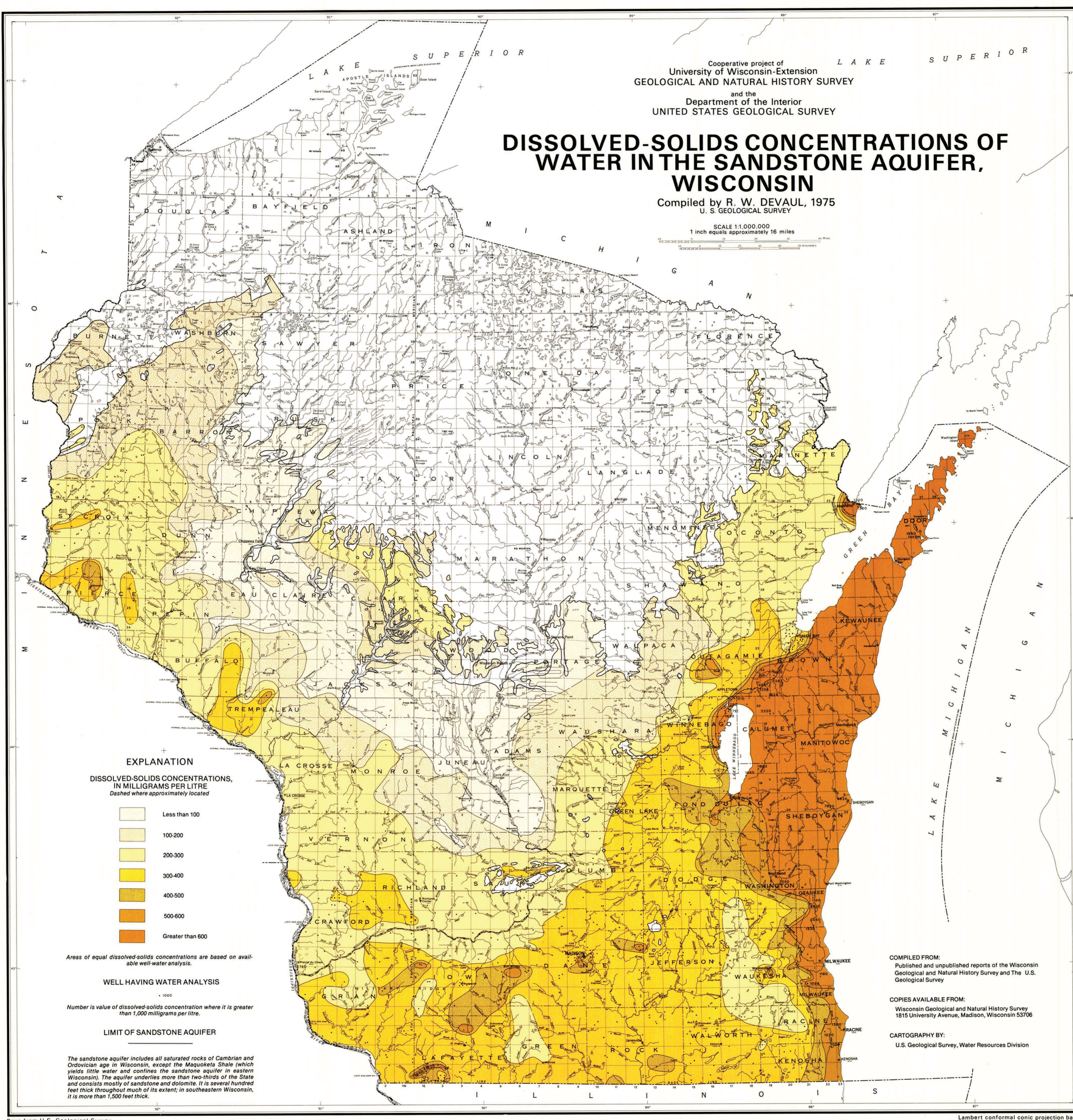


Cooperative project of
 University of Wisconsin-Extension
 GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY
 and the
 Department of the Interior
 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER IN THE SANDSTONE AQUIFER, WISCONSIN

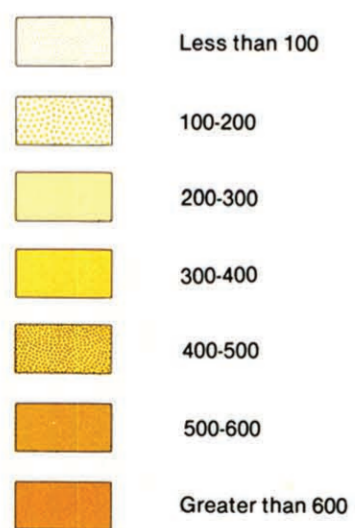
Compiled by R. W. DEVAUL, 1975
 U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SCALE 1:11,000,000
 1 inch equals approximately 16 miles



EXPLANATION

DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATIONS,
 IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITRE
 Dashed where approximately located



Areas of equal dissolved-solids concentrations are based on available well-water analysis.

WELL HAVING WATER ANALYSIS

Number is value of dissolved-solids concentration where it is greater than 1,000 milligrams per litre.

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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