

**EXPLANATION**

Upper aquifer  
Sand and gravel deposits occurring at or near the surface; generally overlies the till-rich zone

Till-rich zone  
Fairly widespread sheets, lenses, and masses of till; contains pockets and lenses of sand and gravel; occurs as a layer of low permeability and generally separates the sand and gravel deposits into an upper and a lower aquifer

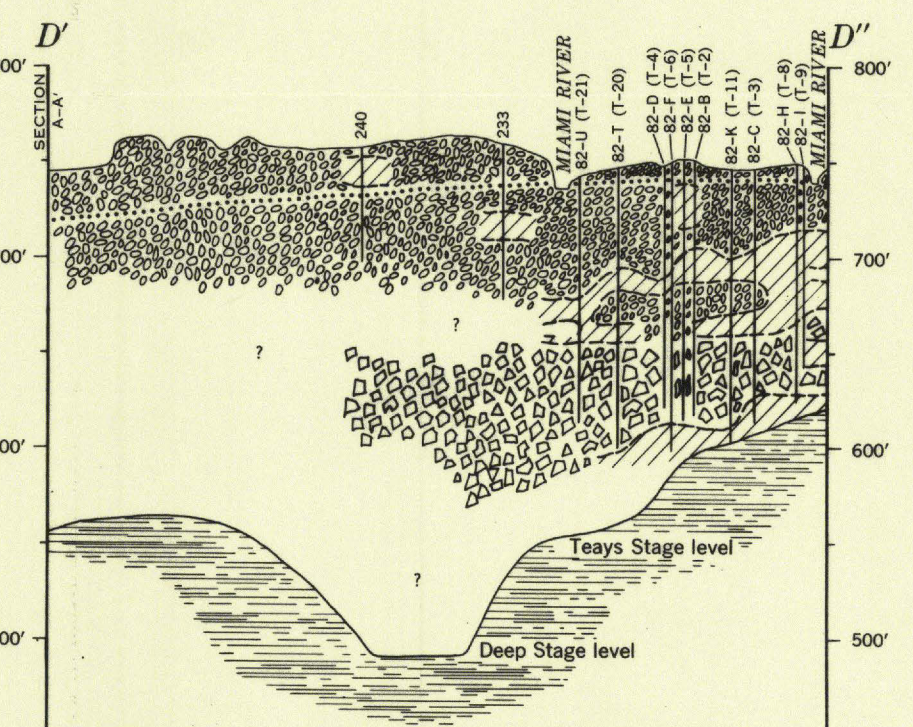
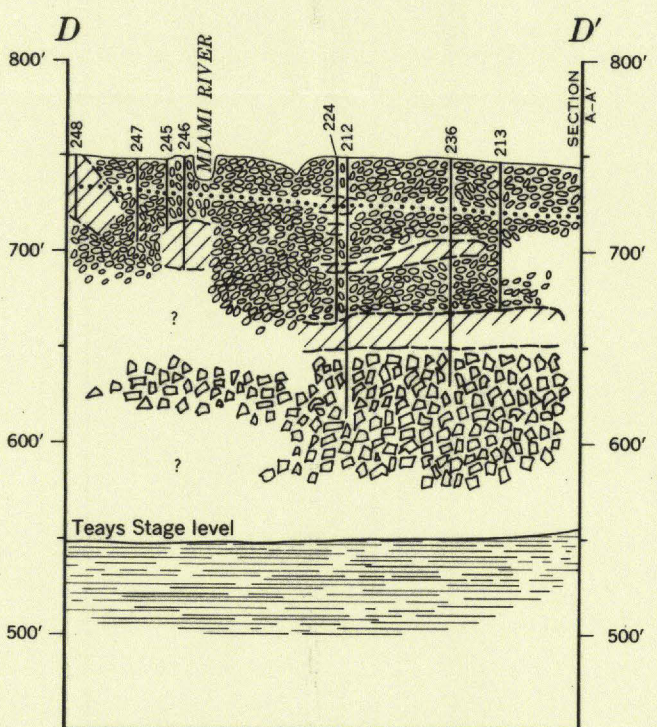
Lower aquifer  
Sand and gravel deposits generally occurring between the till-rich zone and bedrock; contains interbedded lenses and masses of till and clay, especially near the bedrock surface

Shale of Ordovician age with thin interbedded limestone layers

Geologic contact  
Dashed where approximate

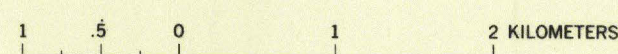
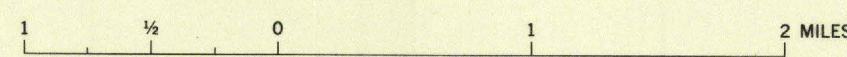
Piezometric surface in lower aquifer  
Based on water-level measurements made in October 1959; represents the water table where the till-rich zone is absent. Datum is mean sea level

Well  
Number refers to well listed in the section "Records of Wells in the Dayton Area"



**GEOLOGIC SECTIONS THROUGH THE MIAMI RIVER AND MAD RIVER VALLEYS, OHIO**

For location of geologic sections, see plate 1



DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL