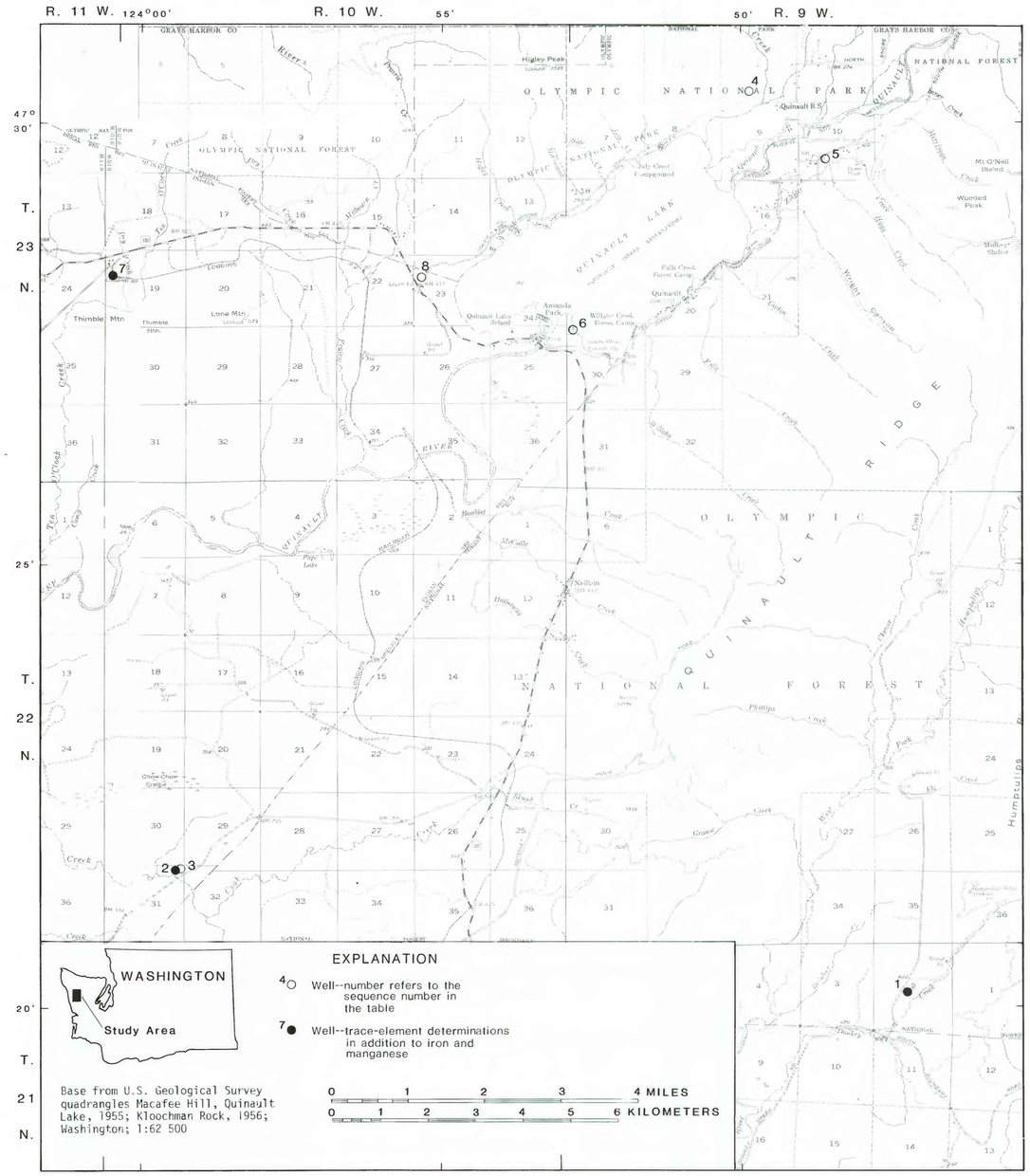

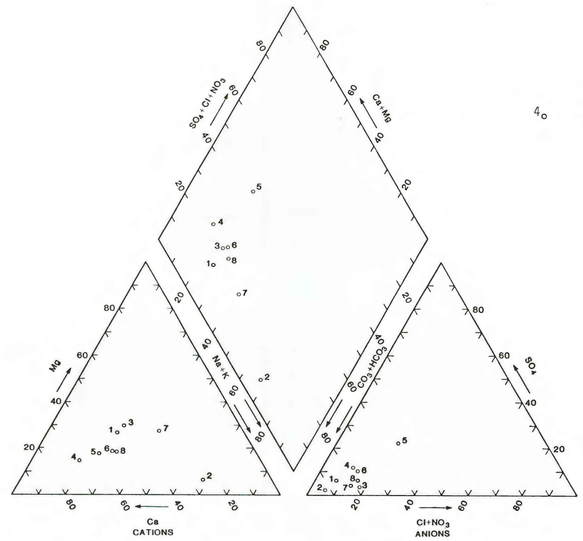

Major ions, percentage of total milliequivalents per liter

EXPLANATION

4_o Number refers to the sequence number in the table

Point number	Local well number	Depth of well (ft)	Water-bearing material or formation	Year(s) sampled	Nitrate (NO_3-N) (mg/L)	Dissolved solids (mg/L)	Constituent concentrations exceeding maximum contaminant levels[1]
1	21/9W-2L1	28	Glacialfluvial deposits	1965	0.04	68	
2	22/10W-31A1	291	--do.--	1972	.04	124	
3	22/10W-31A1s	--	--do.--	1980	.14	45	
4	23/9W-4P1	100	Alluvium	1980	.00	38	[2]D-iron, 690 ug/L.
5	23/9W-10L1	130	--do.--	1980	.05	26	
6	23/9W-19N1	46	Glacialfluvial deposits	1958	.09	40	
7	23/10W-19E1	98	--do.--	1972	.01	38	[2]T-iron,= 1,700 ug/L; T-manganese, 170 ug/L.
8	23/10W-23E3	101	--do.--	1980	.19	39	

[1]U.S. Environmental Agency, 1976, 1977b.
[2]T, total; D, dissolved.

PLATE 5.—Data collection sites; ion-distribution diagrams; and tables listing well depths, water-bearing formations, and selected water-quality data for the Quinault Lake area in Grays Harbor County, Washington.