200---

Line of equal thickness of unit, in meters. Dashed where approximate. Interval is 100 meters.

Data point.

Potential reservoir interval(s) (as defined in text) indicated in wells by porosity calculations made from geophysical logs. Plate number is sequential well number; number followed by "T" is thickness of unit, in meters; number followed by "U.M. or L." is thickness, in meters, of rock with porosity of 5 percent or more, distributed in the upper(0.2), or middle(0.4), or lower(0.6) third of the unit; number followed by "P" is average thickness-weighted porosity of rock with reservoir potential.

Approximate area where top of reservoir unit occurs above about 360 meters below NGVD of 1929.

No defined waste-storage potential.

Approximate area where rocks are thrust faulted or have a steep dip at land surface. No defined waste-storage potential.

Thrust fault. Low fault on upper plate. Marks southeastern boundary of area.

Fault. Dashed where inferred.

Western limit of steeply dipping rocks. Marks eastern boundary of area.

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Figure 30.—Thickness of Reservoir Unit F and distribution of reservoir-potential porosity.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey State maps of Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia; scale 1:1,000,000.