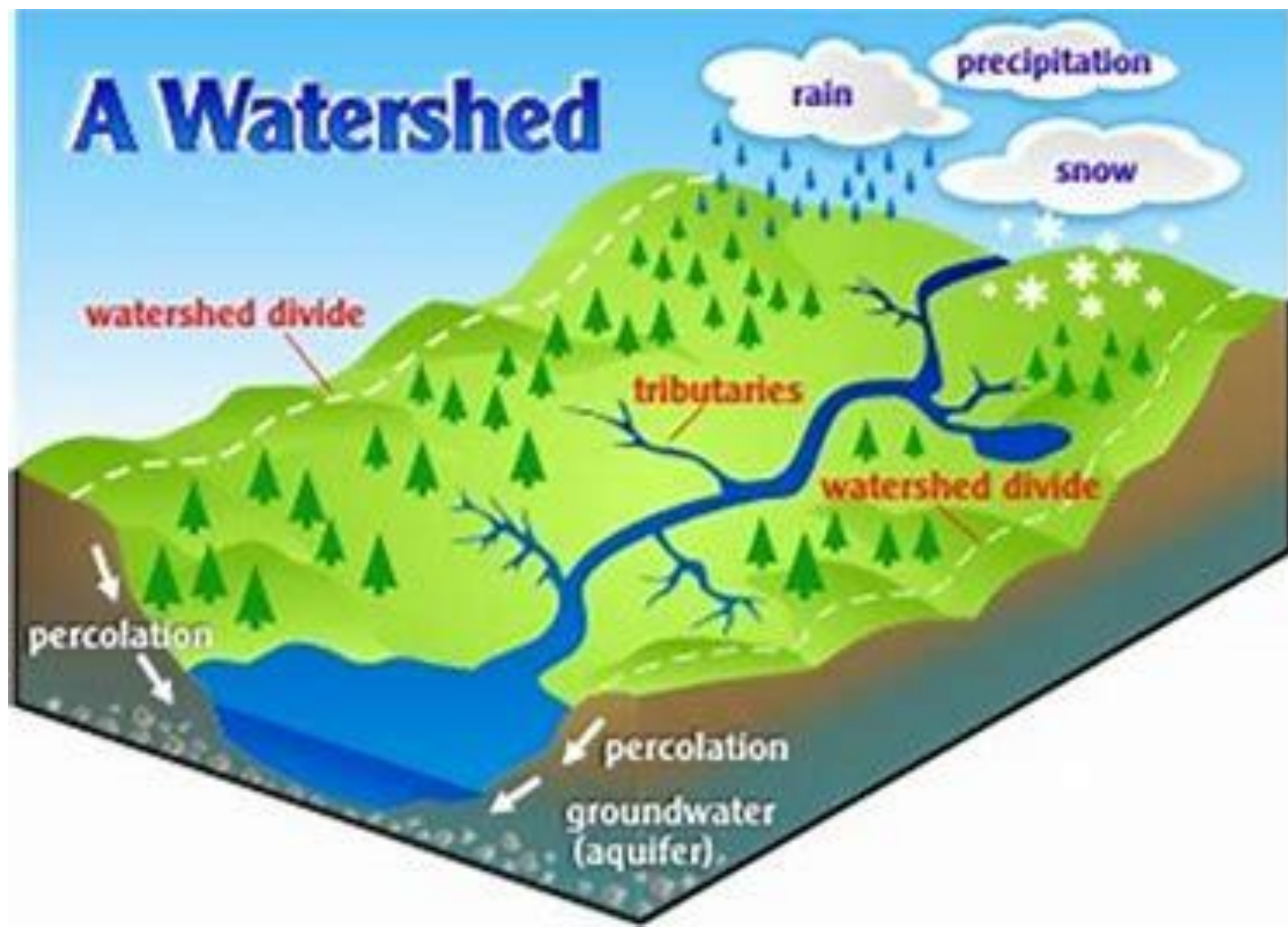




# Hydrology Intro Notes

You're going to LOVE this.....

