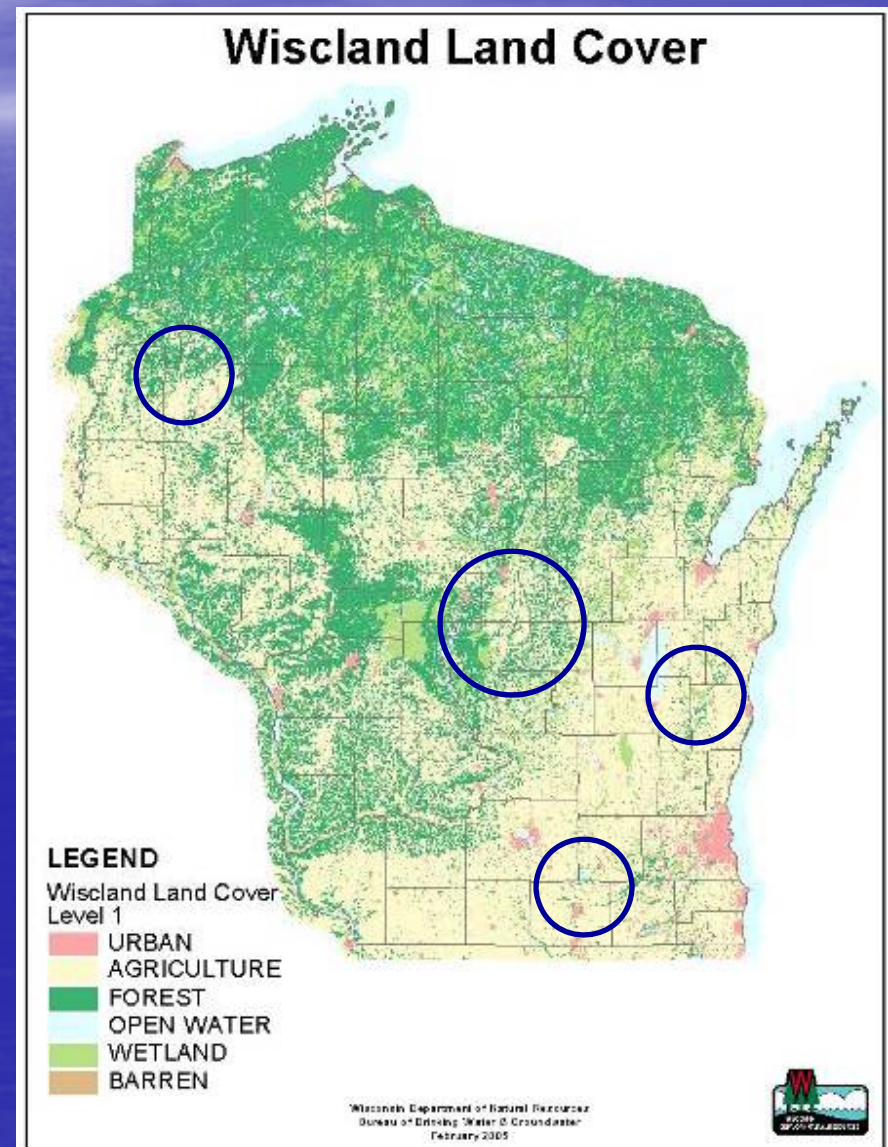


Case Studies for Understanding Groundwater and Lake Interactions

Wisconsin Lakes Convention 2008

Case Studies

- Silver Lake, Barron Co
- Middle Genesee, Walworth Co
- Crystal Lake, Sheboygan Co
- Central sand plains



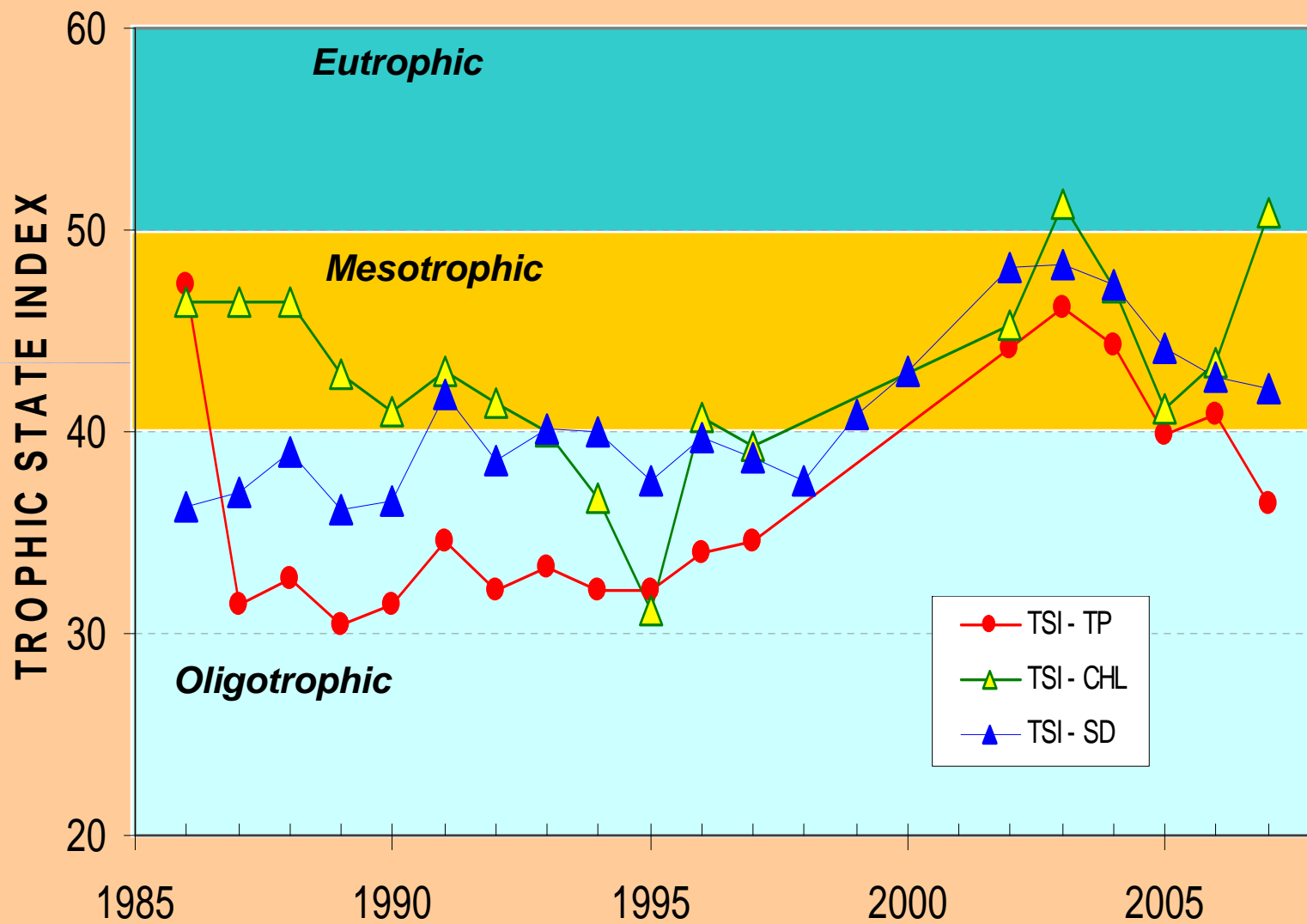
The effects of changes in water level on the water quality of Silver Lake, Barron County, Wisconsin

Dale Robertson and Bill Rose

**U.S. Geological Survey,
Wisconsin WSC**



Average Summer Trophic State of Silver Lake




Water Budget

Change in Storage = Inputs – Outputs

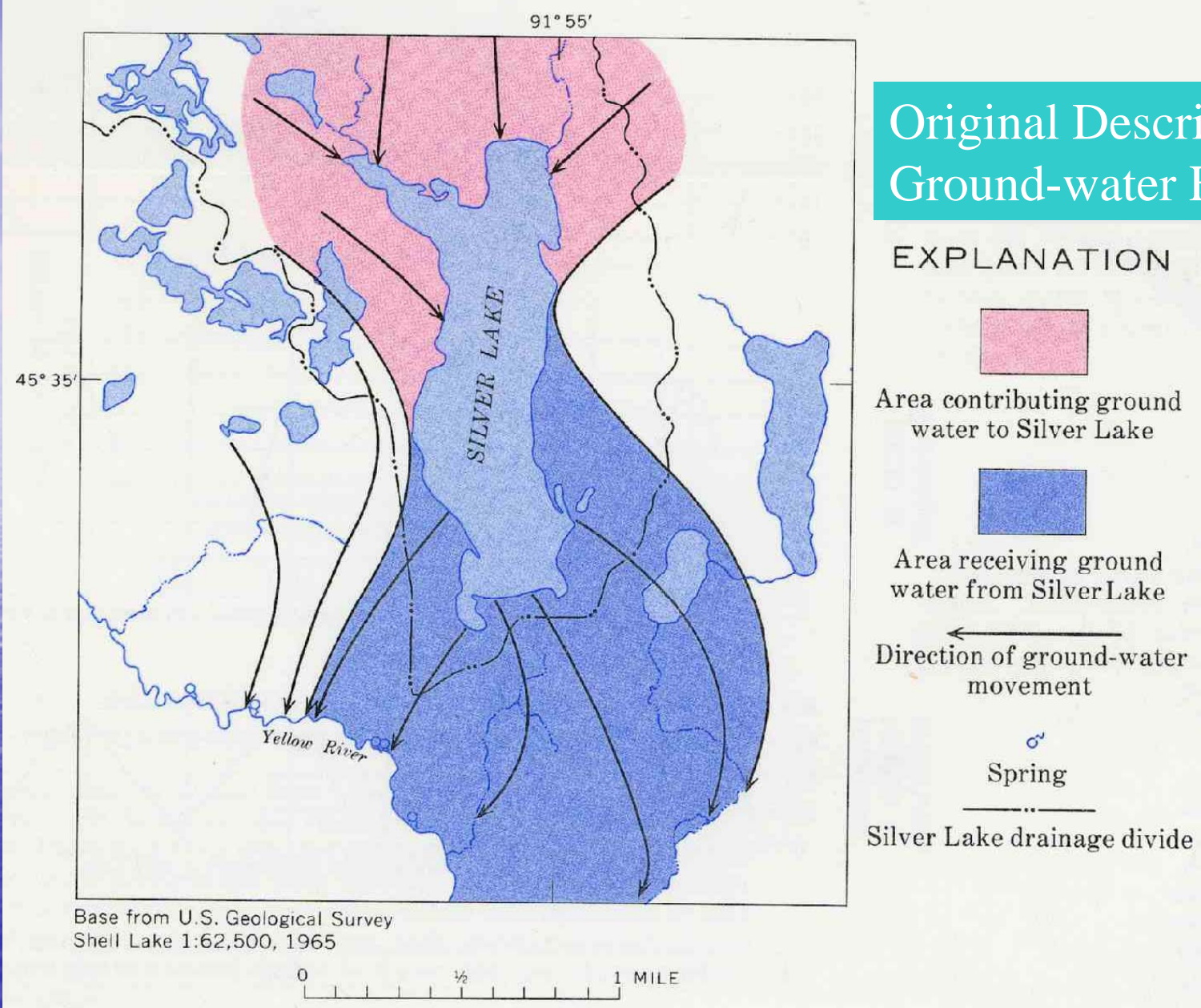
$$\Delta S = P + Q_i + G_i - E - G_o$$

Ground water

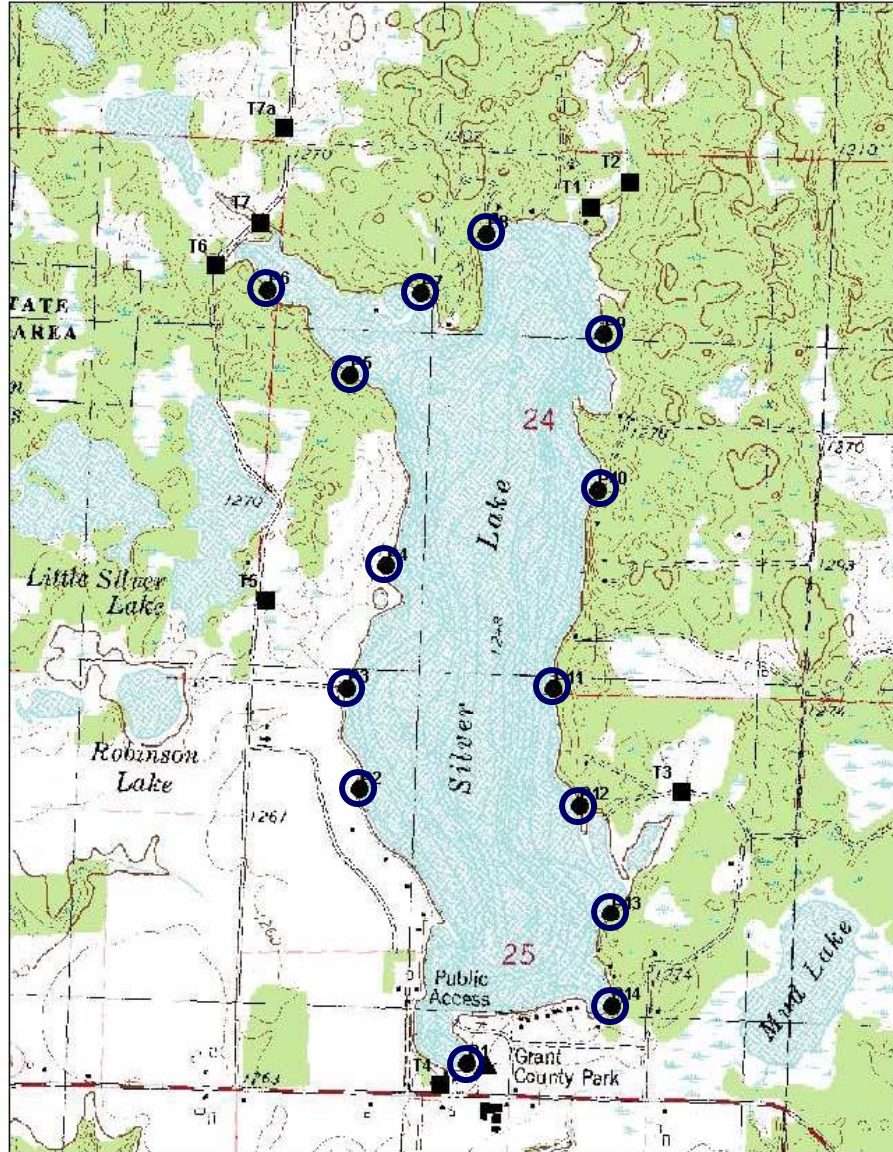


Precipitation Surface water Evaporation

Original Description of Ground-water Flow



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Shell Lake 1:62,500, 1965



Piezometer Monitoring Site
 Tributary Monitoring Site
 Stage Monitoring Site

Figure 1. Locations of monitoring sites at Silver Lake near Cumberland, Wisconsin.

