

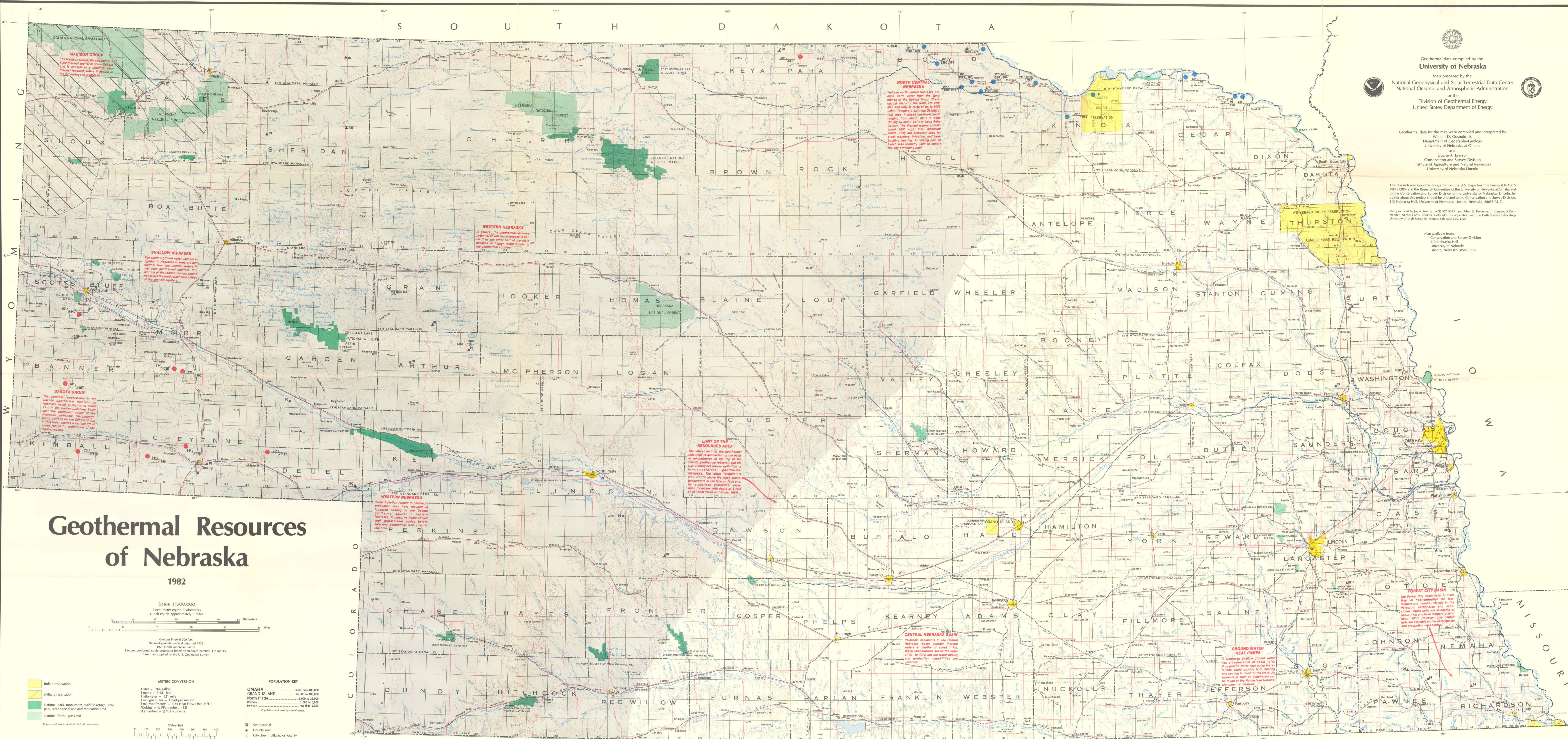
Geothermal data compiled by the University of Nebraska. Map prepared by the National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center for the Division of Geothermal Energy, United States Department of Energy.

Geothermal data for the map were compiled and interpreted by William D. Conrad, Jr., Department of Geography, University of Nebraska at Omaha.

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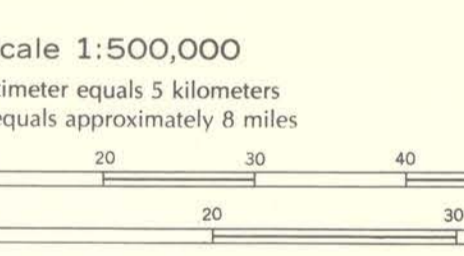
Map produced by Jay A. Bullen, NEOSONDADA, and Albert E. Thelmer, Jr., Leadwell Consultants, NEBA, Omaha, in cooperation with the Earth Science Laboratory, University of Utah Research Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Map available from: Commission and Survey Division, 113 Nebraska Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0137.



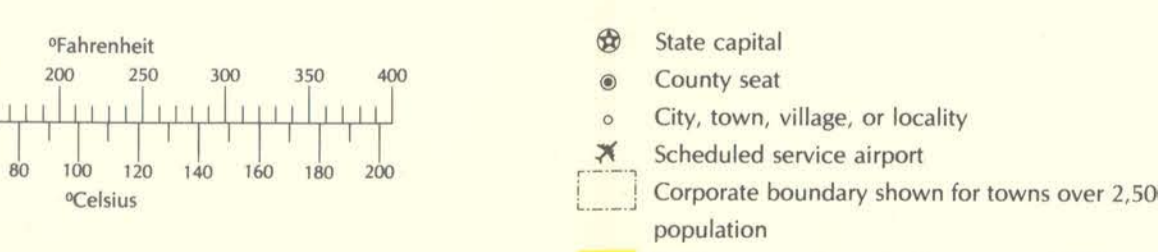
Geothermal Resources of Nebraska

1982



Contour interval 200 feet. National geodetic vertical datum of 1929. 1927 North American datum. Lambert conformal conic projection based on standard parallels 33° and 43°. Base map supplied by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Table with 2 columns: METRIC CONVERSION and POPULATION KEY. Includes units for length, area, and population, and symbols for various population types.



Indian reservation, Military reservation, National park, monument, wildlife refuge, state park, state special use and recreation area, National forest, grassland.

Private land may exist within federal boundaries.

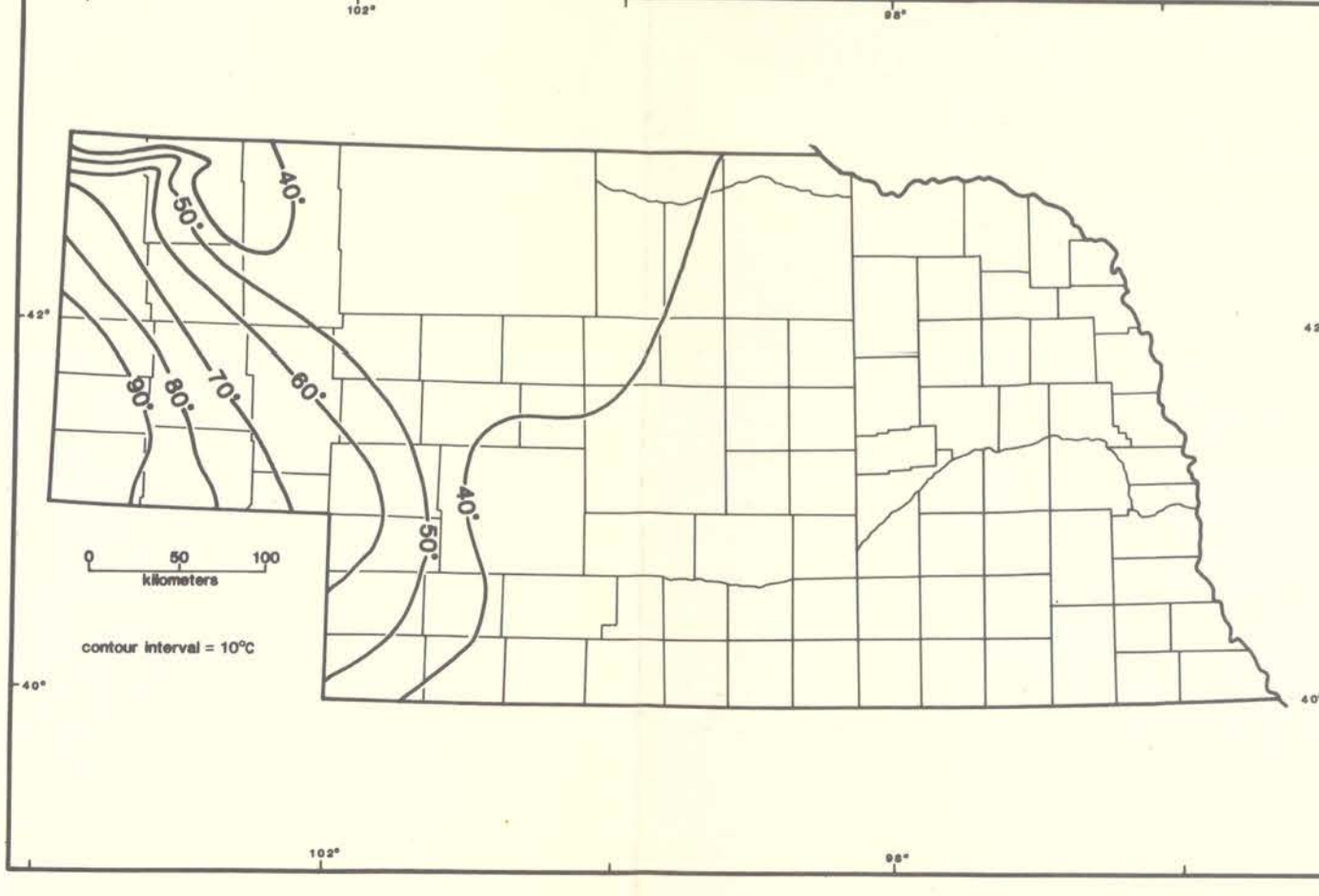
State capital, County seat, City, town, village, or locality, Scheduled service airport, Corporate boundary shown for towns over 2,500 population, Built-up areas shown for towns over 5,000 population.

