QUANTITATIVE MAPPING OF RECHARGE/DISCHARGE FOR THE PLANNING OF GROUND-WATER SUSTAINABILITY IN MINNESOTA

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# WATER SUSTAINABILITY CONCEPT

• *IS* 

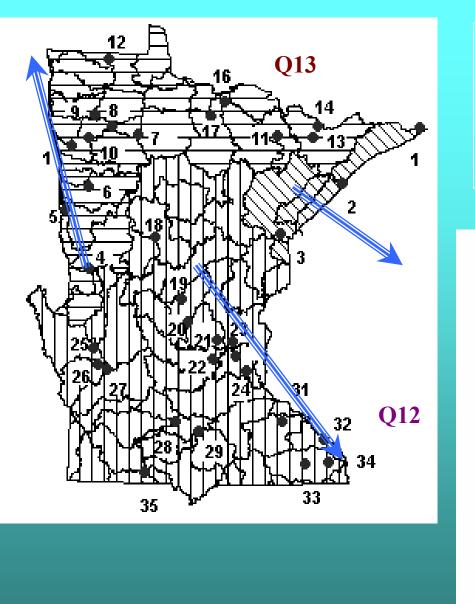
## **BALANCING WATER FOR HUMANS AND NATURE**

# **A Need for New Paradigm**

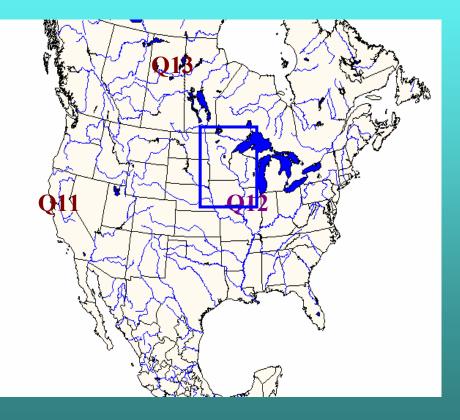
- viewing precipitation as gross freshwater resources to sustain human and natural systems
- renewable freshwater resources via recharge/ discharge constants at a multiple scale
- fresh ground-water resources must be quantified using multiscale recharge/discharge mapping

The specific hydrologic characteristics used in analysis are:

- average annual stream runoff rate (modulus) [l/s/sq. km or mm/year]
- average rate (modulus) of minimal monthly stream runoff [l/s/sq. km or mm/year]

