Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Miscellaneous Map 43 1997 **Groundwater Quality Investigation Maps** of Polk County, Wisconsin Plate 3 A part of the Polk County Groundwater Resource Investigation, a joint project of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and the Polk County Board of Supervisors. Base map from U.S. Geological Survey County Map Series (Topographic), 1985. Compiled by M.S. Bridson Automation by K.C. Roushar Edited by K.J. Cates EXPLANATION 206 alkalinity of water sample, in mg/L (CaCO₃) 092 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 sand, clayey sand, and/or gravel sand, clayey sand, and/or gravel sandstone, or sandstone with some limestone, sandstone, or sandstone with some limestone, or sandstone with some shale or sandstone with some shale • 172 limestone or limestone with some sandstone limestone or limestone with some sandstone basalt or granite basalt or granite [§]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 water sample 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 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 ● 160 114.0 Samples were collected June 1992 through August 1993 by M. Hopkins under the supervision of J. Timmons (Polk Land Conservation Department), and were frozen prior to analysis. Chemical analyses were performed July 1992 through March 1993 by K.L. Lund (Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey). Analytical method used: sulfuric acid titration, using Bromcresol Green-Methyl Red Indicator and a HACH digital titrator. Reference: HACH Company Digital Titrator Model 16900-01 Methods Manual, 1980, Reproducibility: $\pm 5 \text{ mg/L at} \le 200 \text{ mg/L (CaCO}_3)$; detection limit, $2 \text{ mg/L (CaCO}_3)$. 94 0 € 131 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. 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– 136 ARMINGTON 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 **9** 115 0 O 125 Published by and available from Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey 3817 Mineral Point Road, Madison, WI 53705-5100 ☎608/262.1705 FAX 608/262.8086 http://www.uwex.edu/wgnhs James M. Robertson, Director and State Geologist Plate 3 Laboratory Measurement of Alkalinity in mg/L (CaCO₃)