

**Community Advisory Group**

# **Berkeley Lab Research in Groundwater Management**

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Earth & Environmental Sciences Area  
Berkeley National Laboratory



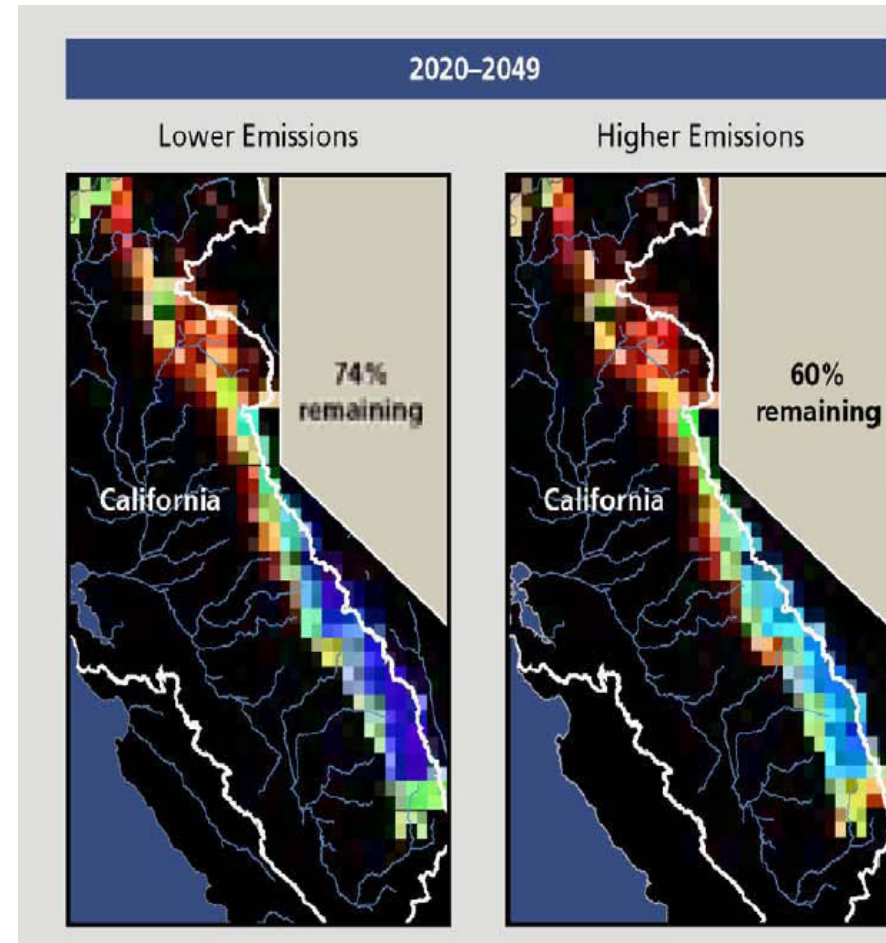
**EARTH &  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
SCIENCES**



# CA Challenges are urgent and complex

- CA climate-driven changes will constrain water and energy production
- CA 's economy- the 7th largest in the world- depends on intensive energy/water urban and agriculture systems
- CAs energy and water demands are increasing
- CA GHG targets pose additional severe challenges for optimized water-energy management

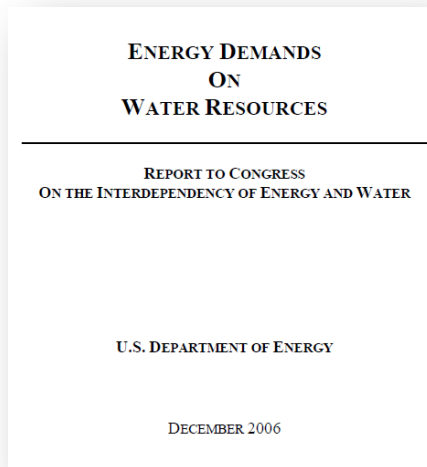
**Science based approaches to guide optimized California investments in water-energy infrastructure**



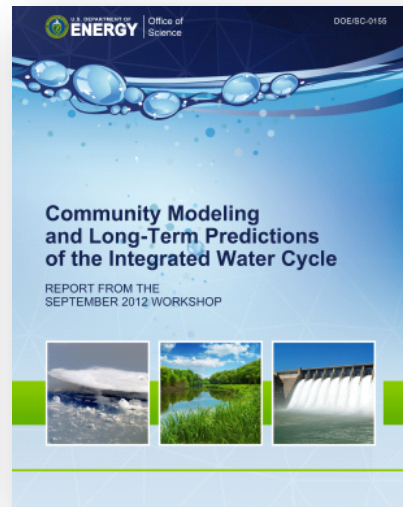
Hayhoe et al., 2004

# Importance to DOE Mission

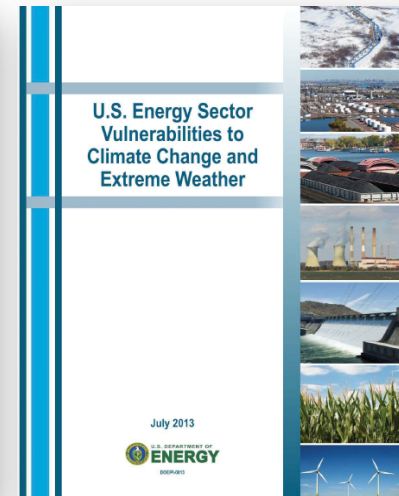
**Many recent DOE reports have documented water-energy-climate challenges and relevance to DOE mission**



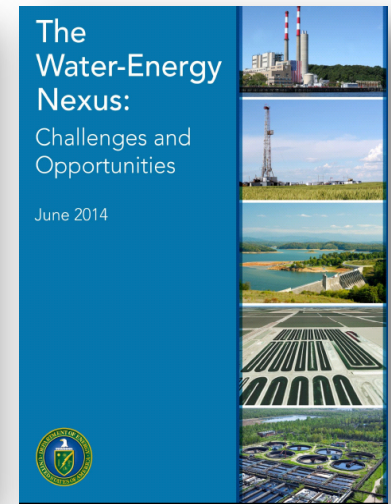
Energy demands on water resources, DOE 2006



