Assessing Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems and Interconnected Surface Water in the Napa Valley Subbasin

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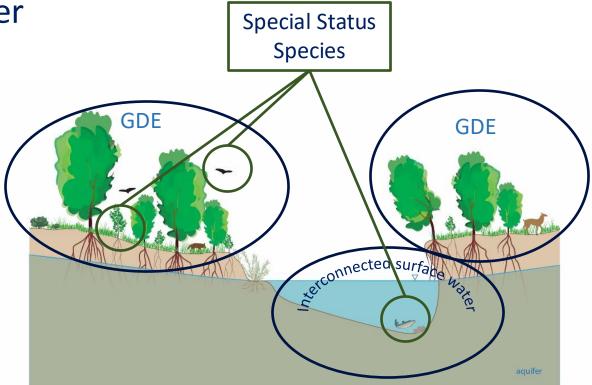


Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)

DWR defines GDEs as ecological communities or species that depend on groundwater emerging from aquifers or on groundwater occurring near the ground surface for some of their water needs.

GDEs occur in:

- Seeps and springs
- Groundwater-dependent wetlands
- Riparian ecosystems
- Streams connected to groundwater



Braudrick et al., 2018 (figure by K. Rodriguez and A. Merrill)

ISW and GDEs Workplan released March 2024



Executive Summary for the Workplan is provided in Spanish.



Interconnected Surface Water and Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Workplan: Napa Valley Subbasin



MARCH 2024

Workplan Implementation

Monitoring

- Groundwater
- Surface water
- Aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems

Modeling

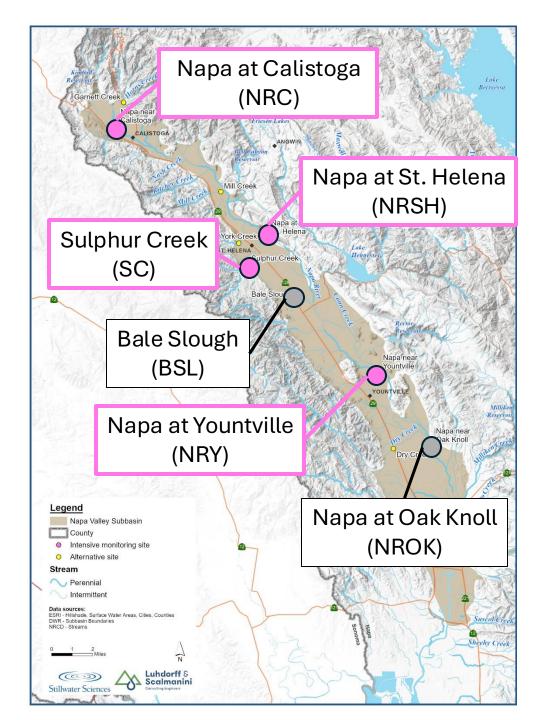
- Groundwater
- Surface water
- Pumping/diversion

Analysis

- What are water management effects on GDEs?
- What are ecological water requirements?
- Use the California Environmental Flows Framework (CEFF)

ISW and GDEs Workplan Implementation

- The Workplan identified six intensive survey sites
- Sites selected based on biological importance (number of special status species/lifestage), and the length of hydrologic record.
- Initial surveys were conducted at 4 of the 6 sites.



Hydrologic monitoring

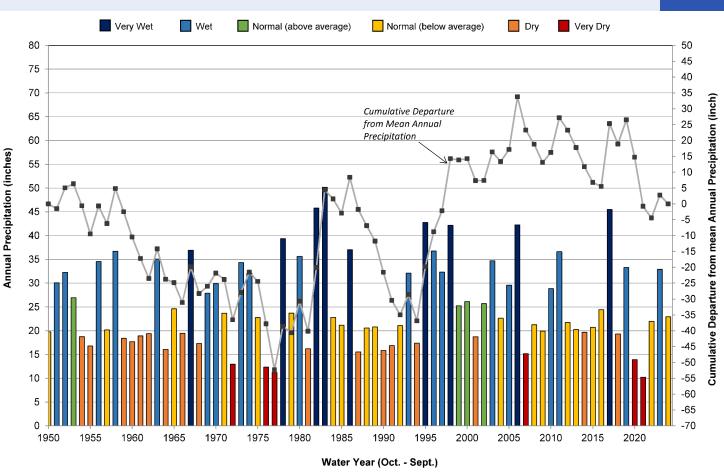
		2024	2025	2026	2027
	Stream Watch				
	Shallow Groundwater Monitoring	T		T	GSP Update
- 	Surface stage	3.30 3.20 3.10 2.90 2.90 2.80 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.7	3.30 references 3.20 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	3.30	January 2027
	Flow Connectivity				

New Monitoring

	2024	2025	2026	2027
Fish and Fish Habitat			Optional (Flood, Drought)	GSP Update January 2027
Aquatic Wildlife				
Plants				
Terrestrial Wildlife (Birds)				

2024 Climate Summary

- 2024 had below normal (89% of average) precipitation.
- Summer 2024 was very warm, particularly in July when minimum and maximum daily temperatures were high relative to the historical record.
- Calistoga, St. Helena, and Oakville experienced 35, 35, and 12 days (respectively) above 100 degrees Fahrenheit, much higher than average.
- These conditions are likely to lead to higher stream temperature and low dissolved oxygen.

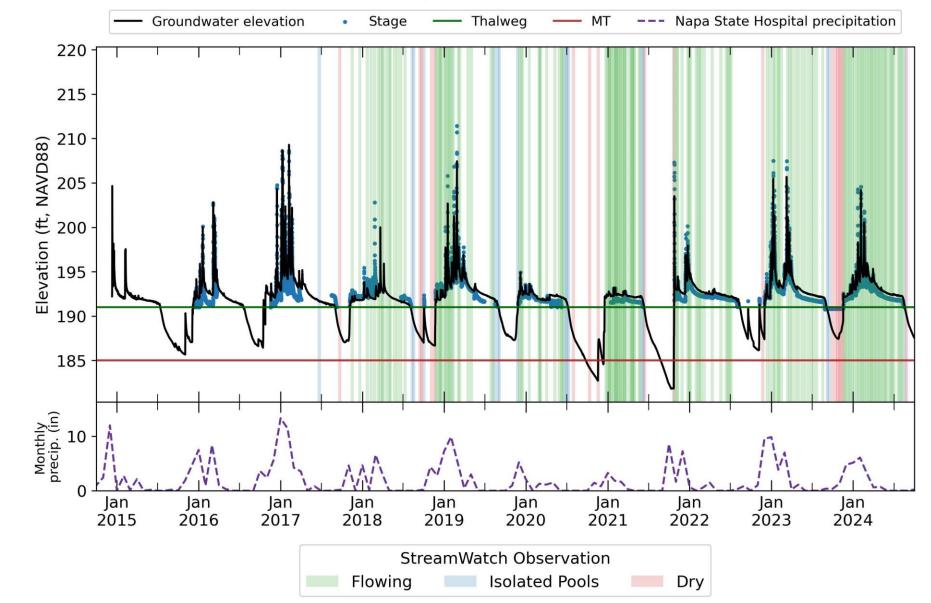


NOTE: Gaps in this data record have been reconstructed using data from the Oa CIMIS station (77) and NOAA Saint Helena, CA station (GHCND:USC000470

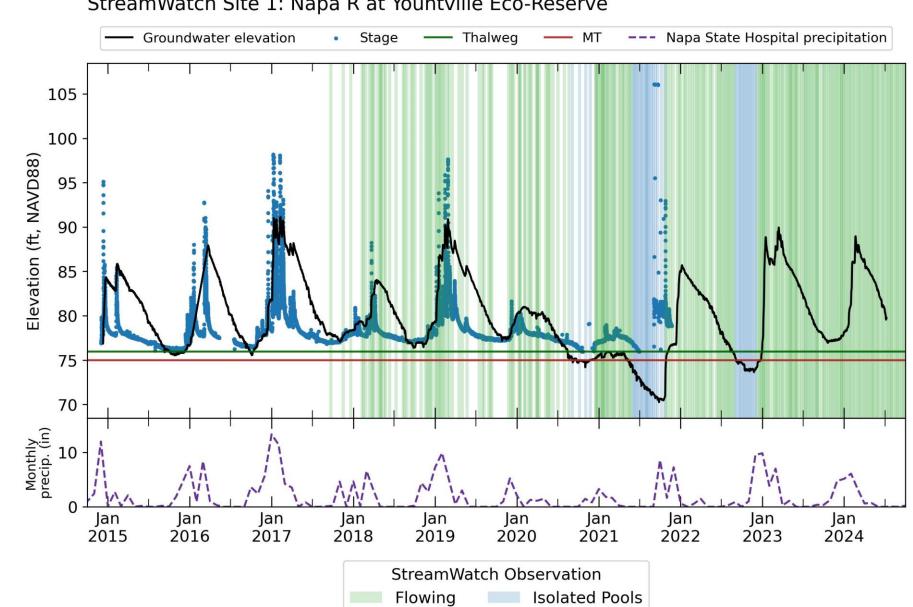
Napa at St. Helena Hydrology



NapaCounty-222s (depth = 40 ft, screened from 25 to 35 ft) StreamWatch Site 2: Napa R at Pope St



