

Response to Comments on
*Salt Tolerance of Crops in the
Southern Sacramento-San Joaquin
Delta*

November 4, 2009

By
Dr. Glenn J. Hoffman

Comment Letters Received by September 14, 2009

<u>ENTITY:</u>	<u>SUBMITTED BY:</u>	<u>TITLE:</u>
Central Valley Clean Water Association	Debbie Webster	Executive Officer
California Department of Water Resources	Erick Soderland	Staff Counsel
City of Tracy	Melissa A. Thorne	Special Counsel
Private Reviewer	John Letey	n/a
County of San Joaquin	DeeAnne Gillick	Attorney at Law
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	Linda Dorn	Environmental Program Manager
San Joaquin River Group Authority	Dennis Westcot; Terry L. Erlewine	Project Administrator; General Manager
South Delta Water Agency	John Herrick	Counsel & Manager

Additional Information Requested

<u>INFORMATION:</u>	<u>REQUESTED OF:</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED:</u>
Maps & info regarding New Jerusalem Drainage District	Dennis Westcot, SJRGA	September 30, 2009
Crop acreages and irrigation methods	Jean Woods, DWR	October 6, 2009
Clarification of drainage data submitted on 9/25	Dennis Westcot, SJRGA	October 7 & 9, 2009
Alfalfa harvesting and bean pre-plant irrigation practices in south Delta	Alex Hildebrand, Terry Prichard, on behalf of SDWA	October 21, 2009

*All comment letters and additional information above can be viewed at:
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/>*

Salt Tolerance Data for Bean

COMMENT

Recommend that the Report advise strongly against continued use of the present salt tolerance data for bean and that a field experiment be conducted in the South Delta to establish the salt tolerance of bean. However, SWRCB should not delay potential modification of the salinity objective.

RESPONSE

The first Recommendation is that a field experiment be conducted.

Boron Toxicity and Shallow Water Tables

COMMENT

Evaluate other factors, like boron and high water tables, that may be limiting bean yields.

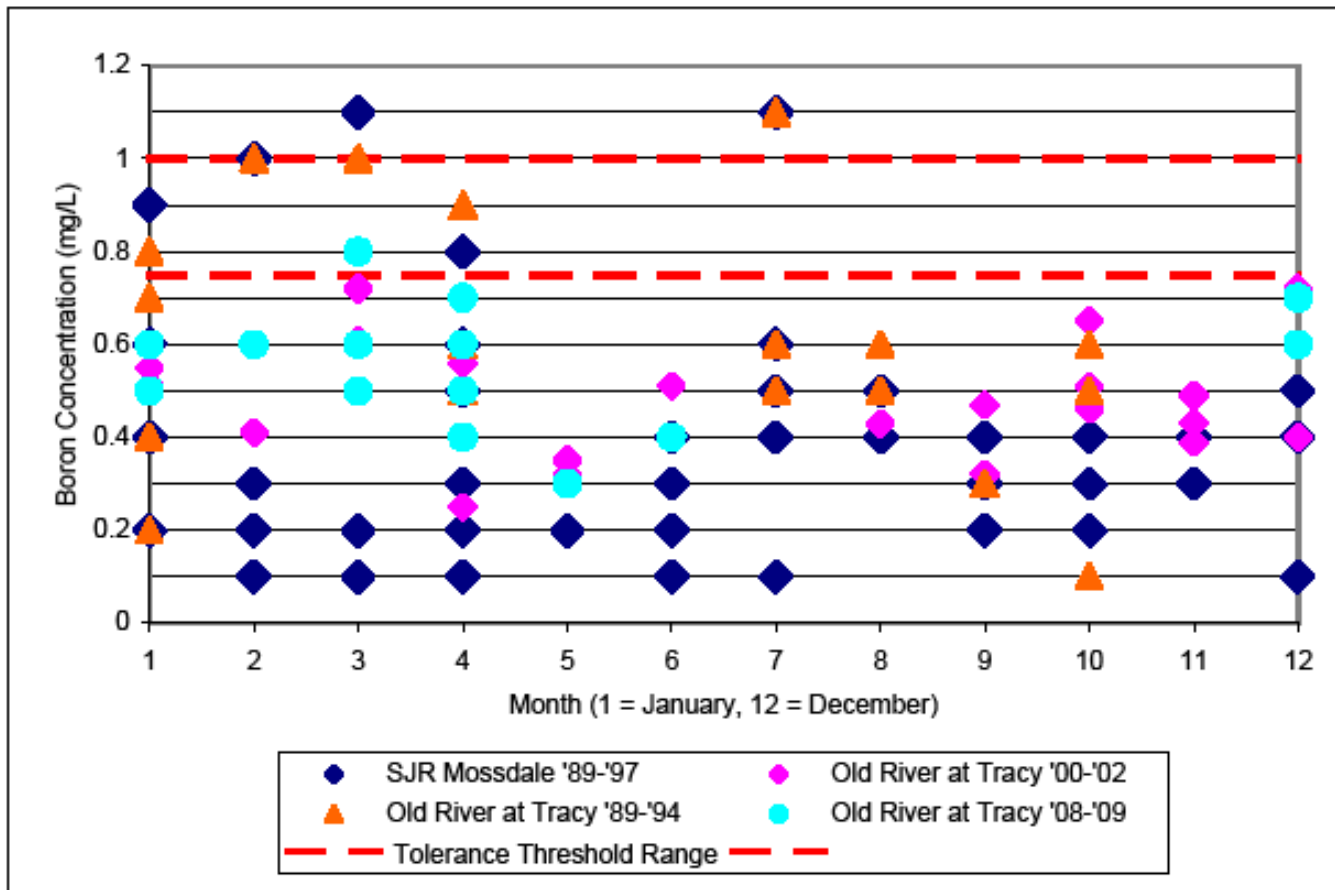
RESPONSE

Boron Toxicity

- Threshold for boron toxicity is 0.75 to 1.0 mg/l for beans. Boron concentrations in the effluent from New Jerusalem Drainage District average 2.6 mg/l.
- These data raise a concern about boron toxicity for beans.
- Recommend a study to determine if a boron objective is needed.

Boron Toxicity

Boron concentrations in two water bodies in South Delta with range of bean tolerance thresholds.



Shallow Water Tables

RESPONSE (con't)

Shallow Water Tables

The impact of high water tables on crop yields is discussed in Section 3.12 and with the subsurface drainage systems installed and the depth to the water table reported it does *not* appear that shallow water tables should be affecting a shallow rooted crop like bean.

Crop Surveys

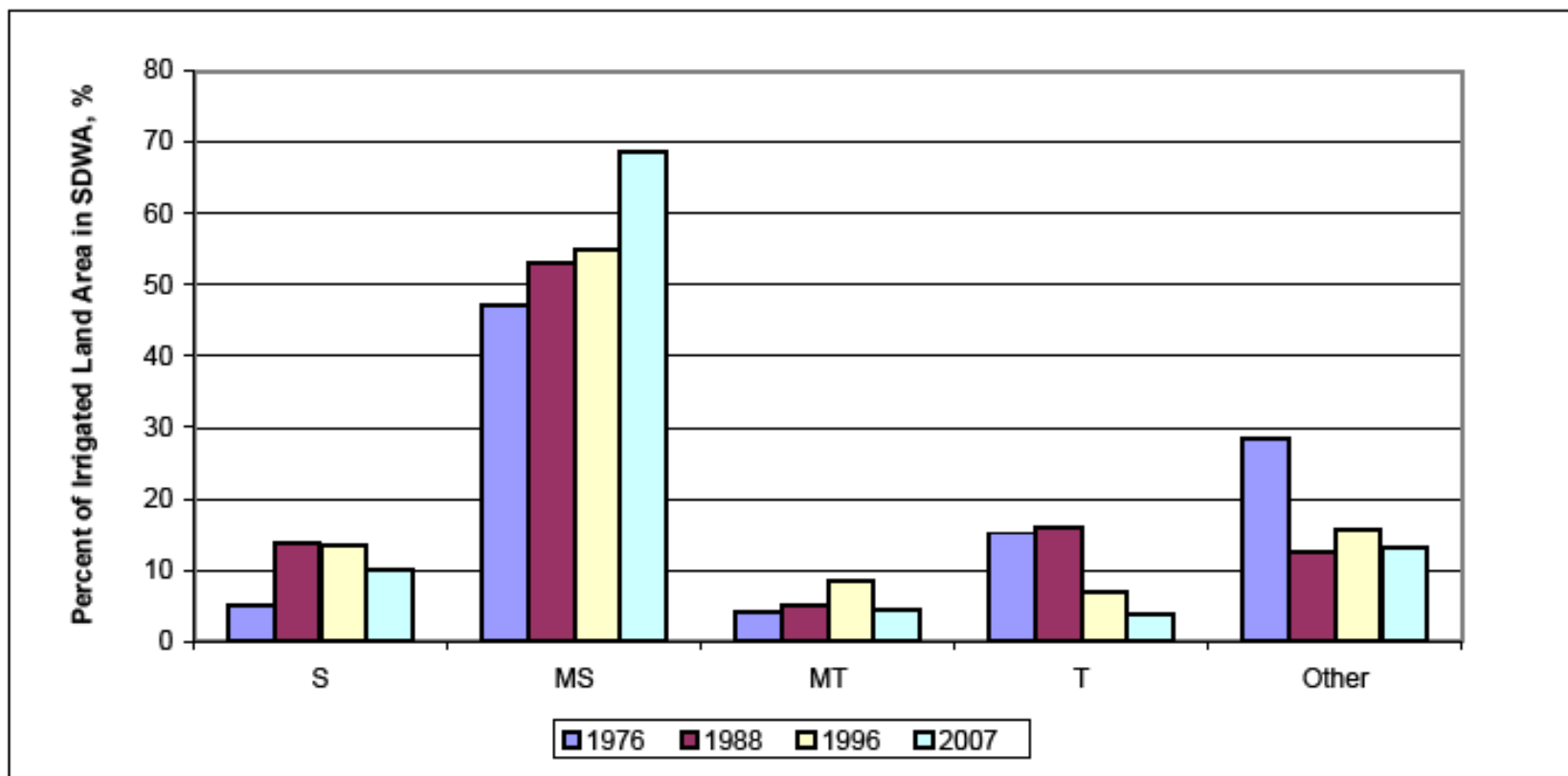
COMMENT

Update crop summaries based on clarified methodologies for calculating acreages.

RESPONSE

- Tables 2.2 and 2.3 have been modified to account for double cropping as suggested by DWR. Highlighted cells indicate values that changed from Draft Report.
- Slightly higher relative acreages for “sensitive” and “moderately sensitive” crops, but this does not affect conclusions of report.

Figure 3.3: Distribution of crops based on salt tolerance relative (as a percent) to total irrigated acres in the SDWA in 1976, 1988, 1996 and 2007 (based on DWR land use surveys)



S = Sensitive; MS = Moderately Sensitive; MT = Moderately Tolerant; T = Tolerant

See revised Tables 2.2 and 2.3 in handout for complete summary

Acreages of crops evaluated by steady-state models.

Crop	1976	1988	1996	2007
Beans - single crop	3,364	6,400	7,780	3,865
<i>% of SDWA</i>	2.4	4.5	5.5	2.7
Beans – double crop	2,679	1,022	931	553
<i>% of SDWA</i>	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.4
Total Beans:	6,043	7,422	8,711	4,418
<i>% of SDWA</i>	4.3	5.2	6.2	3.1
Alfalfa	26,841	36,581	30,911	31,342
<i>% of SDWA</i>	19.1	26.0	21.9	22.2
Almond	0	3,122	2,472	3,107
<i>% of SDWA</i>	0	2.2	1.8	2.2

Table 2.2. Summary of irrigated crop acreage in SDWA for 1976, 1988, 1996, & 2007 from DWR land use surveys (including input received from Jean Woods at DWR on October 6, 2009), and for 2007 from San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner survey.

Crop	Salt Tolerance ¹	DWR Land Use Surveys (acres)				San Joaquin County Ag Commissioner (acres)	
		1976	1988	1996	2007	2007	Remarks
Fruits & Nuts							
Apples	S	30	5	119	18	15	
Apricots	S	0	1,246	980	204	128	
Olives	T	0	0	0	77	132	
Peaches & Nectarines	S	0	0	94	0	0	
Pears	S	0	59	0	0	0	
Plums	MS	0	0	45	5	0	
Almonds	S	0	3,122	2,472	3,107	2,860	
Walnuts	S	76	3,973	3,693	2,051	1,699	
Pistachios	MS	0	40	30	18	18	
Fruit or Nut - Misc. or <10 acres	Other	7,207	231	95	56	35	Pecan, Cherry, Pomegranite
Subtotal:		7,313	8,676	7,528	5,536	4,886	
Field Crops							
Cotton	T	0	0	0	34	0	
Safflower	MT	588	4,738	9,183	2,684	2,768	
Sugar Beets	T	14,066	11,594	1,761	135	449	
Corn	MS	13,407	7,632	15,014	15,481	14,242	Corn, human & fodder
Grain Sorghum	MT	1,072	8	0	0	86	
Sudan	MT	3,727	581	626	1,286	302	
Castor Beans	S	51	0	0	0	0	
Dry Beans	S	6,016	7,471	8,673	4,417	2,998	
Sunflowers	MT	0	517	275	0	0	
Hybrid sorghum/sudan	MT	0	0	0	71	0	
Field Crops - Misc. or <10 acres	Other	0	8	0	0	1,720	Lima, Beans, Unspecified
Subtotal:		38,927	32,549	35,532	24,108	22,564	
Grain & Hay Crops							
Wheat	MT	0	0	0	0	5,806	Wheat, human & fodder
Oats	T	0	0	0	0	4,616	Oats, human & fodder
Grain & Hay - Misc.	Other	24,128	9,776	16,109	7,297	1,568	Forage hay, barley, rye for fodder
Subtotal:		24,128	9,776	16,109	7,297	11,990	
Pasture							
Alfalfa	MS	26,841	36,581	30,911	31,342	33,021	
Clover	MS	0	31	0	0	0	
Turf Farm	MT	0	232	347	324	0	
Pasture - Misc.	Other	3,938	2,630	2,476	3,148	956	
Subtotal:		30,779	39,474	33,734	34,814	33,977	
Truck & Berry Crops							
Asparagus	T	5,069	7,393	6,794	3,651	4,137	
Green Beans	S	58	164	39	24	458	
Cole Crops	MS	385	557	19	257	1,097	Broccoli, Cabbage
Carrots	S	0	0	219	197	247	
Celery	S	0	0	0	105	436	
Melons, Squash, Cucumbers	MS	750	2,210	4,874	2,628	2,757	Melon, Pumpkin, Squash, Cucumber
Onions (Garlic)	S	109	326	277	165	906	Dry & green onions
Tomatoes	MS	16,991	15,863	14,069	16,444	18,635	Tomatoes & processing tomatoes
Strawberries	S	0	0	41	4	0	
Peppers	MS	166	77	46	253	531	
Truck Crops - Misc. or <10 acres	Other	117	89	100	555	4,932	Various ⁽³⁾
Subtotal:		23,645	26,679	26,478	24,282	34,137	
Vineyards							
Unspecified Varieties	MS	755	521	2,095	2,902	2,940	
Other							
Idle Fields	Other	527	2,266	373	2,114	0	
Other	Other	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal Irrigated Crops:		126,074	119,942	121,849	101,053	110,494	
Breakdown by Salt Tolerance:							
	S	6,340	16,366	16,607	10,291	9,747	
	MS	59,295	63,512	67,103	69,330	73,241	
	MT	5,387	6,076	10,431	4,364	8,962	
	T	19,135	18,987	8,555	3,898	9,334	
	Other	35,917	15,000	19,153	13,170	9,210	
Non-Irrigated Land:		14,805	20,937	19,030	39,826	n/a	
Total for SDWA²:		140,879	140,879	140,879	140,879	n/a	

¹ Salt tolerance categories as follows:

S = Sensitive; MS = Moderately Sensitive; MT = Moderately Tolerant; T = Tolerant

² Actual area of SDWA within legal Delta (as used in this survey) is 140,879 acres. The total area of SDWA is 147,328 acres.

³ Includes blueberry, bok choy, celeriac, christmas tree, cilantro, collard, fruit berries, herbs, kale, leek, leaf lettuce, mustard, outdoor plants, spinach, swiss chard

Yellow highlight = cells within +/- 10% or a few hundred acres of value published in July 14, 2009 draft report.

Pink highlight = cells greater than 10% or few hundred acres of value published in July 14, 2009 draft report.

Blue highlight - cells less than 10% or few hundred acres of value published in July 14, 2009 draft report.

Input cells not highlighted were not changed

Table 2.3. Percentage of total irrigated land in SDWA for each crop grown in 1976, 1988, 1996, & 2007 from DWR land use surveys (including input received from Jean Woods at DWR on October 6, 2009), and for 2007 from San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner survey.

Crop	Salt Tolerance ¹	DWR Land Use Surveys (%)				San Joaquin County Ag Commissioner (%)	
		1976	1988	1996	2007	2007	Remarks
Fruits & Nuts							
Apples	S	0.02	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.01	
Apricots	S	0.00	1.04	0.80	0.20	0.12	
Olives	T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12	
Peaches & Nectarines	S	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	
Pears	S	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Plums	MS	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	
Almonds	S	0.00	2.60	2.03	3.07	2.59	
Walnuts	S	0.06	3.31	3.03	2.03	1.54	
Pistachios	MS	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Fruit or Nut - Misc. or <10 acres	Other	5.72	0.19	0.08	0.06	0.03	Pecan, Cherry, Pomegranite
Subtotal:		5.80	7.23	6.18	5.48	4.42	
Field Crops							
Cotton	T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	
Safflower	MT	0.47	3.95	7.54	2.66	2.51	
Sugar Beets	T	11.16	9.67	1.45	0.13	0.41	
Corn	MS	10.63	6.36	12.32	15.32	12.89	Corn, human & fodder
Grain Sorghum	MT	0.85	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	
Sudan	MT	2.96	0.48	0.51	1.27	0.27	
Castor Beans	S	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Dry Beans	S	4.77	6.23	7.12	4.37	2.71	
Sunflowers	MT	0.00	0.43	0.23	0.00	0.00	
Hybrid sorghum/sudan	MT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	
Field Crops - Misc. or <10 acres	Other	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.56	Lima, Beans, Unspecified
Subtotal:		30.88	27.14	29.16	23.86	20.42	
Grain & Hay Crops							
Wheat	MT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.25	Wheat, human & fodder
Oats	T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18	Oats, human & fodder
Grain & Hay - Misc.	Other	19.14	8.15	13.22	7.22	1.42	Forage hay, barley, rye for fodder
Subtotal:		19.14	8.15	13.22	7.22	10.85	
Pasture							
Alfalfa	MS	21.29	30.50	25.37	31.02	29.88	
Clover	MS	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Turf Farm	MT	0.00	0.19	0.28	0.32	0.00	
Pasture - Misc.	Other	3.12	2.19	2.03	3.12	0.87	
Subtotal:		24.41	32.91	27.69	34.45	30.75	
Truck & Berry Crops							
Asparagus	T	4.02	6.16	5.58	3.61	3.74	
Green Beans	S	0.05	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.41	
Cole Crops	MS	0.31	0.46	0.02	0.25	0.99	Broccoli, Cabbage
Carrots	S	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.19	0.22	
Celery	S	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.39	
Melons, Squash, Cucumbers	MS	0.59	1.84	4.00	2.60	2.49	Melon, Pumpkin, Squash, Cucumber
Onions (Garlic)	S	0.09	0.27	0.23	0.16	0.82	Dry & green onions
Tomatoes	MS	13.48	13.23	11.55	16.27	16.87	Tomatoes & processing tomatoes
Strawberries	S	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	
Peppers	MS	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.25	0.48	
Truck Crops - Misc. or <10 acres	Other	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.55	4.46	Various ⁽²⁾
Subtotal:		18.75	22.24	21.73	24.03	30.89	
Vineyards							
Unspecified Varieties	MS	0.60	0.43	1.72	2.87	2.66	
Other							
Idle Fields	Other	0.42	1.89	0.31	2.09	0.00	
Other	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal Irrigated Crops:		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Breakdown by Salt Tolerance:	S	5.03	13.65	13.63	10.18	8.82	
	MS	47.03	52.95	55.07	68.61	66.29	
	MT	4.27	5.07	8.56	4.32	8.11	
	T	15.18	15.83	7.02	3.86	8.45	
	Other	28.49	12.51	15.72	13.03	8.34	

¹ Salt tolerance categories as follows:
S = Sensitive; MS = Moderately Sensitive; MT = Moderately Tolerant; T = Tolerant

² Includes blueberry, bok choy, celeriac, christmas tree, cilantro, collard, fruit berries, herbs, kale, leek, leaf lettuce, mustard, outdoor plants, spinach, swiss chard

Irrigation Methods Survey

COMMENT

Use DWR 2007 GIS crop survey database to compile a summary of irrigation methods used in the South Delta.

RESPONSE

Table 3.7 has been changed using summary of 2007 survey data as prepared by DWR.

Table 3.7. Irrigation methods in the South Delta based upon the 2007 Department of Water Resources crop survey (DWR, 2008).

Crop Type	Crop Area (acres)	Crop Area (%)	Irrigation Method					
			Furrow (%)	Border (%)	Basin (%)	Sprinkler (%)	Micro-irrigation* (%)	Unknown (%)
Trees & Vines	8,438	9	22	10	3	17	48	0
Truck Crops	24,283	25	90	0	0	3	6	1
Field Crops	23,258	24	90	3	3	0	0	4
Grain & Hay	7,297	7	6	19	5	0	0	70
Alfalfa, Pasture, Grass	34,814	35	0	86	11	1	0	2
Totals:	98,090	100	46	34	5	2	6	7

* *Micro-irrigation includes surface and subsurface drip irrigation and mini-sprinklers.*

Consideration of Irrigation Method

COMMENT

Link irrigation method, leaching fraction, and target crop to provide more accurate determination of irrigation water quality requirement.

RESPONSE

The irrigation method with various crops is relatively uniform throughout the South Delta:

- Beans are irrigated by furrows
- Alfalfa is irrigated by borders
- Almond is irrigated by a mixture of micro-irrigation, furrow, & border

Subsurface tile drain measurements suggest LF ranges from 0.2 to 0.3, but also used lower LF's in Section 5.

Irrigation Efficiency / Uniformity

COMMENT

Irrigation efficiency and uniformity are distinctly different and should be discussed separately.

RESPONSE

Discussions added to Section 3.8:

- Efficiency is a function of system design.
- Uniformity is a function of applicator design and soil uniformity.

Leaching Potential of Rainfall

COMMENT

Clarify the salt leaching potential of rainfall.

RESPONSE

A paragraph has been added in Section 3.5.1 describing several benefits of rainfall in mediating soil salinity:

- Substitutes for irrigation in growing season
- Off-season rain stored in soil can satisfy evaporation
- After satisfying evaporation, stored rain used by next crop
- Dilutes salinity in upper soil profile
- Sufficient rain can leach salts

Cultural/Management Practices

COMMENT

Add discussion on cultural/management practices, like pre-plant irrigation, that limit the potential damage of soil salinity at early crop growth stages.

RESPONSE

Three management practices that minimize salt damage during germination and early growth stages have been added to Section 3.2.1.

- Pre-plant irrigation
- Over-seeding
- Planting on slope of the furrow bed

Conservative Assumptions

COMMENT

Report is too conservative, list conservative assumptions.

RESPONSE

A number of assumptions were made in the modeling, both conservative and otherwise.

- Best management practices, including prevention of crop water stress, adequate fertility, and avoidance of insects and diseases, were assumed.
- In light of drainage data even $LF = 0.20$ may be conservative.
- Dissolution of salts from root zone (5 to 10% of total salinity) was ignored, which would increase the LF.

Conservative Assumptions (con't)

- Climate is slightly conservative for salt tolerance values.
- Irrigation efficiencies are assumed to be at the upper limit for each irrigation method. If irrigation efficiencies were lower, salinity objective could be increased.
- Groundwater is not a significant source of water to satisfy shallow-rooted crop needs. If groundwater was used by crop, salinity objective could be increased.
- Irrigation applications are assumed to be uniform. In reality applications are not uniform and would need to be increased to avoid yield loss.

Leaching Fraction Based on Subsurface Drainage Data

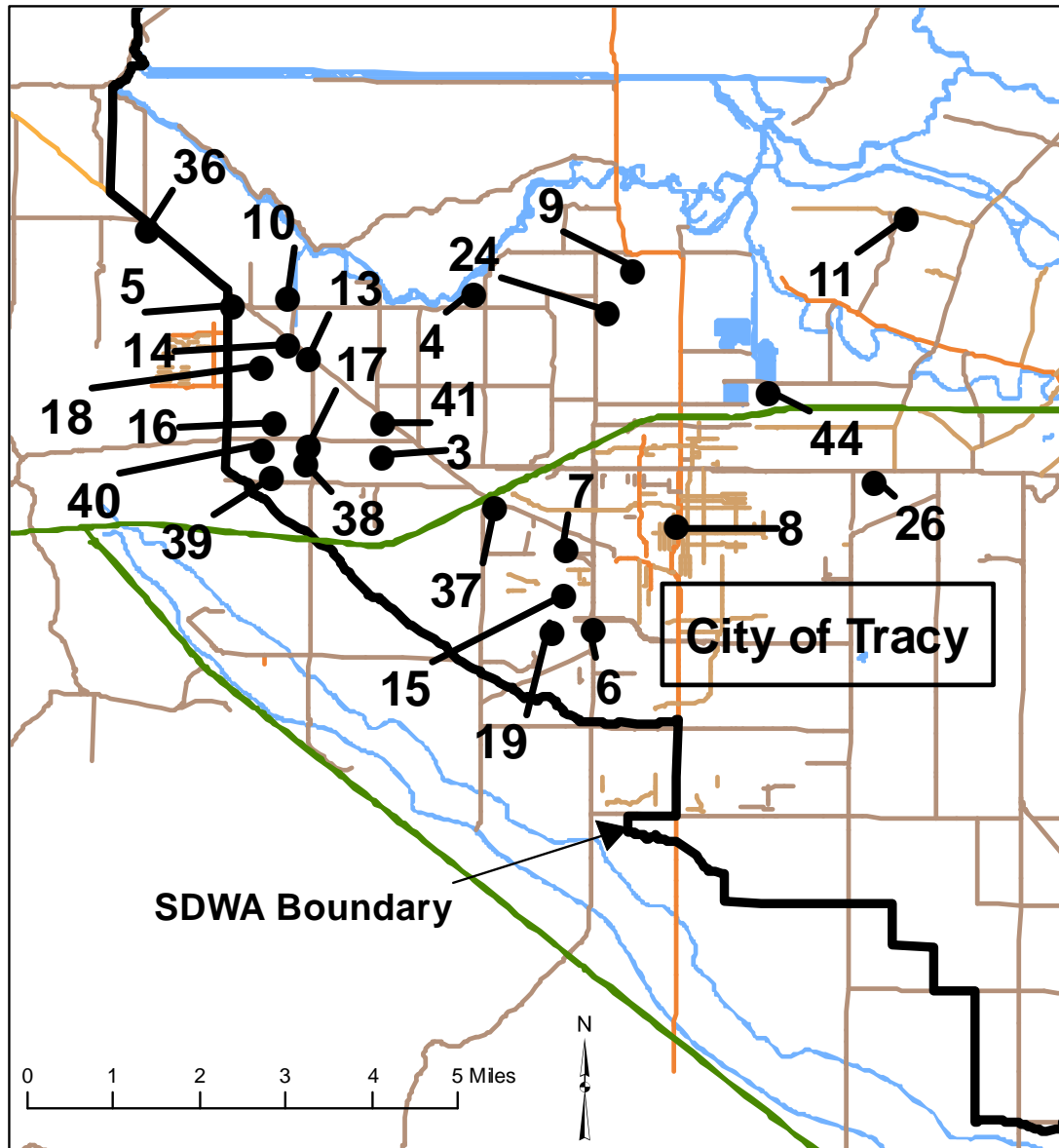
COMMENT

Expand the discussion on leaching fraction based upon data from additional subsurface drainage systems.

RESPONSE

The EC and calculated leaching fractions from the New Jerusalem Drainage District, the Tracy Boulevard Drain Sump, and 14 additional subsurface drains from the Chilcott et al. (1988) report have been added to report in Section 3.13.2.

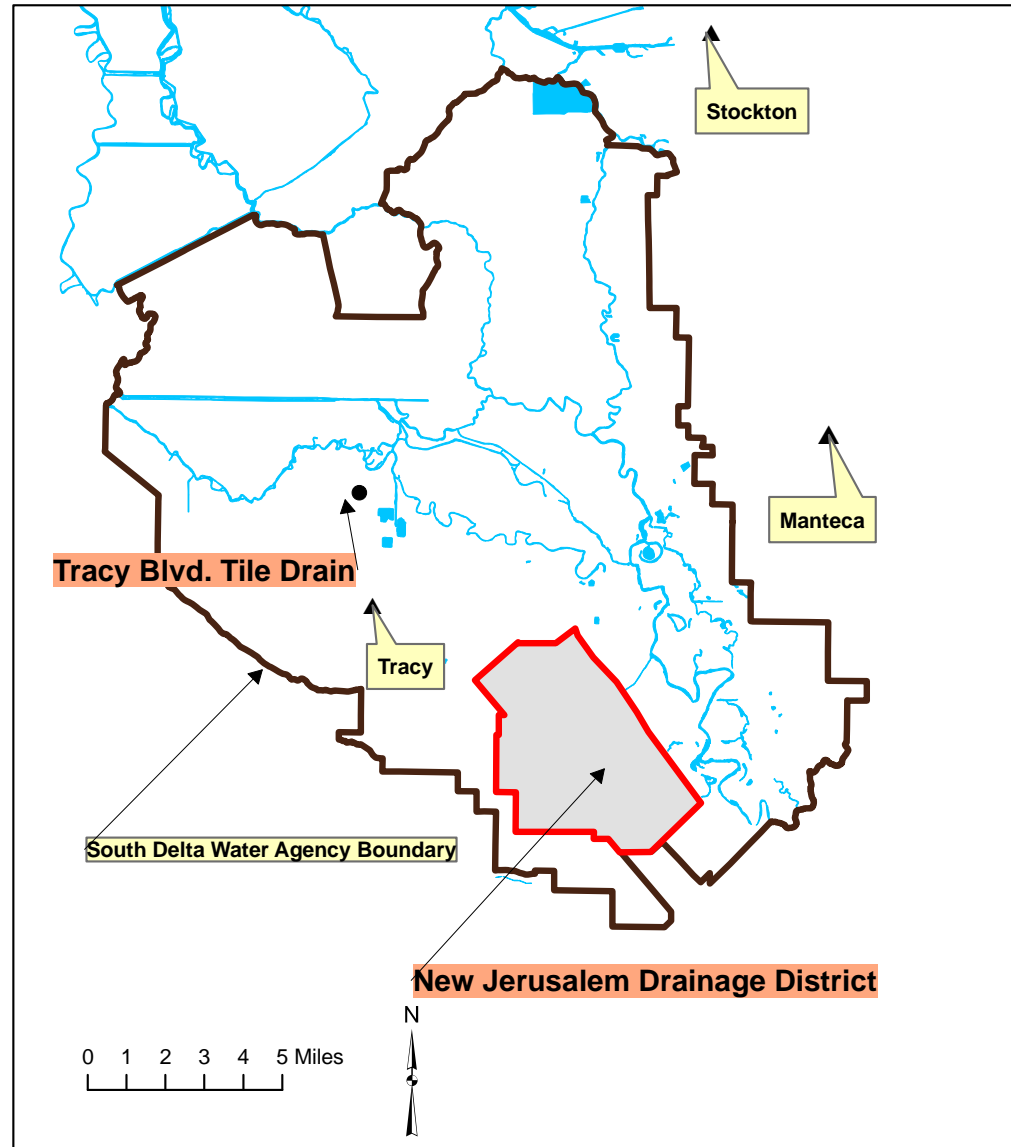
Figure 3.18: Location of subsurface tile drains sampled on the west side of the SDWA (Chilcott, et al., 1988 and Belden et al., 1989).



Electrical conductivity (EC) and calculated LF assuming applied EC = 0.7 dS/m (using Chilcott et al., 1988 & Belden et al. 1989).

