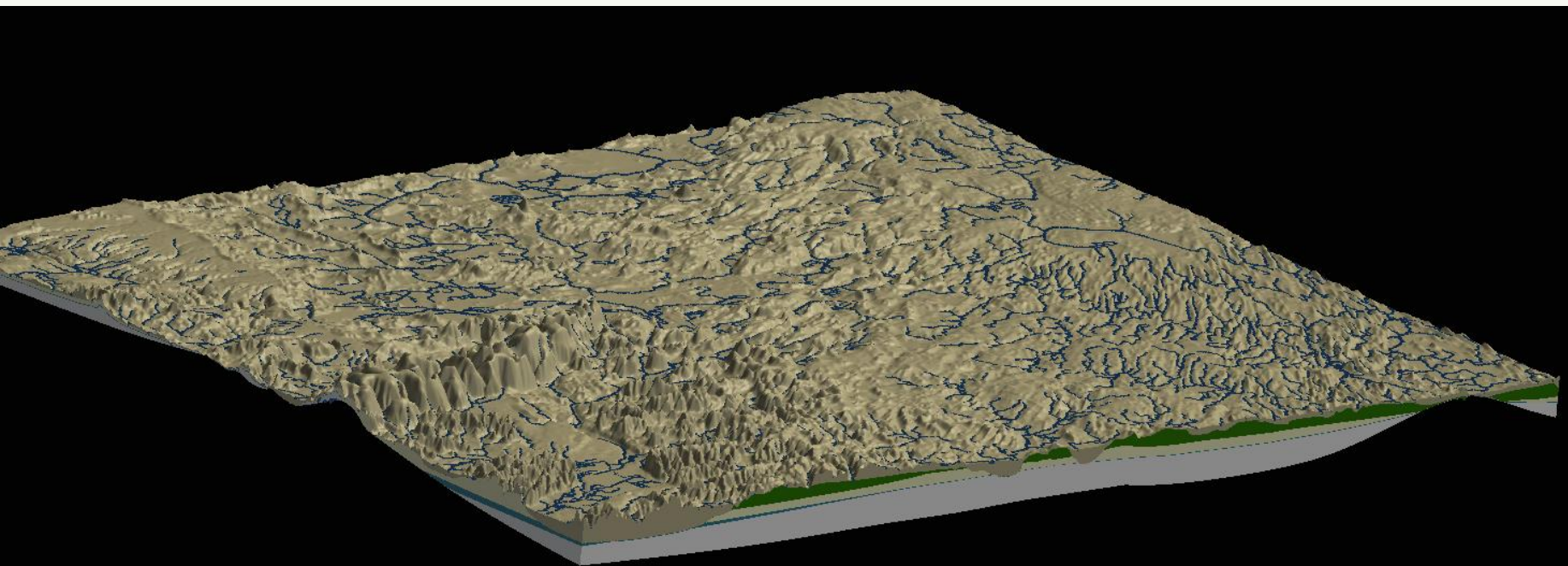


A Groundwater Flow Model for Columbia County, Wisconsin

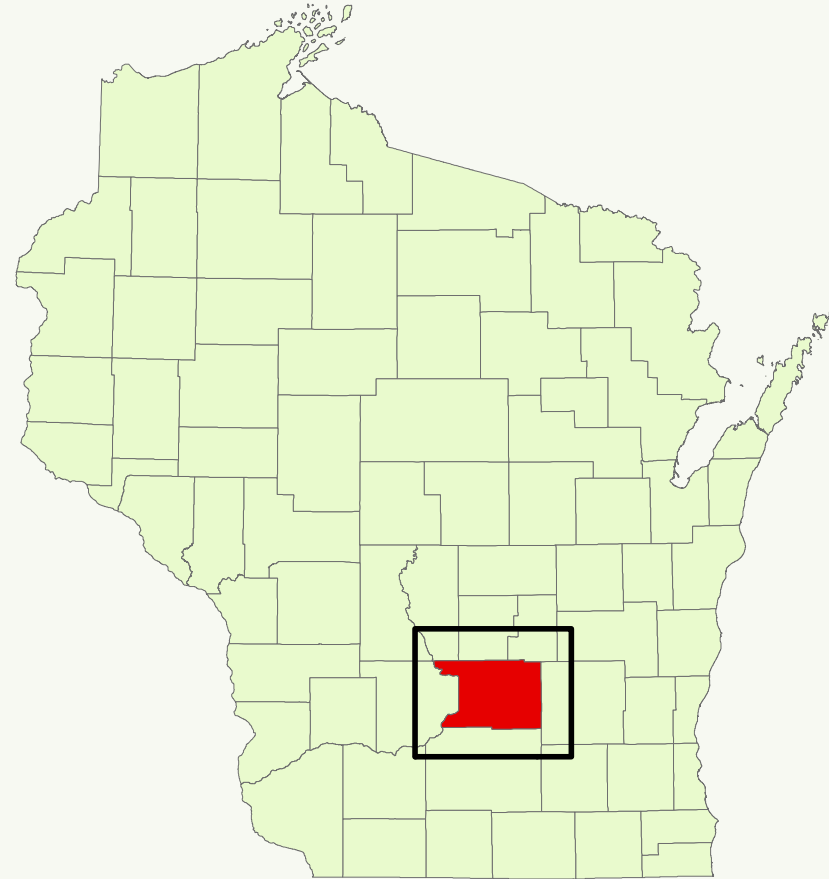
Andrew Leaf (USGS), Madeline Gotkowitz (WGNHS), and Charles Dunning (USGS)



AWRA—Wisconsin Section 38th Annual Meeting
March 12, 2014 Wisconsin Dells, WI

Columbia County

- Groundwater used exclusively for water supply
- >20% of almost 3,000 groundwater samples exceeded drinking water standard of 10 mg/L nitrate



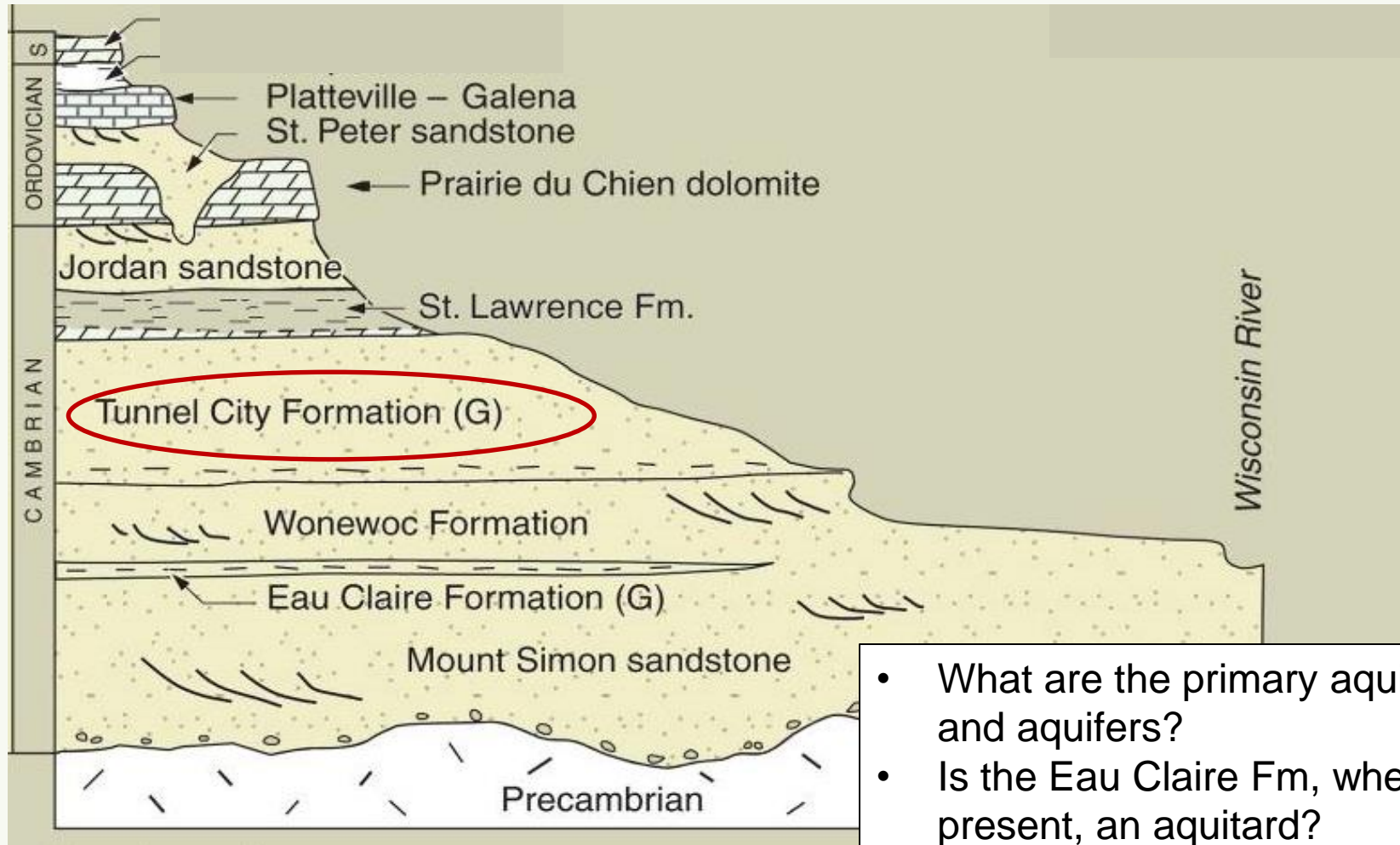
Project Goals

- Identify areas of the county where groundwater is susceptible to contamination
- Identify important groundwater recharge areas in the county, and the connection of groundwater to valued streams, springs and lakes
- Understand effects of well design on well water quality; identify the best locations and depths for siting new wells

Approach – project phases

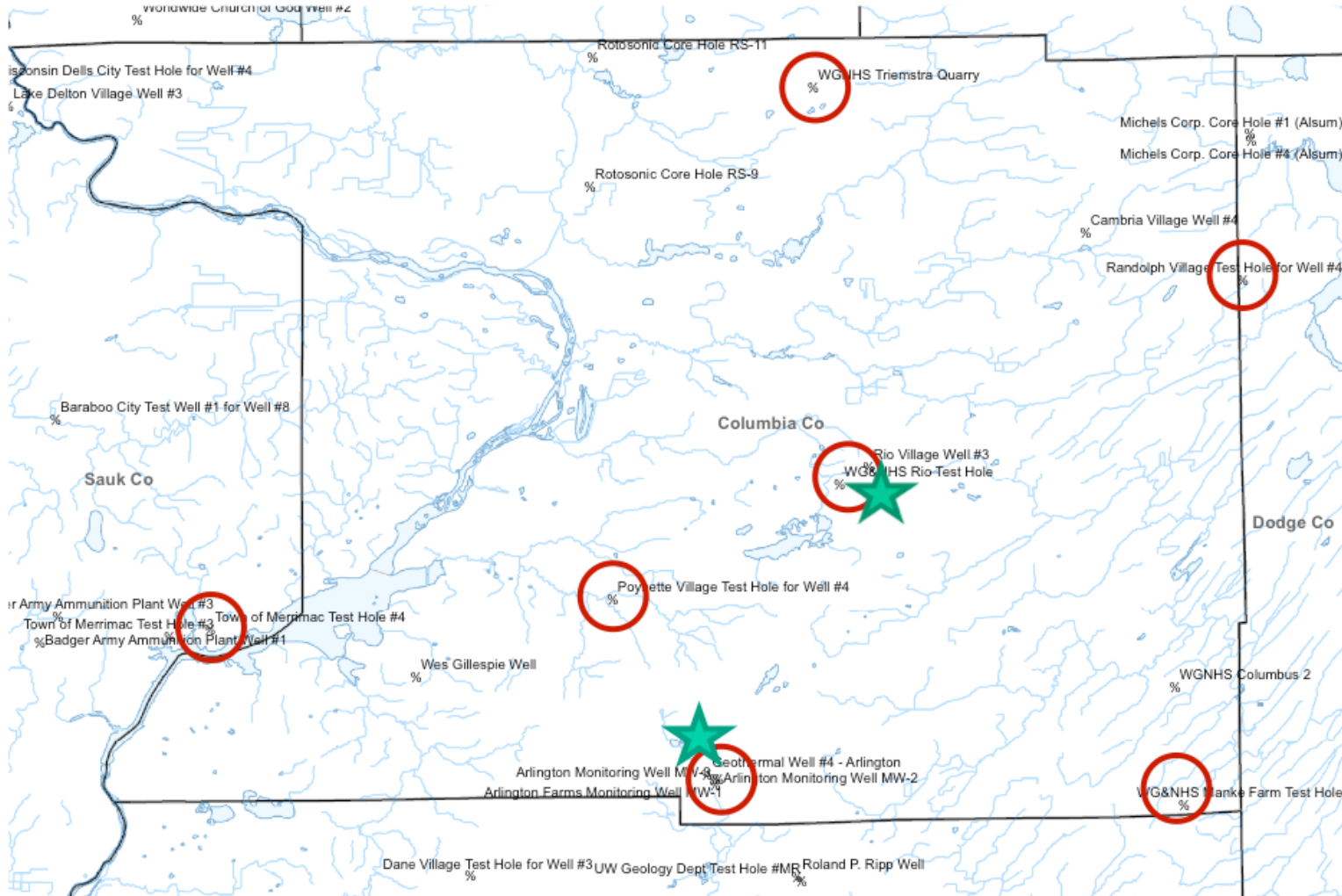
1. Baseline groundwater information
 - Water table map
 - Recharge map
 - Groundwater susceptibility map
2. Bedrock geologic map
 - See posters by Esther Stewart and Jay Zambito (WGNHS)
3. Hydrogeologic investigation and groundwater flow model
 - Delineation of important surfaces (Bedrock, Tunnel City, and Precambrian)
 - Geophysical logging and packer testing
 - Groundwater model

Hydrostratigraphic questions



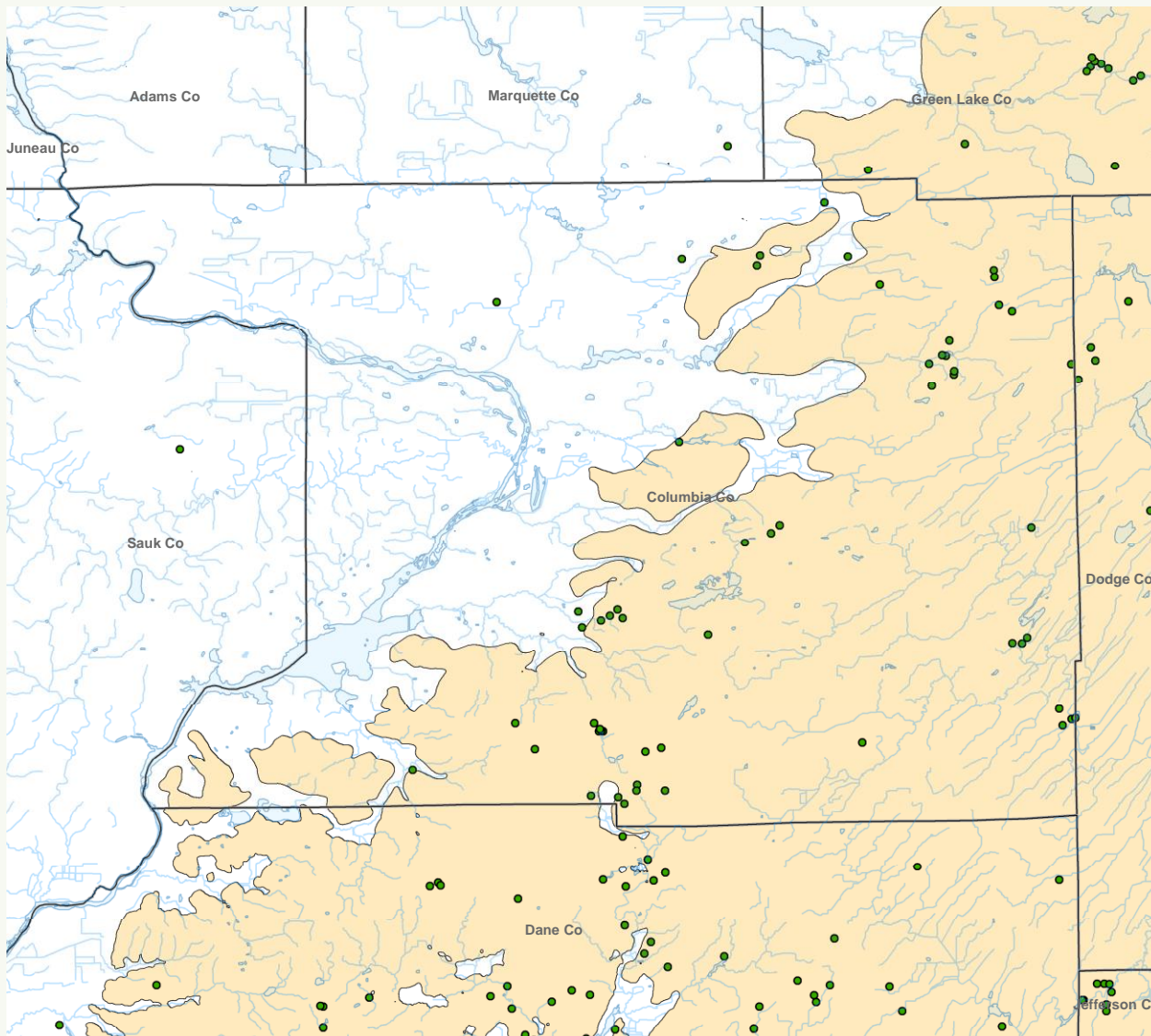
- What are the primary aquitards and aquifers?
- Is the Eau Claire Fm, where present, an aquitard?

Packer testing and geophysical logging

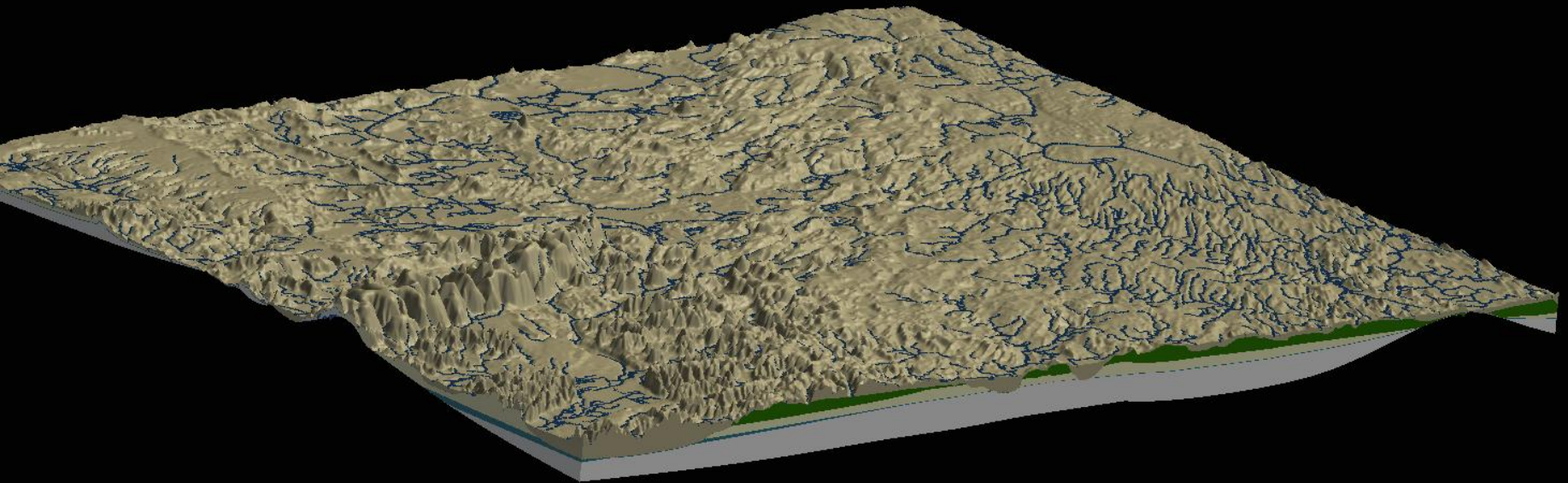


- Geophysical logs
- ★ Packer tests

Extent of Tunnel City

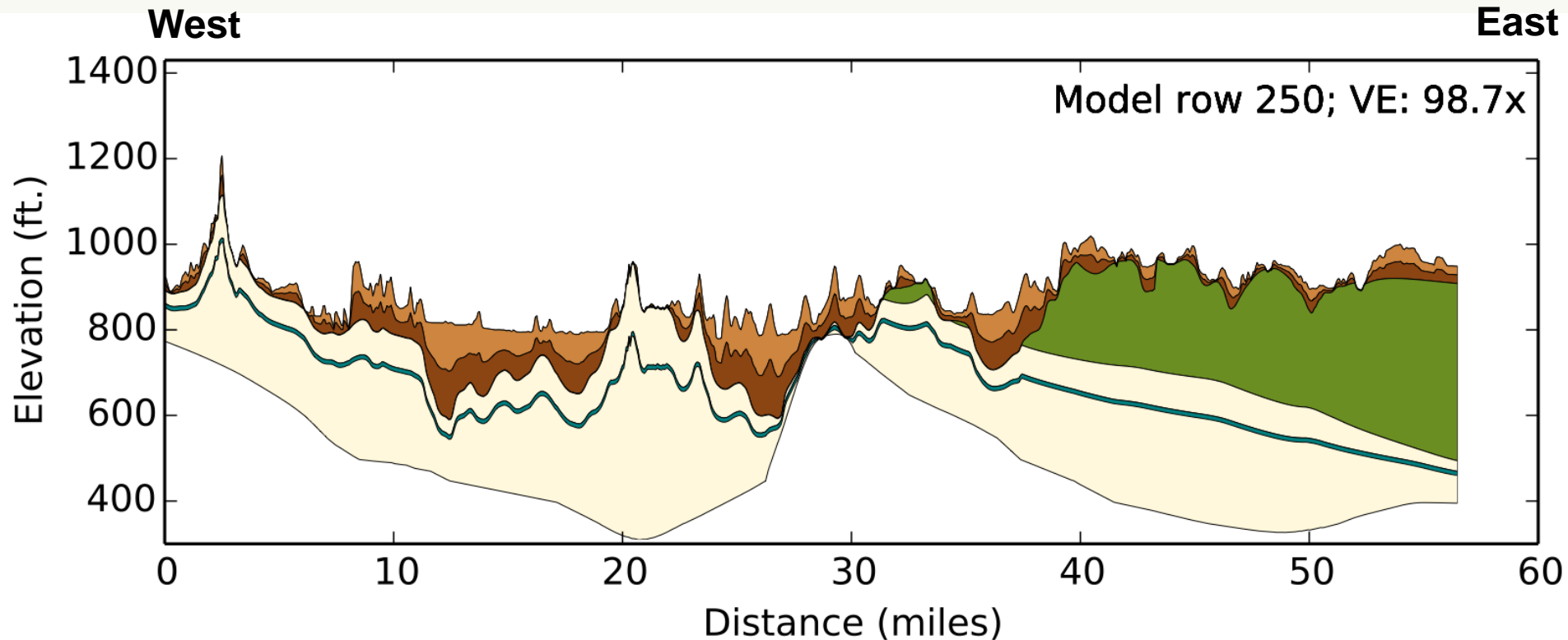


Model construction

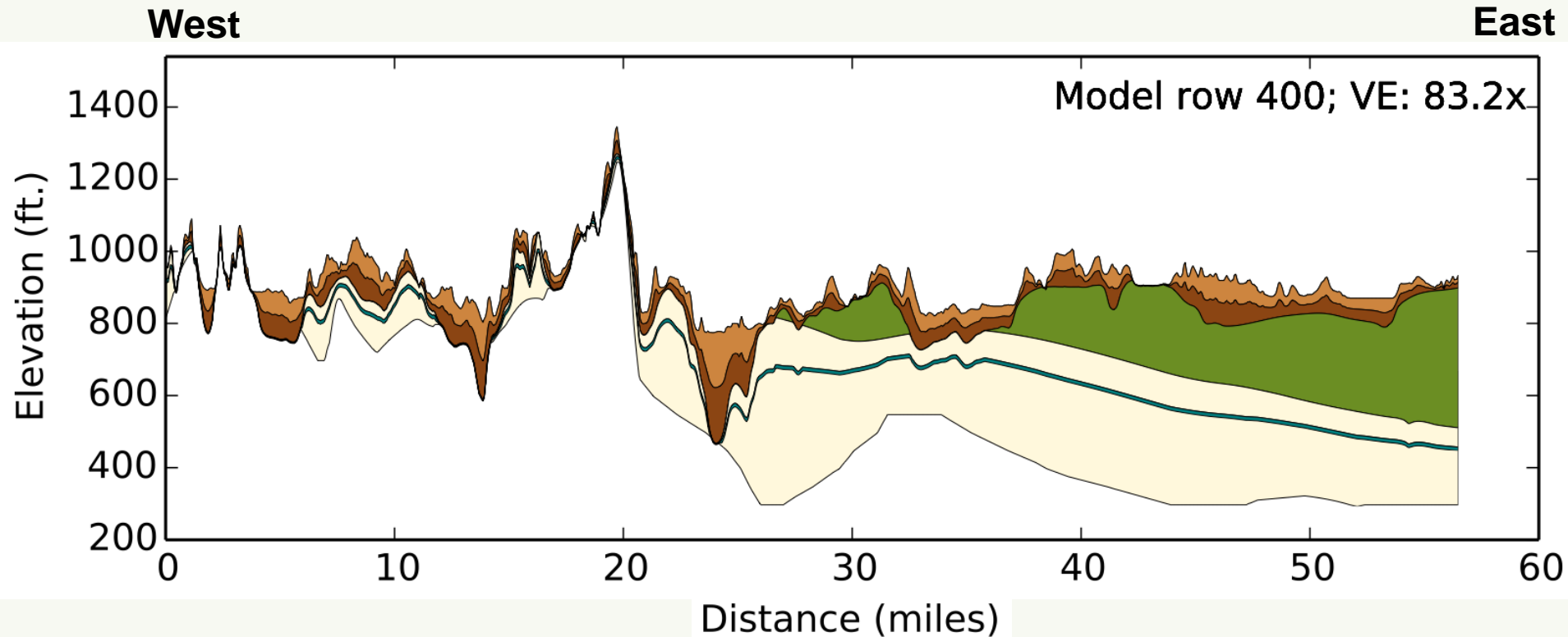
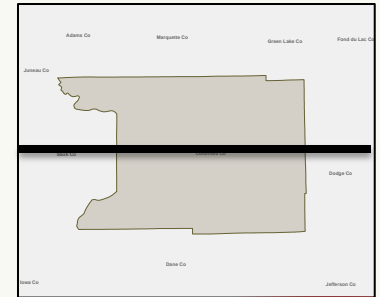


- 300 ft. uniform spacing, 6 layers, 4.8 million cells
- MODFLOW-NWT, SFR and MNW2 packages
- Recharge estimated with Soil Water Balance Code
- Specified flux boundaries estimated with GFLOW

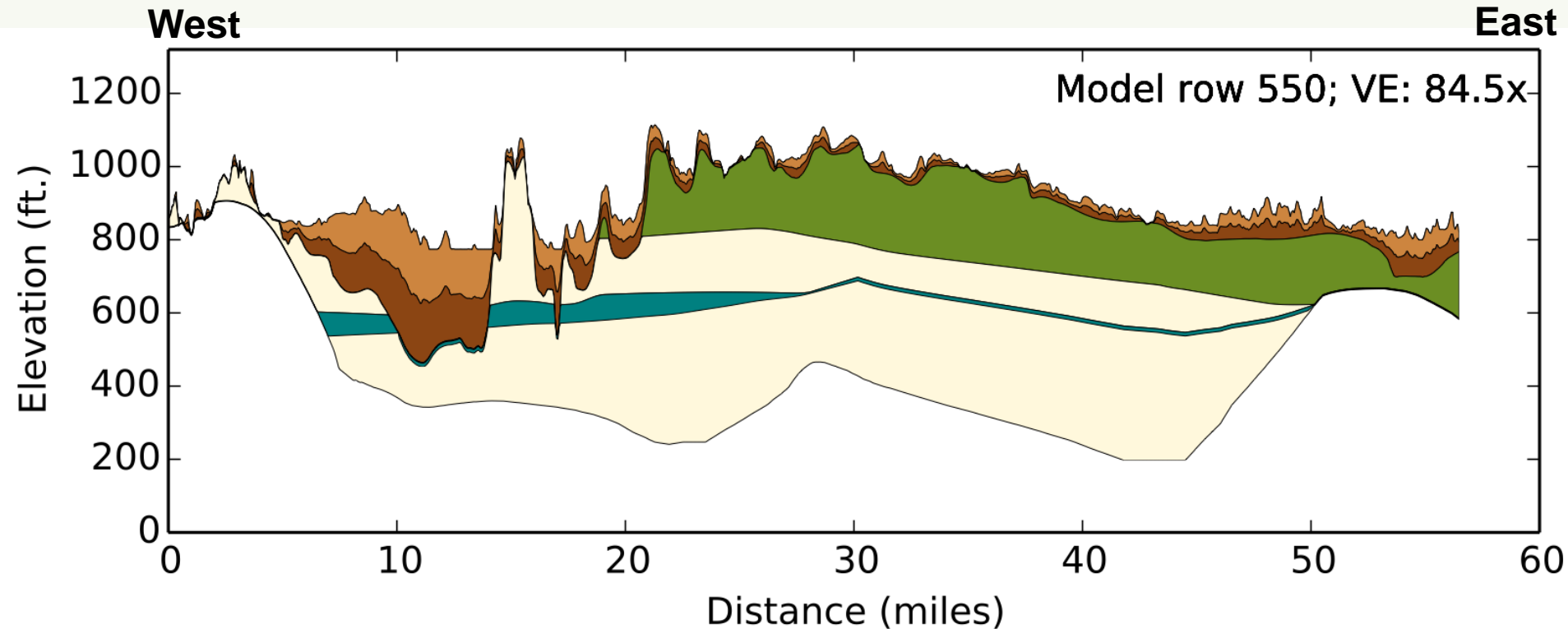
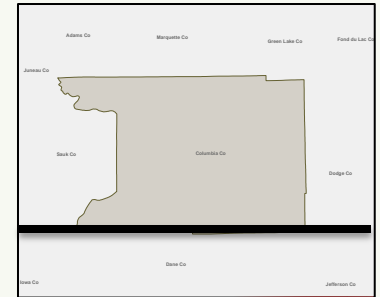
Layer structure – northern Columbia Co.



Layer structure – central Columbia Co.



Layer structure – southern Columbia Co.

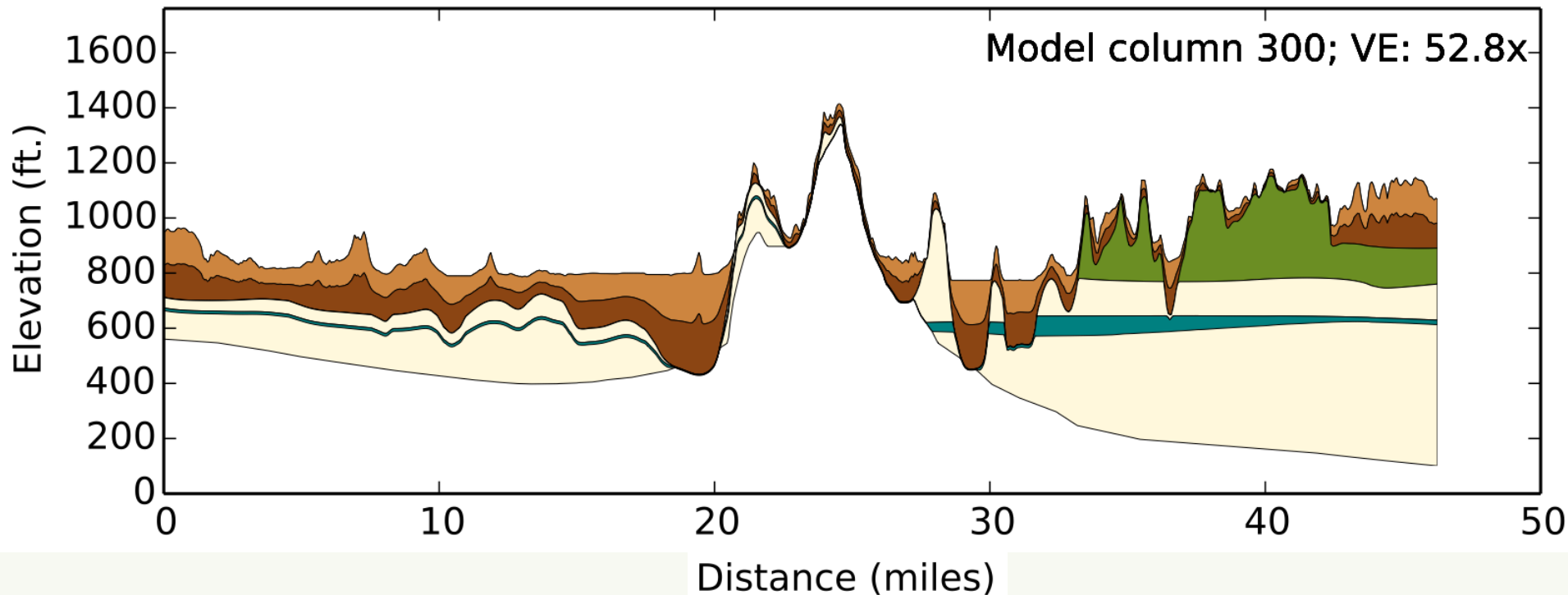


Layer structure – western Columbia Co.

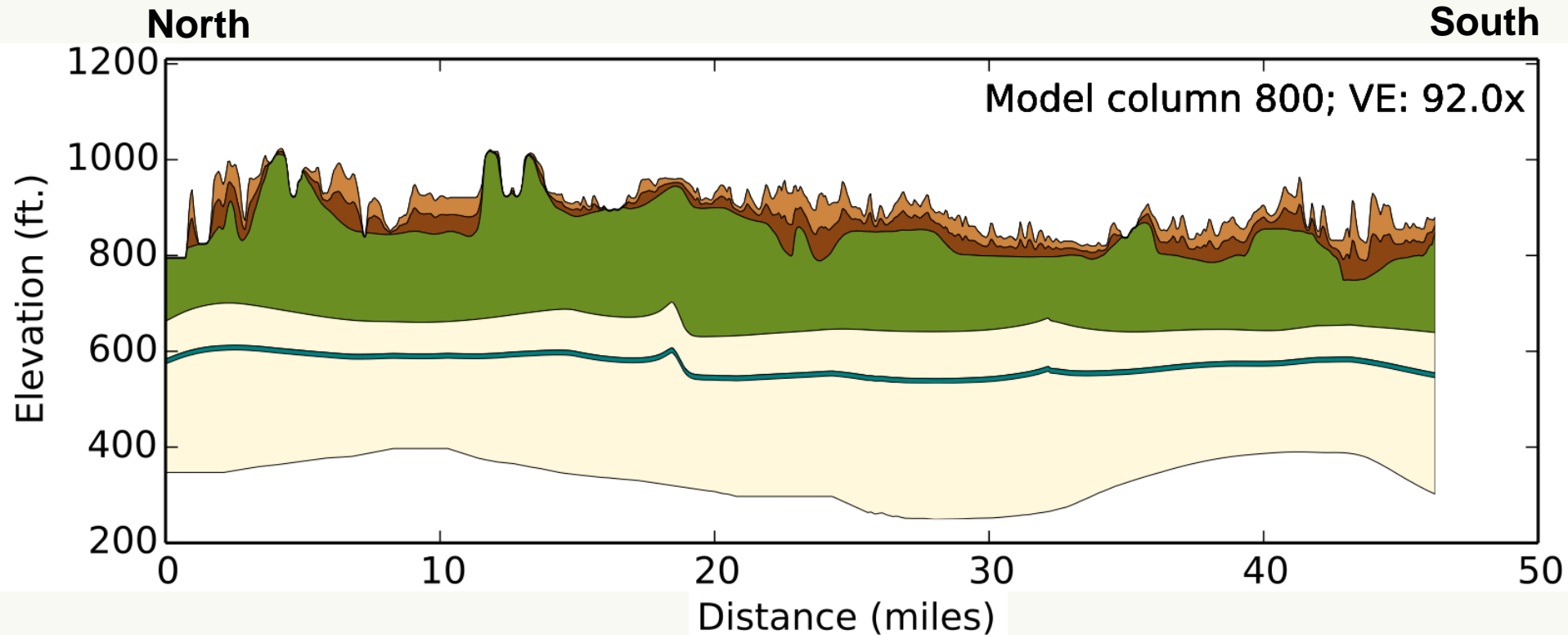


North

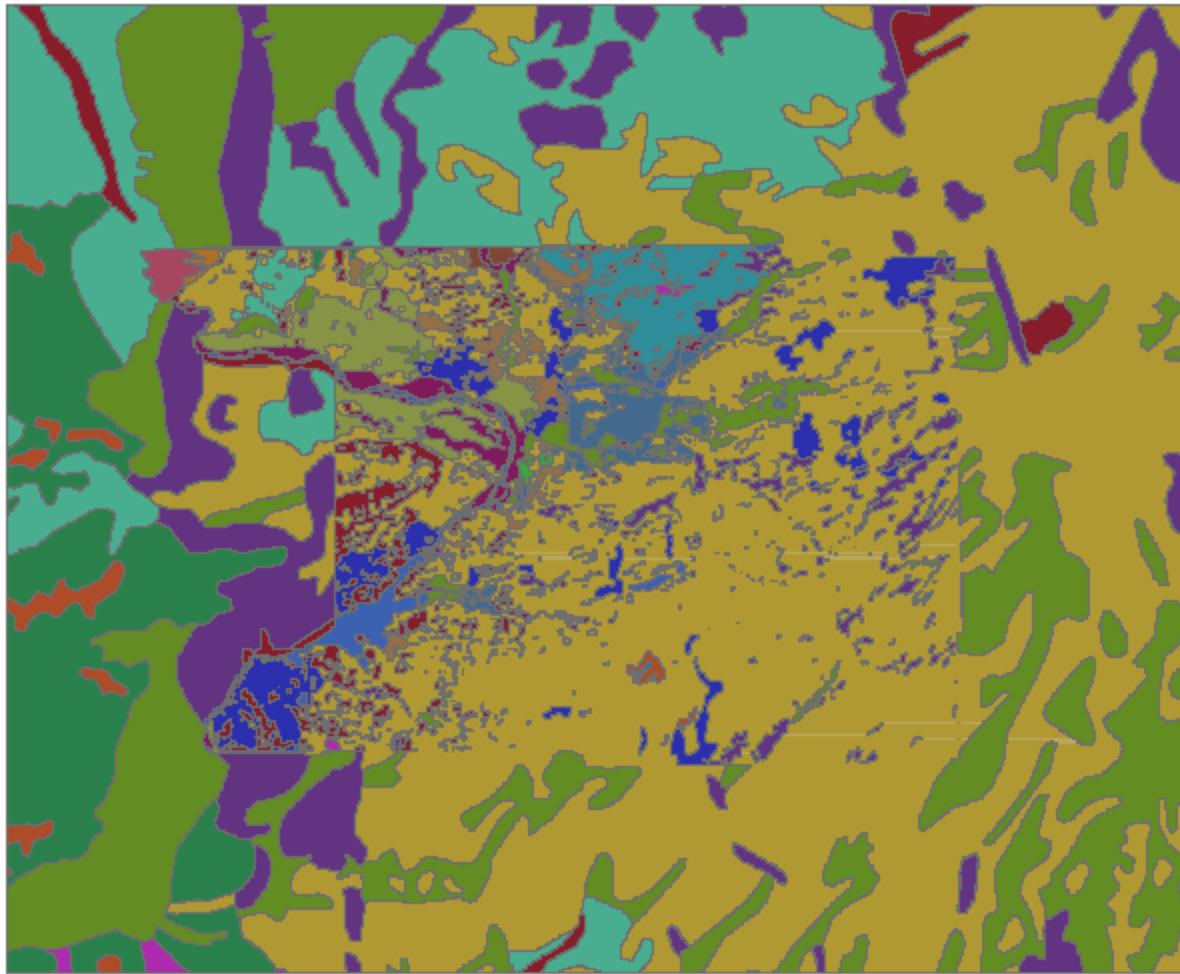
South



Layer structure – eastern Columbia Co.

