

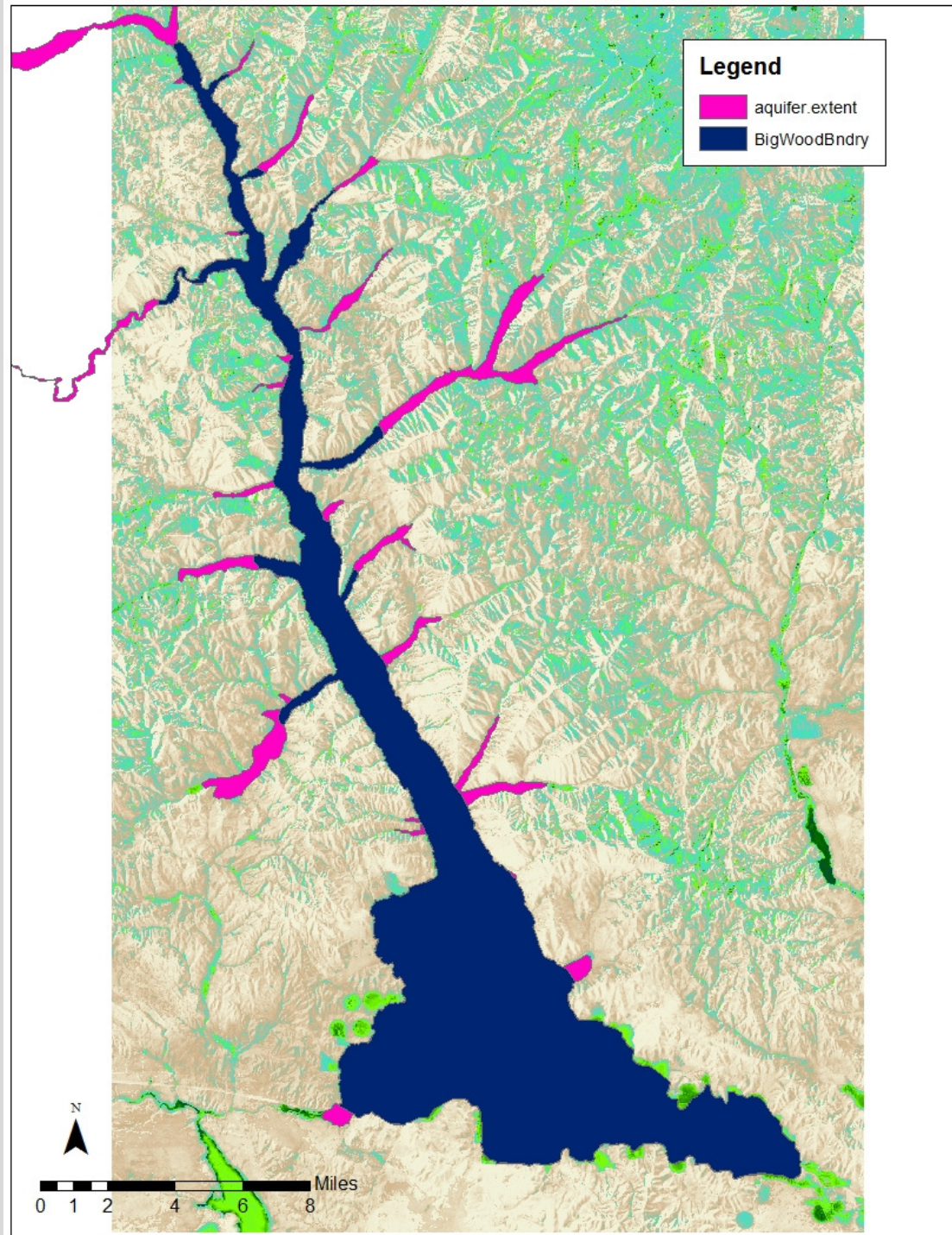
## **DRAFT** Wood River Groundwater Model Development: Update on Evapotranspiration, Precipitation and Recharge

Presented by Mike McVay, P.E., P.G.  
Wood River MTAC April 3, 2014





The volumes presented are calculated using the blue “BigWoodBndry” area. This area is slightly smaller than the active model area, but the difference is negligible.



## General Techniques for ET Estimation

Two general techniques have been used to estimate ET:

1. Remote Sensing – Data collected by satellites is used in conjunction with weather-station data to estimate Growing-Season ET based on energy balance principles.
2. Traditional Calculation – Land-use data is used in conjunction with weather-station data to estimate Winter-Season ET using the ASCE standardized Penman-Monteith regression equation.

## Winter ET Estimation

Winter ET estimates are calculated using the ASCE standardized Penman-Monteith regression equation (tabulated in ETIdaho). The issues that make this method less appealing for growing-season months are not applicable to Winter ET.

1. Winter ET a function of cover, not crop.
2. Irrigation practices and vegetative health irrelevant for winter ET.

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Land Cover	2001 nlcd	2001 nlcd	2001 nlcd	2001 nlcd	2001 nlcd	2001 nlcd	2001 nlcd	2001 nlcd

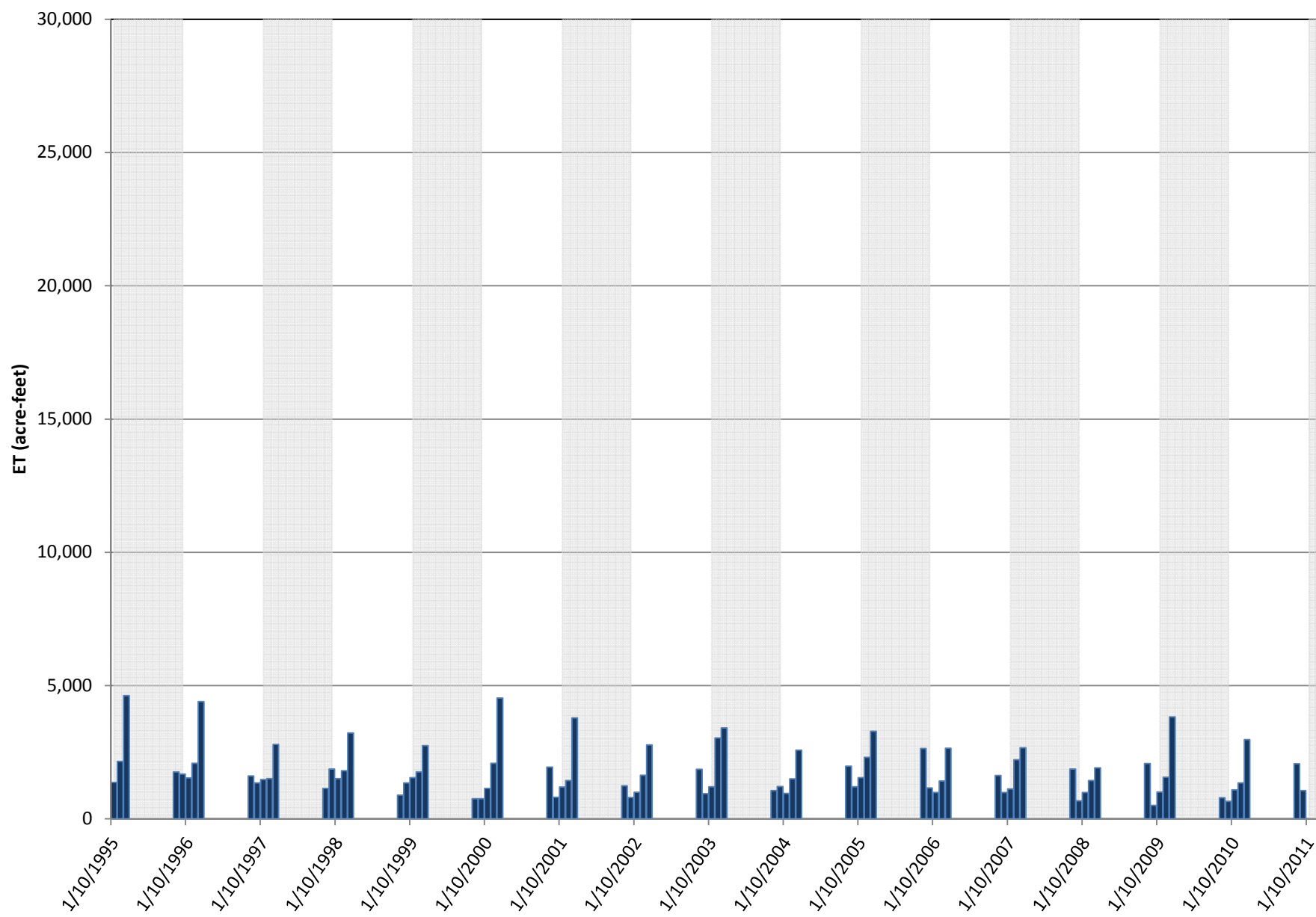
  

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Land Cover	2005 cdl	2005 cdl	2005 cdl	2006 nlcd	2007 cdl	2008 cdl	2009 cdl	2010 cdl

