NGWMN Meeting Dec. 5-8th 2016

Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Water Quality Programs Division
Mark Belden, Groundwater Monitoring
Section Manager

Monitoring Goal

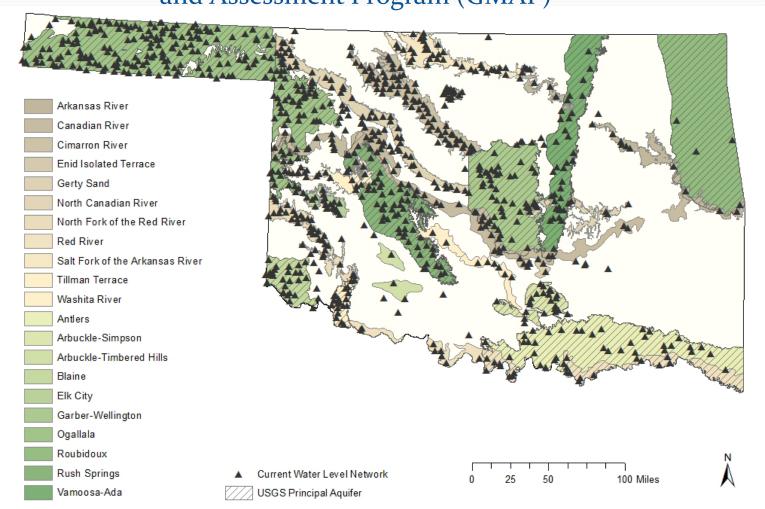
Provide technical data to support
Oklahoma's water planning and
management decisions to develop,
maintain and secure a long-term future
supply of water for the citizens of
Oklahoma.

OKs GW Monitoring Networks

- Groundwater level network sites
 - Trend-annual 900+ wells
 - Trend-seasonal 450+ wells (3 measurement periods)
 - Trend Continuous Recorders 25 wells (3 download periods)
- Groundwater quality network sites
 - Baseline 650+ wells (phased in since 2013) with one more round scheduled for 2017
 - Trend Network (implementation planned for the Fall of 2018) with 125 to 150 wells anticipated to compose this network.
- The baseline results will inform site and parameter selection for the trend network.

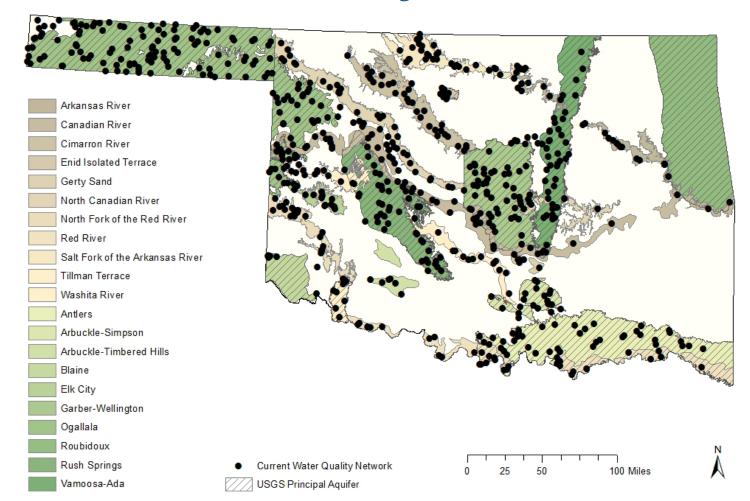
Current Water Level Network

Trend water level sites for Groundwater Monitoring and Assessment Program (GMAP)



Current Water Quality Network

Baseline water quality sites for Groundwater Monitoring and Assessment Program (GMAP)



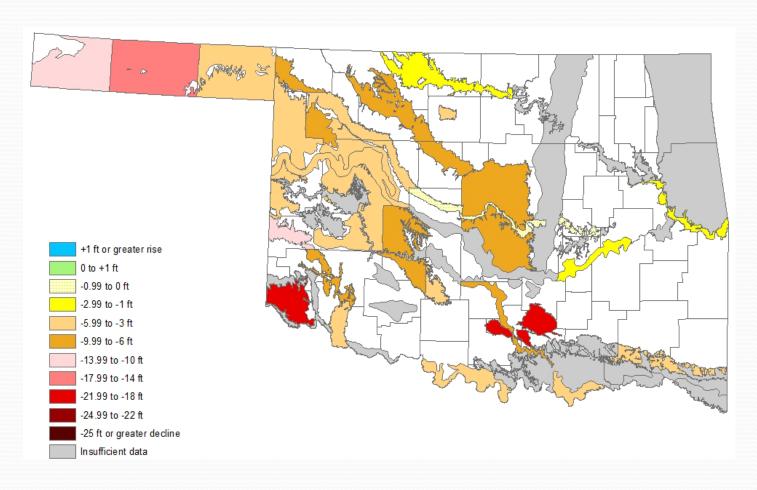
Applications of Monitoring Data

- Capacity to meet future water supply demands
 - Quantity data collection
 - Application of quality data
- Capacity to meet assigned beneficial uses
- Accurate appropriation and allocation
- Improved water quality protection
- Drought contingencies/mitigation of drought

Data Uses

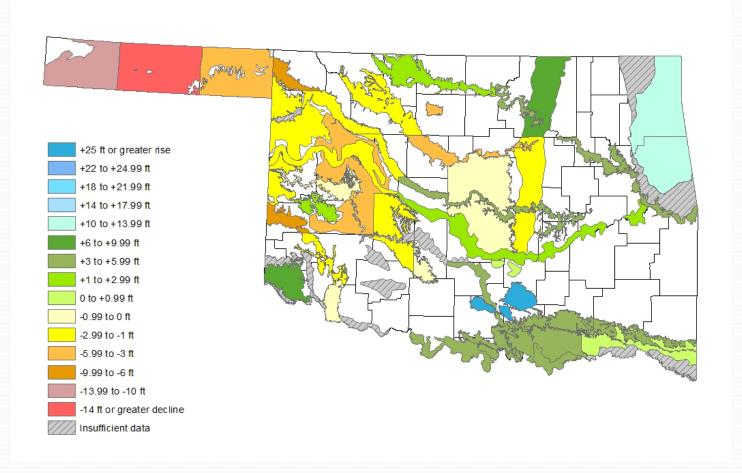
- Trends in groundwater levels related to drought/water use patterns.
- Hydrologic data for aquifer storage/yield studies.
- Beneficial use status/attainment.
- Characterization of groundwater quality.
- Water quality trends.
- Water supply forecasting.
- Inform decision making and technical research.
- Inform enhancements to GW quality standards.
 - Classification/Vulnerability/Criteria

Data Use



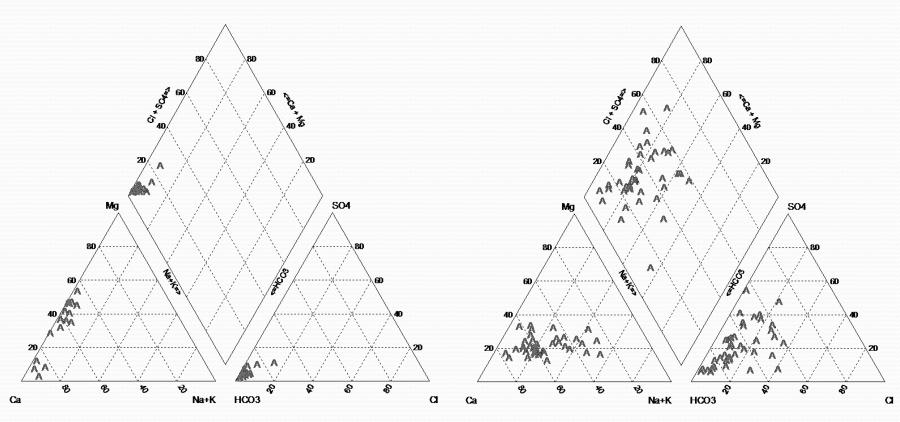
Statewide tenyear changes in water level by aquifer and climate region, 2005-2015

Data Use



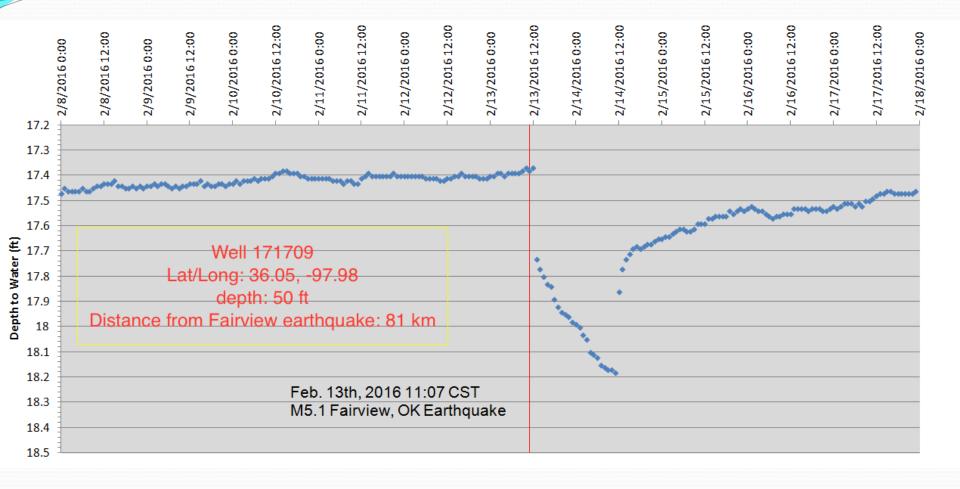
Statewide tenyear changes in water level by aquifer and climate region, 2006-2016

Data Use



Piper plot of the Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer (sampled 2015)

Piper plot of the North Canadian alluvial & terrace aquifer (sampled 2015)



"Potential" Earth Quake Signature Captured by CREC

(provided by Chi-Yuen Wang, University California at Berkley), November 2017

Trans-Boundary Aquifers



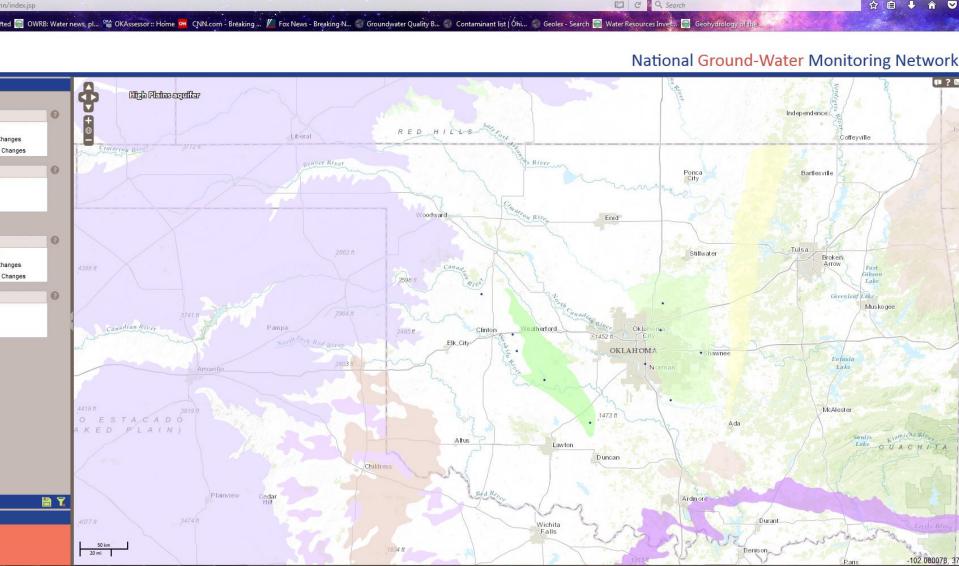
OK's Current NGWM Project

- Includes 10 wells in 2 federal principal aquifers
 - Rush Springs 5 wells
 - SubCats: 2 Suspected Change, 1 Background, 2 N/A
 - Central Oklahoma 5 wells
 - Subcats: 4 Suspected Change, 1 N/A
- All wells constitute "back bone" wells
- Wells are equipped with continuous monitoring pressure transducers logging/recording hourly

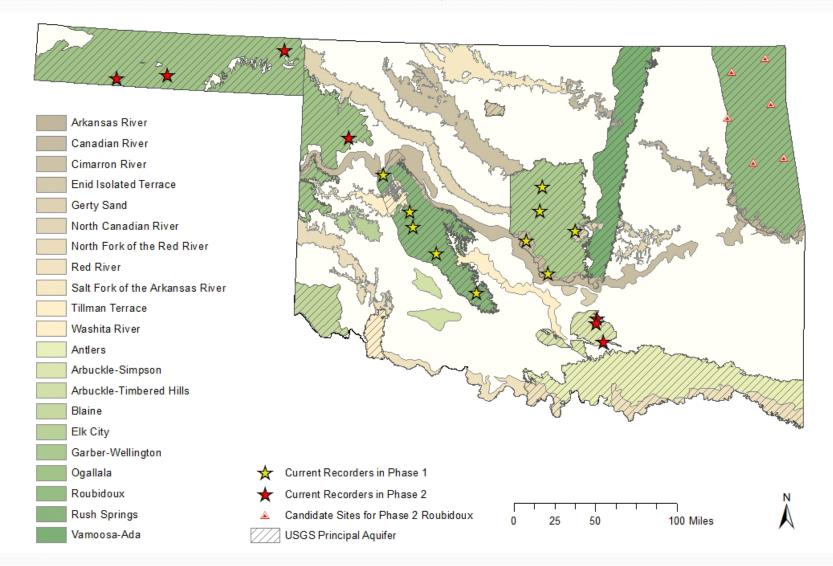
Oklahoma's Current Project cont.

- Field data is downloaded 3 times a year.
- Data is uploaded to Aquarius time-series data base
- Post processing in Aquarius prior to approval to the portal will include:
 - Apply corrections to time-series related instrument drift
 - Confirm that drift is "normal" and not indicator of instrument malfunction.
 - Review the yet to be established QA flags (based on historical knowledge of the aquifer)
 - Assign an overall grade to the time series (definition of grade(s) has not been established.
- IT is currently working on connection between Aquarius and the USGS portal
- Data Availability –Pending? May have something to report Thur.
- Only water level data will be available (for now)
 - Lithologic/well construction data housed in a separate database

USGS Portal –Rush Springs & Central OK Aquifers



NGWMN Project Wells



NGWMN Site Selection Criteria

- State program wells (most w/3 or more years of data)
- Spatiality and aquifer boundaries
- Landowner permission
- Unused with no plans for use in near future
- Secure from public
- NGWMN sites are chosen from these dedicated recorder sites
- Meets USGS 1/1000 mi2 density requirements (that's what is great about CRECs!)
- Metadata for most sites are complete

NGWMN Well Classification

- Period of Record for the site; when a recorder was installed (less than 5 yrs, sub-cat not classified)
- 2. Visualized using GIS, aerial maps, & site field notes
- 3. Within a 3 mile radius:
 - Land use
 - Major landmarks
 - Surface waters
 - Proximity to cities
 - Potential sources of contamination (O&G; Ag; etc)
 - # reported well logs
 - # permits for groundwater usage
 - # permits for stream water diversion

Differences in Protocol

- Field visits on recorders are every 12-16 weeks not 6-8 weeks.
- Catching up meta data for sites maintained by another department in agency.

