

# MAP OF JACKSON COUNTY, KANSAS

Showing the Location of Wells and Test Holes  
for which Records are given, and Ground-Water Regions

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## EXPLANATION

- Domestic and stock wells
- ⊕ Public supply well
- ⊙ Observation well
- ⊙ Spring
- Test hole

○  
[ 69  
95 ]

Upper number is the depth to water level below land surface, in feet. Lower number is the depth of well below land surface, in feet.

Brackets indicate that water analysis is given.

- Federal or State Highway
- Graded road
- Ungraded road
- Section line (no road)
- Township line (no road)
- County line (no road)
- Railroad
- Perennial stream
- Intermittent stream

## Ground-Water Regions

The principal aquifers are sand and gravel deposited as alluvial fill. Wells range in depth from 15 to 50 feet, and yield moderate to large quantities of water. The water is of a good quality.



Glacial till and associated deposits are the principal aquifers in these regions. The depth of wells and the quantity and quality of water available are extremely variable.



Permian rocks from the base of the Wroford limestone to the Grenola limestone are the principal aquifers in these regions. Wells yield moderate to large quantities of water which is, in general, of a good quality.



Permian rocks of the Council Grove group underlying the Grenola limestone are the chief aquifers in these regions. Wells yield only moderate quantities of water.



Pennsylvanian rocks and Permian rocks of the Admire group yield small quantities of water to wells in these regions. The quality of water depends largely on the depth of the wells.



Base compiled from maps prepared by Soil Conservation Service

Drainage from map prepared by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

0 1 2 3 4  
SCALE IN MILES