nlcd – National Land Cover Database, Multi-Resolution Land Consortium

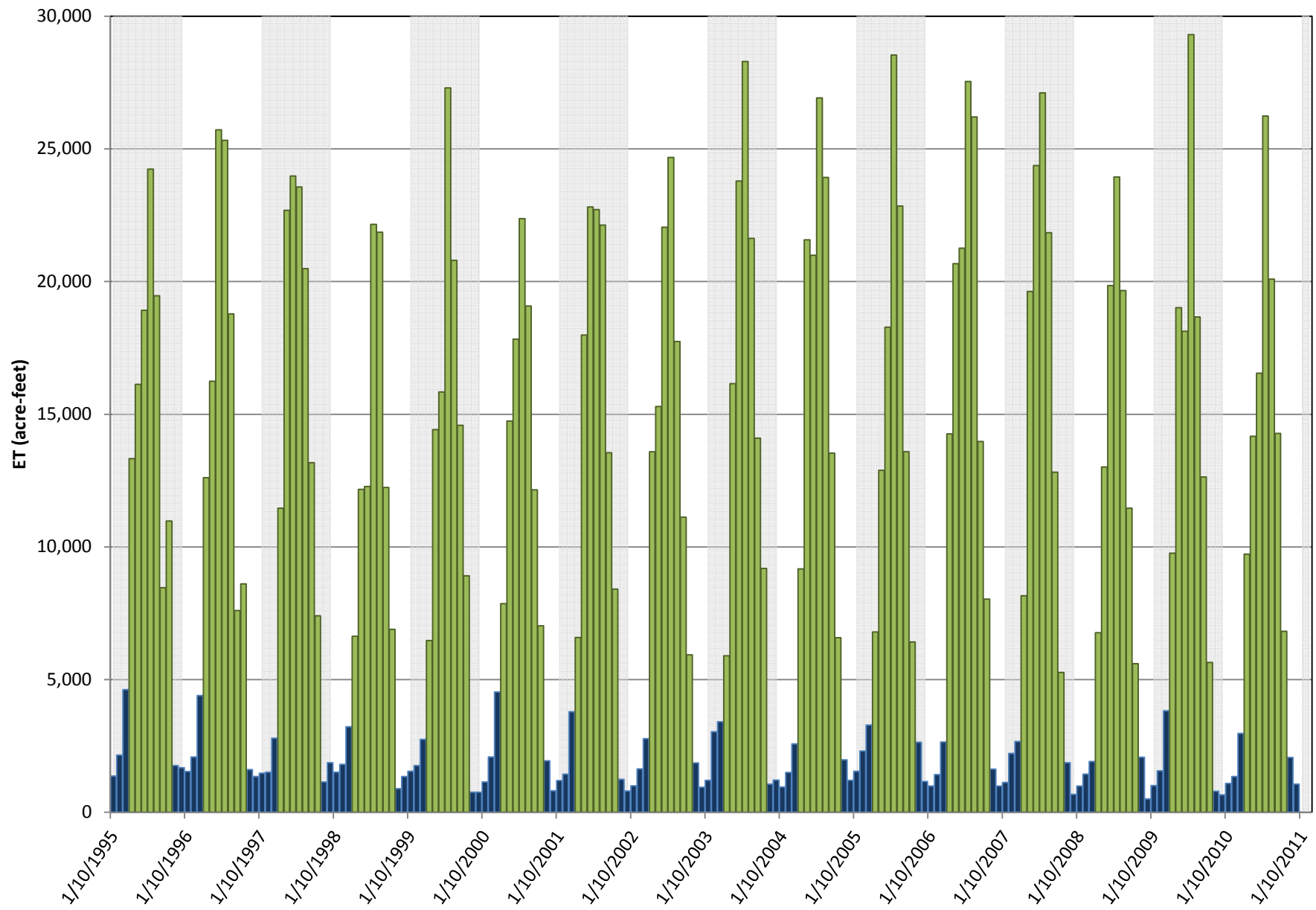
cdl – Cropland Data Layer, National Agricultural Statistics Service

## Big Wood Winter ET





## Big Wood Monthly ET

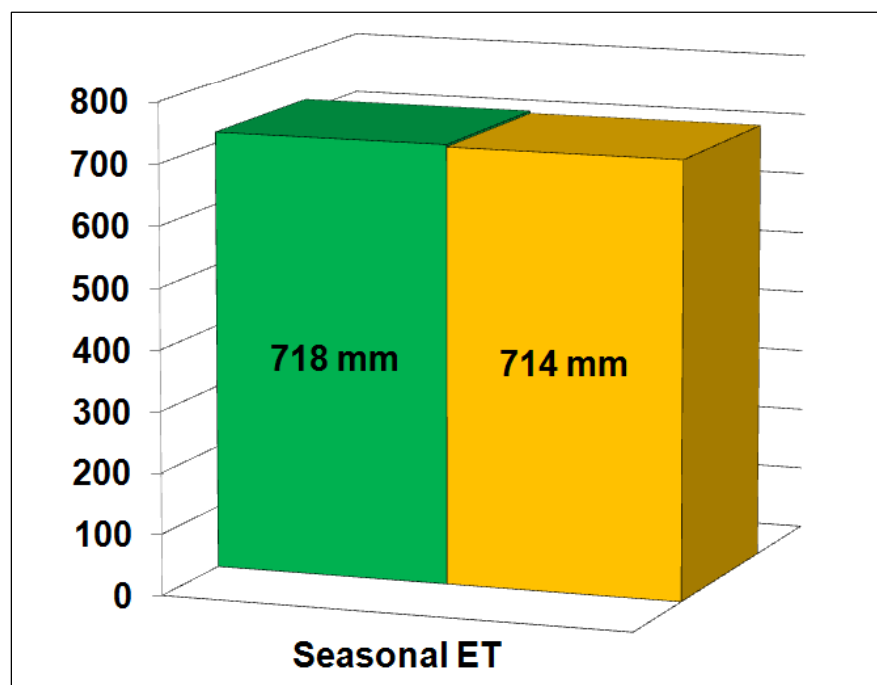


## Growing-Season ET Estimation

Growing-season ET estimates are based on remotely-sensed data.

METRIC is our best estimate of ET, and all growing-season ET estimates are related to METRIC.

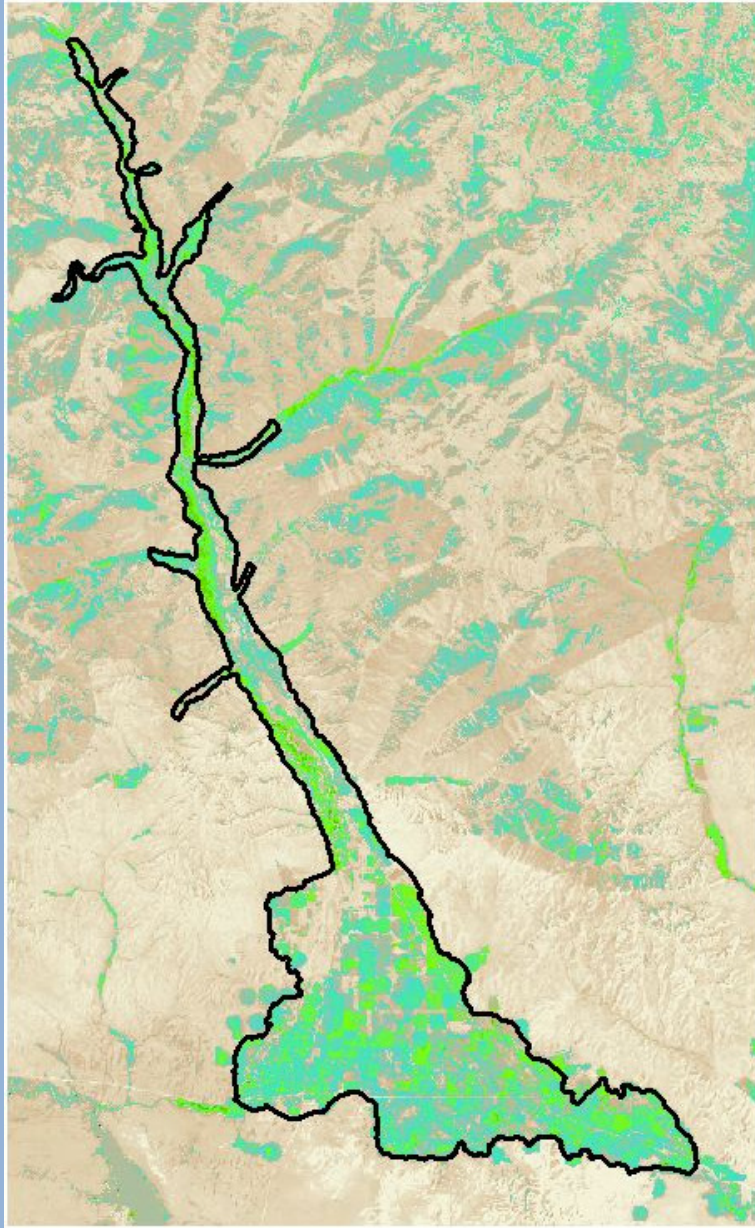
Seasonal ET for sugar beets at  
the Kimberly Research Station,  
April to September, 1989.



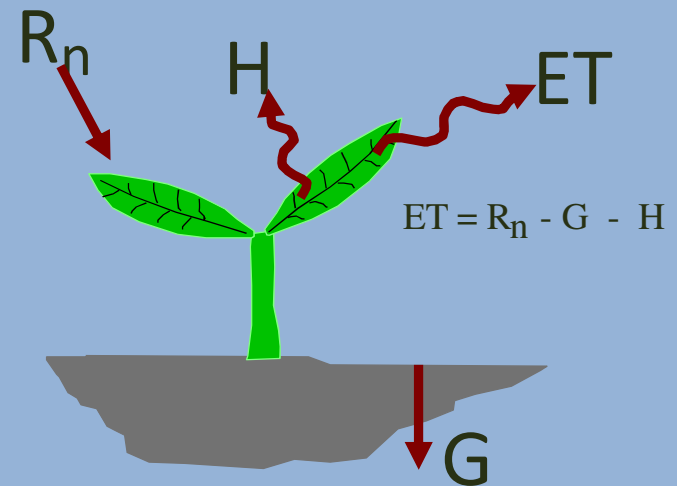
# METRIC\_ET Estimation

METRIC ET is derived from remote sensing (satellite) data.

ET is calculated as a “residual” of the energy balance



The energy balance includes all major sources ( $R_n$ ) and consumers (ET, G, H) of energy



08/2009

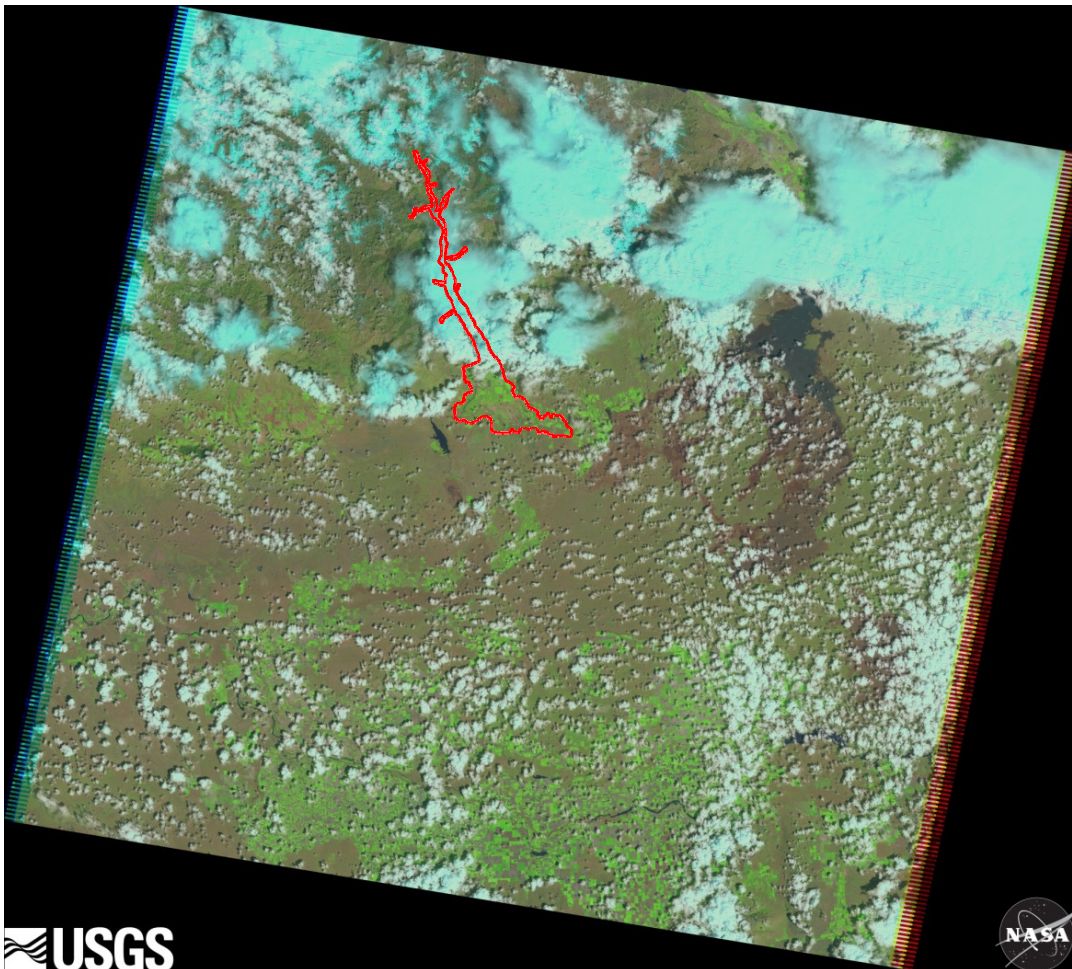


Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method
Apr-95		Apr-99		Apr-03		Apr-07	
May-95		May-99		May-03		May-07	
Jun-95		Jun-99		Jun-03		Jun-07	
Jul-95		Jul-99		Jul-03		Jul-07	
Aug-95		Aug-99		Aug-03		Aug-07	
Sep-95		Sep-99		Sep-03		Sep-07	
Oct-95		Oct-99		Oct-03		Oct-07	
Apr-96	METRIC	Apr-00	METRIC	Apr-04		Apr-08	METRIC
May-96	METRIC	May-00	METRIC	May-04		May-08	METRIC
Jun-96	METRIC	Jun-00	METRIC	Jun-04		Jun-08	METRIC
Jul-96	METRIC	Jul-00	METRIC	Jul-04		Jul-08	METRIC
Aug-96	METRIC	Aug-00	METRIC	Aug-04		Aug-08	METRIC
Sep-96	METRIC	Sep-00	METRIC	Sep-04		Sep-08	METRIC
Oct-96	METRIC	Oct-00	METRIC	Oct-04		Oct-08	METRIC
Apr-97		Apr-01		Apr-05		Apr-09	METRIC
May-97		May-01		May-05		May-09	METRIC
Jun-97		Jun-01		Jun-05		Jun-09	METRIC
Jul-97		Jul-01		Jul-05		Jul-09	METRIC
Aug-97		Aug-01		Aug-05		Aug-09	METRIC
Sep-97		Sep-01		Sep-05		Sep-09	METRIC
Oct-97		Oct-01		Oct-05		Oct-09	
Apr-98		Apr-02		Apr-06	METRIC	Apr-10	
May-98		May-02		May-06	METRIC	May-10	
Jun-98		Jun-02		Jun-06	METRIC	Jun-10	
Jul-98		Jul-02		Jul-06	METRIC	Jul-10	
Aug-98		Aug-02		Aug-06	METRIC	Aug-10	
Sep-98		Sep-02		Sep-06	METRIC	Sep-10	
Oct-98		Oct-02		Oct-06	METRIC	Oct-10	

METRIC is our best estimate of ET; however, it is not available for all months. Time and expense preclude METRIC\_ET for some of the months, while clouds and smoke prevent the possibility of METRIC\_ET for other months.

## METRIC Limitation

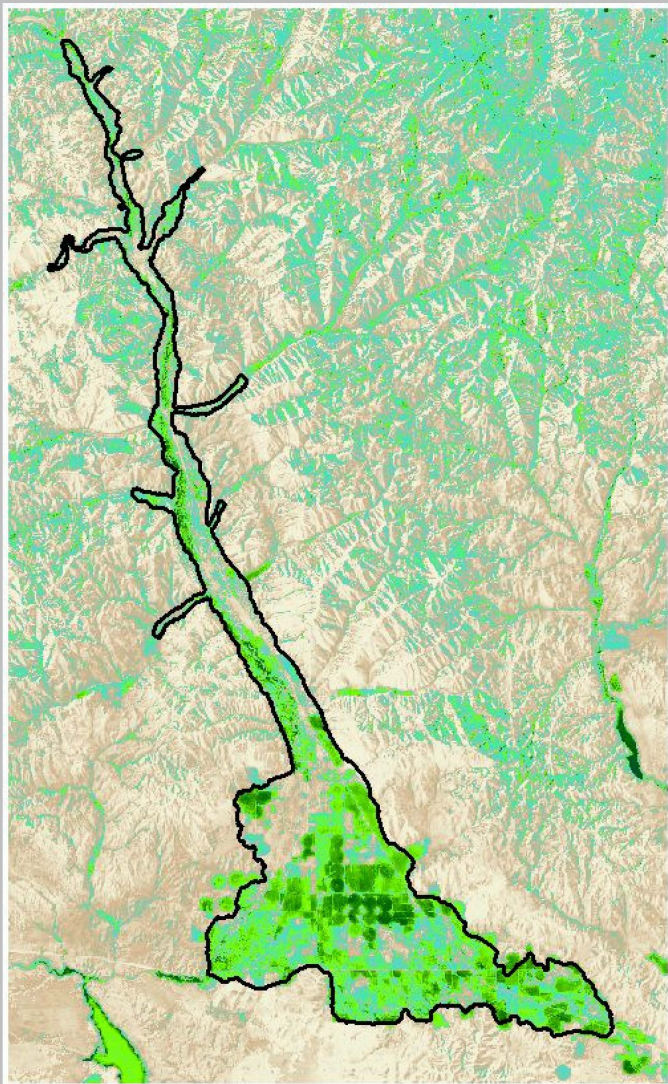
Cloudy images can complicate or even prevent the use of METRIC.



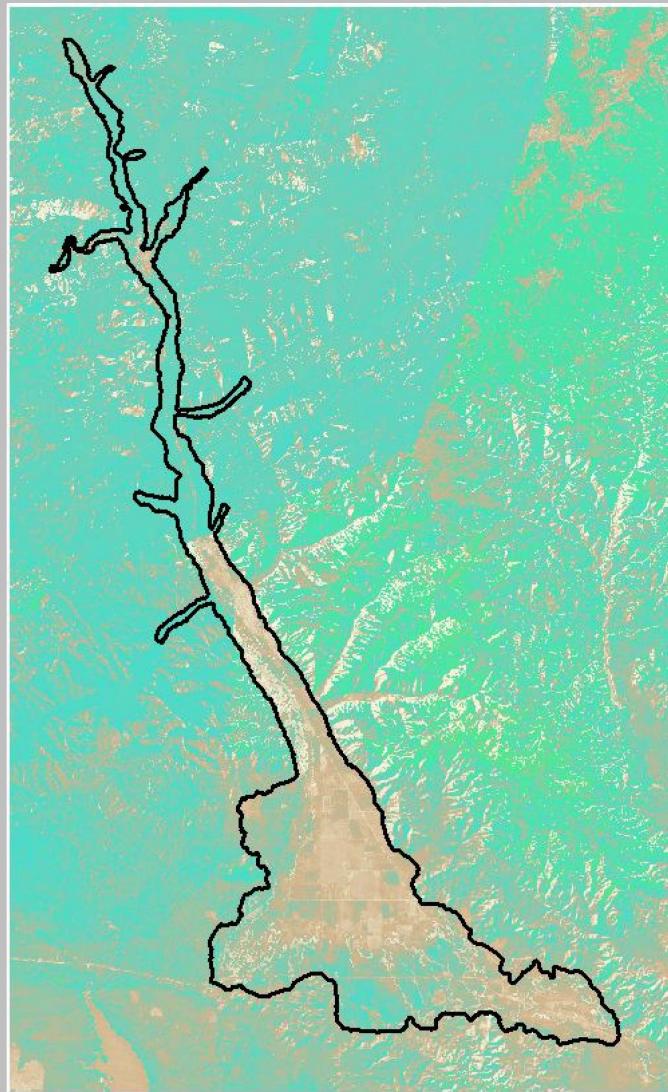
Images with only partial cloud coverage can still be used.

Requires the use of a cloud-mask.





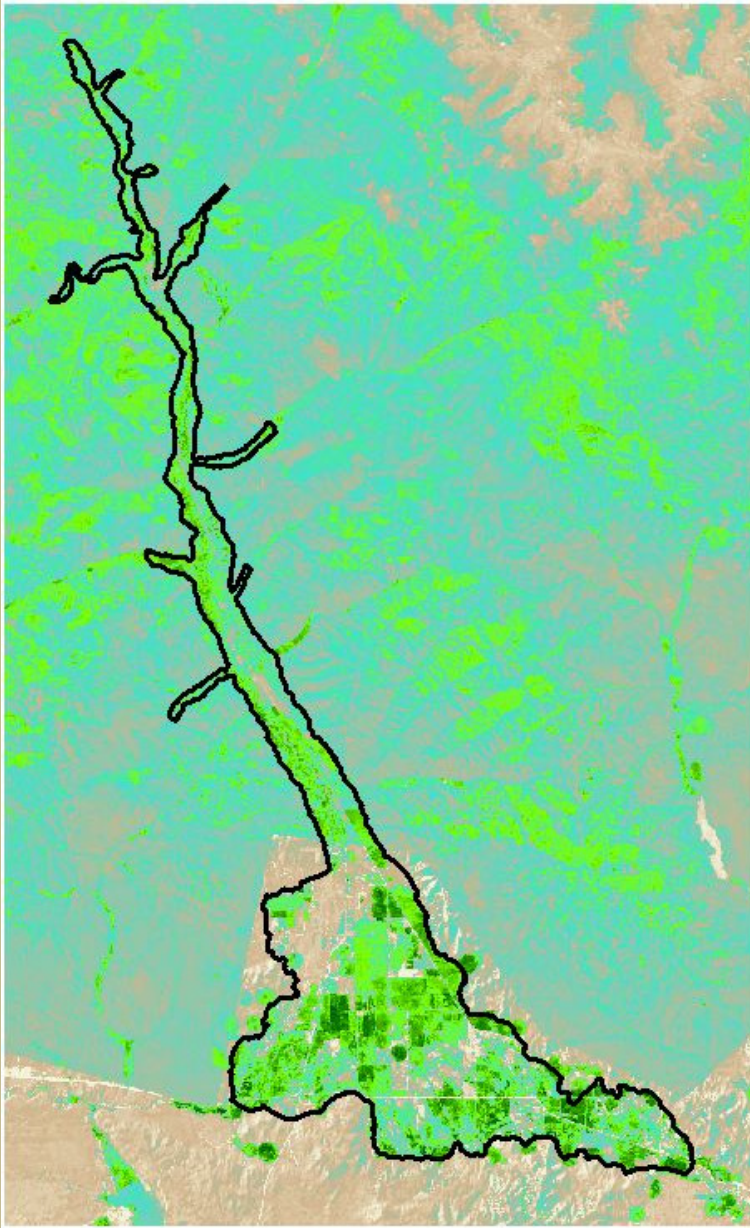
Cloud-free METRIC 07/2008.



Cloud-masked METRIC 04/1996.  
April accounts for 10% of 1996 ET.  
Masked area (northern portion) accounts  
for 2% of 1996 ET.



## ET Estimation: Growing Season 2002



METRIC\_ET is available for May – Oct, but only for the Bellevue triangle area. Use a correlation between METRIC and NDVI to estimate northern area ET.

1. Calculate NDVI\_ET for the entire model area.
2. Compare NDVI\_ET and METRIC\_ET in Bellevue triangle.
3. Adjust NDVI\_ET to match METRIC\_ET in triangle.
4. Use adjusted NDVI\_ET in northern area and METRIC\_ET in triangle.

07/2002

Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method
Apr-95		Apr-99		Apr-03		Apr-07	
May-95		May-99		May-03		May-07	
Jun-95		Jun-99		Jun-03		Jun-07	
Jul-95		Jul-99		Jul-03		Jul-07	
Aug-95		Aug-99		Aug-03		Aug-07	
Sep-95		Sep-99		Sep-03		Sep-07	
Oct-95		Oct-99		Oct-03		Oct-07	
Apr-96	METRIC	Apr-00	METRIC	Apr-04		Apr-08	METRIC
May-96	METRIC	May-00	METRIC	May-04		May-08	METRIC
Jun-96	METRIC	Jun-00	METRIC	Jun-04		Jun-08	METRIC
Jul-96	METRIC	Jul-00	METRIC	Jul-04		Jul-08	METRIC
Aug-96	METRIC	Aug-00	METRIC	Aug-04		Aug-08	METRIC
Sep-96	METRIC	Sep-00	METRIC	Sep-04		Sep-08	METRIC
Oct-96	METRIC	Oct-00	METRIC	Oct-04		Oct-08	METRIC
Apr-97		Apr-01		Apr-05		Apr-09	METRIC
May-97		May-01		May-05		May-09	METRIC
Jun-97		Jun-01		Jun-05		Jun-09	METRIC
Jul-97		Jul-01		Jul-05		Jul-09	METRIC
Aug-97		Aug-01		Aug-05		Aug-09	METRIC
Sep-97		Sep-01		Sep-05		Sep-09	METRIC
Oct-97		Oct-01		Oct-05		Oct-09	
Apr-98		Apr-02		Apr-06	METRIC	Apr-10	
May-98		May-02	Correlated Upper Valley	May-06	METRIC	May-10	
Jun-98		Jun-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jun-06	METRIC	Jun-10	
Jul-98		Jul-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jul-06	METRIC	Jul-10	
Aug-98		Aug-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Aug-06	METRIC	Aug-10	
Sep-98		Sep-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Sep-06	METRIC	Sep-10	
Oct-98		Oct-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Oct-06	METRIC	Oct-10	

METRIC\_ET is available for part of the model area during May – Oct 2002. Use correlated data for a complete data set.

# NDVI\_ET Estimation

NDVI\_ET uses a regression equation to relate NDVI values and the ET fraction from METRIC (ETrF).

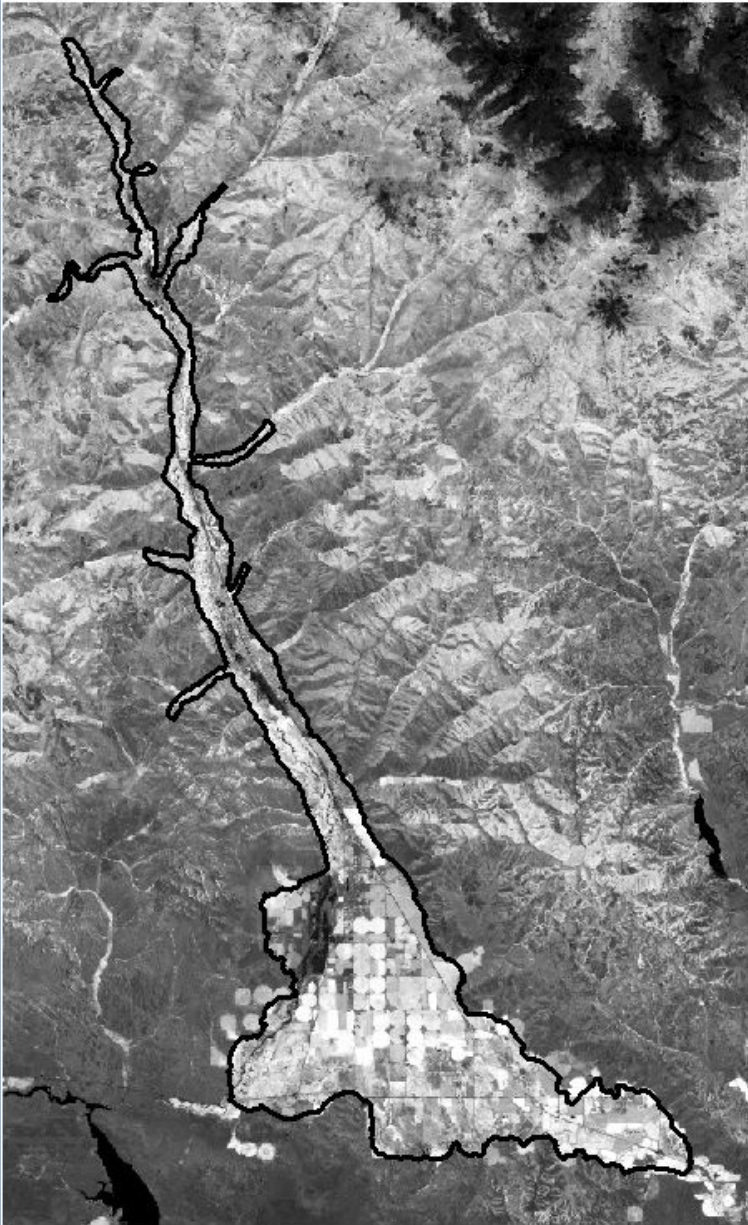
$$\text{ETrF} = 0.15 + 1.06 \text{ NDVI}$$

The ETrF is then combined with weather data (as is done in METRIC) to produce ET. Reference ET (ETr) is the max ET from a perfect alfalfa crop.

$$\text{ET} = \text{ETrF} \times \text{ETr}$$

NDVI\_ET estimates are approximately 9% higher on average than METRIC\_ET for areas and times when both values are available.

All NDVI\_ET estimates have been reduced by 9%.



07/2010



Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method
Apr-95		Apr-99		Apr-03		Apr-07	NDVI
May-95		May-99		May-03		May-07	NDVI
Jun-95		Jun-99		Jun-03	NDVI	Jun-07	NDVI
Jul-95	NDVI	Jul-99		Jul-03	NDVI	Jul-07	NDVI
Aug-95		Aug-99	NDVI	Aug-03	NDVI	Aug-07	NDVI
Sep-95		Sep-99	NDVI	Sep-03	NDVI	Sep-07	NDVI
Oct-95		Oct-99	NDVI	Oct-03		Oct-07	NDVI
Apr-96	METRIC	Apr-00	METRIC	Apr-04	NDVI	Apr-08	METRIC
May-96	METRIC	May-00	METRIC	May-04		May-08	METRIC
Jun-96	METRIC	Jun-00	METRIC	Jun-04		Jun-08	METRIC
Jul-96	METRIC	Jul-00	METRIC	Jul-04	NDVI	Jul-08	METRIC
Aug-96	METRIC	Aug-00	METRIC	Aug-04		Aug-08	METRIC
Sep-96	METRIC	Sep-00	METRIC	Sep-04		Sep-08	METRIC
Oct-96	METRIC	Oct-00	METRIC	Oct-04	NDVI	Oct-08	METRIC
Apr-97		Apr-01		Apr-05	NDVI	Apr-09	METRIC
May-97		May-01		May-05	NDVI	May-09	METRIC
Jun-97		Jun-01	NDVI	Jun-05	NDVI	Jun-09	METRIC
Jul-97		Jul-01	NDVI	Jul-05	NDVI	Jul-09	METRIC
Aug-97		Aug-01	NDVI	Aug-05	NDVI	Aug-09	METRIC
Sep-97	NDVI	Sep-01	NDVI	Sep-05	NDVI	Sep-09	METRIC
Oct-97	NDVI	Oct-01	NDVI	Oct-05	NDVI	Oct-09	
Apr-98		Apr-02		Apr-06	METRIC	Apr-10	
May-98		May-02	Correlated Upper Valley	May-06	METRIC	May-10	
Jun-98		Jun-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jun-06	METRIC	Jun-10	
Jul-98		Jul-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jul-06	METRIC	Jul-10	
Aug-98	NDVI	Aug-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Aug-06	METRIC	Aug-10	
Sep-98	NDVI	Sep-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Sep-06	METRIC	Sep-10	
Oct-98	NDVI	Oct-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Oct-06	METRIC	Oct-10	

For months with cloud-free images and no METRIC, use NDVI to estimate ET.

# ET Estimation by Interpolation

$\text{METRIC\_ET} = \text{ET Fraction} \times \text{Reference ET}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{METRIC\_ET} = \text{ETrF} \times \text{ETr}$
$\text{NDVI\_ET} = \text{Crop Coefficient} \times \text{Reference ET}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{NDVI\_ET} = \text{Kc} \times \text{Etr}$

Example:

Need: ET June 2004

Have: NDVI July 2004

Have: Reference ET (ETr) for June 2004 from weather station

Have: METRIC June and July 2006

Have: NDVI June and July 2006

1. Divide July 2004 Crop Coef. by July 2006 Crop Coef. to get ratio of July Kc's.

$$\text{Kc}_{\text{Jul2004}} / \text{Kc}_{\text{Jul2006}} = \text{ratio}_{\text{Jul}}$$

2. Multiply June 2006 ET Fraction by the ratio of July Kc. To get interpolated ETrF.

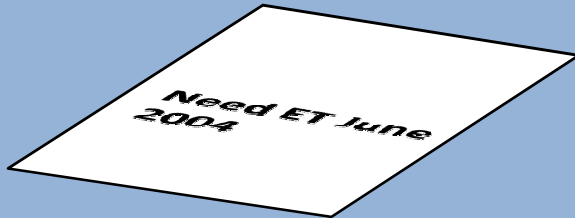
$$\text{ETrF}_{\text{Jun2006}} \times \text{ratio}_{\text{Jul}} = \text{ETrF}_{\text{Jun2004\_INT}}$$

3. Multiply Interpolated ETrF by June 2004 Reference ET from weather stations to get interpolated June 2004 ET.

$$\text{ETrF}_{\text{Jun\_INT}} \times \text{ETr}_{\text{Jun2004}} = \text{INT\_ET}_{\text{Jun2004}}$$

# ET Estimation by Interpolation

2004



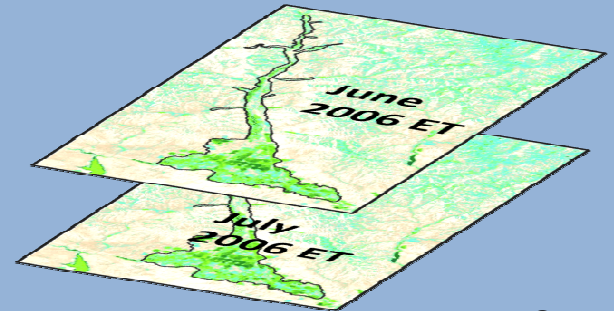
From NDVI

June 2004 ETr

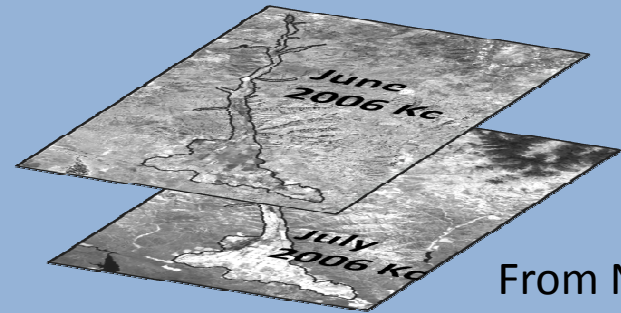


From Weather  
Station

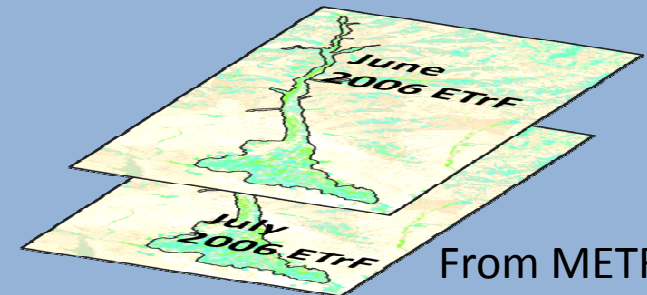
2006



METRIC



From NDVI



From METRIC



# ET Estimation by Interpolation

 $\div$  $=$  ratio<sub>Jul</sub>

 $\times$  ratio<sub>Jul</sub>  $=$  

 $\times$   $=$  

Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method
Apr-95	Interpolated	Apr-99	Interpolated	Apr-03	Interpolated	Apr-07	NDVI
May-95	Interpolated	May-99	Interpolated	May-03	Interpolated	May-07	NDVI
Jun-95	Interpolated	Jun-99	Interpolated	Jun-03	NDVI	Jun-07	NDVI
Jul-95	NDVI	Jul-99	Interpolated	Jul-03	NDVI	Jul-07	NDVI
Aug-95	Interpolated	Aug-99	NDVI	Aug-03	NDVI	Aug-07	NDVI
Sep-95	Interpolated	Sep-99	NDVI	Sep-03	NDVI	Sep-07	NDVI
Oct-95	Interpolated	Oct-99	NDVI	Oct-03	Interpolated	Oct-07	NDVI
Apr-96	METRIC	Apr-00	METRIC	Apr-04	NDVI	Apr-08	METRIC
May-96	METRIC	May-00	METRIC	May-04		May-08	METRIC
Jun-96	METRIC	Jun-00	METRIC	Jun-04		Jun-08	METRIC
Jul-96	METRIC	Jul-00	METRIC	Jul-04	NDVI	Jul-08	METRIC
Aug-96	METRIC	Aug-00	METRIC	Aug-04	Interpolated	Aug-08	METRIC
Sep-96	METRIC	Sep-00	METRIC	Sep-04	Interpolated	Sep-08	METRIC
Oct-96	METRIC	Oct-00	METRIC	Oct-04	NDVI	Oct-08	METRIC
Apr-97		Apr-01		Apr-05	NDVI	Apr-09	METRIC
May-97		May-01		May-05	NDVI	May-09	METRIC
Jun-97		Jun-01	NDVI	Jun-05	NDVI	Jun-09	METRIC
Jul-97		Jul-01	NDVI	Jul-05	NDVI	Jul-09	METRIC
Aug-97		Aug-01	NDVI	Aug-05	NDVI	Aug-09	METRIC
Sep-97	NDVI	Sep-01	NDVI	Sep-05	NDVI	Sep-09	METRIC
Oct-97	NDVI	Oct-01	NDVI	Oct-05	NDVI	Oct-09	Interpolated
Apr-98		Apr-02	Interpolated	Apr-06	METRIC	Apr-10	Interpolated
May-98		May-02	Correlated Upper Valley	May-06	METRIC	May-10	Interpolated
Jun-98		Jun-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jun-06	METRIC	Jun-10	Interpolated
Jul-98		Jul-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jul-06	METRIC	Jul-10	Interpolated
Aug-98	NDVI	Aug-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Aug-06	METRIC	Aug-10	Interpolated
Sep-98	NDVI	Sep-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Sep-06	METRIC	Sep-10	Interpolated
Oct-98	NDVI	Oct-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Oct-06	METRIC	Oct-10	Interpolated

For months without satellite data, interpolate from months with known ET values.

# Adjusted Interpolation



Interpolation works well for most months and most of the land uses. Changes in crop vigor are well represented by the ratio of Kc values for fully vegetated areas. However, sometimes the technique is confounded by drastic changes in land use.

Example:

If the METRIC source year has fields that were cut (alfalfa) or fallow (insufficient water supply) when the satellite passed, the interpolated values will be much too high.

Adjusted excessive ET on cultivated crops by limiting to maximum alfalfa ET.

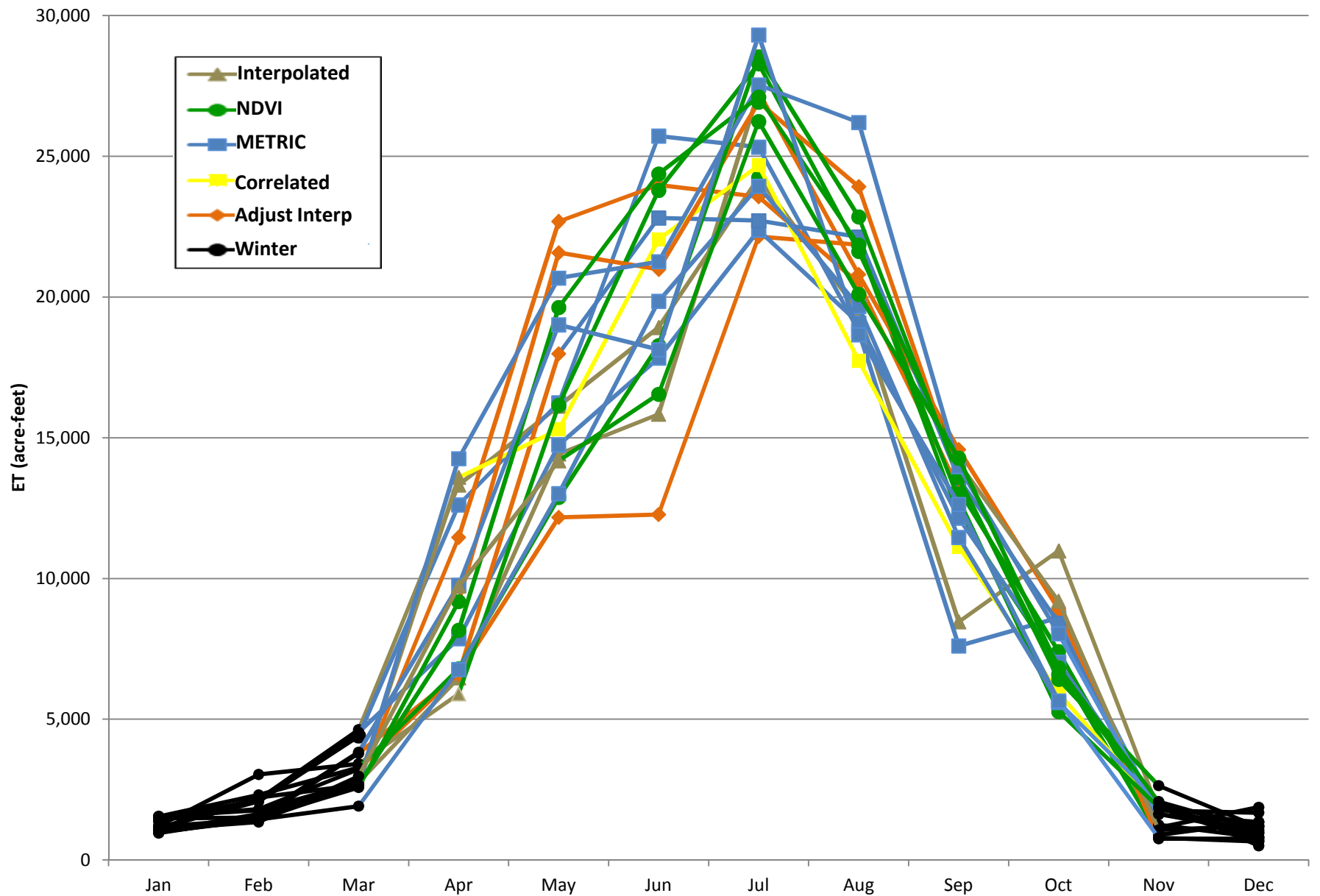
07/1997



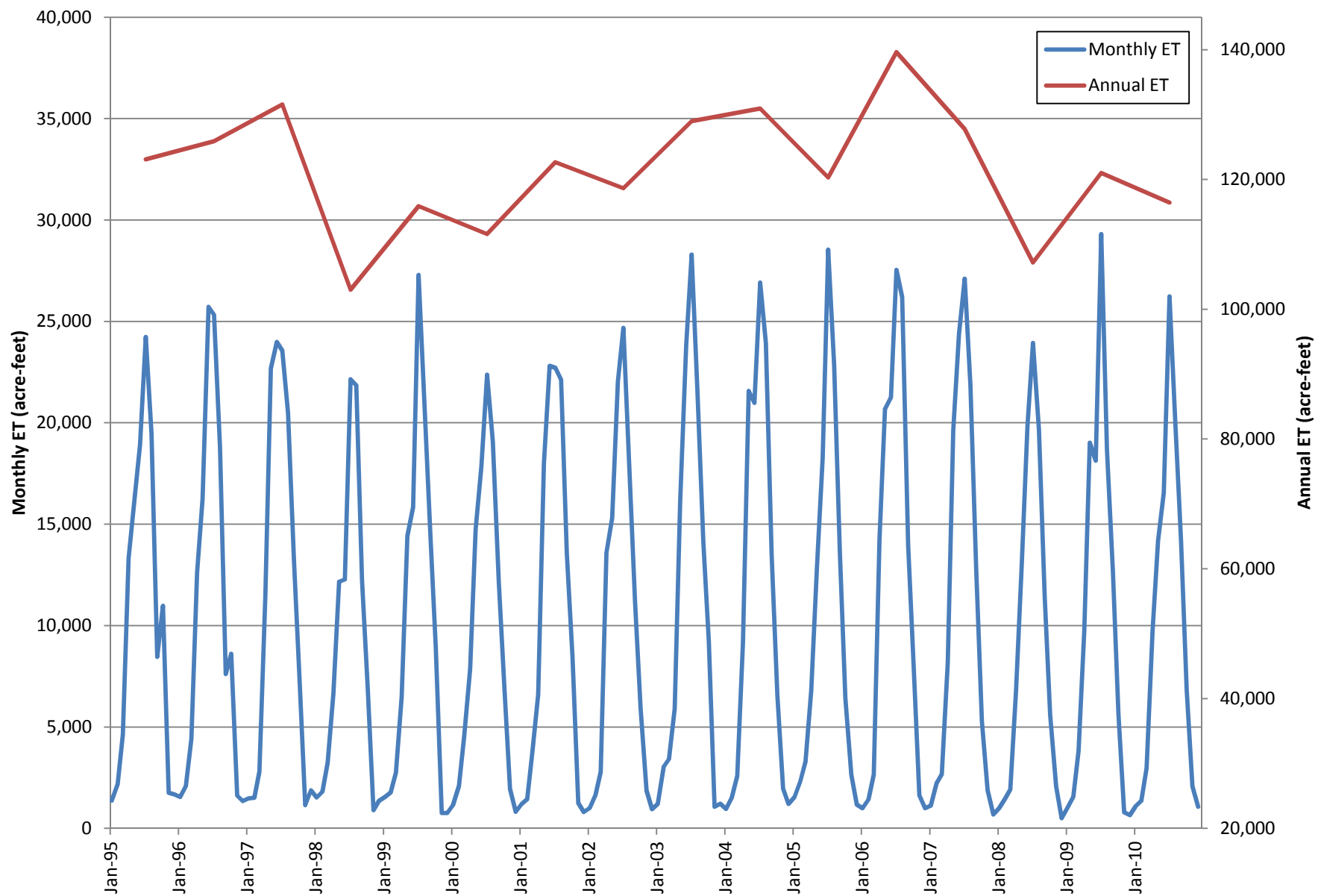
Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method	Month	ET Estimation Method
Apr-95	Interpolated	Apr-99	Interpolated	Apr-03	Interpolated	Apr-07	NDVI
May-95	Interpolated	May-99	Interpolated	May-03	Interpolated	May-07	NDVI
Jun-95	Interpolated	Jun-99	Interpolated	Jun-03	NDVI	Jun-07	NDVI
Jul-95	NDVI	Jul-99	Interpolated	Jul-03	NDVI	Jul-07	NDVI
Aug-95	Interpolated	Aug-99	NDVI	Aug-03	NDVI	Aug-07	NDVI
Sep-95	Interpolated	Sep-99	NDVI	Sep-03	NDVI	Sep-07	NDVI
Oct-95	Interpolated	Oct-99	NDVI	Oct-03	Interpolated	Oct-07	NDVI
Apr-96	METRIC	Apr-00	METRIC	Apr-04	NDVI	Apr-08	METRIC
May-96	METRIC	May-00	METRIC	May-04	Adjusted Interpolation	May-08	METRIC
Jun-96	METRIC	Jun-00	METRIC	Jun-04	Adjusted Interpolation	Jun-08	METRIC
Jul-96	METRIC	Jul-00	METRIC	Jul-04	NDVI	Jul-08	METRIC
Aug-96	METRIC	Aug-00	METRIC	Aug-04	Interpolated	Aug-08	METRIC
Sep-96	METRIC	Sep-00	METRIC	Sep-04	Interpolated	Sep-08	METRIC
Oct-96	METRIC	Oct-00	METRIC	Oct-04	NDVI	Oct-08	METRIC
Apr-97	Adjusted Interpolation	Apr-01	Adjusted Interpolation	Apr-05	NDVI	Apr-09	METRIC
May-97	Adjusted Interpolation	May-01	Adjusted Interpolation	May-05	NDVI	May-09	METRIC
Jun-97	Adjusted Interpolation	Jun-01	NDVI	Jun-05	NDVI	Jun-09	METRIC
Jul-97	Adjusted Interpolation	Jul-01	NDVI	Jul-05	NDVI	Jul-09	METRIC
Aug-97	Adjusted Interpolation	Aug-01	NDVI	Aug-05	NDVI	Aug-09	METRIC
Sep-97	NDVI	Sep-01	NDVI	Sep-05	NDVI	Sep-09	METRIC
Oct-97	NDVI	Oct-01	NDVI	Oct-05	NDVI	Oct-09	Interpolated
Apr-98	Adjusted Interpolation	Apr-02	Interpolated	Apr-06	METRIC	Apr-10	Interpolated
May-98	Adjusted Interpolation	May-02	Correlated Upper Valley	May-06	METRIC	May-10	Interpolated
Jun-98	Adjusted Interpolation	Jun-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jun-06	METRIC	Jun-10	Interpolated
Jul-98	Adjusted Interpolation	Jul-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Jul-06	METRIC	Jul-10	Interpolated
Aug-98	NDVI	Aug-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Aug-06	METRIC	Aug-10	Interpolated
Sep-98	NDVI	Sep-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Sep-06	METRIC	Sep-10	Interpolated
Oct-98	NDVI	Oct-02	Correlated Upper Valley	Oct-06	METRIC	Oct-10	Interpolated

All growing-season ET is derived from remote sensing (satellite) data. Different methods have been employed to obtain satellite-based ET estimates for every month.

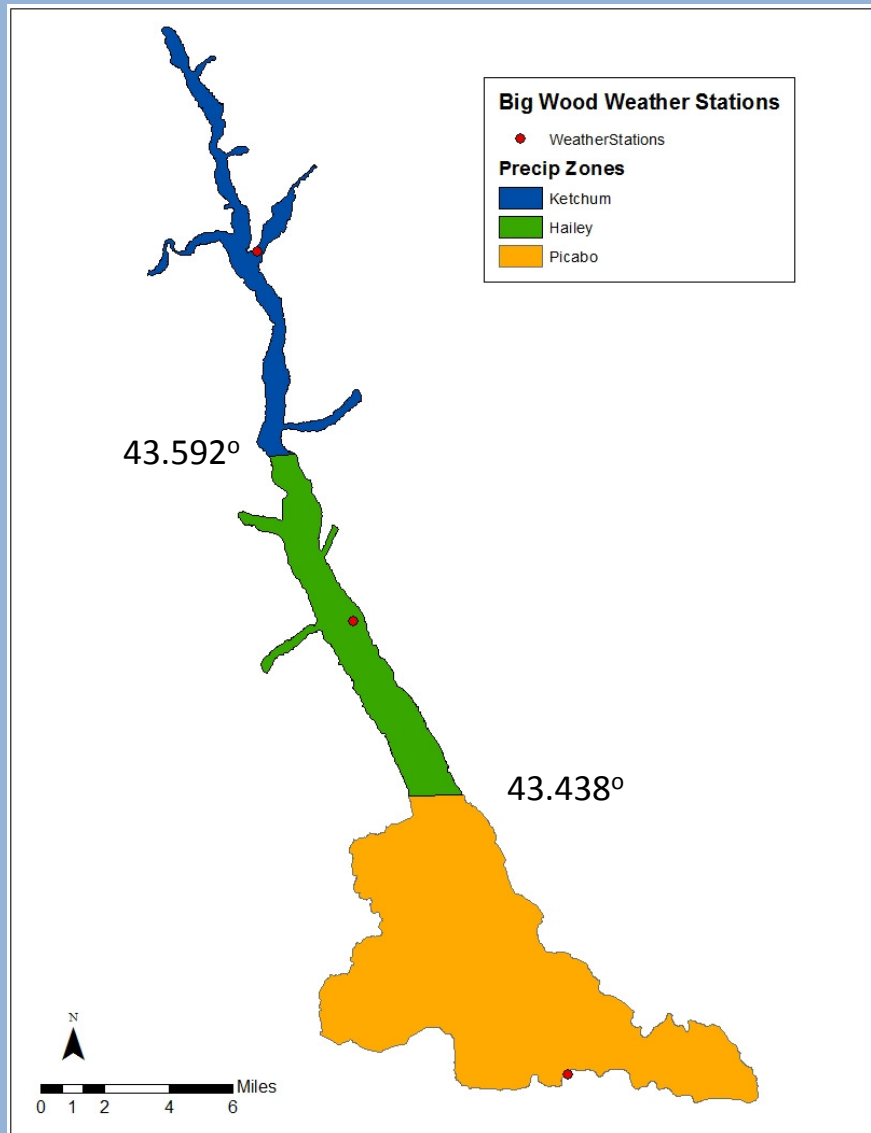
## Big Wood ET - By Estimation Method



## Big Wood Total ET



# Precipitation



We have precipitation data for the Picabo and Ketchum weather stations for the entire model period. Data are available at the Hailey weather station for 2005-2010; the remaining months use a correlation with Picabo to fill in the Hailey data set.

Precipitation from the weather stations are applied uniformly to the corresponding precipitation zone.

Precipitation Zone boundaries have been drawn at 43.592° and 43.438° latitude.



## Winter Precipitation

Winter Precipitation has been  
“delayed” to simulate freeze/melt.

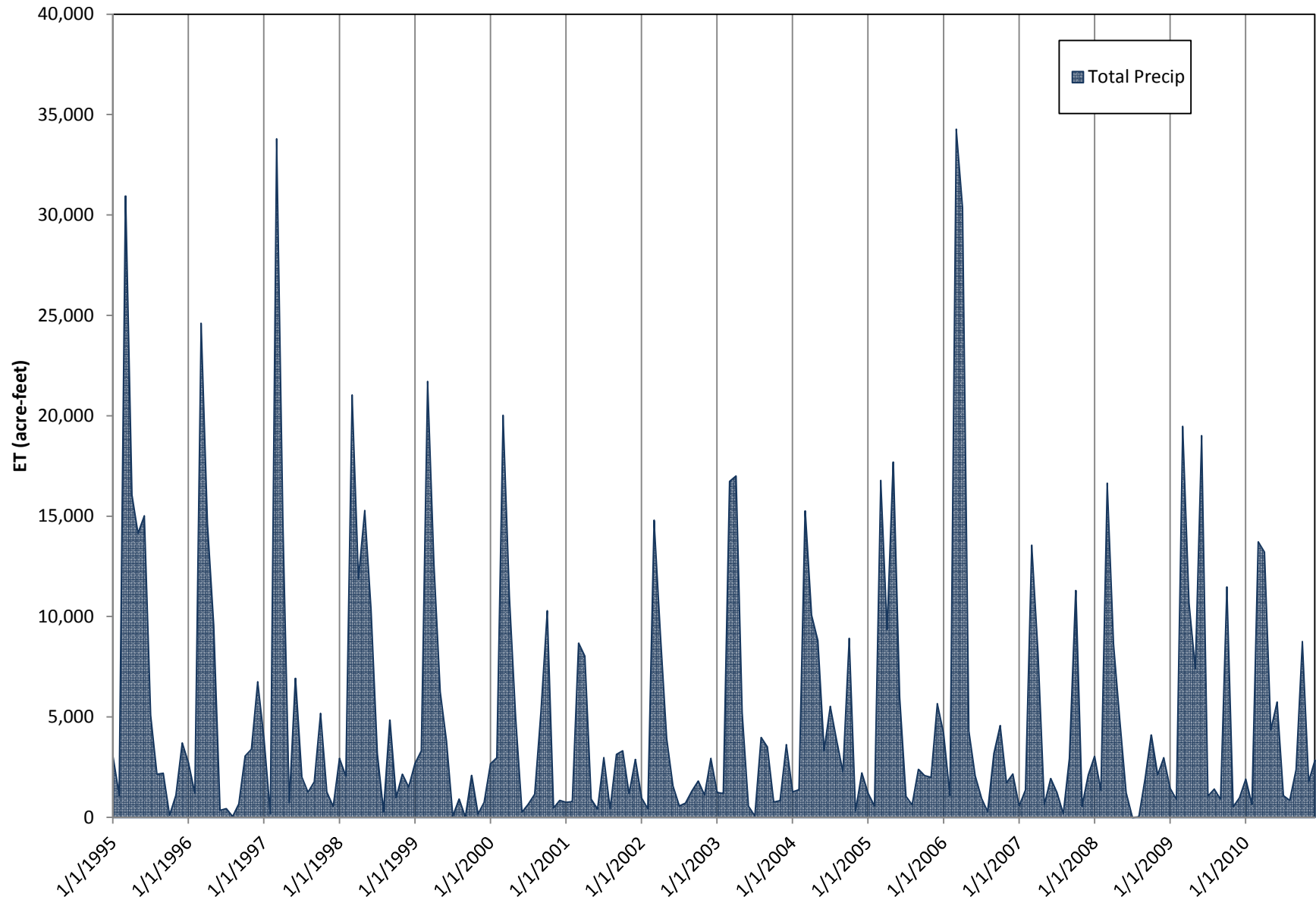
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Ketchum	0.25 Nov	0.25 Dec	0.25 Jan	0.25 Feb	0.25 Mar	0.75Nov + 0.75Dec + 0.75Jan + 0.75Feb + 0.75Mar + 1.0Apr
Hailey	0.25 Nov	0.25 Dec	0.25 Jan	0.25 Feb	0.25Nov + 0.25Dec + 0.25Jan + 0.25Feb + 0.5Mar	0.5Nov + 0.5Dec + 0.5Jan + 0.5Feb + 0.5Mar +1.0Apr
Picabo	0.25 Nov	0.25 Dec	0.25 Jan	0.25 Feb	0.75Nov + 0.75Dec + 0.75Jan + 0.75Feb + 1.0Mar	1.0Apr

Picabo melt occurs in March.

