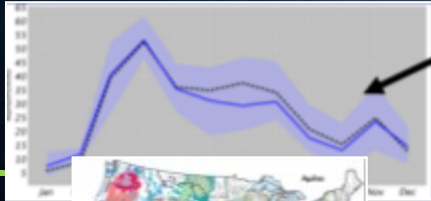


Western States Water Council – Water Resources Committee

October 8, 2015 – Manhattan, Kansas

National Water Census Topical Studies



Estimation of Flow in Ungaged Basins



Groundwater Availability



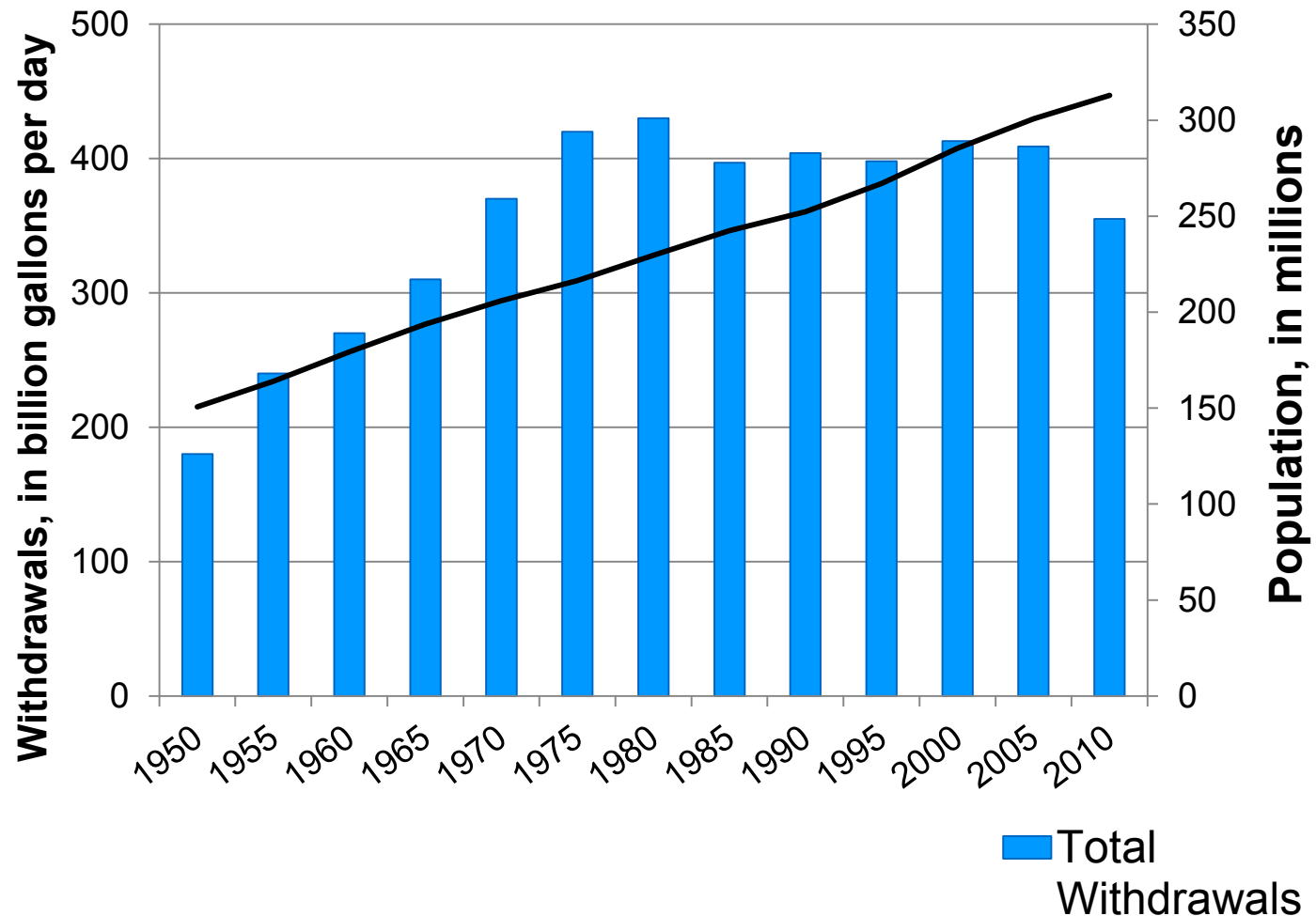
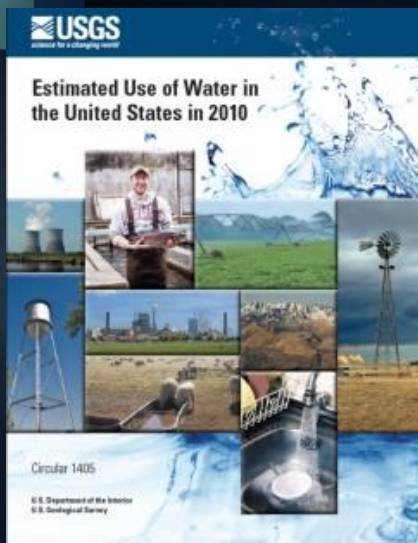
Estimation of Evapotranspiration

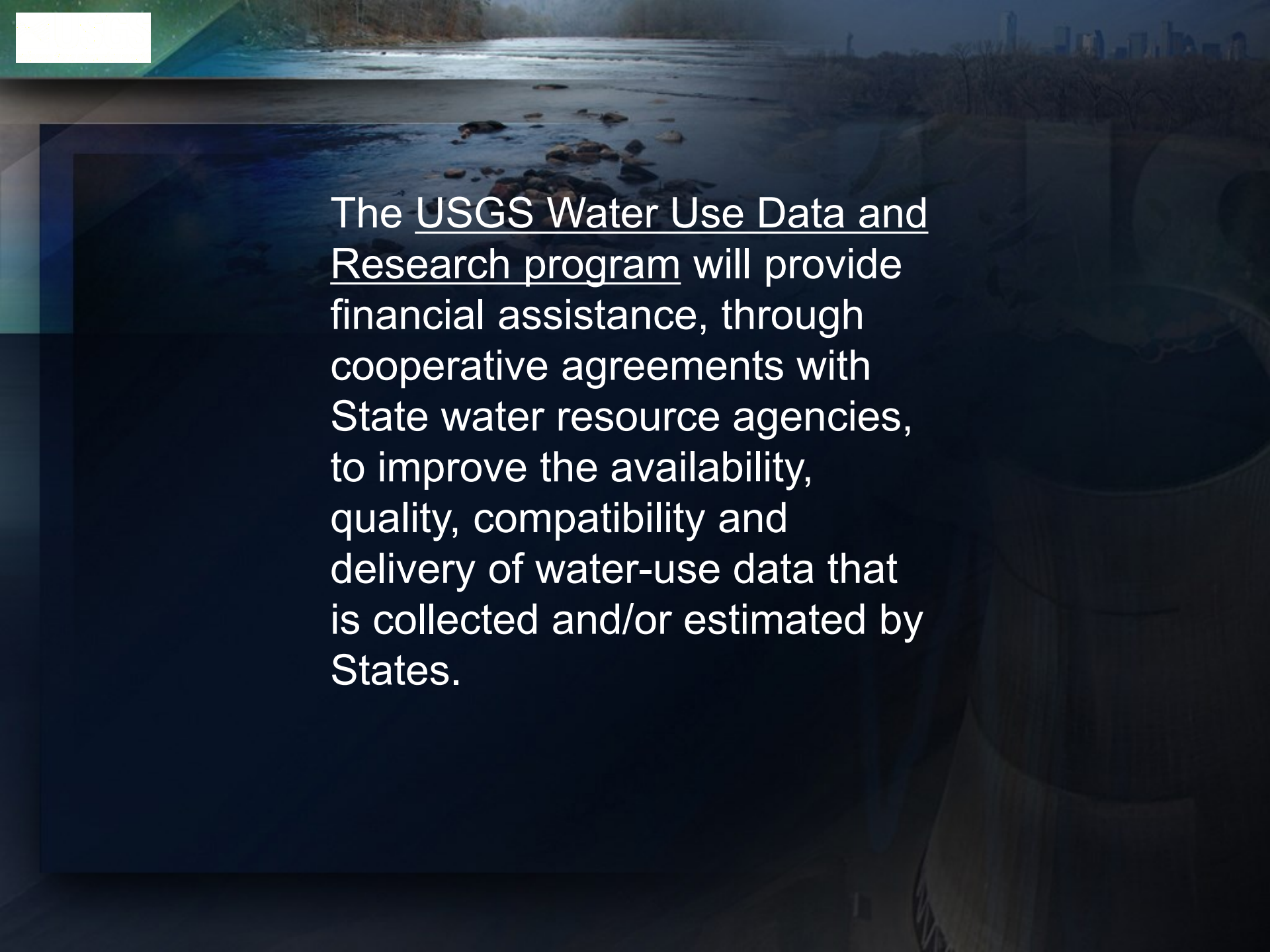


Ecological Water Science



Population and Total Withdrawals 1950-2010





The USGS Water Use Data and Research program will provide financial assistance, through cooperative agreements with State water resource agencies, to improve the availability, quality, compatibility and delivery of water-use data that is collected and/or estimated by States.



Water Use Data and Research (WUDR)

(aka State Water Use Grants)

- Funding should be used to improve the availability, quality, compatibility and delivery of water use data that is collected and/or estimated by States.
- Data must be integrated with appropriate datasets that are developed and/or maintained by the USGS.



WUDR, cont.

- \$12.5 million over 5 years
- \$1.352 million for FY 2015
- Each State \$26,000 to write workplan
- \$1.5 million for 2016 and beyond (pending)
- Competitive process
- \$250,000 State limit
- Grant Program Guidelines provided
- <http://water.usgs.gov/watercensus/wudr/>



WUDR, cont.

- Interstate Council on Water Policy hosting 3 stakeholder meetings
 - Salt Lake City Utah – September 17, 2015
 - Tuscaloosa, Alabama – October 15th, 2015
 - Chicago, Illinois – October 27th, 2015
- Encourages cooperation and collaboration between State agency and USGS to improve and build better water-use databases.
- Tiered criteria for major categories in guidelines
- Ultimate goals for site-specific, watershed (HUC 8) and aquifer-based data, including improved consumptive use.



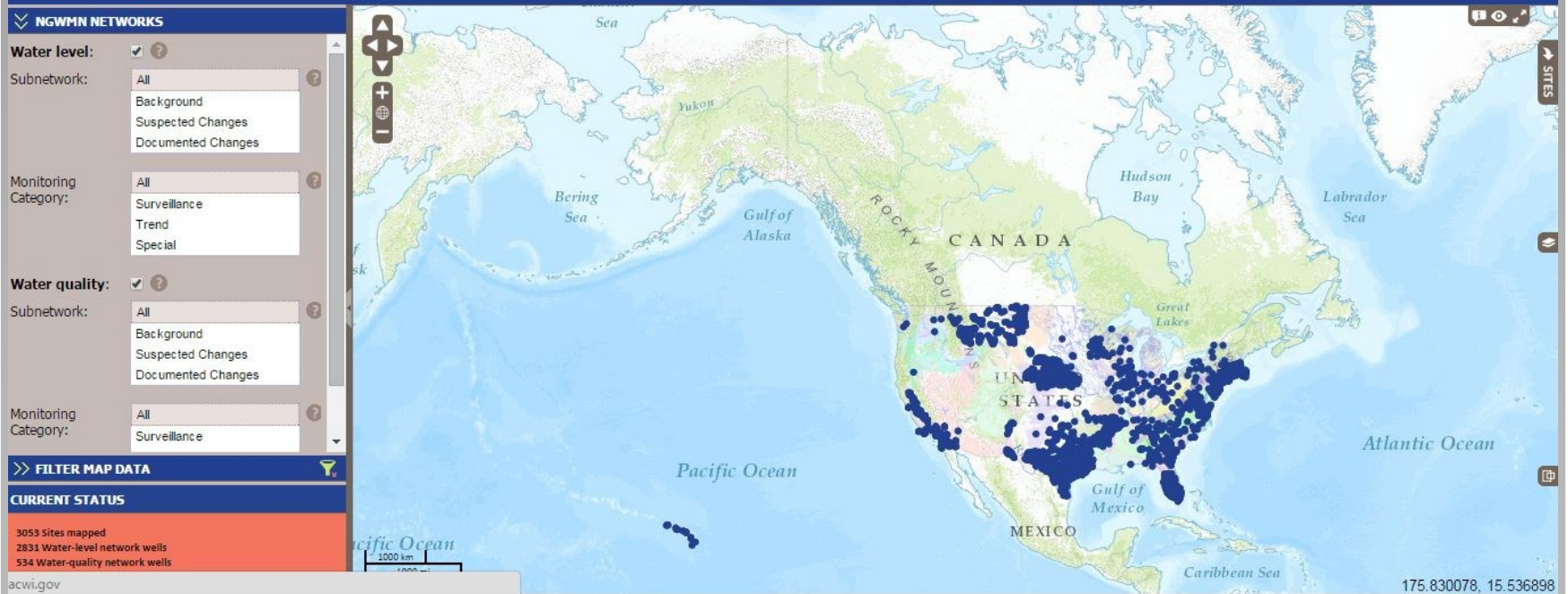
National Ground-Water Monitoring Network

Advisory Committee on Water Information—Subcommittee on Ground Water

- Ground-water monitoring networks are operated by many Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies.
- Even though groundwater monitoring is done in many places and at many scales, there is no ready access to these data at the national level and there are no standards that address consistent data structure and quality.
- In aggregate, however, the data being collected by these many entities will provide a relatively comprehensive picture of the Nation's ground-water resources.

- A voluntary, cooperative, integrated system of data collection, management, and reporting
- An aggregation of wells selected from existing Federal, multistate, State, Tribal, and local ground-water monitoring networks monitoring selected aquifers across the Nation
- It takes advantage of and seeks to enhance existing networks
- Data are comparable and can be included in a regionally and nationally consistent network

National Ground-Water Monitoring Network Program: So... What is it?



National Ground-Water Monitoring Network Program: So... What is it?

NGWMN Status

- 6 cooperative agreements to help support data providers issued in FY2015 - **Montana, Texas, Illinois, Utah, Oregon**, and South Carolina.
- Plan on provided funding to 5 more states in early Fiscal Year 2016.
- Program Announcement for Cooperative Funding for the NGWMN is expected to be posted on Grants.gov on Oct 19th. Proposals will be due by December 21st.

Cooperative agreements to support data providers

- Funding for new data providers to:
 - Select wells/springs
 - Classify wells/springs
 - Identify gaps
 - Establish database connection to NGWMN portal
 - Produce report
 - Initial RFP will not support data collection
 - Pilot study estimated funding range of \$20K - \$40K
- Available to State and Local water-resource agencies

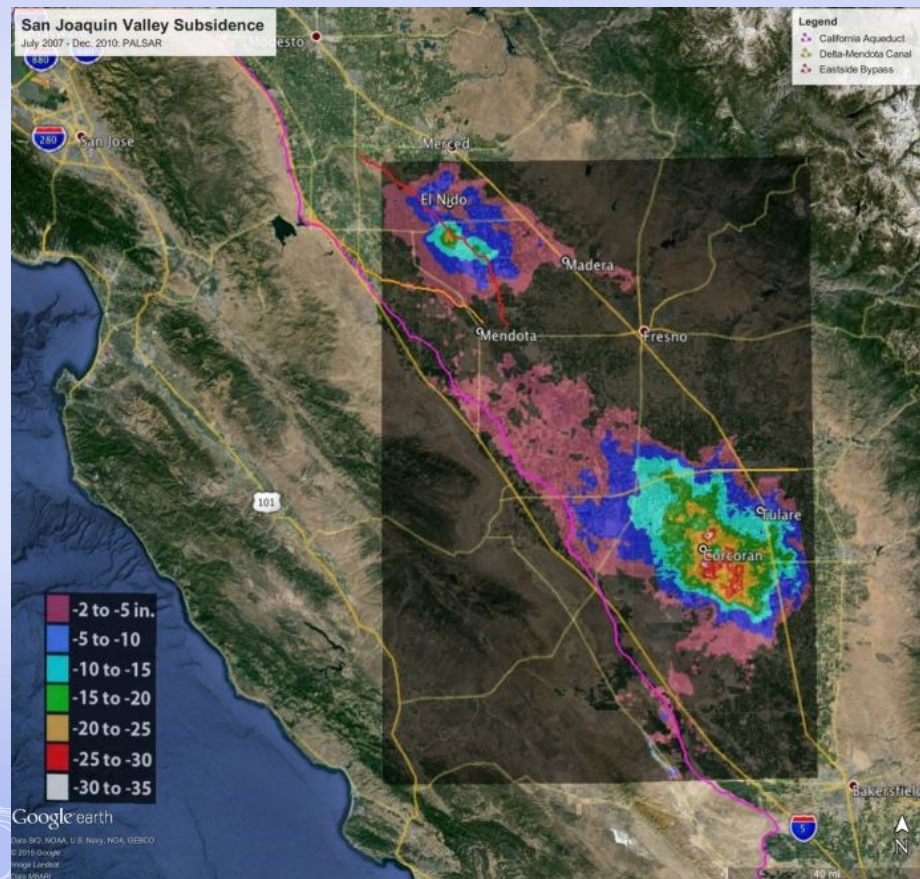
- Daryll Pope dpope@usgs.gov
(609) 771-3933
- Bill Cunningham wcunning@usgs.gov
(703) 648-5005

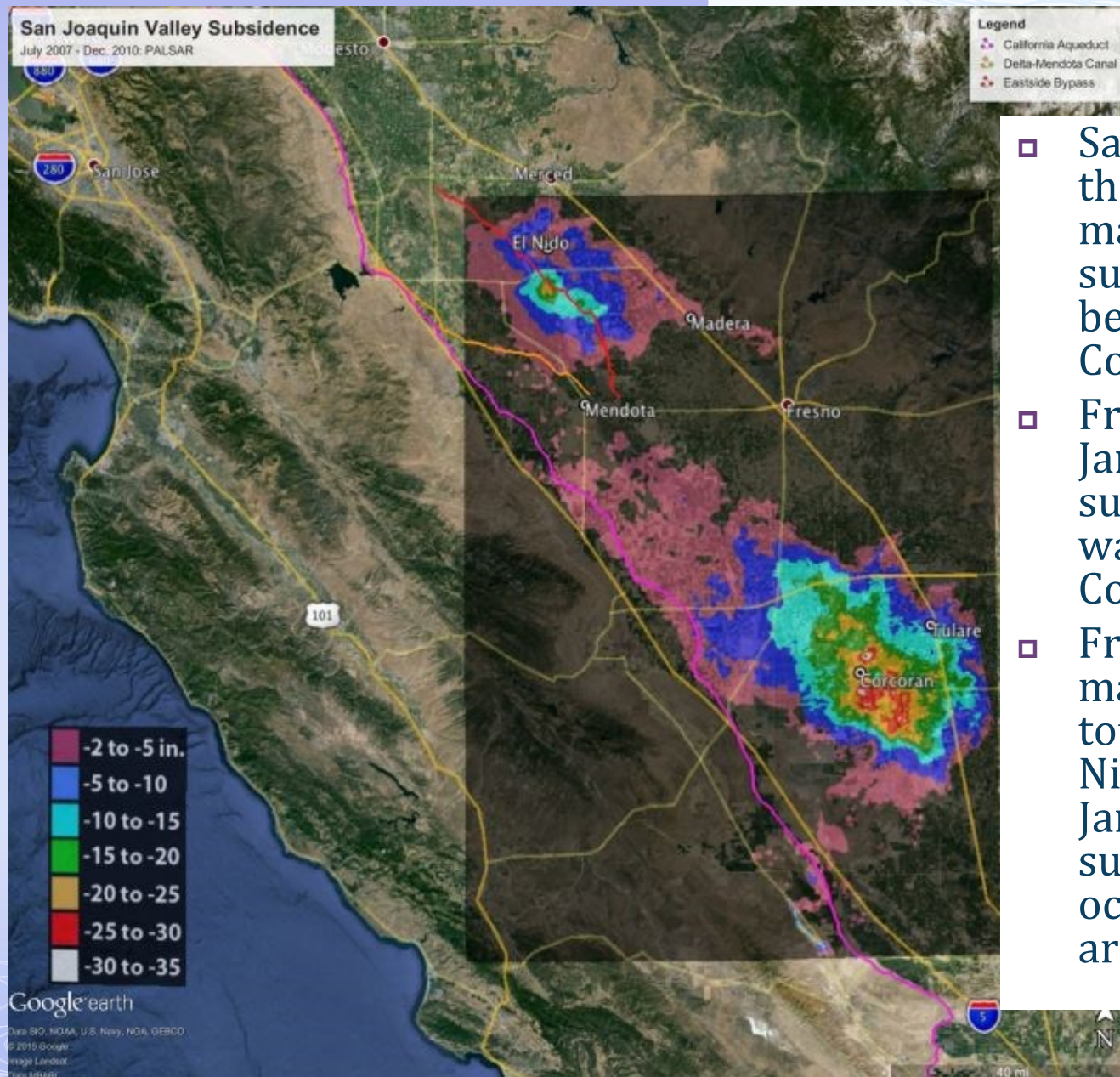
<http://acwi.gov/>

<http://acwi.gov/sogw/index.html>

<http://cida.usgs.gov/ngwmn/>

Subsidence in the Central Valley, California – NASA Report Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology





- San Joaquin Valley -For the period 2006 - 2010, maximum total subsidence was found to be about 37" near Corcoran
- From May 2014 – January 2015, maximum subsidence of over 13" was found just SE of Corcoran.
- From 2006 - 2010 maximum subsidence totaled about 24" S of El Nido. From May 2014 – January 2015, maximum subsidence of about 10" occurred in the same area. I