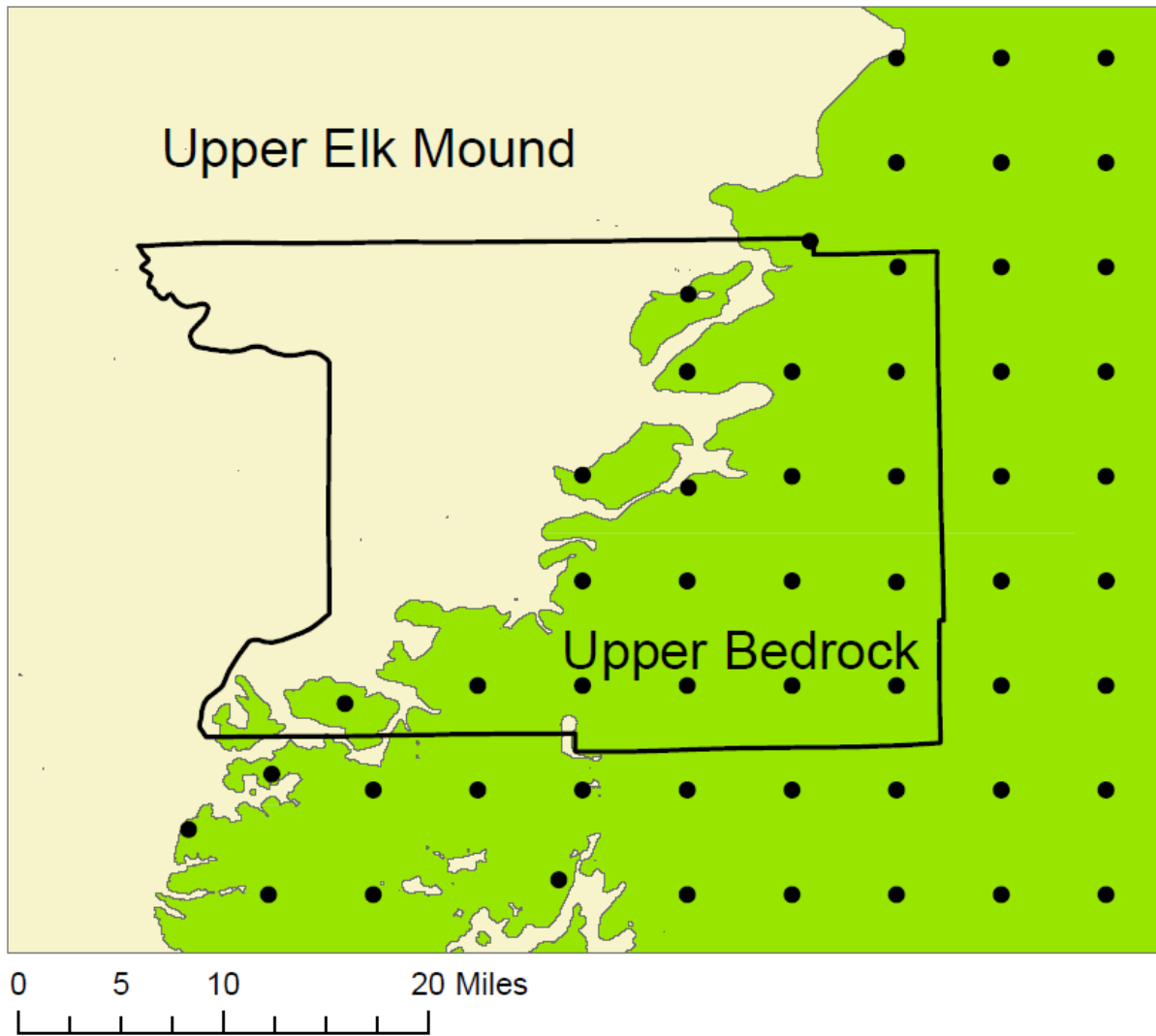


Hydraulic Conductivity – Layers 1 and 2

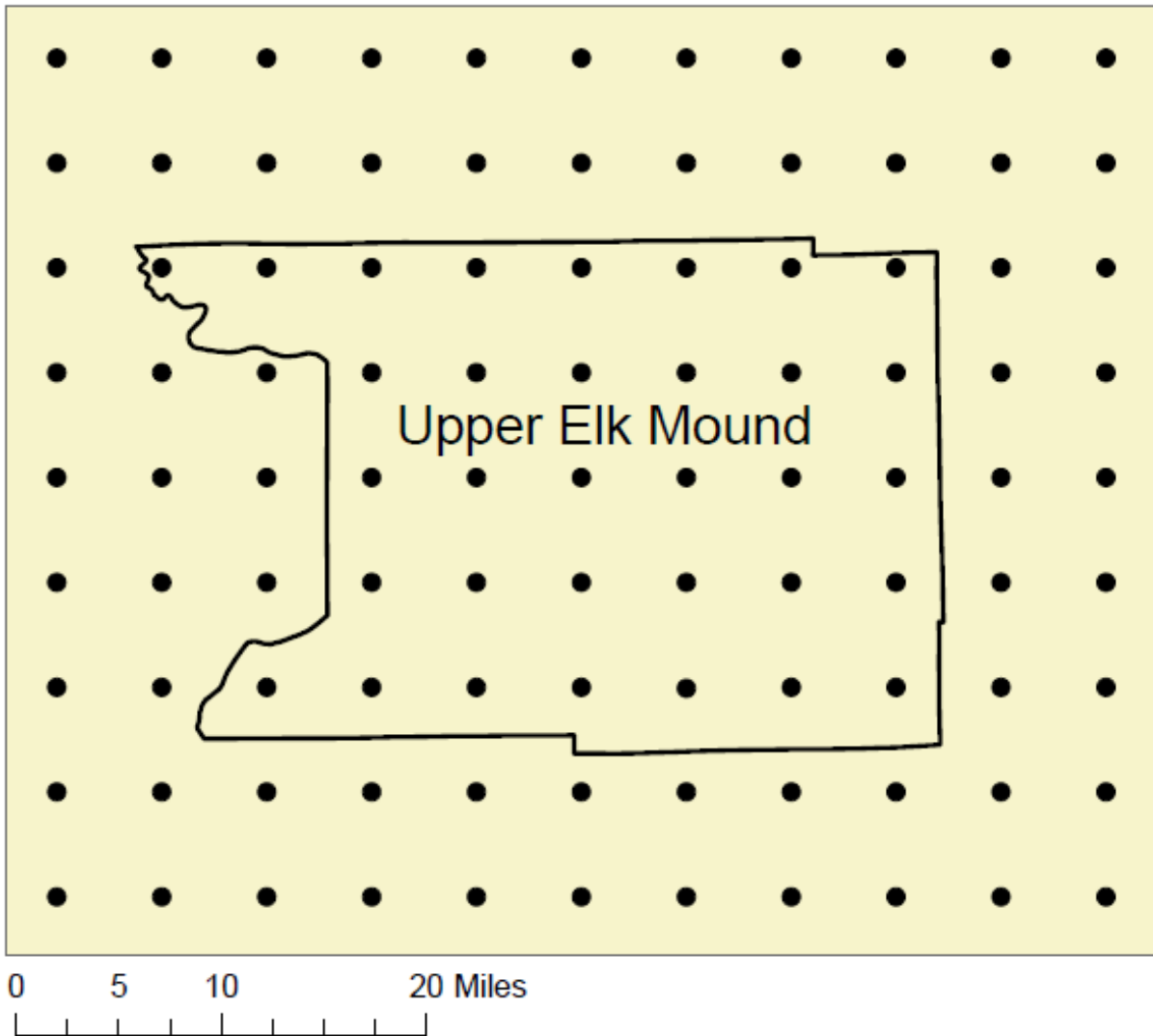


0 5 10 20 Miles

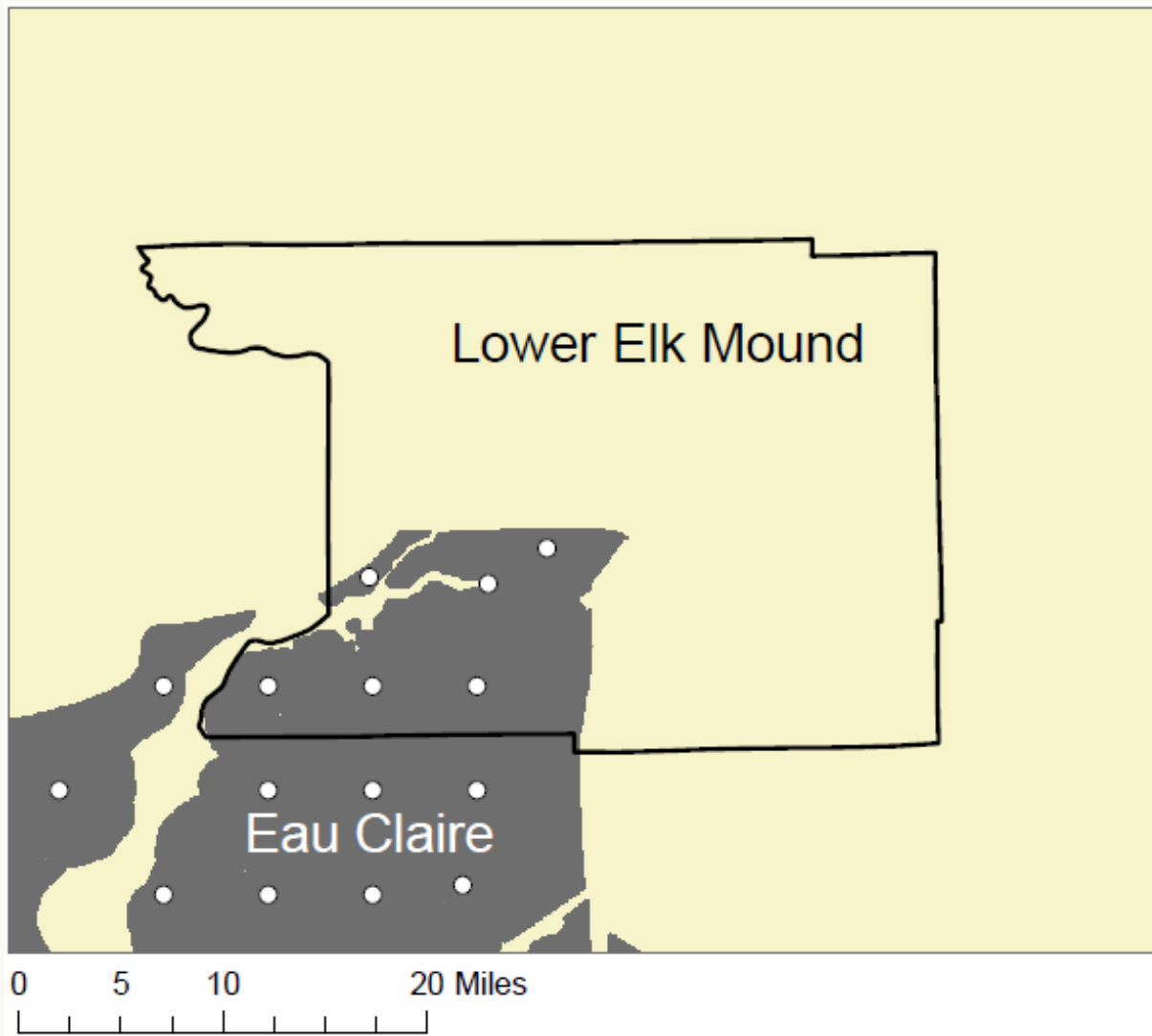
Hydraulic Conductivity – Layer 3



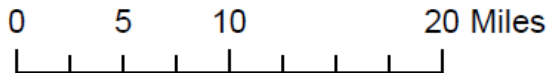
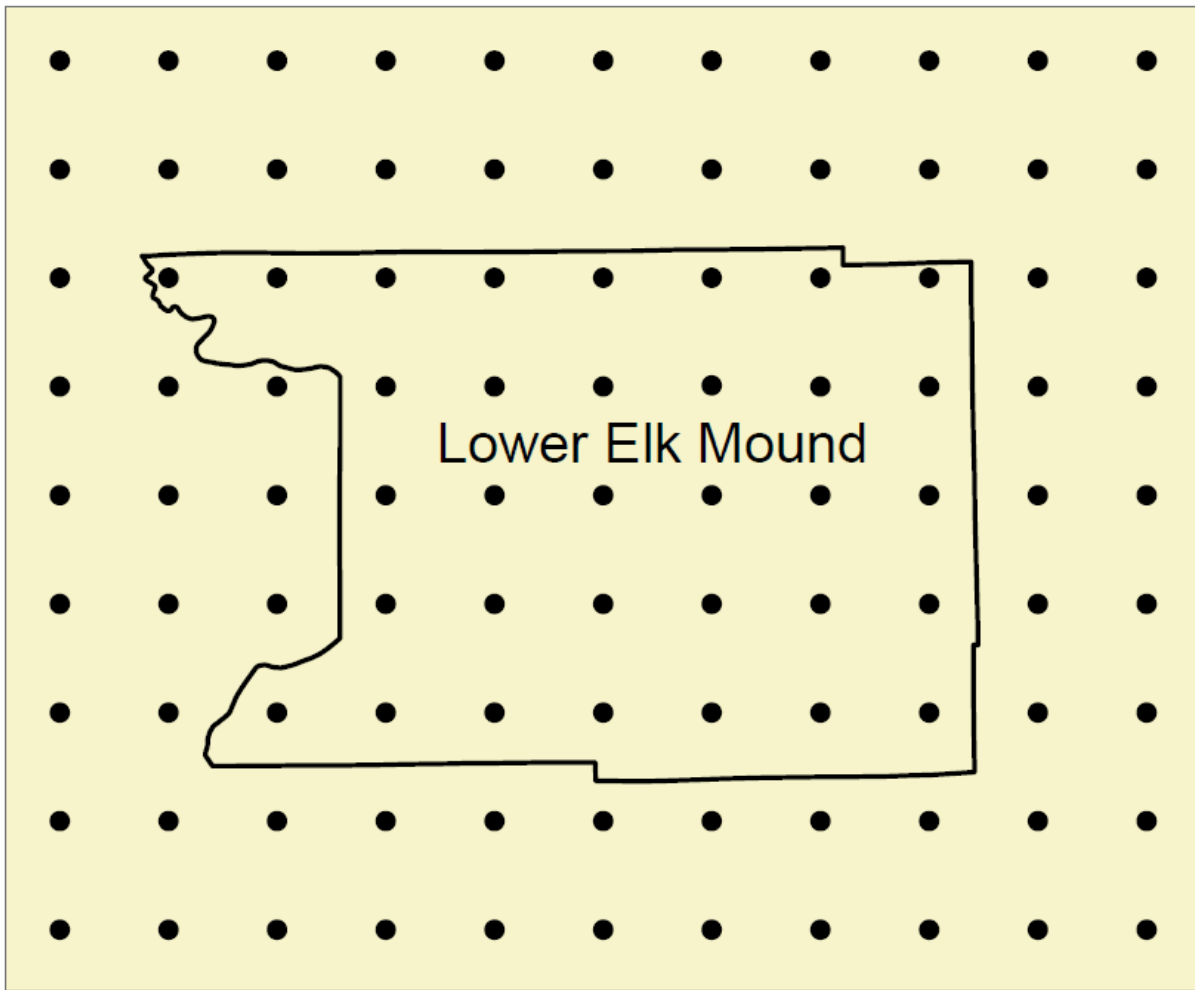
