# Prior Water Budgets for Lakes and SVRP Aquifer

Prepared for IWAC Monthly Meeting (February 11, 2025)

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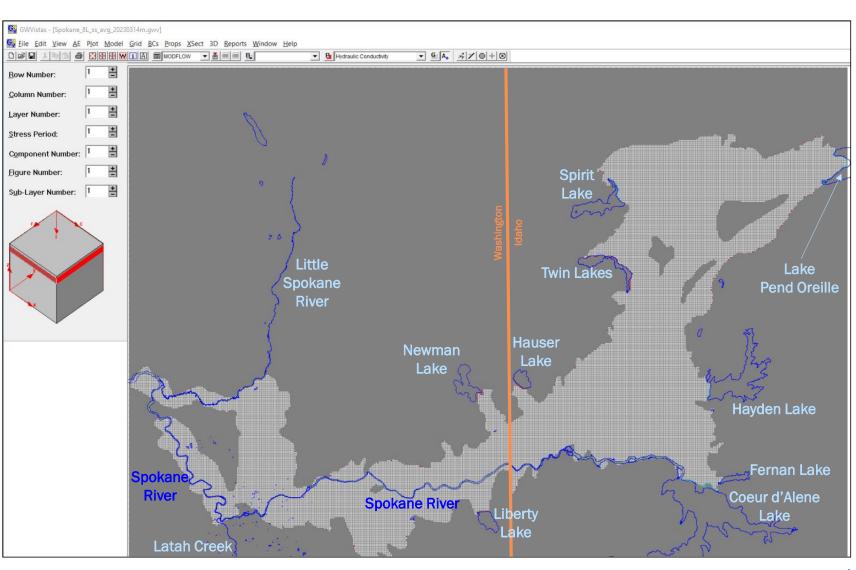
#### **Evaluating Water Budgets**

- Lake inflows
- Aquifer water budget (inflows and outflows)
- Part of Task 3 of the current data gathering effort (Phase 1 of the model update project)
  - Task 3: Evaluate best methods for simulating inflows
    - Specified versus model-calculated
    - Sources of information (data, past models)

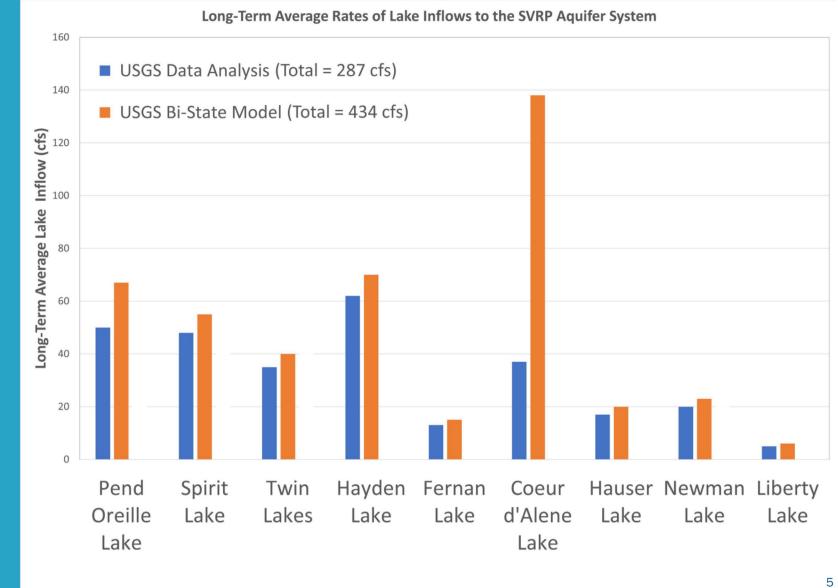
#### **Evaluating Water Budgets**

- Currently have three sets of estimates of long-term average lake inflows and aquifer water budgets
  - USGS data analyses leading to Bi-State modeling effort
  - Output from the Bi-State model
    - From the USGS modeling publication
    - Not from the actual model itself
  - Recent work by City of Spokane
    - Translation of USGS model, with updates

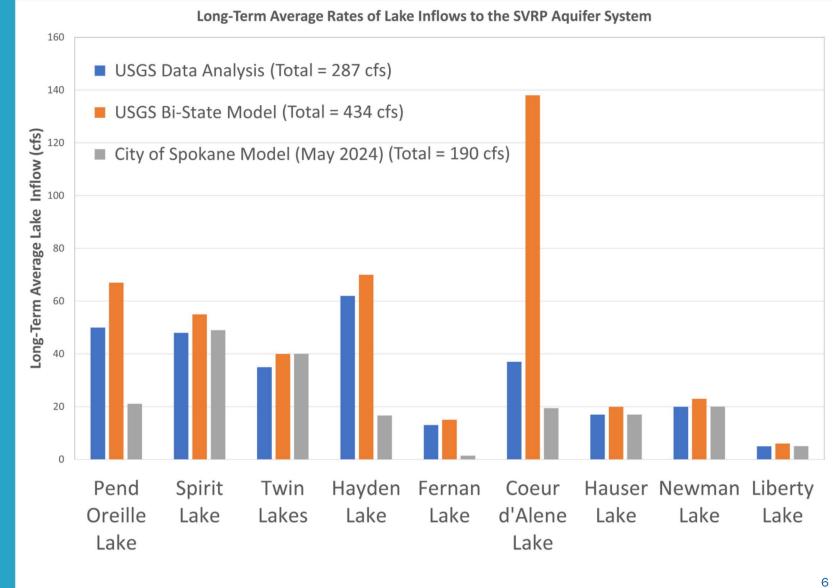
## Basic Model Grid and Locations of Lakes



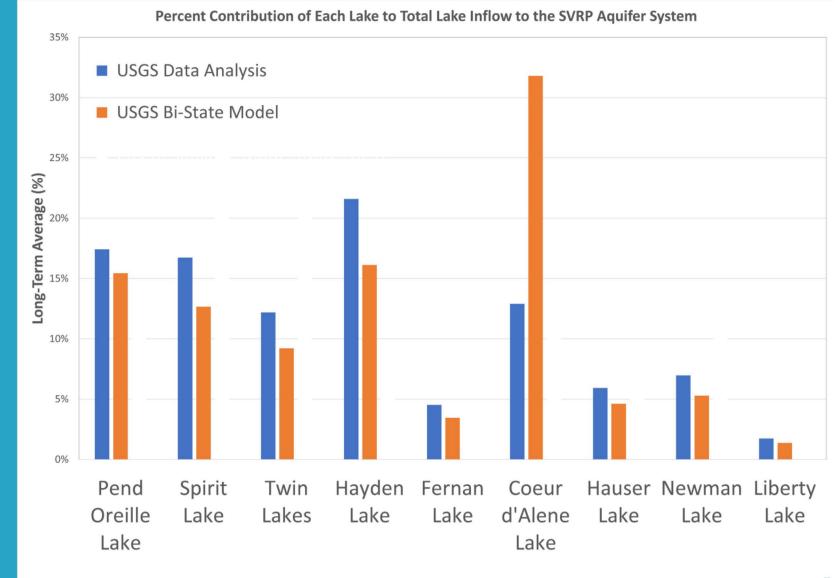
Lake Inflows to **Aquifer** (cfs)



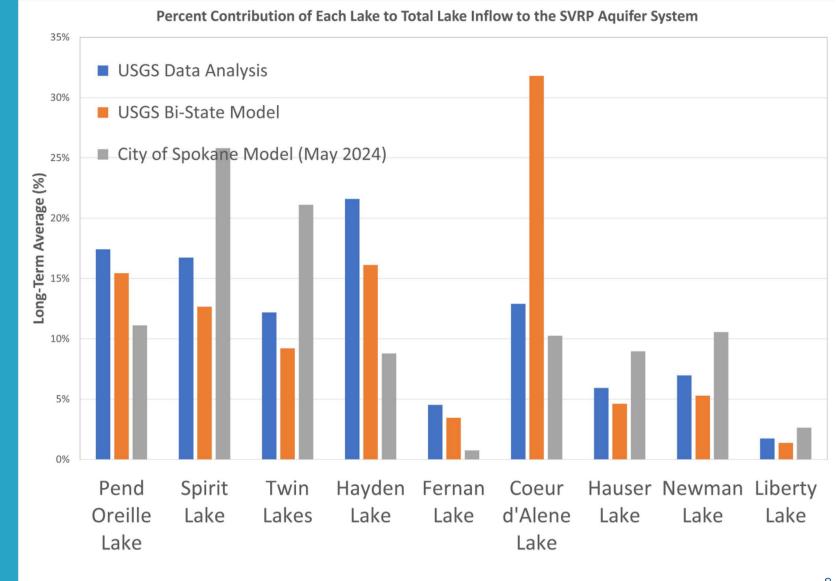
#### Lake Inflows to **Aquifer** (cfs)



#### Lake Inflows to Aquifer (%)



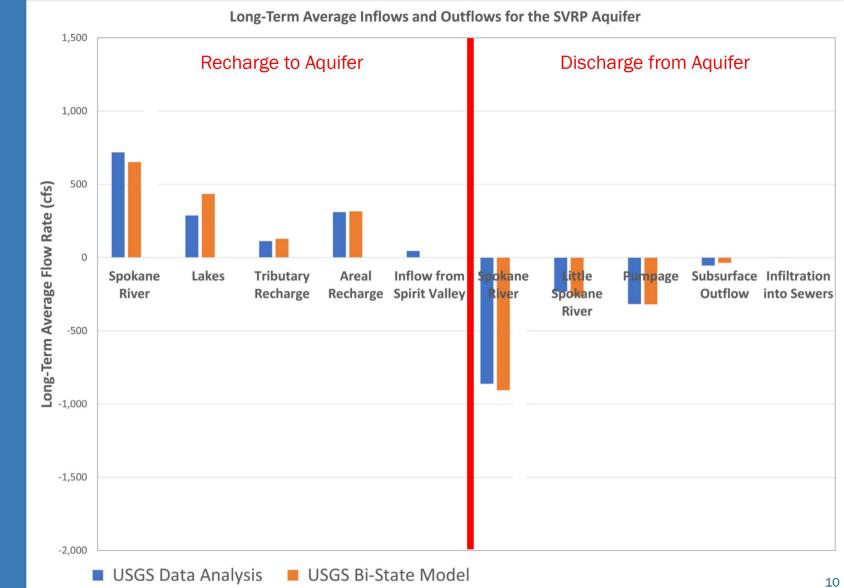
#### Lake Inflows to Aquifer (%)



#### **Summary: Lake Inflow Rates**

- The USGS's Bi-State model has notable differences from the USGS's data study
  - The model has 50% more cfs of lake inflow than the study
  - The biggest cfs difference is Coeur d'Alene Lake
  - All lakes have higher cfs in the model than in the study
- The 2024 model has lower cfs inflow than USGS
  - Primarily Pend Oreille, Hayden, and Fernan Lakes
  - Maybe Coeur d'Alene Lake too
  - Suspect these are winter/spring differences, not summer

## Aquifer Water Budget (cfs)



Aquifer Water Budget (cfs)



■ USGS Bi-State Model

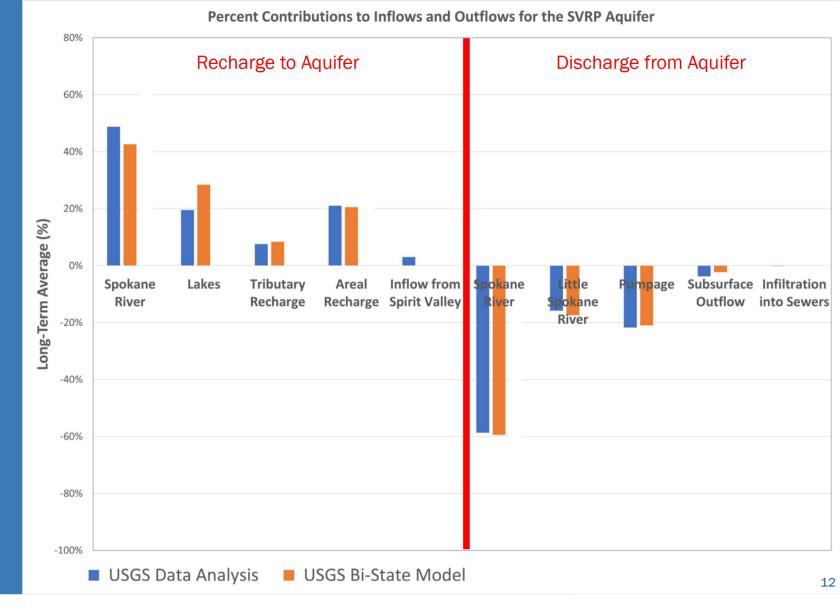
■ USGS Data Analysis

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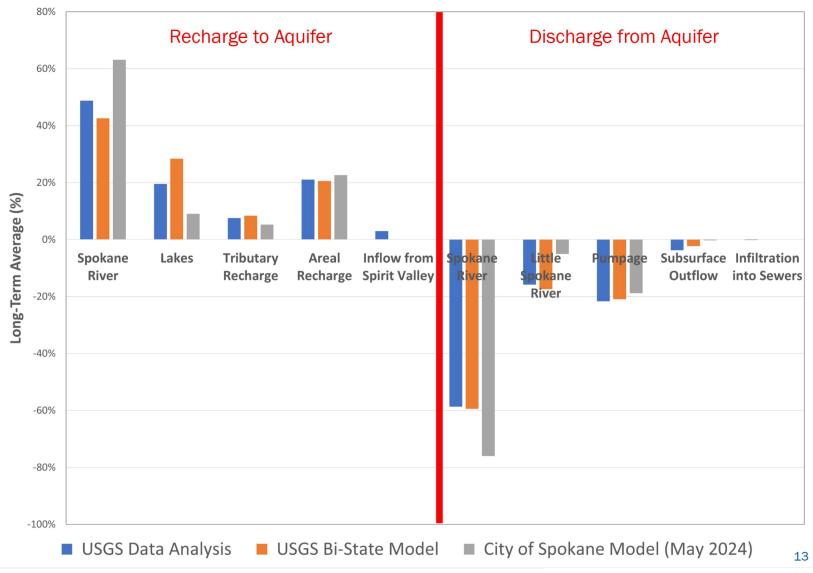
■ City of Spokane Model (May 2024)

Aquifer Water Budget (%)



Aquifer Water Budget (%)





#### **Summary: Aquifer Water Budget**

- Bi-State model and 2024 model differ in how much the aquifer interacts with lakes and with the Spokane River on a long-term annualized basis
  - The USGS model seems to have:
    - Too little Spokane River interaction
    - Too much lake inflow
  - The 2024 model seems to have the opposite:
    - Too much Spokane River interaction
    - Too little lake inflow
  - These may be winter/spring issues more than summer

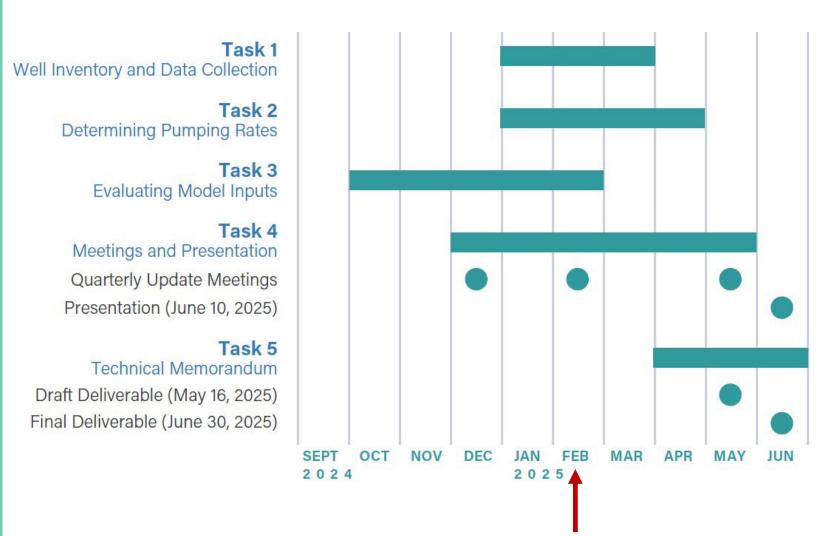
### What This Means for Phase 2 of the Model Update Project

- 1. Updating areal recharge over the aquifer's footprint is a crucial input step before model calibration
  - Locations of different land use types
  - Recharge rates from:
    - Rainfall, drywells, urban irrigation, ag irrigation, septic systems
- 2. During model calibration, we need to test two different methods of simulating inflows from lakes
  - Use best available estimates of inflow rates
  - Or, let the model back-calculate rates during calibration

### What This Means for Phase 2 of the Model Update Project

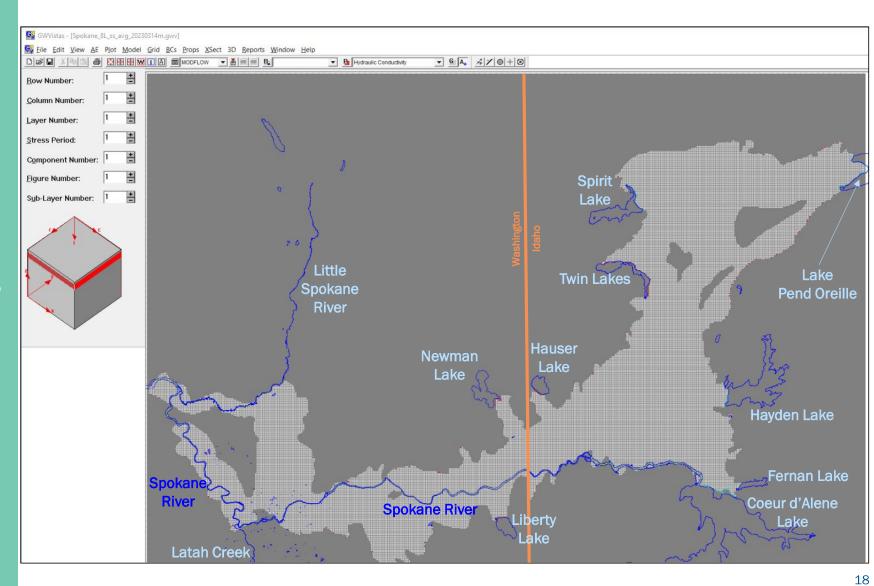
- 3. The model's calibration quality will be evaluated by comparing model results with certain data sets:
  - Groundwater elevations from transducer data
    - City of Spokane and IDWR; maybe others?
  - USGS groundwater elevation contour map (Sept. 2004)
  - Spokane River gains and losses during late summer
    - USGS estimates (from the data study and the Bi-State model)
    - Mid-1990s studies by City of Spokane and Spokane County
  - Long-term average water budgets from the USGS study
    - The blue bars shown in prior slides

Schedule:
Phase 1
of the
Model
Update
Project



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Questions?