



WATER RESOURCES OF THE BAHAMAS

- National Capital
- ⊙ Largest City
- Populated Place

- Map Unit**
- 1** (Blue box) **FRESH WATER GENERALLY PLENTIFUL**
Moderate to enormous quantities of fresh water from shallow, fresh water lenses within poorly-stratified Pleistocene limestone aquifers. The water table is between 0 to 6 m (0 to 20 ft) of the surface.
 - 2** (Light Green box) **FRESH WATER LOCALLY PLENTIFUL**
Unsuitable to large quantities of fresh water from shallow, fresh water lenses within poorly-stratified Pleistocene limestone aquifers. The water table is between 0 to 6 m (0 to 20 ft) of the surface.
 - 3** (Green box) **FRESH WATER LOCALLY PLENTIFUL**
Unsuitable to small quantities of fresh water from shallow, fine-grained, well-sorted Holocene sandy aquifers. The water table is within 0 to 6 m (0 to 20 ft) of the surface.
 - 4** (Red box with diagonal lines) **FRESH WATER SCARCE OR LACKING**
Unsuitable quantities of fresh water from shallow, poorly-stratified Pleistocene limestone aquifers.
 - 5** (Dark Blue box) **SURFACE WATER RESOURCES**
Surface water features including ponds, lakes, creeks and blue holes. Unsuitable to meager quantities of brackish to hypersaline water available. Features on some islands, such as Andros, Eleuthera, and Grand Bahama may contain seasonally fresh water.
 - 6** (Green box with diagonal lines) **SURFACE WATER RESOURCES**
Areas dominated by wetlands. Unsuitable quantities of saline surface water available.

Note: Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative. Features are from various sources of differing scales. Alignment and locational accuracy are approximate.

CONVERSION CHART

To Convert	Multiply By	To Obtain
meters	3.281	feet
liters per second	15.84	gallons per minute
liters per second	60	liters per minute
liters per second	950	gallons per hour
liters per minute	380	gallons per day
gallons per minute	0.063	liters per second
gallons per minute	3.78	liters per minute

HARDNESS TERMS

Soft	≥ 0 to 60 mg/L Calcium Carbonate
Moderately Hard	≥ 61 to 120 mg/L Calcium Carbonate
Hard	≥ 121 to 180 mg/L Calcium Carbonate
Very Hard	≥ 181 mg/L Calcium Carbonate

QUANTITATIVE TERMS

Enormous	≥ 6 liters per second (L/s) (100 gallons per minute (gal/min))
Very Large	≥ 3 to 6 L/s (50 to 100 gal/min)
Large	≥ 1.5 to 3 L/s (25 to 50 gal/min)
Moderate	≥ 0.6 to 1.5 L/s (10 to 25 gal/min)
Small	≥ 0.25 to 0.6 L/s (4 to 10 gal/min)
Very Small	≥ 0.06 to 0.25 L/s (1 to 4 gal/min)
Meager	≥ 0.015 to 0.06 L/s (0.25 to 1 gal/min)
Unsuitable	< 0.015 L/s (0.25 gal/min)

QUALITATIVE TERMS

Fresh water	= maximum Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) <1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L); maximum chlorides ≤600 mg/L; maximum sulfates (SO ₄) ≤300 mg/L
Brackish water	= maximum TDS ≥1,000 mg/L, but ≤15,000 mg/L
Saline water	= TDS >15,000 mg/L

Figure C-1. Water Resources
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