

DE Envirothon Aquatics Training: Groundwater – Surface Water Connection



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At an Eco-Station, consider the following:



- Where is the water & where is it going?
- How does the water fit into the eco-system?
- "Read the land" what does the topography tell you?
- Be ready to interpret air photos, topo maps, or sets of water quality data (surface or groundwater)
- What may influence the flow of the water?
- What may affect the water quality, and key parameters (D.O., temperature, etc.)
- How have (or could) humans affect the water quality?

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Key Online Resources Groundwater & Surface Water

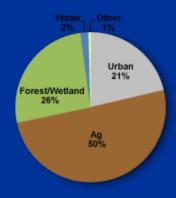
- USGS http://education.usgs.gov/ -
- USGS Circular 1139 "Groundwater and Surface Water"
- USGS "Groundwater & the Rural Homeowner"
- DE GS <u>www.dgs.udel.edu</u>
 - Water Resources & Water Conditions tabs
- DE Environmental Observing System www.deos.udel.edu/geobrowser.html "DEOS Geobrowser"
- National Estuarine Research Reserve System -
- http://cdmo.baruch.sc.edu/ Research & Monitoring data
 - CDMO Get Data Data Export
- Google Earth & Air Photos

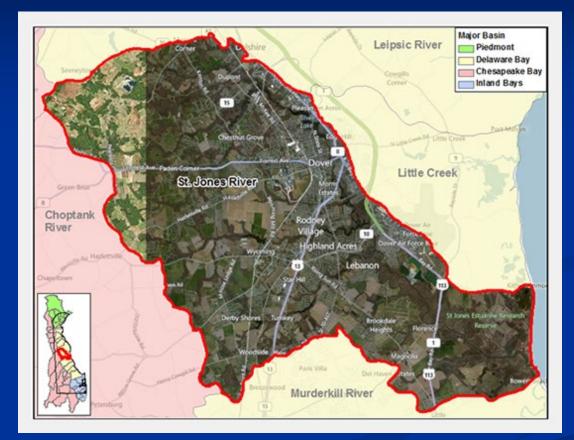
Agencies, Laws, Regulations, Guidance...

- Too many? Not enough?
- Be <u>aware of</u>, but don't get bogged down the details.
- It starts with Laws, Statutes, Codes.
- Federal (these are just a few):
 - Environmental Protection Agency
 - Often delegate authority to states, territories, tribes
 - US Geological Survey science and research
 - US Army Corps Engineers
 - Dept. of Interior
- State of Delaware (these are just a few):
 - Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
 - Dept. of Agriculture
 - DE Geological Survey science and research
 - Counties, cities, towns

Watersheds

- An area of land where all the streams and rainfall go to a common outlet (St. Jones River).
- Includes the lakes, streams, wetlands and the underlying groundwater.
- Land use in a watershed impacts water quality and health—agriculture, urban, wetland.