Hydraulic Conductivity – Layer 4



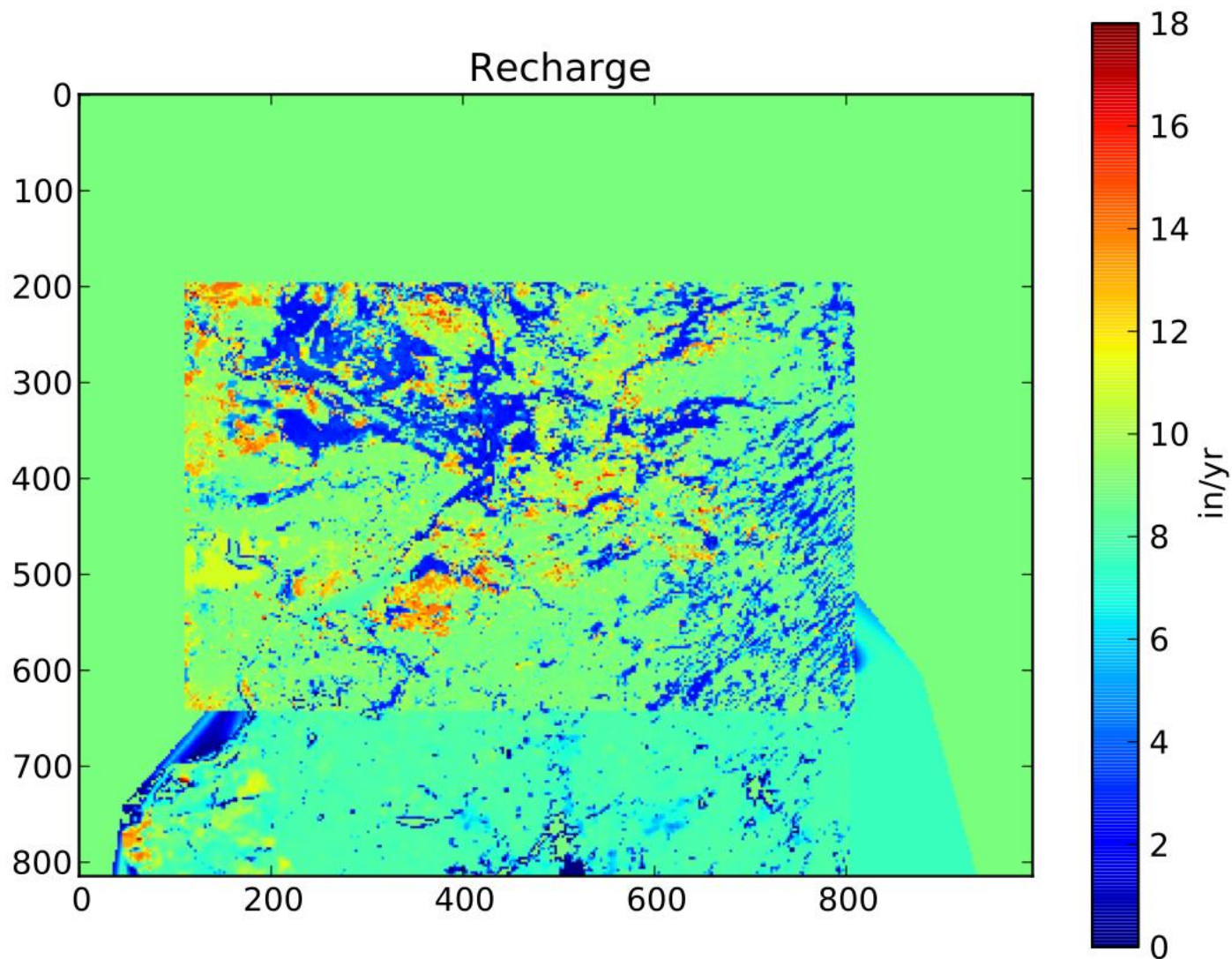
Hydraulic Conductivity – Layer 5



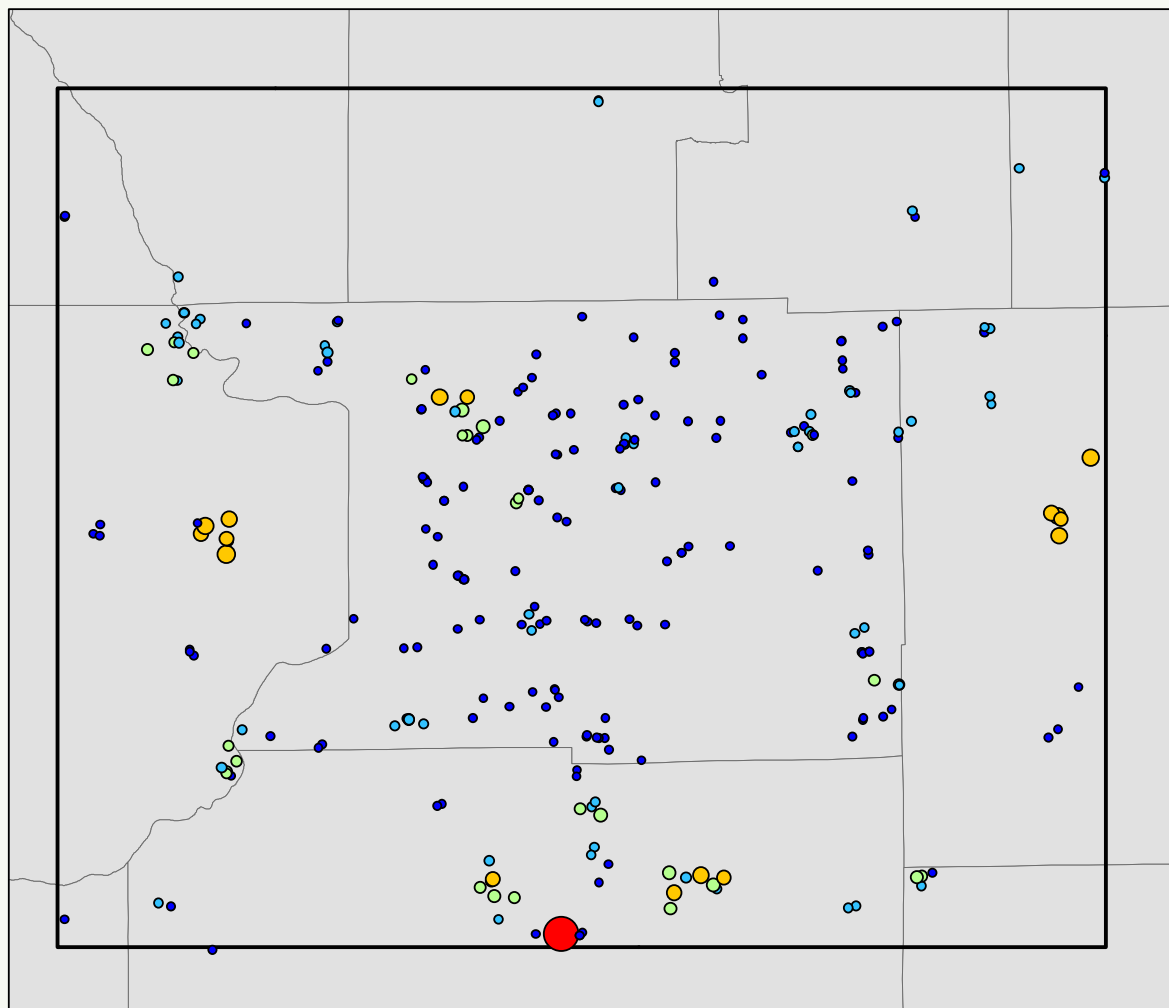
Hydraulic Conductivity – Layer 6



Recharge



Pumping



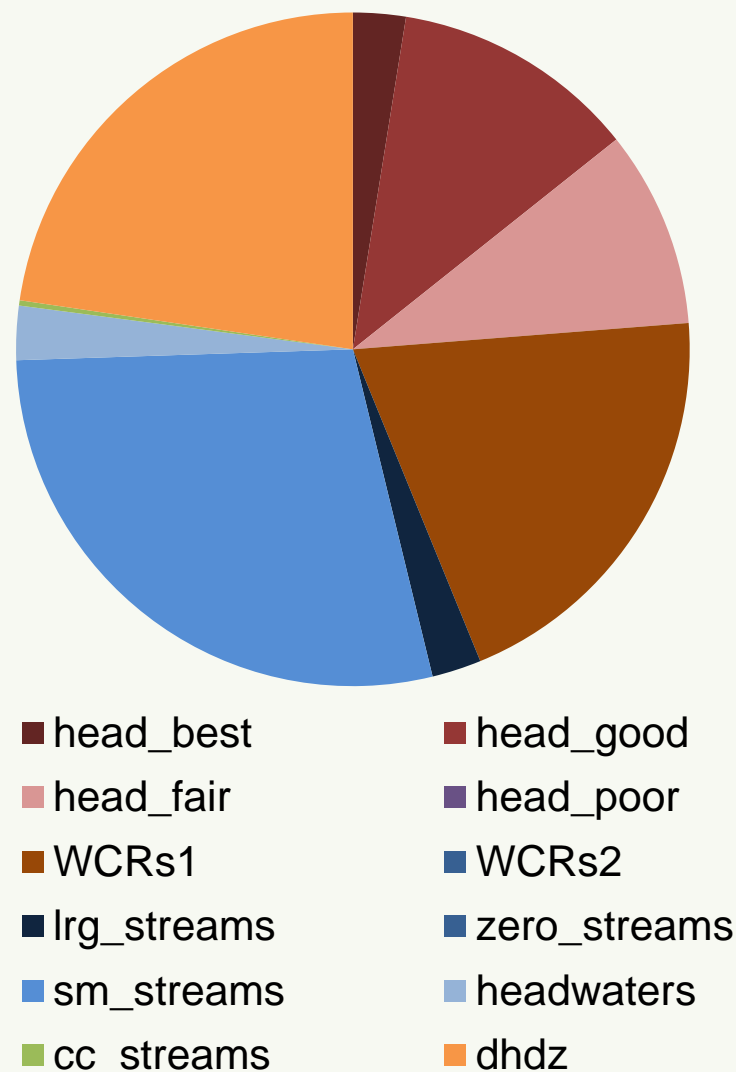
0 5 10 20 Miles

Pumping Rates (gpm)

- 0 - 42
- 43 - 118
- 119 - 265
- 266 - 483
- 484 - 1,309

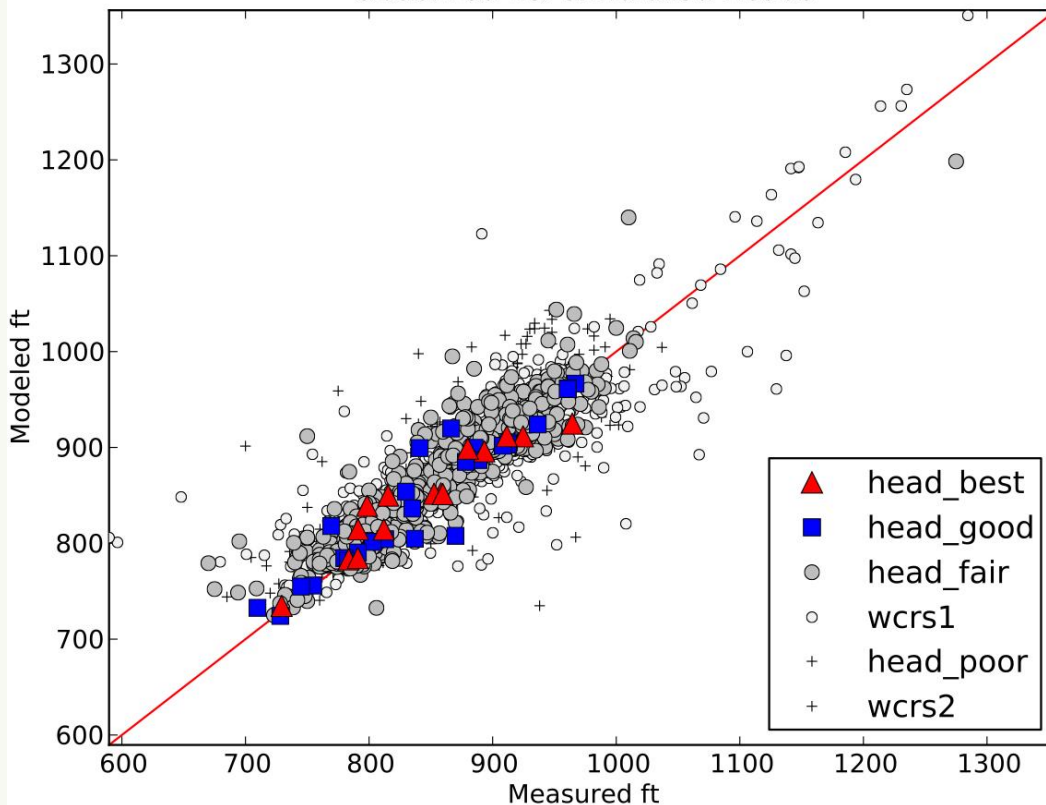
Model Calibration

- PEST with SVD-Assist and Tikhonov regularisation
- 597 adjustable parameters
- 3939 head targets from the National Water Information System (NWIS) and Well Construction Reports (WCRs)
- 91 baseflow targets from NWIS and measured by WGNHS
- 4 vertical head difference targets

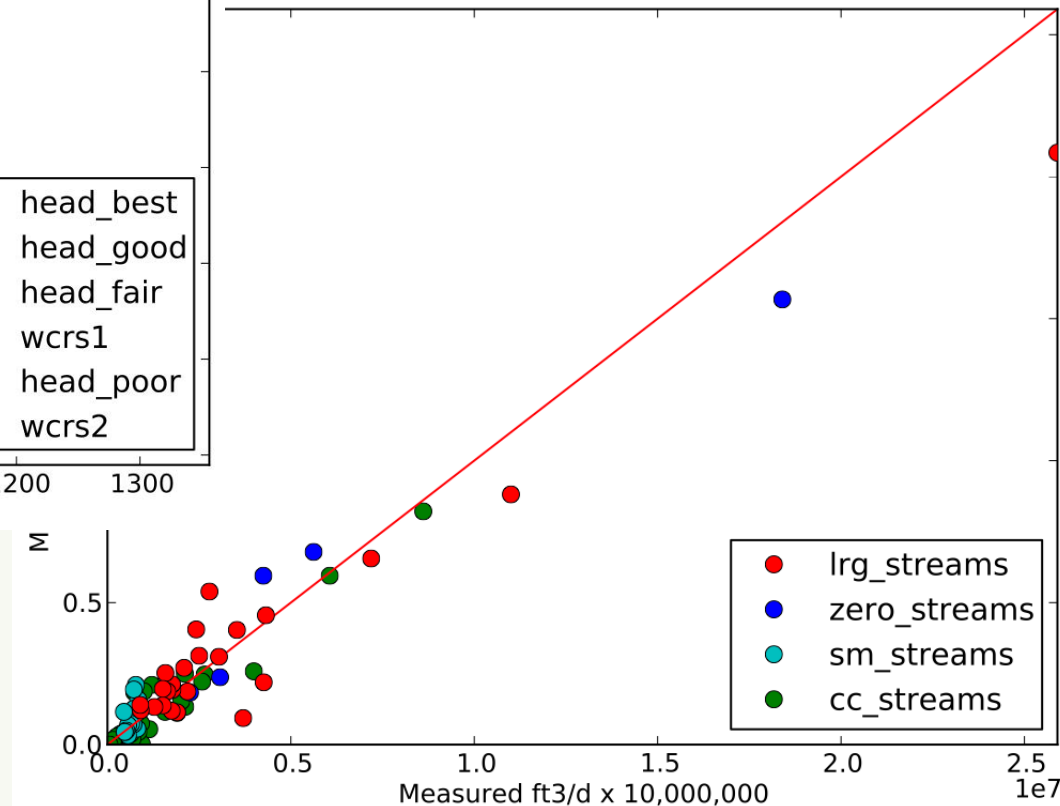


Model Calibration

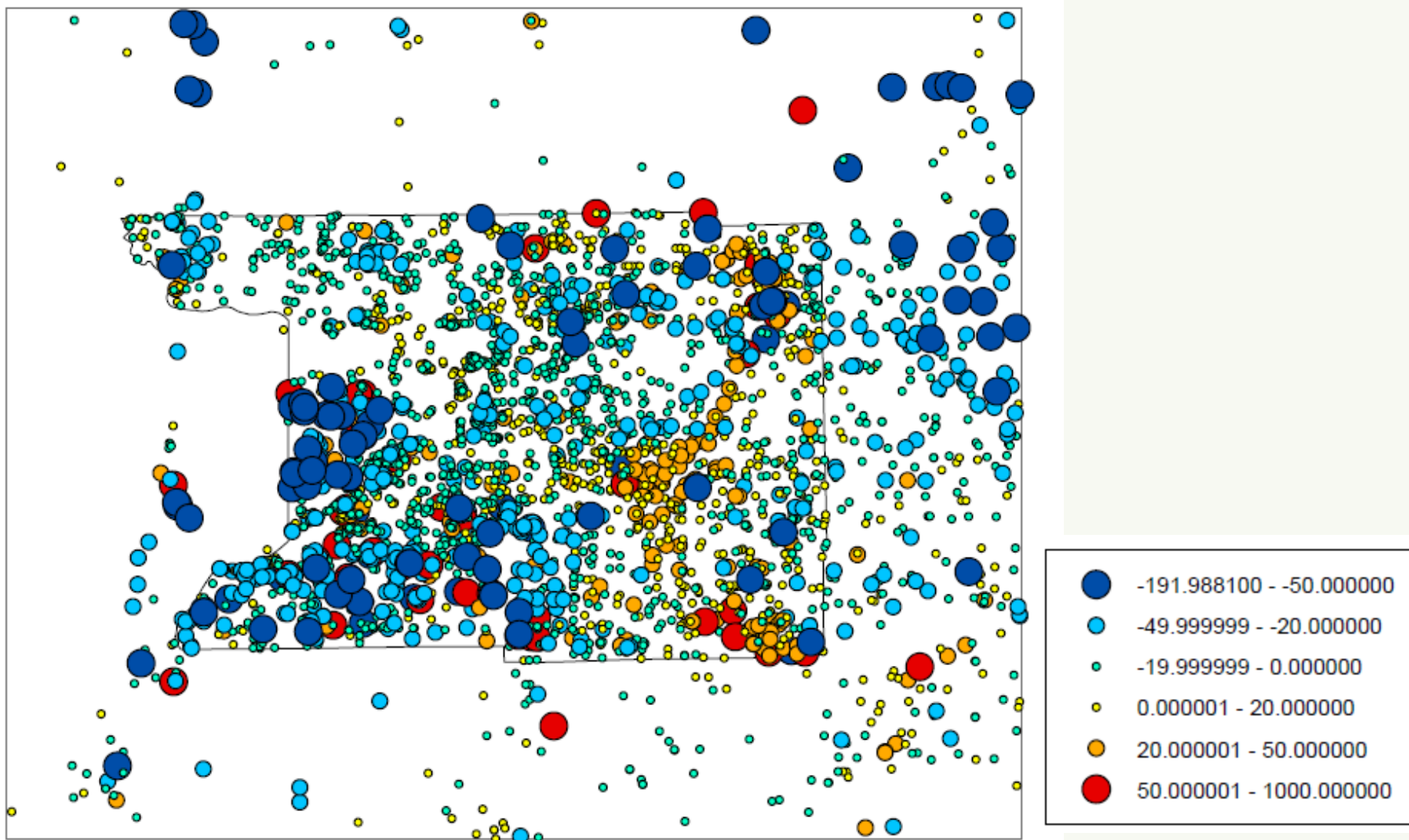
Observed vs. simulated heads



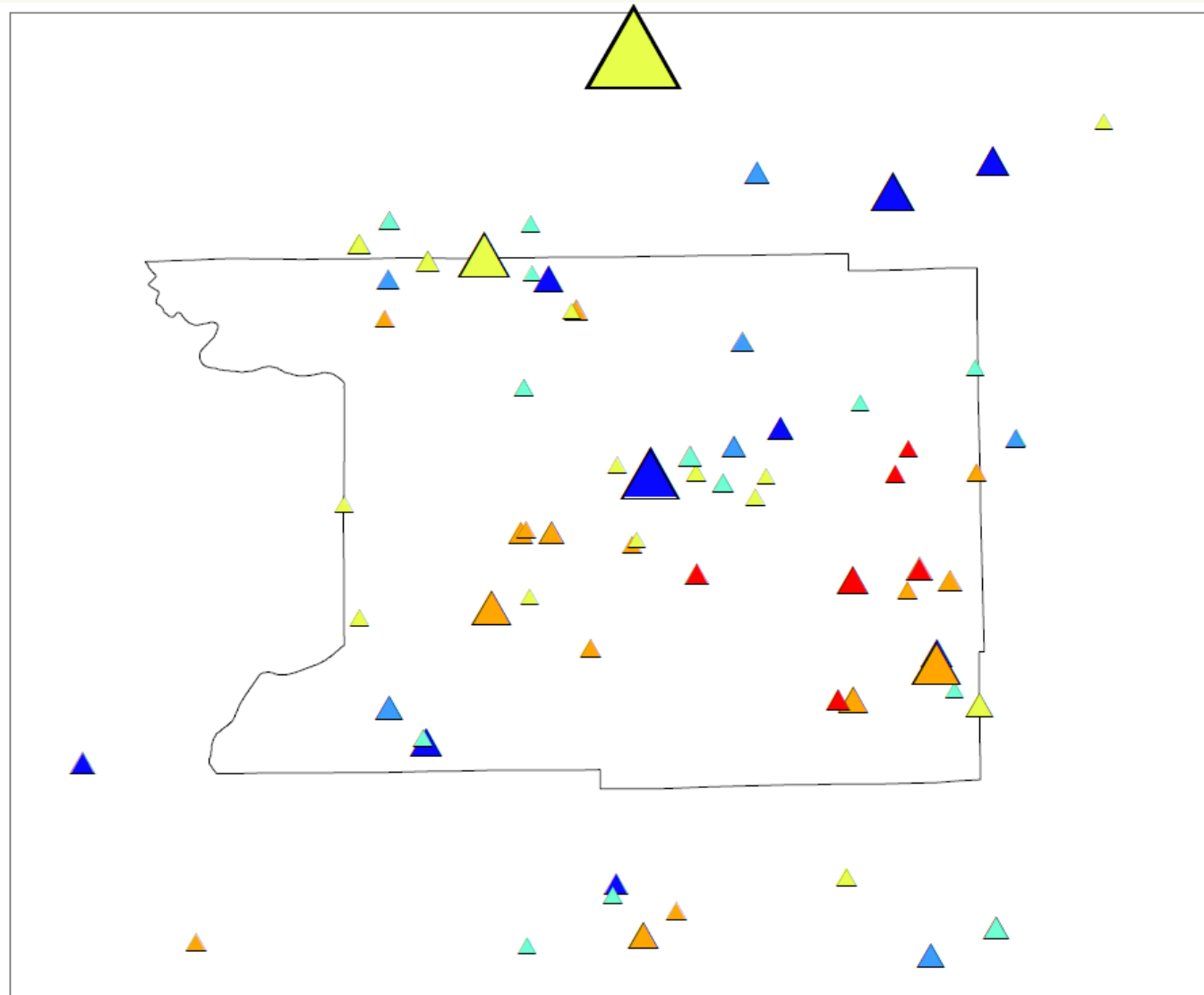
Observed vs. simulated stream baseflows









Model Calibration – head residuals



Model Calibration – flux residuals

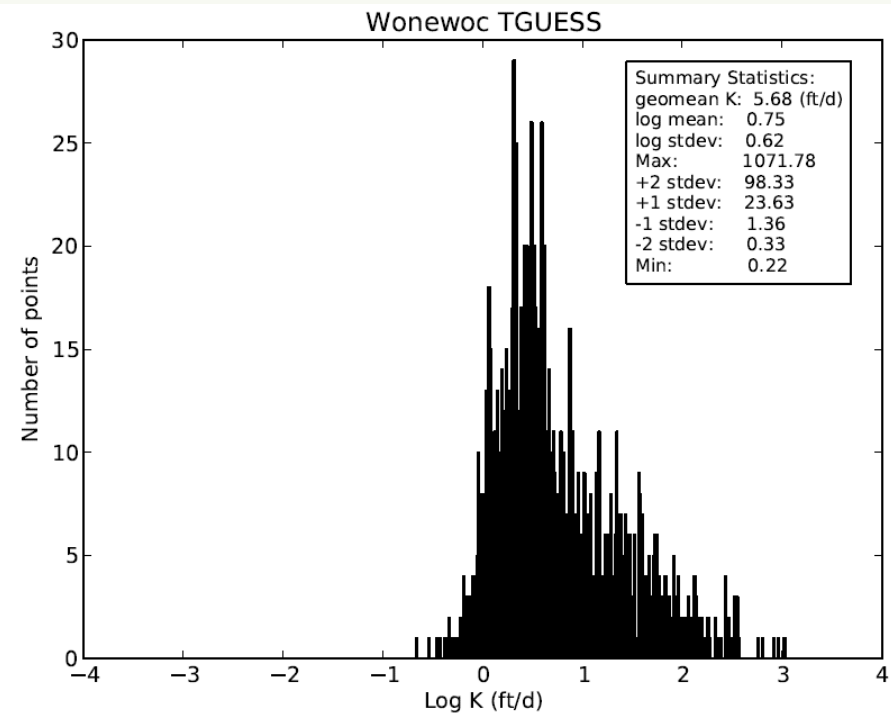
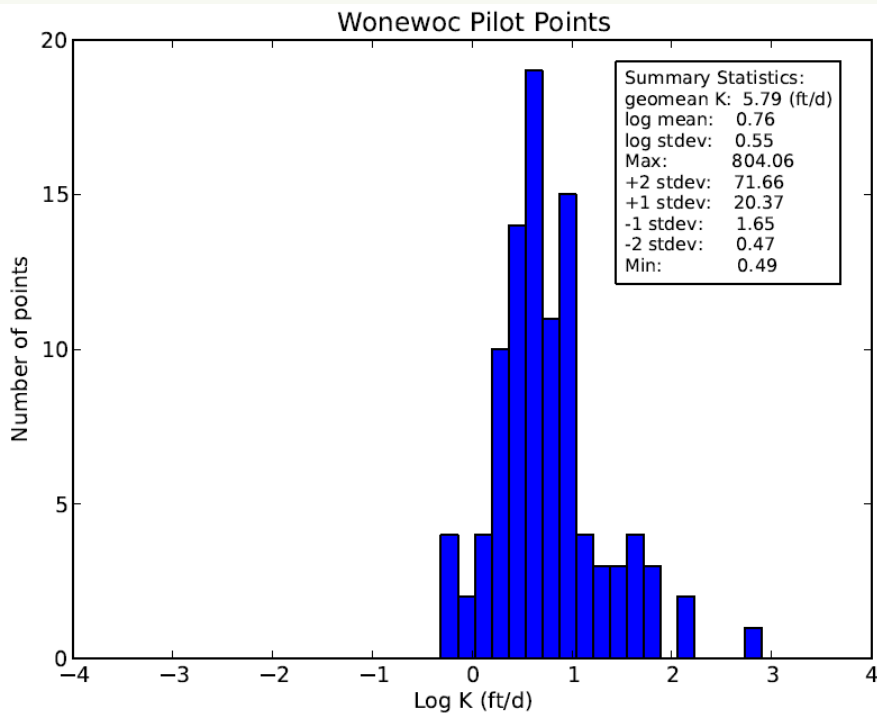


Flux residuals (percent error)

-  -94 - -50
-  -49 - -20
-  -19 - 0
-  1 - 20
-  21 - 50
-  51 - 500

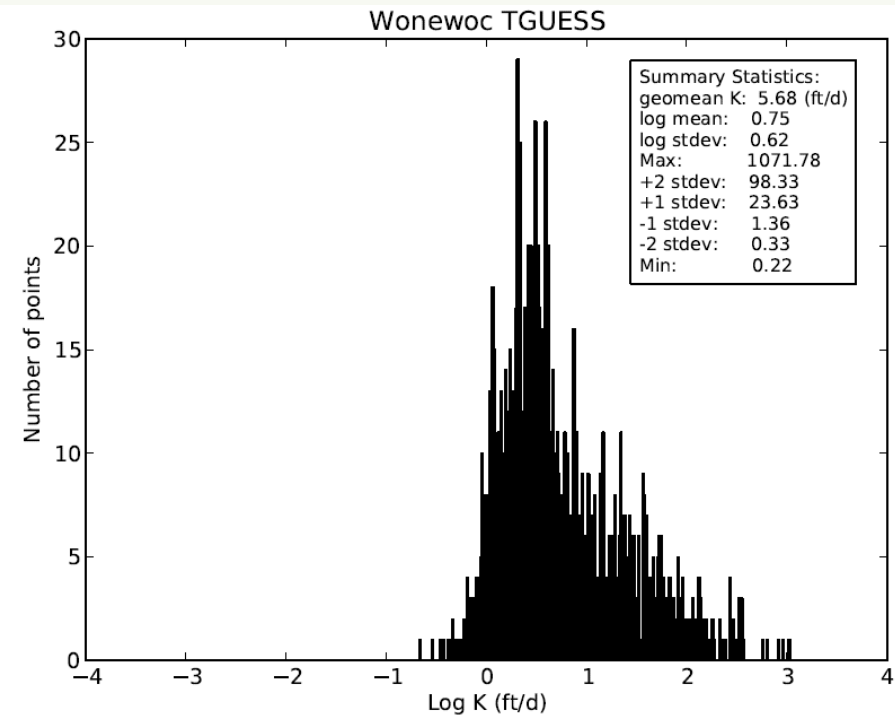
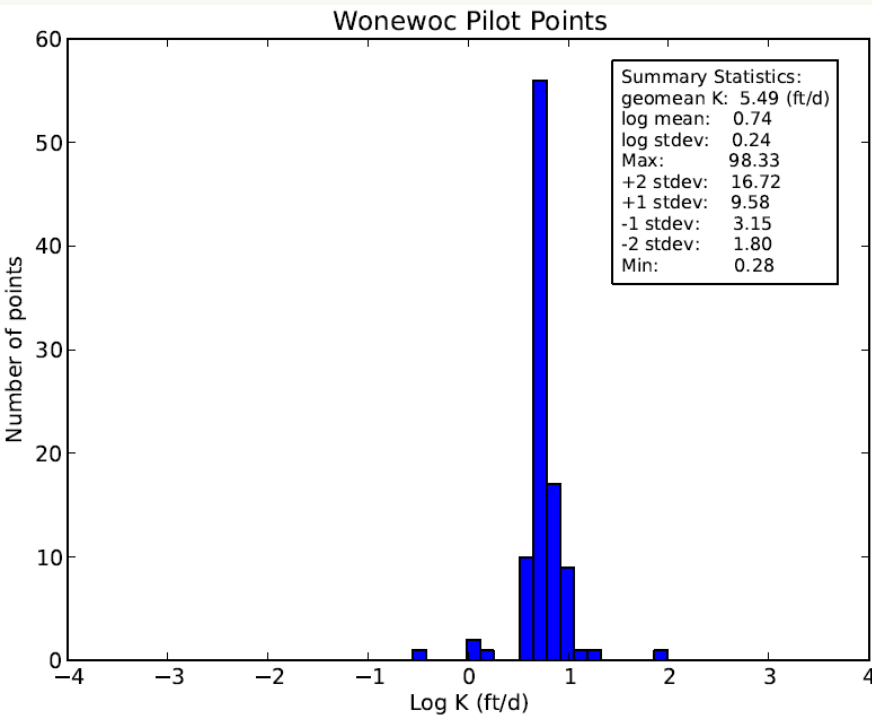
Model Calibration – K- distribution

Opt 3 – No bounds on Pilot Points

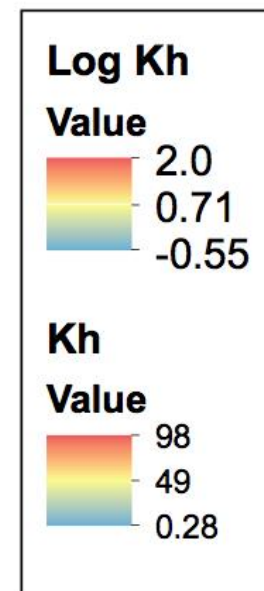
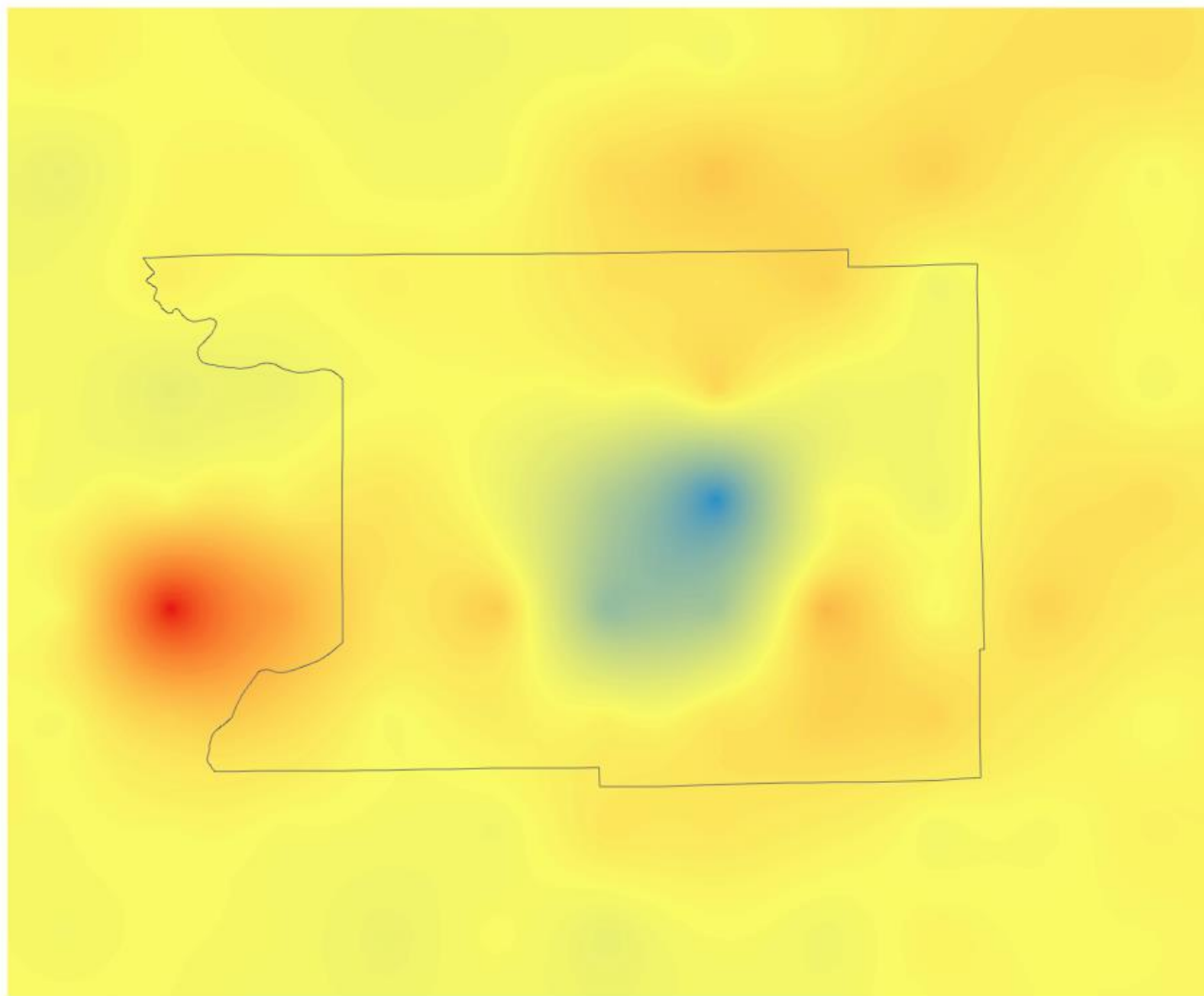


Model Calibration – K- distribution

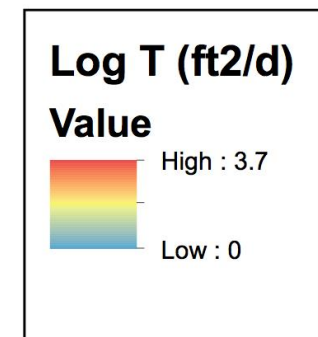
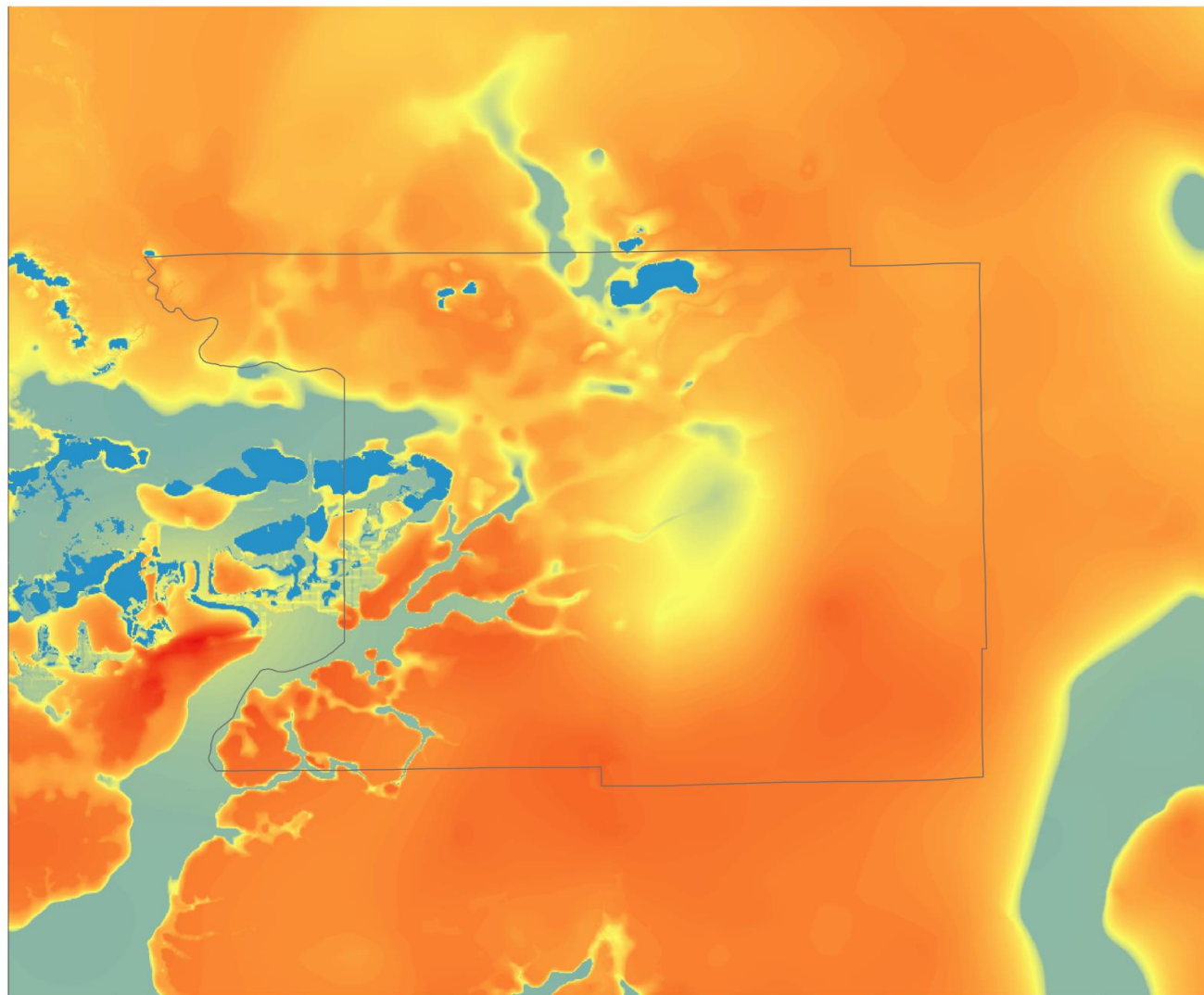
Opt 5 – Pilot points bounded at +/- 2 stdev of log TGUESS



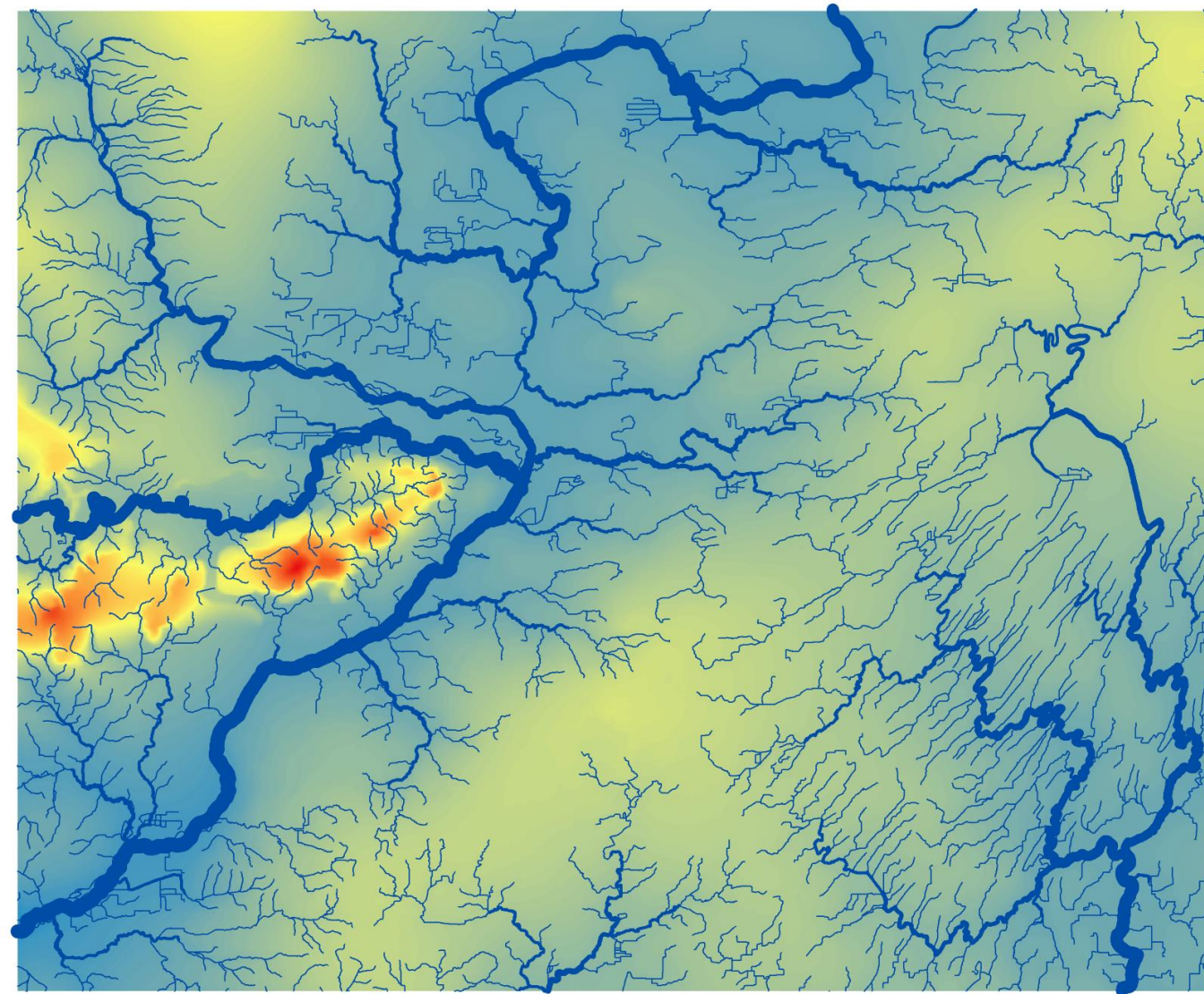
Example K-field results, Layer 4



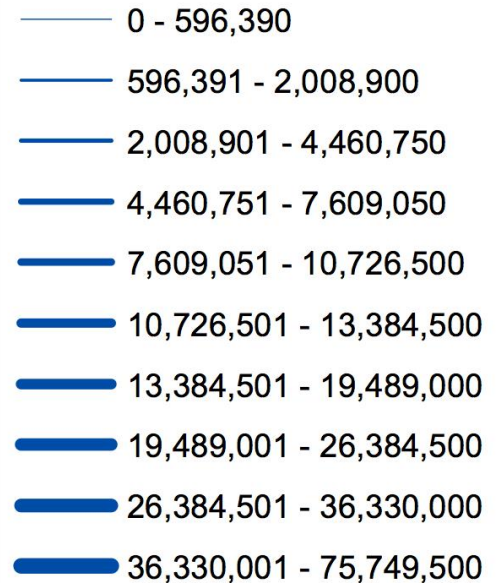
Example T-field results, Layer 4



Head and SFR results

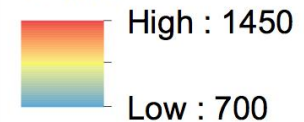


Simulated baseflow (cfd)

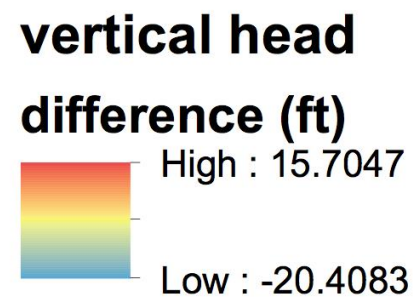
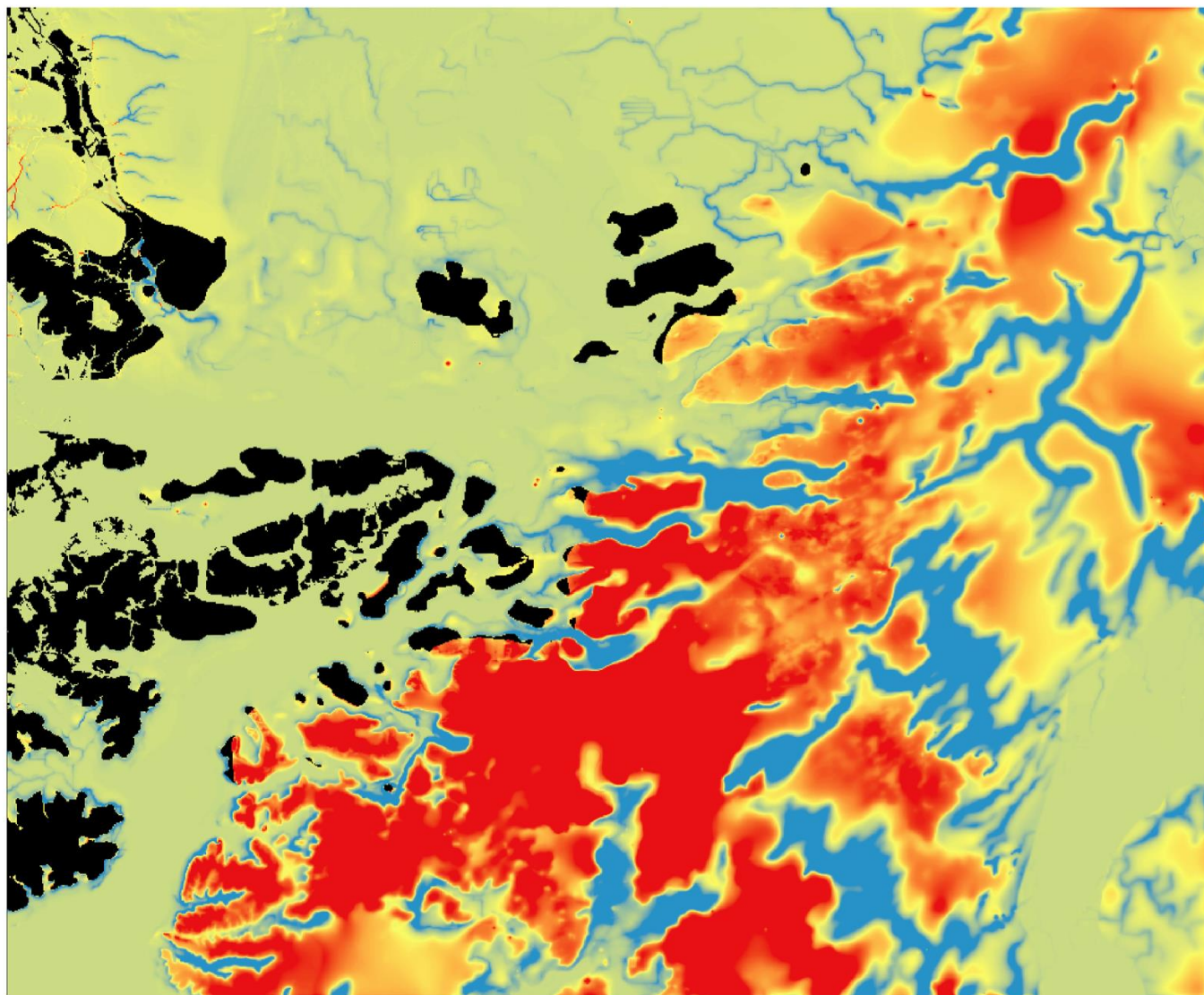


Heads (ft)

Value



Vertical head gradients



Model applications

- Municipal capture zones
- Identification of recharge and discharge areas
- Future well design
- Inset modeling
- Nitrate questions???

Many thanks to Columbia County for funding this work