

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DAVIS.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

BULLETIN NO. 66-59

**Quality of Ground Waters
in California
1959**

**PART I
NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA**

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor



WILLIAM E. WARNE
Director of Water Resources

July 1961

M

EDMUND
C

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

BULLETIN NO. 66-59

Quality of Ground Waters
in California
1959

PART I
NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor



WILLIAM E. WARNE
Director of Water Resources

July 1961

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

ALA

LET

ORC

ORC

ACM

TEL

QUA

Sm

Put

Sha

Sec

Mac

Err

Est

Uki

San

Ala

San

Pet

Map

Sui

* G

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF REGIONS AND MONITORED AREAS	iv
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	vii
ORGANIZATION, STATE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	ix
ORGANIZATION, CALIFORNIA WATER COMMISSION	x
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	xi
THE GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM	1
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, 1959	7

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

Smith River Plain (1-1)*	11
Butte Valley (1-3)	15
Shasta Valley (1-4)	19
Scott River Valley (1-5)	23
Mad River Valley (1-8)	27
Eureka Plain (1-9)	31
Eel River Valley (1-10)	35
Ukiah Valley (1-15)	39
Sanel Valley (1-16)	43
Alexander Valley (1-17)	47
Santa Rosa Valley (1-18)	51

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)

Petaluma Valley (2-1)	57
Napa-Sonoma Valley (2-2)	61
Suisun-Fairfield Valley (2-3)	65

* Ground water basin number; explanation on page four.

	<u>Page</u>
Pittsburg Plain (2-4)	69
Clayton Valley (2-5)	73
Ignacio Valley (2-6)	77
Santa Clara Valley (2-9)	81
East Bay Area	81
South Bay Area	87
Livermore Valley (2-10)	93

CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO. 3)

Pajaro Valley (3-2)	101
Gilroy-Hollister Basin (3-3)	107
Salinas Valley (3-4)	111
Carmel Valley (3-7)	117

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

Redding Basin (5-6)	125
Upper Lake Valley (5-13)	129
Kelseyville Valley (5-15)	133
Sacramento Valley (5-21)	137
Tehama County	138
Glenn County	141
Butte County	145
Colusa County	149
Sutter County	153
Yuba County	157
Placer County	161
Yolo County	165

	<u>Page</u>
Sacramento County	169
Solano County	173
San Joaquin Valley (5-22)	177
San Joaquin County	178
Stanislaus County	183
Merced County	187
Madera County	191
Fresno County	195
Tulare County	199
Kings County	203
Kern County	207

PLATES

- 1 Statewide Map of Monitored Areas

APPENDIXES

- A Procedures and Criteria
- B Basic Data

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF REGIONS AND MONITORED AREAS

Region No.

- 1 North Coastal Region
- 2 San Francisco Bay Region
- 3 Central Coastal Region
- 5 Central Valley Region

Region No.

Alexander Valley	1
Butte County	See Sacramento Valley
Butte Valley	1
Carmel Valley	3
Central Coastal Region	3
Central Valley Region	5
Clayton Valley	2
Colusa County	See Sacramento Valley
East Bay Area	See Santa Clara Valley
Eel River Valley	1
Eureka Plain	1
Fresno County	See San Joaquin Valley
Gilroy-Hollister Basin	3
Glenn County	See Sacramento Valley
Kelseyville Valley	5
Kern County	See San Joaquin Valley
Kings County	See San Joaquin Valley
Livermore Valley	2
Mad River Valley	1
Madera County	See San Joaquin Valley
Merced County	See San Joaquin Valley

	<u>Region No.</u>
Napa-Sonoma Valley	2
North Coastal Region	1
Pajaro Valley	3
Petaluma Valley	2
Pittsburg Plain	2
Placer County	See Sacramento Valley
Redding Basin	5
Sacramento County	See Sacramento Valley
Sacramento Valley	5
Salinas Valley	3
San Francisco Bay Region	2
San Joaquin County	See San Joaquin Valley
San Joaquin Valley	5
Sanel Valley	1
Santa Clara Valley	2
Santa Rosa Valley	1
Scott River Valley	1
Shasta Valley	1
Smith River Plain	1
Sclano County	See Sacramento Valley
South Bay Area	See Santa Clara Valley
Stanislaus County	See San Joaquin Valley
Suisun-Fairfield Valley	2
Sutter County	See Sacramento Valley
Tehama County	See Sacramento Valley
Tulare County	See San Joaquin Valley

Region No.

Ukiah Valley	1
Upper Lake Valley	5
Ignacio Valley	2
Yolo County	See Sacramento Valley
Yuba County	See Sacramento Valley



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Water Resources
SACRAMENTO

October 3, 1961

Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Governor,
and Members of the Legislature of the
State of California

Water Pollution Control Boards

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Bulletin No. 66-59 entitled "Quality of Ground Waters in California, 1959, Part I, Northern and Central California". The Southern California portion of this report will be published at a later date as Part II. This report covers the period January through December 1959.

This is the fifth in a continuing series of reports on the ground water quality monitoring program conducted by the Department of Water Resources. Under this program, water samples from representative wells in ground water basins throughout the State are collected and analyzed, and an annual evaluation of ground water quality conditions is made. Mineral and radiological analyses were made of ground waters taken from approximately 970 wells in 45 monitored areas in Northern and Central California.

In general, there were no significant ground water quality changes in Northern and Central California during 1959. Sea water, intruding inland into various coastal ground water basins, remained the primary source of degradation.

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William S. Warren".

Director

[Faint, illegible text covering the majority of the page]

W
I

Me

W

El
Jan
Tom
W.
Che
Cha
Jon

ORGANIZATION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

EDMUND G. BROWN, Governor
WILLIAM E. WARNE, Director of Water Resources
ALFRED R. GOLZE', Chief Engineer

DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

William L. Berry Division Engineer
Irvin M. Ingerson Chief, Engineering Services Branch

The investigation leading to this report
was conducted under the direction
of

Meyer Kramsky Principal Engineer, Water Resources

by

Willard R. Slater Supervising Engineer, Water Resources

Assisted by

Eldon E. Rinehart Water Resources Engineering Associate
James C. Mosley Assistant Civil Engineer
Tom Y. Fujimoto Assistant Civil Engineer
W. Roger Hail Assistant Engineering Geologist
Chester Lao Assistant Engineering Geologist
Charles E. Labat Junior Civil Engineer
Jon A. Neely Junior Civil Engineer

ORGANIZATION
CALIFORNIA WATER COMMISSION

William H. Jennings, Chairman

Ralph M. Brody

John P. Bunker

John W. Bryant

George C. Fleharty

Ira J. Chrisman

Samuel B. Morris

John J. King

Marion R. Walker

George B. Gleason
Chief Engineer

William M. Carah
Executive Secretary

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The extensive coverage of the ground water quality monitoring program, reported herein, is made possible through the cooperation of federal, state, and local agencies. The department appreciates the valuable assistance and cooperation of the following agencies:

Federal Agencies

Department of the Interior
Geological Survey

State Agencies

California Disaster Office, Radiological Service
State Water Pollution Control Board

County Agencies

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Butte County Farm Advisor
Colusa County Farm Advisor
Del Norte County Farm Advisor
Glenn County Farm Advisor
Humboldt County Farm Advisor
Kern County Farm Advisor
Kings County Farm Advisor
Madera County Farm Advisor
Mendocino County Farm Advisor
Monterey County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Sacramento County Farm Advisor
Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District
Siskiyou County Farm Advisor
Sonoma County Farm Advisor
Stanislaus County Farm Advisor
Sutter County Farm Advisor
Tehama County Farm Advisor
Tulare County Farm Advisor
Yolo County Farm Advisor
Yuba County Farm Advisor

Organized Public Agencies

Alameda County Water District
Buena Vista Water Storage District
Central California Irrigation District
Merced Irrigation District
Turlock Irrigation District

Many of the analyses presented herein were made by the United States Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch, at its Sacramento laboratory, under provisions of a continuing cooperative agreement with the Department of Water Resources.

grow
the
meet
ture
water
Alth
cont
gard
spre
util
rene
rena
of g
grou
term
cont
of s
gran
Depa
vate
pris
the
nort
date

THE GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

Water development to meet the needs of California's phenomenal growth during the past decade has become one of the major problems facing the State. As the water resources of California are more fully utilized to meet the requirements imposed by the rapid expansion in population, agriculture and industry, and as the number of suitable surface storage sites dwindles, water development planners are turning more and more to ground water supplies. Although the use of ground water has been, and is, one of the major factors contributing to the economy of the State, insufficient data are available regarding the mineral quality of such ground water supplies. The present widespread dependence upon ground water, together with the need for more intensive utilization of underground storage, requires constant vigilance coupled with remedial action, where necessary, to assure that the quality of ground water remains suitable for all intended uses. In view of the extensive occurrence of ground water and its relatively slow rate of movement, determination of ground water quality and detection of changes therein requires reliable long-term observation and records. Such data are essential to any program of quality control and are indispensable to formulation of plans for conjunctive operation of surface and underground storage. To help meet this need, a statewide program of observation and study of ground water quality was initiated by the Department of Water Resources in 1953.

Part I of this bulletin presents data and an evaluation of ground water quality conditions in Northern and Central California. The area comprises all of Water Pollution Control Regions 1, 2 and 5; Region 3 north of the San Antonio-Salinas River drainage boundary; and Region 6 north of the northern Mono Lake drainage boundary. Part II, to be published at a later date, will present data and an evaluation of ground water quality conditions

in Region 3, south of the San Antonio-Salinas River drainage boundary; Region 6, south of the northern Mono Lake drainage boundary; and all of Regions 4, 7, 8 and 9. The northern and central areas of California monitored during the 1959 program are shown on Plate 1, "Ground Water Quality Monitored Areas 1959".

Data for previous periods are included in the following reports:

1. California Department of Public Works, Division of Water Resources, Water Quality Investigations, Report No. 14, "Ground Water Quality Monitoring Program in California, Progress Report 1953-1954"
2. California Department of Water Resources, Division of Resources Planning, Bulletin No. 66, "Quality of Ground Waters in California, 1955-1956"
3. ----, "Quality of Ground Waters in California, 1957"
4. ----, Bulletin No. 66-58, "Quality of Ground Waters in California, 1958"

The ground water quality monitoring program is authorized in Section 229 of the California Water Code, which directs that the department shall:

" . . . investigate conditions of the quality of all waters within the State, including saline waters, coastal and inland, as related to all sources of pollution of whatever nature and shall report thereon to the Legislature and to the appropriate regional water pollution control board annually, and may recommend any steps which might be taken to improve or protect the quality of such waters."

The objectives of the program are:

- (1) To provide information on the prevailing mineral quality of ground waters.
- (2) To provide a reliable, continuing check on quality of ground waters.

- (3) To secure data relating to significant changes in mineral quality, to evaluate the causes for these changes and to identify and delineate the areas affected by such changes.
- (4) To provide the appropriate regulatory agencies with information on the status of quality of ground waters.
- (5) To provide the required data on ground water quality for the purpose of water development planning and construction.

The broad coverage of this statewide ground water quality program is made possible through the combined efforts of many public and private agencies. Although the program was initiated by the Department of Water Resources, the present scope of the program could not have been achieved without the valuable assistance of these other agencies.

In establishing monitoring programs, requests and suggestions from regional water pollution control boards and other interested water agencies have been considered.

During 1959, the program in Northern and Central California led to the collection and analysis of samples taken from about 970 wells in 45 basins or portions of basins. The geographical location and areal extent of each of the areas is indicated on Plate 1, "Ground Water Quality Monitored Areas, 1959". The areas are grouped by water pollution control board regions, the boundaries of which, in most cases, coincide with those of the major drainage basins of the State.

Tests made of ground water quality include mineral and radiological determinations. The frequency of sampling, type of analysis, and density of the sampling network for mineral tests depends largely on the conditions in the area being monitored. In areas where water quality problems are known to exist and where extensive use is made of ground water supplies, samples are taken one or more times each year. In areas where limited use is made

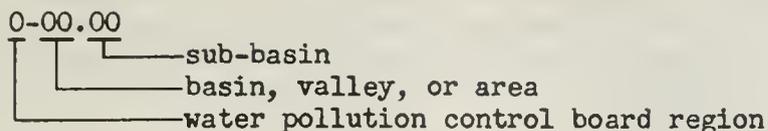
of ground waters, samples are taken periodically until sufficient data are collected to determine the water quality of the basin and thereafter as frequently as the land development and water use warrants. Radioassays of well waters are made at three year intervals; one-third of the monitoring network is tested each year. In general, only the minimum number of wells necessary to show the areal extent of problems, if any, or to evaluate ground water conditions, are included in the monitoring network.

The selection of individual wells is governed, to a large extent, by the availability of well logs. Sufficient information is desirable for each well such as depth, aquifers encountered, and depths of perforations to assure that data obtained are useful. Wells are added to or deleted from the network according to changing ground water conditions in an area. For example, a well showing prominent effects of sea-water intrusion is generally removed from productive use and, in many instances, sampling becomes impracticable. Accordingly, another well is substituted, if possible.

The information presented in the text for each monitored area includes: a brief description of the area and the monitoring program; the occurrence, development, and beneficial uses of ground water; a discussion of major waste discharges; an evaluation of and significant changes in ground water quality. Following the presentation for each area a graph shows conductivity and problem constituent ranges and, where meaningful, graphs of fluctuations of problem constituents in selected wells. A map of the monitored area shows monitored well locations and areas of ground water degradation, if any.

The region and basin numbers in this report are based on a decimal system in the form 0-00.00. The number to the left of the dash refers to the region of a water pollution control board. On the right of the dash the first digit or digits refer to the basin, valley or area. Digits to the

right of the decimal, if any, refer to the sub-basin number as shown below.



These numbers are used to identify the monitored areas in the text, in the data tables and on Plate 1. A "monitored area" is defined as that portion of a ground water basin which lies generally within the limits of an established network of monitored wells. It does not necessarily include the entire ground water basin.

Wells selected for inclusion in the ground water quality monitoring network are assigned numbers by township, range and section, based upon their location. The numbering system is the same as that utilized by the United States Geological Survey. Under this system each section is divided into 40-acre plots, which are lettered as follows:

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are numbered within each of these 40-acre plots according to the order in which they are selected for monitoring. For example, a well having a number 3N/6E-24A2 is located in Township 3 North, Range 6 East, and in Section 24. It is further identified as the second well selected in the 40-acre plot lettered A.

Reference may be made to the appendixes for more detailed information than is given in the main text. Appendix A presents discussions of types of mineral analyses employed in the monitoring program, of laboratory

methods and procedures used, and criteria for appraising the suitability of water for drinking, irrigation, and industrial uses. Appendix B presents tabulations of all chemical and radiological analyses of samples collected in this program during 1959.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, 1959

Ground water quality in Northern and Central California during 1959 remained essentially unchanged from that in 1958. The primary source of degradation continued to be sea-water intrusion into coastal aquifers as a consequence of ground water basin overdrafts. Slight to moderate inland advances of sea water were evidenced in Mad River, Petaluma, Napa-Sonoma, Ygnacio, Santa Clara, and Pajaro Valleys. In the Central Valley, significant changes in specific mineral constituents occurred only in a few individual wells or groups of wells in limited areas.

bas
to
It
186
and
val
th
fr
si
ne
No
qu
we
Sm
Bu
Sh
Sc
Ma
Eu
Ee
Uk

NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO. 1)

The North Coastal Region, shown on Plate 1, comprises all of the basins draining into the Pacific Ocean from the California-Oregon state line to the northern boundary of Lagunitas Creek drainage area in Marin County. It extends approximately 270 miles from north to south, ranges in width from 180 miles at the Oregon boundary to about 30 miles in the southern portion, and encompasses an area of about 19,000 square miles.

The development and use of ground water in the North Coastal Region varies considerably. Each basin in the region is generally dependent upon the availability of surface water supplies. Ground water development ranges from very slight in some areas, primarily to supply domestic needs, to extensive in other areas where as much as 90 percent of water requirements are met from ground water supplies.

Of the 19 ground water basins which have been identified in the North Coastal Region, 11 have thus far been included in the ground water quality monitoring program. These areas, as well as the number of monitored wells in each and the sampling times, are listed in the following tabulation.

<u>Monitored Area</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>
Smith River Plain (1-1)	16	August to October
Butte Valley (1-3)	10	July to September
Shasta Valley (1-4)	8	July
Scott River Valley (1-5)	5	July
Mad River Valley (1-8)	12	September
Eureka Plain (1-9)	6	September
Eel River Valley (1-10)	15	July to October
Ukiah Valley (1-15)	11	September, October

<u>Monitored Area</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>
Sanel Valley (1-16)	6	September
Alexander Valley (1-17)	8	September
Santa Rosa Valley (1-18)	21	September

Although ground water quality in the North Coastal Region remained generally good to excellent during 1959, significant changes were noted in individual wells in a few of the monitored areas. Chlorides and total dissolved solids increased sharply in one well in Mad River Valley, probably due to sea-water intrusion. There were also wide fluctuations of chloride content in two wells located in the tidal portion of Eel River Valley. Iron remained high in a few wells in Smith River Plain. In most of the monitored areas of the North Coastal Region a boron decrease from 1958 to 1959 was noted. Future analyses will indicate whether or not a trend has been established.

SMITH RIVER PLAIN (1-1)

Smith River Plain is located adjacent to the coast in northwestern Del Norte County. The plain extends approximately 18 miles north to south, varies in width from about 4 to 7 miles, and contains an area of about 70 square miles. It is the largest alluvial area in the county.

Monitoring Program. The monitoring program in Smith River Plain was established in 1953 to maintain a check on ground water quality and to detect degradation which might result from sea-water intrusion or from local domestic waste discharges. In 1959, samples were collected from 16 wells in this area during the period of August - October.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal source of ground water in the Crescent City area is the marine terrace deposits of the Battery formation. River terrace and flood plain deposits along the Smith River are locally important ground water sources. Aquifers of the area are interconnected and unconfined.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately to extensively developed. It supplies approximately one-half of the water requirements in the area. Well yields range from about 20 gallons per minute (gpm) in the marine formation to 340 gpm in the stream channel and flood plain deposits.

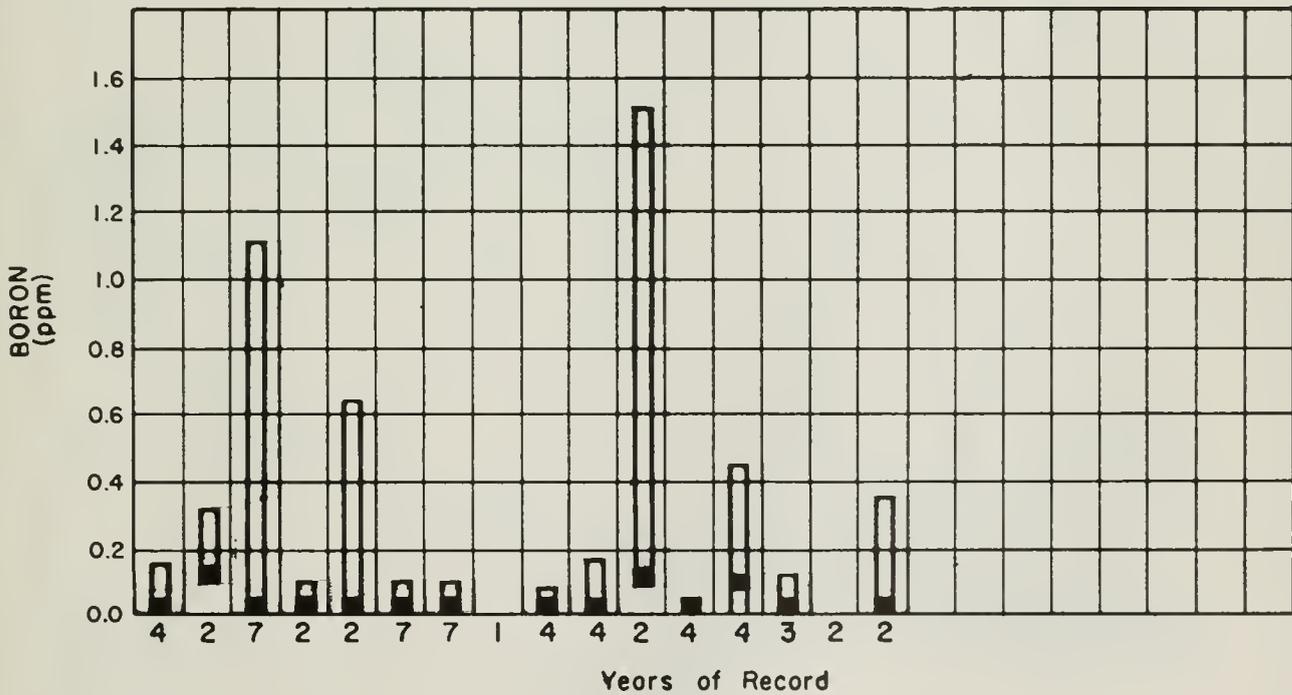
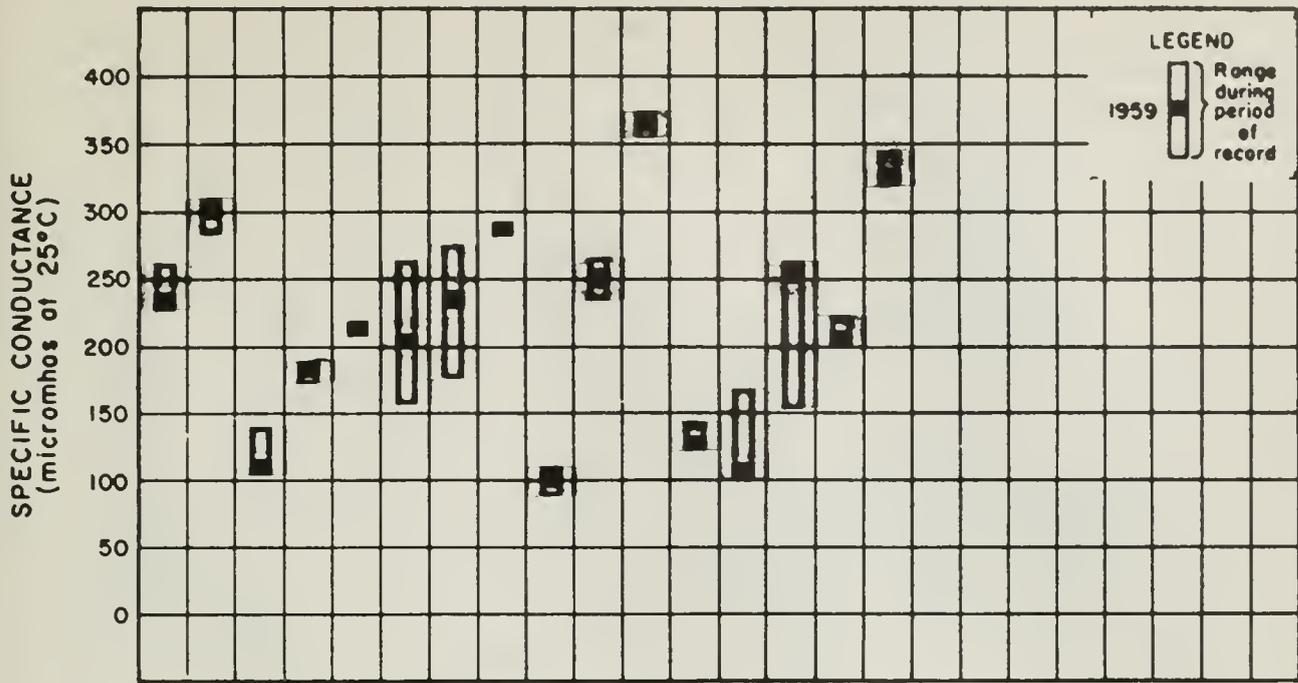
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for irrigation, municipal, domestic and stock watering purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. There are no major waste discharges in the area which threaten ground water mineral quality. Effluent from the Crescent City sewage treatment plant is discharged into the ocean. However, there is the possibility of local contamination from individual septic tanks in the vicinity of Crescent City.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Smith River Plain are predominantly magnesium bicarbonate in type and of excellent mineral quality.

Although no serious problems exist, high iron concentrations are found generally throughout the area, and there is a possibility of sea-water intrusion in that portion of the basin adjacent to the coast, should ground water levels be lowered to such an extent as to reverse the normal seaward hydraulic gradient. Total iron concentrations exceeded 0.3 parts per million (ppm) in five of the wells sampled in 1959. The highest concentration was 8.1 ppm in well 16N/1W-2Q1, located approximately 4 miles northeast of Crescent City. In 1958, boron was noted in a few of the monitored wells.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of the 1959 analyses with those of 1958 showed substantial decreases in boron content in two wells. Well 16N/1W-15C1, located approximately 2 miles northeast of Crescent City, and well 17N/1W-14C1, located near Fort Dick, showed decreases in boron from 1.1 to 0.0 ppm and from 1.5 to 0.1 ppm, respectively. The cause of the apparent high boron concentration in these two wells during 1958 has not been ascertained.



WELL NUMBER
16N/1W-2Q1
16N/1W-7F1
16N/1W-15C1
16N/1W-16D1
16N/1W-17K1
16N/1W-20A2
16N/1W-20H1
16N/1W-26D1
17N/1W-2G1
17N/1W-9A1
17N/1W-14C1
17N/1W-15E1
18N/1W-5G1
18N/1W-17R1
18N/1W-17R2
18N/1W-34M2

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
SMITH RIVER PLAIN**

LEGEND

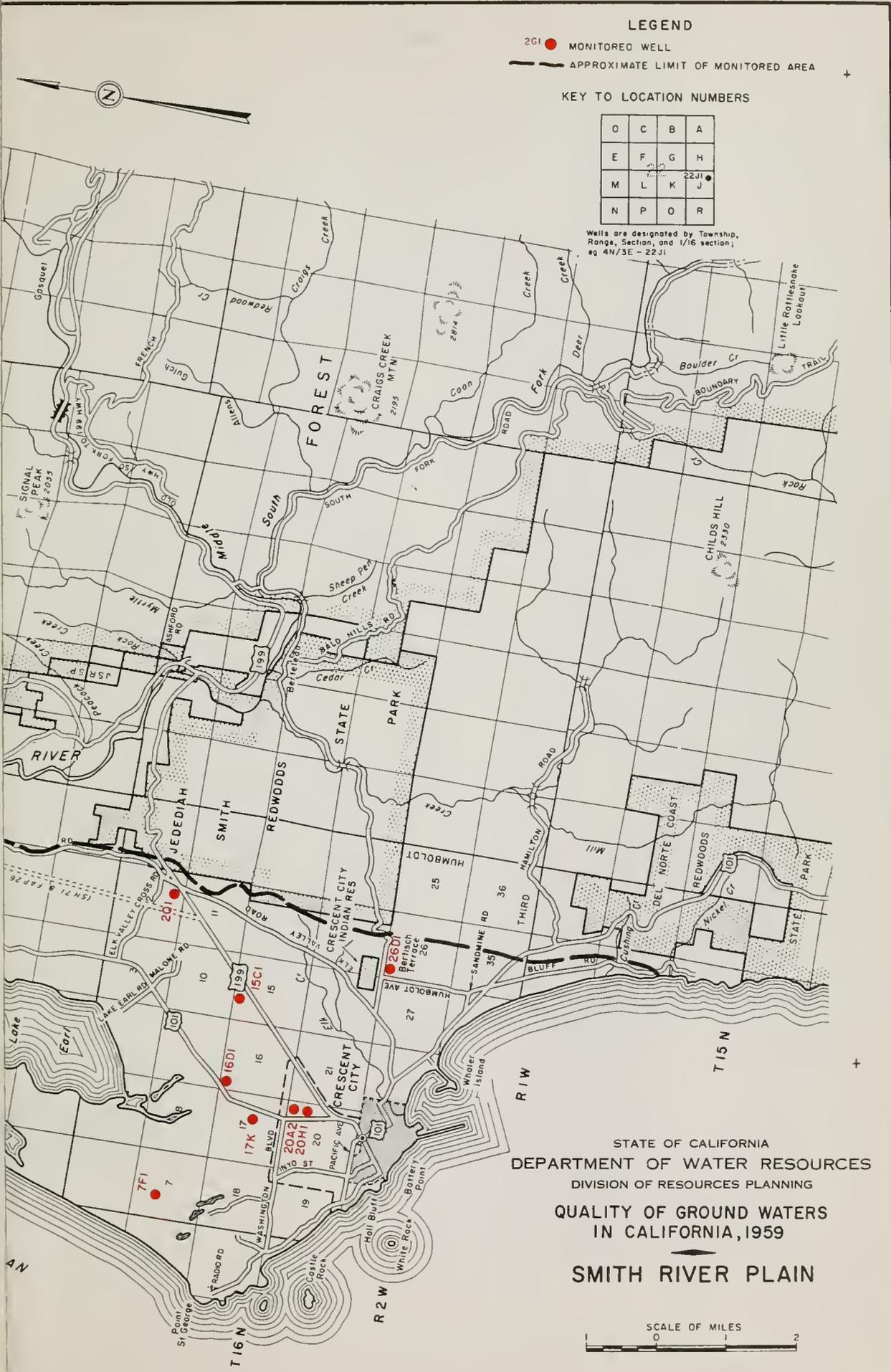
2G1 ● MONITORED WELL

— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	22J J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section; eg 4N/3E-22J1



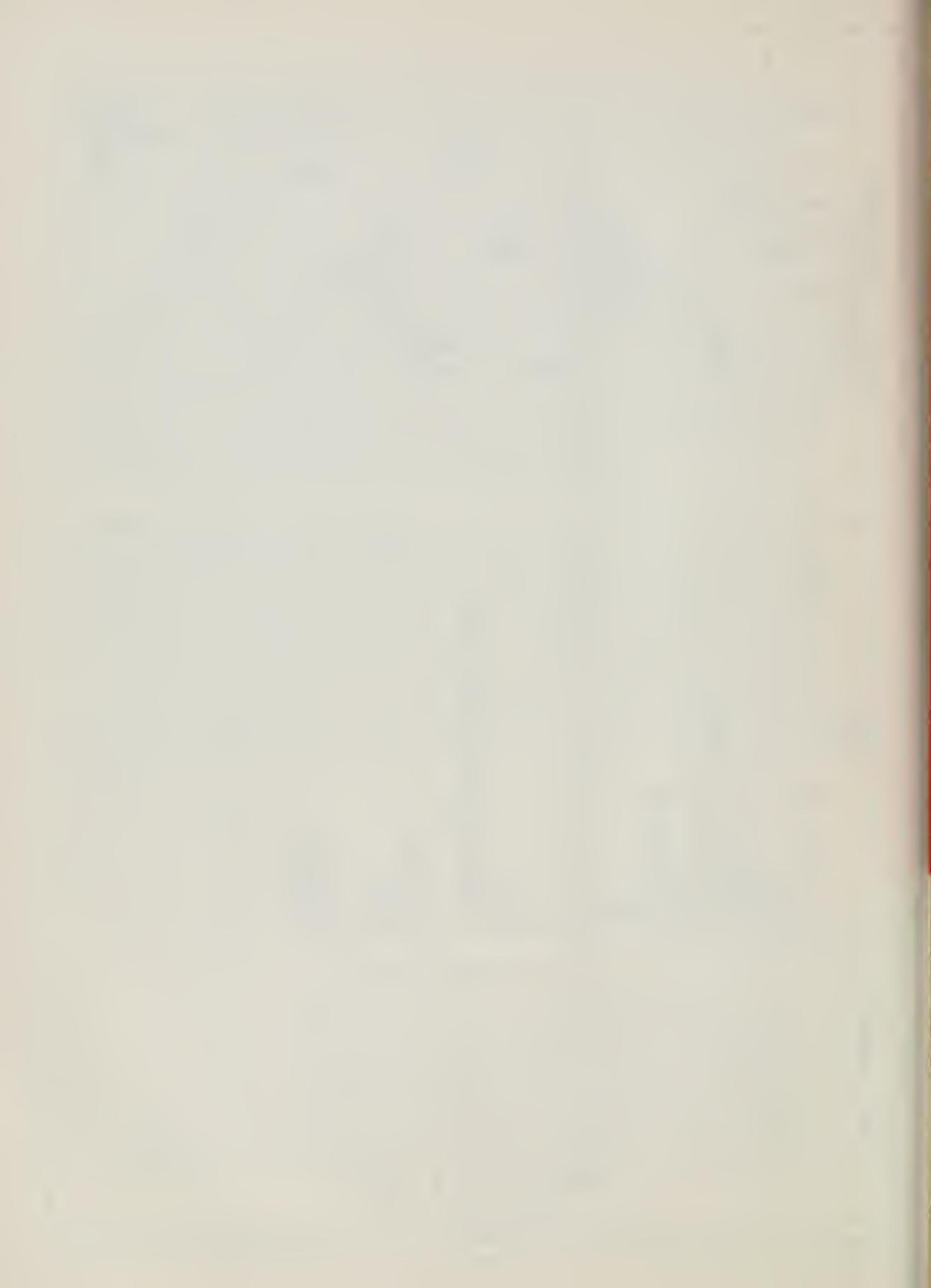
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SMITH RIVER PLAIN

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND

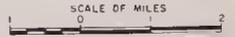
- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SMITH RIVER PLAIN



sou
is
Mon
Val
or
Gro
and
a f
con
Gro
ext
not
irr
com
Ben
tic
Maj
ser
Eva
bic
wel
bur

BUTTE VALLEY (1-3)

Butte Valley lies in northeastern Siskiyou County about 30 miles south of the Oregon border and east of the Cascade Range. The valley floor is an irregularly shaped area comprising about 130 square miles.

Monitoring Program. In 1957, a monitoring program was established in Butte Valley to provide information on ground water quality and to detect changes or trends. Samples were collected from 10 wells during July - September, 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground water is contained in various lava flows and to a lesser extent in alluvial, fluvio-glacial and lake deposits. With a few exceptions, aquifers of this area are generally interconnected and unconfined.

Ground Water Development. Ground water in Butte Valley is moderately to extensively developed. The fine-grained, relatively impermeable deposits do not yield large amounts of water. Along the eastern border of the valley irrigation wells yield 900 to 3,000 gpm. The higher yields are believed to come principally from the lava deposits.

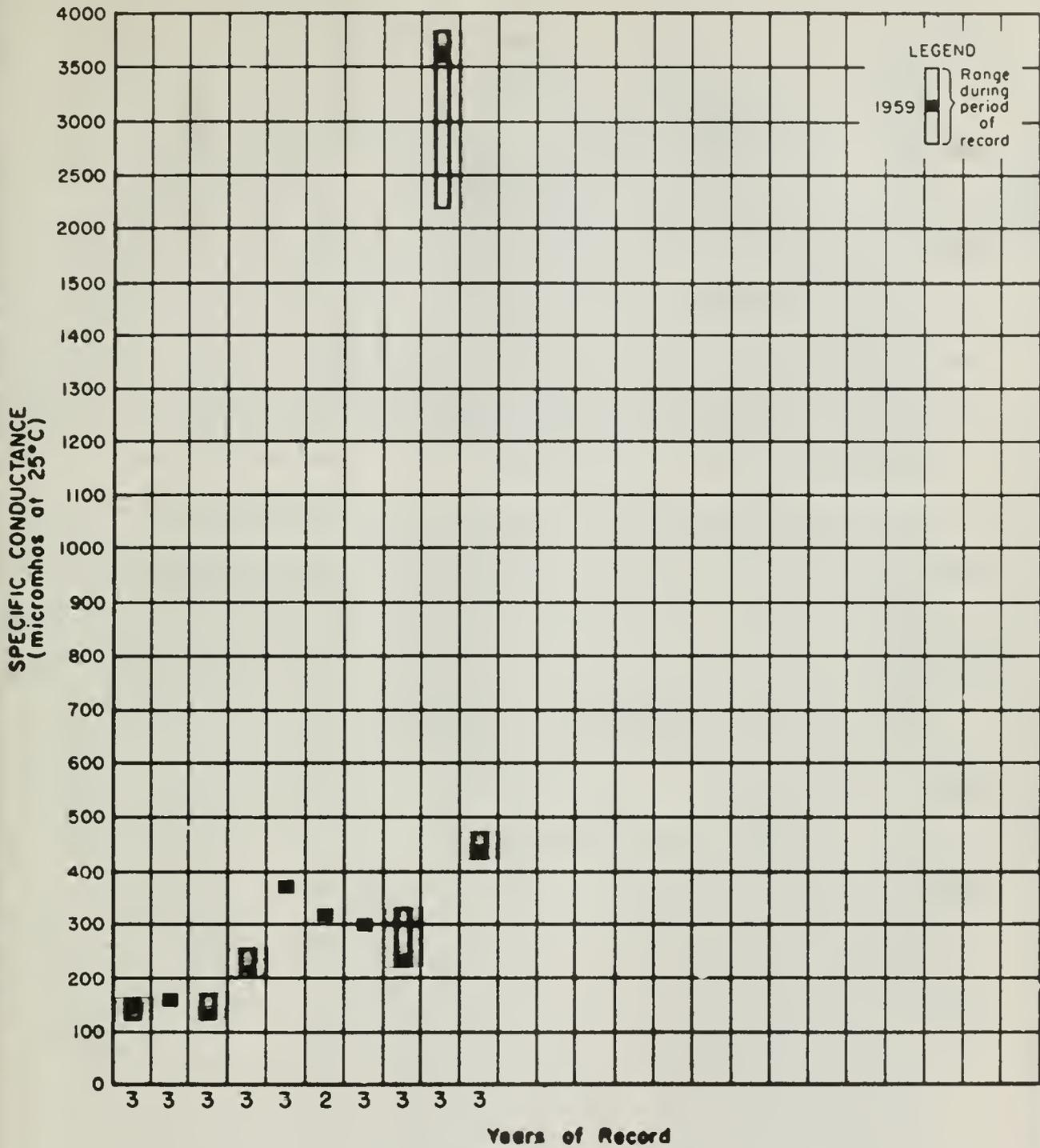
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for irrigation, domestic and stock watering purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. There are no waste discharges in Butte Valley which seriously threaten ground water quality.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Butte Valley are generally bicarbonate in type, with low to moderate mineral concentrations. A few wells, however, produce highly mineralized water, probably originating in buried lakebed deposits in the east side of the valley. Past analyses of

waters from well 47N/1W-23H1, located approximately 4 miles south of Dorris, indicate that this well contains total dissolved solids considerably in excess of that found in other monitored wells in the area.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Well 47N/1W-23H1, mentioned above, has shown a progressive increase in mineralization since its inclusion in the monitoring program in March 1957, at which time the total dissolved solids content was 1,550 ppm. This increased to 2,670 ppm in August 1957, and to 2,800 ppm in July 1959. Chlorides also increased during this period (see fluctuation graph). The cause of the increased mineralization in well 47N/1W-23H1 is not known but may be due to casing failure resulting from rusting, permitting a greater portion of the water yield to come from the buried lake bed deposits which contain highly mineralized water. The 1959 analyses showed significant decreases in boron concentrations in 5 of the 10 monitored wells, the greatest of which was a decrease from 0.74 to 0.00 ppm in well 46N/1W-17B1, located near Macdoel.



WELL NUMBER

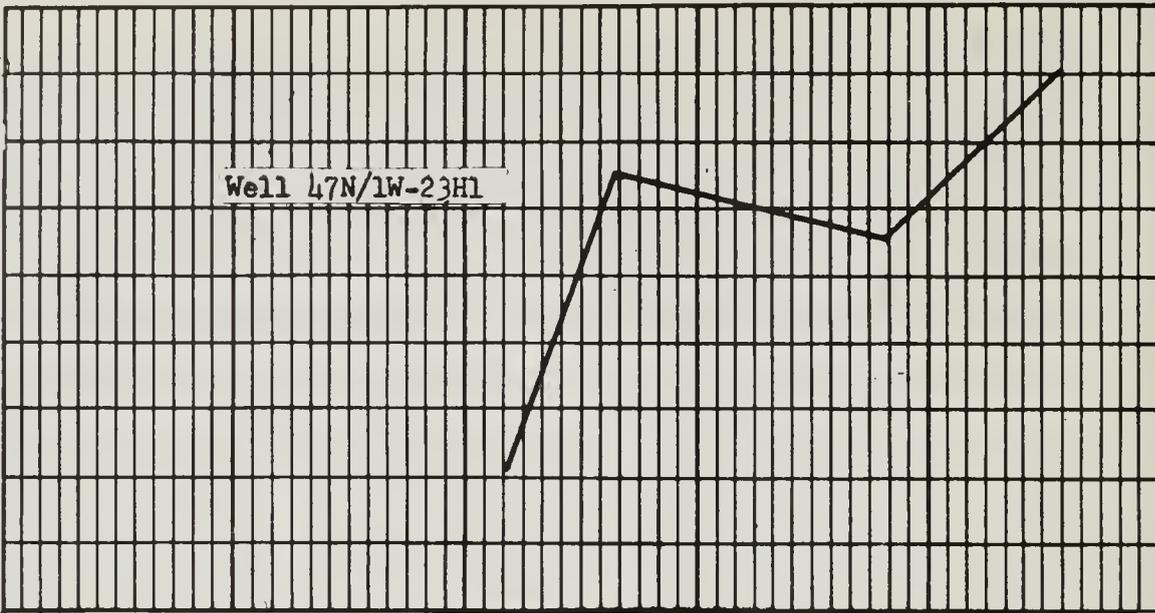
- 45N/1E-2L1
- 45N/1E-9C2
- 45N/2W-1P1
- 46N/1E-15D1
- 46N/1W-2F1
- 46N/1W-17B1
- 46N/2W-25R2
- 47N/1E-29N1
- 47N/1W-23H1
- 47N/1W-34Q1

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
BUTTE VALLEY**

CHLORIDES
(ppm)

400
300
200
100

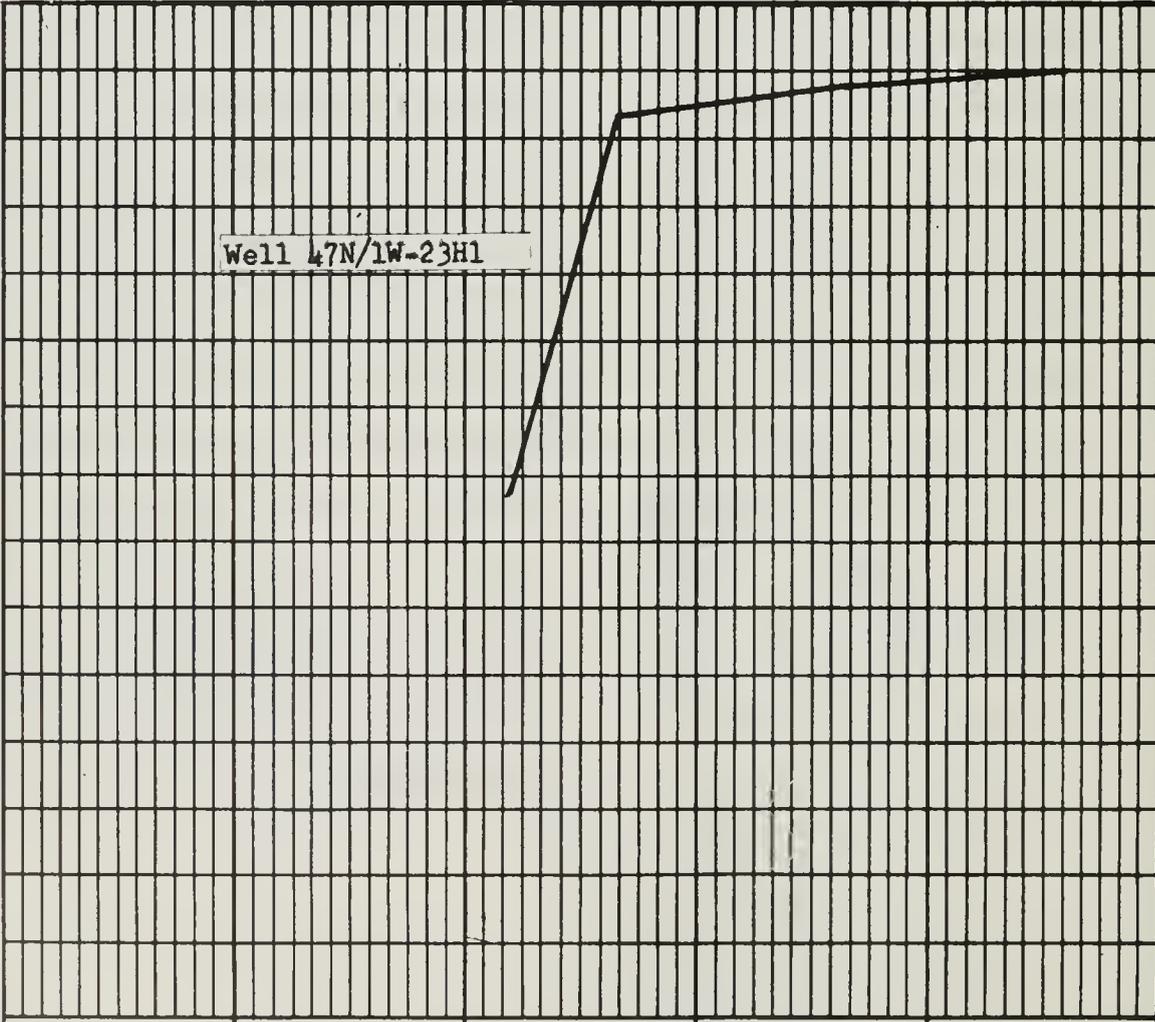
Well 47N/1W-23H1



TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS
(ppm)

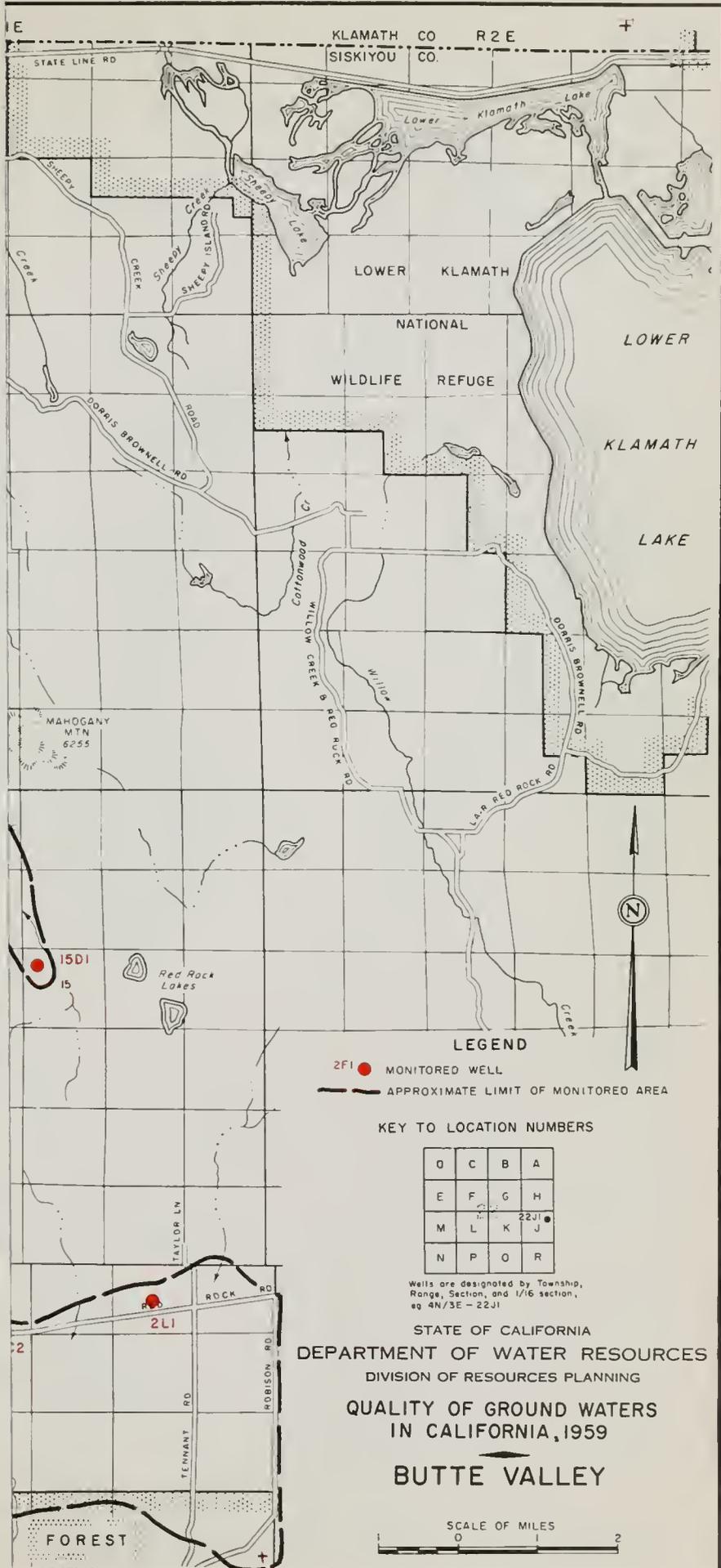
2,800
2,400
2,000
1,600
1,200

Well 47N/1W-23H1



JFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASON
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959

FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
BUTTE VALLEY



KLAMATH CO R 2 E
SISKIYOU CO.

LOWER KLAMATH
NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE
LOWER KLAMATH LAKE

MAHOGANI MTN
6255

15D1
15
Red Rock Lakes

2L1
ROCK RD
ROBISON RD
TENNANT RD
FOREST

LEGEND

- 2F1 ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

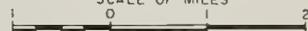
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

BUTTE VALLEY

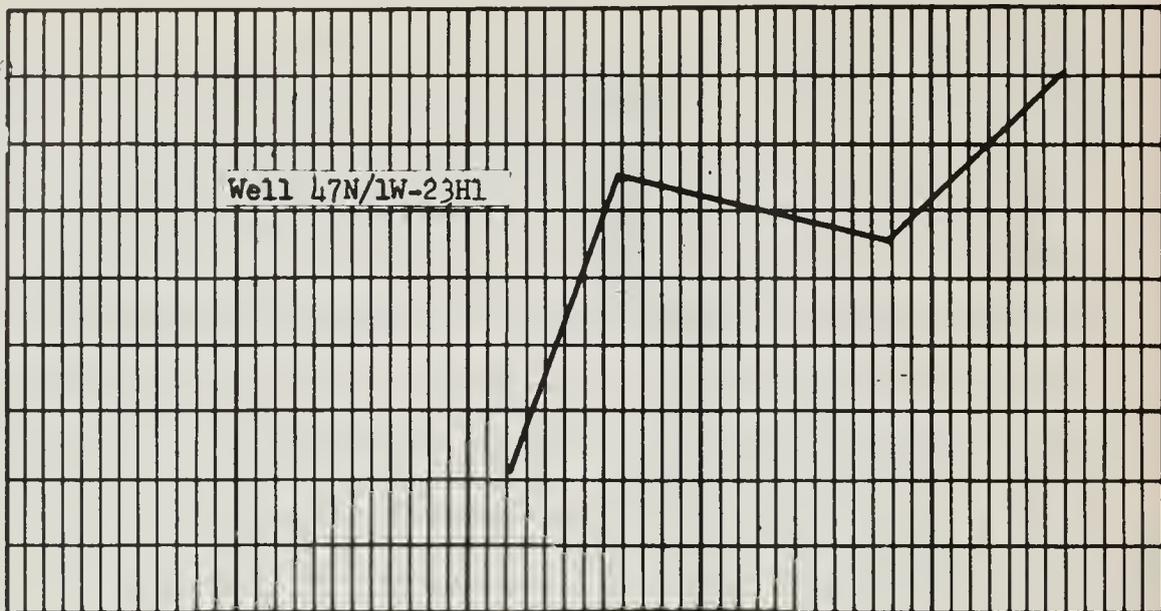
SCALE OF MILES



CHLORIDES
(ppm)

400
300
200
100

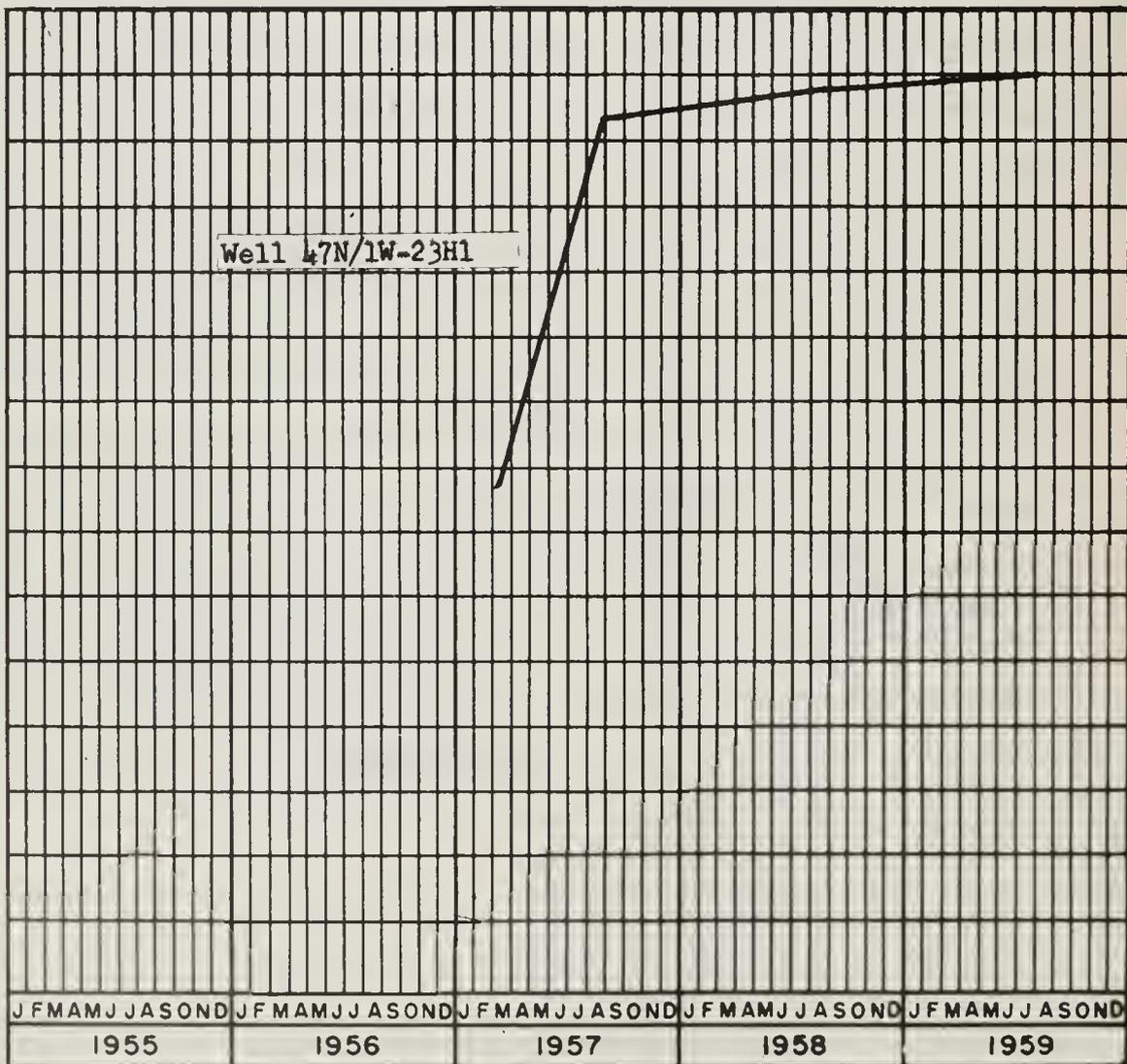
Well 47N/1W-23H1



TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS
(ppm)

2,800
2,400
2,000
1,600
1,200

Well 47N/1W-23H1



JFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASON
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959

FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
BUTTE VALLEY



LEGEND
 2FI ● MONITORED WELL
 ——— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 section, eg 4N/3E-22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

BUTTE VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES
 0 1 2

Moun

oval

about

Monit

to oc

ment

inclu

1959,

Groun

Plute

grave

are l

uncon

Groun

domes

munic

1,300

Benef

and s

Major

Munic.

water

SHASTA VALLEY (1-4)

Shasta Valley lies in central Siskiyou County, between the Klamath Mountains on the west and the Cascade Range on the east. The valley is nearly oval in shape, has a north-south length of about 30 miles, a maximum width of about 15 miles, and comprises an area of approximately 250 square miles.

Monitoring Program. The presence of highly mineralized ground waters, known to occur in certain geologic formations in the area, prompted the establishment of a monitoring program in Shasta Valley in 1957. The monitoring program includes all but a small area in the eastern portion of the valley. During 1959, samples were collected from eight wells, mostly in July.

Ground Water Occurrence. The most prolific aquifer in Shasta Valley is the Pluto's Cave basalt which is a highly permeable, black lava flow. Lenses of gravel and sand in the Recent alluvium and lavas of the Western Cascade series are locally important sources of ground water. In general, ground water is unconfined.

Ground Water Development. There is moderate to extensive development for domestic and stock watering needs and limited development for irrigation and municipal uses. Well yields range from 120 to 4,000 gpm and average about 1,300 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for domestic and stock watering purposes.

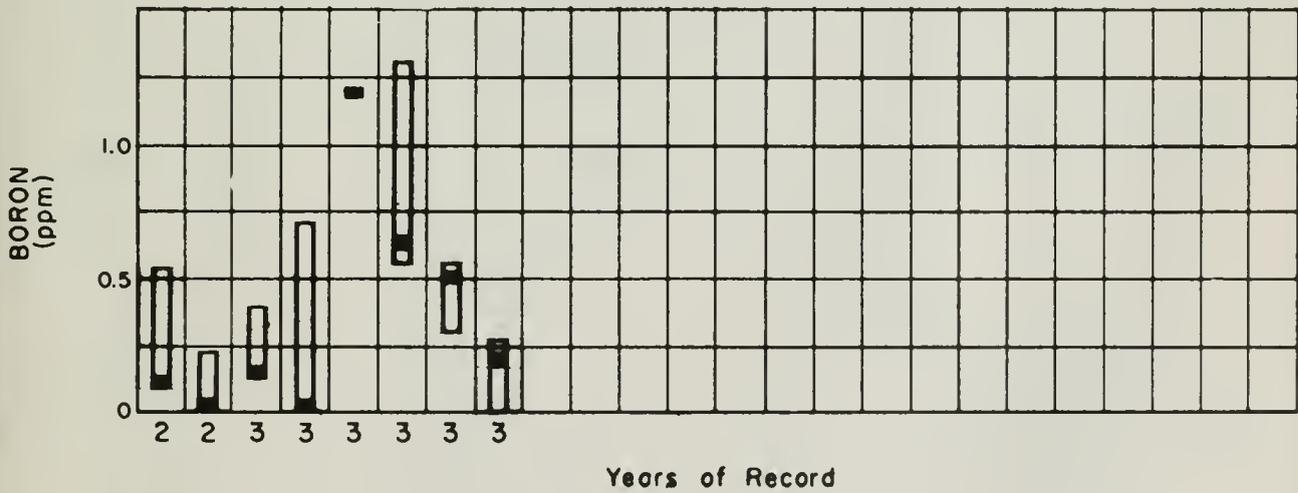
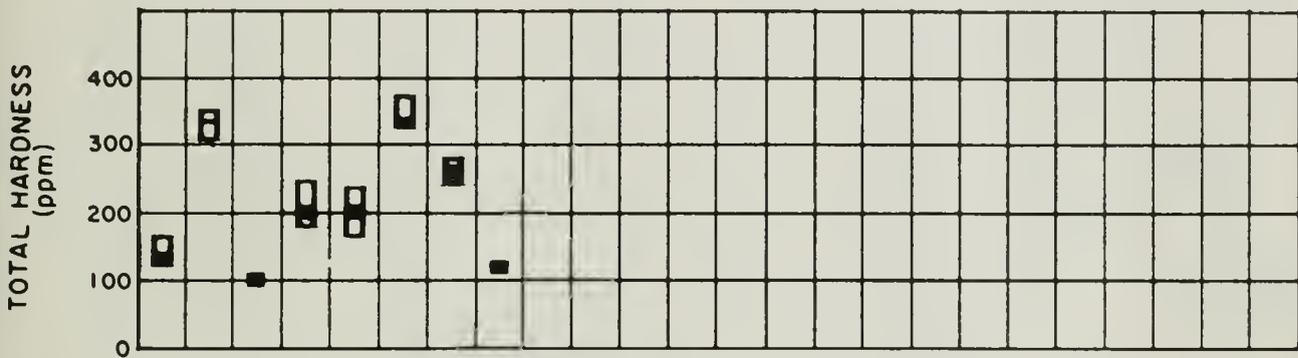
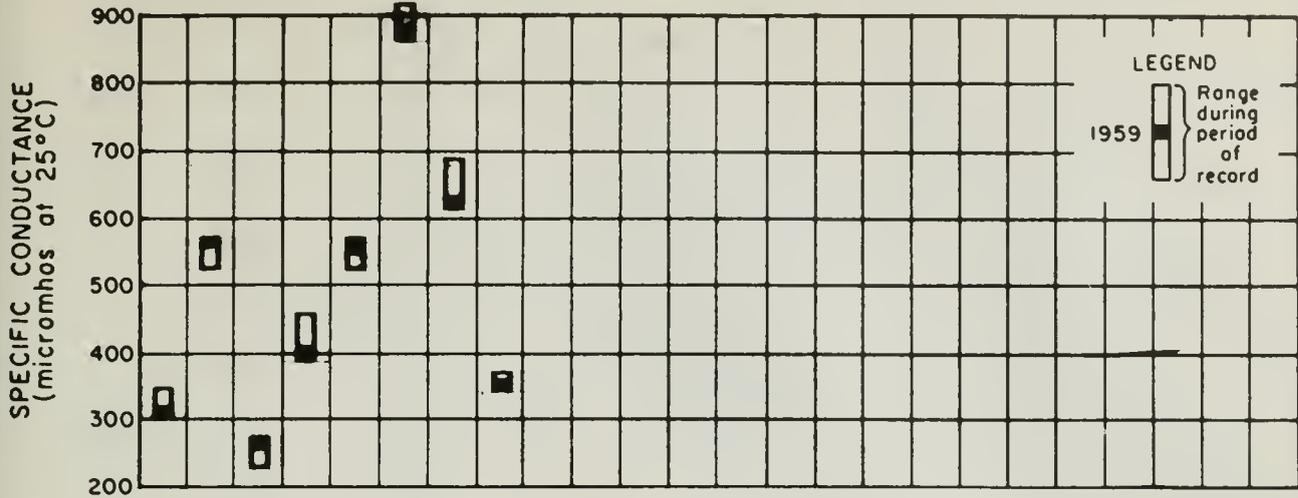
Major Waste Discharges. There are no large waste discharges in Shasta Valley. Municipal sewage originating from small communities is a source of limited water quality impairment. Proper disposal methods have prevented this from

becoming a more serious water quality problem.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Shasta Valley are generally a calcium-magnesium bicarbonate type with good to excellent mineral qualities, although moderately to very hard. There are no extensive ground water quality problems; however, wells yielding high concentrations of boron, chloride, sodium and potassium are found in rather limited areas in the northern and central portion of the monitored area. Those waters high in boron appear to be derived from the older volcanic rocks of the Western Cascades.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of analyses of samples collected in 1959 with those of 1958 showed significant boron decreases in two wells. Boron in well 43N/6W-21R1, located 2 miles northwest of Gazelle, decreased from 0.7 ppm in 1958 to 0.0 ppm in 1959. In well 44N/5W-32F1, located 4 miles east of Montague, during the same period boron decreased from 1.3 to 0.6 ppm, as shown on the quality fluctuation graph. The highest boron concentration in 1959 was 1.2 ppm, in well 44N/4W-6M1, located 1.5 miles north of Big Springs.

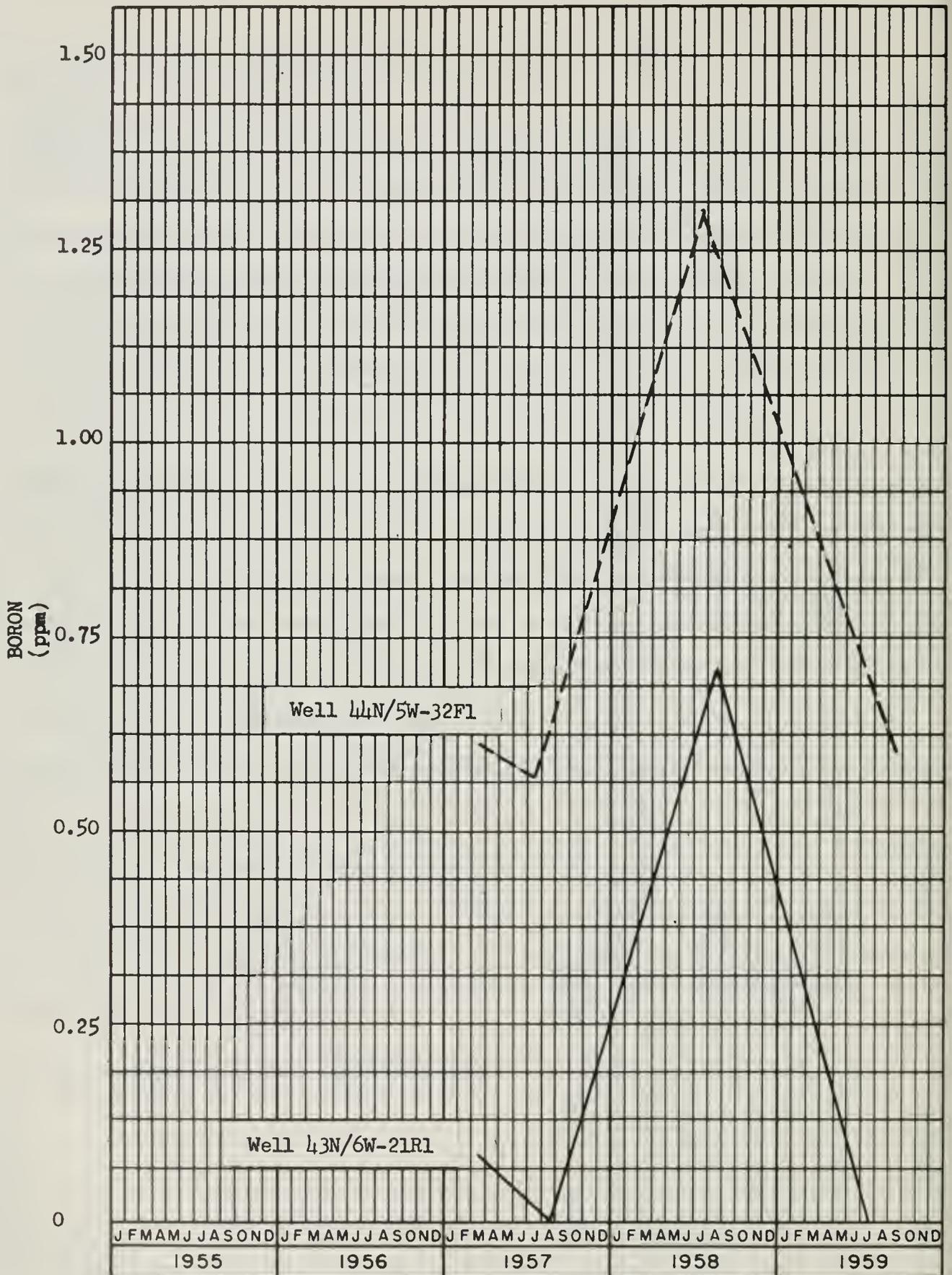
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
4
3
2
1
BORON (ppm)
TOTAL HARDNESS (ppm)
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (micromhos at 25°C)



WELL NUMBER

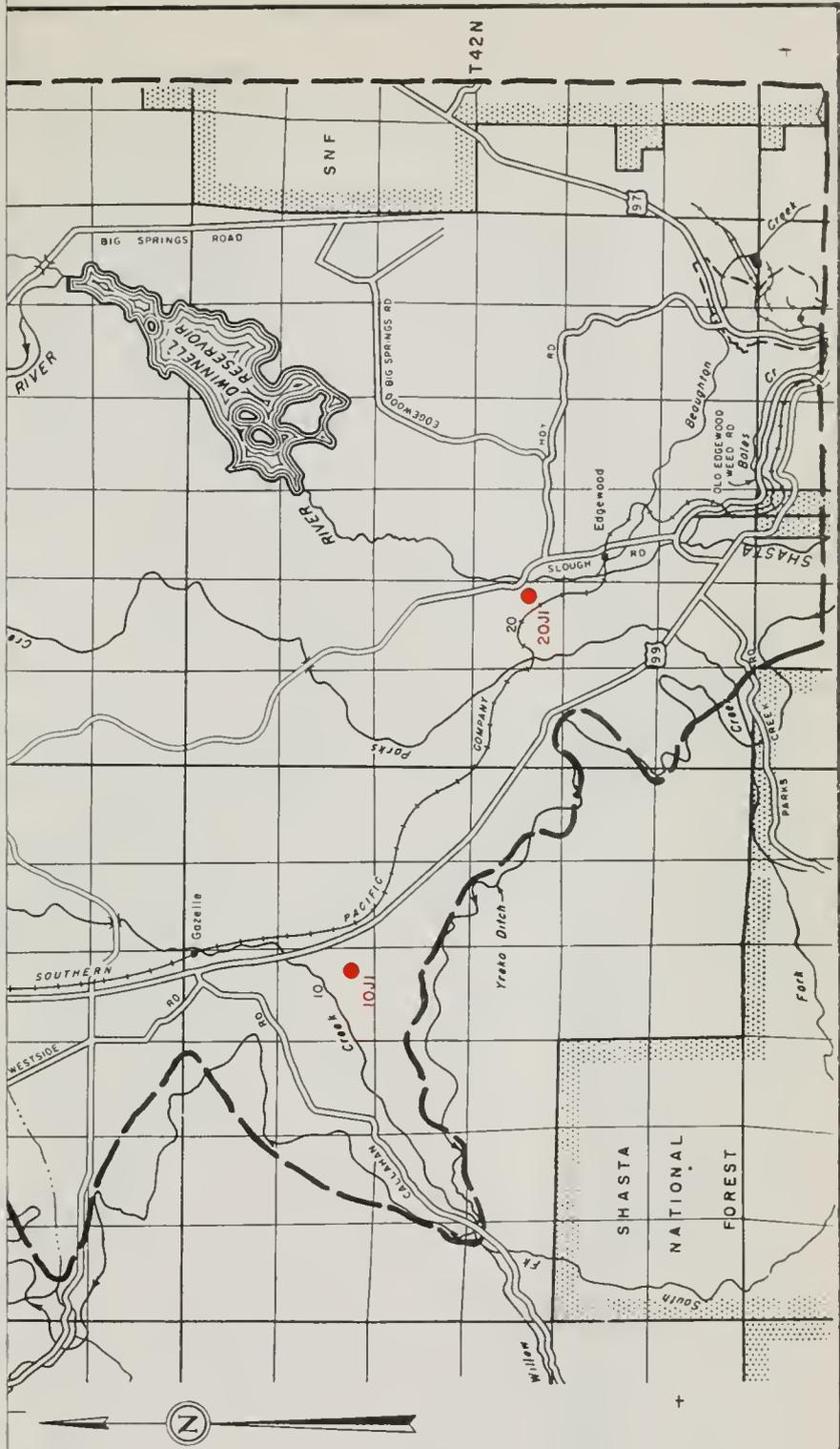
42N/5W-20J1
42N/6W-10J1
43N/5W-2C1
43N/6W-21R1
44N/4W-6M1
44N/5W-32F1
44N/5W-34H1
45N/6W-19E1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SHASTA VALLEY



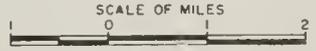
FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS

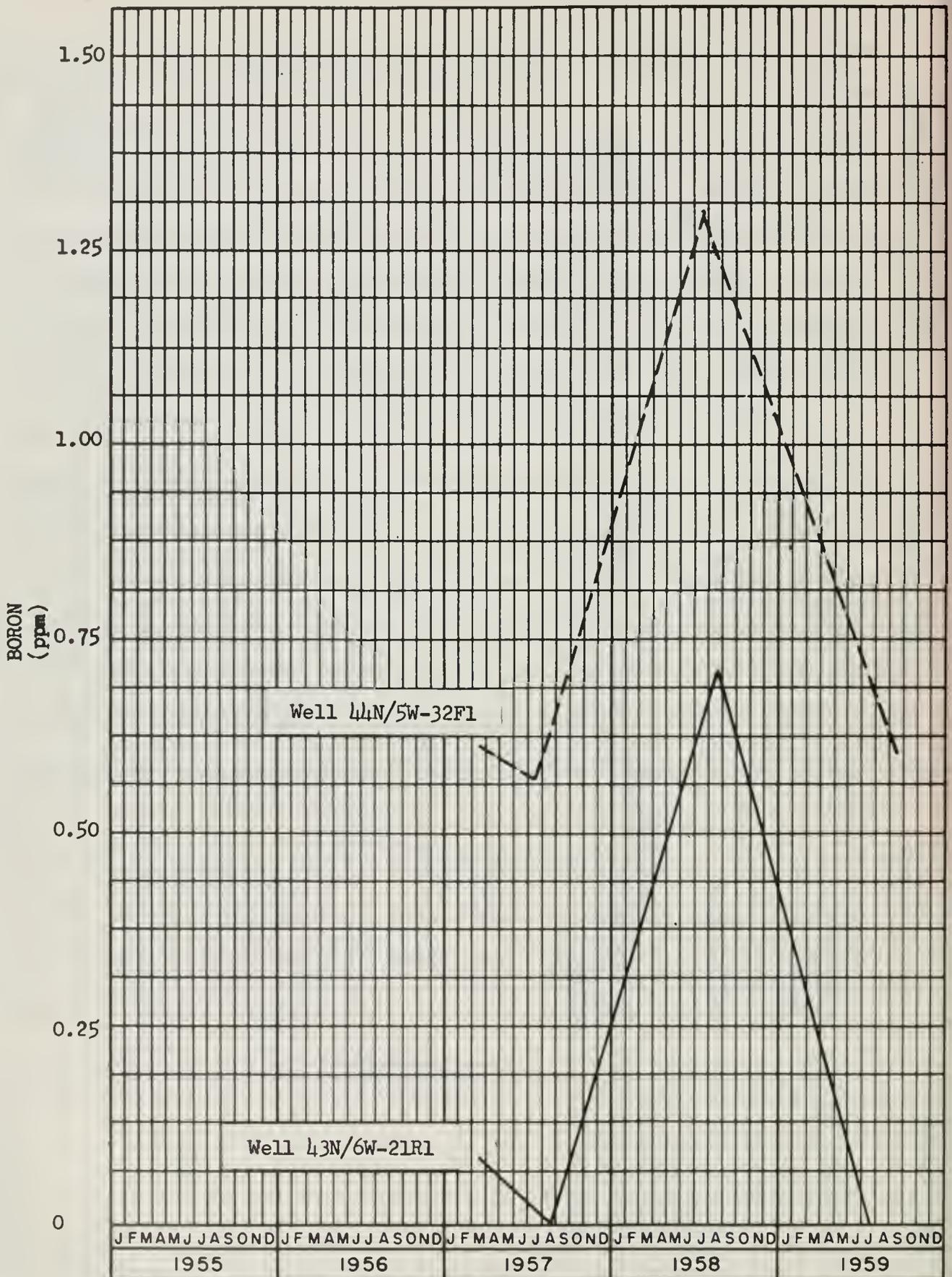
SHASTA VALLEY



AREA

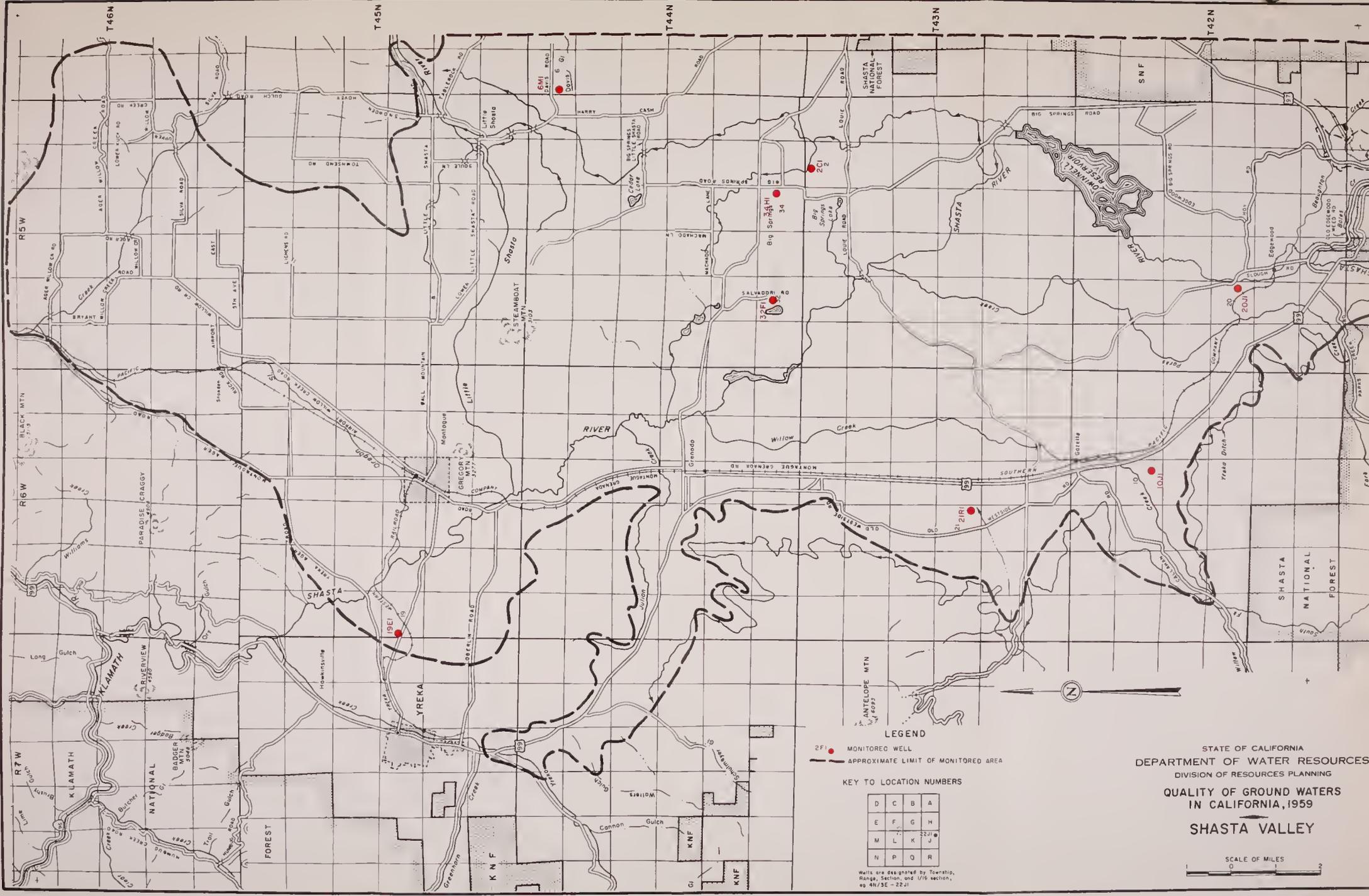
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SHASTA VALLEY





FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS

SHASTA VALLEY



2F ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

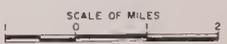
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E-22.11

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SHASTA VALLEY



18 mi
nor
rise

Monito

in 195

During

Ground

the you

fan depo

Enca. C

Ground W

total amc

domestic

of irriga

range from

Beneficial

estic purpo

Major Waste

Valley. Sev

minor and do

Evaluation o

ally of excel

SCOTT RIVER VALLEY (1-5)

Scott River Valley is located in western Siskiyou County about 28 miles south of the California-Oregon boundary. The monitored portion has a north-south length of 22 miles, a maximum width of about 10 miles, and comprises an area of approximately 80 square miles.

Monitoring Program. A monitoring program was established in Scott River Valley in 1957 to observe ground water quality and to detect significant changes. During July 1959, samples were collected from five wells in this area.

Ground Water Occurrence. The only water-bearing formation of importance is the younger alluvium comprised of stream channel, flood plain, and alluvial fan deposits. The most permeable deposits are located between Fort Jones and Etna. Ground water confinement occurs only in the west side alluvial fans.

Ground Water Development. Ground water comprises only a small portion of the total amount of water used. There is moderate to extensive development for domestic and livestock supplies and limited development for irrigation. Yields of irrigation wells located in the stream channel and flood plain deposits range from 1,250 to 2,500 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground waters are used principally for domestic purposes and to a lesser extent for irrigation.

Major Waste Discharges. There are no large waste discharges in Scott River Valley. Sewage from the towns of Etna, Fort Jones and other communities are minor and do not threaten the quality of ground water.

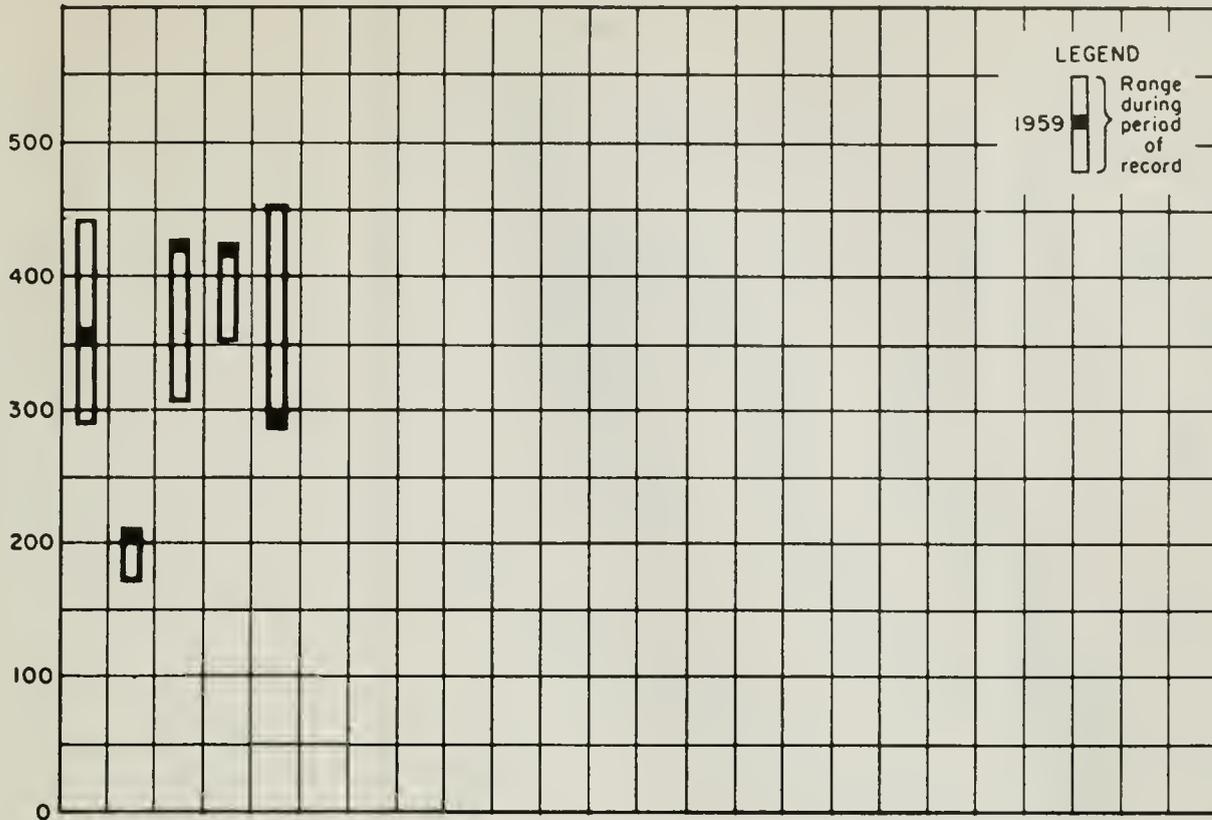
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Scott River Valley are generally of excellent mineral quality and, although moderately to very hard, are

suitable for most beneficial uses. While analyses showed significant concentrations of boron in three wells in 1958, none were found in 1959.

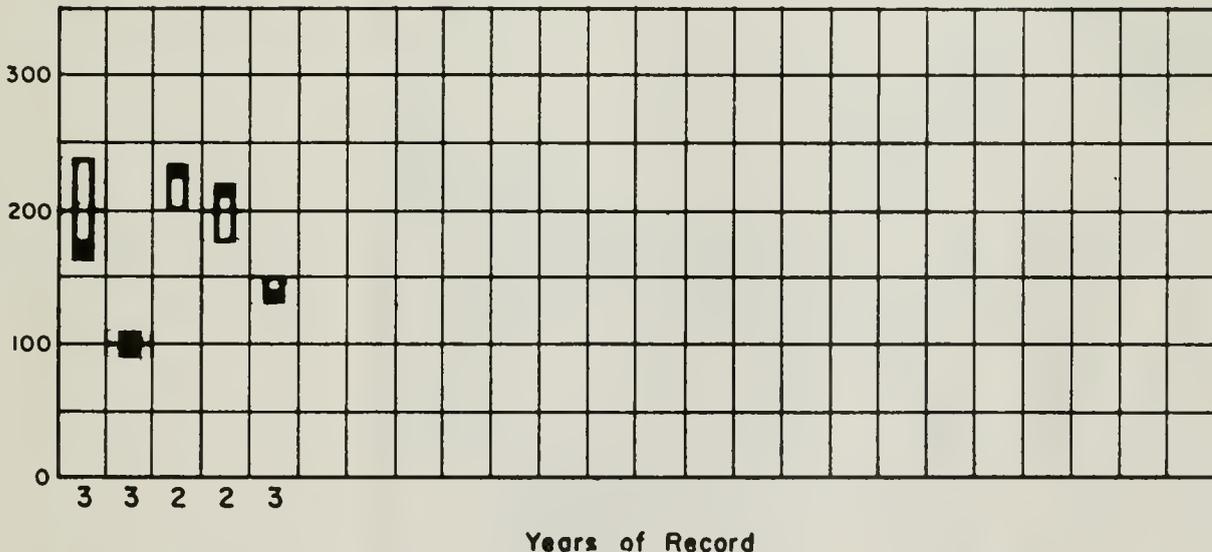
Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of analyses of samples collected in 1959 with those of 1958 showed decreases in boron concentrations in the three wells which contained boron in 1958. The greatest was a decrease from 0.8 to 0.0 ppm in well 44N/9W-34R1, located approximately 1 mile northwest of Fort Jones.

