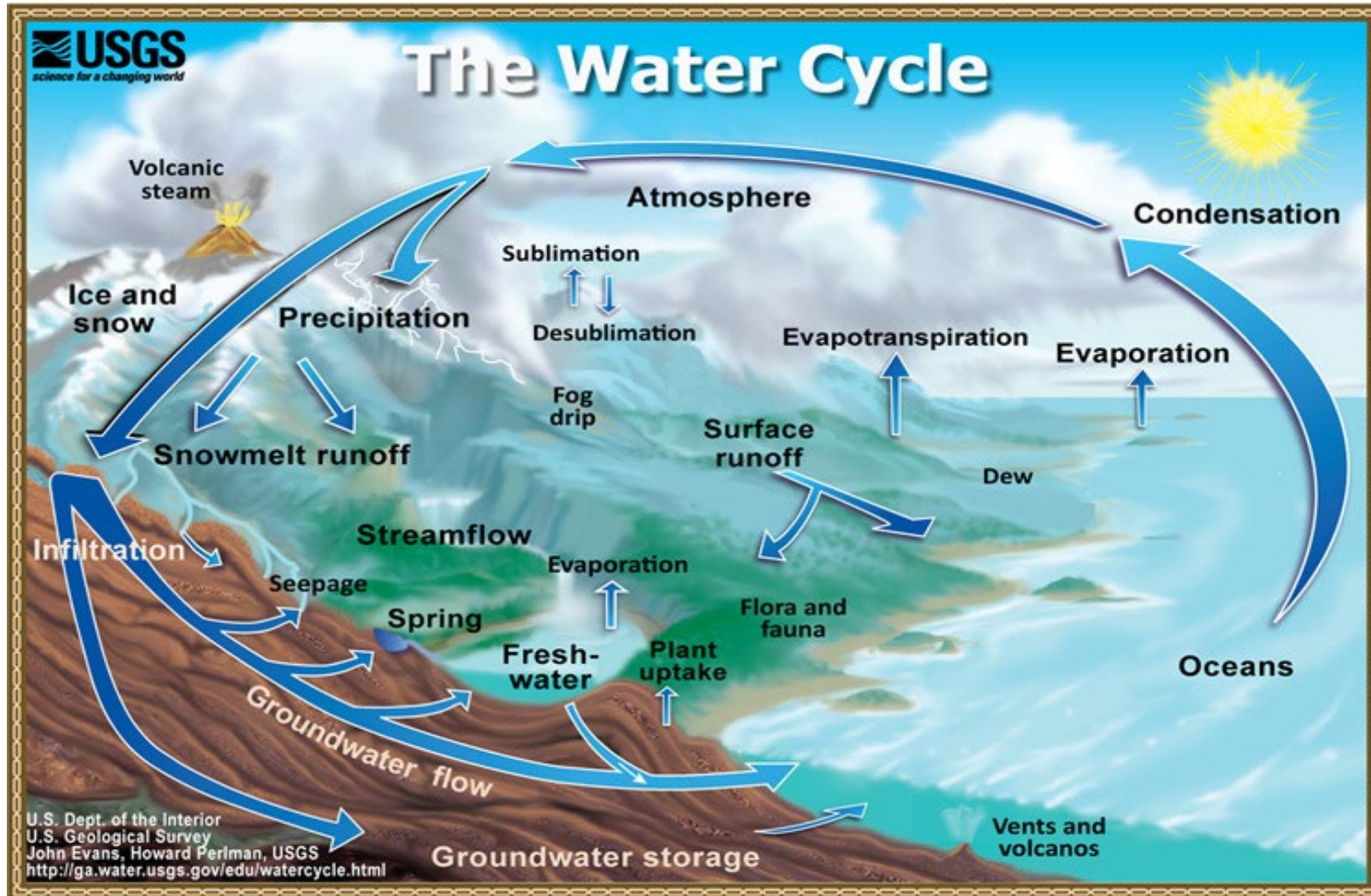


# Water Quality in the Floridan Aquifer Region ("Water 101")

David Kaplan, Director, Howard T. Odum Center for Wetlands  
University of Florida, Engineering School of Sustainable  
Infrastructure & Environment ([dkaplan@ufl.edu](mailto:dkaplan@ufl.edu))

- 
- An underwater photograph showing a dense field of green seagrass. The water is clear and blue. A white rectangular box with a blue border is overlaid on the upper portion of the image, containing two numbered items. The first item is '1. Speaking “hydrolog-ese”':
- The water cycle*
- . The second item is '2. Water quality in the Floridan Aquifer region'.
1. Speaking “hydrolog-ese”’: *The water cycle*
  2. Water quality in the Floridan Aquifer region

# The Water *Cycle*: Storages + Flows



**Storages = Nouns**  
(*groundwater, surface water*)

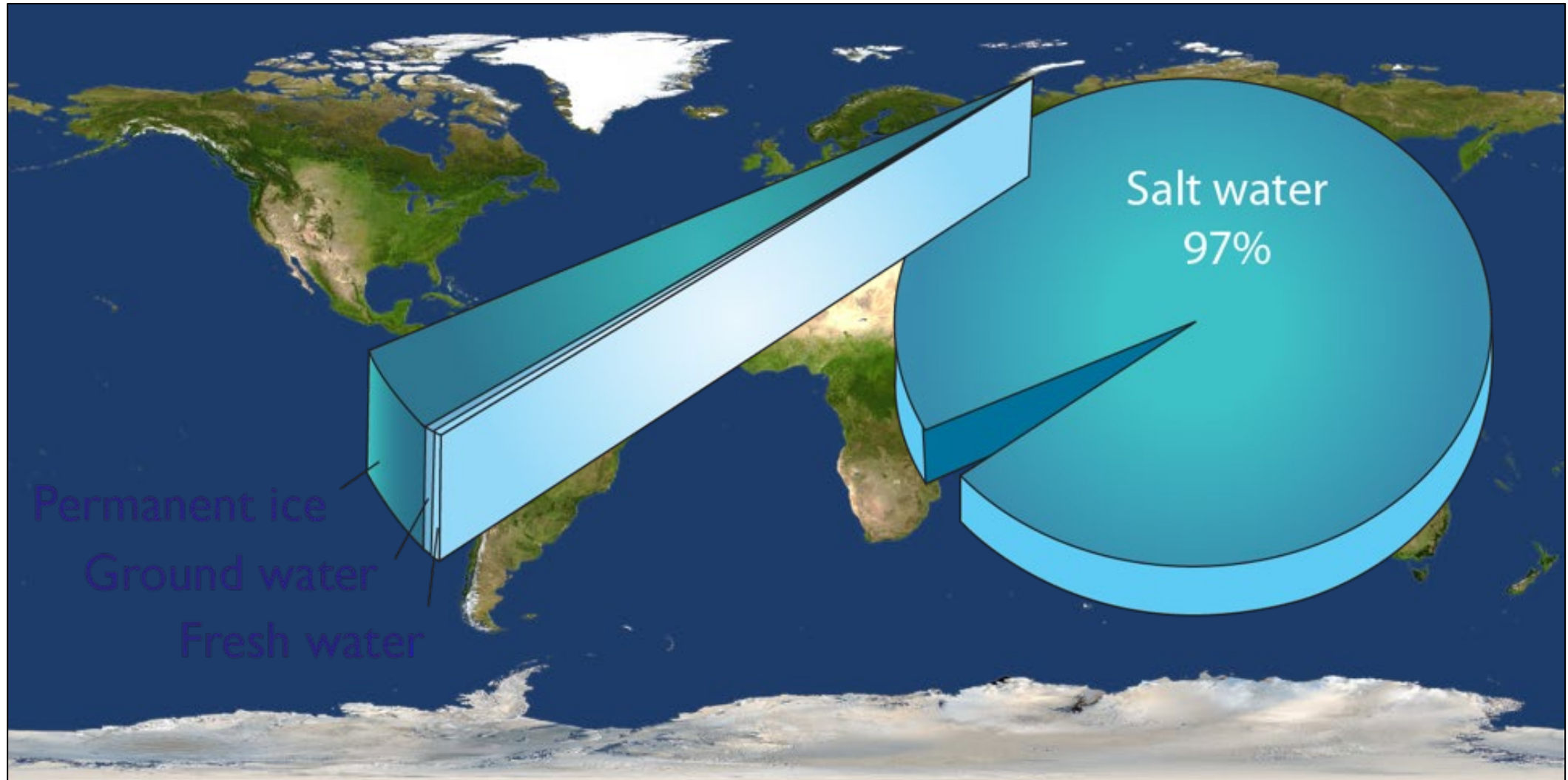
**Flows = Verbs**  
(*evaporate, infiltrate*)

***Adjectives?!***

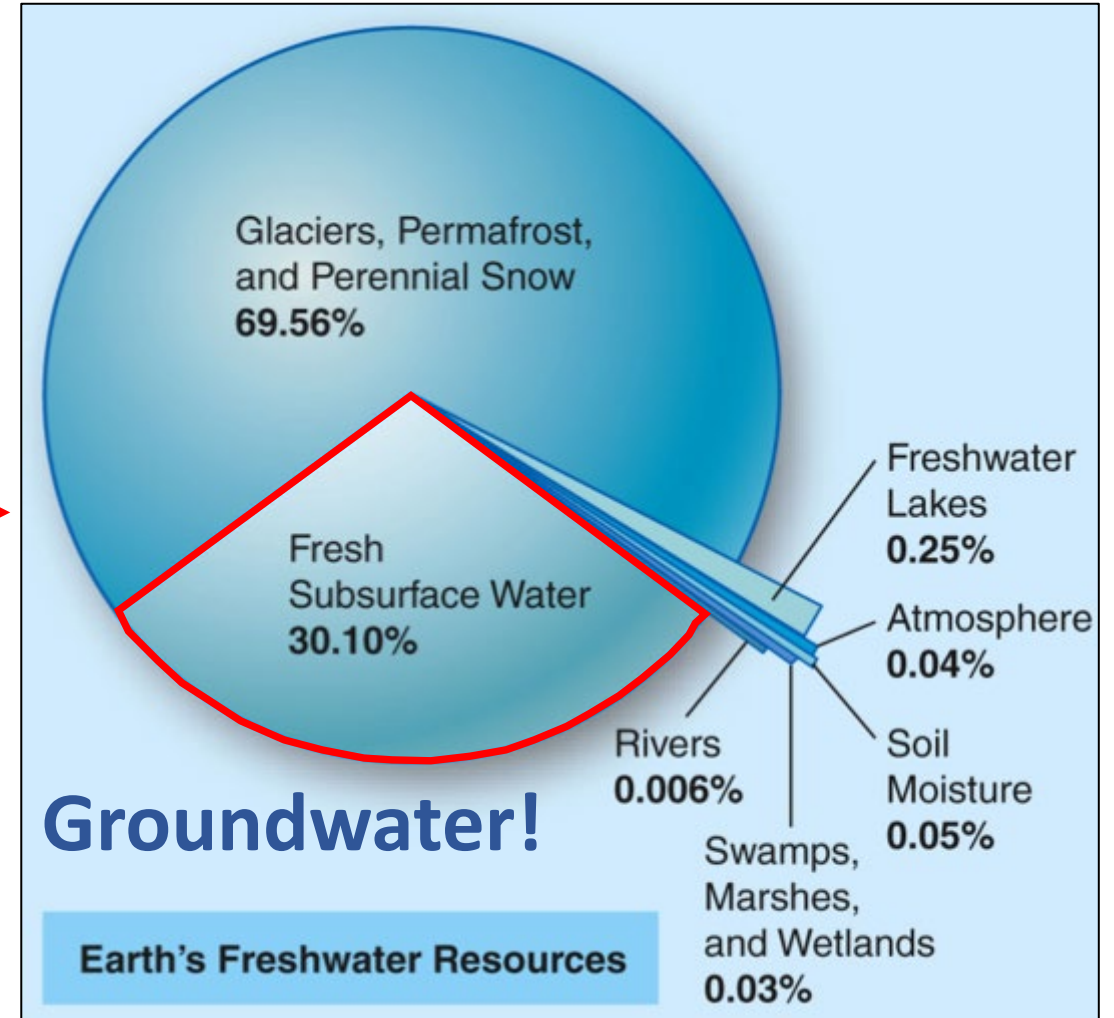
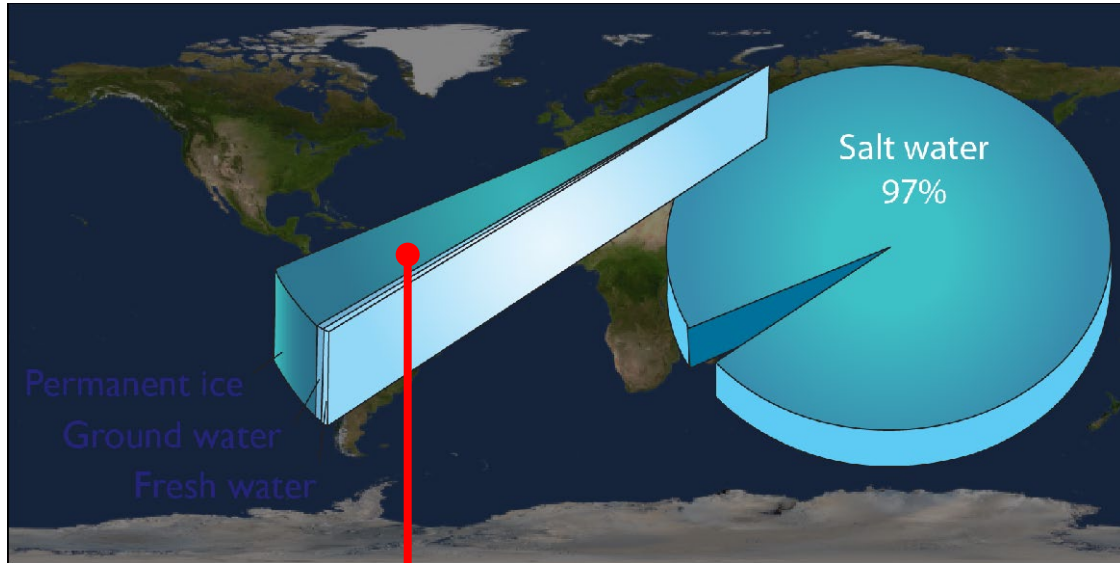


i'm SO ADJECTIVE,  
I VERB NOUNS!!!

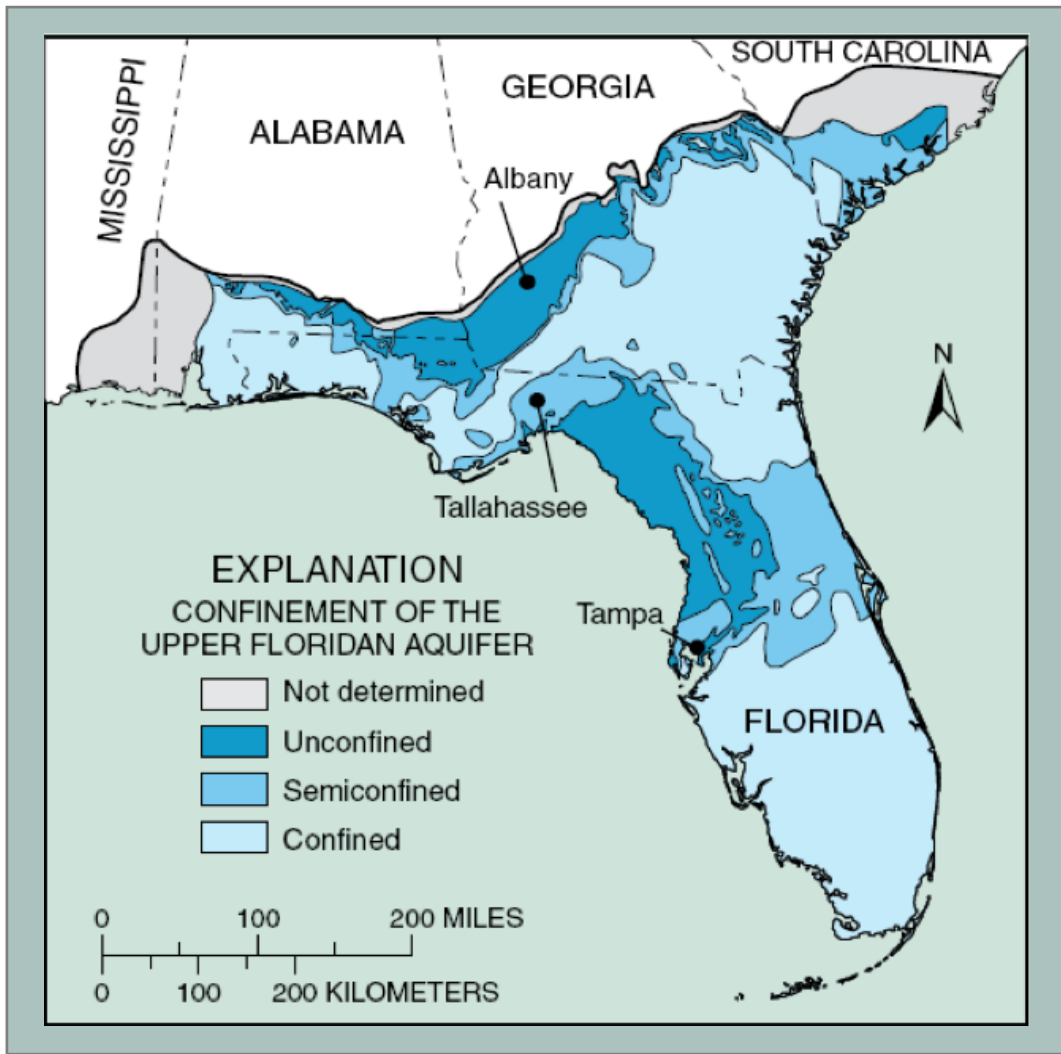
# Storages: Where's the Water?



# Storages: Where's the Water?

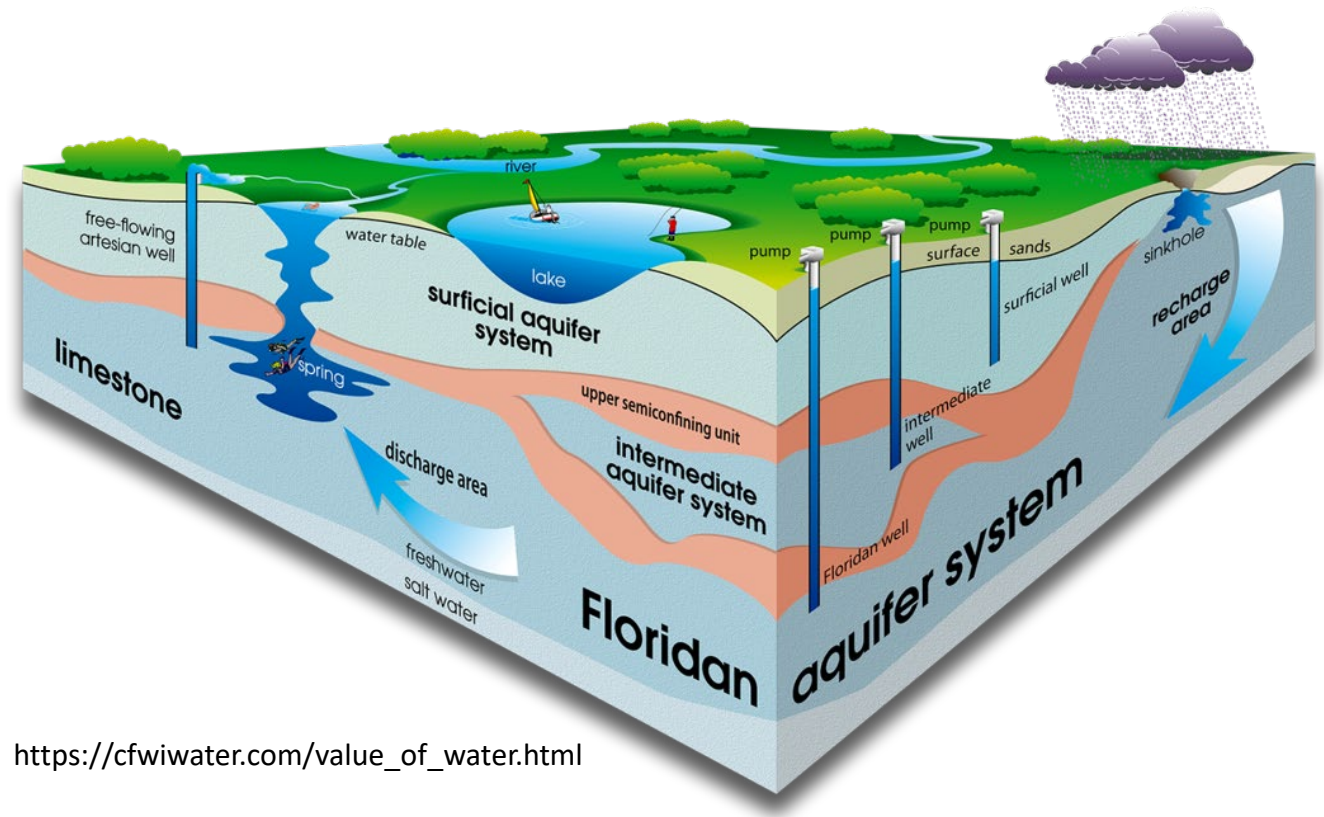


# Storages: The Floridan Aquifer



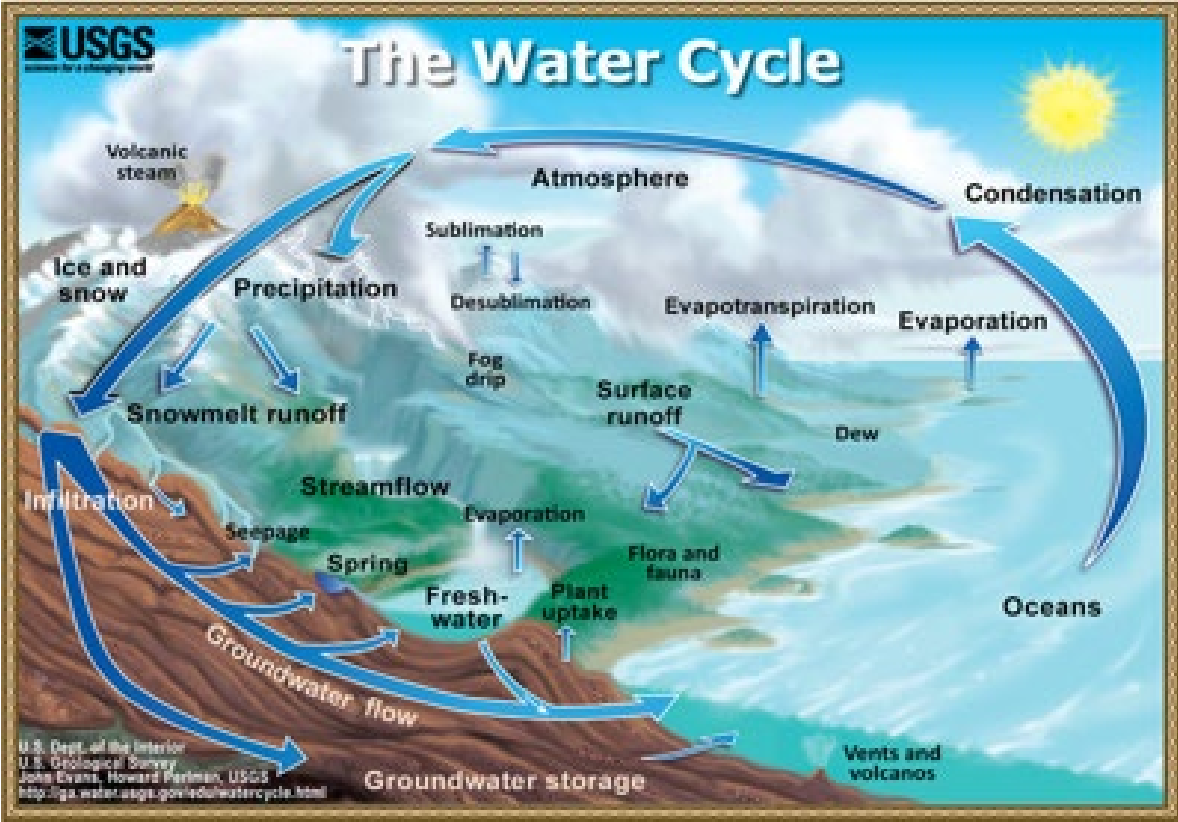
USGS Circular 1278

- Provides drinking water for >11 million people
- Supports agricultural activities worth >\$7.5 billion
- Provides flows to iconic spring and rivers



[https://cfwiwater.com/value\\_of\\_water.html](https://cfwiwater.com/value_of_water.html)

# The Water Cycle → Water Balance



# The Water Cycle → Water Balance

If Faucet > Drain ?

Tub fills ↗

If Faucet < Drain ?

Tub drains ↘

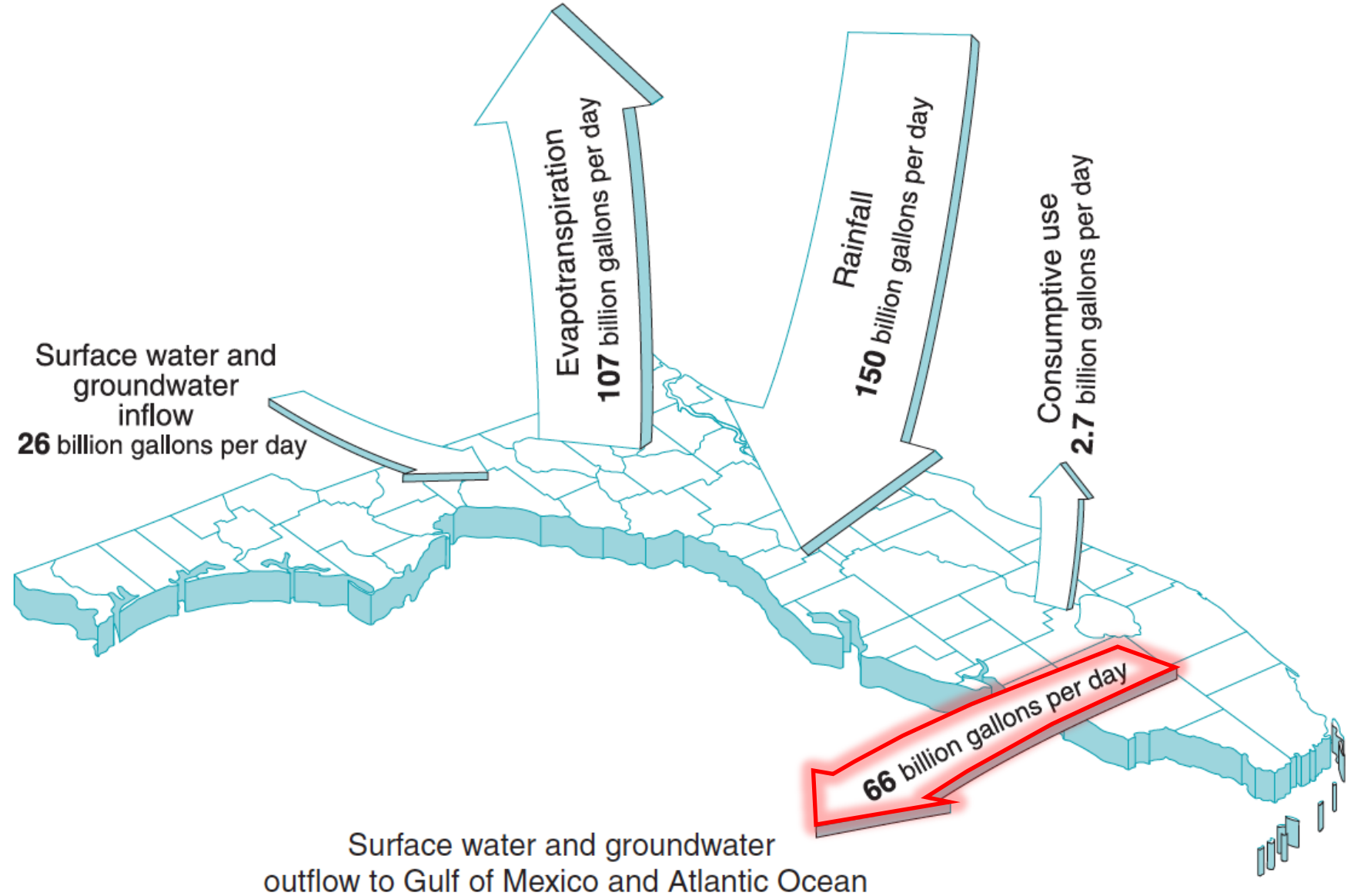
If Faucet = Drain ?

No change ↔

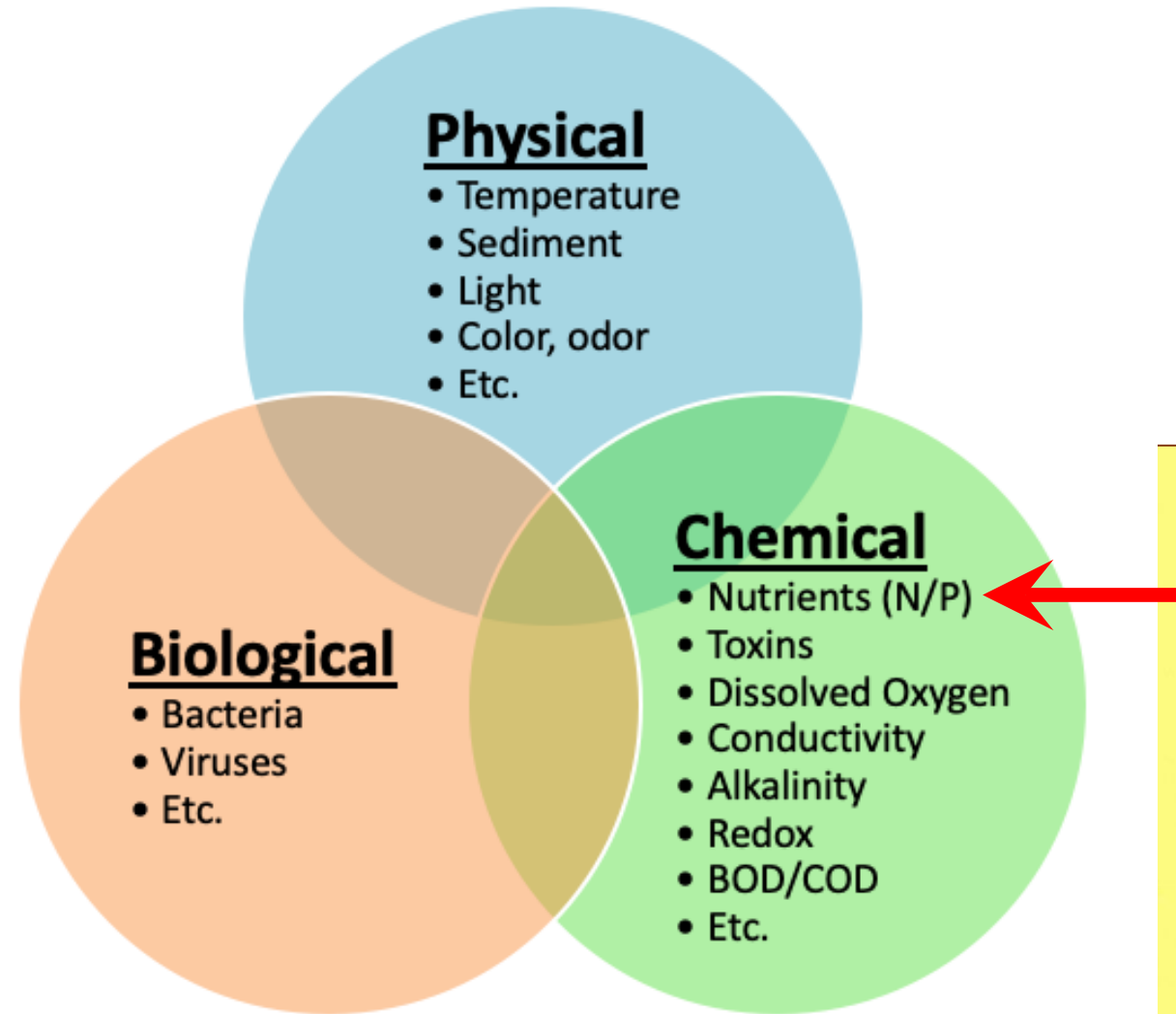




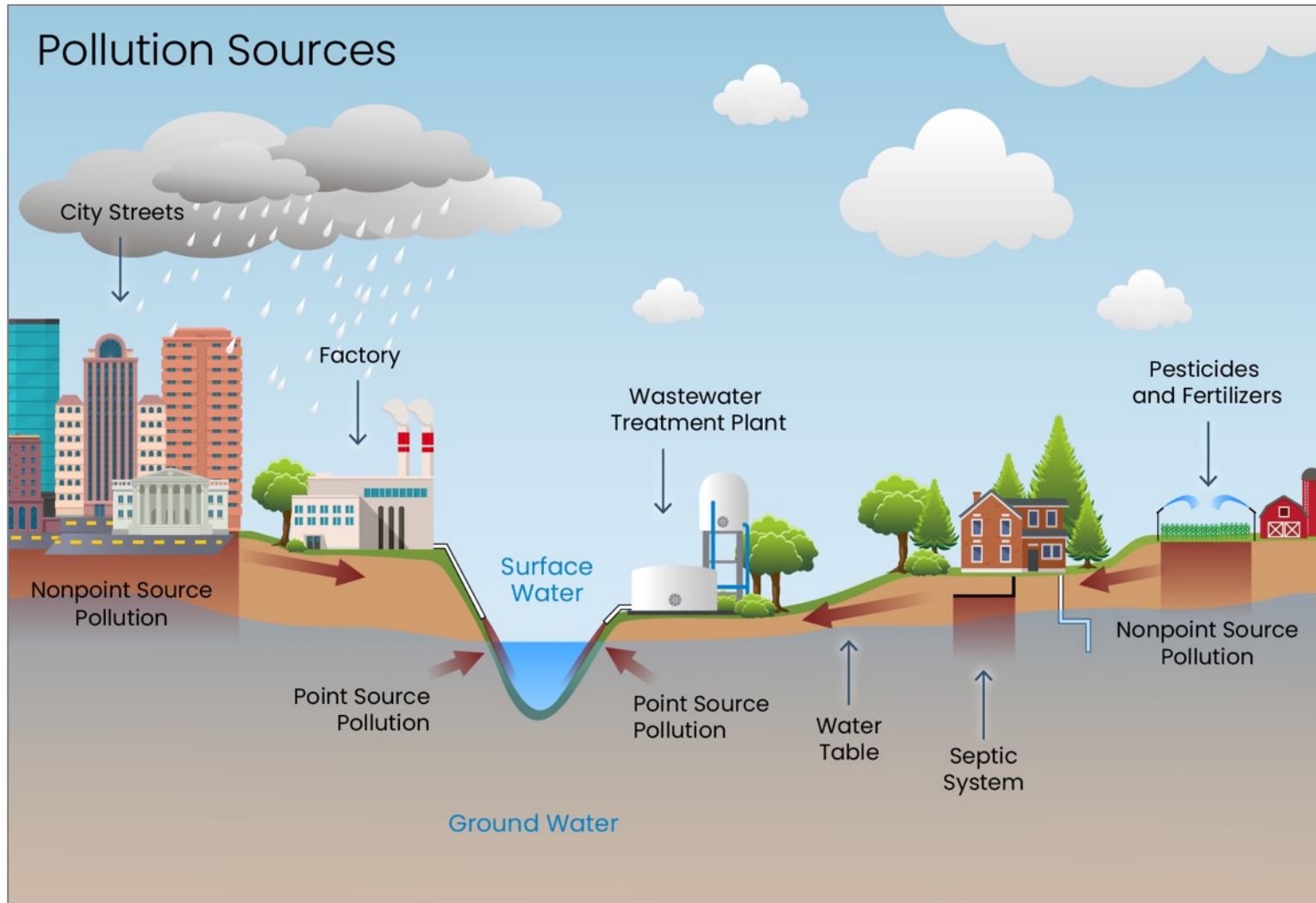
# Florida's Water Balance (over an average year)



# OK...so what about water quality?



# Water Pollution



## Point-Source Pollution

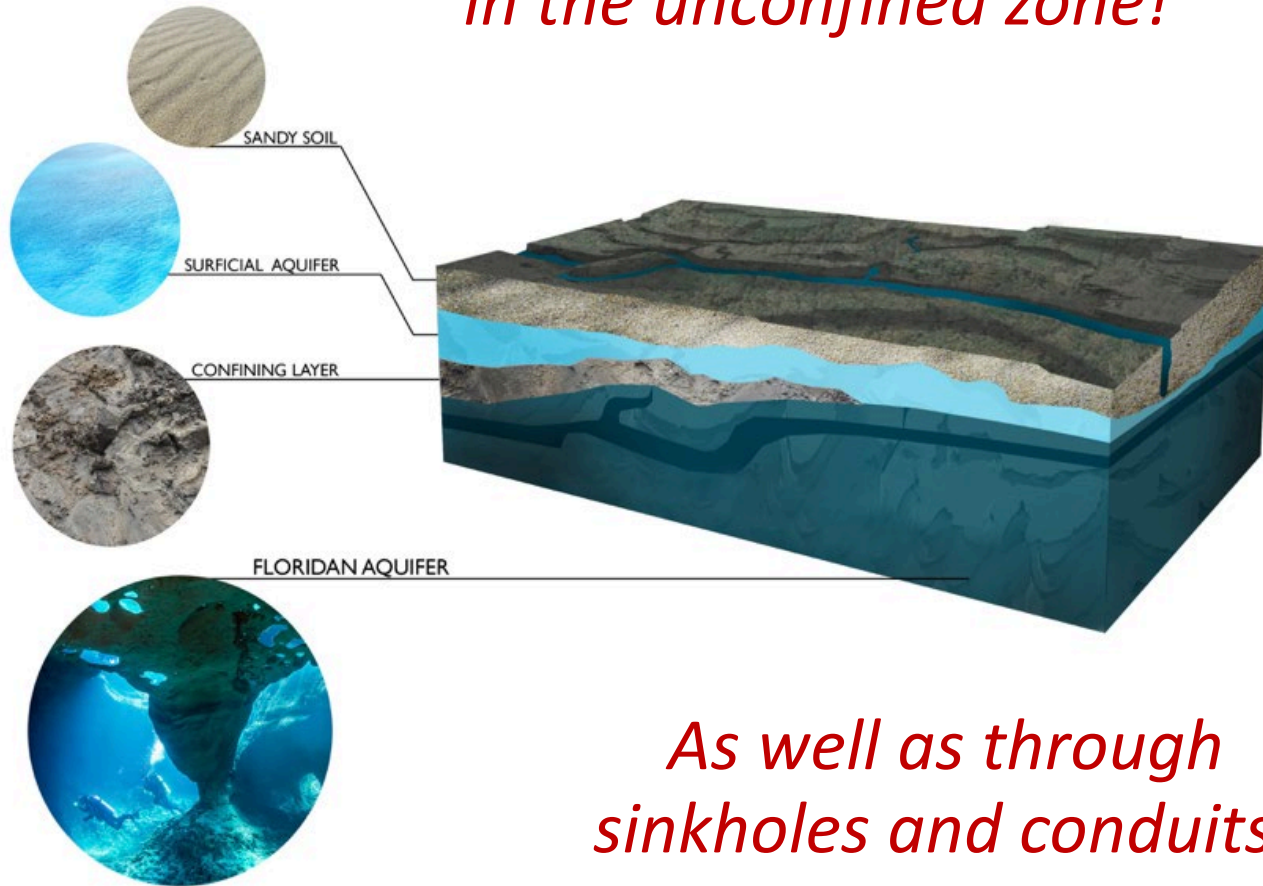
Pollutants that can be traced to specific locations (like wastewater treatment plants or industries)

