

Managing Your Groundwater Supply

March 7, 2018

All About Irrigation Workshop

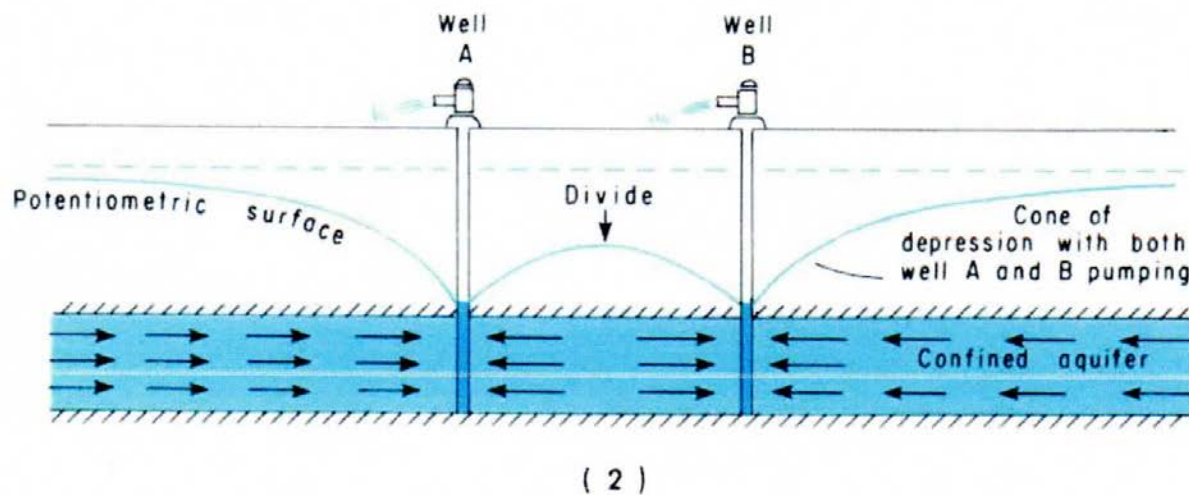
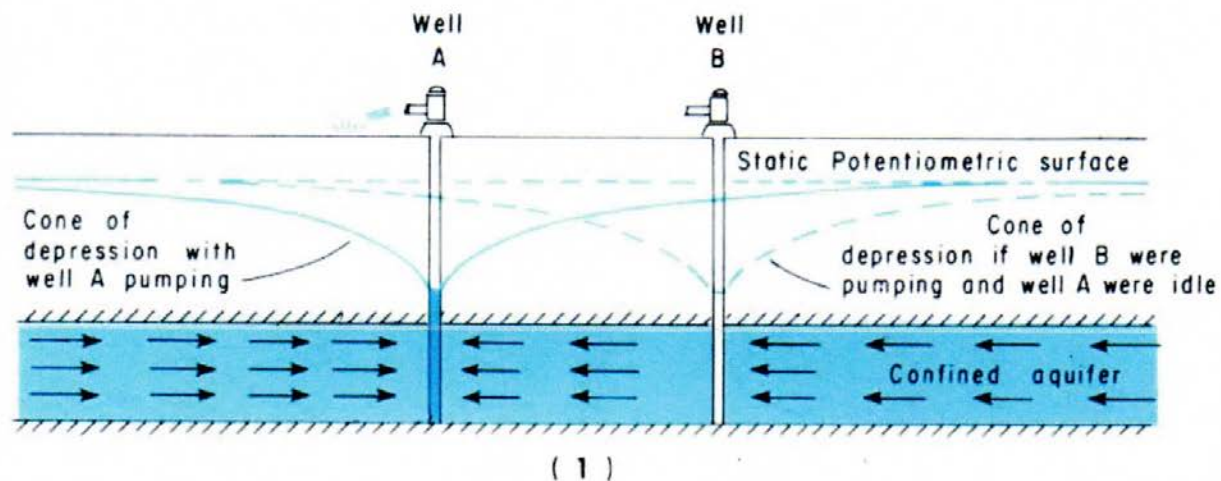
Tidewater Agricultural Research
and Extension Center
Suffolk, VA

Presented by:
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GeoResources, Inc.



