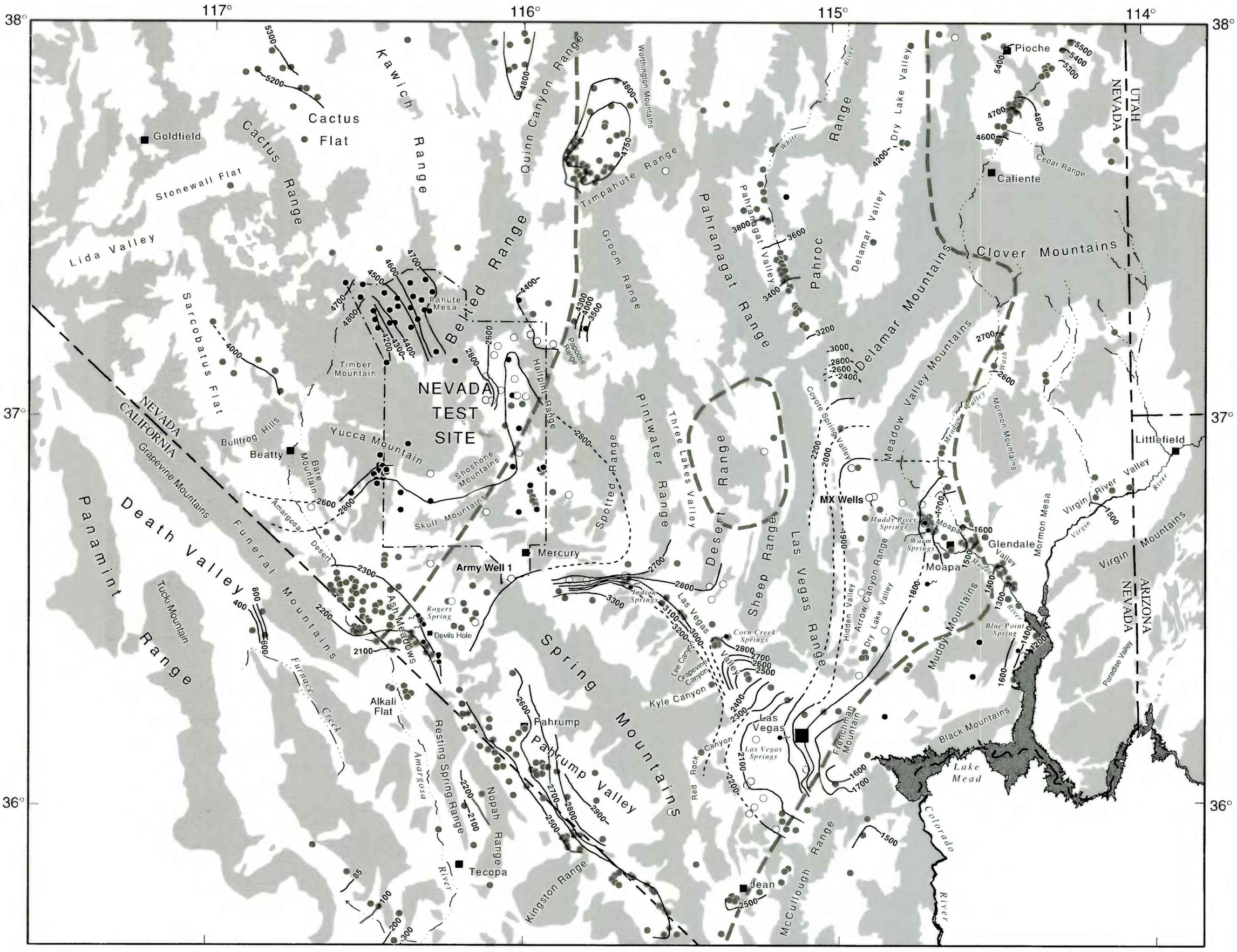
U.S DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
STATE OF NEVADA
AND
LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

WATER-RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS REPORT 91-4146
Ground-Water Levels—PLATE 2
Dettinger, M.D., and others, 1995, Distribution of Carbonate-Rock Aquifers and the Potential for Their Development, Southern Nevada and Adjacent Parts of California, Arizona, and Utah



Water bodies from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 1:100,000 scale, 1978-87; Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 11. Hydrology from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000 scale, 1985; Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 11

SCALE 1:1,000,000

MILES 10 0 10 20 30 40 50

KILOMETERS 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

Geology modified from Plume and Carlton (1988), Stewart and Carlson (1978), and Wilson and Moore (1959). Geology in lower left and lower right corners of map area not shown

EXPLANATION

- **Basin fill**
- **Consolidated rock**
- **Area of low hydraulic gradient**— Water-level altitudes are generally between 1,800 and 1,820 feet above sea level
- **Boundary of central corridor of carbonate-rock aquifer in Nevada**— Area is underlain by thick sequences of carbonate rock; outside corridor, carbonate rock is thin, or present as isolated bodies
- — 2800 - - **Water-level contour** — Modified from Thomas and others (1986, sheet 2) by Thomas and Welch (in press) to account for additional water-level data. Contour interval, in feet, is variable. Datum is sea level
- **Spring or closely spaced springs**
- **Basin-fill well**
- **Carbonate-rock well**
- **Consolidated rock other than carbonate rock well**

MAP SHOWING GROUND-WATER LEVELS IN SOUTHERN NEVADA AND ADJACENT PARTS OF ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, AND UTAH

by
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1995