# **Kansas Geological Survey**

# **Dynamic Online Access to the High Plains Aquifer Section-Level Database**

By

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GEOHYDROLOGY



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#### KANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN-FILE REPORTS

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#### Introduction

The main activities conducted as a part of the Ogallala Aquifer Support Study by the Kansas Geological Survey (KGS) in Fiscal Year 2003 have consisted of providing improved access to and easier processing of water-level and associated data for use in assessing objectives of the Kansas Water Plan and helping the three western groundwater management districts identify aquifer subunits. This report describes and provides a guideline for use of the dynamic online access that was developed for interactively retrieving and evaluating section-level data for the High Plains aquifer.

#### The Database

The KGS High Plains Aquifer Section-Level Database contains datasets derived and updated from the map products of the Atlas of the Kansas High Plains Aquifer (<u>http://www.kgs.ukans.edu/HighPlains/atlas/</u>), and related environmental information obtained from specific projects and contracts related to the High Plains aquifer. The database has evolved to include information on aquifer characteristics, estimated recharge rates, projections on the useable lifetime of the aquifer, land cover, water rights and more. A complete listing of the variables is included in the Appendix.

Most of the data come from point measurements at a specific place and time. These point values were used to interpolate continuous surfaces across the Kansas High Plains aquifer region. Values from the surfaces are assigned to the centers of legal sections (approximately one square mile) within the saturated extent of the aquifer, as illustrated in Figure 1. The section-level database is stored and administered in an Oracle Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) and can be accessed via the internet at <a href="http://hercules.kgs.ukans.edu/geohydro/section\_data/hp\_step1.cfm">http://hercules.kgs.ukans.edu/geohydro/section\_data/hp\_step1.cfm</a>.



Figure 1. Process of assigning section-center values from an interpolated continuous surface.

The section-center assigned values are approximations intended to be interpreted at larger scales, and may not be appropriate for use in local, detailed, or highly quantitative analyses. The information does not have official or regulatory status, and should not be used in place of maps or information that have been subject to technical review and/or official adoption.

#### **Dynamic Online Access**

The web interface enables users to access and download section-level data directly and dynamically from the Oracle database. As data are added to the Oracle database, the data automatically become available through the web site. Neither the database nor the web site are static, but will continue to evolve as more data are added and user feedback is addressed. Special features include basic statistics, histograms, correlation matrix, calculator, data download, and an option to download an ArcView shape file of the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) sections. What follows is the procedure for accessing and using the data.

#### Step 1

Access to the database begins at the following url:

<u>http://hercules.kgs.ukans.edu/geohydro/section\_data/hp\_step1.cfm</u> (see Figure 2). This page can also be accessed through the KGS High Plains/Ogallala Aquifer Information pages at <u>http://www.kgs.ku.edu/HighPlains/index.htm</u>. In Step 1 the user selects the geographic extent from which they will retrieve section-level data. The following categories are currently available: Groundwater Management District (GMD), Public Land Survey System (PLSS; Township and Range), County Name, or a Latitude/Longitude box. The default is the entire database. In Figure 2, Western Kansas GMD #1 is selected.



Figure 2. Step 1: Set Geographic Extent.

#### <u>Step 2</u>

Once the area of interest has been selected, the user is given the option to select specific variables from the database. Variables are grouped into the following categories: Geographic; Hydrology and Aquifer Characteristics; Water Budget Variables; Groundwater Dynamics - Changes and Trends; Administrative, Planning and Management Variables; GMD3-specific variables (developed under contract with GMD3); and Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s). Figure 3 shows a partial listing of the variables; see the Appendix for a complete listing. A brief description and the actual database field name (Column Name) are given for each variable. The Scale item lists the recommended scale of use for the variable. In the example shown in Figure 3, the user has selected Longitude and Latitude of the section center, Bedrock Elevation, and Hydraulic Conductivity for the Western Kansas GMD #1 area, as identified in Step 1.

Select Variables - Netscape					
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Hydrology Geological Survey High Plains Aquifer S (click here for more information a	Wizerd Water Well Query Section-Level Database bout the database and clustering tool)				
Select	Variables				
Geographic					
Variable	Column Name	Scale	Select		
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Section center Latitude	LATITUDE	<u>s</u>			
Hydrogeology and A	Aquifer Characteristics				
Variable	Column Name	Scale	Select		
Bedrock elevation (ft)	BDRK_ELEV	<u>T-</u>	~		
Hydraulic conductivity (ft/day)	HYDR_COND	<u>T-</u>			
Specific yield	SPEC_YLD	<u>T-</u>			
Water Budget Variables					
Variable	Column Name	Scale	Select		
USGS Potential Annual Recharge (in)	USGS_RECHARGE	<u>T+</u>			
Land Surface Elevation at the section center (ft)	LSE	<u>s</u>			
Depth to water, 1998 (3 year avg in ft)	DTW_98	<u>T</u>			
Depth to water, 2001 (3 year avg in ft)	DTW_2001	<u>T</u>			
Water level elevation predevelopment (ff)	WLE PRE	T+			

Figure 3. Step 2: Select Variables.

#### Step 3

The next page generated (example shown in Figure 4) lists the geographic extent and variables selected. At this point the user may generate a dataset by clicking on the Generate Dataset button, review and display general statistics for each variable, or further filter and modify the selected variable values using the available tools.



Figure 4. Step 3: Variable Listing and Tools.

Figure 5 shows the dropdown menus containing the filter and transform options. The Filter Criteria (the operator) in Step 3 allows the user to include or exclude certain data, such as select only hydraulic conductivity values greater than a specified value. Transform allows data conversions such as  $log_{10}$  and natural log. Transformations may be desirable when, for example, the data are not normally distributed. Also the user may exclude null (no data) cells from the generated dataset.

VARIABLE	FILTER CRITERL	EXCLUDE NULL?		
Section center Longitude, Stats	operator	💌 criteria	transform 💌 🤶	
Section center Latitude, Stats	operator	💌 criteria	transform 💌 🤶	Γ
Bedrock elevation (ft), Stats	operator	💌 criteria	transform 💌 🤶	
Hydraulic conductivity (ft/day) Stats	operator operator Include only Between Include only > Include only <		transform 💌 ?	
	Exclude = Reset Outside of Reset > Reset <	ix		

(a)

VARIABLE	FILTER CRITH	ERIA		EXCLUDE NULL?
Section center Longitude, Stats	operator	💌 🗠 criteria	transform 💌	
Section center Latitude, Stats	operator	💌 criteria	transform 💌 🤶	
Bedrock elevation (ft), Stats	operator	🗾 criteria	transform 💌	
Hydraulic conductivity (ft/day) Stats	operator	💌 criteria	transform 💌	
2 2	Generate Da	taset	transform log10 logN absolute	
	Compute Correlat	tion Matrix	sq.root	

(b)

Figure 5. Dropdown menus for data filtering and transforms: (a) filter options - the user is filtering Hydraulic Conductivity to include only values greater than 100 ft/day; (b) data transform options.

The Stats button in Step 3 (Figure 4) generates a new pop up window containing basic statistics on the variable (for the geographic extent selected in Step 1), complete with a histogram (a graph showing frequency distribution) as shown in Figure 6. The histogram is customizable with respect to the number of classes and the range of values, and data transformations are possible.



Figure 6. Basic Statistics.

Clicking on the Compute Correlation Matrix button in Step 3 (Figure 4) generates a page such as that shown in Figure 7. This tool computes a matrix of correlation coefficients (r values) for each pair of variables.

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<u>File Edit View Go Communicator H</u> elp					
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👔 📲 Bookmarks 🙏 Location: http://hercul	es.kgs.ukans.edu/geoh	nydro/section_data/H	np_generate.cfm?RequestTi	meout=20000	💌 🌍 🖤 What's Related
📗 🖳 Instant Message 🖳 Internet 🖆 Look	up ゴ New&Cool 🏾	🖳 Guide: Home Pa	ag 🖳 RealPlayer		
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	HYDR_COND no	one none	none	NO	
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	HYI	dr_cond <u>-0.089</u>	<u>6 0.0852 0.1041</u>	1	
View or download variable correlation file					
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Figure 7. Correlation Matrix.

Clicking on one of the correlation values in the matrix (Figure 7) generates a new pop up window with a scatterplot (x-y plot) showing the relationship between the variables. For example clicking on the BDRK\_ELEV vs. LONGITUDE coefficient generates the plot shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8. Scatterplot.

Finally, when the user clicks on Generate Dataset in Step 3 (Figure 4), the database is queried and a dataset is dynamically generated using the criteria selected by the user. The page generated (Figure 9) shows filter criteria selected, if any, and allows the user to view or download a variable selection report file. This page allows the user to view or download the generated dataset, a comma-delimited text file that can be imported into a spreadsheet or database. Latitude and longitude (x,y) coordinates of section centers are automatically included for use in GIS and other spatial applications. Legal locations (township, range and section) are also included for reference and as a link to a downloadable ESRI shape file of the sections.

Also available on this page are options to create additional variables using the Calculate tool or to conduct more advanced statistical clustering analysis on the variables. The Calculate tool provides the ability to conduct mathematical equations on or between variables. The result is a new variable that is part of the dataset. The database output can be passed to the LoiczView geospatial clustering package

(<u>http://www.palantir.swarthmore.edu/loicz/help/</u>), which uses a K-mean clustering routine to spatially identify areas that share common data characteristics.



Figure 9. Download High Plains Data.

### Acknowledgment

This work was funded in part with State Water Plan Funds targeted towards the Ogallala-High Plains aquifer. Melany Miller assisted in the preparation of this report.

## Appendix. Variables included in the High Plains Aquifer Section-Level Database (June 2003).

COLUMN_NAME	COLUMN_DESCRIPTION	DATA_CLASS
SHAPE	SectionID number	
X_COORD	Section center X - coordinate location	
Y_COORD	Section center Y - coordinate location	
SPEC_YLD	Specific yield	Hydrogeology and Aquifer Characteristics
HYDR_COND	Hydraulic conductivity (ft/day)	Hydrogeology and Aquifer Characteristics
DWR_RECHARGE	Potential Annual Recharge, DWR Administrative (in)	Administrative, Planning and Management variables
USGS_RECHARGE	USGS Potential Annual Recharge (in)	Water Budget Variables
BDRK_ELEV	Bedrock elevation (ft)	Hydrogeology and Aquifer Characteristics
DTW_98	Depth to water, 1998 (3 year avg in ft)	Water Budget Variables
WLE_PRE	Water level elevation, predevelopment (ft)	Water Budget Variables
WLE_98	Water level elevation, 1998 (3 year avg in ft)	Water Budget Variables
ST_PRE	Saturated thickness, predevelopment (ft)	Water Budget Variables
ST_98	Saturated thickness, 1998 (3 year avg in ft)	Water Budget Variables
ST_CHG_FT	Saturated thickness change (ft), predev-1998	Groundwater Dynamics - changes and trends
ST_CHG_PCT	Saturated thickness change (%), predev-1998	Groundwater Dynamics - changes and trends
AVAIL	Availability index	Administrative, Planning and Management variables
ACCESSIB	Accessibility index	Administrative, Planning and Management variables
OPEN_WATER	Percent section classed Open Water in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
LOW_INTENS_RES	Percent section classed Low Intesity Residential in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
HIGH_INTENS_RES	Percent section classed High Intesity Residential in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
COMMERCIAL_INDUST_TRANS	Percent section classed Commerical/Industrial/Transportation in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
BARE_ROCK_SAND_CLAY	Percent section classed Bare Rock/Sand/Clay in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
QUARRIES_STRIP_GRAVEL	Percent section classed Quarries/Strip Mines/Gravel Pits in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
TRANSITIONAL	Percent section classed Transitional in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
DECID_FOREST	Percent section classed Deciduous Forest in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
EVERGREEN_FOR	Percent section classed Evergreen Forest in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
MIXED_FOREST	Percent section classed Mixed Forest in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
SHRUBLAND	Percent section classed Shrubland in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
GRASSLANDS_HERBAC	Percent section classed Grasslands/Herbaceous in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
PASTURE_HAY	Percent section classed Pasture/Hay in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)
ROW_CROPS	Percent section classed Row Crops in USGS KS LULC	Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s)