Napa at Yountville Hydrology



NapaCounty-220s (depth = 45 ft, screened from 25 to 40 ft) StreamWatch Site 1: Napa R at Yountville Eco-Reserve

Biological surveys: Results

- Napa River at Calistoga: Steelhead fry (July) and California Freshwater Shrimp (~110) (August), no special status herptofauna (May, July).
- Napa River at St. Helena: Foothill yellowlegged frog eggs (May) and eDNA (July), Northwestern pond turtle (May), 1 steelhead fry (June)
- Napa River at Yountville: Northwestern pond turtle, Visual (May) and eDNA (July), 1 steelhead fry (July)
- **Sulphur Creek:** Foothill yellow legged frog tadpoles and adult (May). Steelhead fry, parr, and adults (June). All fish were observed in the upstream perennial reach



Habitat Conditions

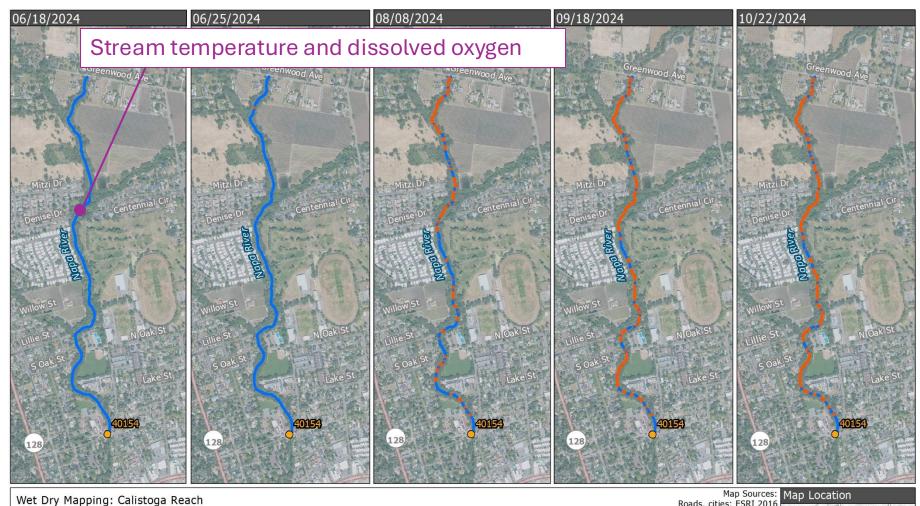
~ Dry

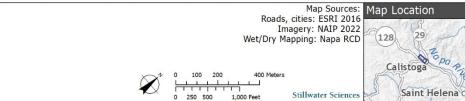
🔷 Wet

Stream stage monitoring site (Napa County & NCFCWCD)

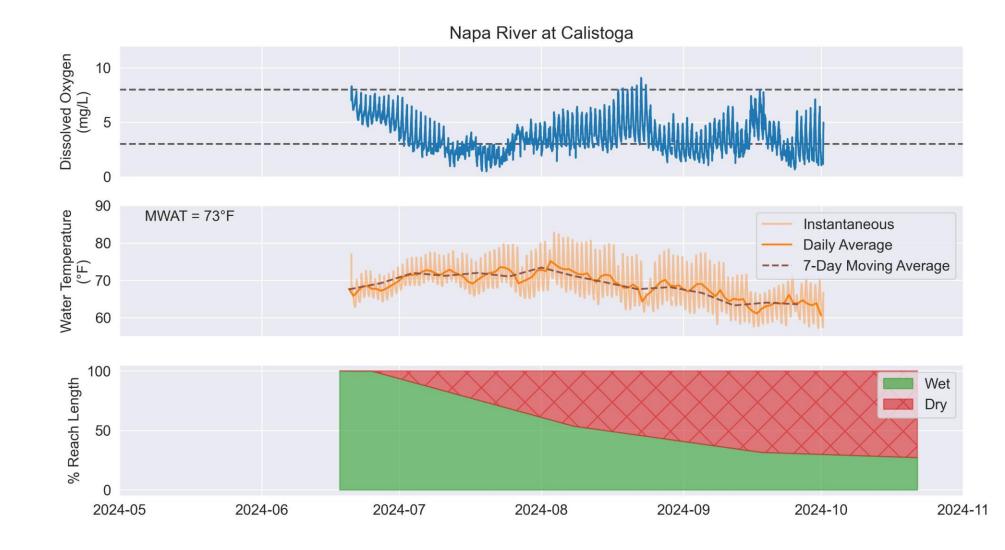
- Monthly maps of flow connectivity over ~ 1 mile at each site
- 15-minute stream temperature
- 15-minute dissolved oxygen





