Estimating Water Availability in the Shenandoah Valley Using Chemical Hydrograph Separation

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# Water Availability

- Availability in the broadest sense—that which is not evaporated or used by vegetation—that which eventually flows out the streams
- Different from "How much can I extract?"
- Estimated by quantifying the hydrologic cycle



## Methods

- Simple water balance within the hydrologic cycle—several components
- Relating measurements at specific sites to climate and geology allows extrapolation to entire area
- Chemical hydrograph separation to get at runoff versus baseflow and recharge



## Hydrologic Cycle Components





		Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff		e"
			piration		Base Flow	Stream Flow	"Availabl
40 inches	Precipitation	Infiltration	Evapotrans	ET	ET	Total ET	vailable"
				Riparian ET			Jnav
			Recharge	Base Flow			,,
					<b>Riparian ET</b>		



### **Real-Time Stream Gages in Virginia**

80+ Sites instrumented for specific conductance59 sites used to estimated Evapotranspiration

47 sites used for chemical separation

4 additonal sites in Maryland

23 sites in the Valley

Funding provided by VA Dept of Environmental Quality, USGS Office of Groundwater, USGS Eastern Regional Office and USGS National Research Program, Water

# **Evapotranspiration**

Comparing Streamflow with Precipitation

• ET = Precipitation\*Area – Streamflow

- PRISM Climate Data Set, 1971-2000
- Is ET a function of Temperature as well?











# **Evapotranspiration**

Watershed	Flow	Area	Precip	Flow in	ET total	ET % of	Temp
	in CFS	sq miles	inches	inches	inches	precip	F
01613900 Hogue Creek near Hayfield, VA	17.3	15.9	39.9	14.8	25.1	63.0%	52.5
01615000 Opequon Creek near Berryville, VA	54.1	58.2	39.0	12.6	26.4	67.6%	53.6
01615000 Opequon Creek at Martinsburg, WV	281.5	273.0	39.4	14.0	25.4	64.5%	53.6
01622000 North River near Burketown, VA	425.7	376.0	40.0	15.4	24.6	61.6%	51.1
01625000 Middle River near Grottoes, VA	362.4	373.0	40.4	13.2	27.2	67.3%	53.1
01626000 South River near Waynesboro, VA	169.3	127.0	48.2	18.1	30.1	62.4%	52.7
01627500 South River at Harriston, VA	288.6	212.0	47.6	18.5	29.1	61.2%	53.1
01631000 S F Shenandoah at Front Royal, VA	1790.0	1634.0	42.1	14.9	27.2	64.7%	52.6
01632000 N F Shenandoah at Cootes Store, VA	221.4	210.0	39.4	14.3	25.1	63.7%	51.0
01632900 Smith Creek near New Market, VA	82.6	93.6	39.6	12.0	27.6	69.7%	53.1
01633000 N F Shenandoah at Mt Jackson, VA	457.3	508.0	38.7	12.2	26.5	68.4%	52.3
01634000 N F Shenandoah near Strasburg, VA	682.8	770.0	38.7	12.0	26.7	68.9%	52.4
01634500 Cedar Creek near Winchester, VA	115.8	102.0	40.3	15.4	24.9	61.7%	52.1
01635500 Passage Creek near Buckton, VA	79.7	86.5	41.4	12.5	28.9	69.8%	52.6



## **Evapotranspiration Equation**

## ET = 0.363\*Precip + 0.985\*Tmax - 0.377\*Tmin - 35.995





















		Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff		e"
			piration		Base Flow	Stream Flow	"Availabl
40 inches	Precipitation	Infiltration	Evapotrans	ET	ET	Total ET	vailable"
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			Recharge	Base Flow			,,
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## **Baseflow Analysis**



Figure 8.7 Hyetogram and hydrograph resulting from a storm event (rain - flow) [Musy, 2001]



#### 01626000 South River near Waynesboro, VA





### Virginia Geology -- Categories



### **Baseflow in Watersheds by Province and Rock Type**











## **Future Work**

- USGS Scientific Investigations Report
- Extension of ET estimates to entire US
- Make estimates for drought years
- Make estimates for rising global temperatures
- Development of an Upper Potomac Basin GW Model – Chesapeake Bay Program

