The major faults present in this section are the Little Sandy Fault and the Irvine–Paint Creek Fault. Both of these extensional faults are deep-seated, and initially formed during the Cambrian. They have been reactivated numerous times during the Paleozoic. This section crosses the flank of a prominent geologic structure during the Mississippian, as indicated by downcutting at the pre-Pennsylvanian unconformity and erosion on top of the uplift indicate that the Paint Creek Uplift was a positive feature during Mississippian time. (Jillson, 1928; Hudnall and Browning, 1949). Thinning of the Borden Group and greater pre-Pennsylvanian within the Big Lime are shown by the dashed lines. The subzones can be correlated with confidence only within the Big Lime.

The stratigraphic section uses the top of the Mississippian Big Lime as a datum. Depths indicated are approximate and are not linear. For precise data, consult the maps and logs. The subsurface extensions of these faults may deviate substantially from their posted surface locations. The relative sense of motion along faults is shown by arrows. Surface fault locations are indicated in their approximate location along a line of section. The images within the figure may not be to scale. The horizontal scale of section is 1 in. = 200 ft.