

Read Me

- These slides were presented to the Hood River Basin Water Planning Group on Dec 4, 2013 by Jon Rocha and Jennifer Johnson.
- Slides contain animations that rely on mouse clicks for proper display and presentation timing.
- Slides are also heavy on graphics which may not make sense without the presenters talking through the evolution of the presentation.
- Direct questions to
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RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Hood River Basin Study

Groundwater Modeling

4DEC2013



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

Outline

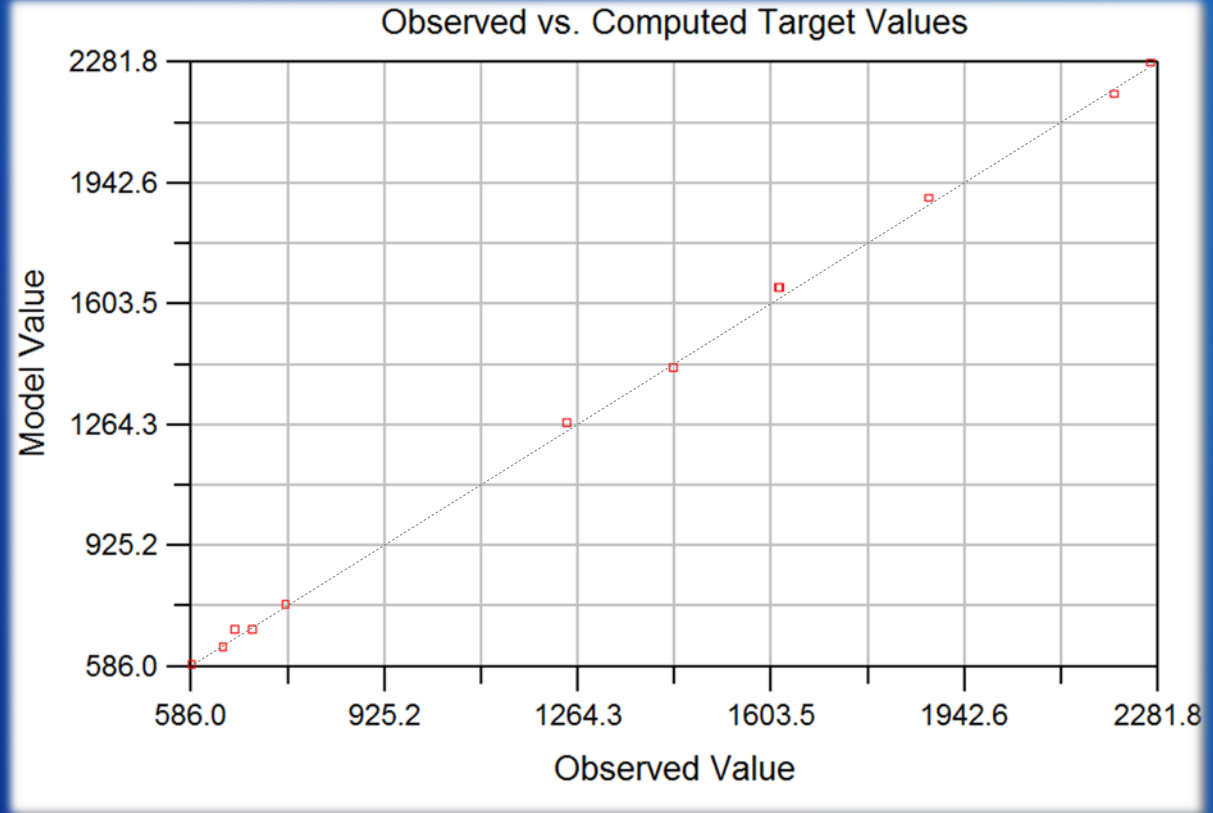
- Model calibration and results
- Modeling scenario definitions and results

Model Purpose

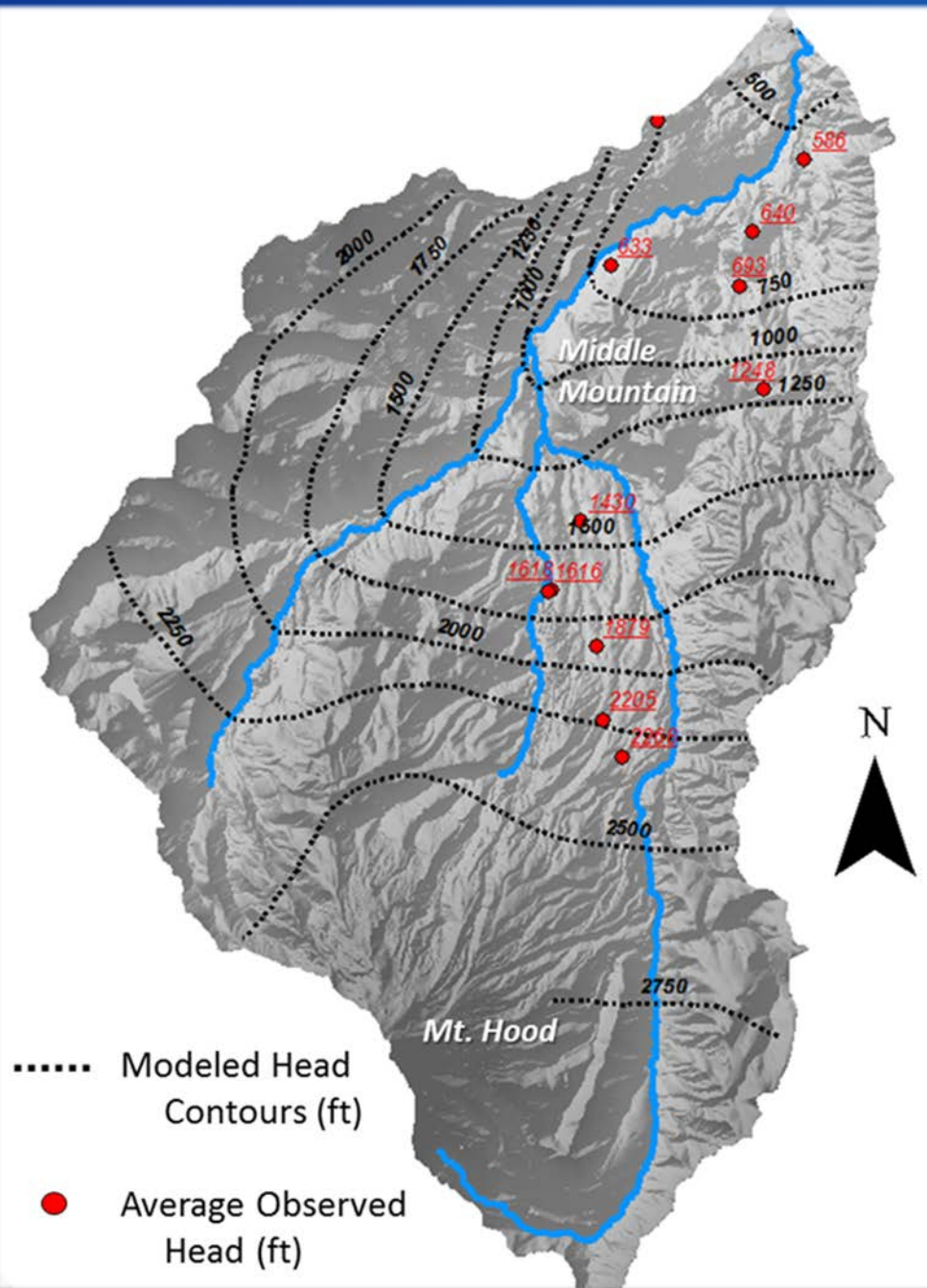
- Modeling was used to address the following questions:
 1. How will hydrologic changes due to climate change impact groundwater conditions?
 2. How will new development impact groundwater conditions in the basin including discharge to streams?
 3. Is managed recharge a viable option for improving stream flow?
 4. Can the basin aquifer be used for aquifer storage and recovery?

Model Calibration: Steady State

Residual Mean	= -12.60
Residual Standard Dev.	= 14.56
Absolute Residual Mean	= 15.58
Residual Sum of Squares	= 4.45e+003
RMS Error	= 19.25
Minimum Residual	= -33.34
Maximum Residual	= 10.41
Range of Observations	= 1682.00
Scaled Res. Std. Dev.	= 0.009
Scaled Abs. Mean	= 0.009
Scaled RMS	= 0.011
Number of Observations	= 12

