



EXPLANATION

Water-zone contour
Shows altitude of base of fresh-water zone (water having less than 1,000 mg/l dissolved solids). Contour interval 200 feet. Datum is mean sea level

Line showing where the base of fresh water shifts from one aquifer system to another

The deepest fresh water occurs in the delineated parts of the following aquifer systems:

- ① Catahoula Sandstone
 - ② Sparta Sand
 - ③ Meridian-upper Wilcox (Meridian Sand Member of the Tallahata Formation-upper sand of the Wilcox Group)
 - ④ Middle sandy zone of the Wilcox Group
 - ⑤ Lower sandy zone of the Wilcox Group
 - ⑥ Cretaceous (Tuscaloosa Group and Lower Cretaceous)
- Basin boundary

SCALE 1:500 000
10 0 10 20 30 MILES
10 0 10 20 30 KILOMETERS

EXPLANATION

▲ Location of measurements made Sept. 20-21, 1964

△ Location of measurements made Oct. 19-Nov. 5, 1965

▲ Location of miscellaneous measurements

▲ 25 6.8
49
Number above line is flow, in cubic feet per second; number below line is specific conductance, in micromhos per centimeter at 25°C; number opposite line is reference number of measuring station

Streamflow data from long-term gaging stations at Pickens, Bentonia, and Bovina indicate that streamflow during the measuring periods (Sept. 20-21, 1964, and Oct. 19-Nov. 5, 1965) was slightly more than the median-annual minimum 7-day average flow. The dissolved-solids content of water at sites on the map may be approximated by multiplying specific conductance values by 0.65

Basin boundary

CONFIGURATION OF THE BASE OF FRESH WATER

LOW FLOW WITH CORRESPONDING SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE