

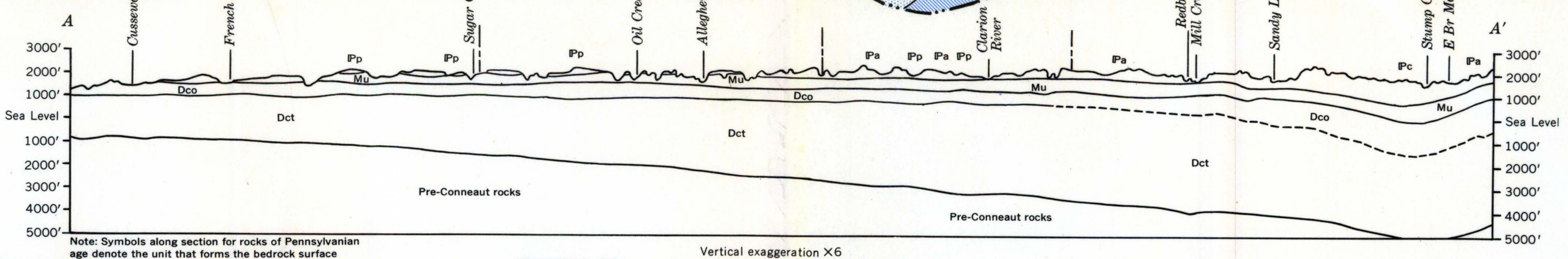
EXPLANATION

GEOLOGY AND GROUND-WATER POTENTIAL

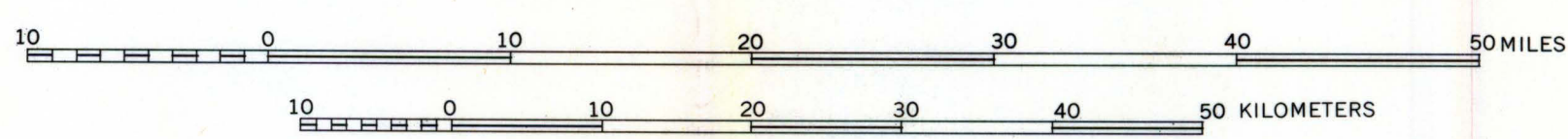
- Pm**
Monongahela Group
Limestone, shale, sandstone and commercial coal beds. Poor source of ground water
- Pc**
Conemaugh Formation
Shale, siltstone, limestone, and coal beds. Sandstone units are a fair source of ground water
- Pa**
Allegheny Group
Sandstone, shale, limestone, and numerous commercial coal beds. Widely tapped for small to moderate supplies of ground water
- Pp**
Pottsville Formation
Sandstones, and conglomerates containing thin shales and coal beds. Widely tapped for small to moderate supplies of ground water
- Mu**
Mississippian System, undivided
Sandstone and some shale, including the Mauch Chunk and Pocono Formations. Sandstones of Pocono Formation are an excellent source of ground water
- Dco**
Conewango Formation and associated units
Predominantly shale and some siltstone and sandstone; includes Oswayo, Riceville, Cattaraugus, and Catskill Formations in northwestern Pennsylvania; uppermost part may be of Early Mississippian age. Generally low-yielding sources of ground water
- Dct**
Conneaut Group of Chadwick (1935)
Shales, siltstone, and sandstone, including the marine Chemung Formation of north-central Pennsylvania. Not a source of usable ground water except the Chemung (not delineated) which is a fair to good source
- Dcy**
Canadaway Group of Chadwick (1935)
Shale containing siltstone and sandstone. Not a source of usable ground water

PENNSYLVANIAN
 CARBONIFEROUS
 MISSISSIPPIAN
 PALEOZOIC
 DEVONIAN

- Contact
- Sampling sites
- Basin boundary



MAP SHOWING GEOHYDROLOGY, GROUND-WATER POTENTIAL, AND LOCATION OF SAMPLING SITES
OF THE ALLEGHENY RIVER BASIN, PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK



Base and geology adapted from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1965)