

Delaware Geological Survey

National Ground-Water Monitoring Network







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hydrogeology, databases, SQL, sensors, ...

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hydrogeology, leadership, SOGW Steering Committee (AASG), ...

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hydrogeology, databases, SQL, sensors, SOGW Data Standards & Management Work Group, ...

Changming He

hydrogeology, SQL, programming, sensors, ...

John Callahan

web services, gis, database, SQL, PHP, ...

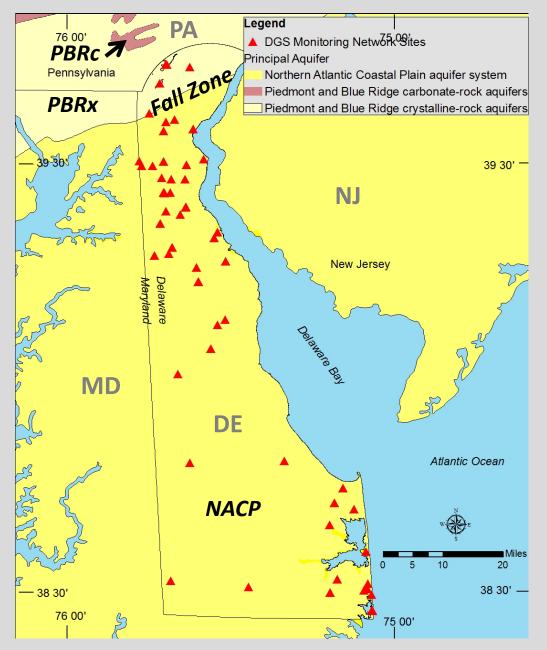


Description and Goals

Delaware Groundwater Monitoring Network



Delaware Groundwater Monitoring Network and Principal Aquifers



Principal Aquifers

Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain aquifer system (NACP)

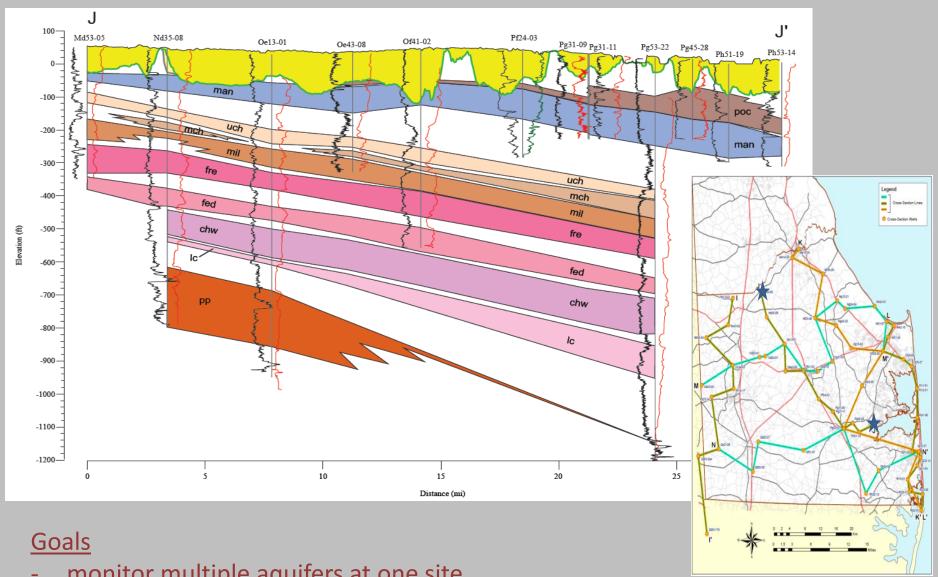
Piedmont and Blue Ridge crystalline rock aquifers (PBRx)

Piedmont and Blue Ridge carbonate rock aquifer (PBRc)

Wells in Delaware Groundwater
▲ Monitoring Network (n = 123)
- 13 major and local aquifers

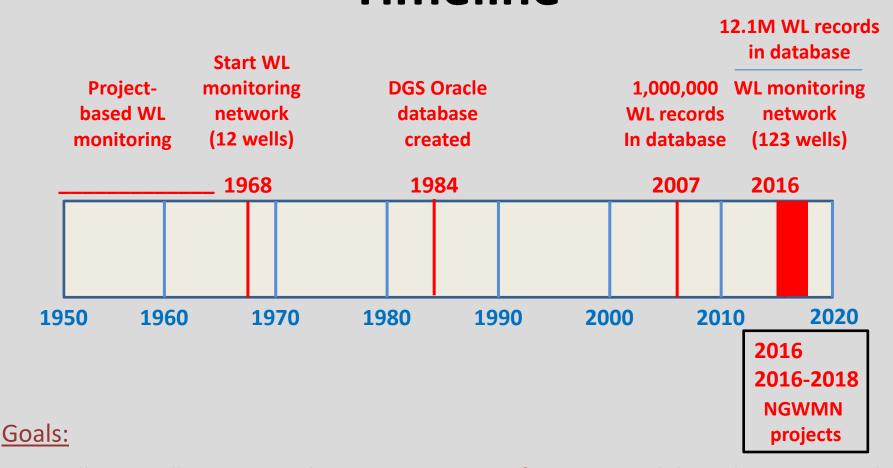
Goal: fill spatial gaps in monitoring

Atlantic Coastal Plain hydrostratigraphy in southern Delaware



- monitor multiple aquifers at one site
- monitor local/regional aquifers.

Delaware Groundwater Monitoring Network Timeline



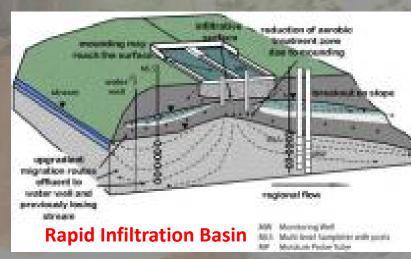
- install new wells in strategic locations in support of NGWMN and the Delaware network
- replace older "ad-hoc" wells ("wells of opportunity") in the Delaware network
- funding (recent cuts) is needed to sustain long-term operations. NGWMN?

Describe how DGS uses the data from its network

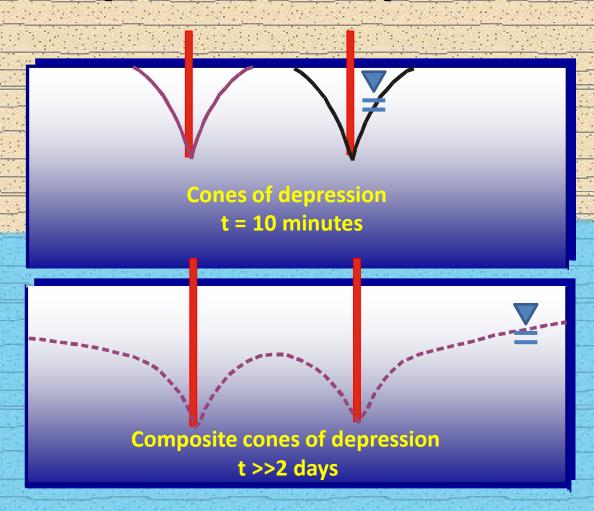


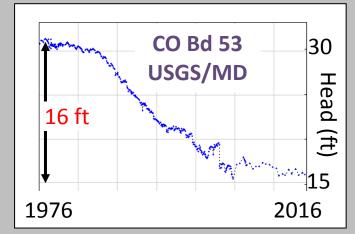
How DGS uses data from the network

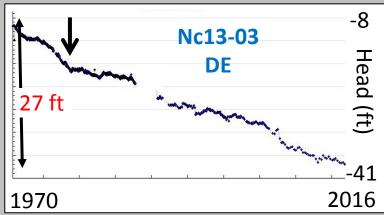
- Water resources management and regulatory issues
 - <u>Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control</u>
 (<u>DNREC</u>): Water Supply, Watershed Stewardship, Groundwater Discharges,
 Site Investigation and Restoration
 - pumping interference, drought monitoring, saltwater intrusion, rapid infiltration basins, TMDLs, contaminated groundwater
 - Support ranges from supplying data to complex interpretations
- Water Supply Coordination Council water conditions for state (drought)
- <u>Private sector</u> groundwater investigations that are typically site-based but can be at watershed scale
- Research (DGS and university researchers)
 - groundwater modeling (water availability,
 - wellhead protection, sea-level rise, ...)
 - groundwater- surface water interaction
 - understanding flow systems and aquifer connectivity

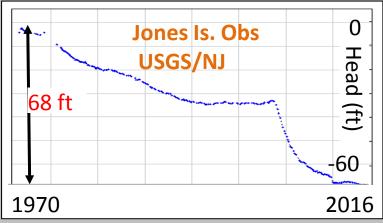


Discuss Trans-Boundary issues and how they influence your network



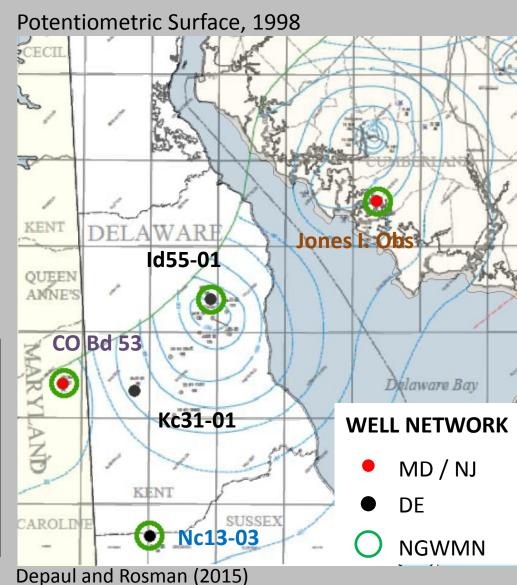






Trans-Boundary Aquifer Piney Point Aquifer in DE, MD, NJ

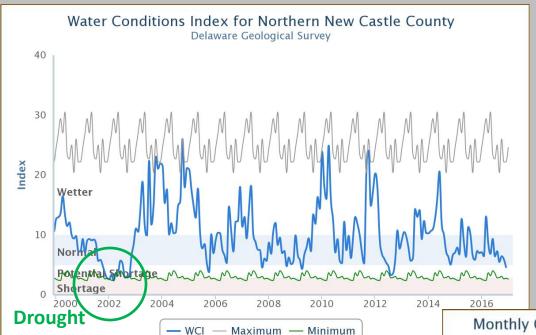
DGS plans to install wells along DE/MD border



Describe an application of how DGS used network data (or NGWMN data) to help answer a management question



Addressing a management question with monitoring network data



Water Conditions Index for New Castle County

Evaluate drought conditions for potable water supply

used by
Water Resource Managers
Water Supply Coordinating Committee
Governor's Drought Advisory Committee

$$I = \frac{P * \sqrt{S} * (100 - L)}{POP}$$

I = Water Conditions Index for New Castle Co. (-)

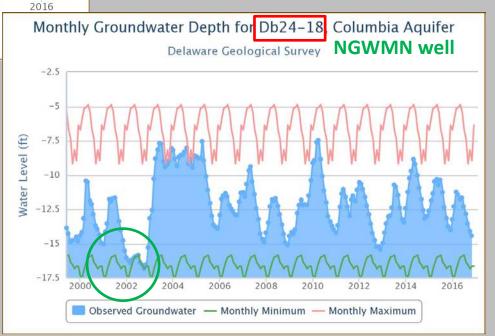
P = 6-month average precipitation, (inches)

Advisory

S = current monthly average streamflow in Brandywine Creek (cfs)

L = depth to water in well Db24-18 (feet)

POP = population of New Castle County during current year (-)



Describe current DGS projects to become NGWMN data provider



Describe current projects to become NGWMN data provider status and plans

Year 1 (2016)

- 33 wells submitted to NGWMN (33 wl and 3 wq)
 - well registry complete
 - web services for construction, lithology, water level and quality complete
 - final report in review to be submitted December 2016

Years 2 & 3 (2016-2018)

- Plan to add 5 to 10 wells for water levels & 3 to 5 wells for water quality by June 2017
- test data migration process for completeness and accuracy (monthly)
- ensure that portal connections to DGS database developed in year 1 remain operational

Screenshot of NGWMN portal with current sites displayed



NGWMN portal

Data available:

