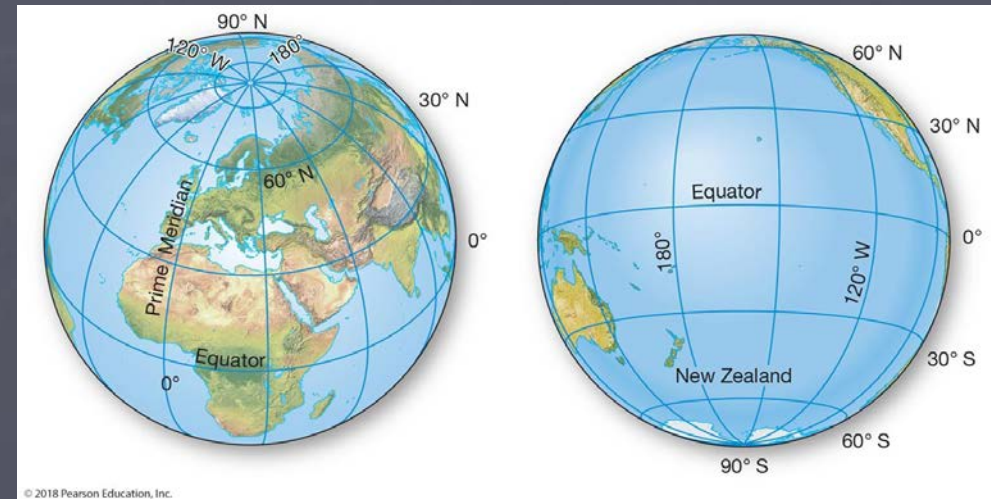


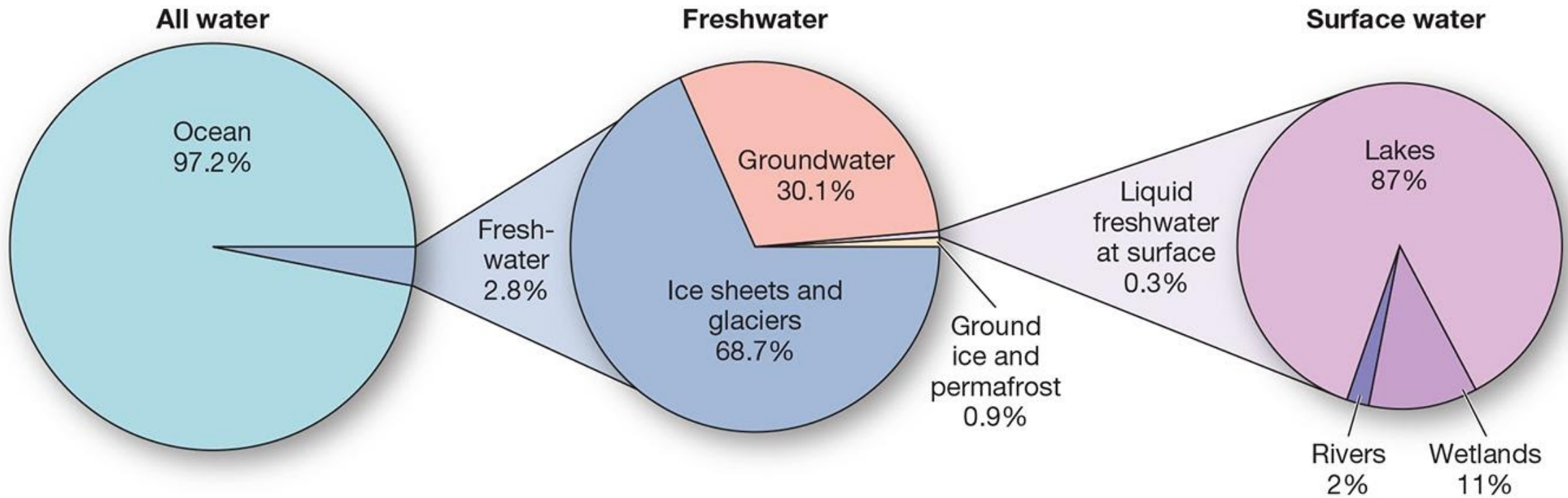
# Earth's Hydrosphere and Water Resources

Chapter 8: Water Resources

# Earth: The Blue Marble

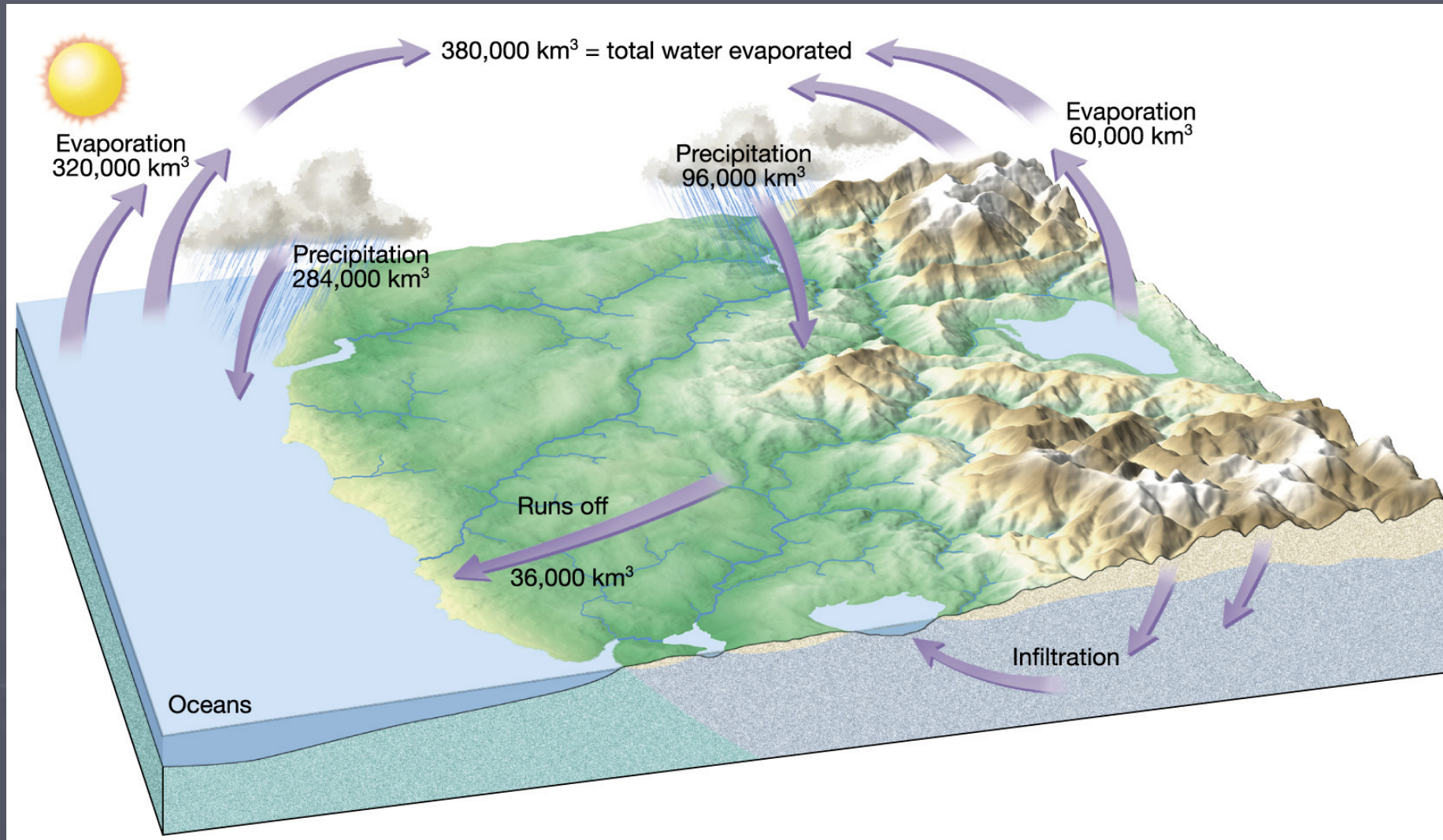


# Breakdown of Earth's Water

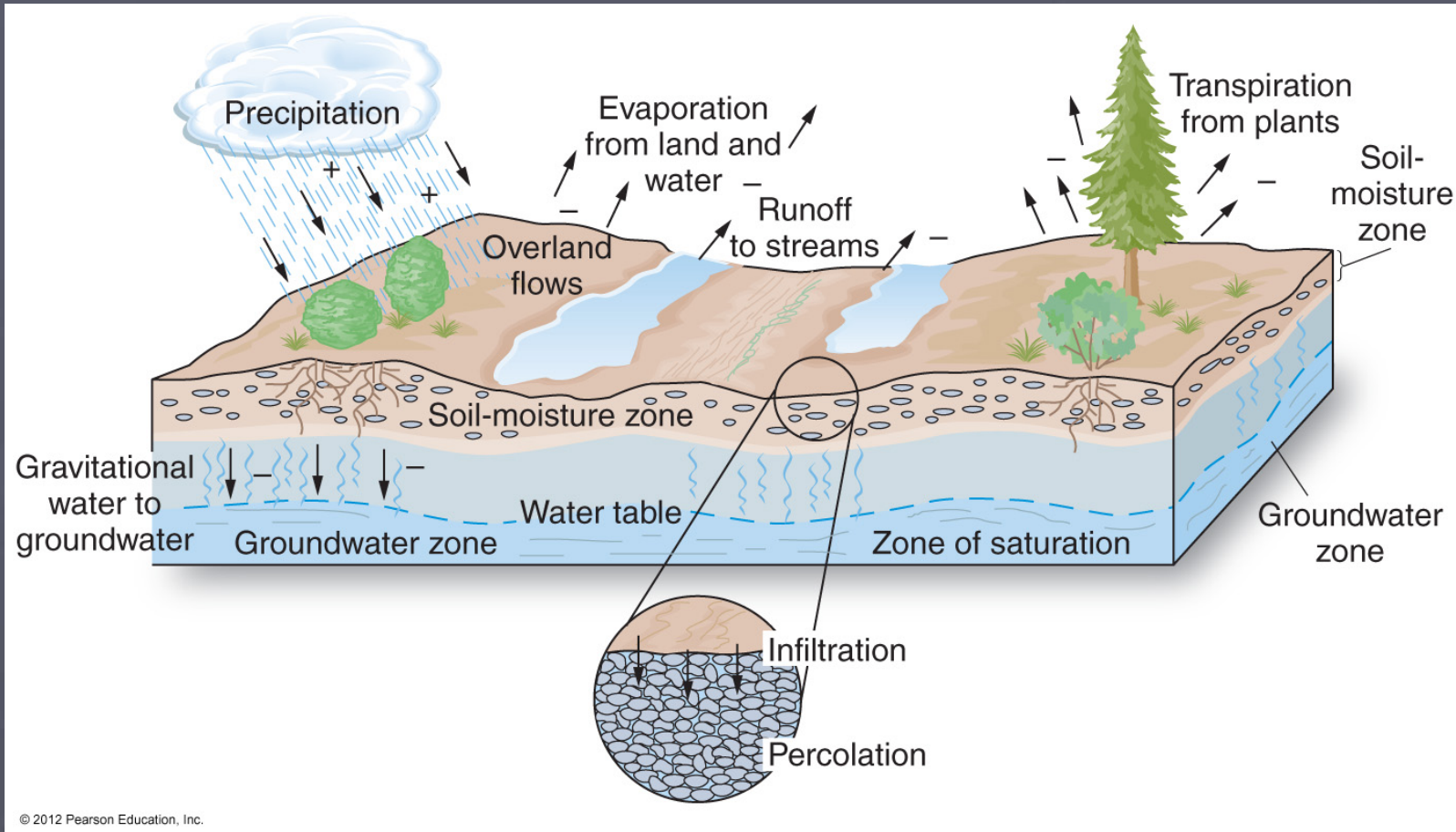




# The Hydrological Cycle

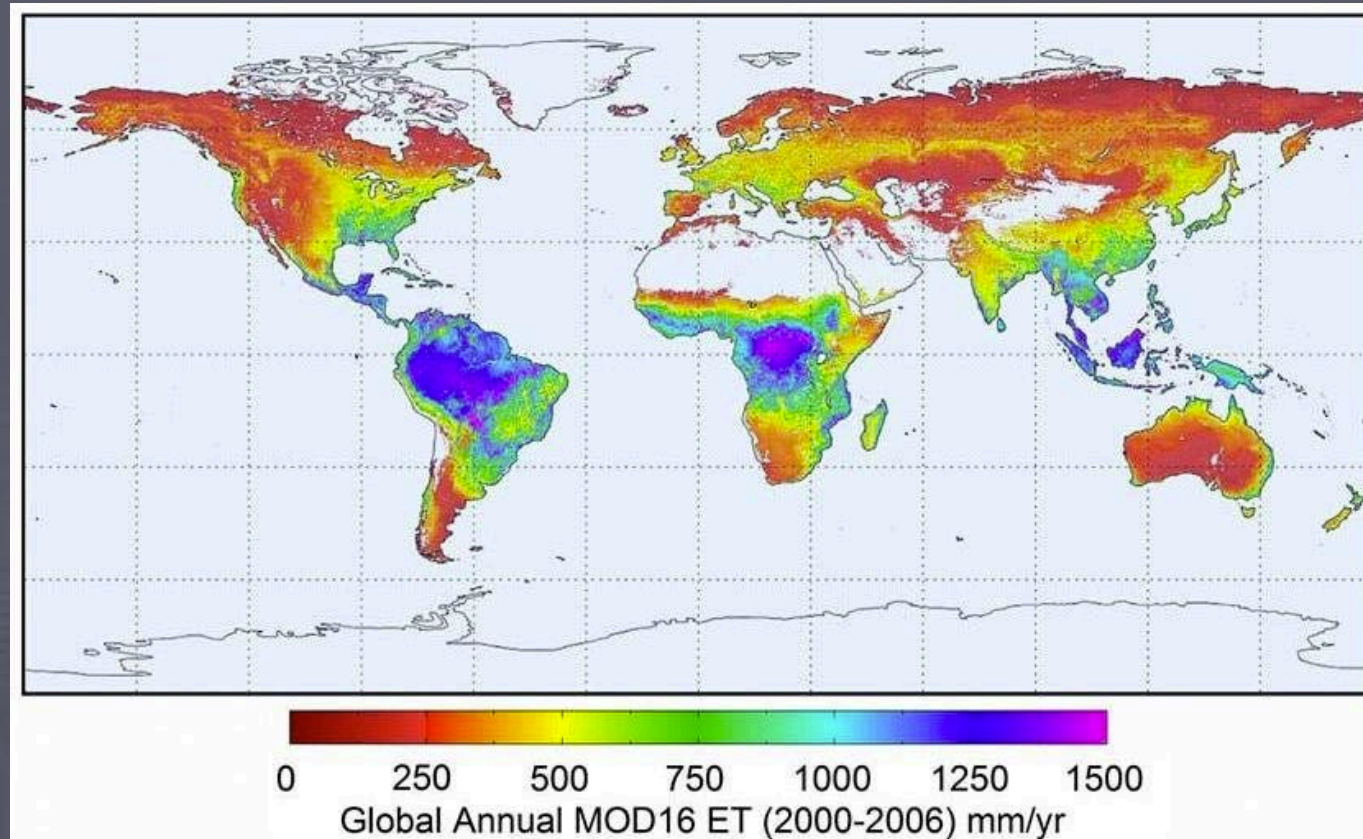


# Water in the Subsurface



# The Water Budget: Evapotranspiration

- **Evapotranspiration** = Evaporation (water evaporating from soils and water + transpiration (water evaporating from plants))

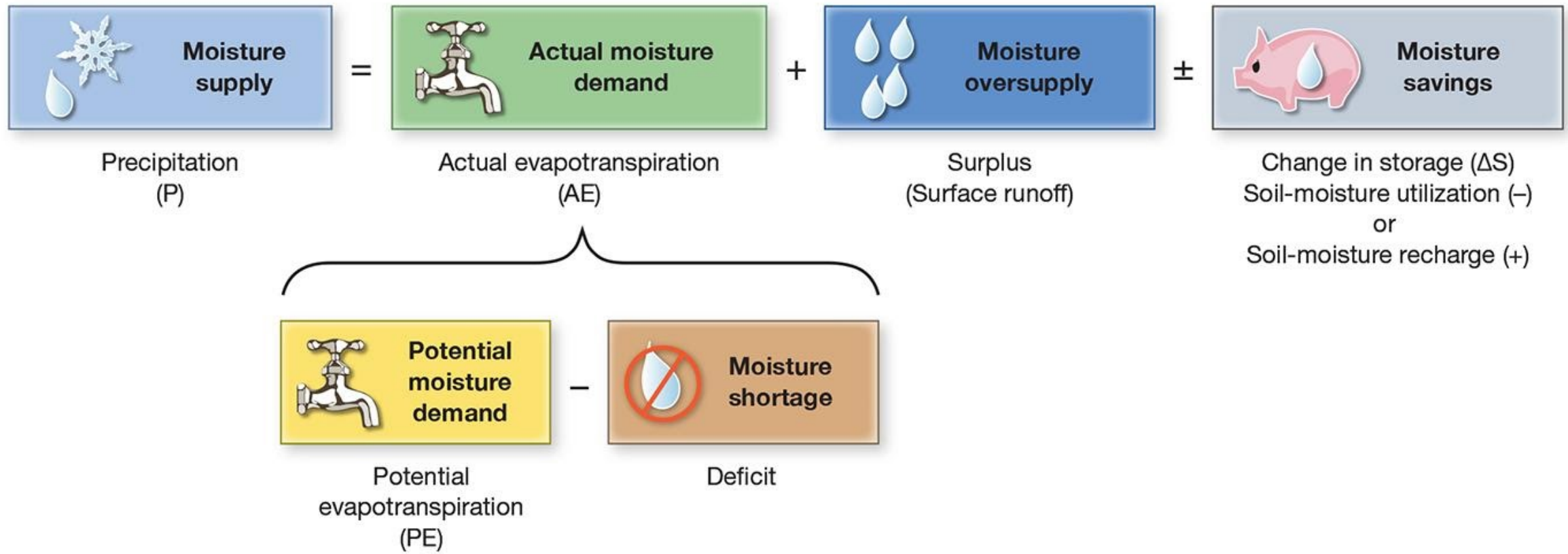




# The Water Budget: Evapotranspiration Deficit

- **Potential Evapotranspiration** - The amount of Evapotranspiration that can take place under optimum conditions
- **Actual Evapotranspiration** – The actual amount of Evapotranspiration that can take place
- If PE is higher than AE than a deficit exists and soil moisture supply is used to make up deficit

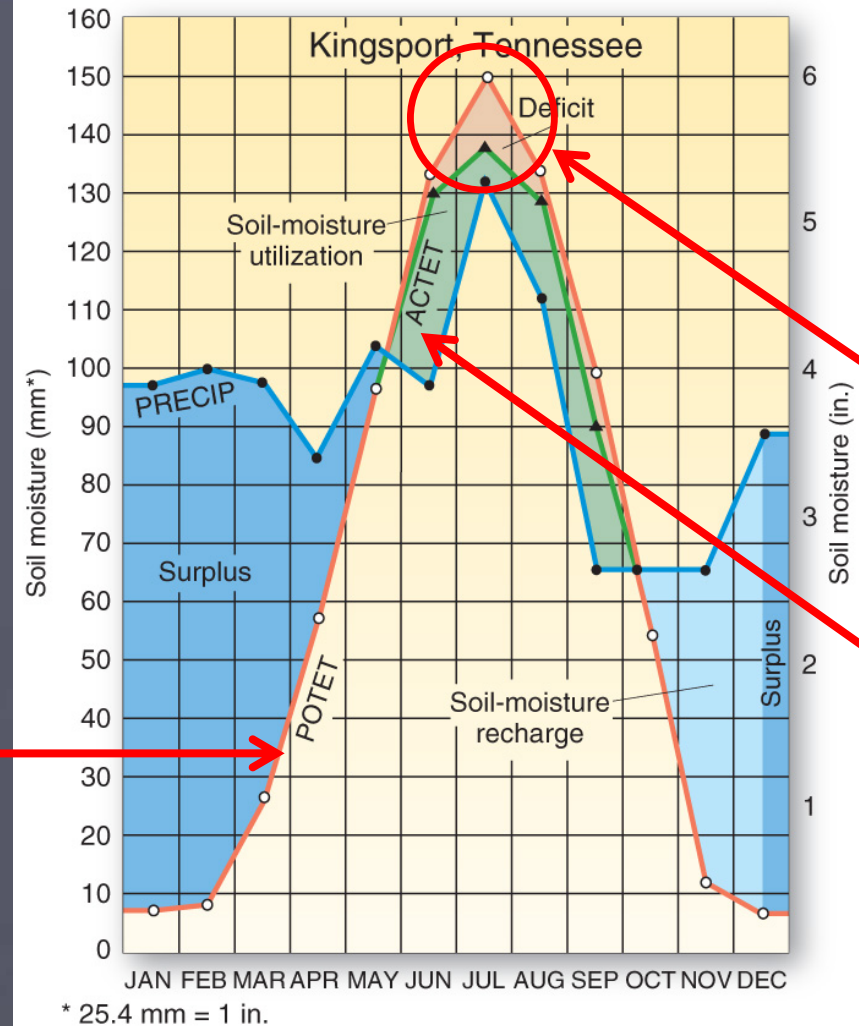
# The Water Budget Equation





# Evapotranspiration in Practice

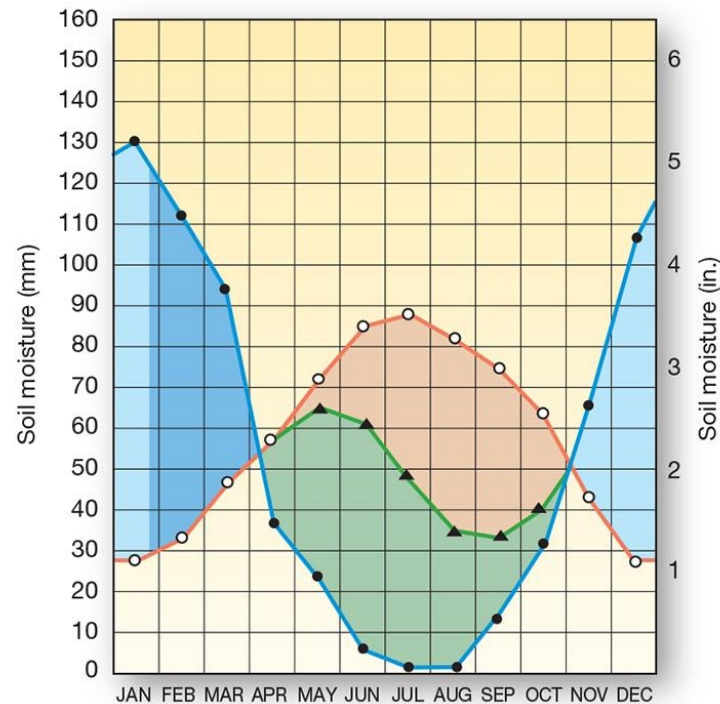
Potential Evapo-  
transpiration



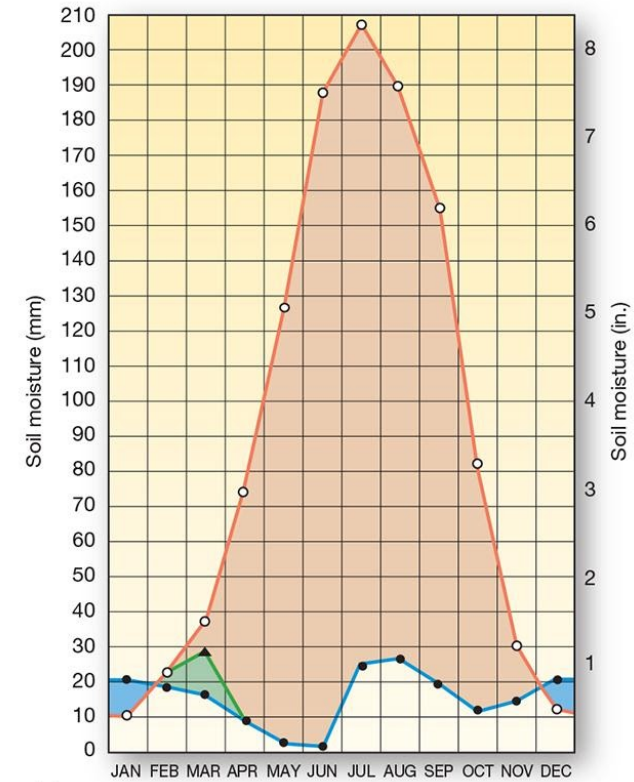
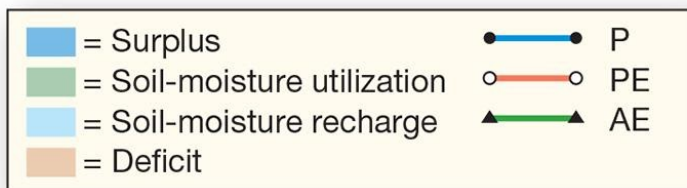
Drought

