Rock River Coalition GFLOW Model

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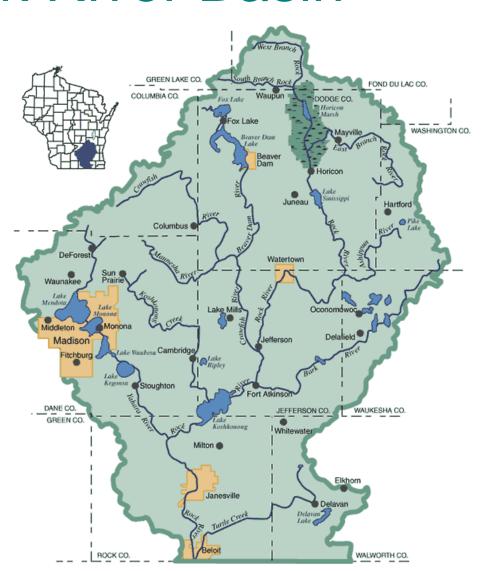
The Rock River Basin

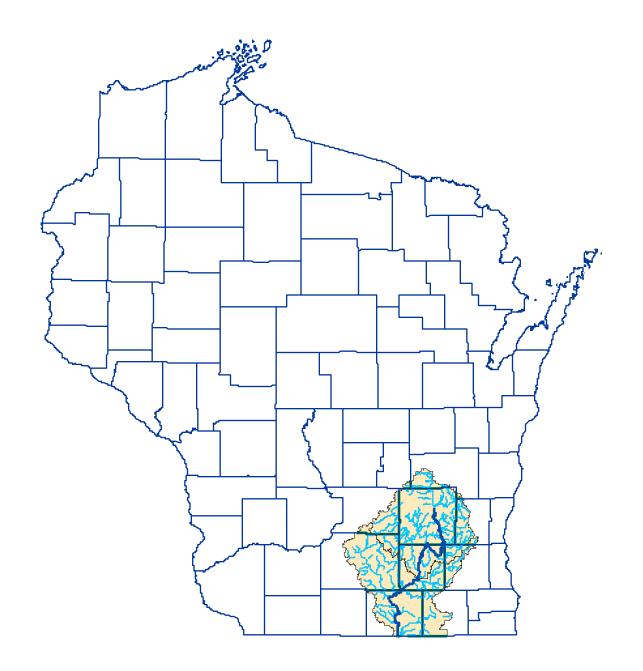
443 lakes and impoundments

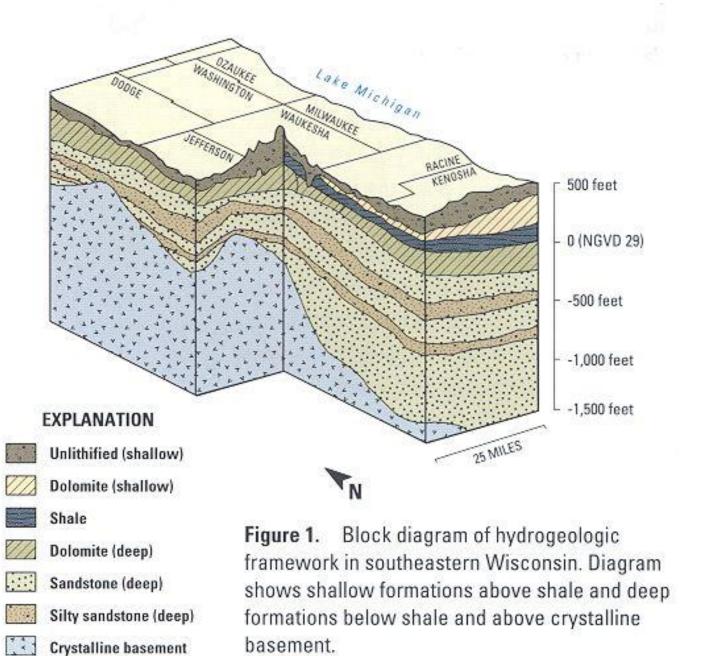
3,900 river miles

3,700 square mile watershed

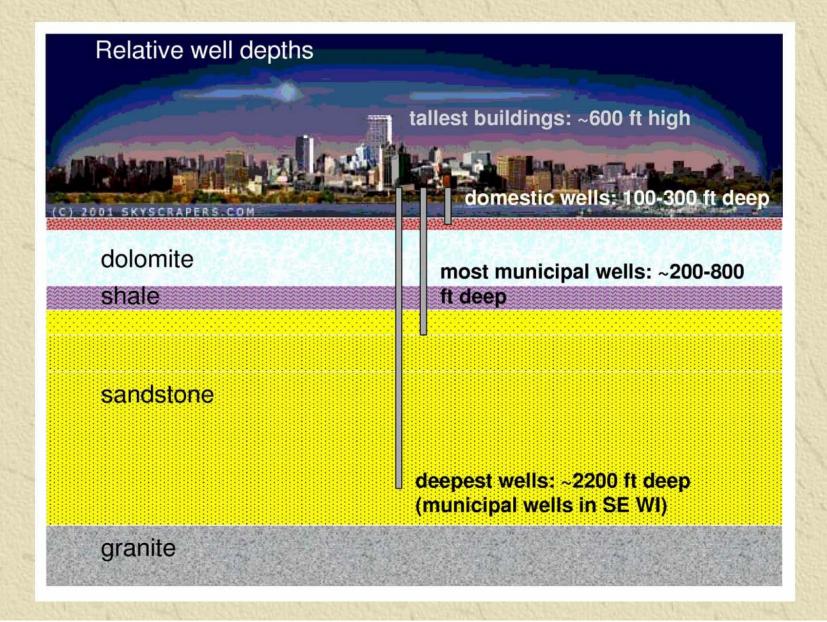
750,000 population







Well construction in SE Wisconsin



WAUKESHA

JOURNAL SENTINE

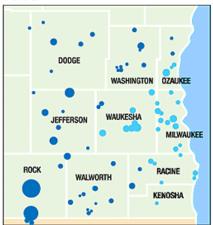
Unable to tap water from Lake Michigan, most Waukesha county residents are dependent on groundwater, as provided by the city.

EXCESSIVE WATER WITHDRAWALS THREATENING GROUNDWATER SUPPLY

In the last 35 years, wells tapping into southeastern Wisconsin's groundwater have not only grown in number but have become more high-capacity, digging deeper into underground aquifers. In areas with a natural concentration of toxic contaminants — such as radium, arsenic, lead, fluoride and iron — constant drilling and pumping may intensify the contamination.

WELLS ARE GROWING IN NUMBER AND REACHING DEEPER

1965 1985



Source: Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

2000

OZAUKEE

MILWAUKEE

RACINE

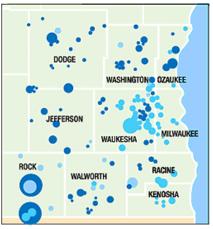
KENOSHA

Dots indicating location of wells in the 10 counties are sized according to pumping rate.

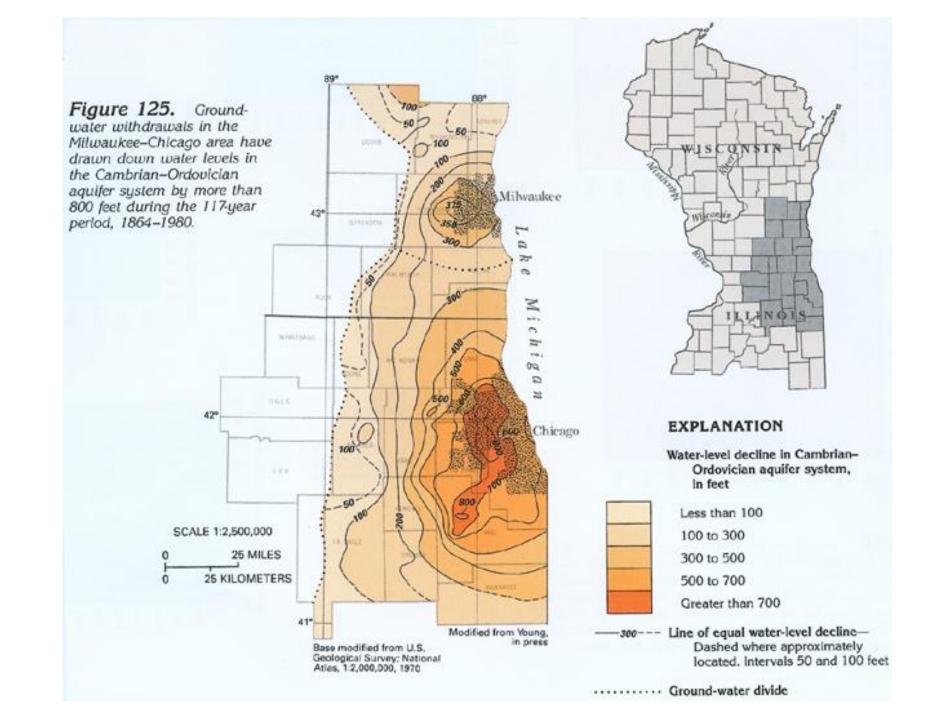
DEEP WELL

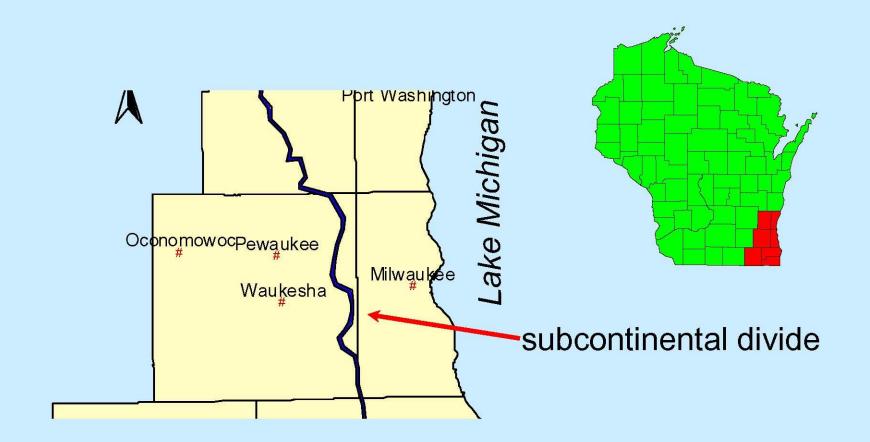
SHALLOW WELL

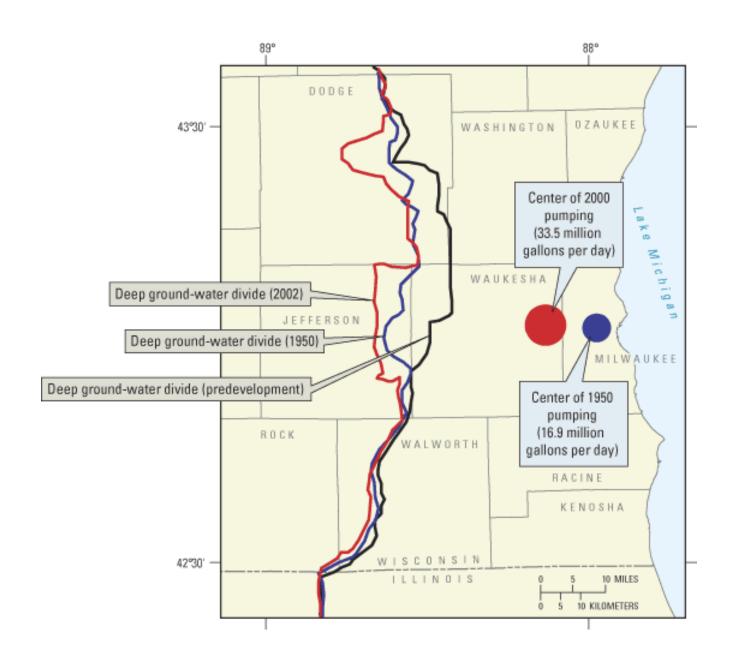
Above dots represent a pumping rate of about 750,000 gallons per day.



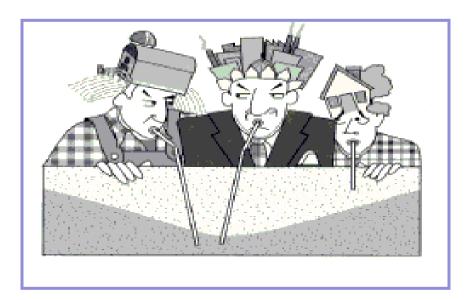
DAVID ARBANAS, ALFRED ELICIERTO/Journal Sentinel

