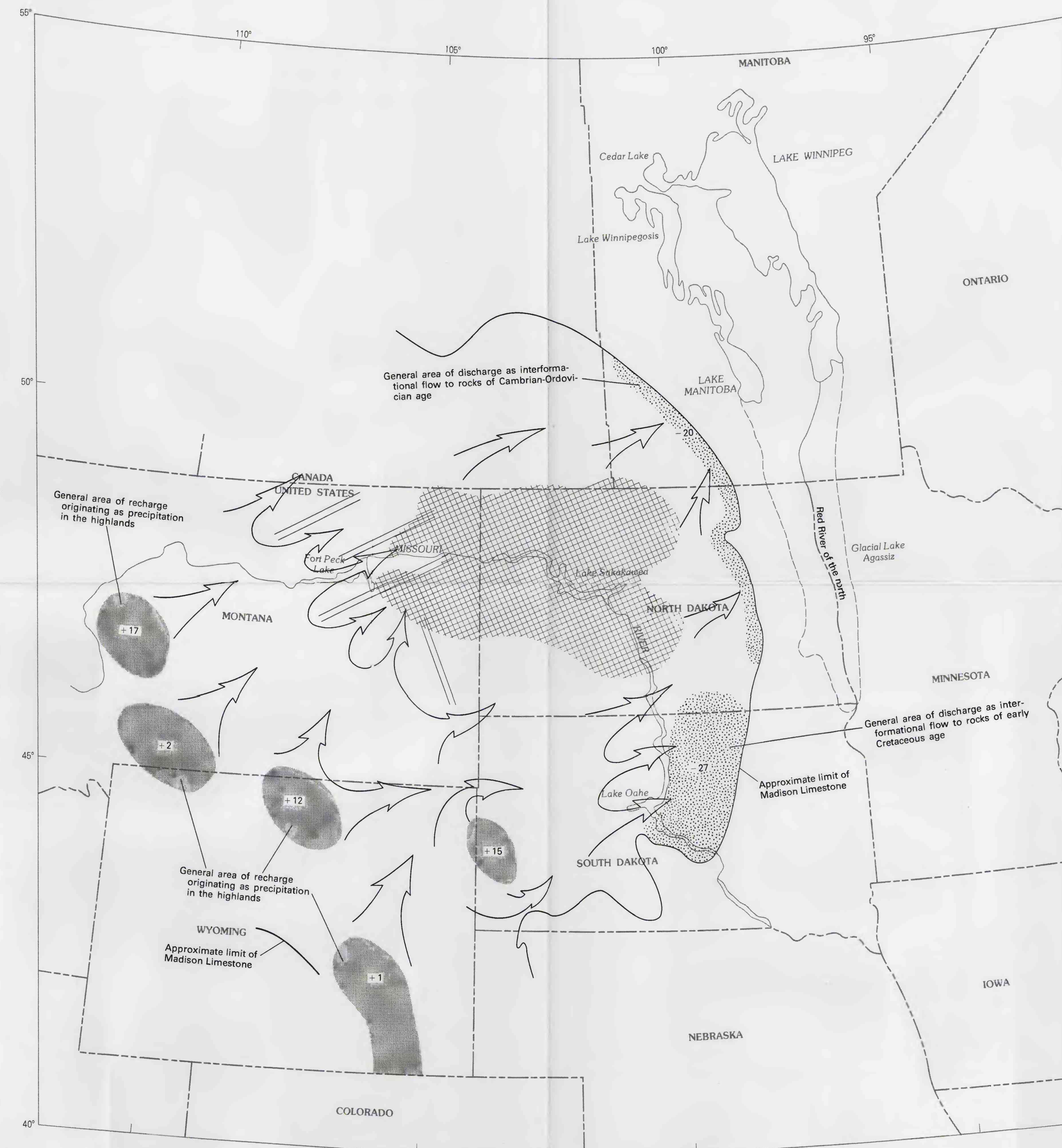
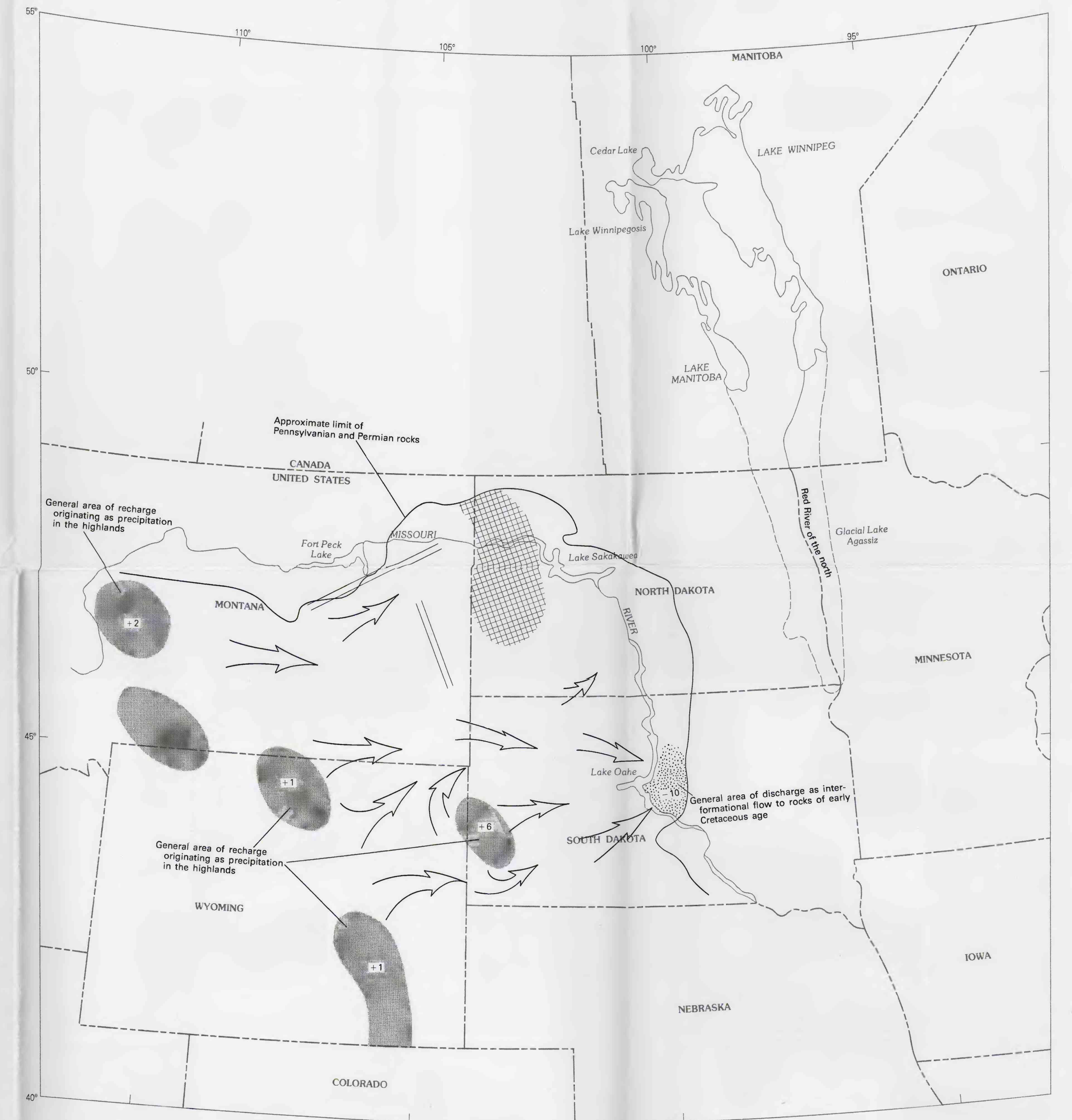




A. CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN AQUIFER (AQ 1)



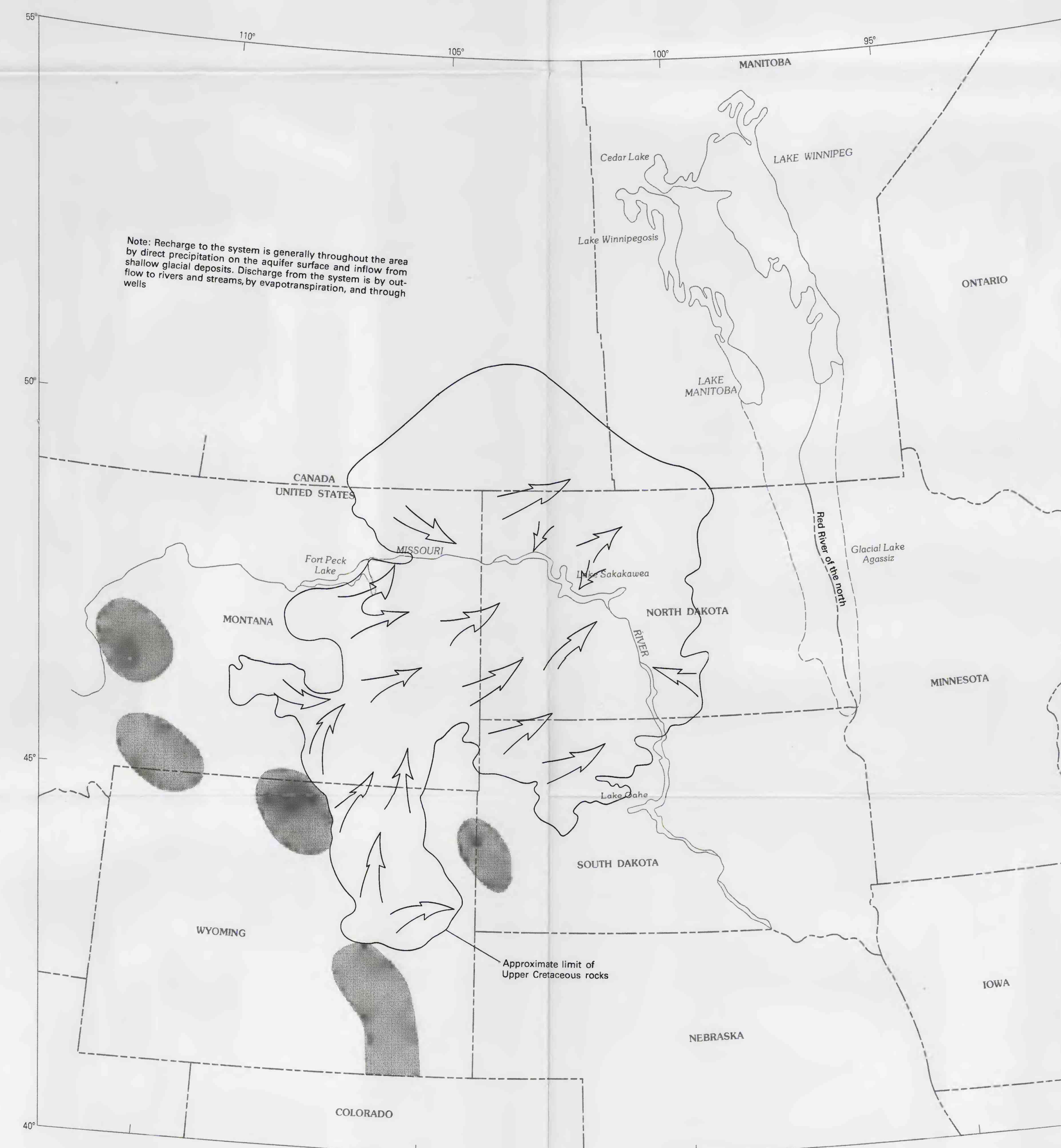
B. MISSISSIPPIAN (MADISON) AQUIFER (AQ 2)



C. PENNSYLVANIAN AQUIFER (AQ 3)



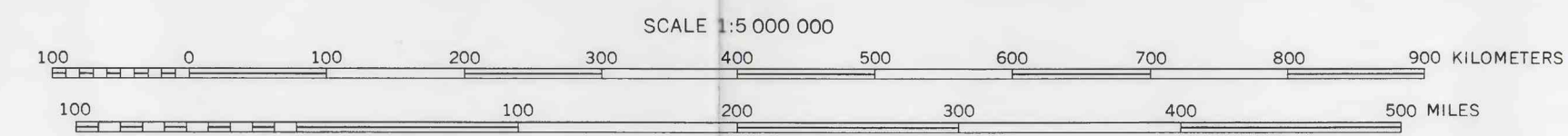
D. LOWER CRETACEOUS AQUIFER (AQ 4)



E. UPPER CRETACEOUS AQUIFER (AQ 5)

**EXPLANATION**

- HIGHLAND AREA—Generally areas of ground-water recharge. Numbers represent rate of recharge in cubic feet per second.
- DISCHARGE AREA—Approximate areas 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 paleostructures that may affect the flow of ground water.



MAP SHOWING HYDROLOGIC FLOW SYSTEM IN PALEOZOIC AND MESOZOIC AQUIFERS IN THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS