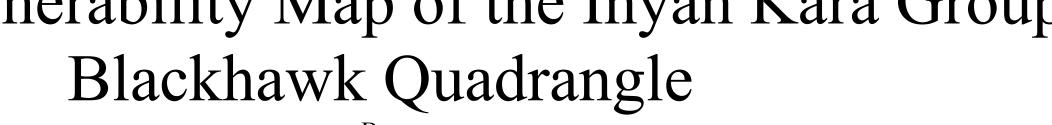
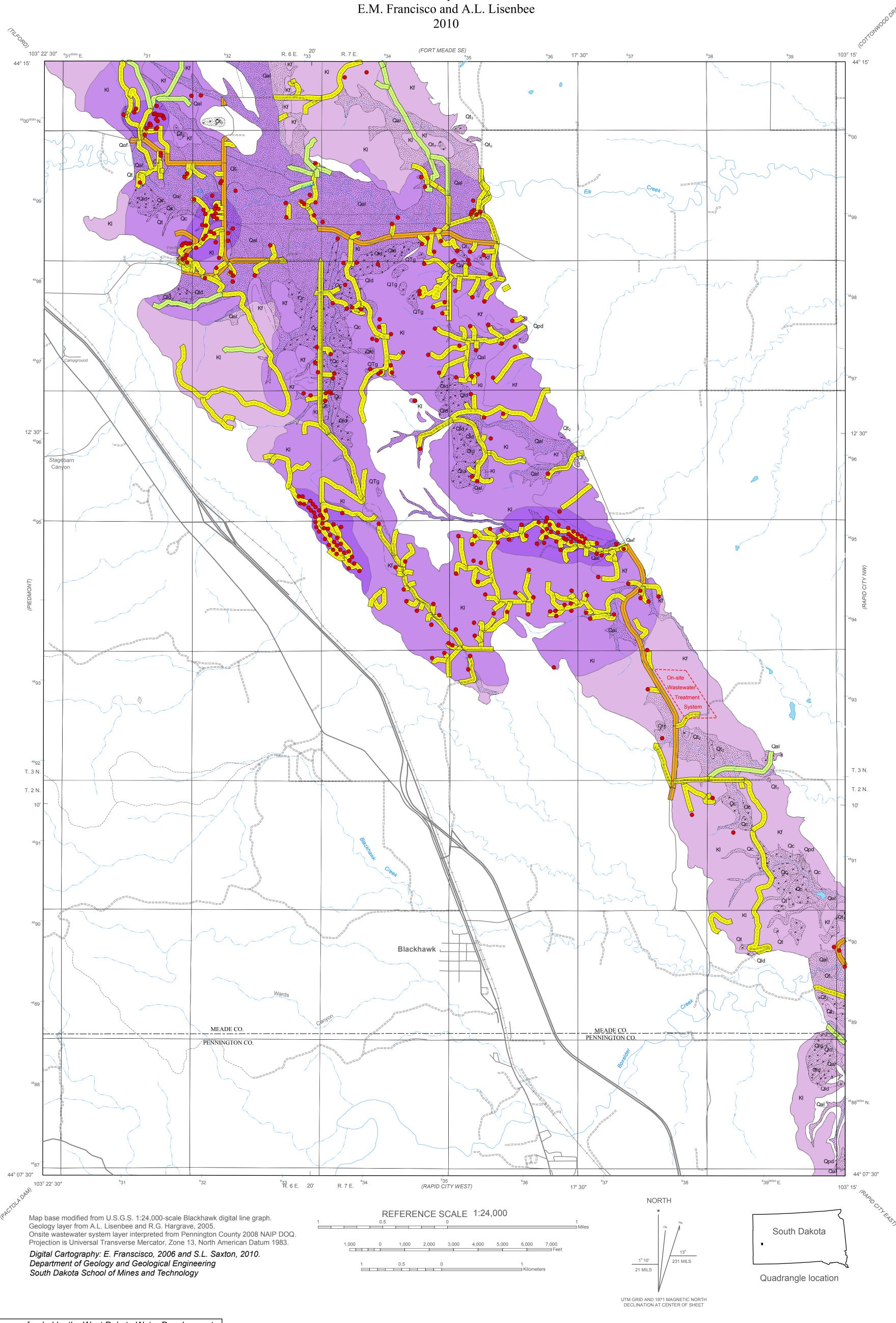


Aquifer Vulnerability Map of the Inyan Kara Group,







The preparation of this map was funded by the West Dakota Water Development District in association with the Department of Geology and Geological Engineering South Dakota School of Mines and Technology

Definition of Vulnerability

Aquifer vulnerability is the potential or likelihood that any contaminant could reach the ground-water supply, based on designated parameters described below.

Areas of increased aquifer vulnerability due to the presence of on-site septic systems in the Inyan Kara recharge area.

On-Site Wastewater Disposal System (OSWDS)

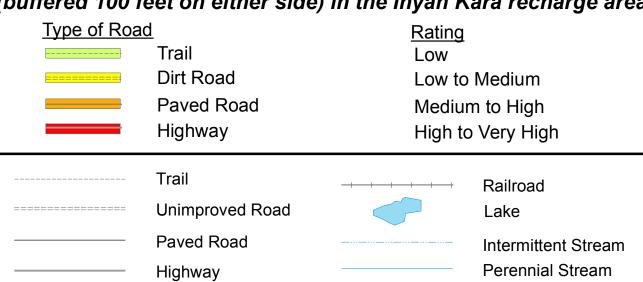
Density (number of OSWDS per sq. mi.) Rating 0 - 10 Low to Medium Medium to High 10 - 40 High to Very High 40 - 81

EXPLANATION

Contact

Solid where location certain;

Increased aquifer vulnerability due to the presence of roads (buffered 100 feet on either side) in the Inyan Kara recharge area.



Interstate

Geologic Units



Recharge Area Units present include alluvium (Qal), alluvial fan (Qaf) and terrace deposits (Qt₁) with stippled pattern and terrace deposits (Qt, Qt₂, Qt₃, QTg), pediment (Qpd), colluvium (Qc) and landslide (QI) with coarse stippled pattern. The Fall River (Kf) and Lakota (KI) Formations have no pattern. Color indicates varying degree of vulnerability; see "Definition of Vulnerability".



Inyan Kara Group Present in Subsurface

Inyan Kara Group Absent

