



**EXPLANATION**

- Wells (or springs) having field determination of specific conductance, in micromhos at 25° C
  - Wells (or springs) having laboratory determination of specific conductance, in micromhos at 25° C
  - 500— Lines of equal specific conductance. Interval, 250 micromhos (for values greater than 1000 micromhos, the interval is 1000 micromhos)
  - - - Surface drainage divide
- Figure shows line at center of circle is carbonate hardness (calcium-magnesium hardness, as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) in mg/l; milligrams per liter; figure below line is dissolved solids in mg/l. Hardness of water is classified by the Geological Survey as follows: 0-60 mg/l, soft; 61-120 mg/l, moderately hard; 121-180 mg/l, hard; 181 mg/l or more, very hard. Areas of the segments of each circle are proportional to the mineral components in the dissolved solids in the water. Percentages are computed from milliequivalents per liter of anions and cations. Calcium and magnesium are shown as one segment in partial analysis. Nitrate is shown separately if present in amounts greater than 45 mg/l. Brine concentrations are shown on the leader. Chemical symbols are as follows: Br, bromine; Ca, calcium; Cl, chloride; CO<sub>2</sub>, carbonic acid; F, fluoride; HCO<sub>3</sub>, bicarbonate; I, iodide; K, potassium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; NO<sub>3</sub>, nitrate; and SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE AND CHEMICAL QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN THE BOWLING GREEN AREA