



- EXPLANATION**
- Division I of the Hartville Formation, "Converse sand" of local usage included
  - All other rocks except division I of the Hartville Formation
  - Contact**  
Dashed where approximate. Letter symbols identify contact between "Converse sand" (Phc) and Opeche Formation (Po)
  - Fault**  
Dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
  - Structure contour**  
Drawn on top of "Converse sand." Dashed where approximate. Contour interval 100 feet. Datum is mean sea level
  - Piezometric contour**  
Shows the altitude to which water will rise in wells in the "Converse sand." Contour interval 10 feet. Datum is mean sea level
  - Boundary of area of flow**  
Area in which a well drilled into the "Converse sand" probably would flow
  - (4469) (4695)  (4226) (4672)
  - Non-flowing well** **Flowing well**  
Wells penetrating the "Converse sand." Number in parentheses indicates altitude of top of the "Converse sand." Number underscored indicates the altitude of the piezometric surface
  - Control point**  
Point on the land surface at the contact between the "Converse sand" and the Opeche Formation
  - Control point**  
Point on the land surface at the contact between the Morrison and Cloverly Formations. Altitude of the top of the "Converse sand" obtained by subtracting the thickness of overlying rocks from the altitude of the point

Base map prepared from topographic maps of the U.S. Geological Survey

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1965—W64109  
Surface geology adapted from Love and others (1949).  
Subsurface geology by G. E. Welder

**GENERALIZED STRUCTURE-CONTOUR MAP OF THE TOP OF THE "CONVERSE SAND" OF LOCAL USAGE  
SHOWING THE CONTOUR OF THE PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE AND THE AREA IN WHICH WELLS  
PENETRATING THE "CONVERSE SAND" PROBABLY WOULD FLOW**