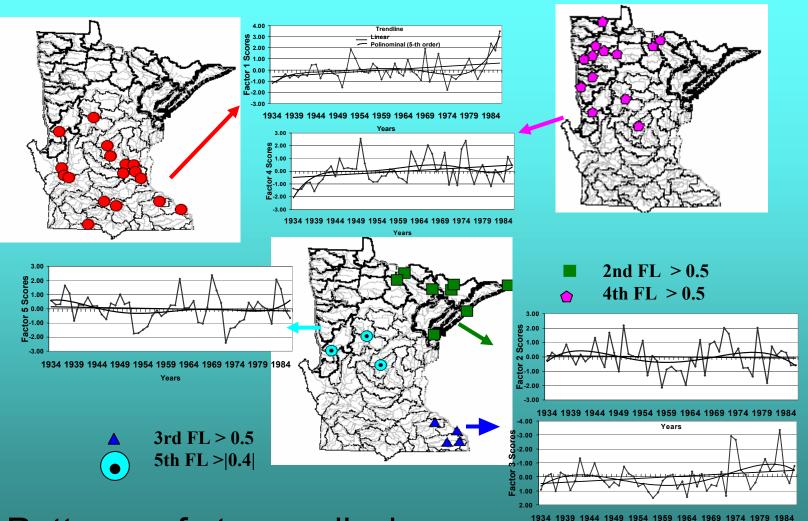


Mississippi River Basin, Hudson Bay Drainages, Lake Superior Drainages



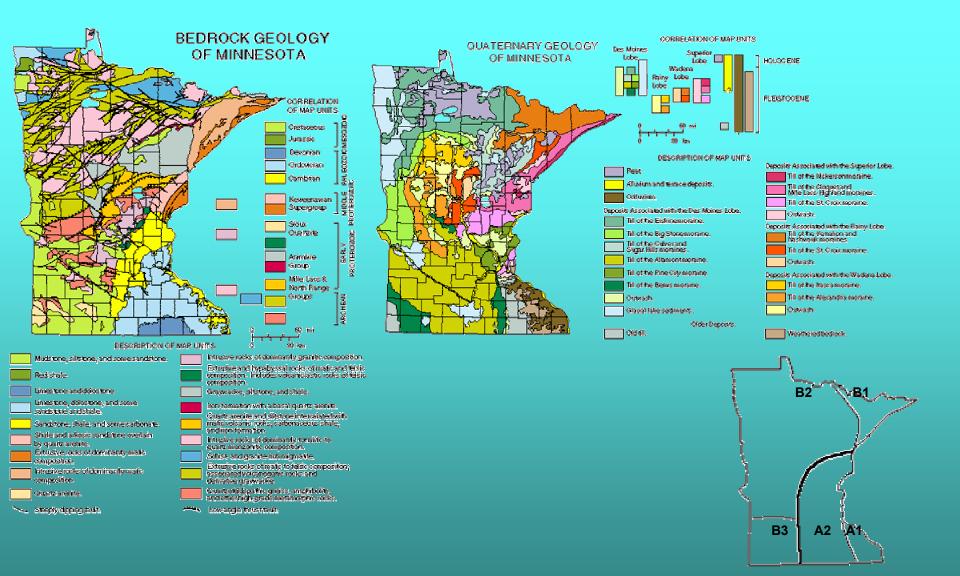
Stream discharges in Minnesota. Location of 35 gauging stations and the major World watersheds

#### • 1st Factor Loading (FL) > 0.5

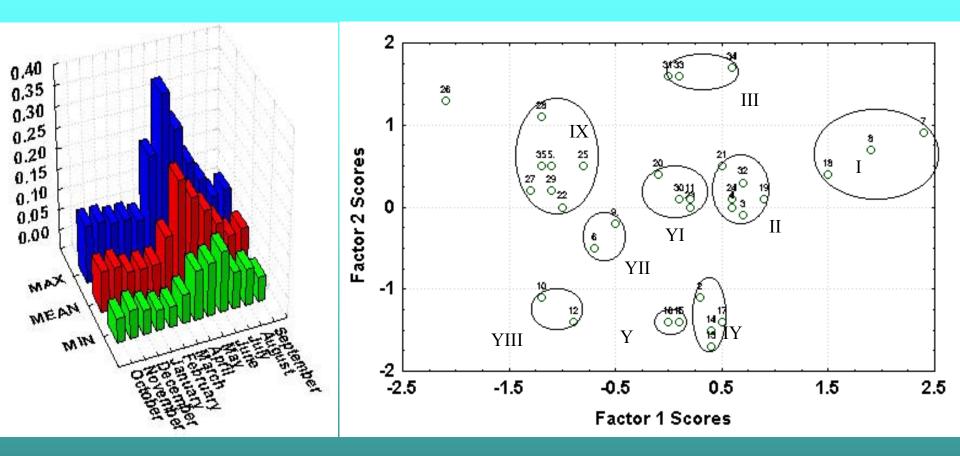


Years

### Patterns of stream discharges and location of gauging stations with Factor Loading and graphs of five Factors Scores

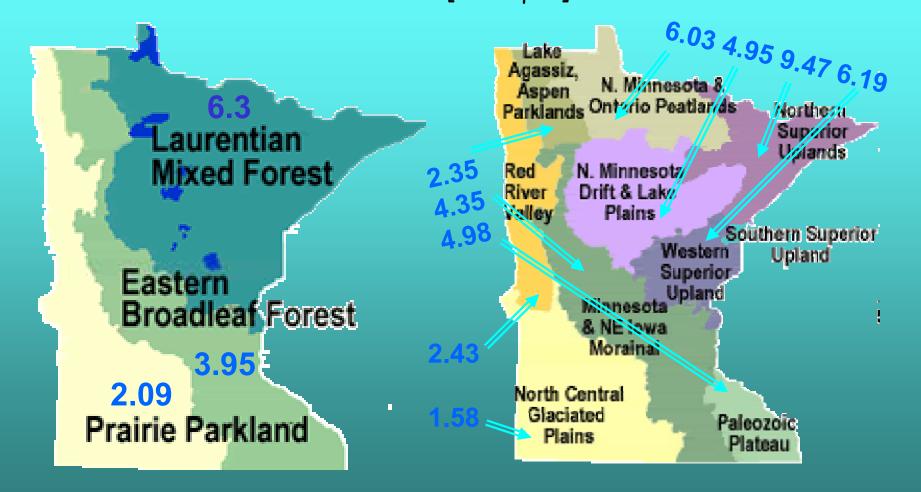


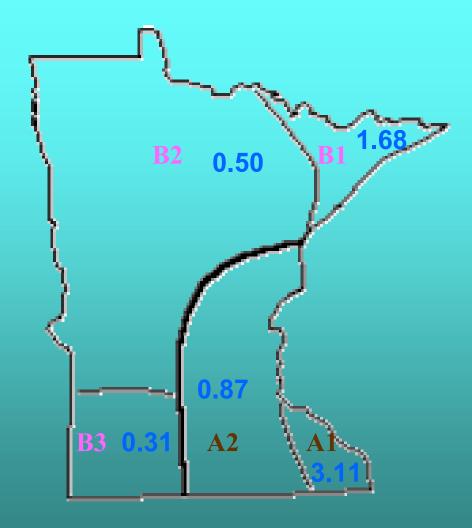
### Geologic maps and hierarchical hydrogeological subdivision



Average proportions of monthly discharge for 35 Minnesota streams for period 1935-86 and the watersheds in factor scores plane.

## Annual stream runoff for Ecological Provinces & Sections Values are of Stream Runoff in [cfs/sq mi]





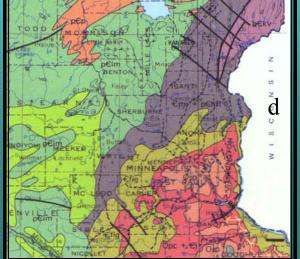
Minimal monthly stream runoff in Minnesota

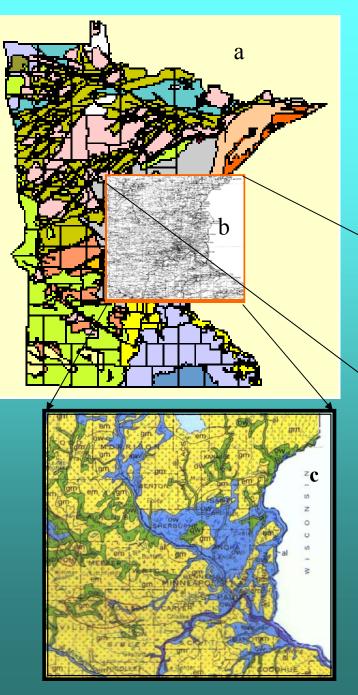
# A= 2.09 B= 1.14

Values are February Stream Runoff in [cfs/sq mi]

# Minnesota and East Central Minnesota (ECM)

a- geologic map for state with county boundaries and b- the territory of ECM with a red rectangle is a map with gauging stations and records of low stream runoff (after Lindskov, 1977), c- Quaternary and d- bedrock maps (after Kanivetsky, 1978, 1979)