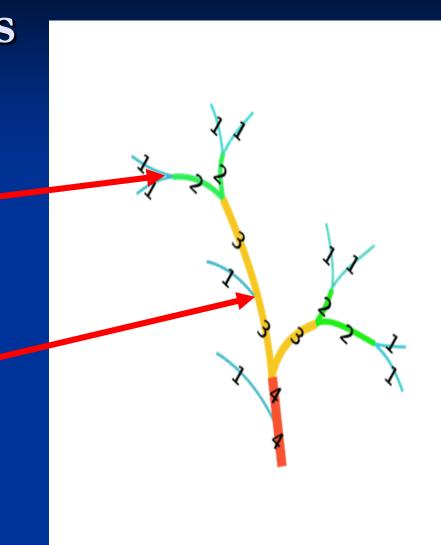




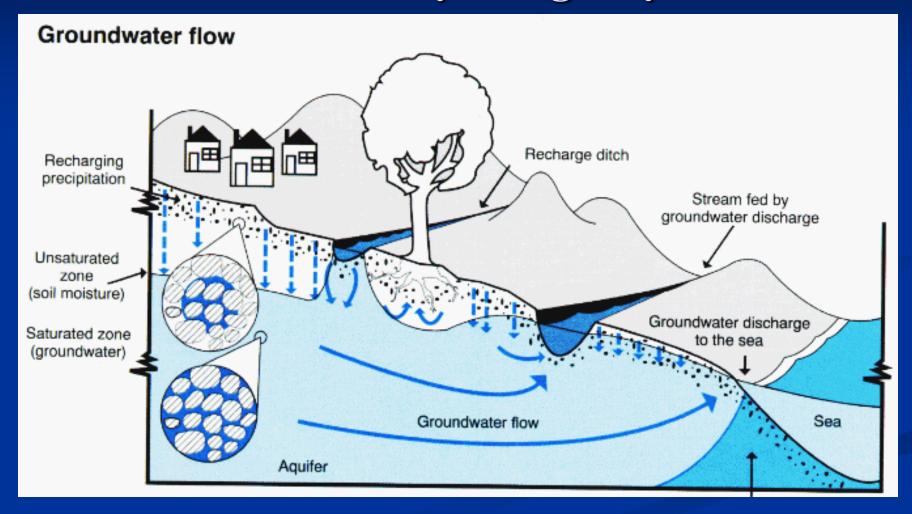
Source: www.delawarewatersheds.org

Stream Orders

- Hierarchy of streams
- 1st Order-headwaters of a stream
- When two streams of same order meet, the downstream segment gets the next highest numbered order
- When two streams meet and they are not the same order, then the highest numbered order is maintained on the downstream segment.



Groundwater -Part of the Hydrologic Cycle





Aquifer

- Geologic formation, either sediment or rock, capable of bearing water and supplying water to wells
- Coastal Plain aquifers consist of sediment
- Piedmont aquifers are generally bedrock

Water Stored underground in cracks and poreinfiltration infiltration infiltratio

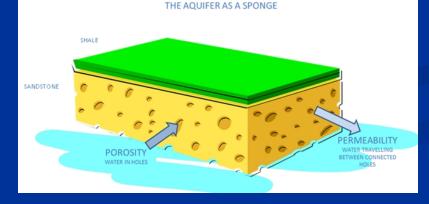
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Groundwater Flow: Where? And How Fast?

Porosity

- Void spaces within sediment or rock
- Between sediment grains
- Fractures in rock
- Interconnected

Permeability
Hydraulic Conductivity
Ability of material to transmit a fluid
Sand & Gravel – High
Clay - Low

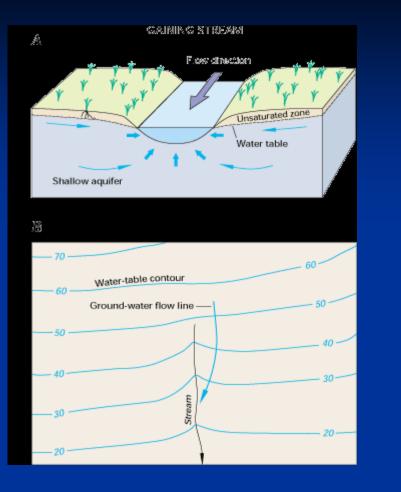


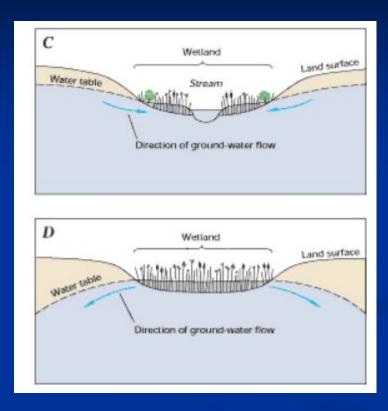


Groundwater Flow: Why and Where?

From high to low elevation – even a few inches
From high to low pressure – pumping wells
In humid regions, like the mid-Atlantic, flow is generally toward a surface water body
Wells and recharge will influence flow







Common Scenarios in Delaware: Surface & Groundwater Connection





Groundwater seepage along Indian River Bay







Areas free of ice that result from warm ground water (15 degrees C) discharging into cold surface water (5 degrees C) in the Inland Bays



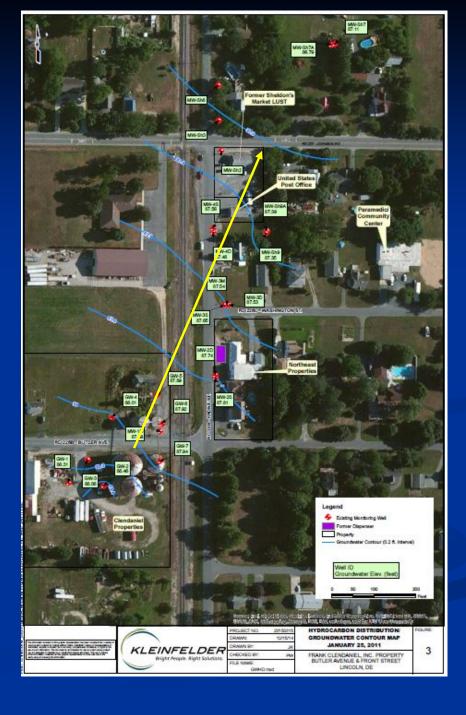






Groundwater Flow Direction

- Lines of equal elevation of water table
- Much like on a topographic map
- Flow from higher elevation to lower elevation



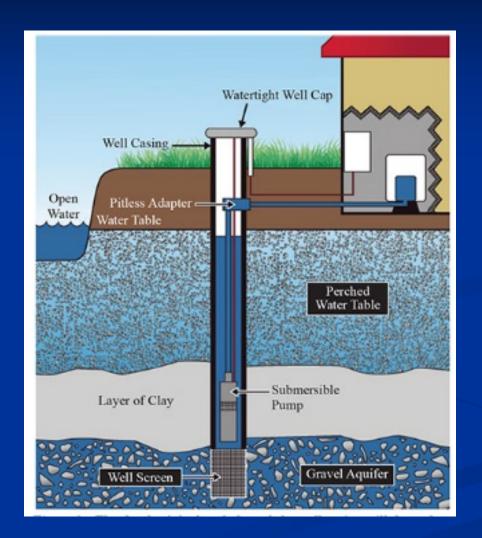


WELLS



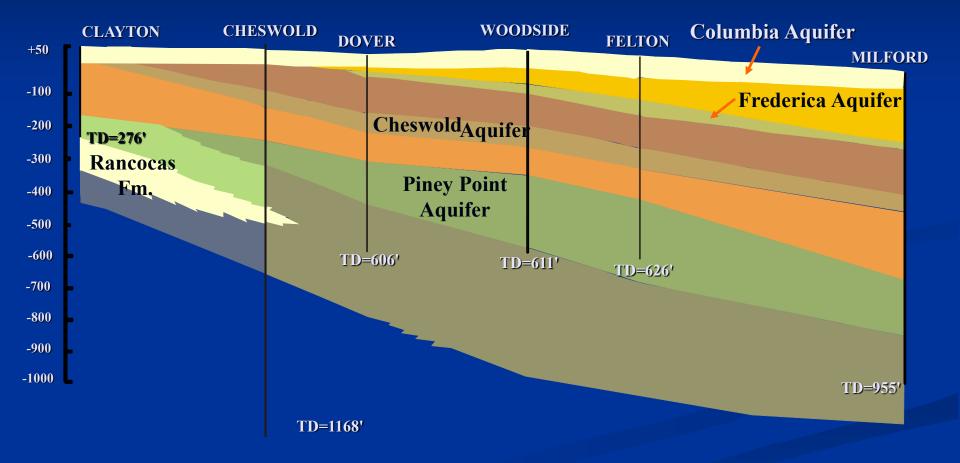


TYPICAL WELL



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GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION OF KENT COUNTY



Columbia Aquifer

Most susceptible to contamination
Most adversely affected

Most heavily used aquifer
Irrigation
Public water supply
Domestic water supply
75% of stream flow





Columbia Aquifer

Delaware Geological Survey

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When the Columbia Aquifer is Contaminated -

- Several locations in town have shallow well contamination
- Not all contaminant sources determined
- How to protect new drinking water supply wells?
- "Institutional Controls" by regulatory agency
- Groundwater Management Zone
- The wells with known contamination are replaced.



Making the Connection

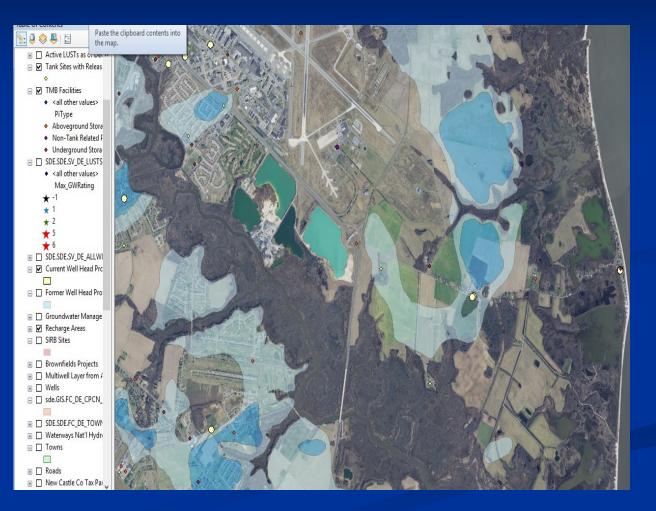
 Remember the groundwater-surface water connection
 and the GROUND SURFACE groundwater connection...



Geographic Information Systems and Databases

 DNREC maintains layers of well locations, well head protection area, recharge areas, and contaminated sites. It is valuable for determining risk to points of exposure and critical resources.

 Many agencies maintain databases.





Interpreting air photos, topo maps, and the land surface