Long term prediction of the integrated water cycle, DOE 2012



Energy vulnerabilities to climate change and extreme weather, DOE 2013

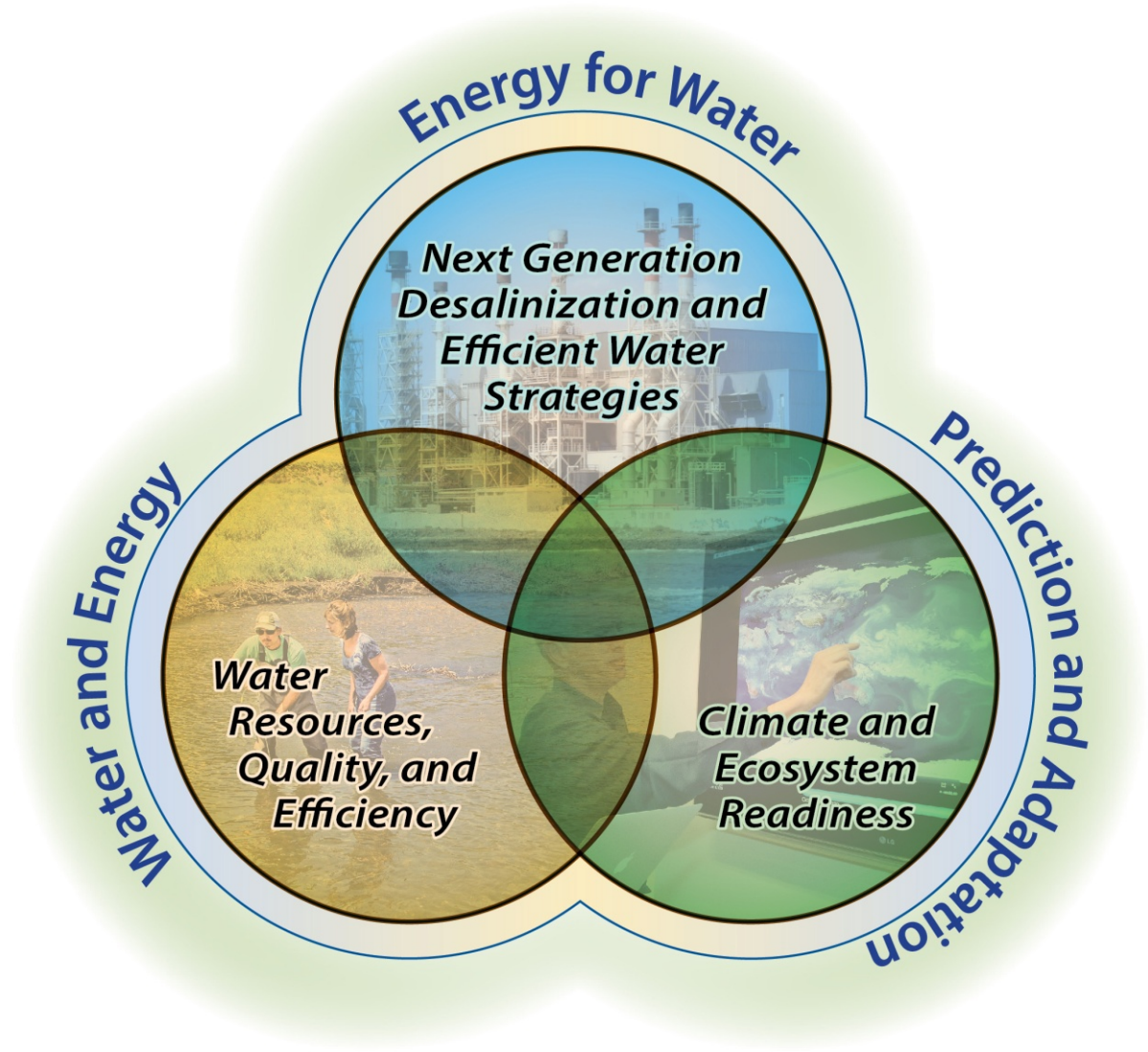


The water-energy Nexus, DOE 2014

# CA Climate-Water Systems @ Scale

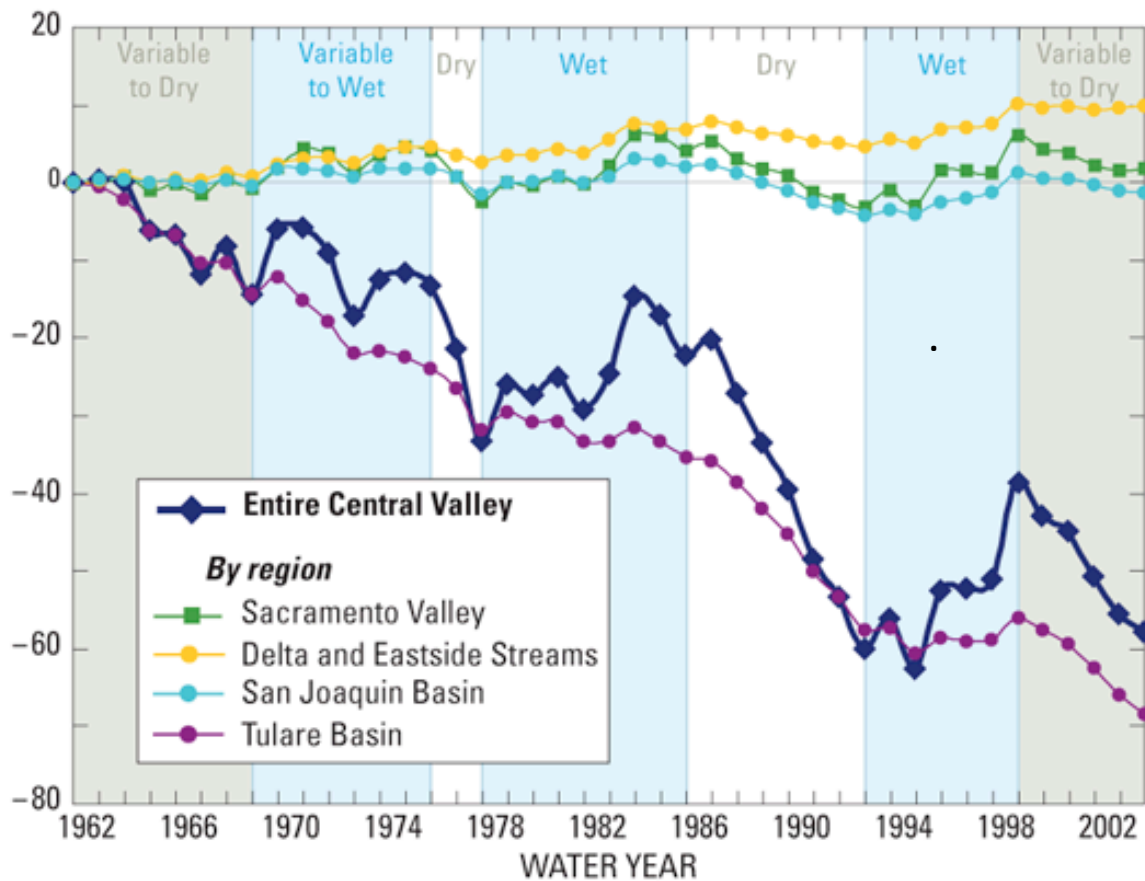
Knowledge and approaches to guide optimized California investments in water-energy systems and infrastructure

One Berkeley Lab Initiative with interconnected critical themes, **leads** and working groups



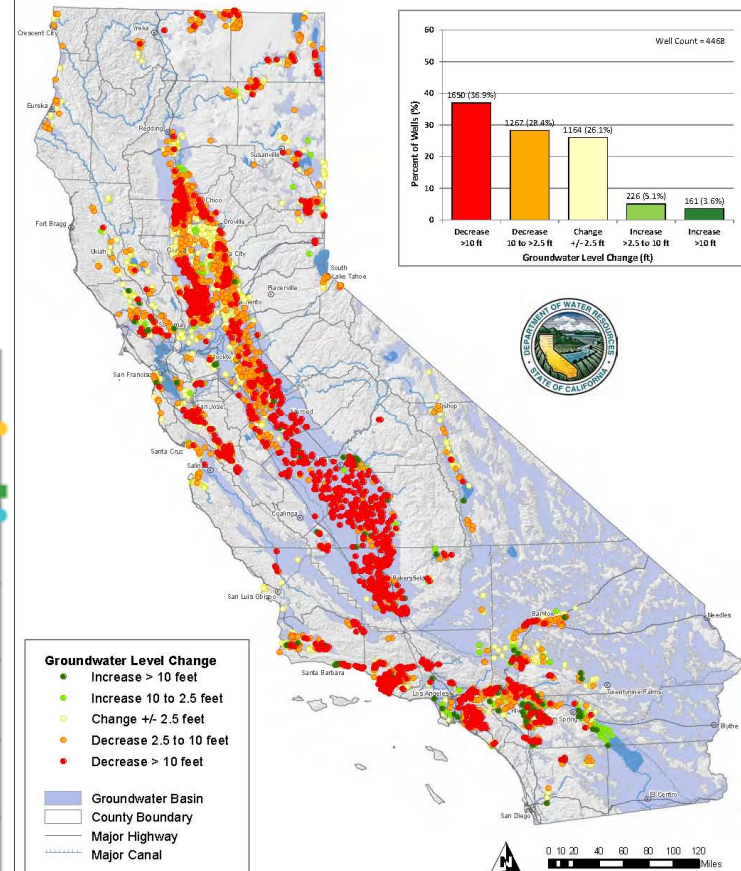


# Groundwater Overdraft



Faunt, C.C. ed., 2009, Groundwater Availability of the Central Valley Aquifer: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1766, 225 p

