DROUGHT AND DELUGE

Climate Resiliency Strategies at Multiple Scales



TOPICS COVERED

ABOUT ME

RESEARCH QUESTION AND CONTEXT

Overview of my project, and background on Geodesign and Sustainability Goals at multiple scales

CENTRAL VALLEY

Description of the geography of the Central Valley in California, and how it functions – is it functioning well?

STUDY AREA

Description of the specific areas I'm studying and some design ideas, and anticipated stakeholder concerns

NEXT STEPS

ABOUT ME

STUDIED GEOGRAPHY, GIS, AND NATURAL RESOURCES AT HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY. DOING GIS FOR 28 YEARS, 24 OF THOSE YEARS FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING. ATTRACTED TO GEODESIGN BECAUSE OF STRONG GIS AND PLANNING BACKGROUND.













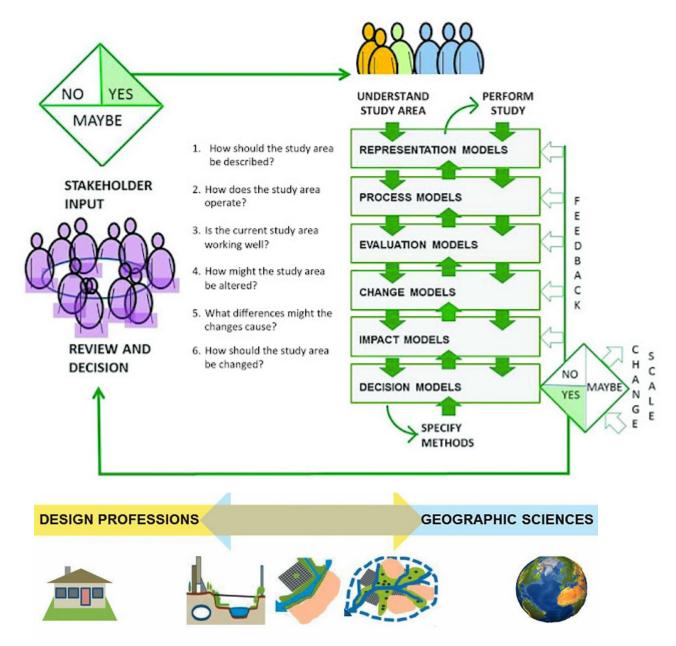
RESEARCH QUESTION: HOW CAN WE APPLY SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCY GOALS AT MULTIPLE SCALES OF AN AREA USING GEODESIGN?



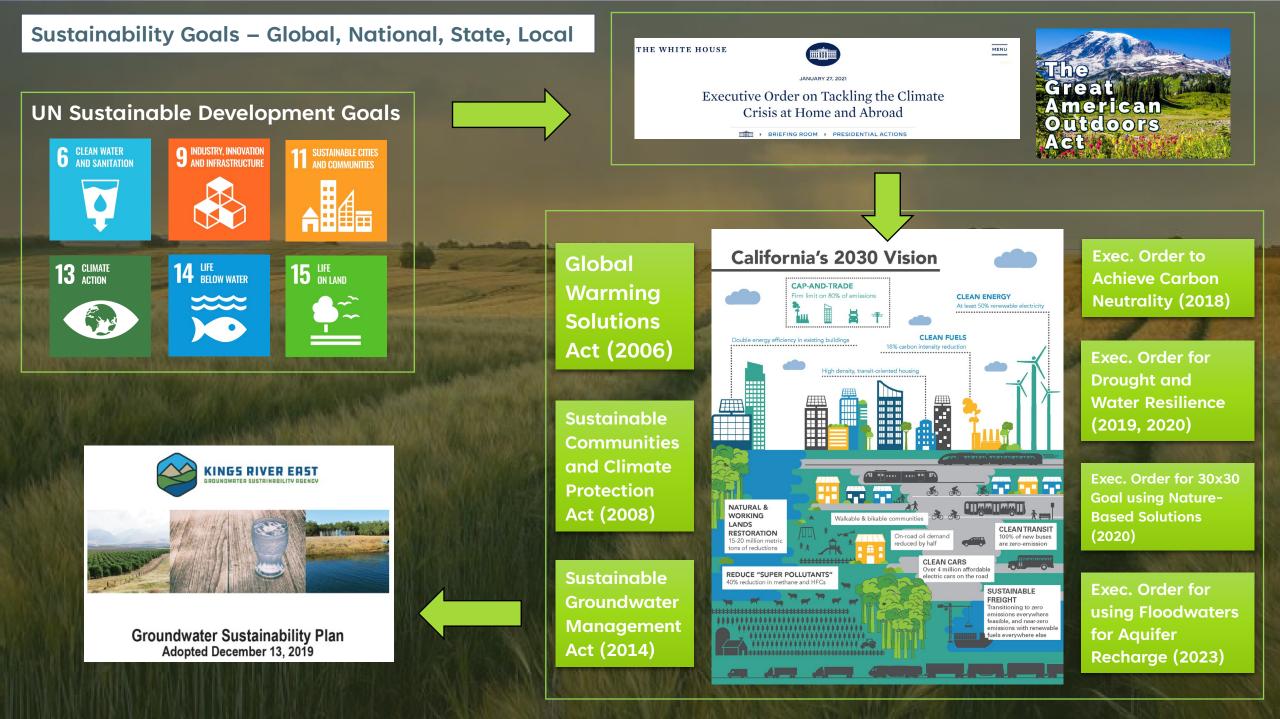
GEODESIGN

Changing Geography by Design

- Developed by Carl Steinitz professor emeritus at Harvard University
- Jack Dangermond, president of ESRI, was one of Steinitz's students
- A framework for assessing the systems of a landscape and intervening in some way to help solve a problem
- Models help answer questions such as, how well is a landscape working, and what are the impacts of a proposed change
- Multiple scales need to be analyzed, a study area does not exist in a vacuum, it is a part of many landscape systems
- GIS is at the core, but stakeholder input is key – this is 'data informed', and 'decision driven'



Source: Carl Steinitz



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



FRAMEWORK

Use the Geodesign framework to address issues of climate resiliency and sustainable agriculture



ANALYSE

Analyse the landscape at a watershed scale and a local jurisdiction scale



CHANGE

Visualize the processes of the landscapes and how a proposed change will impact its function



IMPLEMENT

Use policy-driven climate resiliency strategies at the state level and show how these can be implemented at scale

BACKGROUND

Central Valley, CA

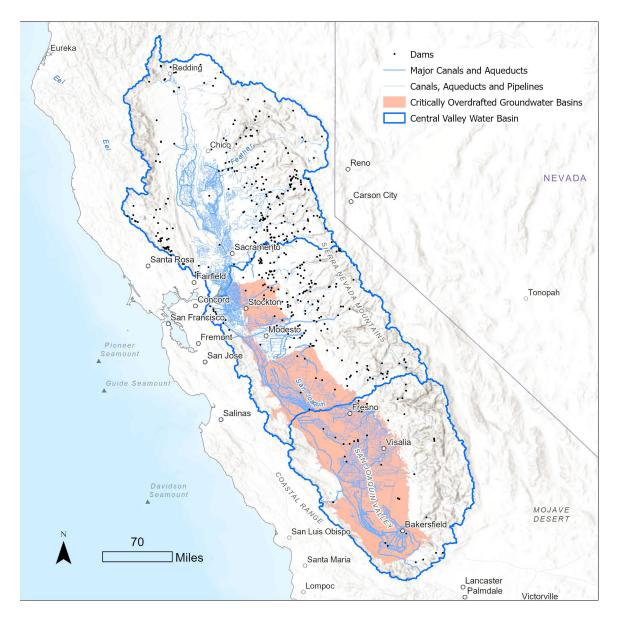
- Central Valley alluvial landform between the Coastal Range and Sierra Nevada mountains
- Three major water basins forming the hydrologic system of the Valley and surrounding mountains
- Two valleys exist in the Central Valley as defined by the water basins: Sacramento Valley (Lower Sacramento) and San Joaquin Valley (San Joaquin and Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes)
- Agriculture-driven economy important on a local, state, national and global scale
- A profoundly altered landscape to accommodate agricultural land uses and cities



