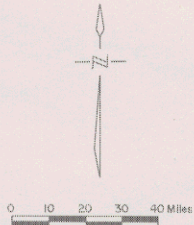


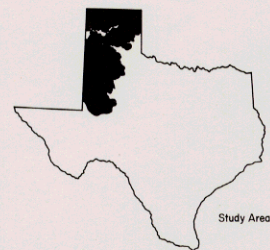
EXPLANATION
Total dissolved solids concentration
in mg/L or ppm

- < 500
- 500—1000
- 1000—3000
- > 3000

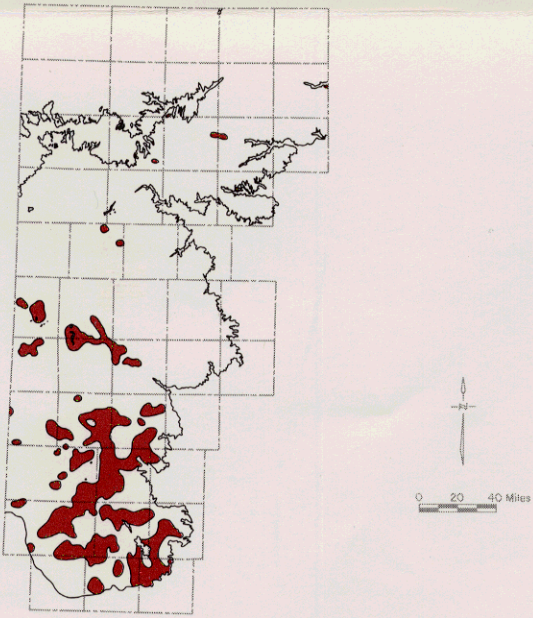


Data Sources:
Texas Natural Resources Information System—Texas water oriented data bank, ground-water quality system, analysis constituent report; Knowles, Tommy, Nordstrom, Phillip, and Klamt, W. B., 1984; Reeves, C. C., Jr., and Miller, W. D., 1978; and High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1.

Outcrop geology modified from:
Eifler, G. K., Jr., 1967, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1975, and 1976;
Eifler, G. K., Jr., and Fay, R. O., 1970; Eifler, G. K., Jr., Fay, R. O., and Trauger, F. D., 1984; Eifler, G. K., Jr., and Reeves, C. C., Jr., 1974, 1976, and 1977; and Eifler, G. K., Jr., Trauger, F. D., and Hawley, J. W., 1983.



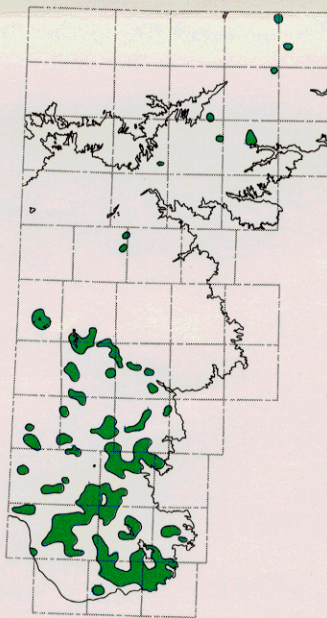
Sulfate Concentration



EXPLANATION

- Area that exceeds the secondary drinking water standard of 300 mg/L for Sulfate

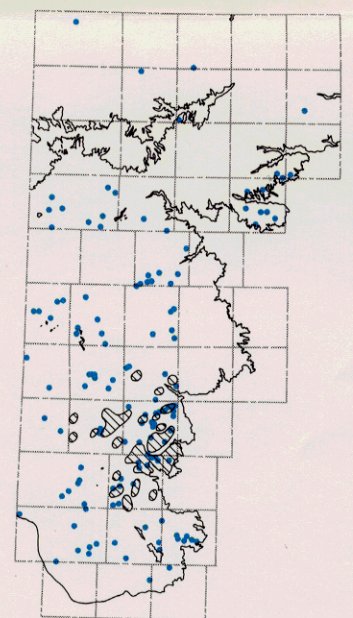
Chloride Concentration



EXPLANATION

- Area that exceeds the secondary drinking water standard of 300 mg/L for Chloride

Nitrate Concentration



EXPLANATION

- Analysis that exceeds the primary drinking water standard of 45 mg/L of Nitrate as NO_3
- Area mapped by Reeves and Miller (1978) where concentration of Nitrate exceeds 45 mg/L

Figure 8
Existing Ground-Water Quality in the
High Plains (Ogallala) Aquifer
(Based on Total Dissolved Solids Content
With Sulfate, Chloride, and Nitrate
Concentration Insets)