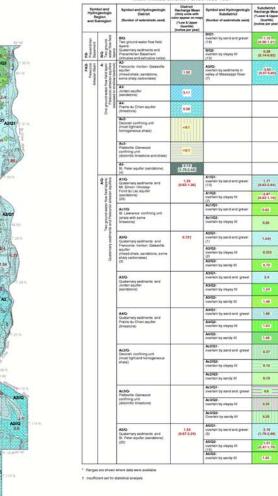


## Table of average rates of

### minimal ground-water discharge/recharge for ECM

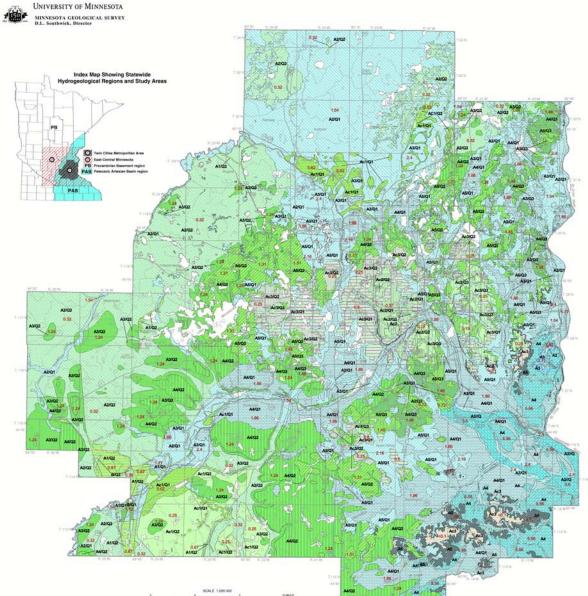
Mean (Ranges: Low & Upper Quartile) [I/s/sq. km]	Symbol and Hydrogeologic Subregion (Number of watersheds used)	Recharge Mean (Ranges: Low & Upper Quartile) [I/s/sq. km]	Symbol and Hydrogeologic District (Number of watersheds used)	Recharge Mean (Ranges: Low & Upper Quartile) [I/s/sq. km]	Symbol and Hydrogeolic Subdistrict (Number of watersheds used)	Recharge Mean (Ranges: Low & Upper Quartile) [I/s/sq. km]
PB- Precambrian Basement 0.59 (49) (0.24-0.69)	<b>B/Q-</b> Two ground-water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments and Precambrian Basement (43)	0.63 (0.28-0.78)			B/Q1- overlain by sand and gravel (18) B/Q2- overlain by clayey till(15) B/Q3- overlain by sandy till (11)	0.90 (0.45-1.22) 0.31 (0.11-0.51) 0.59 (0.33-0.82)
	B/K/Q- Three ground- water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments, Cretaceous confining unit and Precambrian Basement (5)	0.26 (0.1-0.5)			B/K/Q2- overlain by clayey till (4)	0.20 (0.06-0.34)
1.67	A- One ground-water flow field layer: Paleozoic artesian aquifers (exposed or shallow bedrock) (27)	3.11 (2.06-4.23)	A2- Franconia- Ironton- Galesville aquiter (mixed shale, sandstone, some shaly carbonates)		A2/Q- Overlain by sediments in valley of Mississippi River (7)	2.90 (0.78-4.72)
(0.52-2.37)			Jordan aquifer (sandstone, limestone) (16)	(2.51-4.48)		
	<b>A/Q-</b> Two ground-water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments and Paleozoic artesian aquifers (58)	1.06 (0.41-1.24)	A1/Q- Quaternary sediments and Mt. Simon-Hinckley-	1.01 (0.51-1.10)	A1/Q1- overlain by sand and gravel (10) A1/Q2- overlain by clayey	1.43 (0.51-2.12) 0.70
			Fond du Lac aquifer (sandstone) (23)		till (7) A1/Q3- overlain by sandy	(0.51-0.96) 0.75 (0.54-0.96)
			A2/Q- Quaternary sediments and Franconia-	0.58 (-)*	A2/Q1- overlain by sand and gravel (1)*	1.24 (-)* 0.26
			(mixed shale, sandstone, some shaly carbonates) (3*)		till (2)* */- not sufficient set for statistical analysis	(-)*
			A3&4/Q- Quaternary sediments and Prairie du Chien Jordan aquifer	0.98 (0.34-1.18)	A3&4/Q1- overlain by sand and gravel (4)	1.56 (0.36-2.76) 0.70
			(sandstone, limestone) (12)		clayey till (8)	(0.29-1.07)
			<b>A5/Q</b> - Quaternary sediments and St. Peter aquifer (sandstone) (20)	1.23 (0.54-1.81)	A5/Q1- overlain by sand and gravel (5) A5/Q2- overlain by clayey	1.74 (1.44-2.16) 1.06
