

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

REPORT 161

GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF
HARDEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS

By

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United States Geological Survey

This report was prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey
under cooperative agreement with the
Texas Water Development Board

November 1972

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ABSTRACT

The Blaine Formation of Permian age and the alluvial terrace deposits of Quaternary age are the most important sources of large quantities of ground water in Hardeman County. In a broad sense, ground water moves eastward from Childress and Cottle Counties, but in detail the water moves from the uplands to the major rivers and streams. The quantity of water moving through the alluvium in the vicinity of Chillicothe is estimated at 2,600 acre-feet per year, which is equivalent to about 1 inch or 5 percent of the average annual precipitation. Recharge to the Blaine Formation is estimated to be about 17,000 acre-feet per year, assuming that 5 percent of the average annual precipitation on the outcrop area of the aquifer percolates to the water table.

Water levels in most wells in the Blaine Formation during the period 1953-69 showed a net decline of 10 to

20 feet; water levels in wells in the alluvium near Chillicothe during the period 1960-69 had an average decline of 3.6 feet, or less than 0.5 foot per year. Withdrawal of ground water for municipal and domestic supply, livestock use, industrial use, and irrigation is estimated at 11,500 acre-feet in 1968. In general, the records indicate that pumping of ground water from the Blaine Formation has caused a considerable decline in water levels in some irrigation areas, but pumping from the alluvium in the Chillicothe area has not caused a serious decline in water levels.

Water from the alluvium is very hard, but generally has a dissolved-solids content less than 1,000 milligrams per liter. Water from the Blaine Formation is more mineralized than water from the alluvium, but has been used successfully for irrigation for many years.

GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF HARDEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS

INTRODUCTION

Location and Extent of the Area

Hardeman County, which has an area of 685 square miles, is in the western part of north-central Texas (Figure 1). Hardeman County is bordered by Childress and Cottle Counties on the west, Foard County on the south, Wilbarger County on the east, and Harmon and Jackson Counties, Oklahoma, on the north.



Figure 1.—Location of Hardeman County

Purpose and Scope of the Investigation

The purpose of this investigation was to obtain data on the ground-water resources of Hardeman County, with emphasis on the sources of water suitable for public supply, industrial use, and irrigation.

The study included an inventory of 425 wells and 8 springs, the collection of 96 water samples for chemical analyses, and the compilation of data obtained during previous investigations by the U.S. Geological

Survey, the Texas Water Development Board, and other agencies. The locations of the wells and springs are shown on Figure 10.

Geography

Hardeman County is near the western margin of the Osage Plains on the divide between the Red and Pease Rivers. The land surface is flat in the eastern part of the area, rolling in the central and western parts, and fairly rugged along the rivers and major streams. The altitude of the land surface ranges from 1,855 feet above mean sea level in the northwest to 1,250 feet in the southeast. Sandy to sandy loam soils prevail over most of the county.

The major streams in the area are the Red River, Pease River, Groesbeck Creek, and Wanderers Creek. Streamflow data from the U.S. Geological Survey gaging and partial record stations are summarized in Table 1. Throughout most of the year, the streams are dry or have very low flows; but during periods of heavy precipitation, peak flows of 64,000 cfs (cubic feet per second) and 106,000 cfs have been recorded for the Red River near Quanah and the Pease River near Crowell, respectively.

The climate in the area is characterized by a wide range in humidity, precipitation, and temperature. The monthly precipitation for the period 1952-68 varied from zero to 9.45 inches, and the annual precipitation varied from 12.03 to 37.87 inches. The average annual precipitation for Quanah is 24.70 inches (Figure 2). The temperature for the period 1952-68 ranged from a low of -7°F to a high of 113°F . The average monthly temperature at Quanah is shown on Figure 2.

The economy of the county is based on agriculture. Most of the income is derived from farming and to a lesser extent from ranching. The number of acres under cultivation has decreased from 70,890 in 1958 (Gillett and Janca, 1965) to an estimated 65,000 acres (8,700 acres irrigated) in 1968. Wheat, cotton, and grain sorghums are the principal crops.

Industrial development has been related to natural resources and agriculture. Such industries as oil and gas production, oil refining, a gypsum products plant,

Table 1.—Streamflow in Hardeman County

	GAGING STATION	PERIOD OF RECORD	FLOW IN CFS		
			MEAN	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
07-2995.7	Red River near Quanah	1958-68	168	64,000	no flow
07-2996.7	Groesbeck Creek at State Highway 283 near Quanah	1961-68	9.69	12,000	no flow
07-3080.0	Pease River near Crowell (14 miles south of Quanah)	1924-47	221	106,000	no flow
Partial-record station					
07-2995.8	North Groesbeck Creek at North Groesbeck	1962-64	—	0.19	no flow
07-2996.0	North Groesbeck Creek near North Groesbeck	1951-64	2.44	5.78	0.35
07-2996.3	South Groesbeck Creek near Goodlett	1962-64	3.12	6.25	no flow
07-2996.5	South Groesbeck Creek near Acme	1951-64	3.65	7.07	1.32
07-2997.0	Groesbeck Creek below West Texas Utilities Company pumping plant near Quanah	1950-62	9.10	83.8	no flow
—	Wanderers Creek at Chillicothe	1949-50	0.66	1.59	.10
<u>Streamflow in Wilbarger County</u>					
07-2997.5	Wanderers Creek at Odell	1949-69	4.17	77.8	.31

cotton ginning, and meat packing provide additional income in the county.

According to the 1970 census, the population of the county is 6,975. Quanah, the county seat, has a population of 3,948, and Chillicothe has a population of 1,116.

Well-Numbering System

The numbers assigned to wells and springs in this report conform to the Statewide system used by the Texas Water Development Board. This system is based on the division of the State into 1-degree quadrangles and subsequent division of these quadrangles into smaller units (Figure 3).

Each 1-degree quadrangle is divided into 64 7½-minute quadrangles, each of which is further divided into nine 2½-minute quadrangles. The first two digits of a location number identify the 1-degree quadrangle; the third and fourth digits identify the 7½-minute quadrangle; the fifth digit identifies the 2½-minute quadrangle; and the last two digits designate the order in which the well or spring was inventoried within the 2½-minute quadrangle. In addition to the 7-digit well

number, a 2-letter prefix is used to identify the county; the prefix for Hardeman County is LD.

Previous and Related Investigations

Data on Hardeman County have been included in the regional investigations of Gordon (1913) and Baker and others (1963). Other investigations that are pertinent to the study include those of Russell and Huggins (1936), Willis and Knowles (1953), Follett (1956), Shafer (1957), Gillett and Janca (1965), Steele and Barclay (1965), and Myers (1969). Basic data on the quantity and quality of surface water in the county have been published by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Texas Water Development Board.

GEOLOGY

Rocks of Permian and Quaternary age are exposed in Hardeman County (Figure 4, Table 2). The Permian rocks, which have an approximate maximum thickness of 1,830 feet, consist of the Lower Permian Clear Fork Group and the Upper Permian Pease River Group. The Pease River Group includes, from oldest to youngest, the San Angelo Sandstone, the Flowerpot Shale, the Blaine

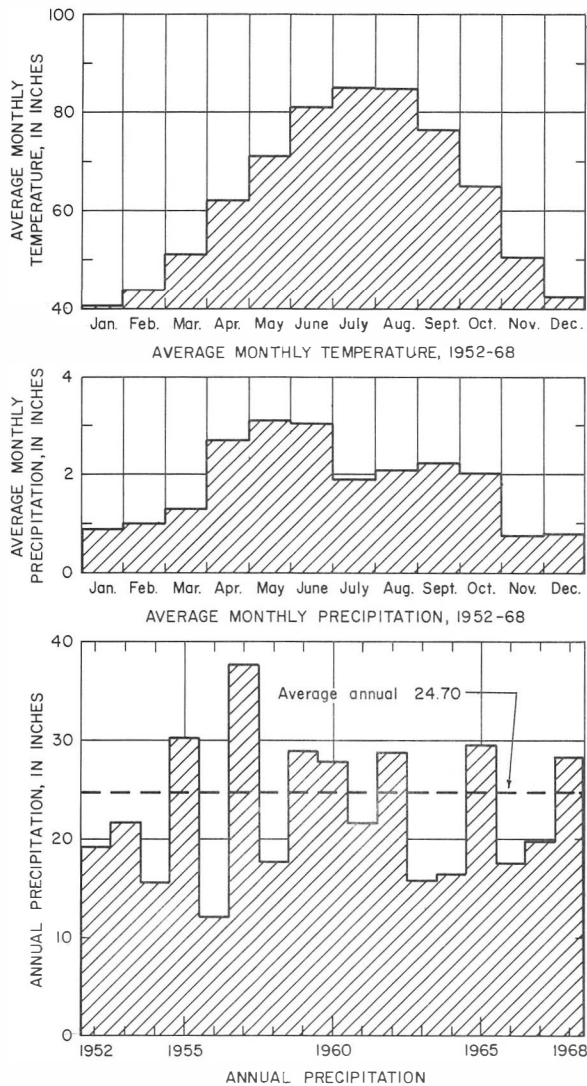


Figure 2.—Annual and Average Monthly Precipitation and Average Monthly Temperature at Quanah, 1952-68

Formation, and the Dog Creek Shale. The Permian rocks are composed of shale, limestone, sandstone, dolomite, gypsum, and anhydrite.

The Quaternary rocks, which have an approximate maximum thickness of 160 feet, consist of the Seymour Formation, terrace deposits, channel deposits, and eolian deposits of Pleistocene and Holocene age. These units consist of clay, silt, sand, and gravel.

The physical and water-bearing characteristics of the geologic units are given in Table 2. The subsurface relationships are shown on Figure 5.

The most prominent geologic structures in the area are the Amarillo-Wichita uplift, north and northwest of Hardeman County and the Red River uplift south of the

county. The structural depression between these two uplifts is known as the Hardeman Basin. These structures do not have any significant effect on the occurrence of ground water in the Permian rocks.

In the following description of the water-bearing properties of the geologic units, the yields of wells and springs are described according to the following rating:

DESCRIPTION	YIELD (GALLONS PER MINUTE)
Small	Less than 50
Moderate	50 to 500
Large	More than 500

The chemical quality of the water is classified according to the dissolved-solids content (after Winslow and Kister, 1956) as follows:

DESCRIPTION	DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONTENT (MILLIGRAMS PER LITER)
Fresh	Less than 1,000
Slightly saline	1,000 to 3,000
Moderately saline	3,000 to 10,000
Saline	10,000 to 35,000
Brine	More than 35,000

Permian System

The San Angelo Sandstone and the Blaine Formation are the most important water-bearing units of the Permian System in Hardeman County. The San Angelo Sandstone, which crops out in the southern and eastern parts of the county, consists of about 60 feet of red and gray, medium- to fine-grained crossbedded sandstone, siltstone, and shale. The formation yields small quantities of fresh to moderately saline water to domestic and stock wells on the outcrop. Down dip, the water is too highly mineralized for domestic supply or livestock use.

The Blaine Formation consists generally of reddish-brown and blue-gray shale, anhydrite, gypsum, and dolomite. The formation includes five prominent members: The Haystack Gypsum; the Cedartop Gypsum; the Collingsworth Gypsum; the Mangum Dolomite; and the Acme Dolomite. An unnamed dolomite unit about 1 foot thick, which occurs 15 to 20 feet above the Acme, was used in this study as the top of the Blaine Formation. The approximate maximum thickness of 280 feet is therefore greater than the thickness reported by other authors (Scott and Ham, 1957; Sellards and others, 1933).

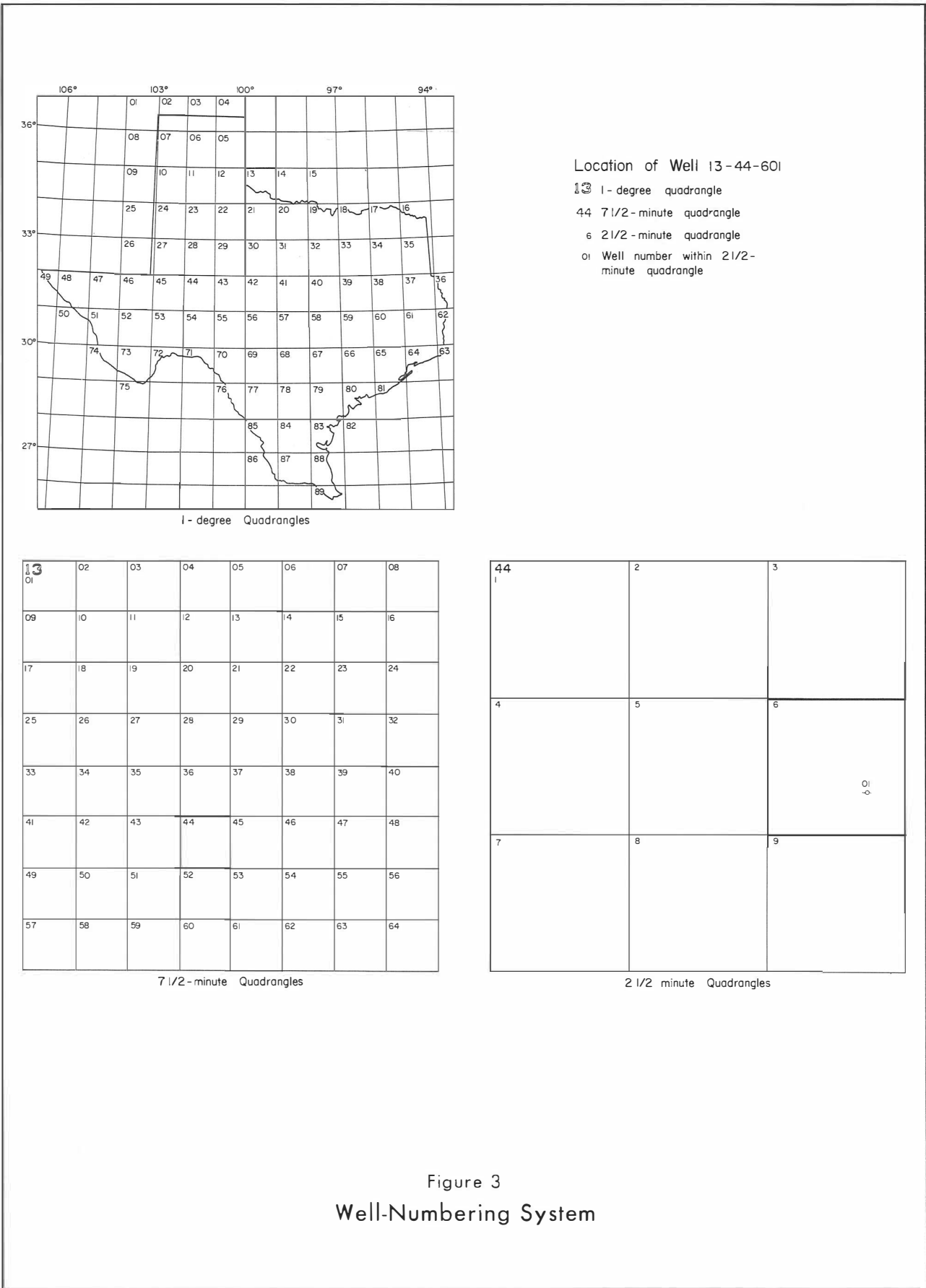


Figure 3
Well-Numbering System

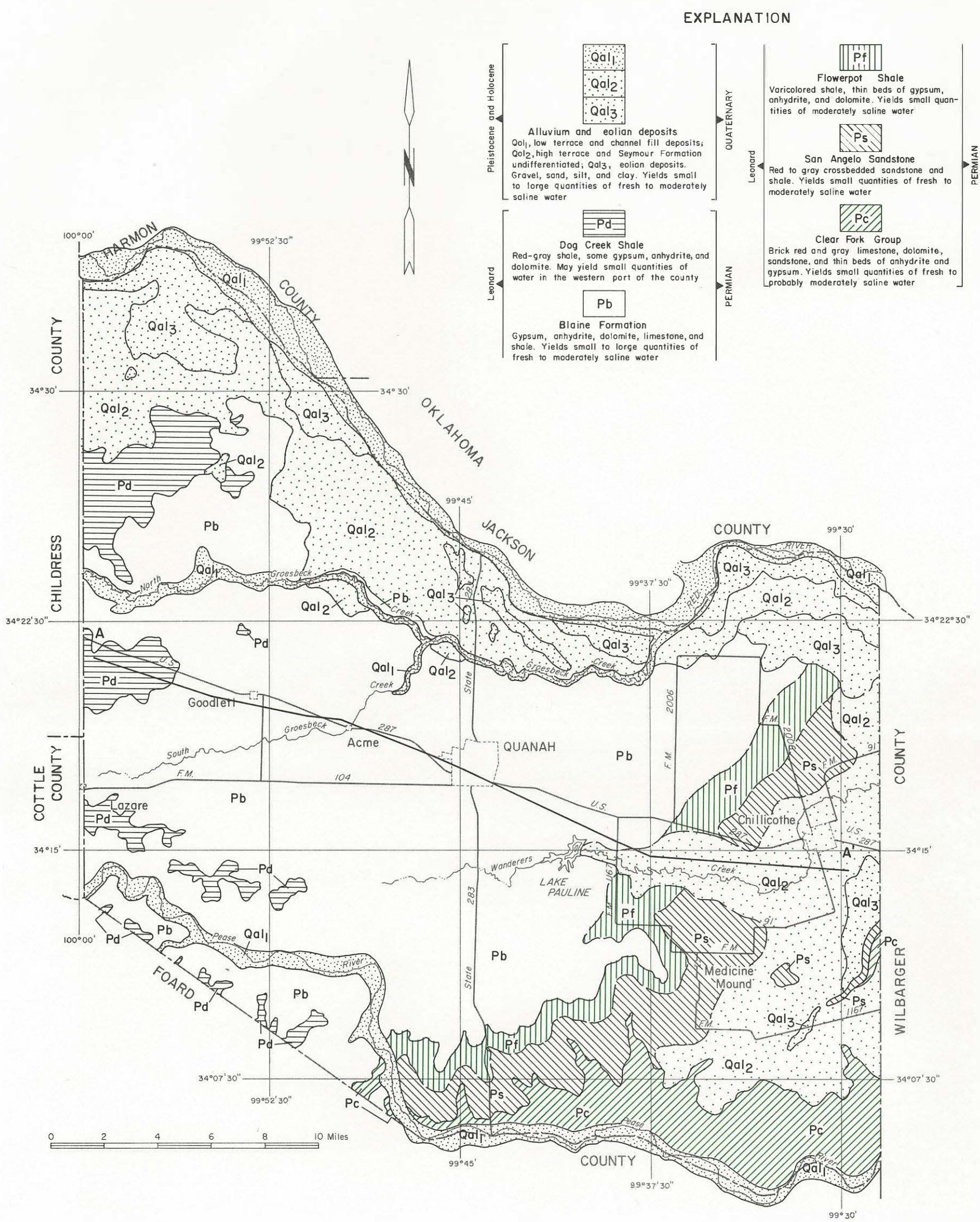


Figure 4
Geology of Hardeman County

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles

Geology modified from geologic map of Texas (Darton, Stephenson, and Gardner, 1937)