Installation and measurement of piezometers

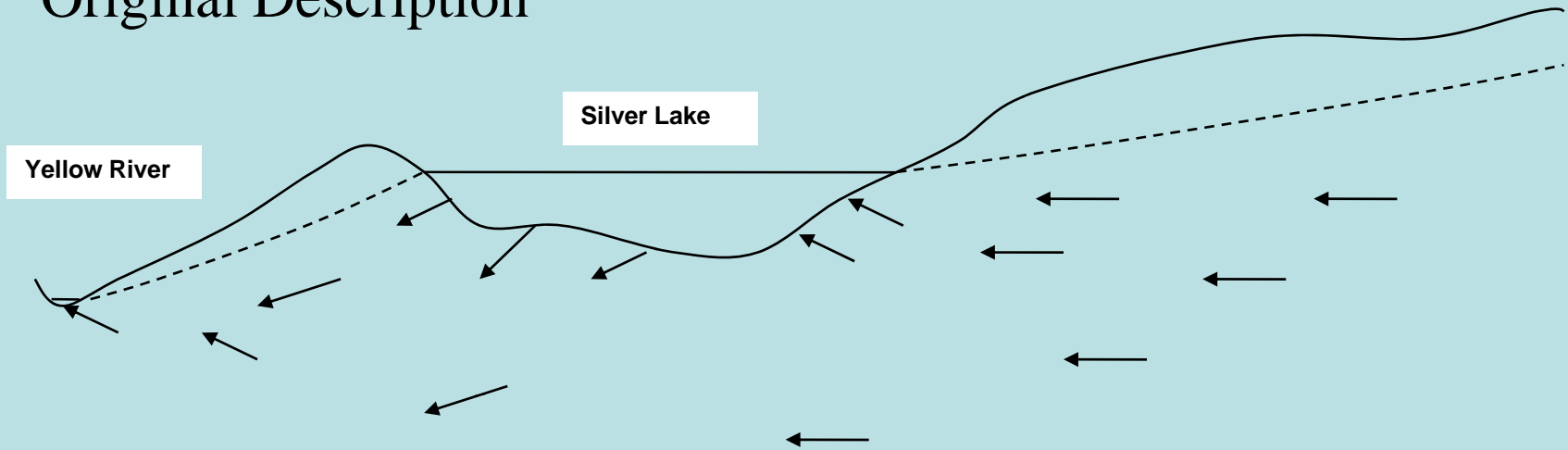


Lake
water level
recording
gage and
rain gage

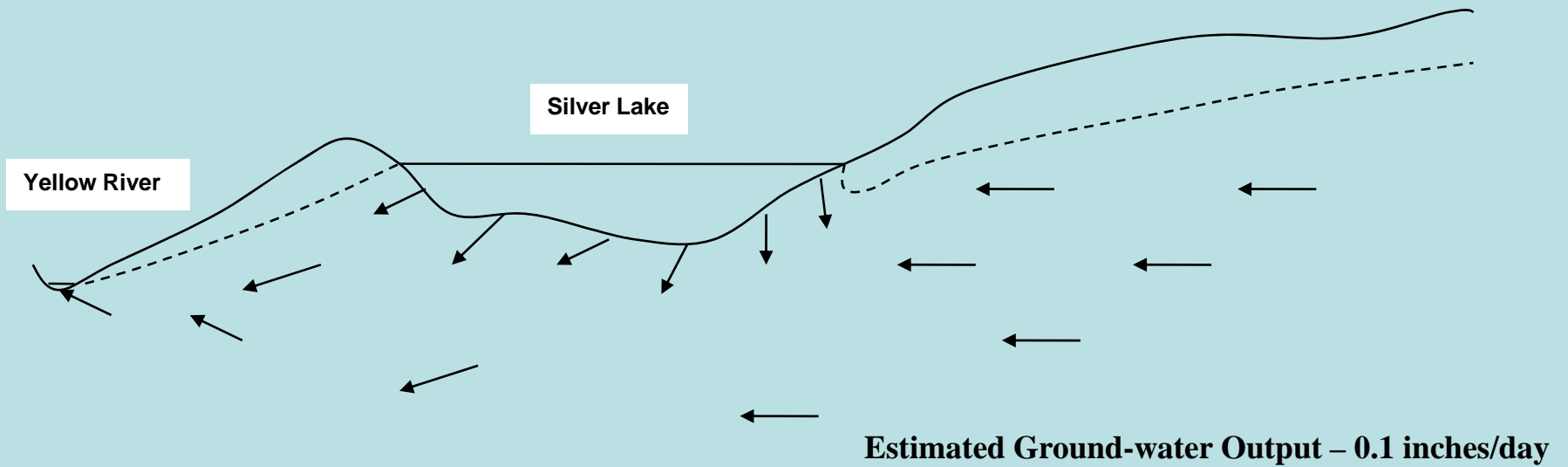


Ground-water flow near Silver Lake

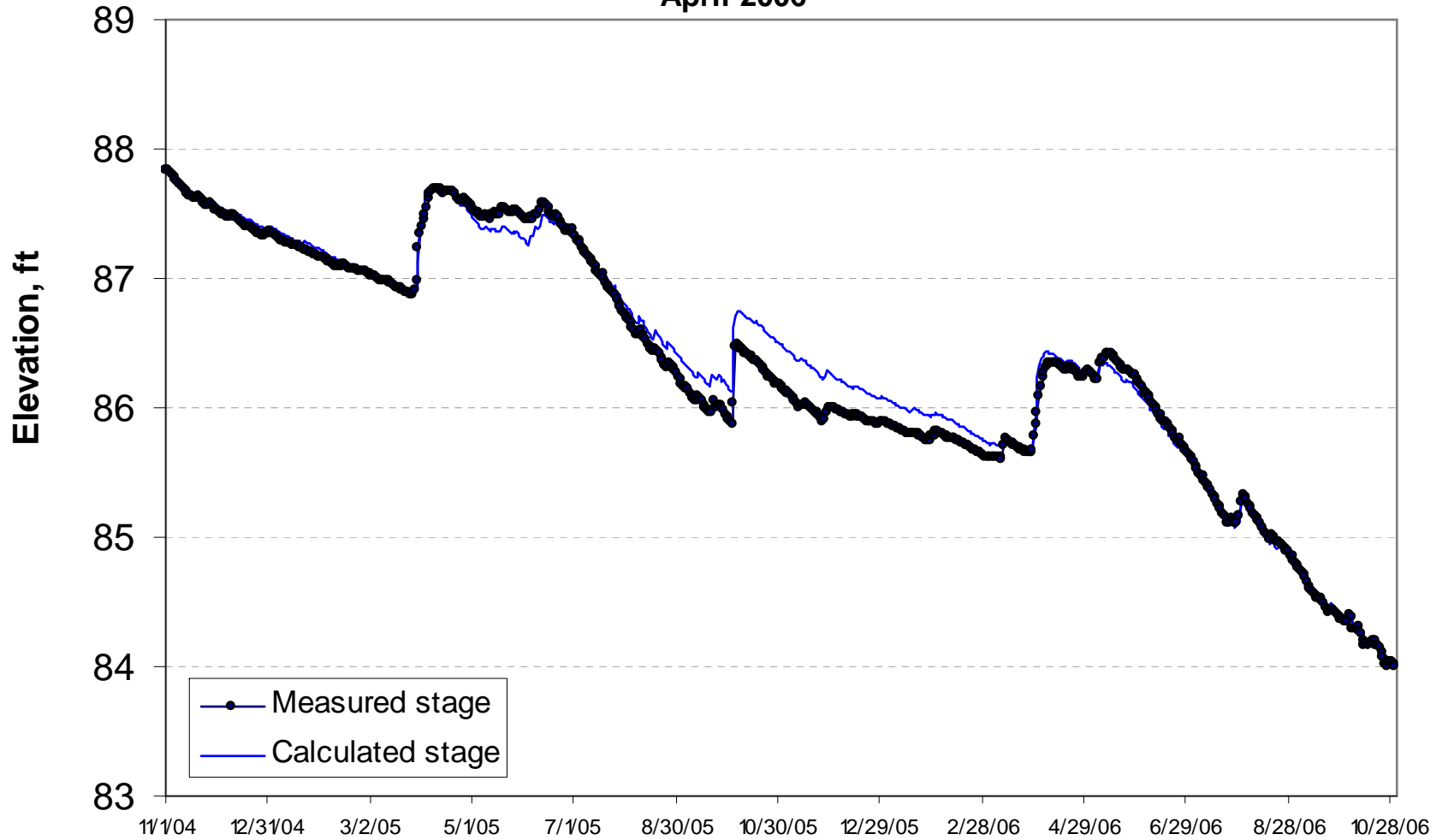
Original Description



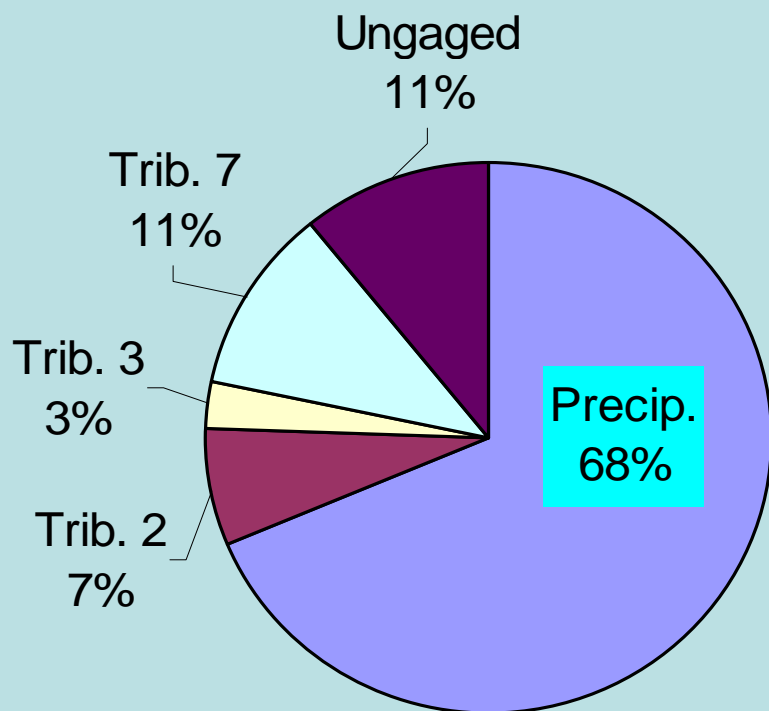
New Description



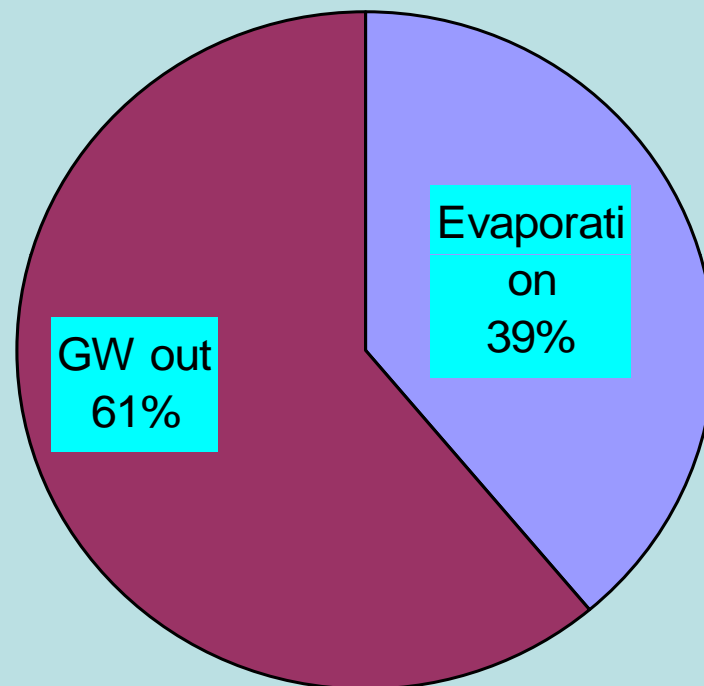
With Tribs. 2, 3, and 7, 0.4' to unged in April 2005, and .3 to unged in April 2006



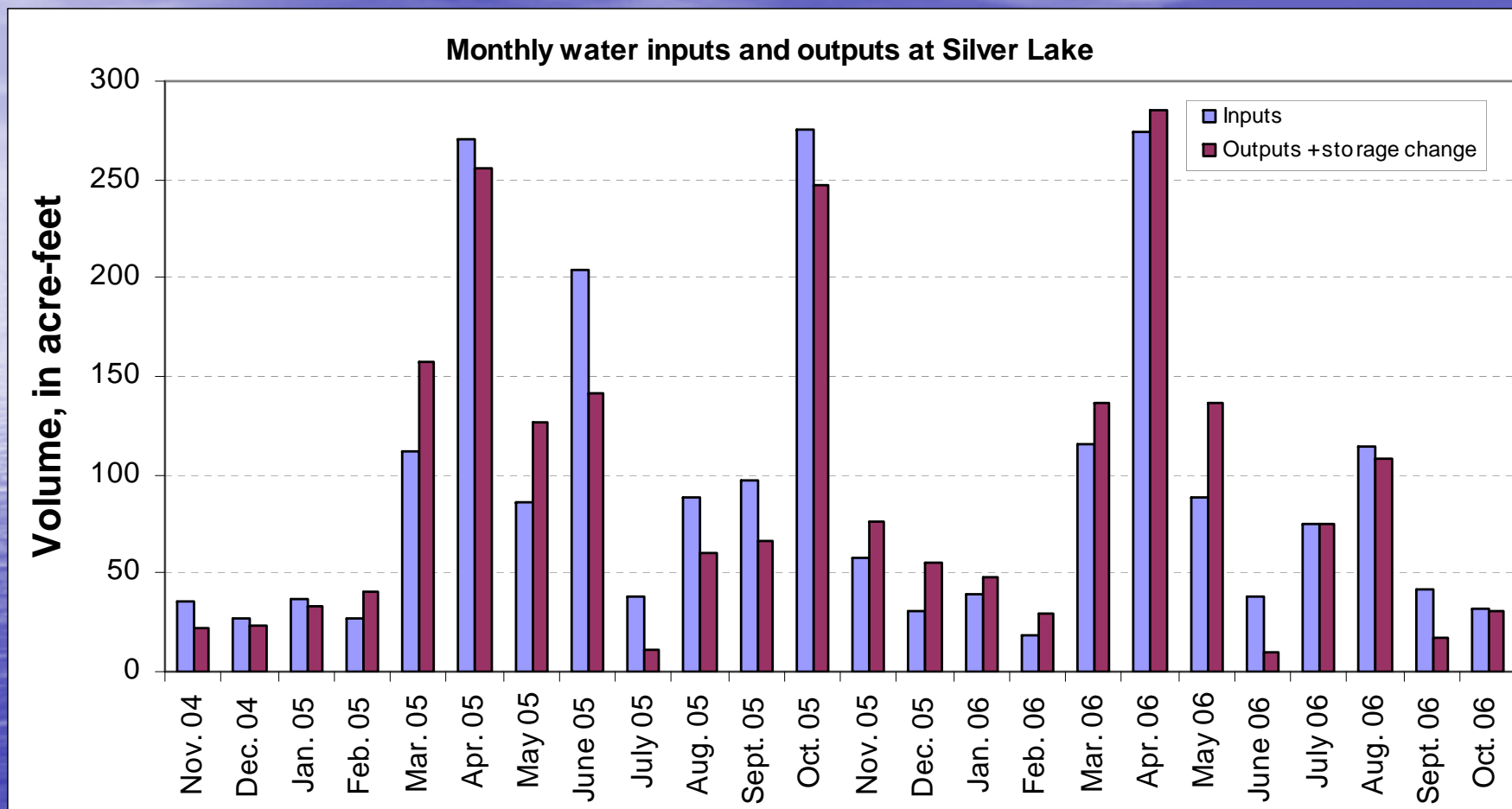
Water inputs = 1297 acre-ft



Water outputs = 1777 acre-ft



Accuracy of the Estimated Water Budget



Results Can Now Be Used To:

1. Understand changes in water quality
2. Estimate how the lake should respond to various management alternatives
3. Develop a Management Plan for the lake
4. Better able to predict changes in other lakes

Middle Genesee Lake

Waukesha County

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

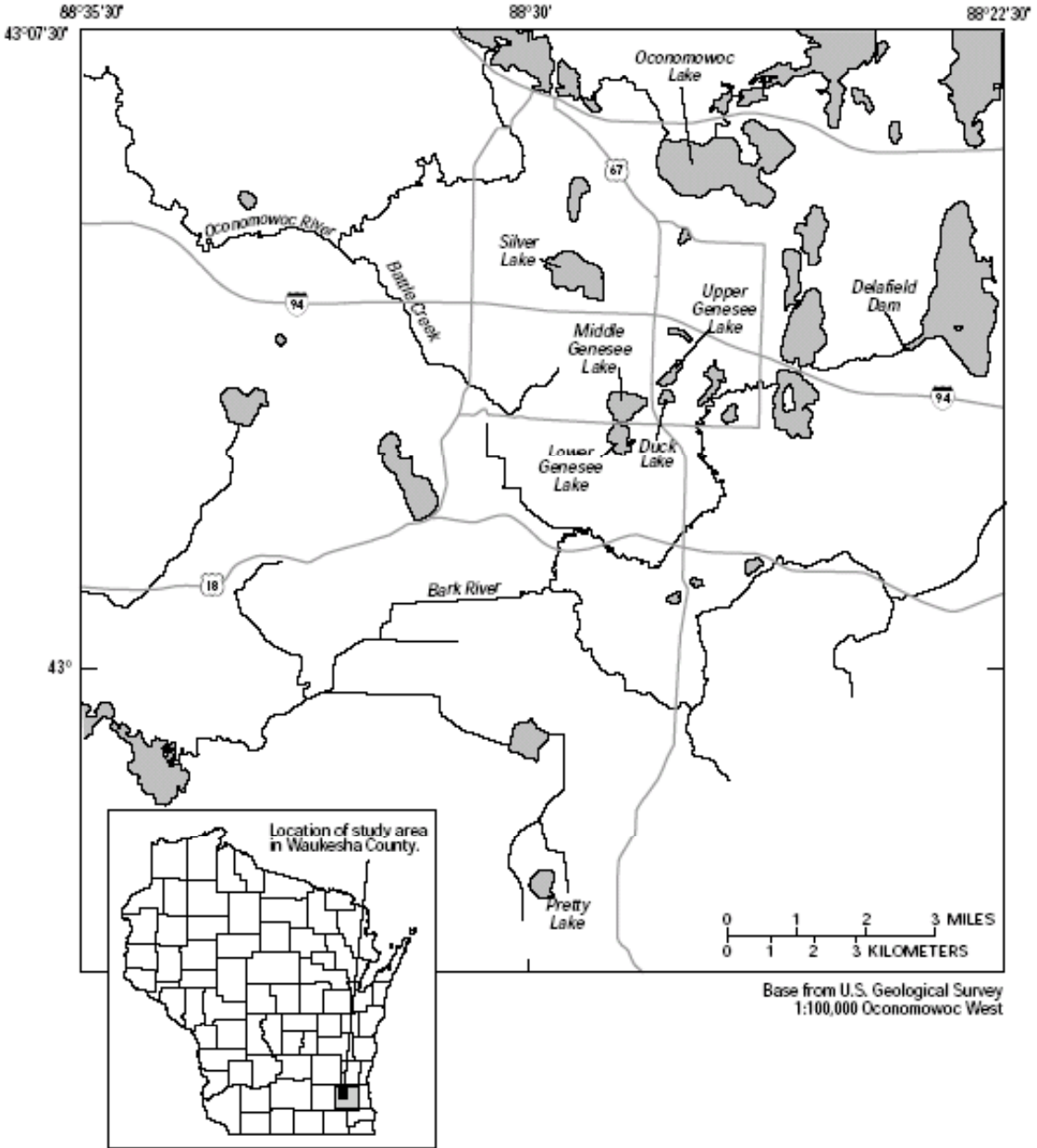
Simulation of the Shallow Hydrologic System in the Vicinity of Middle Genesee Lake, Wisconsin, Using Analytic Elements and Parameter Estimation

Water-Resources Investigations Report 00-4136



Prepared in cooperation with the
Middle Genesee Lake Management District
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

*Middle Genesee Study,
Waukesha County*



*Middle Genesee Study,
Waukesha County*

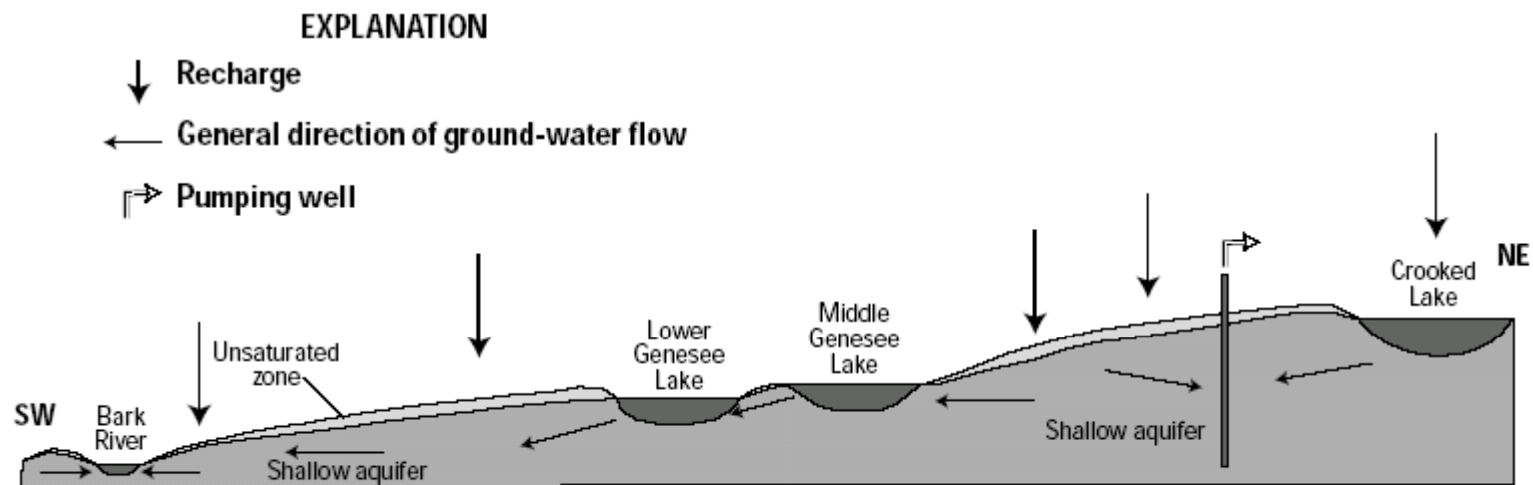
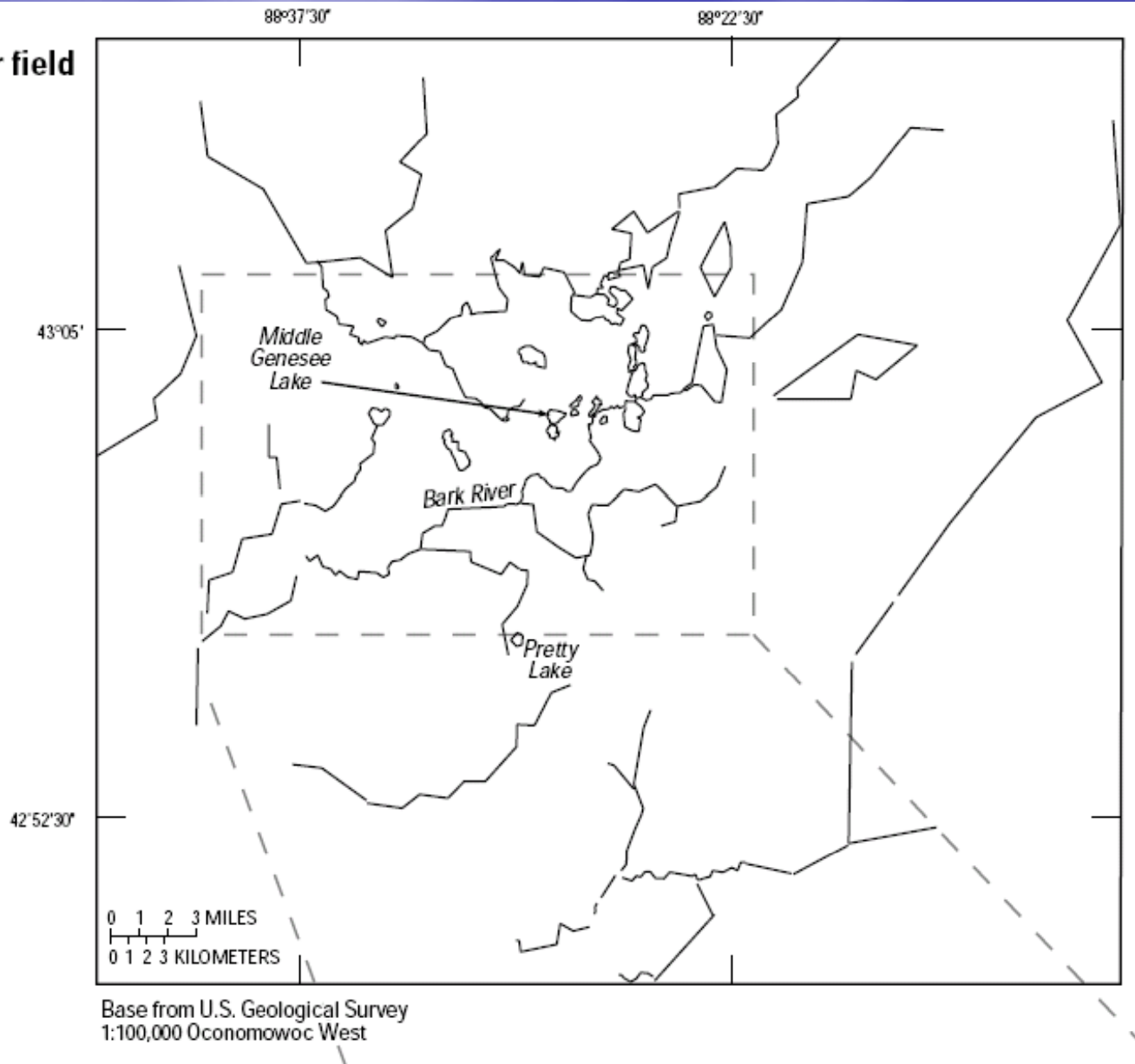


Figure 2. Conceptual model of shallow hydrologic system in the vicinity of Middle Genesee Lake, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

(a) Far field



*Middle Genesee Study,
Waukesha County*



*Middle Genesee Study,
Waukesha County*

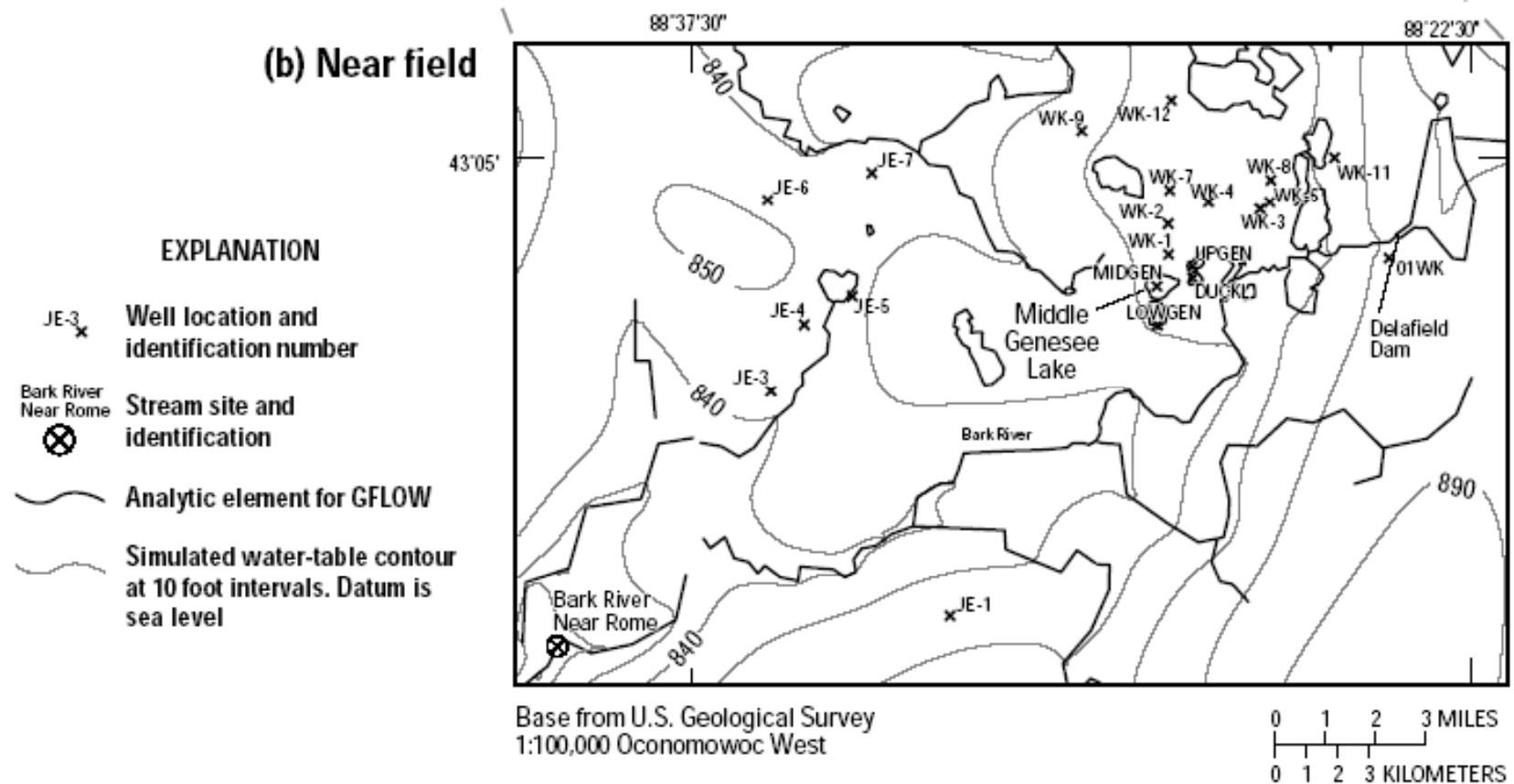


Figure 4. Simulated hydrologic features with analytic elements, initial water-table elevation and calibration targets, (a) far field elements (Global recharge is applied for the entire far field); (b) near field elements.

HYDROLOGIC BUDGET

An annual hydrologic budget for Middle Genesee Lake can be described by

$$\Delta S = P - E + GW_{in} - GW_{out}$$

where

ΔS is change in lake storage,

P is volume of precipitation falling directly on the lake,

E is volume of water evaporated from the lake surface,

GW_{in} is volume of ground-water flow into lake,
and

GW_{out} is volume of flow out of the lake to the ground-water system.

*Middle Genesee Study,
Waukesha County*

Middle Genesee Study, Waukesha County

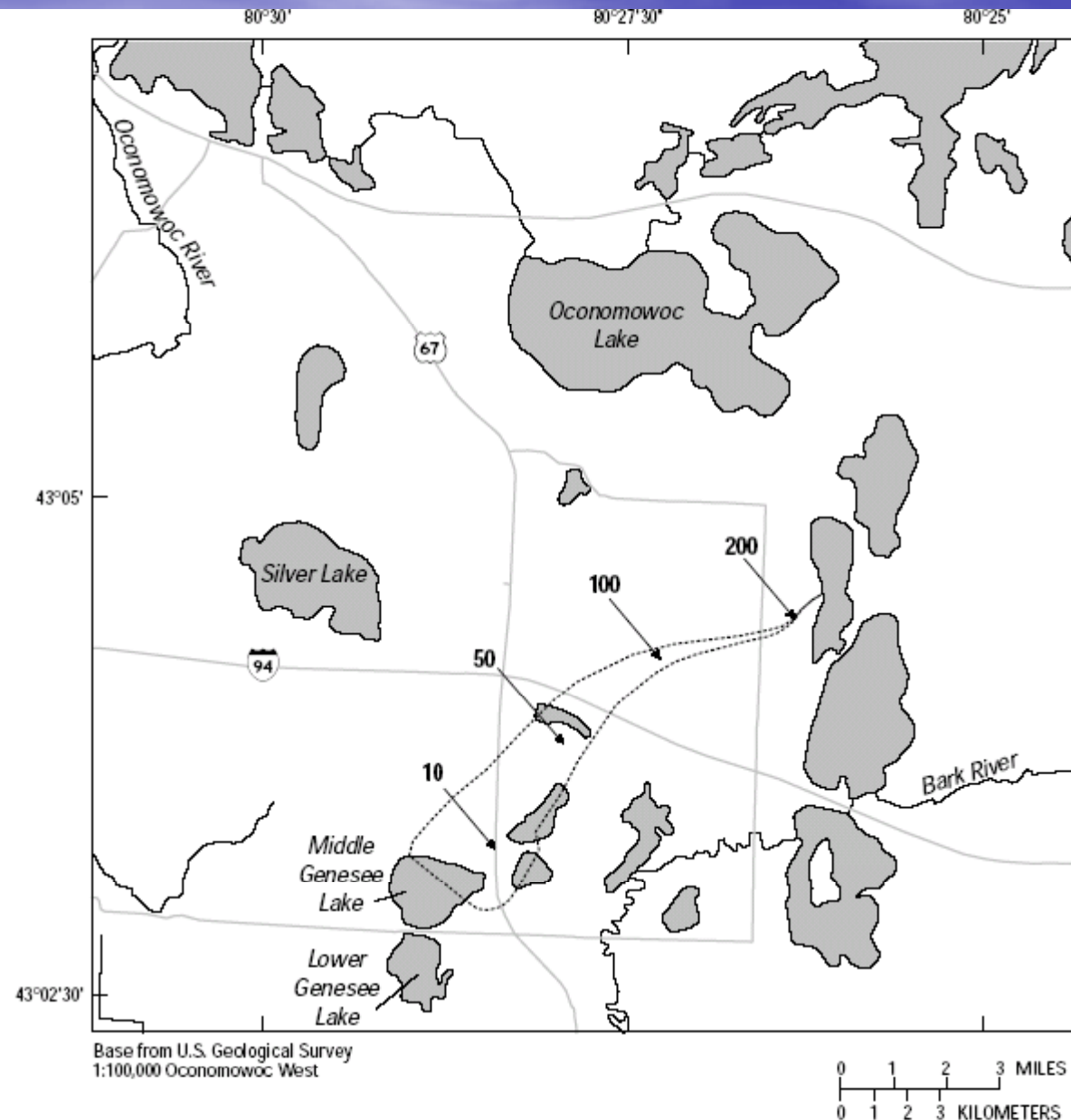
EXPLANATION

 Undeveloped capture zone

10  Travel time, in years

MIDDLE GENESEE LAKE LEVEL

Average measured lake level: 863.00 feet above sea level
 Simulated level: 862.62 feet above sea level



The calibrated model can be used
to estimate GW_{in} →

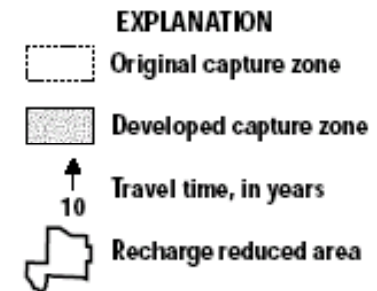
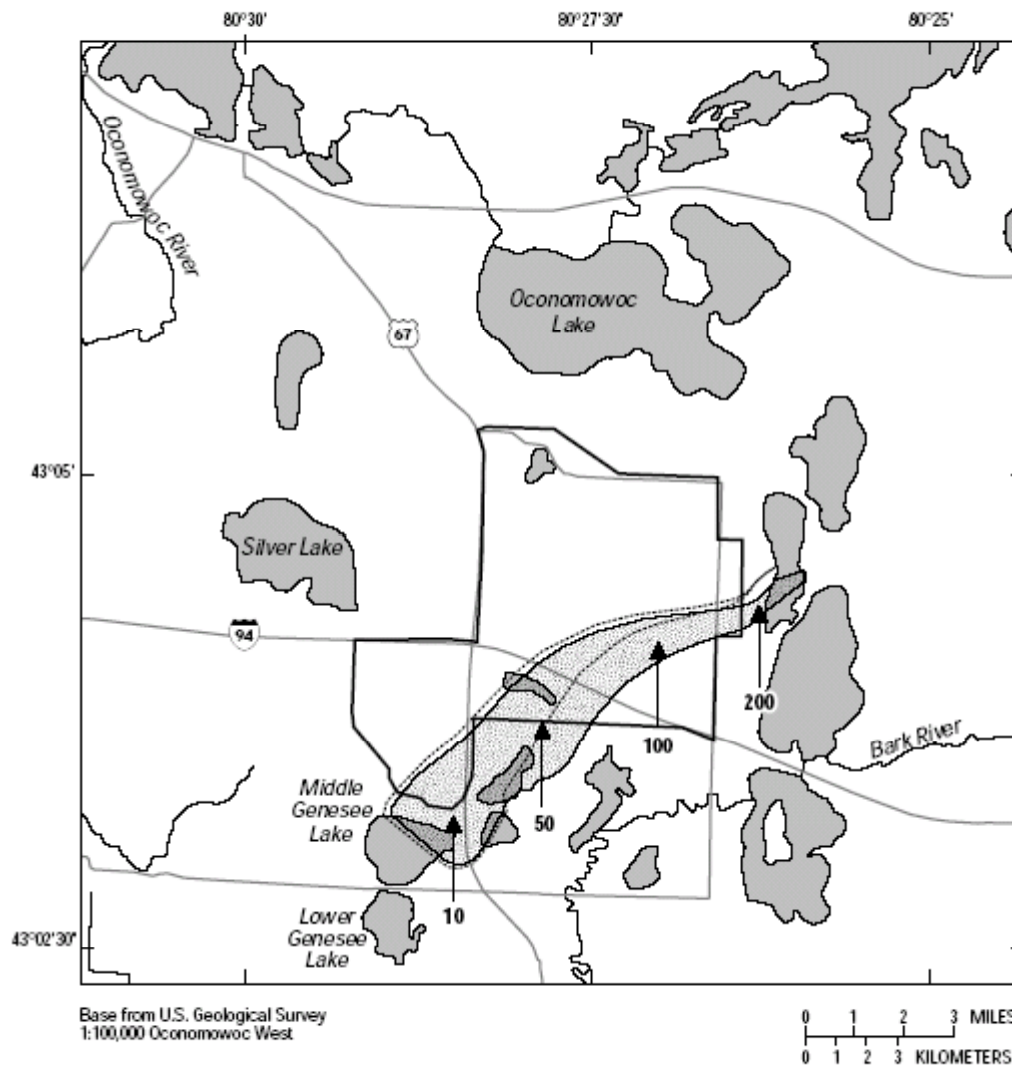
$$P = 32 \text{ in/yr,}$$

$$E = 30 \text{ in/yr,}$$

$$\text{GW}_{\text{in}} = 25.2 \text{ in/yr, and}$$

$$\text{GW}_{\text{out}} = P - E + \text{GW}_{\text{in}} = 27.2 \text{ in/yr.}$$

Middle Genesee Study, Waukesha County



MIDDLE GENESEE LAKE LEVEL CHANGE

Original lake level:	862.6 feet
Developed lake level:	862.5 feet ($\Delta h = 0.1$ feet)
95% C.I. (+) lake level:	864.4 feet ($\Delta h = 0.0$ feet)
95% C.I. (-) lake level:	860.6 feet ($\Delta h = 2.0$ feet)

Δh is change in lake stage;
95% C.I. is 95-percent confidence interval

The ground-water capture zone under a
“development” scenario



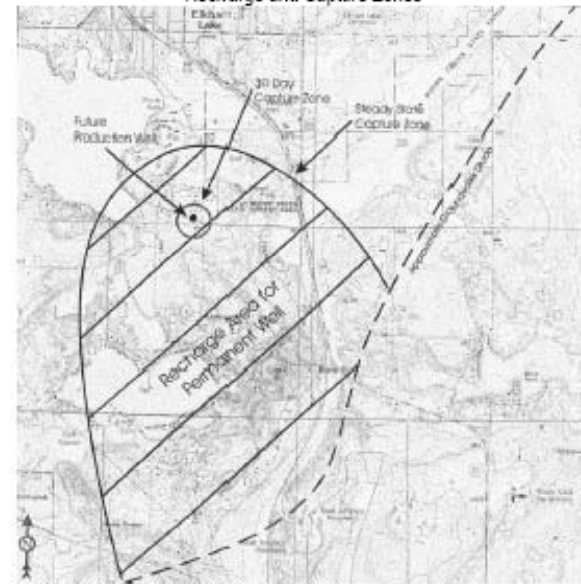
CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE

Bob Nauta, RSV Engineering

Figure 2.2
Groundwater Contour Map of Crystal Lake & Surrounding Area



Figure 3.1
Elkhart Lake Well #3
Recharge and Capture Zones



Source: Leyne Water Resource Group, June 12, 1998.

Are the wells affecting Crystal Lake?

Figure 3.9
Depth of Crystal and Elkhart Lakes Compared to
Four High Capacity Wells Located Near the Lakes with Known Depth Information

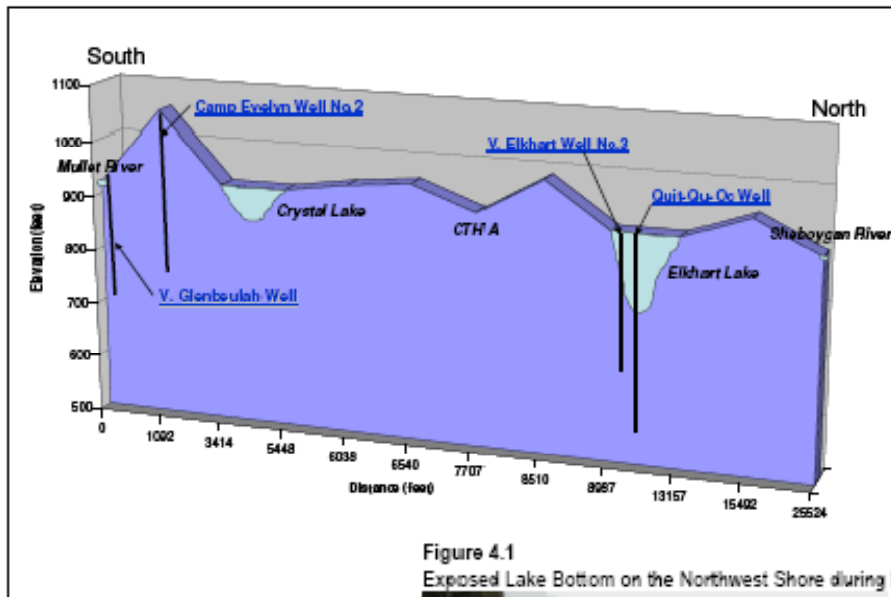


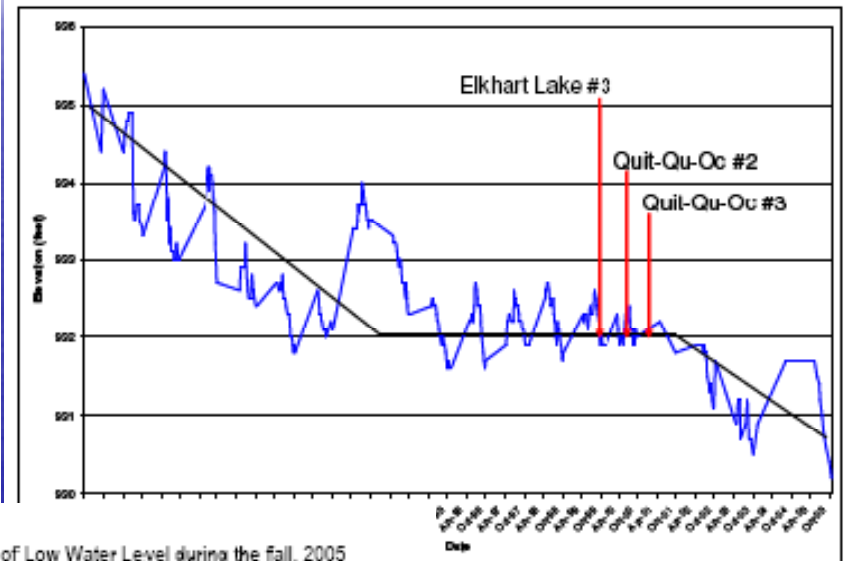
Figure 4.1
Exposed Lake Bottom on the Northwest Shore during Period of Low Water Level during the fall, 2005



Source: Sanitary District No. 1 Towns of Rhine and Plymouth, 2005.



Figure 3.10
Relationship of Date of High Capacity Well Installation
To Changes in Crystal Lake Level



Figures from Hey and Associates, 2007

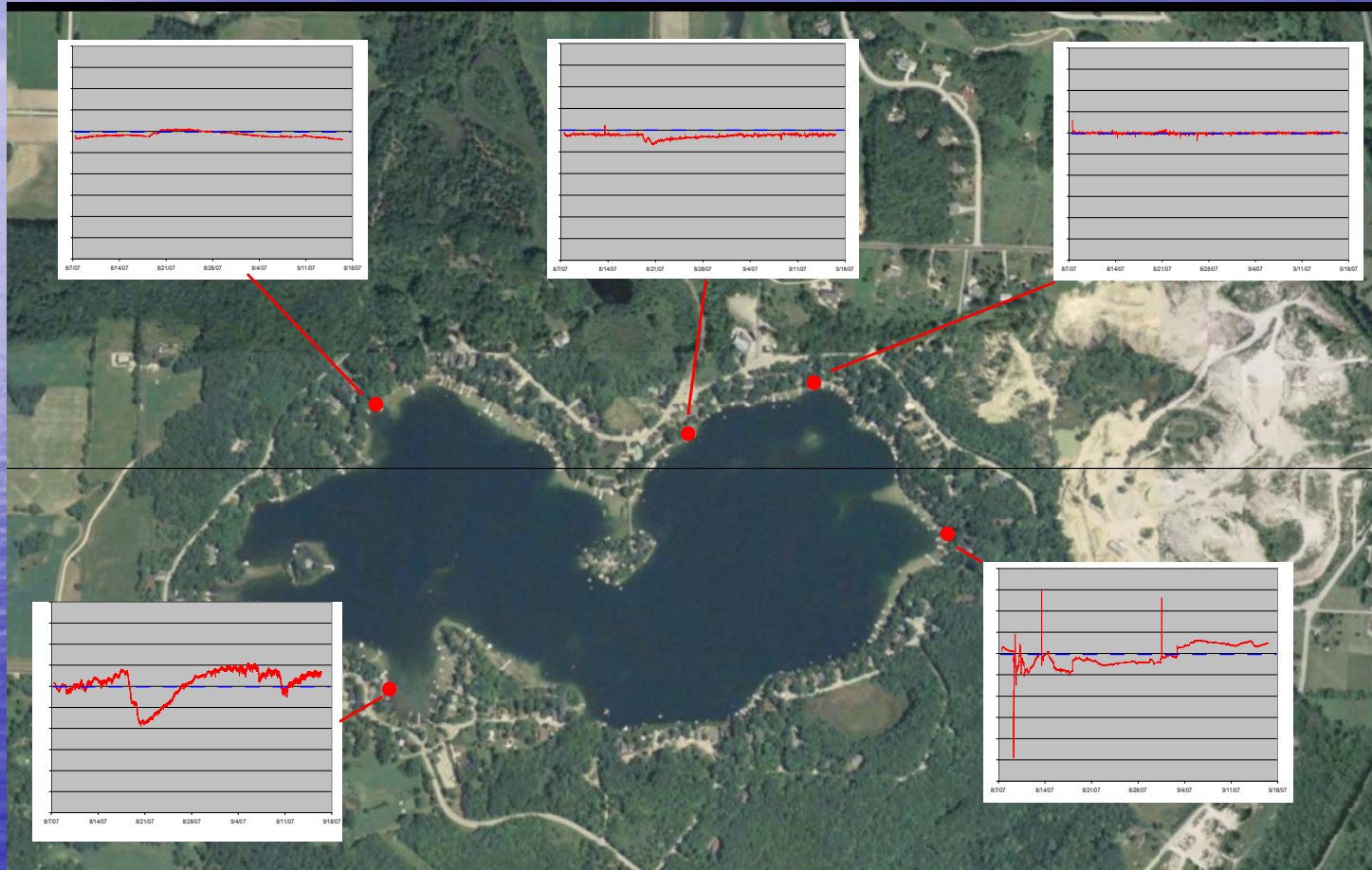
CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE

- **STATISTICAL ANALYSES**
- **WATER CHEMISTRY ANALYSES**
- **GROUNDWATER MONITORING**

CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE GROUNDWATER MONITORING



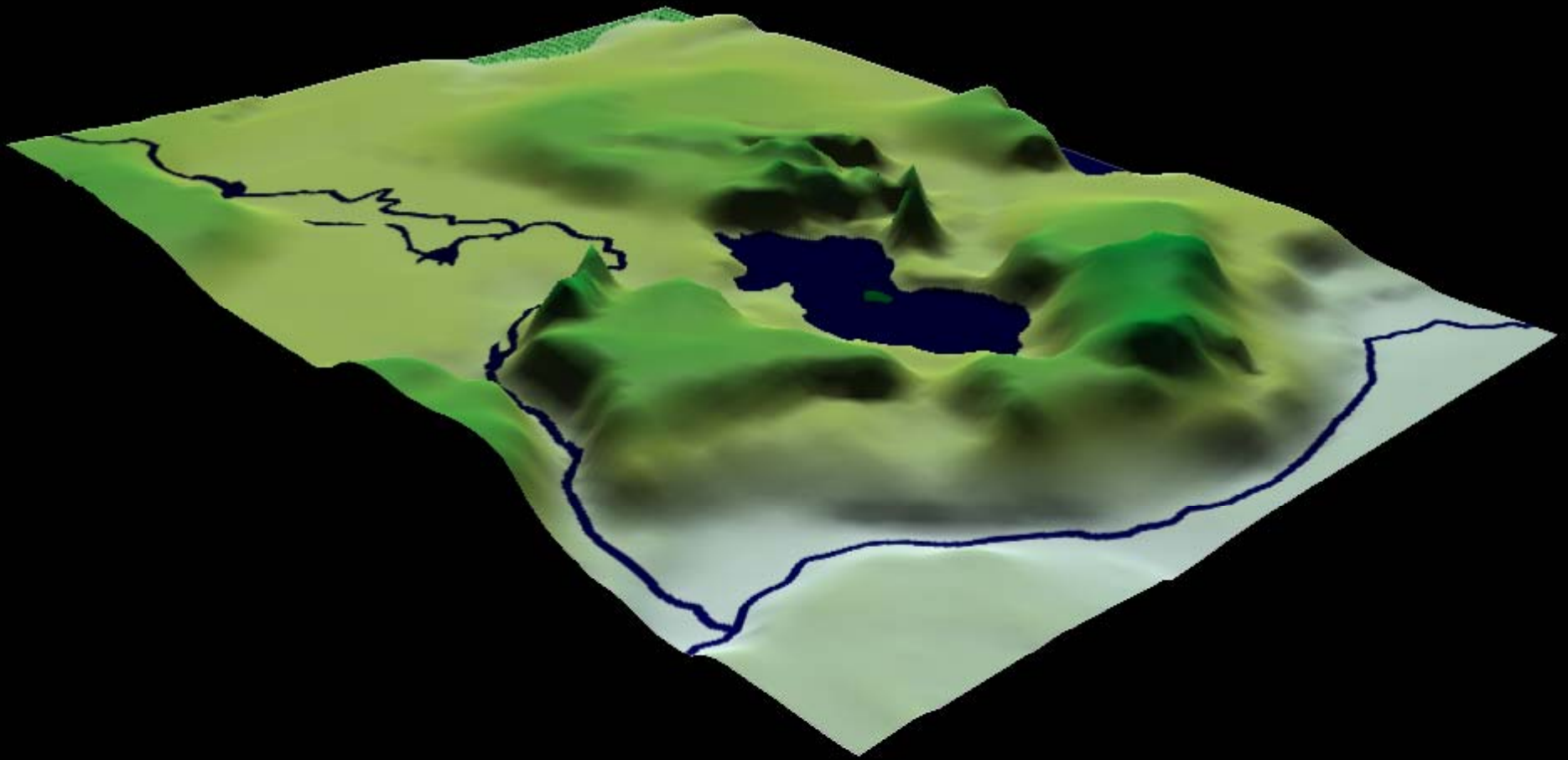
CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE GROUNDWATER MONITORING



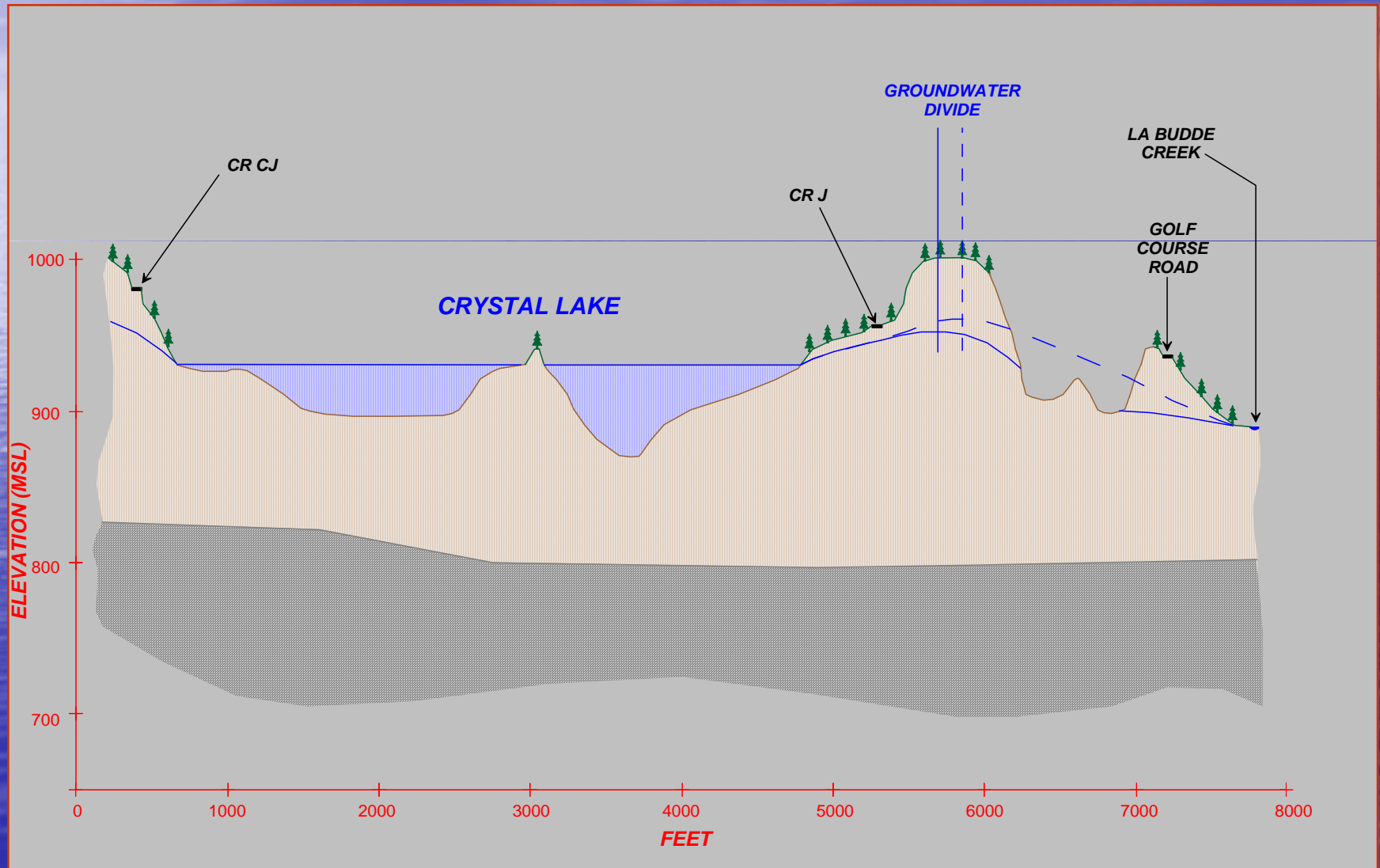
CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE

- **STATISTICAL ANALYSES**
- **WATER CHEMISTRY ANALYSES**
- **GROUNDWATER MONITORING**
- **GROUNDWATER MODELING**

***CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE
GROUNDWATER MODELING***



CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE GROUNDWATER MODELING



CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE

- **STATISTICAL ANALYSES**
- **WATER CHEMISTRY ANALYSES**
- **GROUNDWATER MONITORING**
- **GROUNDWATER MODELING**
- **ORGANIZE REGIONAL STUDY**
- **GRANT ASSISTANCE**

CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE REGIONAL STUDY

- **SANITARY DISTRICT #1 – TOWNS
OF RHINE & PLYMOUTH**
- **TOWN OF RHINE**
- **LITTLE ELKHART LAKE
REHABILITATION DISTRICT**
- **SHEBOYGAN COUNTY**

CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE REGIONAL STUDY

- **CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
- **TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP**

CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE

- **STATISTICAL ANALYSES**
- **WATER CHEMISTRY ANALYSES**
- **GROUNDWATER MONITORING**
- **GROUNDWATER MODELING**
- **ORGANIZE REGIONAL STUDY**
- **GRANT ASSISTANCE**

CASE STUDIES: CRYSTAL LAKE GRANT ASSISTANCE

- **SUBMITTED BY SHEBOYGAN COUNTY**
- **FIRST STEP IN REGIONAL STUDY
– ORGANIZE EXISTING DATA**
- **PROCEED TO NEXT PHASE**

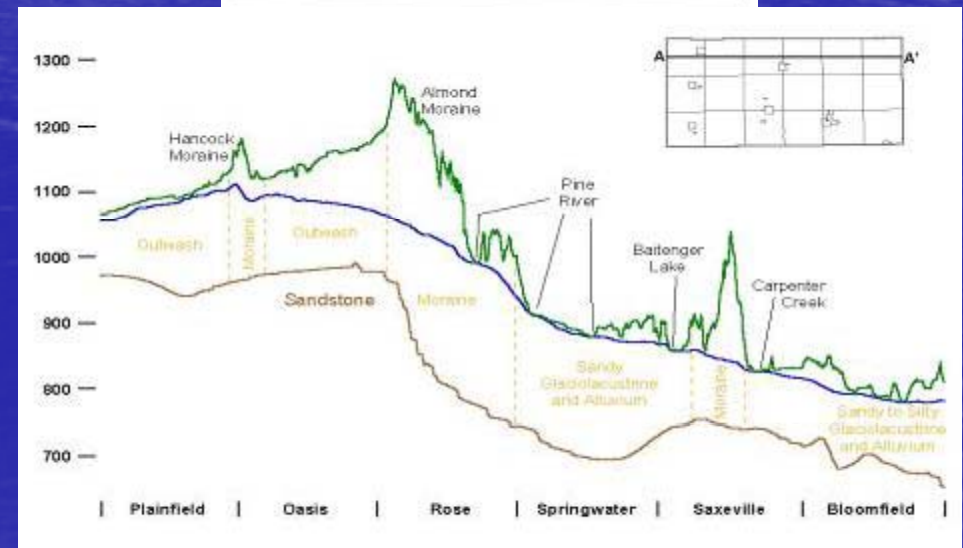
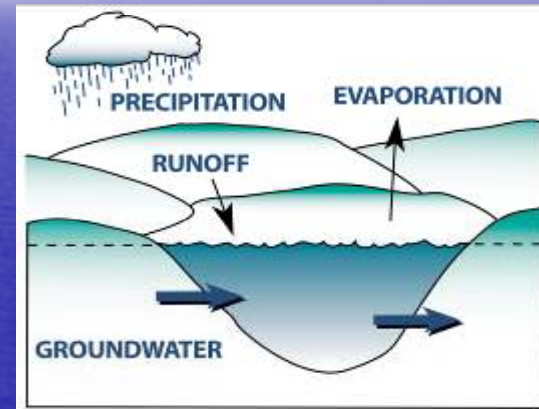
Central Sands Lakes

Tim Asplund, WDNR
and George Kraft (UWSP)

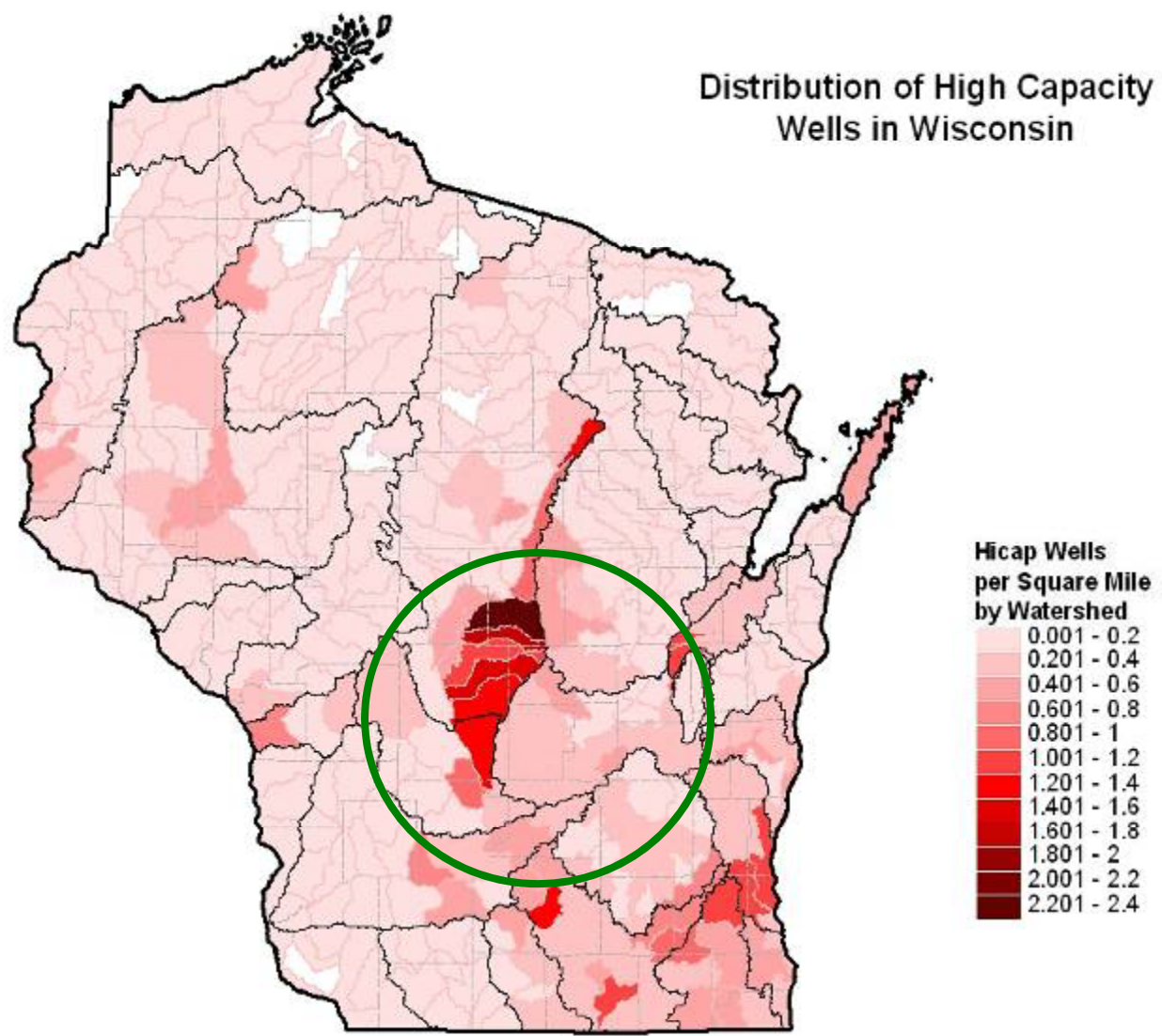


NW Waushara County Lakes

- Landlocked lakes, no outlet
- Sandy soils
- Lakes near major regional groundwater divide
- Recent declines after unusually high period in the 1990s
- Short-term drought in Central WI
- Major pumping center



Distribution of High Capacity Wells in Wisconsin

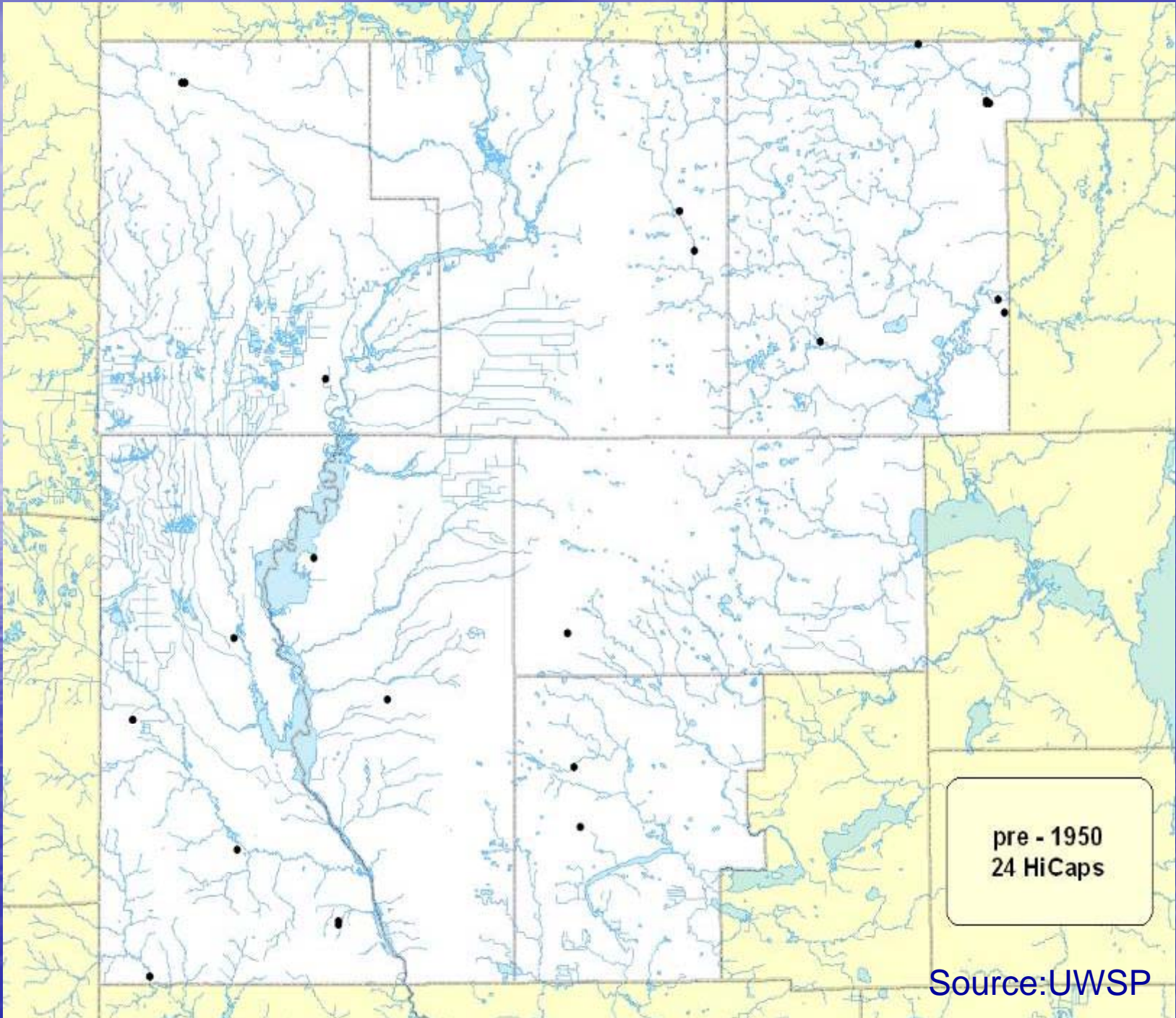




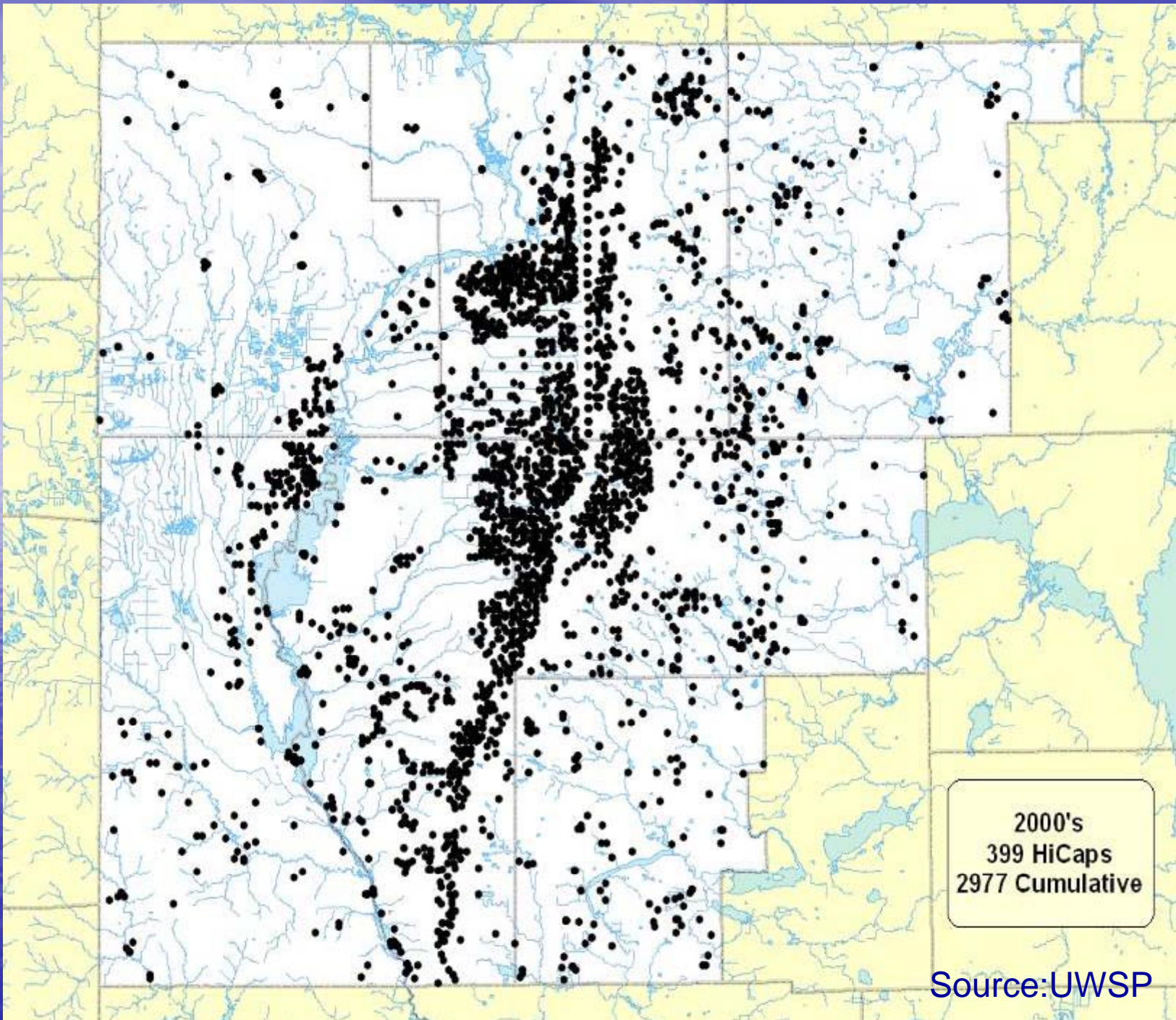
The present position of
the theory of Vegetation
Library:

W. W. WATSON
1900
1900
1900
1900
1900
EQUIPMENT

WISCONSIN



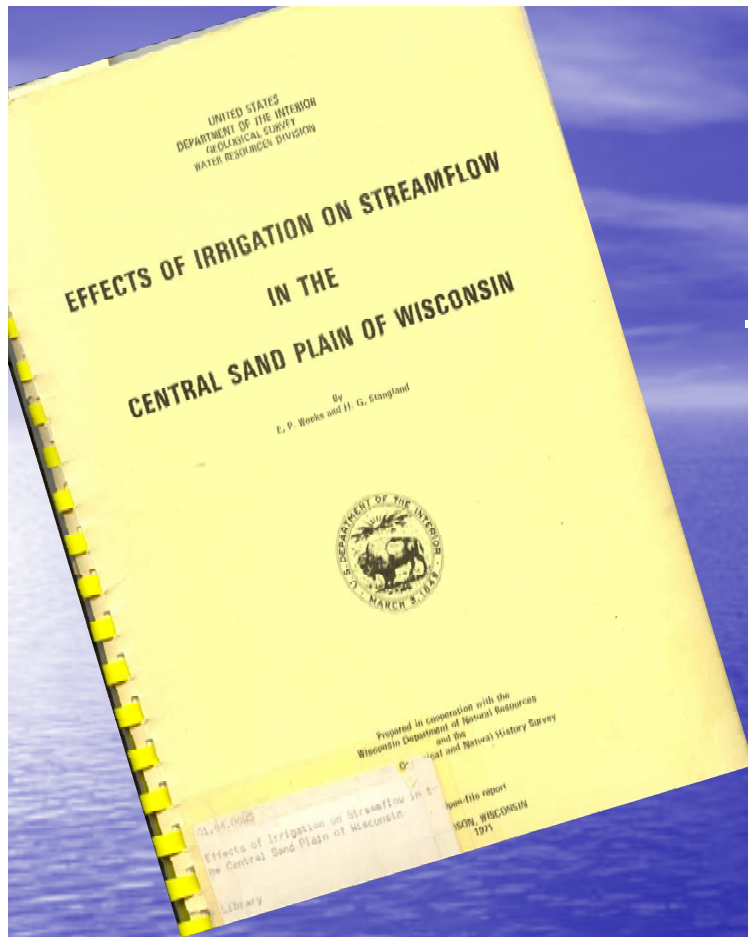
Source: UWSP



Effects of irrigation

1970 – 1/4 of the area irrigated

- normal summer stream loss:
25-30%
- normal summer water decline:
1/2 foot
- drought stream loss:
70-90%
- drought water decline:
2-3 feet



Effects of irrigation

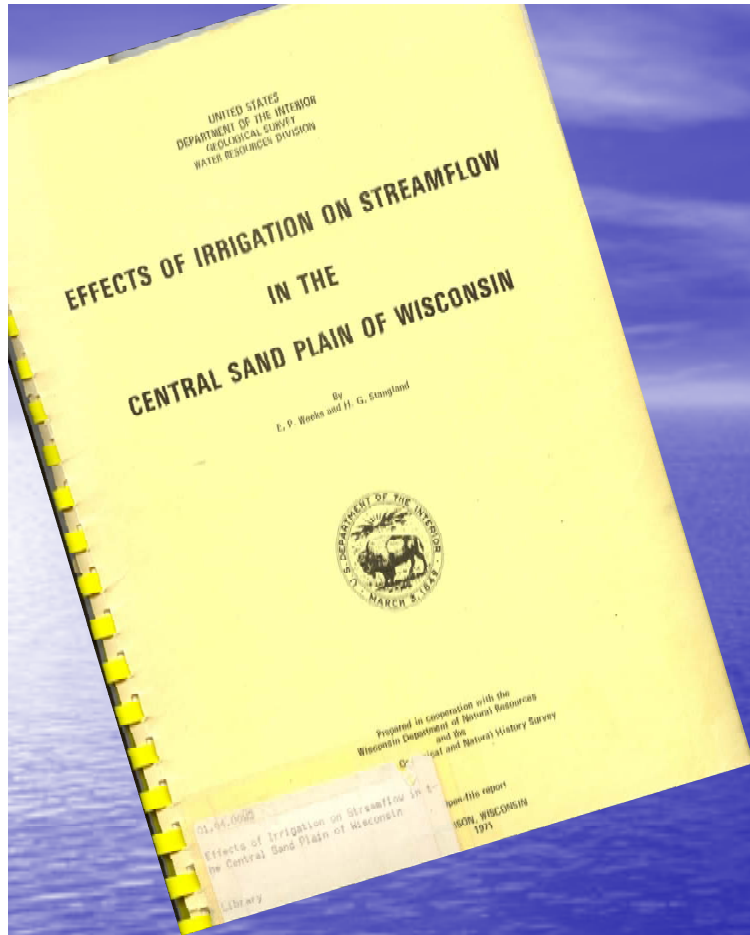
If 50% of area irrigated

-drought stream loss:
100%

- drought water decline:
4 - 5 feet

2007:

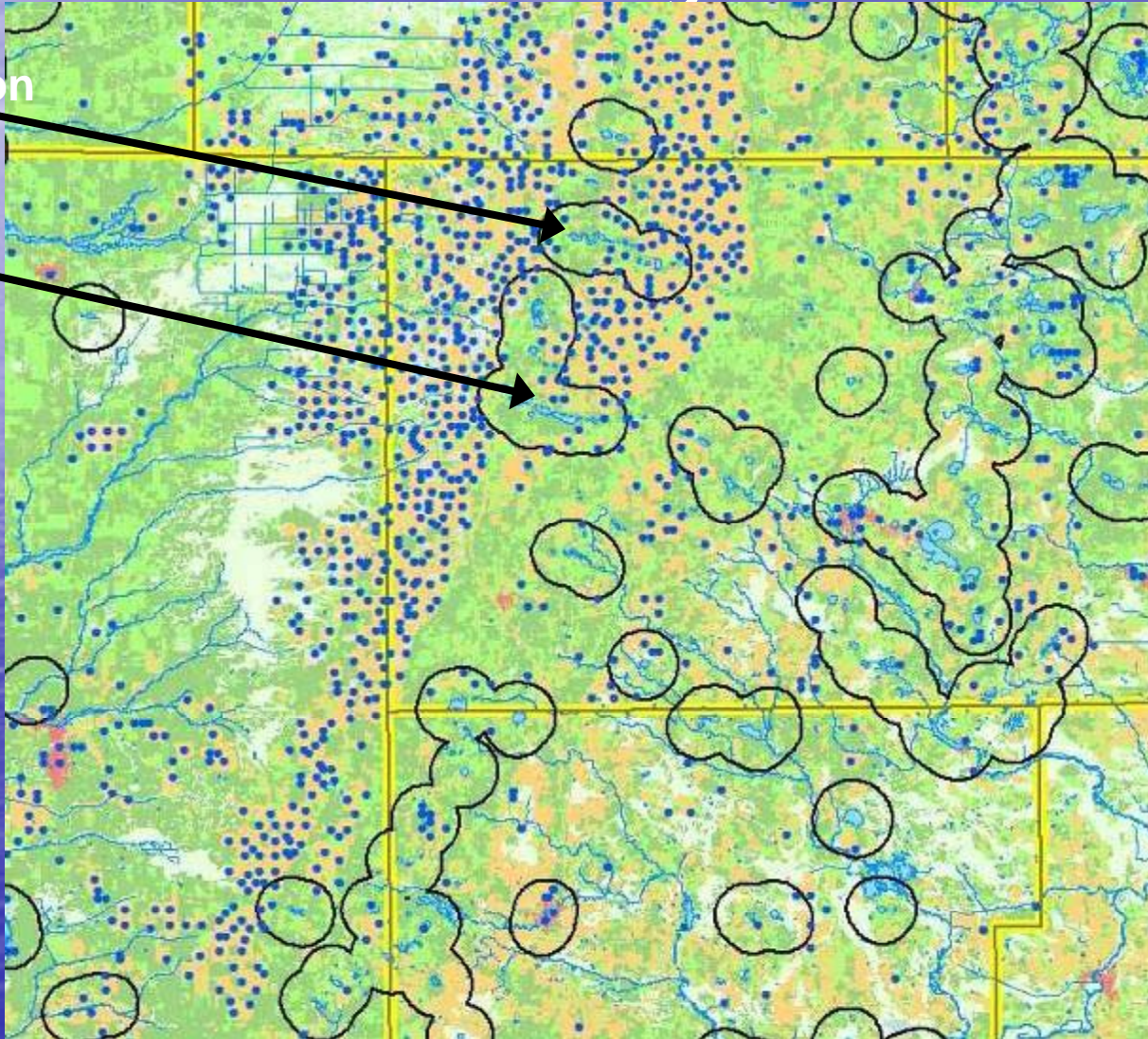
>75% of area irrigated



Waushara County Lakes

Long, Huron

Fish, Pine



Source: UWSP

1950s



NORTH SHORE LONG LAKE PLAINFIELD

1994





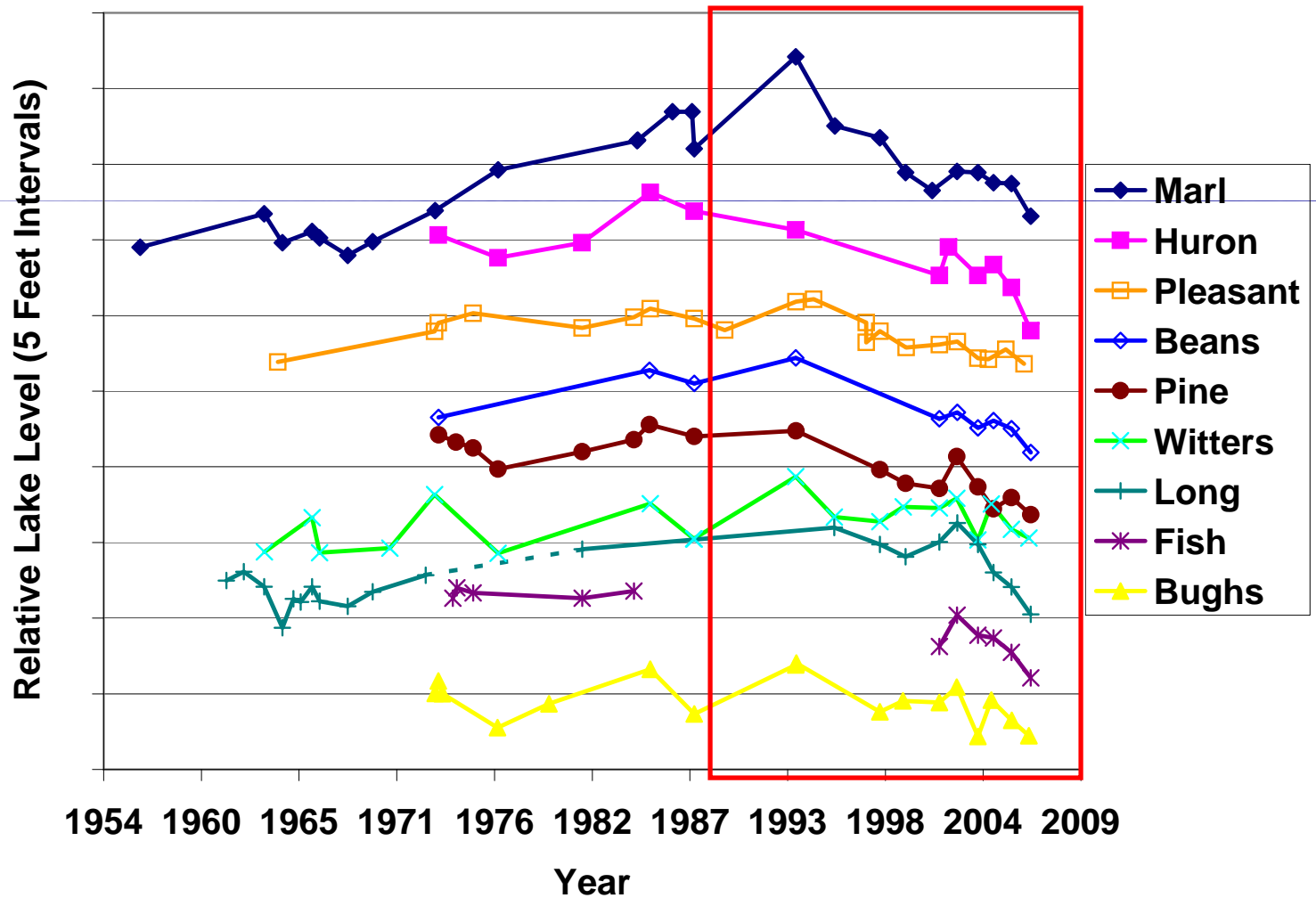
Spring 2006



July 2006

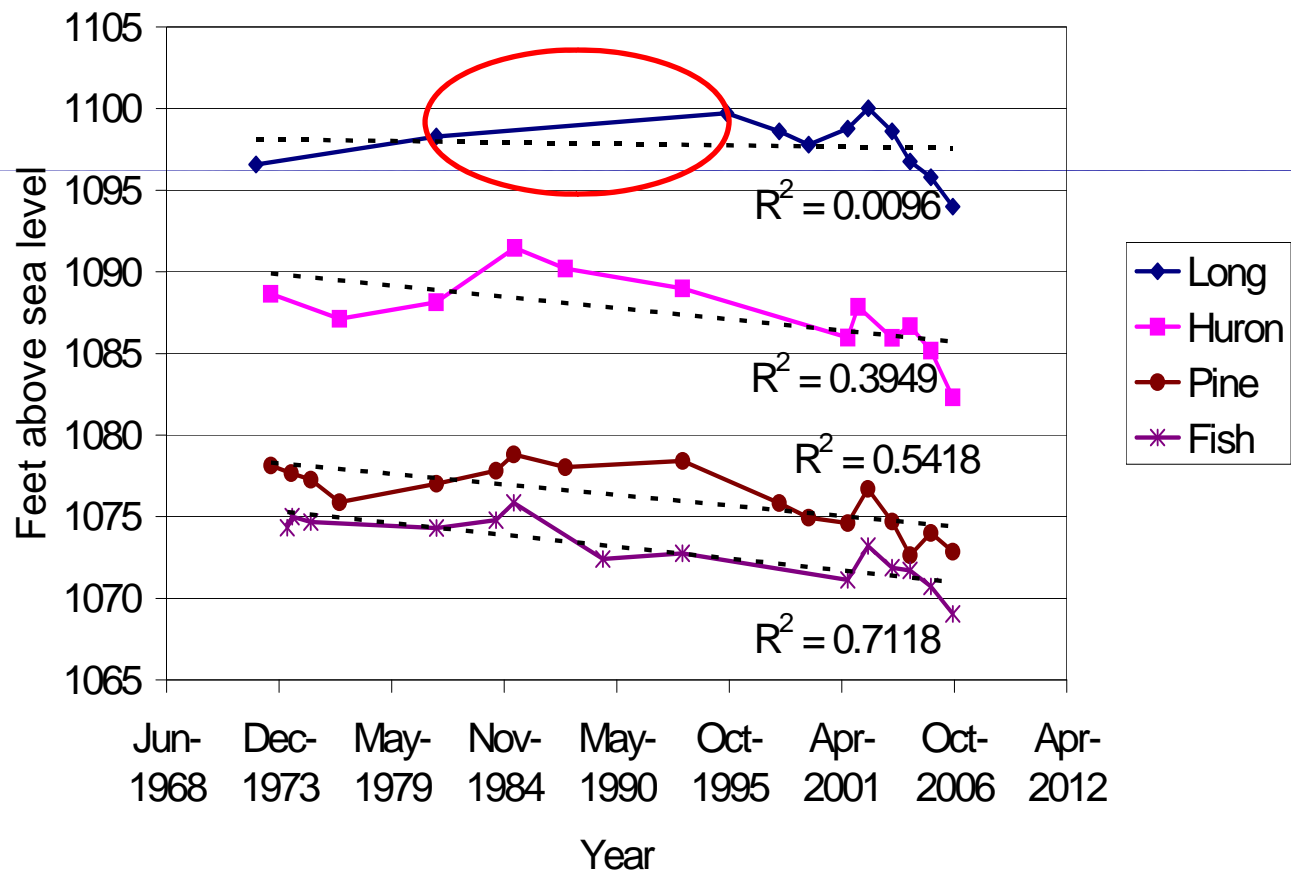


Waushara Co Lakes

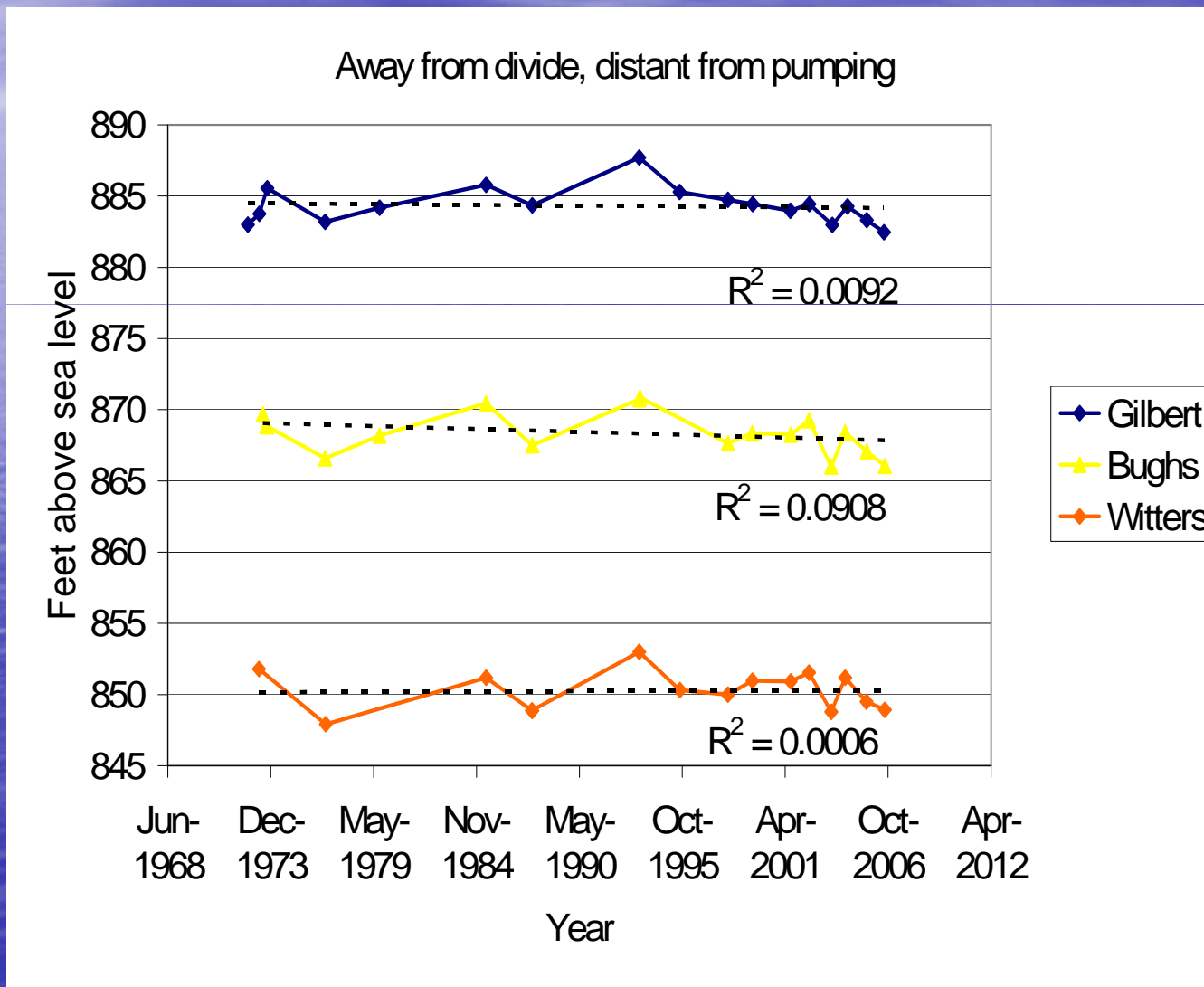


Waushara Co. Lakes

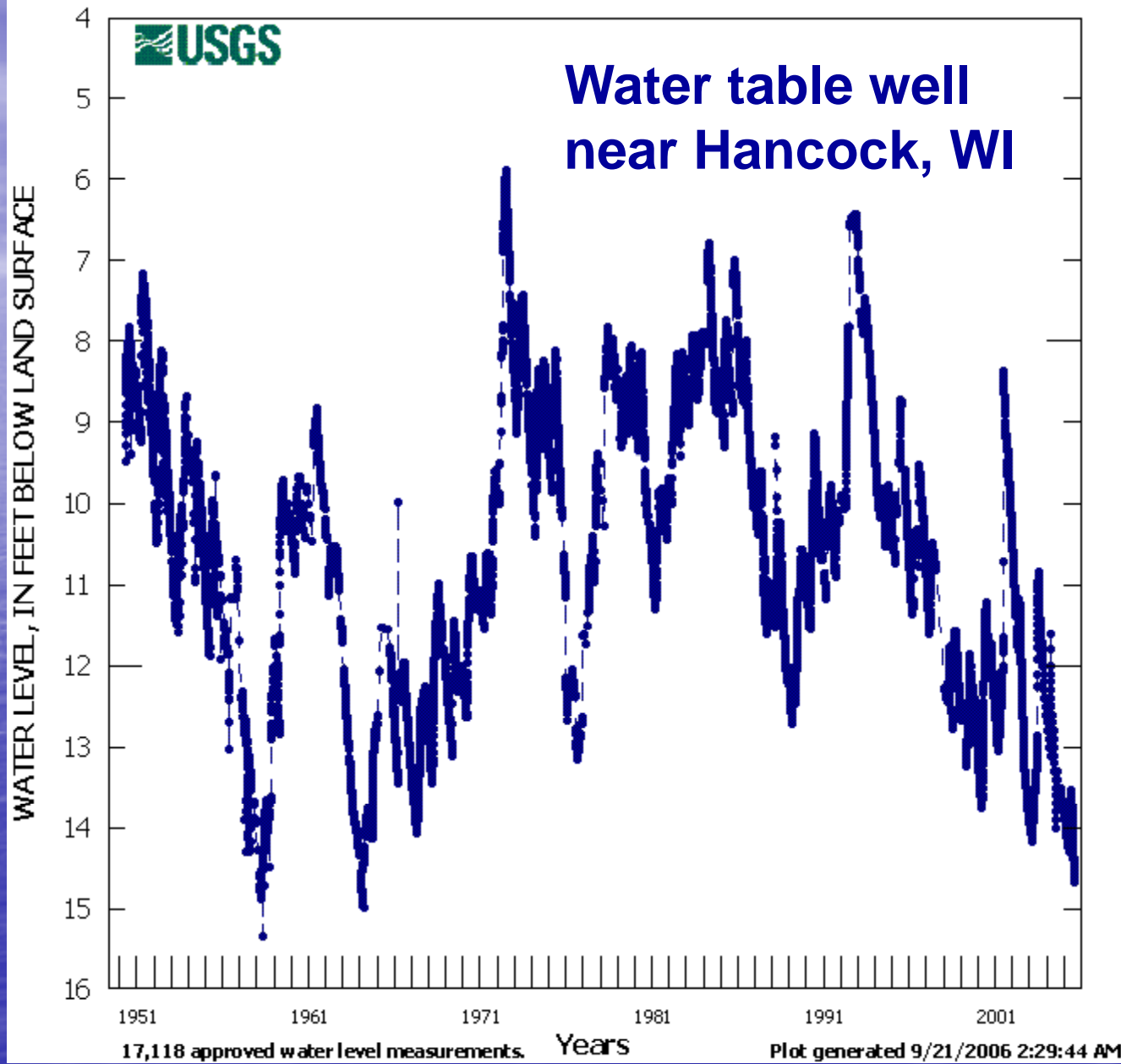
At sub-continental divide, near pumping



Waushara Co. Lakes



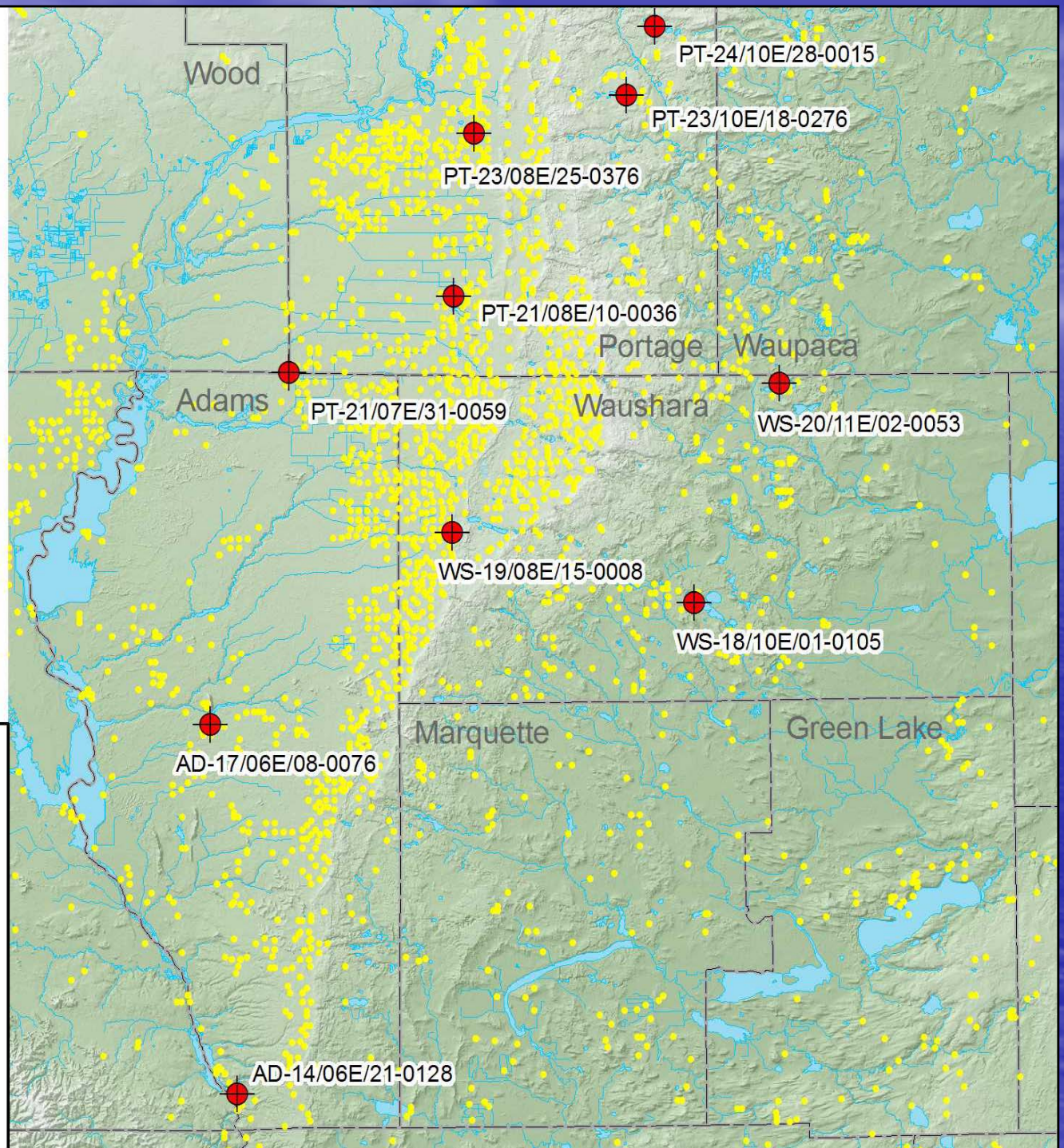
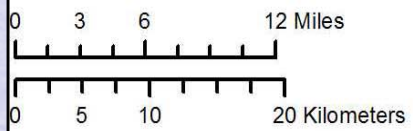
USGS 440713089320801 - WS-0008



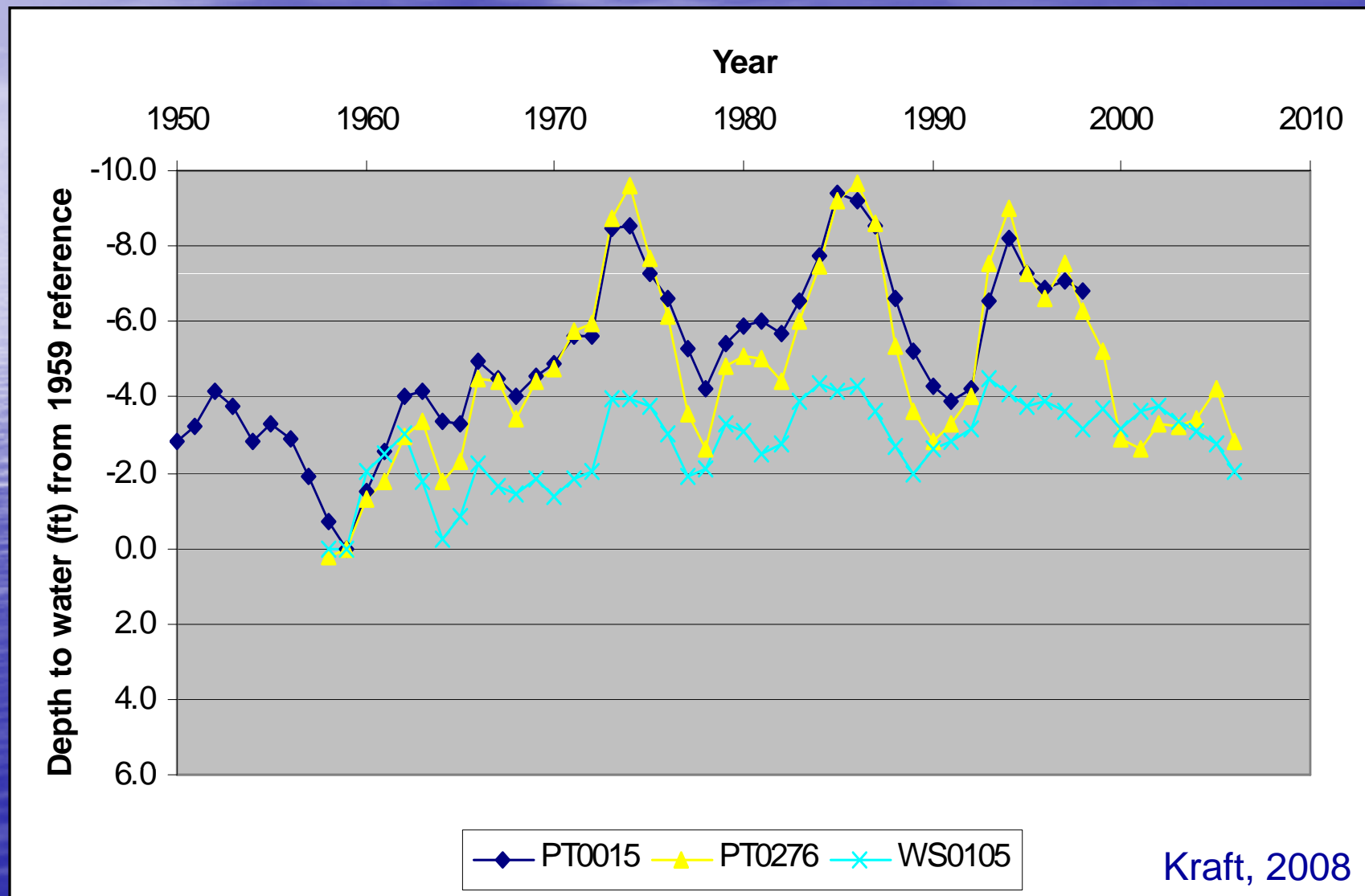
*source: US Geological Survey -
<http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov>*

Kraft, 2008

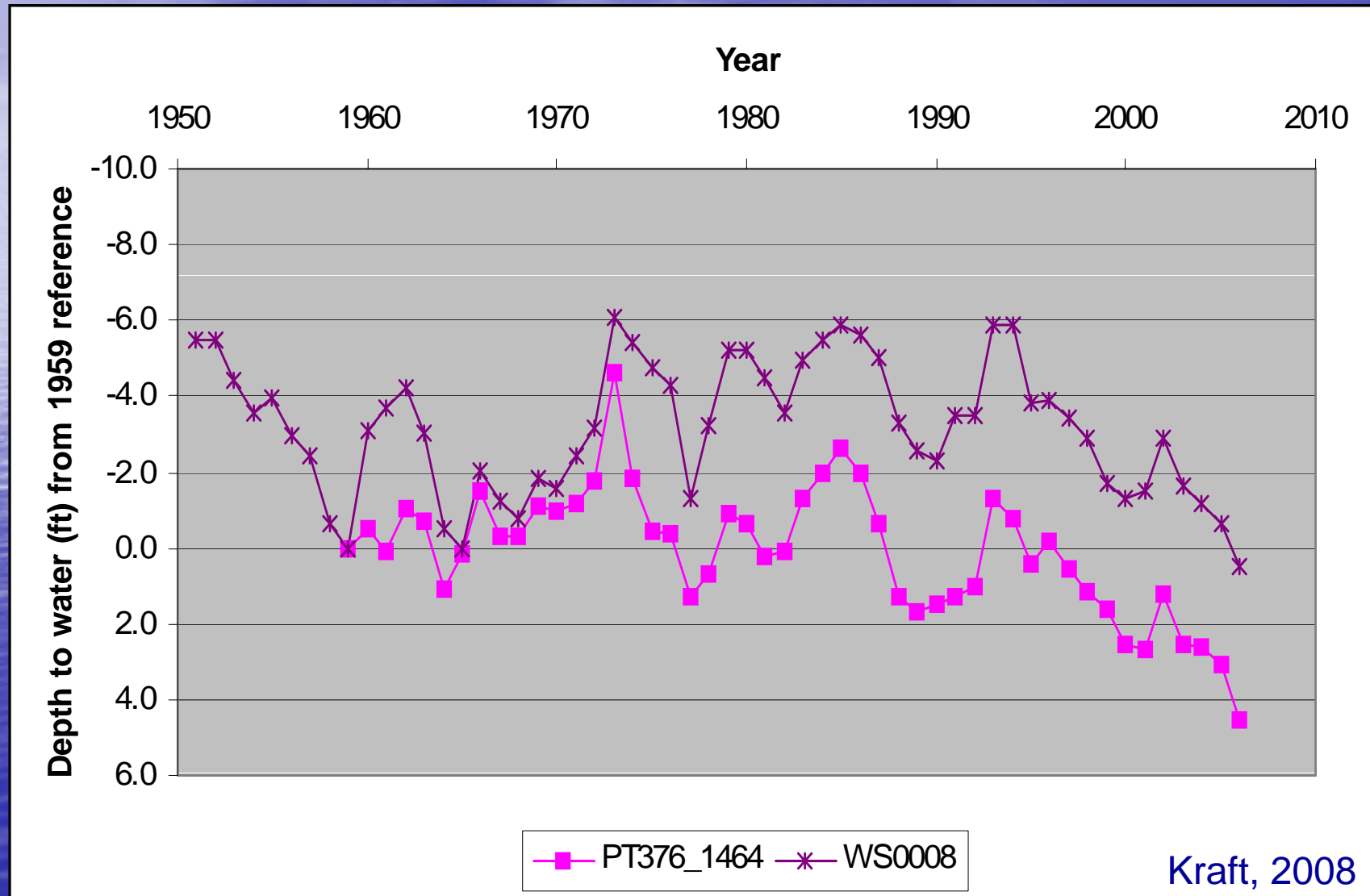
- USGS Water Level Monitoring Well
- HiCap Well



Water levels unaffected by pumping



Water levels affected by pumping



Kraft, 2008

Kraft, 2008

- USGS Water Level Monitoring Well
- HiCap Well

