



HIGH ↑

Legal locations for the "X" are: Sections 9 and 10, T. 21 N., R. 11 E., Perkins Co.; section 19, T. 21 N., R. 12 E., Perkins Co.; sections 1 and 3, T. 4 N., R. 2 E., Lawrence Co.; T. 3 N., R. 5 E., Lawrence Co. and section 31, T. 3 S., R. 13 E., Pennington Co.

- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
- LOW ↓

All ranks defined on this map are approximate and boundaries between groups should NOT be considered definitive. The estimated relative radon emitting potential between adjacent ranks is not necessarily consistent and the order of magnitude of radon emitting potential between ranks is also uncertain.

This map alone cannot be used to predict the radon level of a specific neighborhood because of differences in soil and rock permeabilities, water-table conditions, and construction methods. In order to determine if a particular structure has a radon problem, it is necessary to measure the radon level in that structure.

0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 MILES

Geology adapted from: Geologic Map of South Dakota, 1953, by Bruno C. Petsch.
 Missouri River boundary adapted from: State of South Dakota Base Map, 1984, United States Geological Survey.

Plate I. Generalized potential for radon emission based on estimated uranium content in geologic rock units, South Dakota.

