

Case No.

1635

Large Exhibit

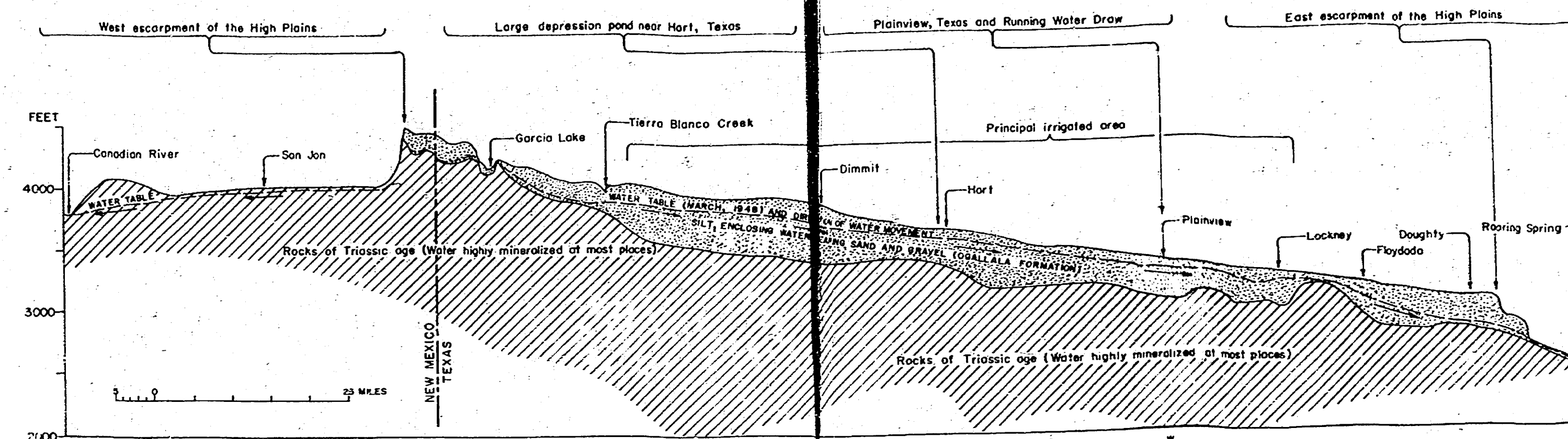


FIGURE 6.8. Cross-section southeasterly across the Llano Estacado, New Mexico-Texas.
The dominant water-bearing formation, the Ogallala formation, is a completely isolated reservoir—it terminates on an escarpment on all sides and it is underlain by relatively impermeable rocks (chiefly of Triassic age).

* Copied from pages 100 and 101, "High Plains, or Llano Estacado, Texas-New Mexico" by Carl Geum, The Physical and Economic Foundation of Natural Resources, Vol. 4, Subsurface Facilities of Water Management and Patterns of Supply - Type Area Studies.