

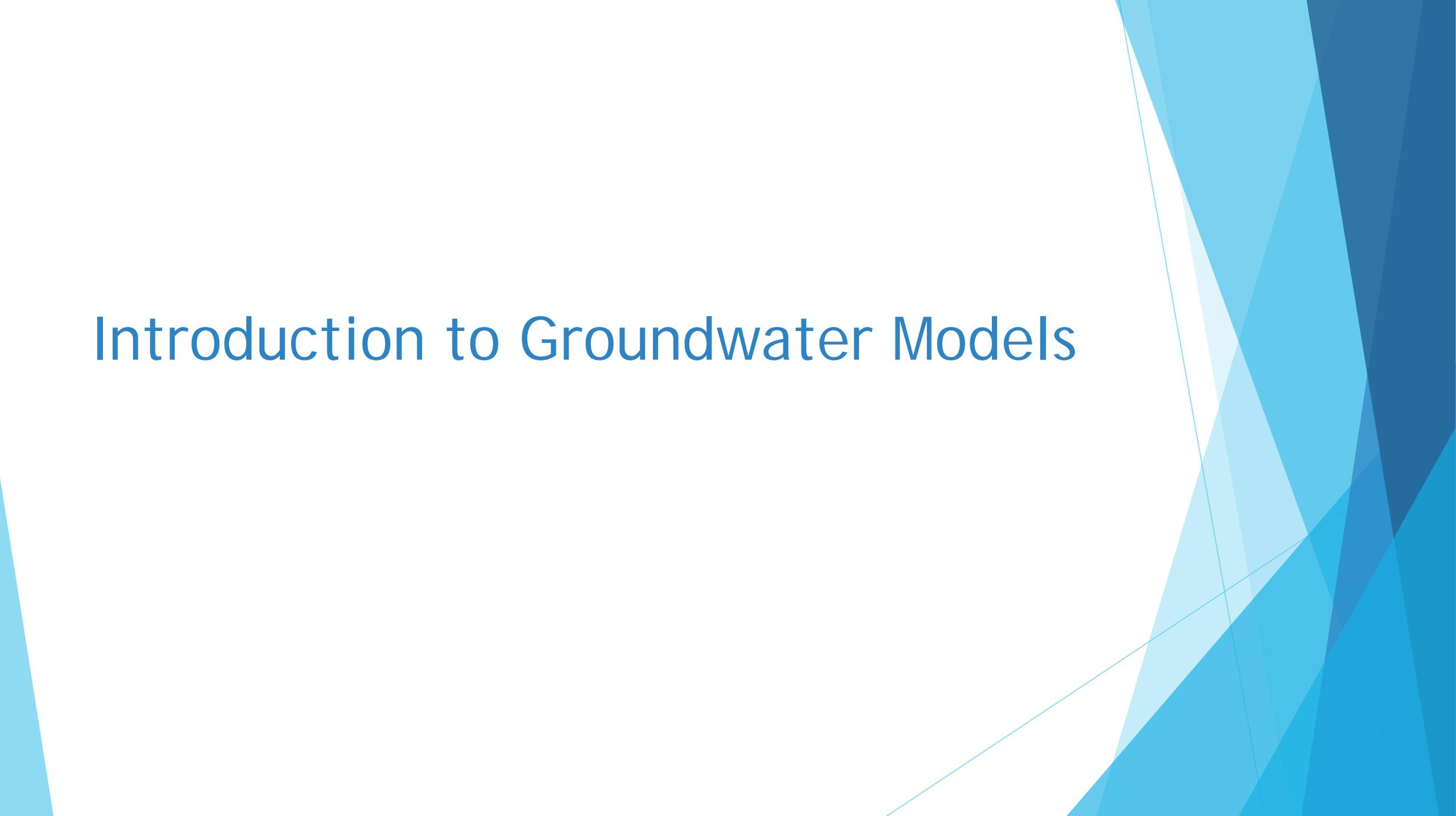
# Groundwater Modeling

Presented by Georgina King, Montgomery & Associates  
Santa Margarita Groundwater Agency  
October 26, 2019

# Objectives

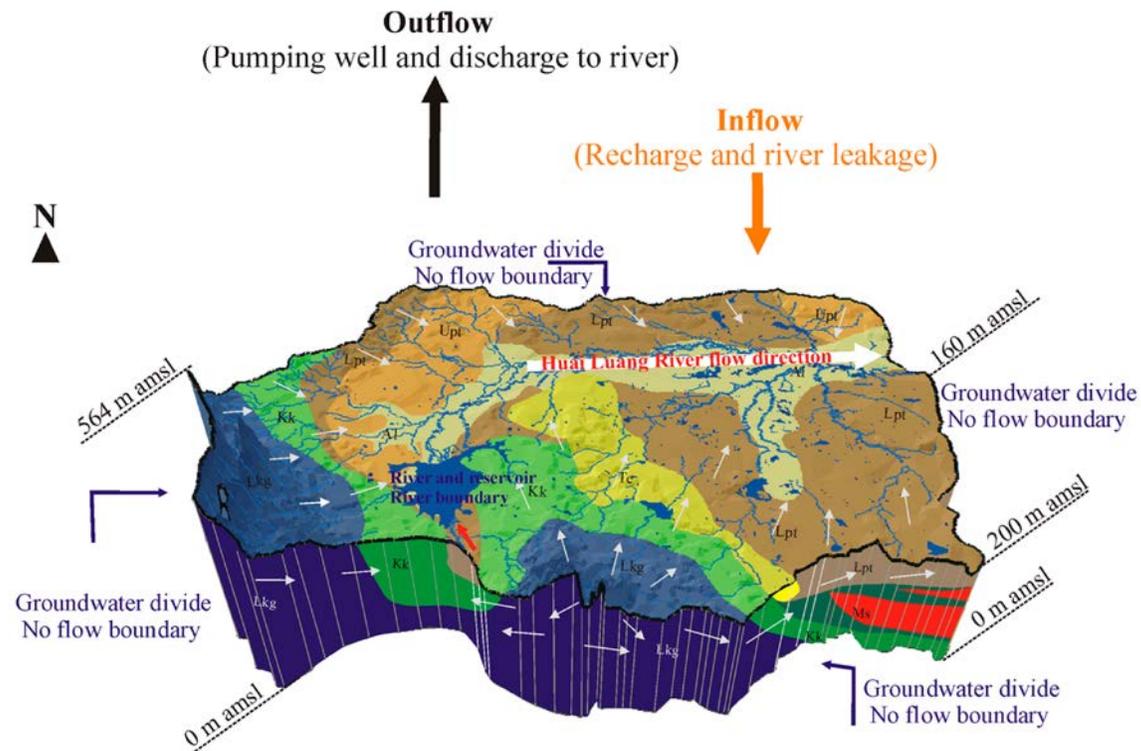
1. Provide an introduction to groundwater modeling
2. Describe how the groundwater model will be used for GSP development
3. Update on model improvements to date

# Introduction to Groundwater Models

The background of the slide is white with abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue (light blue, medium blue, and dark blue) on the right side, creating a modern, professional look.

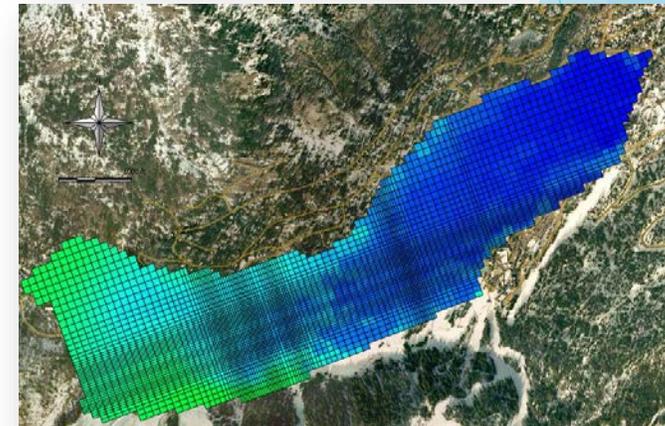
# What is a Model?

- ▶ Conceptual representation of a physical reality
- ▶ Can be used to simulate future conditions



# Types of Groundwater Models

- ▶ Analytical model
  - ▶ Mathematical model with a closed form solution
  - ▶ Simplistic, single layer, simplified aquifer characteristics
- ▶ Numeric model
  - ▶ Captures more of the aquifers' complexity
  - ▶ Solves groundwater flow equations
  - ▶ Divides model area up into model cells



# Why a Numeric Groundwater Model

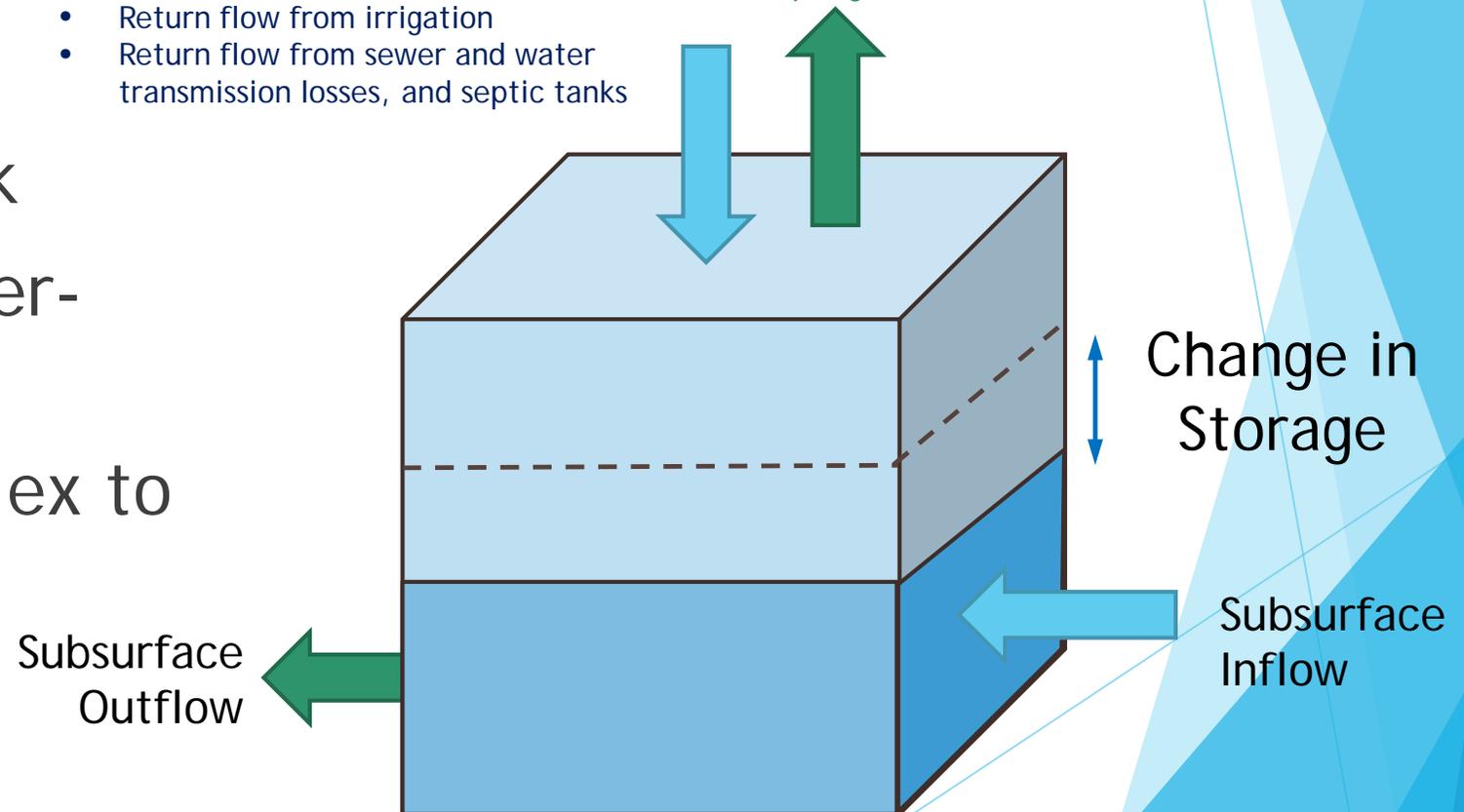
## Inflow (Intermittent)

- Direct percolation of precipitation
- Streambed percolation
- Managed aquifer recharge
- Return flow from irrigation
- Return flow from sewer and water transmission losses, and septic tanks

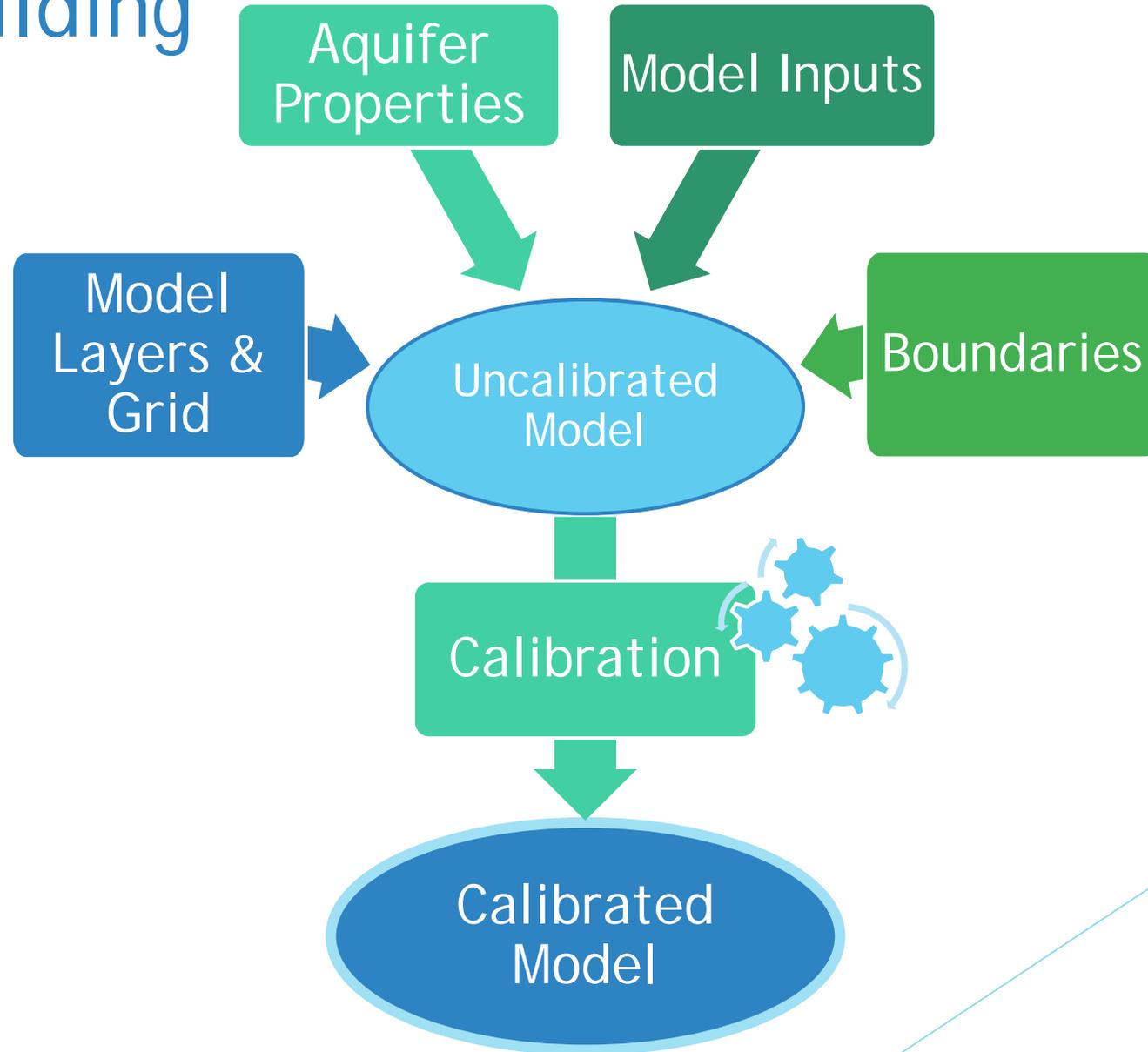
## Outflow (Continuous)

