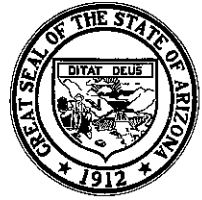
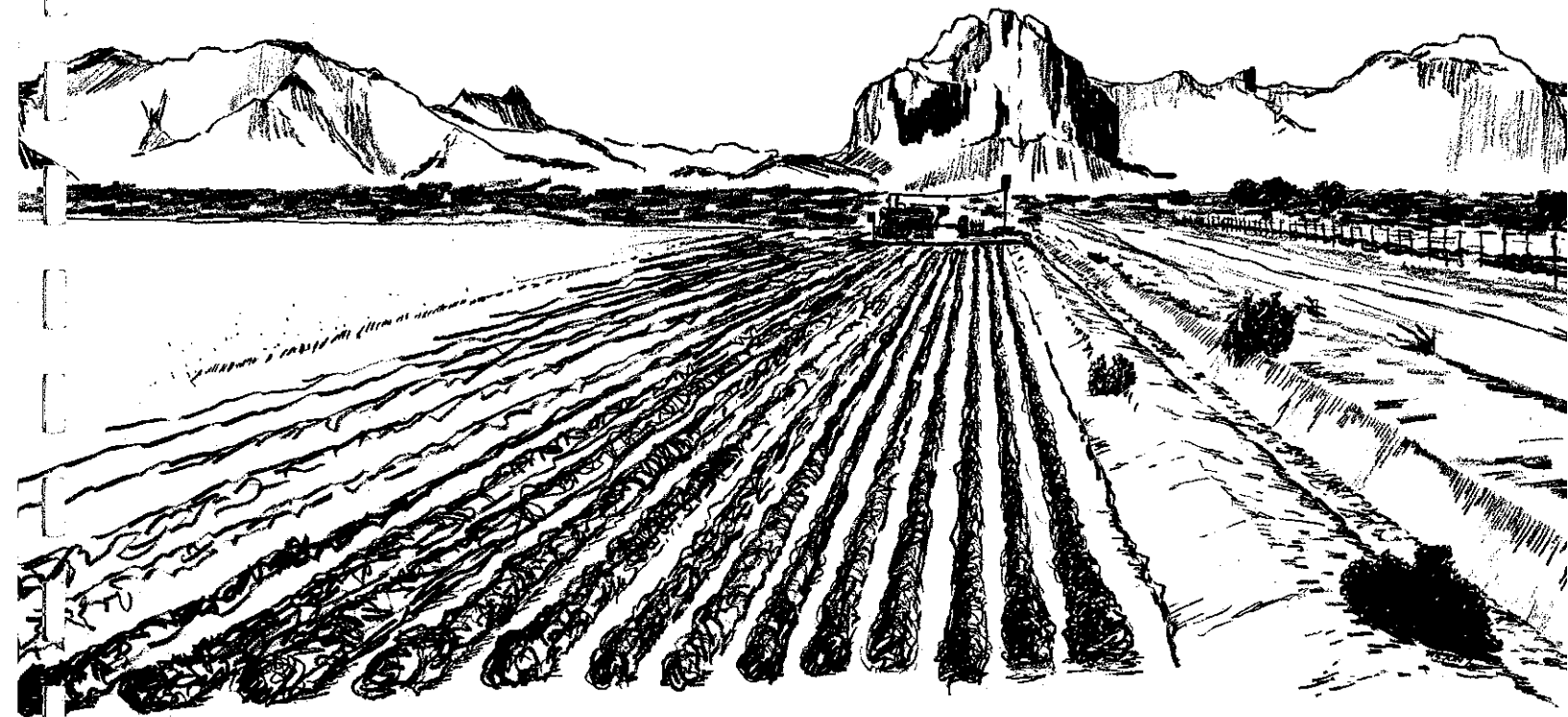


WATER-RESOURCES REPORT NUMBER FORTY-FIVE  
ARIZONA STATE LAND DEPARTMENT  
ANDREW L. BETTWEY, COMMISSIONER



# GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN THE HARQUAHALA PLAINS, MARICOPA AND YUMA COUNTIES, ARIZONA

BY E. E. DENIS



PREPARED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
APRIL 1971



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By

E. E. Denis

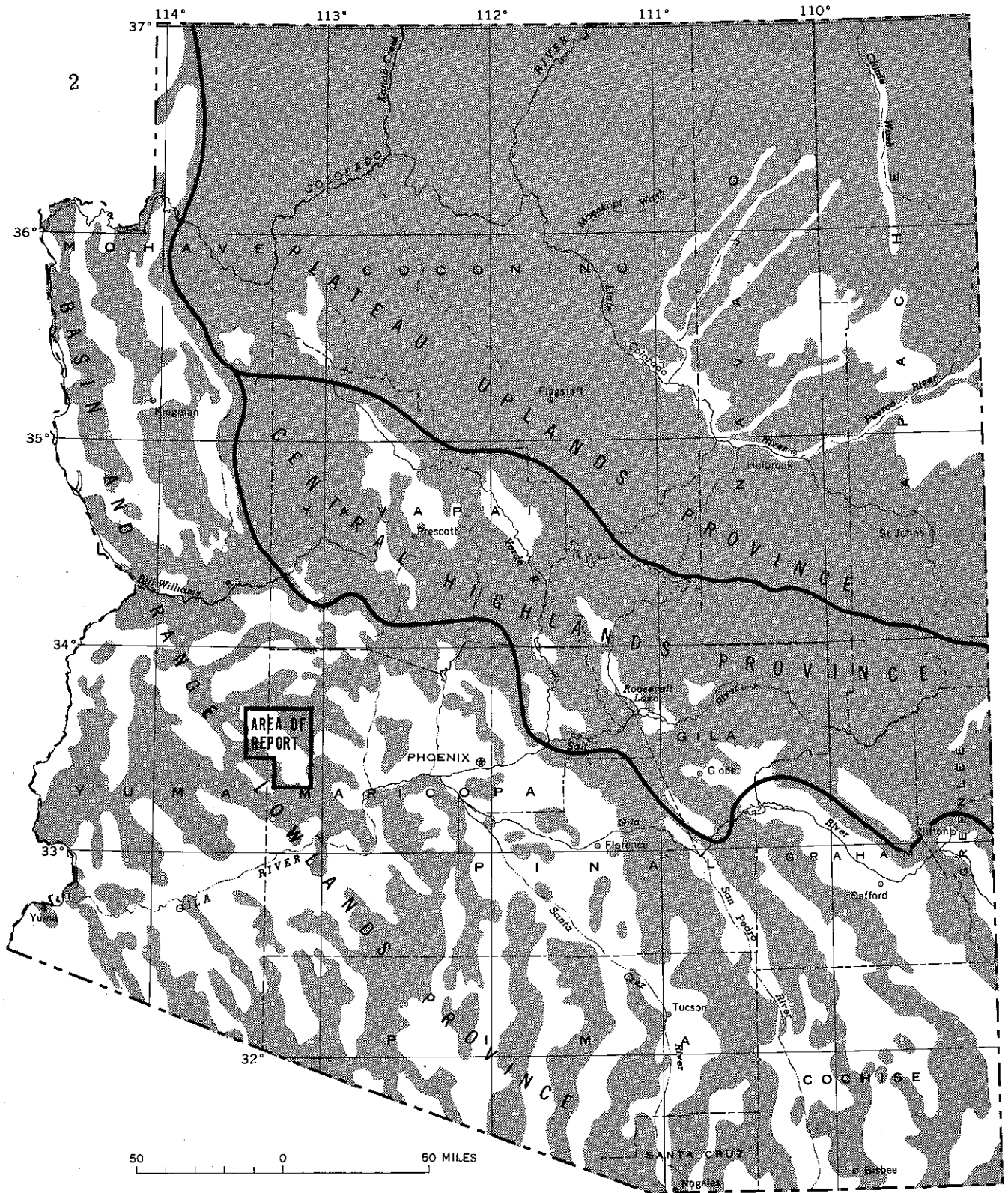
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## Introduction

The ground-water reservoir is the only dependable source of water in the Harquahala Plains (fig. 1), and it has been developed extensively in the last few years. Because the results of the ground-water development will have a direct effect on the overall economy of the area, it is essential to obtain a comprehensive knowledge of the factors that control the quantity and quality of the water stored in the ground-water reservoir. This report includes discussions of the ground-water conditions and water-level trends in the Harquahala Plains and makes available hydrologic data that are useful in planning and studying water-resources development.

As a part of the continuing ground-water program in Arizona, the U. S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Arizona State Land Department, O. M. Lassen, former Commissioner, and A. L. Bettwy, present Commissioner, collects and analyzes data on the occurrence and development of ground water in the State. For the most part, the data included in this report were collected as a part of the continuing program; however, some additional data were collected in November and December 1966. The study was conducted under the immediate supervision of H. M. Babcock, district chief of the Water Resources Division of the U. S. Geological Survey in Arizona.

The Harquahala Plains is in the Basin and Range lowlands water province in western Arizona and is about 60 miles west of Phoenix. The area is about 40 miles long and 13 miles wide and is bordered on the northwest by the Harquahala and Little Harquahala Mountains, on the northeast by the Big Horn Mountains, on the southeast by the Gila Bend Mountains, and on the southwest by the Eagletail Mountains (pl. 1). The valley floor slopes gently from the northwest to the southeast at a gradient of about 17 feet per mile along Centennial Wash. Centennial Wash is the main drainage in the basin; the wash is an ephemeral stream that joins the Gila River at the southeast end of the area.



Alluvial contacts by M. E. Cooley, 1967

EXPLANATION

-  ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS
-  CONSOLIDATED ROCKS

FIGURE 1. -- AREA OF REPORT AND ARIZONA'S WATER PROVINCES.

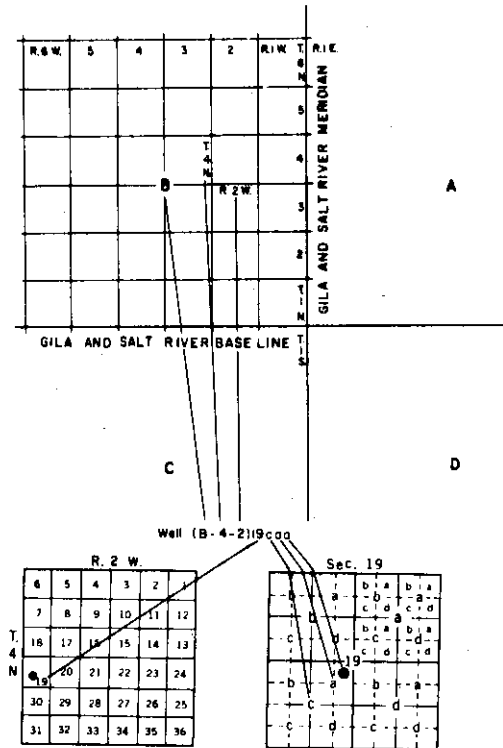
The climate in the Harquahala Plains is arid; during the 13 years of record at the Harquahala Plains No. 1 precipitation station in sec. 14, T. 2 N., R. 9 W., the average annual precipitation was only 6 inches (U. S. Weather Bureau, issued annually). Precipitation is inadequate for raising crops, and because there is no usable surface-water supply, it is necessary to pump ground water for irrigation.

The first large irrigation well was drilled in 1951; by 1954, about 7, 000 acres of farmland was being irrigated with water from 20 wells, and by December 1963, about 33, 000 acres of land was being irrigated with water from about 100 wells. In December 1966, 39, 500 acres of land was under cultivation, and about 120 irrigation wells were in use. Most of the cultivated land is in the southeastern part of the area; about 2, 000 acres is cultivated at the northwest end of the area, and the central part is undeveloped.

An inventory of irrigation wells was made in 1966; cultivated acreage was mapped from an aerial reconnaissance made in 1967 (pl. 1). Data for the wells—including date drilled, casing information, water levels, pumping data, and other information—are given in table 1 (see appendix). Other data in the appendix include drillers' logs of selected wells (table 2), field determinations of temperature and specific conductance of water from selected wells (table 3), and chemical analyses of water from selected wells (table 4). The well locations and cultivated acreage are shown on plate 1; all well locations are described in accordance with the well-numbering system used in Arizona, which is explained and illustrated on figure 2.

The author wishes to acknowledge the many people who provided useful information during this study. Special thanks are given to personnel of the Arizona Public Service Co., who provided data for use in computing the amount of ground water pumped in the area.

The geology and water resources of the Harquahala Plains have been described in several reports. The area is included in Ross' (1923) description of the lower Gila region, in which the characteristics of several wells were described. A comprehensive report by Metzger (1957) gives detailed descriptions of the geology and of the qualitative data concerning the ground water at the beginning of major ground-water development and a report by Stulik (1964) analyzes the results of several years of large-scale pumping.



The well numbers used by the Geological Survey in Arizona are in accordance with the Bureau of Land Management's system of land subdivision. The land survey in Arizona is based on the Gila and Salt River meridian and base line, which divide the State into four quadrants. These quadrants are designated counterclockwise by the capital letters A, B, C, and D. All land north and east of the point of origin is in A quadrant, that north and west in B quadrant, that south and west in C quadrant, and that south and east in D quadrant. The first digit of a well number indicates the township, the second the range, and the third the section in which the well is situated. The lowercase letters a, b, c, and d after the section number indicate the well location within the section. The first letter denotes a particular 160-acre tract, the second the 40-acre tract, and the third the 10-acre tract. These letters also are assigned in a counterclockwise direction, beginning in the northeast quarter. If the location is known within the 10-acre tract, three lowercase letters are shown in the well number. In the example shown, well number (B-4-2)19caa designates the well as being in the  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 19, T. 4 N., R. 2 W. Where there is more than one well within a 10-acre tract, consecutive numbers beginning with 1 are added as suffixes.

FIGURE 2. --WELL-NUMBERING SYSTEM IN ARIZONA.



## Ground Water

The occurrence of ground water in the Harquahala Plains is similar to that in many areas in the Basin and Range lowlands of Arizona. The principal water-bearing strata are the sand and gravel units in the alluvium that underlies the plains. In the developed southeastern part of the plains the alluvium is from less than 300 feet thick near the mountain fronts to more than 1,200 feet thick in the center of the developed area (pl. 2). One of the deepest wells in the area—2,010 feet deep—penetrated granite at a depth of 1,995 feet. Several wells bottom in the alluvium at depths of more than 1,500 feet. In general, the ground water in the Harquahala Plains occurs under water-table conditions, although artesian conditions may be present in places. In December 1966 the depth to water ranged from about 40 feet below the land surface near where Centennial Wash leaves the plains to 480 feet near the southeast end of the Eagletail Mountains (pl. 2).

Prior to significant ground-water development, the slope of the ground-water surface was from the northwest to the southeast. In 1954 ground-water movement was southeastward at a gradient of about 2 feet per mile (Metzger, 1957). As early as 1957, the withdrawal of ground water had reversed the direction of ground-water movement, and by 1963, the ground-water gradient was relatively steep; most of the ground water was moving toward a well-defined cone of depression centered near sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 8 W., and some of the ground water was moving toward two small cones of depression in the southwestern part of the cultivated area (Stulik, 1964). Contours of the altitude of the water level in December 1966 (fig. 3) show that the three cones of depression have expanded and coalesced and that ground water is moving from all directions into a cone of depression that encompasses the entire cultivated area. The deepest part of the cone is at about the same location as in 1963 (fig. 3).

About 1,545,000 acre-feet of ground water had been withdrawn from the aquifer in the Harquahala Plains through 1966 (Cox and others, 1968). The withdrawal is greatly in excess of the replenishment to the ground-water reservoir and has resulted in large water-level declines in the cultivated area. From December 1963 to December 1966, the water level declined as much as 50 feet in a large part of the developed area (pl. 1). Water levels declined from about 20 to 30 feet at the southeast end of the area but only declined about 10 feet in the slightly developed area at the northwest end of the plains. The water level in a well in

sec. 11, T. 2 N., R. 9 W., was about 230 feet below the land surface when visited by Ross (1923) in 1917; in 1966 the water level near this well was more than 440 feet below the land surface. Figure 4 shows water levels in selected wells and the estimated annual pumpage of ground water in the Harquahala Plains from 1950 through 1967.

### Volume of Recoverable Ground Water

Nearly all the water pumped in the Harquahala Plains comes from ground-water storage. In order to calculate the amount of water that can be withdrawn from the aquifer, it is necessary to determine the volume of material available for storage of the water and the storage coefficient of the aquifer. The storage coefficient of an aquifer is defined as the volume of water it releases from or takes into storage per unit surface area of the aquifer per unit change in head normal to that surface; therefore, it is a dimensionless ratio.

The thickness of the permeable alluvium and the depth to water in the southeastern part of the Harquahala Plains in December 1966 are shown on plate 2. The alluvium is less than 300 feet thick along the mountain fronts and more than 1,200 feet thick in the center of the area; the alluvium along the mountain fronts was not included in the computation of storage capacity because in this area most of the unit probably is above the water table. In places where the alluvium is from 300 to 700 feet thick, an average thickness of 500 feet was used in the computation, and, where the alluvium is from 700 to 1,200 feet thick, an average thickness of 950 feet was used. In the center of the area, where the alluvium is more than 1,200 feet thick, an arbitrary thickness of 1,200 feet was used in the computation; pumping from depths greater than 1,200 feet probably would not be feasible. The volume of saturated material was computed only for the southeastern part of the area, which comprises about 95,000 acres. Data are insufficient to compute the volume of saturated alluvium in the rest of the plains area. Using plate 2, it may be determined that the volume of permeable alluvium is about 85.2 million acre-feet in the southeastern part of the area. The 1966 depth-to-water contours show that 35.8 million acre-feet of the permeable alluvium is above the water table and, thus, is not saturated. Therefore, in December 1966 the volume of saturated alluvium was about 49.4 million acre-feet.

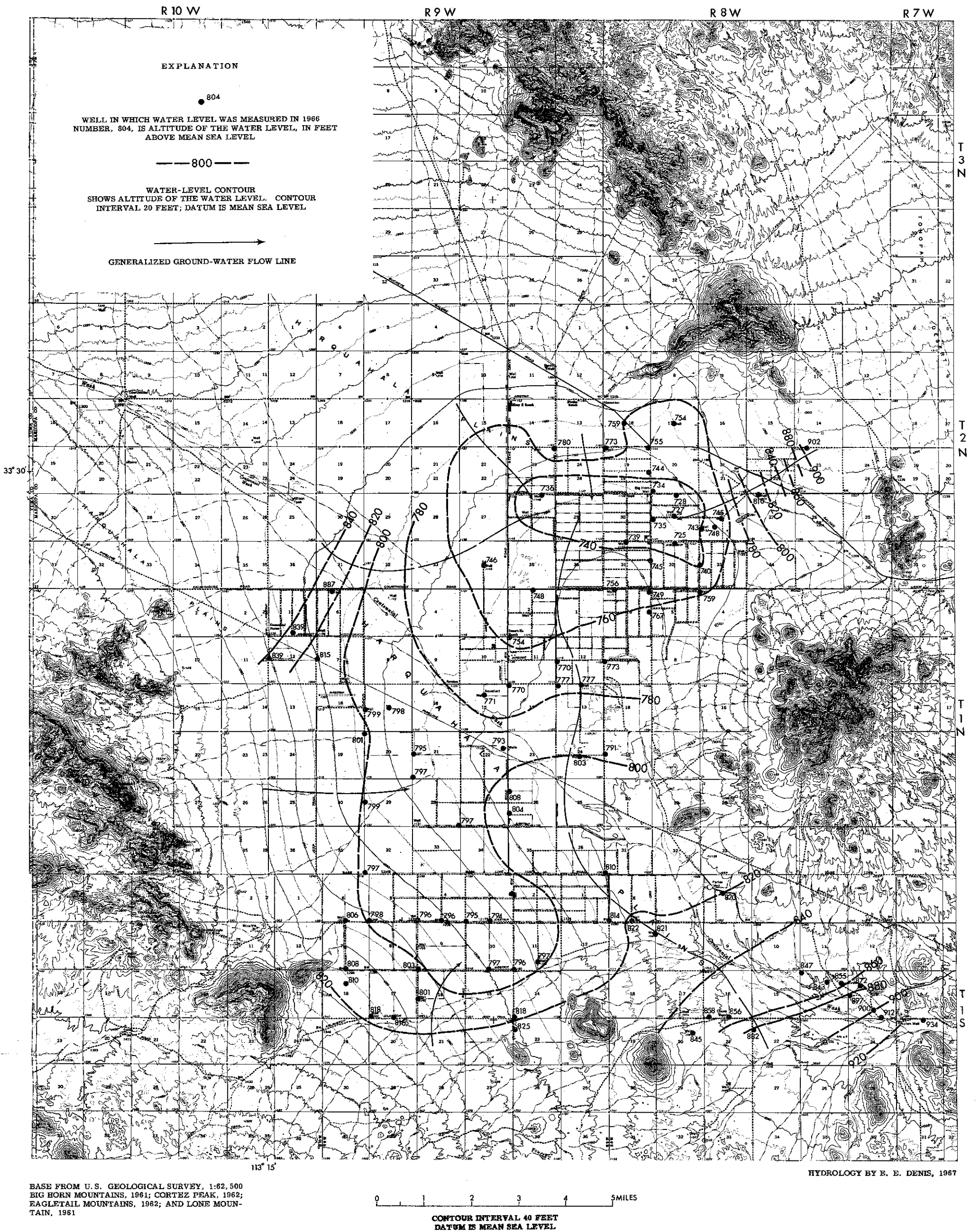


FIGURE 3. --WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS AND GENERALIZED FLOW PATTERN, DECEMBER 1966, IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF THE HARQUAHALA PLAINS.

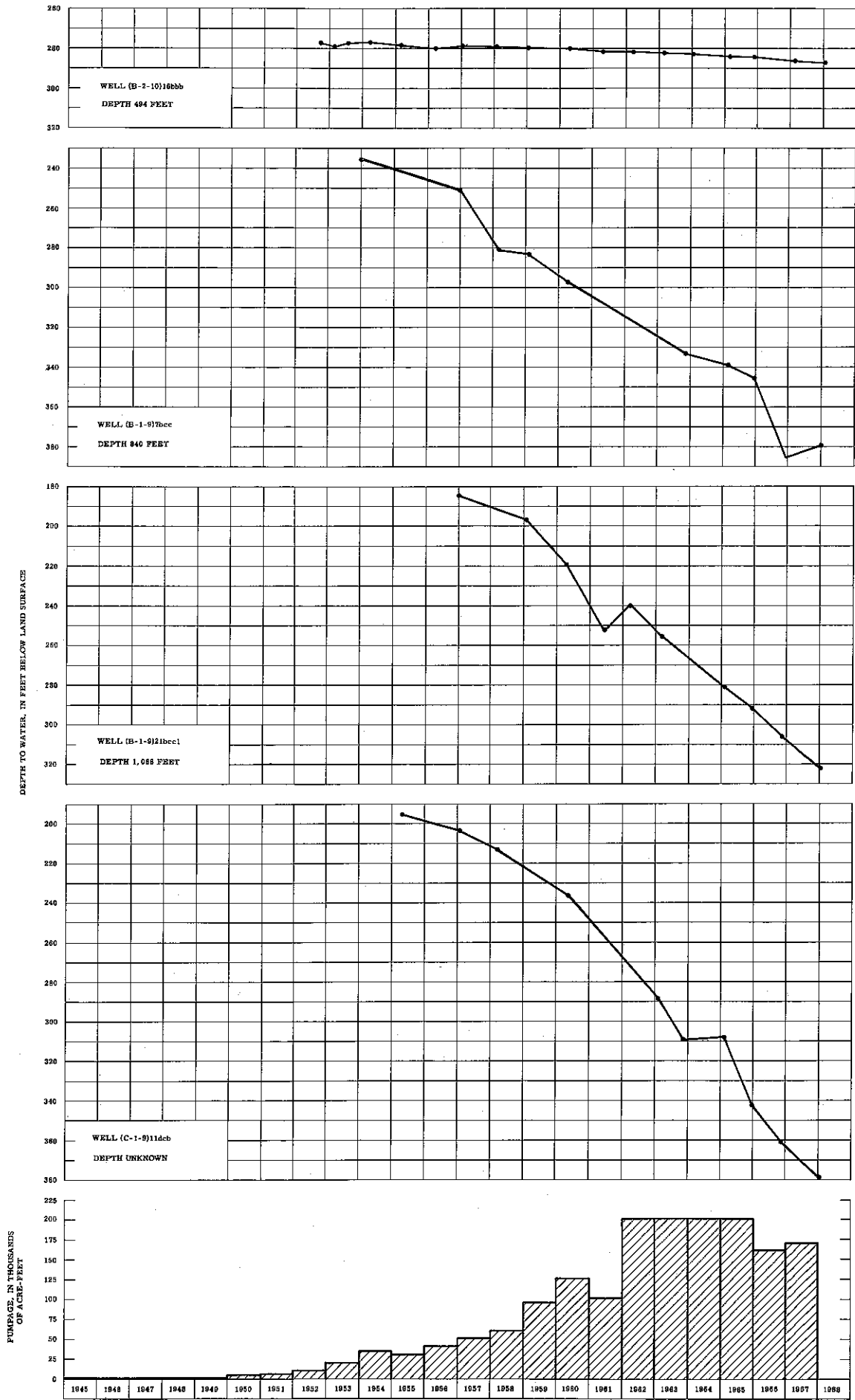


FIGURE 4. -- WATER LEVELS IN SELECTED WELLS AND ESTIMATED ANNUAL PUMPAGE IN THE HARQUAHALA PLAINS.

The relation between the amount of ground water withdrawn and the resultant dewatering of the aquifer may be used to determine the storage coefficient of the aquifer, provided that natural inflow to the aquifer is of the same order of magnitude as natural outflow. At the present time (1967), this situation exists in the Harquahala Plains.

Using plate 1, which shows the change in water levels from December 1963 to December 1966, it may be determined that about 3.7 million acre-feet of sediments was dewatered in the Harquahala Plains as a result of the withdrawal of about 560,000 acre-feet of ground water. From these data, a storage coefficient of 0.15 was calculated for the aquifer. Using this value, the amount of water available from the aquifer can be computed. Based on the calculated volume of about 49.4 million acre-feet of saturated alluvium, about 7.4 million acre-feet of water can be pumped from the ground-water reservoir, within the limits previously described, assuming optimum effectiveness of the removal of water from storage.

#### Chemical Quality of the Ground Water

The amount and type of dissolved chemical constituents in water determine its suitability for use by plant and animal life. Therefore, the collection and analysis of water samples are an integral part of any water-resources study.

The Director of the U. S. Geological Survey has approved the change from the English to the metric system in reporting of water-quality data. Therefore, the water-quality data in this report are given in milligrams per liter (mg/l), degrees Celsius (°C), and micromhos at 25°C. The terms "parts per million" and "milligrams per liter" are practically synonymous for water containing as much as 5,000 to 10,000 mg/l of dissolved solids. The exact amount is dependent on the nature of the dissolved material. The Survey has set 7,000 mg/l dissolved solids as the point above which the difference in parts per million and milligrams per liter becomes significant. In order to convert data from one system to the other, a density factor must be applied to the analytical results of all water containing more than 7,000 mg/l of dissolved solids.

Temperature data given in tables 3 and 4 (see appendix) can be converted to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) by using the following:

°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C
32	0	63	17	94	34
33	1	64	18	95	35
34	1	65	18	96	36
35	2	66	19	97	36
36	2	67	19	98	37
37	3	68	20	99	37
38	3	69	21	100	38
39	4	70	21	101	38
40	4	71	22	102	39
41	5	72	22	103	39
42	6	73	23	104	40
43	6	74	23	105	41
44	7	75	24	106	41
45	7	76	24	107	42
46	8	77	25	108	42
47	8	78	26	109	43
48	9	79	26	110	43
49	9	80	27	111	44
50	10	81	27	112	44
51	11	82	28	113	45
52	11	83	28	114	46
53	12	84	29	115	46
54	12	85	29	116	47
55	13	86	30	117	47
56	13	87	31	118	48
57	14	88	31	119	48
58	14	89	32	120	49
59	15	90	32	121	49
60	16	91	33	122	50
61	16	92	33		
62	17	93	34		

Table 3 (see appendix) gives field determinations of temperature and specific conductance of water from selected wells, and table 4 gives laboratory determinations of the chemical constituents in the water. The specific conductance is a measure of the ability of the ions in solution to conduct an electrical current and is an indication of the amount of dissolved solids in the water. The relation between dissolved solids and specific conductance for most fresh water ranges from about 0.5 to 0.7, depending on the chemical composition of the water; in the ground water in the Harquahala Plains the dissolved-solids content, in milligrams per liter, is about 0.6 of the specific conductance. This factor was applied to the field determinations of specific conductance to calculate the dissolved-solids content for use in preparation of the map showing generalized zones of specific conductance and dissolved solids in ground water in the southeastern part of the Harquahala Plains (fig. 5). The map shows that the ground water in the northeast part of the developed area generally contains less than 500 mg/l of dissolved solids. In general, this coincides with the deepest part of the cone of depression caused by pumping of ground water and may indicate that the water at depth is of better quality. Data are insufficient to make direct comparisons of water from different depths at any specific location. Chemical analyses of water from wells in the Harquahala Plains indicate that the dissolved-solids content of the ground water ranges from about 500 to more than 1,000 mg/l (see table 4 in the appendix).

Much of the water sampled is classed as high in salinity hazard (fig. 6), according to the method of classification of irrigation water formulated by the staff of the U. S. Salinity Laboratory (1954). The water sampled ranges from low to very high in the sodium (alkalinity) hazard (fig. 6), but most of the water sampled is in the medium to high range. These factors could cause problems involving soil alkalinity or salinity, although none are apparent at the present time (1967). Proper management practices of draining and leaching may prevent the accumulation of harmful alkaline and saline salts in the soil.

The latest recommendations of the U. S. Public Health Service (1962, p. 8) give lower, optimum, and upper limits for the fluoride content in water for drinking purposes; the limits are based on the annual average of maximum daily air temperature. For the Harquahala Plains, these limits are 0.6 mg/l (lower), 0.7 mg/l (optimum), and 0.8 mg/l (upper). The average concentration of fluoride in drinking water should not be more than the appropriate upper limit, and concentrations of more than twice the optimum value constitute grounds for rejection of the supply.

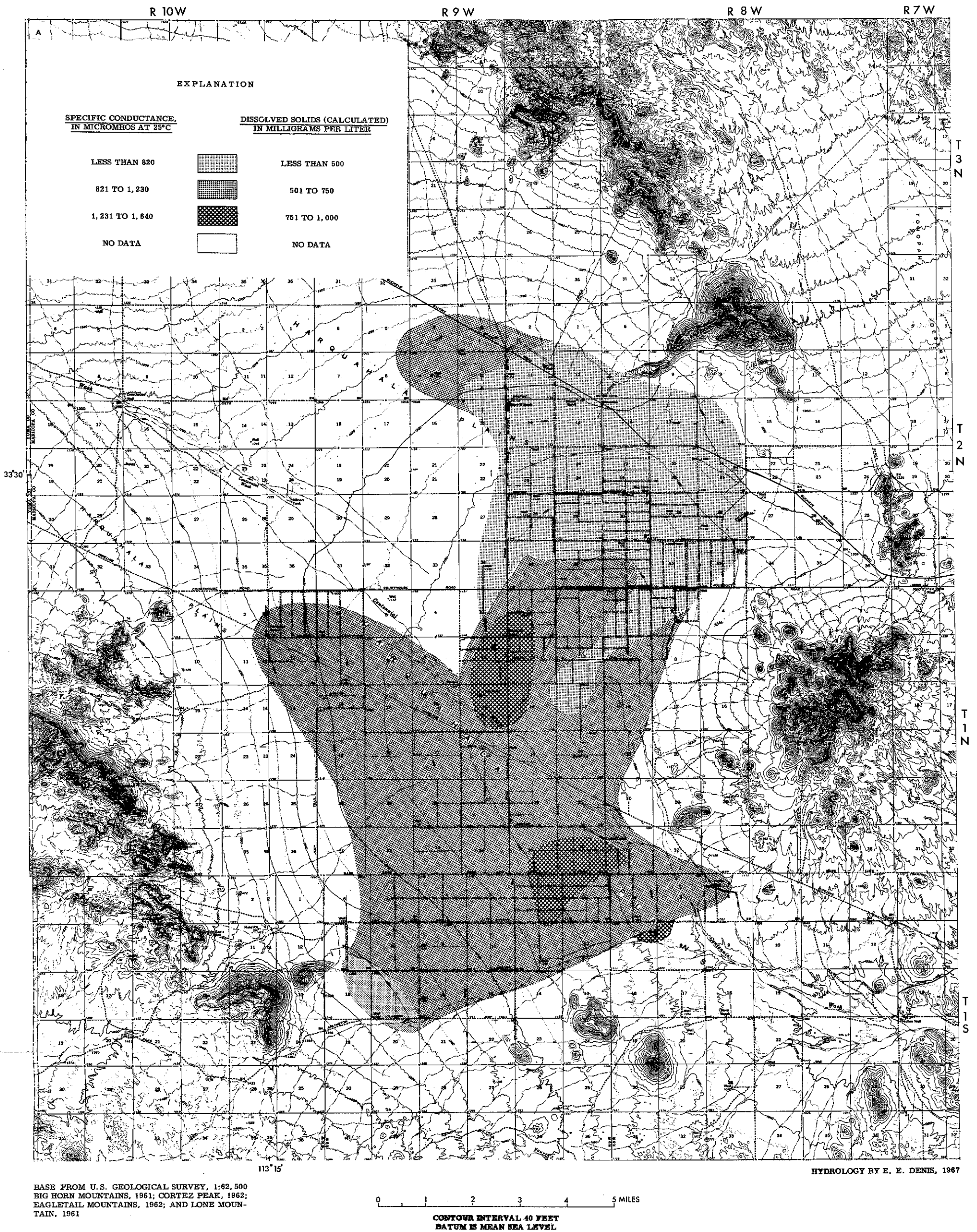


FIGURE 5. --GENERALIZED ZONES OF SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE AND DISSOLVED SOLIDS IN GROUND WATER IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF THE HARQUAHALA PLAINS.



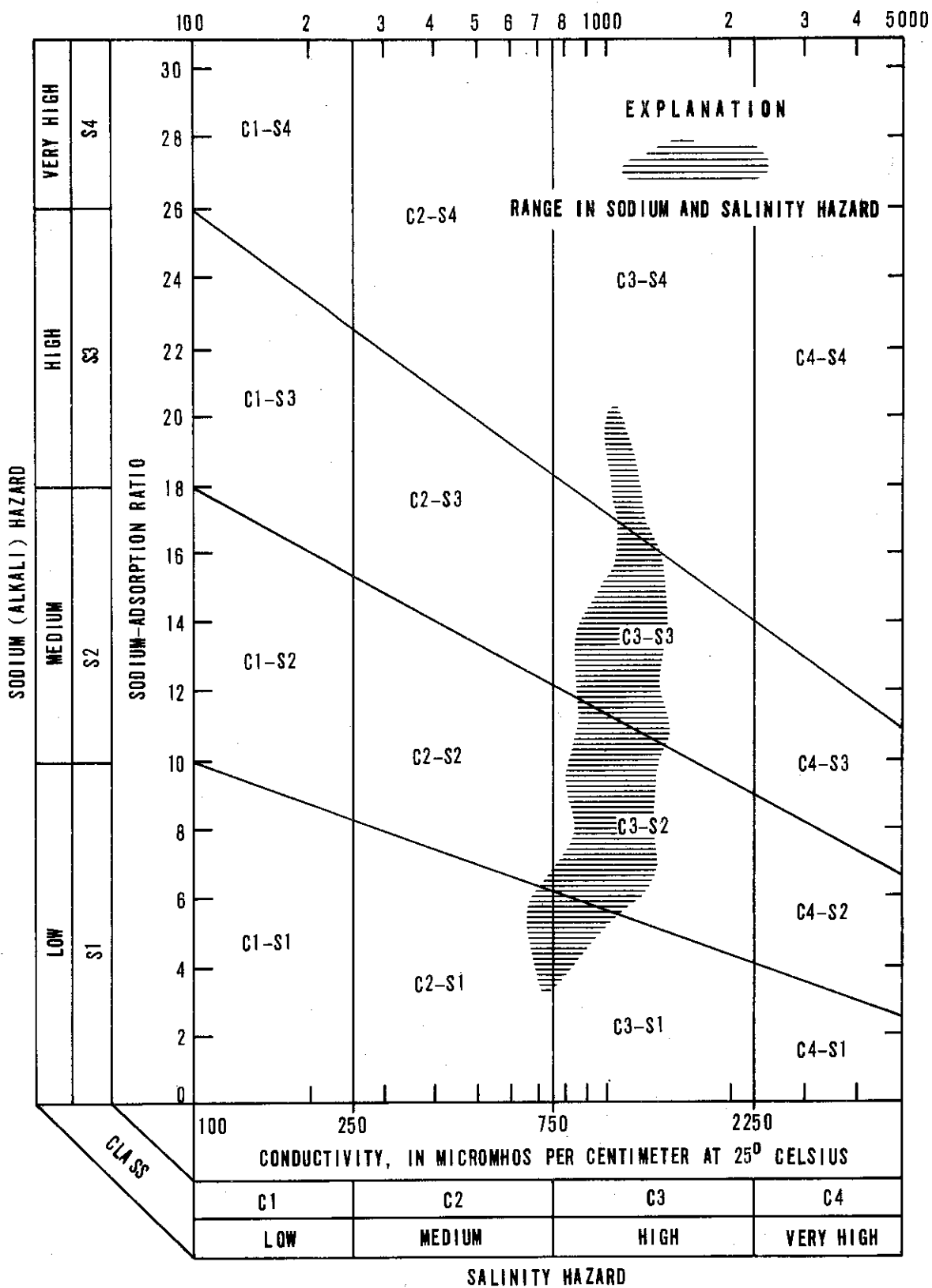


FIGURE 6. --SODIUM AND SALINITY HAZARD OF GROUND WATER.  
 DIAGRAM ADOPTED FROM U. S. SALINITY LABORATORY STAFF (1954).

Fluoride concentrations in the water sampled in the Harquahala Plains range from 1.1 to 6.0 mg/l, and most of the water is not acceptable for drinking purposes (see table 4 in the appendix). The andesite and basalt that crop out in the mountains contribute large amounts of fluoride to the water, and the highest fluoride concentrations are in the water from the wells nearest the mountain fronts, particularly at the south end of the area (fig. 7). In the central part of the area it is probable that wells drilled to greater depths than the existing wells also will yield water containing large amounts of fluoride.

### Summary

The climate in the Harquahala Plains is arid, and precipitation is inadequate for raising crops; therefore, the ground-water reservoir is the only dependable source of water for irrigation. The first large irrigation well was drilled in 1951; by 1954, 7,000 acres of farmland was being irrigated with water from 20 wells, and by December 1963, about 33,000 acres of land was being irrigated with water from about 100 wells. In December 1966, 39,500 acres was under cultivation, and about 120 irrigation wells were in use. Most of the cultivated land is in the southeastern part of the area.

From December 1963 to December 1966, the water level declined as much as 50 feet in a large part of the developed area. During this time, about 3.7 million acre-feet of sediments was dewatered as a result of the withdrawal of about 560,000 acre-feet of ground water. These data indicate a storage coefficient of about 0.15 for the aquifer. About 7.4 million acre-feet of water is available for withdrawal from the ground-water reservoir in the southeastern part of the Harquahala Plains.

Chemical analyses of water from wells in the Harquahala Plains indicate that the dissolved-solids content of the water ranges from about 500 to more than 1,000 mg/l. The fluoride concentrations in the water sampled ranged from 1.1 to 6.0 mg/l, and most of the water is not acceptable for drinking purposes. The highest fluoride concentrations are in the water from the wells nearest the mountain fronts.

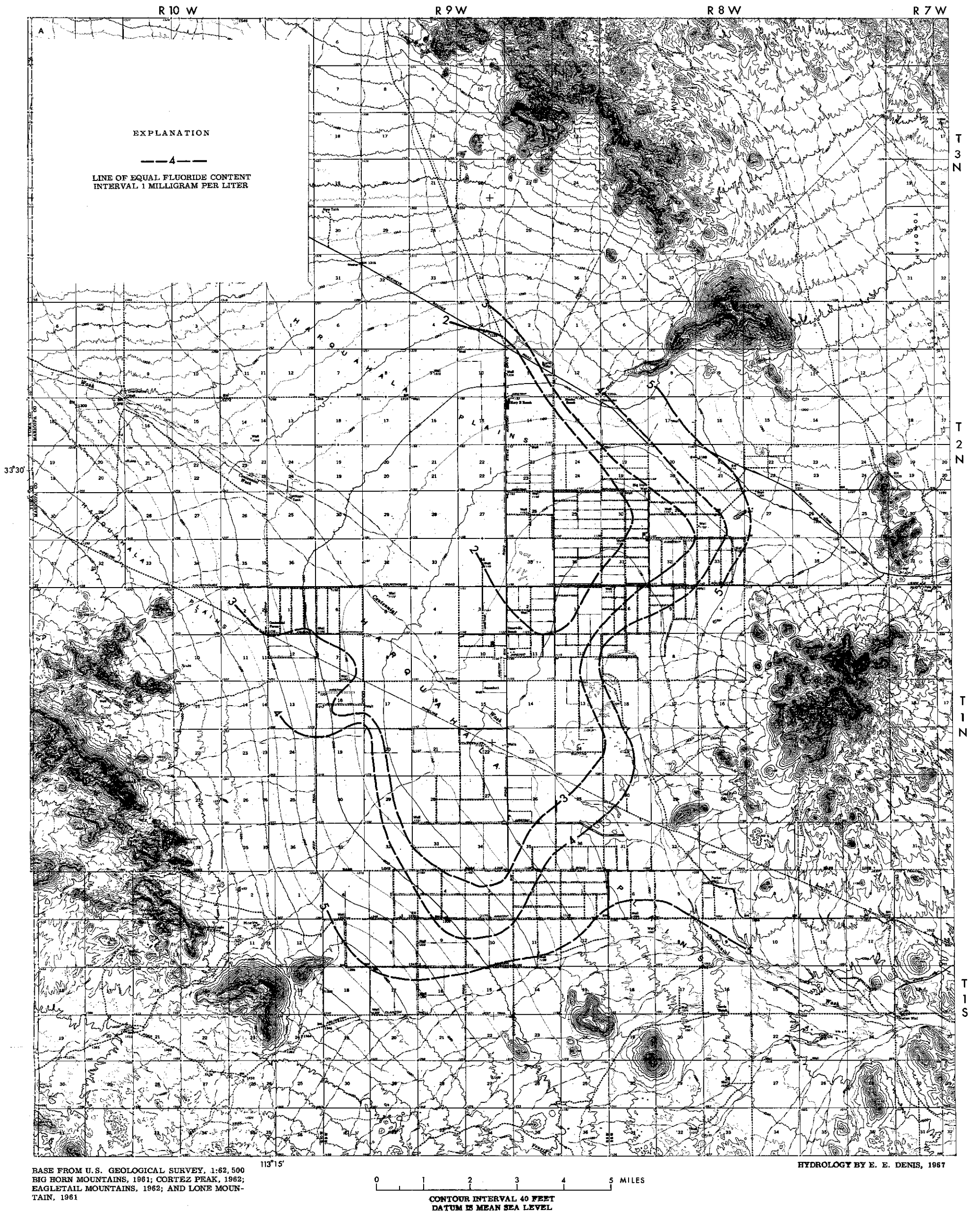


FIGURE 7. -- FLUORIDE CONTENT OF THE GROUND WATER IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF THE HARQUAHALA PLAINS.

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APPENDIX ——— BASIC DATA

Table 1. --Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains

Well location: See page 4 for description of well-numbering system.  
 Perforated interval: OH, open hole.  
 Land-surface altitude: Determined from Geological Survey topographic maps.

Water level: R, reported.  
 Pumping data: R, reported; E, estimated.  
 Well log: X, driller's log of well included in table 2.  
 Chemical analysis: X, chemical analysis included in table 4.

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data		Well log	Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)			
(B-1-8)4bbb	1960	1,000	16	507	200-507 OH 507-1,000	1,142	350.0 382.8	10/63 11/66			X		
6aaa	1958	759	20	650		1,117	308.3 367.6	11/63 12/66	448.1		X	X	
6add						1,115	348.3	12/66					
6baa						1,118	272.8	4/62					
6bba		600	16	600	300-600	1,115	305.0 359.3	11/63 12/66	423.6				
6bbb	1954	600	18			1,117	149.8	4/55					Destroyed, 1963.
6bdb		650				1,112	288.1 352.6	11/63 12/66					
7aaa	1963	775	20-16	775	600-775	1,111				1,700			
7aab						1,110							
7adc						1,102	329.0	11/63	444.3				
7cbb	1958	800	20	600	300-600 OH 600-800	1,100	276.1 327.3	11/63 12/66		781	X	X	
19abb1			16			1,086	119.1 130.7	6/55 8/57					
19abb2		485	16	485	325-485	1,086	150.R	7/58	216.8	1,660	X		
19bcc	1957	700	20	675	165-200 268-300 330-350 450-665	1,086	198.0 285.3	6/61 11/66	366.8	786	X	X	
31ccc		600	20			1,080	128.6 269.7	8/57 11/66			X		
(B-1-9)1bbb	1957	1,536	20-16	1,536	400-1,536	1,133	282.7	4/62		2,000 1,900	X	X	
2abb	1961	1,578	20			1,130	330.1 381.5	11/63 12/66	492.4				
2caa	1960	1,500	20-16			1,130							
5acb						1,172							
6bab		1,638				1,190	263.4 302.6	7/57 12/66					
6ccc	1963	1,420	20-16		400-1,420	1,196	319.3	11/63		1,350		X	
7bcc	1953	840	20-16	840	360-840	1,201	236.4 366.1	1/54 12/66					
7ccc	1964	1,700	20-16-12 1/2	1,700	800-1,700	1,205			460.9	1,660 1,270	X		

Table 1. --Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data			Well log	Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)			
(B-1-9)dec	1953	915	20-16	815	360- 915	1,187	303.8 330.3	6/61 11/63	1,900 1,400		9/58 11/66	X		
10bbb	1958	1,784	20-18-12	1,784	1,210-1,780	1,148	226.4 310.2	2/59 6/61				X		
11bbb	1957	980	20			1,130	192.4 375.9	8/57 11/66	2,410	331.9	7/58			
12cbb	1958	1,500	20-18-12	1,500	850-1,500	1,115	180 R 344.9	1/58 11/66	2,250 2,280	259.2	9/58 9/67	X		
13abb	1960	1,120	20-16			1,111	291.7 334.0	11/63 11/66	1,920		9/67			
13bbb	1964	1,307	20-16	1,300	600-1,300	1,113	264 R 336.2	1/64 11/66	1,890	470.0	9/67	X		
14bbb	1957	1,216	20	1,216	600-1,216	1,125	186.8 355.0	8/57 12/66					X	Abandoned.
15abc	1957	1,714	20-16	1,714	1,000-1,714	1,128	306.4 356.9	11/63 11/66		416.7	9/67	X		
16bdd	1965	2,483	18-14	2,483	1,306-2,483	1,140	332 R	11/65	2,232 R					Perched water table.
17abb						1,157	314	11/66						
17bba	1963	1,500	20	1,500	500-1,500	1,165						X		
17cbb	1958	1,495	20-16	1,495	945-1,495	1,173	326.2 374.5	11/63 11/66	2,080		8/58	X	X	
17dbb						1,158	359.7	11/66						Abandoned.
17dec	1963	1,505	20-16	1,500	500-1,500	1,158	310.8 346.6	11/63 11/66						
18bcc	1958	1,500	20-12	1,500	350-1,500	1,212	360 R 384.2	7/59 11/63				X		
18ccc						1,215			2,110	470.0	11/66		X	
20bbb	1952	900	20			1,175	202.6 373.6	12/52 11/66	668	416.7	9/67		X	
20ccc	1963	1,500	20			1,179	305.4 394.7	2/63 12/66						
21bcc1	1952	1,068	20	1,068	350- 825 900-1,058	1,147	179.4 305.9	12/52 11/66						Abandoned.
21bcc2	1953	1,033	20-16	1,033	400-1,033	1,147	178 R	5/53	2,390		8/58		X	
21bcc3	1955	1,500	20-12	1,500	970-1,500	1,147	302.2 351.7	11/63 11/66				X		
21ccc						1,152	305.9 355.1	11/63 11/66						
22ada						1,112	319.3	12/66						



Table 1. --Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data			Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month year)		
(B-1-9)23bcc	1959	1,105	20-16	1,080		1,112	226.8 267.7	6/61 11/63				X	
24caa	1958	1,000	20-16	1,000		1,103	221.2 300.1	6/61 11/66	2,730 2,050	389.0	7/58 9/67	X	
24cbb						1,103							Abandoned.
26acb		267	10		150-249	1,103	125 R	9/53					
26bcb	1962	1,200	20			1,112	260.8 304.3	11/63 11/66					
26cbc	1952	1,015	20-16	1,015	371-1,015	1,115	143.2 310.8	10/52 11/66	3,000 1,870	254.3 397.4	9/58 9/67	X	
26ccc	1958	1,130	20-16	1,130	400-1,130	1,171	287.7 323.3	5/61 11/63	2,050 2,150	400.3	11/56 9/67	X	
28dcc	1953	1,030	20-16	903	348-903	1,158	195 R 271.6	6/53 6/61	2,370 1,880		8/58 11/66	X	
28ddd	1960	996	20-16	996	310-996	1,145	298.6 348.1	11/63 11/66	2,680		9/67	X	
29bcc	1959	600	20	600	350-600	1,183	335.0	11/63					
32ccc	1962	986	20-16	986	300-986	1,216	368.0 418.7	11/63 11/66	2,340		9/67	X	
34ccc			6			1,163							
34dcc	1953	845	20-16	812	200-812	1,153	186.4 307.0	1/54 11/63	3,060 2,710	392.4	8/58 11/66	X	
35ded	1953	910	20-16	790	240-573	1,117	174.6 268.2	8/57 11/63	2,280 1,920	217.3	8/58 9/67	X	
(B-1-10)1ccc	1953	918	18-12	777	340-777	1,236	257 R	1/53	1,700 R		1953	X	
1dcc	1953	800	20-16	800	384-800	1,215	376.0	12/66				X	
1dcd	1963	2,010	20-16		400-	1,205			2,070		12/66	X	
12bcc	1959	770	20	770	290-765	1,242	290 R 403.2	6/59 12/66				X	Abandoned.
(B-2-8)17caa	1960	1,650	20	488	250-488 OH 483-1,650	1,180	380.6 425.6	10/63 12/66				X	Abandoned.
17daa	1954	510				1,193	220 R 299.7	1/54 2/59	930		8/58	X	Abandoned.
18caa			20			1,186	248.4 426.6	8/57 12/66	619		9/58		
19aaa	1956					1,164	216.0 408.7	8/57 12/66					

Table 1. --Records of selected wells in the Harguhala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data			Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)		
(B-2-8)19bbb	1956		20			1,163	223.4 389.8	8/57 12/66					
19ccc	1962	1,610	20-16	1,610	401-1,610	1,138					X		
19daa	1959	1,190	20-16	1,190	260- 600 615-1,190	1,153	359.0 409.0	11/63 12/66			X		
20bcb	1963	450	8	450	350- 450	1,158	358.8	11/63					
20ccc						1,145							
23baa		1,650	16			1,260	306.6 314.8	11/63 2/66					
23bba	1960	1,752	16-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,752		1,260	299.2 358.2	6/61 3/67					
27baa	1960	868	16		340- 440	1,204	254.2 341.4	8/57 10/63			X		Deepened.
27bba	1963	1,120	16	420	320- 420 OH 420-1,120	1,204	354.8 393.6	10/63 12/66			X		
28caa	1957	700-800	16			1,165	395.0 420.1	9/63 12/66					
28cac						1,158	410.1	12/66					
28ccb						1,152	410.4	12/66					
28dcc						1,158	240 R	9/52					Abandoned.
29abb	1960	1,660	18-16	1,660	119-1,660	1,155	386.8 426.9	11/63 12/66			X		
29bdd						1,147	354.2 419.6	11/63 12/66	460.0	1,290			
29cbb	1963	900	20	786	320- 786 OH 786- 900	1,137	353.3 402.5	10/63 12/66		2,000 E			
30aaa						1,144	410.5	12/66	535.9	2,520		X	Big Horn well (see Ross, 1923, p. 702).
30baa						1,138	378.3	11/63					
31aaa	1957	1,218	20-16	1,218	416-1,218	1,127	188.0 343.9	7/58 10/63		2,170	X	X	
31baa	1958	1,200	20-16	1,200	400-1,200	1,123	330.0 354.5	10/63 12/66	452.8	2,360	X		
31daa						1,120	373.6	12/66	425.5	1,850			
32baa						1,137	412.0	12/66	537.7	2,000			
32bba	1961	1,720	20	1,676	456-1,676	1,133						X	Deepened from 840 feet.

