



EXPLANATION

- ALLUVIUM  
Sand, silt, and gravel on flood plain. Coarser portions yield adequate supplies of water which generally is of good quality except in the valleys of Folsom Creek and its tributaries. In places probably would supply a limited amount of water to irrigation wells.
- DUNE SAND  
Sand dunes above all the rainfall and are areas favorable to recharge of the ground water reservoir, but are above the water table and do not supply water directly to wells.
- OGALALA FORMATION  
Calcareous sands, gravels, silts, and clays in general but slightly consolidated. Principal aquifer. Furnishes adequate supplies of water of good quality to domestic and municipal wells, generally from depths greater than 100 feet. Gravels and coarser sands probably would supply water to irrigation wells in parts of the county.
- TRIASSIC (?)  
Red, yellow and gray clays, with interbedded with red and gray sandstones. Furnishes meager supplies of water in stock and domestic wells and may be more or less mineralized. Includes small areas of fossiliferous Carboniferous sandstone, and older beds thought to be possibly Jurassic.
- PERMIAN  
CLOUD CHIEF FORMATION  
Red clay or shale with minor beds of sandstone and gypsum. Yields small supplies of highly mineralized water from the sandstones and from veins in the clay.
- CARBONIFEROUS  
TEMPORARY LAKE OR POND
- WINDMILL WELL  
Number above the line is number used in well tables. Lower number is depth to water below measuring point. (78) indicates water analysis.
- FLOWING WELL
- OBSERVATION WELLS  
Well with power plant, for irrigation, municipal, or industrial use.
- Producing gas well
- Unproductive gas well
- IRRIGATED AREA
- BITUMINOUS SURFACED ROAD
- GOOD GRAVEL OR DIRT ROAD
- POOR ROAD
- U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Bench Mark Recovered 1937-38, with elevations.

Base Map by State Mineral Survey, Works Progress Administration, Project 63-65-578. Sponsored by Oklahoma Geological Survey, 1936-37. Checked in field and from Aerial Photographs, 1937.

The Texas-Oklahoma boundary line recently was re-surveyed, along 90 degrees 39 minutes North latitude, and found to be 15 to 40 feet south of the base line in Texas County. The small strip of land south of the base line, T. 1 S., is shown on this map.

Geology Modified after Gold and Lombard. Hydrology by S. L. Schoff, 1937.

MAP OF TEXAS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, SHOWING GEOLOGY AND DEPTHS TO WATER IN WELLS  
Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Miles