	Low & Upper Quartile) [I/s/sq. km] 0.59 (0.24-0.69)	Low & Upper Quartile)(Number of watersheds used)[I/s/sq. km]B/Q- Two ground-water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments and Precambrian Basement (43)0.59 (0.24-0.69)B/K/Q- Three ground- water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments, Cretaceous confining unit and Precambrian Basement (5)1.67 (0.52-2.37)A- One ground-water flow field layer: Paleozoic artesian aquifers (exposed or shallow bedrock) (27)A/Q- Two ground-water flow field layer: Quaternary sediments and Precambrian Basement (5)	Low & Upper Quartile)(Number of watersheds used)Low & Upper Quartile)[I/s/sq. km]B/Q- Two ground-water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments and Precambrian Basement (43)0.63 (0.28-0.78)0.59 (0.24-0.69)B/K/Q- Three ground- water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments, Cretaceous confining unit and Precambrian Basement (5)0.26 (0.1-0.5)1.67 (0.52-2.37)A- One ground-water flow field layer: Paleozoic artesian aquifers (exposed or shallow bedrock) (27)3.11 (2.06-4.23)A/Q- Two ground-water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments and Paleozoic artesian and Paleozoic artesian and Paleozoic artesian and Paleozoic artesian1.06 (0.41-1.24)	Low & Upper Quartile)(Number of watersheds used)Low & Low & Upper Quartile)issed)[Us/sq. km]B/Q- Two ground-water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments and Precambrian Basement (43)0.63 (0.28-0.78)0.59 (0.24-0.69)B/K/Q- Three ground- water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments, Cretaceous confining Basement (5)0.26 (0.1-0.5)1.67 (0.52-2.37)A- One ground-water flow field layer: Paleozoic artesian aquifers (exposed or shallow bedrock) (27)3.11 (2.06-4.23)A2- Franconia- Ironton- Galesville aquiter (mixed shale, sandstone, some shaly carbonates)A/Q- Two ground-water flow field layers: Quaternary sediments and Paleozoic artesian aquifers (58)1.06 (0.41-1.24)A1/Q- Quaternary sediments and Mt. Simon-Hinckley- Fond du Lac aquifer (sandstone) (4)A/Q- Quaternary sediments and Paleozoic artesian aquifers (58)1.06 (0.41-1.24)A1/Q- Quaternary sediments and Paleozoic (3*)A/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du Chien Jordan aquifer (sandstone) (23)A2/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du Chien Jordan aquifer (sandstone) (12)A/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du Chien Jordan aquifer (sandstone) (12)A2/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du Chien Jordan aquifer (sandstone) (12)A/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du Chien Jordan aquifer (sandstone) (12)A2/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du Chien Jordan aquifer (sandstone) (12)A/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du Chien Jordan aquifer (sandstone) (12)A2/Q- Quaternary sediments and Praine du <b< td=""><td>Low &amp; Upper Quartile) [Us/sq. km]Low &amp; Low &amp;</td><td>Low &amp; Upper Quartile) (Number of watersheds used) Low &amp; Upper Quartile) Low &amp; Upper Quartile) ised) Low &amp; Upper Quartile) ised) &lt;</td></b<>	Low & Upper Quartile) [Us/sq. km]Low & Low &	Low & Upper Quartile) (Number of watersheds used) Low & Upper Quartile) Low & Upper Quartile) ised) Low & Upper Quartile) ised) <

#### Minimal Annual Ground-Water Recharge Based on February Monthly Discharge Mean Measurements Period 1935-1981



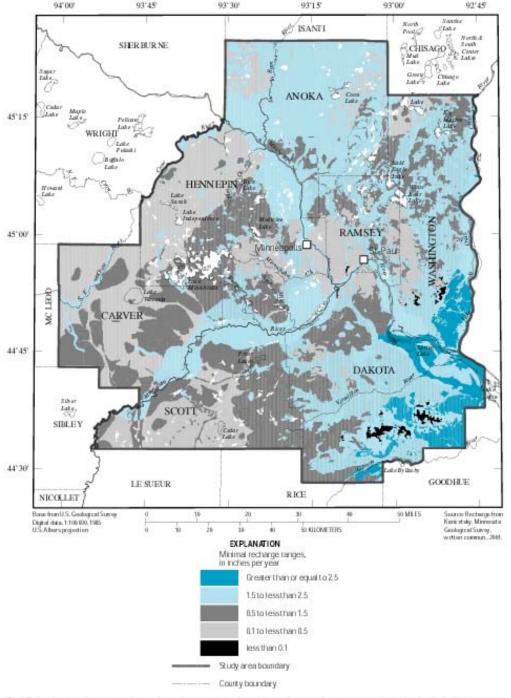
Minimal Annual Ground-Water Recharge Ranges (inches per year)





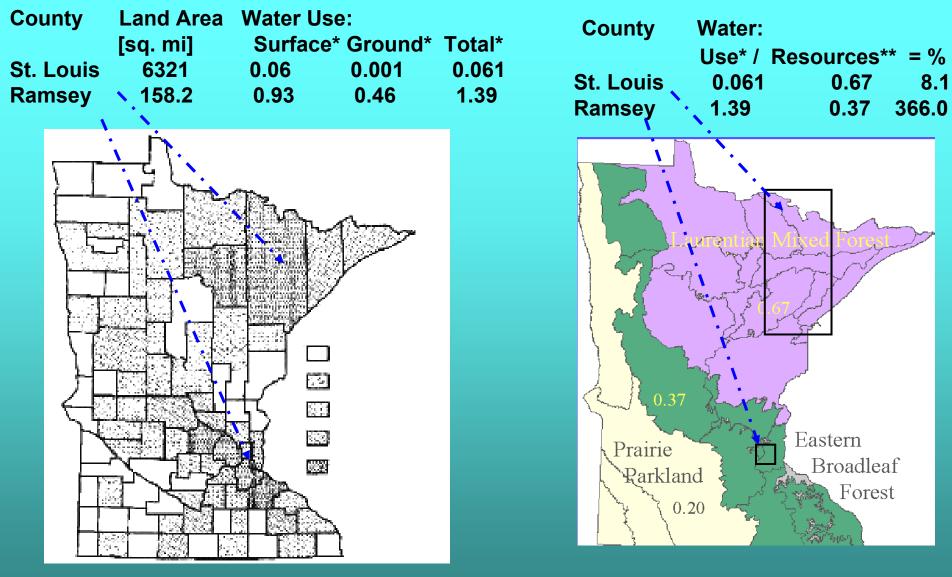
#### Minimal Annual Ground-Water Recharge in the Twin Cities Seven-County Metropolitan Area

Roman Kanivetsky and Boris Shmagin 2001



#### Figure6. Minimal ground-water recharge based on statistical analyses of watershed characteristics in the Twin Cities metropolitan study area, Minnesota.

### Minimal ground-water recharge in Twin Cities Metropolitan area



Sustainable water resources and water use in Minnesota. a. Water use in cfs/sq. mi. (Water Year, 1995 &1996, DNR data) b. Water resources in cfs/sq. mi. (after Shmagin and Kanivetsky, 2002) versus water use.

# Quantitative information system for ground-water sustainability planning

- GIS recharge/discharge maps at a multiple scales
- GIS water use coding to the areas units on recharge/discharge maps
- Expert information and decision support system for sustainable planning.