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DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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Open File Report No. 1-BAS

TASK I - COMPLETION REPORT  
BIG SIOUX AQUIFER STUDY, EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA

by

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1981

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Figures -- continued.

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## INTRODUCTION

The Big Sioux Aquifer is a shallow glaciofluvial aquifer associated with the Big Sioux River system. This system drains the easternmost tier of counties in the State (fig. 1) with the aquifer underlying several thousand square miles of this area. This aquifer is the major source of water within the basin, serving municipal, industrial, rural and irrigation needs. Overall, the ground-water quality is excellent and ranks among the highest quality water in the State. Because the surface water supplies within the basin are insufficient for existing needs and the water quality of the bedrock aquifers is generally poor, the Big Sioux Aquifer is the only major source of good quality water within the basin.

The Big Sioux Aquifer consists of interlayered glacial and alluvial sediments with numerous tributaries to the main body of the aquifer. As a result, the aquifer is not a single, simple system but rather is composed of a number of smaller flow systems with varying degrees of interconnection.

Although a large amount of geohydrologic and water quality data exist for the Big Sioux Basin, it is poorly organized and has various degrees of reliability. To correct this deficiency the current project was initiated at the request of the East Dakota Conservancy Sub-District. The data compilation was done by personnel of the South Dakota Geological Survey with funding provided by a section 208 waste treatment management planning grant.

The current project was undertaken as a preliminary effort to compile and evaluate existing data. These data are presented in the various plates, figures, and appendices. This report is intended to be a summary of existing data and, as such, is intended for usage by geologists and hydrologists. The various plates and figures are hopefully self-explanatory.

## PHYSICAL PARAMETERS OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER

A large body of data exists for the aquifer. The most abundant data are in the form of drillers logs and geologic maps. The major step in the project was to determine the areal extent of the Big Sioux Aquifer. For the majority of the area geologic maps from the Geologic Map Series of the South Dakota Geological Survey were used. In areas of the aquifer not covered by the Geologic Map Series, a regional geologic map (Flint, 1955) was used. The areal extent of the outwash and alluvium was scaled to county maps (approximately 1/2 inch = 1 mile).

After scaling the geologic maps to the county base maps, drilling data were compiled from test holes, observation wells and irrigation wells. The main source of the test hole data was

the South Dakota Geological Survey. Observation well and irrigation well data were obtained from the South Dakota Office of Water Rights. The compiled data extend from the early 1950's to the present and have a wide range of reliability. Test hole data were evaluated and placed in three subjective categories. The first category contains test holes that are obviously worthless and are discarded. Category two contains those data of questionable reliability which are included in the basic data appendices but are not included in the plates. The third category contains what are judged to be reliable data. These data were used to construct aquifer isopachs, water table surface maps, and sand and gravel isopachs. Since the areal extent of the aquifer was determined from surficial geologic maps, a number of areas are found where the subsurface data indicate a greater extent for the aquifer than does the surficial geology. In those areas where the data are good and only minor corrections are needed the aquifer boundaries have been adjusted. In other areas the aquifer obviously extends beyond the mapped boundaries; however, the lack of data precludes the establishment of new boundaries. In these situations the old boundaries were left intact as it was felt little was to be gained by "guesstimates" of where the boundaries actually are. In addition to areal extent, problems may exist with respect to defining the vertical extent of the aquifer. Many of the data are logs from auger test holes which are quite old. The problem with auger tests is that they are usually unreliable below 50 feet and are even more unreliable after penetrating saturated sand and gravel. Combined with this, and in a large part because of this unreliability, most of the auger tests stopped after penetrating the surface sand and gravel bodies. Recent work has shown that in some areas there are more deeply buried aquifers which are hydraulically connected to the Big Sioux Aquifer. Because of the lack of data the extent and complexity of these interconnections are largely unknown.

#### CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER

Figures 1 through 12 comprise a series of frequency diagrams used to graphically display the relative abundance of various chemical constituents present in water from the Big Sioux Aquifer. When viewed individually (see app.) these chemical data may indicate a low degree of reliability because of the lack of quality assurances in both the sampling techniques and chemical analyses. Chemical analyses date from the early 1950's to the present; however, continuity of sampling does not exist for the aquifer as a whole. This results from the fact that a majority of the analyses were performed for smaller individual study areas throughout the past three decades. Such a long time range of sampling will obviously cause anomalies to appear in the data compilation. However, by displaying the data on frequency diagrams, it is possible to show at a glance the wide range of data while still indicating the most probable average concentrations of a particular constituent.

It is currently impossible to make a definitive statement concerning degradation of ground water quality in the Big Sioux Aquifer. Certain general statements with regard to water quality are, however, worth mentioning. In terms of overall water quality, as measured by total dissolved solids, the water quality within the aquifer is good. In contrast, based on those data presently available, concern must be expressed regarding high concentrations of nitrate in several sectors. Of 370 nitrate analyses, 53 (14 percent) exceed the drinking water standards of 10 parts per million (ppm). Locations of immediate concern are indicated by the concentration of high nitrate values in the following areas of the aquifer.

1. A large part of the Big Sioux Aquifer between Castlewood and Bruce.
2. Several small areas in the vicinity of Elkton.
3. The entire aquifer between Egan and Flandreau.
4. Numerous other highly isolated instances of individually high nitrate concentrations as shown on Plate 2.

These high nitrate values may represent only limited, isolated occurrences or, in fact, indicate high concentrations in larger areas which are currently undefined because of a lack of information concerning the following factors.

1. Seasonal fluctuations in nitrate values.
2. Inconsistency of sampling techniques.
3. Lack of quality assurance in the chemical analyses.
4. A large time gap between sampling of adjacent points.
5. Lack of vertical control with respect to where the sample was collected within the aquifer.
6. A general absence of data for large segments of the aquifer.

Data for trace elements are almost totally absent. Other than for nitrate, no public drinking water supply is known to be in violation of drinking water standards; however, there are 25 selenium analyses which are known to be anomalously high. Coupled with this are previous findings which indicate a tendency for high selenium values to accompany high nitrate values (Stach, in preparation). This suggests that future sampling will find selenium values in excess of the drinking water standard of 10 parts per billion (ppb).

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

As is true of any preliminary investigation, definite conclusions are impossible to obtain. Large gaps in the data exist because data are either insufficient or totally lacking; an obvious need for further research is indicated. Problem areas with many unanswered questions indicate that further study of the entire Big Sioux Aquifer is justified.

A suggested approach would be to split any future research into two general categories. The first would be the establishment of a statistical sampling network to construct a baseline for the aquifer as a whole; the second would delineate and concentrate on specific problem areas.

Data from the two categories would reinforce one another as sampling would overlap.

Specific problem areas suggested for study are:

1. Castlewood - Bruce vicinity
2. Elkton area
3. Entire aquifer between Flandreau and Egan
4. Selected sanitary landfills
5. Selected sewage lagoons

Chemical parameters suggested for study are:

1. Common ions: Ca, Na, Mg, K, Fe, Mn, F, NO<sub>3</sub>, Cl, and SO<sub>4</sub>.
2. Trace elements: Hg, Ba, Ag, Se, As, Cr, Zn, Cu, and Cd.
3. Organic compounds such as commonly used pesticides and herbicides.

In addition to the above, future studies should include a compilation of possible point sources--sanitary landfills, sewage lagoons, manufacturing sources, and stockyards. This portion of the study would be used for selecting the specific problem areas mentioned above.

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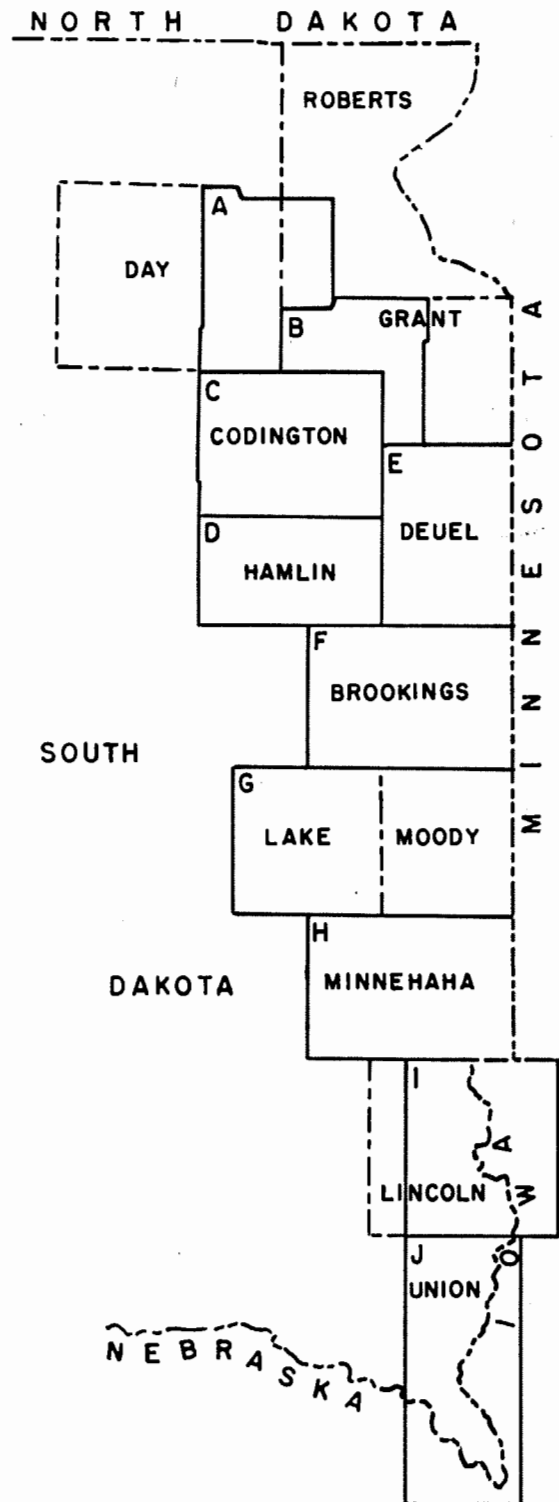
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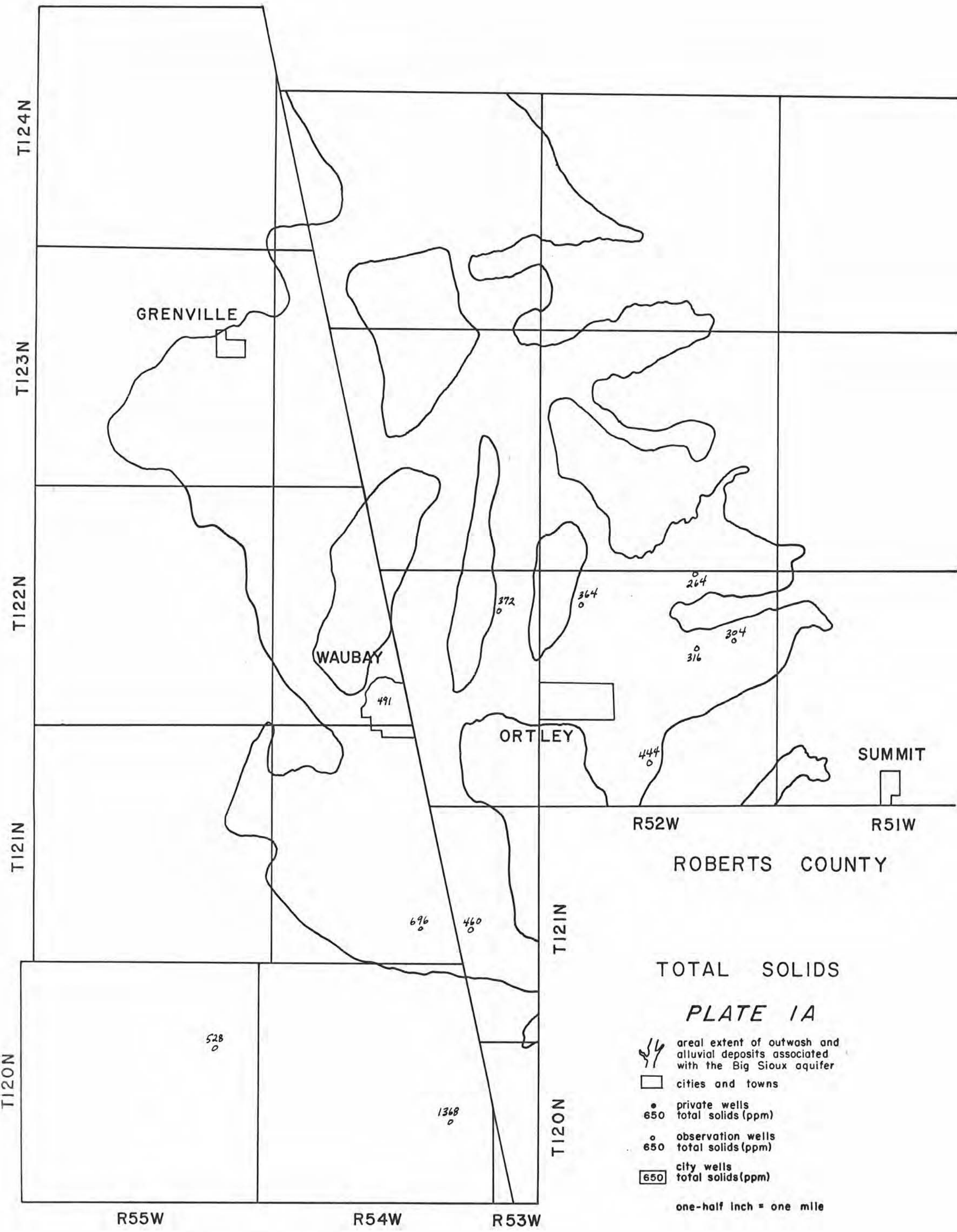
# INDEX MAP

## PLATE 1(A-J)

Maps displaying concentrations of total solids in ground water from the Big Sioux Aquifer.

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GRENVILLE

WAUBAY

ORTLEY

SUMMIT

R52W

R51W

ROBERTS COUNTY

R55W






R54W

R53W

DAY COUNTY

TOTAL SOLIDS

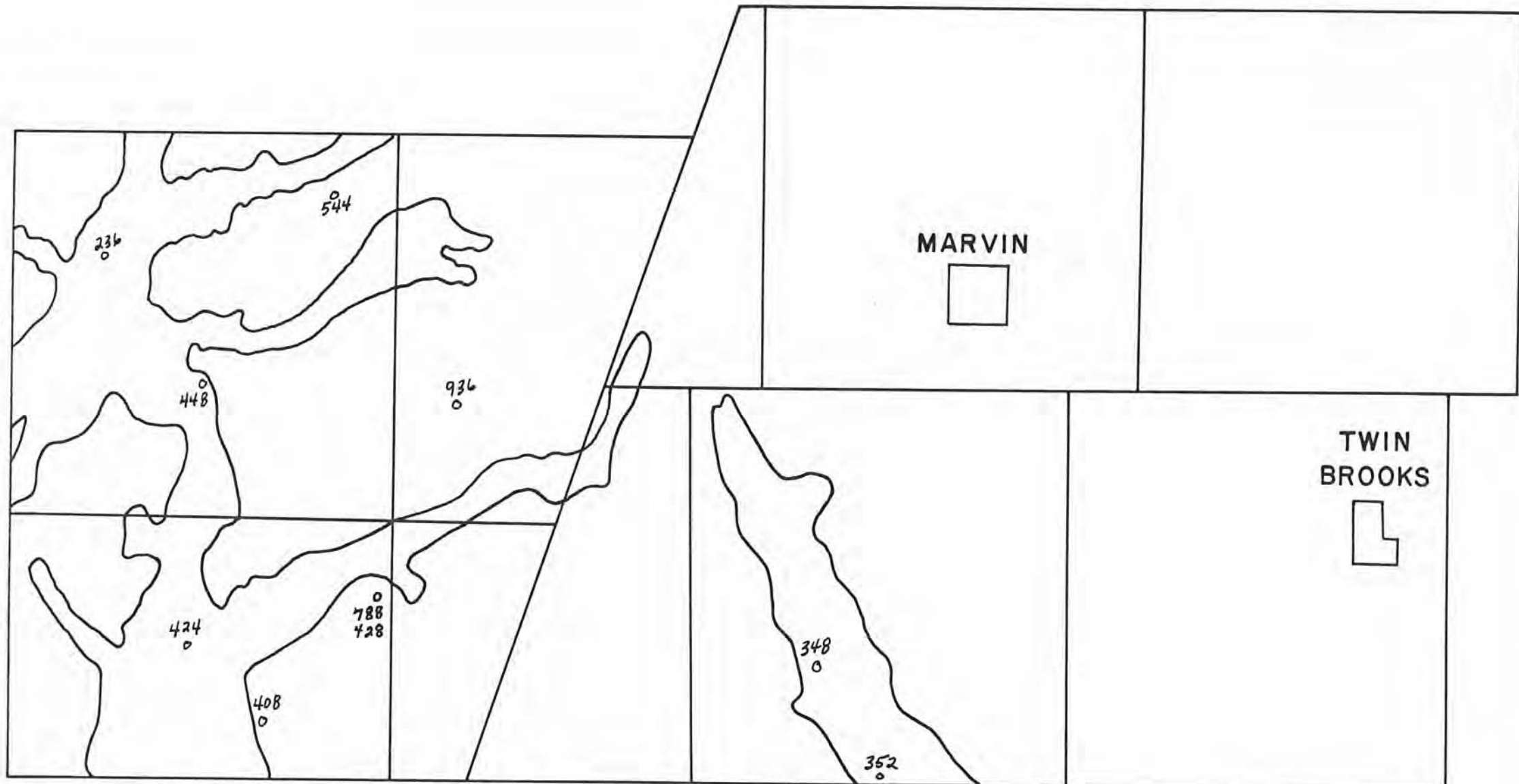
PLATE 1A

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  private wells  
650 total solids (ppm)
-  observation wells  
650 total solids (ppm)
-  city wells  
650 total solids (ppm)

one-half inch = one mile

T121N

T120N



R52W

R51W

R52W

R51W

GRANT COUNTY

TOTAL SOLIDS

*PLATE 1B*

areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer

cities and towns

private wells total solids (ppm)

observation wells total solids (ppm)

city wells total solids (ppm)

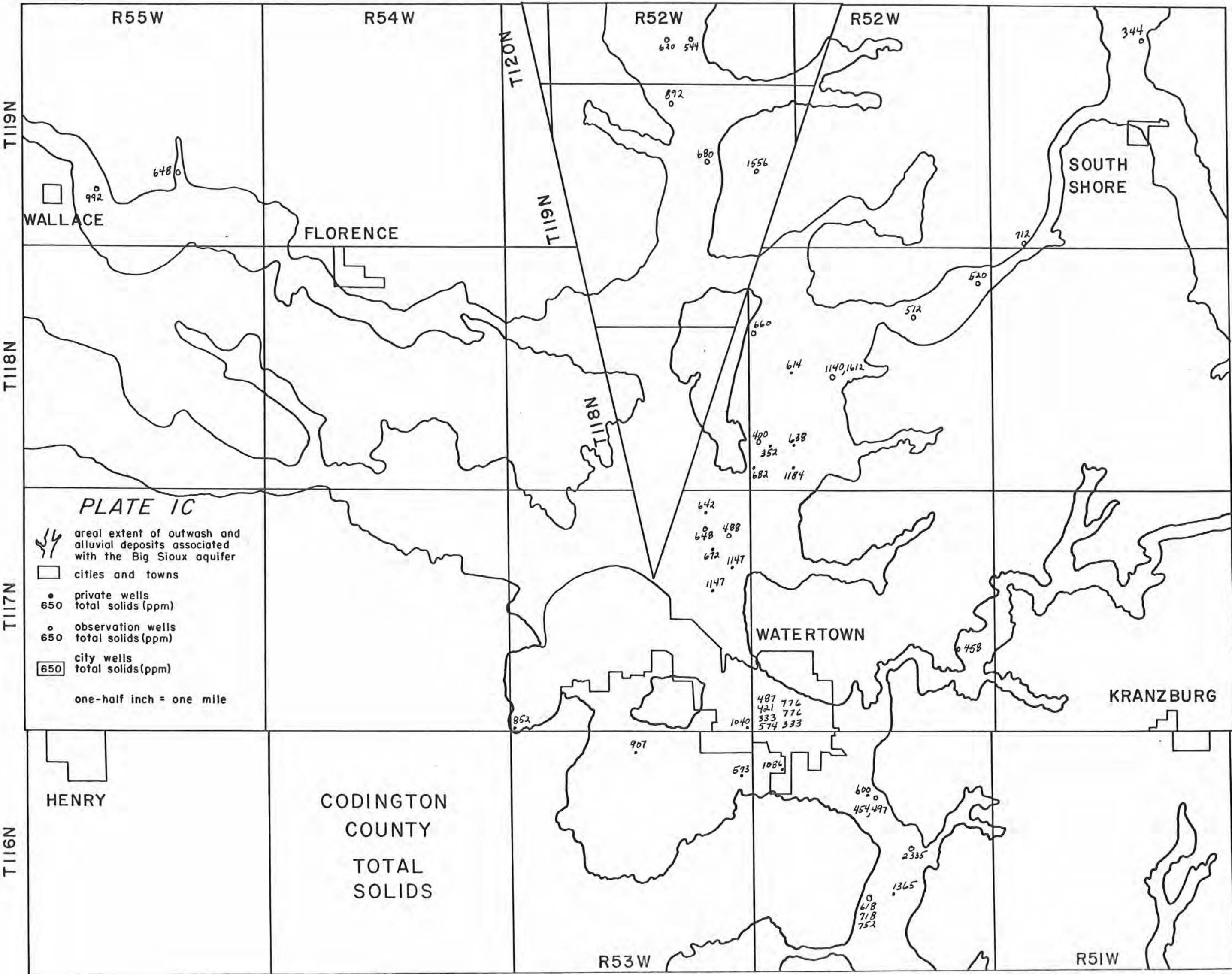
one-half inch = one mile

T119N

T118N

STOCKHOLM

R50W



R55W

R54W

R52W

R52W

344

T119N

T120N

620 544

892

680

1556

SOUTH SHORE

WALLACE

FLORENCE

T119N

712

T118N

T118N

660

512

614

1140, 1612

400

352

638

682

1184

T117N

PLATE IC



areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer



cities and towns



private wells  
650 total solids (ppm)



observation wells  
650 total solids (ppm)



city wells  
650 total solids (ppm)

one-half inch = one mile

642

648

488

672

1147

1147

WATERTOWN

458

KRANZBURG

852

487

776

421

776

333

333

1040

T116N

HENRY

CODINGTON COUNTY  
TOTAL SOLIDS

907

573

1086

600

454, 497

2335

1365

618

718






752

R53W

R51W

T115N

PLATE 1D

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  private wells
- 650 total solids (ppm)
-  observation wells
- 650 total solids (ppm)
-  city wells
- 650 total solids (ppm)

one-half inch = one mile

T114N

T113N

CASTLEWOOD

HAYTI

LAKE NORDEN

ESTELLINE

402  
422  
552  
697

1224

581

492

416

1000

1130

980

980

490

718, 635

460

784

601

528

566

1020

724

550

550

875

0456, 588

727

580

945

344

566

724

676

368

476

476

520

753

875

0456, 588

727

580

945

344

983

476

520

753

875

0456, 588

727

580

945

344

580

945

344

466

672

580

580

672

466

556

456

525

496

460

540

540

R55W

R54W

R53W

R52W

R51W

HAMLIN COUNTY

TOTAL SOLIDS

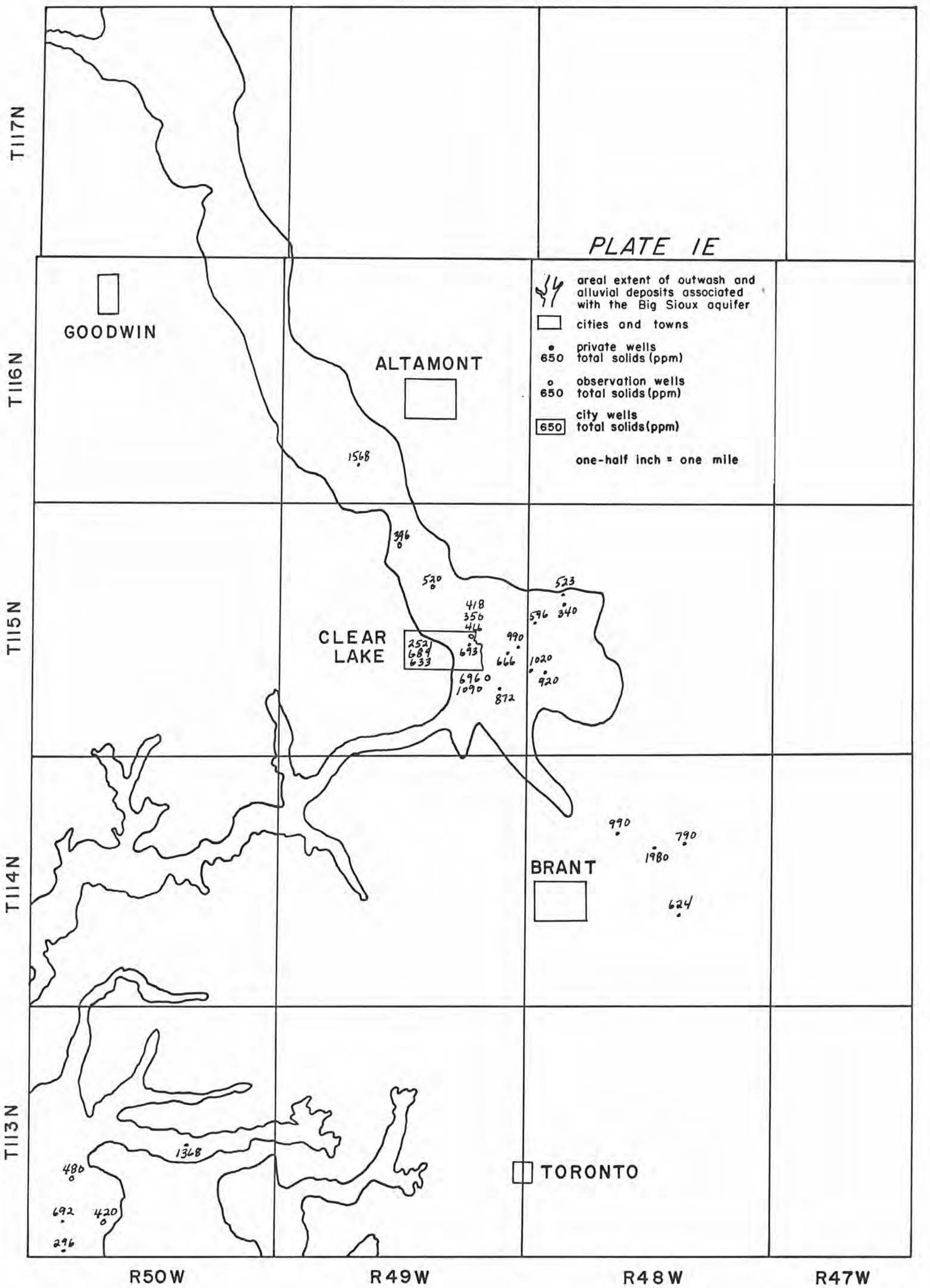


PLATE 1E

GOODWIN

ALTAMONT

CLEAR LAKE

BRANT

TORONTO

- areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
  - cities and towns
  - private wells total solids (ppm)
  - observation wells total solids (ppm)
  - city wells total solids (ppm)
- one-half inch = one mile

T117N  
T116N  
T115N  
T114N  
T113N

R50W R49W R48W R47W

DEUEL COUNTY TOTAL SOLIDS

1568

396

520

523

418

596

340

356

990

252

684

633

693

666

1020

696

920

1090

872

990

790

1980

624

480

1368

692

420

296

T112N  
T111N  
T110N  
T109N

R52W R51W R50W R49W R48W R47W

BROOKINGS COUNTY TOTAL SOLIDS

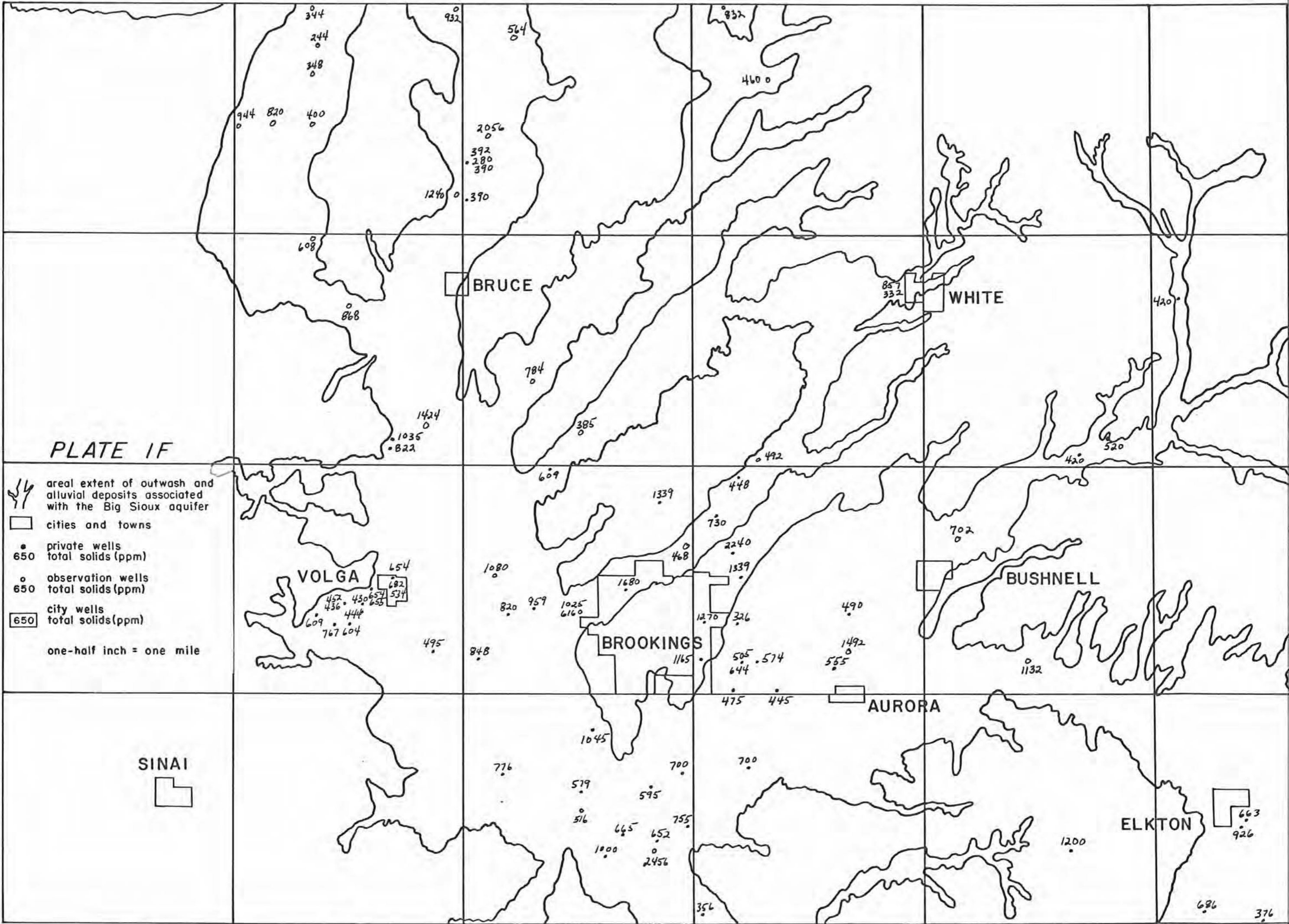


PLATE 1F

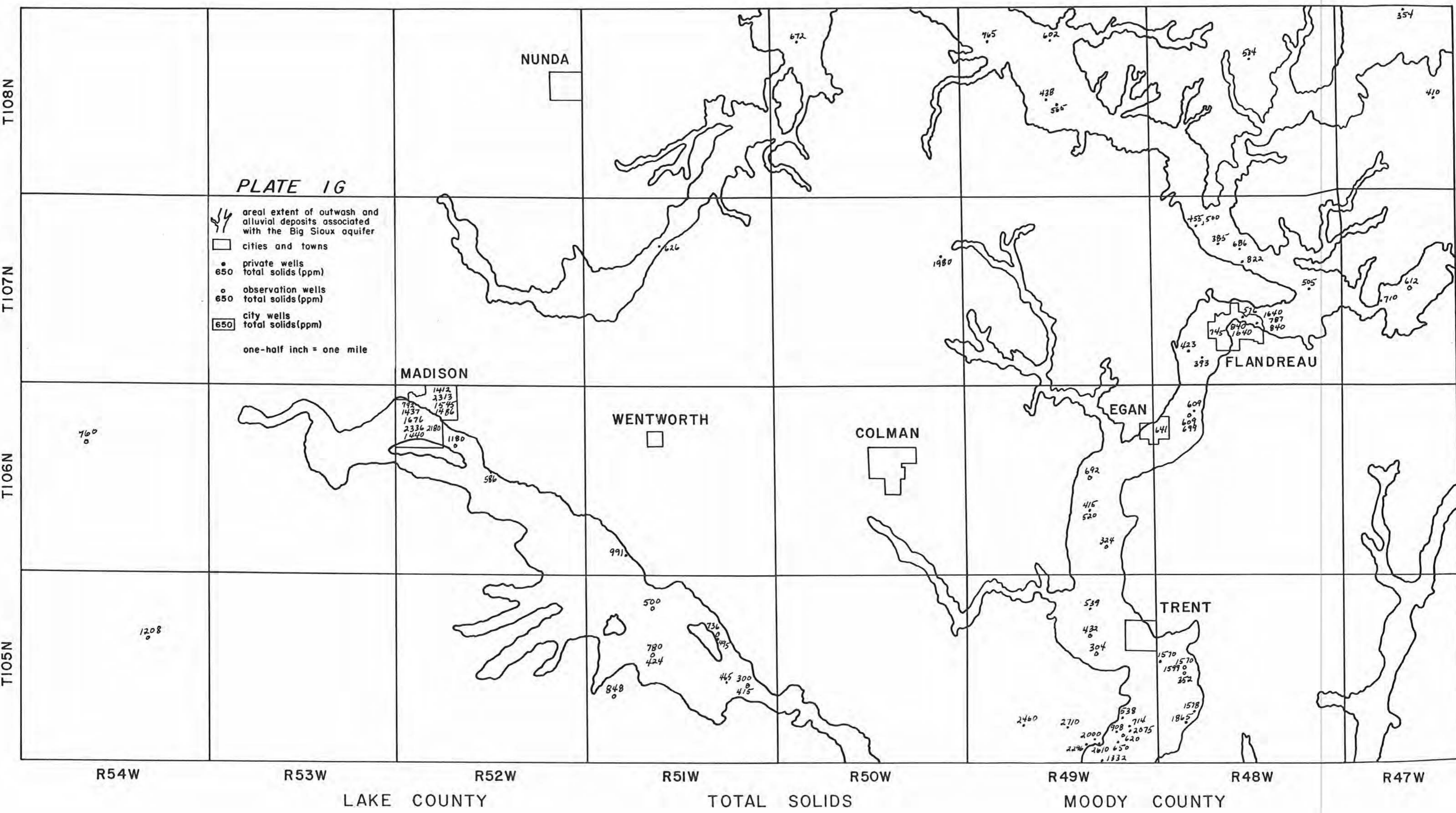
- areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
- cities and towns
- private wells total solids (ppm)
- observation wells total solids (ppm)
- city wells total solids (ppm)
- one-half inch = one mile

SINAI

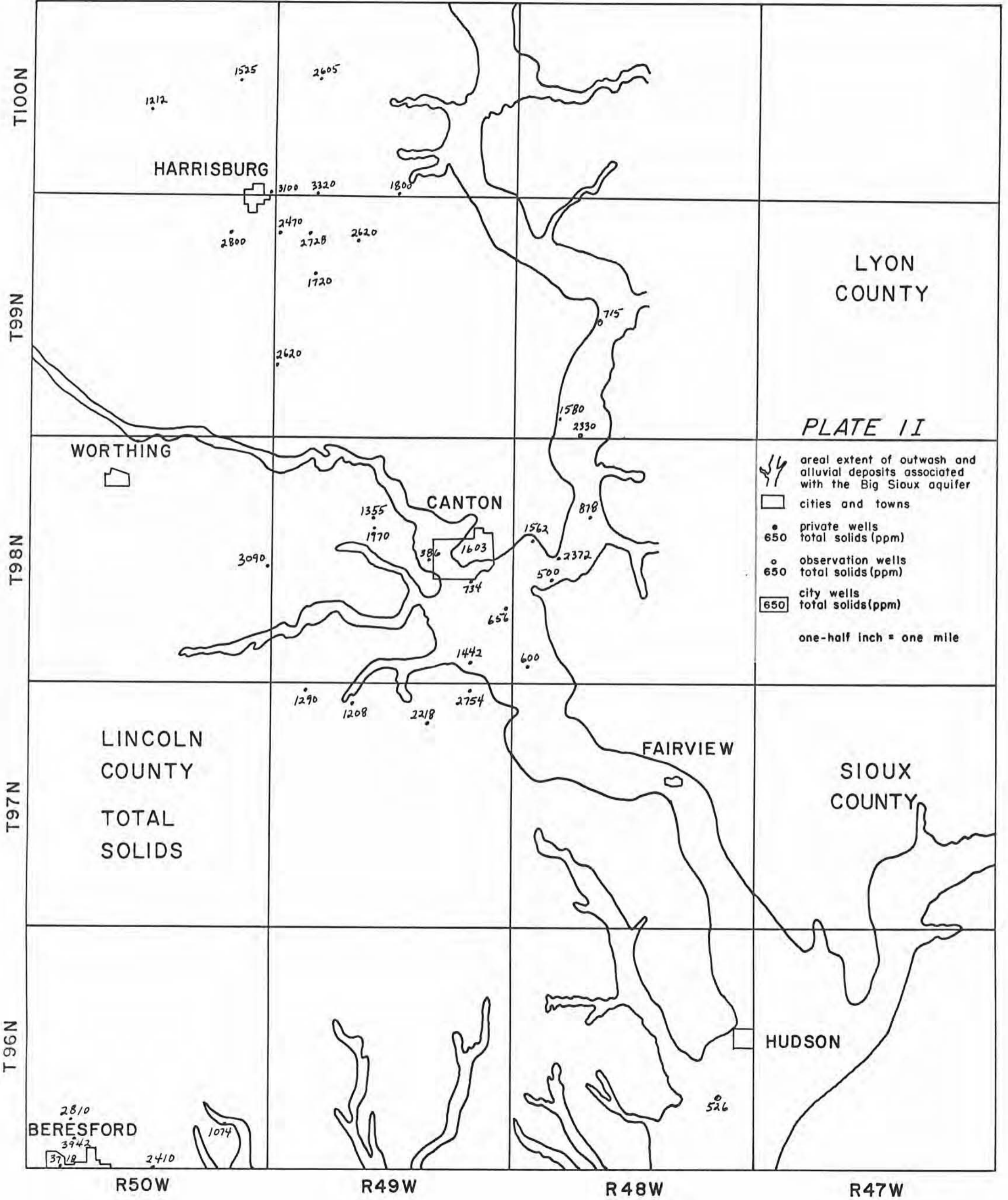
ELKTON 663 926

686 376









1212  
1525  
2605  
3100 3320  
1800

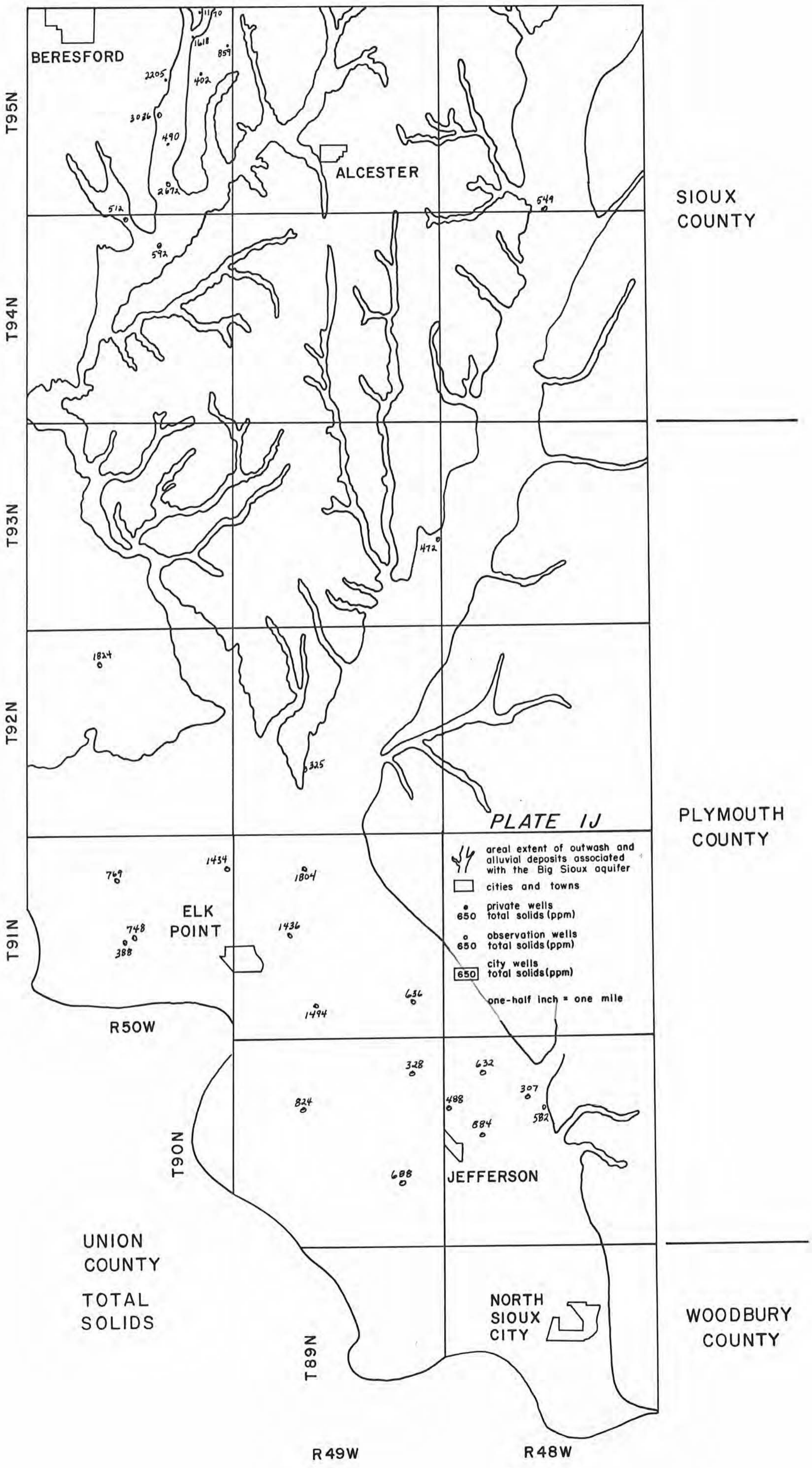
2800  
2470  
2728  
2620  
1720  
2620

3090  
1355  
1970  
386  
1603  
734  
1562  
878  
2372  
500  
656  
1442  
600

1290  
1208  
2218  
2754

2810  
3942  
3718  
2410  
1074

526

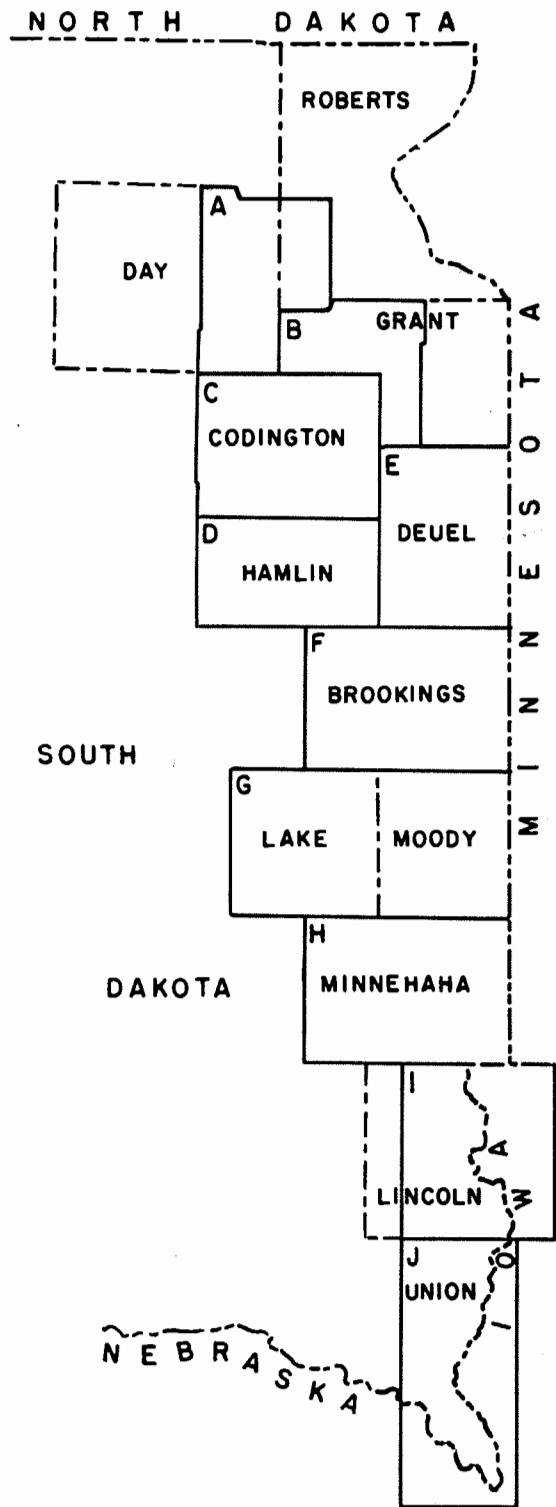


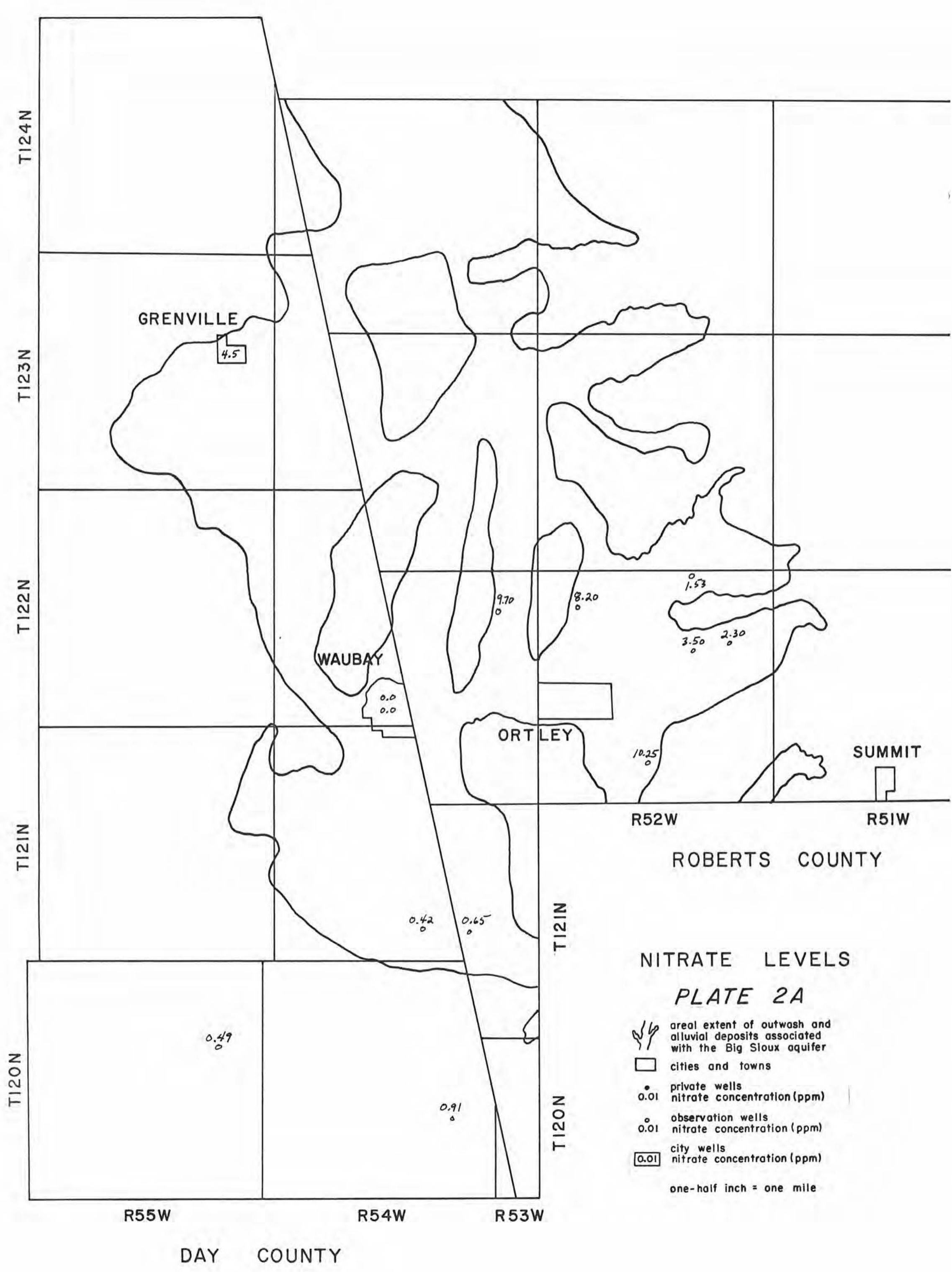
# INDEX MAP

## PLATE 2(A-J)

Maps displaying  
nitrate-nitrogen values in  
ground water from the  
Big Sioux Aquifer.

