

# Water Webs





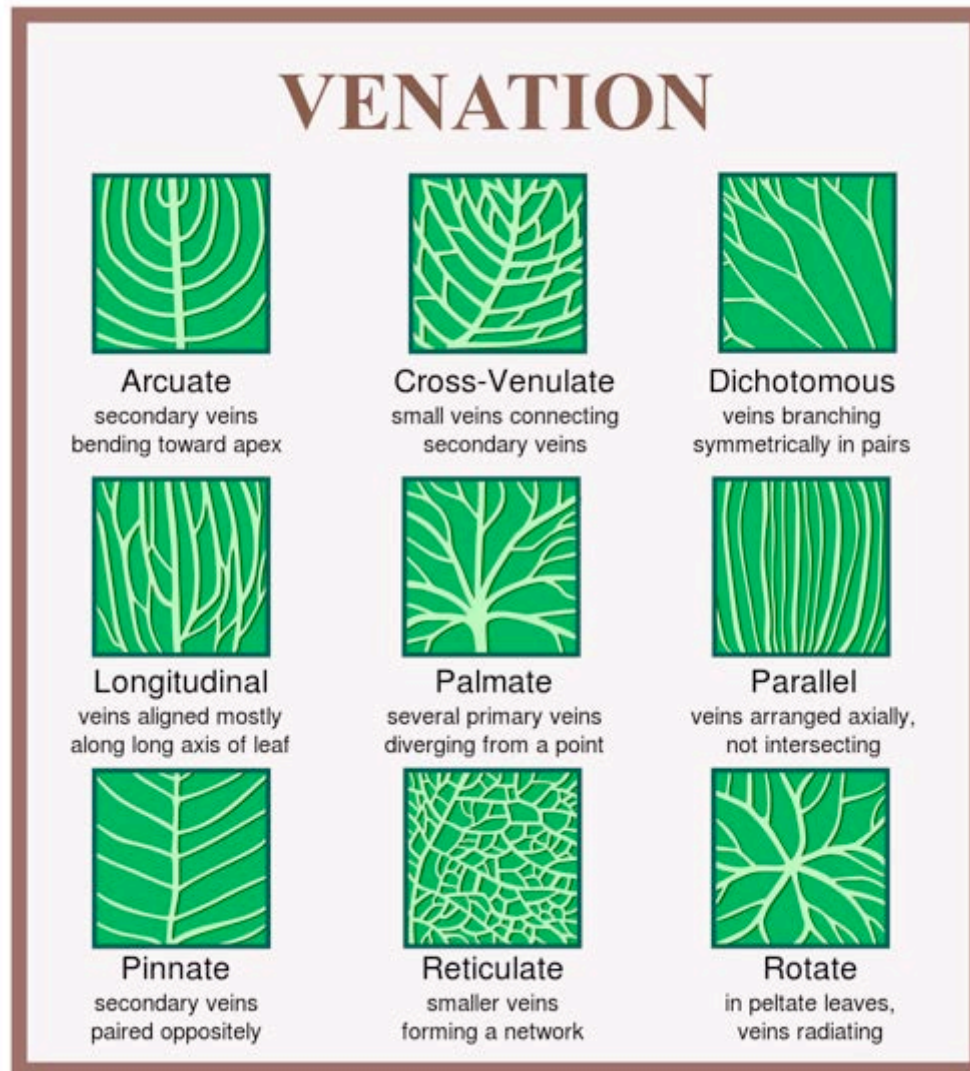
# Water Webs - Objectives

- Identify drainage patterns and use new terminology
- Associate drainage patterns with observed features in aerial photos

# New Terminology

- Drainage Network – the web of channels that drains water from the landscape
- Drainage Pattern – the manner in which the channels drain the landscape as a function of land topography, climate, and geology.

# Part 1 – Concept Introduction

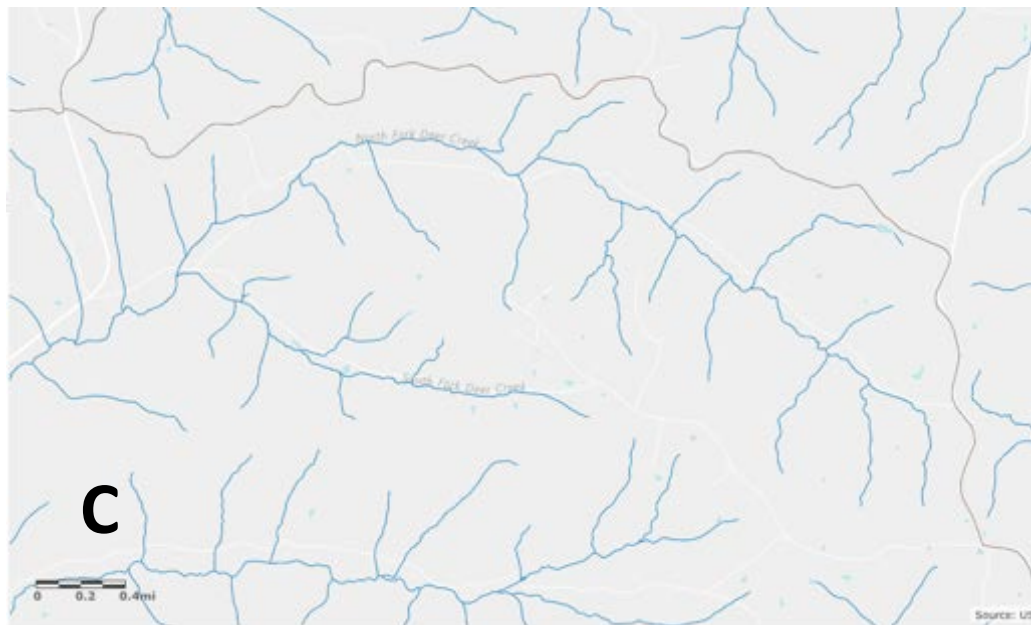
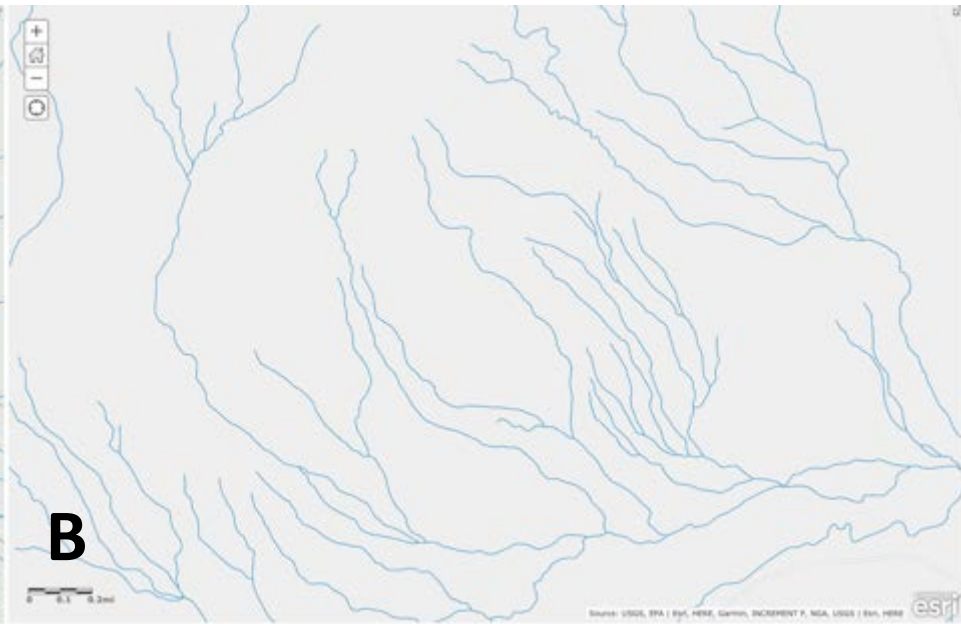


# Part 1 – Concept Introduction



# Part 2 – Communication

- Grab a partner!



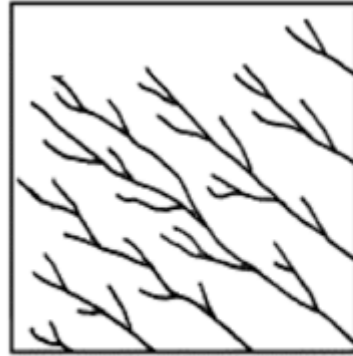




Letter: \_\_\_\_\_



Letter: \_\_\_\_\_



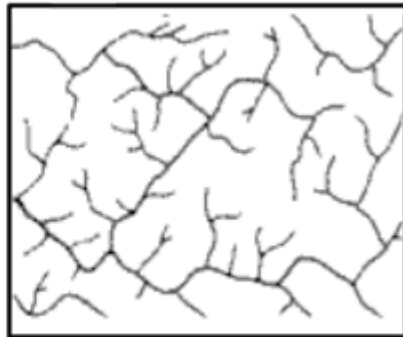
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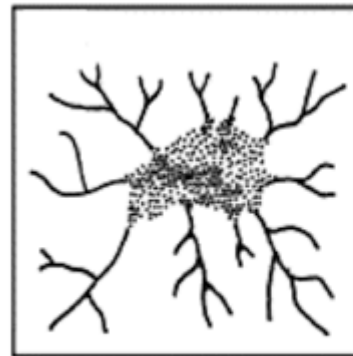
Letter: \_\_\_\_\_



Letter: \_\_\_\_\_



Letter: \_\_\_\_\_



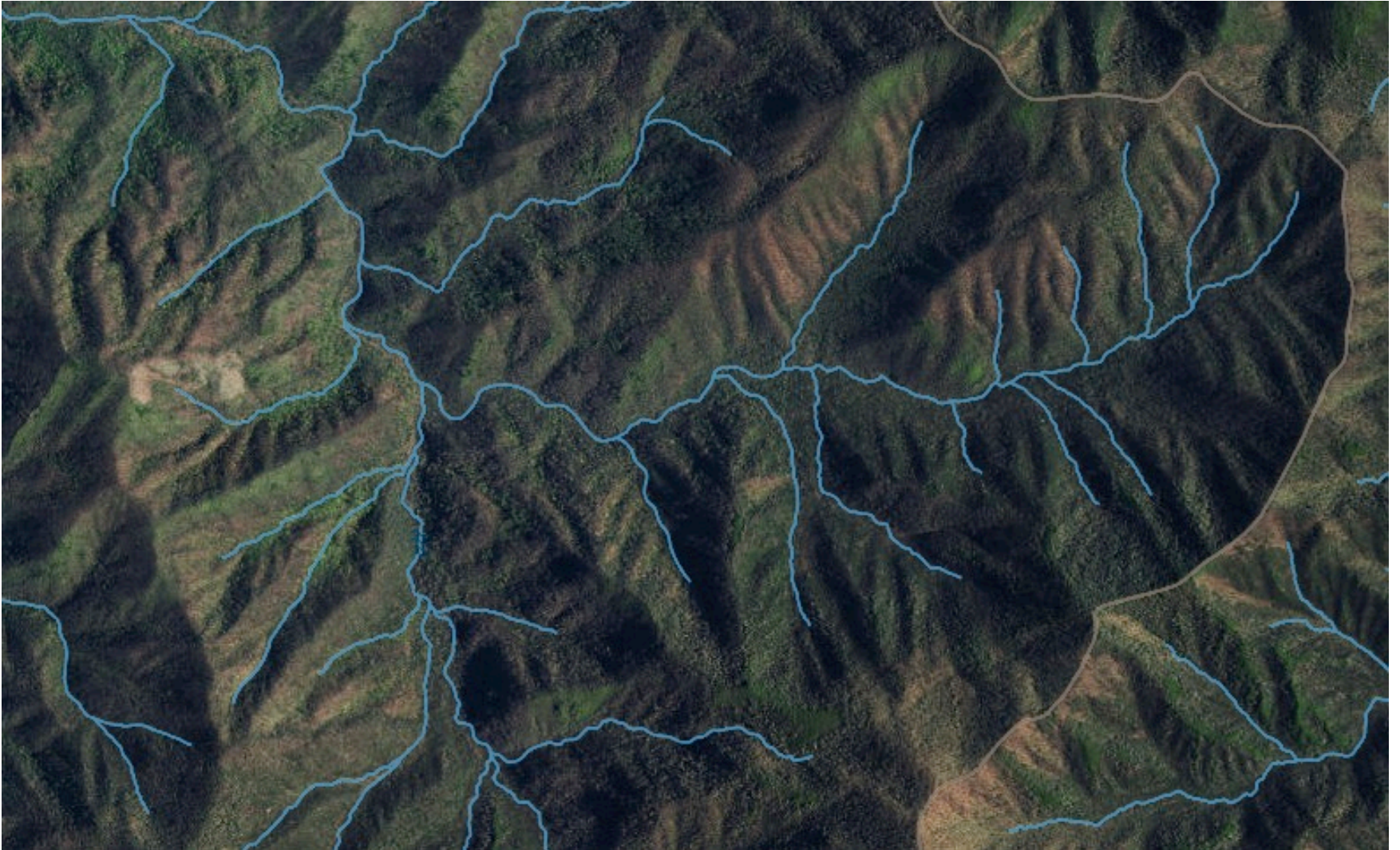
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Sources:

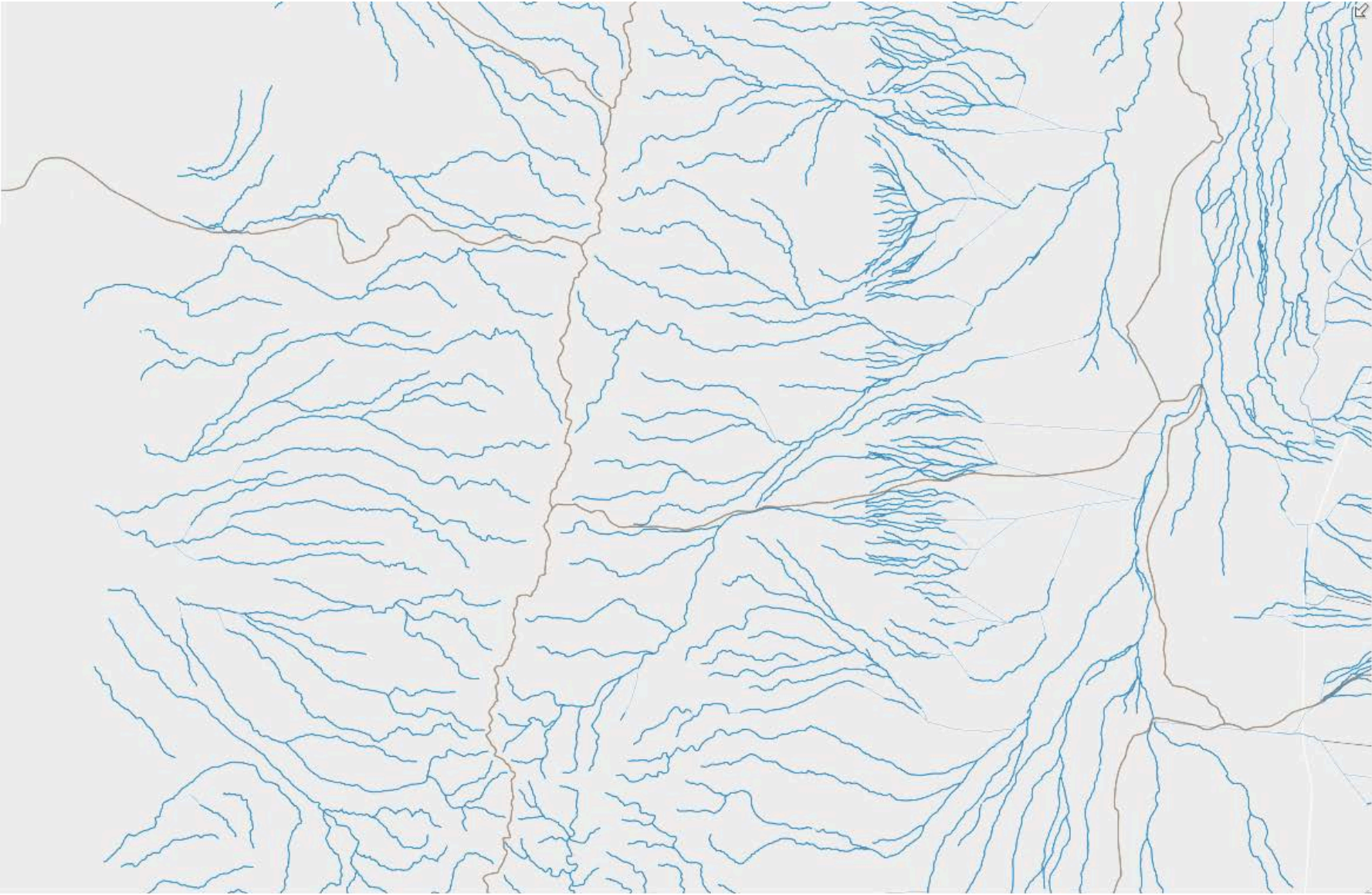
Twidale, C.R. (2004), *Earth-Science Reviews*. Accessed: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0012825204000212>

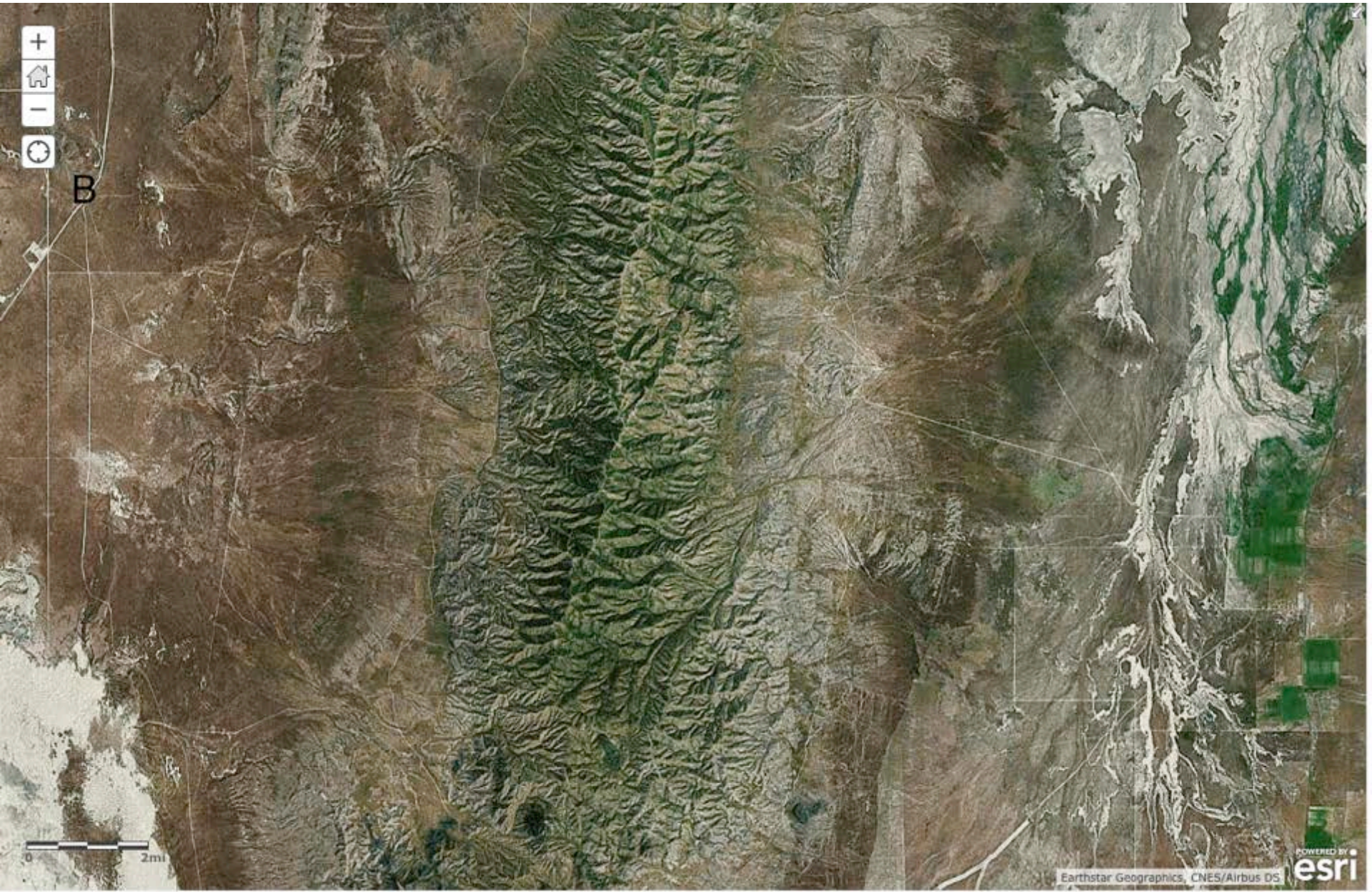
and Salaem State: [http://w3.salemstate.edu/~lhanson/gls210/gls210\\_streams3.htm](http://w3.salemstate.edu/~lhanson/gls210/gls210_streams3.htm)

# Part 3 – Competition!



1





B





Source: USGS, EPA | Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS



1B 2F 3I 4D 5A 6J 7N 8G

9M 10C 11H 12L 13E 14K

# Sharing Questions

- How did they approach the task? What was the first thing you did in your team?
- What clues did you look for to help make matches? What was the best clue?
- Were there any features or situations that caused confusion or uncertainty and how did you work through it?

# Counting Creeks



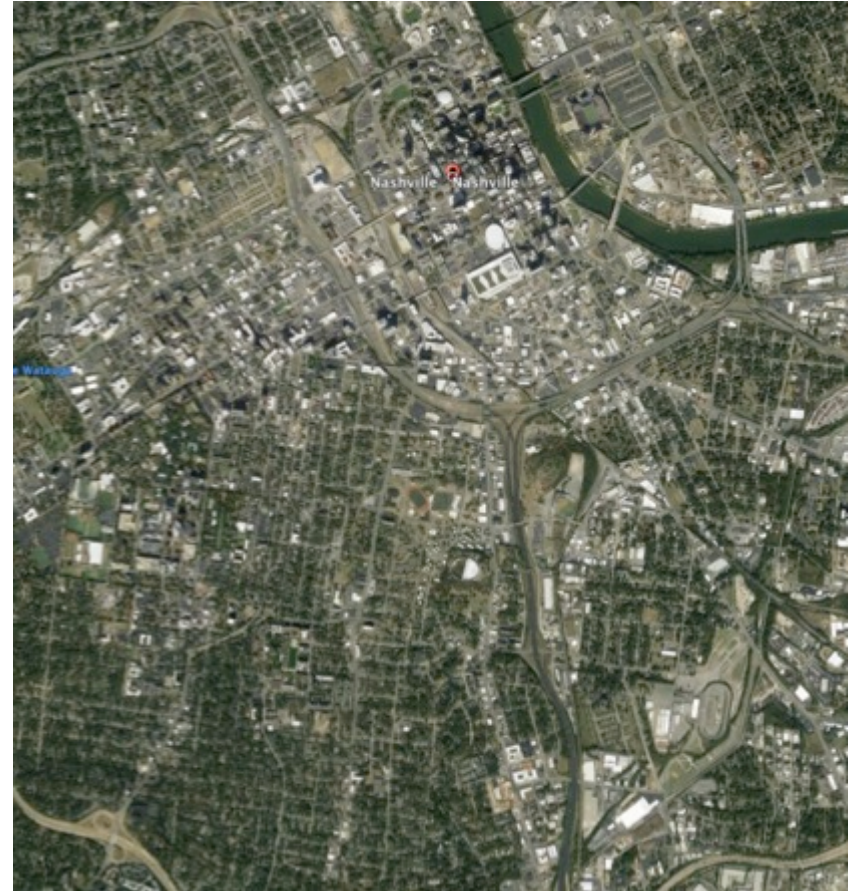
# Objectives

- Learn new terminology and explore the concept of density.
- Describe landscape features that factor into drainage density.
- Relate drainage density to the risk of flooding.

# New Terminology

- Density – a quantity per unit area or volume.
  - Physical substances (gas, liquid, solids)
  - Tree canopy
  - Populations
- Drainage density – length of water channels (streams, creeks, rivers) per watershed area

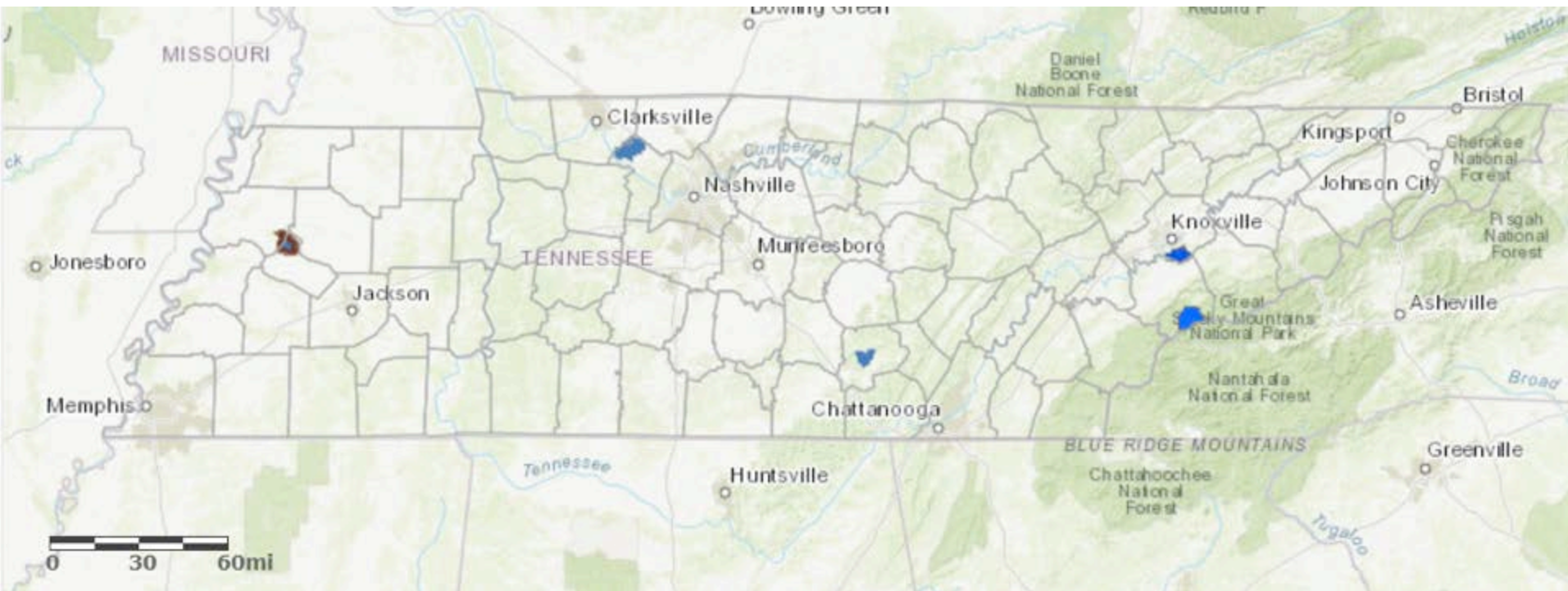
# Part 1 – Active Analogy Activity



# Drainage Density

- Factors affecting drainage density and flooding include:
  - Annual rainfall
  - Soil permeability
  - Topography
  - Land use (runoff)

# Part 2 – Calculations!

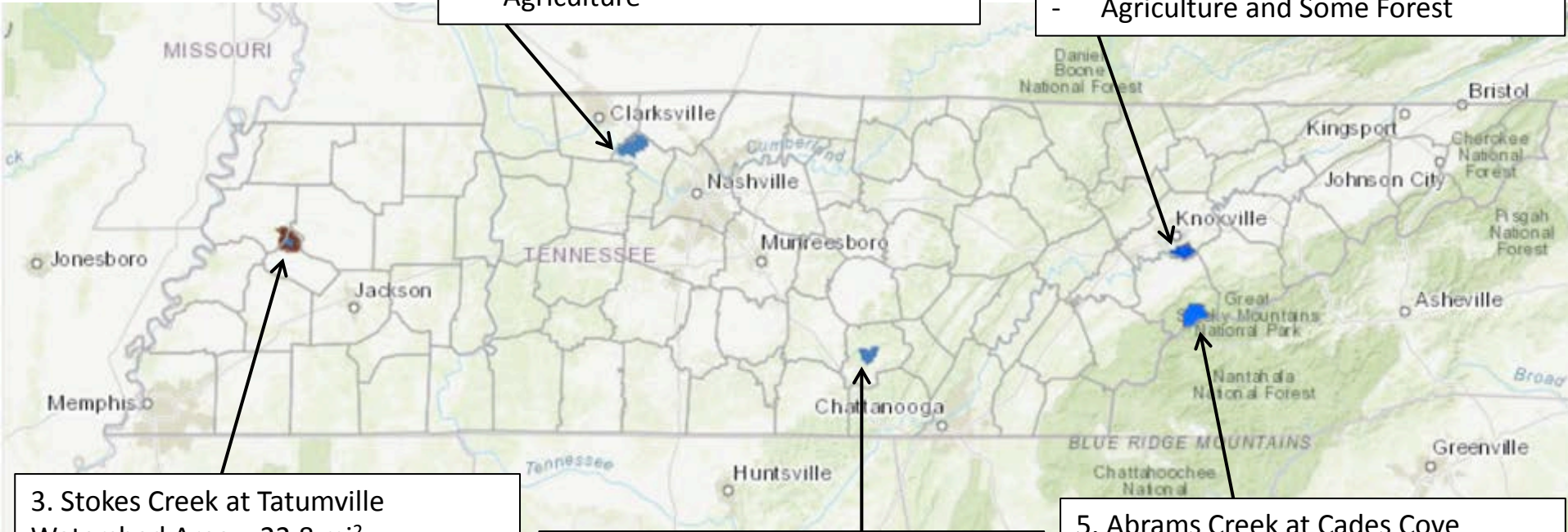


# Counting Creeks

## Watersheds

1. Half Pone Creek near Clarksville  
Watershed Area = 26.13 mi<sup>2</sup>
  - 51 inches annual rainfall
  - Gently rolling hills
  - Moderate soil permeability
  - Agriculture

2. Stock Creek at Fort Loudon Lake  
Watershed Area = 18.0 mi<sup>2</sup>
  - 48 inches annual rainfall
  - Hilly
  - Moderate soil permeability
  - Agriculture and Some Forest

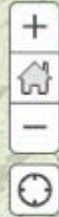


3. Stokes Creek at Tatumville  
Watershed Area = 22.8 mi<sup>2</sup>
  - 52 inches annual rainfall
  - Flat
  - Low permeability
  - Agriculture

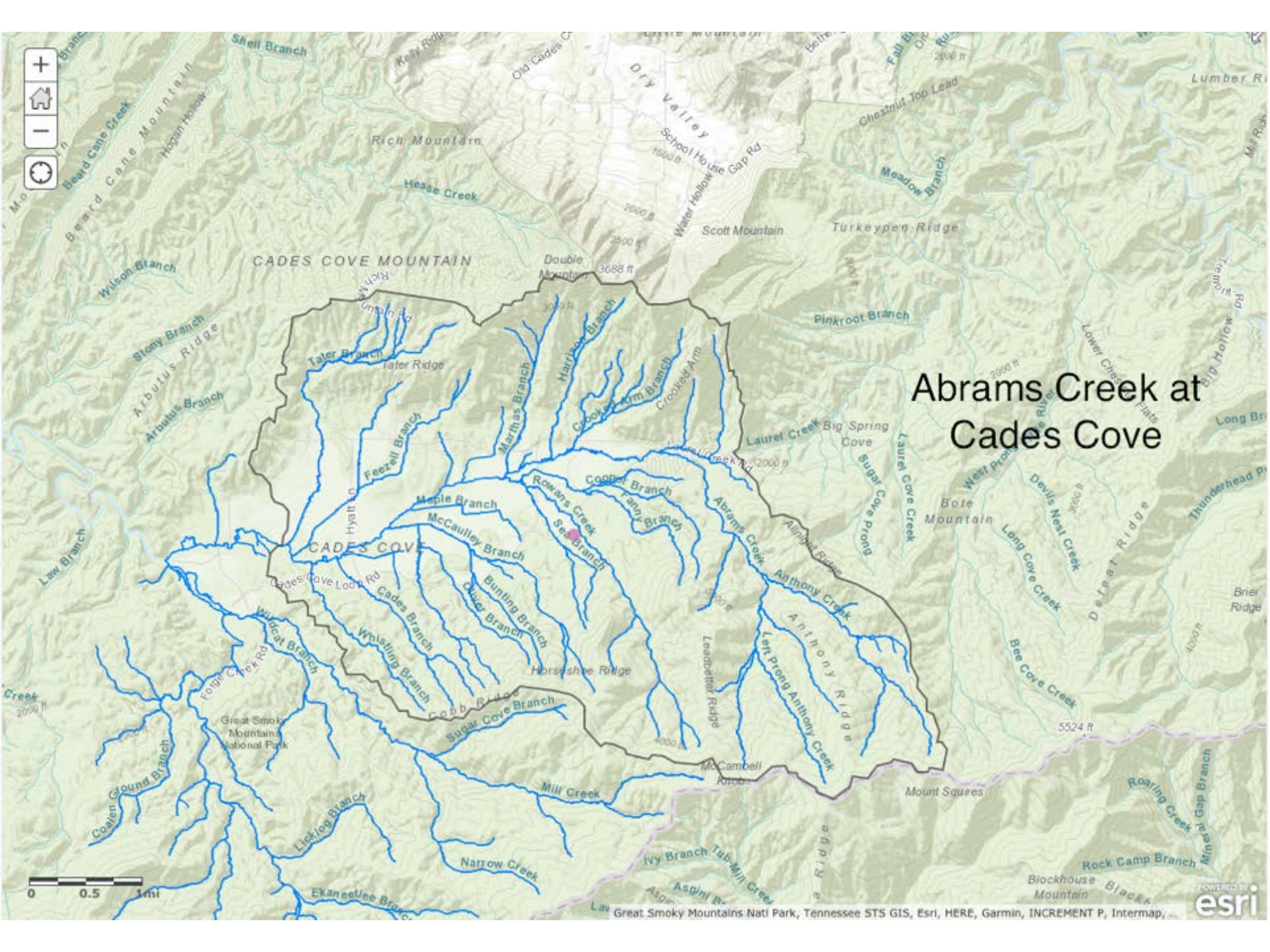
4. Big Creek at Altamont  
Watershed Area = 21.02 mi<sup>2</sup>
  - 58 inches annual rainfall
  - Moderately Hilly
  - High soil permeability
  - Lush forest vegetation

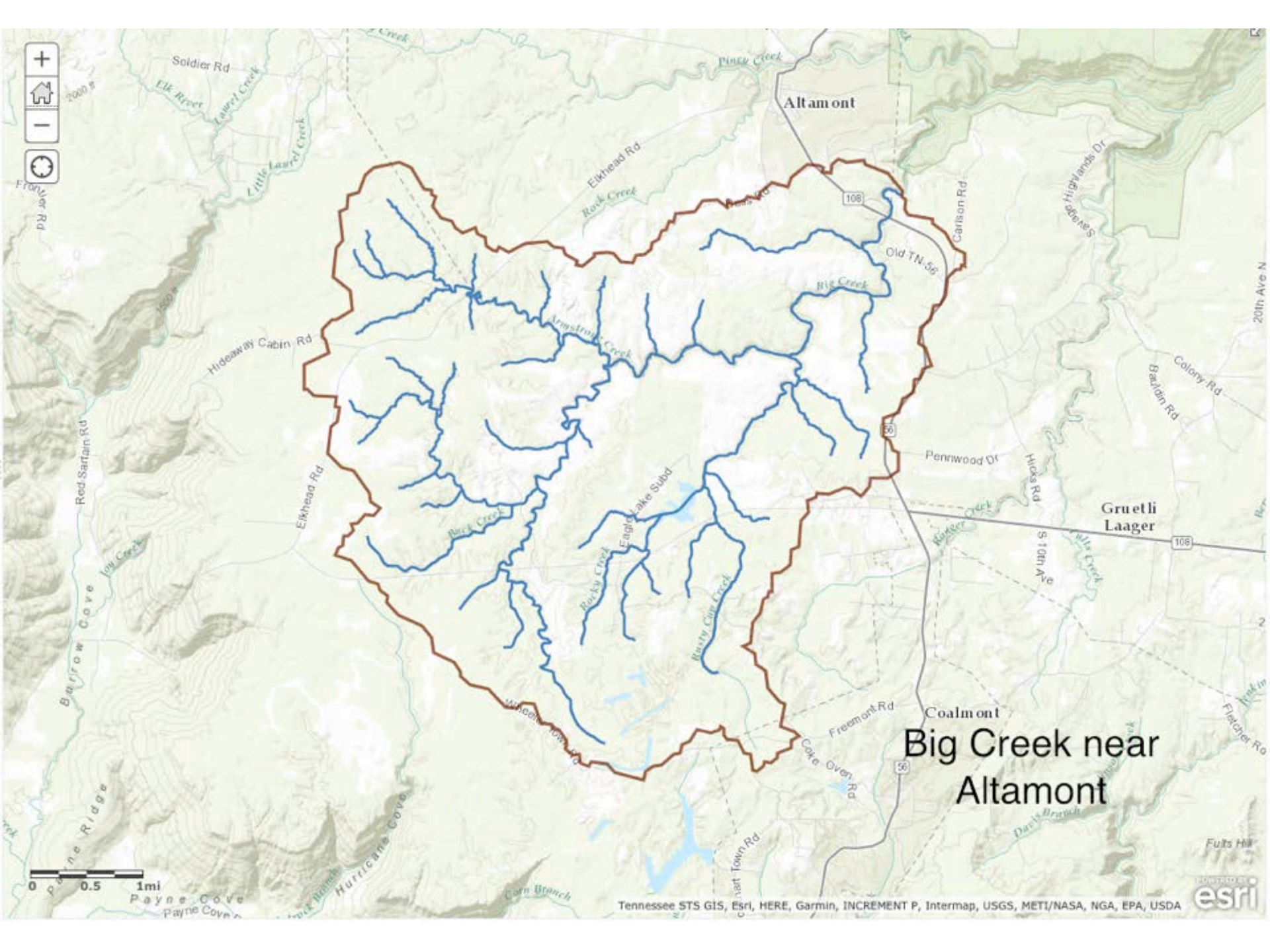
5. Abrams Creek at Cades Cove  
Watershed Area = 18.48 mi<sup>2</sup>
  - 55 inches annual rainfall
  - Mountainous
  - High soil permeability
  - Lush forest vegetation

Hypothesize: Consider the creek characteristics and rank them using their creek numbers in order from greatest to least density: \_\_\_\_\_



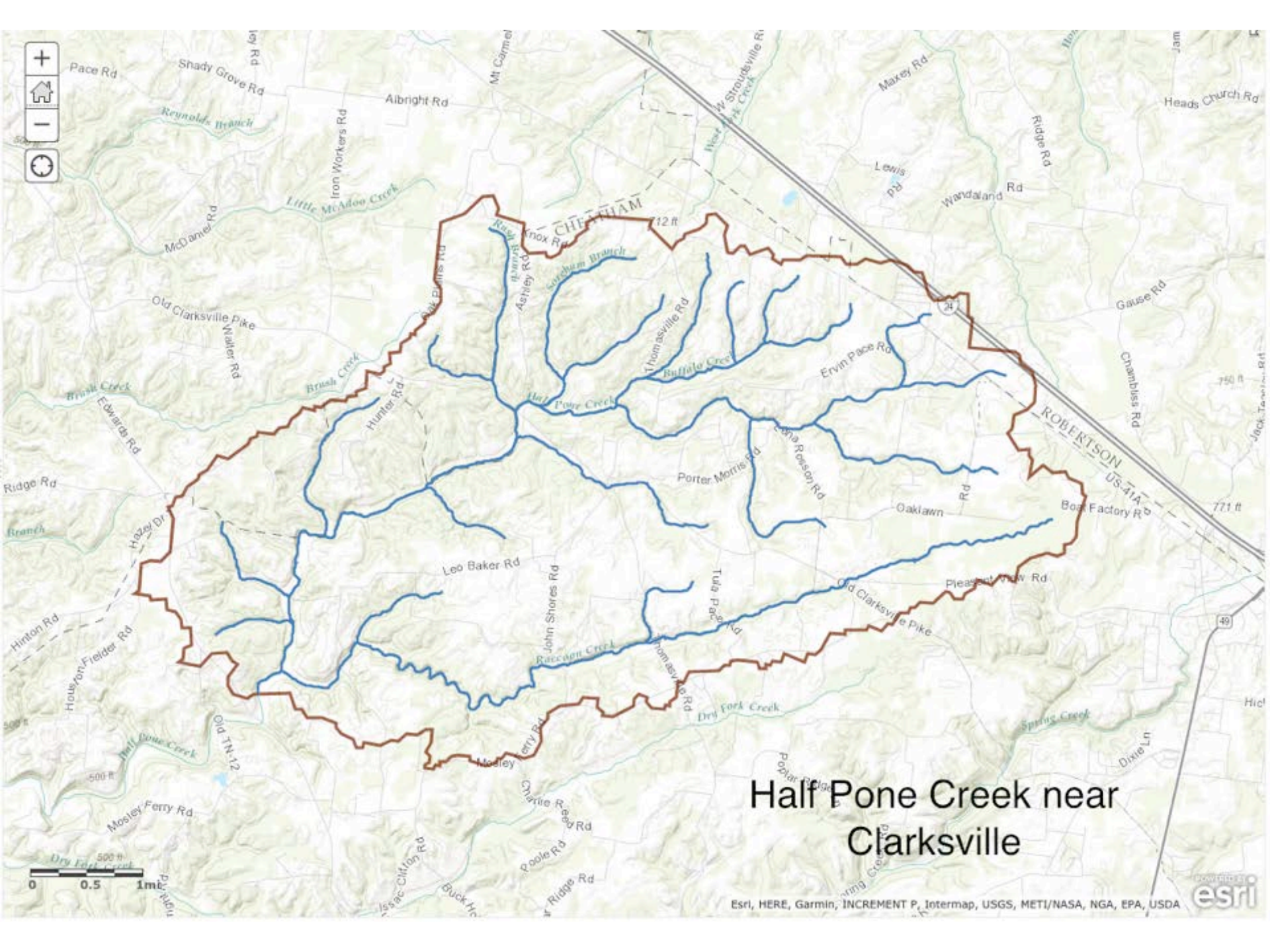
# Abrams Creek at Cades Cove



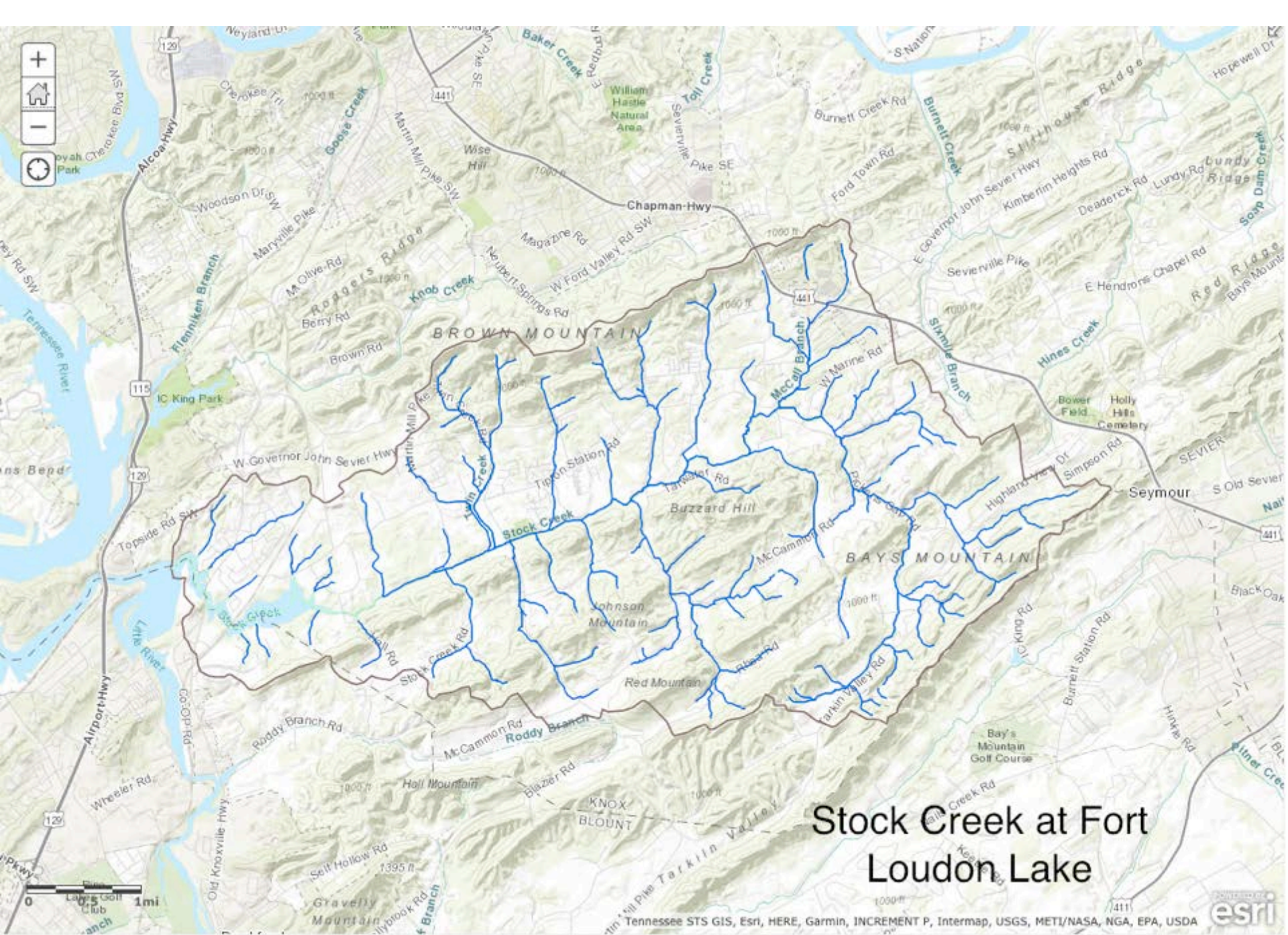


# Big Creek near Altamont



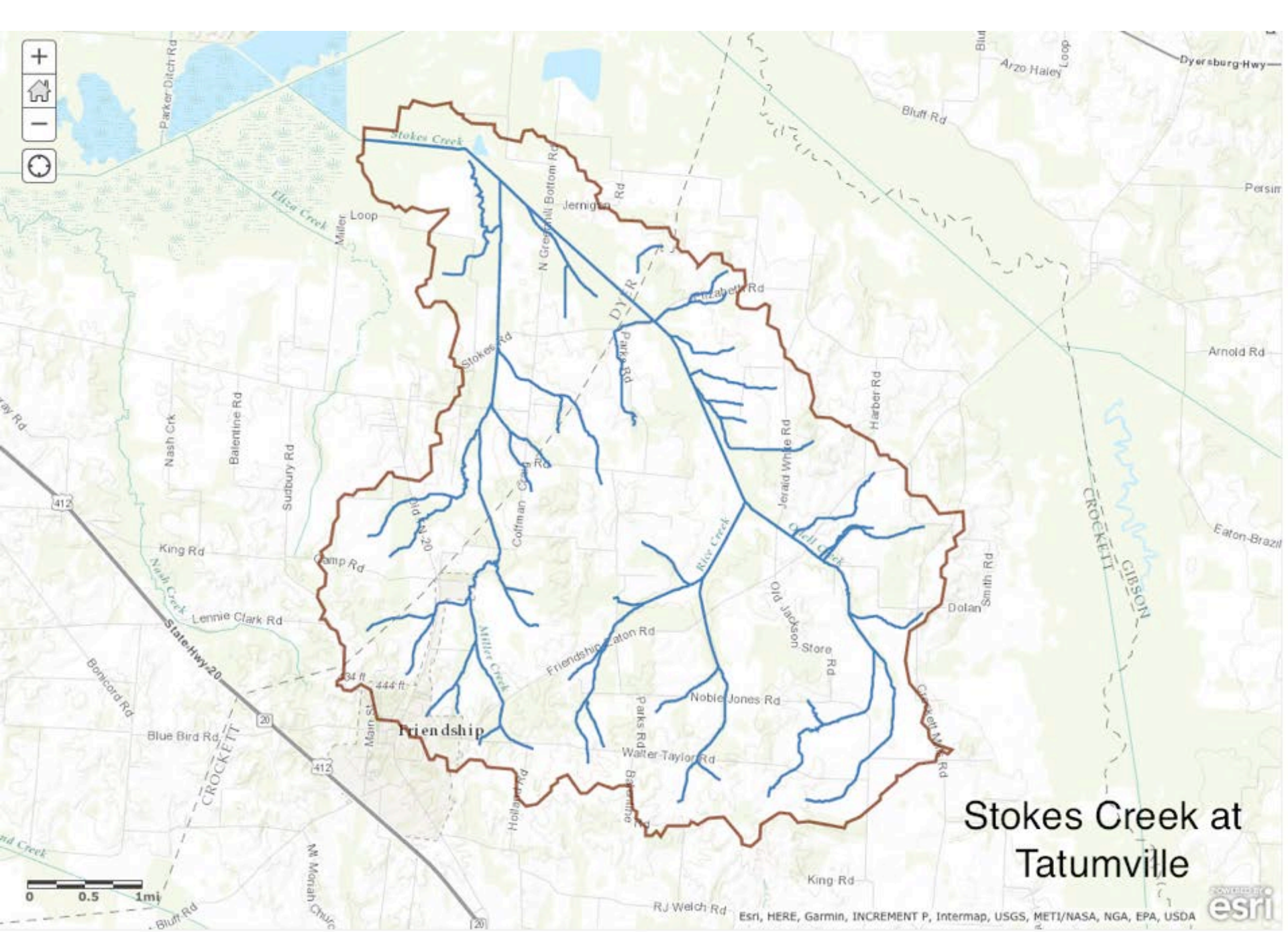


# Half Pone Creek near Clarksville



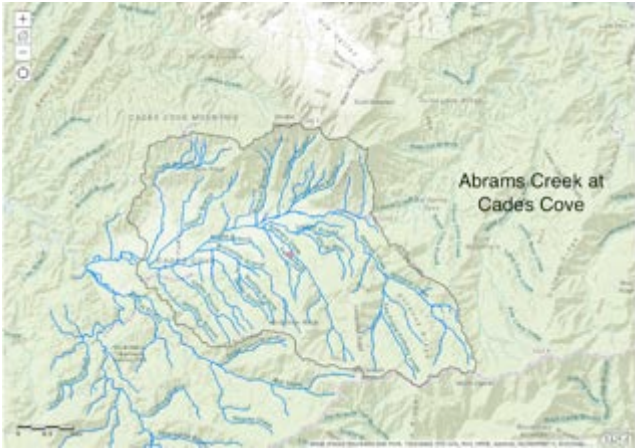
# Stock Creek at Fort Loudon Lake





# Stokes Creek at Tatumville





Abrams Creek



Half Pone Creek



Big Creek

Stock Creek



Stokes Creek

# Watershed Densities

1. Half Pone Creek –  $42.97 \text{ mi} / 26.13 \text{ mi}^2 = 1.64$
2. Stock Creek –  $57.08 \text{ mi} / 17.97 \text{ mi}^2 = 3.29$
3. Stokes Creek –  $47.82 \text{ mi} / 22.80 \text{ mi}^2 = 2.09$
4. Big Creek –  $45.12 \text{ mi} / 21.02 \text{ mi}^2 = 2.15$
5. Abrams Creek –  $69.33 \text{ mi} / 18.48 \text{ mi}^2 = 3.69$

# Processing Questions

- Which watershed is most likely to flood?
- Which is least likely?
- What factors affecting flooding do you see around your community?