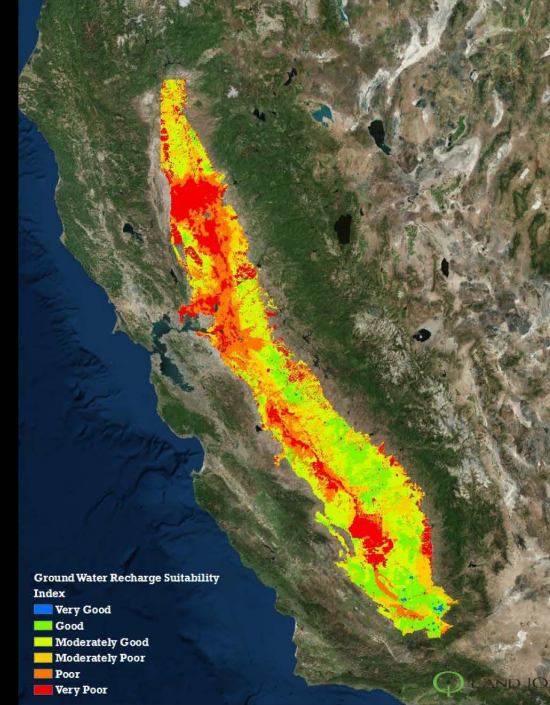
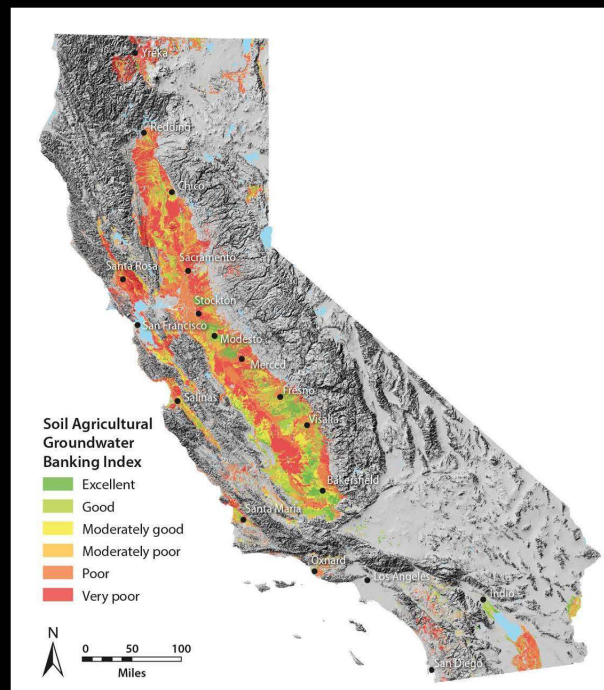
## Groundwater Level Change\* - Spring 2012 to Spring 2015



\*Groundwater level change determined from water level measurements in wells. Map and chart based on available data from the DWR Water Data Library as of 07/15/2015. Document Name: S2015\_S2012\_DM\_20150717 Updated: 07/17/2015 Data subject to change without notice.



# Groundwater Banking: Use Existing Infrastructure and Agriculture Lands to Restore Groundwater?



O'Geen, U.C. Davis, Soil Resources Lab





# Groundwater = Wet Sand



P259-3C (227.8-228.3 ft bgs):  
muddy gravel w/some sand

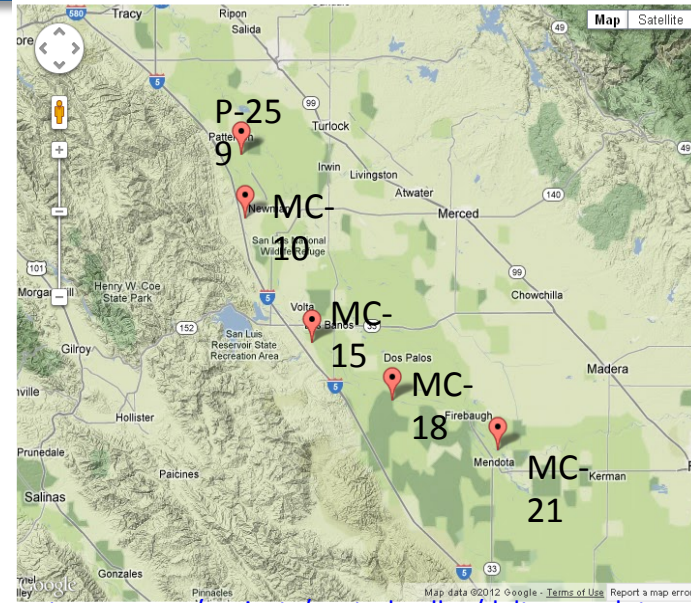
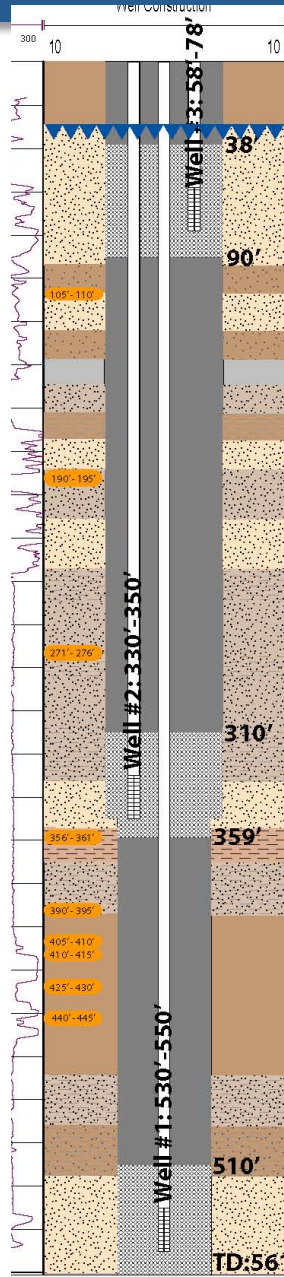
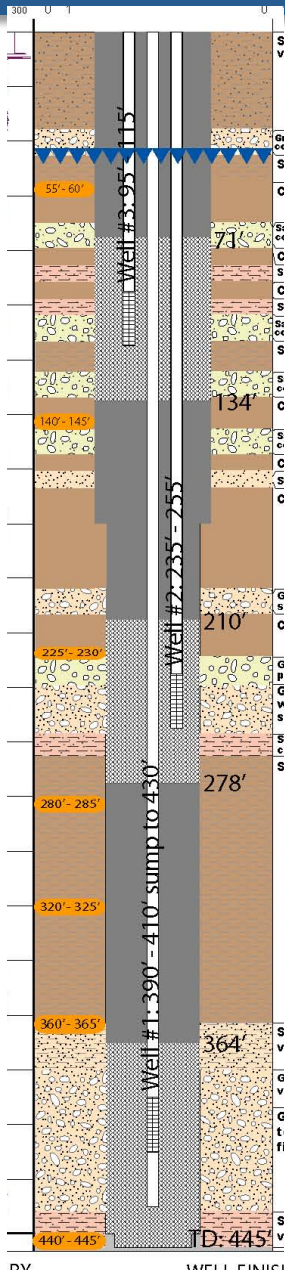