# A Watershed

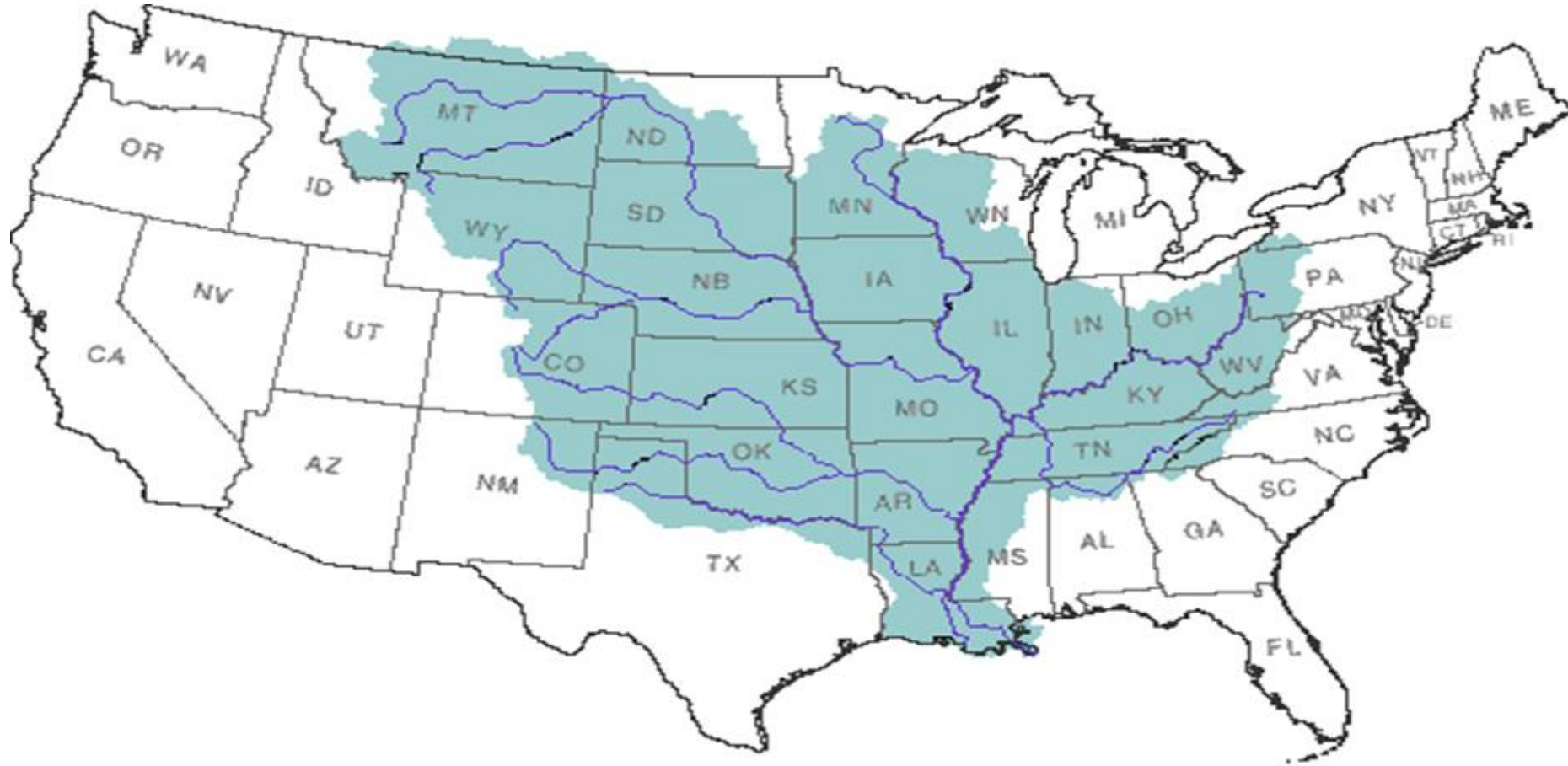




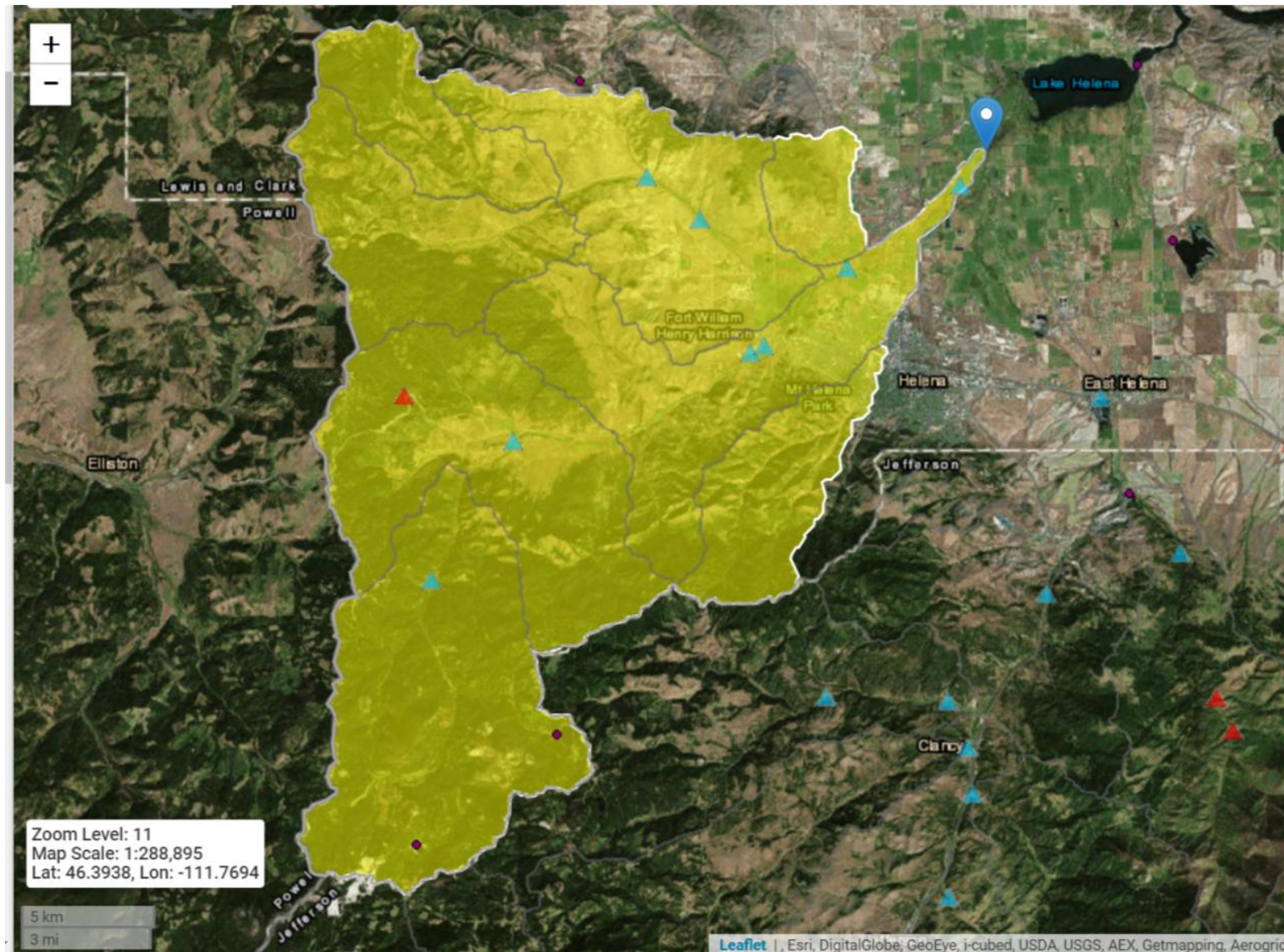
## Watersheds

- [Watershed Animation](#)
- -A watershed is all land that drains into the named surface water.
- -For example, The Amazon River Watershed.