Table 1.--Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data			Chemical analysis	Remarks	
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)			
(B-2-8)32add	1961					1,140			4,400 R		8/61			
32aad						1,165	345.6	11/63	20 E	367.6	12/66			
32cbb						1,143	352.1 403.1	10/63 11/66						
32dcb						1,153	303.8	4/62						
(B-2-9)7abb	1952	1,692	20-16	1,692	400-1,692	1,260	294.8 300.1	12/63 12/66				X	Observation well. Abandoned.	
9abb	1952	1,540	20-16	1,500	400-1,500 OH 1,500-1,540	1,233			1,970	486.7	12/66	X		
9dcb		1,500	20-16	1,500		1,219			2,060	486.1	12/66	X		
10abb	1957	1,500	20-16			1,223	236.2	1/57	2,110 1,470		8/58 12/66	X		
10bbb	1953	1,300	20-16	1,300		1,227	280 R	1/54	2,380	485.7	12/66	X		
11adb		300	6			1,210	230 R	12/17				X	Burnt well or Burned Place well (see Ross, 1923, p. 204). Well has been deepened, depth unknown.	
11bbb	1952	1,500	20-16	1,355	275-1,355 OH 1,355-1,500	1,220	412.4	11/63	1,600		8/58	X		
11cbb	1960	1,505	20-16	1,505	400-1,505	1,206	441.6	12/66				X		
13baa	1954	603	18	550		1,187	245.8 393.4	1/54 11/63	1,530 1,150	474.0	8/58 12/66	X		
14bbb	1951	1,530	20-16	1,452	284-1,452 OH 1,452-1,530	1,192			2,440		12/66	X		
16bbb						1,215	385.9 453.3	12/63 12/66						
18abb						1,235	235.1 235.2	12/63 12/66						
23aaa		1,660	20-16	1,550	298-1,550 OH 1,550-1,660	1,167	357.7 387.4	12/63 12/66				X		
23abb		1,506	20-16	1,506	250-1,506	1,169	195.5	12/63				X		
26aab	1959		20-16			1,148	373.7 412.2	12/63 12/66						
26adc						1,138			1,930		12/66			
26bbb	1958	1,820	20-16	943	700-935 OH 943-1,820	1,153	225 R	12/58				X		
26bcc						1,148			2,380	534.7	12/66			

Table 1. --Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data			Chemical analysis	Remarks	
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)			Well log
(B-2-9)25bdd						1,143								
34dxb						1,149	402.8	12/66						
35cbb	1956	920	20-16	920	690-900	1,142	291.4 288.9	12/63 2/65			X			
36bbb						1,132								
(B-2-10)5abb			16			1,330	333.7	3/63		2,570				
9bbb						1,300								Abandoned.
14dca			20			1,246	244.6 244.9	3/55 12/63						
16bbb		494	6			1,278	277.5 283.2 286.8	9/52 1/64 3/67				X	Courthouse well (see Ross, 1923, p. 206).	
23bba						1,248	249.3 250.3	4/55 12/63						Mosher well.
(B-2-11)22bcc						1,585								
(B-3-9)31aad						1,315	326.6 Dry at 336	9/52 12/66						
(B-3-10)9dca						1,458								
(B-3-11)8cac		554				1,450	439.3	3/67			X			Government well.
16add						1,405	397.9 402.0	9/52 3/67						
17dcd		478	5			1,432	400 R Dry at 450	12/17 3/67				X	Lone Mountain well (see Ross, 1923, p. 212).	
18bbb						1,455								
20bbb						1,426								
34daa						1,355	360.6	1/67						
(B-4-9)30aab						1,767								Windmill, stock well.
(B-4-11)15adc						1,655								Carmelita well.
(B-4-12)4bcc						1,650	338.0 448.0	1/57 2/67						
4cca	1956					1,640	442.7 444.9	10/63 1/67						
5aaa	1958	730	22			1,670	372.2 403.7	10/63 1/67						
5daa						1,638	452.2 449.3	10/63 1/67						
9acc						1,625	404.5 419.7	10/63 1/67						

Table 1. --Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Yield (gpm)	Pumping data		Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)		Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)		
(B-4-12)10ccc						1,600	374.0	10/63					
14cbb						1,582	382.8 362.7	10/63 1/67	235	504.7	9/67		
23cad						1,548							
24cdc						1,540							
25aca	1963	1,100	18			1,530							
25cba						1,523							
(C-1-7)19baa		26.75				960	26.5	12/66					
19bbb						960							Abandoned.
(C-1-8)4bbd		200	6			1,060	92.7 95.7 Dry	10/52 1/54 12/63					Parker well.
4bda						1,060	187.3 240.4	12/63 12/66	780	319.7	9/67		
6ccc1	1957	710	20	615	154-160 300-308 354-358 392-406 494-506 546-610 OH 615-710	1,090	135.6 223.2 275.5	8/57 11/63 11/66				X	
6ccc2	1959	800	20-16	800	225-800	1,090	137 R	12/59					
8dcc	1959		20			1,086	136.5 210.5 263.5	5/59 11/63 11/66					
8ccb	1960	800	20-16	800	225-800	1,067	193.6 245.8	11/63 11/66	2,050	327.5	9/67		
13bdb	1954	235	16			990	38 R 117.8	12/66					
13cbb	1939	137	16-10		OH	982	26 R 85.0	1939 12/66					
13acb	1937	218	20	60	20-60 OH 60-218	975	21 R 74.8	1943 12/66					
13ccd	1938	70	20	60	20-60 OH 60-70	975	17.1 63.0	3/46 12/66					
14abb	1938	195	20	100	50-100 OH 100-195	1,008	45 R	11/48					
14abc1		226	20	69		998	55 R 153.4	2/48 12/66					
14abc2	1948	225	20	70	20-70 OH 70-225	998	46.4	3/49				X	

Observation well.

Table 1.--Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data			Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)		
(C-1-8)14adb	1954	708	20-16	517	150-225 229-287 304-323 363-397 416-517 OH 517-708	992	37 R 137.0	1954 12/66				X	
14add		1,111	20	574	60-570 OH 574-1,111	990	52 R	3/60					
14bbb	1966	1,200		1,100		1,010	147.6 163.0	3/64 12/66					
14ddd	1960	551	20	9	OH 9-551	980	32 R	4/60				X	
16ccb						1,055							
16ccc	1960	553	18	12	OH 12-553	1,055	101 R 196.7	5/60 12/66					
16dcc	1956	585	18	180	70-160 OH 160-585	1,035	74 R 178.7	12/56 12/66	1,500			X	
17acc	1954	200	8			1,074	100 R	1954	35 R				
17dca						1,060							
17dcb	1959	1,050		uncased		1,074	125 R	7/59				X	
20adb1	1936	240	12		OH	1,061	91 215.5	1937 12/66					
20adb2	1953	550	15			1,061							
22bbb						1,020	64.9	8/57					
22bbc	1948 1957	175 500	16 16-12	500		1,020	57.8 138.4	3/54 12/66					Deepened.
22bcc			36			1,020	55.9	3/46					
22cdc						1,016							
23ccb	1958	365	20-12	315	250-315 OH 315-365	1,000							
23cbb	1958	360		uncased		1,000							
23cdc						1,016							
27bbb						1,020							
27bcc						1,030							
28aad						1,025							
28dab						1,028							
32add		89	6			1,073	66.3 66.6	4/46 5/55					

Table 1.--Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Yield (gpm)	Pumping data		Well log	Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)		Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)			
(C-1-8)33d							70	5/55						
34bcd						1,058	87.2 111.7	4/60 3/67						
(C-1-9)1ccc	1957	1,006	20-16	1,006	250-1,006	1,126	264.3 340.0	11/63 5/66	2,480 1,180			X	X	
2bcc		366	16			1,151	203.9 310.6	8/57 11/63	1,480				X	Well was deepened, date and depth unknown.
2ccc		1,100	22-16	1,025	280-1,025 OH 1,025-1,100	1,160	214.8	8/57	1,870	389.8 413.7		X	X	
2dccc						1,143			2,270 1,680	363.7 379.3			X	
3ccc	1959		20			1,190	344.5 395.1	11/63 11/66						
3dccc		1,205	22-16	1,205	637-1,205	1,175	227.0 380.8	8/57 11/66	2,500			X	X	
4ccc	1957	825	20		275- 820	1,220	271.1 424.1	8/57 11/66	1,810 2,280					
4dccc						1,206	272.1 410.0	3/59 11/66						
5ccc						1,248	414.1 449.5	11/63 11/66						
5acd		930	20	370		1,230	285.0 388.3	8/57 11/63	2,170				X	
6dccc		640				1,259	452.8	11/66				X		
7dccc		600	16	563	OH 563- 600	1,296	488.5	11/66	1,950	552.5				Deepened to 687 feet, June 1967.
8dccc						1,265								
9bcc	1957		20			1,236	276.9 387.9	8/57 11/63	1,775 360	313.9			X	
9cccc	1957	1,500	20-16	1,481	296-1,481 OH 1,481-1,500	1,247	296.4 444.0	8/57 11/66				X	X	
10dccc	1959	775	20		265- 720	1,200	288.1 402.7	3/59 11/66				X		
11cccc						1,180	330.6 383.7	11/63 11/66						
11dccc	1958	830	20			1,158	113 R	3/58	2,630					
11dccc	1955		16	400	250- 400	1,158	195.7 361.1	4/55 11/66						Originally drilled to 400 feet; has been deepened, depth unknown.

Table 1. --Records of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date completed (year)	Reported depth (feet)	Diameter of casing (inches)	Depth of casing (feet)	Perforated interval (feet below land surface)	Land-surface altitude (feet above mean sea level)	Water level		Pumping data			Chemical analysis	Remarks
							Feet below land surface	Date (month, year)	Yield (gpm)	Pumping level (feet below land surface)	Date (month, year)		
(C-1-9)14ccc	1960	1,250	20-18-12	1,250	300-1,250	1,198	249 R 380.0	5/60 11/66			X		
14cdd	1963	1,066	16	1,066	300-1,066	1,183					X		
16cbb	1957	1,092	20			1,267	316.0 466.4	8/57 11/66		1,640		X	
16ccc						1,272							
16daa			6-8			1,225	263.5 Dry	4/55 11/66					Abandoned.
17ccc	1958					1,307	488.7	11/66					Abandoned.
17dcb						1,288	427.5	11/63					Abandoned.
17dcc	1954	526	16		375-502	1,290	325.6 473.3	3/55 11/66			X	X	
18acb	1962	893	20		0-559	1,305	495.0	11/66			X		
18cbb						1,328							
18ccc						1,340							
22bcc						1,245							
23bcc						1,205	380.3	11/66					
23bdc	1964	1,311	16	1,311		1,197	336 R	10/64			X		



Table 2. --Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(B-1-8)4bbb					
Silt and caliche .....	50	50	Cemented conglomerate .....	110	915
Clay and gravel .....	100	150	Broken sand and conglomerate .....	85	1,000
Rock .....	250	400			
Conglomerate .....	405	805	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,000
(B-1-8)6aaa					
Surface silt and clay .....	80	80	Streaks of clay and sand .....	72	550
Sandy clay .....	40	120	Hard sand .....	83	633
Red sand .....	22	142	Gravel, soft, loose .....	17	650
Clay with small streaks of gravel .....	96	238	Coarse gravel .....	109	759
Sand and gravel .....	134	372			
Malpais and sand .....	63	435	TOTAL DEPTH .....		759
Clay .....	43	478			
(B-1-8)7cbb					
Clay .....	285	285	Clay .....	15	800
Soft sandy clay .....	15	300			
Clay with streaks of sand .....	400	700	TOTAL DEPTH .....		800
Gravel .....	85	785			
(B-1-8)19abb2					
Clay .....	185	185	Clay .....	125	460
Sand with streaks of clay .....	15	200	Gravel .....	25	485
Clay .....	125	325			
Gravel .....	10	335	TOTAL DEPTH .....		485
(B-1-8)19bcc					
Sand .....	28	28	Gravel .....	4	460
Clay .....	137	165	Clay with gravel .....	62	522
Gravel .....	3	168	Cemented layers with sand and gravel between layers .....	112	634
Clay .....	100	268	Clay with gravel .....	18	652
Sand .....	12	280	Cemented boulders with layers of sand and gravel ...	48	700
Clay .....	51	331			
Gravel .....	14	345	TOTAL DEPTH .....		700
Clay .....	111	456			
(B-1-8)31ccc					
? .....	60	60	Well-rounded pea gravel and coarse sand. All volcanic .....	20	370
Sandy silt, poorly-moderately rounded .....	10	70	Same but more fine sand and some silt .....	10	380
Caliche cemented sandy silt .....	20	90	Silty, volcanic, pea gravel .....	40	420
Sandy silt .....	50	140	Same as 380-420 but less silt .....	20	440
Sandy silt, sand grains 50 percent, lavas 50 percent, granitic, moderate rounding .....	70	210	Same as 380-420 but more silt .....	30	470
Moderately well-rounded sand and pea gravel, some silt .....	10	220	Same as 380-420 but less silt .....	10	480
Well-rounded sand and pea gravel, 75 percent volcanic in origin .....	50	270	Same as 380-420 but more silt .....	10	490
Well-rounded sand and pea gravel, 90 percent volcanic in origin .....	40	310	Same as 380-420 but finer and more silt .....	60	560
Same as 270-310 but more silt .....	30	340	Sandy silt .....	10	570
Same as 310-340. Contained layer of caliche- cemented silt .....	10	350	Sand and gravelly silt .....	10	580
			Gravelly silt .....	20	600
			TOTAL DEPTH .....		600
(B-1-9)1bbb					
Surface silt and sand .....	100	100	Clay with streaks of sand .....	33	1,138
Brown clay .....	500	600	Sand and gravel .....	82	1,220
Sand and gravel .....	88	688	Sandy clay .....	60	1,280
Sand and streaks of clay .....	48	736	Sand and gravel .....	256	1,536
Brown clay .....	14	750			
Sand, variegated .....	310	1,060	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,536
Sandy clay .....	45	1,105			
(B-1-9)7ccc					
Surface silt and sand .....	220	220	Gravel with streaks of boulders .....	300	1,020
Clay with streaks of gravel .....	220	440	Sand and gravel .....	320	1,340
Fine sand .....	40	480	Good gravel with streaks of granitic boulders .....	360	1,700
Good gravel .....	100	580			
Good gravel with streaks of clay .....	140	720	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,700

Table 2.--Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(B-1-9)10bbb					
Mixture sand, clay, and gravel .....	180	180	Clay (red) .....	652	1,310
Sand and gravel--water at 180 feet .....	70	250	Sand and gravel--medium-size gravel .....	474	1,784
Clay and gravel .....	55	305			
Clay .....	155	460	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,784
Clay and little gravel .....	198	658			
(B-1-9)12cbb					
Surface sand .....	50	50	Gravel and sand .....	350	1,500
Brown clay .....	775	825			
Variegated gravel and sand .....	255	1,080	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,500
Brown clay .....	70	1,150			
(B-1-9)13bbb					
Sand .....	20	20	Clay and gravel .....	80	600
Sandy gravel .....	220	240	Gravel .....	707	1,307
Clay .....	83	323			
Clay and gravel .....	187	510	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,307
Boulders .....	10	520			
(B-1-9)15abc					
Surface sand .....	100	100	Coarse variegated with small gravel .....	220	1,500
Brown clay with streaks of fine sand .....	780	880	Coarse sand, variegated with small gravel .....	214	1,714
Sandy clay .....	120	1,000			
Streak of clay and coarse sand .....	280	1,280	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,714
(B-1-9)17bba					
Surface silt and sand .....	20	20	Clay with streaks of good variegated gravel .....	60	900
Fine sand and caliche .....	20	40	Clay and variegated gravel .....	40	940
Pea gravel .....	40	80	Boulders and gravel with streaks of clay .....	40	980
Coarse sand and gravel .....	60	140	Variegated gravel and boulders .....	120	1,100
Gravel with streaks of clay .....	40	180	Very good gravel with streaks of boulders .....	120	1,220
Gravel .....	40	220	Boulders with streaks of fair gravel .....	160	1,380
Clay with small streaks of sand .....	240	460	Same as above only finer .....	80	1,460
Very good gravel with streaks of clay .....	200	660	Tight fine sand and granitic boulders .....	40	1,500
Mostly clay with streaks of medium-size gravel .....	100	760			
Clay .....	80	840	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,500
(B-1-9)17cbb					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Gray sand .....	60	1,320
Fine gray sand .....	220	240	Pea gravel with streaks of sand .....	160	1,480
Silty clay with streaks of gravel .....	420	660	Gray sand .....	15	1,495
Clay with light streaks of sand .....	280	940			
Sand with light streaks gravel .....	320	1,260	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,495
(B-1-9)18bcc					
Topsail .....	45	45	Hard sand .....	150	1,280
Clay .....	285	330	Dark shells and boulders .....	110	1,390
Fine sand and clay .....	240	570	Coarse sand .....	95	1,485
Sand and gravel .....	190	760	Cemented sand .....	15	1,500
Silty sand .....	150	910			
Gravel and boulders .....	220	1,130	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,500
(B-1-9)21bcc3					
Surface sand .....	40	40	Coarse gravel with sand streaks .....	160	1,200
Streaks of gravel with clay .....	160	200	Fine sand and gravel with sand streaks .....	20	1,220
Clay and fine silt .....	300	500	Fine gray sand with gravel streaks .....	40	1,260
Clay with gravel streaks, fine silt .....	40	540	Gravel, coarse sand .....	140	1,400
Sand, with gravel streaks .....	160	700	Fine gray sand with gravel streaks .....	100	1,500
Gravel with clay streaks, fine silt .....	80	780			
Gravel and small boulders .....	80	840	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,500
Clay with streaks of sand and gravel .....	200	1,040			
(B-1-9)23bcc					
Topsail .....	5	5	Silt .....	430	815
Sand and rock .....	7	12	Gravel and rock .....	290	1,105
Clay .....	113	124			
Silt .....	68	190	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,105
Clay .....	195	385			

Table 2. ---Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains—Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(B-1-9)26cbc					
Surface sand and clay .....	50	50	Red bed and sand, gravel .....	110	923
Clay and sand .....	290	340	Red bed and hard sand, gravel .....	92	1,015
Sand and rock, fine gravel .....	200	540			
Fine sand, small gravel .....	89	629	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,015
Hard sand, small gravel .....	184	813			
(B-1-9)28ccc					
Surface sand and gravel .....	40	40	Decomposed granite with sand and malpais streaks ..	320	960
Sand and gravel .....	100	140	Gray sand with gravel streaks .....	60	1,020
Clay .....	160	300	Malpais with sand and light gravel streaks .....	110	1,130
Clay with light streaks gravel .....	80	380			
Gravel with sand streaks .....	120	500	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,130
Gray sand streaks malpais .....	140	640			
(B-1-9)28ddd					
Surface sand .....	65	65	Variiegated sand and boulders .....	550	850
Sand and gravel .....	55	120	Hard fine gray sand .....	146	996
Brown clay with streaks of fine sand .....	40	160			
Brown clay with streaks of fine silty sand .....	140	300	TOTAL DEPTH .....		996
(B-1-9)32ccc					
Surface silt and sand .....	20	20	Same gravel with streaks of clay .....	207	694
Sand with streaks of caliche .....	40	60	Streaks of sand with some boulders .....	26	720
Sand and gravel with streaks of boulders .....	220	280	Same as above but fine and tighter .....	266	986
Boulders with streaks of boulders .....	40	320			
Very good pea-size well-rounded gravel .....	167	487	TOTAL DEPTH .....		986
(B-1-9)34dcc					
Surface clay .....	25	25	Sand, with streaks of hard shell .....	15	583
Sand, gravel, and clay .....	123	148	Sand, with streaks of very hard shell .....	45	628
Sand and gravel .....	37	185	Sand and gravel .....	55	683
Clay .....	10	195	Sand and gravel .....	97	780
Sand and gravel .....	135	330	Sand .....	32	812
Sand .....	61	391	Red shale .....	33	845
Sand and gravel, with a little clay .....	89	480			
Sand and gravel .....	88	568	TOTAL DEPTH .....		845
(B-1-9)35ded					
Topsoil .....	30	30	Sand, gravel with streaks of clay .....	85	605
Shale and sand .....	92	122	Gravel and clay .....	95	700
Sand .....	18	140	Clay .....	114	814
Sand and clay .....	110	250	Rock and clay .....	61	875
Sand and gravel, with streaks of clay .....	75	325	Red bed and thin shells of red rock .....	21	896
Sand, gravel, and shale .....	75	400	Red bed .....	14	910
Sand and gravel .....	60	460			
Sand and red shale .....	60	520	TOTAL DEPTH .....		910
(B-1-10)1ccc					
Topsoil .....	3	3	Clay, small streaks sand .....	88	708
Hard sand .....	23	26	Hard sand .....	12	720
Country rock .....	148	174	Boulder bed .....	2	722
Sandy clay—firm .....	21	195	Hard sand .....	48	770
Sandy clay—firm .....	17	212	Looser sand .....	5	775
Sand .....	123	335	Sand, granite .....	17	792
Loose sand .....	20	355	Boulders .....	1	793
Sand, streaks yellow clay .....	21	376	Granite gravel .....	73	866
Sand, clay .....	34	410	Granite gravel .....	52	918
Sand .....	50	460	Granite at 918 feet.		
Sand, streaks of clay .....	70	530			
Sand .....	90	620	TOTAL DEPTH .....		918

Table 2. --Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(B-1-10)1ddc					
Surface(?)	45	45	Sand	35	1,481
Sand and gravel	108	153	Hard sand	39	1,520
Sand and small boulders and gravel and streaks of clay	32	185	Sand	48	1,568
Sand and clay	309	494	Sand and gravel	52	1,620
Gravel	94	588	Sand	54	1,674
Sand and some clay	216	804	Gravel	21	1,695
Gravel	112	916	Sandy clay	17	1,712
Sand and some gravel probably cemented	96	1,012	Sand, gravel (quartz)	75	1,787
Gravel	109	1,121	Gravel, with streaks of clay	30	1,817
Hard sand	52	1,173	Sand and gravel with streaks of clay	102	1,919
Gravel	39	1,212	Gravel with streaks of hard sand	43	1,962
Sand	27	1,239	Sand in hard streaks	33	1,995
Gravel	91	1,330	Malpais and quartz	15	2,010
Hard sand	50	1,380	TOTAL DEPTH		2,010
Gravel	66	1,446			
(B-2-8)17caa					
Silt and caliche	150	150	Broken conglomerate, water bearing	250	1,150
Dry gravel	75	225	Sandy conglomerate, water bearing	250	1,400
Conglomerate--water	263	488	Clay, streaky conglomerate	250	1,650
Malpais	262	750	TOTAL DEPTH		1,650
Conglomerate, water bearing	150	900			
(B-2-8)17daa					
Surface sand and clay	85	85	Red sand rock and small boulders	20	420
Sand streaks and clay	135	220	Boulders and gravel	30	450
Surface water sand	5	225	Red sand, rocks, and boulder	20	470
Streaks of sand, clay, and gravel	55	280	Malpais boulder and gravel	40	510
Small boulders and cement gravel	20	300	TOTAL DEPTH		510
Hard rock and big boulders	20	320			
Malpais boulder and gravel	80	400			
(B-2-8)19ccc					
Surface silt and sand	20	20	Gravel and boulders with streaks of clay	260	1,020
Gravel and caliche	80	100	Red and black malpais boulders with streaks of gravel	580	1,610
Clay with streaks of gravel	200	300	TOTAL DEPTH		1,610
Gravel with streaks of boulders	200	500			
Very good coarse well-rounded gravel	260	760			
(B-2-8)19daa					
Topsoil	10	10	Clay, gravel, and small boulders	135	825
Sandy clay with narrow streaks of hard sandstone, Seepage water at approximately 90 feet; water level at 250 feet	240	250	Malpais rock with broken strata	125	950
Sandy clay and some gravel	440	690	Broken malpais rock with stratas of red sticky clay	240	1,190
(B-2-8)27baa					
Loam and caliche	215	215	Layers of white clay (sticky) and layers of red clay with volcanic rock	48	868
Basalt	80	295	Hard formation, red in appearance, at 868 feet.		
Red cemented conglomerate	430	725	TOTAL DEPTH		868
Layers of white clay and conglomerate	75	800			
Cemented volcanic deposit	20	820			
(B-2-8)27bba					
Loam and caliche	300	300	Black volcanic rock	52	1,052
Hard black rock	165	465	Red clay	51	1,103
Cemented conglomerate, small streaks of sandstone, about 1 inch thick with 6-inch layers of sand underneath	535	1,000	Gravel with some clay	17	1,120
(B-2-8)29abb					
Surface sand and silt	20	20	Small variegated gravel	40	880
Clay with streaks of gravel	160	180	Red clay with layers of volcanic formation	260	1,140
Brown clay	100	280	Coarse variegated sand embedded with boulders	110	1,250
Gravel with some boulders	240	520	Red clay embedded with boulders	110	1,360
Black volcanic formation with some rounded gravel	120	640	Small variegated sand	300	1,660
Coarse black volcanic sand and gravel	70	710	TOTAL DEPTH		1,660
Hard red clay embedded with black volcanic gravel	130	840			

Table 2.--Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(B-2-8)31aaa					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Malpais .....	80	1,000
Sand with streaks of gravel .....	240	280	Sand .....	120	1,120
Gravel with streaks of loose sand .....	220	480	Gravel with thin streaks of clay .....	98	1,218
Very light streaks of clay with sand and gravel .....	80	560			
Sand and gravel .....	280	840	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,218
Sandy clay, with streaks of hard sand .....	80	920			
(B-2-8)31baa					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Malpais and gravel .....	90	1,000
Sand with streaks of gravel and clay .....	240	260	Sand .....	80	1,080
Sand with streaks of loose gravel .....	50	310	Hard brown clay .....	40	1,120
Alternating streaks of clay and sand .....	170	480	Variogated sand and gravel .....	80	1,200
Sand with light streaks of clay .....	80	560			
Sand and streaks of gravel .....	292	852	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,200
Sandy clay .....	58	910			
(B-2-9)7abb					
Clay .....	1,380	1,380			
Sand .....	312	1,692	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,692
(B-2-9)9abb					
Clay .....	98	98	Sand--water sand .....	310	1,160
Sand (some water) .....	32	130	Clay and streaks of sand .....	220	1,380
Clay--water sand .....	440	570	Hard sand .....	160	1,540
Sand--water sand .....	35	605			
Clay and sand rock--water sand .....	245	850	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,540
(B-2-9)11bbb					
Surface sand .....	90	90	Brown clay .....	45	745
Brown clay .....	310	400	Sand .....	75	820
Sand and small gravel .....	100	500	Good sand .....	340	1,160
Brown clay .....	10	510	Bluish-colored malpais .....	280	1,440
Small gravel .....	50	560	Malpais embedded in red clay .....	60	1,500
Brown clay .....	15	575			
Gray sand .....	125	700	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,500
(B-2-9)11cbb					
Surface sand and clay .....	80	80	Coarse sand, red and black .....	240	1,360
Brown clay .....	80	160	Sand with streaks of clay .....	60	1,420
Brown clay with sandy streaks .....	300	460	Variogated sand .....	85	1,505
Coarse sand and streaks of clay .....	120	580			
Variogated sand and gravel .....	400	980	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,505
Tight fine sand .....	140	1,120			
(B-2-9)13baa					
Sand and gravel .....	90	90	Sand and gravel .....	25	445
Hard sand, some gravel .....	60	150	Cemented conglomerate .....	10	455
Very hard dry sand and clay .....	40	190	Hard sand and gravel .....	30	485
Sand, clay, and coarse gravel .....	35	225	Clay .....	2	487
Coarse sand, streaks of clay .....	70	295	Conglomerate .....	4	491
Clay .....	5	300	Clay, sand, and gravel .....	10	501
Sand and clay .....	12	312	Cemented conglomerate .....	3	504
Dry clay, hard .....	31	343	Sand and gravel .....	10	514
Clay and gravel .....	21	364	Coarse gravel .....	38	550
Water gravel and coarse sand .....	16	380	Boulders, gravel .....	50	600
Malpais, hard boulders .....	3	383	Hard lava .....	3	603
Wash gravel .....	22	405			
Cemented sand and clay .....	15	420	TOTAL DEPTH .....		603
(B-2-9)14bbb					
Surface sand and clay .....	94	94	Hard sand .....	190	1,250
Sand, streaks clay .....	134	228	Sand, streaks conglomerate with clay streaks .....	100	1,350
Sand, clay, streaks of gravel .....	232	460	Hard brown sand, shells, conglomerate .....	99	1,449
Sand and gravel .....	80	540	Hard shale, streaks sand and shells .....	31	1,489
Streaks sand, clay, gravel .....	120	660	Very hard brown sand .....	50	1,530
Cemented sand, boulders .....	180	840			
Hard sand, streaks conglomerate, small boulders ..	140	980	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,530
Hard sand, streaks hard clay .....	80	1,060			

Table 2.--Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(B-2-9)23aaa					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Sand and gravel .....	160	1,380
Sand and gravel .....	140	160	Fine sand with malpais streaks .....	40	1,420
Fine sand with light streaks of clay .....	180	340	Fine sand .....	80	1,500
Sand and gravel with streaks of clay .....	280	620	Coarse gravel with streaks malpais .....	40	1,540
Gravel with malpais streaks .....	140	760	Malpais .....	120	1,660
Sand and gravel .....	180	940	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,660
Malpais with sand streaks .....	280	1,220			
(B-2-9)23abb					
Surface sand and gravel .....	20	20	Fine gray sand with light streaks malpais .....	220	1,120
Fine sand with streaks of gravel .....	40	60	Fine gray sand with gravel and malpais .....	80	1,200
No sample .....	80	120	Very fine gray sand .....	60	1,260
Clay with gravel and sand streaks .....	380	500	Sand with gravel streaks .....	120	1,380
Sand and gravel with streaks of malpais .....	180	680	Gravel with sand and malpais streaks .....	126	1,506
Gravel with sand streaks .....	60	740	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,506
Malpais with gray sand streaks .....	80	820			
Gravel with clay and sand streaks .....	80	900			
(B-2-9)28bbb					
Topsoil .....	25	25	Red sticky clay .....	3	1,045
Clay and gravel .....	35	60	Black rock and gravel .....	5	1,050
Red sticky clay .....	65	125	Clay, some small gravel .....	100	1,150
Sandy clay .....	80	205	Sticky clay .....	70	1,220
Red sticky clay .....	17	222	Gravelly clay .....	13	1,233
Sandy clay .....	8	230	Sticky clay .....	11	1,244
Clay .....	200	430	Hard gravel .....	12	1,256
Sand, little water .....	7	437	Clay, gravel .....	19	1,275
Clay .....	13	450	Sticky clay .....	46	1,321
Sand, clay and water 100 feet in hole .....	7	457	Black gravel and sand .....	5	1,326
Clay .....	17	474	Sticky clay .....	25	1,351
Hard sand .....	8	482	Hard sand .....	14	1,365
Red sticky clay .....	68	550	Clay .....	96	1,461
Clay .....	101	651	Red shale .....	13	1,474
Sand .....	4	656	Clay .....	61	1,535
Sandy clay .....	63	718	Gravelly clay, hard .....	55	1,590
Sand and water .....	7	725	Clay .....	105	1,695
Clay .....	25	750	Black sand .....	3	1,698
Sandy clay and gravel .....	208	958	Clay .....	86	1,784
Red clay .....	22	980	Black sand (lava) .....	3	1,787
Sandy clay, gravel .....	33	1,013	Clay .....	23	1,810
Composed black rock and gravel .....	4	1,017	Black sand, hard (lava) .....	10	1,820
Clay and gravel .....	13	1,030	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,820
Black granite and gravel .....	12	1,042			
(B-2-9)35cbb					
Topsoil .....	5	5	Rock .....	10	705
Sand and gravel .....	11	16	Clay with gravel--some water .....	185	890
Clay .....	159	175	Gravel with large rocks--good water .....	30	920
Gravel--first water .....	33	208	TOTAL DEPTH .....		920
Clay with some mica .....	472	680			
Sand and gravel--some water .....	15	695			
(B-3-11)8cac					
Soil .....	12	12	Cemented clay and gravel .....	20	530
Cemented clay and gravel .....	98	110	Sand and gravel .....	12	542
Hard cemented clay and gravel .....	160	270	Cemented clay and gravel .....	12	554
Very hard cemented clay and gravel .....	120	390	TOTAL DEPTH .....		554
Cemented clay and gravel .....	50	440			
Very hard cemented clay and gravel .....	70	510			
(C-1-8)6ccc2					
Sandy loam, caliche .....	20	20	Intermittent streaks clay with streaks of sand, gravel, conglomerate .....	620	800
Sandy clay .....	110	130	TOTAL DEPTH .....		800
Small gravel and sand .....	50	180			

Table 2. --Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(C-1-8)14adb					
Topsoil .....	7	7	Clay and shale, conglomerate .....	20	450
Hardpan .....	9	16	Boulders, quartz, malpais rock .....	70	520
Malpais sand .....	4	20	Hard conglomerate, streaks of sand .....	95	615
Silt, sand, hard streaks .....	85	85	Blue malpais rock and boulders .....	93	708
Gravel, sand, boulders .....	100	185			
Gravel, sand, boulders .....	175	360	TOTAL DEPTH .....		708
Malpais rock, quartz rock .....	70	430			
(C-1-8)14ddd					
Sandy soil .....	6	6	Clay and rock .....	75	420
Sandy clay .....	19	25	Loose rock .....	5	425
Clay and rock .....	15	40	Clay and rock .....	75	500
Rock .....	10	50	Very hard rock and volcanic ash mountain top at 500 feet. Had samples run by geologist .....	27	527
Loose rock. First water 60 feet .....	85	135	Volcanic ash and rock .....	24	551
Clay and rock .....	140	275			
Loose rock .....	55	330	TOTAL DEPTH .....		551
Clay and rock .....	10	340			
Hard rock .....	5	345			
(C-1-8)16dcc					
Surface fill (soil) .....	35	35	Red malpais, alternate layers red conglomerate .....	95	440
Red conglomerate (cemented), little water in hole ...	50	85	Very good water-bearing gravel .....	12	452
Alternate layers rock and water gravel and sand, Lots of water in hole .....	25	110	Hard rock (red and black). This formation seems to have faults or crevices at various intervals .....	133	585
Red malpais .....	110	220			
Hard red rock and lava-looking rock .....	125	345	TOTAL DEPTH .....		585
(C-1-8)17dcb					
Soil .....	2	2	Red clay and rock .....	45	365
Caliche .....	13	15	Brown clay and rock .....	150	515
Red clay and rock .....	114	129	Hot red clay and rock .....	115	630
Loose rock (water) .....	1	130	Red clay .....	190	820
Red clay and rock .....	50	180	Red clay and rock .....	25	845
Loose rock (water) .....	1	181	Red clay .....	40	885
Red clay and rock .....	24	205	Rock and clay (water) .....	20	905
Loose rock (water) .....	5	210	Brown and red clay .....	75	980
Red clay and rock .....	50	260	Brown clay and rock .....	35	1,015
Loose rock (water) .....	2	262	Gray clay .....	2	1,017
Red clay and rock .....	18	280	Loose rock (water) .....	18	1,035
Loose rock (water) .....	3	283	Red clay .....	8	1,043
Red clay and rock .....	17	300	Gray clay and rock .....	7	1,050
Loose rock (water) .....	12	312			
Red clay and rock .....	3	315	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,050
Loose rock (water) .....	5	320			
(C-1-9)1ccc					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Gravel with light clay .....	80	860
Very fine gray sand, streaks clay .....	160	180	Malpais with streaks of sand .....	40	900
Fine gray sand .....	100	280	Small malpais boulders with clay streaks .....	80	980
Decomposed granite with malpais streaks .....	160	440	Clay with light streaks of gravel, malpais .....	26	1,006
Red clay streaks with gravel .....	180	620			
Fine gray sand with streaks of malpais .....	160	780	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,006
(C-1-9)2ccc					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Sand and gravel .....	140	720
Sand and gravel .....	40	60	Small gravel and sand with streaks of malpais .....	80	800
Gravel with malpais streaks .....	20	80	Gravel and clay (very red) .....	160	960
Gravel and clay .....	80	160	Sand and gravel, small streaks malpais .....	65	1,025
Decomposed granite, streaks of gravel and clay ...	120	280	Malpais with clay streaks .....	75	1,100
Gravel and clay .....	120	400			
Decomposed granite with gravel .....	80	480	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,100
Fine sandy clay streaks .....	100	580			
(C-1-9)3dcc					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Fine gravel with clay streaks .....	220	760
Sand, gravel .....	180	200	Sand and gravel .....	240	1,000
Very fine gray sand with clay streaks .....	60	260	Coarse gray sand .....	205	1,205
Sand, clay with gravel streaks .....	160	420			
Very fine silt and gray sand with clay streaks .....	120	540	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,205

Table 2. --Drillers' logs of selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
(C-1-9)8dce					
Sandy clay .....	326	326	Clay .....	18	596
Coarse water gravel .....	55	381	Coarse gravel .....	21	617
Clay .....	37	418	Clay .....	12	629
Good gravel .....	34	452	Hard rock .....	11	640
Clay .....	83	535			
Rock .....	43	578	TOTAL DEPTH .....		640
(C-1-9)9ccc					
Surface sand .....	20	20	Coarse gray sand and streaks malpais .....	260	1,280
Fine gray sand, streaks of clay .....	160	180	Fine gray sand with streaks of gravel .....	160	1,440
Decomposed granite with streaks of malpais .....	240	420	Decomposed granite with malpais .....	40	1,480
Gray sand and gravel with light clay streaks .....	140	560	Granite boulders with streaks of fine gray sand .....	20	1,500
Gray sand with fine malpais cuttings, light streaks clay .....	320	880			
Sand and gravel with small malpais boulders .....	140	1,020	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,500
(C-1-9)10dce					
Topsoil .....	6	6	Sand and gravel (water bearing) .....	15	453
Caliche .....	36	42	Clay with gravel .....	15	468
Gravel .....	5	47	Sand and gravel (water bearing) .....	12	480
Caliche .....	45	92	Clay with gravel .....	20	500
Gravel .....	8	100	Cemented layers with sand between .....	80	580
Cemented boulders .....	147	247	Clay with gravel .....	8	588
Caliche .....	35	282	Cemented layers with sand between; cemented layers ranged from 6 inches to 2 feet, with thin layers of sand between possibly water-bearing sand .....	116	704
Sand and gravel (water bearing) .....	16	298	Clay .....	71	775
Clay with gravel .....	30	328			
Cemented boulders .....	17	345	TOTAL DEPTH .....		775
Sand and gravel (water bearing) .....	85	430			
Clay with gravel .....	8	438			
(C-1-9)14ccc					
Caliche .....	15	15	Malpais .....	19	639
Clay, gravel, sand .....	185	200	Gravel, rock (water bearing) .....	116	755
Clay .....	25	225	Sand, gravel (water bearing) .....	145	900
(Fill) clay, gravel, sand, rock .....	320	545	Gravel, rock, sand (water bearing) .....	350	1,250
Malpais (hard), 1 foot per day .....	49	594			
Gravel, black sand .....	26	620	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,250
(C-1-9)14cdd					
Caliche and rock .....	23	23	Boulders, malpais .....	25	640
Clay, gravel, and sand .....	37	60	Gravel, water-worn volcanics .....	426	1,066
Rock and clay, cemented .....	173	233			
Clay, sand .....	17	250	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,066
Water-worn volcanic gravel .....	365	615			
(C-1-9)17dce					
Surface soil .....	24	24	Caliche and boulders .....	55	285
Granite .....	3	27	Sand and gravel with streaks of clay .....	33	318
Gravel .....	8	35	Red bed .....	25	343
Shale .....	40	75	Water sand .....	11	354
Sand and gravel .....	24	99	Granite .....	10	364
Granite .....	60	159	Water sand .....	24	388
Caliche and gravel .....	8	165	Red bed .....	39	427
Granite boulders .....	10	175	Water sand .....	75	502
Sand and gravel .....	15	190	Red bed .....	24	526
Caliche and boulders .....	26	216			
Gravel .....	14	230	TOTAL DEPTH .....		526
(C-1-9)18acb					
Surface silt and sand .....	20	20	Very good coarse gravel .....	20	720
Boulders with streaks of gravel .....	200	220	Red clay with streaks of malpais and basalt boulders .....	173	893
Gravel with streaks of clay .....	90	310	Bedrock at 893 feet.		
Boulders with streaks of sand and gravel .....	90	400			
Boulders with streaks of well-rounded gravel .....	140	540	TOTAL DEPTH .....		893
Same as above, only finer .....	80	620			
Fine and tight sand and boulders (poor) .....	80	700			
(C-1-9)23bdc					
Topsoil .....	3	3	Malpais boulders .....	180	785
Gravel, some clay .....	132	135	Malpais with faults and soft streaks .....	275	1,080
Boulders, gravel .....	41	176	Red cinders and shale, some hard stringers .....	251	1,311
Gravel and clay, some boulders .....	114	290			
Clay and gravel .....	130	420	TOTAL DEPTH .....		1,311
Malpais fractures from 560 feet to 595 feet .....	205	625			



Table 3. --Field determinations of temperature and specific conductance of water from selected wells in the Harquahala Plains

Well location	Date measured (month, year)	Temperature (°C)	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)
(B-1-8)6aaa	12/66	32	480
6bba	8/57	29	1,060
	8/58	32	900
	9/67		
7aab	12/66	34	720
19abb2	9/67	31	840
19bcc	7/58	29	880
	9/67	30	
31ccc	8/57	30	1,300
(B-1-9)1bbb	12/66	33	700
6ccc	12/66	33	
7ccc	11/66	35	
	9/67	34	1,100
7dcc	8/58	36	
	11/66	34	
11bbb	8/57		1,300
	7/58	33	
12cbb	9/58	33	
	9/67	33	890
13abb	9/67	31	800
13bbb	9/67	30	725
15abc	11/66	36	1,300
18ccc	11/66	31	
20ccc	12/66	34	1,300
24caa	7/58	29	
	9/67	29	870
26cbc	9/58	27	
	9/60	29	
	9/67	28	
28ccc	11/66	36	
	9/67	32	1,100
28dcc	11/66	31	
28ddd	9/67	29	1,100
32ccc	9/67	32	1,100
34dcc	8/58	28	
	11/66	29	
35ded	9/67	27	1,200
(B-2-8)17daa	8/58	31	
18caa	9/58	32	
29bdd	9/67	36	810
30aaa	9/67	33	800
31baa	9/67	37	780
31daa	9/67	31	790
32bba	12/66	34	580
(B-2-9)9abb	12/66	33	
9dbb	12/66	34	
10abb	8/57	34	734
	12/66	33	
10bbb	12/66	33	
13baa	8/58	32	
	12/66	32	520

Table 3. --Field determinations of temperature and specific conductance of water from selected wells in the Harquahala Plains—Continued

Well location	Date measured (month, year)	Temperature (°C)	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)
(B-2-9)14bbb	12/66	33	625
23aaa	12/66	31	840
26bcc	12/66	32	480
36bbb	9/67	31	800
(B-4-12)14cbb	9/67	28	1,400
(C-1-8)4bda	9/67	37	850
6ccc1	8/58	29	
	9/67	31	1,120
6dcc	9/67	30	1,190
(C-1-9)1ccc	9/67	33	1,140
2bcc	12/66	28	720
	9/67	34	800
2ccc	12/66	29	750
	9/67	29	1,170
2dcc	11/66	31	
	9/67	31	1,240
4ccc	7/58	26	
	9/67	27	1,100
5dcd	7/58	29	
7dcc	9/67	32	740
9bcc	7/58	27	
	9/67	29	975
11dbc	8/58	37	
16cbb	9/67	28	750

Table 4. --Chemical analyses of water from selected wells in the Harquahua Plains

[Analyses by U. S. Geological Survey. Results in milligrams per liter except as indicated. Dissolved solids represent sum of determined constituents in solution]

Well location	Date of collection (month, year)	Reported depth (feet)	Temperature (°C)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na + K)	Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	Carbonate (CO <sub>3</sub> )	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	Dissolved solids		Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>		Percent sodium	Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR)	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH	Remarks	
															Milligrams per liter	Tons per acre-foot	Calcium-magnesium	Non-carbonate						
(B-1-8)6aaa	12/66	759	32	91	0.02	31	10	144	114	40	94	119	3.1			120	0	120	0	5.7	911	8.8		
7cbb	7/58	800	41	60		9.8	1.5	256	270	0	153	135	4.2	9.8		30	0	30	0	95	20	1,180	7.8	
19bcc	7/53	700	30	49		7.8	1.5	165	181	0	77	98	3.0	11		26	0	26	0	93	14	874	7.2	
(B-1-9)1bbb	12/66	1,536	33	73	.04	34	9.0	168	156	0	228	83	1.6			122	0	122	0	6.6	1,080			
6ccc	8/54	1,420	34	27		22	12	198	237	0	151	83	2.8	22		104	0	104	0	80	3.4	1,060		
	12/66	1,450		30	.03	30	11	199	298	0	150	102	3.2			120	0	120	0	7.9	1,200	7.0		
7dccc	6/53	915	34	22		68	9.2	216	234	0	324	90	3.2	17		208	16	208	16	6.5	1,320			
	11/66	915		27	.05	39	8.4	214	252	0	222	102	3.4			132	0	132	0	8.1	1,220	7.0		
14bbbb	8/57	1,216	30	130		27	.9	301	178	40	393	65	2.3	8.9		71	0	71	0	90	16	1,430	9.1	Boron, 0.69.
17cbbb	7/58	1,495	36	30		16	8.1	202	266	0	122	93	2.8	16		74	0	74	0	86	10	1,010	8.1	
18cccc	12/66			26	.04	17	10	207	286	0	120	118	3.0			84	0	84	0	9.8	1,110	7.1		
20bbbb	6/53	900	32	27		19	7.6	206	270	0	145	92	4.8	16		78	0	78	0	85	10	1,060		
	8/54	900	32						293	0		99										1,100		
21cccc	8/54	1,033	32						253	0		92										997		
24caaa	8/58	1,000	29	49		12	3.7	172	178	0	111	102	2.1	9.5		45	0	45	0	89	11	868	7.5	
26cbcc	6/53	1,015	28						229	0		122										1,030		
	4/55	1,015	28	22		9.5	7.4	205	231	0	117	121	2.6	13		54	0	54	0	89	12	1,030	7.7	
28cccc	11/66	1,130		33	.02	21	8.6	203	274	0	116	126	2.7			88	0	88	0	9.4	9.4	1,120	7.0	
28dccc	8/54	1,030	31	36	.02	17	7.2	206	277	0		130				72	0	72	0			1,100		
	11/66	1,030	31						260	0	112	130	2.7									1,120	7.4	
34dccc	6/53	845	27	28		20	12	204	259	0	119	134	2.8	13		100	0	100	0	82	8.9	1,100		
	11/66	845	29	38	.02	22	7.5	187	260	0	80	134	2.6			86	0	86	0	8.8	8.8	1,090	7.4	
35dccc	6/53	910	26	23		16	10	273	355	0	142	152	4.0	14		81	0	81	0	88	13	1,260		
(B-1-10)1ccc	6/53	918	31	27		25	15	191	302	0	122	104	2.8	13		124	0	124	0	77	7.4	1,070		
16ccc	6/53	800	33						327	0		98										1,100		
16dccc	12/66	2,010	36	30	.05	27	6.9	214	284	0	150	116	3.4			96	0	96	0	9.5	9.5	1,140	7.3	
(B-2-8)17daa	8/54	510	32						141	0		92										691		Boron, 0.00.
	8/56	510	31	44		21	8.8	118	146	0	72	94	5.2	6.5		38	0	38	0	74	5.5	711	8.2	0.00.
28dccc	9/52		28	45		20	6.8	118	149	0	67	90	4.0	7.8		78	0	78	0	77	5.8	693		
30aaaa	12/17			4.5	.08	33	9.0	148	123	0	110	159		1.6		119		119						From Ross (1923, p. 203).
31aaaa	7/58	1,218	34	34		22	8.1	116	120	0	90	98	2.1	7.4		38	0	38	0	74	5.4	715	7.4	

Table 4.--Chemical analyses of water from selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date of collection (month, year)	Reported depth (feet)	Temperature (°C)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na + K)	Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	Carbonylate (CO <sub>3</sub> )	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	Dissolved solids		Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>		Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR)	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	Remarks		
															Milligrams per liter	Tons per acre-foot	Calcium-magnesium	Non-carbonate					
(B-2-8)32bba	12/66	1,720	33	27	0.02	21	2.3	142	96	0	78	147	2.5				64	0	7.7	361	6.9		
(B-2-9)9abb	9/52	1,540	34	36		28	15	124	162	0	119	59	1.4	17		480	0.65	86	0	5.8	710		
	7/53	1,540	34						165	0		61									734		
	12/66	1,540		32	.02	30	14	110	156	0	146	63	1.3				132	0	4.2	782	6.8		
9abb	8/57	1,500	33	39		25	17	115	179	0	125	64	1.4	14		488	.66	132	0	4.3	324	7.1	
	12/66	1,500	34	43	.02	26	13	108	168	0	118	62	1.7				118	0	4.3	788	7.1		
10abb	12/66	1,500	33	38	.02	31	13	117	150	0	93	114	1.8				130	0	4.5	878	6.9		
10bbb	7/53	1,300	33						153	0		67							4.7	782			
	12/66	1,300	33	112	.02	34	14	130	140	28	130	88	1.8				142	0	6.7	882	8.7		
11aab	12/17	390		36	4.0	30	20	193	202	14	130	136		75	746		157						From Ross (1923, p. 205). Has been deep- ened, depth unknown.
	9/52		28	18		14	3.7	156	141	0	34	129		4.2	.478	.85	50	0	9.6	790			
11cbb	12/66	1,505		35	.06	25	11	100	142	0	112	64	1.1				108	0	4.2	715	7.0		
13baa	8/54	603	33	41		24	9.0	111	146	0	75	90	3.6	6.5	432	.59	97	0	71	4.9	686		
	12/66	603	32	44	.02	30	9.0	106	136	0	91	94	3.5				112	0	4.4	767	7.1		
14bbb	7/52	1,530	32	38		28	15	104	152	Trace	115	73	1.4	9.2	459	.82	132	7	3.9	728			
	9/52	1,530	32						150	0		69								709			
	3/55	1,530	32	41		25	21	98	154	0	111	78	1.3	8.9	460	.63	149	23	3.5	738	7.1		
	12/66	1,530	33	44	.02	32	12	142	144	0	143	117	1.9				128	10	5.5	966	7.4		
(B-2-10)16bbb	3/55	494	26	17		11	14	169	286	0	73	73	2.8	32	538	.73	85	0	8.0	395	7.5		
(B-3-11)7bdc	12/17	478		36	.21	25	12	173	195	19	90	134		16	657		112						From Ross (1923, p. 212).
(C-1-8)6ccc1	7/58	710	29	30		16	7.2	218	168	0	158	156	5.1	11	684		70	0	37	1,130	8.1		
14abc2	7/53	225	28	50		16	4.4	204	207	0	129	124	4.8	11	645	.88	58	0	88	1,030			
(C-1-9)1ccc	8/57	1,006	33	27	.02	14	7.1	233	237	0	140	149	4.8	12	705	.96	64	0	89	1,190	7.6		
	11/66	1,006		26	.02	12	6.3	222	230	0	123	150	4.1				56	0	13	1,190	7.4		
2bcc	4/55	366	26	28		13	11	239	293	0	125	154	2.0	13	727	.89	78	0	87	1,220	7.6		
	11/66		28	30	.03	14	11	210	246	0	120	147					82	0	10	1,160	7.2		
2ccc	8/57	1,100	28	58		18	10	246	286	0	154	147	4.4	9.6	789	1.07	26	0	86	1,240	8.2	Boron, 1,210 0.74.	
	8/58	1,100	28						250	0		150					68	0		1,210	7.6		
	11/66	1,100	29	30	.02	15	7.9	230	264	0	128	149	3.9				70	0	12	1,220	7.3		
2dccc	11/66			34	.03	21	9.6	233	236	0	132	181	4.4				92	0	11	1,350	7.5		

Table 4. --Chemical analyses of water from selected wells in the Harquahala Plains--Continued

Well location	Date of collection (month, year)	Reported depth (feet)	Temperature (°C)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na + K)	Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	Carbonate (CO <sub>3</sub> )	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	Dissolved solids		Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>		Percent sodium	Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR)	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Remarks
															Milli-grams per liter	Tons per acre-foot	Calcium magnesium	Non-carbonate					
(C-1-9)3dce	8/57	1,205	-----	29	-----	15	10	227	278	0	124	139	3.2	12	697	0.95	78	0	86	11	1,150	7.3	Boron, 0.56.
5dcd	8/57	930	29	40	-----	28	11	179	154	8	139	143	4.4	9.3	638	.87	115	0	77	7.3	1,030	8.4	Boron, 0.74.
8bcc	7/58	-----	27	29	-----	24	10	185	166	0	133	143	4.5	9.7	625	-----	101	0	80	8.0	1,030	7.3	
9ccc	8/57	1,500	28	27	-----	25	4.5	187	166	0	141	132	3.6	12	615	.84	81	0	83	9.0	1,020	7.5	Boron, 0.57.
16cbb	7/58	1,092	27	38	-----	25	5.4	120	137	0	56	106	5.6	13	486	.59	84	0	76	5.7	834	7.7	
17dcc	8/56	526	-----	30	-----	27	4.0	144	136	7	102	100	6.0	15	502	.68	84	0	79	6.9	805	8.4	Boron, 0.00.