

local needs related to water-quality

management and policy. Water-

at each site and measured for a variety of parameters. In 2023,

quality samples are collected

the NWQN-SW consisted of

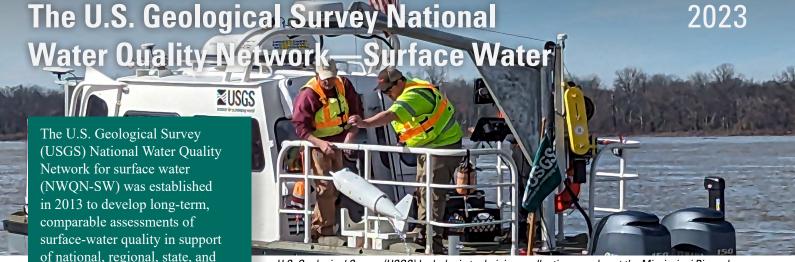
109 sites, each of them paired

with a streamgage, operated by the USGS or other agencies that provide continuous information on streamflow conditions. The waterquality data and the streamflow information from the NWQN-SW is then used to assess the status and trends of water-quality conditions and potential impacts on human and aquatic health.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) hydrologic

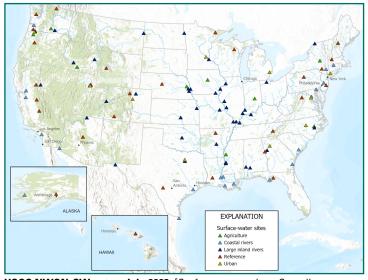
technician processing samples from Delaware

River at Trenton, NJ (USGS station 01463500) Photograph by Pamela Reilly, USGS.



U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) hydrologic technicians collecting samples at the Mississippi River above Vicksburg at Mile 438, MS (USGS station 322023090544500). Photograph by Scott Dennis, USGS.

Surface water-quality sites within the NWQN-SW are sampled between 12 and 22 times per year. All the samples are analyzed for physical properties, major ions, and selected trace elements and nutrients. At select sites, samples are also analyzed for suspended sediment, pesticides, and perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).



**USGS NWQN-SW network in 2023.** [Surface-water sites: Sampling site types in the NWQN-SW represent the predominant land use in the watershed for agricultural, urban, and reference indicator sites and mixed land use in the watershed at coastal and large inland river integrator sites.]



For more information about the U.S. Geological Survey Water Monitoring Networks:

Visit https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/water-resources/observing-systems-division

Contact the National Water Quality Network Coordinator