PROBLEMS

Water availability

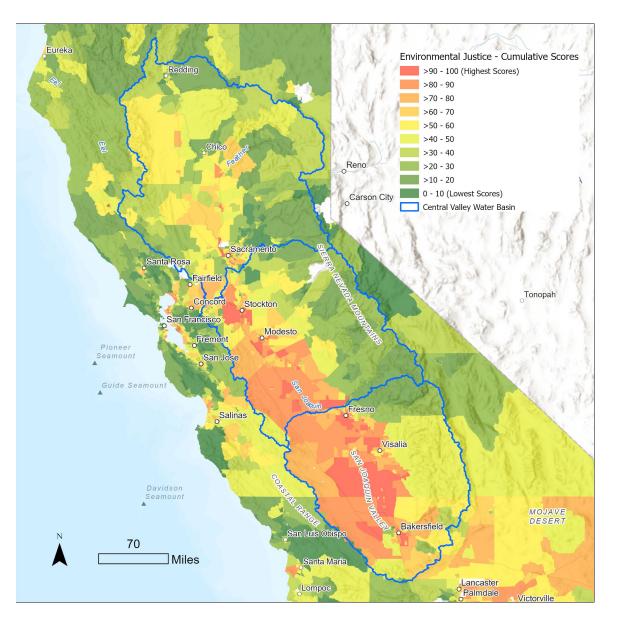
- Climate patterns of drought and deluge have put stress on surface water availability
- Elaborate network of irrigation canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and pumping stations
- Lack of surface water availability given climate pattern has created an over-reliance upon groundwater
- Over extraction of groundwater has created land subsidence, pollution or unavailability of drinking water, inequities between larger farming corporations and small farmers
- Majority of the San Joaquin Valley have impaired groundwater basins



PROBLEMS Environmental Justice

- Environmental Justice issues related to negative environmental factors affecting certain sensitive populations and socio-economic sectors
- Particulate matter (air pollution), drinking water contamination, pesticide exposure, poverty, lower educational attainment and linguistic isolation are among the most common indicators in the valley
- Most of the Central Valley is considered 'disadvantaged' as they are in the highest percentile in terms of cumulative impacts compared to the rest of the state

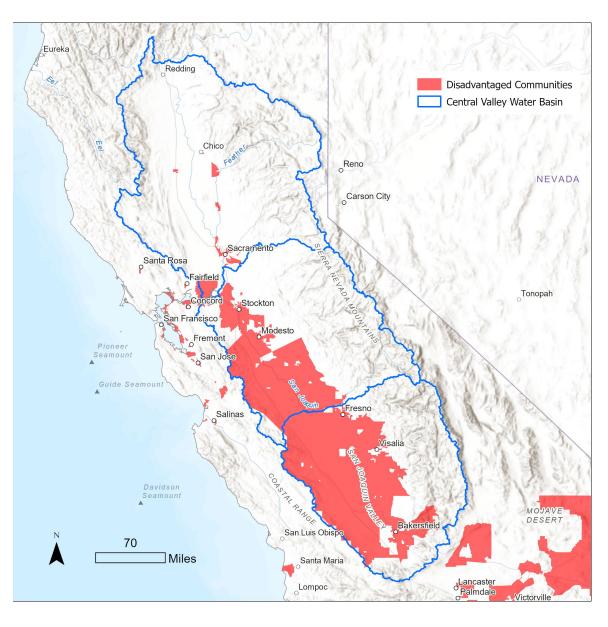




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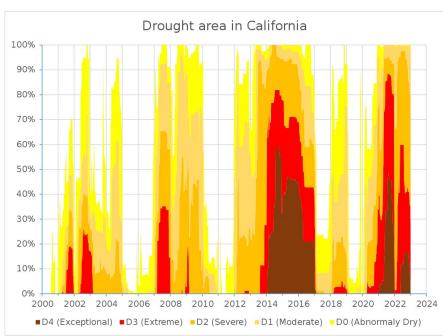


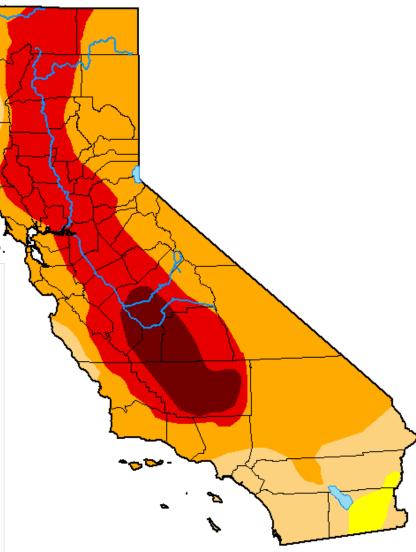
U.S. Drought Monitor California

VULNERABILITY

Drought and Deluge

- Extreme drought conditions throughout the state – Dec 2022
- Several major reservoirs were at historic lows





December 20, 2022 (Released Thursday, Dec. 22, 2022)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	97.94	80.56	35.50	7.16
Last Week 12-13-2022	0.00	100.00	97.94	80.56	35.50	7.16
3 Month s Ago 09-20-2022	0.00	100.00	99.76	94.06	40.91	16.57
Start of Calend ar Year 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	99.30	67.62	16.60	0.84
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	0.00	100.00	99.76	94.01	40.91	16.57
One Year Ago 12-21-2021	0.00	100.00	100.00	92.44	79.44	23.11

Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Curtis Riganti National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor California

VULNERABILITY

Drought and Deluge

- And here we are in April, 2023 after the historic rain and snow events
- All good now right???

 \equiv Sections

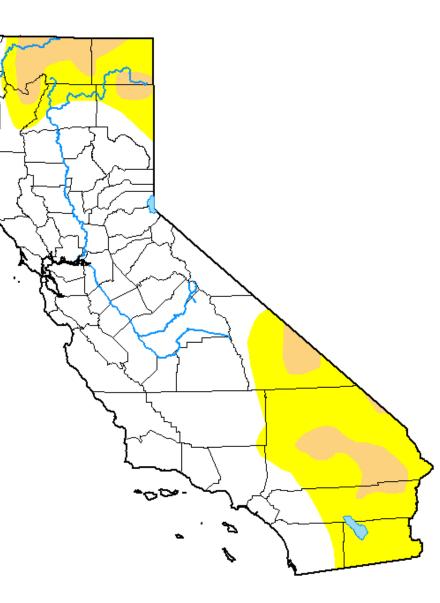
• Well, no, there is a lot of snowmelt coming

Fears grow as floodwaters threaten to drown this California city and prison complex

Los Angeles Times

2 Q





April 18, 2023 (Released Thursday, Apr. 20, 2023) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	65.67	34.33	8.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 04-11-2023	65.67	34.33	8.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month s Ago 01-17-2023	0.64	99.36	92.12	42.84	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	0.00	100.00	97.93	71.14	27.10	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	0.00	100.00	99.76	94.01	40.91	16.57
One Year Ago 04-19-2022	0.00	100.00	100.00	95.18	40.81	0.00

Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Richard Tinker CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



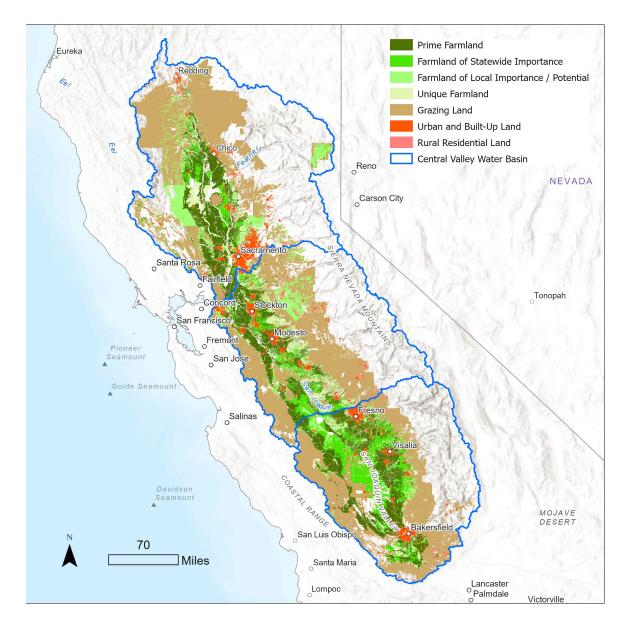
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Source: Los Angeles Times (4/24/23)

ATTRACTION

Farming Economy

- Farmland Mapping categories of importance based on productivity and soil quality
- In 2021, the gross value of agricultural production in 21 Central Valley counties was over \$42 Billion
- Agricultural products are exported throughout the country and the world
- Major crops include:
 - Almonds
 - Corn
 - Rice
 - Vineyards
 - Pistachios
 - Walnuts
 - Pistachios
 - Citrus



VULNERABILITY Drought and Deluge

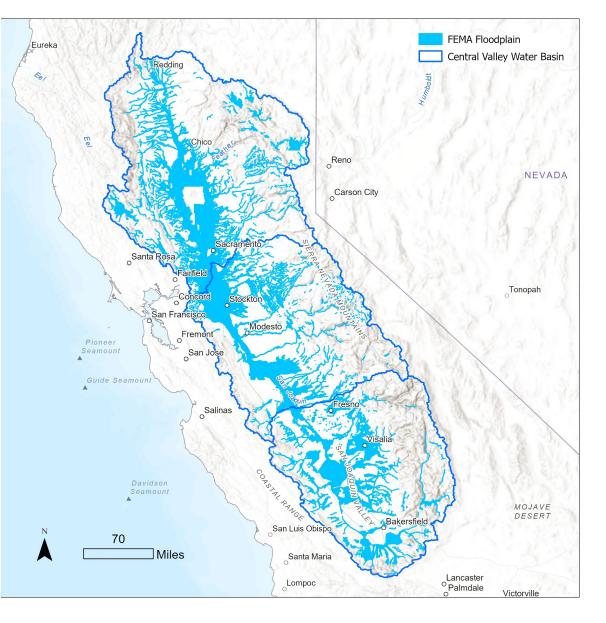
- Floodplains are a large part of how the Central Valley functions given its topography
- Several watersheds drain the Sierra Nevada Mountains and Coastal Ranges – feeding into San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers – emptying into San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean
- Natural hydrologic function of flooding and erosion from mountain ranges –why this area is so fertile

Flood of 1862 – much of the Central Valley was inundated by series of atmospheric river storms and a rapid snowmelt



INUNDATION OF THE STATE CAPITOL, City of Sacramento, 1862. Philodol 9 ADDER/PIRED SacFanetaso

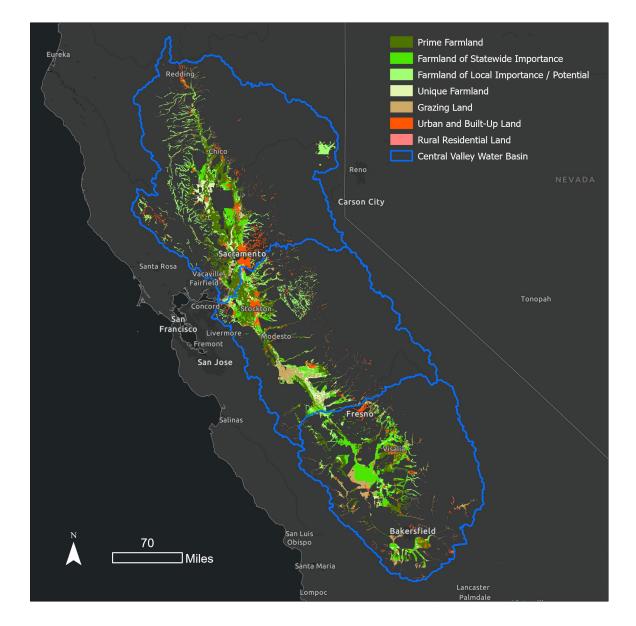
Source: A Rosenfeld (publisher)



RISK

Intersection of Potential Flooding and Human Activity

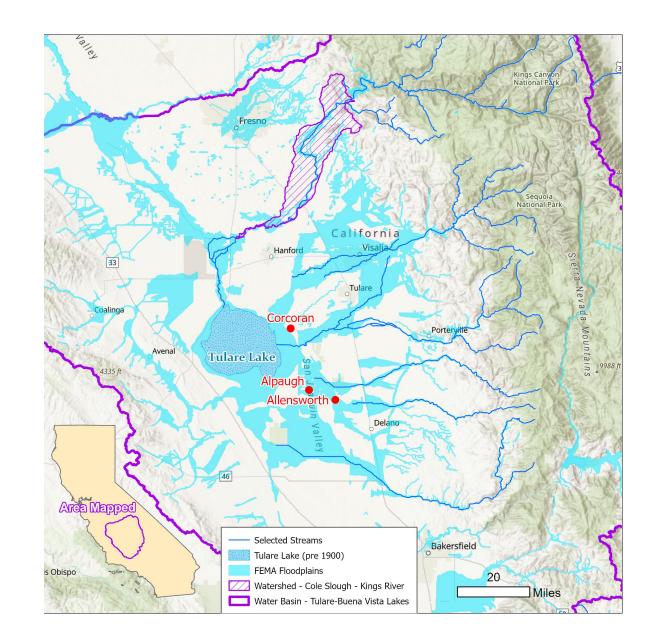
- Where areas attractive to farming and human habitation intersect with flooding = **Risk**
- Over 6,300 square miles of agriculture, cities and towns have potential for flooding
 - 2,500 sq miles Prime Farmland
 - 1,000 sq. miles Farmland of Statewide Importance
 - 460 sq. miles Urban Areas including Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, and Visalia
- Potential for more flooding beyond what is mapped by FEMA
 - Levee failure
 - More intense storms