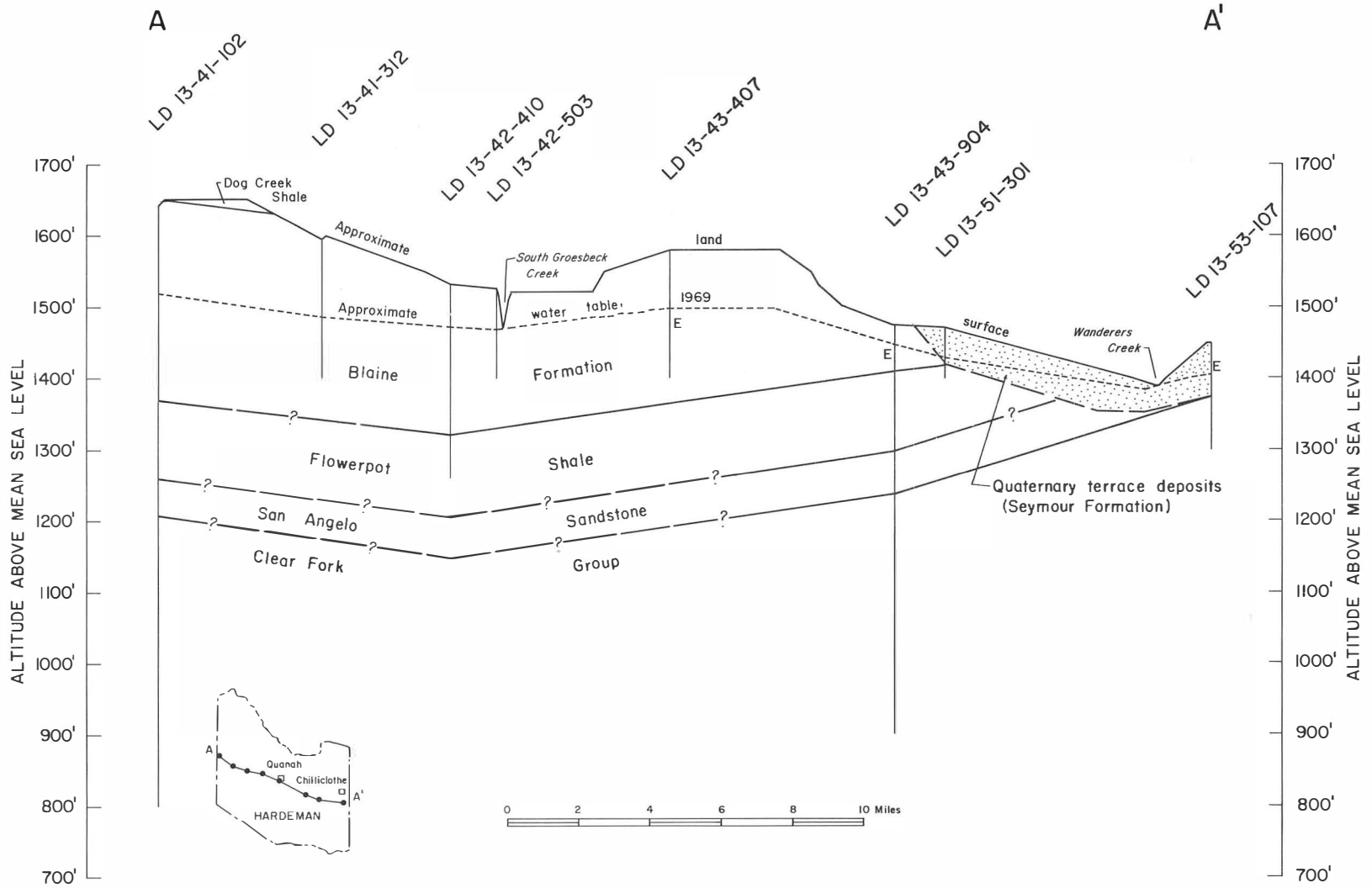


Figure 5
Correlation of Geologic Units Along Line A-A'

NOTE: "E" indicates estimated

Table 2.—Geologic Units and Their Water-Bearing Characteristics

ERA	SYSTEM	SERIES	GROUP	STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS	APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM THICKNESS (FT)	CHARACTER OF ROCKS	WATER-BEARING CHARACTERISTICS	
Cenozoic	Quaternary	Pleistocene and Holocene		Eolian deposits	15	Mostly poorly stratified sand and silt deposits with some clay.	May yield small quantities of fresh water to stock wells. Sand deposits form areas of recharge.	
				Alluvium	Channel deposits	50	Poorly stratified, sorted to poorly sorted deposits of gravel sand, silt, and clay.	May yield small to large quantities of fresh to moderately saline water to wells and springs along major streams.
					Terrace deposits and Seymour Formation undifferentiated	95	Poorly stratified, sorted to poorly sorted deposits of gravel, sand, silt, and clay.	Yields small to large quantities of fresh to moderately saline water to wells and springs in the eastern half of the county.
Paleozoic	Permian	Leonard	Pease River	Dog Creek Shale	170	Shale, red and gray, with beds of gypsum, anhydrite and dolomite.	May yield small quantities of water to domestic and stock wells in the western part of the county.	
				Blaine Formation	280	Gypsum, anhydrite, dolomite and limestone separated by varicolored shale beds. Gypsum commonly cavernous.	Yields small to large quantities of fresh to moderately saline water to wells and springs in the western and central parts of the county.	
				Flowerpot Shale	120	Shale, varicolored, and some thin beds of gypsum, anhydrite, and dolomite.	Yields small quantities of fresh to moderately saline water to stock wells in the southern and north-eastern parts of the county.	
				San Angelo Sandstone	60	Sandstone, medium to fine grained crossbedded, red and gray, siltstone, and shale.	Yields small quantities of fresh to moderately saline water to domestic and stock wells in the southern and eastern parts of the county.	
			Clear Fork	1,200	Shale, mostly brick red, gray, and some beds of limestone, dolomite, anhydrite, gypsum, and sandstone.	Yields small quantities of fresh to probably moderately saline water to domestic and stock wells in southern and southeastern parts of the county.		

The Blaine Formation is the most important source of large quantities of water for irrigation in Hardeman County. Wells tapping the cavernous and honeycombed beds of gypsum and dolomite yield water that generally is not suitable for drinking because of the high sulfate content, but is satisfactory for irrigation.

Quaternary System

The youngest rocks exposed in Hardeman County are the alluvial and eolian deposits of Quaternary age. The alluvium consists of floodplain and channel deposits of the major streams, and terrace deposits of similar origin but deposited at higher levels.

The channel deposits, which consist primarily of sand and gravel, are of hydrologic significance only in the valleys of the Red and Pease Rivers and along the main stem of Groesbeck Creek, where the deposits reach a maximum thickness of 50 feet. Along the other streams, the channel deposits are too thin to yield more than small quantities of water to wells. No wells are known that tap these deposits, but in some areas the saturated thickness is probably sufficient for the deposits to yield moderate to large quantities of fresh to moderately saline water to wells.

The terrace deposits, which consist of sorted to poorly sorted gravel, sand, silt, and clay occur in an irregular belt in the eastern part of the county and along the Red River (Figure 4). In the eastern part of the county, the terrace deposits that trend northeasterly through Chillicothe and which parallel the outcrop of the San Angelo Sandstone, are probably remnants of the Seymour Formation. Because of their restricted occurrence and their similar hydrologic properties, the Seymour Formation and the terrace deposits are mapped and discussed as a single unit.

The terrace deposits, which have a maximum thickness of about 95 feet, are the most important source of fresh water for municipal and domestic supply and irrigation. The town of Chillicothe obtains its water supply from several wells that tap the terrace deposits (probably the Seymour Formation in this part of the report area).

The eolian deposits, which consist of sand and silt, occur generally as dunes along the Red River and in two areas south and southeast of Chillicothe. In most places, the dunes are above the water table and therefore are not a source of water; however, they are significant as sources of recharge to the underlying formations.

GROUND-WATER HYDROLOGY

The ground water in Hardeman County is derived from precipitation on the outcrops of the water-bearing formations, but only a small part of the approximately

25 inches of annual rainfall reaches the water table. Most of the precipitation runs off or is lost by evapotranspiration. The amount of precipitation that reaches the water table is determined by such factors as geology, soils, farming practices, vegetal cover, and rainfall intensity.

Occurrence and Movement of Ground Water

Ground water in Hardeman County occurs under both water-table and artesian conditions. Generally the water in the Quaternary and Permian units is unconfined (water-table condition) and does not rise in a well above the level at which it is encountered during drilling.

Where a water-bearing unit is overlain by a relatively impermeable bed, the water may be confined under hydrostatic pressure and will rise in a well to a level above the top of the water-bearing unit. Artesian conditions in the area exist locally in the Blaine Formation, where cavernous gypsum and anhydrite beds are overlain by shale beds, and in the down-dip part of the San Angelo Sandstone. No wells tap this part of the San Angelo, however, because water of better quality is available at shallower depths.

Ground water moves by gravity from areas of recharge to areas of discharge. The rate of movement, which is rarely uniform, is in proportion to the hydraulic gradient and to the permeability of the rocks. In the Quaternary deposits the water moves slowly, perhaps on the order of a few hundred feet per year. In the Permian rocks containing cavernous and honeycombed beds of gypsum and dolomite, the water moves more rapidly.

The general direction of ground-water movement (hydraulic gradient) in the area is shown by the water-level contour map (Figure 6). In a broad sense, the water moves eastward through the county. Locally, the water moves from the uplands toward the major streams. In general configuration, the water table is a subdued image of the land surface (Figures 5 and 6).

The water-level contours show a mounding of the water table about 12 miles northwest of Goodlett, and in two areas at and near Medicine Mound. The highs in the water table northwest of Goodlett and southeast of Medicine Mound apparently reflect recharge from the infiltration of precipitation on sandy soils.

Recharge and Discharge of Ground Water

Recharge from the infiltration of rainfall ranges over wide limits and varies from area to area and from aquifer to aquifer. The hydrographs of eight wells (Figure 7) clearly indicate this wide range in the response of the water table to rainfall. The greatest response is shown by wells tapping the Blaine Formation.

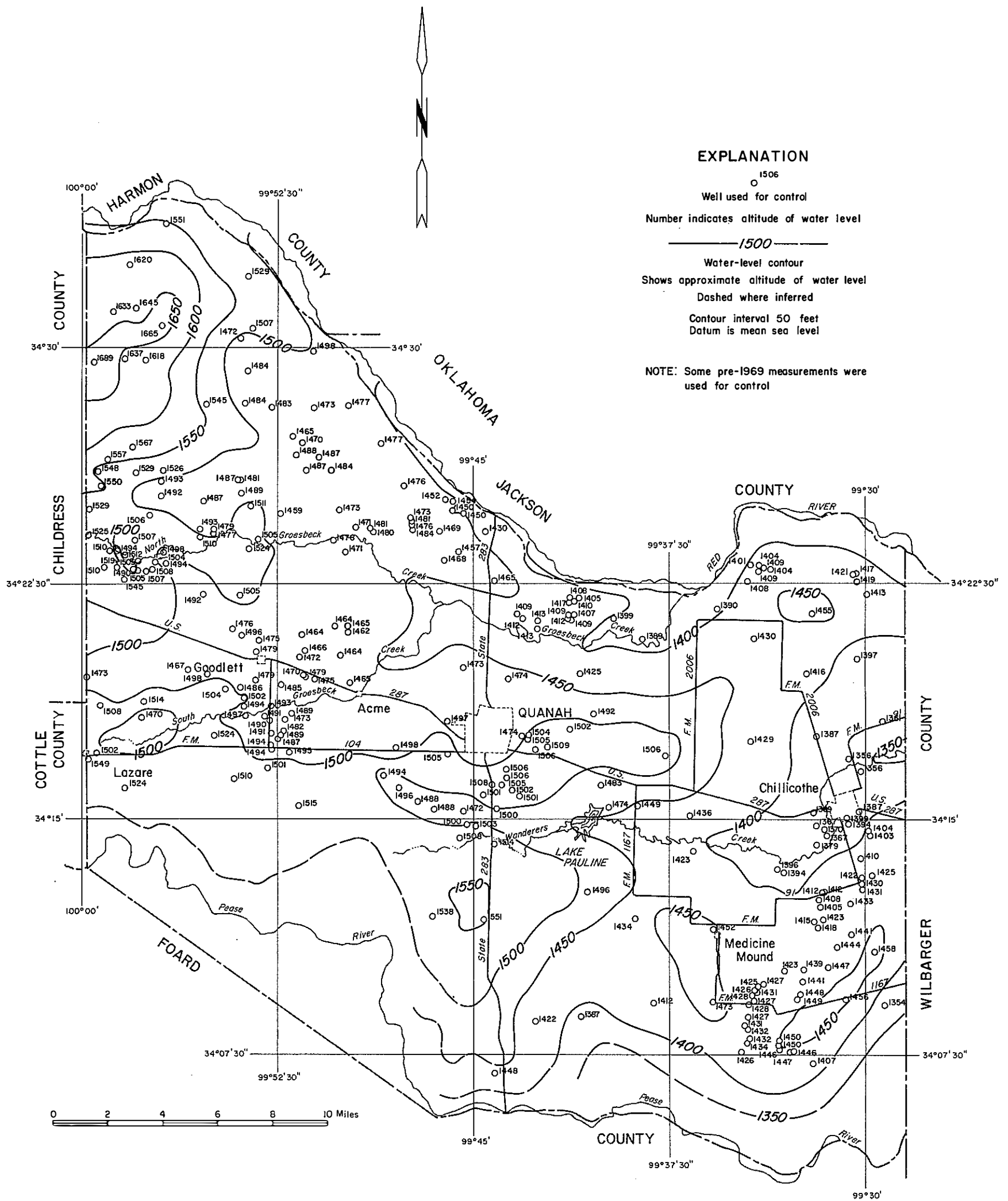


Figure 6
Approximate Altitude of Water Levels in Wells, 1969

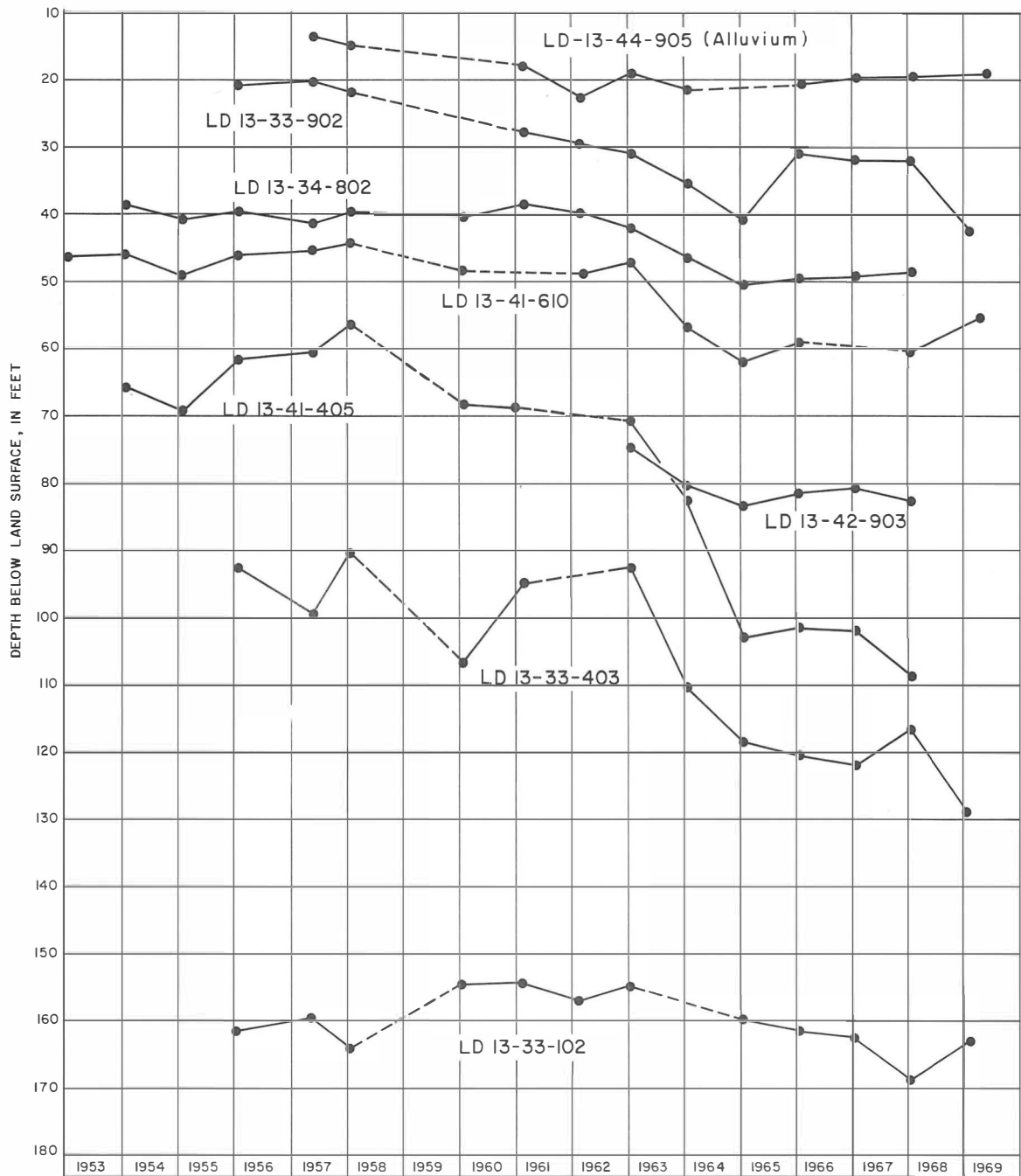


Figure 7.—Hydrographs of Seven Wells in the Blaine Formation and One Well in the Quaternary Alluvium

Although the recharge to the alluvium near Chillicothe cannot be computed accurately, some idea of its magnitude is indicated by the quantity of water moving through the aquifer, which is roughly equivalent to the recharge. On the basis of the ability of the aquifer to transmit water (the coefficient of transmissibility) and the present hydraulic gradient (15 feet per mile), approximately 2,600 acre-feet per year is moving

through the aquifer. Although aquifer tests to determine the ability of the water-bearing units to transmit and store water were not made, tests made in similar materials near Odell (9 miles north-northeast of Chillicothe) in Wilbarger County (Myers, 1969) indicate that the terrace deposits (Seymour Formation) near Chillicothe have a permeability (flow in gallons per day through a cross section of 1 square foot of the aquifer

under a unit hydraulic gradient) of about 650 gpd per square foot. The estimate of recharge to the alluvial deposits near Chillicothe lacks precision; nevertheless, it is sufficiently accurate to indicate that only one inch or about 5 percent of the average annual precipitation on the aquifer is needed to replace the water moving through the aquifer.

Recharge to the Blaine Formation was not determined, but studies made in Harmon and in parts of Greer and Jackson Counties in Oklahoma (immediately north of Hardeman County) show that about 7 percent of the rainfall becomes recharge. On this basis, recharge from precipitation on the 170,000 acres underlain by the Blaine Formation amounts to about 24,000 acre-feet per year. On the other hand, if 5 percent of the precipitation reaches the water table (as estimated for the alluvial deposits near Chillicothe) then recharge to the Blaine would be about 17,000 acre-feet per year. The latter figure agrees closely with the estimate of that part of the base flow of the Red and Pease Rivers contributed by the aquifers in Hardeman County. In all probability, the amount of recharge to the Blaine Formation from direct infiltration of precipitation lies between these two estimates.

Ground water is discharged naturally through springs and seeps, evaporation, transpiration, underflow into another aquifer, and artificially by pumping.

The water-level contour map (Figure 6) shows that the ground water in the county moves toward the major drainageways, where it is discharged through springs and seeps. The volume of discharge through springs and seeps is difficult to determine because part of the flow in the Red River is derived from the terrace deposits in Oklahoma and part of the flow in the Pease River is derived from the Blaine Formation, the San Angelo Sandstone, and the alluvium in Foard County.

Records of the U.S. Geological Survey indicate that the winter base flows at three stations on the Red and Pease Rivers and Groesbeck Creek (Figure 10) range from 9.0 to 36.0 cfs or 6,500 to 26,000 acre-feet per year. After subtracting the effluent seepage assumed to be contributed from outside the area and adding that part of the base flow of Wanderers Creek sustained by springs and seeps, the effluent seepage from Hardeman County probably ranges from 4,600 to 19,000 acre-feet per year. Both of these estimates are conservative because they do not consider losses by evapotranspiration.

Changes in Water Levels

The discharge from wells and recharge from precipitation are the most important factors controlling the changes in water levels. The magnitude of the change depends mainly on the proximity of the observation well to an area of discharge or recharge, and to some extent on the lithology of the water-bearing unit.

Data available for the period 1953 to 1969 indicate that few definite trends in water levels can be determined (Tables 4 and 5). The changes in water levels in 8 wells (7 in the Blaine Formation and one in the alluvium) are illustrated by the hydrographs in Figure 7.

During the period 1953 to 1969, water levels for most wells in the Blaine Formation showed a net decline of 10 to 20 feet. Water levels were highest during 1957 and 1958, and declined with minor fluctuations through 1969. The general decline since 1963 (Figure 7, Tables 4 and 5) reflects the below normal rainfall and the accompanying increase in pumping. During the period 1963-67, the annual precipitation at Quanah was below normal (24.70 inches) in 4 of the 5 years. In 1968 rainfall was above normal, and water levels rose in some wells.

The change in water levels in the Blaine from 1968 to 1969 ranged from a rise of 4.6 feet to a decline of 12.4 feet. Although the records are inconclusive, they tend to indicate that the pumping of ground water has caused a considerable decline in water levels in some irrigation areas.

Water levels measured in 1960 and 1969 in wells in the alluvium near Chillicothe showed a decline ranging from 0.6 to 8.8 feet; the average decline was about 3.6 feet or slightly less than 0.5 feet per year.

Yields and Specific Capacities of Wells

The yields of wells in the Quaternary alluvium depend largely on the thickness and permeability of the water-bearing material, the efficiencies of the wells, and the allowable drawdown. The yield of a well in the Blaine Formation is determined by the size and number of solution openings encountered by the well. The yields of closely spaced wells may range over wide limits because of the erratic distribution of the solution openings.

The yields, either reported or measured, of a large number of wells are given in Table 4. Most of the wells used for irrigation generally yield more than 150 gpm; however, many wells—principally livestock and domestic wells—are not pumped at their maximum capacity, hence the yield shown in the table may not be representative of the potential of the aquifer at the well site.

In general, the largest yields—as much as 1,000 gpm—have been reported from wells in the Blaine Formation. The average yield of 108 wells in the Blaine was about 275 gpm. The average yield for 69 wells in the alluvium was about 220 gpm, and the largest reported yield was 600 gpm.

The specific capacities (the ratio of the yield in gallons per minute to drawdown in feet) determined for 99 wells ranged from less than 1 to about 30 gpm per

foot of drawdown. The average specific capacity for 54 wells in the alluvium was about 9 gpm per foot of drawdown. For 29 wells in the Blaine Formation, the average was 4.6 gpm per foot of drawdown.

Normally, a higher average specific capacity for wells in the Blaine Formation would be expected because the permeable zones in the gypsum beds permit almost unrestricted flow.

However, the average specific capacity determined for wells in the Blaine was less than that for the alluvium because most of the drawdown data were for wells that had average yields of less than 275 gpm.

When aquifer-test data are not available, specific capacities are useful in estimating the ability of the aquifer to transmit water. On the basis of the specific capacities of wells in the alluvium, the coefficient of transmissibility ranged from 5,000 to 60,000 gpd per foot and averaged about 25,000 gpd per foot. These estimated values compare favorably with those obtained from aquifer tests made in 1951 in similar alluvial deposits in Wilbarger County, about 9 miles east of Chillicothe. The coefficients of transmissibility determined from these tests ranged from 19,600 to 41,000 gpd per foot (Myers, 1969).

Ground-Water Use

Nearly all the ground water pumped in Hardeman County is used for irrigation. The use of ground water for domestic supply, livestock, and industrial use was not determined, but it is doubtful that these uses exceeded 1,100 acre-feet, or about 10 percent of the 1968 total estimated pumpage of 11,500 acre-feet.

Prior to the early 1950's, the use of ground water for irrigation was insignificant. In 1958, about 12,000 acre-feet of ground water was used to irrigate 10,000 acres (Gillett and Janca, 1965); and by 1964, 22,900 acre-feet was pumped to irrigate 15,110 acres. During the next 4 years, rainfall was below normal in 1966 and 1967. Many irrigation-well owners reported that despite the below-normal rainfall, some wells were not pumped because of decreased yields of wells resulting from lowered water tables and a concomitant increase in operating costs. These factors, plus the above-normal rainfall in 1968, caused a substantial decrease not only in the amount of water pumped during the year (9,900 acre-feet) but also in the acreage irrigated (8,700 acres).

Of the approximately 300 wells available for use in 1968, about half were used at one time or another. Nearly 60 percent of all the ground water used for irrigation in 1968 (5,900 acre-feet) was from the Blaine Formation; the rest (4,000 acre-feet) was from the alluvium, and of this, 3,600 acre-feet was from the vicinity of Chillicothe.

The use of ground water for municipal supply declined from a maximum of about 1.2 mgd prior to 1967 to about 500,000 gpd in 1968. The decrease in pumpage resulted when the city of Quanah began obtaining its municipal supply from the Greenbelt Reservoir near Clarendon, Texas. During the late 1950's and early 1960's Quanah withdrew an estimated average of 500,000 gpd of ground water from two well fields in the northern part of the county. The maximum quantity pumped during that period was about 700,000 gpd and the minimum was about 350,000 gpd.

The water supply for Chillicothe is obtained from four wells in the alluvium. The estimated average quantity pumped during the last few years was 250,000 gpd; the maximum pumpage was about 500,000 gpd, and the minimum was about 75,000 gpd.

CHEMICAL QUALITY OF GROUND WATER

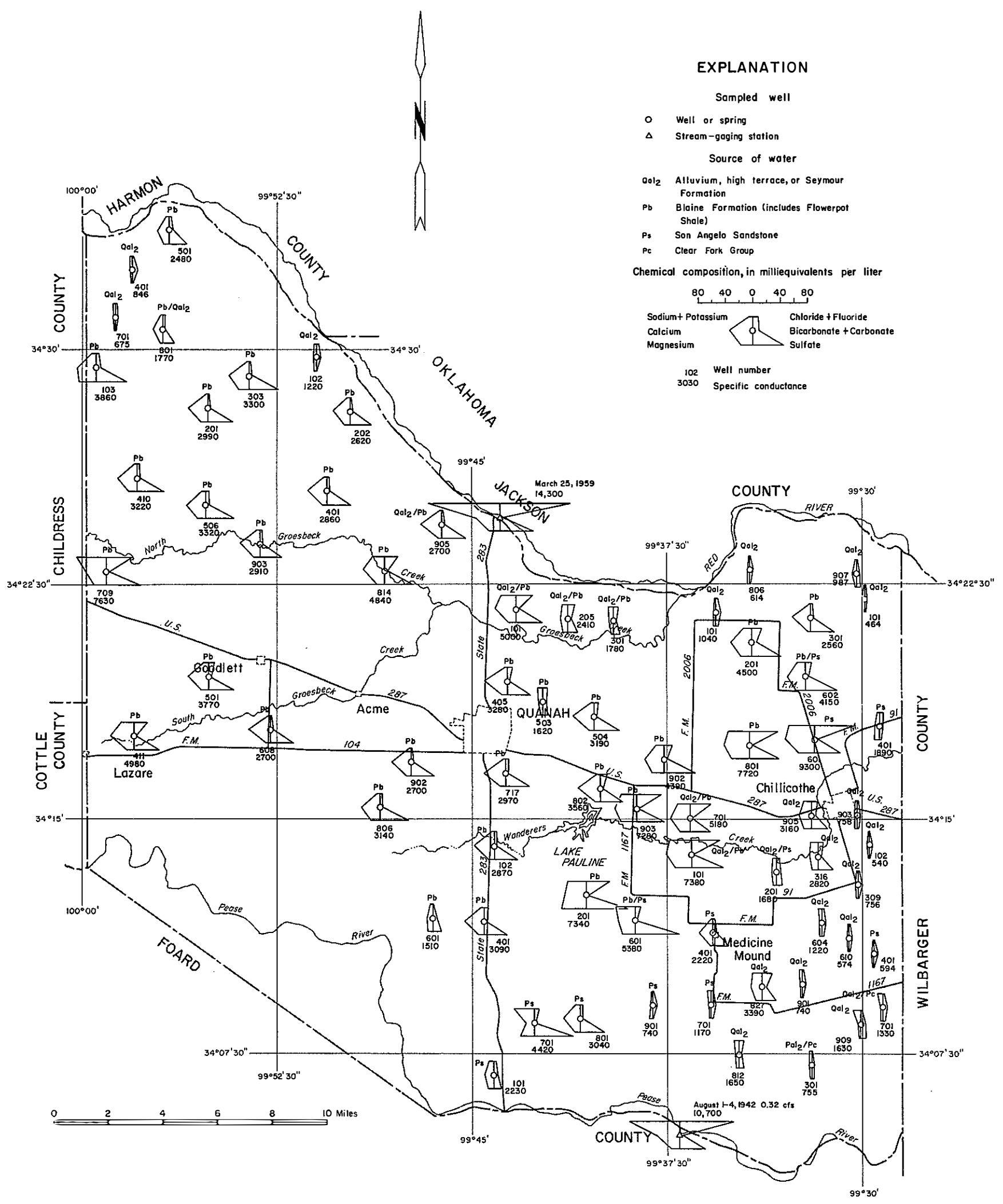
The suitability of ground water for use in the county depends upon the chemical quality of the water and the limitations imposed by the contemplated use of the water. The chemical quality of the ground water is shown by the analyses of 76 samples collected during this study from 68 wells and eight springs, and by 20 analyses of samples collected during previous studies by the U.S. Geological Survey. In addition, four samples of water were collected and analyzed for pesticides. The location of the wells and springs are shown on Figure 10 and the results of the analyses are shown in Table 6.

Chemical Quality of Ground Water as Related to Geology

The chemical quality of the water generally reflects the chemical composition of the rocks with which water comes in contact. The amount of minerals dissolved from the rocks depends on several factors, including the temperature of the water, the rate of movement through the rocks, and the solubility of the rocks.

The dissolved-mineral constituents in water (Table 6) are reported in mg/l (milligrams per liter), which is defined as the weight of a solute per liter of solution. However, it is frequently more convenient for interpretive purposes to compare waters in terms of milliequivalents per liter, which is a measure of the reactive weights of the different constituents. The chemical character of samples of water from the various aquifers in the county is shown graphically (Figure 8) by means of patterns modified from a system suggested by Stiff (1951). In this system the three principal cations—calcium, magnesium, and sodium (including potassium)—are shown to the left of the zero point, and the three principal anions—bicarbonate (including carbonate if present), sulfate, and chloride (including

14



EXPLANATION

- Well or spring
 - △ Stream-gaging station
- Source of water**
- Qal₂ Alluvium, high terrace, or Seymour Formation
 - Pb Blaine Formation (includes Flowerpot Shale)
 - Ps San Angelo Sandstone
 - Pc Clear Fork Group
- Chemical composition, in milliequivalents per liter**
- | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|----|----|
| 80 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 80 |
| Sodium+Potassium | Chloride+Fluoride | | | |
| Calcium | Bicarbonate+Carbonate | | | |
| Magnesium | Sulfate | | | |
- 102 Well number
3030 Specific conductance

Figure 8

Chemical Quality of Water From Selected Wells and Springs

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles

fluoride)—are shown to the right of the zero point. In general, water native to a particular formation has a somewhat characteristic shape or pattern.

The specific conductance, which was determined both in the field and laboratory, can be used to estimate the dissolved-solids content of the water. Although no exact relation exists between conductance and dissolved solids in natural water, the conductivity (Table 6) multiplied by a constant (0.6 for the alluvium, and 0.9 for the Blaine Formation) is a close approximation of the dissolved-solids concentration in milligrams per liter.

Water from the alluvium (excluding the channel and flood plain deposits) is very hard, has a dissolved-solids content that is generally less than 1,000 mg/l, and is a calcium bicarbonate type. Where the alluvium adjoins Permian rocks, or is recharged at least in part by streamflow, the water will probably be of the calcium sulfate type.

Water from the Blaine Formation is more mineralized than water from the alluvium, is very hard, and is generally of a calcium sulfate type. The dissolved-solids content ranged from about 1,000 to 6,000 mg/l, but most of the samples ranged from 2,500 to 3,500 mg/l. Some wells in the Blaine had high concentrations of sodium and chloride. High sodium and chloride concentrations may result when a well has penetrated a salt source within or underlying the aquifer, or it may indicate contamination from a surface source.

The chemical quality of the water from the other geologic units—channel and flood-plain deposits, the Flowerpot Shale, and the San Angelo Sandstone—varies widely, depending upon the source of recharge. The channel deposits generally contain water similar in quality to the base flow of the streams. In the Red River and Pease River Valleys, the water in the channel deposits contains considerable concentrations of sodium and chloride. Where the deposits adjoin the Blaine Formation, the water is likely to be of the calcium sulfate type. The San Angelo Sandstone contains water of a calcium bicarbonate type where recharge is from direct precipitation, but where recharge is from the other Permian units, the water will probably be of a calcium sulfate type.

Wells are often completed in more than one aquifer, and such wells commonly blend the waters of different chemical characteristics. The chemical quality or character of the pumped water is generally similar to that of water from one or another of the water-bearing units tapped, depending in part on the position of the pump intake, the mineral characteristics of the water-bearing sediments, and the different pressure heads. Examples of variations in the chemical characteristics of water from wells obtaining water from more than one aquifer are shown in Figure 8 and Table 6.

Suitability of Ground Water for Use

Most state and municipal authorities have adopted the standards set by the U.S. Public Health Service (1962) for drinking water used on common carriers in interstate commerce. The standards are useful in evaluating public-water supplies, although they may not be directly applicable in some parts of the report area where the available ground water may exceed the standards for some of the constituents. According to the standards, the chemical constituents in a public-water supply should not be present in excess of the concentrations shown in the following table except where more suitable sources are not available.

CONSTITUENT	CONCENTRATION IN MG/L
Chloride	250
Fluoride	1.0*
Iron	.3
Nitrate	45
Sulfate	250
Dissolved solids	500

* Based on the average of maximum daily air temperature of 75.1°F at Quanah. A minimum concentration of 0.7 mg/l is desirable.

Only a few wells in the terrace deposits (the source of municipal water for the city of Chillicothe) and in the San Angelo Sandstone have water that meets the chemical standards established by the U.S. Public Health Service. The water from a few other wells in the same units would be acceptable if the fluoride, nitrate, and dissolved-solids content did not slightly exceed the recommended limits of 1.0, 45 and 500 mg/l, respectively. Water from the other geologic units is generally unsuitable for domestic and municipal supplies, and is used for domestic purposes only because water of better quality is not available.

Water from the Blaine Formation and the terrace deposits has been used successfully for irrigation for many years, but under unfavorable soil and slope conditions some of the water from the Blaine Formation and the terrace deposits may not be suitable for irrigation because of the medium sodium hazard (SAR) and very high salinity hazard (Figure 9).

Most of the water from the San Angelo Sandstone is suitable for irrigation; however, there is little possibility of obtaining adequate quantities of water for this purpose. The yields of wells and the quality of the water in the Flowerpot Shale and Clear Fork Group are generally considered inadequate for irrigation.

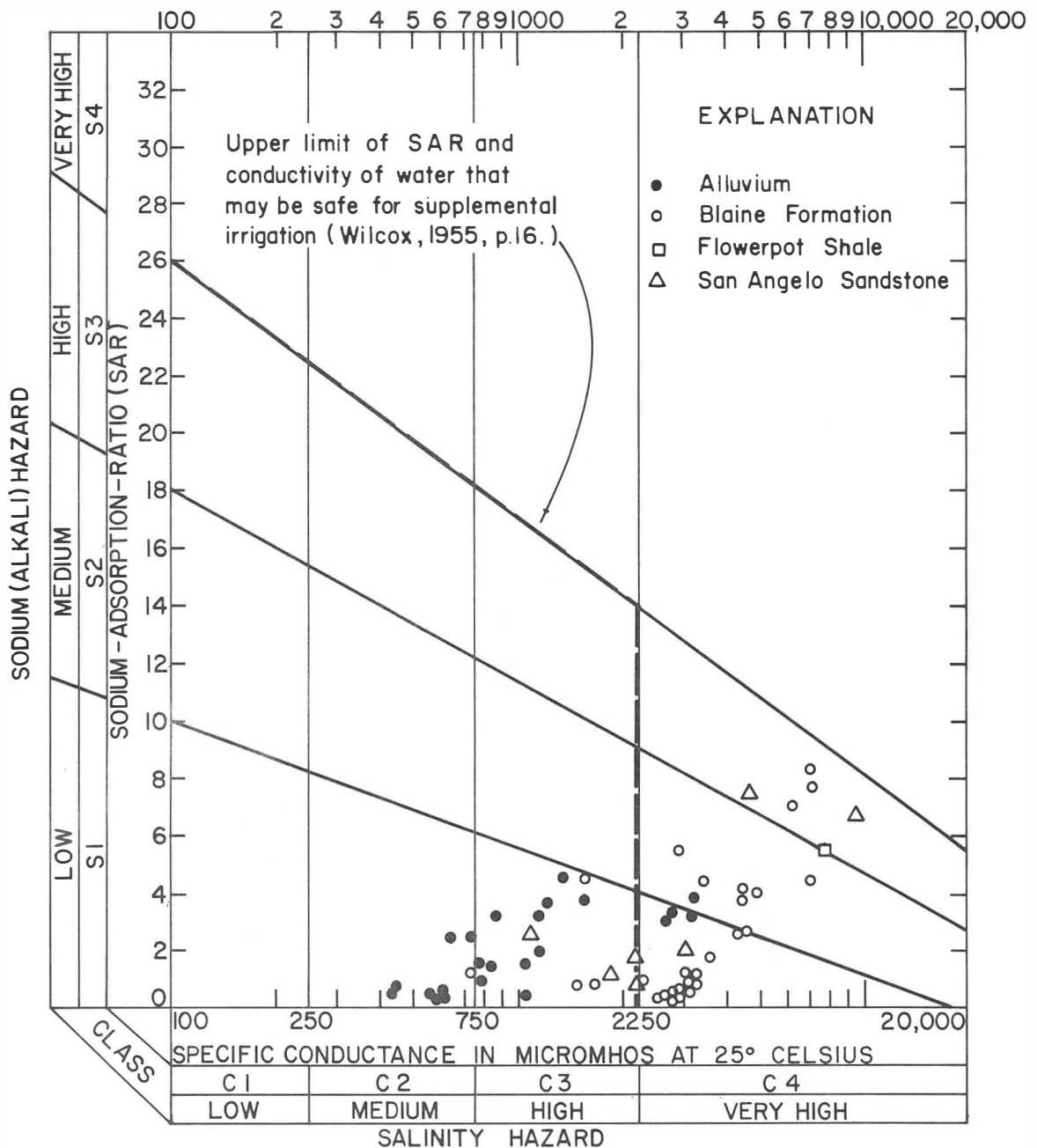


Figure 9.—Classification of Irrigation Water From Selected Wells and Springs

Samples of water were collected for pesticides analyses from two irrigation wells in the Blaine Formation and two wells in the terrace deposits near Chillicothe. The results of the analyses showed no evidence of contamination by pesticides.

In general, the water from the aquifers, particularly the Permian rocks, is too mineralized for most industrial uses. The silica content may render much of the water from the alluvium unsuitable for use in boilers operating at high pressures without first treating

the water. The temperature of the water, which is an important property in regard to cooling processes, ranges from about 16°C to 22°C.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF OILFIELD BRINES

Small quantities of brine are produced in the report area in conjunction with the production of oil. Table 3 shows the reported amount of brine produced in

Table 3.—Production and Disposal of Oilfield Brines, 1961

FIELD	DISPOSAL IN OPEN PITS (BBLS)	DISPOSAL IN INJECTION WELLS (BBLS)	TOTAL BRINE PRODUCTION (BBLS)
Conley (Ellenburger)	225	14,111	14,338
Conley (Mississippian)	0	1,984	1,984
Conley (Osage)	0	2,218	2,218
Conley (Palo Pinto)	0	56,985	56,985
Medicine Mound (Mississippian)	0	0	0
Quanah	1,759	0	1,759
Total	1,984	75,300	77,284
Percent	2.6%	97.4%	

1961 for three fields and the method used for the disposal of the brine. Figure 10 shows the location of the fields. The table is based on a report of the Texas Water Commission and Texas Water Pollution Control Board (1963), and shows that the total brine production in the county in 1961 was 77,284 barrels (about 10 acre-feet). Of this amount, 97.4 percent or 75,300 barrels was disposed of in injection wells and the rest of the brine was discharged into open pits. The formations into which the brine is injected are not known.

The open-pit method of brine disposal is a hazardous method of disposal. Generally, brine in open pits is allowed to evaporate, but the ineffectiveness of disposal by evaporation in sandy soils is readily recognized by the general absence of appreciable quantities of precipitated salts. Unless the pit is lined, the brine usually is free to percolate downward to the water table.

A statewide "no pit" order was issued by the Railroad Commission of Texas to become effective January 1, 1969. Despite the elimination of the pits, salt water that had percolated from the pits over a period of years presents a potential source of contamination. The effects of contamination on ground water may be long lasting because the salts from the pits tend to dilute very slowly.

NEEDS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

The data collected during the present study were inadequate for an accurate evaluation of the potential of the aquifers. The 1968 rate of ground-water withdrawal can probably be sustained for many years without

further depleting the overall ground-water resource of the county. The adequacy of presently (1970) available supplies to meet any future increase in the demands for water for irrigation, municipal, industrial, and domestic use was not determined. More detailed studies should consider: (1) The hydrologic properties of the aquifers; (2) sources and rates of natural recharge and discharge; (3) the effect of concentrated pumping on the regional water table; (4) the hydrologic relationship between aquifers; (5) the quantity and quality of the water in storage; (6) the changes in quality resulting from heavy pumping; (7) the subsurface extent of the moderately saline water in the Flowerpot Shale and the San Angelo Sandstone; (8) and the availability of water from the Clear Fork Group.

The periodic collection of basic data, such as the observation of water levels, an inventory of pumpage, and the collection of water samples for quality studies are necessary items for detailed evaluation of the ground-water resources in the county. A study is also needed to determine the natural discharge of ground water to the Red and Pease Rivers. More detailed geologic mapping is needed to determine the areal extent and thickness of the alluvial deposits, and to determine the relation between local geology (particularly faulting) and the occurrence and movement of fresh to moderately saline water.

Data are needed to determine if the high concentrations of chloride are natural or the result of man's activities. Although future studies will require this information for evaluating the ground-water resources within the county, any new study should consider the hydrologic system over an area considerably larger than Hardeman County.

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Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs

All wells are drilled unless otherwise noted in remarks column.

Water level : Reported water levels are given in feet; measured water levels are given in feet and tenths.
 Method of lift and type of power: B, gas, butane, LP; C, cylinder; Cf, centrifugal; E, electric; G, gasoline; J, jet; N, none; S, submergible; T, turbine; W, wind.
 Use of water : D, domestic; Ind, industrial; Irr, irrigation; P, public supply; S, stock; U, unused.
 Yield and drawdown : R, reported; E, estimated.
 Water-bearing unit : Qal₂, alluvium (terrace deposits and Seymour Formation); Pb, Blaine Formation; Ps, San Angelo Sandstone; Pc, Clear Fork Group; Pf, Flowerpot Shale.

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
* LD-13-25-401	--	--	Spring	--	Qal ₂	1,620	+	Apr. 14, 1969	Flows	S	50 E	--	--	
* 501	--	--	133	6	Pb	1,620	68.6	do.	C,W	S	4	--	--	
* 701	H.W. Trelinder	--	120	6	Qal ₂	1,736	103.3	do.	J,E	D	5	--	--	
702	do.	--	88	5	Qal ₂	1,710	65.4	do.	C,W	S	4	--	--	Field conductance 570. <u>2/</u>
* 801	L.L. Montgomery	1964	290	11	Pb/Qal ₂	1,785	120	Apr. 1969	S,E	Irr	100	40	60	
901	--Little	--	--	14	Pb	1,602	75.4 95.1	Jan. 10, 1956 Jan. 19, 1968	N	U	--	--	--	Abandoned irrigation well.
902	W. Williams	1965	250	14	Pb	1,598	126.2	May 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	125	
903	M. Watson	1950	60	6	Pb/Qal ₂	1,570	41.4	do.	C,W	U	--	--	--	
904	do.	1965	180	14	Pb	1,598	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	140	
33-101	F. Lindsey Est.	--	230	6	Pb	1,813	178.5 181.7 175.6	Jan. 10, 1956 May 22, 1957 Jan. 6, 1958	C,W	S	4	--	--	Field conductance 2,200. <u>2/</u>
102	do.	--	192	6	Pb	1,781	161.6 163.1	Jan. 10, 1956 Feb. 5, 1969	C,W	S	2	--	--	Field conductance 2,800. <u>1/ 2/</u>
* 103	do.	--	210	6	Pb	1,765	75.8	do.	C,W	S	3	--	--	
* 201	K. Horton & Williams	1943	200	6	Pb	1,637	91.8	Feb. 6, 1969	C,W	S	4	--	--	
301	R. Tabor	1955	145	14	Pb	1,572	77.0 89.0	Jan. 10, 1956 Jan. 13, 1965	T,B	Irr	100 E	--	20	<u>1/</u>
302	Williams Ranch	--	140	6	Pb	1,582	97.5	Feb. 6, 1969	C,W	S	8	--	--	Field conductance 3,000. <u>2/</u>
* 303	do.	--	152	6	Pb	1,612	128.0	do.	C,W	S	5	--	--	
401	L. Trosper	--	93	5	Pb	1,665	84.4 98.0	Jan. 10, 1956 Jan. 16, 1969	C,W	S	--	--	--	
402	J. Hacker	1955	270	12	Pb	1,666	79.2 70.8 81.7 108.8	Jan. 10, 1956 Jan. 6, 1958 Jan. 26, 1960 Jan. 16, 1969	T,B	Irr	200 R	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COMPLETED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAMETER (IN)	WATER-BEARING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW-DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-33-403	J. F. Harrell	1955	230	14	Pb	1,677	92.8 129.1	Jan. 10, 1956 Jan. 16, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	<u>1/</u>
404	do.	--	250	12	Pb	1,661	111.0	do.	T,B	Irr	250 R	--	--	
405	K. McSpadden	1957	200	12	Pb	1,649	90	--	T,B	U	100 R	60	--	
406	do.	1955	300	14	Pb	1,654	90	1955	T,B	Irr	150 R	--	--	
407	do.	1960	300	14	Pb	1,653	90	1953	T,B	Irr	250 R	185 R	30	
408	do.	1955	275	12	Pb	1,657	90	1957	T,B	Irr	150 R	160 R	25	
409	do.	1956	300	14	Pb	1,652	100	1952	T,B	Irr	100 R	150 R	--	
* 410	T. Coklendother	1957	230	11	Pb	1,633	100.4	Jan. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	150 R	--	44	
* 501	R. Hines	--	200	14	Pb	1,628	88.9	May 22, 1957	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	<u>1/</u>
502	do.	--	205	14	Pb	1,652	101.7	Jan. 19, 1968	T,B	Irr	150 R	--	--	
503	do.	--	200	14	Pb	1,618	124.7	Jan. 31, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Well not used in 1968.
504	do.	--	200	14	Pb	1,613	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Do.
505	do.	--	200	14	Pb	1,608	115.7	Feb. 3, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Do.
506	J. Baker	1966	240	14	Pb	1,567	80.2	Feb. 5, 1969	T,B	Irr	450 R	157	90	
601	M. Watson	--	--	--	Pb	1,597	--	--	N	U	--	--	--	Well destroyed Dec. 4, 1969.
* 602	do.	1952	115	14	Pb	1,590	75.3 103.0	Jan. 10, 1953 Feb. 4, 1969	--	--	--	--	--	<u>1/</u>
603	do.	1945	200	14	Pb	1,586	81.2 104.6	Jan. 10, 1956 Feb. 4, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	<u>1/</u>
604	do.	1955	225	14	Pb	1,570	81.1	do.	T,B	Irr	200 R	--	--	Not used in 1968.
605	W. Smith	--	200	14	Pb	1,590	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
701	D. McSpadden	1953	180	16	Pb	1,622	61.1	Sept. 27, 1960	T,B	Irr	550 R	--	--	
702	W. Tabor	1956	200 ±	12	Pb	1,580	40.4 89.9	Jan. 13, 1964 Jan. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
703	do.	1957	200 ±	12	Pb	1,580	74.4	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
704	do.	1960	200 ±	12	Pb	1,582	76.6	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
705	do.	1960	200 ±	12	Pb	1,592	80.0	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1966	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-33-706	W. Tabor	1960	200 ±	12	Pb	1,582	87.6	Jan. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
707	do.	1965	200 ±	10	Pb	1,589	70.2	Jan. 16, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
708	do.	1962	200 ±	12	Pb	1,592	86.6	Jan. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
* 709	R. Nippert	1954	245	12	Pb	1,593	82.5	Jan. 16, 1969	T,B	Irr	200 R	113	--	
710	do.	1964	205	14	Pb	1,591	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
* 711	do.	1962	210	12	Pb	1,591	81.0	Jan. 16, 1969	T,B	Irr	250 R	115	--	
712	do.	1968	210	14	Pb	1,618	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
713	B. King	1948	250	14	Pb	1,608	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
714	P. Conant	--	250	12	Pb	1,632	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
715	G. Reed	1963	180	14	Pb	1,612	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 E	--	65	
716	K. McSpadden	--	200	16	Pb	1,604	80	Jan. 1969	T,B	Irr	250 R	120	--	
717	do.	--	200	14	Pb	1,605	80.4	Jan. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	120 R	--	
718	H.E. Sharp	--	224	16	Pb	1,614	84.7	do.	T,B	Irr	200 E	--	--	
719	J.W. Tabor	1963	225	--	Pb	1,625	117.8	Jan. 31, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	--	Not used in 1967 & 68.
801	W. Tabor	1956	200 ±	12	Pb	1,570	71.9	Jan. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
802	do.	1956	200 ±	12	Pb	1,572	68.1	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
803	do.	1956	200 ±	12	Pb	1,578	70.3	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
804	do.	1956	200 ±	12	Pb	1,569	70.7	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
805	do.	1956	200 ±	12	Pb	1,572	78.0	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
806	J.H. King	1953	250	12	Pb	1,591	84.7	Jan. 17, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Not used since 1965.
807	C. Vestal	1950	96	12	Pb	1,565	54.8	Feb. 3, 1969	T,G	Irr	--	--	--	Irrigated 240 acres in 1968 from 5 wells - LD-13-33-807 to 809, 904, and 905.
808	do.	1950	250	14	Pb	1,568	89.1	do.	T,G	Irr	--	--	--	
809	do.	1950	235	14	Pb	1,568	74.6	do.	T,G	Irr	--	--	--	
901	J.W. Tabor	--	150	16	Pb	1,558	42.1 49.2	Jan. 10, 1956 Feb. 28, 1962	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	<u>1</u>

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-33-902	I. Smith	--	130	16	Pb	1,566	21.1 42.4	Jan. 10, 1956 Feb. 5, 1969	T,G	Irr	--	--	--	1/
* 903	W. Goodman	1952	160	12	Pb	1,540	35	1952	S,E	S	50 E	--	--	
904	C. Vestal	1950	200	14	Pb	1,558	81.0	Feb. 3, 1969	T,G	Irr	--	--	--	
905	do.	1950	168	14	Pb	1,558	79.8	do.	T,G	Irr	--	--	--	
906	H. Wells	--	150	--	Pb	1,562	50.8	Feb. 5, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Not used in 1968.
34-101	H. Poole	1964	250	16	Pb	1,563	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	75	
102	R.M. Wells	--	86	6	Qal2	1,570	71.5	Feb. 6, 1969	C,W	D,S	3	--	--	
103	A.A. Lindsey	--	140	6	Pb	1,575	111.5	do.	C,W	D	3 R	--	--	
201	Windberry Est.	1953	147	14	Pb	1,541	74	--	N	U	--	--	--	
* 202	do.	1966	90	5	Pb	1,540	63.1	Feb. 6, 1969	C,E	D,S	10	--	--	
* 401	B. Hunter	--	158	--	Pb	1,560	--	--	T	U	--	--	--	
402	H. Becknell	1956	150	12	Pb	1,583	99.4	Mar. 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Irrigated 150 acres in 1968 from 3 wells - LD-13-34-402, 506, and 507.
403	A. Cunningham	1951	65	--	Pb	1,575	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	40	
404	do.	1951	65	--	Pb	1,570	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	40	
405	H. Becknell	1957	150	--	Pb	1,583	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	35	
406	B. Hunter	--	150	--	--	1,558	--	--	T	U	--	--	--	
407	S.P. Robertson	--	130	16	Pb	1,580	92.8	Apr. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	400 R	30 E	50	
408	do.	1960	130	14	Pb	1,562	74.6	do.	T,B	Irr	100 R	45 E	30	
409	do.	--	130	12	Pb	1,560	71.9	do.	T,B	Irr	250 R	45 E	40	
410	do.	--	130	14	Pb	1,570	105.0	do.	T,B	Irr	150-75 R	14 E	30	
411	do.	--	130	14	Pb	1,560	89.5	do.	T,B	Irr	125 R	30 E	--	
501	J. Hunter	1953	150	12	Pb	1,548	--	--	T,B	Irr	250 R	--	110	
502	do.	1960	150	12	Pb	1,552	--	--	T,B	Irr	250 R	--	110	
503	R. Smith	1956	190	14	Pb	1,554	--	--	T	Irr	600 R	--	137	
504	H. Kubicek	1955	120	14	Pb	1,548	--	--	T,B	Irr	450 R	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1964	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-34-505	H. Kubicek	1960	132	14	Pb	1,521	45.4	Mar. 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	450 R	--	160	
506	H. Becknell	1957	150	--	Pb	1,588	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	See remarks under well 13-34-402.
507	do.	1957	150	--	Pb	1,589	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Do.
508	do.	1957	114	--	Pb/Qa1 ₂	1,572	45.1	Mar. 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	40	
601	B. Conley	1954	108	--	Pb/Qa1 ₂	1,510	--	--	--	U	120 R	--	--	Well reported to yield 120 gpm.
602	W. Mosely	1959	100	12	Pb/Qa1 ₂	1,511	59.0	Mar. 25, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	
603	J. Conley	1965	115	--	Pb/Qa1 ₂	1,509	55.1	do.	T,E	Irr	325 R	--	25	
604	do.	1958	120	--	Pb/Qa1 ₂	1,510	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	25	
605	W. Mosely	1966	100	12	Pb/Qa1 ₂	1,509	--	--	T,E	Irr	140 R	--	30	
701	J. Robertson	1955	193	14	Pb	1,571	112.0	Mar. 26, 1969	T,B	Irr	225 R	--	60	
702	J. Rine	--	180	--	Pb	1,542	68.6	Apr. 9, 1969	T,B	Irr	600 R	--	50	
703	do.	1963	180	--	Pb/Qa1 ₂	1,515	36.6	do.	T,B	Irr	350 R	--	35	
704	L. Powell	1957	176	--	Pb	1,542	--	--	T,E	Irr	150 R	--	30	
705	F. Word	--	180	--	--	1,549	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
* 801	J. Hunter	1948	126	--	Pb	1,522	37.2 38.0	Jan. 10, 1953 Feb. 2, 1961	T,B	Irr	900 R	--	--	1/
802	do.	1953	110	14	Pb	1,520	38.7 48.8	Jan. 9, 1954 Jan. 19, 1968	T,B	Irr	900 R	--	155	1/
803	do.	--	100	--	Pb	1,525	63.9 43.6	Jan. 9, 1955 Jan. 19, 1968	T,B	Irr	500 R	--	40	1/
804	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	N	U	--	--	--	Well destroyed.
805	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	N	U	--	--	--	Do.
806	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	N	U	--	--	--	Do.
* 807	B. Conley	--	174	--	Pb	1,520	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
808	J. Hurst	1963	110	--	Pb	1,549	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	60	
809	J. Hunter	1957	150	--	Pb	1,538	--	--	T,B	Irr	1,000 R	--	70	
810	L. Powell	1965	150	--	Pb	1,522	51.3	Apr. 10, 1969	T,B	Irr	400 R	--	40	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-34-811	J. Hunter	1953	100	--	Pb	1,528	48.1	Apr. 9, 1969	T,E	Irr	200 R	--	25	
812	do.	1959	150	--	Pb	1,548	--	--	T,B	Irr	500 R	--	70	
813	Q. Wilson	1955	110	--	Pb	1,523	--	--	T,B	Irr	500 R	--	55	
* 814	--	--	Spring	--	Pb	1,450	+	--	Flows	S	350	--	--	
901	J. Hurst	1963	120	16	Pb/Qal ₂	1,528	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Not used in 1967 & 68.
902	do.	1963	120	14	Pb/Qal ₂	1,531	--	--	T,B	U	--	--	--	Do.
903	B. Nowell	1957	110	14	Pb/Qal ₂	1,528	58.7	Mar. 23, 1969	T,B	Irr	140 R	--	15	
904	--Foster Bros.	1955	105	16	Pb/Qal ₂	1,526	59.6	do.	T,B	U	200 R	--	--	Not used in 1967 or 68.
* 905	do.	1964	137	8	Pb/Qal ₂	1,525	--	--	S,E	U	200	--	--	Do.
906	--Medley	1956	85	6	Pb/Qal ₂	1,549	64.9	Mar. 25, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	
907	do.	1956	85	8	Pb/Qal ₂	1,540	66	do.	N	U	--	--	--	
908	do.	1956	70	6	--	1,547	--	--	N	U	--	--	--	
909	do.	1956	110	6	Pb/Qal ₂	1,544	68.2	Mar. 25, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	
910	do.	1956	110	8	Pb/Qal ₂	1,541	60.0	do.	N	U	--	--	--	
911	J. Conley	1955	135	14	Pb/Qal ₂	1,514	65.5	Mar. 25, 1969	T,B	Irr	450 R	--	45	
912	M. Watson	1957	90	12	Pb/Qal ₂	1,504	--	--	T,E	Irr	200 R	--	--	Not used in 1967 & 68.
913	do.	1957	90	12	Pb/Qal ₂	1,497	46.8	Mar. 26, 1969	T,E	Irr	50 R	--	--	Do.
914	F. Dennis	1968	90	14	Pb/Qal ₂	1,527	45	1968	S,E	Irr	70 R	--	25	
915	do.	1963	115	14	Pb/Qal ₂	1,522	54.2	June 5, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Not used in 1967 & 68.
916	do.	1965	90	14	Pb/Qal ₂	1,527	45	--	S,E	Irr	150 R	--	25	
917	do.	1961	115	14	Pb/Qal ₂	1,519	62.3	June 5, 1969	T,B	Irr	175 R	--	40	
35-701	R. Monroe	--	78	12	Pb/Qal ₂	1,490	59.6	Apr. 17, 1969	T,B	Irr	50 R	15	3	
702	--	--	102	12	Pb/Qal ₂	1,541	76.1	do.	T,E	Irr	50 R	--	--	
36-801	City of Quanah, Well #1	1930	89	16	Qal ₂	1,440	11 32	1930 1938	--	U	--	--	--	Abandoned.
802	City of Quanah, Well #2	1930	95	16	Qal ₂	1,440	16	Aug. 1930	--	U	--	--	--	Do.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
* LD-13-36-803	City of Quanah, Well #3	1930	100	16	Qal ₂	1,440	15	Aug. 1930	--	U	--	--	--	Abandoned.
804	B.B. Thrash	1956	56	14	Qal ₂	1,440	31.2	Apr. 18, 1969	T,B	Irr	150 R	18 E	--	
805	Dr. Sitta	1940	55	12	Qal ₂	1,434	30	do.	T,E	Irr	35	--	10	Field conductance 1050. 2/
* 806	do.	1965	65	7	Qal ₂	1,430	28.5	do.	S,E	Irr	40	20	5	
* 807	E. Wofford	--	54	10	Qal ₂	1,442	33.8	do.	T,E	Irr	90	20	30	
808	B.B. Thrash	--	48	14	Qal ₂	1,432	28.3	do.	T,B	Irr	150 R	12 E	30	
809	do.	--	60	14	Qal ₂	1,440	34.8	do.	T,B	Irr	125 R	18 E	20	
810	Dr. Sitta	1954	65	14	Qal ₂	1,441	36.7	do.	T,B	Irr	65 R	14 E	15	
901	H. Reinhardt	1955	56	16	Qal ₂	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Abandoned.
902	B.B. Thrash	--	36	18	Qal ₂	1,437	20.2	Apr. 18, 1969	T,E	Irr	200 R	13 E	20	902, 903, & 904 used together.
903	do.	--	31	16	Qal ₂	1,440	19.3	do.	S,E	Irr	100 R	10 E	--	
904	do.	--	32	18	Qal ₂	1,431	11.5	do.	T,E	Irr	100 R	17 E	--	
905	M.H. Henderson	--	44	14	Qal ₂	1,450	30.8	do.	T,B	Irr	100 R	10 E	15	
906	do.	--	54	14	Qal ₂	1,451	31	Mar. 2, 1969	T,B	Irr	100 R	--	15	Red bed at 50 ft.
* 907	B.B. Thrash	--	Spring	--	Qal ₂	1,420	+	Apr. 18, 1969	Flows	S	25 E	--	--	
41-101	W. Tabor	1962	200 ±	12	Pb	1,604	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
102	E.V. Perkins #1	1960	4,769	--	--	1,643	--	--	N	N	--	--	--	Oil test. Base of San Angelo Sandstone at 400 ft.
201	V. Tabor	1953	250	--	Pb	1,610	118.4	Feb. 6, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
301	--	--	--	--	Pb	1,610	83.0 104.9	Jan. 10, 1956 Jan. 17, 1968	N	U	--	--	--	1/
* 302	V. Tabor	1953	146	16	Pb	--	86.0	Feb. 1953	--	U	--	--	--	Well destroyed.
303	do.	1954	225	14	Pb	1,567	109.6	Feb. 6, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	60	
* 304	do.	1953	265	16	Pb	1,569	93.0	do.	T,B	U	--	--	--	Reported water "salty".
305	do.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Well destroyed 1961.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-41-306	M.E. Watson	1955	150	14	Pb	1,571	55.9 74.5	Jan. 10, 1956 Jan. 17, 1968	T,B	U	--	--	--	<u>1</u>
307	W. Mitchell	1963	220	--	Pb	1,562	83.2	Feb. 6, 1969	T,B	Irr	650 R	--	100	
308	do.	1955	150	--	Pb	1,582	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Not used in 1968.
309	do.	--	150	--	Pb	1,555	80.0	Feb. 6, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	
310	V. Tabor	1956	150	12	Pb	1,555	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	40	
311	C. Vestal	1958	130	--	Pb	1,593	--	--	T,B	U	--	--	--	Not used in 1967 & 68.
312	L. Morgan	1965	175	5	Pb	1,613	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	--
401	T. Willimson	--	275	--	Pb	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Well destroyed.
* 402	Close Est.	--	245	16	Pb	1,612	83.8	Oct. 14, 1960	T,B	Irr	500 R	--	--	
403	do.	--	226	16	--	1,601	78.0	do.	T,B	Irr	500 R	--	--	
404	J. Finley	1963	240	16	Pb	1,582	56.8 68.6 68.5	Jan. 6, 1958 Jan. 27, 1960 Dec. 19, 1960	T,B	Irr	450 R	--	55	
405	R. Nippert	1952	200	--	Pb	1,588	65.8 109.0	Jan. 8, 1954 Jan. 11, 1968	T,B	Irr	--	--	80	<u>1</u>
406	do.	1961	200	--	Pb	1,602	--	Apr. 30, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	80	
407	J.R. Dowler	1960	245	--	Pb	1,602	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	40	
408	do.	1955	200	14	Pb	1,602	94.2	June 3, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	30	
409	R. Nippert	1959	200	--	Pb	1,593	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	80	
410	do.	1961	200	--	Pb	1,589	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	80	
* 411	do.	1961	200	--	Pb	1,583	--	--	T,B	Irr	430 R	--	80	
412	--Hassel	--	230	--	Pb	1,610	136.5	May 1, 1969	T	U	--	--	--	
413	E. Johnson	1958	248	--	Pb	1,589	118.9	do.	T,B	Irr	200 R	--	30	
* 414	do.	1962	208	--	Pb	1,580	--	--	T,B	Irr	500 R	--	80	
* 501	P. Ratliff	1948	266	--	Pb	1,598	87.9 100.4	Jan. 10, 1953 Jan. 17, 1968	T,B	Irr	500 R	--	13	Well drilled to 129 ft. in 1948. Deepened in 1963. <u>1</u>
502	J.M. Finley	1956	150	14	Pb	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Well abandoned 1963.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-41-503	J.M. Finley	1956	165	14	Pb	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Well abandoned 1962.
504	G. Gillispie	1962	185	--	Pb	1,579	111.6	Apr. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	40	
505	J.L. Finley	1965	240	--	--	1,590	--	--	T	U	--	--	--	
506	E. Howard	--	180	--	--	1,579	--	--	T,E	Irr	--	--	--	
601	D. Newman	1951	125	16	Pb	1,570	63.8 65.8	Jan. 10, 1953 Mar. 1, 1962	N	U	--	--	--	<u>1/</u>
602	do.	1952	117	14	Pb	1,555	50.1 68.7	Jan. 10, 1953 Apr. 10, 1969	T	U	--	--	55	<u>1/</u>
* 603	R.E. Sullivan	1952	125	14	Pb	--	65	Jan. 1952	--	U	--	--	--	Destroyed.
604	do.	1955	120	14	Pb	--	69.0	Oct. 14, 1960	--	U	--	--	--	Do.
605	do.	1955	93	14	Pb	--	61.8	do.	--	U	--	--	--	Do.
606	L. Butts	1956	212	12	Pb	1,560	58.0	do.	T,B	Irr	700 R	--	120	
* 607	O.H. Brandon	1946	110	12	Pb	--	--	--	T,B	U	--	--	--	Well destroyed.
* 608	C.W. Butts	--	100	--	Pb	1,548	--	--	T,E	Irr	200 R	--	--	
609	do.	1959	150	--	Pb	1,553	62.2	Apr. 14, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	
610	L. Moore	--	110	14	Pb	1,546	46.6 55.6	Jan. 10, 1953 Apr. 14, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	<u>1/</u>
* 611	V. Sparkman	--	100	--	Pb	1,542	49.4	do.	T	U	--	--	--	
612	F. Barbee	1956	80	--	Pb	1,548	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	35	
613	J. Brandon	1963	135	--	Pb	1,550	58.5	Apr. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	12	
614	O. Brandon	--	120	--	Pb	1,569	--	--	S,E	Irr	--	--	--	Not used in 1968.
615	D. Newman	1965	210	--	Pb	1,558	--	--	T,E	Irr	450 R	--	--	
616	B. Sparkman	1953	120	--	Pb	1,553	58.6	Apr. 10, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	20	
617	do.	1952	120	--	Pb	1,549	64.4	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	20	
618	V. Sparkman	1952	120	--	Pb	1,551	54.4	do.	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	20	
619	do.	1953	120	--	Pb	1,554	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	20	
620	T. Barbee	1945	110	6	Pb	1,578	54.4	June 3, 1969	--	S	--	--	--	
621	R.C. Sullivan	1963	198	--	Pb	1,559	80.0	Apr. 29, 1969	T	U	--	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-41-701	F. Gregory	1960	250	14	Pb	1,600	50.9 98.3	Jan. 6, 1958 Jan. 11, 1967	T,B	Irr	--	--	50	1/
702	A. Wilson	1957	204	--	Pb	1,618	68.7	May 1, 1969	T,B	Irr	250 R	--	30	
703	F. Gregory	1962	250	--	Pb	1,604	110	Apr. 30, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	40	
704	A. Wilson	1961	204	--	Pb	1,610	130.5	May 1, 1969	T,B	Irr	170 R	--	14	
705	C. Lockhart	1965	340	--	Pb	1,648	124.0	May 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	200	
901	S. Quisenberry	1955	109	14	Pb	1,575	--	--	T,E	Irr	100 R	--	20	
902	S. Brown	1958	220	--	Pb	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Abandoned.
903	C.W. Butts	1953	133	14	Pb	--	81.0	Dec. 19, 1960	--	U	--	--	--	Do.
904	B. McDaniel	1963	190	--	Pb	1,561	66.6	Apr. 14, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	15	
905	J. Quisenberry	1955	120	--	Pb	1,592	82.4	do.	T	Irr	--	--	50	
906	W. Davis	1957	100	--	Pb	1,557	63.2	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Not used in 1968.
907	do.	1962	100	--	Pb	1,559	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
908	C. Barbee	1955	202	--	Pb	1,586	85.4	May 2, 1969	T,B	Irr	250 R	--	20	
42-101	J. Good	1955	125	--	Pb	1,540	56.8 76.2	Jan. 10, 1956 Mar. 1, 1969	N	U	--	--	--	1/
102	C. Haynes	--	--	--	Pb	1,528	64.2	Feb. 28, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
103	B. Parker	1954	154	--	Pb	1,561	--	--	S,E	Irr	--	--	15	
104	N. Smith	--	90	--	Pb	1,541	68.6	Feb. 27, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	60	
105	R. Henderson	1956	145	--	Pb	1,541	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	25	
106	W. Wilson	1953	150	--	Pb	1,532	65.8	Feb. 28, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	70	
107	C. Vestal	1959	195	--	Pb	1,572	123.4	Feb. 27, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	85	
108	B. Parker	1967	172	--	Pb	1,554	--	--	S,E	Irr	--	--	8	
109	J. Good	1953	100	--	Pb	1,508	44.0	Feb. 28, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	160	
201	do.	1964	100	--	Pb	1,508	46.2	Mar. 1, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	60	
202	do.	1962	100	--	Pb	1,519	54.3	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	66	
401	L. Butts	1944	150	--	Pb	1,548	60.4 77.8	Jan. 8, 1954 Apr. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	450 R	--	30	1/

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-42-402	C. Butts	1943	100	10	--	1,548	60.9 69.0	Jan. 9, 1953 Jan. 17, 1968	N	U	--	--	--	1/
* 403	L. Moore	1953	103	16	Pb	1,550	43	Dec. 1953	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	--	
404	W. Butts	1963	100	--	Pb	1,558	68.8	Apr. 14, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
405	--Loveless	1953	100	--	Pb	1,544	71.1	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	15	
406	do.	1955	100	--	Pb	1,537	47.6	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	15	
407	W. Davis	1955	100	--	Pb	1,550	63.4	do.	T,B	Irr	--	--	15	
408	E. Brandon	1950	100	--	Pb	1,552	66.7	Apr. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	10	
409	Harginshier	--	100	--	Pb	1,556	74.5	Apr. 14, 1969	T,B	U	--	--	--	
410	L. Butts	1952	276	12	Pb	1,534	59.4	Apr. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	200 R	--	10	Well deepened in 1967 to 276, originally 126 ft. deep. Not used in 1968.
501	W. Griffen	--	120	--	--	1,525	--	--	S,E	Irr	--	--	40	
502	do.	--	120	--	Pb	1,525	--	--	S,E	Irr	--	--	40	
503	J. Baker	1967	123	--	Pb	1,525	60.3	May 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	250 R	--	30	
601	B. Womack	--	100	--	Pb	--	--	--	--	Irr	--	--	--	Well not located in 1969.
602	do.	1954	100	1	Pb	1,560	63.2	June 4, 1969	T,E	Irr	500 R	--	70	
603	R. Hamrick	1953	90	--	Pb	1,542	68.9	May 20, 1969	T,E	Irr	250 R	--	20	
701	O. Brandon	1958	80	12	Pb	1,560	65.3	Apr. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	50	
702	do.	--	110	--	Pb	1,555	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	15	
703	N. McAdams	--	--	--	Pb	1,572	57.0	May 21, 1969	C,W	D	--	--	--	
801	V. Sparkman	1954	100	--	Pb	1,583	--	--	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
802	E. Wofford	1954	123	--	Pb	1,587	92.8	Apr. 15, 1969	T,B	Irr	100 R	--	20	
803	do.	1955	123	--	Pb	1,591	--	--	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	20	
804	W. Griffen	--	120	--	Pb	1,572	74.4	May 20, 1969	T,E	Irr	--	--	40	
805	do.	--	120	--	Pb	1,602	106.3	May 2, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	55	
* 806	--Swindle	1955	136	--	Pb	1,609	--	--	S,E	Irr	75	--	40	
901	E. McBay	1951	105	14	--	--	73.1 73.5	Jan. 8, 1954 Feb. 1, 1961	T,G	Irr	--	--	--	Not located. 1/

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
* LD-13-42-902	R.J. Taylor	1938	75	5	Pb	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Abandoned.
903	J. Hurst	1960	115	12	Pb	1,571	74.9 82.9	Jan. 17, 1963 Jan. 17, 1968	T,E	Irr	250 R	--	20	L/
904	R. Dennison	1951	90	14	Pb	1,564	91.8	June 5, 1969	T,E	Irr	--	--	30	
905	B. Gilmer	1959	90	14	Pb	1,570	--	--	T,E	Irr	--	--	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
906	B. Parker	1968	90	--	Pb	1,597	108.9	May 2, 1969	T,B	Ir	250 R	--	20	
907	E. McBay	1951	105	14	Pb	1,568	63.2	June 6, 1969	T,B	Irr	200 E	--	--	
* 43-101	W.H. Glover	--	122	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,482	77	Apr. 16, 1969	T,B	Irr	500	43	80	
102	do.	--	124	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,472	62.7	do.	T,B	Irr	225 R	50 E	40	
103	B.W. Stoffel	--	100	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,459	45.6	do.	T,B	Irr	250 R	50 E	40	
104	do.	--	100	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,454	41.2	do.	T,B	Irr	550 R	55 E	80	
105	do.	--	111	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,479	67.4	do.	T	Irr	150	--	--	
201	A.W. Cunningham	1958	68	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,458	36.9 40.8	Sept. 15, 1960 Apr. 16, 1969	T,E	Irr	125	22 E	--	Field conductance 2,200. 2/
* 202	do.	1955	67	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,450	40.1	Apr. 16, 1969	T,E	Irr	225	20 E	--	
203	J. Hunter	--	70	12	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,450	38.3	do.	T,E	Irr	50 R	--	--	Unused in 1968.
204	do.	--	70	12	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,450	41.0	do.	T,E	Irr	50 R	20 E	--	Do.
* 205	Quannah Country Club	--	70	72	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,451	41.5	do.	S,E	R,P	75 R	30 E	--	
206	do.	--	100	14	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,457	49.8	do.	S,E	R,P	150 R	40 E	--	
207	A.W. Cunningham	--	51	8	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,438	29.7	do.	S,E	Irr	50	15 E	20	Field conductance 2,900. 2/
208	do.	--	53	8	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,439	34.4	do.	S,E	Irr	50	15 E	--	Field conductance 2,500. 2/
* 301	--	--	67	12	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,435	36.2	Apr. 17, 1969	T,E	Irr	125	15	10	
302	J.C. Wilson	--	89	12	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,415	25.5	Apr. 30, 1969	T,B	Irr	70 R	57 E	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
401	Hopkins	--	110	--	Pb	1,500	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Abandoned.
402	B. Nichols	--	100	12	Pb	1,572	67.5	Apr. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	100 R	20 E	20	
403	do.	--	100	14	Pb	1,571	68	do.	T,B	Irr	100 R	20 E	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-43-404	W.D. Hopkins	1963	51	12	Pb	1,510	36.0	Apr. 30, 1969	T,E	Irr	500 R	--	30	
* 405	do.	1954	70	12	Pb	1,530	56.3	do.	T,E	Irr	150	--	20	
406	W.H. Outlaw	--	100	10	Pb	1,567	62.4	Apr. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	100 R	25 E	10	Unused in 1967 & 68.
407	J. Wade	1966	108	6	Pb	1,580	72	Nov. 1966	S,E	D	10 R	--	--	
* 501	--	--	88	6	Pb	1,557	54.5	Apr. 29, 1969	C,W	S	3	--	--	
502	--	--	53	6	Pb	1,472	47.0	Apr. 30, 1969	C,W	S	--	--	--	
* 503	C. Holcomb	--	Spring	--	Pb	1,480	+	do.	--	S	38	--	--	
* 504	do.	1968	72	6	Pb	1,561	68.6	do.	C,W	S	$\frac{1}{2}$	--	--	
701	J. T. Vantine	1953	165	14	Pb	--	78.2	Dec. 17, 1960	T,E	Irr	--	--	--	
702	S. Bynum	1957	100	16	Pb	--	--	--	N	N	--	--	--	Well abandoned.
703	do.	1954	100	14	Pb	1,564	58.1 63.6	Dec. 17, 1960 Apr. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	150 E	--	--	Yield reported at 150 gpm.
704	V. Daughtry	1955	101	--	Pb	--	50	1955	T,E	Irr	--	--	--	Well abandoned.
705	T. H. Garner	1955	100	14	Pb	1,578	72.0	Apr. 28, 1969	T,E	Irr	100	17 E	10	
706	A. H. Stepp	1954	103	14	Pb	1,573	65.3	do.	T,B	Irr	250 R	30 E	--	Unused 1966, 67 & 68.
707	do.	1954	103	14	Pb	1,568	63	do.	T,B	Irr	75 R	--	--	Do.
708	do.	1954	103	14	Pb	1,572	67.0	do.	T,B	Irr	75 R	30 E	--	
709	J. Milligan	--	100	10	Pb	1,564	65	Apr. 29, 1969	T,E	Irr	100 R	25 E	8	
710	V. Daughtry	1957	92	12	Pb	1,570	68.9	Apr. 28, 1969	T,E	Irr	250 R	18 E	--	
711	do.	1946	110	12	Pb	1,572	72.2	do.	T,B	Irr	250 R	35 E	25	
712	J. E. Stepp	1950	150	14	Pb	1,562	61	Apr. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	75 R	58 E	10	
713	do.	--	150	14 & 12	Pb	1,563	61.6	do.	T,B	Irr	100 E	65 E	20	
714	J. Hurst	--	110	14	Pb	1,573	70.5	do.	N	Irr	150 R	--	--	Unused in 1968.
715	do.	--	110	14	Pb	1,572	70	do.	T,G	Irr	150 R	--	30	
716	W. H. Outlaw	--	100	12	Pb	1,569	63.1	do.	T,E	Irr	150 R	25 E	--	
* 717	T. H. Garner	1955	100	14	Pb	1,582	76.1	Apr. 28, 1969	T,E	Irr	100	17 E	10	
718	do.	1955	100	14	Pb	1,581	74.6	do.	T,E	Irr	50 R	18 E	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-43-719	B. Parker	--	100	10	Pb	1,565	65.1	Apr. 29, 1969	T,B	Irr	125 R	--	10	
* 801	W. H. Outlaw	--	160	14	Pb	1,573	64.3	do.	S,E	D & Irr	100	24 E	9	
* 802	H. L. Irvin	--	29	14	Pb	1,501	18.0	May 1, 1969	T,E	S	75	--	--	
803	F. H. McNabb	--		12	Pb	1,503	20	do.	T,E	Irr	50 R	--	--	
901	L. N. Berngen	--	18	6	Pb	1,482	7.9	do.	Cf,B	Irr	100 E	--	20	4-wells manifold.
* 902	W. W. McPherson	--	35	10	Pb	1,530	23.8	do.	C,W	S	3	--	--	
* 903	Shell Oil Co.	--	35	10	Pb	1,473	24.4	May 6, 1969	S,E	Ind	7	--	--	
904	do.	1961	469	--	--	1,459	--	--	N	U	--	--	--	Oil test. Top of San Angelo Sandstone at 160 ft.
* 44-101	--	--	42	36	Qal ₂	1,429	39.3	Apr. 30, 1969	C,W	S	½ R	--	--	
* 201	B. Hamm	--	36	6	Pb	1,463	33.0	do.	C,W	S	1	--	--	
* 301	C. E. Taylor	--	140	6	Pb	1,541	86.2	May 1, 1969	J,E	D	5 R	--	--	
* 302	Moffet Ranch	--	Spring	--	Qal ₂	1,397	+	May 2, 1969	Flows	U	4	--	--	
* 601	W. R. McPherson	--	25	6	Ps	1,405	17.7	May 1, 1969	J,E	S	3 R	--	--	
* 602	G. O. Hendrix	--	60	6	Pf/Ps	1,423	7.1	do.	C,W	S	3 R	--	--	
* 701	W. A. Mealer	--	30	36	Qal ₂ /Pf	1,453	17.0	May 2, 1969	C,W	S	3 R	--	--	
* 801	--	--	30	24	Pf	1,443	14.2	May 1, 1969	C,W	S	5 E	--	--	
901	L. E. Mcpherson	1956	35	6	Qal ₂	1,368	12	do.	Cf,B	Irr	150 R	--	--	5-wells; manifold system unused in 1967 & 68.
902	W. R. Mcpherson	--	225	--	Ps	--	--	--	N	U	--	--	--	Test hole.
* 903	City of Chillicothe	1927	39	144	Qal ₂	1,418	32.7 31.4	July 23, 1960 Apr. 17, 1969	T,E	P	150 R	--	--	
* 904	do.	1912	52	120	Qal ₂	1,410	35.8 21.4	July 23, 1960 Apr. 17, 1969	T,E	P	50 E	--	--	Field conductance 860. 2/
* 905	R. H. Burrell	1957	50	14	Qal ₂	1,388	13.8 19.0	May 22, 1957	T,B	Irr	300 R	22 E	50	1/
* 45-101	M. H. Henderson	--	78	8	Qal ₂	1,466	53.0	May 2 1969	S,E	Irr	100 R	--	10	
* 401	L. Morrison	--	23	16	Ps	1,374	12.7	do.	C,W	D	2 R	--	--	
50_101	B. Edmonds	1956	120	12	Pb	--	--	--	T,E	Irr	--	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-50-301	E. Wofford	1964	85	14	Pb	1,553	44.6	June 5, 1969	T,E	Irr	125 R	--	15	
302	K. Dennison	--	105	14	Pb	1,562	62.1	June 6, 1969	T,E	Irr	150 E	--	--	
303	do.	--	105	14	Pb	1,562	61.3	do.	T,E	Irr	150 E	--	--	
* 601	L. Taylor	1950	81	6	Pb	1,610	72.0	1950	C,W	S	2 R	--	--	
51-101	J. W. Landers	1956	107	14	Pb	1,560	57	1956	T,B	Irr	150 R	--	--	
* 102	E. B. Smith	--	30	10	Pb	1,540	25.7	June 4, 1969	C,W	S	3 R	--	--	
* 201	- Conley Est.	--	30	6	Pb	1,520	23.8	June 5, 1969	C,W	S	2 R	--	--	
301	W. A. Melear	1965	40	--	--	--	22	May 1965	--	S	--	--	--	
* 401	G. L. Dake	--	30	30	Pb	1,574	22.8	June 4, 1969	C,W	S	3 R	--	--	
* 601	C. R. Hargeshimer	--	131	6	Pb/Ps	1,518	83.9	June 5, 1969	C,W	S		--	--	
* 701	J. Hurst	--	60	6	Ps	1,470	48.4	June 4, 1969	C,W	S	3	--	--	
* 801	do.	--	58	5	Ps	1,443	55.5	do.	C,W	S	2	--	--	
* 901	J. D. Gilliland	1889	20	36	Ps	1,423	11.3	do.	J,E	D	2 E	--	--	
52-101	E. D. Turner	--	35	6	Qal ₂ /Pb	1,451	27.6	June 5, 1969	C,W	S	3	--	--	
* 201	E. M. Lance	--	30	36	Qal ₂ /Ps	1,418	22.1	do.	C,W	S	2 R	--	--	
202	do.	1955	54	14	Qal ₂	1,418	24.2	June 6, 1969	T,B	Irr	450 R	--	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
301	City of Chillicothe	1932	58	14	Qal ₂	1,424	29.5	Apr. 17, 1969	T,E	P	150 R	--	--	Field Conductance 680. <u>2</u>
302	A. Higgenbathum	1954	67	14	Qal ₂	1,458	19.6 35.7	June 25, 1960 May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	180 R	28 E	50	
303	E. E. Jackson	1955	70	14	Qal ₂	1,458	26.1 27.7	June 13, 1960 May 5, 1969	T,B	Irr	475 R	24 E	--	
304	L. G. Emerson	1954	48	16	Qal ₂	1,430	15.3 17.9	June 13, 1960 May 5, 1969	T,B	Irr	75 R	26 E	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
305	do.	1958	48	12	Qal ₂	1,430	17.9	do.	T,B	Irr	100 R	27 E	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
306	E. E. Jackson	--	70	16	Qal ₂	1,463	32.4	do.	T,B	Irr	475 R	24 E	--	
307	G. G. Norton	1961	42	14	Qal ₂	1,397	17.9	May 5, 1969	T,B	Irr	550 R	--	40	
308	R. Sims	1963	59	16	Qal ₂	1,438	29.9	May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	150 R	28 E	20	
* 309	A. Higgenbathum	--	67	14	Qal ₂		1,453	do.	S,E	Irr	120	--	--	Field conductance 550. <u>2</u>

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- WEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-52-310	H. V. Tabor Est.	--	Spring	--	Qal ₂	1,433	+	do.	Flows	S	6	--	--	Field conductance 620. <u>2</u>
* 311	R. H. Burrell	--	50	14	Qal ₂	1,391	23.5	May 1, 1969	T,B	Irr	350 R	--	50	
312	North Texas Alfalfa Mill Co.	--	50	14	Qal ₂	1,390	20.5	June 2, 1969	T	U	--	--	--	
313	do.	--	49	14	Qal ₂	1,391	23.9	do.	T,-	Irr	100 R	--	--	
314	J. McMichael	1957	70	16	Qal ₂	1,442	30	June 3, 1969	T,B	Irr	400 R	--	--	Used in 1967 & 68.
* 315	T. L. Ward	--	Spring	--	Qal ₂	--	+	June 6, 1969	Flows	S	12	--	--	
* 316	G. G. Norton	--	Spring	--	Qal ₂	1,475	+	do.	Flows	S	1	--	--	
* 401	E. M. Bellamly	--	45	6	P _s	1,468	16.2	June 5, 1969	C,W	S	3	--	--	
501	J. R. Young	1955	58	14	Qal ₂	1,445	22.1	May 23, 1969	T,B	Irr	350 R	--	40	
601	L. Wright	1957	49	16	Qal ₂	1,420	11.2 12.3	June 25, 1960 May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	250 R	34 E	40	
602	do.	1959	48	16	Qal ₂	1,415	7.1 8	June 25, 1960 May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	32 E	--	
* 603	do.	1953	55	18	Qal ₂	1,420	12.6 15.3	June 25, 1960 May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	600 R	40 E	--	
* 604	T. Campbell	1954	56	14	Qal ₂	1,441	16.3 17.7	June 28, 1960 May 20, 1969	T,E	Irr	500 R	--	57	Field conductance 610. <u>2</u>
605	Texas A&M Exp. Sta.	1954	58	18	Qal ₂	1,434	13.7 15.9	June 28, 1960 May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	450 R	32 E	40	
606	Meharg Bros.	1955	47	16	P _b	--	17	Apr. 18, 1955	--	U	--	--	--	Well abandoned.
607	do.	1955	45	16	P _b	--	16	do.	--	U	--	--	--	Do.
608	Texas A&M Exp. Sta.	1954	42	7	P _b	--	--	--	--	U	--	--	--	Do.
609	E. L. Meharg	1955	60	14	Qal ₂	1,466	18.2 22.0	June 27, 1960 May 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	170 R	34 E	40	Unused in 1967 & 68.
* 610	A. J. Lambert	1959	65	14	Qal ₂	1,465	23.6	May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	250 R	28	40	
611	E. L. Meharg	1957	60	14	Qal ₂	1,483	30.6 36.0	June 28, 1960 May 21, 1969	T	Irr	170 R	22 E	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
612	H. L. Walser	1955	58	14	Qal ₂	1,464	21.4 25.1	Sept. 13, 1960 May 22, 1969	T,B	Irr	210	--	80	--
613	D. Sills	--	50	14	Qal ₂	1,420	12	June 2, 1969	T,B	Irr	80 R	30 E	10	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COMPLETED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAMETER (IN)	WATER-BEARING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW-DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-52-614	Texas A&M Exp. Sta.	1966	57	12	Qa1 ₂	1,428	12.9	May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	400 R	--	40	
615	A.J. Lambert	--	75	14	Qa1 ₂	1,469	25	do.	T,B	U	275 R	--	--	Unused. Reported yield 275 gpm & 1600 ppm chloride.
616	H.J. Tabor Est.	--	60	16	Qa1 ₂	1,459	25.9	do.	T,B	Irr	380 R	32 E	80	
* 701	V.M. Martten	--	35	36	Ps	1,495	22.3	June 4, 1969	T,E	D	3 R	--	--	
801	C. Wall	1955	58	14	Qa1 ₂	1,465	25.4 34.2	Sept. 15, 1960 May 23, 1969	T,E	Irr	75 R	12 E	--	
802	B.C. Gibson	1955	60	14	Qa1 ₂	1,464	36.0	do.	T,E	Irr	175 R	20 R	--	
803	do.	1955	60	14	Qa1 ₂	1,463	36.4	May 22, 1969	T,E	Irr	250 R	22 E	--	
805	O. Wofford	1957	58	14	Qa1 ₂	1,466	31.2 39.0	Sept. 13, 1960 May 23, 1969	T,E	Irr	175 R	16 E	50	
806	do.	1956	60	12	Qa1 ₂	--	30.7	Sept. 13, 1960	T,B	U	--	--	--	Abandoned.
807	L.B. Wofford	1955	57	14	Qa1 ₂	1,467	35.5	May 22, 1969	T,B	Irr	130 R	--	10	
808	do.	1956	56	14	Qa1 ₂	1,466	30.4 34	Sept. 13, 1960 May 22, 1969	T,E	Irr	175 R	--	10	
809	do.	1955	55	16	Qa1 ₂	1,467	33.3 35.3	Sept. 13, 1960 May 22, 1969	S,E	Irr	60 R	--	--	
810	A.R. Rogers	1954	54	16	Qa1 ₂	1,468	30.8 34.4	Sept. 13, 1960 May 22, 1969	T,E	Irr	80 R	18 E	20	
811	L.B. Wofford	--	55	14	Qa1 ₂	1,466	34.5	do.	T,E	Irr	80 R	--	--	
* 812	O.T. Holmes	1957	54	14	Qa1 ₂	1,462	33.9 36.4	Sept. 13, 1960 May 22, 1969	T,E	Irr	70 E	15 E	20	
813	--Dodson Est.	--	68	14	Qa1 ₂	1,492	46.4	May 21, 1969	T,E	Irr	200 R	20 R	100	
814	do.	--	81	14	Qa1 ₂	1,494	46.9	do.	T,E	Irr	400 R	30 R	10	
815	do.	--	80	14	Qa1 ₂ /Ps	1,491	44.6	do.	T,E	Irr	400 R	32 R	70	
816	do.	--	68	14	Qa1 ₂	1,492	42.4	May 22, 1969	T,E	Irr	100 R	22 E	--	
817	do.	--	58	14	Qa1 ₂	1,493	43	do.	T,E	Irr	100 R	22 E	--	
818	do.	--	48	14	Qa1 ₂	1,468	34	do.	T,E	Irr	50 R	12 E	--	
819	B. C. Gibson	--	69	14	Qa1 ₂	1,463	36	May 23, 1969	T,E	Irr	175 R	20 R	20	
820	O. Wofford	--	58	14	Qa1 ₂	1,466	37.8	do.	T,E	Irr	300 R	17 E	50	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-52-821	G. Caldwell	1955	60	14	Qa1 ₂	1,466	38.8	May 23, 1969	T,E	Irr	250 E	14 E	75	
822	S. Grange	--	70	14	Qa1 ₂	1,486	38.2	do.	T,B	Irr	80 R	28 E	--	
823	do.	--	62	14	Qa1 ₂	1,473	25	do.	T,B	Irr	75 E	--	--	
824	do.	--	61	14	Qa1 ₂	1,479	29.7	do.	T,B	Irr	70 R	--	--	
825	B. Green	1959	70	14	Qa1 ₂	1,461	34.8	May 22, 1969	T,E	Irr	500 R	30 R	100	
826	do.	1964	55	14	Qa1 ₂	1,456	31.4	do.	T,B	Irr	600 R	20 R	--	
* 827	do.	1964	52	14	Qa1 ₂	1,453	26.1	do.	T,E	Irr	350 R	20	100	
* 901	L. J. Kirkpatrick	1953	54	14	Qa1 ₂	1,468	22.6 26.5	June 28, 1960 June 2, 1969	T,B	Irr	150	21 E	--	
902	do.	1959	53	14	Qa1 ₂	1,468	26	do.	T,B	Irr	125 R	--	--	
903	A. H. Reynolds	1958	50	16	Qa1 ₂	1,479	22.9 23.3	June 27, 1960 May 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	75 R	25 E	10	
904	do.	1959	52	14	Qa1 ₂	1,481	26.9	June 27, 1960	T,B	Irr	100 R	26 E	--	
905	J. B. Barnfield	1957	34	14	Qa1 ₂	1,460	11 15	Sept. 6, 1957 May 21, 1969	T,B	Irr	100 R	19 E	20	
906	do.	1959	35	14	Qa1 ₂	1,462	15	do.	T,B	Irr	100 R	20 E		
907	do.	1957	36	14	Pb	--	10	Sept. 6, 1957	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
908	L. J. Kirkpatrick	1952	55	14	Qa1 ₂	1,476	27.6	June 2, 1969	T,B	Irr	80 R	22 E	15	Formerly No. LD-13-52-804.
* 909	R. R. Boucher	--	Spring	--	Qa1 ₂	1,380	+	June 3, 1969	Flows	U	89	--	--	
910	L. J. Kirkpatrick	1969	53	14	Qa1 ₂	1,470	22.1	June 2, 1969	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	
53-101	J. McMichael	1957	82	14	Qa1 ₂	1,443	39.8	June 3, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	--	--	Unused in 1967 & 68.
* 102	City of Chilli- cothe #5	1953	86	14	Qa1 ₂	1,451	46	Apr. 17, 1969	T,E	P	250	9 R	--	
103	A. Higgenbotham	1954	67	16	Qa1 ₂	1,461	27.4 35.5	June 25, 1960 May 20, 1969	T,B	Irr	300 R	31 E	50	
104	G. Gatewood	1955	68	14	Pb	--	30.0	June 25, 1960	T,B	Irr	--	--	--	Well abandoned.
105	Thirsty Water System	1968	81	16	Qa1 ₂	1,462	42	Feb. 1968	S,E	P	45	27 R	--	
106	J. McMichael	1953	84	14	Qa1 ₂	1,442	38.4	June 2, 1969	T,E	Irr	150 R	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Records of Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	OWNER	DATE COM- PLET- ED	DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	CASING DIAM- ETER (IN)	WATER- BEAR- ING UNITS	ALTIITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FT)	WATER LEVEL		METHOD OF LIFT	USE OF WATER	YIELD IN (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	DRAW- DOWN IN FEET	ESTIMATED ACRES IRRIGATED 1968	REMARKS
							ABOVE (+) BELOW LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT)	DATE OF MEASUREMENT						
LD-13-53-107	City of Chilli- cothe #2	1955	90	16	Qa ₁ ₂	1,451	--	--	T,E	P	300 R	--	--	
* 401	G. Mertink	--	44	6	Ps	1,491	32.9	June 3, 1969	C,W	D	1 R	--	--	
* 701	I. A. Boyles	--	30	5	Qa ₁ ₂ /Pc	1,360	5.8	do.	C,H	D	2 E	--	--	
* 59-101	J. E. Long	--	50	6	Ps	1,472	23.9	June 4, 1969	J,E	D	3 R	--	--	
* 60-301	Dodson	--	30	5	Qa ₁ ₂ /Pc	1,419	11.9	May 21, 1969	J,E	D	5 E	--	--	

* See Table 6 for chemical analyses from wells.

1/ For water levels in wells see Table 5.

2/ Measured in micromhos at 25°C.

Table 5.—Water Levels in Wells

DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL
Well LD 13-25-901		Well LD 13-33-401		Well LD 13-33-602	
Owner: — Little		Owner: L. Trosper		Owner: M. Watson	
Jan. 10, 1956	75.45	Jan. 10, 1956	84.36	Jan. 10, 1953	75.32
May 22, 1957	77.36	May 22, 1957	84.83	Jan. 9, 1954	77.44
Jan. 6, 1958	71.02	Jan. 6, 1958	76.76	Jan. 9, 1955	84.45
Jan. 26, 1960	75.80	Jan. 26, 1960	87.42	Jan. 10, 1956	81.98
Feb. 1, 1961	73.36	Feb. 28, 1962	84.32	May 22, 1957	85.30
Jan. 16, 1963	74.31	Jan. 16, 1963	82.93	Jan. 6, 1958	80.89
Jan. 13, 1964	76.22	Jan. 13, 1964	92.46	Feb. 2, 1961	82.59
Jan. 13, 1965	89.60	Jan. 13, 1965	83.10	Feb. 28, 1962	84.45
Jan. 18, 1966	88.94	Jan. 18, 1966	92.65	Jan. 16, 1963	85.65
Jan. 11, 1967	91.98	Jan. 20, 1967	90.19	Jan. 13, 1964	91.71
Jan. 19, 1968	95.09	Jan. 19, 1968	92.86	Jan. 18, 1966	101.72
Well LD 13-33-102		Jan. 16, 1969	98.0	Jan. 11, 1967	100.58
Owner: F. Lindsey Est.		Well LD 13-33-403		Jan. 19, 1968	103.16
Jan. 10, 1956	161.60	Owner: J. F. Harrell		Feb. 4, 1969	103.0
May 22, 1957	159.80	Jan. 10, 1956	92.84	Well LD 13-33-603	
Jan. 6, 1958	164.13	May 22, 1957	99.46	Owner: M. Watson	
Jan. 26, 1960	154.95	Jan. 9, 1958	90.37	Jan. 10, 1956	81.24
Feb. 1, 1961	154.53	Jan. 26, 1960	106.91	May 22, 1957	84.99
Feb. 28, 1962	157.10	Feb. 1, 1961	95.02	Feb. 2, 1961	71.35
Jan. 16, 1963	154.96	Jan. 16, 1963	92.77	Feb. 28, 1962	83.40
Jan. 13, 1965	159.83	Jan. 13, 1964	110.26	Jan. 16, 1963	83.94
Jan. 18, 1966	161.33	Jan. 13, 1965	118.60	Jan. 18, 1966	95.99
Jan. 11, 1967	162.48	Jan. 18, 1966	120.62	Jan. 11, 1967	95.84
Jan. 19, 1968	168.7	Jan. 20, 1967	122.05	Jan. 19, 1968	101.95
Feb. 5, 1969	163.1	Jan. 19, 1968	116.68	Feb. 4, 1969	104.6
Well LD 13-33-301		Jan. 16, 1969	129.1	Well LD 13-33-901	
Owner: R. Tabor		Well LD 13-33-501		Owner: J. W. Tabor	
Jan. 10, 1956	77.00	Owner: R. Hines		Jan. 10, 1956	42.14
May 22, 1957	79.85	May 22, 1957	88.87	May 22, 1957	38.49
Jan. 6, 1958	75.25	Jan. 16, 1963	83.14	Jan. 6, 1958	42.33
Jan. 26, 1960	77.26	Jan. 13, 1964	92.64	Jan. 27, 1960	47.59
Jan. 16, 1963	77.50	Jan. 13, 1965	102.29	Feb. 1, 1961	45.47
Jan. 13, 1964	82.63	Jan. 18, 1966	97.22	Feb. 28, 1962	49.17
Jan. 13, 1965	88.97	Jan. 20, 1967	100.86		
		Jan. 19, 1968	101.72		

Table 5.—Water Levels in Wells—Continued

DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL
Well LD 13-33-902		Well LD 13-34-803		Well LD 13-41-306—Continued	
Owner: I. Smith		Owner: J. Hunter		Jan. 18, 1966	70.75
Jan. 10, 1956	21.11	Jan. 9, 1955	63.92	Jan. 11, 1967	75.70
May 22, 1957	20.30	Jan. 10, 1956	35.00	Jan. 17, 1968	74.52
Jan. 6, 1958	21.99	May 22, 1957	37.20	Well LD 13-41-405	
Feb. 2, 1961	27.90	Jan. 6, 1958	34.72	Owner: R. Nippert	
Feb. 28, 1962	29.53	Jan. 27, 1960	35.60	Jan. 8, 1954	65.85
Jan. 16, 1963	31.01	Feb. 2, 1961	33.84	Jan. 9, 1955	69.32
Jan. 14, 1964	35.50	Feb. 28, 1962	34.88	Jan. 9, 1956	61.73
Jan. 13, 1965	40.93	Jan. 17, 1963	36.56	May 22, 1957	60.45
Jan. 18, 1966	31.36	Jan. 14, 1964	40.63	Jan. 6, 1958	56.46
Jan. 11, 1967	31.88	Jan. 14, 1965	43.35	Jan. 27, 1960	68.36
Jan. 19, 1968	31.72	Jan. 18, 1966	42.90	Dec. 19, 1960	68.99
Feb. 5, 1969	42.4	Jan. 11, 1967	42.37	Jan. 17, 1963	70.95
Well LD 13-34-801		Jan. 19, 1968	43.57	Jan. 14, 1964	82.88
Owner: J. Hunter		Well LD 13-41-301		Jan. 13, 1965	103.06
Jan. 10, 1953	37.25	Owner: —		Jan. 18, 1966	101.38
Jan. 9, 1954	38.06	Jan. 10, 1956	83.02	Jan. 11, 1967	102.08
Jan. 10, 1956	38.90	May 22, 1957	77.36	Jan. 17, 1968	108.96
May 22, 1957	37.5	Jan. 6, 1958	82.41	Well LD 13-41-501	
Jan. 6, 1958	39.01	Jan. 27, 1960	93.98	Owner: P. Ratliff	
Jan. 27, 1960	39.94	Feb. 2, 1961	75.60	Jan. 10, 1953	87.90
Feb. 2, 1961	37.98	Feb. 28, 1962	77.85	Jan. 9, 1955	98.03
Well LD 13-34-802		Jan. 14, 1964	78.50	Jan. 9, 1956	83.35
Owner: J. Hunter		Jan. 13, 1965	93.84	May 22, 1957	73.96
Jan. 9, 1954	38.74	Jan. 18, 1966	104.05	Jan. 6, 1958	80.69
Jan. 9, 1955	41.05	Jan. 11, 1967	106.62	Jan. 27, 1960	86.70
Jan. 10, 1956	39.84	Jan. 17, 1968	104.91	Dec. 19, 1960	86.05
May 22, 1957	41.41	Well LD 13-41-306		Mar. 1, 1962	86.36
Jan. 6, 1958	39.97	Owner: M. E. Watson		Jan. 17, 1963	84.65
Jan. 27, 1960	40.39	Jan. 10, 1956	55.93	Jan. 14, 1964	96.15
Feb. 2, 1961	38.55	May 22, 1957	55.68	Jan. 13, 1965	103.84
Feb. 28, 1962	39.68	Jan. 6, 1958	52.75	Jan. 18, 1966	100.30
Jan. 17, 1963	42.05	Jan. 27, 1960	56.38	Jan. 20, 1967	—
Jan. 14, 1964	46.59	Feb. 2, 1961	56.90	Jan. 17, 1968	100.38
Jan. 14, 1965	50.82	Jan. 16, 1963	60.17	Well LD 13-41-601	
Jan. 18, 1966	49.62	Jan. 14, 1964	69.65	Owner: D. Newman	
Jan. 11, 1967	49.23	Jan. 13, 1965	74.48	Jan. 10, 1953	63.80
Jan. 19, 1968	48.85			Jan. 8, 1954	61.85

Table 5.—Water Levels in Wells—Continued

DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL			
Well LD 13-41-601—Continued			Well LD 13-41-610—Continued			Well LD 13-42-402		
Jan. 9, 1955	65.23	Jan. 13, 1965	61.89	Owner: C. Butts				
Jan. 9, 1956	61.09	Jan. 18, 1966	59.05	Jan. 9, 1953	60.89			
May 22, 1957	58.45	Jan. 17, 1968	60.16	Jan. 8, 1954	60.46			
Jan. 6, 1958	59.40	Apr. 14, 1969	55.6	Jan. 9, 1955	64.04			
Jan. 27, 1960	66.35	Well LD 13-41-701			Jan. 9, 1956	60.55		
Dec. 19, 1960	66.91	Owner: F. Gregory			May 22, 1957	58.46		
Mar. 1, 1962	65.78	Jan. 6, 1958	50.87	Jan. 6, 1958	59.74			
Well LD 13-41-602			Jan. 27, 1960	65.74	Jan. 27, 1960	63.14		
Owner: D. Newman			Dec. 19, 1960	67.37	Feb. 1, 1961	60.08		
Jan. 10, 1953	50.14	Mar. 1, 1962	67.90	Feb. 28, 1962	62.37			
Jan. 8, 1954	48.66	Jan. 17, 1963	72.18	Jan. 17, 1963	62.17			
Jan. 9, 1955	52.15	Jan. 14, 1964	82.41	Jan. 14, 1964	69.21			
Jan. 9, 1956	48.63	Jan. 13, 1965	97.13	Jan. 14, 1965	72.20			
May 22, 1957	47.05	Jan. 28, 1966	—	Jan. 18, 1966	69.18			
Jan. 6, 1958	46.44	Jan. 11, 1967	98.34	Jan. 11, 1967	69.20			
Jan. 27, 1960	51.34	Jan. 17, 1968	—	Jan. 17, 1968	68.96			
Oct. 14, 1960	54.66	(tape hangs at 15')			Well LD 13-42-901			
Mar. 1, 1962	52.34	Well LD 13-42-101			Owner: E. McBay			
Jan. 17, 1963	53.49	Owner: J. Good			Jan. 8, 1954	73.10		
Jan. 14, 1964	58.78	Jan. 10, 1956	56.84	Jan. 9, 1955	74.34			
Jan. 13, 1965	64.52	May 22, 1957	57.71	Jan. 9, 1956	70.79			
Jan. 18, 1966	60.72	Jan. 6, 1958	55.34	May 22, 1957	74.4			
Jan. 11, 1967	66.34	Jan. 27, 1960	60.40	Jan. 27, 1960	74.65			
Jan. 17, 1968	70.91	Jan. 28, 1962	59.53	Feb. 1, 1961	73.46			
Apr. 10, 1969	68.7	Jan. 17, 1963	—	Well LD 13-42-903				
Well LD 13-41-610			Jan. 14, 1964	66.08	Owner: J. Hurst			
Owner: L. Moore			1966	—	Jan. 17, 1963	74.93		
Jan. 10, 1953	46.58	1967	—	Jan. 14, 1964	80.28			
Jan. 8, 1954	46.10	Jan. 17, 1968	76.79	Jan. 14, 1965	83.48			
Jan. 9, 1955	49.28	Mar. 1, 1969	76.2	Jan. 18, 1966	81.62			
Jan. 9, 1956	46.10	Well LD 13-42-401			Jan. 11, 1967	80.86		
May 22, 1957	45.29	Owner: L. Butts			Jan. 17, 1968	82.91		
Jan. 6, 1958	44.22	Jan. 8, 1954	60.35	Well LD 13-44-905				
Jan. 27, 1960	48.50	Jan. 27, 1960	63.10	Owner: R. H. Burrell				
Mar. 1, 1962	48.92	Feb. 1, 1961	62.23	May 22, 1957	13.77			
Jan. 17, 1963	47.14	Feb. 28, 1962	62.2	Jan. 6, 1958	15.06			
Jan. 14, 1964	56.84	Apr. 15, 1969	77.8	Feb. 1, 1961	17.90			

Table 5.—Water Levels in Wells—Continued

DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL	DATE	WATER LEVEL			
Well LD 13-44-905—Continued			Well LD 13-44-905—Continued			Well LD 13-44-905—Continued		
Feb. 28, 1962	22.93	Jan. 14, 1965	—	Jan. 17, 1968	19.82			
Jan. 17, 1963	19.08	Jan. 18, 1966	20.47	May 1, 1969	19.0			
Jan. 14, 1964	21.33	Jan. 11, 1967	19.94					

Table 6.--Chemical Analyses of Water From Selected Wells and Springs

Water-bearing unit: Qal₂, alluvium (terrace deposits and Seymour Formation); Pb, Blaine Formation; Ps, San Angelo Sandstone; Clear Fork Group; Pf, Flowerpot Shale.

(Analyses given are in milligrams per liter except specific conductance, pH, SAR, RSC, temperature, and percent sodium.)

WELL	PRODUCING INTERVAL OR WELL DEPTH (FT)	WATER-BEARING UNIT	DATE OF COLLECTION	SILICA (SiO ₂)	IRON (Fe)	CALCIUM (Ca)	MAGNESIUM (Mg)	SODIUM * AND POTASSIUM		BICARBONATE (HCO ₃)	SULFATE (SO ₄)	CHLORIDE (Cl)	FLUORIDE (F)	NITRATE (NO ₃)	BORON (B)	DIS-SOLVED SOLIDS	HARDNESS AS CaCO ₃	PERCENT SODIUM	SODIUM ADSORPTION RATIO (SAR)	RESIDUAL SODIUM CARBONATE (RSC)	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (MICROMHOS AT 25° C)	pH	TEMPERATURE °C
								Na	K														
LD-13-25-401	Spring	Qal ₂	Apr. 14, 1969	27	--	57	23	110		438	47	45	0.6	3.1	--	528	236	50	3.1	2.45	846	8.1	19
501	133	Pb	do.	--	--	380	100	123		264	1,210	108	--	--	--	1,360	--	--	--	.00	2,480	7.6	17
701	120	Qal ₂	do.	--	--	56	11	69		216	23	47	--	84	--	184	45	2.2	.00	675	7.8	17	
801	290	Pb/Qal ₂	do.	22	--	290	52	65		206	750	77	.4	23	--	1,380	938	13	.9	.00	1,770	7.6	17
33-103	210	Pb	Feb. 5, 1969	--	--	540	286	145		402	2,200	156	--	--	--	2,520	--	--	--	.00	3,860	7.5	17
201	200	Pb	Feb. 6, 1969	13	--	600	133	51		204	1,810	72	.6	.0	--	2,780	2,040	5	.5	.00	2,990	7.3	16
303	152	Pb	do.	--	--	590	189	80		232	2,040	78	--	--	--	2,250	--	--	--	.00	3,300	7.5	17
410	230	Pb	Aug. 25, 1969	15	--	590	153	112		216	1,910	125	--	3.7	--	3,010	2,100	10	1.1	.00	3,220	7.6	18
501	200	Pb	Jan. 9, 1954	16	--	584	169	85	7.3	264	1,950	91	.8	11	0.98	3,050	2,150	8	.8	.00	3,240	7.3	--
*	506	240	Pb	Aug. 25, 1969	--	--	600	143	143	244	1,890	162	--	--	--	2,080	--	--	--	.00	3,320	7.4	18
602	115	Pb	Apr. 8, 1952	20	--	--	--	84	99	99	1,750	112	--	4.0	1.05	2,940	1,880	9	.8	.00	3,200	7.8	--
709	245	Pb	Aug. 25, 1969	13	--	640	217	999	206	206	2,430	1,390	--	5.2	--	5,800	2,490	47	8.7	.00	7,630	7.6	18
711	210	Pb	Aug. 26, 1969	--	--	625	177	660	228	228	2,170	750	--	--	--	2,290	--	--	--	.00	5,490	7.3	18
718	224	Pb	Aug. 1, 1953	17	--	--	--	134	6.5	163	1,770	186	--	.5	1.0	3,170	1,930	13	4.2	--	3,310	8.1	--
903	160	Pb	Mar. 20, 1953	17	--	582	103	59		213	1,630	98	1.0	8.3	.31	2,600	1,880	6	.7	.00	2,910	7.5	--
34-102	86	Qal ₂	Feb. 6, 1969	20	--	96	42	95		284	79	138	.3	134	--	744	412	33	2.0	.00	1,220	7.8	17
202	90	Pb	do.	12	--	500	85	85		202	1,430	60	.5	53	--	2,320	1,600	10	.9	.00	2,620	7.4	17
401	158	Pb	Aug. 10, 1956	15	--	598	83	53	4.9	193	1,640	80	--	9.5	.31	2,580	1,830	6	.5	.00	2,860	7.9	--
503	190	Pb	do.	18	--	604	74	62	4.3	225	1,610	70	--	15	--	2,570	1,810	7	.6	.00	2,840	7.5	--
801	126	Pb	Mar. 7, 1948	23	--	603	110	92		206	1,730	128	--	7.3	.23	2,790	1,960	9	.9	.00	3,070	7.3	--
--	--	Pb	Apr. 7, 1952	18	--	--	--	74		112	1,690	118	--	3.0	.46	2,870	1,860	8	.7	.00	3,050	7.8	--
807	174	Pb	Aug. 10, 1956	16	--	690	143	775	10	215	2,030	1,260	--	2.0	1.5	5,030	2,310	42	7.0	.00	6,670	7.0	--
814	Spring	Pb	Apr. 15, 1969	--	--	650	136	420		158	1,940	670	--	--	--	2,180	--	--	--	--	4,840	7.6	17
905	137	Qal ₂ /Pb	Oct. 22, 1969	18	--	625	59	63		220	1,600	42	.5	39	--	2,550	1,800	7	.6	.00	2,700	7.5	18
36-803	100	Qal ₂	June 30, 1945	21	0.14	160	36	23	4.2	258	310	27	.4	38	--	796	553	8	.4	.00	1,060	7.9	--
806	65	Qal ₂	Apr. 18, 1969	21	--	55	39	18		240	86	13	.6	38	--	389	298	12	.5	.00	614	7.8	17
807	54	Qal ₂	do.	--	--	74	19	22		216	79	15	--	37	--	262	15	.6	.00	599	7.9	17	
907	Spring	Qal ₂	do.	--	--	134	36	32		272	277	29	--	--	--	482	--	--	--	.00	987	7.7	16
41-302	146	Pb	Aug. 10, 1953	19	--	--	--	53		200	1,660	60	--	5.9	.38	--	1,860	6	.6	.00	2,850	7.0	--
304	265	Pb	do.	15	--	--	--	1,860		194	2,390	2,550	--	--	2.1	--	2,190	65	18	.00	10,700	8.0	--
402	245	Pb	May 1, 1969	--	--	730	132	--		198	1,830	1,080	--	--	--	2,360	--	--	--	--	5,920	7.6	20

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6.--Chemical Analyses From Selected Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	PRODUCING INTERVAL OR WELL DEPTH (FT)	WATER-BEARING UNIT	DATE OF COLLECTION	SILICA (SiO ₂)	IRON (Fe)	CALCIUM (Ca)	MAGNESIUM (Mg)	SODIUM * AND POTASSIUM		BICARBONATE (HCO ₃)	SULFATE (SO ₄)	CHLORIDE (Cl)	FLUORIDE (F)	NITRATE (NO ₃)	BORON (B)	DISSOLVED SOLIDS	HARDNESS AS CaCO ₃	PERCENT SODIUM	SODIUM ADSORPTION RATIO (SAR)	RESIDUAL SODIUM CARBONATE (RSC)	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (MICROMHOS AT 25° C)	pH	TEMPERATURE °C
								Na	K														
LD-13-41-411	200	Pb	May 1, 1969	15	--	685	120	418	216	1,840	718	--	7.2	--	3,910	2,200	29	3.9	0.00	4,980	7.4	20	
414	208	Pb	do.	--	--	672	110	435	198	1,800	662	--	4.3	--	--	2,130	32	4.1	.00	4,640	7.5	21	
501	129	Pb	Jan. 8, 1954	15	--	609	123	188	6.9	212	1,820	280	0.4	11	0.92	3,160	2,030	17	1.8	.00	3,770	7.6	--
603	125	Pb	Apr. 7, 1952	32	--	--	--	510	57	1,670	88	--	6.0	.31	2,770	805	58	5.5	.00	2,900	7.7	--	
607	110	Pb	Jan. 30, 1948	--	--	604	111	354	202	1,800	490	--	4.0	--	3,460	1,960	28	3.5	.00	4,320	--	--	
608	100	Pb	Oct. 23, 1969	14	--	620	72	51	216	1,620	58	.4	8.4	--	2,550	1,840	6	.5	.00	2,700	7.5	19	
611	100	Pb	Sept. 2, 1949	18	--	602	109	9.4	224	1,650	46	--	6.5	.70	2,550	1,950	1	.9	.00	2,770	7.3	--	
42-403	103	Pb	Mar. 24, 1953	14	--	592	101	39	191	1,680	55	1.2	7.0	.40	2,580	1,890	43	.5	.00	2,760	7.1	--	
806	136	Pb	Oct. 22, 1969	11	--	570	158	97	162	1,950	84	.4	.0	--	2,950	2,070	9	.9	.00	3,140	7.4	19	
902	75	Pb	Mar. 26, 1953	15	--	592	90	27	206	1,640	31	.6	5.5	.25	2,500	1,850	31	.4	.00	2,700	7.7	--	
43-101	122	Qal ₂ /Pb	Apr. 16, 1969	15	--	635	136	512	160	1,940	780	--	9.0	--	4,110	2,140	34	4.8	.00	5,000	7.7	18	
202	67	Qal ₂ /Pb	do.	--	--	244	92	--	162	805	418	--	--	--	988	--	--	--	.00	2,750	7.7	17	
205	70	Qal ₂ /Pb	do.	17	--	221	80	206	242	616	335	.4	18	--	1,610	880	34	3.0	.00	2,410	7.7	17	
301	67	Qal ₂ /Pb	Apr. 17, 1969	--	--	132	56	--	268	388	205	--	--	--	560	--	--	--	.00	1,780	7.6	17	
405	70	Pb	Apr. 30, 1969	17	--	655	101	82	204	1,620	235	--	52	--	2,860	2,050	8	.8	.00	3,280	7.4	17	
501	88	Pb	Apr. 29, 1969	--	--	635	110	--	188	1,690	210	--	--	--	2,040	--	--	--	.00	3,220	7.5	18	
503	Spring	Pb	Apr. 30, 1969	20	--	118	30	192	294	268	208	.2	28	--	1,010	418	50	4.1	.00	1,620	7.6	18	
504	72	Pb	do.	--	--	630	115	--	182	1,700	200	--	--	--	2,040	--	--	--	.00	3,190	7.2	17	
709	100	Pb	Apr. 29, 1969	--	--	630	119	--	198	1,740	185	--	--	--	2,060	--	--	--	.00	3,210	7.6	17	
717	100	Pb	Apr. 28, 1969	14	--	620	102	54	184	1,680	120	.4	16	--	2,700	1,970	6	.5	.00	2,970	7.5	17	
801	160	Pb	Apr. 29, 1969	--	--	630	104	--	184	1,660	175	--	--	--	2,000	--	--	--	.00	3,100	7.5	17	
802	29	Pb	May 1, 1969	15	--	660	106	123	192	1,610	338	--	51	--	3,000	2,080	--	--	.00	3,560	7.5	17	
902	35	Pb	do.	12	--	580	231	282	200	2,170	408	--	14	--	3,800	2,400	20	2.5	.00	4,390	7.6	17	
903	35	Pb	Oct. 22, 1969	17	--	675	300	527	168	1,950	1,330	1.3	22	--	4,910	2,920	28	4.2	.00	7,280	7.2	20	
44-101	42	Qal ₂	Apr. 30, 1969	16	--	84	52	73	356	184	39	.6	54	--	678	424	27	1.5	.00	1,040	7.8	16	
201	36	Pb	do.	15	--	620	199	302	272	2,010	485	--	.28	--	3,790	2,370	22	2.7	.00	4,500	7.3	17	
301	140	Pb	May 1, 1969	13	--	580	64	51	138	1,580	34	.3	19	--	2,410	1,710	6	.5	.00	2,560	7.2	--	
302	Spring	Qal ₂	May 2, 1969	--	--	550	342	--	290	3,120	35	--	--	--	2,780	--	--	--	.00	4,600	7.6	20	
601	25	Ps	May 1, 1969	16	--	890	300	908	216	1,860	1,980	--	648	--	6,710	3,450	36	6.7	.00	9,300	7.4	17	
602	60	PF/Ps	do.	14	--	560	200	306	212	2,210	272	--	34	--	3,700	2,220	23	2.8	.00	4,150	7.5	16	
701	30	Qal ₂ /Pf	May 2, 1969	16	--	590	166	455	162	1,420	1,040	--	82	--	3,850	2,160	31	4.3	.00	5,180	7.5	16	
801	30	Pf	May 1, 1969	12	--	740	324	701	188	2,210	1,510	--	149	--	5,740	3,180	32	5.4	.00	7,720	7.3	17	
903	39	Qal ₂	Apr. 17, 1969	27	--	68	28	54	294	80	31	.7	41	--	475	284	29	1.4	.00	758	7.7	16	

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6.--Chemical Analyses From Selected Wells and Springs--Continued

WELL	PRODUCING INTERVAL OR WELL DEPTH (FT)	WATER-BEARING UNIT	DATE OF COLLECTION	SILICA (SiO ₂)	IRON (Fe)	CALCIUM (Ca)	MAGNESIUM (Mg)	SODIUM * AND POTASSIUM		BICARBONATE (HCO ₃)	SULFATE (SO ₄)	CHLORIDE (Cl)	FLUORIDE (F)	NITRATE (NO ₃)	BORON (B)	DISSOLVED SOLIDS	HARDNESS AS CaCO ₃	PERCENT SODIUM	SODIUM ADSORPTION RATIO (SAR)	RESIDUAL SODIUM CARBONATE (RSC)	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (MICROMHOS AT 25° C)	pH	TEMPERATURE °C
								Na	K														
LD-13-44-904	52	Qal ₂	Sept. 20, 1946	26	0.12	80	29	57	4.2	328	62	52	0.2	51	--	522	318	28	1.2	0.00	836	7.4	--
905	50	Qal ₂	June 6, 1969	21	--	355	138	259		322	1,240	312	--	26	--	2,510	1,450	28	3.0	.00	3,160	7.7	17
* 45-101	78	Qal ₂	Oct. 22, 1969	19	--	60	12	18		204	34	6.3	.4	32	--	282	199	16	.6	.00	464	7.8	20
401	23	Ps	May 2, 1969	20	--	160	102	75		284	122	143	.7	518	--	1,280	818	17	1.1	.00	1,890	7.8	17
* 50-301	85	Pb	Oct. 22, 1969	17	--	620	67	45		214	1,600	43	.5	21	--	2,520	1,820	5	.5	.00	2,620	7.9	19
601	81	Pb	June 5, 1969	14	--	193	82	58		330	584	43	.5	7.0	--	1,140	819	13	.9	.00	1,510	7.4	21
51-102	30	Pb	June 4, 1969	11	--	585	104	65		186	1,680	78	.4	19	--	2,630	1,890	7	.6	.00	2,870	7.8	17
201	30	Pb	June 5, 1969	10	--	630	456	664		198	2,900	1,210	--	4.8	--	5,970	3,450	30	4.9	.00	7,340	7.2	17
401	30	Pb	June 4, 1969	9.0	--	588	108	109		162	1,660	199	--	7.4	--	2,760	1,910	11	1.1	.00	3,090	7.5	17
601	131	Pb/Ps	June 5, 1969	8.7	--	492	213	683		54	2,980	312	--	2.0	--	4,720	2,100	41	6.5	.00	5,380	7.3	17
701	60	Ps	June 4, 1969	15	--	270	252	713		160	2,780	202	--	3.1	--	4,260	1,710	48	7.5	.00	4,420	7.6	17
801	58	Ps	do.	15	--	502	108	184		184	1,720	101	--	15	--	2,740	1,700	19	1.9	.00	3,040	7.5	17
901	20	Ps	do.	24	--	38	57	44		384	60	14	1.8	30	--	458	330	22	1.1	.00	740	7.7	17
52-101	35	Qal ₂ /Pb	June 5, 1969	13	--	745	268	756		206	2,260	1,470	--	14	--	5,630	2,960	36	6.0	.00	7,380	7.2	17
201	30	Qal ₂ /Ps	do.	20	--	137	72	149		350	440	133	2.0	29	--	1,150	638	34	2.6	.00	1,680	7.6	17
309	67	Qal ₂	Oct. 22, 1969	25	--	84	28	39		370	38	25	.5	36	--	458	324	21	.9	.00	756	7.6	20
311	50	Qal ₂	June 6, 1969	19	--	270	104	273		314	914	332	.7	20	--	2,090	1,100	35	3.6	.00	2,850	7.6	17
315	Spring	Qal ₂	do.	--	--	89	42	194		418	272	130	--	8.9	--	--	394	52	4.3	.00	1,490	7.9	19
316	Spring	Qal ₂	do.	11	--	280	118	254		272	1,100	258	.6	5.2	--	2,160	1,180	32	3.2	.00	2,820	7.8	27
401	45	Ps	June 5, 1969	14	--	415	61	77		266	1,040	62	.9	78	--	1,880	1,290	12	.9	.00	2,220	7.3	17
603	55	Qal ₂	Feb. 3, 1954	28	--	85	34	152	2.8	355	214	100	1.0	13	--	819	355	48	3.5	.00	1,330	7.9	--
* 604	56	Qal ₂	Oct. 22, 1969	26	--	89	31	135		394	110	96	.9	83	--	765	350	46	3.1	.00	1,220	7.9	20
610	65	Qal ₂	June 2, 1969	20	--	71	20	24		292	24	10	1.0	38	--	352	260	17	.6	.00	574	8.1	17
701	35	Ps	June 4, 1969	19	--	79	43	114		376	96	88	3.2	100	--	727	374	40	2.6	.00	1,170	7.9	17
812	54	Qal ₂	May 22, 1969	24	--	103	45	183		218	234	272	1.6	37	--	1,010	442	47	3.8	.00	1,650	7.3	17
827	52	Qal ₂	June 6, 1969	22	--	330	114	317		338	944	482	--	54	--	2,430	1,290	35	3.8	.00	3,390	7.5	17
901	54	Qal ₂	June 2, 1969	21	--	56	22	79		318	59	18	.9	63	--	475	230	43	2.3	.61	740	7.7	17
909	Spring	Qal ₂	June 3, 1969	--	--	65	36	--		376	390	108	--	--	--	--	310	--	--	.00	1,630	7.9	18
53-102	86	Qal ₂	Apr. 17, 1969	25	--	56	23	24		250	31	13	.8	35	--	331	234	18	.7	.00	540	8.0	16
401	44	Ps	June 3, 1969	19	--	72	28	17		326	13	18	.3	31	--	358	294	11	.4	.00	594	8.0	18
701	30	Qal ₂ /Pc	do.	14	--	71	40	182		424	203	98	1.2	45	--	862	342	54	4.3	.12	1,330	7.8	16
59-101	50	Ps	June 4, 1969	16	--	245	95	132		330	534	154	1.0	302	--	1,640	1,000	22	1.8	.00	2,230	7.4	17
60-301	30	Qal ₂ /Pc	May 21, 1969	20	--	61	24	71		234	133	27	.8	42	--	494	250	38	2.0	.00	755	7.5	17

* Sample analyzed for pesticides.

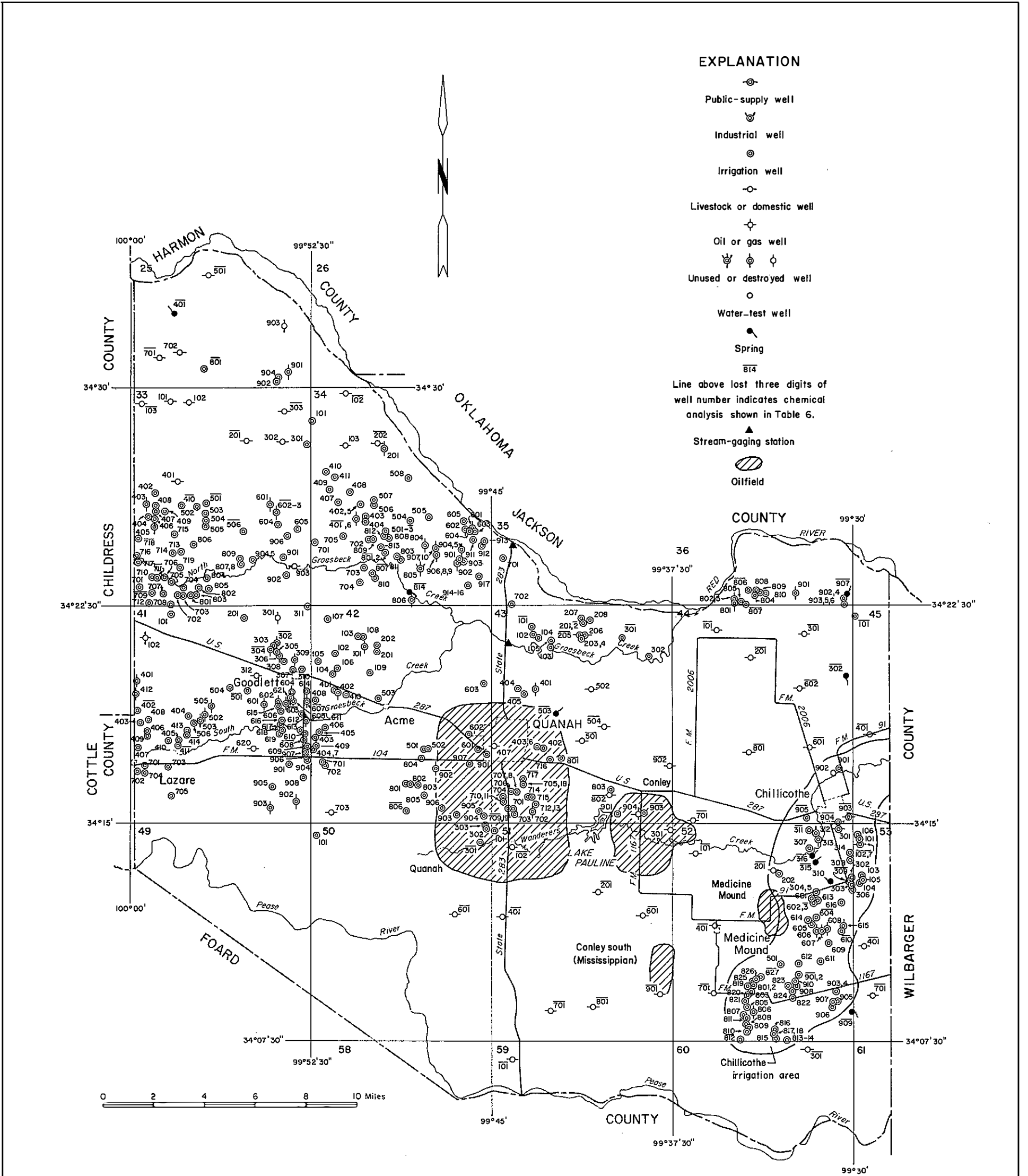


Figure 10
Locations of Wells, Springs, and Oilfields

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles