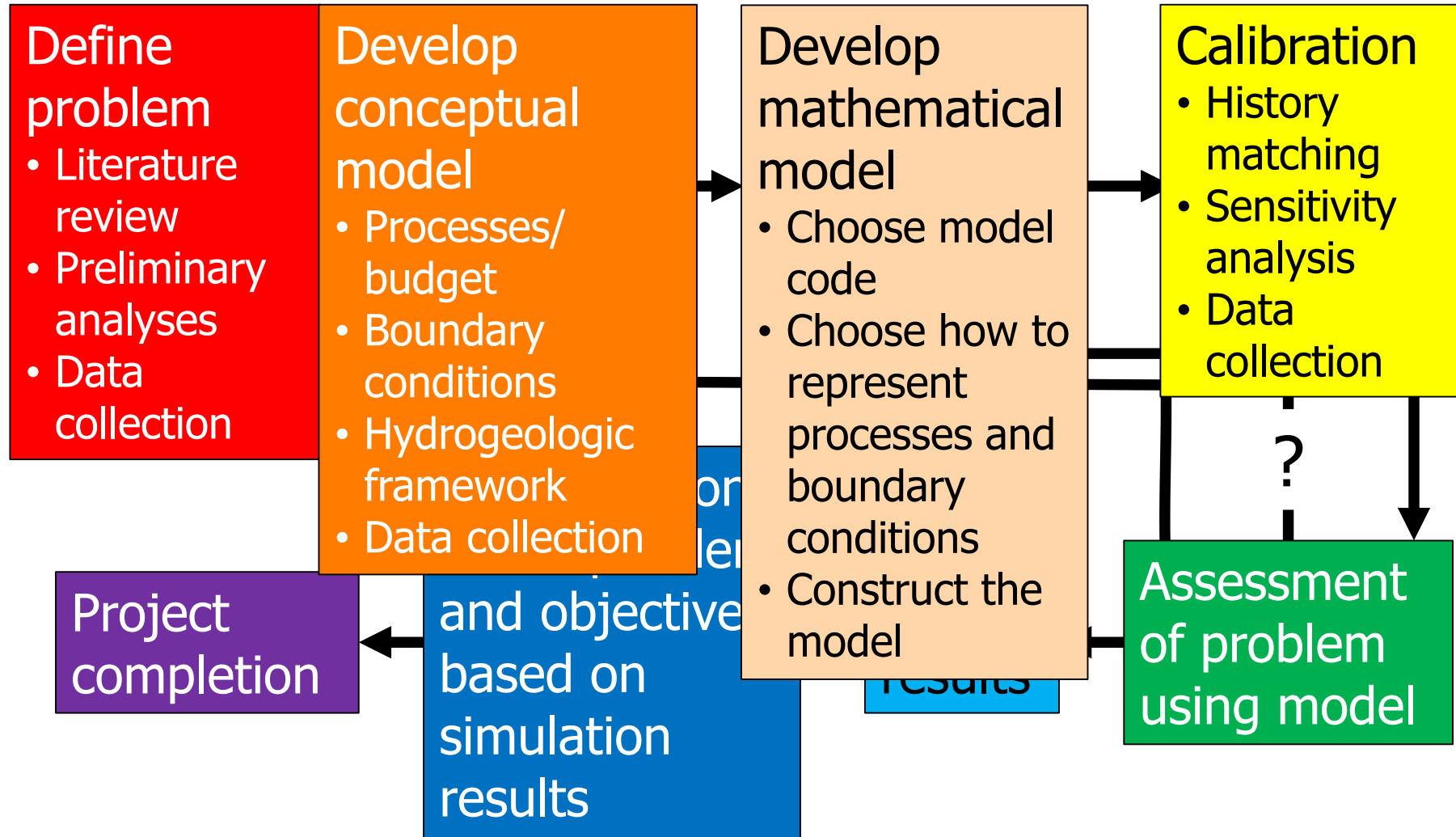


Hydrogeologic Framework Lithologies on Model Grid

Stephen Hundt

But first,
where are we...

The modeling process



After Reilly (2001) TWRI 3,B8

Soil moisture budget

Needed to figure out:

- Incidental recharge
- PPT recharge
- Canal leakage
- Pumping

Still working on:

- Data
- Cleaning data
- Processing routines

PPT

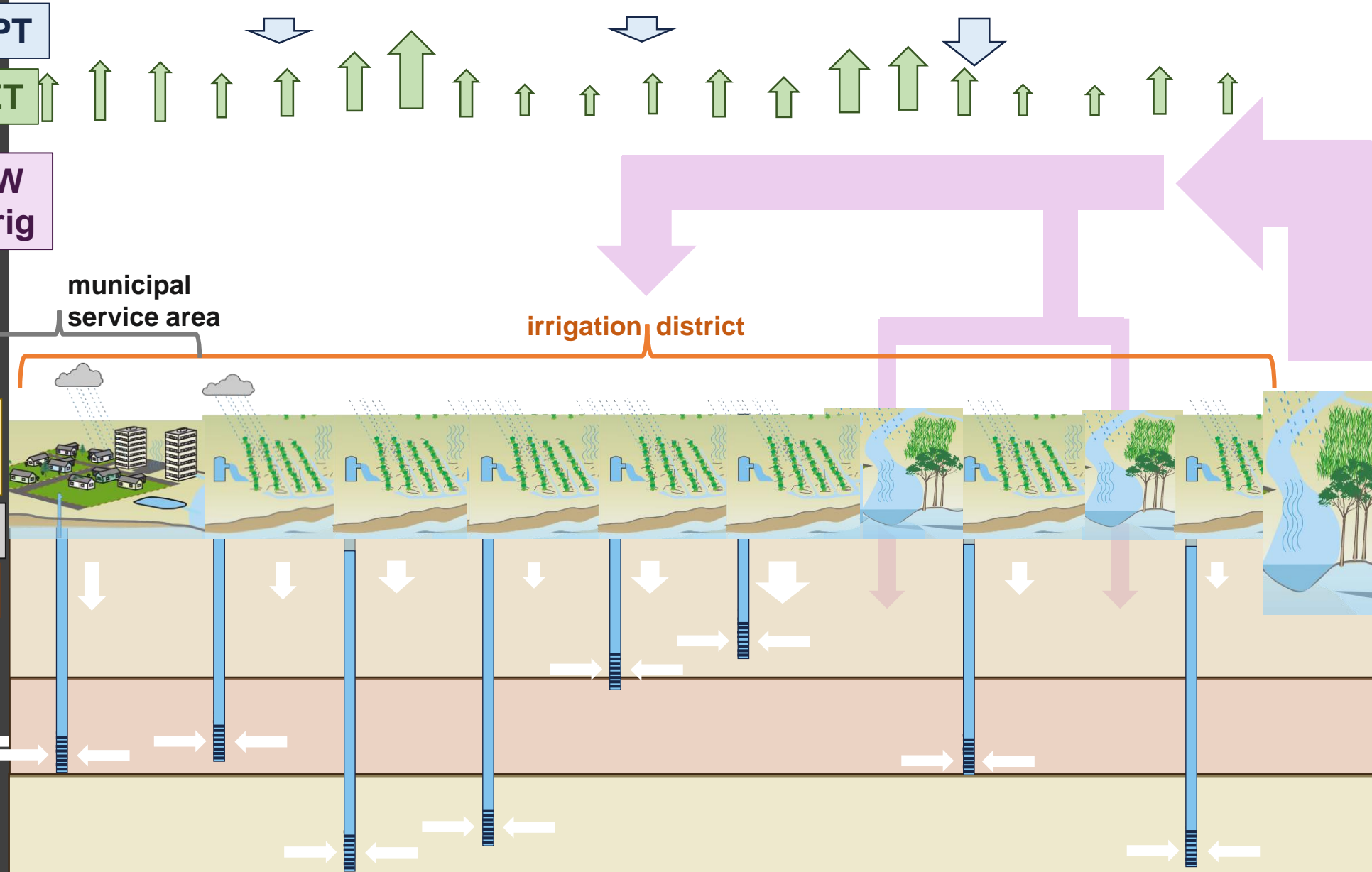
ET

SW irrig

irrig status

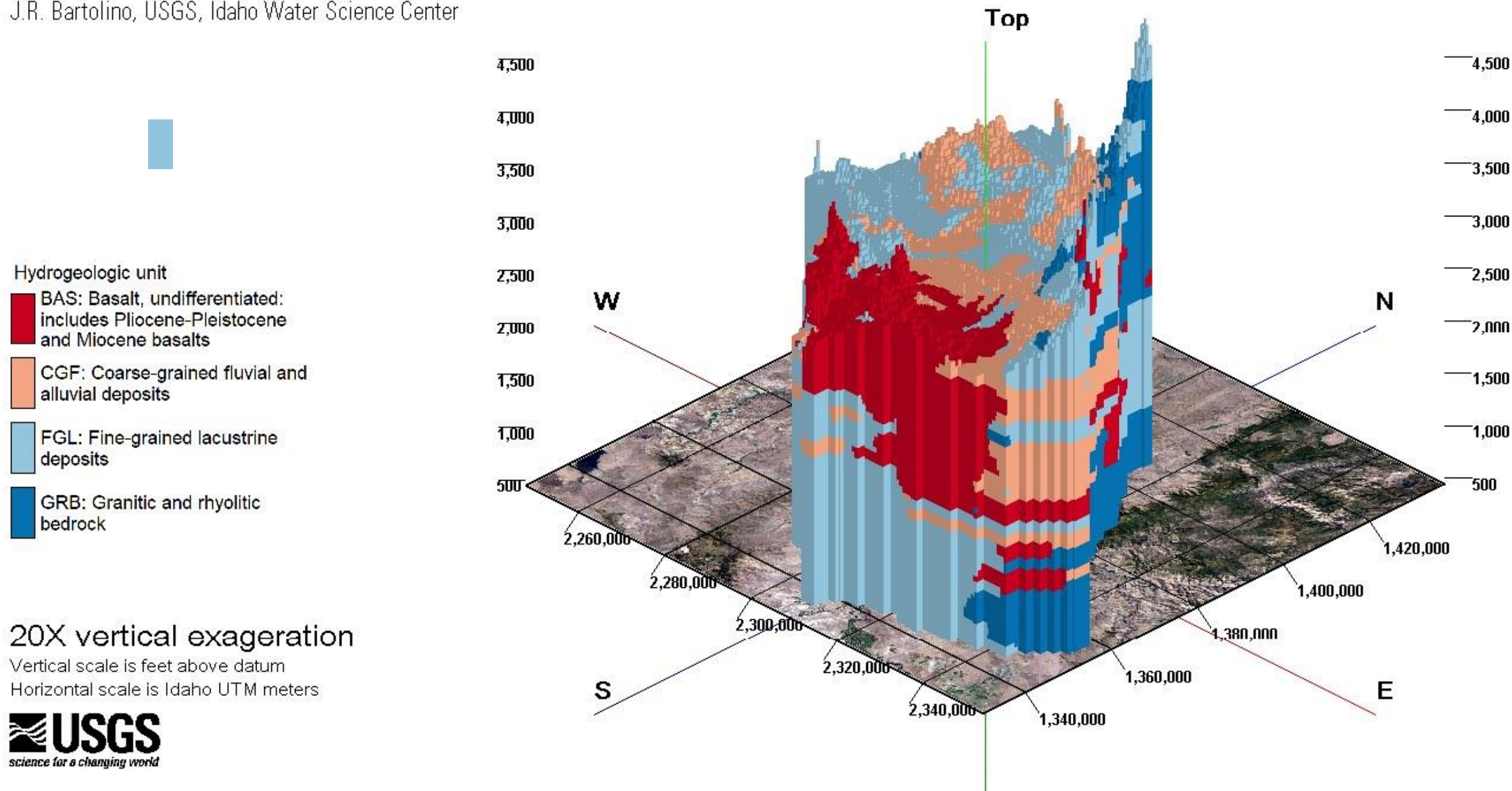
canals

wells

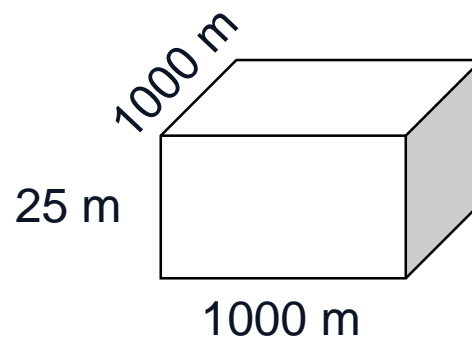
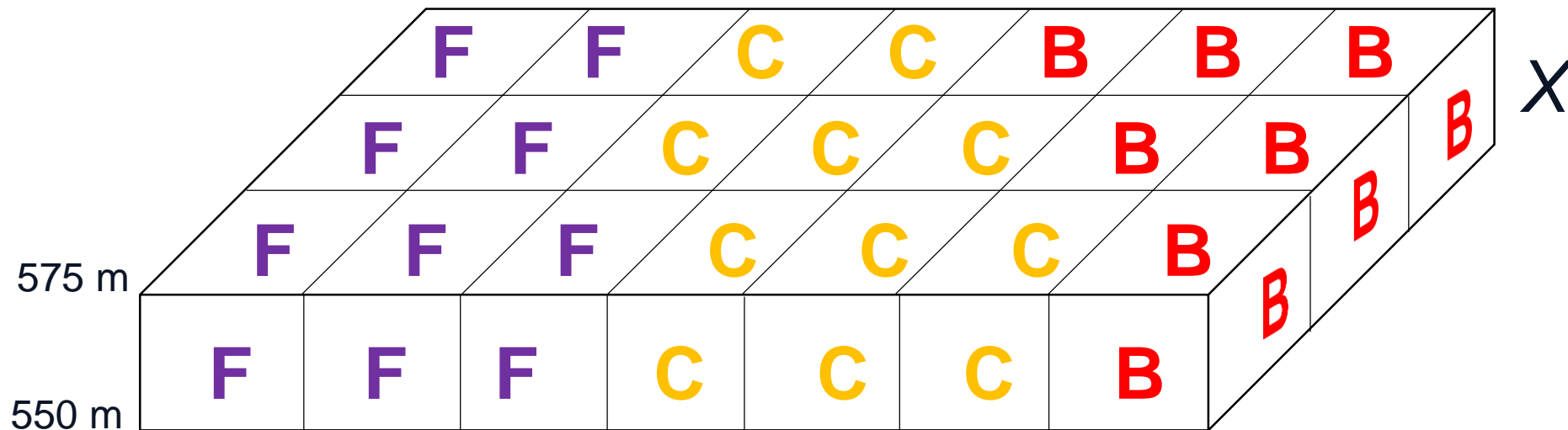


Hydrogeologic Framework of the Treasure Valley and Surrounding Area, Idaho and Oregon

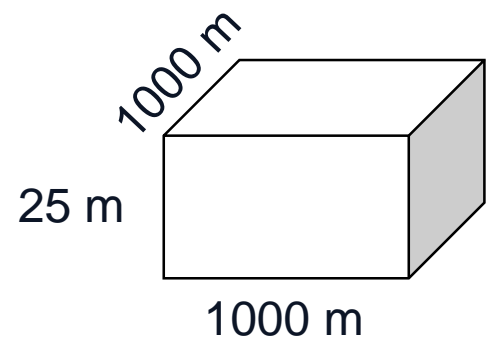
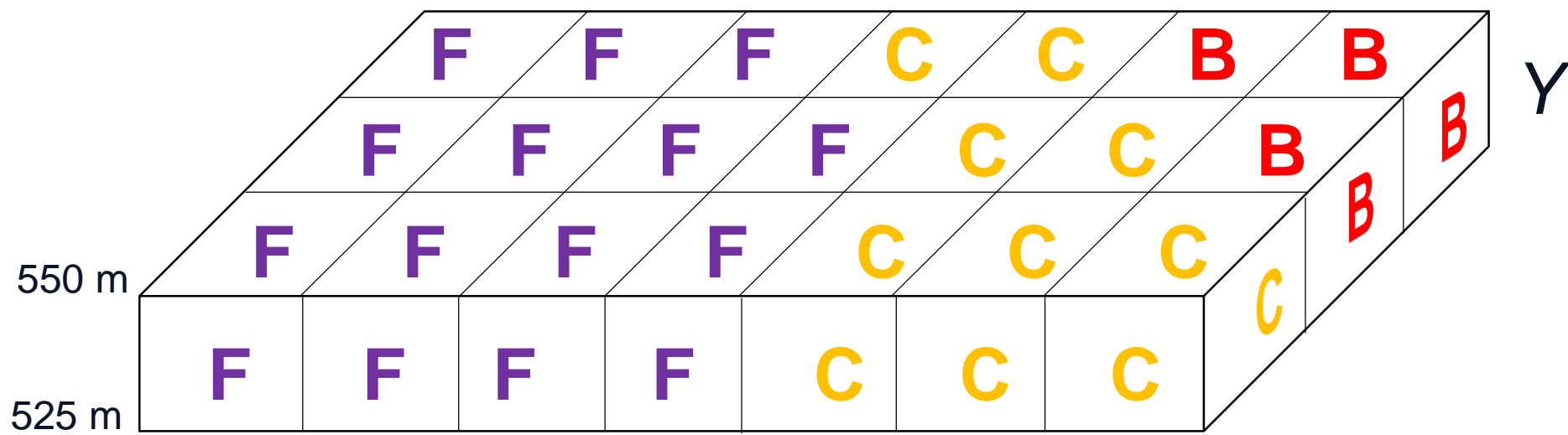
J.R. Bartolino, USGS, Idaho Water Science Center



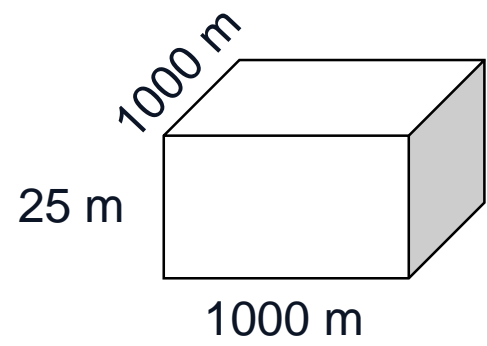
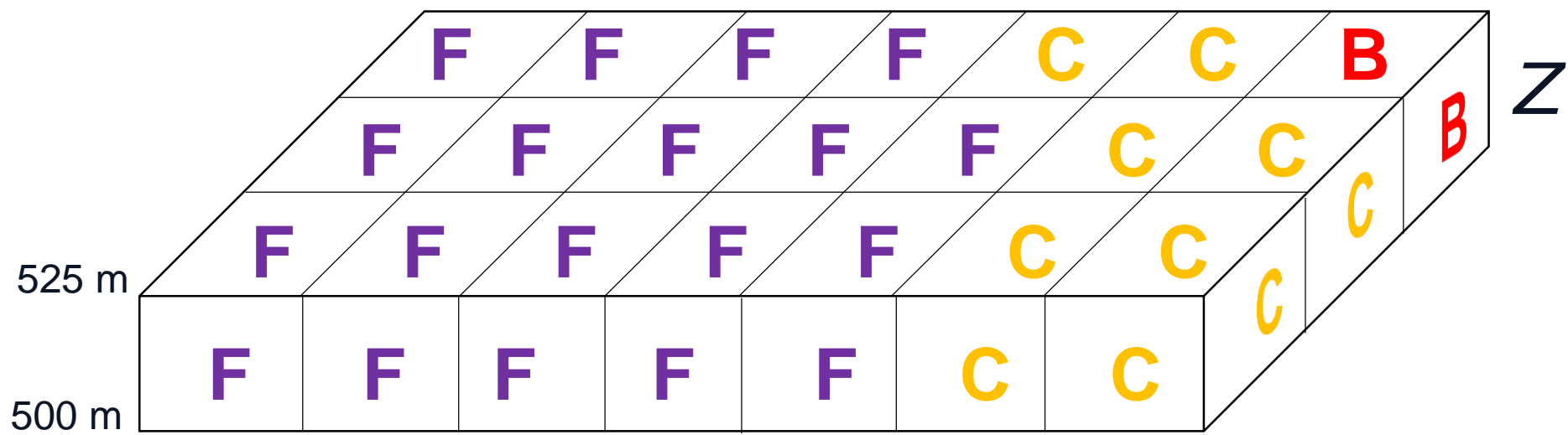
Rockworks hydrogeologic framework model “layer X”



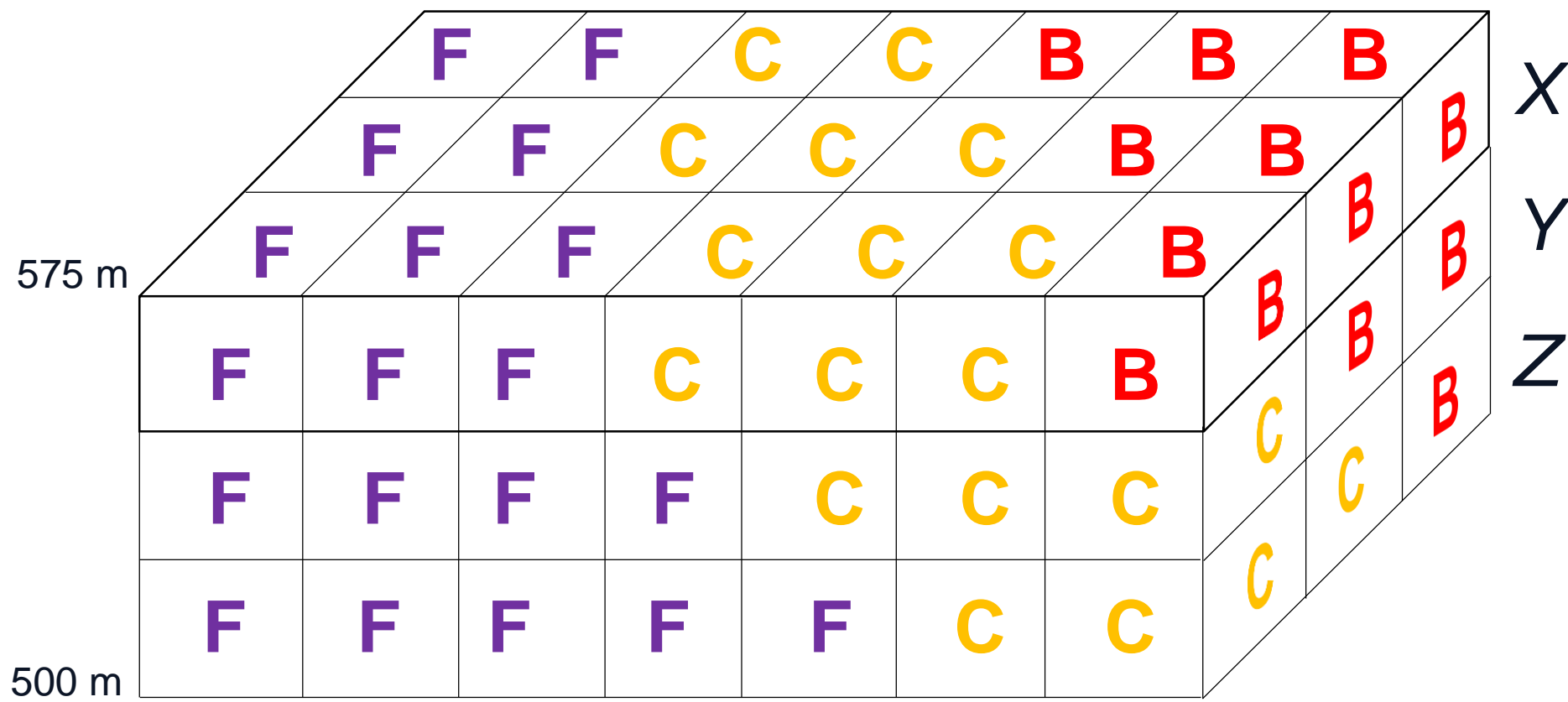
Rockworks hydrogeologic framework model “layer Y”



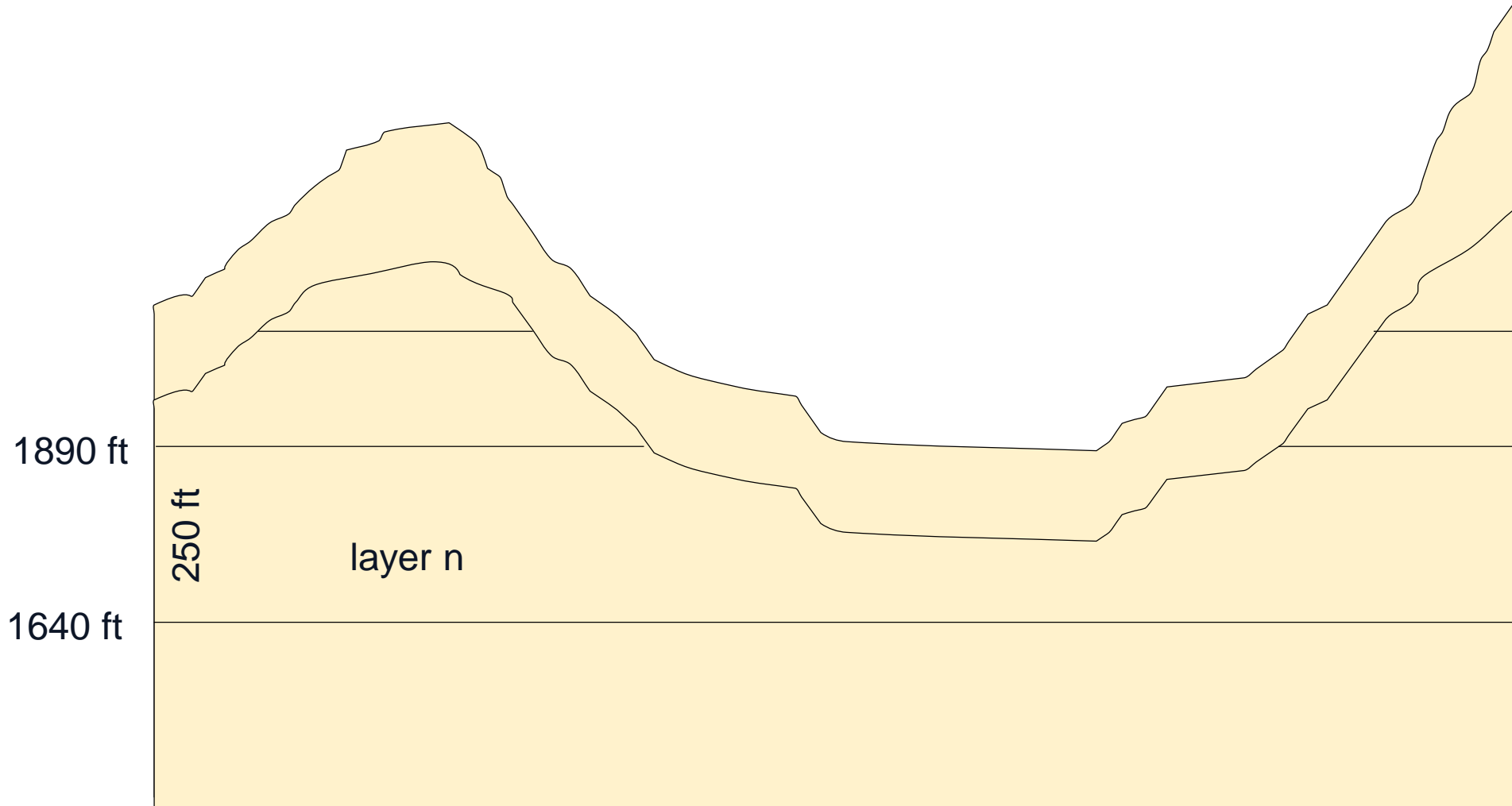
Rockworks hydrogeologic framework model “layer Z”



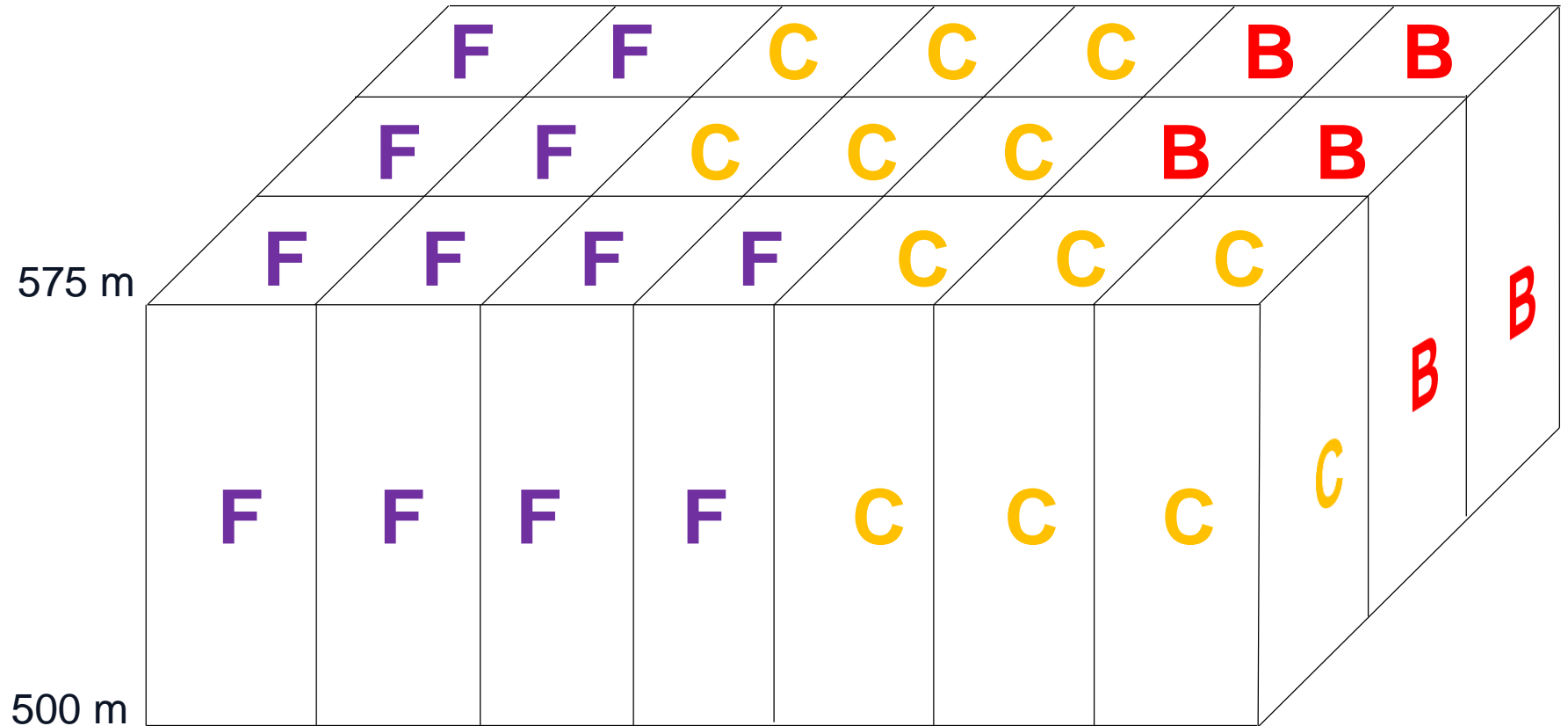
Rockworks hydrogeologic framework model



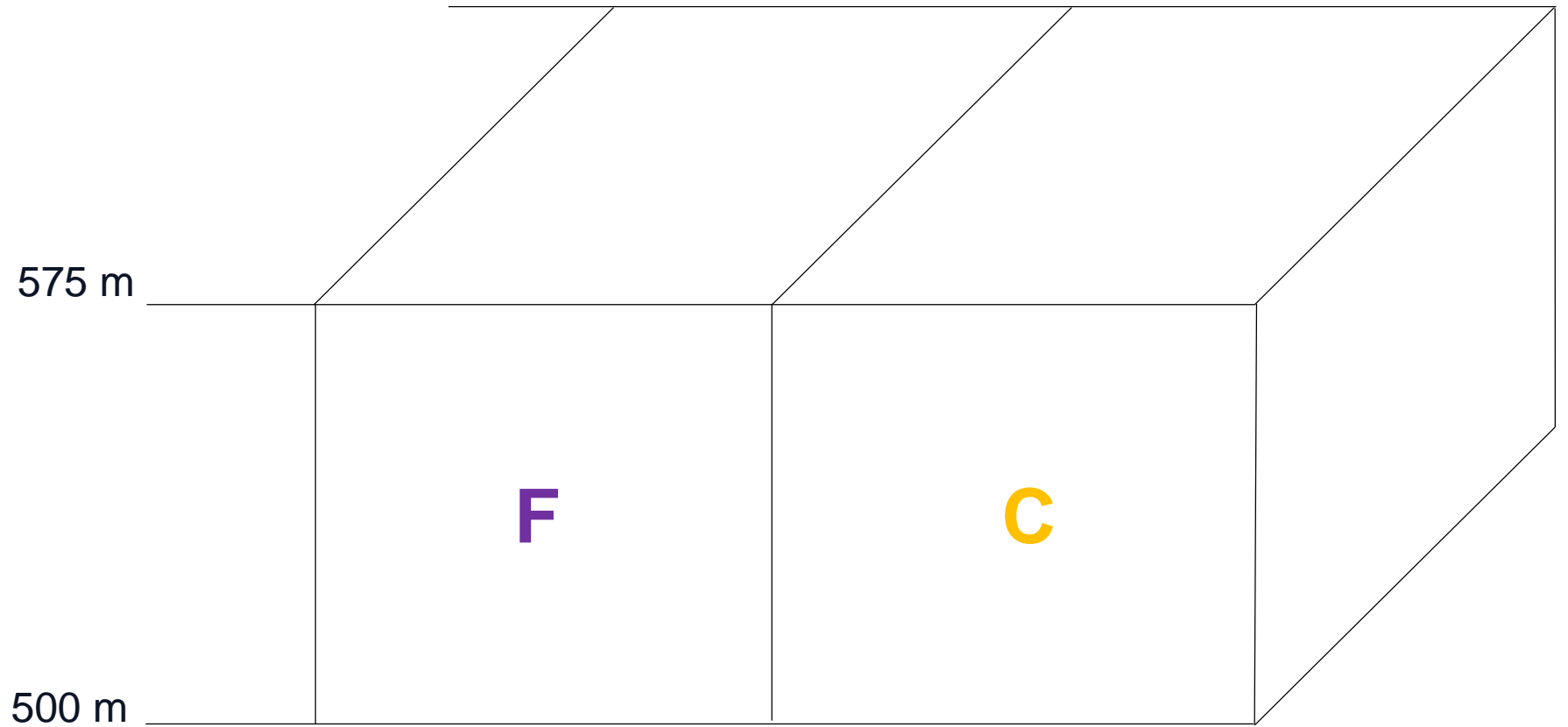
Flow model layer



Lithology for the flow model layer







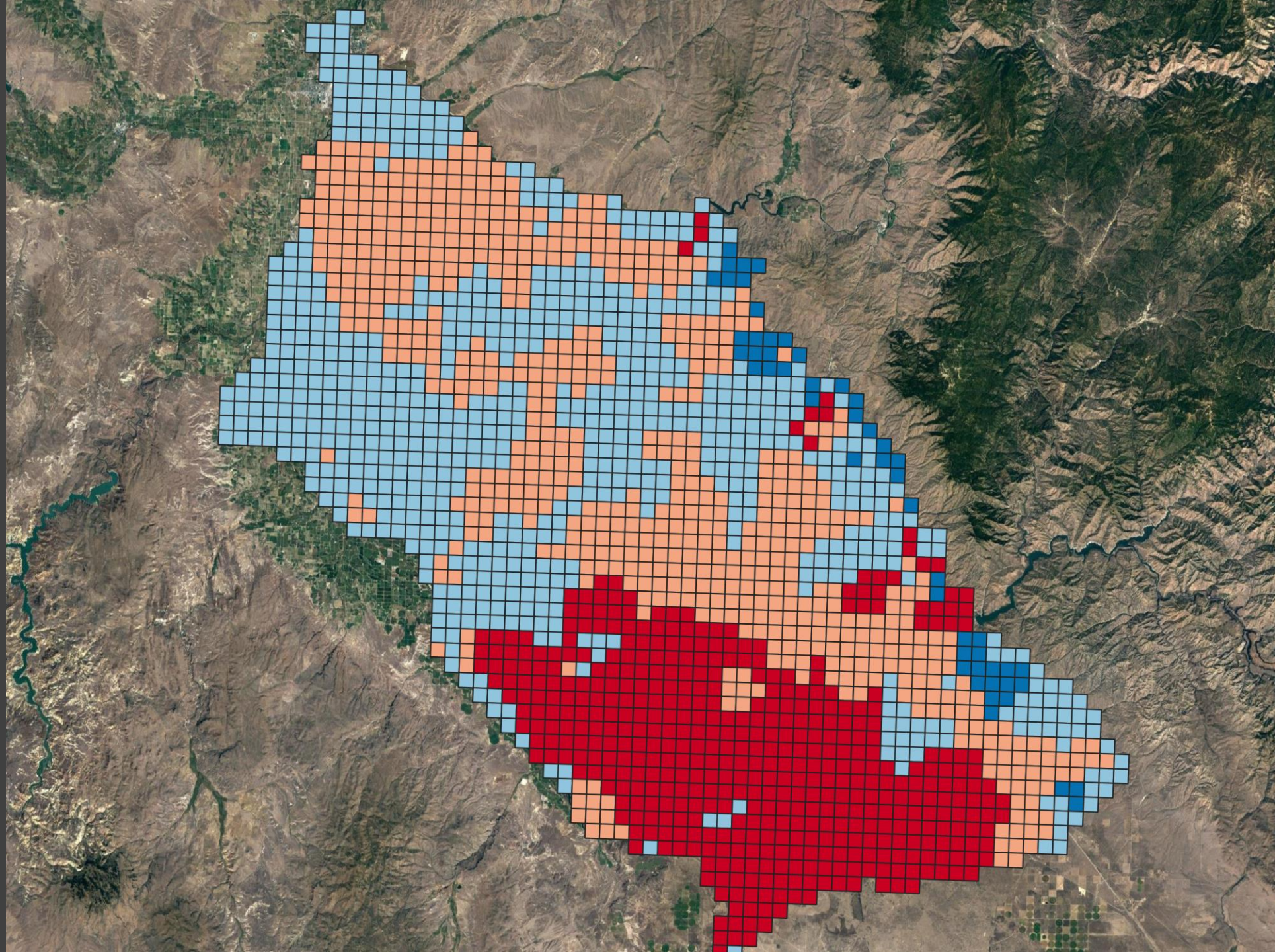
Lithology for the flow model cell



Lithology Mapped to Grid: Layer 1





Hydrogeologic unit

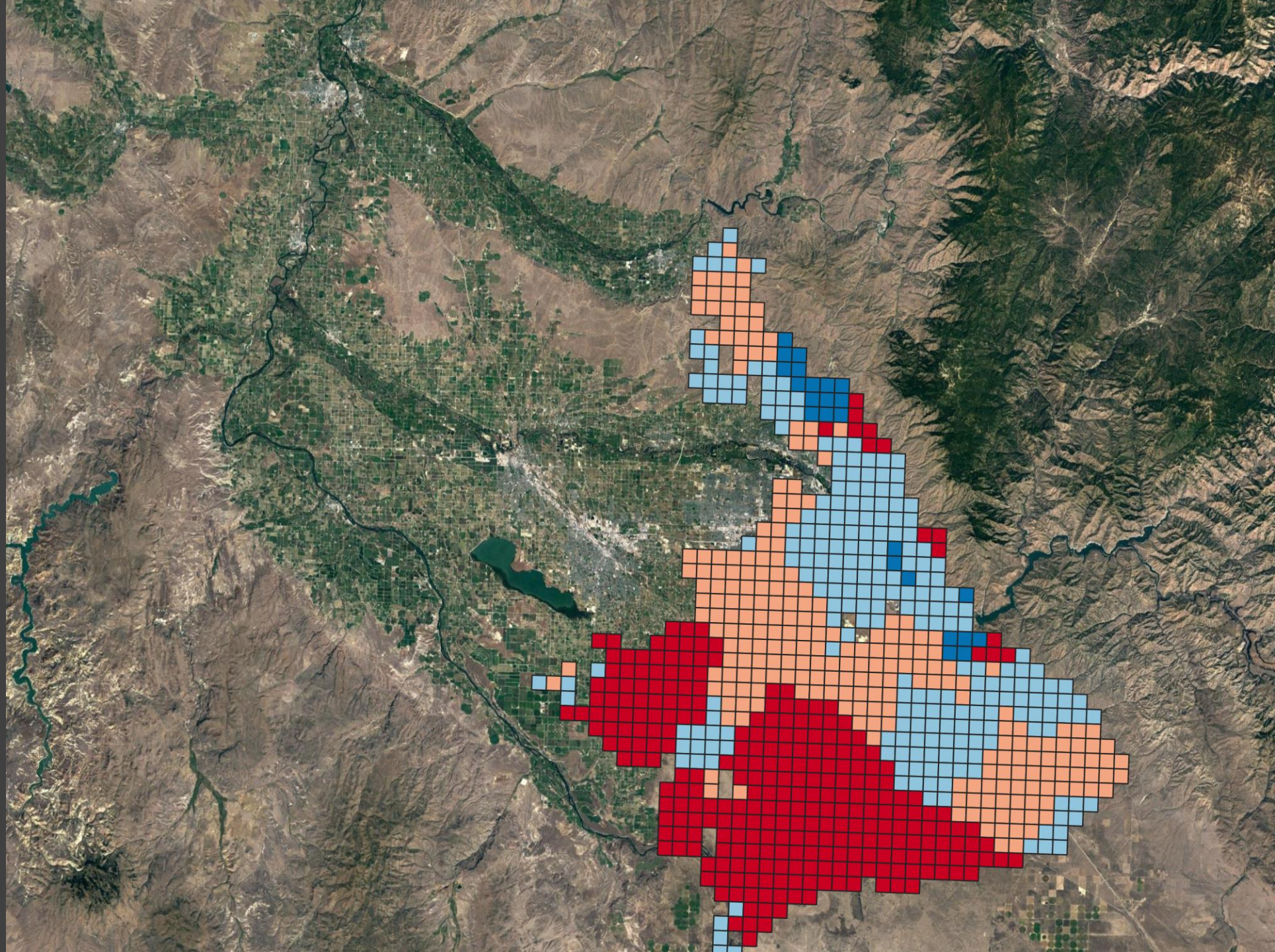
-  BAS: Basalt, undifferentiated: includes Pliocene-Pleistocene and Miocene basalts
-  CGF: Coarse-grained fluvial and alluvial deposits
-  FGL: Fine-grained lacustrine deposits
-  GRB: Granitic and rhyolitic bedrock



Lithology Mapped to Grid: Layer 2





Hydrogeologic unit

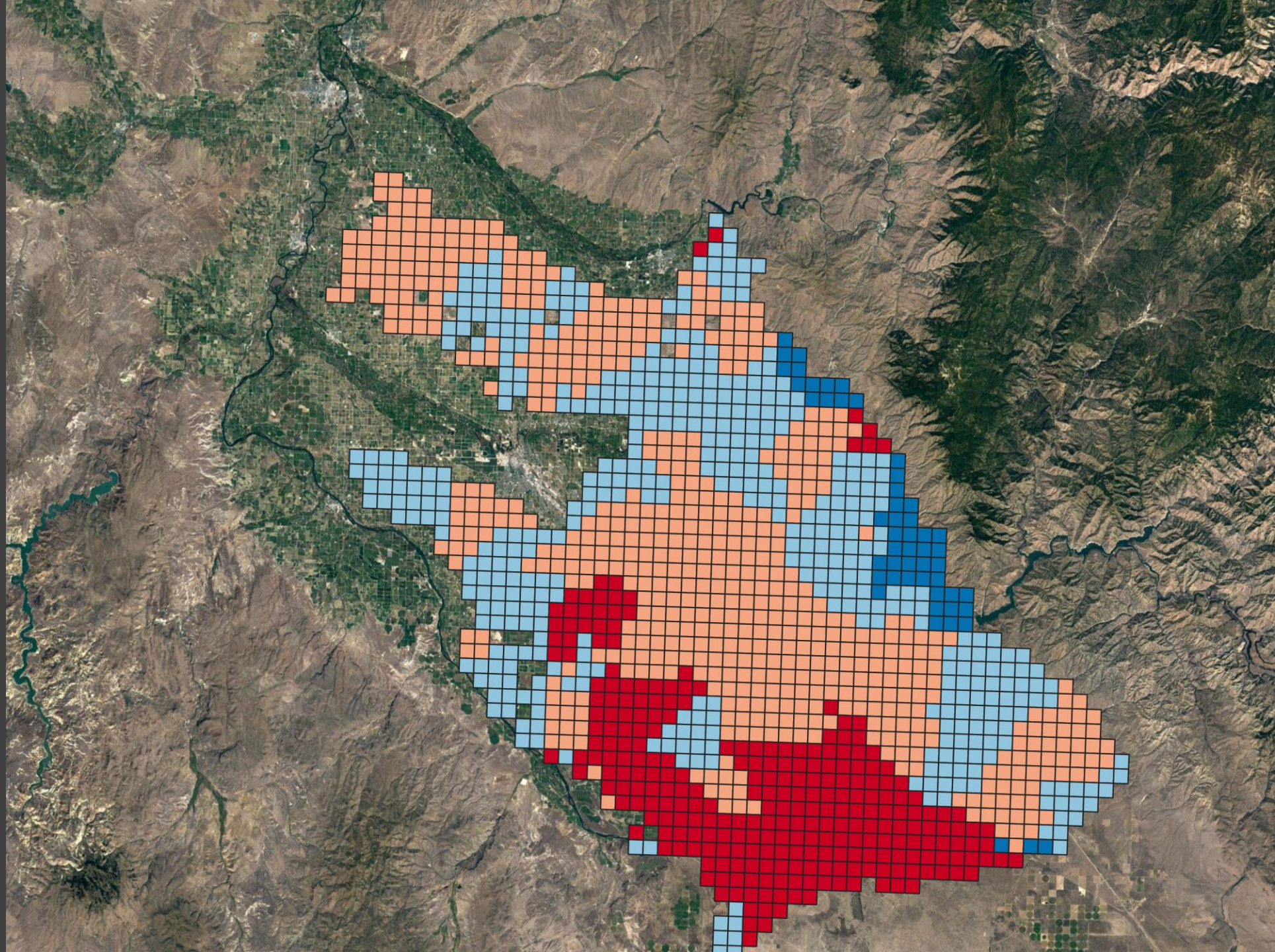
-  BAS: Basalt, undifferentiated: includes Pliocene-Pleistocene and Miocene basalts
-  CGF: Coarse-grained fluvial and alluvial deposits
-  FGL: Fine-grained lacustrine deposits
-  GRB: Granitic and rhyolitic bedrock



Lithology Mapped to Grid: Layer 3





Hydrogeologic unit

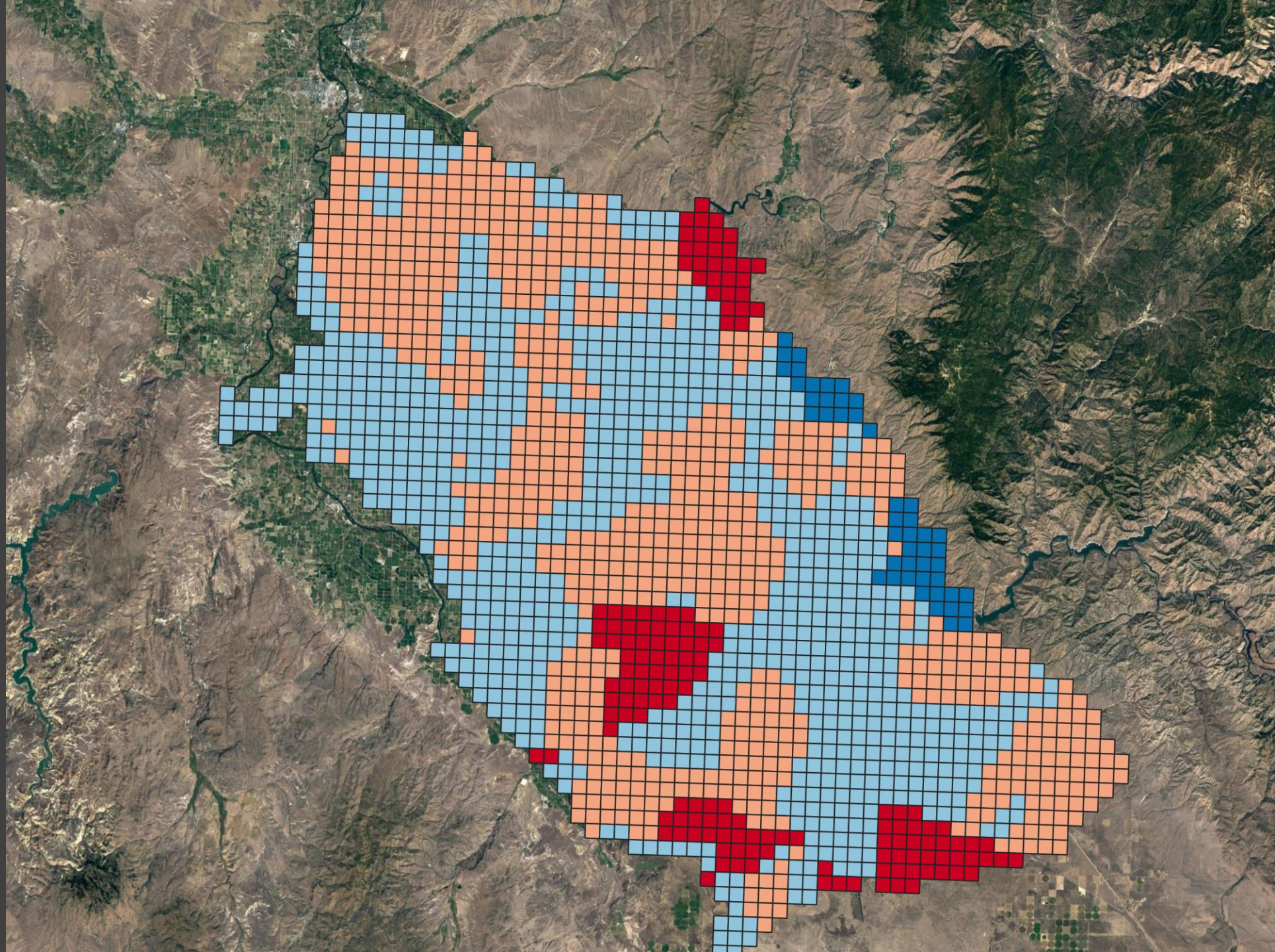
-  BAS: Basalt, undifferentiated: includes Pliocene-Pleistocene and Miocene basalts
-  CGF: Coarse-grained fluvial and alluvial deposits
-  FGL: Fine-grained lacustrine deposits
-  GRB: Granitic and rhyolitic bedrock



