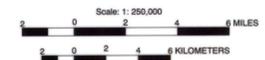


EXPLANATION

- AREAS OF OUTCROP**
- Qb** Basalt (Quaternary)
 - Jc** Carmel Formation (Jurassic)
 - Jn** Navajo Sandstone (Jurassic, includes upper member and lower Lamb Point Tongue in Kanab Block)
 - JKTu** Rocks younger than Carmel Formation and undivided Jurassic, Cretaceous, and Tertiary rocks
 - JTu** Rocks older than Navajo Sandstone includes Kayenta Formation of Jurassic age; Tenney Canyon Tongue divides Navajo Sandstone into upper member and lower Lamb Point Tongue in Kanab Block
- AREA OF PHREATOPHYTE GROWTH ON NAVAJO SANDSTONE (modified from Cordova, 1981)**
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT**
- U** FAULT—U, upthrown; D, downthrown
- BOUNDARY OF STUDY AREA**
- GAINING STREAM REACH**
 - LOSING STREAM REACH**
 - BOUNDARY BETWEEN GAINING AND LOSING STREAM REACHES AS DEPICTED BY THE THREE ALTERNATE SIMULATIONS**
- SPRING DISCHARGING FROM THE NAVAJO AQUIFER**
- WELL COMPLETED IN EITHER THE UPPER NAVAJO AQUIFER (KANAB BLOCK) OR THE UNDIFFERENTIATED NAVAJO AQUIFER (PARIA BLOCK)**
 - WELL COMPLETED IN EITHER THE LAMB POINT AQUIFER (KANAB BLOCK) OR THE UNDIFFERENTIATED NAVAJO AQUIFER (ZION BLOCK)**



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
1:100,000 digital line graph data,
1980, 1982, 1984, and 1985

Geology modified from Gregory, 1950,
Hintze, 1963, Wilson and others, 1969,
and Hamilton, 1987

MAP SHOWING GENERALIZED GEOLOGY AND REGIONAL STRUCTURE, AREAS OF PHREATOPHYTE GROWTH, GAINING AND LOSING REACHES OF STREAMS, AND SPRING AND WELL LOCATIONS IN WESTERN KANE, EASTERN WASHINGTON, AND SOUTHERN IRON AND GARFIELD COUNTIES, UTAH, AND NORTHERN MOHAVE AND COCONINO COUNTIES, ARIZONA