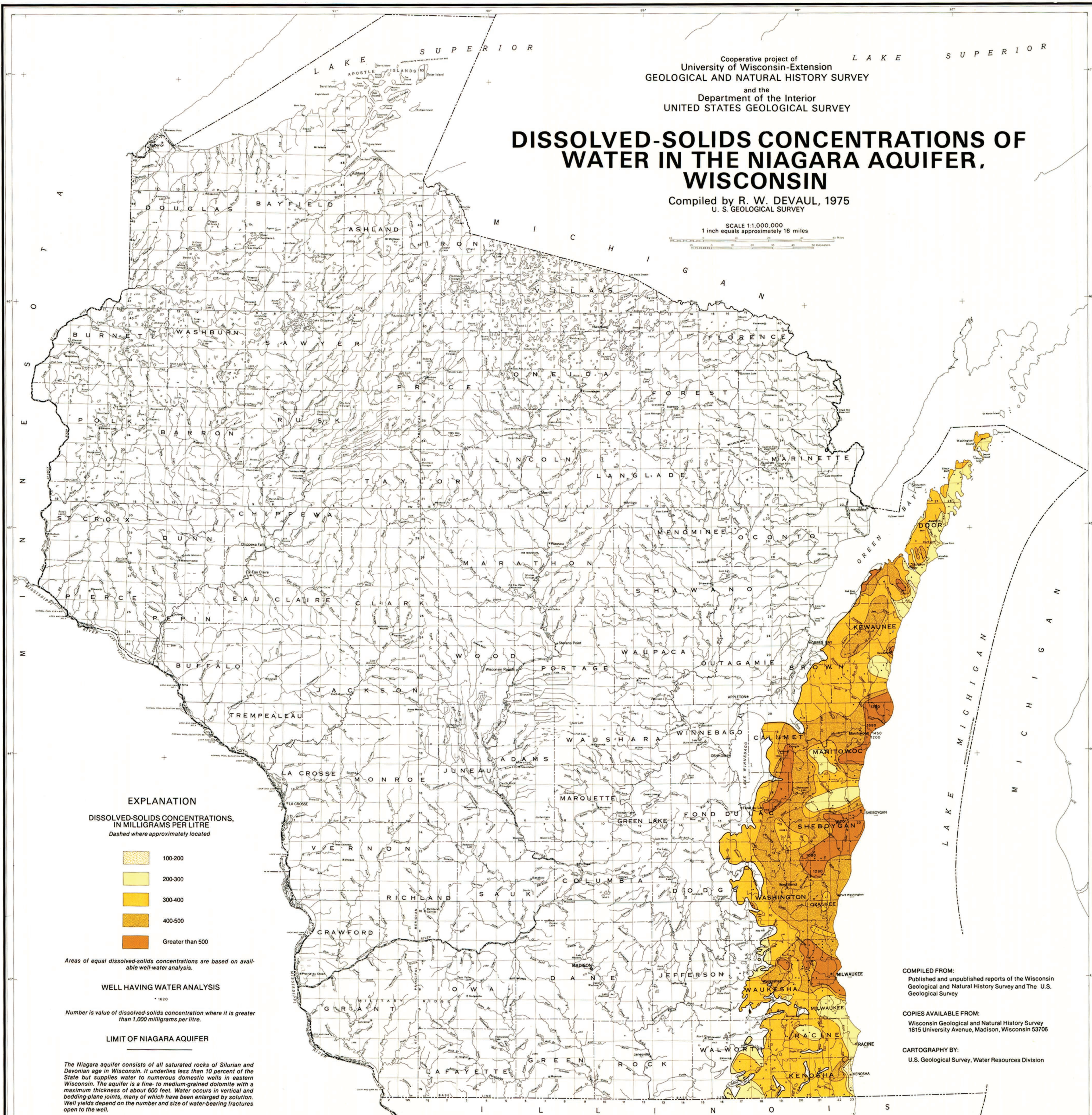


Cooperative project of
 University of Wisconsin-Extension
 GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY
 and the
 Department of the Interior
 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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

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

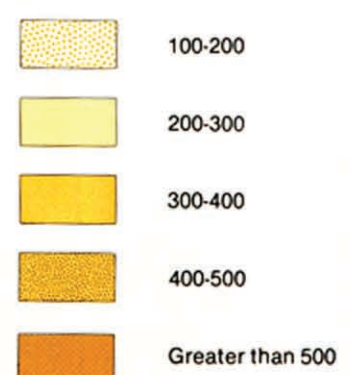
SCALE 1:11,000,000
 1 inch equals approximately 16 miles



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

* 1620

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

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.

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