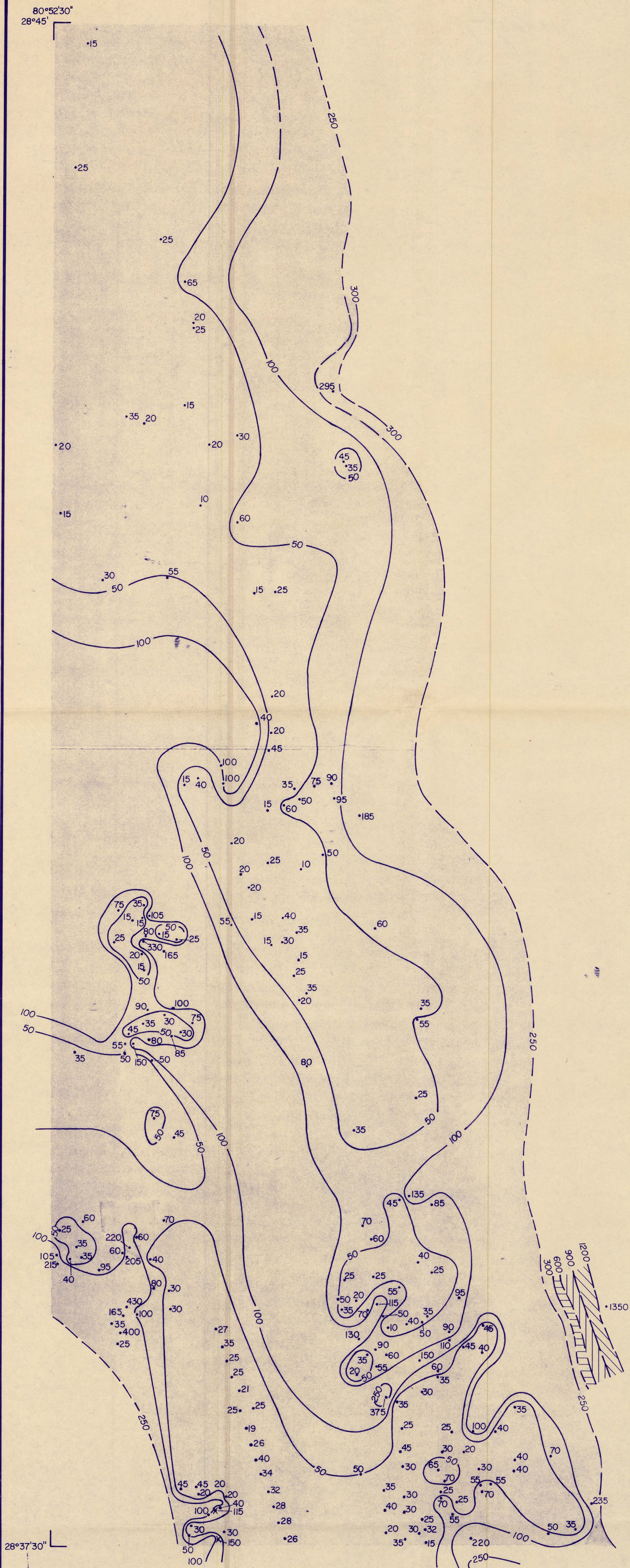




EXPLANATION

100 --- LINE OF EQUAL CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION, January to March 1975. Dashed where approximately located. Some control data are on adjacent quadrangle. Contour interval 50, 100, 150, and 300 milligrams per liter.

• 45

WELL SAMPLED FOR CHLORIDE ANALYSIS. Number is chloride concentration, in milligrams per liter. Local well number is shown on sheet 1.

• 55
1947

WELL SAMPLED FOR WHICH CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION, AS ANALYZED, DOES NOT FIT WITHIN THE GENERAL RANGE AS CONTOURED. This may result from localized conditions of recharge or discharge; from varying depths of sampled wells; or from error in reported depth of some wells.

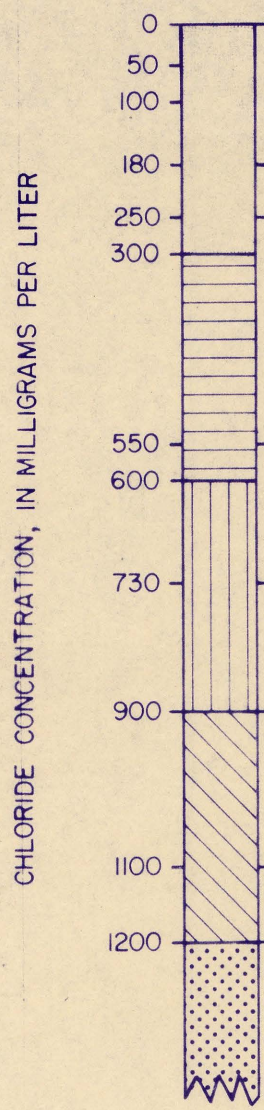
× 115

WELL SAMPLED FOR CHLORIDE ANALYSIS IN PREVIOUS YEARS. Top number is chloride concentration, in milligrams per liter. Bottom number is year of sample collection.

Agricultural significance levels were derived from experimental greenhouse plots and field observations, as reported in a form letter distributed by Brevard County Cooperative Extension Service (Rose, 1977) (reference, sheet 3).

Total salt values represent sodium chloride (NaCl) and other chloride salts present in ground-water samples analyzed by the Brevard County Cooperative Extension Service (Rose, 1977) using the salinometer electronic method. Total salt values are listed to provide a comparison for agricultural interests and homeowners using data from both sources. Chloride concentrations, in milligrams per liter, are portrayed on this overlay.

AGRICULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE



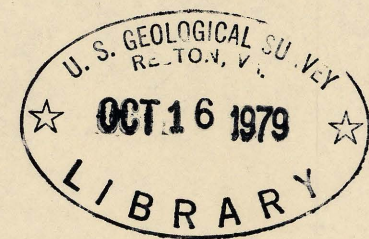
TOTAL SALT (NaCl), IN PARTS PER MILLION [2]

- Injures some orchids
- Recommended limit for public supplies [3]
- Kills azaleas, causes injury to some tender plants, vegetables, flowers, and citrus foliage
- Damages a number of succulent plants
- Damages bahiagrass, sweetgum, tibouchina, and many foliage plants
- Injures many woody plants including citrus (root area)
- Not recommended for plant use except St. Augustine grass. Water may damage or kill plants when watering lawn

Note: Well density is insufficient in some areas to allow contouring of chloride concentrations.

MIMS QUADRANGLE, FLORIDA,
1949, PHOTOREVISED 1970,
7.5-minute series, 1:24000

National Academy of Sciences and National Academy of Engineering, 1973 (reference, sheet 3).



OVERLAY MAP OF THE MIMS QUADRANGLE, FLORIDA; CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION OF WATER IN THE SHALLOW AQUIFER, 1975

By
James M. Frazee, Jr.,
and
C. P. Laughlin
1978

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