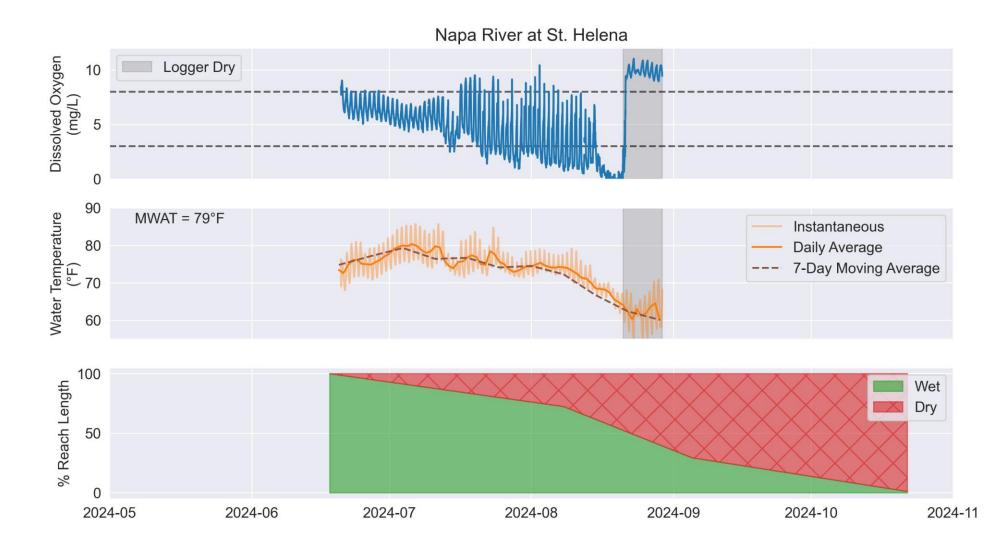


Calistoga Habitat



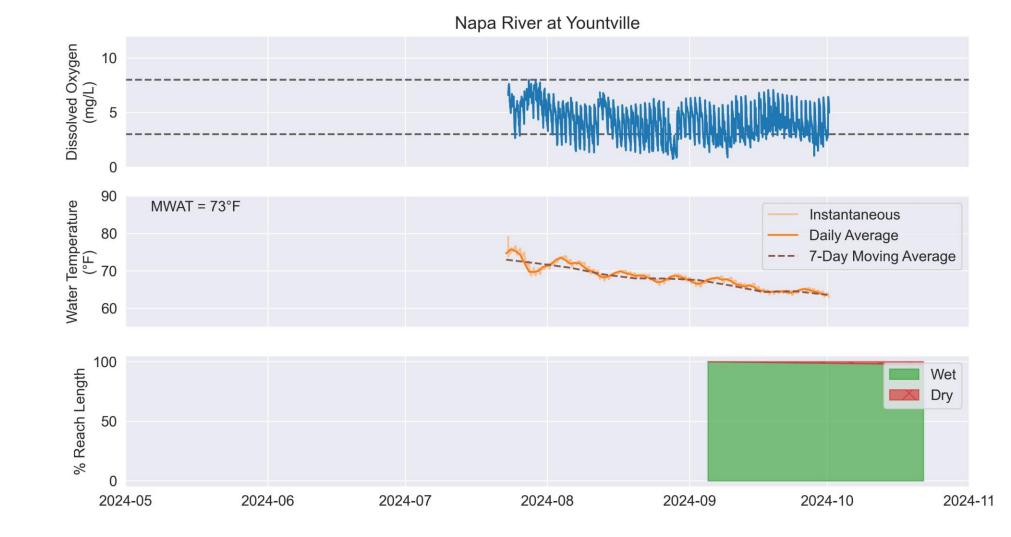
- Low dissolved oxygen
- Stressful stream temperatures
- Transition to isolated pools in July

St Helena Habitat



- Low dissolved oxygen
- Very stressful stream temperatures
- Over 1 mile of stream dry by October sturveys

Yountville Habitat



- Temperature and DO measured starting in late July
- Low dissolved oxygen
- Stressful stream temperatures at end of July
- Flowing

Summary



- 2024 had below average precipitation and high summer air temperatures
- The Napa at Calistoga and St. Helena transitioning to isolated pools in (Calistoga), or completely dried (Napa at St. Helena) in July. Napa River at Yountville was flowing for almost all of its length throughout the year
- Stream temperature and dissolved oxygen were stressful for salmonids during summer at all sites.
- Foothill yellow-legged frogs were present at Napa in St. Helena and Sulphur Creek
- Northwestern pond turtle were present in Sulphur Creek and Napa River at St. Helena
- Steelhead fry were present in Calistoga and upper reaches of Sulphur Creek



Monitoring

2025- Groundwater

2026

2025-

2026

- Surface water
- Aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems

Modeling

- Groundwater
- Surface water
- Pumping/diversion

2025-2026

Analysis

- What are water management effects on GDEs?
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Thank you!!



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