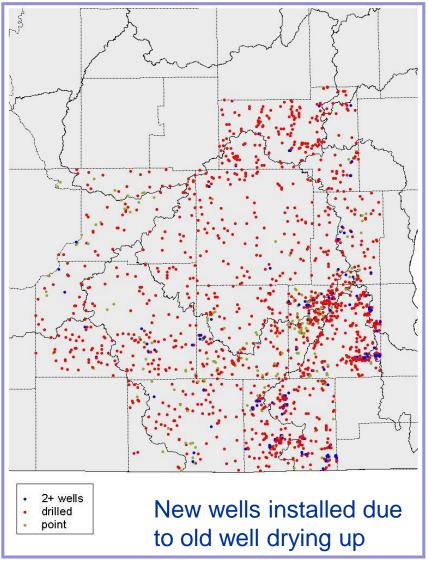


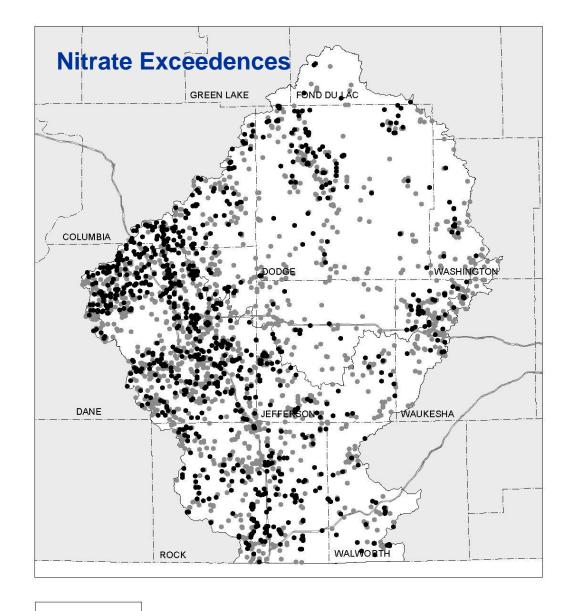




People's wells began drying up



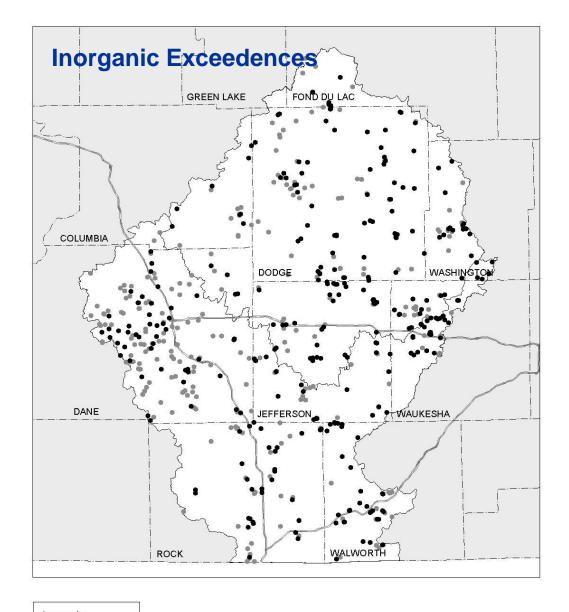




Nitrate Exceedances

- ES
- PAL

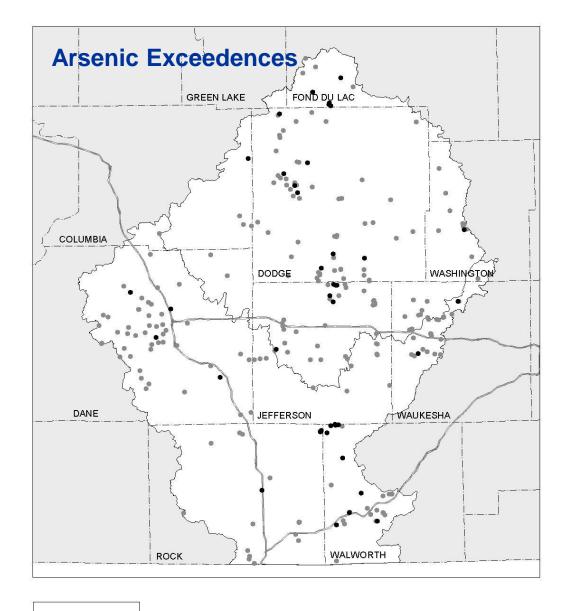
Source: DNR GRN



Inorganics Exceedances

- ES.
- PAL

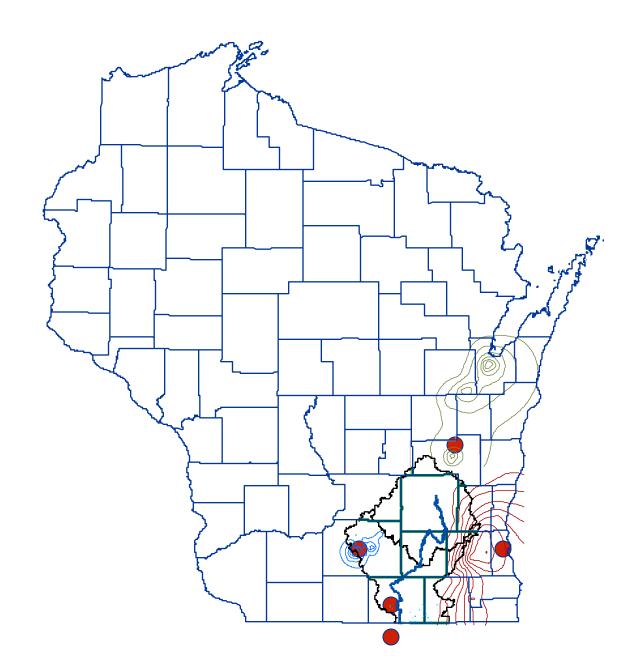
Source: DNR GRN

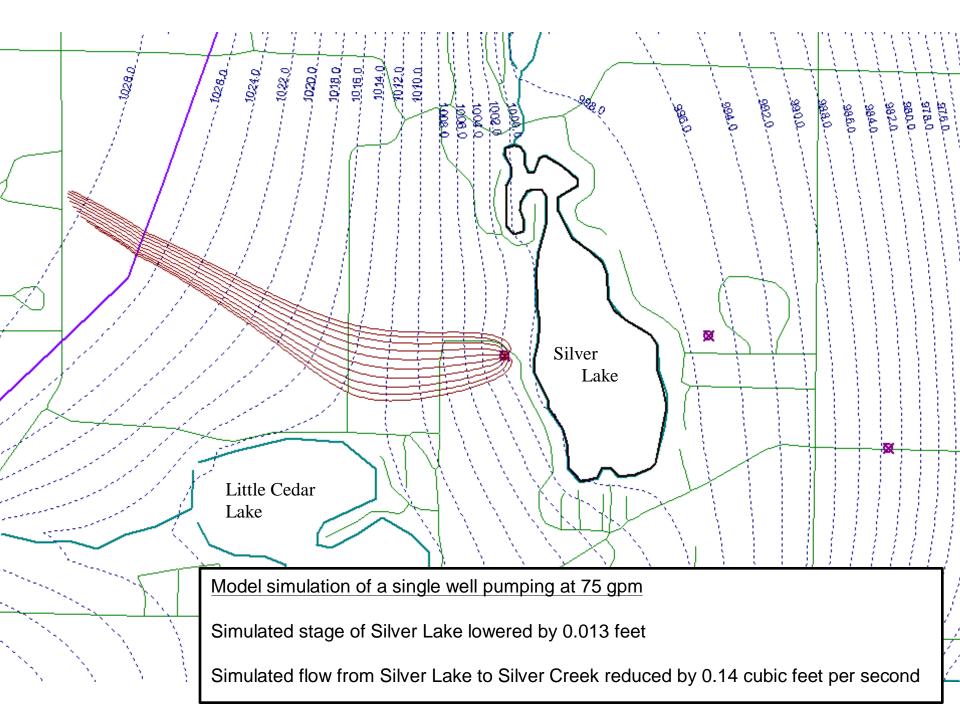


Arsenic Exceedances

- ES
- PAL

Source: DNR GRN





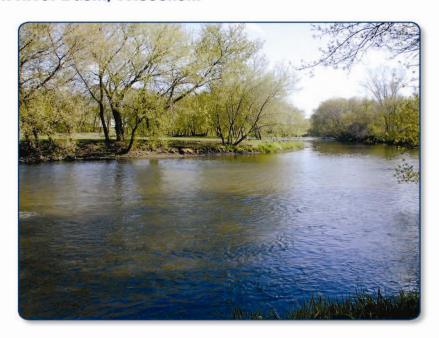
Goals of Model

- Describe hydrogeologic setting of Rock River Basin
- •Create steady-state, one layer, analytical model of regional groundwater system that depicts interactions with surface water



