

EVALUATION AND ACCESSING OF DATA FOR A WATER RESOURCES SIMULATOR

D_{3.2}

Richard C. Peralta
Roberto Arce and
Timothy Skergan

Agricultural Engineering Dept. University of Arkansas

Publication No. 91

March, 1983

Research Project Technical Completion Report A-060-ARK

Arkansas Water Resources Research Center
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Arkansas Water Resources Research Center

Prepared for
United States Department of the Interior

EVALUATION AND ACCESSING OF DATA
FOR A WATER RESOURCES SIMULATOR

Richard C. Peralta
Roberto Arce, and Timothy Skergan
Agricultural Engineering Department, University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

Research Project Technical Completion Report

Project A-060-ARK

The work upon which this report is based was supported in part by federal funds provided by the U. S. Department of the Interior, as authorized under the Water Research and Development Act of 1978, (P. L. 95-467).

Arkansas Water Resources Research Center
University of Arkansas
223 Ozark Hall
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

Publication No. 91

March, 1983

Contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the U. S. Department of the Interior, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute their endorsement or recommendation for use by the United States Government.

The University of Arkansas, in compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing affirmative action and non-discrimination, does not discriminate in the recruitment, admission and employment of students, faculty and staff in the operation of any of its educational programs and activities as defined by law. Accordingly, nothing in this publication should be viewed as directly or indirectly expressing any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, religion, color or nation origin; or to handicap, age, sex or status as a disabled Vietnam-era veteran, except as provided by law. Inquiries concerning this policy may be directed to the Affirmative Action Officer.

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION AND ACCESSING OF DATA FOR A WATER RESOURCES SIMULATOR

This report evaluates the availability of data needed to use a groundwater simulation model for real time conjunctive water management in the Arkansas Grand Prairie. It is assumed that the goal of such management is to protect existing groundwater rights by maintaining water levels so that wells do not go dry, even in time of drought.

Sufficient hydrogeologic data exists to use the simulation model to predict the effect of known pumping rates on groundwater levels. Developing an optimal set of "target" levels and annually managing pumping to achieve those levels requires additional data: fall groundwater levels, degree of connection between aquifer and recharge streams, and annual cell by cell prediction of aquaculture and irrigated agriculture acreages. Successful management also requires continuous monitoring in the critical area where saturated thicknesses are small.

Peralta, Richard C., Roberto Arce and Timothy Skergan
EVALUATION AND ACCESSING OF DATA FOR A WATER RESOURCES SIMULATOR
Consultant's Report to Office of Water Planning, U. S. Department
of the Interior, March 1983. Washington, D. C., 32 p.

KEYWORDS--data collections/ monitoring/ data acquisition/ well
data/ groundwater management

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| Introduction & Objectives | 1 |
| Procedure and Results | 2 |
| Determination of Data Needs | 2 |
| Evaluation of Available Data Bases and Development of Software for Data Utilization | 4 |
| Conclusion and Recommendations | 7 |
| Appendices | 11 |
| Appendix A: Procedure to Estimate 1983 Agricultural Pumping in Cell M, County A | 12 |
| Appendix B: Sample Application for Aquaculture Permit | 13 |
| Appendix C: Program Which Estimates Cell by Cell Water Needs | 14 |
| Appendix D: Sample Report of Water Well Construction | 25 |

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Arkansas established a Water Code Commission to make recommendations for legislation and rules concerning how Arkansas' water resources should be managed. An option which gained considerable support is the establishment of sub-state water management districts. The Grand Prairie of Arkansas represents a possible prototype water management district. The Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission funded the calibration of a groundwater simulation model for the Quaternary aquifer underlying the Grand Prairie (13). This report supplements that effort by determining data needs appropriate for using the simulator for management.

In this report groundwater management refers to those acts which are necessary: to protect existing water rights by preventing water levels from dropping so much that wells go dry, or to assure the long-term adequacy of the water supply, even in times of drought. The authors assume that the water users themselves should decide if the latter goal is appropriate or desirable. With this in mind, the objectives of this study are to:

- 1) Determine data needs for the effective utilization of a groundwater simulation model for the Grand Prairie Quaternary aquifer.
- 2) Develop appropriate procedures to access available data bases.
- 3) Make recommendations for additional data needs.

The approach is first to report what data is needed for the effective use of the simulation model. Available data and data

bases are subsequently evaluated concerning suitability in meeting data needs. Software and/or procedures to retrieve appropriate data are presented. Finally, recommendations for additional data needs are made.

PROCEDURE

Determination of Data Needs

It is judged desirable to make groundwater management as administratively simple as can be successful. Probably, the period of pumping which a water agency can most readily manage is one year. In other words the agency can, using the simulator, determine how much water can be pumped out of each part of the Prairie in one year's time to meet the area-wide goals of the water users. In practice, the agency will regularly determine whether actual resulting water levels do indeed agree with predictions. Adjustments in permitted pumping may be made as the resources, goals, or needs of the users change.

The user-related data needed for this purpose are estimates of the water requirements in each 3 mile by 3 mile cell of the study area, as affected by climatological conditions. The necessary hydrogeologic information includes:

- effective porosity and hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer (including spatial variations, if significant).
- elevations of the top and bottom of the aquifer material.

- spring and fall elevations of the groundwater level.
- degree of connection between the aquifer and streams which serve as recharge or discharge sites.

At the very least, groundwater levels must be measured annually (in the spring) over the entire area. The USGS has historically made annual measurements in the spring (8,16). Continuity of records must be preserved. It is preferable, however, to make the area-wide measurements on a semi-annual basis (spring and fall). The most important reason for this is that almost all the water is pumped during the summer. Simulation verified every spring and fall could provide more accurate information on the next year's permitted pumping than simulation verified only in the spring. That information would also be available six months earlier. A third reason is that recharge into the study area from its periphery depends largely on the hydraulic gradient from the recharge source towards the area interior. The only estimates of the gradient currently available are those in the spring. At that time the rivers which border and recharge the area are at their highest stage and the aquifer has recovered, as much as it will have opportunity to, from the previous summer's pumping. It is important to know also what the gradient is like in the fall, when recharge streams are at low stage and aquifer water levels have not recovered much from the summer's pumping. Estimates of the degree of connection between the aquifer and penetrating streams are needed to permit approximation of the maximum feasible recharge to or discharge from the aquifer.

Measurements more frequent than semi-annual, over the entire area, would provide little useful information, since the effect of pumping wells during the summer distorts the water levels in their proximity. The process of compensating for that effect to estimate average water levels in the summer would be too time consuming to be justified.

The preceding paragraphs have addressed the necessary data for determining annual permitted pumping volumes. This volume/year flowrate, since it is simple, is necessarily fairly "crude." The temporal distribution of pumping during the summer by independent users can only be estimated. Therefore, resulting summertime saturated thicknesses in some parts of the area could be less than anticipated. For this reason more frequent observations should be made in that part of the study area where saturated thicknesses are critically small. Weekly, daily, or possibly continuous observation and subsequent management action may be necessary to prevent the litigation which can result when wells go dry. Such monitoring also provides a check on the simulation model. This check is needed since no model of an area the size of the Grand Prairie is a perfect predictor.

Evaluation of Available Data Bases and Development of Software for Data Utilization

Predicted water needs for an upcoming year (on a cell by cell basis) are not available in any existing data base. They may,

however, be estimated. The water need for irrigable crops and given climatological conditions (7) can be approximated using a daily simulated water balance. Appendix A contains a procedure which uses the resulting crop water needs, the USGS's 1972 RIDS data base (2,11,12,14) and projected crop acreages to estimate annual water needs for each cell.

The Crop Reporting Service is the most likely source of anticipated acreages (1). An additional source of general information on water use is the excellent periodic water use summary prepared by the USGS (17,18). A more accurate means of estimating the acreages of irrigated crops in each cell is desirable.

Adequate estimates of municipal use of Quaternary groundwater can be made from data in the Arkansas State Water Plan (4). Estimates of aquacultural acreage in each cell can be made from the State Water Plan (3), and records of the Arkansas Fish and Wildlife Service (see Appendix B). It is a common opinion among extension agents that there are thousands of acres of unreported aquaculture. The annual water needs of aquacultural activities range from 3-8 acre-ft/acre. Accordingly, accurate knowledge of aquacultural water needs are important for any management effort.

A simple program was written which sums agricultural, aquacultural and municipal water needs and estimates the pumping from the Quaternary aquifer on a cell by cell basis (Appendix C). Probably, water needs are greater than permissible pumping under

most desirable management strategies. Therefore, an alternative source of water will probably be needed. The physical availability of divertable surface water from the Arkansas or White Rivers can be determined using USGS streamflow records (19).

Several USGS reports (6,10,14) cite estimates of effective porosity or hydraulic conductivity. A review of these is found in a recent report by Peralta, et al. (13). Estimates of the top and bottom of the Quaternary aquifer are found in existing maps (5,9). They may also be created using data from Reports of Water Well Construction (Appendix D) which are filed with the state.¹ These reports contain useful information on the formation, type of water user, well characteristics, etc. The Soil Conservation Service also has a comprehensive listing of wells and surface water diversions. Spring elevations of the piezometric surface are available from USGS reports (8,16). Fall elevations are not available. Standard programs are available on most computer mainframes to grid random three-dimensional observations. Sample procedures include polynomial fitting, spline fitting, and universal kriging. Such programs are used to prepare gridded estimates of the saturated thickness of the aquifer from the data discussed above.

1 It would aid groundwater protection and management in the state if information concerning all strata and their color, and the quarter section in which the well is located were included in all such reports.

Until recently, one well in the Grand Prairie's Quaternary aquifer was continuously monitored. Encrustation of the well ended its usefulness. A new monitoring station has not yet been established (possibly for economic reasons). Continuous monitoring site(s) need to exist in that part of the Prairie where saturated thicknesses are smallest. Preferably, data from the site(s) would be retrieved weekly or as collected (by telemetry). Determination of the number of continuous monitoring sites requires prediction of the effect of future pumping strategies and is beyond the scope of this report.

Estimates of the degree of connection between aquifer and penetrating stream are not available.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A program has been written which estimates cell by cell water needs based on available data bases. However, no data base accurately reflects the acreage of irrigated cropland or aquaculture which will probably exist in each cell in the next year. This is an important need. The availability of such information would enable the water management agency better to fill water needs with available groundwater and diverted surface water resources.

Sufficient data is available to estimate the effect of different pumping strategies on future Quaternary groundwater availability in the Grand Prairie. Thus regional pumping strategies can

be developed using a calibrated simulation model (13) and existing data bases. Optimizing or successfully using such strategies will require some additional information.