Actual  
Evapo-  
transpiration

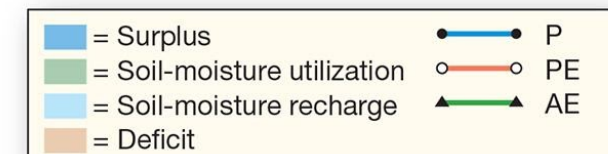
# Evapotranspiration Case Studies



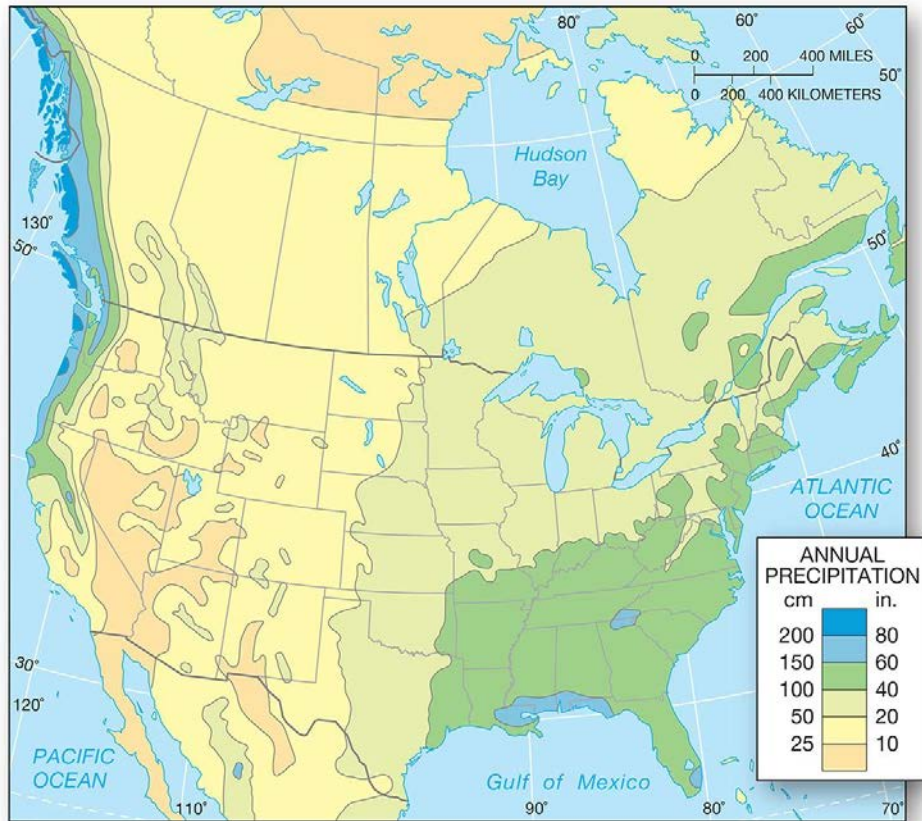
(a) Berkeley, California



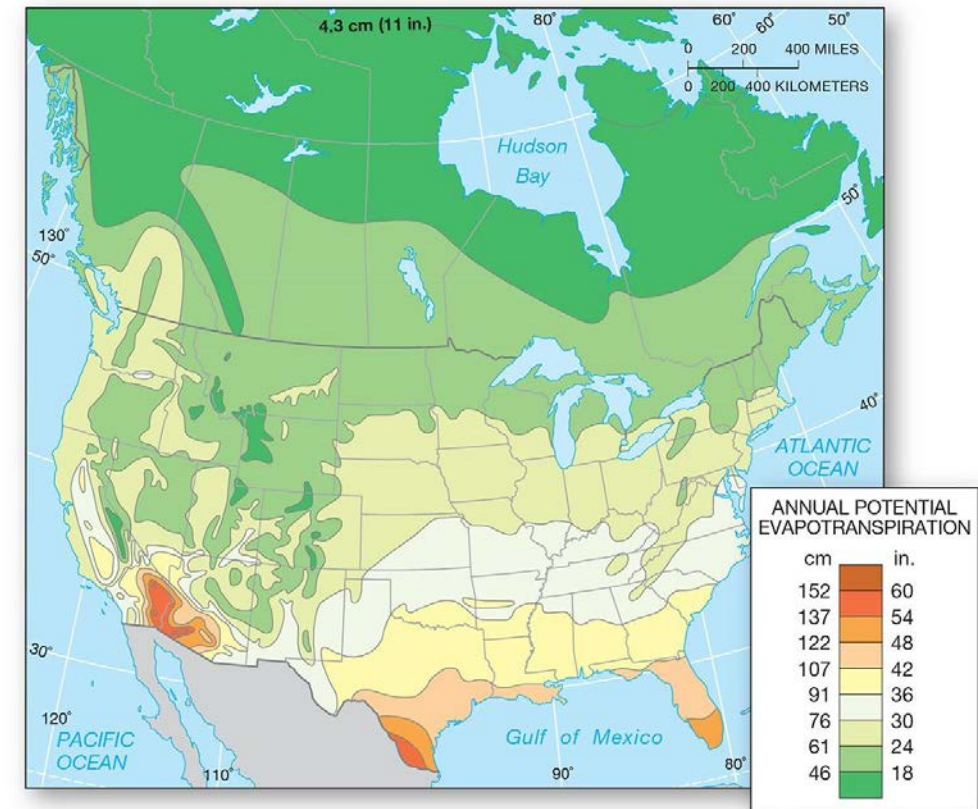
(b) Phoenix, Arizona



# Average Precipitation & Potential Evapotranspiration



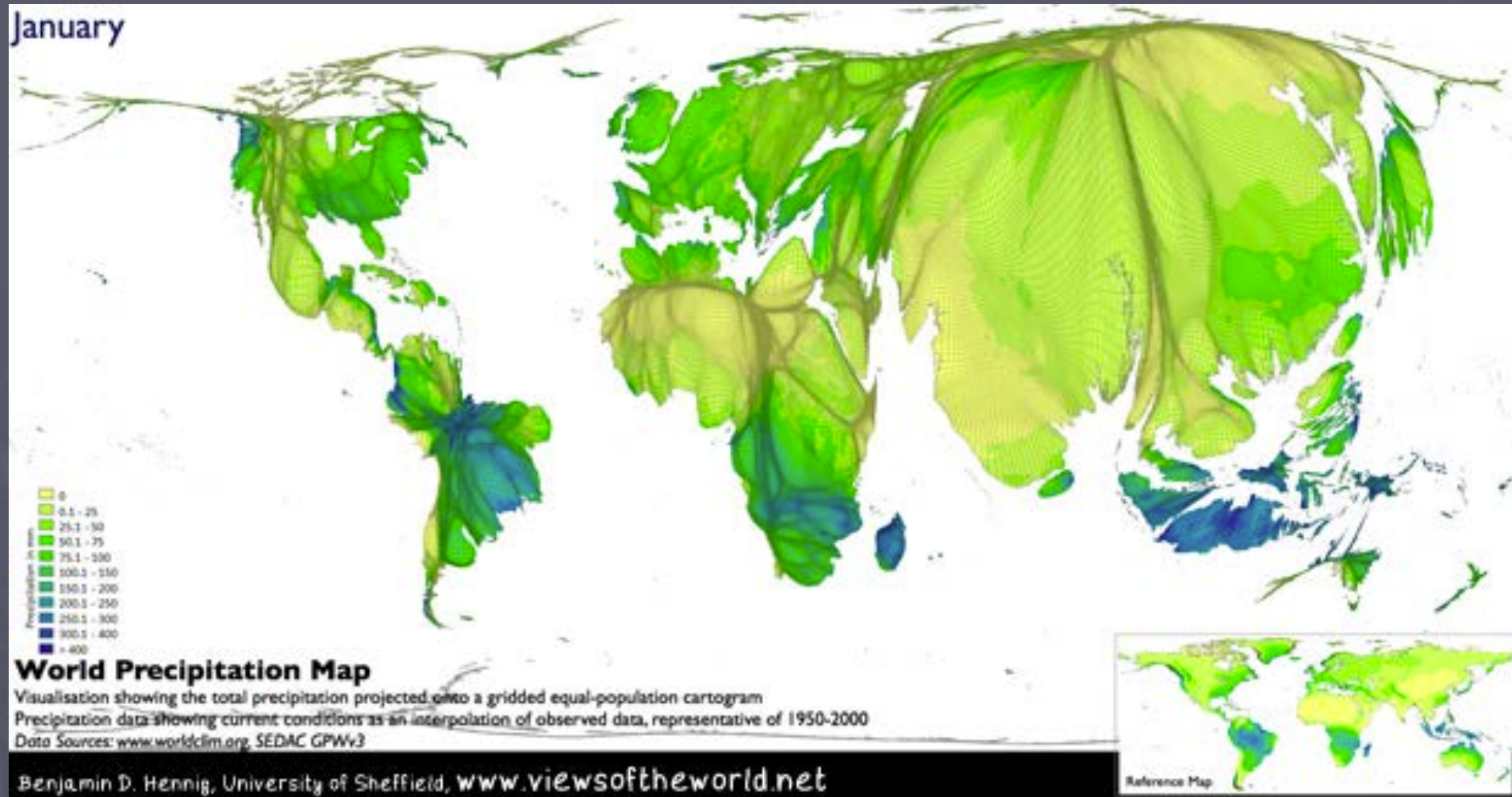
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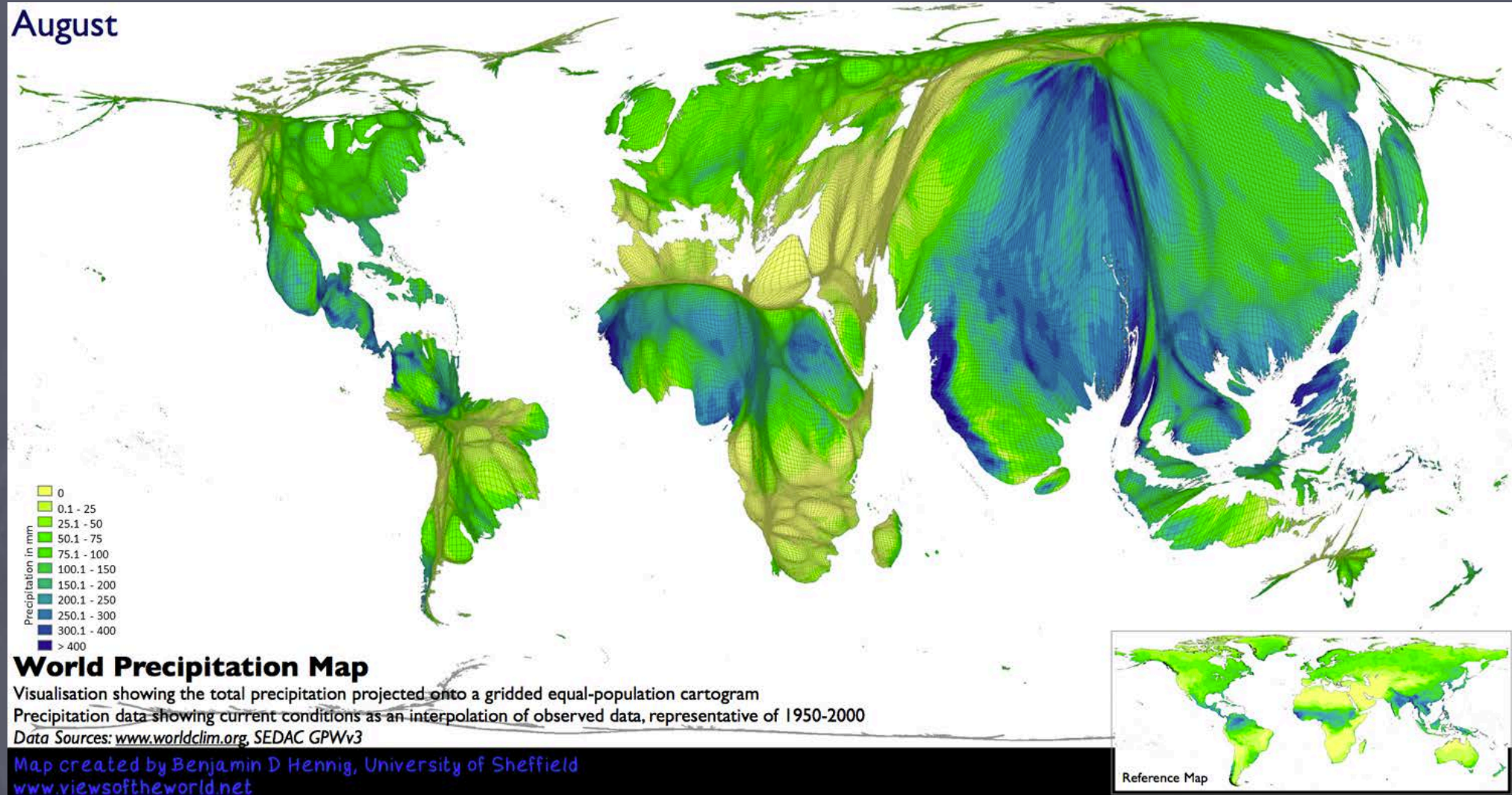


# Global Precipitation as Connected to Population



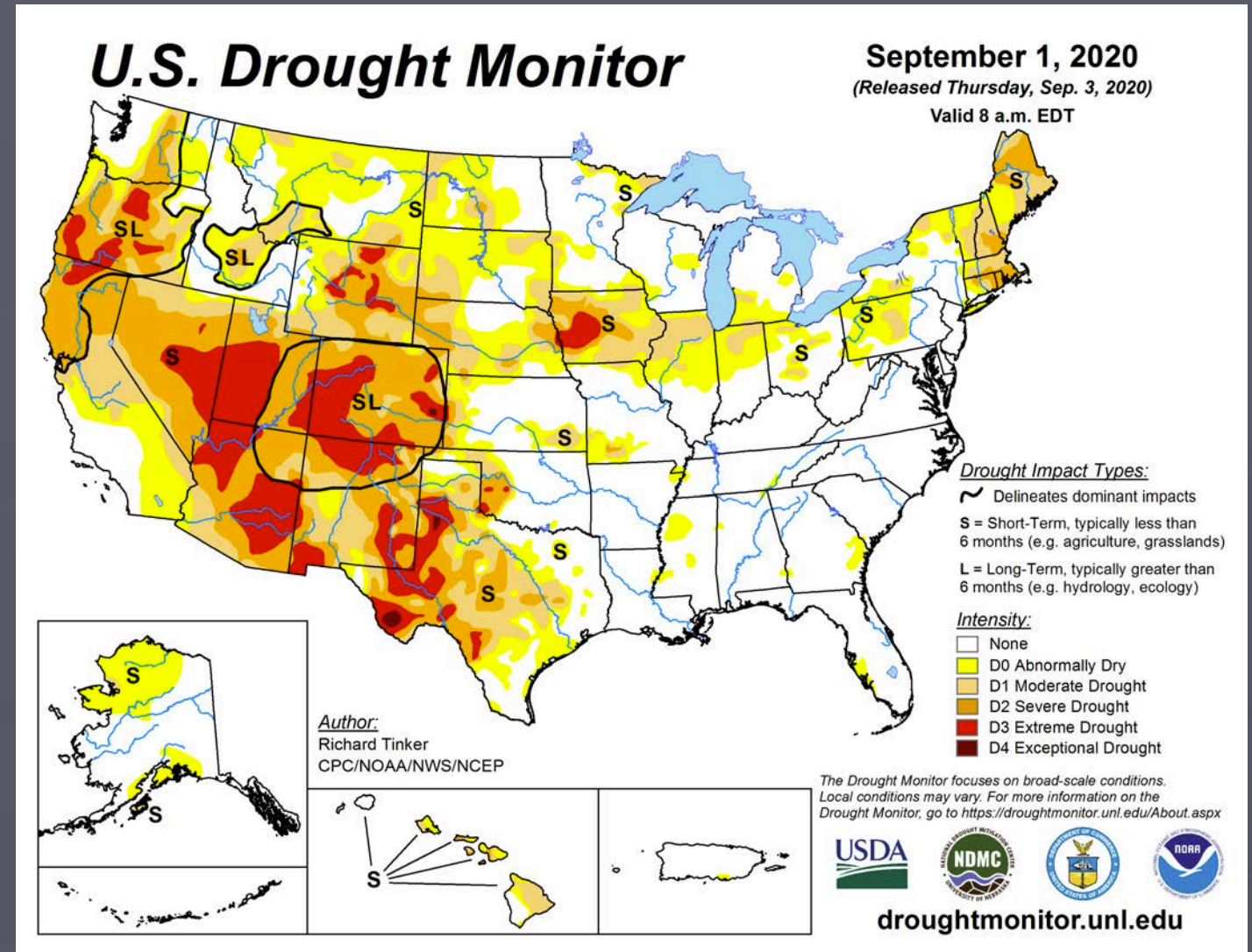


# Global Precipitation as Connected to Population



# Drought

- Long periods of time in which Potential Evapotranspiration exceeds Actual Evapotranspiration without recharge from precipitation

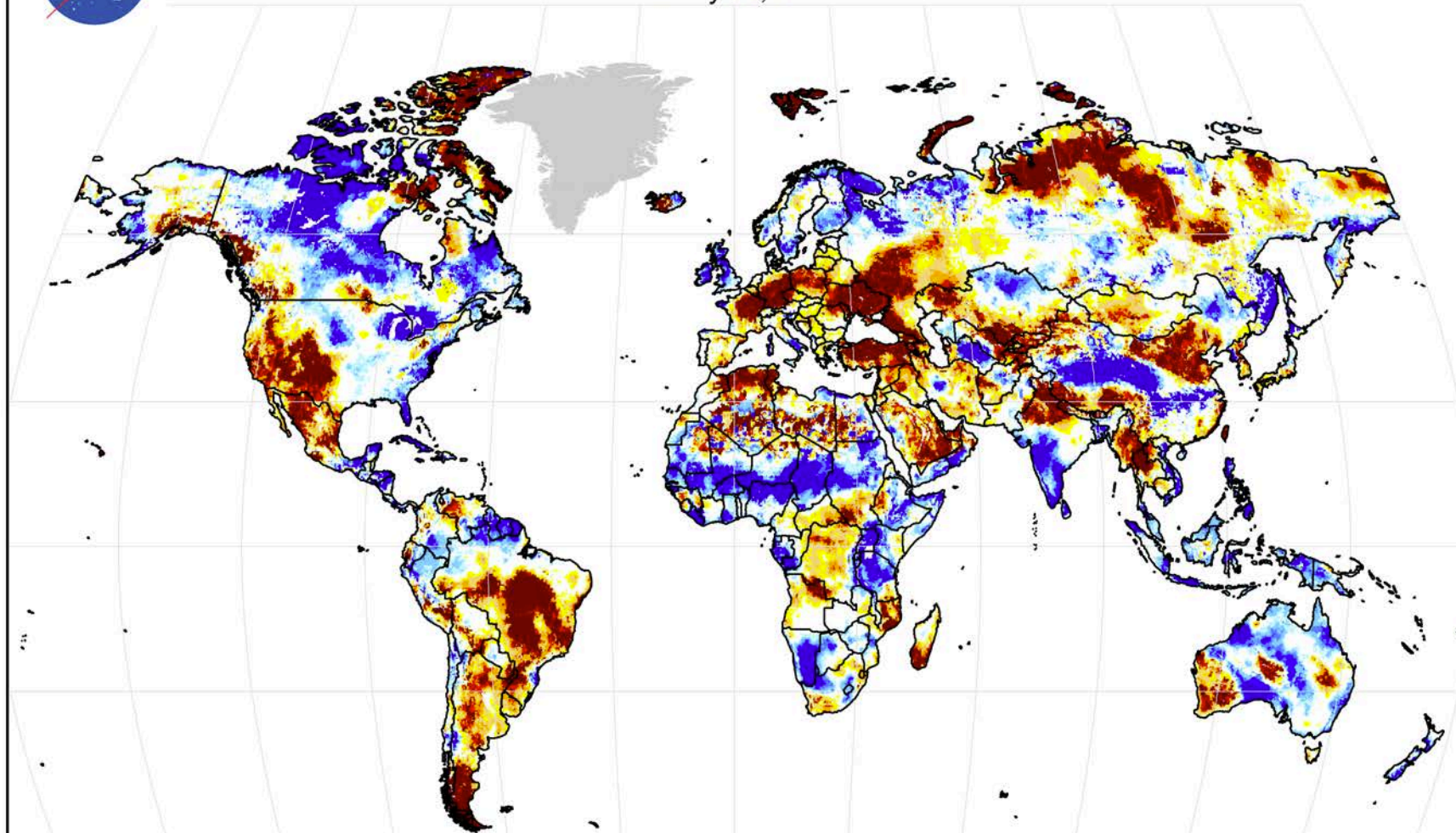






# GRACE-Based Shallow Groundwater Drought Indicator

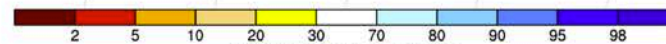
January 18, 2021



Wetness percentiles are relative to the period 1948-2012

Cell Resolution 0.25 degrees

Projection of this document is Times (World)



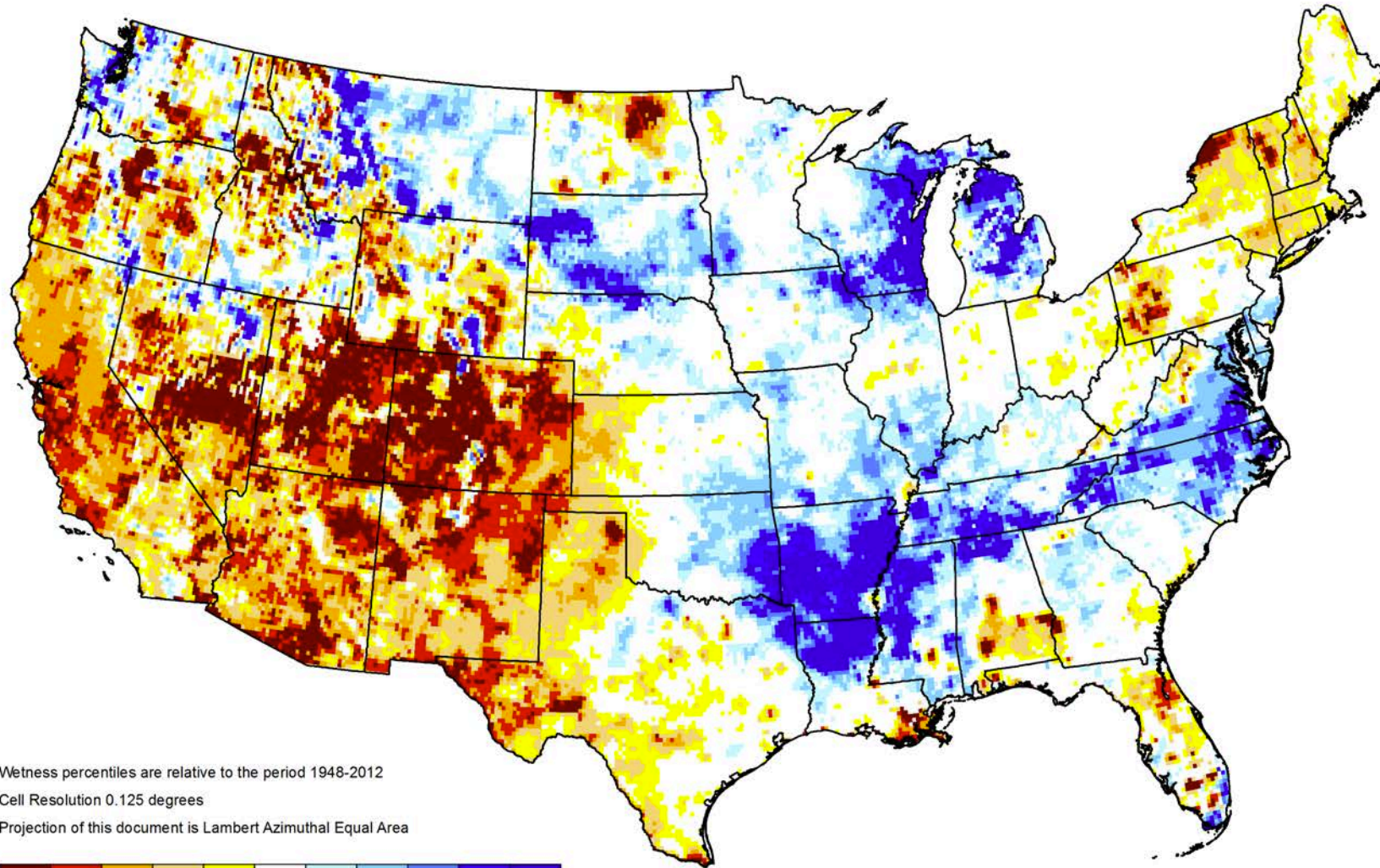
Wetness Percentile

<https://nasagrace.unl.edu>



# GRACE-Based Shallow Groundwater Drought Indicator

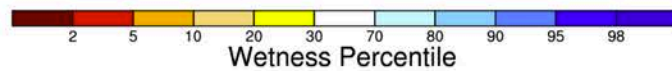
January 18, 2021



Wetness percentiles are relative to the period 1948-2012

Cell Resolution 0.125 degrees

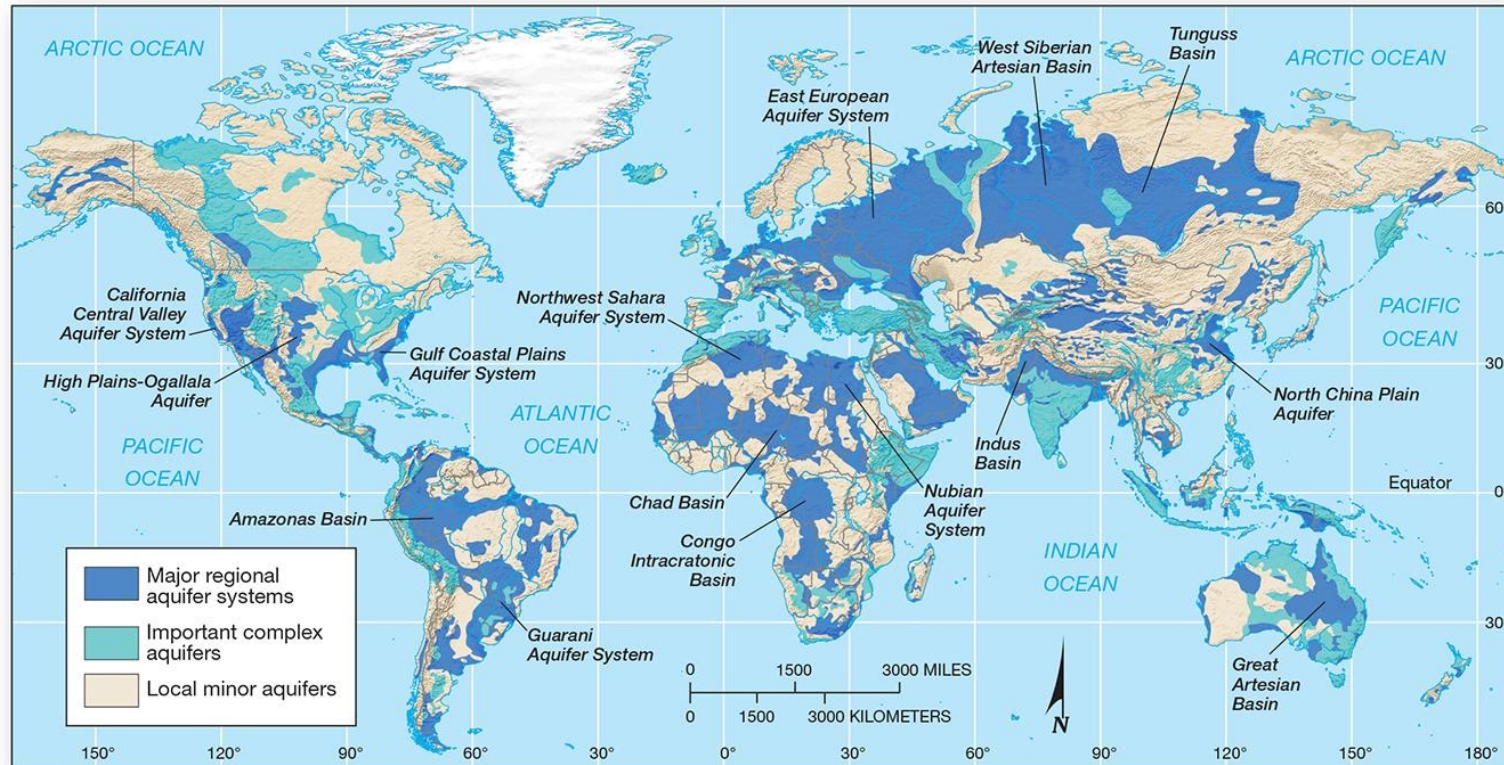
Projection of this document is Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area



<https://nasagrace.unl.edu>



# Groundwater



- Groundwater dependent upon surface water to recharge
- Source of Clean drinking water
  - Too deep and it Brines
- Less affected by short-term droughts

# Layers of Ground Water

- Zone of Aeration – Unsaturated zone where pore spaces mainly filled with air
- Zone of Saturation – Pore spaces filled with water (water in these areas classified as Ground Water)
  - Water Table – Upper limit of Zone of Saturation