Summary
Basic Well Information

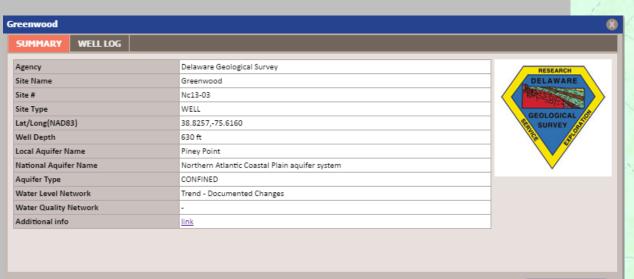
Web services ready to launch

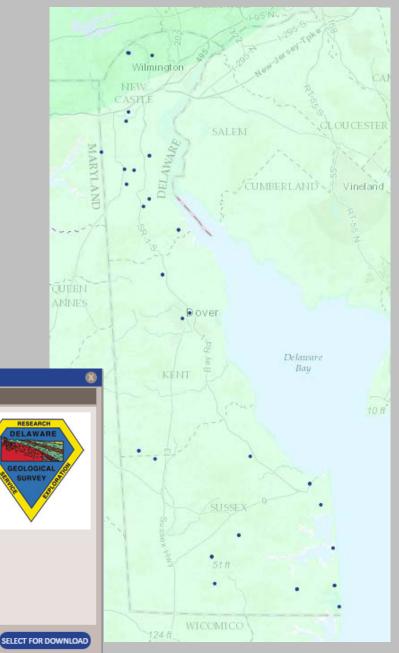
Water Level

Water Quality

Lithology

Well Construction





Describe NGWMN site selection and classification process



Describe your NGWMN site selection and classification process (water level)

Wells for water levels were selected from the DGS groundwater monitoring network:.

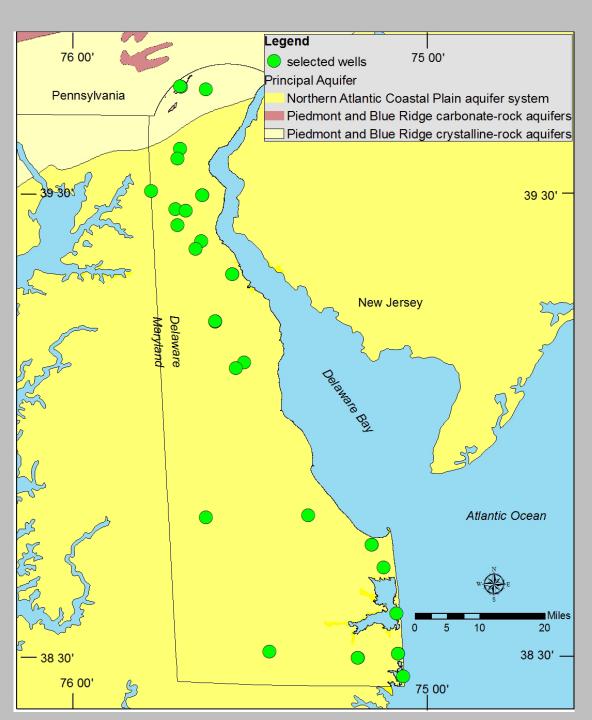
- use guidelines in tip sheets
- adequate period of record
- distributed with respect to location in map view
- in all three principal aquifers that are present in Delaware with partial coverage for 13 local aquifers.
- include both unconfined and confined settings
- where possible span updip to downdip transects within a local aquifer
- several sites have monitoring wells in multiple, layered aquifers to allow calculation of potential for vertical flow between aquifers

Subnetworks (background, suspect, known)

- inspected hydrographs and locations of pumping
- all wells for level monitoring fall into the "suspected change" or "known change" subnetwork categories., because of Delaware's small size, intensive agricultural and urban development, and reliance on groundwater for water supply
- In future years, some new monitoring wells in remote areas will likely meet "background" subnetwork requirements for water levels.
- Water quality wells fall in the "suspected change" category

Monitoring Categories (trend, surveillance, special)

- All wells for level and quality monitoring fit the "Trend" monitoring category as they have a minimum of monthly measurements for greater than five years.



Selected sites

WL monitoring

33 wells
All 3 principal aquifers
10 major/local aquifers
Many sites have nested
wells

WQ monitoring

3 wells2 major aquifers

Describe any differences between DGS data collection methods and NGWMN protocols

The only major difference in protocol was for data classification.

The National Map does not include the Piedmont and Blue Ridge – carbonate rock aquifer in Delaware likely because the outcrop area is too small for a national map. However, it is important as a water supply source in Delaware.

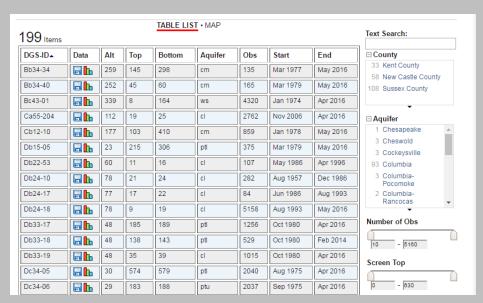


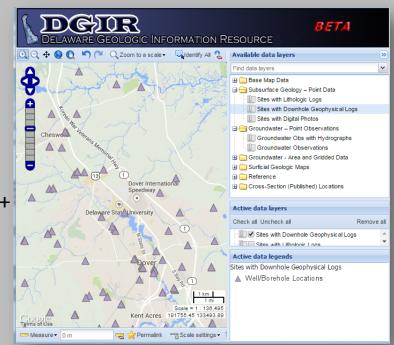
Describe any other data available on the DGS website

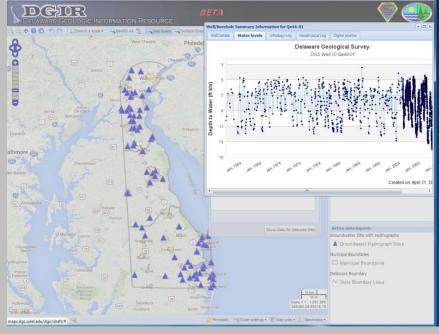


Other data available on DGS website

- DGIR (Delaware Geologic Information Resource):
 map- based data exploration inc. lith. (right)
- Data and Graphs of Water Levels for Wells with 20+ years or 100+ observations (below)
- Water Level Summary Statistics for Wells with 20+ years of data used in the Water Conditions Index (min, 25th perc., median, mean, 75th perc., max)
- Table of statistics for all wells with 4 or more observations (n, min, mean, max)
- Water Conditions Index



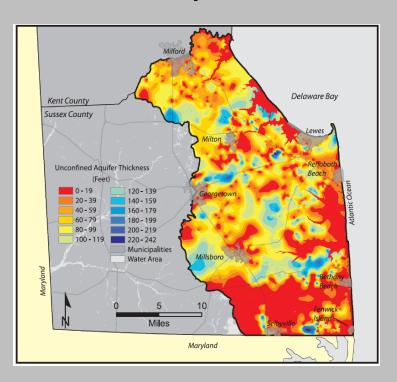




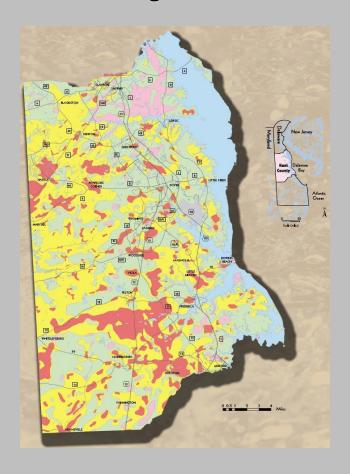
DGIR

unconfined aquifer thickness, recharge potential, water table depth/elevation, surficial geology, aquifer top and bottom ...)

Unconfined aquifer thickness



Recharge Potential

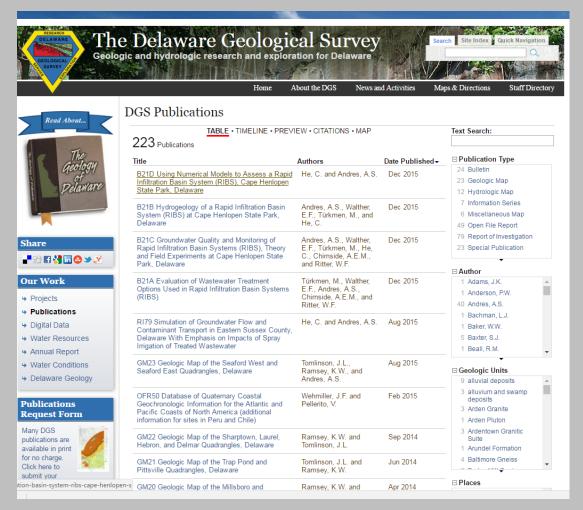


Many datasets also available as web services

Free Digital Publications DGS website

search capability

author, geologic unit, publication type, place, keyword



Describe current NGWMN projects to enhance the Network (Objectives 3-5)

The current DGS projects do not address objectives 3-5. We are preparing a proposal for the latest NGWMN RFP (due January 27, 2017) that will focus on drilling wells to fill monitoring data gaps (Objective 5).



Questions?