For most of the Grand Prairie, only spring water levels are currently being measured. This means that a management agency can determine the effect of its management strategy only after every spring. This provides inadequate lead time for determining the subsequent summer's groundwater withdrawal strategy. Thus it is recommended that observations be made in the fall as well as in the spring for all sites currently being annually monitored. It is also suggested that continuous monitoring be used in areas where saturated thicknesses are critically small. The resulting data should be retrieved and analyzed regularly to protect against unexpected dewatering.

The degree of connection between penetrating streams and the aquifer is currently unknown. This should be determined to permit estimation of maximum feasible recharge and the effect of groundwater pumping on the downstream availability of surface water.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1) Agricultural Statistics for Arkansas, 1972-1981. Little Rock, Arkansas. Report Series 262. Crop Report Service, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, USDA in Cooperation with the University of Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, 1981.
- 2) Arkansas County Profile. Little Rock, AR: Arkansas Department of Local Services, 1977.
- 3) Arkansas State Water Plan, Appendix A, Existing Water and Related Land Resource Development, Little Rock, Arkansas. Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
- 4) Arkansas State Water Plan, Appendix B, Public Water Supply Inventory, Little Rock, AR. Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission. 1978.
- 5) "Bottom of Pleistocene, Grand Prairie Rice Region." Confidential Map, Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, MO, 1936.
- 6) Alluvial Aquifer of the Cache and St. Francis River Basins, Northeastern Arkansas. Open-File Report 81-476, USGS, 1981.
- 7) Climatological Data for Arkansas, 1972-1981. Asheville, NC: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Environmental Data Service, National Climatic Center. 1972-1981.
- 8) Edds, J. Groundwater Levels in Arkansas, Spring 1981. Little Rock, AR. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 81-1114. Arkansas Geologic Commission. 1981.
- 9) "Elevations of Top of Water Bearing Sand (Shallow Wells)", Unpublished Map, Agricultural Engineering Department, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.
- 10) Engler, K., D. Thompson, R. Kazmann. Groundwater Supplies for Rice Irrigation in the Grand Prairie Region, Arkansas. Fayetteville, AR. Bulletin No. 457, University of Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. 1945.
- 11) Monroe County Profile. Little Rock, AR: Arkansas Department of Local Services. 1977.
- 12) Lonoke County Profile. Little Rock, AR: Arkansas Department of Local Services. 1977.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (con't)

- 13) Peralta, R. C., R. Arce and T. Skergan. Grand Prairie Water Supply Project, Phase I, Project Completion Report, October, 1982.
- 14) Prairie County Profile. Little Rock, AR: Arkansas Department of Local Services. 1977.
- 15) Sniegocki, R. T. Hydrogeology of a Part of the Grand Prairie Region. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 1615-B, 1964.
- 16) Water Levels in Wells that Tap Deposits of Quaternary Age-- Shallow Wells. Little Rock, AR. Soil and Water Conservation Commission. 1972-1981.
- 17) Halberg, H. N. Water Use in Arkansas, 1975. Arkansas Geological Commission, Water Resources Summary Number 9. Little Rock, AR. 1977.
- 18) Holland, T. W., and G. Ludwig. Use of Water in Arkansas, 1980. Arkansas Geological Commission, Water Resources Summary Number 14. Little Rock, AR. 1981.
- 19) Water Resources Data for Arkansas Water Year 1977 (and other years). USGS Water-Data Report AR-77-1. Little Rock, AR.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Procedure to Estimate 1983
Agricultural Pumping in Cell M, County A

- ACRE (M) = the agricultural acreage in cell M in 1972 (ac)
- TAGAC (A) = the total agricultural acreage in county A within the study area in 1972 (ac)
- RAGA (A,83) = the expected rice acreage in county A within the study area in 1983 (ac)
- SAGA (A,83) = the expected soybean acreage in county A within the study area in 1983, (irrigated) (ac)
- RIR (83) = irrigation water used for rice irrigation in average years *
- SIR (83) = irrigation water used for soybean irrigation in average years *
- QUAT (A) = the percent of the county's irrigation water which is drawn from the Quaternary aquifer
- Z (A,83) = $RAGA (A,83) \times RIR (83) + SAGA (A,83) \times SIR (83)$
= total expected water need for rice and soybean irrigation in county A in 1983 (ac-ft)
- AGPUMP (M,83) = $Z (A,83) \times \frac{ACRE (M)}{TAGAC (A)} \times QUAT (A)$
= the volume of water need expected for rice and soybean irrigation in cell M in 1983 (ac-ft) which is pumped from the Quaternary aquifer

* The irrigation water used for rice and soybean irrigation was computed by daily water balance simulation.


```

C          *****
C          COMPUTATIONS
C          DO 400 N=1,10
C          DO 375 L=1,4
C          RAX(N,L)=RAGA(N,L)*RIP(N)
C          RRY(N,L)=SAGA(N,L)*SIP(N)*0.2915
C          THE FACTOR 0.2915 WAS ADDED TO REDUCED THE ASSUMED
C          SOYBEAN ACREAGE IRRIGATED.
C          CAXBY(N,L)=(((RAX(N,L)+RRY(N,L))/TAGAC(L))/12.0)*1.00
C          THE FACTOR '1.00' IN THE ABOVE LINE IS FOR THE CONVEYANCE LOSS
C          375 CONTINUE
C          400 CONTINUE
C          DO 500 N=1,10
C          DO 490 I=1,21
C          IL=NJLFFI(I)+1
C          IF(I.EQ.8)IL=NJLEFT(I)+2
C          IP=NJRIT(I)-1
C          DO 480 J=IL,IR
C          L=ICOUN(I,J)
C          P(N,I,J)=((ACRE(I,J)*(247.11)*CAXBY(N,L)*SHWE(L)+RMWA(I,J)
C          *+RAQUA(I,J)-(0.03*640.*9.)+(ADAQUA(N,I,J))*43560.))
C          DO XEDIT: CA -(EMPREC(I,J))
C          TO THE ABOVE COMPUTATION IF EMPRICAL RECHARGE IS WANTED.
C          P3(N,I,J) IS THE PUMPING IN ***** ACRE FEET *****
C          P3(N,I,J)=P(N,I,J)/43560.
C          P4(N,I,J) IS THE PUMPING IN ***** FEET PER CELL *****
C          P4(N,I,J)=P3(N,I,J)/640./9.
C          P2(N,I,J) IS THE AGRICULTURAL PUMPING IN ***** ACRE FEET *****
C          P2(N,I,J)=(ACRE(I,J)*247.11*CAXBY(N,L)*SHWE(L))
C          RICE TOTAL IS P5
C          P5(N,L)=(ACRE(I,J)*247.11*RAX(N,L)/TAGAC(L)/12.0)*SHWE(L)+ P5(N,L)
C          SOYBEAN TUIAL IS P6
C          P6(N,L)=(ACRE(I,J)*247.11*RRY(N,L)*SHWE(L)/TAGAC(L)/12.0)+P6(N,L)
C          AQUACULTURAL PUMPING (INITIAL INPUT) IS TAQI(N,L)
C          TAQI(N,L)=RAQUA(I,J)+TAQI(N,L)
C          AQUACULTURAL PUMPING (ADDITIONAL INPUT) IS TAQII(N,L)
C          TAQII(N,L)=ADAQUA(N,I,J)+TAQII(N,L)

```

```

AD 01930
AD 01940
AD 01950
AD 01960
AD 01970
AD 01980
AD 01990
AD 02000
AD 02010
AD 02020
AD 02030
AD 02040
AD 02050
AD 02060
AD 02070
AD 02080
AD 02090
AD 02100
AD 02110
AD 02120
AD 02130
AD 02140
AD 02150
AD 02160
AD 02170
AD 02180
AD 02190
AD 02200
AD 02210
AD 02220
AD 02230
AD 02240
AD 02250
AD 02260
AD 02270
AD 02280
AD 02290
AD 02300
AD 02310
AD 02320
AD 02330
AD 02340
AD 02350
AD 02360
AD 02370
AD 02380
AD 02390
AD 02400

```

APPENDIX C
(Continued)

```

C THE CELL NUMBERS FOR READING IN THE MUNICIPAL WATER USE
C ARE THE I AND J VALUES
C
C DO 350 NUMR=1,9
C READ(5,*) I,J
C READ(5,*) RMWA(I,J)
C CONTINUE
C
C READ IN THE VALUE FOR THE TOTAL AQUACULTURAL WATER REQUIREMENT
C (BY CELL NUMBER AS ABOVE) THIS NUMBER WILL BE MULTIPLIED
C BY 0.9 BECAUSE 90% OF THE WATER COMES FROM THE
C QUATERNARY AQUIFER. .... (AC.-FT.)
C
C DO 360 NUM=1,24
C READ(5,*) I,J
C READ(5,*) RAQUA(I,J)
C RAQUA(I,J)=0.9*RAQUA(I,J)*1.00
C CONTINUE
C
C *****
C ADDITIONAL INPUT (RECHARGE & AQUACULTURE)
C
C ADAQUA(K,I,J) ADDITIONAL AQUACULTURAL PUMPING (AC.-FT.)
C K IS THE YEAR
C
C EMPREC(I,J) EMPIRICAL RECHARGE CONSTANT
C (CUBIC FT.)/YEAR X (10 TO THE 7TH.)
C
C DO 365 NUM2=1,13
C READ(5,*) I,J,FEMP(I,J)
C EMPREC(I,J)=FEMP(I,J)*(10**7)
C CONTINUE
C
C DO 367 NUM3=1,17
C READ(5,*) I,J,ADAQUA(6,I,J)
C ADAQUA(6,I,J)=ADAQUA(6,I,J)*1.00
C DO 366 NY=7,10
C ADAQUA(NY,I,J)=ADAQUA(6,I,J)
C CONTINUE
C
C 365 CONTINUE
C 367
C
AD 01450
AD 01460
AD 01470
AD 01480
AD 01490
AD 01500
AD 01510
AD 01520
AD 01530
AD 01540
AD 01550
AD 01560
AD 01570
AD 01580
AD 01590
AD 01600
AD 01610
AD 01620
AD 01630
AD 01640
AD 01650
AD 01660
AD 01670
AD 01680
AD 01690
AD 01700
AD 01710
AD 01720
AD 01730
AD 01740
AD 01750
AD 01760
AD 01770
AD 01780
AD 01790
AD 01800
AD 01810
AD 01820
AD 01830
AD 01840
AD 01850
AD 01860
AD 01870
AD 01880
AD 01890
AD 01900
AD 01910
AD 01920

```

(Continued)
APPENDIX C

```

      READ IN THE IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RICE FOR EACH YEAR (IN.)
      DO 180 N=1,10
      READ(5,*)IRIR(N)
      CONTINUE
      READ IN THE IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOYBEANS PER YEAR (IN.)
      DO 190 N=1,10
      READ(5,*)SIR(N)
      CONTINUE
      READ IN THE COUNTY THAT EACH CELL IS IN
      DO 200 I=2,21
      IL=JLEFT(I)+1
      IR=JRIGHT(I)+1
      READ(5,*)ICOUN(I,J),J=IL,IR)
      CONTINUE
      *****
      DO 210 I=2,21
      WRITE(6,*)ICOUN(I,J),J=1,17)
      CONTINUE
      *****
      READ IN THE AGRICULTURAL AREA IN EACH CELL (SQUARE KM.)
      DO 300 I=2,21
      IL=JLEFT(I)+1
      IR=JRIGHT(I)+1
      READ(5,*)ACRE(I,J),J=IL,IR)
      CONTINUE
      READ IN THE PERCENTAGE OF AGRICULTURAL WATER COMING FROM
      PUMPING UP THE QUATERNARY AQUIFER
      READ(5,*)SHWE(L),L=1,4)
      READ IN THE MUNICIPAL WATER USE BY LOCATION (AC.-FT.)

```

```

AD 00970
AD 00980
AD 00990
AD 01000
AD 01010
AD 01020
AD 01030
AD 01040
AD 01050
AD 01060
AD 01070
AD 01080
AD 01090
AD 01100
AD 01110
AD 01120
AD 01130
AD 01140
AD 01150
AD 01160
AD 01170
AD 01180
AD 01190
AD 01200
AD 01210
AD 01220
AD 01230
AD 01240
AD 01250
AD 01260
AD 01270
AD 01280
AD 01290
AD 01300
AD 01310
AD 01320
AD 01330
AD 01340
AD 01350
AD 01360
AD 01370
AD 01380
AD 01390
AD 01400
AD 01410
AD 01420
AD 01430
AD 01440

```

APPENDIX C
(Continued)

| | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| C | DATA EMPHEC/468#0./ | AD 00490 |
| C | ***** | AD 00500 |
| C | READ STATEMENTS | AD 00510 |
| C | | AD 00520 |
| C | | AD 00530 |
| C | | AD 00540 |
| C | BOUNDARIES -- FOR ENTIRE MODEL -- | AD 00550 |
| C | | AD 00560 |
| C | | AD 00570 |
| C | DO 100 I=1,21 | AD 00580 |
| C | READ(5,*)JLEFT(I),JRIGHT(I) | AD 00590 |
| 100 | CONTINUE | AD 00600 |
| C | BOUNDARIES FOR SUBSET MODEL | AD 00610 |
| C | ***** | AD 00620 |
| C | FIRST PERFORM A NULL READ ON ADSIMPUM DATA | AD 00630 |
| C | | AD 00640 |
| C | DO 110 I=1,22 | AD 00650 |
| C | READ(5,*)NULL(I),NRR(I) | AD 00660 |
| 110 | CONTINUE | AD 00670 |
| C | | AD 00680 |
| C | NOW READ THE LIMITS OF THE SUBSET OF THE GRAND PRAIRIE | AD 00690 |
| C | FOR THE CALIBRATION RUN TO BE PERFORMED BY AQUISIM | AD 00700 |
| C | | AD 00710 |
| C | DO 112 I=1,22 | AD 00720 |
| C | READ(9,*)NJLEFT(I),NJRIT(I) | AD 00730 |
| 112 | CONTINUE | AD 00740 |
| C | ***** | AD 00750 |
| C | | AD 00760 |
| C | READ IN THE TOTAL AG. ACREAGE FOR EACH COUNTY (AC.) | AD 00770 |
| C | | AD 00780 |
| C | READ(5,*)(TAGAC(L),L=1,4) | AD 00790 |
| 150 | CONTINUE | AD 00800 |
| C | | AD 00810 |
| C | | AD 00820 |
| C | READ IN THE ACREAGE OF IRRIGATED RICE (AC.) | AD 00830 |
| C | | AD 00840 |
| C | DO 160 N=1,10 | AD 00850 |
| C | READ(5,*)(RAGA(N,L),L=1,4) | AD 00860 |
| 160 | CONTINUE | AD 00870 |
| C | | AD 00880 |
| C | | AD 00890 |
| C | | AD 00900 |
| C | READ IN ACREAGE OF IRRIGATED SOYBEAN (AC.) | AD 00910 |
| C | | AD 00920 |
| C | DO 170 N=1,10 | AD 00930 |
| C | READ(5,*)(SAGA(N,L),L=1,4) | AD 00940 |
| 170 | CONTINUE | AD 00950 |
| C | | AD 00960 |

(Continued)

APPENDIX C

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
CCCC

NAME: ADSIMPUM FORTRAN A

CALCULATES THE AMOUNT OF PUMPING FROM THE QUATERNARY
AQUIFER IN THE GRAND PRAIRIE REGION. ONLY CONSIDERING RICE AND
SOYBEAN ACREAGE (REPORTED FOR EACH COUNTY).

DATA REQUIRED IS IN:
--ADSIMPUM DATA A--

THE FILE TO EXECUTE THIS PROGRAM IS UNDER THE NAME OF
--ADSIMPUM EXEC A--

DIMENSION JLEFT(26), JRIGHT(26), FEMP(26,18)
DIMENSION NJLEFT(26), NJRIT(26)
DIMENSION NLL(26), NRR(26)
DIMENSION TAGAC(4), SHWE(4)
DIMENSION RAGA(10,4), SAGA(10,4), RIR(10), SIR(10)
DIMENSION ICOUN(26,18), ACRE(26,18), RMWA(26,18)
DIMENSION RAQUA(26,18)
DIMENSION PAX(10,4), RHY(10,4), CAXRY(10,4), SUM(10,4)
DIMENSION SUMT(10), QN(10,240), P5(10,4), P6(10,4)
DIMENSION TAQ(10,4), TAQI(10,4), TAQII(10,4)
DIMENSION ADAQUA(10,26,18)
DIMENSION EMPREC(26,18)

DATA QN/2400*0./
DATA FEMP/468*0./
DIMENSION TP(10,4)
DIMENSION P(10,26,18), P2(10,26,18), P3(10,26,18)
DIMENSION P4(10,26,18)
DIMENSION QNEW(10,30,8)
DATA TAGAC/4*0./, SHWE/4*0./
DATA RAGA/40*0./, SAGA/40*0./, RIR/10*0./, SIR/10*0./
DATA PAX/40*0./, RHY/40*0./, CAXRY/40*0./, SUM/40*0./
DATA P5/40*0./, P6/40*0./, TAQ/40*0./, TAQI/40*0./, TAQII/40*0./
DATA ACRE/468*0./, RMWA/468*0./, TP/40*0./
DATA RAQUA/468*0./
DATA SUMT/10*0./
DATA P/4680*0./, QNEW/2400*0./, P2/4680*0./
DATA P3/4680*0./, P4/4680*0./
DATA ICOUN/468*2000/
DATA ADAQUA/4680*0./

AD 00010
AD 00020
AD 00030
AD 00040
AD 00050
AD 00060
AD 00070
AD 00080
AD 00090
AD 00100
AD 00110
AD 00120
AD 00130
AD 00140
AD 00150
AD 00160
AD 00170
AD 00180
AD 00190
AD 00200
AD 00210
AD 00220
AD 00230
AD 00240
AD 00250
AD 00260
AD 00270
AD 00280
AD 00290
AD 00300
AD 00310
AD 00320
AD 00330
AD 00340
AD 00350
AD 00360
AD 00370
AD 00380
AD 00390
AD 00400
AD 00410
AD 00420
AD 00430
AD 00440
AD 00450
AD 00460
AD 00470
AD 00480

APPENDIX B

* PLEASE ESTIMATE PRODUCTION ACRES SO THAT WE CAN ASSIST YOU IN PLANNING BY ESTABLISHING CHANGING TRENDS IN FISH FARMING.

| SPECIES OF FISH | ACRES - 1978 | ACRES PLANNED - 1979 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Golden Shinner | 25 | 40 |
| Fathead Minnows | 20 | 20 |
| Catfish (Food) (Brood) | 25 | 25 |
| Catfish (Fingerling) | 315 | 315 |
| Goldfish | 15 | 25 |
| Trout | | |
| Other (Specify) White Am | 40 | 40 |
| *Total Acres | 400 | 400 |

Lonoke

ENCLOSED IS CHECK OF \$25.00 FOR 1979 RENEWAL OF

FISH FARMER CERTIFICATE NUMBER 220

\$25.00

BULLFROG PERMIT NUMBER

\$25.00 DEC 5 '8

ff
25.00
131

SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR AGENT

ADDRESS IF CHANGED

(PLEASE PRINT)

```

C      TOTAL AQUACULTURAL PUMPING IS TAQ(N,L)
C      TAQ(N,L)=MAQUA(I,J)+ADAQUA(N,I,J)+TAQ(N,L)
C
C      TP(N,L) IS THE PUMPING FOR THE COUNTY
C      TP(N,L)=P(N,I,J)
C
C      SUM(N,L) IS THE TOTAL PUMPING FOR EACH COUNTY
C      SUM(N,L)=SUM(N,L)+TP(N,L)
480    CONTINUE
C
C      SUMT(N) IS THE TOTAL PUMPING FOR THE YEAR (ACRE FEET)
C      SUMT(N)=SUMT(N)+SUM(N,L)
490    CONTINUE
C
C      THE NEXT THREE STATEMENTS ADDED 3/3/83.
C      THEY ADD RECHARGE TO THE THREE CELLS INCLUDED.
C      THE RECHARGE IS THE AVERAGE OF THE STEADY STATE PUMPING VALUES
C      FROM THE OUTPUT OF 11/15/82.
C      P(N,18,11)=P(N,18,11)-61355000.
C      P(N,19,12)=P(N,19,12)-16103000.
C      P(N,21,13)=P(N,21,13)-202140000.
500    CONTINUE
C
C      *****
C
C      THIS NEXT PART WAS ADDED TO WRITE OUT THE PUMPING IN A
C      FORMAT WHICH SIMULAT MUST READ IT
C
C      DO 500 N=1,10
C        ICO=1
C        DO 570 I=1,22
C          LL=NJLFFI(I)
C          LR=NJLRFI(I)
C          DO 500 J=LL,LR
C            QN(N,ICO)=P(N,I,J)
C            WRITE(6,907)(ICO,QN(N,ICO))
C            ICO=ICO+1
550      CONTINUE
570      CONTINUE
590      CONTINUE
C        DO 595 N=1,10
C          ICO=0
C          DO 594 I=1,26
C            DO 592 J=1,8
C              ICC=ICO+1
C              QNEW(N,I,J)=QN(N,ICO)
C              WRITE(6,908)(ICO,QNEW(N,I,J),QN(N,ICO))
592      CONTINUE

```

```

AD 02410
AD 02420
AD 02430
AD 02440
AD 02450
AD 02460
AD 02470
AD 02480
AD 02490
AD 02500
AD 02510
AD 02520
AD 02530
AD 02540
AD 02550
AD 02560
AD 02570
AD 02580
AD 02590
AD 02600
AD 02610
AD 02620
AD 02630
AD 02640
AD 02650
AD 02660
AD 02670
AD 02680
AD 02690
AD 02700
AD 02710
AD 02720
AD 02730
AD 02740
AD 02750
AD 02760
AD 02770
AD 02780
AD 02790
AD 02800
AD 02810
AD 02820
AD 02830
AD 02840
AD 02850
AD 02860
AD 02870
AD 02880

```

(Continued)
APPENDIX C

```

594      CONTINUE
595      CONTINUE
      DO 598 N=1,10
      DO 597 I=1,26
597      WRITE (7,Y04) (QNF(N,I,J),J=1,8)
598      CONTINUE
      CONTINUE

```

C
C
C
C
C
C
C

```

*****
*****

```

```

      WRITING OUT THE SUM OF THE PUMPING FOR EACH COUNTY BY YEAR
      FOR THE TOTAL PUMPING, THE PUMPING FOR RICE IRRIGATION,
      AND THE PUMPING FOR SOYBEAN IRRIGATION

```

```

      DO 620 K2=1,6
      IYEAR=1971
      IF (K2.EQ.5) GO TO 608
      IF (K2.EQ.3) GO TO 606
      IF (K2.EQ.4) GO TO 604
      IF (K2.EQ.1) GO TO 602
      IF (K2.EQ.2) GO TO 600
      WRITE (6,920)
      GO TO 612
600  WRITE (6,911)
      GO TO 612
602  WRITE (6,912)
      GO TO 612
604  WRITE (6,914)
      GO TO 612
606  WRITE (6,916)
      GO TO 612
608  WRITE (6,918)
612  WRITE (6,925)
      WRITE (6,930)
      DO 618 N=1,10
      IYEAR=IYEAR+1
      IF (K2.EQ.5) GO TO 617
      IF (K2.EQ.3) GO TO 615
      IF (K2.EQ.4) GO TO 613
      IF (K2.EQ.1) GO TO 611
      IF (K2.EQ.2) GO TO 609
      WRITE (6,900) (IYEAR, (SUM(N,L),L=1,4),SUMT(N))
      GO TO 618
613  WRITE (6,904) (IYEAR, (P5(N,L),L=1,4))
      GO TO 618
614  WRITE (6,908) (IYEAR, (P6(N,L),L=1,4))
      GO TO 618

```

```

AD 02890
AD 02900
AD 02910
AD 02920
AD 02930
AD 02940
AD 02950
AD 02960
AD 02970
AD 02980
AD 02990
AD 03000
AD 03010
AD 03020
AD 03030
AD 03040
AD 03050
AD 03060
AD 03070
AD 03080
AD 03090
AD 03100
AD 03110
AD 03120
AD 03130
AD 03140
AD 03150
AD 03160
AD 03170
AD 03180
AD 03190
AD 03200
AD 03210
AD 03220
AD 03230
AD 03240
AD 03250
AD 03260
AD 03270
AD 03280
AD 03290
AD 03300
AD 03310
AD 03320
AD 03330
AD 03340
AD 03350
AD 03360

```

APPENDIX C
(Continued)


```

615 WRITE (6,900) (IYEAR, (TAQI(N,L),L=1,4))
GO TO 618
616 WRITE (6,900) (IYEAR, (TAQII(N,L),L=1,4))
GO TO 618
617 WRITE (6,900) (IYEAR, (TAQ(N,L),L=1,4))
618 CONTINUE
620 CONTINUE

*****
THE NEXT STATEMENTS ARE ONLY TO CREATE THE SAME
DATA INTO A FILE THAT CAN BE USE BY SAS.

DO 700 N=1,10
  DO 690 L=1,4
    WRITE (6,940) N,L,SUM(N,L)
  CONTINUE
690 CONTINUE
700 CONTINUE

*****

THIS PART ADDED 4/25/82 TO WRITE THE WATER USE IN MAP FORM

A: AGRICULTURAL LAND, IN ACRES
DO 720 I=1,22
  DO 720 J=1,18
    ACRE(I,J)=ACRE(I,J)*247.11
  CONTINUE
  WRITE (6,721)
721 FORMAT(/,'1',20X,'AGRICULTURAL LAND USE CELL BY CELL, AC.',/)
  DO 722 I=1,22
    WRITE (6,724) (ACRE(I,J),J=1,18)
  CONTINUE
722 CONTINUE
724 FORMAT(2X,18F7.0,/)

A2: PUMPING DUE TO AGRICULTURE, ACRE-FT
727 FORMAT(/,'1',20X,'PUMPING DUE TO AGRICULTURE, ACRE-FT',3X,15,/)
DO 728 N=1,10
  IYEAR=1971+N
  WRITE (6,727) IYEAR
728 CONTINUE
791 FORMAT(/,'1',20X,'YEAR = ',14,/)

```

AD 03370
AD 03380
AD 03390
AD 03400
AD 03410
AD 03420
AD 03430
AD 03440
AD 03450
AD 03460
AD 03470
AD 03480
AD 03490
AD 03500
AD 03510
AD 03520
AD 03530
AD 03540
AD 03550
AD 03560
AD 03570
AD 03580
AD 03590
AD 03600
AD 03610
AD 03620
AD 03630
AD 03640
AD 03650
AD 03660
AD 03670
AD 03680
AD 03690
AD 03700
AD 03710
AD 03720
AD 03730
AD 03740
AD 03750
AD 03760
AD 03770
AD 03780
AD 03790
AD 03800
AD 03810
AD 03820
AD 03830
AD 03840

APPENDIX C
(Continued)

```

      DO 728 I=1,22
      WRITE (6,731) (P2(N,I),J=1,18)
728 CONTINUE
729 FORMAT(2X,18F7.0,/)
CCCCC
      B: MUNICIPAL WATER USE, ACRE-FT
      WRITE (6,731)
731 FORMAT(11',20X,'MUNICIPAL WATER USE, ACRE-FT',/)
      DO 732 I=1,22
      WRITE (6,734) (RMWA(I,J),J=1,18)
732 CONTINUE
734 FORMAT(2X,18F7.0,/)
CCCCC
      C: AQUACULTURAL WATER USE, ACRE-FT
      WRITE (6,741)
741 FORMAT(11',20X,'AQUACULTURAL PUMPING, ACRE-FT',/)
      DO 740 I=1,22
      WRITE (6,744) (RAQUA(I,J),J=1,18)
740 CONTINUE
744 FORMAT(2X,18F7.0,/)
CCCCC
      ADDITIONAL INPUT
      WRITE (6,747)
      DO 746 I=1,22
      WRITE (6,786) (ADAQUA(6,I,J),J=1,18)
746 CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,748)
      DO 749 I=1,22
      WRITE (6,752) (FEMP(I,J),J=1,18)
749 CONTINUE
      C
747 FORMAT(11',10X,'ADDITIONAL AQUACULTURAL PUMPING 1977-1981 ACREAD

```

```

AD 03850
AD 03860
AD 03870
AD 03880
AD 03890
AD 03900
AD 03910
AD 03920
AD 03930
AD 03940
AD 03950
AD 03960
AD 03970
AD 03980
AD 03990
AD 04000
AD 04010
AD 04020
AD 04030
AD 04040
AD 04050
AD 04060
AD 04070
AD 04080
AD 04090
AD 04100
AD 04110
AD 04120
AD 04130
AD 04140
AD 04150
AD 04160
AD 04170
AD 04180
AD 04190
AD 04200
AD 04210
AD 04220
AD 04230
AD 04240
AD 04250
AD 04260
AD 04270
AD 04280
AD 04290
AD 04300
AD 04310
AD 04320

```

APPENDIX C
(Continued)


```

918 FORMAT(11,19X,'TOTAL AQUACULTURAL PUMPING IN ACRE-FT.',//////)AD 04810
920 FORMAT(11,19X,' TOTAL PUMPING IN CUBIC FT. ',//////)AD 04820
925 FORMAT(15X,' COUNTY '////)AD 04830
930 FORMAT(7,2X,'YEAR ARKANSAS LONOKE MONROE '////)AD 04840
935 PPAPIT TOTAL '////)AD 04850
940 FORMAT(2X,14,13,E14.7)AD 04860
          AD 04870
          AD 04880
          AD 04890
          AD 04900
          AD 04910
          AD 04920
          AD 04930
          *****
STOP
END

```

CCCCC

APPENDIX C
(Continued)

APPENDIX D

ST-1054 STATE OF ARKANSAS
REPORT OF WATER WELL CONSTRUCTION

New Well Work-over Well Replacement Well
 County Arkansas
 Well is near _____ Road
 Owner of Well J. J. Jones
 Section 5 Township 2S Range 5W
 Well Contractor Layne Arkansas Company SE 4
 Contractor License No. C-1099
 Directions for Reaching Well: On North side of his farm
 Driller Name and No. Harvey Bullock - D-2204 (use permanent landmark)
 Date Well was Completed May 9, 1979
about 3 miles North of town

| 1. Total Depth of Well | 636' | Ft. | Description and Color of Formation (sand, shale, sandstone, etc.) | Depths from | to |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--|----------------|----|
| 2. Water Producing Formation: | From <u>556</u> | Ft. | "See Attached Sheet" | | |
| | To <u>636</u> | Ft. | | | |
| 3. Water Level Below Land Surface | <u>134'</u> | | | | |
| 4. Gallons per Hour | <u>78000</u> | | | | |
| 5. Well Disinfected with | <u>HTH</u> | | | | |
| 6. Casing to | <u>542</u> | Ft. | | | |
| 7. Cased with | <u>12"</u> Diameter | <u>.250</u> Casing | | | |
| 8. Cemented from | <u>0</u> Ft. to | <u>542</u> Ft. | | | |
| 9. Use of Well: Domestic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |

This well is guaranteed against defective material or workmanship for a period of 1 Year
 Remarks: _____
 Signed: Mark Powell Date: 5/16/79

Form No. AWD-2 Mail to: Committee on Water Well Construction, 2915 So. Pine Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

Geology Copy

| TOTAL DEPTH | THICKNESS EACH STRATUM | FORMATION |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 35 | 35 | Red Sandy Clay |
| 70 | 35 | Red Clay |
| 100 | 30 | Fine Sand |
| 136 | 36 | Coarse Sand & Gravel |
| 235 | 99 | Gumbo |
| 236 | 1 | Rock |
| 244 | 8 | Gumbo |
| 245 | 1 | Rock |
| 280 | 35 | Gumbo |
| 295 | 15 | Fine Sand & Siks. of Shale |
| 369 | 74 | Gumbo |
| 445 | 76 | Sandy Shale |
| 522 | 77 | Gumbo |
| 547 | 25 | Fine Sand |
| 633 | 86 | Medium Sand |
| 648 | 15 | Gumbo |
| 670 | 22 | Sandy Shale |