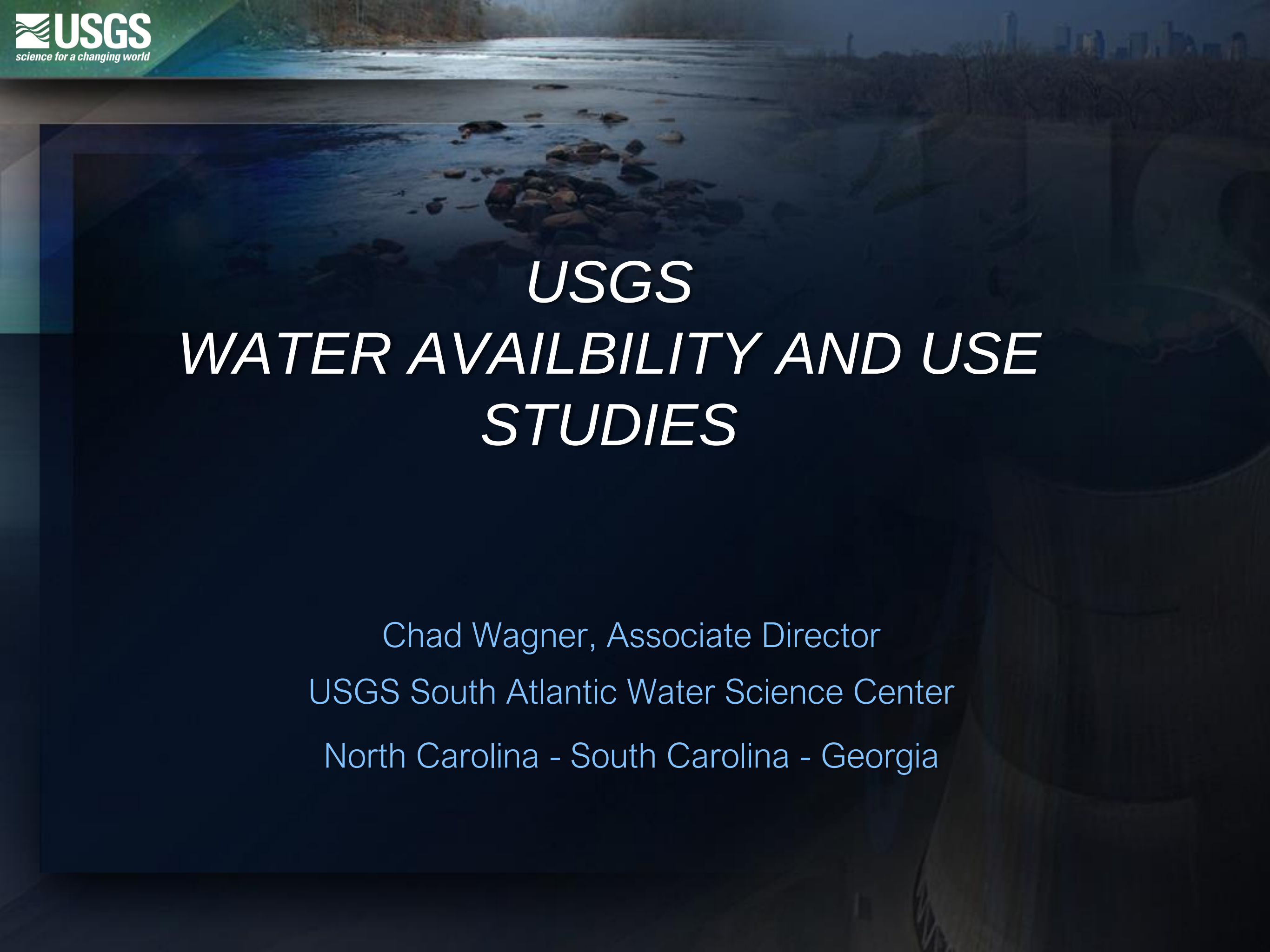




USGS WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE STUDIES

Chad Wagner, Associate Director
USGS South Atlantic Water Science Center
North Carolina - South Carolina - Georgia

USGS National Water Census

To place technical information and tools in the hands of stakeholders, allowing them to answer questions they face about water availability:

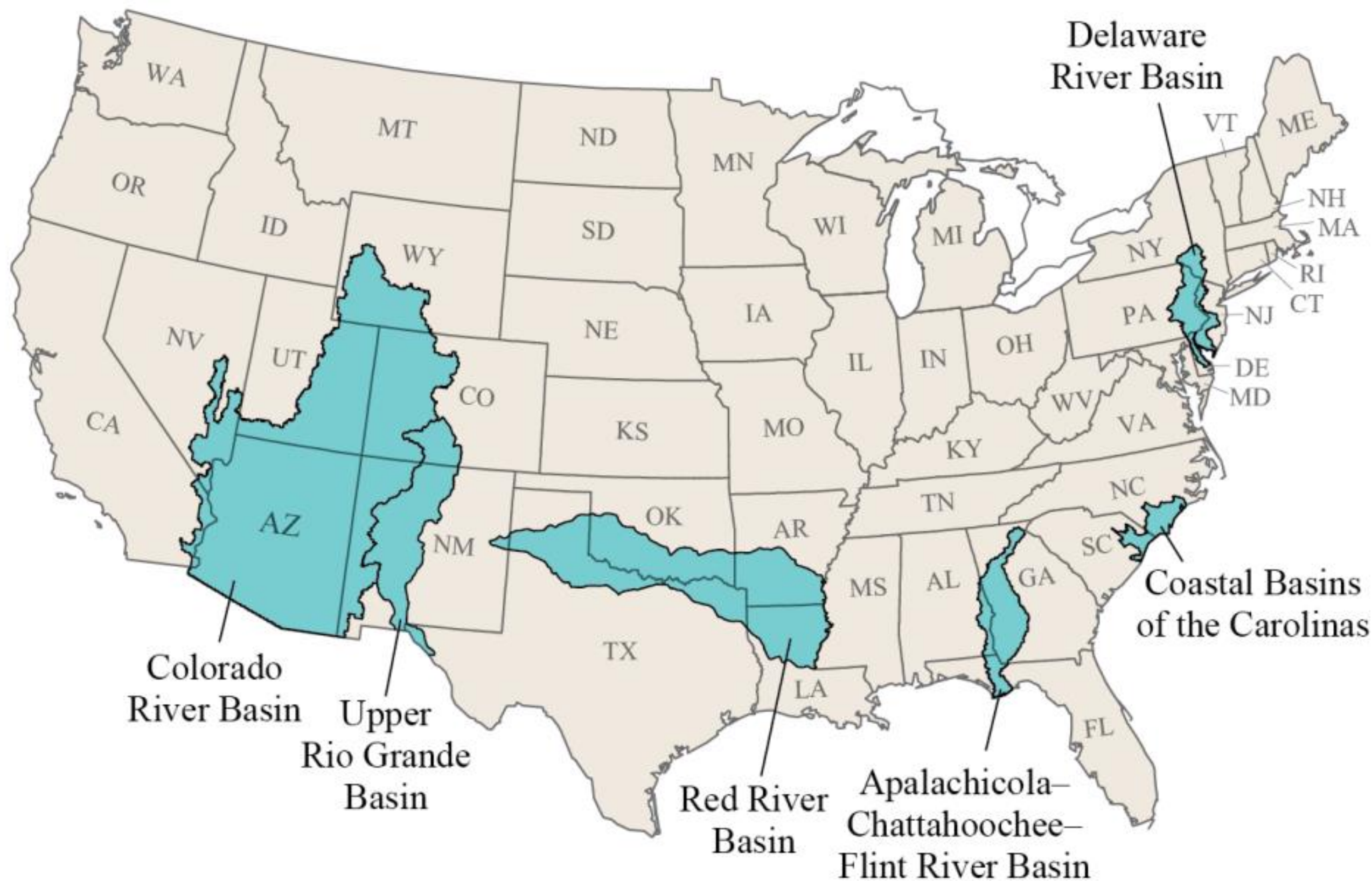
- Does the Nation have enough freshwater to meet both human and ecological needs?
- Will this water be present to meet future needs?

