The Freshwater

SB 88 Monitoring Method and Alternative Compliance Plan Validation and Refinement Progress

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Presentation Contents

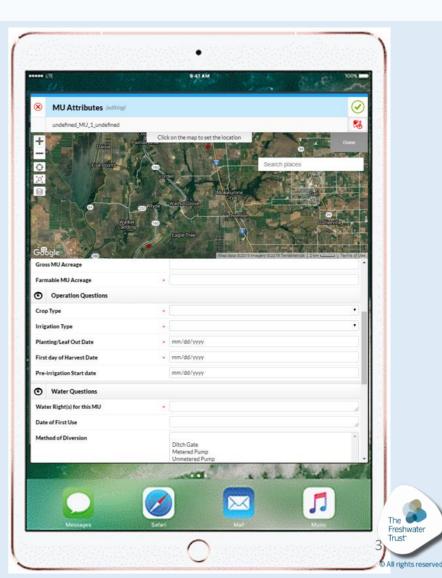
- 1. Introduction & MM/ACP Overview
- 2. MM/ACP Progress:
 - 1. Data Collection Systems
 - 2. Scaling Study
 - Modelling Refinement & Sensitivity
- 3. Questions and Discussion





Data Collection Systems: Pilot in Progress

- Fulcrum App can be used on mobile devices with or without internet connection
- Dropdown menus & standardization increase quality of input data
- Uses maps of farm operations, verified by landowners, for POD and POU relationships and conveyance



Remotely-sensed data for scalability

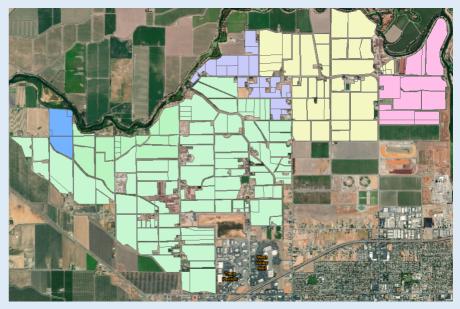
- Test the theory that participantsupplied data can be replaced with remotely-sensed data, if the MM/ACP is scaled
- Identify gaps between remotelysensed data and user data:
 - Field boundaries
 - Crop type
 - Irrigation type
 - Planting and harvest dates
 - POD/POU and eWRIMS data



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Testing Scalability of MM

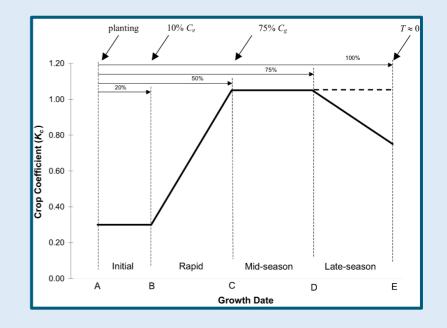
- Naglee Burk in the southern Delta was added to the MM/ACP
- 170 irrigated APNs spanning approximately 4,870 acres
- Naglee Burk and other large clients help us understand scalability.
- We will quantify the accuracy of USDA CropScape and automated field delineations & polygons used in Open ET





Modelling Refinements & Sensitivity

- <u>Calculating immature orchard K_c</u> <u>curves:</u> TFT is increasing resolution for irrigation demand volumes for immature orchards (many young orchards in Naglee Burk)
- <u>Planting & harvest date sensitivity:</u> TFT is quantifying the sensitivity of irrigation demands of various crops by comparing reported planting & harvest dates to default CUP+ planting & harvest dates





Questions & Discussion



