OREGON



WATER RESOURCES D E P A R T M E N T

Groundwater Study

Information Sharing and Community Gathering

October 25, 2018



Why are we here?

- Introduction to people, process, information
 - What we're up to and what it all means
- •Share information
 - This information belongs to all of us
- •Say 'thank you'
 - Lots of help from lots of people
- •Build trust
 - "Progress moves at the speed of trust"



I'm Harmony...this is my dad





Basic theory of trust





How do we build trust?





Ground rules

- •Be nice
- •Share the time and space
- •Lead with your curiosity
- •There are no stupid questions
- •Help people understand where you're coming from
- Focus on the science we're not here to make management decisions



Logistics

- First half lightning presentations
- Second half break out tables
- Make yourself comfortable
 - Bathrooms, food, drinks



Road map to the evening



Why We're Conducting a Groundwater Study in the Harney Basin

Justin Iverson OWRD Groundwater Section Manager



Burns, Oregon October 25, 2018

Introductions



Why? – Groundwater is a Vital Primary Resource



Background – Initial Water Balance



Background – Water Level Trends



Background - Rulemaking

Basin rules adopted in April 2016 to:

- Protect existing groundwater users
- Initiate a basin-wide groundwater study to develop a more detailed and commonly accepted understanding of the hydrologic system in the Harney Basin
- Convene a local Groundwater Study Advisory Committee (unique)

Groundwater Basin Study - Timeline

2016 – USGS/OWRD Cooperative Study Initiated, GSAC Established

> 2016-2018 Intensive Data Collection Effort, GSAC Input



Late 2018 – Transition to Data Analysis

2019 - Intensive Data Analysis Effort, Continued GSAC Input

2020 – Study Report(s) Published



2020 and beyond – Reassess Management Options, Develop GW Model for Planning Support

Groundwater Basin Study - Reports









Prepared in cooperation with the Oregon Water Resources Department

Ground-Water Hydrology of the Upper Klamath Basin, Oregon and California







Scientific Investigations Report 2007–5050 Version 1.1, April 2010

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Open House

• <u>Come talk with me about:</u>

- Events leading up to the study
- Study design, partners, and independent complementary studies occurring in the basin
- Study schedule, integration with other work in the basin
- My introduction to and excitement about "The Harney County Way" - Collaborative Summit last May with the High Desert Partnership



Background – Groundwater Development



Groundwater Basin Study

<u>Study Objectives:</u>

- Develop a commonly accepted and accurate understanding of the hydrologic system in the Harney Basin.
- Plan and conduct the Study in coordination with a local Groundwater Study Advisory Committee (not the norm).

Groundwater Basin Study

- Technical Objectives:
 - Gather and assess existing data
 - Collect new data required to better define the hydrogeologic system
 - Develop a detailed water budget
 - Develop an improved conceptual model of the Harney Basin groundwater-flow system

Groundwater Basin Study

Study Cooperators:

- Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
- Local involvement through the Groundwater Study Advisory Committee and Watershed Council
- Other contracted studies (DOGAMI) and independent studies (Crane School/PSU, DEQ, OSU, UNR-DRI, TNC) will add to this work

Schedule and Big Picture





Harney Basin Groundwater Budget

Harney Basin Groundwater Study Open House 25 October 2018

Amanda Garcia, Steve Gingerich, Hank Johnson U.S. Geological Survey

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

A Little Background...





Groundwater Budget



Image source: Microsoft PowerPoint Clip Art Gallery Used with permission from Microsoft.



IN



NET CHANGE IN ACCOUNT



Basin Groundwater Budget

 \downarrow INFLOW = \uparrow OUTFLOW ± CHANGE IN STORAGE











Recharge Estimation

- Precipitation
- Evapotranspiration (ET)
- Soils
- Runoff
- Land cover
- Flood maps
 Recharge





Discharge Estimation

- Natural groundwater evapotranspiration (ET)
 - Vegetation maps
 - Weather data
 - ET data
 - Field verification





Total Recharge (Preliminary Estimate)

Upland recharge

Streamflow loss



~120,000 acre-ft/yr (AFY)

~40,000 –100,000 AFY

Total recharge ≈ 160,000 – 220,000 AFY

Similar to range in previous estimates (170,000 – 260,000 AFY)

USGS Unpublished data subject to revision. Do not cite.

Natural Groundwater Discharge by Evapotranspiration (Preliminary Estimate)



190,000 – 220,000 acre-ft/yr (AFY)

• Similar to recharge est.

• Within previous est. range (170,000 – 260,000 AFY)

≥USGS

Unpublished data, subject to revision. Do not cite.

Next Steps

- Refine estimates using satellite and measured data
- Evaluate distributions of recharge and discharge across the basin




Come See How Estimates Are Being Made



Surface Water/Groundwater Interactions In the Harney Basin (seepage runs)

Jonathan La Marche OWRD Hydrologist

Burns, Oregon October 25, 2018



GW/SW Interactions

Introductions





BSME



MSCE

GW/SW Interactions: Why do we care?



GW/SW Interactions: Methods







Discharge Measurement





Total Discharge = $((Area_1 \times Velocity_1) + (Area_2 \times Velocity_2) + \dots (Area_n \times Velocity_n))$





CES

Preliminary

Seepage Runs

Results



GW/SW Interactions

- See me if you have:
 - questions about discharge measurements or stream gaging.
 - questions about seepage runs.
 - observations related to GW/SW interactions or surface water seepage



Additional Slides for potential Q/A











Irrigation Water Use in the Harney

O R E G O N



WATER RESOURCES D E P A R T M E N T







Jordan Beamer, Hydrologist Harney Groundwater Study Town Hall Burns, OR October 25, 2018



Introductions











Basin Water Budget



Groundwater Pumping for Irrigation



Irrigation Water Use

 Evapotranspiration (ET = evaporation + plant transpiration) data used to estimate irrigation use and pumpage



Source: http://www.teachingfromthetractor.com/alfalfa-seed-established-fields/



Images of Water Use

• We use satellite imagery to map irrigated areas and model actual crop water use over study area and period (1991-2016)





Preliminary Results





Preliminary Results





GW Discharge Estimate

Natural ET-GW



Crop ET-GW



190,000 – 220,000 AF

110,000 – 150,000 AF

Total discharge ≈ 300,000 – 370,000 AF

Outside est. recharge range (160,000-220,000 AF)





Compare Reported Pumping Volumes Validate Satellite-based ET with ground-based measurements vs Satellite-based ET





Questions? Come talk with me about:

Satellite-based water use maps: https://github.com/DRI-WSWUP/pymetric

Local agricultural weather data: https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/rawMAIN.pl?orocrn

OWRD's water use reporting program: https://www.oregon.gov/OWRD/programs/WaterRights/Re porting/WUR/Pages/default.aspx

> Jordan Beamer, OWRD 503-986-0836 jordan.p.beamer@oregon.gov



Background





Initial challenges

Need ground-based weather data



Fancy weather station installed Fall 2017 Thanks Mark and Justin (DRI)!



Need to map actively irrigated fields (thanks Mellony!)







Preliminary Results



11-year average May-Sept net ET rate = 1.9 ft



Cuenca Tables

• Table of growing season, total crop ET and net irrigation requirements, for crops grown in region 20 (Harney county).

			19 out of 20 years, 95% probability				5 out of 10 years, 50% probability			
		Percent of Net	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept
	Growing	IRR outside	Crop ET	Crop ET	Net IRR	Net IRR	Crop ET	Crop ET	Net IRR	Net IRR
Crop	Season	May-Sept	(mm)	(ft)	(mm)	(ft)	(mm)	(ft)	(mm)	(ft)
Alfalfa Hay	May 15-Aug 30	0	538	1.77	520	1.71	480	1.57	434	1.42
Spring Grain	May 10-Sept 15	0	581	1.91	565	1.85	522	1.71	474	1.56
Winter Grain	Apr 5-Aug 10	8%	508	1.67	482	1.58	452	1.48	398	1.31
Mint	Mar 30-Aug 7	8%	538	1.77	512	1.68	478	1.57	423	1.39
Pasture	Apr 1-Oct 15	15%	745	2.44	713	2.34	664	2.18	571	1.87

Cuenca 50% Alfalfa rate: 73,200 acres * 1.42 ft = 104,000 AF

Cuenca 50% Pasture rate: 73,200 acres * 1.87 ft = 137,000 AF

Geologic Framework of the Harney Basin Harney County Open House Burns, Oregon October 25, 2018



Darrick Boschmann, Hydrogeologist Oregon Water Resources Department

My background







My role in the study

My Tasks:

- Rocks
- Wells
- Maps







Why does this matter?



What have I found so far?



What have I found so far?

Basin Fill:

- Very thick (3,800'+)
- Finer toward lake
- Ash layer





What's next?

- Analyze cuttings from recent drilling
- Continued well log analysis
- Continued geologic mapping (DOGAMI)
- Finalize geologic map compilation
- Synthesize data for hydrostratigraphy



Why should you come talk to me?



Thank You



OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT Darrick Boschmann, Hydrogeologist Oregon Water Resources Department



Sources and Age of Groundwater in Harney Basin

Hank Johnson USGS Oregon Water Science Center

SUBURBAN

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

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UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Description propaged

7741

Description of Station on Cucamonga Screek at near Diamondpost-office, State of Oregon Established Mar. 14, 1911, by Q. C. Faulkner, assisted by F. C. Dillard Name of observer, Prim Ortega. (Tebo), post-office address, Diamond, Oranch. retired pay. \$Vol., occupation, backaroo, distance, 3.mi., time of daily observation,.... Description and location of the gage. If chain-gage give length from end of weight to the marker. 4" willow, 50 feet above an east and west fence and about 1 mile above old Cummings house, in NEL Sec. 7, T 30 S, R 33 E.

Sources and Age of Groundwater in Harney Basin

Use natural chemistry of the groundwater to:

- Clarify flowpaths
 → WHERE and HOW?
- Estimate travel times
 → HOW LONG?
- Identify mixing
 → SOURCES?
- Calibrate numerical models





Sources and Age of Groundwater in Harney Basin
Why does this matter?

- Precipitation in uplands →
 Demand on basin floor
- Two regions of high precipitation
- Three main streams
- Basin floor is big bowl of sediment



≥USGS

Collect and measure chemistry in samples from:

- Springs
- Wells
- Streams during low flow







Recharging precipitation carries trace amounts of chemicals that can be used to determine the age of groundwater



Clipart obtained from openclipart.org









INDICATIONS OF PRE-MODERN WATER









SILVIES RIVER RECHARGE ZONE

INDICATIONS OF MODERN WATER SITTING ATOP OLDER WATER





WORK IN PROGRESS



What's next?

- Evaluate results of ~60 new age tracer samples currently at lab
- Incorporate data from DEQ and Crane Union High School-Portland State University







Learn more about methods!

Do we really know the age of water? (Spoiler – Yeah. We do.)
Really?

(Yep. Not kidding.)

Learn more about results!

"What about my well?!"

Ask me anything!

"Stump the hydrologist"



End of Presentation



Harney Basin Groundwater Study

Harney Basin Groundwater Town Hall Meeting Burns, Oregon 25 October 2018



Jerry Grondin OWRD Hydrogeologist



Introduction: Jerry Grondin























Harney Basin GW Study: Grondin Tasks





Harney Basin GW Study: Grondin Tasks





Harney Basin GW Study: Grondin Tasks





Harney Basin Study Wells for GW Flow Maps

OWRD Synoptic Wells = 231

Harney Watershed Council Wells = 102 (not shown: Data Being Entered)





Harney Basin Study Wells for GW Trends

OWRD Quarterly Wells = 112

Harney Watershed Council Wells = 102 (not shown: Data Being Entered)





Harney Basin Study Wells for GW Trends

OWRD Recorder Wells = 24





First Impressions: GW Recharge, Discharge, & Flow





First Impressions: GW Recharge, Discharge, & Flow





First Impressions: Areas of GW Level Decline Since 1969





Visit My Table

Water Level Stuff

- Maps (GW flow, GW Recharge, GW Discharge)
- Graphs (GW Trends Seasonal & Long-Term)
- On-Line Well & GW Level Mapper
- Equipment
- Geologic Hydraulic Properties
 - Permeability
 - Storage
 - Field Tests & Analyses

Determining GW Pumping (domestic, municipal, stock, ...)



Harney Basin GW Study

Questions & Thank You





First Impressions





Representing the Harney Basin hydrology with a model

Harney Basin Groundwater Study Open House 25 October 2018

Steve Gingerich U.S. Geological Survey

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Science everywhere!!!!

- Grew up in a rural town in southcentral Pennsylvania
- Learned geology the hard way where everything is covered with plants





THREE Miles everal days on March 28, 1979, and for of technical therefiter as a presult of technical therefiter as a human error. Three mile island's Unit 2 Nuclear Generating Mile island's Unit 2 Nuclear accident, worst commercial nuclear accident, Radiation was released, a part of the nuclear core was damaged, and thousands of residents evacuated the area. Events here would cause basic changes through the would's nuclear power industry.

Photo: Bloomberg

- Spent 25 years at the USGS working on island hydrology in Honolulu
- Studies in Hawai'i, Guam, Samoa, Marshall Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Diego Garcia, Japan...
- In Oregon since 2015
 ≥USGS



PennState

Phase 2 of Harney Basin study

- Need to synthesize the groundwater-flow system into a numerical, physically based model
- Common method to understand complex physical processes using equations that describe the physics of the process
- Numerical modeling used in many applications: aerodynamics of planes, weather forecasting, smokeplume drift, mining, heating, etc.
- Used to test systems that can't be built in a laboratory

MODFLOW is the USGS's modular hydrologic model. MODFLOW is considered an international standard for simulating and predicting groundwater conditions and groundwater/surface-water interactions.























Match model to measured hydrologic data "Calibration"

Water levels

Stream and river discharge

Some benefits of a groundwater model

- Synthesize understanding of the flow system into a numerical, physically based groundwater-flow model in 3-D
- Test our understanding of flow system and aquifer framework
- Investigate effects of new wells on existing wells
- Investigate how well pumping effects streamflow
- Help understand groundwater-flow paths and travel times

Groundwater Storage Depletion

Development conditions

Predevelopment conditions

Natural Natural Natural discharge by ET and discharge by ET Natural Groundwater induced and to surface and to surface recharge pumpage recharge water water Land surface Unsaturated zone Water table Saturated zone

Test pumping scenarios with model

Example from **Klamath Basin**





Next steps??

- Just beginning to lay out the framework of basin-scale model
- Preliminary model can be used now to guide where we might need to collect more data







Convened in July 2016 14 committee members





Quarterly meetings – Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 10 meetings so far







Purpose: Open exchange of ideas, information, and data – TWO WAY

From the science team to the advisory committee From the advisory committee to the science team







Reflections??? Questions???

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