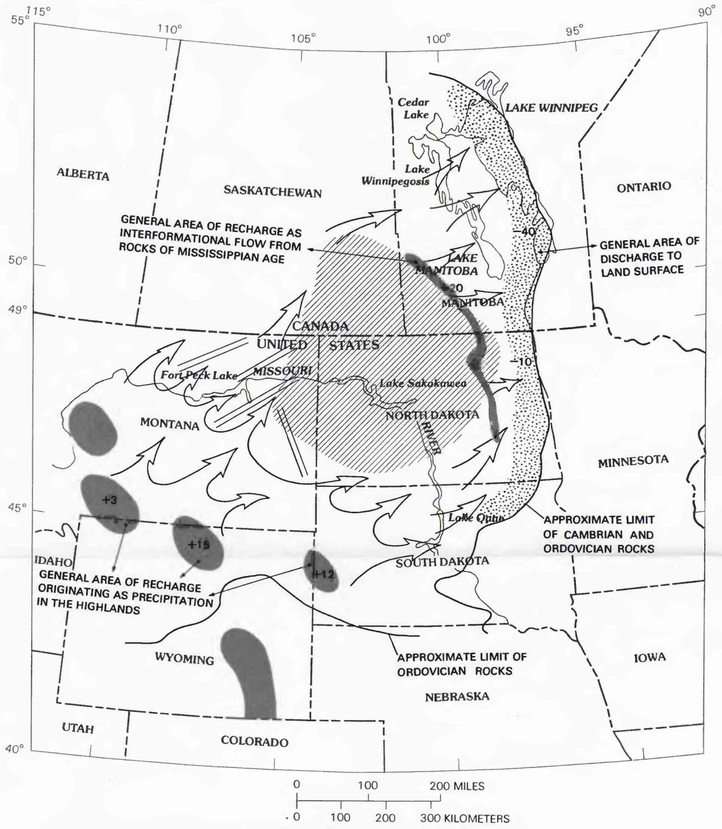
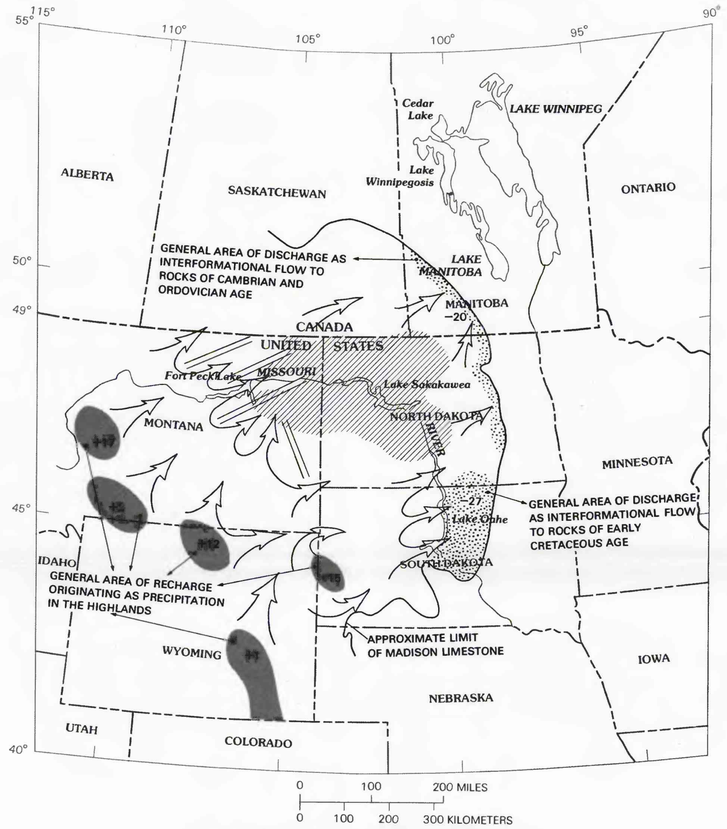
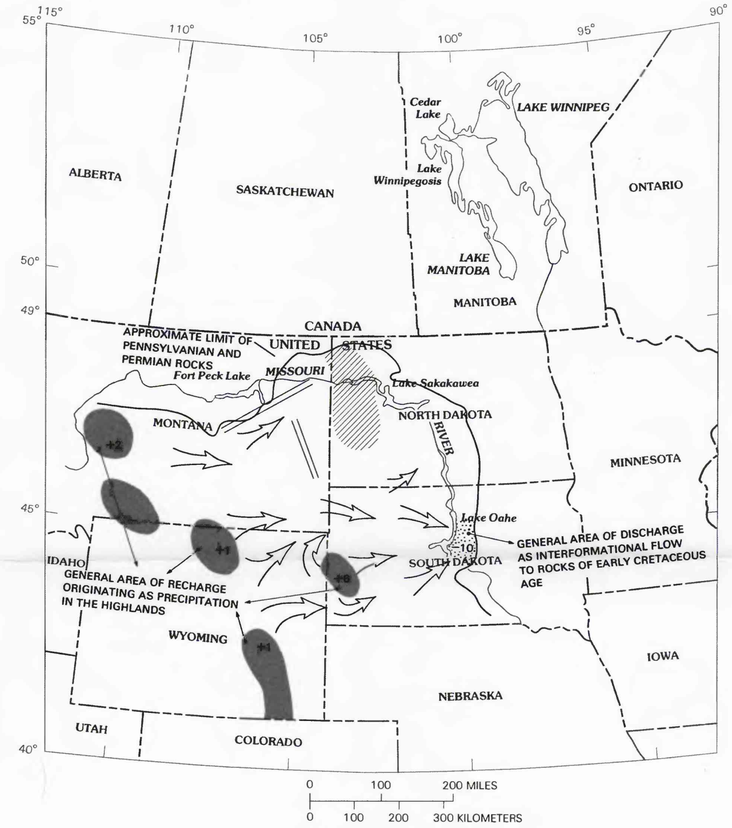


