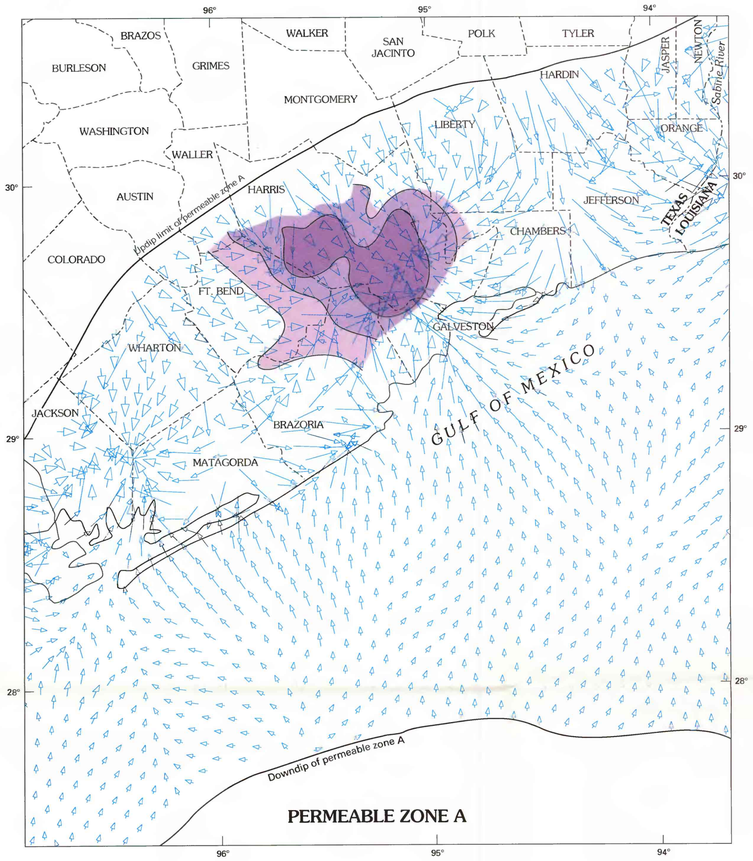
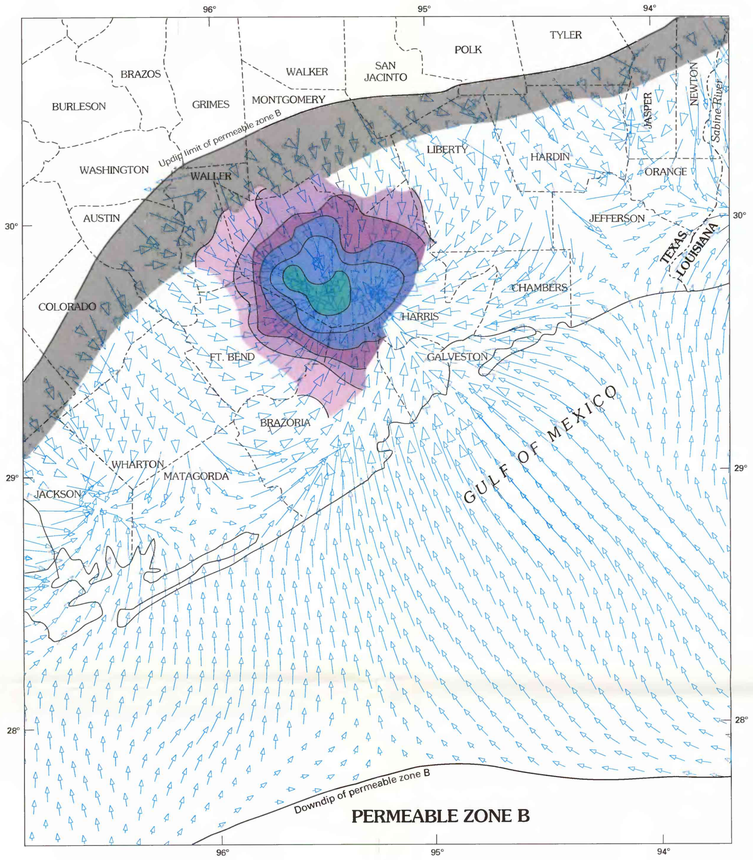
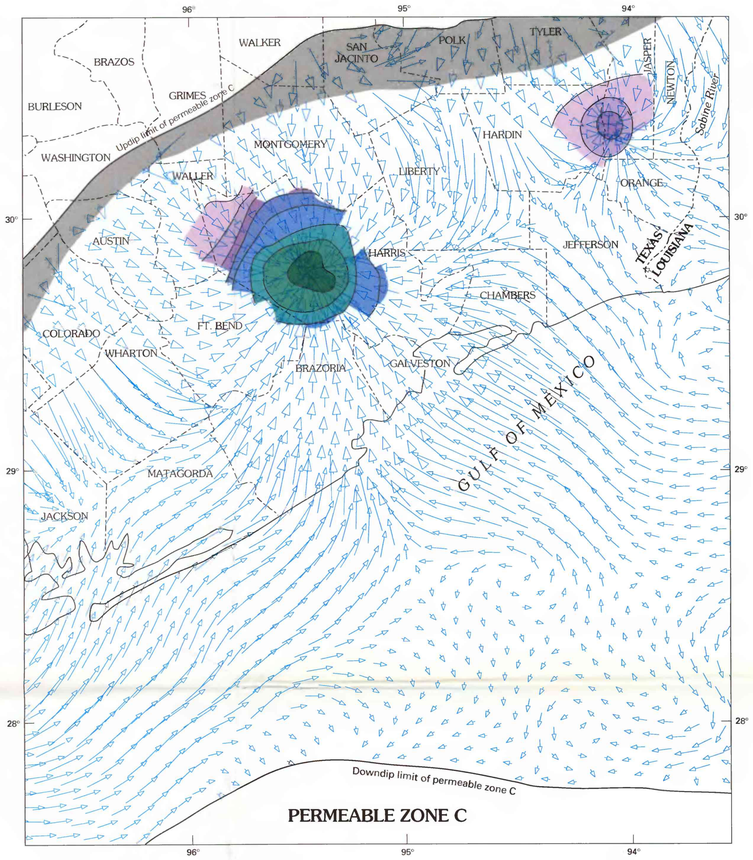


