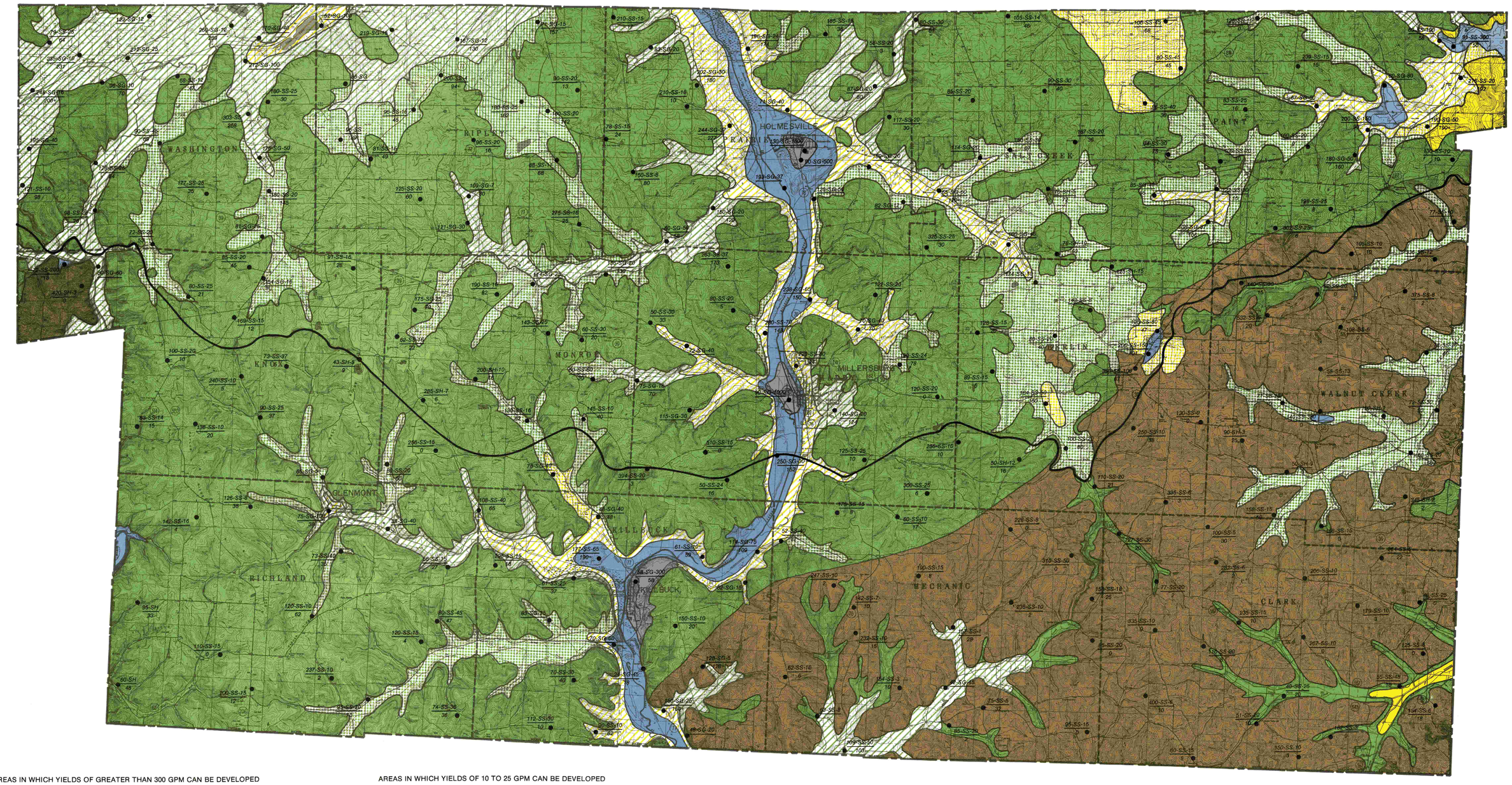
Ground-Water Resources of HOLMES COUNTY

by Katie Crowell



AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF GREATER THAN 300 GPM CAN BE DEVELOPED

Best ground-water area in Holmes County. Permeable sand and gravel deposits in thick buried valleys. Wells may yield over 1000 gallons per minute. Suitable for municipal and large industrial development.

AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 100 TO 300 GPM CAN BE DEVELOPED

Good ground-water areas. Permeable sand and gravel deposits in buried valleys. Sustained yields over 100 gallons per minute. Exploratory drilling may be necessary to locate sufficiently coarse material. Suitable for industrial and small municipal development.

AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 25 TO 100 GPM CAN BE DEVELOPED

Good ground-water area. Valley fill consists of interbedded and interlensed sand, gravel, silt, and clay. Farm and small industrial supplies are available from wells ranging to 250 feet deep.

Ground water obtained from sandstones of the Pottsville Group. Principal aquifers are the Massillon sandstone and Sharon conglomerate. Waterbearing strata is from 50 to 100 feet below the surface. With few exceptions the bedrock is covered with less than 50 feet of glacial material. Suitable for farm and small industrial supplies.

Thick glacial moraine deposits consisting of sand and gravel interbedded with thick layers of clayey till. In most cases ground water is obtained from underlying sandstones and shales.

AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 10 TO 25 GPM CAN BE DEVELOPED

Valley fill and moraine outwash containing discontinuous bodies of sand and gravel of limited thickness and extent. Yields range from 10 to 30 gpm. Unconsolidated deposits are as much as 300 feet thick in the northwestern portion of the county. Yields are sufficient for domestic use.

Ground water is obtained from the sandstones and shales of the Pottsville and Allegheny Groups. Bedrock is covered with up to 200 feet of unconsolidated material in the northwestern portion of the county. In the unglaciated portions of the county less than 50 feet of cover is common. Suitable for domestic use.

Thin to thick glacial moraine deposits consisting of sand and gravel interbedded with impermeable layers of clay. Ground water is obtained from underlying sandstones and shales.

AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF LESS THAN 10 GPM CAN BE DEVELOPED

Ground water obtained from interbedded sandstones and shales. Little or no glacial cover overlies the bedrock. Yields of less than 10 gpm are sufficient for domestic use only.

Glacial Boundary

Index Map

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF WATER
Fountain Square
Columbus, Ohio 43224

N

Scale in miles

0 1 2 3 4

Depth (ft.)-Water-bearing Formation-Yield (gpm)
Depth to Bedrock (ft.)

SG-Sand & Gravel

SS-Sandstone

SH-Shale

•Water Well

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CARTOGRAPHY: CRAIG A. SCHOTTENSTEIN