



**EXPLANATION**

Well  
 Upper number is altitude of water level above mean sea level, in feet; lower number is altitude of land surface, in feet, at well, from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps. Data marked by "X" are questionable. Table of well data available from the Water Resources Division, U.S. Geological Survey, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87106.

Control point on Pecos River  
 Number is altitude of river level, in feet, from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps. Altitudes marked by "X" are questionable.

Water-level contour  
 Contour Interval 10 Feet. Datum is mean sea level. Dashed where approximate.

Basin boundary  
 Boundaries are approximately located. The boundary east of the Pecos River is the east edge of the river flood plain. The west boundary is complicated by perched water—in the Grayburg, Queen, and possibly the Gaiuna Formations—that moves eastward into the "shallow aquifer."

**Note:** The "shallow aquifer" generally is considered to be composed of permeable sand and gravel beds of Holocene, Pleistocene, and possibly Pliocene age, which are referred to locally as "valley fill." In places, the "shallow aquifer" might include permeable zones in the upper part of the underlying San Andres Limestone, Grayburg, Queen, or Seven Rivers Formations. Movement of water within the "shallow aquifer" is impeded in some areas where clay layers are present.

MAP SHOWING THE ALTITUDE AND CONFIGURATION OF THE WATER LEVEL IN THE "SHALLOW AQUIFER", JANUARY 1969, ROSWELL BASIN, CHAVES AND EDDY COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO  
 OPEN FILE RELEASE  
 JULY 1971