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

EXPLANATION

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

- 100-200
- 200-300
- 300-400
- 400-500
- Greater than 500

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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Base from U.S. Geological Survey
State base map, 1968

Lambert conformal conic projection based on standard parallels 33° and 45°