



- EXPLANATION**
- 500 — Line of equal dissolved-solids concentration—Dashed where approximate. Interval, in milligrams per liter, is variable
  - 10,000 — Concentration of dissolved solids exceeding 10,000 milligrams per liter
  - U — Fault-U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
  - Limit of Great Plains aquifer system within study area—Hachures point toward aquifer system
  - Boundary of study area
  - Data-base sites, dissolved-solids concentration, and depth, below land surface
    - + 6530 3960 — Samples from the Maha aquifer—Upper number, concentration of dissolved solids, in milligrams per liter; lower number (if present), reported sampling depth, or total depth, in feet
    - 557 610 — Samples from the Apishapa aquifer or confining units—Upper number, concentration of dissolved solids, in milligrams per liter; lower number (if present), reported sampling depth, or total depth, in feet
    - \* — Superimposed asterisk signifies cation-anion imbalance larger than 10 percent
    - 15,835 — Estimates of dissolved-solids concentration, in milligrams per liter, from geophysical log interpretations
    - 8400 — Estimates of dissolved-solids concentration, in milligrams per liter, for Nebraska, (M.J. Ellis, written commun., 1984)
    - D—D' — Approximate line of section shown on plate 10

### DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER FROM THE GREAT PLAINS AQUIFER SYSTEM IN NEBRASKA, COLORADO, KANSAS, AND ADJACENT AREAS

By  
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