

EXPLANATION

- 900 — Water-table contour; shows altitude of water table as of 3075 interval, 50 and 100 feet (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Observation well
- Observation well with a recorder
- Well used for domestic water supply
- Eastern boundary (base of Vamoosa Formation); dashed where approximate
- Western boundary—Approximate limit of water containing more than 1,500 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids in Vamoosa-Ada aquifer projected to surface

EXPLANATION

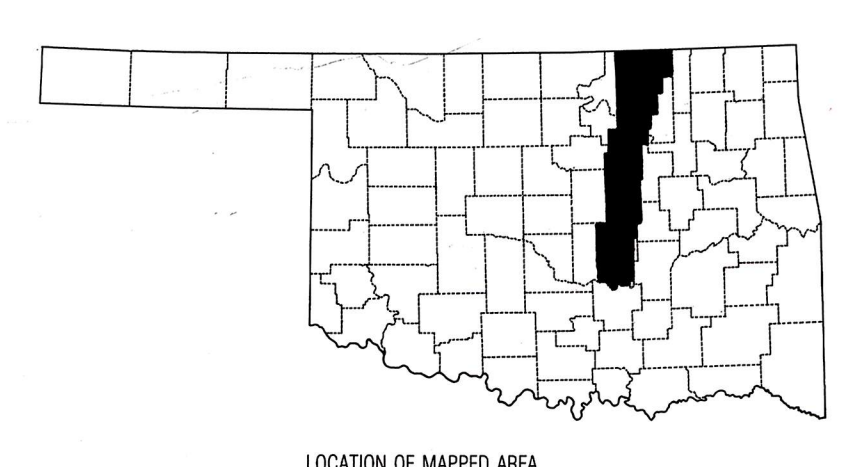
- 200 — Line of equal thickness of zone of water containing a maximum of 1,500 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids; dashed where approximate
- Eastern boundary (base of Vamoosa Formation); dashed where approximate
- Western boundary—Approximate limit of water containing more than 1,500 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids in Vamoosa-Ada aquifer projected to surface

EXPLANATION

- 100 — Water-quality zone contour; shows altitude of base of water having a maximum dissolved-solids concentration of approximately 1,500 milligrams per liter (1950-75); interval 100 feet (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Well for which a geophysical log was used to determine base of potable water
- Eastern boundary (base of Vamoosa Formation); dashed where approximate
- Western boundary—Approximate limit of water containing more than 1,500 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids in Vamoosa-Ada aquifer projected to surface

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

SECTIONED TOWNSHIP

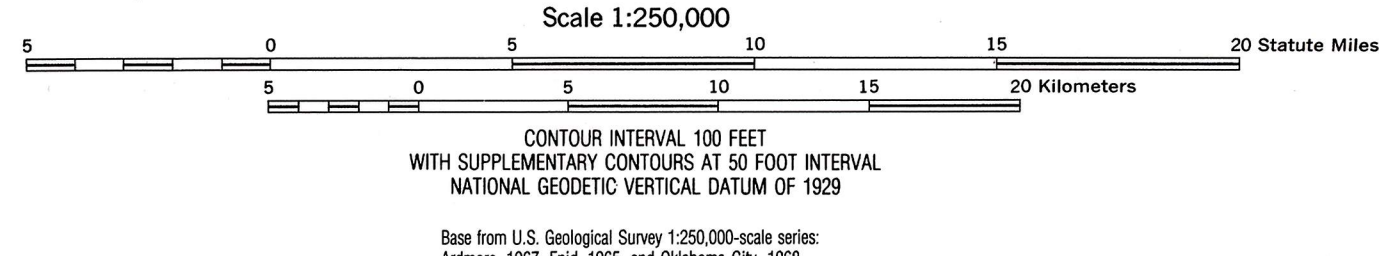


MAP A. WATER-TABLE SURFACE IN UNCONFINED PART OF AQUIFER

MAP B. THICKNESS OF POTABLE WATER ZONE (MAXIMUM OF 1,500 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER OF DISSOLVED SOLIDS) IN AQUIFER

MAP C. ALTITUDE OF BASE OF POTABLE WATER (MAXIMUM OF 1,500 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER OF DISSOLVED SOLIDS) IN AQUIFER

GEOHYDROLOGIC MAPS OF VAMOOSA-ADA AQUIFER, EAST-CENTRAL OKLAHOMA, 1975



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