# Stream Math

# Objectives

- Describe the concept of stream ordering.
- Use rules to come to an outcome.



# New Terminology

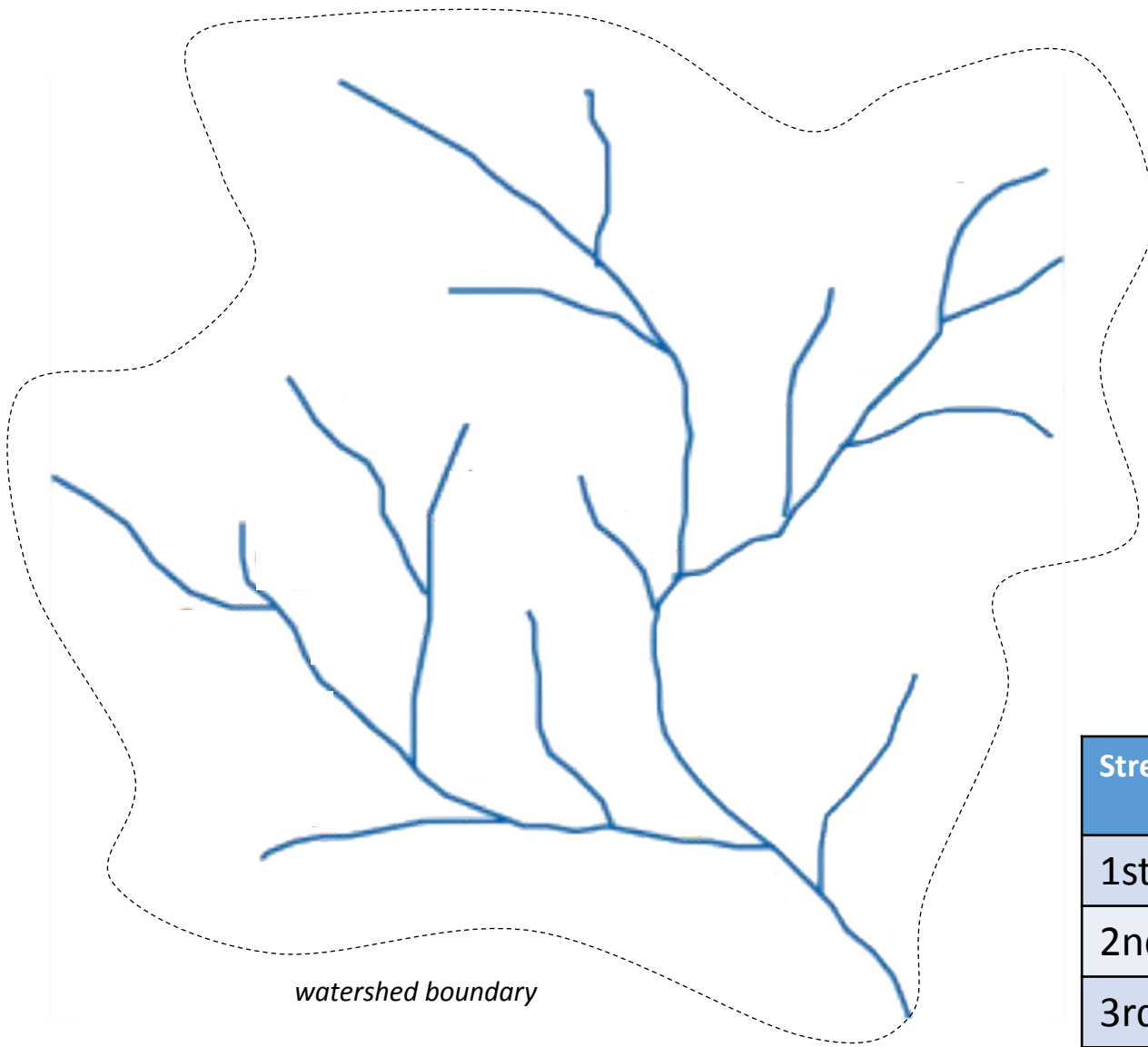
- Stream order – a measure of the relative size of a stream.
- Tributary – a water channel that feeds into a larger water body.
- Converge/Confluence – flow together.
- Fibonacci Sequence – series of numbers that begins with 0 and 1 where the next number is the sum of the previous two.

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 ....

# Technology Integration

- [www.arcgis.com](http://www.arcgis.com)

# Stream Math



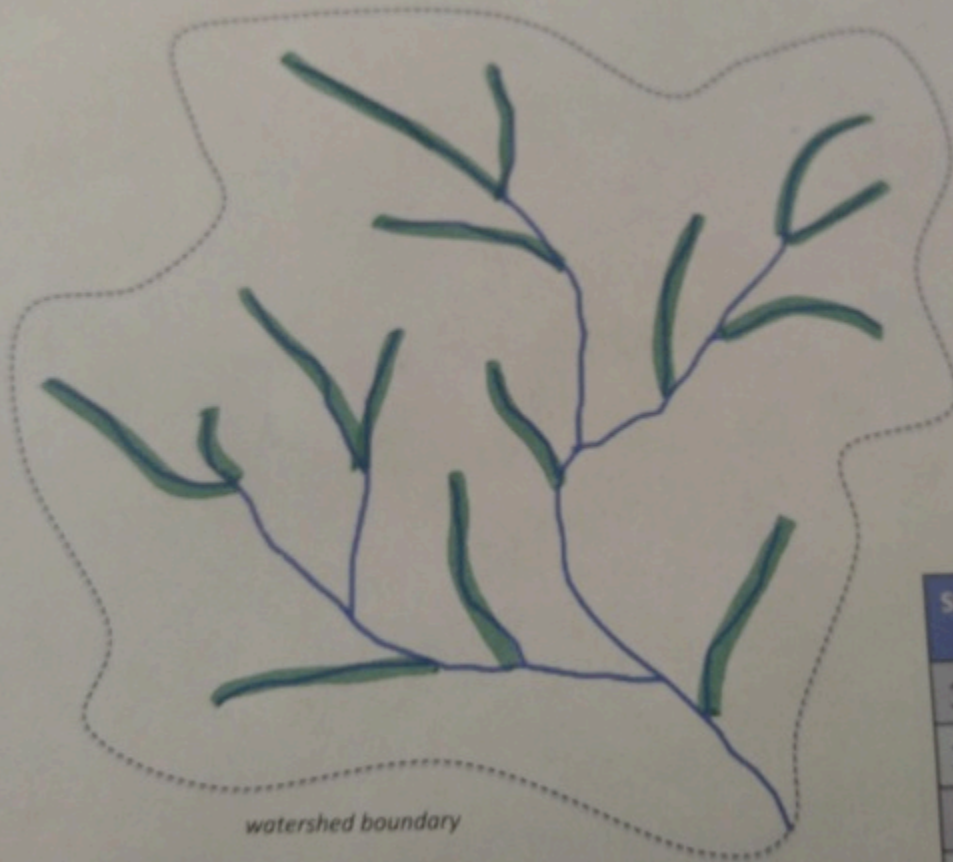
*watershed boundary*

## Stream Math Rules:

1. Begin with the top of the drainages.
2. First order streams are the loose ends.
3. Two streams of the same order converge to create a stream of the next higher order. For example, two 1<sup>st</sup>-order streams converge and create a 2<sup>nd</sup> order stream.
4. When a stream converges with a stream of a higher order, it is absorbed by the larger order stream and the order does not change downstream.

Stream Order	# Stream Segments in Order
1st	
2nd	
3rd	
4th	

## Stream Math

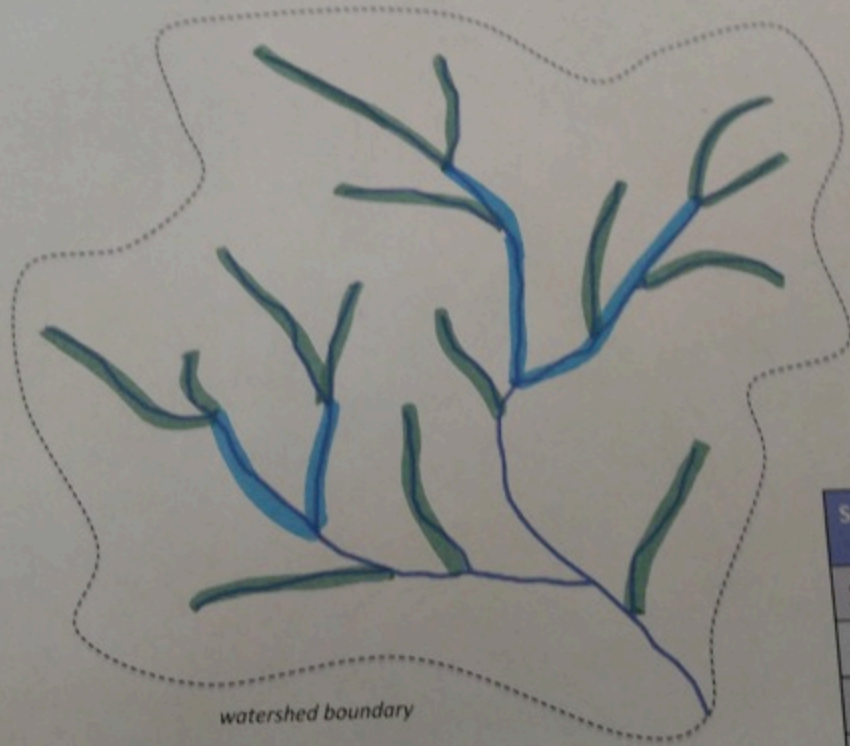


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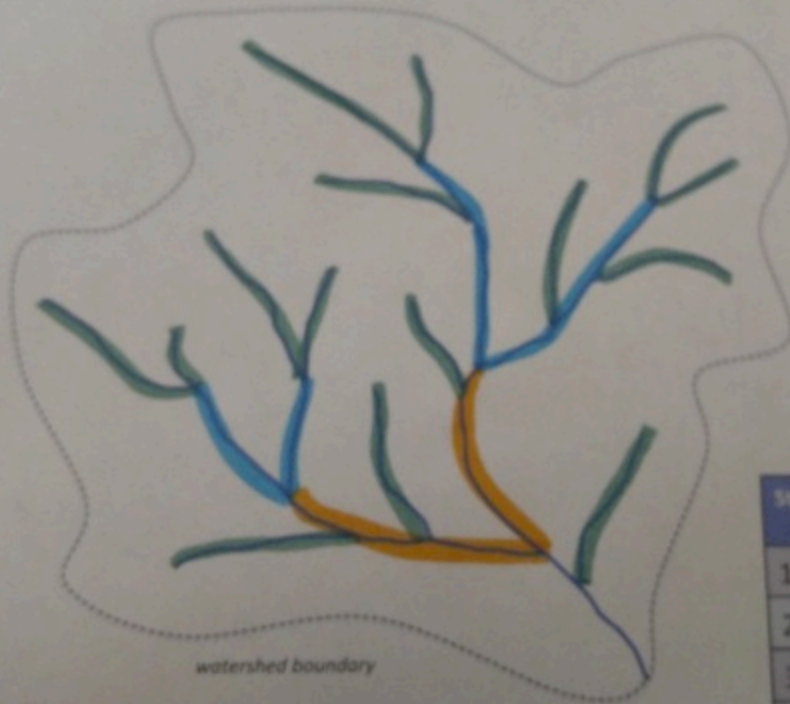


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## Stream Math

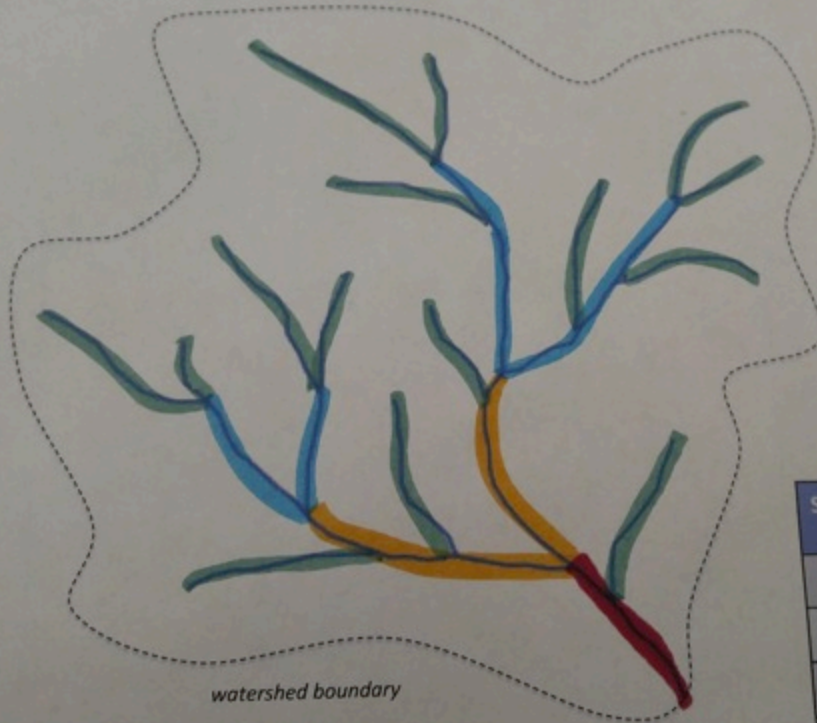


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## Stream Math

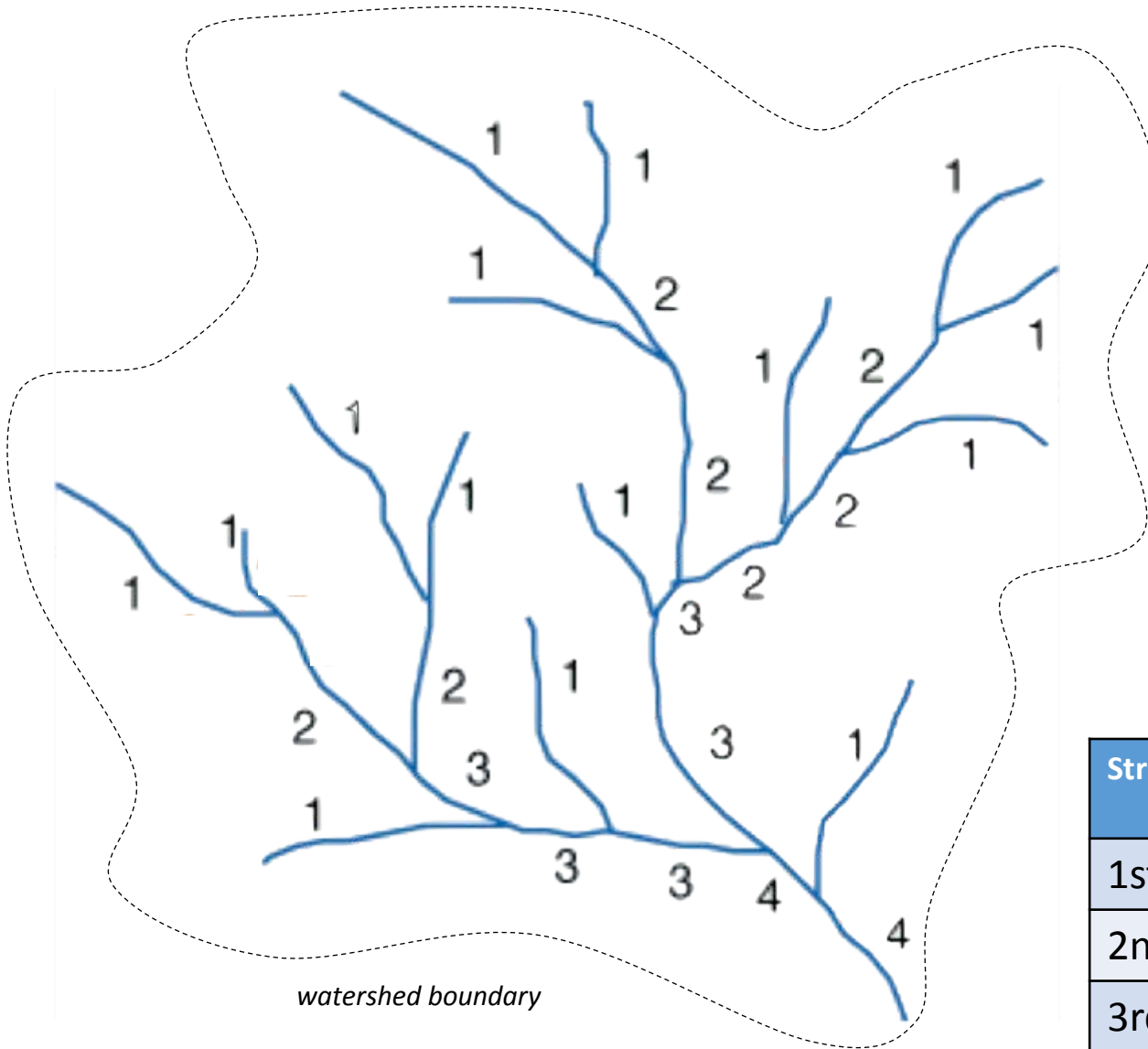


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Stream Order	# Stream Segments in Order
1st	
2nd	
3rd	
4th	

# Stream Math – solutions



watershed boundary

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4. When a stream converges with a stream of a higher order, it is absorbed by the larger order stream and the order does not change downstream.

Stream Order	# Stream Segments in Order
1st	15
2nd	7
3rd	5
4th	2



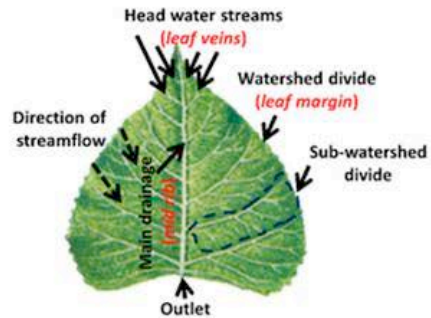
# Additional Resources (added after training sessions)

- Leaf analogy to teach concepts in watersheds (found online after we conducted our training; fits very well!)
  - <https://serc.carleton.edu/integrate/workshops/sustainability-action/activities/190419.html>
- Rivers Crosswords
  - May choose to remove word banks for a bigger challenge
  - Link to TDOT maps
    - <https://www.tn.gov/tdot/driver-how-do-i/look-at-or-order-state-maps/maps/state-maps.html>
    - ordering: <https://www.tn.gov/tdot/driver-how-do-i/look-at-or-order-state-maps/maps/map-ordering.html>

# Water Webs Sheets

- The sheets for the water webs matching competition can be found at the link below. Note: the file names do not correspond with the alphanumeric matches. Each drainage web is given a number and each aerial photo a letter, indicated in a textbox on each figure.
  - <https://tiny.utk.edu/waterwebs>

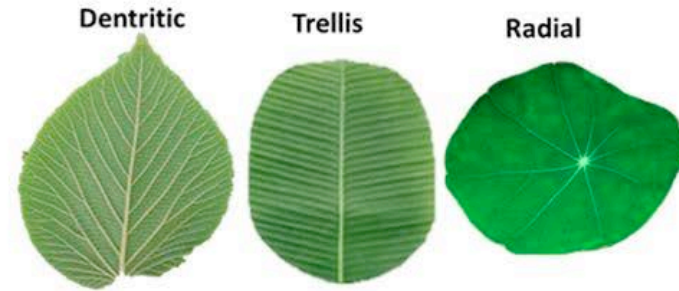
(a) Learning objective 1



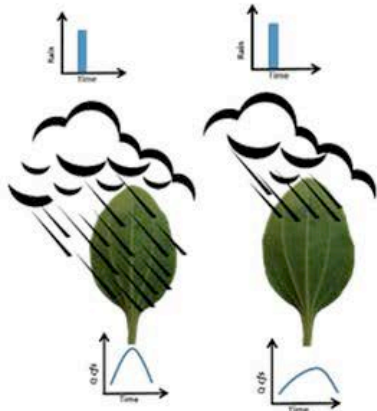
(b) Learning objective 2



(c) Learning objective 2



(d) Learning objective 2



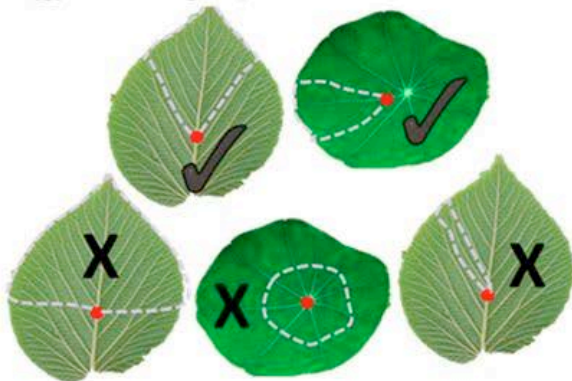
(e) Learning objective 3



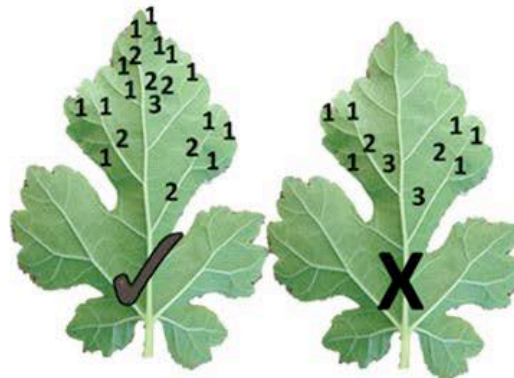
(f) Learning objective 3



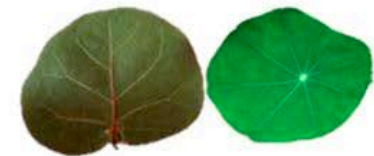
(g) Learning objective 4



(h) Learning objective 6



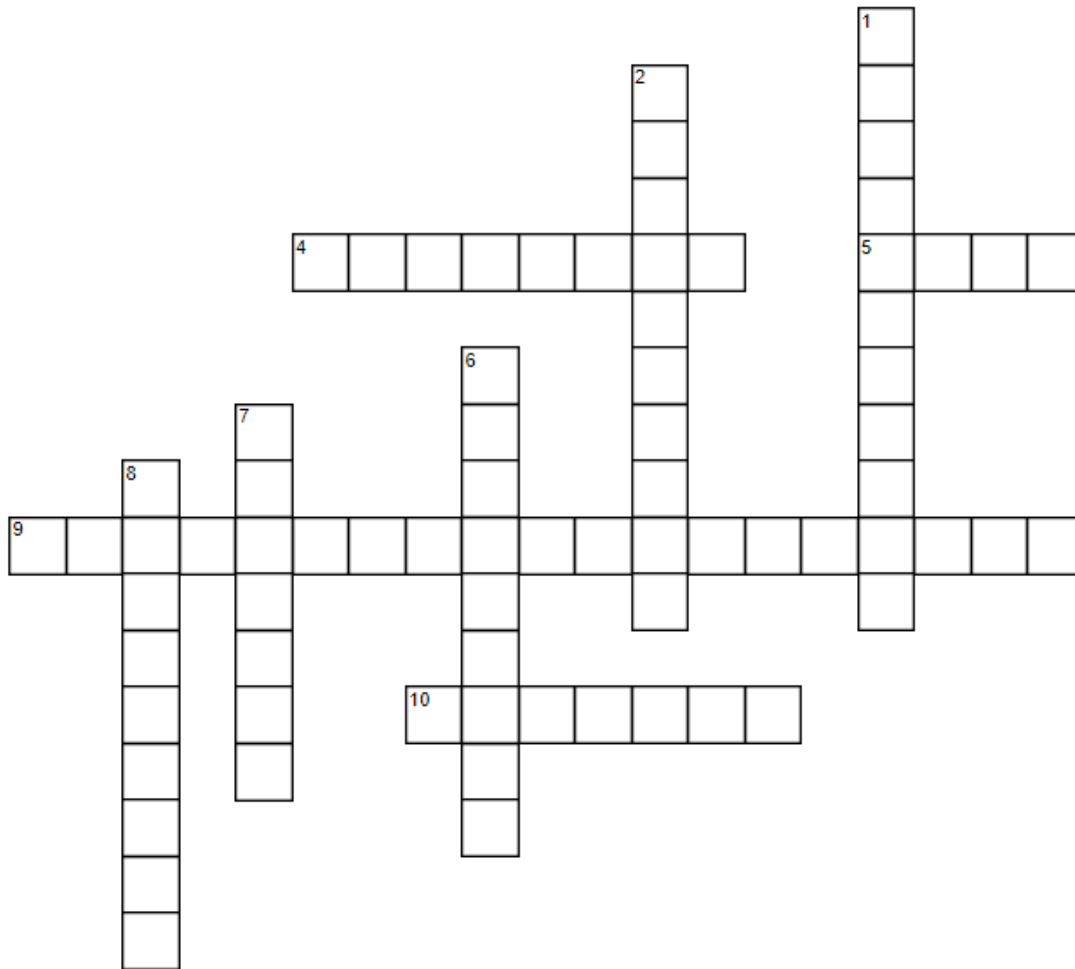
(i) Future work



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Welcome to Tennessee Rivers

## East Side



### ACROSS

- 4 What county's southern border lies in the Cherokee Reservoir and Holston River?
- 5 What river has tributaries of Clear Fork, New River, and Wolf River?
- 9 Which national park contains the headwaters of the Little River?
- 10 What is the name of the dam nearest the confluence of the Collins, Rocky, Caney Fork, and Calfkiller Rivers?

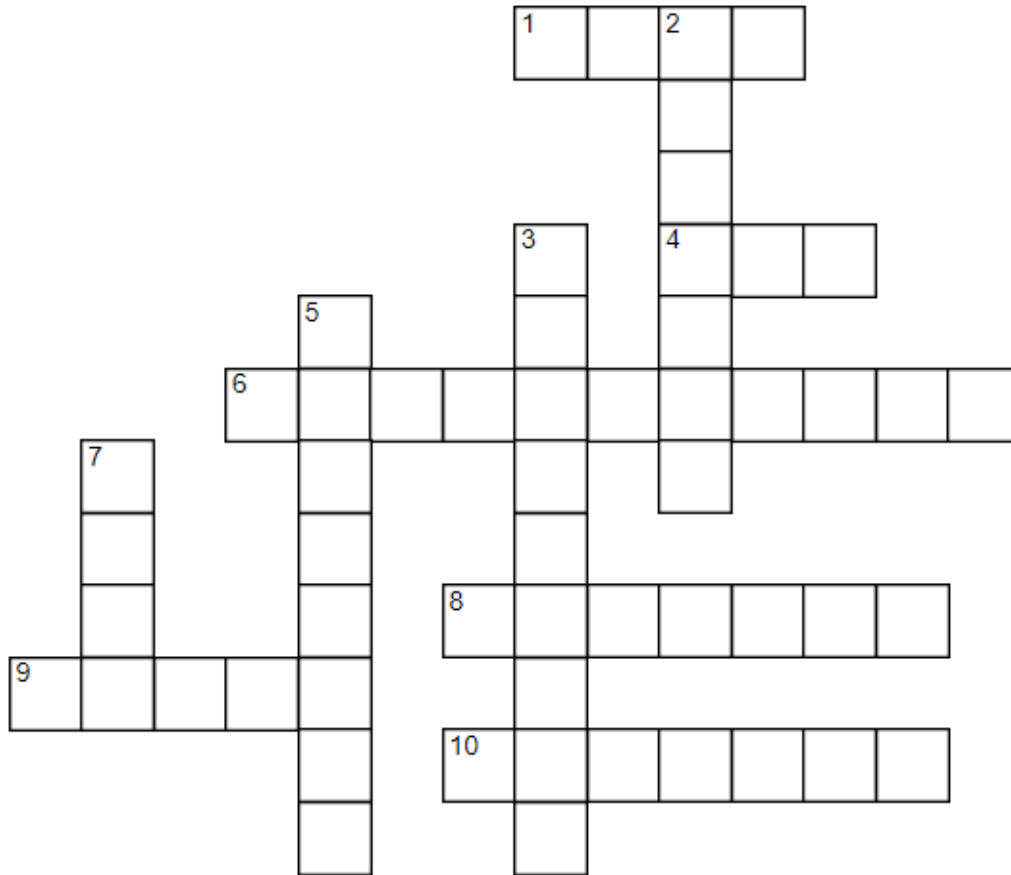
### DOWN

- 1 What river is dammed to form Douglas Reservoir in Jefferson County?
- 2 What reservoir is just downstream from the confluence of the East and West Forks of the Obey River in Pickett County?
- 3 What is the largest reservoir located entirely in the Cherokee National Forest?
- 6 Into which reservoir does the Sequatchie River discharge?
- 7 In which wildlife management area (WMA) does the Obed River begin in Cumberland County?
- 8 Which river has the longest distance contained on the map?

WORD BANK: CATOOSA, CUMBERLAND, DALEHOLLOW, FRENCHBROAD, GRAINGER, GREATSMOKYMOUNTAINS, NICKAJACK, TENNESSEE, WALLING, WATAUGA

# Welcome to Tennessee Rivers

## West Side



### ACROSS

- 1 Which sinuous river in south-central Tennessee has a tributary called the Piney River?
- 4 What river flows through the city of Clarksville, Tennessee?
- 6 What river creates the longest stretch of state border in Tennessee?
- 8 In what county does the Wolf River enter Tennessee from Alabama?
- 9 What tributary to the Buffalo River begins near the Natchez Trace Parkway?
- 10 What river begins in Alabama and flows through multiple national wildlife refuges (NWRs)?

### DOWN

- 2 After what tree is the Tennessee State Park named where the South Fork and Middle Fork of the Obion River converge?
- 3 The Obion and Forked Deer River converge at what National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) before emptying into the Mississippi River?
- 5 What tributary to Kentucky Lake has its headwaters in Henderson County?
- 7 Through how many counties does the North Fork Obion River flow until it reaches the Mississippi River?