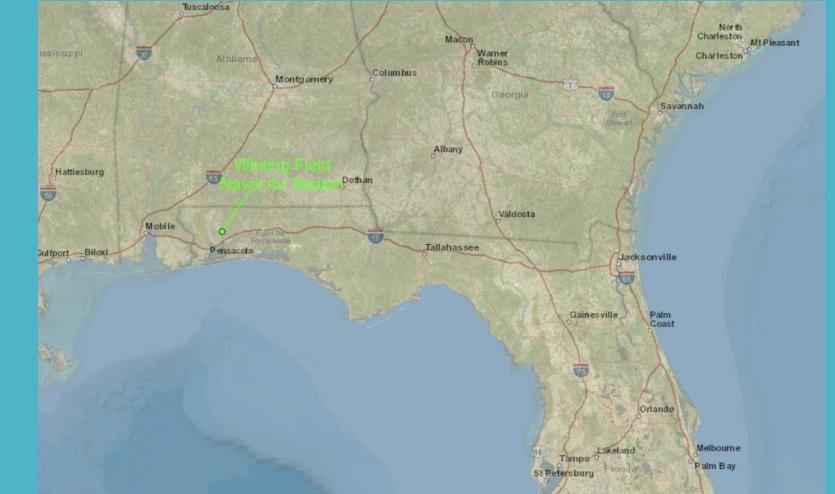
Implications of Refining Vertical Resolution of Hydraulic Conductivity in the Numerical Modeling of Groundwater Flow to Surface Water, NAS Whiting Field, Florida

Dr. Eric Swain – USGS Caribbean Florida Water Science Center

Bruce G. Campbell and Dr. James E. Landmeyer – USGS South Carolina Water Science Center







Whiting Field is located near Milton, Florida and State one of the Navy's two primary pilot training bases.



Mexico

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCen, Esruapen, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Titaliand), Mapmylhola, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Source; Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID

Boca

Raton

Miami

Pompano Beach

Coral

Springs



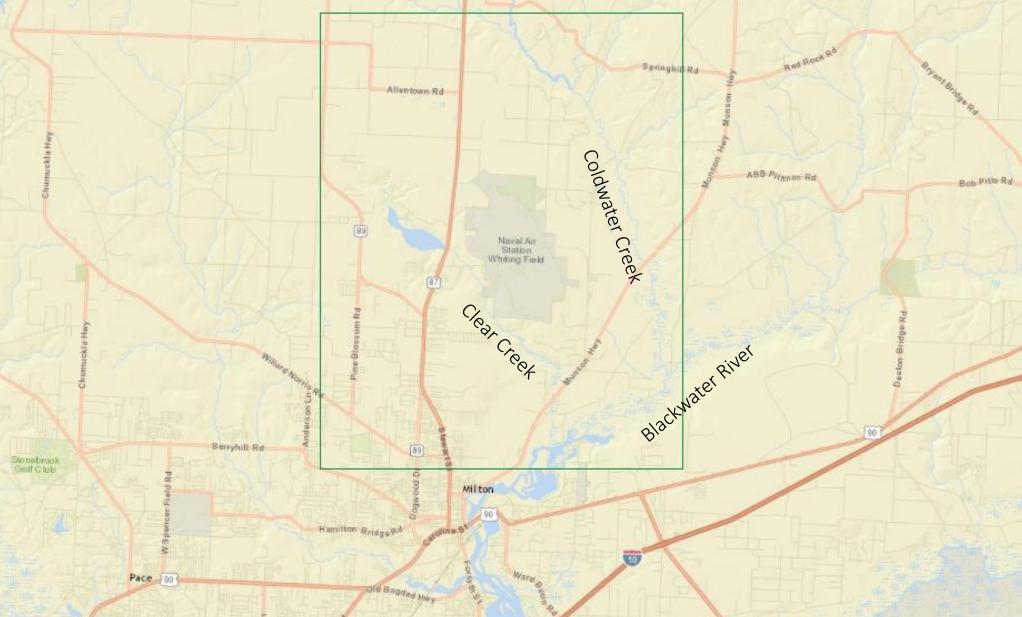




Location of model boundaries

(89)

Ra



Numerical Model

- MODFLOW three-dimensional groundwater flow model
- 100 foot horizontal grid spacing with 533 rows, 424 columns, 5 layers refined to 9 layers
 - Surface water represented by drains at control elevations
 - Steady-state model calibrated with parameter estimation technique to known water levels
 - Modified for better vertical layer resolution and transient simulations

Milton



The top layer of the original 5-layer model was refined to make a total of 9 layers



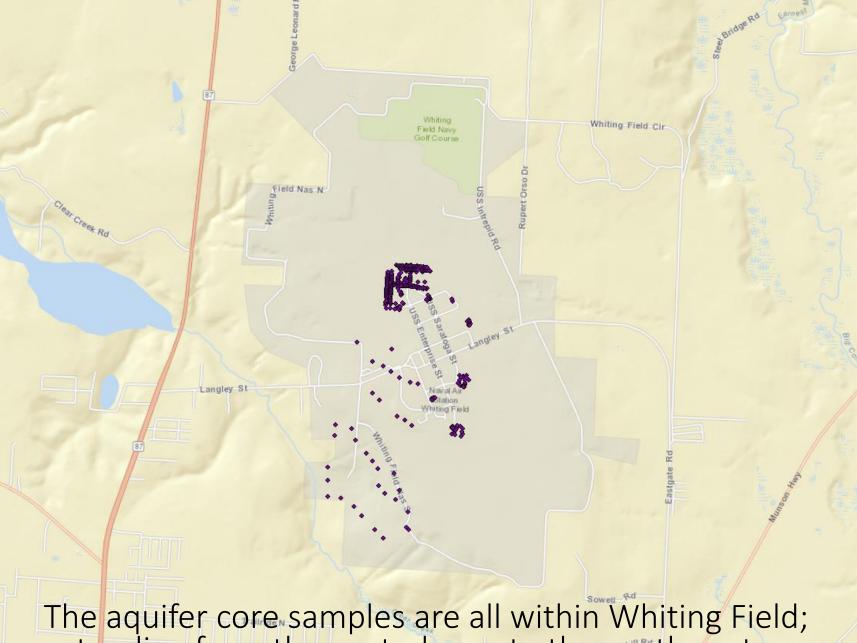
segment	x_coord	y_coord	surf_elev	start_elev	end_elev elev_unit	material_n;remark_1 remark_2 moisture
WHF-03-SO01-0	1175808	632366.1	172.7	172.7	170.7 FT	SM fine to medium silty SAND, 30% s
WHF-03-SO01-2	1175808	632366.1	172.7	170.7	168.7 FT	SC fine to medium clayey SAND, 30%
WHF-03-SO01-4	1175808	632366.1	172.7	168.7	166.7 FT	SC fine to medium clayey SAND, 30%
WHF-03-SO01-6	1175808	632366.1	172.7	166.7	164.7 FT	SC fine to medium clayey SAND, 30%
WHF-03-SO01-8	1175808	632366.1	172.7	164.7	162.7 FT	SC fine to medium clayey SAND, 40%
WHF-03-SO01-10	1175808		172.7	162.7	161.7 FT	SC fine to medium clayey SAND, 40%
WHF-03-SO01-11	1175808	632366.1	172.7	161.7	160.7 FT	ML fine to medium SILT, 15% sand, (
WHF-03-SO01-12	1175808	632366.1	172.7	160.7	158.7 FT	ML fine to medium SILT, 15% sand, (
WHF-03-SO01-14	1175808	632366.1	172.7	158.7	156.7 FT	ML fine to medium SILT, 15% sand, (
WHF-03-SO01-16	1175808		172.7	156.7	154.7 FT	ML fine to medium SILT, 15% sand, (
WHF-03-SO01-18	1175808		172.7	154.7	152.7 FT	ML fine to medium SILT, 15% sand, (
WHF-03-SO01-20	1175808	632366.1	172.7	152.7	150.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9/7.5YR_/
WHF-03-SO01-22	1175808		172.7	150.7	148.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9/7.5YR_/
WHF-03-SO01-24	1175808		172.7	148.7	146.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9/7.5YR_/
WHF-03-SO01-26	1175808		172.7	146.7	145.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9/7.5YR_/
WHF-03-SO01-27	1175808		172.7	145.7	144.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (7.5R 8/3)
WHF-03-SO01-28	1175808		172.7	144.7	142.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (7.5R 8/3)
WHF-03-SO01-30	1175808		172.7	142.7	140.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (10R 8/2) r
WHF-03-SO01-32	1175808		172.7	140.7	138.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (10R 8/2) r
WHF-03-SO01-34	1175808		172.7	138.7	136.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9.5/N) wh
WHF-03-SO01-36	1175808		172.7	136.7	134.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9.5/N) wh
WHF-03-SO01-38	1175808		172.7	134.7	132.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9.5/N) wh
WHF-03-SO01-40	1175808		172.7	132.7	130.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9.5/N) wh
WHF-03-SO01-42	1175808		172.7	130.7	128.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9.5/N) wh
WHF-03-SO01-44	1175808		172.7	128.7	127.7 FT	SP fine to medium SAND, (9.5/N) wh
WHF-03-SO02-0	1175710		172.9	172.9	170.9 FT	SM fine to medium silty SAND, 30% s
WHF-03-SO02-2	1175710		172.9	170.9	168.9 FT	SM fine to medium silty SAND, 30% s
WHF-03-SO02-4	1175710		172.9	168.9	166.9 FT	SC fine to medium clayey SAND, 30%
WHF-03-SO02-6	1175710	632391.7	172.9	166.9	165.9 FT	SC fine to medium clayey SAND, 40%



Core samples indicating location, depth, and material **USGS** type can be used to guide vertical distribution of hydraulic conductivity in new refined layers



The aquifer core samples are all within Whiting Field; extending from the central area to the southwest

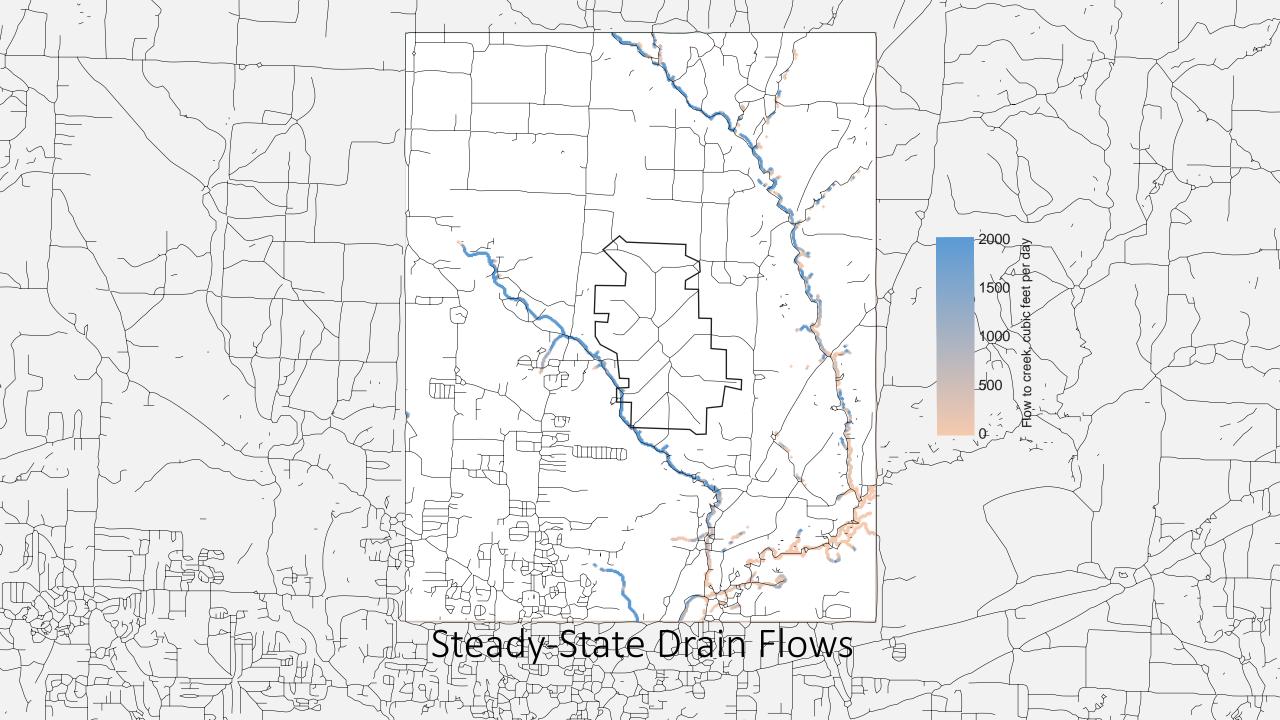


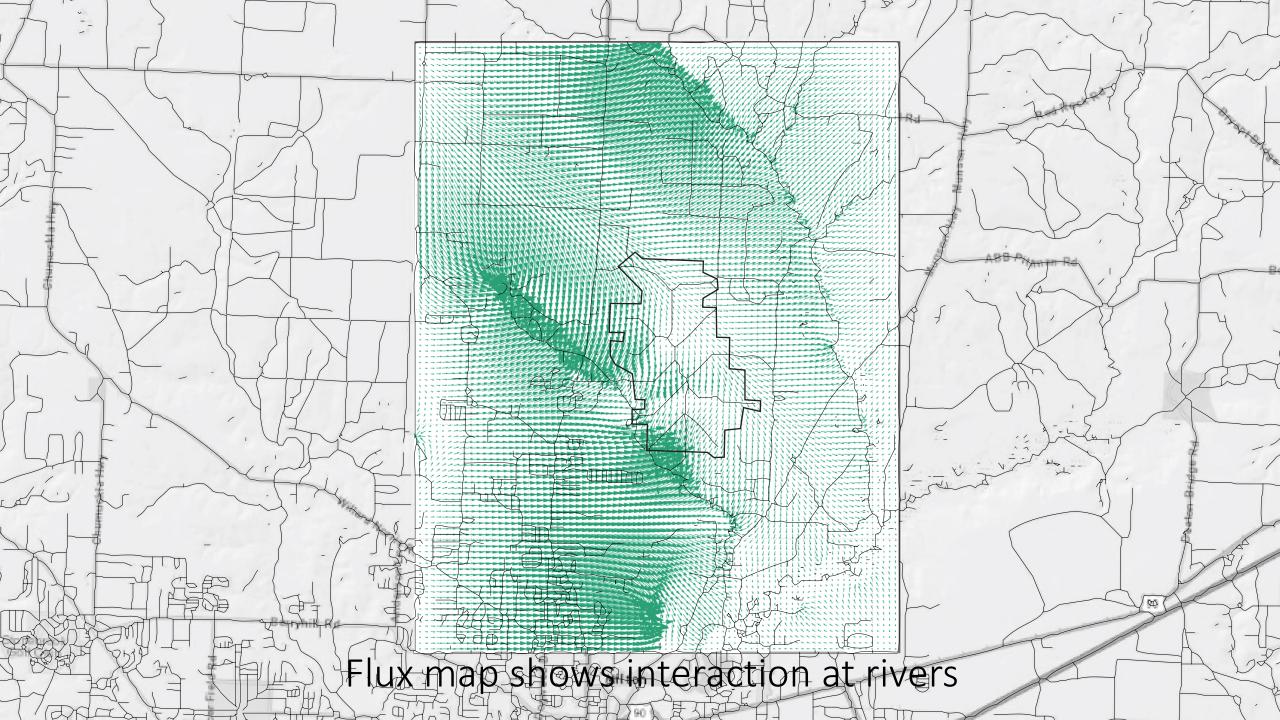
SM	SC	ML	SP	SPSC	CL	SWSC	SWSM	sw	СН	SPSM	AS	
68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	31.6	68.8	15.8	51.4	51.4	68.8	68.8	13.1	Maximum Hyc
14.2	6.8	15.9	11.8	11.3	12.4	4.9	17.0	12.1	15.8	13.0	7.1	Median Hyc
2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.6	5.5	2.8	2.2	6.6	Minimum Hyc
silty sand	clayey sand	silt	poorly graded sand	poorly graded sand, clayey sand	clay of low plasticity	well- graded sand, clayey sand	well- graded sand, silty sand	well- graded sand	clay of high plasticity	poorly graded sand, silty sand	Surficial areas overlain with asphalt	
	Multiplication factors based on ratio of median Hyc to median Hyc of all											
CNA	50	N 41	CD	CDCC		SMCC	CINCLA	CNM	CU	CDCM	4.5	

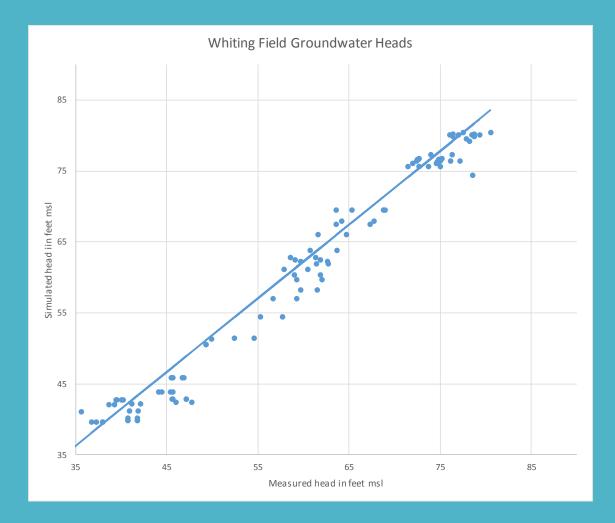
SM ML SPSC SWSC SWSM SW CH SPSM AS SC 0.570 1.341 0.996 1.198 0.953 1.046 0.409 1.434 1.021 1.333 1.097 0.602

Aquifer material types are correlated with the model calibrated hydraulic conductivity values and the new field data is used to define the vertical variation in the refined layers



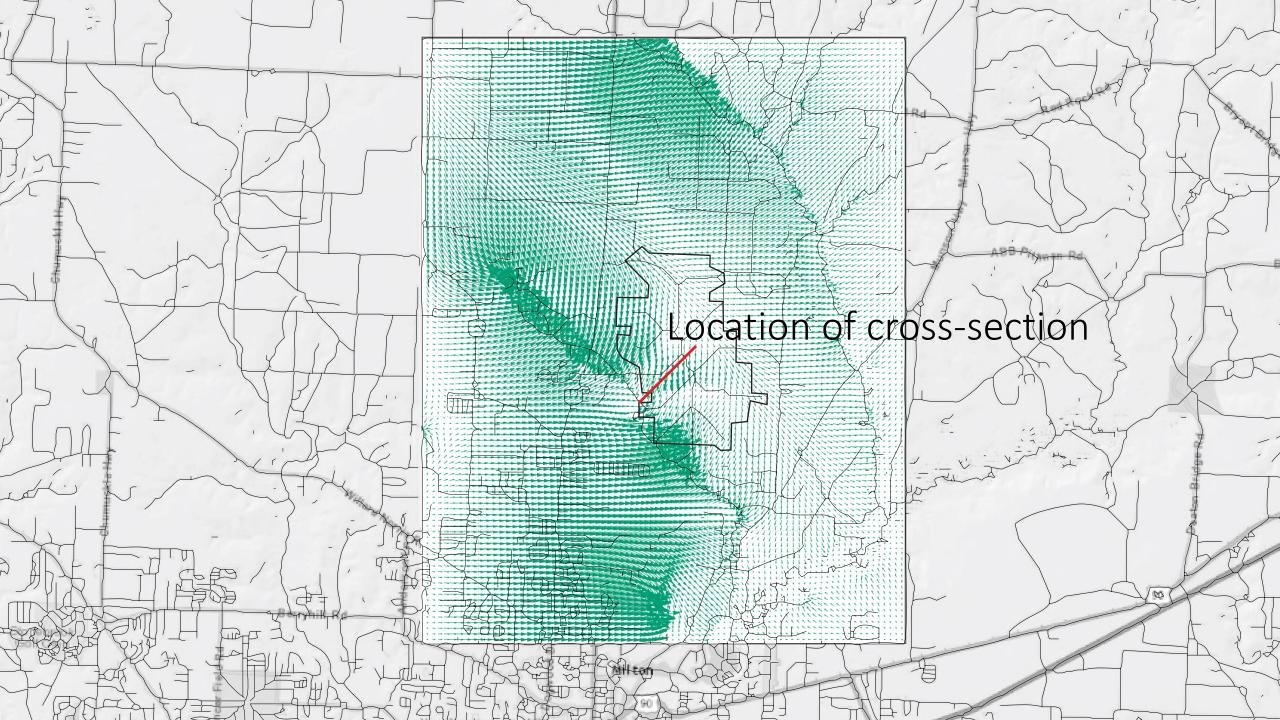


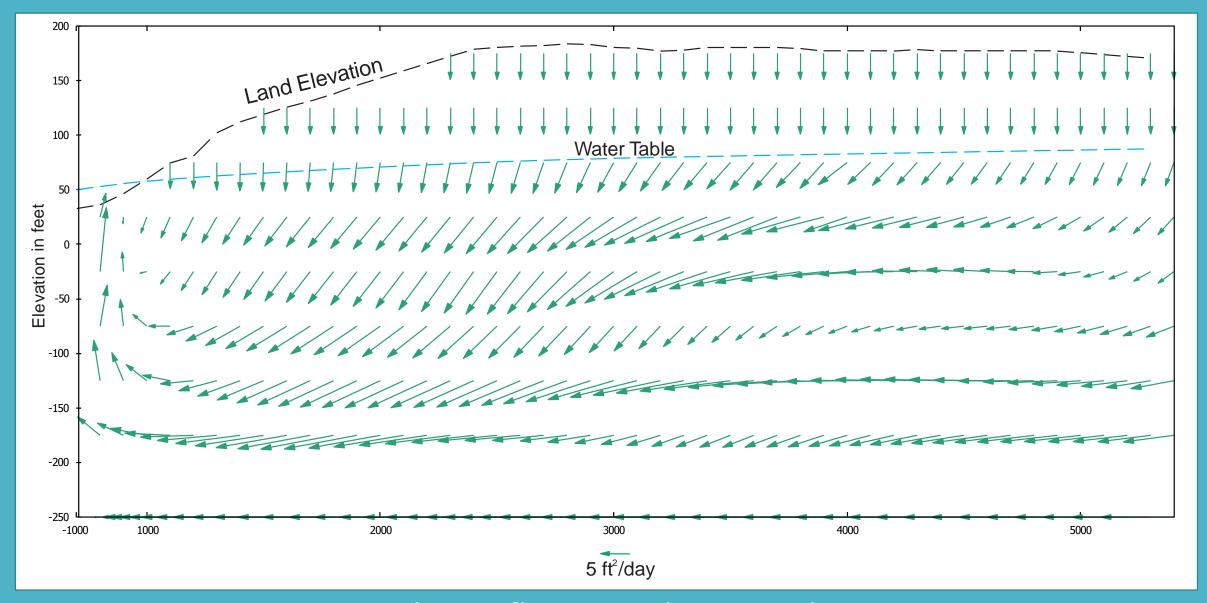




Comparisons with known groundwater level measurements indicated slight improvement with a reduction of sum of squared differences from 0.043 to 0.039 ft²



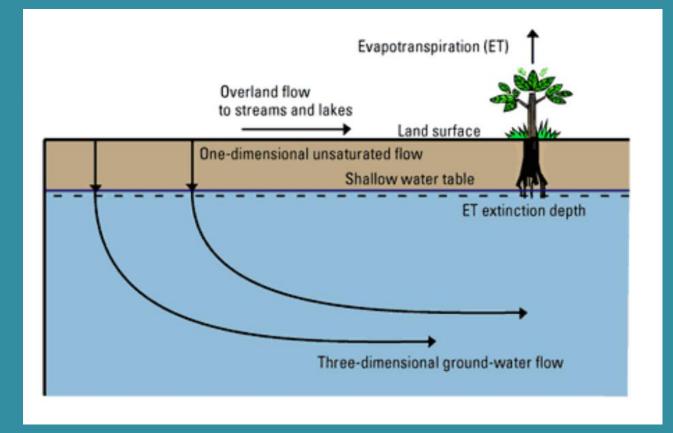




Cross-section shows flows to Clear Creek.

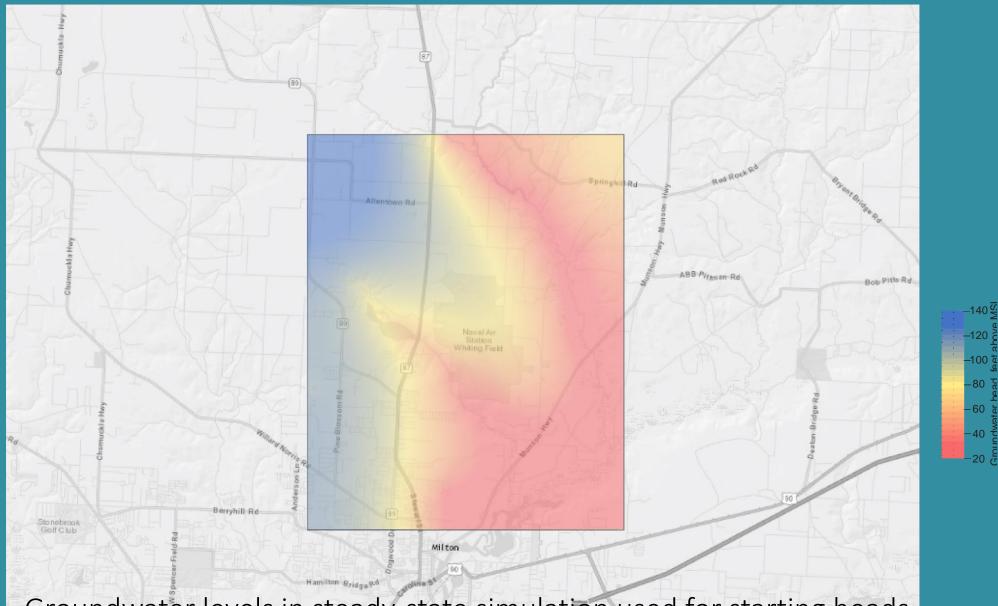
Cience for a changing world Water-table location shows upper two layers in unsaturated zone.

Incorporating Unsaturated Zone Representation

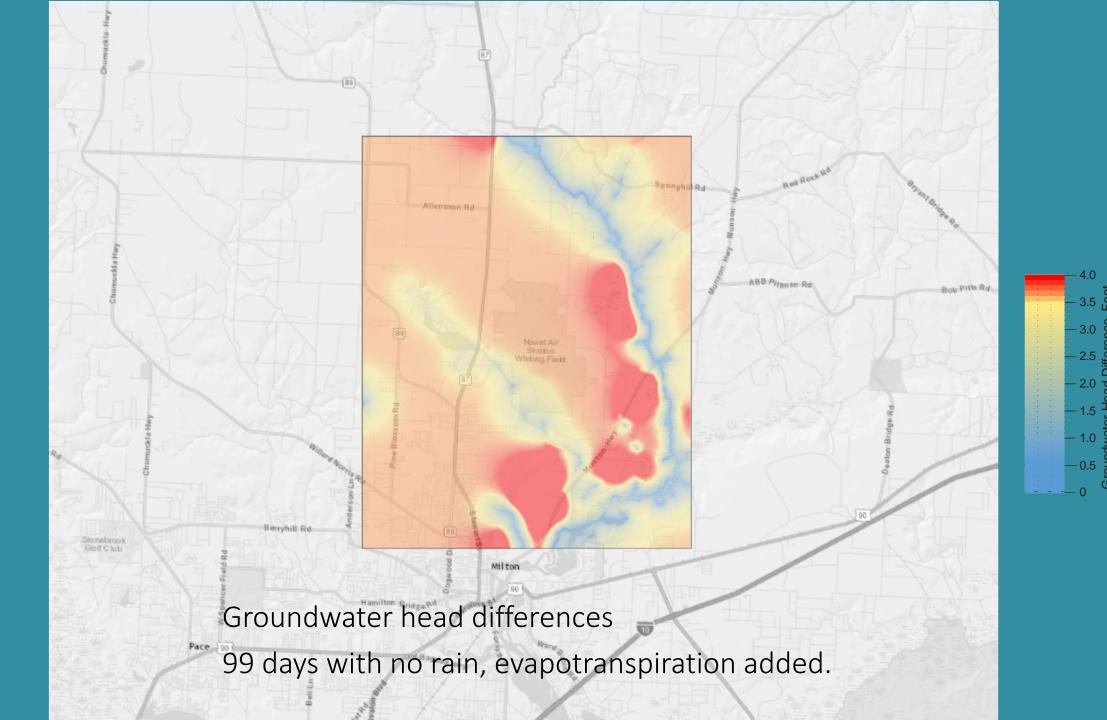


Saturated vertical flow in upper layers is not accurate.

The Unsaturated Zone (UZF1) Package is a substitution for the Recharge and Evapotranspiration Packages which uses the kinematic-wave approximation to considers the effects of flow, ET, and storage in the unsaturated zone



Groundwater levels in steady-state simulation used for starting heads in transient simulation



Future Development

Incorporate unsaturated zone representation Develop representative lateral boundaries Develop transient simulations Incorporate constituent transport Test alternate representations of surface water