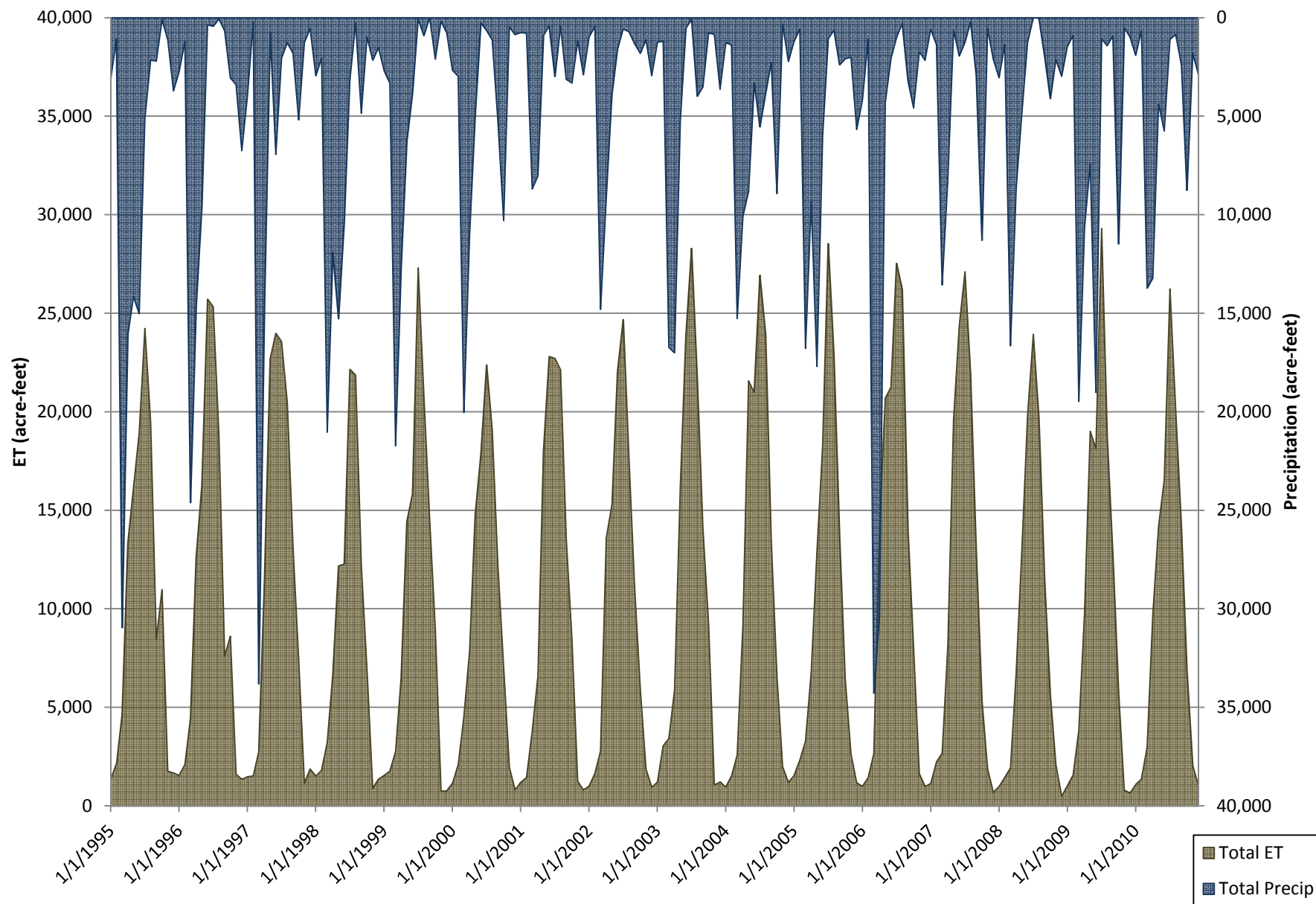
Hailey melt begins in March and ends in April.

Ketchum melt occurs in April.

## Big Wood Precipitation



## Big Wood Precipitation and ET





## Recharge on Non-Irrigated Land (Growing Season) and All Land-Use Types (Winter Season)

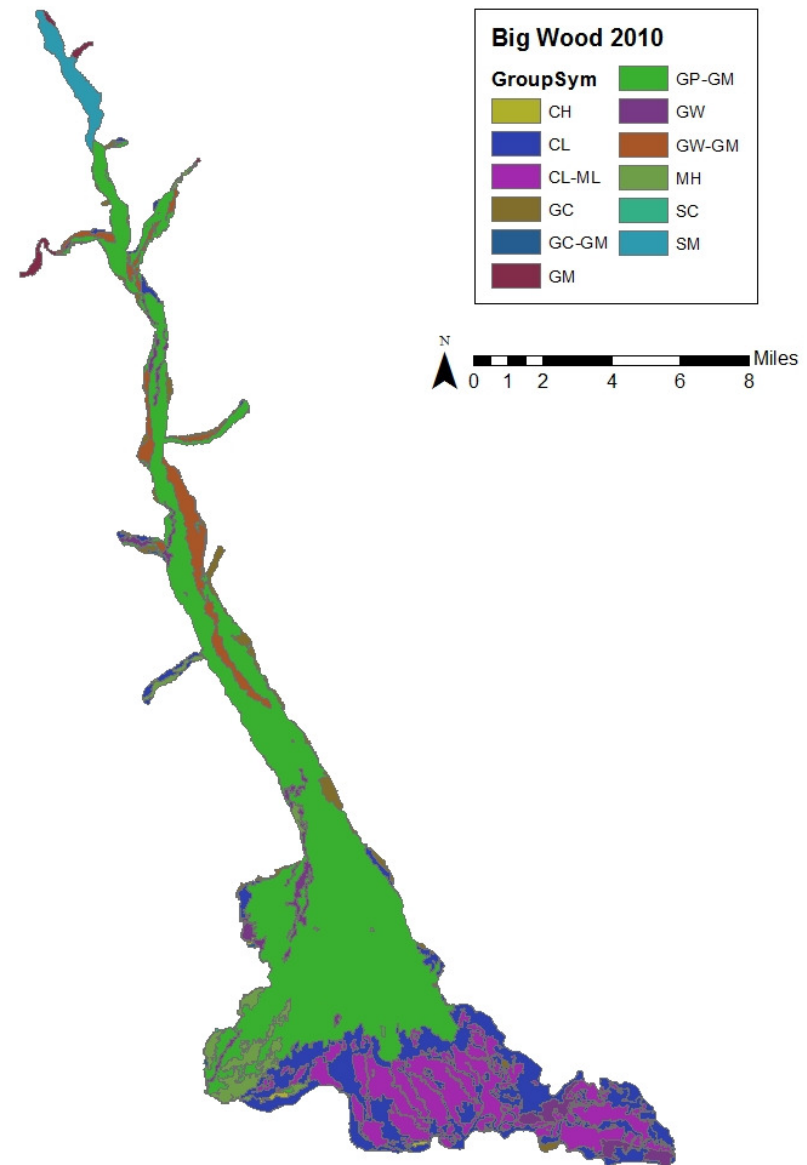
Recharge is calculated as Precipitation minus ET, and is limited by the infiltration capacity of the valley soils.

1. Recharge on All land-use types during winter months.
2. Recharge on Non-Irrigate land during growing-season months.
  - a. Recharge on Irrigated and Semi-Irrigated land calculated in a separate process - based on irrigation source.

# Preliminary Infiltration Rates

USCS Soil Class	Symbol	Range in K (in/hr)
High Plasticity Clay	CH	$1.3 \times 10^{-7}$ to $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$
Low Plasticity Clay	CL	$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ to $1.3 \times 10^{-3}$
Clayey Gravel	GC	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ to $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$
Silty Gravel	GM	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ to 13.5
Poorly Graded Gravel	GP	6.8 to 137
Well Graded Gravel	GW	1.3 to 137
High Plasticity Silt	MH	$1.3 \times 10^{-6}$ to $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$
Low Plasticity Silt	ML	$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ to 0.07
Low Plasticity Organic Silt	OL	$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ to $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$
Clayey Sand	SC	$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ to 0.7
Silty Sand	SM	$1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ to 0.7
Poorly Graded Sand	SP	0.07 to 0.7
Well Graded Sand	SW	0.7 to 68

Big Wood USCS oil Class	Symbol	K (in/hr)	K (ft/month)
High Plasticity Clay	CH	1.30E-06	0.00008
High Plasticity Silt	MH	6.50E-06	0.0004
Low Plasticity Clay	CL	1.30E-04	0.0079
Clay and Silt	CL-ML	3.25E-04	0.0198
Clayey Sand	SC	1.30E-03	0.0793
Clayey Gravel	GC	1.30E-03	0.0793
Clayey and Silty Gravel	GC-GM	1.30E-03	0.0793
Silty Sand	SM	3.25E-03	0.1983
Silty Gravel	GM	6.50E-03	0.3965
Well Graded Gravel and Silty Gravel	GW-GM	6.50E-03	0.3965
Poorly Graded Gravel and Silty Gravel	GP-GM	9.10E-03	0.5551
Well Graded Gravel	GW	1.3	79.300



Discussion.