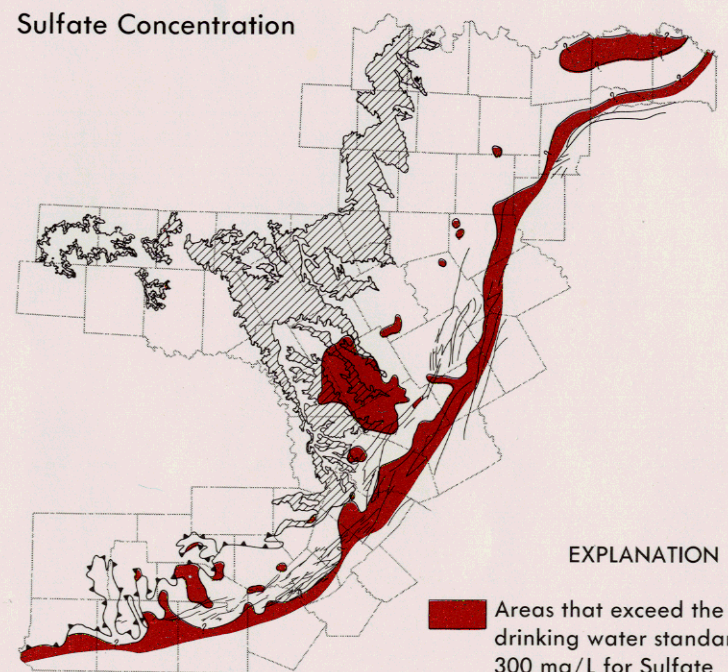
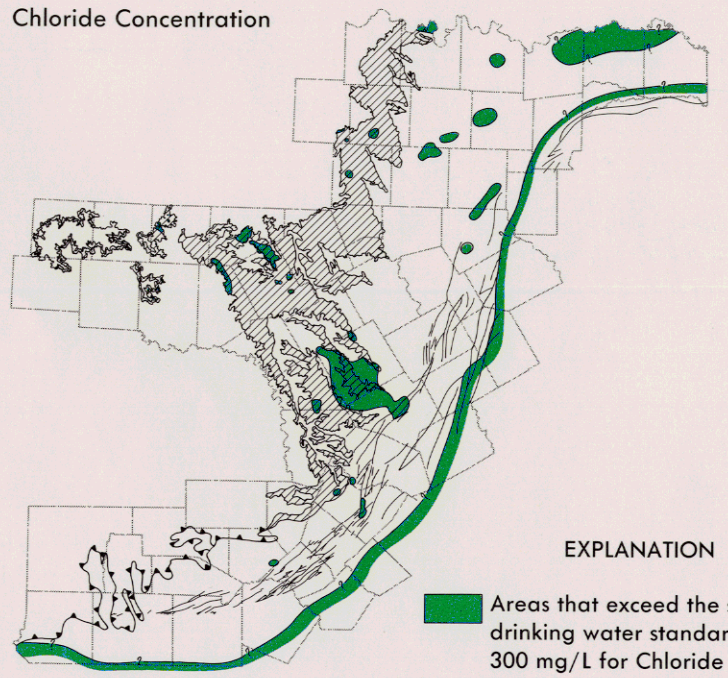


Modified from:
 Ashworth, J. B., 1983; Baker, E. T., Jr., Long, A. T., Jr., Reeves, R. D., and Wood, L. A., 1963; Bennett, R. R., and Sayre, A. N., 1962; Brown, L. F., Jr., Goodson, J. L., and Harwood, P., 1972; Core Laboratories, Inc., 1972; Eifler, G. K., Jr., 1974 and 1975; Henningsen, E. R., 1962; Kier, R. S., Brown, L. F., Jr., and Harwood, P., 1976; Kient, W. B., Perkins, R. D., and Alvarez, H. J., 1975; Nordstrom, P. L., 1982; Price, R. D., Walker, L. E., and Sieh, T. W., 1983; Taylor, H. D., 1978; Texas Natural Resources Information System—Texas water oriented data bank, ground-water quality system, analysis constituent report; Walker, L. E., 1967; and Wilson, C. A., 1973.

- EXPLANATION**
- Total dissolved solids in mg/L or ppm
- < 500
 - 500—1000
 - 1000—3000
 - 3000—10,000
 - > 10,000
 - Aquifer outcrop
 - Fault



- EXPLANATION**
- Areas that exceed the secondary drinking water standard of 300 mg/L for Sulfate



- EXPLANATION**
- Areas that exceed the secondary drinking water standard of 300 mg/L for Chloride

Figure 11
 Existing Ground-Water Quality in the Trinity Group Aquifer
 (Based on Total Dissolved Solids Content With Sulfate and Chloride Concentration Insets)