Geothermal Resources of Nebraska. The geothermal resources of Nebraska are identified as low-temperature thermal waters. They are warm waters with temperatures lower than 100°C, but warm enough to be used as practical heat sources.

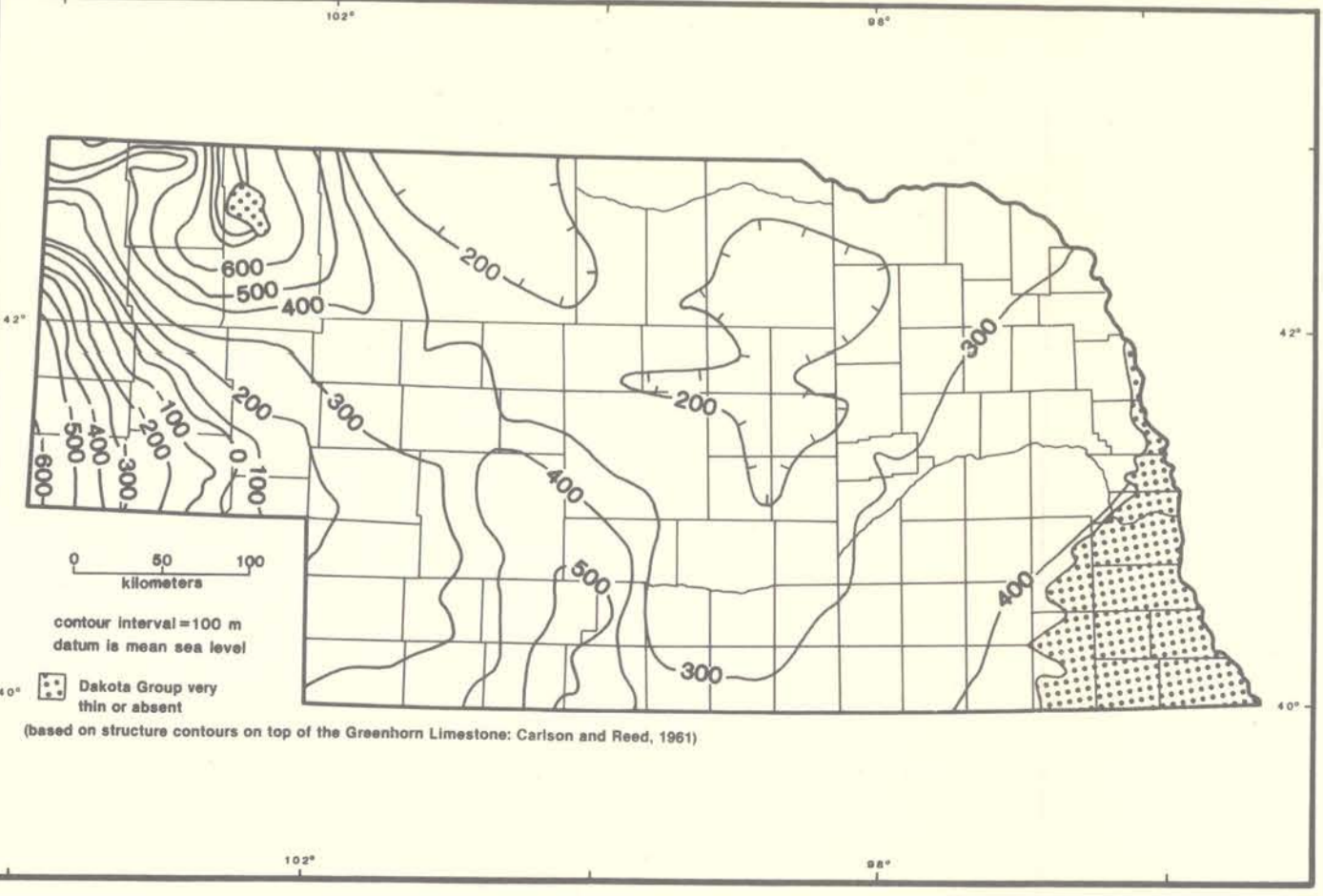
Map Preparation. The geothermal resources map of Nebraska is a synthesis of data on bottom-hole temperatures, temperature gradients, heat flow, thermal conductivity, and stratigraphy.

