


 NGWA Groundwater
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Integration of Water Resource Data from Multiple Sources to Facilitate Sharing and Decision Support


 Eric Chiang
 wchiang@weewater.com
 23692 Birtcher Dr.
 Lake Forest, CA 92630

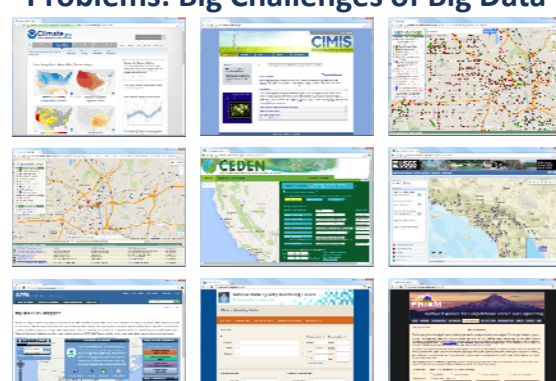
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OUTLINE

1. Problems and Our Way Out
2. HydroDaVE Database & Modules
3. Analysis Tools
4. Applications

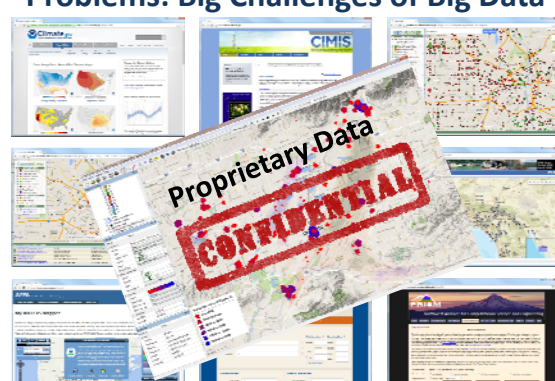
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Problems: Big Challenges of Big Data



3 1. Problems and Our Way Out

Problems: Big Challenges of Big Data



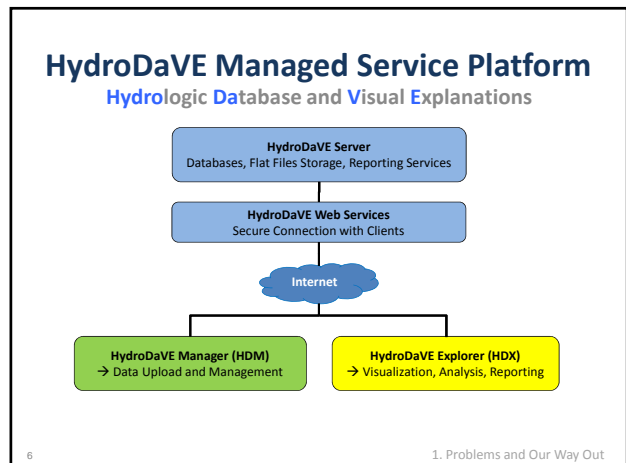
4 1. Problems and Our Way Out

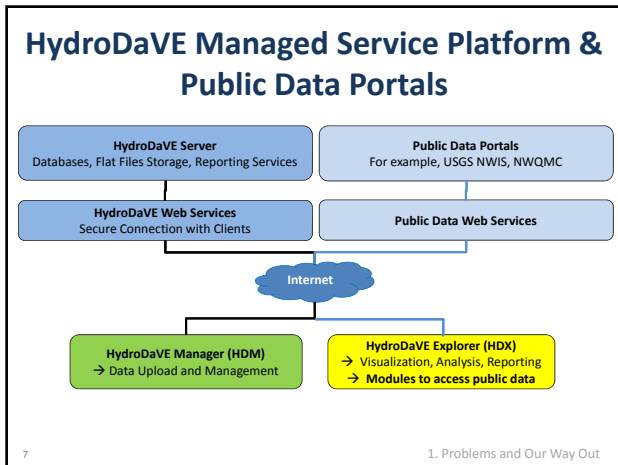
Our Wish and Way Out

A cloud-connected platform to manage, share, visualize, and analyze proprietary and public water resources data, including

- Geospatial Information:
 - Maps.
 - Location of wells and monitoring stations.
- Temporal Information:
 - Groundwater quality, groundwater level elevation, pumping.
 - Surface water discharge and quality.
 - Climatic data – weather observations, modeled or observational raster datasets.
 - Modeling results – groundwater models, global circulation models.

5 1. Problems and Our Way Out





Web Services

A **web service** is a service offered by an electronic device to another electronic device, communicating with each other via the World Wide Web. In a web service, web technology ... is utilized ... for transferring machine readable file formats such as XML and JSON.

8 1. Problems and Our Way Out

Example: USGS EPQ Web Service

The screenshot shows the 'Elevation Point Query Service' interface. A yellow callout points to the 'User Interface' (input fields). A blue callout points to the 'Request' (URL in the browser address bar). A yellow callout points to the 'Response' (XML data returned in the browser window).

9 1. Problems and Our Way Out

How HDX utilizes Web Services

The screenshot shows the HDX interface with a map of a region. A blue callout indicates that 'The mouse cursor coordinates are sent to the USGS EPQ Web Service.' A yellow callout indicates that 'The response from the USGS EPQ Web Service is decoded and then displayed.' The interface includes a 'Map Control' panel, a 'Display' panel, and a 'Map Data' panel.

10 1. Problems and Our Way Out

HydroDaVE Database & Modules

- The HydroDaVE database is a relational database based on the Structured Query Language (SQL) and consists of a number of tables.
- The relationships between the tables are presented by Entity-Relationship-Diagrams (ERD).
- SQL constraints are used to ensure the integrity and reliability of the data stored in the tables. For example, the *unique* constraint prevents duplicate data.
- A number of tables and a set of HDX/HDM functionalities, that deal with a specific data type, are grouped together and referred to as a **module**.

11 2. HydroDaVE Database & Modules

A Simple ERD with Two Tables

```

    erDiagram
        Country ||--o{ State : "has"
        Country {
            string CountryID PK
            string Name
        }
        State {
            string StateID PK
            string Name
            string CountryID FK
        }
  
```

Country Table

- The *unique constraint* on Name ensures that no duplicate country name may be entered.

State Table

- The *foreign key constraint* on CountryID of the State table prevents an invalid ID being inserted, because it has to be one of the country IDs contained in the Country table.
- The *unique constraint* on the combination of CountryID and Name ensures that no duplicate State name may be defined for any given country.

12 2. HydroDaVE Database & Modules

HydroDaVE Modules

- Project (users, map contents, and security).
- Data Tracking (upload status, logs, and original files).
- Reference (online reference files).
- Surface Water (discharge and quality time-series).
- Climate (time-series of weather data and gridded datasets from **NWS**, **NEXRAD**, **PRISM**, **CMIP3/5**, etc.).
- Live Link to Public Data Portals (**NWIS**, **MWQMC**, etc.).
- **Groundwater**

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2. HydroDaVE Database & Modules

Data Types of Groundwater Module

- **Wells**
 - Coordinates,
 - Reference elevations,
 - Well casing, lithology and geophysical logs, and
 - Attributes (such as reference files, well use, well type, owner, etc.)
- **Time-series**
 - Groundwater level elevation,
 - Groundwater quality, and
 - Production.
- **Lookup tables**
 - Water quality standards,
 - Analytes, etc.

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2. HydroDaVE Database & Modules

Groundwater Module ERD



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2. HydroDaVE Database & Modules

Analysis Tools

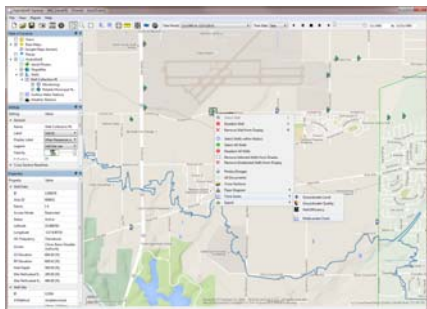
1. Display of Wells
2. Multivariate Time-series Charts
3. Geological Cross-sections
4. Piper Diagram
5. Stiff Diagram
6. Scatter Map

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3. Analysis Tools

Display of Wells

1. Displays and symbolizes wells based on various attributes.
2. Access reference files of individual wells.
3. Displays time-series charts.
4. Creates cross-sections.
5. Displays Piper and Stiff diagrams



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3. Analysis Tools

Multivariate Chart

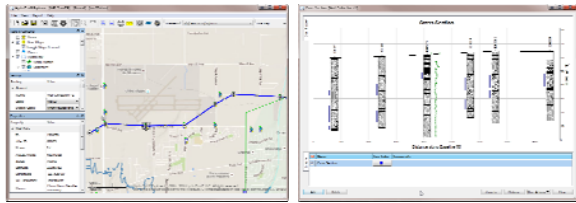
1. Displays arbitrary combinations of groundwater level elevation, groundwater quality, and production time series charts.
2. Export time-series data.
3. Horizontal axes (time) of all charts are synced; vertical axes of individual charts can be scaled independently.



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3. Analysis Tools

Geological Cross-sections



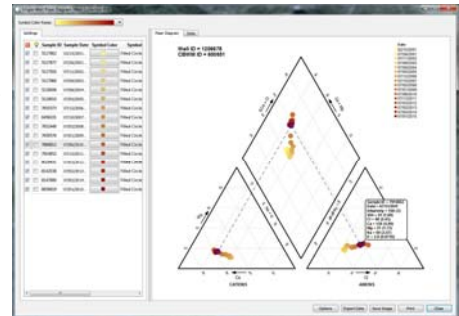
1. Prerequisites
 - a. Wellsite/Borehole location and ground surface elevation
 - b. Lithology logs
2. Optional Data
 - a. Geophysical logs
 - b. Well casing information
3. Additional Data
 - a. Ground Surface Elevation from the USGS EPQ Web Service.
 - b. Predefined lithology symbols
4. Output in bitmap or scalable vector graphics.

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3. Analysis Tools

Piper Diagram at Individual Wells

1. Visually presents the cation and anion compositions of individual samples.
2. Visualize the trend of water quality over time at individual wells

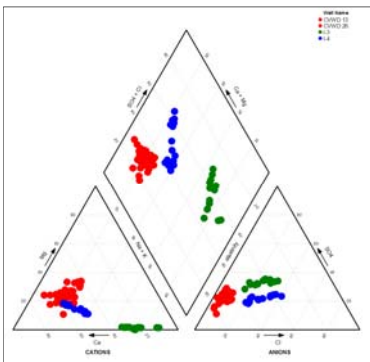


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3. Analysis Tools

Piper Diagram of Multiple Wells

1. Visually presents the cation and anion compositions of many samples from multiple wells on a single graph.
2. Allows the major groupings or trends in the data to be discerned visually.
3. Facilitates the characterization or classification of waters. Grouping of waters on the Piper Diagram suggests a common composition and origin.
4. For details, see <http://training.usgs.gov/tel/wqprinciples/lesson13-freeze.pdf>

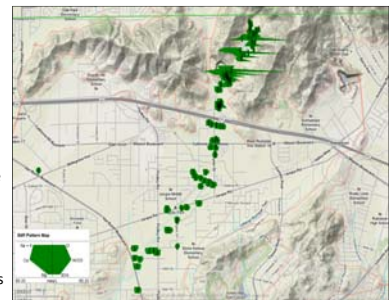


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3. Analysis Tools

Plotting Stiff Diagrams on Map

1. Displays Stiff diagrams at well locations within a specified area based on groundwater quality measured within a given time period.
2. The shape of a Stiff diagram indicates the relative proportions of the different ions, and the size of the Stiff diagram represents the total ion concentrations.
3. Stiff Pattern maps allow similarities and differences between different waters to be seen at a glance.

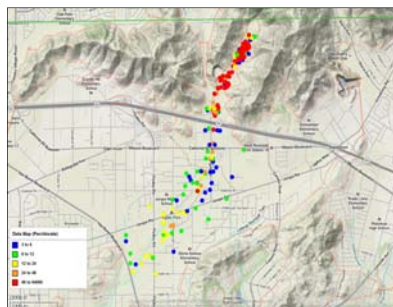


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3. Analysis Tools

Scatter Maps

1. A Scatter Map displays the statistics of water quality or production data at the wells located within a specified area and measured within a given time frame.
2. Statistics include the minimum, maximum, and average values of the selected properties of individual wells.
3. Statistics are presented as markers on map with specified sizes and colors.



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3. Analysis Tools

Applications

- Perform Hydrologic and Hydrogeologic Studies,
- Design Monitoring Programs,
- Develop Hydrologic Conceptual Models,
- Facilitate Development and Visualization of Models and Their Results,
- **Resolve Disputes regarding Source of Contamination (Example: Chino Airport).**

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4. Applications

The Setting and Chino Airport Claim



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4. Applications

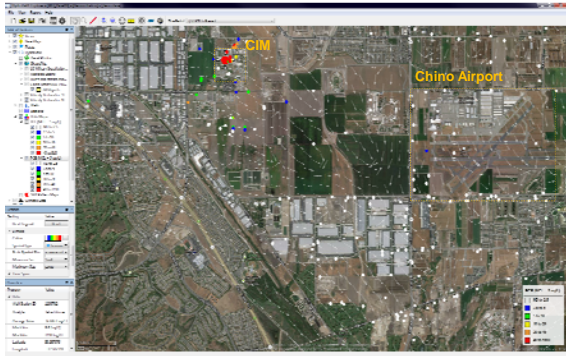
The Universe of Data for TCE



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4. Applications

The Universe of Data for PCE



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4. Applications

Historical Groundwater Levels and Flow Directions



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4. Applications

Thank you!



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