

# MAP OF GRANT AND STANTON COUNTIES, KANSAS

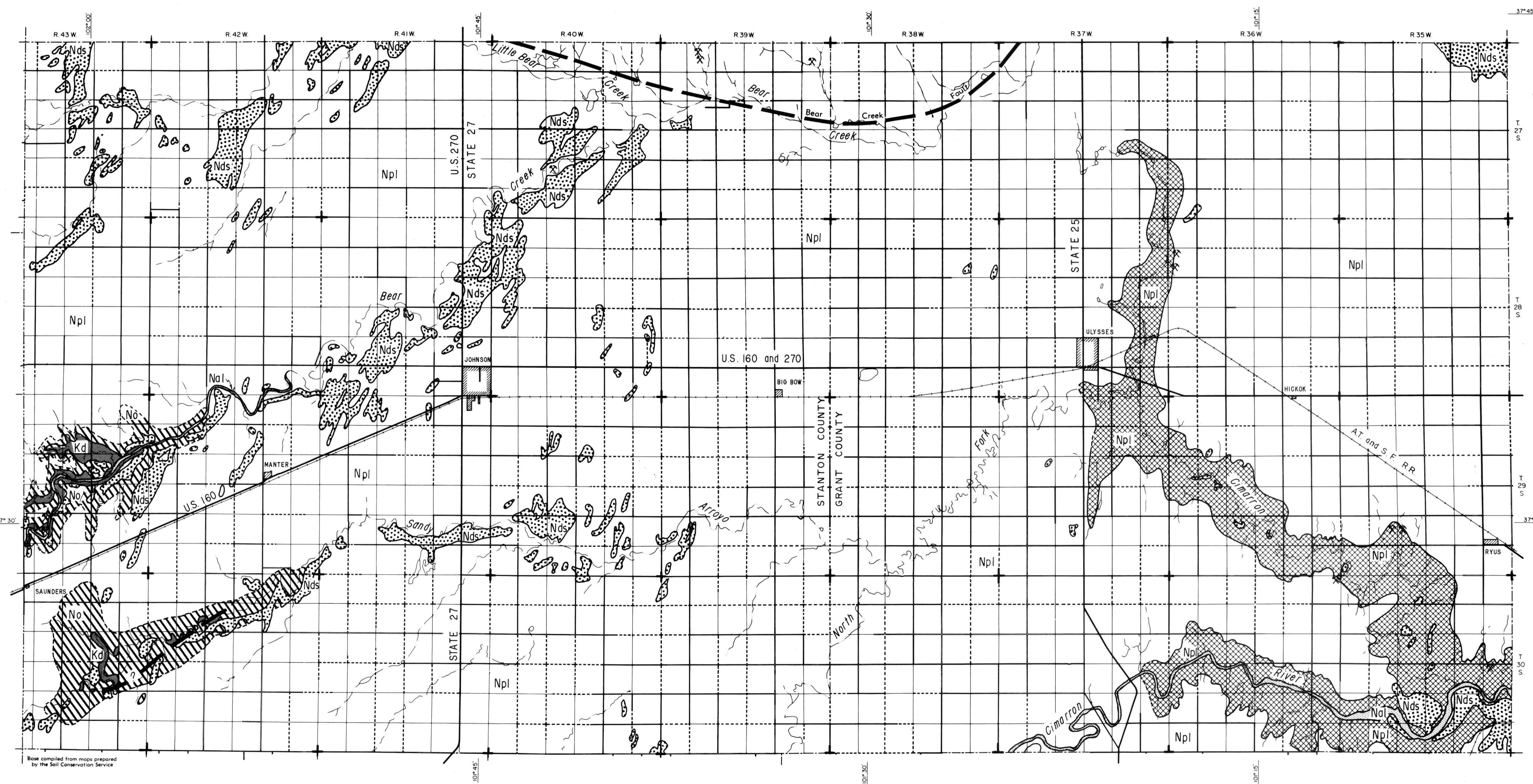
SHOWING THE SURFACE GEOLOGY AND DRAINAGE.

By S. W. Fader, E. D. Gutentag, D. H. Lobmeyer, W. R. Meyer, and W. N. Lockwood

State Geological Survey  
of Kansas

1964

Bulletin 168  
Plate 1

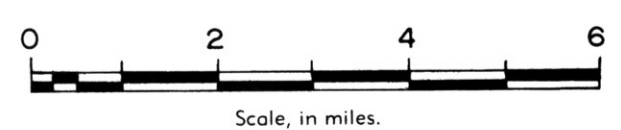


## EXPLANATION

- |             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| Pleistocene |  | <b>Npl</b><br><b>Upper Pleistocene</b><br>Silt, clay, sand, and gravel. Most lies above water table but in some areas may yield 750 gpm.  |
|             |  | <b>Npl</b><br><b>Lower Pleistocene</b><br>Coarse sand and gravel deposits in channel fills. Yields as much as 2,000 gpm to wells.   |
|             |  | <b>No</b><br><b>Ogalle Formation</b><br>(Includes some younger deposits locally in western Stanton County)<br>Silt, clay, sand, and gravel. Yields as much as 1,000 gpm to wells. |
|             |  | <b>Kd</b><br><b>Dakota Formation</b><br>Fine- to medium-grained sandstone containing shale. Yields some water for irrigation.   |
| NEOGENE     |  |   |
|             |  |   |
| CRETACEOUS  |  |   |
|             |  |   |

Gravel deposits or volcanic ash pit.

Fault.



Base compiled from maps prepared by the Soil Conservation Service