

Table 1.--Description of

Geologic unit	General lithology

¹The ranges of permeability are defined as follows (Hood and Patterson, 1984, p.6):

Range	Permeability, in feet per day
Very low	Less than 0.5
Low	0.5 to 5
Moderate	5 to 50
High	50 to 500
Very high	More than 500

geologic units--Continued

Thickness and areal extent	Water-bearing ¹ characteristics	Aquifer system
Thickness 175 to 480 feet, thins northwestward.	Very low permeability. The P aquifer generally exists north of the San Juan River and the C aquifer generally exists south of the San Juan River. Water-table conditions exist in the P aquifer west of Comb monocline.	
Thickness about 300 feet.	This and all underlying formations contain saline to briny water.	
Maximum thickness is 1,800 feet.		
Thickness commonly 500 to 2,500 feet; thickens to the northeast. Thickness as much as 11,000 feet in salt intrusives.		
This member and underlying formations are not exposed in area.		
Combined thickness of these two units is 100 to 300 feet.		
300 to 500 feet thick		
Thickness about 100 feet.		
100 to 300 feet thick		
50 to 100 feet thick		
0 to 200 feet thick		
Combined thickness 200 to 1,000 feet.		