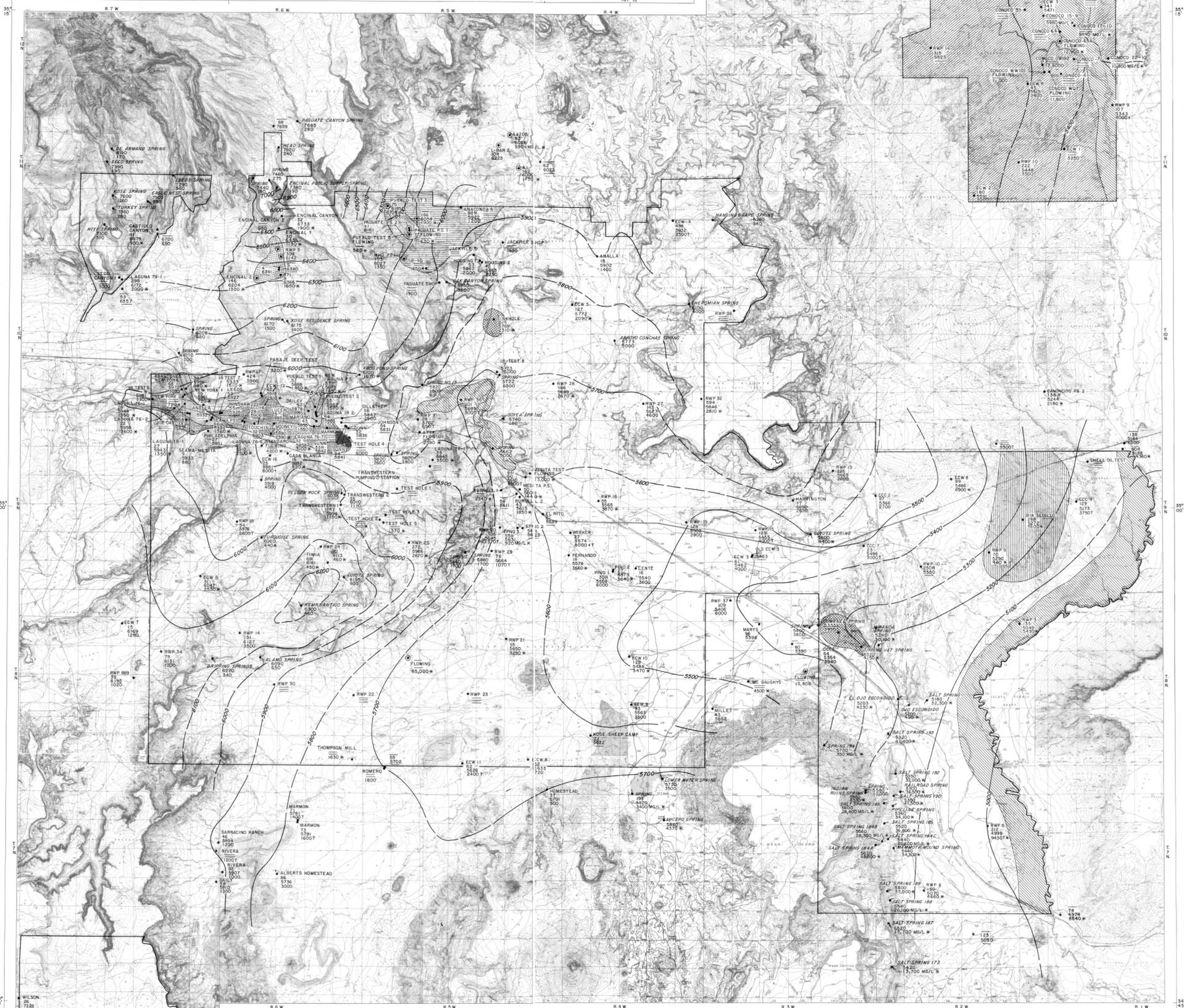
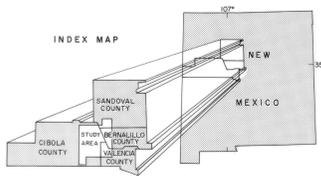


EXPLANATION

- ENCINAL 2 --- WELL NAME OR NUMBER
  - Well 146 --- DEPTH TO WATER, IN FEET--(R) Indicates reported depth
  - 6204 --- ALTITUDE OF WATER LEVEL, IN FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
  - 1200 M --- SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE IN MICROMHOS PER CENTIMETER AT 25° CELSIUS-- Asterisk (\*) indicates chemical analyses are available.
- NOTE: Data from these wells not used to construct water-table contours--water levels are higher or lower than water table.
- (T) signifies sample taken from tank or trough. Number followed by (s) signifies the specific conductance is greater than number given. (MG/L) is the dissolved-solids concentration in milligrams per liter (conductance not measured)
- PROG POND SPRINGS --- SPRING NAME OR NUMBER
  - 6300 --- ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE, IN FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
  - 1670 M --- SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE IN MICROMHOS PER CENTIMETER AT 25° CELSIUS-- Asterisk (\*) indicates chemical analyses are available.
- Number followed by (s) signifies the specific conductance is greater than number given. (MG/L) is the dissolved-solids concentration in milligrams per liter (conductance not measured)
- WATER-LEVEL CONTOUR, FOR 1973-79--Dashed where approximately located. Interval 100 Feet. Datum is sea level.
- AREAS PRESENTLY DEVELOPED FOR PUBLIC SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION, ADDITIONAL GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT POSSIBLE
- Valley Fill Material--yields 50 to 450 gallons per minute of water containing 300 to 1200 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
  - Valley Fill Material--yields 20 to 50 gallons per minute of water containing 300 to 500 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
  - DANOTA SANDSTONE--yields 20 to 50 gallons per minute of water containing 800 to 1200 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.

- AREAS OF POSSIBLE GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT FOR PUBLIC SUPPLY
- SANTA FE GROUP--yields 20 to 100 gallons per minute of water containing 300 to 1500 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
  - SANDSTONE UNITS OF THE MORRISON FORMATION--yields 5 to 50 gallons per minute of water containing 500 to 1500 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
- AREA OF POSSIBLE GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT FOR IRRIGATION
- VALLEY-FILL MATERIAL--yields 50 to 300 gallons per minute of water containing 1000 to 3000 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
- AREA OF POSSIBLE GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT FOR PUBLIC SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION
- SANDSTONES IN THE BRUSHY BASIN MEMBER AND WESTWATER CANYON MEMBER OF THE MORRISON FORMATION--may yield several hundred gallons per minute of water containing 1000 to 2000 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
- AREAS OF POSSIBLE NON-POTABLE GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT
- VALLEY-FILL MATERIAL--may yield 50 to 200 gallons per minute of water containing more than 3000 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
  - BLUFF SANDSTONE AND TIBETAN FORMATION--may yield several hundred gallons per minute of water containing 2000 to 3000 milligrams per liter.
  - SANDSTONE UNITS IN THE MORRISON FORMATION--yields as much as 1000 gallons per minute of water containing more than 8000 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.
- PUBLIC BOUNDARY

INDEX MAP



Base from U.S. Geological Survey  
7 1/2 quadrangles, scale 1:24,000

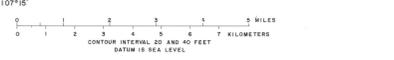


PLATE 1.--WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS, SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE OF WATER FROM WELLS AND SPRINGS, AND AREAS OF POSSIBLE GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT ON THE PUEBLO OF LAGUNA, NEW MEXICO, 1973-79.