

INDIANA GEOLOGICAL & WATER SURVEY INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Indiana Geological & <u>Water</u> Survey: Knowledge & Networks

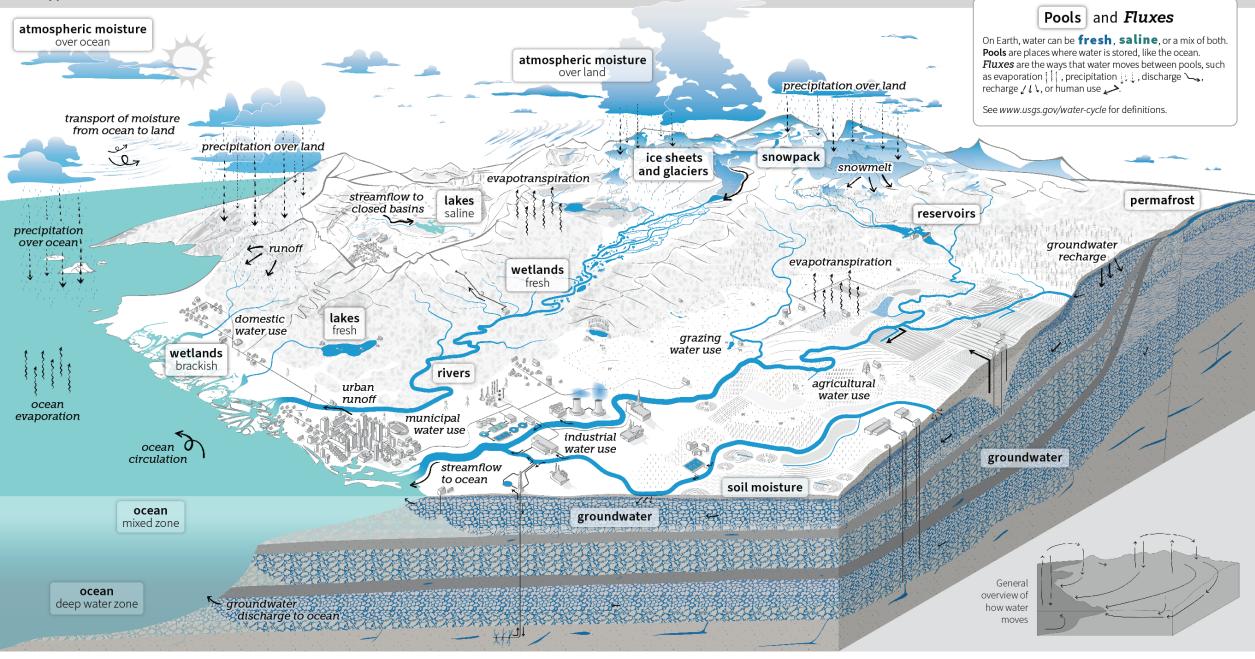
Ginger Davis Research Hydrogeologist gindavis@iu.edu

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Knowledge Transfer – Who you talk to?







The Water Cycle

Pools store water. 96% of all water is stored in oceans and is Fluxes move water between pools. As it moves, water can We alter the water cycle. We redirect rivers. We build dams We affect water quality. In agricultural and urban areas,

Present & Future Work Changes

- Silver Tsunami-massive retirement of the Baby Boomers
- Duration in positions (3.8 4.3 years in 2022)
- COVID-19 Work after the pandemic
- Remote work policies & future work
- Smart Machines- Machine Learning
- Work for purpose & passion- not money



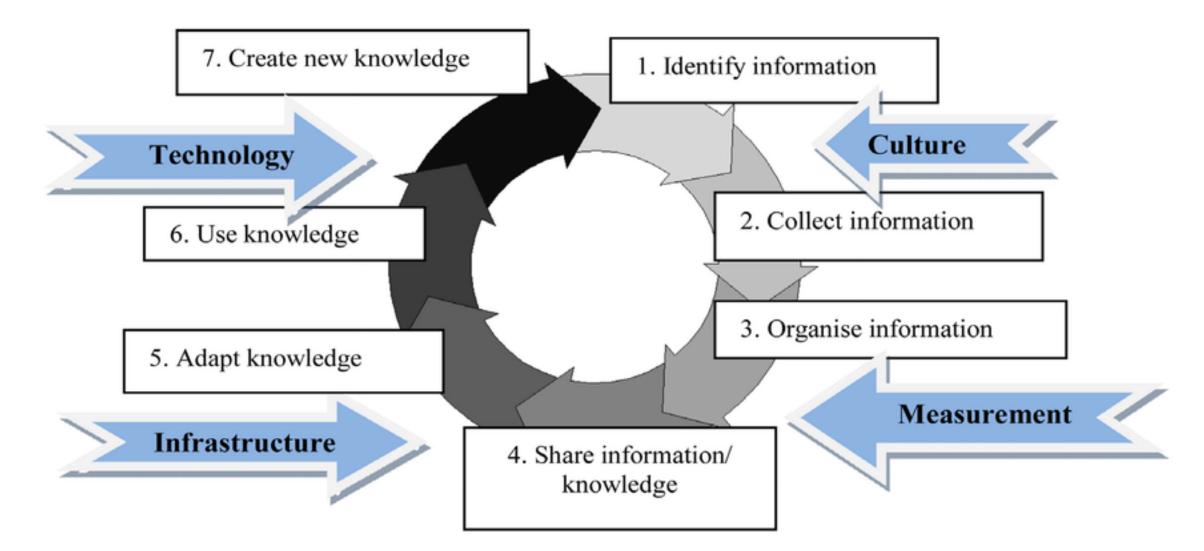
Importance of a Knowledge Transfer Plan

- "Don't worry your still new"
- "I have only been here X years"

– How long can people in your organization use that line?

- "That is the way I have always done it."
- "That is just the way so and so does it."

- Are you/they the only one doing it that way?

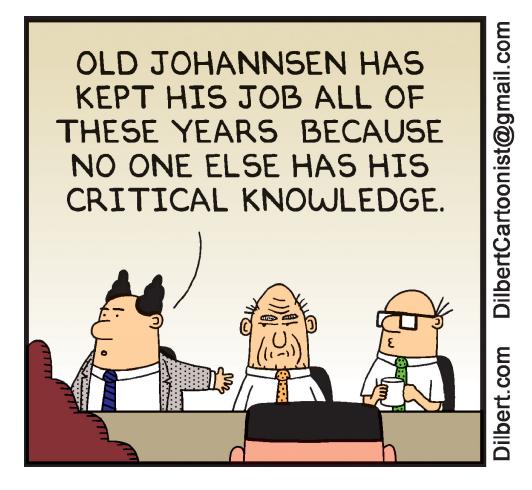


Steps in the knowledge transfer process in a knowledge transfer-enabling environment. Source: O'Dell, and Grayson (1998).



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Communication & Collaboration



Direct transfer of knowledge

- Person to person
 - Overlap in tenure
 - Mentoring
 - Apprenticeship programs

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- Work shadowing
- Coaching
- Training
- Presentations
- Videos

Hope for the best, Plan for the worst!

- Direct transfer of knowledge
 - Step-by-step trainings for early career, newbies
 - User Manuals
 - Guides
 - Notes
 - Documentation
 - methodologies,
 - Records
 - standards
 - procedures,
 - history,
 - data locations, etc.
 - Activity Reports
 - Publications
 - METADATA

Knowledge Transfer



When it goes bad!





- Sudden loss of knowledgeable staff
- Loss of database, technological failure
- Loss of asset –storm, flood, development, change in owner
- Human Error



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Knowledge Transfer of NGWMN

1. Deciding what information do you <u>need</u> to keep?

What is helpful for the day to day? Simple & Complex

Data

- Minimum required elements (Water Levels, Lithology, Casing, Screen & Site Data)
- Datums
- QA/QC

Project history

- Analyzes & information
- Research project details -how it was set up; what was its purpose; data collection
- Database Conversions
- Historic Data storage
- Site Information
 - Geologic framework
 - Landowner information, access, permissions, etc.
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Collect and Organize Data

- 2. Where to store that data?
 - Data Dictonary
 - Database type (Access, SQL, SDE, etc)
 - API to connect multiple databases?
 - Folder Organization
- 3. Processes for knowledge transfer
 - Metadata
 - Database Dictionary
 - Documentation of Scripts- GitHub
 - Videos of data ingest, transformations, Services, and pushes

	В	С	D	E	
1	Database Field Name	Internal	New Table	dataType	Description
2	igsSiteID	Yes	iwbnSite	numeric	
3	SiteName		iwbnSite	text	
4	CountryCd		iwbnSite	Text (2-digit)	Federal Country Code
5	CountryNm		iwbnSite	text	
6	StateCd		iwbnSite	Numeric (integer)	
7	StateNm		iwbnSite	text (default)	
8	CountyCd		iwbnSite	Numeric (integer)	
9	CountyNm		iwbnSite	Numeric (integer)	
10	InCountyCd		iwbnSite	Numeric (integer)	
11	AgencyCd		iwbnSite	Numeric (integer)	USGS agency Code Default value=IN015
12	AgencyNm		iwbnSite	text	
13	ClimateDiv		iwbnSite	domain/dropdown	https://psl.noaa.gov/data/usclimdivs/data/
14	noAssetsRelate (?)		iwbnSite	Numeric (integer)	Number of Assets (wells, soil depths(individ
15	source		iwbnSite	domain	
16	fieldCheck	Yes	iwbnSite	boolean	
17	landType		iwbnSite	domain	
18	namedSurvey		iwbnSite	domain	
19	unitName		iwbnSite	domain	
20	topoQuad		iwbnSite	domian	
21	townshipNum		iwbnSite	number	
22	townshipDir		iwbnSite	text	
23	rangeNum		iwbnSite	number	
24	rangeDir		iwbnSite	text	
		1			

Roadblocks to adoption

Institutional Barriers

1. Culture

Academic culture that favors a close to chest data policy

2. IT Department

Looks at data storage, data demands, long term costs, etc.

3. Tools

Purchase of tool or database and reluctant to give it up due to cost to implement 20 years ago

4. Lack of Vision

Lack of a unifying vision for water, and shared values for its various uses, stifles opportunities for collaboration and integration, even where there are natural synergies Lack of a onboarding plan that supports integration and adaptation of existing data to new efforts

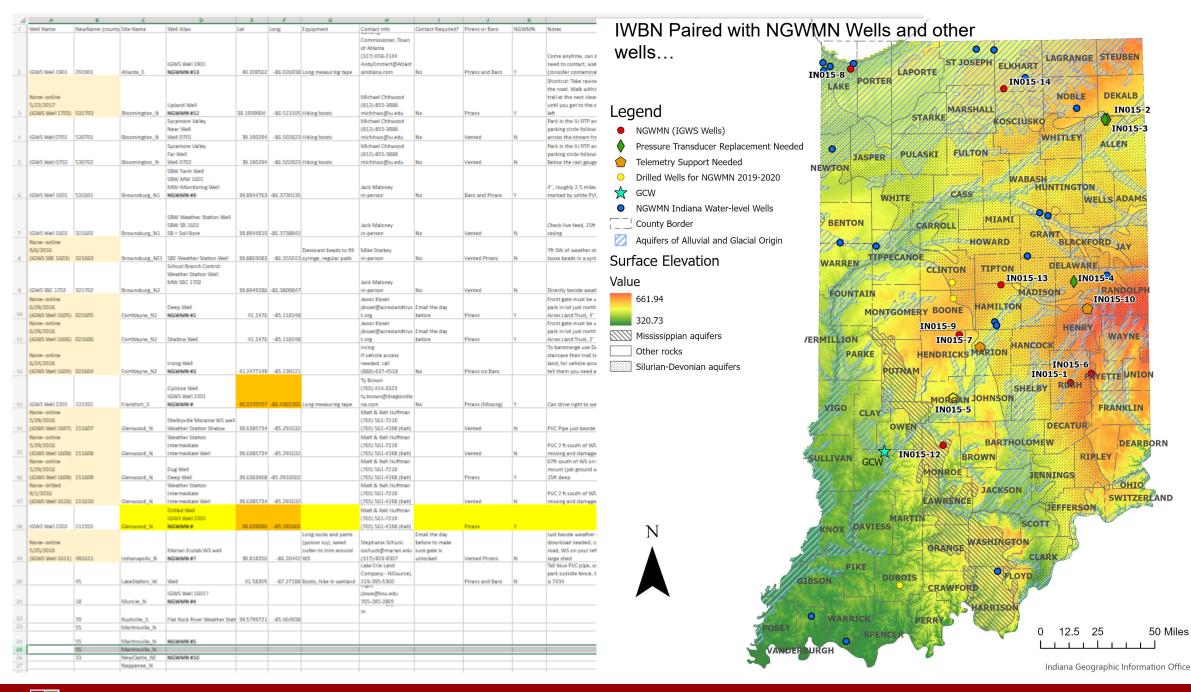
Indiana Water Balance Network and NGWMN



The Water Balance – Budgets made fun! P+S+E+T+R+F=0cloud formation rain cloud Transpiration E 300 vegetation oiratio т and surface precipitation P R lake Surface storage water 200 Water table during surface runor dormant season Water table during шш growing season F infiltration 100 B Prec percolation S ground water 0 F S 0 D М J J А Ν Μ А J J Nor Party Month Annotated Hydrologic Cycle with abbreviations inserted. Image University of Nebraska Source: (adapted from) FISRWG 1998

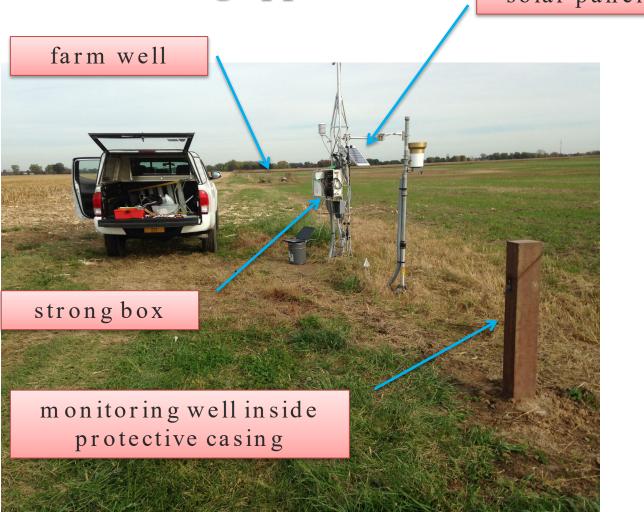
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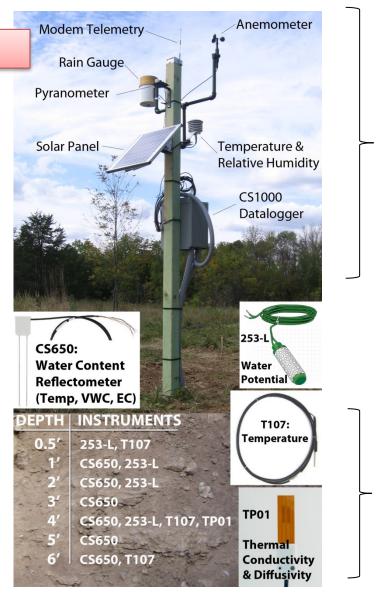
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Indiana Water Balance Network Monitoring approach



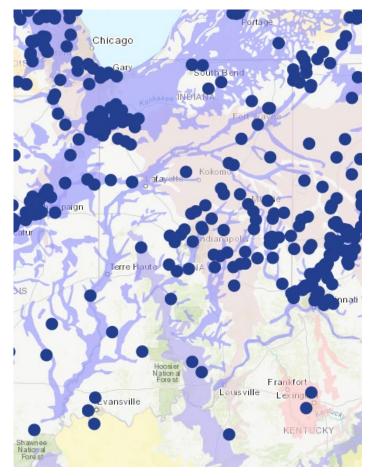


Potential evapotranspiration

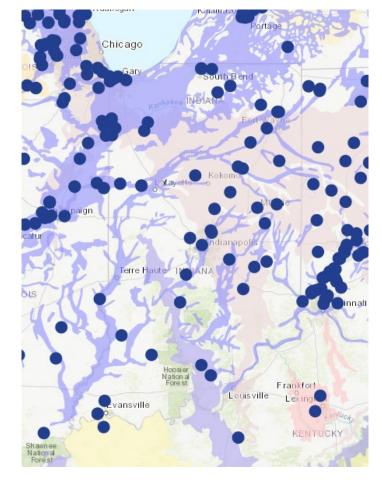
Soil moisture, matric potential, thermal properties, and temperature

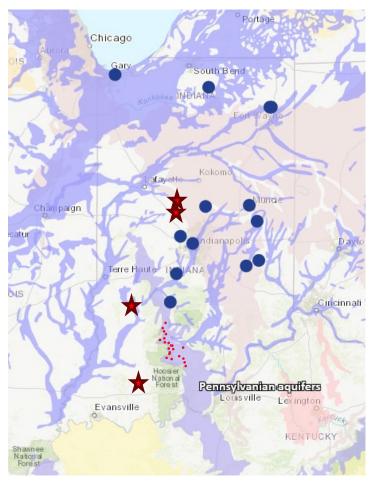


Water Quality & Water Quantity Monitoring



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IGWS Monitoring

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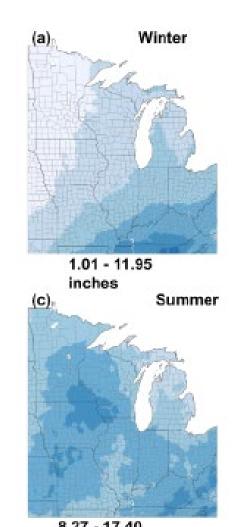
Water Level Monitoring

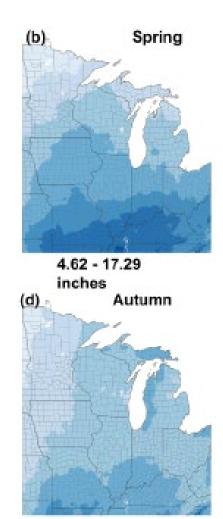




Water Balance Partitioning

- Indiana's yearly precipitation
 - 37 inches in northern Indiana to
 - 42.22 for Central Indiana
 - 47 inches in southern Indiana



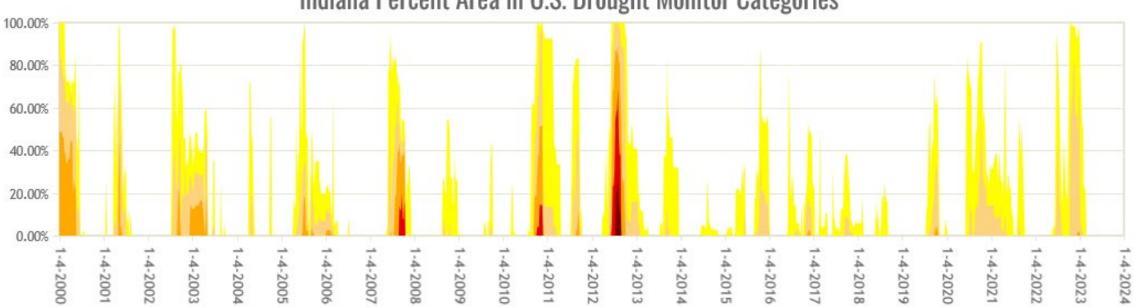


8.27 - 17.40 inches

4.90 - 16.76 inches

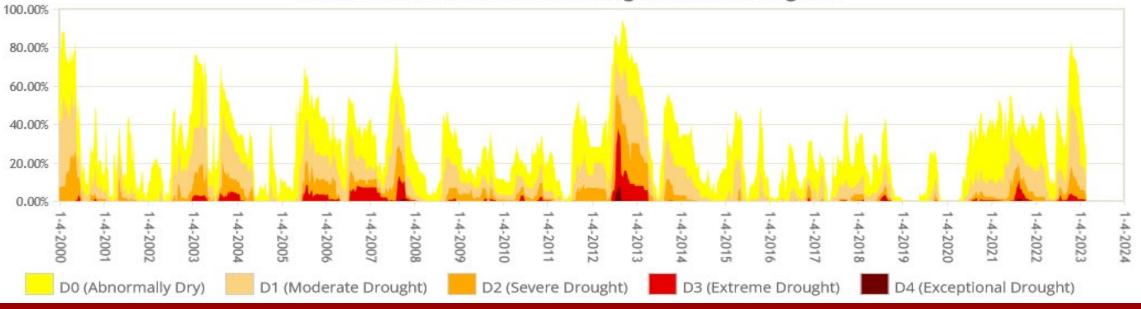
S. Letsinger st al. (2021) Implications to aquifer storage from shifts in timing of water-balance partitioning: Indiana, United States

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Indiana Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

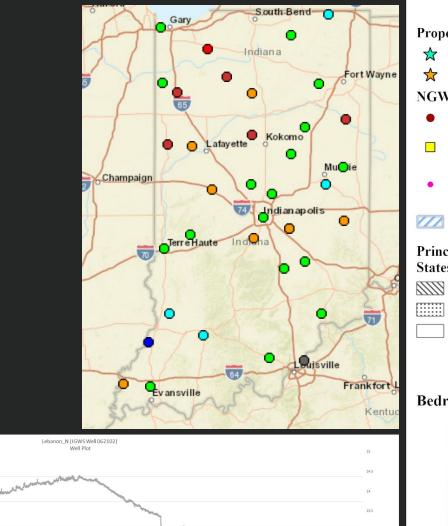
Midwest Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

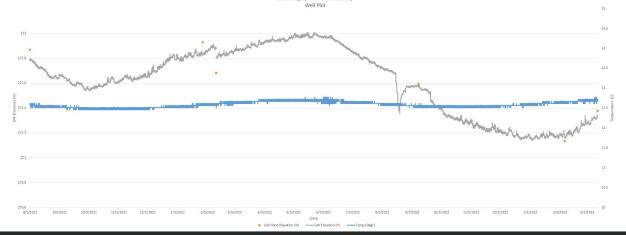


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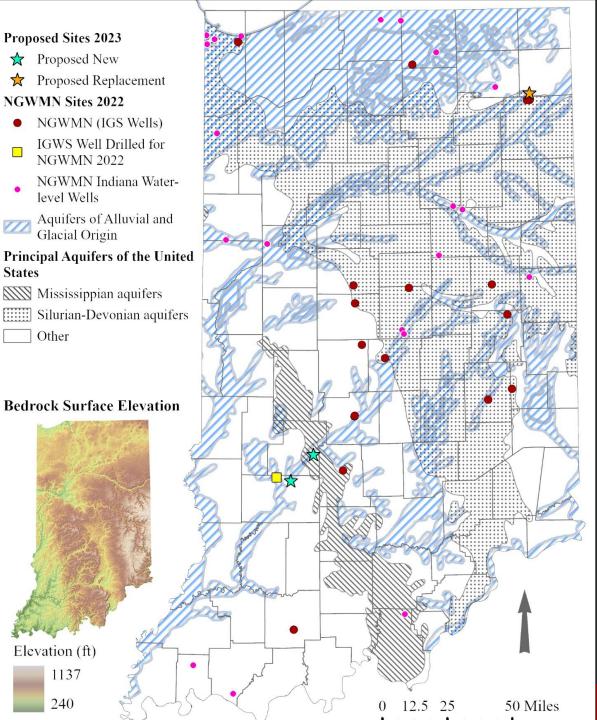
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Filling Gaps





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Data on the Web





Indiana Water Balance Network

Home Stations About Data

Station locations and site descriptions

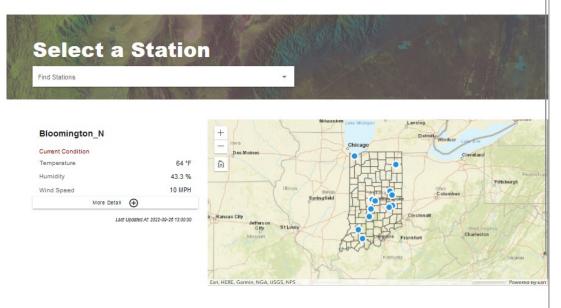
The IWBN captures long-term trends for meteorology, soil moisture, and groundwater level. Therefore, locating monitoring sites consider landscape properties and environmental complexities that impact each hydrologic component. These complexities include obstacles that affect measurements of wind speed and solar radiation, vegetation variability that might influence soil-water dynamics, and groundwater pumping from nearby wells that can alter natural trends in groundwater levels. Monitoring sites are named according to the cardinal direction relative to the nearest incorporated city or town, and the sequence of monitoring initiation in the case of multiple nearby sites.