- Evapotranspiration
- Well pumping
- Streams and Creeks
- Springs

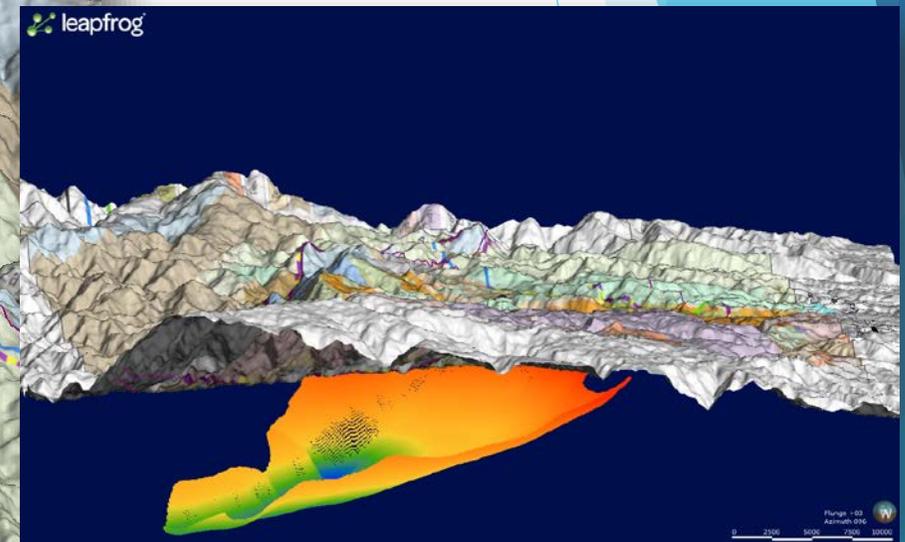
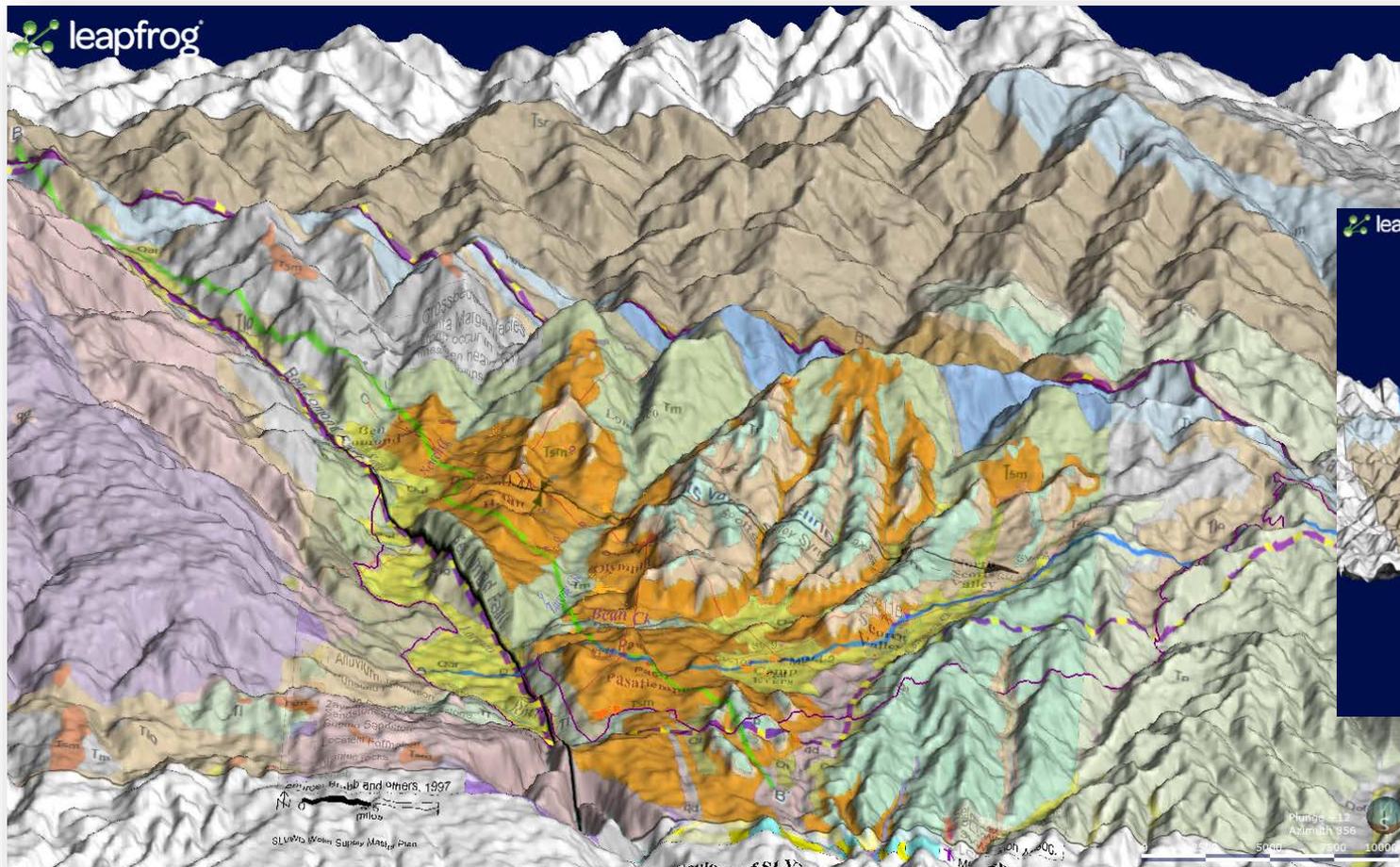
- ▶ Many flows to track
- ▶ Some flows are inter-dependent
- ▶ Difficult and complex to estimate all items accurately



# Model Building

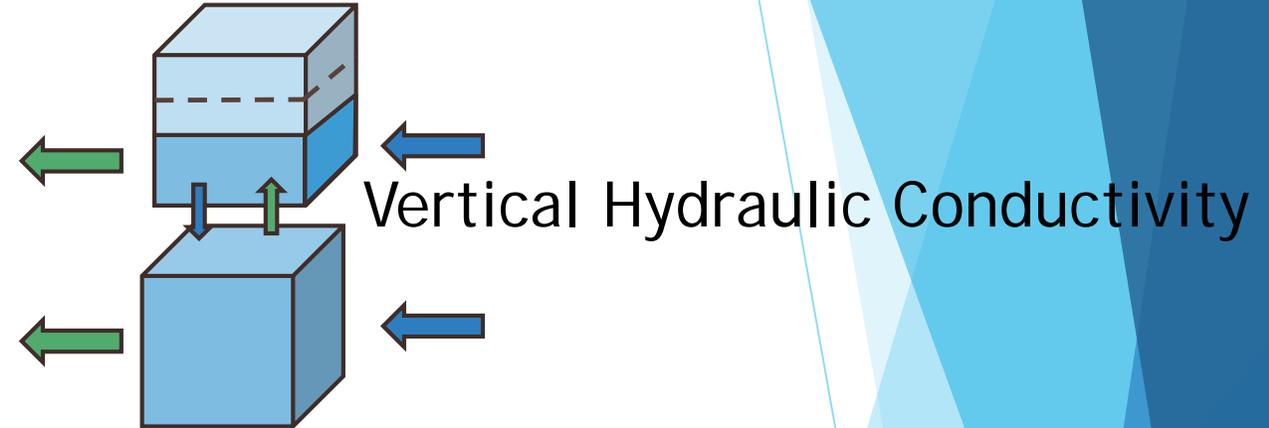
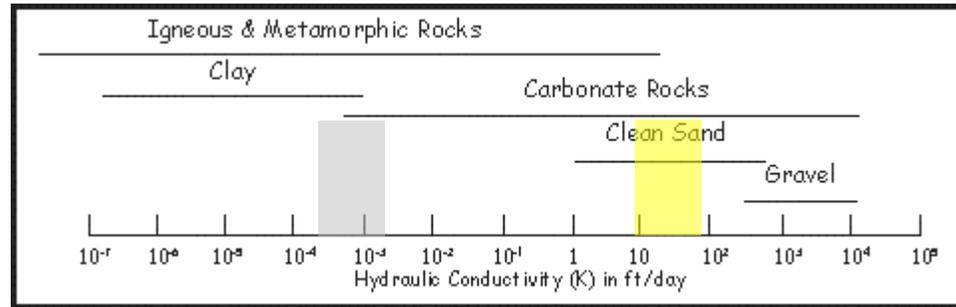


# Basin Geometry to Create Model Layers

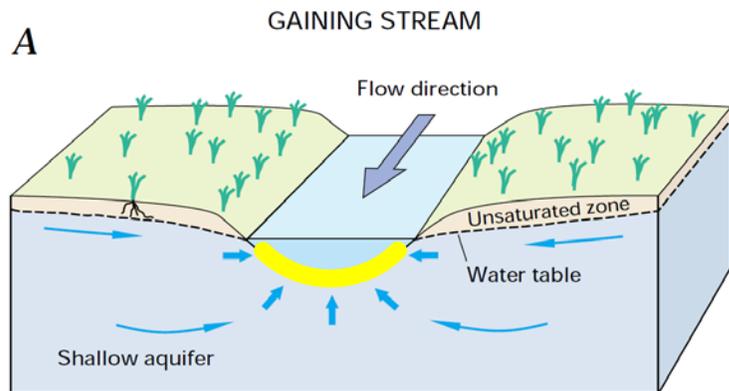


# Aquifer Properties

## Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

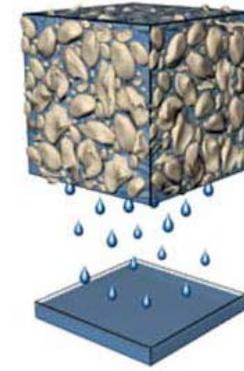
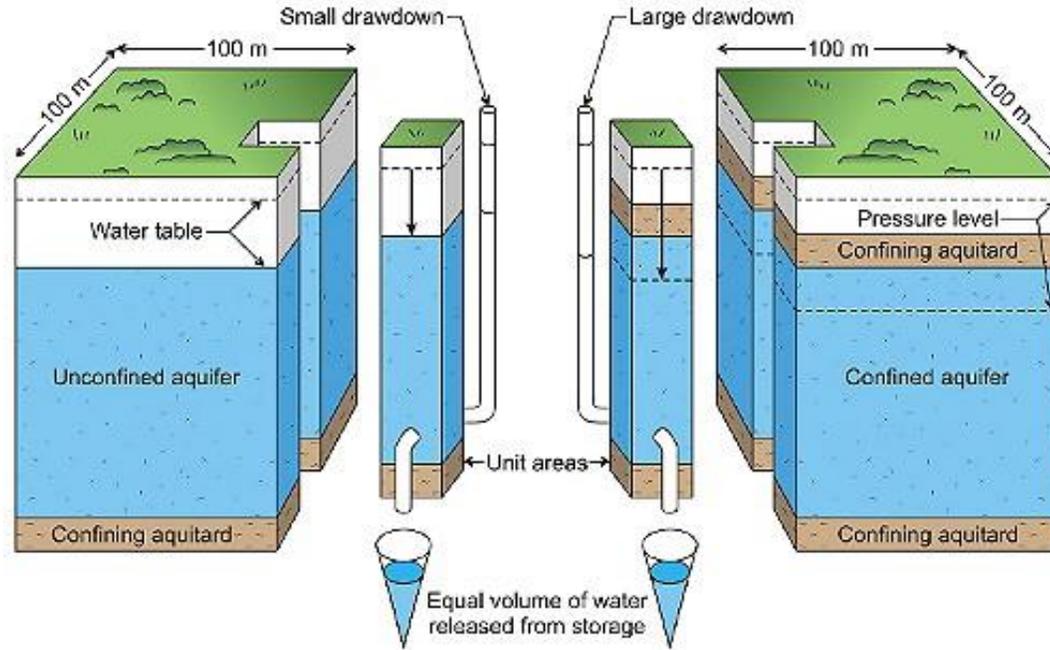


## Streambed Conductance



# Aquifer Properties

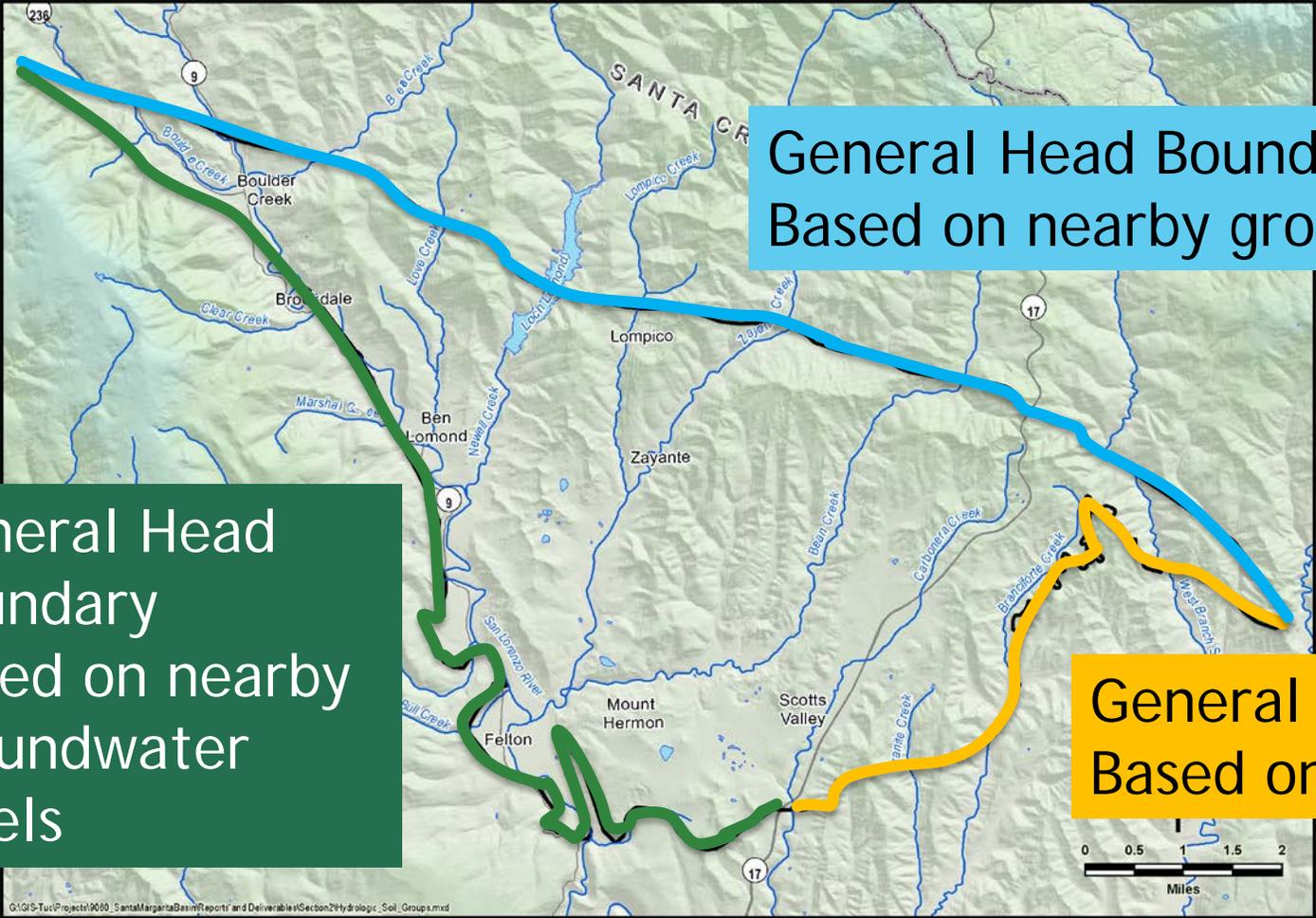
## Storage Properties



Specific Yield  
Unconfined  
Small drawdown

Specific storage/  
storativity  
Confined  
Large drawdown

# Model Boundaries



General Head Boundary  
Based on nearby groundwater levels

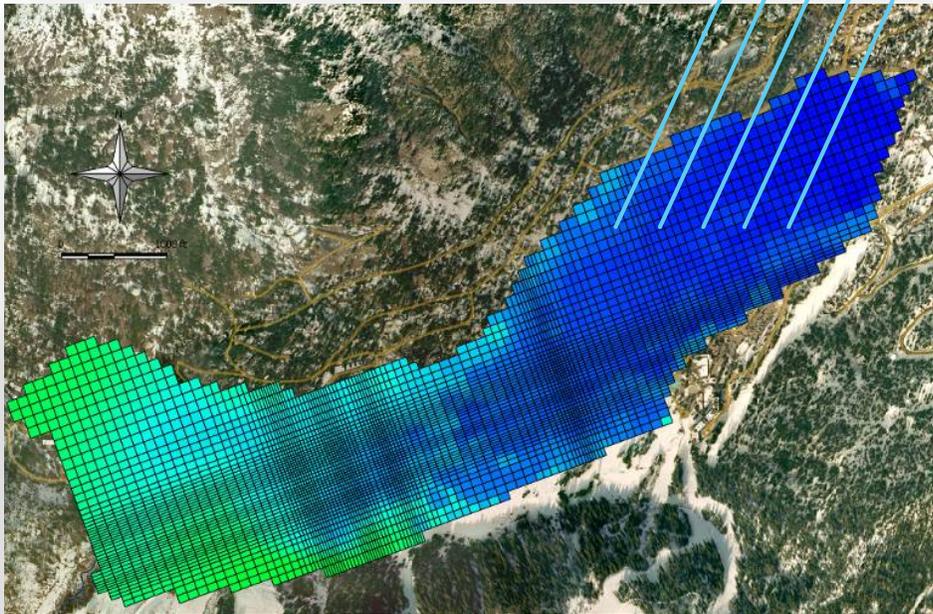
General Head  
Boundary  
Based on nearby  
groundwater  
levels