PERMEABLE ZONE A



PERMEABLE ZONE B



PERMEABLE ZONE C

EXPLANATION

DECLINE IN POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE PREDEVELOPMENT TO 1982, IN FEET

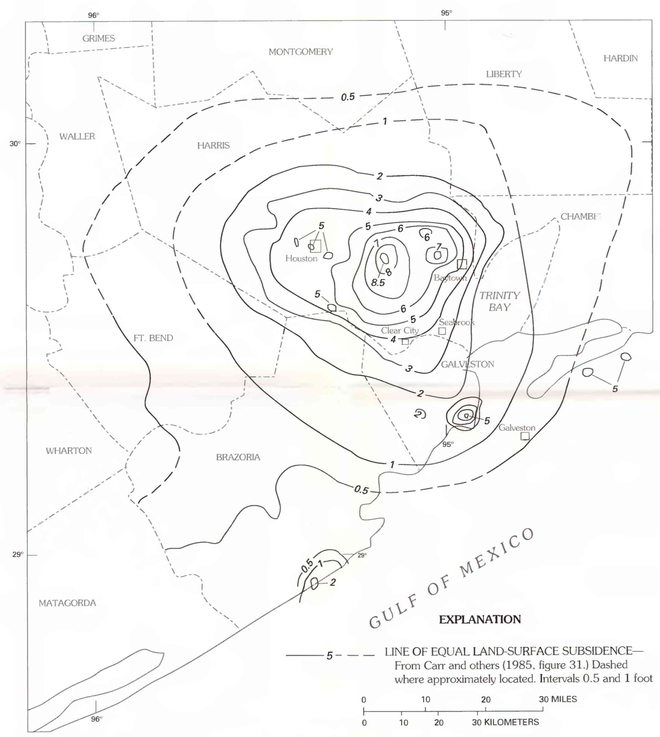
- Less than 50 (or insufficient data)
- 50 to 100
- 100 to 150
- 150 to 200
- 200 to 250
- 250 to 300
- 300 to 350
- 350 to 400
- More than 400

OUTCROP AREA

HORIZONTAL FLOW, IN CUBIC FEET PER DAY—Size of arrowhead indicates range of flow. Length of shaft indicates flow within stated range

0 to $1x10^5$ | $1x10^5$ to $1x10^6$ | $1x10^6$ to $1x10^7$

0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 KILOMETERS

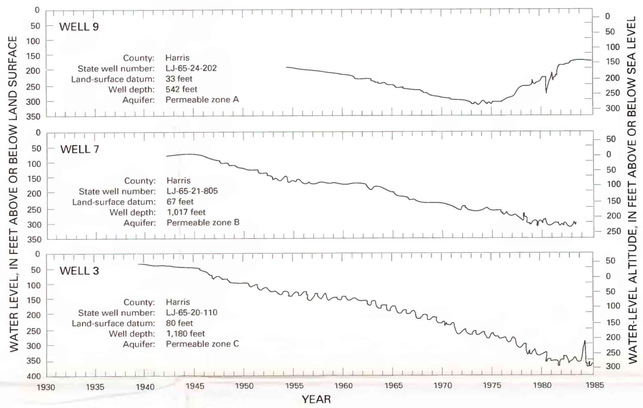


EXPLANATION

LINE OF EQUAL LAND-SURFACE SUBSIDENCE—From Carr and others (1985, figure 31.) Dashed where approximately located. Intervals 0.5 and 1 foot

0 10 20 30 MILES
0 10 20 30 KILOMETERS

LAND-SURFACE SUBSIDENCE



GROUND-WATER LEVELS

MAPS OF THE TEXAS GULF COAST AQUIFER SYSTEMS SHOWING DECLINE OF POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACES, PREDEVELOPMENT TO 1982, AND SIMULATED 1982 HORIZONTAL FLOW VECTORS, PERMEABLE ZONES A, B, AND C, HOUSTON-GALVESTON AND EVADALE-BEAUMONT AREAS; AND GROUND-WATER LEVELS IN HARRIS COUNTY AND SUBSIDENCE IN THE HOUSTON-GALVESTON AREA, PREDEVELOPMENT TO 1973