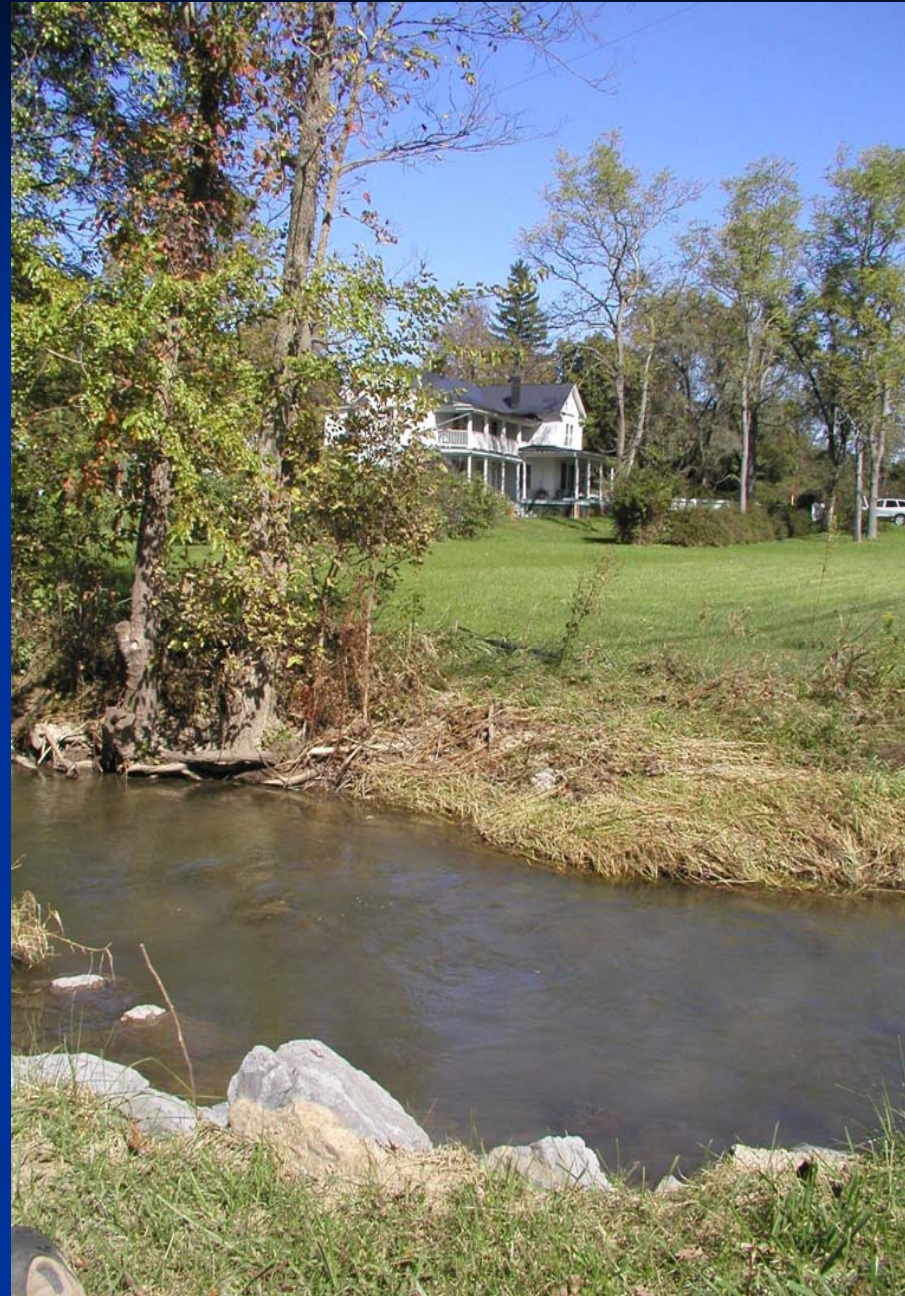


Opequon Creek Ground-water Simulation Model

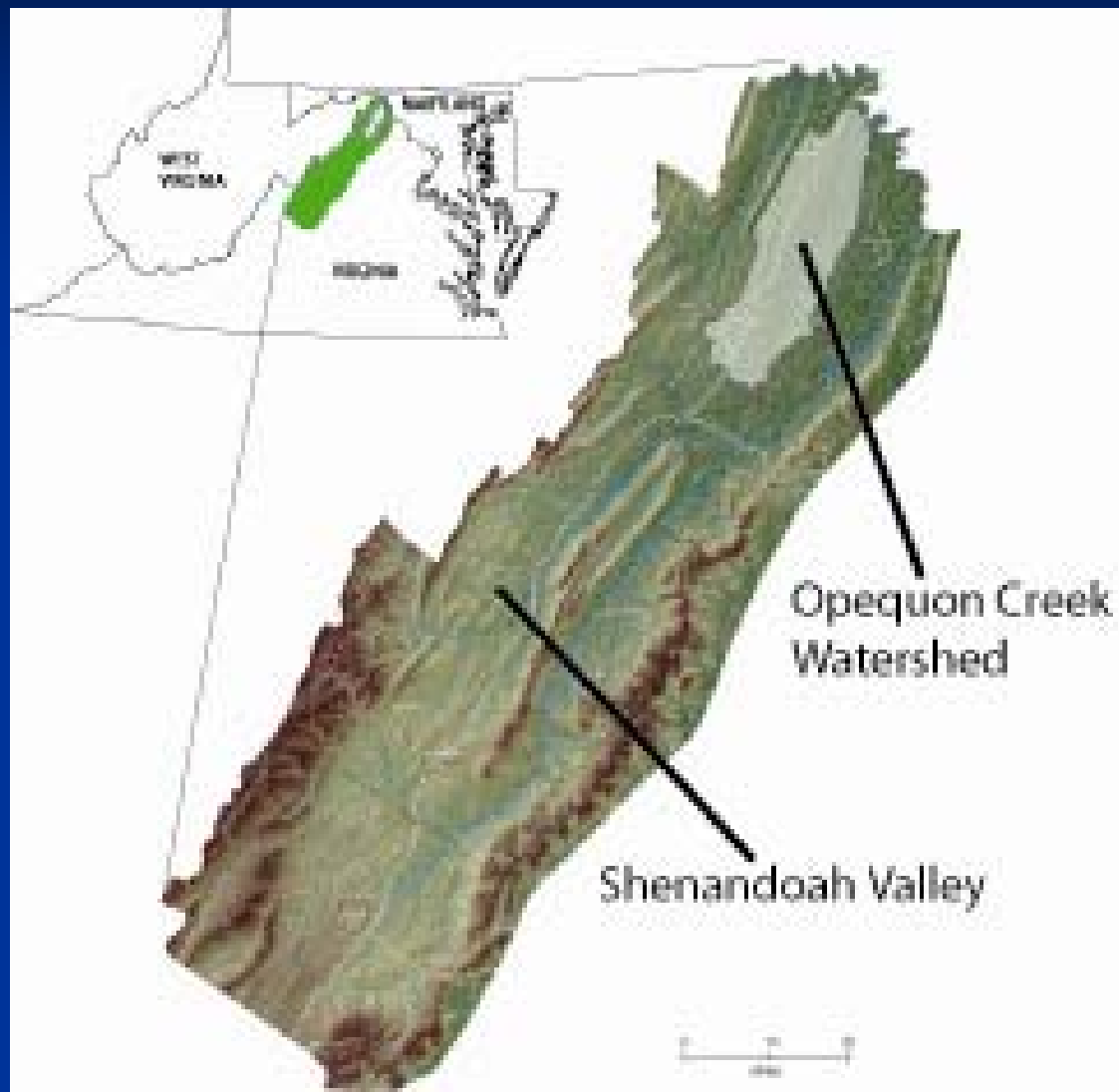
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West Virginia & Virginia

Jack Eggleston



Study Area



Goals of Study

Better understand the regional hydrology system:

- What is the available ground-water supply?
- How do streams and groundwater interact?
- How does drought affect streams/springs/gw?
- How will population growth affect hydrology and water availability?

Hydrologic Features

Streams



Opequon Creek

Springs



Fay Spring

Groundwater



*Drilling a new
residential well*

Study Area Facts

Area (sq. miles) : 344

2000 Population : ~82,000 (*+19% since 1990*)

Average Year :

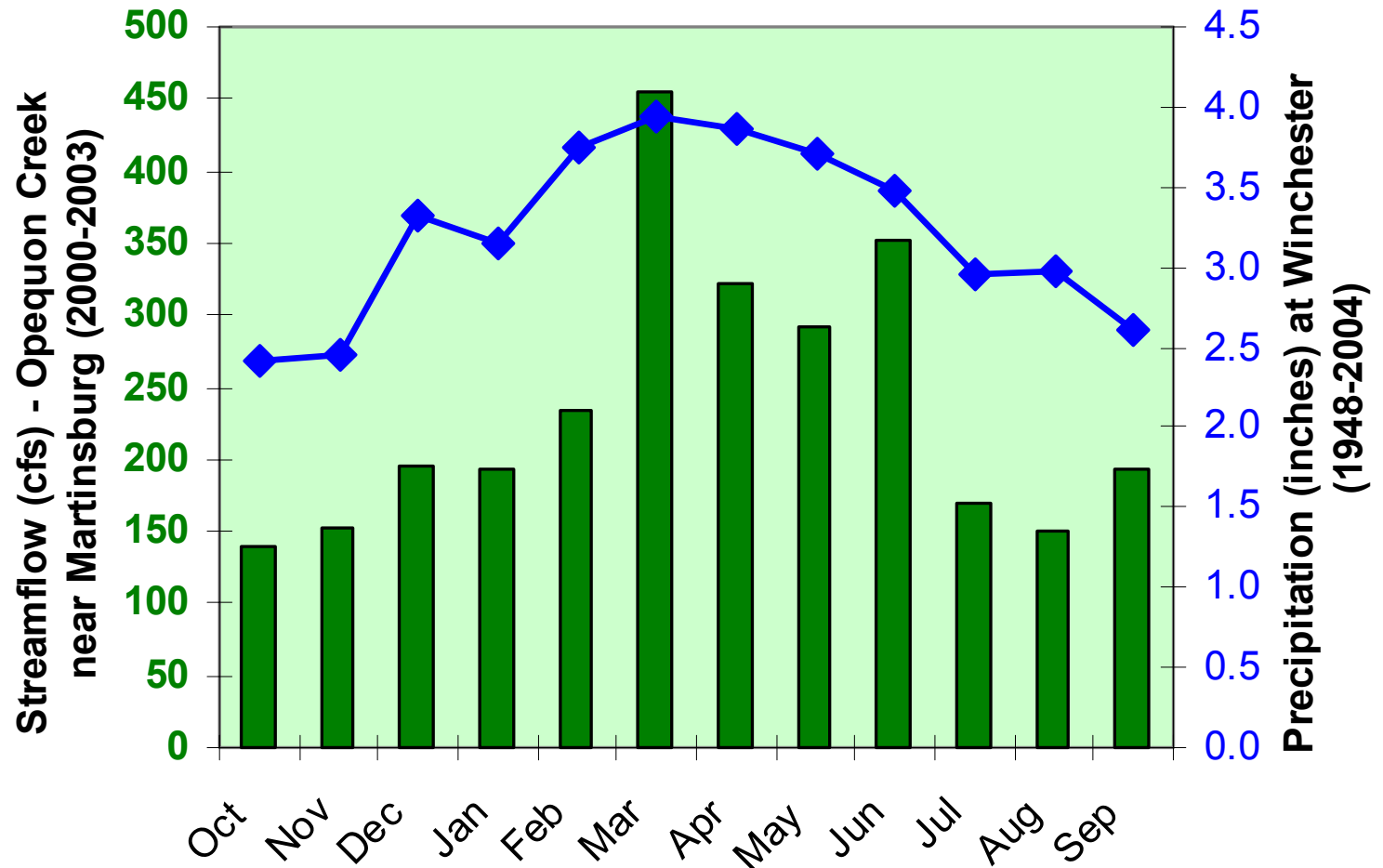
Rainfall = ~39 in/yr

Evapotranspiration = ~27 in/yr

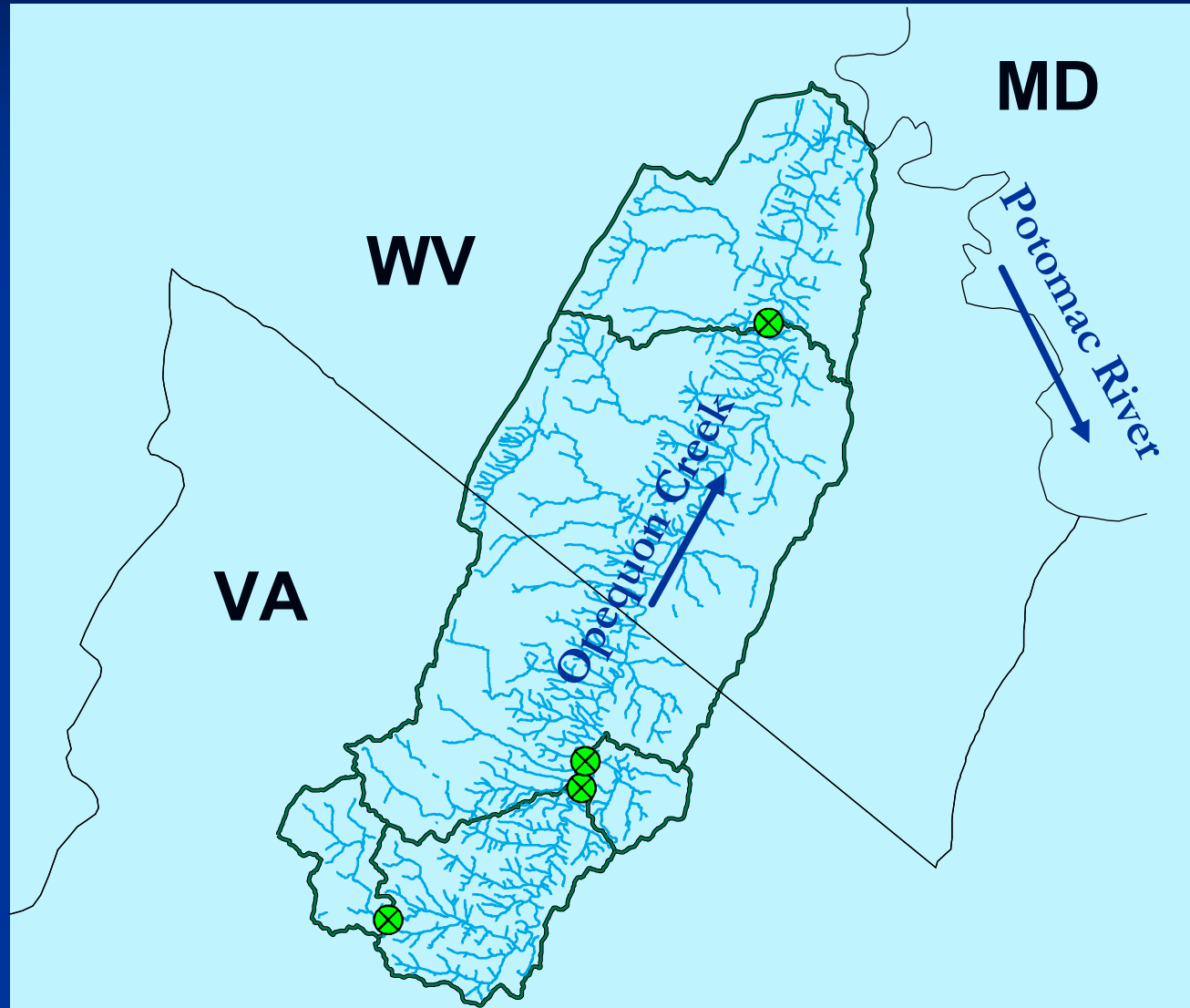
Streamflow = ~12 in/yr

Water supply primarily is from groundwater withdrawals.

Monthly Streamflow & Precip



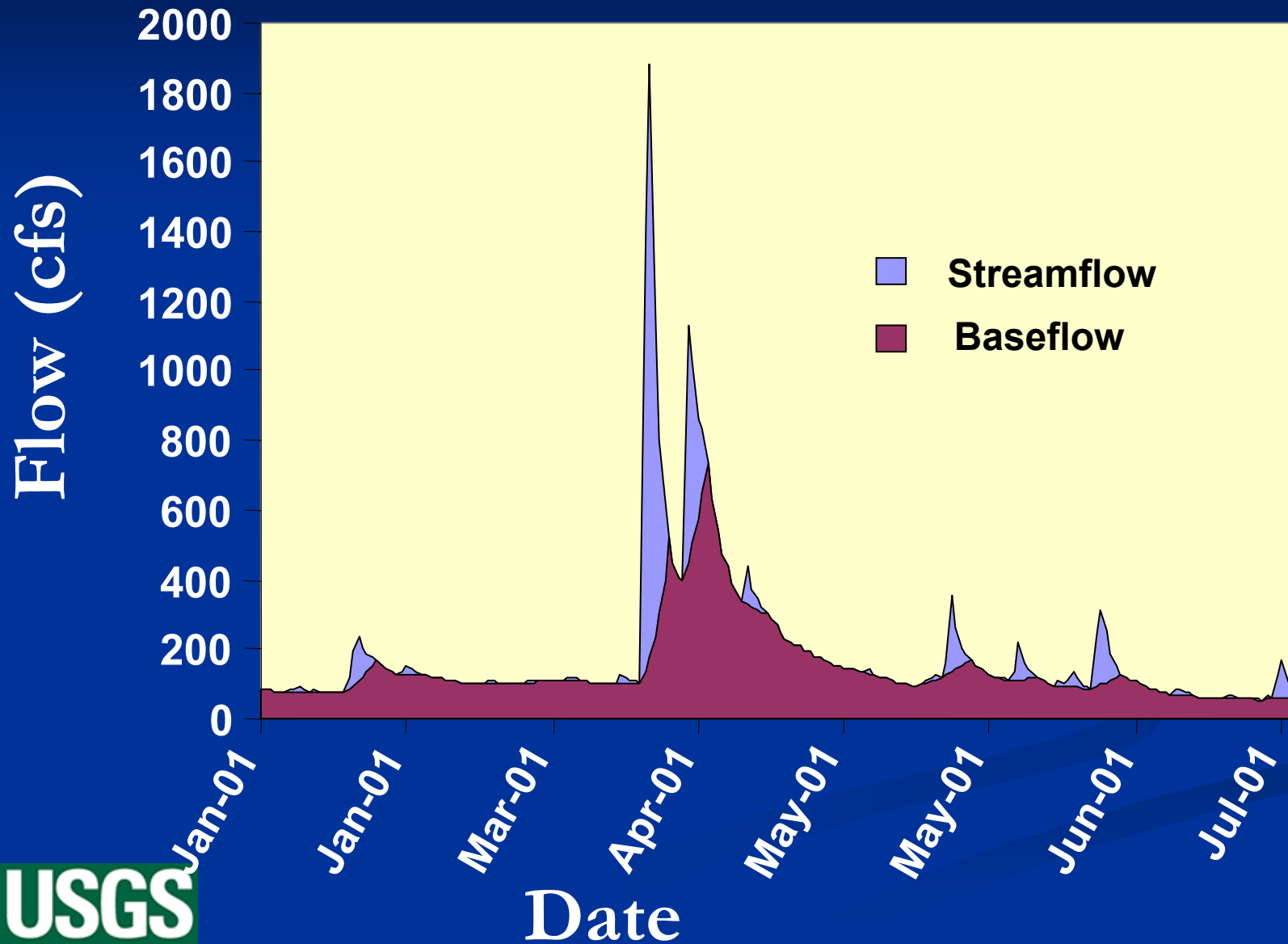
Opequon Stream Network



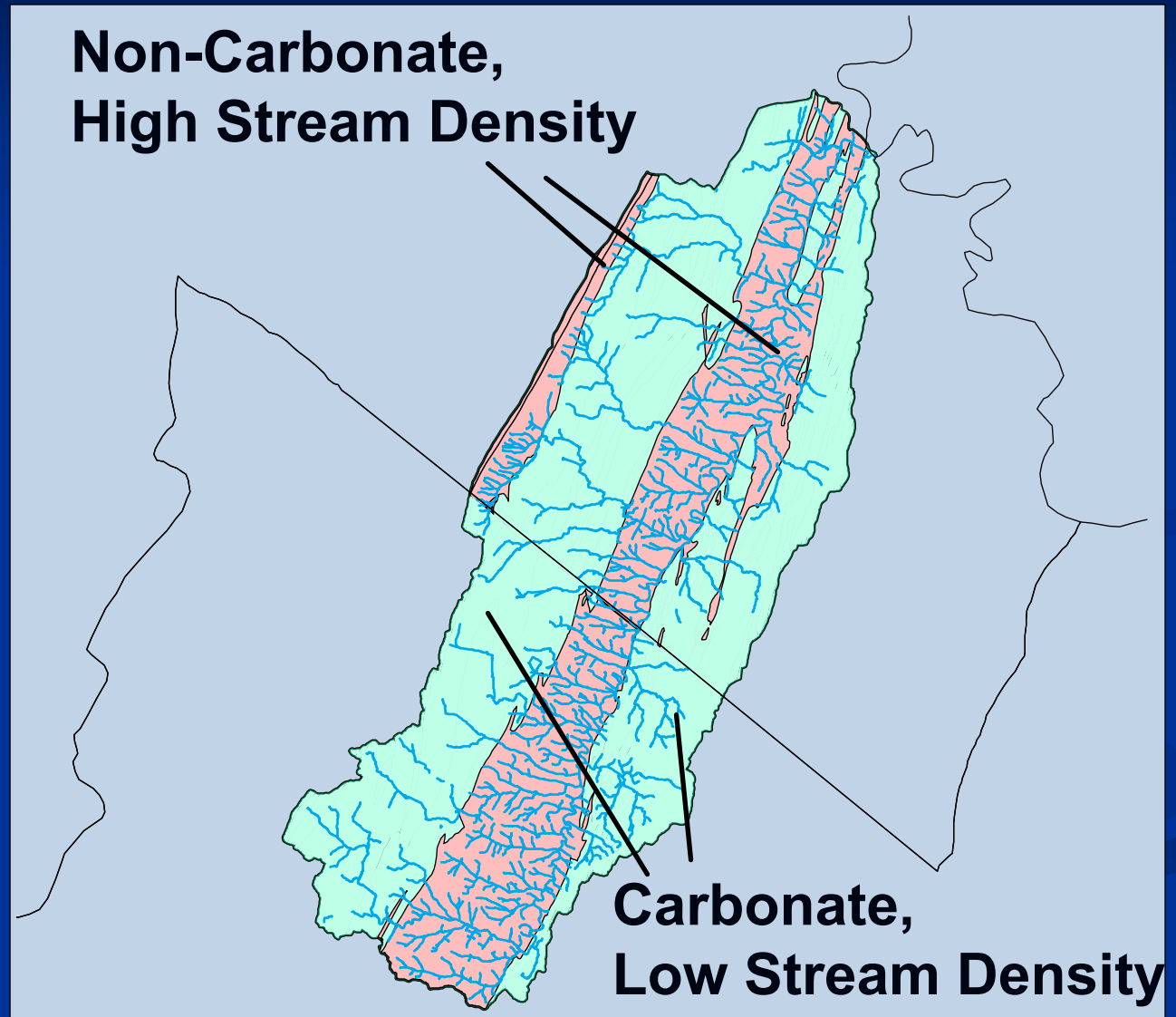
Opequon Streamflow

- Baseflow is the portion of stream flow that comes from groundwater discharge
- 68% of Opequon Creek flow is baseflow
(*Martinsburg WV gage, annual average 1948-2002*)
- The groundwater model will simulate baseflow in streams.
- The model will be calibrated using baseflow data from the four stream gaging stations.

Hydrograph Separation

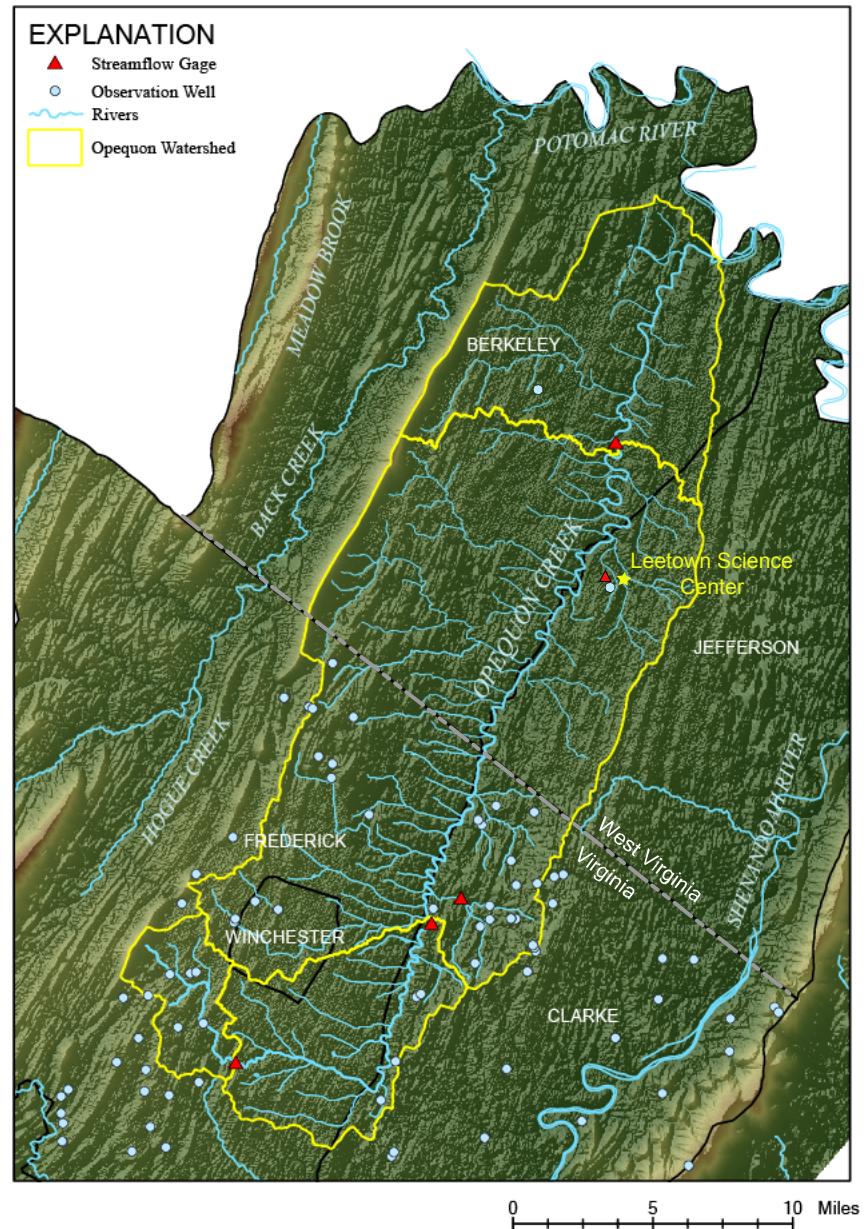


Geologic Control on Stream Network

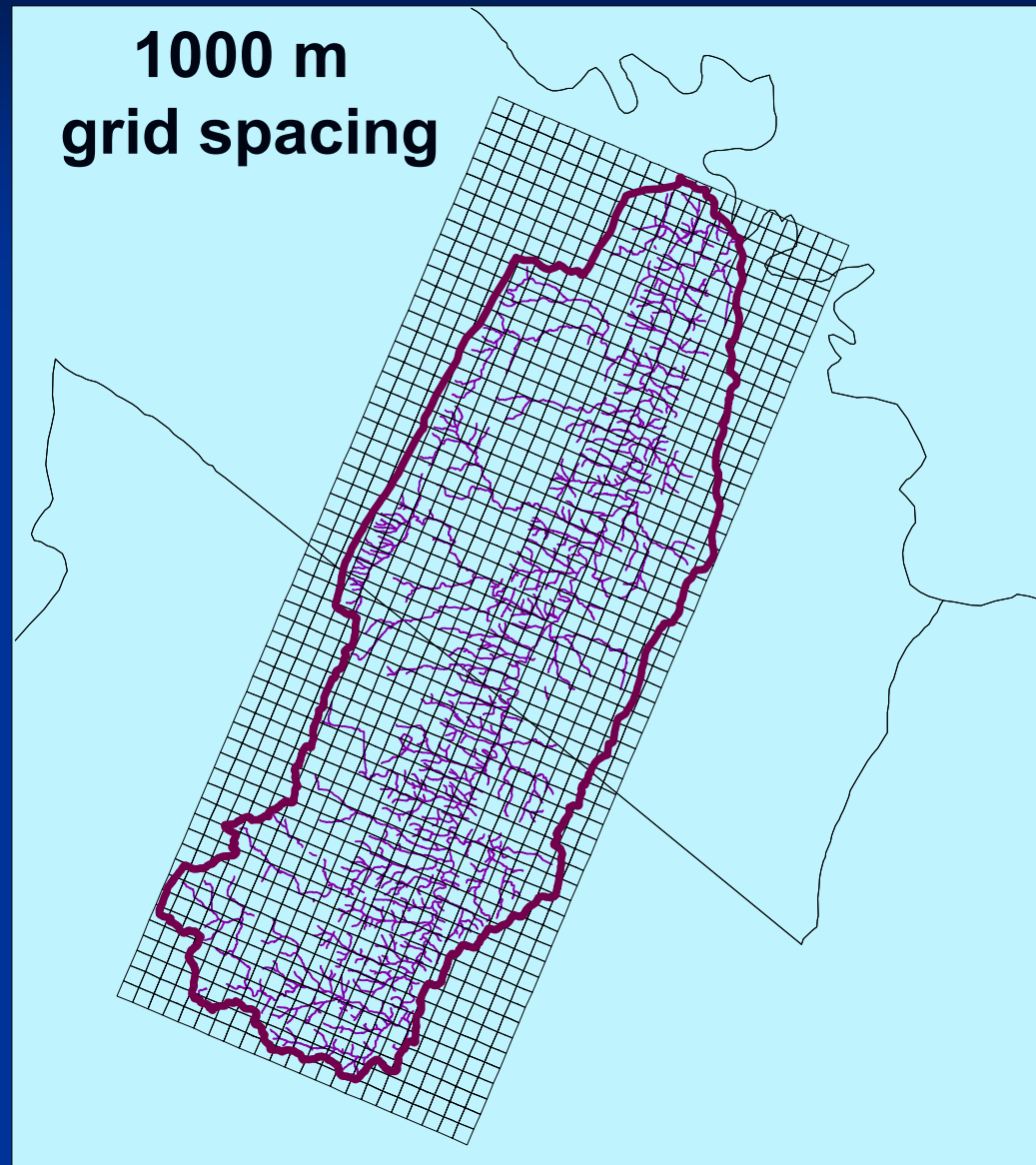


Groundwater Observation Wells

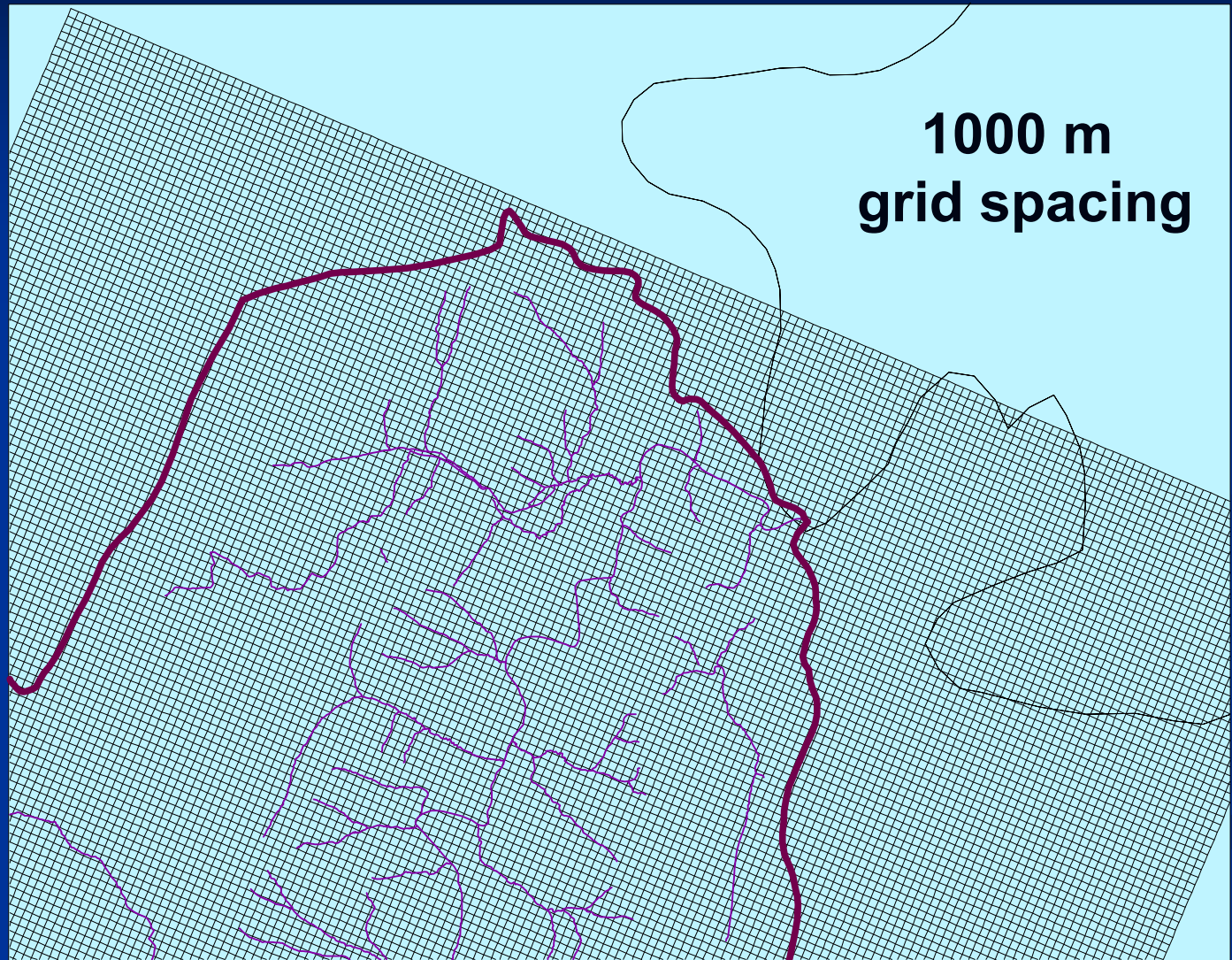
Opequon Creek Watershed



Model Grid



Model Grid



Current Tasks

- Develop conceptual model in conjunction with Shenandoah models at different scales
- Compile geospatial data
- Compile streamflow and gw level data
- Compile hydrogeologic data
- Compile water use data
- Monitor streams and wells

Future Work

- Continue current tasks
- Develop steady-state model input files