

Laboratory Key #3 – Running Water

1. present = Atmosphere, Surface water, Ground water
not present = Ocean, Glaciers
2. Evaporation, Precipitation, Runoff
3. Evaporation, Runoff, Infiltration
4. Evaporation > Runoff > Infiltration
5. Point 2 = at the mouth of the river
6. At the source (Point 1 on Figure 2)
7. silts and clays or the suspended load
8. sand and gravel or the bed load
9. the dissolved load of rivers and streams ultimately ends up in the oceans
10. they are Intermittent
11. $29^{\circ} 19' 45''$ N, $103^{\circ} 17'$ W
12. $B = 5400$ ft $C = 4000$ ft relief = $5400 - 4000 = 1400$ ft
13. West
14. rise = 1400 ft, run = 2.85 miles, slope = 491 ft/mile or STEEP
15. straight
16. the stream is confined to a narrow, V-shaped valley
17. $A = 30^{\circ} 19' 20''$ N, $94^{\circ} 47' 50''$ W $B = 30^{\circ} 16' 15''$ N, $94^{\circ} 48'$ W
18. relief = 38 ft - 33 ft = 5 ft
19. south, because point A is higher than point B (see question #18)
20. slope = 5 ft / 3.6 miles = 1.4 ft / mile or GENTLE

21. the floodplain is 4.2 miles wide
22. it is an oxbow lake
23. $30^{\circ} 18' N$, $94^{\circ} 48' W$
24. C = cut bank (outside of the meander)
D = point bar (inside of the meander)