Aquifer Basics and Appropriation Decision-making

Stephen Thompson P.G. DNR Ecological and Water Resources Division

Thresholds for Negative Impacts to Surface Waters October 21, 2015



What's involved in a groundwater review?

- Develop a conceptual model of the aquifer system.
- Quantify potential impacts
- Determine need for further investigation including aquifer tests and monitoring.
- Provide a report with results, conclusions, and technical recommendations.



Conceptual Model of the Aquifer System

What was the origin of the aquifers?:

- From glaciers (sand & clay till sediment)
- Ancient seas (sandstone & limestone bedrock)
- Volcanos or cooling of deep magma (igneous & metamorphic bedrock)

Glacial Lobes with Glacial Lakes (From 2.5 million to 12,000 years before present)

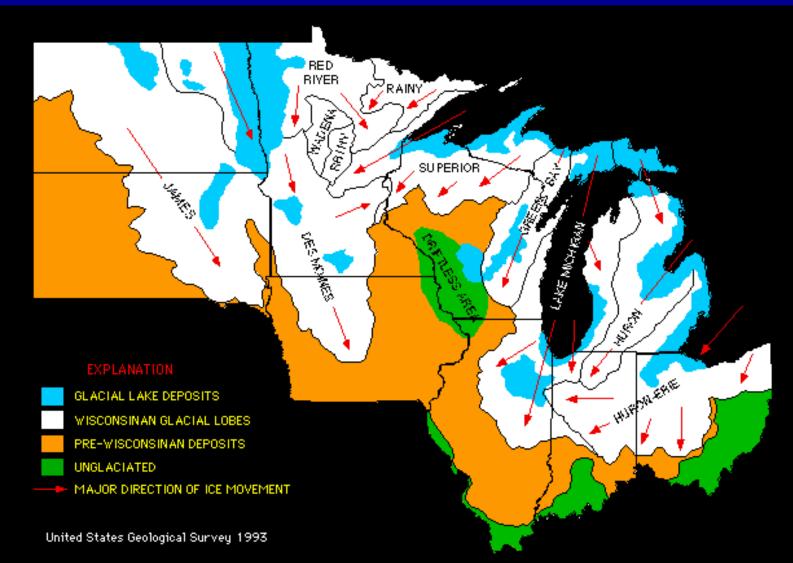
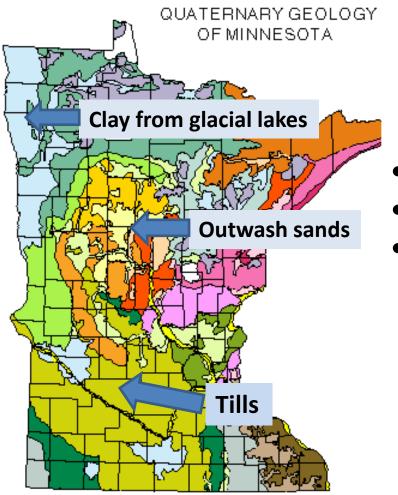


Figure 2. Generalized glacial geologic map of the Upper Midwest showing names of major glacial lobes. After references 22-35.

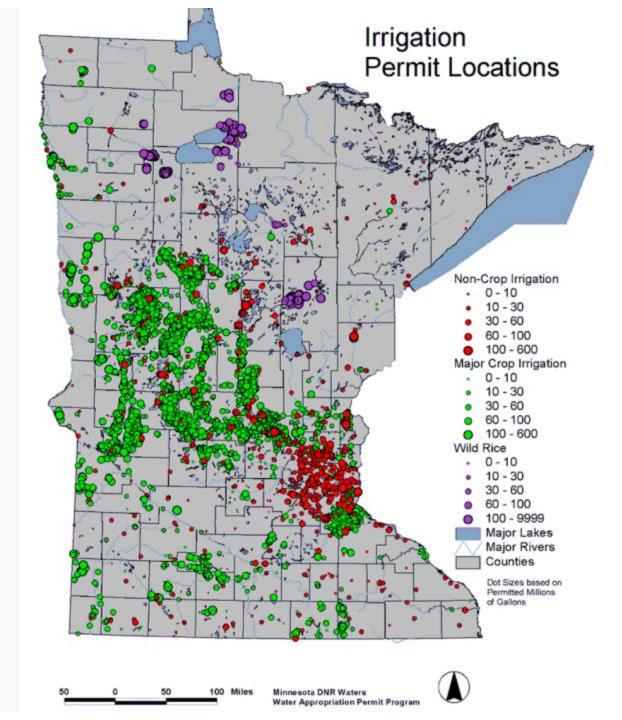
Quaternary (glacial) Geology (12,000+ years before present)



- Tills (unsorted sand, silt, and clay
- Clay (from glacial lakes)
- Sands (from glacial outwash)

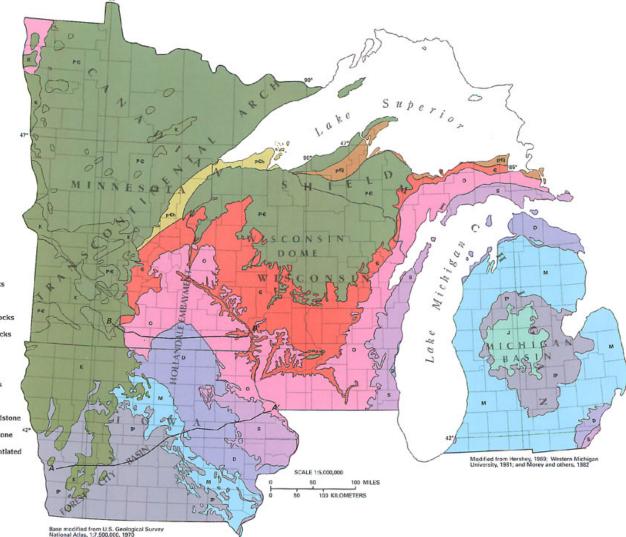


Irrigation Permits



Sedimentary Bedrock Aquifers (650 to 400 million years before present)

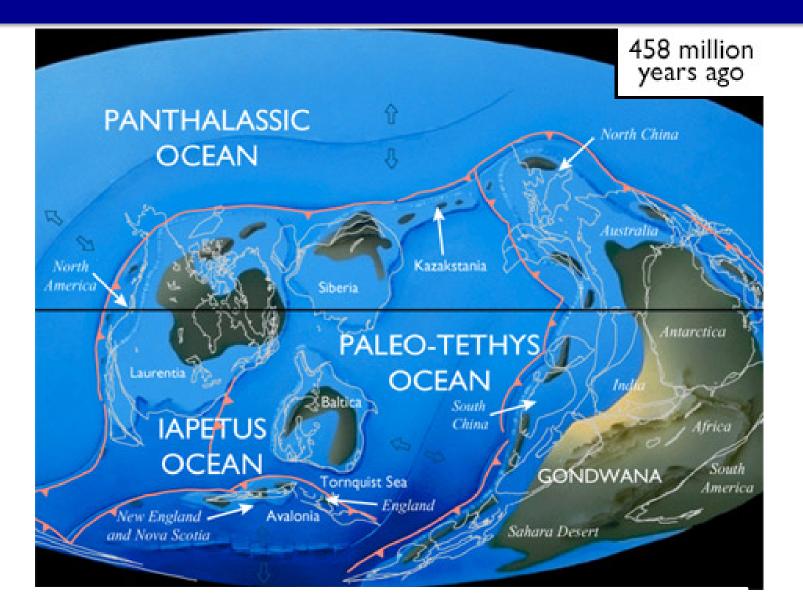
Figure 10. The extent of the major bedrock units in Segment 9 is shown on this simplified geologic map. The extent of these units is virtually the same as the extent of the major bedrock aquifers and confining units.



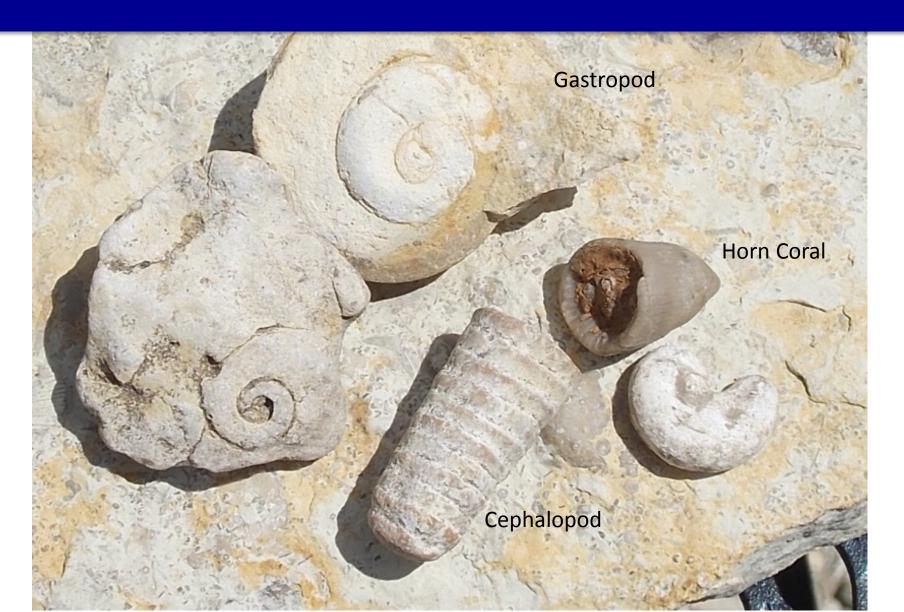
EXPLANATION

- Cretaceous sedimentary rocks 3 Jurassic sedimentary rocks P Pennsylvanian sedimentary rocks м Mississippian sedimentary rocks Devonian sedimentary rocks D 5 Silurian sedimentary rocks 0 Ordovician sedimentary rocks • Cambrian sedimentary rocks pti Precambrian Jacobsville Sandstone Precambrian Hinckley Sandstone pEh PE Precambrian rocks, undifferentiated Contact
- A A' Line of hydrogeologic section

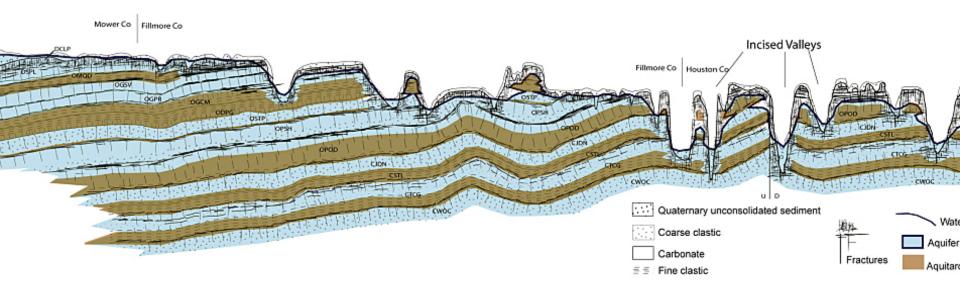
Ancient Sea covering Minnesota



Evidence of ancient sea in Minnesota – Sea Fossils



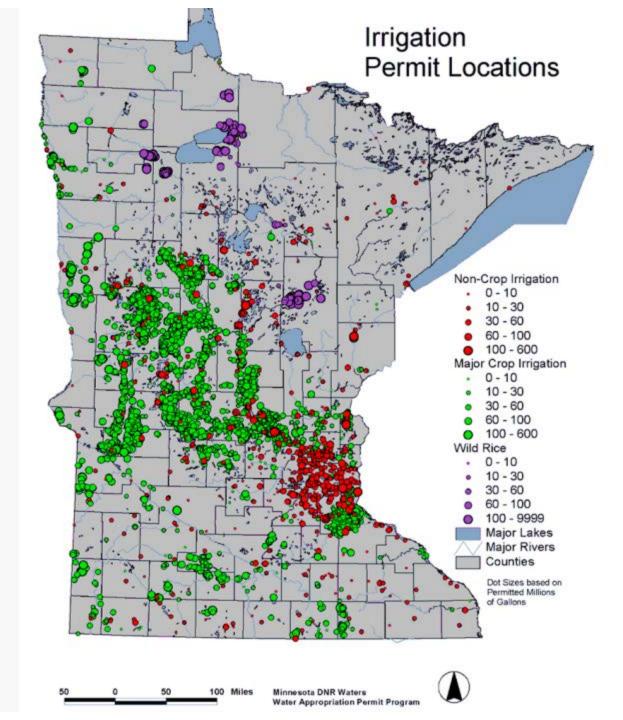
Sedimentary Aquifers in Southeast Minnesota



Layers of Limestone Aquifers, Sandstone Aquifers, and Shale Confining Units

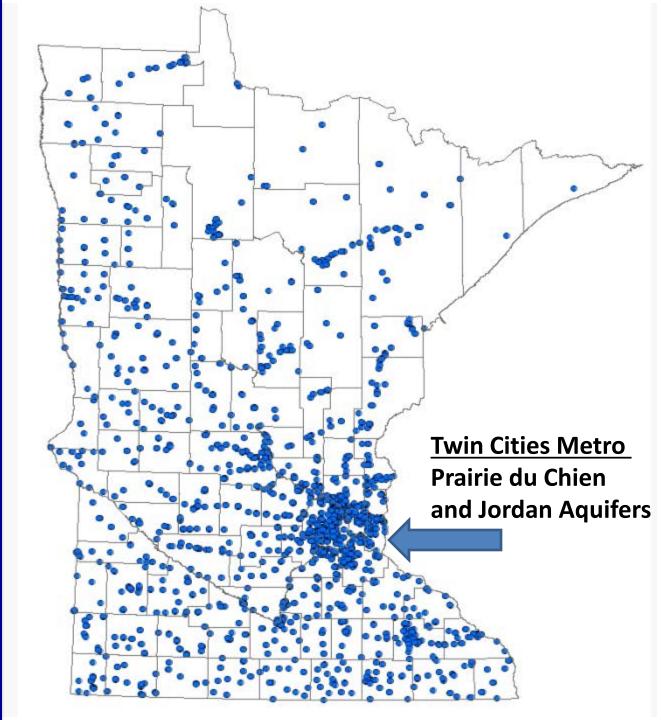


Irrigation Permits



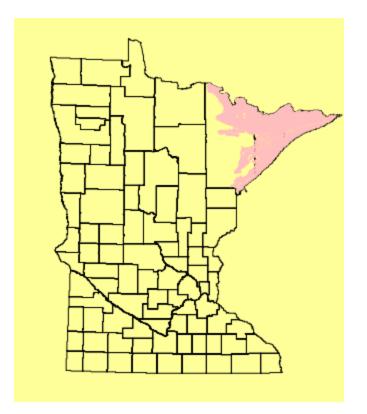


Community Water Supply Wells



Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks

- Used as aquifers where sedimentary and glacial aquifers are absent (NE Minn)
- Limited water availability
- Underlies entire state

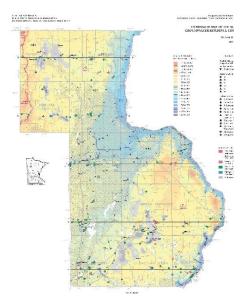


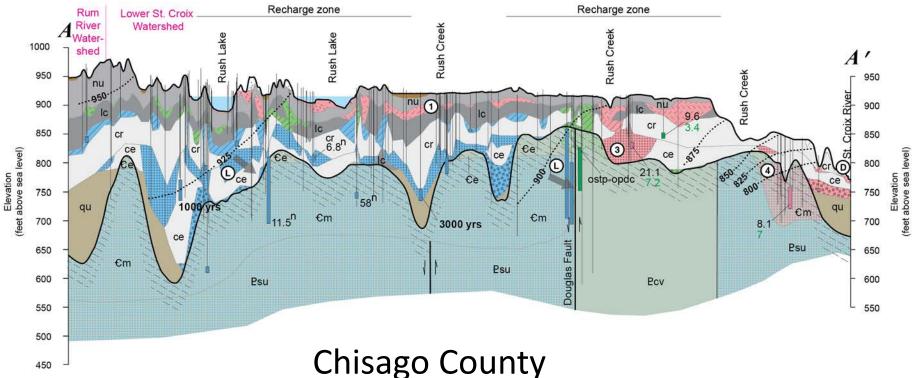


Groundwater moves in the rock fractures



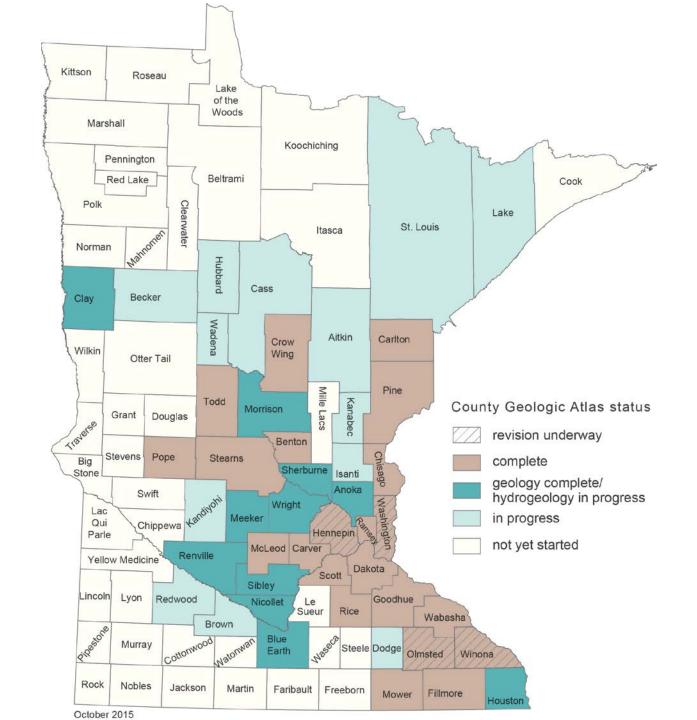
County Geologic Atlas Program







County Geologic Atlas Program





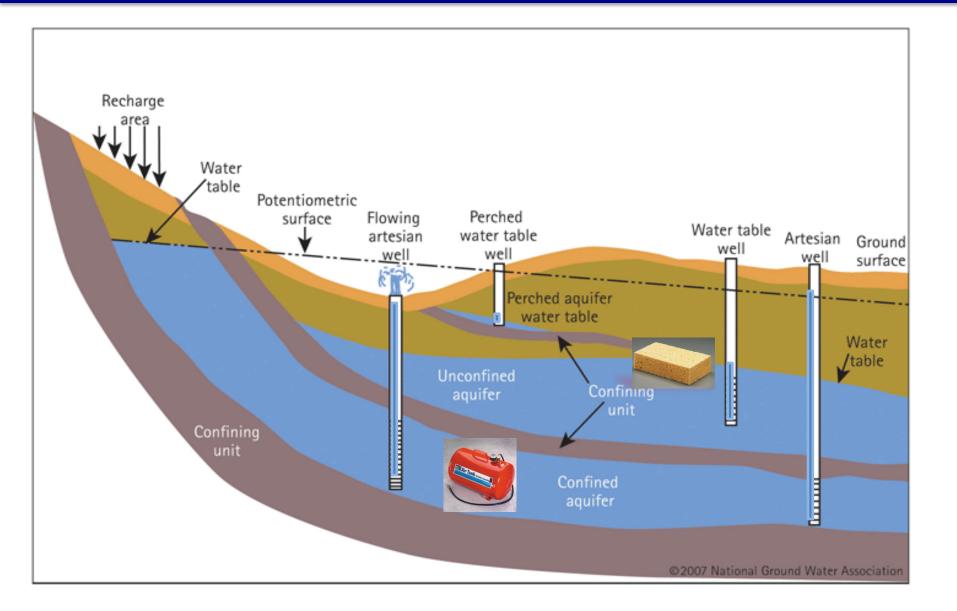
"Limiting" factors for sustainable groundwater pumping

 Impacts to streams, lakes, wetlands (unconfined or water table aquifers)

• Safe yield for confined (buried) aquifers

Confined and Unconfined Aquifers

 \bigcirc





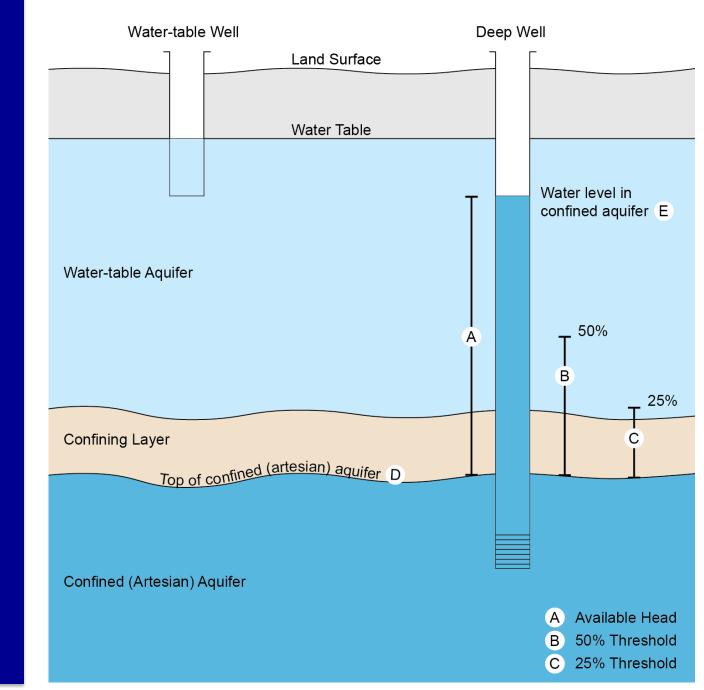
"Limiting" factors for sustainable groundwater pumping

• Safe yield for confined aquifers

• Impacts to streams, lakes, wetlands

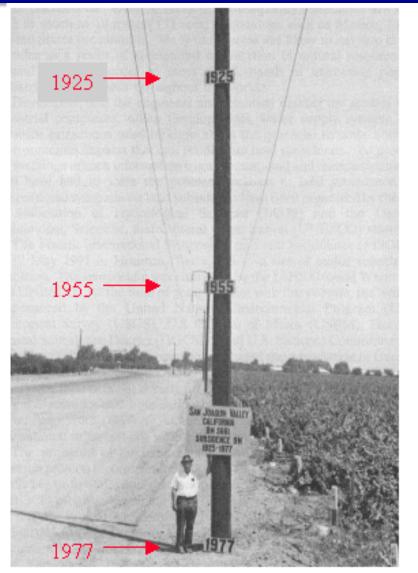


Safe Yield – Confined Aquifer





Subsidence due to GW pumping



29 feet of subsidence

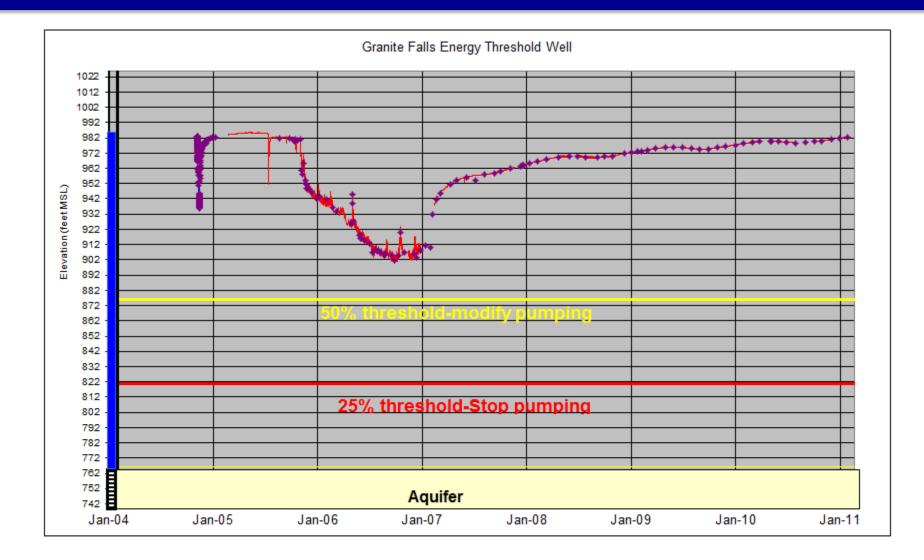
San Joaquin Valley, Cal. Between 1925-1977

Dr Joseph F. Poland (Sacramento, CA) retired USGS Senior scientist for land subsidence research, stands at a site near benchmark S661 in the San Joaquin Valley SW of Mendota, CA. The benchmark subsided 8.93m between 1925 and 1977 as a result of heavy pumping of ground water.

Photograph by Richard L. Ireland, USGS.



Aquifer Test – Confined Aquifer





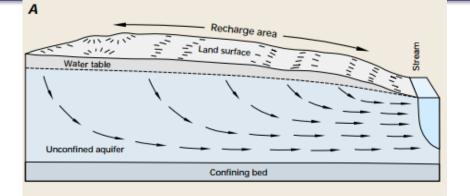
"Limiting" factors for sustainable groundwater pumping

• Safe yield for confined aquifers

 Impacts to streams, lakes, wetlands (water table or unconfined aquifers)

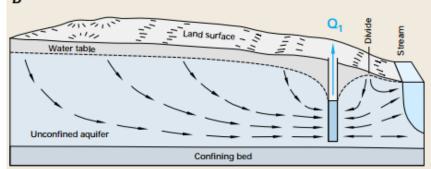


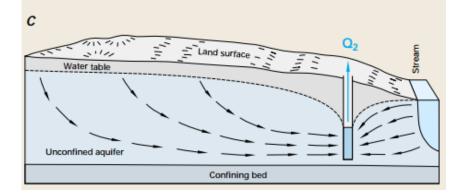
How GW pumping affects streams



A. Natural groundwater flow replenishes stream flow

В

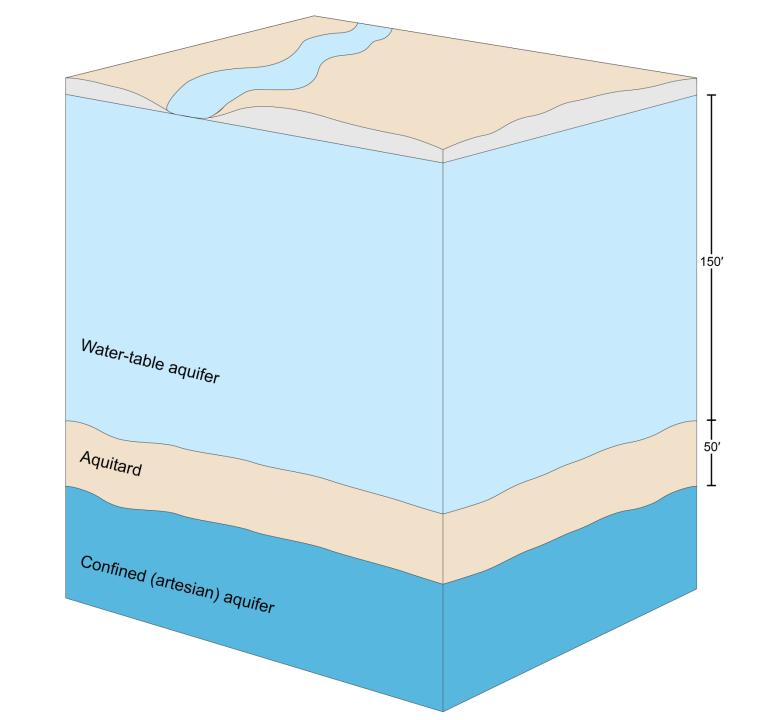




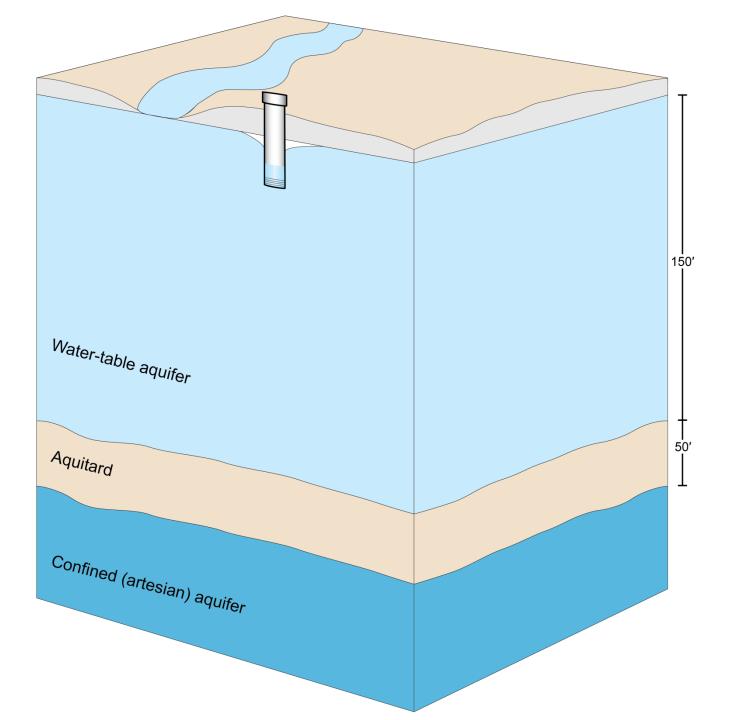
B. Pumping of groundwater diverts some, but not all groundwater from reaching the stream

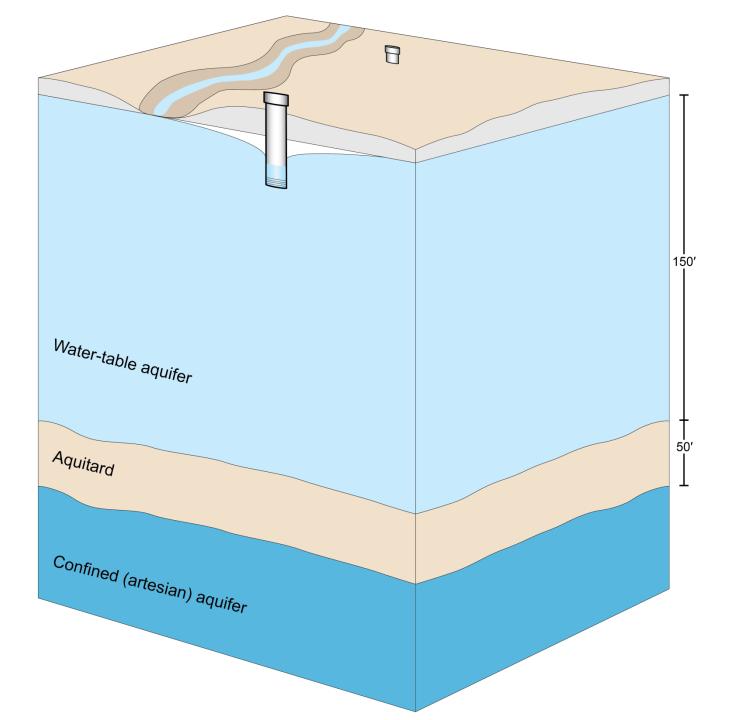
C. Pumping diverts all groundwater which would have entered stream. Greatest impact during drought conditions.

USGS Circular 1139, Thomas Winter, et. al., 1998

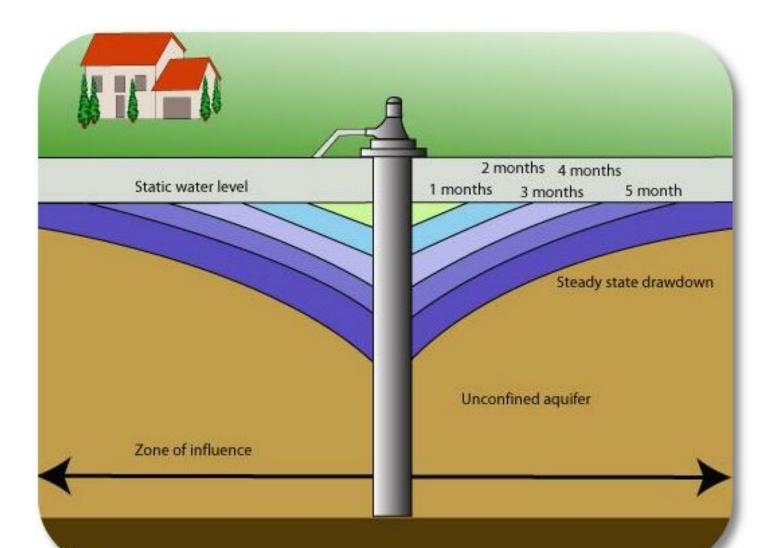


 \bigcirc

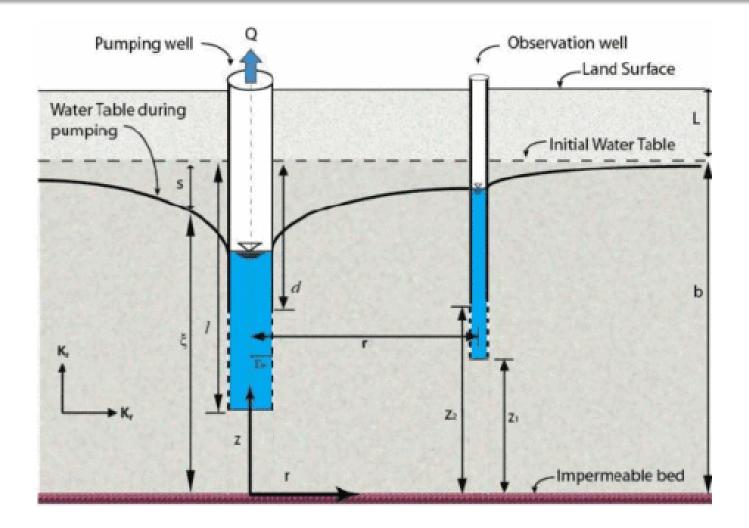




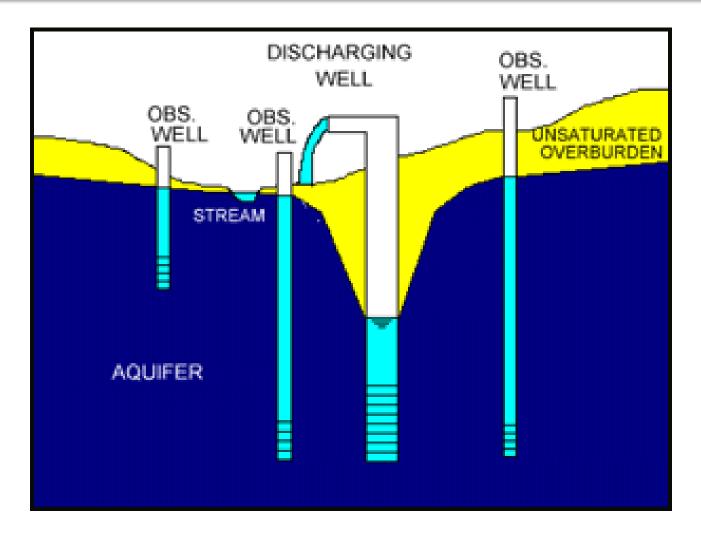
Cone of Depression caused by Groundwater Pumping



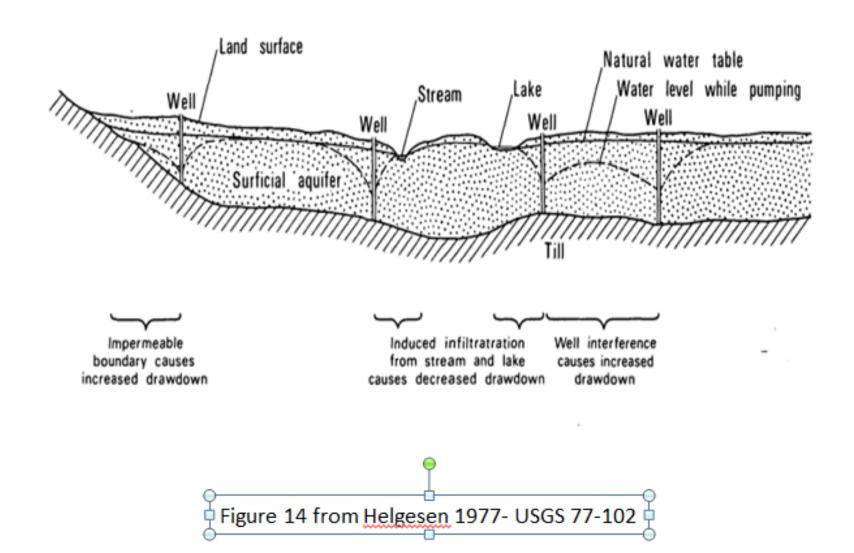
Aquifer Test in Water Table Aquifer



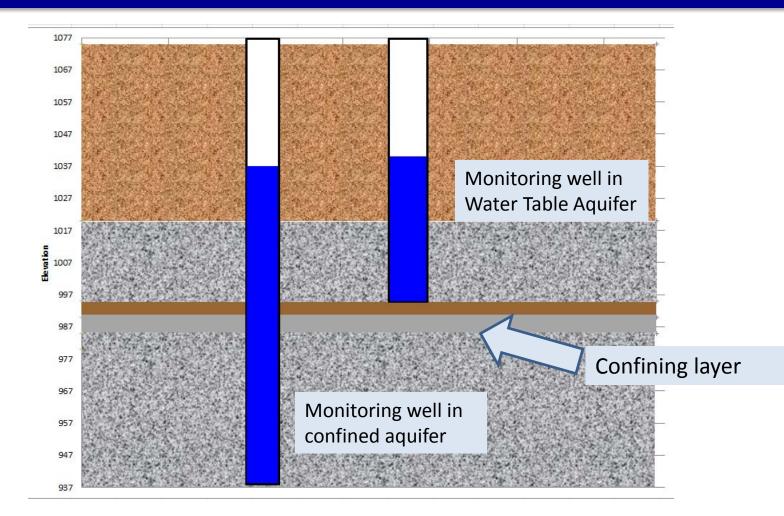
Aquifer Test in Water Table Aquifer With nearby stream



Pumping from Water Table Aquifer

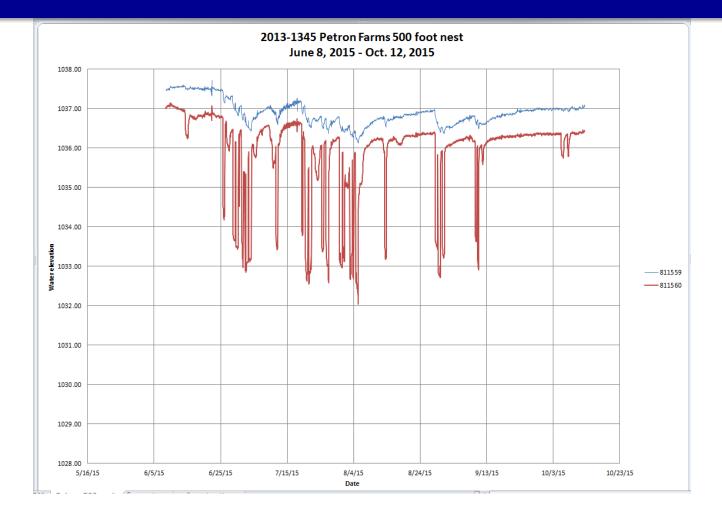


Leakage from Water Table Aquifer to "Confined Aquifer"





Leakage Water Table Aquifer to "Confined Aquifer"





Challenge

Translate sustainability thresholds

- Streams
- Lakes
- Wetlands
- Confined aquifers

Volume allowed for each groundwater use permit



Decision-making criteria and needs

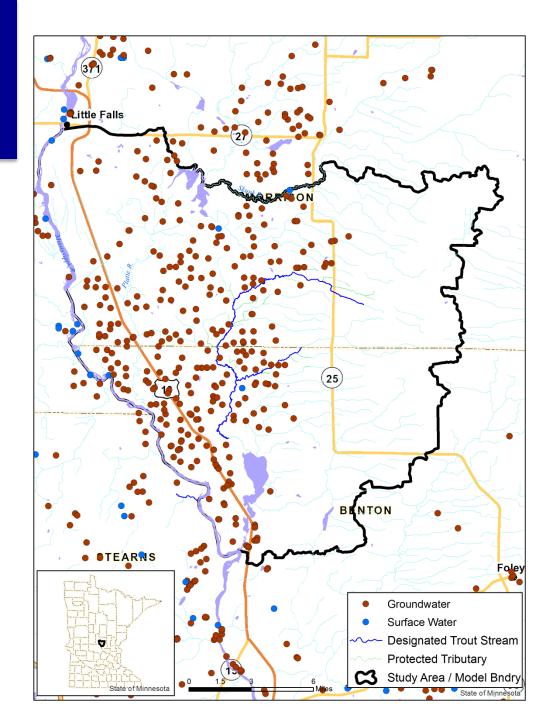
- Quantifiable and fair
- Quick decision-making
- Technically and scientifically sound
- Accounts for cumulative GW use
- Predictive
- Adaptive



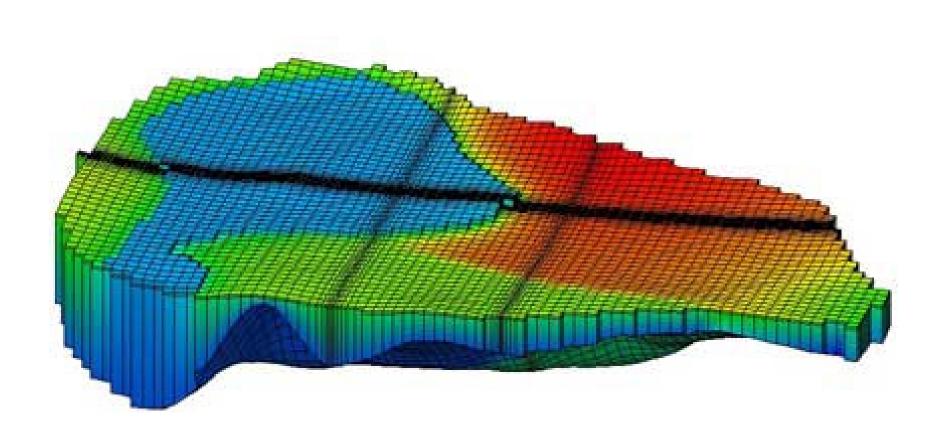
Groundwater Models

Little Rock Creek

- Proposed model boundary
- Permitted
 Groundwater wells
- Partnering with USGS

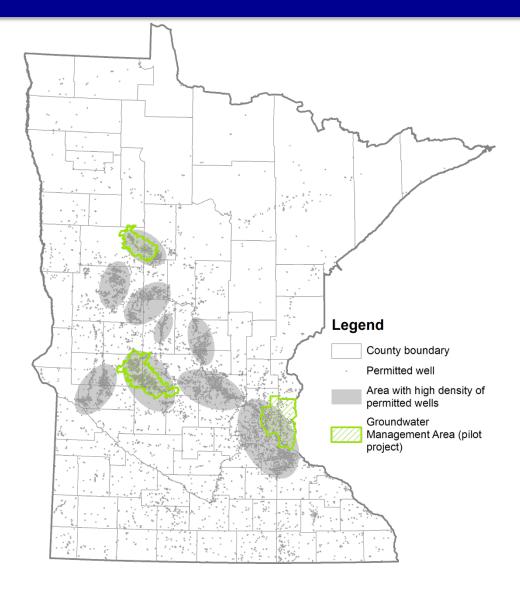


Groundwater Modeling: Modflow Grid





Areas with High Density of Permitted Wells





Questions?

