

**EXPLANATION**

ESTIMATED WELL YIELDS, IN GALLONS PER MINUTE (LITERS PER SECOND)

- 1001 to 1500 (63 to 95)
- 501 to 1000 (32 to 63)
- 251 to 500 (16 to 32)
- 51 to 250 (3.2 to 16)
- 0 to 50 (0 to 3.2)

SELECTED TEST-HOLE AND WELL DATA

TEST HOLE OR WELL—Upper numbers are top and base of aquifer depth interval in glacial drift. Number in parentheses is aggregate thickness of sand or gravel. Sand and gravel thicknesses of less than 5 feet (1.5 m) not shown. Lower number, if present, is depth to consolidated rock

YIELD BOUNDARY—Dashed where approximately located

LOCATION OF BURIED VALLEY

TRACE OF SECTION

BASE PREPARED FROM NORTH DAKOTA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT COUNTY HIGHWAY MAPS

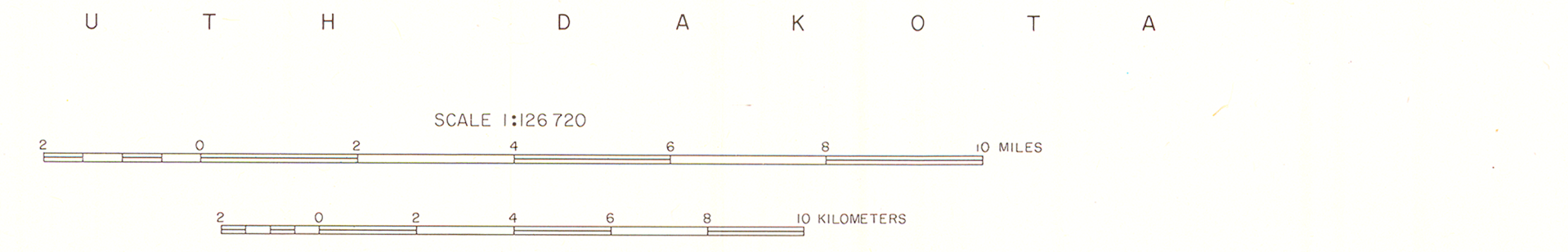
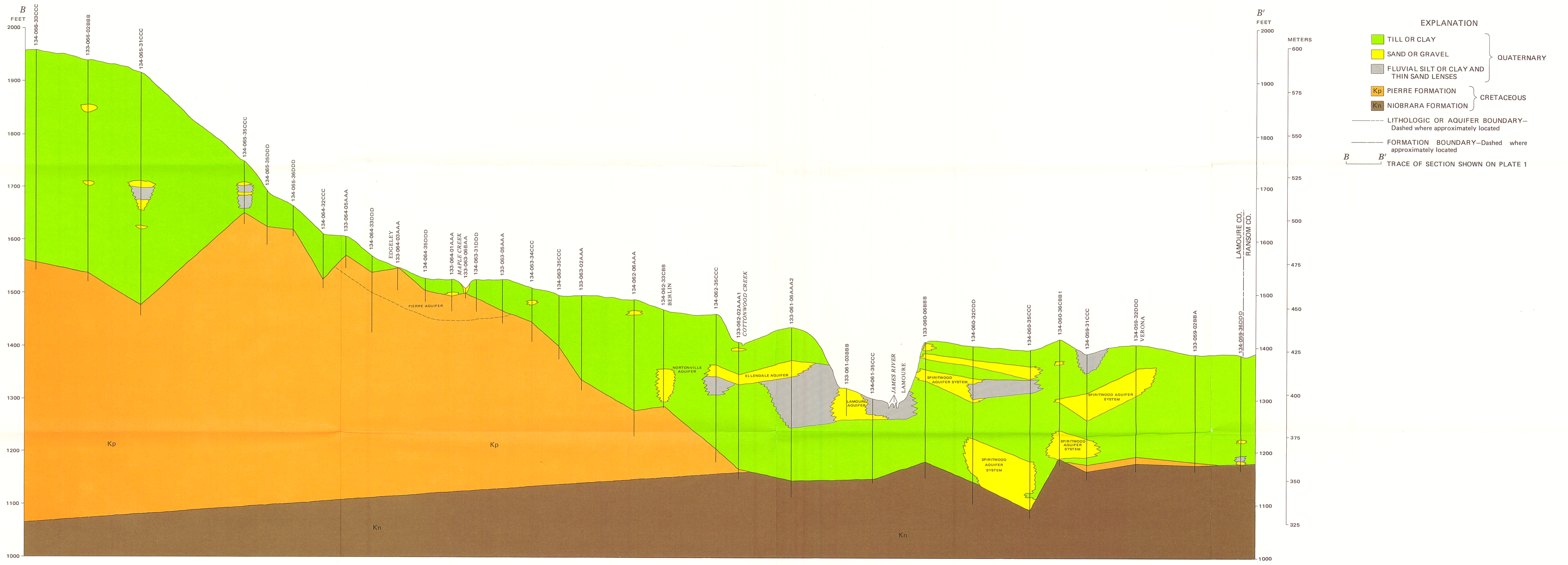


PLATE 1.—MAP SHOWING AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER FROM GLACIAL-DRIFT AQUIFERS IN DICKY AND LAMOURE COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA





**EXPLANATION**

- TILL OR CLAY
- SAND OR GRAVEL
- FLUVIAL SILT OR CLAY AND THIN SAND LENSES
- Kp PIERRE FORMATION
- Kn NIOBRARA FORMATION

— LITHOLOGIC OR AQUIFER BOUNDARY—  
Dashed where approximately located

— FORMATION BOUNDARY—Dashed where approximately located

B B' TRACE OF SECTION SHOWN ON PLATE 1

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 MILES  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 KILOMETERS

VERTICAL SCALE GREATLY EXAGGERATED  
DATUM IS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Geohydrology by C. A. Armstrong, 1979

PLATE 2.—GEOHYDROLOGIC SECTION THROUGH LA MOURE COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA