

# Groundwater: An Unseen Resource in the Johnson Creek Watershed

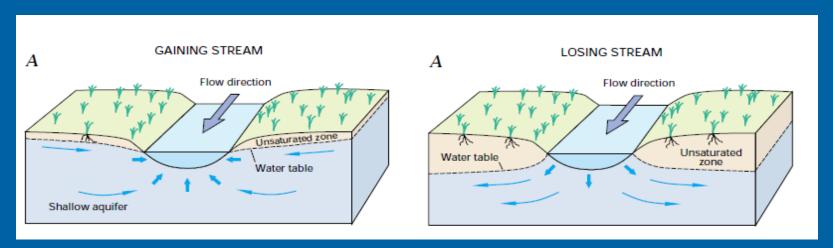
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U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Crystal Spring Creek, photograph by Karl Lee

#### Groundwater and stream connection



**Groundwater flows to streams: GW level > stream stage** 

Stream water flows to aquifer : GW level < stream stage



Groundwater levels increase: More groundwater flow to streams



## Wells—our view of groundwater







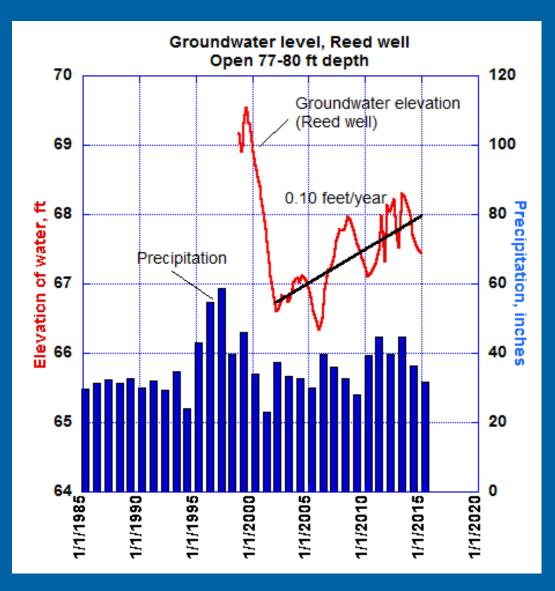
## Rainfall and groundwater levels

High precipitation 1995-97 High water levels 1998-00

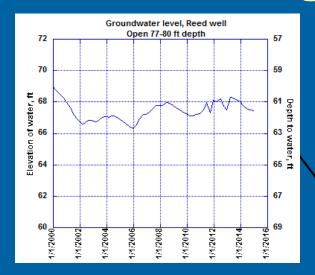
Average precipitation 2000-15 Increasing water levels 2003-15

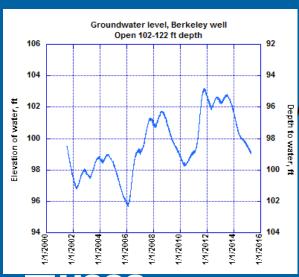
Increasing water levels: Is this widespread? Why does this occur? What are consequences?

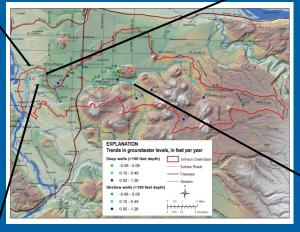




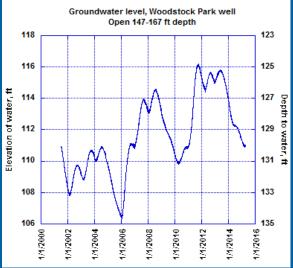
## Patterns in groundwater levels

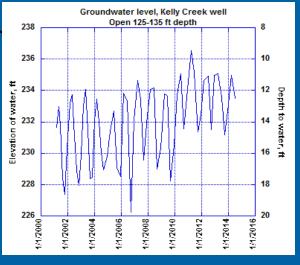






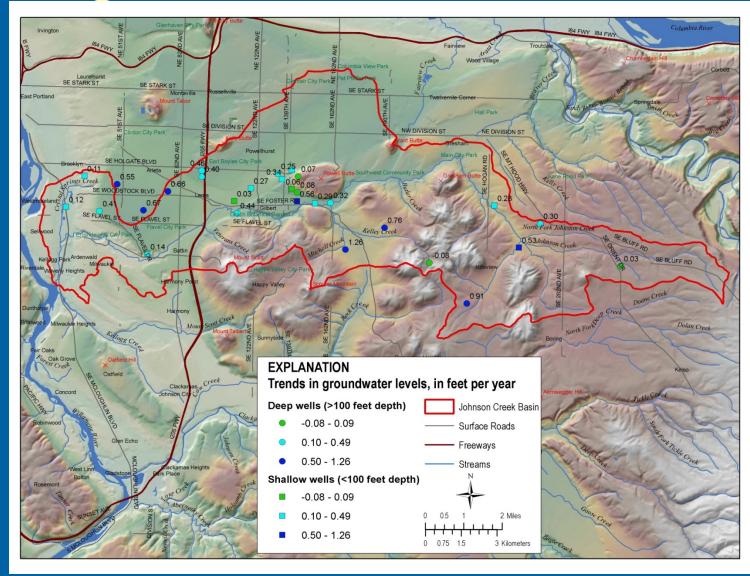
Johnson Creek watershed





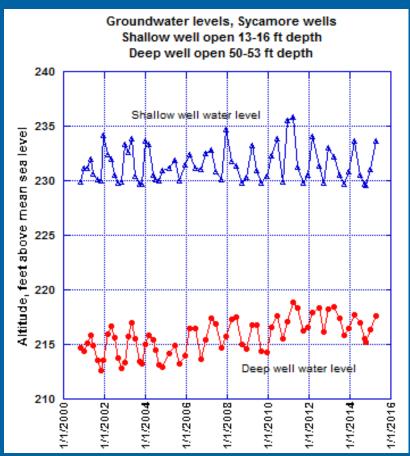


## Trends in groundwater level

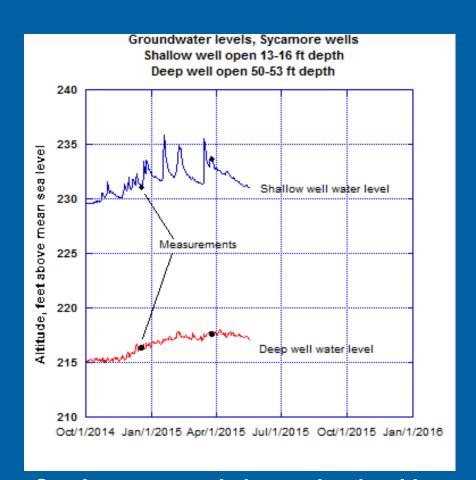




#### Frequency of measurements



Manual quarterly measurements



Continuous recorded water levels with manual quarterly measurements

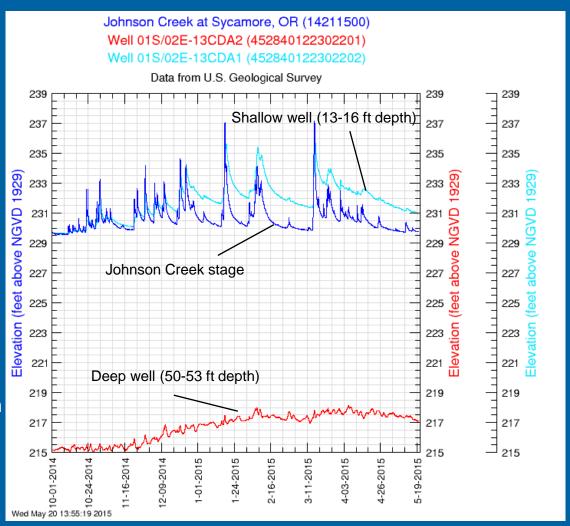


## Coupled groundwater-stream gage

Shallow GW-stream connection

Shallow GW flows to stream

Poor deep GW-stream connection





#### **Summary**

- Longterm groundwater monitoring network is effective and valuable
- Increasing water levels are widespread
- Rates range from 0 to 1.26 feet/year
- Increase water levels may increase streamflow
- Cause of increasing water levels:
  - Climate variation?
  - Land use changes—dry wells; green streets?
  - Changes in groundwater pumping?



## **Summary—continued**

- Questions for future study
  - What is the cause of trend in water levels?
  - Do increases in water levels result in:
    - Increase in stream flow?
    - Decrease in stream temperature?
    - Improved stream habitat?
    - Changes in water quality?





Johnson Creek, photograph by Karl Lee, 2006