## Non-point Source Pollution

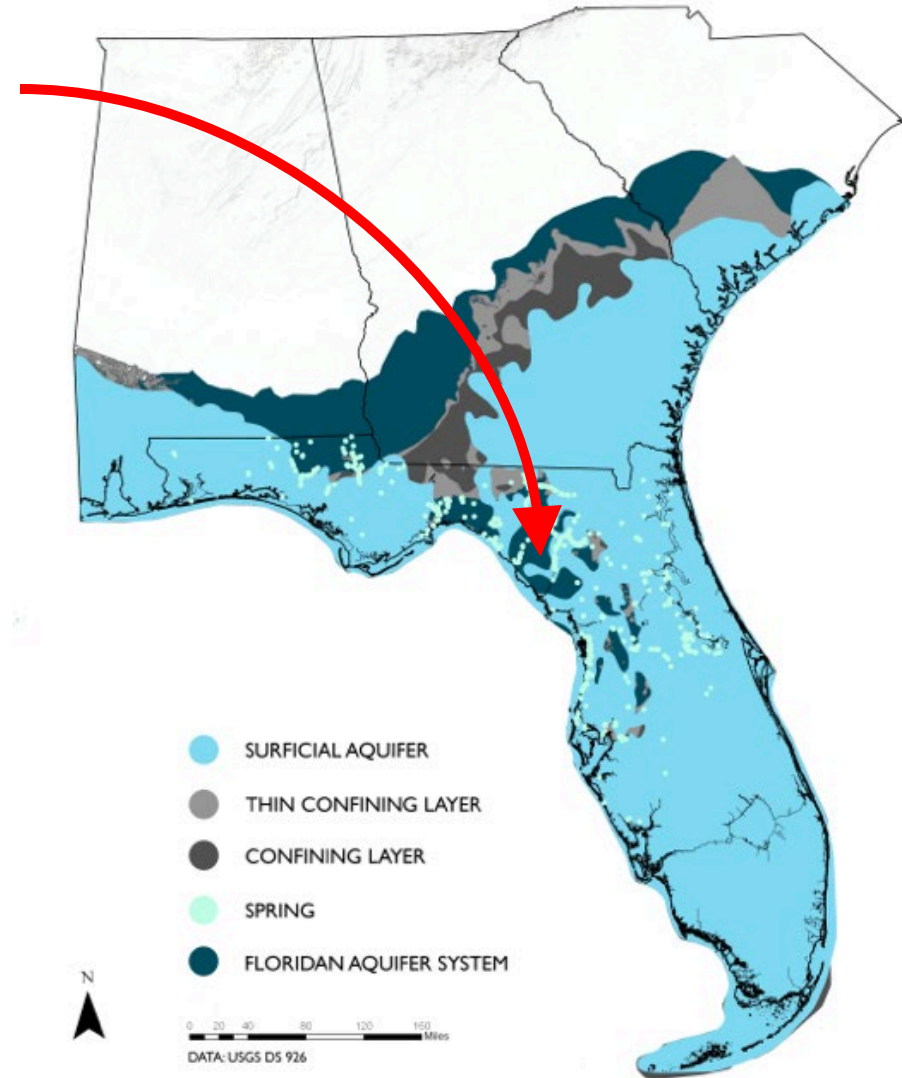
Pollutants from more diffuse and extensive sources (such as septic tanks, agricultural and urban runoff into surface/groundwater)

# Where is groundwater vulnerable to pollution?

*Groundwater is most vulnerable in the unconfined zone!*

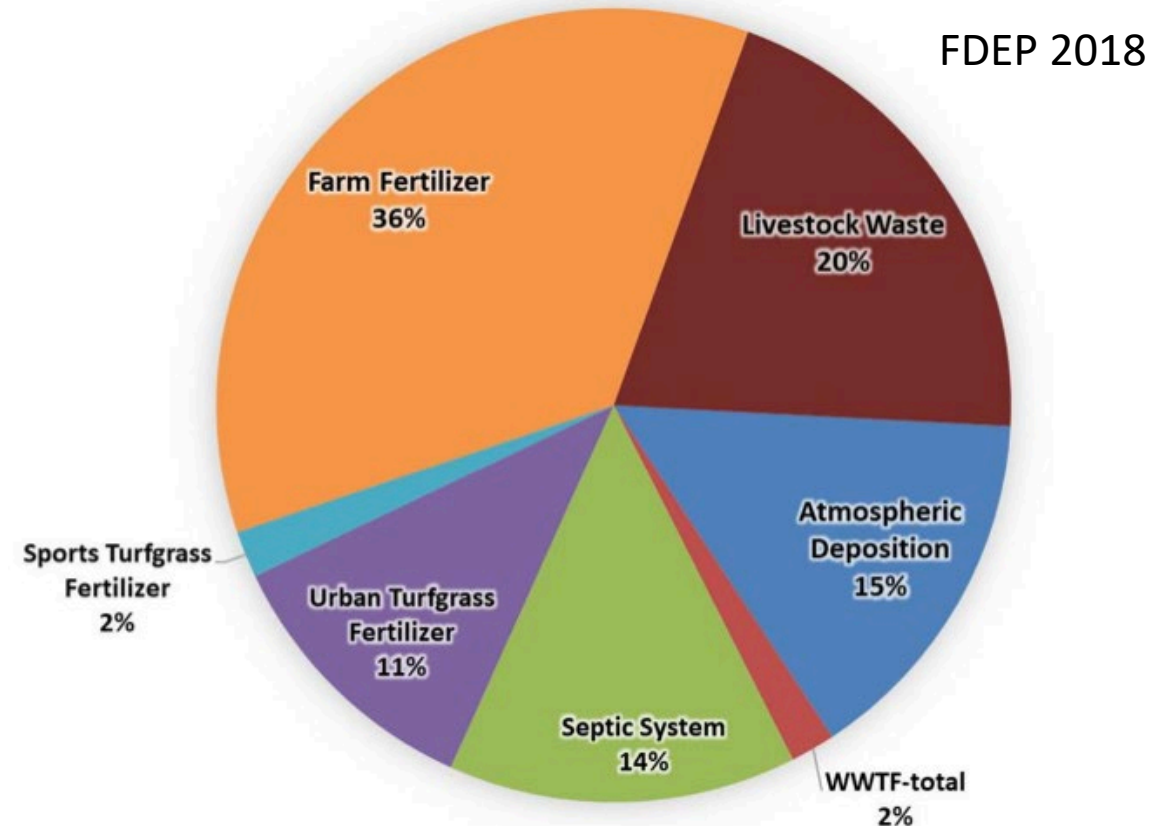
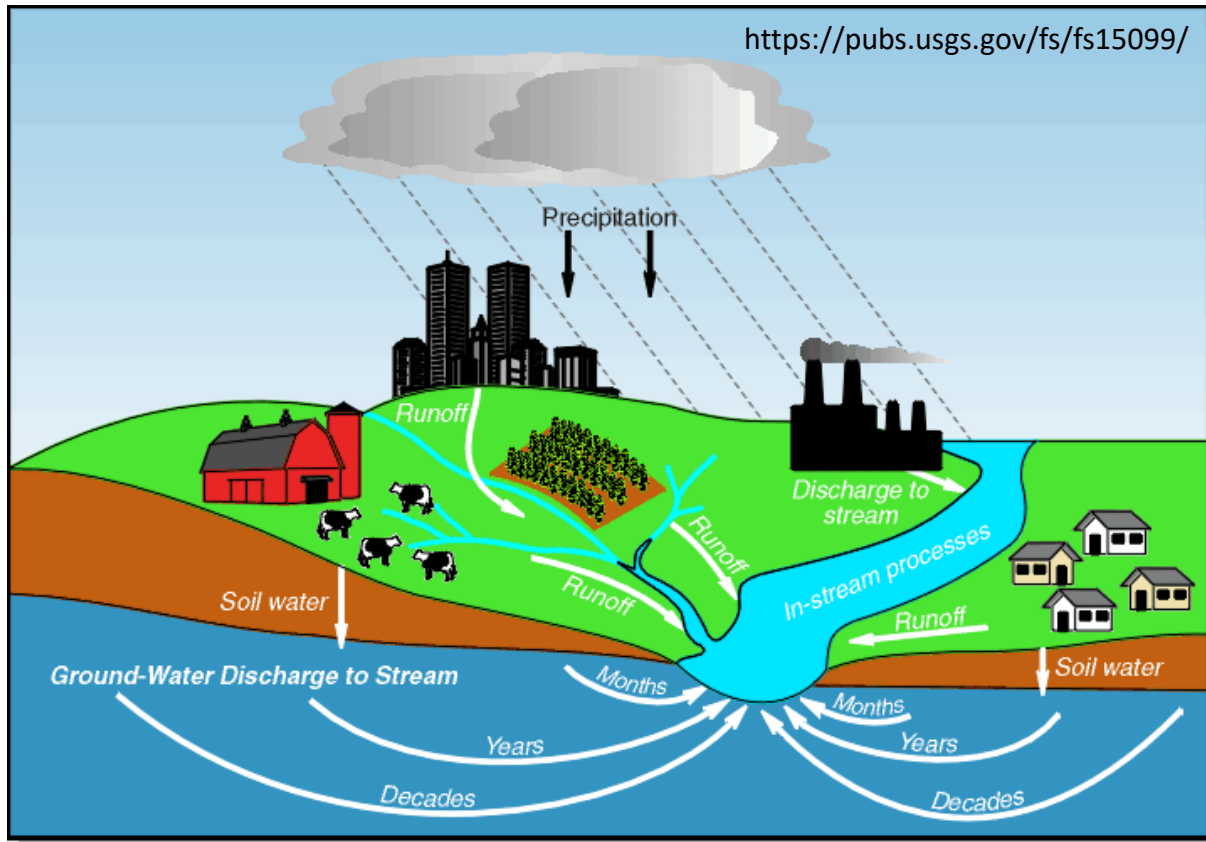


*As well as through sinkholes and conduits!*



# Nutrient Pollution (Nitrogen and Phosphorus)

- Leading cause of water quality degradation in the region (and across US!)
- Many possible sources; tools exist to estimate relative amounts from each



# Effects of Nutrient Pollution

- Higher concentrations (>10 mg/L NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>)
- Increased risk of hypertension, diabetes, cancer, blue-baby syndrome
- ***Relatively rare, very local***

Human  
Health



## HEALTH EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH NITRATE

Increased risk of  
**colon,**  
**kidney,**  
**ovarian** and  
**bladder**  
**cancer.**



# Eutrophication\*



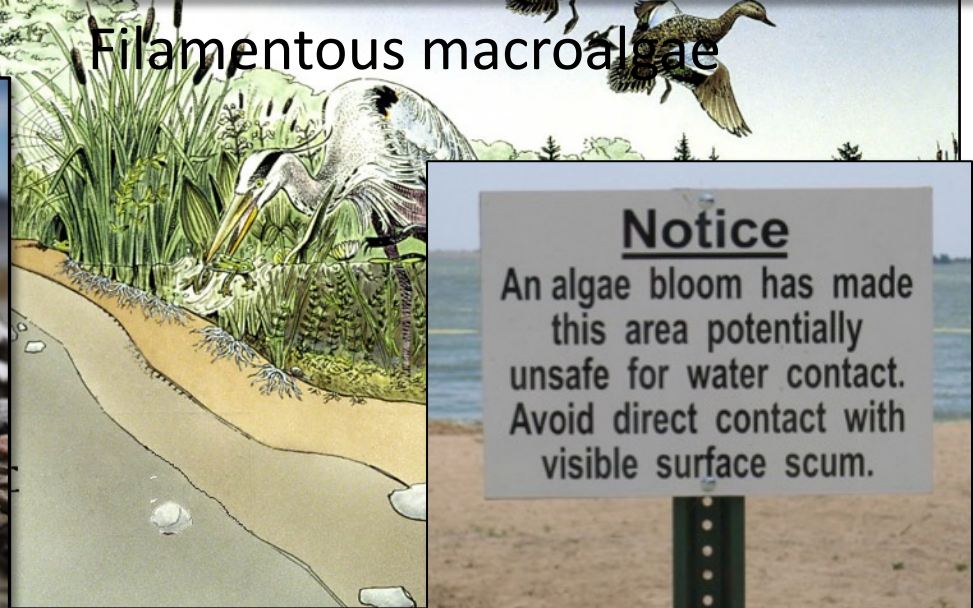
Blue-green algae  
(cyanobacteria)  
blooms




Filamentous macroalgae



Red tide (dinoflagellate) blooms?



An underwater photograph showing a dense field of green seagrass in the foreground and middle ground. The background is a deep, clear blue water with some small white particles or bubbles. A white rectangular box is centered in the upper half of the image, containing the text "Thank you! Questions?".

Thank you! Questions?

Photo Credit: Nathan Reaver