Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Miscellaneous Map 42 1997 **Groundwater Quality Investigation Maps** of Burnett County, Wisconsin Plate 5 A part of the Burnett County Groundwater Resource Investigation, a joint project of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and the Burnett County Board of Supervisors. Compiled by M.S. Bridson Automation by K.C. Roushar Edited by K.J. Cates This map is an interpretation of the data available at the time of preparation. Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that this interpretation conforms to sound scientific and cartographic principles; however, the map should not be used to guide site-specific decisions without verification. Proper use of the map is the sole responsibility of the user. EXPLANATION Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin–Extension, Cooperative Extension. University of Wisconsin–Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and ADA requirements. If you need this information in an alternative format, contact the Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity Programs or the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (telephone 608/262.1705). 340 electrical conductivity of water sample, in µmhos/cm GEOLOGIC MATERIALS CONTRIBUTING WATER TO WELL BY SOURCE OF DATA INFERRED FROM HOMEOWNER INFORMATION OR FROM WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT§ WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORTS FROM NEARBY WELLS Published by and available from Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey 3817 Mineral Point Road, Madison, WI 53705-5100 sand and/or gravel sand and/or gravel **お**608/262.1705 FAX 608/262.8086 http://www.uwex.edu/wgnhs/James M. Robertson, Director and State Geologist O sandstone or sandstone and shale basalt or granite ② unknown ? unknown §Well Constructor's Report represents the most probable match of a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Well Constructor's Report on file at the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey to the sampled well on the basis of information provided by the homeowner, the location of the well as reported by the well driller, land ownership information from plat books, and building locations as shown on U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic maps. Note: In areas where sampled wells with the same map symbol are too close together for the symbols to be clearly identified, one symbol is used, and the water-quality results are next to the combined symbol. However, if the map symbols are different, then two slightly separated symbols are shown, and water-quality results are next to each symbol. Samples were collected January 1991 through April 1994 by John Donlin under the supervision of Dave Ferris (Burnett County Land Conservation Department), and were frozen prior to analysis. Chemical analyses were performed December 1991 through October 1994 by K.L. Lund (Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Analytical method used: self-contained conductivity meter. Reference: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th edition, 1985, American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation, p. 76-80. WEST MARSHLAND Reproducibility: ± 2% at 50–1000 μmhos/cm (25°C); CREX MEADOWS STATE detection limit, 0.1 µmhos/cm. DO AMSTERDAM SLOUGHS GRANTSBURG DEWE 240 AREA WILDLIFE Plate 5 Laboratory Measurement of Electrical Conductivity in µhos/cm Base map from U.S. Geological Survey County Map Series (Topographic), 1985.