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GRENVILLE

4.5

WAUBAY

0.0  
0.0

ORTLEY

10.25

SUMMIT









R52W

R51W

ROBERTS COUNTY

NITRATE LEVELS

PLATE 2A

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  private wells
-  0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
-  observation wells
-  0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
-  city wells
-  0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)

one-half inch = one mile

R55W

R54W

R53W

DAY COUNTY

T124N

T123N

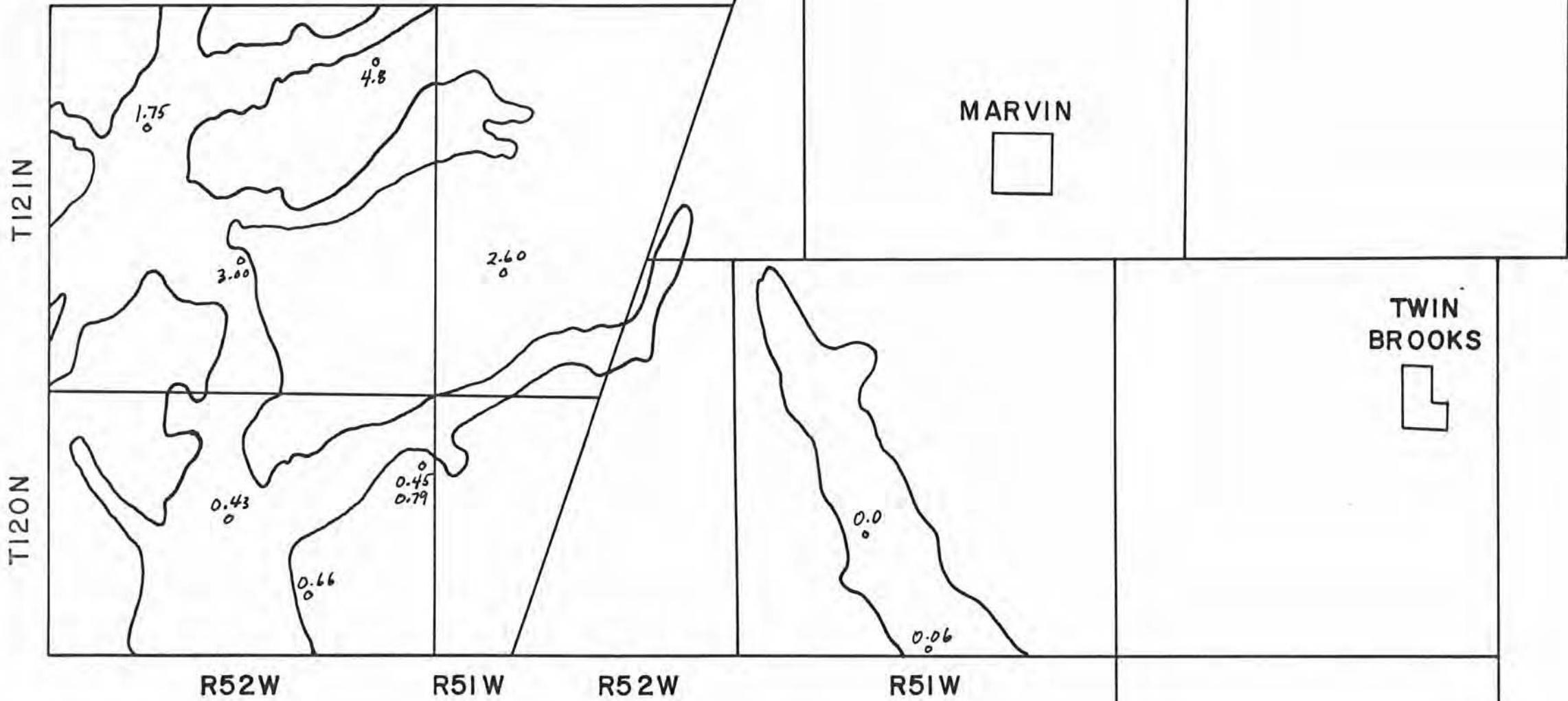
T122N

T121N

T120N






T121N

T120N

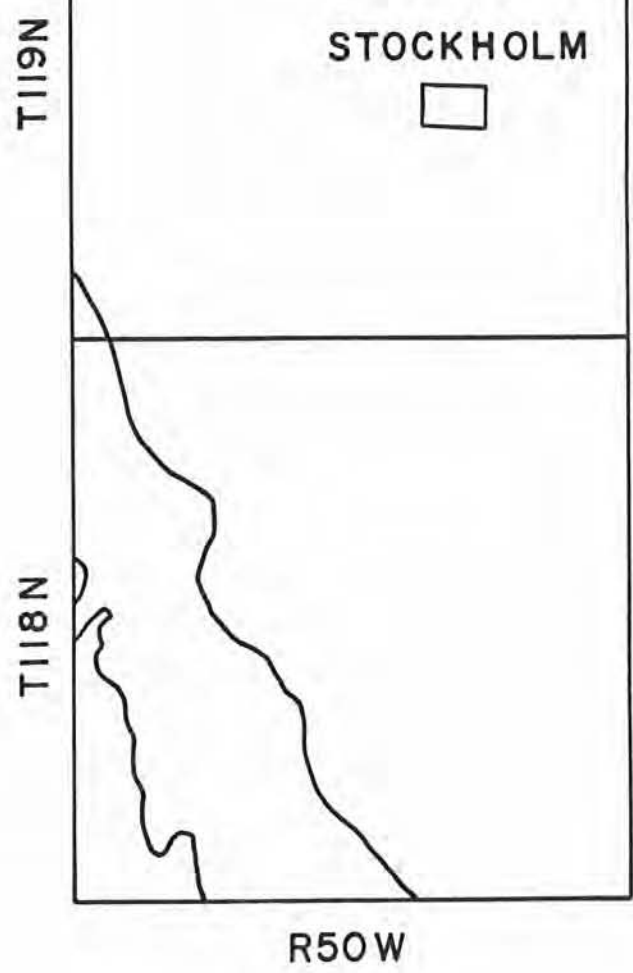


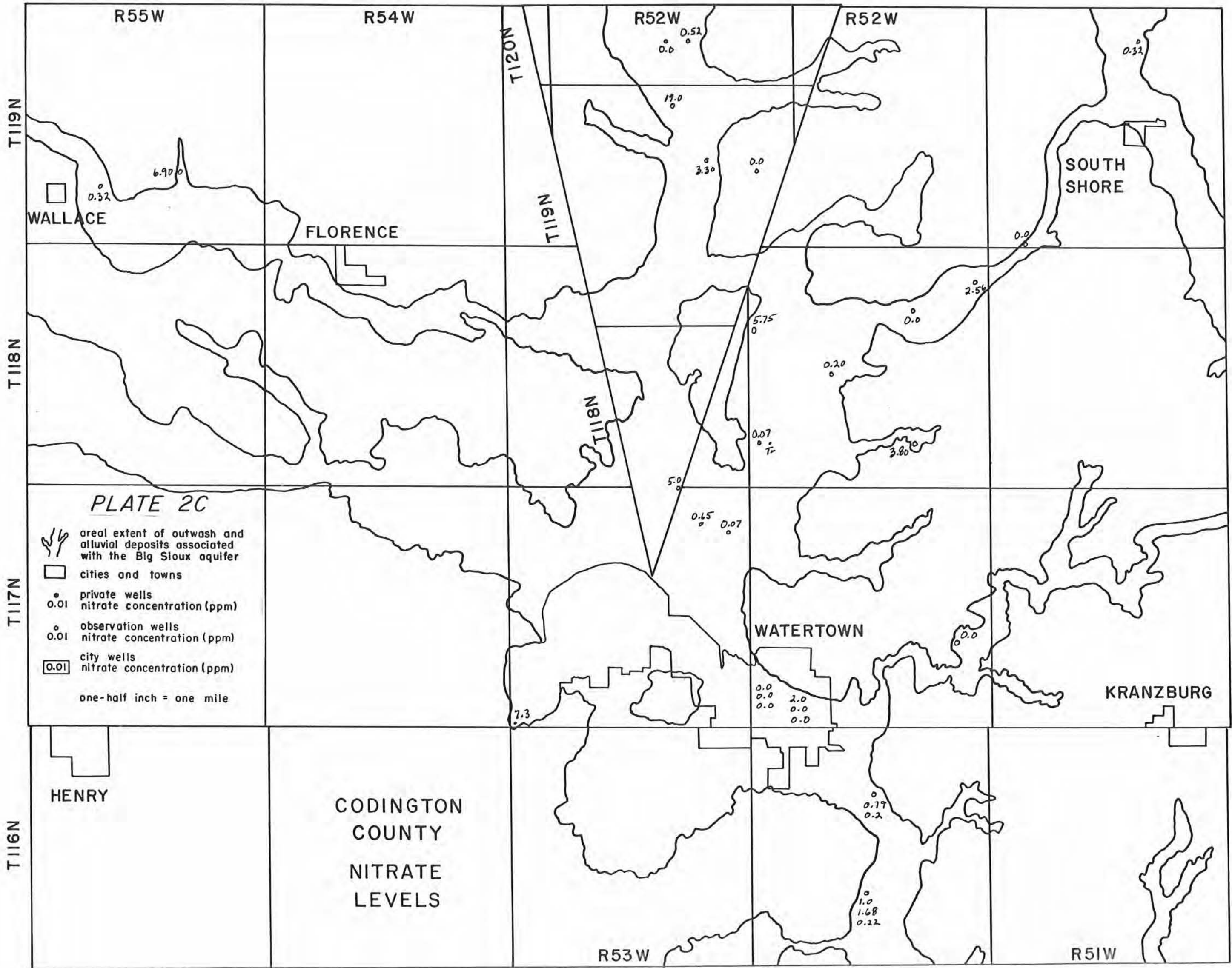
GRANT COUNTY  
NITRATE LEVELS

*PLATE 2B*

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  private wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
-  observation wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
-  city wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)

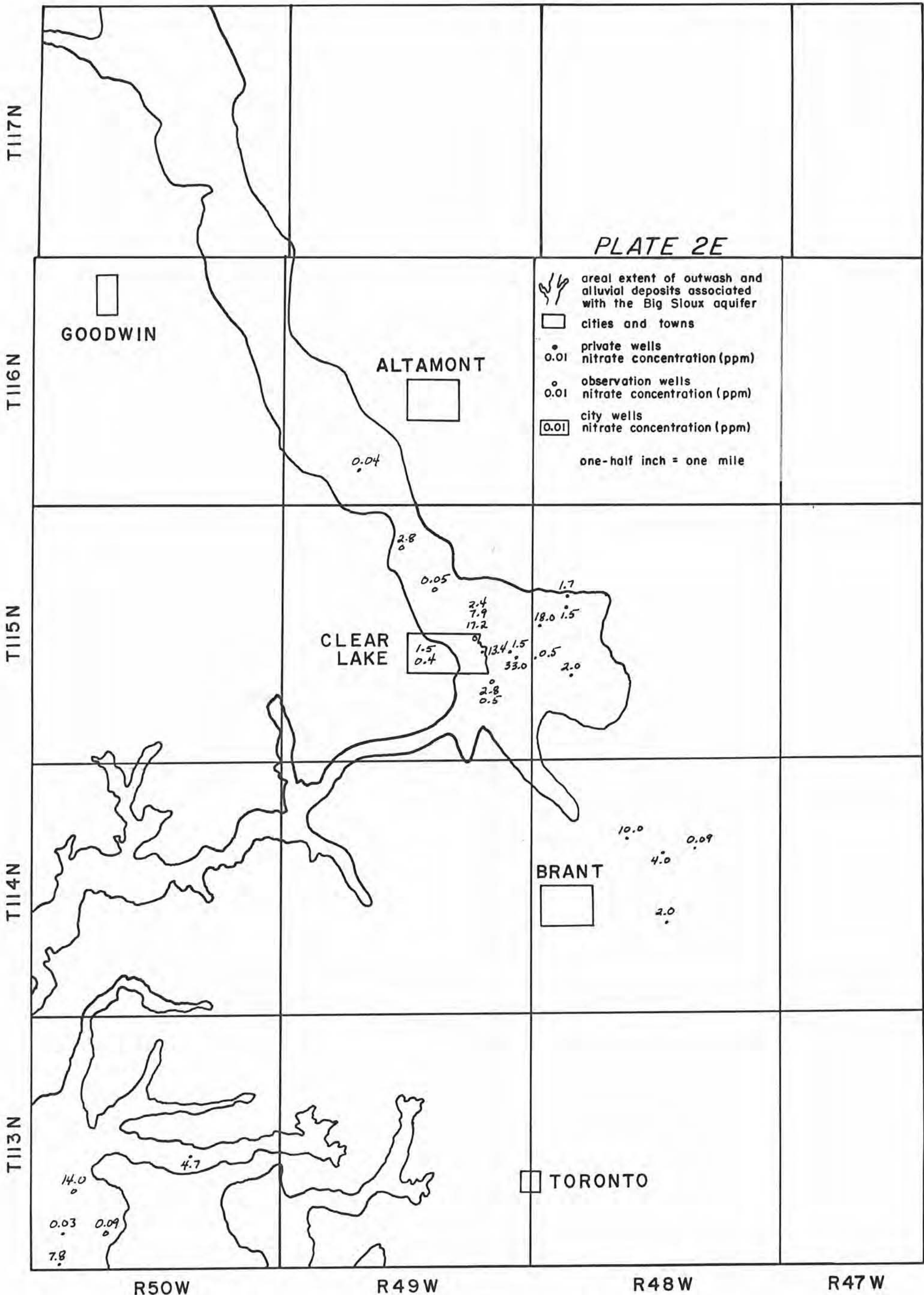
one-half inch = one mile











DEUEL COUNTY NITRATE LEVELS

T112N  
T111N  
T110N  
T109N

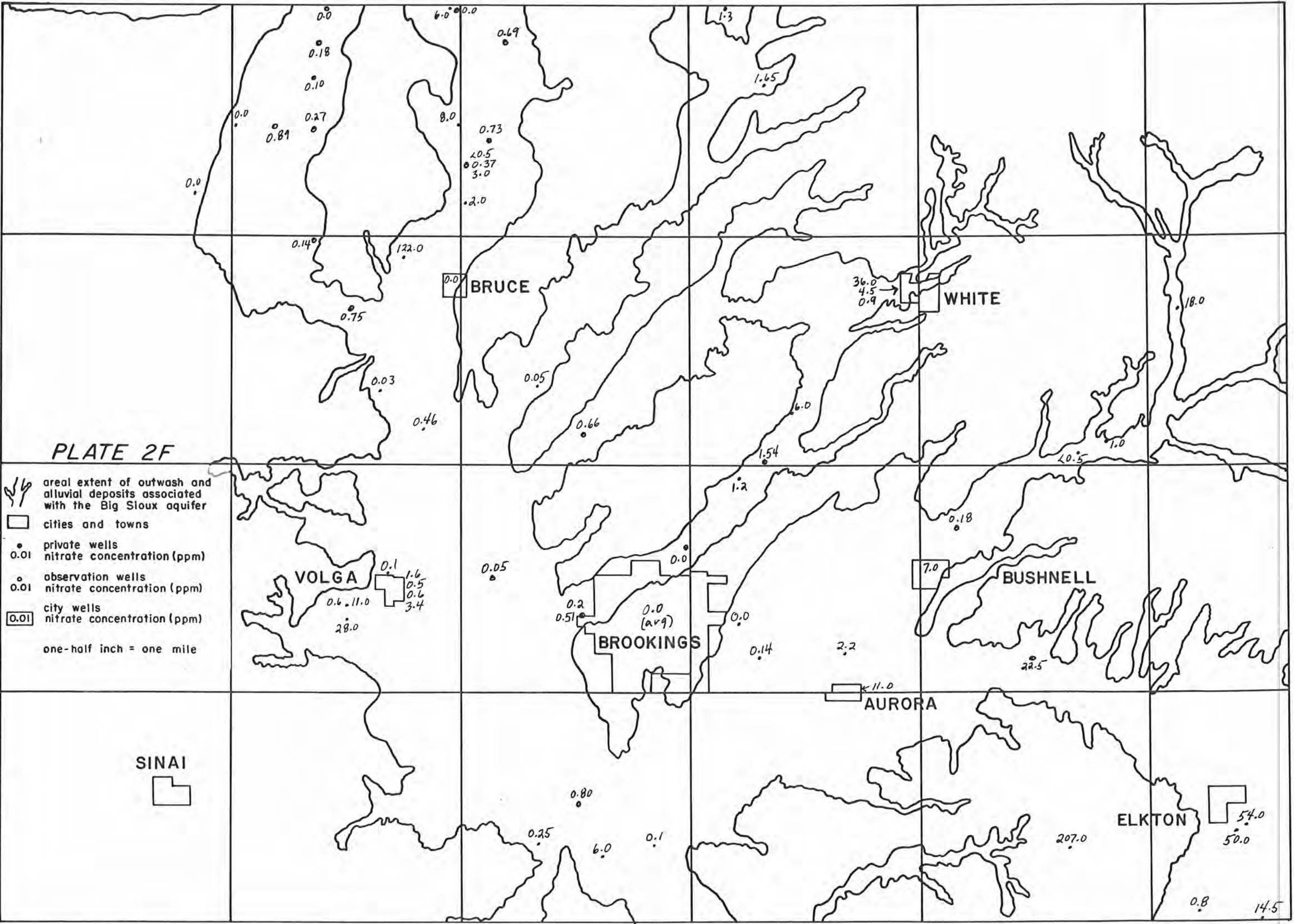







PLATE 2F

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  private wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
-  observation wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
-  city wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
- one-half inch = one mile

R52W

R51W

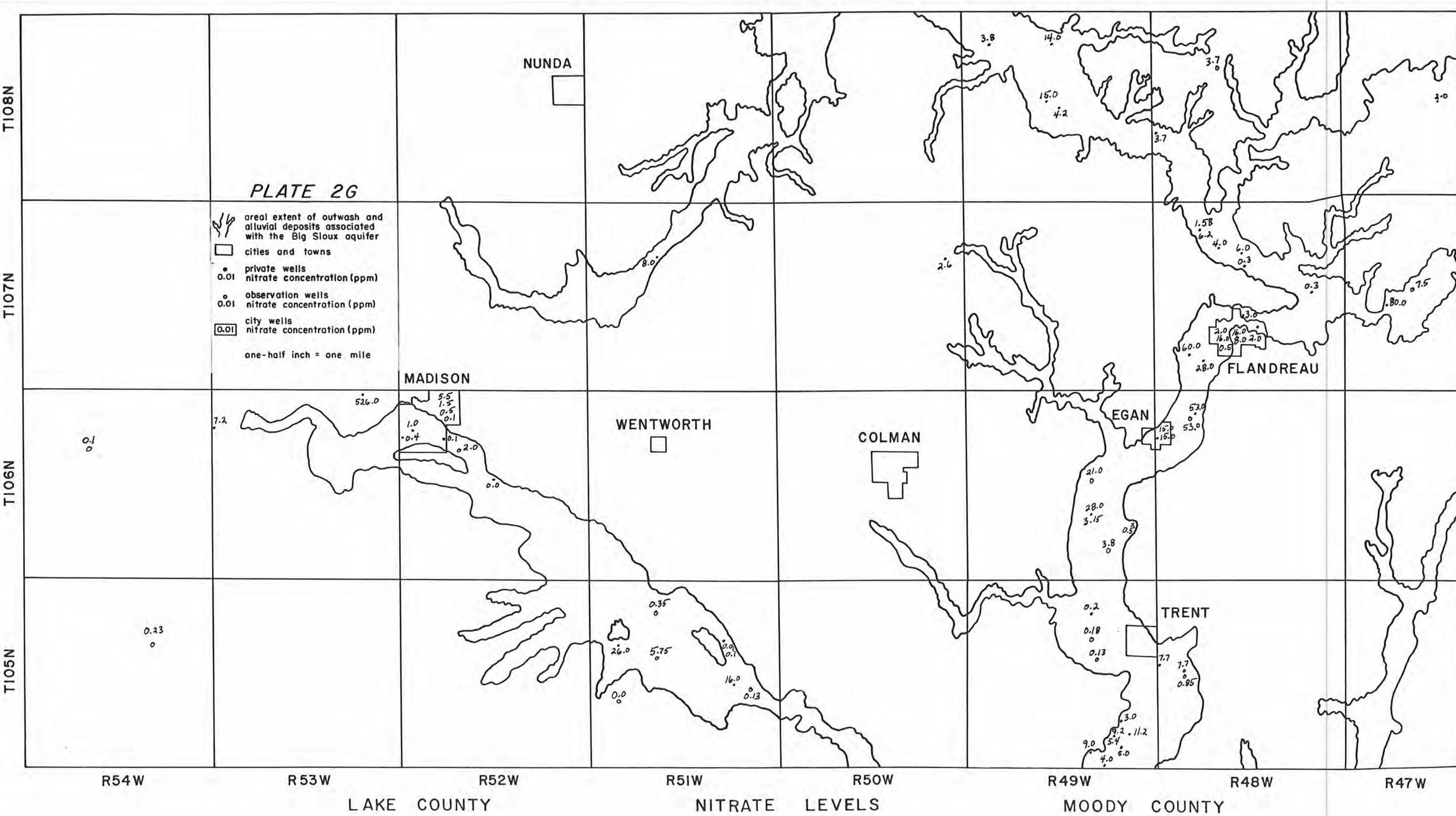
R50W

R49W

R48W

R47W

BROOKINGS COUNTY NITRATE LEVELS



T108N

T107N

T106N

T105N

R54W

R53W

R52W

R51W

R50W

R49W

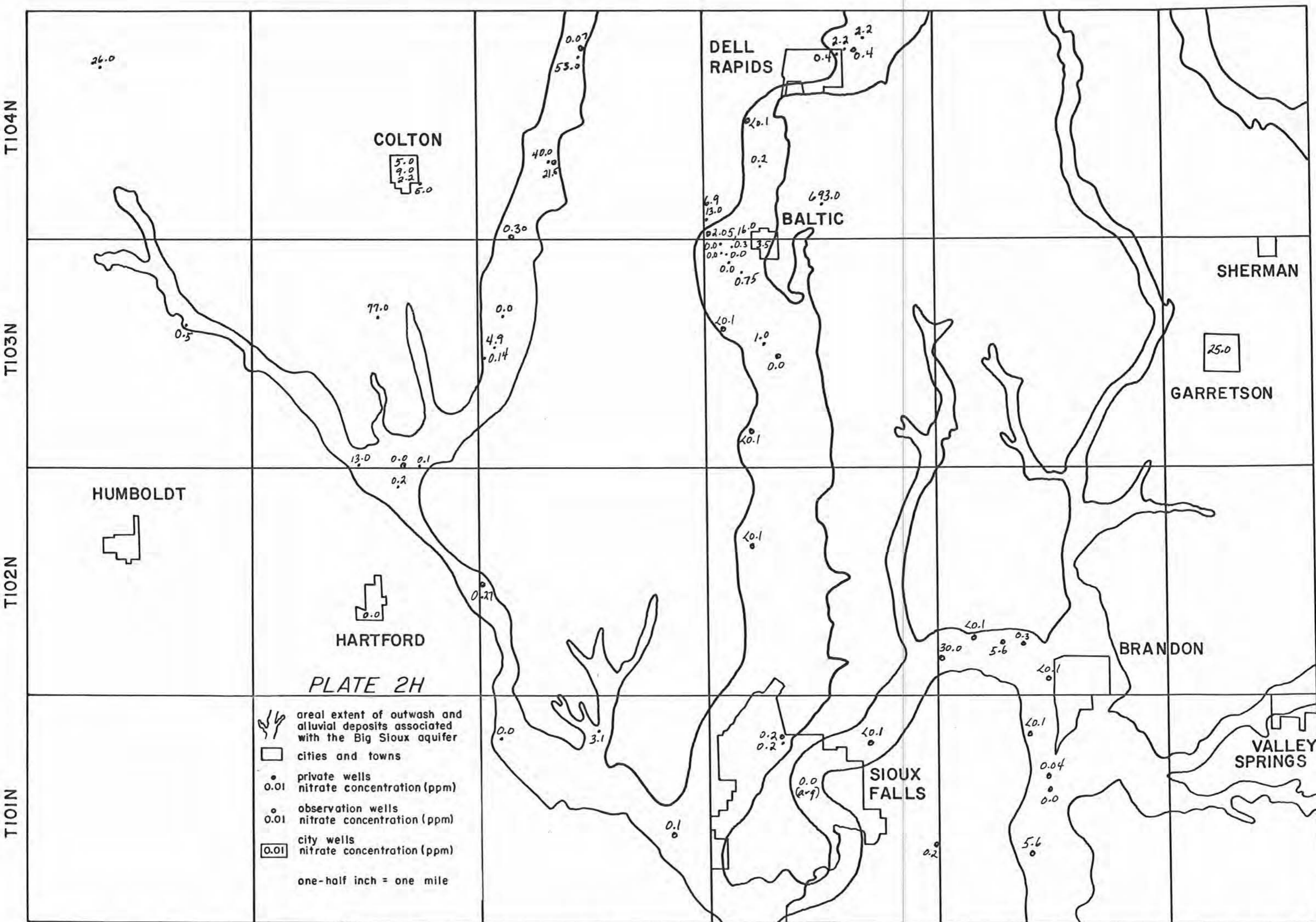
R48W

R47W

LAKE COUNTY

NITRATE LEVELS

MOODY COUNTY



T104N  
T103N  
T102N  
T101N

R52W R51W R50W R49W R48W R47W

MINNEHAHA COUNTY NITRATE LEVELS

- areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
- cities and towns
- private wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
- observation wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
- city wells  
0.01 nitrate concentration (ppm)
- one-half inch = one mile

PLATE 2H

COLTON

DELL RAPIDS

BALTIC

SHERMAN

GARRETSON

HUMBOLDT

HARTFORD

BRANDON

SIoux FALLS

VALLEY SPRINGS

26.0

5.0  
9.0  
2.2  
5.0

0.07  
53.0  
40.0  
21.5  
0.30  
0.1  
0.2  
6.9  
13.0  
2.2  
2.2  
0.4  
0.4  
693.0

25.0

77.0

0.5

0.0

4.9

0.14

0.1

0.2

6.9  
13.0  
2.05  
16.0  
0.0  
0.3  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.75

10.1

1.0

0.0

13.0

0.0

0.1

0.2

10.1

10.1

0.27

10.1

30.0

5.6

0.3

10.1

0.0

3.1

0.2

0.2

10.1

0.0 (avg)

0.1

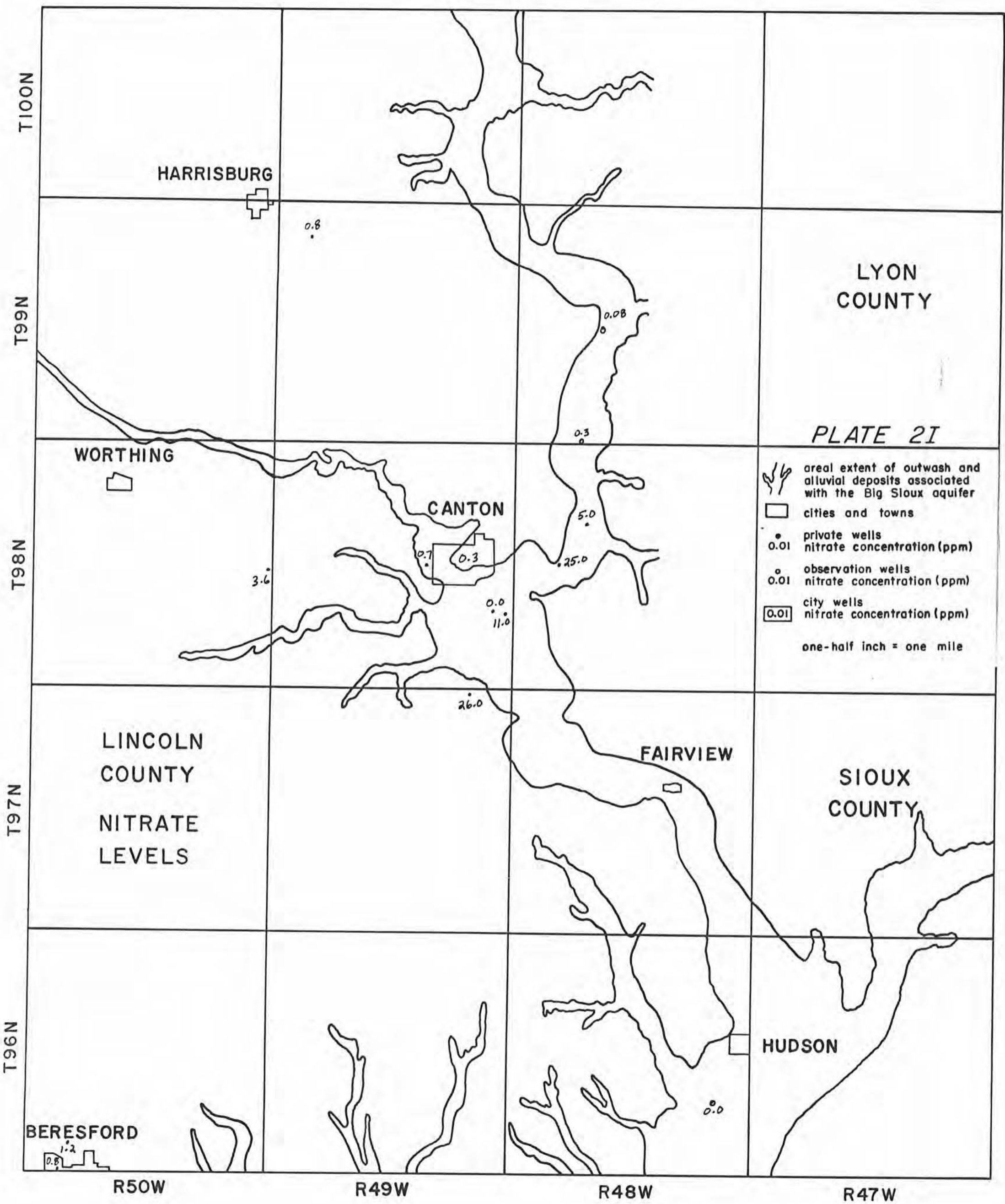
10.1

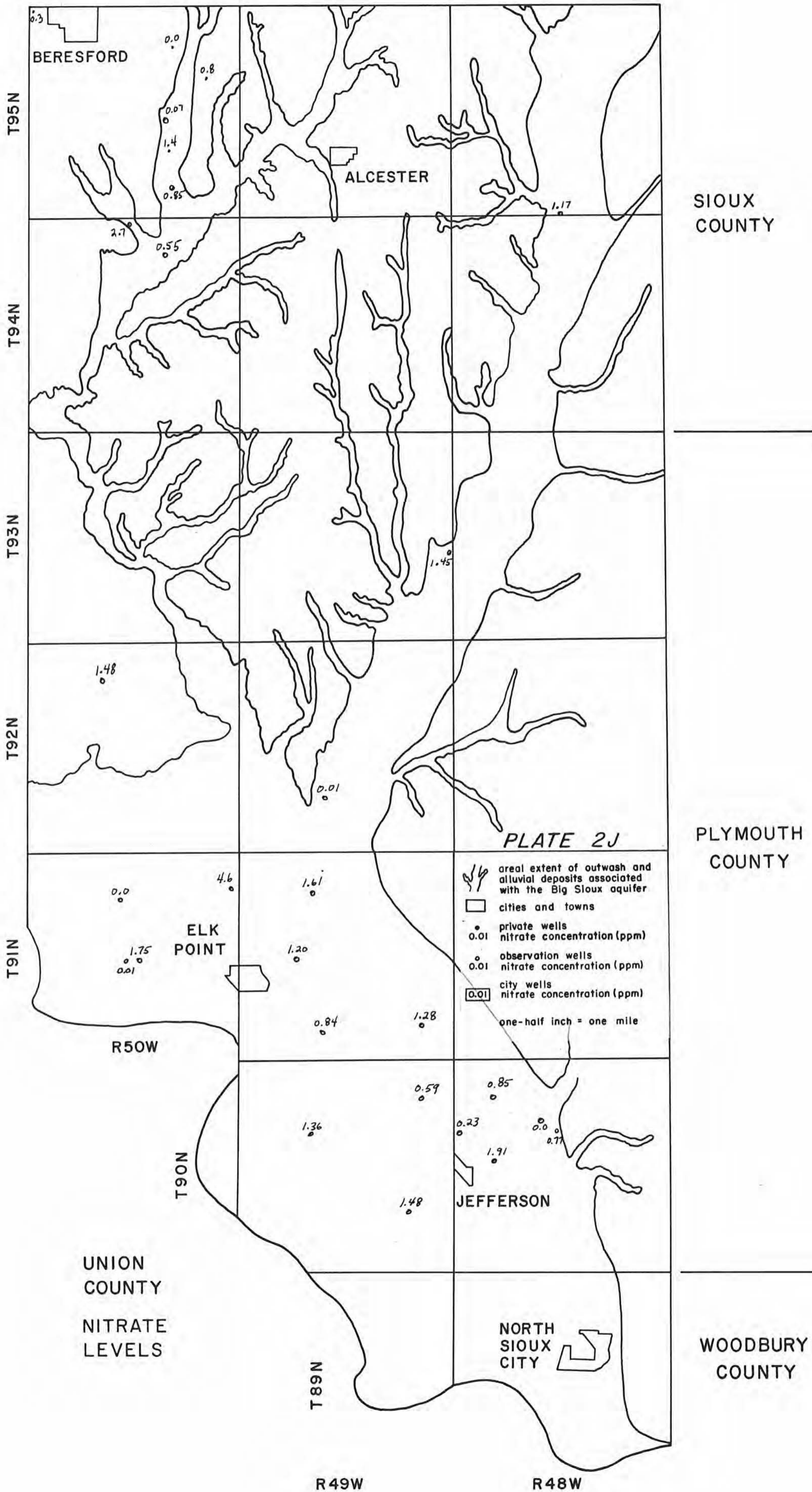
0.04

0.0

0.2

5.6



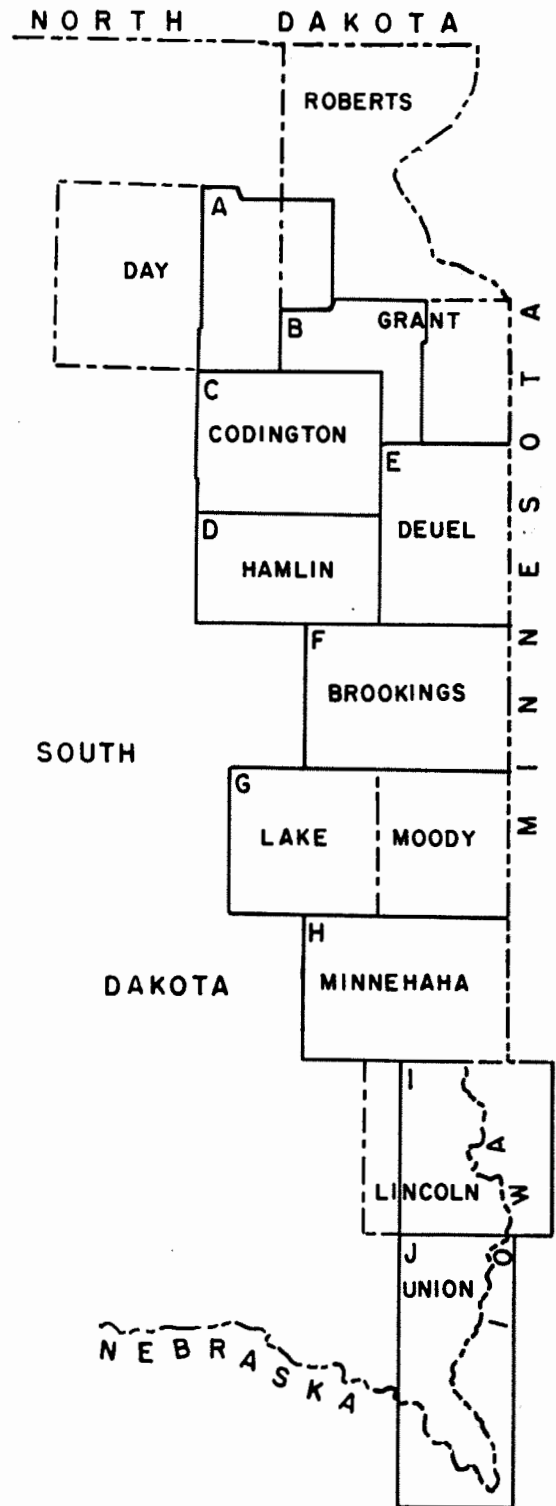


# INDEX MAP

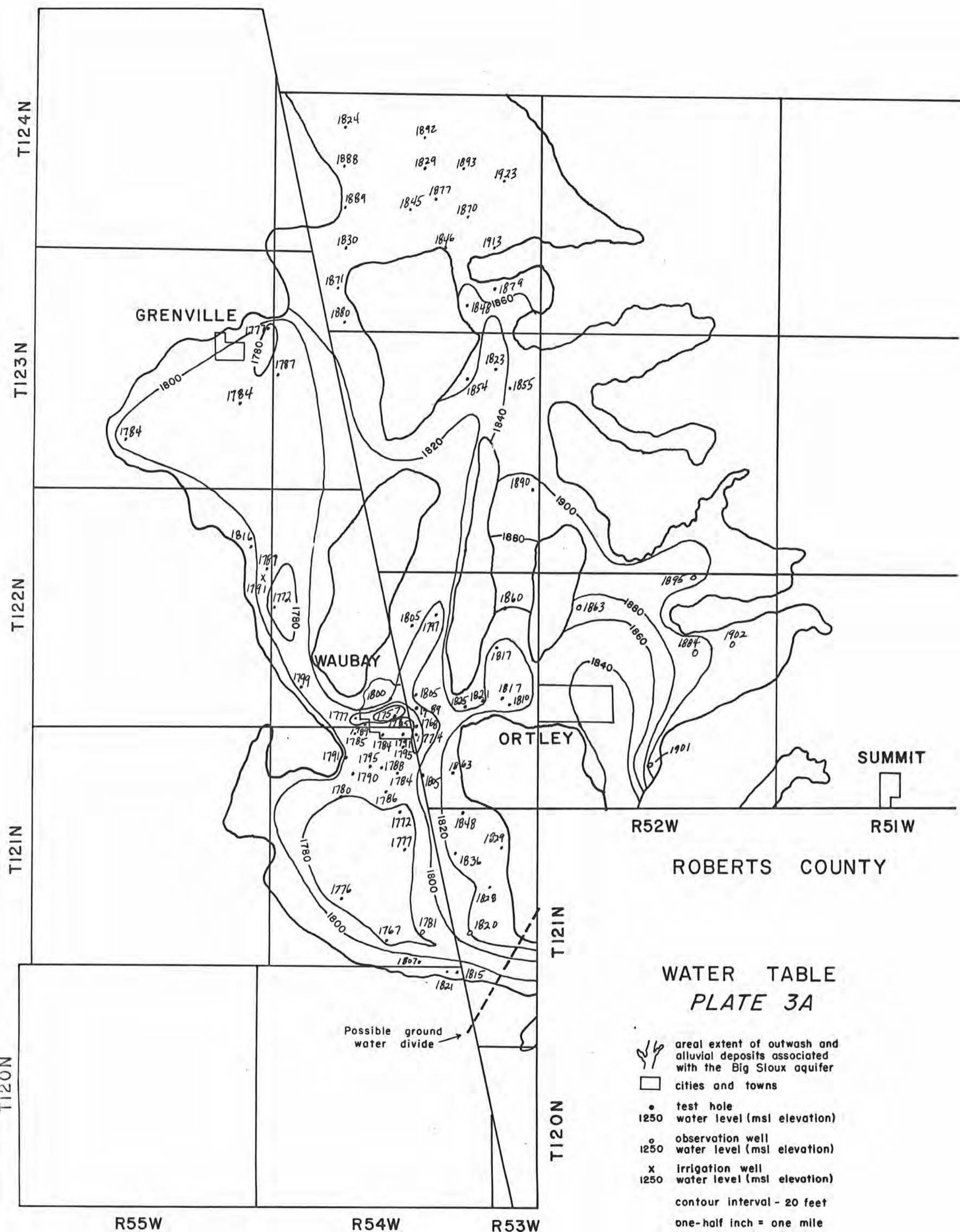
## PLATE 3(A-J)

Maps displaying contours on the water table surface in the Big Sioux Aquifer.






---







**WATER TABLE  
PLATE 3A**

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  test hole  
1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  observation well  
1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  irrigation well  
1250 water level (msl elevation)
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

R55W                      R54W                      R53W

DAY COUNTY

R52W                      R51W

ROBERTS COUNTY

T124N

T123N

T122N

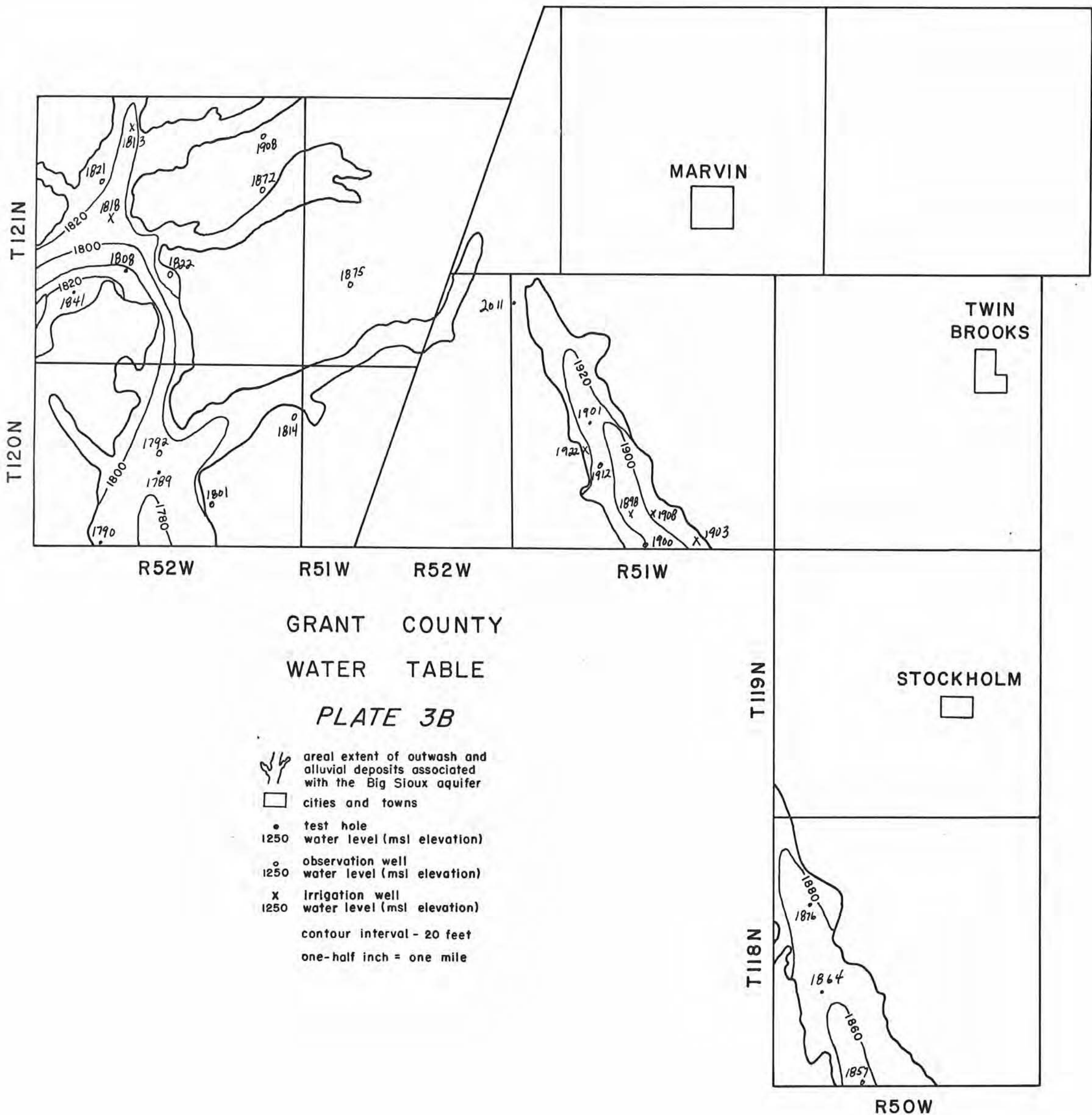
T121N

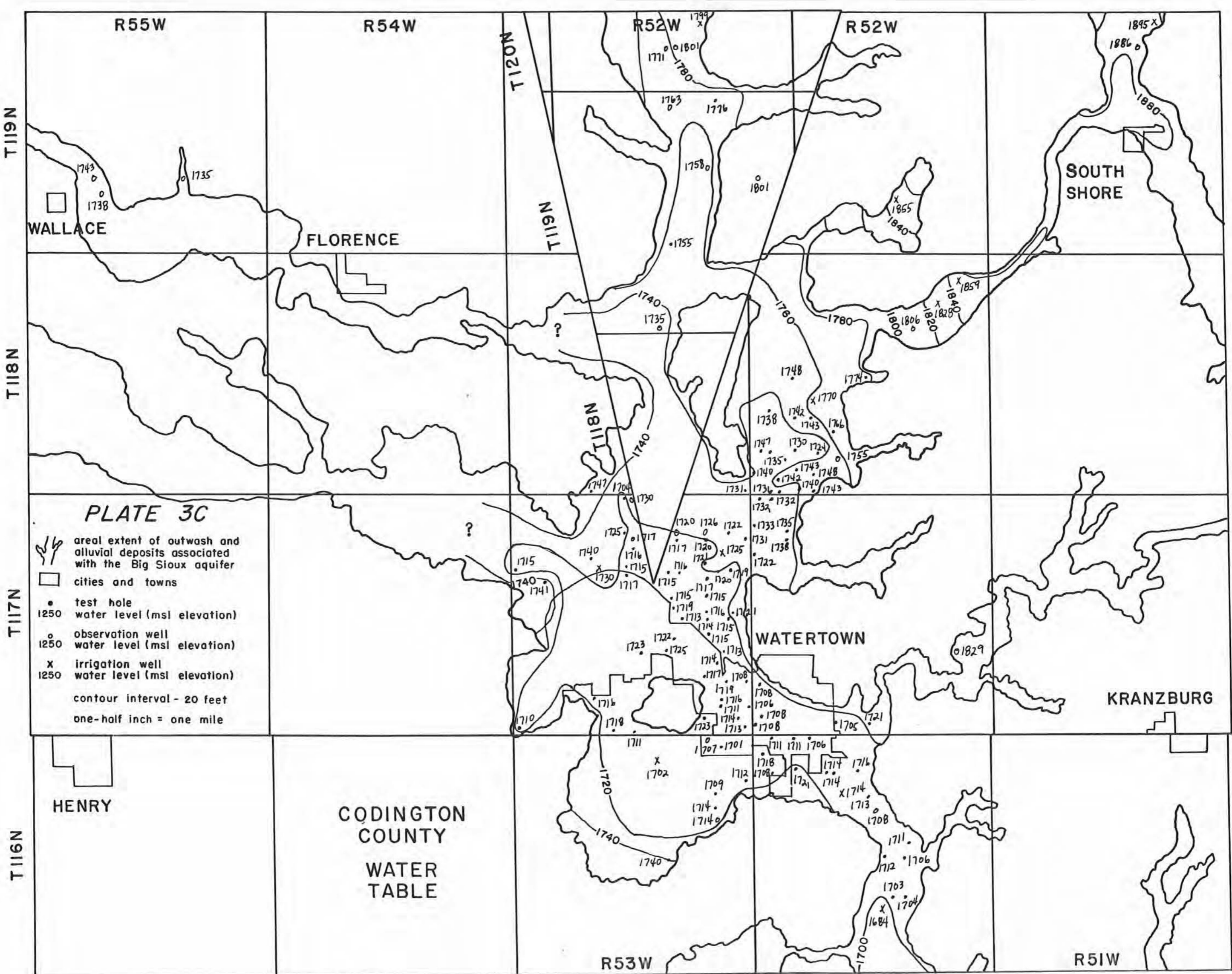
T120N

T121N









T120N

Possible ground water divide





**PLATE 3C**

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  test hole
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  observation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  irrigation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

CODINGTON COUNTY  
WATER TABLE

SOUTH SHORE

WATERTOWN

KRANZBURG

HENRY

R53W

R51W

R55W

R54W

R52W

R52W

T119N

T118N

T117N

T116N

T120N

T119N

T118N

R53W









R51W

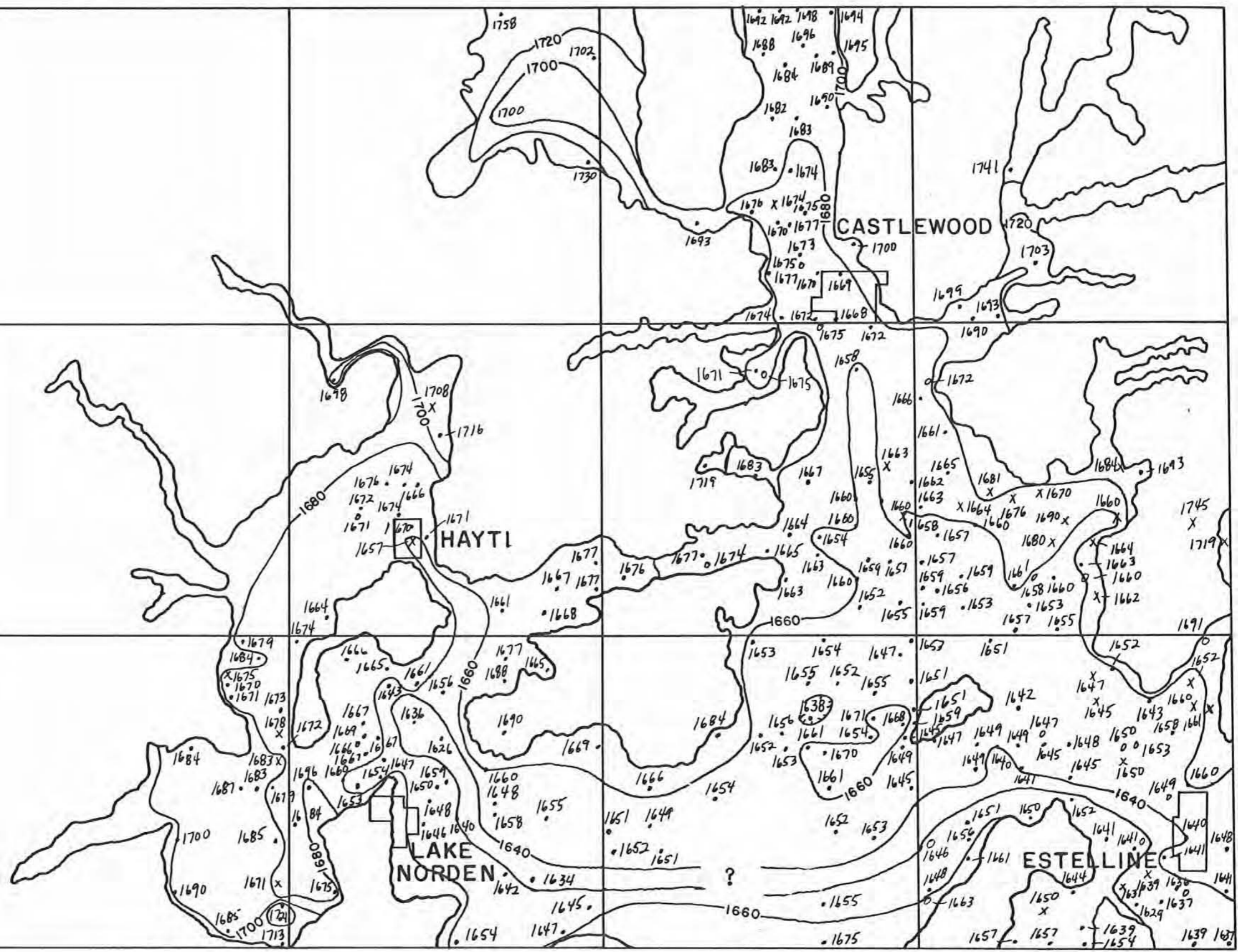
T115N

T114N

T113N

### PLATE 3D

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  test hole
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  observation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  irrigation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile



R55W

R54W

R53W

R52W

R51W

## HAMLIN COUNTY WATER TABLE











T112N

T111N

T110N

T109N

PLATE 3F

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  test hole
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  observation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  irrigation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

SINAI

R52W

R51W

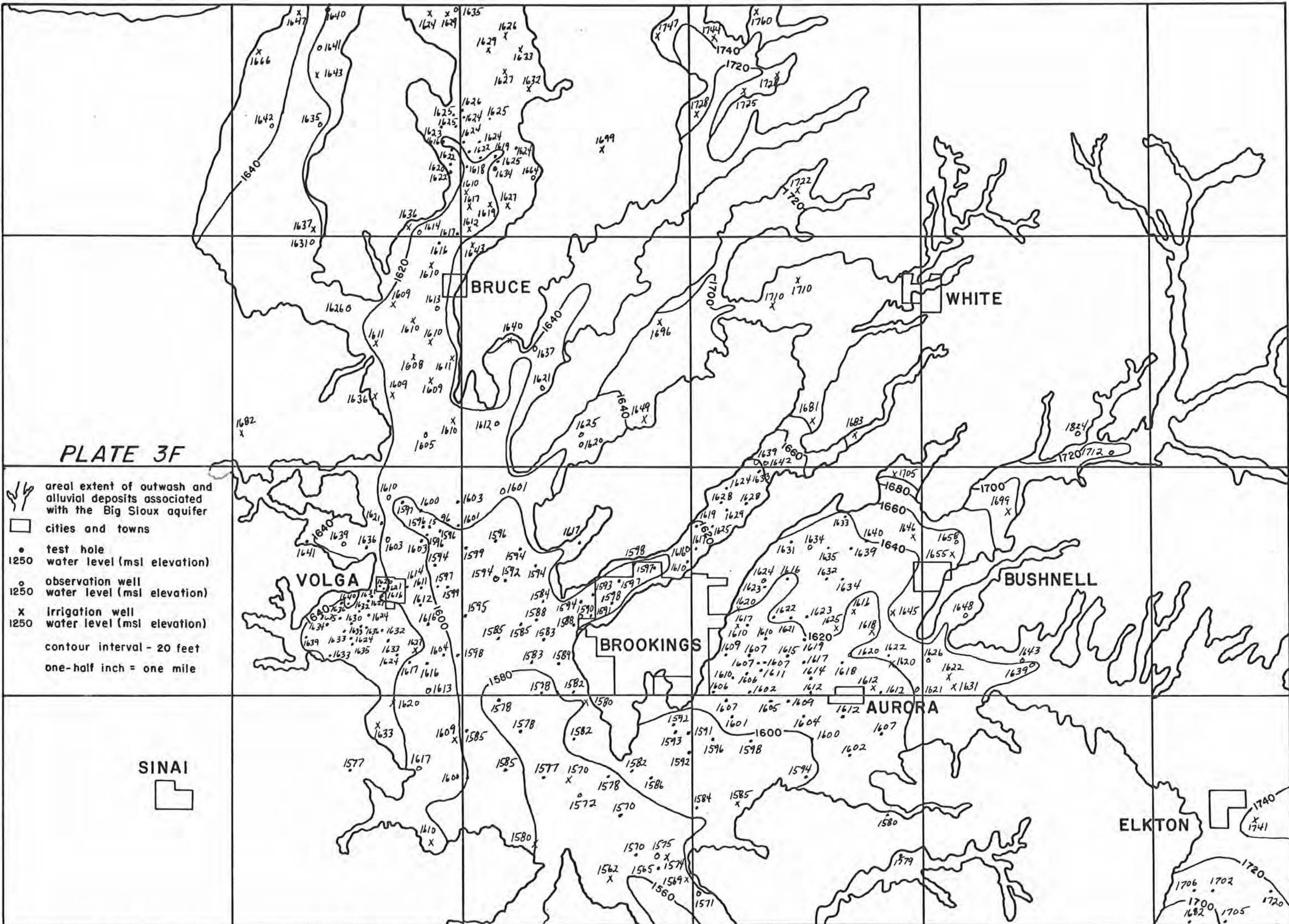
R50W

R49W

R48W

R47W

BROOKINGS COUNTY WATER TABLE



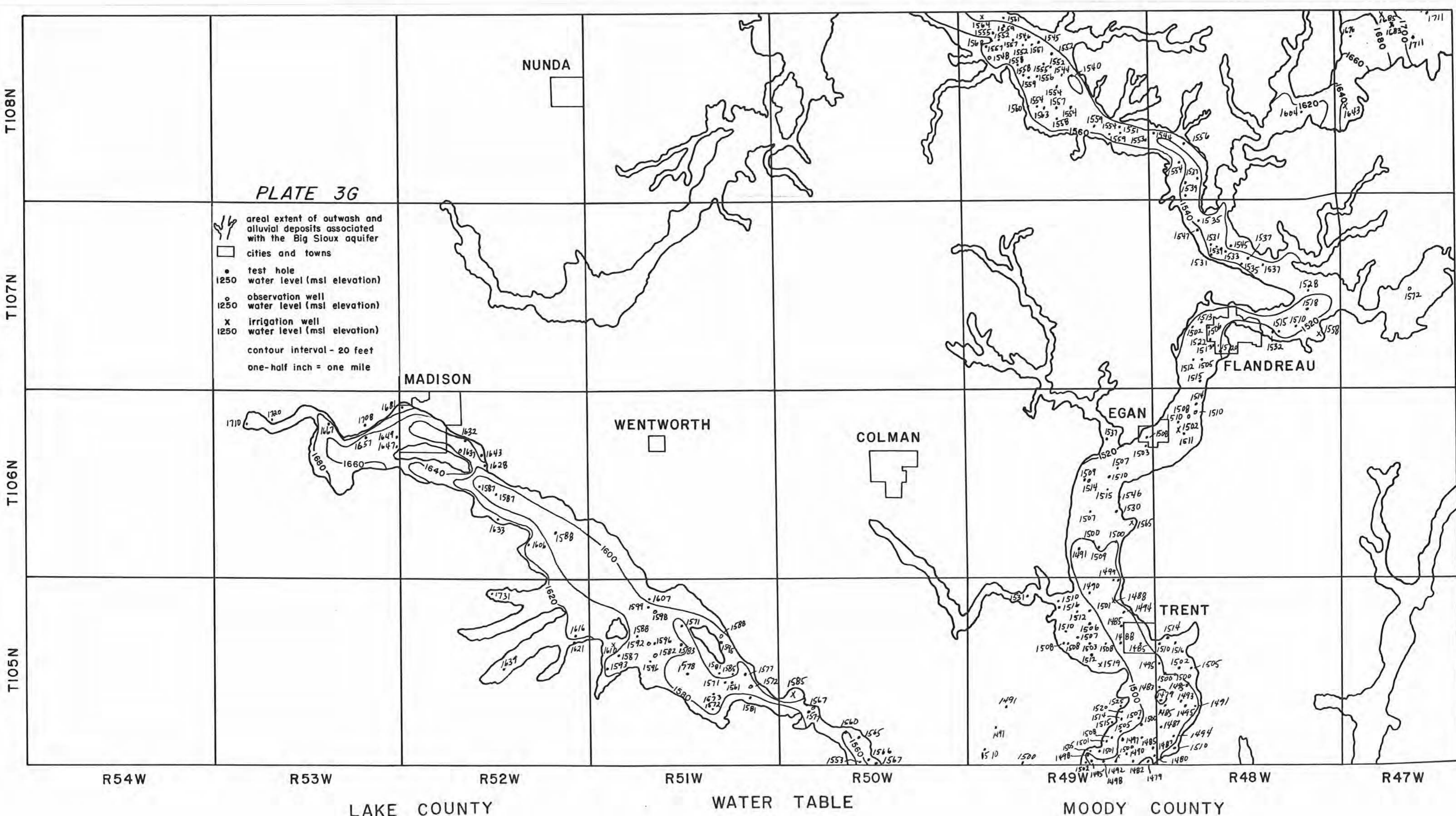










PLATE 3G

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  test hole
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  1250 observation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
-  1250 irrigation well
-  1250 water level (msl elevation)
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

R54W

R53W

R52W

R51W

R50W

R49W

R48W

R47W

LAKE COUNTY

WATER TABLE

MOODY COUNTY

NUNDA

MADISON

WENTWORTH

COLMAN

EGAN

FLANDREAU

TRENT

T104N

T103N

T102N

T101N

R52W

R51W

R50W

R49W

R48W

R47W

# MINNEHAHA COUNTY

# WATER TABLE

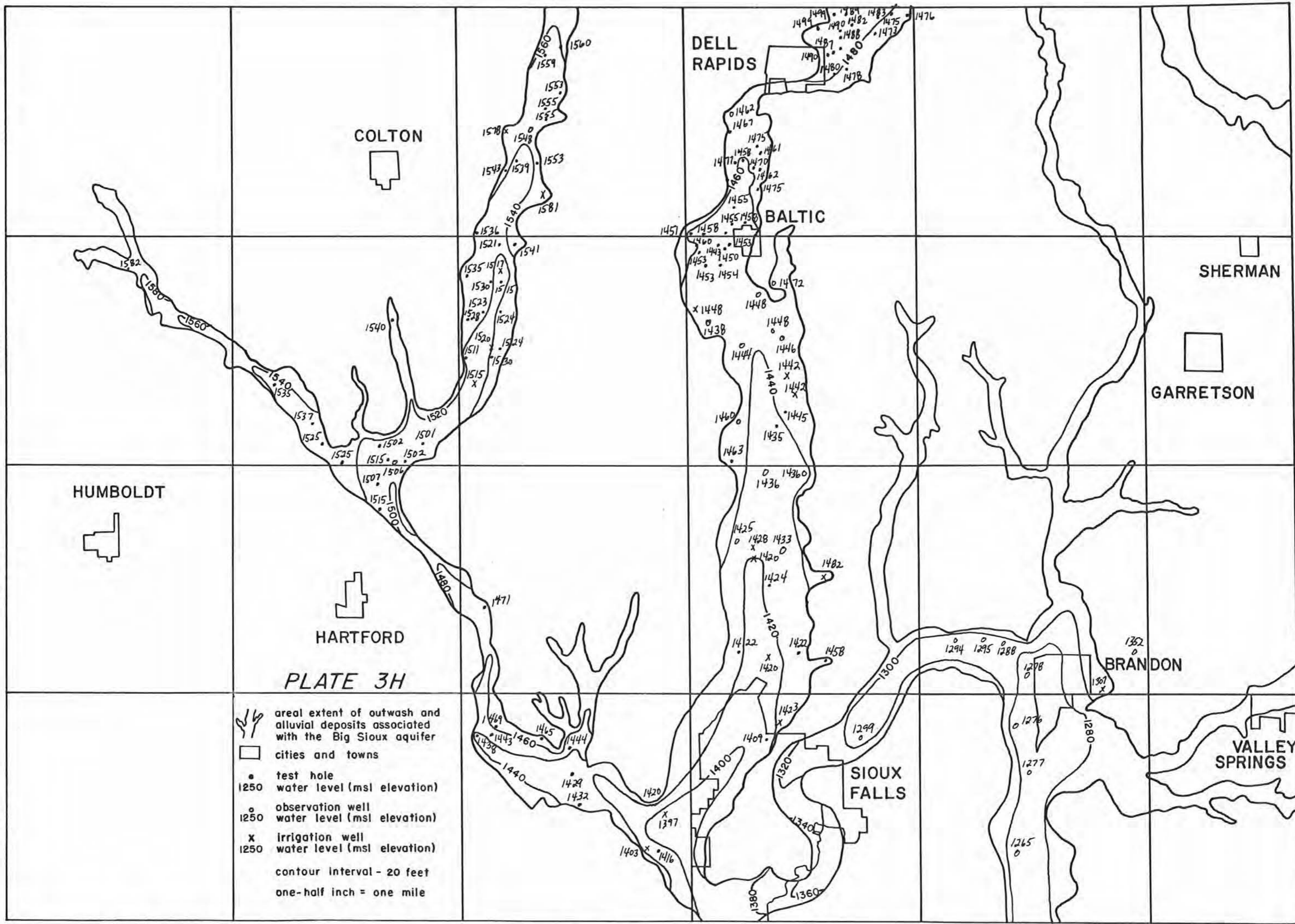
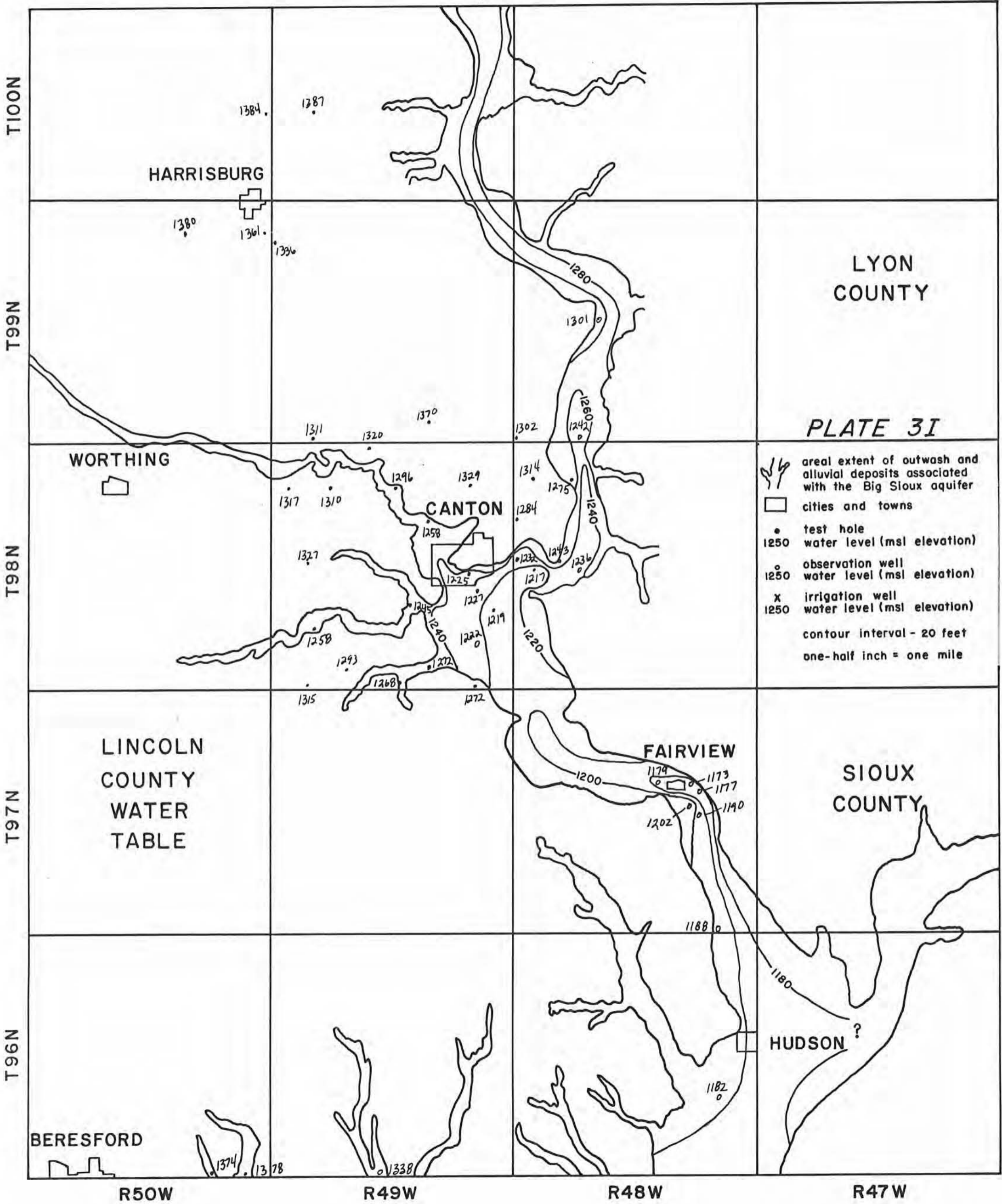


PLATE 3H





**PLATE 31**

LINCOLN  
COUNTY  
WATER  
TABLE

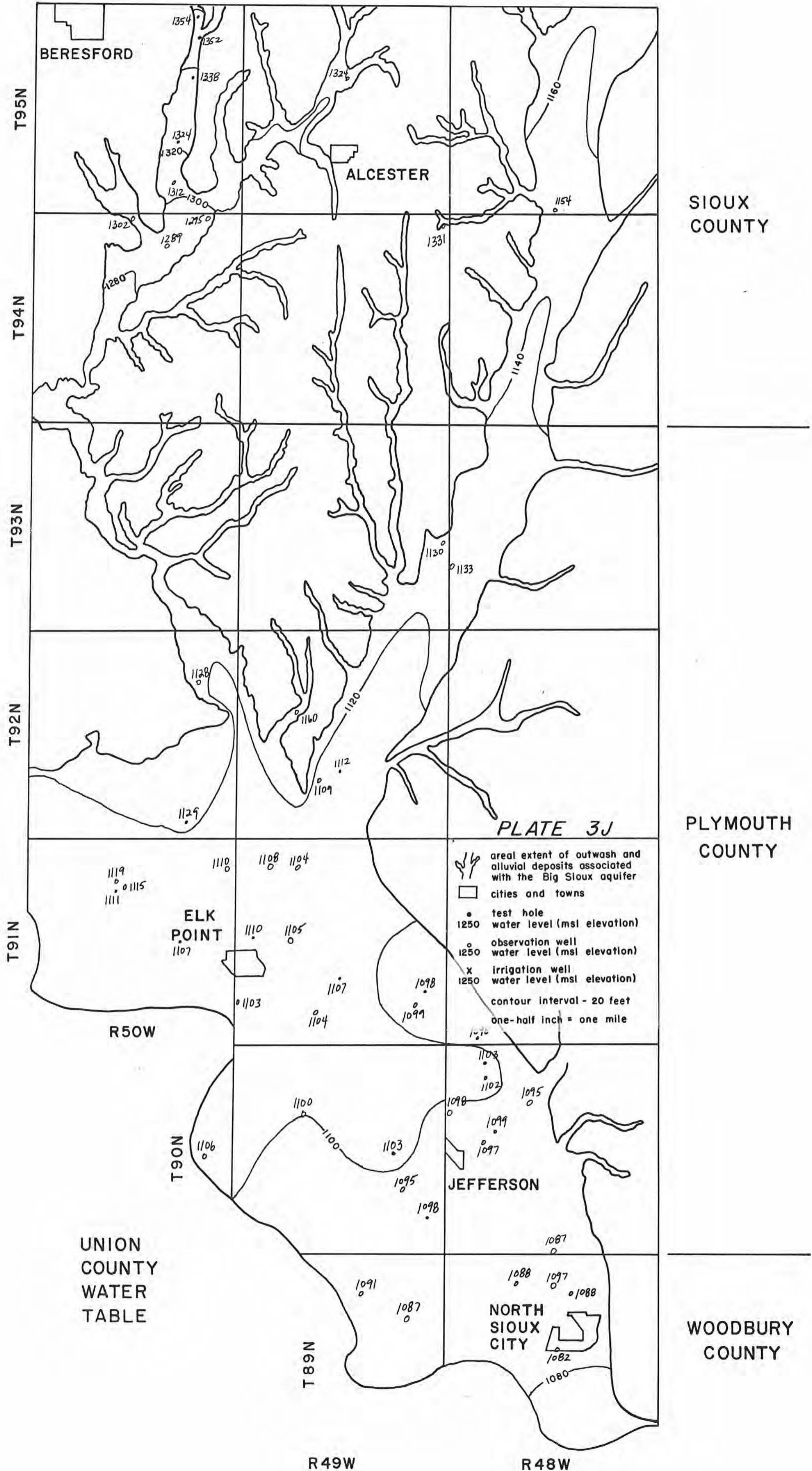
HUDSON ?

R50W

R49W

R48W

R47W



**PLATE 3J**

- areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
- cities and towns
- test hole
- 1250 water level (msl elevation)
- observation well
- 1250 water level (msl elevation)
- irrigation well
- 1250 water level (msl elevation)
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

UNION COUNTY  
WATER TABLE

SIoux COUNTY

PLYMOUTH COUNTY

WOODBURY COUNTY

BERESFORD

ALCESTER

ELK POINT

JEFFERSON

NORTH  
SIOUX CITY

T95N

T94N

T93N

T92N

T91N

R50W

T90N

T89N

R49W

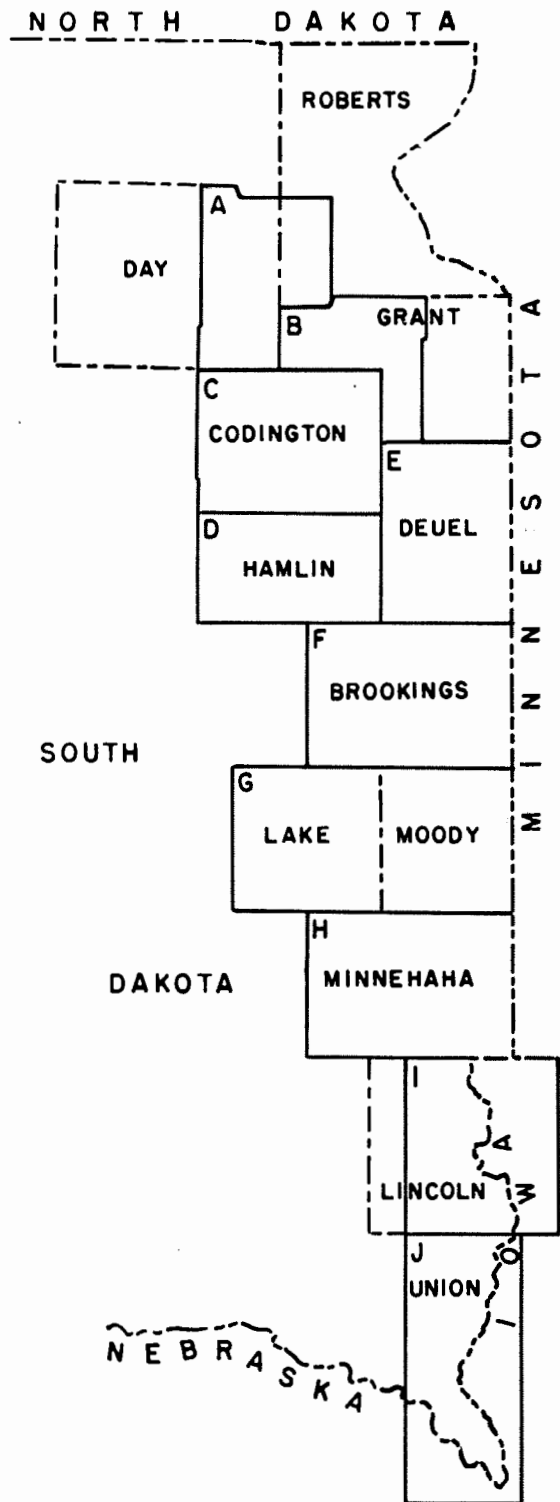
R48W

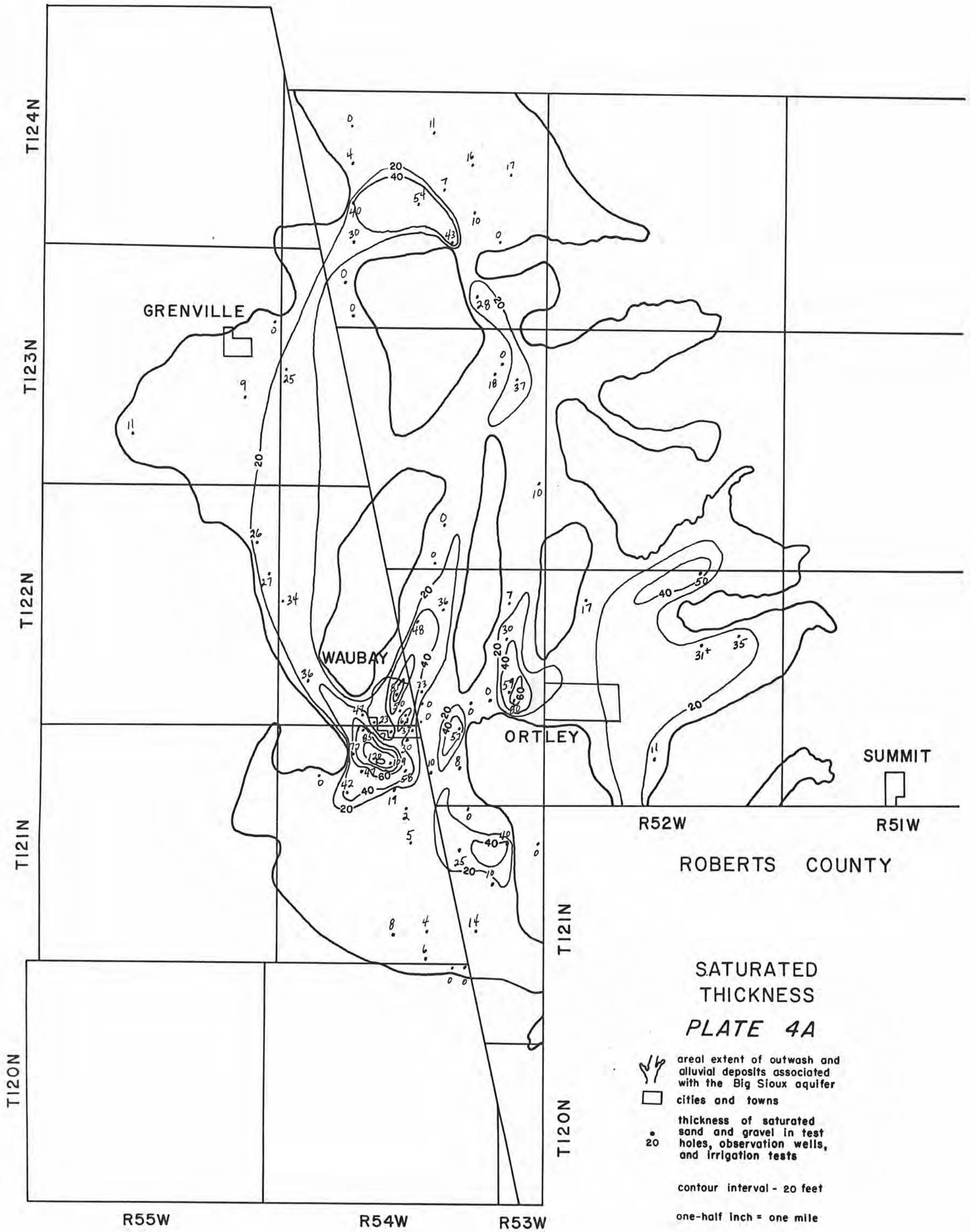
# INDEX MAP

## PLATE 4(A-J)

Isopach maps  
showing thickness of  
saturated material in  
the Big Sioux Aquifer.

---





GRENVILLE

WAUBAY

ORTLEY

SUMMIT

R52W

R51W

ROBERTS COUNTY




R55W

R54W

R53W

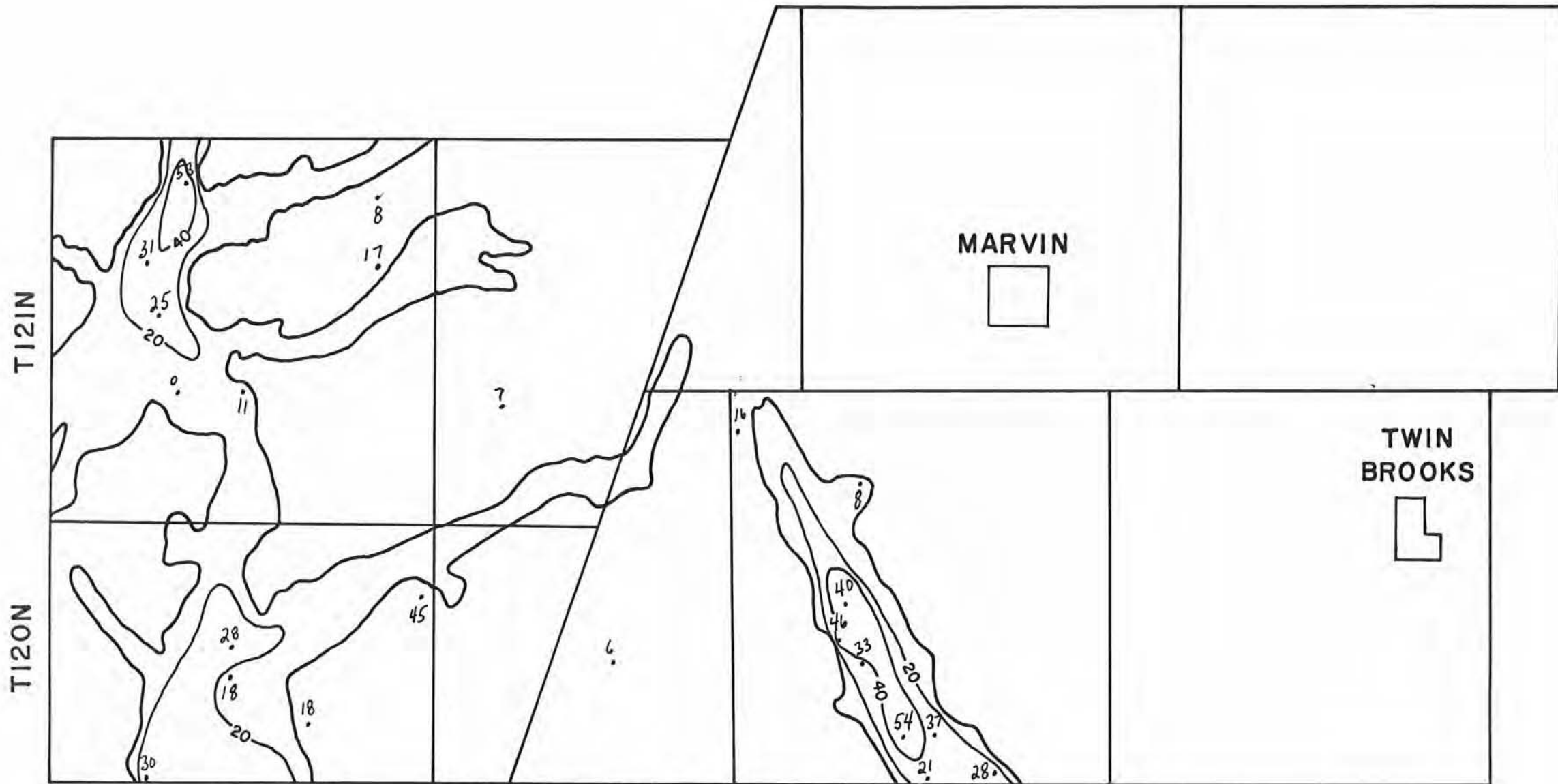
DAY COUNTY

SATURATED THICKNESS  
PLATE 4A

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  thickness of saturated sand and gravel in test holes, observation wells, and irrigation tests

contour interval - 20 feet

one-half inch = one mile



R52W

R51W

R52W

R51W

GRANT COUNTY

SATURATED THICKNESS

*PLATE 4B*



areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer



cities and towns



thickness of saturated sand and gravel in test holes, observation wells, and irrigation tests

contour interval - 20 feet

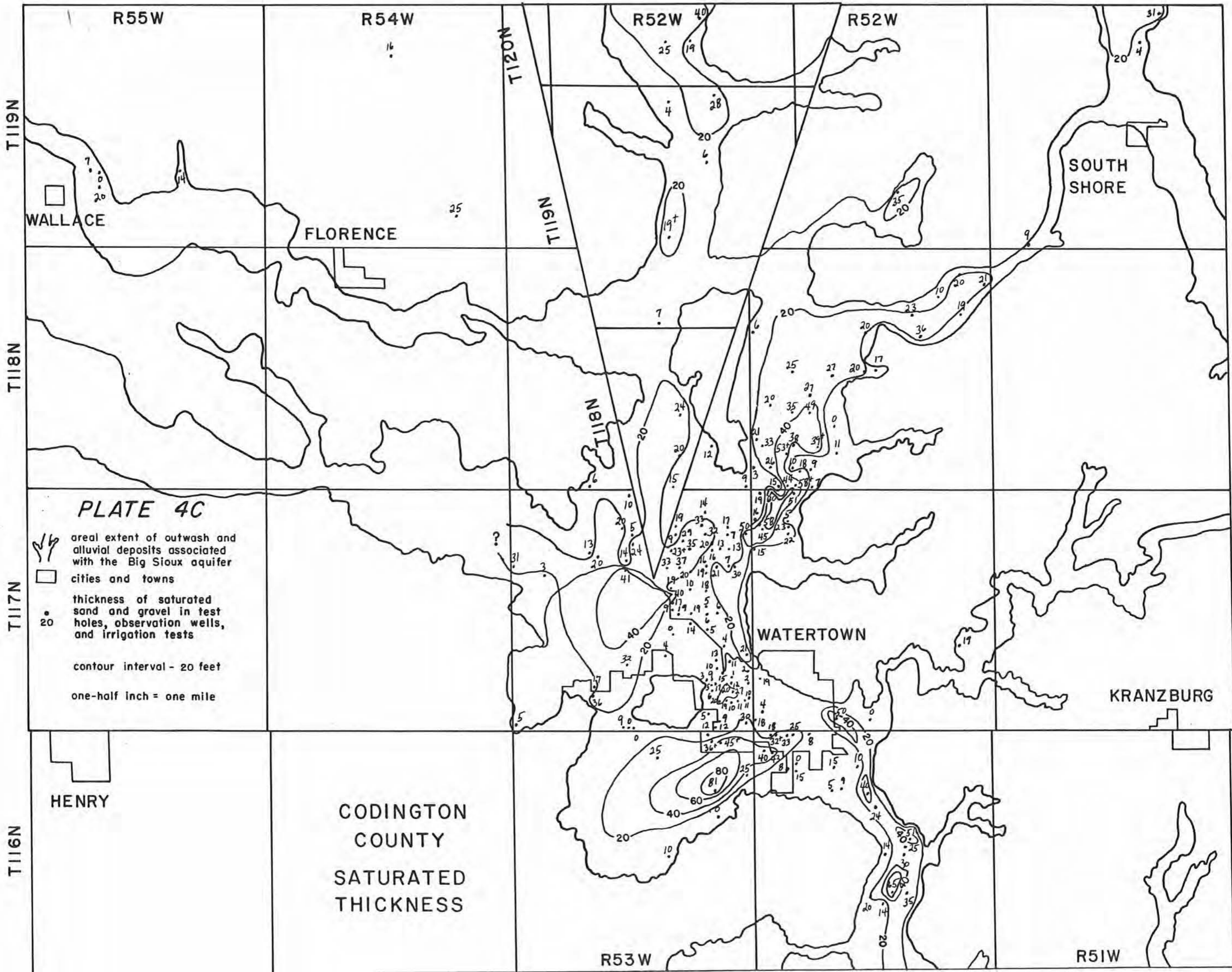
one-half inch = one mile

T119N




STOCKHOLM

T118N

R50W



**PLATE 4C**

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  thickness of saturated sand and gravel in test holes, observation wells, and irrigation tests
- 20
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

CODINGTON COUNTY  
SATURATED THICKNESS

SOUTH SHORE

WATERTOWN

KRANZBURG

HENRY

T119N

T118N

T117N

T116N

R55W

R54W

R52W

R52W

R53W

R51W

T120N

T119N




T118N

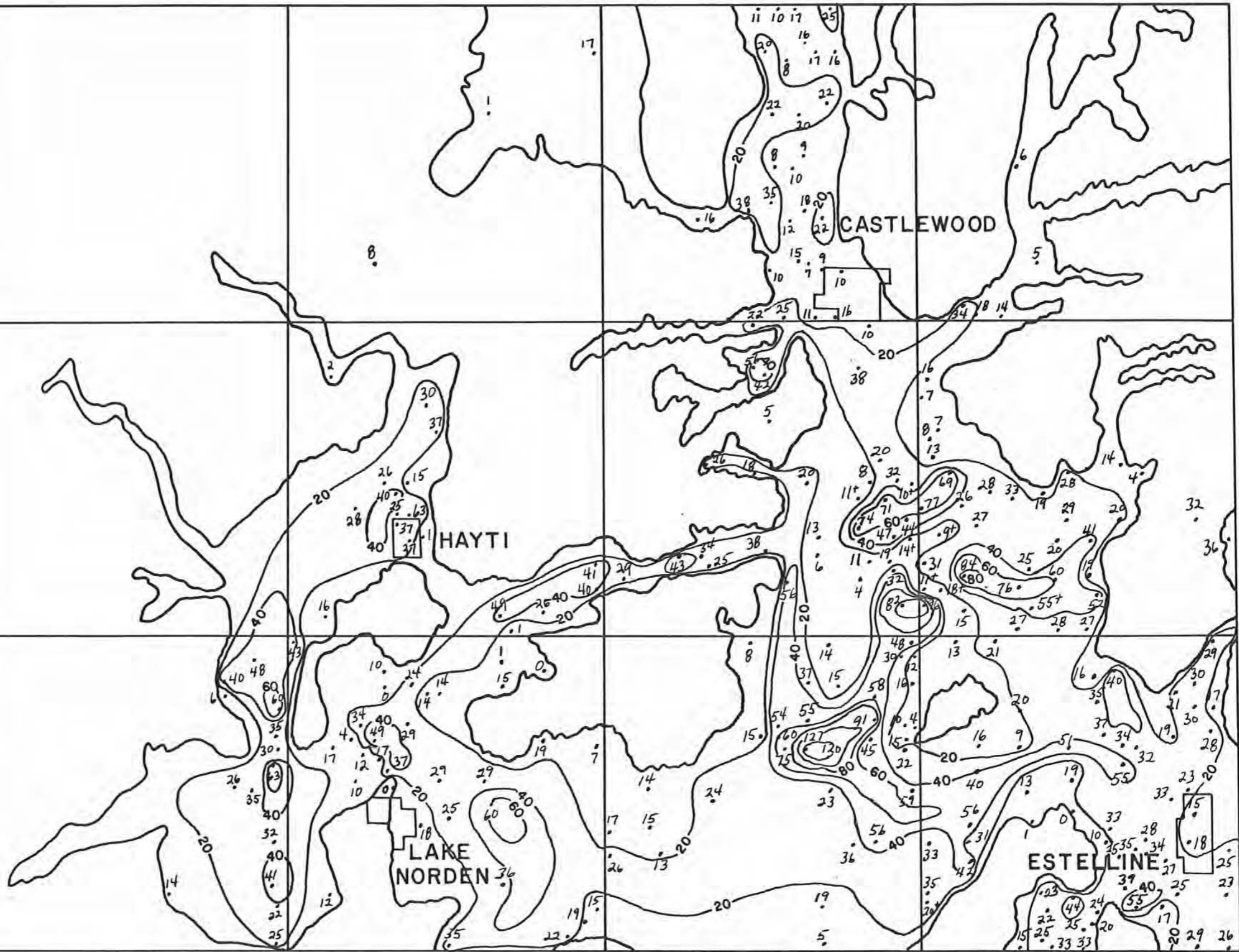
T115N

T114N

T113N

# PLATE 4D

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  thickness of saturated sand and gravel in test holes, observation wells, and irrigation tests
- 20 contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile



R55W

R54W

R53W

R52W

R51W

HAMLIN COUNTY

SATURATED THICKNESS

T117N

T116N

T115N

T114N

T113N

PLATE 4E




GOODWIN

ALTAMONT

CLEAR LAKE

BRANT

TORONTO

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  thickness of saturated sand and gravel in test holes, observation wells, and irrigation tests
- 20
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

R50W

R49W

R48W

R47W






T112N

T111N

T110N

T109N

PLATE 4F

-  areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer
-  cities and towns
-  thickness of saturated sand and gravel in test holes, observation wells, and irrigation tests
- contour interval - 20 feet
- one-half inch = one mile

SINAI

BRUCE

WHITE

VOLGA

BROOKINGS

BUSHNELL

AURORA

ELKTON

R52W

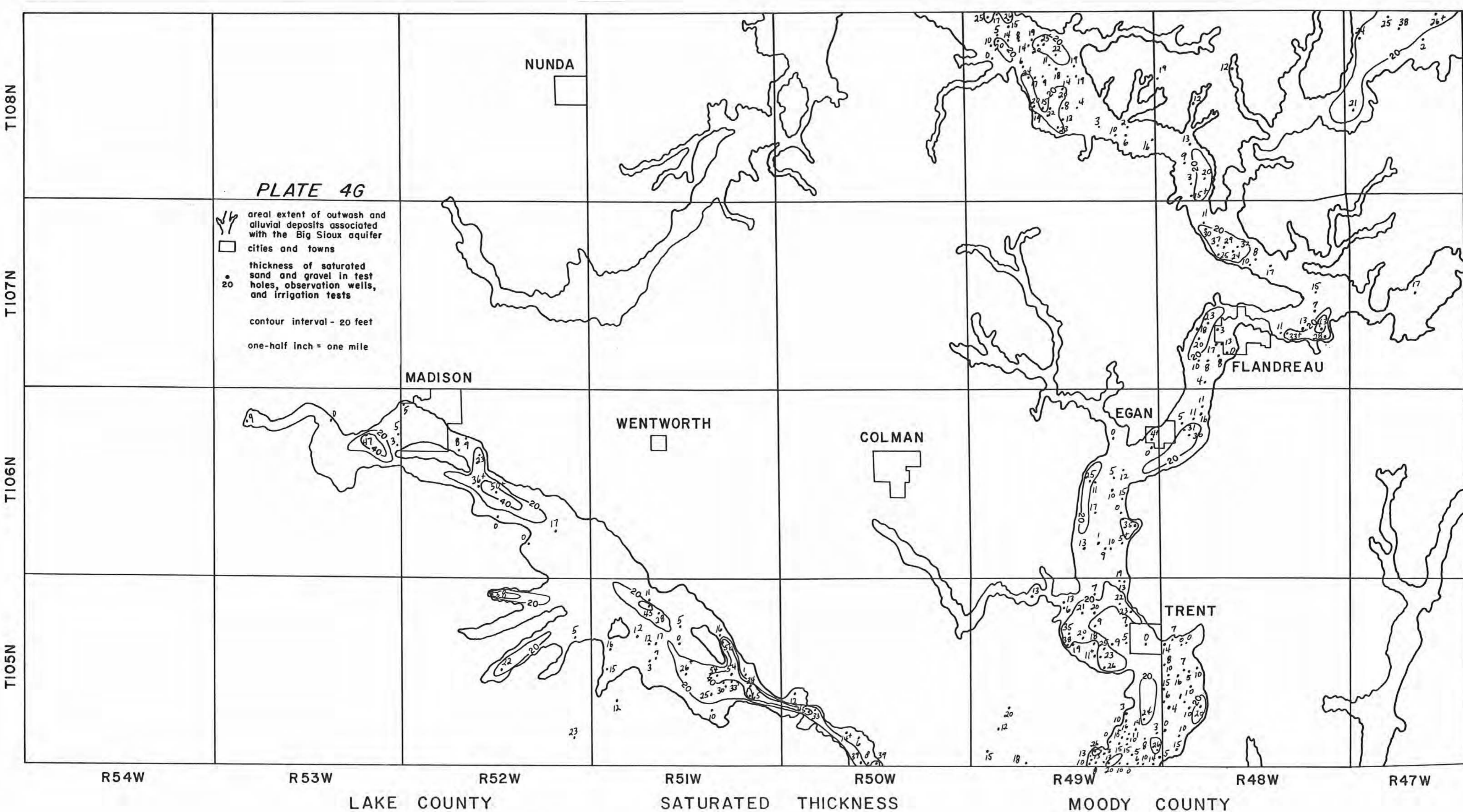
R51W

R50W

R49W

R48W

R47W

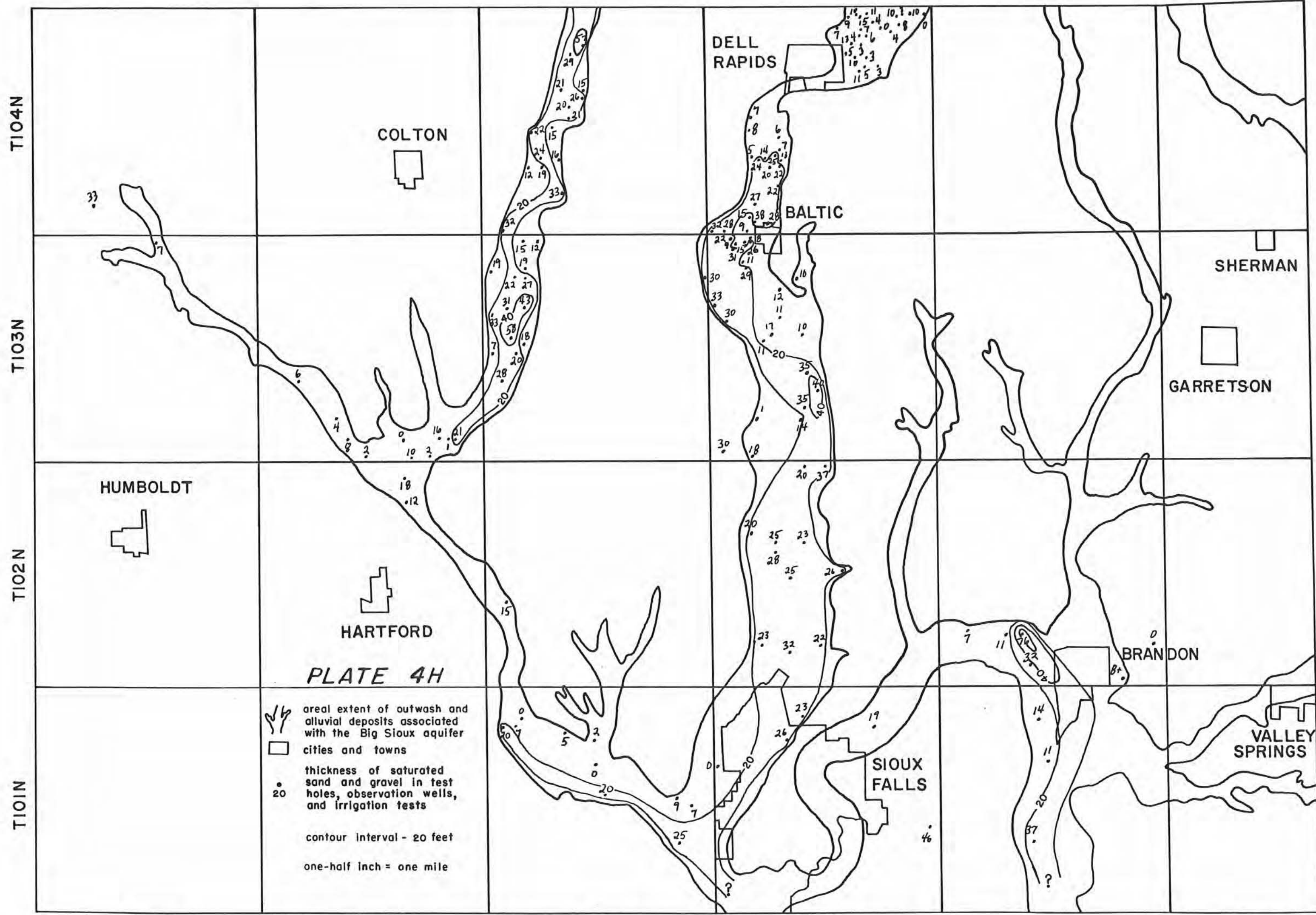


**PLATE 4G**

areal extent of outwash and alluvial deposits associated with the Big Sioux aquifer  
 cities and towns  
 thickness of saturated sand and gravel in test holes, observation wells, and irrigation tests  
 20 contour interval - 20 feet  
 one-half inch = one mile

R54W      R53W      R52W      R51W      R50W      R49W      R48W      R47W

LAKE COUNTY      SATURATED THICKNESS      MOODY COUNTY



R52W

R51W

R50W

R49W

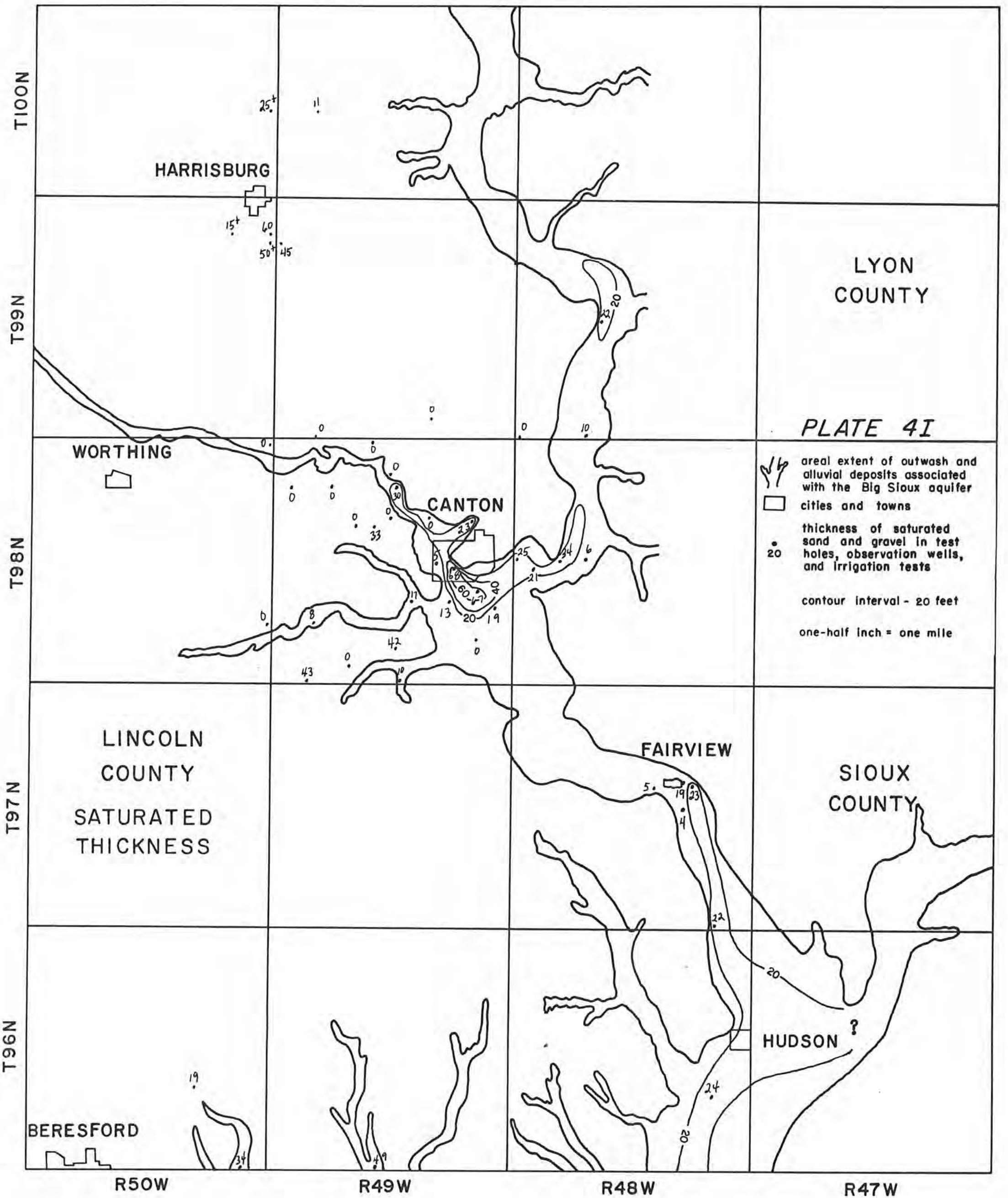
R48W

R47W

MINNEHAHA COUNTY

SATURATED

THICKNESS



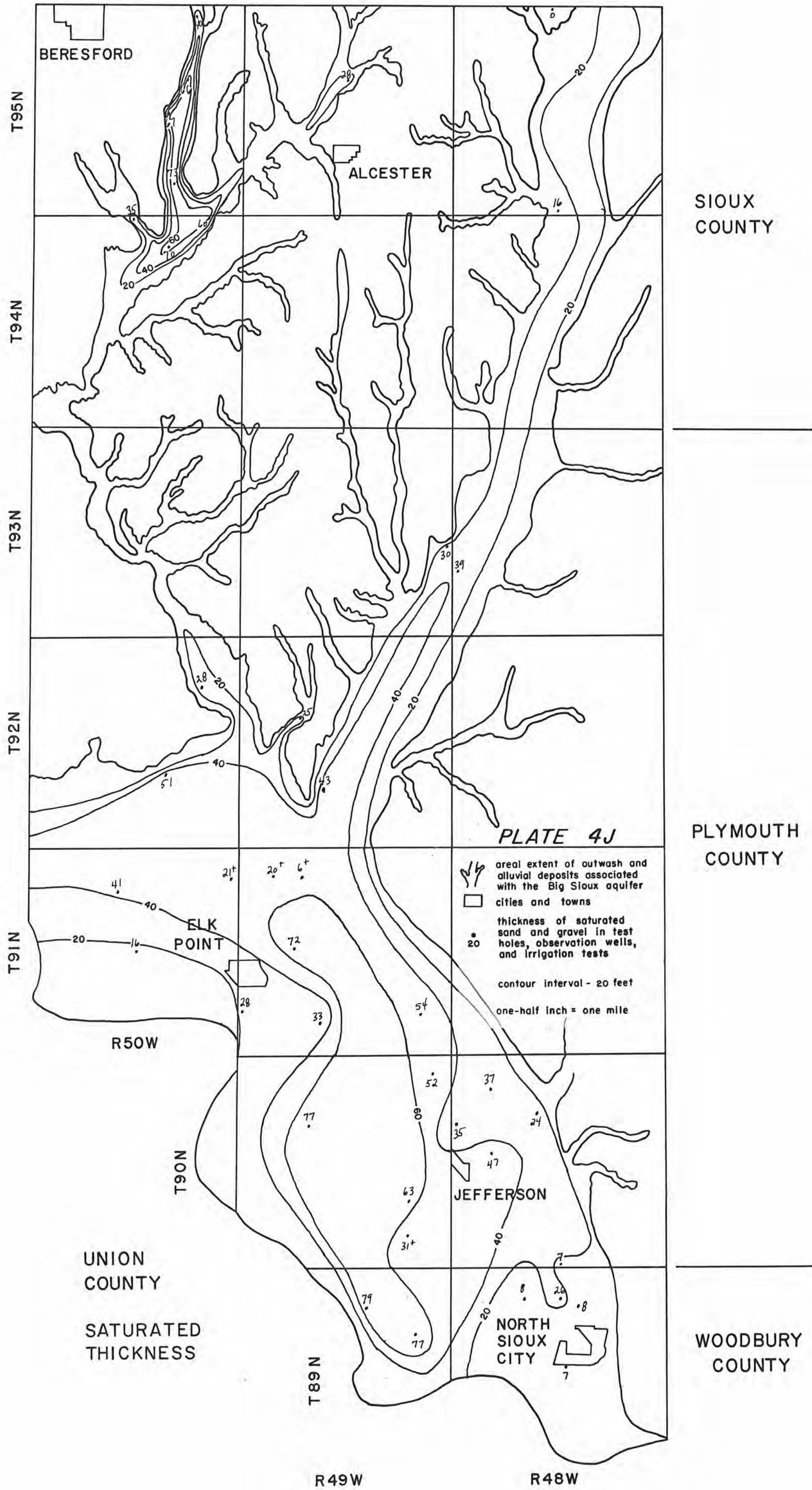


FIGURE 1

FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR  
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS  
IN GROUNDWATER OF THE  
BIG SIOUX AQUIFER

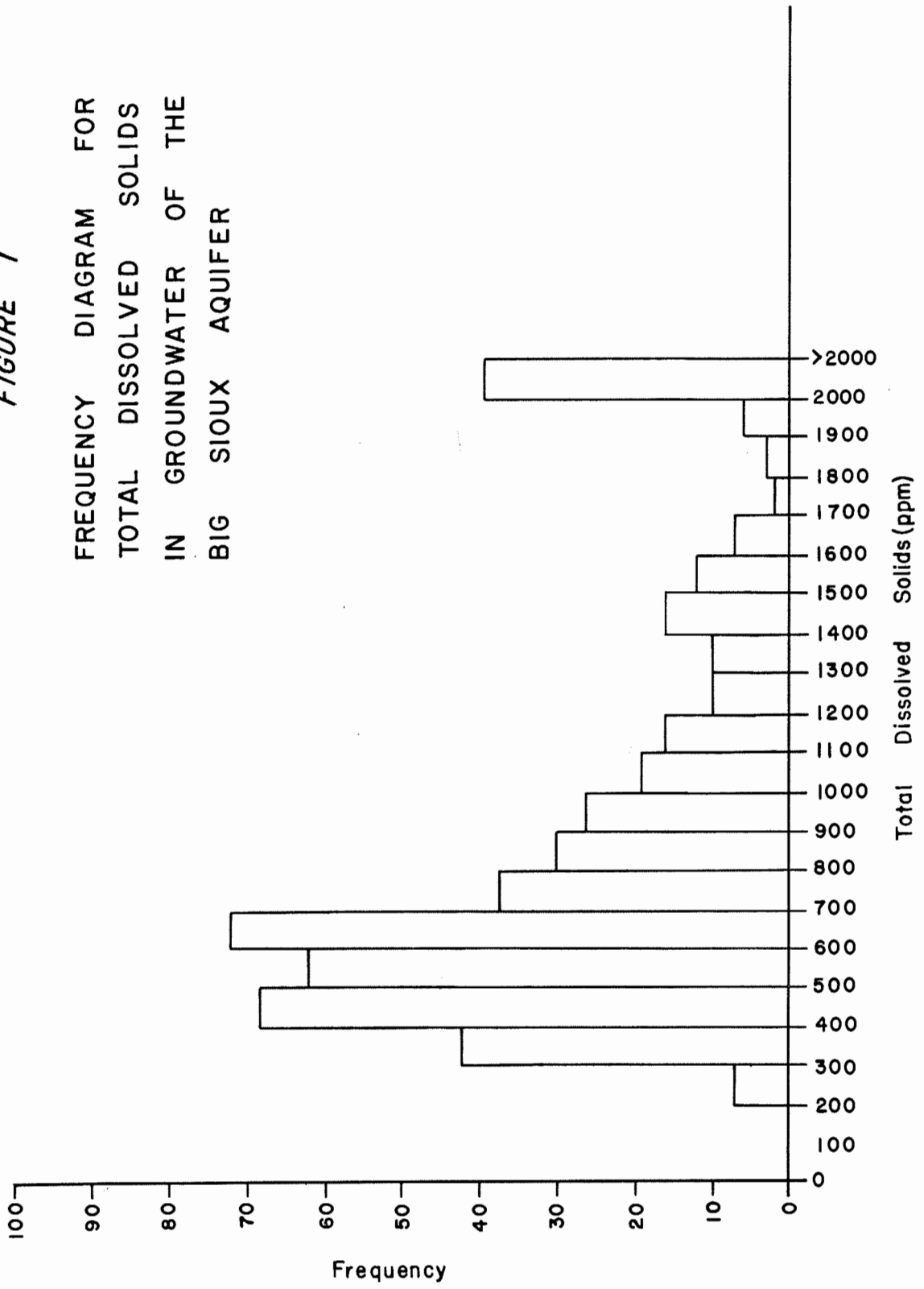
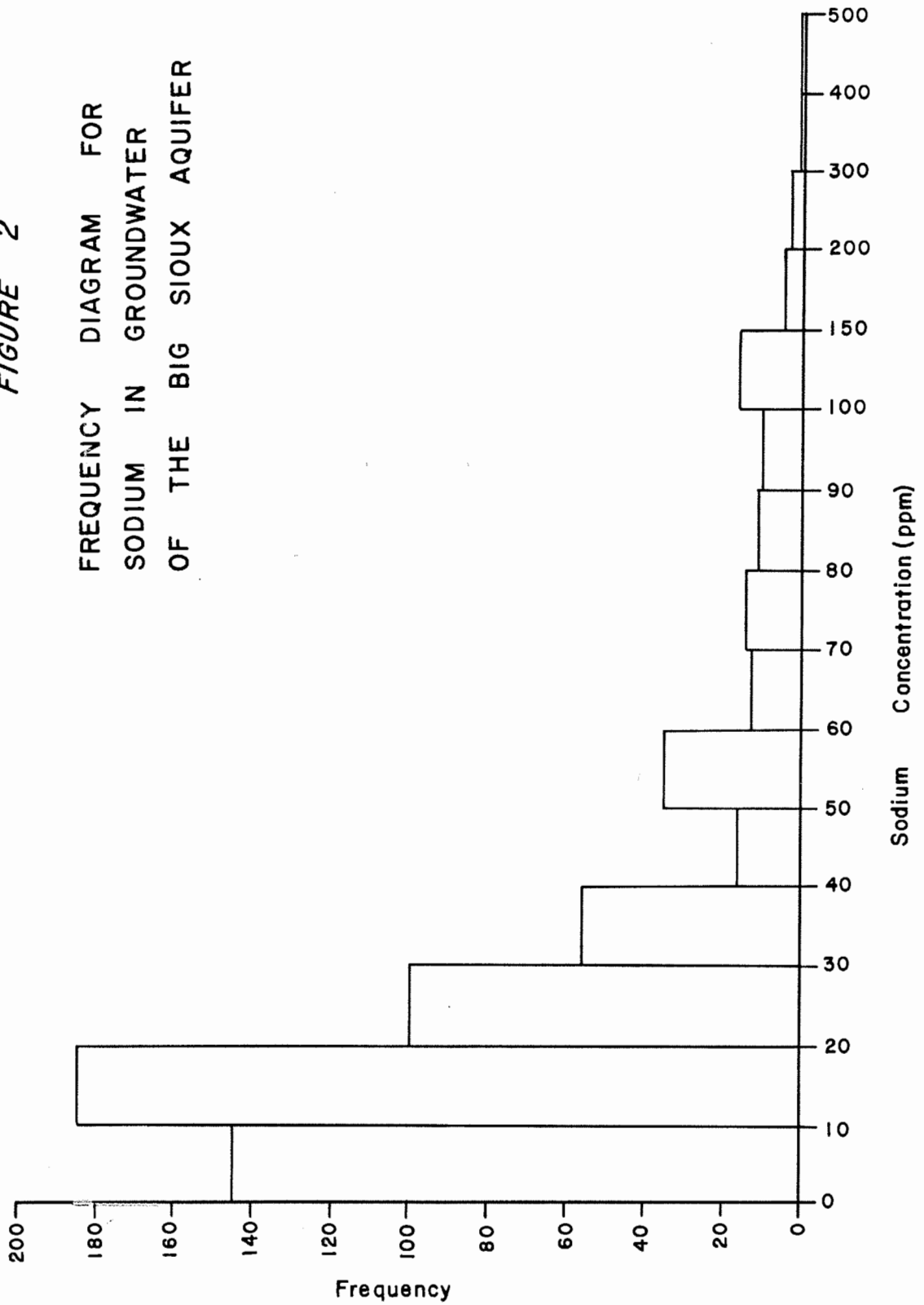
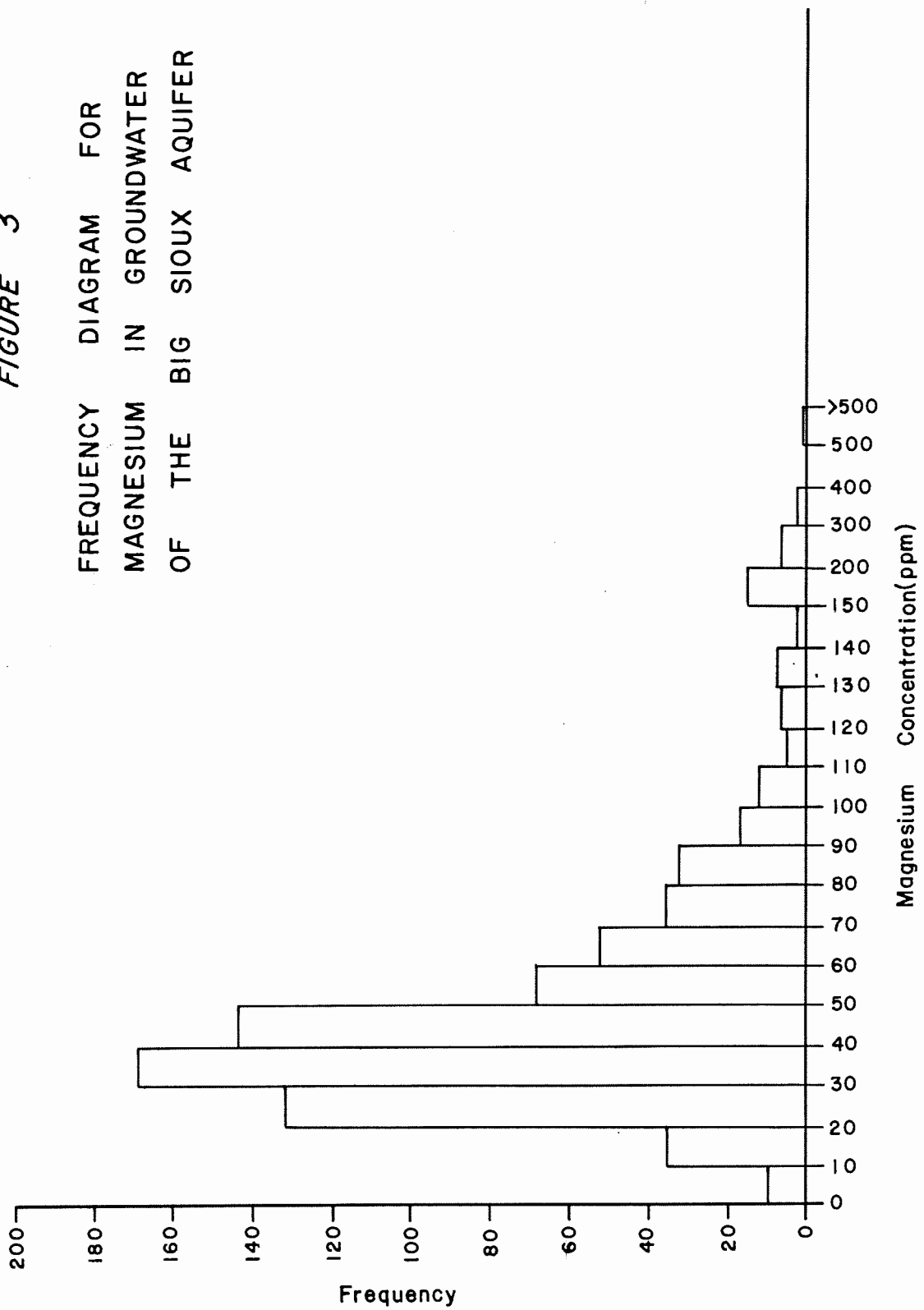


FIGURE 2

FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR  
SODIUM IN GROUNDWATER  
OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER

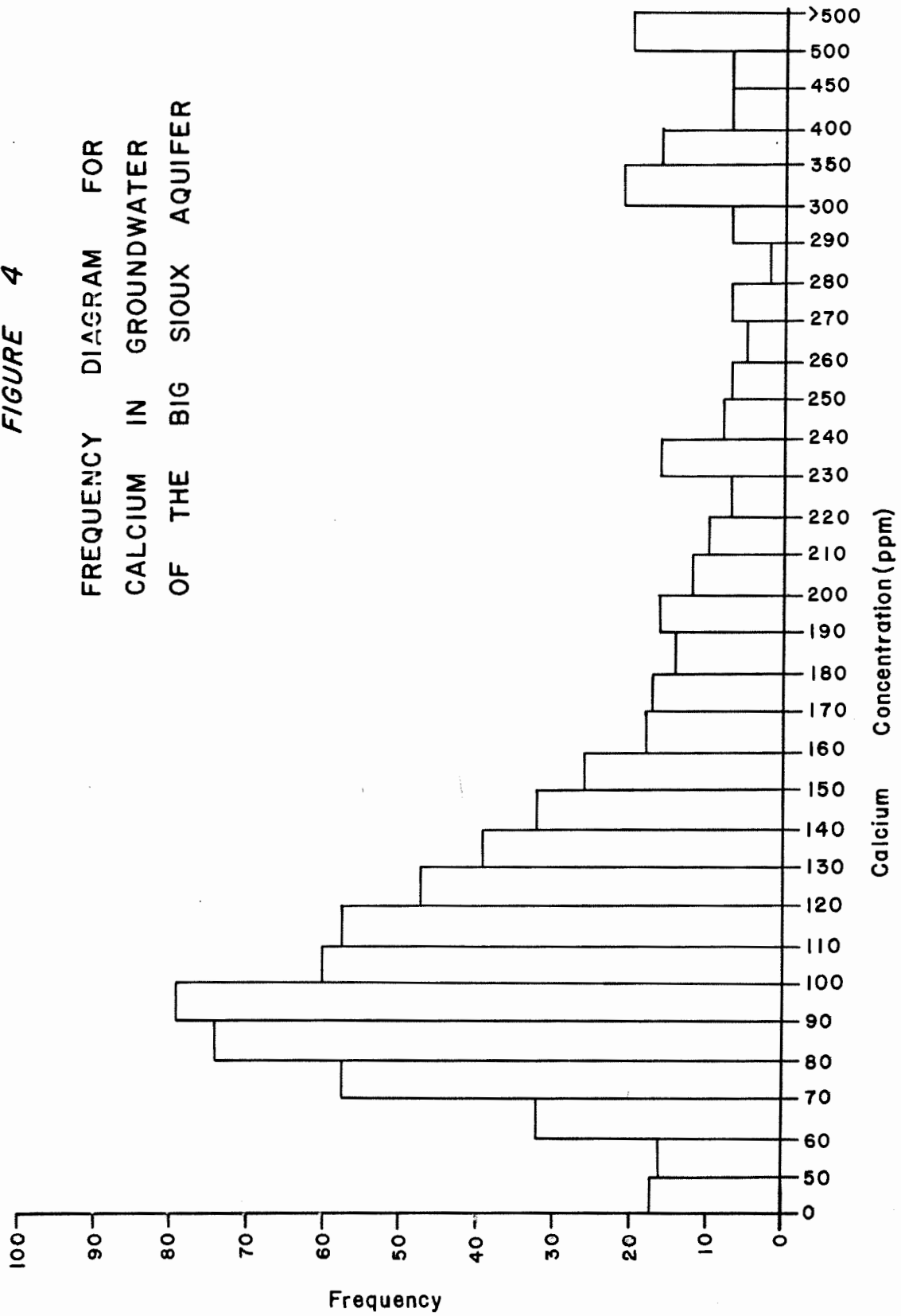


**FIGURE 3**  
**FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR**  
**MAGNESIUM IN GROUNDWATER**  
**OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER**





**FIGURE 4**  
**FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR**  
**CALCIUM IN GROUNDWATER**  
**OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER**



**FIGURE 5**  
**FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR**  
**CHLORIDE IN GROUNDWATER**  
**OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER**

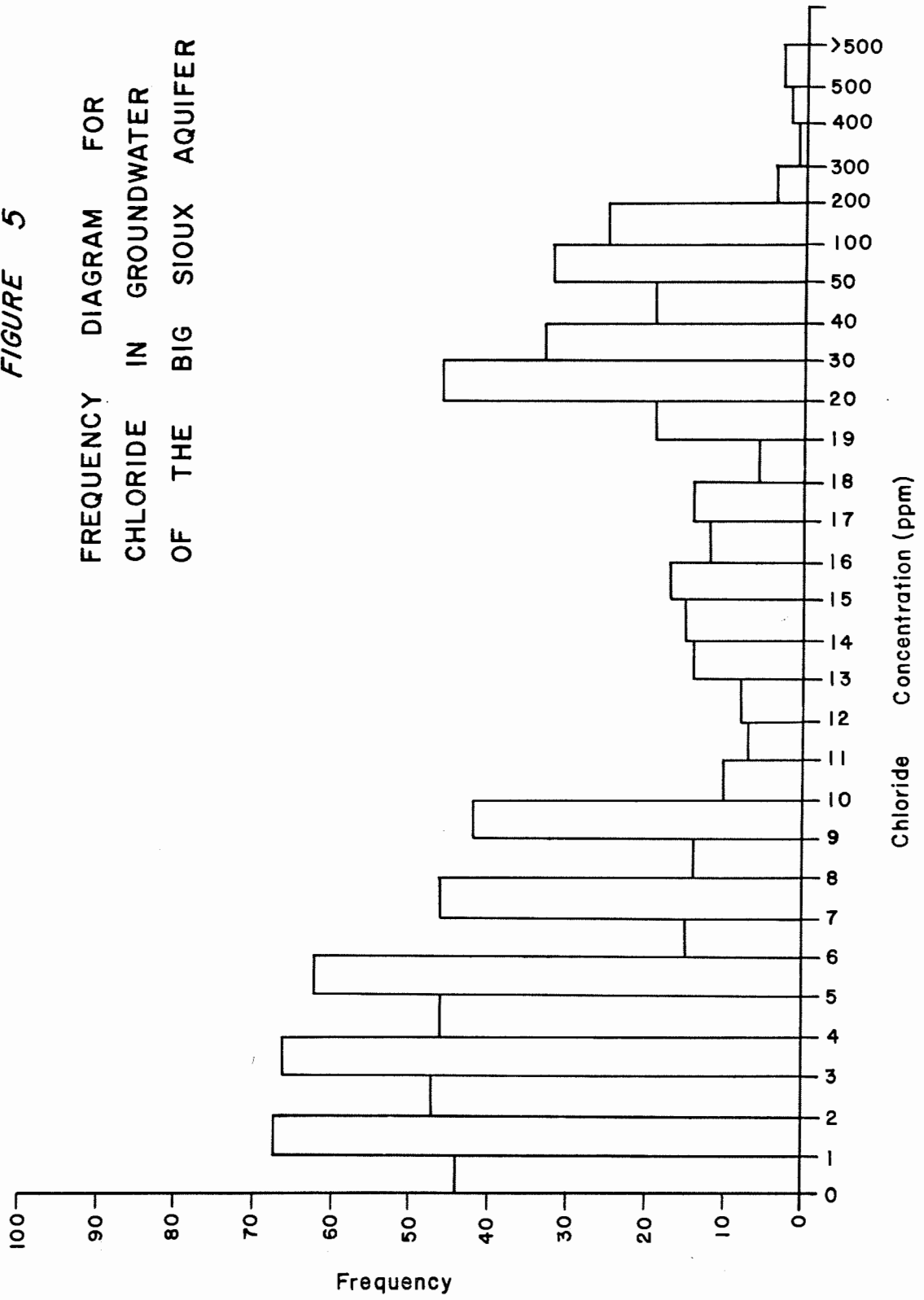
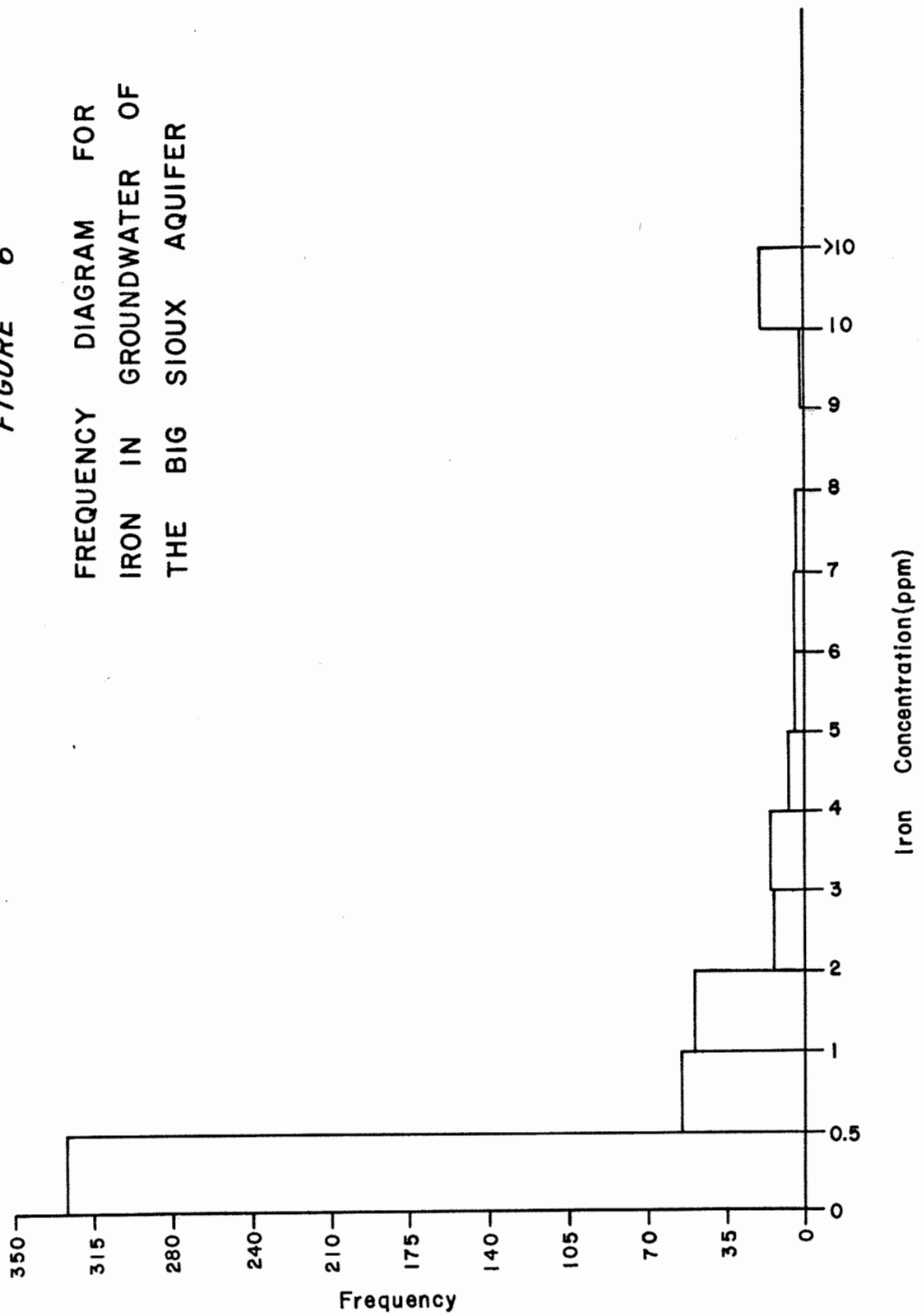
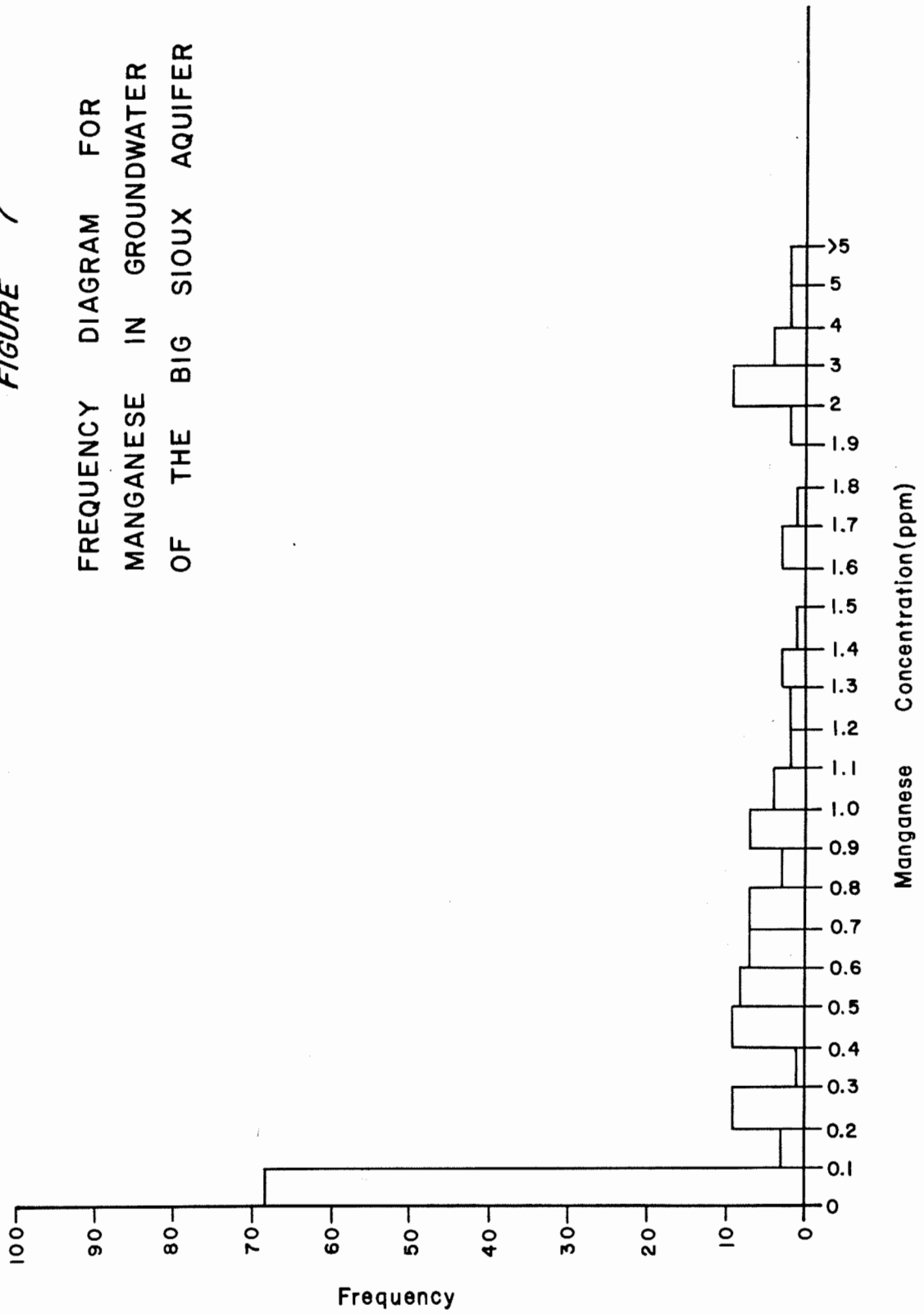


FIGURE 6

FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR  
IRON IN GROUNDWATER OF  
THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER



**FIGURE 7**  
**FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR**  
**MANGANESE IN GROUNDWATER**  
**OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER**



**FIGURE 8**  
**FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR**  
**POTASSIUM IN GROUNDWATER**  
**OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER**

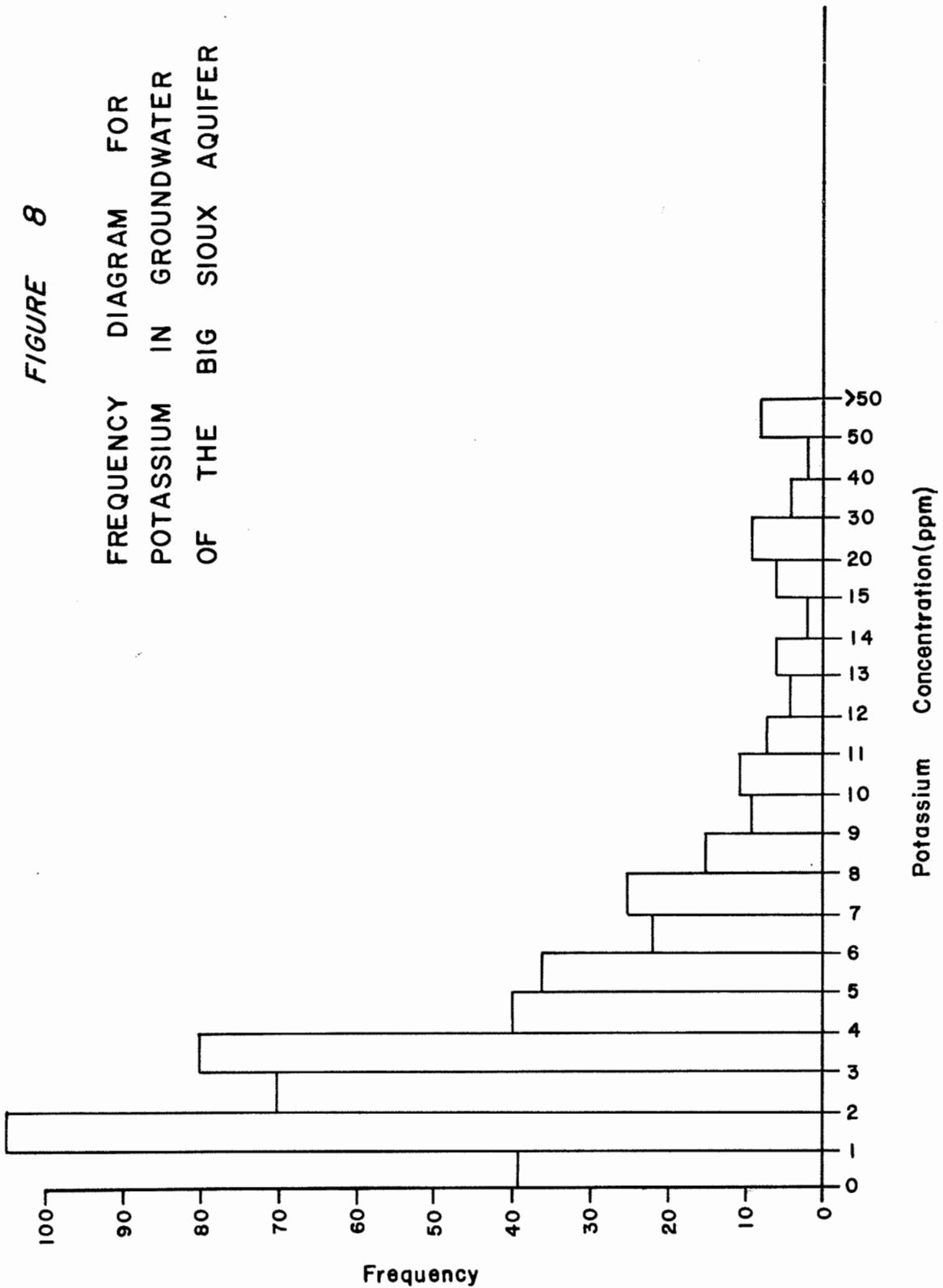
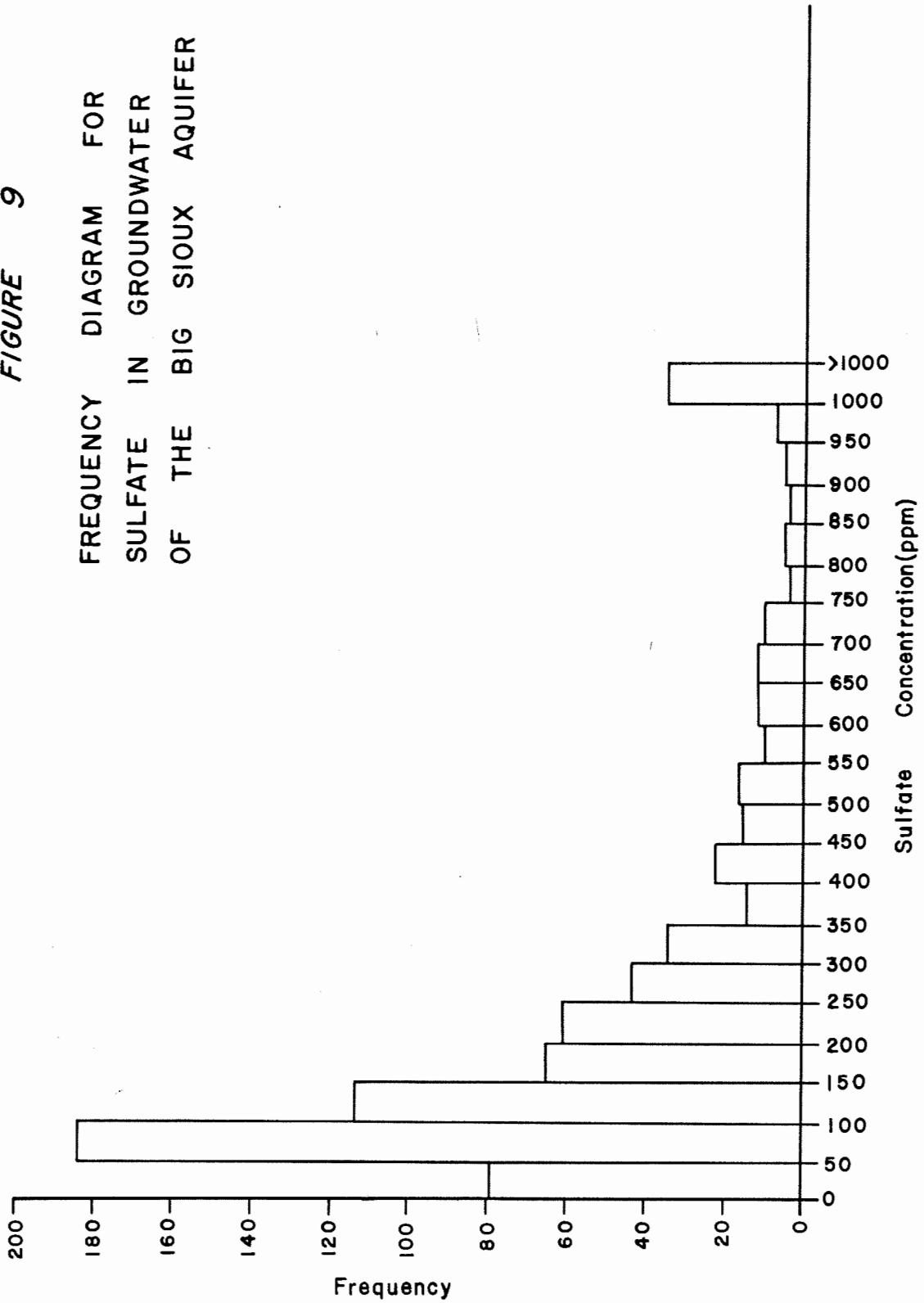


FIGURE 9

FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR  
SULFATE IN GROUNDWATER  
OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER



**FIGURE 10**  
**FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR**  
**BICARBONATE IN GROUNDWATER**  
**OF THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER**

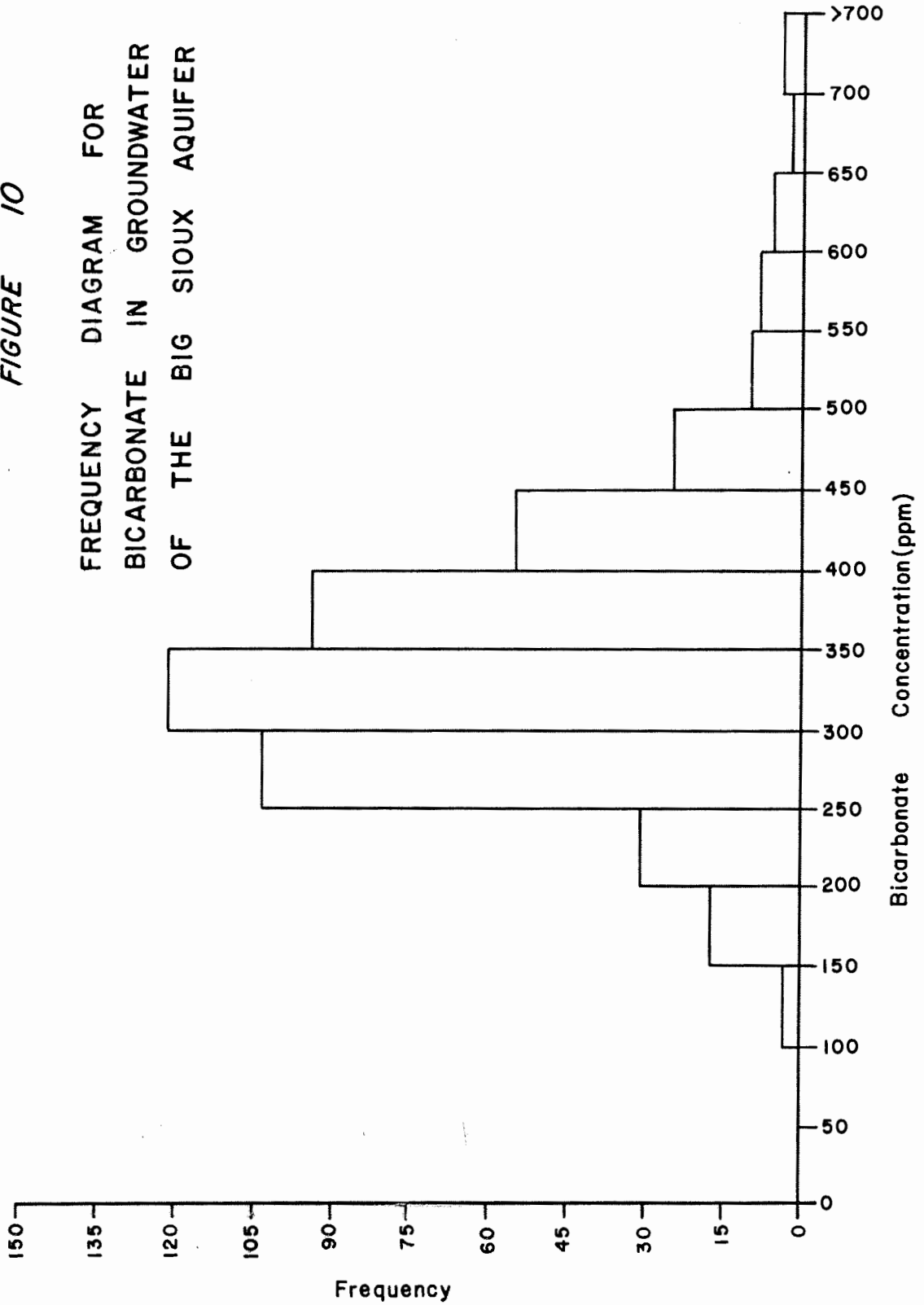


FIGURE 11

FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR  
FLUORIDE IN GROUNDWATER OF  
THE BIG SIOUX AQUIFER

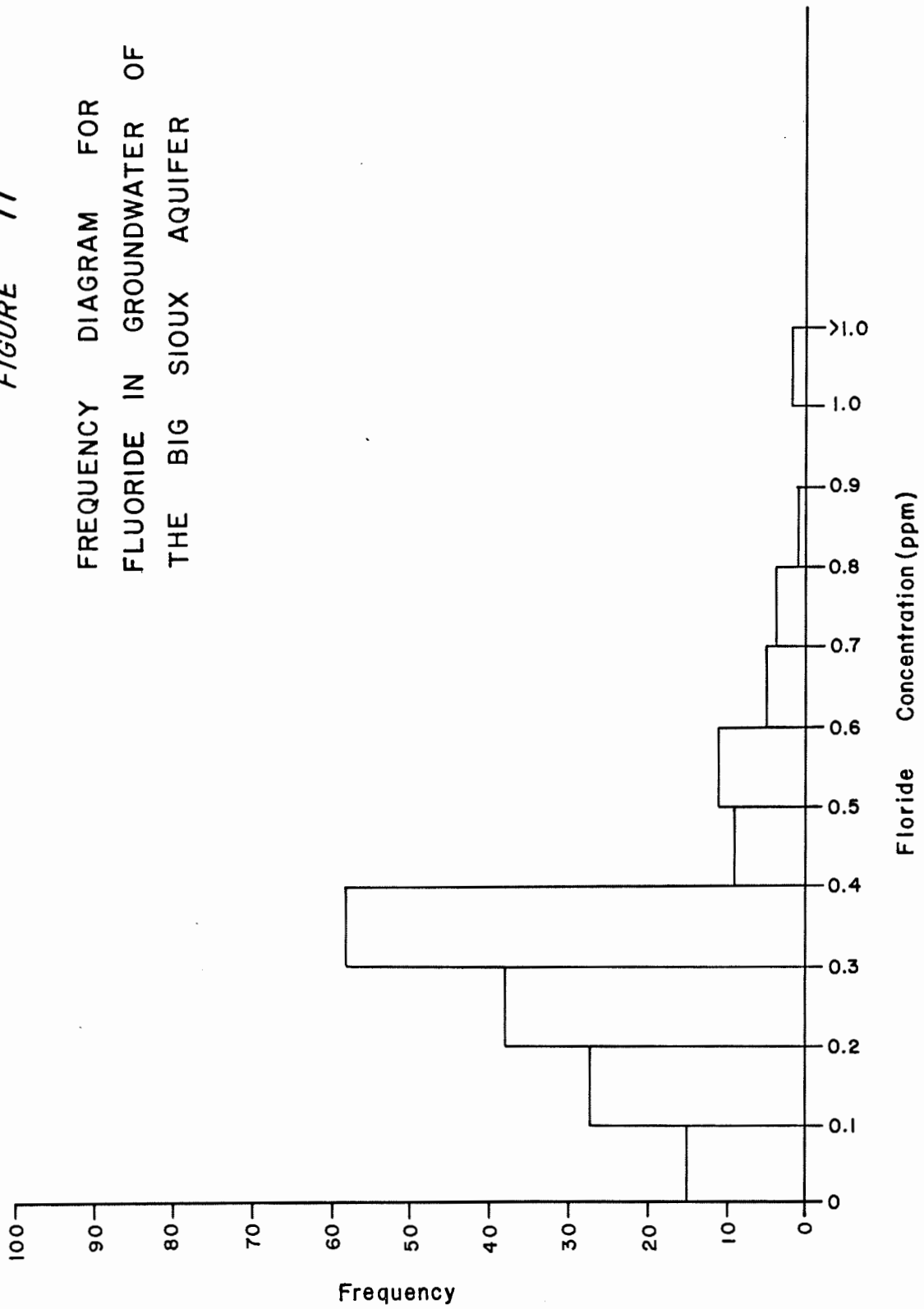




FIGURE 12  
 FREQUENCY DIAGRAM FOR  
 NITRATE-NITROGEN IN  
 GROUNDWATER OF THE BIG  
 SIOUX AQUIFER