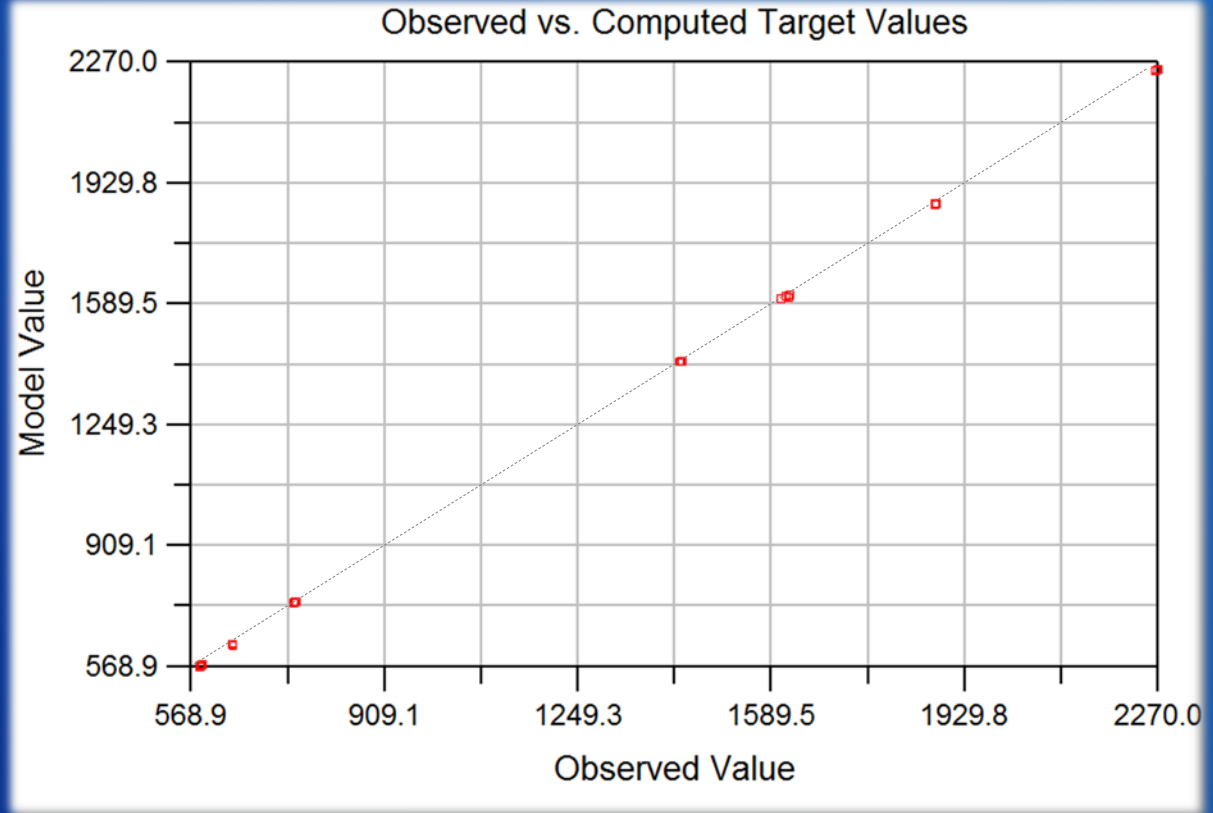


Head Comparison: Steady State

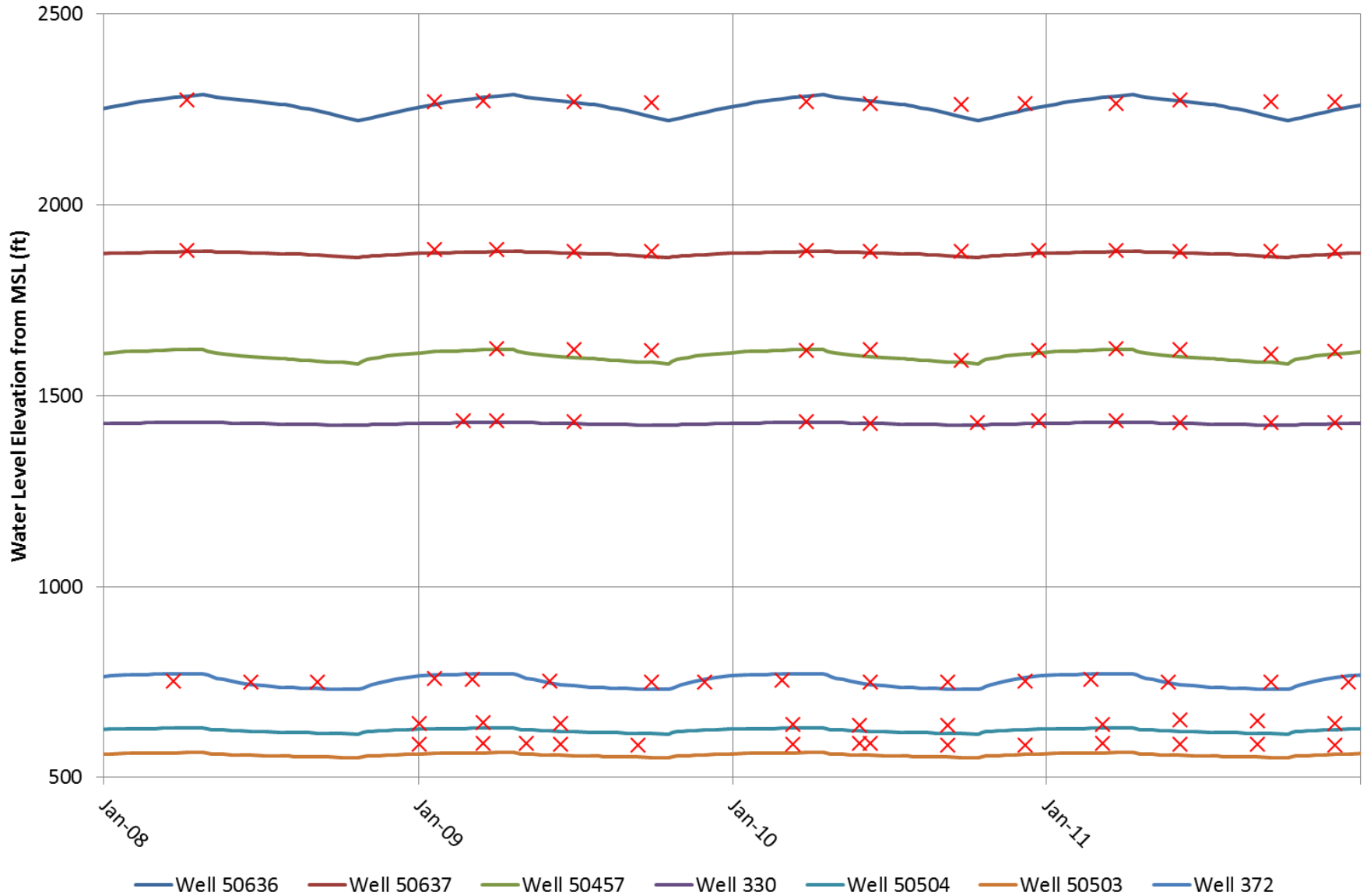


Model Calibration: Transient

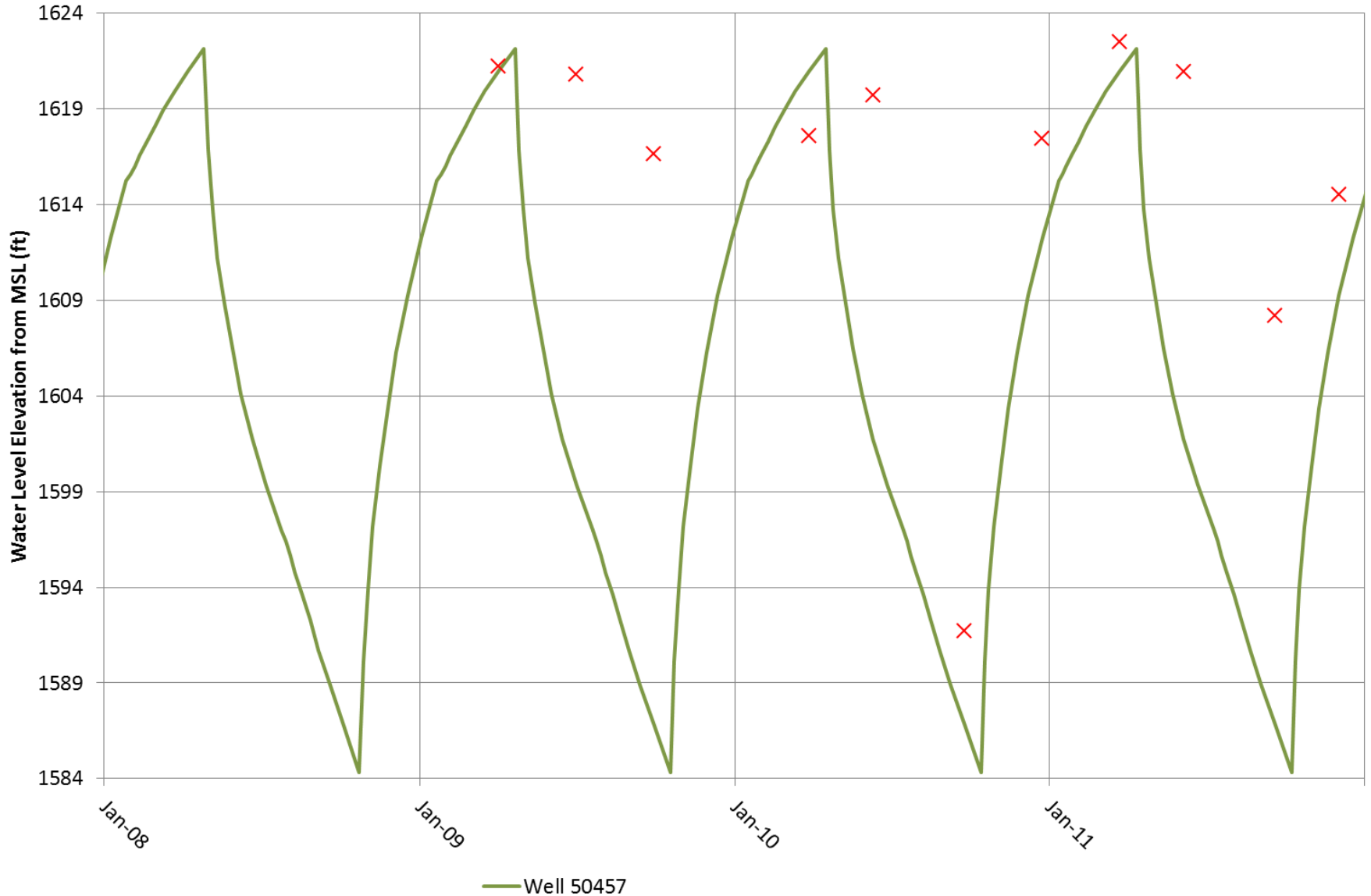
Residual Mean	= 8.46
Residual Standard Dev.	= 6.42
Absolute Residual Mean	= 8.51
Residual Sum of Squares	= 1.58e+004
RMS Error	= 10.62
Minimum Residual	= -0.83
Maximum Residual	= 21.14
Range of Observations	= 1686.00
Scaled Res. Std. Dev.	= 0.004
Scaled Abs. Mean	= 0.005
Scaled RMS	= 0.006
Number of Observations	= 140



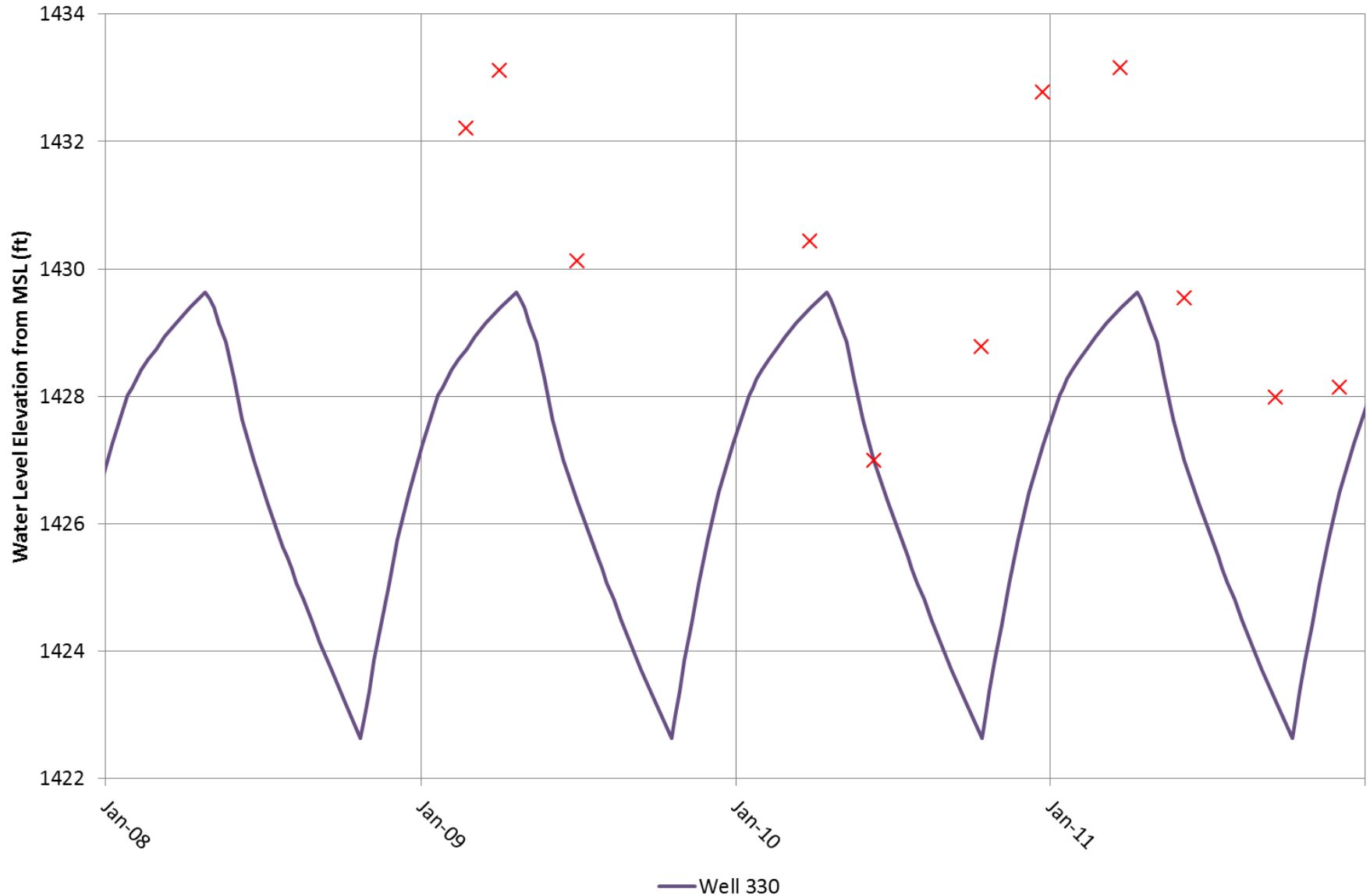
Head Comparison: Transient



Head Comparison: Transient



Head Comparison: Transient



Modeling Scenarios

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Model Scenarios

- Scenarios were formulated to answer the following questions:
 1. How will hydrologic changes due to climate change impact groundwater conditions?
 2. How will new development impact groundwater conditions in the basin including discharge to streams?
 3. Is managed recharge a viable option for improving stream flow?
 4. Can the basin aquifer be used for aquifer storage and recovery?

Model Scenarios

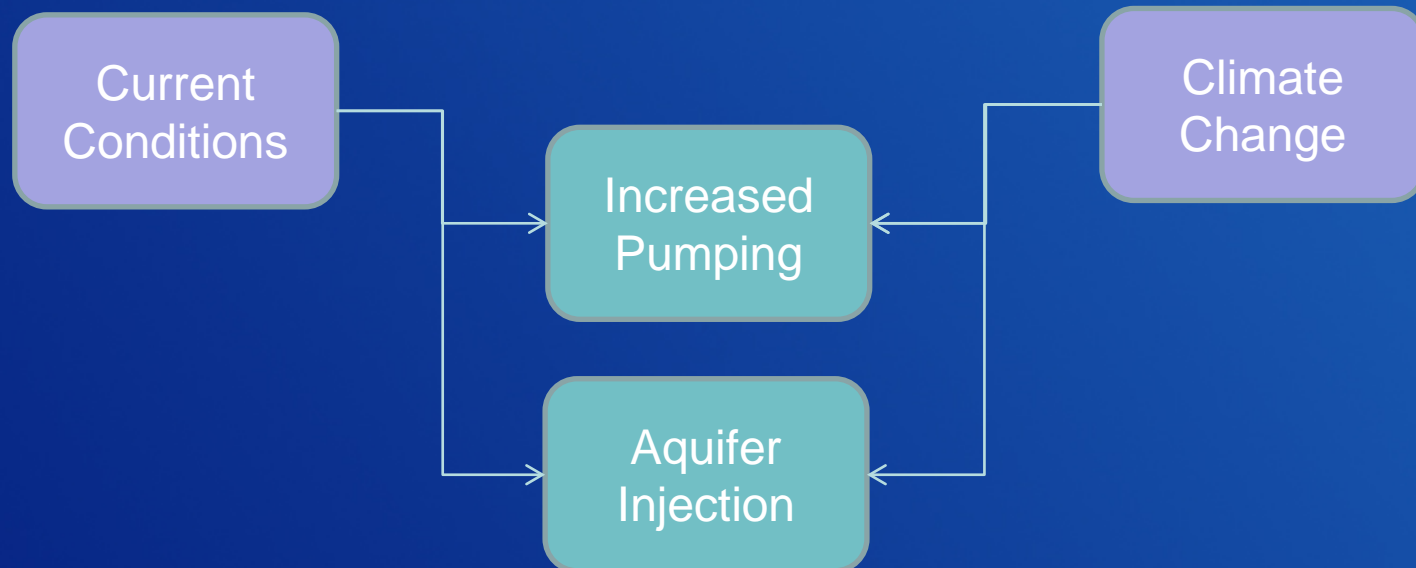
➤ Two underlying conditions each with two different scenarios

- Conditions:

- Current conditions
- Climate change conditions

- Scenarios:

- Increased pumping
- Aquifer injection



Current Conditions

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Scenario: Increased Pumping

- Maintain DMCI use
 - ~ 1% Domestic & Municipal, ~29% Commercial & Industrial, 70% Irrigation
- Increase irrigation use based on available irrigable acreage

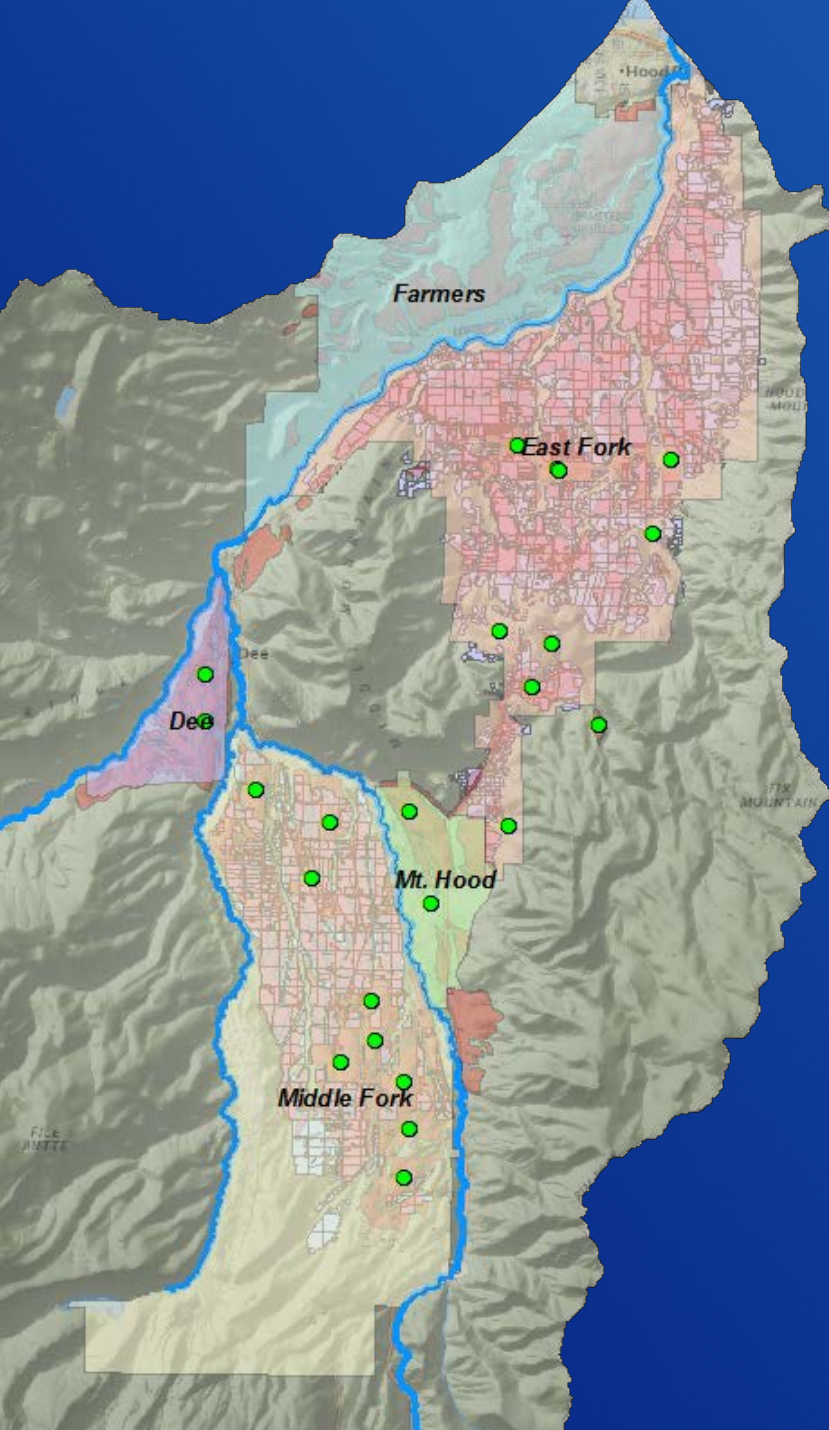
ACREAGE IN HOOD RIVER COUNTY IRRIGATION DISTRICTS						
District	Irrigable (acres)	Irrigated (acres)	Available (acres)	Qreqd (af/acre)	Wells Now	Needed Wells
DID	1297	951	346	2	0	2
EFID	10400	8525	1875	2	8	10
FID	7033	7033	0	2	6	
MFID	8000	6373	1627	2	2	9
MHID	1331	1090	241	2	0	2
SUM	28061	23972	4089			acres per well
Source: Hood River Soil & Water Conservation District, 1978.						200

Source: <http://www.co.hood-river.or.us/vertical/Sites/%7B4BB5BFDA-3709-449E-9B16-B62A0A0DD6E4%7D/uploads/%7B1A759675-F44C-4224-A1E2-311BC2003587%7D.PDF>

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Scenario: Increased Pumping

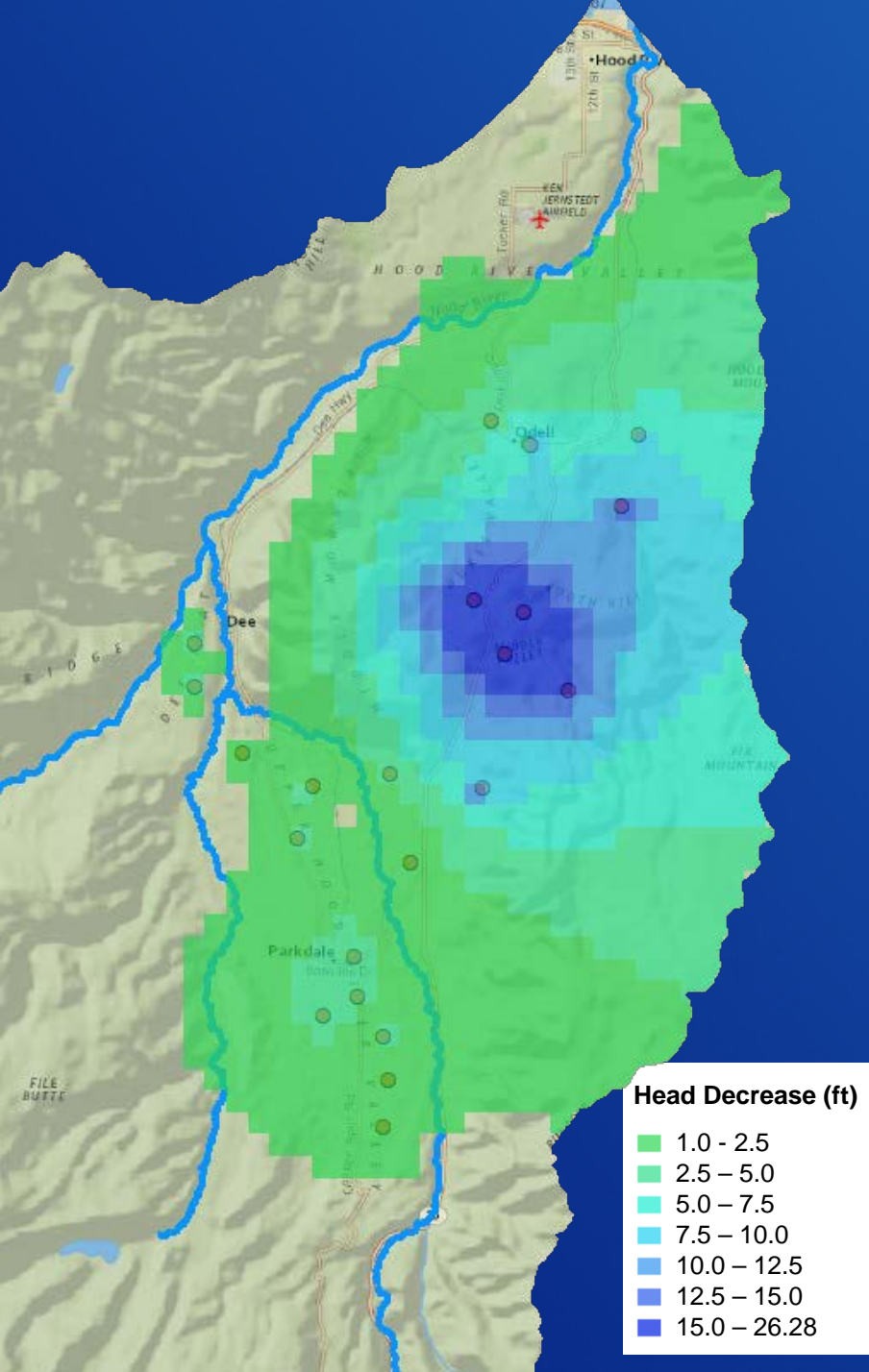
- Pumps added to irrigate prime farmlands within ID boundaries that are currently not irrigated



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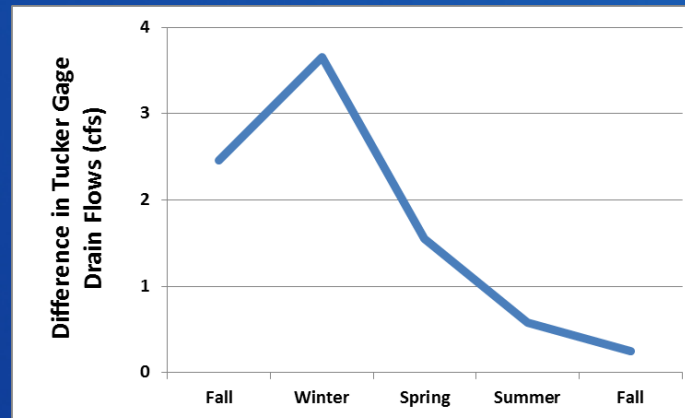
Scenario: Increased Pumping

- Greatest head difference between Baseline and the scenario shown here
 - End of summer Year 5 for the given well configuration

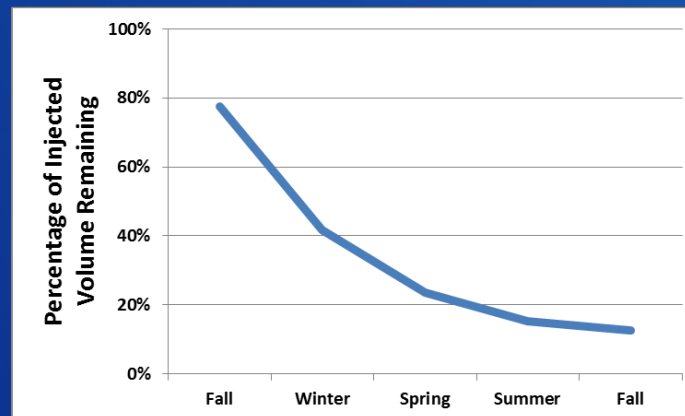


Scenario: Aquifer Injection

- Injection wells were iteratively added to each model cell and response for the entire model domain was evaluated and compared to the Baseline.



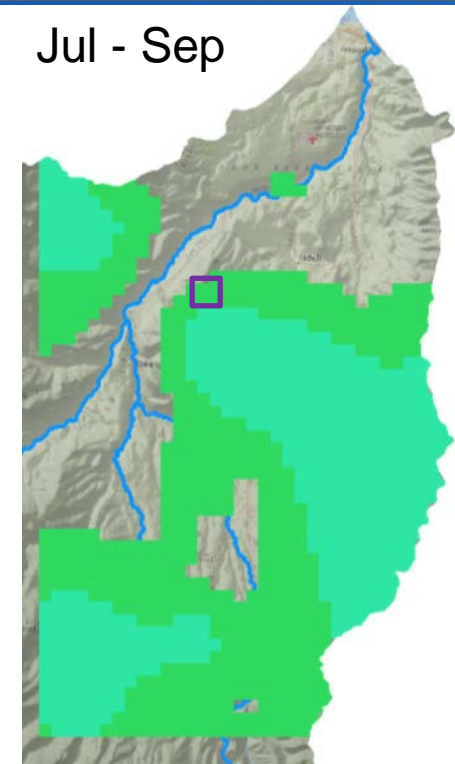
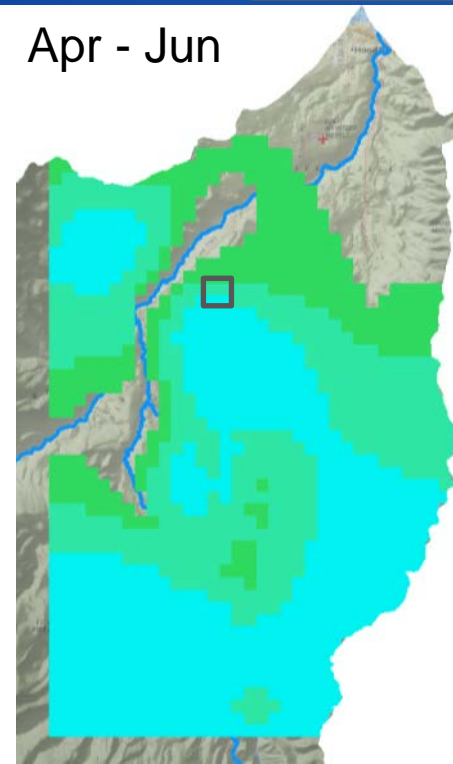
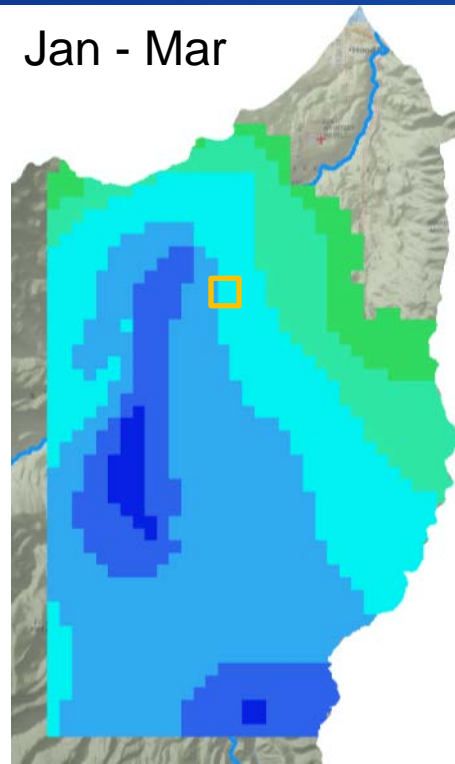
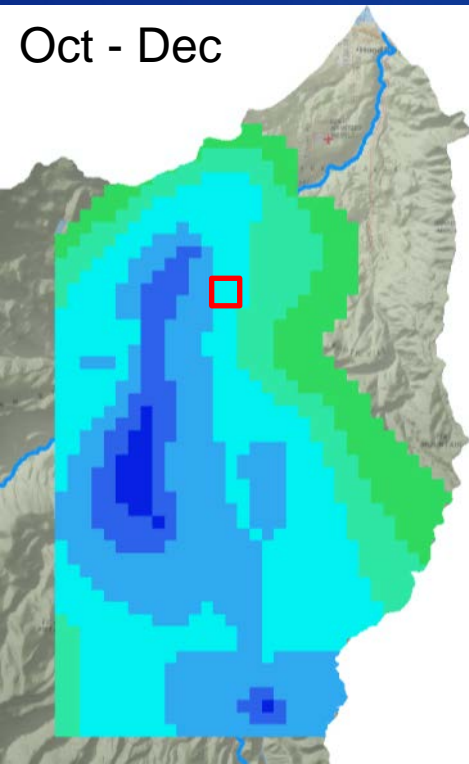
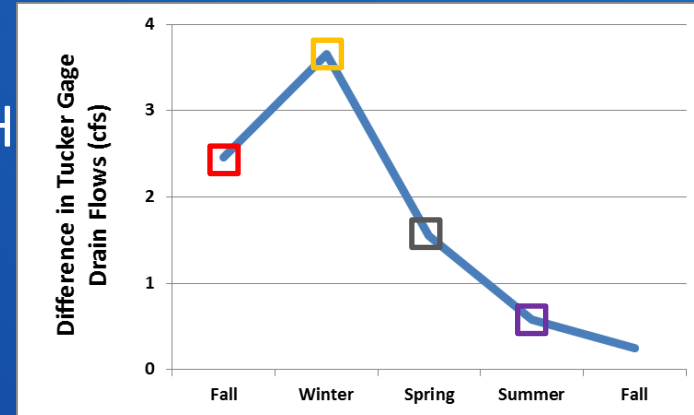
ASR for Streamflow Augmentation



ASR for Irrigation Withdrawal

Scenario: Injection for Streamflow Augmentation

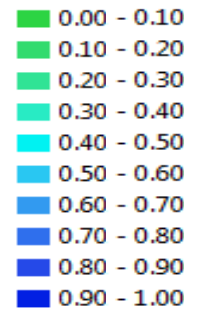
- The difference in stream gains for the H Tucker Bridge is mapped



Scenario: Injection for Irrigation Withdrawal

- The volume of injected water that is retained within the model domain is mapped

Stored Fraction

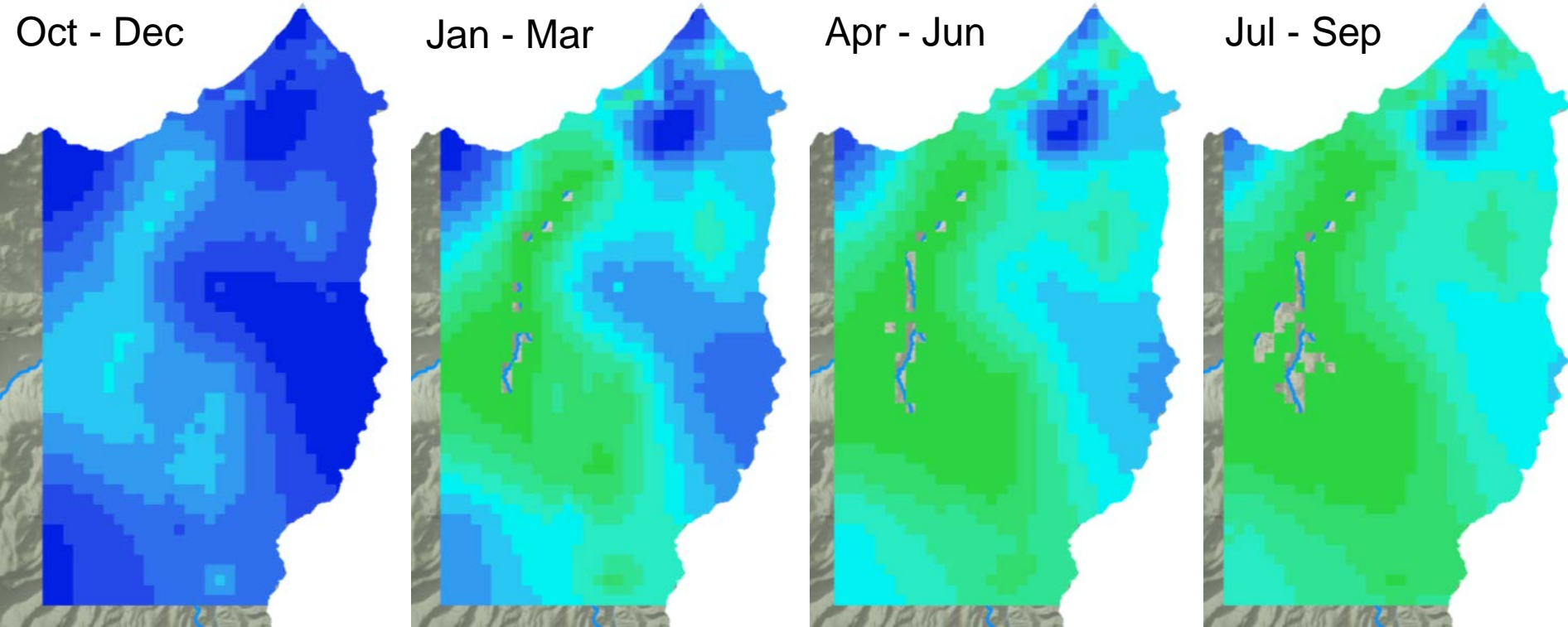


Oct - Dec

Jan - Mar

Apr - Jun

Jul - Sep



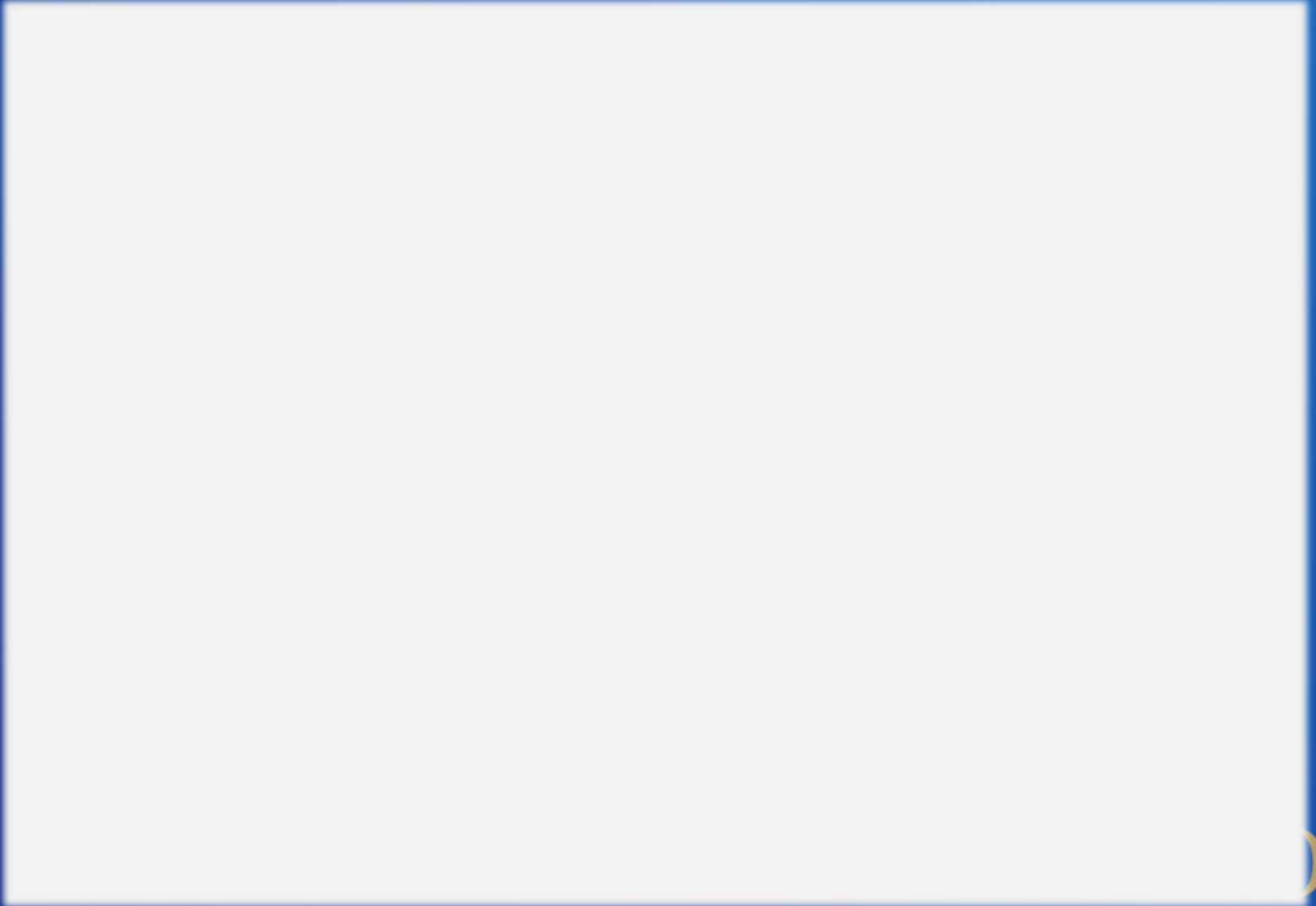
Climate Change Conditions

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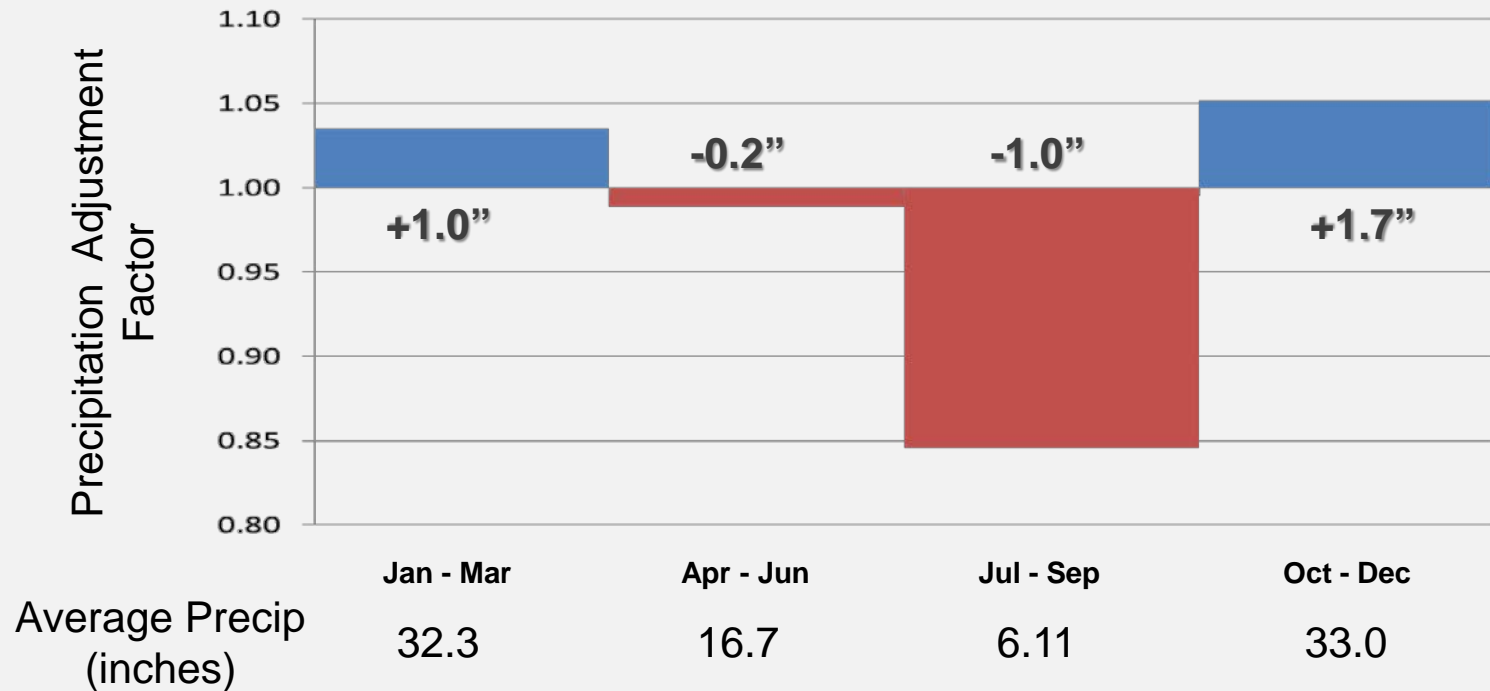
Climate Change Conditions

- Simulation of climate change conditions mimic procedures and strategies used in other Reclamation studies.
- Selected climate change conditions
 - More Warming – Drier
 - Median
 - Less Warming – Wetter

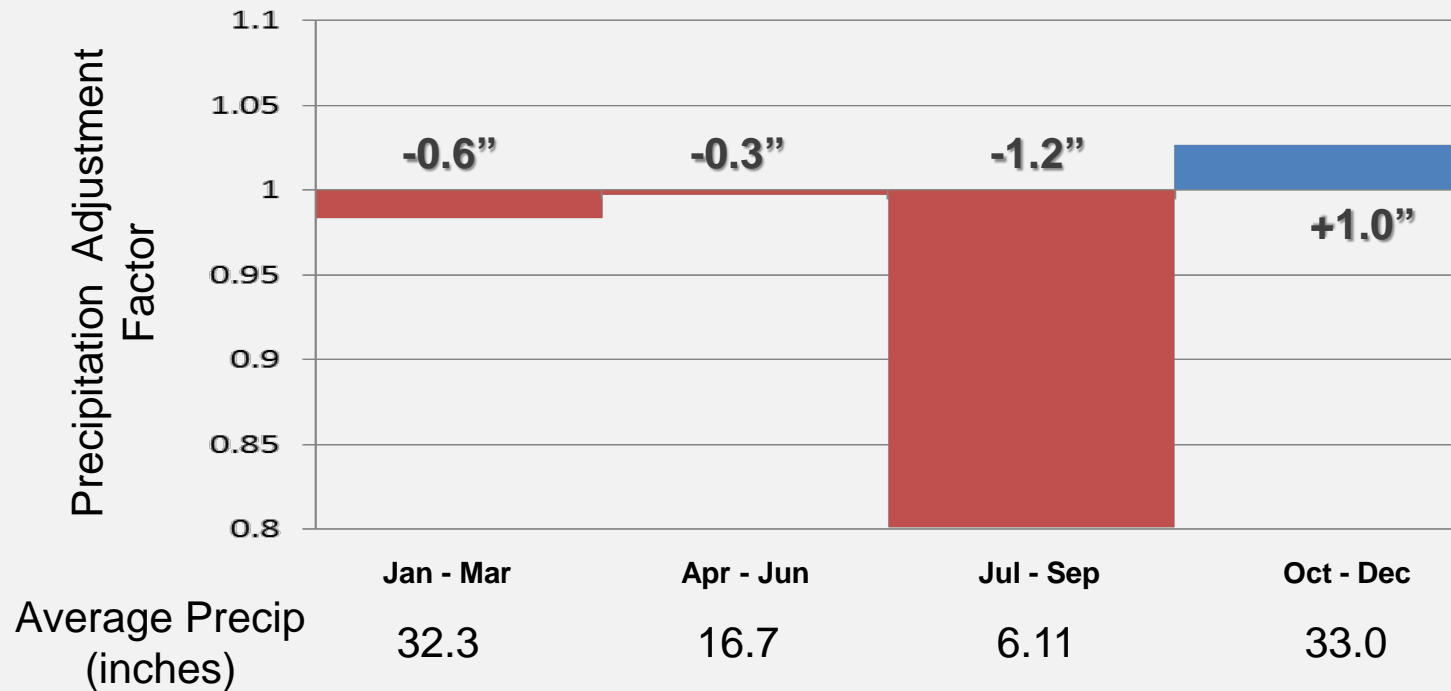
Recharge: Wet Conditions



Recharge: Median Conditions



Recharge: Dry Conditions

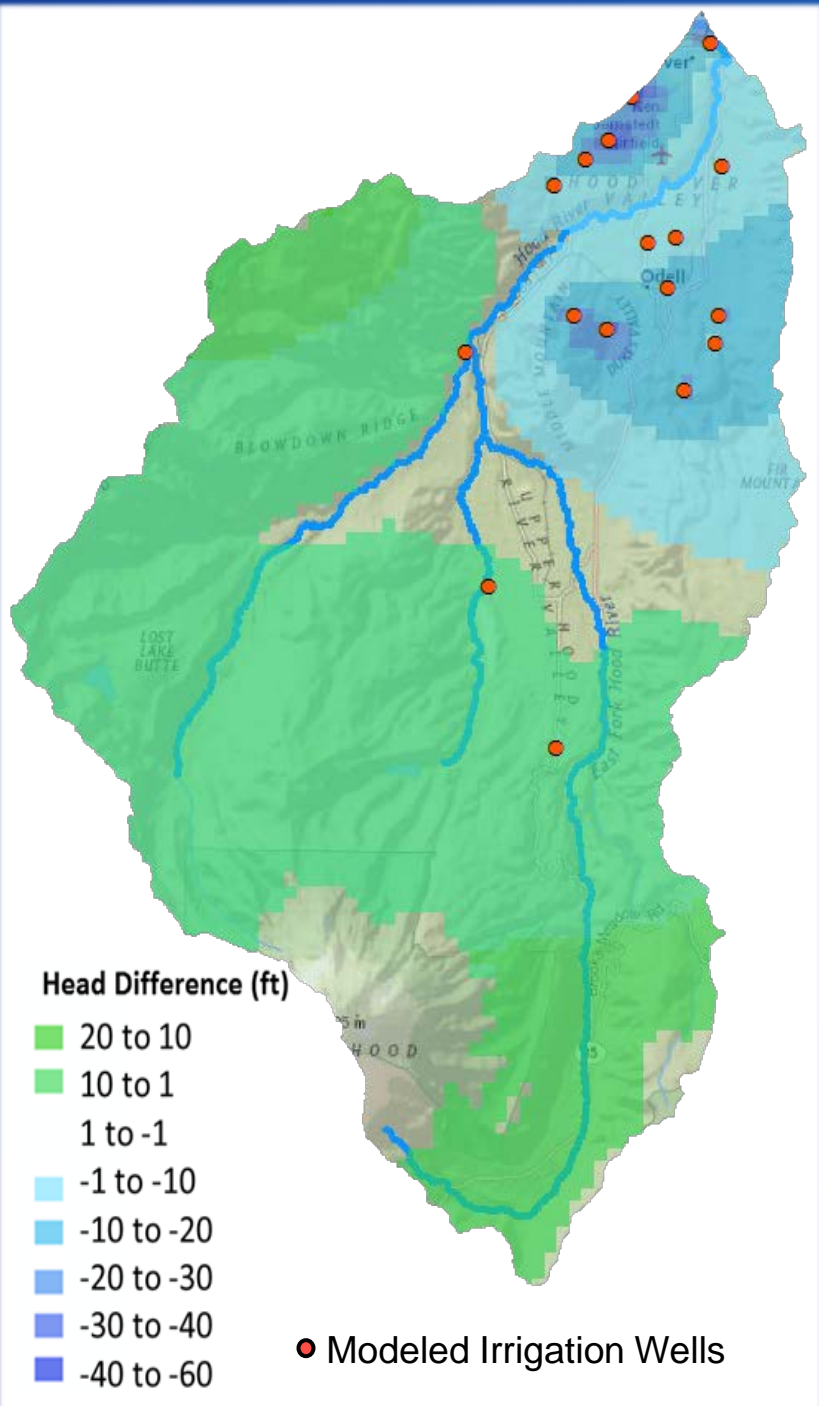


Scenario: Increased Pumping

- Additional pumping demand from 2 sources
 1. Increase in modeled Potential Evapotranspiration – direct percentage increase in GW pumping demand
 2. Decrease in modeled stream flows – assumed GW pumping increase equivalent to 50% of modeled decrease in stream flows
- Increase in pumping demand due to climate change is assessed at current irrigation wells

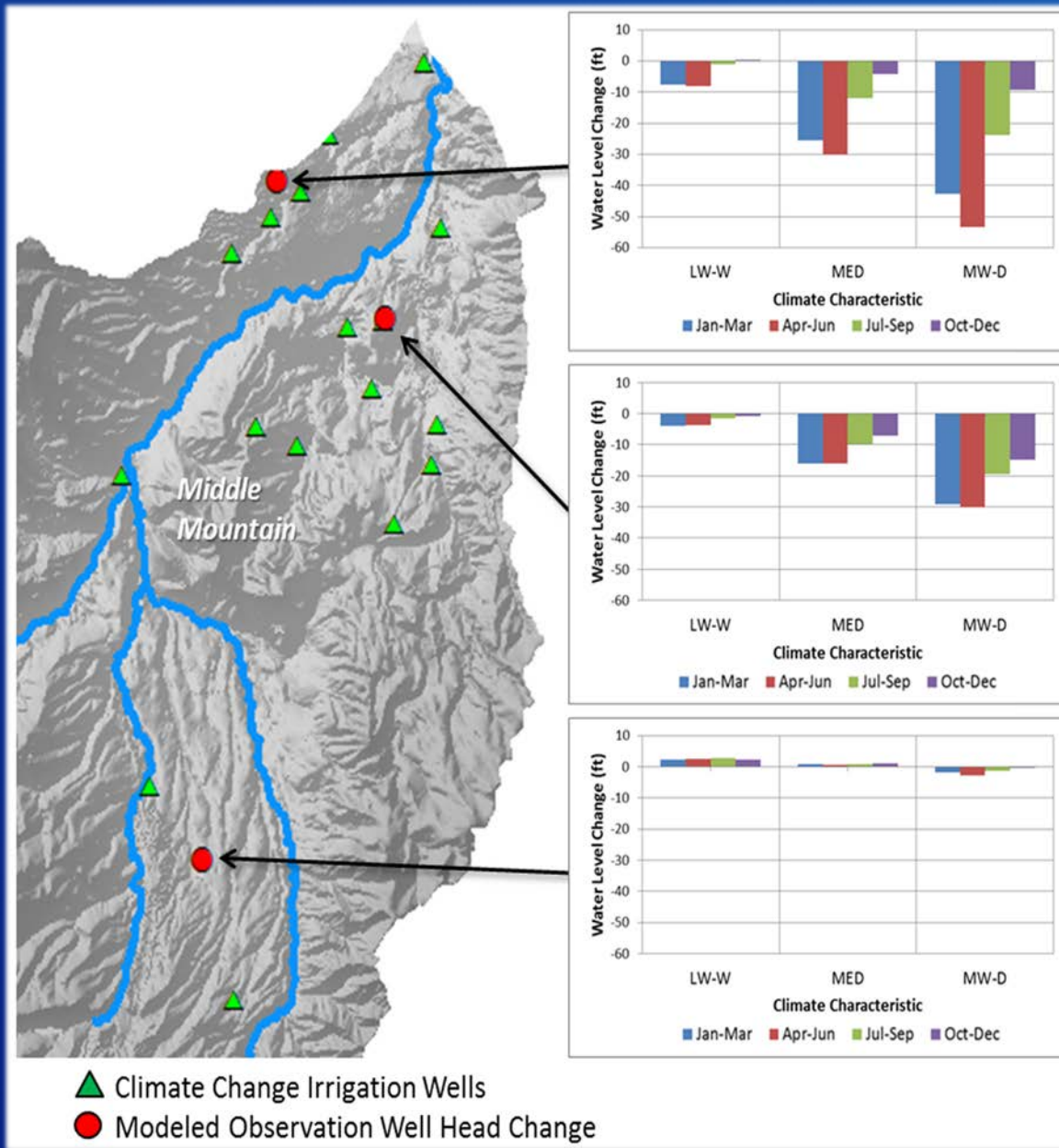
Scenario: Increased Pumping

- Median condition, end of summer, year 30 shown here



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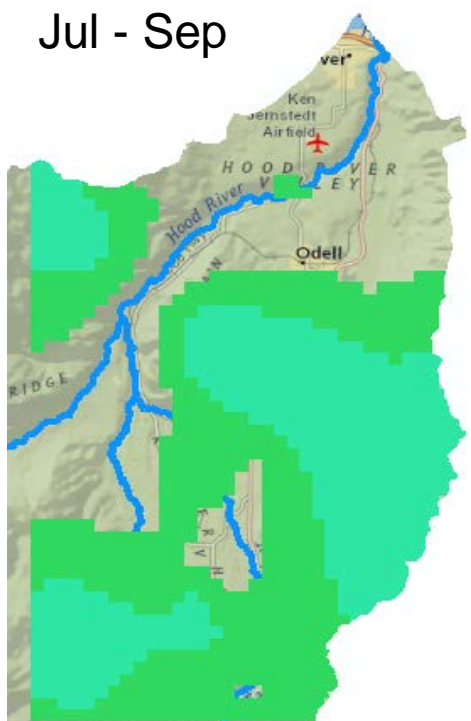
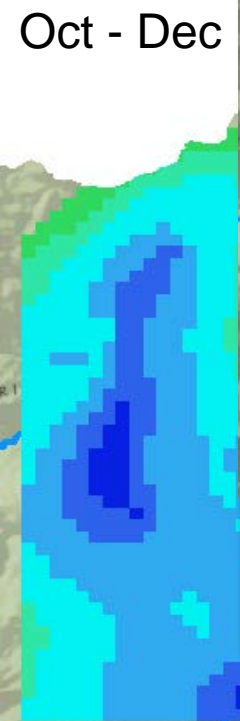
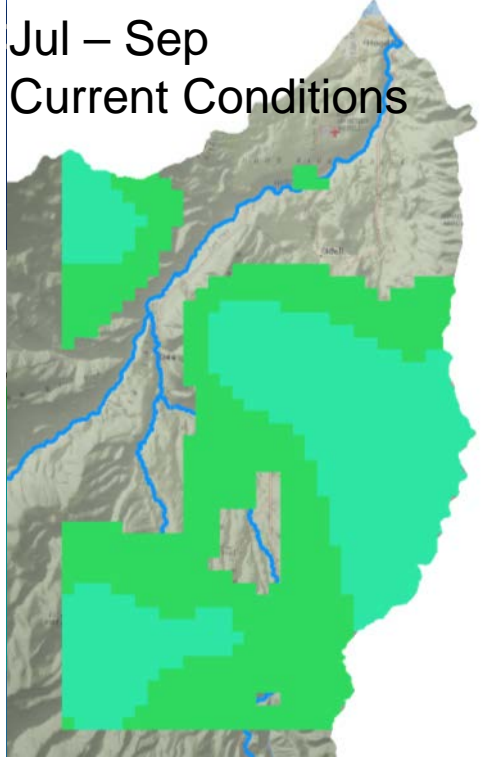
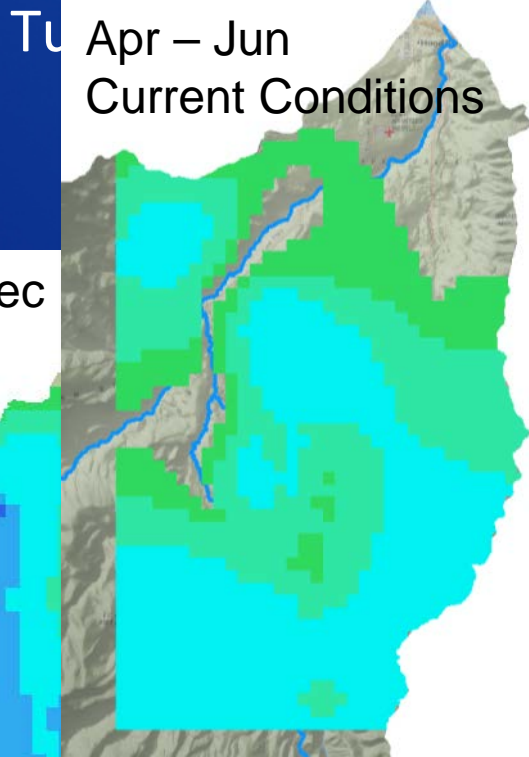
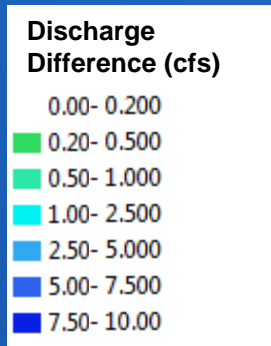
Scenario: Increased Pumping



