Evaluating Floodplain Hydrologic Connectivity on the Yakima River

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Research Goals

- Describe changes in groundwater (GW) movement through the floodplain
- Determine if and how surface water (SW) and GW movement influence each other's water quality parameters and water levels
- Determine how SW and GW contribute to water storage in the floodplain

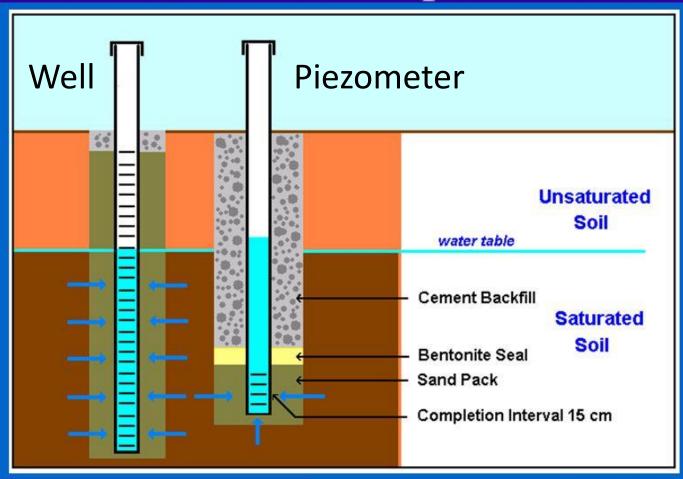
Research Objectives

- Collect side-channel water quality (dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH, turbidity, and temperature) and flow (m3/second) data to determine differences between sites and seasons.
- Gather groundwater depth and side-channel water level data from groundwater monitoring wells and side-channel stage recorders.
- Use statistical analyses to investigate changes in water quality
 measures and water levels inside groundwater monitoring wells
 before check-dam installation and levee breach to determine changes
 in and relationships between surface and subsurface flow.



Wells vs Piezometers

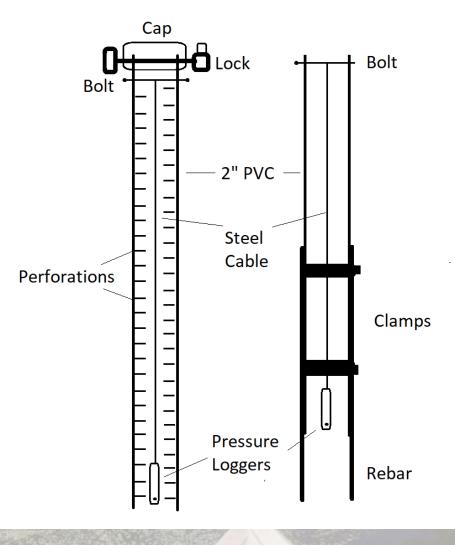
Water table well vs. piezometer

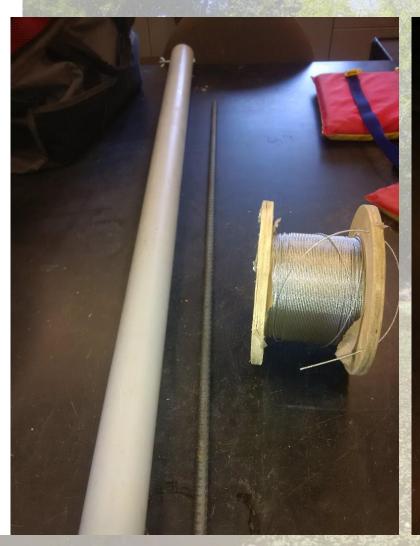


- -Depends on research question
 - Vertical or horizontal flow?
- -Piezometers look at fluid pressure
- -Wells look at water table elevation

Well Construction

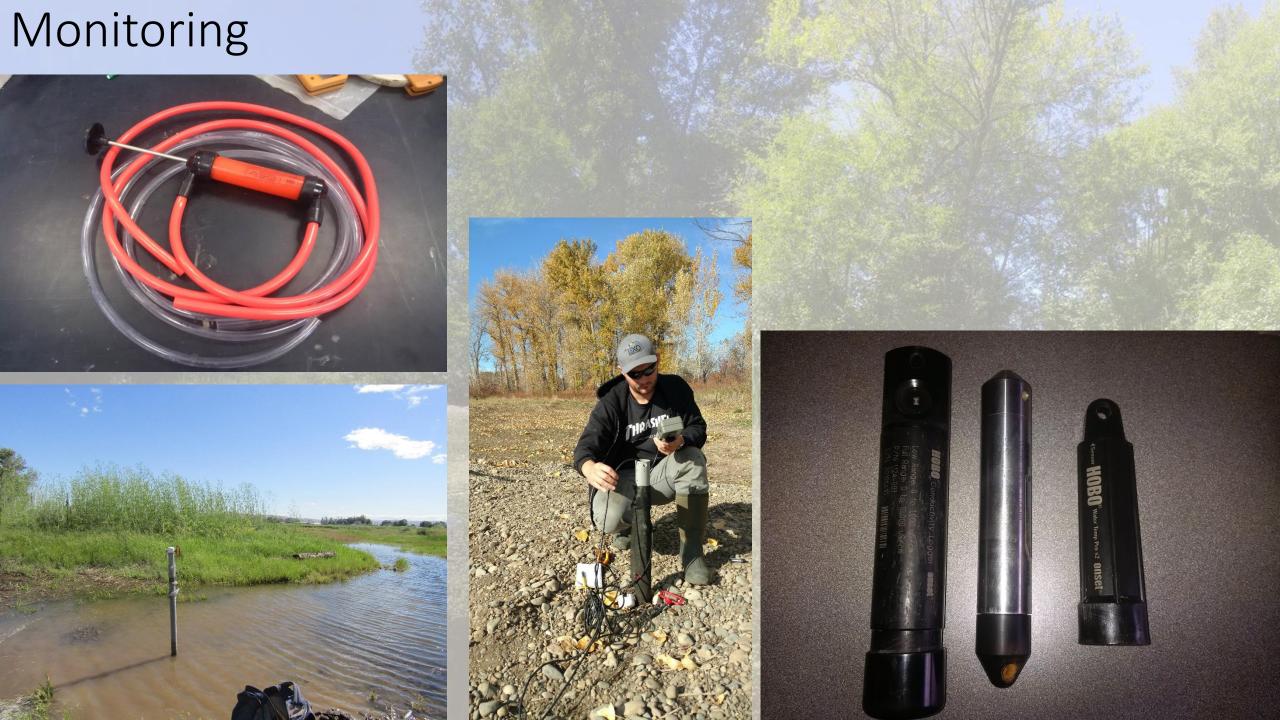
Well Stage Recorder

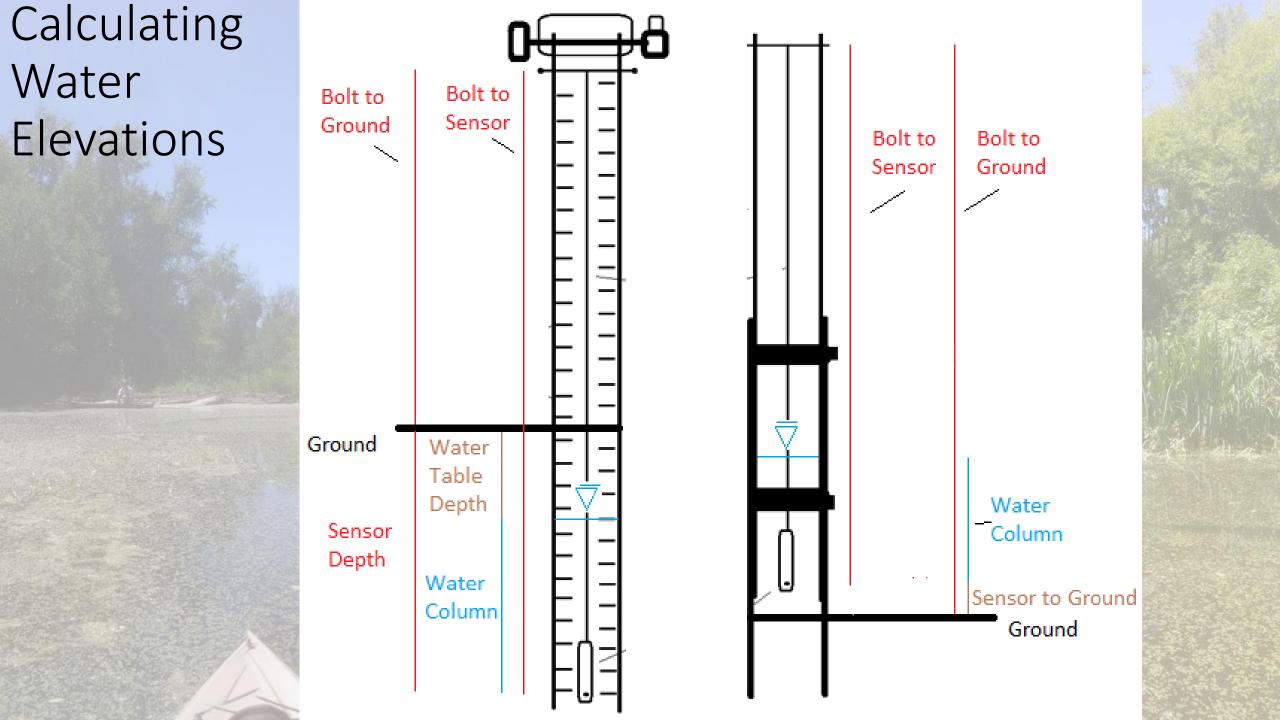






Installation





Other Groundwater Monitoring Methods

- Chemical concentrations (Mg, Na, Ca)
- Oxygen and hydrogen isotopes (compared to LMWL and GMWL)
- Ground-penetrating Radar
- Side-channel profiles

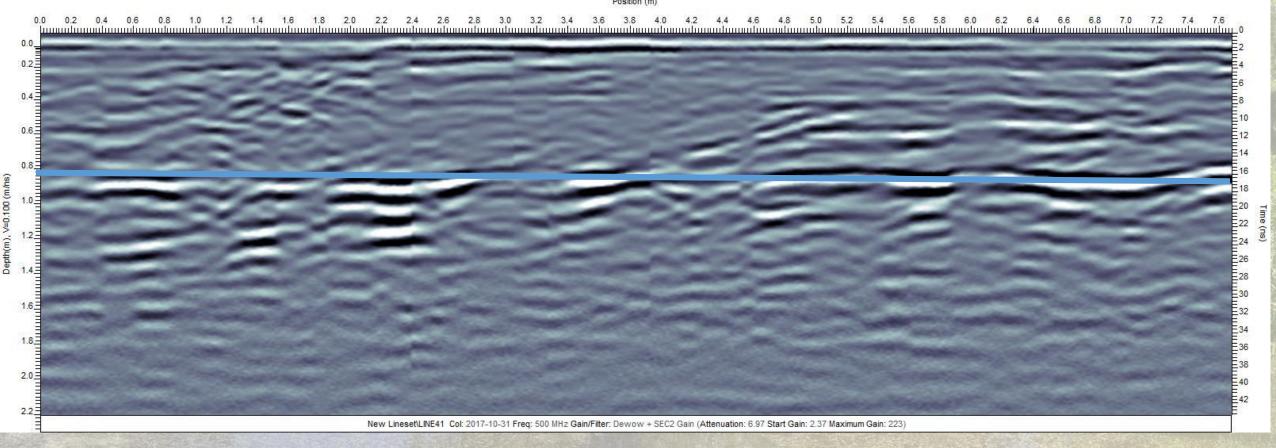






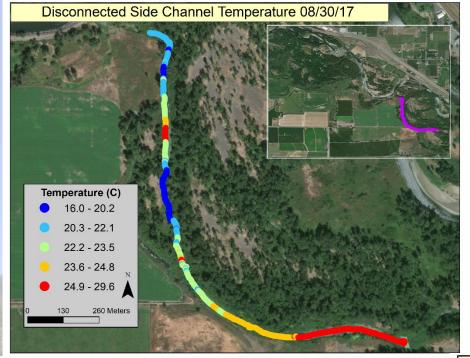


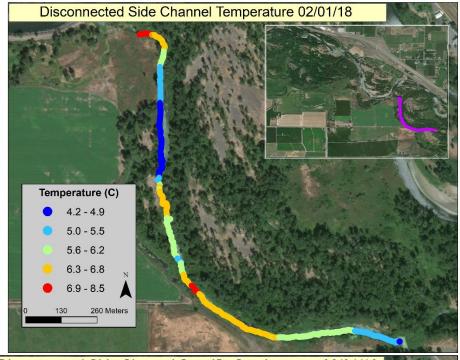
Ground-penetrating Radar

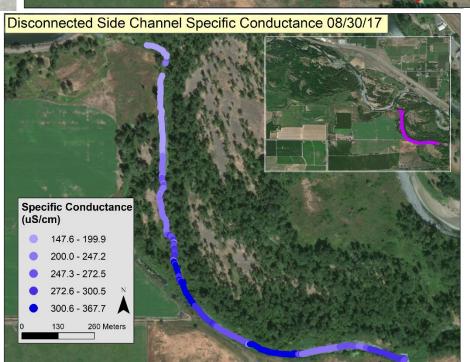


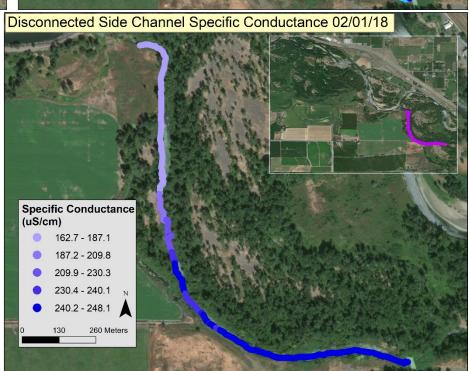
Measured water table depth at Well 5

Disconnected Side-Channel Temperature and Specific Conductance

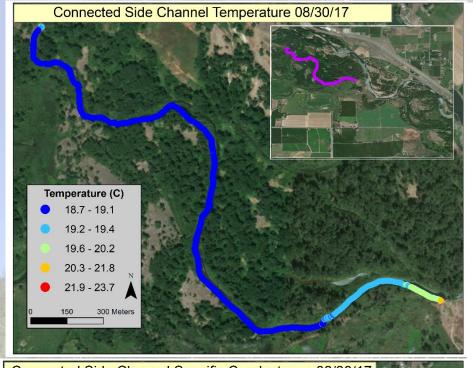


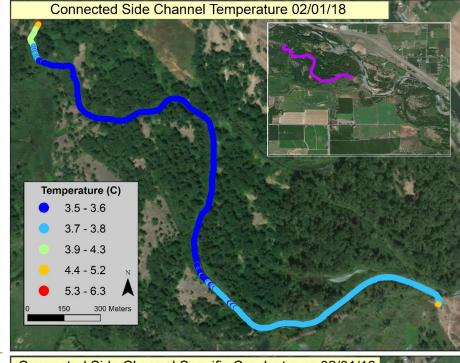


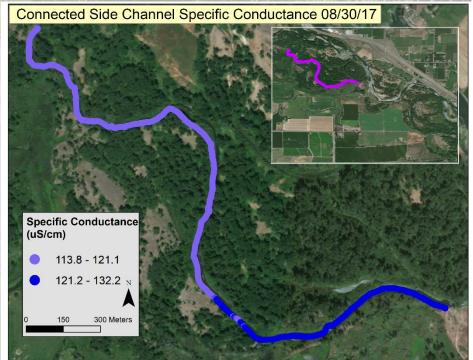


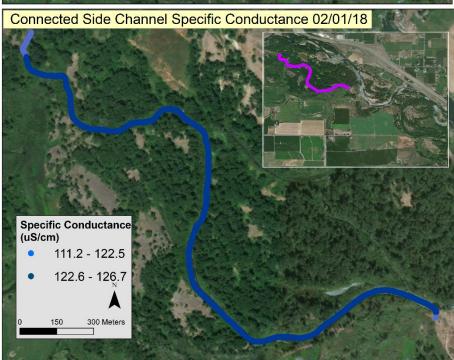


Connected Side-Channel Temperature and Specific Conductance

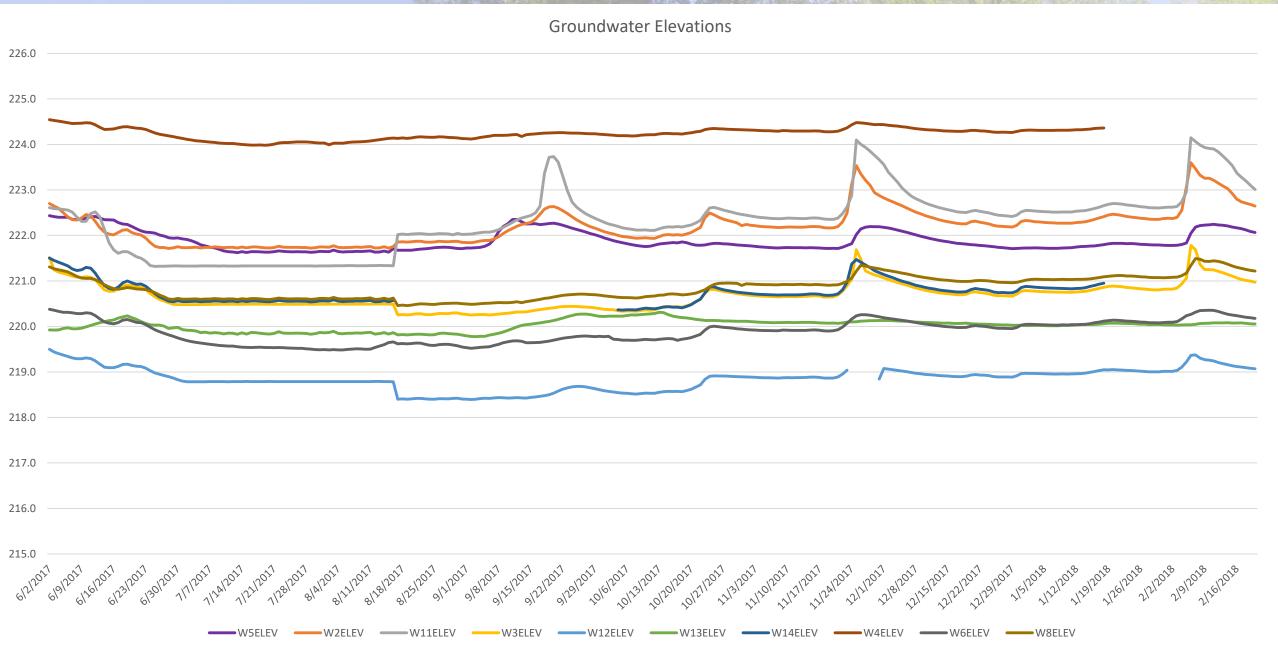




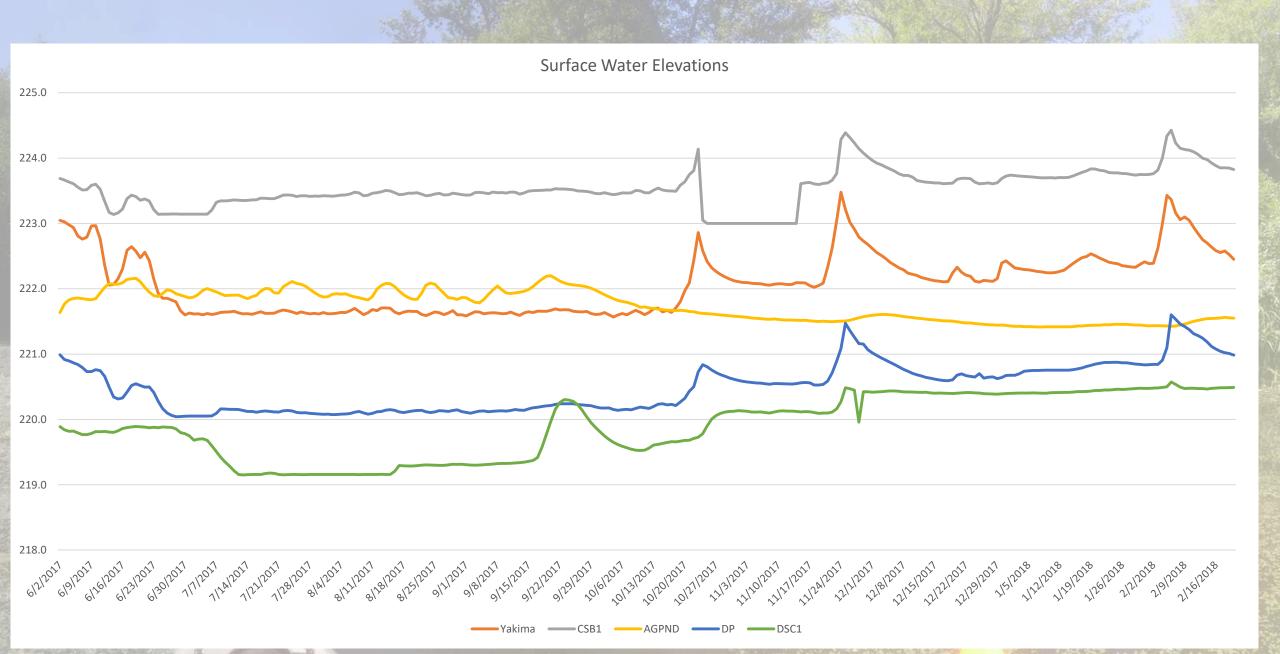




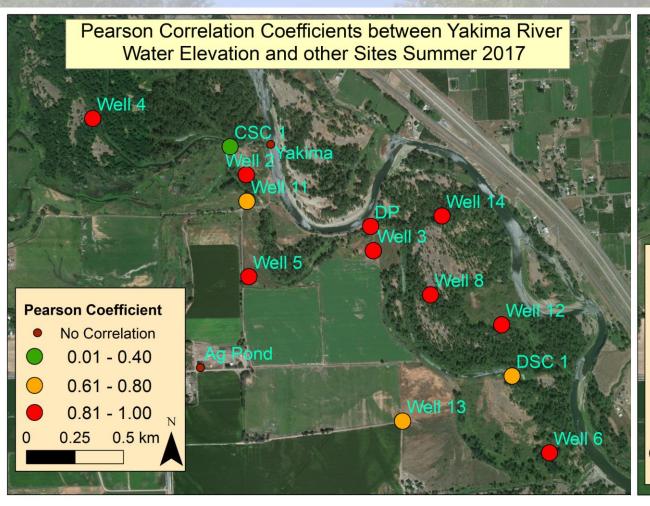
Analysis – Groundwater Elevations

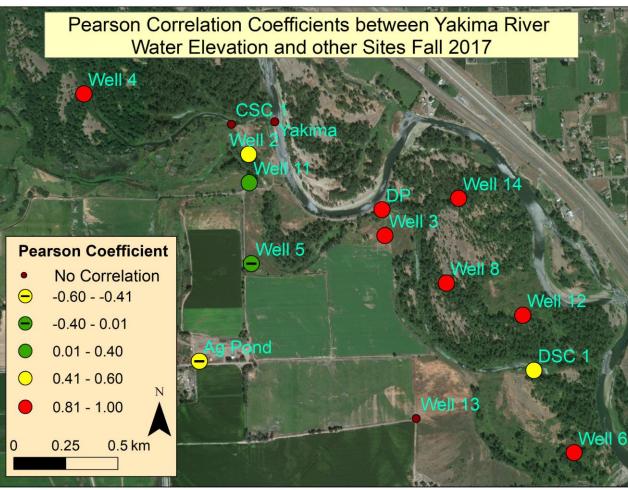


Analysis – Surface Water Elevations

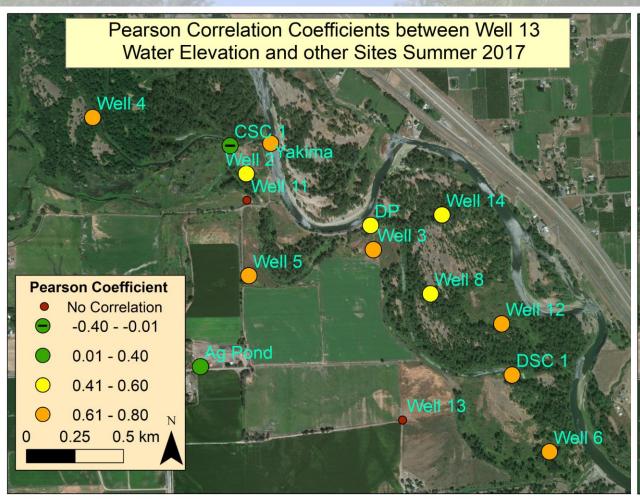


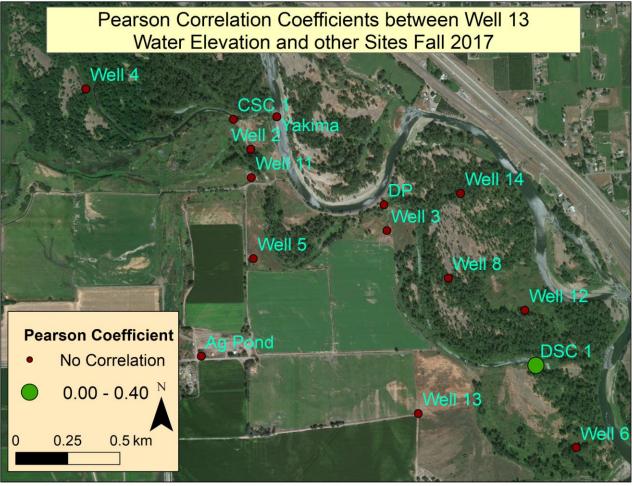
Analysis – Groundwater Correlations



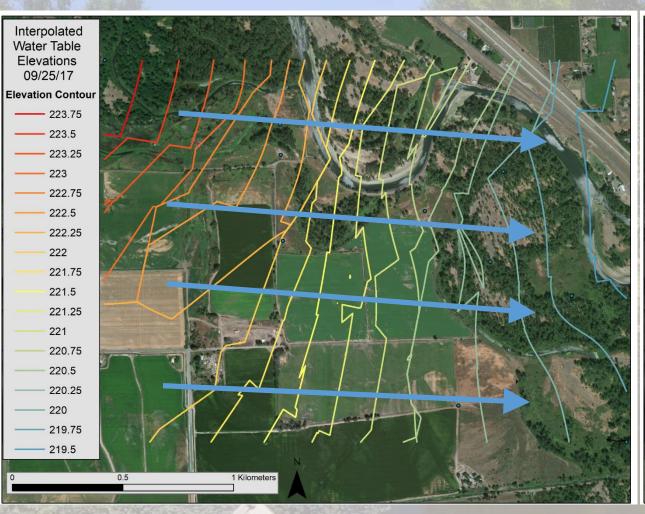


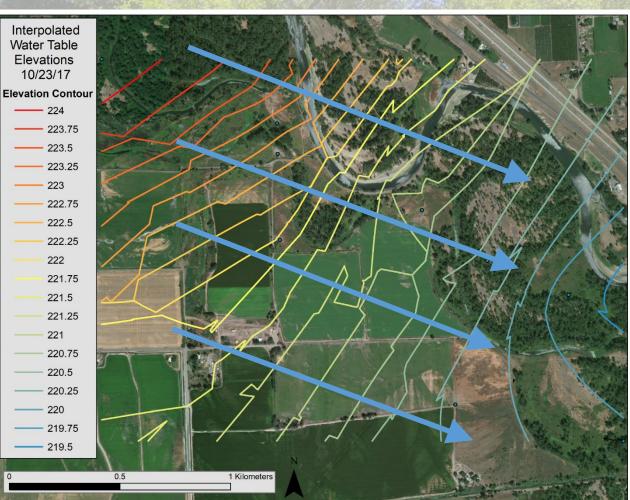
Analysis – Groundwater Correlations



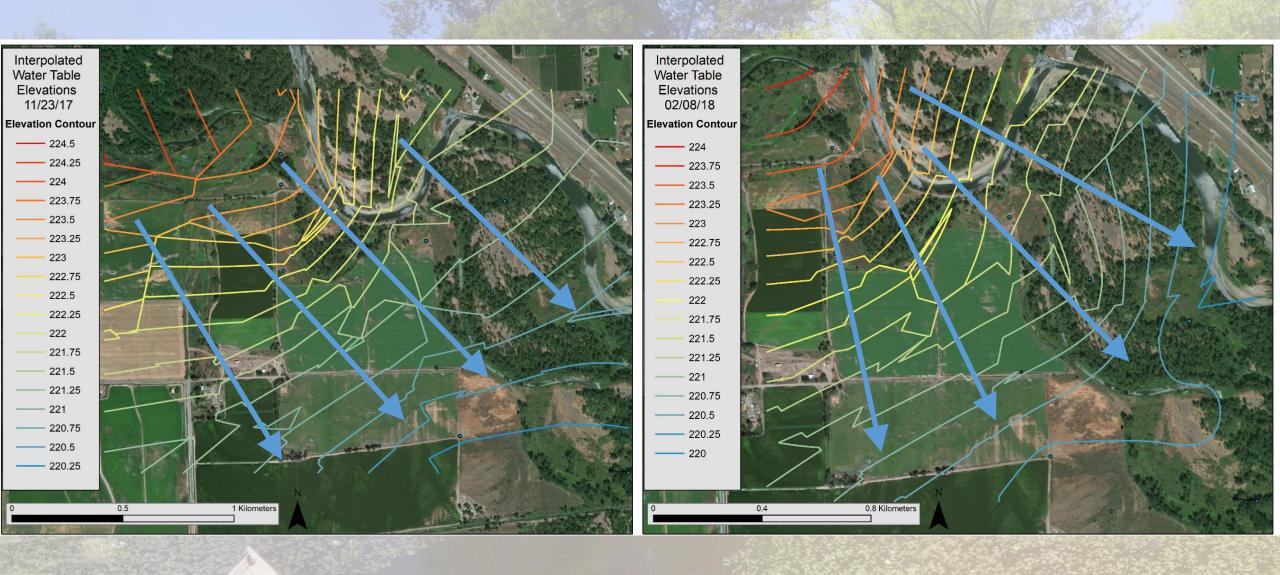


Analysis – Groundwater Interpolation

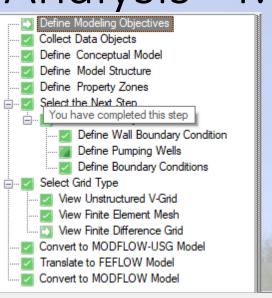


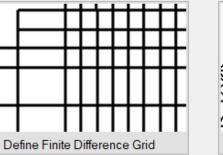


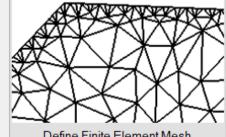
Analysis – Groundwater Interpolation

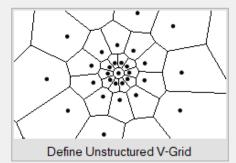


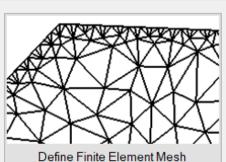
Analysis - Modeling











(a) (b) Run □ Stop

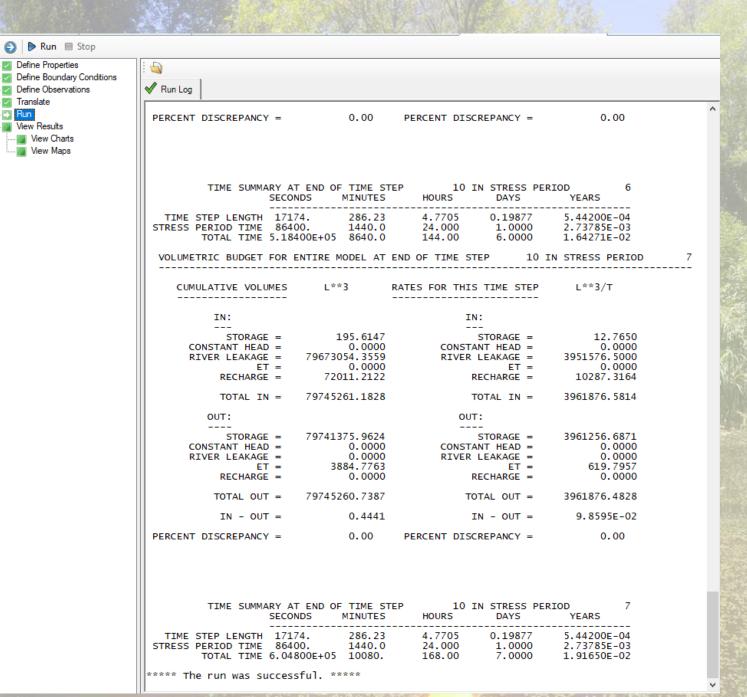
Define Properties

i Wiew Results

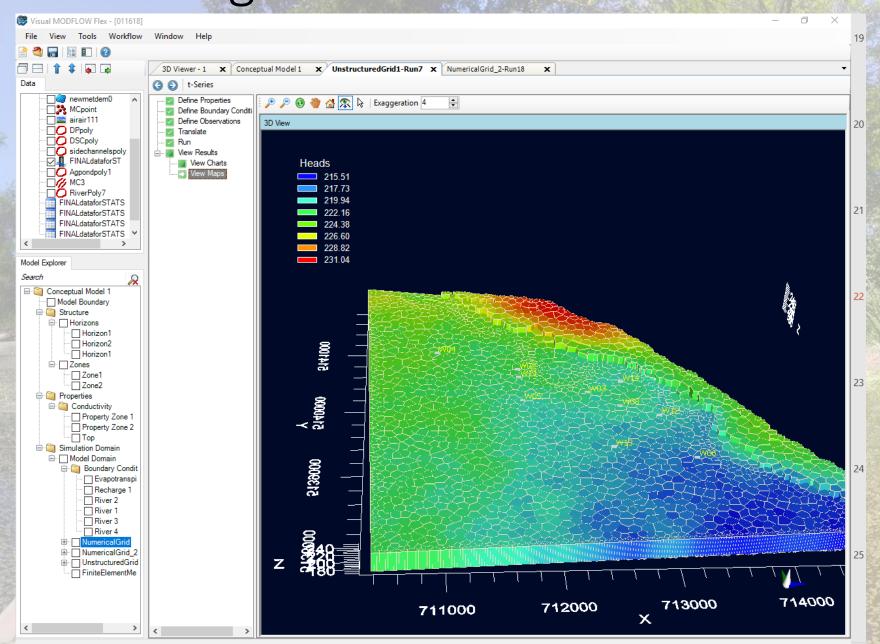
Define Observations Translate

· Wiew Charts

View Maps



Analysis - Modeling



Problems and Issues





-Weather

-Edge of models/interpolations

-Modeling learning curve

-Sensor deployment user error

-Well installation timing



What's Next

- Conduct dissolved oxygen longitudinal profiles
- Continue GW monitoring through project
- Post project monitoring
 - Determine changes in water quality
 - Determine changes in SW/GW interactions
- Use findings to inform future projects