

Basalt Groundwater of the Walla Walla Sub-Basin

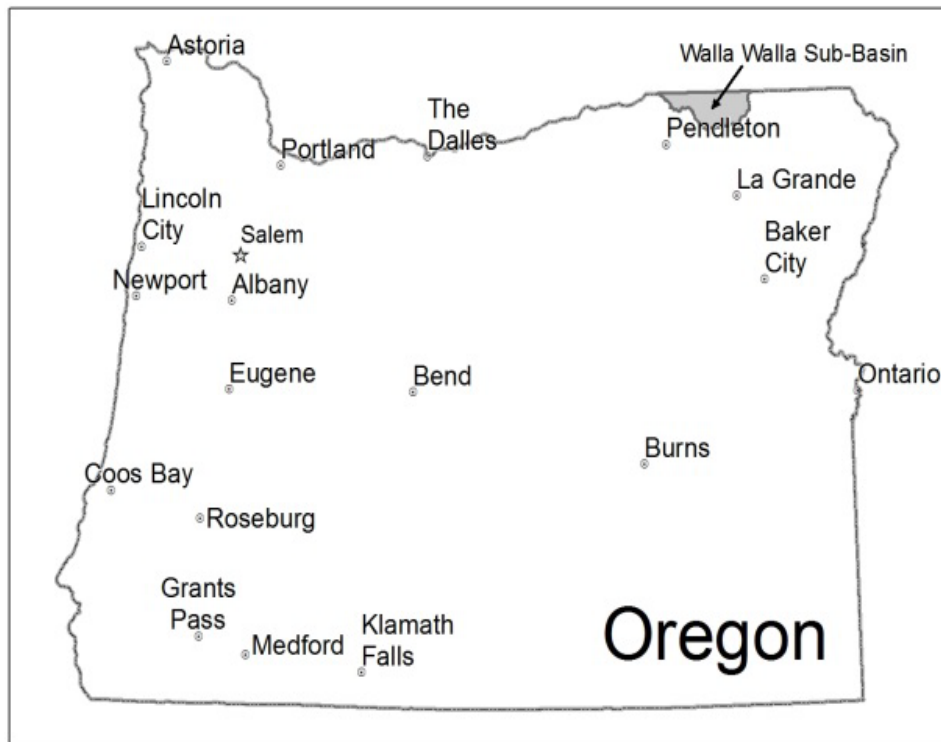
Jen Woody, Hydrogeologist

Justin Iverson, Groundwater Section Manager

October 2016 WRC Meeting



Background



- **2006-present, WRD increased groundwater monitoring in the Walla Walla Sub-Basin**
- **May 2016: Educational public meeting on groundwater and water level declines**
- **September 2016: Public meetings to review groundwater data and explain management options**

Columbia River Basalt Group (CRBG) Overview

- Originated in Northeastern Oregon, parts of Idaho and Washington
- Total thickness greater than 10,000 feet in some places
- Note Abbreviations: CRB, CRBG

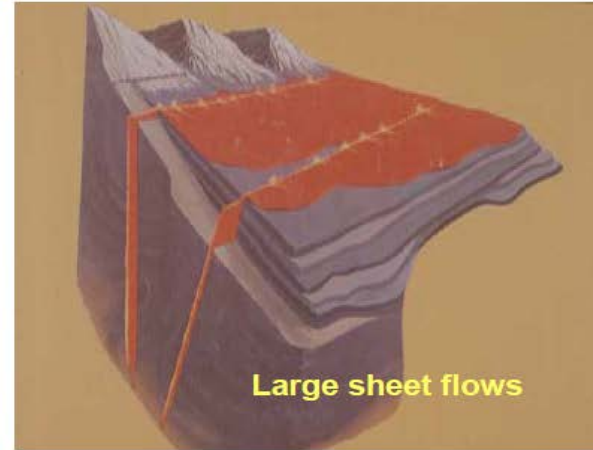


Types of Basalt Flows

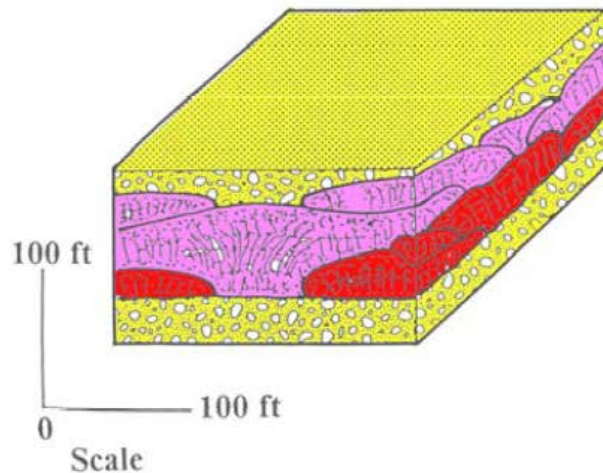
Typical Basalt Eruptions



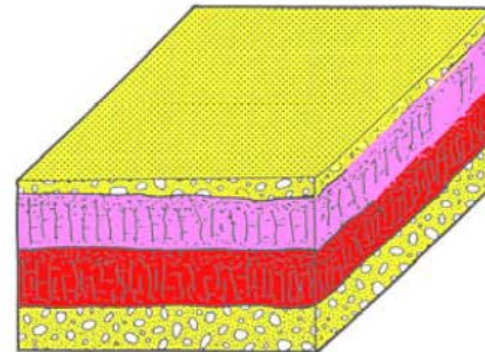
CRBG Eruptions



Compound Flows



Sheet Flows



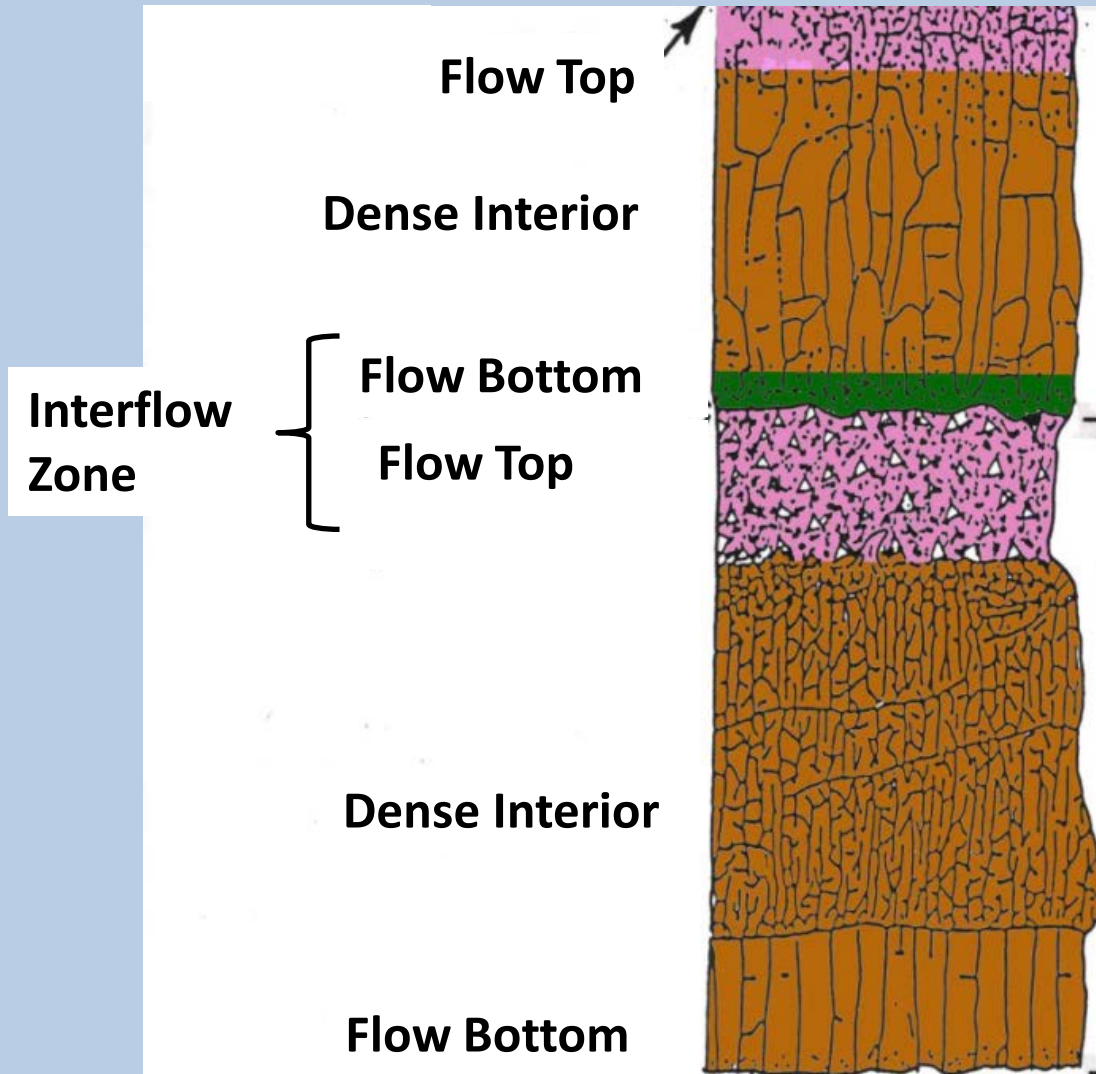
Tolan and Lindsey, 2007

CRBG Flows Have a Three Part Internal Structure

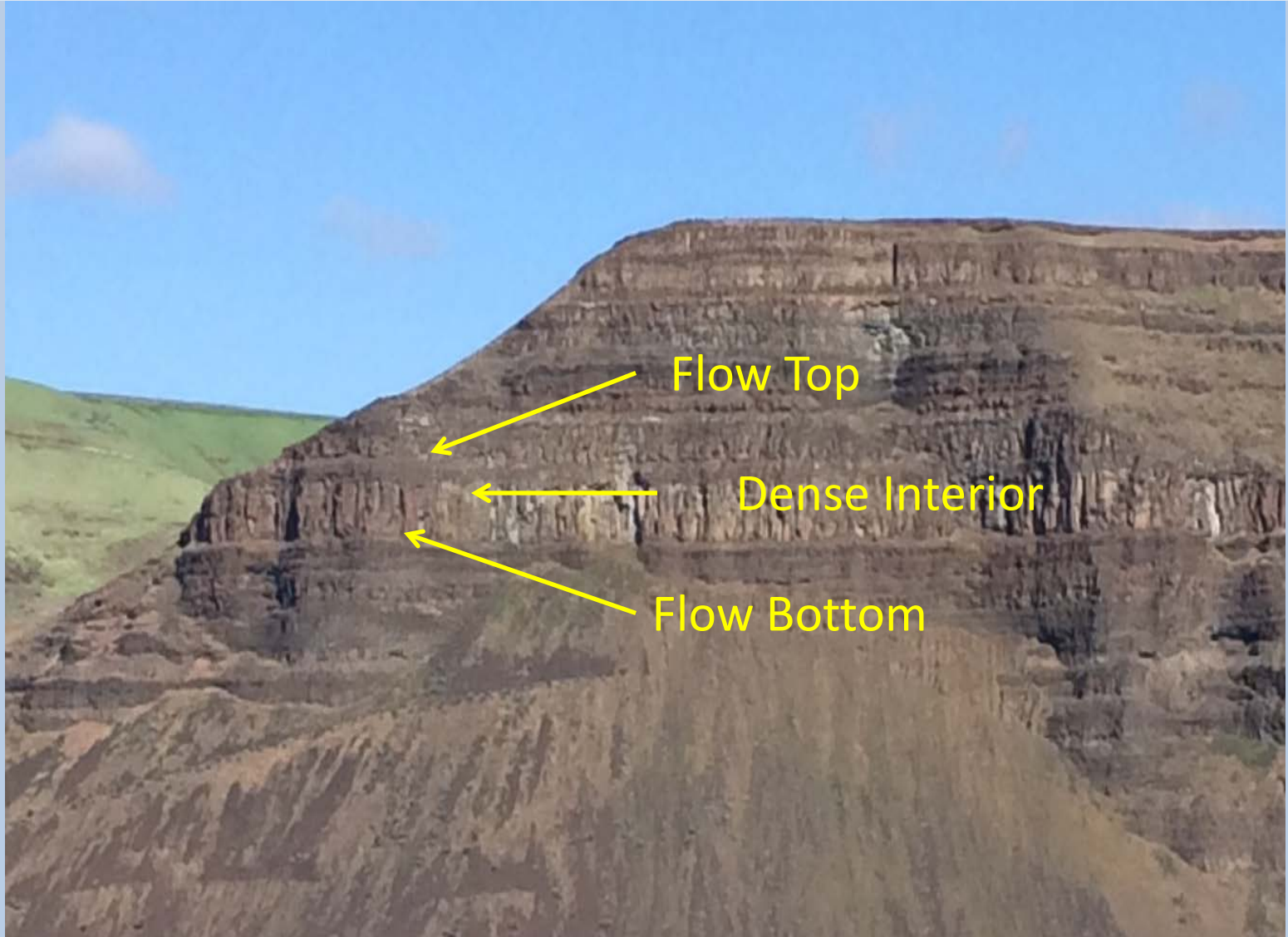
- 1) Flow Top
- 2) Dense Interior
- 3) Flow Bottom

Interflow zones (flow top & flow bottoms) can host aquifers

Dense interiors separate aquifers



CRBG Flows Have a Three Part Internal Structure



Interpreting Geologic Maps

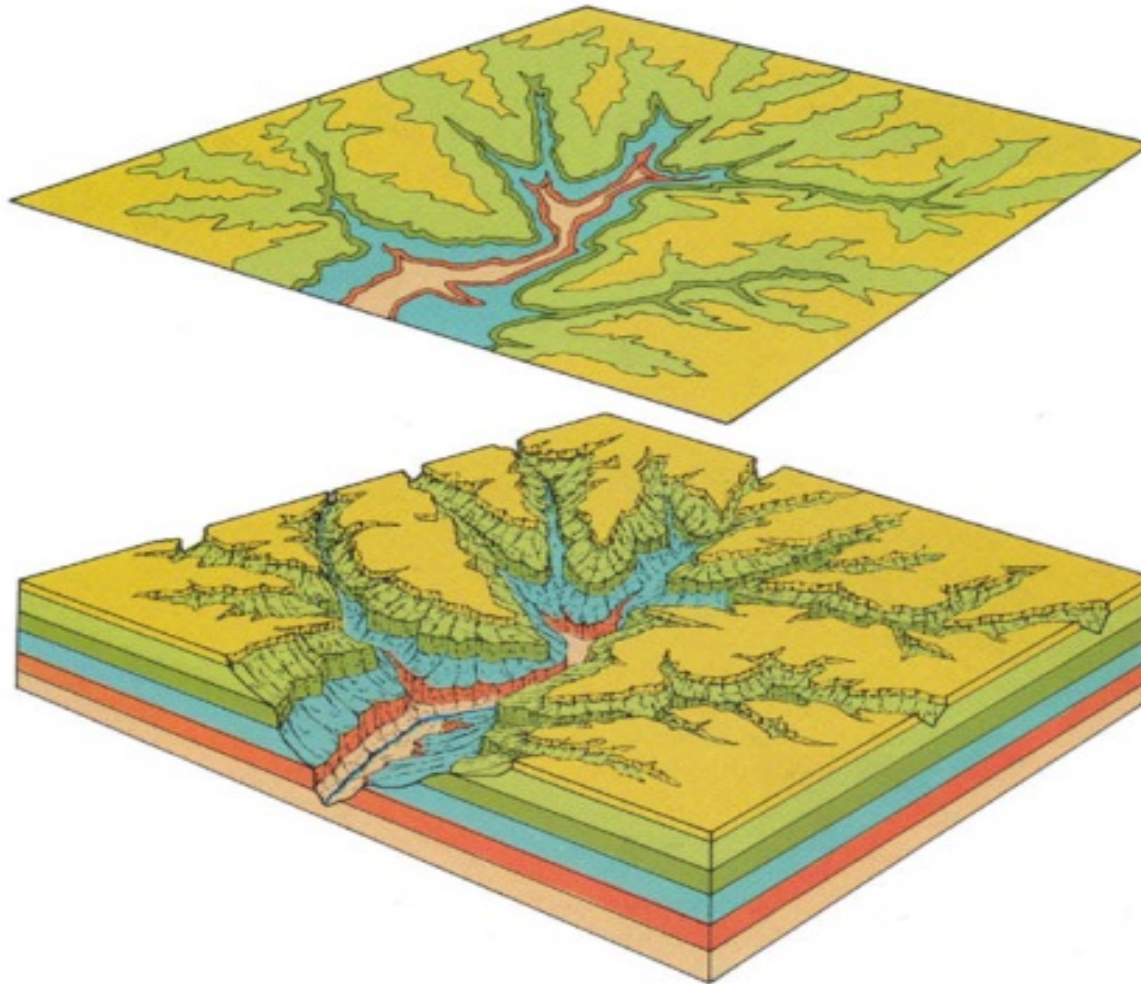
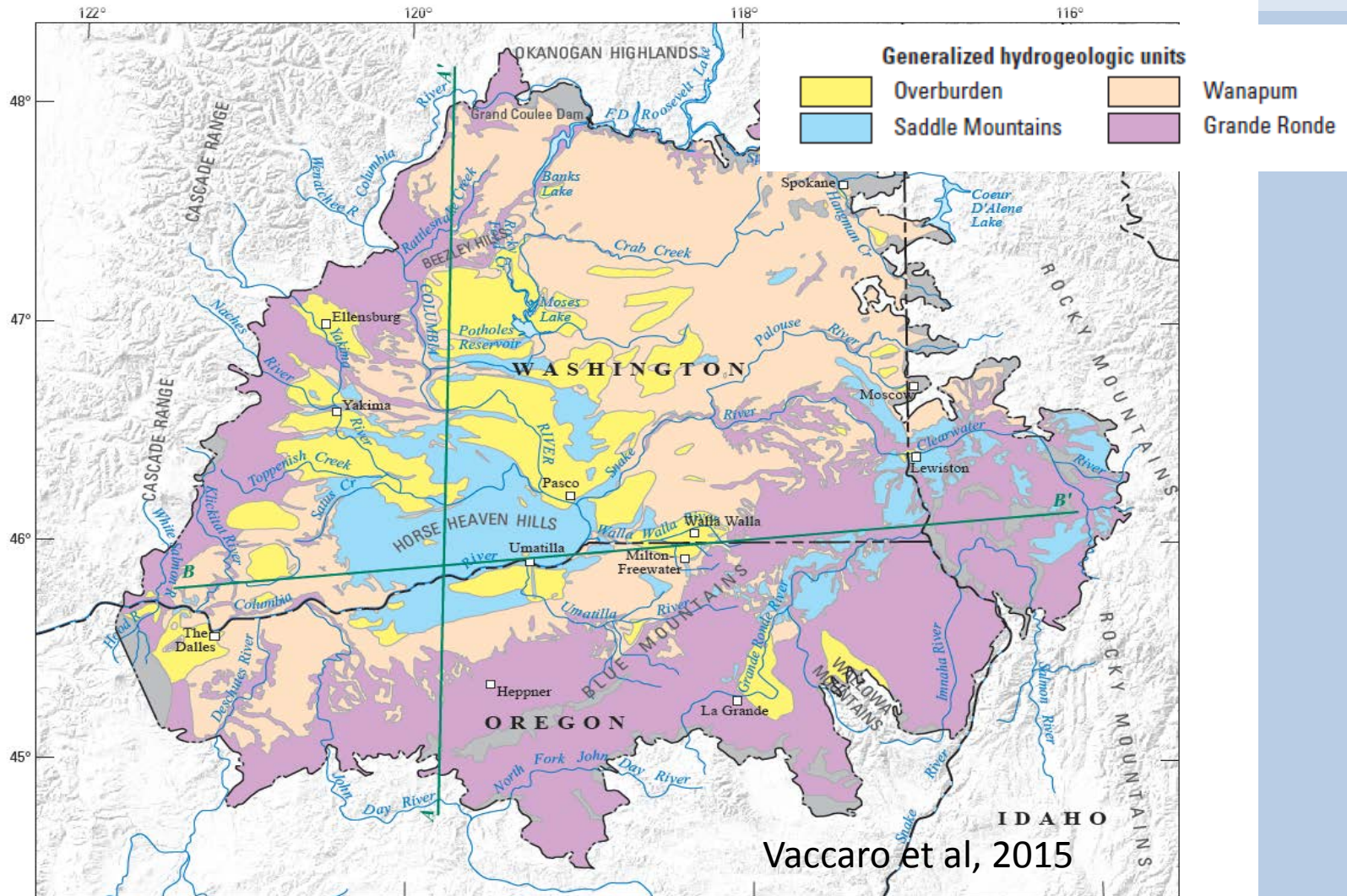


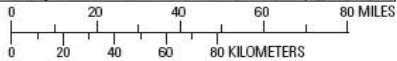
FIGURE 16.3
Outcrop Patterns of Horizontal Strata

Regional Geology

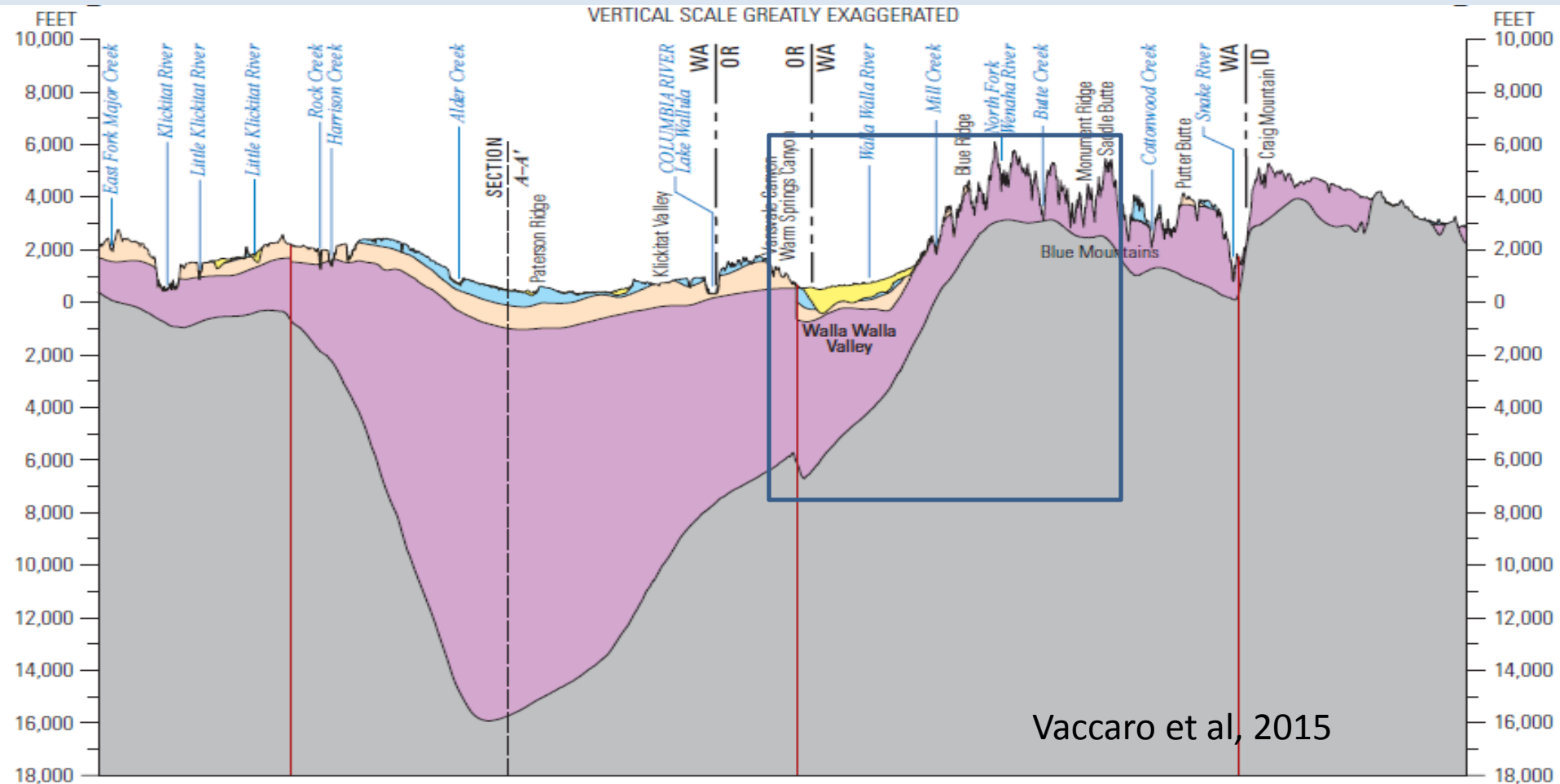


Vaccaro et al, 2015

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, various scales. Coordinate system: State Plane, Washington South, FIPS 4602; Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic. Horizontal datum: North American Datum 1983, Vertical datum: North American Vertical Datum of 1988.



Regional Geology in Cross-Section



Vaccaro et al, 2015

EXPLANATION

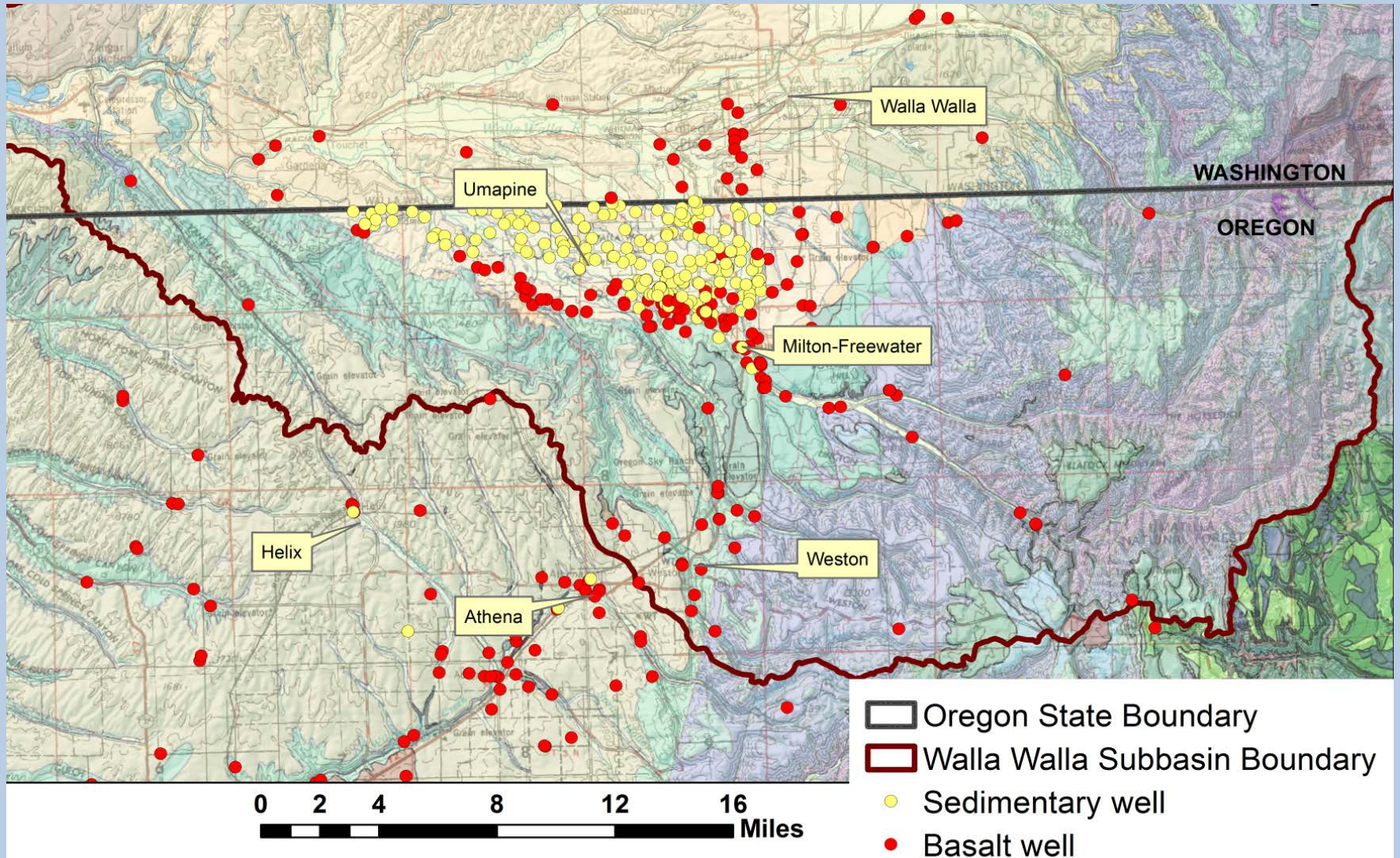
- Generalized hydrogeologic units**
- Overburden
 - Wanapum
 - Saddle Mountains
 - Grande Ronde

- Older Bedrock

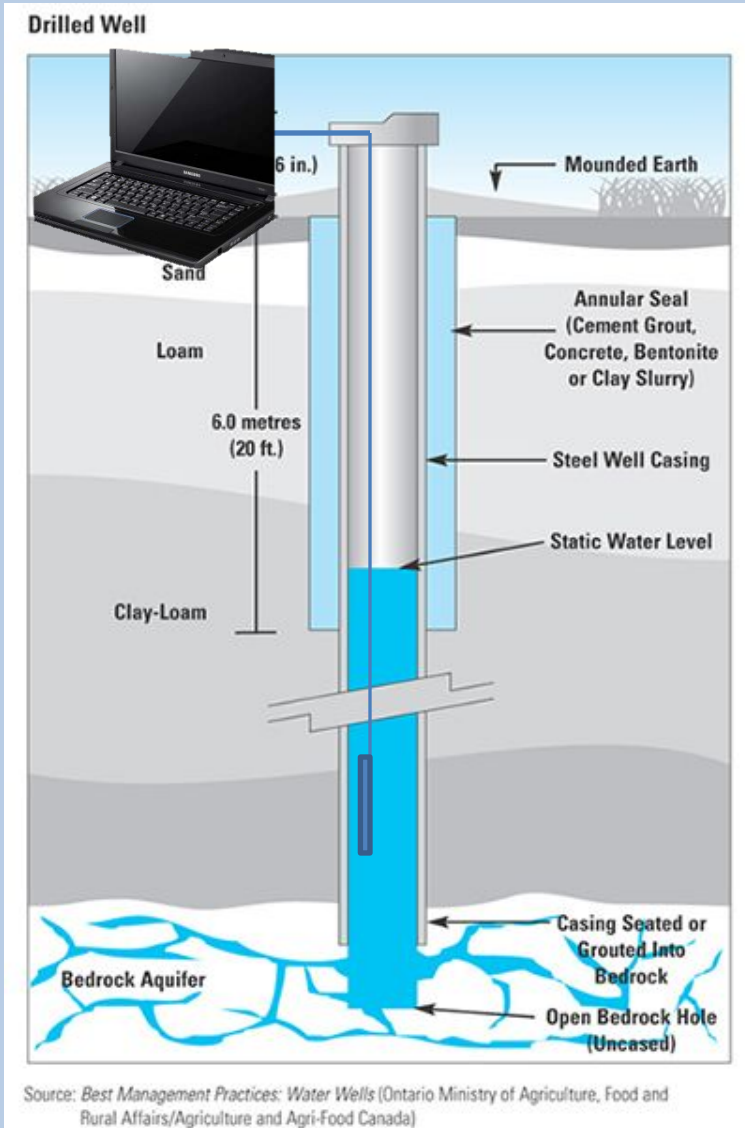
- Contact
- Fault
- Section trace intersection

Note: Datum is Mean Sea Level
Vertical Datum is Mean Sea Level

Located Wells by Aquifer



Groundwater Level Measurements



Why do we measure groundwater levels?

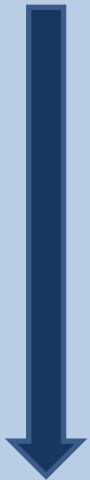
- **Water levels are an indicator of the overall water in storage**
 - **Rising water levels indicate recovery**
 - **Stable water levels indicate the volume of water in storage is stable**
 - **Declining water levels indicate water is being removed at a rate greater than is being recharged**
- **Stability ensures a long-term supply**

Groundwater Level Measurements

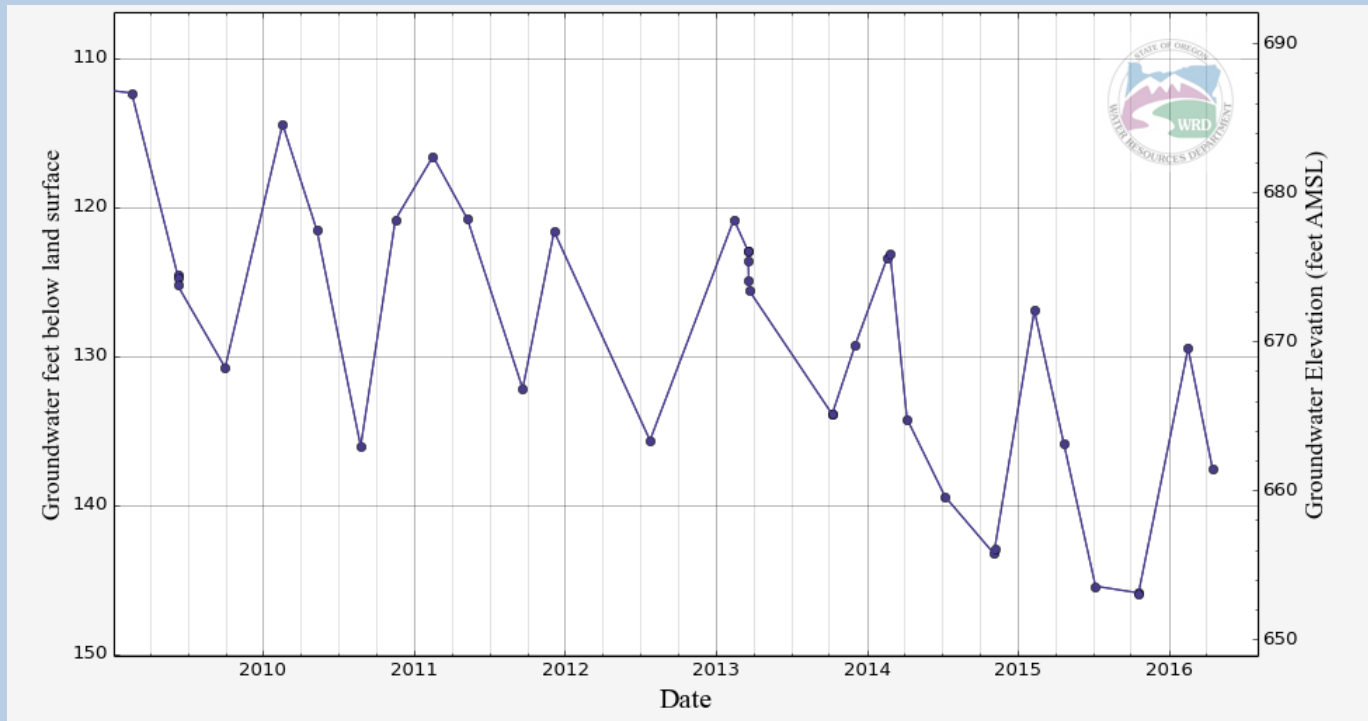
Feet below
land surface

Feet above
sea level

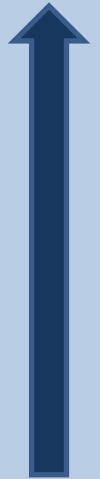
110



150



690



650

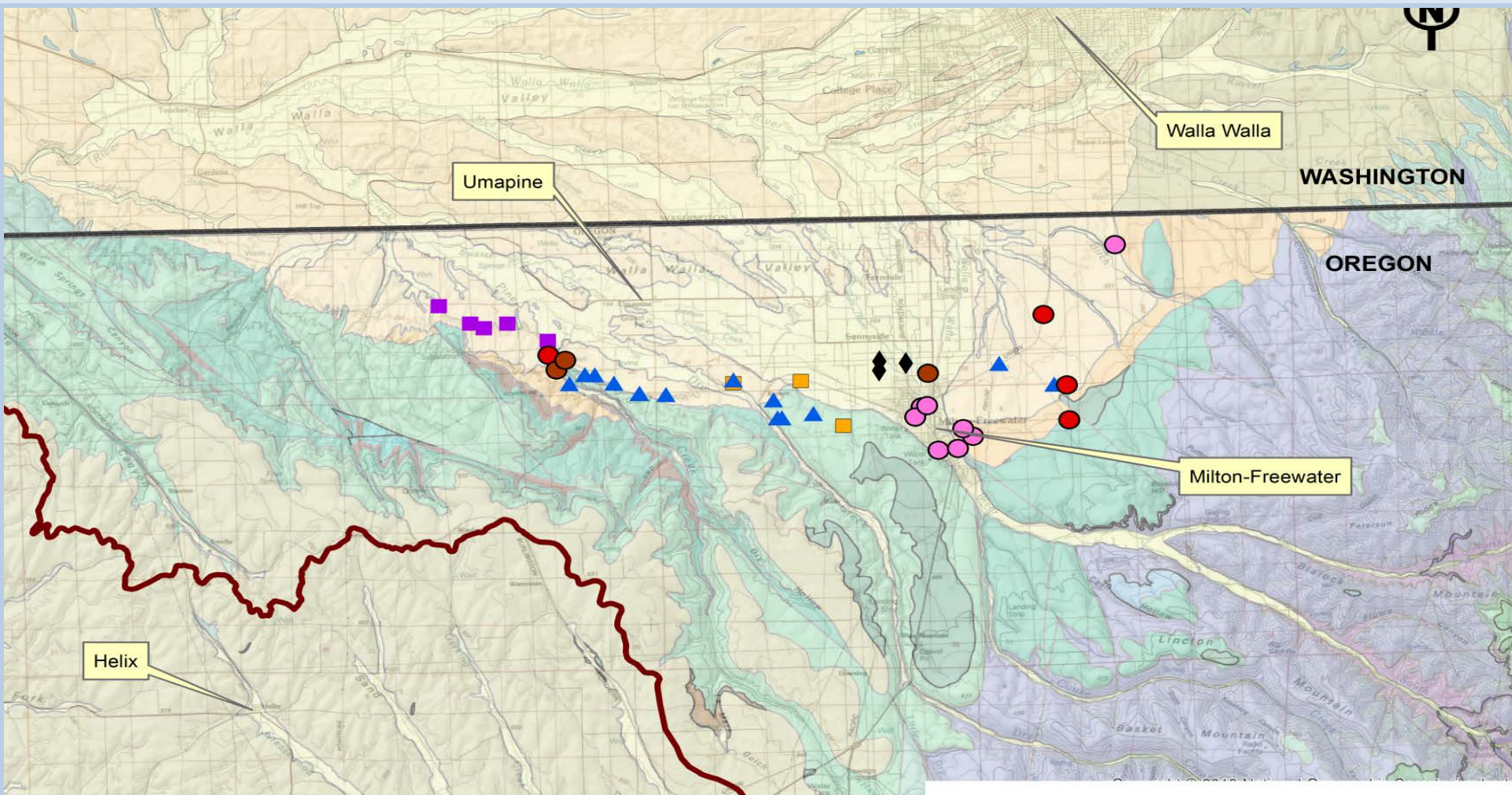
2009





2016

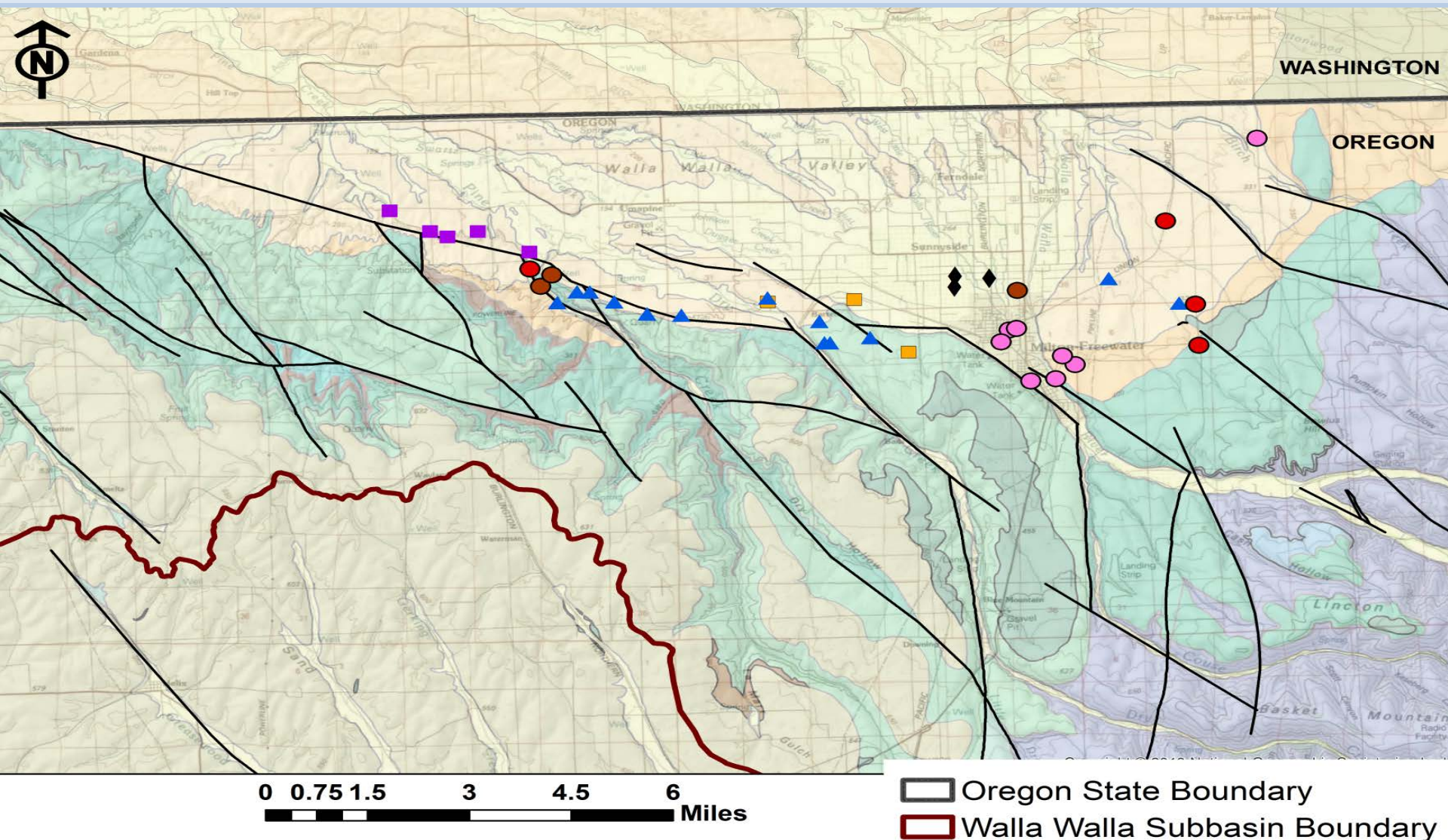
Increasing Time

Basalt Wells Grouped by Groundwater Elevation

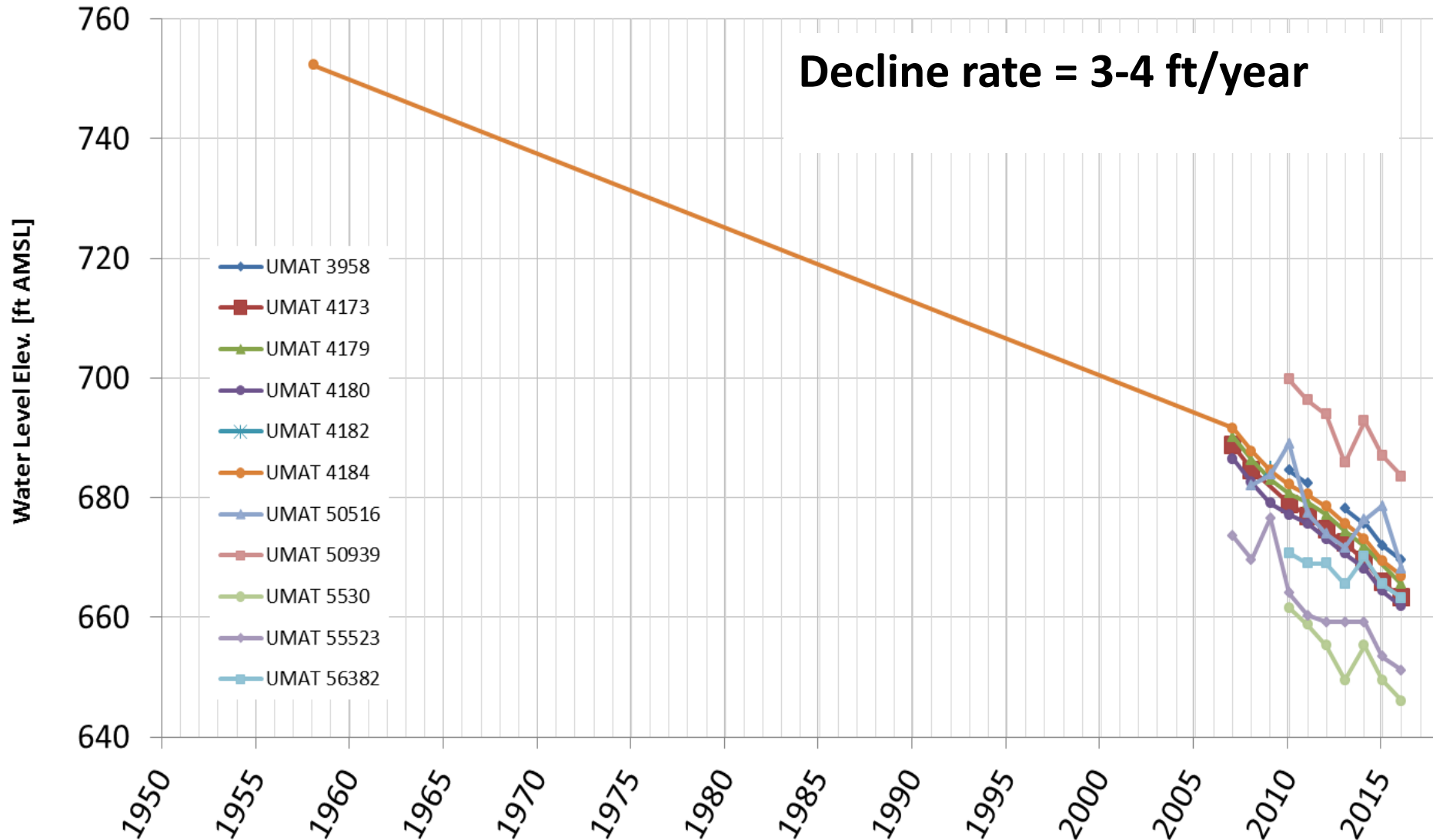


-  Oregon State Boundary
-  Walla Walla Subbasin Boundary

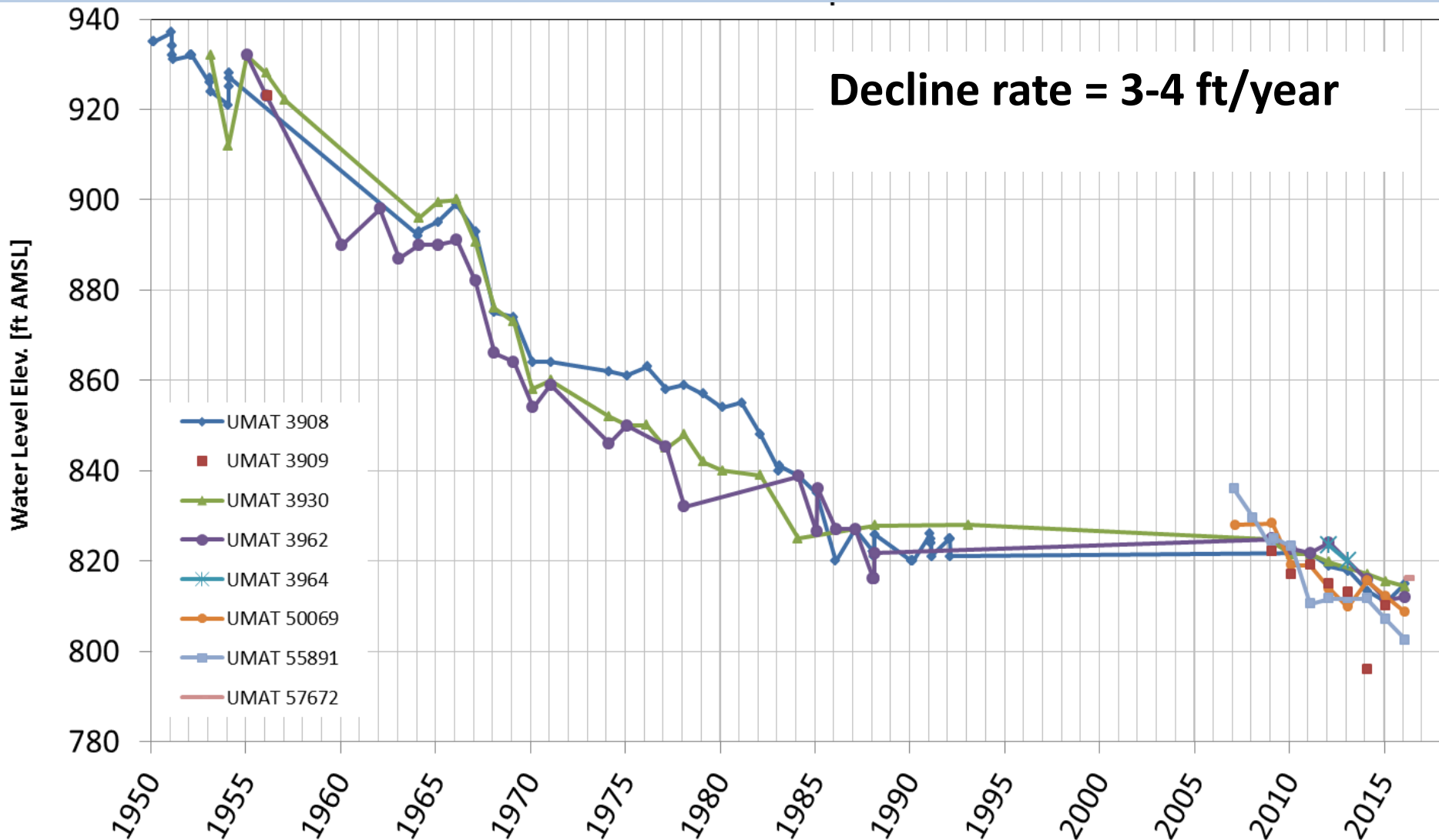
Basalt Wells Grouped by Groundwater Elevation



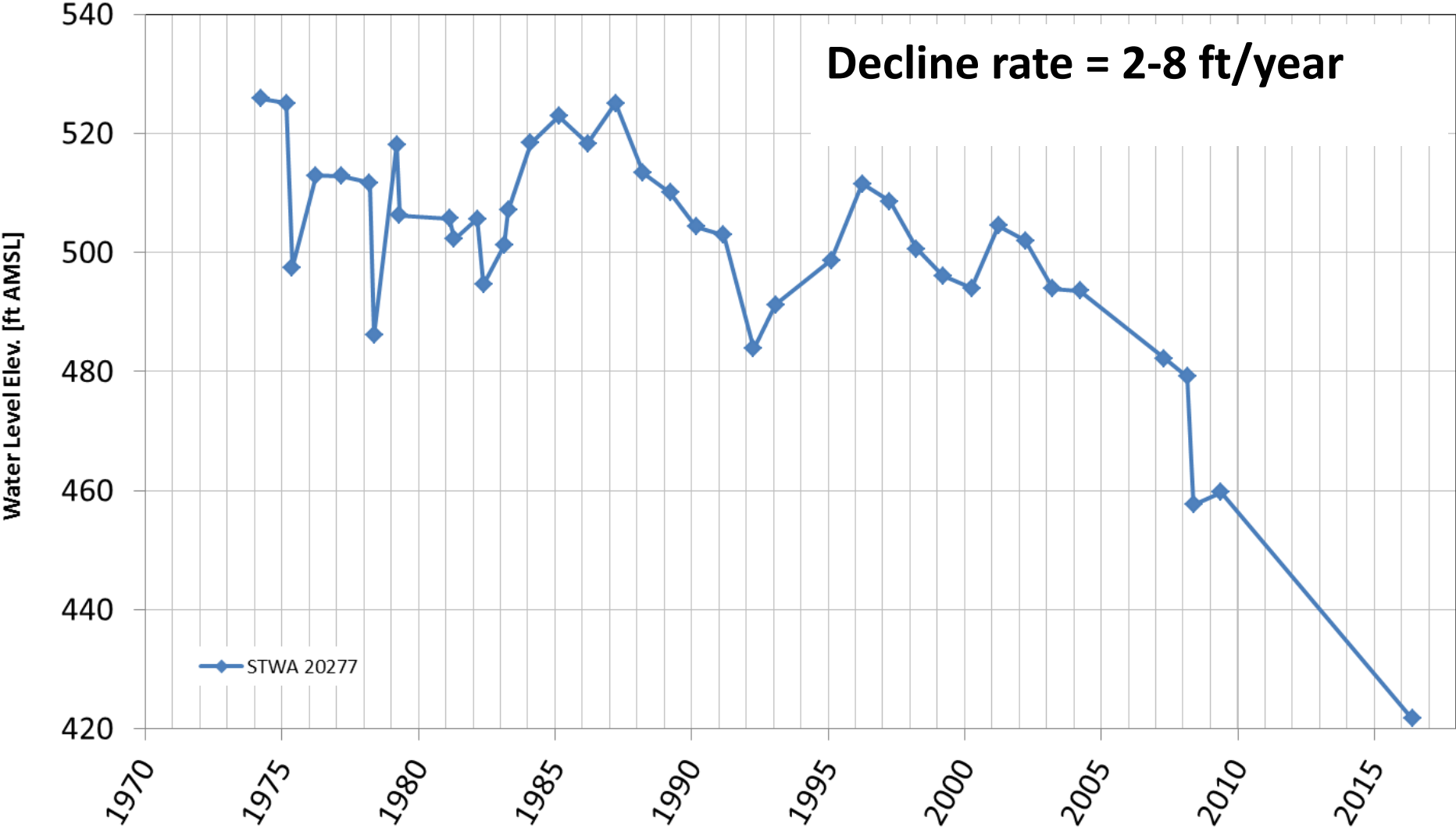
Groundwater Levels: West Side



Groundwater Levels: Central Valley and East



Groundwater Levels: North (Washington)



Basalt Groundwater Level Declines

- Declines are occurring in the CRBG aquifers across the Walla Walla Sub-basin at rates ranging from 2 to 4 feet per year.
- The fact that water levels are declining means use exceeds natural recharge.
- Department staff have started a conversation with locals about management options.

Walla Walla Sub-Basin Groundwater Management Priorities

- 1. Prevent further groundwater allocation; increase basalt water use measurement and reporting.**
- 2. Stabilize groundwater levels.**
- 3. This is not just a groundwater problem; we need a long-term, holistic water supply plan.**

Next Steps

- **October 24 & 25: next public meetings in Milton-Freewater**
- **Provide multiple opportunities for local input and conversation with Department staff over the next many months**
- **Increase groundwater data collection**
- **Develop a long-term water supply plan that balances supply and demand**

Questions?