Summary Recommendations:

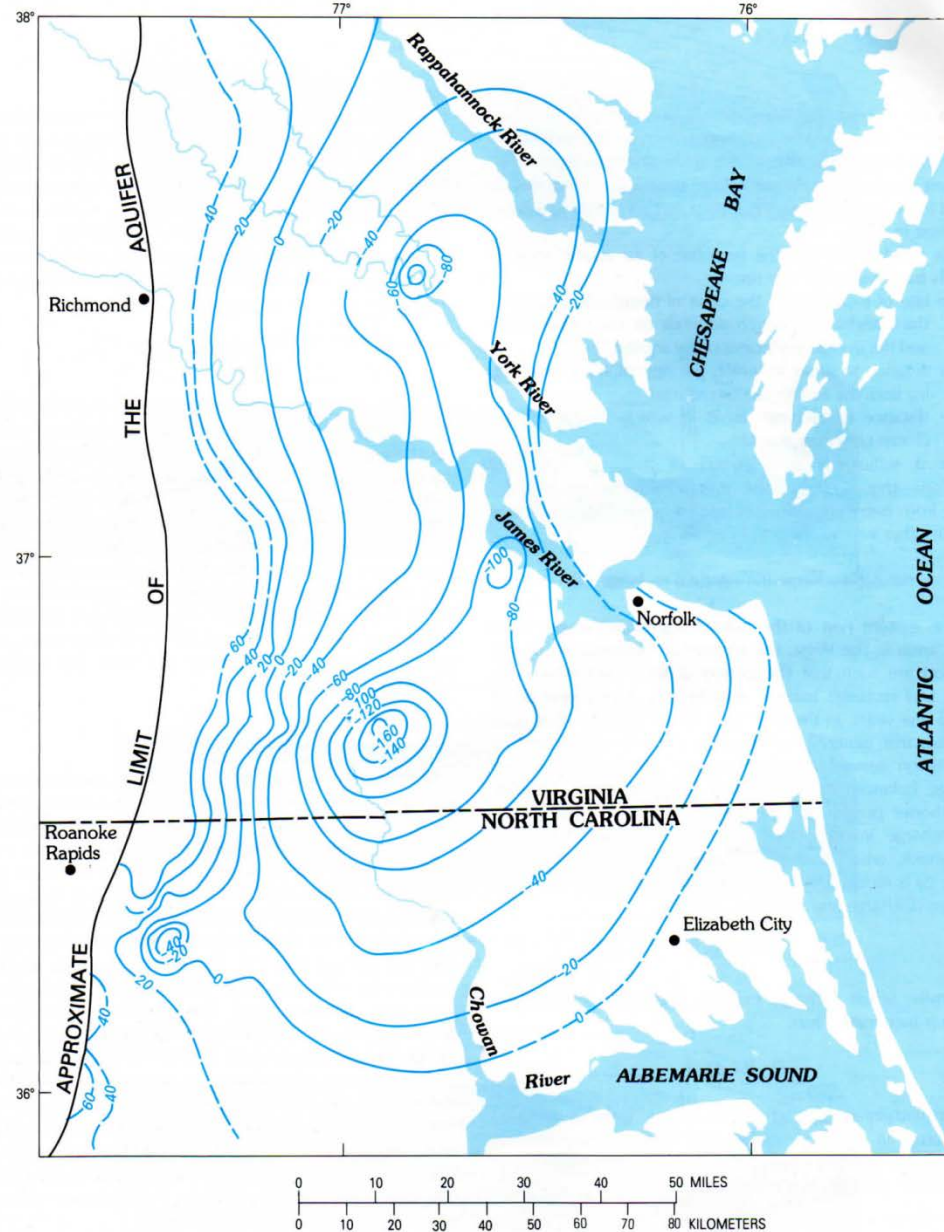
- Pick your best aquifer (for new wells or for adding wells):
 - Consider alternatives, such as Columbia (surficial) aquifer;
 - Coordinate planning with the VA DEQ to gain insights and avoid hitting regulatory walls.
- Well interference – space wells and spread pumping:
 - Well driller may have a feel for sufficient spacing (for given aquifer and drawdowns);
 - Increase spacing in central area of well field or line of wells;
 - If only pump some wells at the same time, spread which wells are pumping simultaneously.
- Well efficiency – is your pumping level falling? If yes, is it falling more inside the well than outside the well?



