

Hydrogeologic Cross Sections

By Randy J. Bradt

2017

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*
s3
g3*
s4
g4*
s5
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
ti, tm
th, g1, g2, g3, g4, g5, te
hl, l
>50% and ≤60%
>40% and ≤50%
>30% and ≤40%
≤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).

SCALE 1:100,000
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION X 50
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 KILOMETERS

DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4025
888-646-6367 or 651-296-6157
mn.dnr.gov

This information is available in alternative format on request.

The Minnesota DNR prohibits discrimination in its programs and services based
on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, public assistance status, age,
sexual orientation, or disability. Persons with disabilities may request reasonable
modifications to access or participate in DNR programs and services by contacting
the DNR ADA Title II Coordinator at info.dnr@state.mn.us or 651-296-6157.
Discrimination inquiries should be sent to Minnesota DNR, 500 Lafayette Road, St.
Paul, MN 55155-4049; or Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849
C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

© 2017, State of Minnesota, Department of Natural Resources
and the Regents of the University of Minnesota

Funding for this project was provided by the following:

The Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund as recommended by
the Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR).

The Clean Water Fund, which receives 33 percent of the sales tax revenue from the
Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment, approved by voters in November 2008.

This map was compiled and generated in a geographic information system. Digital
data products are available on the DNR County Geologic Atlas Program [page](http://page.mndnr.gov/groundwatermapping)
(mndnr.gov/groundwatermapping).

This map was prepared from publicly available information. Every reasonable
effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the factual data on which this
map interpretation is based. However, the DNR does not warrant the accuracy,
completeness, or any implied uses of these data. Users may wish to verify critical
information; sources include both the references in the report and information
on file in the offices of the Minnesota Geological Survey and the DNR. Every effort
has been made to ensure the interpretation shown conforms to sound geologic
and cartographic principles. This map should not be used to establish legal title,
boundaries, or locations of improvements.

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.

GIS and cartography by Randy J. Bradt and Holly Johnson. Edited by Ruth MacDonald.

