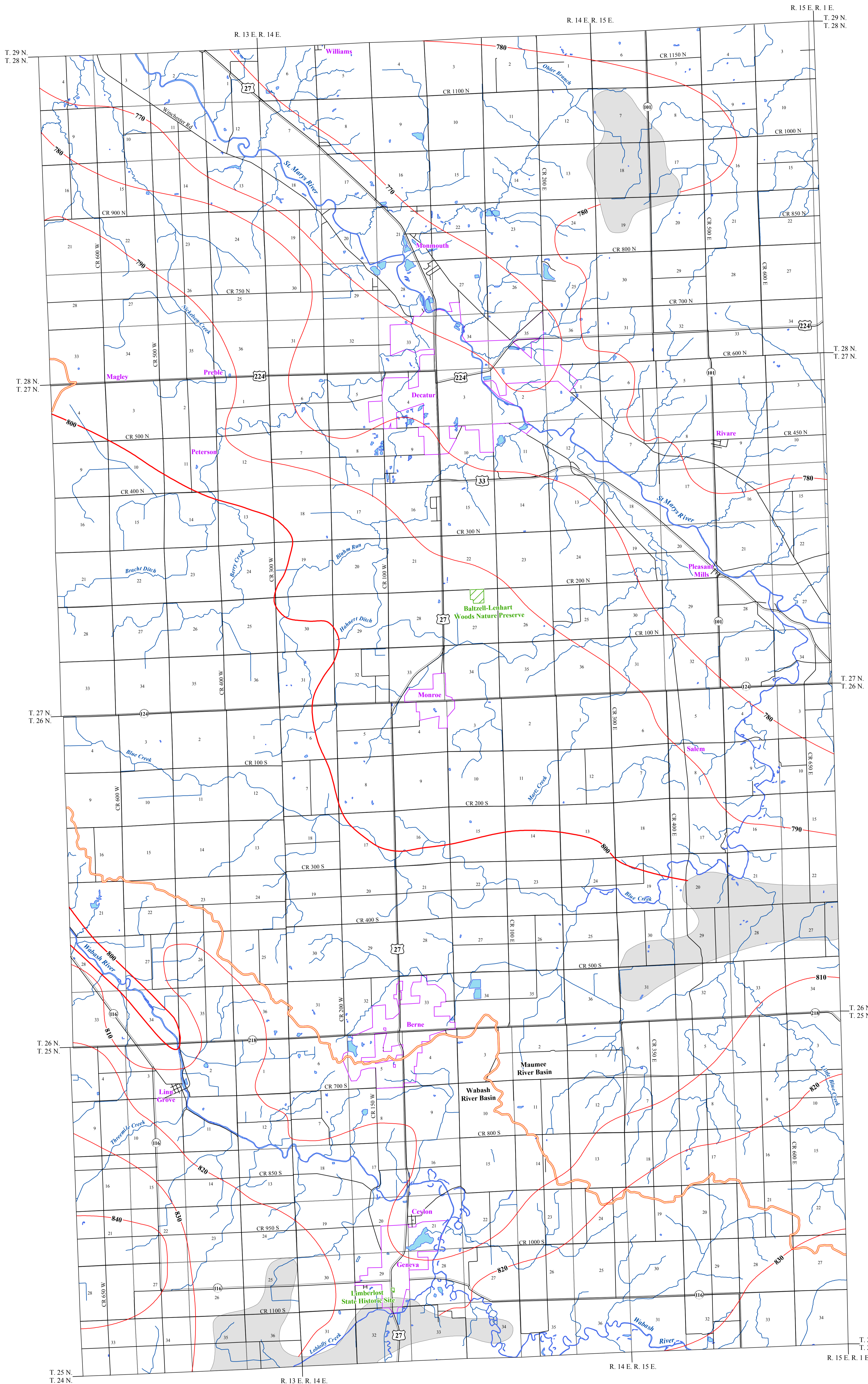


# POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP OF THE BEDROCK AQUIFERS OF ADAMS COUNTY, INDIANA



Adams County, Indiana is located in the northeastern portion of the state and is bounded by the state of Ohio along its eastern border, with Allen, Wells and Jay counties adjacent to the north, west and south. The northern and southeastern portions of the county are situated within the Maumee River Basin, with the southern section, and a relatively small area in the northwest, situated within the Wabash River Basin.

The Potentiometric Surface Map (PSM) of the bedrock aquifers of Adams County was mapped by contouring the elevations of over 700 static water-levels reported on well records received primarily over a 50 year period. These wells are completed in bedrock aquifers at various depths, and typically, under confined conditions (bounded by impermeable layers above and below the water bearing formation). However, some wells were completed under unconfined (not bounded by impermeable layers) settings. The potentiometric surface is a measure of the pressure on water in a water bearing formation. Water in an unconfined aquifer is at atmospheric pressure and will not rise in a well above the top of the water bearing formation, in contrast to water in a confined aquifer which is under hydrostatic pressure and will rise in a well above the top of the water bearing formation.

Static water-level measurements in individual wells used to construct county PSM's are indicative of the water level at the time of well completion. The groundwater level within an aquifer constantly fluctuates in response to rainfall, evapotranspiration, groundwater movement, and groundwater pumping. Therefore, measured static water-levels may differ due to local or seasonal variations in measured static water-levels. Because fluctuations in groundwater are typically small, static water-levels can be used to construct a generalized PSM. Groundwater flow is naturally from areas of recharge toward areas of discharge. As a general rule, but certainly not always, groundwater flow approximates the overlying topography and intersects the land surface at major streams.

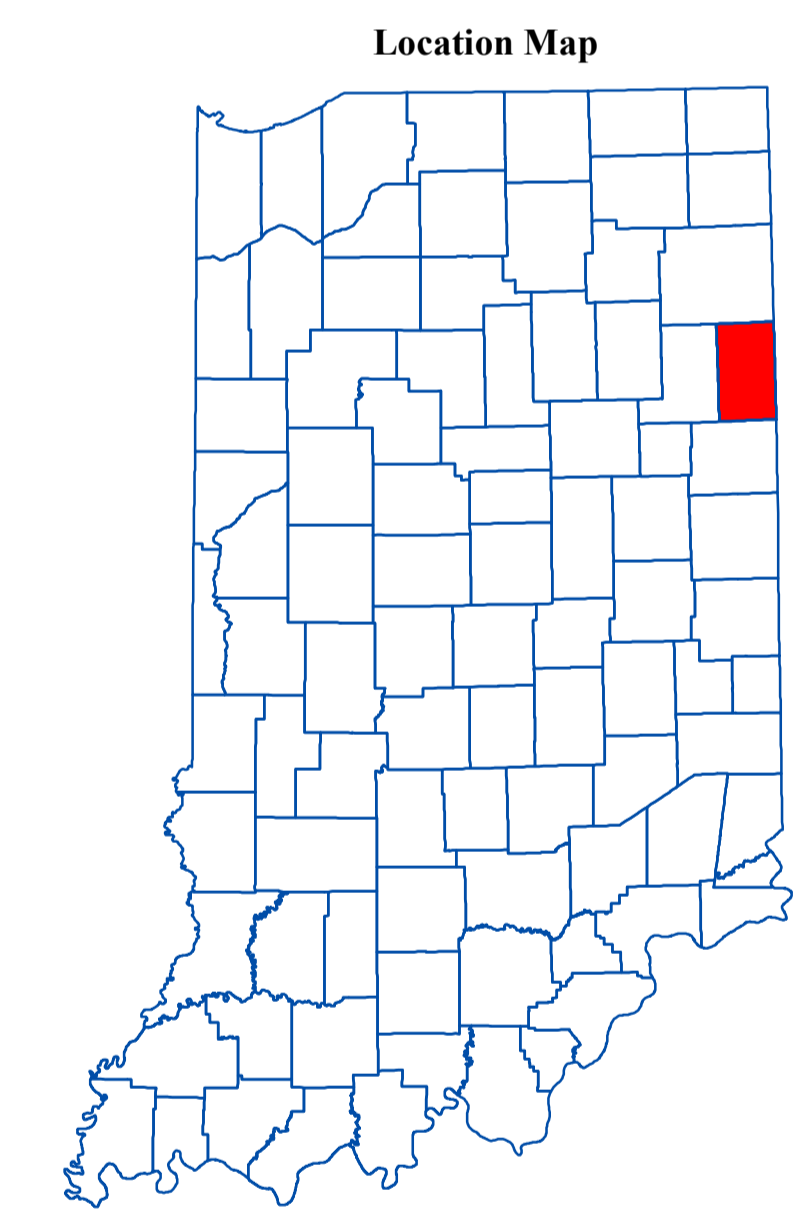
Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates for the water wells were either physically obtained in the field, determined through address geocoding, or reported on water well records; however, the location of the majority of the water well records used to make the PSM were not field verified. Elevation data were either obtained from topographic maps or a digital elevation model. Quality control/quality assurance procedures were utilized to refine or remove data where errors were readily apparent.

Potentiometric surface elevations range from a high of 840 feet mean sea level (msl) in the southwestern section of the county, to a low of 770 feet msl in the north-central portion. Groundwater flow direction within the Maumee River Basin is generally from south to north, south of Saint Marys River, and north to south, north of Saint Marys River. Groundwater flow direction within the Wabash River Basin is towards the Wabash River.

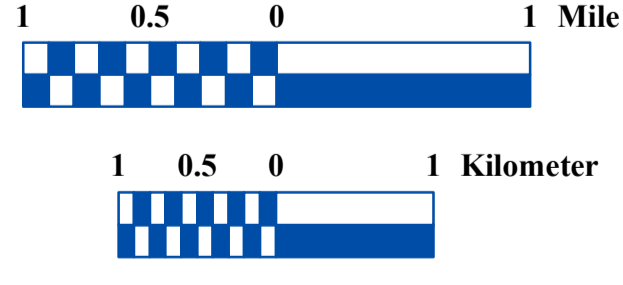
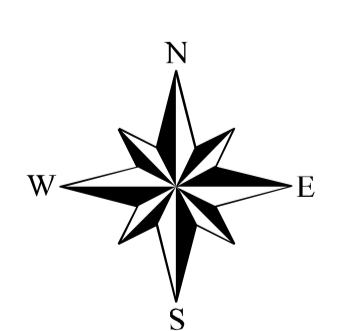
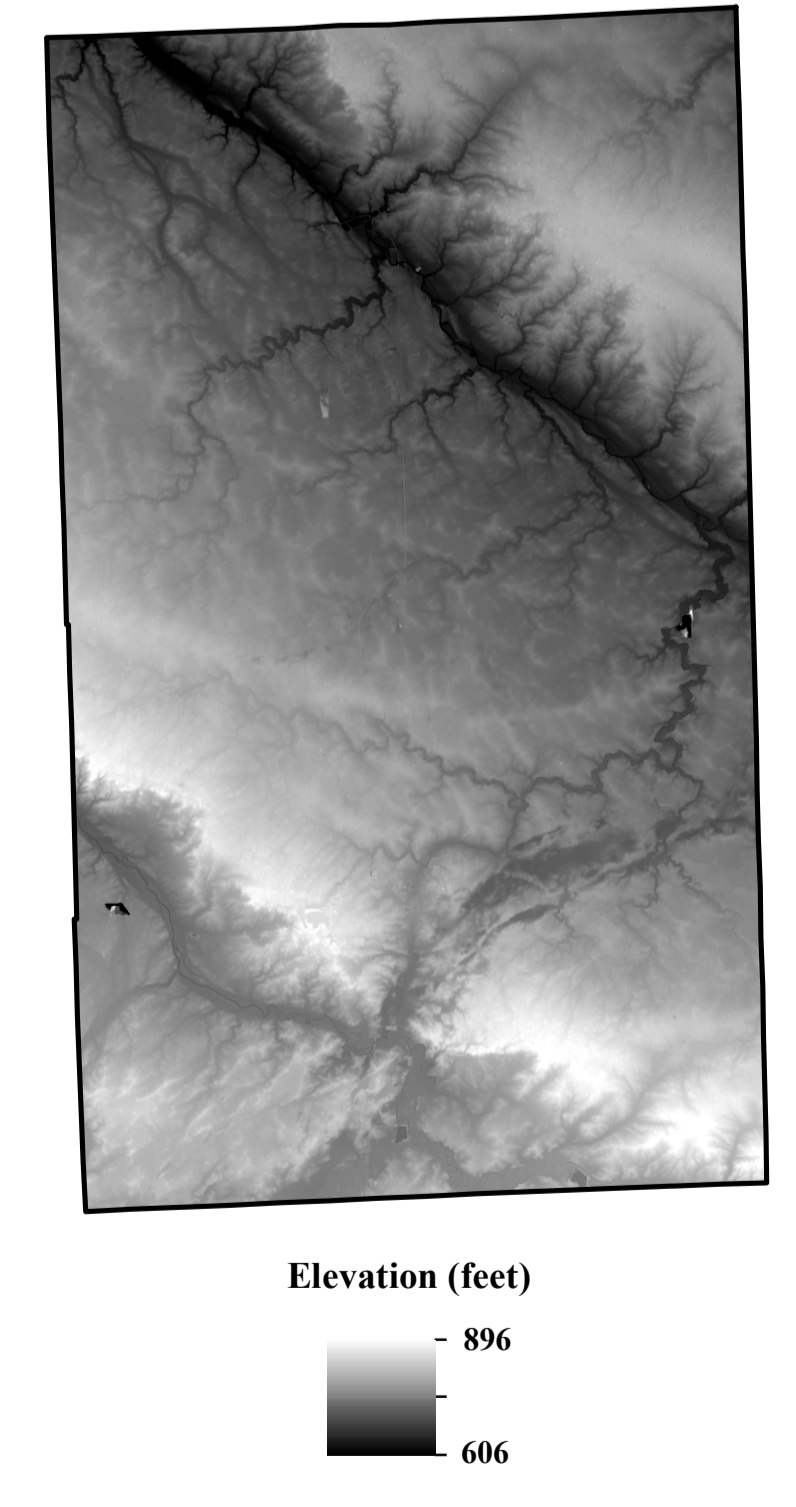
The county PSM can be used to define the regional groundwater flow path and to identify significant areas of groundwater recharge and discharge. County PSM's represent overall regional characteristics and are not intended to be a substitute for site-specific studies.

### EXPLANATION

- Line of equal elevation, in feet above mean sea level
- Potentiometric Contour interval 10 feet
- Stream
- County Road
- State Road
- US Highway
- Basin Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- State Managed Property
- Lake & River
- No Aquifer Material or Limited Data



Digital Elevation Model of Adams County, Indiana



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This map was created from several existing shapefiles. Township and Range Lines of Indiana (line shapefile, 20020621), Land Survey Lines of Indiana (polygon shapefile, 20020621), and County Boundaries of Indiana (polygon shapefile, 20020621), were all from the Indiana Geological Survey and based on a 1:24,000 scale. Draft road shapefiles, System1 and System2 (line shapefiles, 2003), were from the Indiana Department of Transportation and based on a 1:24,000 scale. Populated Areas in Indiana 2000 (polygon shapefile, 20021000) was from the U.S. Census Bureau and based on a 1:100,000 scale. Hydrography, Streams (NHID) (line shapefile, 20081218), Rivers (NHID) (polygon shapefile, 20081218), Lakes (NHID) (polygon shapefile, 20081218) was from the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and based on a 1:24,000 scale. Managed Lands (DNR) (line shapefile, 20100920) was from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and based on a 1:24,000 scale. Digital Elevation Model image is derived from the Indiana OrthoLIDAR Statewide Collection Program (2012). Bedrock No Aquifer Material and Limited Data (polygon shapefile, Schmidt, 2012). The Potentiometric Surface Map of the Bedrock Aquifers of Adams County, Indiana (line shapefile, Schmidt, 2012) was based on a 1:24,000 scale.

**Potentiometric Surface Map of the Bedrock Aquifers of Adams County, Indiana**  
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