

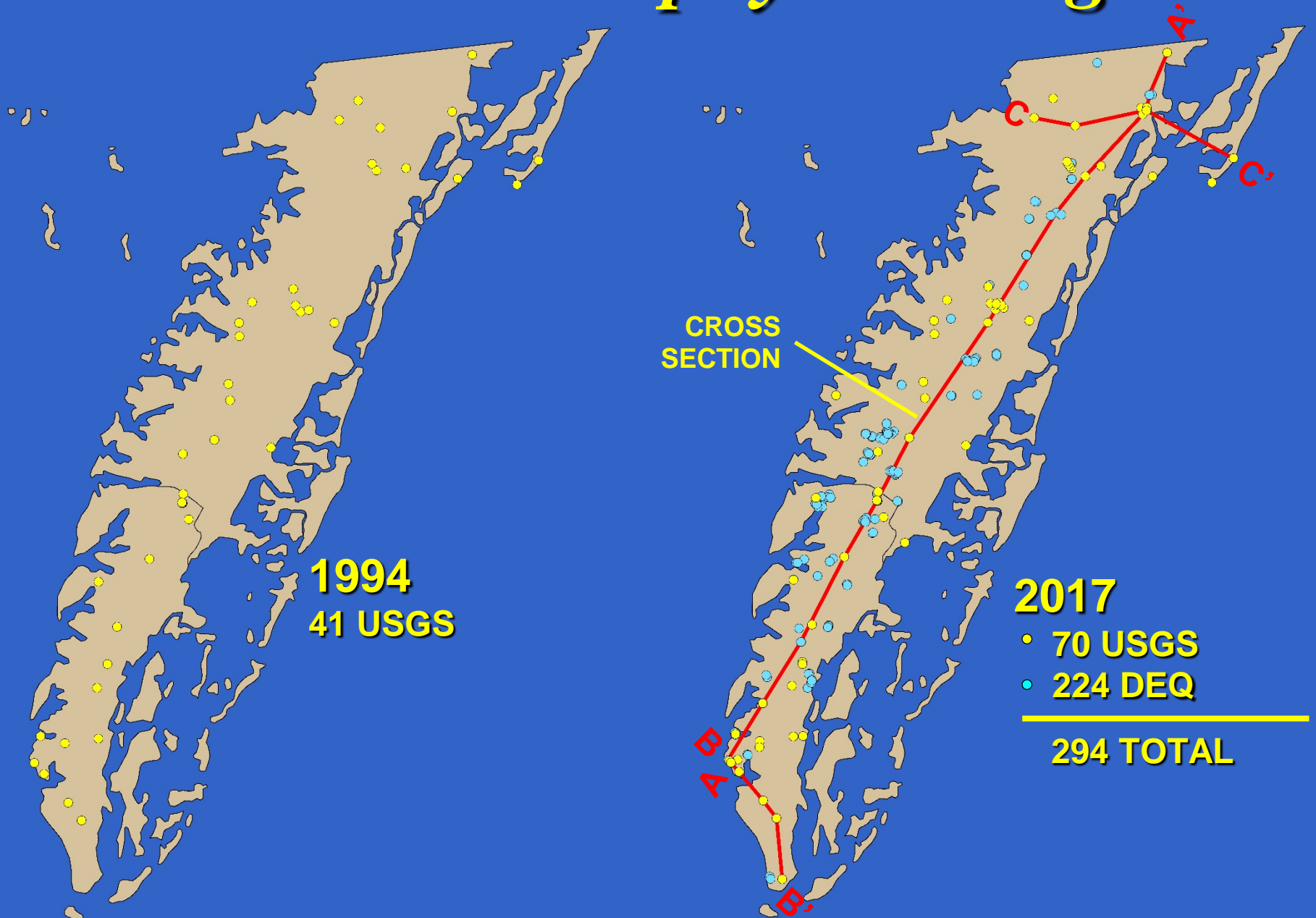
FY 2017 Eastern Shore Study

- *one year part time effort*
- *compile/summarize existing data*
- *technical-issue evaluation*
 1. *aquifer framework*
 2. *paleochannels*
 3. *chloride*
- *identify future needs*
 1. *research drilling*
 2. *water-quality sampling*

Interim (July) Results

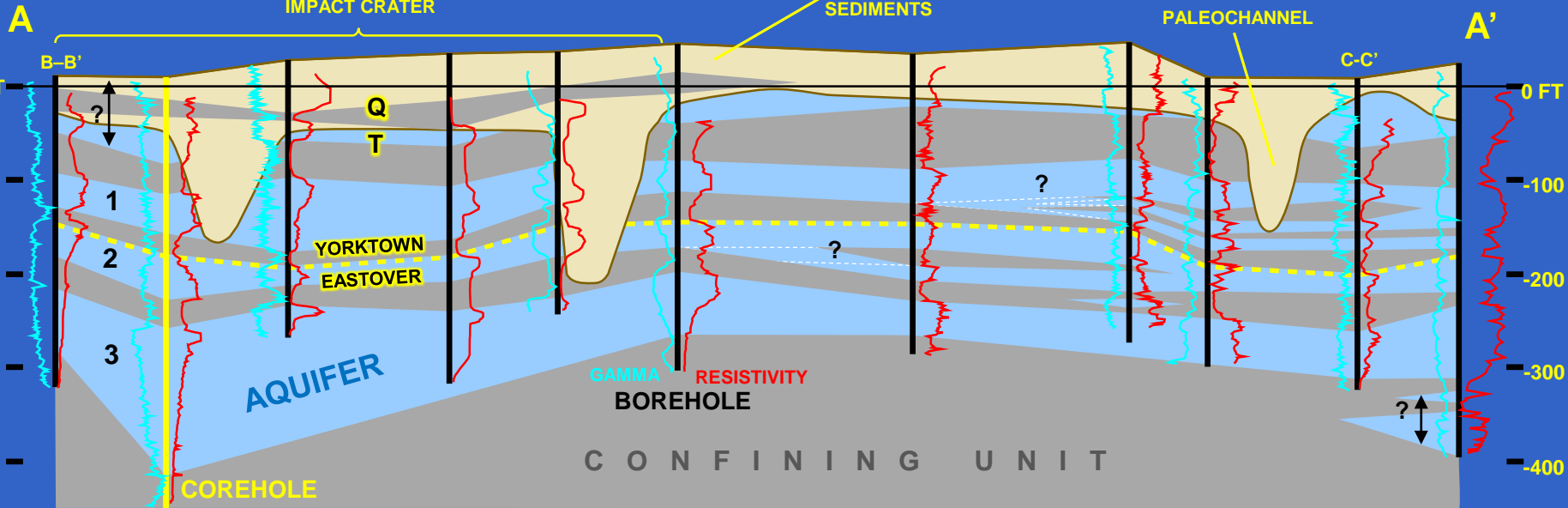
- *aquifer framework*
- *paleochannels*
- *chloride*

Borehole Geophysical Logs



SOUTH

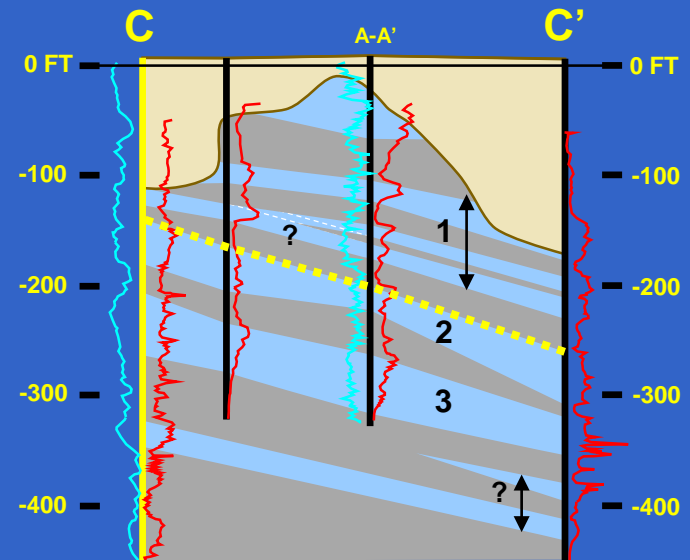
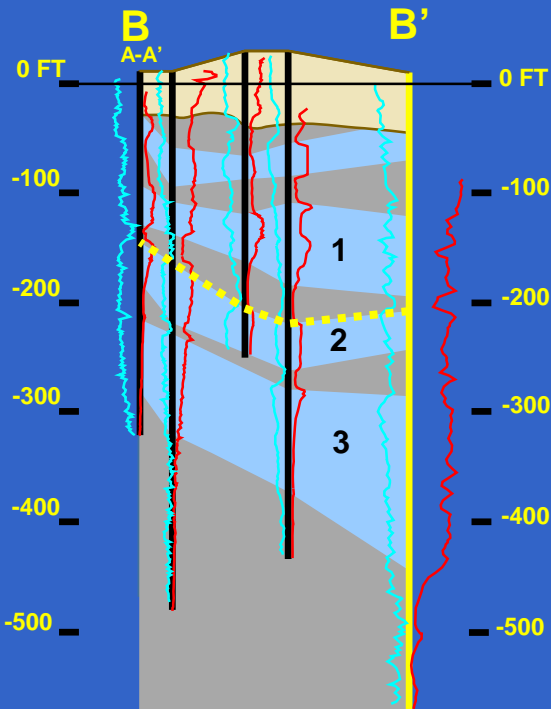
NORTH



Cross Sections

5 MI

VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 264X

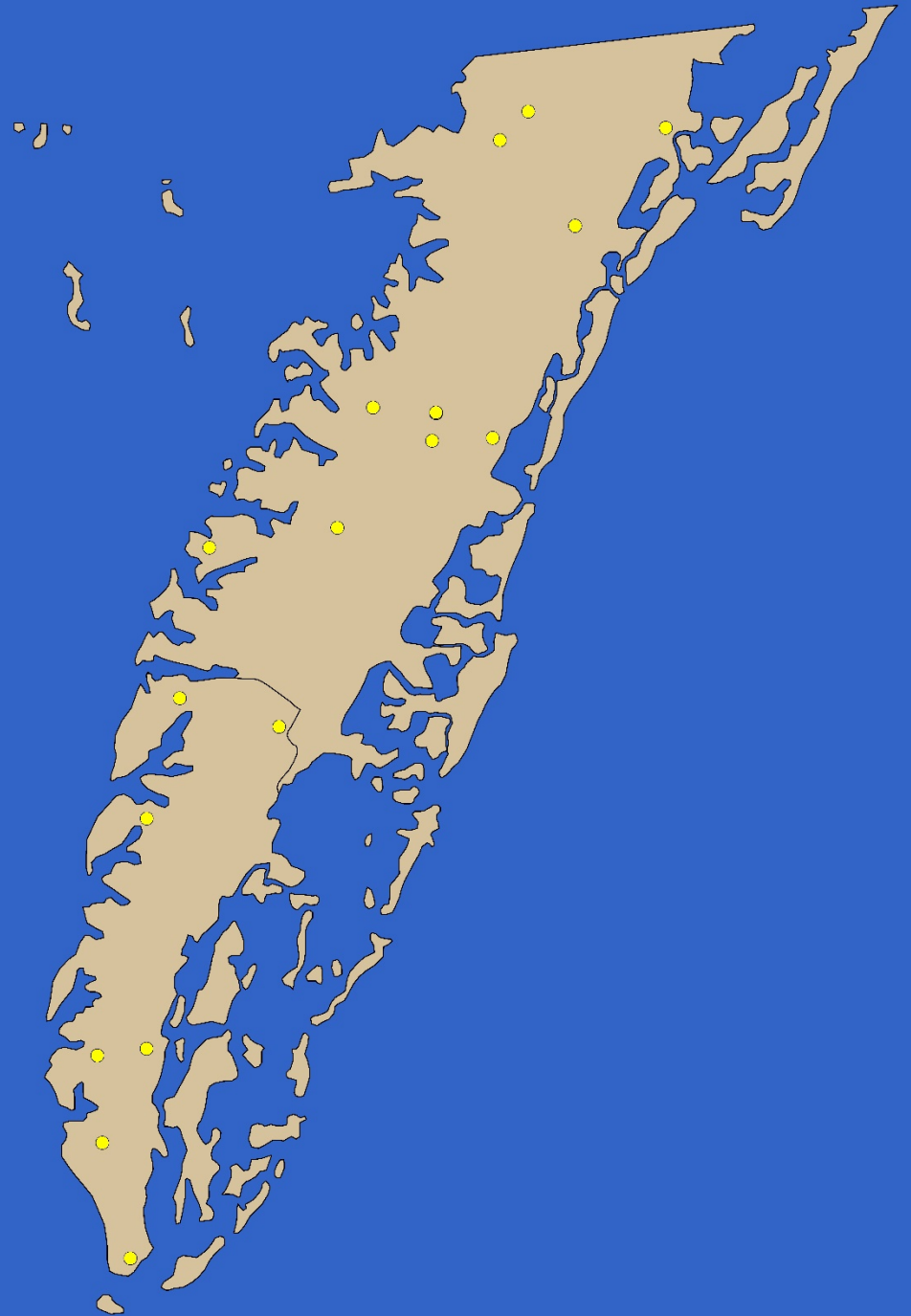


Water-Level Analysis

- *purpose: assess vertical hydraulic connectivity across confining units*
- *approach: calculate vertical hydraulic gradients between collocated pairs of wells*
- *additional factor: vertical hydraulic stresses imposed by withdrawal*

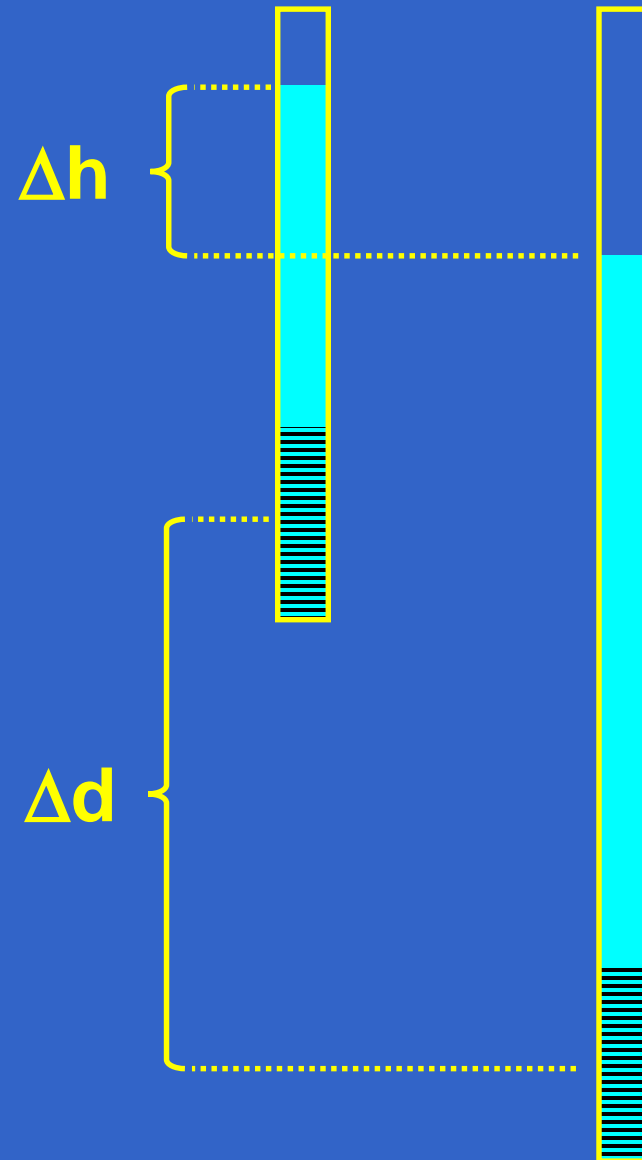
Vertical Hydraulic Gradients

- *17 locations*
- *39 pairs of wells*
- *10,022 paired
water levels*
- *1977 – 2017*

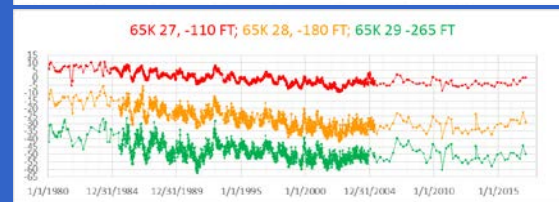
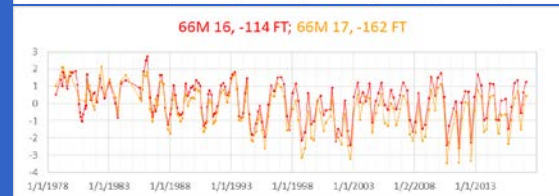
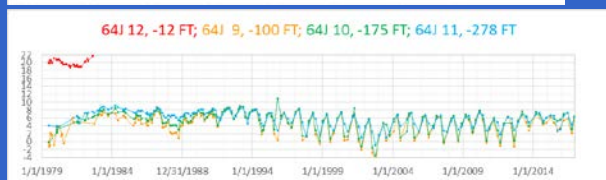
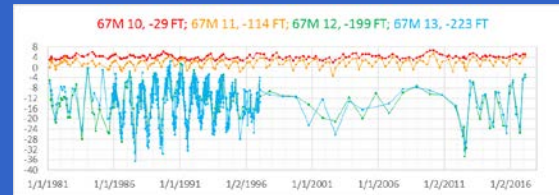
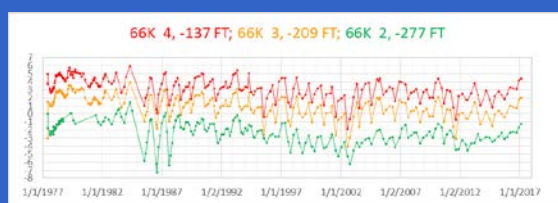
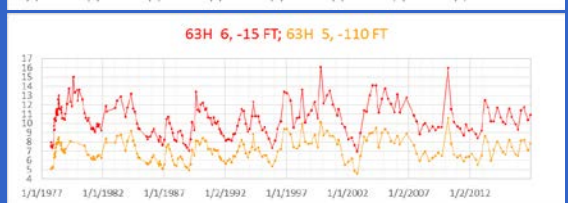
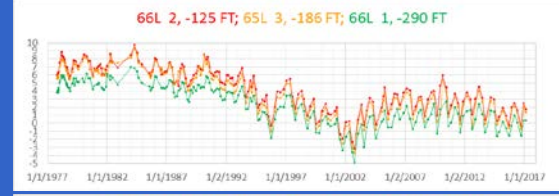
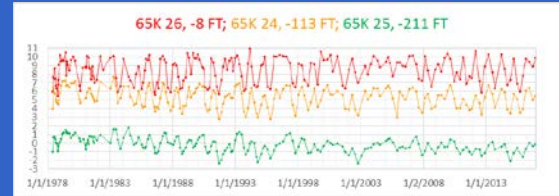
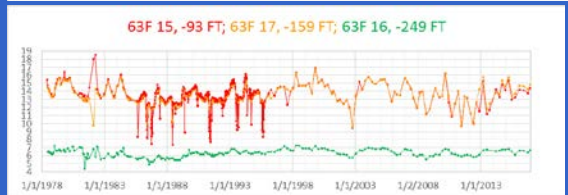
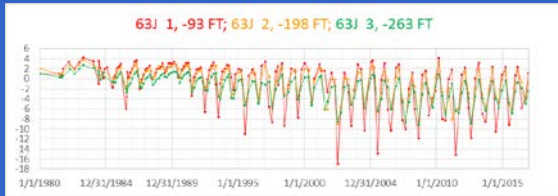


Vertical Gradient Calculation

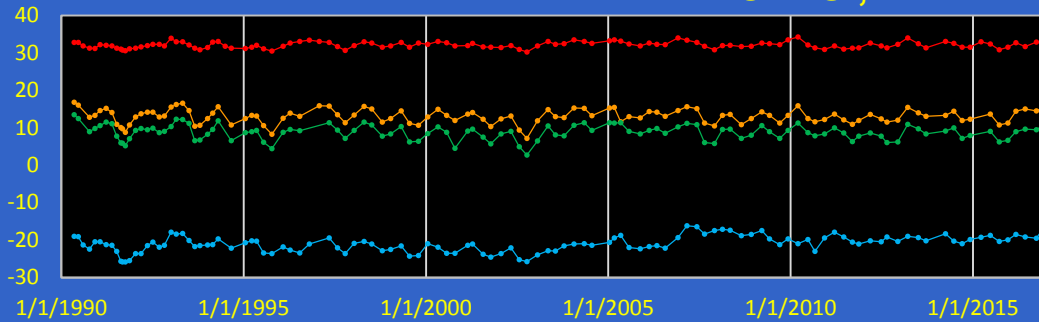
$$= \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta d}$$



Groundwater Levels

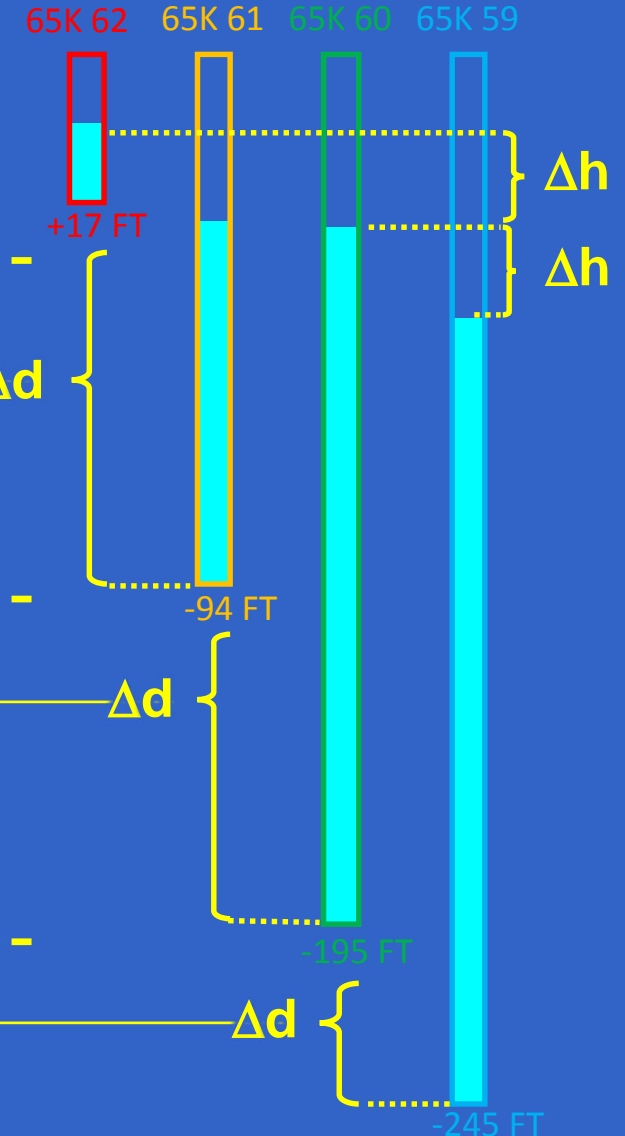
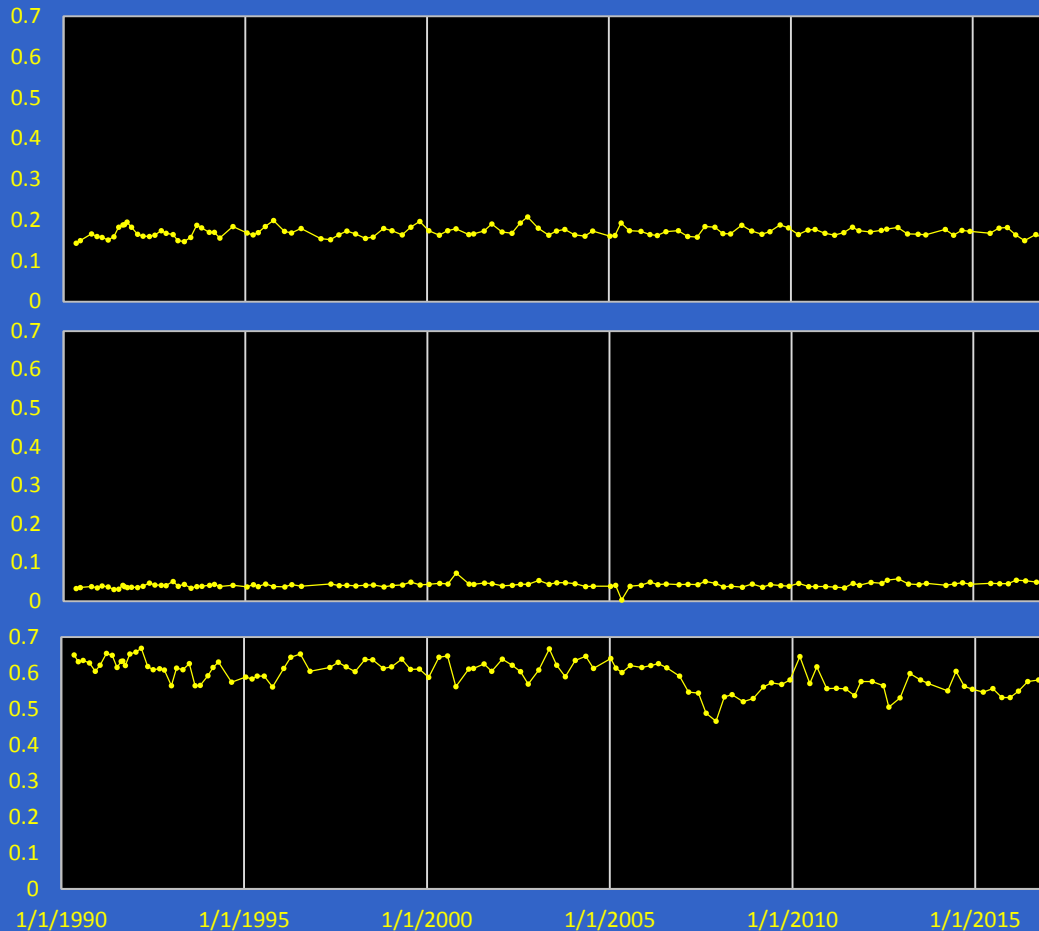


WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS, FEET



VERTICAL HYDRAULIC GRADIENT = $\frac{\Delta h}{\Delta d}$

VERTICAL HYDRAULIC GRADIENTS

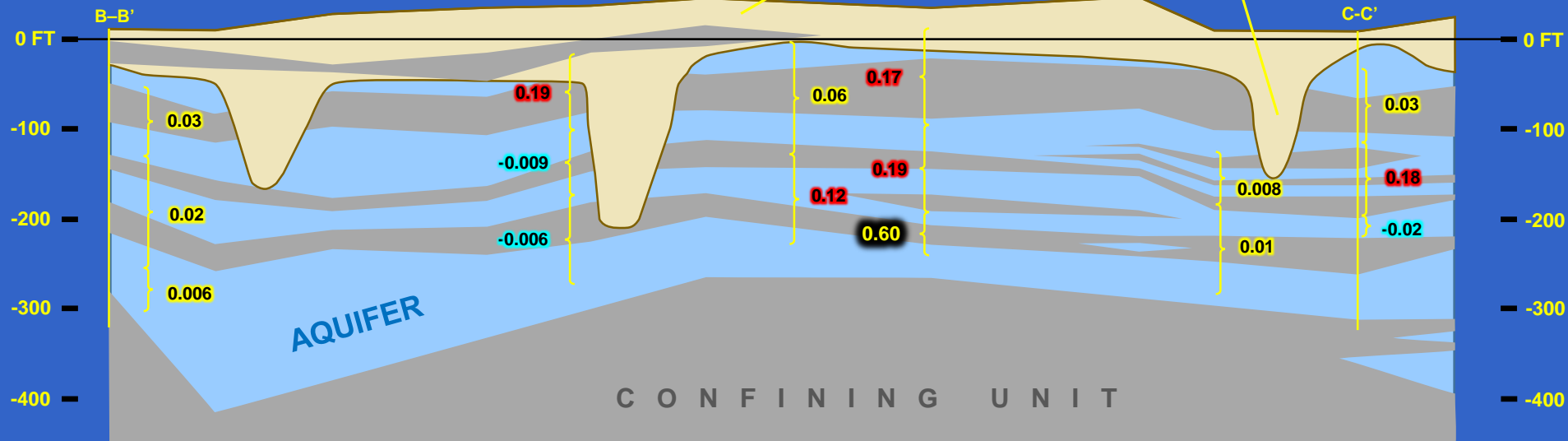


SOUTH

NORTH

A

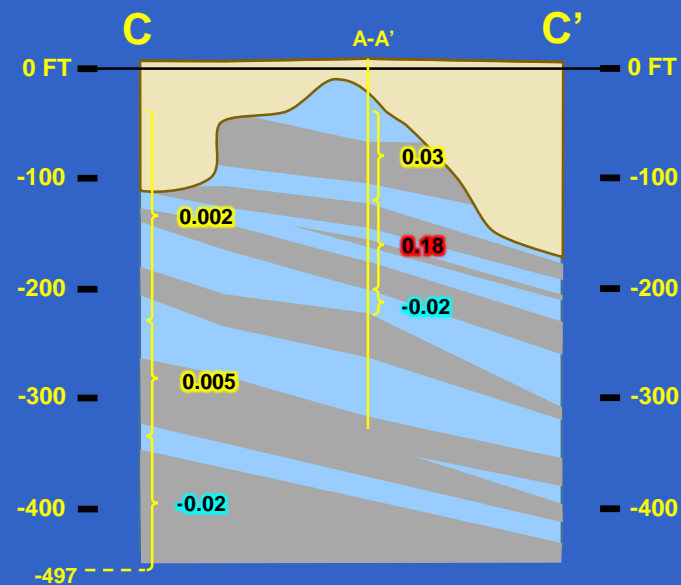
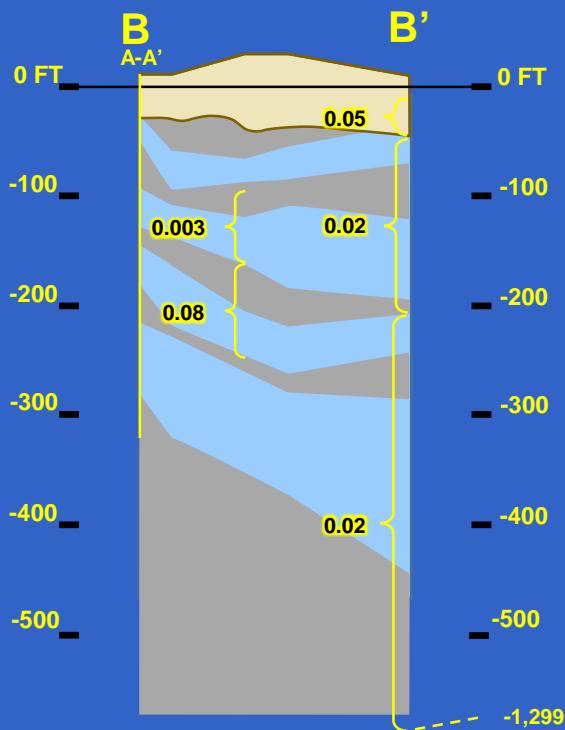
A'



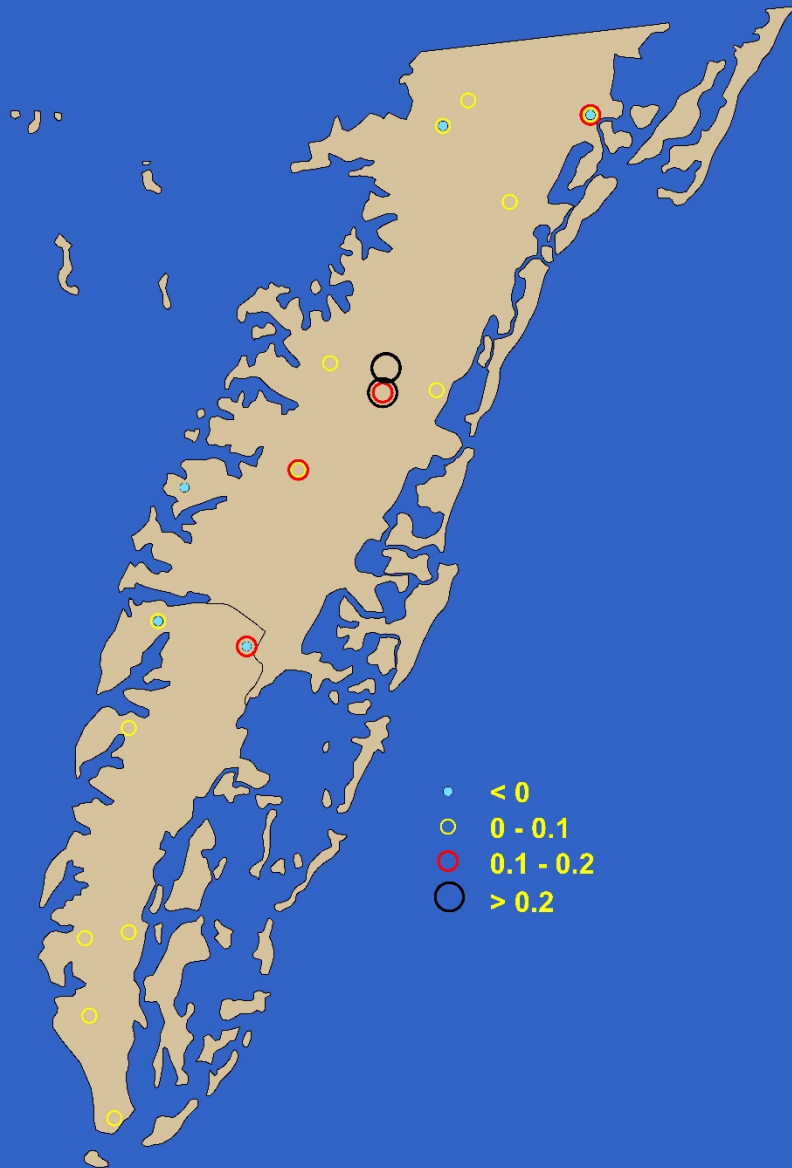
*Mean
Vertical
Hydraulic
Gradients*

5 MI

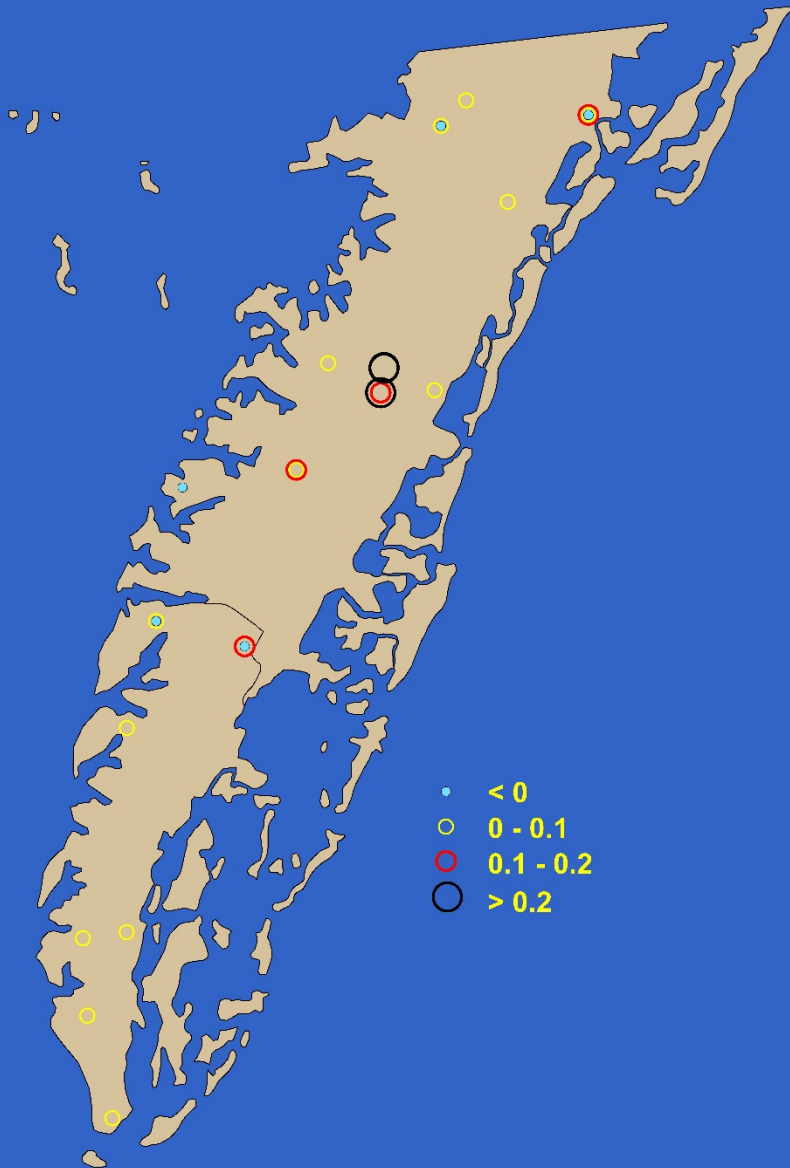
VERTICAL
EXAGGERATION
264X



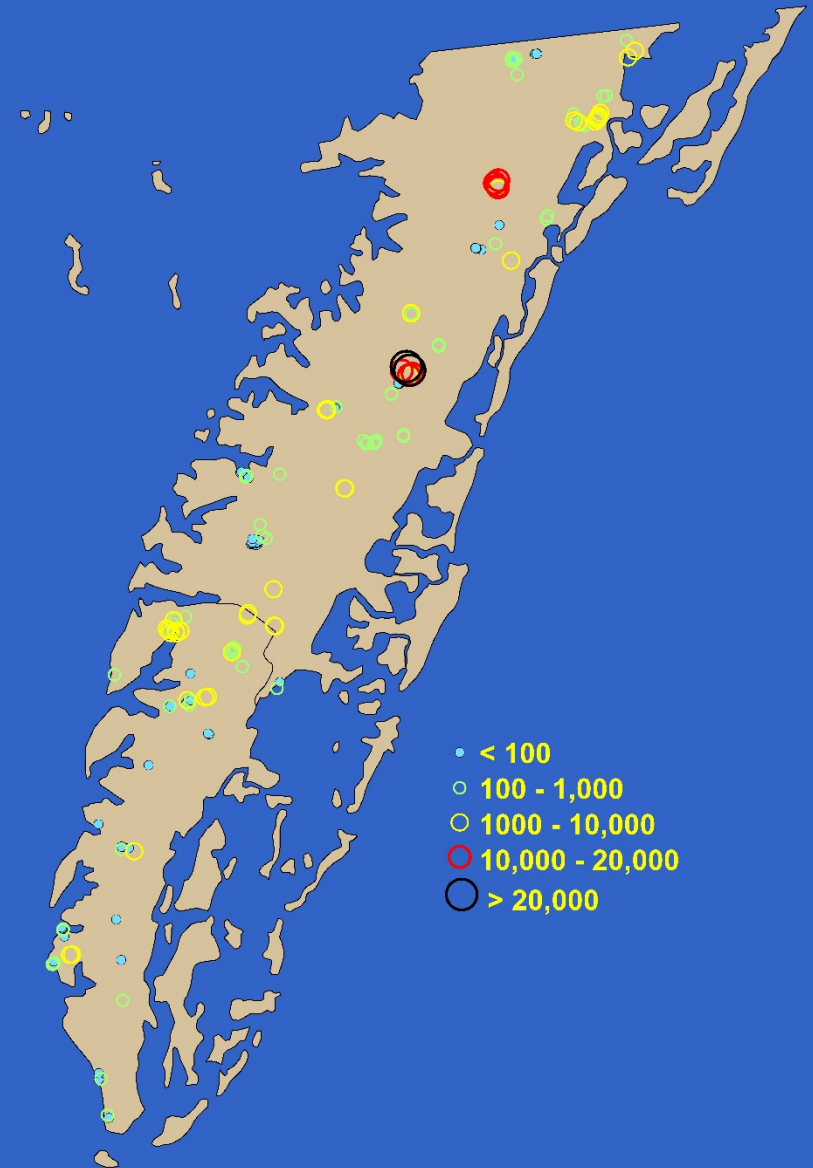
Mean Vertical Hydraulic Gradients



Mean Vertical Hydraulic Gradients

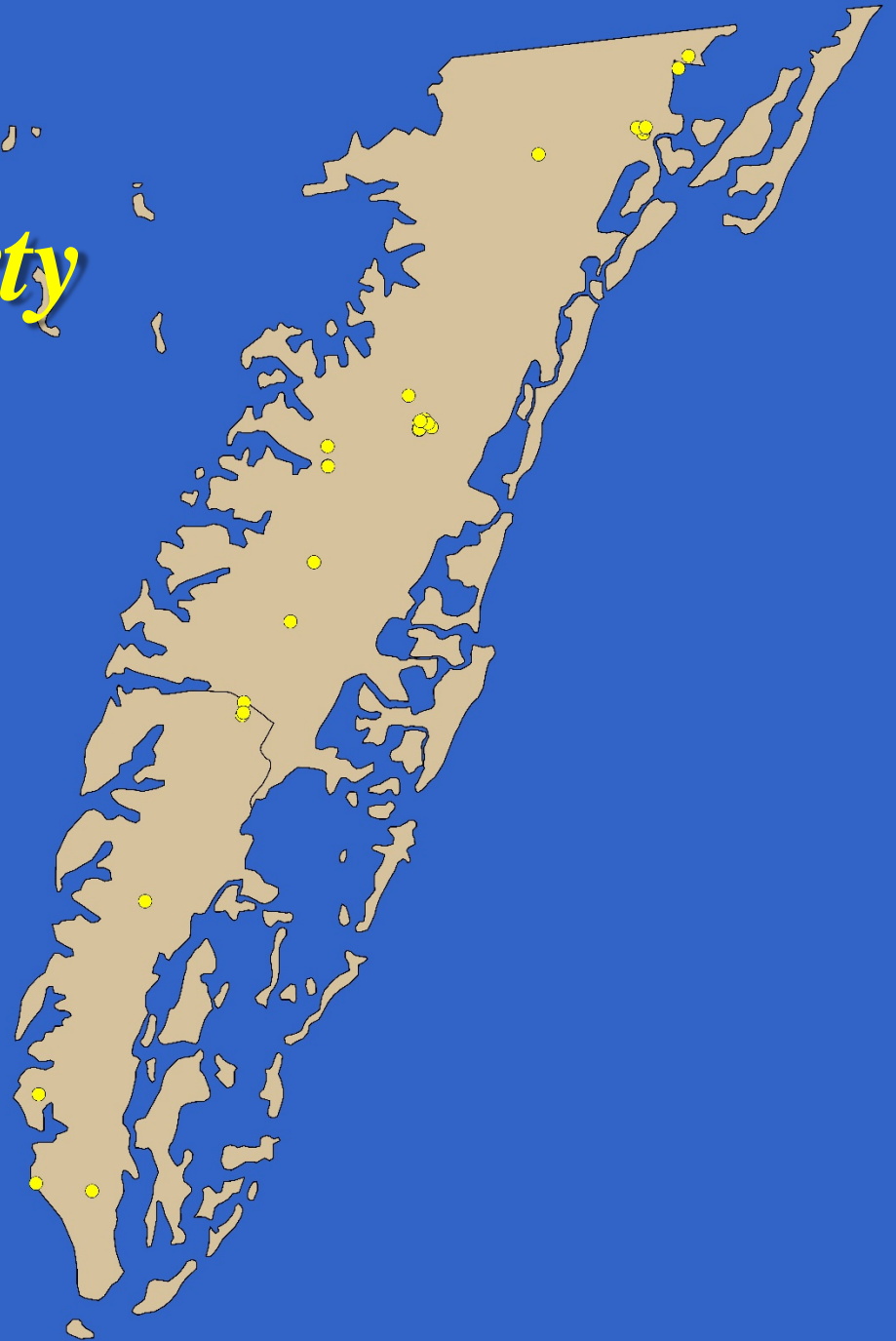


2003–2015 Total Withdrawal (Mgal)



Sediment Hydraulic-Property Data

- *USGS paper files*
- *29 wells*
- *mostly unanalyzed
aquifer tests*
- *few permeameters*



Framework Results

- *number of boreholes increased more than sevenfold*
- *3 confined aquifers*
 - *Yorktown*
 - *upper Eastover*
 - *lower Eastover*

} *associations with geologic formations*
- *localized interbedding*
- *partial confinement of Quaternary/upper Pliocene sediments*
- *large vertical hydraulic gradients possibly caused by withdrawals*

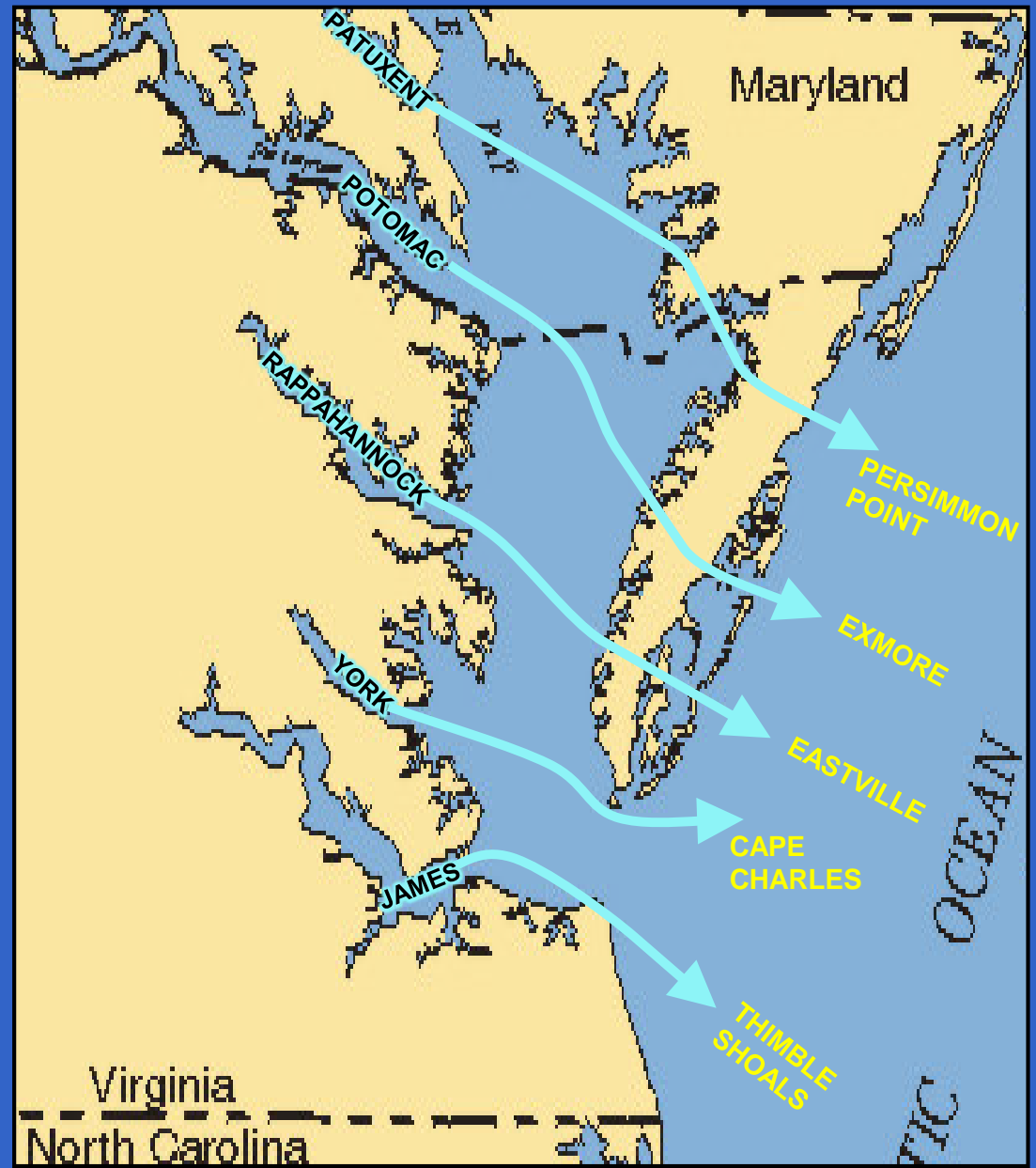
Framework Needs

- *geophysical-log interpretation not complete*
- *aquifer surfaces not mapped*
- *aquifer tests not analyzed*
- *model refinement*
- *existing data*

Results

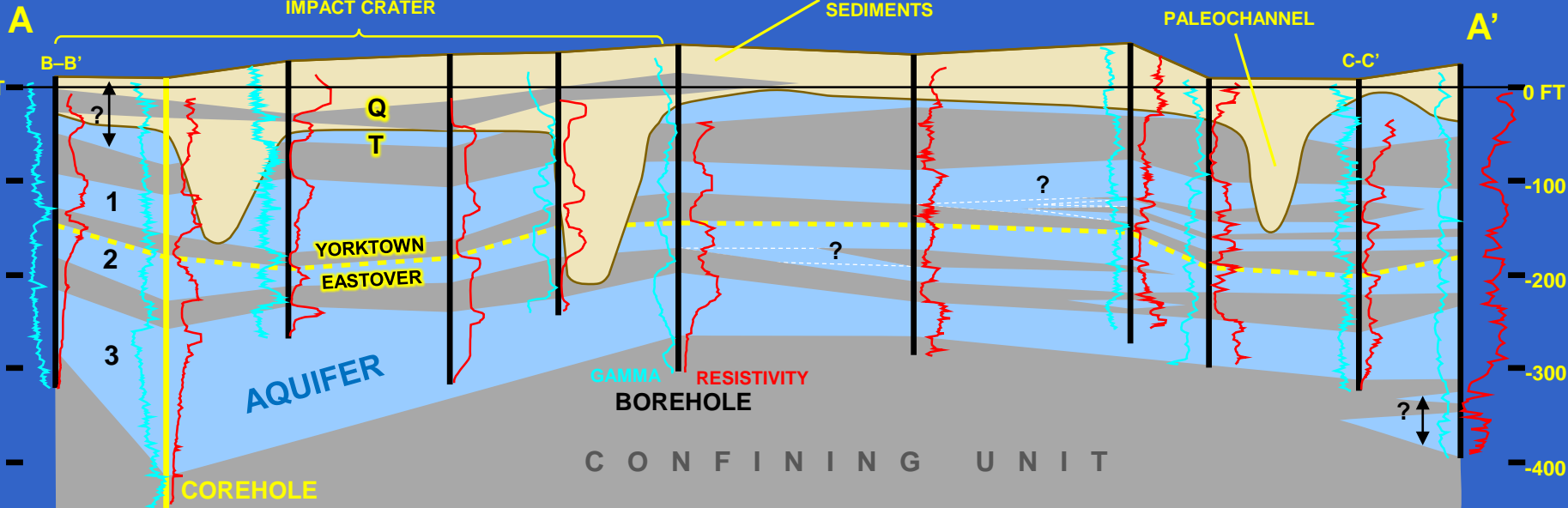
- *aquifer framework*
- *paleochannels*
- *chloride*

*Late
Pliocene
Lowstand
Drainage
(Hobbs, 2004)*



SOUTH

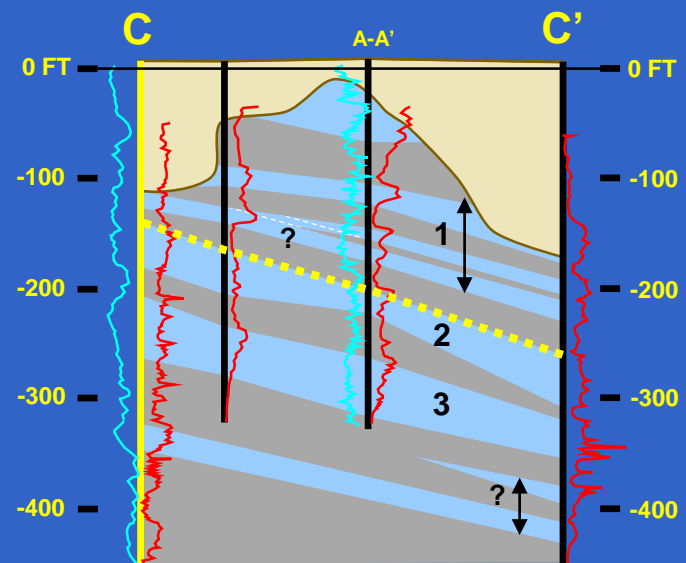
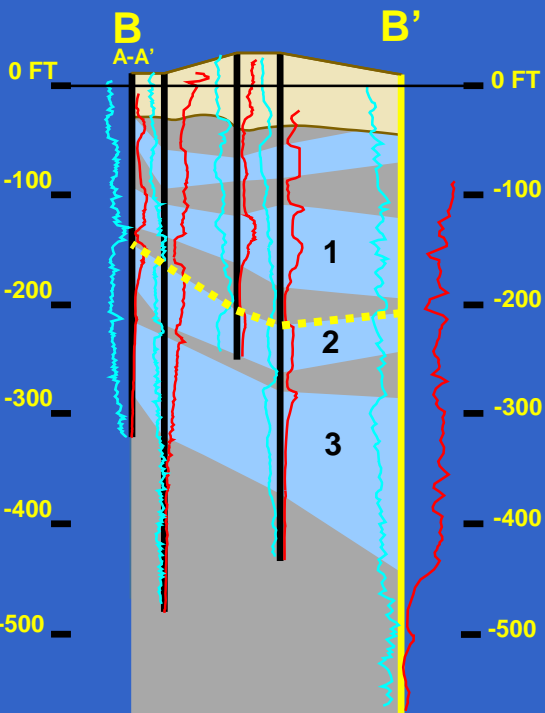
NORTH



Cross Sections

5 MI

VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 264X

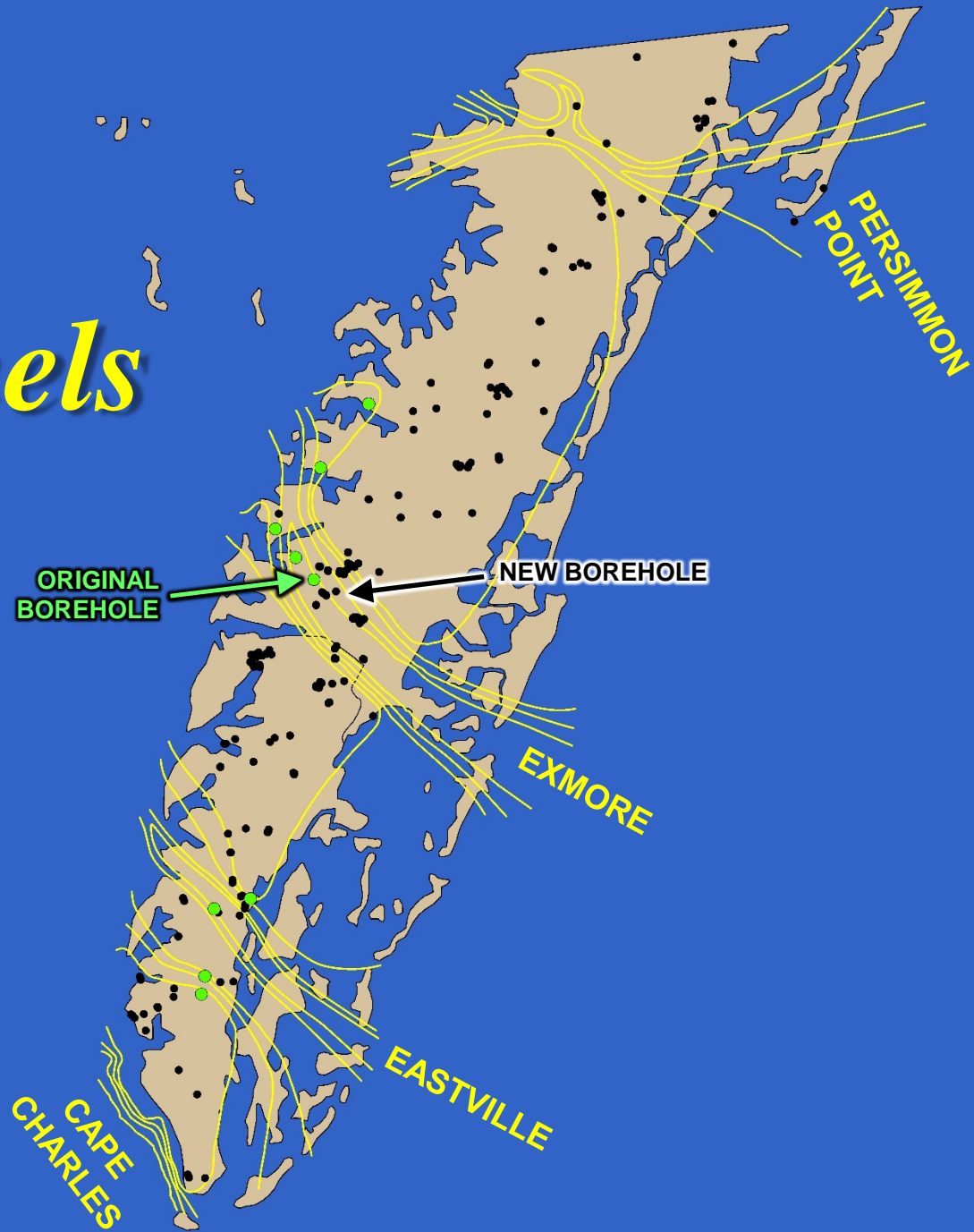


Paleochannels

- *Mixon/Powars mapped base of Quaternary sediments*
- *original borehole data mostly unavailable*
- *positions of channels well known*
- *channel-fill sediments poorly known*



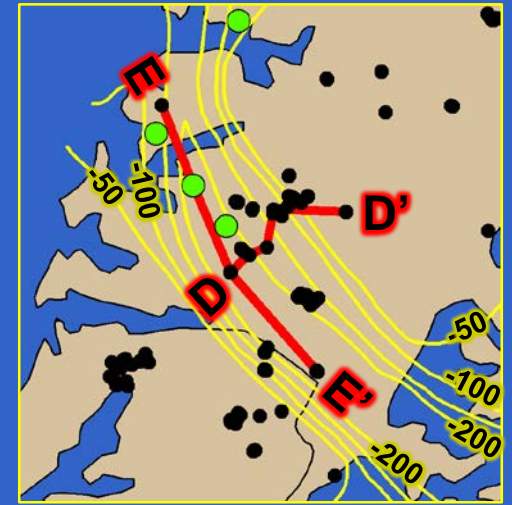
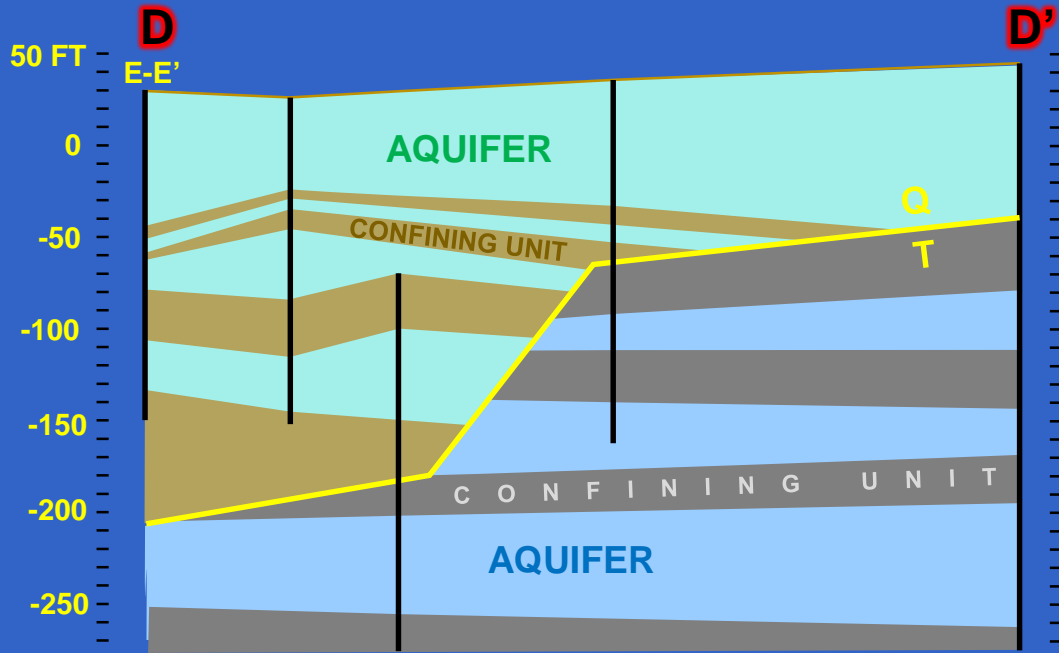
Paleochannels



Paleochannel Cross Sections

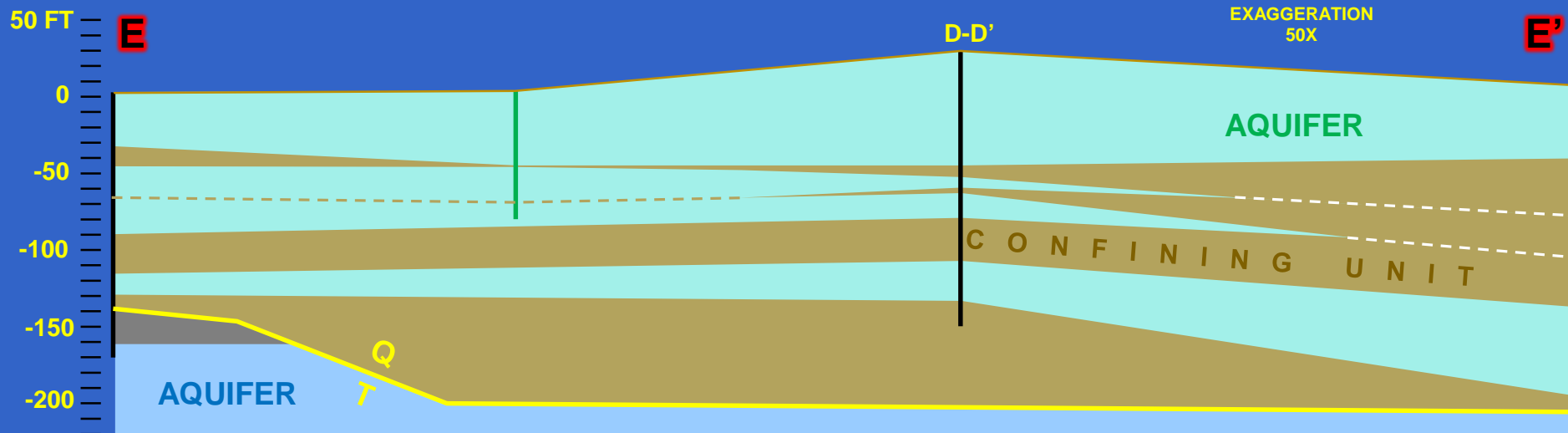


Exmore Paleochannel

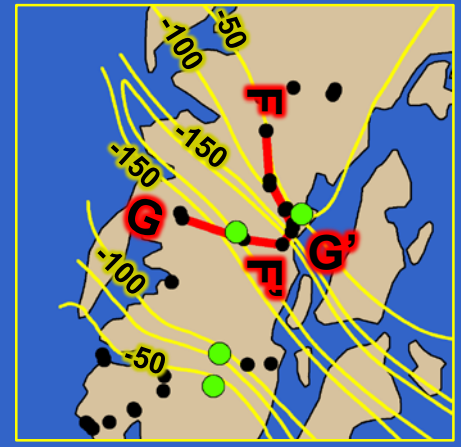
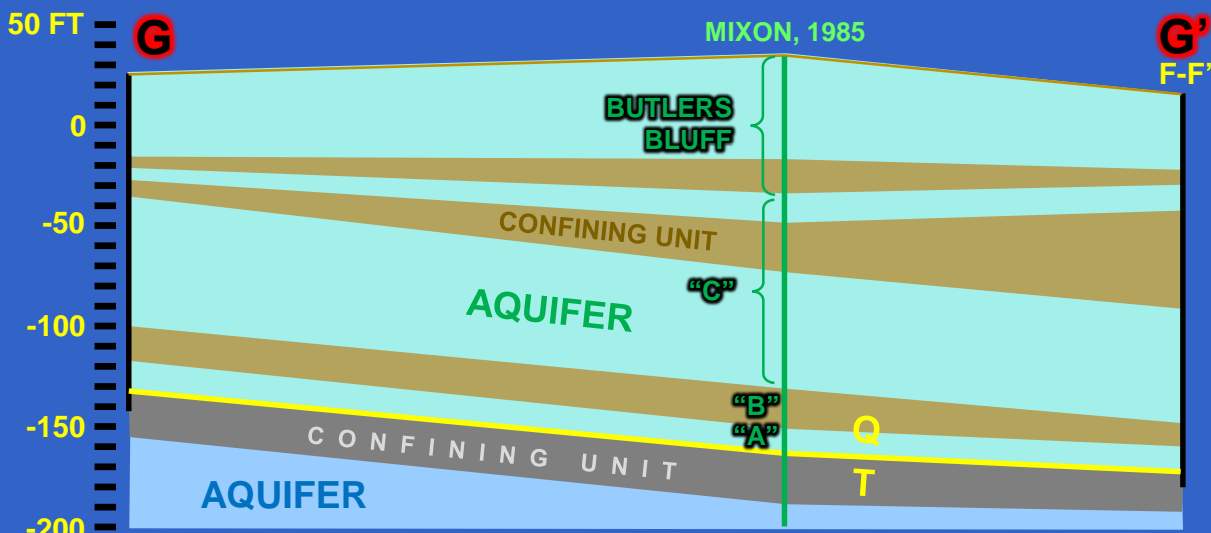
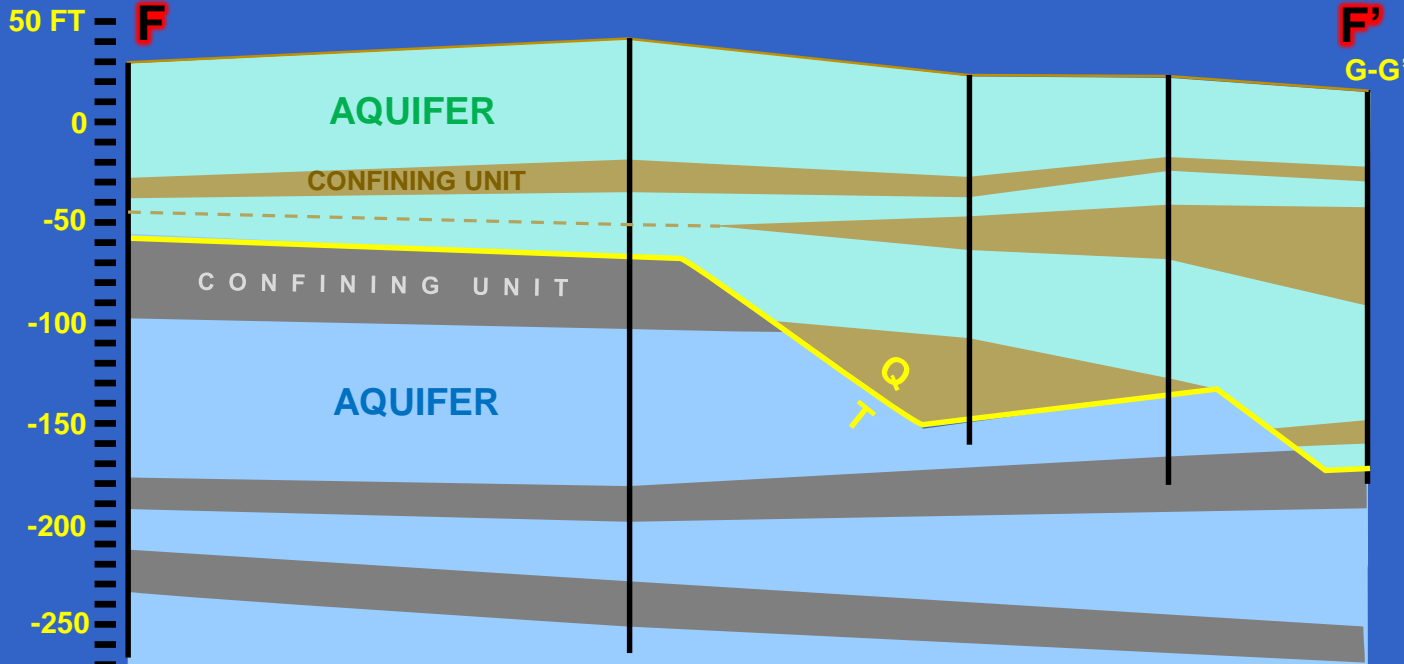


1 MILE

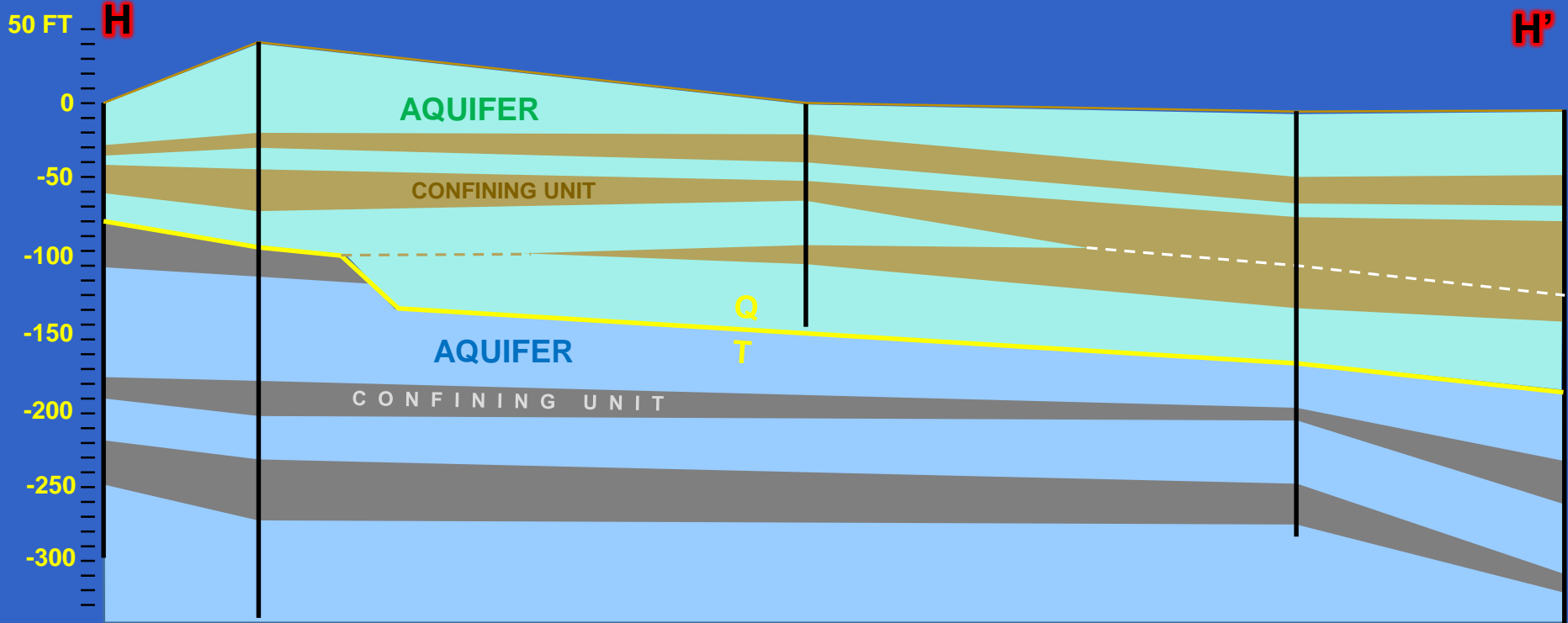
VERTICAL
EXAGGERATION
50X



Eastville Paleochannel



Persimmon Point Paleochannel



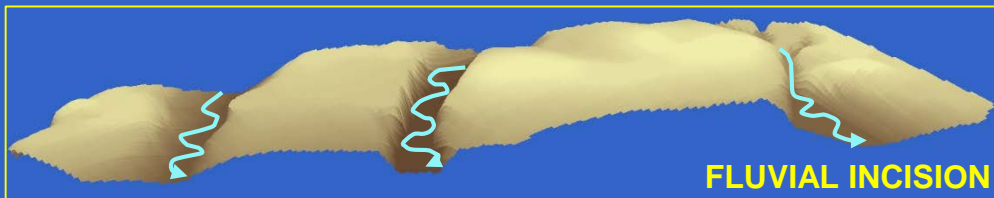
1 MILE
VERTICAL
EXAGGERATION
70X



Paleochannel Inundation

NORTH →

TIME 1



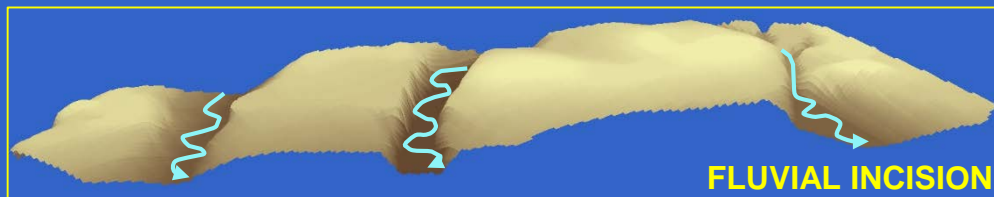
Paleochannel Inundation

NORTH →

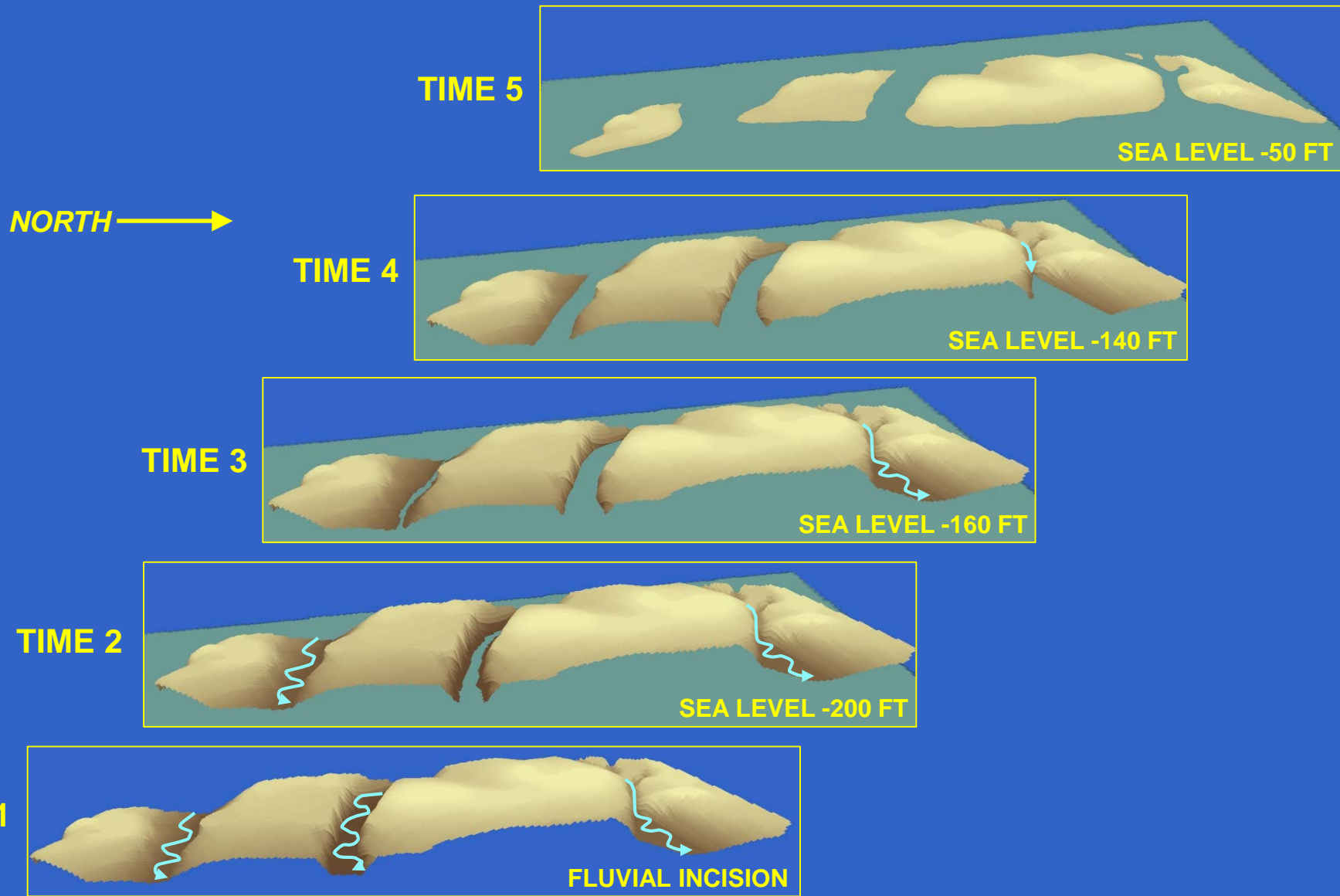
TIME 2



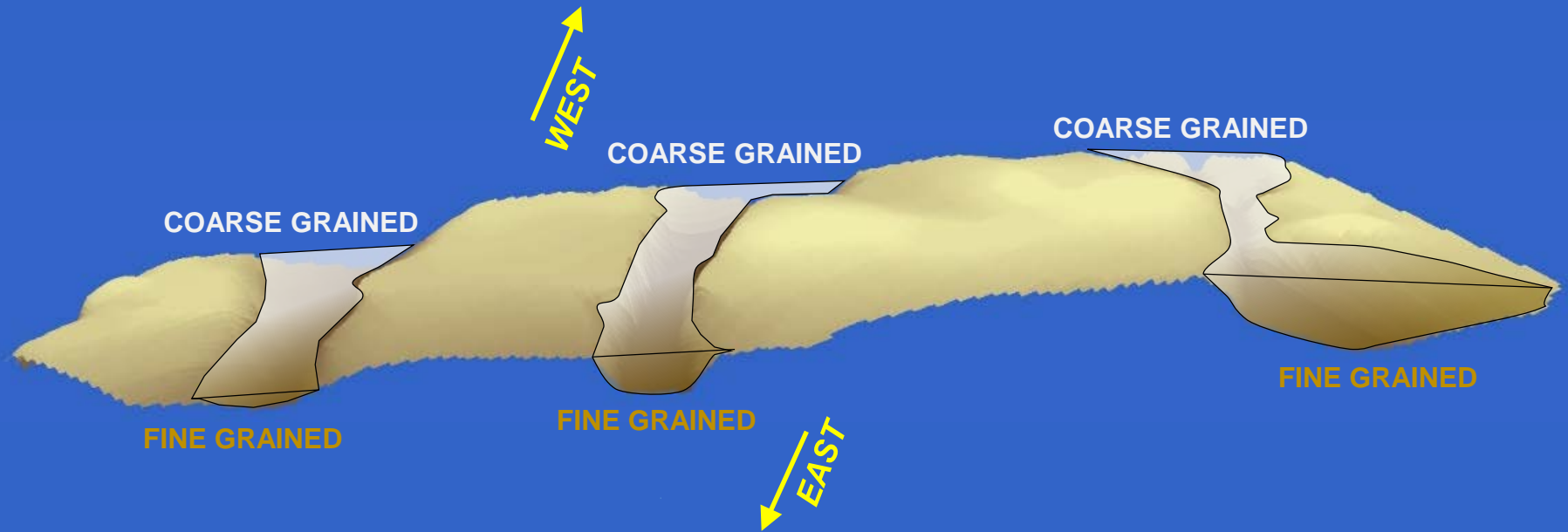
TIME 1



Paleochannel Inundation



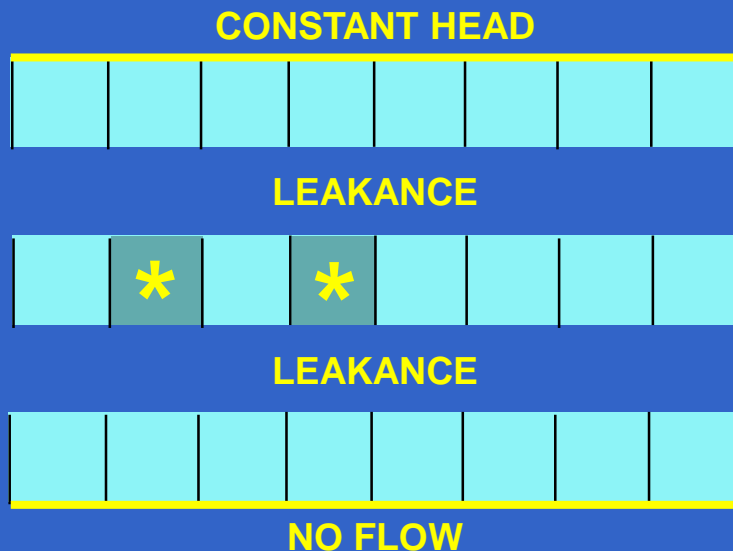
Paleochannel Backfill



Paleochannel Model Layering

NORTH →

Richardson, 1994



* EASTVILLE AND PALEOCHANNEL K
= 1/10 CONFINED-AQUIFER K

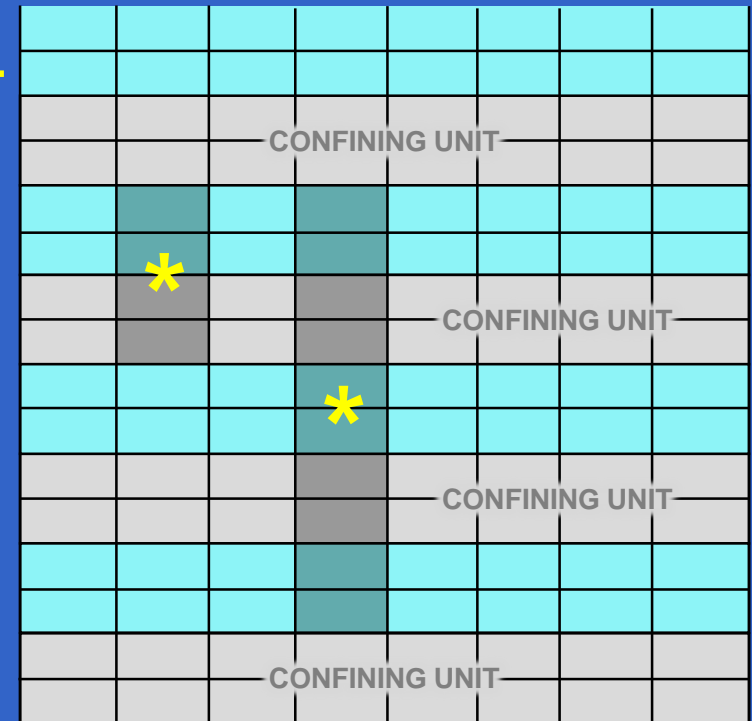
Sanford and others, 2009

SURFICIAL

UPPER

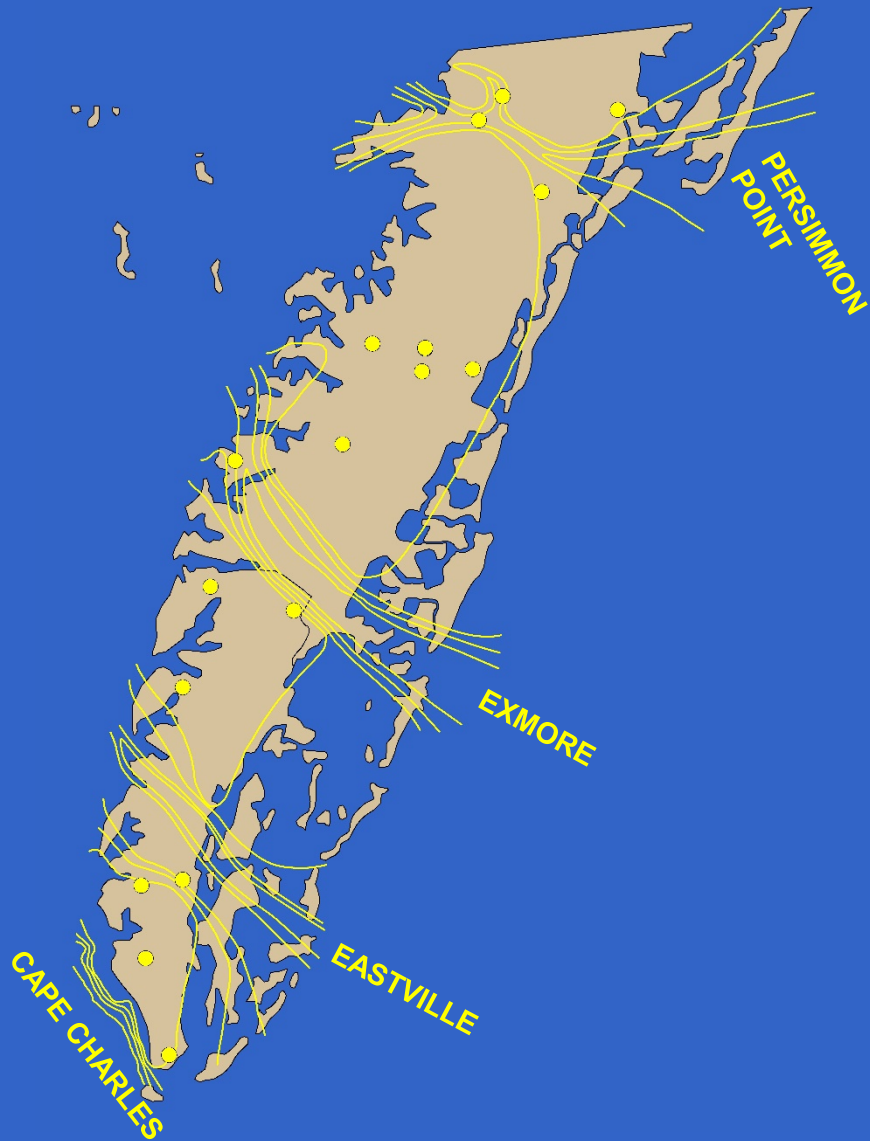
MIDDLE

LOWER

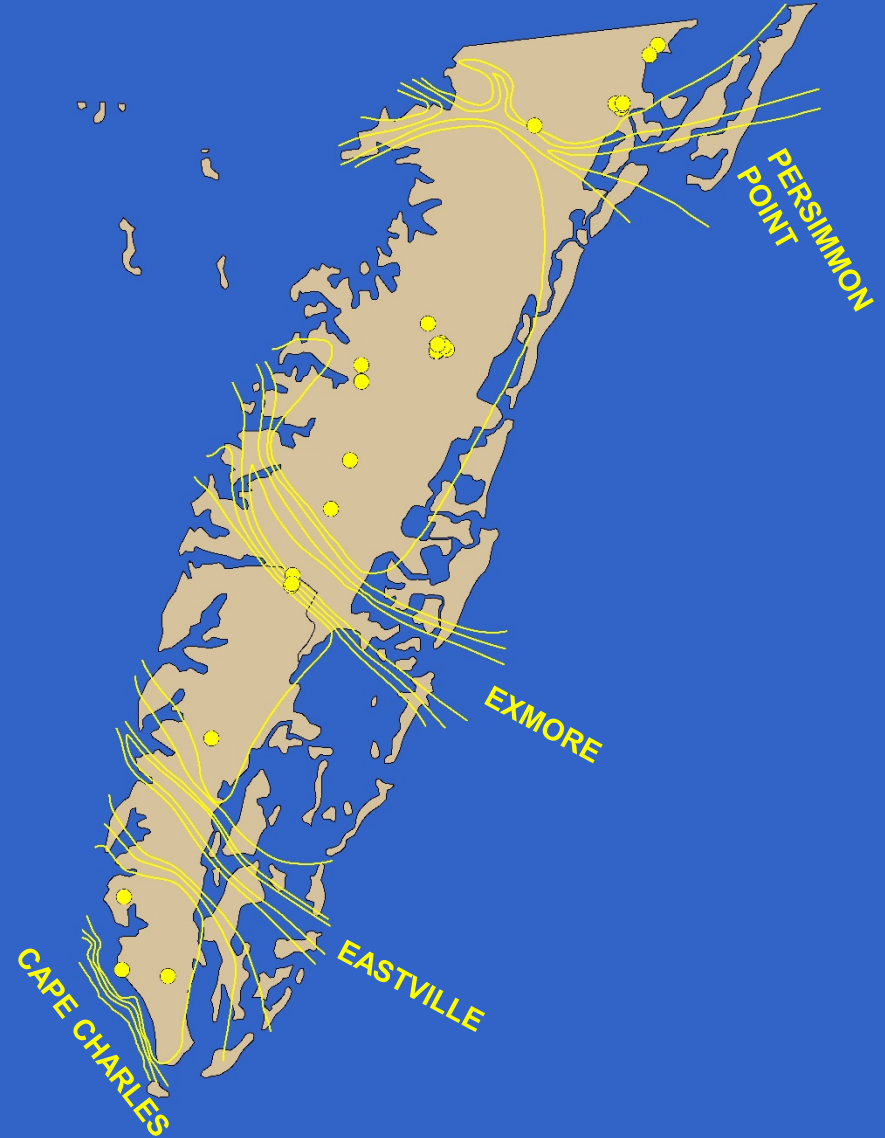


* PALEOCHANNEL K
5 FT/D EASTVILLE
100 FT/D EXMORE

Vertical Hydraulic Gradients



Sediment Hydraulic-Property Data



Paleochannel Results

- *stratification within paleochannels*
 - *localized confinement*
 - *fine-grained sediments increase eastward*
- *aquifers and confining units truncated across channel sides*
- *shallow aquifers and confining units extend beyond paleochannels*

Paleochannel Needs

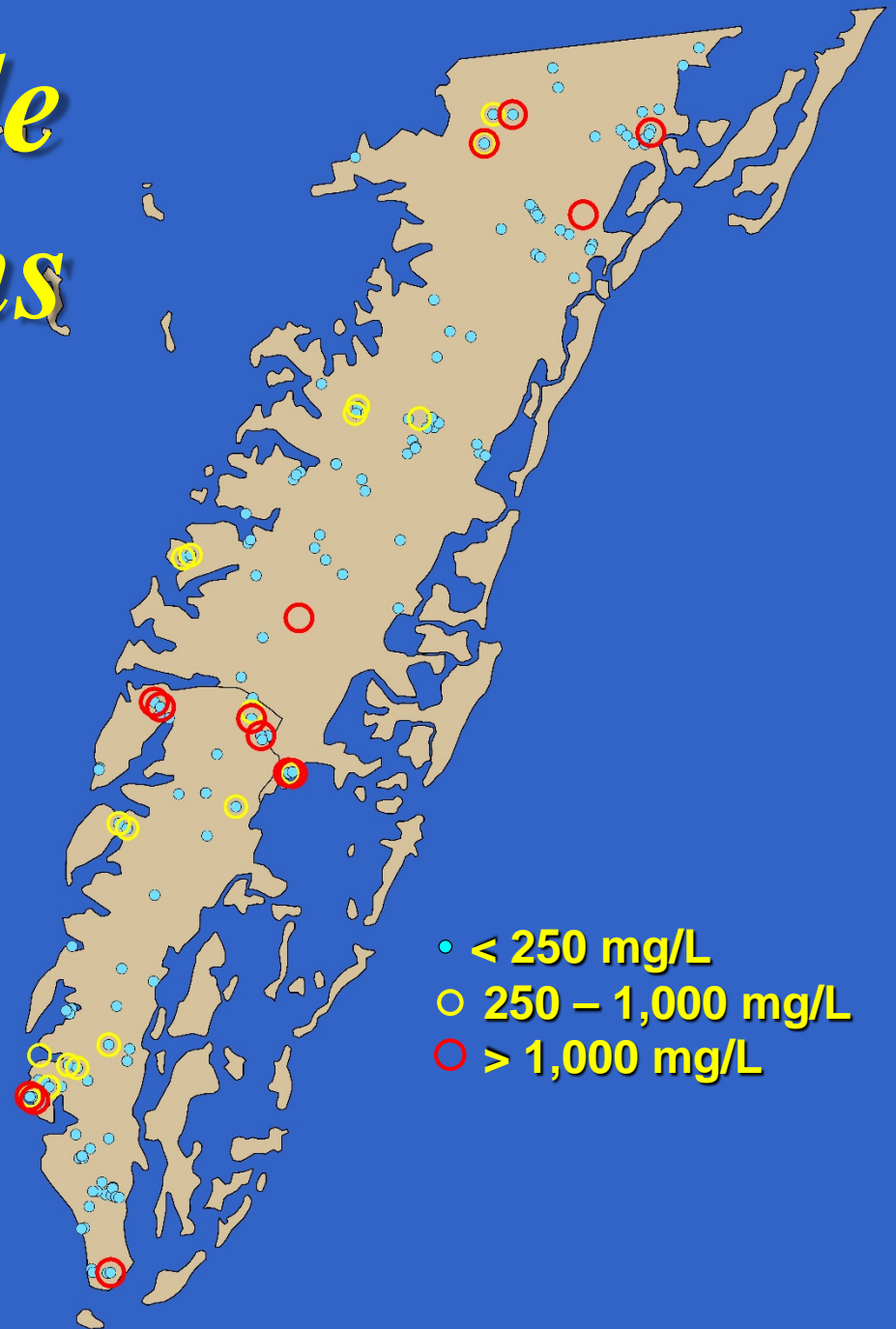
- *geophysical-log interpretation not complete*
 - *within paleochannels*
 - *between paleochannels*
- *additional boreholes and cross sections*
 - *Eastville*
 - *Persimmon Point*
- *additional observation wells*
 - *vertical hydraulic gradients*
 - *sediment hydraulic properties*
- *model refinement*

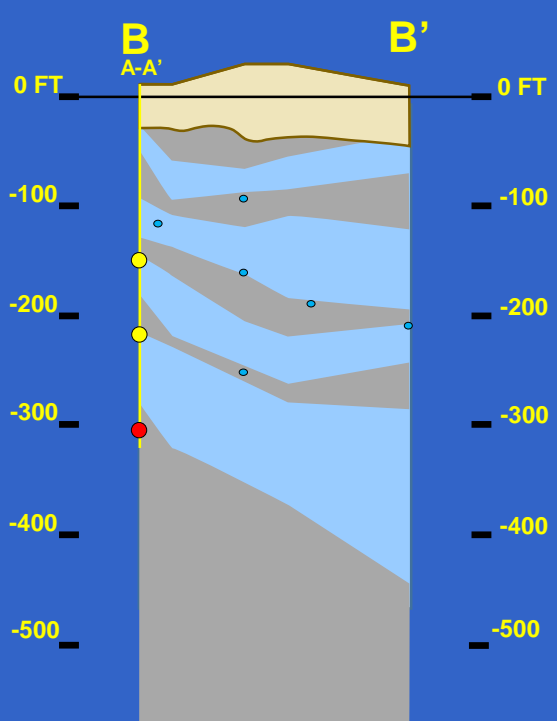
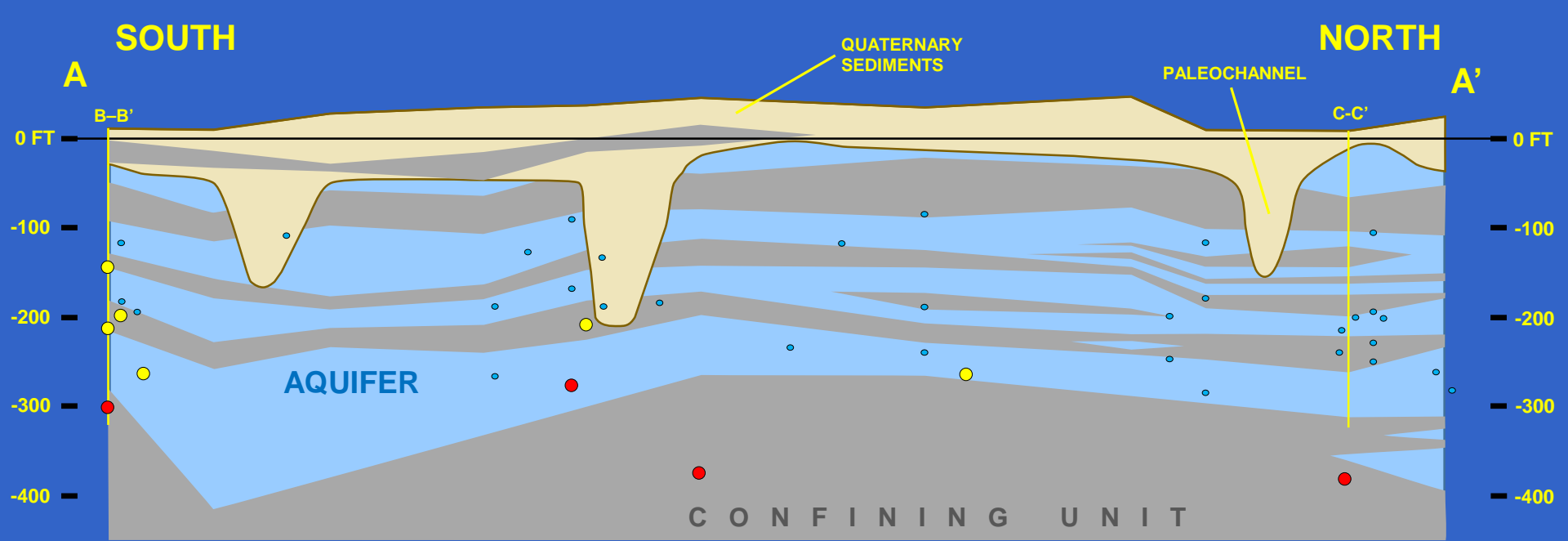
Results

- *aquifer framework*
- *paleochannels*
- *chloride*

Mean Chloride Concentrations

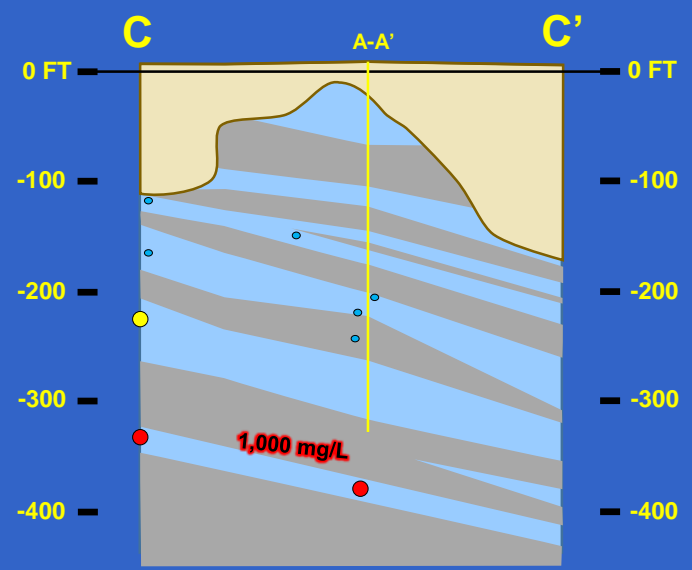
- *291 wells*
 - *190 USGS*
 - *48 DEQ*
 - *53 SWCB Bulletin 332*
- *1,992 samples*
 - *341 USGS*
 - *1,547 DEQ*
 - *104 SWCB Bulletin 332*
- *1906 - 2016*





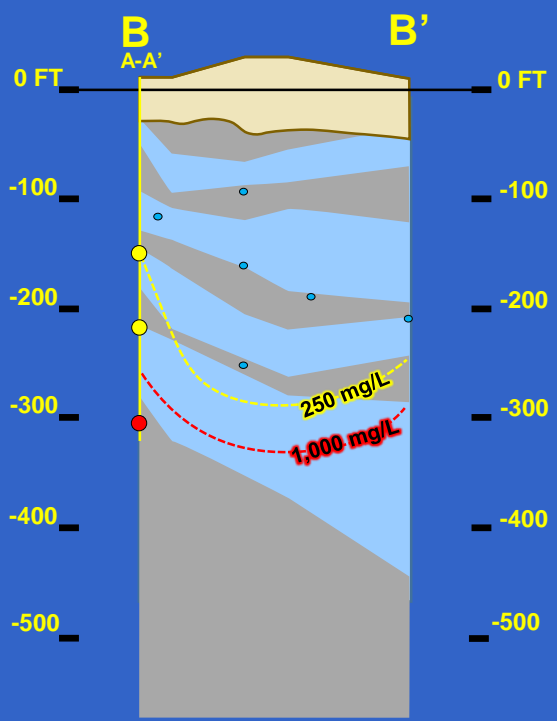
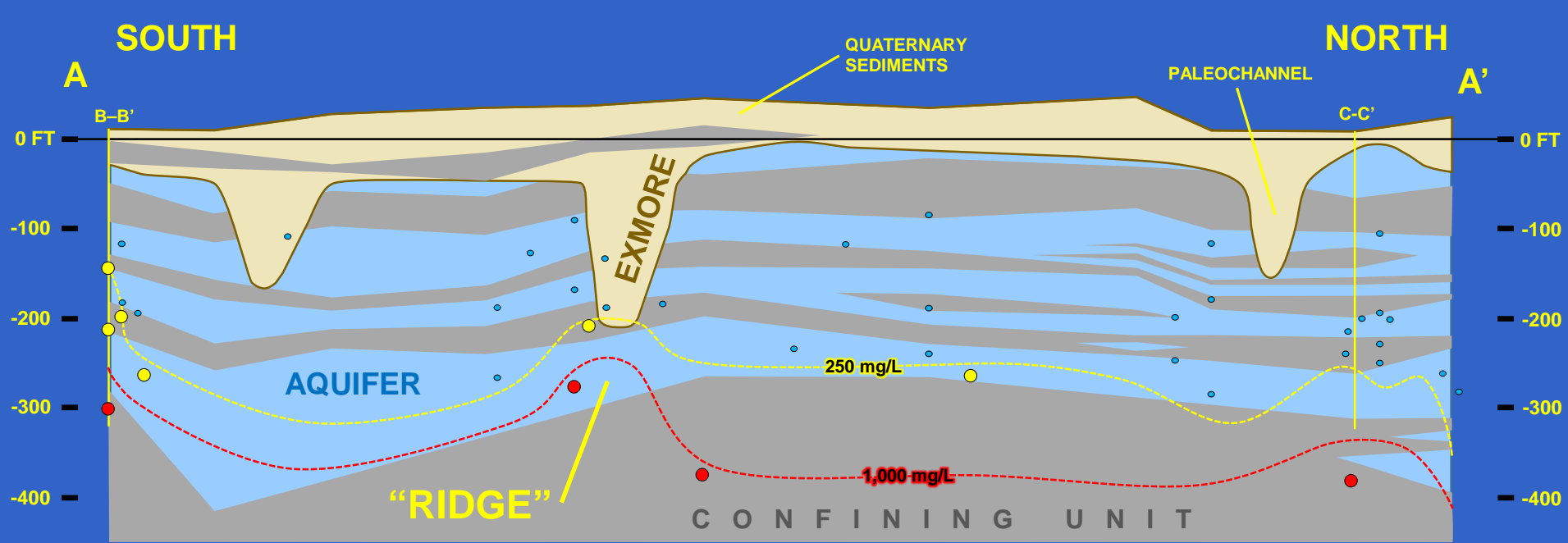
Mean Chloride Concentrations

- < 250 mg/L
- 250 – 1,000 mg/L
- > 1,000 mg/L



5 MI

VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 264X

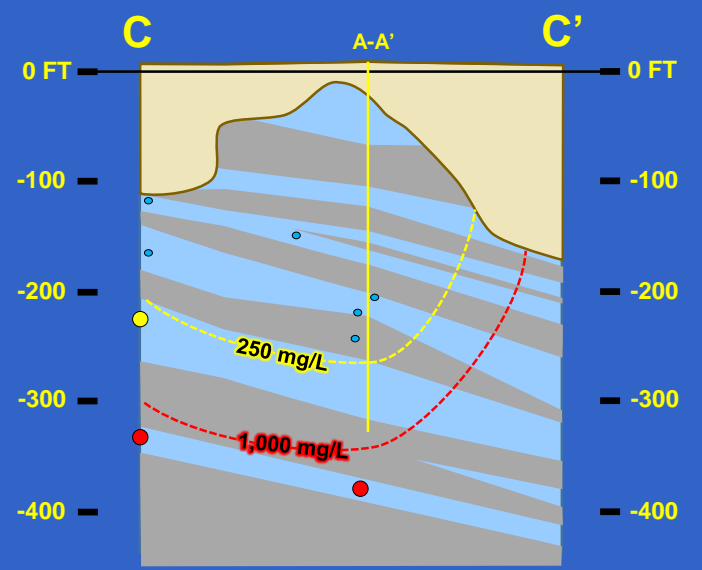


Mean Chloride Concentrations

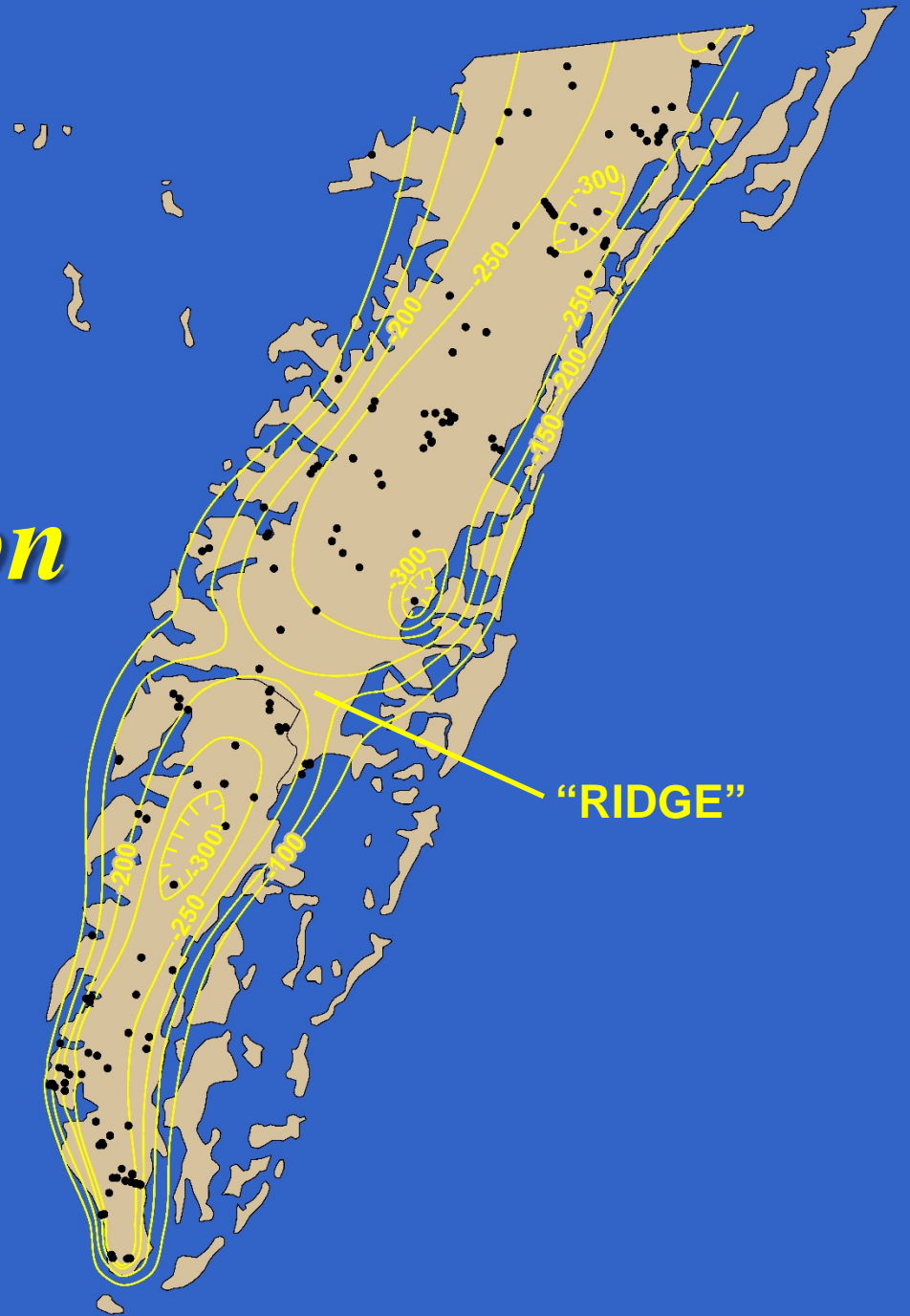
- < 250 mg/L
- 250 – 1,000 mg/L
- > 1,000 mg/L

5 MI

VERTICAL EXAGGERATION
264X

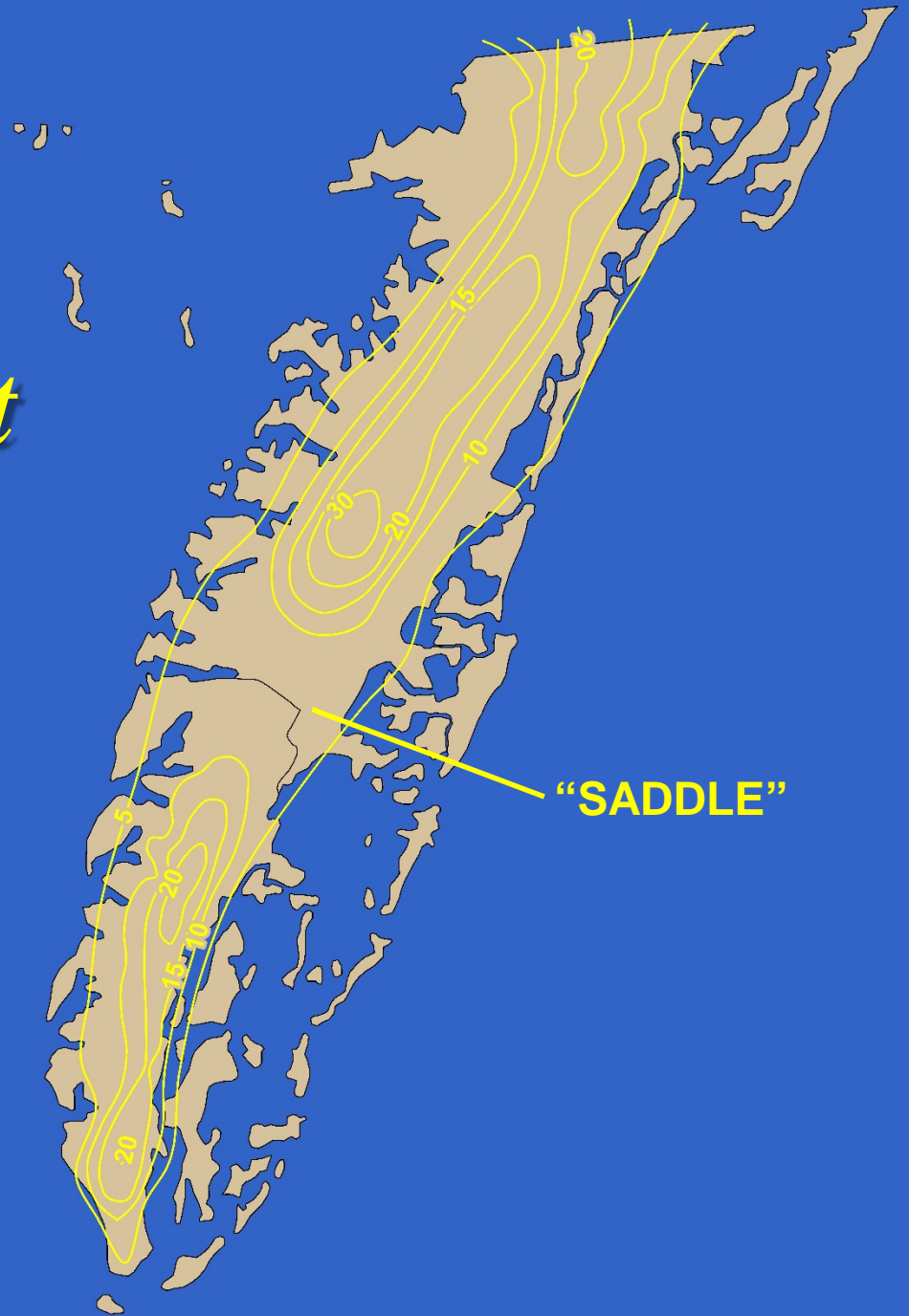


Chloride
250 mg/L
Iso-Concentration
Surface

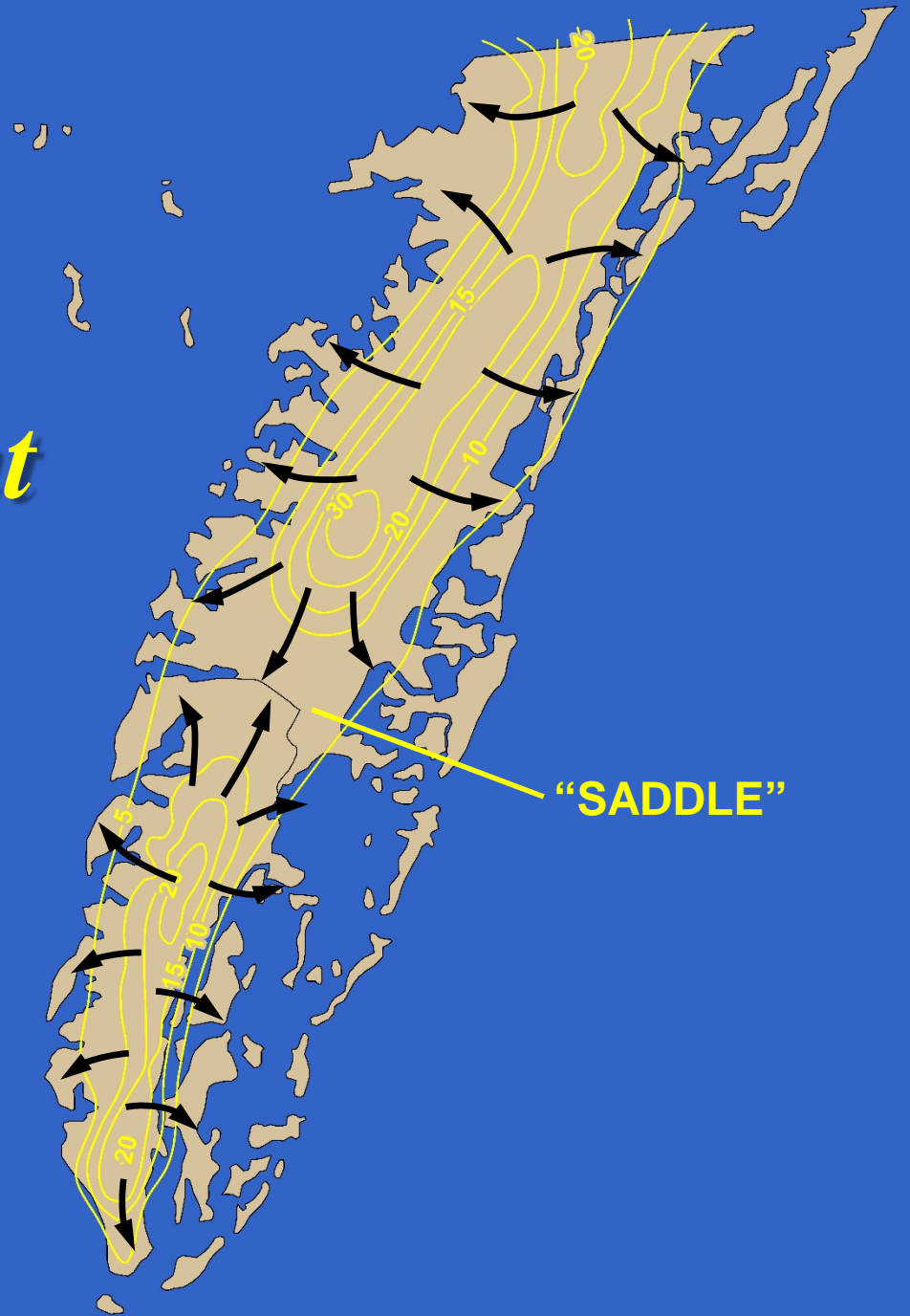


*Simulated
Predevelopment
Potentiometric
Surface*

(Sanford and others, 2009)

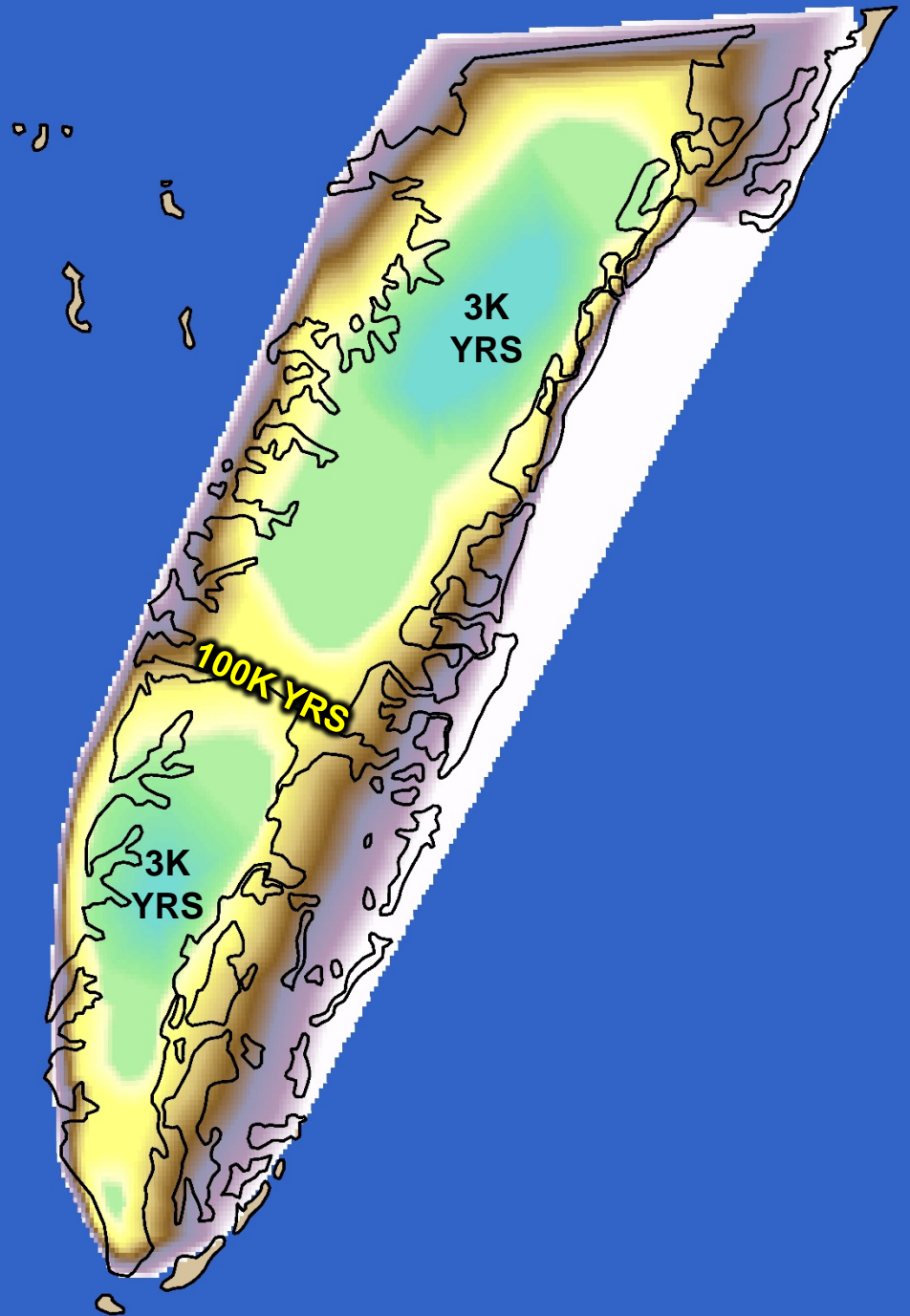


Predevelopment Flow

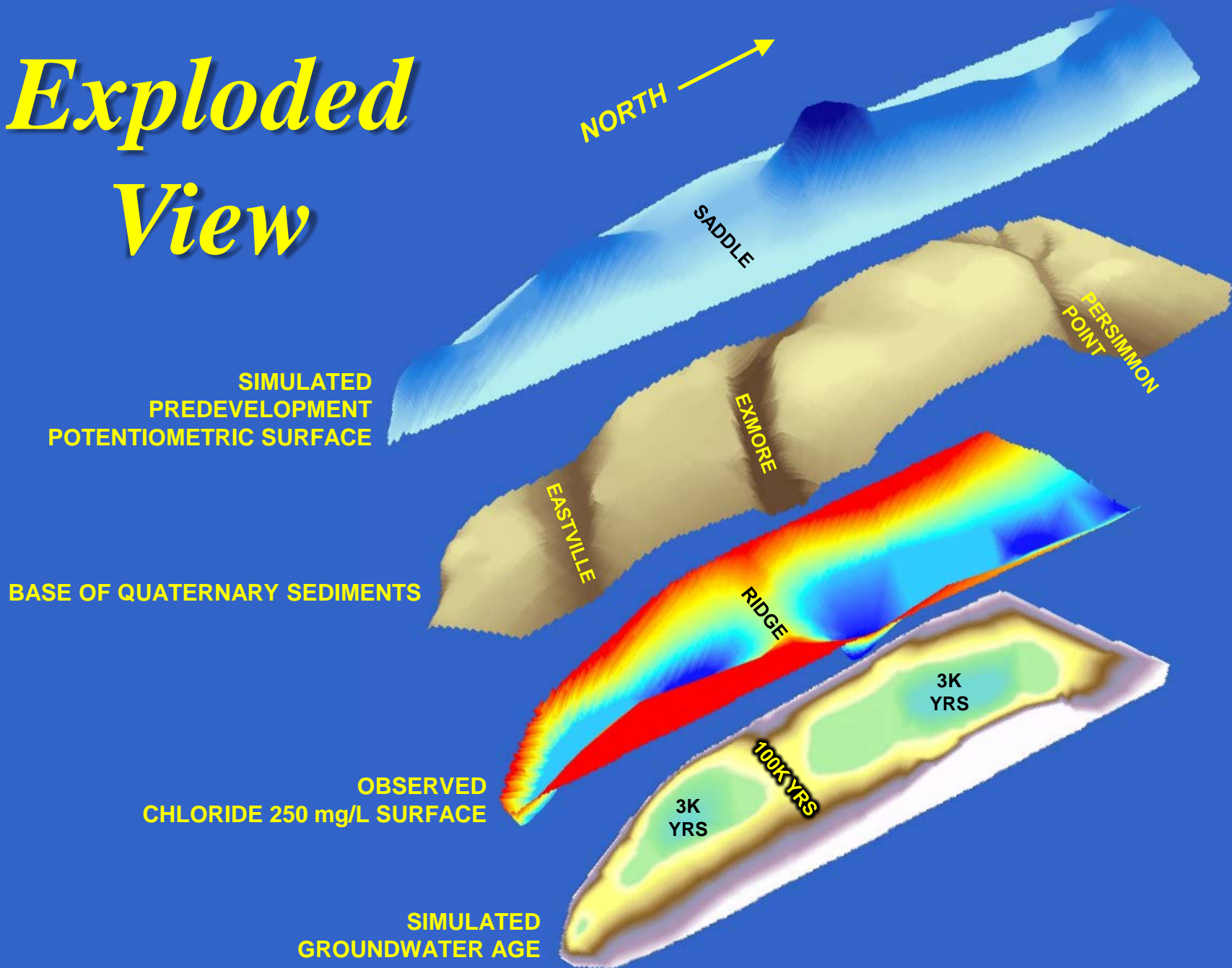


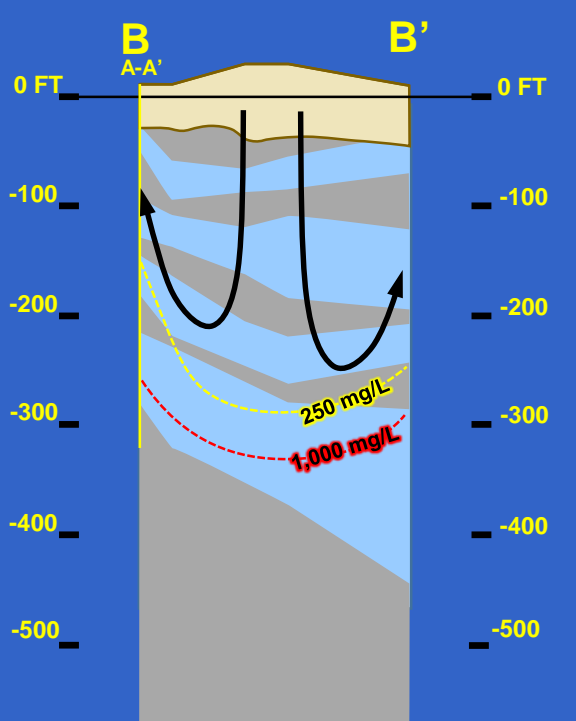
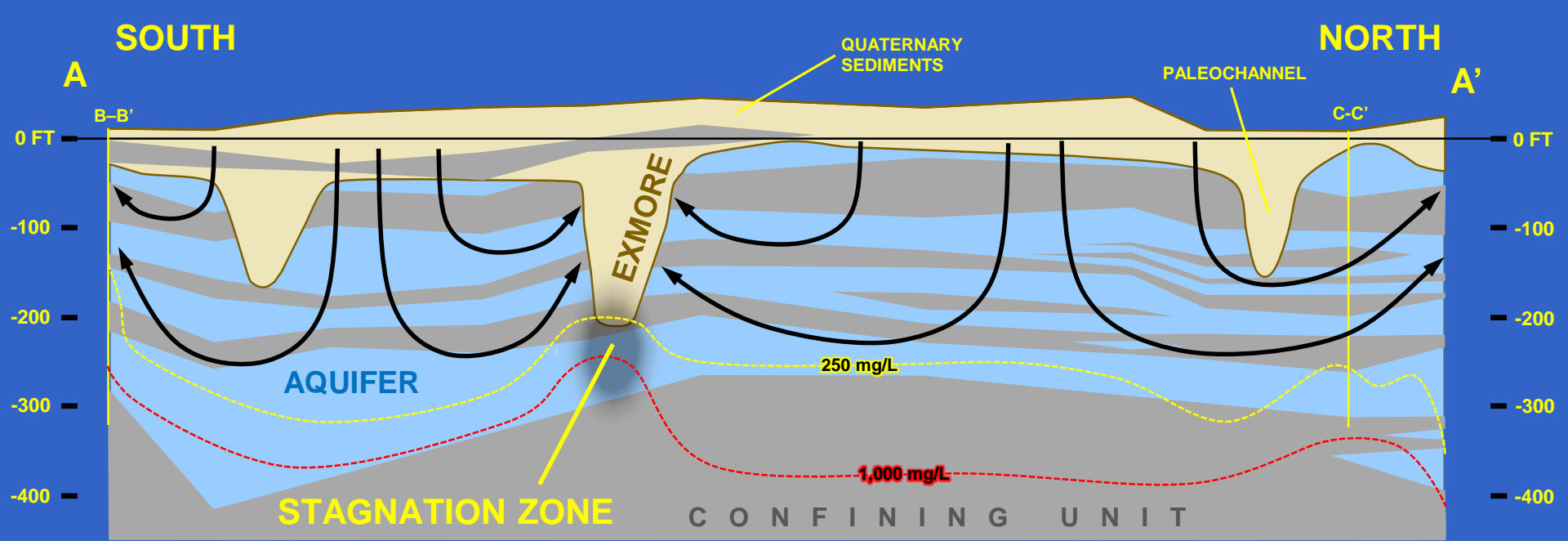
"SADDLE"

*Simulated
Groundwater
Age
(Sanford and others, 2009)*

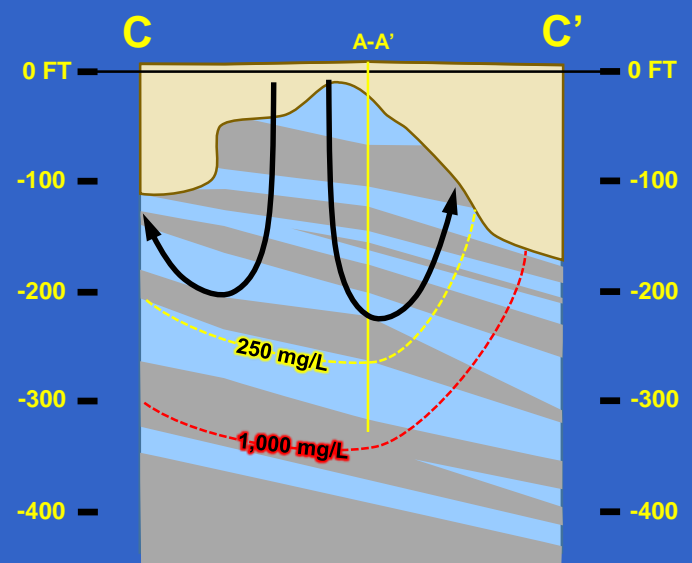


Exploded View





Saltwater Flushing

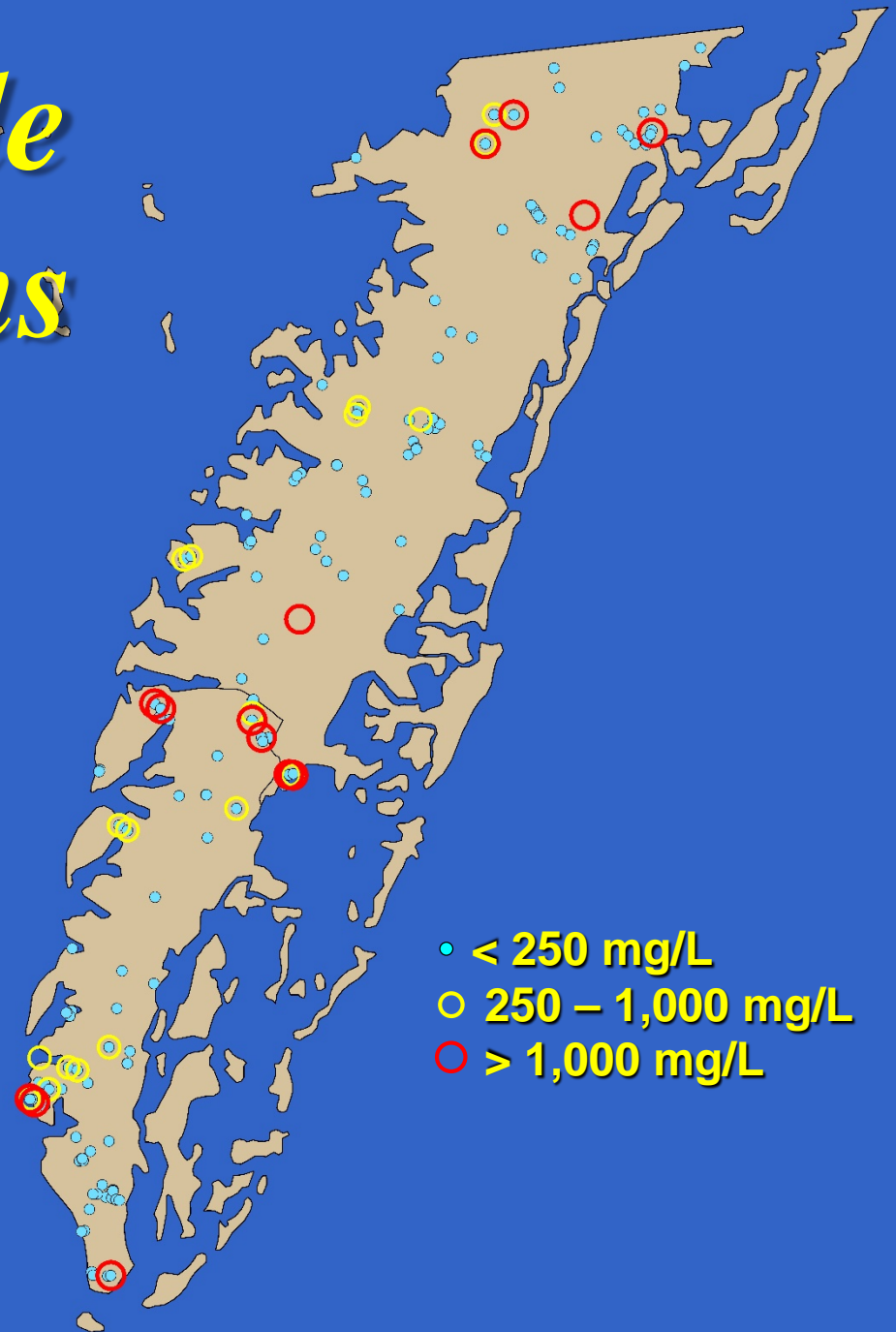


5 MI

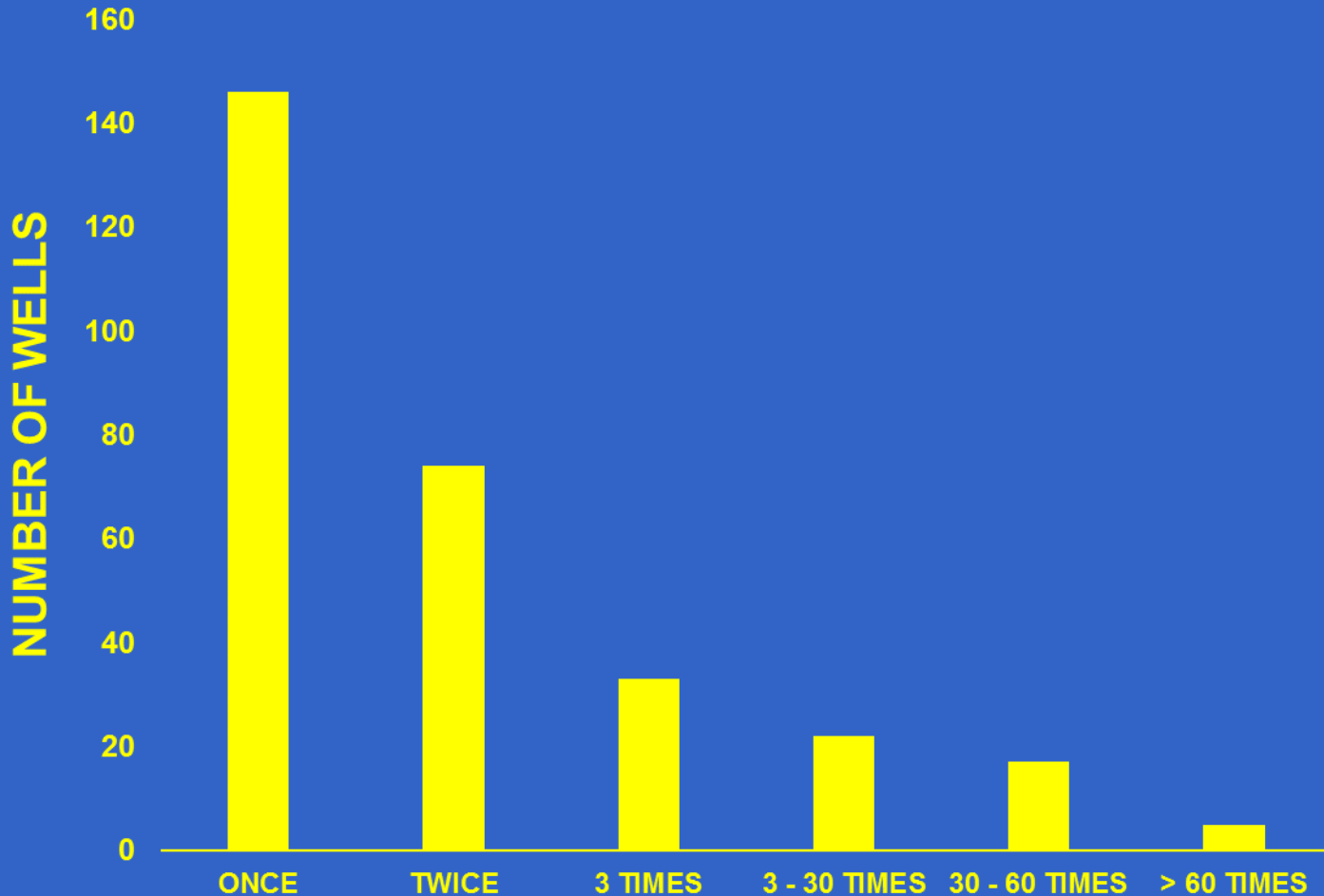
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 264X

Mean Chloride Concentrations

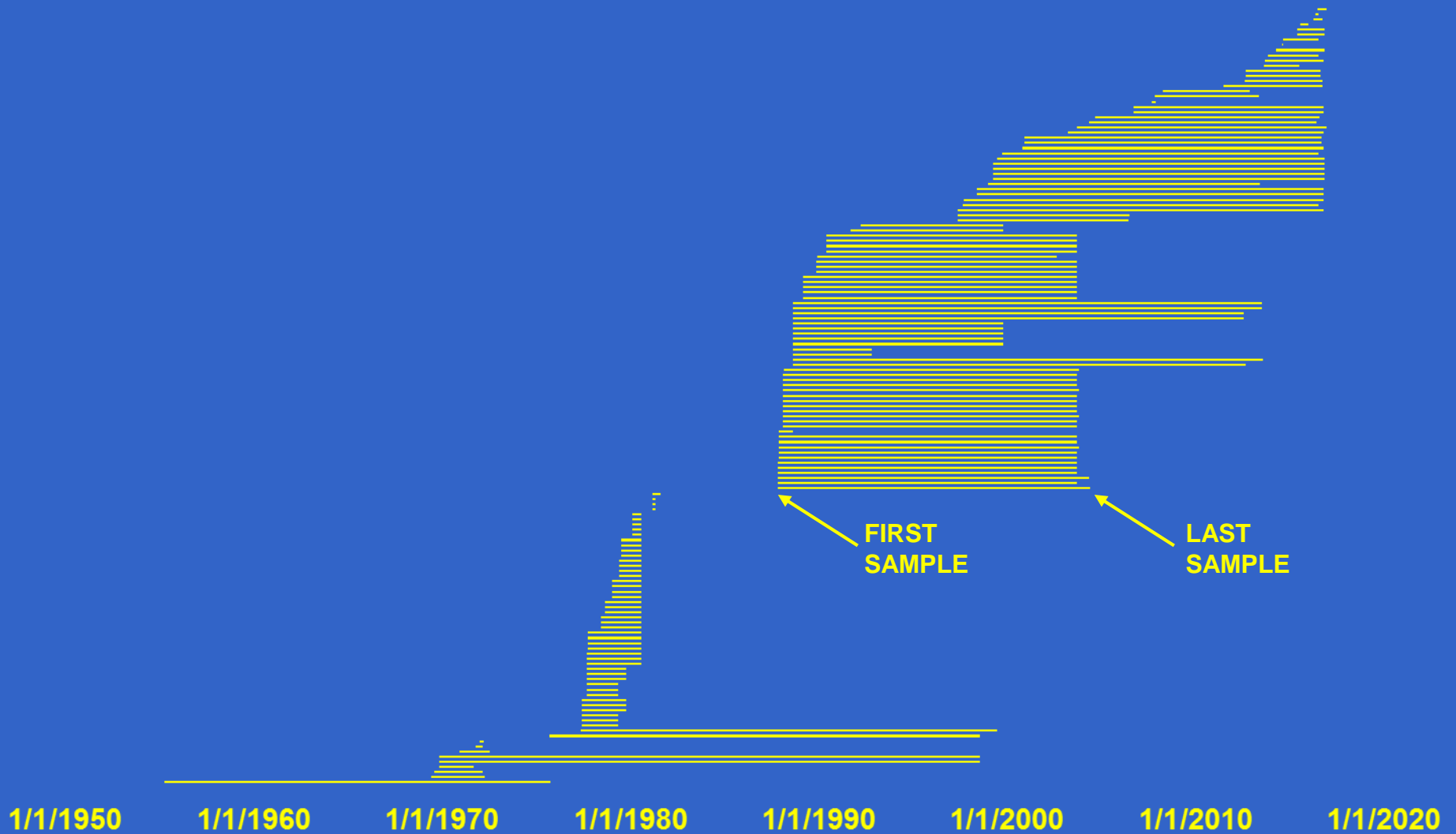
- *291 wells*
 - *190 USGS*
 - *48 DEQ*
 - *53 SWCB Bulletin 332*
- *1,992 samples*
 - *341 USGS*
 - *1,547 DEQ*
 - *104 SWCB Bulletin 332*
- *1906 - 2016*



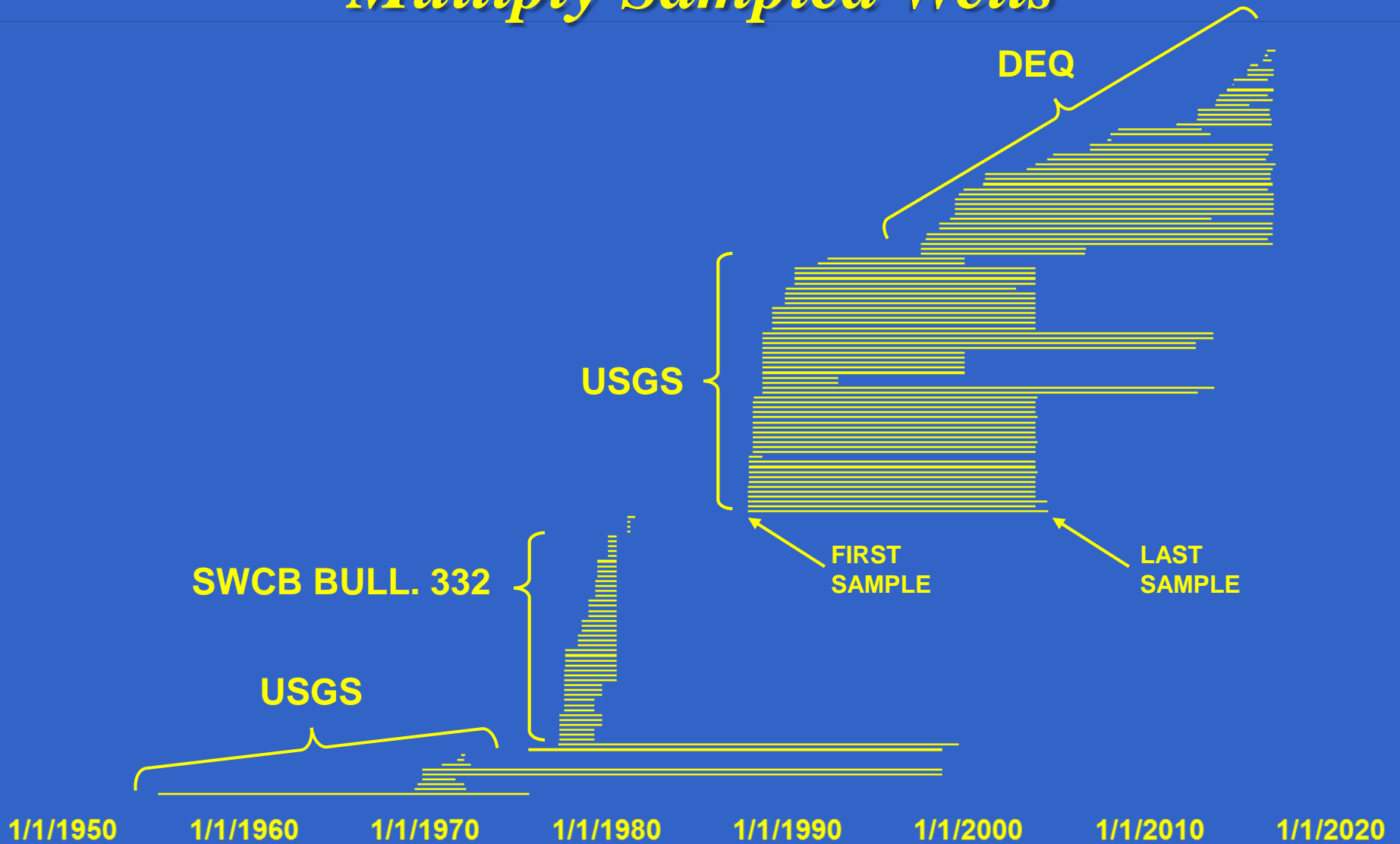
Sampling Frequency



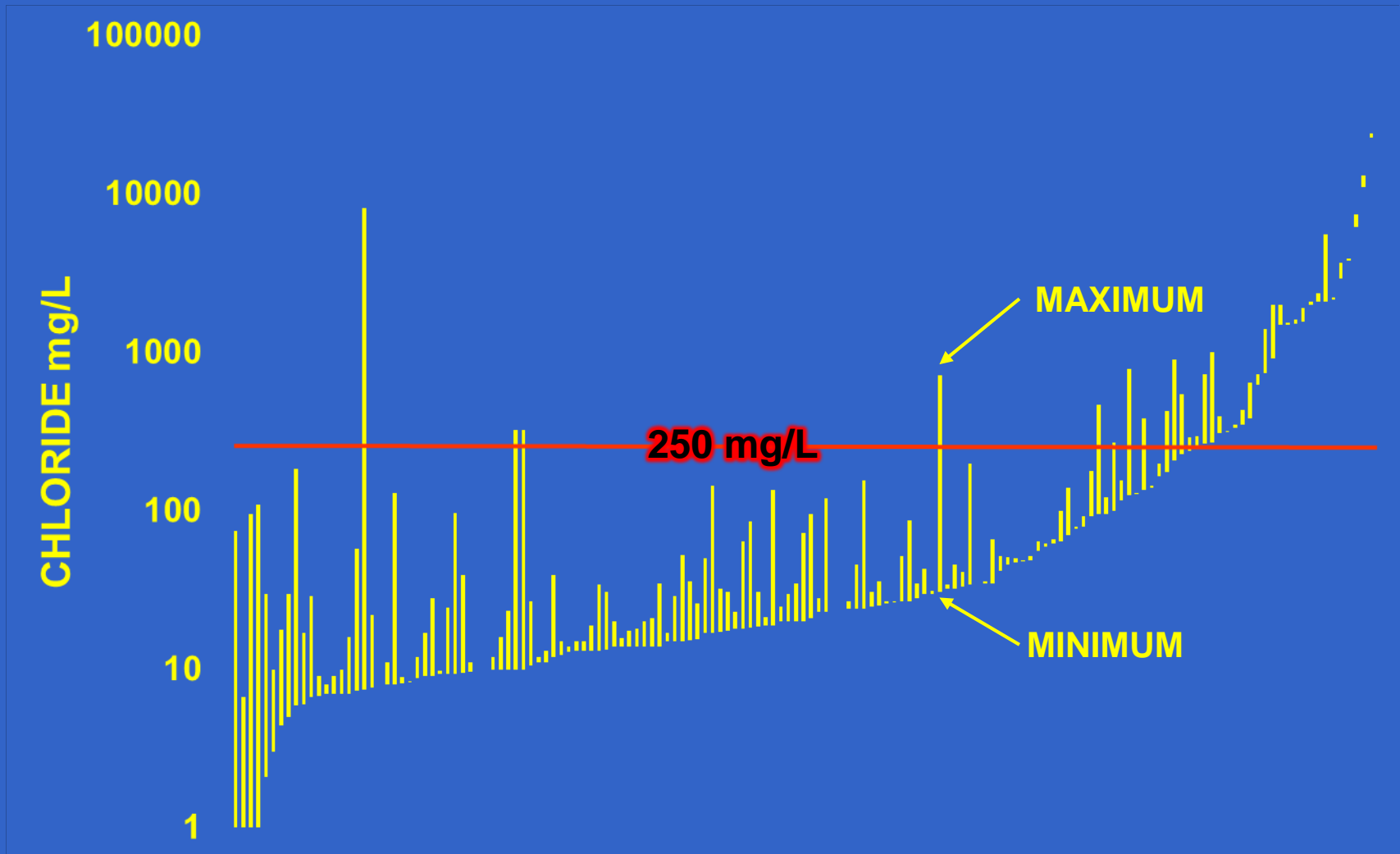
Periods of Record Among Multiply Sampled Wells



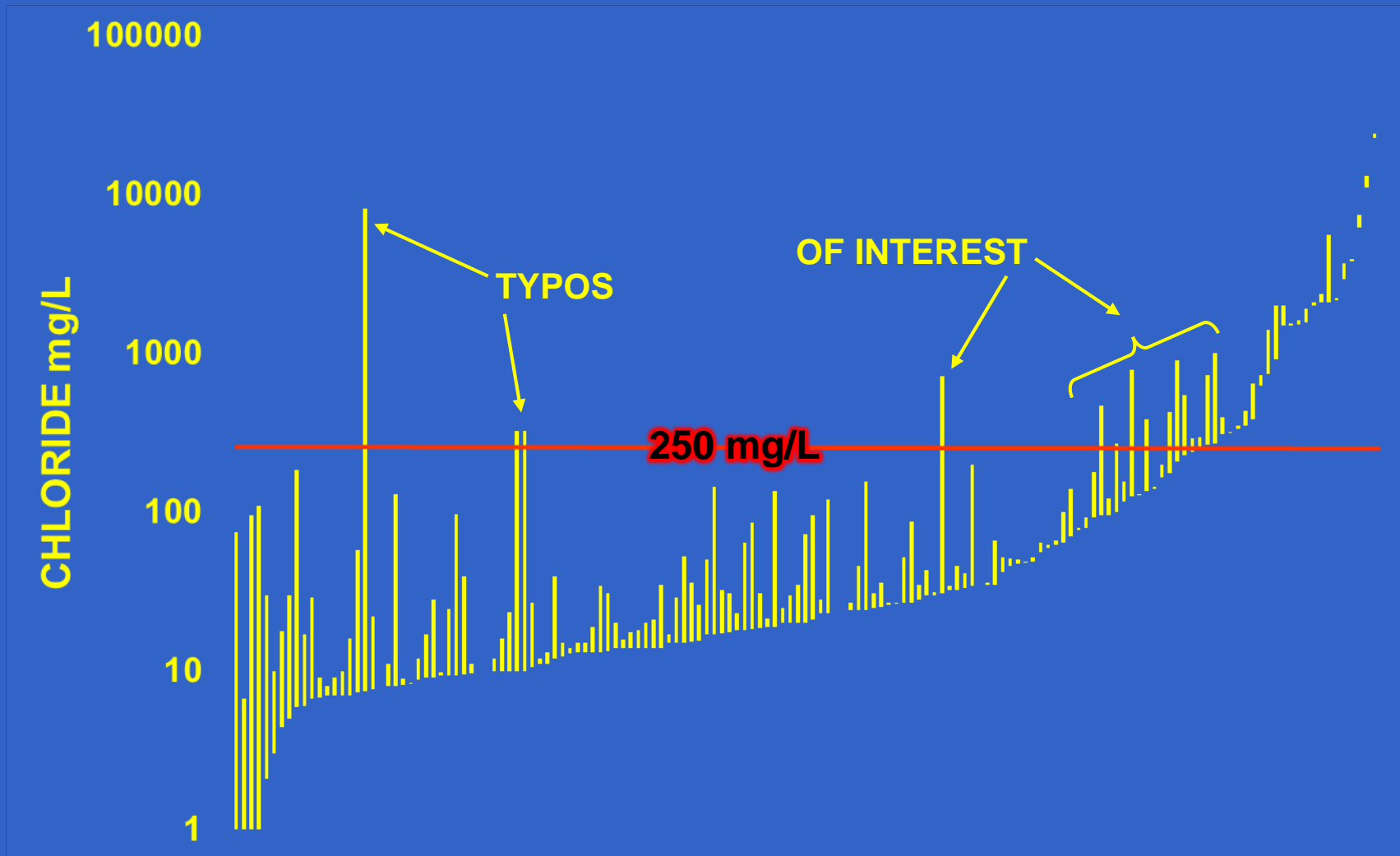
Periods of Record Among Multiply Sampled Wells



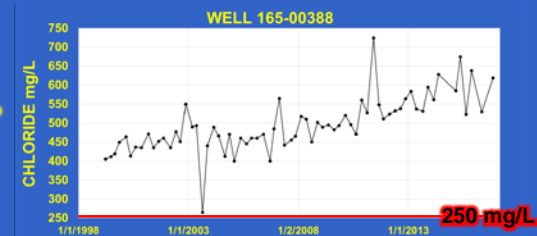
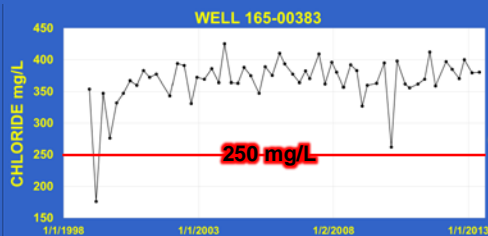
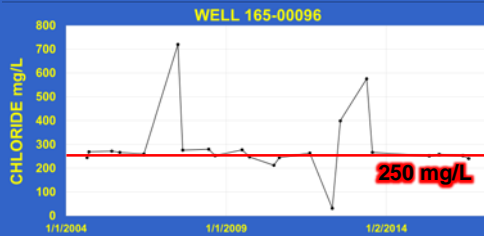
Concentration Ranges Among Multiply Sampled Wells



Concentration Ranges Among Multiply Sampled Wells



Chloride Concentration Ranges Spanning 250 mg/L



Cape Charles

CHLORIDE SAMPLES

1000 FT

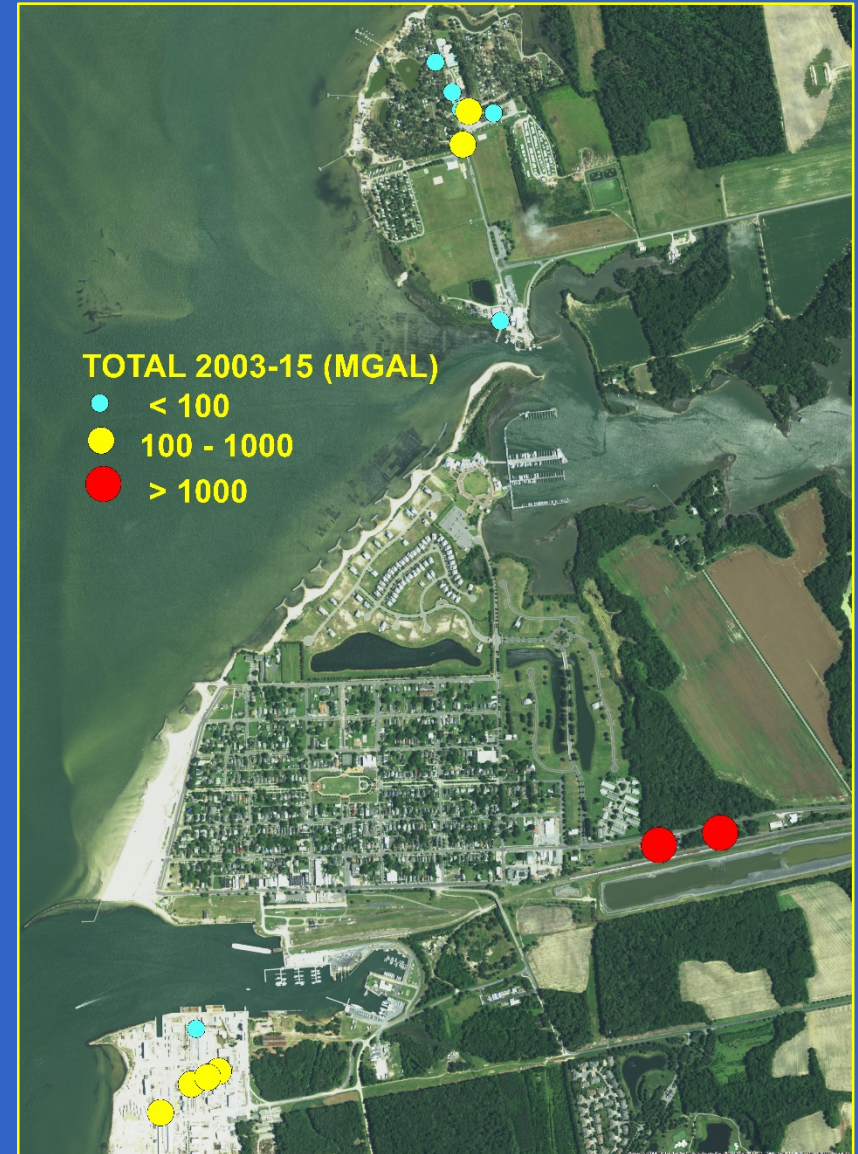


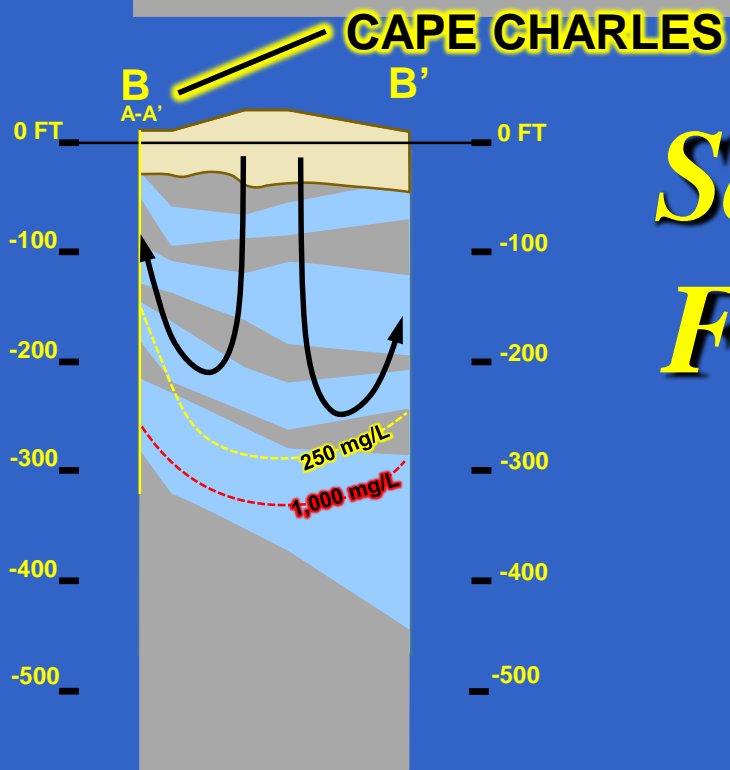
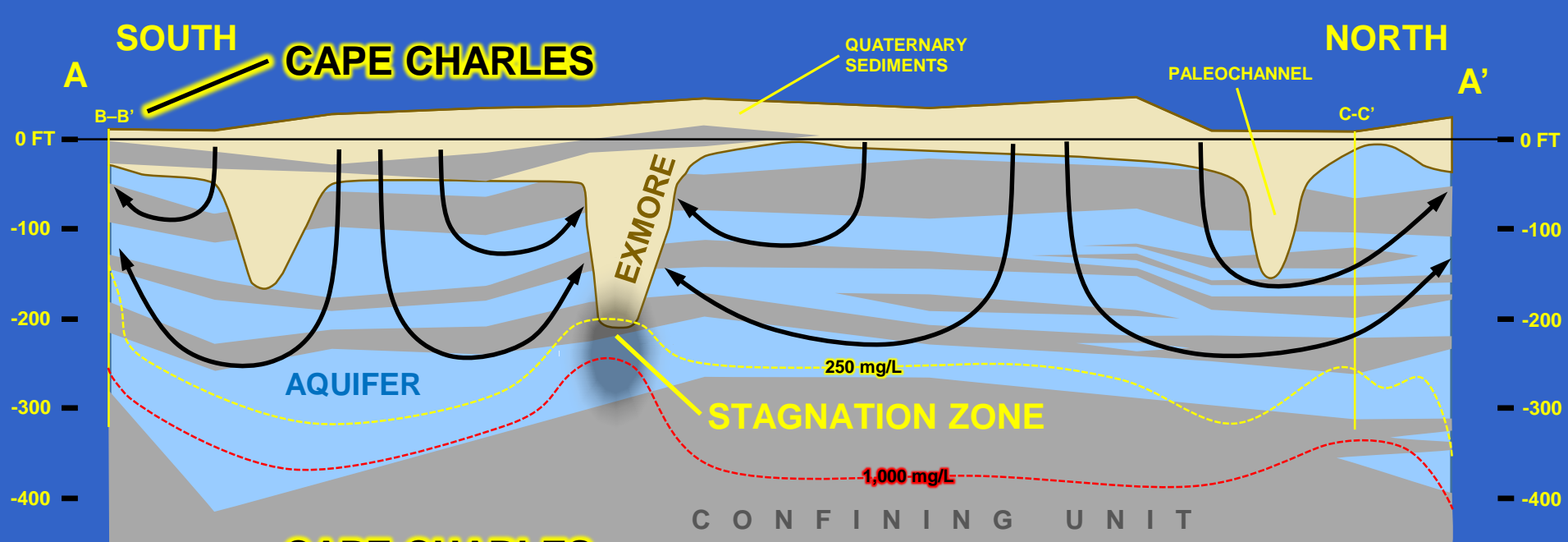
Cape Charles

CHLORIDE SAMPLES

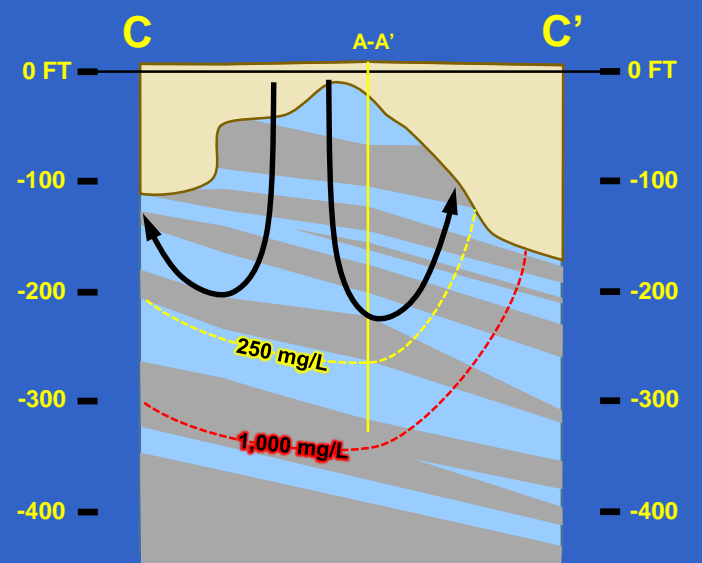


GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS





Saltwater Flushing



5 MI

VERTICAL
EXAGGERATION
264X

Simulated 2000 Potentiometric Surfaces

(Sanford and others, 2009)

LOWER

MIDDLE

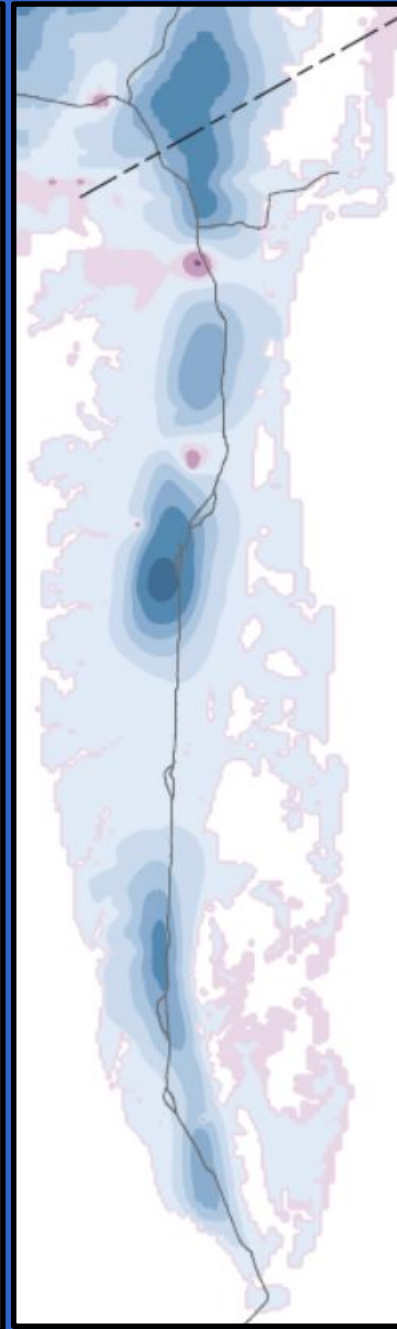
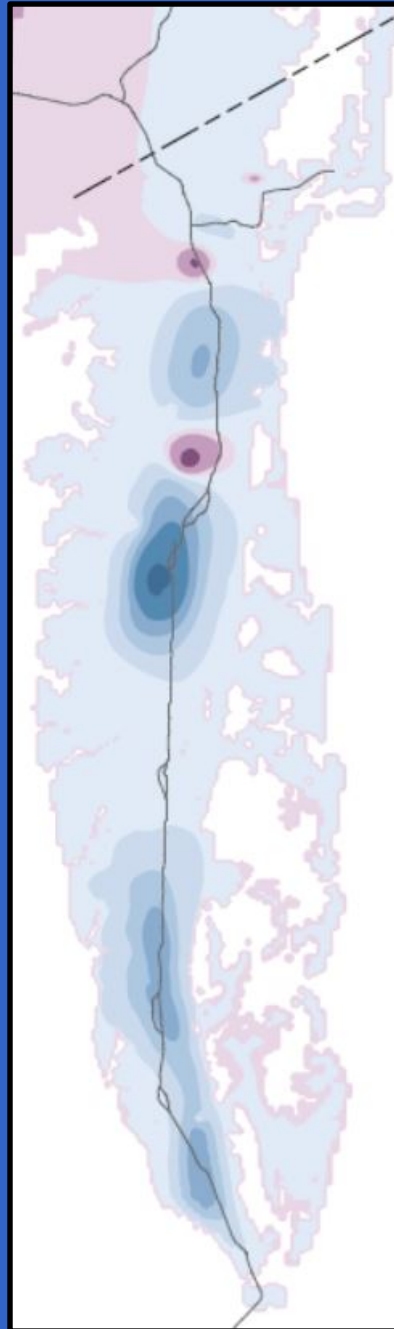
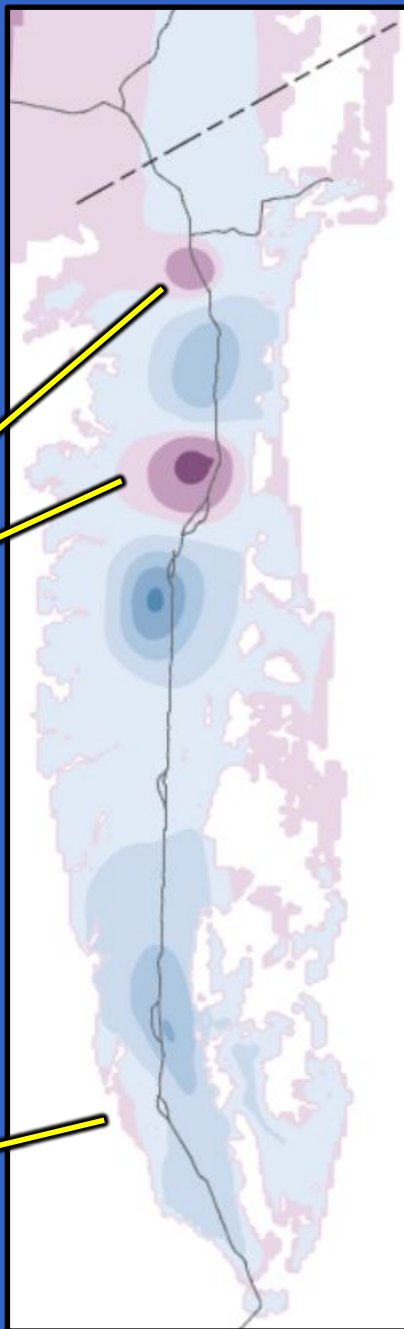
UPPER

LARGE PUMPING
CENTERS

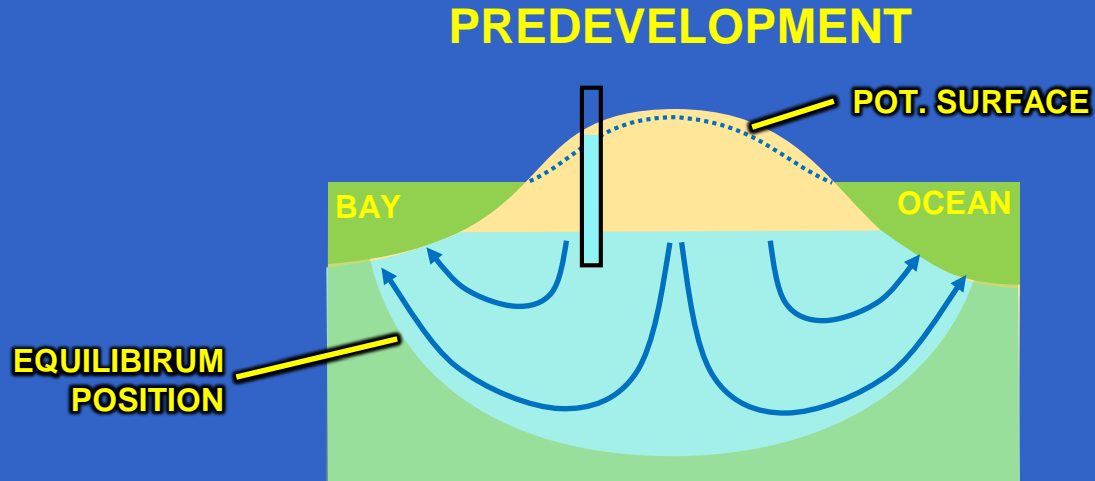
ABOVE SEA LEVEL

BELOW SEA LEVEL

CAPE CHARLES

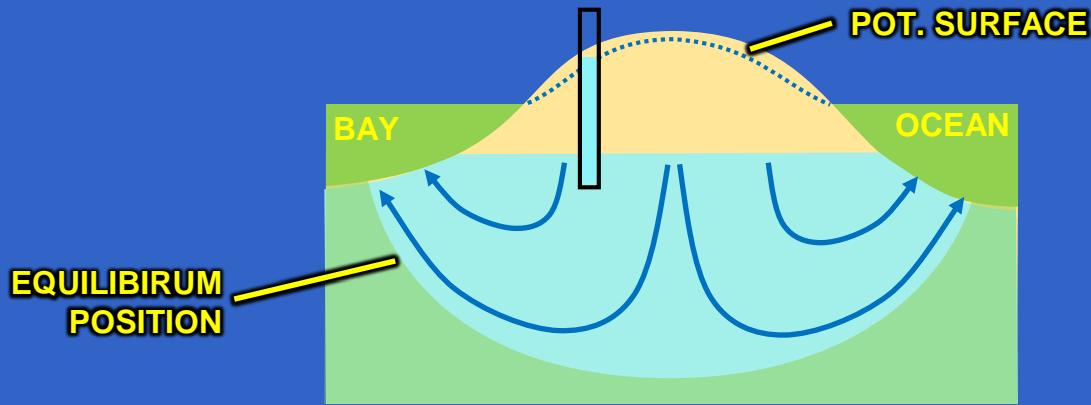


Saltwater Position

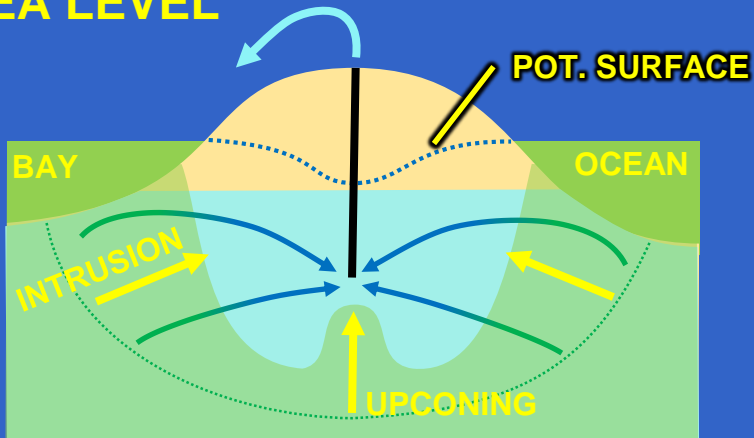


Saltwater Position

PREDEVELOPMENT

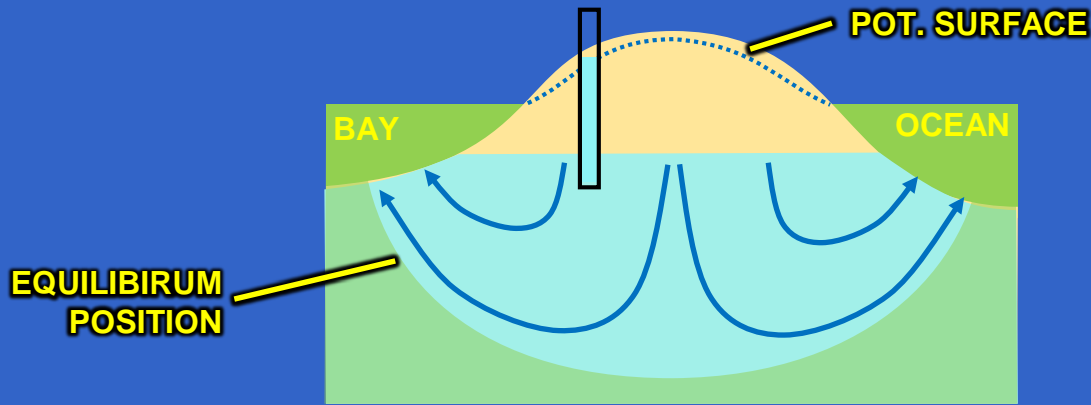


DRAWDOWN BELOW SEA LEVEL

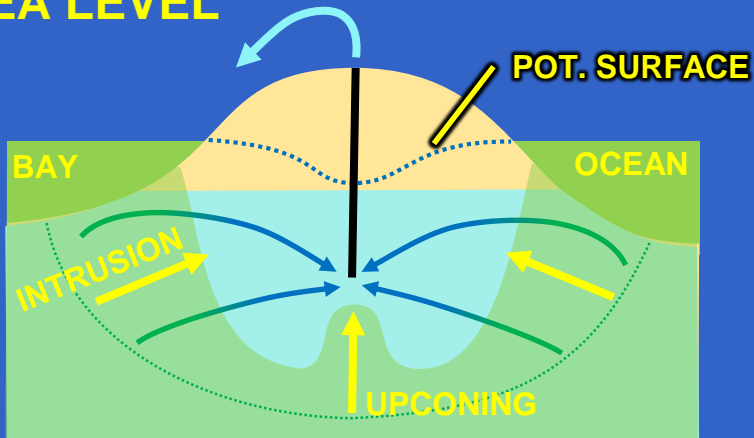


Saltwater Position

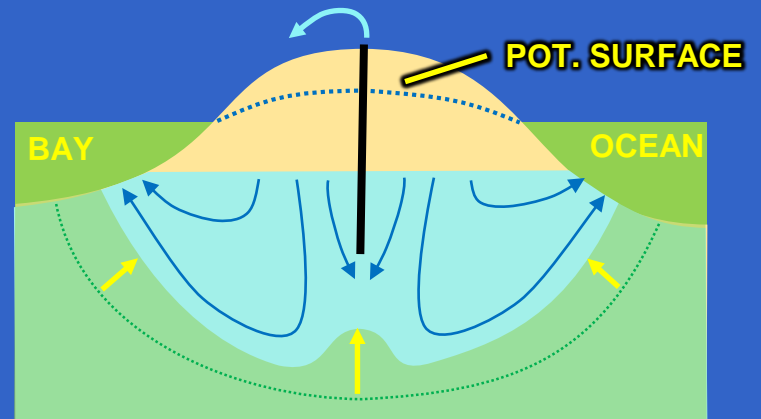
PREDEVELOPMENT



DRAWDOWN BELOW SEA LEVEL



DRAWDOWN ABOVE SEA LEVEL



Simulated 2000 Potentiometric Surfaces

(Sanford and others, 2009)

LOWER

MIDDLE

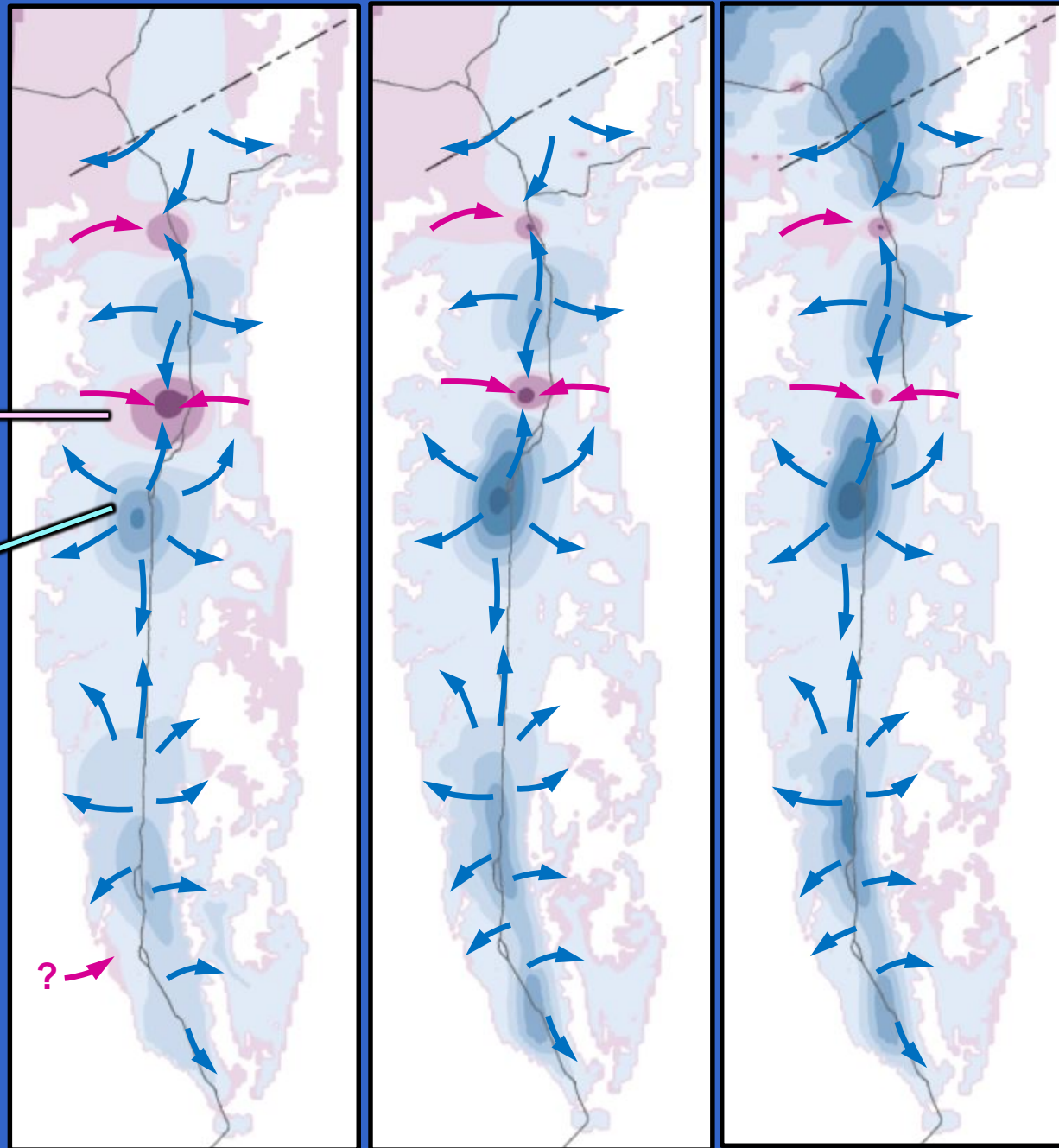
UPPER

LATERAL
INTRUSION

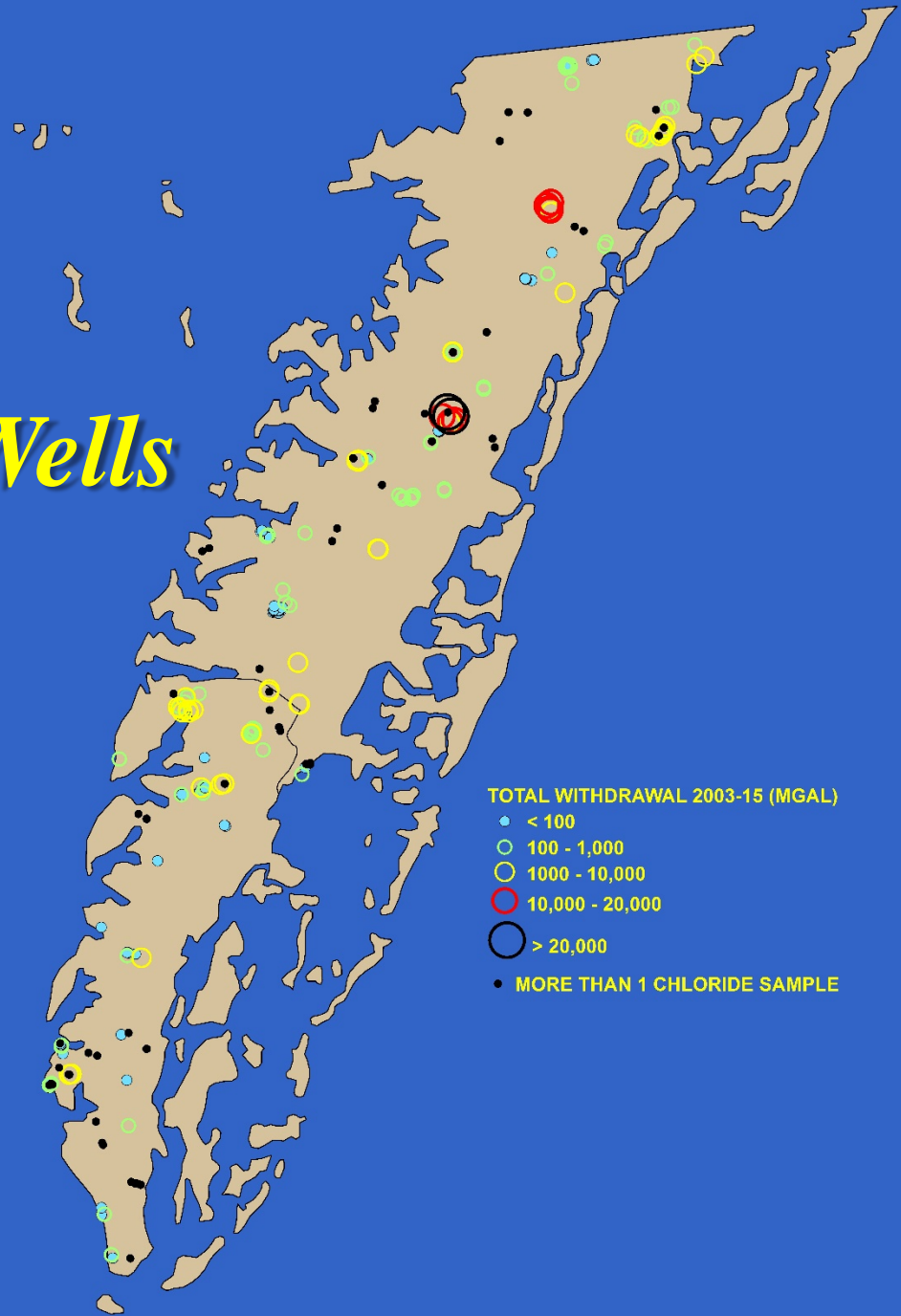
FRESHWATER
FLOW

ABOVE SEA LEVEL

BELOW SEA LEVEL



Overlap of Multiply Sampled Wells and Groundwater Withdrawal



Chloride Results

- *saltwater “ridge” beneath Exmore paleochannel*
 - *flow converges on paleochannel*
 - *stagnation zone beneath paleochannel*
- *few existing samples greater than 250 mg/L*
- *few wells sampled over long periods*
- *significant chloride changes in Cape Charles*
 - *shallowest part of 250 mg/L surface*
 - *local coincidence with withdrawals*
 - *upconing predominant*

Chloride Needs

- *monitoring*
 - *colocation of sampling and withdrawal*
 - *lateral-intrusion monitoring where water levels below sea level*
 - *multiple sampling over long periods*

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- *monitoring*

- *colocation of sampling and withdrawal*
- *lateral-intrusion monitoring where water levels below sea level*
- *multiple sampling over long periods*

- *model refinement*

- *prehistoric “flushing” simulation*
- *used to develop mainland model by reconstructing configuration of saltwater interface*
- *emplacement of fresh groundwater in aquifer sediments upon lowering of sea level*
- *test and refine Eastern Shore model by simulating position of the 250 mg/L chloride iso-concentration surface*

Needs Summary

- *framework*
 - *geophysical-log interpretation*
 - *aquifer top-surface mapping*
 - *aquifer-test analysis*
- *paleochannels*
 - *geophysical-log interpretation*
 - *additional boreholes and cross sections*
 - *additional observation wells*
- *chloride*
 - *sampling locations and periods*
 - *prehistoric “flushing” simulation*