General Head Boundary  
Based on Mid-County Basin model

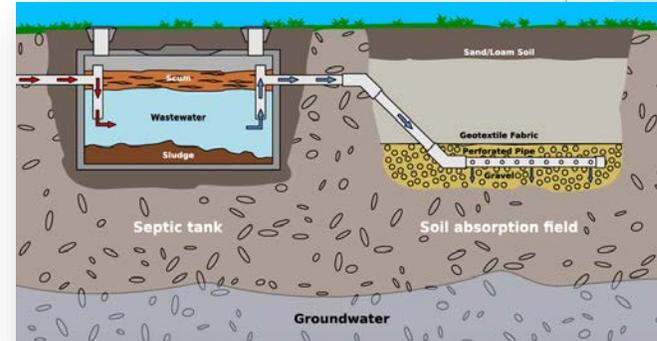
# Groundwater Model Input Data

## Climatic Data

Assumptions about how much rainfall becomes recharge and runoff

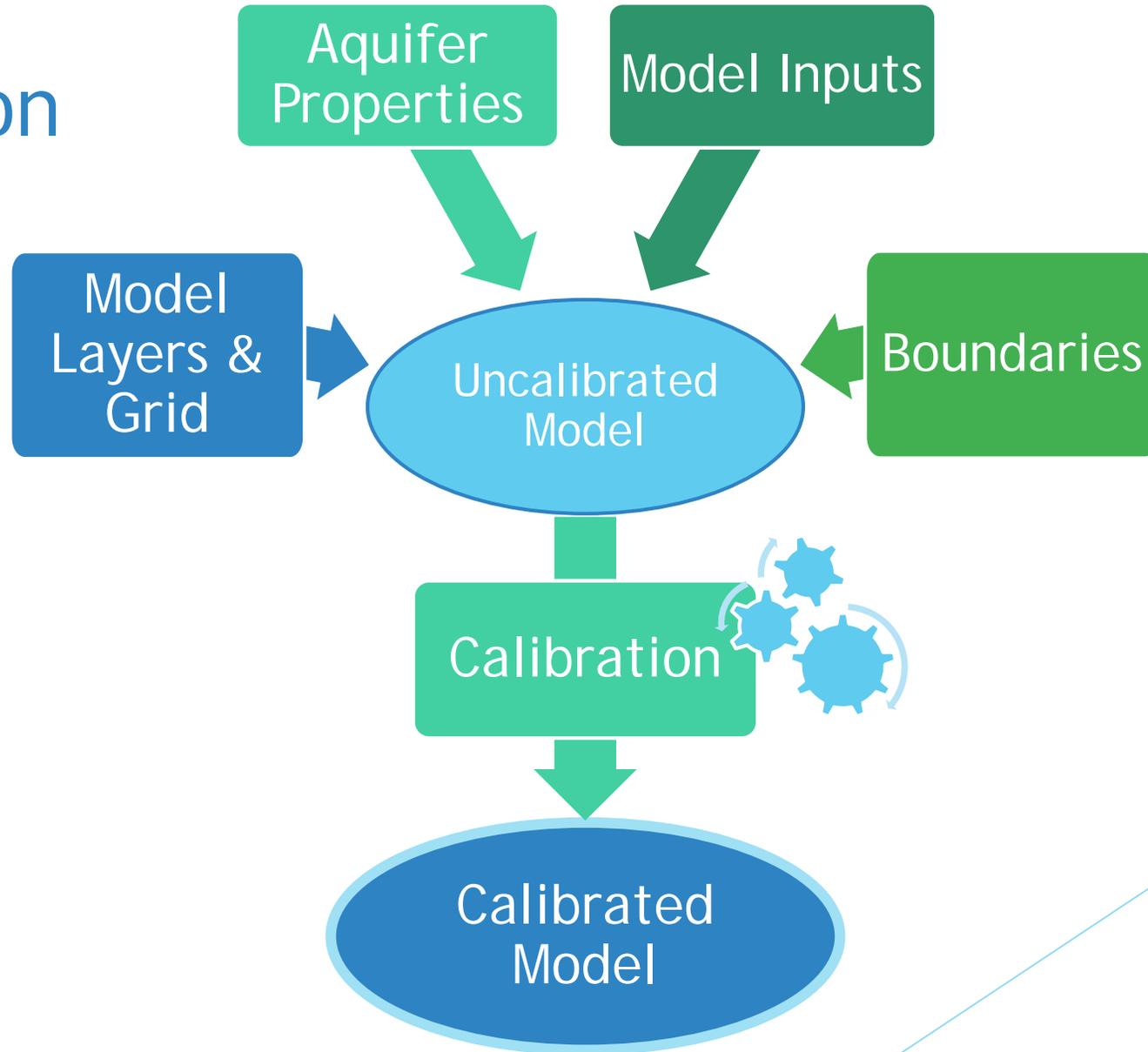


## Return Flow

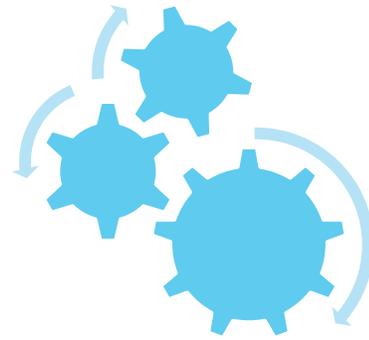


## Groundwater Use Data

# Model Calibration

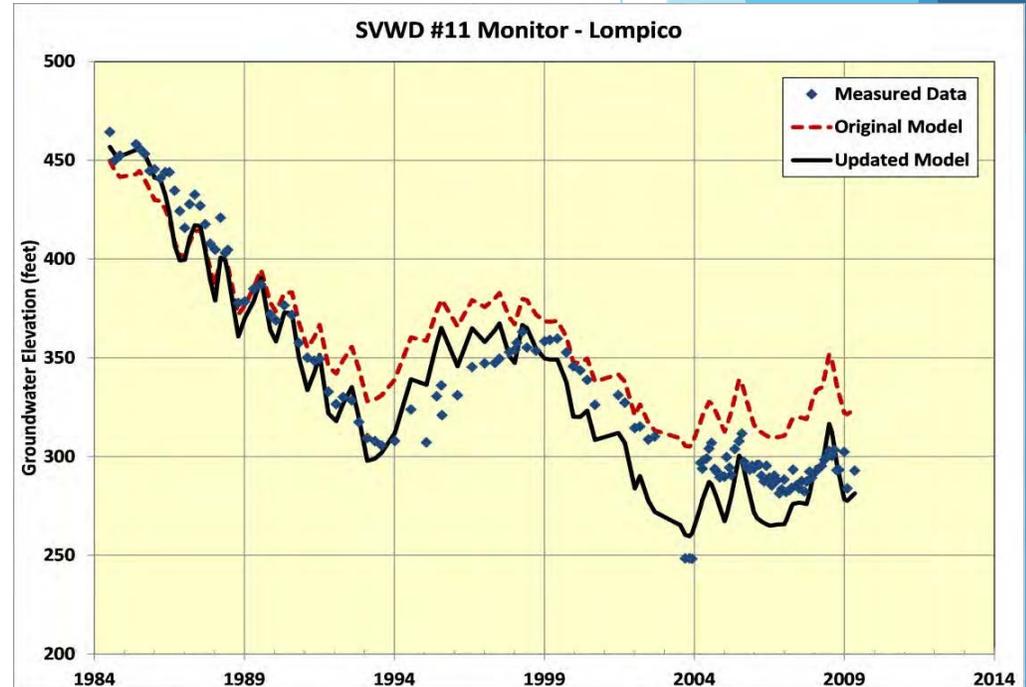
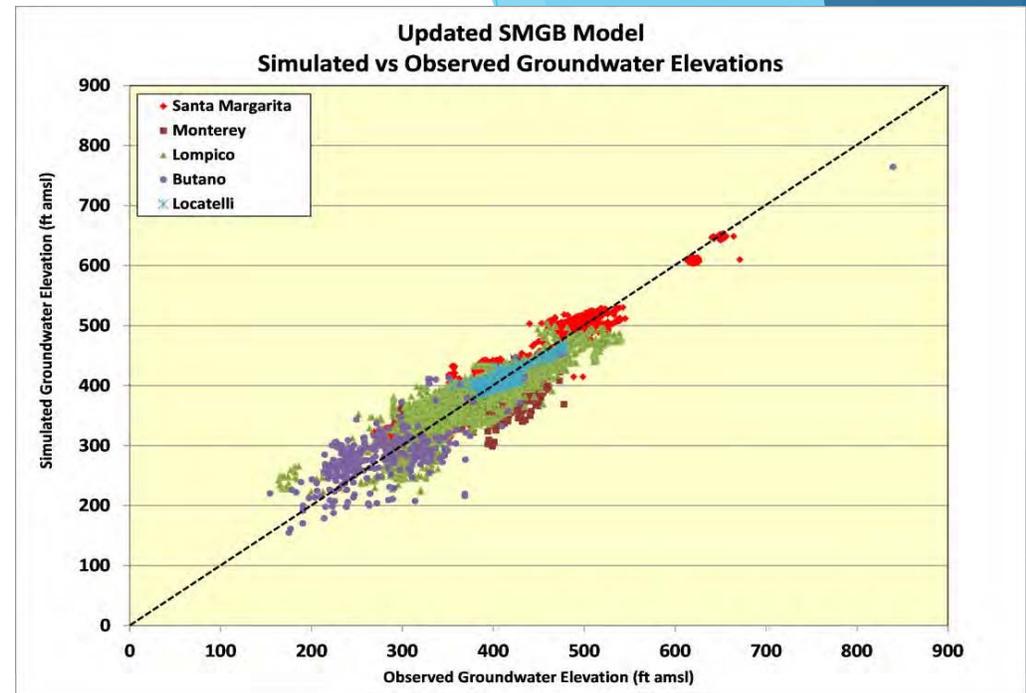


