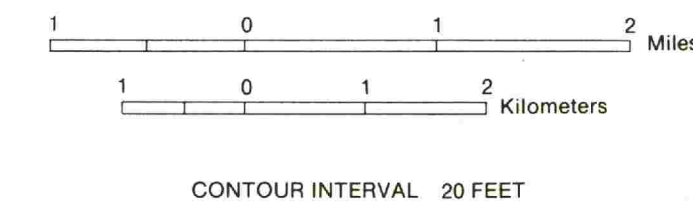


Ground-Water Resources of COSHOCTON COUNTY

by David J. Sugar



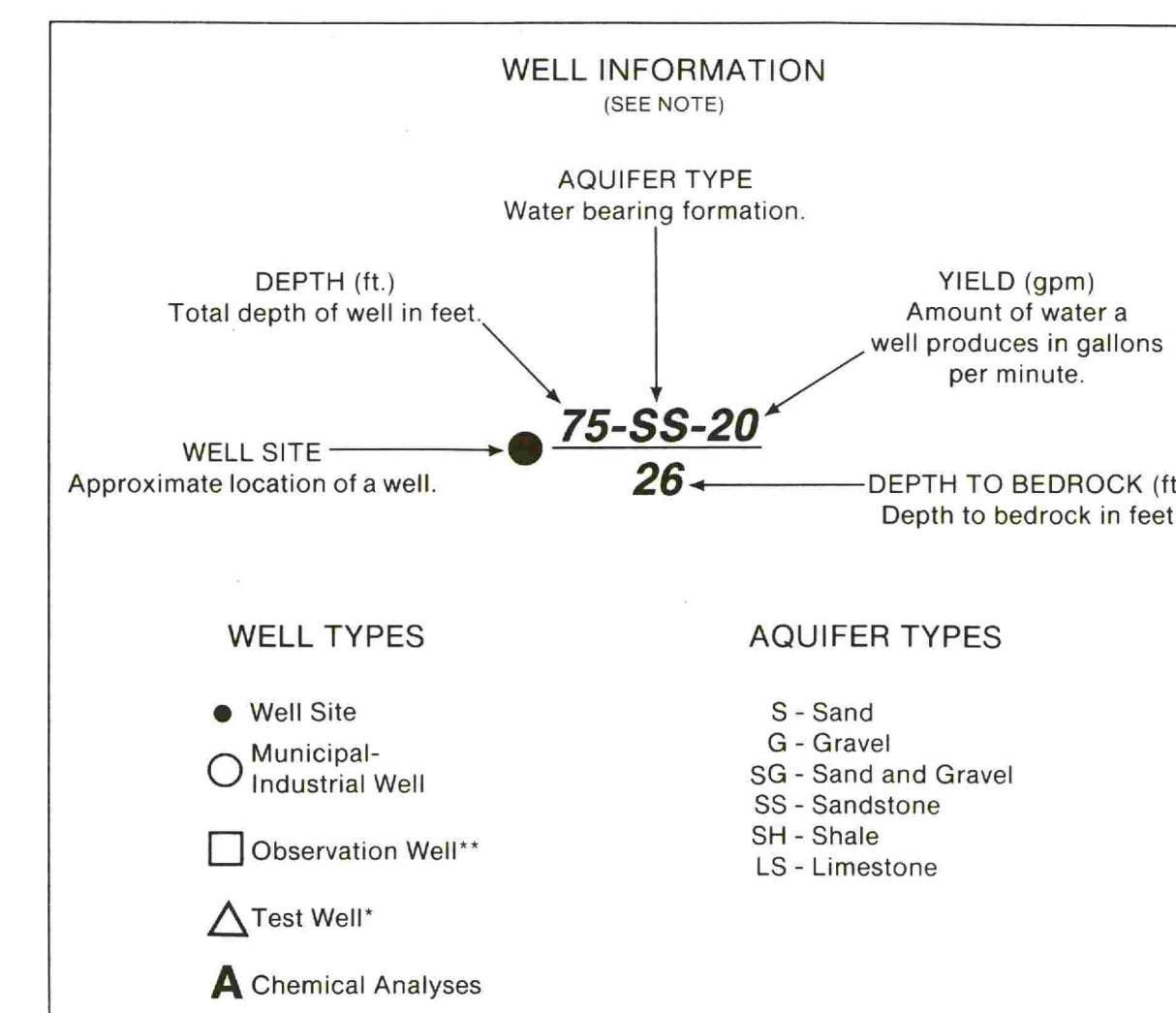
- County Line
- Township Line
- Incorporated City Limit



