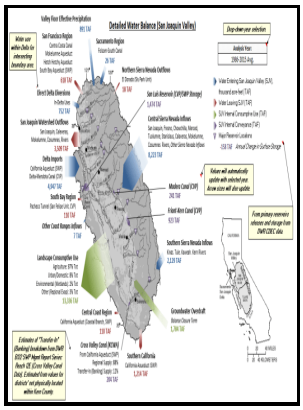
Ground-water quality data in the southeast San Joaquin Valley, 2005-2006 - results from the California GAMA Program

U.S. Dept. of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey - Arkansas and Louisiana aeromagnetic and gravity maps and data : a website for distribution of data



Description: -
-
Triceratops
Juvenile literature
Dinosaurs
Animals - Dinosaurs & Prehistoric Creatures
Children: Grades 3-4
Childrens Books/Ages 4-8 Nonfiction
Juvenile Nonfiction
Juvenile Paleontology
Groundwater -- Quality -- California -- San Joaquin ValleyGround-water quality data in the southeast San Joaquin Valley, 2005-2006 - results from the California GAMA Program
-
Data series -- 351Ground-water quality data in the southeast San Joaquin Valley, 2005-2006 - results from the California GAMA Program
Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 16-21).
This edition was published in 2008

Filesize: 55.59 MB

Tags: #Numerical #simulation #of #ground

Ground

Concentrations for these constituents generally were higher at low concentrations of dissolved oxygen DO. High, moderate, and low concentrations are defined relative to benchmarks Concentrations are considered high if they are greater than a benchmark.

Status and understanding of groundwater quality in the two southern San Joaquin Valley study units, 2005

Total dissolved solids were negatively correlated with pH in the KERN study unit.

USGS Fact Sheet 2011

Water Resour Res 46 W11550. In the SESJ and KERN study units, the inorganic constituents with human-health benchmarks detected at high relative-concentrations in more than 2 percent of the primary aquifers were arsenic, boron, vanadium, nitrate, uranium, and gross alpha radioactivity. The second approach combines water quality, hydrologic, geographic, and other data to help assess the factors that affect water quality.

Arkansas and Louisiana aeromagnetic and gravity maps and data : a website for distribution of data

After withdrawal, groundwater may be disinfected, filtered, mixed, and exposed to the atmosphere before being delivered to consumers. Geological Survey USGS and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory LLNL.

Assessment of regional change in nitrate concentrations in groundwater in the Central Valley, California, USA, 1950s

Total coliforms were detected in two wells and somatic coliphage was detected in one well.

USGS Fact Sheet 2011

The primary agricultural uses are for orchards, vineyards, cotton, and dairies. The aquifer systems hereinafter referred to as primary aquifers were defined as that part of the aquifer corresponding to the perforation interval of wells listed in the CDPH database for the SESJ and KERN study units. The SESJ study was designed to provide a spatially unbiased assessment of raw ground-water quality within SESJ, as well as a statistically consistent basis for comparing water quality throughout California.

GAMA

In this study unit, one or more organic constituents were present at high concentrations in 5% of the primary aquifers and at moderate concentrations in 11%. Relative-concentrations sample concentration divided by benchmark concentration were used for evaluating groundwater.

Numerical simulation of ground

Geological Survey USGS in collaboration with the California State Water Resources Control Board and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Geological Survey and the California State Water Resources Control Board Groundwater Quality in the Southeast San Joaquin Valley, California By Carmen A. Grid-based and spatially weighted estimates were comparable for the two study units in the southern San Joaquin Valley within 90 percent confidence intervals.

Related Books

- Guangdong wen hua chan ye tou zi zhi nan = - A guide to cultural industry in Guangdong
- Lehrbuch der materialistischen Geschichtsauffassung (Soziologie des Marxismus)
- Bouddhisme.
- Reports of cases relating to the duty and office of a justice of peace - from Michaelmas term 1791,
- Jean Regnaud de Segrais - lhomme et son oeuvre.