

Florida Water Resources Monitoring Council
Salinity Network Workgroup (SNW) Webinar Meeting

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, November 7, 2012
TIME: 1:00 PM – 3:00 PM
LOCATION: Teleconference: 888-670-3525, passcode: 7593387652#
Webinar Registration: <https://www2.gotomeeting.com/register/250147482>

Agenda

Introduction - Rick Copeland (RC) (Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP))
Status of Contacting Counties - RC
Finalized Mission, Goal, Objectives (Note - Future changes are allowed) - RC
Status of Framework Document - RC
 Glossary - Dave DeWitt (Southwest Florida Water Management District)
Pilot Study Status - RC
 Data Transfer Status
 Appropriateness of wells to use for Pilot
 POR 1992-2012, 1998-2012, 2007-2012
 Monthly Averages
 PR Algorithm
Development of Potentiometric Map(s) - RC
Potential Development of a WQ Index - Scott Prinos (US Geological Survey)
Discussion - RC
Adjourn - RC

Next Meeting – **Wednesday, February 6, 2013; 1:00 – 3:00 PM**

Draft GLOSSARY

The purpose of this section is to improve communications among Salinity Network participants and users of SalNet products.

Saltwater intrusion: 1. The migration of saltwater into freshwater aquifers under the influence of groundwater development (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). Note this implies that the process is human induced. 2. The migration of saltwater that has entered previously fresh portions of the aquifer regardless of the sources of this saltwater (S. Prinos, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), personal communications). Note this does not imply a cause for the process.

Saltwater encroachment: 1. The displacement of fresh groundwater by the advance of saltwater due to its greater density (Neuendorf et al., 2005). 2. The gradual lateral movement of saltwater along the base of the aquifer from the sea as a result of lowered freshwater head in the aquifer or rising sea levels (S. Prinos, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), personal communications). Note the implication of a gradual process.

Salinity: The measure of dissolved salts (i.e. sodium, chloride) in water or soil. Measured by weight in parts per thousand or parts per million (milligrams per liter) as total dissolved solids. Measured also by electrical conductivity. The salinity of ocean water is in the range 33-38 parts per thousand (ppt), with an average of 35 ppt (Poucher and Copeland, 2006).

Specific conductance: The measure of a water's ability to conduct an electrical current expressed in microseimens (micromhos) per centimeter at 25° C. It is related to the amount of dissolved salts (ions) in the water (Field, 2002).

Freshwater: 1. Water without significant amounts of dissolved salts such as sodium and chloride. Water characteristic of rain, rivers, ponds, and most lakes (Wyman and Stevenson, 2001).

Saltwater: Water, consisting of, or containing, salts (Modified from (<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/saltwater>, accessed (09/20/2012)

Seawater: Water that has a chemical composition similar, or equal, to that found in oceans and seas. If seawater intrudes or encroaches into an aquifer, or if it flows inland up a canal or flowing stream, it becomes mixed with freshwater. As seawater becomes diluted with freshwater, it becomes saltwater (Modified from communications with S. Prinos (USGS).

Surface water: All water on the surface of the Earth, including fresh and saltwater, ice, and snow (Jackson, 1997).

Groundwater: That part of subsurface water in the zone of saturation. Loosely, all subsurface water as distinct from surface water (Jackson, 1997)

Analyte: A substance or chemical constituent that is undergoing analysis. (<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/analyte>). Accessed 09/20/2012). It is sometimes referred to as a parameter.

Index (Economics): A single number calculated from an array of ...quantities.