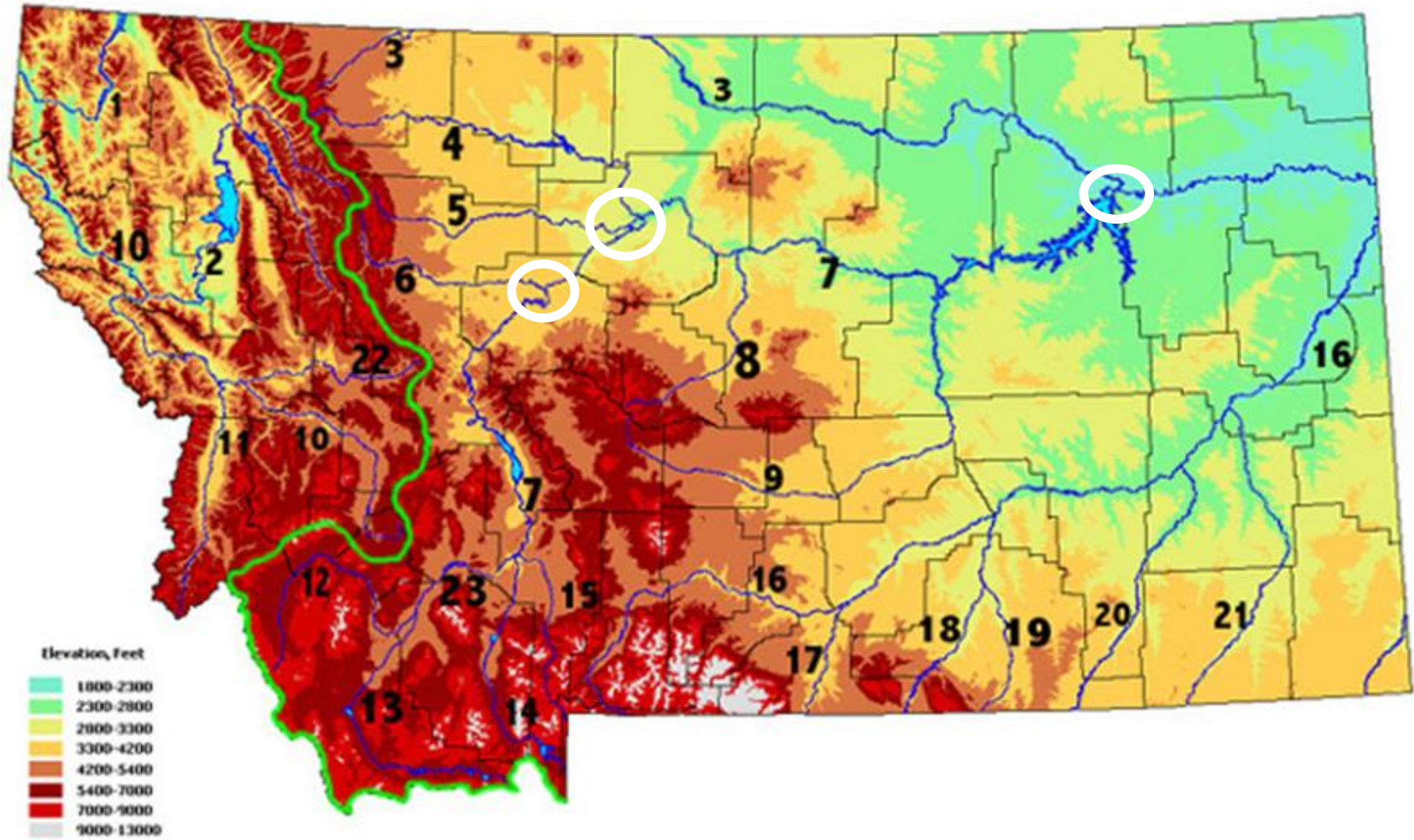
# Mississippi River Drainage



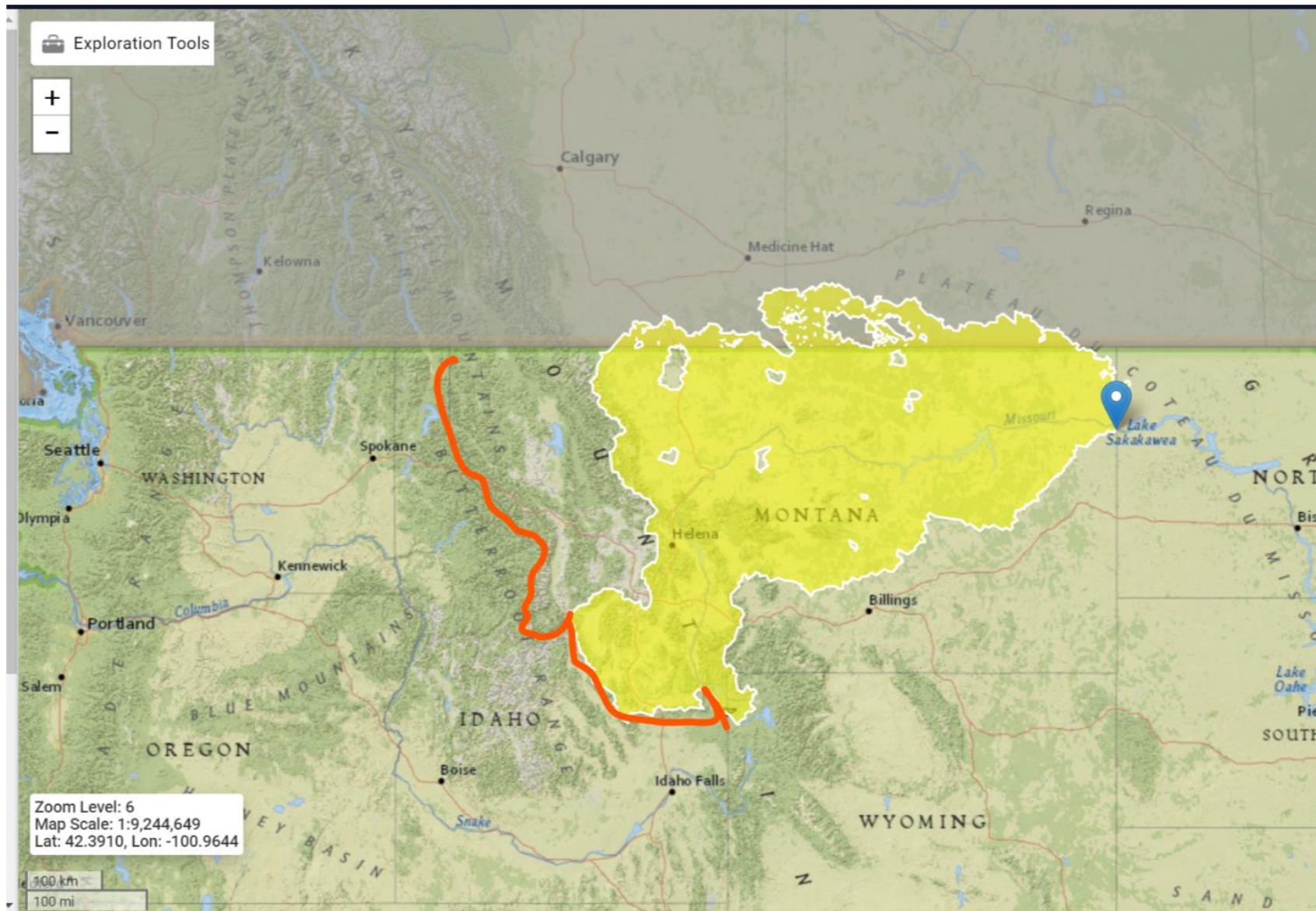


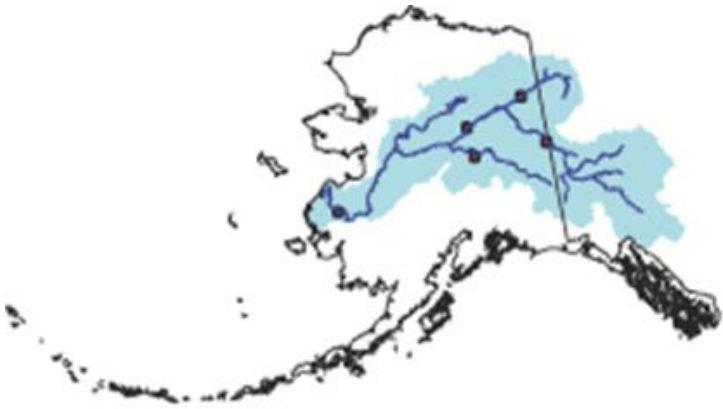












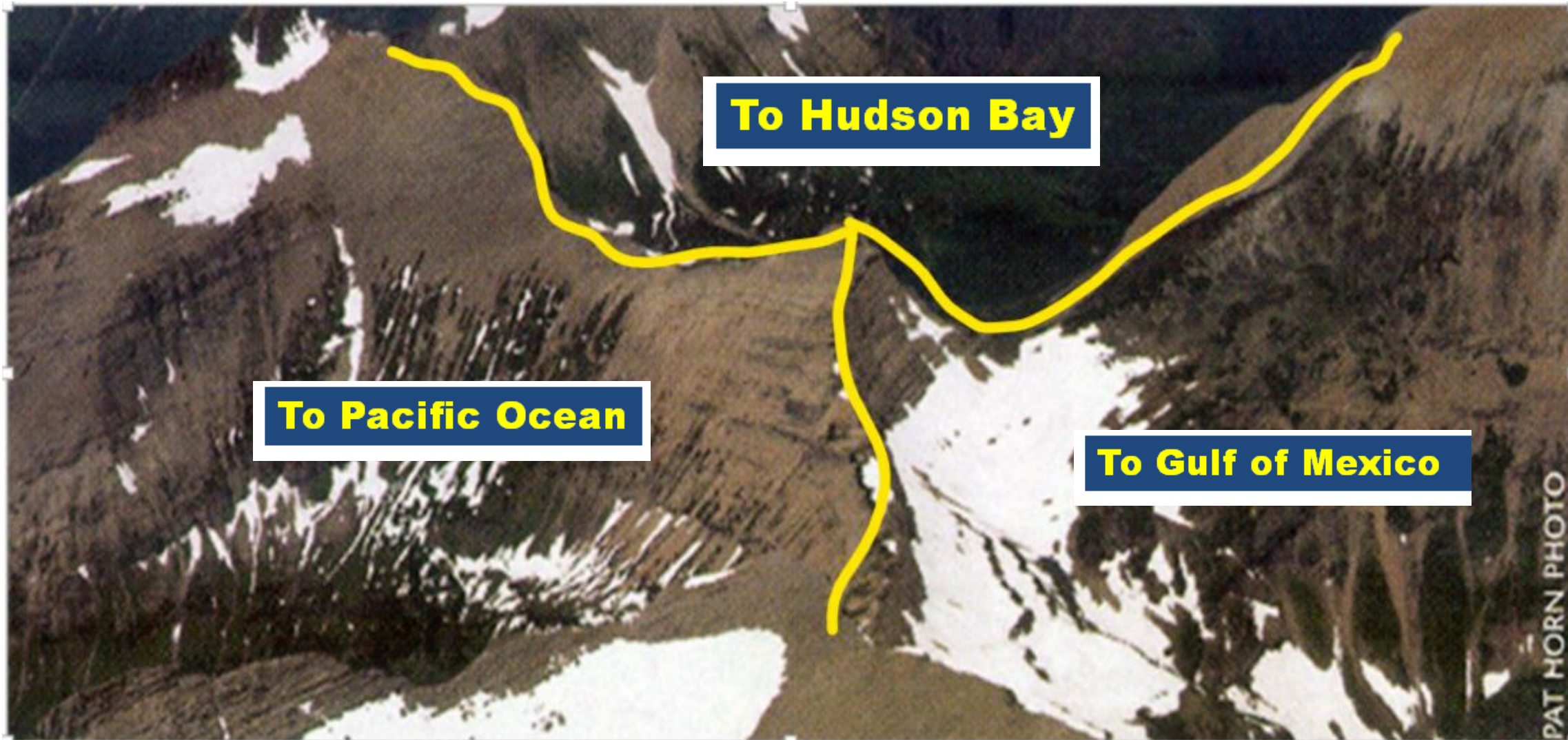
#### EXPLANATION

- Mississippi Basin
- Rio Grande Basin
- Colorado Basin
- Columbia Basin
- Yukon Basin
- Active NASQAN Station
- ▲ Inactive NASQAN Station
- NAWQA Integrator Station



- **Divide:** High ground that separates two (2) watersheds
- **Continental Divide:** separates the two main watersheds in the United States, either the Atlantic or the Pacific





