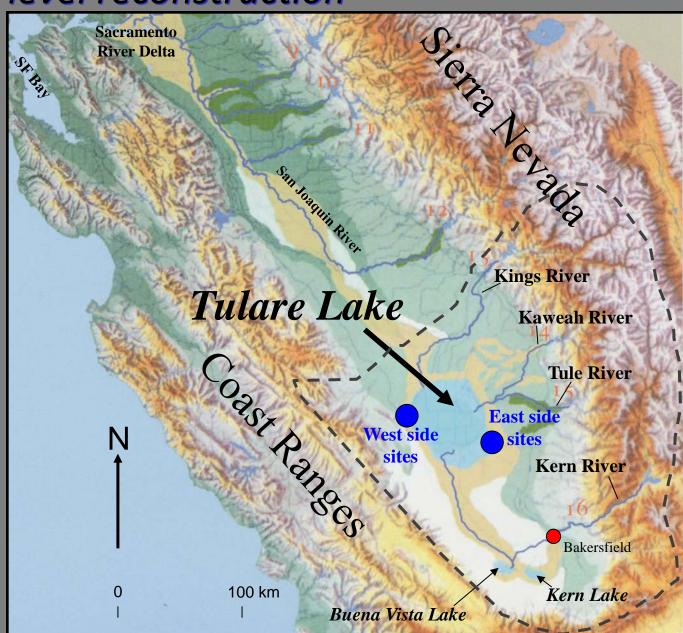
Toward a Sierran stream discharge forecast based on Tulare Lake-level reconstruction

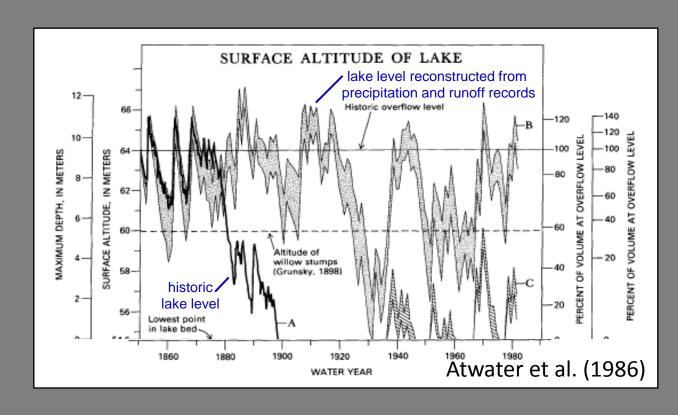






The surface elevation of Tulare Lake changes with stream discharge from Sierran Rivers





..... Tulare Lake levels are essentially a stream gauge for the southern Sierra Nevada recharge into the San Joaquin Valley, one of the most important agricultural centers in the world

Previous Work based on trench mapping

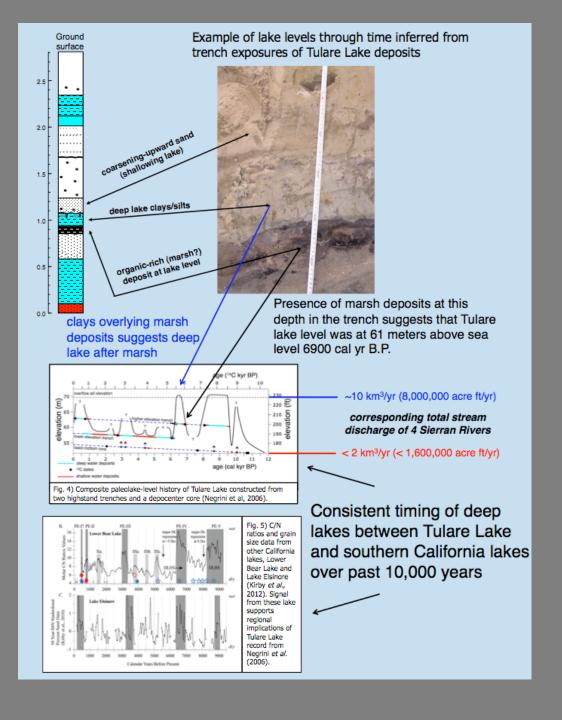








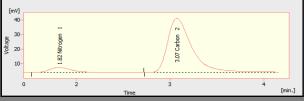




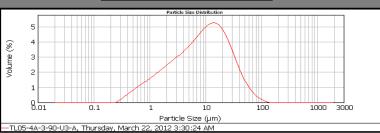
Work in progress:

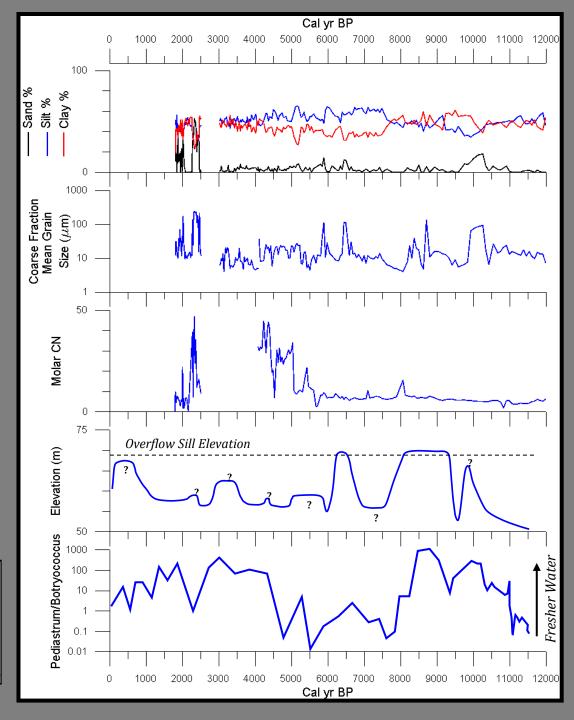
Proxy data from cores compared to previous Tulare Lake records

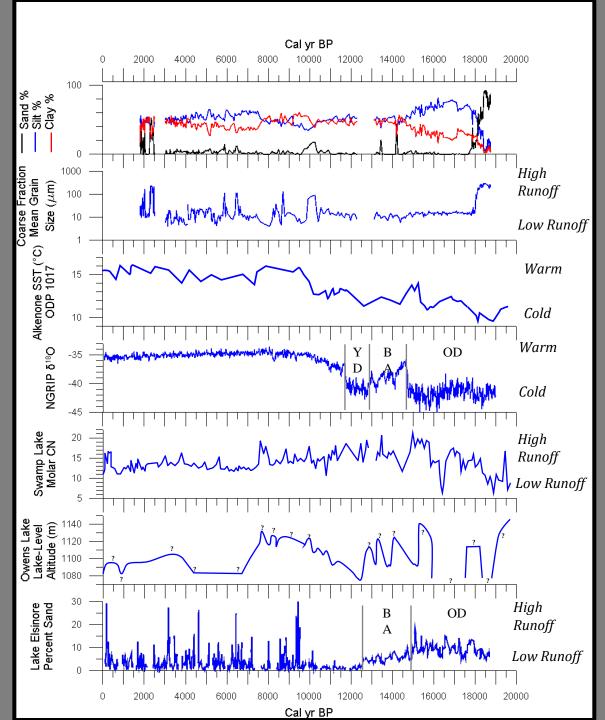












.....compared to other paleoclimate records

Sand, silt, and clay content of Tulare Lake TL05-4A core

Coarse grain fraction of Tulare Lake TL05-4A core

Alkenone SST for ODP 1017E (Kiefer, 2013)

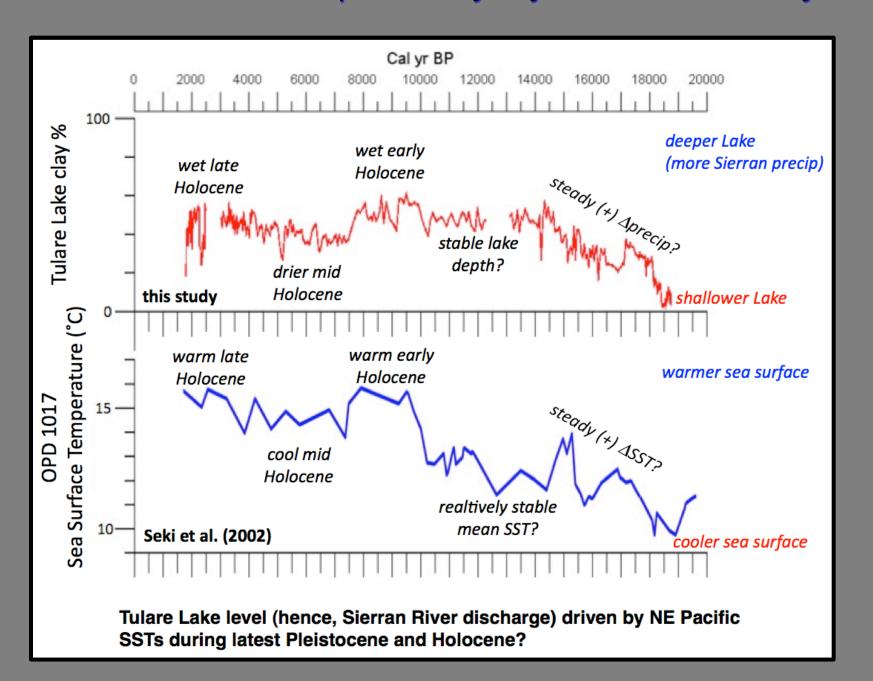
NGRIP oxygen isotope data (Andersen et al., 2006; Rasmussen et al., 2006),

Molar CN data for Swamp Lake, CA (Street et al., 2012),

Lake-level elevation for Owens Lake, CA (Bacon *et al.*, 2006), and

Sand content data for Lake Elsinore, CA (Kirby *et al.*, 2010; after Kirby *et al.*, in press).

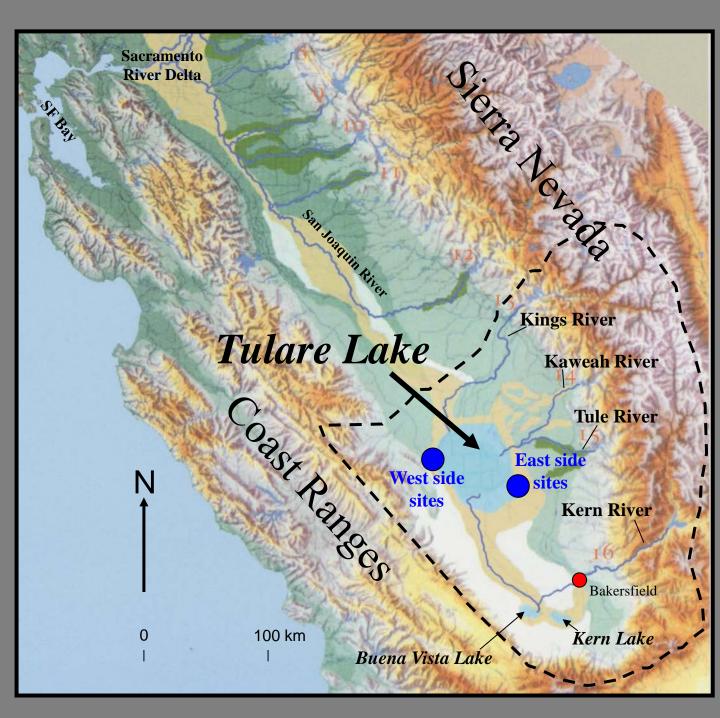
Tulare Lake-level and temperature of surface water in NE Pacific



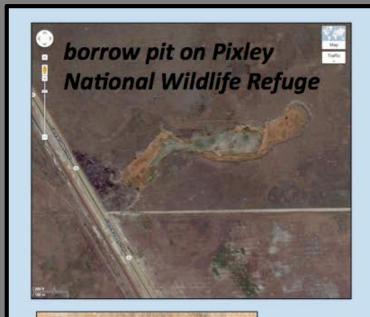
Future Work: Past 1,000 yr



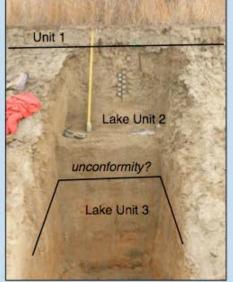




Pixley National Wildlife Refuge



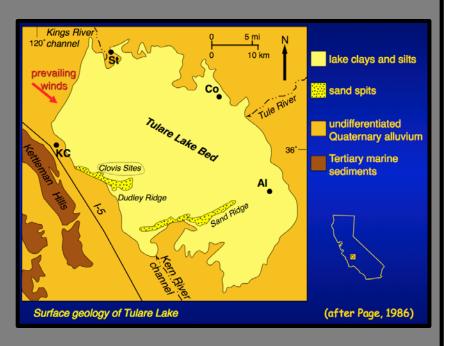




Initial excavations in PNWR borrow pit: Detailed record of most recent 1000 yrs?



BLM Atwell Island Restoration Project



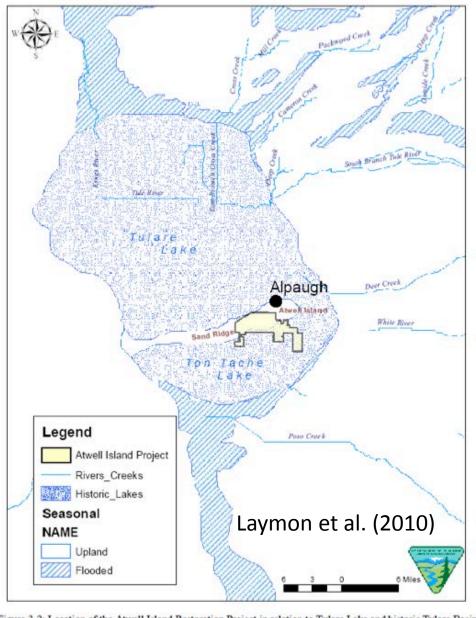
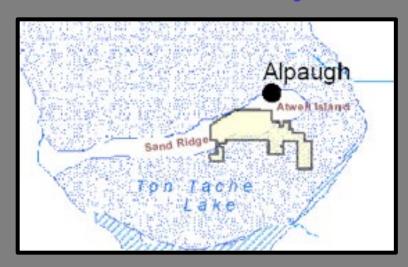
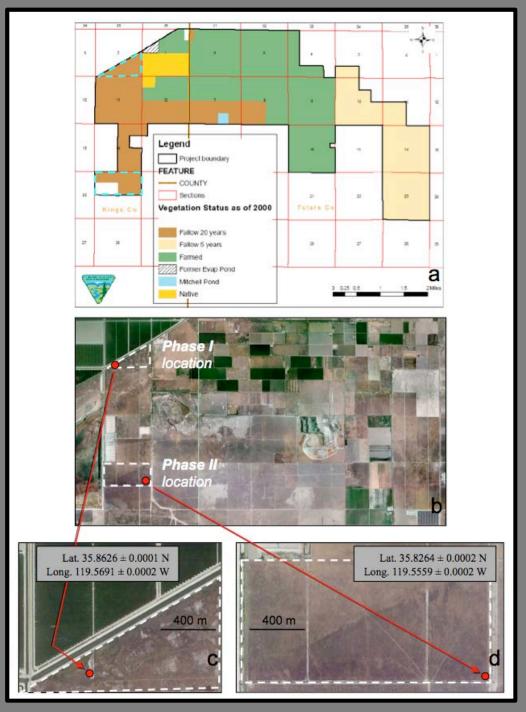


Figure 3-2: Location of the Atwell Island Restoration Project in relation to Tulare Lake and historic Tulare Basin wetlands.

BLM Atwell Island Restoration Project







CSU Bakersfield NSF CREST











CSU Bakersfield NSF CREST





CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO

To: National Science Foundation

From: Dr. David Zoldoske, Director

California Water Institute

California State University, Fresno

Date: April 8, 2011

Re: Letter of Support for California State University, Bakersfield

I am pleased to offer our support for the NSF funding request submitted by Dr. Robert Negrini. The proposed study addresses lake-level/run-off estimates for Tulare Lake from a historical perspective. When completed, I believe this study would provide valuable insight concerning the impact of climate change and run-off variability from the southern Sierra-Nevada mountain range, which is a critical part of the Tulare Water Basin.

Additionally, the proposed study will provide valuable background information to the development of the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) now being developed by the California Water Institute. The IRWMP is focusing on the eight county region beginning with Kern in the south and ending with San Joaquin in the north

Seven of the eight counties in San Joaquin Valley IRWMP are among the top agricultural counties in the United States, producing nearly \$20 billion in farm gate receipts in 2009. Nearly all of this production is dependent on water for irrigation. A better understanding on the potential variability of future water supplies will provide a critical input to our planning process.

For our part, our Institute will serve the CSUB CREST center as a resource, linking them as appropriate with the contacts we've made and data we've gathered regarding water resources over the years (e.g., farmer's, water purveyors, stream discharge readings). We will also provide direct expertise for tasks such as serving as thesis readers and informal consultation on laboratory and field procedures.

California Water Institute

6014 North Cedar Avenue M/S OF18 Fresno, CA 93710

559.298.6072 Fax 559.298.3576

www.californiawater.org

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSIT





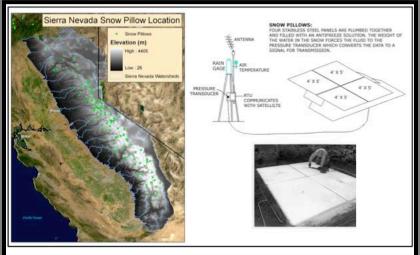
programs.

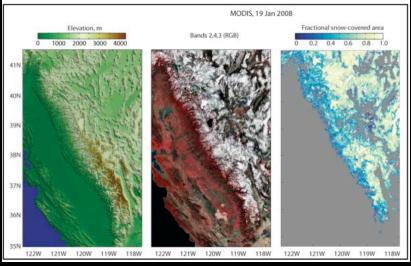
CSUB NSF CREST

Statistical analyses of Sierran snowpack response to historic climate change



- 1. Forecast timing and amount of water delivery to SJV from Sierra by statistical analyses of snowpack
- Two undergraduate students recruited and "spinning up" w.r.t. linear algebra, computer programming, data management and non-parametric regression
 Both progressed to Ph.D.







CSUB NSF CREST

Carbon Capture and Sequestration





Carbon Capture and Sequestration in the Monterey Stevens Sandstone, San Joaquin Valley California



Jonathan Goodell, Janice Gillespie, 2012, California State University Bakersfield Department of Geological Sciences

Project Description

To set the Apportunis that the Encircum Sandsoner reservoir at the North Colon Leve of [feld satisfies the victing for a layering of QD, set forth by Birnes et all because at it exceeds the animum strenge capacity of 12.5 million barrely of considering production and h. Bit depth is sufficient to melastic injected CD, in a supervitival place. Tectimes subsidence of the San Joaquin Basin, growth of the NCL anticline, and evustate served changes influenced the distribution of the sundame reservoir apposited in a series of turbulide complexes during line Miscore time? The modern reservoirs are hypothesized to be a series of stacked sand channels and lobes exceed in stadic? Accordingly, reservoirs at NCL have trapped bunyan fluids (oil and gas) for thousands to millions of years providing evidence of their scaling elementers that the will filled yallow CD, storage for the fireseealthe fluture? (Figure 1). Despite the above assurances, the degree of comparimentalization in the Servers sandstone reservoirs at NCL is simply not yet known sufficiently, nor is the degree to which pressure support is provided by the adjacent aquified. This project sets out to answer these questions.



Location

North Coles Levee is located midway between Bakersfield and Taff adjacest to linersistie 5 in Kern County California (Figure 2). The fields structure and major trapping mechanism is an anticlinal dome similar neighboring west side oil fields Elk Hills and Buerra Vissa' (Figures 3,5).

Morthadors Lives

ore 2. North Celes Levye in relation to nearly fields

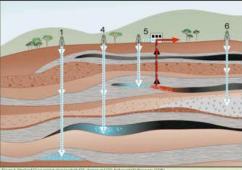


Figure 3. Medized Crass section showing both CO, strongs and CO, Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR).

NSF CSUB CREST

Funding for this project is provided by CREST. In 2011 California State University Bakersfield received a 5 million dollar grant from the National Science foundation (NST) to enables the Center for Research Excellence in Science and Technology (CREST). The two primary goals of CREST are 1. Project fitner water resources from the Sierra Nevada over the next several decades and 2. Evaluate the suitability for CO2 storage is local matter oil reservoirs. The majority of CREST research projects will be conducted by both Masters and Undergraduate students recruited from the Buskersfield; an area that has been poorly represented in the sciences?

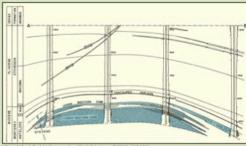


Figure 4: South-North (A-B) cross rection of North Coles Lever (DOCGR, 1962, 201

- REFERENCES

 COMMANDE ST. Propose PA. Mortl, N.D., Apper, D.J., Issuer, S.N., Harrier, S.N., Harrier, S.M., Coll., Dearway, S.M., Coll., T.A., Kim, T.R., Sein, S.M., Coll., T.A., Kim, T.R., Sein, S.M., Coll., S.M.,
- See Super See, Galliers and one of Periodic George, V. 1, e45-847.

 Linday, F. 200, Successful process changes due to CO, dongs, Falliers in production in a servine unday. To copy of Produces Engineer Paper So. 12010, 201 Statem Sag Montag, 2011, S. 202.

Description, 74., 1965. Note Calle Larver 10 into California Division of Thi and Link, Subminery of Operations. 1 Dis Schmidt Schmidt Schmidt California California (1971) CSCO Carter for Chinase Change and Carter Ecoporation. Accessed 20(1)

Research Plan

- Gather peresity and electric log data from well logs and fluid production and pressure data from well records (Figure 6).
- Produce a GIS database including annual production and injection values.
 Account for all fluids produced and volume changes that occurs when fluids are pumped to the surface
- Utilize pressure measurements from sile wells, drill stem tests and production tests as a reverse analog to determine how the formation will react to injection of CO.
- Utilize geologic interpretation software (e.g., Petra^m, and Petrel^m) to build a 3D geologic model in order to access net sand, reservoir geometry (comparimentalization), cross sections, and total reservoir volume (Figures 4.5).
- Produce a plot of pressure vs. net fluid production to determine the effect of water drive on the reservoir.
- Summarize findings in masters thesis and present at society meetings, community events, and K-12 outreach events.

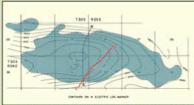
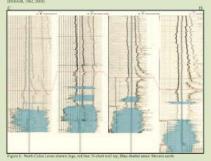


Figure 5. In Chert structure continue may showing the total areal extent of the Stevens Reservoir at North Coles Levi



Acknowledgements

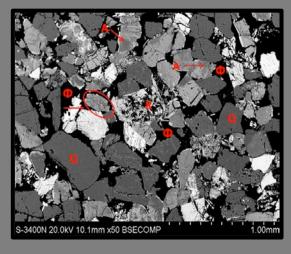
Funding from the National Science Foundation, NSF DBR CREST Award # 125774, makes the research possible. The Geological Society of America for additional funding, Schlamberger for software training, African Chavin and Joshus Addies for this acquaintien, Dr. Am Colleapse and Dr. Rob Pragram for advoca, recoveragement and Associations



CSUB NSF CREST

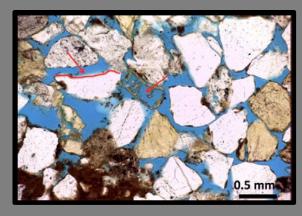
Carbon Capture and Sequestration



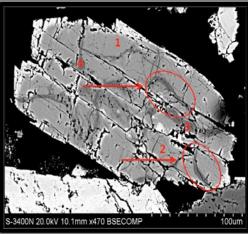




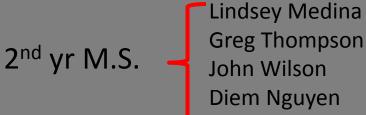




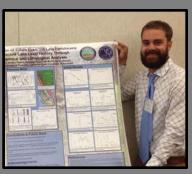




\$25,000 of WRPI USDA support *leveraged with NSF CREST funds* to support 25 CSUB students







1st yr M.S.

Martin Jimenez Cristina Rivas* Kelsey Padilla* James Wilson* Zach Martindale Logan Prosser* **Brandon Jackson** Alyssa Kaess **Esteban Macias** Emmanuel Garcia*

Phillip Herrera

Azael Salinas







Juan Rodriguez-Ramirez **Noe Torres** B.S. Rachel Tiner Jordan Martin Jeffrey Kimber Nick Moreno Brynn Galindo