Thermal Wells. Bottom-hole temperatures 50°C or lower, Bottom-hole temperature higher than 50°C.

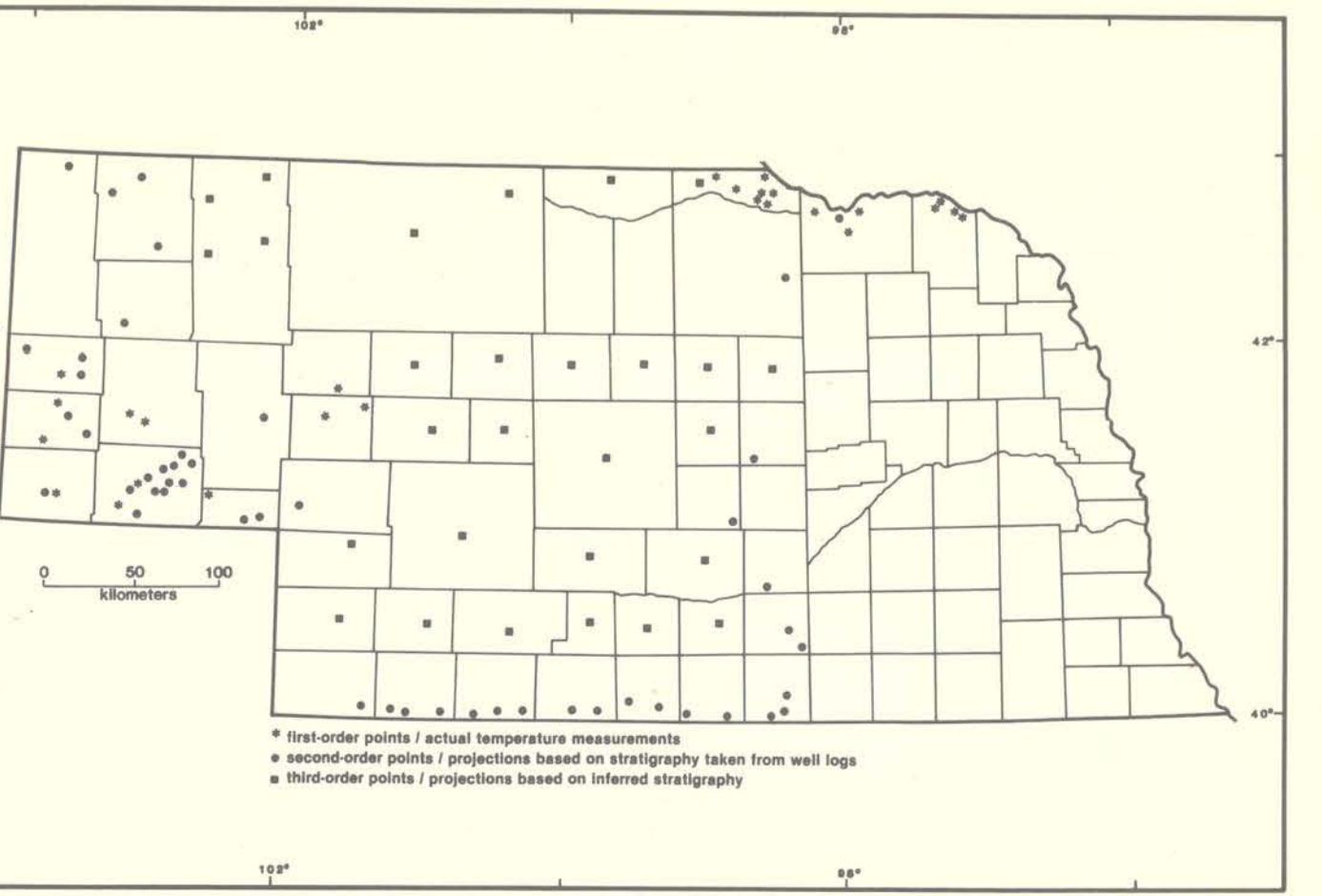
Regional Heat Flow. Heat flow measured in milliwatts/meter squared.



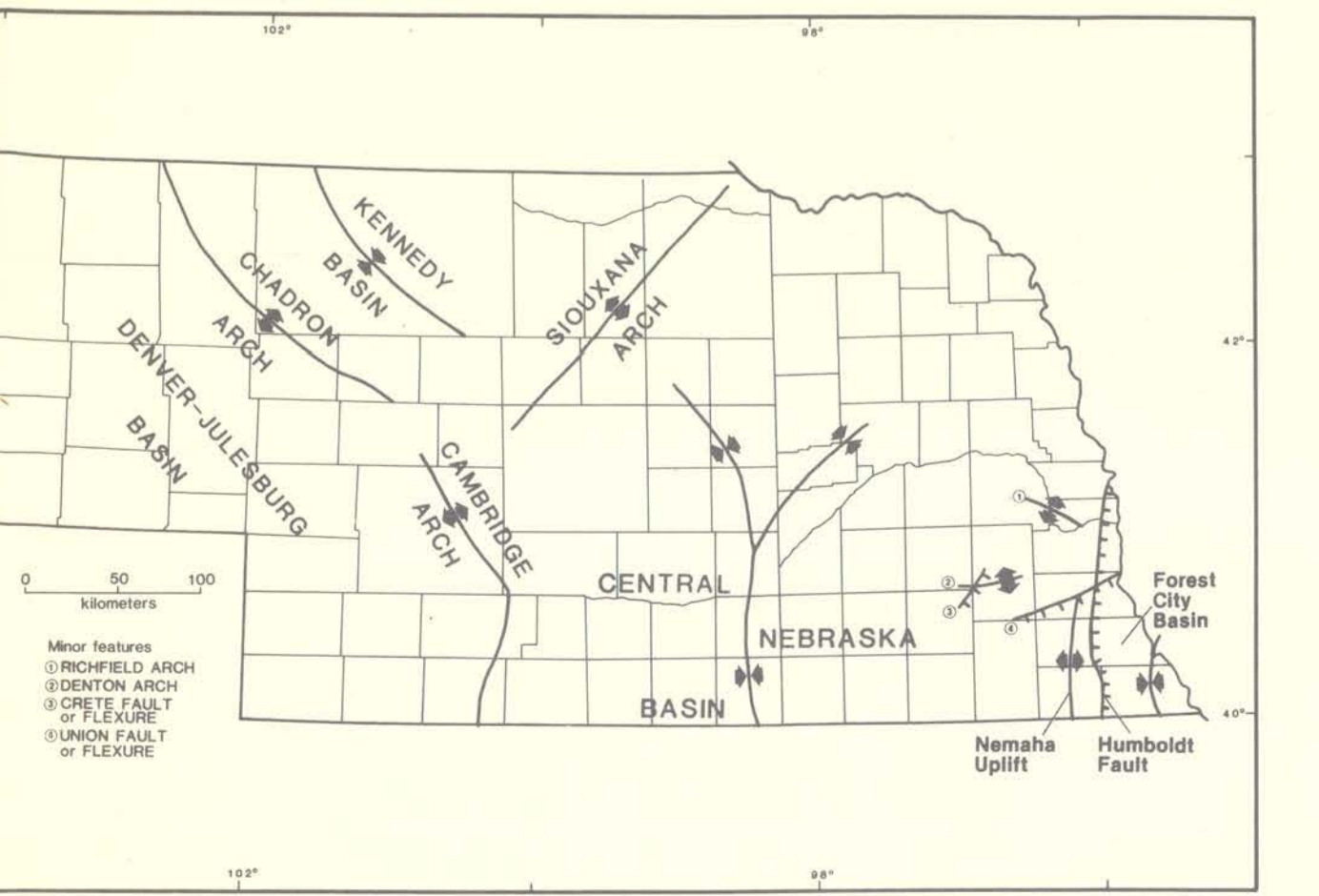
Map 1. Projected temperature contours on top of the Dakota Group (Cretaceous).



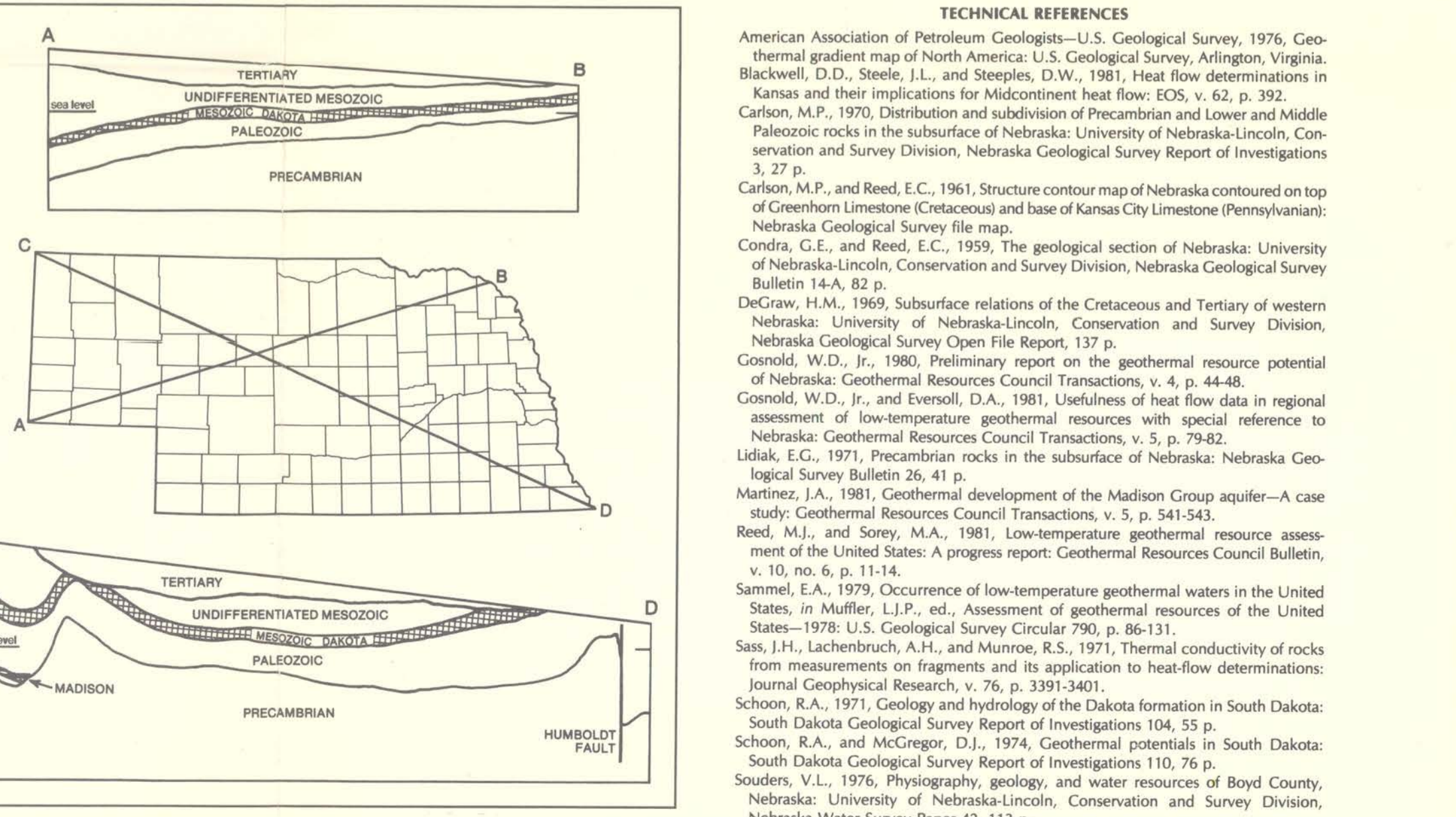
Map 2. Generalized structure contours on top of the Dakota Group (Cretaceous).



Map 3. Locations of control points for subsurface temperature projections.



Map 4. Principal structural features.



Map 5. Geologic cross sections showing the approximate configurations of the Dakota Group and Madison Group.

TECHNICAL REFERENCES. American Association of Petroleum Geologists—U.S. Geological Survey, 1976. Geothermal gradient map of North America. U.S. Geological Survey, Arlington, Virginia.