

Stream Depletion through the SGMA Lens—Michigan Water Withdrawal Screening Tool and Assessment Process

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Workshop on Stream Depletion through the SGMA Lens— Practical Solutions for a Complex Problem, Groundwater Resources Association of California, August 29, 2017, Sacramento, California

Some Contrasts

- Michigan
 - Riparian rights
 - Only one undesired condition in waterwithdrawal legislation: streamflow depletion
 - Statewide legislation and screening with local user groups formed as needed
 - Only few local or county groundwater flow models available
 - Legislation assumes good conditions in 2008 does not require mitigation

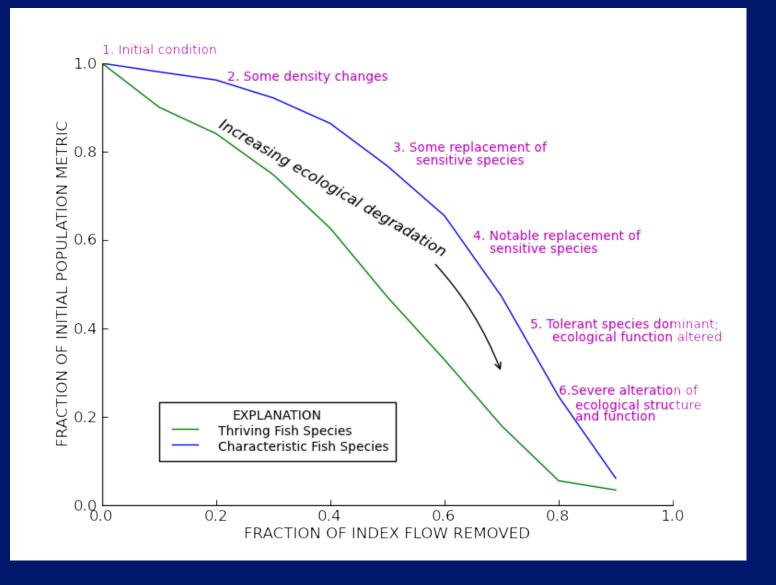
- California
 - Appropriative rights
 - Six sustainability indicators
 - Local planning for groundwater management under SGMA within statewide framework
 - Regional groundwater models in many areas
 - Adjudicated basins and basins that may require mitigation to meet sustainability targets



Motivation

- Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact, 2008
 - ... Withdrawals overall will not result in significant impacts to the Waters and Water Dependent Natural Resources of the Basin, determined on the basis of significant impacts to the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of Source Watersheds
- Michigan implementation (2008 Public Act 190): each of the 8 Great Lakes States committed to implement the Compact



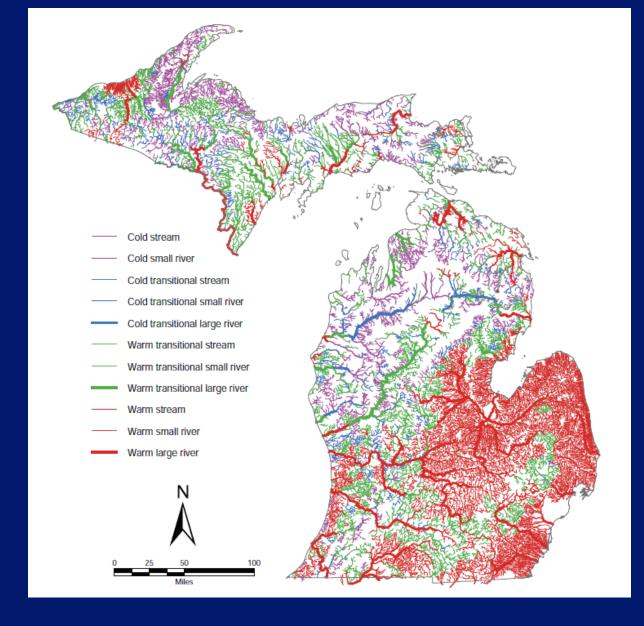




Adapted from: Davies, S.P. and Jackson, S.K., 2006, The biological condition gradient— a descriptive model for interpreting change in aquatic ecosystems: Ecological Applications, v. 16, no. 4, p. 1251-1266, doi: 10.1890/1051-0761(2006)016[1251:TBCGAD]2.0.CO;2.

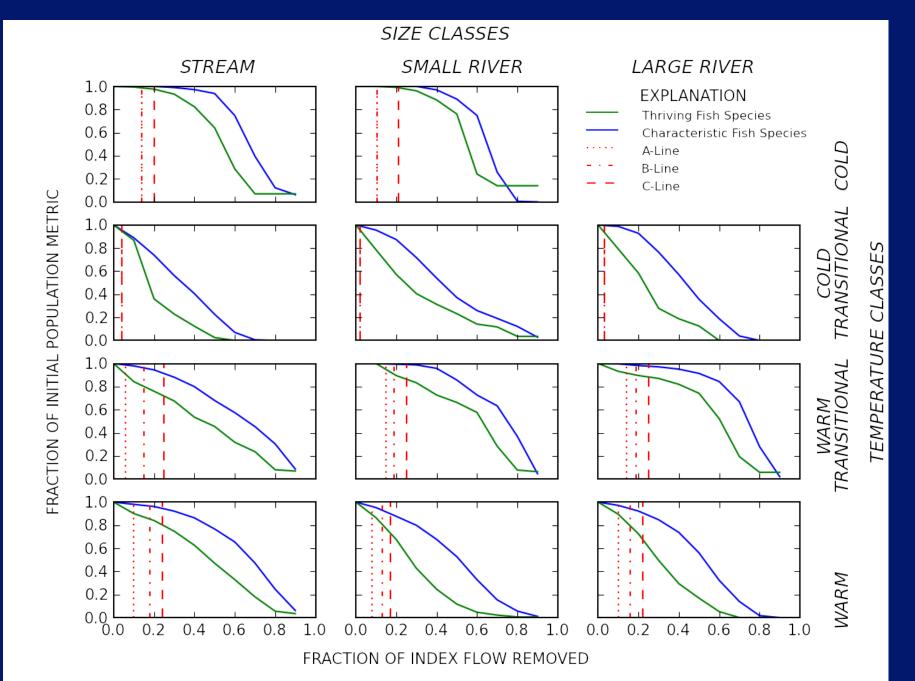
Preserve the geography of surface-water flow

11 classes based on flow and temperature





Zorn and others, 2008, MDNR Fisheries Report 2089, http://www.michigandnr.com/PUBLICATIONS/PDFS/ifr/ifrlibra/Research/reports/2089/RR2089.pdf



Approach

- When legislation was developed, there were no regional groundwater flow models to base decisions
- State had recently compiled groundwater information into a Groundwater Inventory and Map repository
- Many wells are installed every year
 - High capacity well > 70 gallons/minute, 0.31 acre-foot/day
- Statewide screening tool for high capacity wells
 - Allow registration of withdrawals less likely to cause adverse impact
 - Require analysis for withdrawals that might cause adverse impact: withdraw enough to move watershed to D zone
 - Analytical solution for streamflow depletion companion equation for drawdown



Screening Tool: Analytical solution

Requires: distance from well to stream (d), transmissivity (T), storativity (S), streambed conductance (λ).

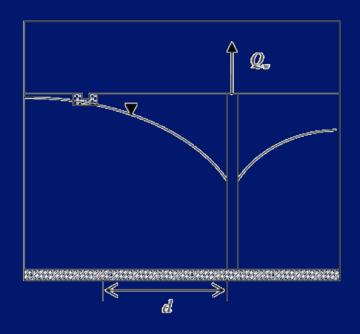
$$Q_s = Q_w \left[\operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{d^2 S}{4Tt}} \right) - \exp \left(\frac{\lambda^2 t}{4ST} + \frac{\lambda d}{2T} \right) \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\lambda^2 t}{4ST}} + \sqrt{\frac{d^2 S}{4Tt}} \right) \right]$$

- S -> typical of leaky aquifer, 0.01 for glacial
- T -> from Michigan Groundwater Inventory and Map. For glacial deposits based on water-well records and glacial landforms; for bedrock based on aquifer-test analysis. Median value from 1000 m grid used for each watershed.
- d -> from web-based mapping tool
- t -> time: 5 years of pumping
- λ -> streambed conductance, estimated from T



Assumptions

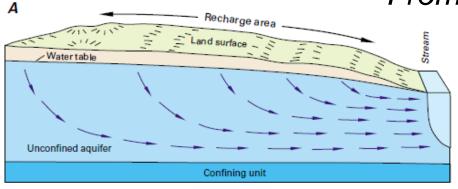
- Aquifer in connection with stream
- Pumping does not change recharge or stream stage
- No boundaries
- Streambed resistance is considered
- Uniform aquifer properties
- Horizontal flow
- Water to well from storage (drawdown) or stream

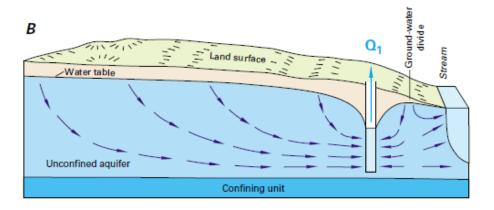




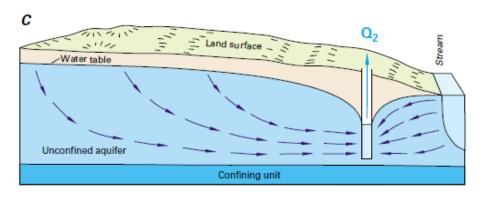
Reeves, H.W., Hamilton, D.A., Seelbach, P.W., and Asher, A.J., 2009, Ground-water-withdrawal component of the Michigan water-withdrawal screening tool: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009–5003, 36 p., also available at https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5003/.

From USGS Circular 1186



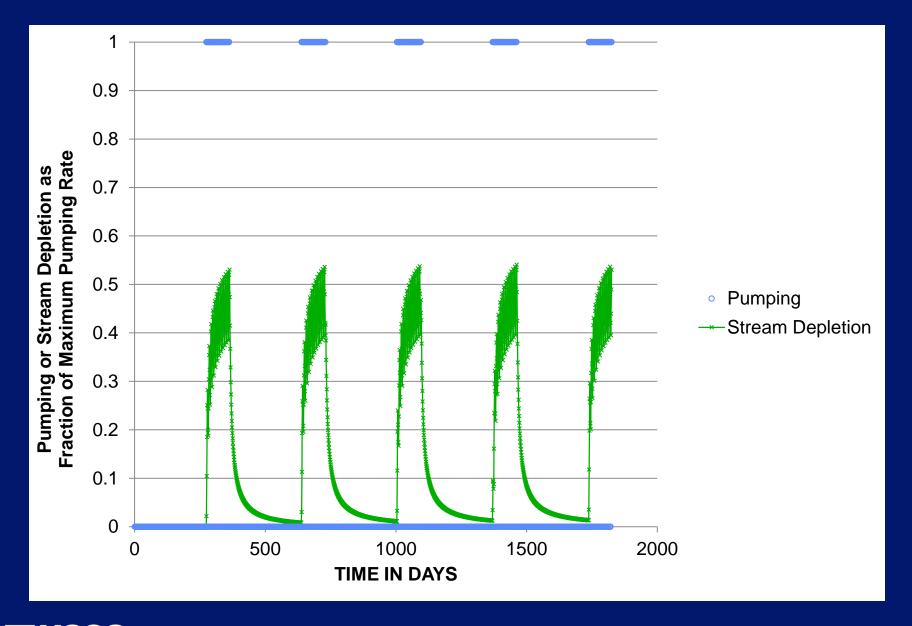


Capture water that would have discharged to the stream

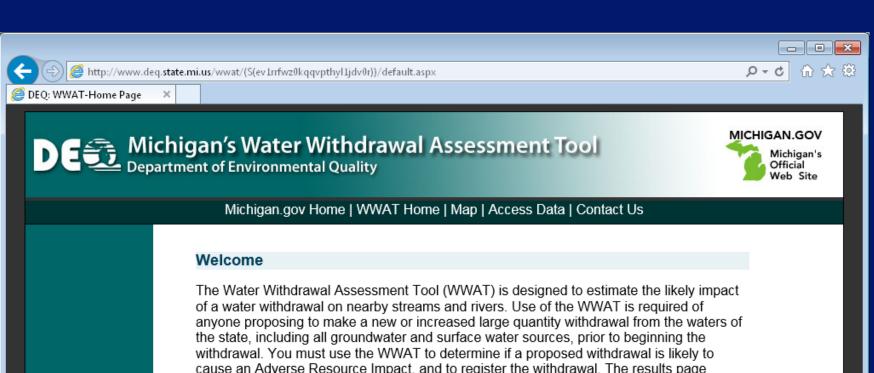


Induce flow from the stream to the well

Figure 13. Effects of pumping from a hypothetical ground-water system that discharges to a stream. (Modified from Heath, 1983.)





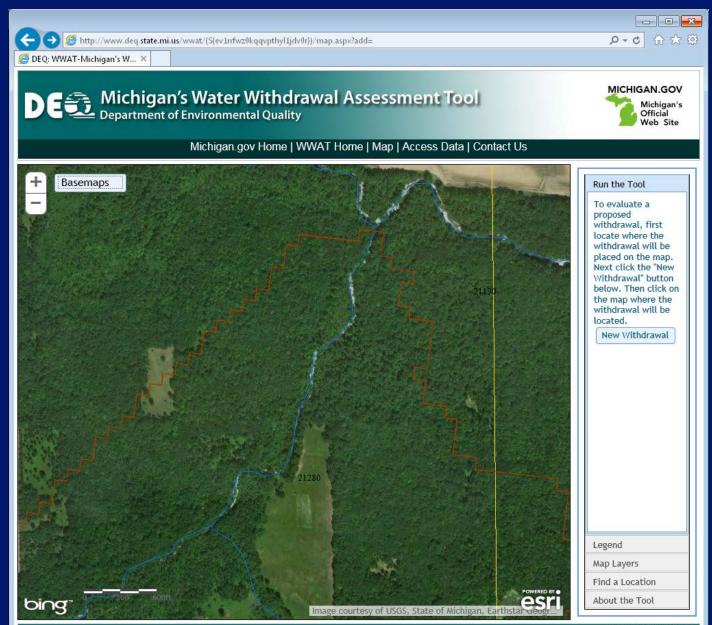


cause an Adverse Resource Impact, and to register the withdrawal. The results page provides a quick link to submitting a registration. A registration is valid for 18 months; the withdrawal capacity must be installed within that 18 months or the registration becomes void.

Start

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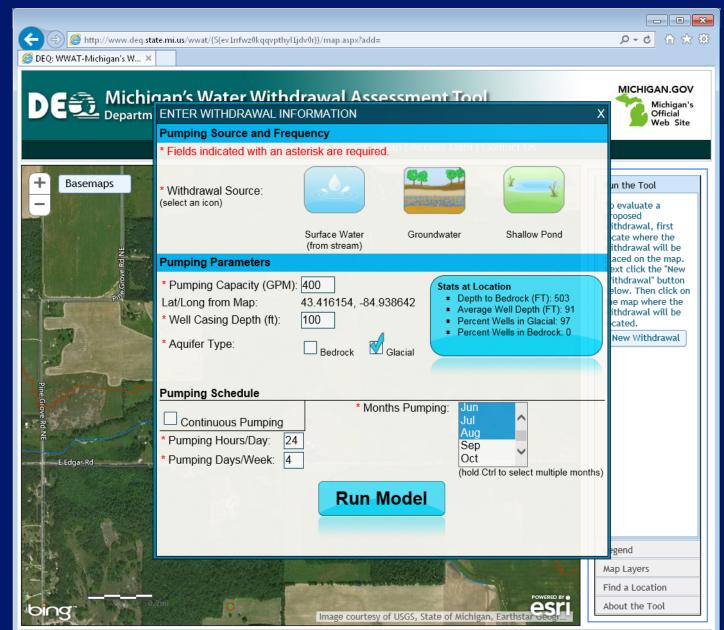






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Michigan's Water Withdrawal Assessment Tool Department of Environmental Quality



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Water withdrawal screening results

ARI Zone Graph



Result: Zone D

The proposed withdrawal has failed the screening process.

You must request a site specific review below in order to begin using this withdrawal.

Site-Specific Review

Rerun

Administrator

View Report

The graph above illustrates the estimated impact of the proposed withdrawal on the affected stream, and its potential for causing an adverse resource impact (ARI).

Results:

The proposed withdrawal has failed the screening process. The projected impact of the withdrawal lies within 'Zone D' and is likely to cause an adverse resource impact.

Registration:

A large quantity withdrawal (LQW) with a capacity of 70 or more GPM must be registered before the withdrawal can begin. To register this withdrawal as you just entered it, use the button at the right.

A registration must be verified within 18 months by installation of the withdrawal. A registration that does not match actual installation, or that has not been installed within 18 months becomes void.

Stream Classification: Cold transitional stream

Learn more..

DISCLAIMER: The Water Withdrawal Assessment Tool is designed to estimate the likely impact of a proposed water withdrawal on nearby streams. It is not an indication of how much groundwater may be available for your use. The quantity and quality of groundwater varies greatly with depth and location. You should consult with a water resources professional or a local well driller about groundwater availability at your location.

