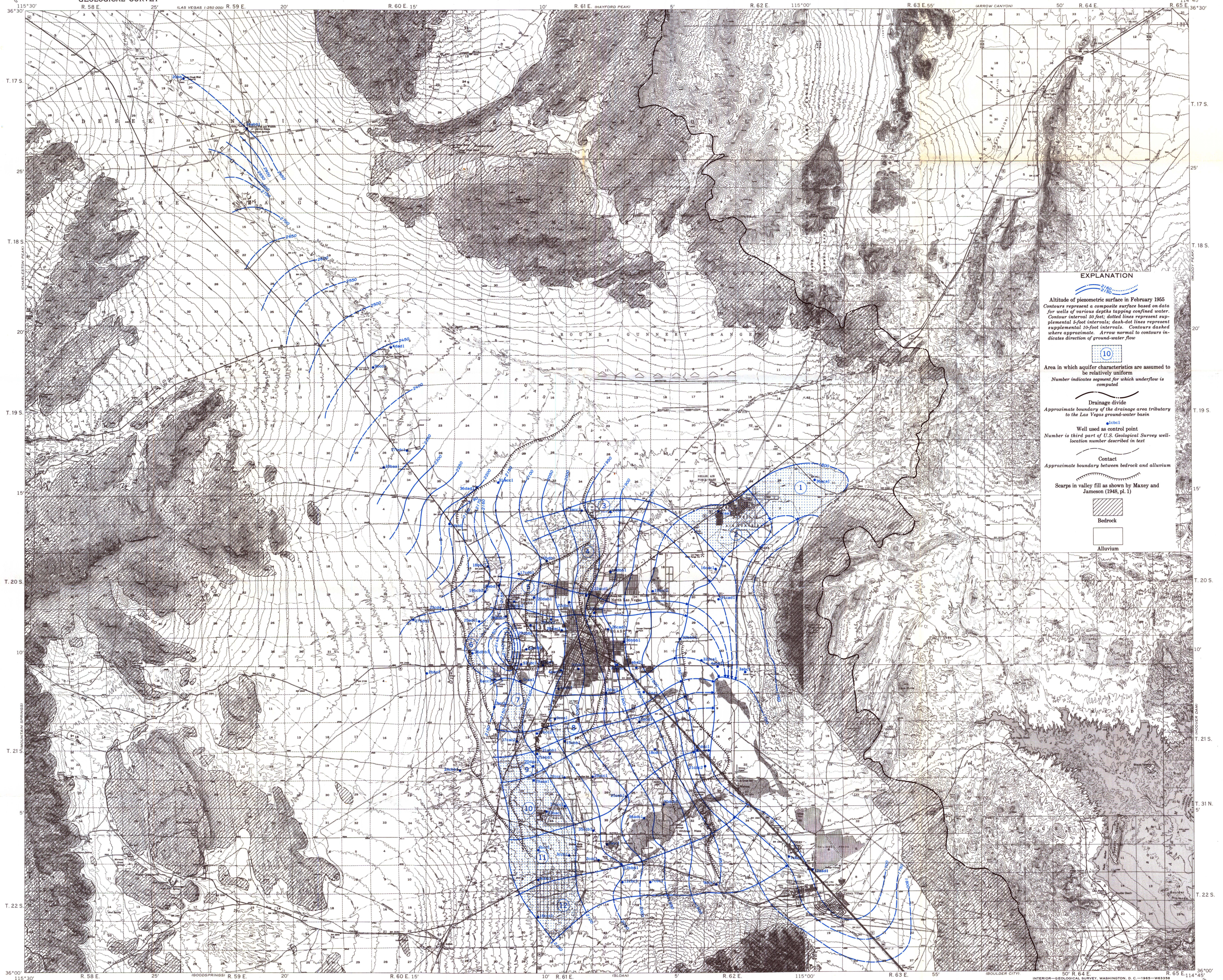
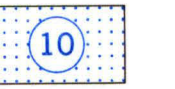




EXPLANATION

Altitude of piezometric surface in February 1955
Contours represent a composite surface based on data
for wells of various depths tapping confined water.
Contour interval 20 feet; dotted lines represent sup-
plemental 5-foot intervals; dash-dot lines represent
supplemental 10-foot intervals. Contours dashed
where approximate. Arrow normal to contours in-
dicates direction of ground-water flow.



Area in which aquifer characteristics are assumed to
be relatively uniform.
Number indicates segment for which underflow is
computed.

Drainage divide

Approximate boundary of the drainage area tributary
to the Las Vegas ground-water basin.

Well used as control point

Number is third part of U.S. Geological Survey well-
location number described in text.

Contact

Approximate boundary between bedrock and alluvium.

Scarp in valley fill as shown by Maxey and
Jameson (1948, pl. 1).



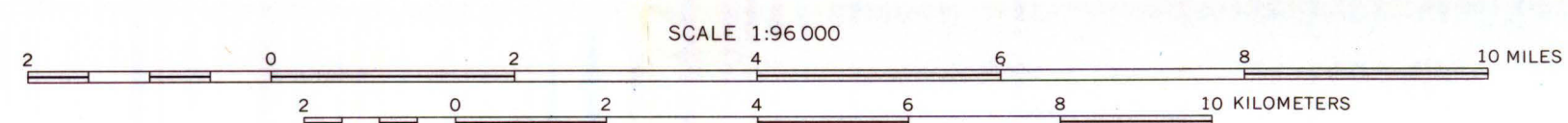
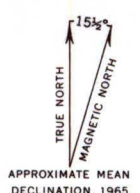
Bedrock



Alluvium

MAP OF PART OF LAS VEGAS VALLEY, NEVADA, SHOWING THE PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE IN FEBRUARY 1955

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Creek Springs (1952), Gas Peak (1952),
Dry Lake (1952), Henderson (1952), Las Vegas
(1952), Blue Diamond (1952) quadrangles



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20, 40, AND 80 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT HALF-INTERVAL CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL