Base-Flow Characteristics of Streams in the Valley and Ridge, Blue Ridge, and Piedmont Physiographic Provinces of Virginia WSP 2457

> Low-Flow Characteristics of Streams in Virginia WSP 2374



Purpose

- Describe base-flow characteristics of streams in Virginia
- Identify regional differences
- Describe the potential surface-water and ground-water yields of basins on the basis of base-flow characteristics



"The distribution of low flows is controlled chiefly by the geology of the basin. Thus, the lower end of the flow-duration curve is a valuable means for studying the effect of geology on the ground-water runoff to the stream."

WSP 1542-A



Base-Flow Characteristics

- Mean base flow
- Effective recharge
- Q50
- Q90
- Q95
- 7Q2
- 7Q10
- Base-flow variability



Determination of Base-Flow Characteristics at Partial-Record Sites



Regions Used in Analysis of Base-Flow Characteristics



Distribution of Median Discharges





Group Ranking from Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test



Water-Supply Paper 2457

Spatial Distribution of Potential Surface-Water Yield



Base-Flow Variability Index

• BFVI (NH²) = $\log (Q50/Q90)$

• Similar to Lane's Variability Index for the lower end of the flow-duration curve.



Base-Flow Variability Index for the Mid-Atlantic Region



Relation Between Areal Diffusivity and Base-Flow Variability Grouped by Potential Surface-Water Yield





Relation Between Areal Transmissivity and Storage Coefficient Grouped by Potential Surface-Water Yield



EXPLANATION

POTENTIAL SURFACE-WATER YIELD OF BASIN

- HIGH
- MODERATE
- LOW
- LOWESS LINE



Study Conclusions

• Potential ground-water yield is directly related to potential surface-water yield.

• Base-flow characteristics may provide a <u>relative indication</u> of the potential ground-water yield for areas that lack sufficient specific capacity or well-yield data.