# Groundwater Distribution and Movement

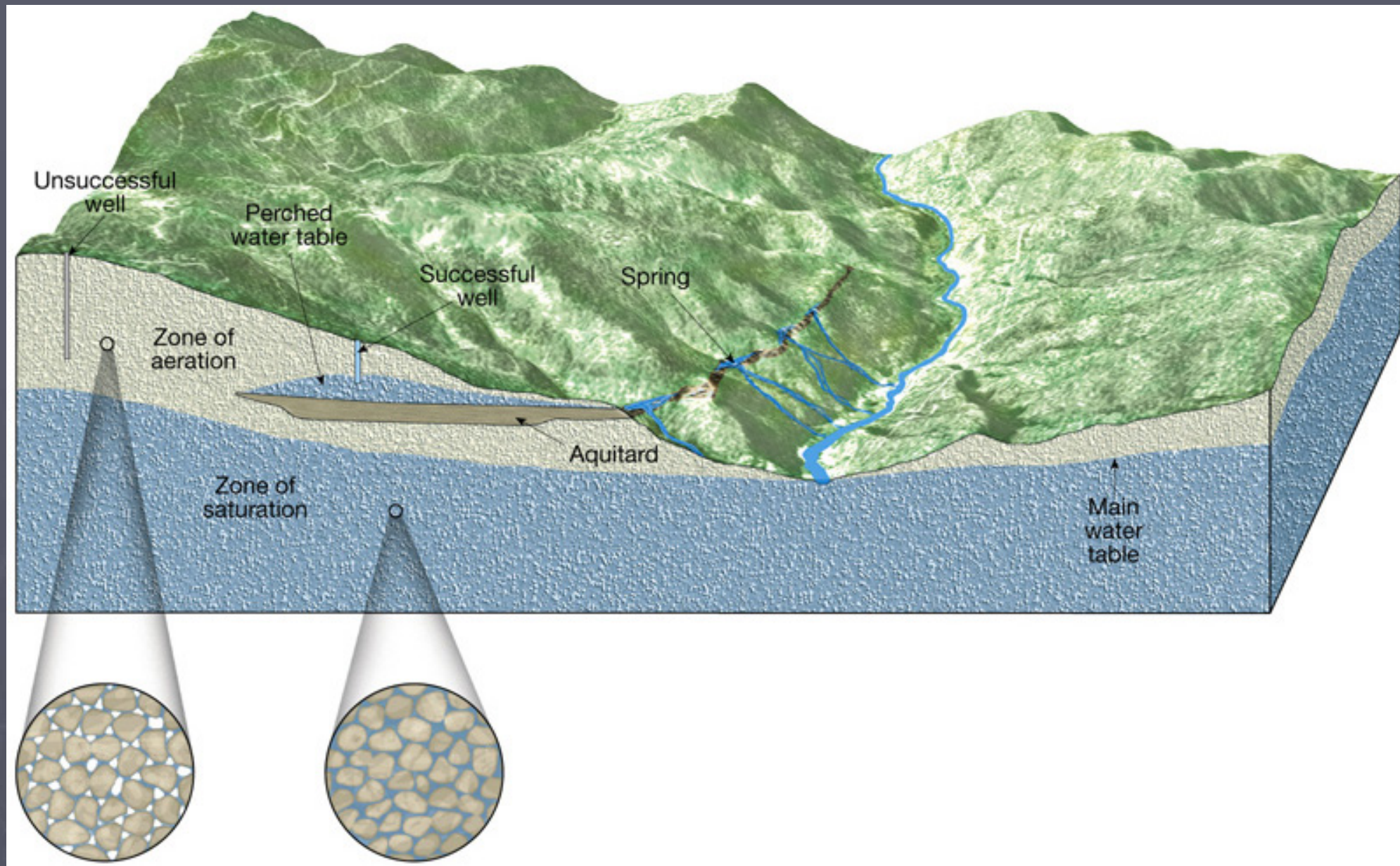
Porosity: Percentage of pore spaces

- Determines how much groundwater can be stored

Permeability: Ability to transmit water through pore spaces

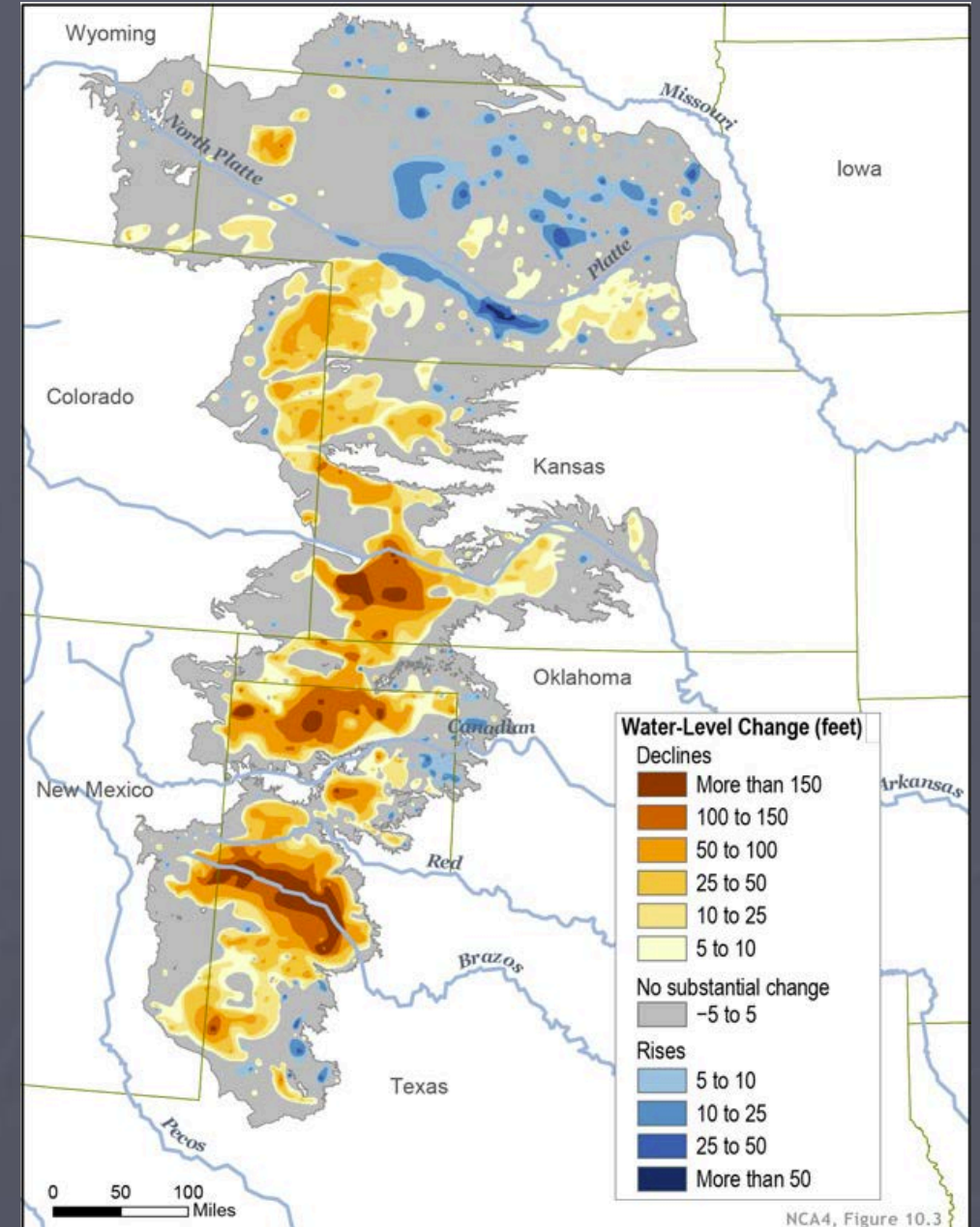
- Aquitard/Aquiclude – an impermeable layer of material
- Aquifer – a permeable layer of material





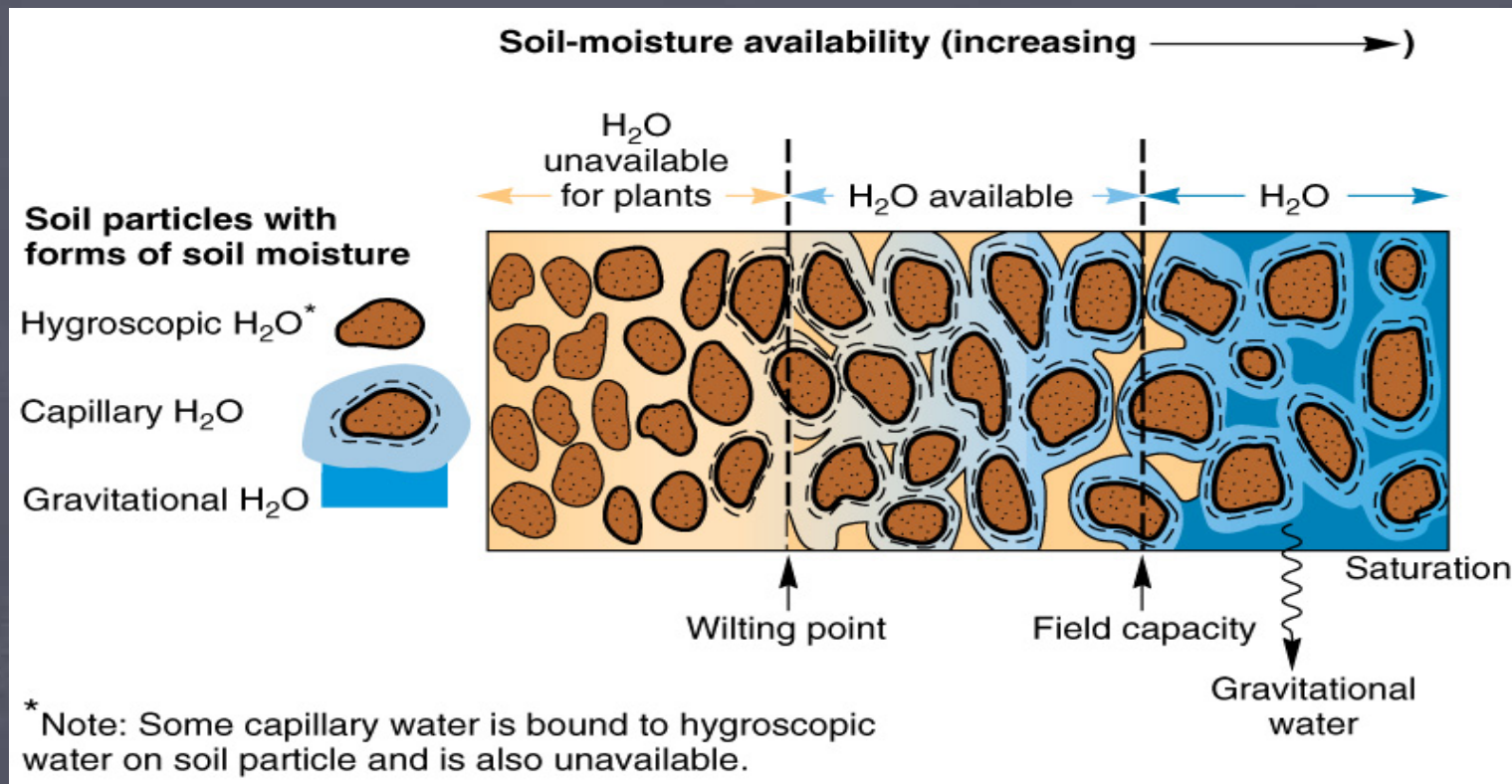


# Ogallala Aquifer

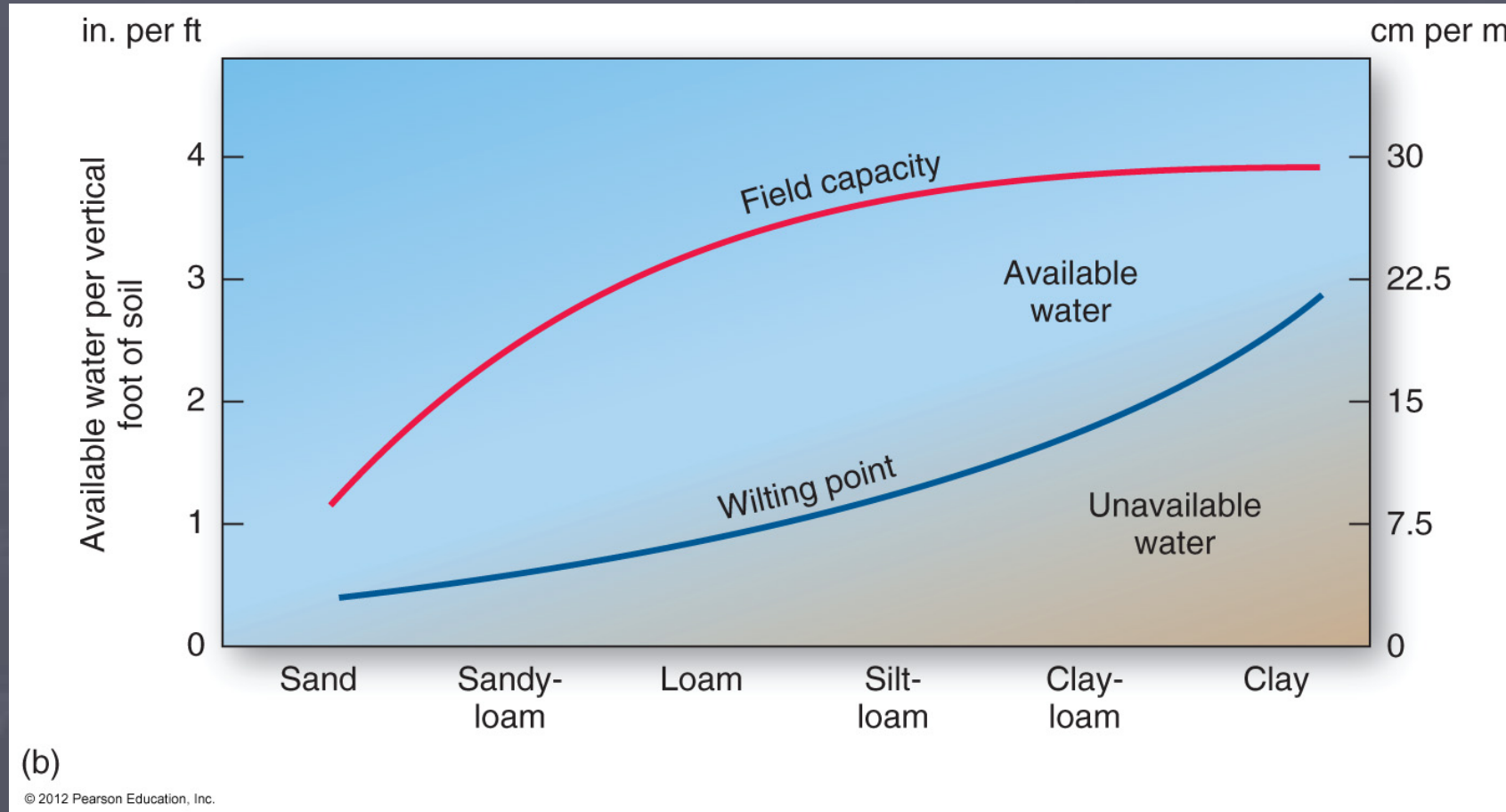


# Soil-moisture Availability

- Soil moisture is either hygroscopic (bound tightly to soil particles and inaccessible to plants) or capillary (accessible to plants)

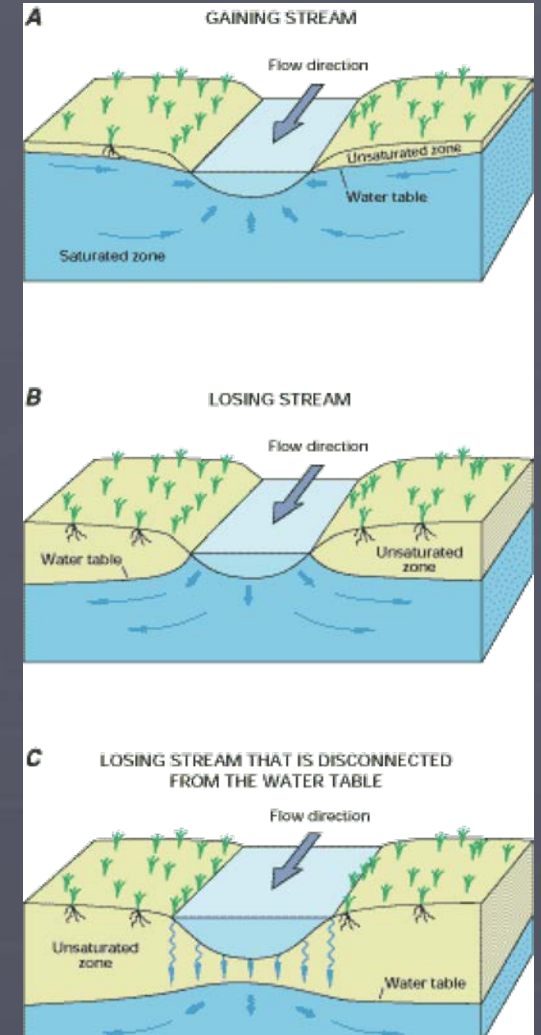
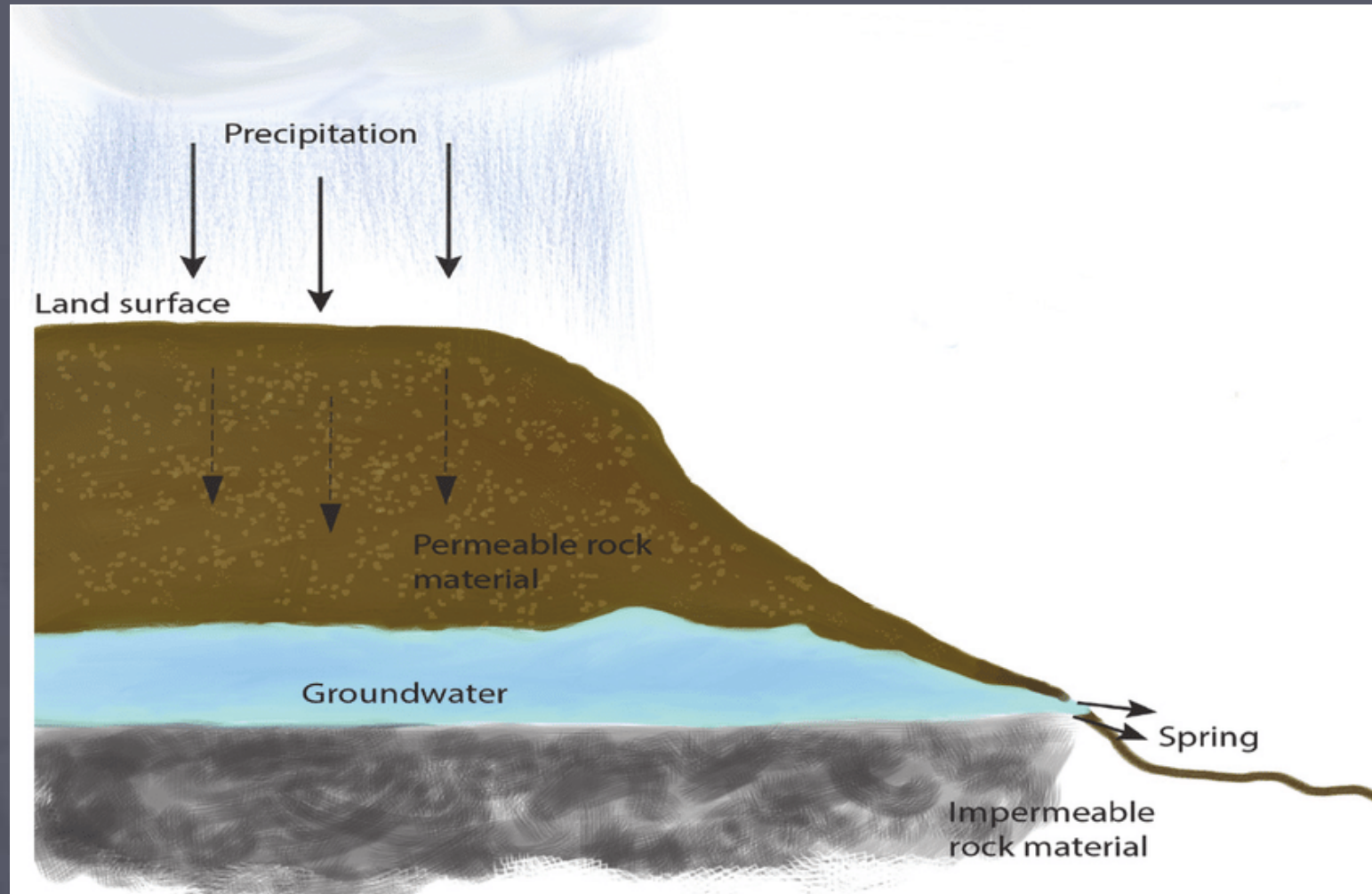


# Soil type and Water Availability





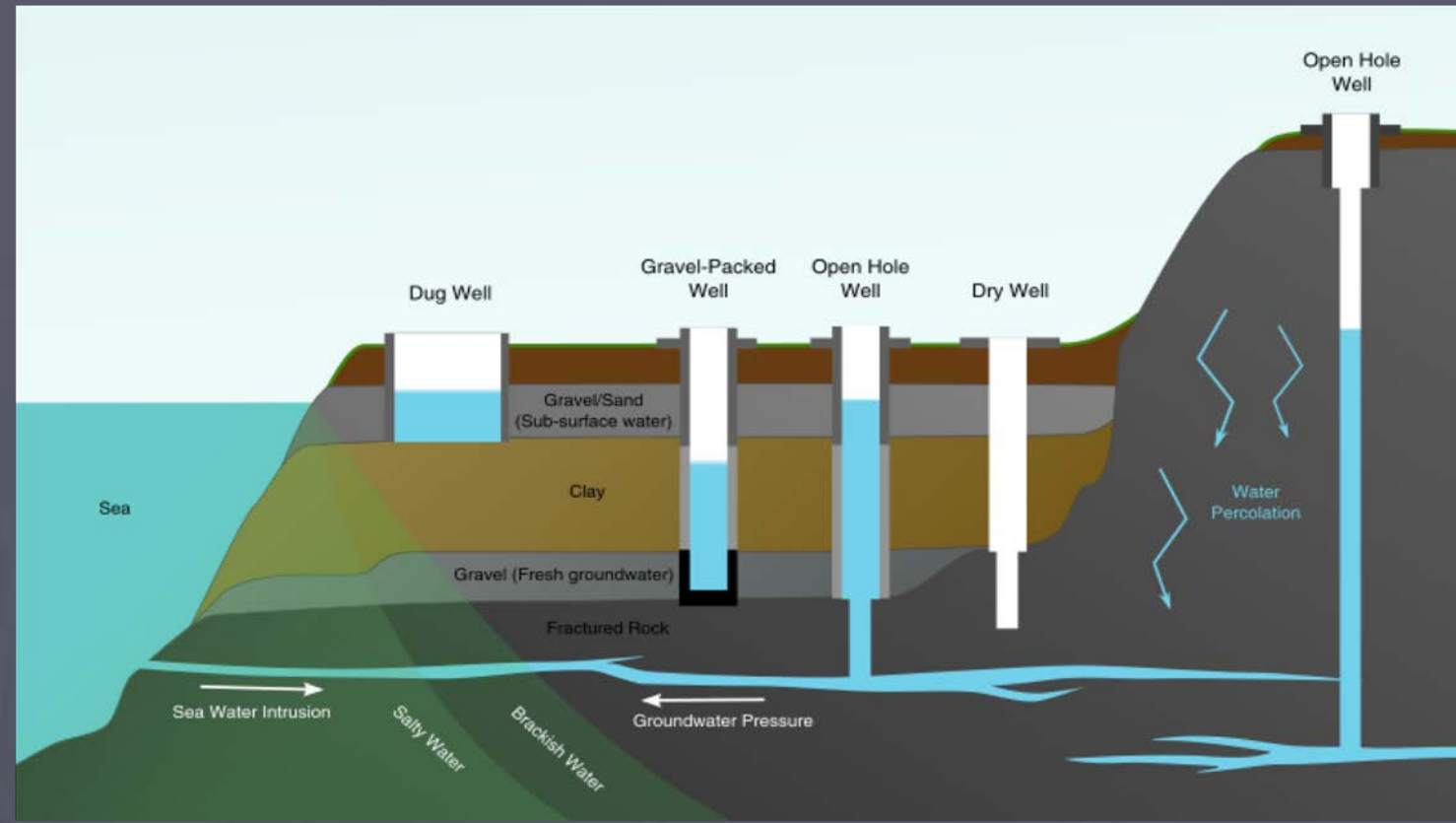
# Groundwater's effects on Springs & Streamflow





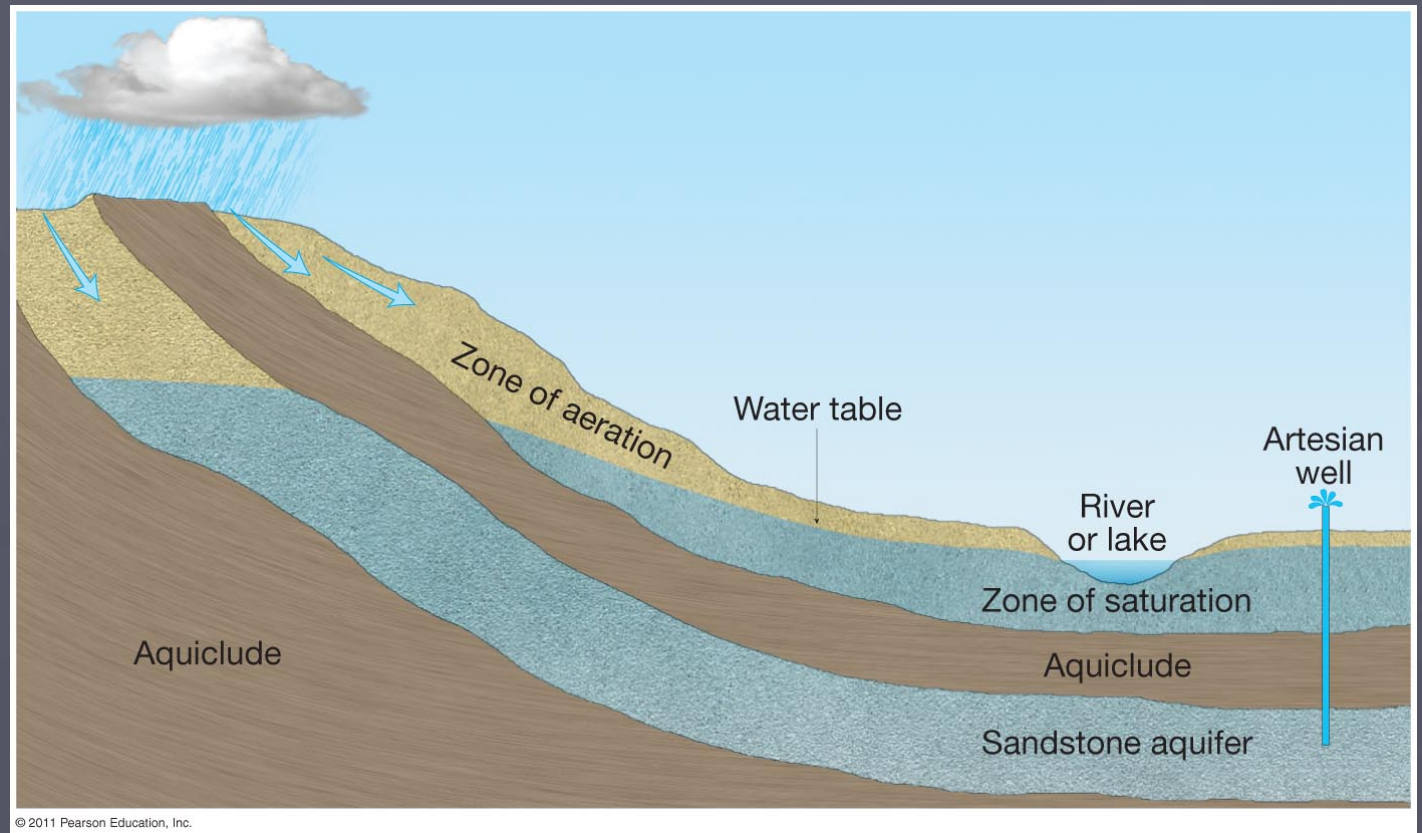
# Accessing Groundwater: Wells

- Wells – Holes dug into the surface to reach saturated ground and groundwater

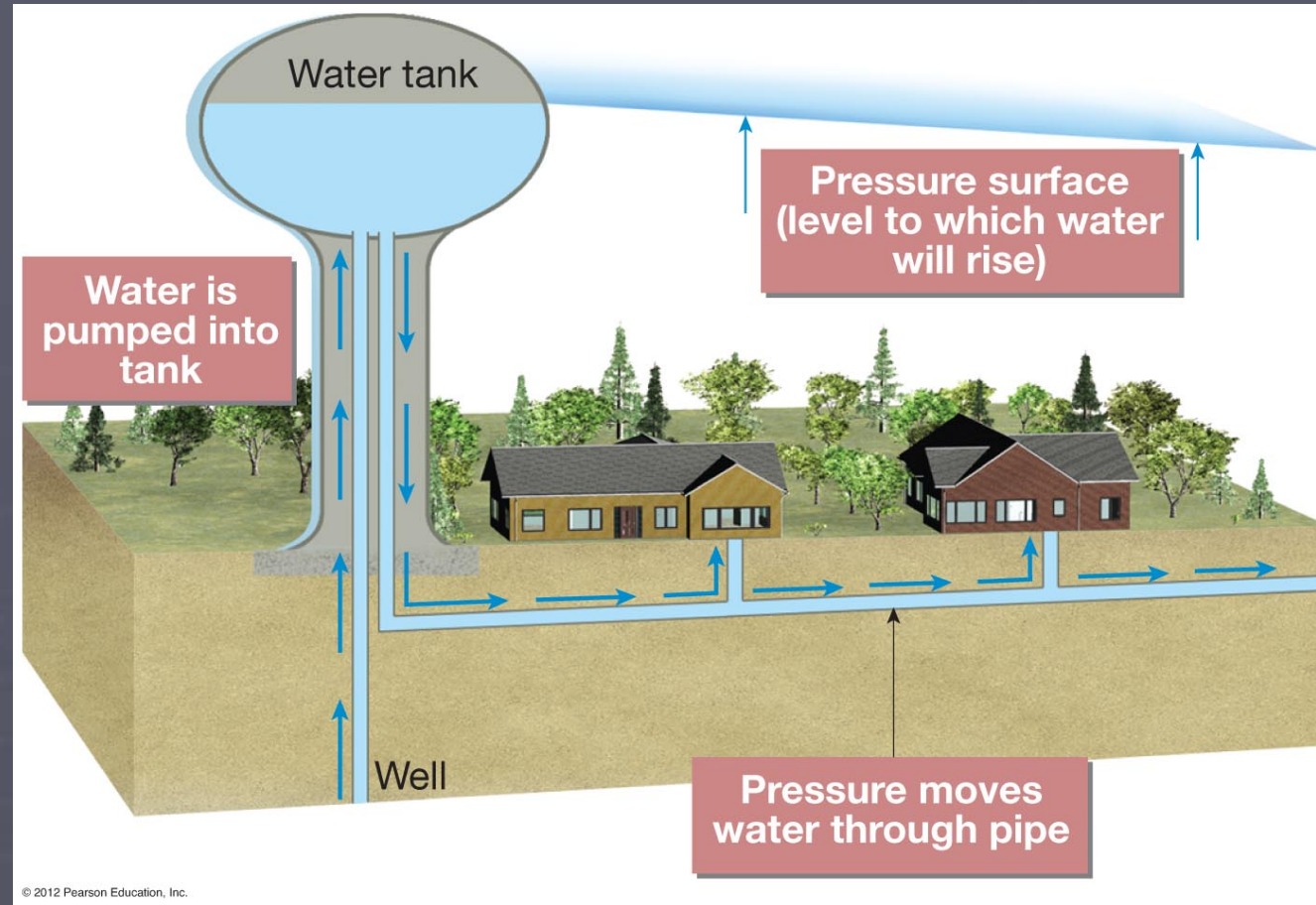


# Artesian Wells

- Wells in which ground water rises higher than the well itself
  - Gravity helps create pressure



# Wells and Pressure





# Lakes and the Water Supply

- Freshwater Lakes makeup the largest percentage of accessible fresh water
  - .009% of all water is in freshwater lakes
  - .008% is in saline or saltwater lakes
- Lakes either spring fed, seepage fed, or stream fed



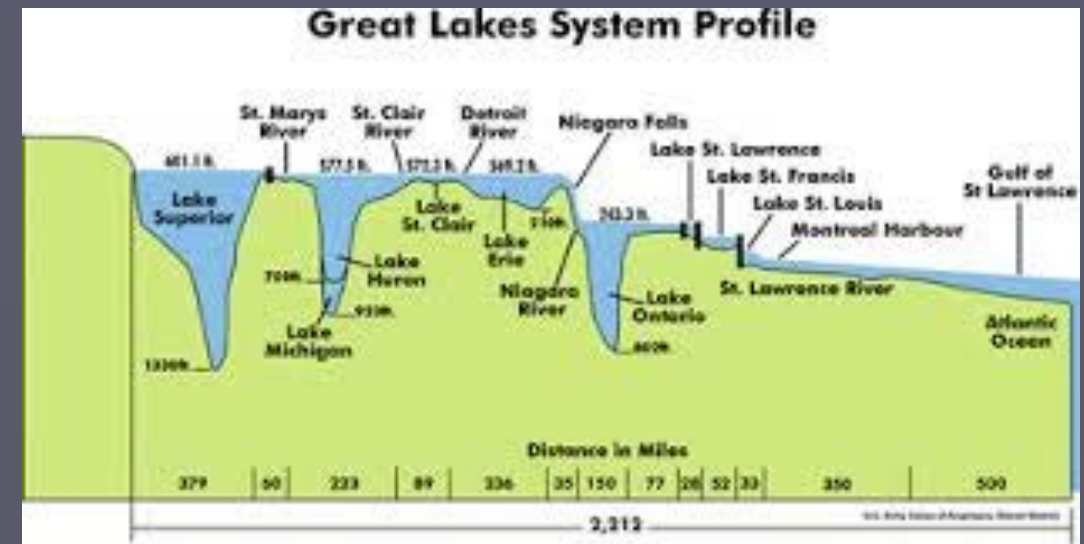
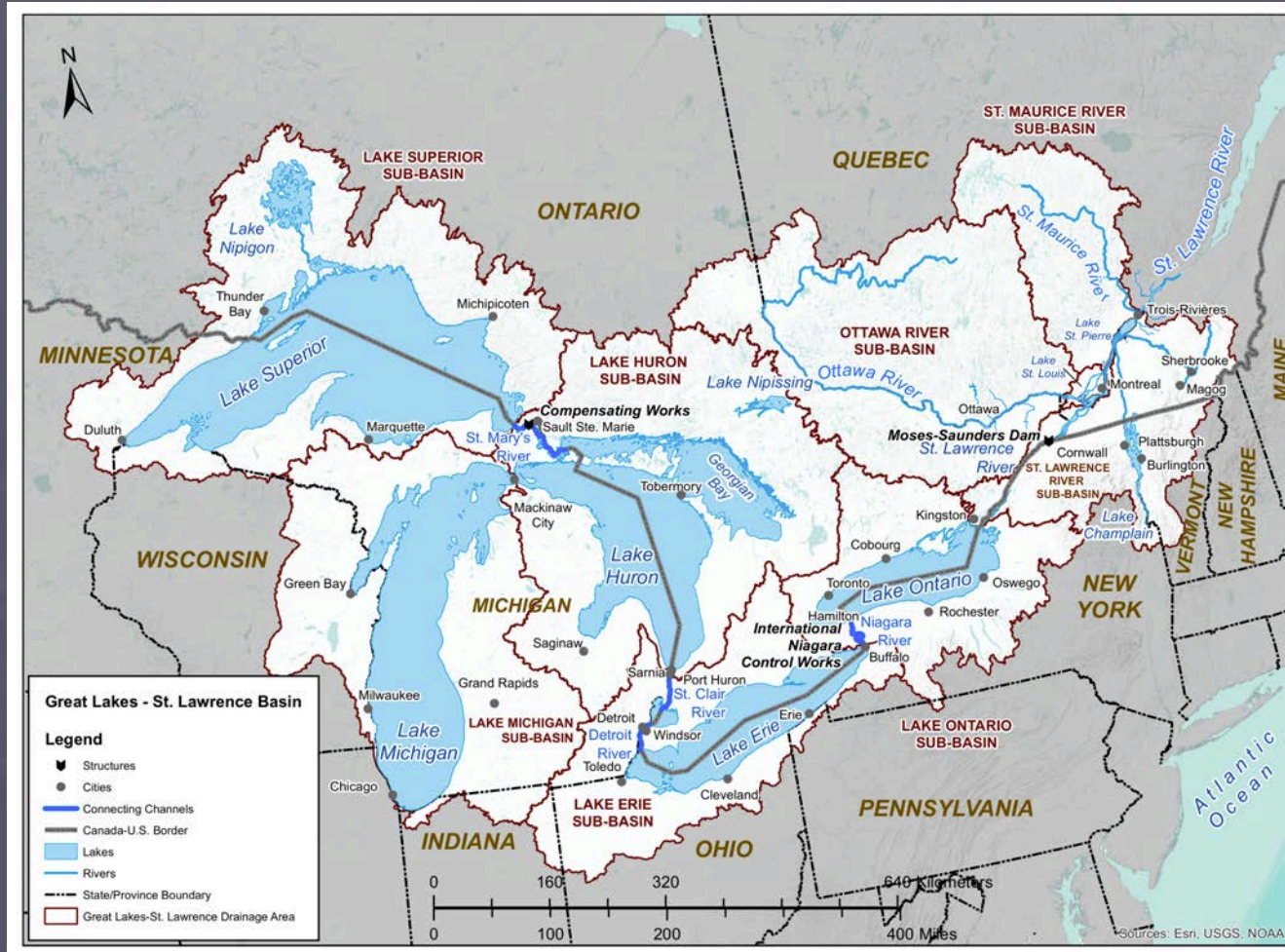


# Case Study: Caspian Sea





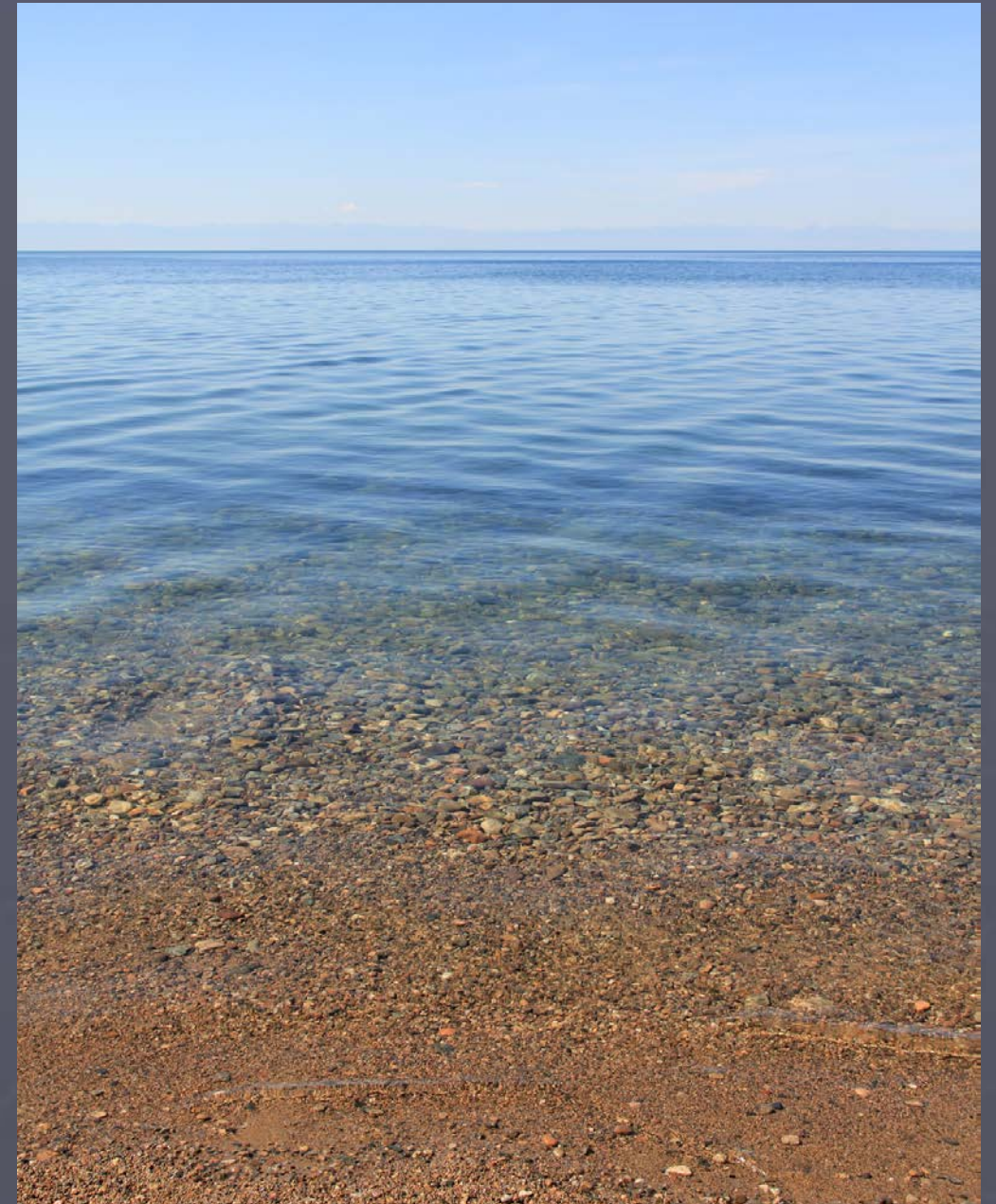
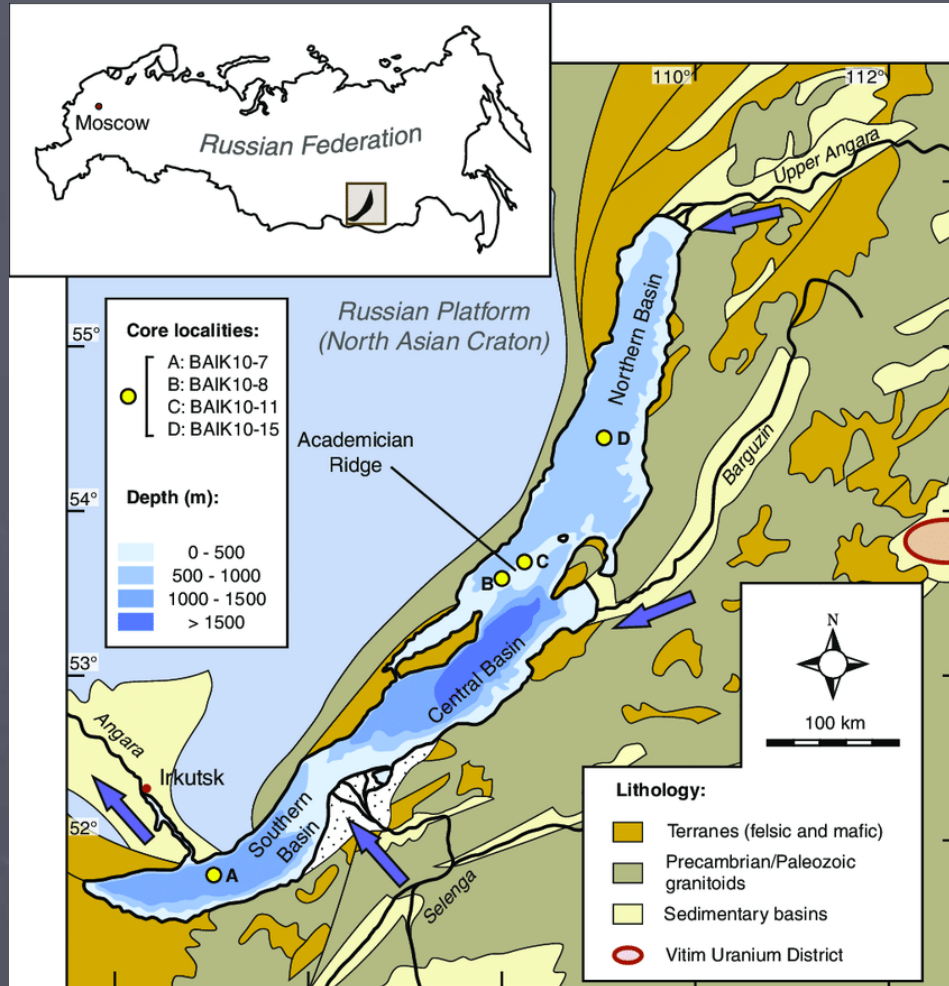
# Case Study: Great Lakes



Lake Superior as seen from Two Harbors, Minnesota



# Case Study: Lake Baikal



Lake Baikal as seen from Listvyanka, Russia



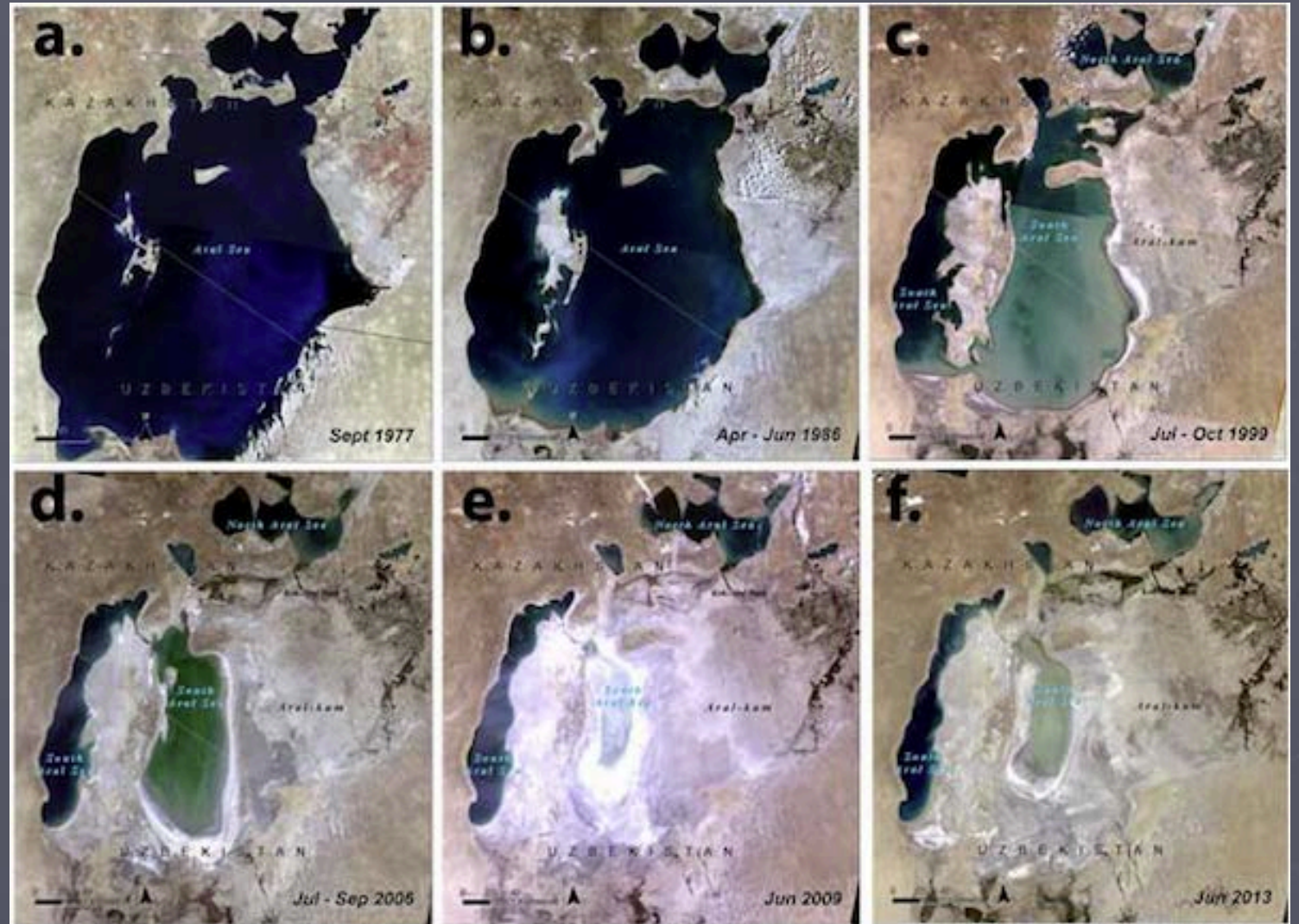
# Issues with Water Supply: Overuse



Aerial View of Suburban Las Vegas, Nevada



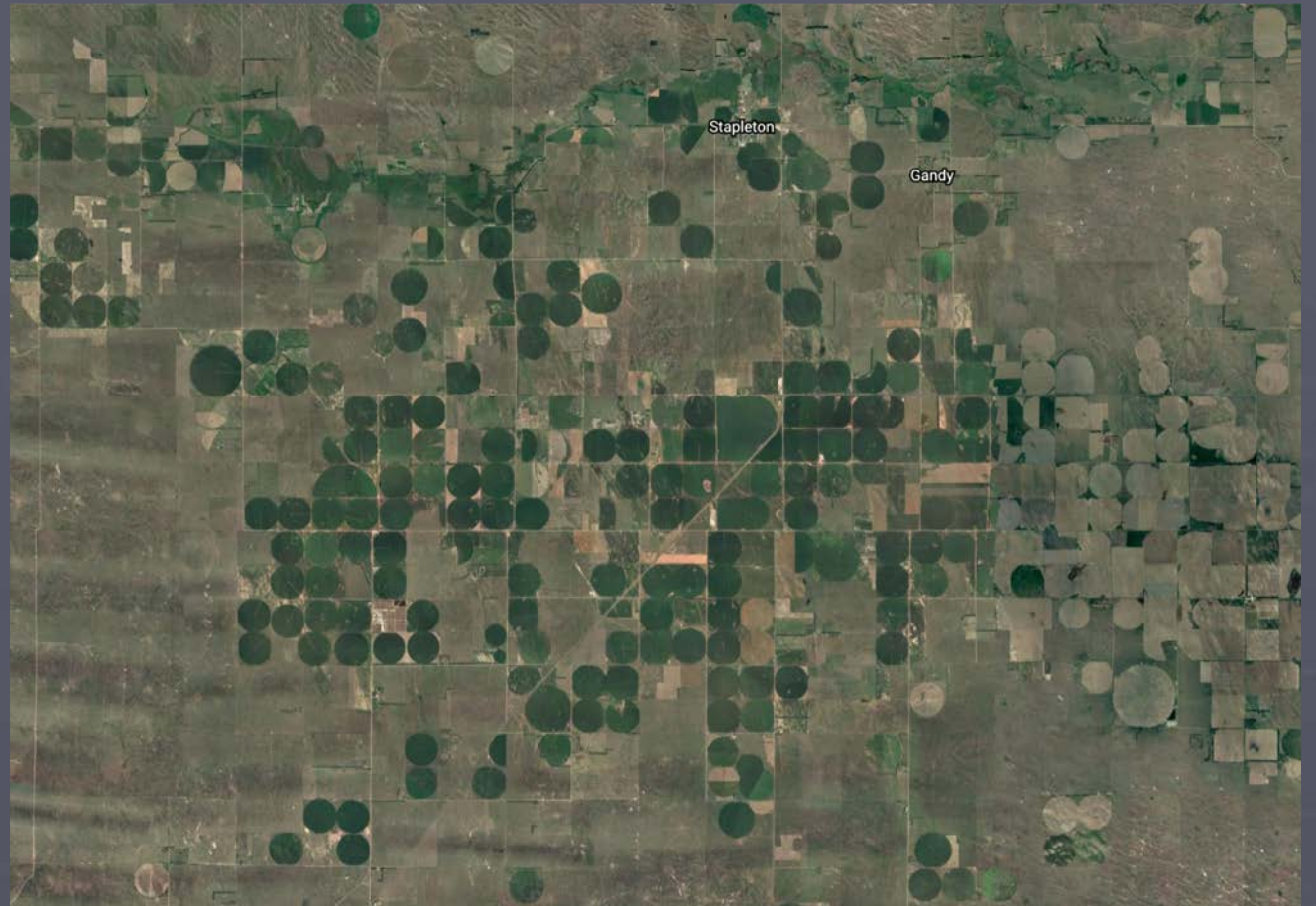
# Case Study: The Aral Sea



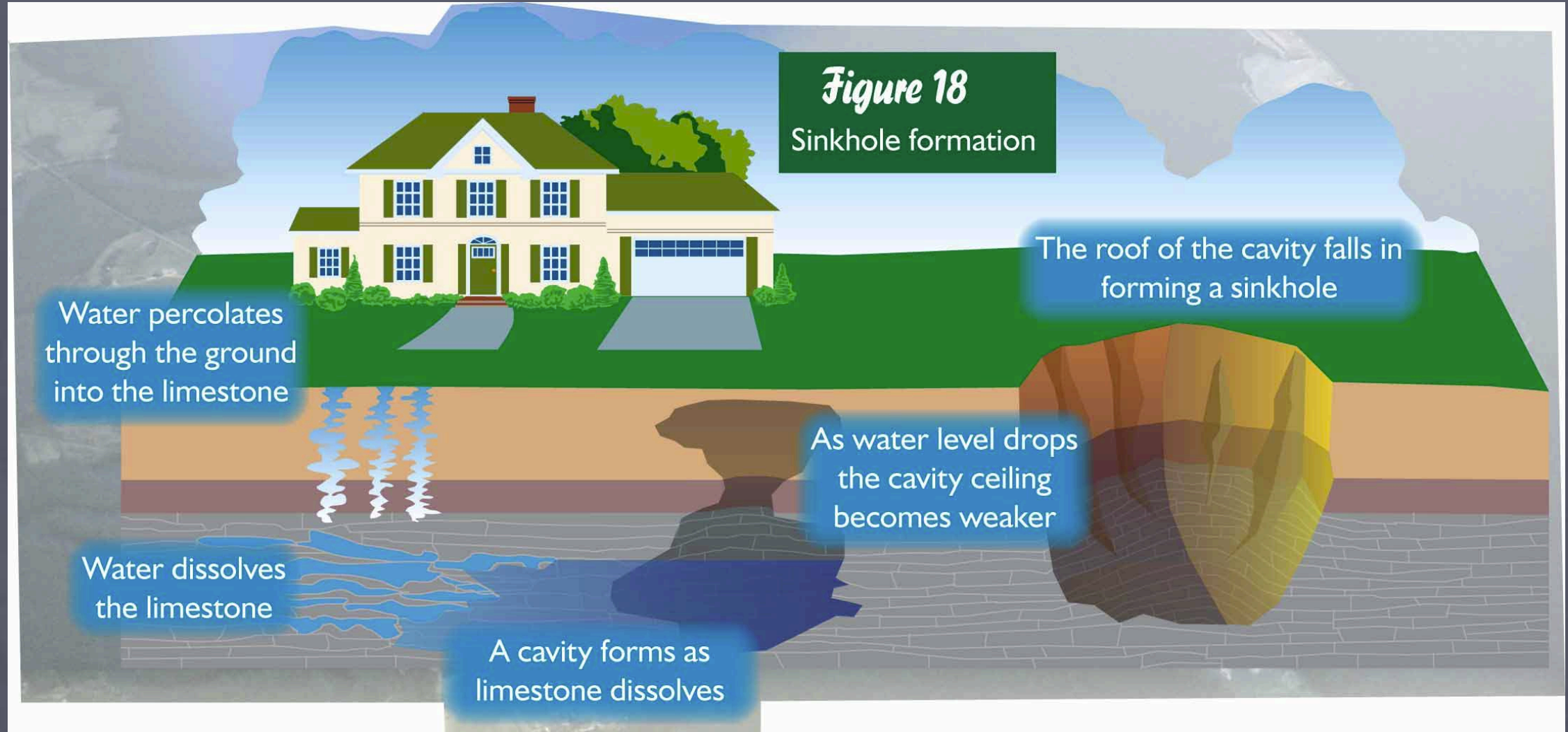


# Dependence on Ground Water

Satellite Image from Stapleton,  
Nebraska



# Issues of Groundwater: Sinkholes





# Sinkhole in Omaha, Nebraska (2014)





# Issues of Groundwater: Contamination