Well Yields

- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF MORE THAN 500 GALLONS PER MINUTE MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Ground water is obtained from valley fill material that is predominantly composed of coarse, permeable, sand and gravel deposits. The valley fill material may extend to depths as great as 160 feet. In most areas this aquifer is hydraulically connected to the adjacent river.
- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 100 TO 500 GALLONS PER MINUTE MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Supplies are developed from valley fill material that is primarily composed of permeable, sand and gravel deposits. The valley contains up to 180 feet of fill material. Yields greater than 500 gallons per minute may be developed where the aquifer is hydraulically connected to the river or stream. Test drilling is recommended when large yields are desired.
- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS UP TO 100 GALLONS PER MINUTE MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Ground water may be obtained from valley fill material that contains sand and gravel deposits. Wells not encountering significant deposits of sand and gravel must be developed in the underlying bedrock. Yields from the bedrock generally range from 10 to 25 gallons per minute. Valley fill may extend to depths as great as 150 feet. Test drilling is recommended to locate the coarsest sand and gravel deposits.
- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 10 TO 25 GALLONS PER MINUTE MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Wells are developed in the sandstone, shale, limestone sequences of the lower Pennsylvanian system and sandstone, shale sequences of the upper Mississippian system. In the western edge and northwestern section of the county, well depths vary from 30 to over 300 feet. Well depths, in the rest of the county typically range from 30 to 100 feet.
Ground water is usually obtained from valley fill material containing deposits of sand and gravel. Wells not encountering significant sand and gravel deposits are developed in the underlying bedrock. Depth to bedrock varies from 30 to 160 feet. Available information suggests the possibility of encountering water producing sand and gravel deposits within valley fill material. Wells not encountering significant sand and gravel deposits are developed in the underlying bedrock. Depth to bedrock varies from 30 to 160 feet. Yields of 10 to 25 gallons per minute are normally encountered from wells developed in the bedrock.
- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 3 TO 10 GALLONS PER MINUTE MAY BE DEVELOPED**
Wells are developed in sandstone, shale, limestone sequences of the lower Pennsylvanian system and sandstone, shale sequences of the upper Mississippian system. Well depths vary from 30 to over 400 feet.
- AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS SELDOM EXCEED 3 GALLONS PER MINUTE**
Meager supplies are developed in sandstone, shale, and limestone sequences of the middle to lower Pennsylvanian system. A few wells do extend into the upper Mississippian system. Well depths are generally under 200 feet, but some extend to over 400 feet.

Well Site Symbols



Chemical Analysis Table

Well Site	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Calcium [Ca]	7.30	71.00	78.00	79.10	105.00	28.00	150.00
Chloride [Cl]	22.00	20.00	10.00	25.00	37.00	*	130.00
Fluoride [F]	0.80	0.09	0.20	N/T	N/T	N/T	0.20
Hardness [CaCO ₃]	26.00	288.00	260.00	203.00	234.00	194.00	490.00
Iron [Fe]	*	1.41	0.03	0.28	0.16	0.11	0.28
Magnesium [Mg]	2.10	27.00	16.00	22.70	18.70	11.00	29.00
Manganese [Mn]	*	N/T	0.04	0.25	0.34	*	2.10
Nitrate [N]	0.60	*	0.97	0.76	*	*	*
Sodium [Na]	87.00	15.00	4.30	14.00	19.00	42.00	45.00
Sulfate [SO ₄]	42.00	49.00	46.00	60.00	116.00	14.00	200.00
Dissolved Solids	263.00	325.00	287.00	420.00	480.00	236.00	686.00

Chemical constituents as milligrams per liter (mg/l) * Value below detection limits N/T Not Tested

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.

* Test well sites indicate the location of a test well that was part of a regional ground water study. Detailed lithologic logs, water quality analysis and pumping test information for these wells may be available from ODNR-Division of Water.

** Observation well sites indicate the location of wells used to collect ground-water level information. These wells are part of the State observation well network. Hydrographs of the water levels recorded in these and other State observation wells can be obtained through ODNR-Division of Water.