

Figure 8
Conceptual Model of the Hydrology of the Turkey Creek Watershed

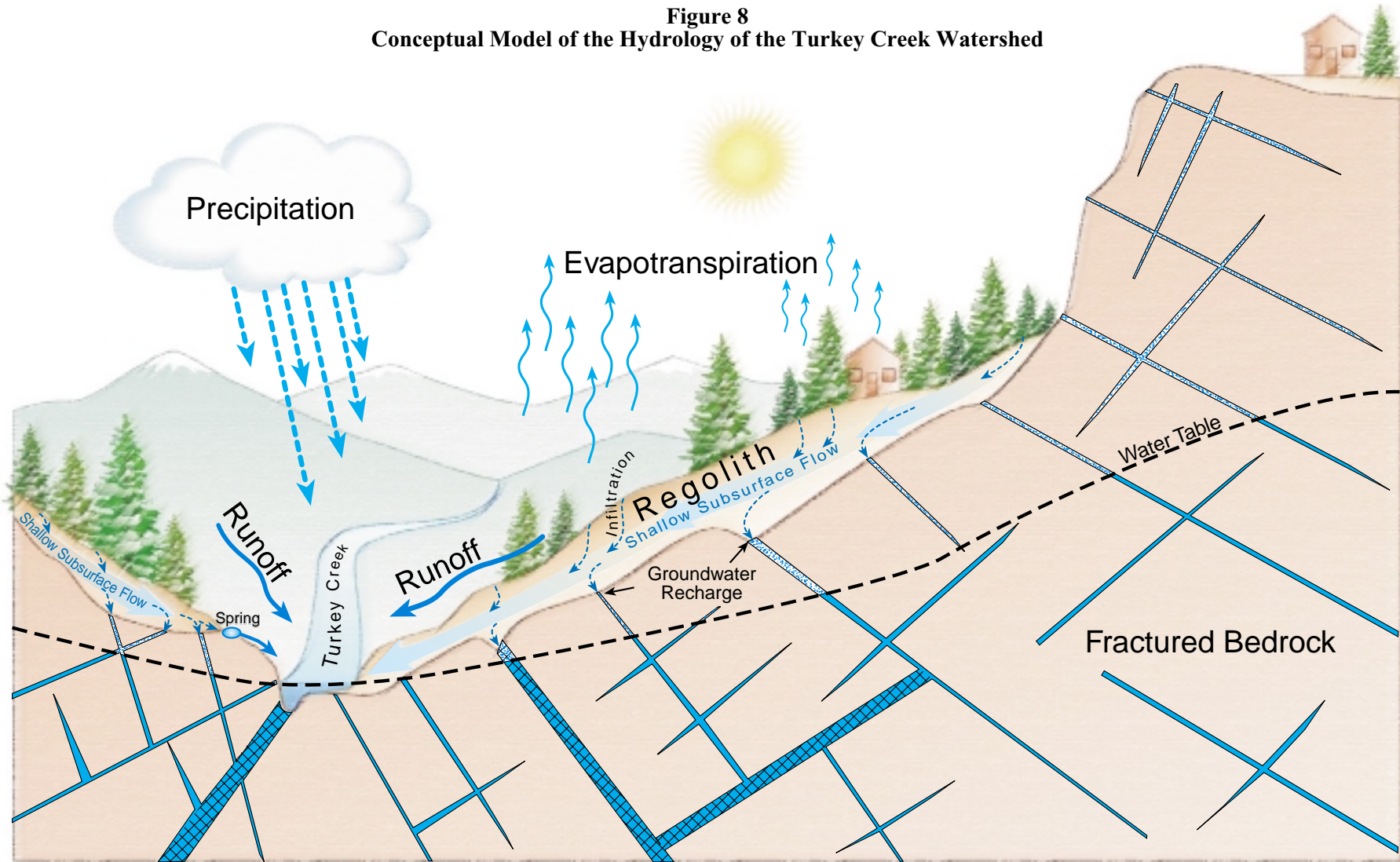


Figure 8 provides a simple conceptual model to illustrate how water enters and exits the Turkey Creek Watershed. Most of the water enters in the form of precipitation (rain and snow). Most of the water exits the Watershed through evaporation and transpiration (evapotranspiration), surface water flow in Turkey Creek, or subsurface ground water flow in the regolith or fractured bedrock.

The regolith is the entire layer of loose, incoherent, or unconsolidated rock and soil material that nearly everywhere forms the surface of the land and overlies or covers the more coherent fractured bedrock. The regolith includes rock debris of all kinds, such as volcanic ash, glacial drift, alluvium, colluvium, wind-blown sand deposits, organic materials, and soils.