

# Subject Index

## A

- Absorption/adsorption
  - mechanisms of, 186–187
- Agriculture
  - impact on ground-water, 387–394, 430–440, 443–457, 459–467, 472
- Aquifers
  - carbonate, 442–457
  - freshwater, 101–106
  - glacial till, 62–63
  - Karst, 445–446, 449–452
  - oil field location, 358–359
  - sandstone, 101–118
  - sandy, 407–415, 416–428
  - stratified, 407–415
- Areal mapping, 77–84
  - error analysis, 80–84
- ASTM Subcommittee D18.95
  - Information Retrieval and Data Automation, 35–36
- Atterberg limits, 402–403
- Audio-magnetotellurics (CSAMT), 101, 108–118

## B

- Bacteria, coliform, 445–446
- Bailers
  - water samples/sampling procedures, 246, 248–249, 251, 260, 285–288, 438
- Bentonite
  - permeability of, 397–404
- Brine contamination
  - bromide/chloride ratio, 106
  - oilfield source, 101–118

## C

- Cement solvents
  - leaching of, 189
- Chemicals (*see also* Organic chemicals)
  - agricultural, 459–467
  - oil recovery, 358–368
  - sampling procedures for, 421–426
  - uranium tailing plumes, 421–428

## Chemistry

- analytical tests, 235–238, 248–250
    - EPA methods 601/602, 286
    - methylene blue, 355
    - purgeable organic compounds, 261–268
    - sulfide, aqueous, 349–356
  - bromide/chloride ratio, 106
  - monitoring system selection, 221
  - permeant, 339–342
  - purging new wells, 232–239
  - water sampling procedures protocol, 20, 25
  - well stability, 235
- ## Chloride
- pollution
    - freshwater aquifer, 101–106
- ## Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 121–122
- ## Contamination (*see also* Chemicals; Organic chemicals; Pollution)
- agricultural source, 176–184, 382, 387–394, 430–440, 442–457, 459–467, 468–480
  - bacterial, 445–446
  - brine, 101–118
  - cement solvents, 189
  - fertilizers, 453–455, 472
  - metals, trace, 423, 465, 466
  - nitrate, 445–446, 450–452, 455–457, 472
  - nonpoint source, 430–440, 459–467, 468–480
  - oil recovery chemicals, 358–368
  - organic chemicals (*see* Organic chemicals)
  - pesticides, 176–184, 382, 387–394
  - phosphate mining, 290–302
  - pyritic, 416–428
  - radioactive, 15–16, 290–302
  - uranium tailings, 416–428
  - wastewater sludge, 430–440, 459–467
- ## Core tests, 359–368

## D

- D-C resistivity prospecting, 43–56, 59

- Data acquisition
  - flow-chart, 432
  - ground-water flow, 155–161
  - monitoring systems, 221–222
  - monitoring zones, 206–216
- Data analysis, 439–440, 448, 457
- Data bases
  - ground-water, 35–40
  - directory to, 37
- Directory
  - Water Data Source, 37
- Drilling, wells (*see* Well-drilling)
- Dwell-time study
  - well casings, 172–184

## E

- Electrical prospecting, 43–56, 86–100
  - oilfields, 101–118
- Electromagnetic conductivity, 44, 59–63
- Electromagnetic prospecting, 43–56, 59–70, 73–80
- Electroscan system, 86–100
- Enteroviruses
  - diseases, 343–344
  - ground-water analysis, 343–348
  - sources of, 343–344
- EPA (*see* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

## F

- Fertilizers, 443–455, 472
- Fiber optics, 372–380
- Filters, monitoring well, 128–129
- Flow-pump
  - soil permeability, 331–342
- Flowlines
  - fracture systems, 468–480
- Flowmeters
  - heat-pulsing, 146, 152–158
- Fluid flow apparatus, 359–363
- Fluorimeter, 242–243, 373–375
- Flux maps, 386–394
- Fracture areas
  - effect on ground water, 468–480

## G

- Gene probe
  - enterovirus detection, 347–348
- Geoelectrics (*see also* Electrical prospecting; Electromagnetic prospecting), 73–84

- Geophysics (*see also* Hydrogeology), 32–33
  - contamination monitoring, 73–74, 86–100
  - monitoring well design and, 124–125
  - oil field surveys, 101–118
  - selection of well sites, 59, 63–69
- Geostatistics, 73–84
- Glacial till, 62–63
- Graphics
  - Wenner technique versus impedance-computed tomography, 91–100
- Ground-water measurements (*see* Monitoring, ground-water)
- Ground-water monitoring (*see* Monitoring, ground-water)
- Groutings
  - source of contamination, 223
- Guidelines (*see* Standardization)

## H

- Hazardous waste (*see* Wastes, hazardous)
- Heat-pulsing flowmeter, 146, 152–158
- Hydraulic conductivity, 421, 436–437, 478
  - bentonite, 397–404
  - leachate versus tap water, 397–404
  - soils
    - clayey, 397–404
    - sandy, 407–415
- Hydrogeology, 103, 383–384
  - agricultural land, 459–467, 468–480
  - data acquisition, 43–56, 69
  - variability of, 62–63, 64
  - fracture areas, 468–480
  - Karst areas, 443–445, 447–450
  - monitoring systems
    - selection of, 221
  - monitoring zones, 207–208
  - upland watersheds, 468–480
- Hydrology, 17–26

## I

- IACWD (*see* Interagency Advisory committee on Water Data)
- Imaging
  - subsurface pollution plumes, 86–100
  - Wenner technique versus impedance-computed tomography, 91–100
- Impedance-computed tomography (ICT) (*see* Tomography, impedance-computed)
- Information retrieval (*see* Data bases)

Injection oil wells  
 plugging of, 106–108  
 Interagency Advisory Committee on Water  
 Data (IACWD), 7

## K

Karst  
 pollution of, 442–457

## L

Land treatment systems, 304–305  
 Landfills  
 ground-water contamination of, 65–69, 397–  
 404  
 tomography of, 94–100  
 Leachates  
 cement solvents, 189  
 hydraulic conductivity of, 398–404  
 landfill, 397–404  
 properties of, 397–404  
 soil permeability tests, 398–404  
 well-casing, 172–184, 185–197, 224, 227–  
 228  
 Lysimeters, 126, 304–323  
 ceramic polytetrafluoroethylene, 310–312  
 installation of, 312, 317  
 literature review, 305

## M

Metals, trace, 423, 465, 466  
 Methylene blue  
 precision of method, 355  
 Monitoring, ground-water  
 air pollution versus ground-water, 29–34  
 direct flow, 146, 147, 152–161  
 worksheet, 157  
 geophysical, 73–74, 86–100, 124–125, 476  
 methods  
 audio-magnetotellurics, 101, 108–118  
 direct flow, 146, 147, 151–161  
 electrical prospecting, 43–56, 86–100,  
 101–118  
 electromagnetic prospecting, 43–56, 59–  
 70, 73–80  
 fiber spectroscopy, 371–372, 380  
 radar, ground-penetrating, 476  
 reference and equivalent, 31–32

*in situ* time-series measurements, 58–70  
 tomography, impedance-computed, 87–  
 100  
 network design, 18–20  
 nonpoint source pollution, 430–440, 442–  
 457, 458–467  
 packing material and, 151–152, 162–63  
 systems  
 classification of, 122–124  
 design of (*see also* Wells, monitoring,  
 design of), 432–440  
 hermetically sealed, 274–289  
 objectives of, 138  
 scope of, 125–126, 127–128  
 surface, 476  
 variable head permeability, 164–170  
 waste disposal sites, 58–70, 342, 387–394,  
 416–428, 459–467  
 water quality, 18–20  
 zones, 207–210  
 vadose, 123, 305, 388, 394  
 Monitoring, soil contamination, 370–380  
 static collector, 381–396  
 Muds, drilling, 222–223, 410, 413

## N

NASA Kennedy Space Center  
 monitoring wells, 1  
 Nitrates, 445–446, 450–452, 455–457, 472

## O

Observation network, 75  
 Observation wells (*see* Wells, monitoring)  
 Office of Water Data Coordination (OWDC),  
 36  
 Oil recovery chemicals  
 cation exchange capacity, 364–365  
 degradation of, 358–368  
 ion exchange analysis, 364–365  
 stability/degradability of, 358, 366–368  
 surfactants, 364, 366–368  
 Oil refinery  
 organic chemical wastes, 321  
 Oil wells  
 plugging of, 106–108  
 Oilfield  
 waterfloods, 101–118  
 Optics (*see* Fiber optics)

Organic chemicals (*see also* Chemistry)

- agricultural, 459–467
- chlorides, 371
- leachates
  - epoxy-fiber casings, 172–182
  - fluoroplastic casings, 194–197
  - polyvinyl chloride casings, 172–178, 180–181, 187–197
  - stainless steel casings, 194–197
  - thermoplastic casings, 194–197
  - tubing, 224, 227–228
  - well casing materials, 224
- oil recovery
  - degradation of, 358–368
- pesticides, 176–184, 387–394, 451–452, 455, 457
- refinery wastes, 321
- trace chemicals, 253
- VOCs, 240–251, 253–257, 258–272, 285–288, 318–322, 385–394
  - loss of in sampling procedures, 241, 253–257, 318–322

## Osmosis

- soil, 341

**P**

- Packing materials, 151–152, 162–163, 212–215, 306–307
- Permeability, soil (*see* Soil permeability)
- Permeant chemistry, 339–342
- Pesticides, 451–452, 455, 457
  - contamination, 382, 387–394
  - well casing leachates, 176–184
- Phosphate mining, 290–302
- Piezometers, 162–170, 210–212, 476–478
  - accuracy of measurements, 164–170, 210–212
  - design of, 417–422, 427–428
  - installation of, 417–421, 427–428
  - number required, 209
  - types of, 212
- Pollution (*see also* Contamination)
  - areal mapping of, 77–84
  - casing leachate, 172–184, 192–197
  - chemicals
    - detection levels, 18–19
  - nonpoint source, 430–440, 442–457, 458–467
  - oilwells, improperly plugged, 101–118

Polonium, radioactive, 290–302

## Pore fluid

- movement in soil, 331–342

Purgeable organic chemicals (*see* Organic chemicals, VOCs)

Purging monitoring wells, 232–239, 240–245, 250–251, 277–278, 438–439

Pyritic contamination, 416–428

**Q**

## Quality assurance

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
  - guidelines, 28, 30–34, 121–122, 304–305
  - water samples, 462–464

**R**

Radar, ground-penetrating, 476

Radiation, gross-alpha, 290–302

Radioactive waste, 290–302

- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
  - regulations, 15–16

Radon, 291, 300

Recharge wells, 291–293

Remote fiber spectroscopy (*see* Spectrometry, fiber)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 121–122, 305

Rock cores, 474–476

**S**

Sampling procedures (*see* Water samples/sampling procedures)

## Sand

- well packing, 151

## Sandstone

- cation exchange behavior, 365

## Screens

- piezometer, 427
- well, 22, 130–131, 147–152, 149
- deformation of, 202–204

Seals/packing, 151–152, 161–170, 212–215, 306–307

- fluid pressures, 215

Seismic refraction survey, 476

## Silica flours

- lysimeter packing, 306–307

Sinkholes, 442–457

- Site investigations, 30, 64–69  
 Clayton County, Iowa, 442–457  
 Dade County, Florida, 65–70, 459–467  
 Denver, Colorado, 382–394  
 Florida, 290–302  
 John F. Kennedy Space Center, 139  
 Lincoln County, Oklahoma, 101–118  
 Lucas County, Ohio, 51–56  
 Manitoba, Canada, 94–100  
 Mobile, Alabama, 407–415  
 Ontario, Canada, 416–428  
 Pennsylvania, 468–480  
 Riverside County, California, 44–50  
 South Dakota, 430–440  
 Temperance, Michigan, 49–51
- Sludges  
 wastewater, 460
- Soil conservation, 453–455
- Soil contamination  
 monitoring of, 370–380
- Soil gas, 377, 381, 385, 387–394
- Soil permeability  
 clayey soils, 397, 398, 401  
 infiltration/percolation, 442–457  
 laboratory measurement  
 flow-pump method, 331–342  
 triaxial cell permeameters, 397–404
- Spectrometry  
 Curie-point desorption mass, 381–382, 384–386  
 fiber, 372–380
- Stagnant water (*see also* Purging monitoring wells), 223–224, 235, 240–245
- Standardization  
 EPA, 11, 27–34, 121–122, 304–305  
 Federal agencies and, 7–16, 28  
 new well preparation, 232–233  
 Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 15–16  
 sampling procedures, 9, 10–11  
 U.S. Department of Agriculture, 12–14  
 well-digging materials, 32
- Standpipe, 162
- Static trapping  
 VOCs, 381–396
- Sulfide, aqueous  
 field analysis  
 contaminated water, 349–356  
 ground-water, 349–356
- Surface measurement techniques (*see* Electrical prospecting; Electromagnetic prospecting; fiber spectrometry; Geoelectrics; Radar, ground-penetrating; Seismic refraction; Tomography, computer-impeded)
- Surface water, 281, 283, 285
- Surfactants, 366–368
- ## T
- Teflon  
 well casings, 199–204
- Tomography, impedance-computed, 87–100  
 field results, 94–100  
 laboratory testing, 91–93
- Trace metals, 423, 465, 466
- Tracer study  
 ground-water flow, 407–415  
 VOCs, 240, 245–251, 253–257, 258–272, 285–288
- Triaxial cell permeameters, 397–404
- Tubing  
 polymer materials, 225  
 polyvinyl chloride, 225
- ## U
- Unsaturated zone (*see* Vadose zone)
- Uranium daughters, 291
- Uranium tailings  
 aquifer contamination, 416–428  
 water sampling procedures for, 421–428
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 14–15
- U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 research, 13–14  
 soil conservation service, 11–13  
 standards/regulations, 12–13
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
 ground-water regulations, 11  
 guidelines 27–34, 121–122, 304–305  
 quality assurance, 27–34
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)  
 ground-water contamination, 7–11  
 ground-water data bases, 35–39
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)  
 standards development, 15–16
- ## V
- Vadose zone, 14, 123 305, 306, 388, 394
- Vector analysis  
 ground-water flow, 155–161
- Viral diseases, 343–344

## Viruses

- enteroviruses, 344–348
- ground-water analysis, 344–348
- sources of, 343–344

Volatile organic chemicals (*see* Organic chemicals, VOCs)

## W

Wastes (*see also* Chemicals; Organic chemicals disposal of), 58–70, 94–100, 342, 387–394, 416–428, 459–467

## hazardous

- chlorides, 371
- organic compounds in, 253, 318, 321
- radioactive, 15–16, 290–302
- oil, 20, 101–118, 321, 358–368
- drilling techniques, 20

## Wastewater sludges

- agricultural use, 460
- effect on ground water, 460

Water chemistry (*see* Chemistry)Water quality (*see* Monitoring, ground-water; Quality assurance)

## Water samples/sampling procedures

- bailers, 246, 248–249, 251, 260, 285–288, 438
- chemical analysis of (*see* Chemistry, analytical tests)
- chemical stability of, 232–239, 261
- contamination of (*see* Leachates)
- decision-tree diagram, 24
- degradation of, 210, 211
- devices for, 225, 226, 246, 248, 254–272, 274–289
- error sources, 210–212, 221–230
- hermetically sealed system, 274–289
- multilevel, 206–216, 407–410, 421–428
- pore water, 305
- preservation of, 210, 274–289, 294, 297
- protocols, 25, 438–440
- pump, 246, 248–249, 251
- purge/sampling procedures mechanism
  - decision tree diagram, 24
  - radiation analysis, 290–302
  - recharge wells, 290–302
  - representative samples, 9–11, 300
  - solid sampling procedures, 426–427
  - standardization of, 9–11, 27–34
  - U.S. Geological Survey methods, 9–11

## Watersheds, 468–480

## Well casings

- epoxy
  - dwelt-time study, 172–184
  - fiberglass reinforced epoxy, 172, 178–182
  - fluoroplastic, 191–192
  - leachate tests, 172–184, 185–197, 224, 227–228
  - polyvinyl chloride, 130–131, 172–175, 176–178, 180–181, 185–197, 224
  - slotted versus solid, 410–415
  - stainless steel, 130–131, 190, 191, 224
    - corrosion of, 224

## Teflon, 199–204

- compressive strength, 200–203
- flexibility, 200–203
- installation of, 204
- sorption, 203–204

## tetrafluoroethylene, 130–131

## thermoplastic, 191

## Well-drilling, 121–206

- methods of, 151, 222–223
  - hollow-stem auger, 127, 131–133, 433
  - rotary, 132–133, 137–145
  - solid-stem auger, 127, 131–133, 433
- muds, 222–223, 410–413
- water sampling procedures, 20–25
  - decision tree diagram, 21
- well casings/screens
  - decision tree diagram, 22
- well materials, 32
- wet versus dry methods, 138

Wells, monitoring (*see also* Well casings; Well-drilling)

- chemical stability of, 235
- classification of, 122, 208
- definitions, 162
- design of, 122–130, 162–170, 200, 206–216, 410–414, 432, 437–438, 461–464
- development, 233–235
- filters, 128–129
- groutings, 223
- installation of, 123–125, 137–145, 146–156, 162–163, 199–204, 233–235, 410, 432–436, 461–462
- multilevel, 206–216, 407, 410–415
- packing materials, 151–152, 162–163, 212–215, 306–307

purging of, 232–239, 240–245, 250–251,  
277–278, 438–439  
recharge, 291–293  
screens, 130–131, 147–152, 202–204  
  decision trees, 22

**Z**

Zones of monitoring (*see* Monitoring, ground-  
water, zones)