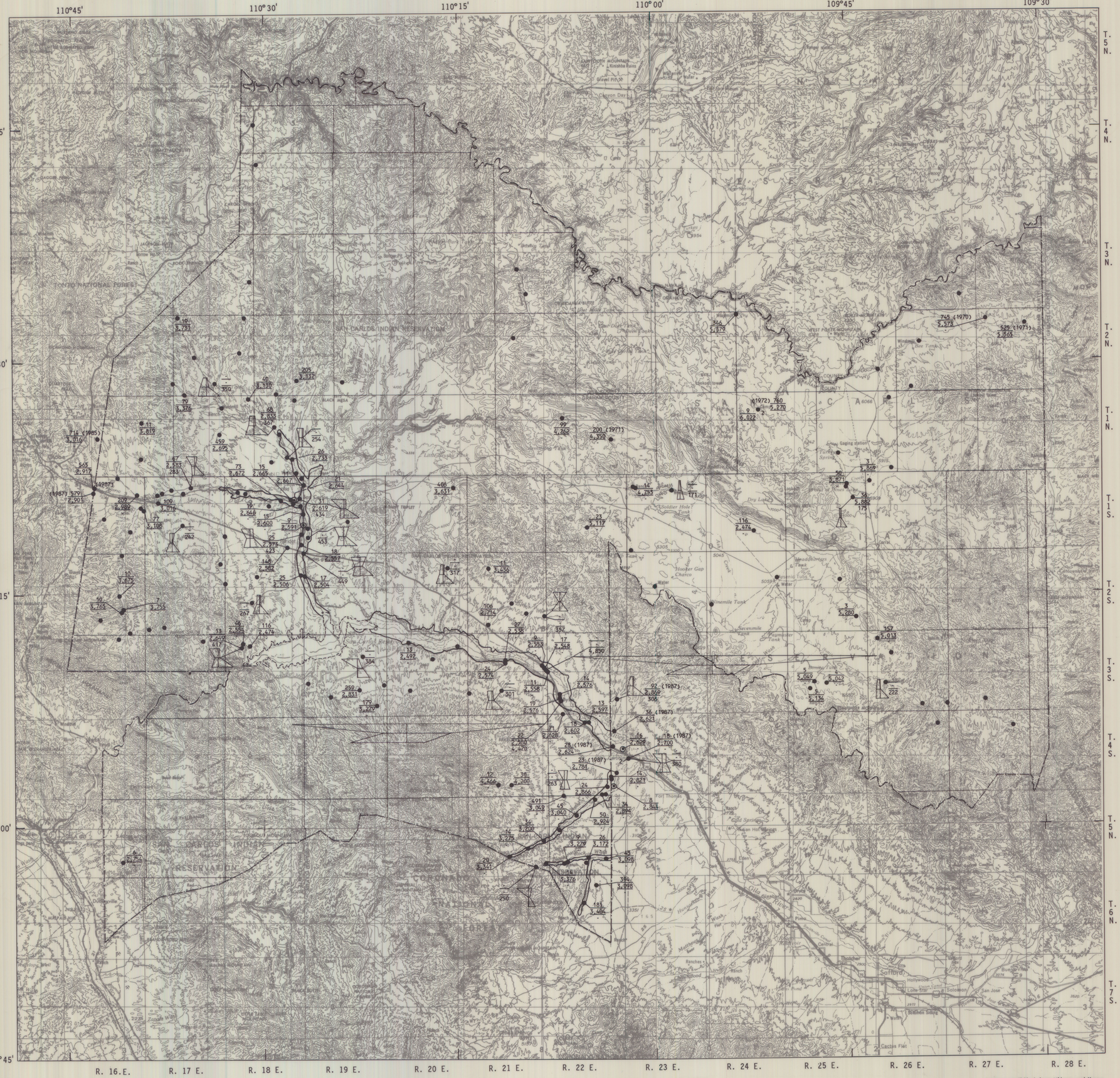
PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:250,000
Clifton, 1954-71; Holbrook, 1954-70; Mesa,
1954-69; and St. Johns, 1954-70

5 0 5 10 MILES
5 0 5 10 KILOMETERS

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Geology modified from Wilson and Moore
(1958), Wilson and others (1959),
and Weist (1971)

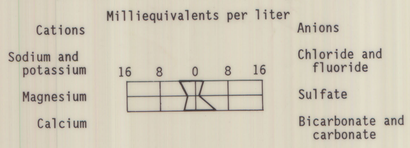
EXPLANATION

CONTACT BETWEEN ALLUVIUM (QUATERNARY) AND OLDER DEPOSITS

92 / 2,869 / 306 ● (1987) 2 — WELL—First number, 92, is depth to water in feet below land surface. Second number, 2,869, is altitude of water level in feet above sea level. If measurement was made prior to 1988, year of measurement is indicated in parenthesis. Third number, 306, is dissolved-solids concentration in milligrams per liter. Number, 2, indicates number of wells at this location

9 / 2,843 — WELL FOR WHICH HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN—First number, 9, is depth to water in feet below land surface. Second number, 2,843, is altitude of water level in feet above sea level. If measurement was made prior to 1988, year of measurement is indicated in parenthesis

CHEMICAL QUALITY DIAGRAM—Shows major chemical constituents in milliequivalents per liter. The diagrams are in a variety of shapes and sizes, which provides a means of comparing, correlating, and characterizing types of water



LOCATION OF SELECTED WELLS, ALTITUDE OF THE WATER LEVEL, AND DISTRIBUTION OF DISSOLVED SOLIDS AND MAJOR CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS IN GROUND WATER IN AND NEAR THE SAN CARLOS INDIAN RESERVATION, GILA, GRAHAM, AND PINAL COUNTIES, ARIZONA