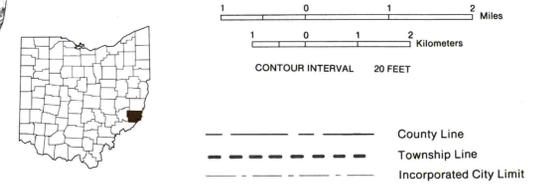
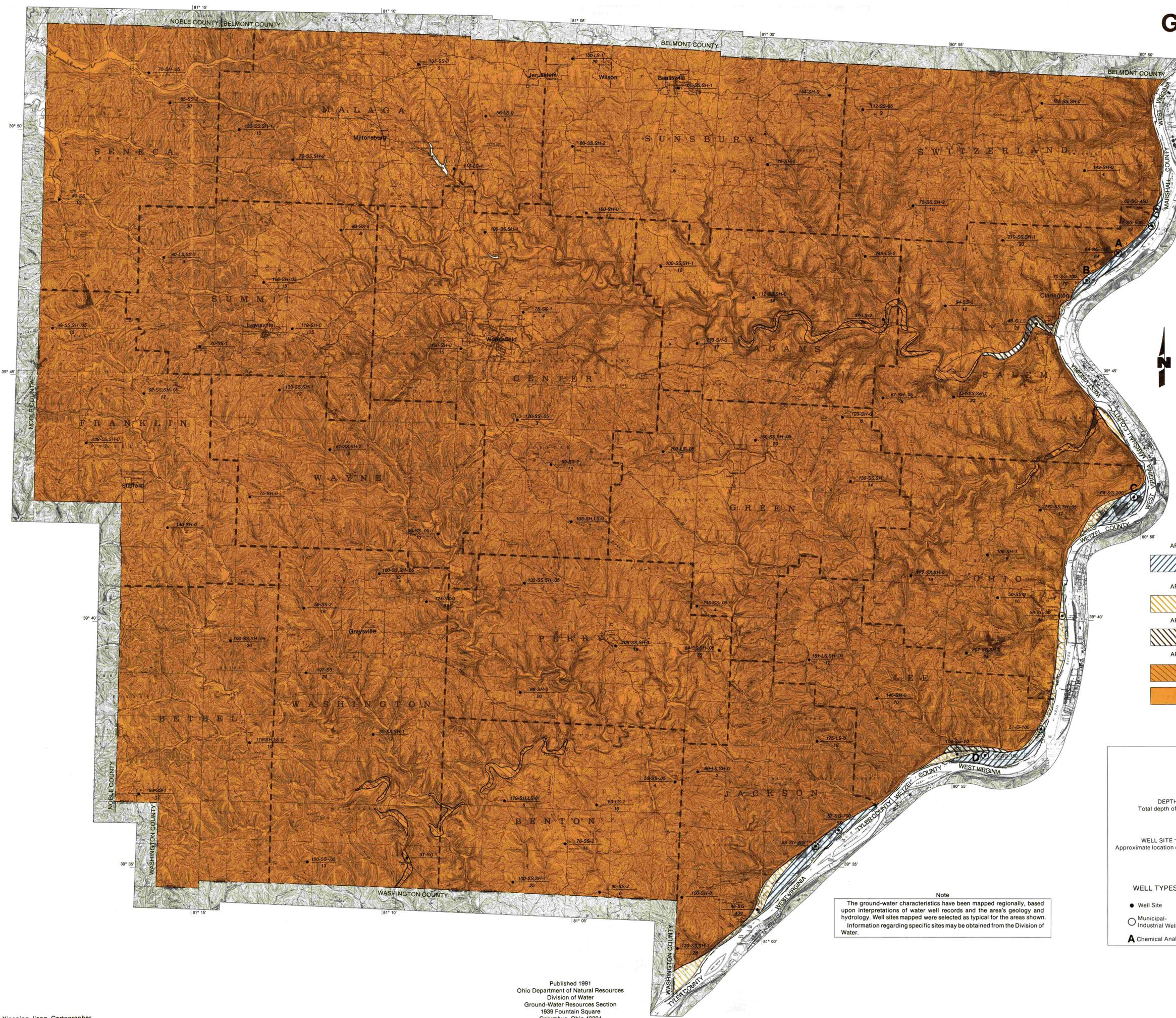


Ground-Water Resources of MONROE COUNTY

by Alfred C. Walker



Chemical Analysis Table

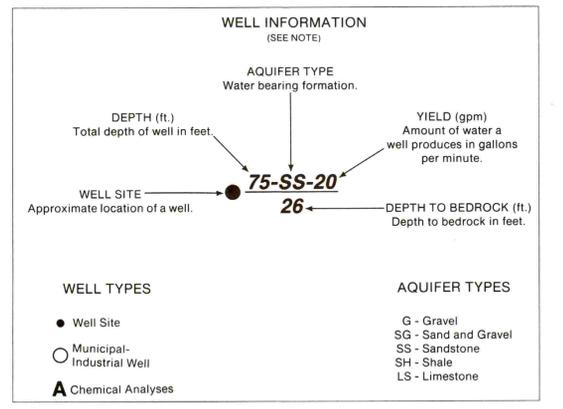
Well Site	A	B	C	D
Aquifer	SG	SG	SG	SG
Calcium (Ca)	310	108	78	74
Chloride (Cl)	268	19	41	21
Fluoride (F)	0.07	0.11	0.70	0.09
Iron (Fe)	0.71	0.08	0.03	0.03
Magnesium (Mg)	40	11	13	6
Manganese (Mn)	0.09	0.03	1.68	0.03
Sodium (Na)	167	11	34	14
Sulfate (SO ₄)	640	93	99	48

Chemical constituents as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Well Yields

- AREAS IN WHICH SEVERAL HUNDRED GALLONS PER MINUTE MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Large industrial and municipal supplies are available from thick, permeable sand and gravel deposits. This valley fill material ranges from 55 to 70 feet thick and is hydraulically connected to the Ohio River.
- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 25 TO 100 GALLONS PER MINUTE MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Sand and gravel deposits may yield adequate domestic and small industrial supplies. The underlying bedrock is a poor water source.
- AREAS IN WHICH 10 GALLONS PER MINUTE OR LESS MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Domestic supplies may be obtained from lenses or layers of sand and gravel in shallow valley fill.
- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS SELDOM EXCEED 3 GALLONS PER MINUTE**
Alluvium in stream valleys consists predominately of clay and sand. Limited yields, generally less than three gallons per minute are available. Similar yields are obtained from the bedrock, which is described below.
Very limited, and often inadequate, supplies are obtained from thin beds of sandstone, shale and limestone. Yields average less than two gallons per minute and the average depth of wells is 110 feet.

Well Site Symbols



Note
The ground-water characteristics have been mapped regionally, based upon interpretations of water well records and the area's geology and hydrology. Well sites mapped were selected as typical for the areas shown. Information regarding specific sites may be obtained from the Division of Water.