MW-D: More Warming – Dry
 MED: Median
 LW-W: Less Warming – Wet

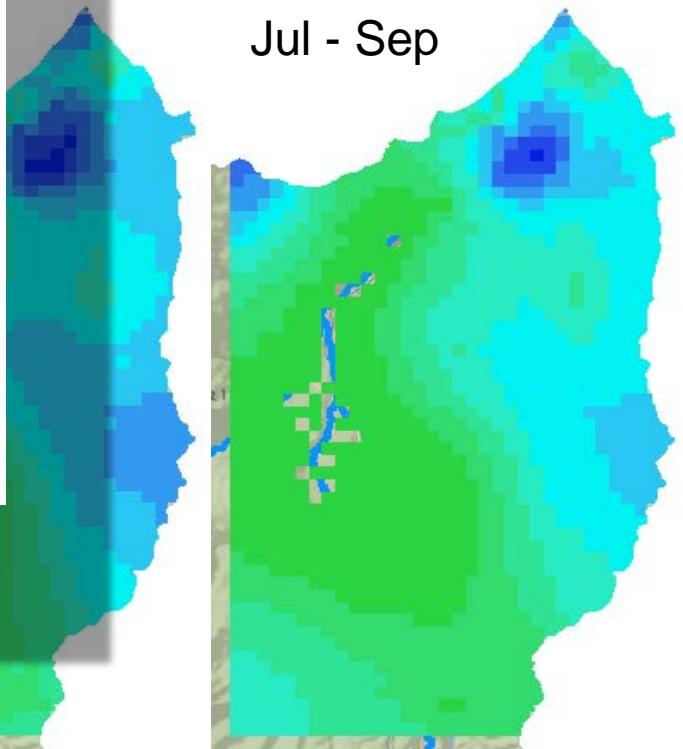
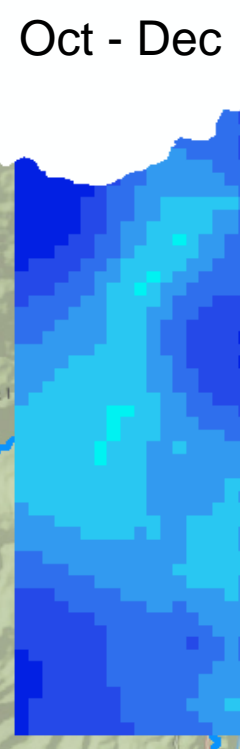
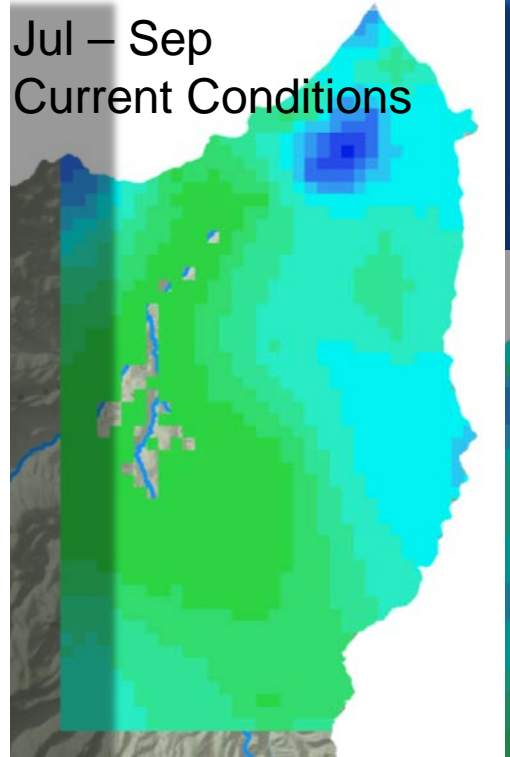
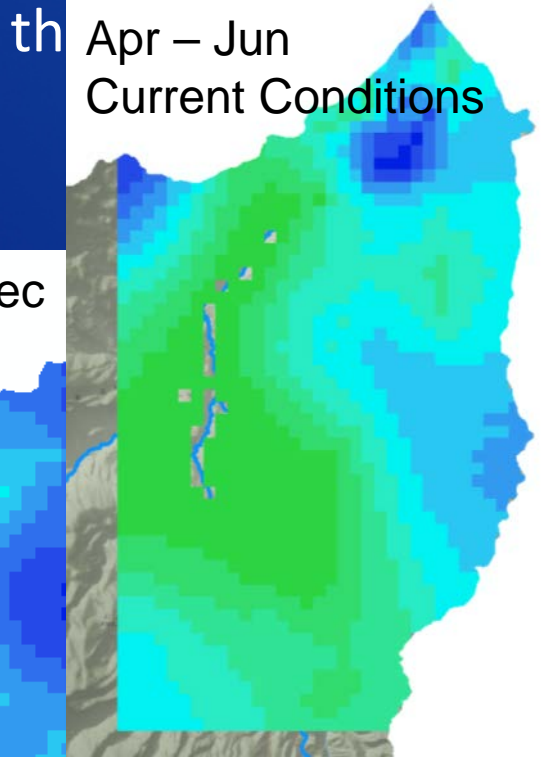
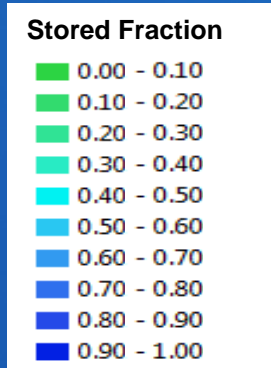
Scenario: Injection for Streamflow Augmentation

- The difference in stream gains for the Hood River at



Scenario: Injection for Irrigation Withdrawal

- The volume of injected water that is retained within



Model Answers

1. How will hydrologic changes due to climate change impact groundwater conditions?
 - Climate change conditions can be simulated by the model along with changing groundwater management considerations.
2. How will new development impact groundwater conditions in the basin?
 - Drawdowns can be simulated by the model based on the new development scenario.
3. Is managed recharge a viable option for improving stream flow?
 - Depends on the definition of viable. A return of less than 10% in the summer due to direct injection .
 - There might be some potential in using infiltration ponds.
4. Can the basin aquifer be used for aquifer storage and recovery?
 - There is some potential at select locations.

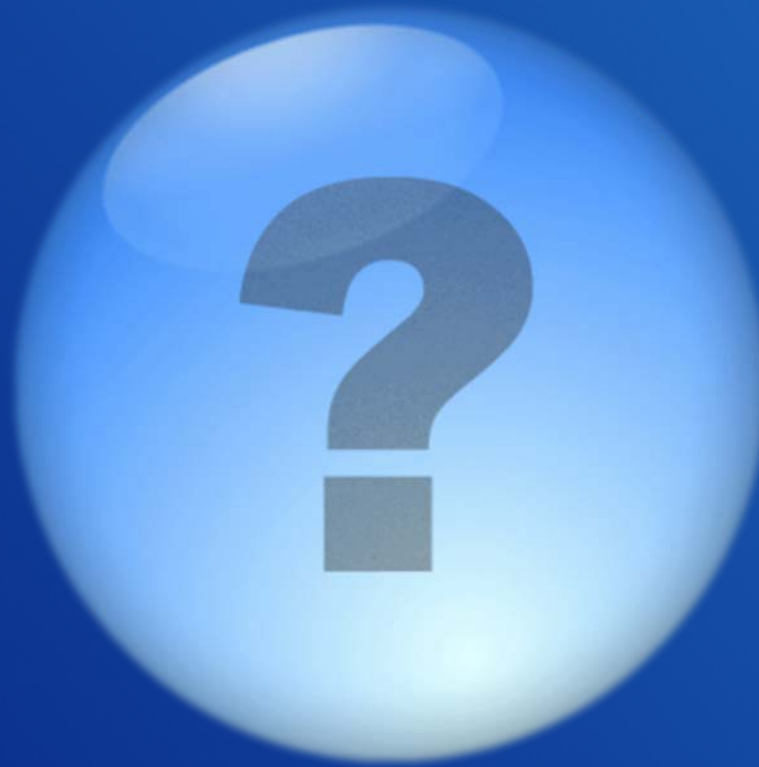
Ongoing Efforts

- Documentation
- Packaging

Acknowledgements

- Marshall Gannet, Erick Burns, & Terrence Conlon (USGS)
- Niklas Christensen
- Mattie Bossler

Questions



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