By the numbers: Wisconsin

- 4,756 geoscience employees (excludes self-employed)
- 772 million gallons/day: total groundwater withdrawal
$1.49 billion: value of nonfuel mineral production in 2017

46 total disaster declarations, including 19 severe storm, 15 flood, and 4 snow disasters (1953-2017)?

$12.4 million: NSF GEO grants awarded in Wisconsin in 2017...

Read more in this Geoscience in Your State Factsheet...

Agencies Working on Geoscience Issues in Wisconsin

**Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources**
https://dnr.wi.gov/
To protect and enhance our natural resources (our air, land and water; our wildlife, fish and forests; and the ecosystems that sustain all life). To provide a healthy, sustainable environment and a full range of outdoor opportunities. To ensure the right of all people to use and enjoy these resources in their work and leisure. To work with people to understand each other's views and to carry out the public will. And in this partnership consider the future and generations to follow.

**Wisconsin Emergency Management**
https://wem.wi.gov/
Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) coordinates effective disaster response and recovery efforts in support of local governments.

**Wisconsin Geological & Natural History Survey**
https://wgnhs.wisc.edu/
The Wisconsin Geological & Natural History Survey conducts earth-science surveys, field studies, and research. We provide objective scientific information about the geology, mineral resources, water resources, soil, and biology of Wisconsin.

Maps & Visualizations

Interactive database for geologic maps of the United States
U.S. Geological Survey
The U.S. Geological Survey hosts the National Geologic Map Database (NGMDB). This interactive tool serves as a national archive for high-quality, standardized geologic maps created by the U.S. Geological Survey and state geological surveys. The MapView section of the NGMDB displays geologic maps...

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Case Studies & Factsheets
Dry well usage across the United States

Introduction
Dry wells improve stormwater drainage and aquifer recharge by providing a fast, direct route for rainwater to drain deep into underlying sediment and rock. Dry wells are most common in the western U.S. where clay or caliche layers slow down the natural drainage of water into underlying...

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Webinars & Forums

Geologic Mapping to Empower Communities: Examples from the Great Lakes
This webinar will introduce geologic mapping in the Great Lakes region, showcase projects from the Great Lakes Geologic Mapping Coalition, and review planning decisions made based on their work. Speakers from the Illinois, Minnesota, and Michigan State Geological Surveys will discuss case...

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