

Hydrogeologic Cross Sections

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CROSS SECTION EXPLANATION

Aquifers and aquitards grouped by stratigraphy

See Report Figure 1 for geologic unit correlation.
Interpreted tritium age is indicated by background color.

Quaternary unconsolidated sediment

Surficial sand and gravel

Buried aquifers and aquitards

- ss
- hl*
- l*
- th*
- si
- ti*
- sm
- tm*
- tt*
- sg
- g1*
- g2*
- g3*
- g4*
- g5*
- te*
- su
- Undifferentiated sediment (u)
- sz
- *aquitard

Quaternary aquitards

Grouped by texture ranging from highest to lowest sand content indicating relative hydraulic conductivity.

- | Geologic unit code | Percent sand |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| tt | >50% and ≤60% |
| ti, tm | >40% and ≤50% |
| th, g1, g2, g3, g4, g5, te | >30% and ≤40% |
| hl, l | ≤30% |

Tritium age

Darker color in small vertical rectangle (well screen symbol) indicates tritium age of water sampled in well. Lighter color indicates interpreted age of water in aquifer.

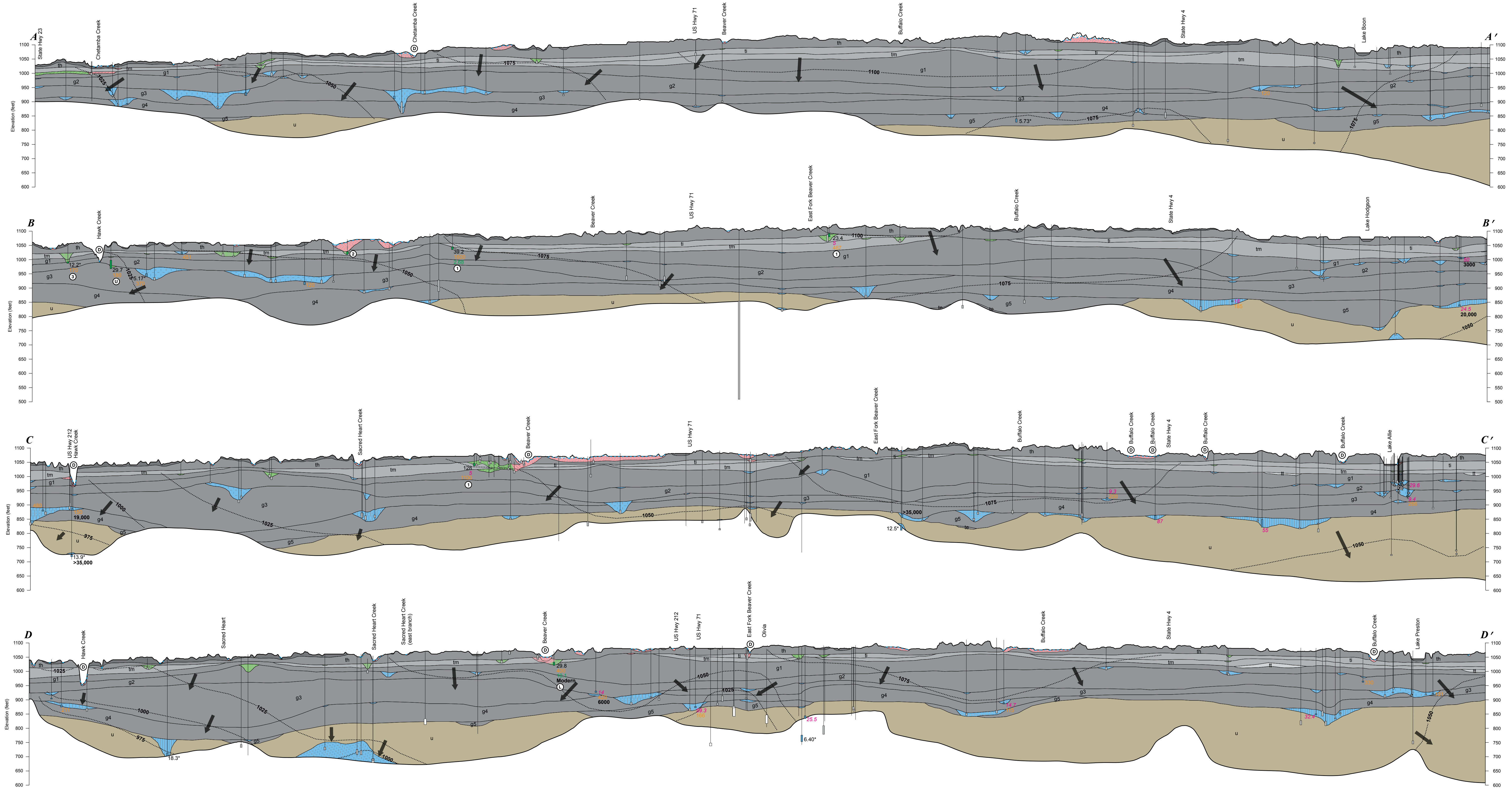
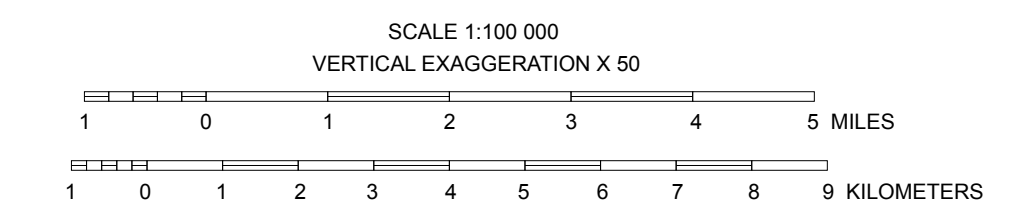
- Recent: water entered the ground since about 1953 (8 to 15 tritium units [TU]).
- Mixed: water is a mixture of recent and vintage waters (greater than 1 TU to less than 8 TU).
- Vintage: water entered the ground before 1953 (less than or equal to 1 TU).
- Well not sampled for tritium.

Symbols and labels

- 12.5' Chloride concentration. If shown, chloride concentration equals or exceeds 5 parts per million and bromide concentration equals or exceeds 0.07 part per million. (* indicates naturally elevated values)
- 9.3 If shown, arsenic concentration equals or exceeds 5 parts per billion.
- 120 If shown, manganese concentration equals or exceeds 100 parts per billion.
- 2.68 If shown, nitrate concentration equals or exceeds 1 part per million.
- 3000 If shown, groundwater residence time in years as estimated by carbon-14 (¹⁴C) isotope analysis.
- General groundwater flow direction
- Approximate equipotential contour; contour interval 25 feet
- Geologic contact
- Land or bedrock surface
- Water table
- Pumping well

Groundwater conditions

- Water from the surface moves through a thin layer of overlying fine-grained material to an underlying aquifer.
- Groundwater moves from an overlying surficial aquifer to a buried aquifer.
- Groundwater moves from an overlying buried aquifer to an underlying buried aquifer.
- Groundwater discharges to a surface-water body.
- Groundwater flows laterally.
- Groundwater flowpath is unknown (deep groundwater, recent or mixed tritium age).



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This map was compiled and generated in a geographic information system. Digital data products are available from the DNR County Geologic Atlas Program at mn.dnr.gov/groundwatermapping.

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Base modified from Minnesota Geological Survey, Renville County Geologic Atlas, Part A, 2013.
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, zone 15N, North American Datum of 1983, North American Vertical Datum of 1988.
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