Lithology Mapped to Grid: Layer 4





Hydrogeologic unit

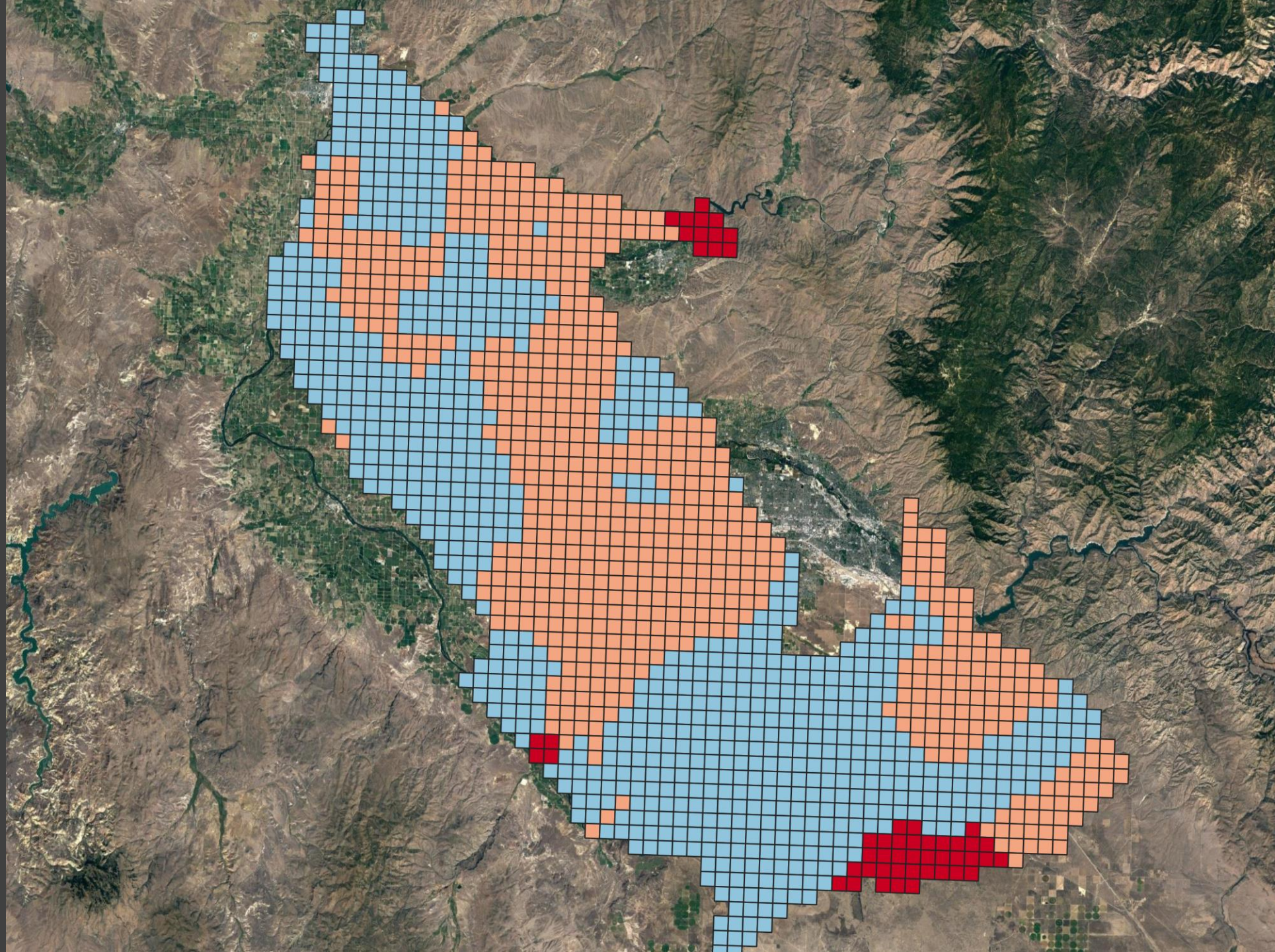
-  BAS: Basalt, undifferentiated: includes Pliocene-Pleistocene and Miocene basalts
-  CGF: Coarse-grained fluvial and alluvial deposits
-  FGL: Fine-grained lacustrine deposits
-  GRB: Granitic and rhyolitic bedrock



Lithology Mapped to Grid: Layer 5





Hydrogeologic unit

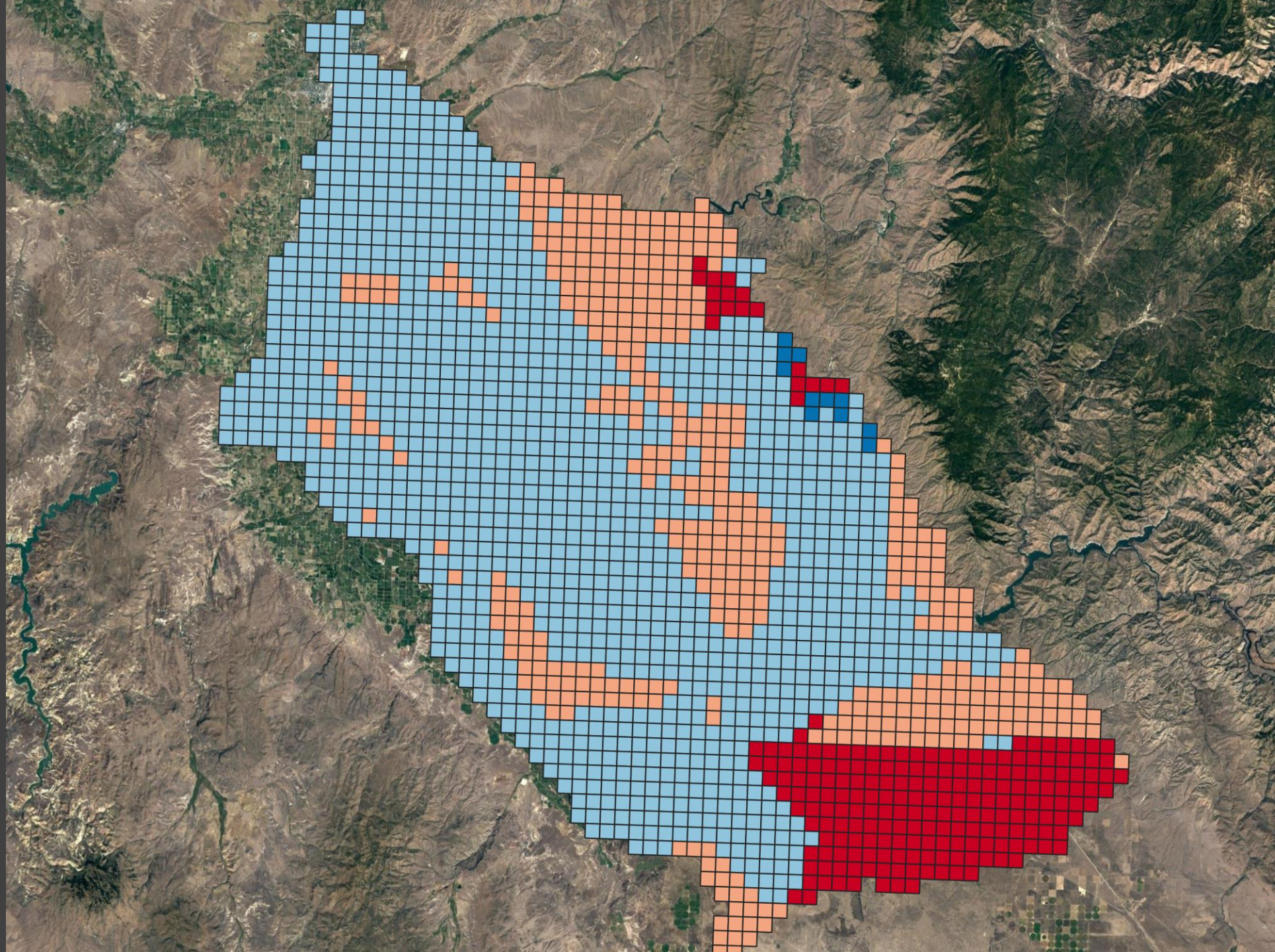
-  BAS: Basalt, undifferentiated: includes Pliocene-Pleistocene and Miocene basalts
-  CGF: Coarse-grained fluvial and alluvial deposits
-  FGL: Fine-grained lacustrine deposits
-  GRB: Granitic and rhyolitic bedrock



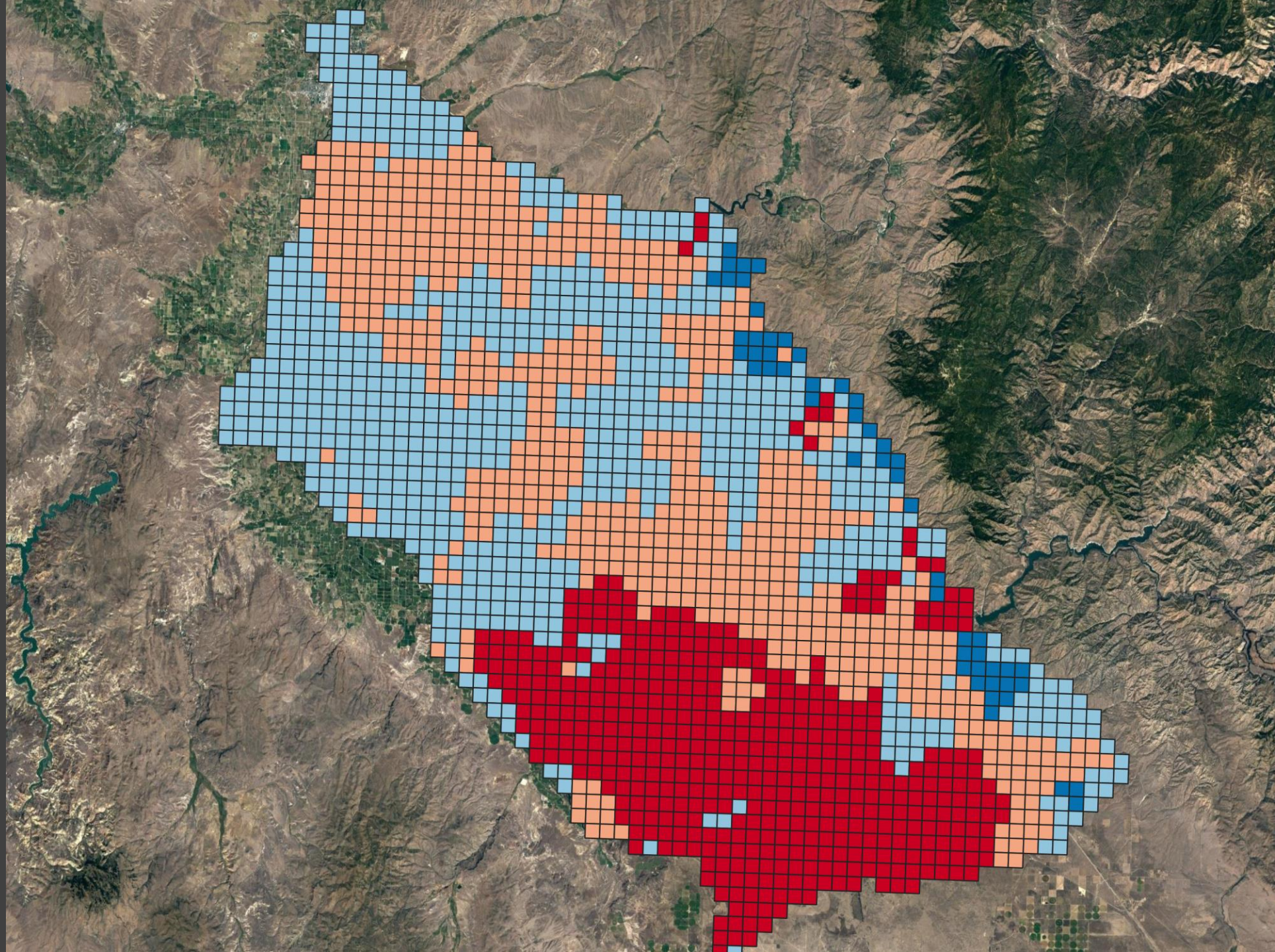
Lithology Mapped to Grid: Layer 6

Hydrogeologic unit

-  BAS: Basalt, undifferentiated: includes Pliocene-Pleistocene and Miocene basalts
-  CGF: Coarse-grained fluvial and alluvial deposits
-  FGL: Fine-grained lacustrine deposits
-  GRB: Granitic and rhyolitic bedrock



Why?



Why?

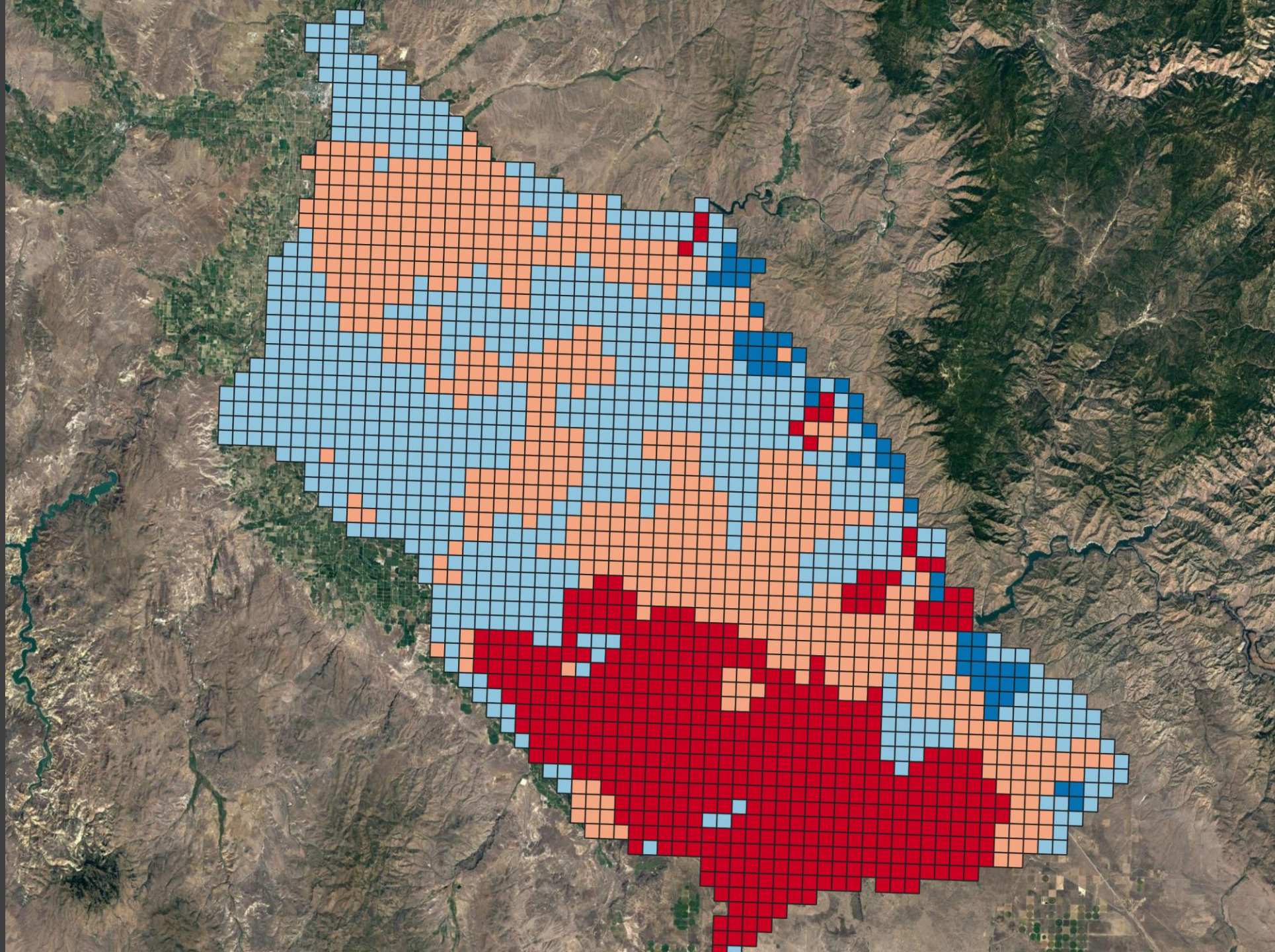
Every cell needs hydraulic parameter values:

- Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (**HK**)
- Vertical hydraulic conductivity (**VK**)
- Storage Coefficient (**S**)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(HK \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(HK \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(VK \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \right) - W = S \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}$$

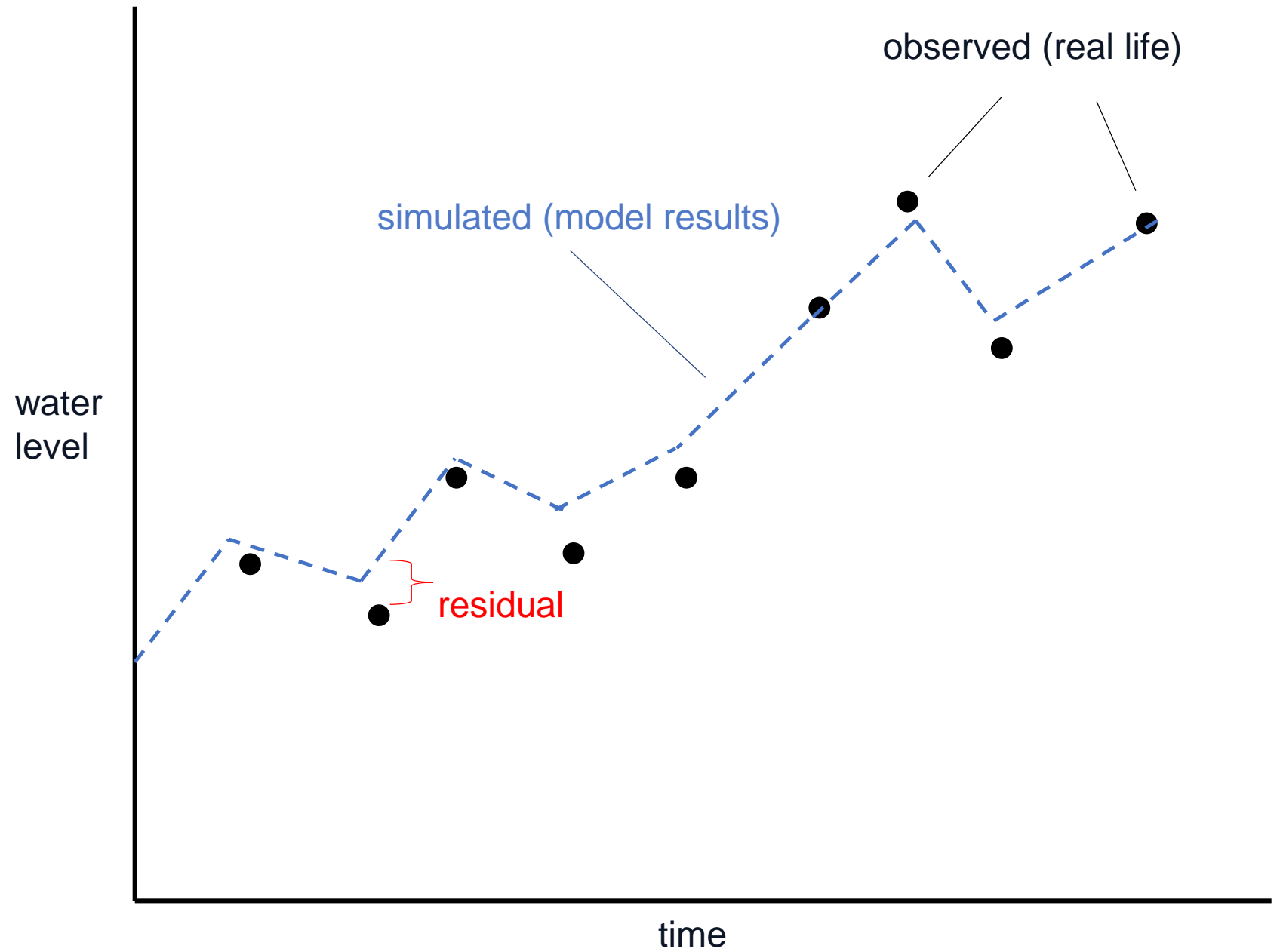
Geologic information can inform:

- Values
- Spatial distribution



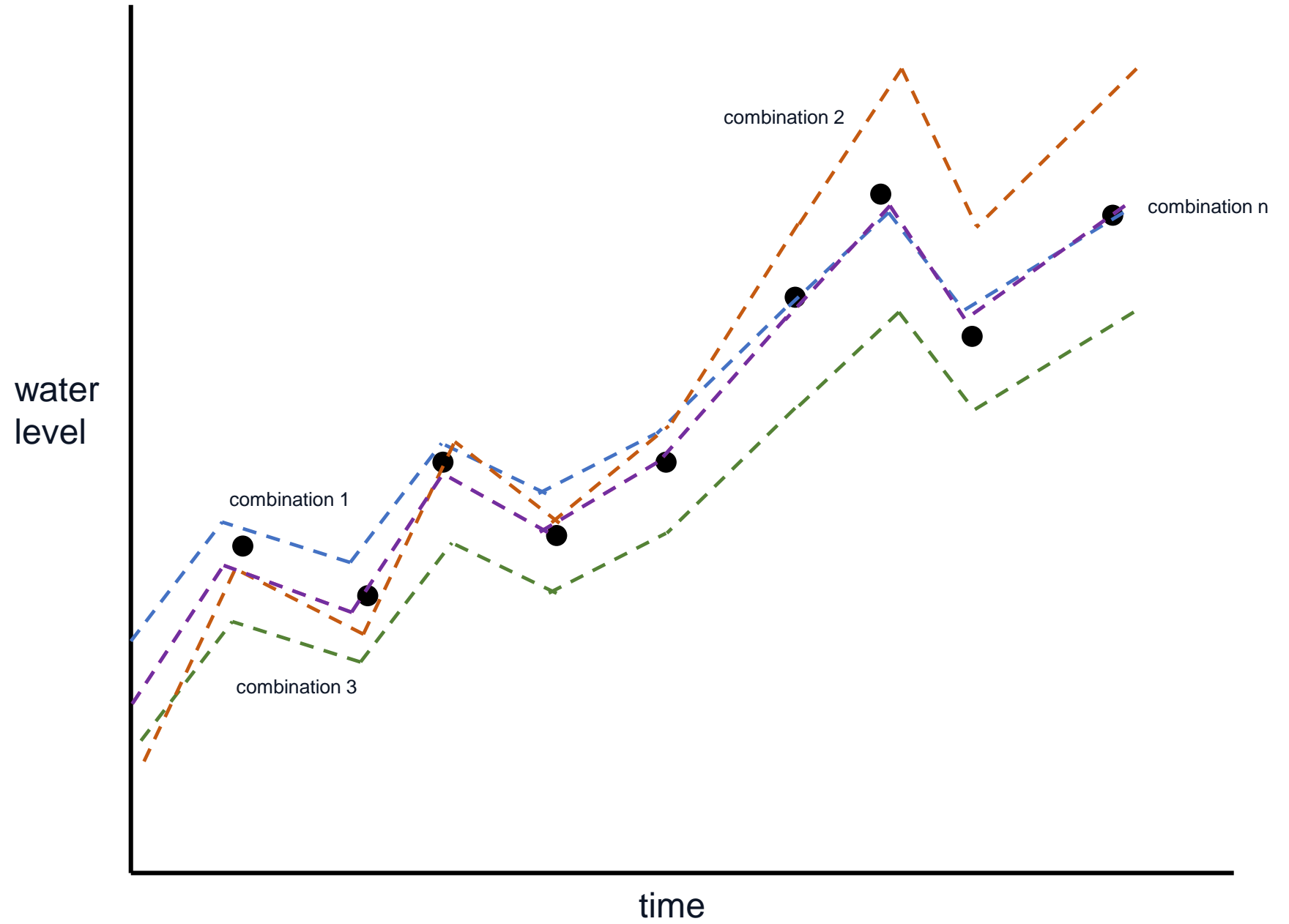
Parameter Estimation

briefly...



Parameter Estimation

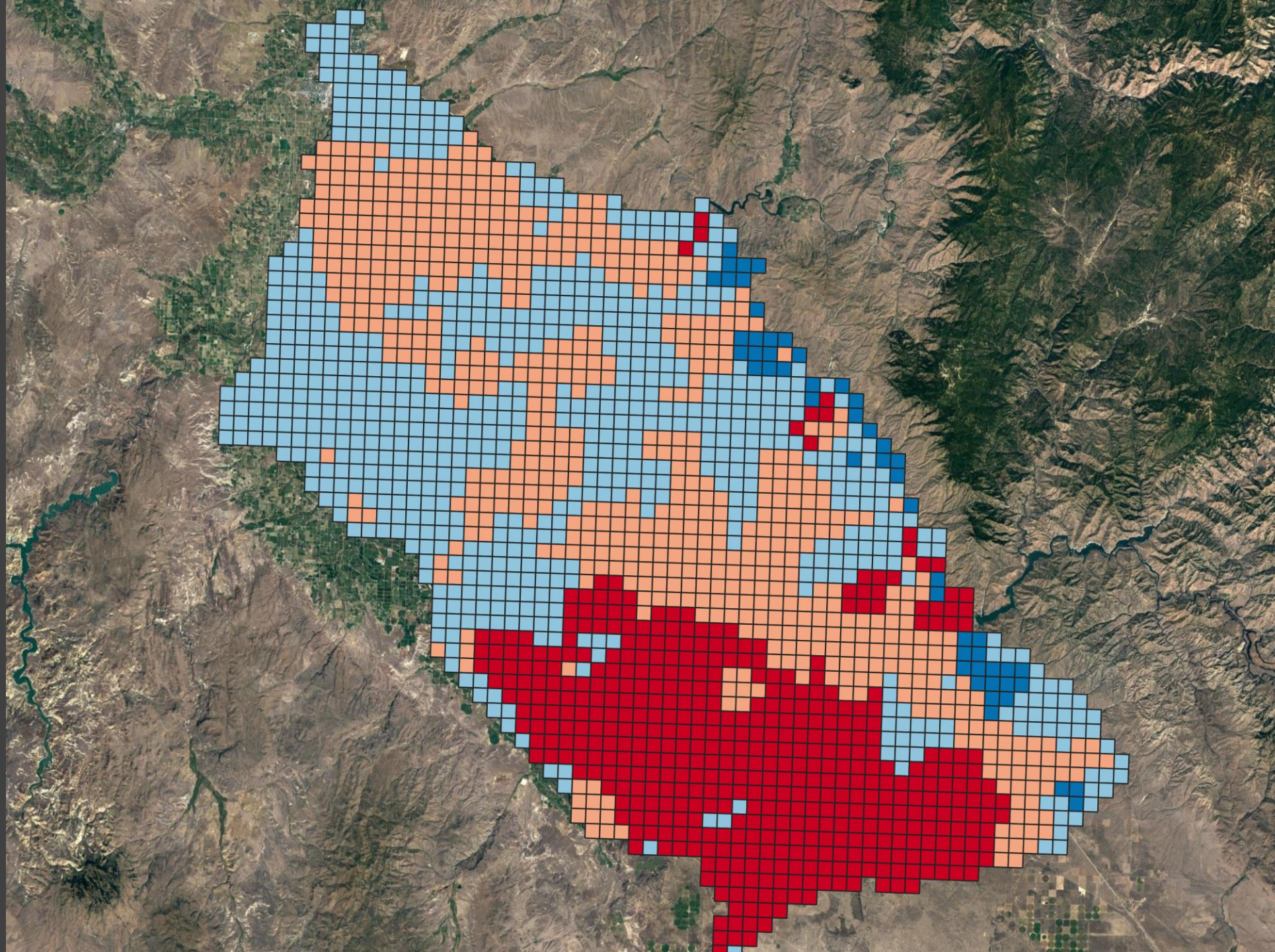
briefly...



Why?

Parameter estimation tools can be told to prefer a certain parameter distribution to mimic lithology

Eases identification of 'best' parameters



Pumping and Monitoring Well Locations on Model Grid

Stephen Hundt

Soil moisture budget

Needed to figure out:

- Incidental recharge
- PPT recharge
- Canal leakage
- Pumping

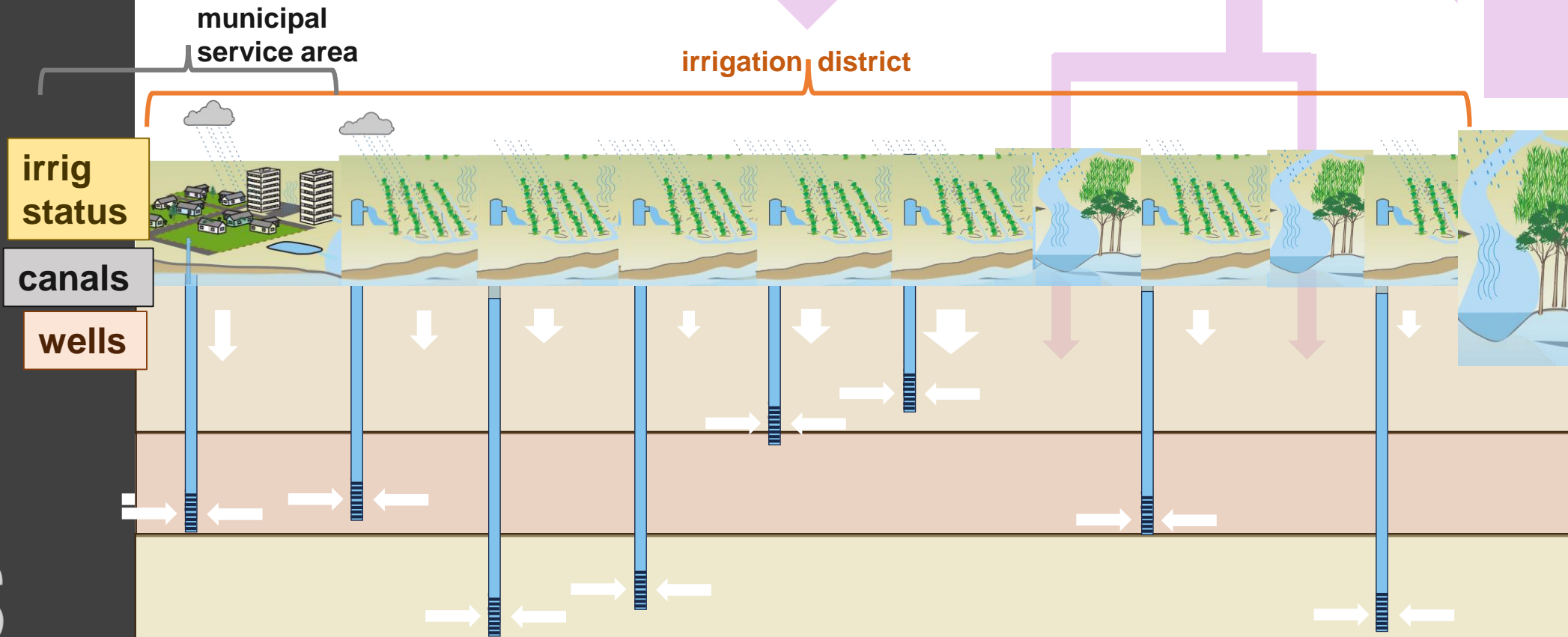
Still working on:

- Data
- Cleaning data
- Processing routines

PPT

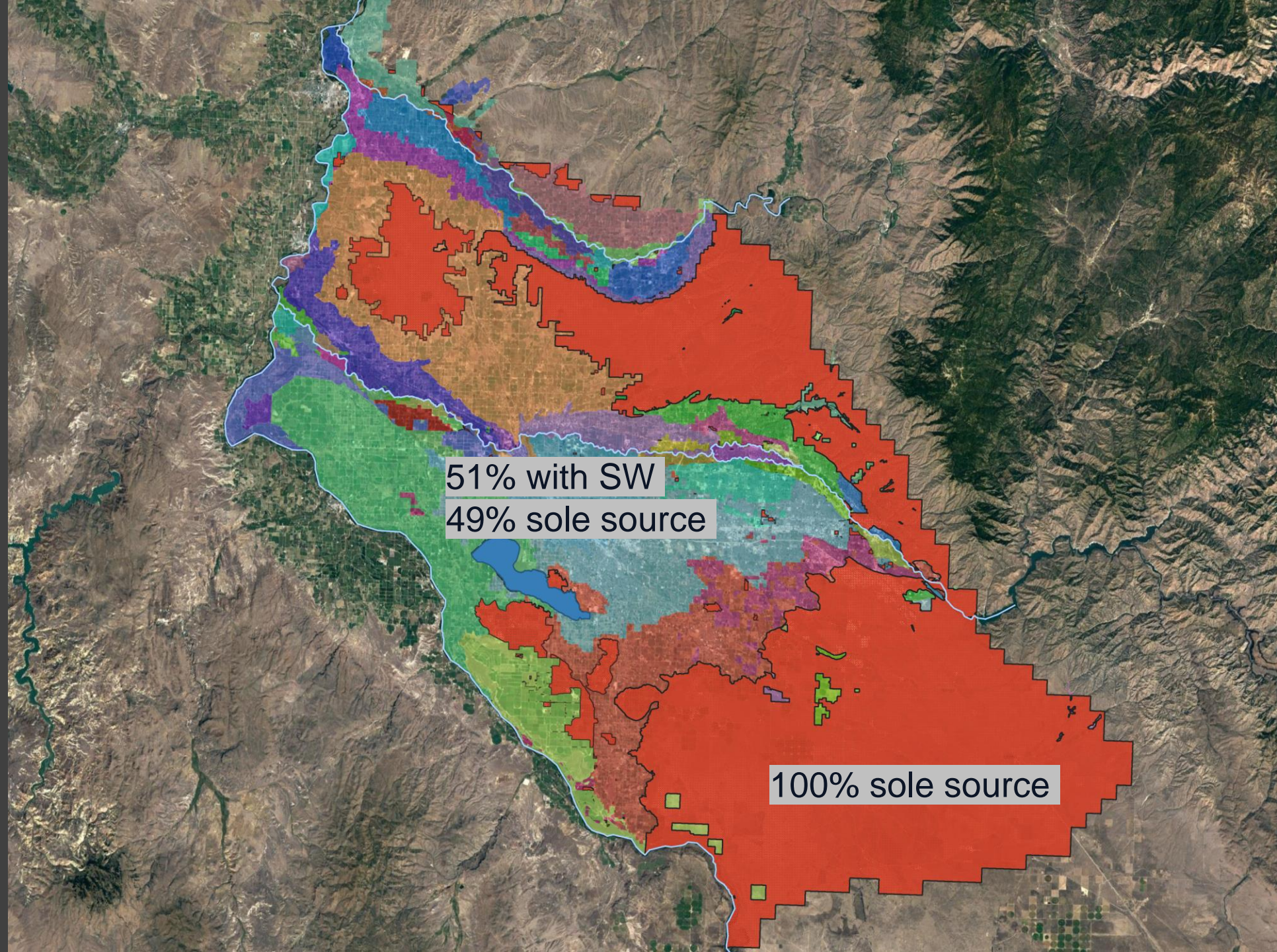
ET

SW irrig



Groundwater Rights

- Sole Source Groundwater
- Groundwater with Surface Water
 - Supplemental to SW
 - Used with SW



Estimating Pumping by Type of Right

- Sole Source Groundwater
Always pumped
- Groundwater with Surface Water
Pumped if needed

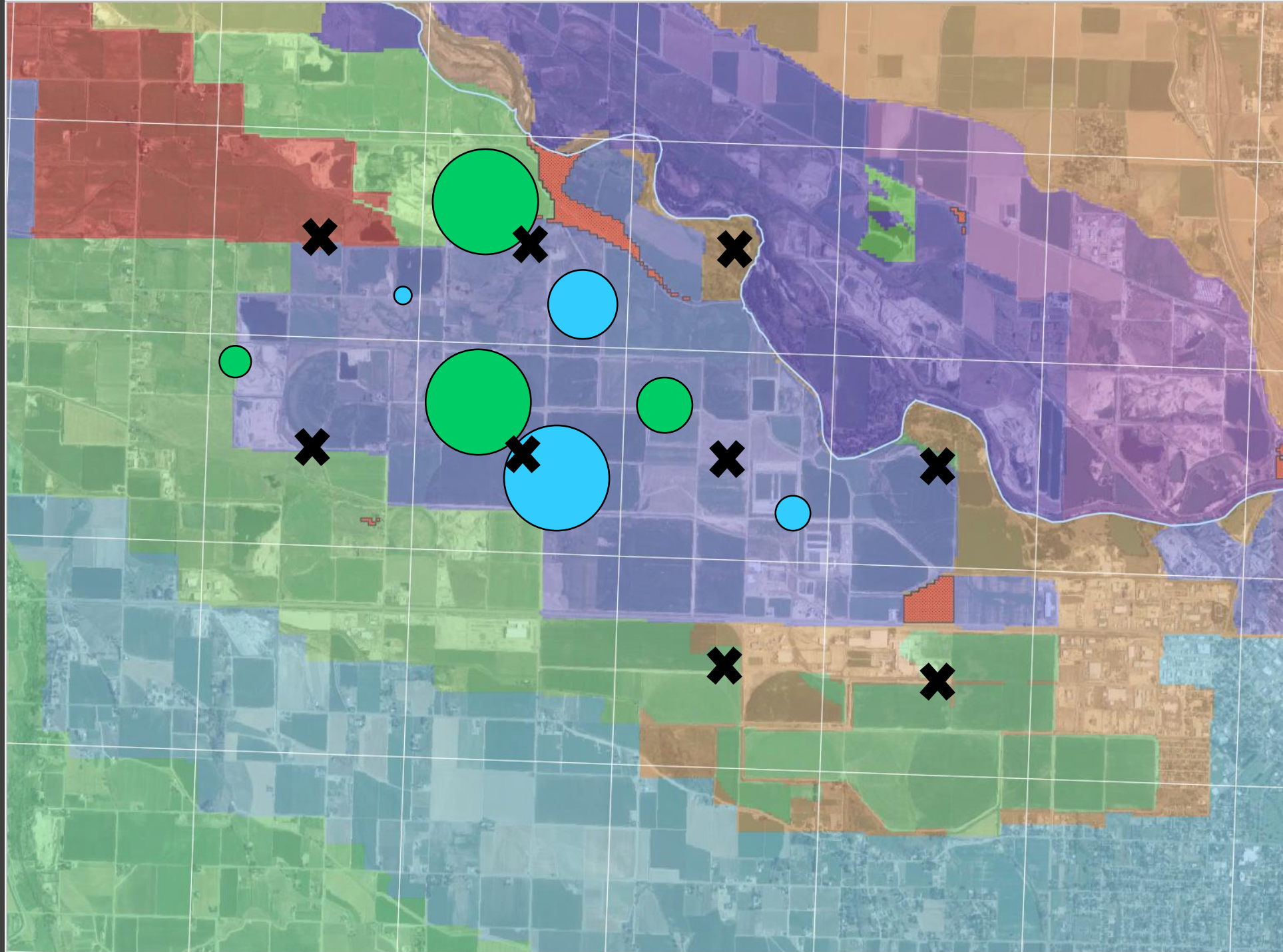


District 1

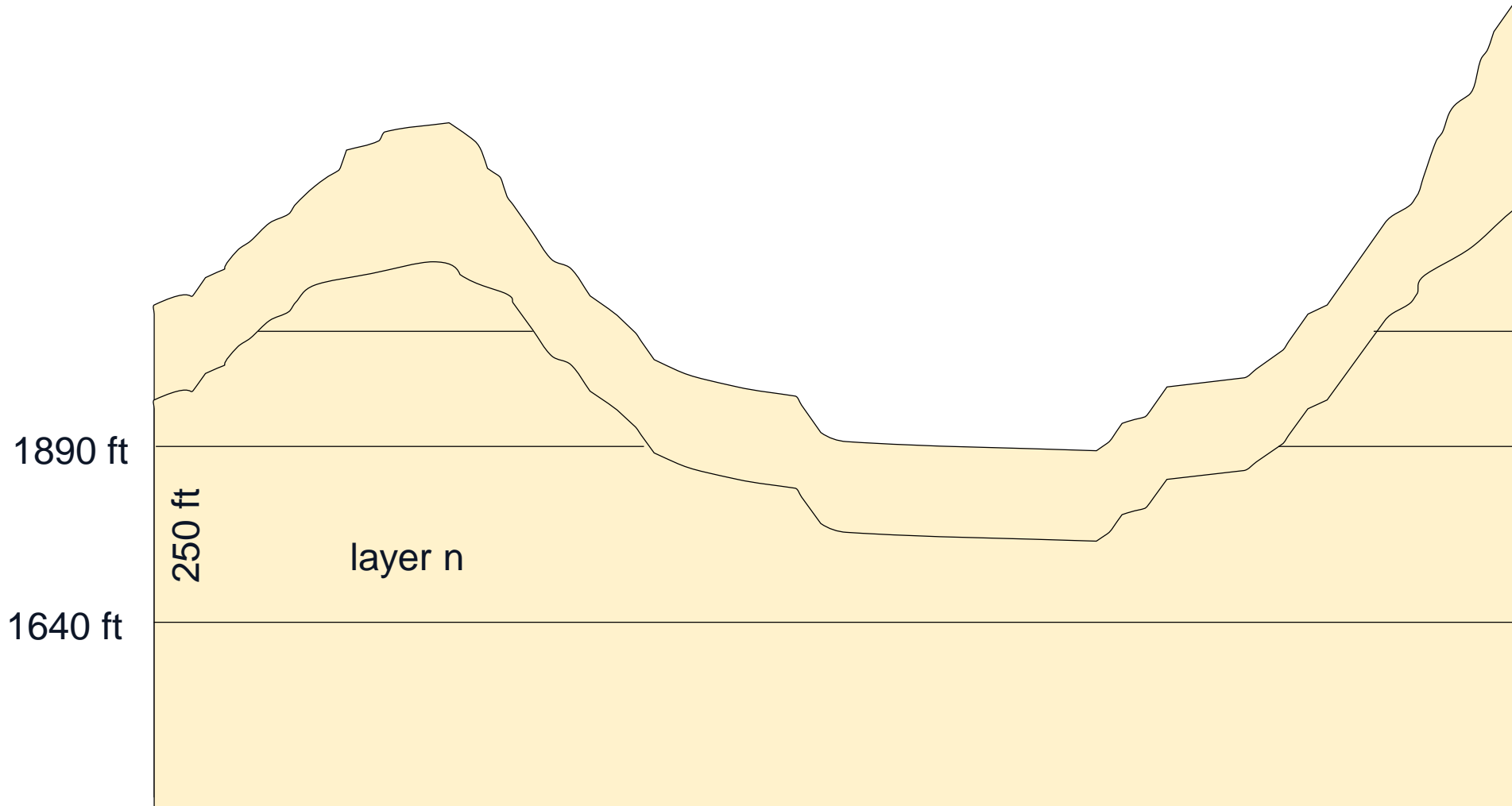
District 2

Pumping by Cell

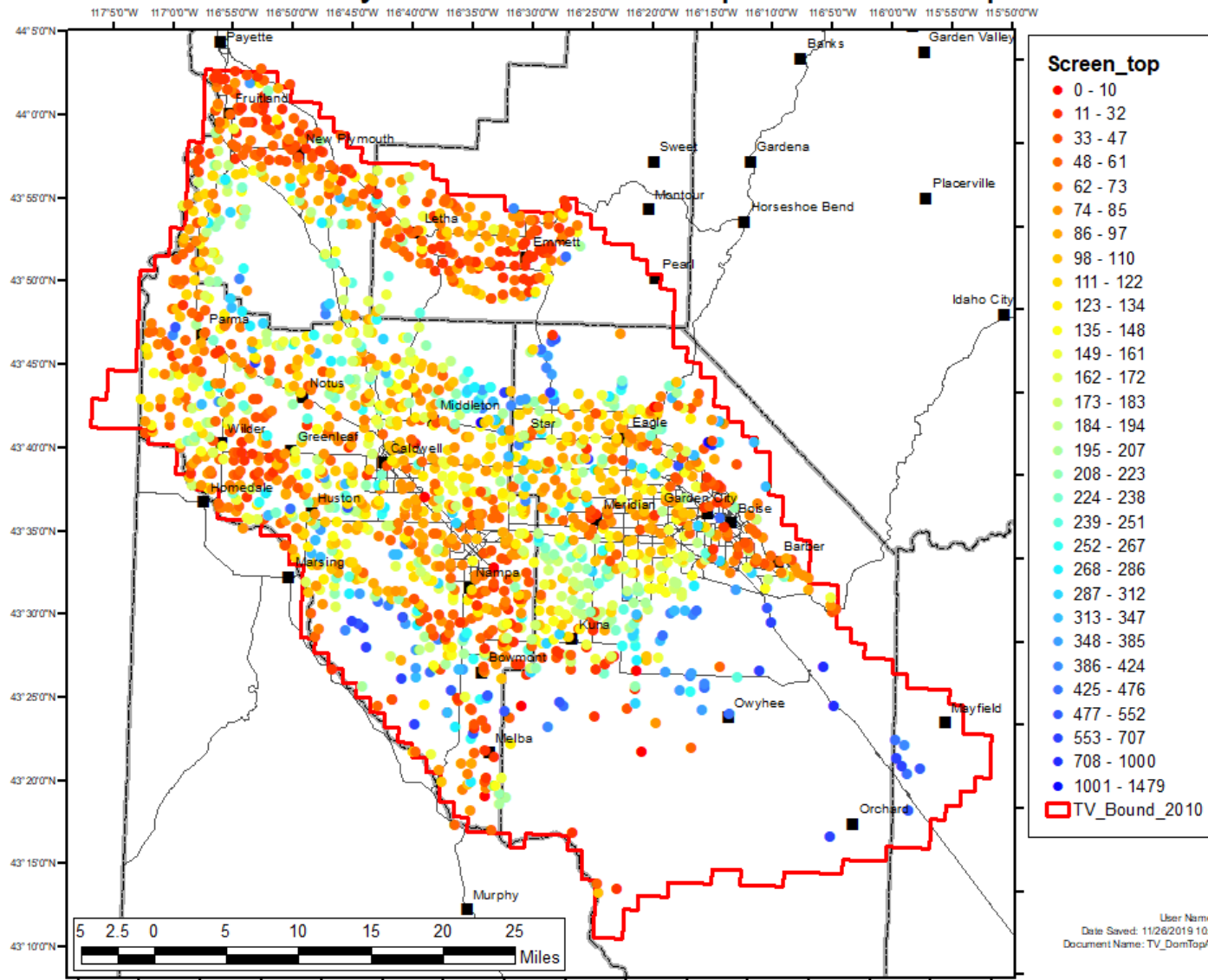
- Sole Source Groundwater
Always pumped
- Groundwater with Surface Water
Pumped if needed



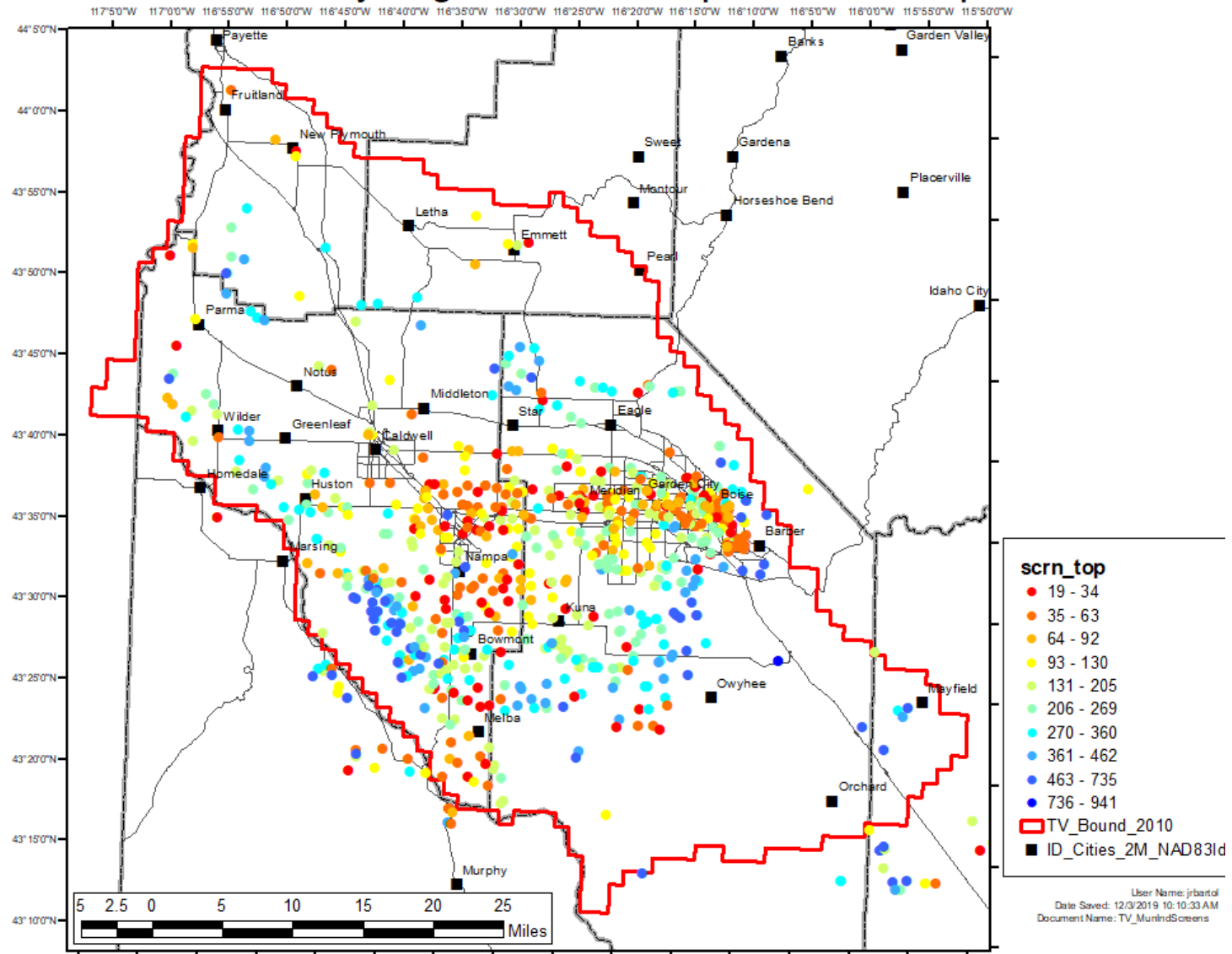
Flow model layer



Treasure Valley domestic wells: top of screen depth

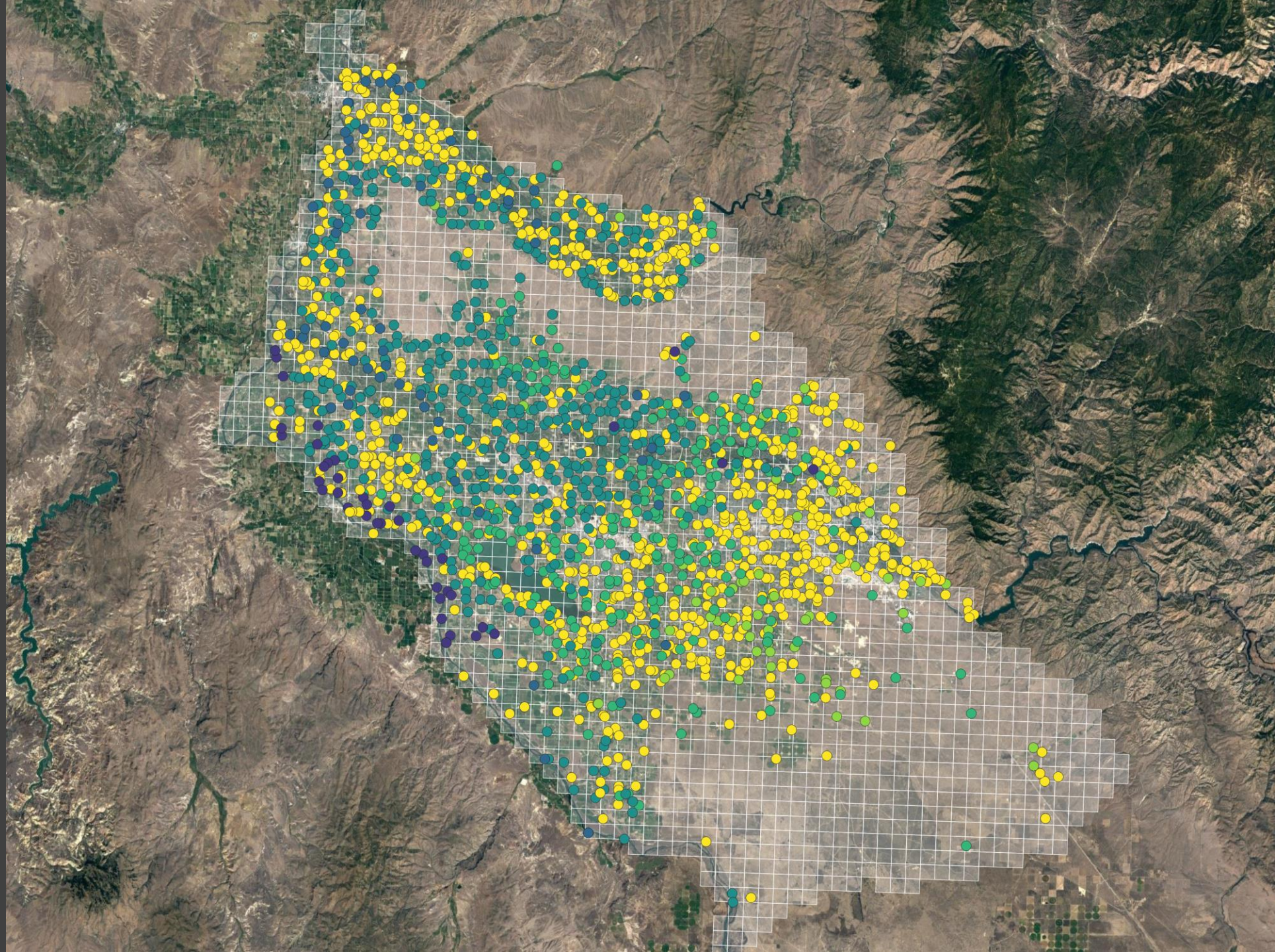


Treasure Valley irrigation wells: top of screen depth



Domestic Wells: Primary Layer

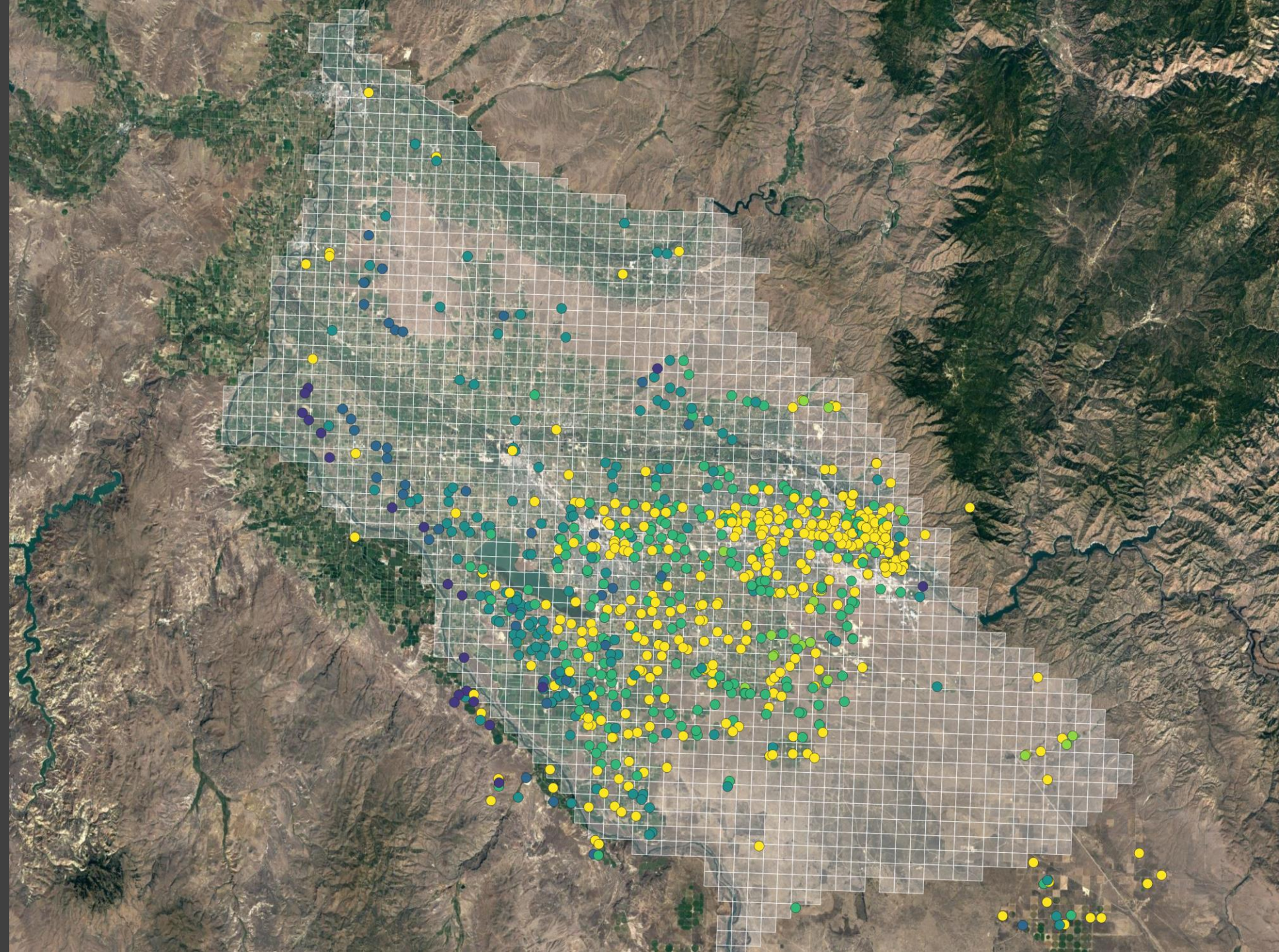
Layer With Greatest
Length Intercepted
by Screened
Interval(s)



Irrigation Wells: Primary Layer

Layer With Greatest
Length Intercepted
by Screened
Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

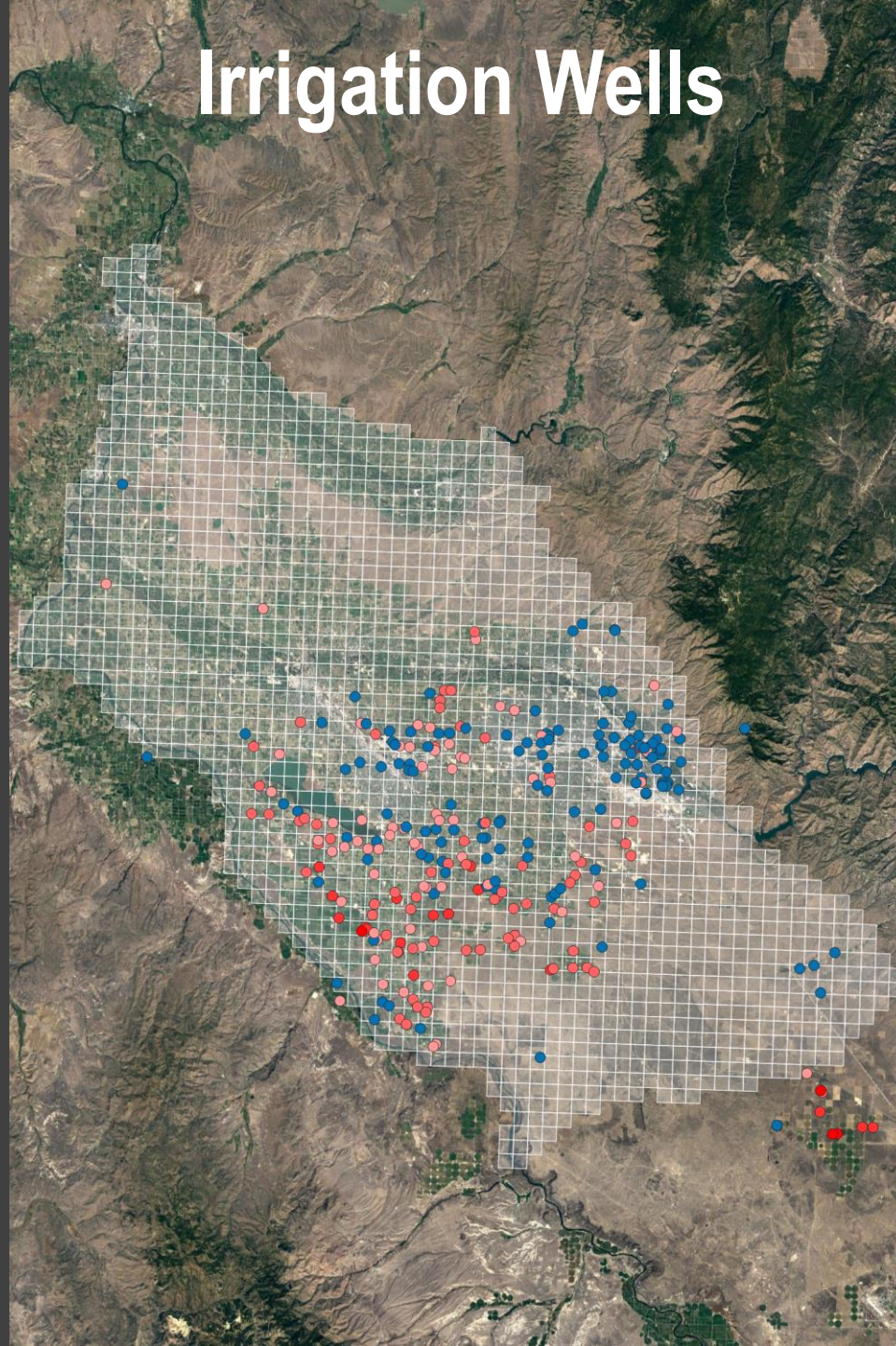


Domestic and Irrigation Wells: Layer 1

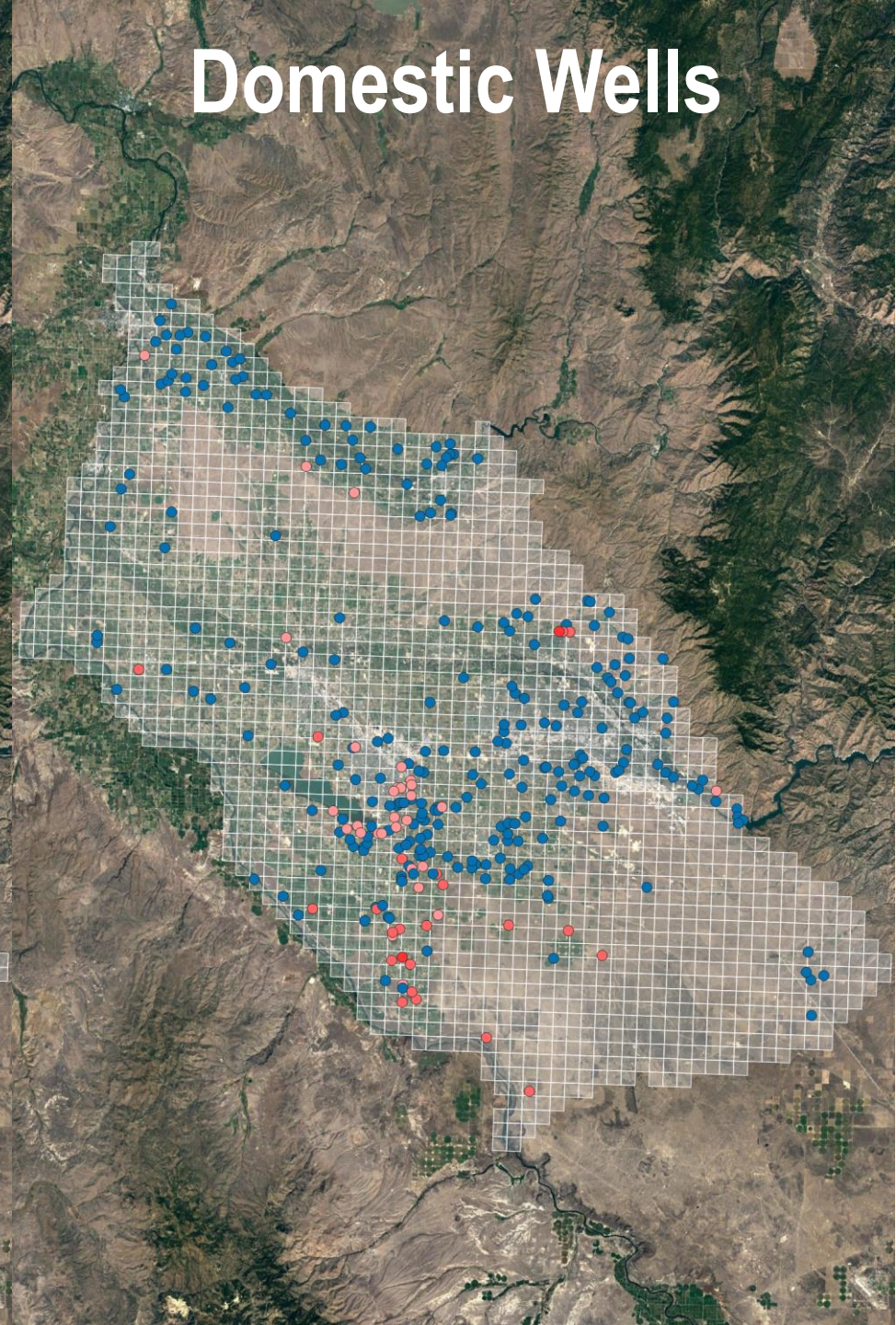
Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Irrigation Wells



Domestic Wells

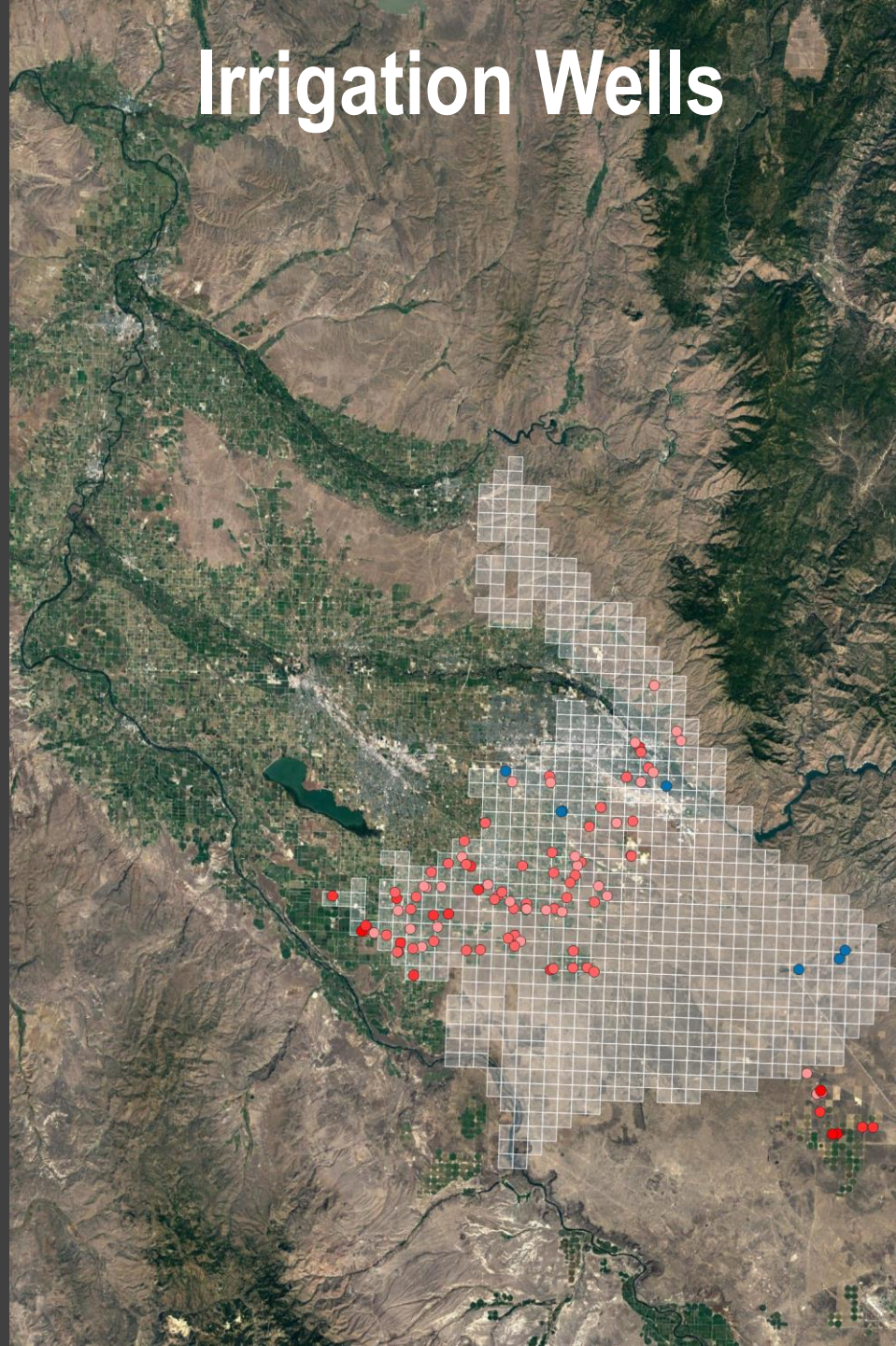


Domestic and Irrigation Wells: Layer 2

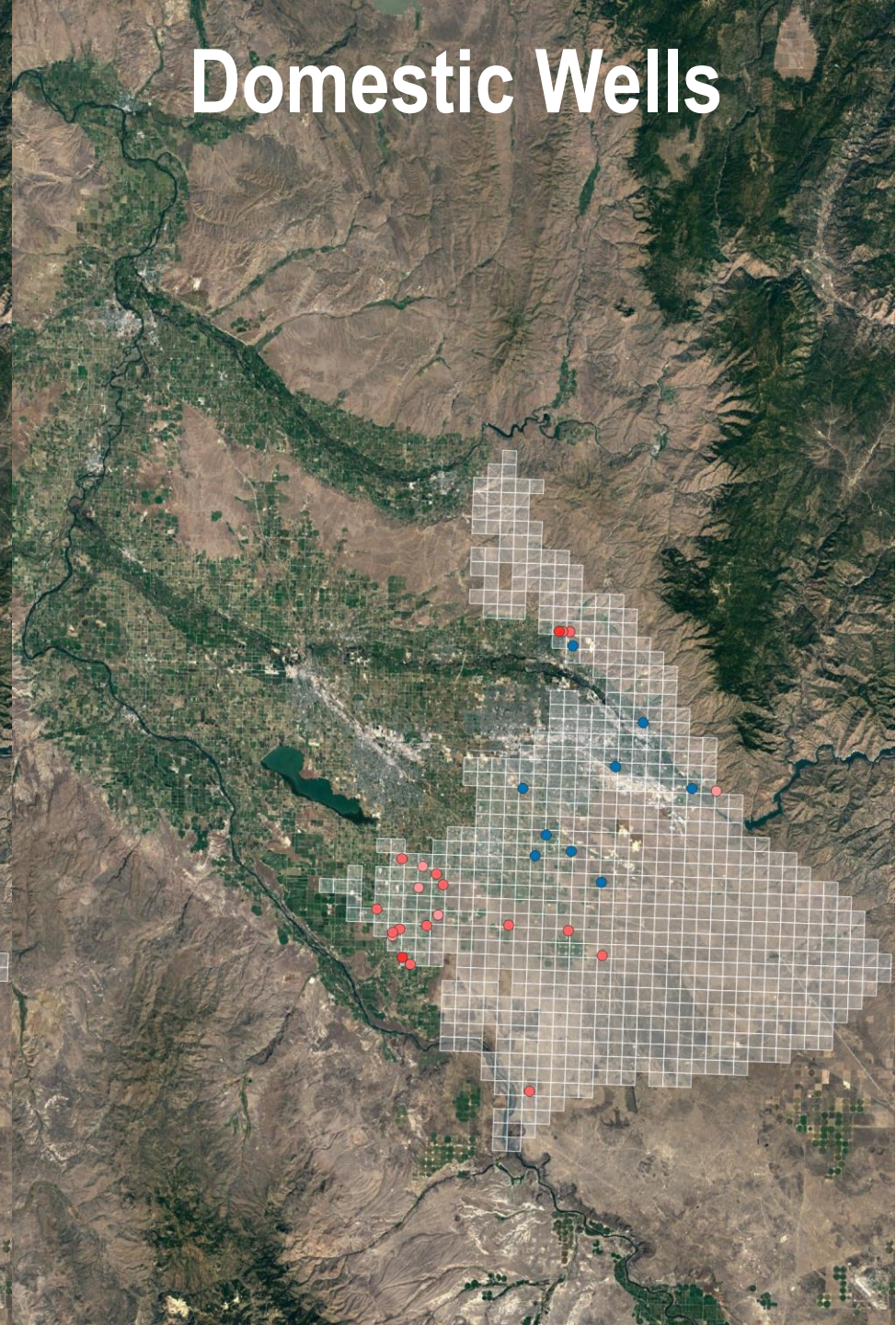
Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Irrigation Wells



Domestic Wells

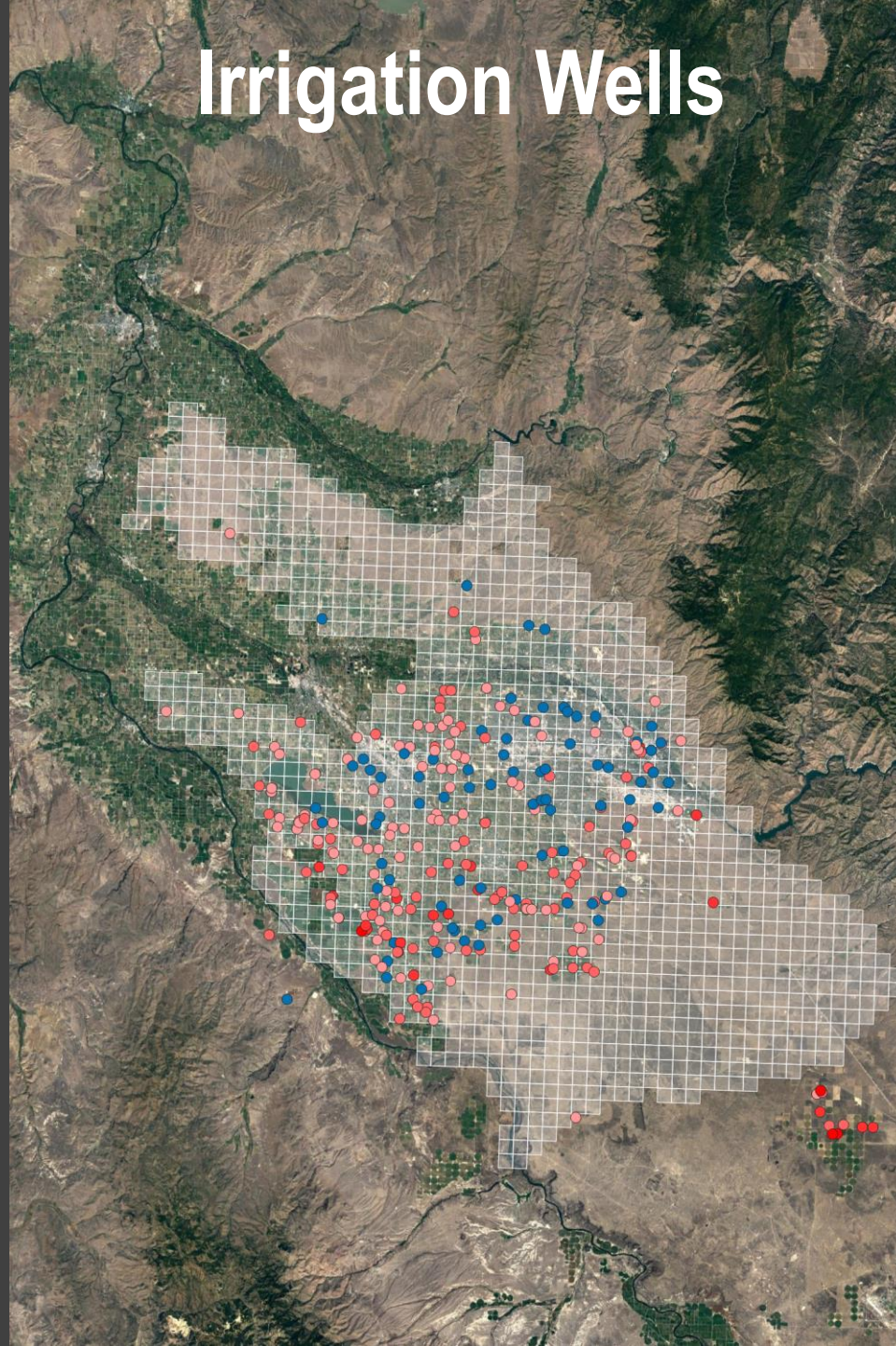


Domestic and Irrigation Wells: Layer 3

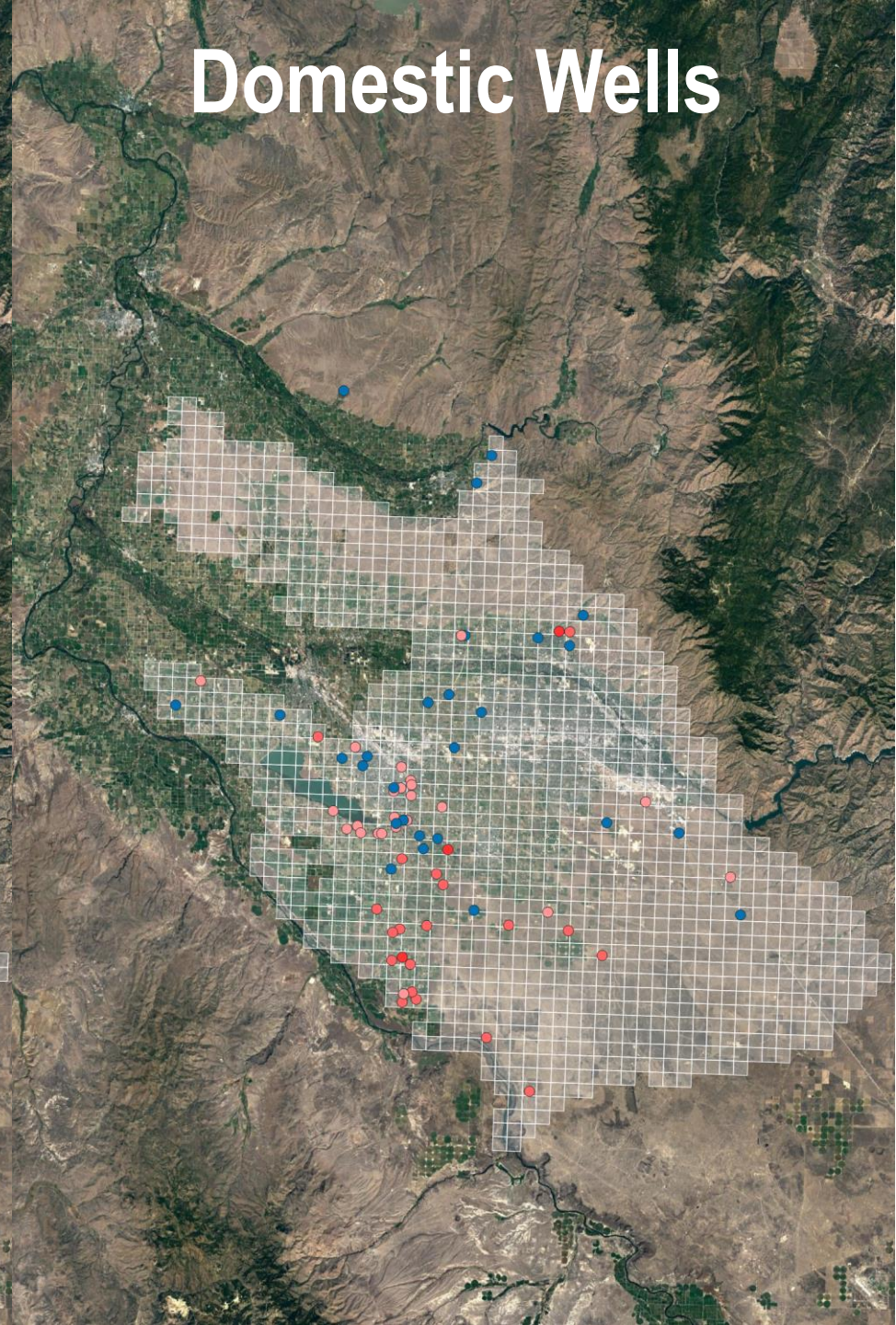
Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Irrigation Wells



Domestic Wells

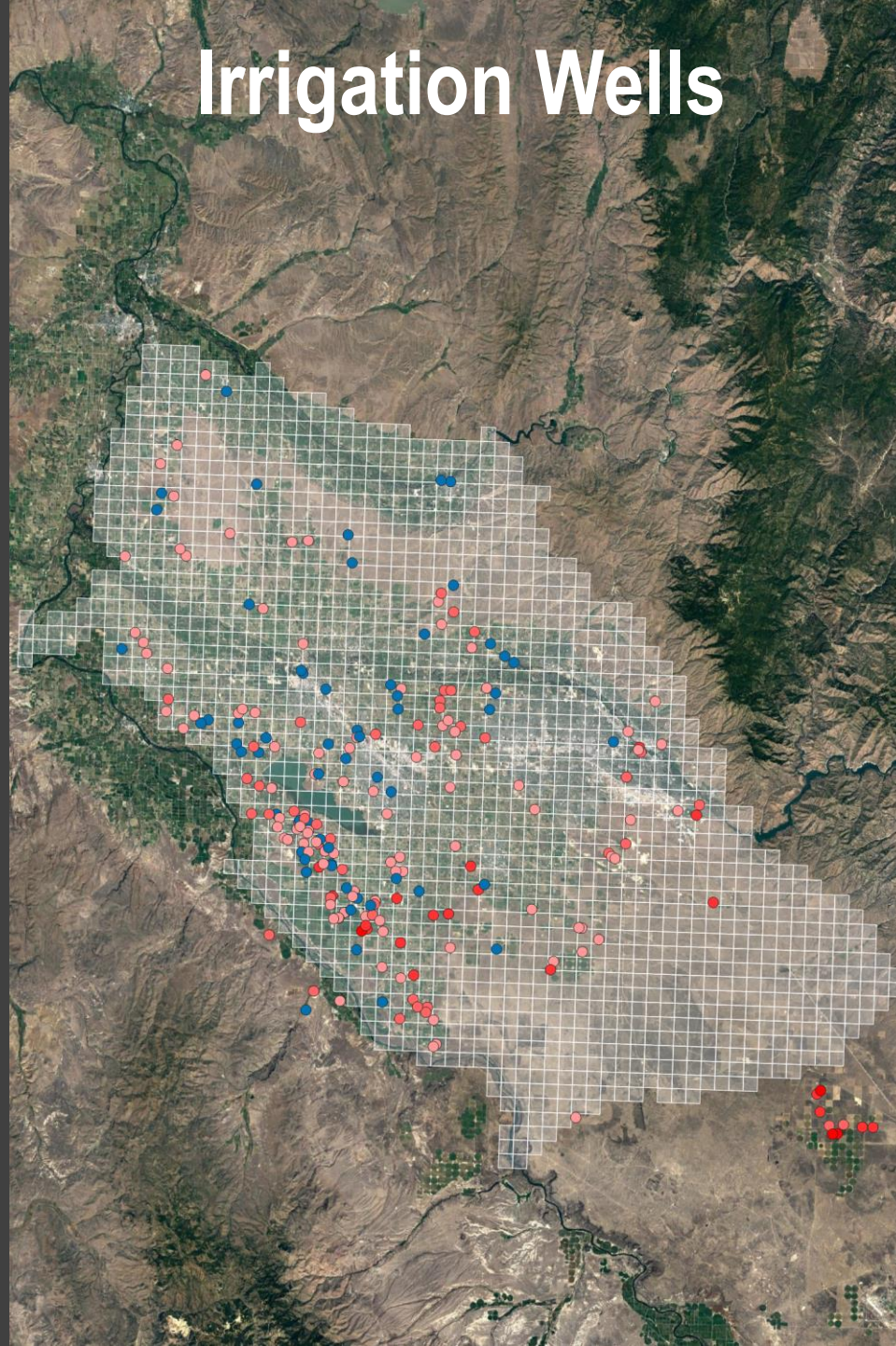


Domestic and Irrigation Wells: Layer 4

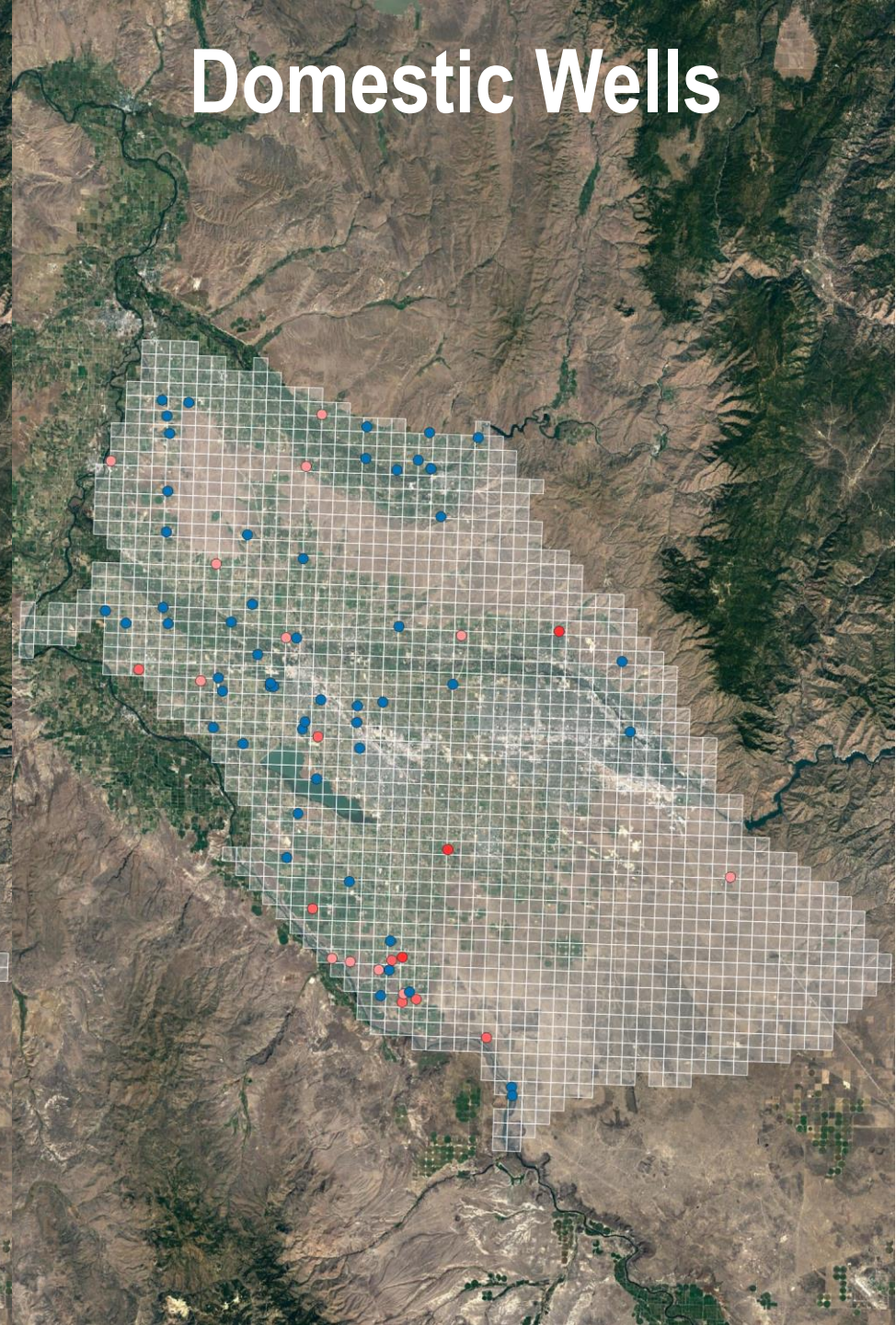
Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)



Irrigation Wells



Domestic Wells

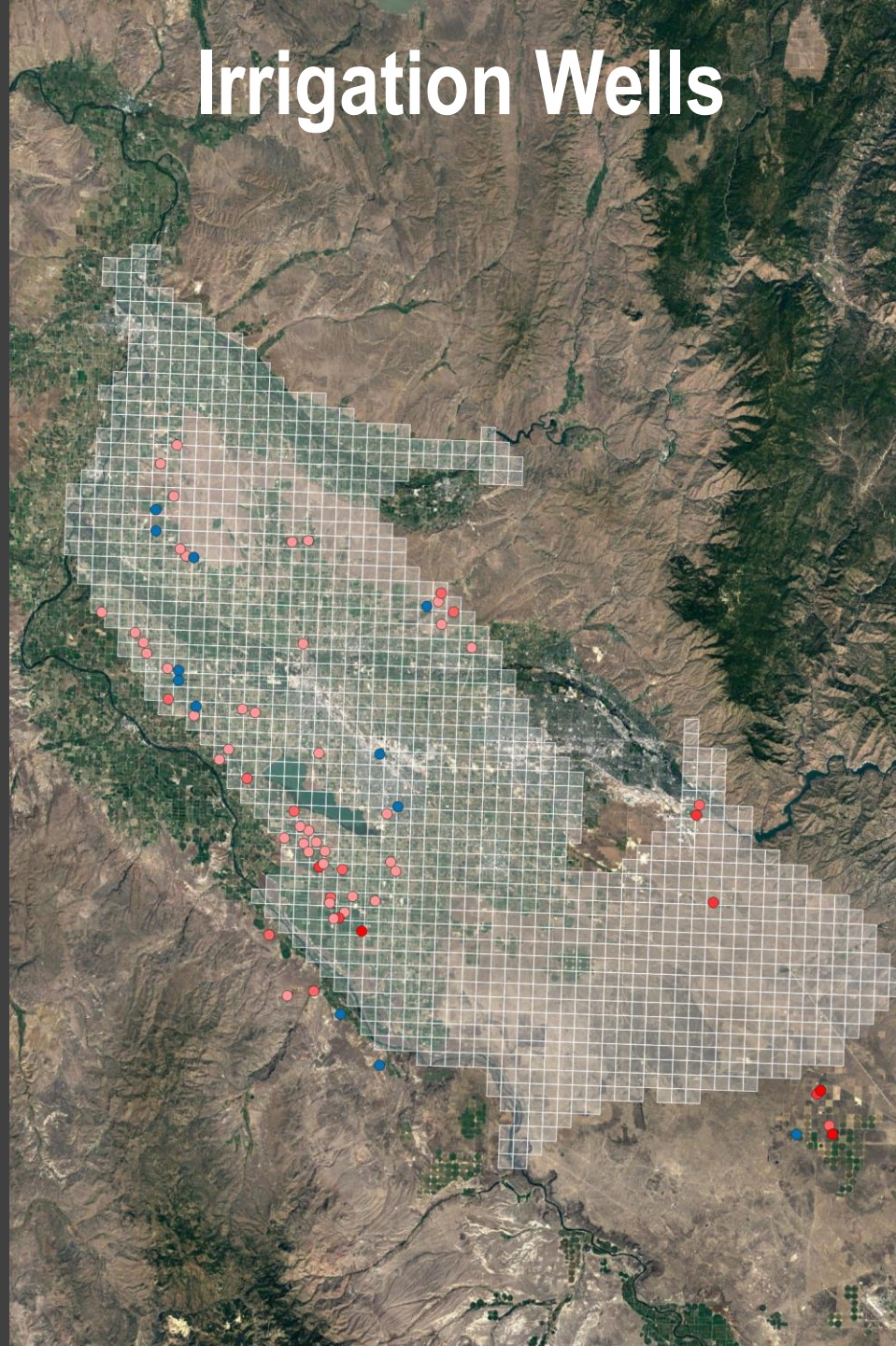


Domestic and Irrigation Wells: Layer 5

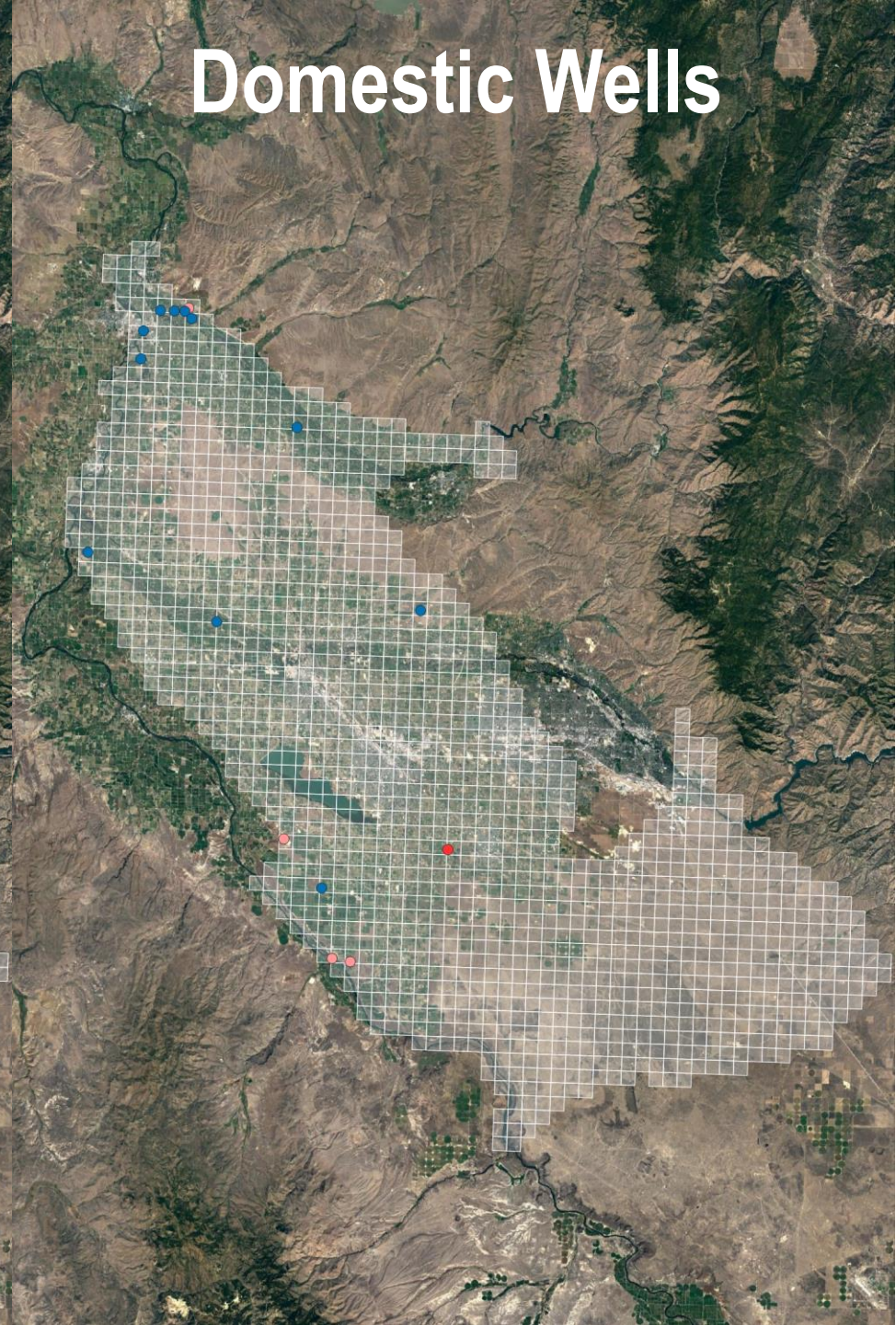
Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Irrigation Wells



Domestic Wells

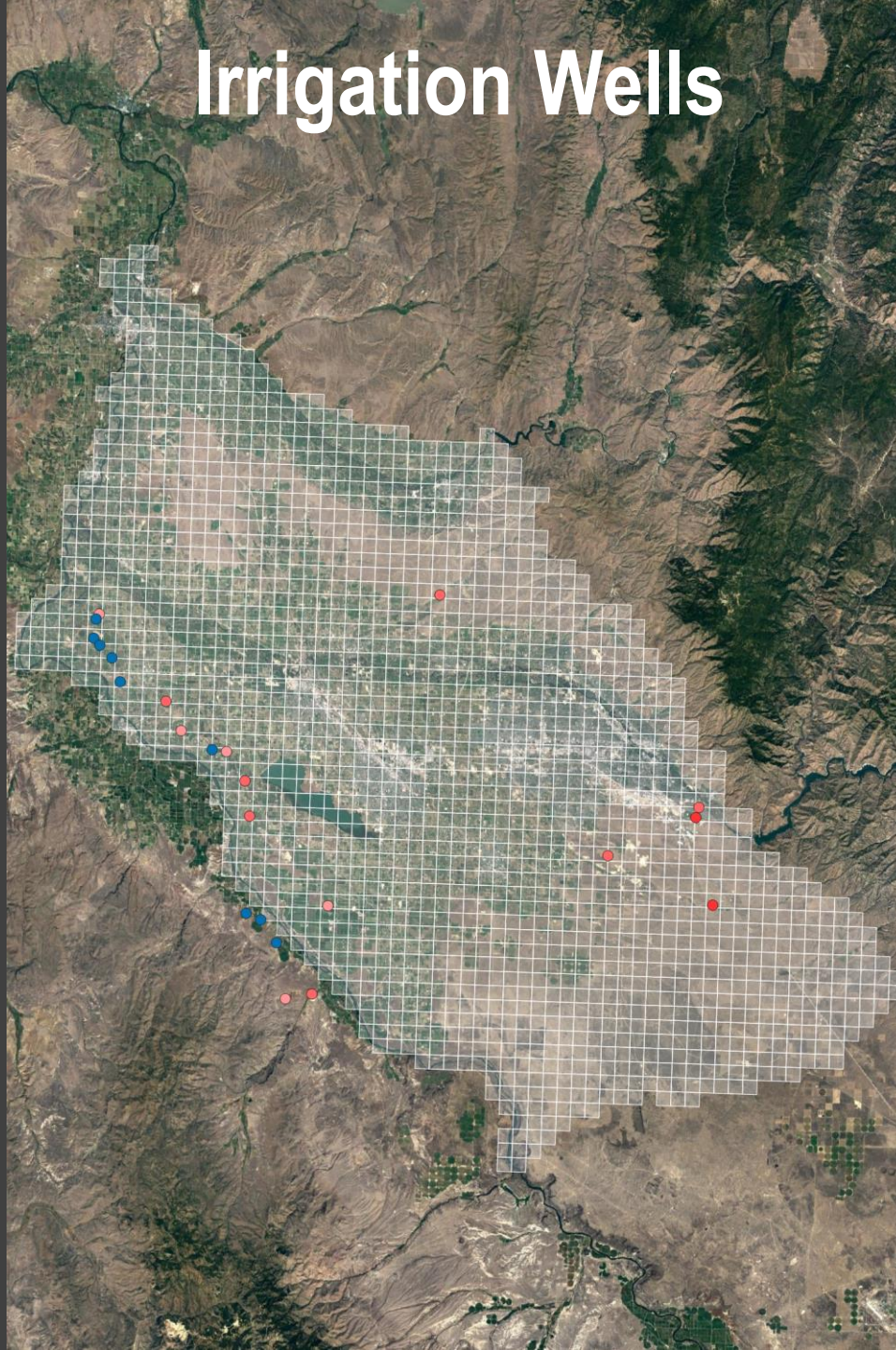


Domestic and Irrigation Wells: Layer 6

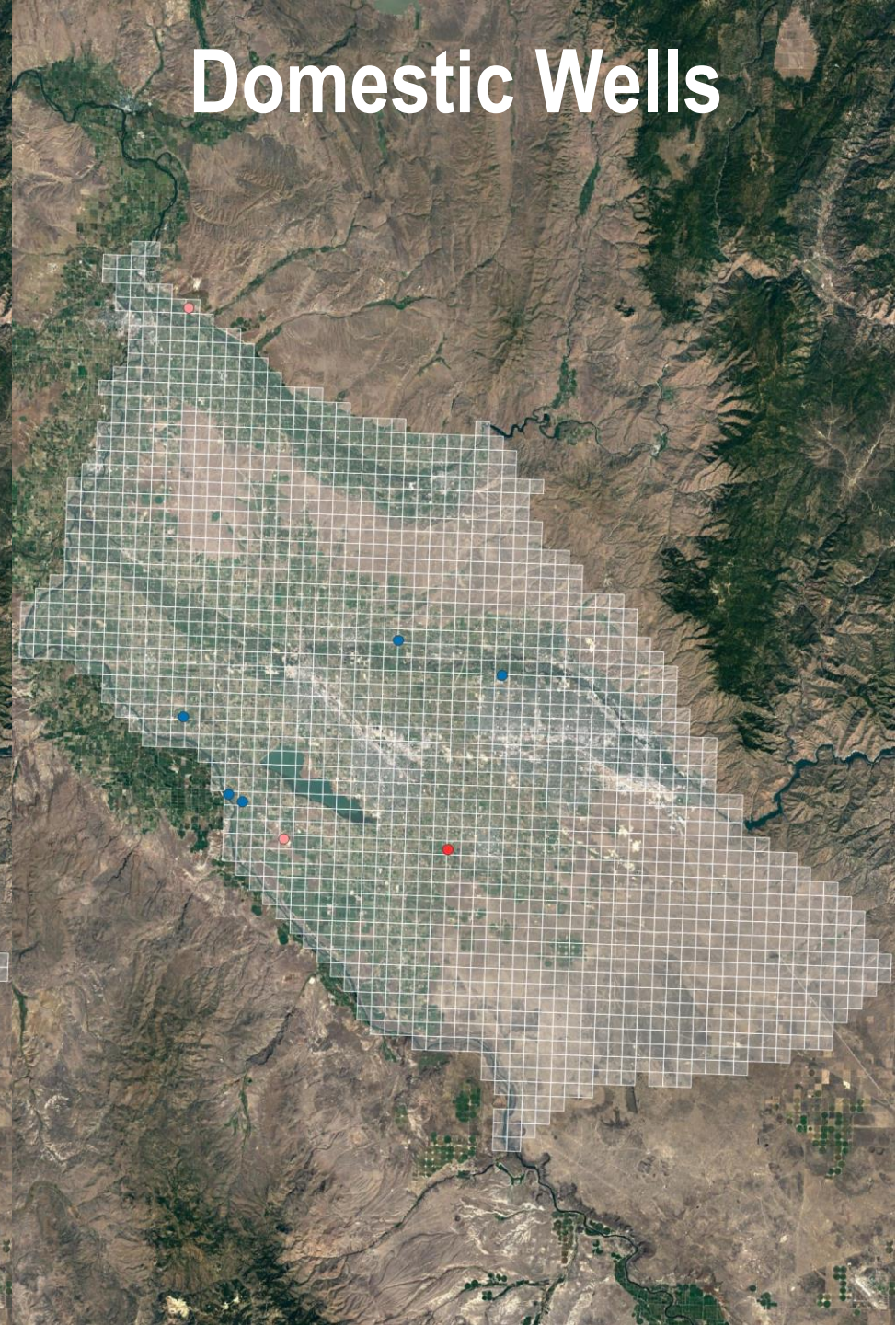
Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Irrigation Wells

