

THE NATIONAL WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT (NAWQA) PROGRAM

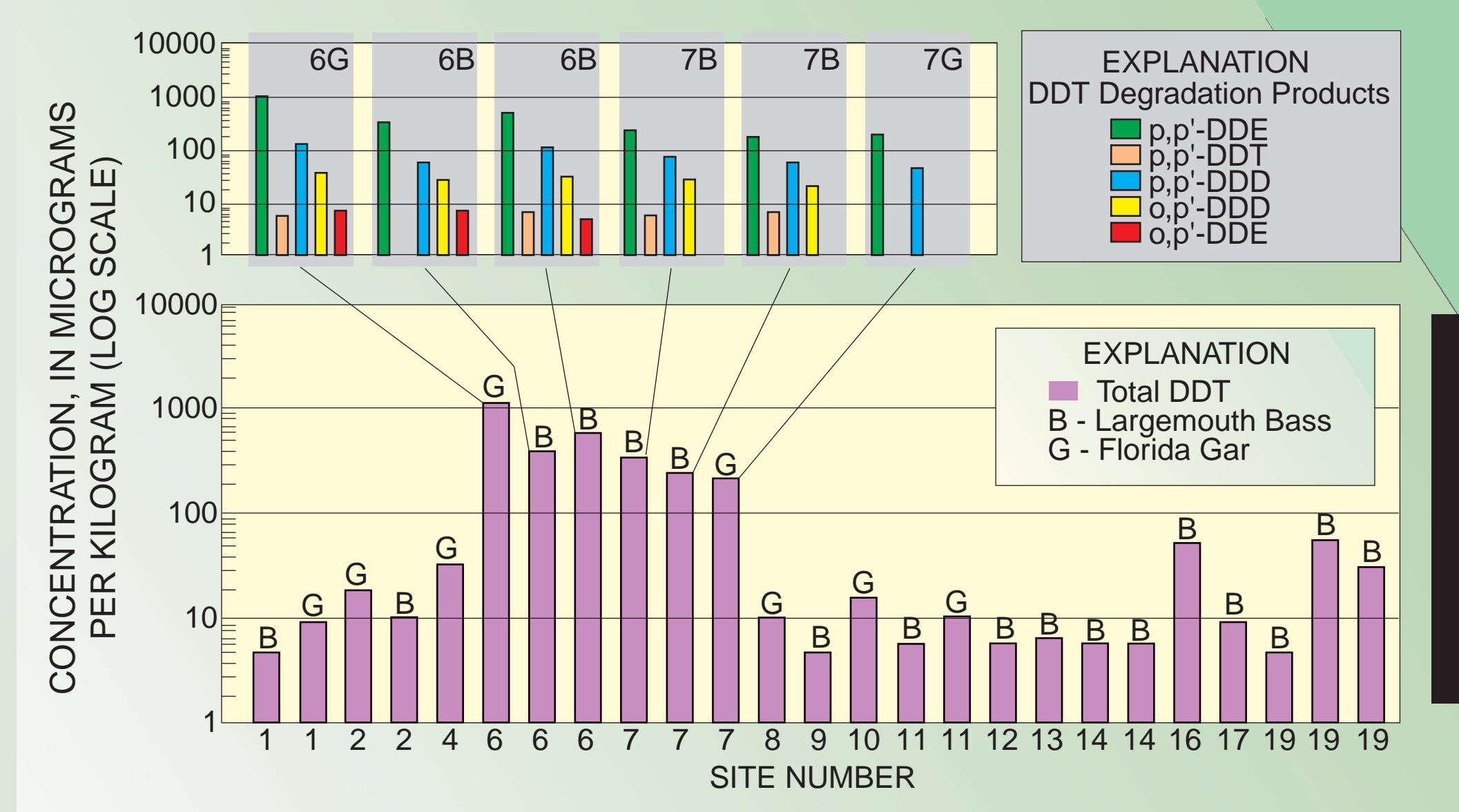


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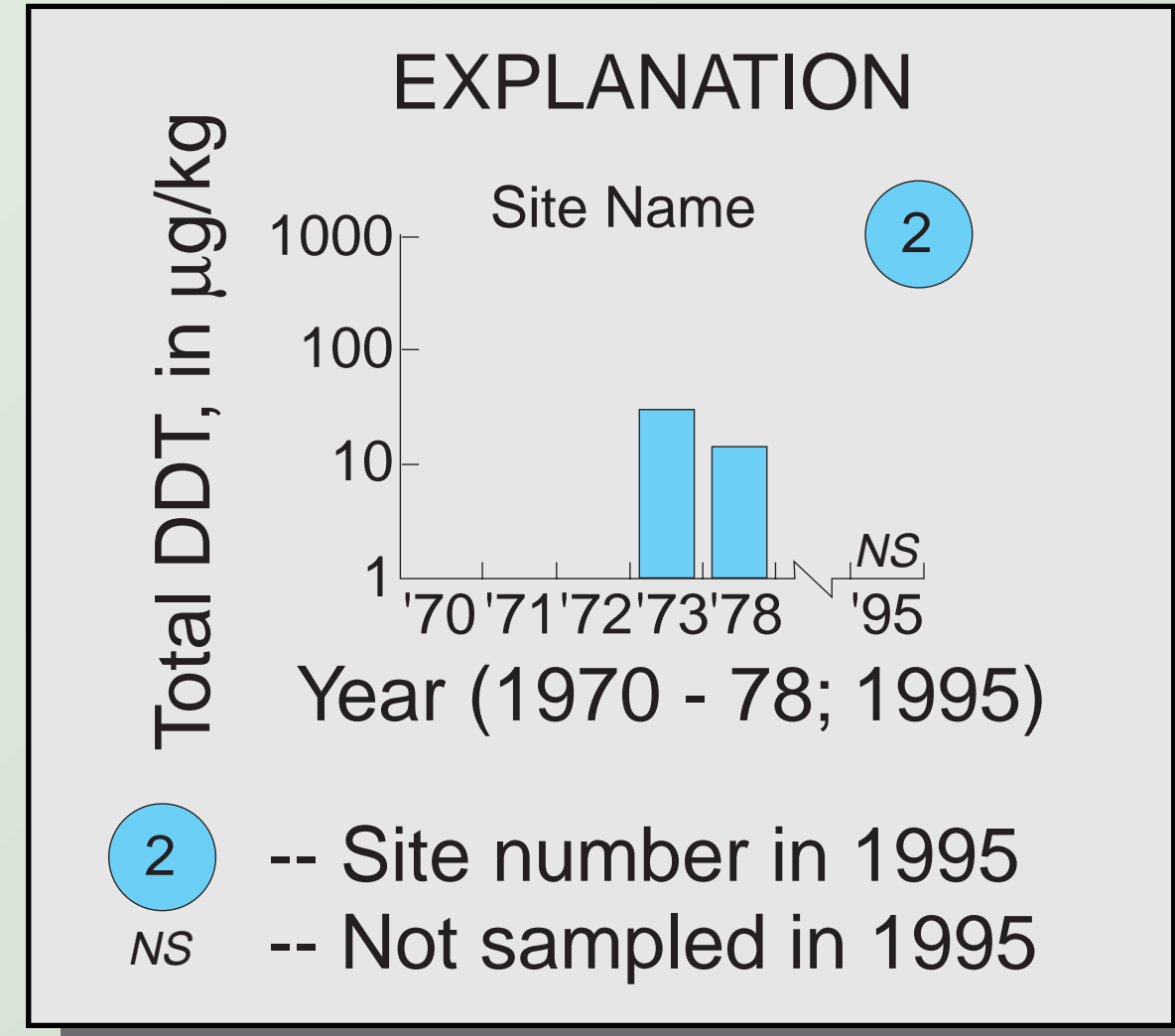
In 1991, the U.S. Geological Survey began the NAWQA Program to describe the status of and trends in the quality of a large representative part of the Nation's surface- and ground-water resources and to identify the natural and human factors that affect the quality of these resources. The NAWQA Program is designed to produce water-quality information that is useful to policymakers and managers at Federal, State, and local levels. The 60 proposed study units represent 60 to 70 percent of the Nation's water use and population served by public water supplies. The Southern Florida study was begun in 1994.

Pesticides and organic compounds detected in composite samples (whole fish) of largemouth bass and Florida Gar at 15 sites in southern Florida, August through December, 1995

Compound	Minimum detection limit (MDL), in µg/kg	Number of detections above MDL	Maximum concentration, in µg/kg	Location of maximum concentration
cis-Chlordane	5.0	4	12.0	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
oxy-Chlordane	5.0	1	5.6	Miami Canal at S-8
trans-Chlordane	5.0	3	6.6	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
o,p'-DDD	5.0	5	34.0	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
p,p'-DDD	5.0	6	120.0	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
p,p'-DDE	5.0	25	1000.0	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
o,p'-DDE	5.0	3	6.9	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
p,p'-DDT	5.0	4	6.6	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
Dieldrin	5.0	5	18.0	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
Mirex	5.0	1	12.0	Peace River at Arcadia
trans-Nonachlor	5.0	5	19.0	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
cis-Nonachlor	5.0	3	7.0	Hillsboro Canal at S-6
PCBs	50.0	3	140.0	Black Creek Canal

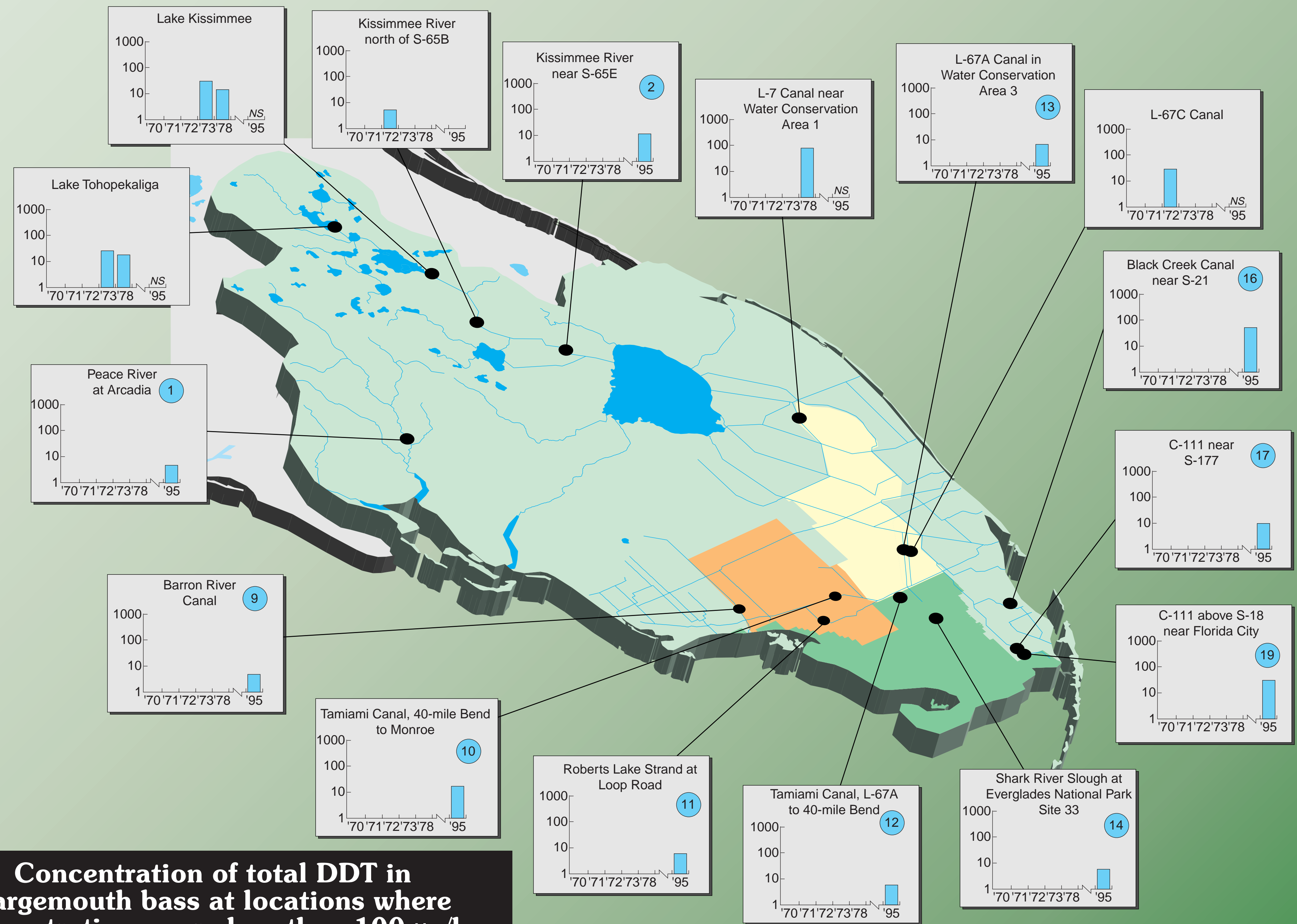
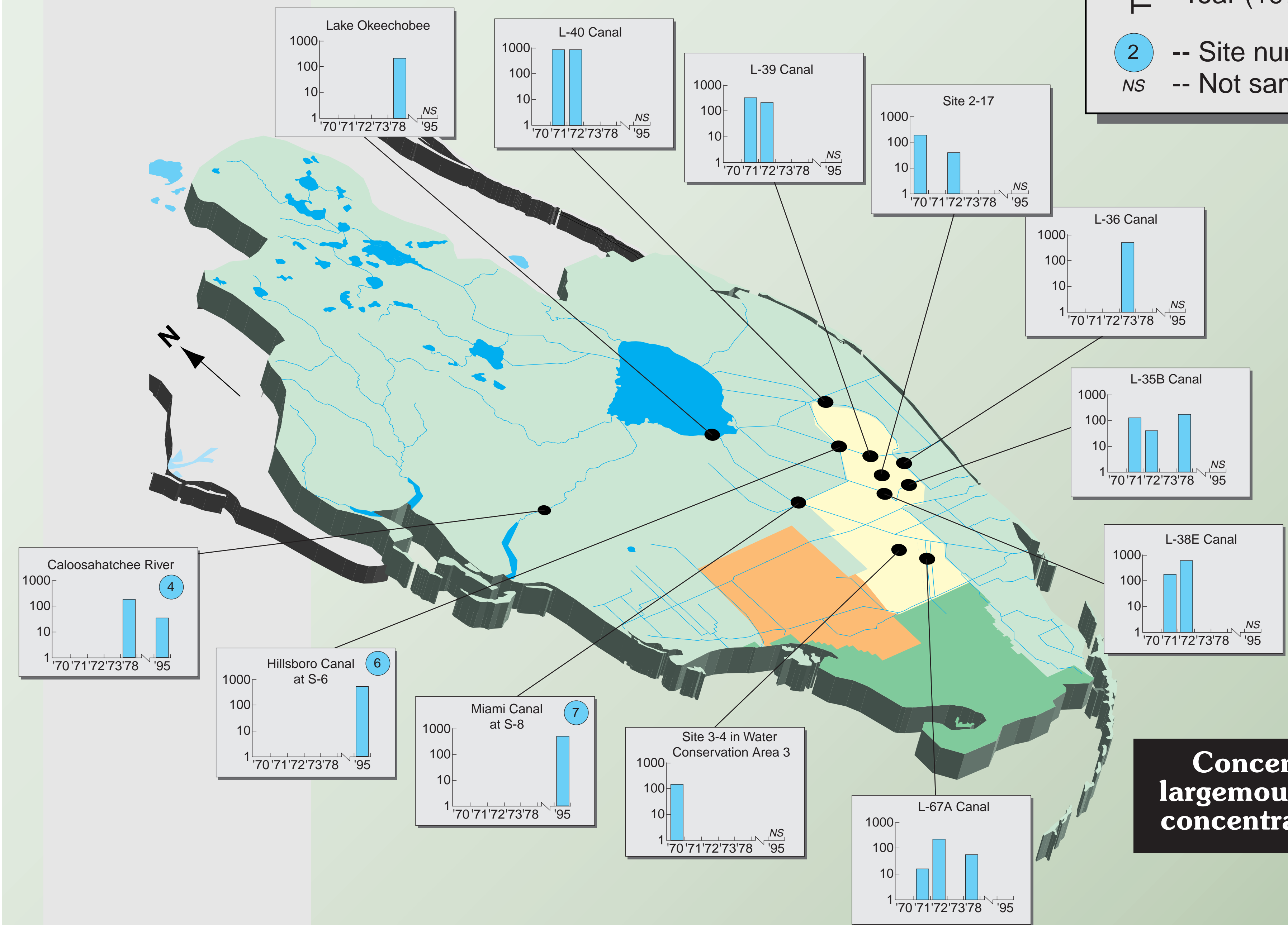


Concentration of DDT and degradation products in southern Florida fishes in 1995. Fish at sites 6 and 7 had multiple DDT degradation products; total DDT at all other sites was principally p,p' DDE.



Concentration of total DDT in largemouth bass at locations where concentrations were less than 100 µg/kg

Concentration of total DDT in largemouth bass at locations where concentrations exceeded 100 µg/kg



A complete description of these figures and tables can be found in U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet FS-110-97, *ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES AND PCBs IN SOUTHERN FLORIDA FISHES: THEN AND NOW* by Kim H. Haag and Benjamin F. McPherson

Hydrologic data and other information related to the Southern Florida NAWQA project can be obtained from:

Project Chief
Southern Florida NAWQA Study
U.S. Geological Survey
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Tampa, FL 33634

Please visit the U.S. Geological Survey on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usgs.gov>