

Gerald J. Kauffman PE

itute for Public Administration **COLLEGE OF HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION & PUBLIC POLICY**





gure 1.1 🔳 Hydrologic Cycle

urce: Applied Hydrology. Ven Te Chow, David R. Maidment, Larry W. Mays. Copyright © 1988 The McGraw-Hill Companies.



Normal Year Brandywine Creek

$\mathbf{P} =$	42 in.
R =	7 in.
I =	14 in.
ET =	21 in

Drought Year Brandywine Creek



≊USGS



≊USGS



WaterWatch -- Hurricane Gustav Hydrologic Impacts Map



Done

≊USGS









 $P = \gamma h$

 γ = density of water (62.4 pcf) h = depth (ft)

 $H = UF^{0.5}/1760$

H =wave height (m) F = wind fetch (m) U =wind speed (m/s)

 $F_x = \gamma h^2/2$



The Origins of Watersheds

- **Derivation** from *wasserscheide*, German for "water parting"
- **Definition** The region draining into a river, lake or body of water (American Heritage)
- **Delineation** John Wesley Powell lost job at USGS for proposed link between political jurisdictions and watersheds (1878).







A Drainage Network

Streams and rivers form a network of channels connecting down from the headwaters to the mouth or outlet of the watershed.



Different Divides

Caution: there are both surface (topographic) and sub-surface (phreatic or hydrogeological) divides. The latter may change seasonally.

Topographic Divide Mapped using Phreatic (groundwater) Divide stereo air photos or contour maps. Water table Permeable subsurface **Topographic Divide** Phreatic Divide Mapped using geological tech, such as structural mapping, tracers, test drilling, etc. Impermeable subsurface

Identifying A Watershed

Un-named Tributary of White Rock Creek

COMPLETED EXERCISE

Source: Iron Peak Eel River from Outdoors on Disk CD Rom



Identifying A Watershed

Un-named Tributary of White Rock Creek

COUNT NO. SQUARES WITHIN WATERSHED

Source: Iron Peak Eel River from Outdoors on Disk CD Rom



Area = $N * k^2$ where N = number of squares and

k = length of square (e.g. if 1:250,000 Scale,

1mm square has a k of 250m)

Sub-watershed Ordering At each confluence (bifurcation), specific contributing areas can be identified (sub-watersheds) from which water will coalesce to that particular stream segment junction.



Stream (sub-watershed) Ordering

A variety of different numbering techniques exist, each with merits and de-merits, the two most widely-adopted being:









Africa

A01 Lake Chad A02 Congo A03 Cuanza A04 Cunene A05 Jubba A06 Limpopo A07 Mangoky A08 Mania A09 Niger A10 Nile A11 Ogooue A12 Okavango A13 Orange A14 Oued Draa A15 Rufiji A16 Senegal A17 Shaballe A18 Turkana A19 Volta A20 Zambezi

Europe

E01 Dalalven E02 Danube E03 Daugava E04 Dnieper E05 Dniester (Nistru) E06 Don E07 Duero E08 Ebro E09 Elbe E10 Garonne E11 Glomma-Laagen E12 Guadalquivir E13 Kemijoki E14 Kizilirmak E15 Kura-Araks E16 Lake Ladoga E17 Loire E18 North Dvina E19 Oder E20 Po E21 Rhine & Maas E22 Rhone E23 Seine E24 Tagus E25 Tigris & Euphrates E26 Ural E27 Vistula E28 Volga F29 Weser

Asia

AS01 Amu Darya AS02 Amur AS03 Lake Balkhash AS04 Brahmaputra AS05 Chao Phraya AS06 Ganges AS07 Godavari AS08 Hong (Red River) AS09 Huang He (Yellow River) AS10 Indigirka AS11 Indus AS12 Irrawaddy AS13 Kapuas AS14 Kolyma AS15 Krishna AS16 Lena AS17 Mahakam AS18 Mahanadi AS19 Mekong AS20 Narmada AS21 Ob AS22 Pechora AS23 Salween AS24 Syr Darya AS25 Tapti AS26 Tarim AS27 Xun Jiang AS28 Yalu Jiang AS29 Yangtze AS30 Yenisey

North & Central America

NA01 Alabama & Tombigbee NA02 Balsas NA03 Brazos NA04 Colorado NA05 Columbia NA06 Fraser NA07 Hudson NA08 Mackenzie NA09 Mississippi NA10 Nelson NA11 Rio Grande NA12 Rio Grande de Santiago NA13 Sacramento NA14 Saint Lawrence NA15 San Pedro & Usumacinta NA16 Susquehanna NA17 Thelon NA18 Yaqui NA19 Yukon

South America

SA01 Amazon SA02 Chubut SA03 Magdalena SA04 Orinoco SA05 Parana SA06 Parnaiba SA07 Rio Colorado SA08 Sao Francisco SA09 Lake Titicaca & Salar de Uyuni SA10 Tocantins SA11 Uruguay

Oceania

OC01 Burdekin-Belyando OC02 Dawson OC03 Fly OC04 Murray-Darling OC05 Sepik



The United Watersheds of America



The UD Rain Garden, although small in stature, is part of a complex watershed system, ranging in increasing scale from the small Cool Run tributary, to the White Clay Creek watershed, to the Christina Basin, and finally to the Delaware River Basin. The UD Rain Garden is situated in the headwaters of Cool Run, a small, ephemeral stream that flows south past the Perkins Student Center and then under the Amtrak railroad tracks to the UD Agricultural Farm on its way to join White Clay Creek. As the UD campus developed, the stream has been manipulated and rerouted, sometimes into an underground pipe, as illustrated by the dashed blue line.

White Clay Creek, Delaware's only National Wild and Scenic River, is the first to be designated on a watershed basis instead of a single-river-segment basis. The 108-square-mile White Clay Creek watershed is an important source of drinking water for Newark's residents and is one of only six trout streams in Delaware. It is one of the four major streams in a larger watershed called the Christina River Basin. The White Clay Creek and sister watersheds Brandywine Creek, Red Clay Creek, and Christina River originate upstream in Pennsylvania before flowing through New Castle County, Delaware, on their way to the Delaware River. The Christina River Basin is, in turn, part of a larger watershed, the five-state Delaware River Basin, which includes parts of Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.



"Watersheds form the natural hydrogeological planning units for water, land, and ecosystems management".

"Watersheds know no political boundaries".











New Castle County Public Water Supply System Interconnections

New Castle County Public Water Supply System Service Areas





a Basin



Newark Reservoir September 2003





Newark Reservoir

















Delaware Bay Oyster Seed Beds

The Coastal Plain (Southern) Experimental Watershed

Water Use

<u>Inside</u> Sustenance -Showers -Laundry -Toilets -Handwash Dishes -

8 gallons
50 gallons every 10 minutes
40 gallons per load
5 gallons per flush
12 gallons per wash

<u>Outside</u> Lawns, Gardens -Carwash -Wash Sidewalks -

600 gallons over a couple hours.100 gallons with a hose.50 gallons in 10 minutes.

Cost of Essential Fluids

Fluid	<u>\$/gal.</u>
Tap Water	0.002 - 0.005
Gasoline	1.59
Ginger Ale	2.60
Milk	3.00
Bottled Water	4.00
Beer	10.60

Water Laws (con't.)

- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972
- Clean Water Act of 1977
 - Section 404
 - Section 401
 - Section 208
 - Section 303d

Federal Water Agencies

- U.S. Geological Survey
- NOAA National Climatic Data Center
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

State Water Agencies

- Delaware DNREC
 - Division of Water Resources
 - Division of Soil and Water Conservation
 - Division of Air and Waste Mgmt.
 - Division of Fish and Wildlife
- Delaware Dept. of Transportation
- Delaware State Fire Marshall's Office
- DE Public Service Commission

Municipal/County/State Regulations

- Water Supply (NCC Certification)
- Wastewater Management
- Floodplain Management
- Stormwater Management
- Dam Safety
- Groundwater

