



MAP OF SOUTHERN MINNESOTA SHOWING UNDERGROUND WATER CONDITIONS

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Scale approximately 750,000
Contour interval 100 feet
Datum is mean sea level
1910

Topographic contours compiled by O.E. Meinzer from railroad levels, maps of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota, maps of the Mississippi River Commission, topographic maps of the U.S. Geological Survey, and field notes.

LEGEND

- Area underlain by water-bearing Cretaceous sandstone (in part the area Paleozoic formations lie below the Cretaceous)
- Area generally underlain by the St. Peter sandstone and everywhere underlain by the Jordan, Dresbach, and underlying sandstones
- Area generally underlain by the Jordan sandstone and everywhere underlain by the Dresbach and underlying sandstones
- Area underlain by the Dresbach and underlying sandstones
- Area in which the Sioux quartzite is the only water-bearing formation below the glacial drift
- Area in which the Sioux quartzite probably occurs and other water-bearing formations may be present below the glacial drift
- Area in which only meager supplies of water are found below the glacial drift, thin interrupted Cretaceous deposits, immediately overlying Archean rocks, occur throughout most of the area
- Areas that yield flowing wells from the glacial drift
- Areas that yield flowing wells from Cretaceous formations
- Areas that yield flowing wells from Paleozoic formations
- Areas in which the lower portion of the glacial drift yields better boiler water than the upper portion
- Area in which the water from the Cretaceous formations is predominantly hard
- Area in which the water from the Cretaceous formations is predominantly soft
- Isolated flowing wells supplied from the glacial drift
- Cretaceous soft-water wells in the hard-water area