

Quality of the Nation's Groundwater 1991-2010

Western States Water Council
April 16, 2015

Gary L. Rowe

National Water-Quality Assessment Program

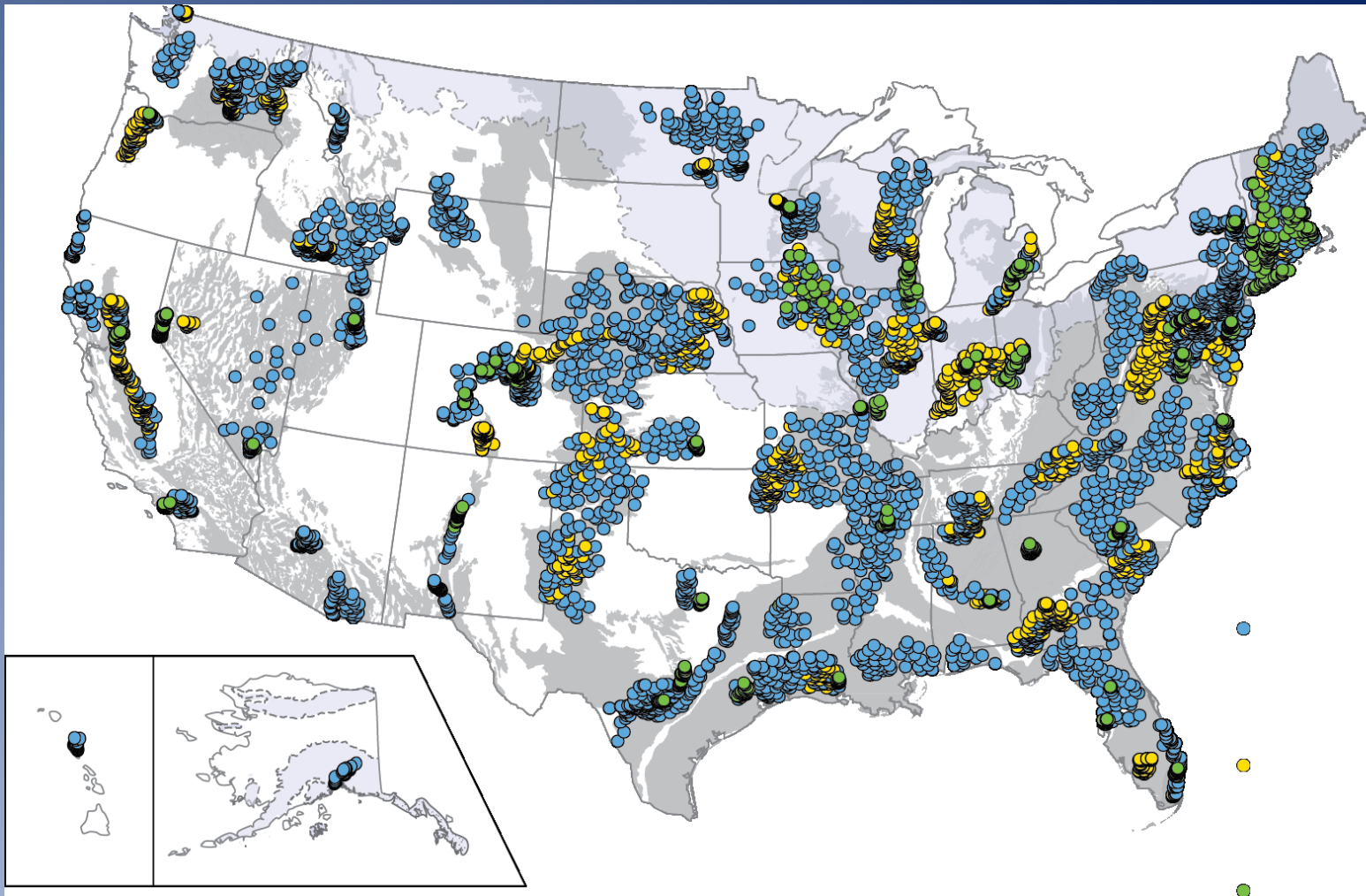
U.S. Department of the Interior

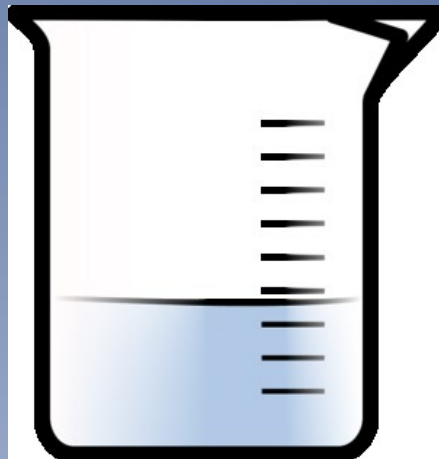
U.S. Geological Survey



- What contaminants are in groundwater?
- What chemical processes are occurring in the aquifer?
- How can water-resource managers use this information?

Groundwater study wells — 1991-2010

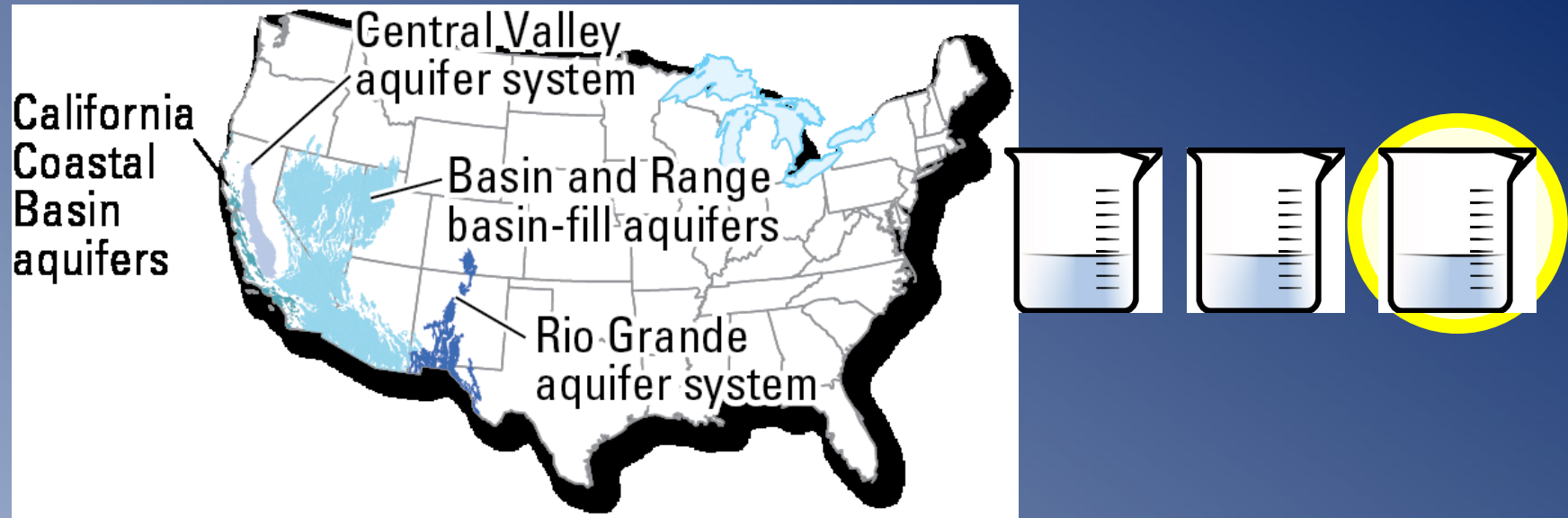




Radon: 3% of wells

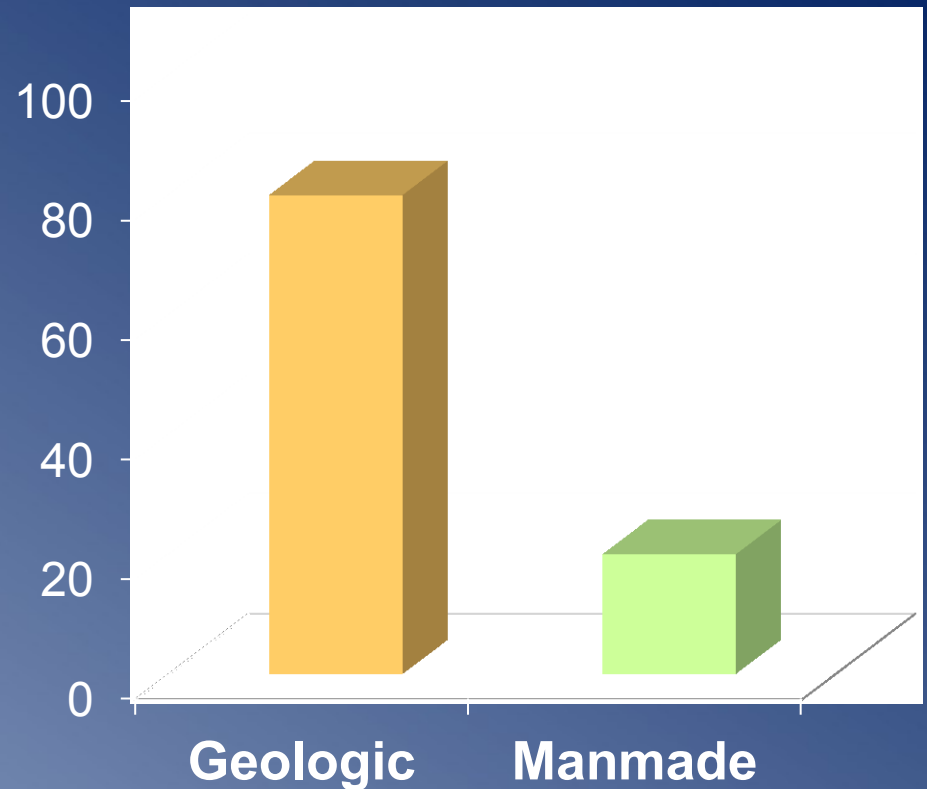


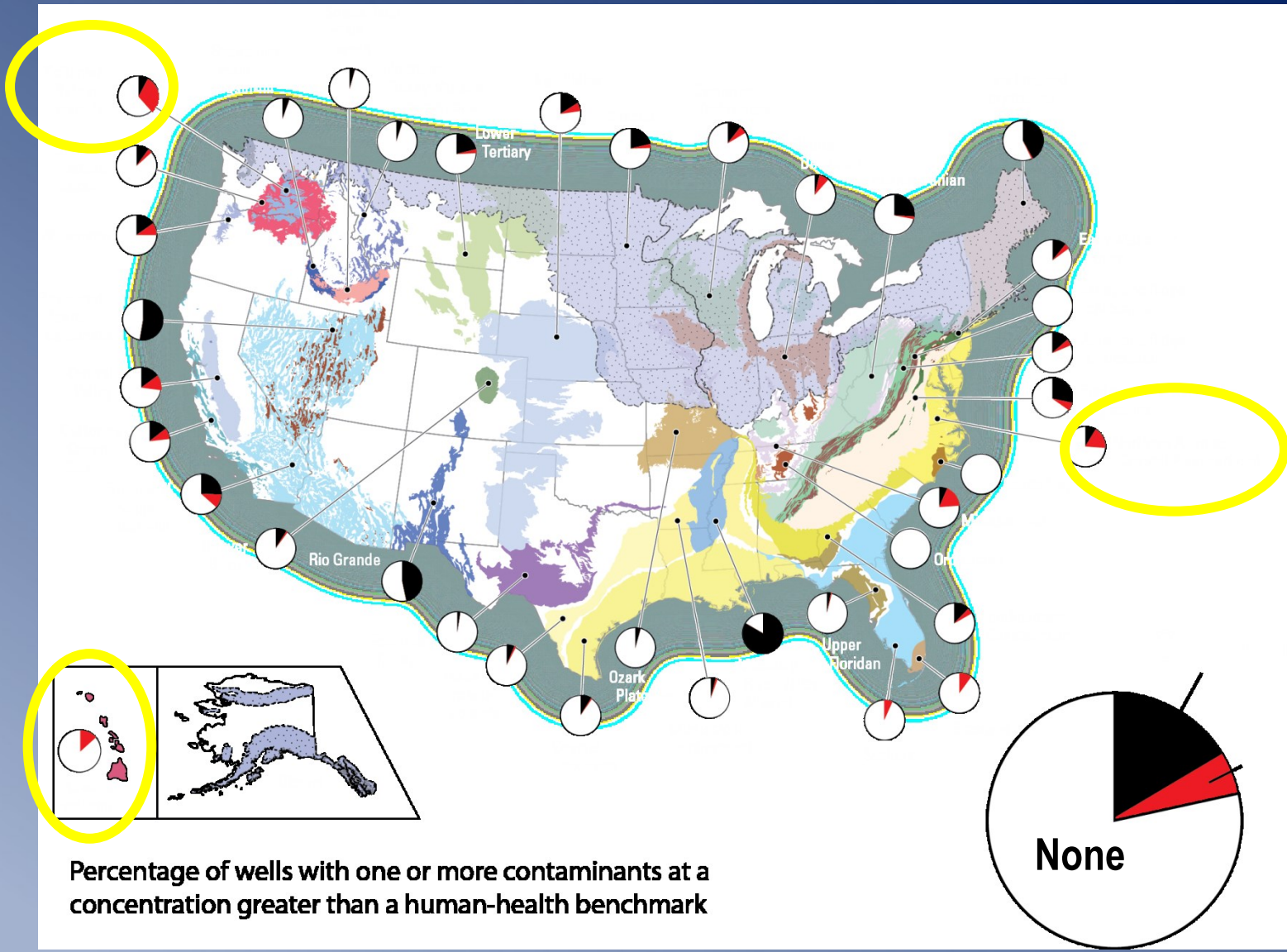
Arsenic: 16% of wells



- Geologic source
 - Arsenic
 - Radon
 - Manganese
 - Uranium
- Manmade source
 - Nitrate
 - Pesticides
 - Solvents

Benchmark exceedances





Percentage of wells with a benchmark exceedance

- **Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain**

- **Dieldrin: 11.6%**

- **Nitrate: 9.9%**

- **Oahu**

- **Dieldrin 10%**

- **Columbia Plateau**

- **Nitrate 17%**

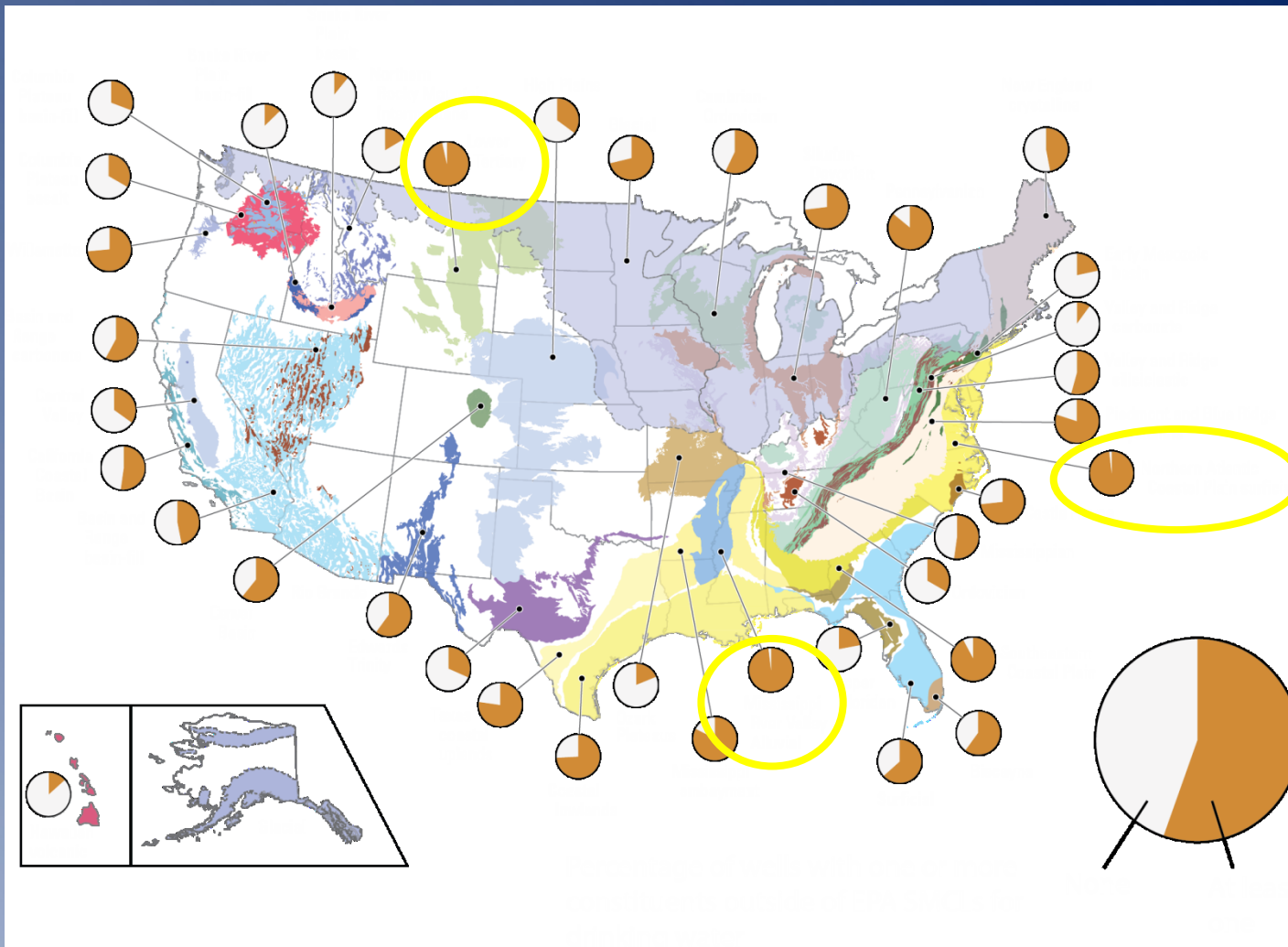
“Nuisance” constituents

- Unpleasant taste, odor, or color
- Skin and tooth discoloration
- Corrosion or sedimentation
- Reduced effectiveness of water treatment



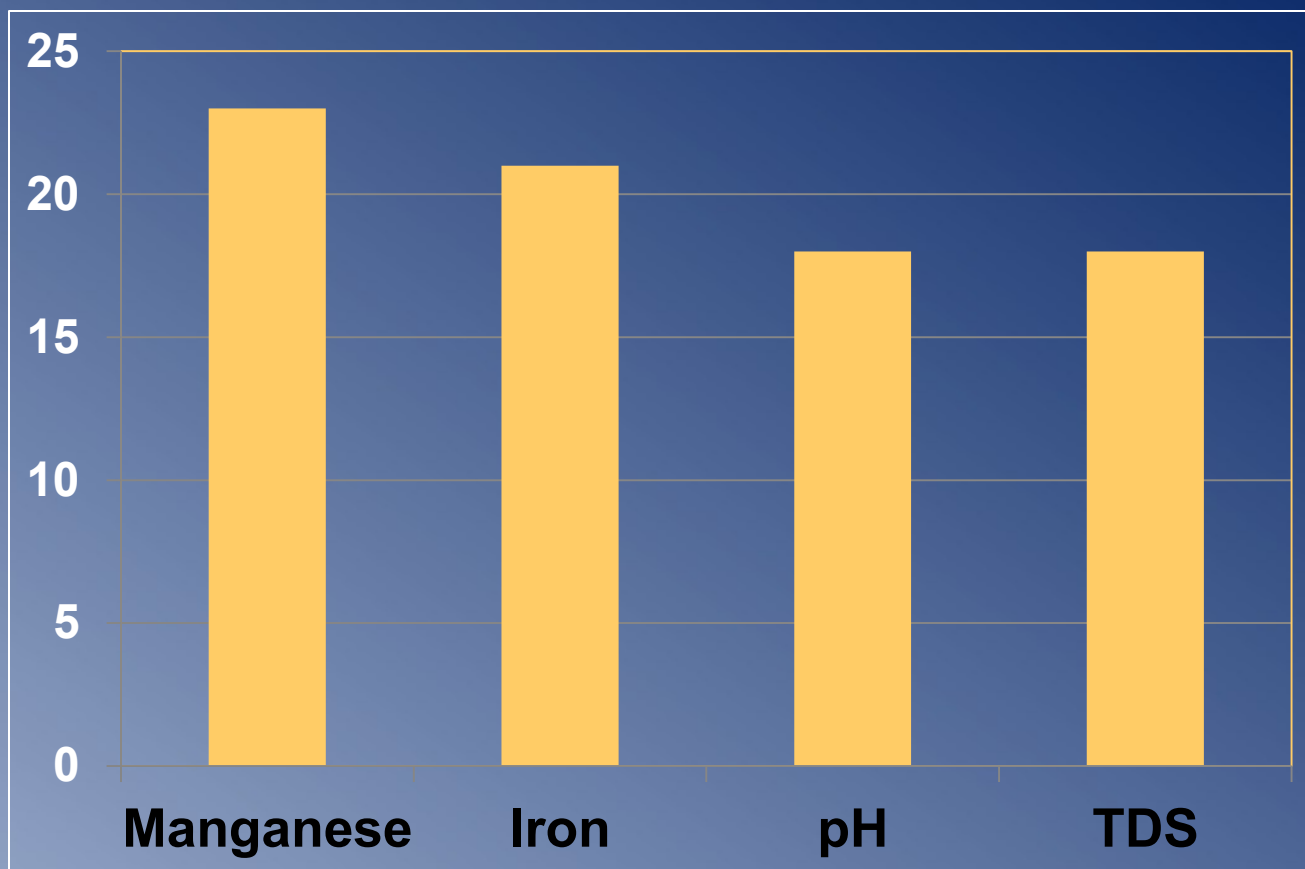
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL)

Exceedances of SMCLs (percentage of wells)



Western States: 19% 14% 11% 25%

**Percentage
of wells
exceeding
SMCL**



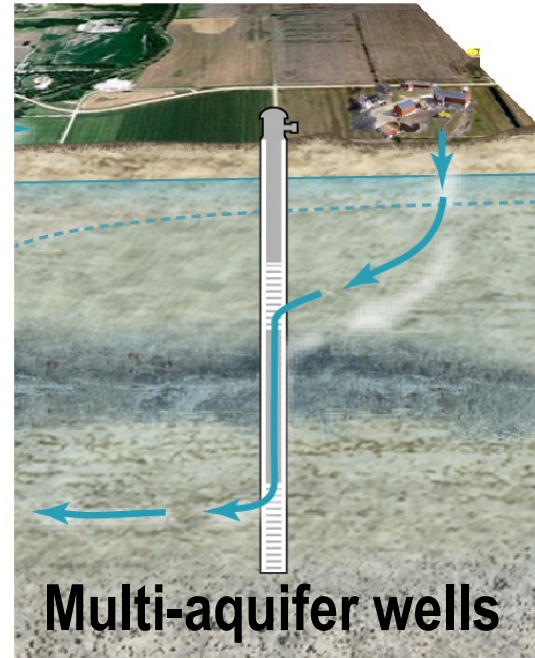
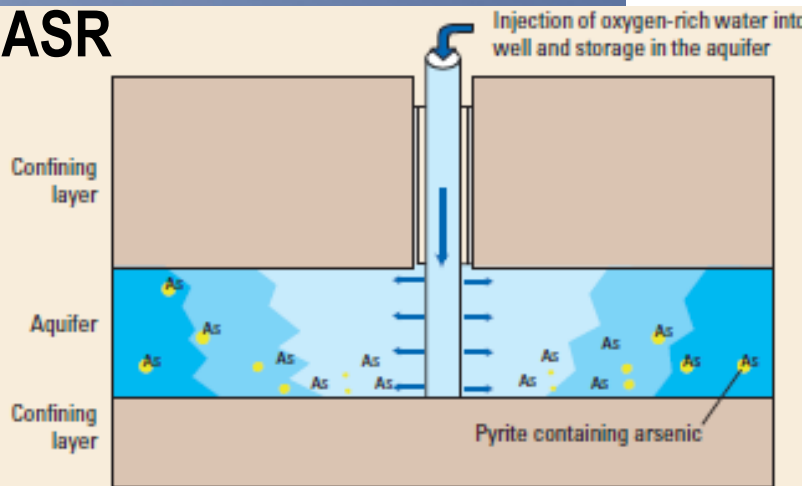
Artificial recharge



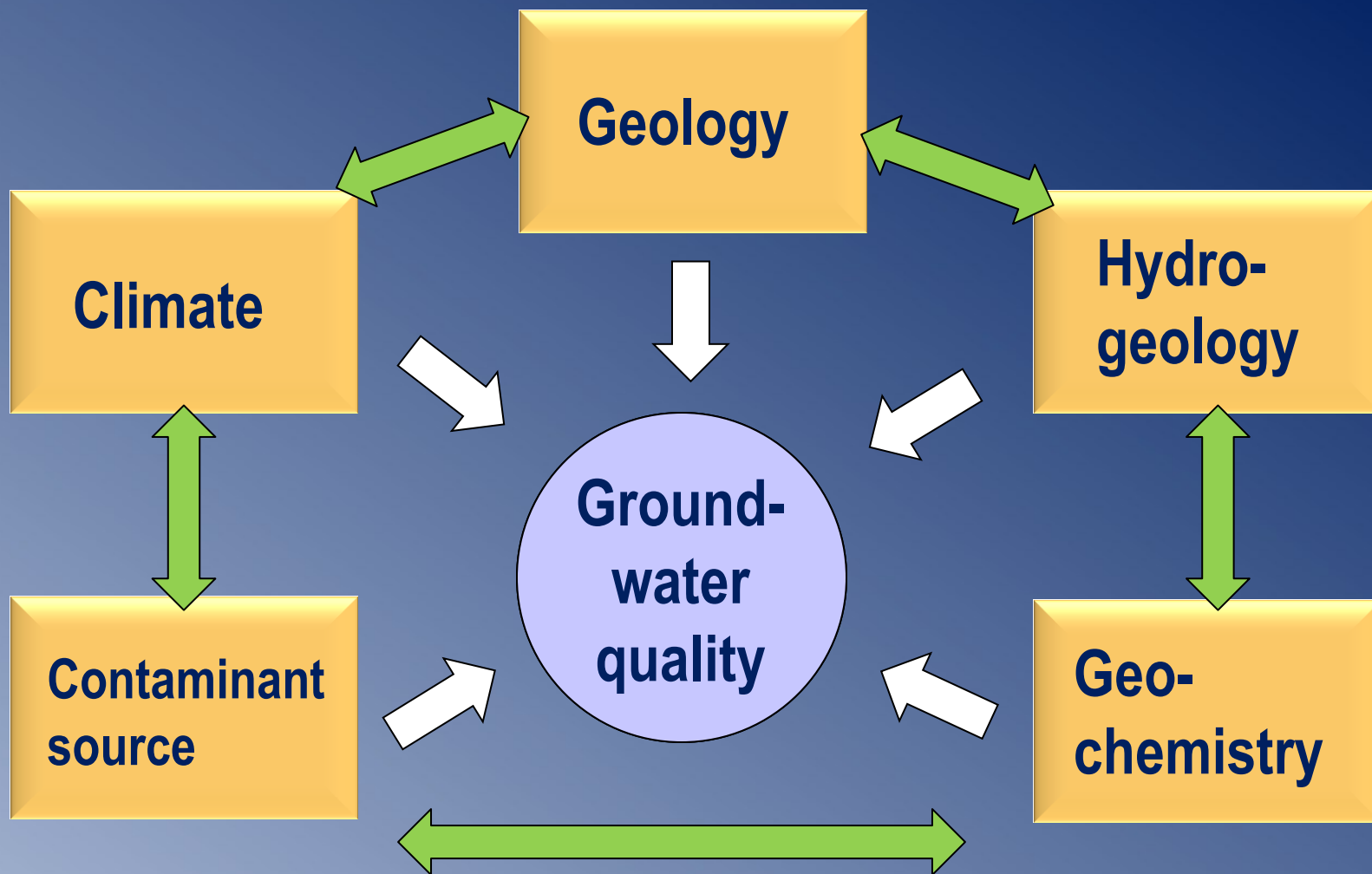
High volume pumping

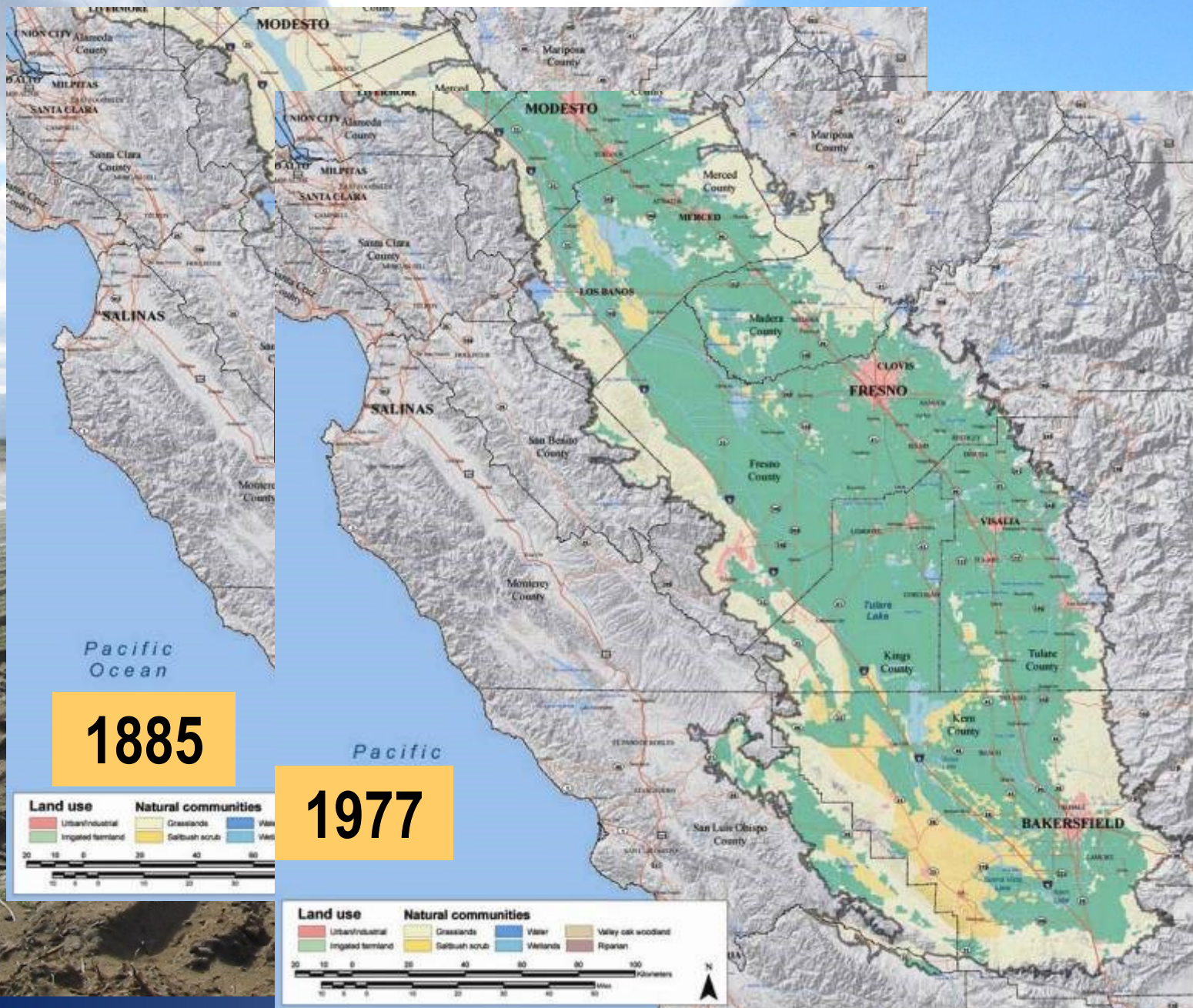


ASR

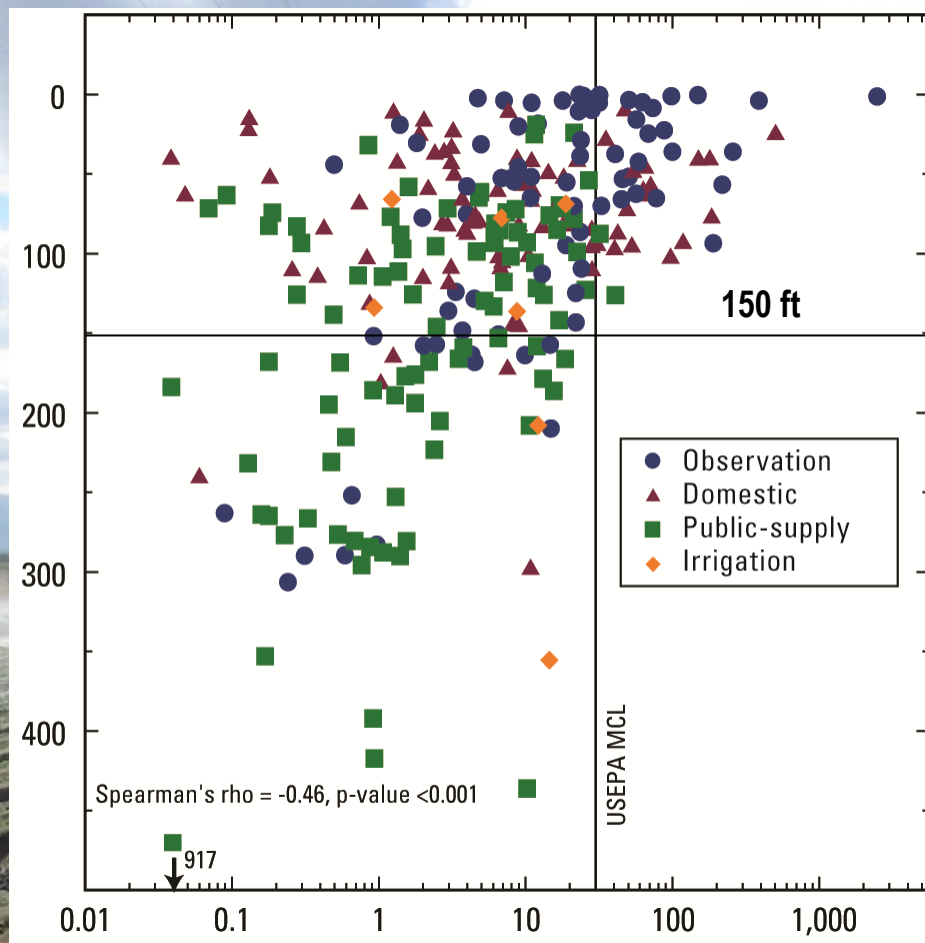


Multi-aquifer wells





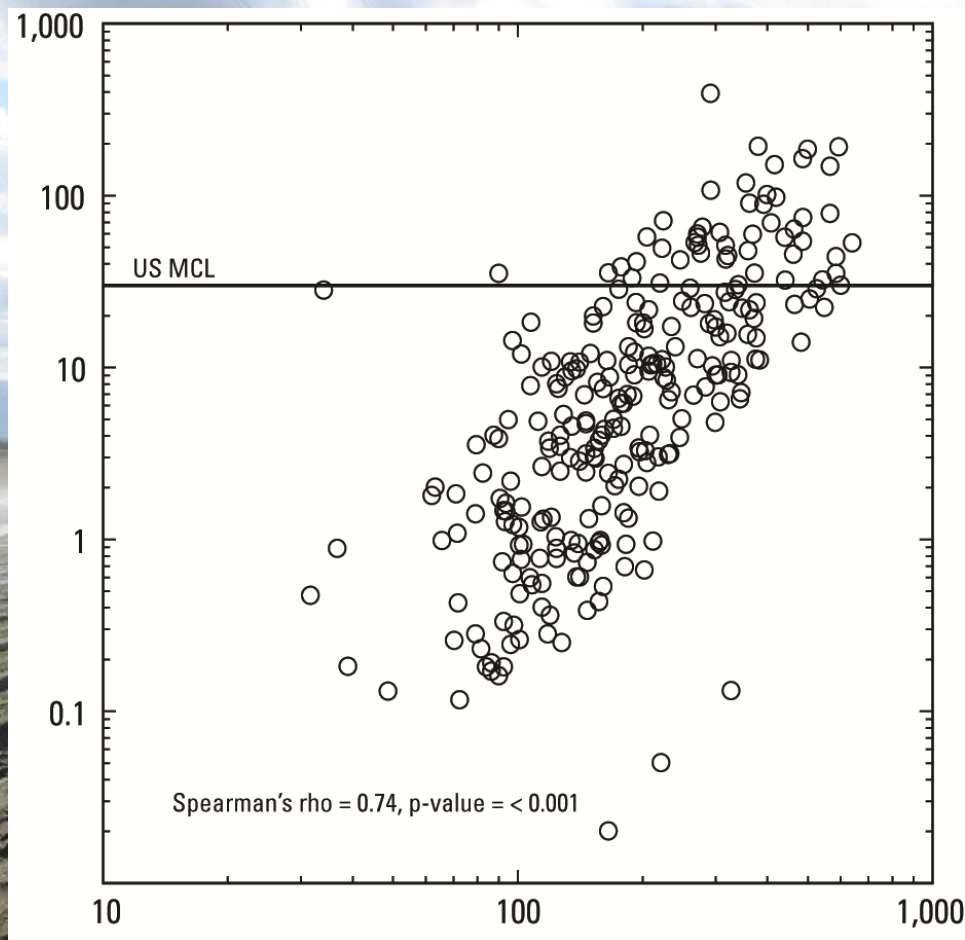
Depth, feet below land surface



Uranium, micrograms per liter

U concentrations greater than the MCL are found in shallow wells (<150 ft) that contain relatively young GW suggesting the overlying land use has affected groundwater quality

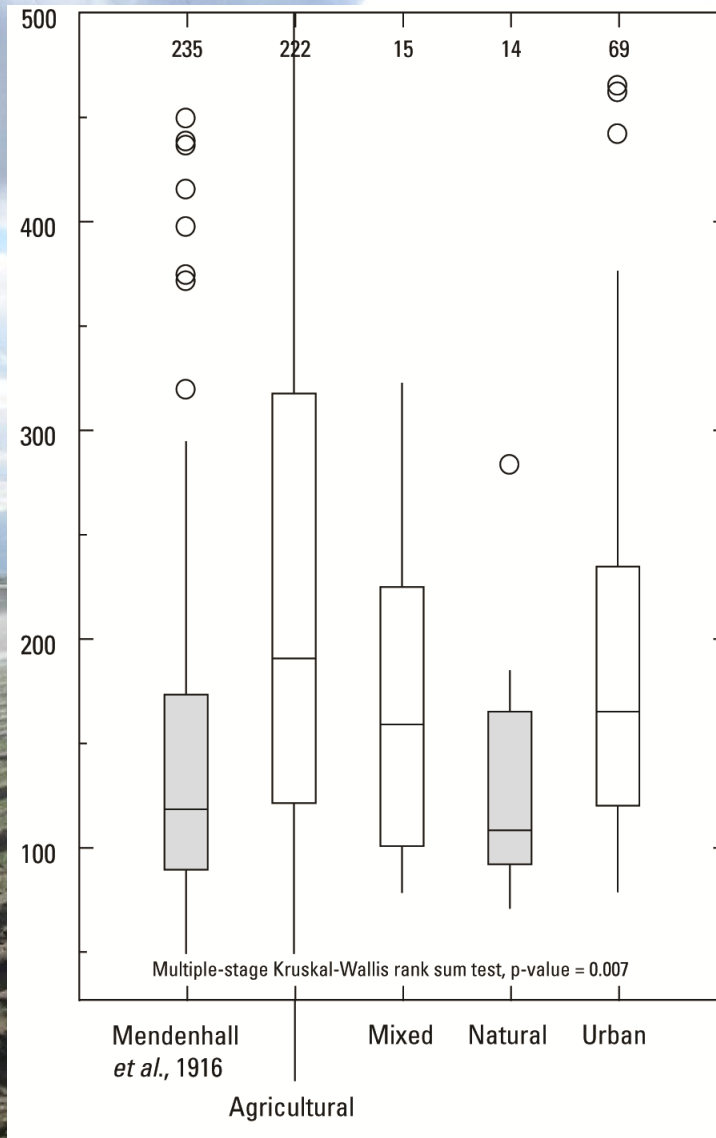
Uranium, in micrograms per liter



U concentrations display strong, positive correlation with groundwater alkalinity.