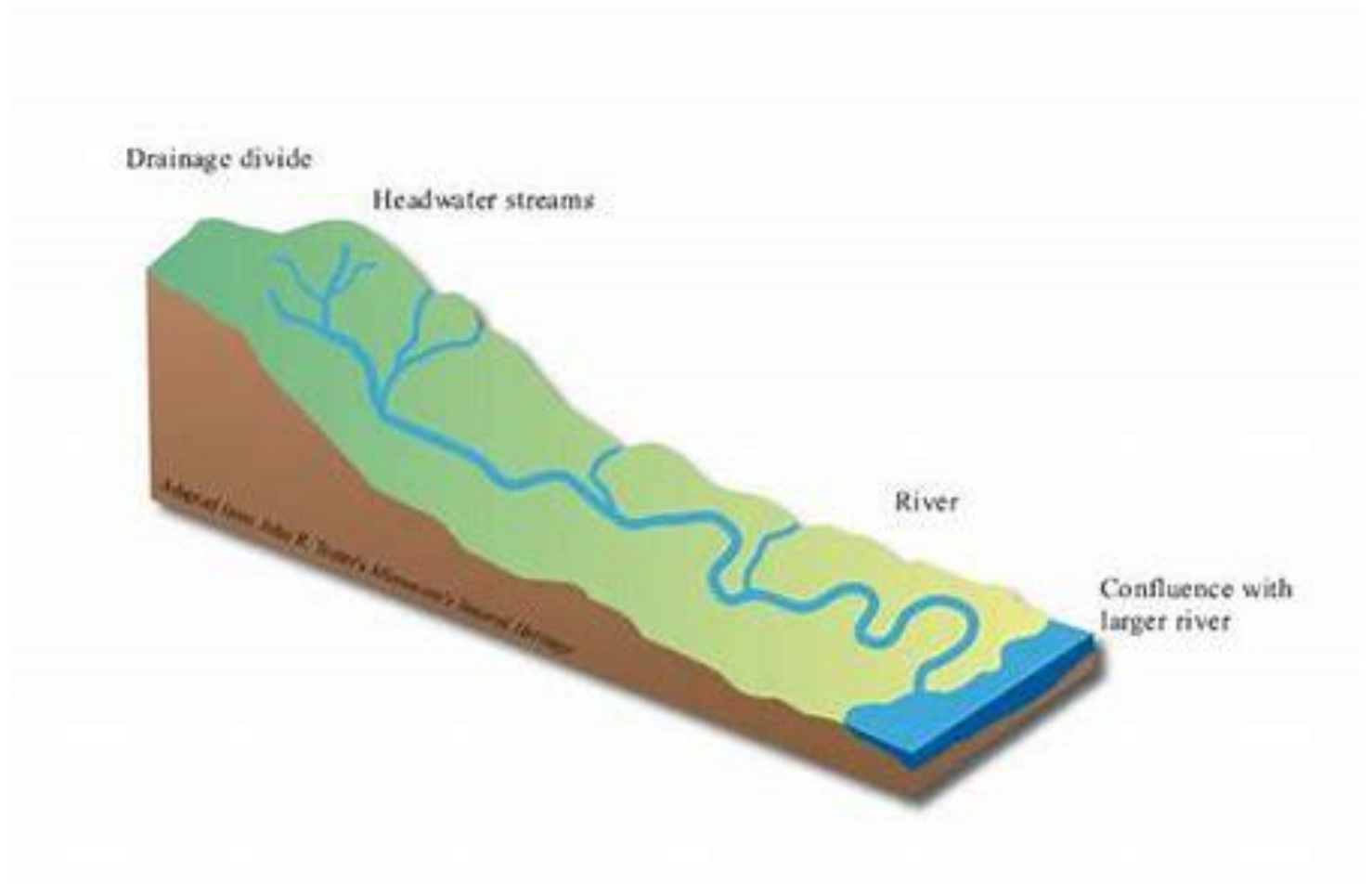
**To Hudson Bay**

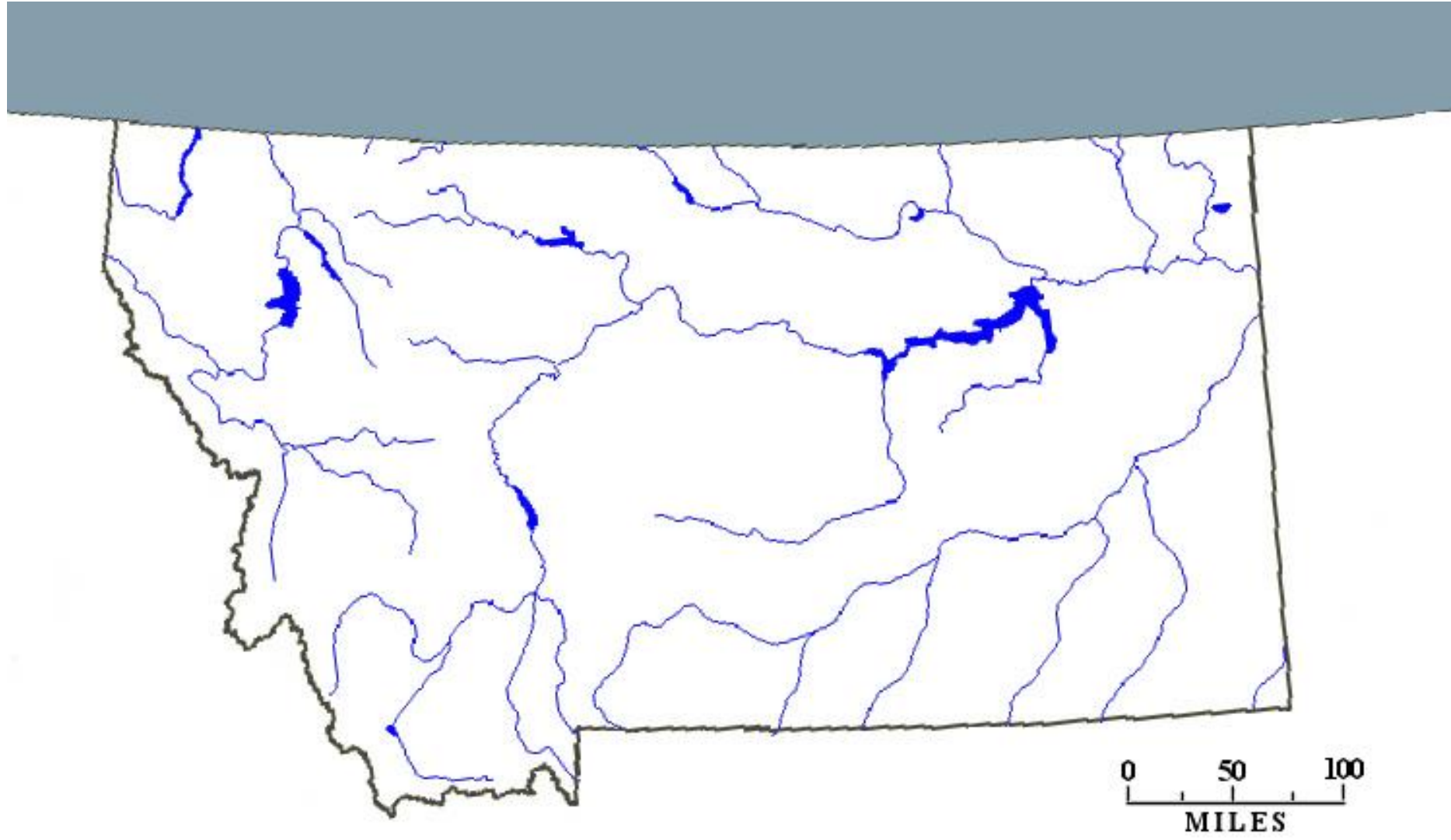
**To Pacific Ocean**

**To Gulf of Mexico**

PAT HORN PHOTO

- Headwaters: where the river begins
  - High in the Mountains
- Mouth: where the river dumps into another body of water (lake, river, ocean etc)



