

Water-Quality Science

Age-Dating of Water

Emerging Contaminant Studies

Geochemical Modeling

Long-term Monitoring:

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Assessments

Trends Analysis

Geospatial Database Development

Isotopic Analyses of Water

Microbiological Studies

Real-Time Monitoring:

Groundwater, Surface Water, Lakes and Reservoirs

**Regression Analysis and Real-Time Monitoring to
Estimate Constituent Concentrations and Loads**

Water-Quality Analysis at Part-Per-Billion Levels

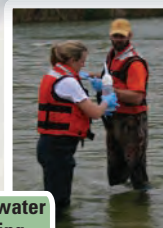
**National Water Information System (NWISWeb) Data
Available Within 24 Hours of Receipt from Laboratory**

Stormwater Monitoring

MISSION: To provide reliable, impartial, timely information that is needed to understand the Nation's water resources.

The Water Resources Discipline actively promotes the use of this information by decision makers to

- Minimize the loss of life and property as a result of water-related natural hazards, such as floods, droughts, and land movement
- Effectively manage groundwater and surface-water resources for domestic, agriculture, commercial, industrial, recreational, and ecological uses
- Protect and enhance water resources for human health, aquatic health, and environmental quality
- Contribute to wise physical and economic development of the Nation's resources for the benefit of present and future generations



Surface-water
sampling



Pesticides



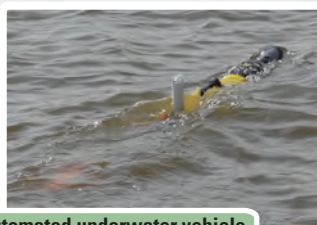
Radon



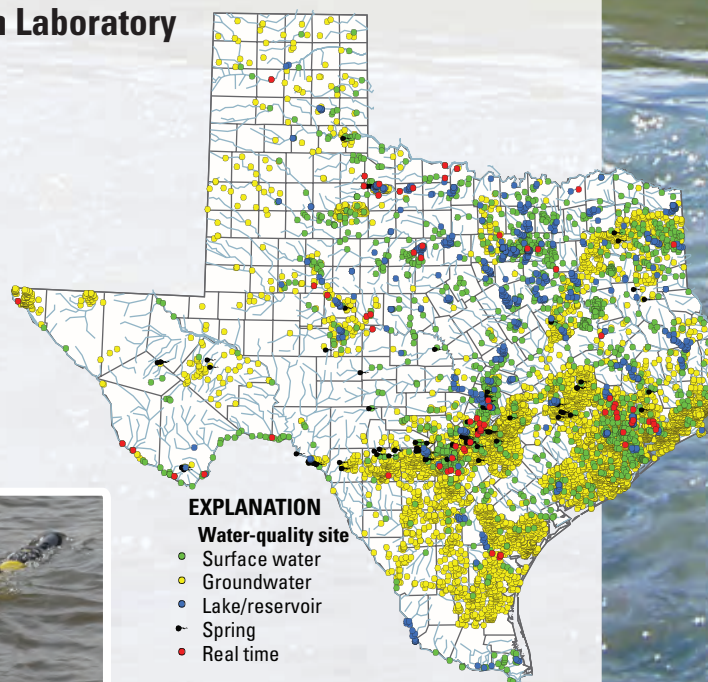
Volatile Organic
Compounds (VOCs)



Kemmerer (depth specific)
water-quality sampling



Automated underwater vehicle



EXPLANATION
Water-quality site
● Surface water
● Groundwater
● Lake/reservoir
● Spring
● Real time

**USGS Texas Water-Quality
Sampling Sites**

The U.S. Geological Survey has been collecting water-quality data in Texas since 1907. Today (2015) the Texas Water Science Center database contains more than 9300 sites with discrete water-quality data. In water year 2015, more than 4,700 water-quality samples were collected in Texas. U.S. Geological Survey National Water Information System (NWISWeb) data are available on the World Wide Web, at URL: <http://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/tx/nwis/qwdata>

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Texas Water Science Center works in cooperation with approximately 100 municipalities, river authorities, groundwater districts, and State and Federal agencies in Texas to provide reliable, impartial scientific information to resource managers, planners, and other customers. This information is gathered by the USGS Texas Water Science Center to minimize the loss of life and property from natural disasters, to contribute to the conservation and sound economic and physical development of the Nation's natural resources, and to enhance the quality of life by monitoring water, biological, energy, and mineral resources.

If you have any questions or concerns with which we can assist you, contact us or visit our Web site at <<http://tx.usgs.gov>> or the national Web site at <<http://www.usgs.gov>>. We look forward to serving you in the near future.

Key contacts of the USGS Texas Water Science Center:

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Texas Water Science Center Locations

