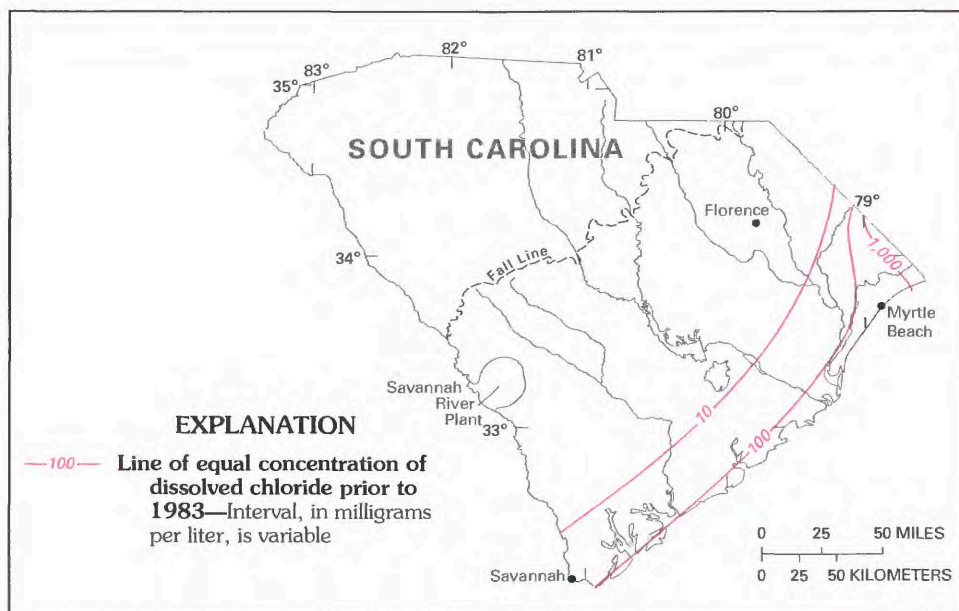


Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 1:2,000,000, 1972

FIGURE 32.—Dominant chemical constituents in water from the Floridan aquifer system and the Tertiary sand aquifer (modified from Aucott and Speiran, 1986).



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 1:2,000,000, 1972

FIGURE 33.—Concentrations of dissolved chloride in water from the Middendorf aquifer (modified from Aucott and Speiran, 1986).

sources of contamination. Concentrations of chloride greater than 1,000 mg/L occur in water from the Black Creek and Middendorf aquifers (figs. 33 and 34). These large concentrations are the result of the mixing of freshwater with brackish or saline water that has not

been completely flushed from the aquifer system, or as a result of proximity to the modern freshwater-saltwater interface. Because changes in concentrations of chloride near this interface are gradational, water from wells located near the interface on the freshwater side may