SECURE Water Act
Public Law 111-11, § 9507 and 9508

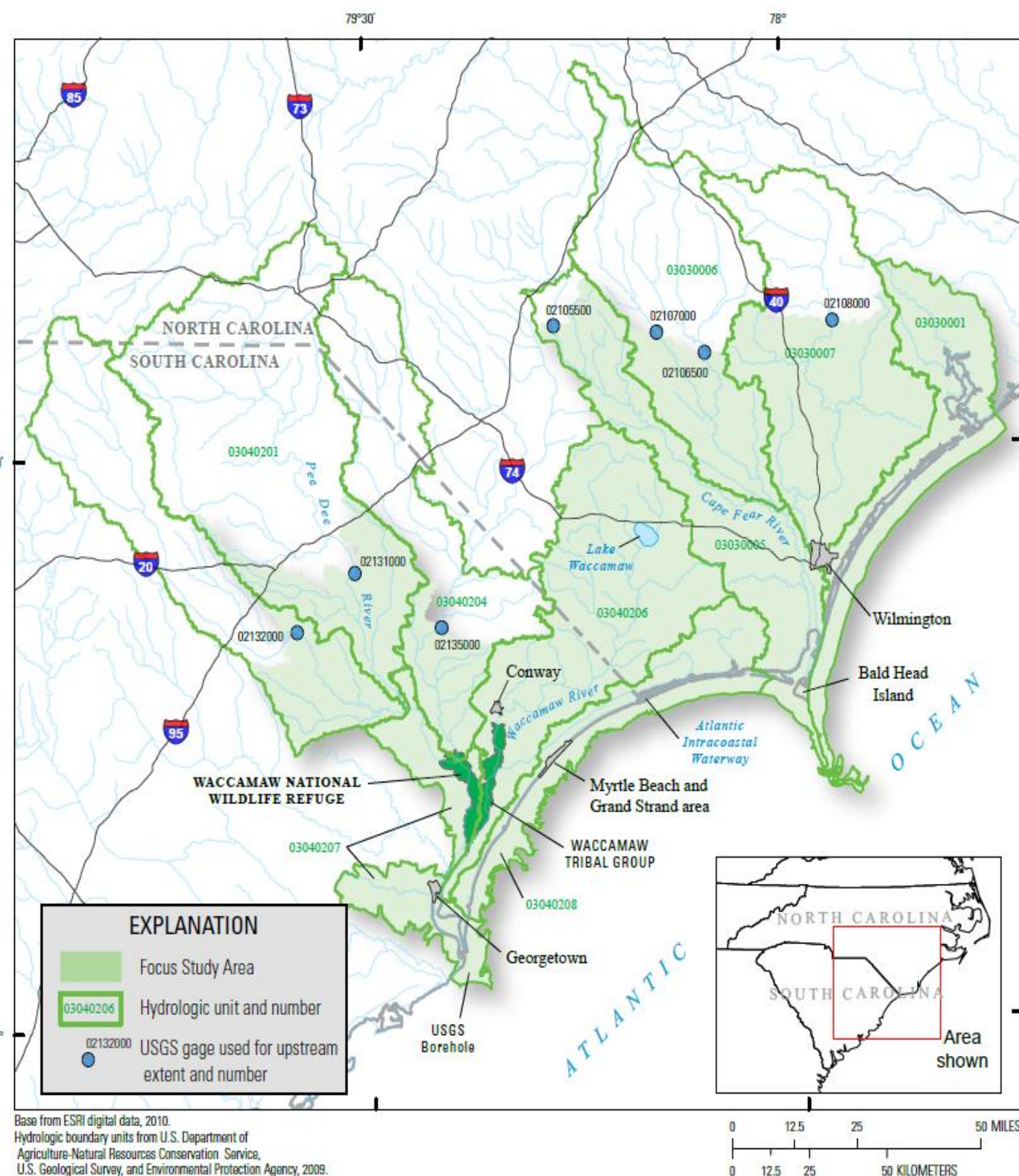
Focused Water Availability Assessments



New (in 2016) and Existing Focus Area Studies



Coastal Carolinas Focus Area Study



- ✓ Ongoing/projected population increases in this land limited coastal region = higher population density and sharper interface between fresh and saltwater ecosystems.
- ✓ Frequent Droughts/Hurricanes
- ✓ Groundwater Capacity-use Area
- ✓ Sea-level rise, land-use change and climate change will impact
 - aquifer water levels; and
 - frequency, duration and magnitude of streamflow and salinity intrusion near water-supply intakes.

Objectives and Scope

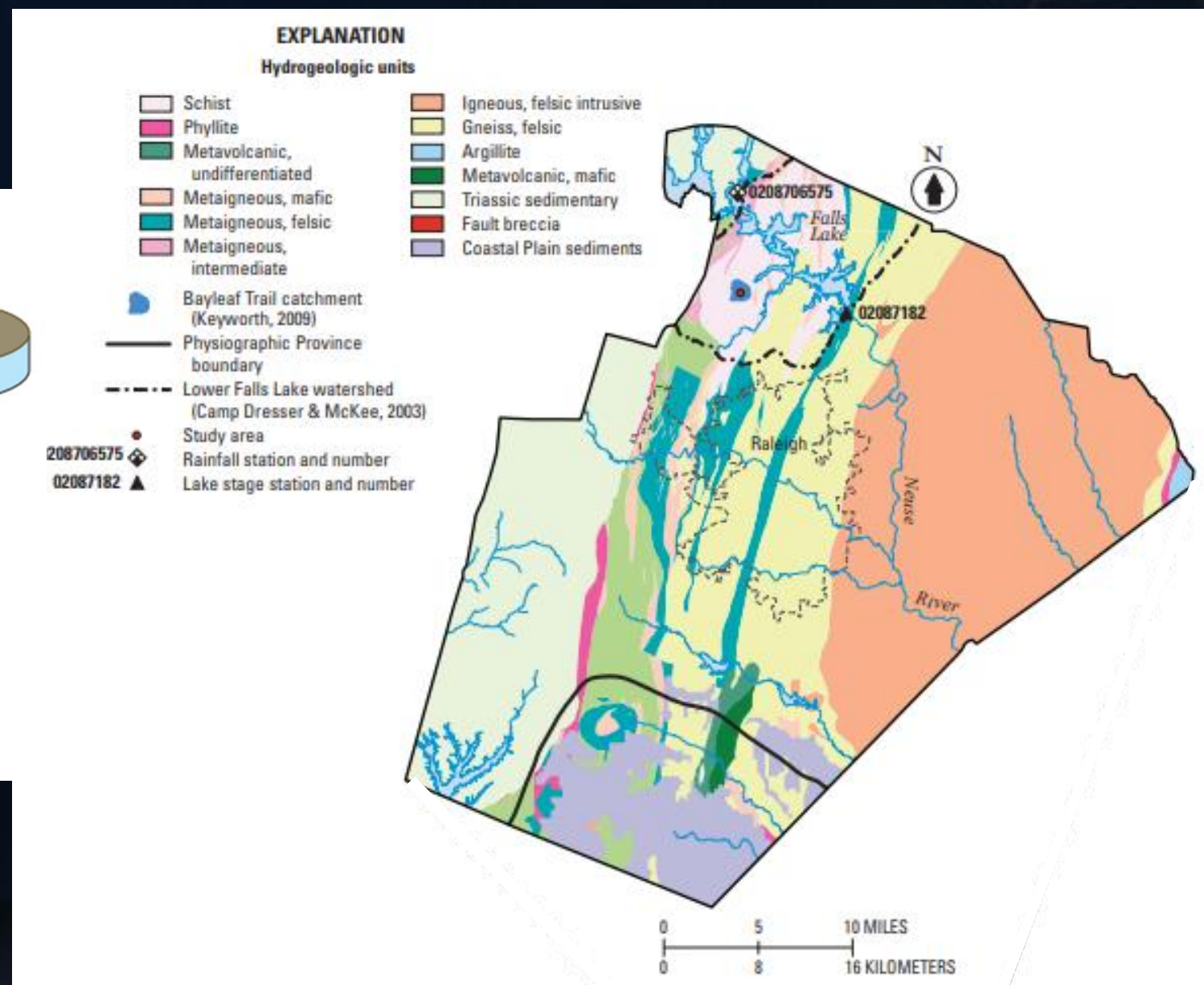
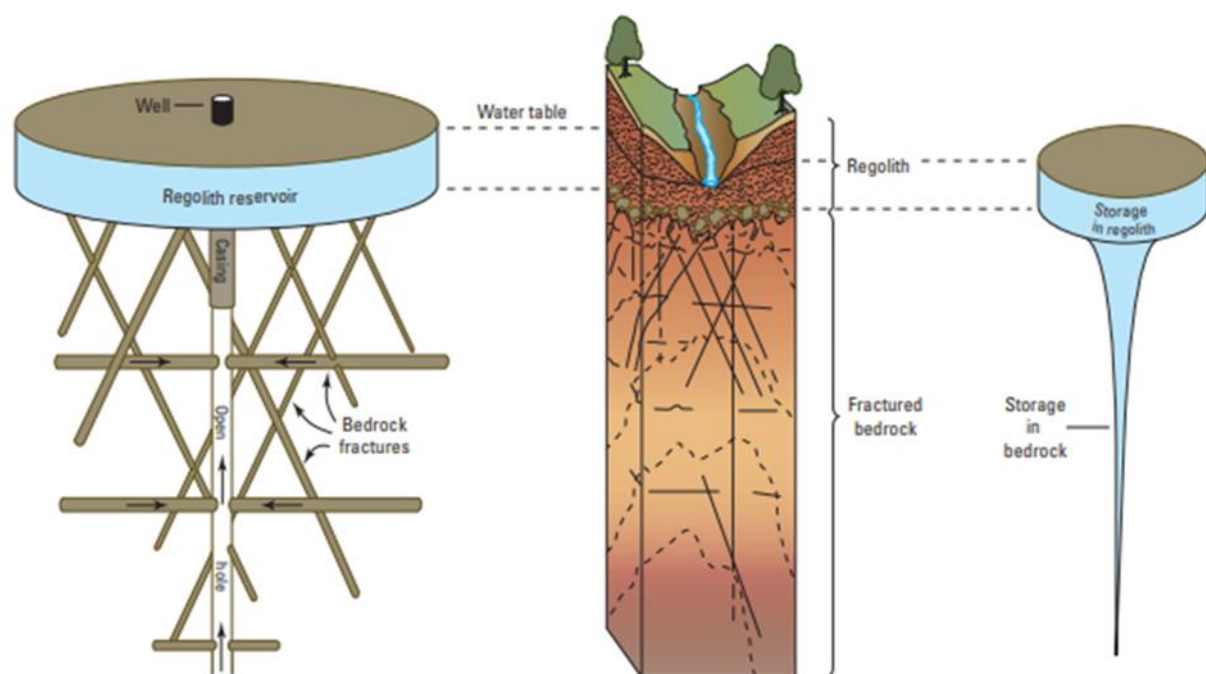
- Water-use -- develop water-use estimates at HUC-8 watershed scale and refine estimates for golf courses, public supply, thermoelectric and industrial sectors.
- Land-use change and water-demand forecast models
- Surface-water models -- evaluate potential changes in water availability and salinity in response to various water-use and climate-change scenarios
- Ecological (fish and invertebrate) response models to alterations in flow
- Groundwater flow model of surficial and deeper water-supply aquifers to simulate water-use and climate-change scenarios and susceptibility of saltwater encroachment and leakage from pumping

Expected Results/Deliverables of the CC FAS:

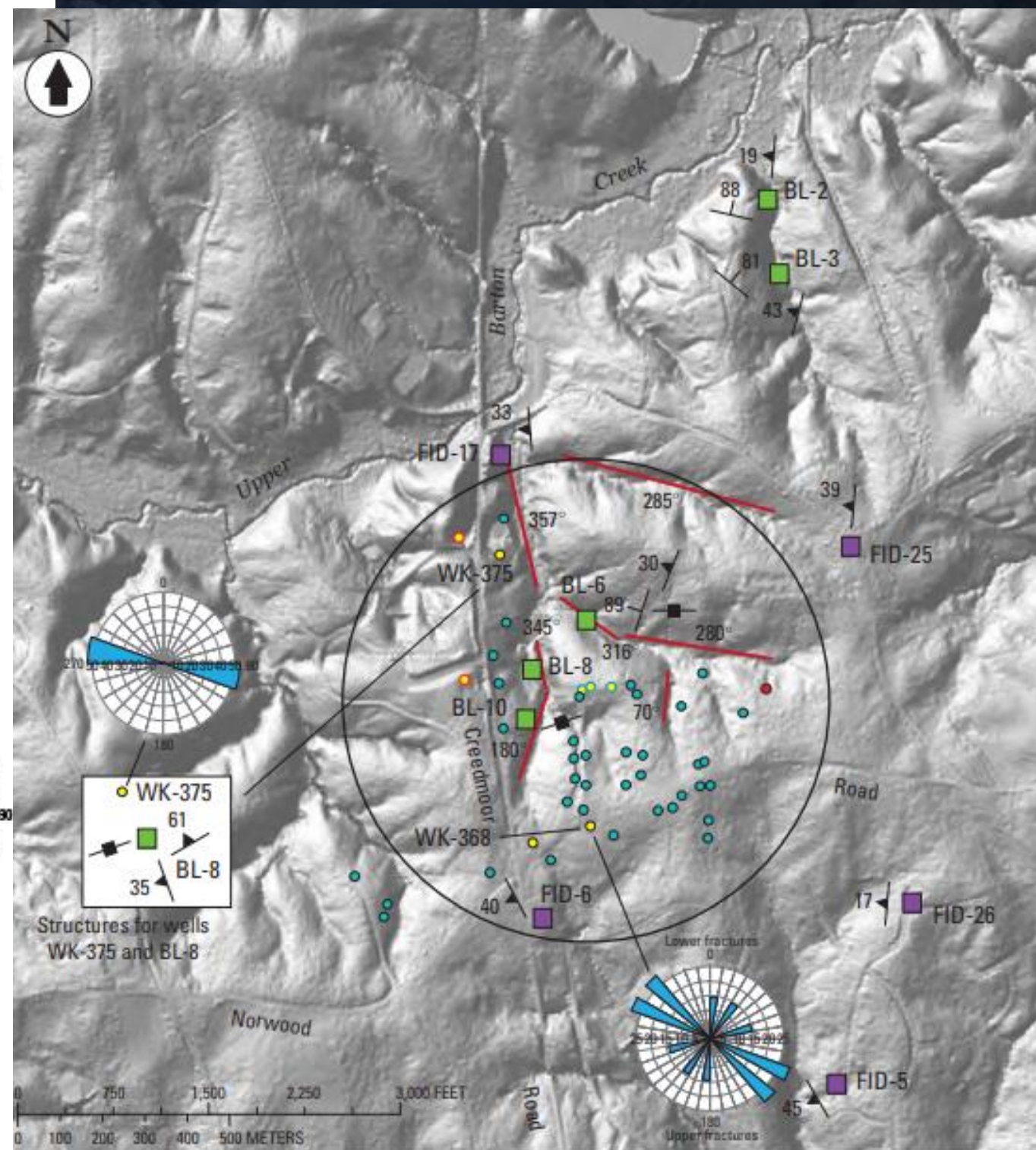
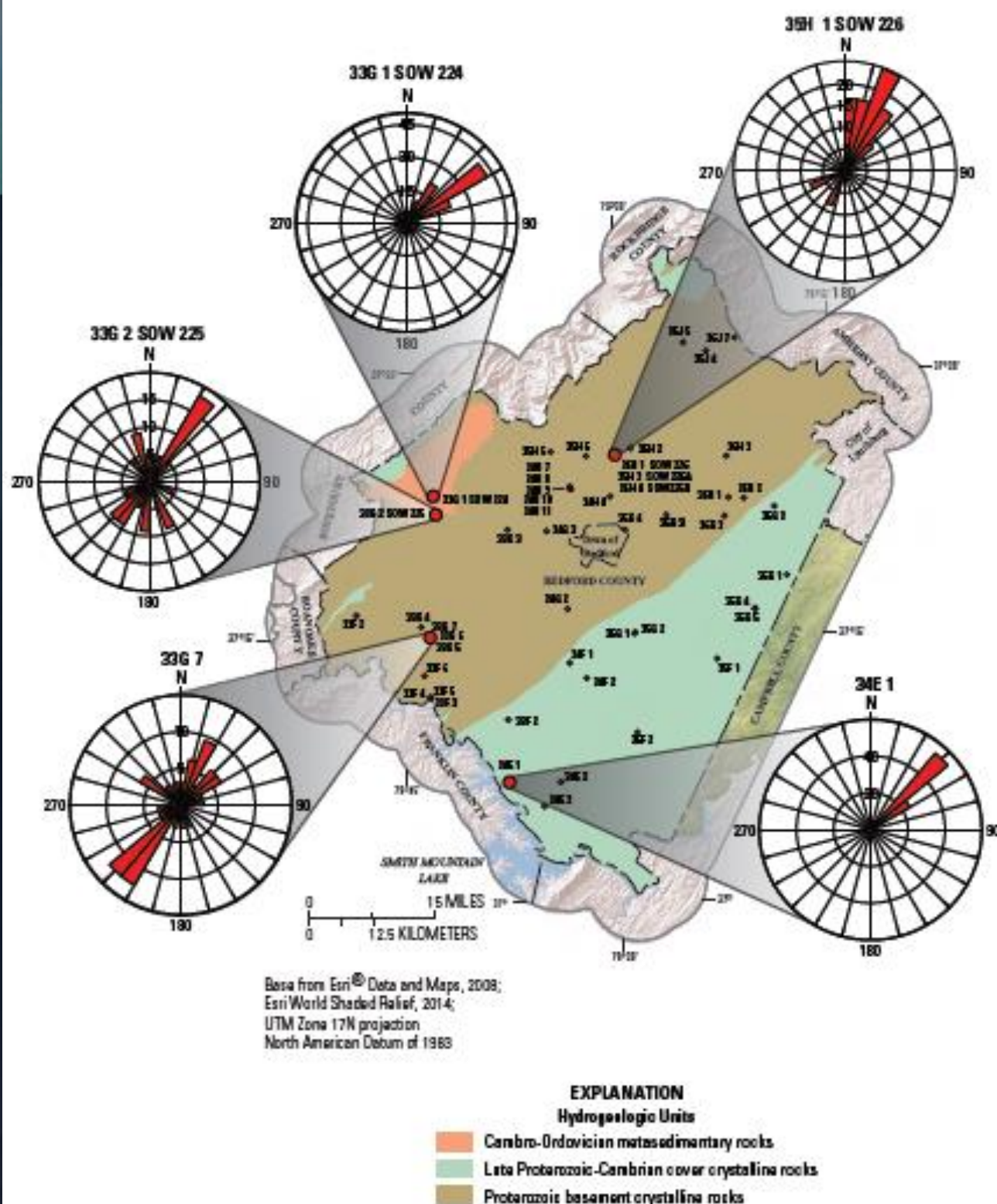
- More refined and representative water-use estimates at the HUC-8 levels from pts of diversion or withdrawal
- Future land-use change (urbanization) and water-demand predictions
- Modeling tools and water-availability predictions based on alternative land-use, water-use, and climate-change scenarios:
 - Surface-water models;
 - Ecological response models; and
 - Groundwater flow and saltwater intrusion models;



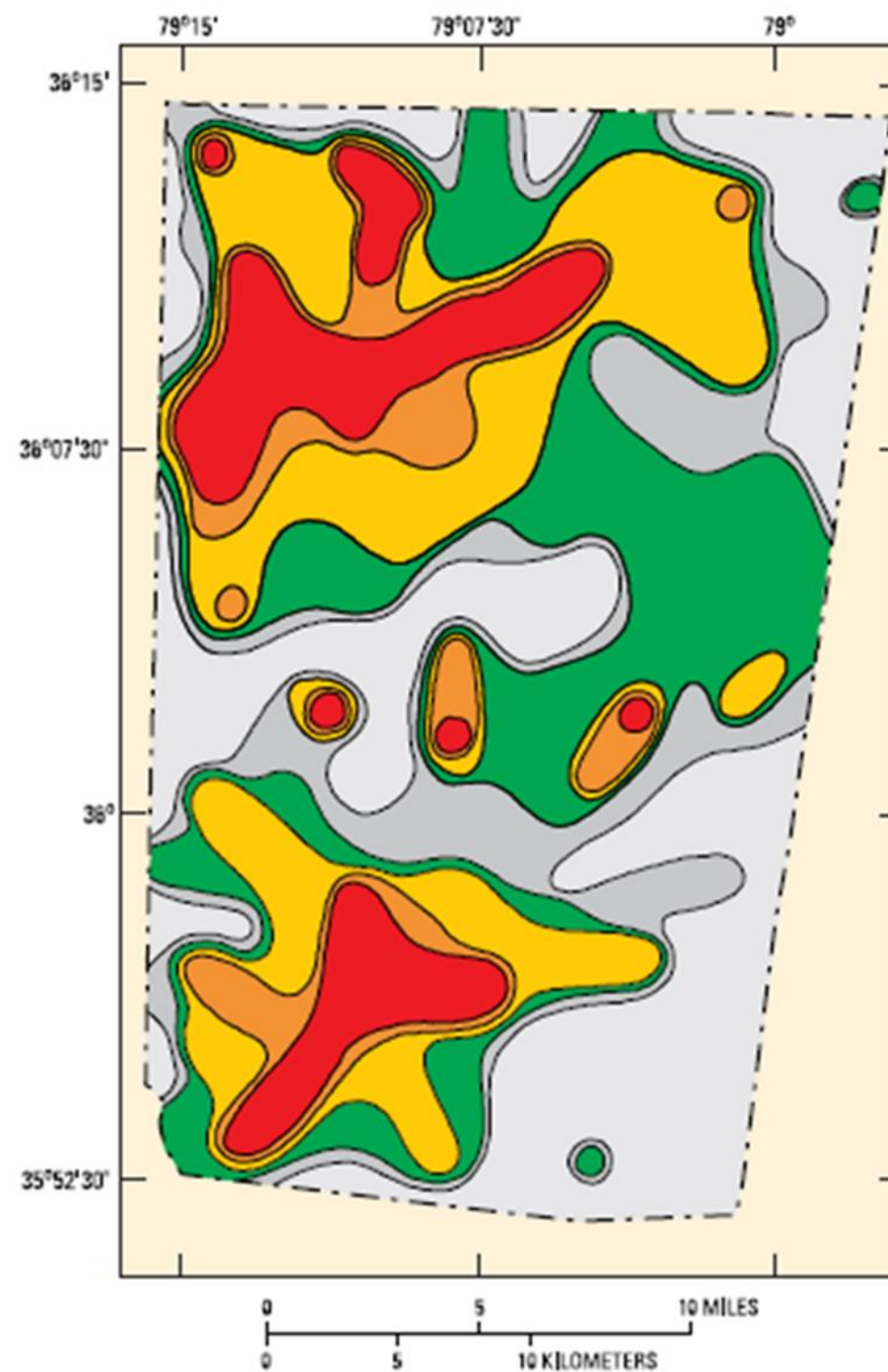
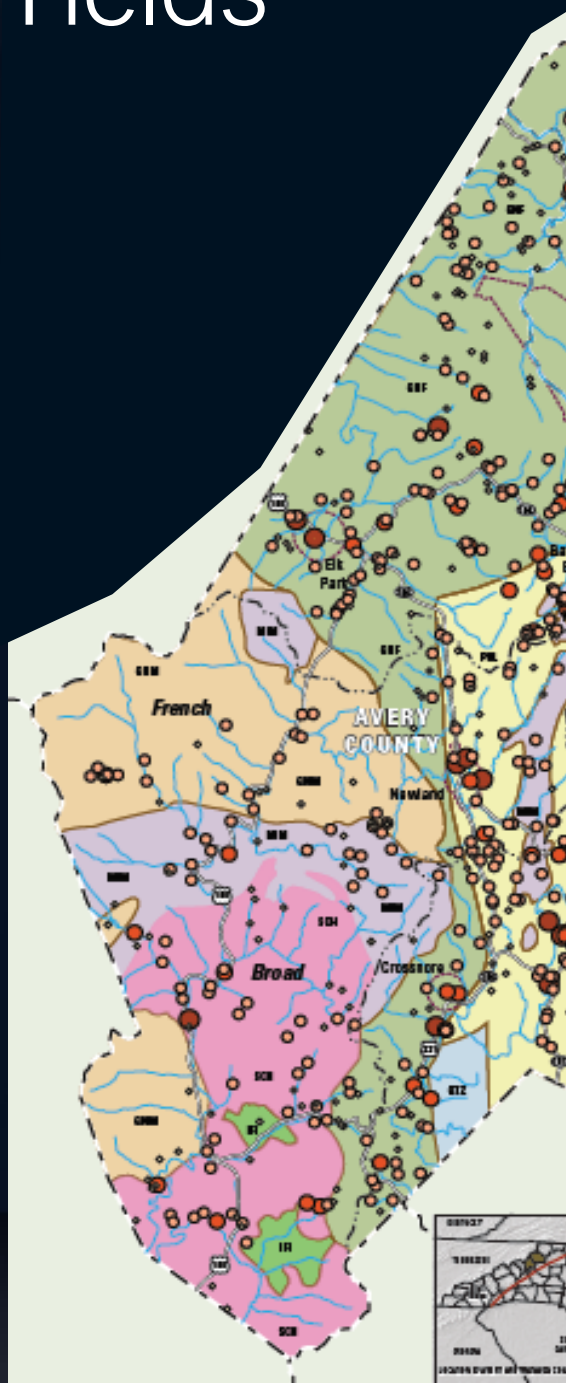
Groundwater Availability and Susceptibility in Wake County



Conceptual Model of Hydrogeologic System



Water Availability – Mapping Distribution of Well Yields

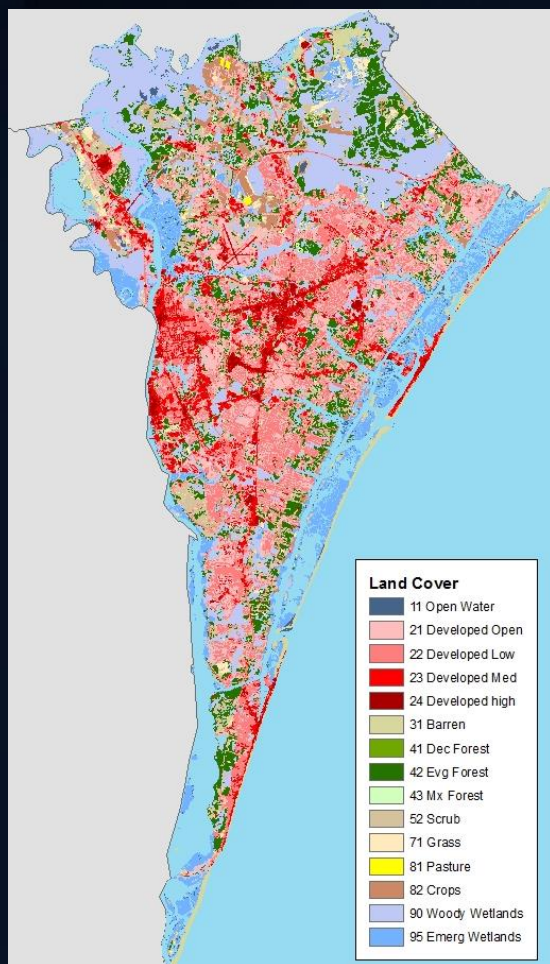


EXPLANATION
MAXIMUM WELL YIELD
(in gallon per minute per
foot of total well depth)

White	0 - 0.05
Light Gray	0.06 - 0.10
Green	0.11 - 0.20
Yellow	0.21 - 0.30
Orange	0.31 - 0.40
Red	> 0.40

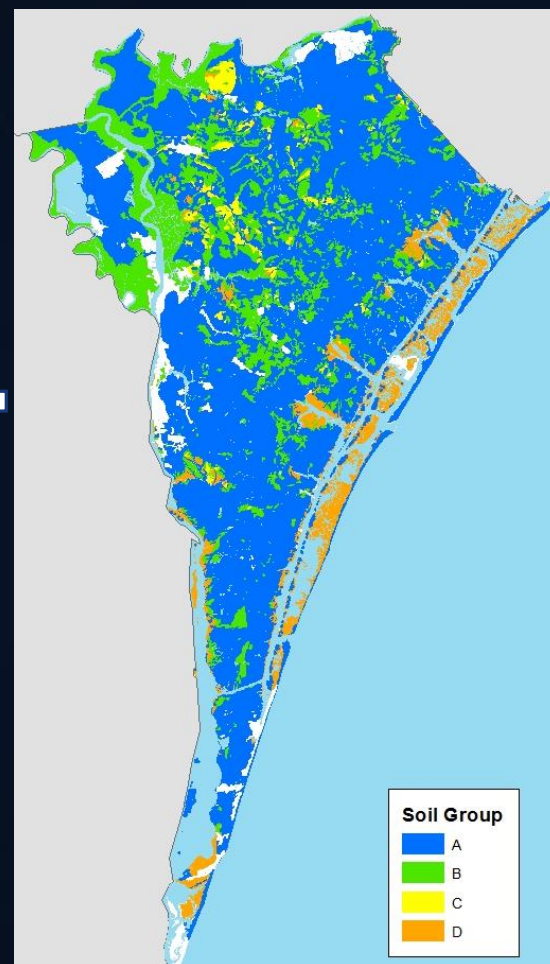
Soil-Water Balance (Recharge) Modeling

Rainfall and Temperature Data +...

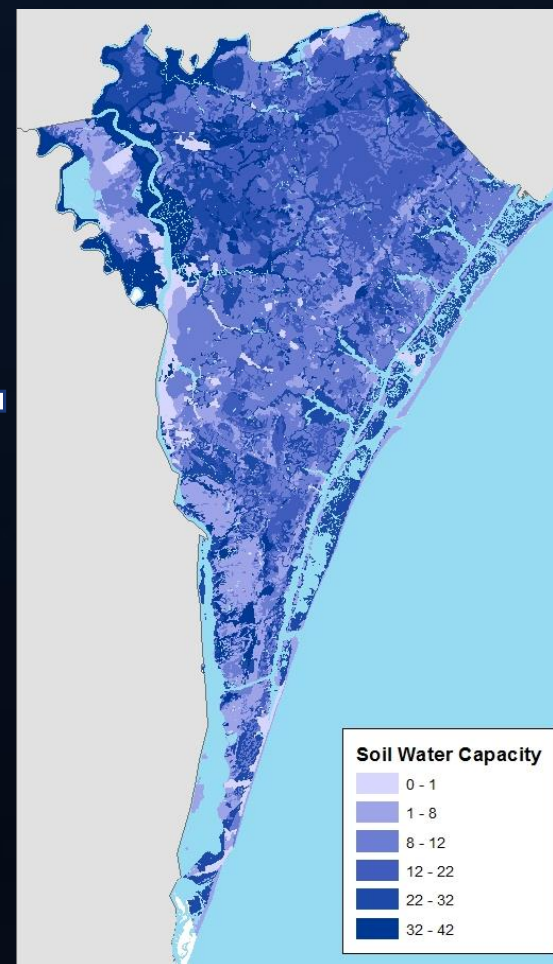


Land Use/Cover +
lookup table with runoff
curve and root-zone depth

+



+



+



Soil Water Capacity +
lookup table with soil
moisture retention

Surface Flow Direction

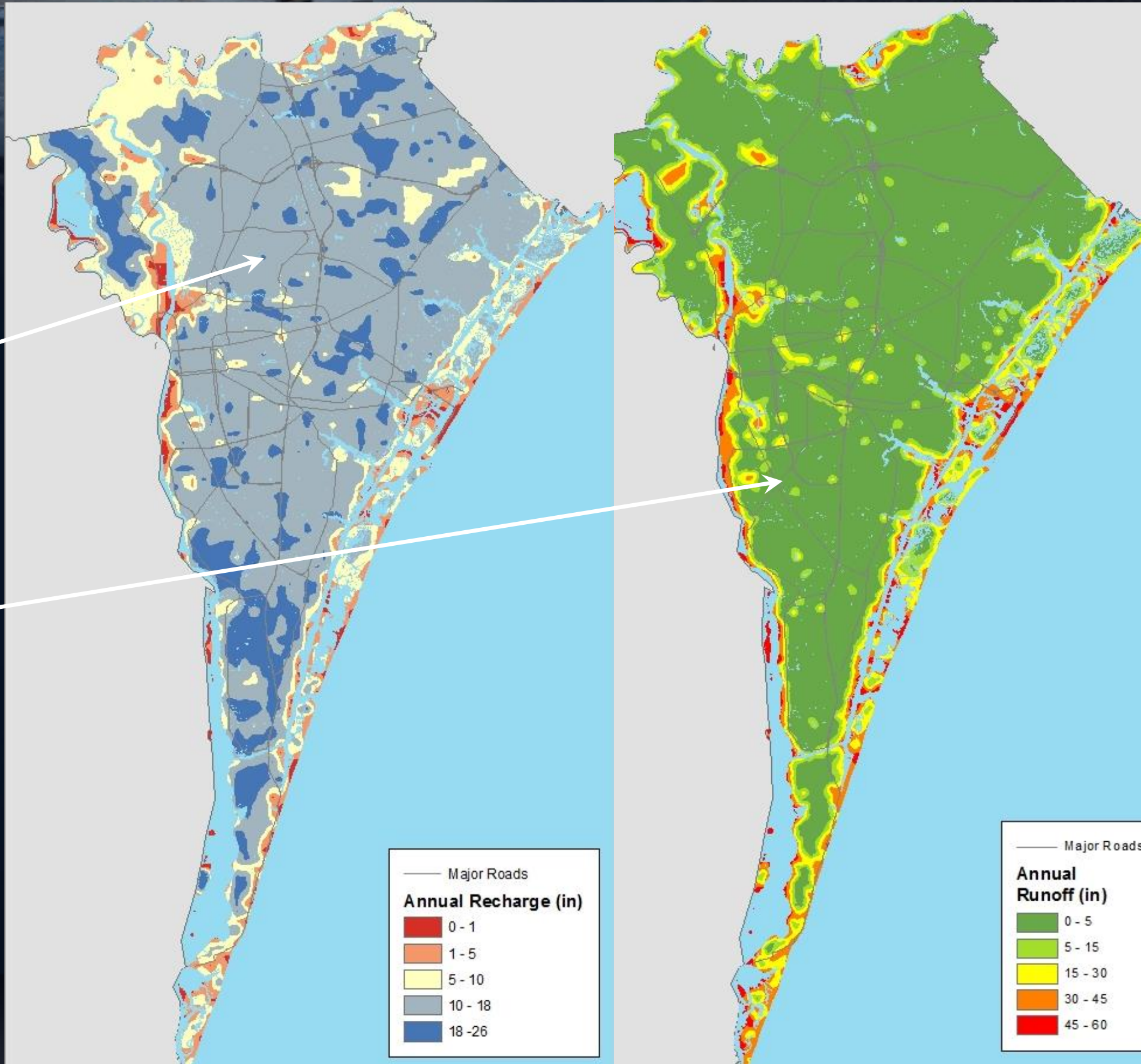
Soil-Water Balance (SWB) Model Output

Mean Annual Recharge Map

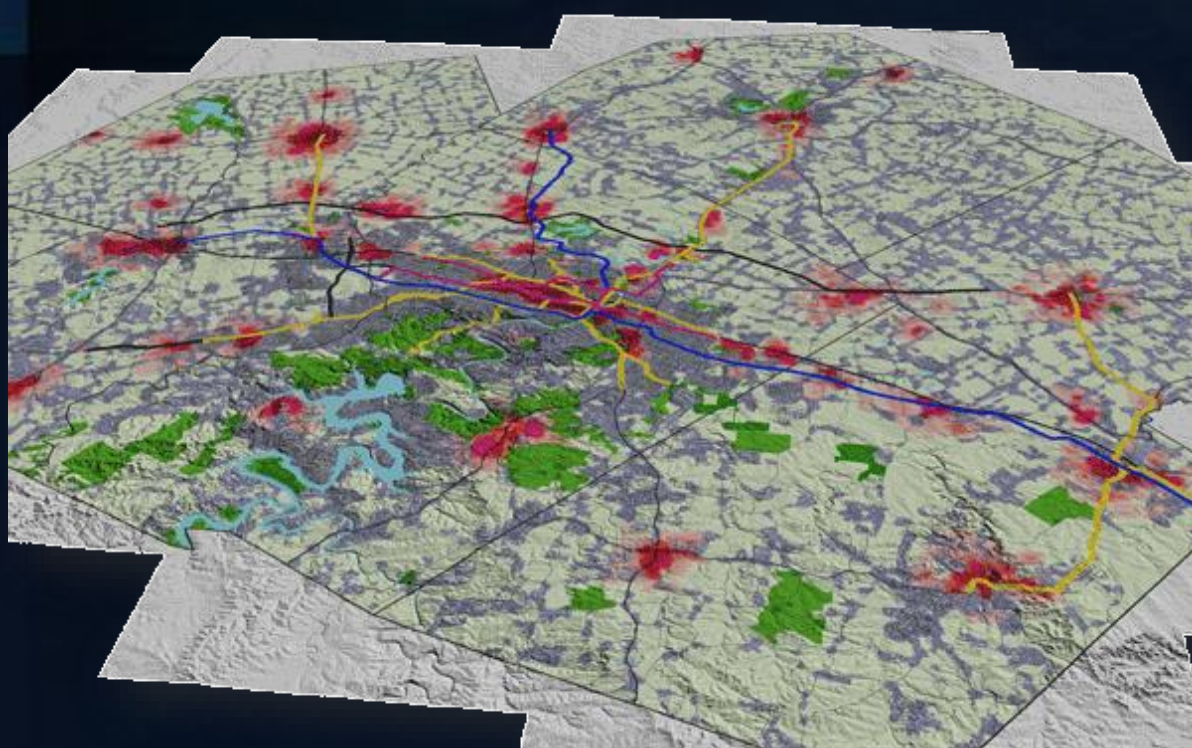
- Upland/interstream areas, more sandy soils, up-gradient of wetlands

Mean Annual Runoff Map

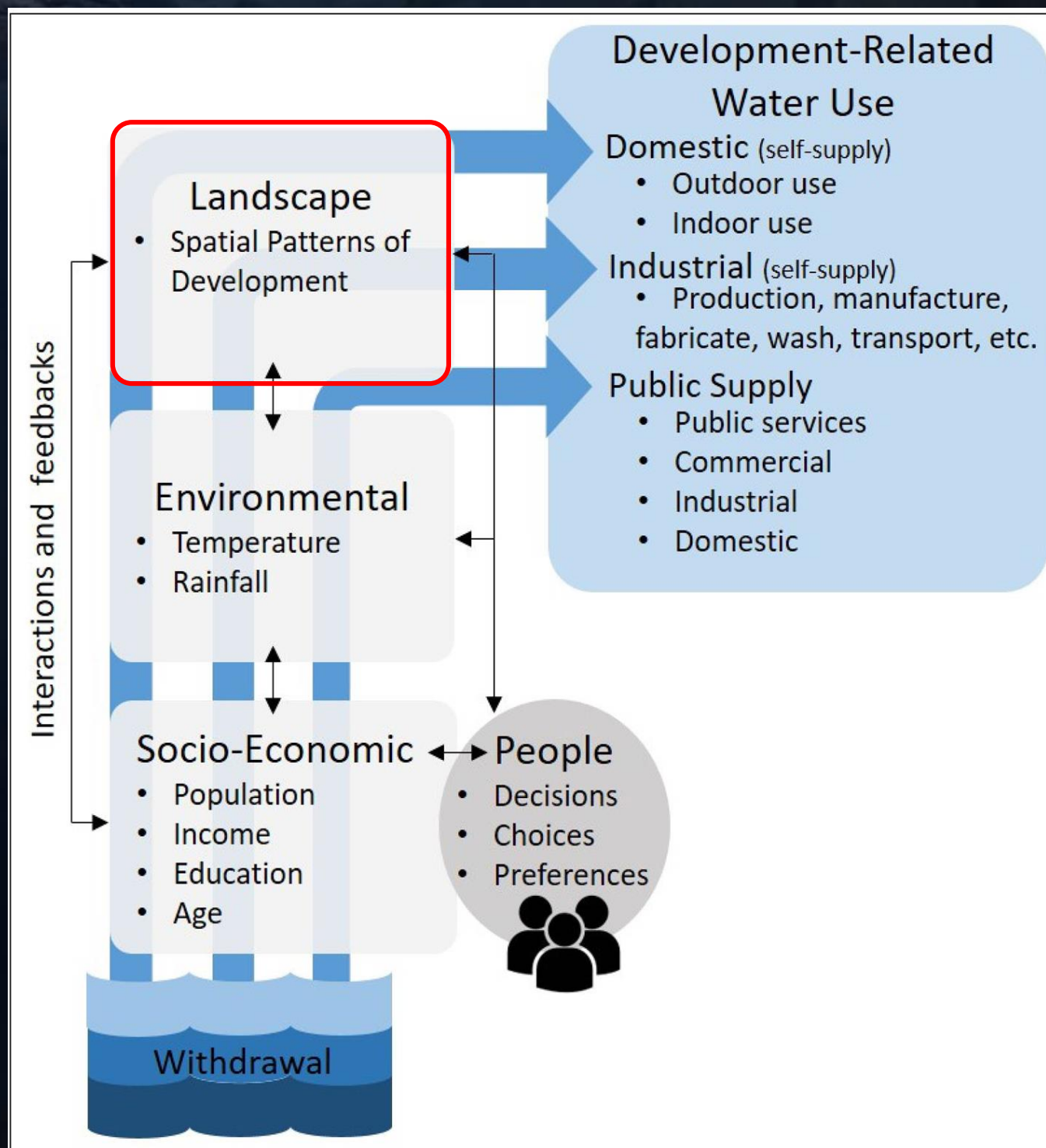
- Areas along Cape Fear River, Intracoastal and Coastline, larger creeks



Land-change simulations



Land change model: FUTure Urban-Regional Environment Simulation (FUTURES; Meentemeyer et al., 2013).



Two urbanization scenarios

Status-Quo

Population	2.1 M
Per capita land consumption	2.5 people/unit
Spatial patterns of development	historical pattern of growth
Protected areas	N/A

Projected year: 2065

WaterSmart

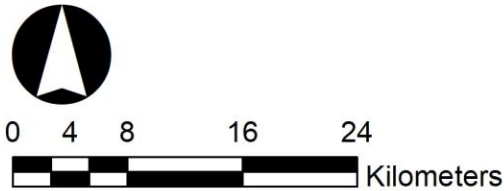
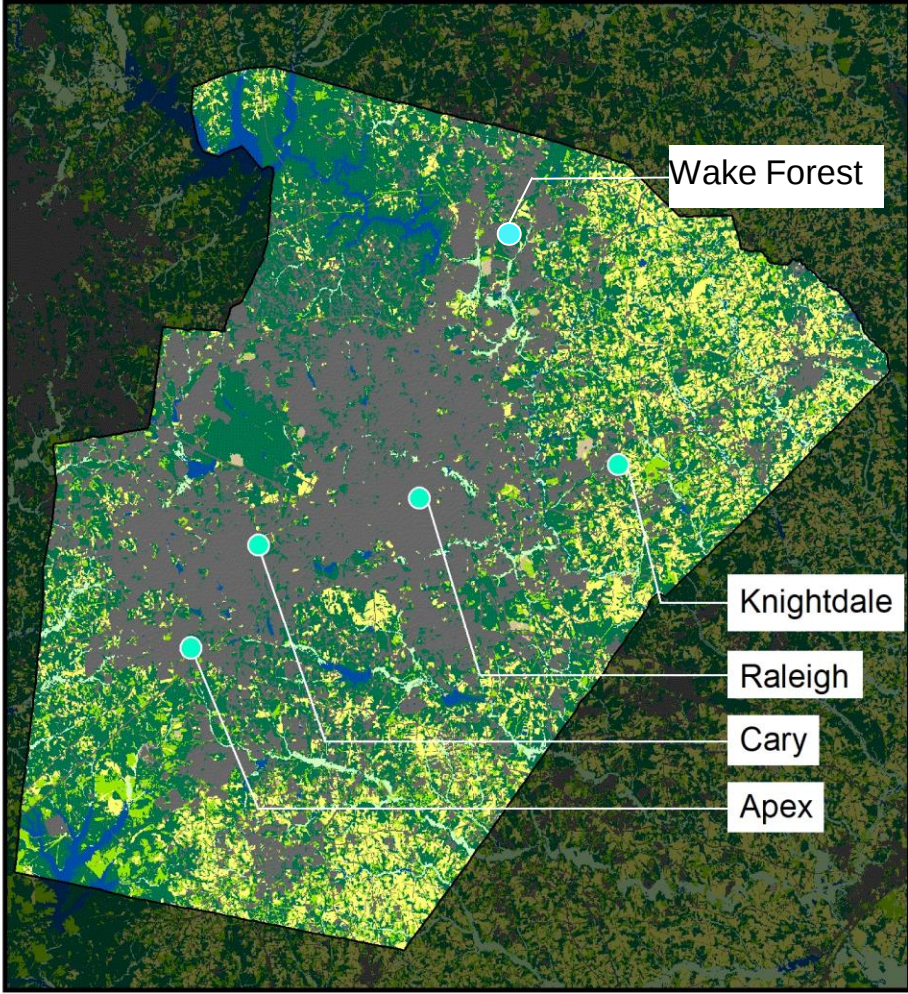
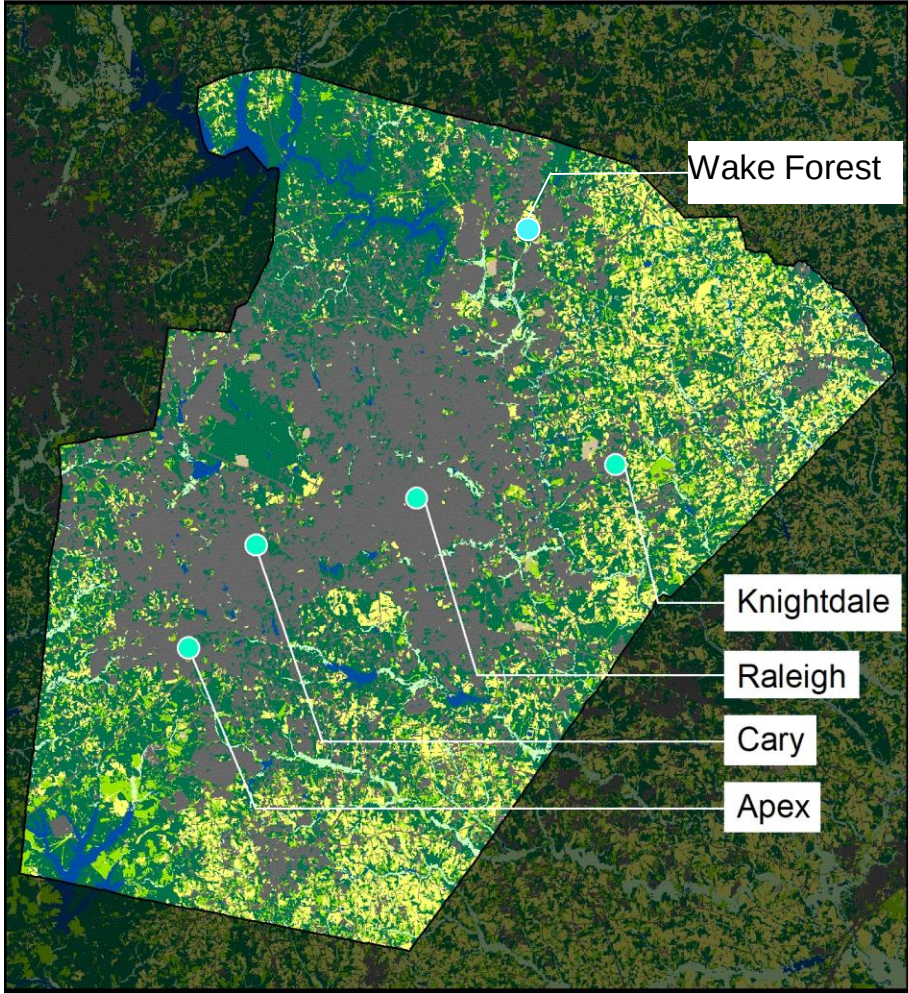
Population	2.1 M
Per capita land consumption	3 people/unit
Spatial patterns of development	infill (simple, cohesive patches)
Protected areas	riparian buffers, wetlands

Example simulation of progressive growth to the year 2065 for our two urbanization scenarios.

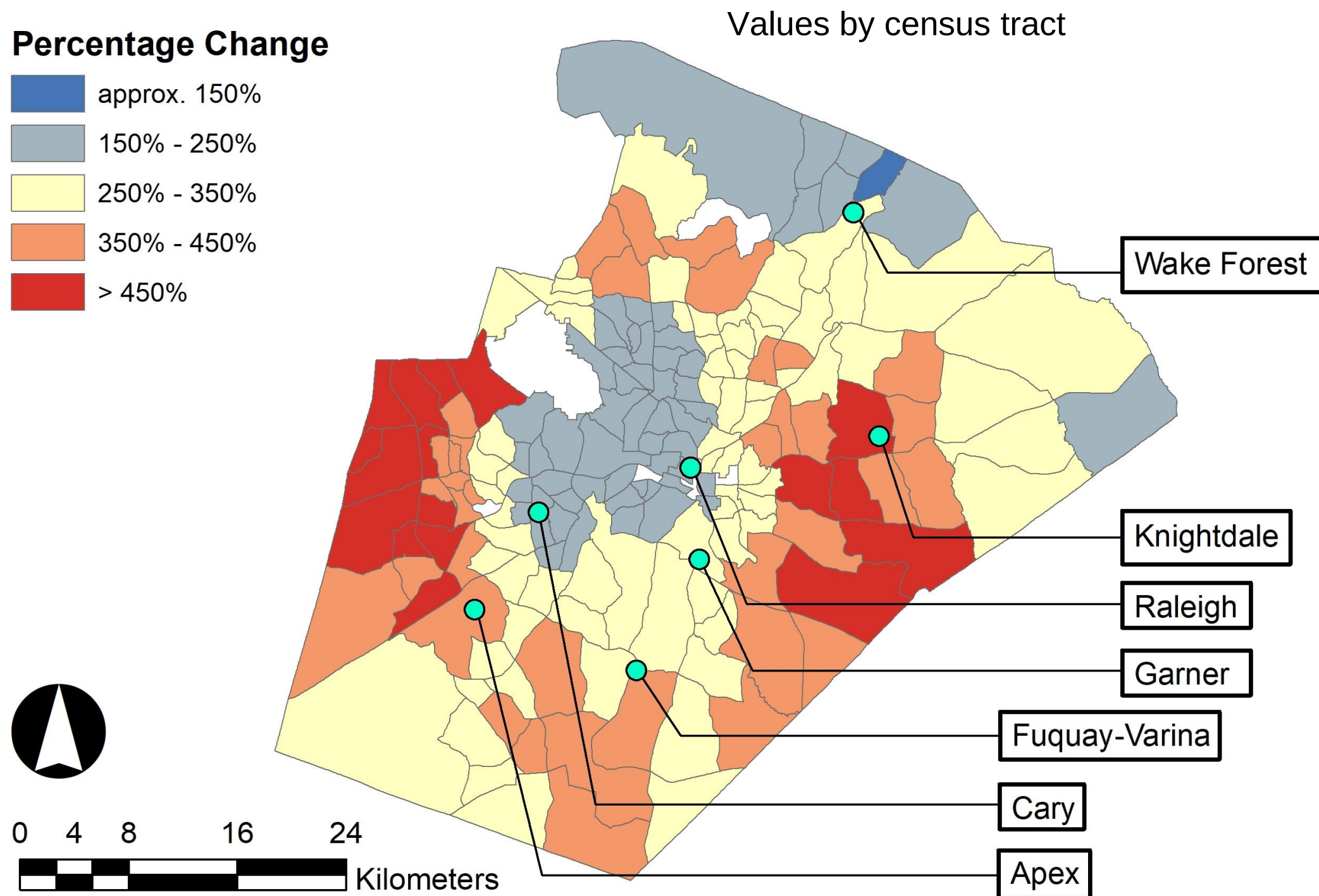
2011

Status-Quo

WaterSmart



Predicted Percent Change in Water Demand: Wake County by 2065



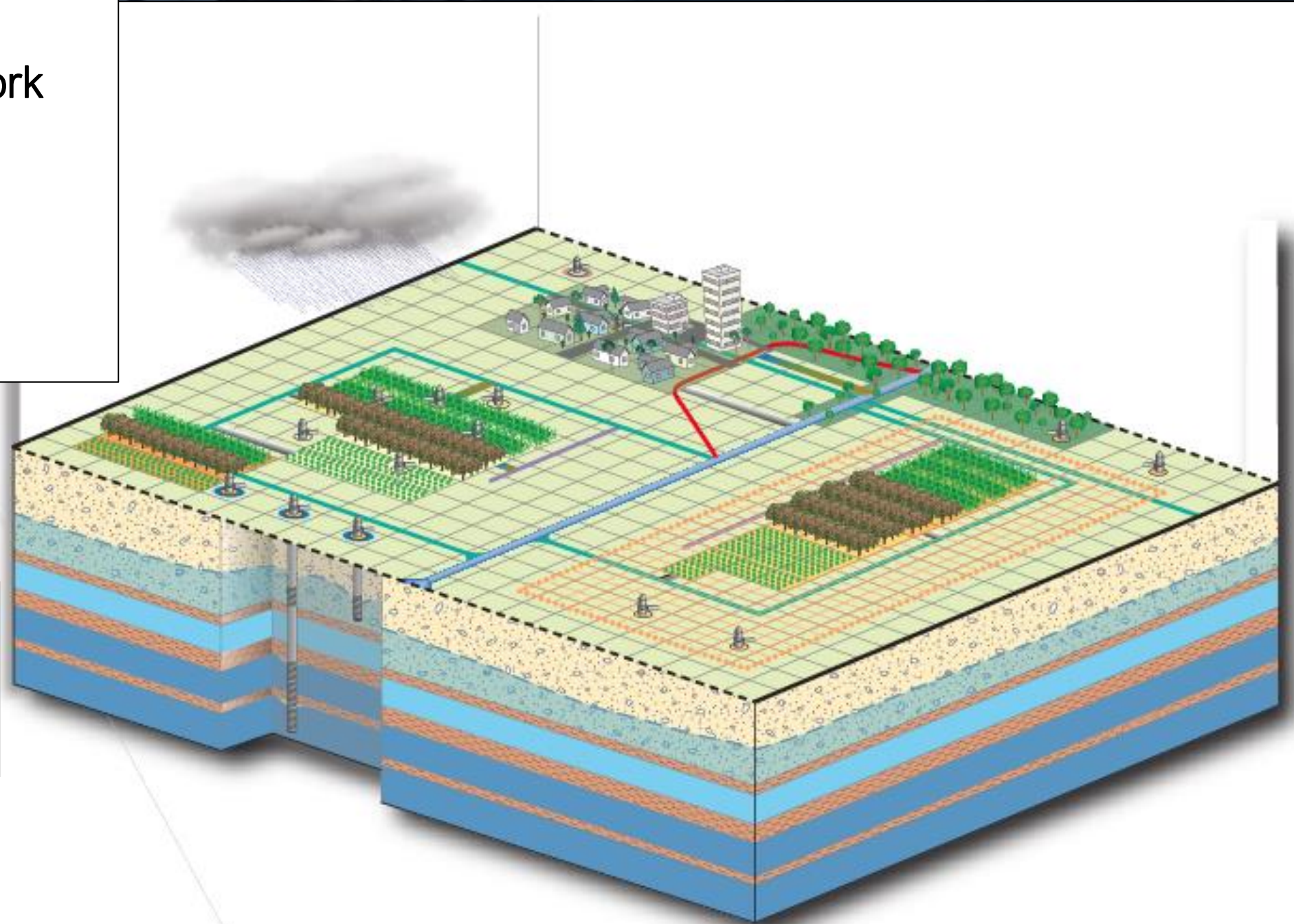
Groundwater Flow Modeling

Primary inputs:

- Model Grid
- Hydrogeologic Framework
- Aquifer Properties
- Recharge
- Observation Data
- Boundaries
- Wells – Water Use Data

Primary Outputs:

