## Total Alkalinity of Surface Waters

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This map provides a synoptic illustration of the national patterns of surface water alkalinity in the conterminous United States. Alkalinity is the most readily available measure of the acid-neutralizing capacity of surface waters and provides a reasonable estimate of the relative potential sensitivity of lakes and streams to acidic deposition. Although the actual sensitivity of a water body depends on many watershed characteristics and processes, the low-alkalinity areas on the map indicate where sensitive surface waters are most likely to be found.

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The map is based on alkalinity data from approximately 39,000 lake and stream sites and the associations of the data values with factors such as land use, physiography, geology, and soils. Data were acquired from a variety of sources including federal and state agencies, university researchers. and private corporations. In many of the areas represented by a specific alkalinity range, an even greater range was observed in the water quality data. The shading on the map indicates the range of alkalinity within which the mean annual values of most of the surface waters of the area fall. Earlier alkalinity maps (1,2) depicted more generalized patterns of surface water alkalinity for the United States because of data base limitations and compilation conducted on small-scale maps. This map was compiled using more data and larger scale maps to provide a more precise national picture of surface water alkalinity.

1. Omernik, J.M., and C.F.. Powers. 1983. Total alkalinity of surface waters-a national map. Annals of the Association of American Geographers 73 (1):133-136.

2. Omernik, J.M., G.E. Griffith, and A.J. Kinney. 1985. Total alkalinity of surface waters. Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Corvallis, Oregon.



