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CONVERSION FACTORS, VERTICAL DATUM, AND ABBREVIATED WATER-QUALITY UNITS

CONVERSION FACTORS

Multiply	By	To obtain
cubic meter per second (m^3/s)	35.3107	cubic foot per second
kilogram per day (kg/d)	2.2046	pound per day
kilograms per day per square kilometer ($kg/d/km^2$)	.8512	pound per day per square mile
kilogram per year (kg/yr)	2.2046	pound per year
kilometer (km)	.6215	mile
liter (L)	.2642	gallon
meter (m)	3.2808	foot
millimeter (mm)	0.0394	inch
square kilometer (km^2)	.3861	square mile

Temperature is given in degrees Celsius (˚C), which can be converted to degrees Fahrenheit (˚F) by use of the following equation:
˚F = (1.8 x ˚C) + 32

VERTICAL DATUM

Sea level: In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929)—a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

Cambridge datum: Bathymetric contours are given as elevations, in feet, and are referenced to the city of Cambridge datum, which is 10.84 feet below mean sea level.

ABBREVIATED WATER-QUALITY UNITS

Chemical concentration is given in grams per liter (g/L), milligrams per liter (mg/L), or micrograms per liter (µg/L). Milligrams per liter is a unit expressing the concentration of chemical constituents in solution as weight (milligrams) of solute per unit volume (liter) of water. One thousand milligrams per liter is equivalent to one gram per liter. One thousand micrograms per liter is equivalent to one milligram per liter. For concentrations less than 7,000 mg/L, the numerical value is the same as for concentrations in parts per million. Specific conductance of water is expressed in microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius (µS/cm). This unit is equivalent to micromhos per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius (µmho/cm), formerly used by the U.S. Geological Survey.