AREAL GEOLOGY OF RENO COUNTY, KANSAS

With Water-Table Contours

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Plate 1

R. 10 W. R. 9 W. R. 8 W. R. 7 W. R. 6 W. R. 5 W. R. 4 W.

T 22 S. T 23 S. T 24 S. T 25 S. T 26 S.

HUTCHINSON BUHLER HAVEN PLEVNA ABBYVILLE PARTRIDGE ARLINGTON SYLVIA TURON PRETTY PRAIRIE

EXPLANATION

Qal — Alluvium
Sand, gravel and silt along stream valleys. Yields large supplies of water in major valleys and moderate supplies in tributaries.

Qds — Dune sand
Consists of medium and fine sand. Yields small supplies of water to wells.

Qtw — Terrace Deposits
Consists of sand, gravel and silt. Yields large supplies of water to wells along major streams.

Qsm — Sanborn and Meade formation
Consists of eolian silt, sand, gravel and locally volcanic ash. Yields large supplies of good to fair quality water to wells.

Qb — Blanco formation
Consists of silt, clay, sand and gravel. Where present in upland position yields moderate supplies of good quality water to wells. Where in deeply buried channel position yields large supplies of very poor quality water.

PLEISTOCENE — QUATERNARY

P — Permian
Consists of shale, sandy shale, sandstone and siltstone with minor amounts of anhydrite and dolomite. Yields small supplies of highly mineralized water to wells.

LEONARDIAN — PERMIAN

1440 — Well location. Number refers to altitude of water level.

1520 — Water-table contours based on instrumental levels. Contour interval 20 feet.

▲ Outcrop of Pearlette volcanic ash of Meade formation.

SCALE IN MILES 0 1 2 3 4

Base compiled from maps prepared by the Soil Conservation Service

Drainage from map prepared by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture