## Physical Hydrogeology

## Problem Set 4

## Due: 4/30/09

1. Two electrical measurements were taken with a Wenner electrode array: (1) at an electrode spacing of 1 meter the voltage drop is 215 volts and (2) at an electrode spacing of 10 meters the voltage drop is 23 volts. In both cases, the current is 1 ampere.

- a. What is the apparent resistivity at each electrode spacing?
- b. What can you infer about the geology of the region?

2. A seismic line was run with the following first-arrival time results:

| Distance (m) | Time (ms) |
|--------------|-----------|
| 10           | 13.4      |
| 20           | 26.7      |
| 30           | 40.1      |
| 40           | 53.4      |
| 50           | 66.7      |
| 60           | 80.1      |
| 70           | 88.3      |
| 80           | 95.2      |
| 90           | 102.1     |
| 100          | 109.0     |
| 110          | 115.9     |
| 120          | 122.8     |

Determine the velocities,  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ , the critical angle,  $i_c$ , and the depth to the interface, Z. How long would it take for a reflected wave to each the geophone at 120 m from the source?

3. A capture well is pumping at a rate of 2500  $\text{m}^3$ /day from a confined aquifer with a hydraulic conductivity of 1375 m/day, an initial hydraulic gradient of 0.001, and a saturated thickness of 25 m.

- a. What is the maximum width of the capture zone?
- b. What is the distance from the well to the stagnation point?

4. A coastal aquifer has a mean hydraulic conductivity of 1.2 m/day. The density of fresh water is  $1.000 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and the density of underlying saline water is  $1.025 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . The ground-water discharge per unit of the coastline is  $0.0035 \text{ m}^3$ /day.

- a. What is the depth to the salt-water interface at a point 100 m inland?
- b. What is the elevation of the water table above mean sea level at a point 100 m inland?
- c. What is the depth to the salt-water interface at the shoreline?
- d. What is the width of the outflow face?

5. A landfill is leaking an effluent with a concentration of sodium of 1250 mg/L. It seeps into an aquifer with a hydraulic conductivity of 7 m/day, a gradient of 0.003, and an effective porosity of 0.2. A down-gradient monitoring well is located at 30 m from the landfill. What would the sodium concentration be in this monitoring well 350 days after the leak begins? Note: In this problem you will need to find erfc(-x), which is equal to 1 + erf(x). See Appendix in Fetter.