

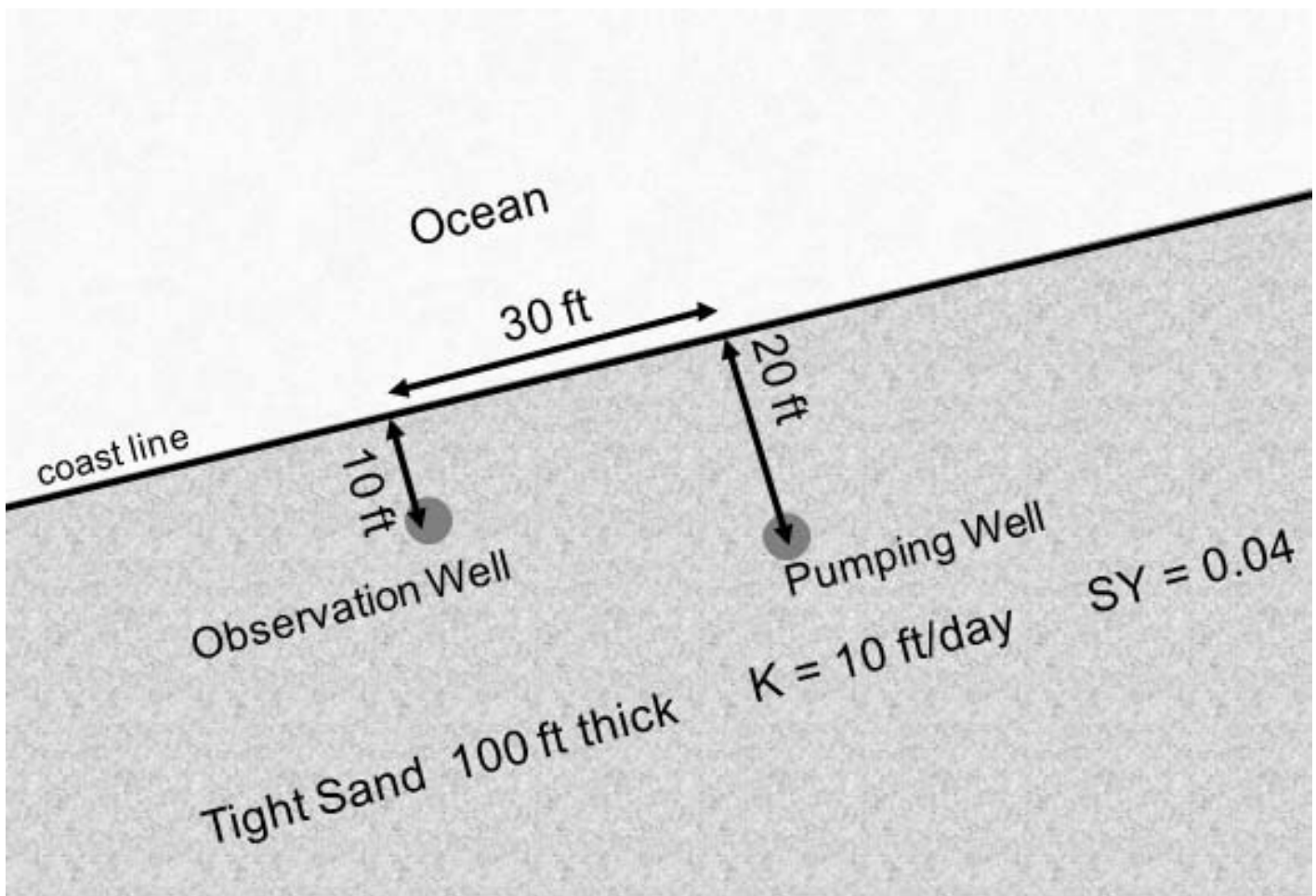
NOTE: Supplemental Materials pages 9-12
Page 9 Piper Graph Paper Page 10-11 Chemical Constants
Page 12 Well Functions

PROBLEM #1 - 25 points USE UNITS of FEET and DAYS

WRITE YOUR ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION ON THE NEXT PAGE, SHOW YOUR WORK. The question is repeated on the next page for your convenience.

USE UNITS of FEET and DAYS

The pumping well in the figure below withdraws 40,000 ft³/day of groundwater beginning on Nov 1st at noon. At noon on Nov 4 the withdrawal of groundwater is decreased to a rate of 25,000 ft³/day. What is the drawdown at the observation well on Nov 6 @ noon?



PROVIDE CALCULATIONS AND ANSWERS TO PROBLEM 1 HERE

USE UNITS of FEET and DAYS SHOW YOUR WORK!!!!

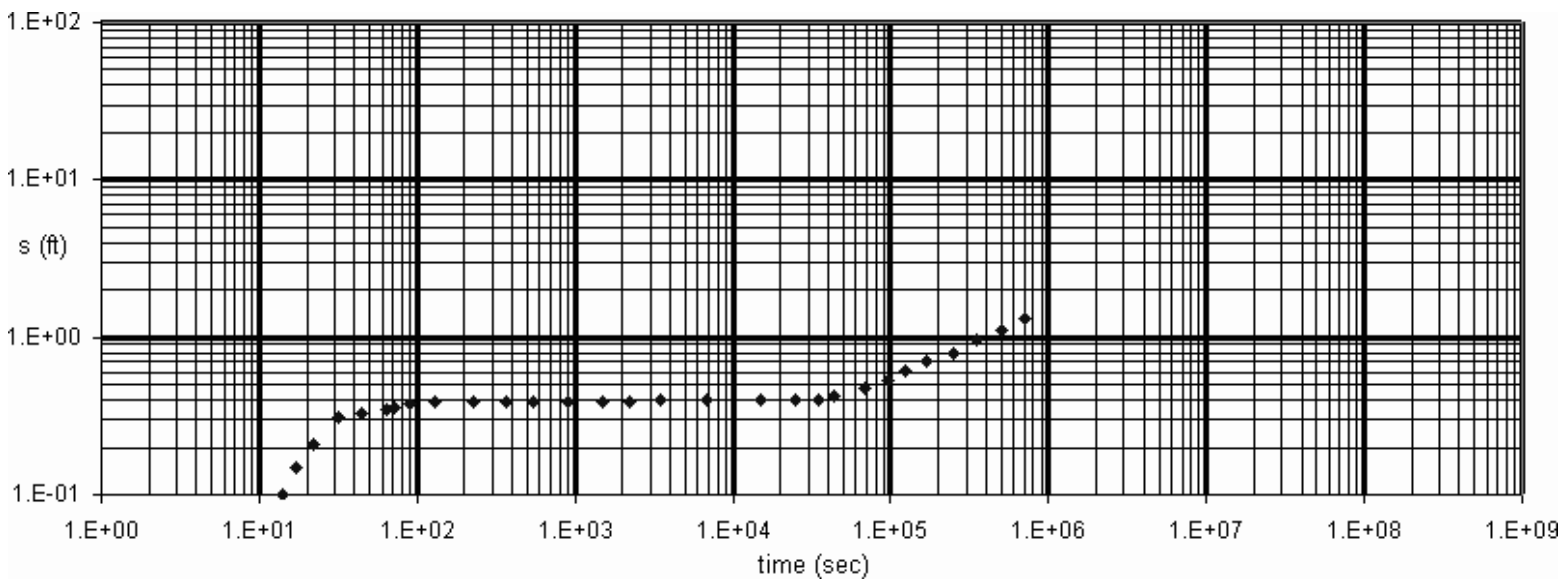
The pumping well in the figure on the previous page withdraws 40,000 ft³/day of groundwater beginning on Nov 1st at noon. At noon on Nov 4 the withdrawal of groundwater is decreased to a rate of 25,000 ft³/day. What is the drawdown at the observation well on Nov 6 @ noon?

PROBLEM #2 – 25 points USE UNITS of FEET SECONDS

WRITE YOUR ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ON THE NEXT PAGE, SHOW YOUR WORK. The question is repeated on the next page for your convenience.

USE UNITS of FEET SECONDS

An aquifer test was conducted and data are shown below. The fully penetrating observation well where the drawdown data were collected was 190 ft from the pumping well. Initial saturated thickness of the aquifer was = 88 ft. The pumping rate was 35 GPM which is 0.078 ft³/sec. Tell me everything you can about the aquifer using these data.



PROVIDE CALCULATIONS AND ANSWERS TO PROBLEM 2 HERE**USE UNITS of FEET SECONDS SHOW YOUR WORK!!!!**

An aquifer test was conducted and data are shown on the previous page. The fully penetrating observation well where the drawdown data were collected was 190 ft from the pumping well. Initial saturated thickness of the aquifer was = 88 ft. The pumping rate was 35 GPM which is $0.078 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$. Tell me everything you can about the aquifer using these data.

PROBLEM #3 – 25 points

WRITE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ON THE NEXT PAGE, SHOW YOUR WORK. These questions are repeated on the next page for your convenience.

Evaluate the water analysis shown below. Provide calculations to support your answer.

- a) (15) Is the water analysis shown below of sufficient quality to use for an aquifer water chemistry study?
- b) (5pts) Plot the analysis on the attached Piper Diagram (page 9 of this exam).
- c) (2pts) What type of water is this sample?
- d) (3pts) If the analysis of another sample from a well 50 miles down gradient in the same aquifer plotted at location [A] on the piper diagram of page 9 what could you say about groundwater in the aquifer?

TEMP	15	C
HCO ₃ ⁻	198.4	mg/L
Cl ⁻	114.9	mg/L
K ⁺	9.9	mg/L
Ca ⁺²	74.4	mg/L
Mg ⁺²	18.1	mg/L
Na ⁺	130	mg/L
SO ₄ ⁻²	227.1	mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	733	mg/L
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	162.6	mg/L
pH	7.37	units

PROVIDE CALCULATIONS AND ANSWERS TO PROBLEM 3 HERE

- a) (15) Is the water analysis on the previous page of sufficient quality to use for an aquifer water chemistry study?
- b) (5pts) Plot the analysis on the attached Piper Diagram (page 9 of this exam).
- c) (2pts) What type of water is this sample?
- d) (3pts) If the analysis of another sample from a well 50 miles down gradient in the same aquifer plotted at location [A] on the piper diagram of page 9 what could you say about groundwater in the aquifer?

PROBLEM #4 - 25 points USE UNITS of METERS SECONDS and GRAMS

WRITE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ON THE NEXT PAGE, SHOW YOUR WORK. These questions are repeated on the next page for your convenience.

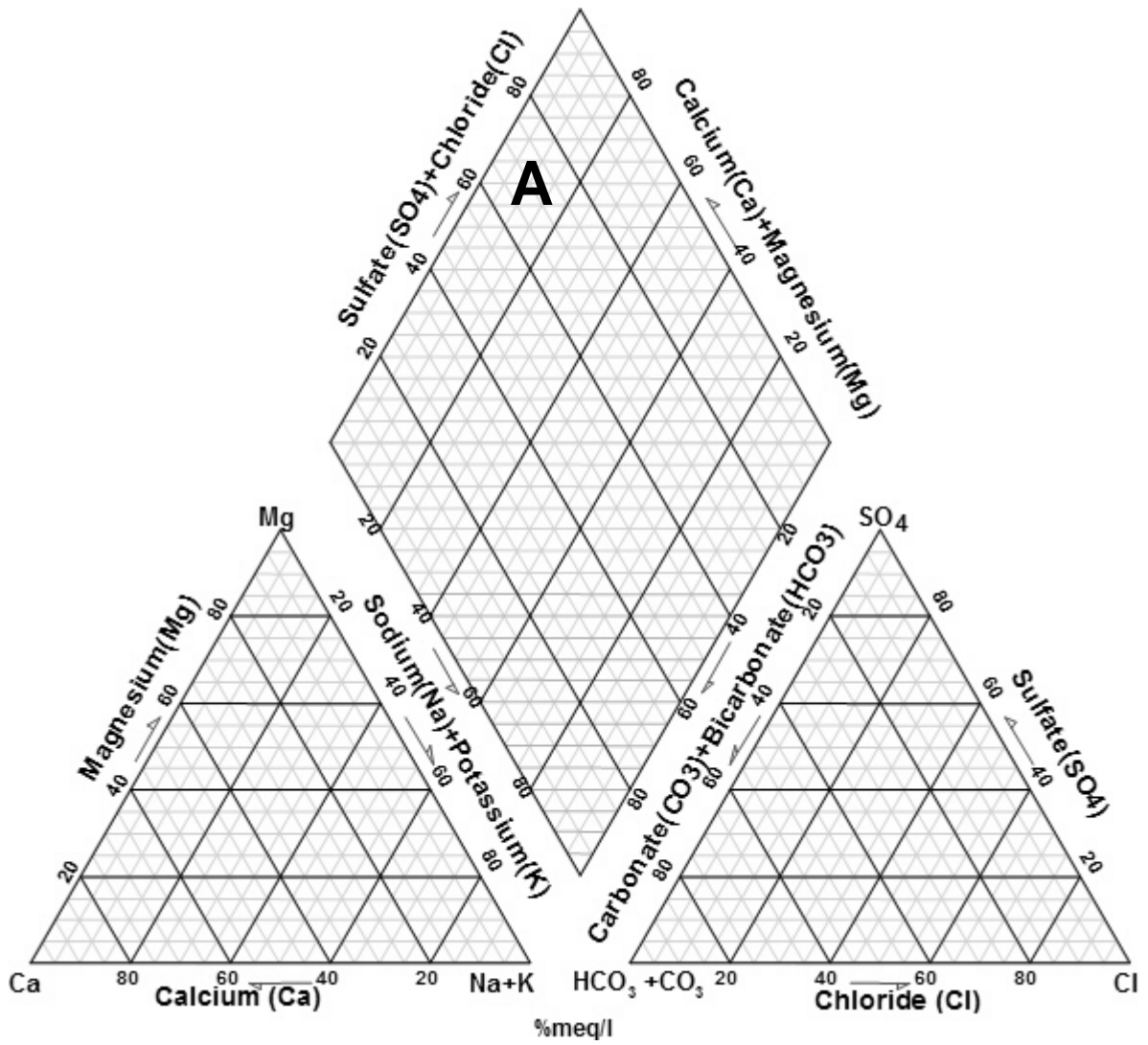
NOTE: THIS IS THE SAME WATER ANALYSIS THAT YOU EVALUATED IN PROBLEM #3

- a) (5pts) All of the alkalinity is comprised of HCO_3^- . Why does the value for alkalinity differ from the concentration of HCO_3^- ? Provide calculations to support your answer.
- b) (12pts) Is the water saturated with calcium sulfate (CaSO_4)? Provide calculations to support your answer.
- c) (5pts) Will calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) precipitate from this sample? Provide calculations to support your answer.
- d) (3pts) Will this water cause corrosion? Provide calculations to support your answer.

TEMP	15	C
HCO_3^-	198.4	mg/L
Cl^-	114.9	mg/L
K^+	9.9	mg/L
Ca^{+2}	74.4	mg/L
Mg^{+2}	18.1	mg/L
Na^+	130	mg/L
SO_4^{-2}	227.1	mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	733	mg/L
Alkalinity as CaCO_3	162.6	mg/L
pH	7.37	units

PROVIDE CALCULATIONS AND ANSWERS TO PROBLEM 4 HERE

- a) (5pts) All of the alkalinity is comprised of HCO_3^- . Why does the value for alkalinity differ from the concentration of HCO_3^- ? Provide calculations to support your answer.
- b) (12pts) Is the water saturated with calcium sulfate (CaSO_4)? Provide calculations to support your answer.
- c) (5pts) Will calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) precipitate from this sample? Provide calculations to support your answer.
- d) (3pts) Will this water cause corrosion? Provide calculations to support your answer.



Carbonate Equilibrium Constants as a Function of Temperature

T, °C	K_m	K_1	K_2	K_{sp}
5		3.02×10^{-7}	2.75×10^{-11}	8.13×10^{-9}
10		3.46×10^{-7}	3.24×10^{-11}	7.08×10^{-9}
15		3.80×10^{-7}	3.72×10^{-11}	6.03×10^{-9}
20		4.17×10^{-7}	4.17×10^{-11}	5.25×10^{-9}
25	1.58×10^{-3}	4.47×10^{-7}	4.68×10^{-11}	4.57×10^{-9}
40		5.07×10^{-7}	6.03×10^{-11}	3.09×10^{-9}
60		5.07×10^{-7}	7.24×10^{-11}	1.82×10^{-9}

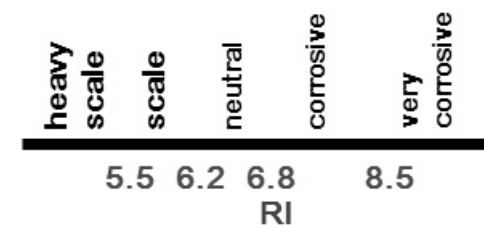
$$K_m = \frac{[H_2CO_3]}{[CO_2]_{aq}} \quad K_1 = \frac{[H^+][HCO_3^-]}{[H_2CO_3]} \quad K_2 = \frac{[H^+][CO_3^{2-}]}{[HCO_3^-]}$$

K_{sp} = Solubility product for $CaCO_3$

1 H Hydrogen 1.00794	2 IIA	13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	2 He Helium 4.002602
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012182	5 B Boron 10.811	6 C Carbon 12.0107	7 N Nitrogen 14.00674	8 O Oxygen 15.9994	9 F Fluorine 18.9984032	10 Ne Neon 20.1797
11 Na Sodium 22.989770	12 Mg Magnesium 24.3050	13 Al Aluminum 26.981538	14 Si Silicon 28.0855	15 P Phosphorus 30.973761	16 S Sulfur 32.066	17 Cl Chlorine 35.4527	18 Ar Argon 39.948
19 K Potassium 39.0983	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.92160	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.80
37 Rb Rubidium 85.4678	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn Tin 118.710	51 Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.90447	54 Xe Xenon 131.29
55 Cs Cesium 132.90545	56 Ba Barium 137.327	81 Tl Thallium 204.3833	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98038	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)

Substance (form)	Gibbs $\Delta_f G$ (kJ)mol ⁻¹
Al (s)	0
Al ₂ SiO ₅ (kyanite)	-2443.88
Al ₂ SiO ₅ (andalusite)	-2442.66
Al ₂ SiO ₅ (sillimanite)	-2440.99
Ar (g)	0
C (graphite)	0
C (diamond)	2.9
CH ₄ (g)	-50.72
C ₂ H ₆ (g)	-32.82
C ₃ H ₈ (g)	-23.49
C ₂ H ₅ OH (l)	-174.78
C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ (glucose)	-910
CO (g)	-137.17
CO ₂ (g)	-394.36
CO ₃ ²⁻ (aq)	-527.81
H ₂ CO ₃ (aq)	-623.08
HCO ₃ ⁻ (aq)	-586.77
Ca ²⁺ (aq)	-553.58
CaCO ₃ (calcite)	-1128.8
CaSO ₄ (anhydrite)	-1321.8
CaCO ₃ (aragonite)	-1127.8
CaCl ₂ (s)	-748.1
Cl ₂ (g)	0
Cl ⁻ (aq)	-131.23
Cu (s)	0
Fe (s)	0
H ₂ (g)	0
H (g)	203.25
H ⁺ (aq)	0
H ₂ O (l)	-237.13
H ₂ O (g)	-228.57
He (g)	0
Hg (l)	0
N ₂ (g)	0
NH ₃ (g)	-16.45
Na ⁺ (aq)	-261.91
NaCl (s)	-384.14
NaAlSi ₃ O ₈ (albite)	-3711.5
NaAlSi ₂ O ₆ (jadeite)	-2852.1
Ne (g)	0
O ₂ (g)	0
O ₂ (aq)	16.4
OH ⁻ (aq)	-157.24
Pb (s)	0
PbO ₂ (s)	-217.33
PbSO ₄ (s)	-813
SO ₄ ²⁻ (aq)	-744.53
HSO ₄ ⁻ (aq)	-755.91
SiO ₂ (α quartz)	-856.64
H ₄ SiO ₄ (aq)	-1307.67

Values of R	Units (V·P·T ⁻¹ ·n ⁻¹)
8.314472	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
0.0820574587	L·atm·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
83.14472	cm ³ ·bar·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹
8.20574587 × 10 ⁻⁵	m ³ ·atm·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
8.314472	cm ³ ·MPa·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
8.314472	L·kPa·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
8.314472	m ³ ·Pa·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
62.36367	L·mmHg·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
62.36367	L·Torr·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
83.14472	L·mbar·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
0.08314472	L·bar·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
1.987	cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
6.132440	lbf·ft·K ⁻¹ ·g·mol ⁻¹
10.73159	ft ³ ·psi·°R ⁻¹ ·lb·mol ⁻¹
0.7302413	ft ³ ·atm·°R ⁻¹ ·lb·mol ⁻¹
998.9701	ft ³ ·mmHg·K ⁻¹ ·lb·mol ⁻¹
8.314472 × 10 ⁷	erg·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹



u	$W(u)$	u	$W(u)$	u	$W(u)$	u	$W(u)$
1×10^{-10}	22.45	7×10^{-8}	15.90	4×10^{-5}	9.55	1×10^{-2}	4.04
2	21.76	8	15.76	5	9.33	2	3.35
3	21.35	9	15.65	6	9.14	3	2.96
4	21.06	1×10^{-7}	15.54	7	8.99	4	2.68
5	20.84	2	14.85	8	8.86	5	2.47
6	20.66	3	14.44	9	8.74	6	2.30
7	20.50	4	14.15	1×10^{-4}	8.63	7	2.15
8	20.37	5	13.93	2	7.94	8	2.03
9	20.25	6	13.75	3	7.53	9	1.92
1×10^{-9}	20.15	7	13.60	4	7.25	1×10^{-1}	1.823
2	19.45	8	13.46	5	7.02	2	1.223
3	19.05	9	13.34	6	6.84	3	0.906
4	18.76	1×10^{-6}	13.24	7	6.69	4	0.702
5	18.54	2	12.55	8	6.55	5	0.560
6	18.35	3	12.14	9	6.44	6	0.454
7	18.20	4	11.85	1×10^{-3}	6.33	7	0.374
8	18.07	5	11.63	2	5.64	8	0.311
9	17.95	6	11.45	3	5.23	9	0.260
1×10^{-8}	17.84	7	11.29	4	4.95	1×10^0	0.219
2	17.15	8	11.16	5	4.73	2	0.049
3	16.74	9	11.04	6	4.54	3	0.013
4	16.46	1×10^{-5}	10.94	7	4.39	4	0.004
5	16.23	2	10.24	8	4.26	5	0.001
6	16.05	3	9.84	9	4.14		

Appendix 3 Values of the functions $W(u, r/B)$ for various values of u																				
u	r/B	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	2	4	6	8
0		12.7	11.3	10.5	9.89	9.44	8.06	6.67	5.87	5.29	4.85	3.51	2.23	1.55	1.13	0.842	0.228	0.0223	0.0025	0.0003
0.000002		12.1	11.2	10.5	9.89	9.44														
0.000004		11.6	11.1	10.4	9.88	9.44														
0.000006		11.3	10.9	10.4	9.87	9.44														
0.000008		11.0	10.7	10.3	9.84	9.43														
0.00001		10.8	10.6	10.2	9.80	9.42	8.06													
0.00002		10.2	10.1	9.84	9.58	9.30	8.06													
0.00004		9.52	9.45	9.34	9.19	9.01	8.03	6.67												
0.00006		9.13	9.08	9.00	8.89	8.77	7.98	6.67												
0.00008		8.84	8.81	8.75	8.67	8.57	7.91	6.67												
0.0001		8.62	8.59	8.55	8.48	8.40	7.84	6.67	5.87	5.29										
0.0002		7.94	7.92	7.90	7.86	7.82	7.50	6.62	5.86	5.29										
0.0004		7.24	7.24	7.22	7.21	7.19	7.01	6.45	5.83	5.29	4.85									
0.0006		6.84	6.84	6.83	6.82	6.80	6.68	6.27	5.77	5.27	4.85									
0.0008		6.55	6.55	6.54	6.53	6.52	6.43	6.11	5.69	5.25	4.84									
0.001		6.33	6.33	6.32	6.32	6.31	6.23	5.97	5.61	5.21	4.83	3.51								
0.002		5.64	5.64	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.59	5.45	5.24	4.98	4.71	3.50								
0.004		4.95	4.95	4.95	4.94	4.94	4.92	4.85	4.74	4.59	4.42	3.48	2.23							
0.006		4.54			4.54	4.53	4.48	4.41	4.30	4.18	4.18	3.43	2.23							
0.008		4.26			4.26	4.25	4.21	4.15	4.08	3.98	3.98	3.36	2.23							
0.01		4.04			4.04	4.03	4.00	3.95	3.89	3.81	3.29	2.23	1.55	1.13						
0.02		3.35			3.35	3.35	3.34	3.31	3.28	3.24	2.95	2.18	1.55	1.13						
0.04		2.68			2.68	2.68	2.67	2.66	2.65	2.63	2.48	2.02	1.52	1.13	0.842					
0.06		2.30			2.30	2.29	2.29	2.28	2.27	2.26	2.17	1.85	1.46	1.11	0.839					
0.08		2.03			2.03	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.01	2.00	1.94	1.69	1.39	1.08	0.832					
0.1		1.82			1.82	1.82	1.81	1.80	1.75	1.56	1.31	1.05	0.819	0.228						
0.2		1.22			1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.19	1.11	0.996	0.857	0.715	0.227						
0.4		0.702			0.702	0.702	0.701	0.700	0.693	0.665	0.621	0.565	0.502	0.210						
0.6		0.454			0.454	0.454	0.454	0.453	0.450	0.436	0.415	0.387	0.354	0.177	0.0222					
0.8		0.311			0.311	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.308	0.301	0.289	0.273	0.254	0.144	0.0218					
1		0.219			0.219	0.218	0.218	0.218	0.218	0.213	0.206	0.197	0.185	0.114	0.0207	0.0025				
2		0.049			0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.048	0.047	0.046	0.044	0.034	0.011	0.0021	0.0003			
4		0.0038			0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0037	0.0037	0.0036	0.0031	0.0016	0.0006	0.0002			
6		0.0004			0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001			
8		0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Source: After M. S. Hantush, "Analysis of Data from Pumping Test in Leaky Aquifers," *Transactions, American Geophysical Union*, 37 (1956):702-14.