P259-5C (320.7-321.2 ft bgs):  
pure clay

**Different permeability, different chemistry,**



# Subsurface Heterogeneity

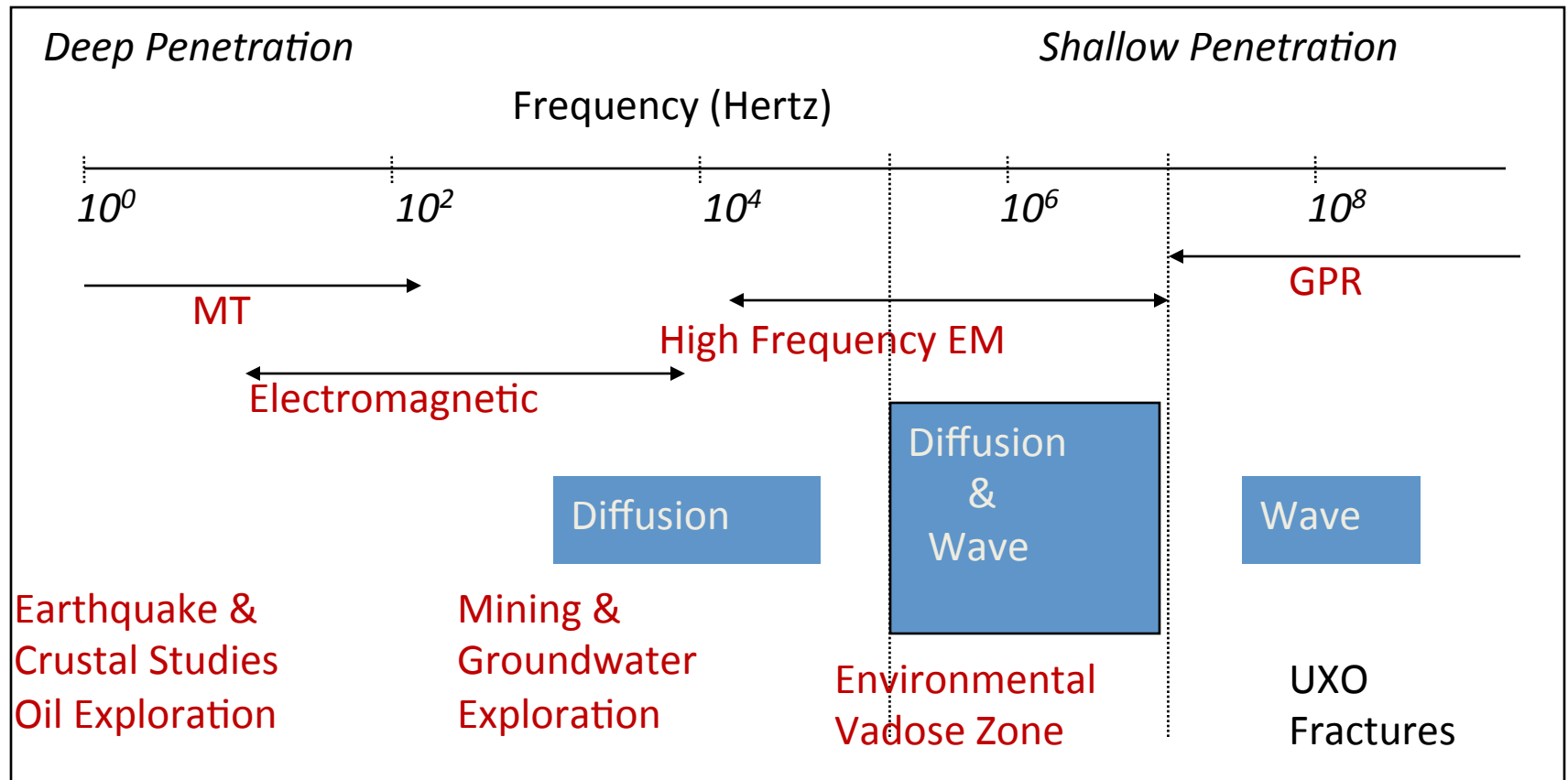




# Berkeley Lab Experience/Capabilities

- Geophysics: **Subsurface characterization**
- Isotopes: **Water tracking**
- Physical-Geochemical Modeling: **Predictions and scenarios**

# Electro-Mag. Geophysical Spectrum



# Transient Electromagnetic Methods

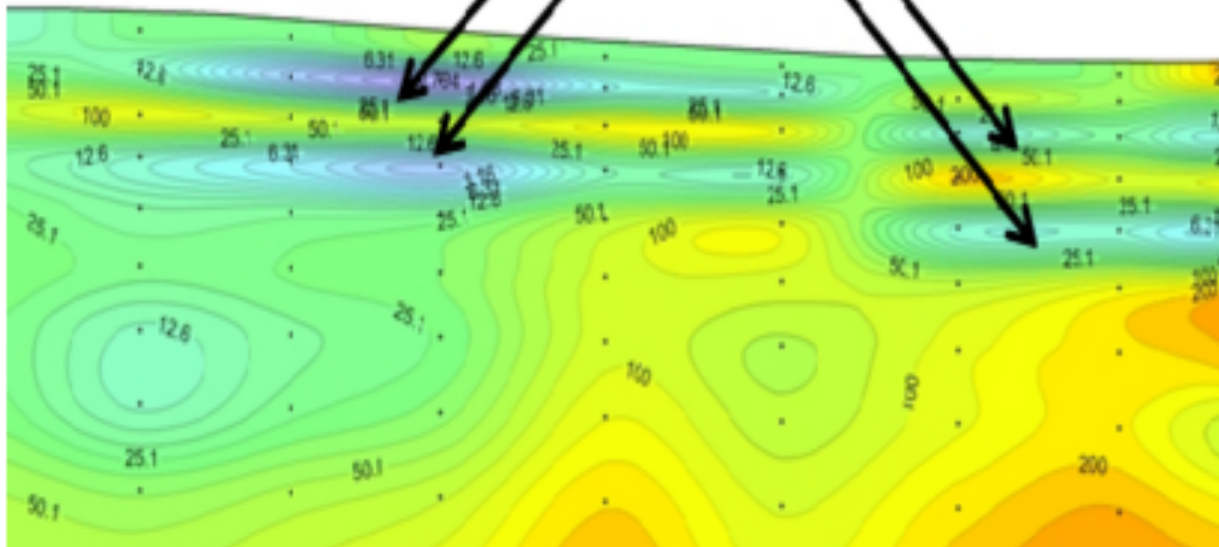
*transmitter loop*

*generator*

*measurement lines*

*magnetic field  
induction coil*

**Discontinuous Clay Rich Zones**



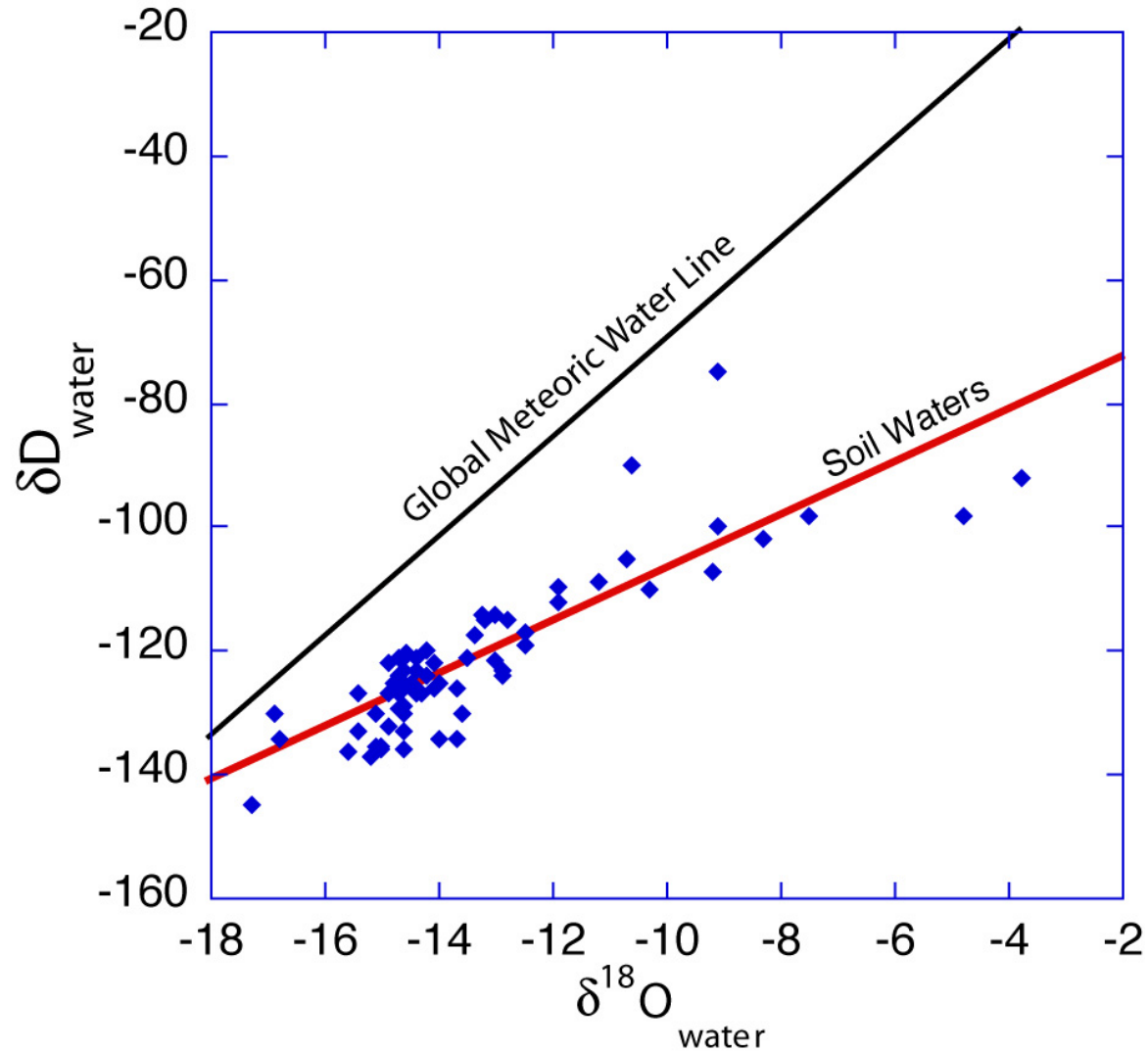
electrical conductivity map

## Hydrogen ( $\delta\text{D}$ ) and Oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) Isotopes of Pore Water

- Stable (non-radioactive) isotopes
- Direct label for infiltrating fluids
- Evaporation produces a distinctive shift in isotope ratios

