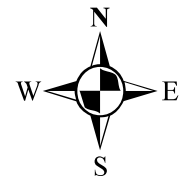


# MAP E - 5

## Susceptibility to Ground Water Contamination

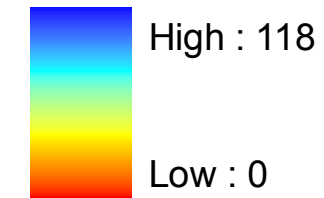
### Town of Tainter

#### Dunn County, Wisconsin



### Susceptibility

#### Value



#### Usage Notes

Groundwater contamination susceptibility is defined for the GCSM as the ease with which water (and any contaminant carried in the water) travels from the land surface to the top of the groundwater layer. Five physical resource characteristics were identified as important in determining groundwater contamination susceptibility. Resource characteristic maps used in the GCSM were compiled and automated from generalized maps at a scale of 1:250,000 or 1:500,000. These data layers and their corresponding coverage names in the DNR GIS Database Library are:

- Bedrock Depth or Depth-to-Bedrock ("brdpw92d")
- Bedrock Type ("brtpw95c")
- Soil Characteristics\* ("schpw92d")
- Surficial Deposits ("sdppw95c")
- Water Table Depth or Depth-to-Water Table ("wtdpw92d")

\*The DNR GIS Database Library also includes a Soil Associations layer ("saspw92") which is an intermediate data set used to prepare the Soil Characteristics layer.

A value was assigned for each attribute identified on a resource characteristic map. A weighting scheme was also developed to indicate the strength of each resource characteristic in estimating groundwater contamination susceptibility. The 5 resource characteristic layers were then overlaid in a GIS, with each polygon in the composite coverage receiving a numerical score composed of the value assigned to each attribute times the multiplier assigned to each resource characteristic. Because of the importance of depth to bedrock in determining the strength of other GCSM factors, the multiplier assigned to each resource characteristic resided in the brdpw92d layer. For more information about the GCSM and its component layers, refer to the DNR publication, *Wisconsin's Groundwater Management Plan: Report No. 5: Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility in Wisconsin*, available from the DNR Bureau of Drinking Water & Groundwater

#### A Note on Fitness for Use

The GCSM is derived from generalized statewide information at small scales, and cannot be used for any site-specific purposes. For example, siting waste disposal facilities or locating an industry requires site-specific, geologic and hydrogeologic information, and cannot be made based on the composite groundwater contamination susceptibility map. The GCSM does not consider the individual characteristics of individual contaminants or the subsurface release of contaminants. That is, it only considers the ability of water to move from the land surface to the water table. The model is intended for use by state agencies and others when deciding where they should more closely study impacts on groundwater. Local officials can also use the GCSM in determining whether their region needs to be studied in more detail for potential groundwater problems

This map utilizes satellite imagery from 2001. The data was compiled from the Wisconsin DNR datasets.

(Source: Foth & Van Dyke Year 2020 Land Use Plan, Map 6-1.  
2008 Aerial Photography (NAIP) Interpretation.  
2009 Dunn County Parcel Layer.  
2007 Dunn County LiDAR data.  
2001 WDNR Landuse data .