Plans to Enhance the NGWMN

Plans

drilling of observation wells in Ozark Plateaus Aquifer Connectivity to the Oklahoma Climate Surveys Mesonet to capture/provide real-time data (through the Mesonet web site) Spring/Summer of 2017 (Project Costs 95K)

<u>Status</u>

pending landowner permissions pending bid solicitations - commercial driller with experience drilling in the aquifer

Methods

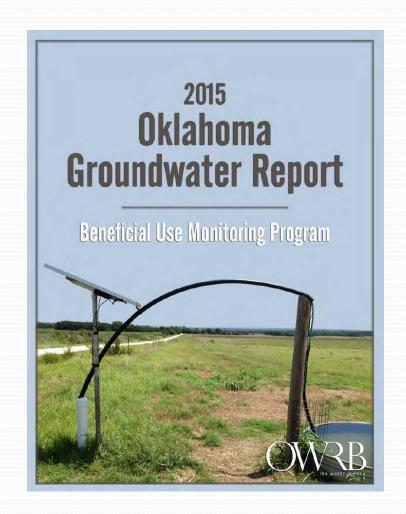
Air rotary; drilling depths from 950-1,250 feet.

Isolation of Ozark aquifer from Spring field aquifer with casing/annular seal

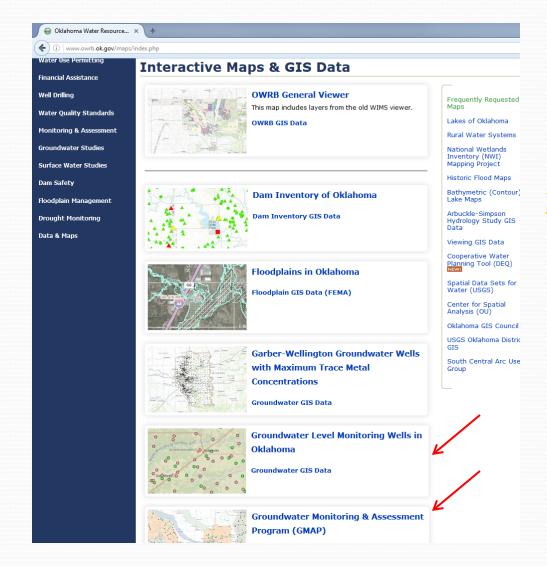
Geophysical logging?

Where to Find OWRB Data

- http://www.owrb.ok.gov/gmap
- Report for GMAP 2015 sampling activities
 - Archived reports available on GMAP map viewer
- Aquifer summaries
- Resources for private citizens
- Links to state and federal technical studies, compliance monitoring programs, etc.

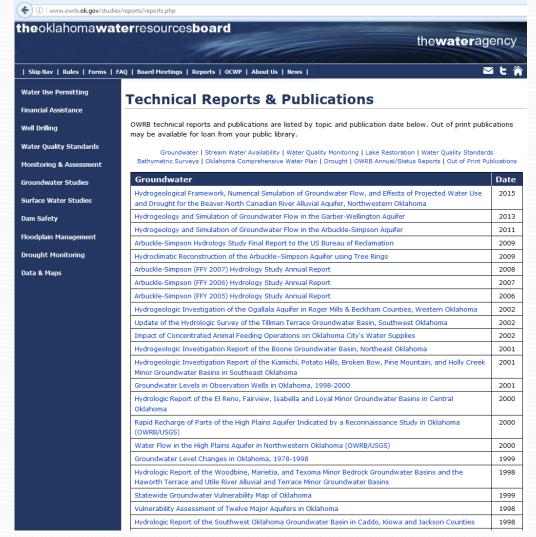


Where to Find Data



http://www.owrb.ok.gov/maps

Where to Find Data



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http://www.owrb.ok.gov/reports