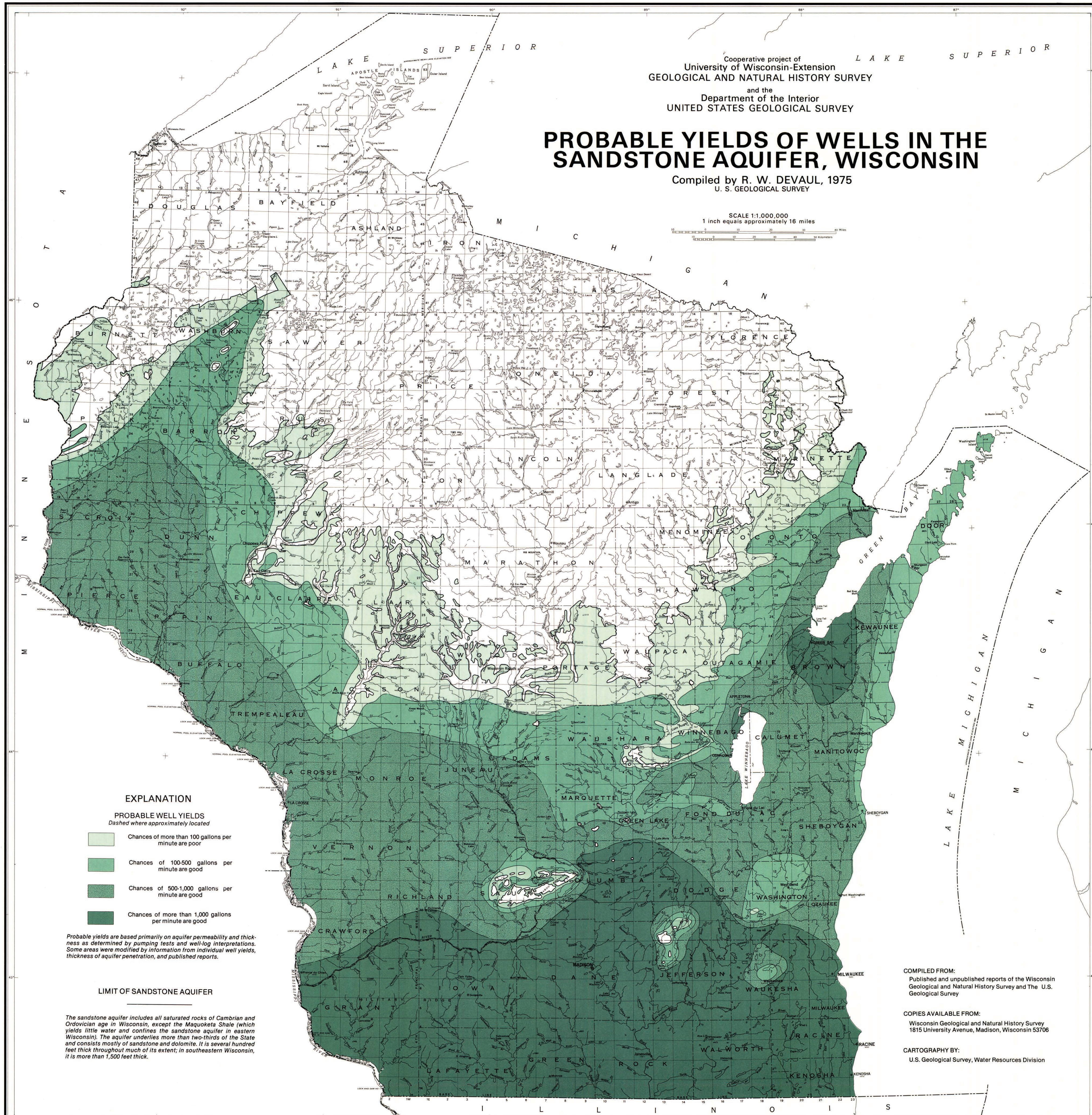


Cooperative project of
 University of Wisconsin-Extension
 GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY
 and the
 Department of the Interior
 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROBABLE YIELDS OF WELLS IN THE SANDSTONE AQUIFER, WISCONSIN

Compiled by R. W. DEVAUL, 1975
 U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SCALE 1:1,000,000
 1 inch equals approximately 16 miles



EXPLANATION

PROBABLE WELL YIELDS

Dashed where approximately located

- Chances of more than 100 gallons per minute are poor
- Chances of 100-500 gallons per minute are good
- Chances of 500-1,000 gallons per minute are good
- Chances of more than 1,000 gallons per minute are good

Probable yields are based primarily on aquifer permeability and thickness as determined by pumping tests and well-log interpretations. Some areas were modified by information from individual well yields, thickness of aquifer penetration, and published reports.

LIMIT OF SANDSTONE AQUIFER

The sandstone aquifer includes all saturated rocks of Cambrian and Ordovician age in Wisconsin, except the Maquoketa Shale (which yields little water and confines the sandstone aquifer in eastern Wisconsin). The aquifer underlies more than two-thirds of the State and consists mostly of sandstone and dolomite. It is several hundred feet thick throughout much of its extent; in southeastern Wisconsin, it is more than 1,500 feet thick.

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