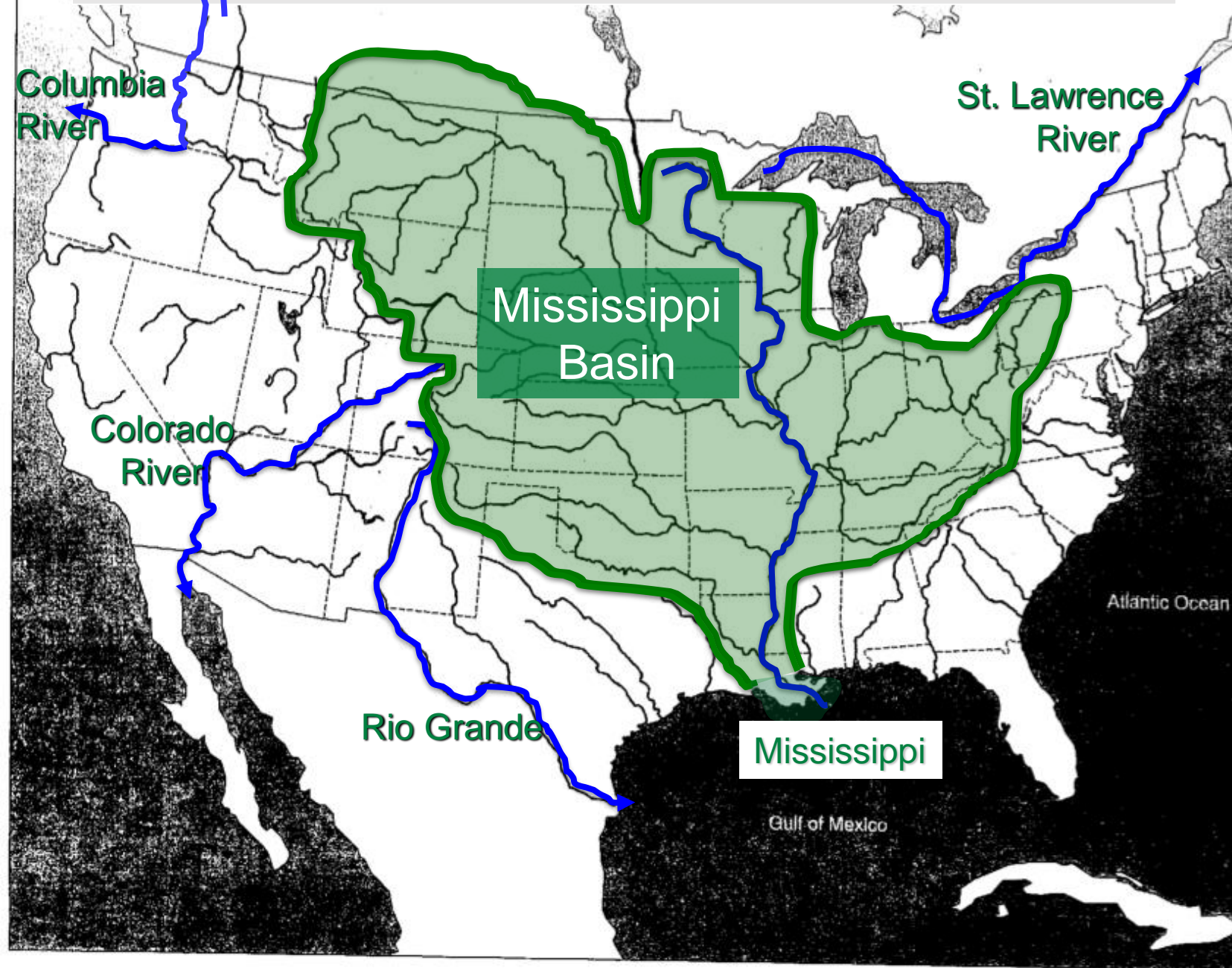






# U.S. Watersheds and their Tributaries

NOTE: You do not need to write the names of the rivers on the map.



