



**MAP OF
THE WESTERN PART OF
SOUTH DAKOTA
ADJOINING THE BLACK HILLS
SHOWING ARTESIAN CONDITIONS**
By N. H. Darton

Scale 250000
0 5 10 Miles
0 5 10 Kilometers

Contour interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean sea level,
1918

EXPLANATION

Depth to Dakota sandstone Artesian water occurs from 5 to 200 feet below top of sandstone	Depth to Minnelusa sandstone, from which artesian flows may be expected in lower lands of northern and east- central parts of the area	Depth to Deadwood sandstone, which contains artesian water probably avail- able in the region ad- joining the Black Hills
Approximate area in which water may be expected to flow at the surface	Area in which water will rise within at least 300 feet of the surface	
2500-3000	2500-3000	4000 to 4500 feet.....
2000-2500	2000-2500	3500 to 4000 feet.....
1500-2000	1500-2000	3000 to 3500 feet.....
1000-1500	1000-1500	2500 to 3000 feet.....
500-1000	500-1000	2000 to 2500 feet.....
0-500	0-500	1500 to 2000 feet.....
		3800+ feet
		3800 to 3800 feet
		2800 to 3800 feet
		2300 to 2800 feet
Kd	Outcrop of Dakota and associated sandstones (partly covered by permeable Tertiary deposits)	1200 to 1500 feet.....
	Minnelusa sandstone overlain by shales, limestones, and sandstones	500 to 1200 feet.....
		1400 to 2000 feet
		0 to 500 feet.....
		900 to 1400 feet
Cm	Outcrop of Minnelusa sandstone (middle water-bearing formation)	400 to 900 feet (1100 feet locally)
	Deadwood sandstone overlain by limestone 400-700 feet thick	
	Outcrop of Deadwood sandstone (lowest water-bearing formation)	
	Crystalline rocks (not artesian)	
	Contour line showing "head" or approximate altitude above sea level to which the artesian water from Dakota sandstone may rise (water in lower sandstones has somewhat greater head)	
▲	Flowing well reaching Dakota sandstone	
●	Flowing well reaching Minnelusa sandstone	
■	Flowing well reaching Deadwood sandstone	
▲	Flowing well reaching sandstone in Sundance formation	
▲	Figures in red show depth to principal flow	
×	Unsuccessful boring	
○	Nonflowing well	
—	Permanent stream	
—	Watercourse usually dry in greater part of year	

