# Shallow Aquifer Water Level Contouring

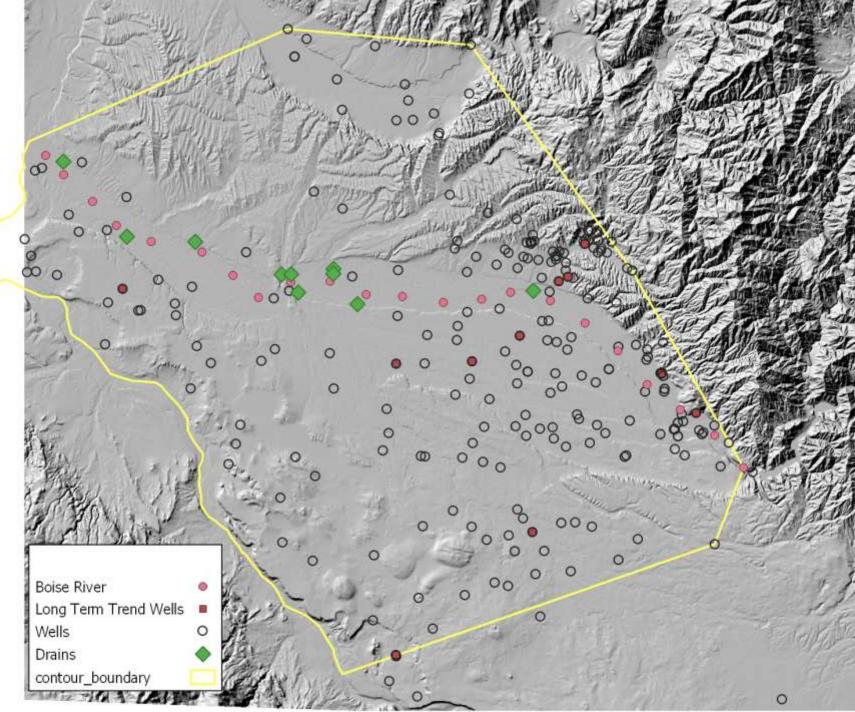
Alex Moody Treasure Valley MTAC September 14, 2021



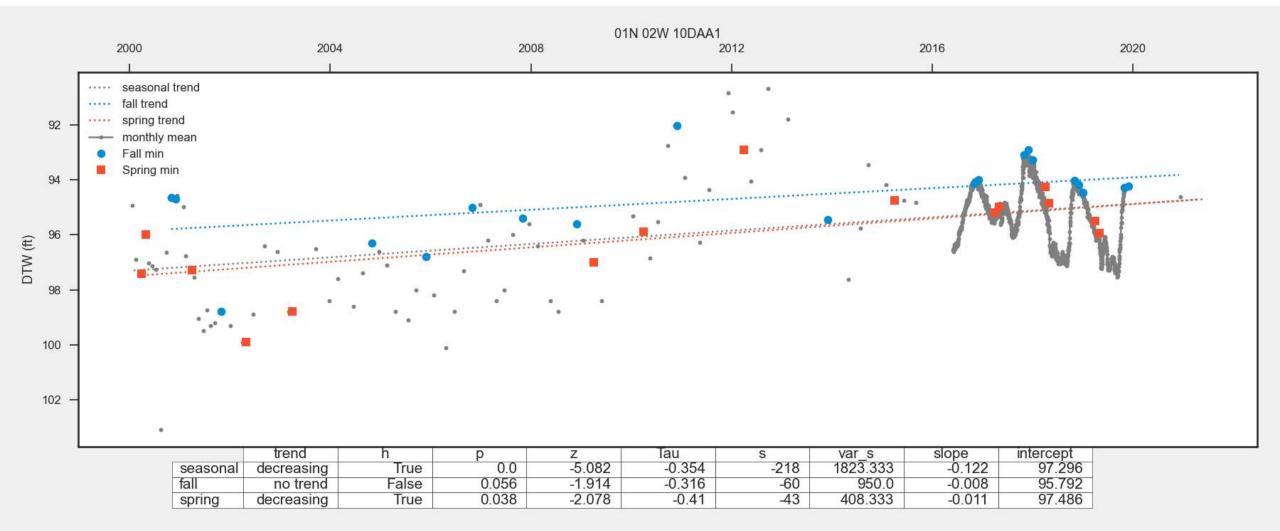


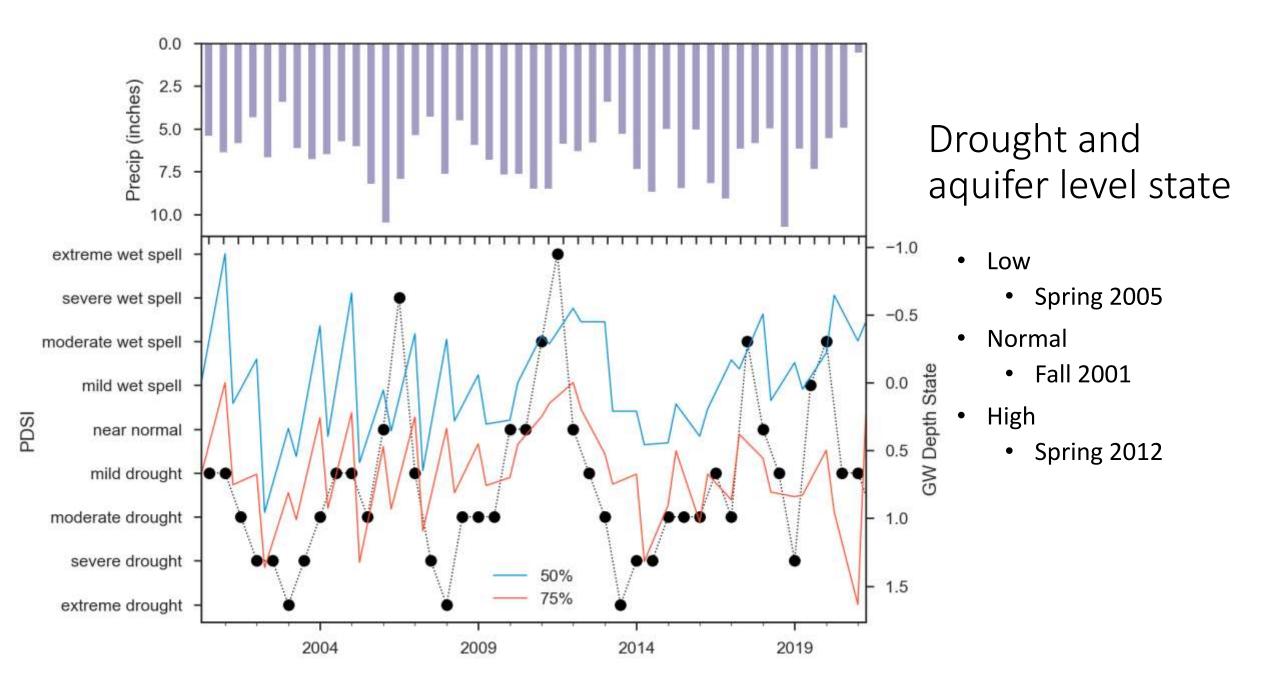
## Contouring dataset

- Water Levels in 242 wells
  - Screened in model layers 1 and/or 2
- Additional Hydrologic
  Information
  - Boise River
    - 22 points from Lucky Peak to Parma picked from DEM
  - Drain gages
    - Datum from USGS
  - Wells with no trend in well data per Mann-Kendall test for trend



