

A New Tool in the Toolbox for Wellhead Protection

Ryan Chapman, NDEE

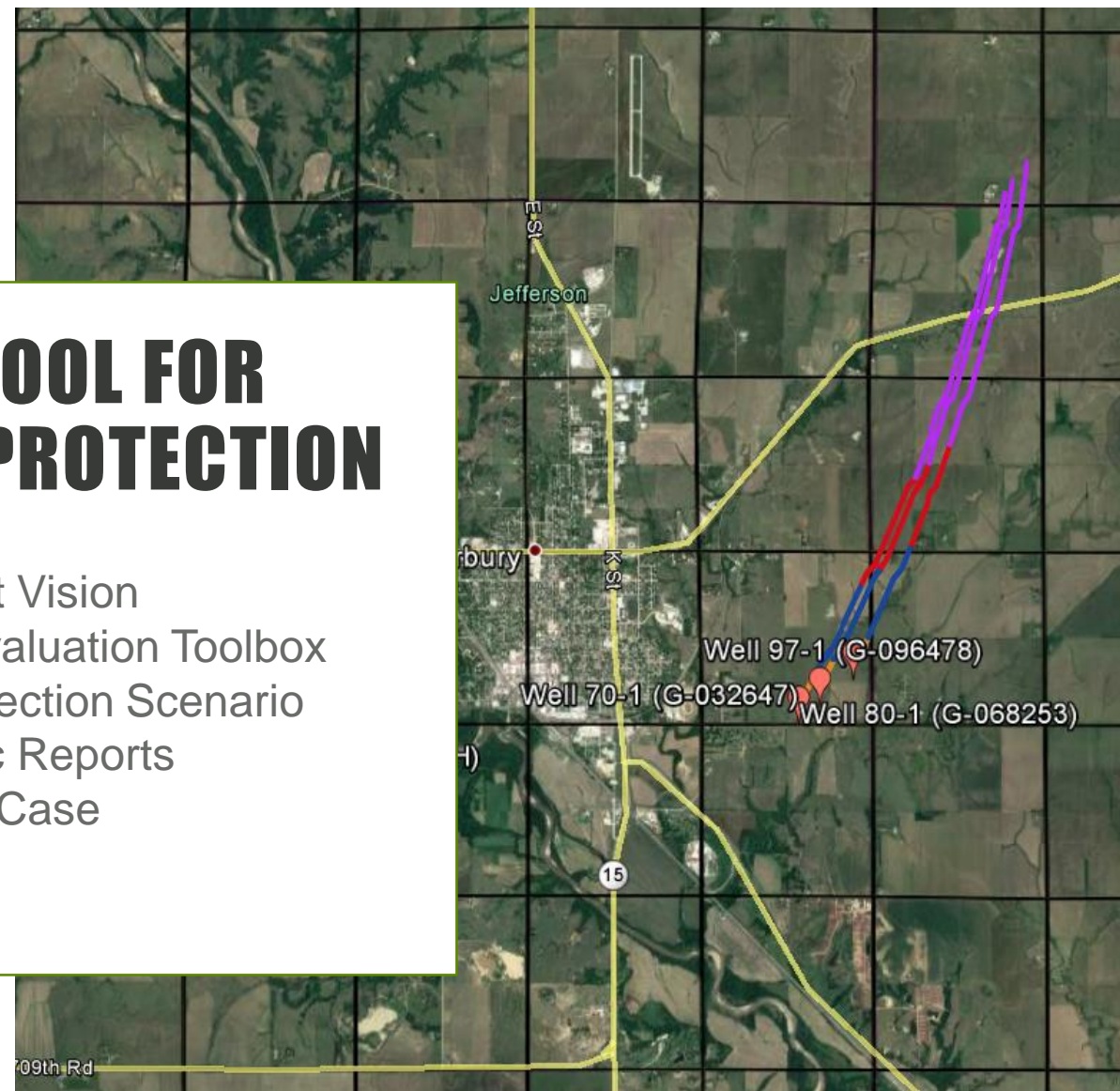
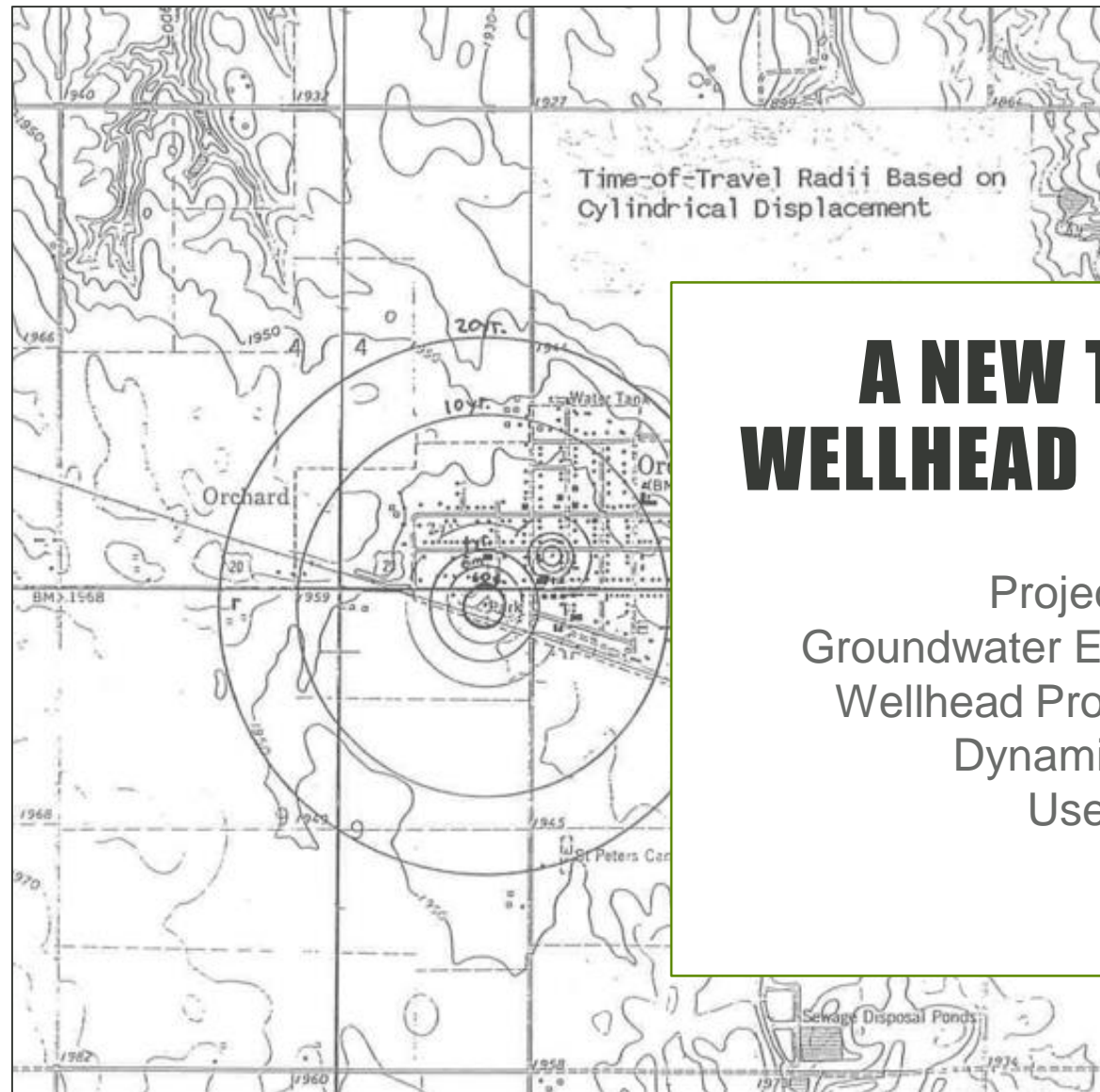
Colby Osborn, Olsson

olsson

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Resources.

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

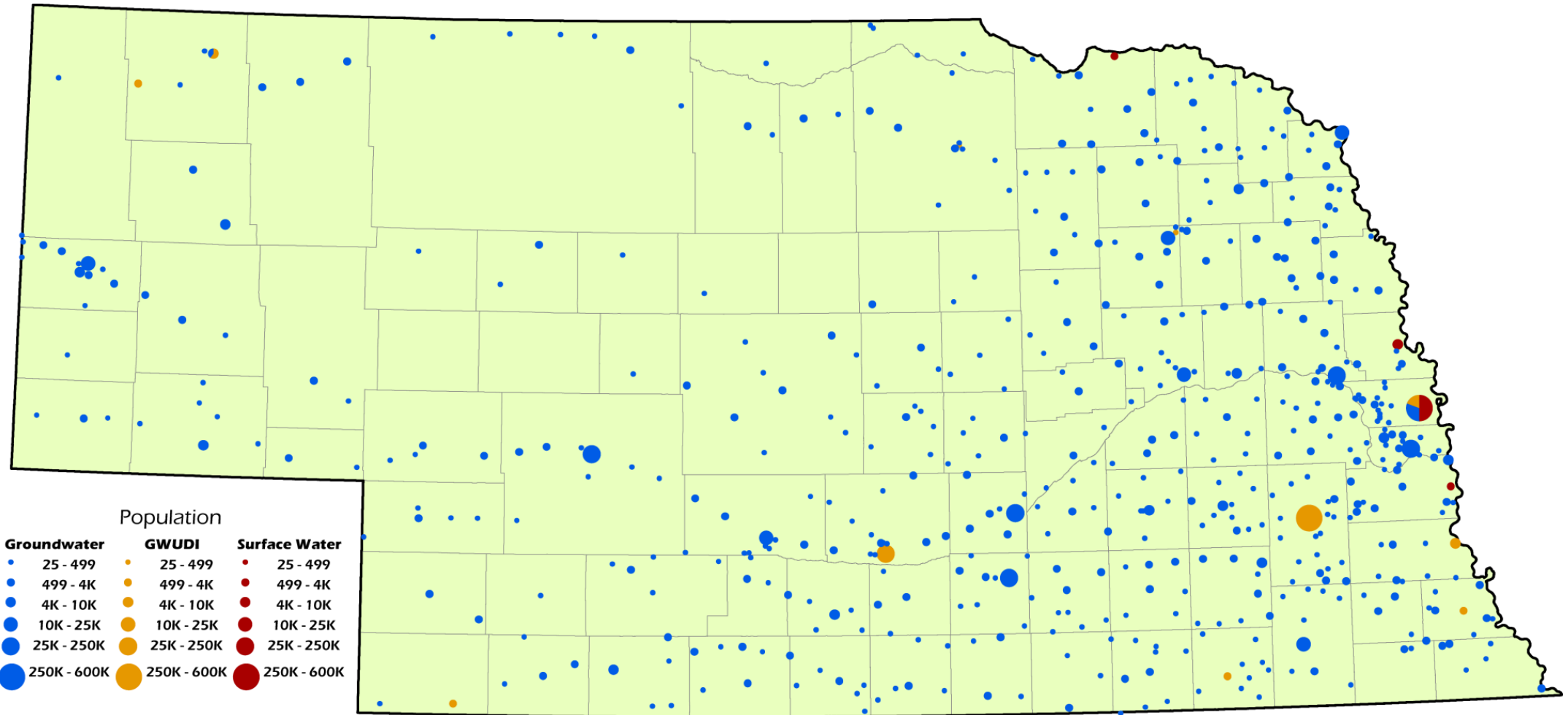


A NEW TOOL FOR WELLHEAD PROTECTION

Project Vision
 Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox
 Wellhead Protection Scenario
 Dynamic Reports
 Use Case

Project Vision

Community Public Water Systems



Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox

The Next Generation of Groundwater Management

Applications of the Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox



Ask Question

What will happen if we grant this well permit?



Code

10010101010
10100101001
01001001



MODFLOW



Code

10010101010
10100101001
01001001



Answer

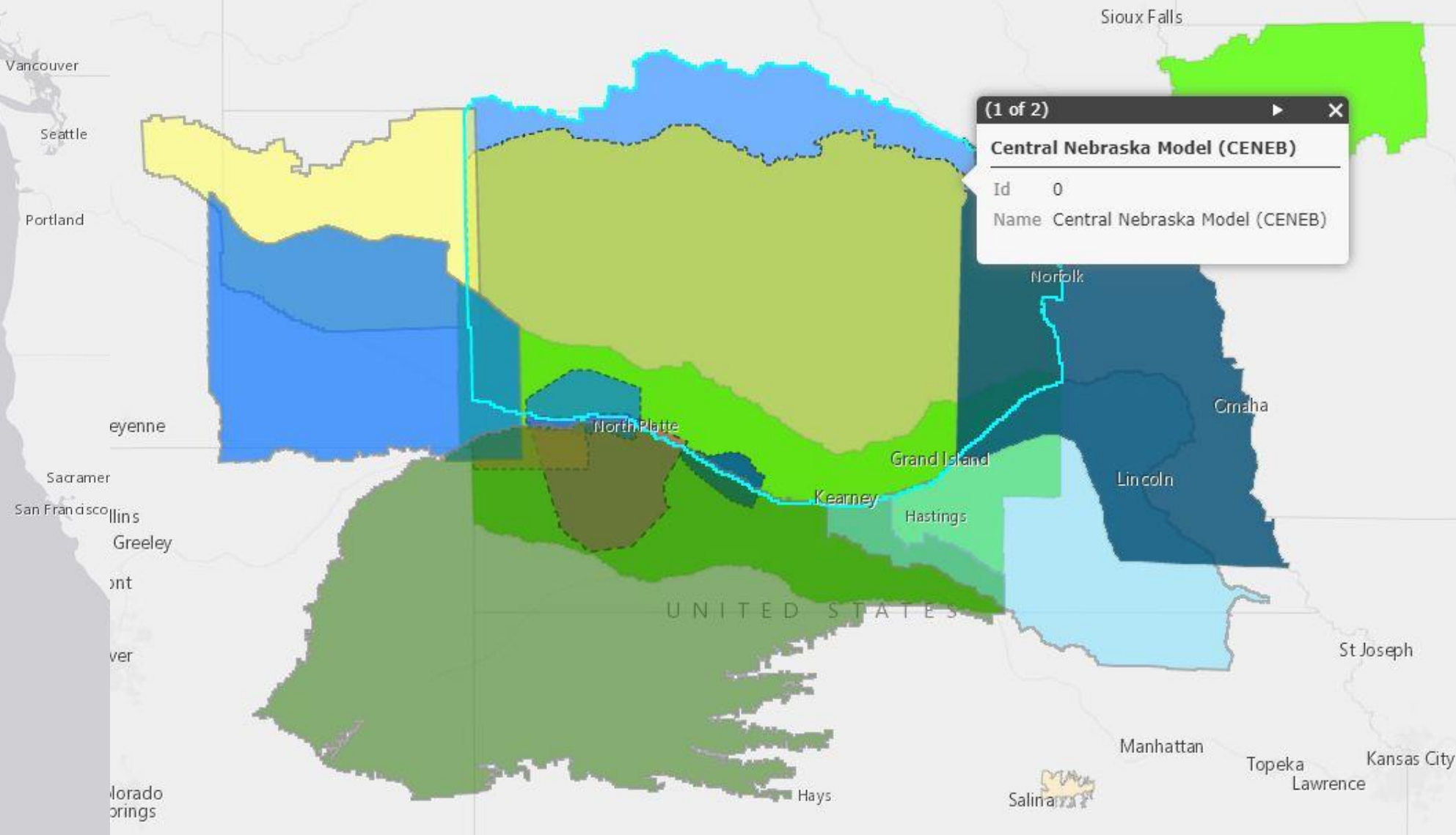
The water levels will be up to three feet lower after 25 years.



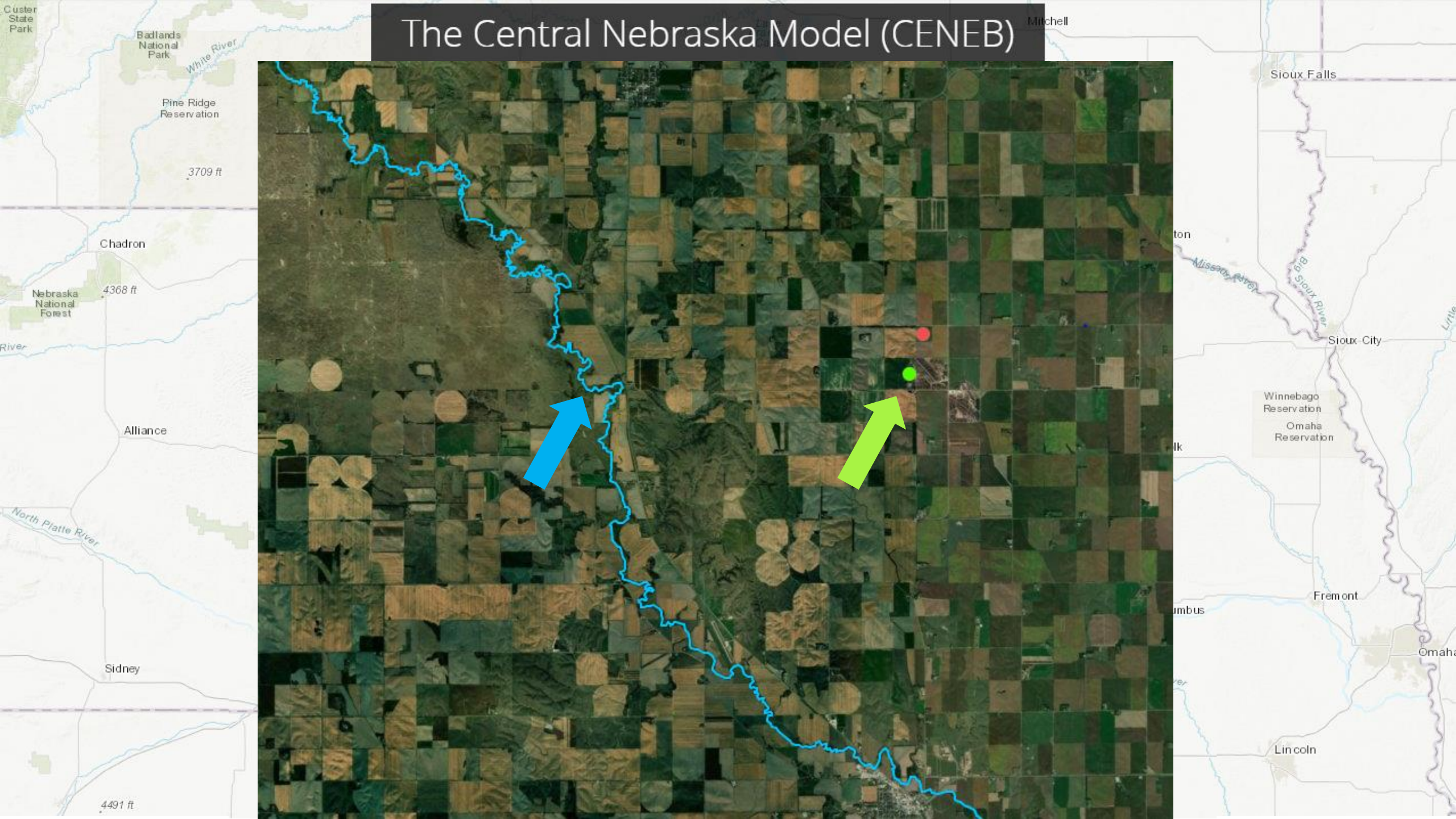
GET



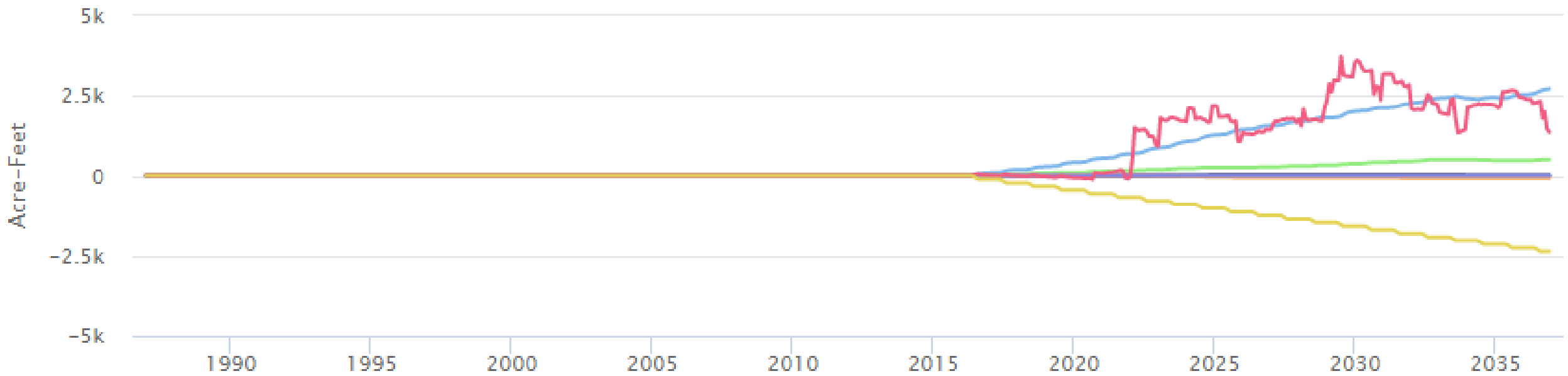
Groundwater Models Currently Available in GET



The Central Nebraska Model (CENEB)



Cumulative



- Baseflow
- Constant Head
- Evapotraspiration
- Head Dependent Boundaries
- Recharge
- Storage
- Wells



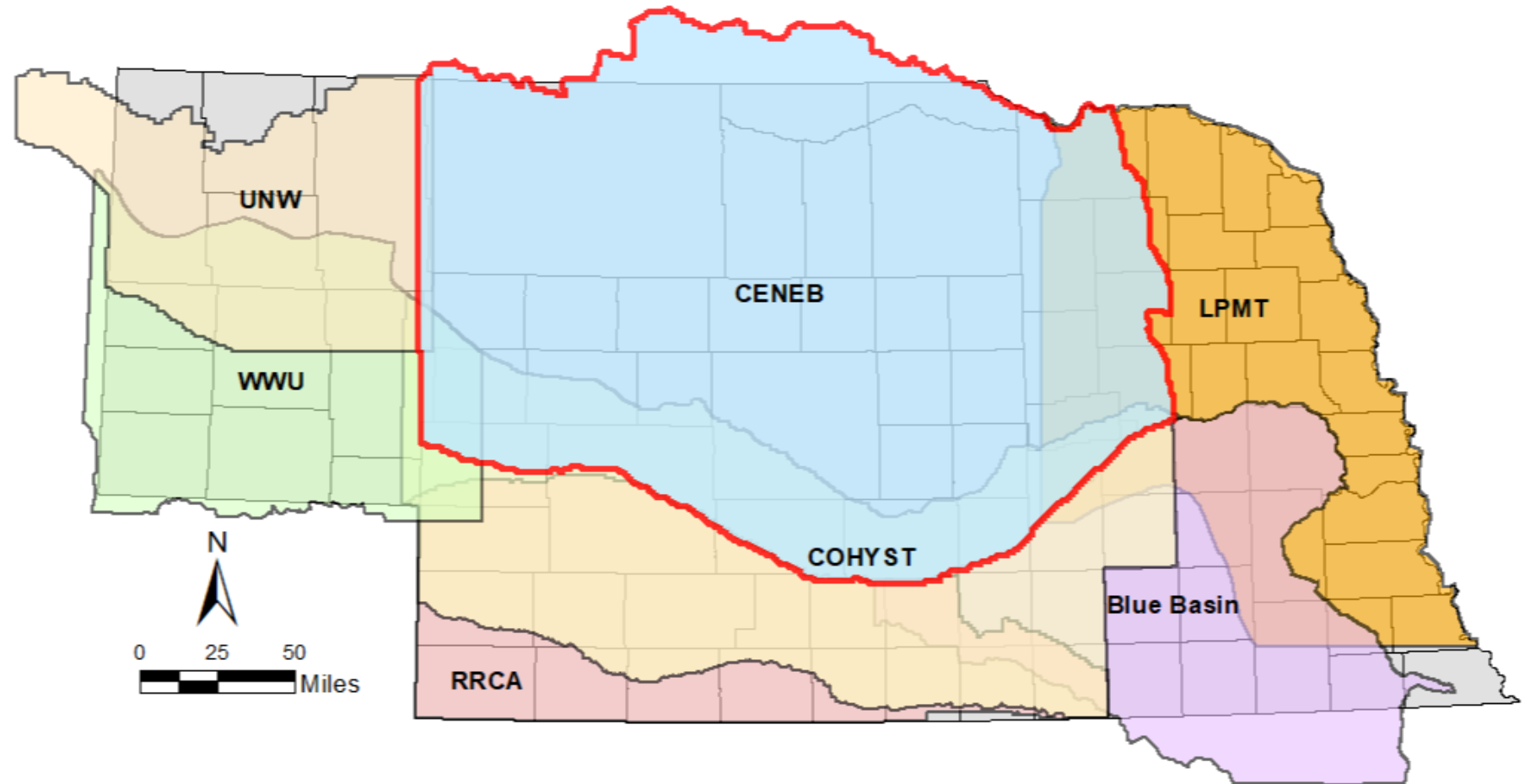
NEBRASKA
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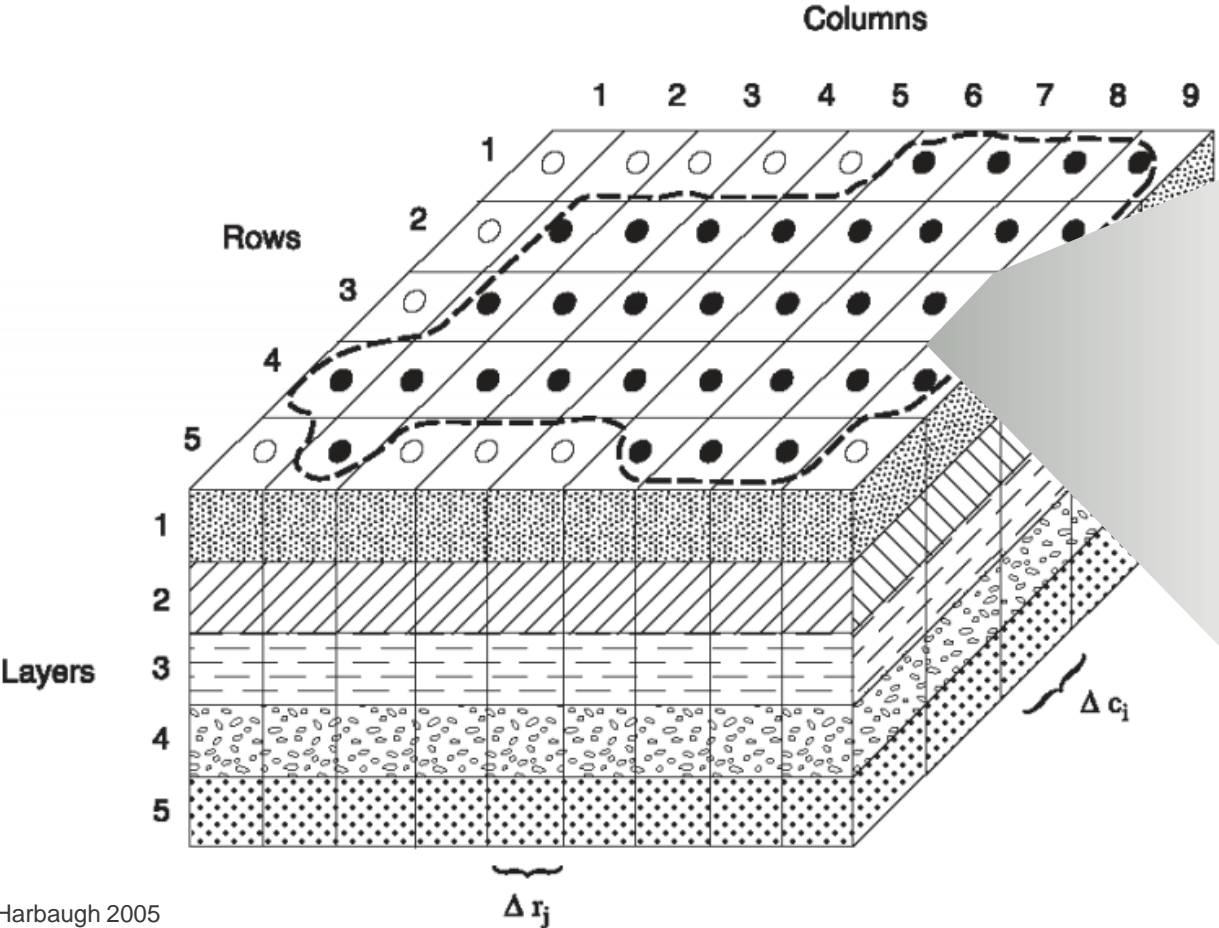
Wellhead Protection Scenario

Behind the Tool

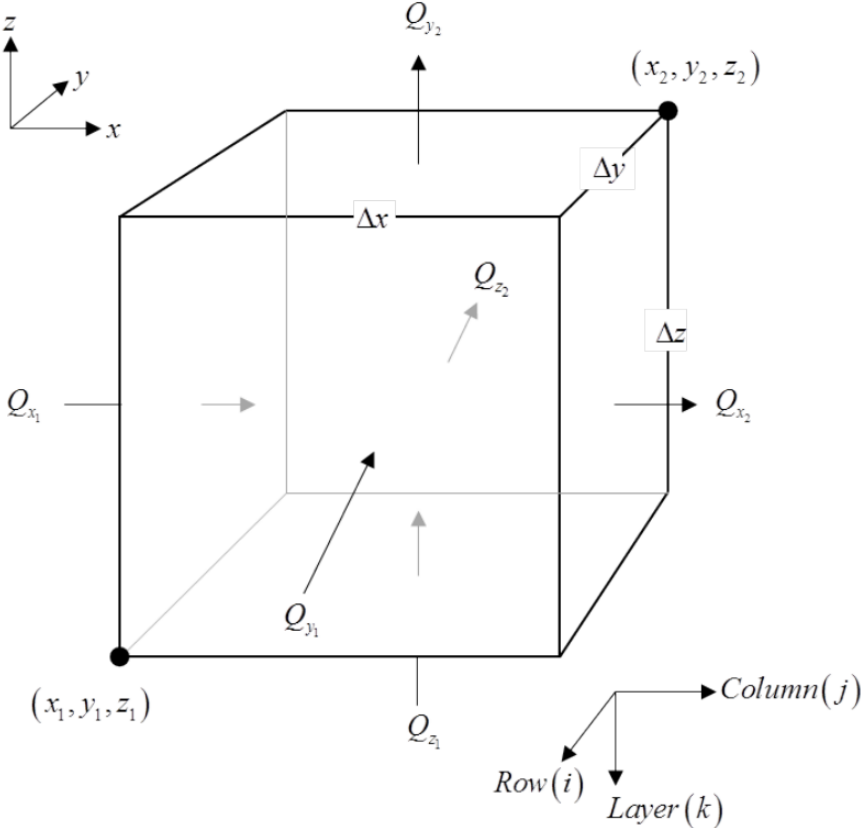
- MODFLOW
- MODPATH
- Numerical
- Data utilization
- Time and money



MODFLOW Grid Cell Showing Volumetric Flow Components

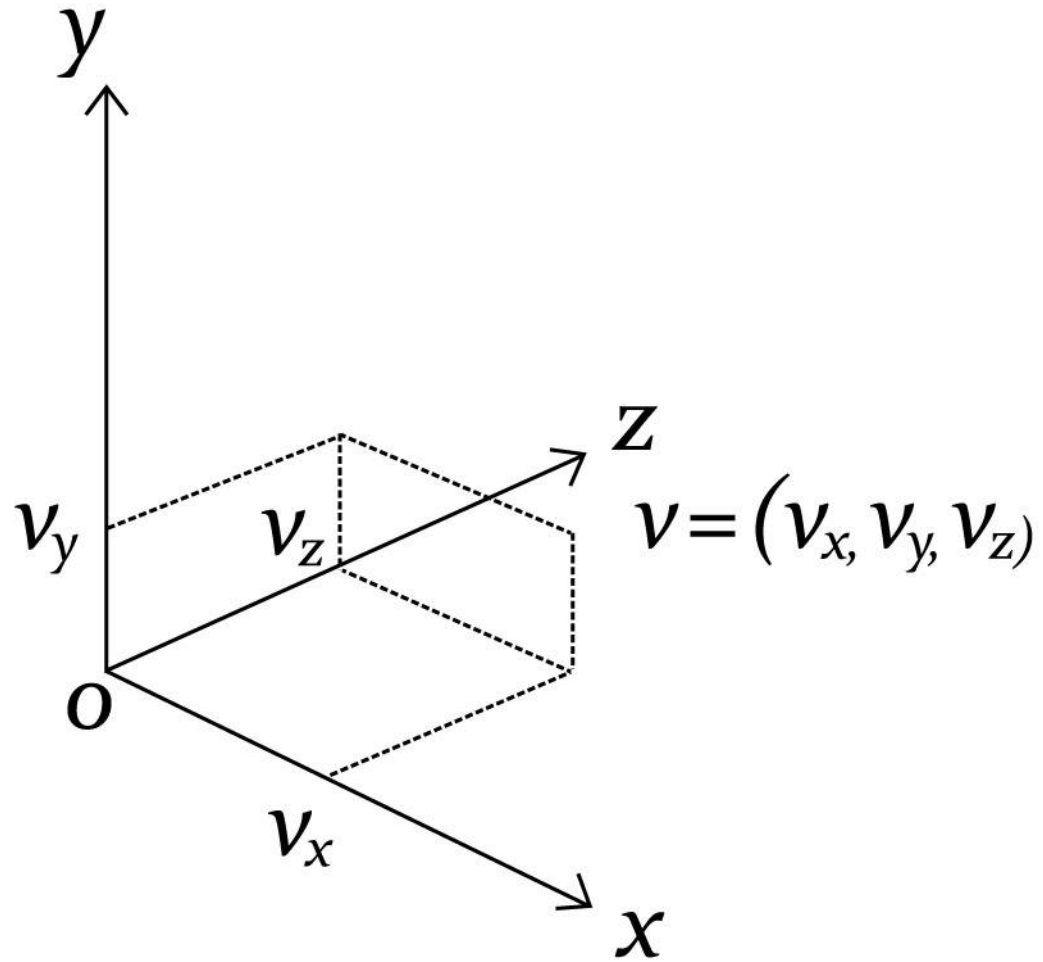


Harbaugh 2005



Pollock 2016

Compute average linear velocity component

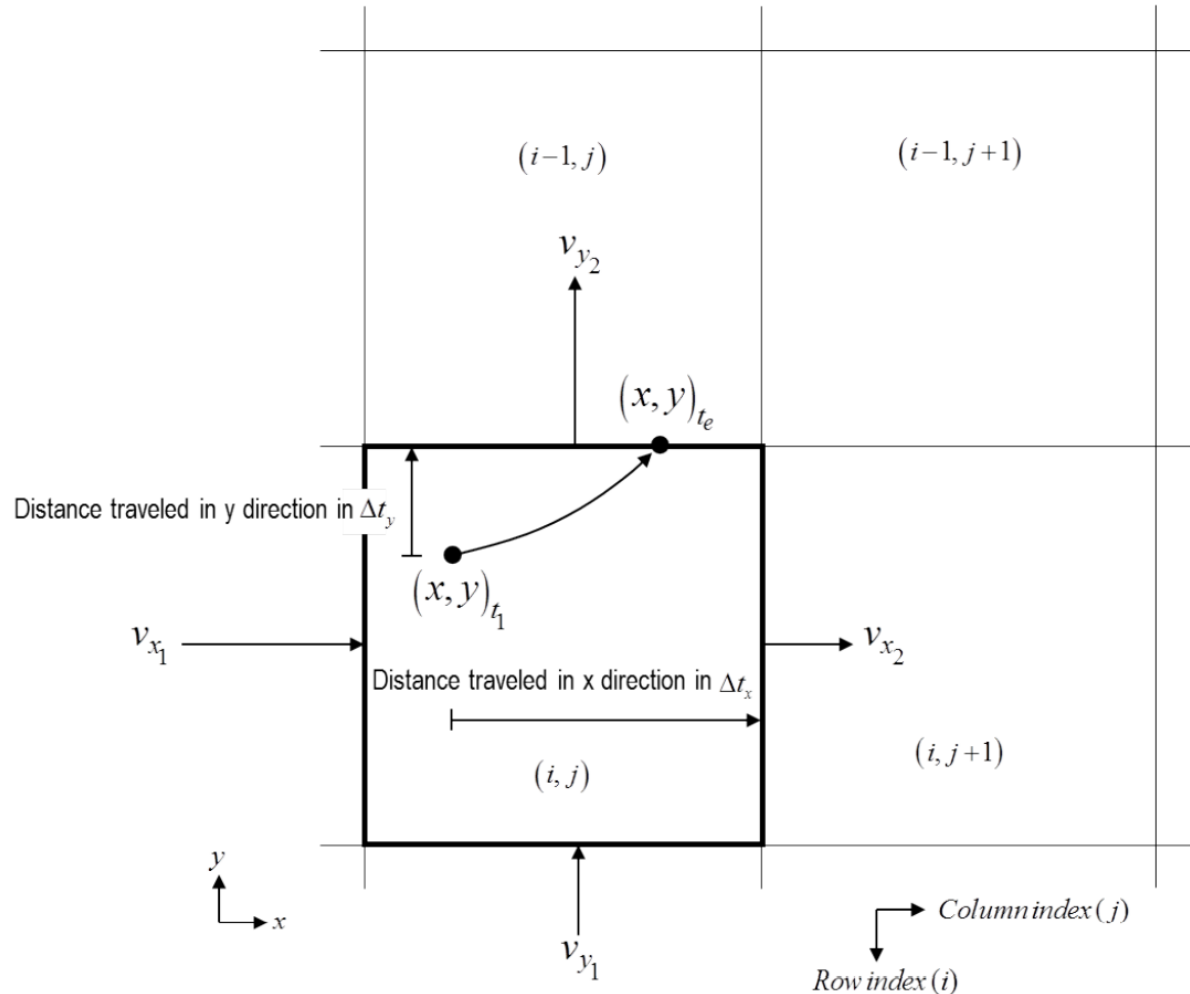


$$v_x = \frac{Q_x}{(n\Delta y\Delta z)}$$

$$v_y = \frac{Q_y}{(n\Delta x\Delta z)}$$

$$v_z = \frac{Q_z}{(n\Delta x\Delta y)}$$

Compute a Particle's Location at Time t



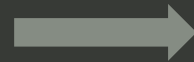
$$\Delta t_x = \frac{1}{A_x} \ln \left[\frac{v_{x_2}}{(v_x)_t} \right]$$

$$\Delta t_y = \frac{1}{A_y} \ln \left[\frac{v_{y_2}}{(v_y)_{t_1}} \right].$$

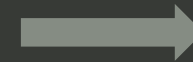
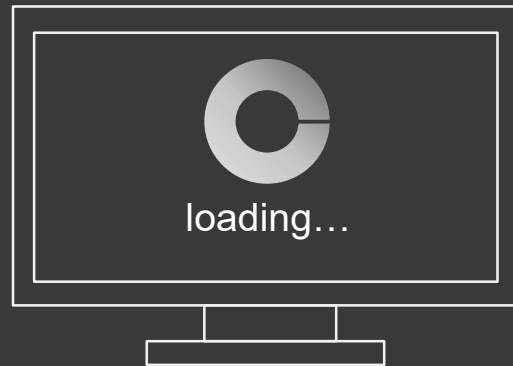
Wellhead Protection Mapping with GET

MINUTES TO COMPLETE

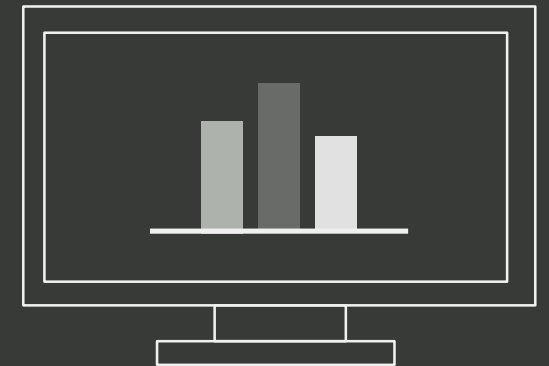
**Select water supply
well locations**



**Program enters data
and runs MODPATH**



**Results
Displayed**



Create a Run



Customers

Actions

cosborn@olssonassociates.com ▾

New Action

Name

North Platte

Select a Model

Blue Basin - dry	Blue Basin - normal	Blue Basin - wet	CENEB - dry	CENEB - normal	CENEB - wet	Cheyenne County - MODPATH		
Cheyenne County KS	COHYST - dry	COHYST - normal	COHYST - wet	RRCA - dry	RRCA - normal	RRCA - wet	UNW - dry	UNW - normal
UNW - wet	WWUM - dry	WWUM - normal	WWUM - wet					

Select a Scenario

Add a Well	Adjust Irrigation	Canal Recharge	Particle Trace
------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------

Create

Cancel

Select Locations



Customers

Actions

cosborn@olssonassociates.com



North Platte

Model

COHYST - normal

Date Created

January 23, 2019 19:41 GMT

Created By

Colby Osborn

Scenario

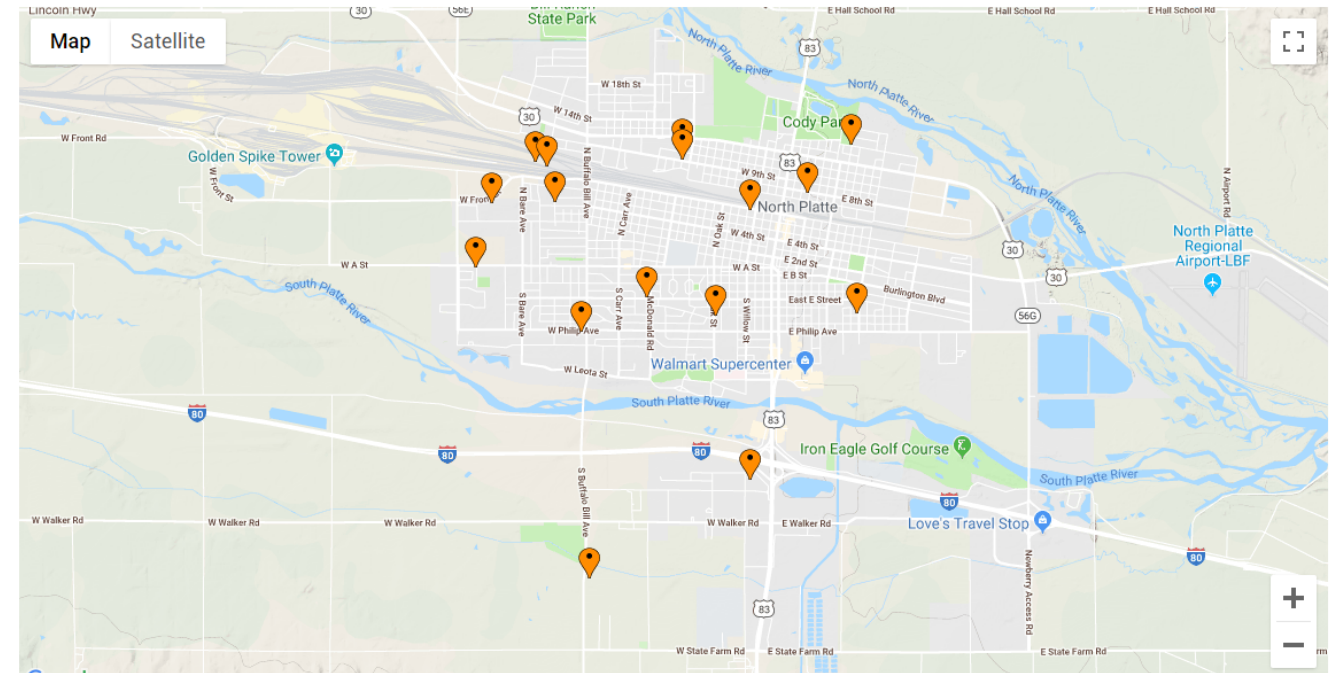
Particle Trace

Status

Created

Model Inputs

Map



Results



Customers

Actions

cosborn@olssonassociates.com

North Platte



Model

COHYST - normal

Scenario

Particle Trace

Date Created

January 23, 2019 19:41 GMT

Status

Complete

Created By

Colby Osborn

Model Inputs

[View Model Input Data](#)

Model Summary

```
MODPATH Version 7.1.000 (September 26, 2016)

Run particle tracking simulation ...
Processing Time Step 2 Period 274. Time = 2.65705E+04
Processing Time Step 1 Period 274. Time = 1.74392E+04

Particle Summary:
  0 particles are pending release.
  88 particles remain active.
  40 particles terminated at boundary faces.
  0 particles terminated at weak sink cells.
  0 particles terminated at weak source cells.
  0 particles terminated at strong source/sink cells.
  0 particles terminated in cells with a specified zone number.
  0 particles were stranded in inactive or dry cells.
  0 particles were unreleased.
  0 particles have an unknown status.

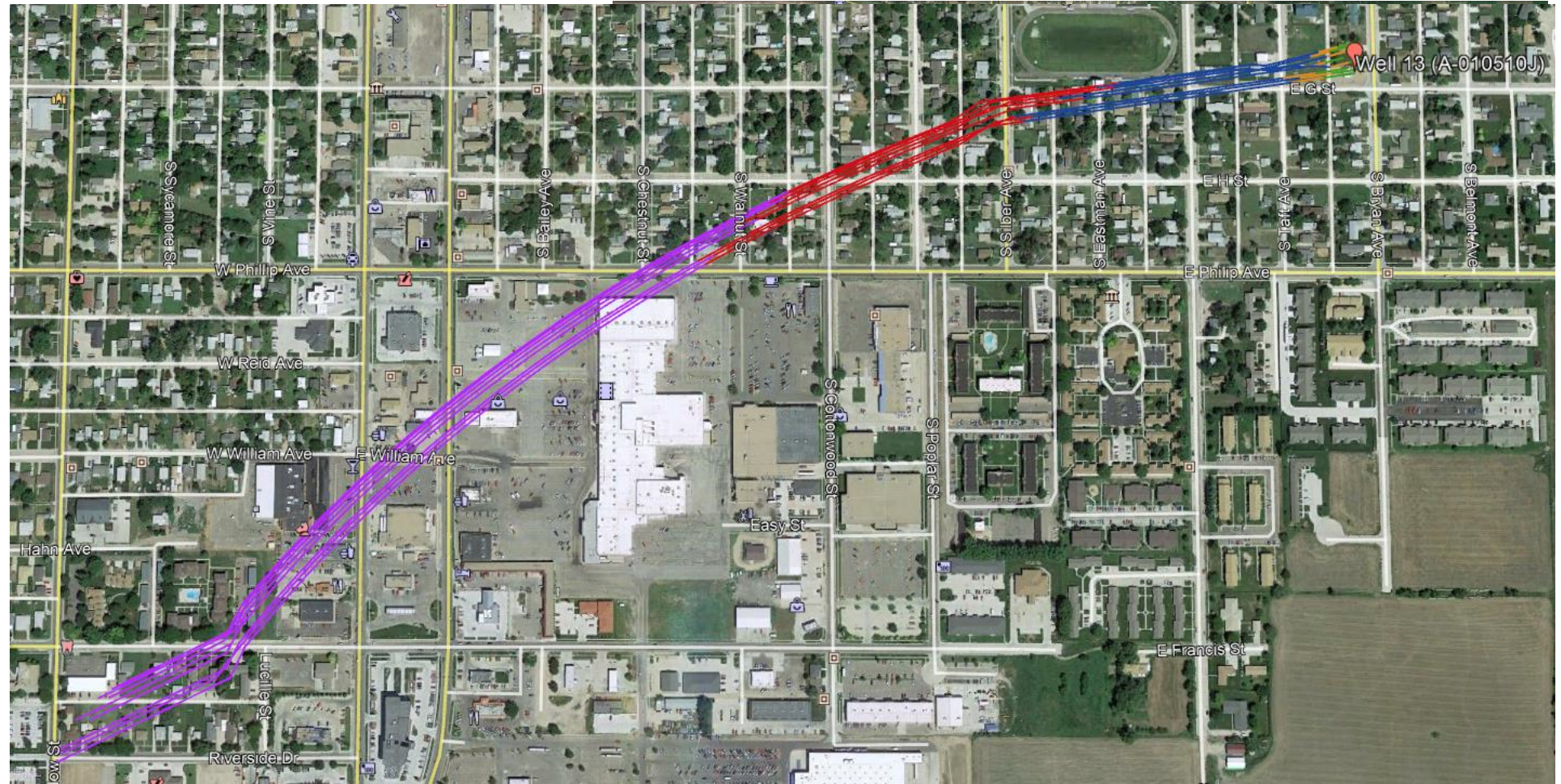
Normal termination.
```

Results

List File Output

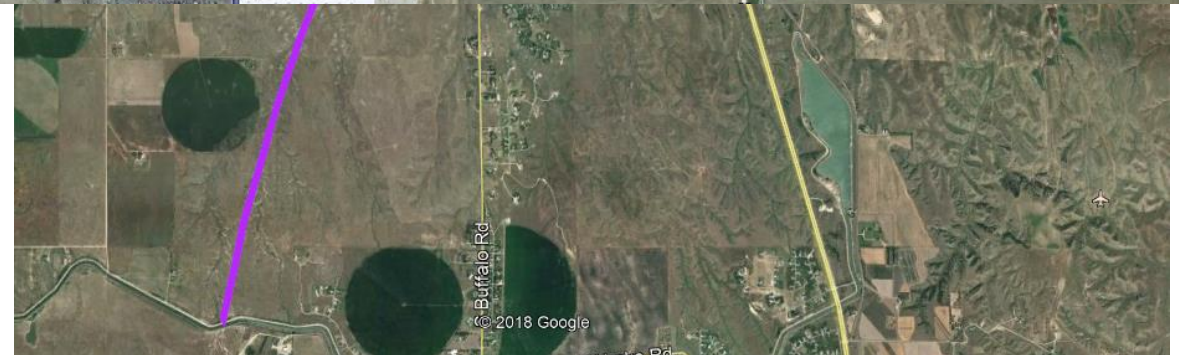
KML File Output

KML



Map Legend

- 0-1 year
- 1-2 years
- 2-10 years
- 10-20 years
- 20-50 years



DYNAMIC REPORTS

Traditional Reports

- Typically completed by one person
- 1-4 weeks per report
- Investigation of local geology

Modeling Groundwater Time-of-Travel Paths to Facilitate the Creation of a

Wellhead Protection Plan for the [insert name of municipality]

Whitney L. Lätt

Abstract: A groundwater modeling program called Wellhead Analytic Element Model (WhAEM) was used to generate twenty year Time-of-Travel paths reflecting the direction and distance of subsurface flow to municipal wells. Aquifer characteristics including thickness, stratigraphy, and lithology were obtained by analysis of DNR geologic logs and well registration records. Head-specified wells obtained from DHHS and DNR records were then imported into the model to generate water table elevation data. Hydraulic conductivity (K) was estimated for the aquifer based on lithology using tables published by the United States Geologic Survey and the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. Groundwater Time-of-Travel paths modeled were compared with 1979 and 1995 water table elevations and the gradient of the aquifer base to gage the fidelity of the model to local hydrogeology.

Geospatial Analysis

The Village of Harrison is situated over Tertiary and Quaternary marine and fluvial sedimentary deposits of Oligocene to Recent age. The Miocene aged Arikaree Group is pervasive throughout the area as the dominant bedrock (**Fig. 1**). The lithology of the group is generally coarse-detrital sand with a secondary volcanic ash component. Some minor occurrence of clastic sedimentary conglomerates may also be observed (Burchett, 1986).

Rocks of the Oligocene aged White River Group are preserved starting approximately 6 miles to the

north and 20 miles to the east of the village, with the Late-Cretaceous Pierre Shale persisting at lower elevations, starting approximately 10 to 12 miles north of Harrison.

The primary aquifer is also absent to the north and east at similar latitudes and longitudes to the the White River Group and Pierre Shale. The White River Group itself was determined to make up the base of the High Plains Aquifer (DNR, 2014). The local portion of the High Plains aquifer is there confined to rocks of the Arikaree Formation. [2]

Dynamic Reports

- Report created using GET results
- 1-2 minutes per report
- Summarizes groundwater model information and GET results

- **Dynamic variables**

Particle Trace Documentation Report for the Community of York

Report Generated by **Mallory Morton**
at the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
12/31/2018

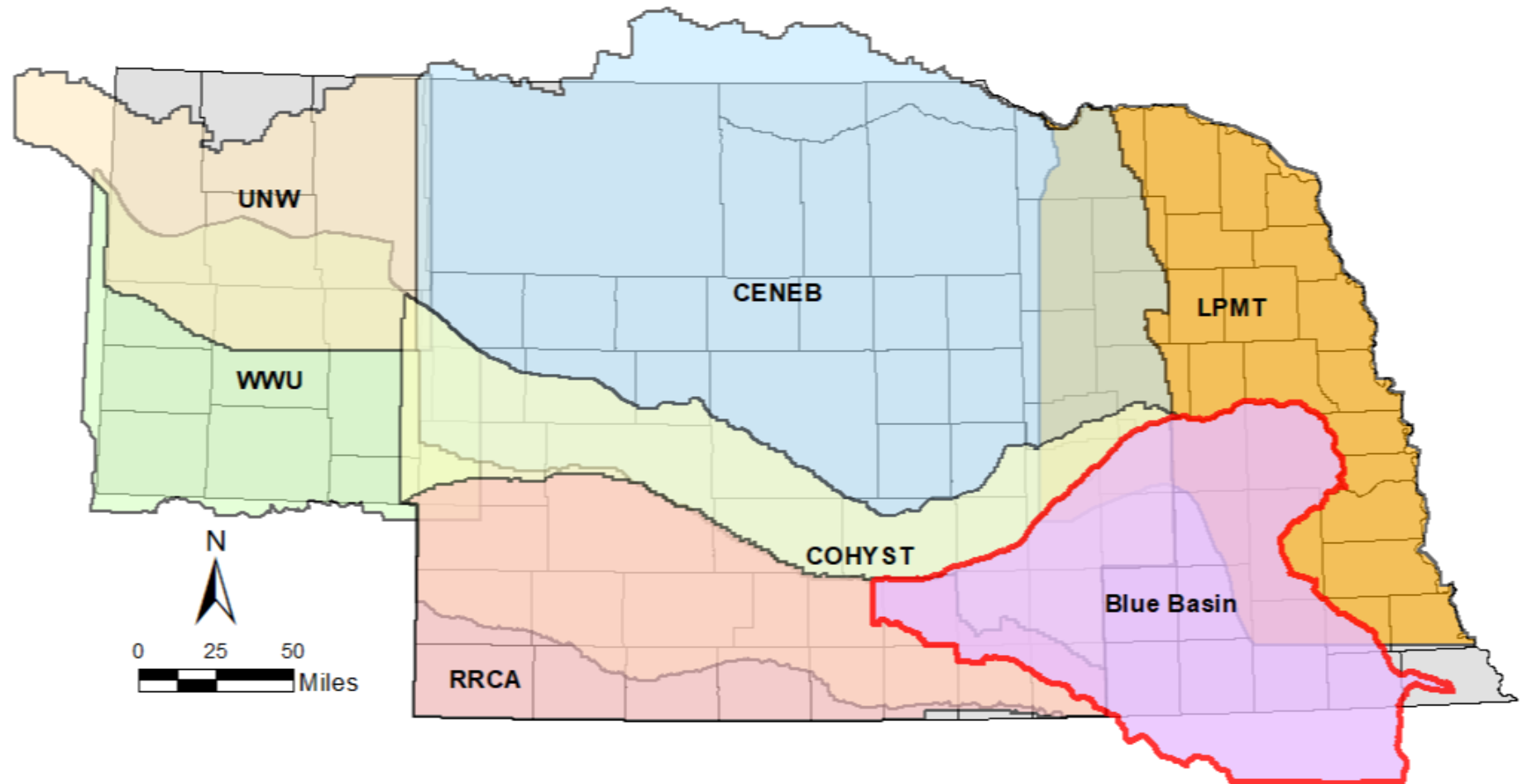
This report was generated using the
Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox®
Wellhead Protection Scenario developed for the
Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
by Olsson

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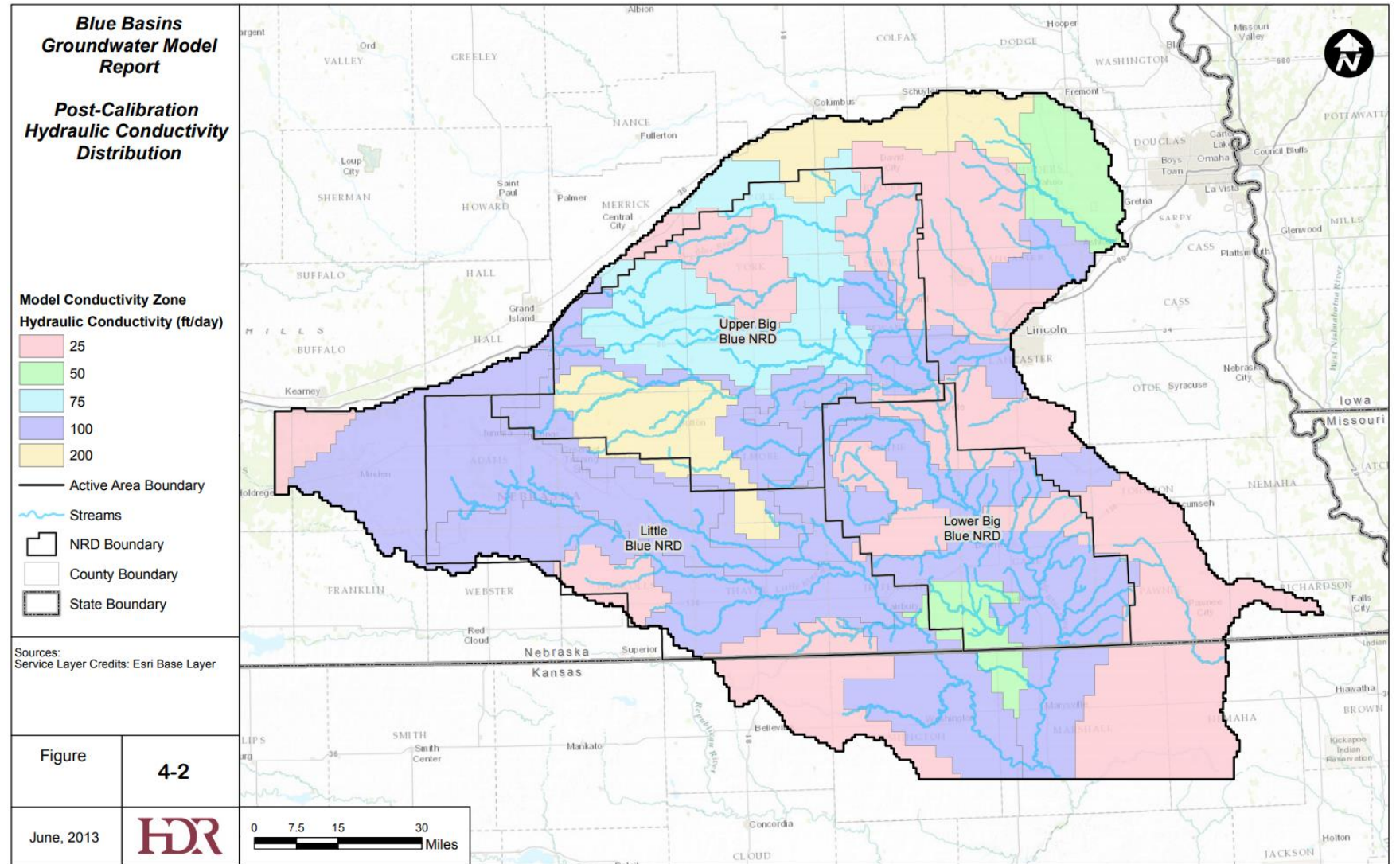
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Dynamic Report Sections

Location map of the model being used



2. Spatial Resolution
3. Temporal Resolution
4. Vertical Model Layers
5. Aquifer Properties
6. Pumping
7. Recharge
8. Evapotranspiration
9. Boundary Conditions



10. Particle Trace User Input

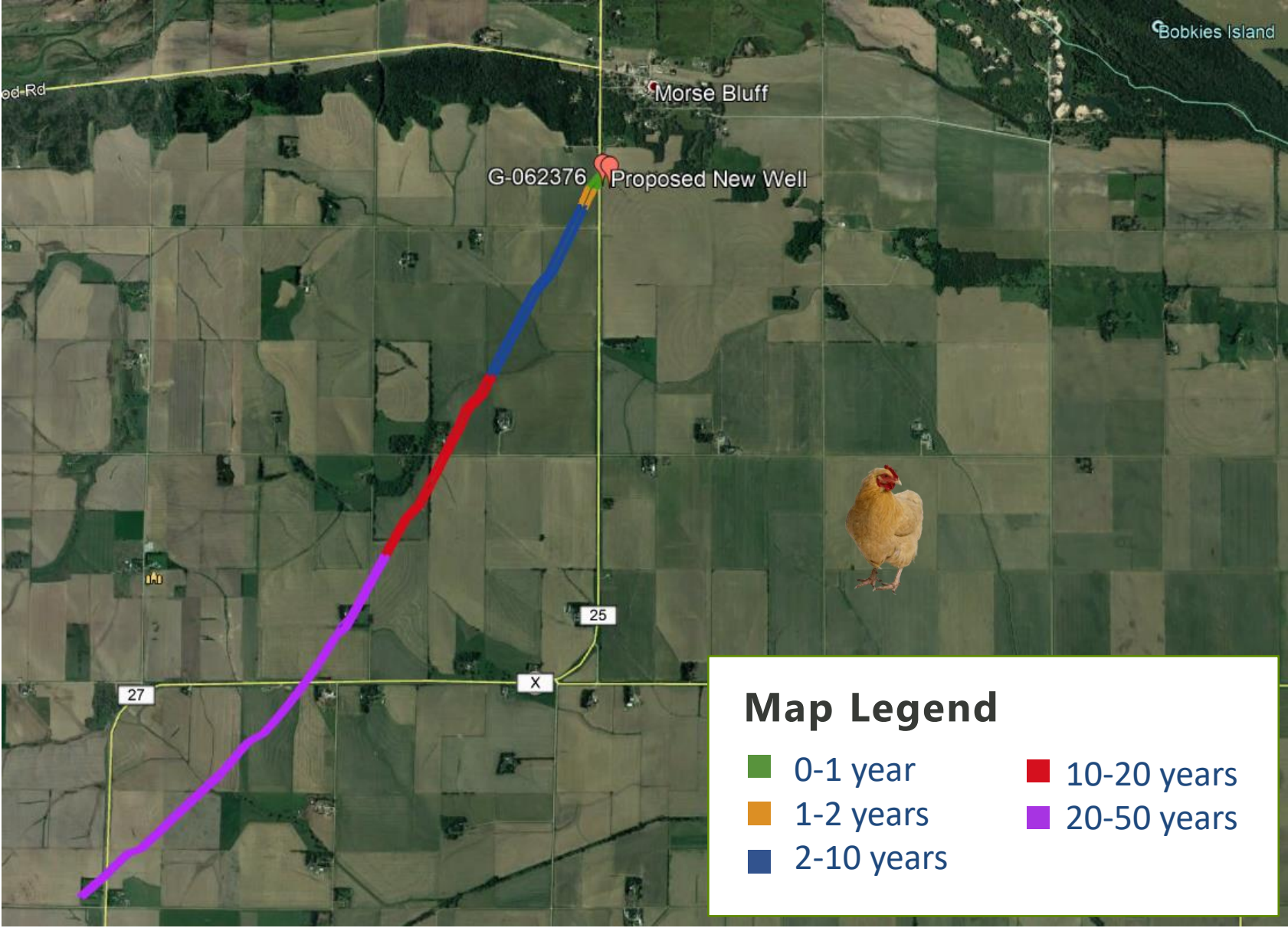
Name	Latitude	Longitude	Particle Count
Well 1	40.86283	-97.59681	8

11. Model Parameters

Name	Aquifer Thickness (feet)	Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (feet per day)	Transmissivity (square feet per day)	Porosity (percent)
Well 1	313	25	7835	15

Use Case

Fast!





QUESTIONS?

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