First Occurrence of Aquifer Materials in Lake County, South Dakota

Explanation

This map was developed from lithologic logs and published reports. The major sources of information were:

- Ann R. Jensen, 2002, Geology of Lake and Moody Counties, South Dakota
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- Sand and gravel resources in Lake County, South Dakota

This map was produced at the 1:100,000 scale. As additional data become available, geologic interpretations may be revised and the map may be updated by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, South Dakota Geological Survey.

First occurrence is generally less than 50 feet below land surface.

First occurrence is generally less than 100 feet below land surface.

First occurrence is generally greater than 100 feet below land surface.

No mappable aquifer material was identified in this category.

Explanation:

- Alluvium: Sand and gravel; occurs at land surface. May not be uniform in depth and thickness and may be discontinuous in lateral extent.
- Niobrara Formation: Chalk; well-sorted quartzose sand interbedded with layers of silt, clay, and shale. First occurrence is generally less than 100 feet below land surface.
- Split Rock Creek Formation: Consists of fine to coarse, well-sorted quartzose sand interbedded with layers of silt, clay, and shale. First occurrence is generally less than 100 feet below land surface.
- Valley fill: Interbedded with layers of silt, clay, and shale. First occurrence is generally less than 100 feet below land surface.
- Tuckerman Formation: Consists of clay and silt with minor amounts of sand and gravel. First occurrence is generally less than 100 feet below land surface.