

EXPLANATION

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL YIELDS, IN GALLONS PER MINUTE (LITERS PER SECOND), AND TRANSMISSIVITY (T), IN FEET SQUARED PER DAY (METERS SQUARED PER DAY), FROM GLACIAL OUTWASH AND ALLUVIUM. DEPTHS GENERALLY LESS THAN 300 FEET (91.5 METERS); WATER LOCALLY SUITABLE FOR IRRIGATION

- GREATER THAN 500 (32)
T GREATER THAN 13,350 (1240)
- 100 TO 500 (6.4 TO 32)
T 2670 TO 13,350 (248 TO 1240)
- 1 TO 100 (0.6 TO 6.4)
T LESS THAN 2670 (248)

— YIELD BOUNDARY

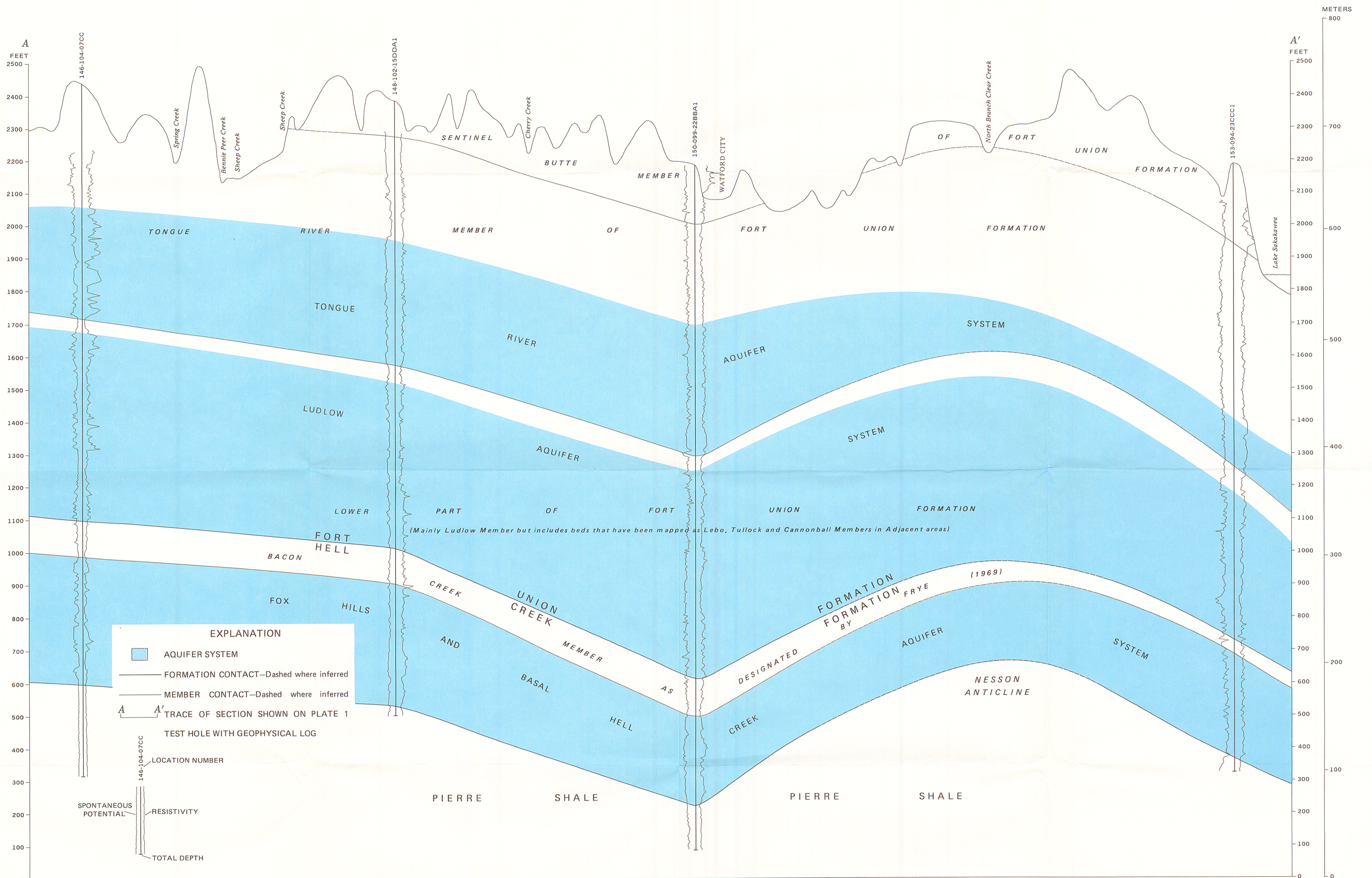
..... GROUND-WATER DIVIDE

→ DIRECTION OF GROUND-WATER FLOW

A—A' TRACE OF SECTION

● SELECTED TEST HOLE—Upper number is depth interval that consists mainly of saturated sand and gravel. Increments of less than 5 feet (1.5 m) not shown. Lower number is depth to bedrock. Datum is land surface

PLATE 1.—AVAILABILITY OF WATER IN THE GLACIAL-DRIFT AND ALLUVIAL AQUIFERS IN MCKENZIE COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA



Topography and surface geology generalized.
 Glacial drift and alluvium included with
 semiconsolidated rocks.

Geohydrology by M. G. Croft, 1985

0 2 4 6 8 10 MILES
 0 2 4 6 8 10 KILOMETERS
 VERTICAL EXAGGERATION X106
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

PLATE 2.-GEOHYDROLOGIC SECTION A-A', MCKENZIE COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA