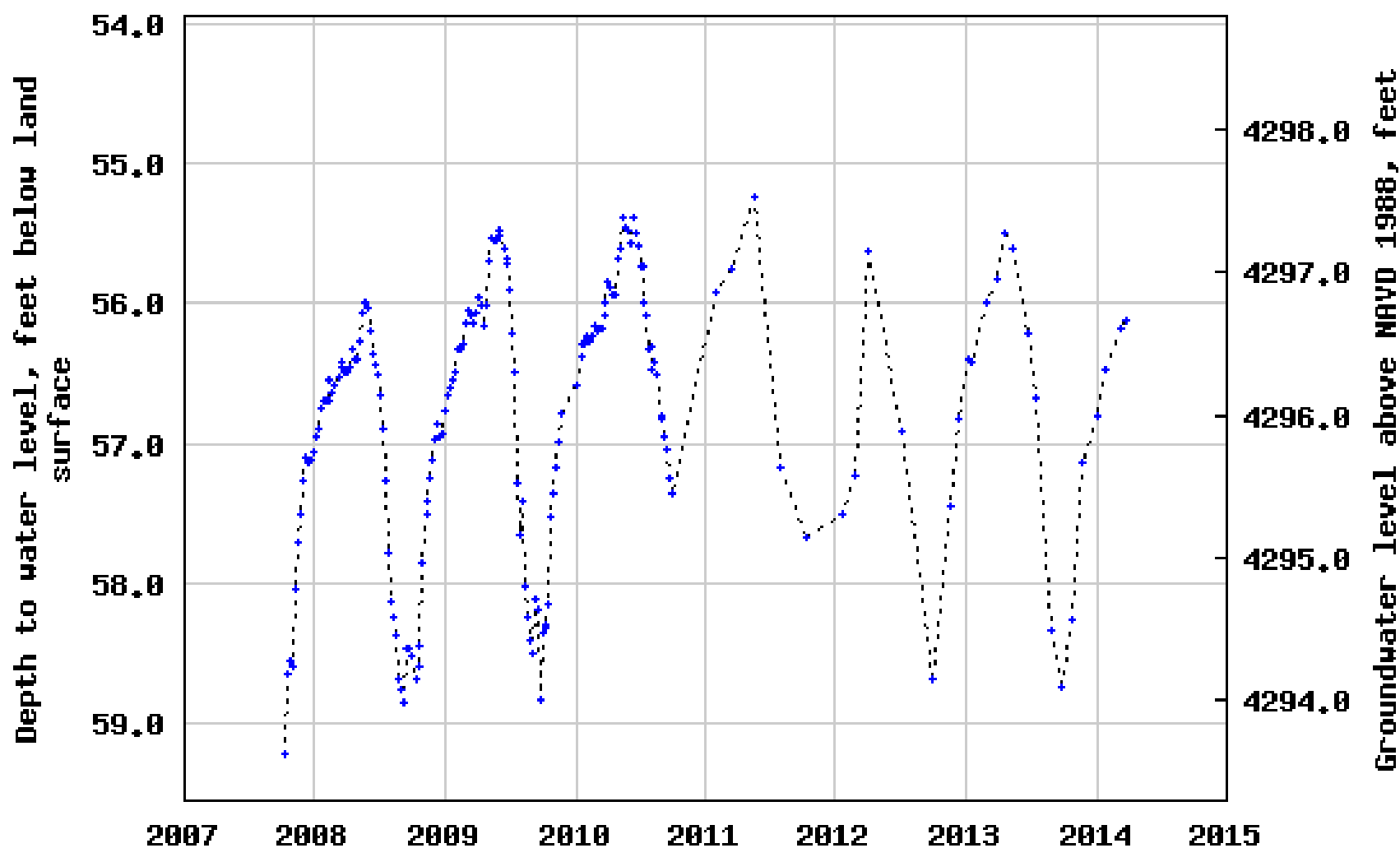
# USGS 391429119325401 103 N16 E22 18DDDD1 GOLF COURSE



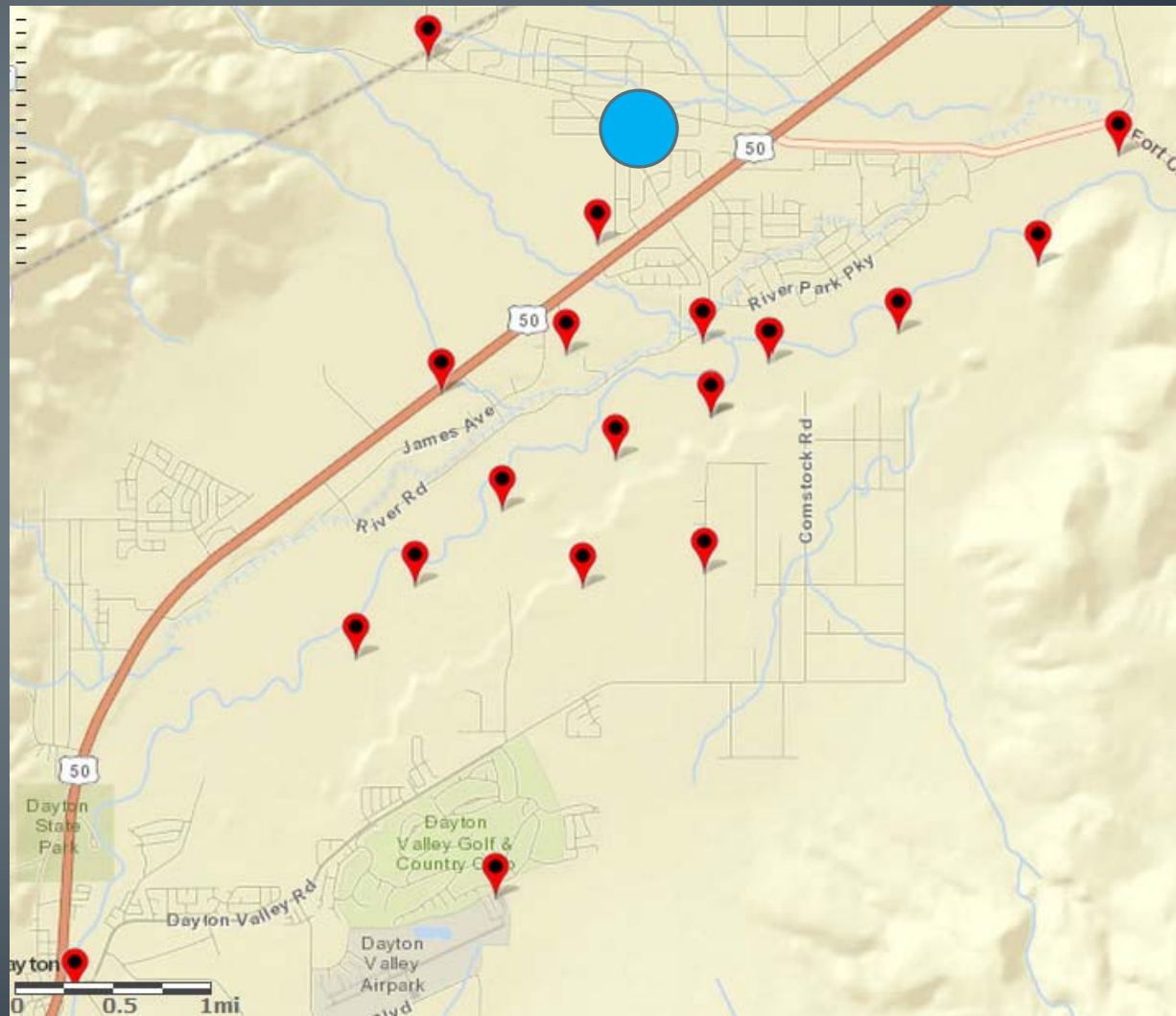




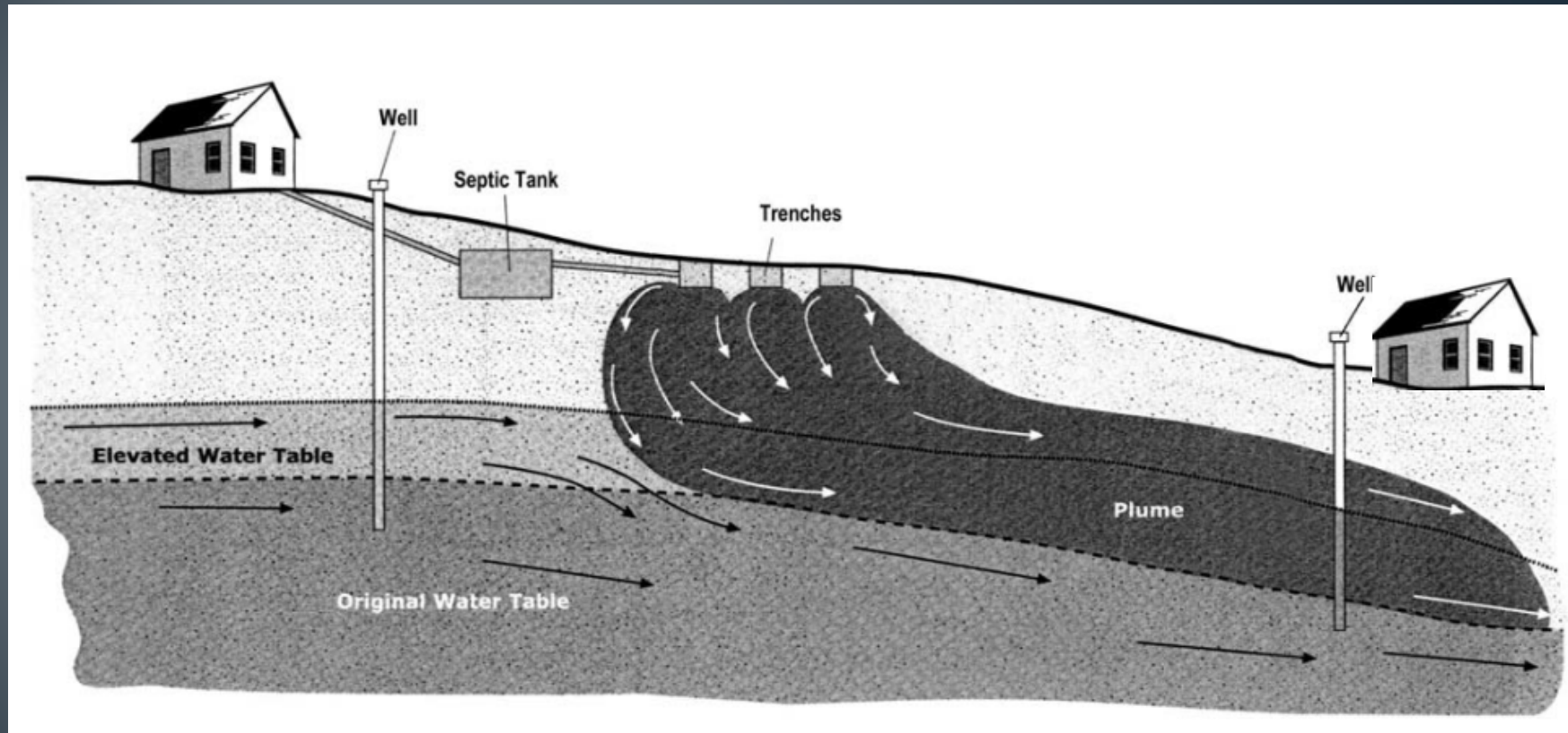
USGS 391604119322001 103 N16 E22 08BDDDB1 R-5



### (3) Groundwater quality



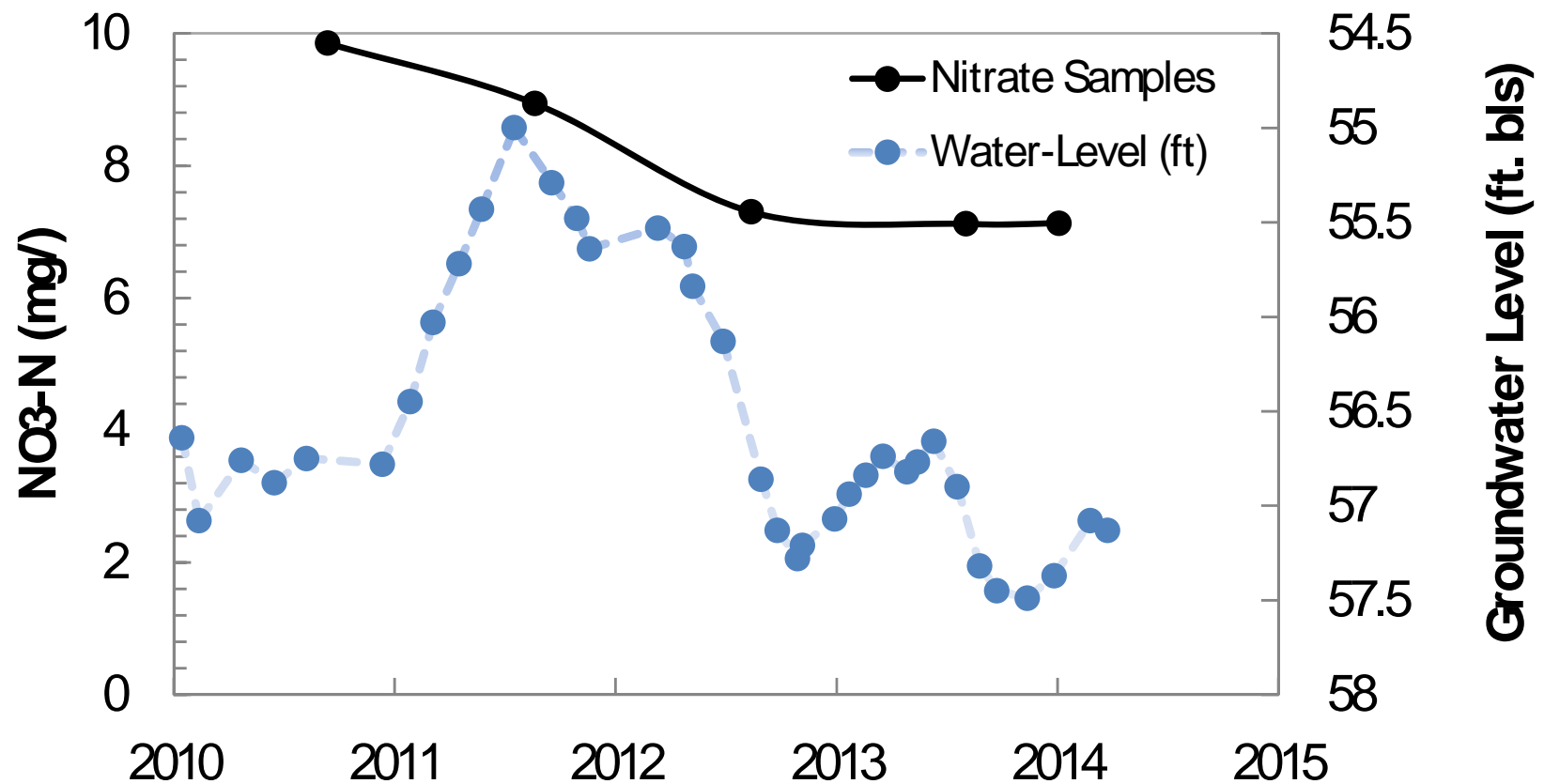
## (2) Groundwater Quality and Septic Tanks



Ramon Naranjo USGS, discuss effects of septic tanks on groundwater

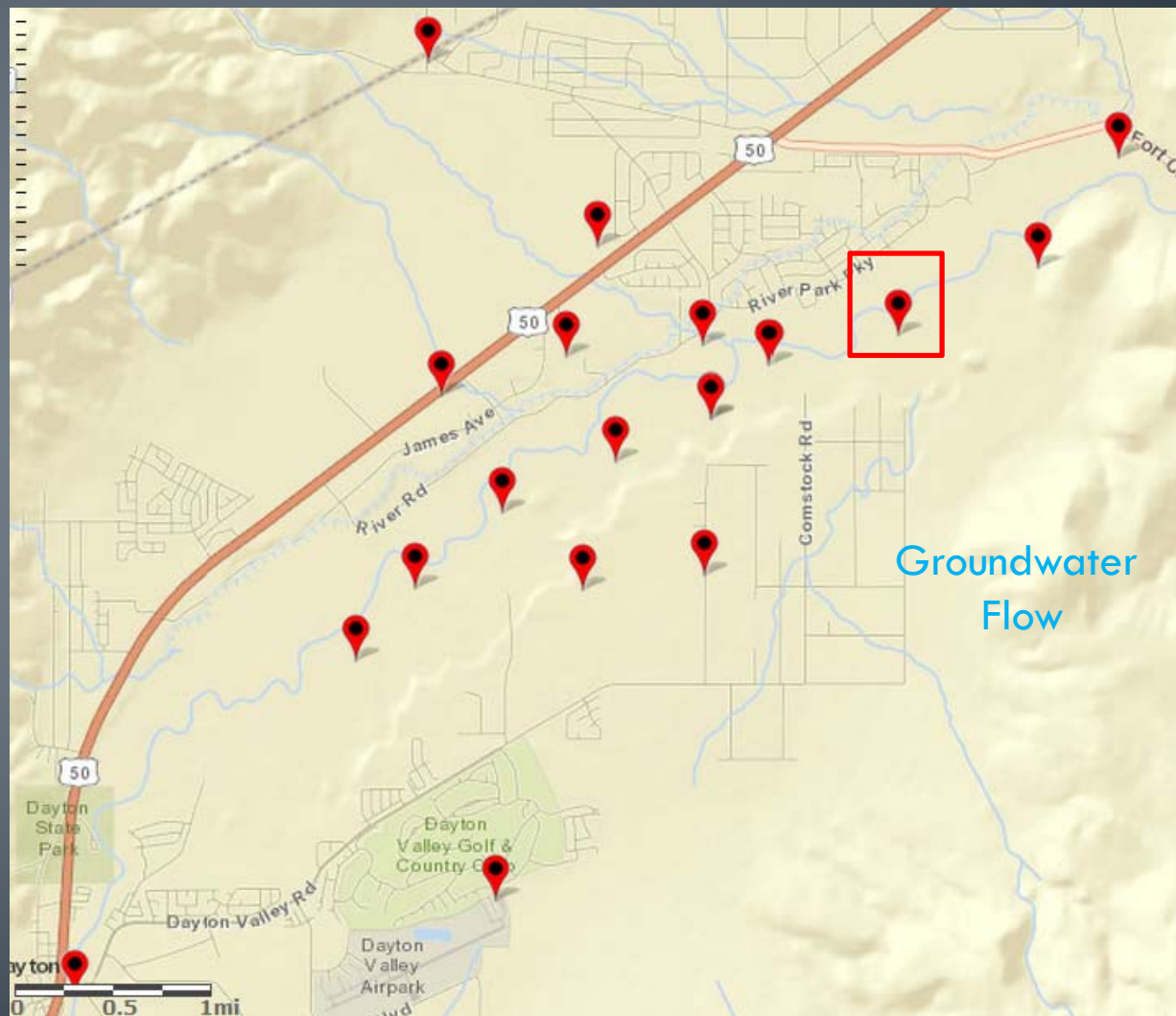
(USEPA,2002)





- Water-quality collected at 7 wells annually
  - Nitrogen and Oxygen Isotopes collected in 2014
    - Characterize nitrogen as mix of septic waste and soil nitrogen

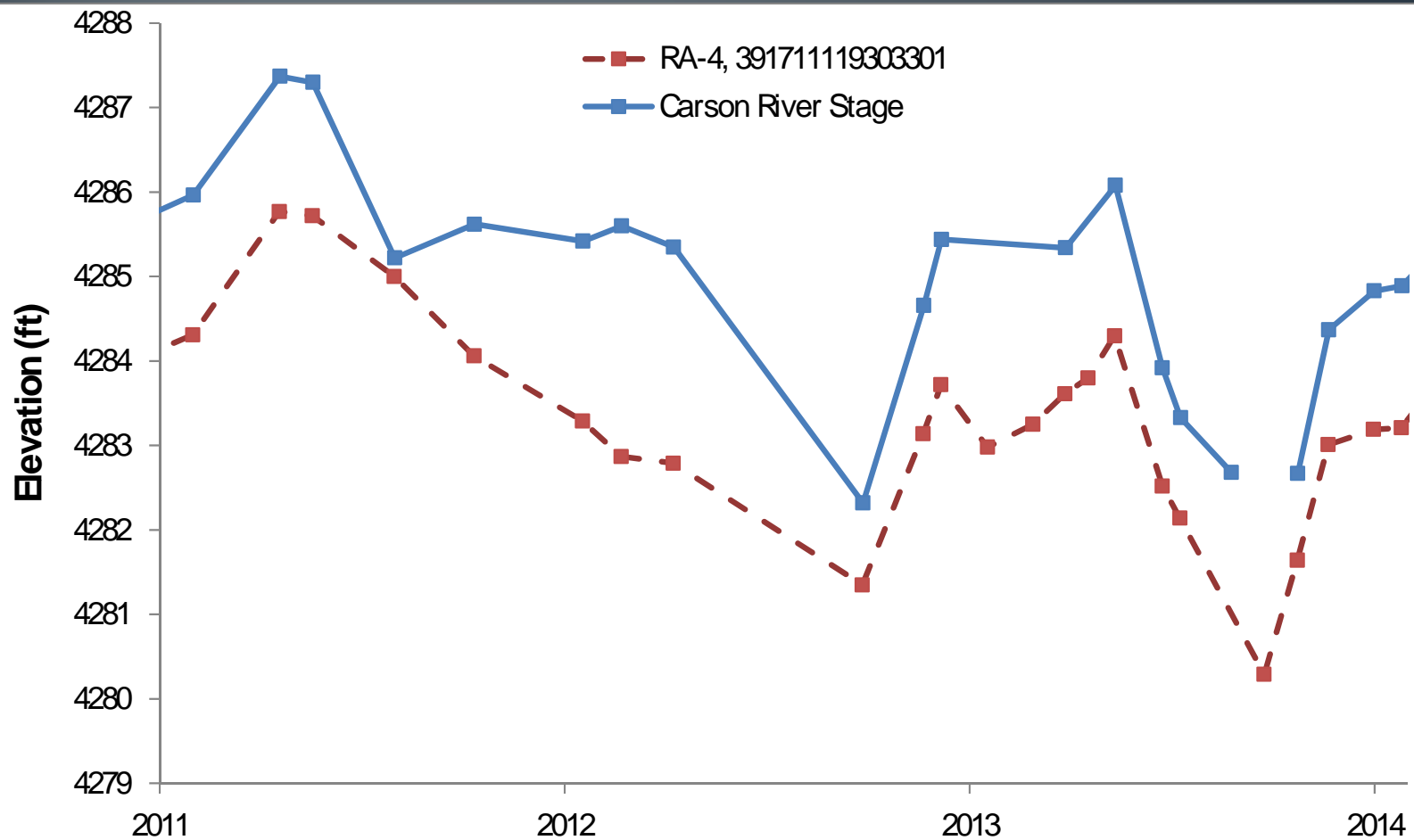
# Carson River (East of Dayton)



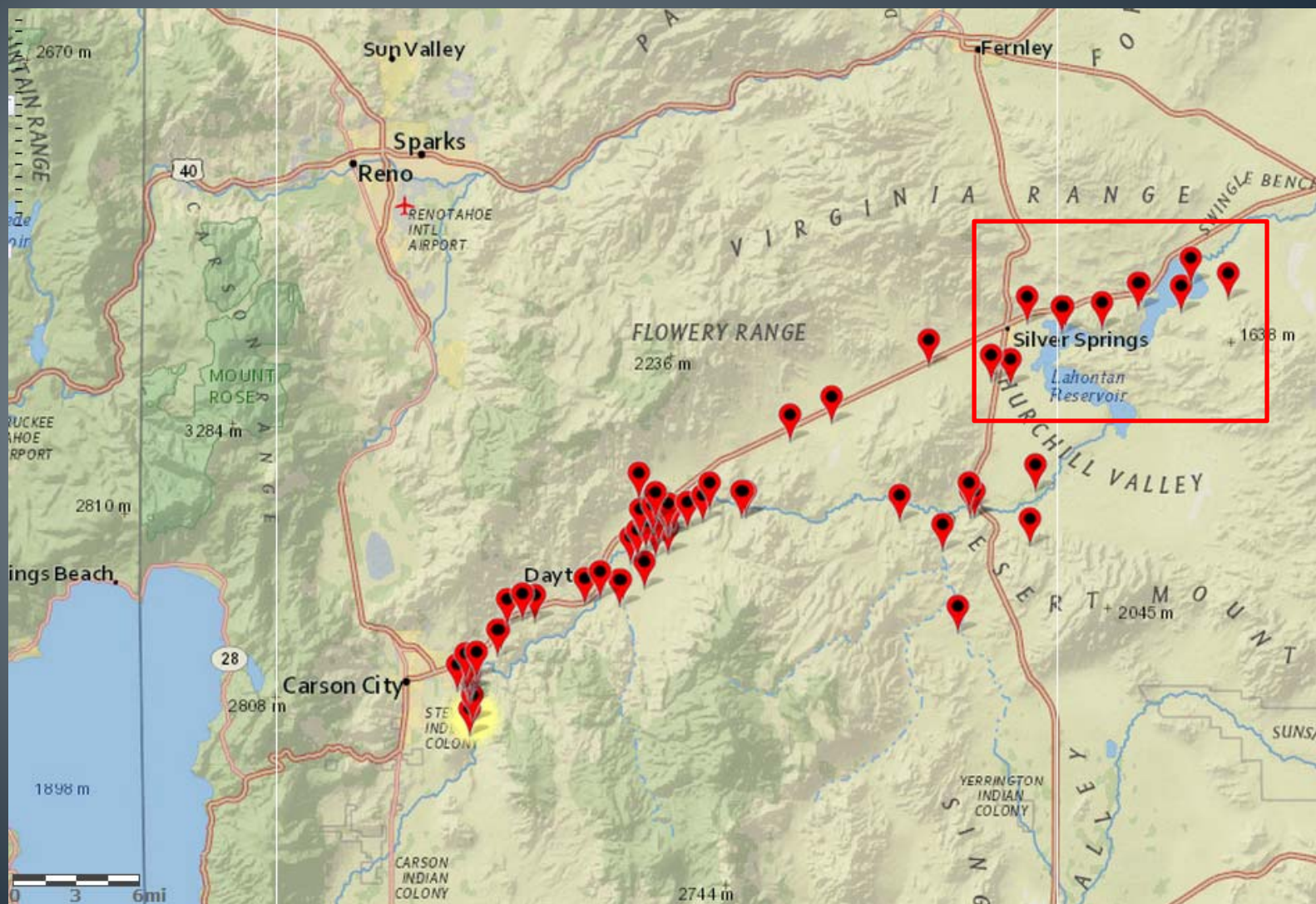


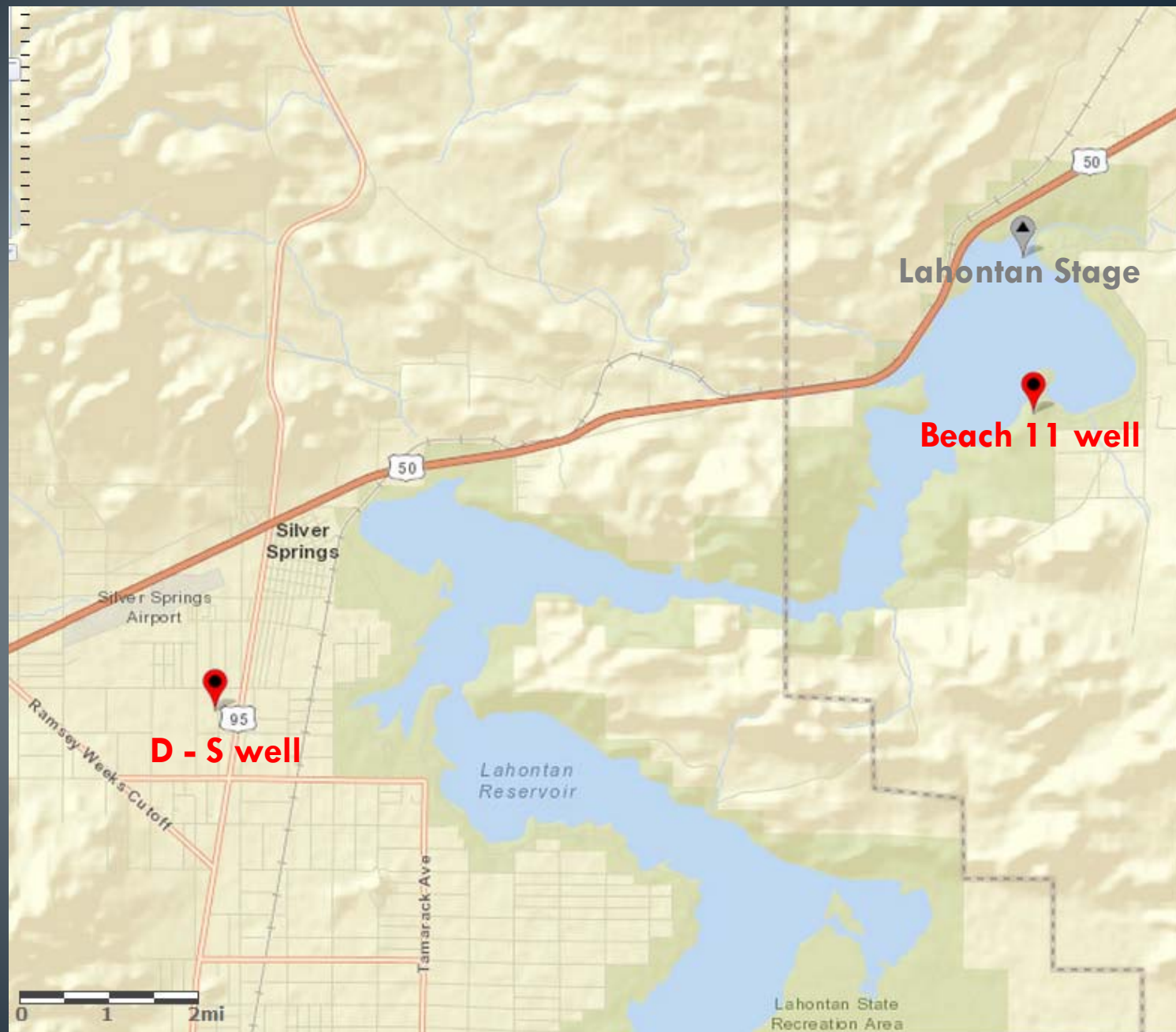


# RA-4 (Influence from low head dam)

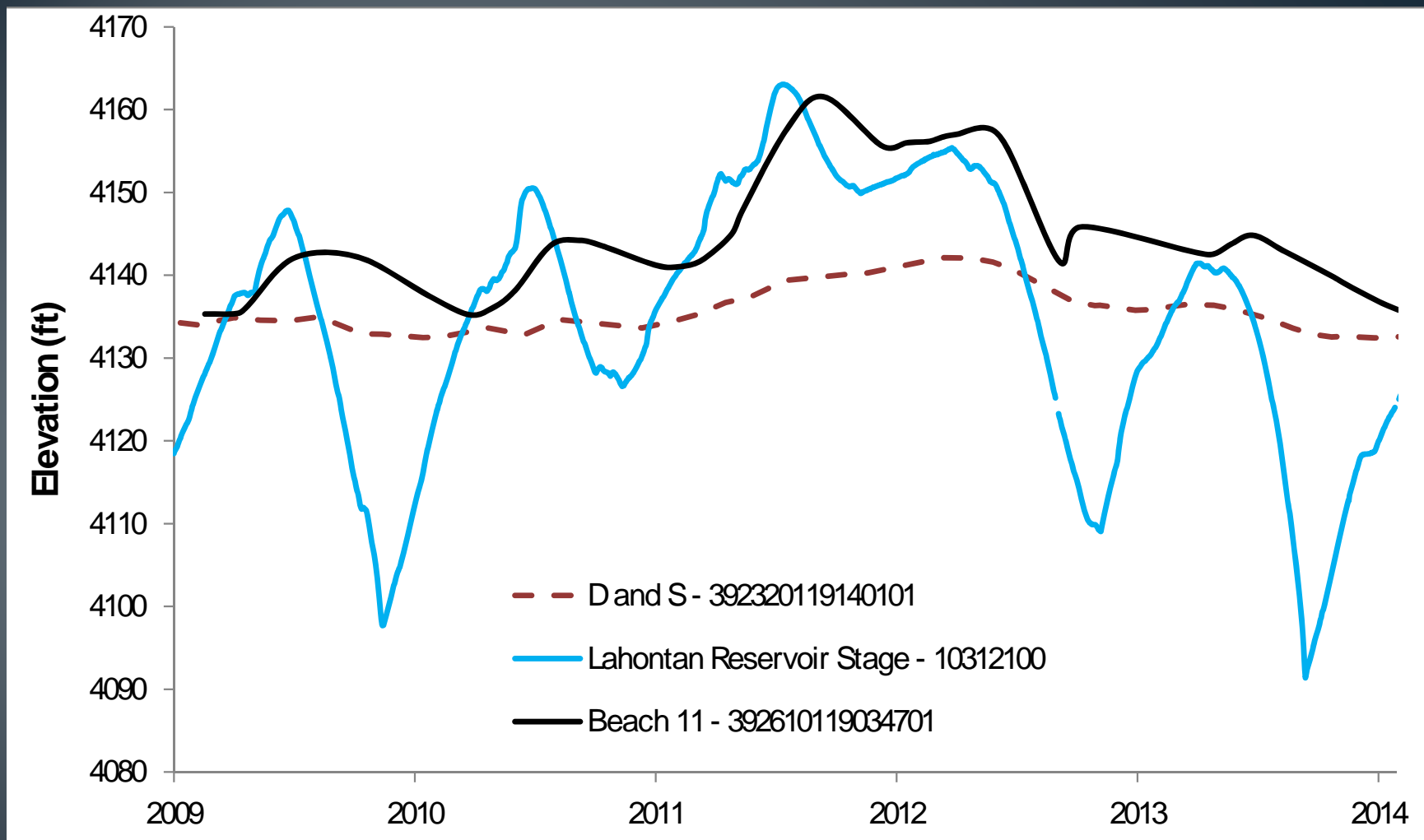


# Groundwater & Surface Water Network









- D and S well located ~ 2 miles away from Lahontan Reservoir

# Project Goals

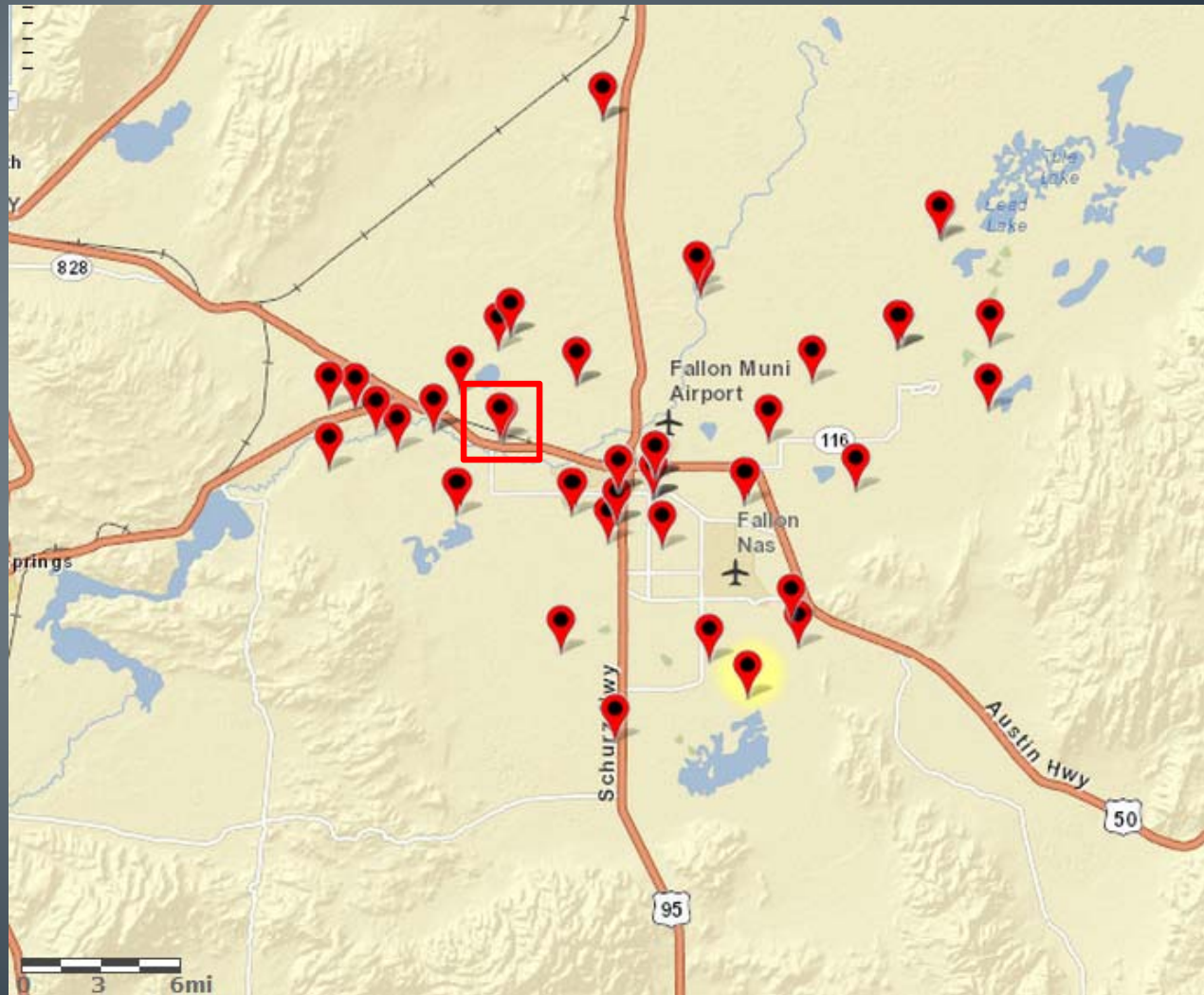
- Newlands Project (Churchill County) Monitoring
  - Monitor water-levels in areas of land-use
    - (water-rights and development)
  - Collect groundwater-quality annually
  - Monitor the Basalt Aquifer for water-levels and water-quality

# Carson Desert – Shallow Aquifer

- Shallow Aquifer (0-50ft depth below land surface)
  - Carson and Truckee River water, contributes to recharge
- Newlands Project Irrigation
  - 14,000 acres irrigated 1916 (Lee and Clark, 1916)
  - 63,597 acres irrigated (Bureau of Reclamation, 2013)
- Groundwater levels increased ~15 feet from 1904-1992
  - Increased groundwater recharge from irrigation (Canals, Laterals)
    - (Seiler and Allander, 1993)
- Monitor change in water-levels with removal of irrigation

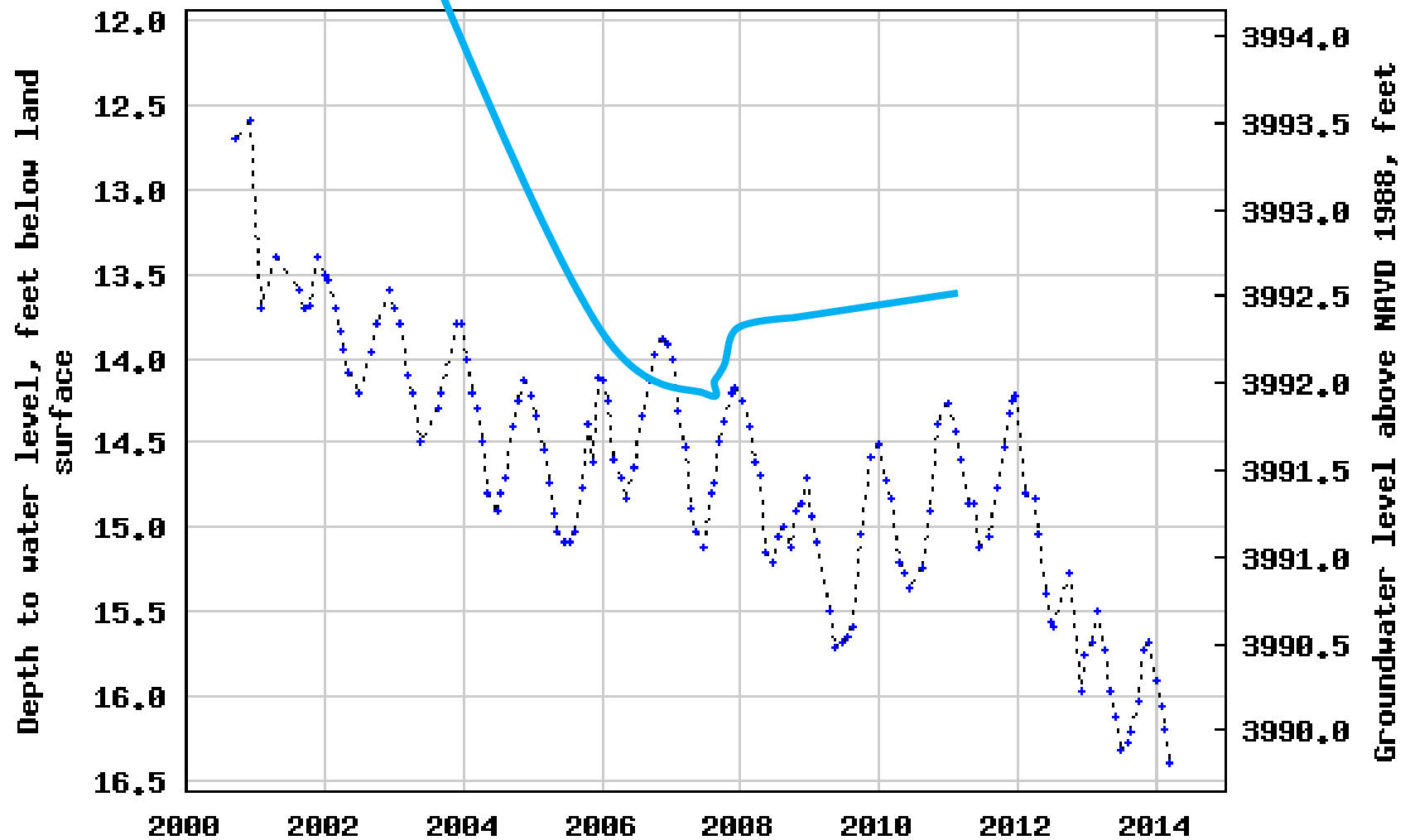


# Newlands Project Area Network





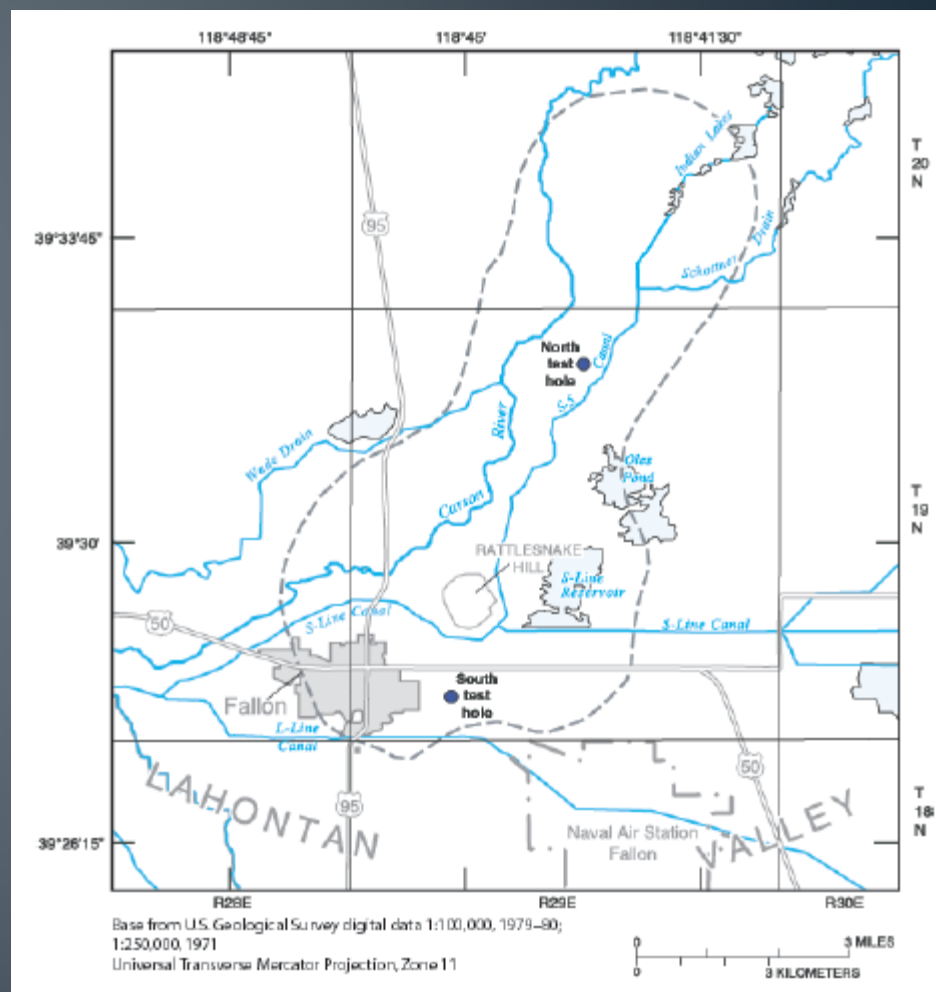
USGS 393006118515101 101 N19 E28 20ABDA1 DAVIS



# Basalt aquifer water-Levels and quality

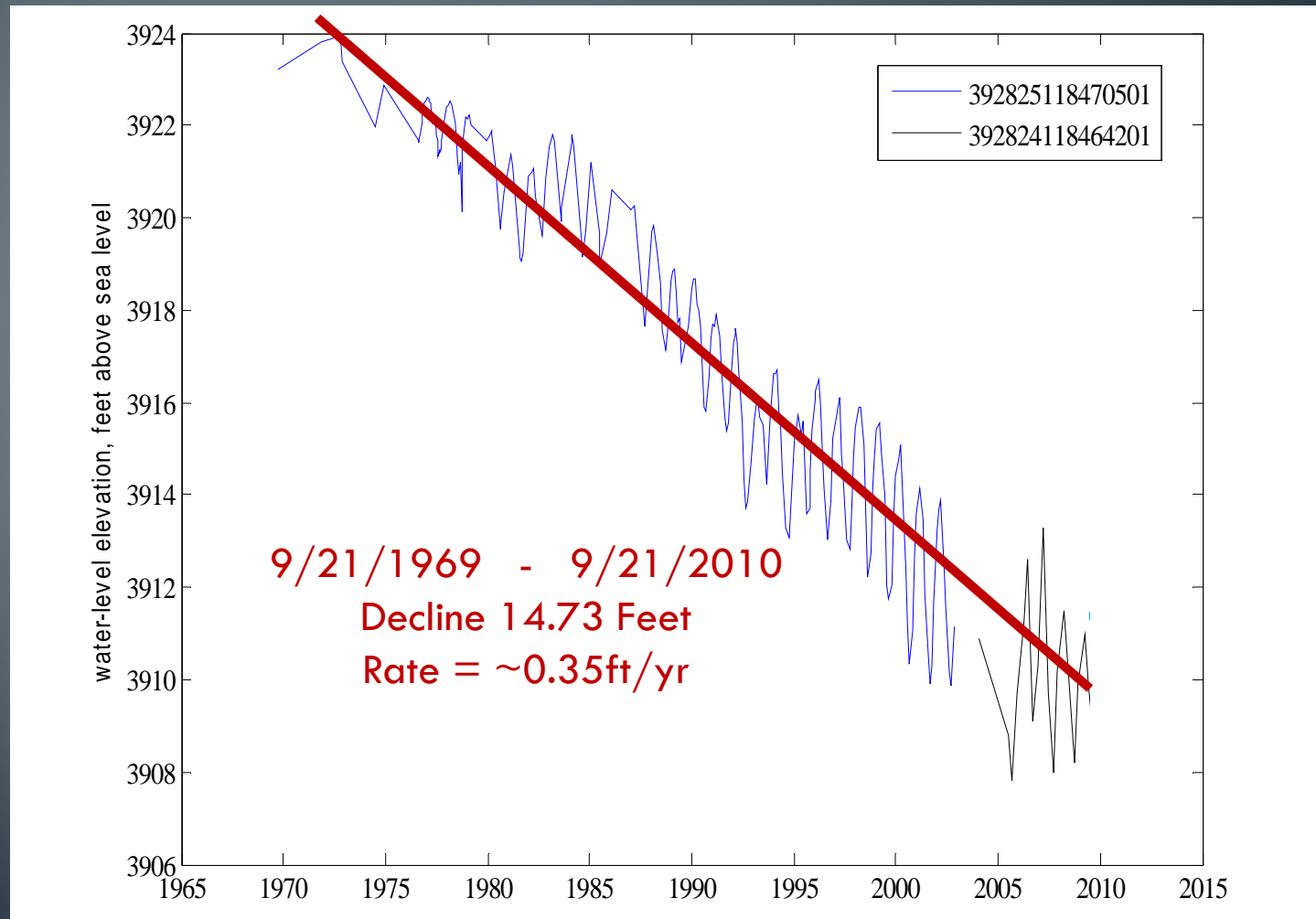
- Permeable volcanic rock
- Municipal Supply
  - City of Fallon
  - Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
  - Naval Air Station Fallon

History of declining water-levels

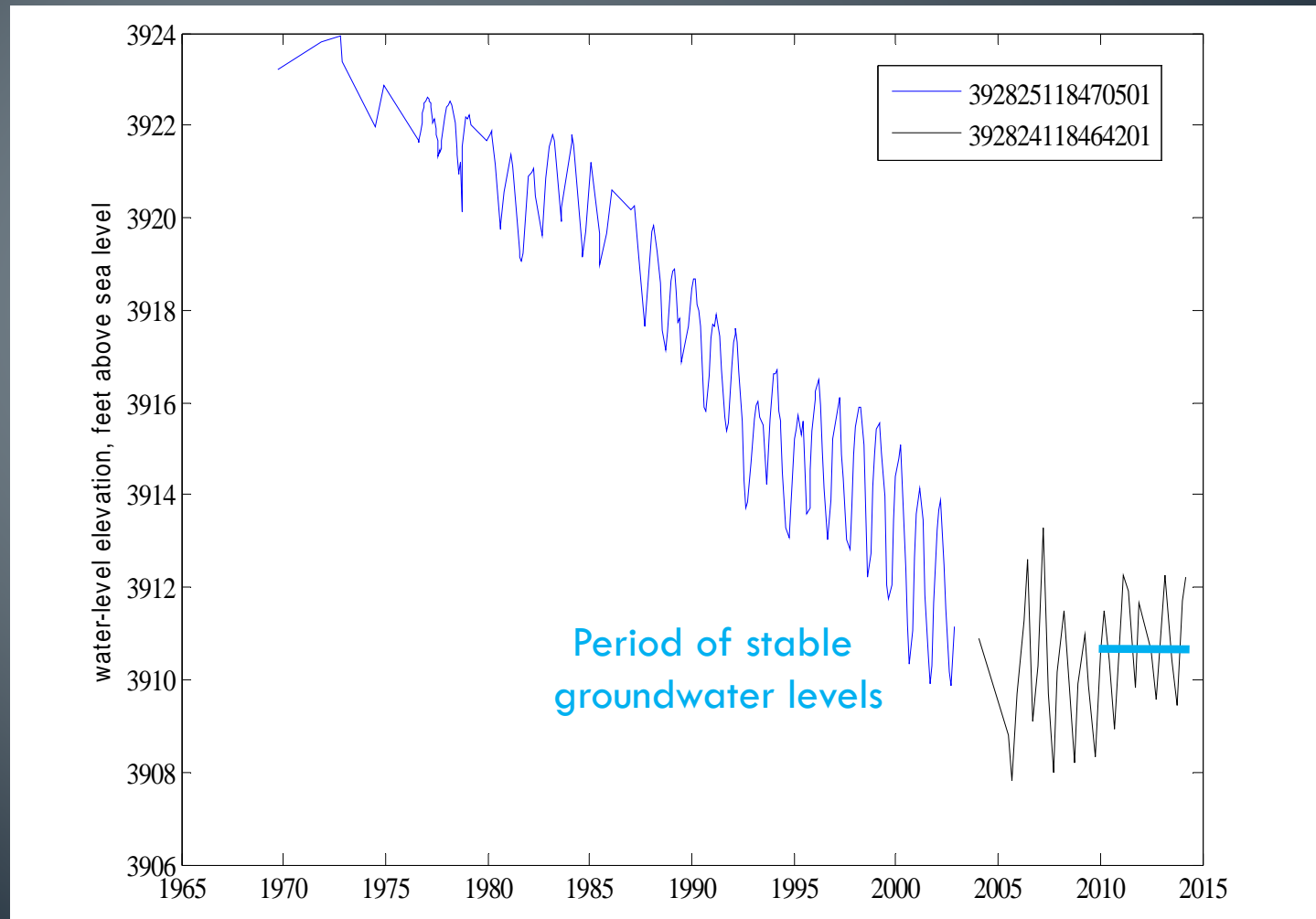




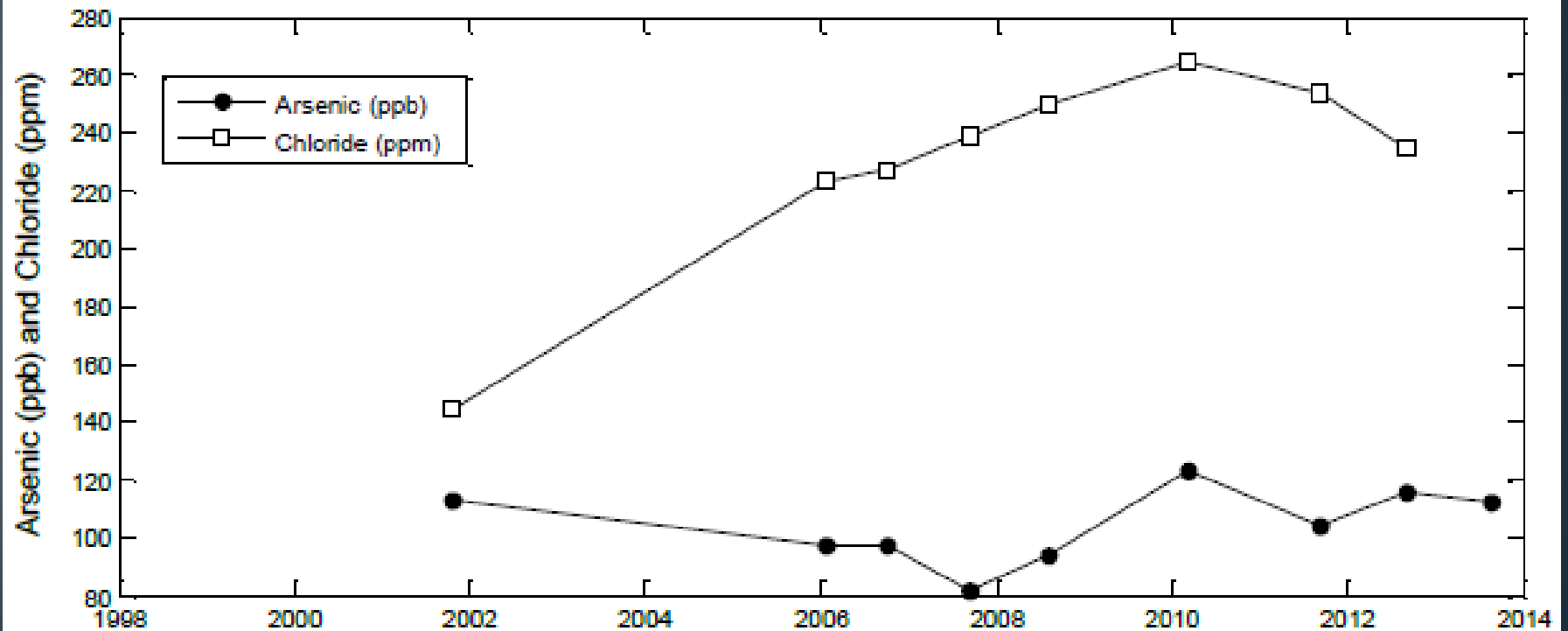
# Basalt aquifer water-level trends



# Basalt aquifer water-levels trends



# Basalt Aquifer water-quality





# Project Summaries

## Dayton Valley Project

- Spatially characterize the interaction between Carson River and groundwater
- Ongoing investigation of nitrates in groundwater
- Complex Surface water/Groundwater interactions
  - Data used and discussed in the Middle Carson River Model Report

## Newlands Monitoring

- Potential stabilization of basalt aquifer water-levels
- Monitoring changing conditions in the shallow aquifer
- Ongoing collection of water-level and water-quality data