Drain Location	No. of Samples	EC (dS/m)	LF	
3, Grant Line Rd. Sump	3	2.7	.26	
4, Bethany / Lammers	3	2.1	.33	
5, Patterson Pass Rd.	6	2.5	.28	
6, Moitose	3	1.6	.44	
7, Krohn Rd.	4	2.1	.33	
8, Pimentel	2	2.2	.32	
9, Lammers / Corral Hollow	4	4.4	.16	
11, Delta Ave.	6	2.4	.29	
13, Costa Brothers East	2	4.1	.17	
14, Costa Brothers West	4	3.6	.19	
15, Castro	3	2.4	.29	
16, Earp	4	2.8	.25	
17, Freeman	4	3.9	.18	
18, Costa	5	3.4	.21	
19, Moitoso and Castro	4	2.0	.35	
24, Corral Hollow / Bethany	5	6.2	.11	
26, Chrisman Rd.	3	2.0	.35	
36, Kelso Rd. / Byron Hwy.	6	2.4	.29	
37, Spirow Nicholaw	4	3.1	.23	
38, JM Laurence Jr. East	4	3.5	.20	
39, JM Laurence Jr. West	4	2.4	.29	
40, Sequeira	3	3.6	.19	
41, Reeve Rd.	3	3.8	.18	
44, Larch Rd.	4	2.8	.25	
Number of Drains Sampled: 24				
		Average:	3.0	0.23
		Median:	2.8	0.25
		Minimum:	1.6	0.11
		Maximum:	6.2	0.44

Location of New Jerusalem Drainage District and Tracy Blvd. Tile Drain Sump



Electrical conductivity (EC) and calculated LF assuming applied EC = 0.7 dS/m for the New Jerusalem Drainage District.

Year Sampled	No. of Samples	EC of Effluent (dS/m)	LF w/ EC _i = 0.7 dS/m
1977	1	2.6	0.27
1978	1	3.2	0.22
1979	1	3.0	0.23
1980	1	2.6	0.27
1982	5	2.5	0.28
1983	11	3.0	0.23
1984	13	2.6	0.27
1985	11	2.5	0.28
1986	5	2.5	0.28
1987	2	2.4	0.29
1988	4	2.5	0.28
2000	3	2.4	0.29
2001	12	2.5	0.28
2002	13	2.4	0.29
2003	9	2.4	0.29
2004	6	2.4	0.29
2005	11	2.4	0.29
Number of Years Sampled: 17			
Number of Samples: 109			
	Average:	2.6	0.27
	Median:	2.5	0.28
	Minimum:	2.4	0.22
	Maximum:	3.2	0.29

Electrical conductivity (EC) and calculated LF assuming applied EC = 0.7 dS/m for the Tracy Boulevard Tile Drain Sump.

Year Sampled	No. of Samples	EC of Effluent (dS/m)	LF w/ EC _i = 0.7 dS/m
1982	3	3.5	0.20
1983	10	3.6	0.19
1984	10	3.4	0.21
1985	12	3.4	0.21
1986	7	3.1	0.23
1987	2	3.1	0.23
Number of Years Sampled: 6			
Number of Samples: 44			
	Average:	3.4	0.21
	Median:	3.4	0.21
	Minimum:	3.1	0.19
	Maximum:	3.6	0.23

Modeling Different Bean Planting Dates

COMMENT

Report the steady-state computer results for different planting dates for bean.

RESPONSE

Three planting dates were modeled from Goldhamer & Snyder (1989), with no significant difference in estimated soil water salinity.

April 1st Planting Date

<u>Growth Stage</u>	<u>Kc</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Initial Growth	0.14	April 1 thru 30th
Rapid Growth	0.14 to 1.15	April 30 to May 25
Mid-Season	1.15	May 25 to June 29
Late Season	1.15 to 0.30	June 29 to July 31
121 Days Total		

Median EC_{SWb-2}

	LF = 0.15	LF = 0.20	LF = 0.25
EC _i = 0.7 dS/m	1.38	0.97	0.68
EC _i = 1.0 dS/m	1.98	1.38	0.98

May 1st Planting Date

<u>Growth Stage</u>	<u>Kc</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Initial Growth	0.14	May 1 to 18th
Rapid Growth	0.14 to 1.12	May 18 to June 8
Mid-Season	1.12	June 8 to July 12
Late Season	1.12 to 0.35	July 12 to August 15
106 Days Total		

Median EC_{SWb-2}

	LF = 0.15	LF = 0.20	LF = 0.25
EC _i = 0.7 dS/m	1.40	0.98	0.69
EC _i = 1.0 dS/m	2.00	1.40	0.99

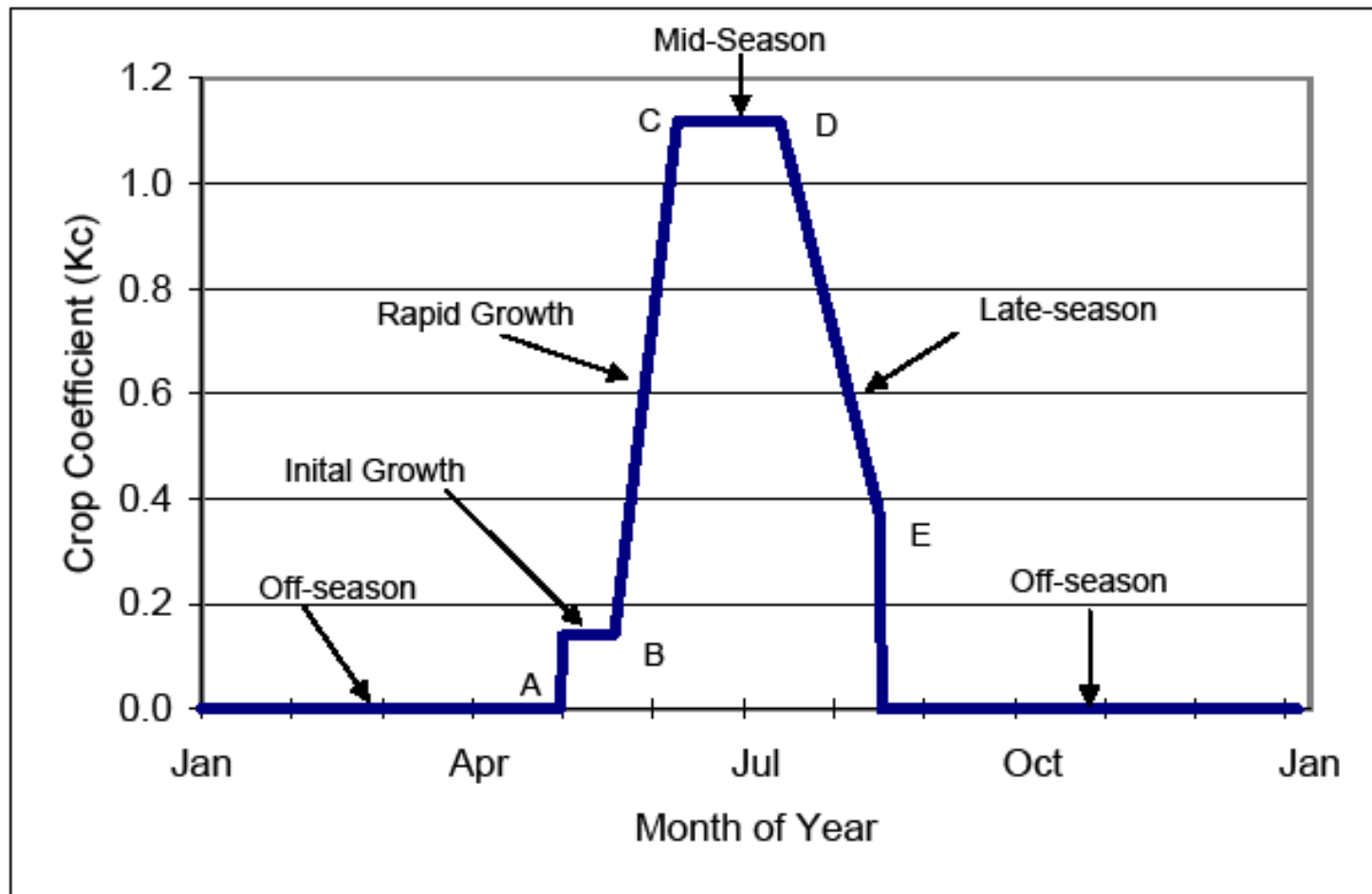
June 16th Planting Date

<u>Growth Stage</u>	<u>Kc</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Initial Growth	0.13	June 16 to July 1
Rapid Growth	0.13 to 1.07	July 1 to July 26
Mid-Season	1.07	July 26 to Sept. 2
Late Season	1.07 to 0.20	Sept. 2 to Sept. 30
106 Days Total		

Median EC_{SWb-2}

	LF = 0.15	LF = 0.20	LF = 0.25
EC _i = 0.7 dS/m	1.36	0.95	0.67
EC _i = 1.0 dS/m	1.95	1.36	0.96

Figure 5.3. Relationship between crop coefficients (Kc) and growth and development periods for dry bean with May 1st planting date (Goldhamer and Snyder, 1989)



Yield Impact Probabilities

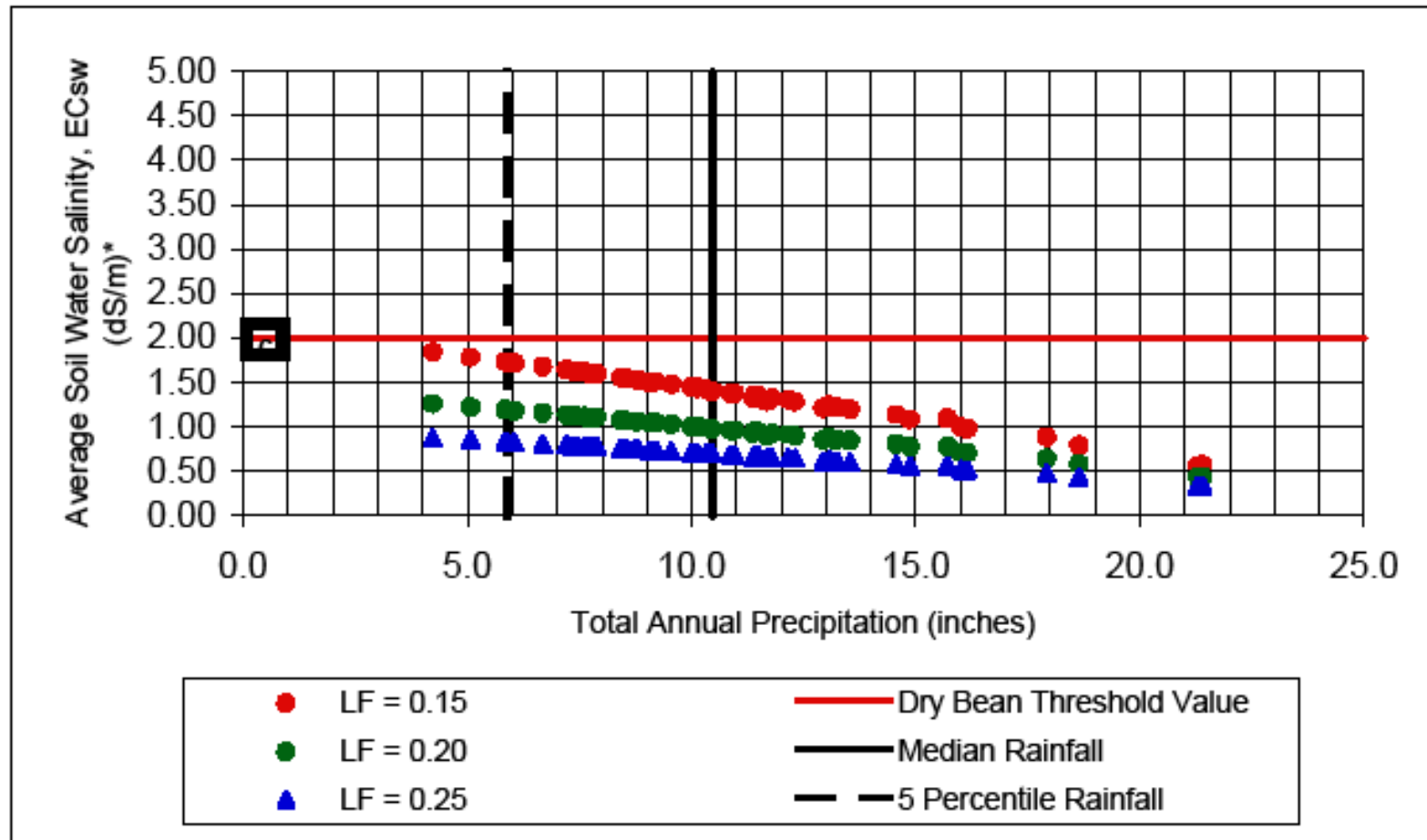
COMMENT

Provide reasonable yield targets that reflect some risk like the 95 percentile or 1 in 3 year exceedance of salinity objective.

