



Water Resources of the Basin and Range Carbonate-rock Aquifer System (BARCAS)

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



Overview of Briefing

- Lincoln County Land Act
- Scope of Study
- Summary of Findings
- Limitations of Study
- Products



EXHIBIT O - LANDS
Document consists of 14 pages.
Entire Exhibit Provided
Meeting Date: 03-07-08

BARCAS Study

- Study mandated by Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2004 (PL-108-424)
- Funding of \$6 million provided by amendments to Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act
- Draft Report for Public Comment– June 1, 2007
- Final Report Completed – December 1, 2007



3

Lincoln County Land Act

- “(1) IN GENERAL – The Secretary, acting through the United States Geological Survey, the Desert Research Institute, and a designee from the State of Utah shall conduct a study to investigate **ground water quantity, quality, and flow characteristics in the deep carbonate and alluvial aquifers of White Pine County**, Nevada, and any groundwater basins that are located in White Pine County, Nevada, or Lincoln County, Nevada, and adjacent areas in Utah”.



4

Study Team Participants

- United States Geological Survey
 - Nevada Water Science Center
 - California Water Science Center
 - Utah Water Science Center
 - Geology Discipline, Denver, Colorado
 - Geology Discipline, Menlo Park, California
- Desert Research Institute
 - Reno, Nevada
 - Las Vegas, Nevada
- Designee from Utah – Utah State Engineer's Office – Informed consent only

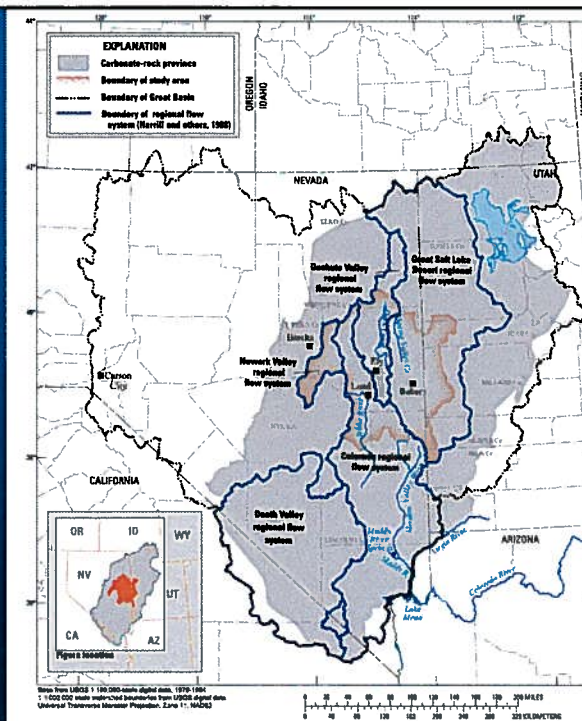


5

BARCAS study area within the Carbonate-rock province of the Great Basin, and selected flow systems



6



Lincoln County Land Act

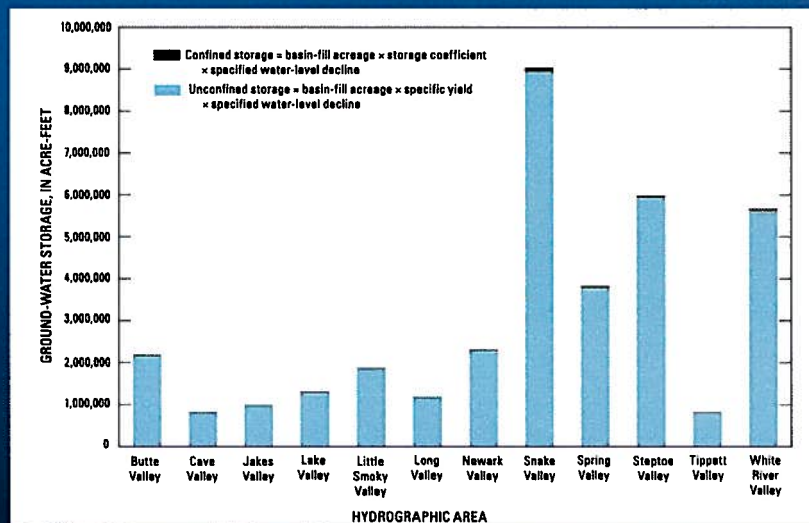
"The study shall--

- Focus on a review of existing data and may include new data,
- Determine the approximate volume and quality of water stored in the aquifers,
- Refine basin and regional ground-water budgets:
 - evaluate extent and thickness of aquifers,
 - identify geologic structures controlling ground-water flow,
 - determine direction of basin and regional ground-water flow,
 - evaluate distribution and rates of recharge and natural discharge."



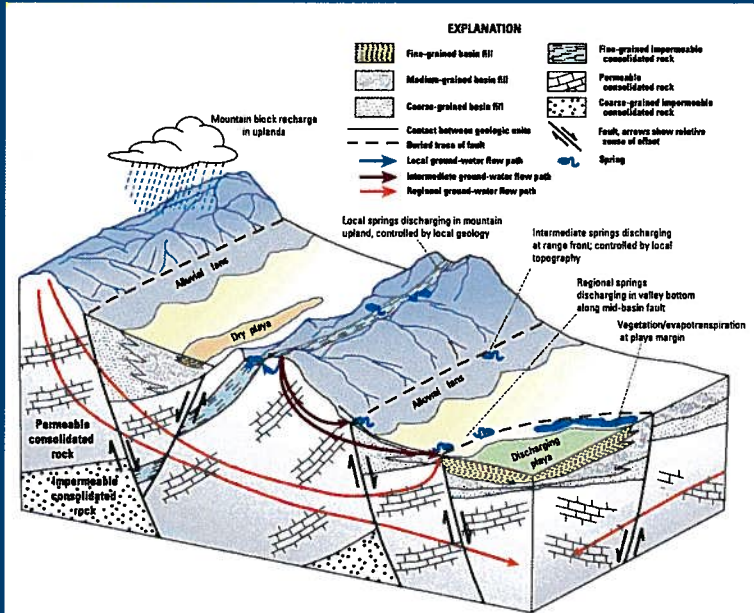
7

Storage Estimates by Aquifer Type



8

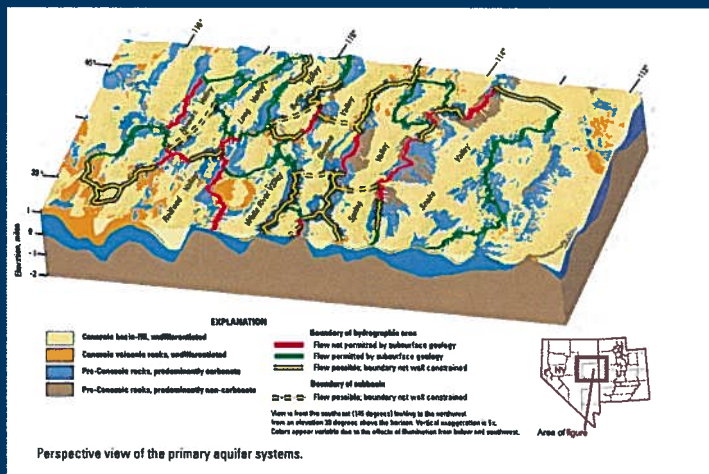
Conceptual Model



USGS

9

Aquifer Systems



USGS

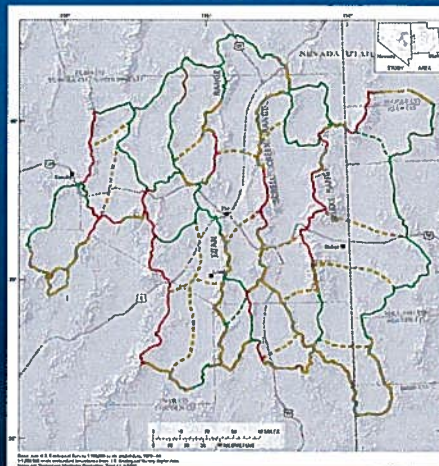
10

Geologic and Structural Controls on Flow

Red lines—flow not permitted by subsurface geology

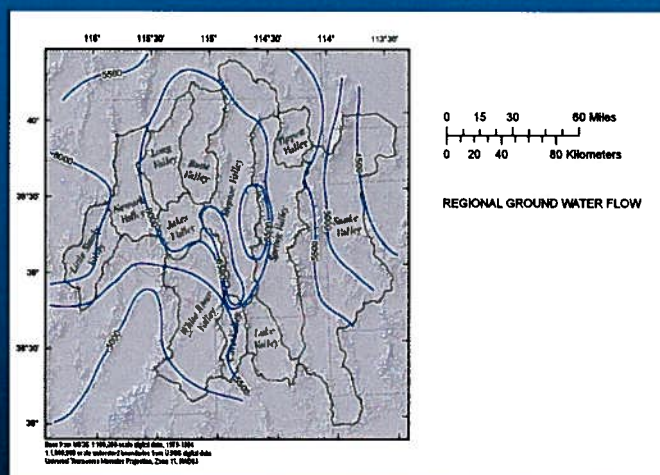
Yellow lines—flow possible; boundary not well constrained

Green lines—flow permitted by subsurface geology

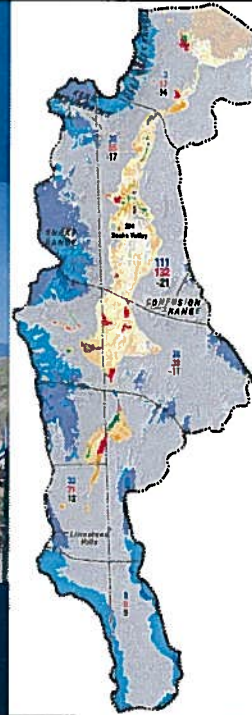


11

Potentiometric Surface Map



12



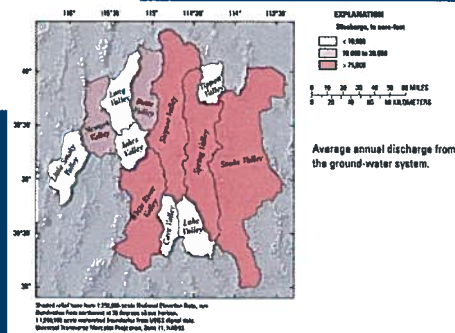
EXPLANATION
Recharge, to zero-foot

White	< 25,000
Light Blue	25,000 to 50,000
Dark Blue	> 50,000

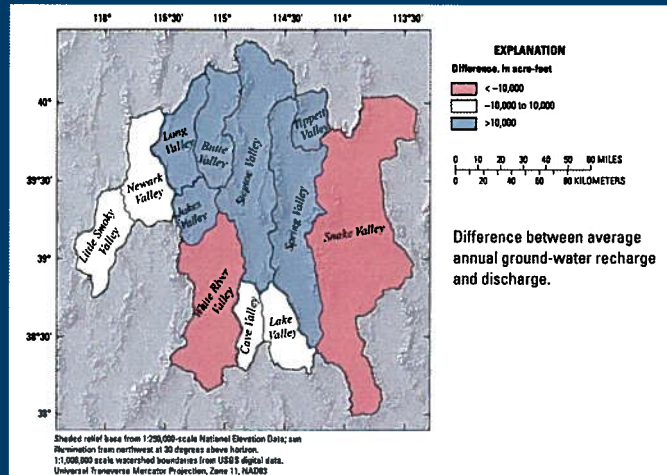
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 MILES
0 20 40 60 80 KILOMETERS

Average annual recharge to the ground-water system.

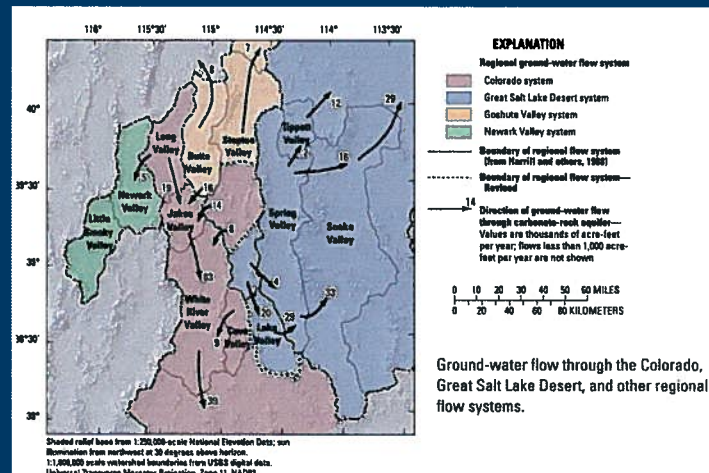
Shaded relief base from 1:250,000 scale National Oceanic Survey, and topographic base provided at 20 meters contour interval. Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Office of Water Resources, Division of Hydrology, June 14, 2000.



Distribution of excess or deficit recharge



Interbasin Flow



Study Limitations (Scientific)

- Data Gaps
 - Deep wells in correct locations – geologic control
 - Aquifer properties and water levels in carbonate rocks
 - Limited deuterium isotope and other chemical data
- Non-unique solution to geochemical model
- Study area not inclusive of complete flow systems – Did not allow closure



17

Study Limitations (Logistic)

- Time – 2 ½ years to produce draft report
 - Need ½ year to develop plan of study
 - Need ½ year to write report(s)
- Funding transfers complex and difficult
 - Development of study plan – division of funds/agreements
- Study did not (directly) address water development issue
- Public comment process



18

Summary Report

Focus on Water Budgets

- Summary for 12 HAs
- Regional Budget
 - ~ 530,000 afy recharge
 - ~ 440,000 afy discharge
 - ~ 90,000 afy exiting SA

<http://nevada.usgs.gov>

Nevada Water Science Center/
Publications/SIR 2007-5261



19



Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management

This report is based on work by the U.S. Geological Survey, in collaboration with the Desert Research Institute, and the State of Utah

A Report to Congress

Water Resources of the Basin and Range Carbonate-Rock Aquifer System, White Pine County, Nevada, and Adjacent Areas in Nevada and Utah



Scientific Investigations Report 2007-5261

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



Supporting Reports

DRI Reports: <http://barcas.dri.edu/>

1. A methodology for mapping scrub canopy cover using high resolution satellite imagery
2. Steady-state water budget accounting model
3. Ground-water chemistry
4. Estimating ground-water recharge using chloride mass-balance method
5. Uncertainty analysis of ground-water discharge estimates



20



Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management

Spring

Aquifer

Area

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management



Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management

Irrigated Acreage

Carbonate-Rock

Nevada, and Adjacent

Areas in Nevada and Utah

Application of the Basin Characterization Model to

Estimate In-Place Recharge and Runoff Potential in

the Basin and Range Carbonate-Rock Aquifer System,

White Pine County, Nevada, and Adjacent Areas in

Nevada and Utah

Scientific Investigations Report 2007-5099

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

Data

Vers

U.S. G

U.S. G

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

Response to Public Comment

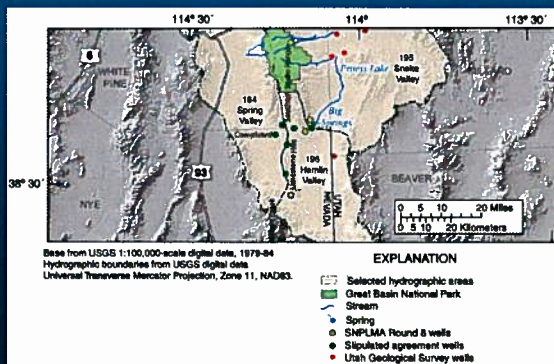


21

Continuing Study

Focused on deep (300'-1,000') drilling in southern Spring and Snake Valleys

- Stipulated Agreement
 - DOI and SNWA – 6 wells
- Utah Geological Survey and USGS
 - 5 wells
- USGS SNPLMA Round 8 proposal
 - 4 wells



22

Groundwater Development Project (GWDP)

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS):
Technical Assistance to the Bureau of Land
Management (BLM) and Other DOI Agencies



23

Role of the USGS

- Single point of contact for EIS related tasks
- Technical advisor at cooperating agency meetings, hydrology work group, other working groups as requested by BLM
- Provide information/data to BLM supporting scientific elements of the EIS
- Provide technical review of data, methodology, interpretation, scientific defensibility of final results
- Review internal drafts and final EIS document



24

Funding and Products

- Reimbursable funds through IGO (inter-governmental order) for 16 months (June 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008)—not to exceed \$250,000
- No USGS information products anticipated; however, if USGS collaborates or data offered to the public BLM will provide adequate time for a peer review process as required by USGS



25

Future Plans

- Assist in finalizing approach for developing water budget used for model input
- Provide technical guidance during development of the numerical ground-water flow model
- Select USGS experts to participate with the formal review of the conceptual model, calibrated flow model, and results from predictive model runs



26

Daniel Bright
Assistant State Director
USGS Nevada Water Science Center
160 North Stephanie Street
Henderson, Nevada
(702) 564-4544
djbright@usgs.gov



27