Transmissivity and Storativity (“T and S”) (key hydraulic properties for how drawdown impacts extend out from a pumping well):

- Unique for each different aquifer (distance-drawdown impacts differ);
- Vary within the same aquifer for different locations/directions.

POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF THE LOWERMOST CRETACEOUS
AQUIFER IN SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA AND NORTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA



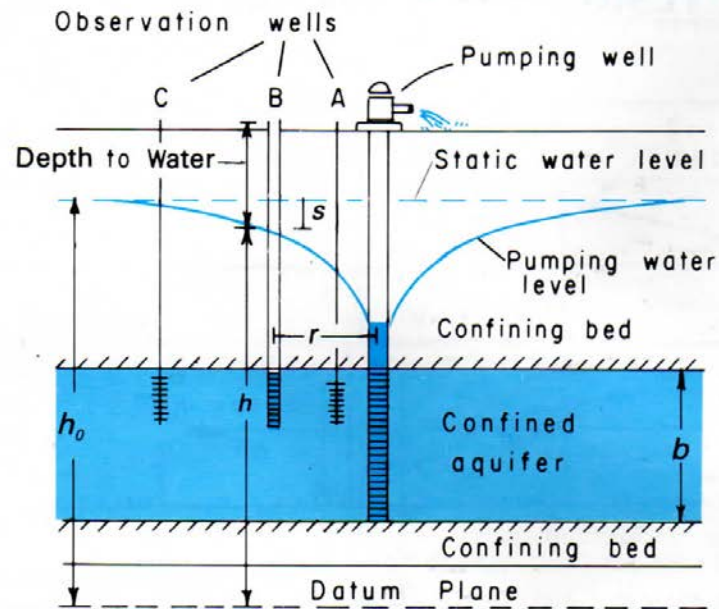
EXPLANATION

Water levels are in feet

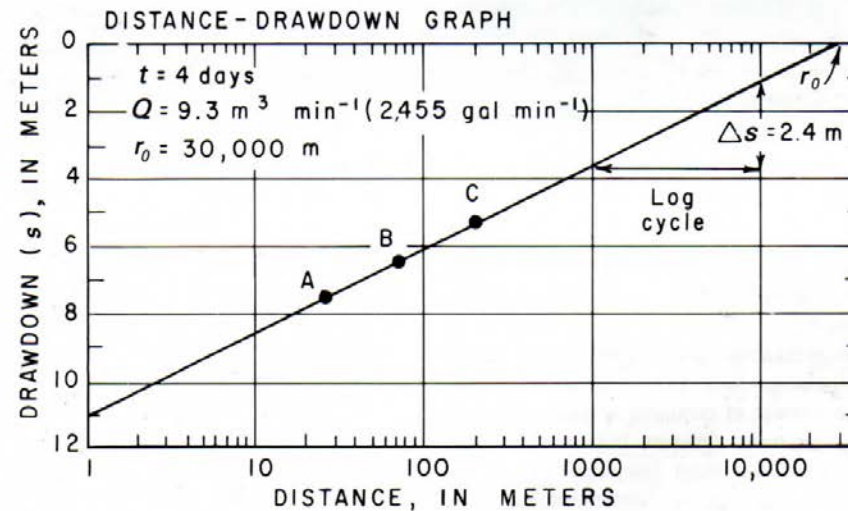
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM 1929

(3)

Source: U.S.G.S. Water-Supply Paper 2220, 1983.

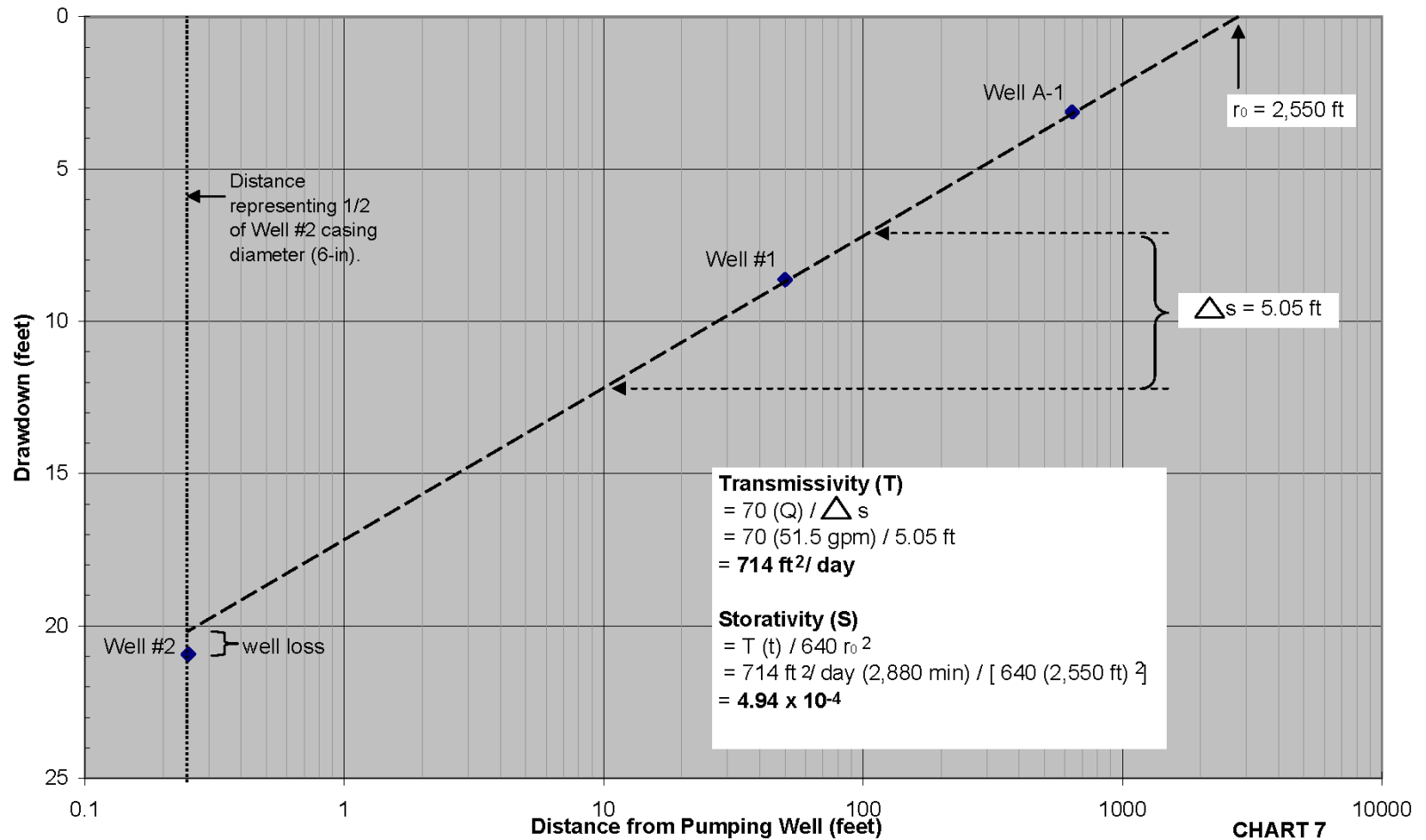


(1)



(2)