Station List

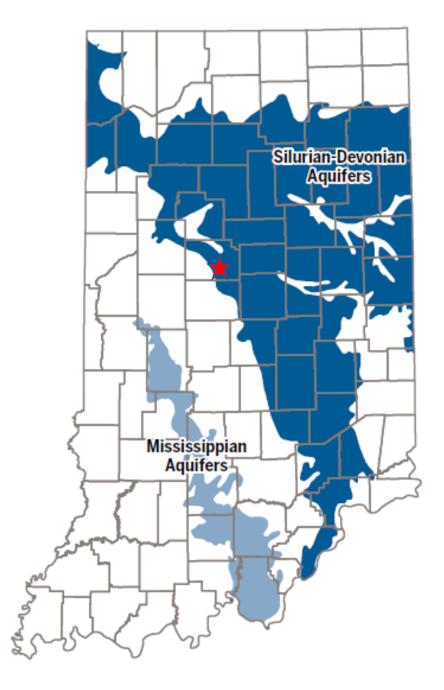
Station Name	Site Allas	Latitude	Longitude	Solii Type	Last Update
Bloomington_N	Griffy Woods	39.19	-86.51	Clay	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Brownsburg_N1	School Branch West	39.89	-86.37	Loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Brownsburg_N2	School Branch Control	39.89	-86.38	Loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Brownsburg_NE1	School Branch East	39.88	-86.36	Loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
FortWayne_N1	Wabash Moraine	41.25	-85.12	Clay loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
FortWayne_N3	Eel River Yoder	41.26	-85.13	Sandy loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Glenwood_N	Shelbyville Moraine	39.64	-85.29	Silty clay loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Indianapolis_N	Marian University Ecolab	39.82	-86.2	Sandy loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
LakeStation_W	Lake Station	41.58	-87.27	Silty clay loam	2022-09-26 12:00:00.000000
Martinsville_N	Bradford Woods	39.5	-86.43	Silt loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Muncie_N	Ball State University	40.22	-85.42	Clay loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
NewCastle_NE	Henry County	40.05	-85.31	Loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Rushville_S	Flat Rock River	39.58	-85.47	Sandy clay loam	2022-09-26 12:00:00.000000
Washington_E	Daviess County	38.67	-87.07	Silt loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000
Jasper_S	Cedar Crest	38.31	-86.87	Silt loam	2022-09-26 13:00:00.000000



The Indiana Water Balance Network (IWBN) was initiated in 2012 by researchers at the Indiana Geological and Water Survey, Indiana University. The goal of this network is to monitor long-term trends for various components of the hydrologic cycle, including near-surface atmospheric conditions, soil physical parameters, and groundwater level. These data are collected to monitor mesoscale meteorology as one dataset needed for state-level water resource evaluation and management for agricultural, industrial, and municipal end users.



https://igws.indiana.edu/iwbn-dashboard



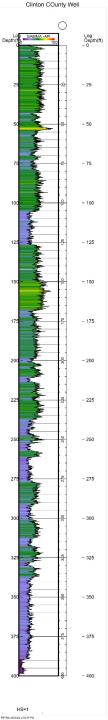


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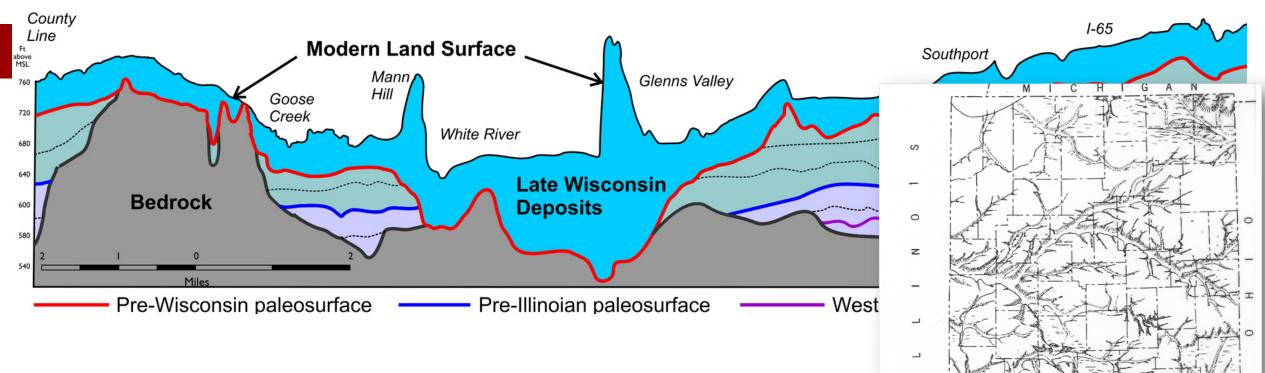
NGWMN

National Groundwater Monitoring Network

Franklin County Well

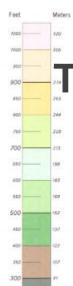


West



- The past have very different terrain from today
- Potential to hold and move large volumes of water underground (determined by material)
- Potential Recharge area for bedrock aquifers



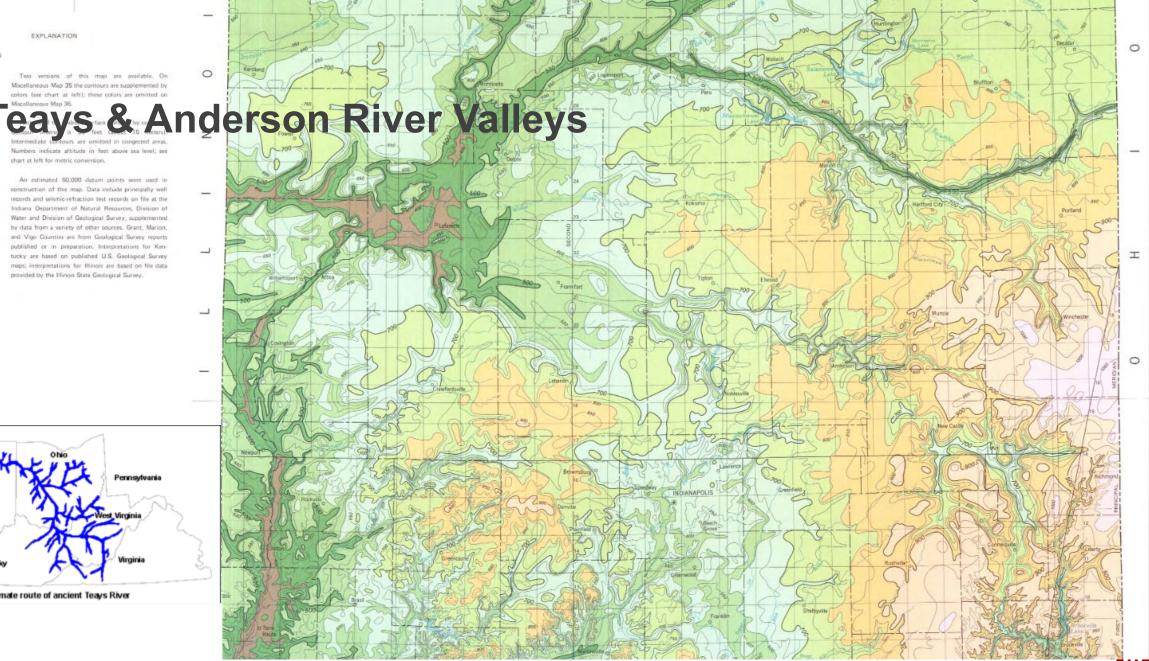


Two versions of this map are available. On Miscellaneous Map 36 the contours are supplemented by colors (see chart at left); these colors are omitted on

Numbers indicate altitude in feet above sea level; see chart at left for metric conversion.

An estimated 60,000 datum points were used in construction of this map. Data include principally well records and seismic-refraction test records on file at the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water and Division of Geological Survey, supplemented by data from a variety of other sources. Grant, Marion, and Vigo Counties are from Geological Survey reports published or in preparation, Interpretations for Kentucky are based on published U.S. Geological Survey maps; interpretations for Illinois are based on file data provided by the Illinois State Geological Survey.







springsSampling

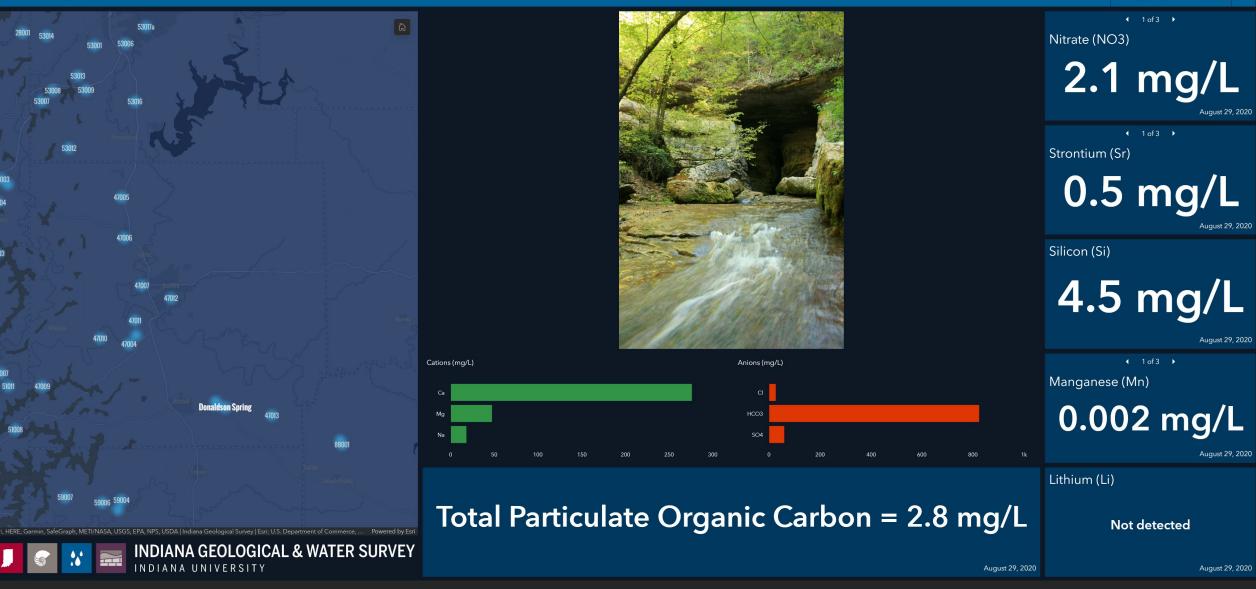
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siteNumber 🜲 …	samplingType 🌲 🚥	collectionMethod 💠 …	samplingMedia 🌲 🚥	samplingDate 🚽 …	samplingTime 🔶 …	analyteName 🔥 🖒 E	xport all >
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Temperature, water	12.6
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Specific conductance	307.3
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Dissolved oxygen (DO)	10.35
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		рН	7.21
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Eh	349.22
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Alkalinity, carbonate	74.305
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Bicarbonate	90.43
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Carbonate	0.068
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Fluoride	0.098
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Chloride	7.016
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Nitrate	3.297
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Sulfate	67.673
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Calcium	43.353
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Magnesium	9.113
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Potassium	0.219
13007	Sample-Routine	grab	water	10/6/2022, 12:00 AM		Sodium	6.716

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well water quality; it also applies to spring water quality and testing.

🚹 Indiana Springs

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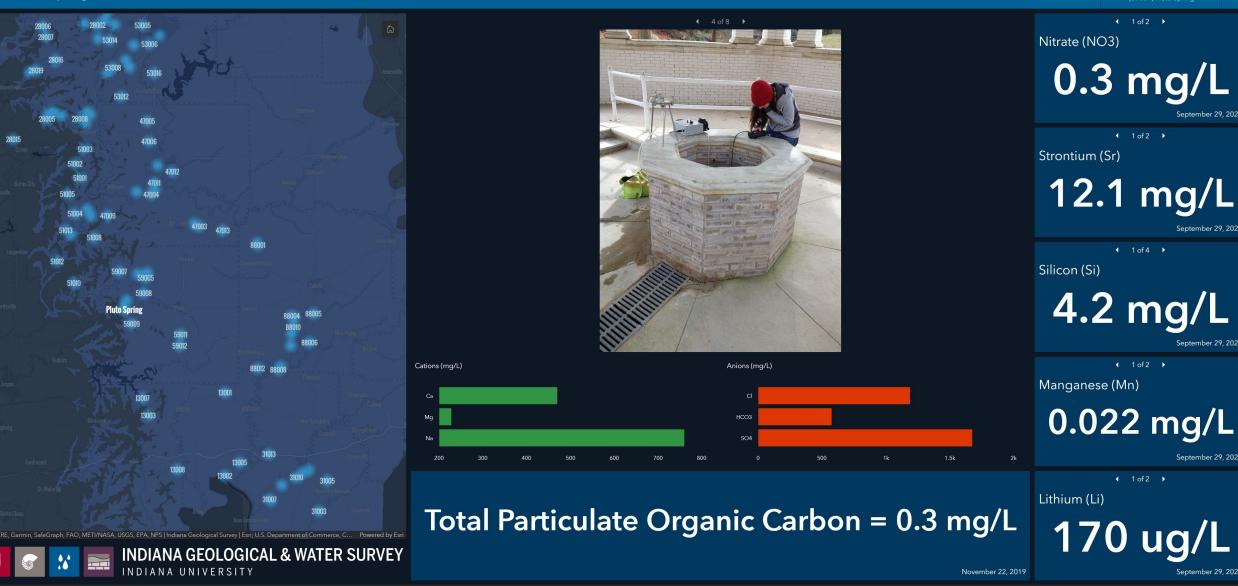




Select a site (47003) Donaldson Spring

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Select a site



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Thank you!

Questions?



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