RESPONSE

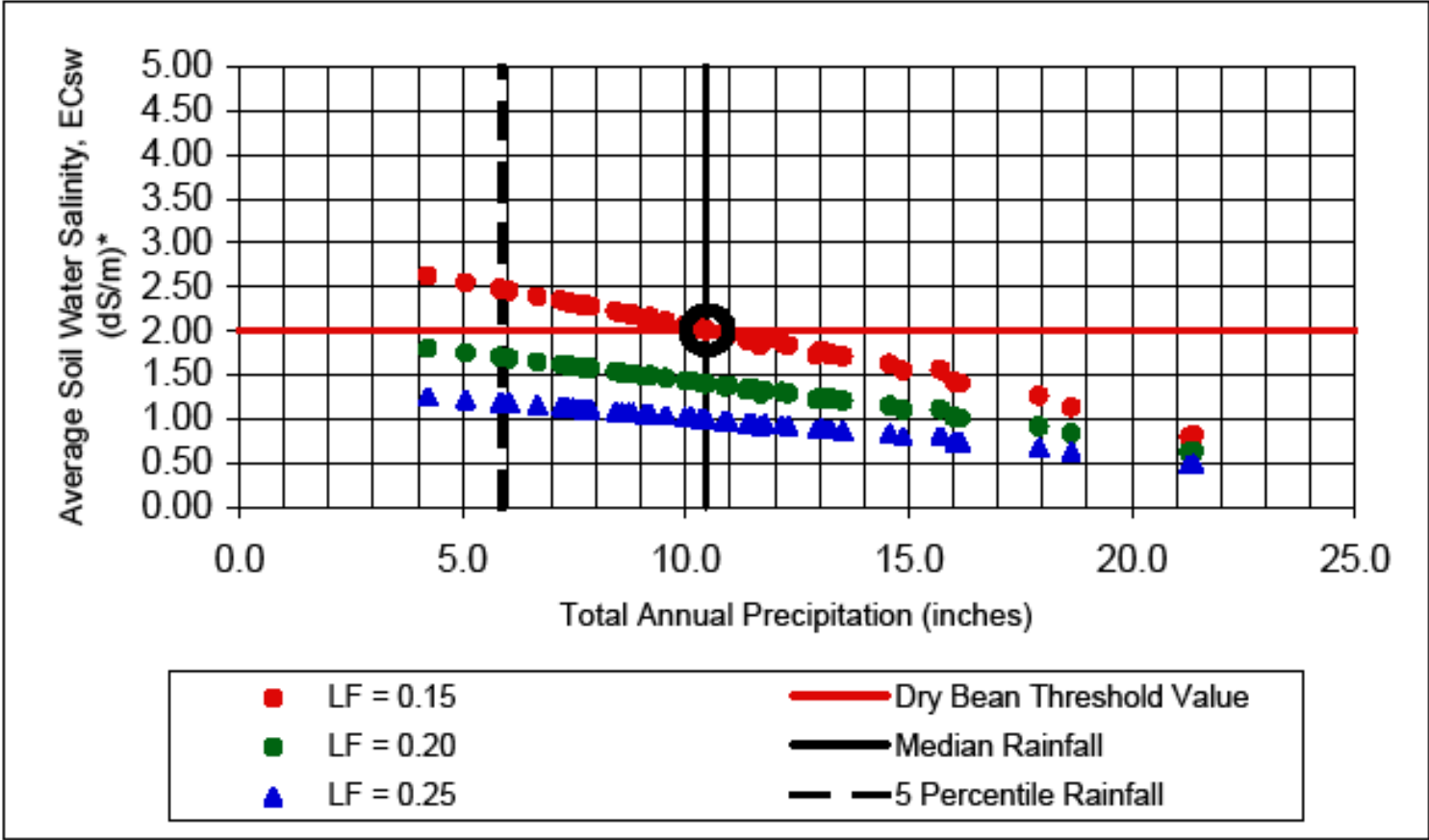
In Section 5 the impact of winter rainfall on bean yield and the number of years when yields might be expected to be below 100% is presented. The yield curves of (the new) Figure 5.10 can also show crop yield reductions when the salinity objective is exceeded. Similar information is presented for alfalfa and almond.

Bean w/ May 1st planting date: average soil water salinity (EC_{sw})* vs. total precipitation assuming EC_i = 0.7 dS/m and using exponential water uptake functions.



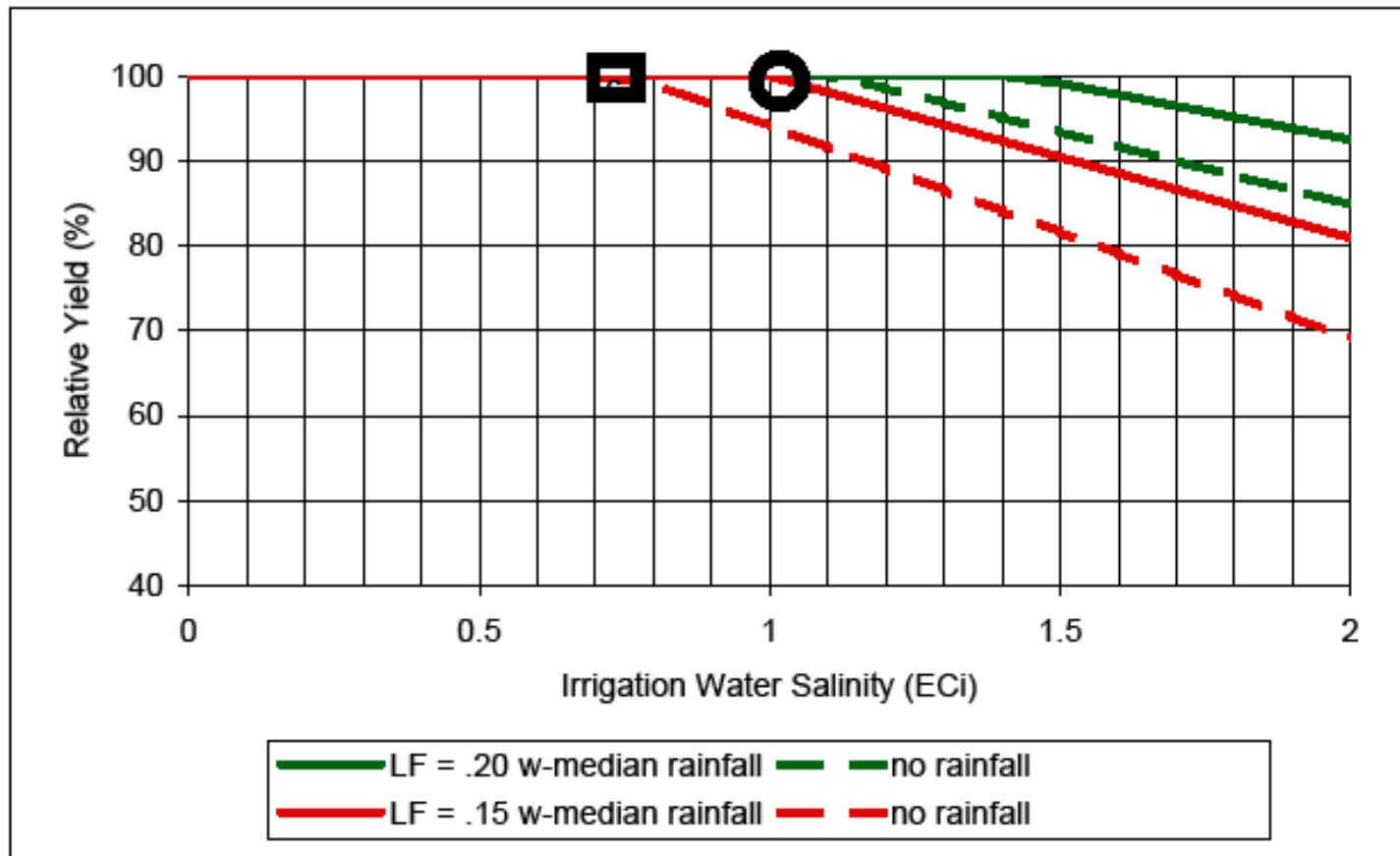
* As discussed in Section 4.1, the average soil water salinity was reduced by the soil salinity at 50% leaching for the exponential model.

Bean w/ May 1st planting date: average soil water salinity (EC_{sw})* vs. total precipitation assuming EC_i = 1.0 dS/m and using exponential water uptake functions.



* As discussed in Section 4.1, the average soil water salinity was reduced by the soil salinity at 50% leaching for the exponential model.

Relative bean yield as a function of irrigation water salinity (ECi) for median annual rainfall and no rainfall.



Modeling Alfalfa and Almond

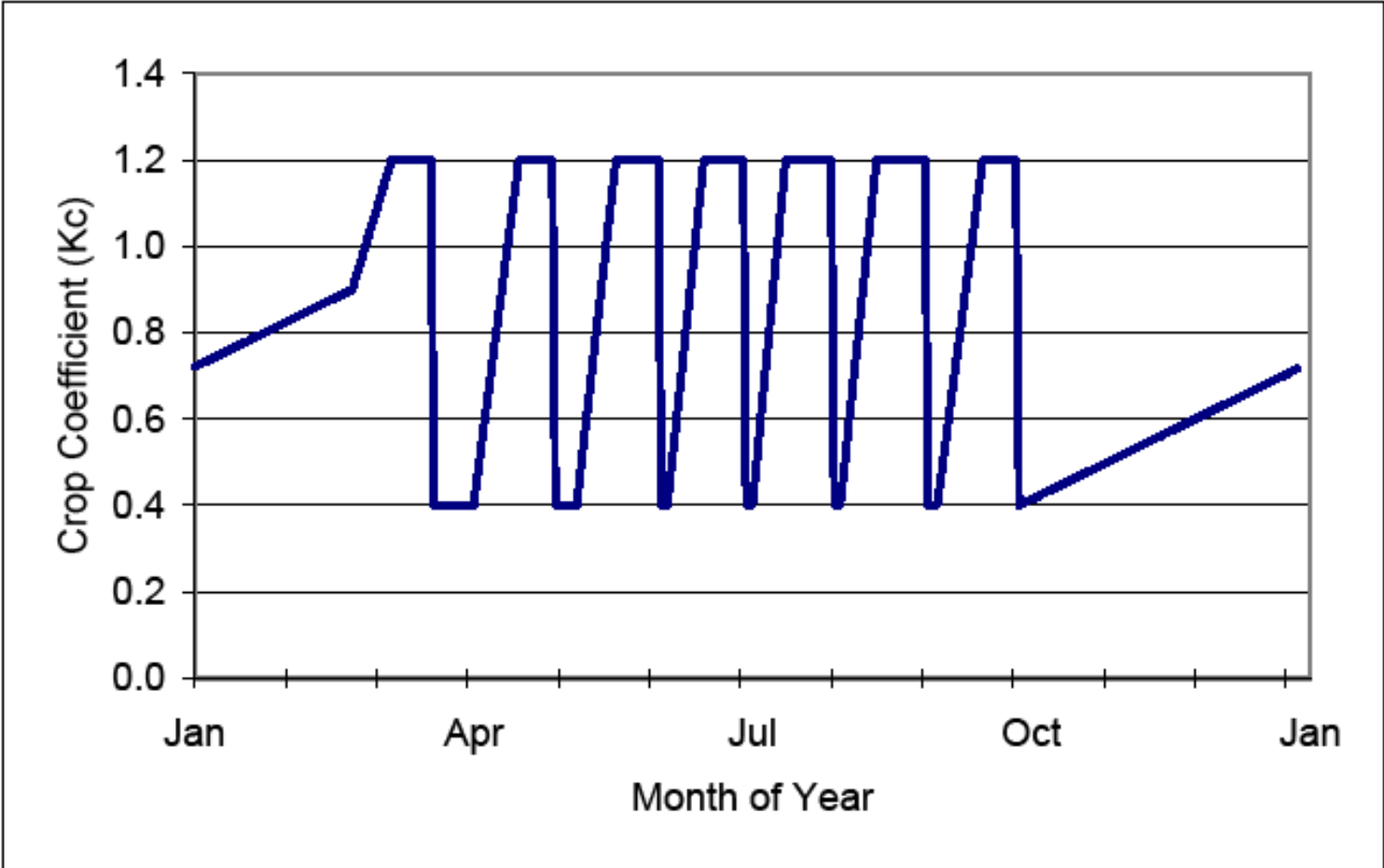
COMMENT

Report the steady-state computer results for alfalfa and almond.

RESPONSE

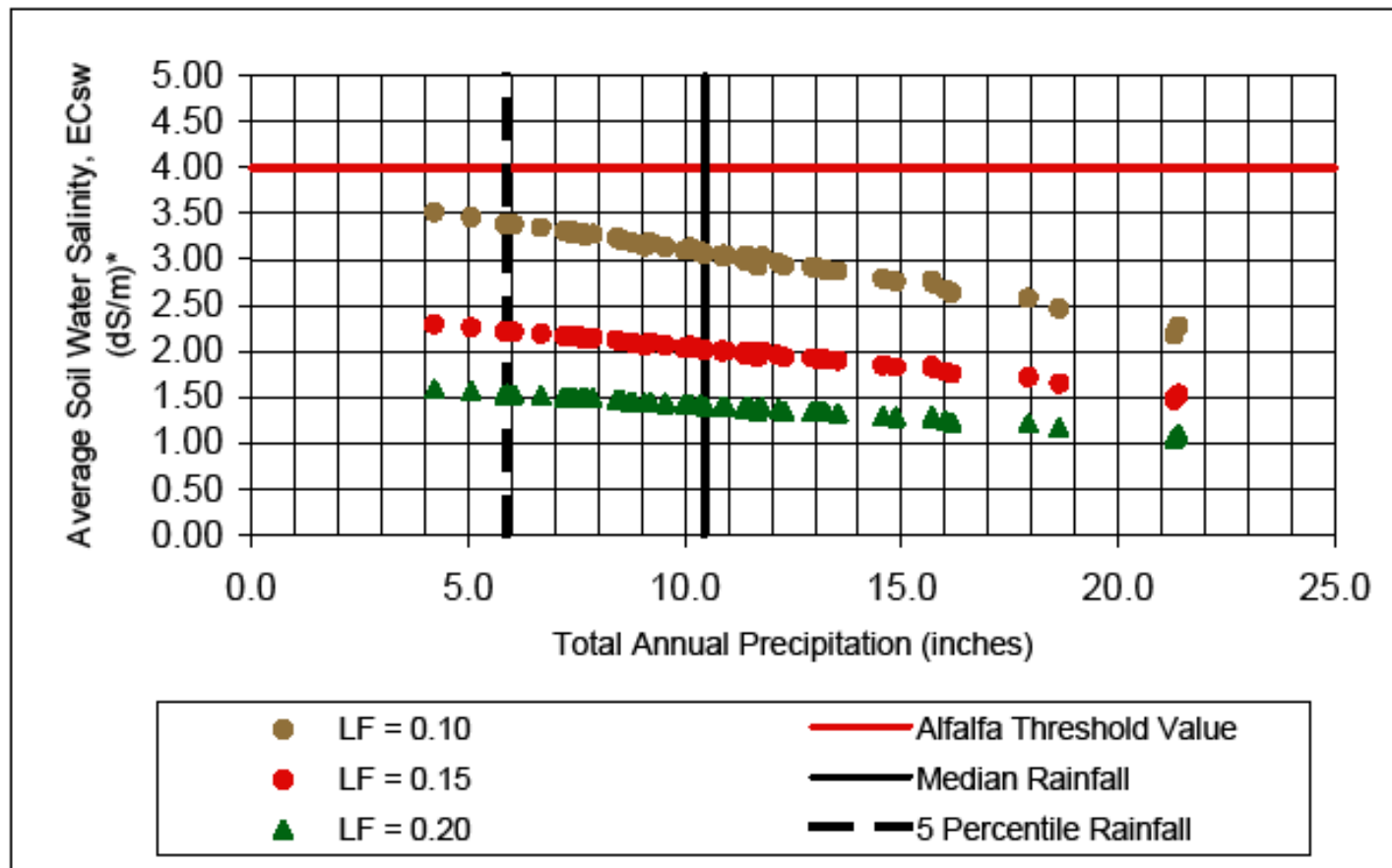
The results for alfalfa and almond are presented in Section 5. Estimated average soil water salinity did not exceed threshold values for $EC_i = 1.0$ and $LF = .15$

Crop coefficients (Kc) used for steady-state modeling of alfalfa (adapted from Goldhamer and Snyder, 1989 and input from the SDWA)



See table in handout for corresponding model output for alfalfa

Alfalfa: average soil water salinity (EC_{sw})* vs. total annual rainfall assuming $EC_i = 1.0$ dS/m and using exponential water uptake function.

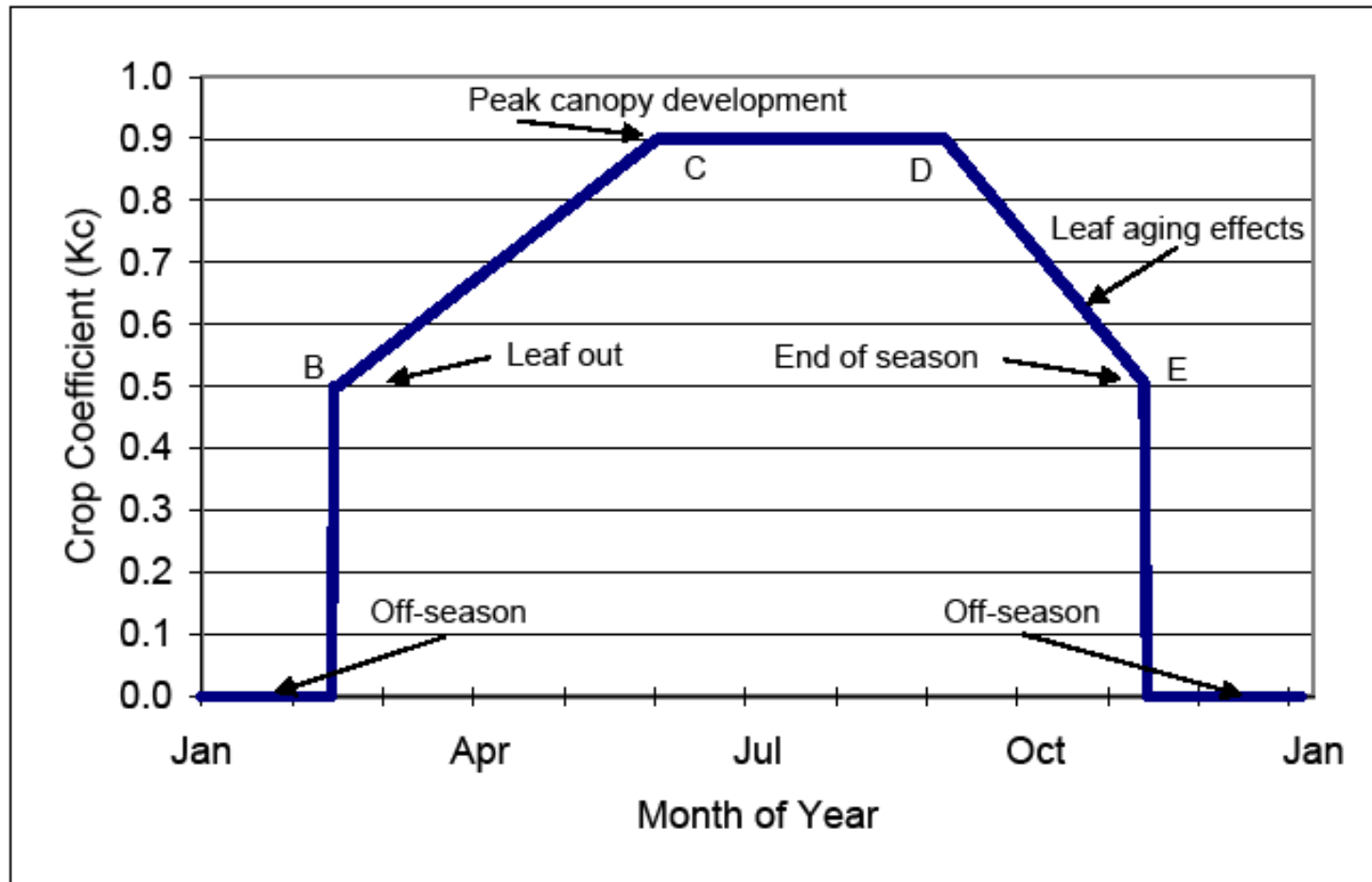


* As discussed in Section 4.1, the average soil water salinity was reduced by the soil salinity at 50% leaching for the exponential model.

Alfalfa: output from the steady-state model both 1) without precipitation and 2) including precipitation (all equations defined in Table 5.2) with precipitation data from NCDC Tracy-Carbona Station #8999 and alfalfa crop evapotranspiration coefficients (modified Goldhamer & Snyder, 1989).

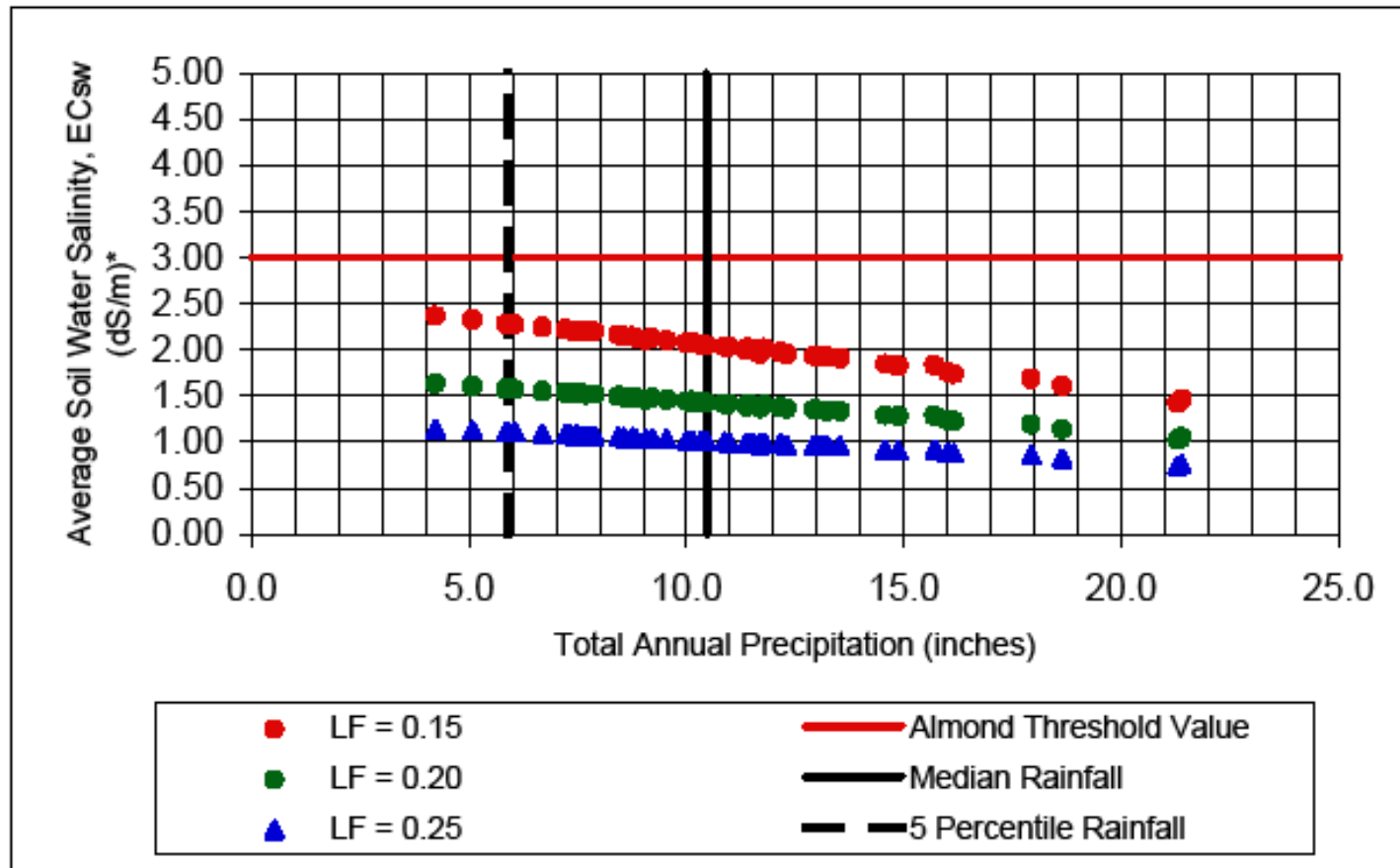
Water Year	Input Variables						Model Output							
	P _T (in.)	P _{NG} (in.)	E _S (in.)	P _{GS} (in.)	P _{EFF} (in.)	ET _C (in.)	EC _i = 1.0			LF = 0.10				
							1) without precipitation			2) with precipitation				
I ₁ (in.)	EC _{SWa-1} (dS/m)	EC _{SWb-1} (dS/m)	I ₂ (in.)	EC _{AW-2} (dS/m)	EC _{SWa-2} (dS/m)	EC _{SWb-2} (dS/m)								
1952	13.5	0.0	0.0	13.5	13.5	50.6	56.2	4.11	3.79	42.7	0.76	3.12	2.88	
1953	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	7.6	50.2	55.7	4.11	3.79	48.1	0.86	3.55	3.27	
1954	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	50.8	56.4	4.11	3.79	50.4	0.89	3.67	3.38	
1955	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	49.4	54.9	4.11	3.79	44.0	0.80	3.29	3.04	
1956	13.2	0.0	0.0	13.2	13.2	50.2	55.8	4.11	3.79	42.6	0.76	3.14	2.89	
1957	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.8	49.7	55.2	4.11	3.79	46.4	0.84	3.45	3.18	
1958	16.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	49.0	54.4	4.11	3.79	38.4	0.71	2.90	2.67	
1959	7.9	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	52.3	58.1	4.11	3.79	50.2	0.86	3.55	3.27	
1960	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	5.1	52.8	58.7	4.11	3.79	53.6	0.91	3.75	3.46	
1961	7.8	0.0	0.0	7.8	7.8	51.0	56.6	4.11	3.79	48.9	0.86	3.54	3.27	
1962	8.7	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.7	50.2	55.8	4.11	3.79	47.1	0.84	3.46	3.19	
1963	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	47.8	53.1	4.11	3.79	44.0	0.83	3.40	3.14	
1964	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9	50.5	56.2	4.11	3.79	50.3	0.90	3.68	3.39	
1965	10.5	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.5	49.0	54.4	4.11	3.79	44.0	0.81	3.32	3.06	
1966	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.5	7.5	52.3	58.1	4.11	3.79	50.7	0.87	3.58	3.30	
1967	12.2	0.0	0.0	12.2	12.2	50.4	56.0	4.11	3.79	43.9	0.78	3.21	2.97	
1968	11.5	0.0	0.0	11.5	11.5	51.5	57.2	4.11	3.79	45.7	0.80	3.28	3.03	
1969	13.2	0.0	0.0	13.2	13.2	50.4	56.0	4.11	3.79	42.7	0.76	3.13	2.89	
1970	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	7.6	52.3	58.1	4.11	3.79	50.5	0.87	3.57	3.29	
1971	11.4	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	50.1	55.6	4.11	3.79	44.2	0.80	3.26	3.01	
1972	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	53.0	58.8	4.11	3.79	54.6	0.93	3.81	3.52	
1973	15.7	0.0	0.0	15.7	15.7	51.4	57.1	4.11	3.79	41.4	0.72	2.97	2.74	
1974	11.4	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	51.8	57.5	4.11	3.79	46.1	0.80	3.29	3.04	
1975	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	49.5	55.0	4.11	3.79	45.1	0.82	3.36	3.10	
1976	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8	49.6	55.2	4.11	3.79	49.3	0.89	3.67	3.39	
1977	7.4	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.4	50.1	55.7	4.11	3.79	48.3	0.87	3.56	3.28	
1978	12.3	0.0	0.0	12.3	12.3	48.9	54.3	4.11	3.79	42.0	0.77	3.18	2.93	
1979	9.6	0.0	0.0	9.6	9.6	50.2	55.7	4.11	3.79	46.2	0.83	3.40	3.14	
1980	11.4	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	48.5	53.8	4.11	3.79	42.5	0.79	3.24	2.99	
1981	7.2	0.0	0.0	7.2	7.2	51.9	57.7	4.11	3.79	50.5	0.88	3.59	3.31	
1982	16.2	0.0	0.0	16.2	16.2	47.8	53.1	4.11	3.79	36.9	0.70	2.86	2.63	
1983	21.3	0.0	0.0	21.3	21.3	45.2	50.2	4.11	3.79	28.9	0.58	2.36	2.18	
1984	9.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	52.4	58.2	4.11	3.79	49.0	0.84	3.46	3.19	
1985	13.1	0.0	0.0	13.1	13.1	50.5	56.1	4.11	3.79	43.0	0.77	3.15	2.91	
1986	13.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	50.0	55.6	4.11	3.79	42.3	0.76	3.13	2.88	
1987	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.7	51.5	57.2	4.11	3.79	50.6	0.88	3.63	3.35	
1988	8.4	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.4	52.4	58.2	4.11	3.79	49.7	0.86	3.51	3.24	
1989	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	50.2	55.7	4.11	3.79	48.1	0.86	3.54	3.27	
1990	7.3	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.3	50.6	56.2	4.11	3.79	48.9	0.87	3.57	3.29	
1991	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	50.8	56.4	4.11	3.79	48.7	0.86	3.55	3.27	
1992	11.8	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.8	53.3	59.2	4.11	3.79	47.4	0.80	3.29	3.03	
1993	17.9	0.0	0.0	17.9	17.9	50.6	56.2	4.11	3.79	38.3	0.68	2.80	2.58	
1994	10.1	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.1	52.4	58.2	4.11	3.79	48.1	0.83	3.39	3.13	
1995	14.9	0.0	0.0	14.9	14.9	49.2	54.7	4.11	3.79	39.8	0.73	2.99	2.76	
1996	15.7	0.0	0.0	15.7	15.7	52.5	58.3	4.11	3.79	42.6	0.73	3.00	2.77	
1997	12.9	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.9	50.6	56.3	4.11	3.79	43.3	0.77	3.16	2.92	
1998	21.4	0.0	0.0	21.4	21.4	48.3	53.6	4.11	3.79	32.2	0.60	2.47	2.28	
1999	11.7	0.0	0.0	11.7	11.7	49.3	54.8	4.11	3.79	43.1	0.79	3.23	2.98	
2000	10.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	10.4	50.0	55.5	4.11	3.79	45.1	0.81	3.34	3.08	
2001	10.1	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.1	50.9	56.6	4.11	3.79	46.4	0.82	3.37	3.11	
2002	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0	50.0	55.5	4.11	3.79	44.6	0.80	3.30	3.04	
2003	10.3	0.0	0.0	10.3	10.3	50.1	55.6	4.11	3.79	45.3	0.81	3.34	3.08	
2004	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	50.3	55.8	4.11	3.79	45.0	0.81	3.31	3.05	
2005	18.6	0.0	0.0	18.6	18.6	48.1	53.4	4.11	3.79	34.7	0.65	2.67	2.46	
2006	14.6	0.0	0.0	14.6	14.6	49.9	55.4	4.11	3.79	40.9	0.74	3.03	2.79	
2007	8.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	8.6	50.2	55.7	4.11	3.79	47.2	0.85	3.48	3.21	
2008	11.7	0.0	0.0	11.7	11.7	46.6	51.7	4.11	3.79	40.1	0.77	3.18	2.93	
Median:	10.5	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.5	50.2	55.8	4.11	3.79	45.1	0.81	3.32	3.06	
Max:	21.4	0.0	0.0	21.4	21.4	53.3	59.2	4.11	3.79	54.6	0.93	3.81	3.52	
Min:	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	45.2	50.2	4.11	3.79	28.9	0.58	2.36	2.18	

Relationship between crop coefficients (K_c) and growth and development periods for almond (Goldhamer and Snyder, 1989)



See table in handout for corresponding model output for almond

Almond: average soil water salinity (EC_{sw})* vs. total annual rainfall assuming EC_i = 1.0 dS/m and using exponential water uptake function.



* As discussed in Section 4.1, the average soil water salinity was reduced by the soil salinity at 50% leaching for the exponential model.

Almond: output from the steady-state model both 1) without precipitation and 2) including precipitation (all equations defined in Table 5.2) with precipitation data from NCDC Tracy-Carbona Station #8999 and crop evapotranspiration coefficients from Goldhamer & Snyder (1989).

Water Year	Input Variables						Model Output						
	P _T (in.)	P _{NG} (in.)	E _s (in.)	P _{GS} (in.)	P _{EFF} (in.)	ET _C (in.)	EC _i = 1.0			LF = 0.15			
							1) without precipitation			2) with precipitation			
I ₁ (in.)	EC _{SWa-1} (dS/m)	EC _{SWb-1} (dS/m)	I ₂ (in.)	EC _{AW-2} (dS/m)	EC _{SWa-2} (dS/m)	EC _{SWb-2} (dS/m)							
1952	13.5	8.4	2.2	5.2	11.3	43.1	50.7	3.18	2.46	39.4	0.78	2.47	1.91
1953	7.6	5.0	2.2	2.6	5.4	42.3	49.7	3.18	2.46	44.4	0.89	2.84	2.20
1954	6.1	2.1	2.2	4.0	3.8	42.9	50.4	3.18	2.46	46.6	0.92	2.94	2.27
1955	10.9	5.6	2.2	5.2	8.7	42.4	49.9	3.18	2.46	41.2	0.83	2.63	2.03
1956	13.2	9.6	2.2	3.6	10.9	42.5	50.0	3.18	2.46	39.0	0.78	2.48	1.92
1957	8.8	2.4	2.2	6.5	6.6	42.1	49.6	3.18	2.46	43.0	0.87	2.76	2.14
1958	16.0	5.9	2.2	10.1	13.8	41.3	48.6	3.18	2.46	34.8	0.72	2.28	1.76
1959	7.9	2.8	2.2	5.1	5.7	44.2	52.0	3.18	2.46	46.3	0.89	2.83	2.19
1960	5.1	4.0	2.2	1.0	2.9	44.7	52.6	3.18	2.46	49.8	0.95	3.01	2.33
1961	7.8	4.6	2.2	3.1	5.5	43.2	50.8	3.18	2.46	45.3	0.89	2.84	2.19
1962	8.7	6.4	2.2	2.3	6.5	43.0	50.5	3.18	2.46	44.0	0.87	2.77	2.14
1963	9.1	4.4	2.2	4.6	6.9	40.0	47.1	3.18	2.46	40.2	0.85	2.72	2.10
1964	5.9	3.1	2.2	2.8	3.7	42.2	49.7	3.18	2.46	46.0	0.93	2.95	2.28
1965	10.5	5.3	2.2	5.1	8.2	41.5	48.8	3.18	2.46	40.5	0.83	2.64	2.05
1966	7.5	6.2	2.2	1.3	5.3	44.5	52.4	3.18	2.46	47.1	0.90	2.86	2.21
1967	12.2	6.8	2.2	5.4	10.0	42.7	50.3	3.18	2.46	40.3	0.80	2.55	1.97
1968	11.5	5.2	2.2	6.3	9.3	43.5	51.1	3.18	2.46	41.8	0.82	2.60	2.01
1969	13.2	7.4	2.2	5.9	11.0	42.9	50.5	3.18	2.46	39.5	0.78	2.49	1.93
1970	7.6	4.5	2.2	3.1	5.4	44.1	51.8	3.18	2.46	46.4	0.90	2.85	2.21
1971	11.4	7.0	2.2	4.4	9.2	42.7	50.2	3.18	2.46	41.0	0.82	2.60	2.01
1972	4.2	2.9	2.2	1.4	2.0	45.1	53.1	3.18	2.46	51.0	0.96	3.06	2.37
1973	15.7	10.2	2.2	5.5	13.5	44.1	51.9	3.18	2.46	38.4	0.74	2.35	1.82
1974	11.4	5.1	2.2	6.3	9.2	43.8	51.5	3.18	2.46	42.3	0.82	2.61	2.02
1975	10.0	4.0	2.2	6.0	7.8	42.0	49.4	3.18	2.46	41.6	0.84	2.68	2.07
1976	5.8	1.3	2.2	4.6	3.6	41.2	48.4	3.18	2.46	44.8	0.93	2.94	2.28
1977	7.4	2.2	2.2	5.2	5.2	42.0	49.4	3.18	2.46	44.2	0.90	2.85	2.20
1978	12.3	7.2	2.2	5.1	10.1	41.6	48.9	3.18	2.46	38.8	0.79	2.52	1.95
1979	9.6	5.1	2.2	4.5	7.3	42.7	50.2	3.18	2.46	42.9	0.85	2.72	2.10
1980	11.4	4.8	2.2	6.6	9.2	40.7	47.8	3.18	2.46	38.7	0.81	2.57	1.99
1981	7.2	3.4	2.2	3.8	5.0	44.0	51.8	3.18	2.46	46.8	0.90	2.88	2.23
1982	16.2	5.8	2.2	10.3	13.9	40.4	47.5	3.18	2.46	33.6	0.71	2.25	1.74
1983	21.3	10.8	2.2	10.5	19.1	38.5	45.2	3.18	2.46	26.2	0.58	1.84	1.42
1984	9.2	6.7	2.2	2.5	7.0	44.2	51.9	3.18	2.46	45.0	0.87	2.75	2.13
1985	13.1	7.1	2.2	6.0	10.8	42.3	49.8	3.18	2.46	39.0	0.78	2.49	1.93
1986	13.3	5.8	2.2	7.5	11.0	42.5	50.0	3.18	2.46	39.0	0.78	2.48	1.92
1987	6.7	4.6	2.2	2.1	4.5	43.6	51.3	3.18	2.46	46.8	0.91	2.90	2.25
1988	8.4	4.8	2.2	3.6	6.2	43.7	51.4	3.18	2.46	45.2	0.88	2.80	2.16
1989	7.7	4.0	2.2	3.6	5.4	42.6	50.1	3.18	2.46	44.7	0.89	2.84	2.20
1990	7.3	2.4	2.2	5.0	5.1	43.0	50.6	3.18	2.46	45.5	0.90	2.86	2.21
1991	7.7	3.1	2.2	4.6	5.5	42.6	50.2	3.18	2.46	44.7	0.89	2.83	2.19
1992	11.8	6.3	2.2	5.5	9.6	45.1	53.0	3.18	2.46	43.5	0.82	2.61	2.02
1993	17.9	10.3	2.2	7.6	15.7	42.3	49.8	3.18	2.46	34.1	0.69	2.18	1.69
1994	10.1	5.0	2.2	5.2	7.9	43.9	51.7	3.18	2.46	43.8	0.85	2.69	2.09
1995	14.9	8.8	2.2	6.1	12.7	41.5	48.8	3.18	2.46	36.1	0.74	2.36	1.82
1996	15.7	9.3	2.2	6.4	13.5	44.9	52.8	3.18	2.46	39.4	0.74	2.37	1.83
1997	12.9	10.6	2.2	2.4	10.7	42.5	50.0	3.18	2.46	39.3	0.79	2.50	1.93
1998	21.4	12.9	2.2	8.5	19.2	40.4	47.5	3.18	2.46	28.4	0.60	1.90	1.47
1999	11.7	5.8	2.2	5.8	9.5	41.0	48.2	3.18	2.46	38.8	0.80	2.56	1.98
2000	10.4	4.9	2.2	5.5	8.2	41.6	49.0	3.18	2.46	40.8	0.83	2.65	2.05
2001	10.1	3.4	2.2	6.7	7.9	42.8	50.3	3.18	2.46	42.4	0.84	2.68	2.08
2002	11.0	7.6	2.2	3.3	8.8	42.4	49.8	3.18	2.46	41.1	0.82	2.62	2.03
2003	10.3	5.6	2.2	4.7	8.1	41.7	49.1	3.18	2.46	41.0	0.83	2.65	2.05
2004	10.9	5.1	2.2	5.8	8.7	42.8	50.3	3.18	2.46	41.7	0.83	2.63	2.04
2005	18.6	8.9	2.2	9.7	16.4	40.3	47.4	3.18	2.46	31.0	0.65	2.08	1.61
2006	14.6	6.3	2.2	8.3	12.4	41.8	49.2	3.18	2.46	36.8	0.75	2.38	1.84
2007	8.6	5.7	2.2	2.9	6.4	42.1	49.5	3.18	2.46	43.2	0.87	2.77	2.15
2008	11.7	9.8	2.2	1.9	9.5	39.3	46.3	3.18	2.46	36.8	0.80	2.53	1.96
Median:	10.5	5.6	2.2	5.1	8.2	42.5	50.0	3.18	2.46	41.6	0.83	2.64	2.05
Max:	21.4	12.9	2.2	10.5	19.2	45.1	53.1	3.18	2.46	51.0	0.96	3.06	2.37
Min:	4.2	1.3	2.2	1.0	2.0	38.5	45.2	3.18	2.46	26.2	0.58	1.84	1.42

Transient Model Recommendation

COMMENT

Expand Recommendation on additional studies necessary for consideration of transient models.

RESPONSE

- Evaluation of transient models is currently being conducted by a California group and an international group of scientists.
- This evaluation process will probably require several years.
- Recommend California group be supported to test transient models on South Delta data.

Remaining Comments

- All comments will be addressed in the final report as an appendix, which will be available on the Division of Water Rights website.
- Do you have any additional comments that need to be addressed today?

Recommendations

- A field experiment should be conducted to establish the salt tolerance of bean under local conditions using current varieties.
- If water quality standard is changed throughout the year, knowing salt sensitivity of bean at different growth stages would be beneficial.
- If a steady-state model is to be used, include effective rainfall, and employ either the exponential or the 40-30-20-10 model.
- Support should be given to test one or more transient models using South Delta data.
- It is recommended that the source of drain discharge be determined.
- Boron is a potential concern and further study is recommended