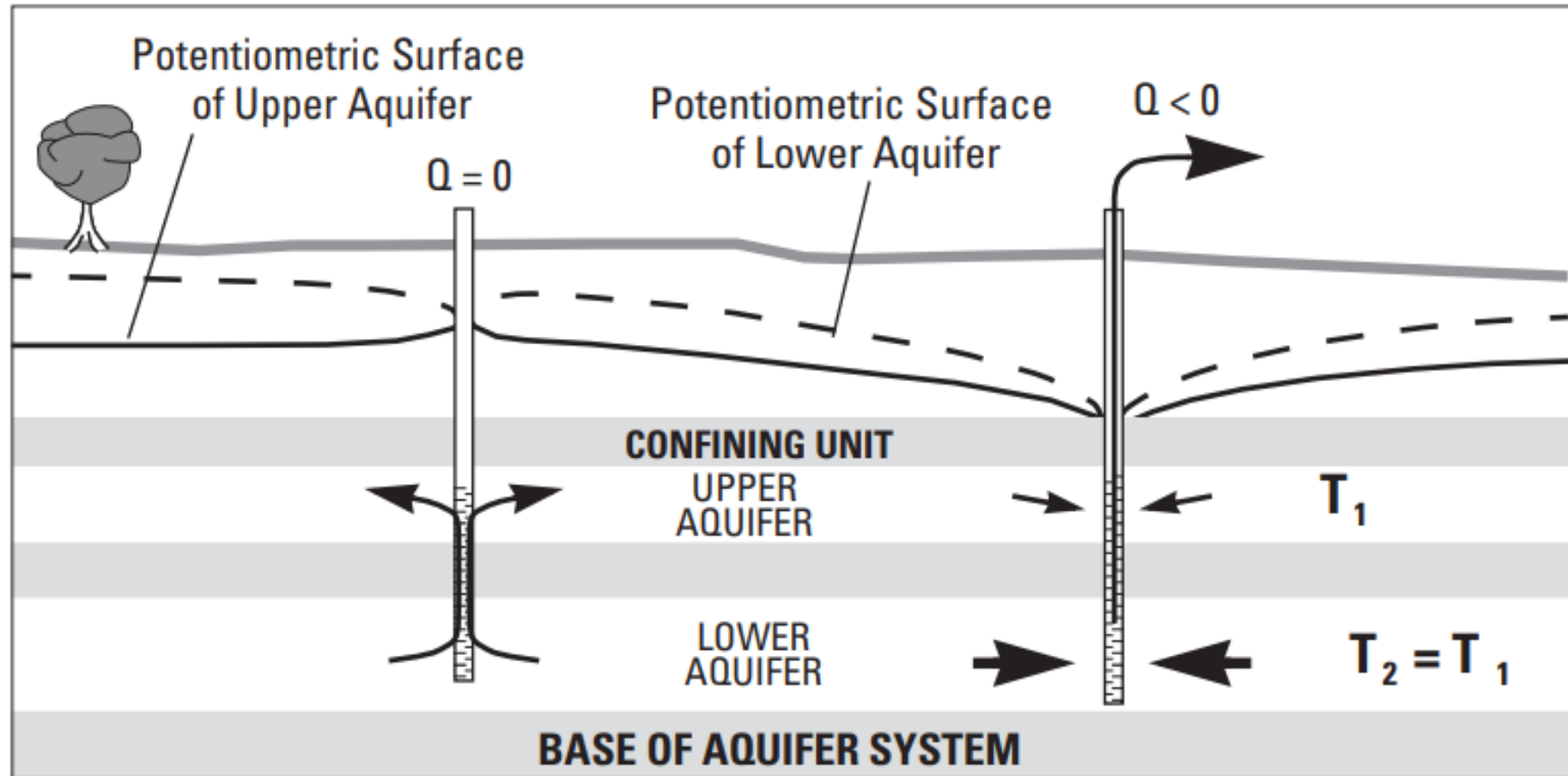


Domestic Wells



Multi-Layer Pumping

- How much is pumped from each layer?
- Well as conduit connecting layers?

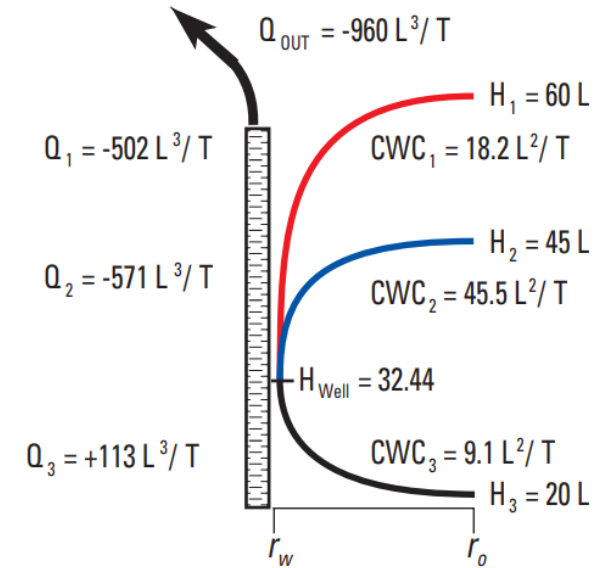


Multi-Layer Pumping

Solve well bore hydraulics (MAW package)

$$h_w = \frac{\sum_{b=m}^n T_{j,i,b} h_{j,i,b}}{\sum_{b=m}^n T_{j,i,b}} - \frac{Q_{TOT}}{\frac{2\pi}{\ln\left(\frac{r_{eff}}{r_w}\right)} \sum_{b=m}^n T_{j,i,b}}$$

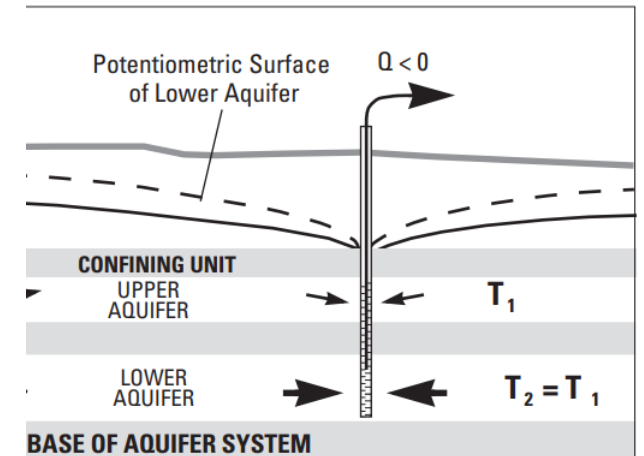
Typical Approaches



High Kz

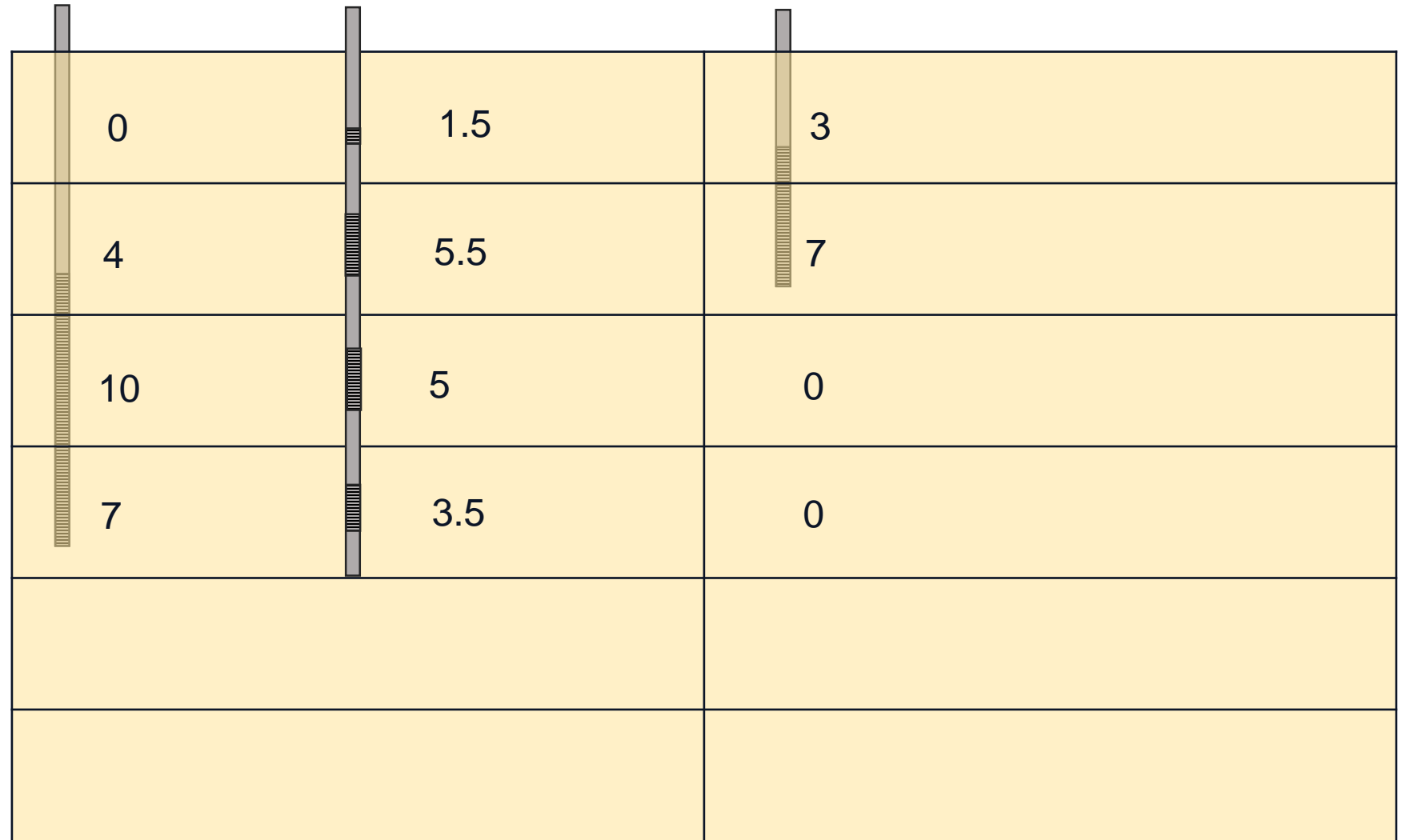
Proportional to transmissivity

$$Q_{j,i,k} = \frac{T_{j,i,k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{NL} T_{j,i,k}} Q_{TOT}$$



Pumping by Layer

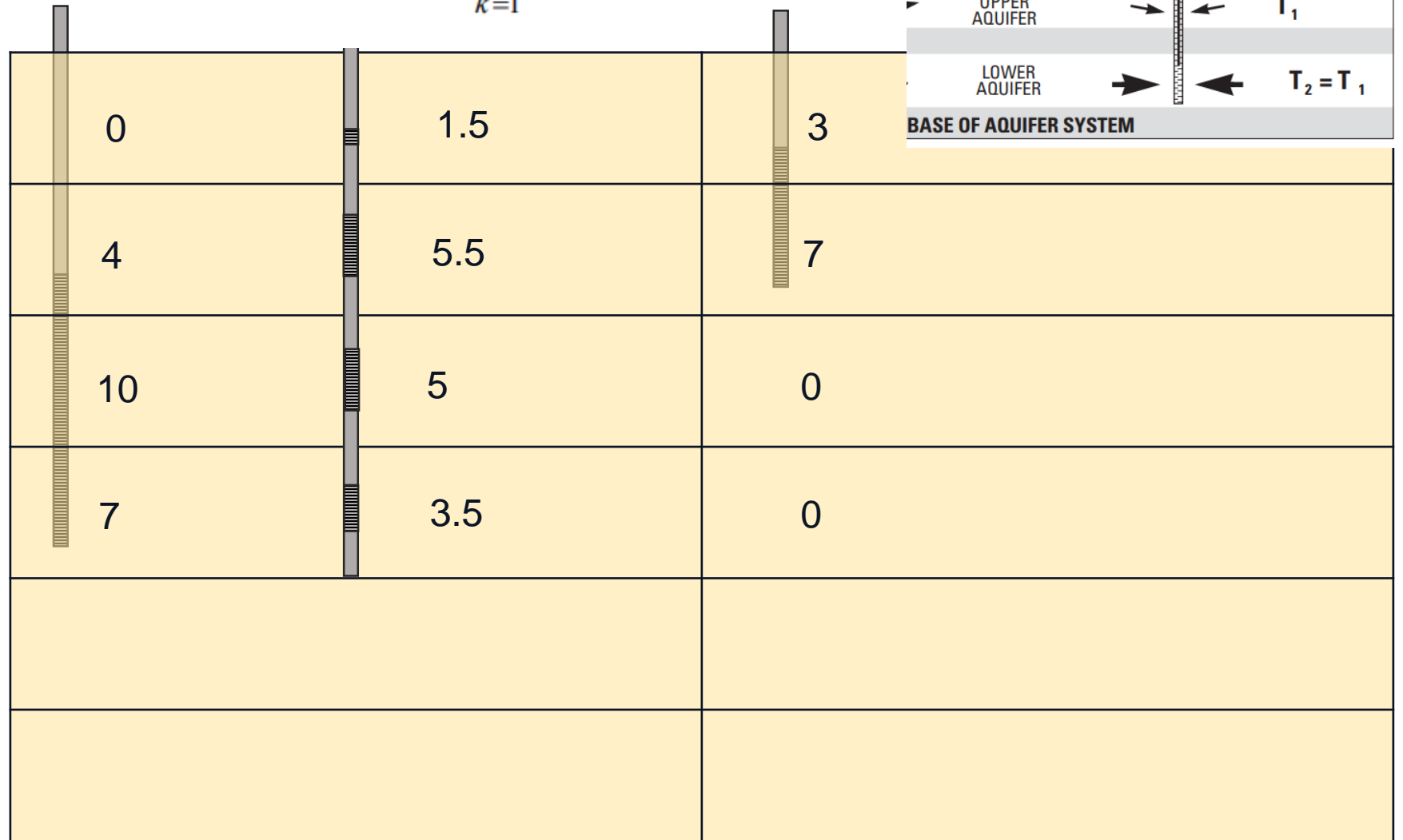
- One representative pumping well in each cell based upon nearby well logs
 - Not all well logs checked



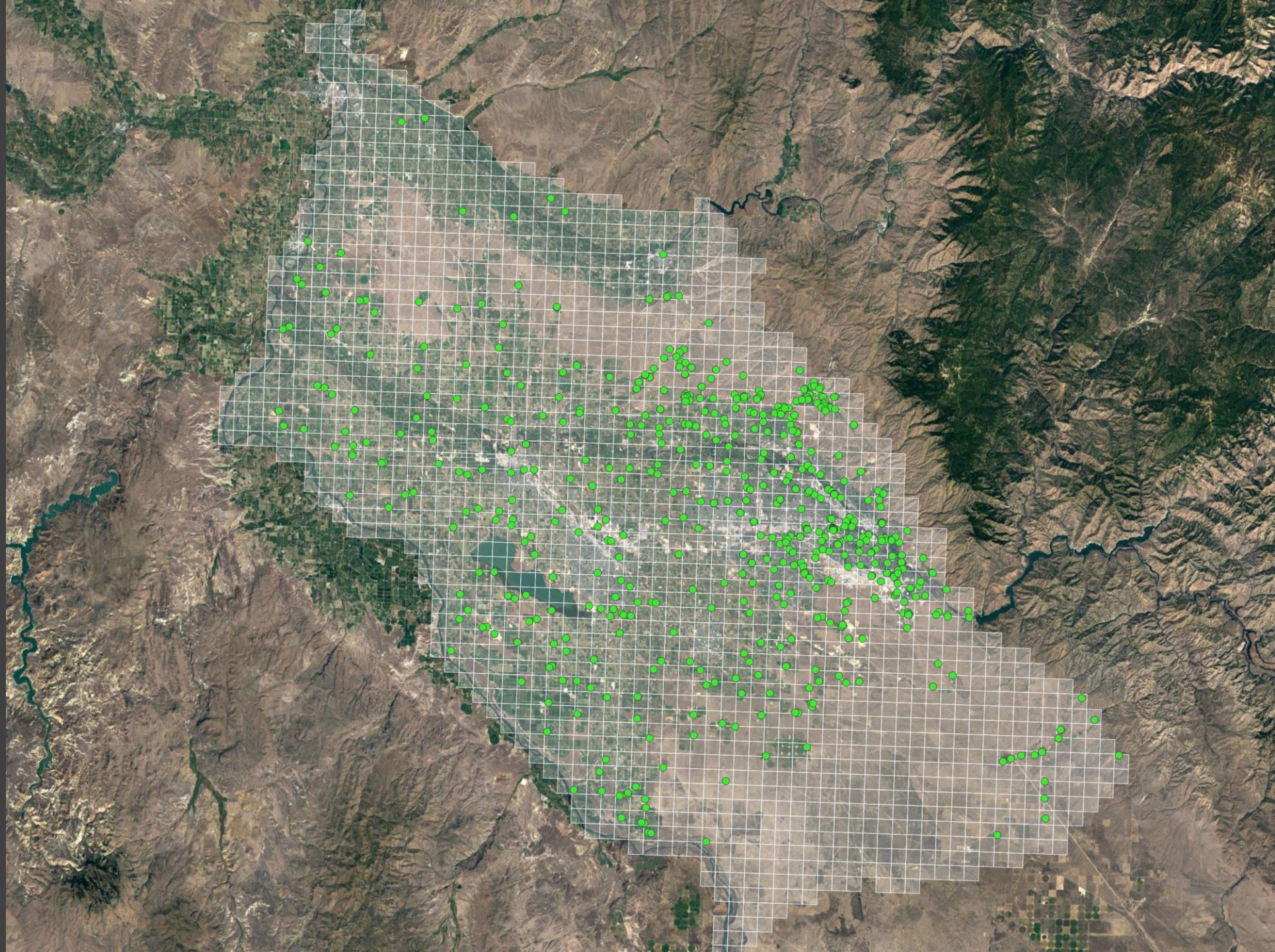
Pumping by Layer

Proportional to transmissivity

$$Q_{j,i,k} = \frac{T_{j,i,k}}{\sum_{k=1}^{NL} T_{j,i,k}} Q_{TOT}$$



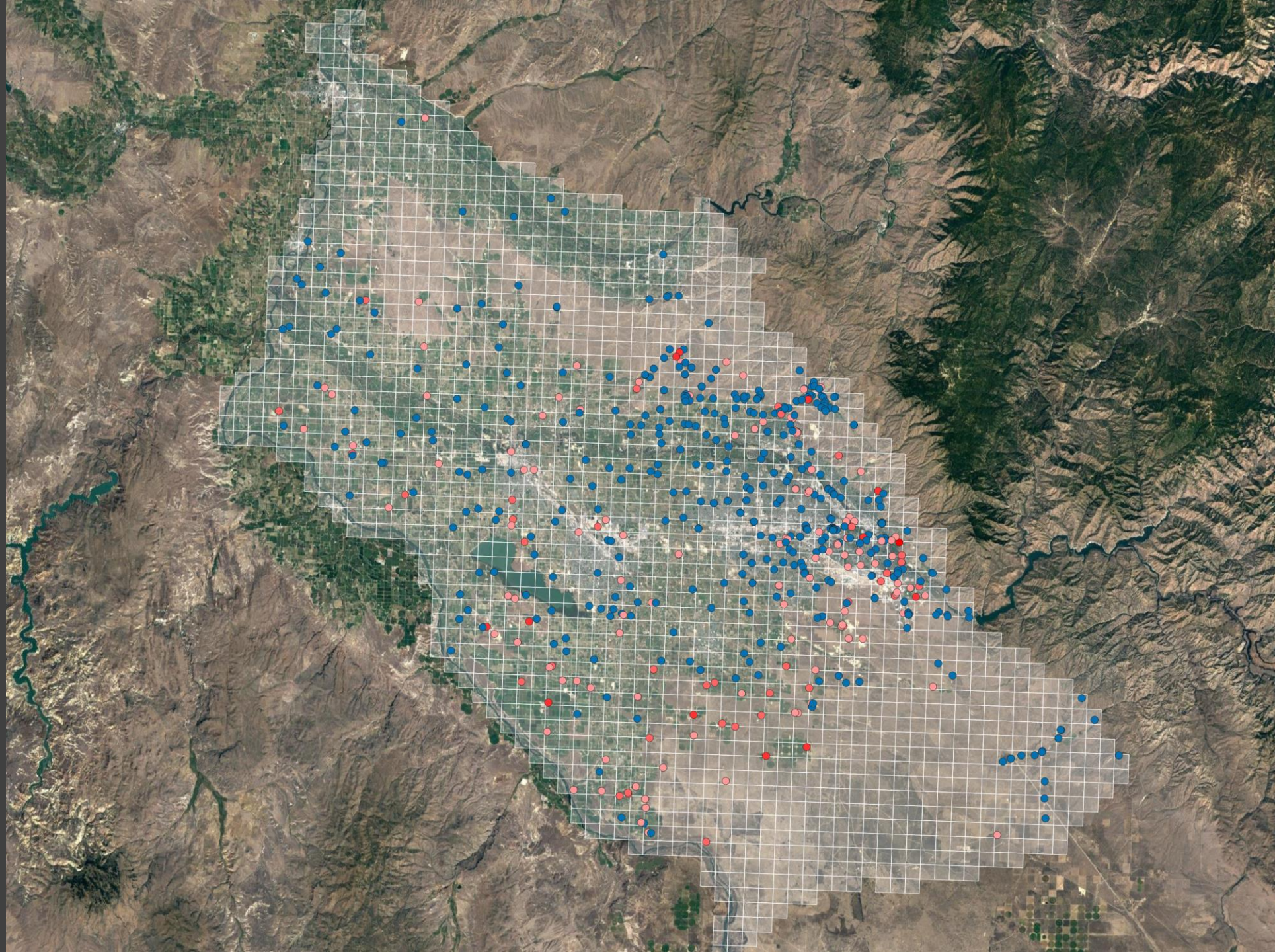
Monitoring Wells: All



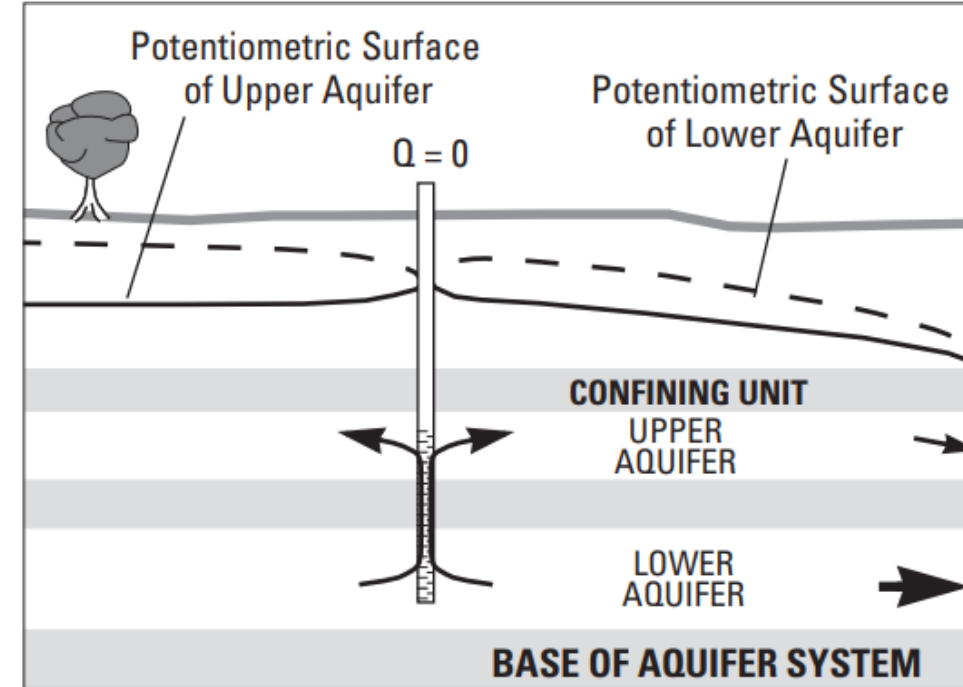
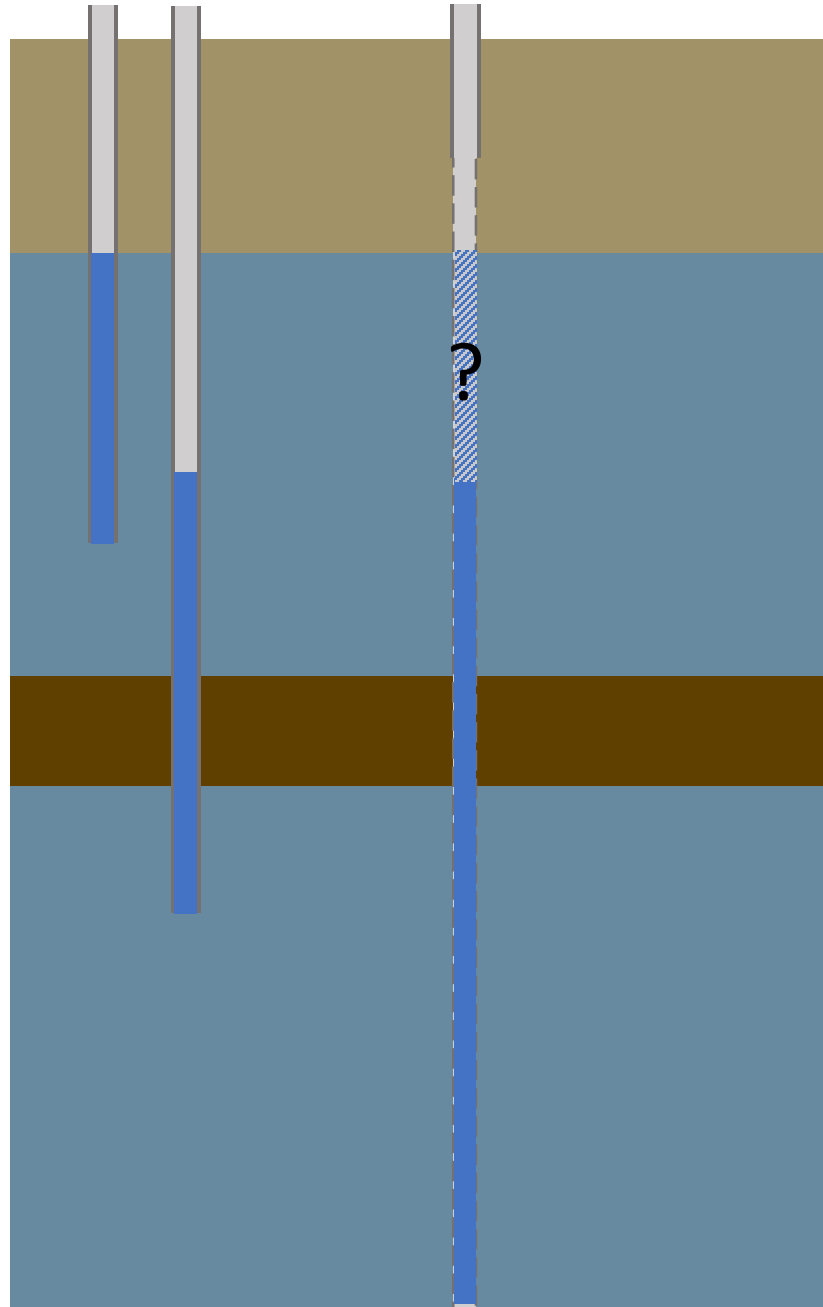
Monitoring Wells: All

Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



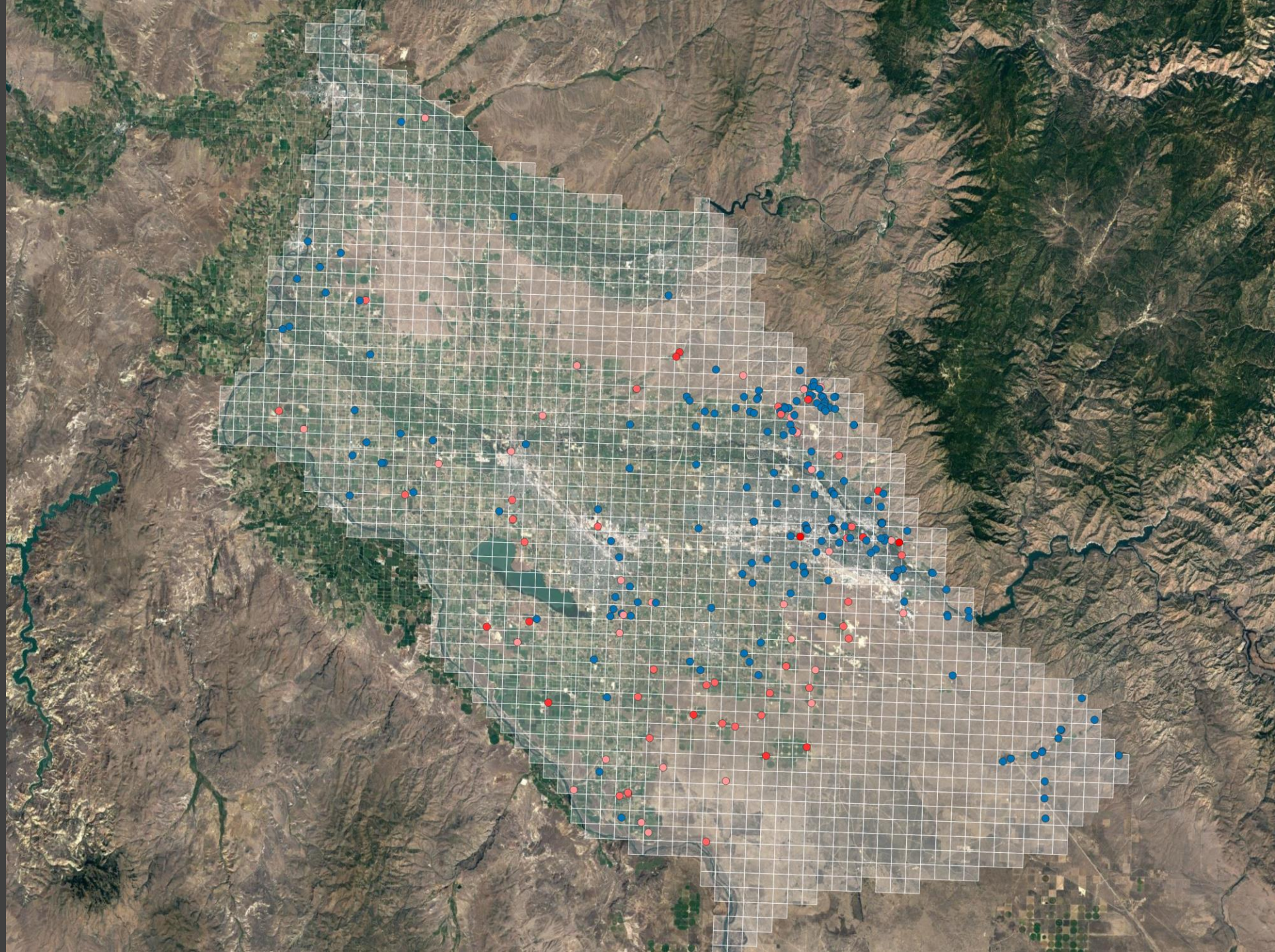
Multi-Layer Monitoring Wells



Monitoring Wells: Layer 1

Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

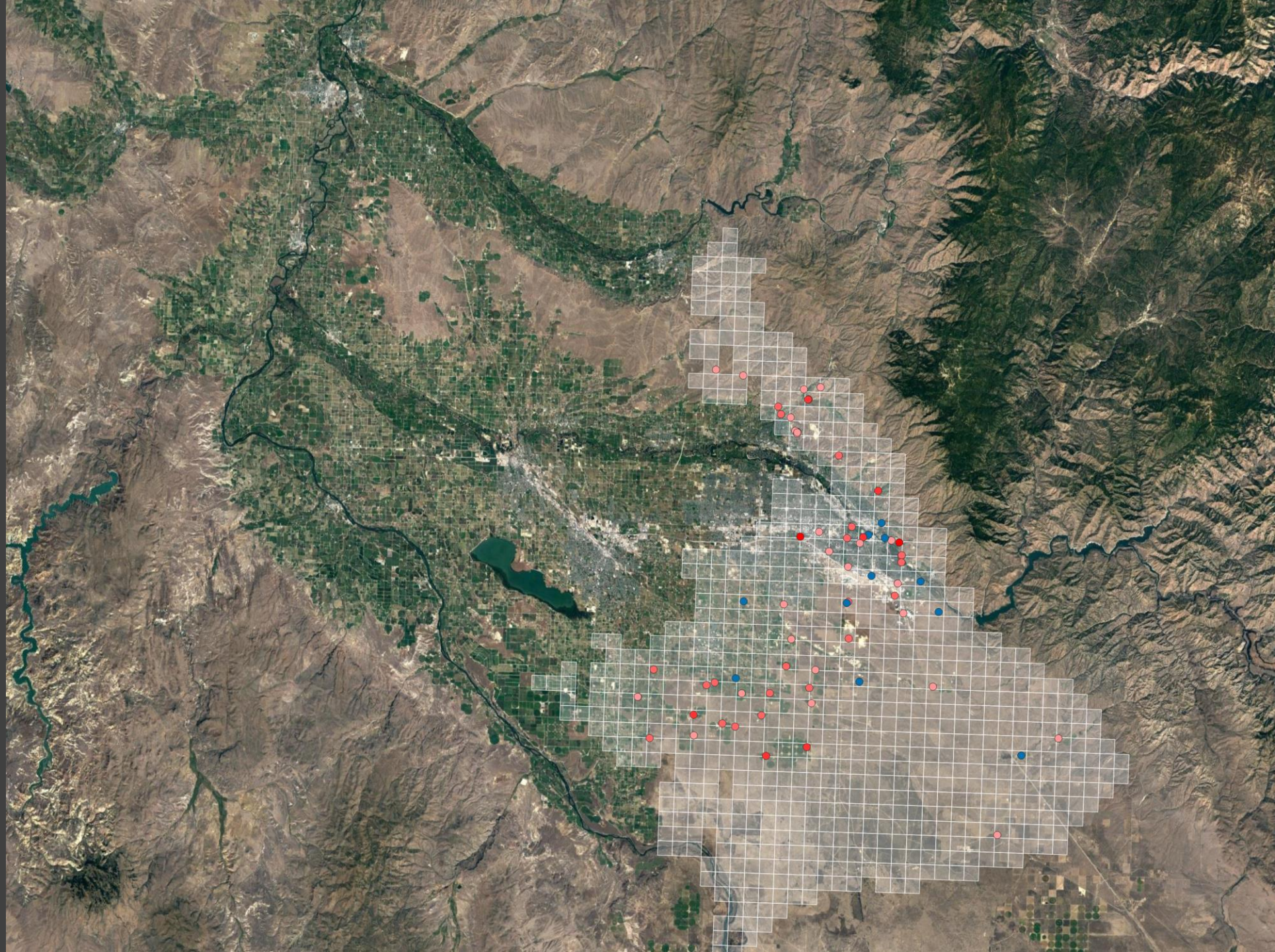
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Monitoring Wells: Layer 2

Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

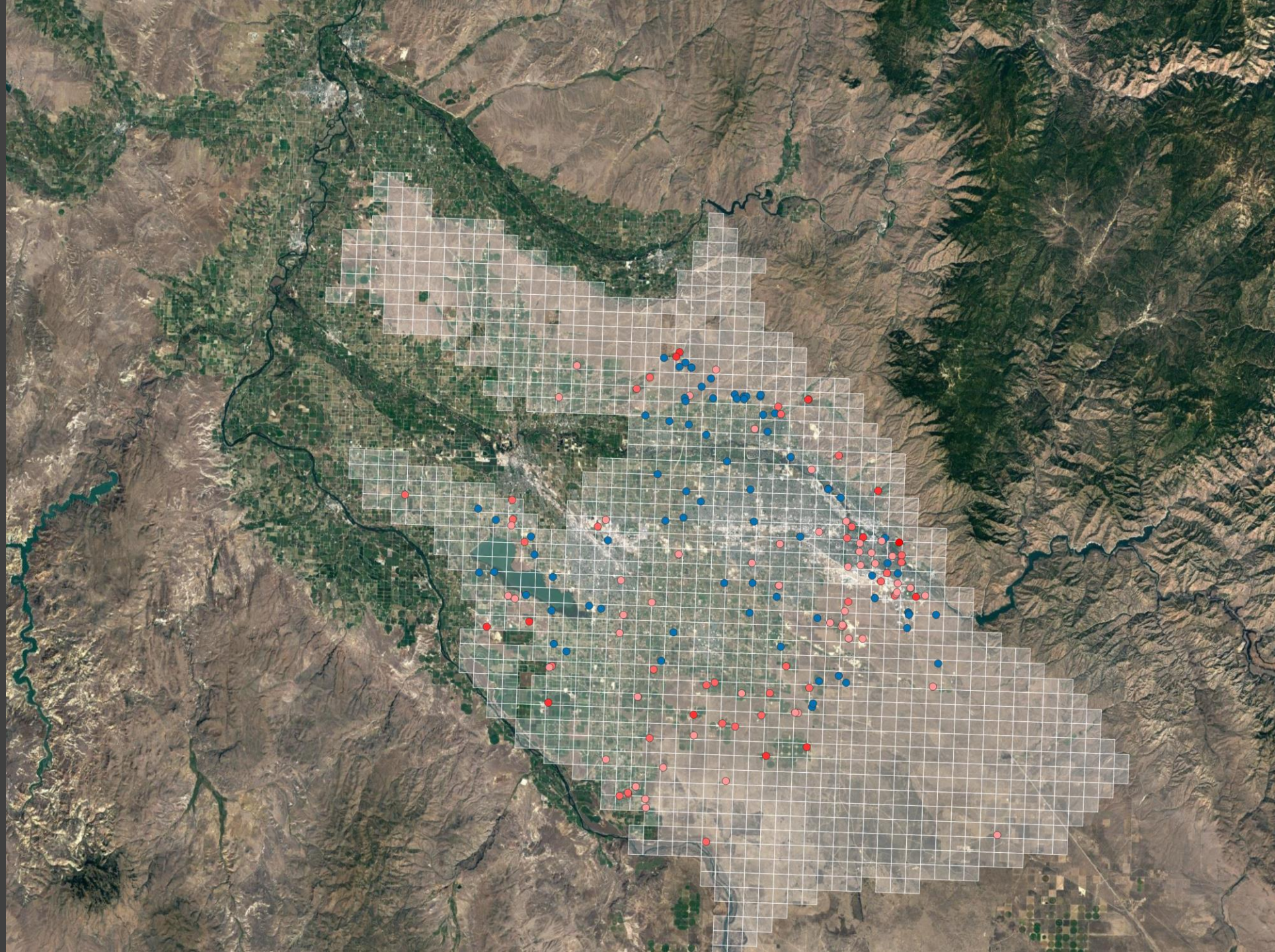
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Monitoring Wells: Layer 3

Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

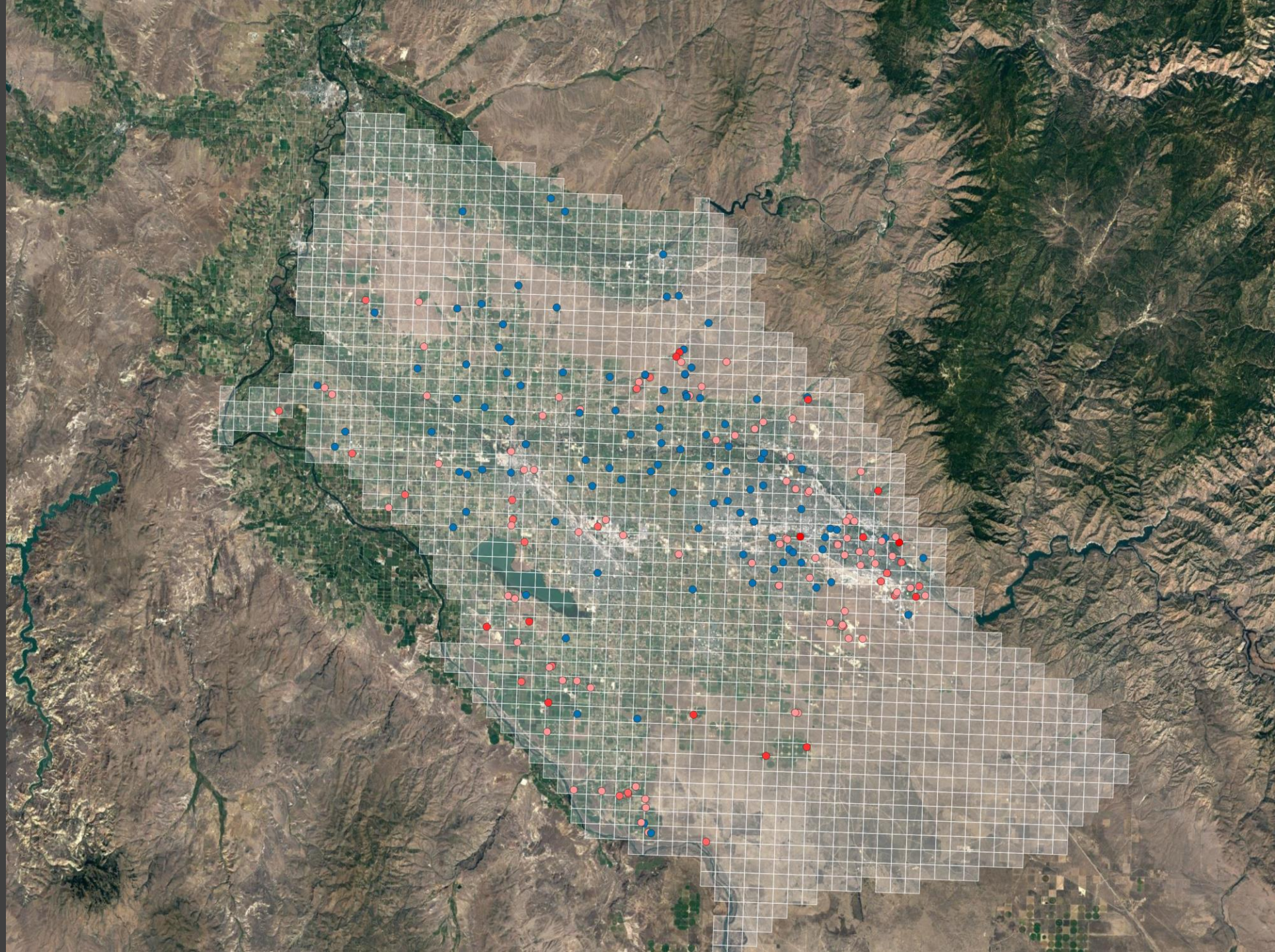
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Monitoring Wells: Layer 4

Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

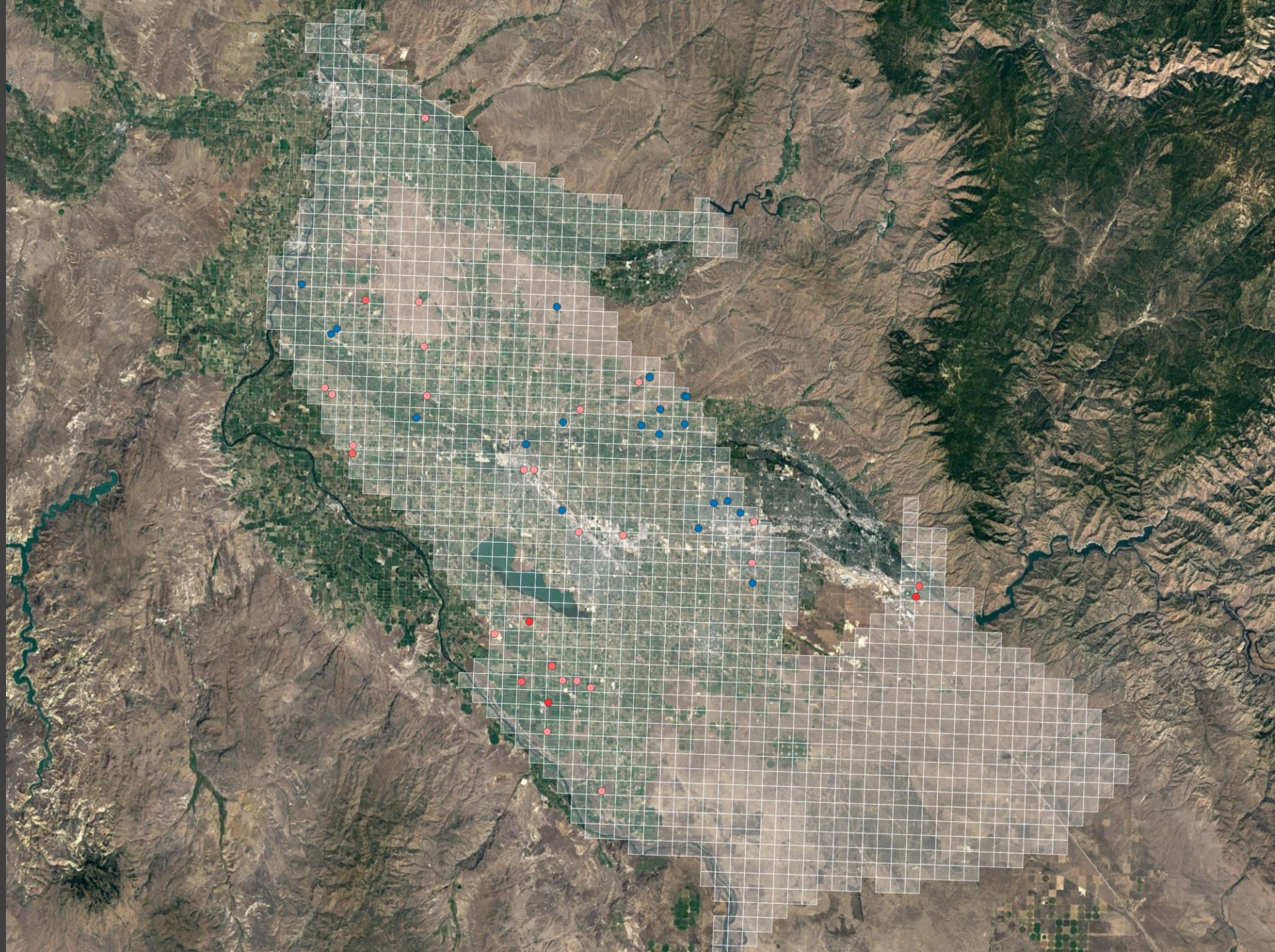
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Monitoring Wells: Layer 5

Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

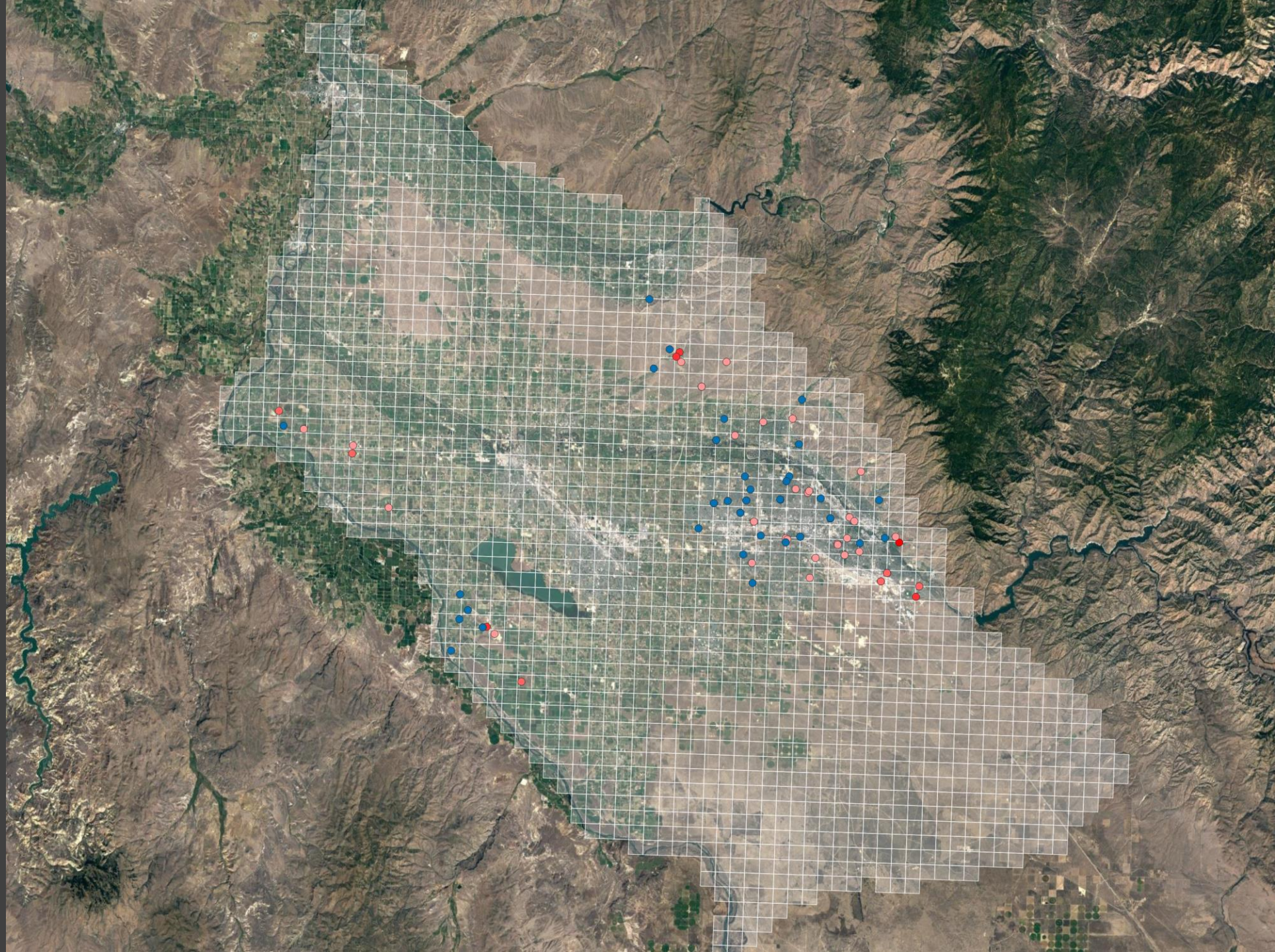
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Monitoring Wells: Layer 6

Number of Layers
Intercepted by
Screened Interval(s)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Thanks for Listening