# Model Calibration



## WHY?

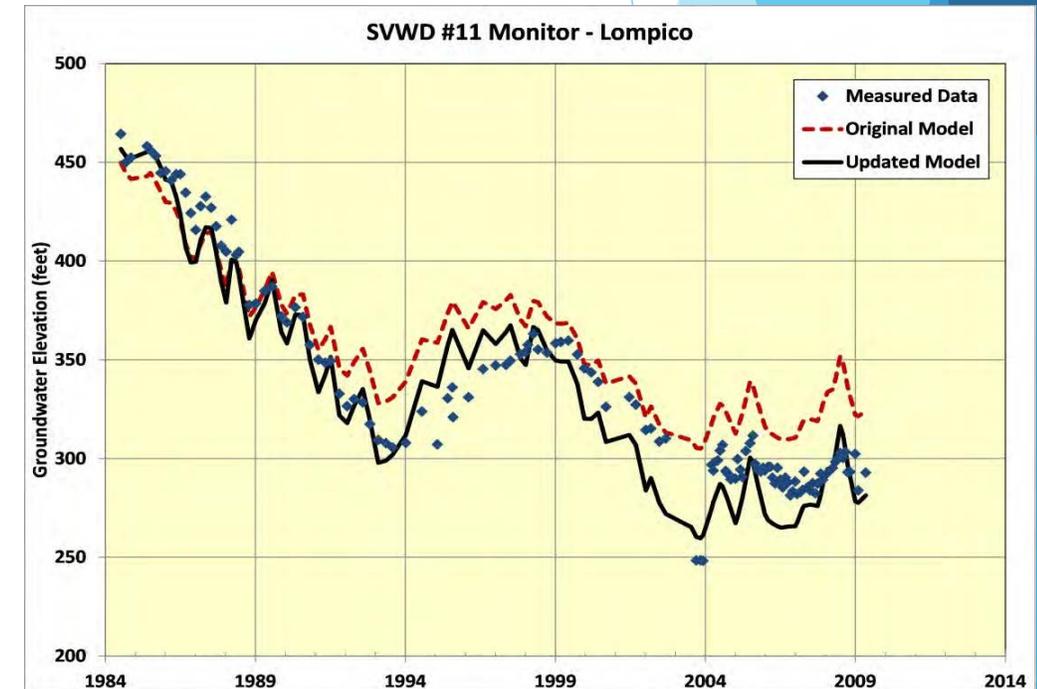
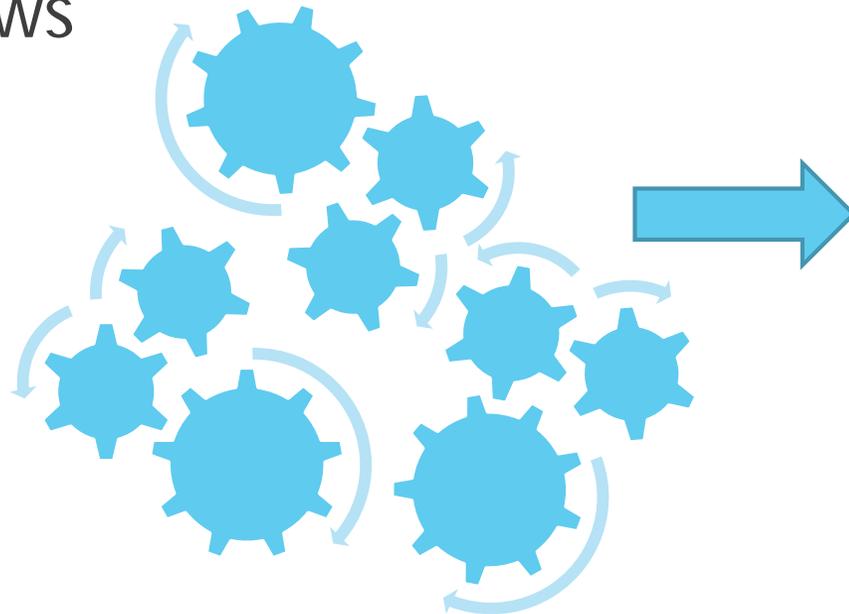
to be used for predictive purposes, it must be demonstrated that the model can successfully simulate observed aquifer behavior



# Model Calibration

## HOW?

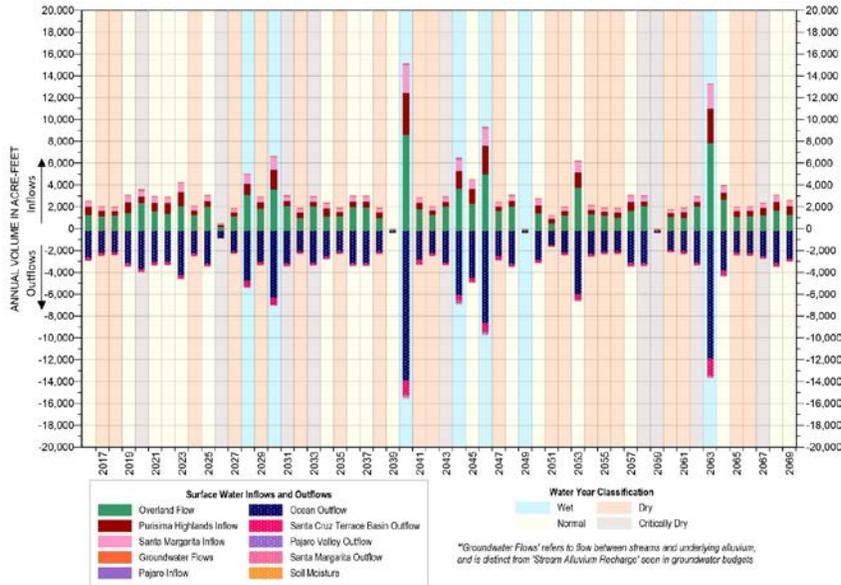
adjust aquifer properties and model boundaries to match observed groundwater levels / surface water flows



# How the Groundwater Model will be used for GSP Development

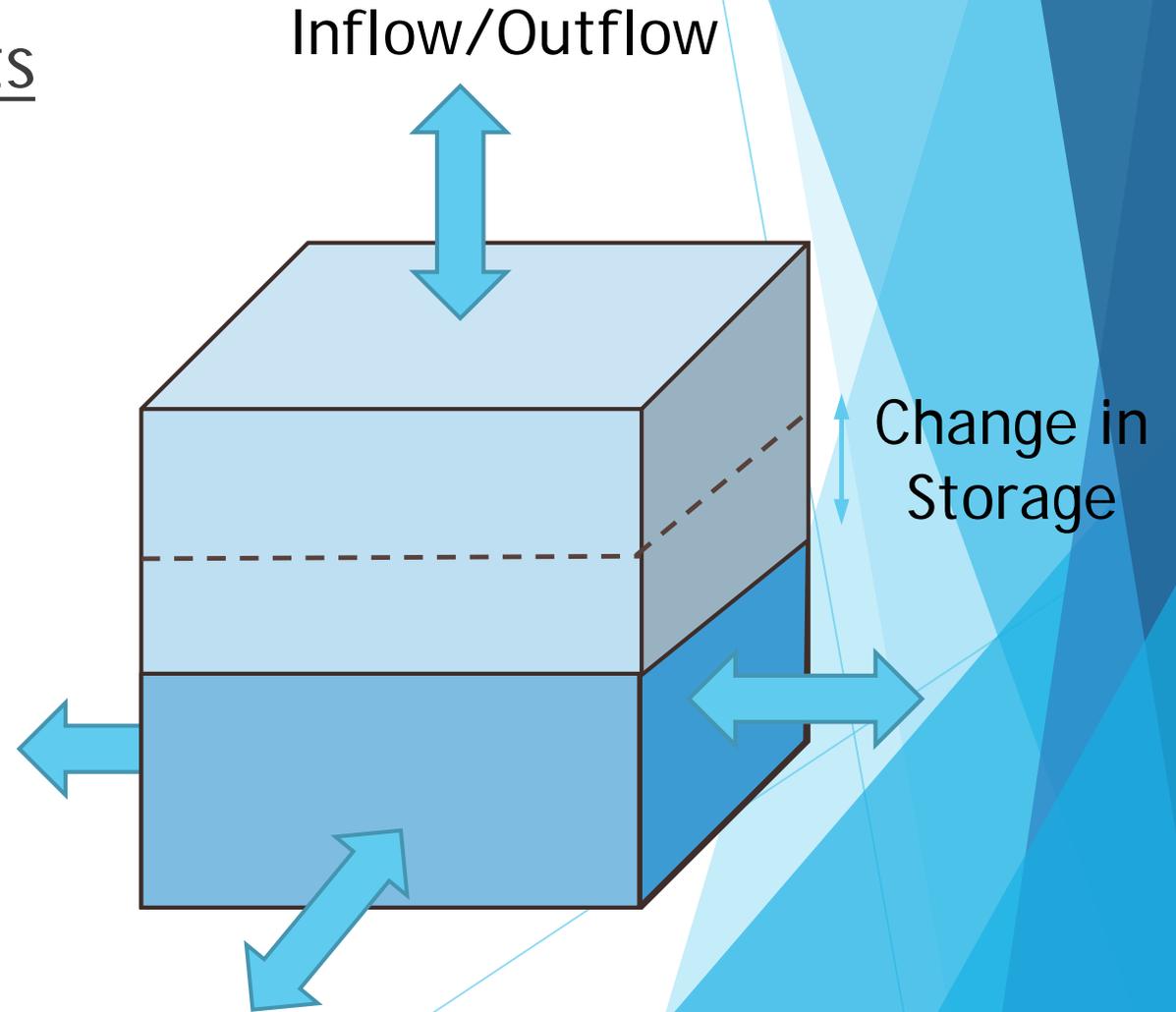
# How Models Calculate Outputs from Inputs

## ▶ Models Calculate Water Budgets

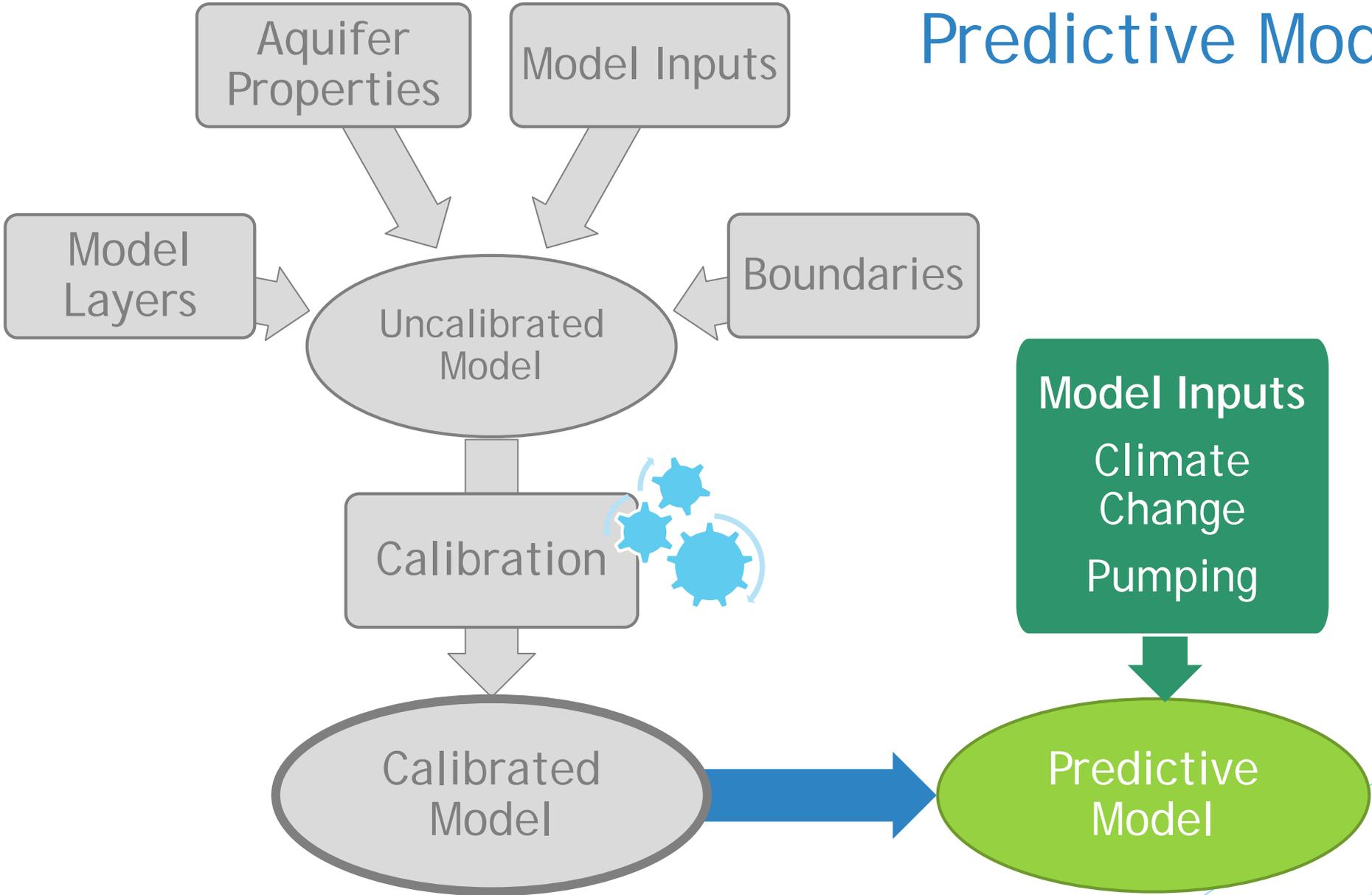


▶ Inflow - Outflow = Change of Storage

▶ Change of Storage ~ Change in Groundwater Level

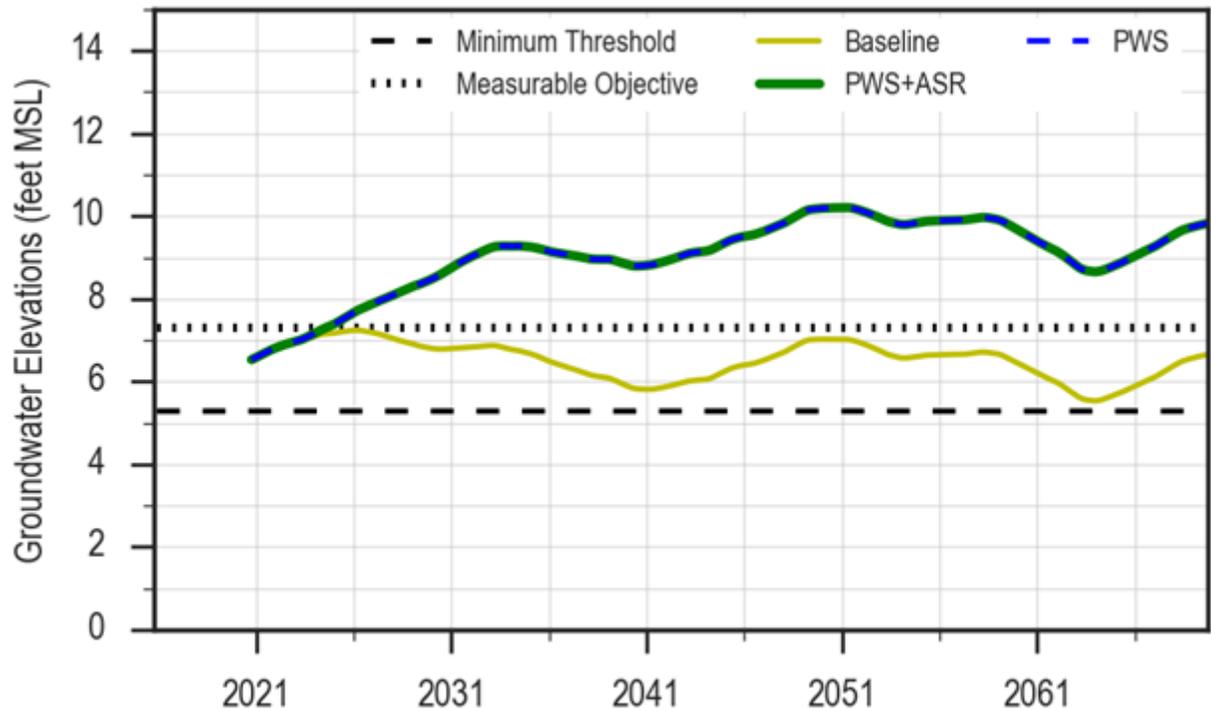


# Predictive Modeling



# Predictive Modeling Outputs

## ▶ Predictive Groundwater Levels



Projects & Management Actions

Measurable Objective

Baseline (no project)

Minimum Threshold

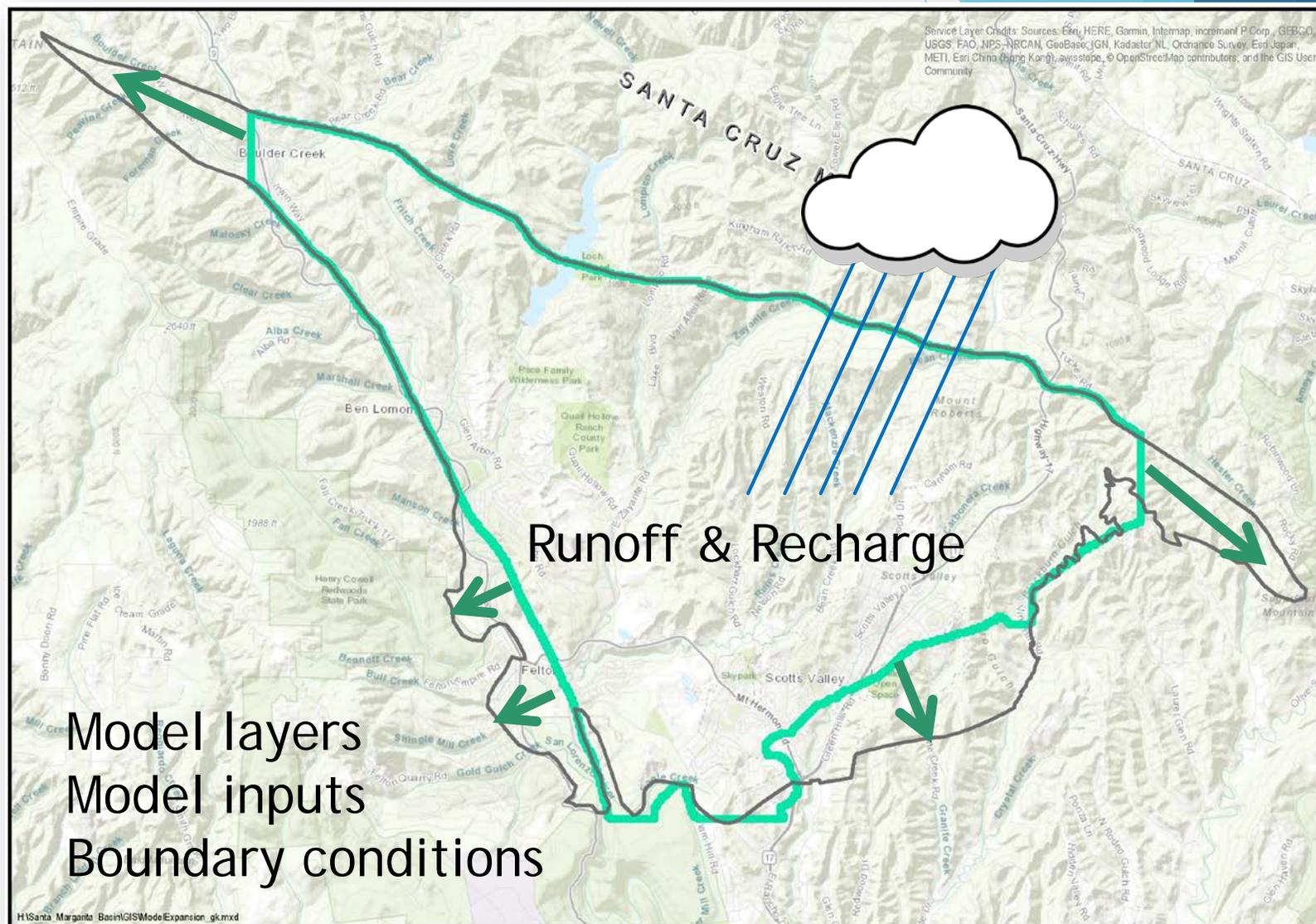
## ▶ Future Water Budgets

# Update on Model Improvements

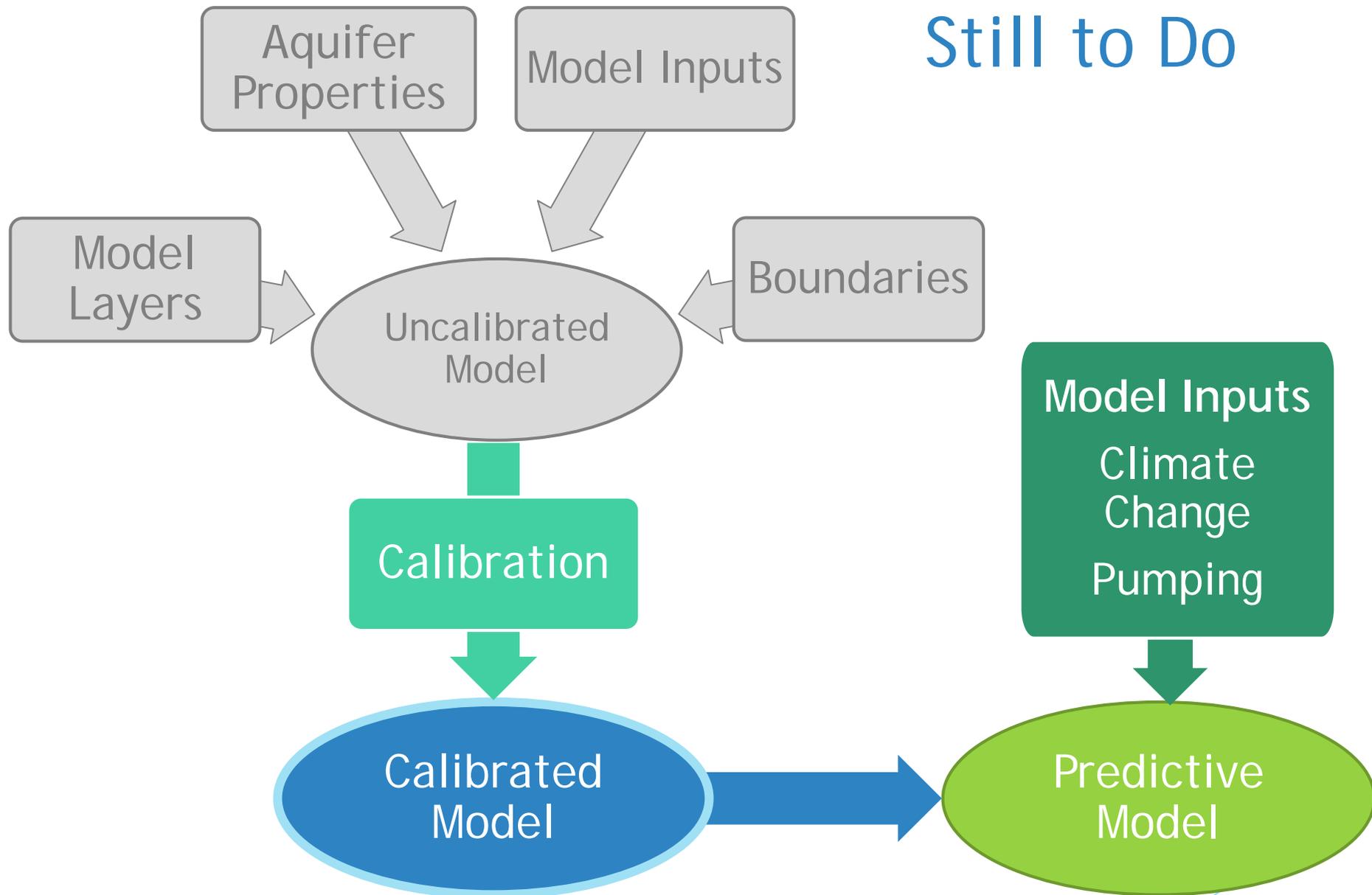
The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to dark navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, layered effect.

# Model Improvements

- ▶ Changing model version to one that handles pinchouts
- ▶ Remove evapotranspiration that is double counted
- ▶ Improve unmetered pumping estimates and return flow
- ▶ Extend all model inputs through September 2018



# Still to Do



Questions