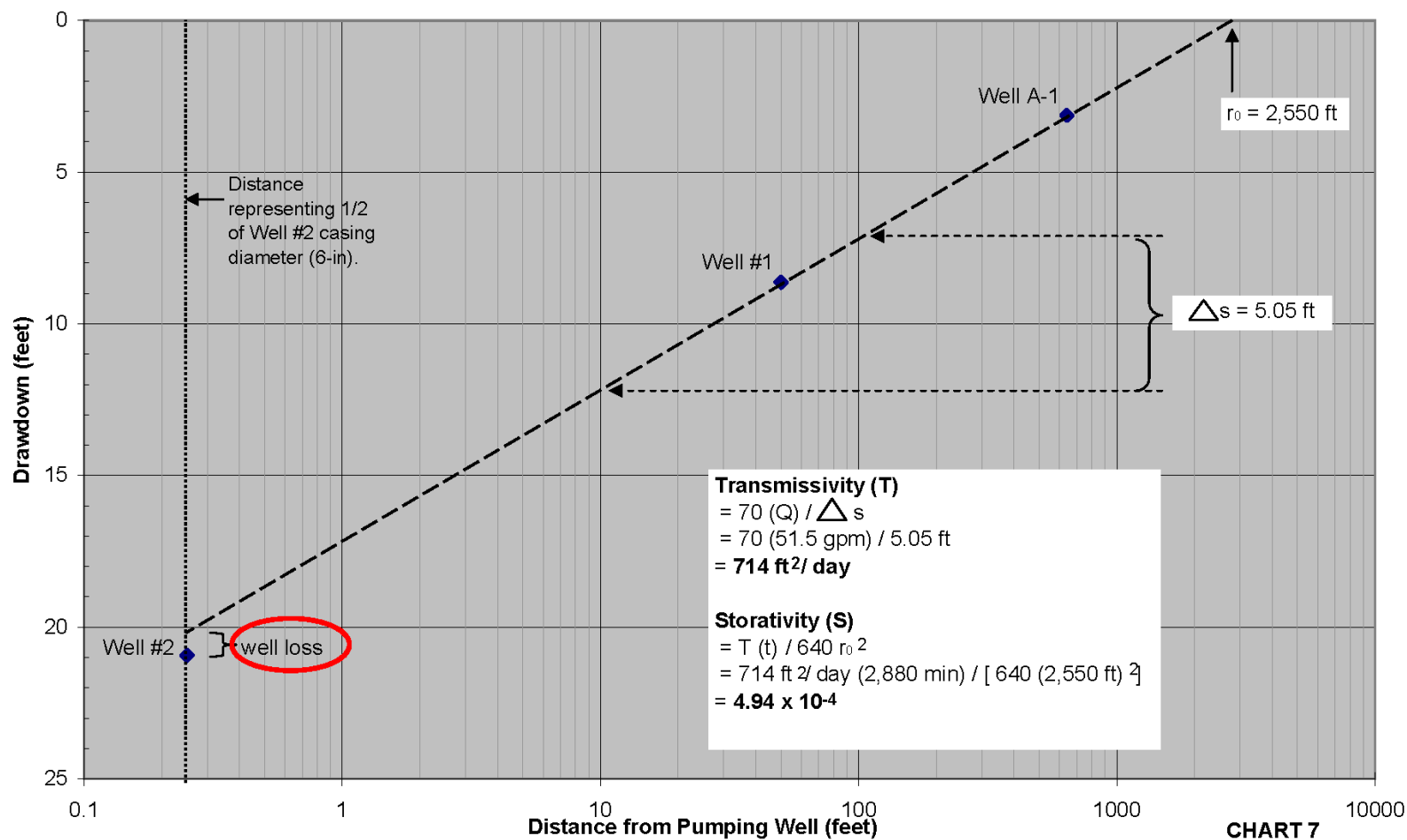
**Distance-Drawdown plot (Jacob method)
at 48 hours elapsed pumping time**



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Distance-Drawdown plot (Jacob method) at 48 hours elapsed pumping time

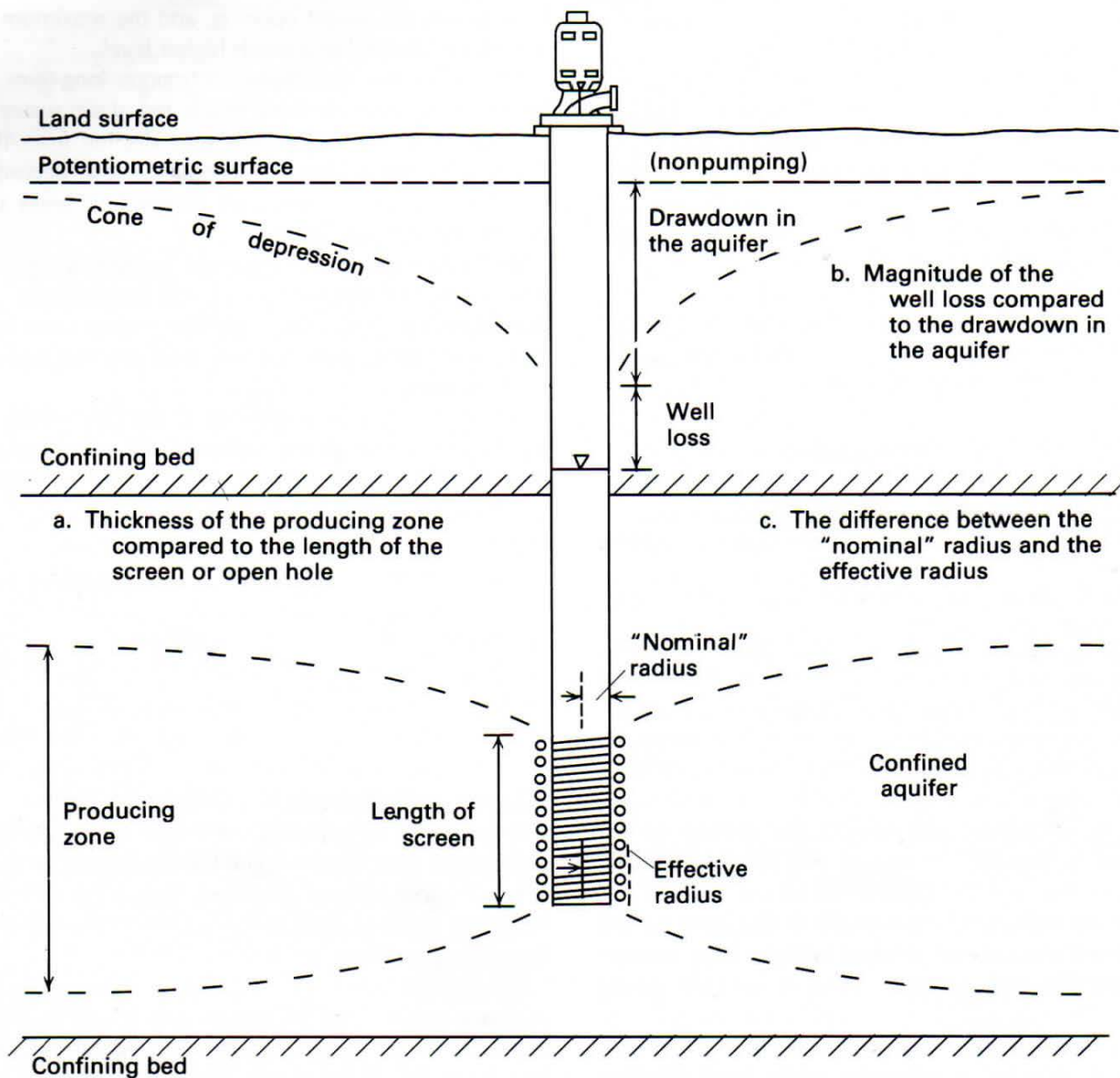


Well Loss (well efficiency):

- No way to easily measure (short of aquifer testing, and no *good* way to do it short of multiple observation wells),

BUT...

- If you can measure water levels in your well, you can monitor changes/trends in performance.



Yield versus Specific Capacity

“100 gallon-per-minute well”

Static water-level depth = 70 feet
Pumping water-level depth = 120 ft
(after say, 2 hours)

Specific Capacity of well

$$= [100 \text{ gpm}/(120-70 \text{ ft})]_{2\text{-Hr}}$$

$$= [100 \text{ gpm}/(50 \text{ ft})]_{2\text{-Hr}}$$

$$= (2 \text{ gpm/ft})_{2\text{-Hr}}$$

“100 gallon-per-minute well”

Static water-level depth = 70 feet
Pumping water-level depth = 80 ft
(after say, 2 hours)

Specific Capacity of well

$$= [100 \text{ gpm}/(80-70 \text{ ft})]_{2\text{-Hr}}$$

$$= [100 \text{ gpm}/(10 \text{ ft})]_{2\text{-Hr}}$$

$$= (10 \text{ gpm/ft})_{2\text{-Hr}}$$

Well # 4 6" well
140' Deep 14" SCREEN
60' Water Level
8' Drawdown at 80 gpm
6.8' gpm At 40 lbs Pressure

PUMP
120'











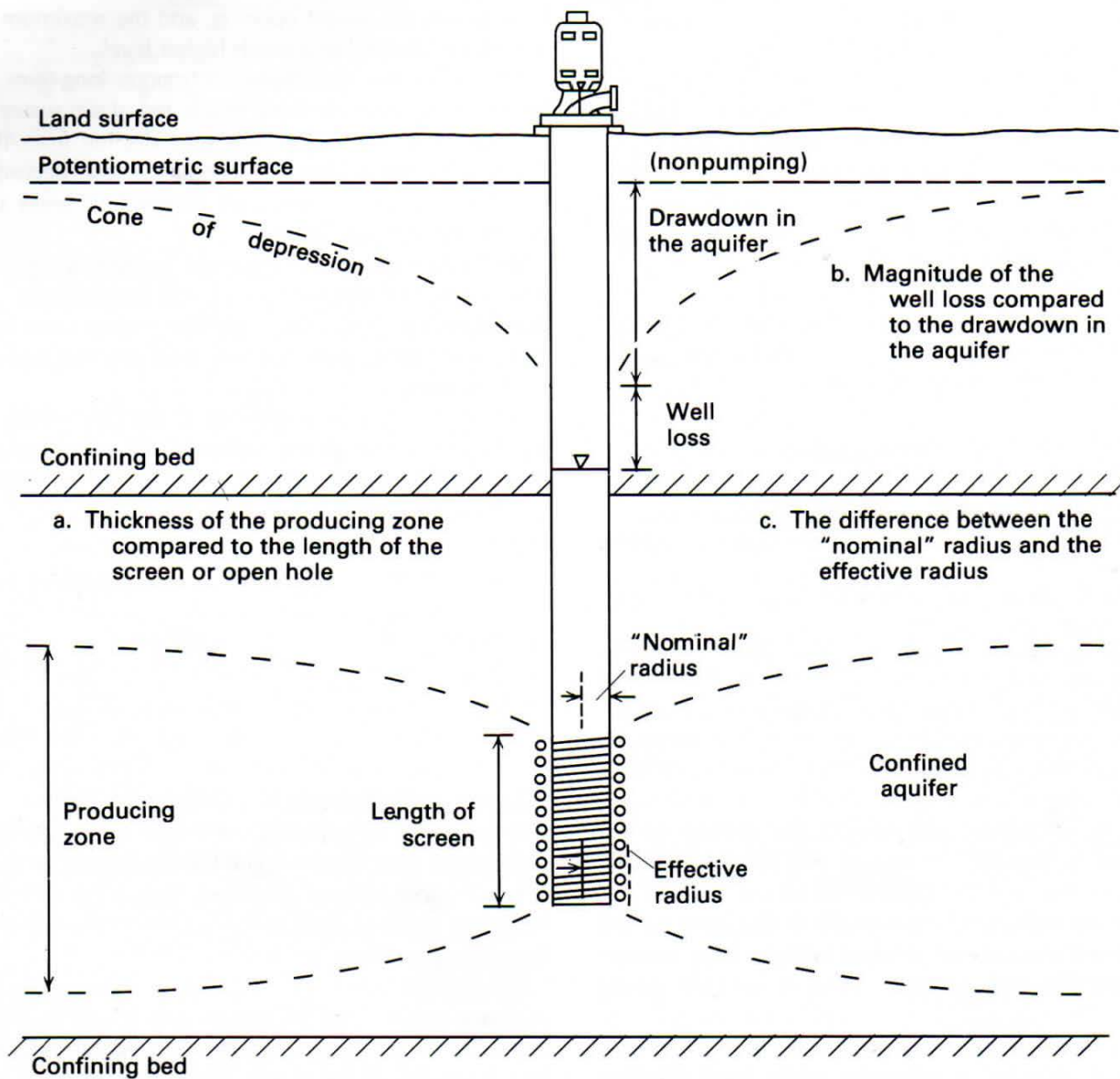




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