



**ALL AQUIFERS YOUNGER THAN PALEOZOIC  
CONTAIN LESS THAN  
3,000 mg/L DISSOLVED SOLIDS  
IN THIS AREA**

Line marking transition from aquifer  
to non water-bearing unit.

Base from U. S. Geological Survey Map of Mississippi, 1972

**EXPLANATION**

Contours show depths at which the deepest water containing from 1,000 to 3,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids occurs. Contours are on the base of an aquifer when that aquifer is the deepest one containing from 1,000 to 3,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids. Contours are on the top of an aquifer when that aquifer contains more than 3,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids, and the next shallowest aquifer contains freshwater. Thus, in the areas in which the contours are on the top of an aquifer there is no slightly saline water deeper than the deepest freshwater. Further information on the interpretation and use of the data presented in this map is given in the section "Delineation of Water Quality Zones in Mississippi".

—2400— WATER QUALITY CONTOUR—Shows the base of the zone of slightly saline water (containing 1,000 to 3,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids). Bashed where approximately located. Contour interval is 200 feet. Datum is MDD of 1929.

○ CONTROL POINT—Location of electric log interpreted to determine water quality in the aquifers

● CONTROL POINT—Location of electric log interpreted to determine water quality and the base and top of the aquifers

— LINE SHOWING ABRUPT CHANGE IN THE BASE OF SLIGHTLY SALINE WATER IN AQUIFERS— Position at which water in a deeper zone on the northeast side of the line becomes moderately saline (3,000 to 10,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids), and the deepest slightly saline water is found in an overlying aquifer on the down-dip or southwest side of the line as indicated.

Area in which freshwater overlies a zone of moderately saline water. Slightly saline water is not present below the deepest freshwater in this area. Contours are on the top of the moderately saline zone.

Area in which all ground water contains more than 3,000 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.

Because information on the Paleozoic aquifer in the northeast corner of the state is limited, no attempt was made to estimate where or whether it contains between 1,000 and 3,000 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids.

**PLATE 2.-- THE BASE OF THE SLIGHTLY SALINE ZONE OF WATER IN MISSISSIPPI.**