TULARE LAKE

A phantom lake re-emerges

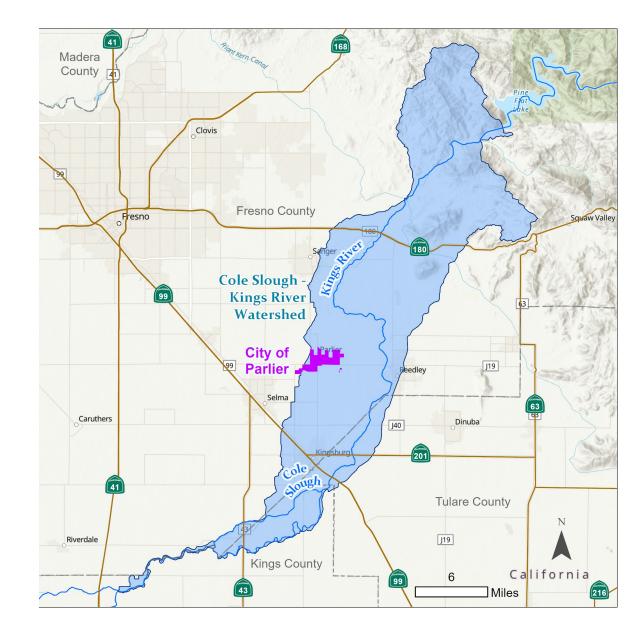
- Tulare Lake once the largest freshwater lake in the country west of the Mississippi
- Water diversion for agriculture in 19th century dried the lake
- Dry lake basin currently being used for farming
- Atmospheric River storms of 2022 and 2023 have taxed the capacity of water conveyance system (natural and artificial)
- As with past extreme storm years, lake is refilling, flooding the towns of Alpaugh and Allensworth, and threatening the city of Corcoran
- Shows importance of managing stormwater in upriver watersheds, like the Cole Slough – Kings River



STUDY AREA

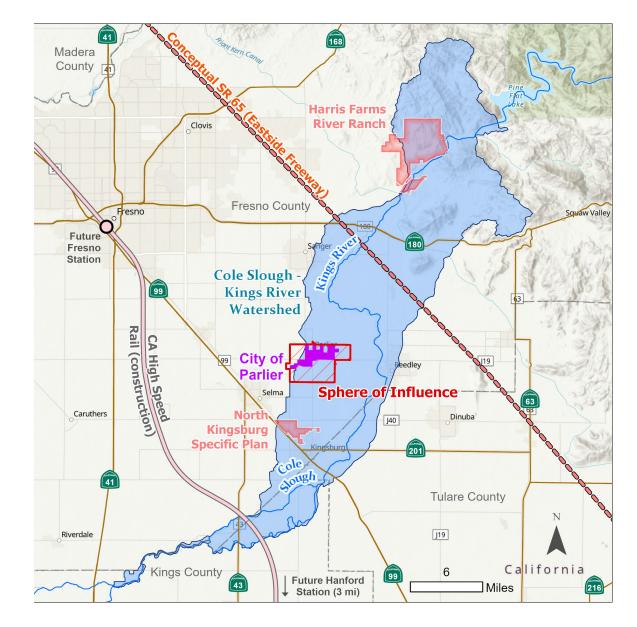
Watershed small and large scale

- Geodesign analyzes multiple scales to properly assess landscape systems and measure the impacts of change
- Cole Slough Kings River Watershed forms a major drainage from Sierras from its namesake rivers
- Pine Flat Lake is a man-made reservoir and dam controls water flows for natural and artificial waterways, and generates hydroelectric power
- City of Parlier is the large-scale area of study that is projected to grow



STUDY AREA Future Projects

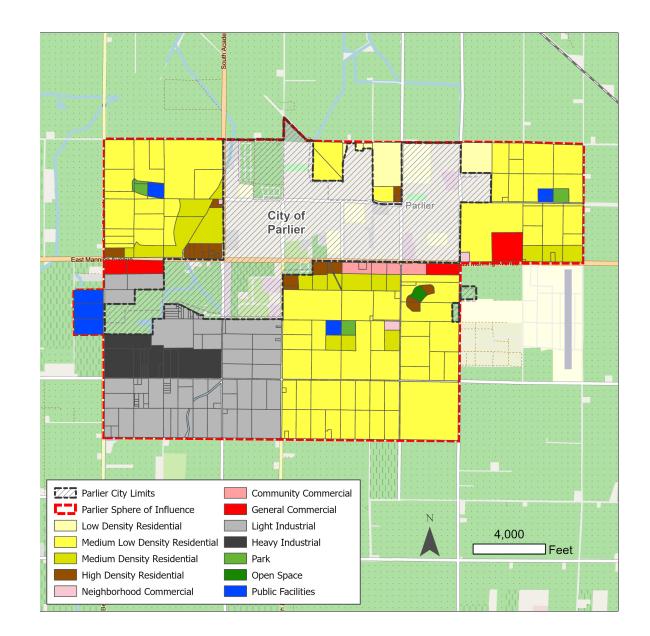
- Expected changes to occur in the future
- Sphere of Influence around the City of Parlier will expand residential and industrial uses
- City of Kingsburg is expected to grow currently updating its General Plan and Specific Plan
- Harris Farms River Ranch is a master planned community currently in its early planning stages
- California High-Speed Rail line is under construction with future stations in Fresno and Hanford (just off map) – expected economic growth impacts around these hubs
- Future Freeway along the Sierras (SR 65) in regional growth plan – no actual alignment – still conceptual



Source: County of Fresno, City of Parlier, Fresno Council of Governments, CALTRANS, ESRI

CITY OF PARLIER Projected growth land uses

- City is actively developing projects within the current city limits industrial and commercial expansion
- Projected growth to the Sphere of Influence boundary shows significant additions to residential and industrial land uses – as well as expansion of commercial corridor
- Current expansion area is primarily agriculture
- Capstone project will collaborate with stakeholders to visualize sustainable development designs to align with State of CA goals
- Project will not be an official submittal to city, but will visualize future potential



AGRIHOOD Residential / Agriculture hybrid

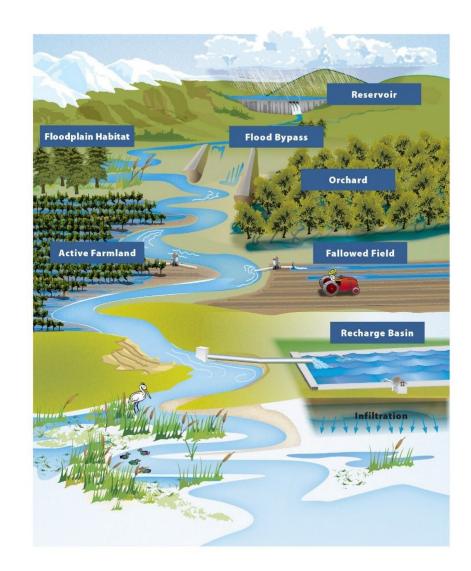
- Given Parlier's projected residential growth and potential loss of agricultural land, a hybrid of residential and agriculture could be a possible solution
- More sustainable as it uses green infrastructure and working lands within the town, as opposed to traditional subdivisions that greatly increase impermeable surfaces
- Can be beneficial to the local economy and be a unique asset



Source: City of Santa Clara

FLOOD-MAR Managed Aquifer Recharge through Crop Flooding

- Small scale scenario watershed level
- Voluntary flooding of cropland can be an effective way to dramatically increase the recharging of groundwater and help restore balance
- California Governor has issued an executive order to streamline permitting for this activity to take advantage of snowmelt
- POTENTIAL RISK activating toxins in the soil related to pesticides and fertilizer nitrates that can infiltrate the groundwater aquifer



Source: CA Department of Water Resources

PALEOVALLEYS

Managed Aquifer Recharge through

Sub-Terranean Canyons

- Incised Valley Fills or, "paleovalleys" – are underground canyons formed by ancient rivers borne of the glacial melt from the last ice age
- Geology of these underground channels contains highly permeable material which is ideal for recharging deeper aquifers
- Currently being mapped some of these discovered in watershed study area, and theoretically within Parlier's sphere of influence

Los Angeles Times

From the air, scientists map 'fast paths' for recharging California's groundwater



A helicopter tows an airborne electromagnetic system near Pine Flat Dam during a survey of the Kings River alluvial fan in December 2020. (Kings River Conservation District)

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ANTICIPATED STAKEHOLDER CONCERNS

Nature-based solutions will create more climate-resilient communities Hard to navigate all the regulations and departments related to water management Creating conservation easments or switching to regenerative agriculture creates a negative economic impact through loss of productivity

Restoring the balance of the water systems will address environmental justice issues in the valley – especially in terms of drinking water

Regenerative agricultural techniques will improve soil health and reduce dust-fueled air pollution

Though there are several financial incentives to farm differently or donate land for conservation – it isn't enough for most farmers Flooding cropland for aquifer recharge can make pesticides and / or fertilizer nitrates infiltrate the groundwater

Significant loss of agricultural land to the city's growth plans

ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

VISION

Create more climate-resilient communities utilizing nature-based solutions where feasible to enhance sustainable agricultural and water management practices

STRATEGY

Identify areas for managed flooding and green infrastructure where feasible to help bring surface water and groundwater into balance upon the landscape

TACTICS

Using a mix of gray and green infrastructure to target areas for the most effective recharge and flood mitigation – assessing risk from pesticides and nitrates



Suitability analysis for crop flooding or additional infrastructure for aquifer recharge

Measure impacts of flooding offset by proposed mitigation activities

Identify multiple benefits from managed flooding and sustainable agriculture to the natural and human ecology

Innovative financial incentives for sustainable agricultural practices

ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

VISION

Create an attractive destination and place to settle with a thriving landscape of rural legacy and innovative design

STRATEGY

Preserve agricultural uses, stormwater enhancements, other green infrastructure into development plans

TACTICS

Collaborate with state mapping efforts to find existence of paleovalleys for recharge opportunities

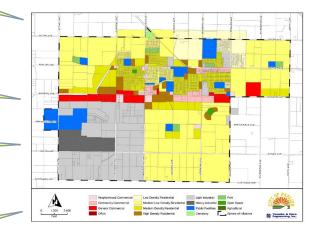


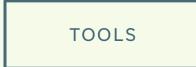
Innovative design that can accommodate agriculture, green space and population growth

Utilize industrial land uses for potential paleovalley recharge activities with other compatible industrial uses

Determine impacts of different residential designs and identify areas of targeted density to limit sprawl

Incorporate more recreation and open space opportunities aligned with Fresno County Regional Trails Plan





ARCGIS PRO

For managing data, geoprocessing and landscape suitability analysis

GEOPLANNER

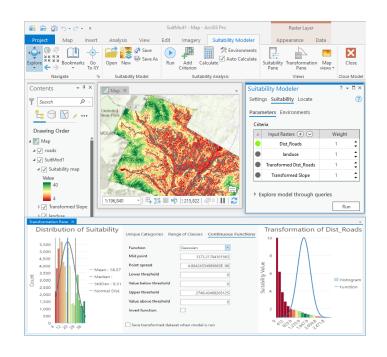
For design scenarios, measuring impacts of change, and developing performance metrics

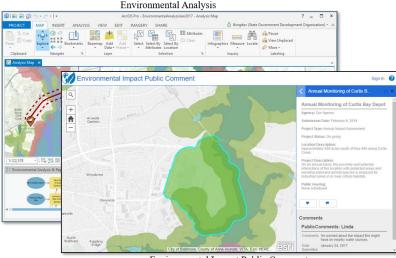
ARCGIS ONLINE

For sharing data and scenarios, and collaborate with stakeholders

STORY MAP

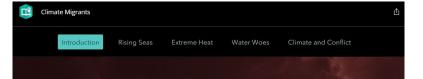
For presenting my final capstone in a multi-media environment with dynamic web maps and visuals





Environmental Impact Public Comment





Climate Migrants: Introduction

Drought, heat waves, flooding, and severe storms are among the effects of climate change that will displace millions of people.

Esri's StoryMaps team

THANK YOU

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