



Ground Water Resources

Map Unit FRESH WATER GENERALLY PLENTIFUL

- 1** Large to enormous quantities of fresh water from hard, highly karstified or fractured, Tertiary age limestone aquifers.
- 2** Very small to very large quantities of fresh water from alluvial and coastal aquifers generally composed of gravel and sand with some silt and clay.

FRESH WATER LOCALLY PLENTIFUL

- 3** Very small to large quantities of fresh water from hard, low capacity, fractured, and karstified limestone.
- 4** Unsuitable to small quantities available from fractures and solution cavities in soft, fine-grained, chalky limestone and alluvial aquifers.

Map Unit FRESH WATER SCARCE OR LACKING

- 5** Unsuitable to very small quantities of fresh water from clays and shales along the coast and in interior valleys. Isolated springs may yield small quantities of water.
- 6** Unsuitable to very small quantities of fresh water available from fractures in volcanic and metamorphic basement rock. Isolated springs may yield small quantities.
- 7-1** Large to enormous quantities of brackish to saline water. See map unit 1 for aquifer composition.
- 7-2** Very small to very large quantities of brackish to saline water. See map unit 2 for aquifer composition.
- 7-4** Unsuitable to small quantities of brackish to saline water. See map unit 4 for aquifer composition.
- 7-5** Unsuitable to very small quantities of brackish to saline water. See map unit 5 for aquifer composition.
- 7-6** Unsuitable to very small quantities of brackish to saline water. See map unit 6 for aquifer composition.

CONVERSION CHART

To Convert	Multiply By	To Obtain
meters	3.280	feet
liters per second	15.84	gallons per minute
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	=	>180 mg/L Calcium Carbonate

QUANTITATIVE TERMS

Enormous	=	>100 liters per second (L/s) (1,600 gallons per minute (gal/min))
Very large	=	>50 to 100 L/s (800 to 1,600 gal/min)
Large	=	>25 to 50 L/s (400 to 800 gal/min)
Moderate	=	>10 to 25 L/s (160 to 400 gal/min)
Small	=	>4 to 10 L/s (64 to 160 gal/min)
Very small	=	>1 to 4 L/s (16 to 64 gal/min)
Meager	=	>0.25 to 1 L/s (4 to 16 gal/min)
Unsuitable	=	≤0.25 L/s (4 gal/min)

QUALITATIVE TERMS

Fresh water	=	maximum total dissolved solids (TDS) ≤1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L); maximum chlorides ≤600 mg/L; and maximum sulfates ≤300 mg/L
Brackish water	=	maximum TDS >1,000 mg/L but ≤15,000 mg/L
Saline water	=	TDS >15,000 mg/L

Note: Map unit numbers refer to entries in [table C-2](#).

Figure C-2. Ground Water Resources