

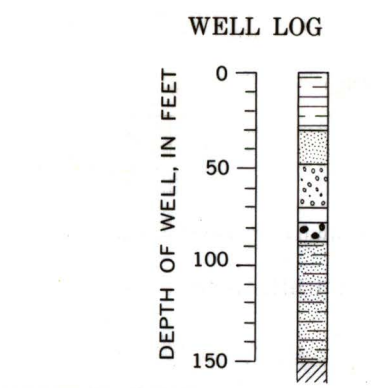
- EXPLANATION**  
Note: well symbols may be combined on map
- Spring
  - Well, drilled, bored, or jetted
  - Well, driven
  - Well, dug
  - Well, radial collector
  - Well, water-level observation
  - Well, chemical analysis available
  - Well, log available
  - Well, chemical analysis and log available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

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

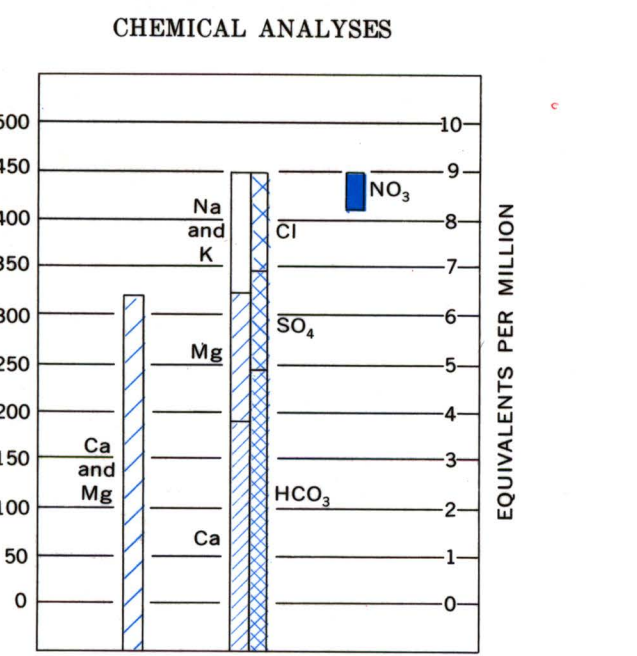
- Aquifer, if bedrock of Pennsylvanian (P) age
- Depth to water, in feet below land surface
- Month and year of water-level measurement
- Key number for specific capacity
- Yield of well, in gallons per minute. When yield is unknown, type of pump is given
- Depth of well, in feet below land surface
- 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 is 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