Prepared in cooperation with the Rock River Coalition

Simulation of the Regional Ground-Water-Flow System and Ground-Water/Surface-Water Interaction in the Rock River Basin, Wisconsin



Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5094

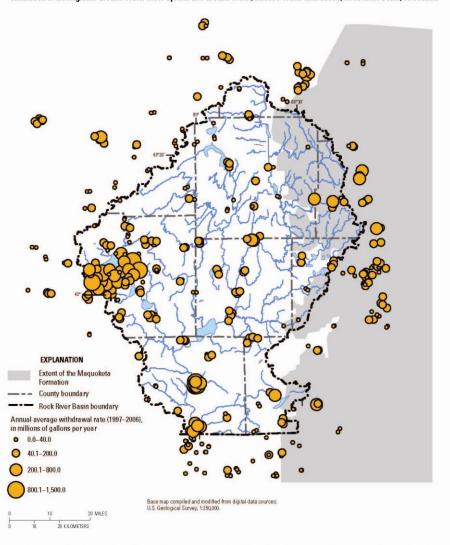


Figure 9. Ground-water withdrawal from public-supply wells in the GFLOW model of the Rock River Basin. Only wells that withdraw water from aquifers above the Maquoketa Formation are included in the GFLOW model where the Maquoketa Formation is present.

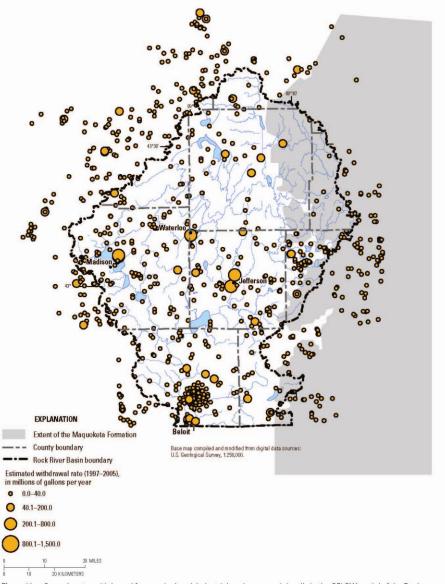


Figure 10. Ground-water withdrawal from agricultural, industrial, and commercial wells in the GFLOW model of the Rock River Basin. Only wells that withdraw water from aquifers above the Maquoketa Formation were included in the GFLOW model where the Maquoketa Formation is present. Estimated withdrawal rate based on historical rates or application (crop irrigation, manufacturing, etc.).

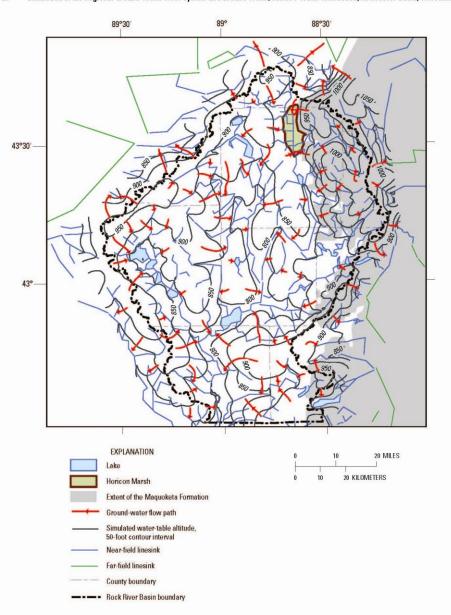


Figure 15. Simulated water-table altitude and ground-water flow directions from the GFLOW model in the Rock River Basin.

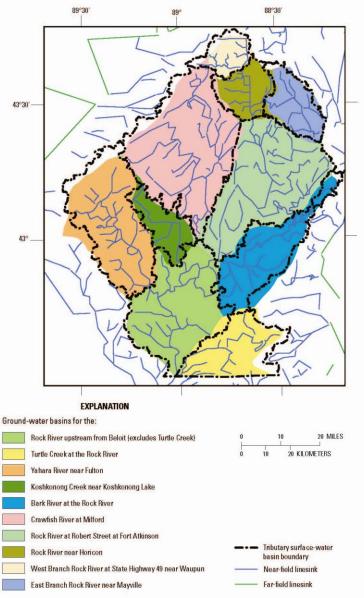


Figure 17. Simulated ground-water and mapped surface-water contributing areas for select tributaries to the Rock River.