Corrections made to the manuscript in service to the reviewers

***Pag. 1***

\*~~Superficial~~ - Surface –

***Pag. 1***

***Abstract - miscellaneous corrections***

The Itapemirim River basin and part of the Itabapoana River basin are located in the southern area of the State of Espírito Santo, covering 26 municipalities. The knowledge of the hydro-geological characteristics of these basins provides information on the groundwater potential and the behavior of the river base flow during dry seasons. The objective of this study is to assess the relationship between surface and underground waters from the analysis of hydrograph units and information from tubular well logs. The Itabapoana River basin had the highest flow rates with mean specific capacity was 1415.1 m3/h/m. Itapemirim River basin wells yielded 0.6941 m3/h/m. The percentage of underground discharge in relation to the total discharge exceeded 60% during all seasons in both basins.

***Pag. 1***

***Introduction - miscellaneous corrections***

However, increasing human population and humans’ natural predisposition to promote a better quality of life have demanded a more efficient management and planning of water resources. These actions should primarily aid the reasonable use of water resources not only now but also in the future, for the benefit of both humanity and the ecosystems that depend on them.

***Pag. 2***

***Introduction - miscellaneous corrections***

Severe droughts can make surface reservoirs insufficient to comply with such water demands. Most of the Itapemirim and Itabapoana river basins overlie crystalline rocks and their potential as aquifers should be investigated as alternative for water supply (Gonçalves et al. 2005).

***Pag. 2***

***Introduction - miscellaneous corrections***

Having this concept in mind, we describe and interpret in this paper the arrangements, hydric potential and availability of the aquifers of the Itapemirim and Itabapoana hydrographic basins, considering the contributions of both surface and underground waters.

***Pag. 2- correction***

2 Methodology and Data - 2 Methodology and Data Acquisition

***Pag. 2- correction***

***First paragraph of the methodology***

The methodology adopted in this study makes use of the following parameters: rainfall seasonality, base flow in rivers e hydrogeological typologies.

***Pag. 3- correction***

miscellaneous corrections

***Pag. 5- correction***

In the Itapemirim and Itabapoana river basins, 51 and 37 deep tubular well were registered, respectively. The transmissivity values (T) were obtained by pumping tests and resulting maximum and recovery flow rate values, interpreted by the method Cooper e Jacob (1946). It was performed in 15 tabular wells drilled in the Itapemirim river basin and 9 wells

***Pag. 5- correction***

........Agência Nacional de Águas (ANA) on the site, by request,

***Pag. 5- correction***

Hypsometry and declivity maps for the Itaperirim and Itabapoana river basins were produced using SIG ArcGIS® version 10.2.2.

***Pag. 5- correction***

The Itapemirim River Basin, Figure 1 drains a total area of 6,014 km2 encompassing 17 municipalities - 16 in the State of Espírito Santo (ES) and one in the State of Minas Gerais (MG) – with a population of almost 500,000 inhabitants......................Figure 1

***Pag. 8- correction***

Figure 2 – Aquifer systems of the Itapemirim and Itabapoana river basins

***Pag. 9- correction***

(Maharjan, 2016) - (Maharjan & Donavan, 2016)

***Pag. 11- correction***

Figure 3 – Itapemirim River Basin: Hypsometry (a) and Declivity (b).

***Pag. 14- correction***

Figure 8 – Itabapoana River Basin: Hypsometry (a) and Declivity (b).