DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V. E. McKELVEY, DIRECTOR

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH
THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WALLACE W. HAGAN, DIRECTOR AND STATE GEOLOGIST

MISCELLANEOUS GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS
MAP I-906

MAP SHOWING BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY BENEATH ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS OF THE CALHOUN QUADRANGLE, WESTERN KENTUCKY

By

Avery E. Smith

1975

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1952. Revised 1975

The Carter Coordinate System letters and numbers used to designate five-minute divisions of latitude and longitude are shown along the margins; tick marks indicate one-minute divisions

SCALE 1:24 000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

Compilation based on drill-hole data available as of Aug. 1, 1973

KENTUCKY
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

EXPLANATION

Non-alluviated area
From map by Johnson and Smith, 1975

Note: The alluviated valleys are filled with as much as 120 feet of unconsolidated material

Buried faults not shown because data are insufficient to map subcropping beds. Bedrock topography is probably unaffected by faults known to be present. See Johnson and Smith, 1975, for location of faults

300
Topographic contours on buried bedrock surface
Datum is mean sea level. Contours above 360 feet not shown. Contour interval 20 feet

Ancient stream course
Major stream and tributaries

276 ○ ○ *310*
Drill hole from which data used in map compilation were obtained. Subsurface data from logs and records of core holes, oil and gas tests, water wells, and auger holes. Figure indicates bedrock elevation in feet above mean sea level; italicized where highly interpretive (includes most rotary-drilled oil and gas test wells)

REFERENCE CITED

Johnson, W. D., Jr., and Smith, A. E., 1975, Geologic map of the Calhoun quadrangle, western Kentucky: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-1239

For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Va. 22092