SMALL GRAINS Percent section classed Small Grains in USGS KS LULC FALLOW Percent section classed Fallow in USGS KS LULC URBAN REC GRASSES Percent section classed Urban/Recreational Grasses in USGS KS LULC Percent section classed Woody Wetlands in USGS KS LULC WOODY WETLANDS EMERG\_HERBAC\_WETLND Percent section classed Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands in USGS KS LULC TOTALAREA Total area of section in square meters TOTAL PRECIP MM Total Annual Precipitation (mm) TOTAL PRECIP IN Total Annual Precipitation (in) LONGITUDE Section center Longitude LATITUDE Section center Latitude PRECIP\_NRM Normal annual precipitation in inches, 1961 - 1990 (in/yr) PRECIP SNL Normal seasonal precipitation, March - October from 1961 - 1990 (in/yr) AUTH\_QTY Water authorized to be pumped annually, June 25, 2001 (af) G AUTH QTY Ground water authorized to be pumped annually, June 15, 2001 (af) S\_AUTH\_QTY Surface water authorized to be pumped annually, June 25, 2001 (af) WUSE AVG90 Average water reported diverted from 1990 to 1999 (af) Average ground water reported diverted from 1990 to 1999 (af) G\_WUSE\_AVG S\_WUSE\_AVG Average surface water reported diverted from 1990 to 1999 (af) VNUM Number of vested water rights, June 15, 2001 G\_VNUM Number of vested ground water rights, June 25, 2001 S VNUM Number of vested surface water rights, June 25, 2001 TWP The township the section is located in RNG The Range the section is located in RDIR The range direction of the range number the section is located in SECT The section number TRS A concatonation of the township, range, rdir, and section The name of the KWO planning basin for the center of the section BASIN NAME CNTY\_NAME The name of the Kansas County of the section GMD The GMD number of the section LSE Land Surface Elevation at the section center (ft) DTW 2001 Depth to water, 2001 (3 year avg in ft) WLE 2001 Water level elevation, 2001 (3 year avg in ft) ST 2001 Saturated Thickness, 2001 (3 year avg in ft) WL\_CHG\_78\_88 Water level change 1978-1988 (ft)

Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s) Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s) Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s) Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s) Land Use and Land Cover (as of early 1990s) Geographic Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Geographic Geographic Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Administrative, Planning and Management variables Administrative, Planning and Management variables Administrative, Planning and Management variables Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Administrative, Planning and Management variables Administrative, Planning and Management variables Administrative, Planning and Management variables

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Water level change 1991-2001 (ft) Water level change 1991-1996 (ft) Water level change 1996-2001 (ft) Estimated Usable Lifetime, based on water level change 1978-1988 (yrs) Estimated Usable Lifetime, based on water level change 1988-1998 (yrs) Estimated Usable Lifetime, based on water level change 1991-2001 (yrs) Estimated Usable Lifetime, based on water level change 1991-1996 (yrs) Estimated Usable Lifetime, based on water level change 1996-2001 (yrs) Minimum saturated thickness to support 50 gpm yields, KGS OFR 2002-25C (ft) Minimum saturated thickness to support 400 gpm yields, KGS OFR 2002-25C (ft) Minimum saturated thickness to support 1000 gpm yields, KGS OFR 2002-25C (ft) Estimated Usable Lifetime, MIN ST for 50 gpm and wl change 1991-2001 (yrs) Estimated Usable Lifetime, MIN ST for 400 gpm and wl change 1991-2001 (yrs) Estimated Usable Lifetime, MIN ST for 1000 gpm and wl change 1991-2001 (yrs) Water level elevation, 1996 (3 year avg in ft- g4 selection) Water level elevation, 2002 (3 year avg in ft- g4 selection) Saturated Thickness, 1996 (3 year avg in ft- g4 selection) Saturated Thickness, 2002 (3 year avg in ft- g4 selection) Water level change in feet 1996-2002 (ft- g4 selection) Water level change in percent 1996-2002 (ft- g4 selection) Average Density of Water Use - 1990 to 2000, 2 mile radius (af/sq.mi) Average Density of Water Use - 1990 to 2000, 5 mile radius (af/sq.mi) Average Density of Water Use - 1990 to 2000, 10 mile radius (af/sq.mi) Predevelopment saturated thickness (ft) Saturated thickness, 2000 (ft) Water level change 1997-2000 (ft) Depth to water, 2000 (3 year avg in ft) Projected saturated thickness, 2010 (ft) Projected saturated thickness, 2025 (ft) Projected saturated thickness, 2100 (ft) Actual change in saturated thickness, predevelopment to 2000 (ft) Percent change in saturated thickness, predevelopment to 2000 Bedrock elevation (ft)

Water level change 1988-1998 (ft)

Groundwater Dynamics - changes and trends Administrative, Planning and Management variables Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Groundwater Dynamics - changes and trends Groundwater Dynamics - changes and trends Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables Water Budget Variables OFR 2001-45 and 2002-26- GMD 3 Only OFR 2001-45 and 2002-26- GMD 3 Only