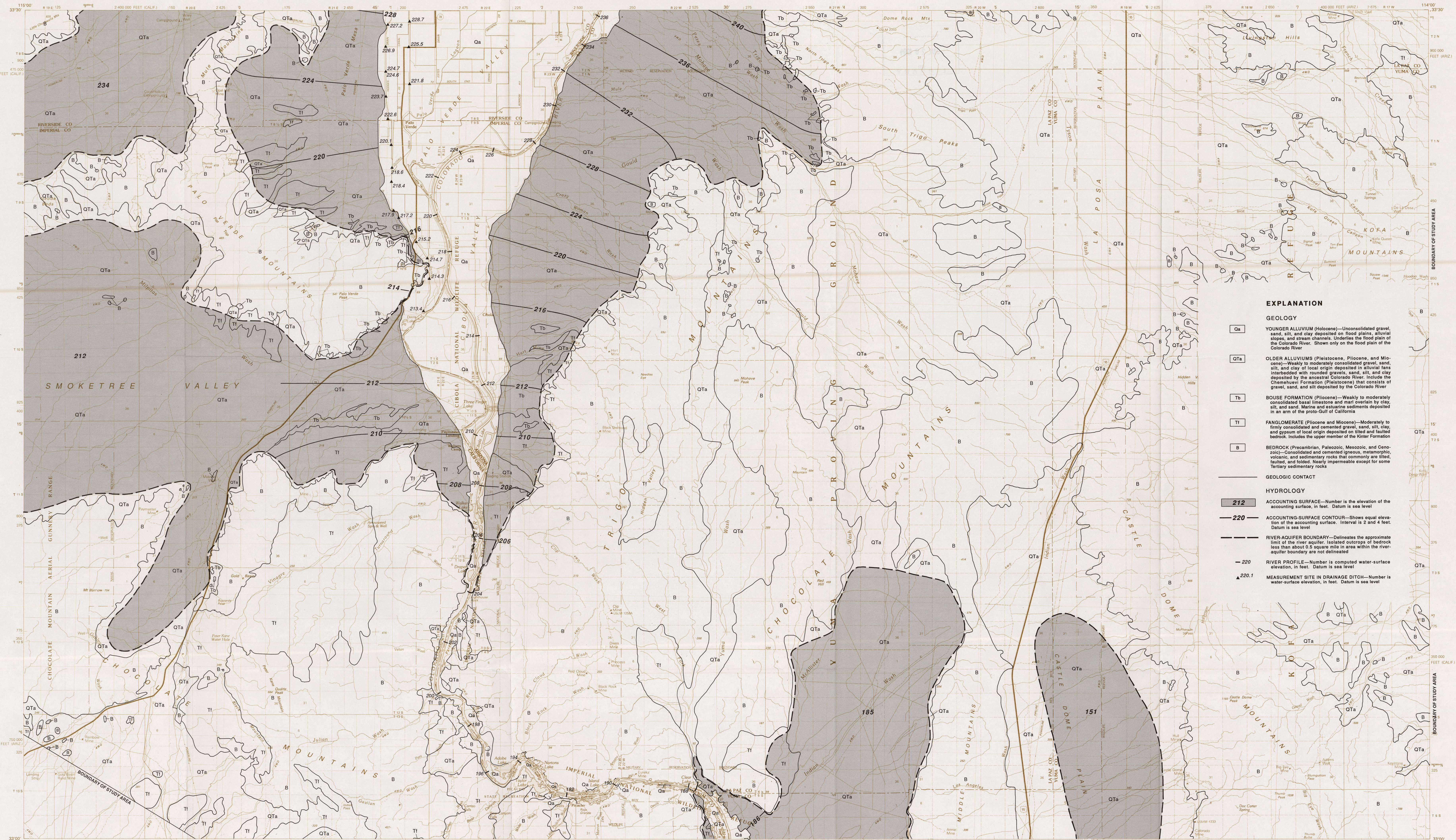


200  
94-4005



EXPLANATION

GEOLOGY

- Qa** YOUNGER ALLUVIUM (Holocene)—Unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay deposited on flood plains, alluvial slopes, and stream channels. Underlies the flood plain of the Colorado River. Shown only on the flood plain of the Colorado River.
- QTa** OLDER ALLUVIUMS (Pleistocene, Pliocene, and Miocene)—Weakly to moderately consolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay of local origin deposited in alluvial fans interbedded with rounded gravels, sand, silt, and clay deposited by the ancestral Colorado River. Includes the Chamehuai Formation (Pleistocene) that consists of gravel, sand, and silt deposited by the Colorado River.
- Tb** BOUSE FORMATION (Pliocene)—Weakly to moderately consolidated basal limestone and marl overlain by clay, silt, and sand. Marine and estuarine sediments deposited in an arm of the proto-Gulf of California.
- Tl** FANGLOMERATE (Pliocene and Miocene)—Moderately to firmly consolidated and cemented gravel, sand, silt, clay, and gypsum of local origin deposited on tilted and faulted bedrock. Includes the upper member of the Kimer Formation.
- B** BEDROCK (Precambrian, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic)—Consolidated and cemented igneous, metamorphic, volcanic, and sedimentary rocks that commonly are tilted, faulted, and folded. Nearly impermeable except for some Tertiary sedimentary rocks.

GEOLOGIC CONTACT

HYDROLOGY

- 212** ACCOUNTING SURFACE—Number is the elevation of the accounting surface, in feet. Datum is sea level.
- 220** ACCOUNTING-SURFACE CONTOUR—Shows equal elevation of the accounting surface. Interval is 2 and 4 feet. Datum is sea level.
- RIVER-AQUIFER BOUNDARY—Delineates the approximate limit of the river aquifer. Isolated outcrops of bedrock less than about 0.5 square mile in area within the river-aquifer boundary are not delineated.
- 220** RIVER PROFILE—Number is computed water-surface elevation, in feet. Datum is sea level.
- ▲ 220.1** MEASUREMENT SITE IN DRAINAGE DITCH—Number is water-surface elevation, in feet. Datum is sea level.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey  
Trigo Mountains, Arizona-California, 1:100,000, 1986



RIVER AQUIFER AND ACCOUNTING SURFACE IN THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER VALLEY

TRIGO MOUNTAINS, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

By  
Richard P. Wilson  
1994

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM	ADJOINING MAPS		
Meters	Feet		1	2	3
1	3.2808		4	5	
2	6.5617		6	7	8
3	9.8425				
4	13.1234				
5	16.4042				
6	19.6850				
7	22.9659				
8	26.2467				
9	29.5276				
10	32.8084				
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808		UTM grid convergence (GM) and 1960 magnetic declination (MD) at center of map. Diagram is approximate.	1	2	3
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048			4	5	
			6	7	8

- 1 Eagle Mountains  
2 Blythe  
3 Salton  
4 Little Horn Mts.  
5 Colorado  
6 Yuma  
7 Dardanel