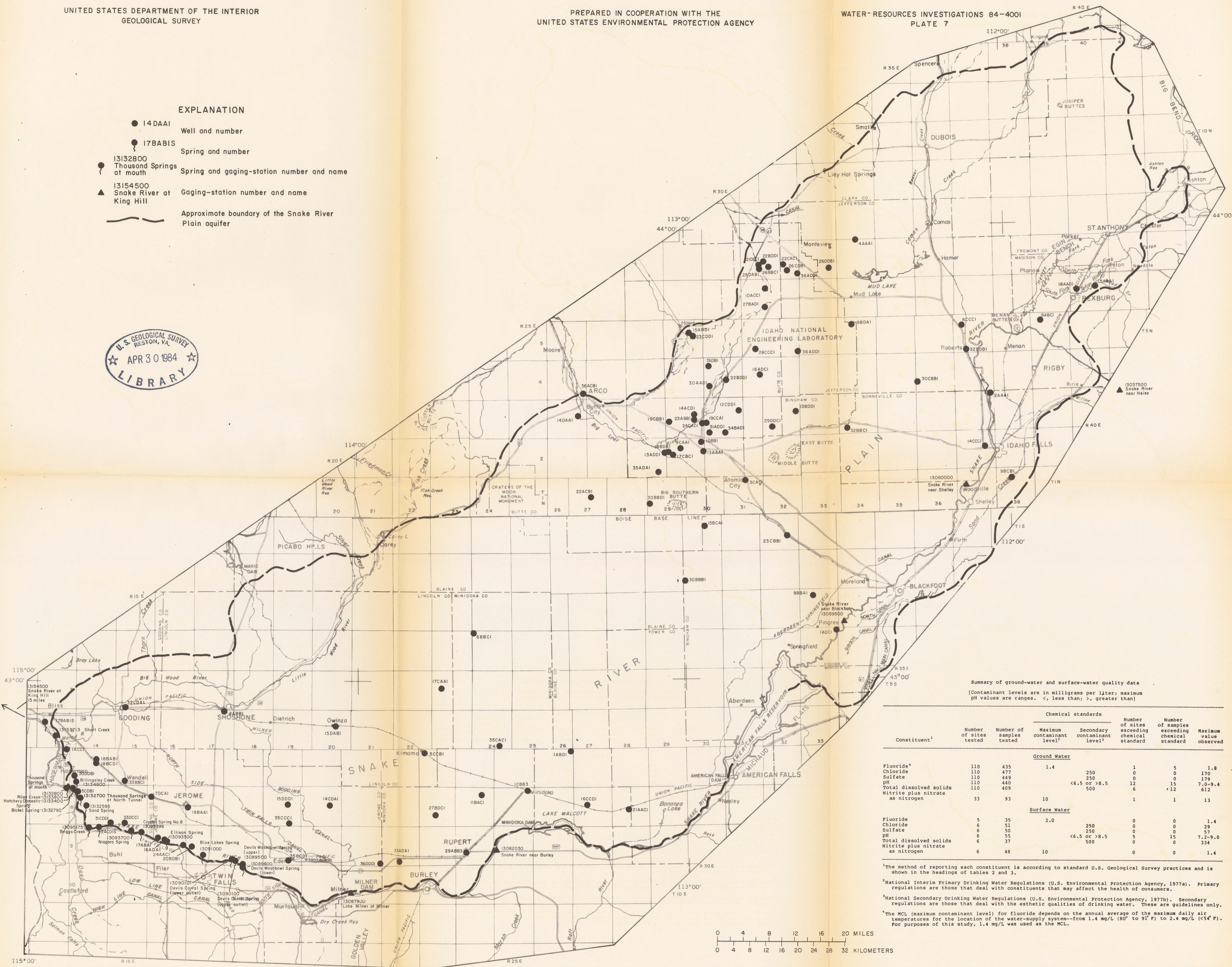
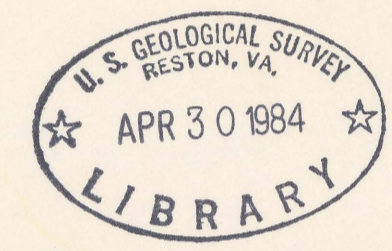


WR  
no. 84-4001  
plates

EXPLANATION

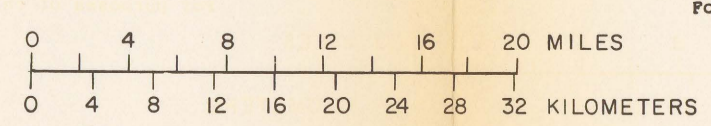
- 14DAAI Well and number
- 17BABIS Spring and number
- 13132800 Thousand Springs at mouth Spring and gaging-station number and name
- ▲ 13154500 Snake River at King Hill Gaging-station number and name
- Approximate boundary of the Snake River Plain aquifer



Summary of ground-water and surface-water quality data  
(Contaminant levels are in milligrams per liter; maximum pH values are ranges. <, less than; >, greater than)

Constituent <sup>1</sup>	Number of sites tested	Number of samples tested	Chemical standards		Number of sites exceeding chemical standard	Number of samples exceeding chemical standard	Maximum value observed
			Maximum contaminant level <sup>2</sup>	Secondary contaminant level <sup>3</sup>			
<b>Ground Water</b>							
Fluoride*	110	435	1.4		1	5	1.8
Chloride	110	477		250	0	0	170
Sulfate	110	449		250	0	0	179
pH	110	440		<6.5 or >8.5	12	15	7.0-9.4
Total dissolved solids	110	409		500	6	12	612
Nitrite plus nitrate as nitrogen	33	93	10		1	1	13
<b>Surface Water</b>							
Fluoride	5	35	2.0		0	0	1.4
Chloride	6	51		250	0	0	29
Sulfate	6	50		250	0	0	57
pH	6	55		<6.5 or >8.5	5	15	7.0-9.0
Total dissolved solids	6	37		500	0	0	334
Nitrite plus nitrate as nitrogen	6	48	10		0	0	1.4

<sup>1</sup>The method of reporting each constituent is according to standard U.S. Geological Survey practices and is shown in the headings of tables 2 and 3.  
<sup>2</sup>National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1977a). Primary regulations are those that deal with constituents that may affect the health of consumers.  
<sup>3</sup>National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1977b). Secondary regulations are those that deal with the esthetic qualities of drinking water. These are guidelines only.  
<sup>4</sup>The MCL (maximum contaminant level) for fluoride depends on the annual average of the maximum daily air temperatures for the location of the water-supply system--from 1.4 mg/L (80° to 91° F) to 2.4 mg/L (<54° F). For purposes of this study, 1.4 mg/L was used as the MCL.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 maps

WATER-QUALITY SITES ON THE SNAKE RIVER PLAIN AQUIFER AND SNAKE RIVER