DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WATER-RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS REPORT 84-4224
PLATE 2

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

EXPLANATION

Qa	QUATERNARY ALLUVIUM--All Holocene alluvium surficial deposits, including dune sand and landslide deposits. Quaternary and Tertiary sediments (basin fill) may underlie these deposits at shallow depths in the basins of the Rio Grande Rift. Also includes alluvium in the flood plain of the Rio Grande and its tributaries. Where saturated, may be capable of producing thousands of gallons per minute.
QTv	QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY VOLCANICS, UNDIVIDED--Includes all Tertiary intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks. Encompasses flows, tuffs, and breccias of volcanic origin. Also includes Upper Cretaceous and Tertiary intrusive rocks. If saturated, may be an aquifer, but for the most part is not considered a producing unit.
QTs	QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY SEDIMENTS--The Santa Fe Group east of approximately 107°30', the Gila Conglomerate west of 107°30'. The sediments are composed of interbedded sand, gravel, silt, and clay and locally may contain basalt or rhyolite flows. These deposits are the principal aquifer in the area and may produce as much as thousands of gallons per minute.
Ts	TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY ROCKS--Conglomerate, fanglomerate, sandstone, mudstone, or siltstone. May locally be volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks or contain basalt or andesite flows. Can produce water where saturated but is not generally considered part of the principal aquifer in this study.
Mz	MESOZOIC ROCKS, UNDIVIDED--Considered bedrock and not water bearing in this study.
Pz	PALEOZOIC ROCKS, UNDIVIDED--Considered bedrock and not water bearing in this study.
p€	PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS, UNDIVIDED--Considered bedrock and not water bearing in this study.
D/U	FAULT --Dashed where approximately located. D on downthrown side, U on uplifted side.

Map showing generalized geology, Southwest Alluvial Basins Regional Aquifer-Systems Analysis,

Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas.