

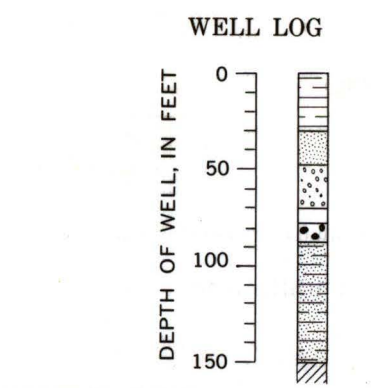
- EXPLANATION**
Note: well symbols may be combined on map
- Spring
 - Well, drilled, bored, or jetted
 - Well, driven
 - Well, dug
 - Well, radial collector
 - Well, water-level observation
 - Well, chemical analysis available
 - Well, log available
 - Well, chemical analysis and log available
 - Test boring or sounding

- TYPE OF PUMP** **YIELD**
- H Hand Estimated
 - P Power Reported
 - N None Measured

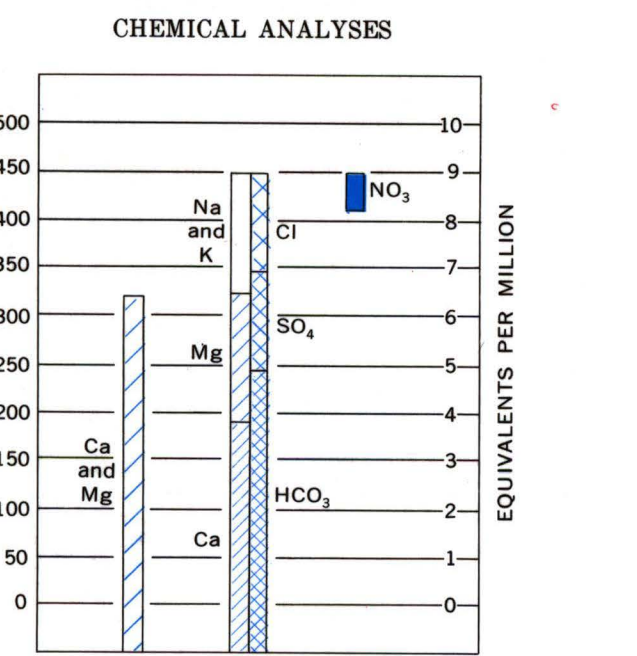
- Aquifer, if bedrock of Pennsylvanian (P) age
- Depth to water, in feet below land surface
- Month and year of water-level measurement
- Key number for specific capacity
- Yield of well, in gallons per minute. When yield is unknown, type of pump is given
- Depth of well, in feet below land surface
- Bedrock altitude, in feet above mean sea level. Underlined when well or boring is not known to extend to bedrock

Key number	Specific capacity of well (gpm/ft drawdown)
(1)	15
(2)	30
(3)	5
(4)	27
(5)	43
(6)	13
(7)	6
(8)	9
(9)	6
(10)	24

- MAP SYMBOLS**
- Qao Quaternary alluvium of Ohio Valley
 - Qat Quaternary alluvium of tributary valley
 - P Pennsylvanian bedrock
 - Geologic contact
 - Dashed where approximately located
 - Contour on bedrock
 - Dashed where approximately located; contour interval 10 feet; datum to mean sea level



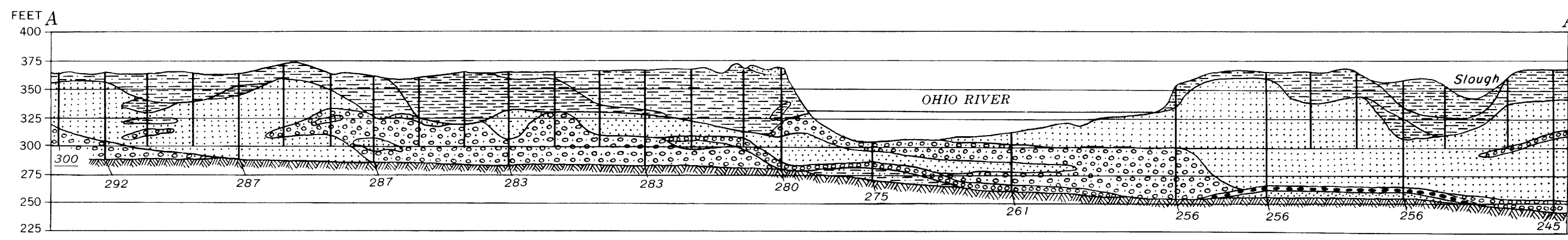
- LOG SYMBOLS**
Note: symbols may be combined on map
- Soil or till
 - Clay or silt
 - Sand
 - Gravel
 - Boulders
 - Bedrock



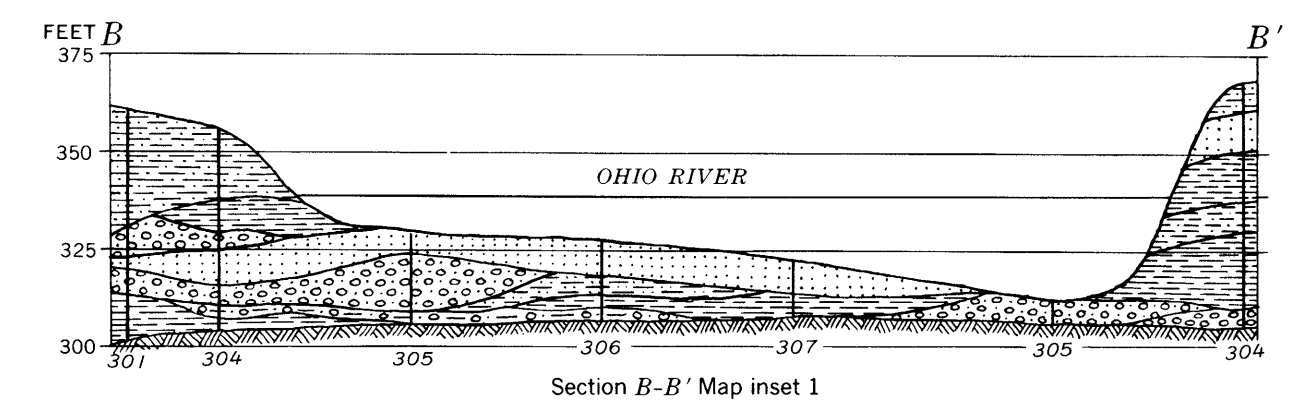
Hardness is read only to top of magnesium or sum of calcium and magnesium. When amount of nitrate is less than 10 parts per million (0.161 equivalent) it is combined with chloride. Bicarbonate and the sum of sodium and potassium are shown by dashed lines if estimated

GEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY OF ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS ALONG THE OHIO RIVER IN THE HENDERSON AREA, KENTUCKY

By
John T. Gallaher
1964

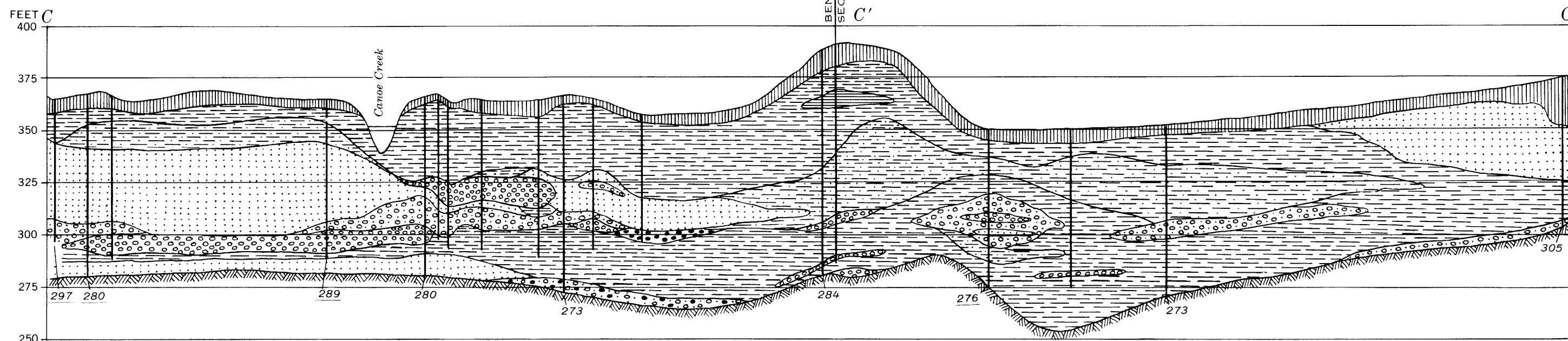


Section A-A' Map inset 1



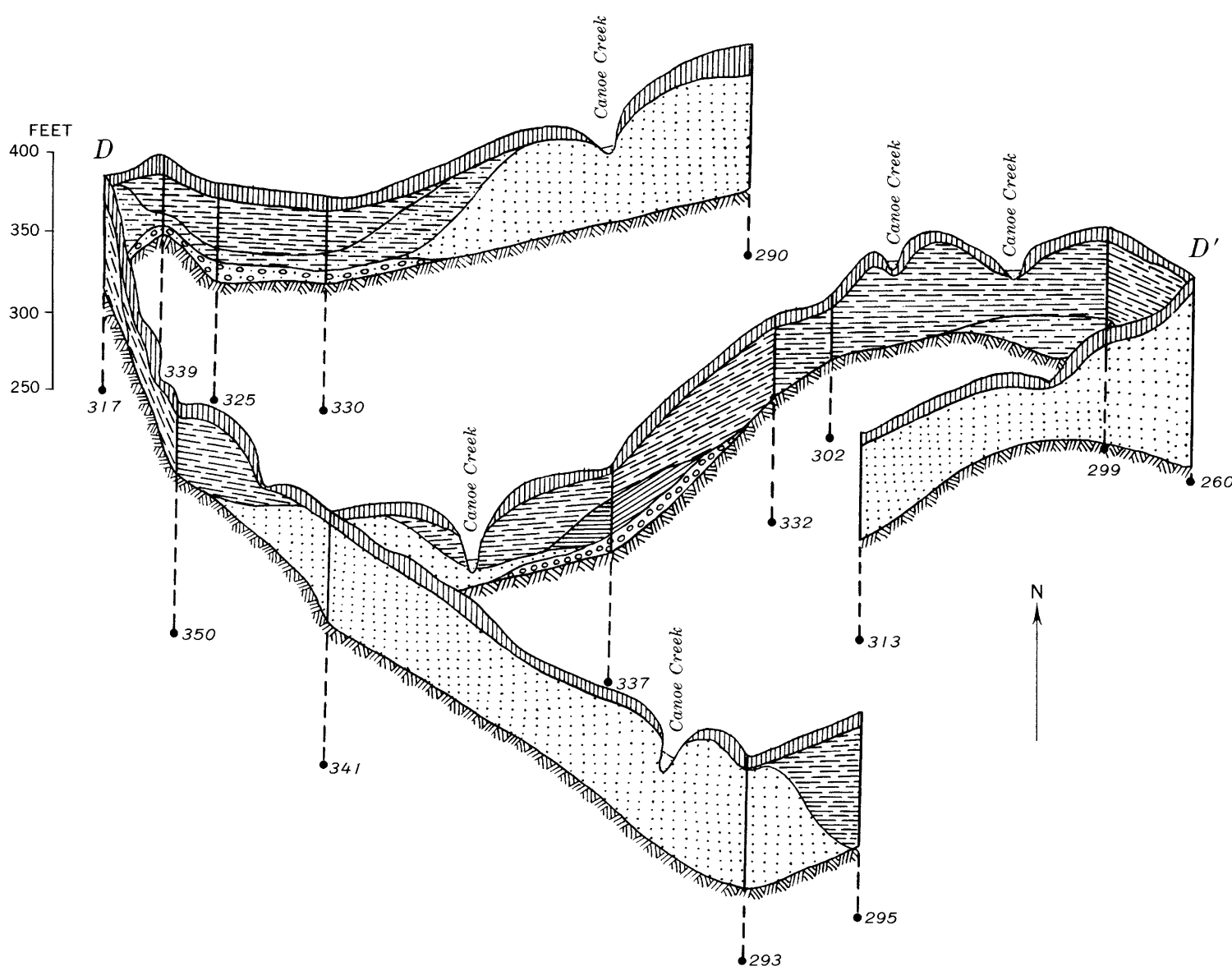
Section B-B' Map inset 1

500 0 500 FEET



Section C-C' Map inset 1

1000 0 1000 FEET



Fence diagram D-D' Map inset 1
Isometric projection at planimetric scale: 1 inch=1000 feet
Datum plane 250 feet above mean sea level

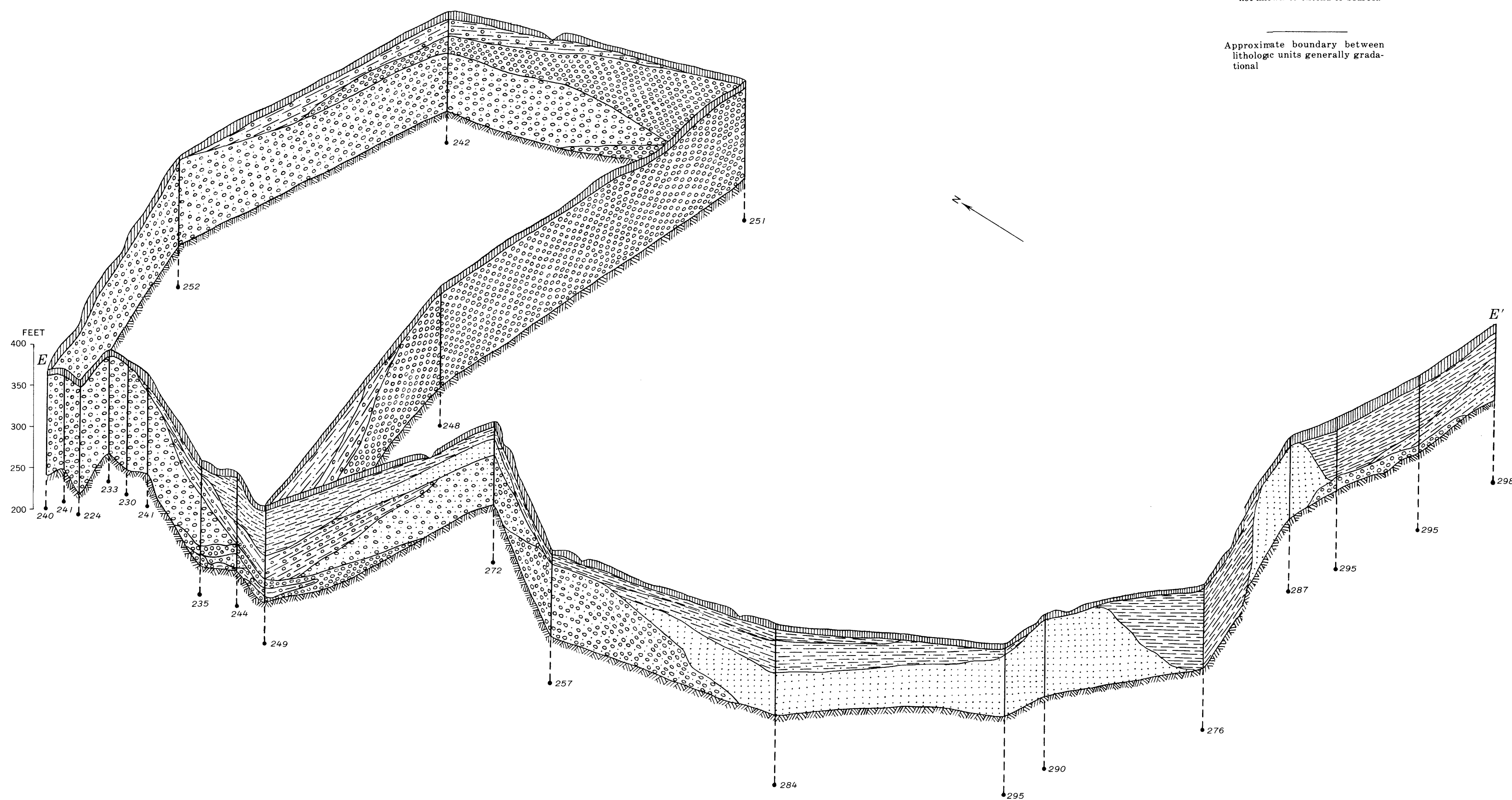
EXPLANATION

- Soil or fill
- Clay or silt
- Hardpan
- Sand
- Gravel
- Boulders
- Bedrock

- Well or test boring

• 260
Dot represents the projected position of well or test boring on an imaginary datum plane. Number shows altitude of bedrock surface, in feet above mean sea level. Number is underlined when well or boring is not known to extend to bedrock

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Approximate boundary between lithologic units generally gradational



Fence diagram E-E' Map inset 2
Isometric projection at planimetric scale: 1 inch=2000 feet
Datum plane 200 feet above mean sea level

SECTIONS AND FENCE DIAGRAMS OF ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS ALONG THE OHIO RIVER IN THE HENDERSON AREA, KENTUCKY