Index Well Program Update: Activities and Findings Through CY 2010



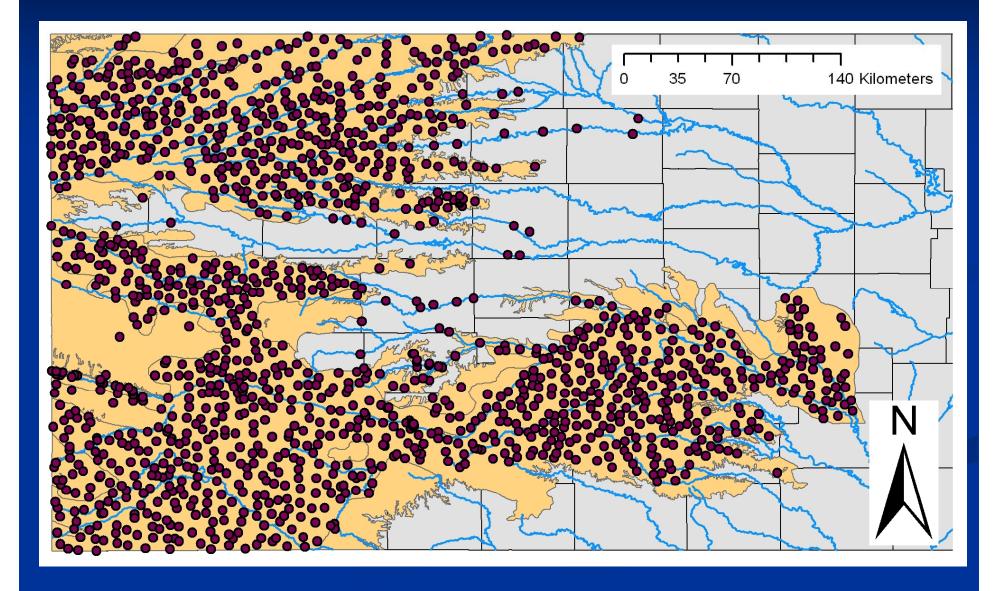
Randy L. Stotler, James J. Butler, Robert W. Buddemeier, Geoffrey C. Bohling, Simone Comba, Wei Jin, Edward C. Reboulet, Donald O. Whittemore, B. Brownie Wilson

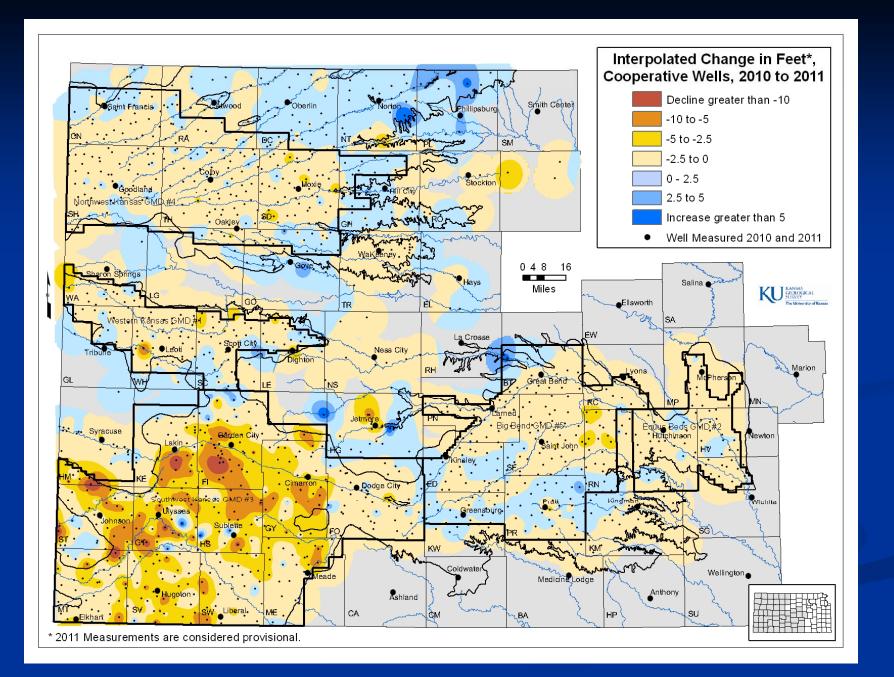
Outline

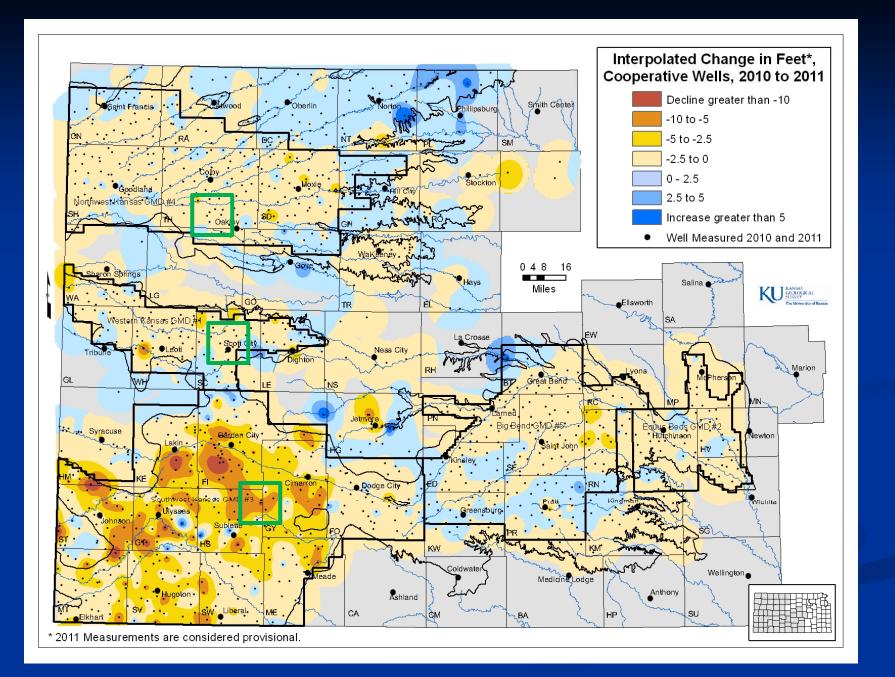
Introduction to water-level determination in Kansas

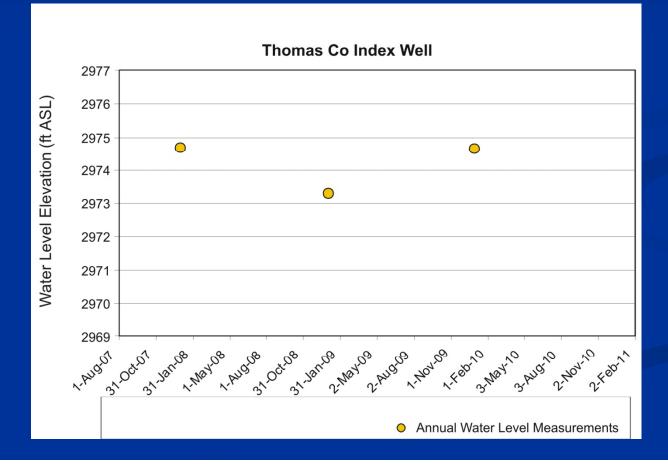
- Annual Well Program
- Factors affecting water levels
- The index (or calibration) well concept
 - Pressure transducer measurements
 - Index Well dataset
- Applications in 2010
 - Determination of equilibrium water levels
 - Thomas County expansion project update
- Summary
- Related research efforts by KGS

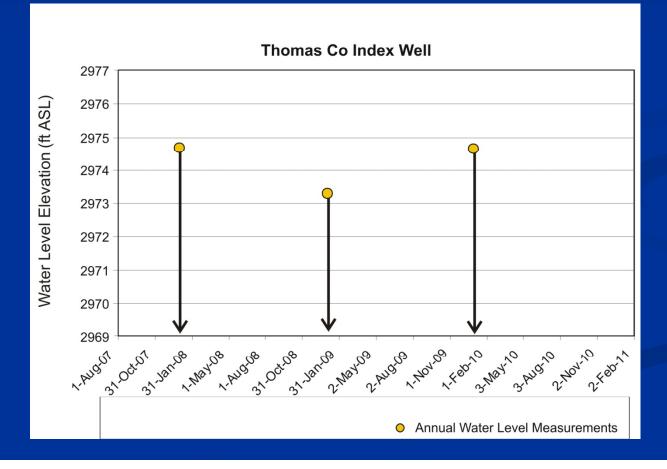
Annual Water Level Monitoring

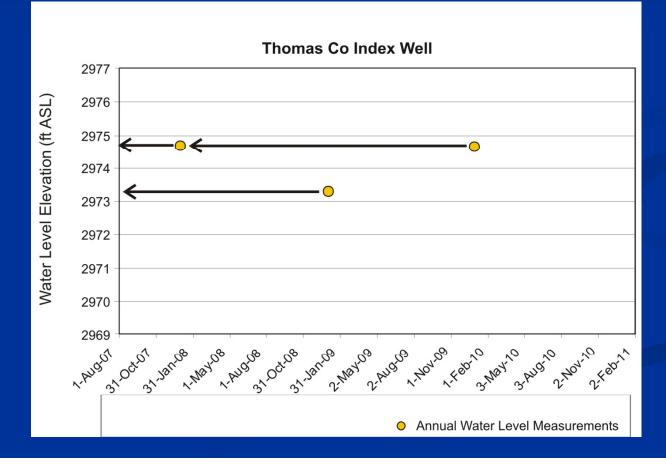


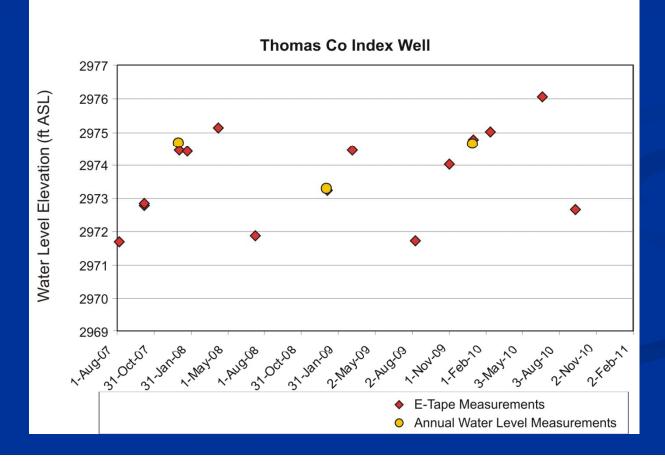




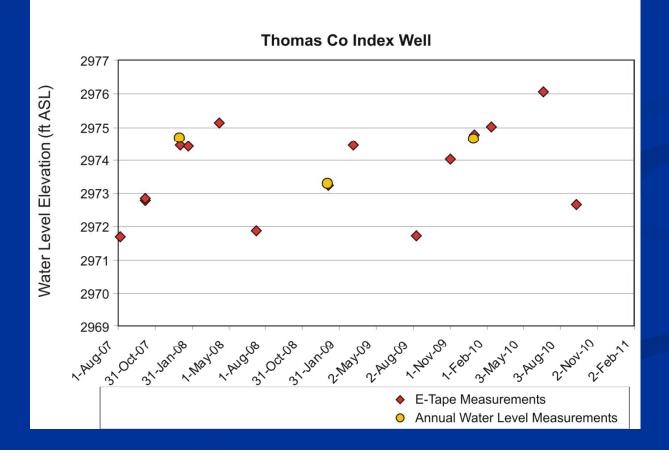








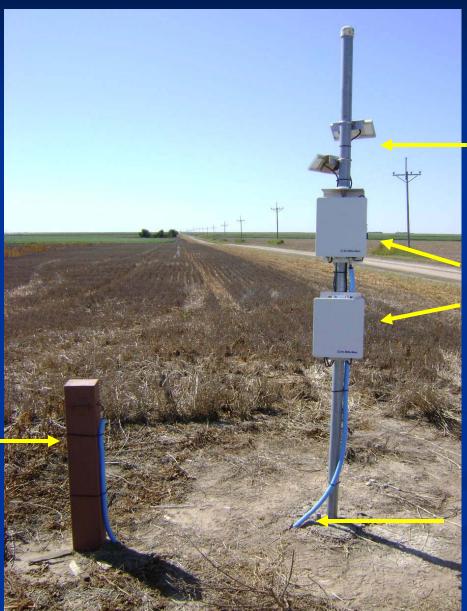
- Relation to "equilibrium" water surface (recovery)
 - Frequency of observations
 - Timing of observations



"Index Well"

Typical Installation (Thomas County Site)

2.5" PVC well with steel wellhead — protector

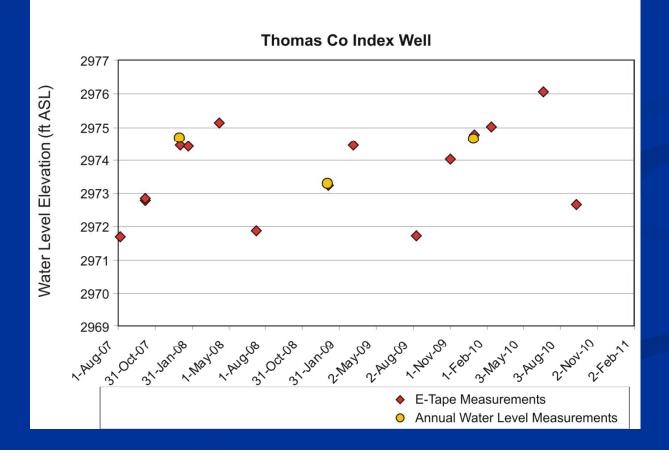


Solar panels

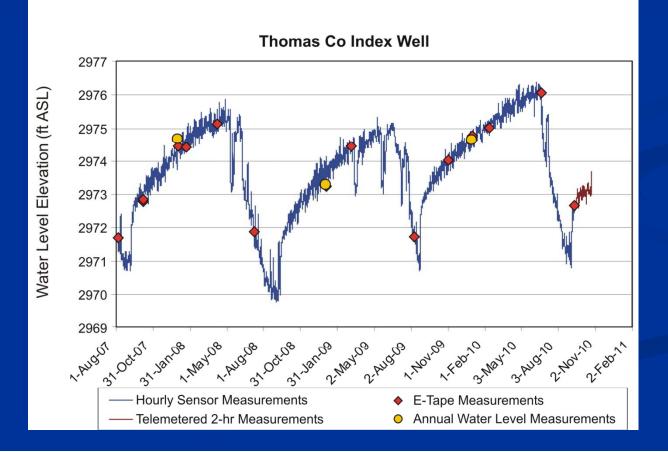
Telemetry system and batteries Data available online for users and managers

Cable from pressure transducer in well to telemetry system

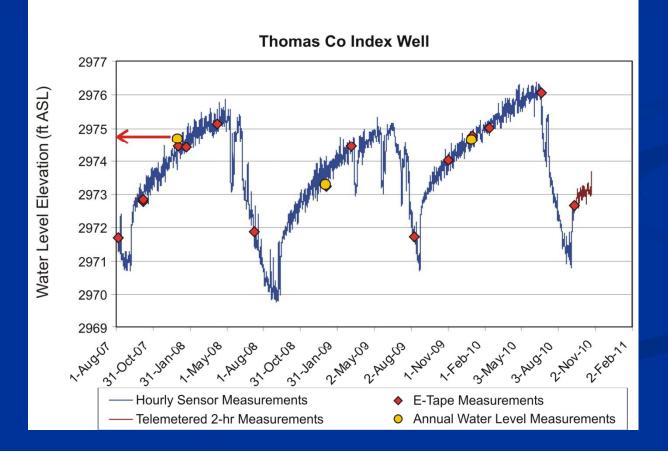
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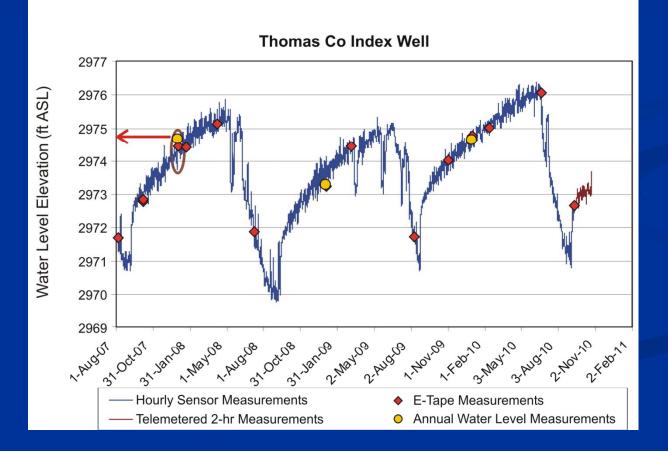
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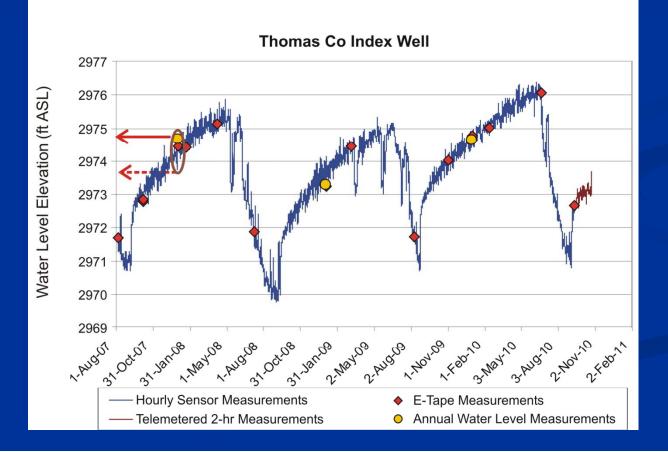
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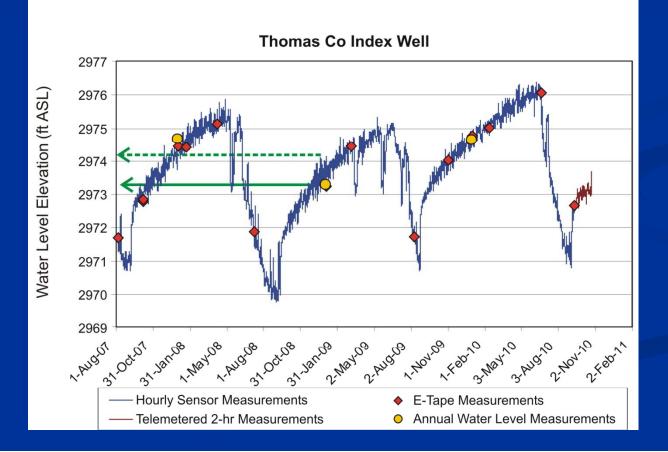
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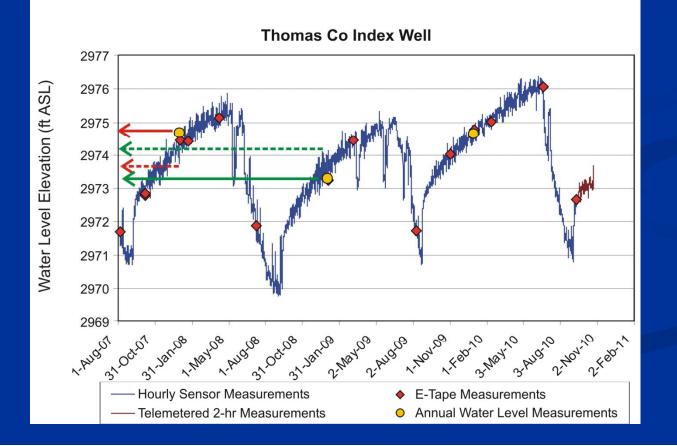
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- Relation to "equilibrium" water surface (recovery)

 - Timing of observations

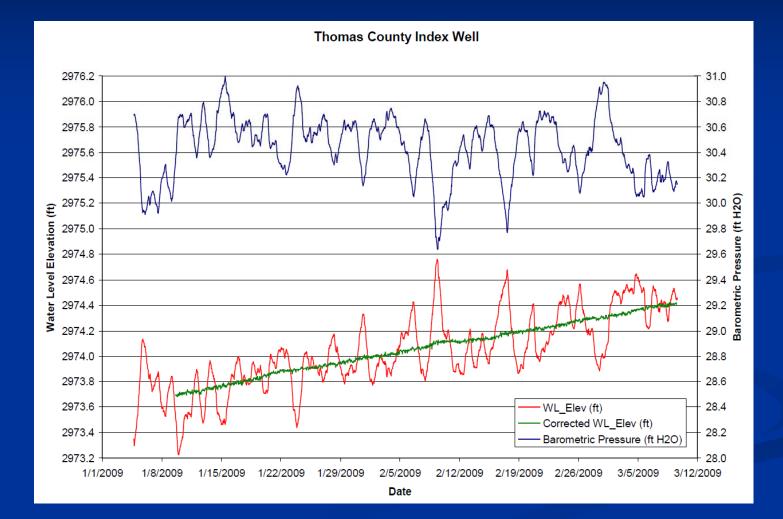
■ Frequency of observations With ~5ft of annual water-level variation, ignoring barometric effect in annual measurements = error equivalent to ~20% of annual drawdown

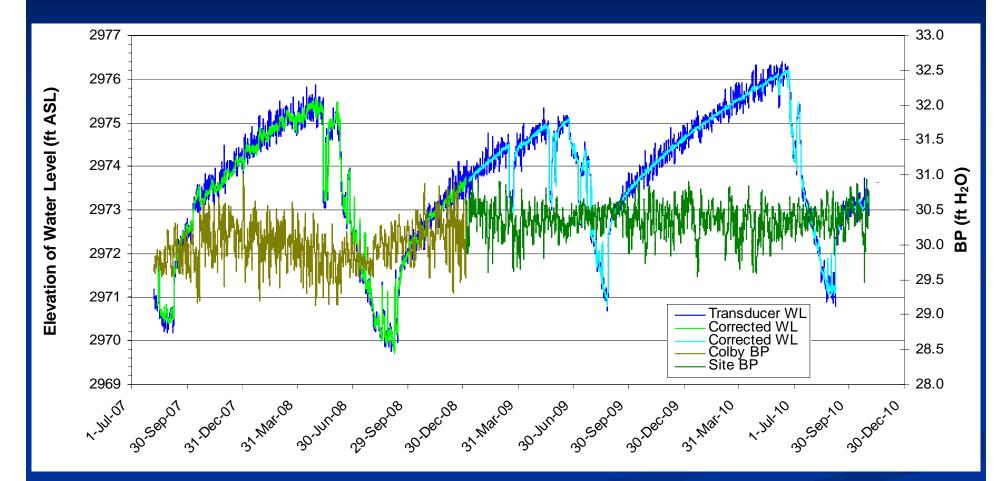


KGS_BRF Excel Spreadsheet

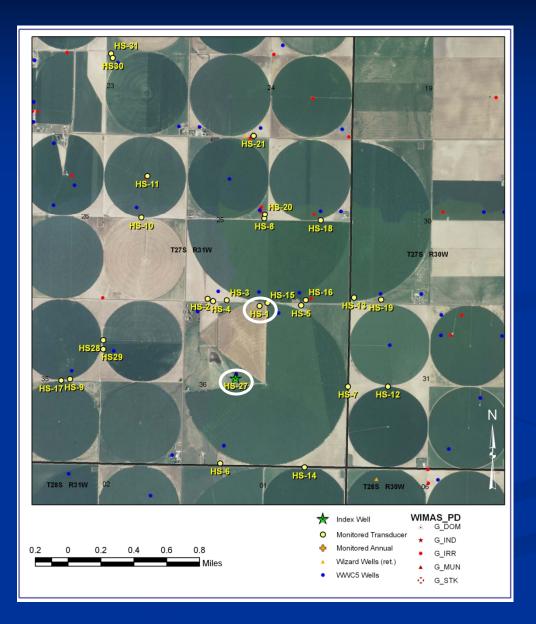
Microsoft Excel - KGS_BRF.xls											
Eile Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help Adobe PDF											
÷n	$ \boxed{} \longrightarrow \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline $										
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	
1		data into this template then press Compute BRF or Correct WL button. Use Fill Gaps button to interpolate							e in data	J	
2	copy your data into this temple	ate then piess comp						aciuss yap	o ili uata.		
	Update the vellow cells approp	opriately. This information will be passed on to output BRF worksheet.					Fill Gaps				
		A note to yourself									
		Haskell									
6	Water Level Units:	feet						Compute BRF			
7	Barometric Pressure Units:	feet						(and correct W L)			
8	Earth Tide Units:			(Not used if N	umber of ET Lag	s = -1)					
	Sample Interval:	0.04167									
	Sample Interval Units:							Correct W L			
	Number of BP Lags:	150		Max BP lag:	6.25	days		(with selected BRF)			
	Number of ET Lags:	-1		Max ET lag:	-0.041666667	days					
	BRF Data Start:	11/25/08 12:00 AM									
	BRF Data End:	1/6/09 11:00 PM						Selected	BRF:	BRF 1	
	Correction Data Start:	10/29/08 2:00 AM									
	Correction Data End:	2/10/09 12:00 AM									
17											
			ot used if Number of ET Lags = -1; Header labels do not affect computations								
	Time		BP (feet)	ET							
20 21	10/28/08 4:00 PM	2575.699									
21	10/28/08 5:00 PM 10/28/08 6:00 PM	2575.714 2575.722									
22	10/28/08 7:00 PM		30.76539								
23	10/28/08 8:00 PM	2070.700	30.7519								
24	10/28/08 9:00 PM		30.74828								+-
26	10/28/08 10:00 PM	2575.736	30.73604								
27	10/28/08 10:00 PM	2575.739									+
21	10/20/00 11:00 1 14	2010.100	55.72000								

Barometric Pressure Correction



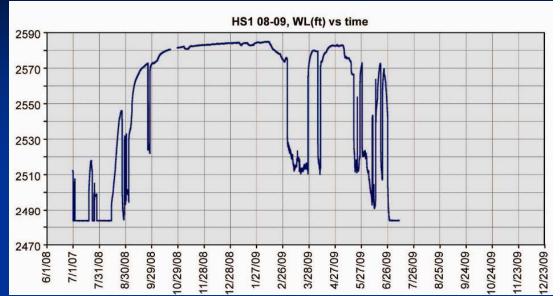


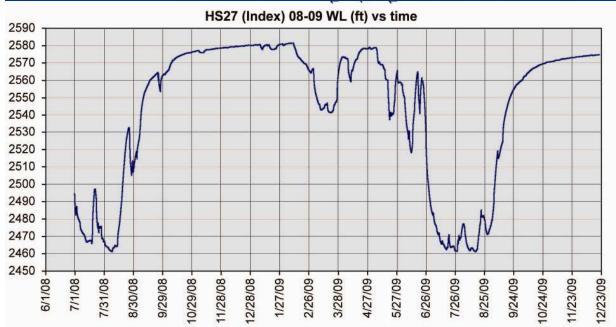
Complex Geology – Haskell County



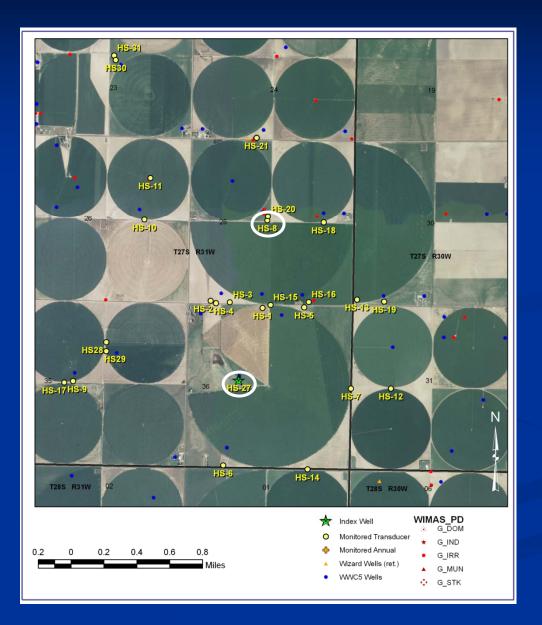
Similar Magnitude Responses

Wells screened in same aquifer unit (confined)

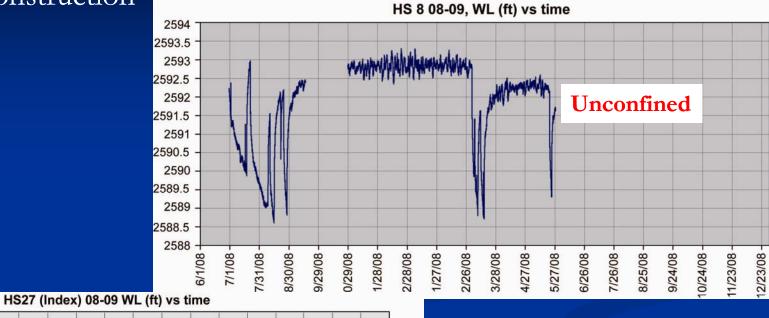


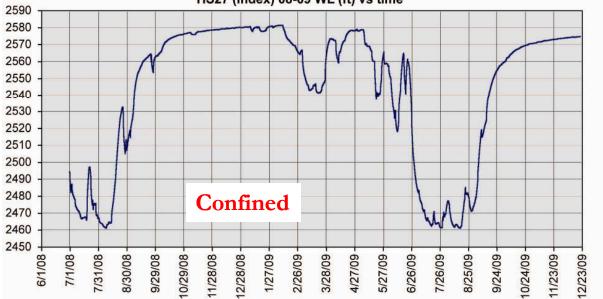


Complex Geology

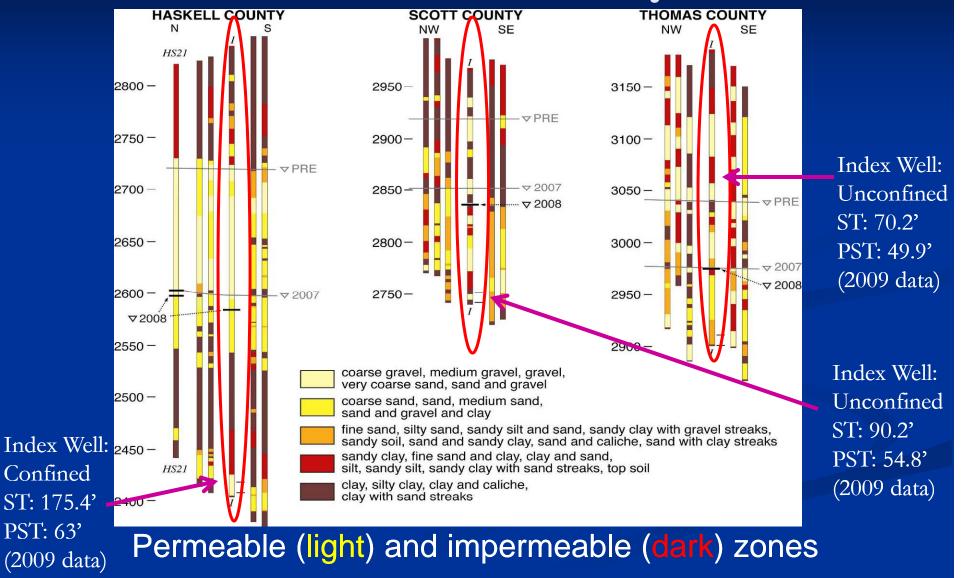


Complex geology requires more control on well selection/construction



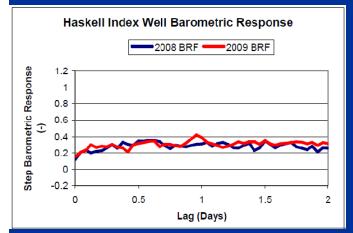


Geological Complexity and Water Availability

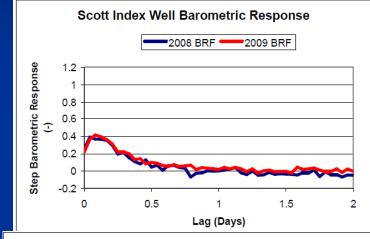


Geology and Barometric Pressure Response

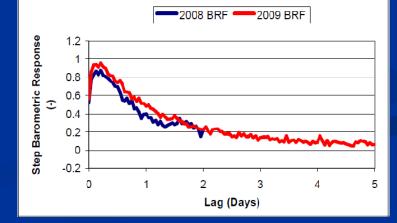
Confined:



