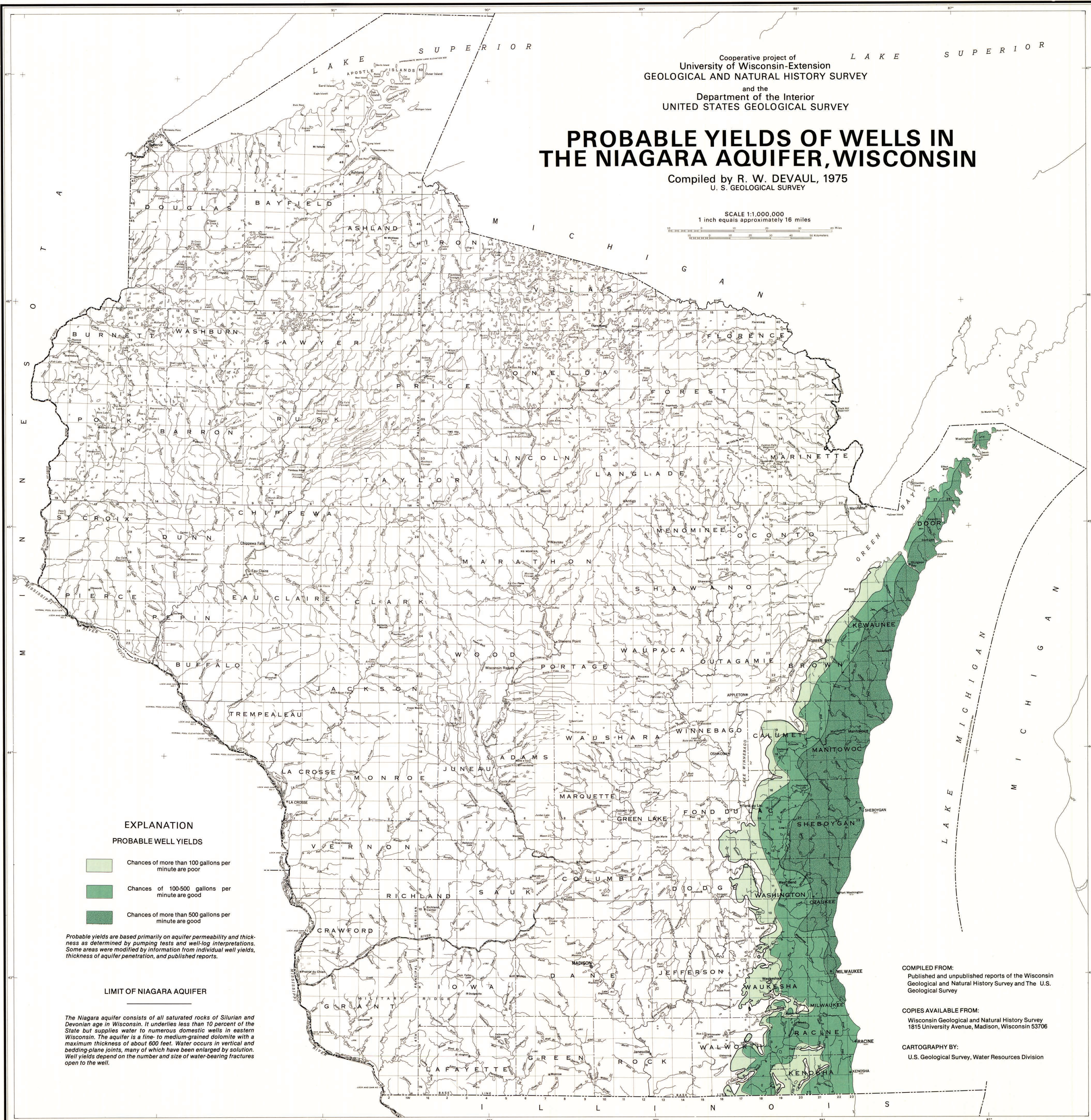


Cooperative project of
 University of Wisconsin-Extension
GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY
 and the
 Department of the Interior
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROBABLE YIELDS OF WELLS IN THE NIAGARA 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

- Chances of more than 100 gallons per minute are poor
- Chances of 100-500 gallons per minute are good
- Chances of more than 500 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 NIAGARA AQUIFER

The Niagara aquifer consists of all saturated rocks of Silurian and Devonian age in Wisconsin. It underlies less than 10 percent of the State but supplies water to numerous domestic wells in eastern Wisconsin. The aquifer is a fine- to medium-grained dolomite with a maximum thickness of about 600 feet. Water occurs in vertical and bedding-plane joints, many of which have been enlarged by solution. Well yields depend on the number and size of water-bearing fractures open to the well.

COMPILED FROM:
 Published and unpublished reports of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and The U.S. Geological Survey

COPIES AVAILABLE FROM:
 Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey
 1815 University Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53706

CARTOGRAPHY BY:
 U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division