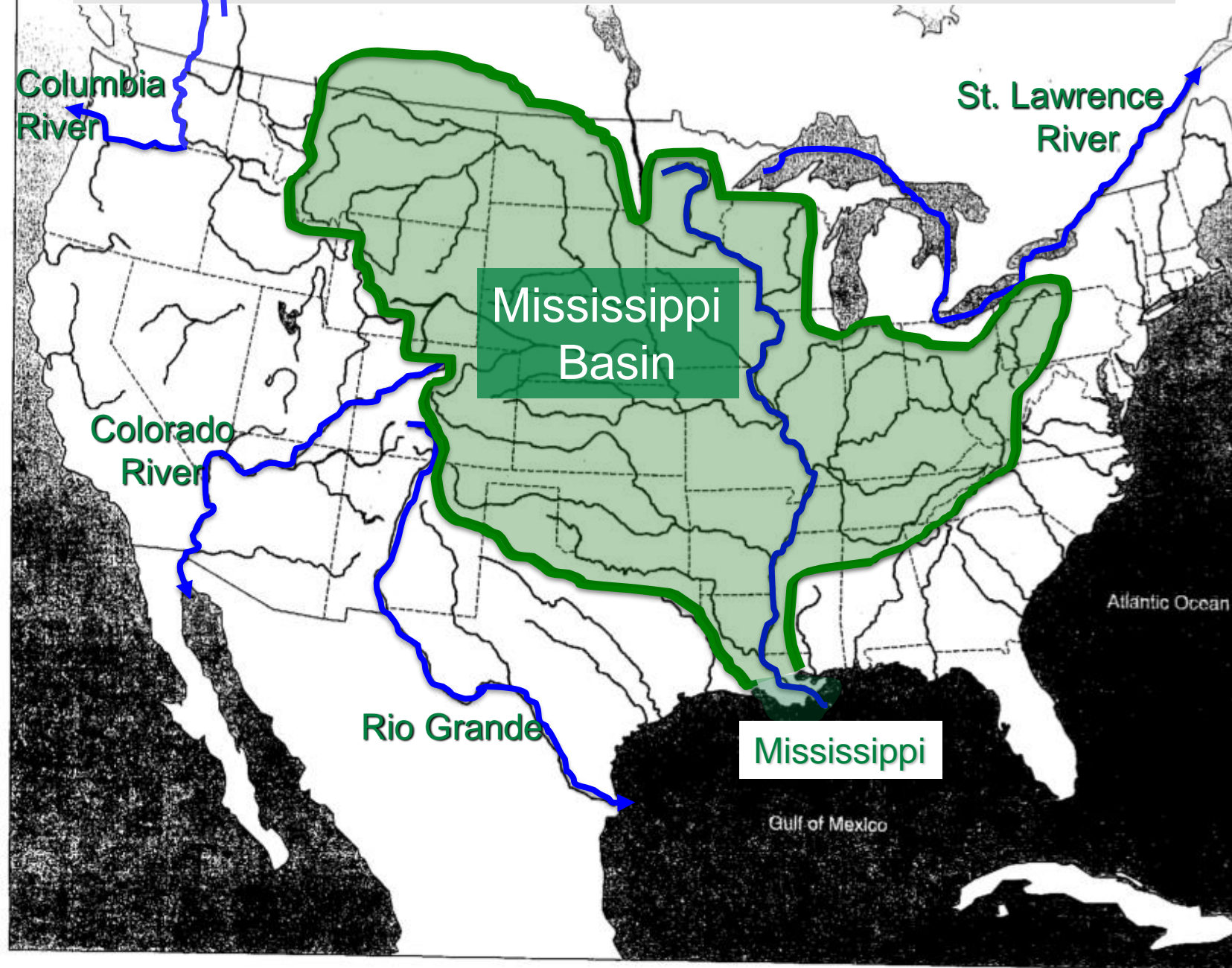
# **Map Activity: Drainage Basins**

**(You need to get the handout from Gillin.)**

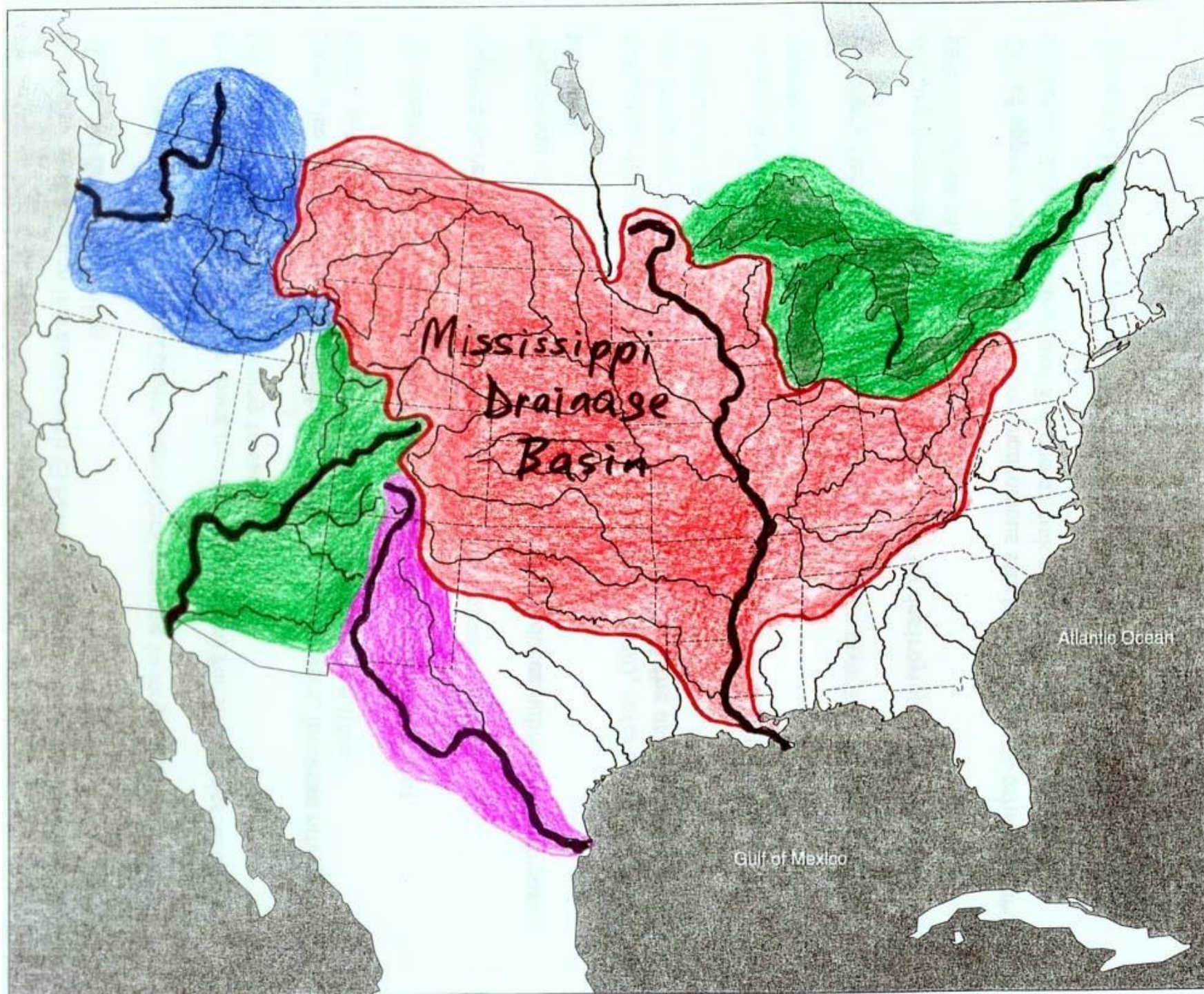
- This presentation is for those students who missed class the day we started this activity.
- The next slide shows the part that we did together Tuesday.
- View that slide and copy it onto your map.
- Then continue with #2 on you handout.
- You will need colored pencils and highlighters.



NOTE: You do not need to write the names of the rivers on the map.









# Stream Dynamics

- Discharge:      • Amount/volume of water coming out of a stream
- Gradient:      • Steepness or slope of a stream channel
- Velocity:      • Speed of the water in a stream





# Stream Dynamics

- Erosion:
  - Force of running water that changes the shape of channels by abrasion, grinding and dissolving.
    - Loads: dissolved, suspended, bed load
    - High Velocity
- Deposition:
  - Stream energy has decreased (slower water) loads may set down and not be carried by a river anymore. (muddy water analogy)
- Delta:
  - A build-up of sediment/mud where a stream enters a lake or ocean

# Stream Dynamics

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8a3r-cG8Wic#t=158.26> Why do Rivers Curve
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AgocNx3-De0> -Rafting Grand Canyon