Unconfined:

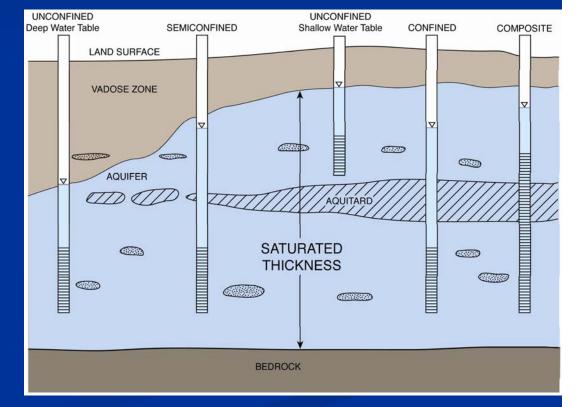


Thomas Index Well Barometric Response

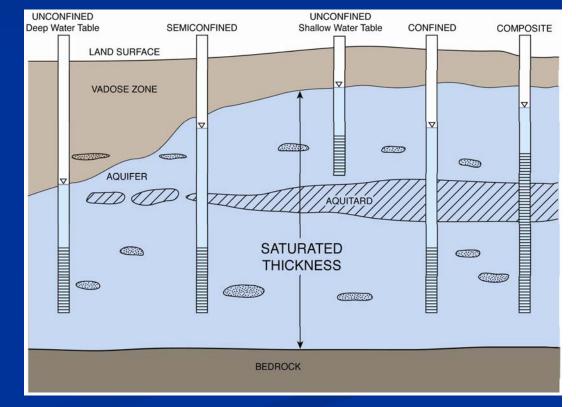


- Timing, rate of, and distance to:
 - recharge/discharge
 - pumping
- Hydrostratigraphy

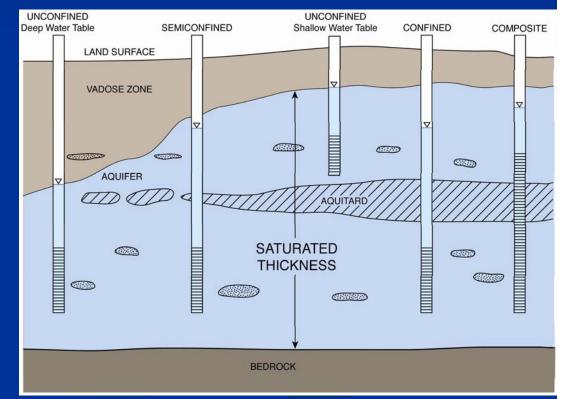
- Timing, rate of, and distance to:
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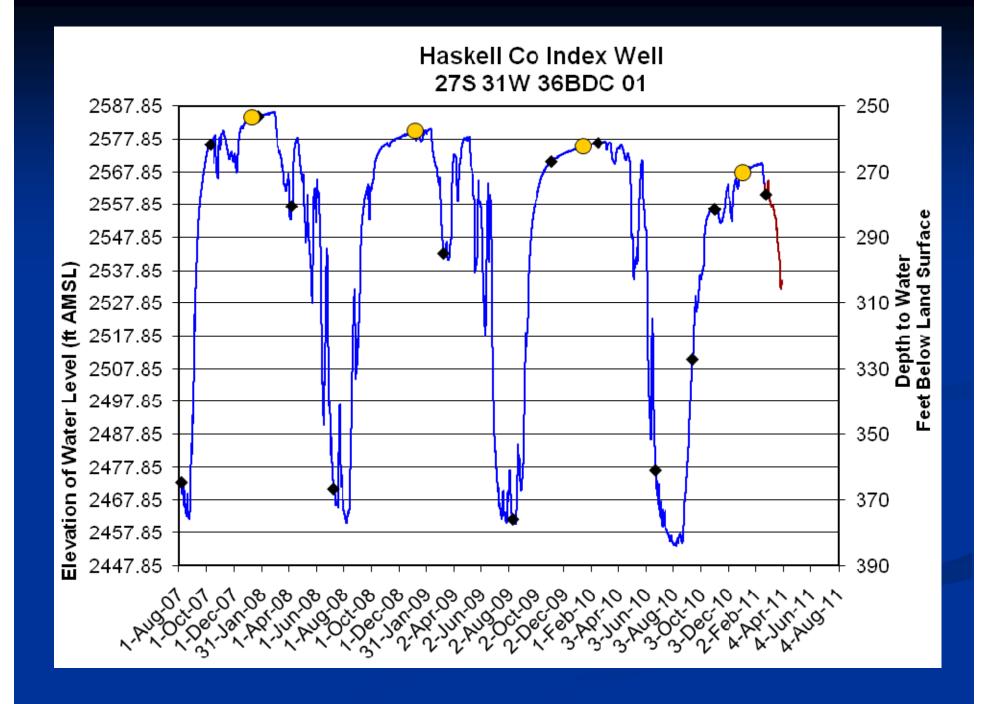
- Timing, rate of, and distance to:
 - recharge/discharge
 - pumping
- Hydrostratigraphy
- Well construction

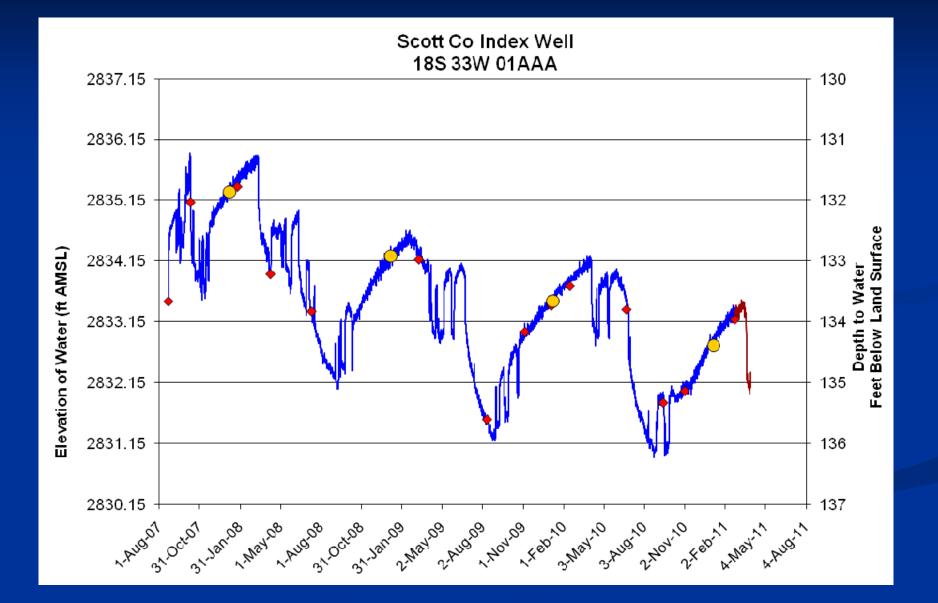


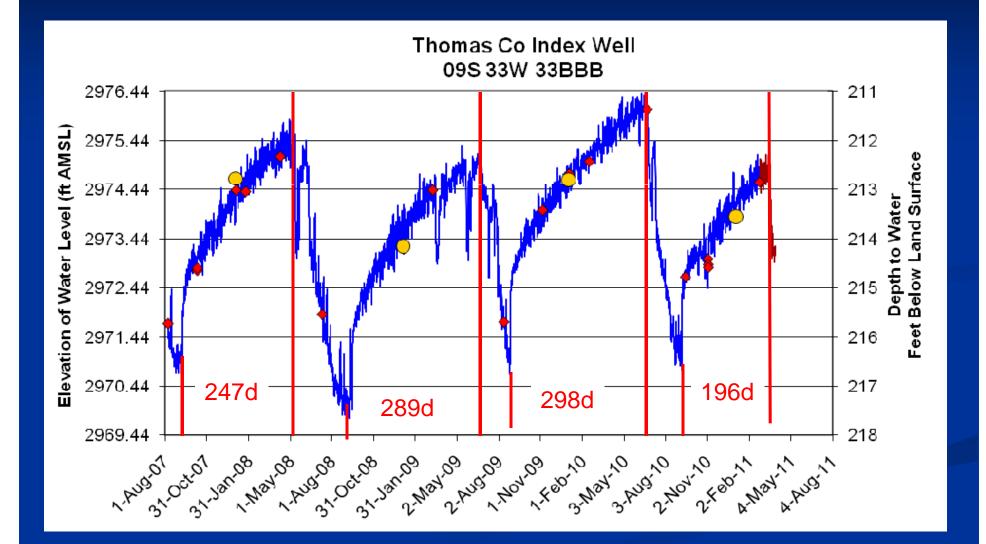
- Timing, rate of, and distance to:
 - recharge/discharge
 - pumping
- Hydrostratigraphy
- Well construction
- Atmospheric pressure variation
- Earth tides
- Transient surface pressure loads (e.g. trains)



Index Well Hydrograph Updates







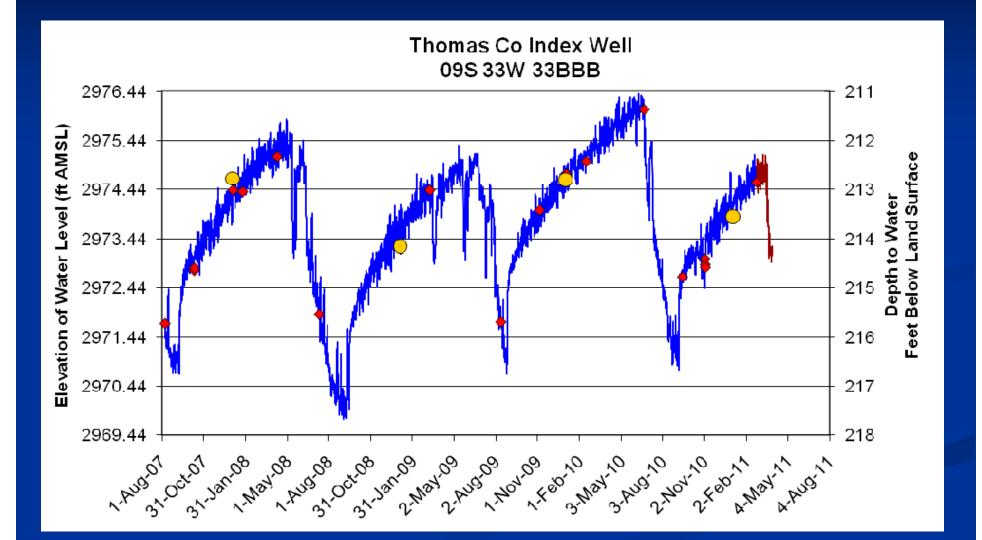
Hydrograph Update

During observed recovery:
Haskell County – continued declines of 4-6' /yr
Scott County – continued declines of 0.5-1' /yr
Thomas County –

increased water level 09-10 (highest yet observed);
10-11 same as 08-09

Full recovery still not observed at any site, in any year, prior to resumption of pumping activities

What is Full Recovery?



Horner Recovery Method

Developed by petroleum industry

Based on Theis recovery method (similar assumptions)

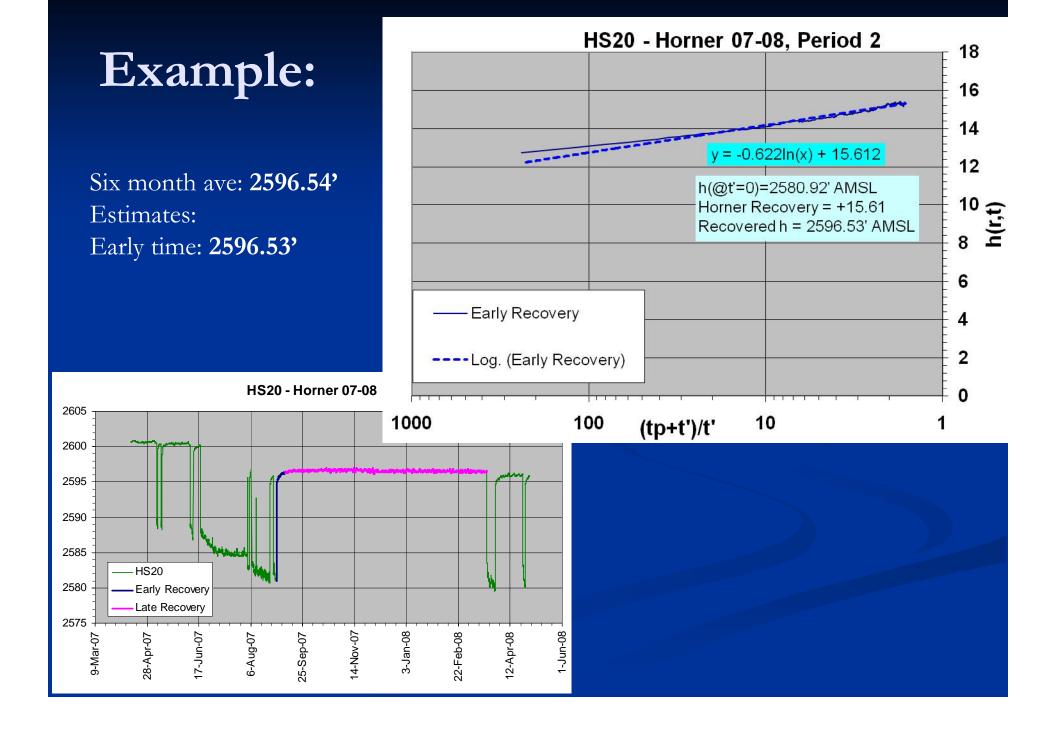
Utilizes same truncation used in Theis and Cooper-Jacob

Solve following equation for b_o when the log ratio = 0

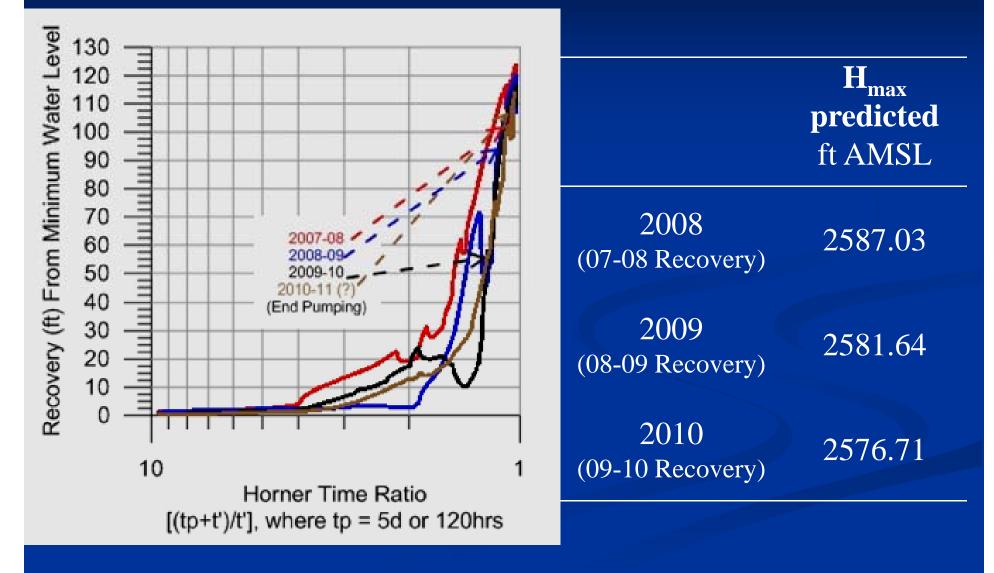
$$h(r,t) \approx h_o - Alog\left(rac{t_p + t'}{t'}
ight)$$

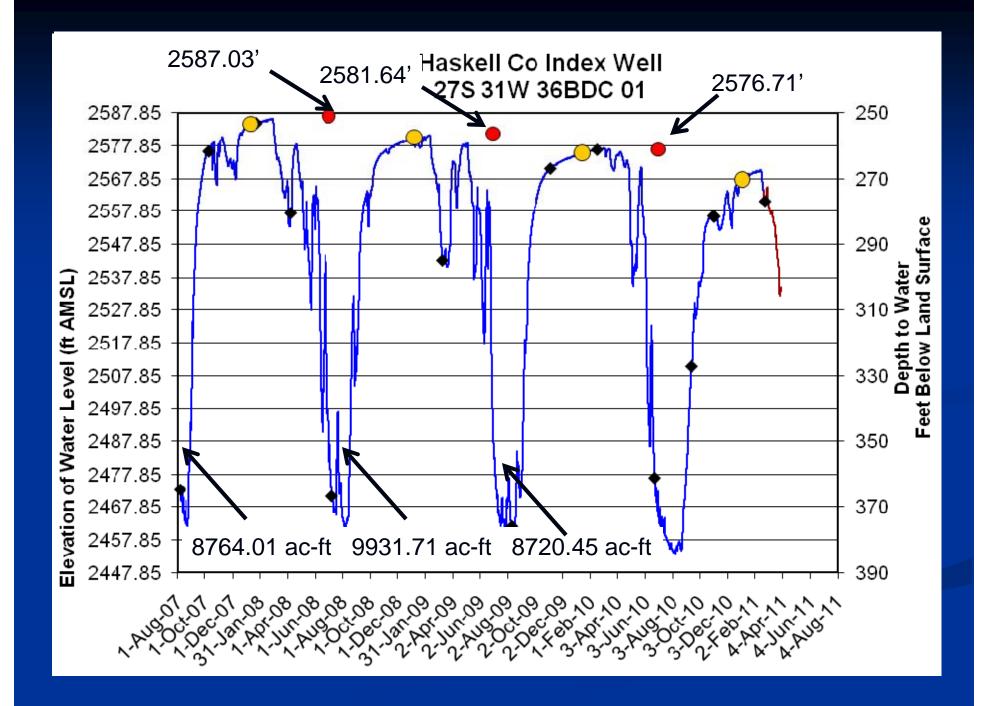
Where:

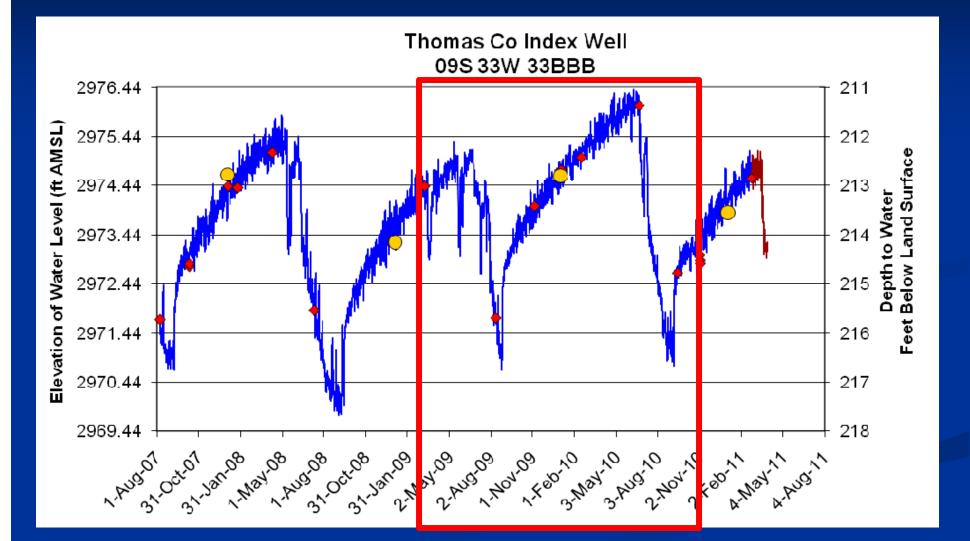
- $[h(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{t})] = \text{water level}$
- t' = time since end of pumping period
- t_p = total time of pumping period
- A = constant coefficient
- $h_0 =$ recovered water level

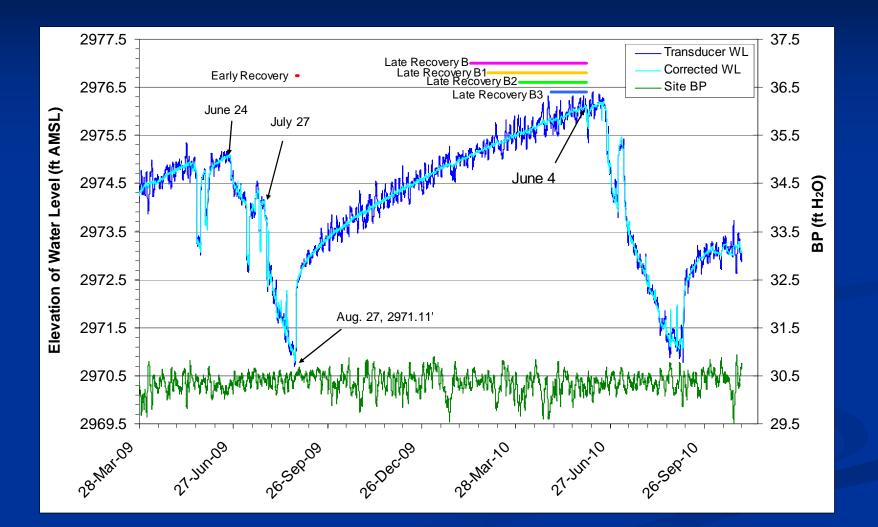


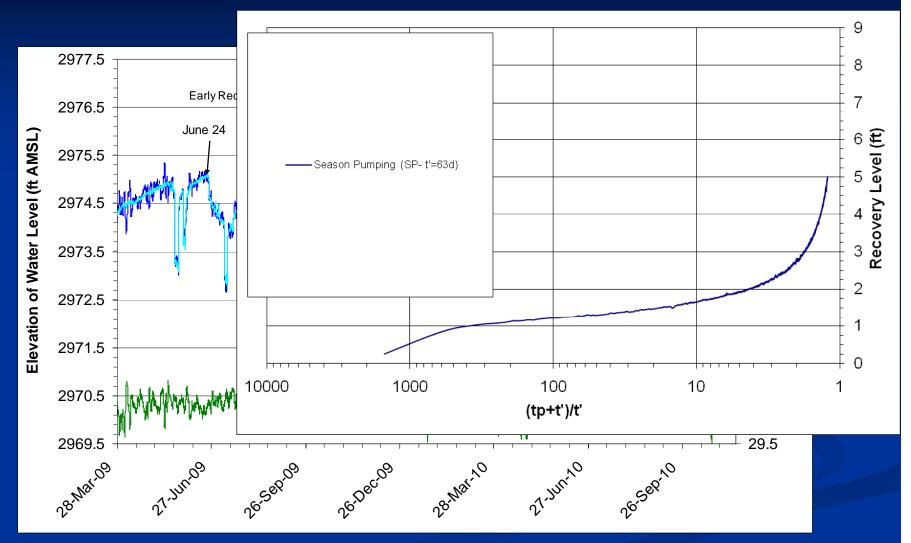
Haskell Index Well Recovery

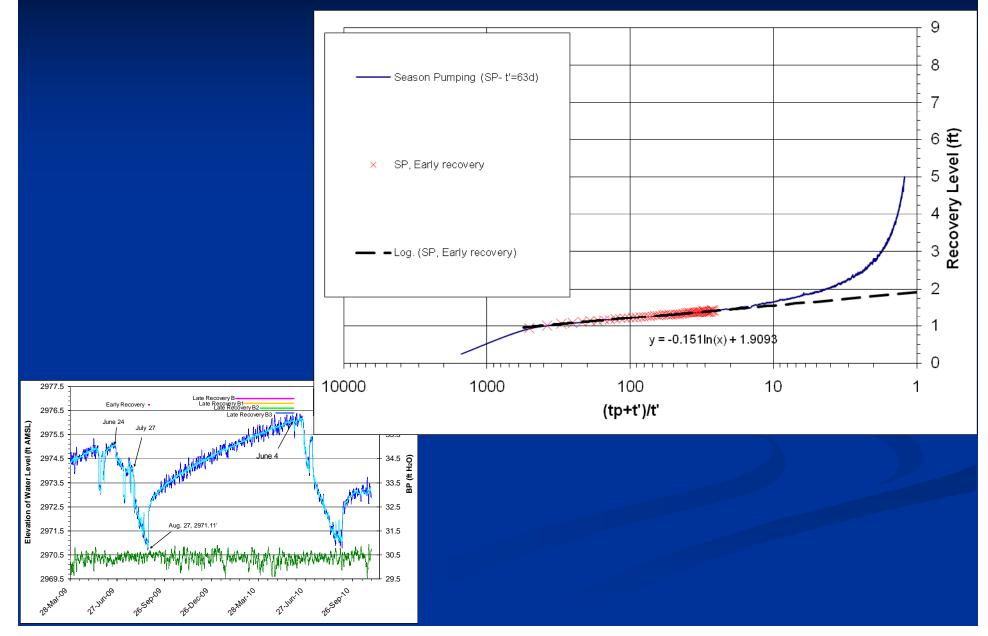


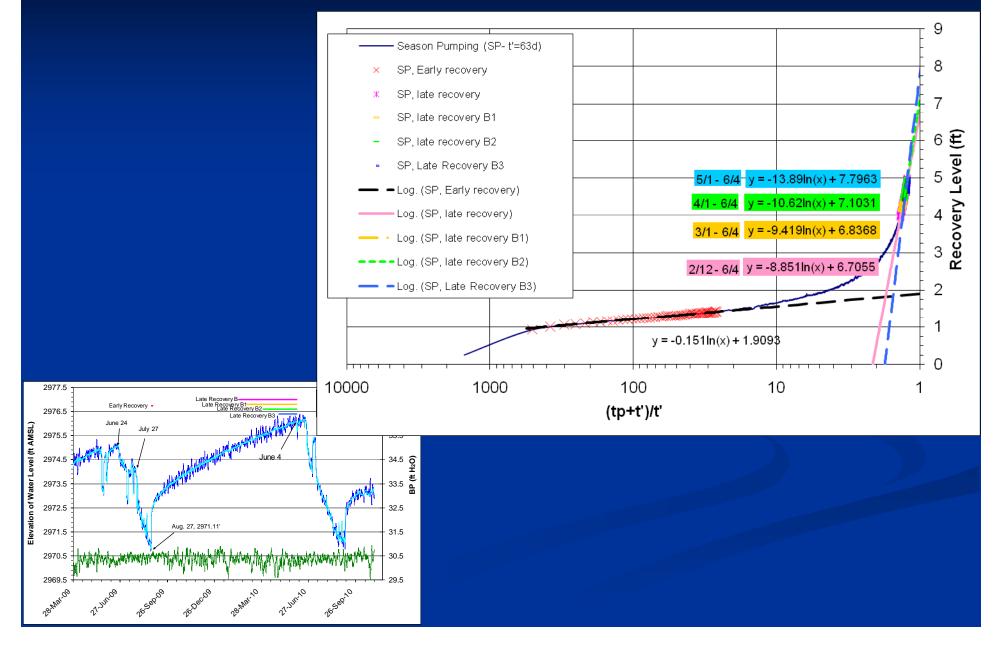


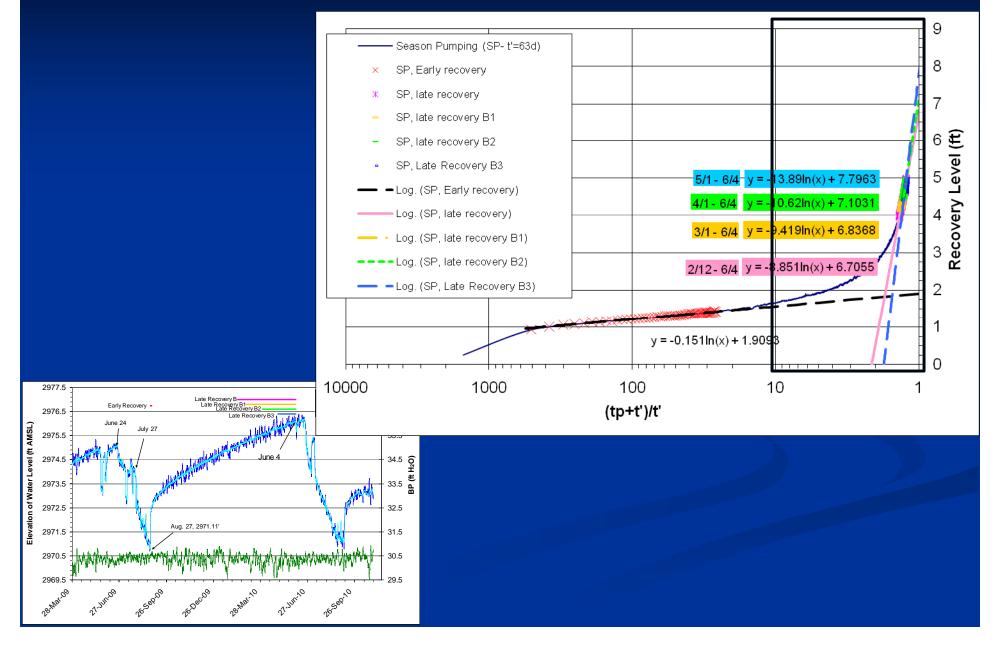


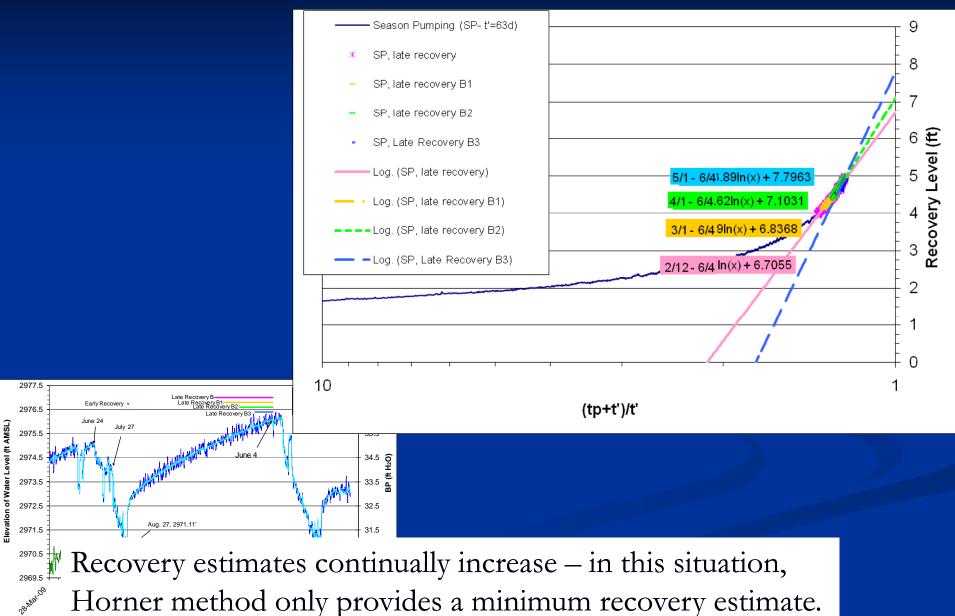






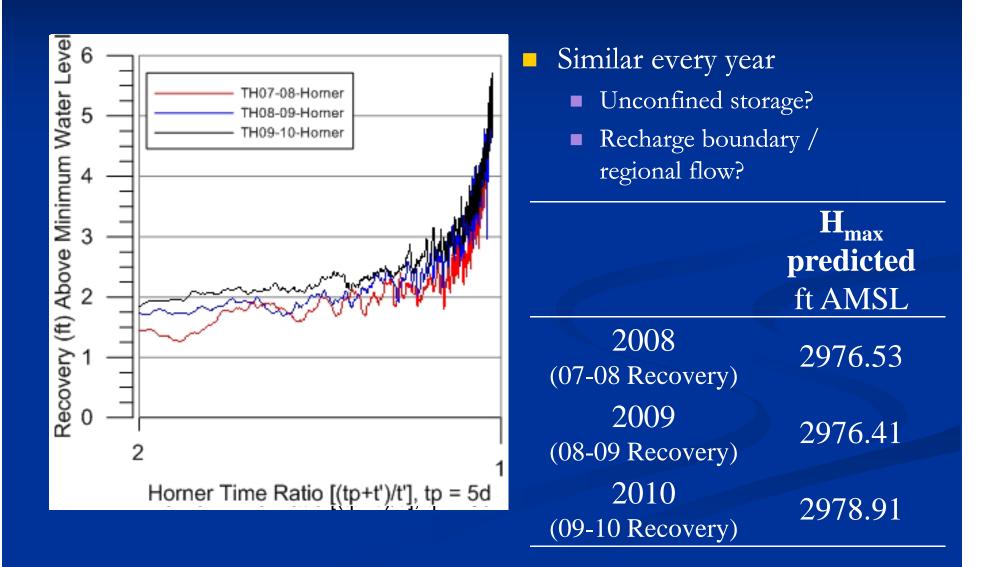


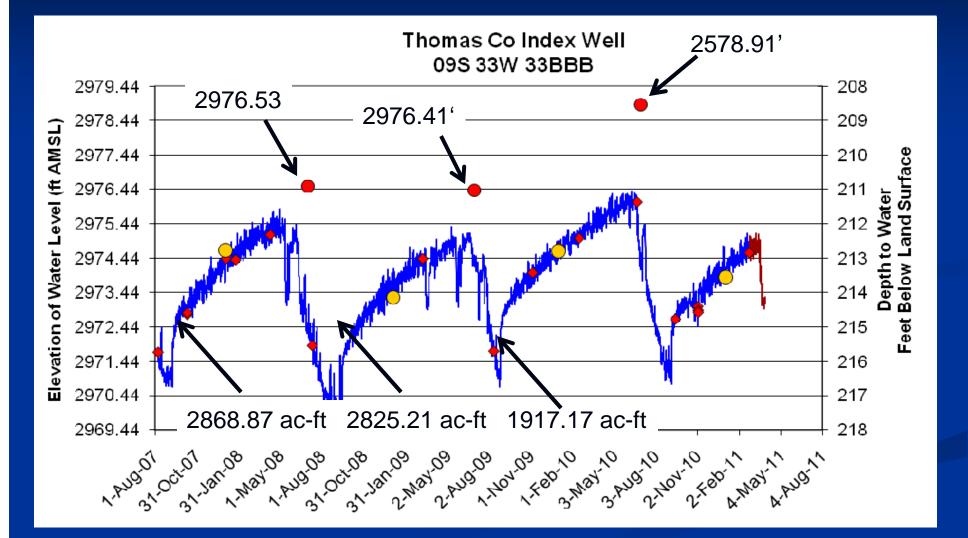




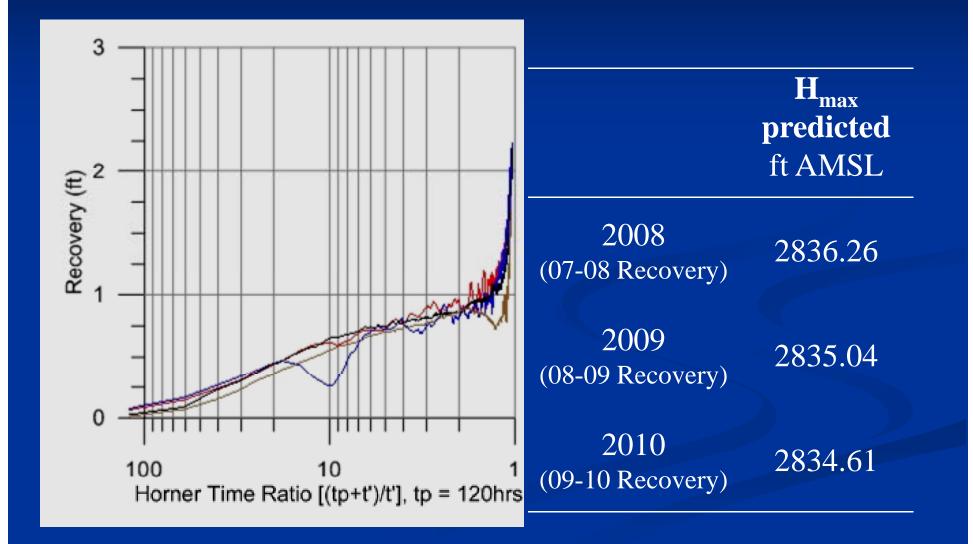
Horner method only provides a minimum recovery estimate.

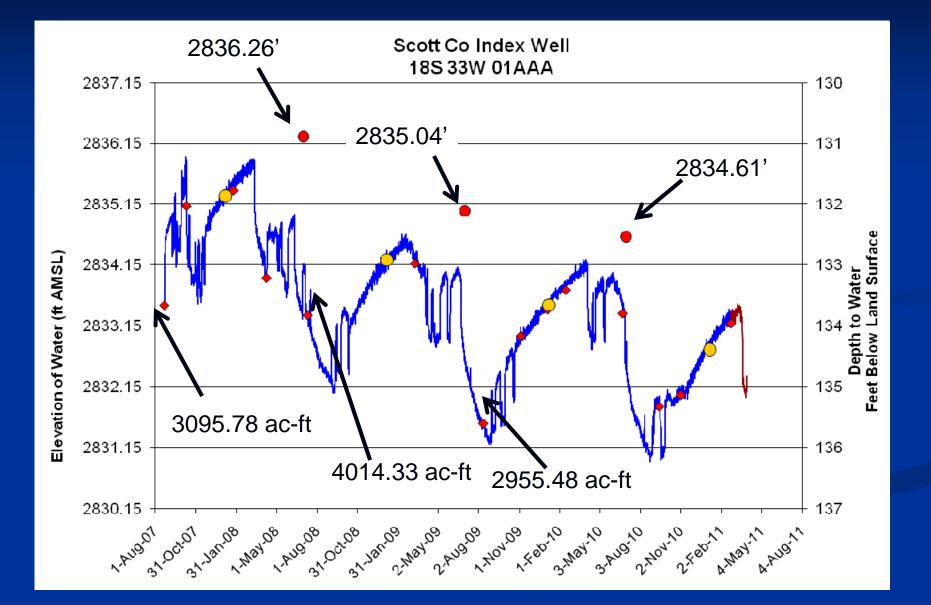
Comparing Annual Recoveries



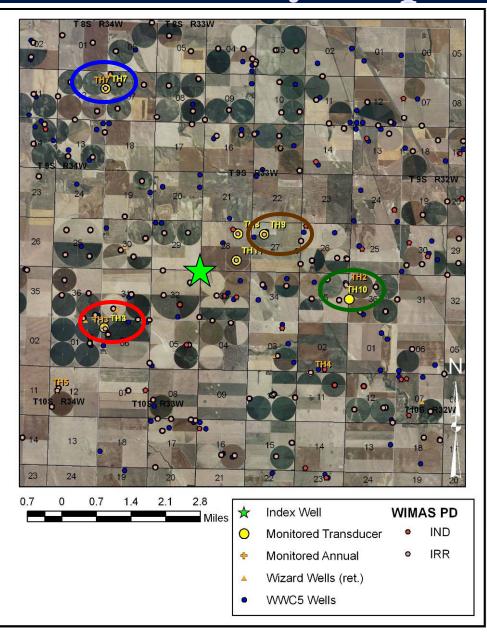


Scott County Index Well

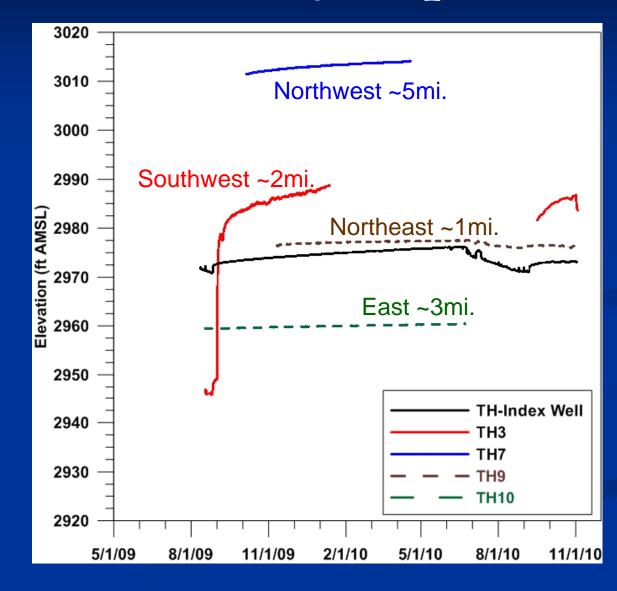


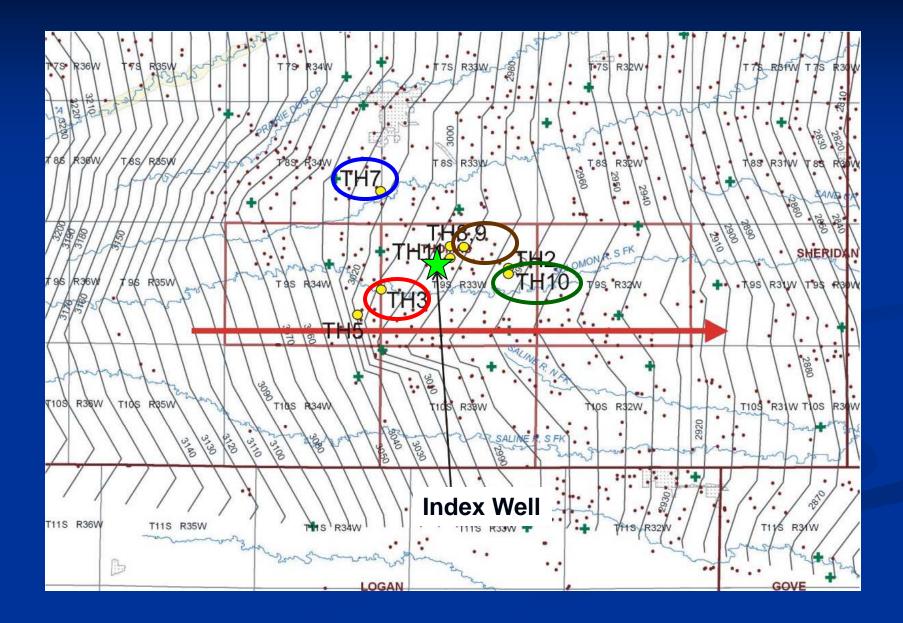


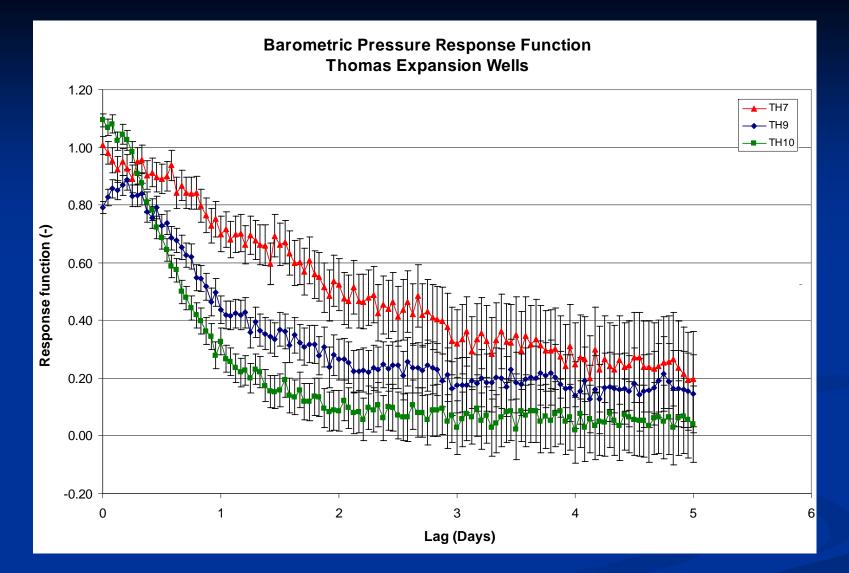
Thomas County Expansion



Thomas County Expansion







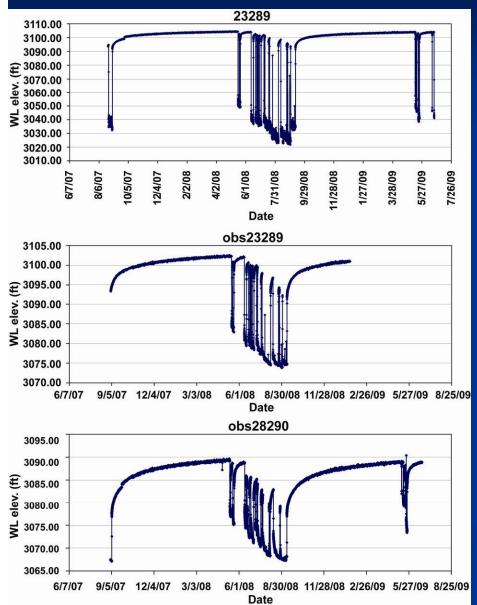
Expansion wells: similar BRF to index well

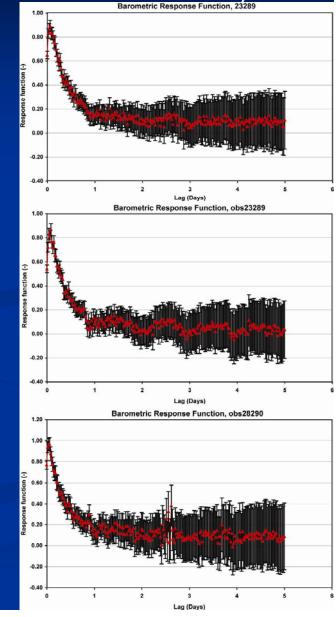
Index Well Summary

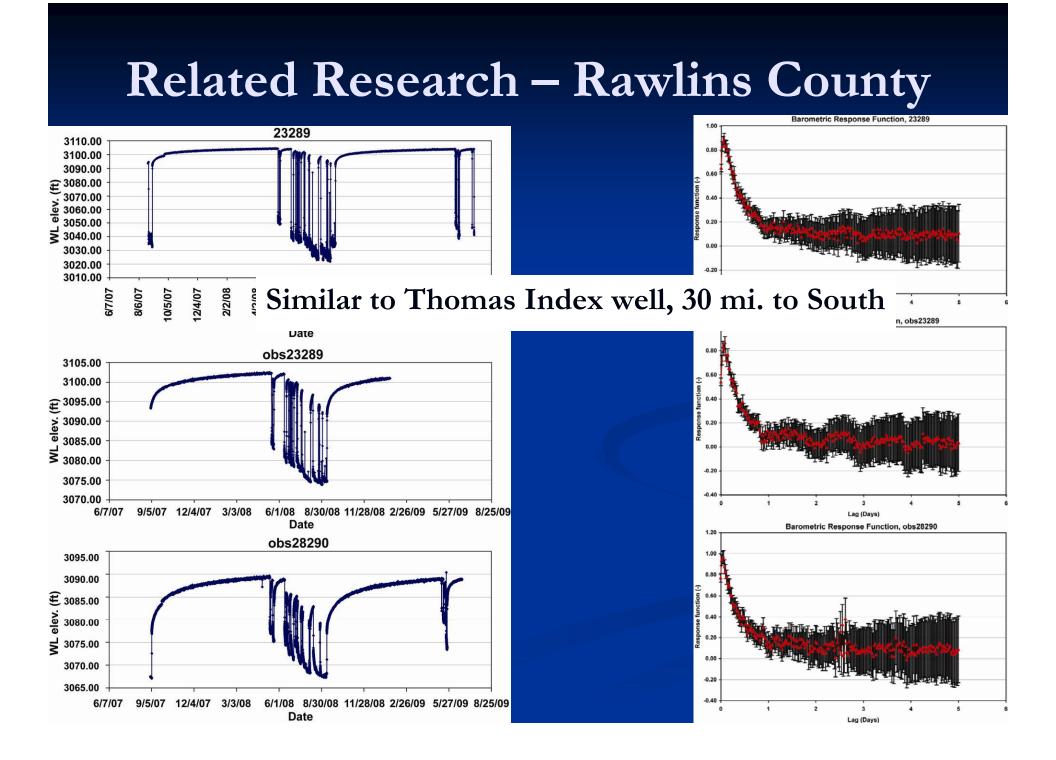
- In areas of high use, annual/semi-annual measurement not accurate at either township- or short- time scales
 - Local influences on water-levels
- Full recovery estimation
 - Possible in confined settings
 - Refinement needed for unconfined
 - Decline in ST less important than PST
- Relationship between water use and water-level decline?
- Thomas Expansion Well project:
 - Early results broadly confirm flow path set out in KGS Water Budget study
 - Similar BRF to index well
 - Need more consistent water level data



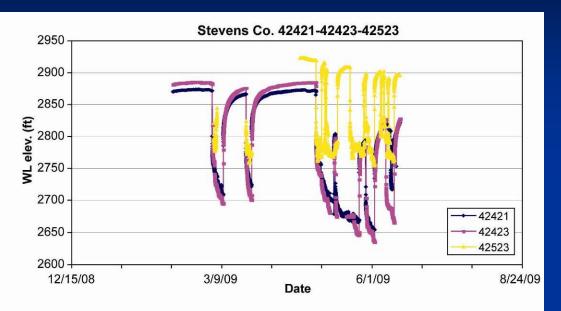
Related Research – Rawlins County

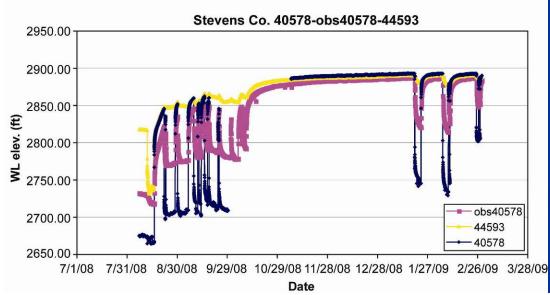




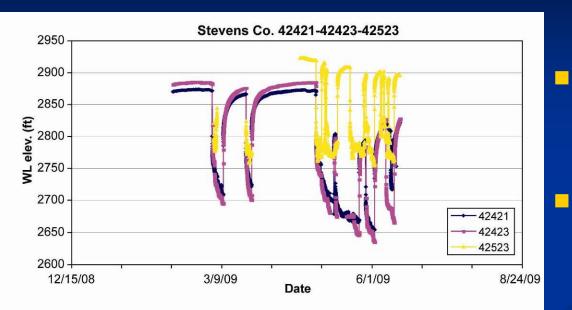


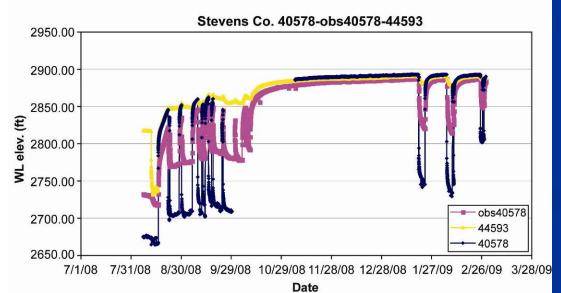
Related Research – Stevens County





Related Research – Stevens County





- Similar to Haskell County index well to the northeast
- ~ 200 ' annual drawdown

Other Related Research by the KGS

- Stratigraphic correlation, hydrostratigraphic characterization of fluid chemistry and age, Haskell and Stevens counties
 - NSF award to KGS
 - STATEMAP project
 - KWO-BOR support

NMR testing, Haskell and Thomas Index WellsDepartment of Energy



QUESTIONS?