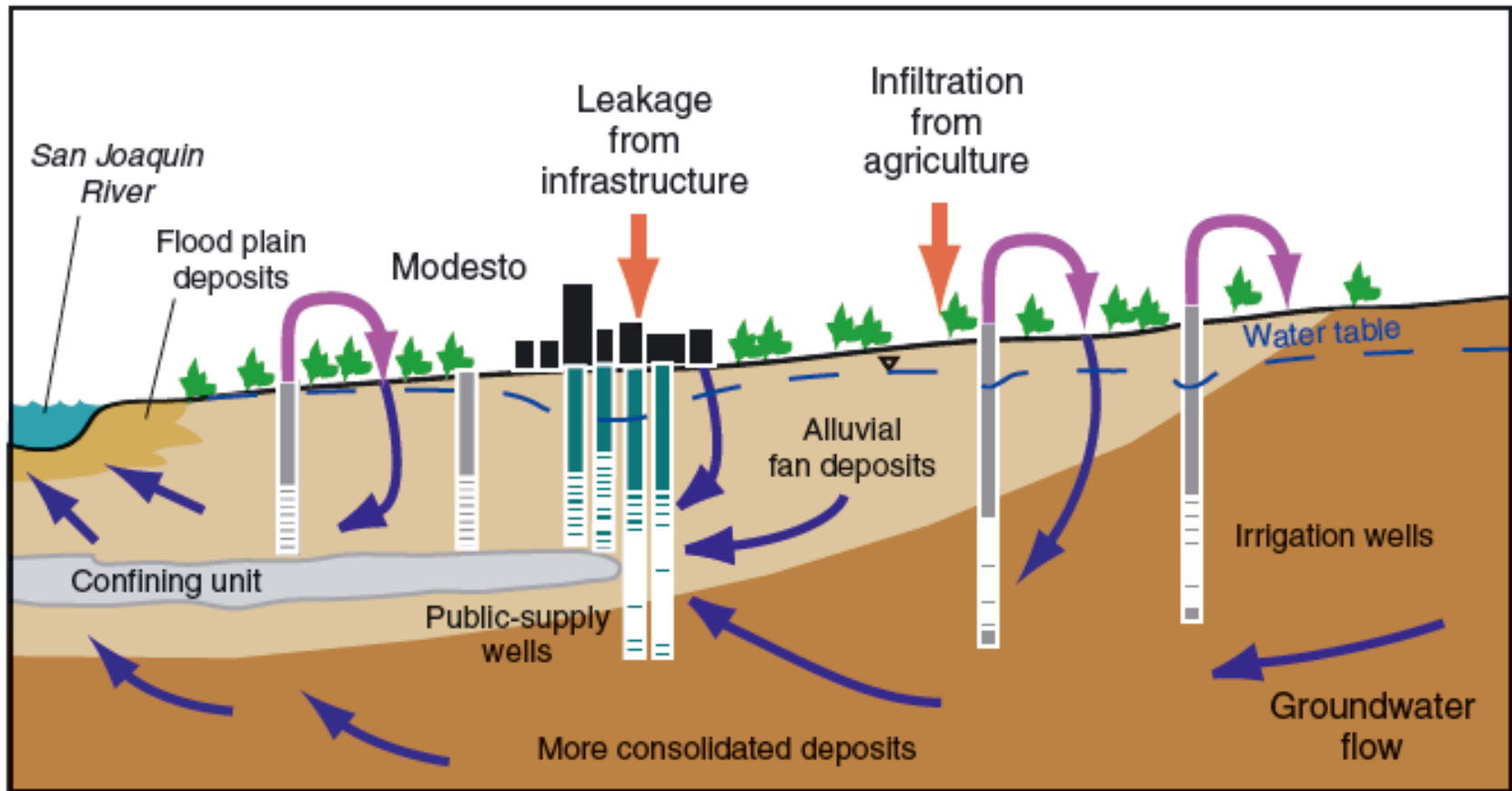


# Isotope Compositions of Unsaturated Zone Pore Waters



# Simulations and Predictions of Water Movement and Chemistry (TOUGHREACT)

- Reaction with soil/sediments both above and below the water table
- Discharge and elemental transport
- Developed by DOE, applicable to California water issues



# The Unknowns and How We Can Address Them

## UNKNOWNNS

- **How much** precipitation & **when**?
- **How** to infiltrate precipitation as groundwater?
- **Where** will the groundwater go?
- **Can** banked water **be recovered**?
- **What** will be the water **quality**?

## SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

- Regional climate modeling
- Geophysical Characterization of Sub-surface
- Soil and vadose zone hydrology & biogeochemistry
- GW hydrologic modeling & study
- GW biogeochemistry modeling & study

- Extra Slides

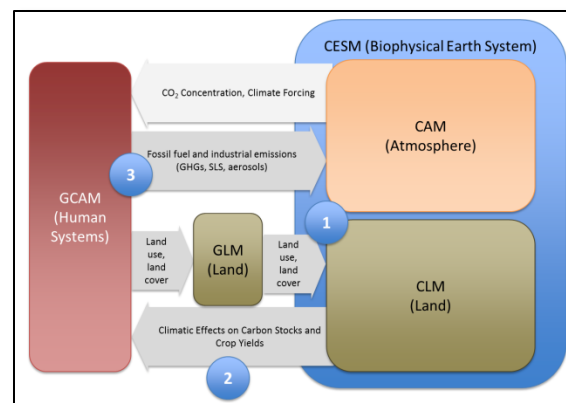
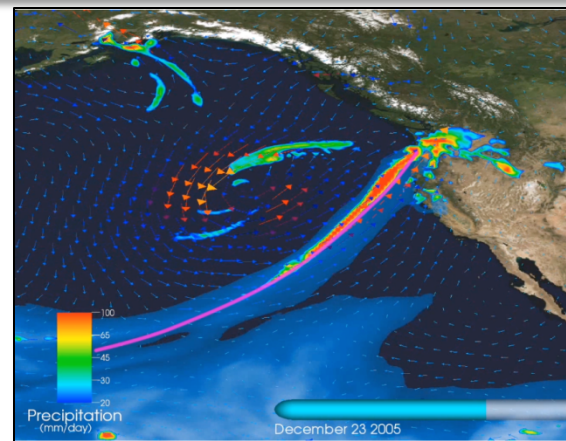


# Actionable Hydroclimate Predictions for California

**Goal:** Provide hydroclimate predictions at scales to guide actionable CA energy-water strategies

## Capabilities:

1. **Ultra-high-resolution models** to resolve California's changing precipitation and river flow.
2. **Integrated Earth-system models** for future environmental health and energy, food, and water resources.
3. The **Climate Readiness Institute** to connect to key state and local agencies and resource managers.



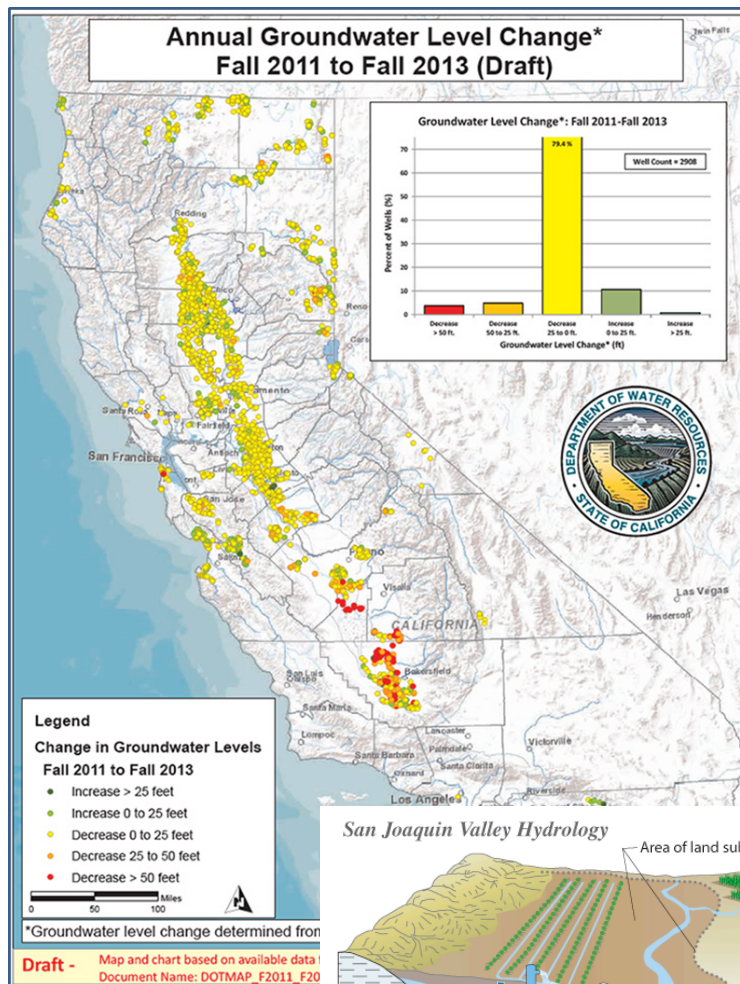
  
**cri**  
CLIMATE READINESS INSTITUTE



# Groundwater Banking & Management at Scale

## CHALLENGE

- Loss of snowpack, largest water reservoir
- Surface reservoirs high environmental impact
- Overdraft of groundwater

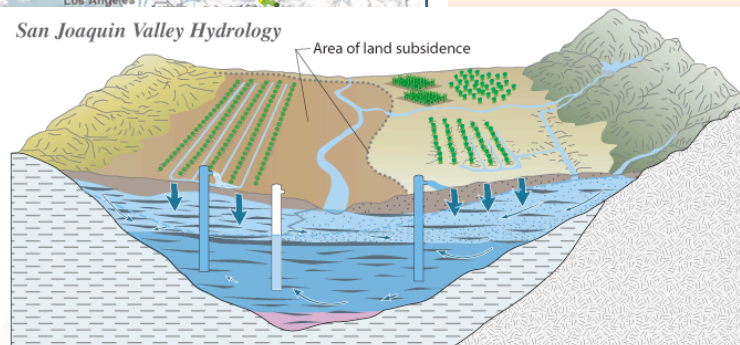


## OPPORTUNITY

Groundwater banking as alternative to surface reservoirs

## IF WE ADDRESS

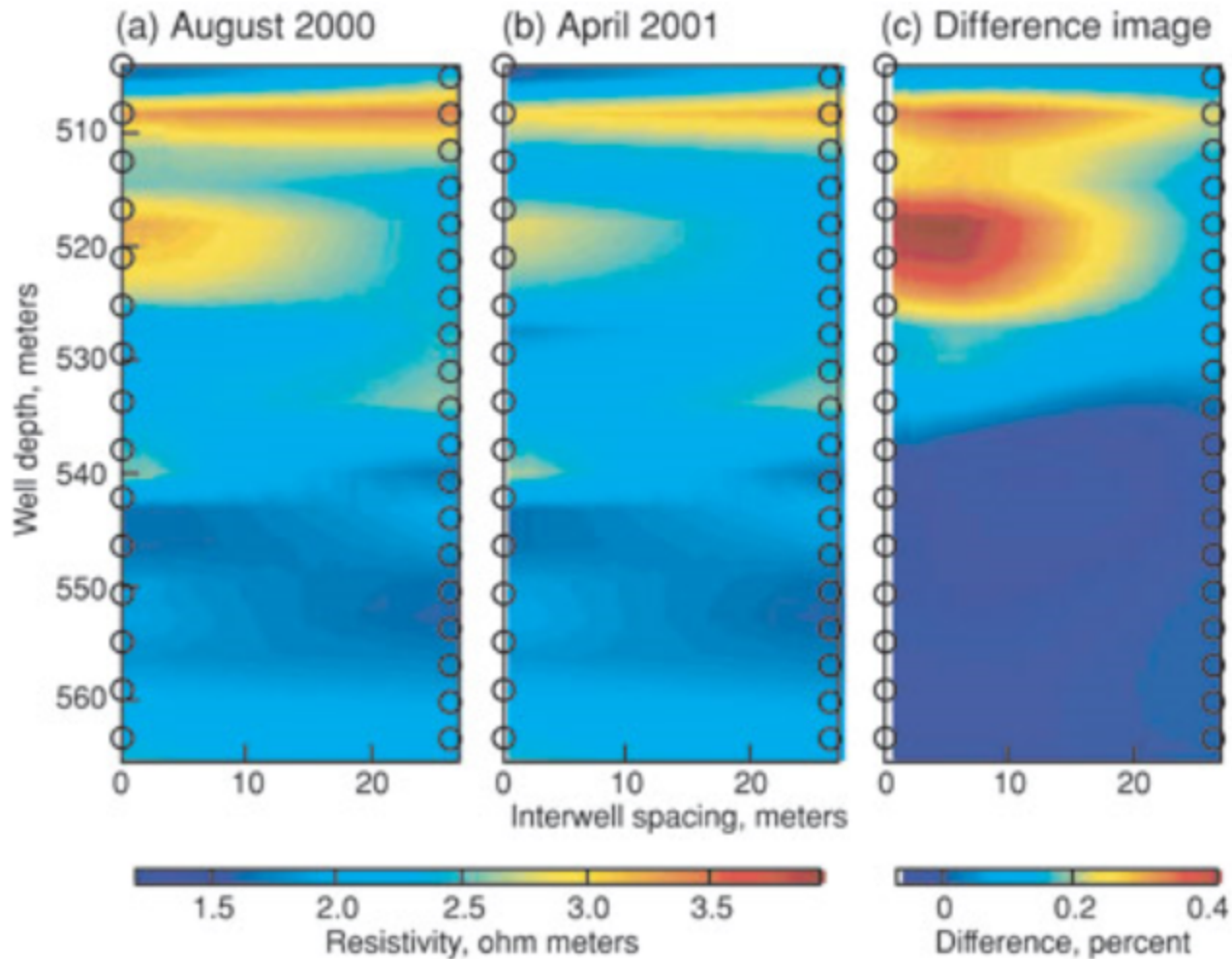
- Missing science
- Missing scale



# Outline

- **Introduction to Berkeley Lab**
  - Water-Energy Nexus, CA Water-Energy Systems
- **Groundwater banking and management**
- **Berkeley Lab Experience/Capabilities**
  - Geophysics: **Subsurface characterization**
  - Isotopes: **Water tracking**
  - Physical-Geochemical Modeling: **Predictions and scenarios**

# Crosswell Electromagnetics Time-Lapse

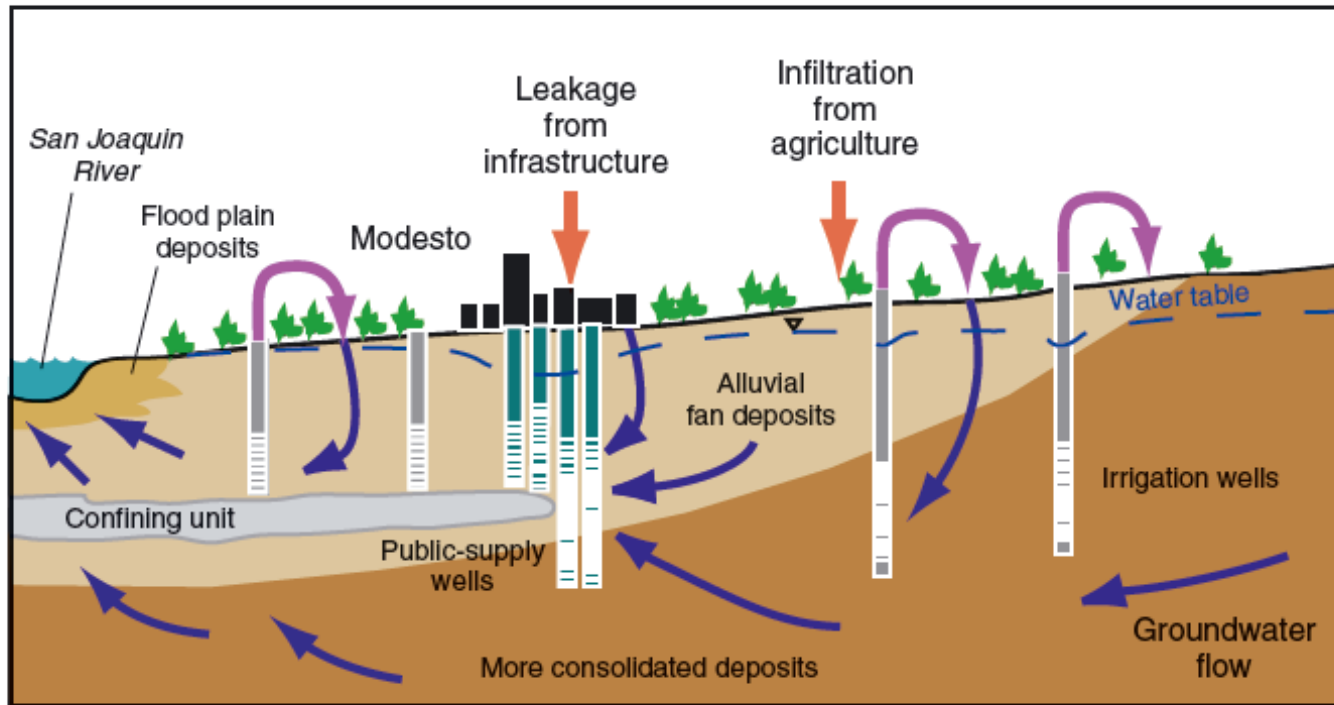




# Predicting and Preserving Groundwater Quality

**CHALLENGE:** Land-use activities (agriculture, urban, energy extraction, CO<sub>2</sub> storage) and water management impact future water quality but the connection is complicated and research is needed to understand it

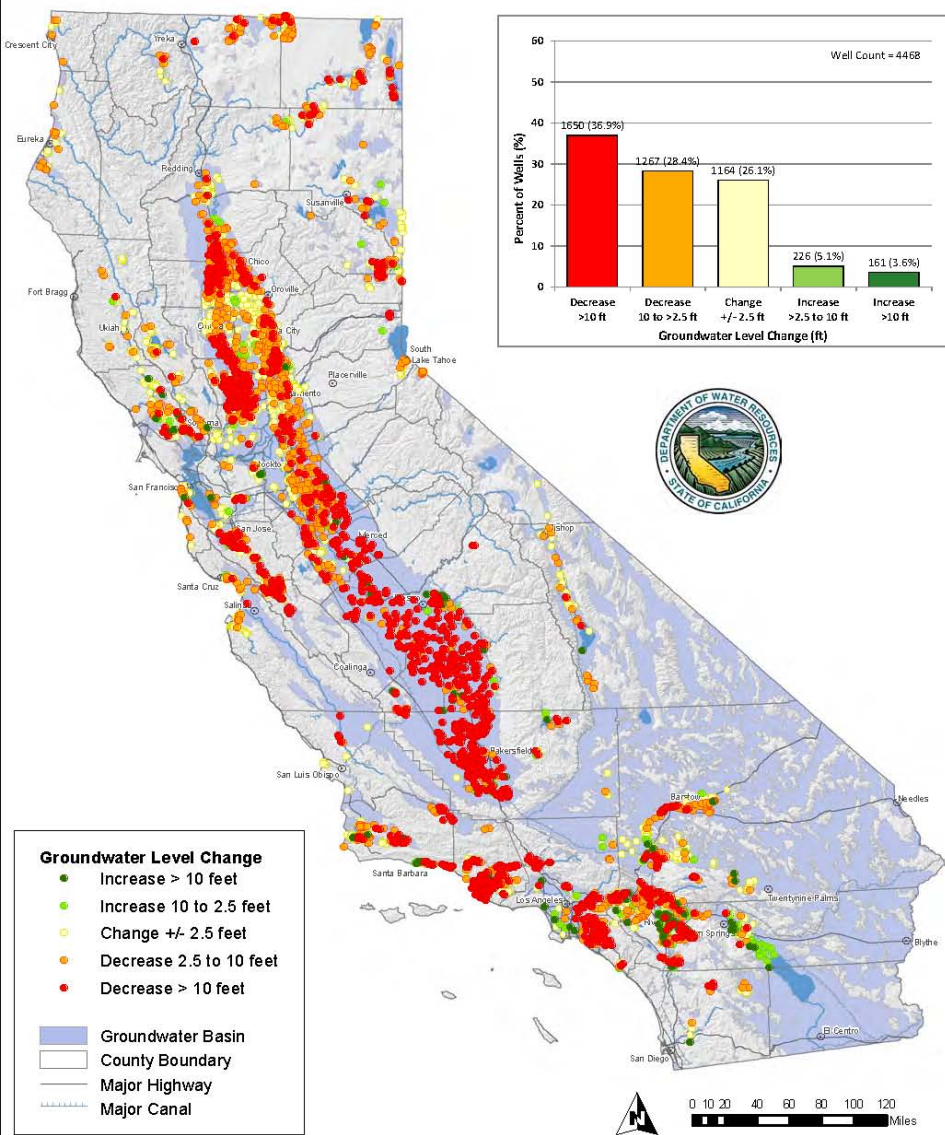
## OPPORTUNITY:



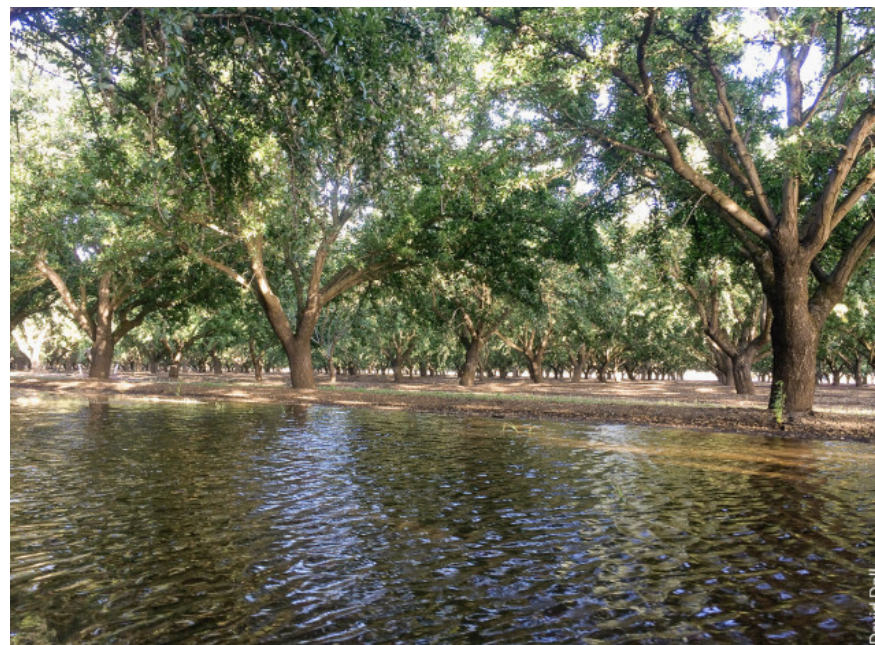
To **understand and predict** the coupled chemical, physical, hydrological impacts of land use and water management decisions

R.M. Yager and C.E. Heywood Groundwater 52, Focus Issue: 40–52

# Groundwater Level Change\* - Spring 2012 to Spring 2015

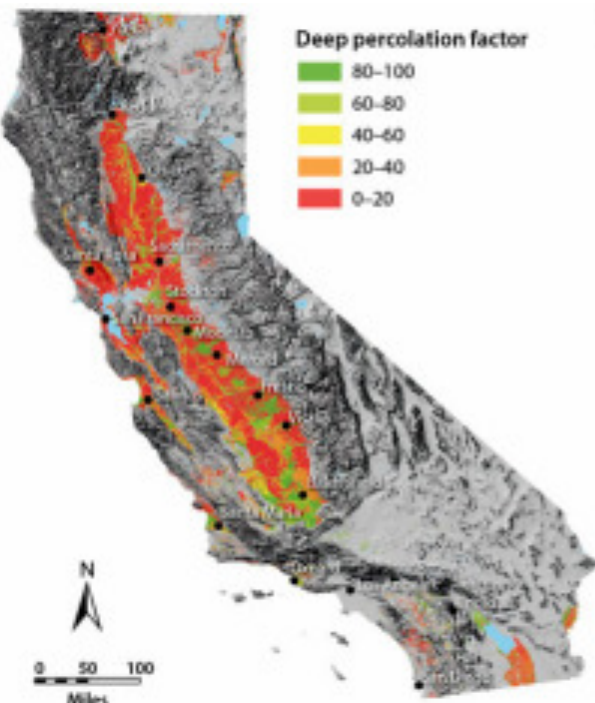


\*Groundwater level change determined from water level measurements in wells. Map and chart based on available data from the DWR Water Data Library as of 07/15/2015. Document Name: S2015\_S2012\_DM\_20150717 Updated: 07/17/2015 Data subject to change without notice.

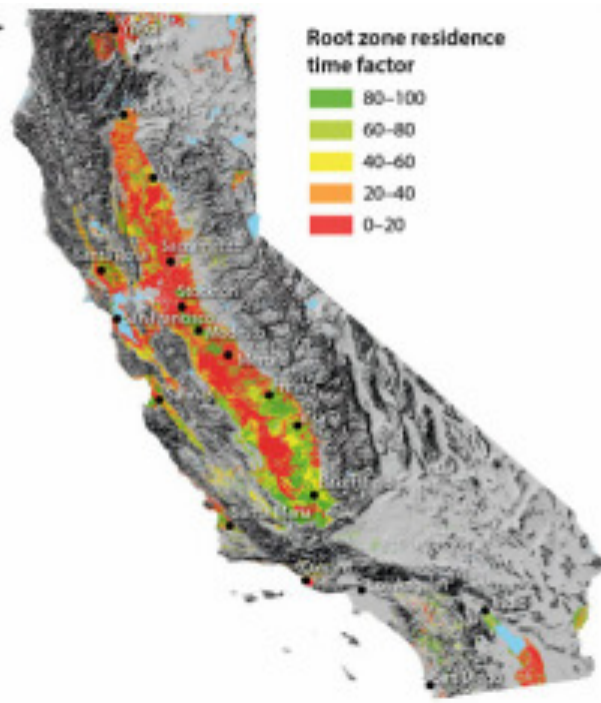




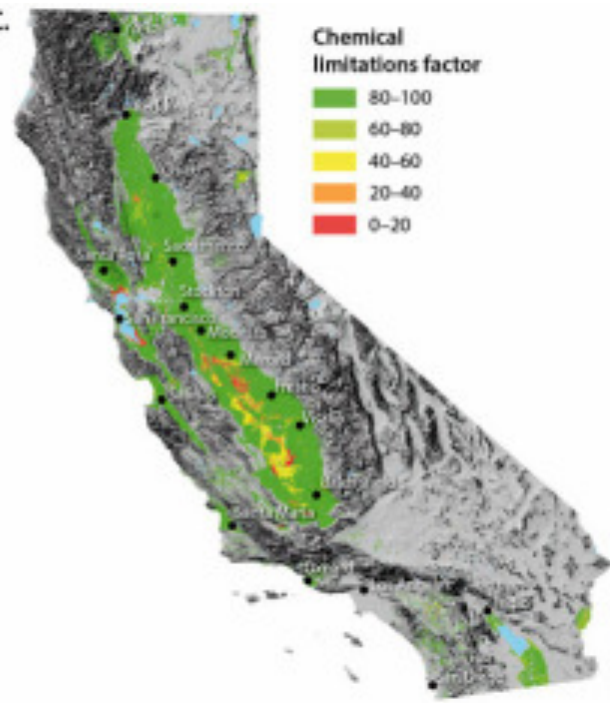
A.



B.



C.

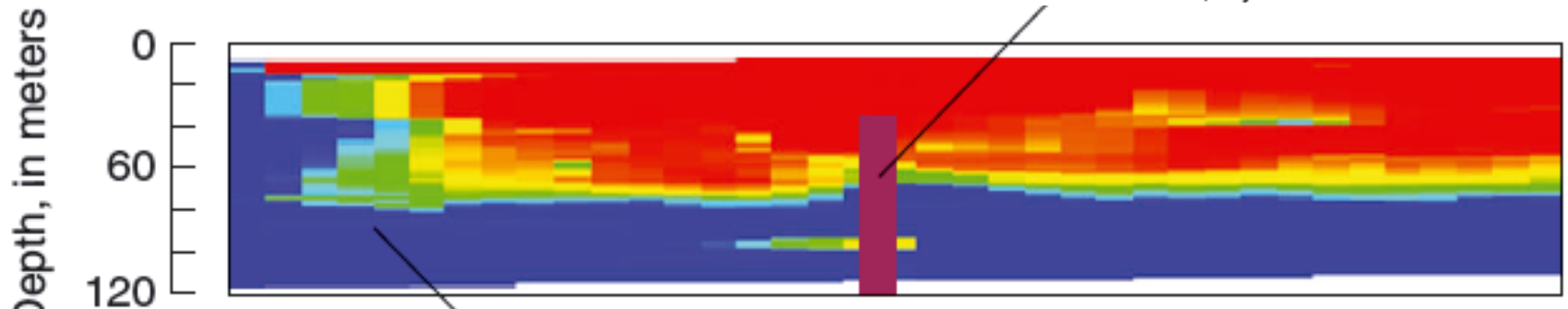
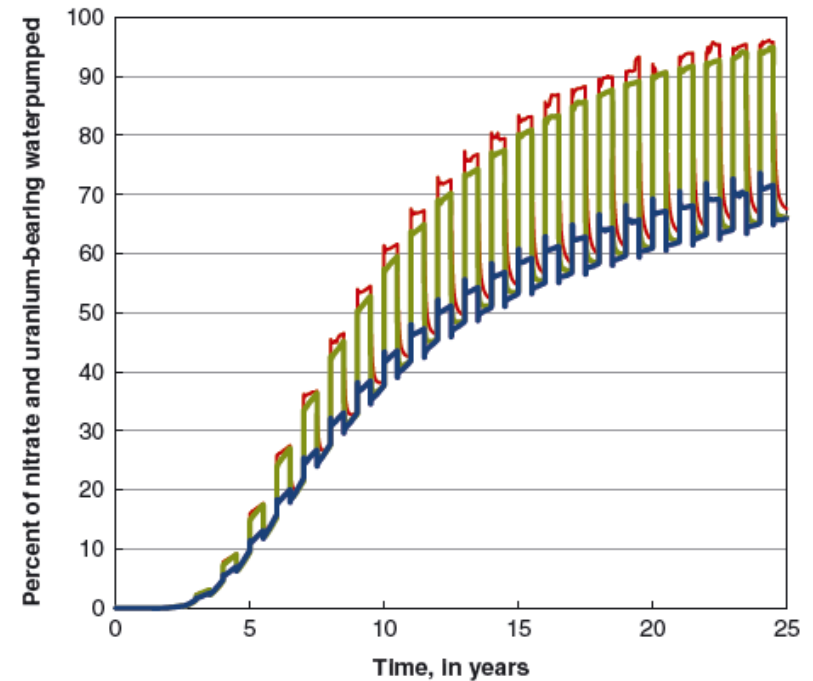


# Example: Controlling withdrawals from a partially contaminated aquifer

## SITUATION

Upper aquifer impacted by agricultural activities and contaminated with U and nitrate

Over time and dependent on pumping rates **more or less contaminated groundwater is pumped**

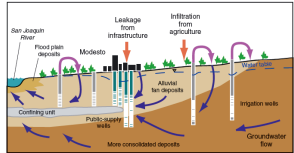


# Efficient and Sustainable Groundwater Systems

## MAJOR IMPACT AREAS

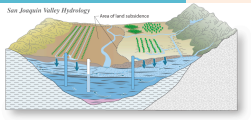
### GROUNDWATER QUALITY

Building the predictive link between land use (agriculture, urban, energy extraction, CO<sub>2</sub> storage) and ground water quality outcomes



### GROUNDWATER BANKING & MANAGEMENT

Evaluating and enabling subsurface water storage at scale



## RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

### INTEGRATED SENSOR NETWORKS

Integrated sensor networks linked to advanced data interpretation for optimized water resource management

### INTEGRATED WATER-ENERGY FIELD OBSERVATORY

A field observatory to develop impact areas and integrate new desalinization technologies, energy efficiency technologies, and climate predictions

# Integrated Sensor, Data and Model Networks

## CHALLENGES

- Novel autonomous, economical, robust sensors and measurement technologies
- Collection, curation, integration and visualization of large diverse data sets
- Tight coupling to predictive, models for decision support and system optimization

