



EXPLANATION

○ 100.2
135
485
0.2

○ 1140
1220
5.0

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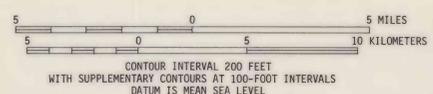
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WELL IN WHICH DEPTH TO WATER WAS MEASURED IN 1976-77—First number is depth to water, in feet below land surface (U, unable to measure depth to water at time of field inspection). Second number is depth of well, in feet. Third number is specific conductance, in micromhos per centimeter at 25°C (specific conductance is an indication of the dissolved-solids concentration in water). Fourth number is fluoride concentration, in milligrams per liter.

SPRING—First number is altitude of land surface, in feet above mean sea level. Second number is specific conductance, in micromhos per centimeter at 25°C (specific conductance is an indication of the dissolved-solids concentration in water). Third number is fluoride concentration, in milligrams per liter.

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF THE MAIN WATER-BEARING UNIT—The main water-bearing unit consists of unconsolidated to weakly consolidated alluvium. The igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks that make up the mountains may yield a few gallons per minute to wells and springs. Queried where uncertain.

ARBITRARY BOUNDARY OF GROUND-WATER AREA



BASE FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
AJO 1:250,000, 1953,
EL CENTRO 1:250,000, 1968, AND
LUKEVILLE 1:250,000, 1963

DEPTH TO WATER, WELL DEPTH, SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, FLUORIDE CONCENTRATION, AND ALTITUDE OF
SPRINGS—SOUTHERN PART OF GILA RIVER DRAINAGE FROM TEXAS HILL TO DOME AREA AND
WESTERN MEXICAN DRAINAGE AREA

MAPS SHOWING GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN THE GILA RIVER DRAINAGE FROM TEXAS HILL TO DOME AREA AND IN
THE WESTERN MEXICAN DRAINAGE AREA, MARICOPA, PIMA, AND YUMA COUNTIES, ARIZONA—1977

BY
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