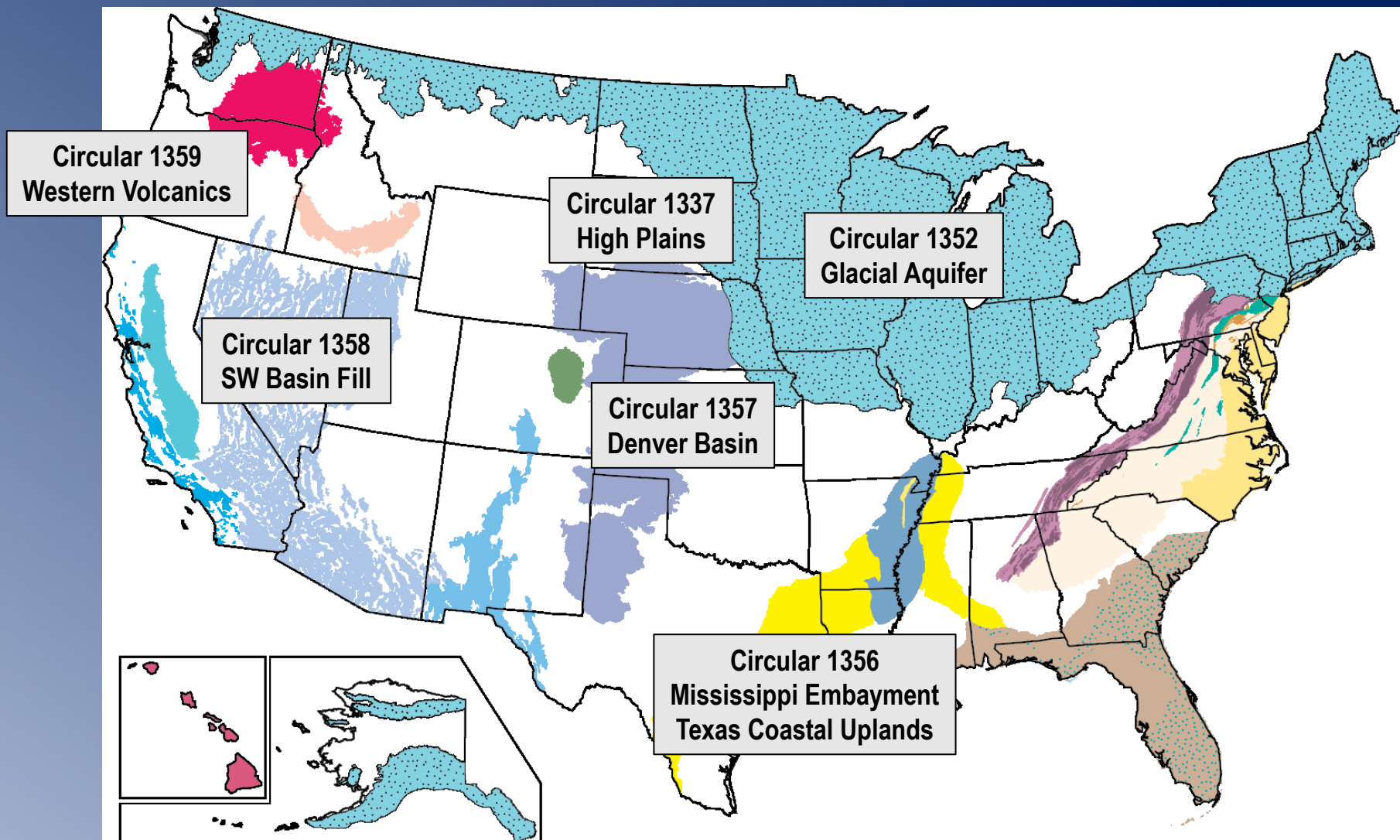
Bicarbonate, milligrams per liter

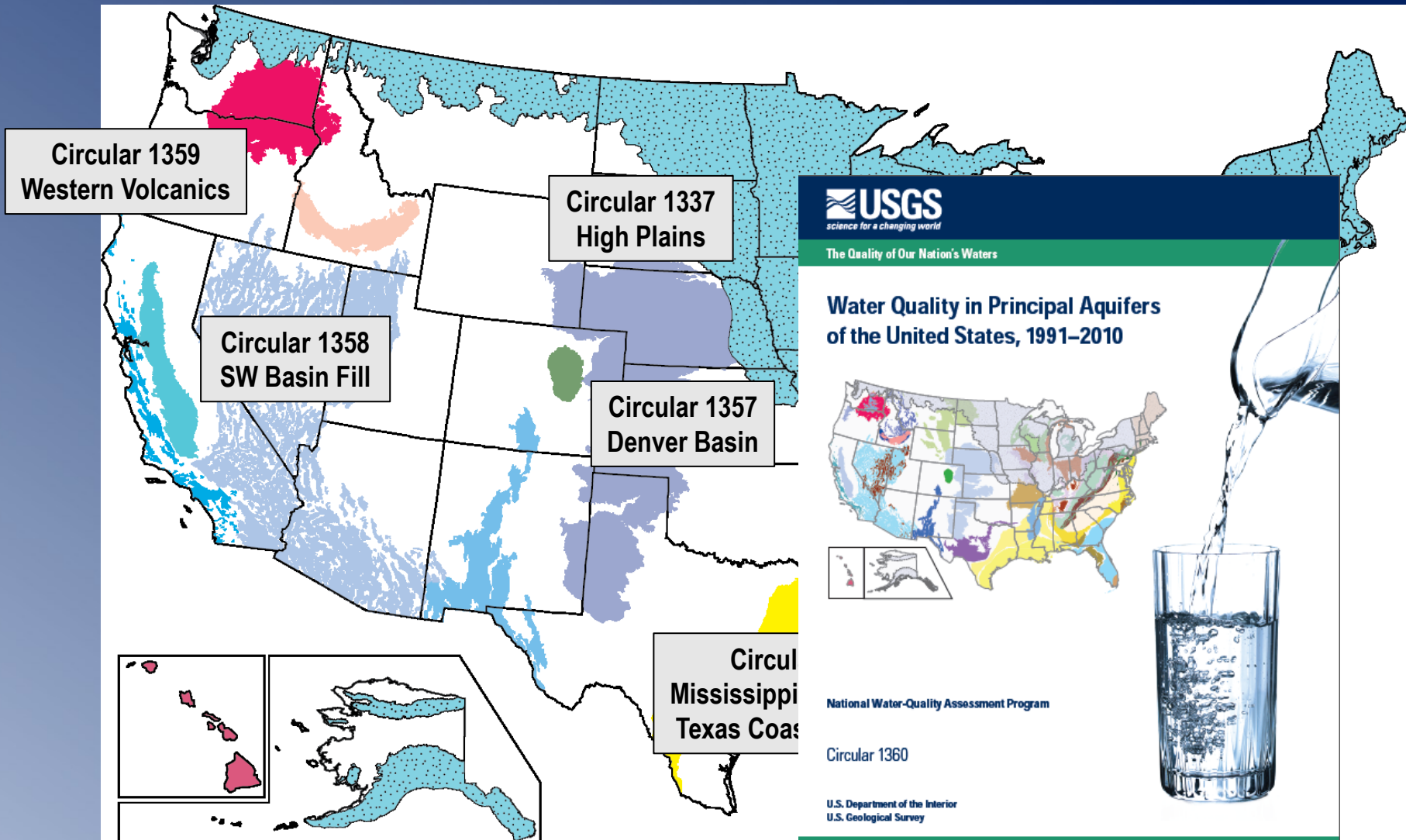
Bicarbonate, milligrams per liter

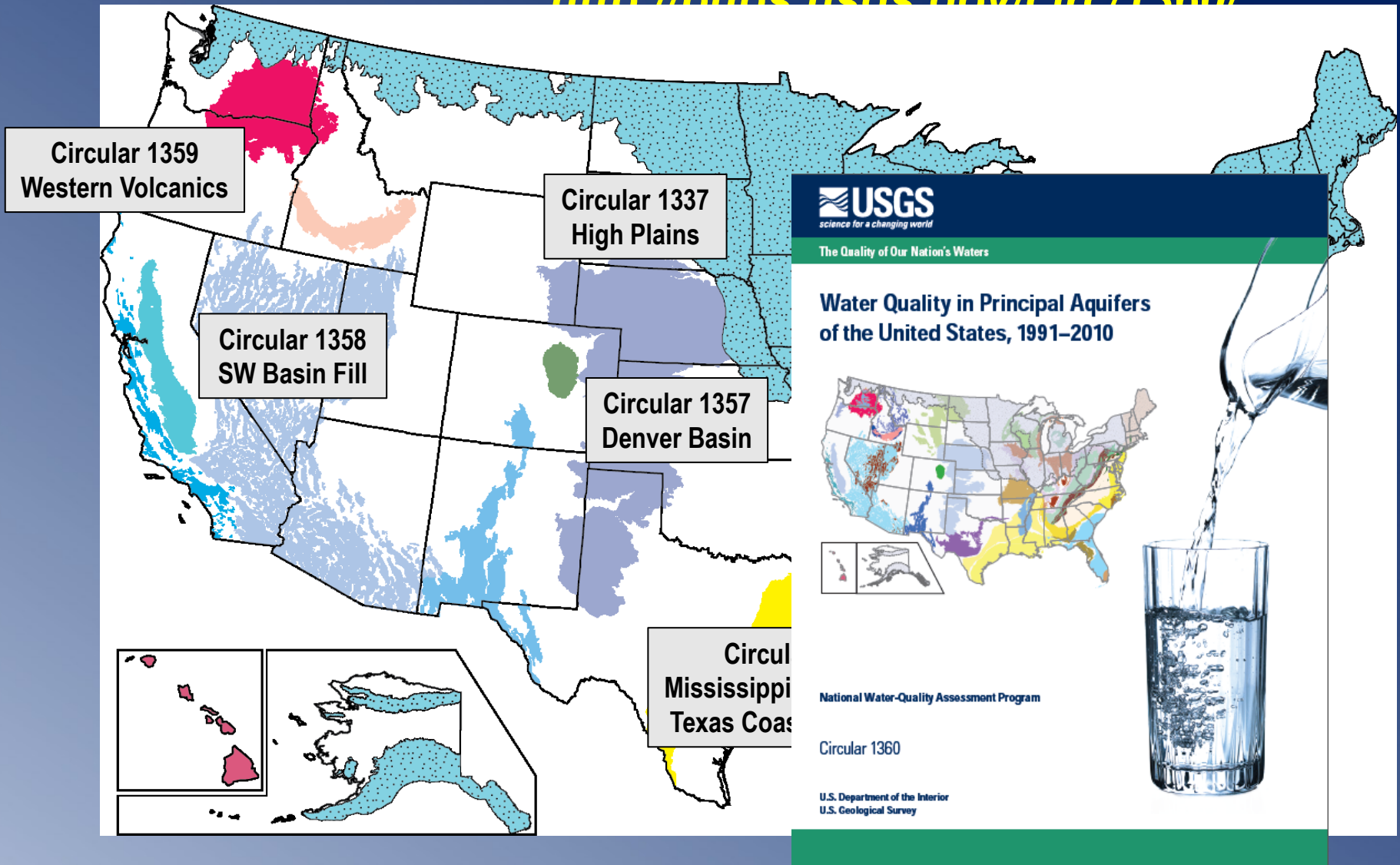


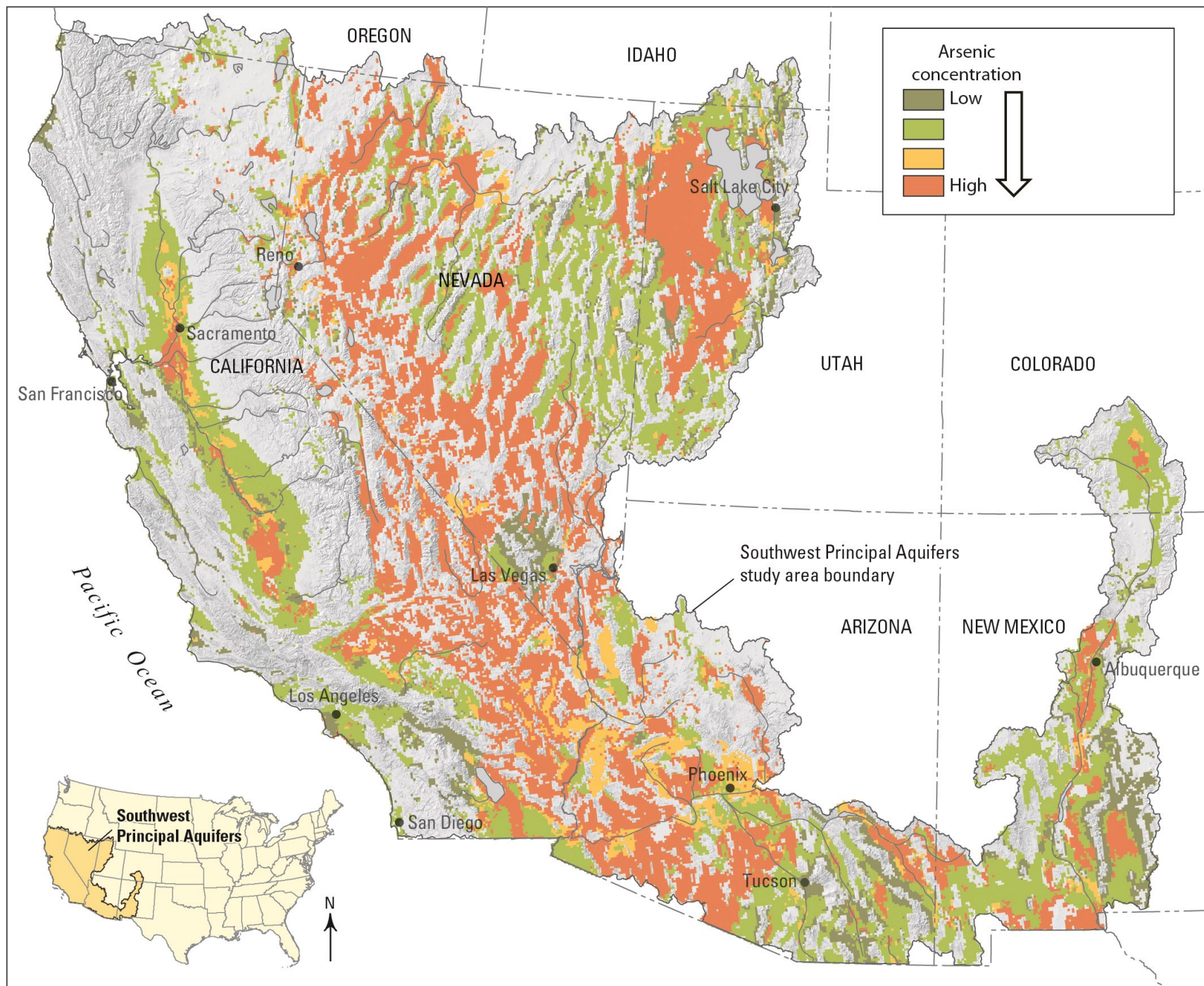
Alkalinity values have changed over time and today high alkalinities are associated with groundwater beneath agricultural, urban, and mixed-land use areas

Land Use Classification

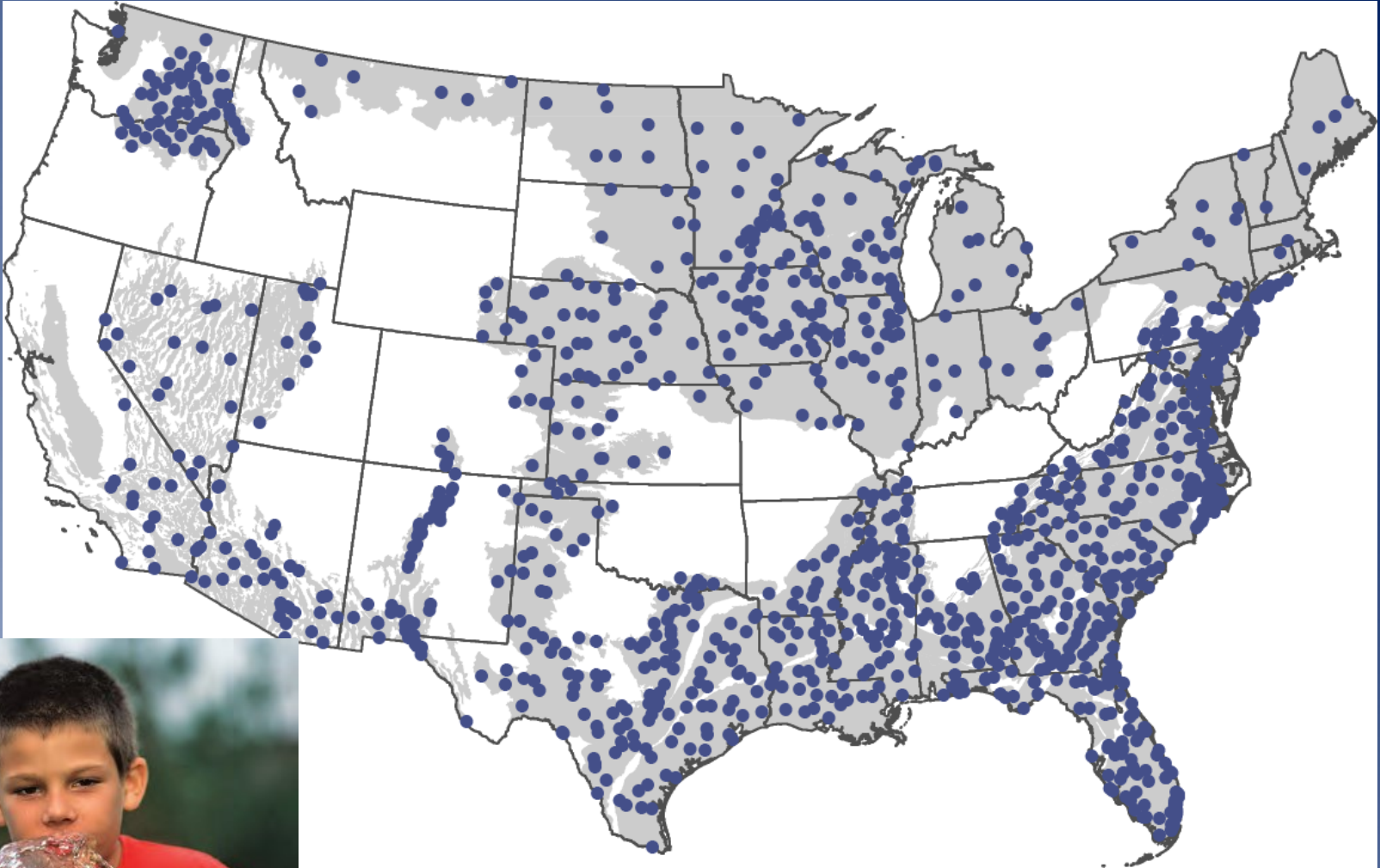








Assessing Groundwater Quality in 3-D



Trends in groundwater quality: What will the future bring?



Opportunities for Leveraging, Collaborating, and Providing Input on NAWQA GW-WQ Studies planned for 2015-2022

- **National Liaison Committee meeting**
 - Friday May 8 10-noon, Washington D.C.
- **Detailed briefing on when and where NAWQA monitoring and modeling studies are planned**
 - To WSWC Water Quality Committee per their schedule
 - Individual briefings with interested states
- **Direct correspondence**
 - Contact me at glowe@usgs.gov

Principal Aquifer Study wells (hypothetical locations)— 2015-2022

**Columbia Plateau
2016-2017**

**Alluvial Aquifers
2018-2020**

**Basin and Range
Carbonate-2015**

**High Plains
2015-2016**

**Edwards-Trinity
2019-2020**

**Rio Grande
2015**

**Mississippi Embayment/
Texas Coastal Uplands
2015**

Decadal Trends wells — 2015-2022



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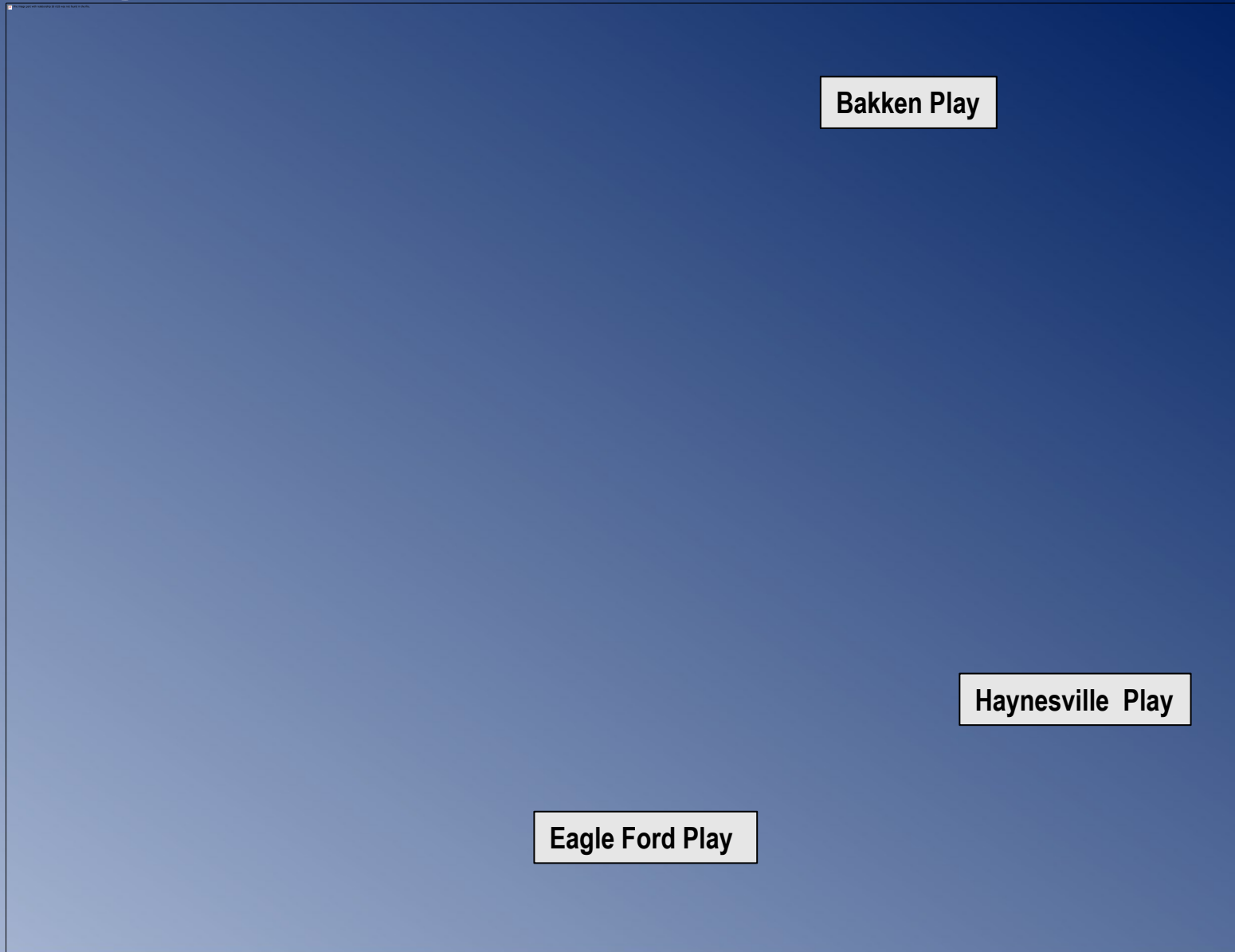
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Other groundwater study locations— 2015-2022



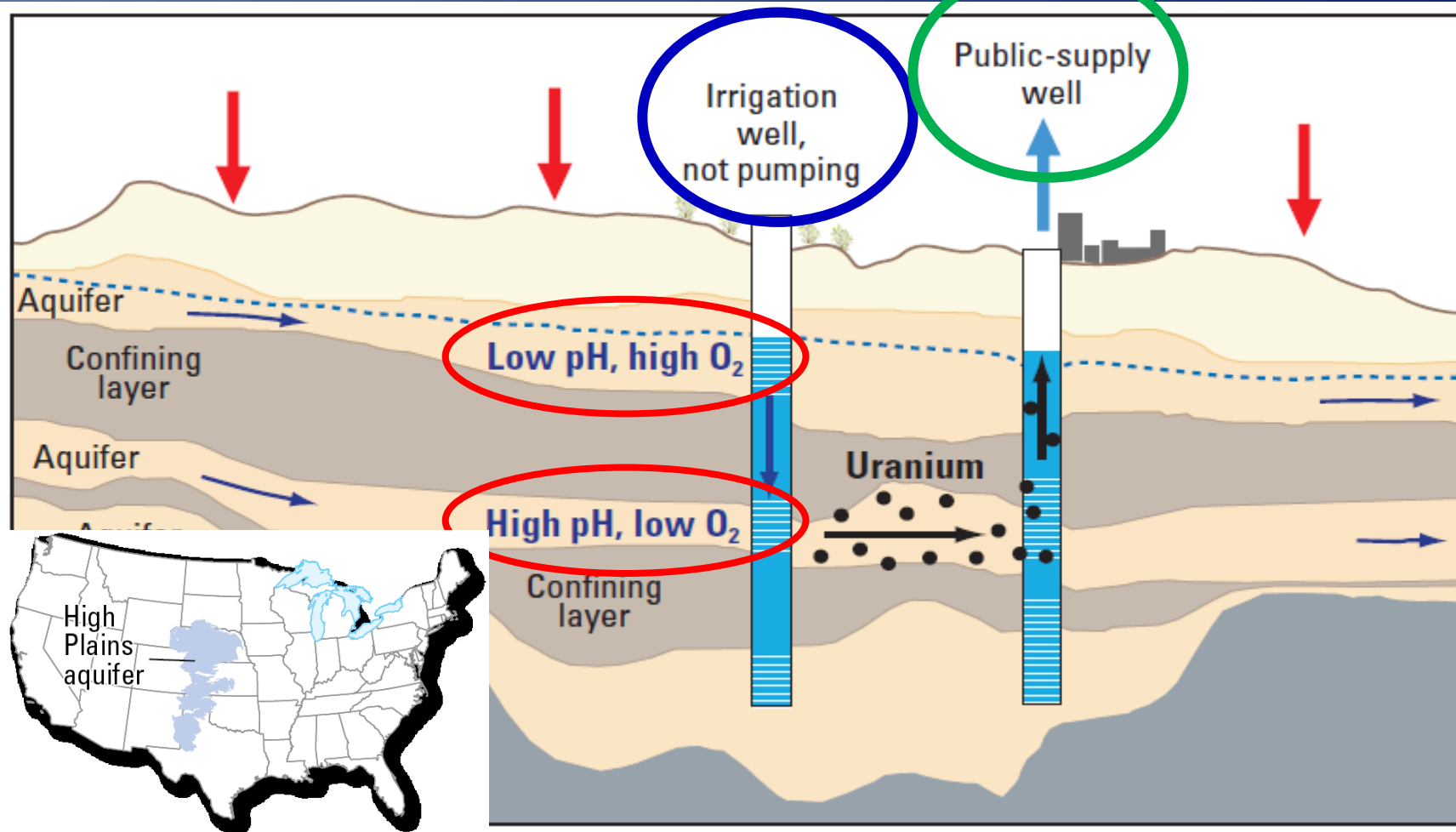
Contaminant
source

Geology

Climate

Hydro-
geology

Geo-
chemistry



NOT TO SCALE

Years
Oxic
Decades
Anoxic
Centuries

