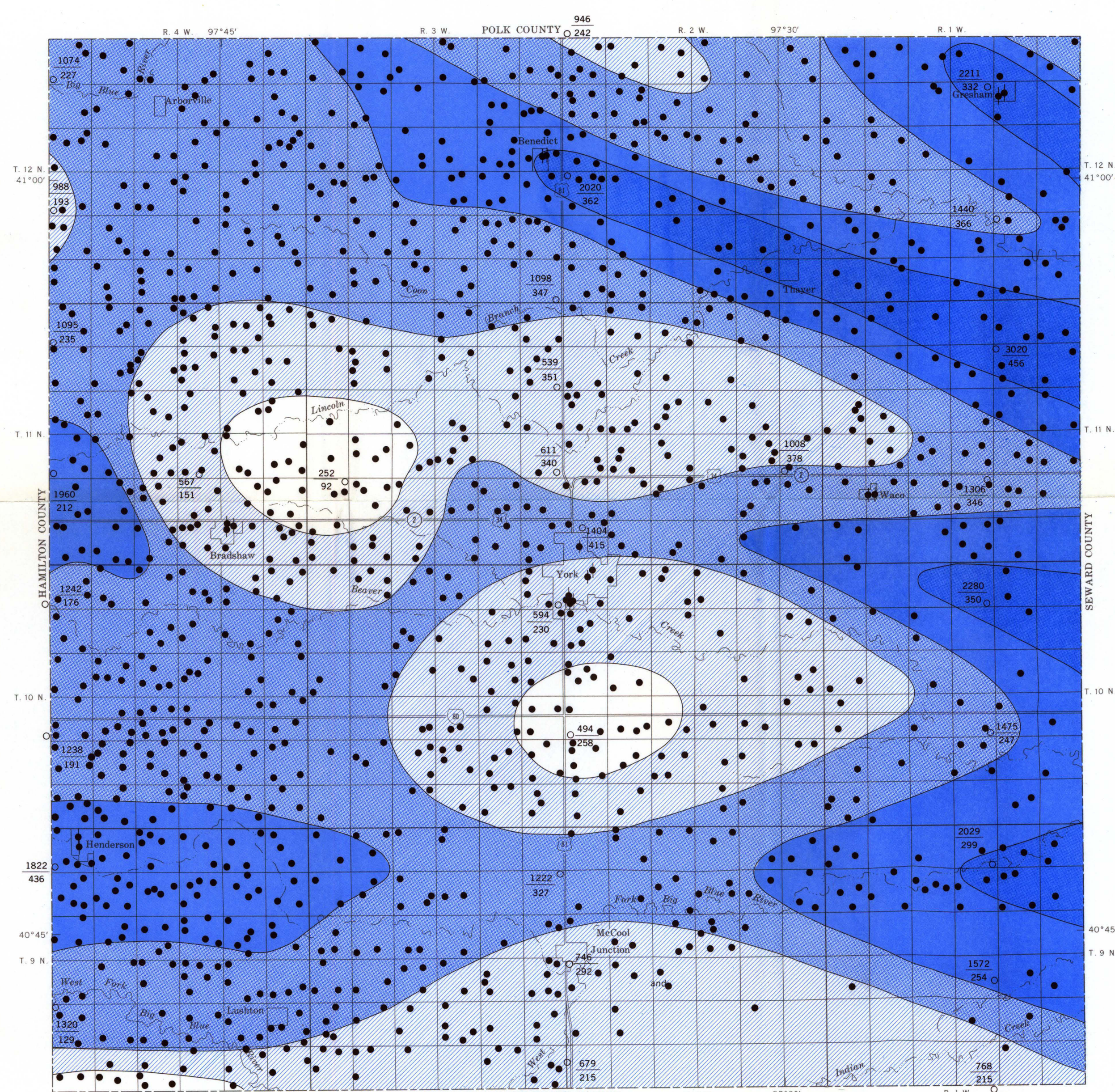




EXPLANATION

Areas of potential yield,
in gallons per minute

Less than 500

500-1000

1000-1500

1500-2000

More than 2000

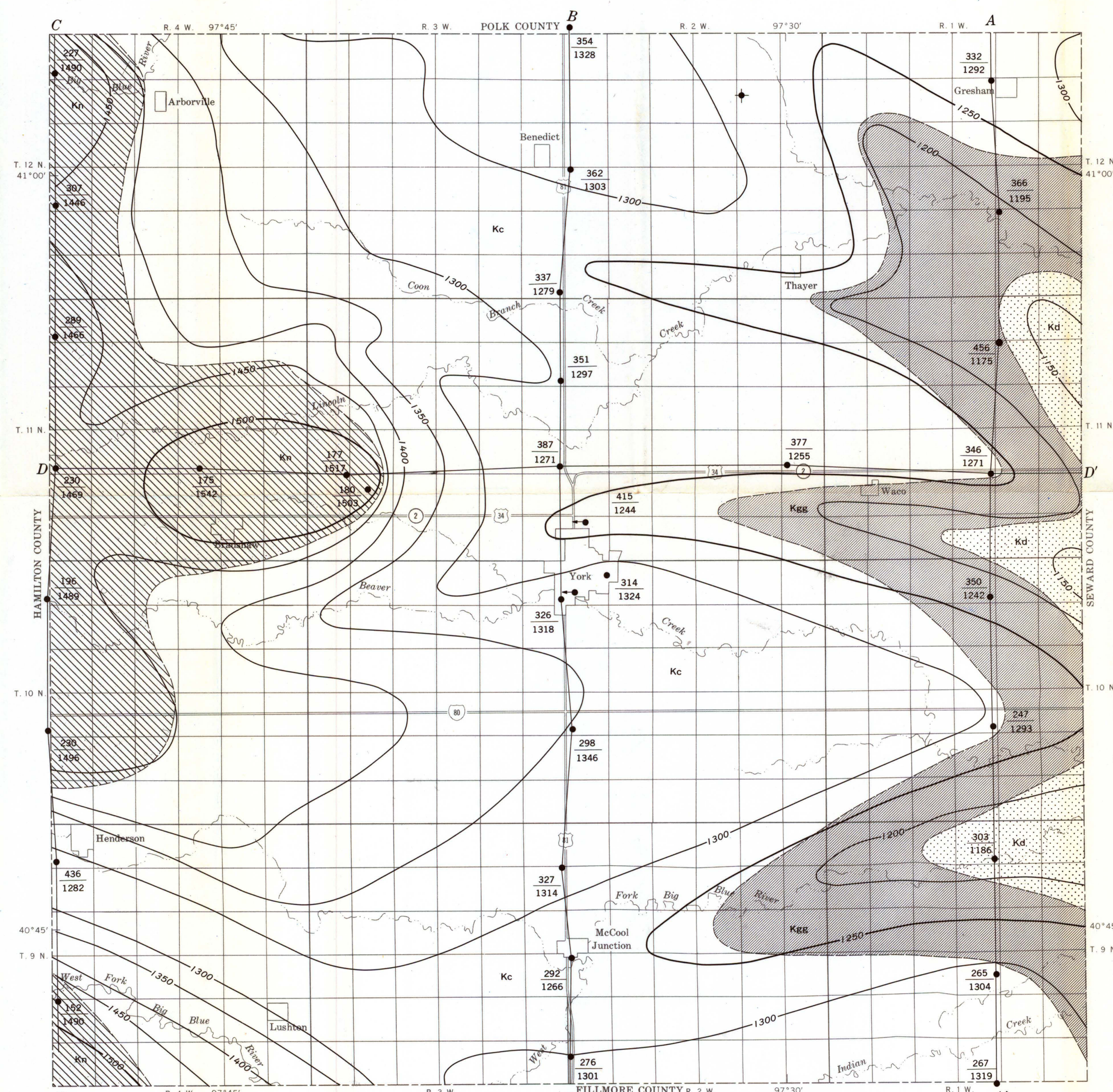
Irrigation well

Municipal well

Test hole

Upper number is estimated
coefficient of transmissi-
bility, in hundreds of gal-
lons per day per foot. It is
approximately the poten-
tial yield of the aquifer
to wells, in gallons per
minute. Lower number is
depth, in feet, to the base
of deepest water-yielding
material of Quaternary
age

POTENTIAL YIELD OF QUATERNARY ROCKS AND DISTRIBUTION OF LARGE-CAPACITY WELLS



EXPLANATION

Niobrara Formation

Carlile Shale

Greenhorn Limestone and
Graneros Shale

Dakota Sandstone

Approximate contact

Bedrock contours

Show altitude of bedrock
surface. Contour interval
50 feet; datum is mean
sea level

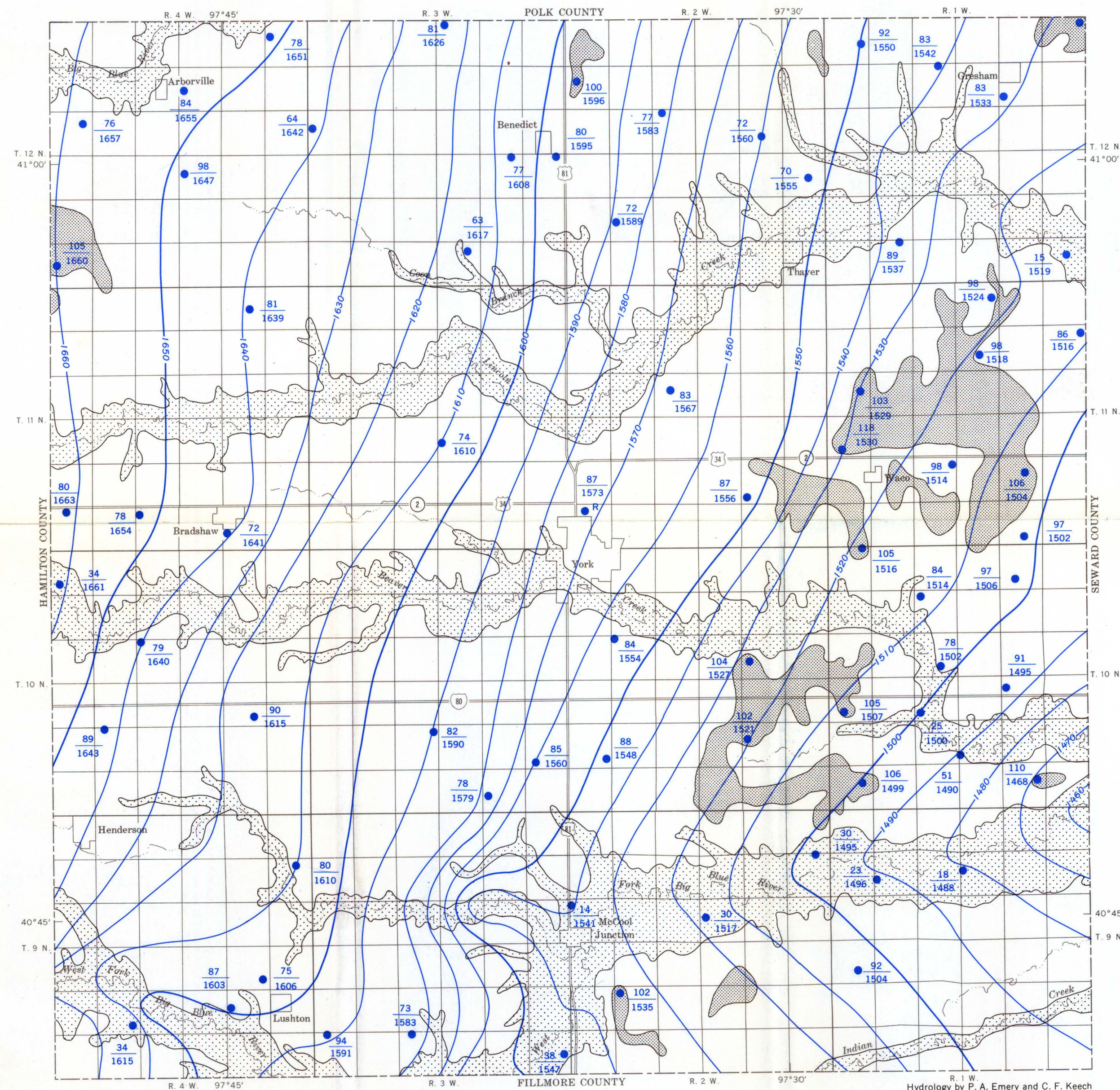
Test hole

Upper number is depth to
bedrock, in feet; lower
number is altitude of bed-
rock surface, in feet

Oil test

A-A' Line of geologic section
Shown on plate 2

GEOLOGY AND CONFIGURATION OF THE BEDROCK SURFACE



EXPLANATION

Depth to water, in feet
below land surface

Less than 50

50-100

More than 100

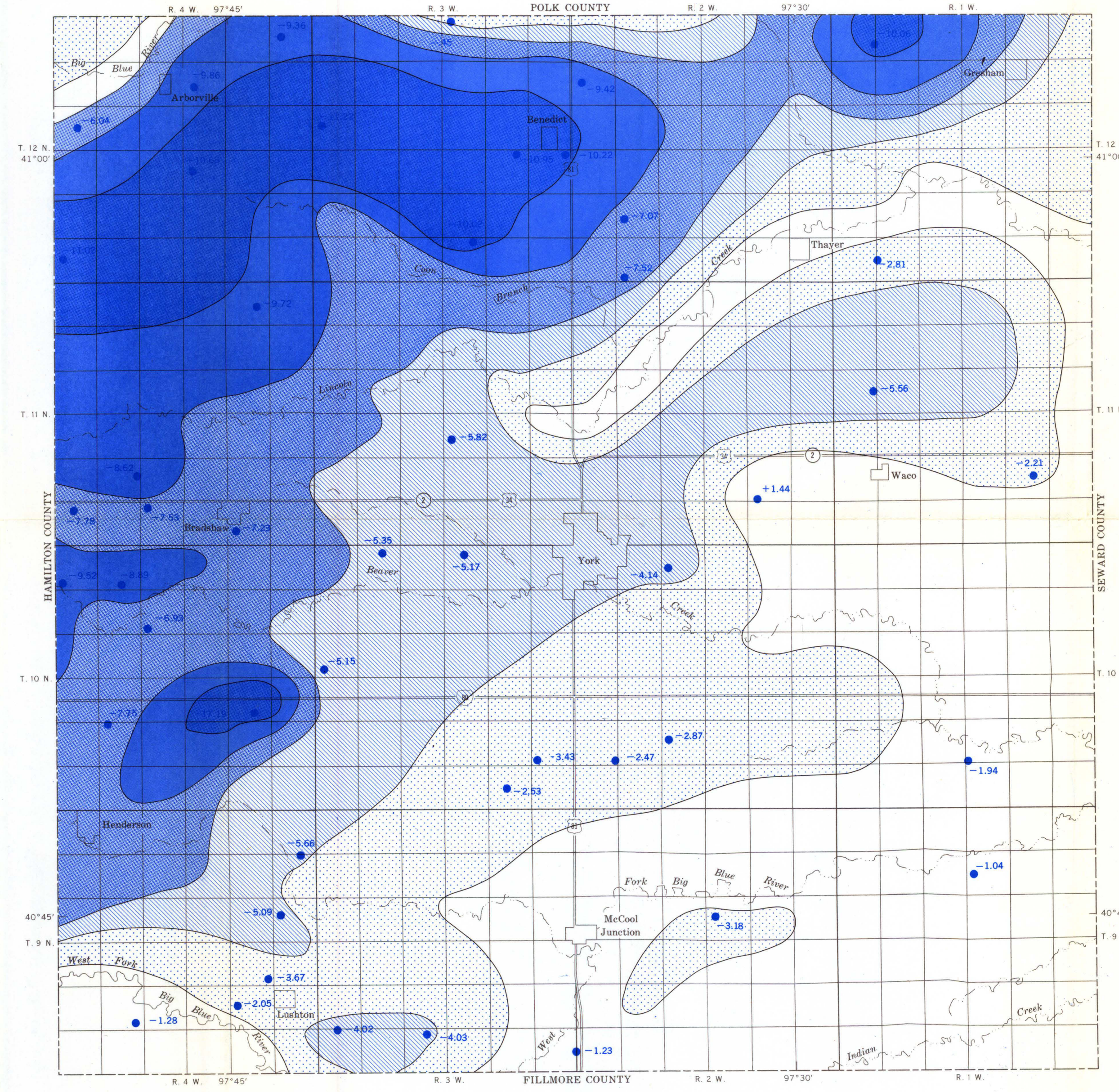
Water-table contours

Show altitude of water
table. Contour interval
10 feet; datum is mean
sea level

Well

Upper number is depth to
water, in feet below land
surface; lower number is
altitude of water level,
in feet above mean sea level.
R denotes recording gage

DEPTH TO WATER AND CONFIGURATION OF WATER TABLE, SPRING 1964



EXPLANATION

Water-level decline,
in feet

Less than 2

2-4

4-6

6-8

8-10

More than 10

Observation well

Number is change in
ground-water level, in feet

NET CHANGE IN GROUND-WATER LEVELS, SPRING 1953 TO SPRING 1964

HYDROGEOLOGIC MAPS OF YORK COUNTY, NEBRASKA