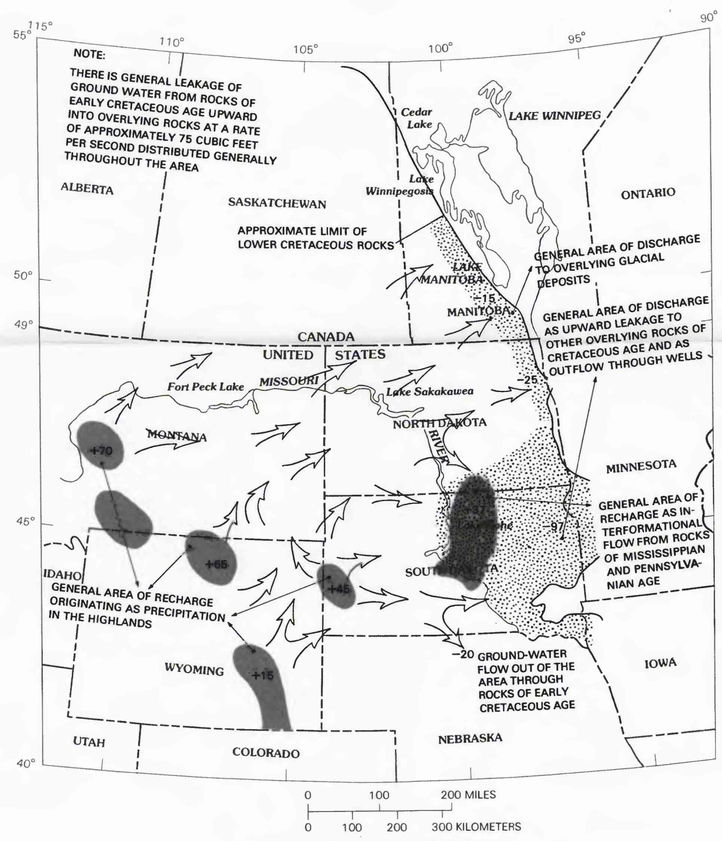
(A) CAMBRIAN–ORDOVICIAN AQUIFER (AQ1)



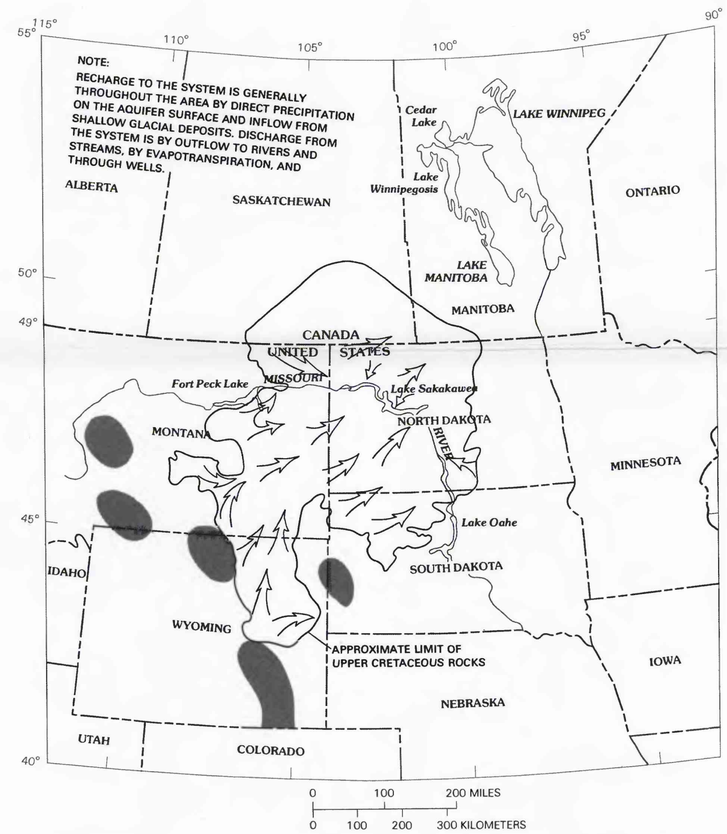
(B) MISSISSIPPIAN (MADISON) AQUIFER (AQ2)



(C) PENNSYLVANIAN AQUIFER (AQ3)



(D) LOWER CRETACEOUS AQUIFER (AQ4)



(E) UPPER CRETACEOUS AQUIFER (AQ5)

EXPLANATION

Highland area—Generally areas of ground-water recharge. Numbers represent rate of recharge in cubic feet per second

Discharge area—Approximate area of principal ground-water discharge. Numbers represent rate of discharge in cubic feet per second

Brine area—Areas within which the total dissolved solids in ground water is greater than 100,000 milligrams per liter

General direction of ground-water flow

Geologic structure—Locations of paleostructure that may affect the flow of ground water

HYDROLOGIC FLOW SYSTEM IN PALEOZOIC AND MESOZOIC AQUIFERS IN THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS IN PARTS OF MONTANA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND WYOMING, AND IN ADJACENT PARTS OF CANADA