AREAL GEOLOGY OF SHERMAN COUNTY, KANSAS

With Water-Table Contours

State Geological Survey of Kansas

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Plate 1

R. 42 W. R. 41 W. R. 40 W. R. 39 W. R. 38 W. R. 37 W.

T. 6 S. T. 7 S. T. 8 S. T. 9 S. T. 10 S.

KANORADO RULE TON GOOD LAND EDSON

CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R. U.S. 24 KAN 27

BEAVER CREEK NORTH FORK SMOKY HILL RIVER SAPPA CREEK SOUTH FORK

Qal Qss To Kp

EXPLANATION

Qal — Alluvium
Consists of sand, gravel, and silt along most of the stream valleys. Commonly above the water table except along portions of Beaver Creek and North Fork Smoky Hill River, where it yields moderate amounts of water to wells.

Qss — Sanborn formation
Consists of tan to reddish-brown silt and in places contains much very fine sand. Lies above the water table and yields no water to wells.

To — Ogallala formation
Consists of sand, gravel, and silt; predominantly calcareous. The material may be consolidated or unconsolidated. Yields moderate to large supplies of water to wells in most of the county.

Kp — Pierre shale
Consists of dark-gray to black shale. Possibly yields a small amount of water to a few wells in southern Sherman County.

PLEISTOCENE — QUATERNARY
PLIOCENE — TERTIARY
GULFIAN — CRETACEOUS

3525 — Well location. Number refers to altitude of water level

3400 — Water-table contours based on instrumental levels (dashed where water table is discontinuous)

Contour interval 20 feet

Federal or State Highway
Graded road
Ungraded road
Railroad
State line (no road)
County line (no road)
Township line (no road)
Section line (no road)
Intermittent stream
Intermittent lake or pond

0 1 2 3 4
SCALE IN MILES

Base modified from map prepared by State Highway Commission of Kansas

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