- Groundwater Levels
- Water Budgets



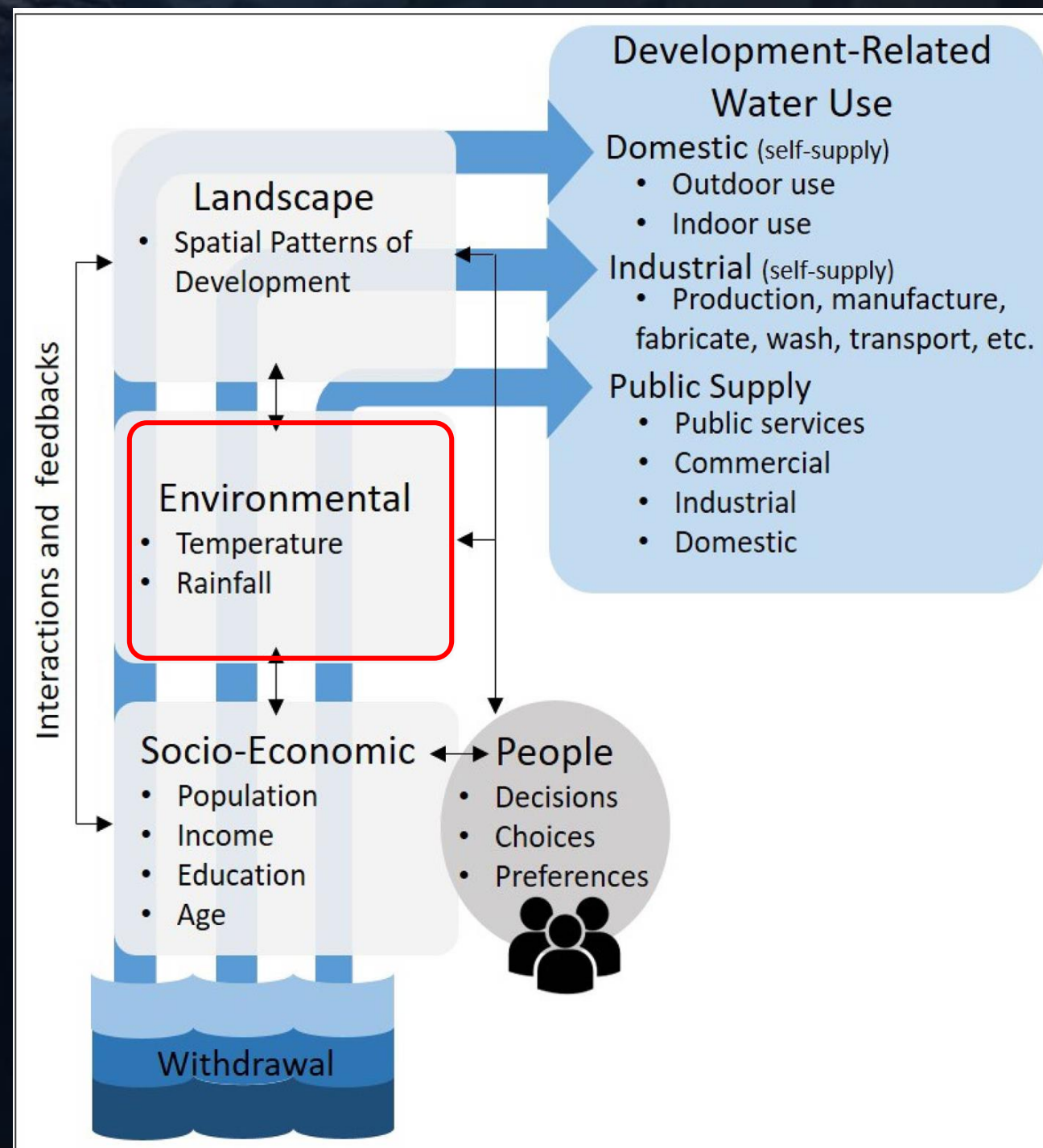
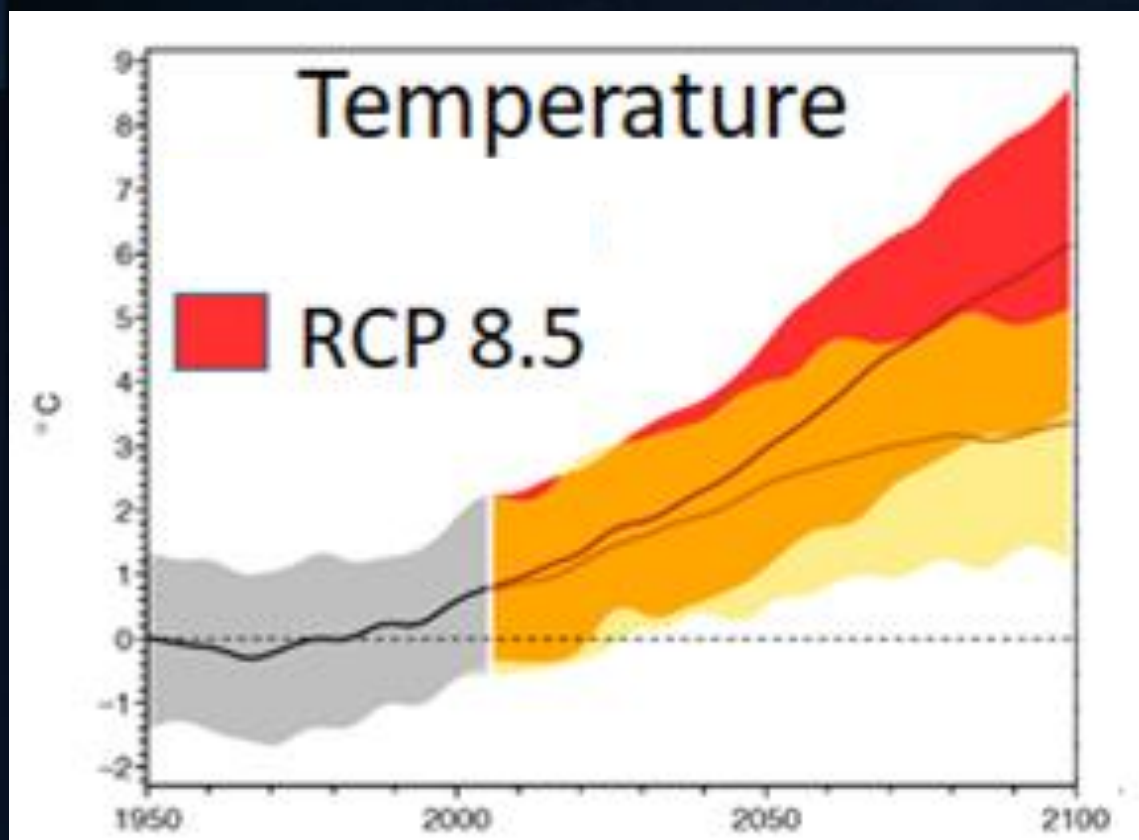
Representative GW Flow Model

Data Requirements

- Well records
- Water levels
- Water-quality data
- Geophysical logs
- Streamflow data
- Climate data
 - Daily min/max temperature
 - Precipitation
- Water-use data

Questions/Discussion

Emission trajectory



Population growth

Population Data: State population projections

