MAP OF THOMAS COUNTY, KANSAS

Showing Geology and Water-Table Contours, 1943

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State Geological Survey of Kansas

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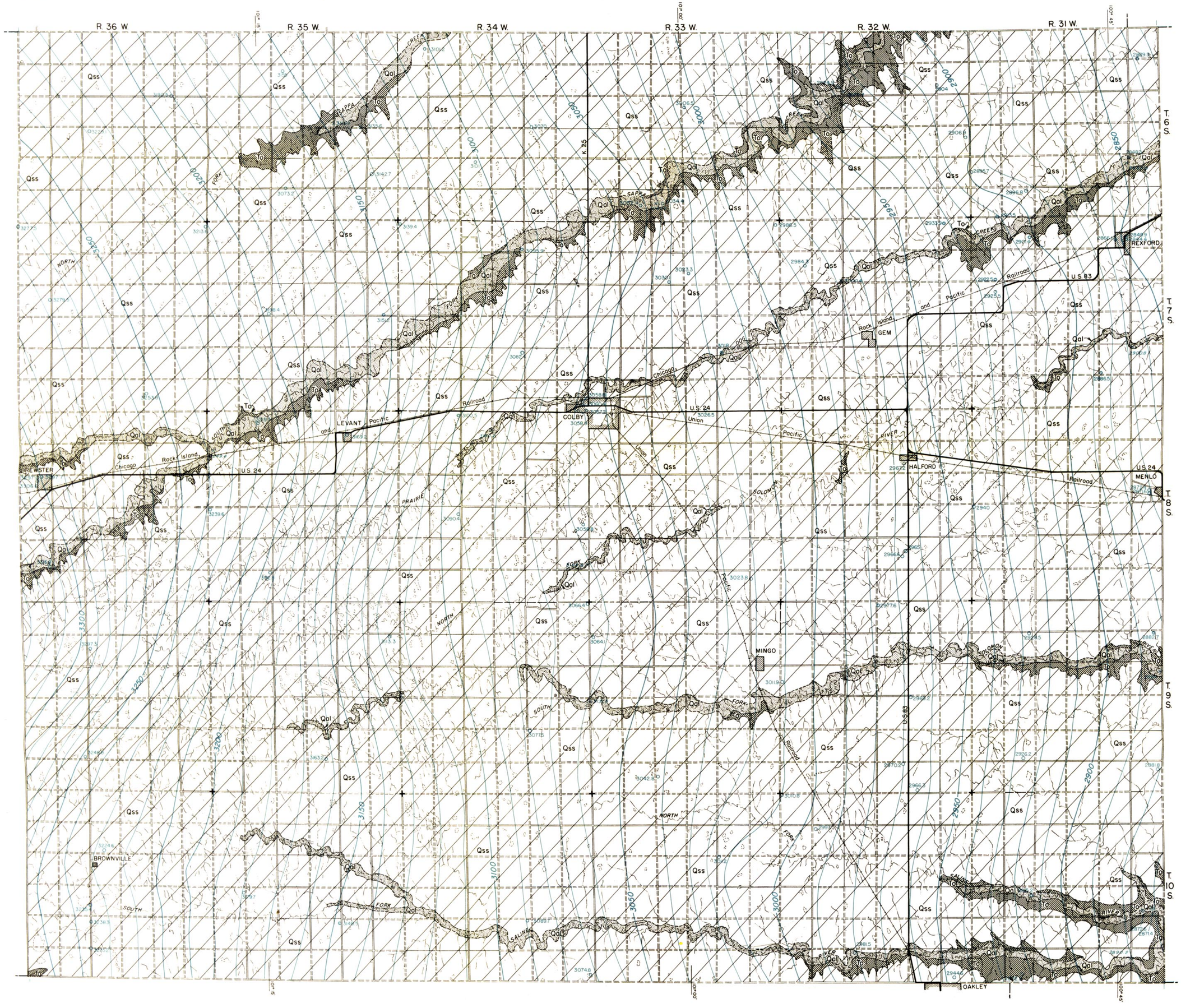
Plate 1



EXPLANATION

Qal — Alluvium (RECENT)

Silt and sand, with some clay and gravel, comprising stream deposits of the several shallow valleys. Due to the low permeability and small extent of the alluvium it does not yield large quantities of water. In much of the valley areas the alluvium occurs above the water table.

Qss — Sanborn formation and valley side slope deposits (PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT — QUATERNARY)

Silt and very fine sand, with locally sand and gravel at base. The valley side slopes are in many places mantled with thick slump or creep deposits, and in areas where such deposits completely obscure the underlying Tertiary or Pleistocene deposits they are mapped with this symbol. Yields small quantities of water to wells in local areas.

To — Ogallala formation (PLIOCENE — TERTIARY)

Gravel, sand, silt, clay, and caliche, locally sand and gravel beds cemented by calcium carbonate to form a hard conglomerate. This formation underlies the entire county. Nearly all of the well water supplies of Thomas county are obtained from the sand and gravel beds of this formation.

Contour interval 10 feet

-2950- Water-table contours based on instrumental levels (dashed in areas of contradictory or inadequate data).

O2977.6 Well location. Number refers to altitude of water level

X 2890.2 Altitude of stream channel

- Federal or State highway
- Graded road
- Ungraded road
- Township line (no road)
- Section line (no road)
- Railroad
- Intermittent stream

0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Scale in miles

Drainage of area outside limits of Colby Quadrangle from aerial photographs of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Base modified from map prepared by Kansas State Highway Department and from the Colby Quadrangle, surveyed cooperatively by the United States Geological Survey and the State Geological Survey of Kansas.