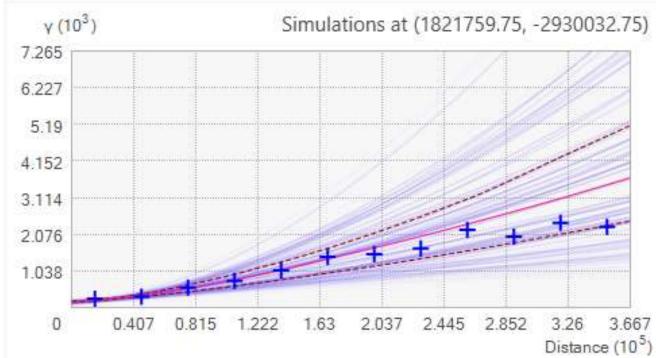
### **Trendless Water Levels**



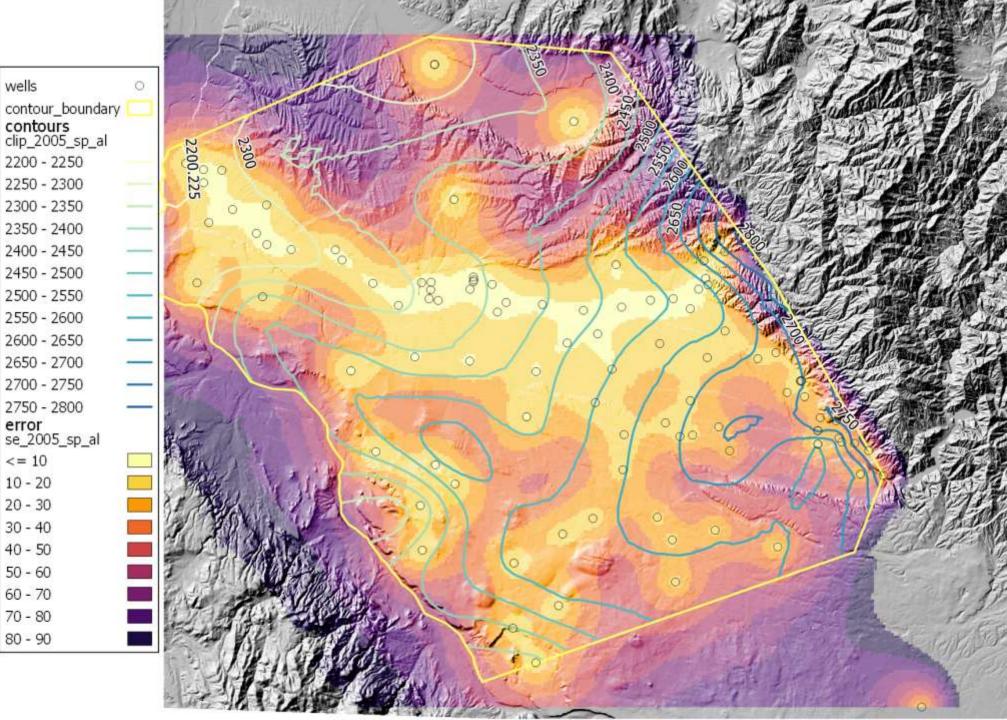


### Empirical Bayesian Kriging

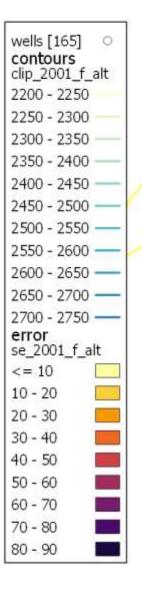
- Automated selection of variogram parameters (range, nugget, sill)
- Accounts for uncertainty of variogram selection (error typically underestimated in other methods)
- Corrects for trends in data
- Multiple variograms estimated based on subsets of data.
- Predictions use variograms simulated from all subsets to which neighboring points belong
- K-Bessel Detrended variogram model with empirical data transform used

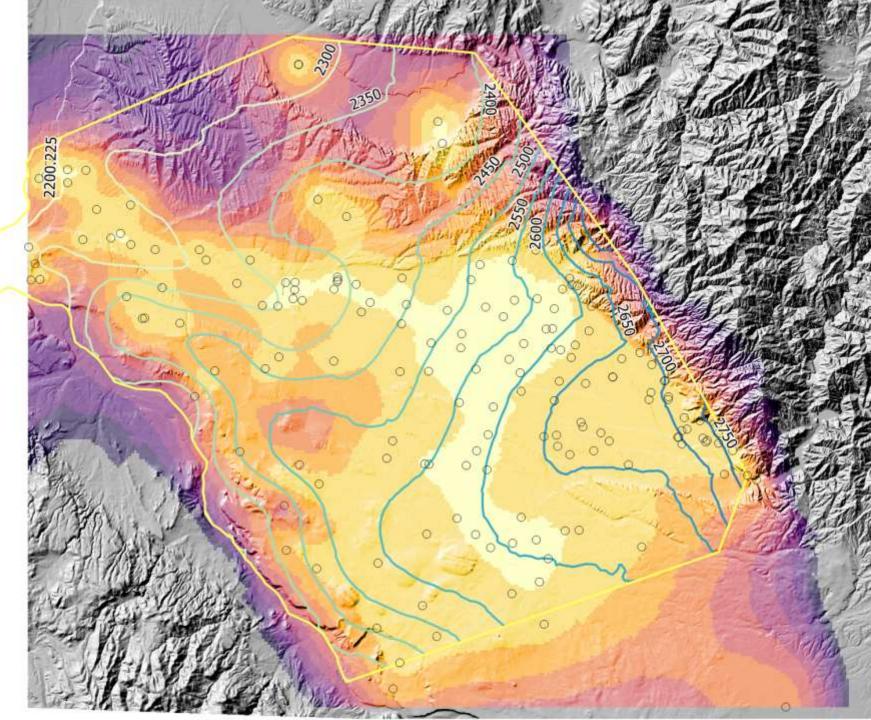


Low: Spring 2005

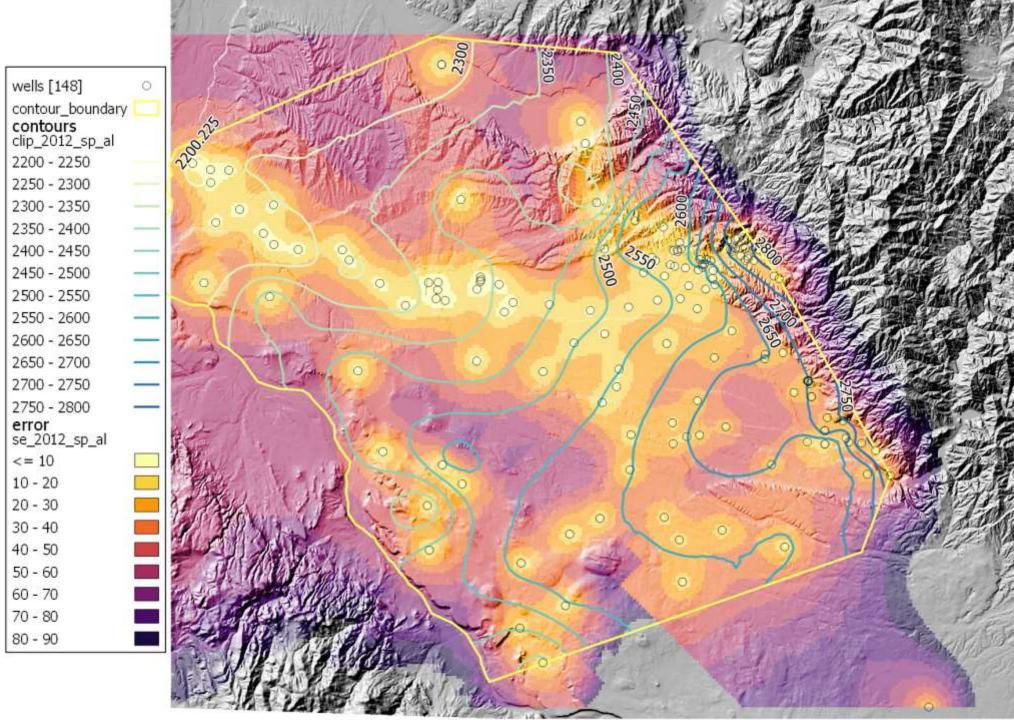


Mid: Fall 2001

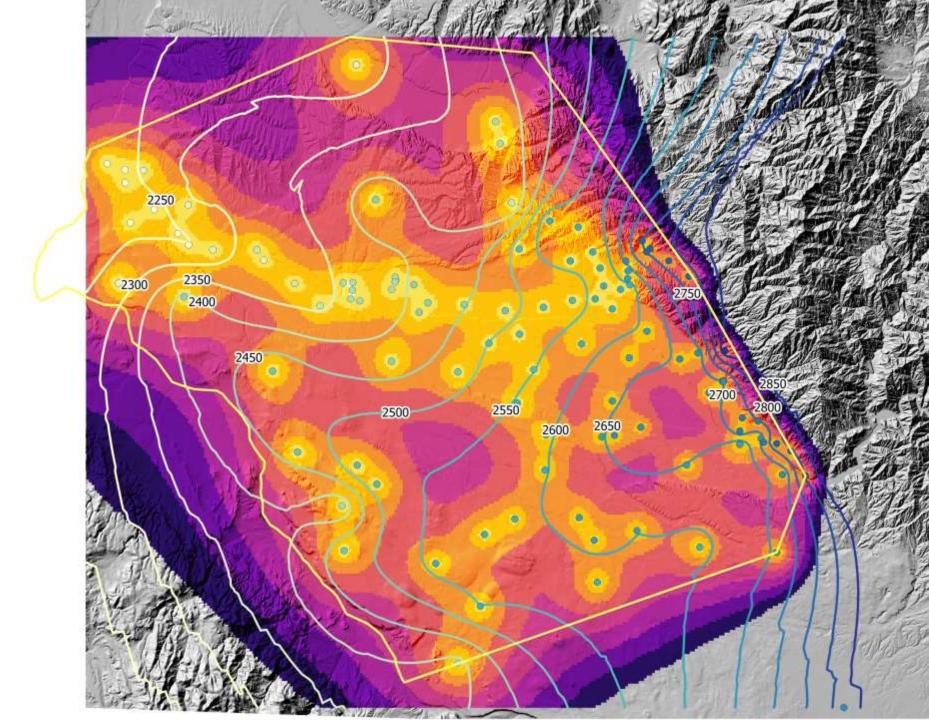




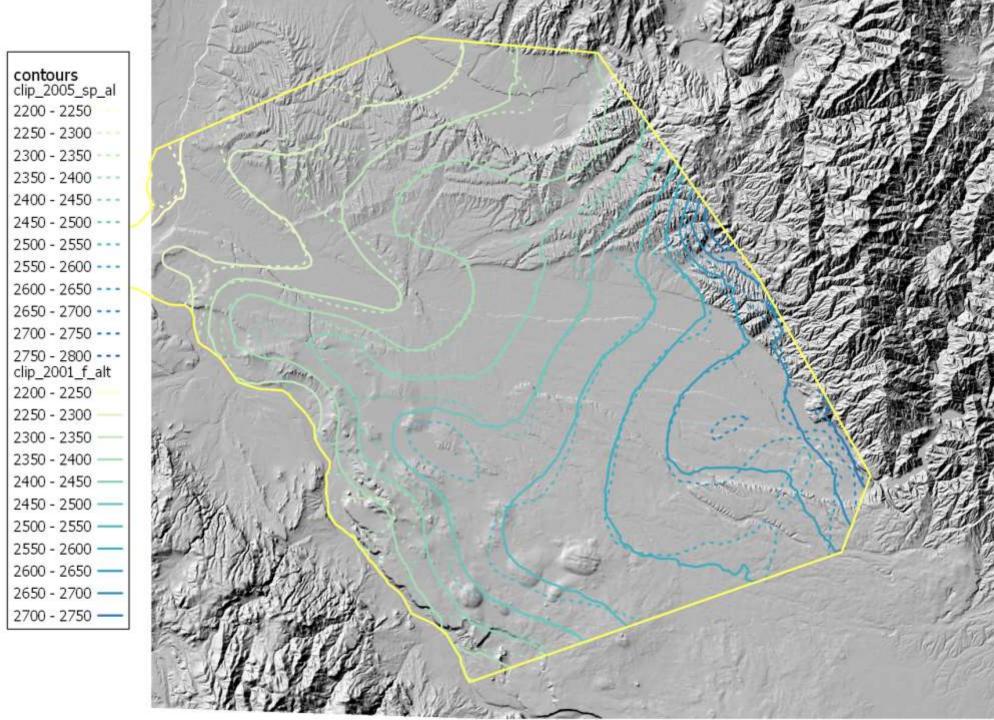
#### High: Spring 2012



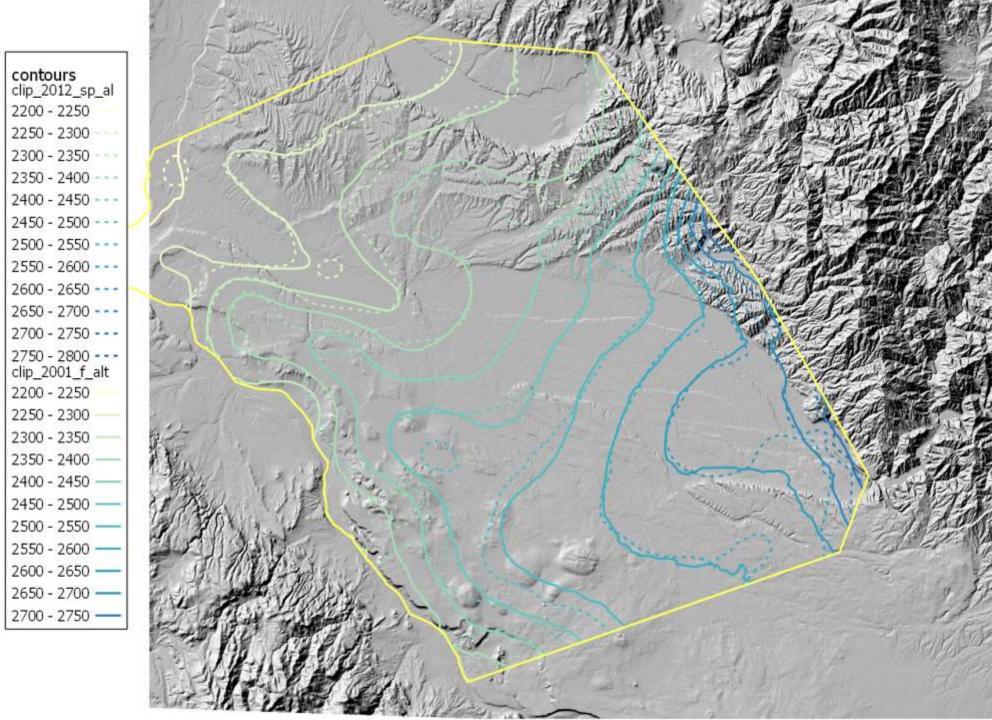
#### Spring 2017



#### Middle vs Low



#### Middle vs High



### Observations

- Flow is towards the Boise River north of the New York Canal and towards the Snake south of the New York Canal/Lake Lowell Area
- Water table fluctuations are generally minimal with exception of SW and SE Boise or Payette/Boise divide.
- Standard Error maps provide a sense of uncertainty in the prediction

Advances in Water Resources 109 (2017) 121-132



On the optimal selection of interpolation methods for groundwater contouring: An example of propagation of uncertainty regarding inter-aquifer exchange

Marc Ohmer\*, Tanja Liesch, Nadine Goeppert, Nico Goldscheider

Institute of Applied Geosciences, Division of Hydrogeology, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Kaiserstr. 12, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

