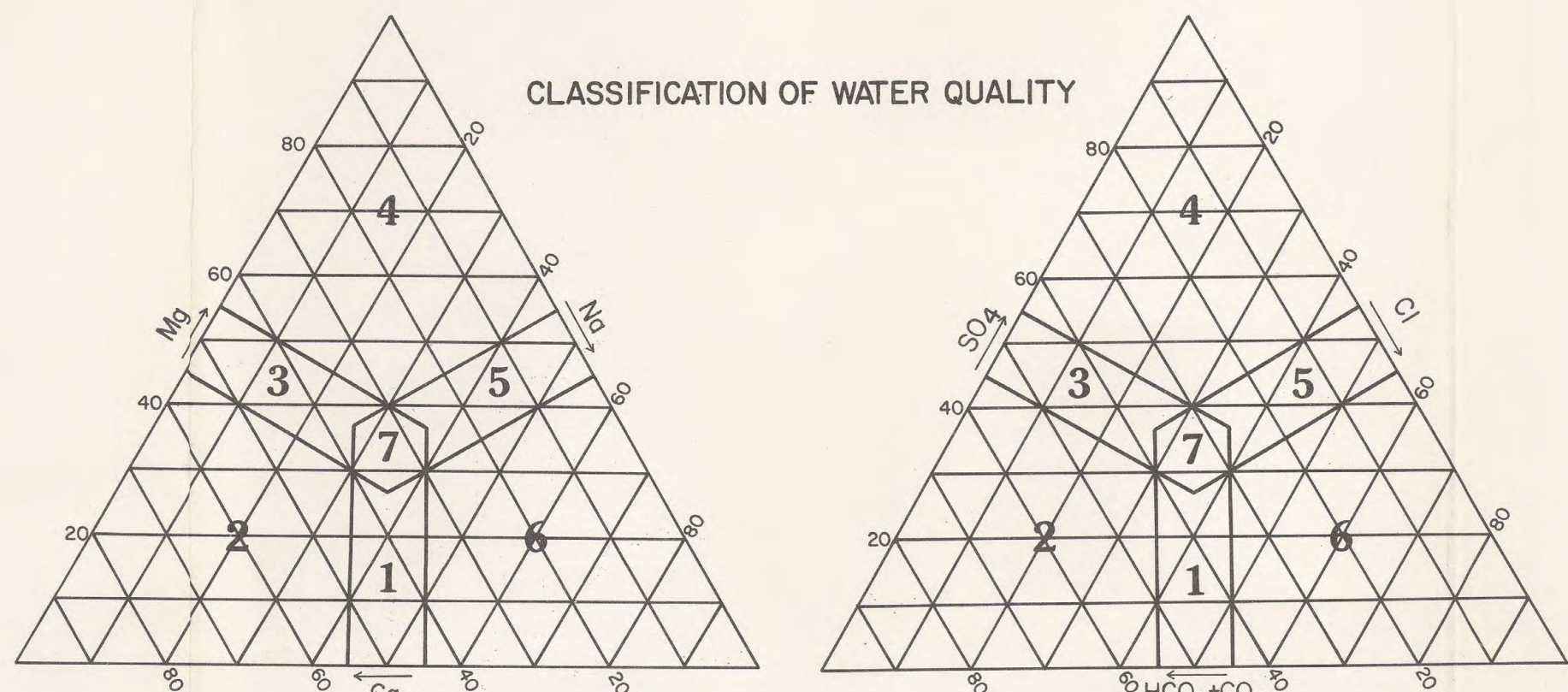
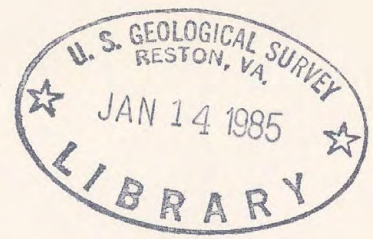
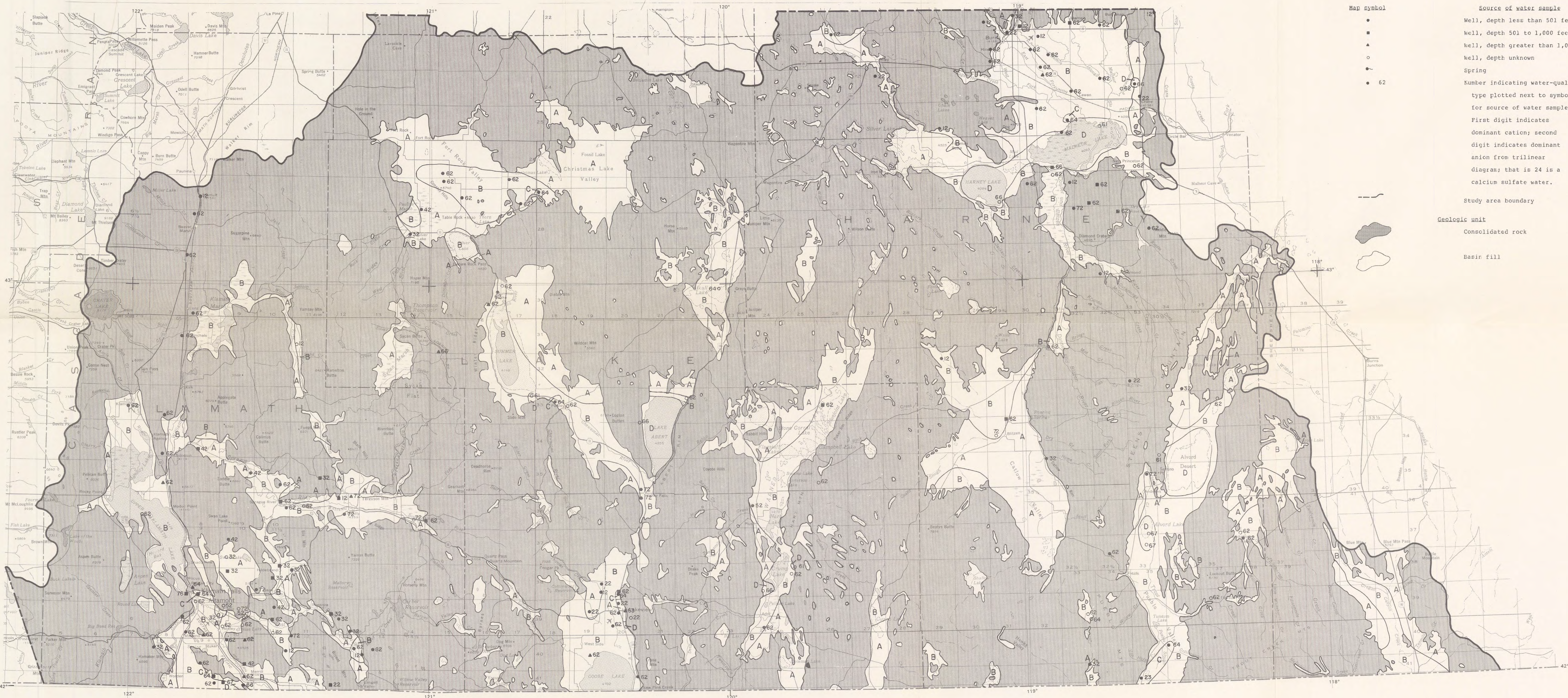


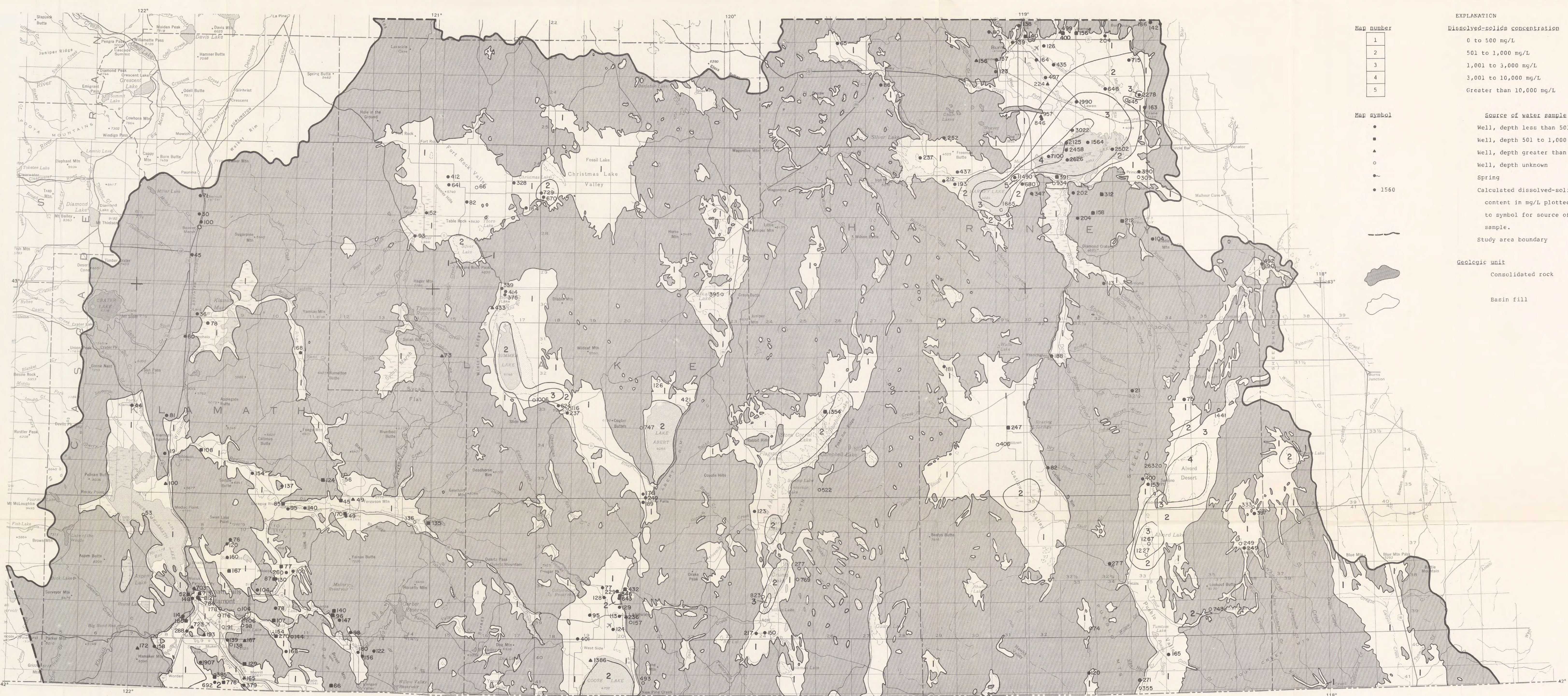


CATIONS		ANIONS	
in percent milliequivalents per liter		in percent milliequivalents per liter	
Number of area on trilinear diagram	Dominant cation(s)	Number of area on trilinear diagram	Dominant anion(s)
1	Calcium and Sodium	1	Bicarbonate and Chloride
2	Calcium	2	Bicarbonate
3	Calcium and Magnesium	3	Bicarbonate and Sulfate
4	Magnesium	4	Sulfate
5	Magnesium and Sodium	5	Sulfate and Chloride
6	Sodium	6	Chloride
7	Calcium, Magnesium, and Sodium	7	Bicarbonate, Sulfate, and Chloride

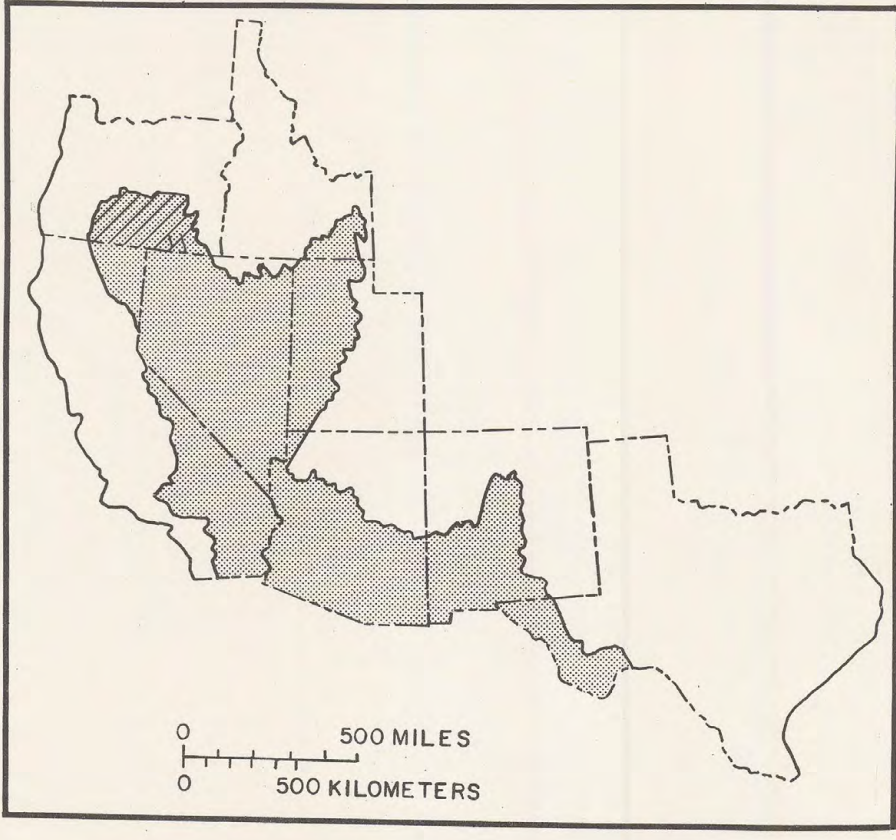
Map Region	Water-quality type	EXPLANATION
A	Calcium magnesium bicarbonate type water	Calcium or magnesium are dominant cations; bicarbonate is the dominant anion. Includes the following cation and anion areas in the trilinear diagrams: Cation areas: 2, 3, and 4 Anion area: 2
B	Sodium bicarbonate type water	Sodium is a dominant cation; bicarbonate is the dominant anion. Includes the following cation and anion areas in the trilinear diagrams: Cation areas: 1, 5, 6, and 7 Anion area: 2
C	Sulfate type water	Any cation may be dominant; sulfate is a dominant anion; chloride is not a dominant anion. Includes the following cation and anion areas in the trilinear diagrams: Cation areas: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Anion areas: 3 and 4
D	Chloride type water	Any cation may be dominant; chloride is a dominant anion. Includes the following cation and anion areas in the trilinear diagrams: Cation areas: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Anion areas: 1, 5, 6, and 7



MAP SHOWING DOMINANT CHEMICAL TYPE IN GROUND WATER
Scale 1:500,000
1 inch equals approximately 8 miles
0 10 20 30 40 Miles
0 10 20 30 40 Kilometers



MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF DISSOLVED SOLIDS IN GROUND WATER
Scale 1:500,000
1 inch equals approximately 8 miles
0 10 20 30 40 Miles
0 10 20 30 40 Kilometers



MAPS SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF DISSOLVED SOLIDS AND DOMINANT CHEMICAL TYPE IN GROUND WATER, BASIN AND RANGE PROVINCE, OREGON

By
Thomas H. Thompson, Richard Chappell, J. B. Gonthier, and W. D. McFarland
1984