

Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey
Miscellaneous Map 43 1997
Groundwater Quality Investigation Maps
of Polk County, Wisconsin
Plate 6

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.

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Automation by K.C. Roushar
Edited by K.J. Cates

EXPLANATION

0.1 ferrous iron content of water sample, in mg/L

s water sample was treated for hardness (softened) and therefore does not reflect groundwater quality or was not analyzed

GEOLOGIC MATERIALS CONTRIBUTING WATER TO WELL BY SOURCE OF DATA

FROM WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT ¹	INFERRED FROM HOMEOWNER INFORMATION OR 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, or sandstone with some shale	● sandstone, or sandstone with some limestone, or sandstone with some shale
● limestone or limestone with some sandstone	● limestone or limestone with some sandstone
● basalt or granite	● basalt or granite

¹Well 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 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 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: 1,10 phenanthroline using FerroVer Iron Reagent and a HACH Kit; samples were not digested.

Reference: HACH Chemical Company Water Analysis Handbook, 1980 edition, p. 2-106-2-108.

Reproducibility: ± 0.1 mg/L at ≤ 3 mg/L; detection limit 0.1 mg/L.

Samples were not acidified nor were they digested at time of collection, so iron values represent only the amount remaining in solution at the time of analysis. Iron values as reported on this map are probably less than the total iron values present in the aquifer.

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.

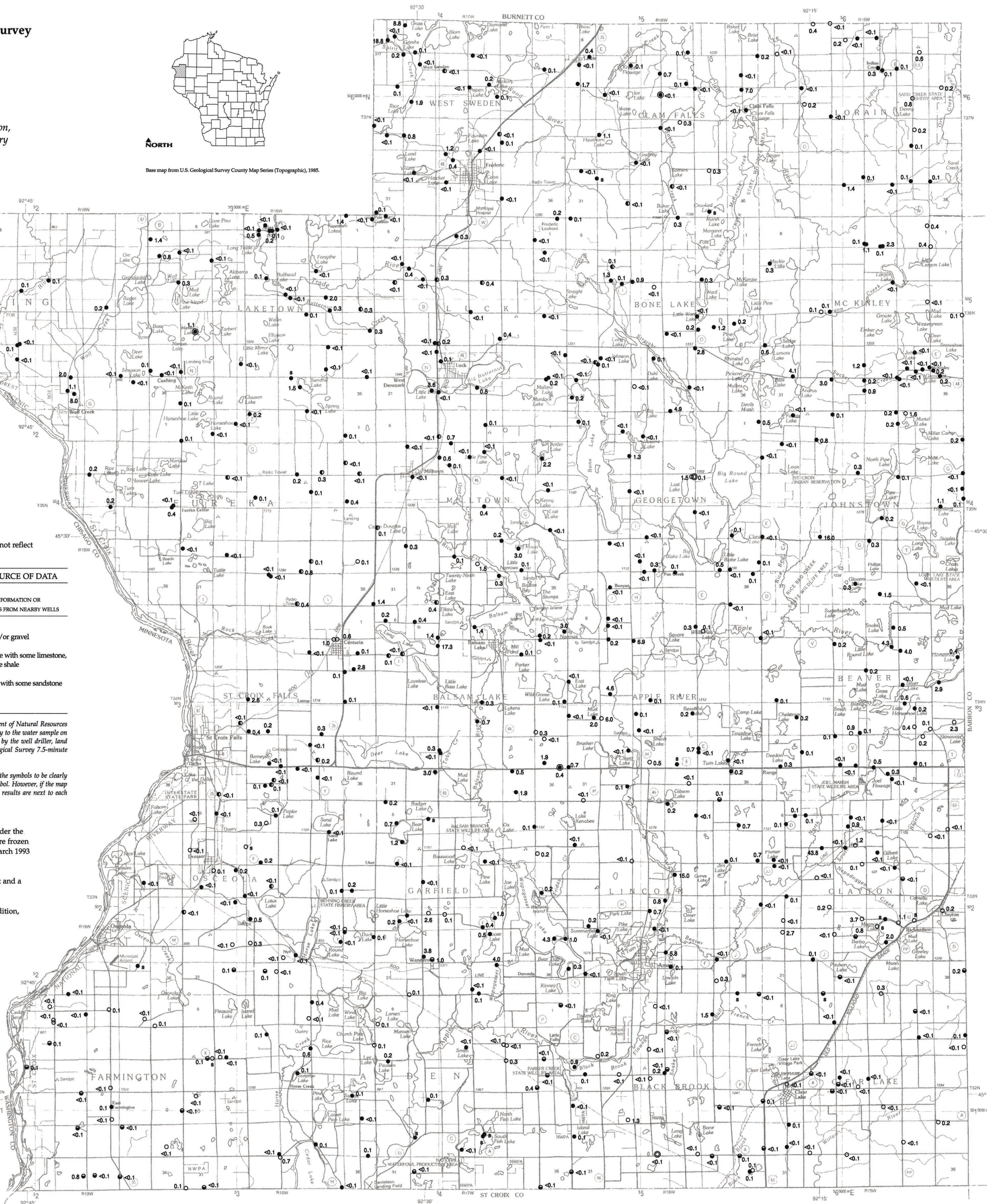
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Plate 6 Ferrous Iron in mg/L (Fe)



Scale 1:100,000
KILOMETERS
MILES