50
4
3
2
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)
TOTAL HARDNESS
(ppm)
WELL NUMBER

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



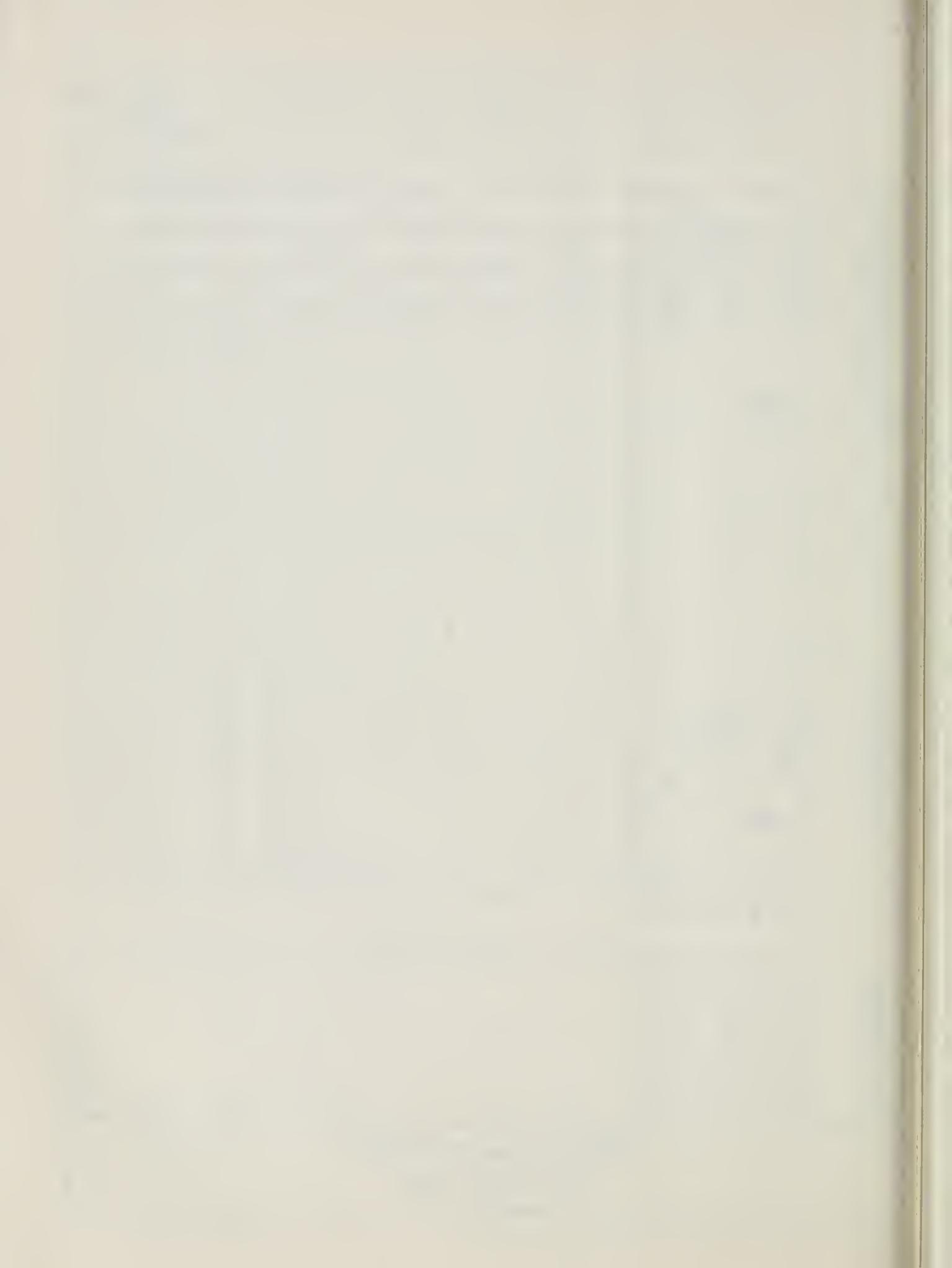
TOTAL HARDNESS
(ppm)

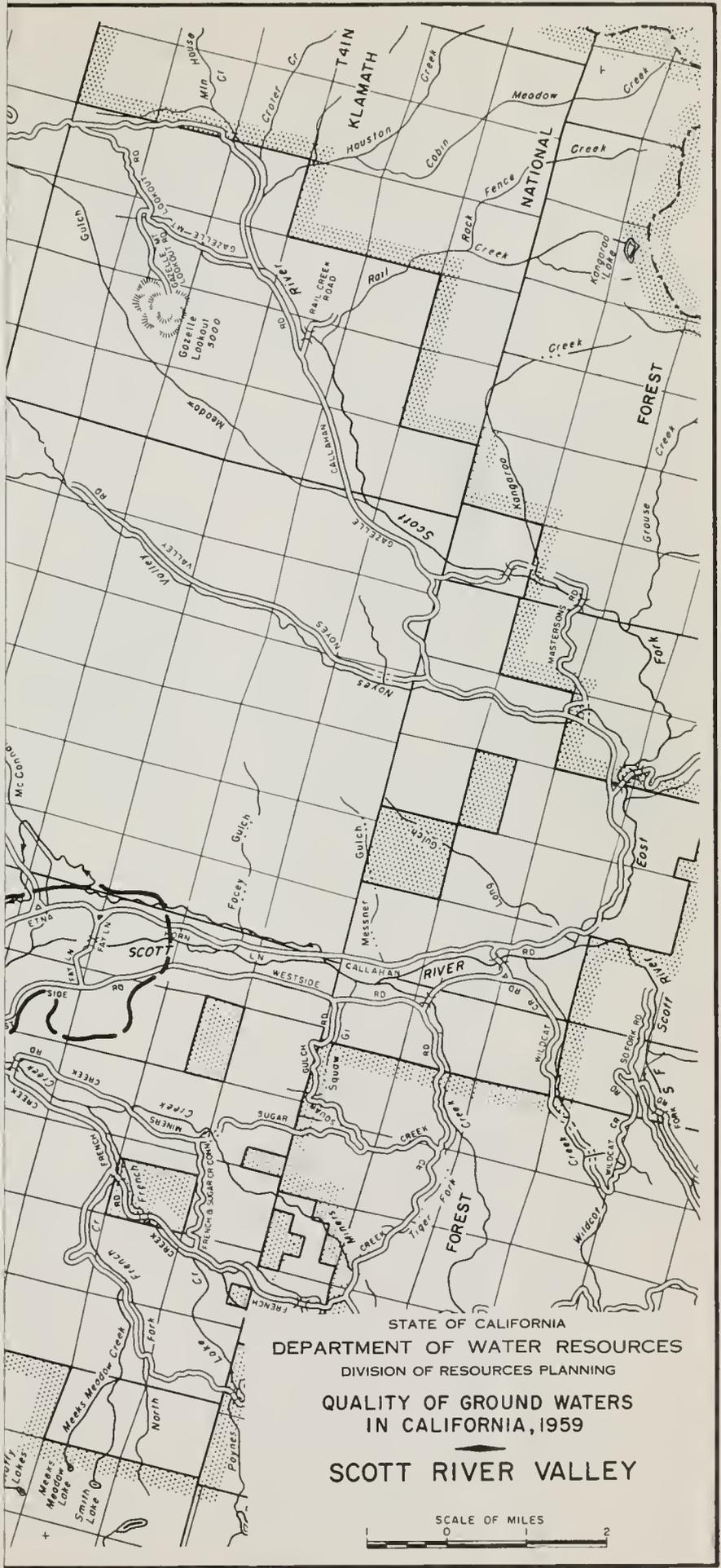


WELL NUMBER

- 42N/9W-2G1
- 42N/9W-10Q1
- 43N/9W-24F1
- 43N/9W-24F2
- 44N/9W-34R1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SCOTT RIVER VALLEY





STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SCOTT RIVER VALLEY







LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, as 44N/12E - 22.1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
SCOTT RIVER VALLEY





MAD RIVER VALLEY (1-8)

Mad River Valley is located in the coastal portion of Humboldt County immediately north of Humboldt Bay. It is bounded on the north and east by the Coast Range. The monitored area is approximately rectangular in shape, is about 10 miles in length, north to south, and extends inland an average of about 3 miles.

Monitoring Program. The monitoring program in Mad River Valley was established in 1957 to detect sea-water intrusion and observe the general quality of ground waters in the basin. Samples were collected from 12 wells in this area during September 1959.

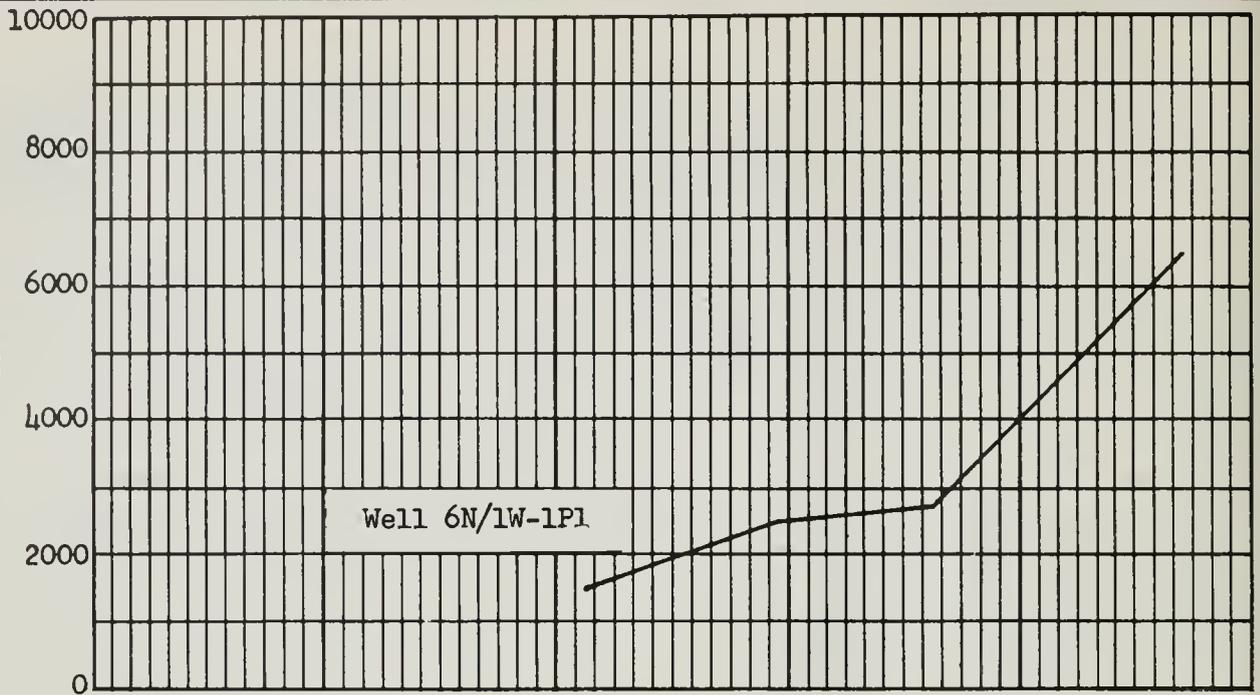
Ground Water Occurrence. Alluvium constitutes the major source of ground water and includes stream terrace, flood plain and estuarine deposits; other water-bearing formations include the semi-consolidated Hookton formation and dune sand. Confined ground water occurs in the Hookton formation, which consists of continental and marine deposits.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is slightly to moderately developed, principally for domestic and irrigation supplies. Wells yield up to 100 gpm.

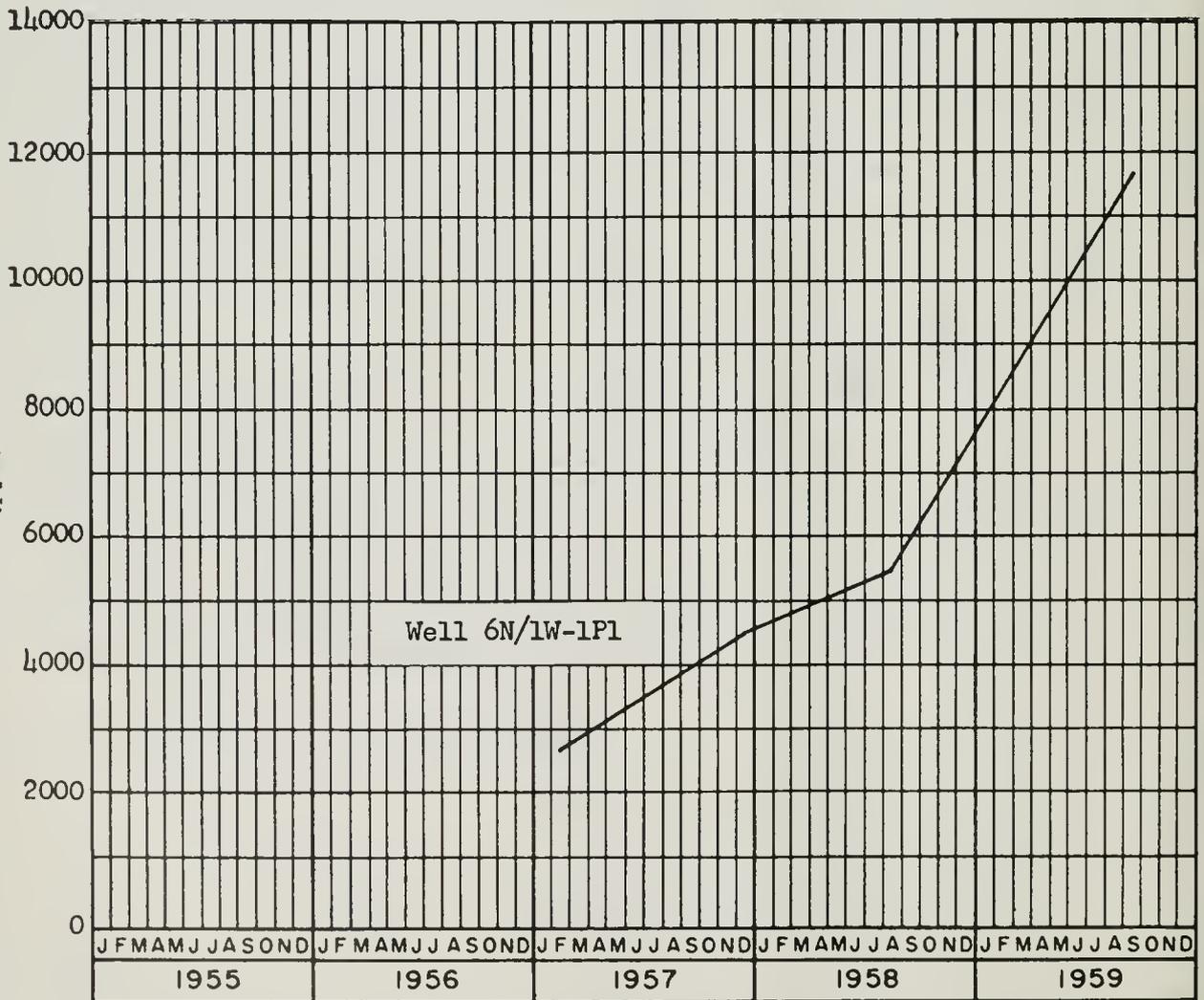
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for domestic, irrigation, municipal and industrial supplies.

Major Waste Discharges. Effluent from the City of Arcata sewage treatment plant is the only major waste discharge in this basin. It is discharged into Humboldt Bay. Waste discharges from the various small industries in the area do not constitute a threat to ground water quality at the present time.

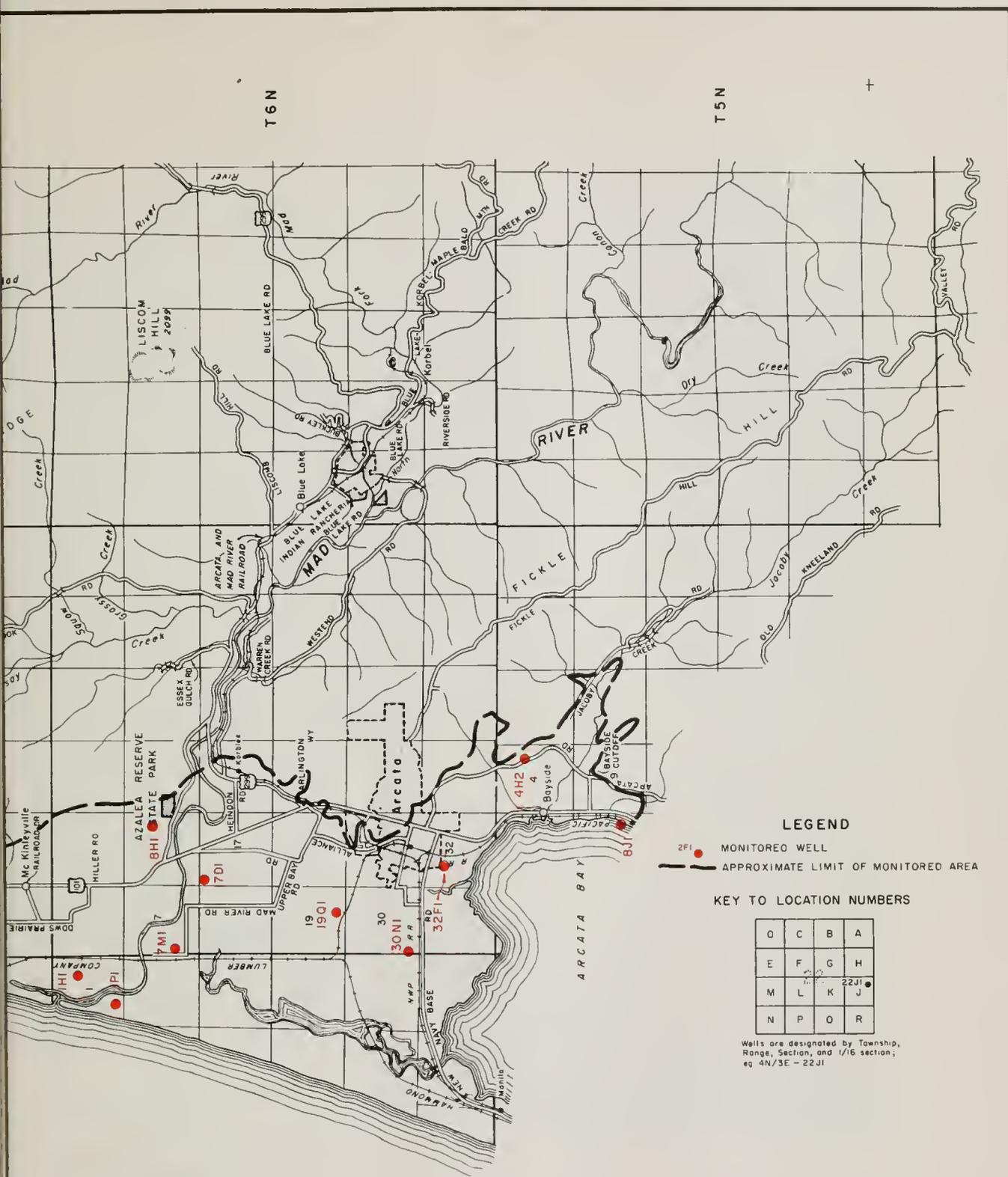
CHLORIDES
(ppm)



TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS
(ppm)



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
MAD RIVER VALLEY



LEGEND

- 2FI MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section; eg 4N/3E - 22J1

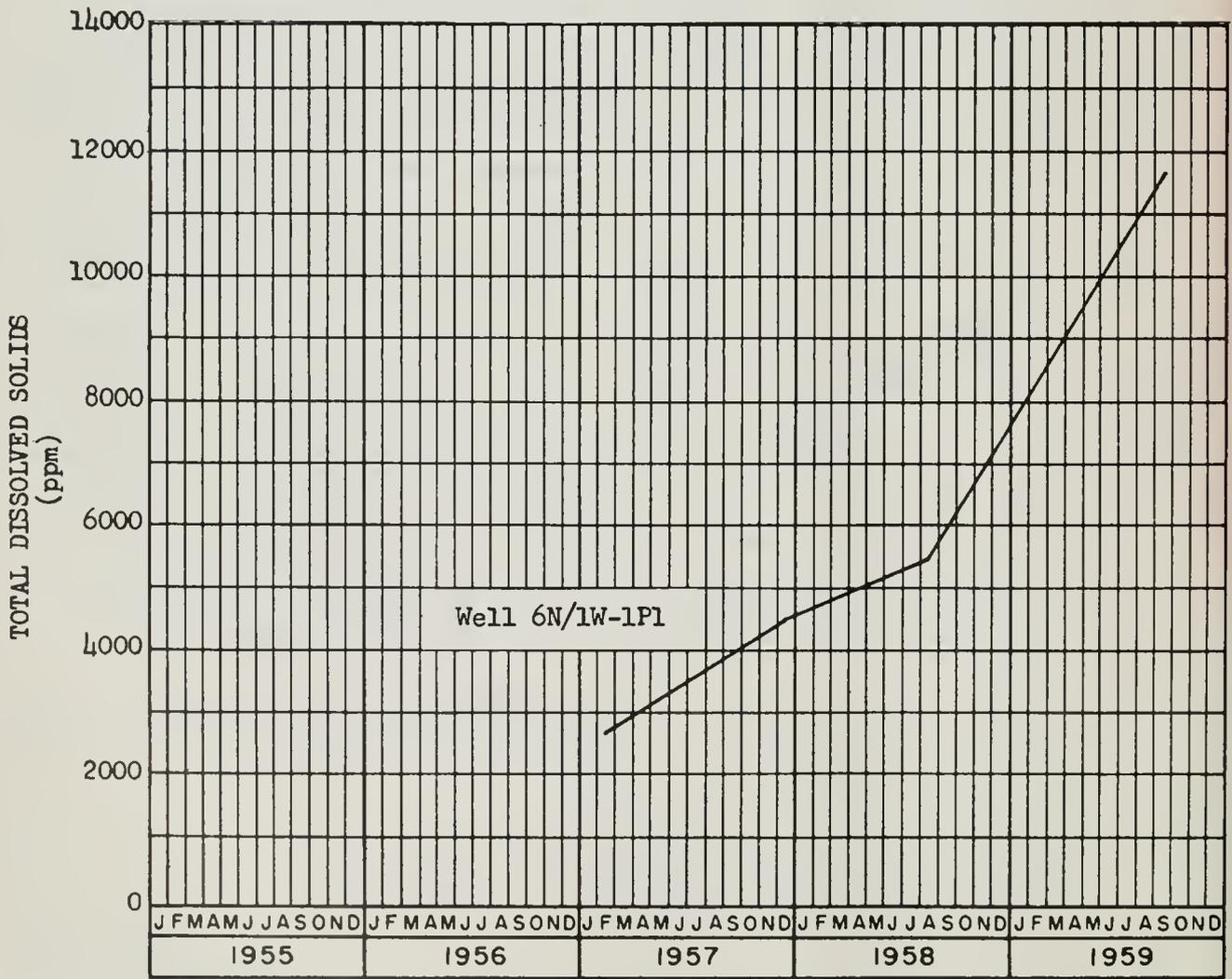
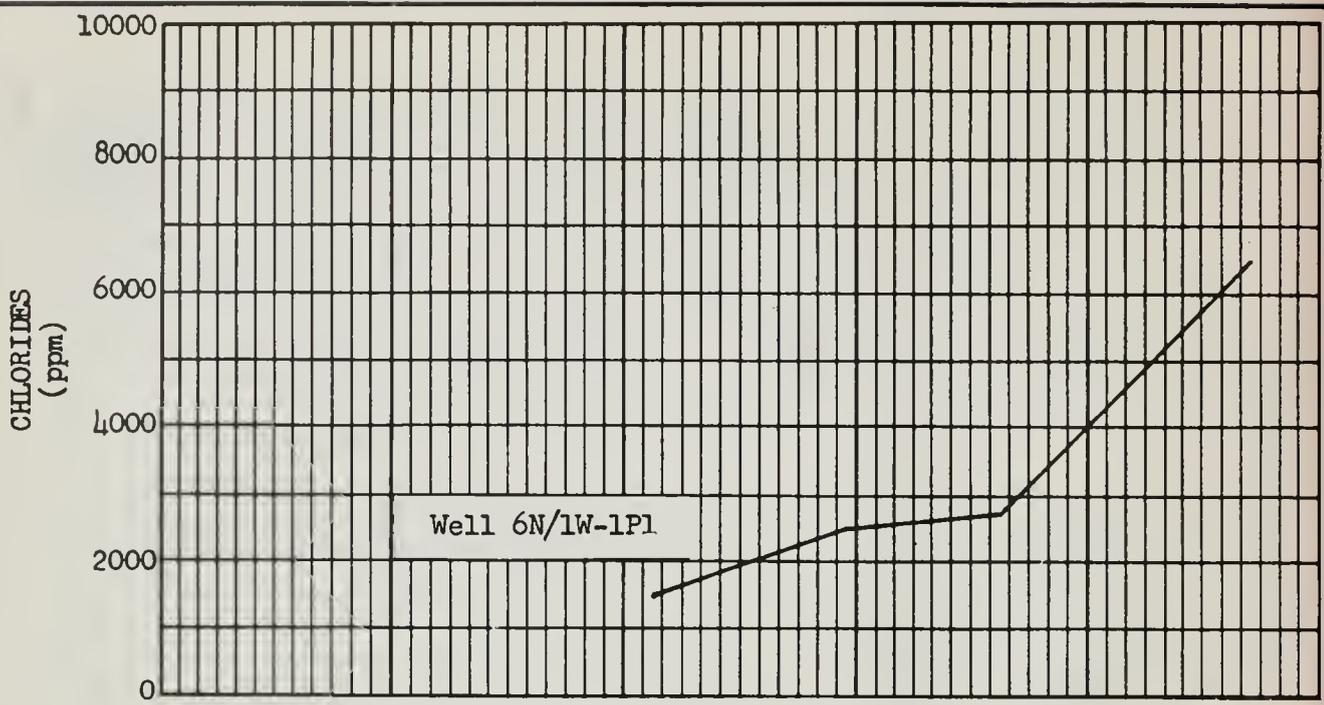
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

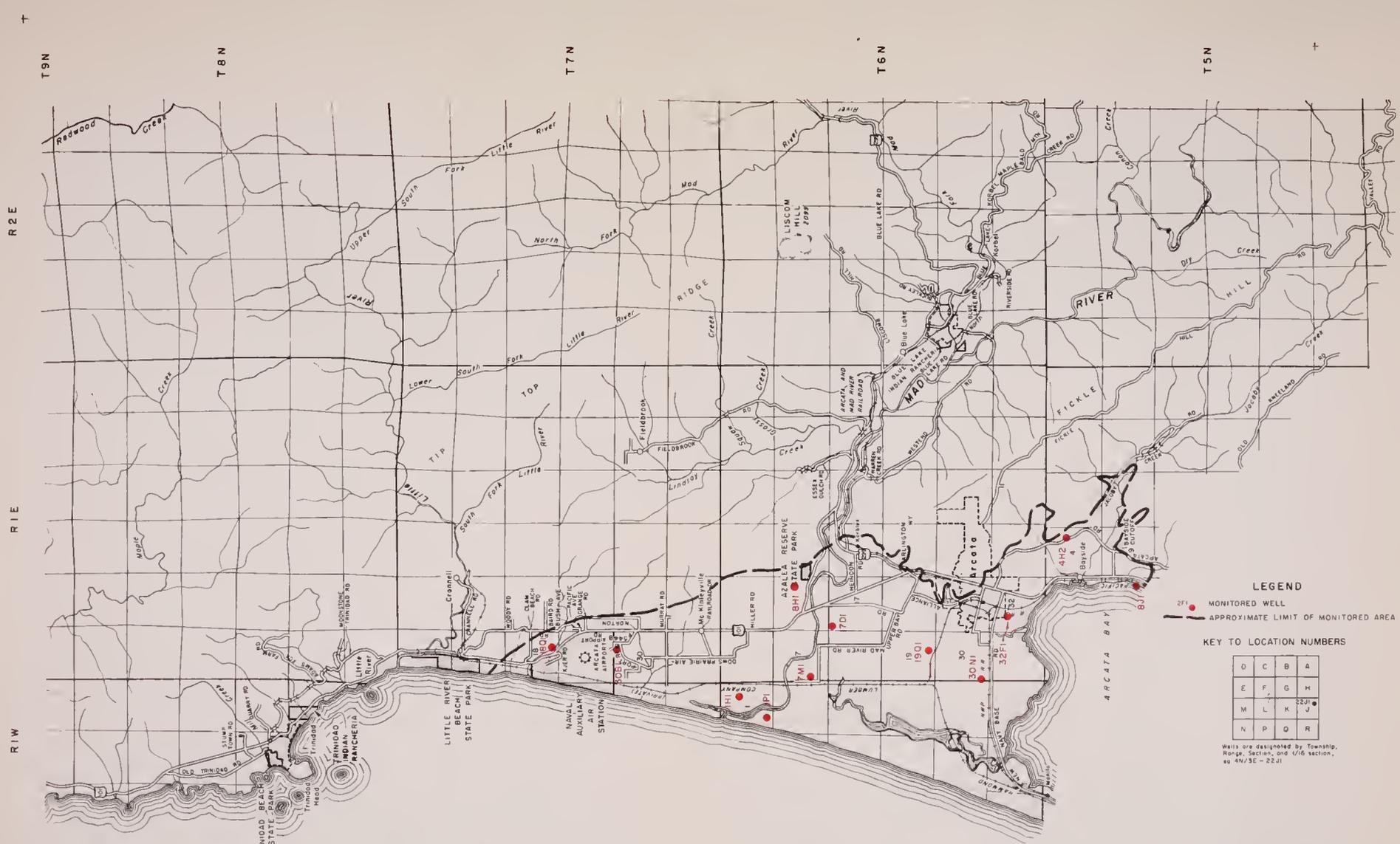
MAD RIVER VALLEY



OCEAN



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
MAD RIVER VALLEY



LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, as 4N/3E-22J1



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

MAD RIVER VALLEY





Ba
a
s

EUREKA PLAIN (1-9)

Eureka Plain is located in Humboldt County adjacent to Humboldt Bay. It varies up to approximately 6 miles in width, is about 12 miles long, and includes an area of about 70 square miles. Elk River is the principal stream in the basin.

Monitoring Program. The monitoring program in Eureka Plain was established in 1958 to detect evidence of sea-water intrusion and observe general ground water quality. In September 1959, samples were collected from six wells.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal aquifer is the Hookton formation, of continental and marine origin, in which ground water is confined. Unconfined ground water occurs in alluvium and dune sand of limited area and thickness.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is slightly developed in this basin. Wells in the Hookton formation yield from 10 to 30 gpm.

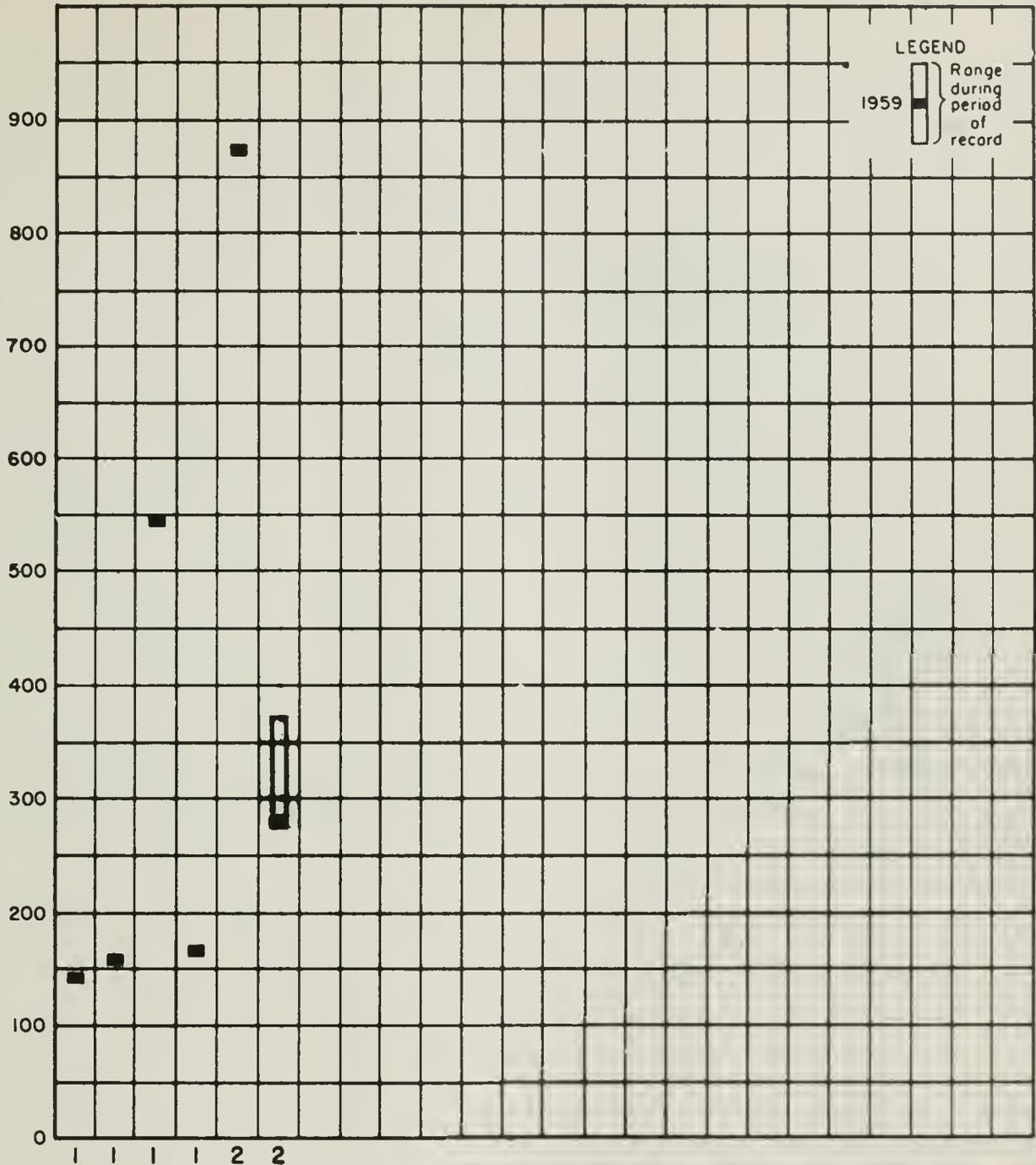
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for domestic, irrigation and livestock watering purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. There are three major waste discharges in this area, all of which consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants serving the City of Eureka. Disposal is directly into Humboldt Bay.

Evaluation of Water Quality. With the exception of water from a few wells near the coast which contain high mineral concentrations, the chemical quality of ground water in Eureka Plain is good. Waters from the alluvium are mostly calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in character and moderately hard, while waters from the dune sand near the shore are sodium chloride in character.

Significant Water Quality Changes. In well 5N/1E-18Q1 boron increased from 0.72 to 1.7 ppm between September 1958 and September 1959. The cause of this boron increase has not been ascertained.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



LEGEND
1959 } Range during period of record

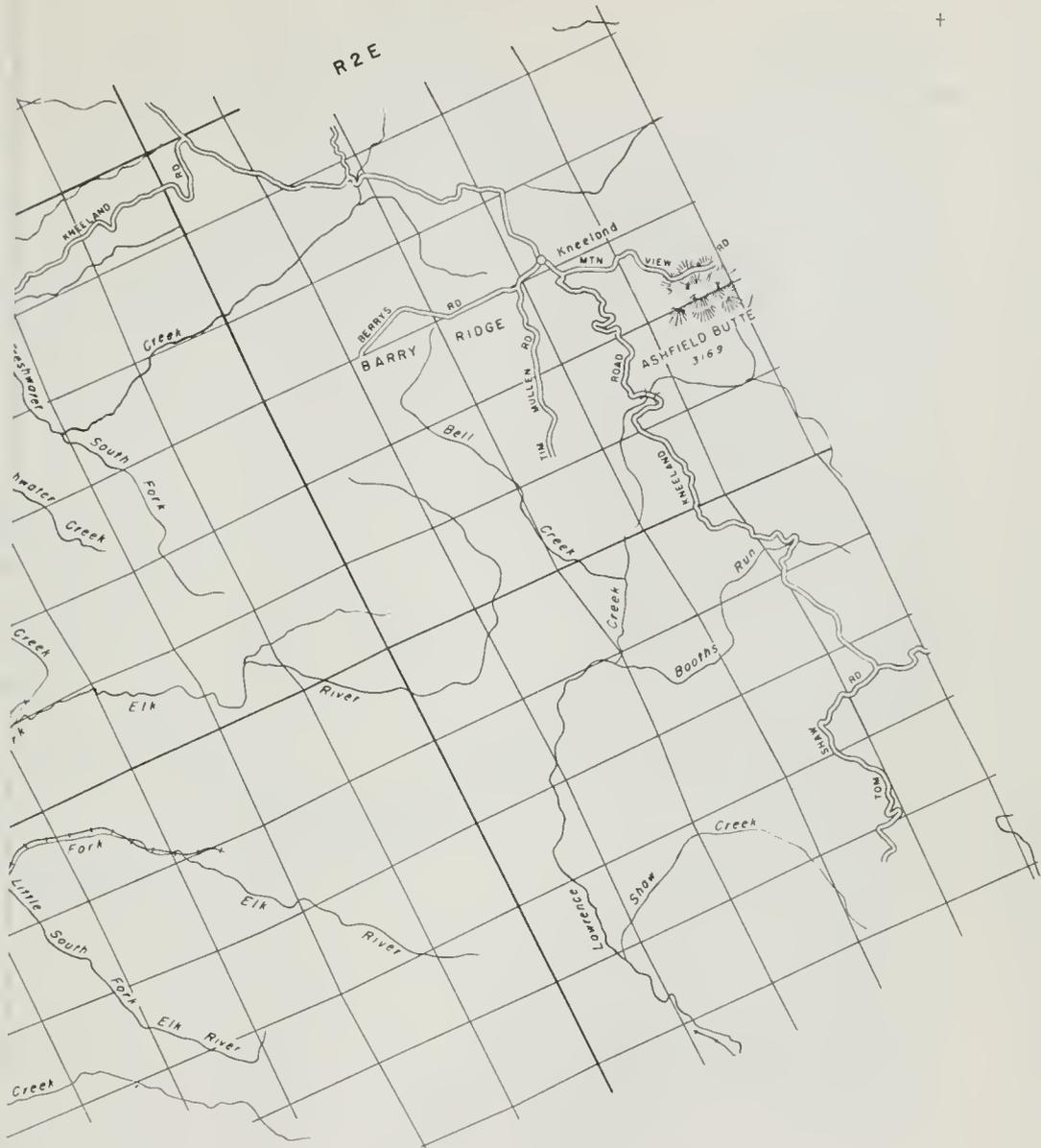
Years of Record

WELL NUMBER

- 3N/1W-5K1
- 4N/1W-8P1
- 4N/1W-16H1
- 4N/1W-17B
- 5N/1E-18Q1
- 5N/1E-20Q1

WATER QUALITY RANGES

EUREKA PLAIN



D

T OF MONITORED AREA

I NUMBERS

A
H
22N ● J
R

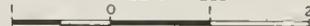
by Township,
1/16 section,

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

EUREKA PLAIN

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

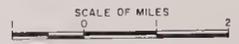
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	D	R

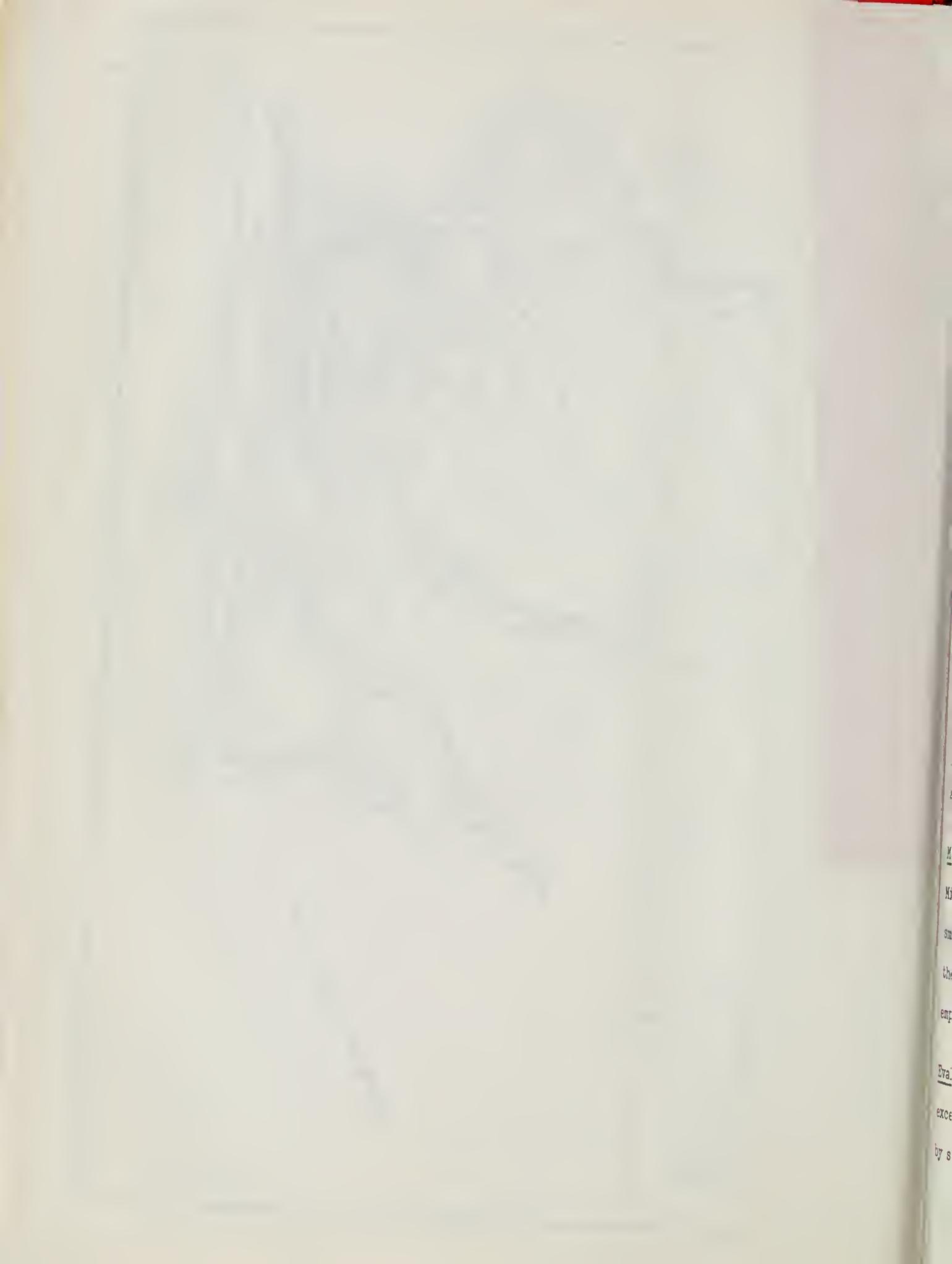
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

**QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959**

EUREKA PLAIN





M
M
sm
the
emp
Eva
exce
by s

EEL RIVER VALLEY (1-10)

Eel River Valley is located in the west central portion of Humboldt County. The monitored portion is about 8 miles wide at the coast, extending inland about 18 miles. The valley contains an area of about 75 square miles.

Monitoring Program. The possibility of sea-water intrusion prompted the establishment of a monitoring program in the area in 1956. During 1959, samples were collected from 15 wells during the period July - October.

Ground Water Occurrence. The major source of ground water is alluvium. Secondary sources include dune sand and older, semi-consolidated sediments. Unconfined aquifers occur in the alluvium, while ground water in the older sediments is confined.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately to extensively developed for domestic and irrigation uses. Wells in the alluvium yield more than 600 gpm. Those in the older, semi-consolidated sediments yield 30 gpm or less.

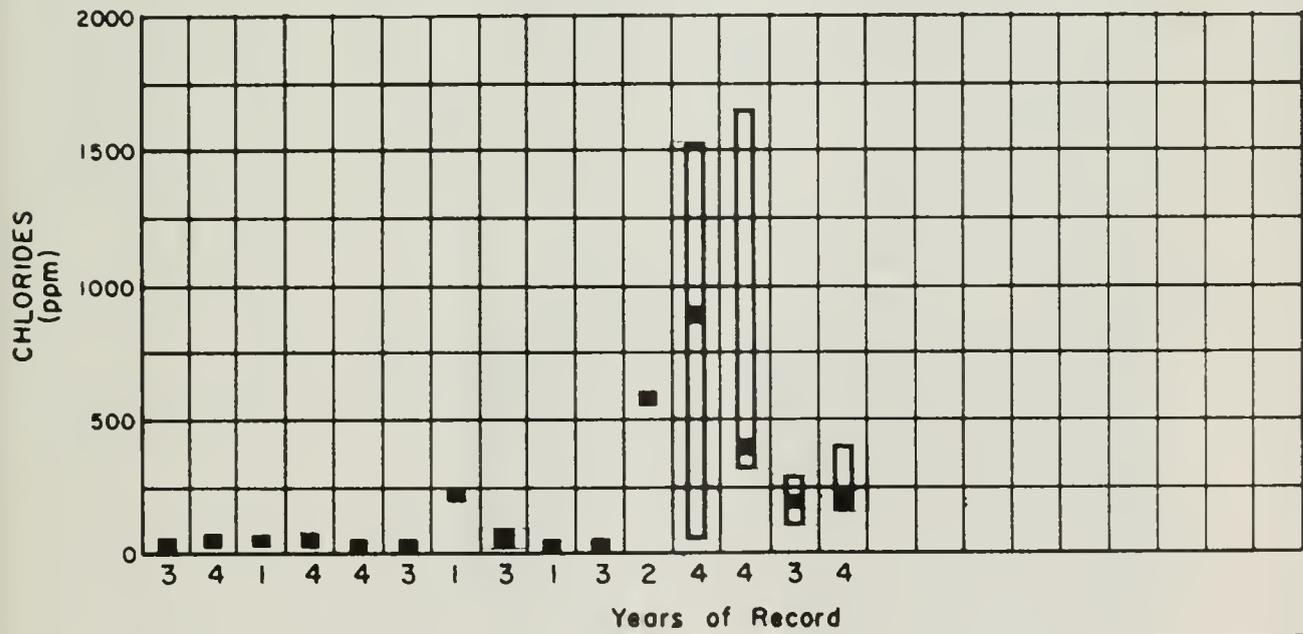
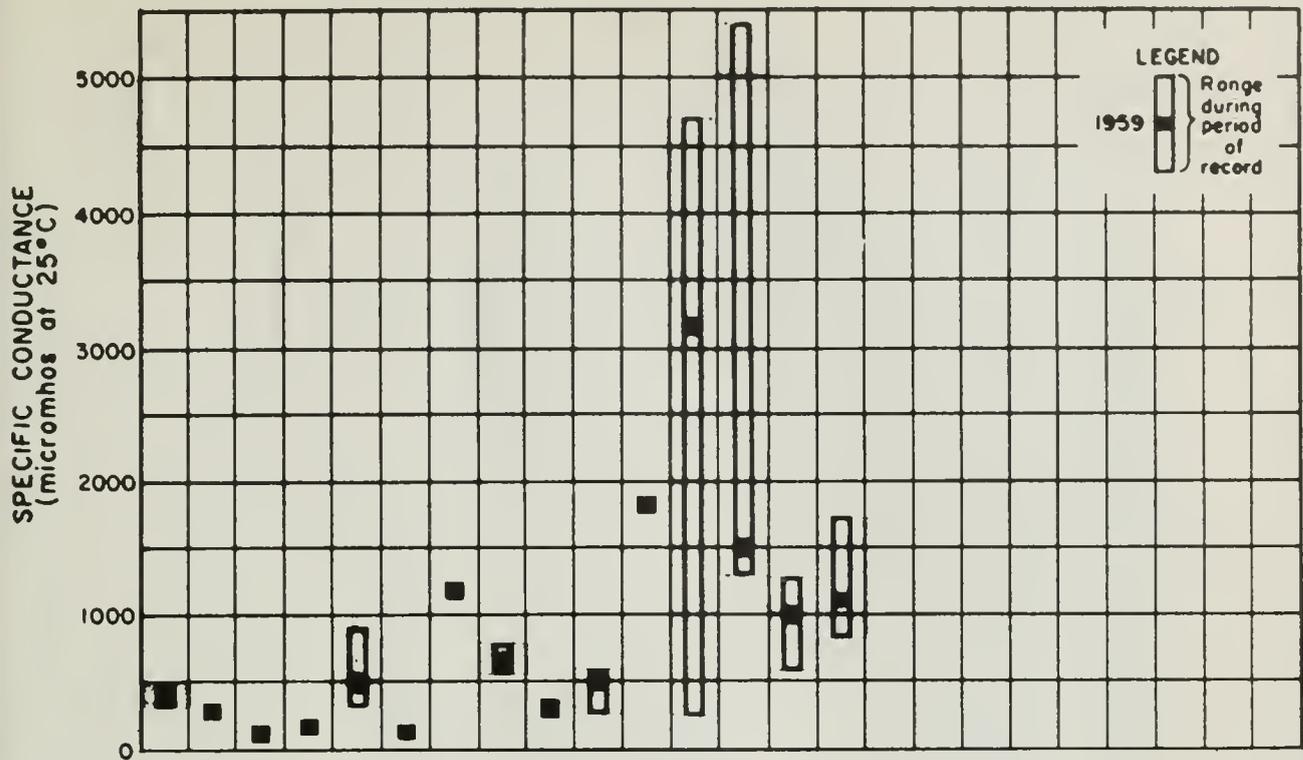
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for domestic and irrigation purposes, and to a lesser extent for municipal purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. There are no major waste discharges in the area. Minor waste discharges consist mainly of sewage effluent from the various small towns in the area. Treated sewage from Ferndale is discharged into the Salt River, and from Rio Dell into the Eel River. Septic tanks are employed by individual householders in the remaining communities.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of this area are generally of excellent mineral quality and suitable for most uses, except where affected by sea-water intrusion. A seaward hydraulic gradient normally exists; however,

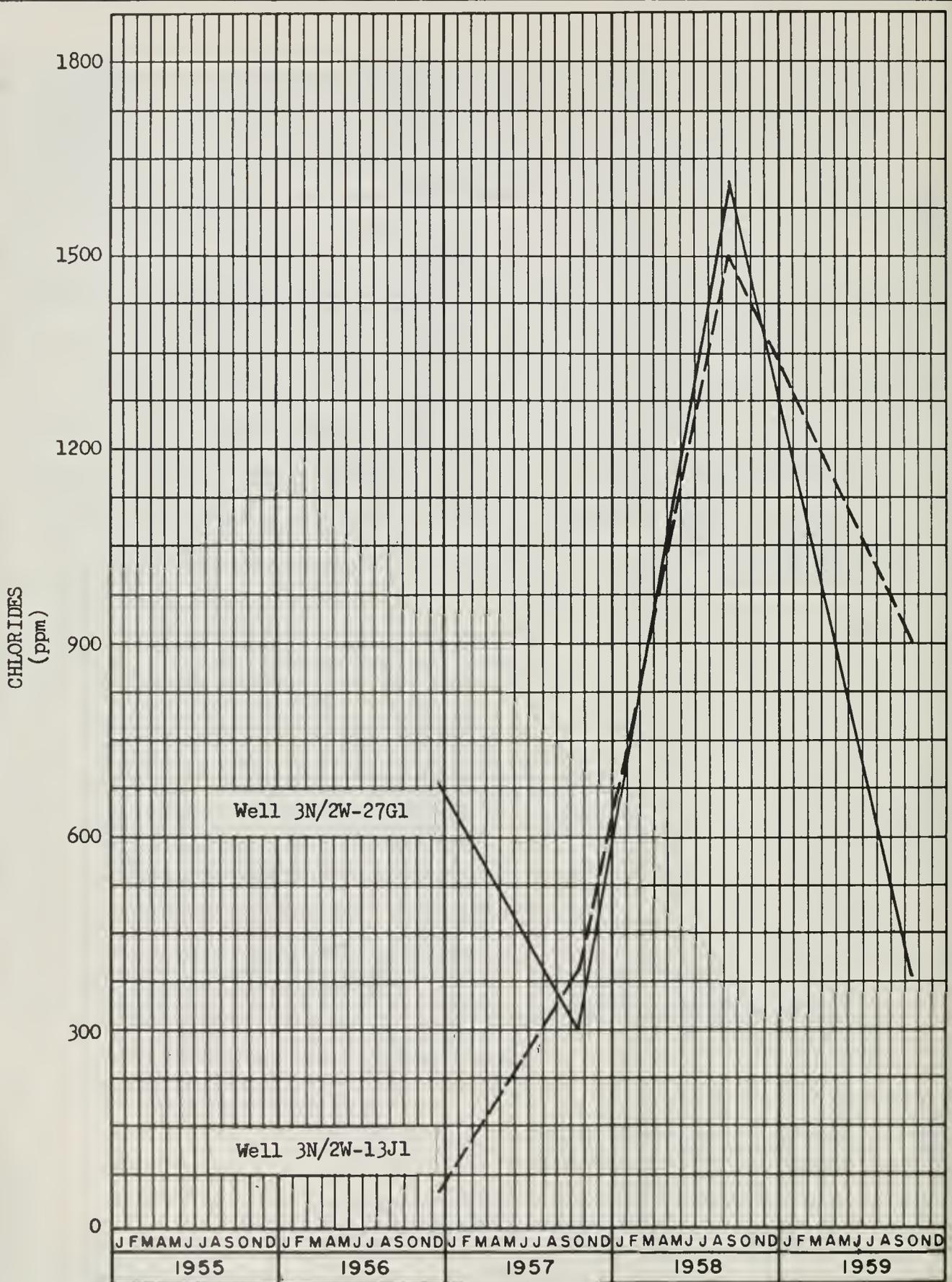
heavy ground water pumping during the summer frequently lowers the water table below sea level in a small area adjacent to the coast. This allows saline water from the tidal portion of Eel River to enter and degrade fresh water-bearing deposits.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of analyses of samples collected in 1959 with those of previous years showed wide fluctuations in chloride concentrations in two wells located in the tidal portion of Eel River. Since December 1956, chlorides in wells 3N/2W-13J1 and 27G1 have varied from 53 to 1,502 ppm and from 300 to 1,615 ppm, respectively (see fluctuation graphs). These fluctuations are due to sea-water intrusion. (See map of monitored area for the approximate limit of sea-water intrusion as determined by the line of 300 ppm chloride concentration.)



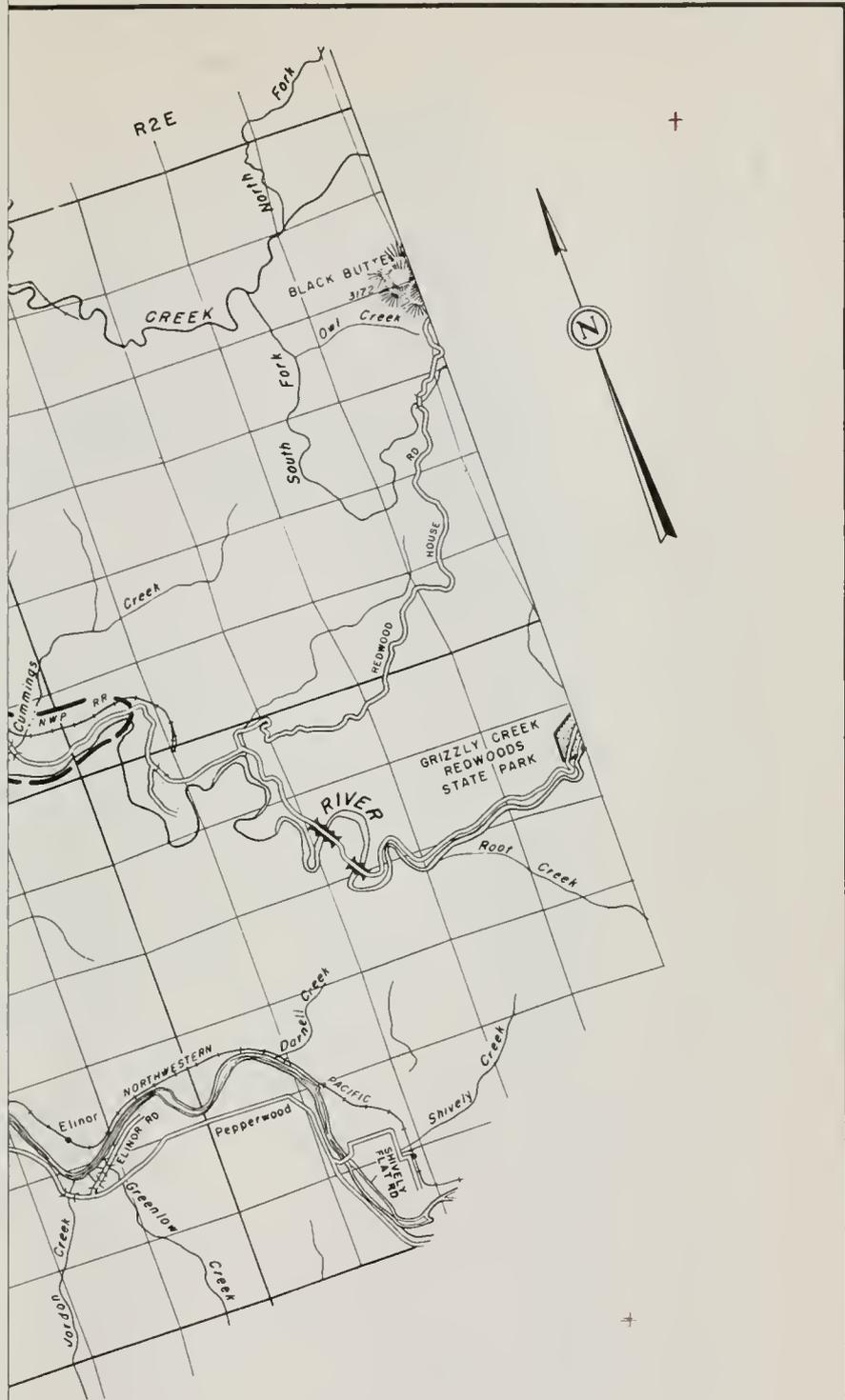
WELL NUMBER	2N/1W-4D1	2N/1W-7A1	2N/1W-7F1	2N/1W-12D1	2N/1W-17G1	3N/1W-18D2	3N/1W-18K1	3N/1W-29G1	3N/1W-29H1	3N/1W-30N1	3N/2W-2A2	3N/2W-13J1	3N/2W-27G1	3N/2W-32Q1	3N/2W-35M1
--------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	------------

WATER QUALITY RANGES
EEL RIVER VALLEY



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
EEL RIVER VALLEY

44459



END
 LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORIDE
 IN GROUND WATERS, 1959

SECTION NUMBERS

B	A
G	H
K	J
Q	R

Noted by Township,
 and 1/16 section,
 J1.

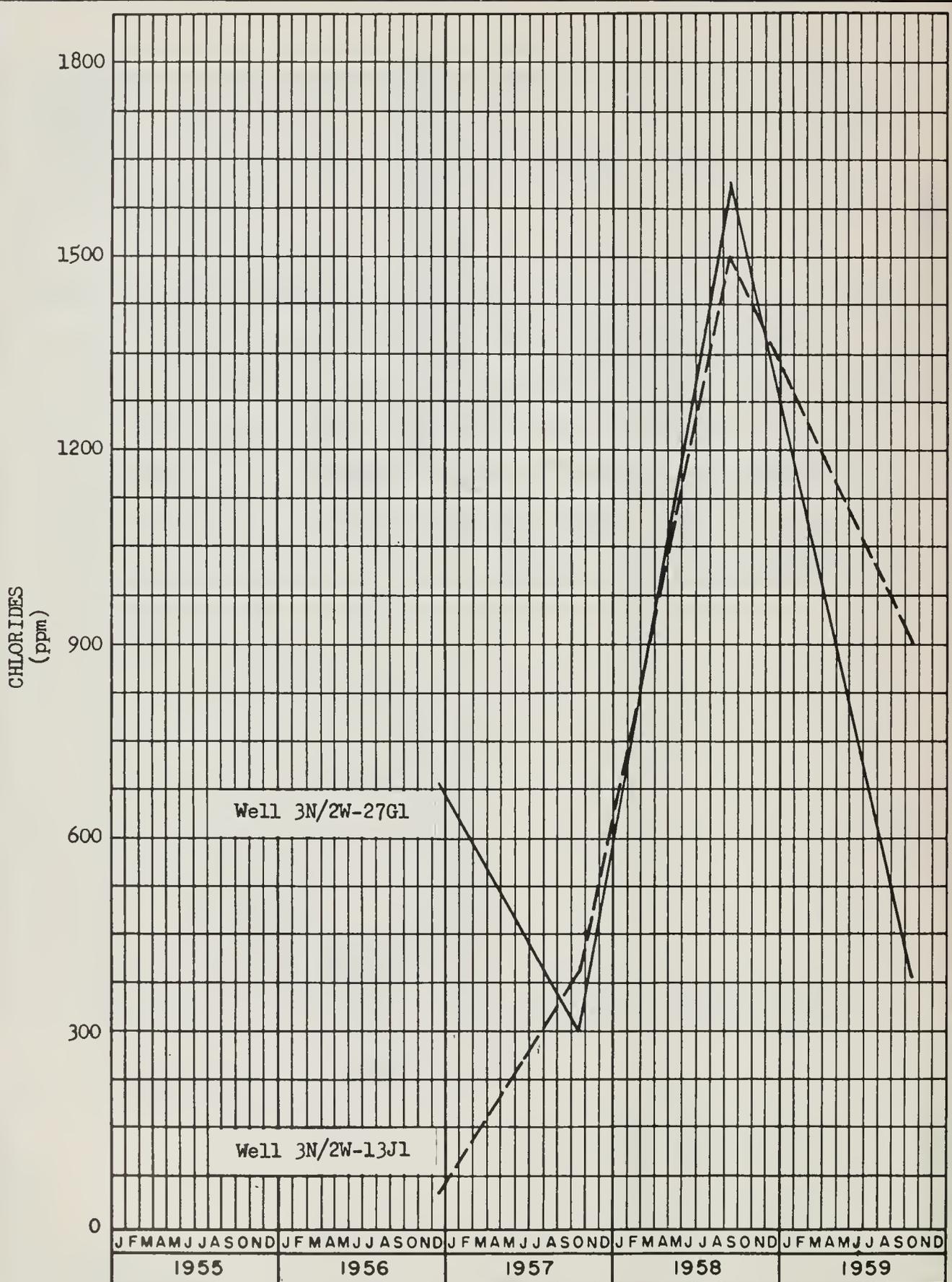
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

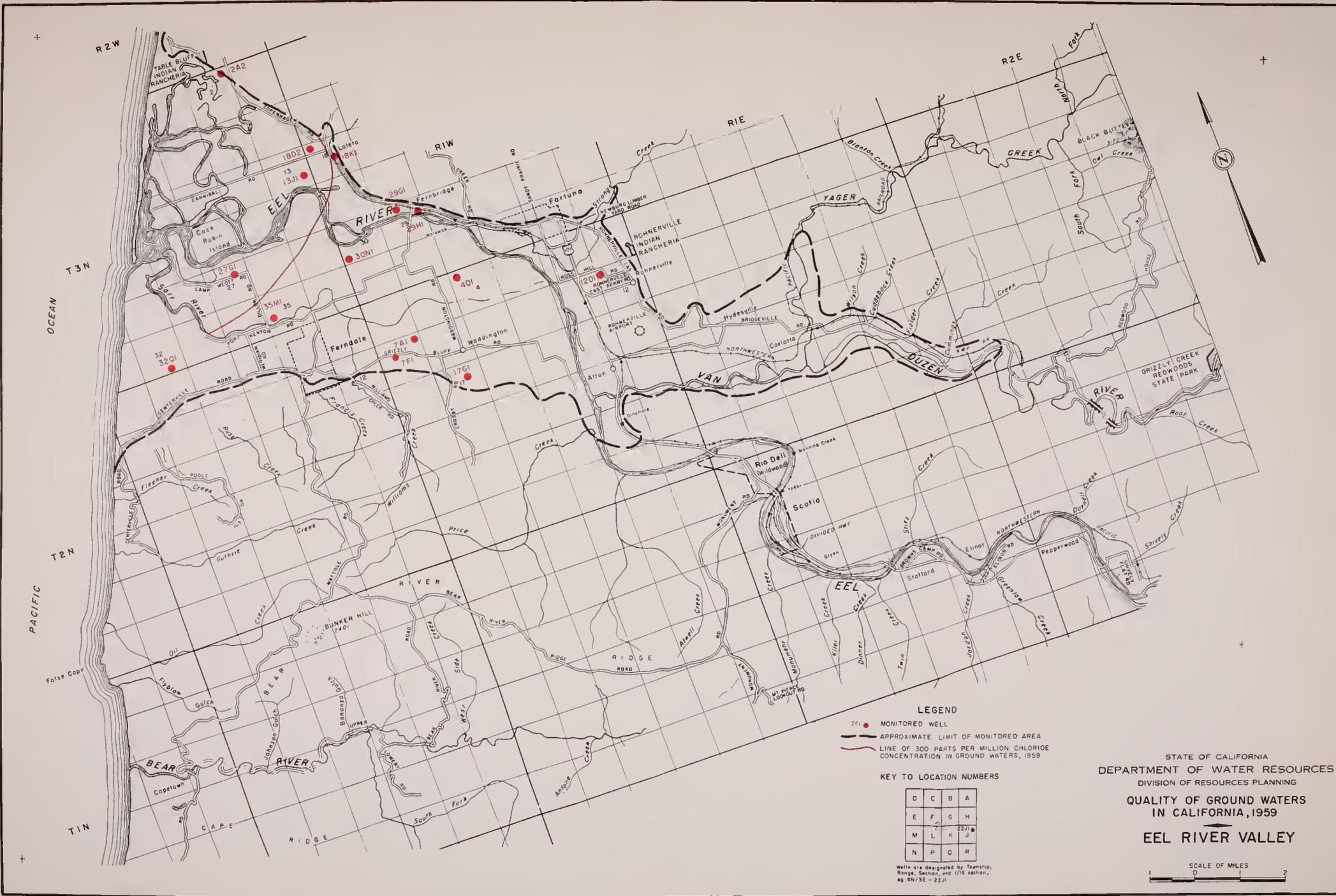
EEL RIVER VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES





FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
EEL RIVER VALLEY



LEGEND

- 2P. MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- LINE OF 300 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORITE CONCENTRATION IN GROUND WATERS, 1959

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

**QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959**

EEL RIVER VALLEY





UKIAH VALLEY (1-15)

Ukiah Valley lies along the Russian River in southeastern Mendocino County. It is approximately 22 miles in length with a maximum width of 5 miles and 65 square miles in area.

Monitoring Program. The monitoring program was established in Ukiah Valley in 1953 to detect quality changes that might result from mineralized springs which exist along the edges of the valley. Eleven wells were sampled in this area during the period September - October 1959.

Ground Water Development. The major source of ground water is alluvium, which is comprised of flood plain, stream terrace, and channel deposits. Semi-consolidated older sediments, exposed on the edges of the valley, constitute a secondary source. Aquifers in this area are unconfined.

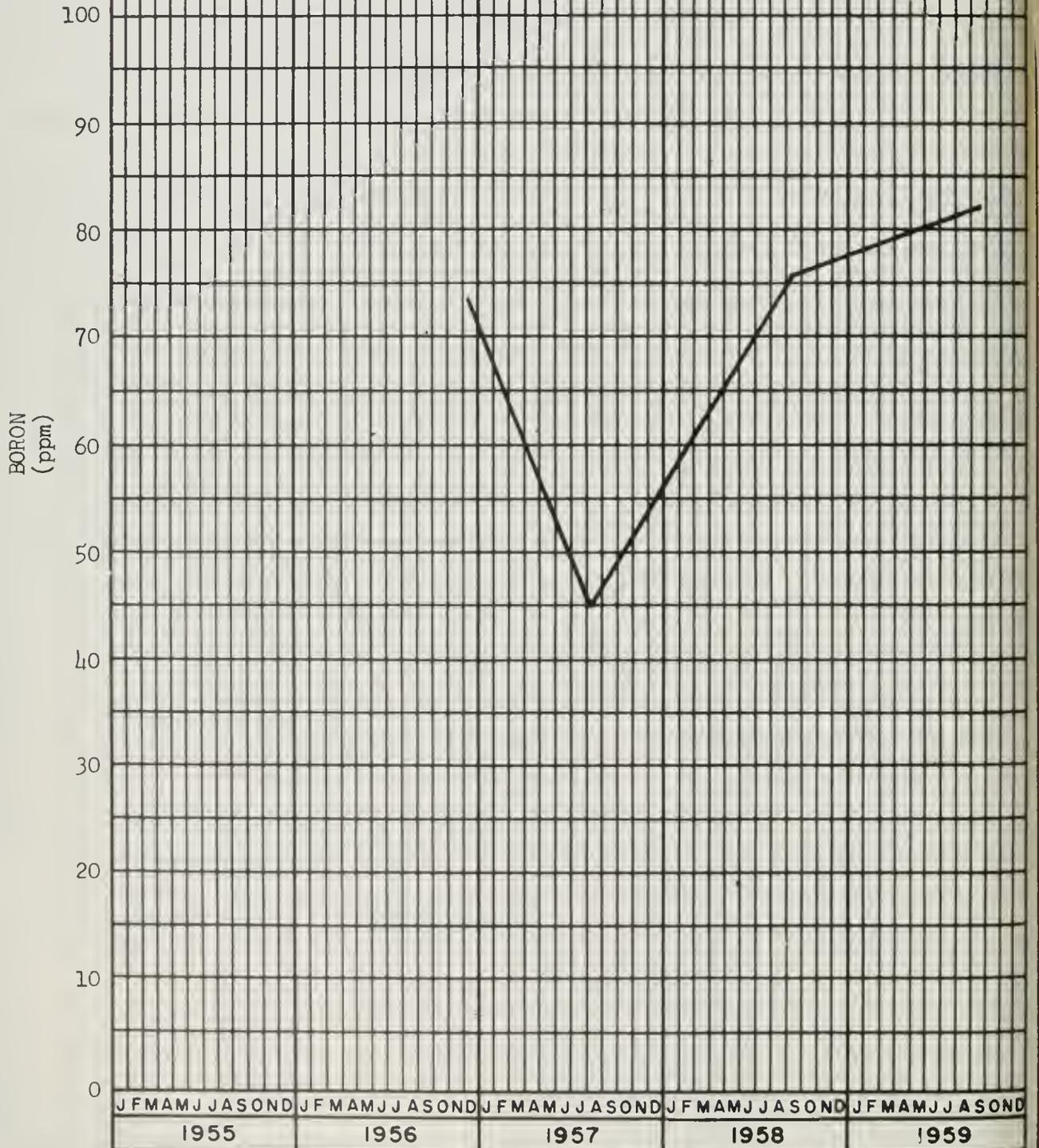
Ground Water Development. There is slight to moderate ground water development. Wells in the terrace deposits yield up to 15 gpm, and those in the alluvium yield from 50 to 200 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The principal uses of ground water are domestic, industrial and irrigation.

Major Waste Discharges. The major waste discharges in this area are:

(1) 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd) effluent from the City of Ukiah sewage treatment plant, (2) 0.72 mgd industrial waste from the Masonite Corporation in Ukiah, and (3) 0.43 mgd effluent from the Mendocino State Hospital at Talmage. The latter waste is discharged, after treatment, into percolation ponds; the other two are discharged directly into the Russian River.

Well No. 17N/12W-18A1



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS

UKIAH VALLEY



LEGEND

- 5KI ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

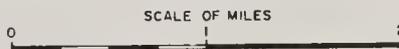
O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	D	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

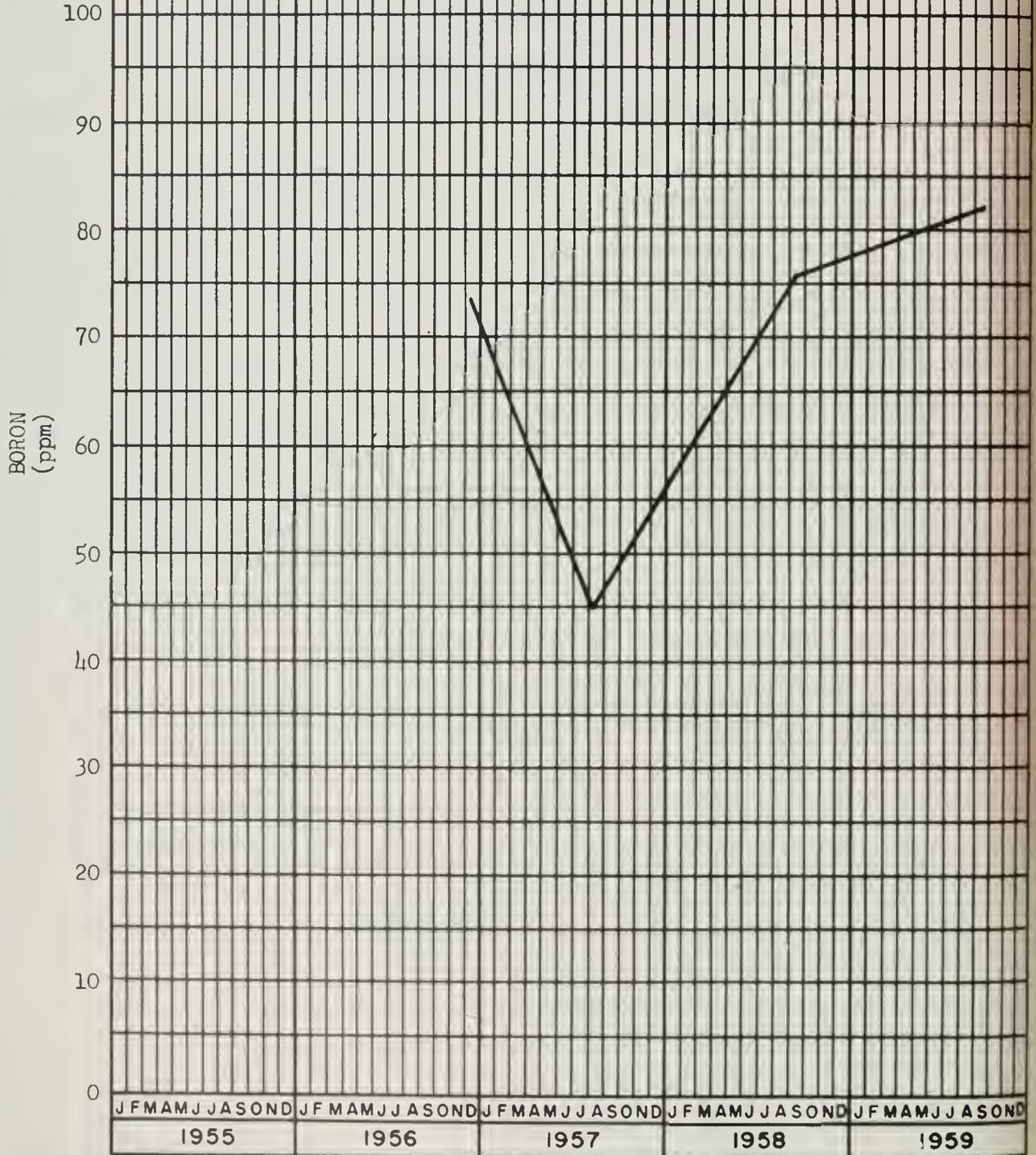
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

UKIAH VALLEY



Well No. 17N/12W-18A1



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS

UKIAH VALLEY

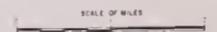


LEGEND
 SK MONITORED WELL
 --- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 UKIAH VALLEY



SANEL VALLEY (1-16)

Sanel Valley lies along the Russian River in southeastern Mendocino County, about 12 miles south of Ukiah. It is an irregularly-shaped area of about 11.5 square miles.

Monitoring Program. A monitoring program was established in Sanel Valley in 1956 because of the presence in the area of ground waters containing excessive concentrations of boron. Samples were collected from six wells in September 1959.

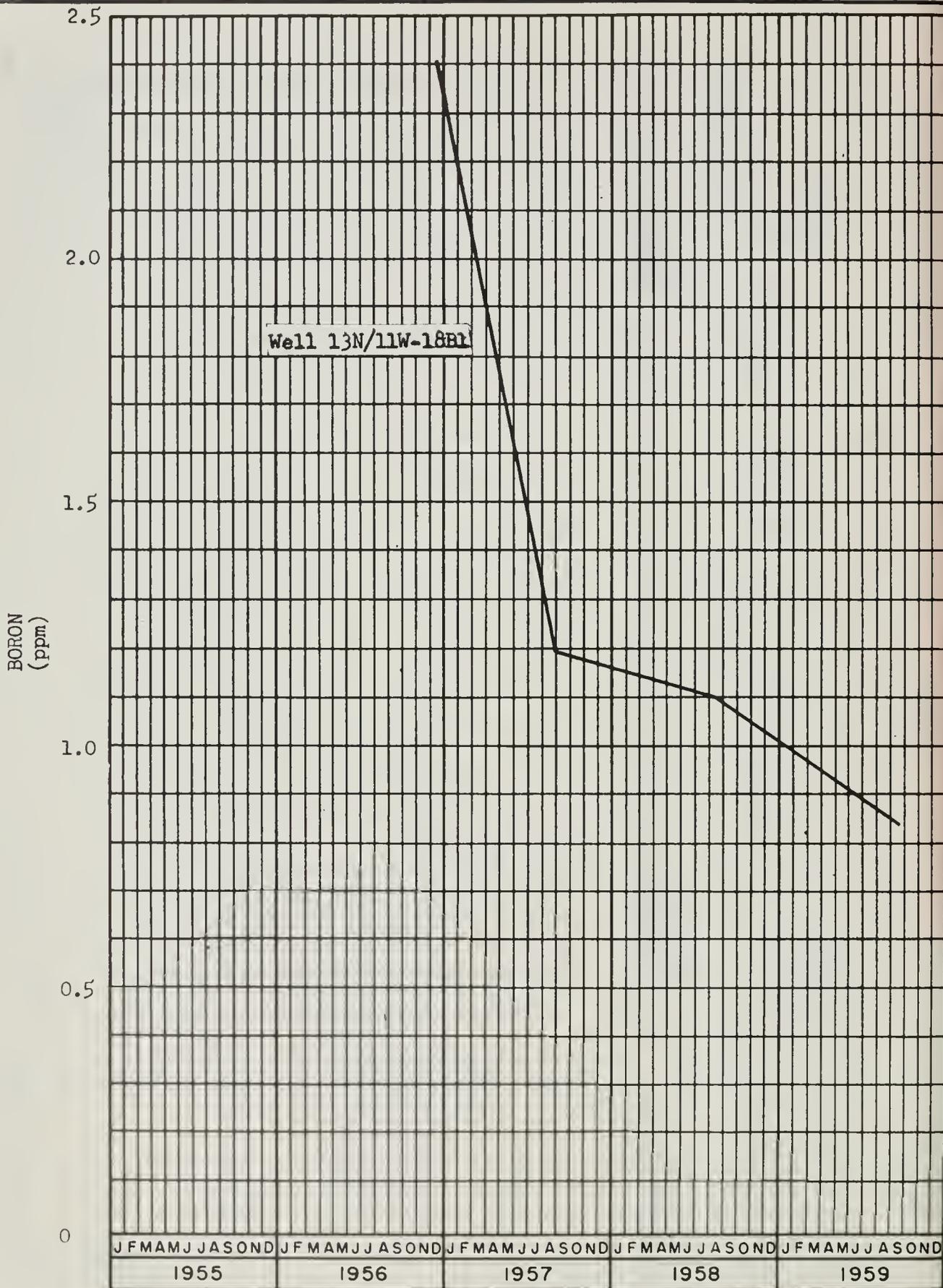
Ground Water Occurrence. The principal aquifer is the unconsolidated alluvium deposited by the Russian River. Ground water is generally unconfined, with the exception of local pressure effects.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is slightly to moderately developed. Wells located in terrace deposits yield from 5 to 50 gpm; those in coarse alluvium, from 750 to 1,250 gpm.

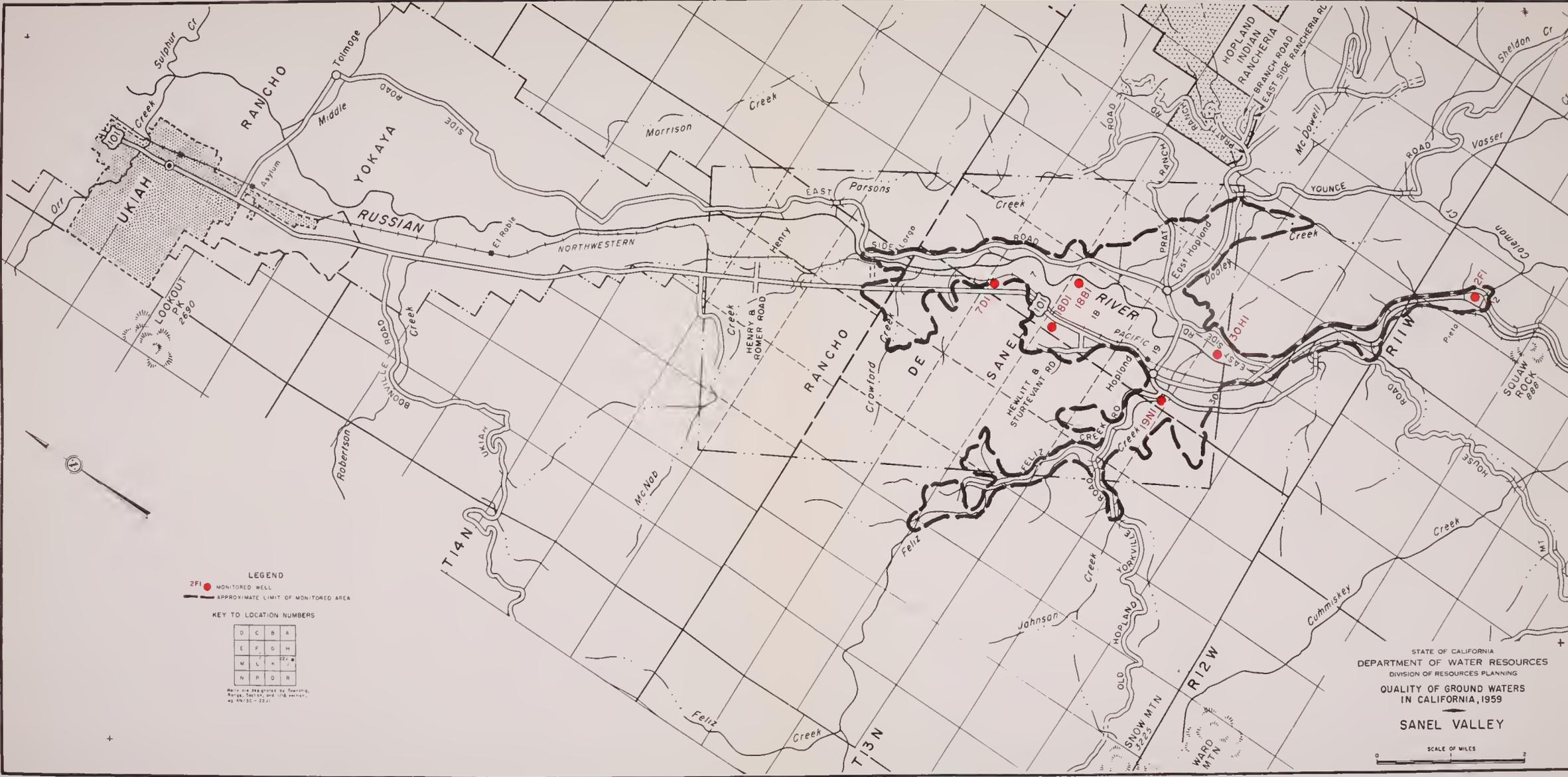
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Most domestic and municipal requirements are supplied by ground water. Irrigation requirements adjacent to the Russian River are met by direct diversion from the river. The remainder of the irrigated areas are served almost exclusively by ground water.

Major Waste Discharges. There are no large waste discharges in this area. Individual sewage disposal systems are commonly used for domestic wastes.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Sanel Valley are generally magnesium-calcium bicarbonate in type and, although moderately hard, are suitable for most beneficial uses. Ground waters high in boron are known to occur in underlying geologic formations.



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
SANEL VALLEY



LEGEND

● 2F1 MONITORED WELL

— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

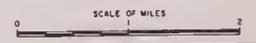
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Map is not registered on Township Range, Section and 1/4 Section. See 44732 - 221.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SANEL VALLEY





ALEXANDER VALLEY (1-17)

Alexander Valley lies along the Russian River in northern Sonoma County. The monitored portion is approximately 14 miles long, about 1.5 miles wide, and comprises an area of about 20 square miles.

Monitoring Program. To detect quality changes a monitoring program was established in Alexander Valley in 1957. Samples were collected from eight wells in September 1959.

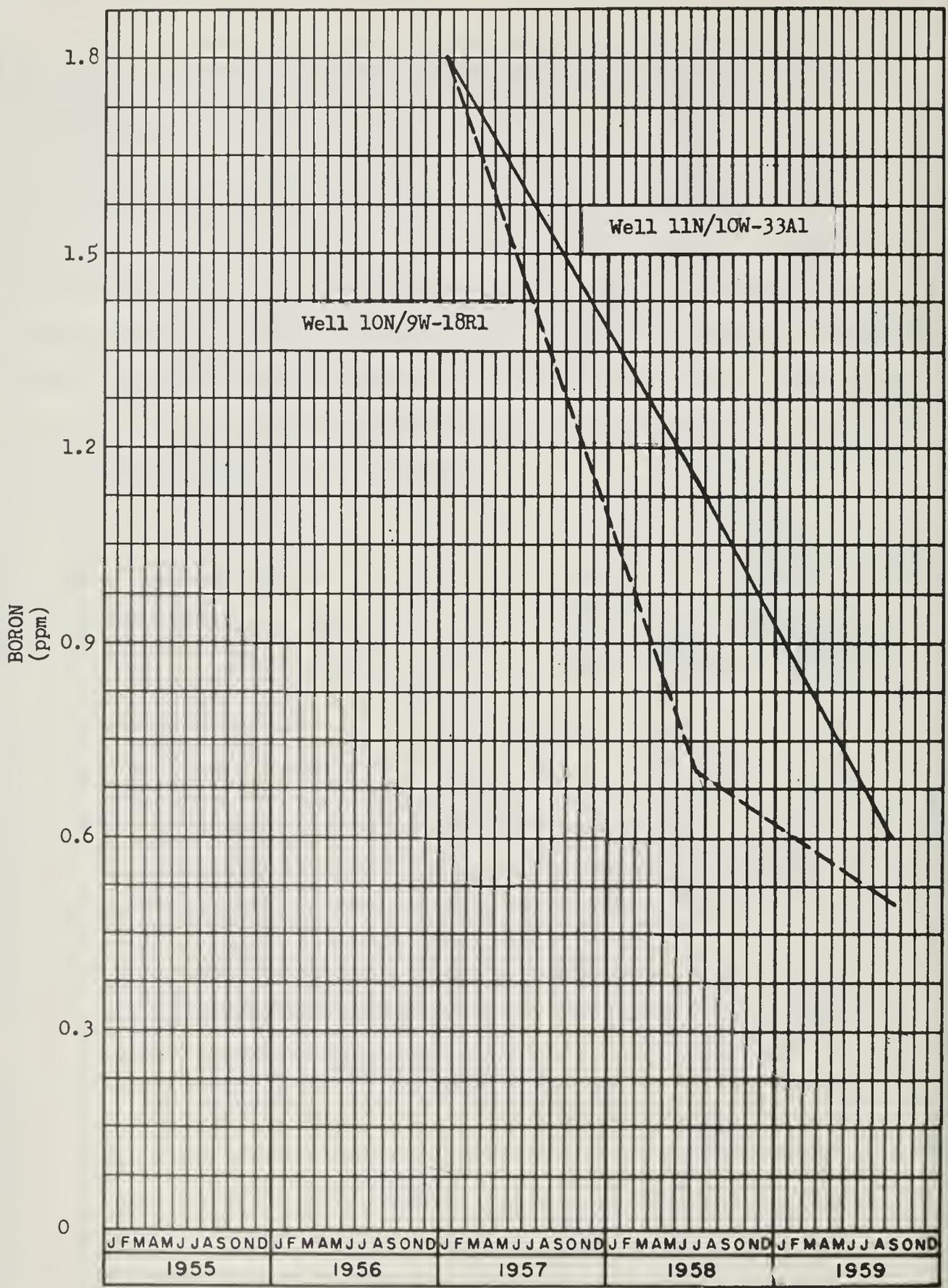
Ground Water Occurrence. The principal aquifers are the younger alluvium and the Glen Ellen formation. Older consolidated and volcanic rocks produce only meager yields.

Ground Water Development. There is moderate development for domestic purposes but only limited development for irrigation. The alluvium yields from 200 to 500 gpm and the Glen Ellen formation yields up to 400 gpm.

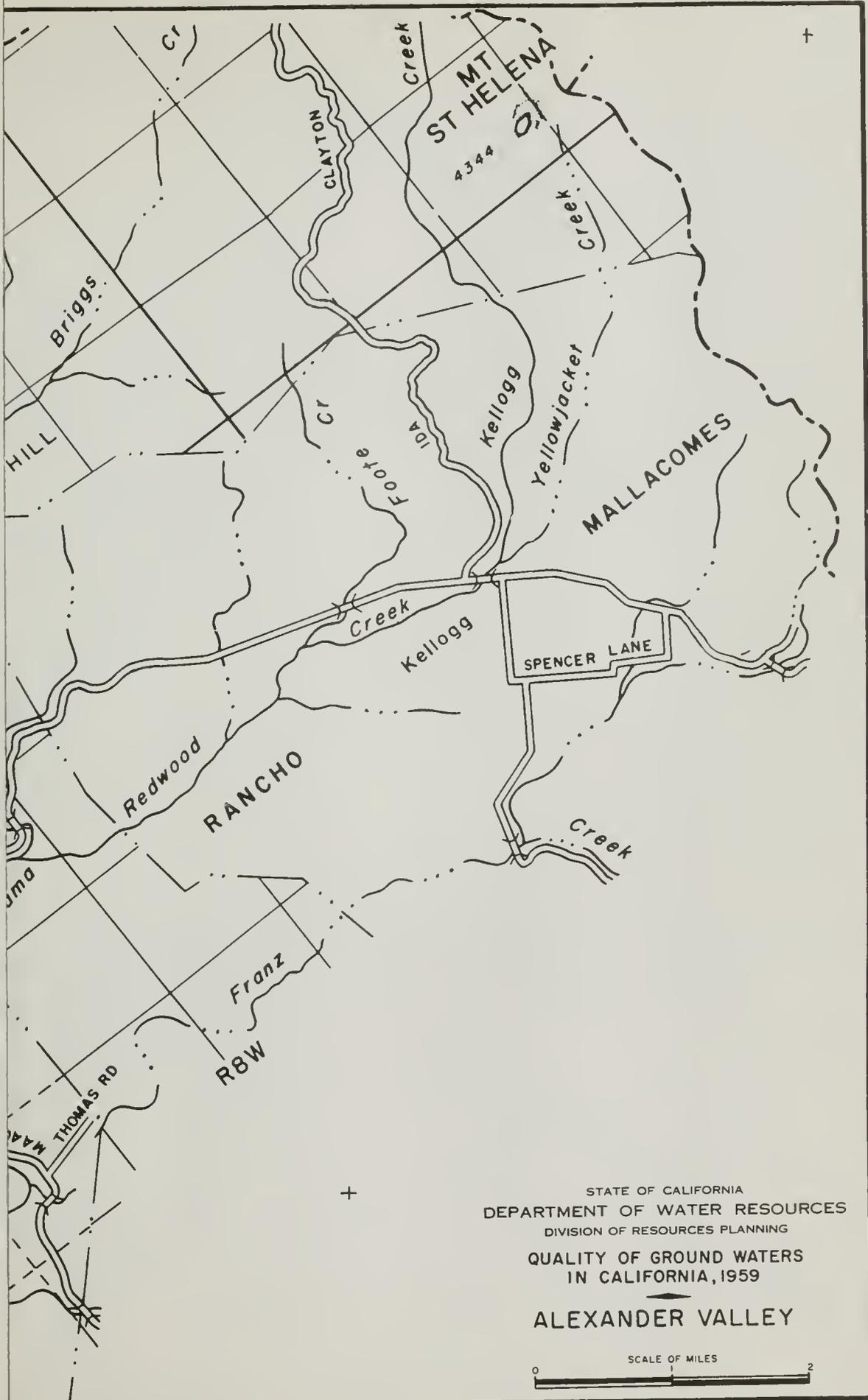
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for domestic purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. Disposal of winery waste water into unlined ponds is a potential source of degradation of ground water in the northern portion of Alexander Valley. Domestic sewage is generally disposed of by individual septic tanks and does not now constitute a threat to ground water quality.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Alexander Valley are generally of low mineral content and suitable for most beneficial uses; however, some of the ground waters are moderately to very hard. Ground waters containing high concentrations of boron are known to occur in this valley. It is



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
ALEXANDER VALLEY



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 ALEXANDER VALLEY



BORON
(ppm)

1.8

1.5

1.2

0.9

0.6

0.3

0

Well 11N/10W-33A1

Well 10N/9W-18R1

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1955					1956					1957					1958					1959																																							

FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
ALEXANDER VALLEY



LEGEND
 2F1 ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	E	C	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	O	R	

Map is not gridded by Township
 Range Section and T16 and Range
 46 46 30 22

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 ALEXANDER VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES



SANTA ROSA VALLEY (1-18)

Santa Rosa Valley lies in central Sonoma County. The monitored area includes Santa Rosa Valley, a portion of the Russian River flood plain bordering the Santa Rosa Valley on the northwest, and Bennett, Rincon, and Kenwood Valleys which lie to the east of Santa Rosa Valley. The area is about 25 miles long, 4 to 12 miles wide, and comprises approximately 150 square miles.

Monitoring Program. To maintain a check on existing ground water quality and to detect changes in quality due to high concentrations of boron and sodium, which occur locally in the area, a monitoring program was established in Santa Rosa Valley in 1957. During September 1959, samples were collected from 21 wells in this area.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal aquifers are the Sonoma volcanics, the Glen Ellen formation and the Merced formation. Confinement occurs locally.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is extensively developed for most beneficial uses. It constitutes about 90 percent of the water used in the valley. Wells in the area yield up to 1,500 gpm.

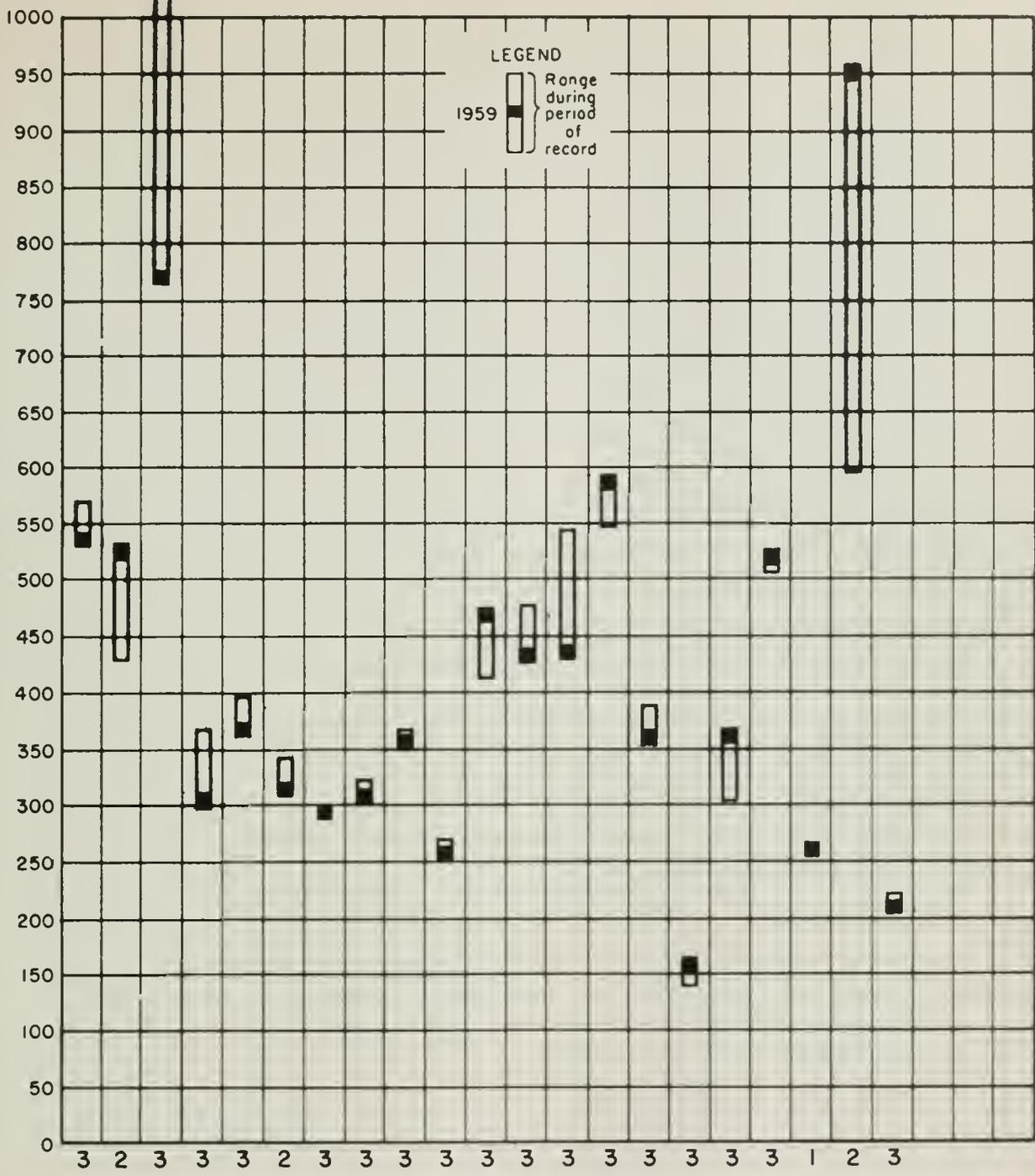
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for domestic, municipal, industrial, irrigation and stock watering purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges in the area are effluent from sewage treatment plants serving the Cities of Santa Rosa, Sebastopol and Healdsburg. There are also several industrial waste discharges in the vicinity of Santa Rosa. After treatment, these sewages and industrial wastes are discharged into Santa Rosa Creek or Mark West Creek and thence into the Russian River.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Santa Rosa Valley are generally bicarbonate in type with sodium the predominant cation, although sodium seldom exceeds 50 percent of the base constituents. The waters, although moderately to very hard, are generally excellent in quality and suitable for most beneficial uses. However, high concentrations of boron occur locally, and sodium percentages in certain wells are in excess of those recommended for irrigation use.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected during 1959 showed significant changes in boron concentrations in four of the monitoring wells. In well 8N/9W-36P1, located approximately 1 mile south of the Sonoma County airport, boron increased from 0.62 to 4.0 ppm between July 1958 and September 1959. Chlorides in this well increased from 34 to 110 ppm during the same period. This well is 1,048 feet deep and may at times withdraw intermingled connate waters which occur at greater depths. Boron concentrations decreased significantly in three other wells. The greatest decrease was from 1.2 to 0.4 ppm in well 6N/7W-17E1, located approximately 3 miles northeast of Cotati.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



Years of Record

WELL NUMBER

- 5N/9W-3F1
- 6N/7W-17E1
- 6N/7W-18R1
- 6N/7W-30D1
- 6N/8W-3B1
- 6N/8W-16R1
- 6N/8W-35A2
- 6N/9W-2G1
- 7N/6W-29P1
- 7N/7W-15C1
- 7N/7W-29D1
- 7N/8W-3L1
- 7N/8W-5G1
- 7N/8W-18Q1
- 7N/8W-33M1
- 7N/9W-9F1
- 7N/9W-36M1
- 8N/8W-20Q1
- 8N/9W-23D1
- 8N/9W-36P1
- 9N/10W-1C1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SANTA ROSA VALLEY

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)

The San Francisco Bay Region includes all of the basins which drain into San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay and that portion of Suisun Bay below Antioch. It includes portions of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Solano and Sonoma Counties, and all of San Francisco County. This region extends about 125 miles from north to south, averages about 45 miles in an east-west direction and comprises an area of about 4,400 square miles (Plate 1).

Ground water development in the San Francisco Bay Region, while not as extensive as that in other areas of the State, has been an important factor in the economy of the area. In those portions of the region where surface supplies were not readily available, early development was accomplished by resorting to ground water pumping. As development of the region continued and demands for water exceeded the available supply, the major metropolitan areas undertook vast projects to import water supplies from great distances. Many of the agricultural, industrial and domestic requirements in the outlying areas are still met by ground water pumping.

Within the boundaries of this region, 11 major ground water basins have been identified. As of 1959, eight of these basins were included in the monitoring program. These areas, the number of wells in each, and the sampling times are listed in the following tabulation.

<u>Monitored Area</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>
Petaluma Valley (2-1)	26	March & September
Napa-Sonoma Valley (2-2)	36	March & September
Suisun-Fairfield Valley (2-3)	15	May & September
Pittsburg Plain (2-4)	3	July

<u>Monitored Area</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>
Clayton Valley (2-5)	8	July
Ygnacio Valley (2-6)	9	July
Santa Clara Valley (2-9)		
East Bay Area	58	May & November
South Bay Area	24	July
Livermore Valley (2-10)	19	July

There were no general changes observed in ground water quality in the San Francisco Bay Region during 1959. Individual wells in Santa Clara Valley showed progressive increases in chlorides, especially in wells pumping from the upper aquifer. These increases are attributed to continued sea-water intrusion in the area.

PETALUMA VALLEY (2-1)

Petaluma Valley is located at the north end of San Pablo Bay in Sonoma and Marin Counties. The valley extends northwestward from the bay for about 16 miles and occupies an area of approximately 45 square miles. The segment fronting the bay is reclaimed tidal marshlands.

Monitoring Program. The monitoring program in Petaluma Valley was established in 1958 to maintain a check on sea-water intrusion. The monitoring program for 1959 included sampling of 26 wells. Twenty of these wells, in the area affected by sea-water intrusion, were sampled in the spring and fall of 1959. The remaining six wells were sampled once during the fall of 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. Petaluma Valley is a structural depression underlain with a thick series of water-bearing materials. Ground water occurs principally in younger alluvium, older alluvium and the Merced formation. Meager to moderate yields are also obtained from the Sonoma volcanics and the Petaluma formation.

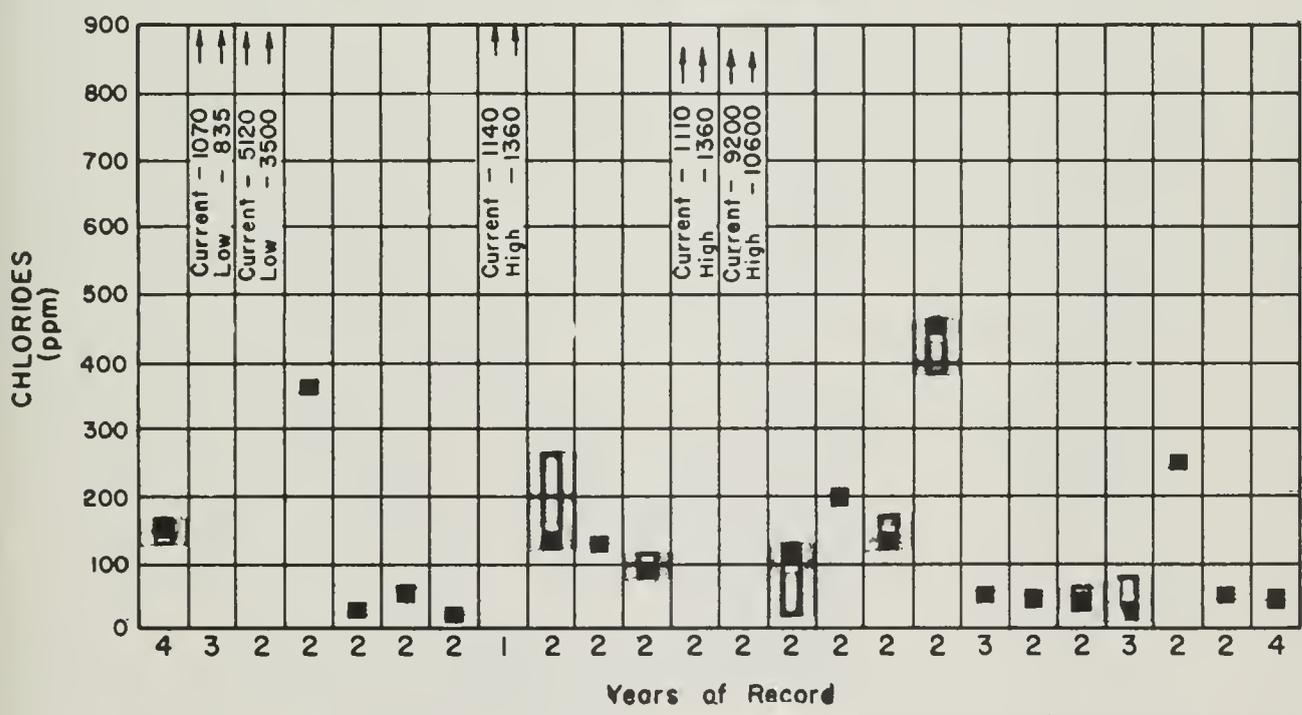
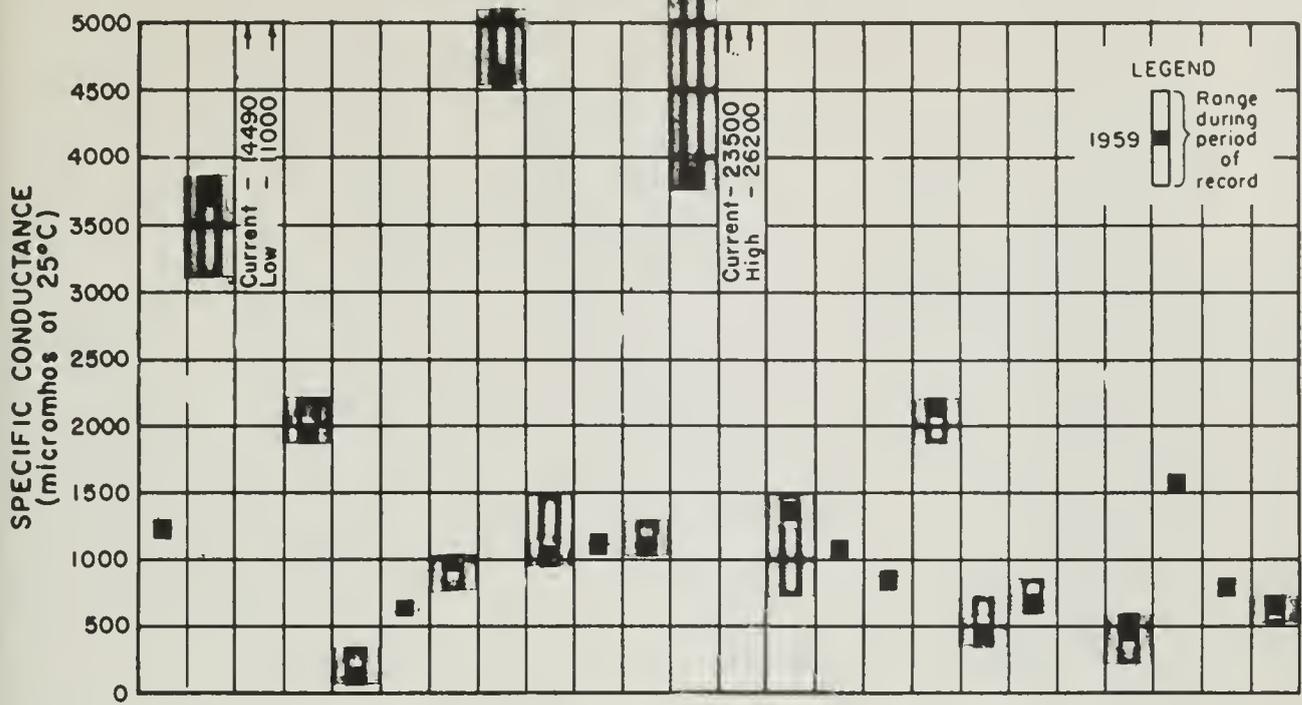
Ground Water Development. Most of the ground water development in the Petaluma Valley is in the northern portion, where wells generally yield from 150 to 300 gpm. One well, however, has a reported yield of about 650 gpm. In the southern part of the valley yields are generally less than 30 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The greater part of southern Petaluma and Novato Valleys is at or below sea level, and much of this land has been reclaimed. Only the ground water in the upper portion of the valleys has been developed for agriculture and urban use.

Major Waste Discharges. The major waste discharge consists of domestic and industrial wastes from the City of Petaluma which are discharged to Petaluma Creek after secondary treatment. Domestic wastes from Hamilton Air Force Base are discharged directly to San Pablo Bay after primary treatment. Neither of these wastes is a present threat to ground water quality.

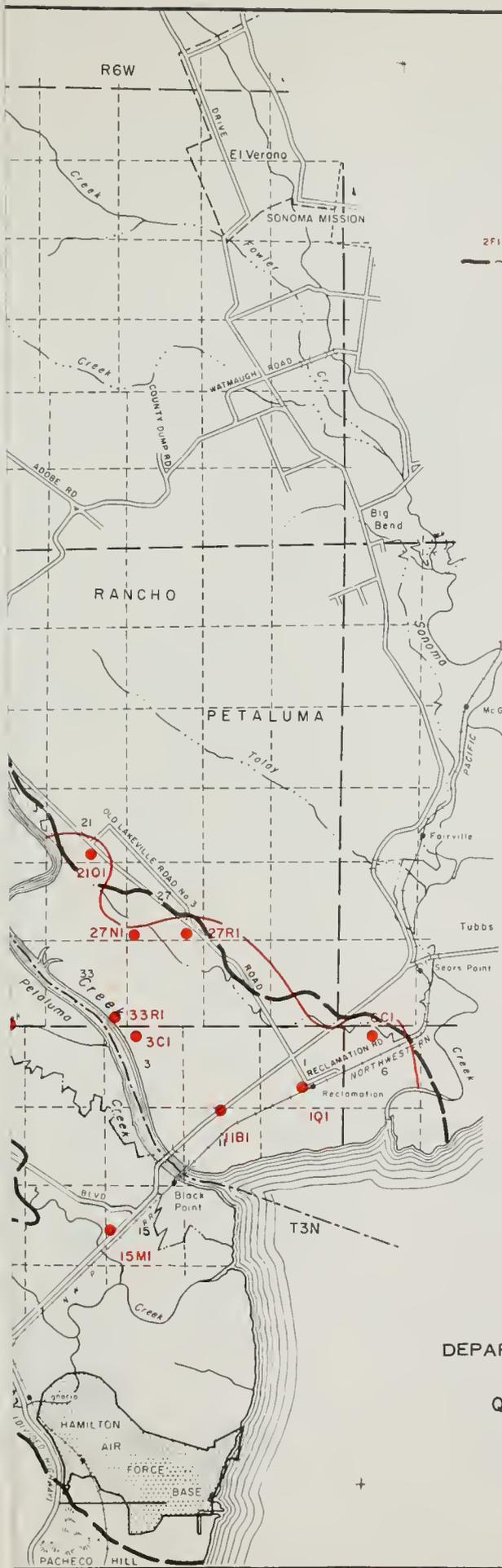
Evaluation of Water Quality. The water from the younger and older alluvium and the Merced formation is generally of good quality. Water from the shallower wells is of calcium bicarbonate type with deeper wells producing sodium bicarbonate type. Salt water has intruded the aquifers beneath the tidal marshlands and produced sodium chloride type water which is highly mineralized. Some wells in the southern and central portion of the area, adjacent to Petaluma Creek, produce water high in boron which makes them unsuitable for irrigation of some crops. A few wells in the valley show iron concentrations in excess of those recommended for domestic use. It appears that sea-water intrusion in Petaluma Valley is not occurring directly from the bay by subsurface inflow, but through the downward and lateral movement of surface and near-surface brackish and saline waters.

Significant Water Quality Changes. A comparison of analyses of 1958 with those of 1959 showed only minor changes in mineral concentrations. The seasonal fluctuations of wells sampled in the spring and fall of 1959 are, in general, not great. One well, 3N/6W-5A1, showed an increase in chloride concentration from 3,500 ppm in the spring of 1959 to 5,120 ppm in the fall of 1959. However, chlorides decreased in well 4N/7W-2D1 from 10,600 to 9,200 ppm during the same period. These two wells are located about 6 miles apart on the west side of Petaluma Creek. The area of degraded ground water in the vicinity of Petaluma has apparently increased and has moved northwestward during the period 1954 to 1959 as shown by the 100 ppm isochlors on the following map.



WELL NUMBER	Years of Record
3N/6W-1Q1	4
3N/6W-3C1	3
3N/6W-5A1	2
3N/6W-11B1	2
3N/6W-15M1	2
3N/6W-18M1	2
4N/6W-7H1	2
4N/6W-7H2	1
4N/6W-21Q1	2
4N/6W-27N1	2
4N/6W-27R1	2
4N/6W-33R1	2
4N/7W-2D1	2
5N/6W-30D1	2
5N/7W-8D3	2
5N/7W-20C1	2
5N/7W-20L2	2
5N/7W-22Q1	3
5N/7W-26E1	2
5N/7W-28A1	2
5N/7W-28H3	3
5N/7W-28N1	2
5N/7W-34E2	2
5N/7W-35K1	4

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
PETALUMA VALLEY**



LEGEND

- 2FI ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- LINE OF 100 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN GROUND WATERS
 - 1954 - - - - -
 - 1959 —————

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

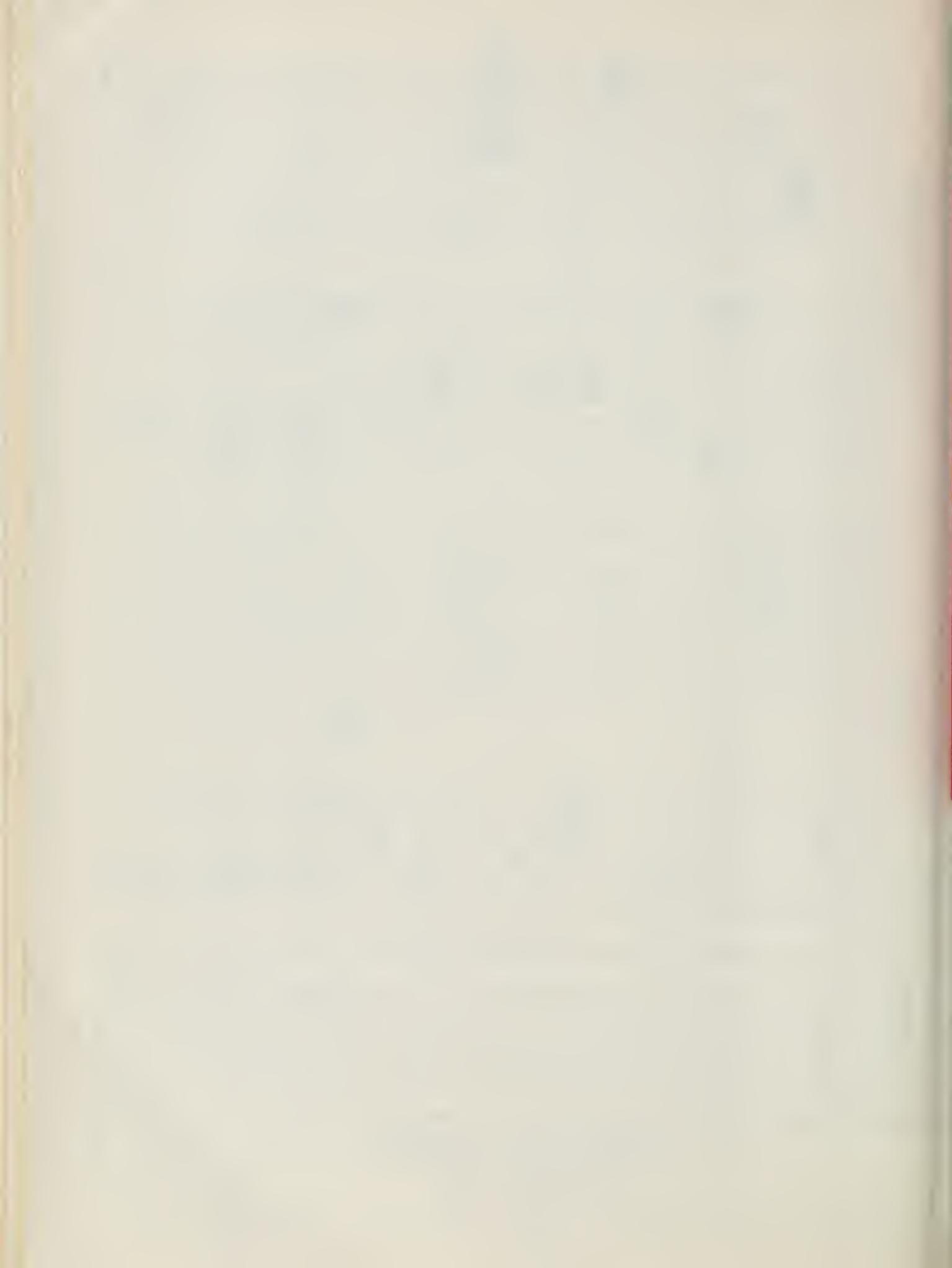
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	22J ●
N	P	O	R

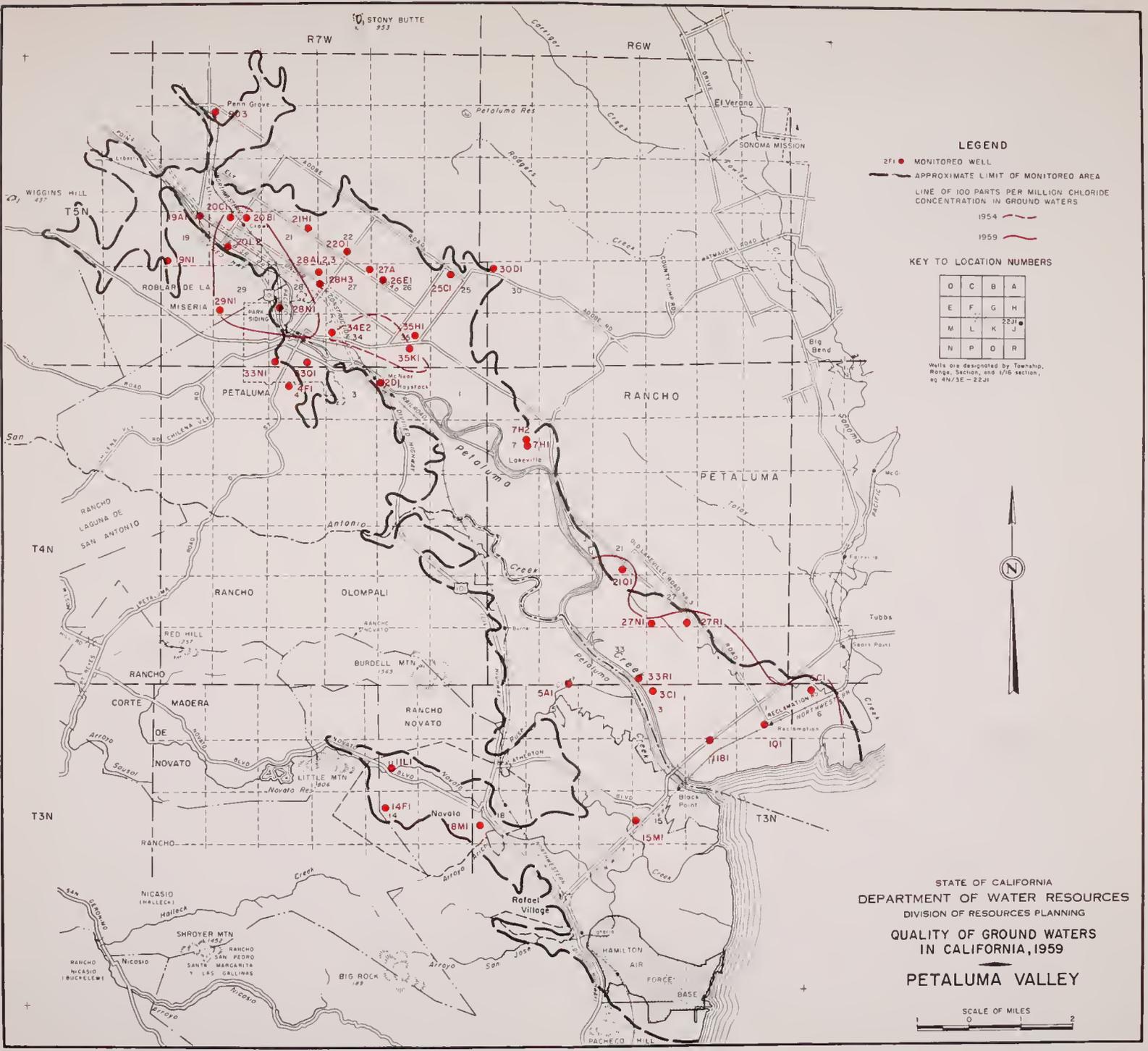
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 PETALUMA VALLEY







STONY BUTTE
953

R7W

R6W

LEGEND

- 2FI ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- LINE OF 100 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN GROUND WATERS
- 1954 —
- 1959 —

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

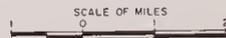
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E-22J1



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

PETALUMA VALLEY



NAPA-SONOMA VALLEY (2-2)

Napa and Sonoma Valleys are north-northwest trending, alluviated valleys located at the southern end of the northern Coast Range Mountains in Napa and Sonoma Counties. They occupy structural depressions and drain southerly into San Pablo Bay. The two valleys merge about 5 miles from the northern margin of San Pablo Bay and become marshland. The tidal marshlands along San Pablo Bay are at or near sea level. Some of the land has been reclaimed and is as much as 5 feet below sea level. Napa Valley and Sonoma Valley comprise about 85 and 35 square miles, respectively.

Monitoring Program. A ground water monitoring program was established in Napa-Sonoma Valley in 1958 to detect any evidence of sea-water intrusion. During 1959, 36 wells were sampled in the spring and fall.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal body of ground water in Napa and Sonoma Valleys occurs in the younger and older alluvium. Appreciable quantities are also pumped locally from the Sonoma Volcanics. Ground water, generally unconfined, moves from the margins of the valleys to the center and then southward to the bay. Some confinement is indicated by the presence of a few flowing wells. The most productive of these artesian wells is reported to flow about 97 gpm.

Ground Water Development. Ground water in Napa-Sonoma Valley is moderately to extensively developed. The ground water supply is not abundant, and in some parts of the valleys, it is inadequate. Although the alluvium yields water freely to wells, large yields are uncommon because of limited thicknesses of the aquifers. The yields are generally in the order of 20 to 50 gpm, although a few large irrigation wells produce up to 400 gpm.

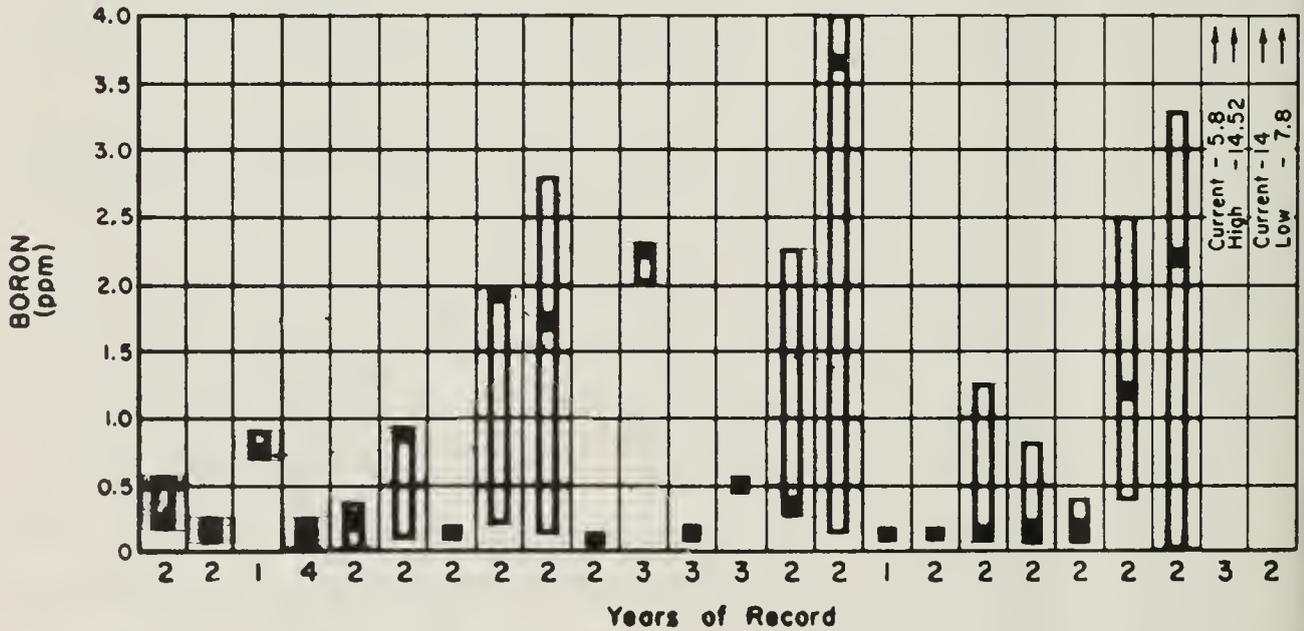
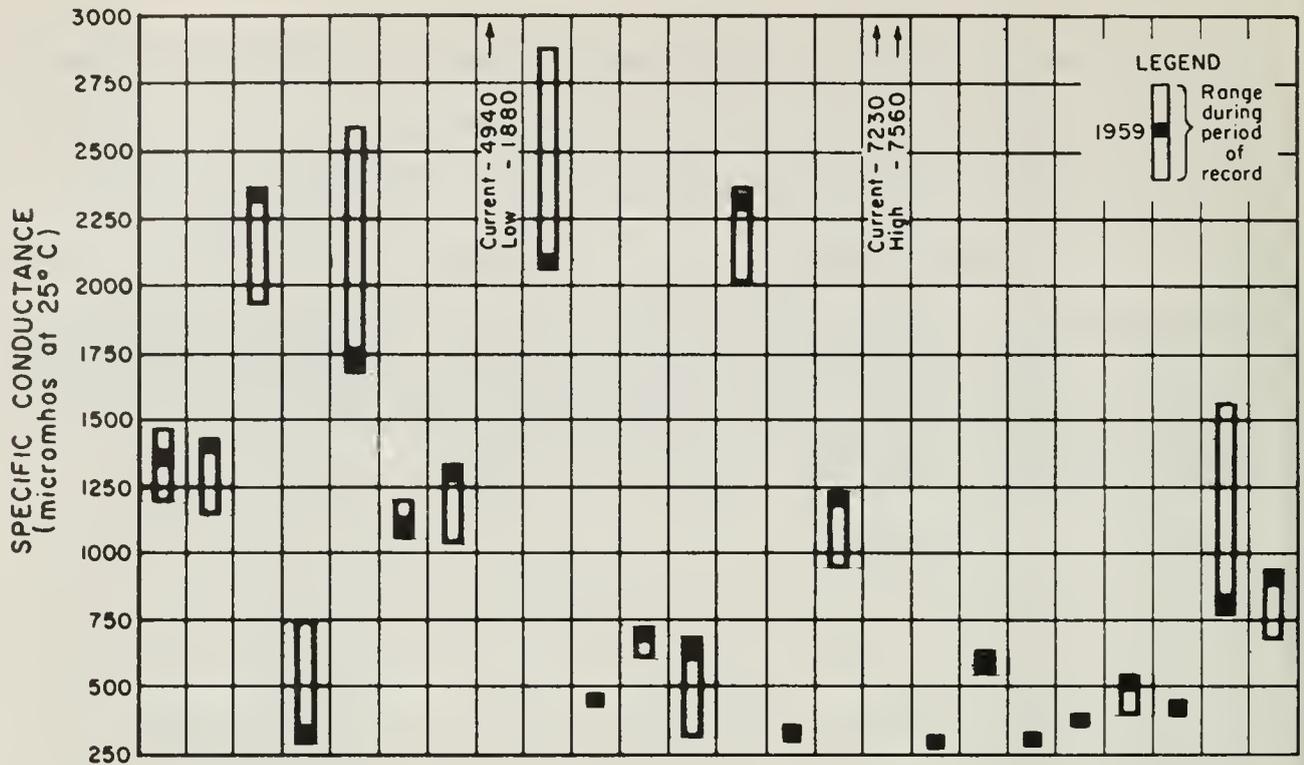
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Most of the water used in the two valleys is for domestic and irrigation requirements. Non-irrigated agriculture such as dairy and stock watering requires smaller amounts. There are some industrial uses in Napa Valley.

Major Waste Discharges. The major waste discharge in Napa Valley consists of effluent from Napa County Sanitation District No. 1. The sewage and industrial wastes amount to 4.1 mgd and are disposed of, after secondary treatment, in Napa River below the City of Napa. Smaller discharges are made by Napa State Hospital, the Veterans Home, and the communities of Yountville, Oakville, Rutherford, St. Helena and Calistoga. In Sonoma Valley, Sonoma Valley Sanitary District discharges 1.0 mgd of domestic wastes after secondary treatment to Schell Slough which is interconnected to San Pablo Bay by tidal waterways. Smaller discharges are made by Sonoma State Home and several wineries.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground water in most of Napa and Sonoma Valley is satisfactory for most uses. Sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride are the most frequently occurring types of water in these basins. Better quality water is generally extracted from the alluvium than from the older formations. Ground water in the Sonoma volcanics is generally not as desirable in quality as that contained in the alluvium. Acid water, highly mineralized connate water, and water having undesirable taste, odor, or excessive boron and iron concentrations are encountered in many of the wells drilled into the Sonoma volcanics on the east side of Napa Valley. A potential intrusion of brackish waters from San Pablo Bay exists in the lower end of the valleys at times of heavy ground water withdrawals.

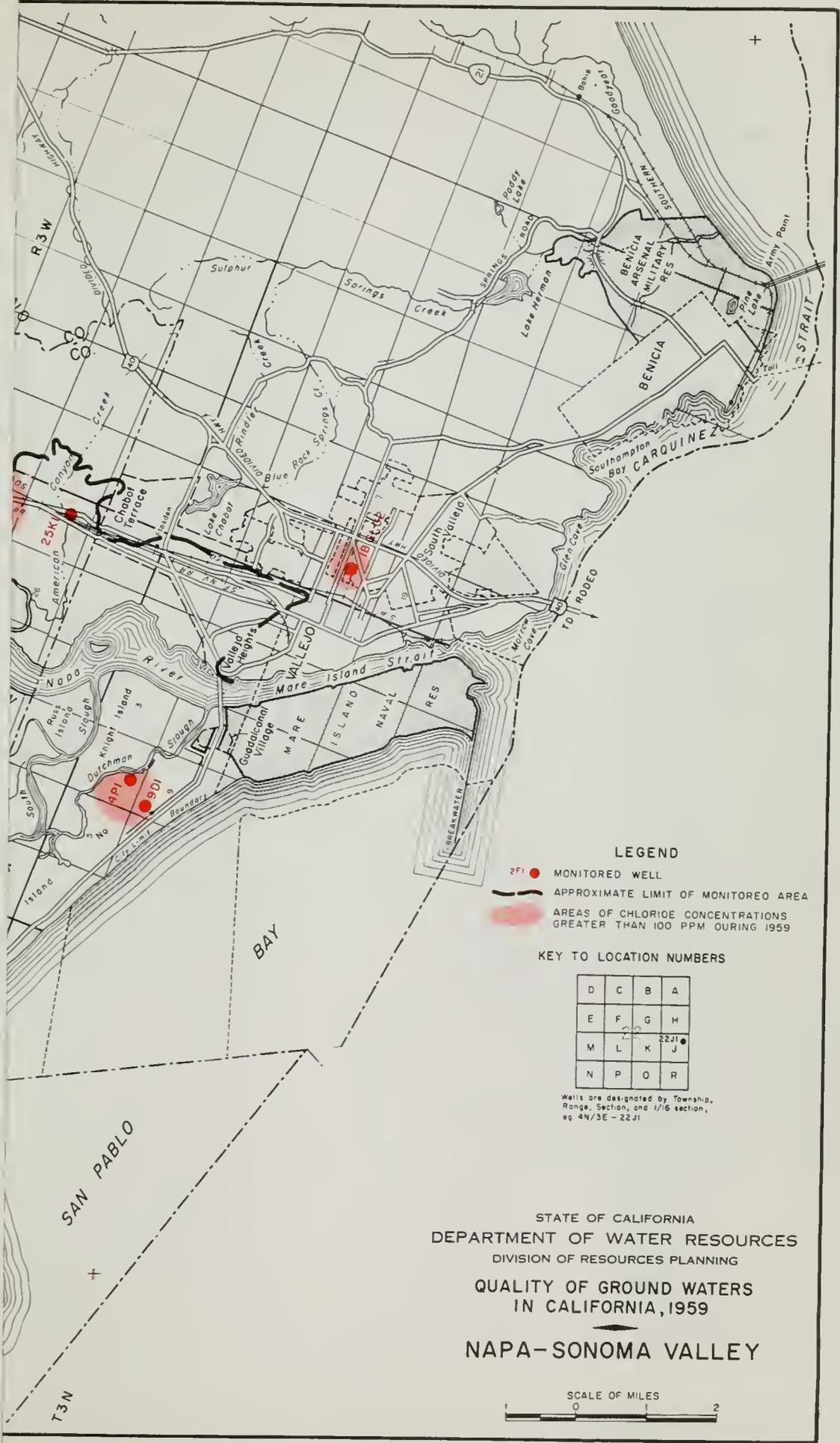
Significant Water Quality Changes. Chloride concentration in well 4N/5W-32B1 located near the bay showed a large increase, from 321 ppm in August 1958 to

1,320 ppm in September 1959. Chloride concentration in well 5N/5W-33K1 near Schellville was high in March 1958 and remained about the same in September 1959, with 2,600 and 2,540 ppm respectively. Well 9N/7W-25N1 in the upper end of the basin showed excessive boron concentration which varied from 12 ppm in August 1958 to 7.8 ppm in March 1959 and increased to 14 ppm in September 1959. Areas where chloride concentrations in Napa and Sonoma Valleys exceeded 100 ppm during 1959 are shown on the following map.



WELL NUMBER	Years of Record
3N/3W-18G1	2
3N/3W-18G2	2
3N/4W-9D1	1
4N/4W-5C1	4
4N/4W-13E1	2
4N/4W-25K1	2
4N/5W-2Q2	2
4N/5W-32B1	2
4N/5W-34D1	2
5N/4W-9Q2	2
5N/4W-11F3	3
5N/4W-15E1	3
5N/4W-21P2	3
5N/4W-23C2	2
5N/5W-20R1	2
5N/5W-33K1	1
5N/6W-24K1	2
5N/6W-25P1	2
6N/4W-15Q1	2
6N/4W-17A1	2
6N/6W-23M2	2
6N/6W-26E1	2
7N/5W-22G2	3
9N/7W-25N1	2

WATER QUALITY RANGES
NAPA-SONOMA VALLEY



LEGEND

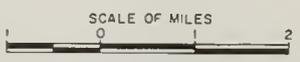
- 2F1 MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- AREAS OF CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 100 PPM DURING 1959

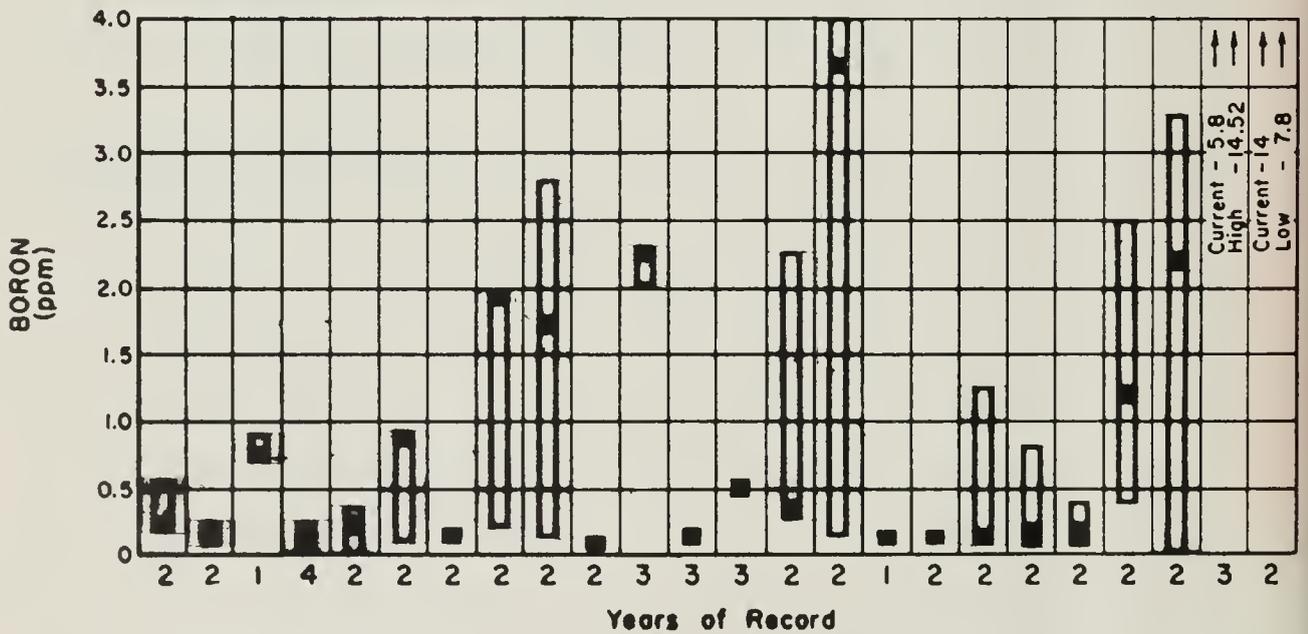
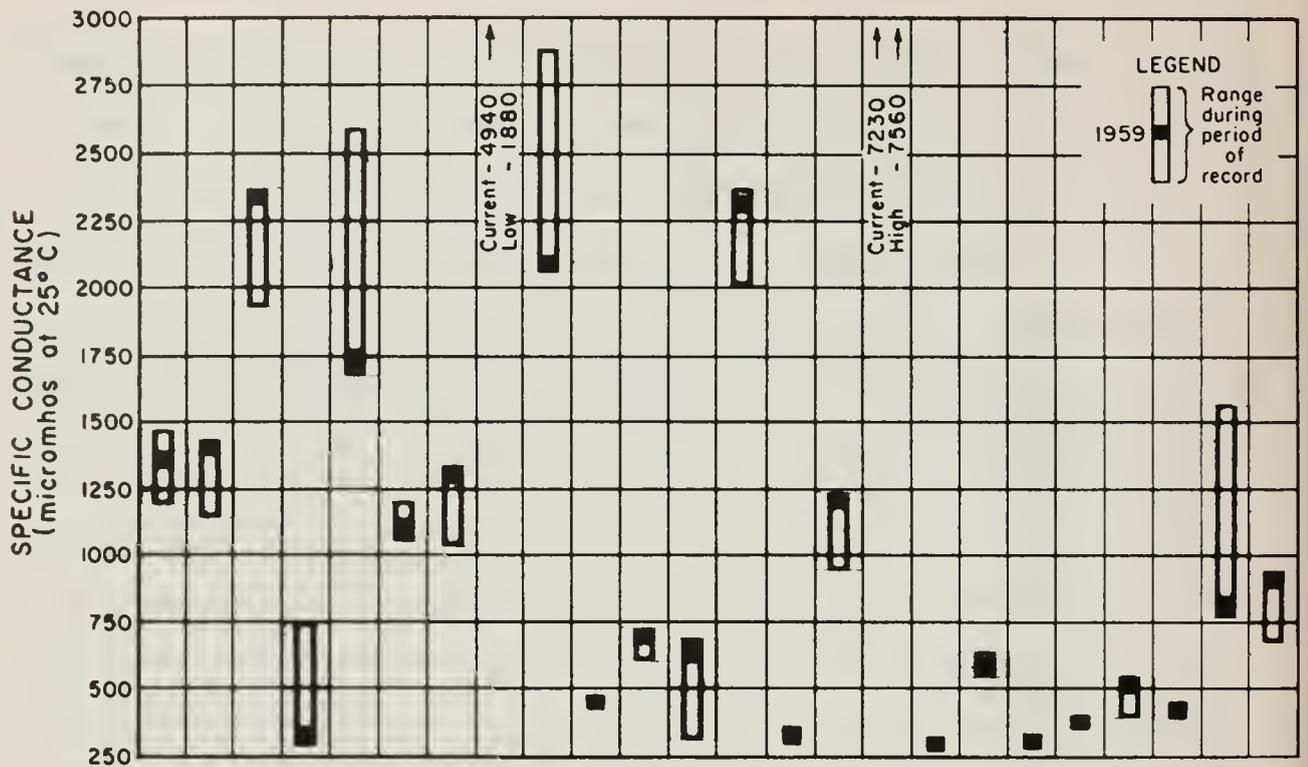
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	22J1 ●
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

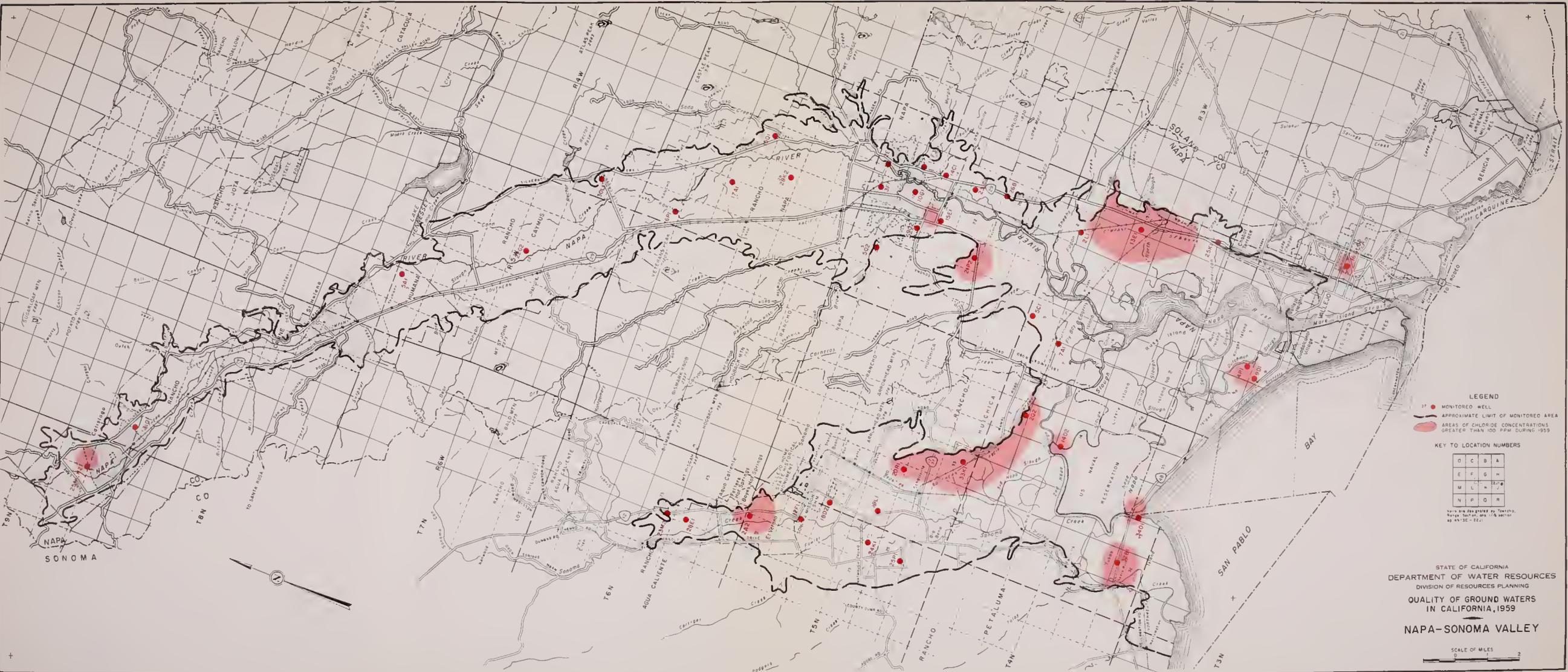
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 NAPA-SONOMA VALLEY





WELL NUMBER	Years of Record
3N/3W-18G1	2
3N/3W-18G2	2
3N/4W-9D1	1
4N/4W-5C1	4
4N/4W-13E1	2
4N/4W-25K1	2
4N/5W-2Q2	2
4N/5W-32B1	2
4N/5W-34D1	2
5N/4W-9Q2	2
5N/4W-11F3	3
5N/4W-15E1	3
5N/4W-21P2	3
5N/4W-23C2	2
5N/5W-20R1	2
5N/5W-33K1	1
5N/6W-24K1	2
5N/6W-25P1	2
6N/4W-15Q1	2
6N/4W-17A1	2
6N/6W-23M2	2
6N/6W-26E1	2
7N/5W-22G2	3
9N/7W-25N1	2

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
NAPA-SONOMA VALLEY**



LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- AREAS OF CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 100 PPM DURING 1959

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	X	J	
N	P	O	R

NOTE: THIS MAP SHOWS 1959 DATA. THESE DATA ARE 1/16 SCALE BY 44-35-52.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUNDWATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
NAPA-SONOMA VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES
 0 1 2

SUISUN-FAIRFIELD VALLEY (2-3)

The monitored area is located in the southwestern portion of Solano County and includes Suisun Valley, Green Valley, and the Birds Landing-Collinsville area. The small valleys widen and merge with the tidal marshes along Suisun Bay. The monitored area is approximately 16 miles long, about 12 miles in width and covers an area of about 125 square miles.

Monitoring Program. A network of 15 monitoring wells was established in Suisun-Fairfield Valley in the fall of 1958 to observe sea-water intrusion and detect significant changes in ground water quality. During 1959, water samples were collected from 11 of the 15 wells in the spring and again in the fall. The remaining four wells were sampled once.

Ground Water Occurrence. The water bearing formations comprise younger alluvium, older alluvium and the Sonoma Volcanics. The thickness of the younger alluvium averages about 20 feet at the northern end of the valley and gradually increases to more than 60 feet at the southern end, the greatest thickness being along Suisun Creek. The valley floor north and northeast of Fairfield is underlain by consolidated rocks at shallow depths and considered as essentially non-water bearing. Most of the water pumped from wells in Suisun-Fairfield Valley is probably obtained from the older alluvium. The thickness of this formation varies from feather edges along the margin of the basin to about 200 feet near Fairfield.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is extensively developed in the area west of Fairfield. Consequently, pumping depressions occurred in 1950 and 1957, centered about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Fairfield. Because of the poor quality water, the low permeability of sediments, and small yields, the area east of Fairfield is only moderately developed. There are only domestic and

stock wells in this area. Silt, clay and sand make up the younger Recent alluvium which has a low permeability and generally yields small amounts of water. Well yields range from 20 to 565 gpm and average about 200 gpm for the entire area.

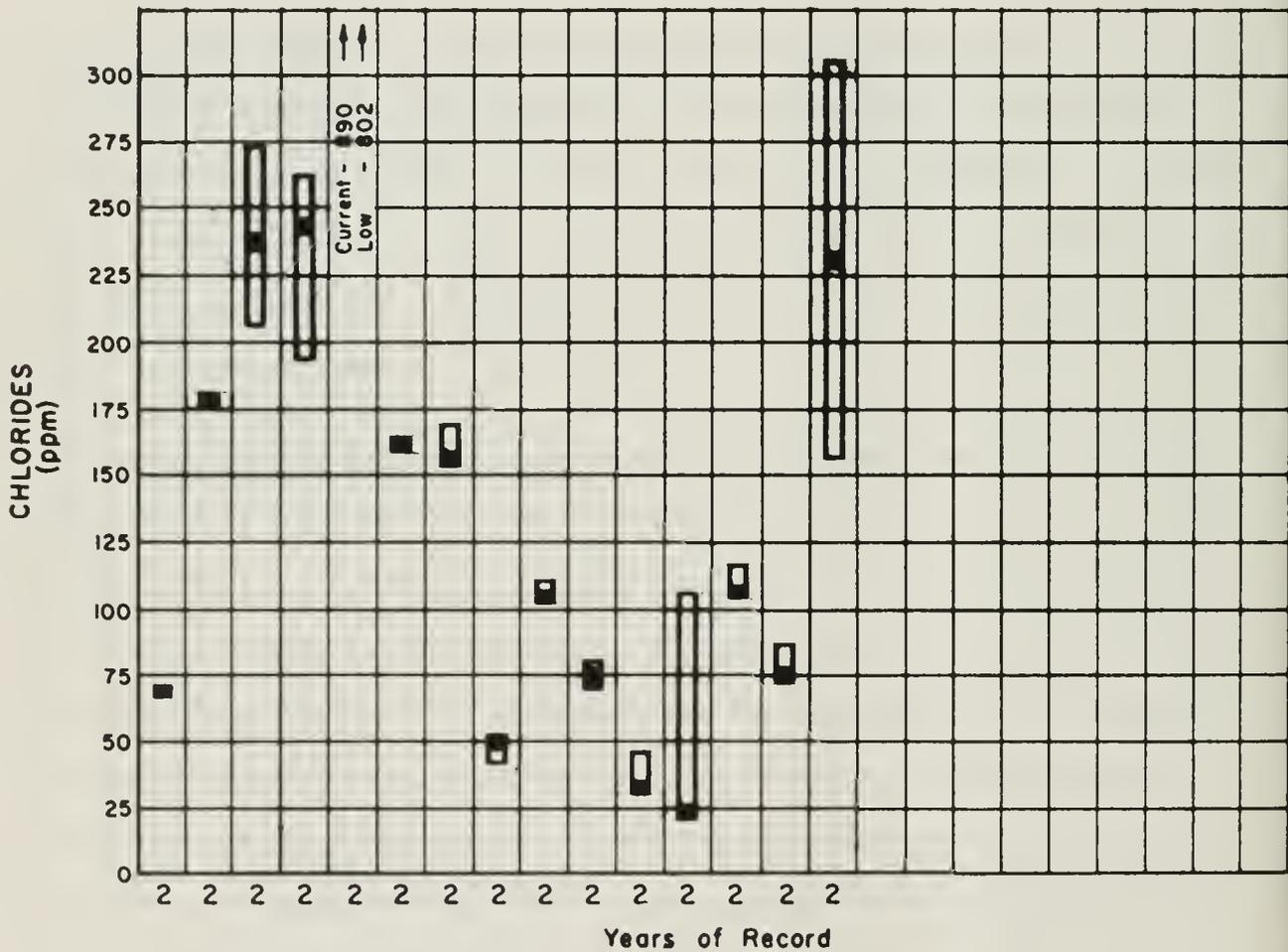
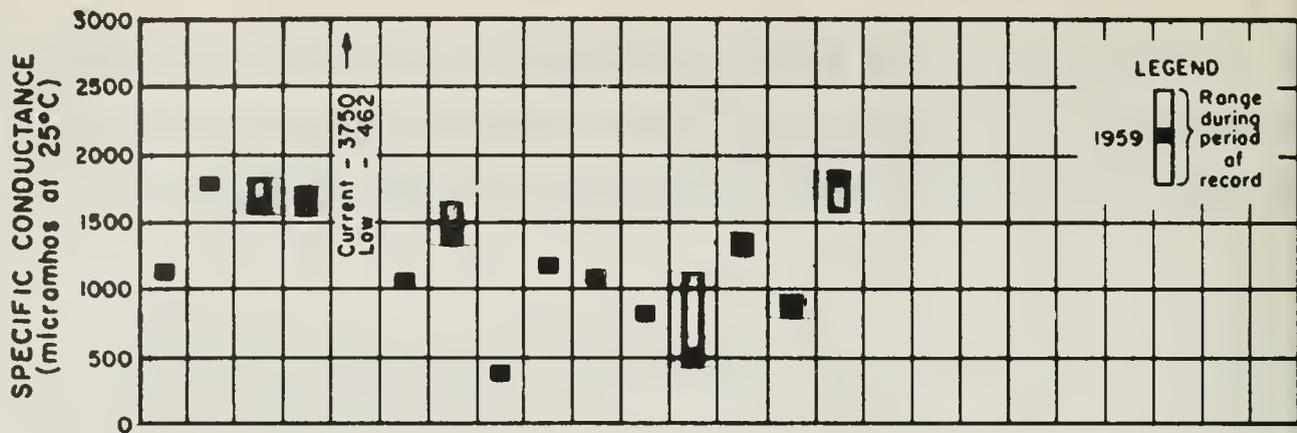
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The beneficial uses of ground water are municipal, irrigation, industrial, domestic and stock watering.

Major Waste Discharges. The two major waste discharges located in this area are domestic wastes of about 1.6 mgd from Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District discharged to Suisun Slough after primary treatment, and domestic and industrial wastes of 1.2 mgd from Travis Air Force Base discharged to Union Creek after primary treatment. These discharges are made in the lower end of the basin and to tidal waters.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Under natural conditions, ground water moves southward from the margins of the valley towards the tidal marshes. However, in the vicinity of Fairfield a pumping depression has reversed the gradient of the ground water table. This poses a problem of potential encroachment of sea water from the bay. In addition to the sea water intrusion problem, high concentrations of boron and sodium are found in wells in the southeastern portion of the monitored area. High boron concentrations are also found in wells in the vicinity of Fairfield. Usable ground water is of calcium and sodium bicarbonate type and is generally hard and slightly alkaline.

Significant Water Quality Changes. The quality of ground waters has not changed significantly in the two year period of record. Chloride concentration in well 3N/1E-22F2 near Birds Landing decreased from 275 ppm in 1958 to 210 ppm in May 1959 and increased to 240 ppm in September 1959, when it was resampled.

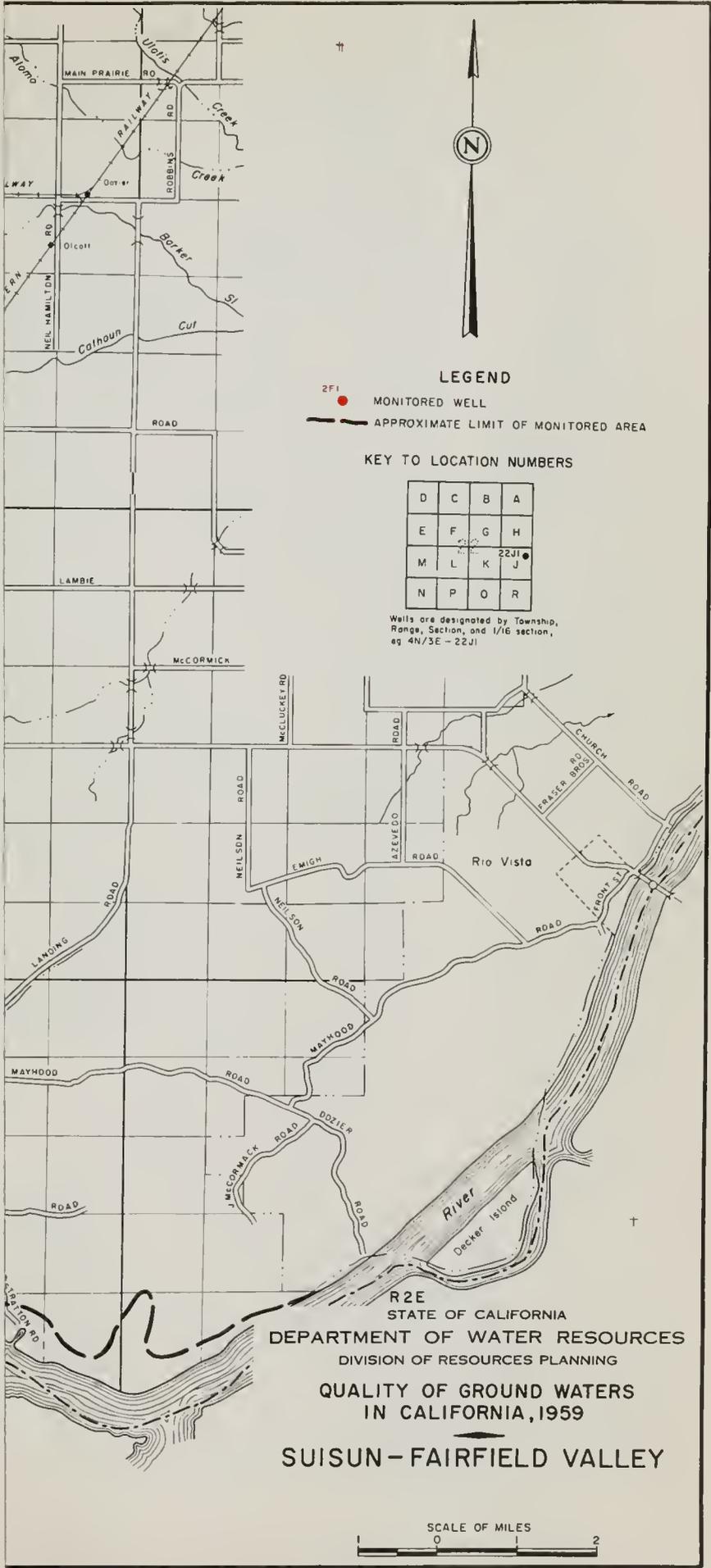
Boron concentration in well 5N/2W-34B near Fairfield remained fairly constant from August 1958 to May 1959 when 3.2 and 3.3 ppm respectively were recorded. The boron concentration in this well decreased to 2.5 ppm in September 1959.



WELL NUMBER

- 3N/1E-4B
- 3N/1E-21D1
- 3N/1E-22F2
- 3N/1E-22F3
- 4N/1W-33A1
- 4N/1E-8F1
- 4N/2W-4G1
- 4N/2W-5Q
- 4N/2W-18M1
- 4N/3W-13G1
- 5N/2W-27J4
- 5N/2W-29L3
- 5N/2W-33A3
- 5N/2W-34B
- 5N/2W-34P3

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SUISUN-FAIRFIELD VALLEY



LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- - - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

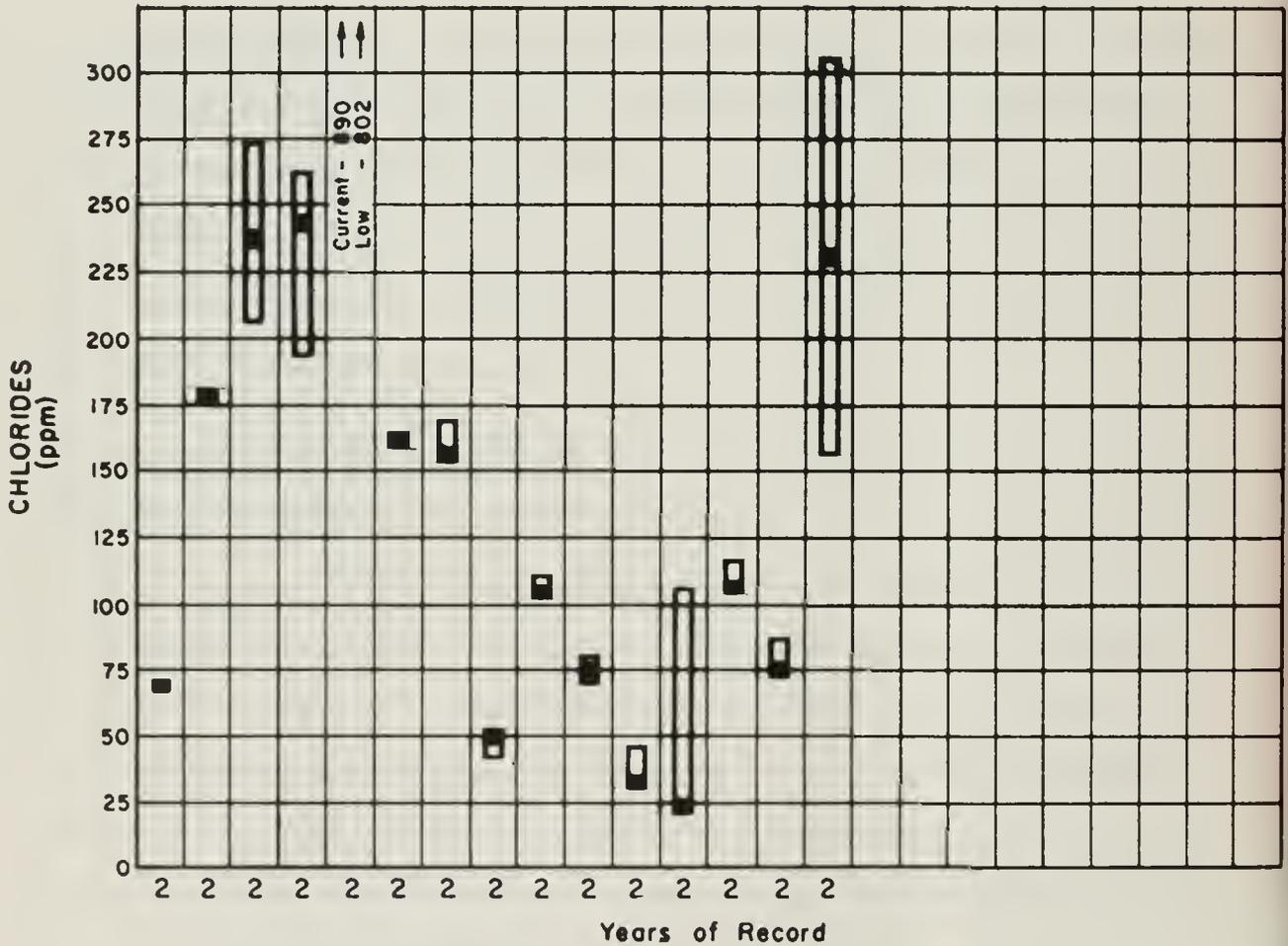
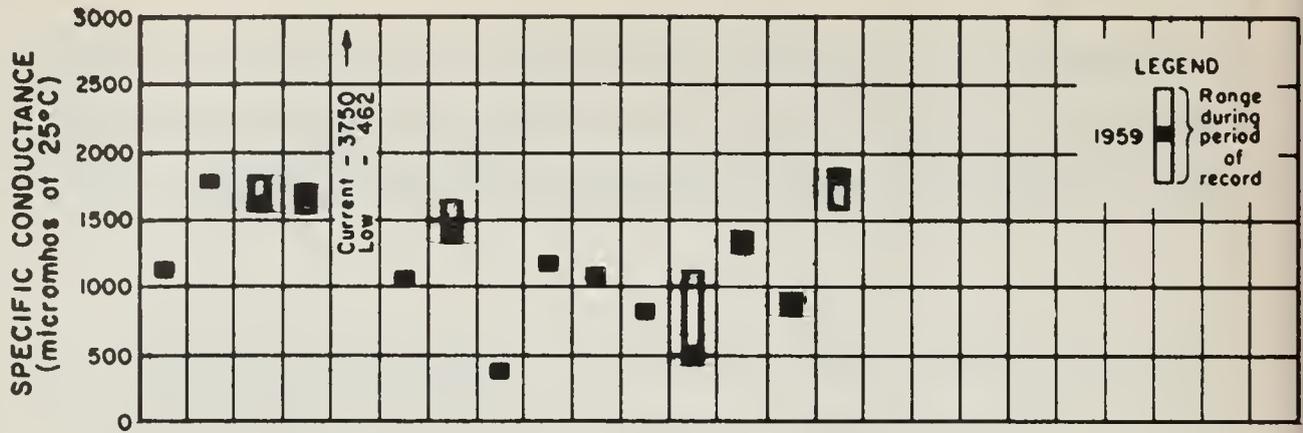
R2E
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SUISUN - FAIRFIELD VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES

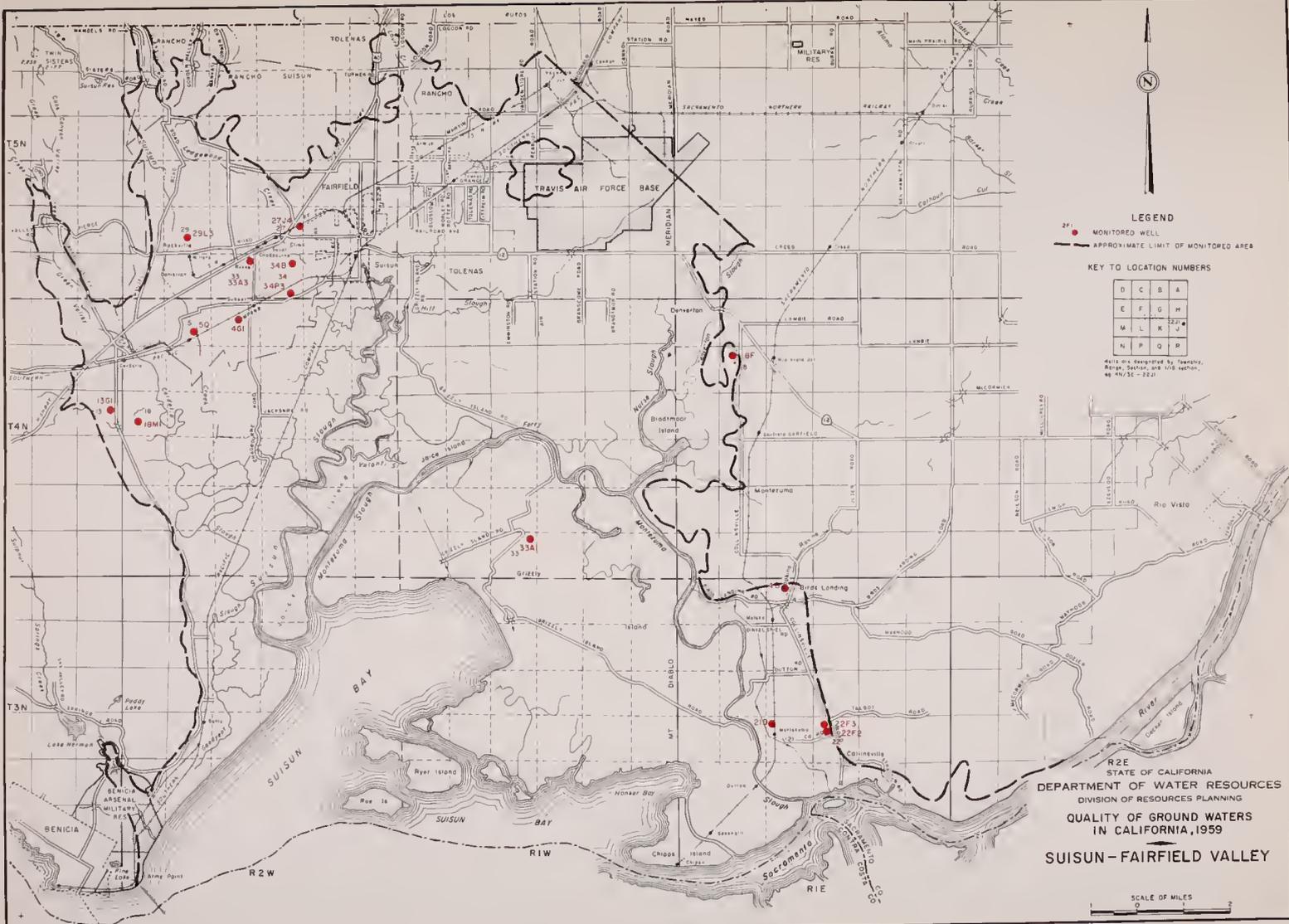




WELL NUMBER

- 3N/1E-4B
- 3N/1E-21D1
- 3N/1E-22F2
- 3N/1E-22F3
- 4N/1W-33A1
- 4N/1E-8F1
- 4N/2W-4G1
- 4N/2W-5Q
- 4N/2W-18M1
- 4N/3W-13G1
- 5N/2W-27J4
- 5N/2W-29L3
- 5N/2W-33A3
- 5N/2W-34B
- 5N/2W-34P3

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SUISUN-FAIRFIELD VALLEY



T5N

T4N

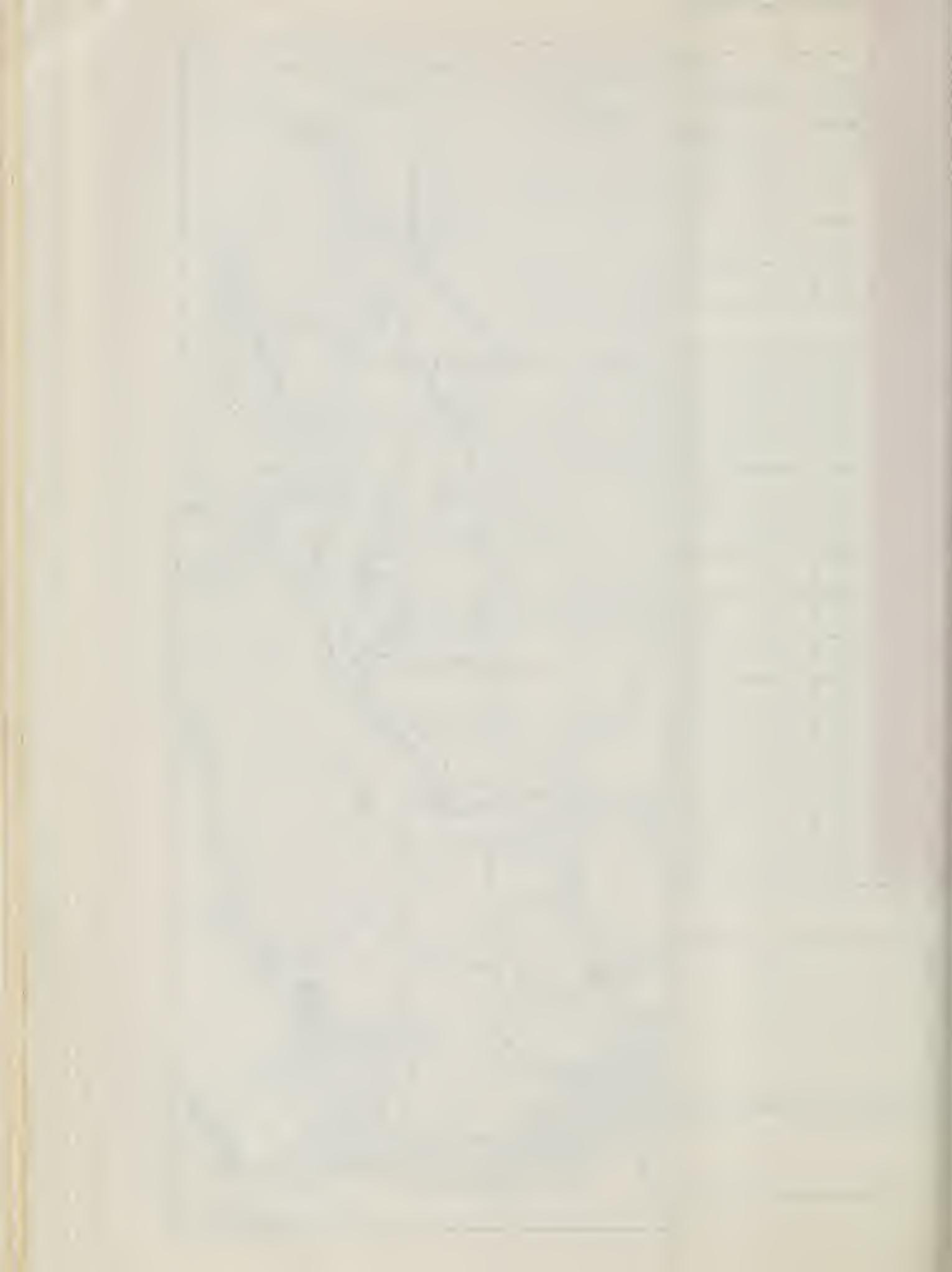
T3N

R2W

R1W

R1E

R2E



PITTSBURG PLAIN (2-4)

The Pittsburg Plain occupies a narrow terrace fronting on the Sacramento River, New York Slough and the San Joaquin River, between Clayton Valley on the west and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta on the east in northeastern Contra Costa County. The monitored area is approximately 5 miles long, 2 miles wide and covers an area of about 10 square miles.

Monitoring Program. A monitoring program was established in Pittsburg Plain in 1957 to provide information on ground water quality in the area and to detect significant changes. Three wells were sampled during July - November 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. The available ground water occurs in a thin section of alluvium and in the older Pittsburg formation.

Ground Water Development. There is only limited development of ground water in Pittsburg Plain, due in part to the poor quality water underlying the area and the importation of surface water by Contra Costa Canal. In the 1930's many industries in the Pittsburg area pumped ground water. The heavy pumpage created an overdraft and permitted saline waters to encroach in the ground water reservoirs near the bays. Pumping has since decreased and most of the water now used is surface water. Well yields range from 100 to 150 gpm.

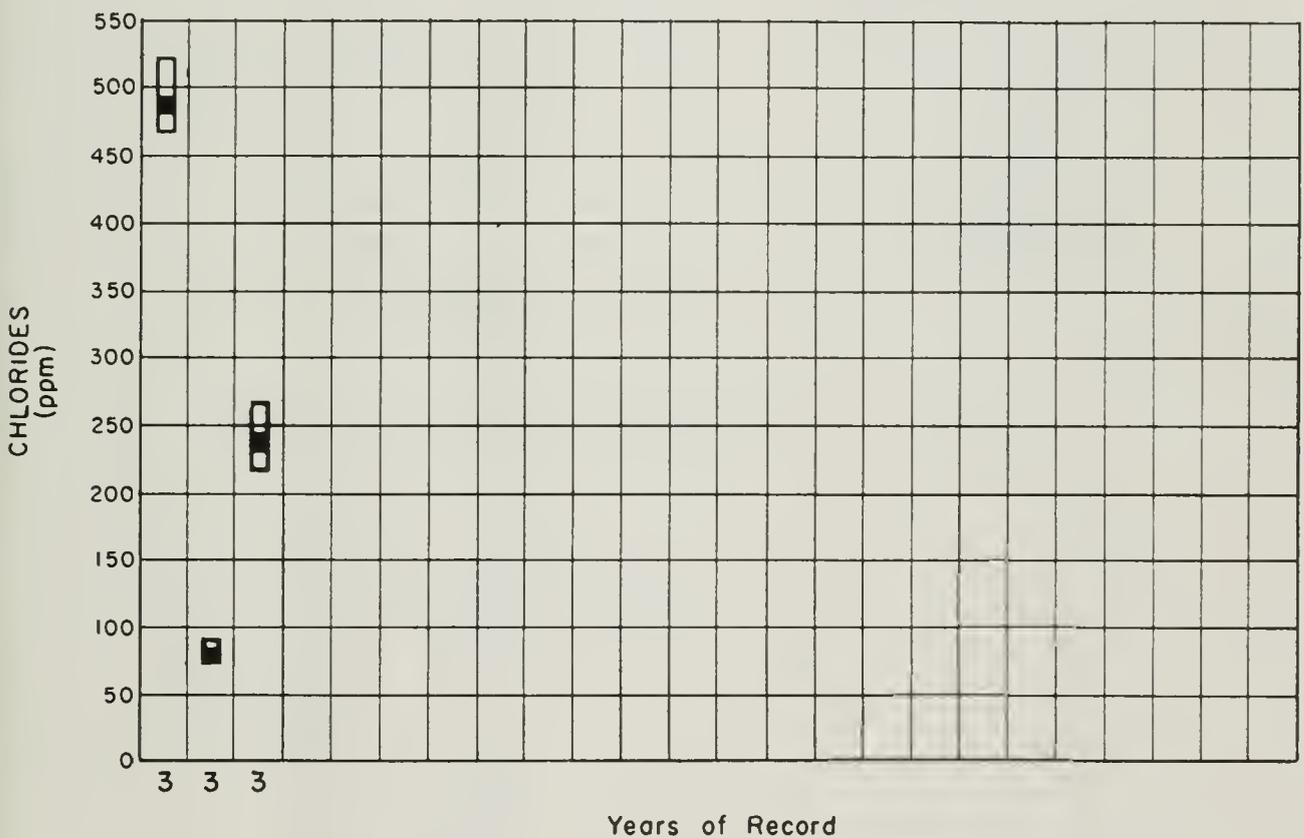
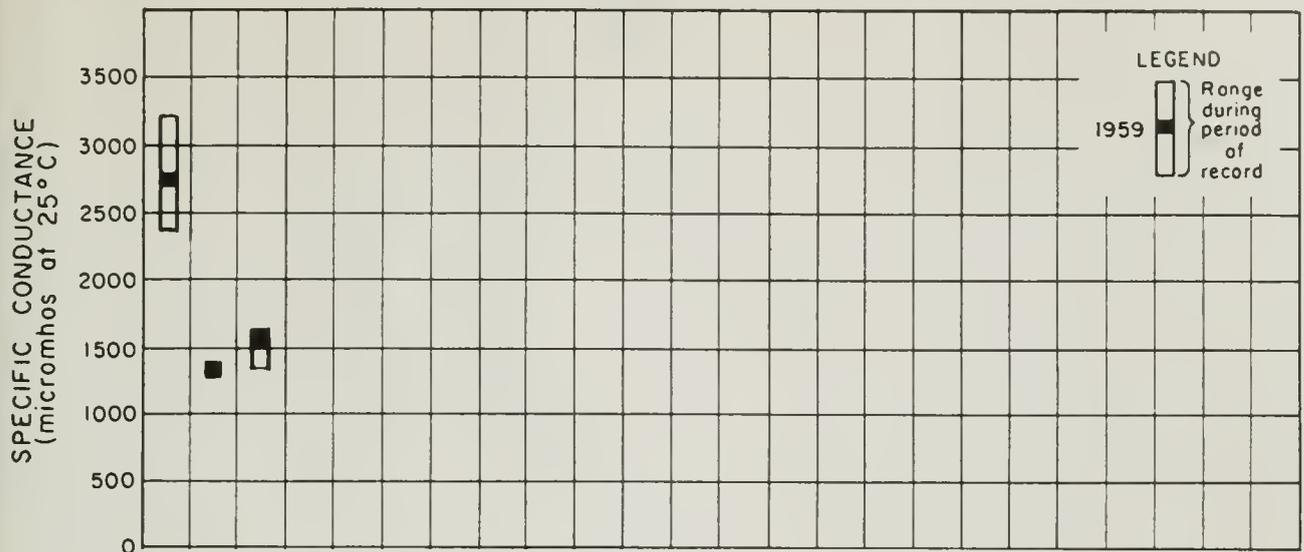
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is presently used to a limited extent for industrial, irrigation and domestic purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The municipalities and a large number of industries including chemicals, steel, power development, rubber goods, paper products, food processing, gypsum products, asbestos products and roofing materials

are located along the waterfront and discharge their wastes into the tidal waters. Disposal of these wastes to tidal waters is not considered detrimental to the underlying ground water in this area at the present time.

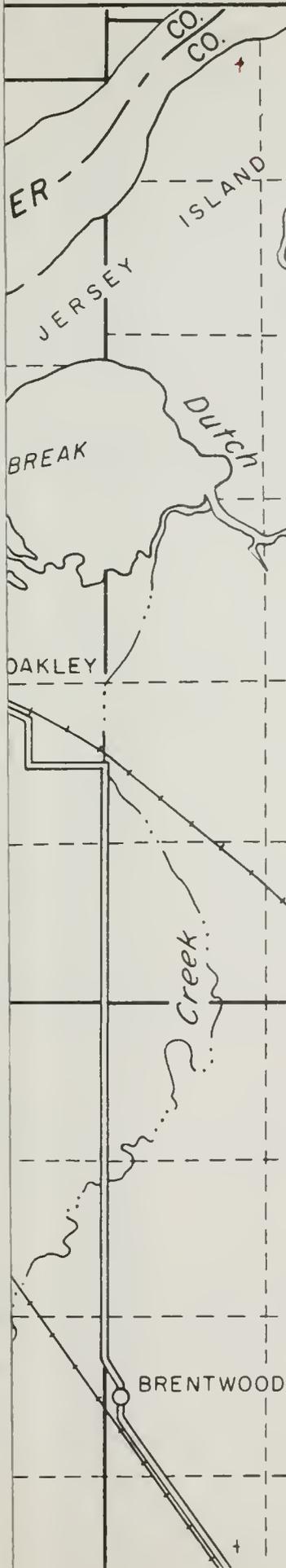
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters underlying Pittsburg Plain are generally of poor quality. They are sodium chloride and sodium sulfate type waters, high in mineral content and are extremely hard. Unless softened, the waters are not suitable for some domestic and industrial uses. Results of radiological assays during 1959 indicate maximum gross radioactivity as 8.91 micromicrocuries per liter ($\mu\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$).

Significant Water Quality Changes. Well 2N/1E-7R1, the most westerly well sampled in this area, showed an increase in total dissolved solids from 1,560 to 1,720 ppm between August 1958 and July 1959. Well 2N/2E-20A1, the most easterly well in the area, showed a small decrease in total dissolved solids from 986 to 907 ppm. Small decreases in chloride, sodium and sulfate ion concentrations also occurred in this well.



WELL NUMBER	Years of Record
2N/1E-7R1	3
2N/1E-22C1	3
2N/2E-20A1	3

WATER QUALITY RANGES
 PITTSBURG PLAIN



LEGEND

- 2F1 ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22 J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

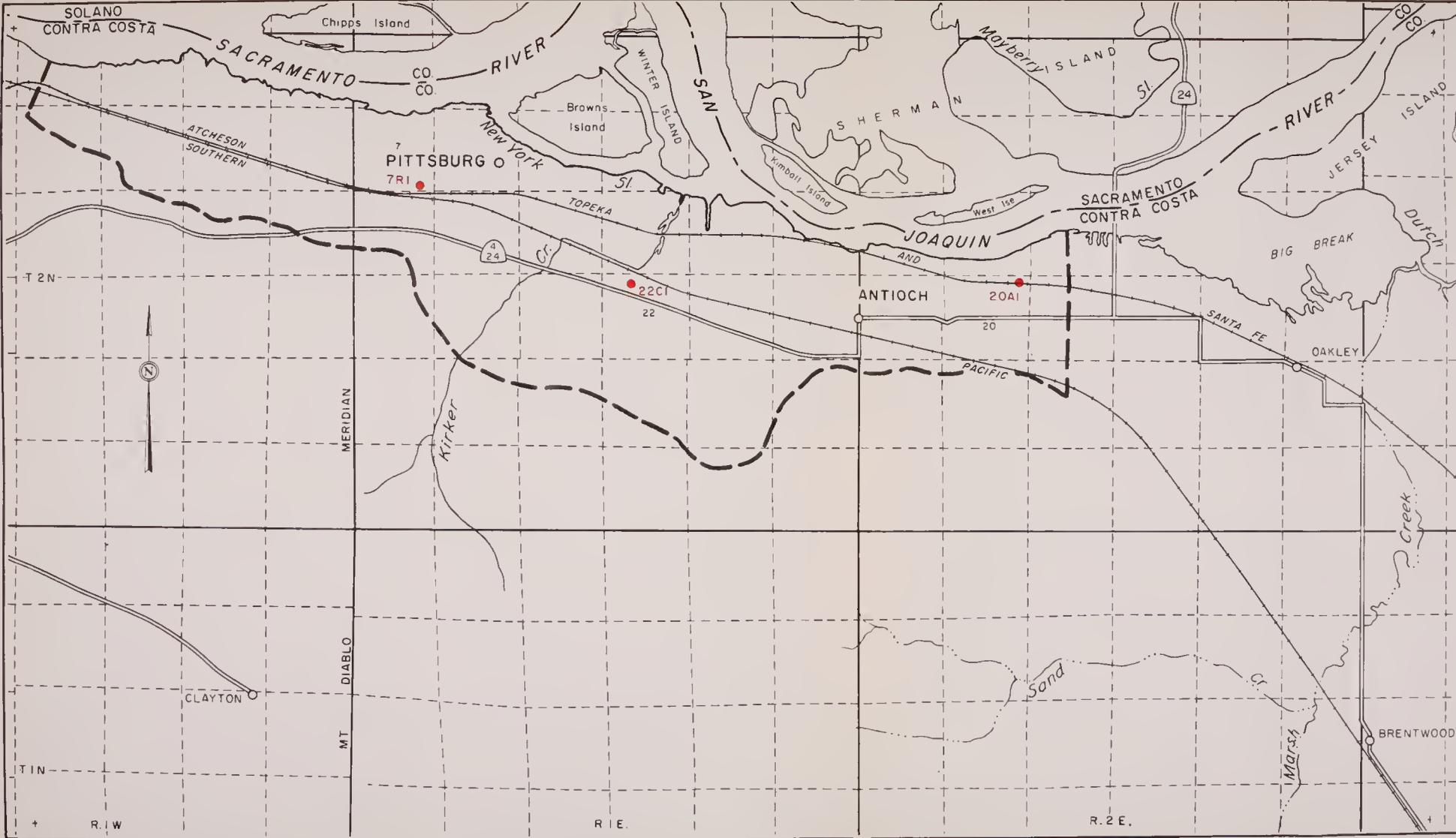
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

PITTSBURG PLAIN

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND

271 ● MONITORED WELL

--- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	P	J
N	Q	R	K

Wells are located by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 Section, as 271/35-2211

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
PITTSBURG PLAIN
 SCALE OF MILES

CLAYTON VALLEY (2-5)

Clayton Valley is located in north central Contra Costa County and extends from the foot of Mt. Diablo to Suisun Bay. It has a northwest-southeast trending axial length of about 10 miles, a maximum width of about 3 miles, and includes an area of approximately 20 square miles.

Monitoring Program. To observe the ground water quality and to detect significant changes, a monitoring program was established in Clayton Valley in 1957. Eight wells were sampled either in July or November of 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. The primary aquifer in this area is the Recent alluvium, composed of clay, gravel and sand. A secondary aquifer consists mainly of the Pleistocene Pittsburg formation composed of continental clay, gravel and sand. The terrace deposits along the south shore of Suisun Bay are considered a part of the secondary aquifer.

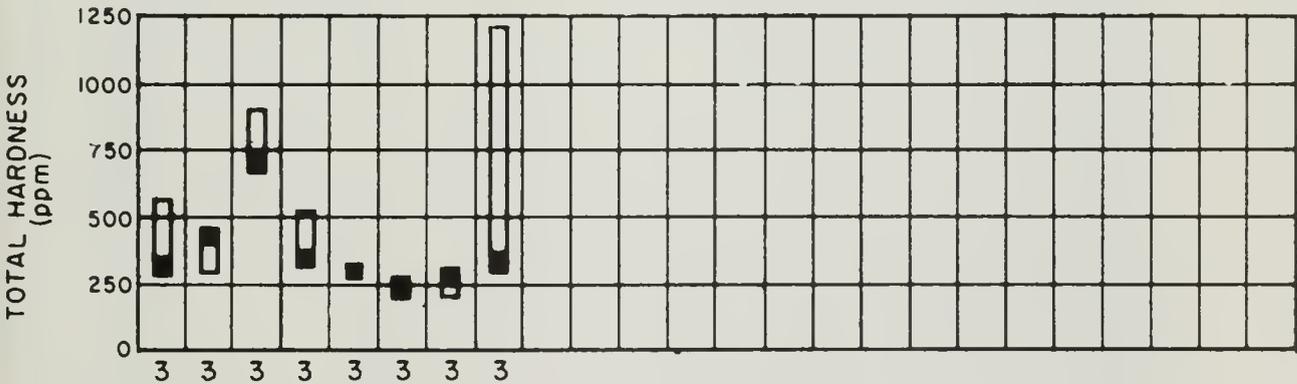
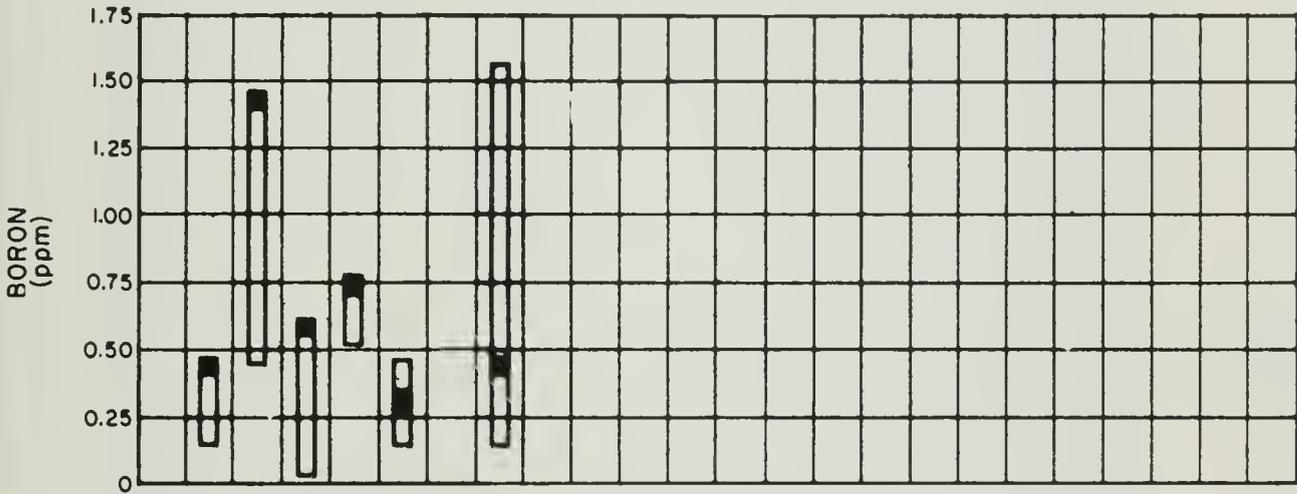
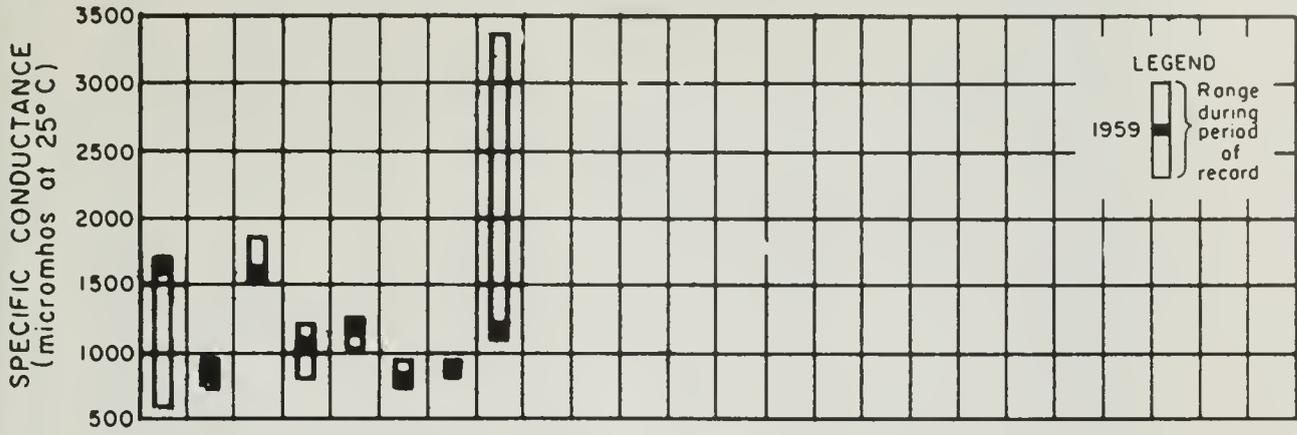
Ground Water Development. There is only limited development of ground water in Clayton Valley. This area is served with surface water by Contra Costa Canal and California Water Service Company. Consequently, the pumpage of ground water has decreased. Well yields range from about 100 to 150 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The present ground water pumping is limited to industrial use, a small amount of irrigation use and a municipal supply pumped by California Water Service to augment the Sacramento River water.

Major Waste Discharges. An oil refinery located in the northern end of Clayton Valley which discharges its wastes into Suisun Bay is the only significant source of wastes in the area. These wastes are not considered to be a present threat to ground water quality.

Evaluation of Water Quality. With the exception of high boron content in some of the wells, the ground waters in Clayton Valley are generally of good to excellent mineral quality and are suitable for irrigation purposes. The waters are primarily bicarbonate type with sodium or magnesium the predominant cations. Excessive hardness makes the water undesirable for domestic and some industrial uses, unless softened. Results of radiological assays during 1959 showed the maximum gross radioactivity was 7.35 $\mu\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of eight samples collected in 1959 showed only a few changes in mineral quality compared with previous analyses. The boron concentration in well 2N/1W-30K1 decreased from 0.7 to 0.43 ppm and increased to 1.4 ppm between 1957 and 1959. Well 2N/2W-26B1 showed a more pronounced fluctuation in boron, from 1.8 ppm down to 0.7 ppm and up to 1.8 ppm during the same period (see quality fluctuation graph).

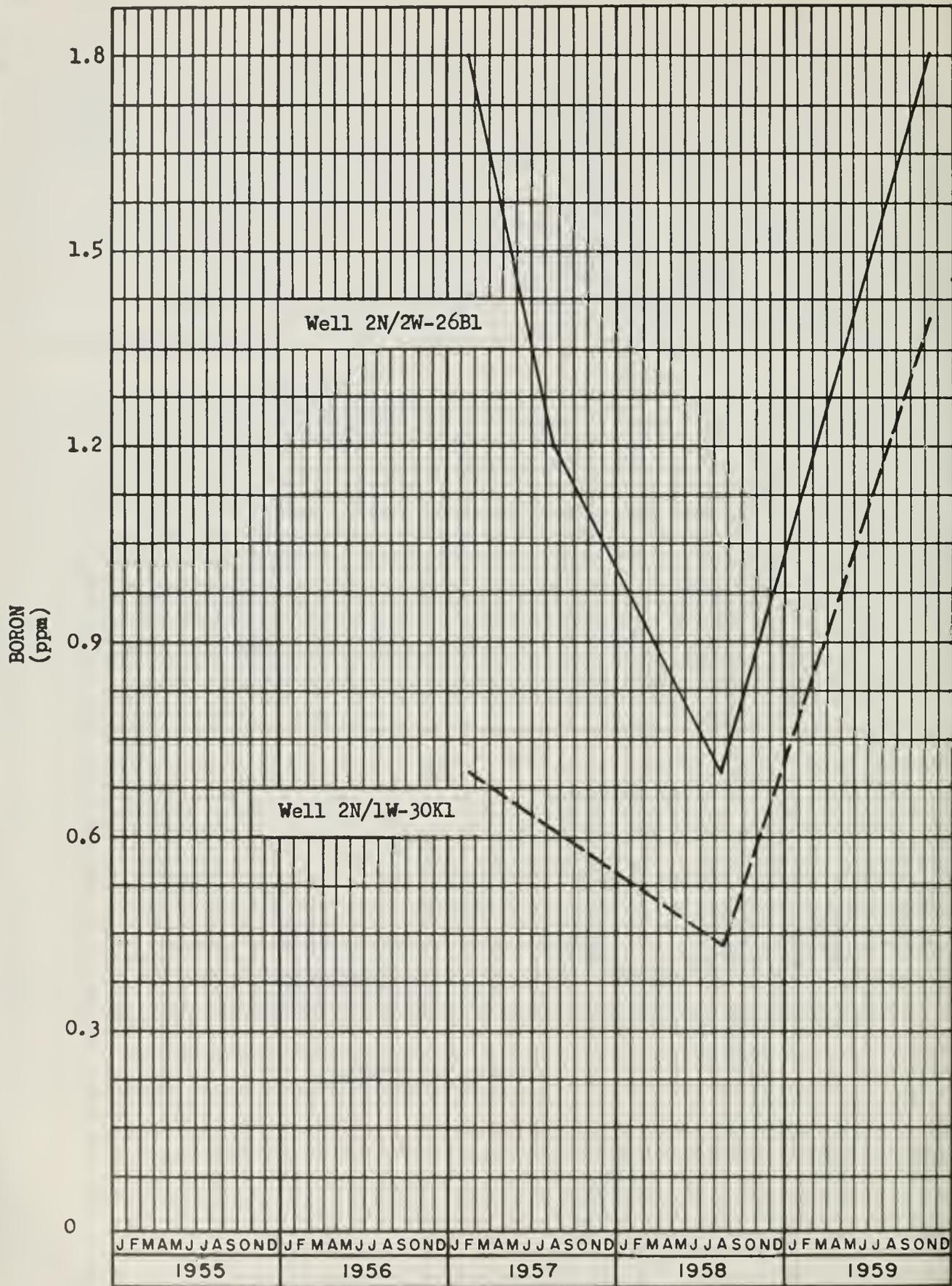


Years of Record

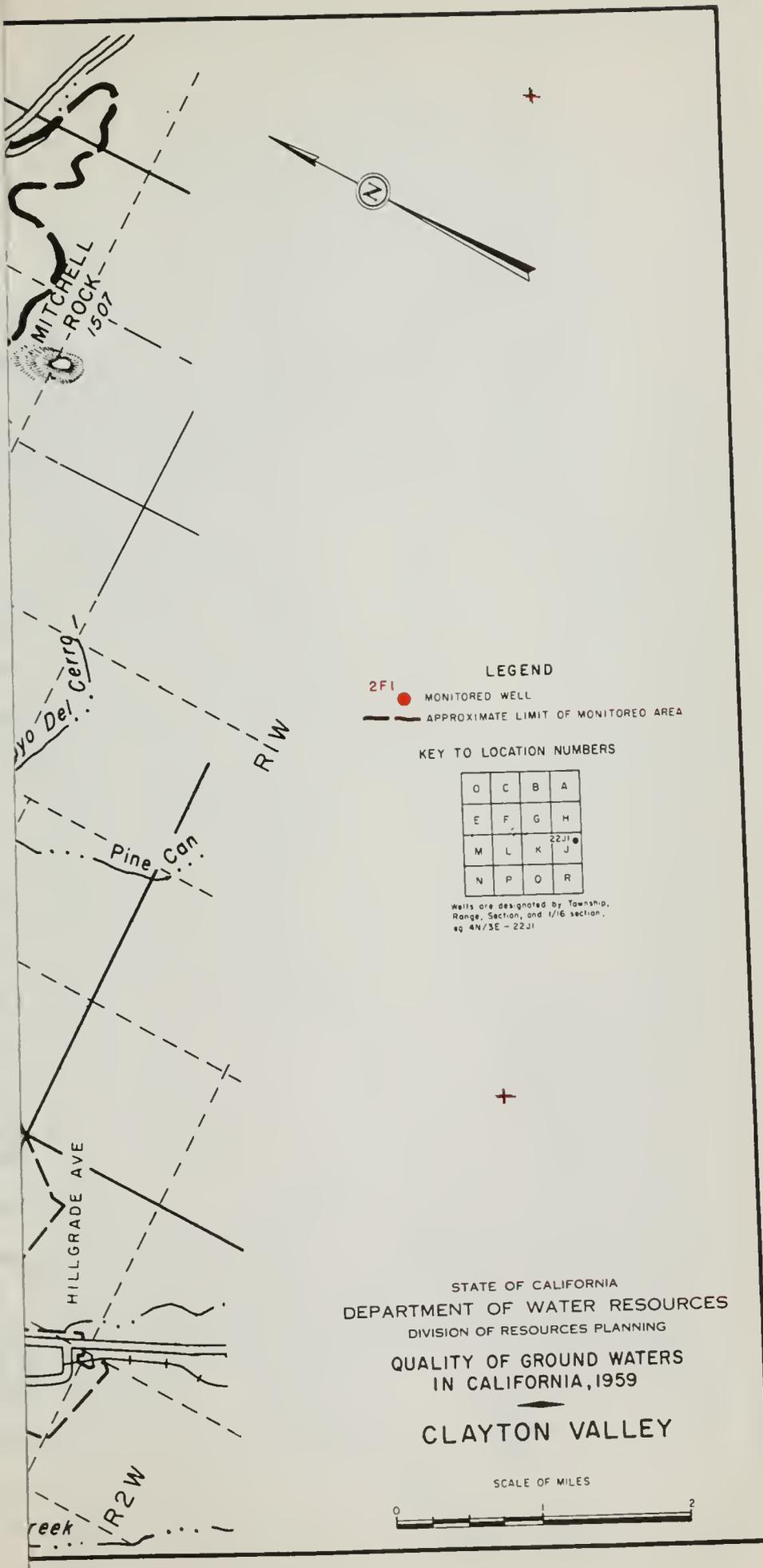
WELL NUMBER
1N/1W-4A1
2N/1W-30J1
2N/1W-30K1
2N/1W-31D1
2N/1W-32Q1
2N/2W-13P1
2N/2W-26B1
2N/2W-36J1

WATER QUALITY RANGES

CLAYTON VALLEY



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
CLAYTON VALLEY



LEGEND

- 2F1 ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	22J1 ● J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

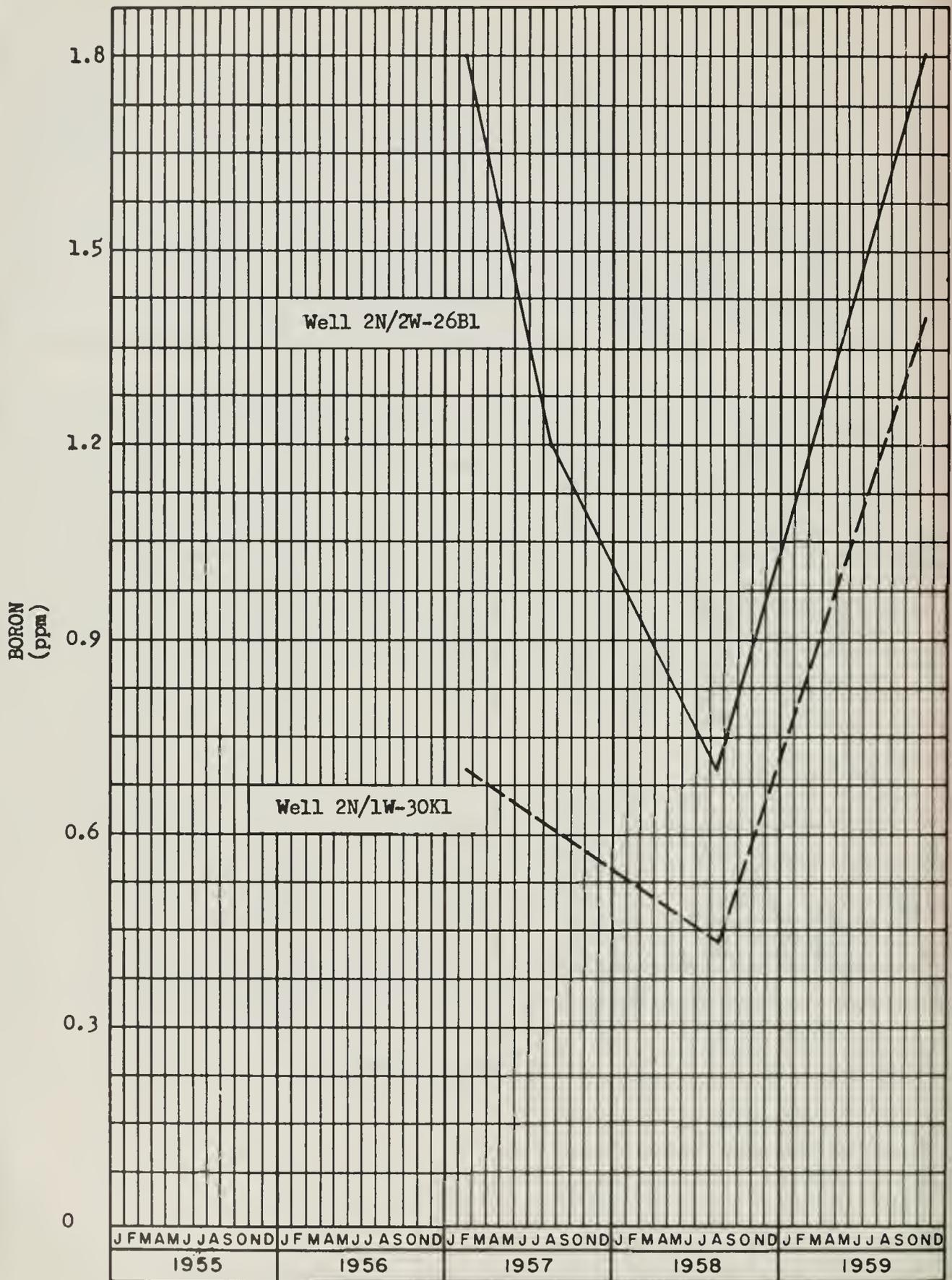
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

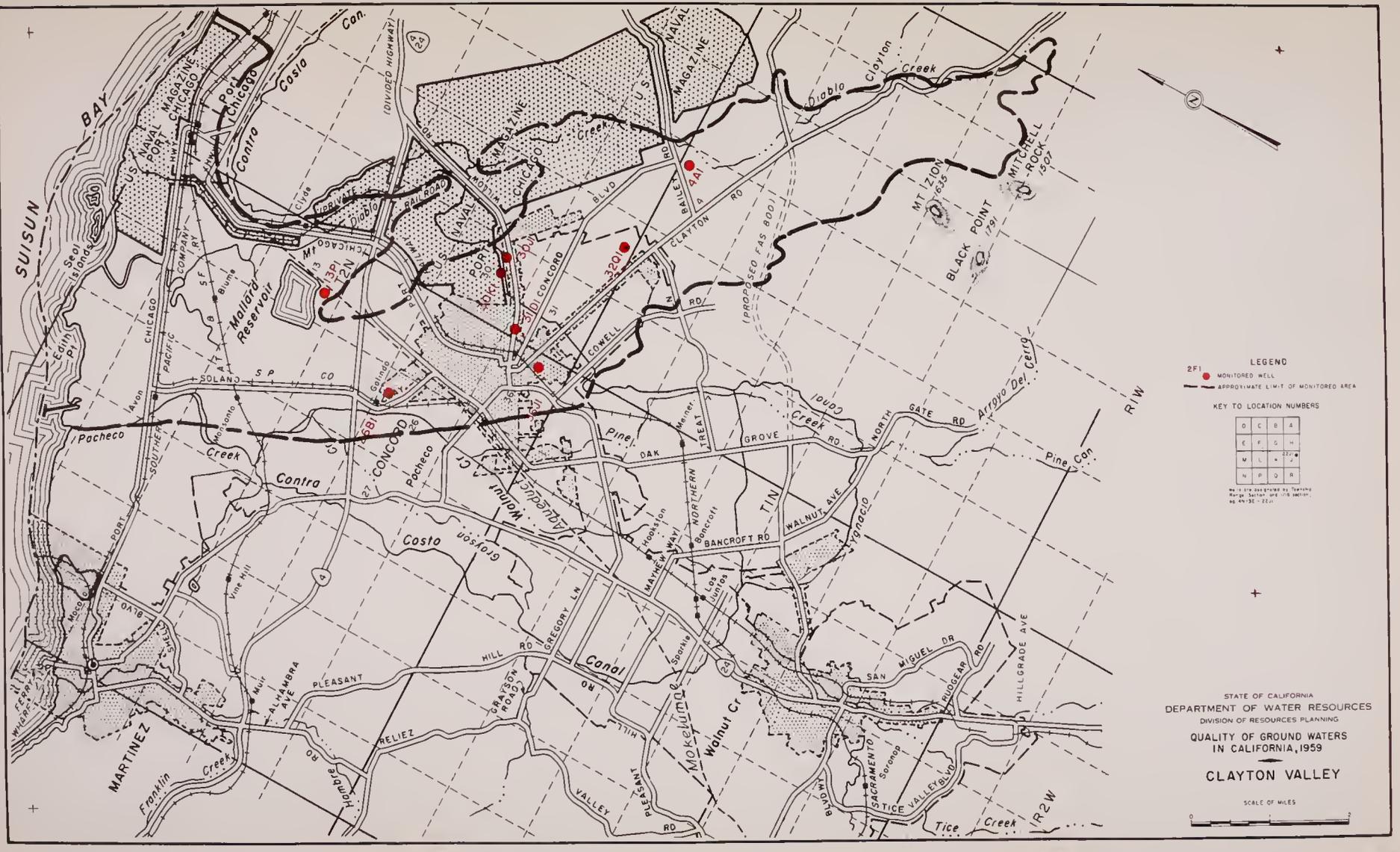
CLAYTON VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES





FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
CLAYTON VALLEY



LEGEND
 2F1 ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Map is 100 feet to a mile. Prepared by the State of California, Department of Water Resources, Division of Resources Planning, 1959.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

CLAYTON VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES



BORON



to
of
in
in
sea
of
with
bene
to sa
The Ca
augmen

YGNACIO VALLEY (2-6)

Ygnacio Valley is located in northern Contra Costa County and is contiguous with Clayton Valley. The two ground water basins are separated by the Concord fault which acts as a hydrologic barrier between the basins. The monitored area is about 10 miles long, varies in width from 1 to 6 miles and encompasses an area of approximately 20 square miles.

Monitoring Program. The monitoring program in Ygnacio Valley was established in 1957 to maintain a check on the ground water quality and to detect significant changes. Nine wells were sampled during July - November 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. Chief sources of ground water are the Recent alluvium and the Pittsburg formation underlying Clayton Valley. Several pressure zones probably existed, but deepening of wells and increased pumping draft apparently resulted in pressure relief, causing the ground water reservoir to function as an unconfined aquifer.

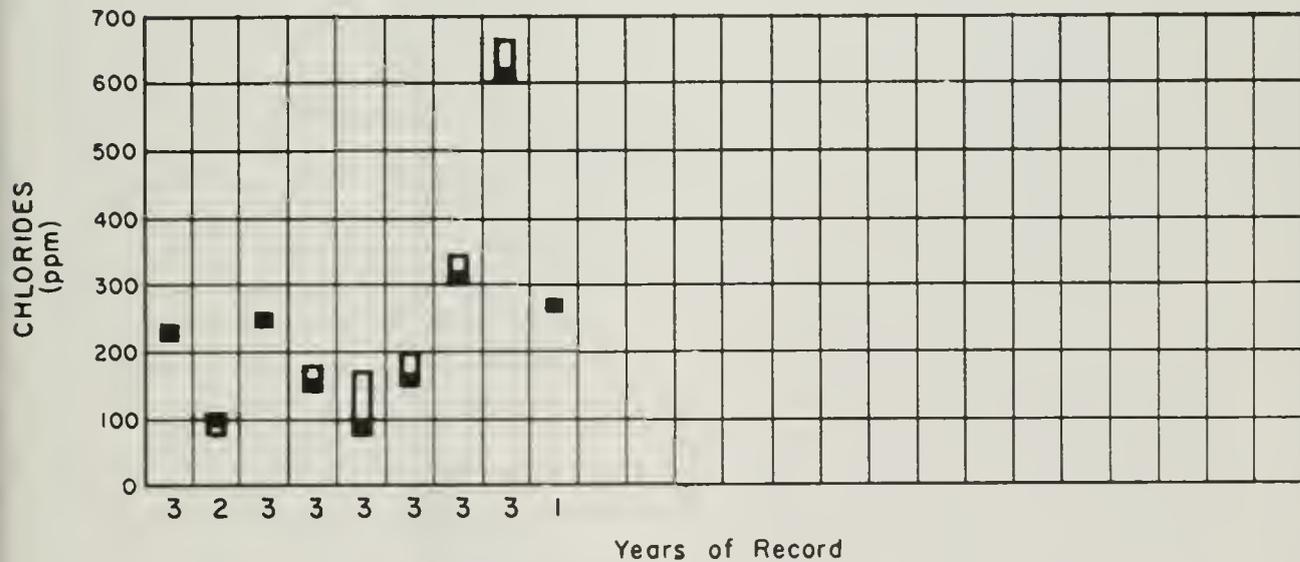
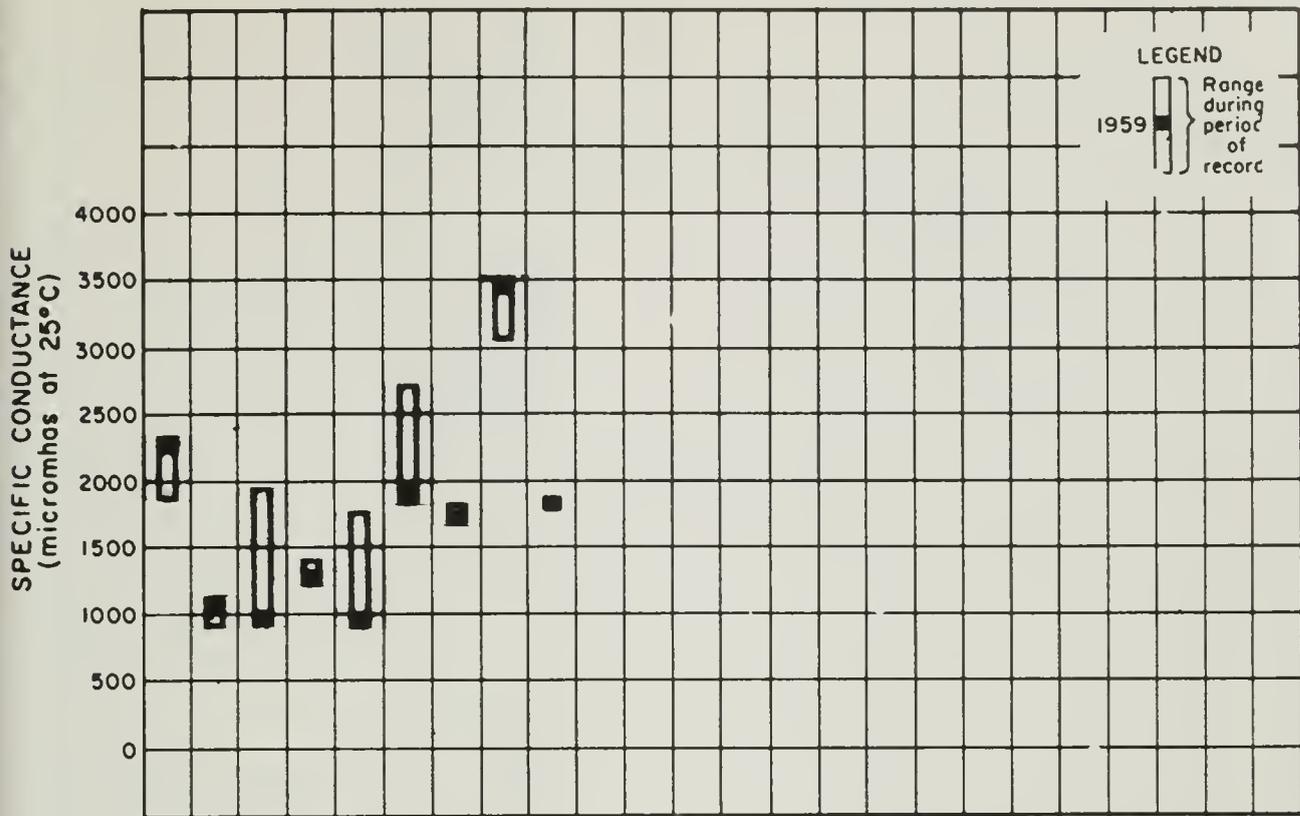
Ground Water Development. There is only moderate development of ground water in Ygnacio Valley. This area is also served with surface water by Contra Costa Canal and California Water Service Company. The many industries located in the Pittsburg area in the 1930's pumped ground water extensively, creating an overdraft which permitted saline water from the bay to intrude into the nearby ground water reservoirs. Pumping has since decreased and the majority of water now used is surface water. The larger wells yield up to 500 gpm, with the average withdrawal capacity being about 200 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The present ground water pumping is limited to some industrial uses, small irrigation requirements and domestic supplies. The California Water Service Company pumps from 19 wells in 4 well fields to augment the surface water supplies for municipal use.

Major Waste Discharges. Two major waste discharges are located in Ygnacio Valley. The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District discharges 4.9 mgd of domestic and seasonal cannery wastes to Grayson Creek after primary clarification and oxidation pond treatment. The City of Concord discharges approximately 2.3 mgd to Walnut Creek after primary clarification and oxidation pond treatment. Because it is possible for water in these creeks to percolate to ground water, these wastes are considered a potential source of degradation.

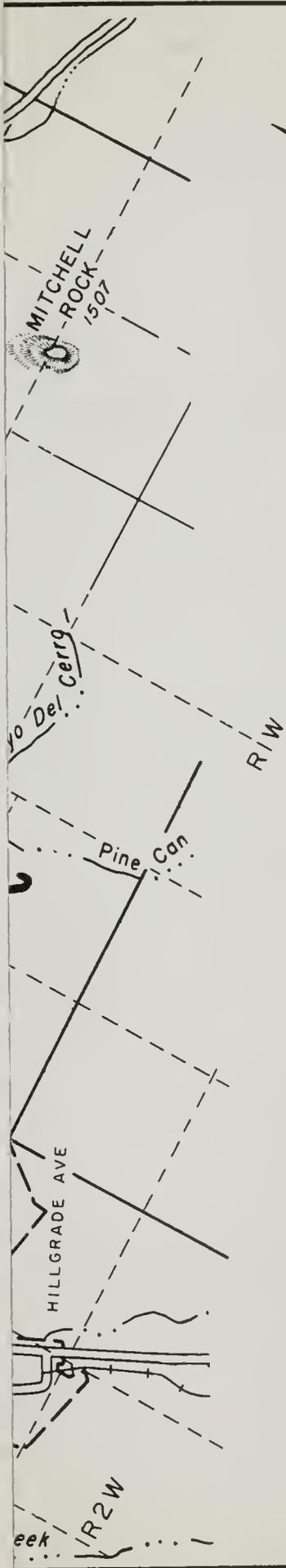
Evaluation of Water Quality. In the vicinity of Pacheco, sodium chloride water is found which may be due to sea-water intrusion. Boron in excess of 0.5 ppm is present throughout the valley. Some wells show concentrations of sulfates and nitrates which are far above the limits recommended in drinking water standards. Ground waters in this basin are also extremely hard. Results of radiological analyses during 1959 indicated the maximum gross radioactivity was 7.57 $\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$.

Significant Water Quality Changes. The quality of ground waters has not changed significantly since the previous reporting period. The analyses indicate only a slight increase in total dissolved solids between 1957 and 1959, consisting mostly of increases in sulfates, chlorides and calcium.



WELL NUMBER	Years of Record
1N/1W-7K1	3
1N/1W-19B1	2
1N/1W-29G1	3
1N/2W-11N1	3
1N/2W-13P1	3
1N/2W-35D1	3
2N/2W-27R1	3
2N/2W-36E1	3
2N/2W-36E2	1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
YGNACIO VALLEY



+

LEGEND

- 2F1 ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

Q	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/6 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

+

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

YGNACIO VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES



reek
 R2W





LEGEND

2FI ● MONITORED WELL

— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

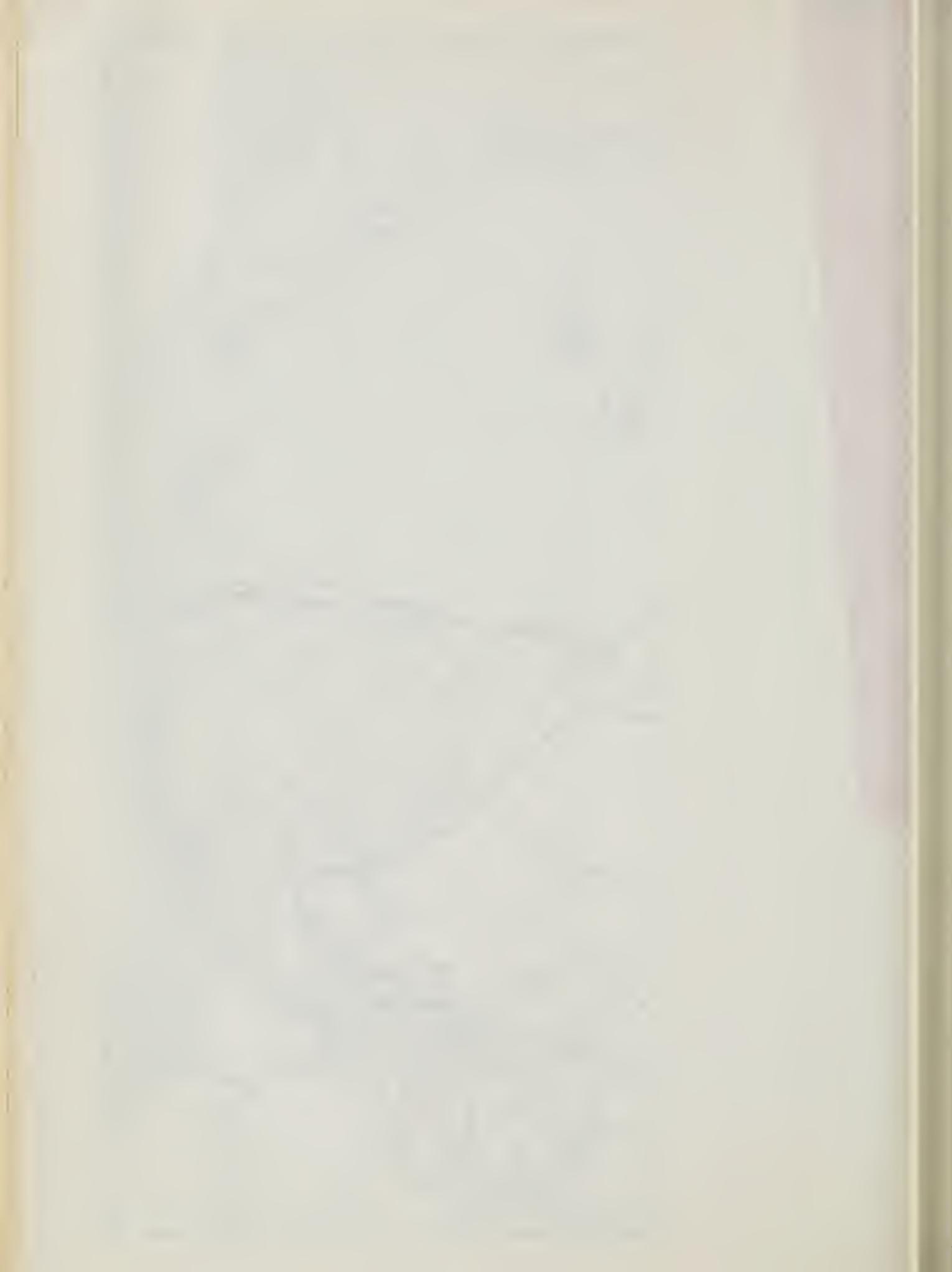
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

MAP IS TO BE USED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING, AS SHOWN ON THE ORIGINAL DRAWING.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 YGNACIO VALLEY





SANTA CLARA VALLEY, EAST BAY AREA (2-9)

The East Bay area of Santa Clara Valley is located in Alameda County between the base of the western slope of the Diablo Range and San Francisco Bay. It extends from the City of Albany on the north to the Alameda-Santa Clara county line on the south, and comprises an area of about 140 square miles.

Monitoring Program. A ground water quality monitoring program was established in the East Bay area in 1953, primarily to maintain surveillance on the quality of ground water in the areas subject to sea-water intrusion. Fifty-eight wells were sampled in the spring of 1959 and 31 of these were resampled in the autumn.

Ground Water Occurrence. Water-bearing formations include unconsolidated alluvial deposits of late Quaternary age and older, semi-consolidated sediments of Tertiary-Quaternary age. These consist of layers and lenses of sand and gravel separated by thick layers of silt and clay. This interlayering of the extensive, relatively impermeable clays and the permeable alluvial sands and gravels has resulted in the formation of confined aquifers beneath the greater part of the bay plain area.

The confined ground water portion of the Niles cone contains three fairly well defined aquifers above 400 feet in depth. They are thick, relatively continuous, and separated from one another by blue clay layers. The "upper aquifer", capped by a clay layer approximately 40 feet in thickness, extends to a maximum depth of approximately 175 feet; the "Centerville aquifer" occurs between 190 and 200 feet below the surface; and the "Fremont aquifer" between approximately 250 and 400 feet. All of these aquifers and their confining clay layers extend westward beneath San Francisco Bay. The "upper aquifer" is essentially open to infiltration of salt water from the bay.

Aquifers that are probably equivalent to, but discontinuous with, those in the Niles cone occur beneath the surface of the San Leandro and San Lorenzo cones. However, these aquifers are much thinner and less extensive.

Ground Water Development. The greater portion of the water requirement in the southern part of the area is met by pumping from the alluvial deposits of the Niles cone. Draft on ground water resources within this cone has increased to such an extent that ground water levels remain perennially below sea level throughout a large portion of the area. Yields of wells drawing from the various aquifers are highly variable. Limited data indicate that yields from the "upper aquifer" range from 100 to more than 1,000 gpm, while yields from the deeper aquifers range from 250 to 1,800 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. In the northern portion of the East Bay area, ground water is used only in small amounts by private individuals and industries. In the central and southern portion, however, ground water is used extensively for irrigated agriculture and, to a lesser extent, for urban and industrial requirements.

Major Waste Discharges. The major waste discharges are sewage or industrial effluent from the Cities of Hayward and San Leandro, Oro Loma Sanitary District, Union Sanitary District, Holly Sugar Company and West Vaco Chemical Division. The largest of these discharges consists of 6.4 mgd of primary treated wastes from the Oro Loma Sanitary District; the smallest consists of 1.3 mgd of untreated wastes from West Vaco Chemical Division. Disposal is to tidal waters of San Francisco Bay.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Native ground waters of this area are calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in type, generally of good mineral quality, and suitable

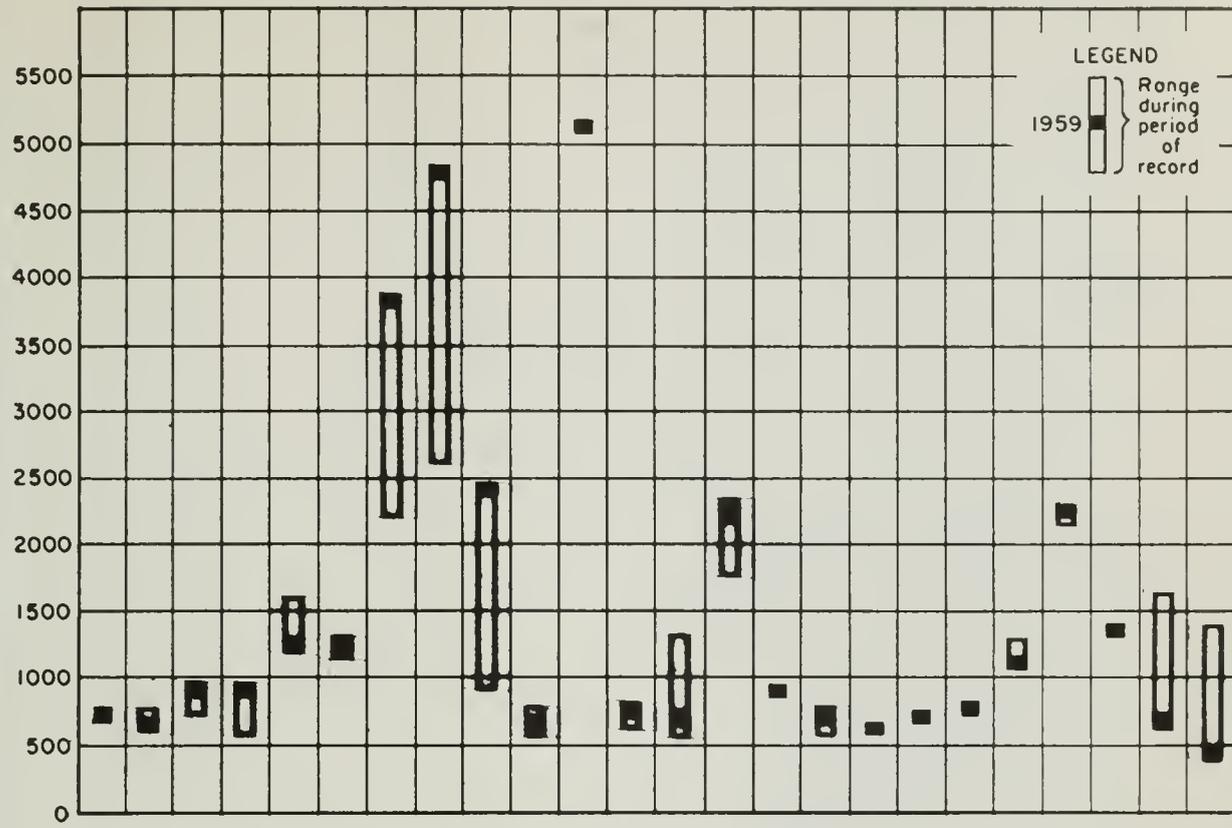
for most uses. Waters from the forebay area generally contain low to moderate amounts of total dissolved solids, chlorides and boron. High boron concentrations are present in water from wells in the vicinity of Newark and in the proximity of the Hayward and Mission faults. The Hayward fault extends along the base of the hills from north of San Leandro to Niles, and then across alluvial deposits to Irvington. The Mission fault is located east of Niles. These faults probably allow poor quality water that originates at depth to move upward and degrade ground water. Sea-water intrusion in this area was first detected by the presence of high chloride concentrations in the "upper aquifer" of the Niles cone near the bay. The "Centerville aquifer" in the vicinity of Centerville also shows high chloride concentrations.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Significant quality changes in the East Bay area of Santa Clara Valley occurred only in the confined ground water area of the Niles cone. Well 4S/1W-29M6, near Centerville, has shown progressive increases in chloride concentrations in successive spring and fall samples from June 1958 to November 1959, at which time it reached 1,430 ppm (see fluctuation graph). Well 4S/1W-28E3, also located near Centerville, showed chloride concentrations of 157, 546, and 1,180 ppm between May 1958 and November 1959. These wells pump from the "upper aquifer" and illustrate the degree of degradation. Salt-water degradation of the "upper aquifer" in 1959 extended one mile east of Centerville, which is one mile farther inland than it was in 1958. The lines of 350 ppm chloride (isochlors) for these periods are shown on the map of the monitored area.

Degradation in the "Fremont aquifer" is shown by high chlorides in well 4S/1W-30C2, located about one-half mile west of Centerville (see fluctuation graph). Because the "Fremont aquifer" is confined, the source of such localized degradation is believed to be a result of leakage of poor

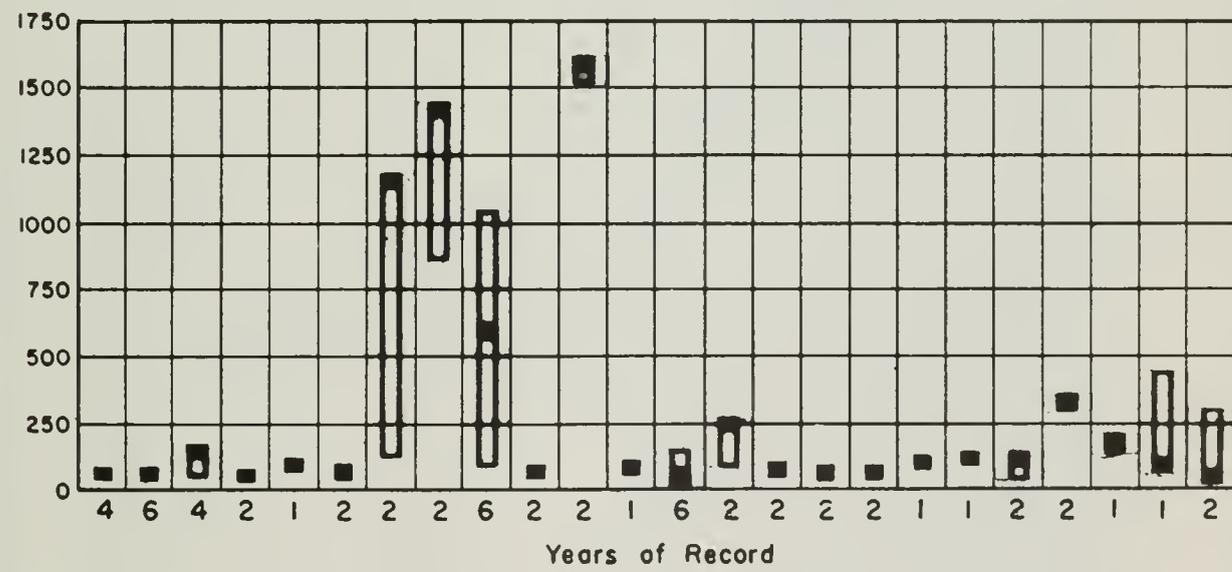
quality water from the "upper aquifer" through improperly constructed or abandoned wells or through localized discontinuities or variations in permeability of the confining clay layer.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



LEGEND
 1959 [square] } Range during period of record
 [vertical bar]

CHLORIDES
(ppm)

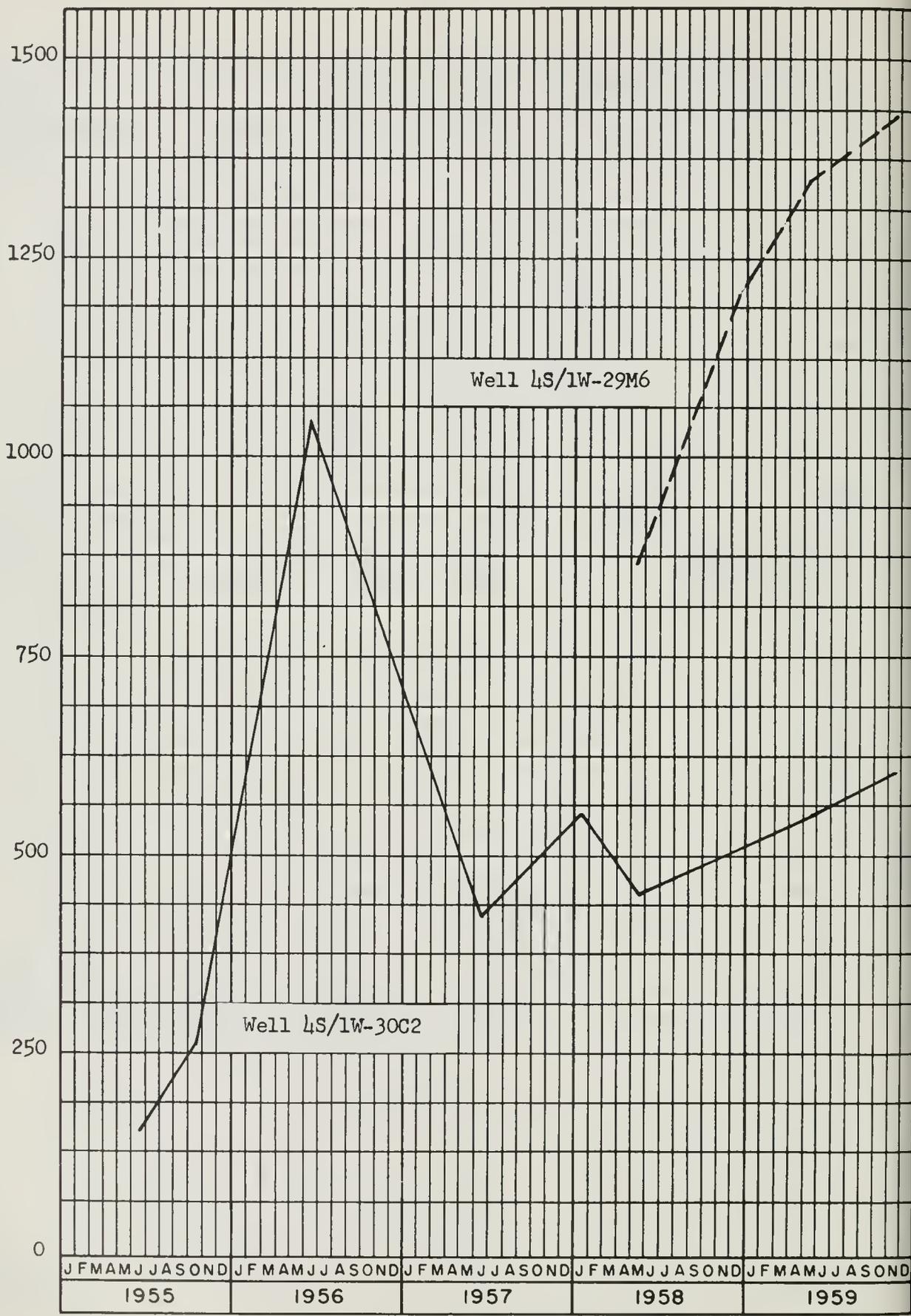


Years of Record

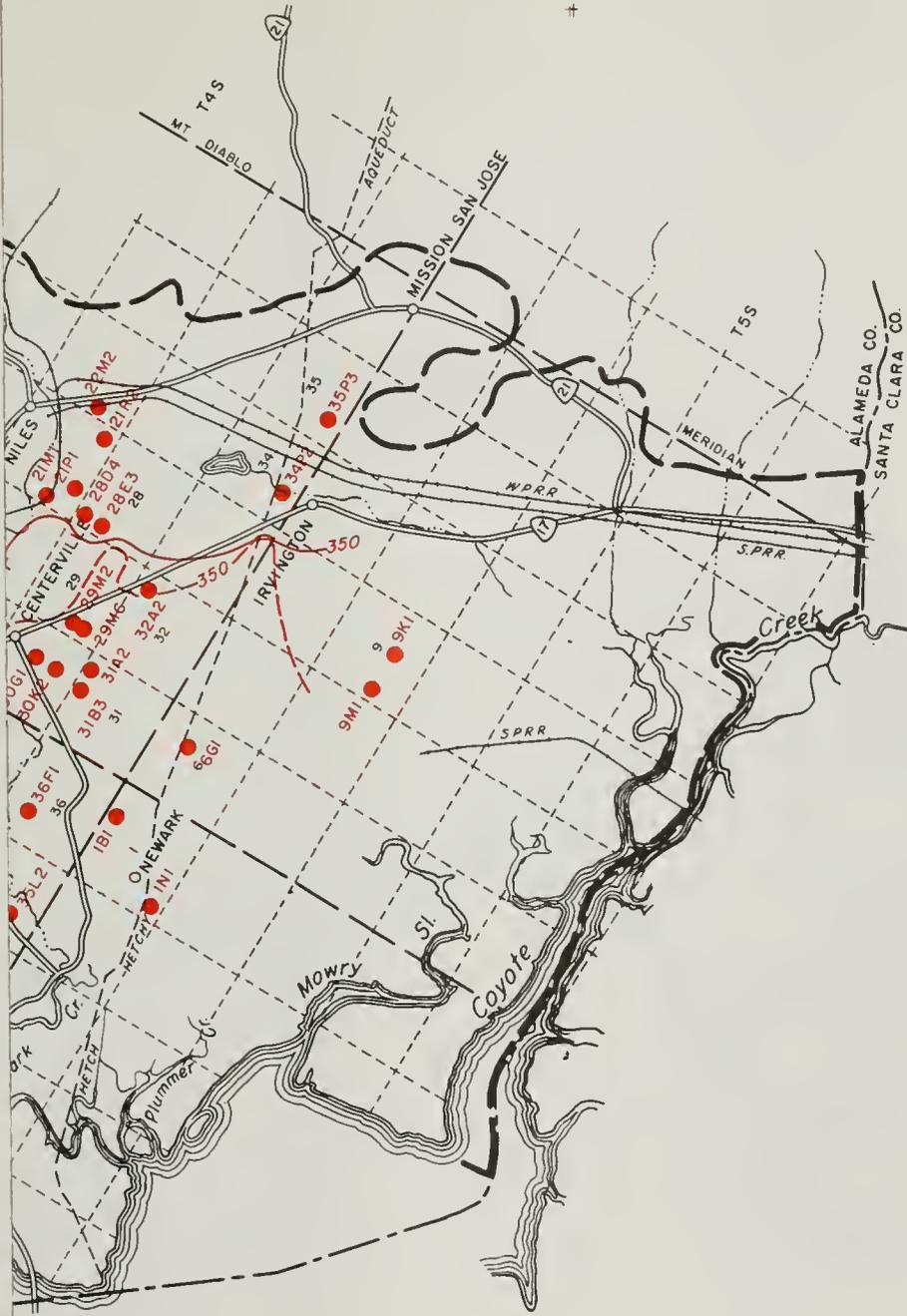
WELL NUMBER

3S/3W-24J1	4S/1W-21M1	4S/1W-21P1	4S/1W-21R2	4S/1W-22M2	4S/1W-28D4	4S/1W-28E3	4S/1W-29M6	4S/1W-30C2	4S/1W-30G1	4S/1W-30K2	4S/1W-31A2	4S/1W-31B3	4S/1W-32A2	4S/1W-34P2	4S/1W-35P3	4S/2W-3R1	4S/2W-5A	4S/2W-10C1	4S/2W-10F2	4S/2W-10Q2	4S/2W-13C2	5S/1W-6G1	5S/2W-1N1
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SANTA CLARA VALLEY, EAST BAY AREA



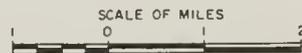
FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
 SANTA CLARA VALLEY, EAST BAY AREA

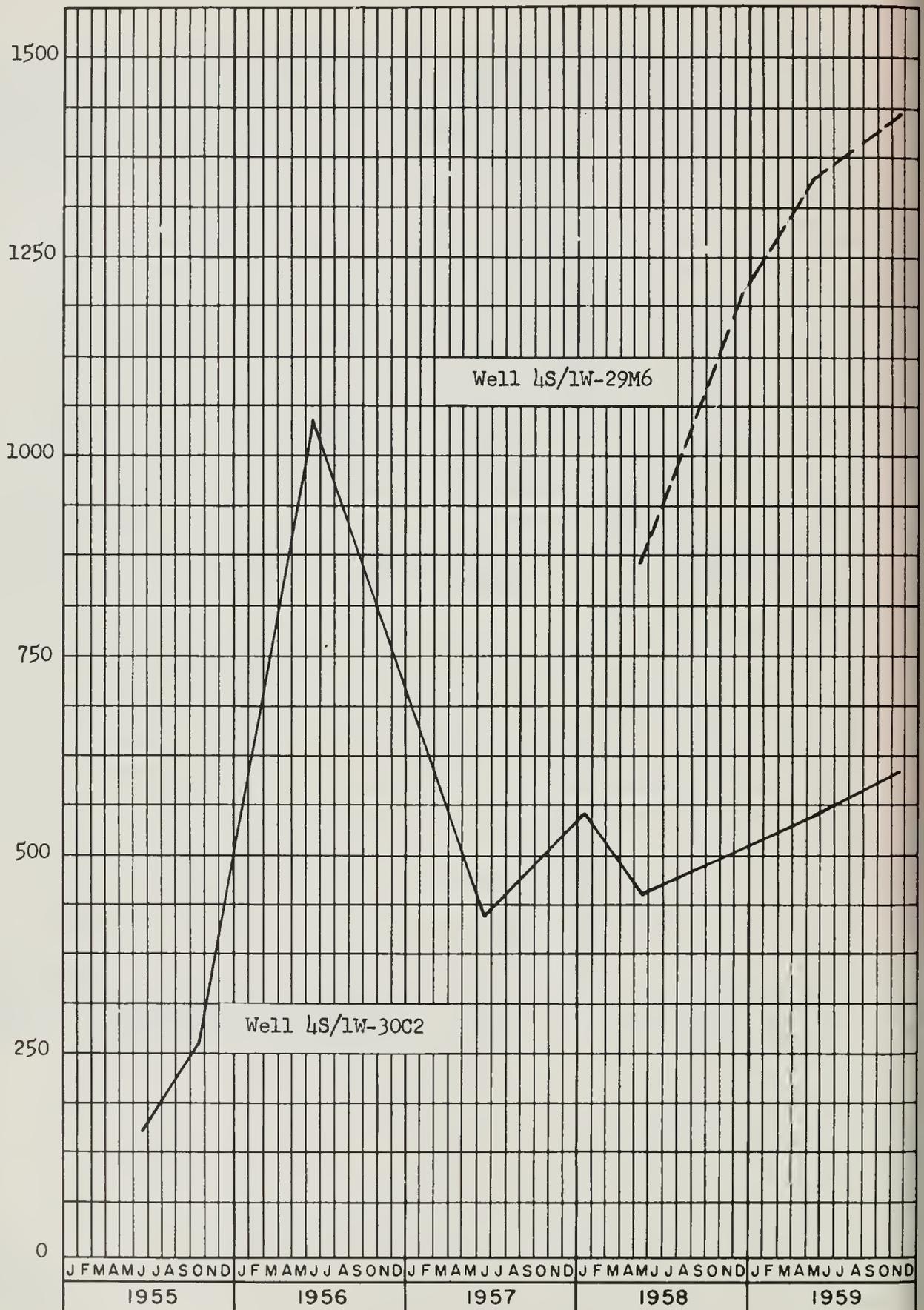


STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SANTA CLARA VALLEY
 EAST BAY AREA





FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
 SANTA CLARA VALLEY, EAST BAY AREA



LEGEND

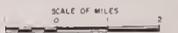
- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- LINE OF 350 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION
- 1959
- 1958

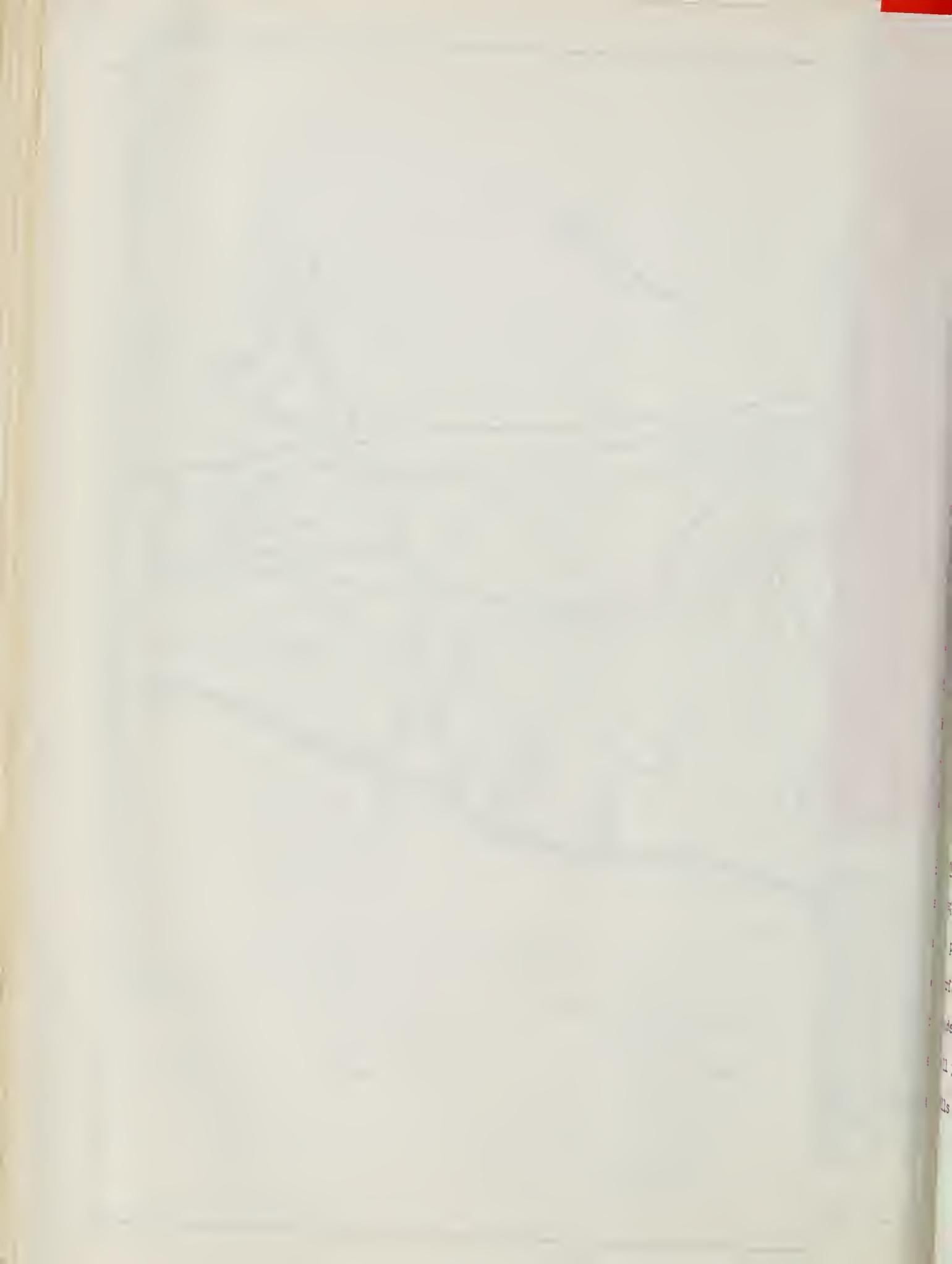
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Map is designed by Herman R. Baker, and 1/16 inch, 14, 100, 100, 100, 100.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SANTA CLARA VALLEY
 EAST BAY AREA





SANTA CLARA VALLEY, SOUTH BAY AREA (2-9)

The South Bay Area of Santa Clara Valley consists of that portion of north Santa Clara Valley lying within Santa Clara County and extending from San Francisco Bay southerly to San Jose. The area is bounded on the east by the Diablo Range and on the west by the Santa Cruz Mountains. The monitored area extends about 15 miles east to west, about 16 miles north to south, and comprises about 150 square miles.

Monitoring Program. To detect sea-water intrusion in the South Bay Area of Santa Clara Valley and to observe significant changes, a monitoring program was established in 1953. During July 1959, 24 wells were sampled in this area.

Ground Water Occurrence. The main sources of ground water in Santa Clara Valley are alluvial fan and tideland deposits. The water bearing sediments occupy the valley proper and some adjacent areas. The principal aquifers in the monitored area exhibit pressure characteristics and are separated from the free ground water zone by relatively impervious strata which prevent hydraulic continuity with overlying water bearing deposits. Ground water occurs in both confined and unconfined conditions.

Ground Water Development. Ground water supplies about 95 percent of the water requirements of this area and is extensively developed. Artificial recharge is practiced by the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District. Stored surface water is released to permeable stream channels and to percolation ponds on the valley floor to infiltrate and replenish the ground water body. Well yields range from a few gallons per minute to over 1,700 gpm. Most wells produce over 500 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The ground water is used principally for irrigation, public supply and industry. Approximately 75 percent of water developed is for irrigated agriculture.

Major Waste Discharges. There are five major waste discharges in this area consisting of municipal sewage from the Cities of San Jose, Sunnyvale, Mountain View, Palo Alto and the Milpitas Sanitary District. The City of San Jose is the largest discharger, averaging over 20 mgd. Milpitas Sanitary District is the smallest discharger, averaging about 0.8 mgd. The wastes are discharged to water courses adjacent to San Francisco Bay and pose no immediate threat to ground water quality.

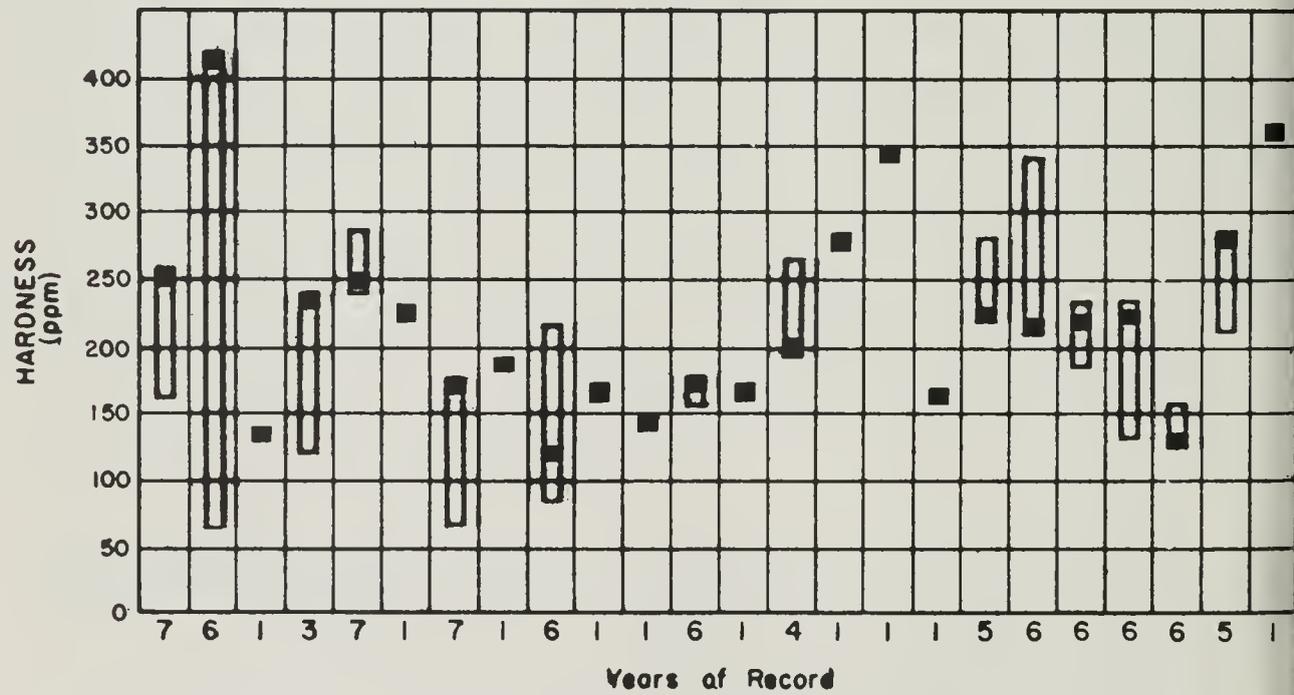
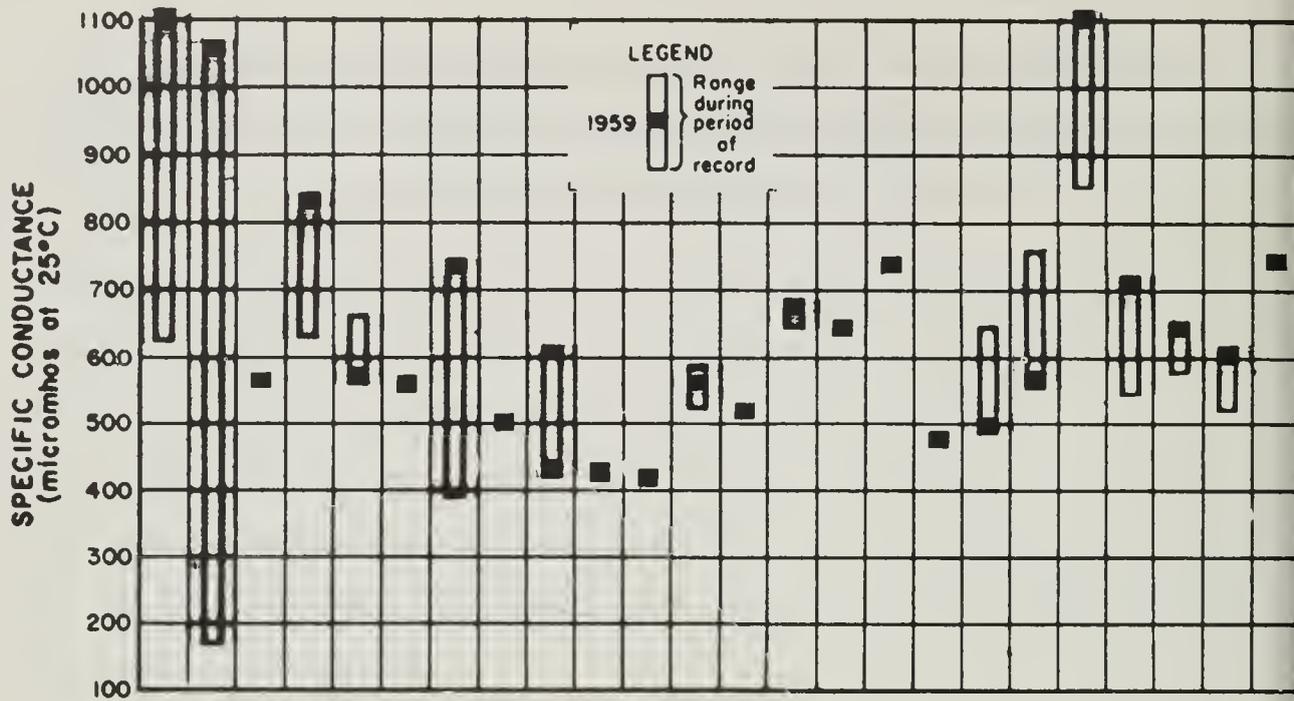
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in this area are generally of bicarbonate type with sodium and calcium the predominant cations. Although moderately to very hard, the waters are otherwise of good to excellent quality and suitable for most uses. In local areas, in the eastern portion of this basin, the ground water is of questionable quality for irrigation due to high concentrations of boron, particularly in the Penitencia Creek cone area. Prolonged overdraft of the ground water basin poses a threat of sea-water intrusion to the area adjacent to the bay.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Wells 5S/3W-35G1 and 6S/3W-1B1, both located in the Palo Alto area, contained the highest chloride concentrations found in this area during 1959. The chloride concentrations in these wells were 210 and 200 ppm respectively. These values are 100 to 150 ppm greater than those reported in 1953 when the monitoring program was initiated. Chloride fluctuations in these two wells are shown on the fluctuation graphs.

Sea-water intrusion near Palo Alto appears to be of a less serious nature than that which occurred in the vicinity of Centerville in 1959. The

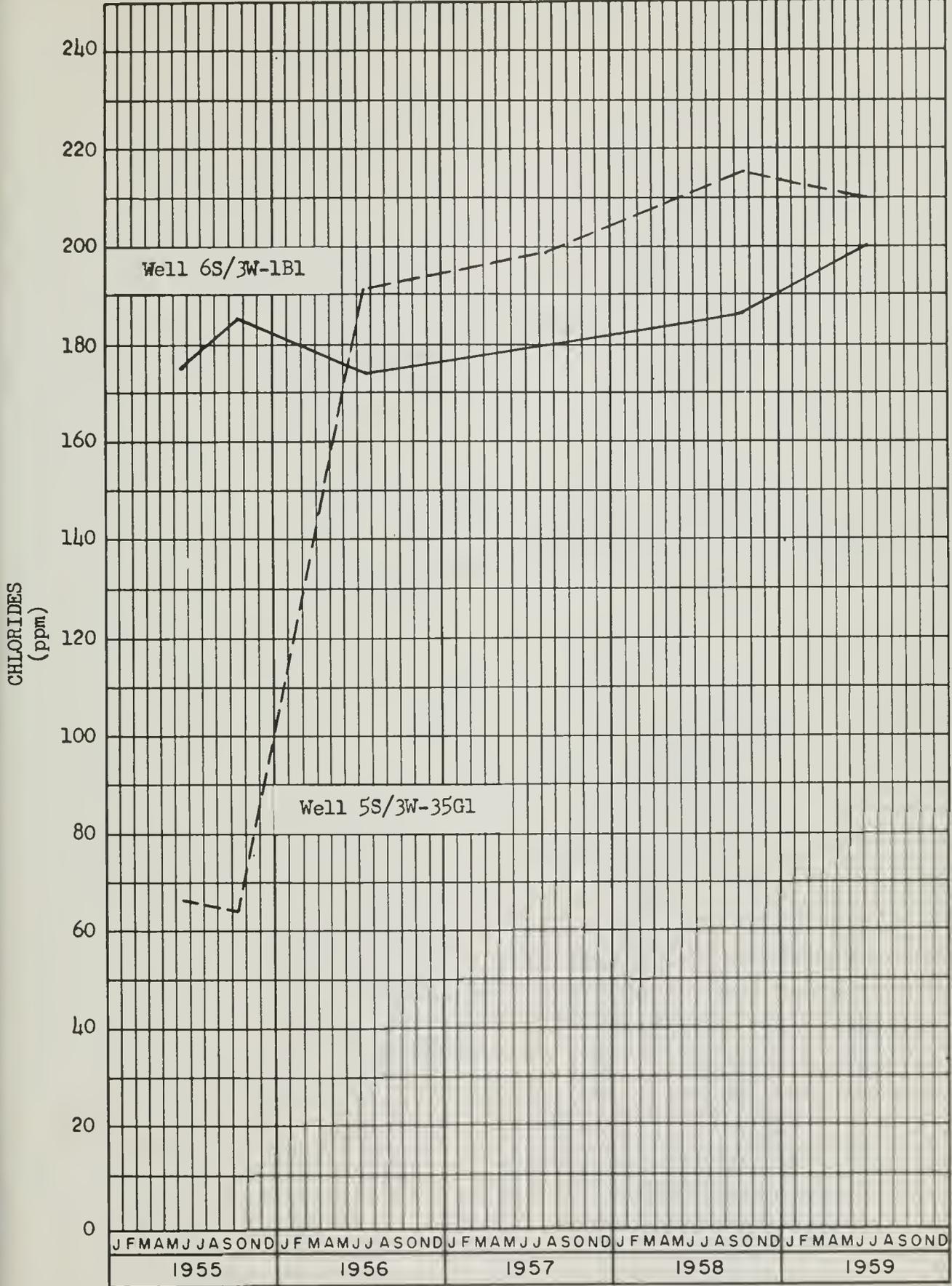
chloride concentration has remained fairly constant in recent years.

Intrusion into the upper aquifer has progressed inland at a rate varying with the ground water draft and recharge from surface streams.

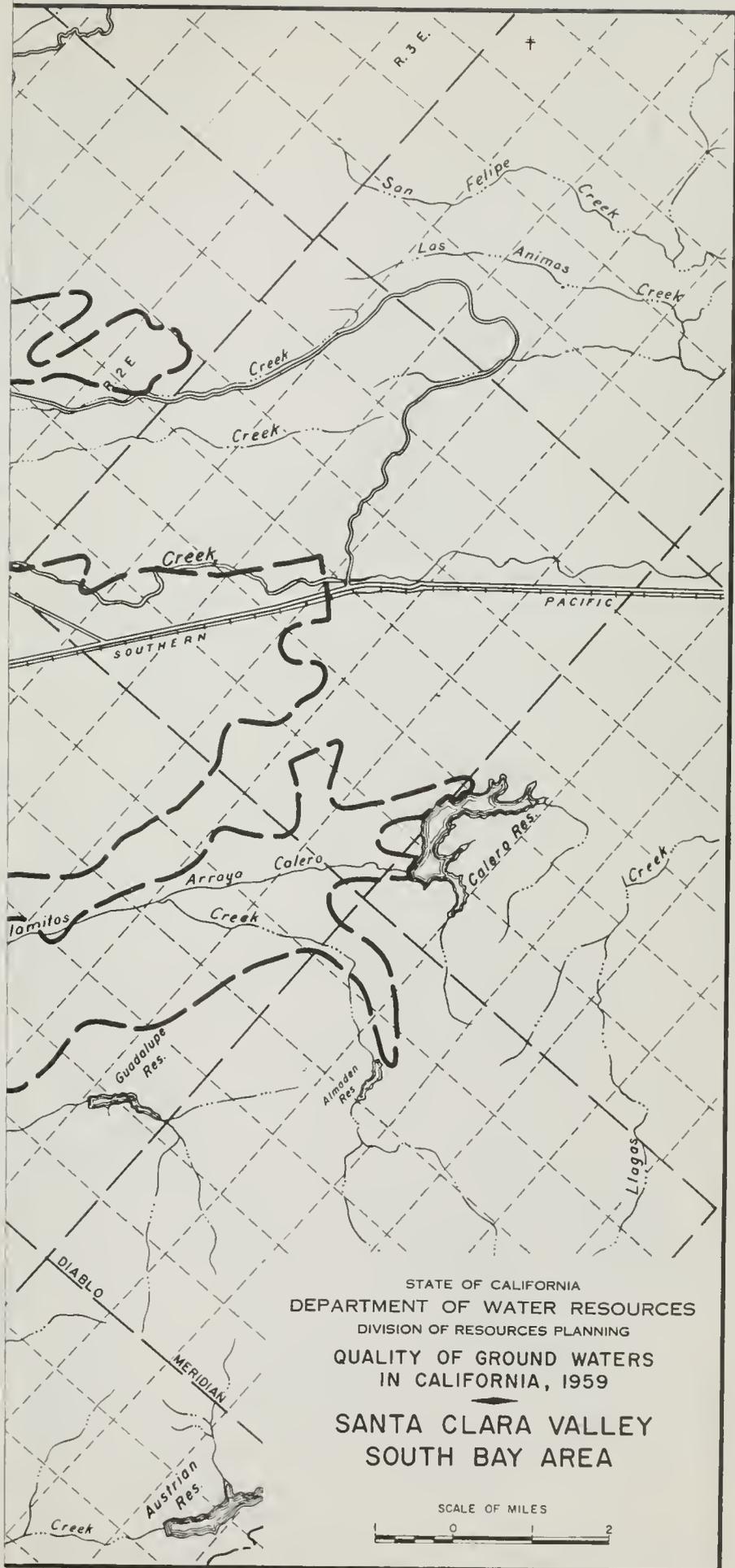


WELL NUMBER
5S/3W-35G1
6S/1E-4M1
6S/1E-7C
6S/1E-21G1
6S/1E-30M1
6S/1W-11B1
6S/1W-16A1
6S/1W-19Q
6S/1W-26D1
6S/1W-28R
6S/1W-29C1
6S/2W-9H1
6S/2W-9K
6S/2W-17D1
6S/2W-20
6S/2W-21A
6S/2W-24M3
6S/2W-28R1
6S/2W-36H2
6S/3W-1B1
6S/3W-2D1
6S/3W-12C1
7S/1W-3G1
7S/1W-5L

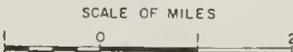
WATER QUALITY RANGES
SANTA CLARA VALLEY, SOUTH BAY AREA

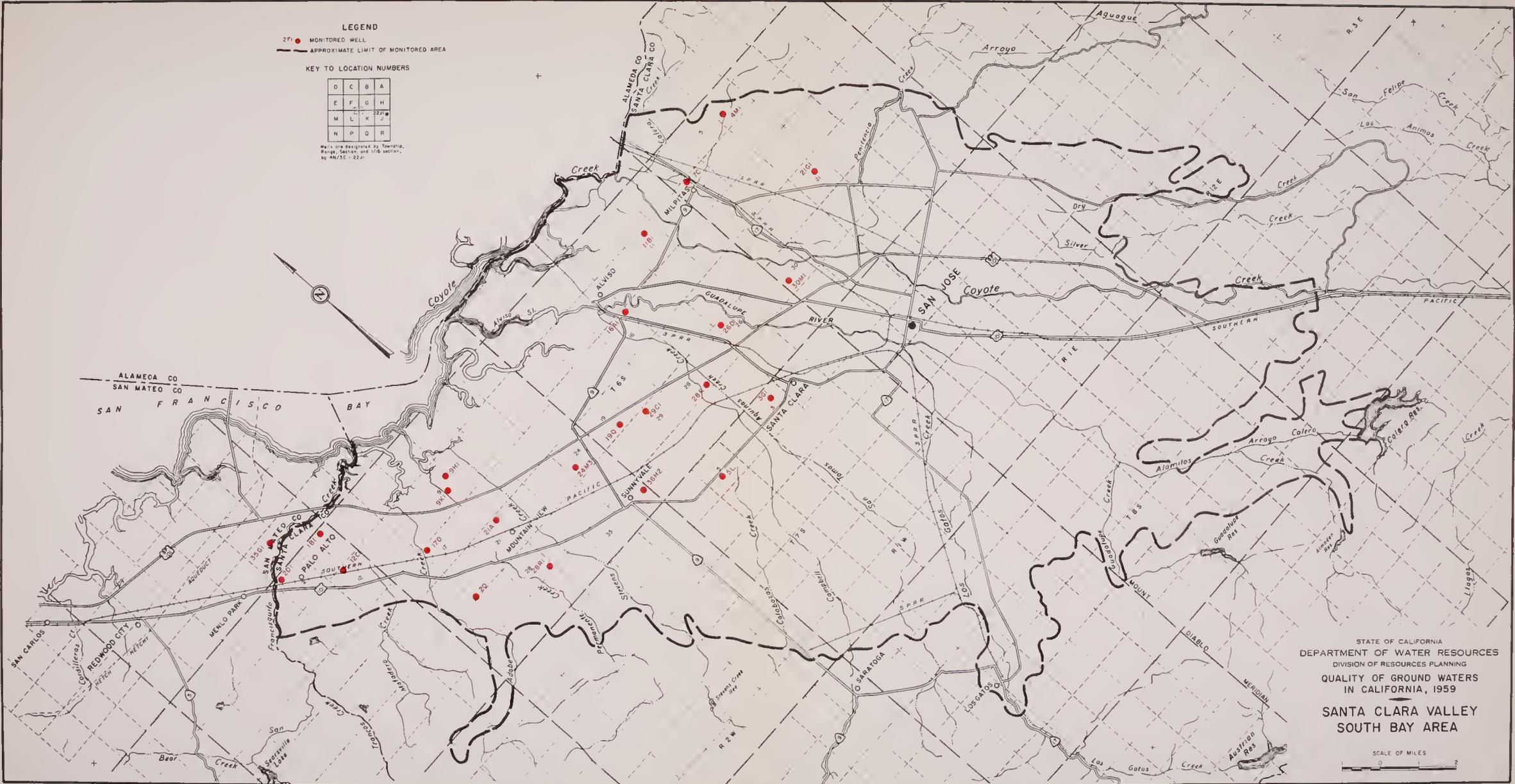


FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
 SANTA CLARA VALLEY, SOUTH BAY AREA

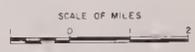


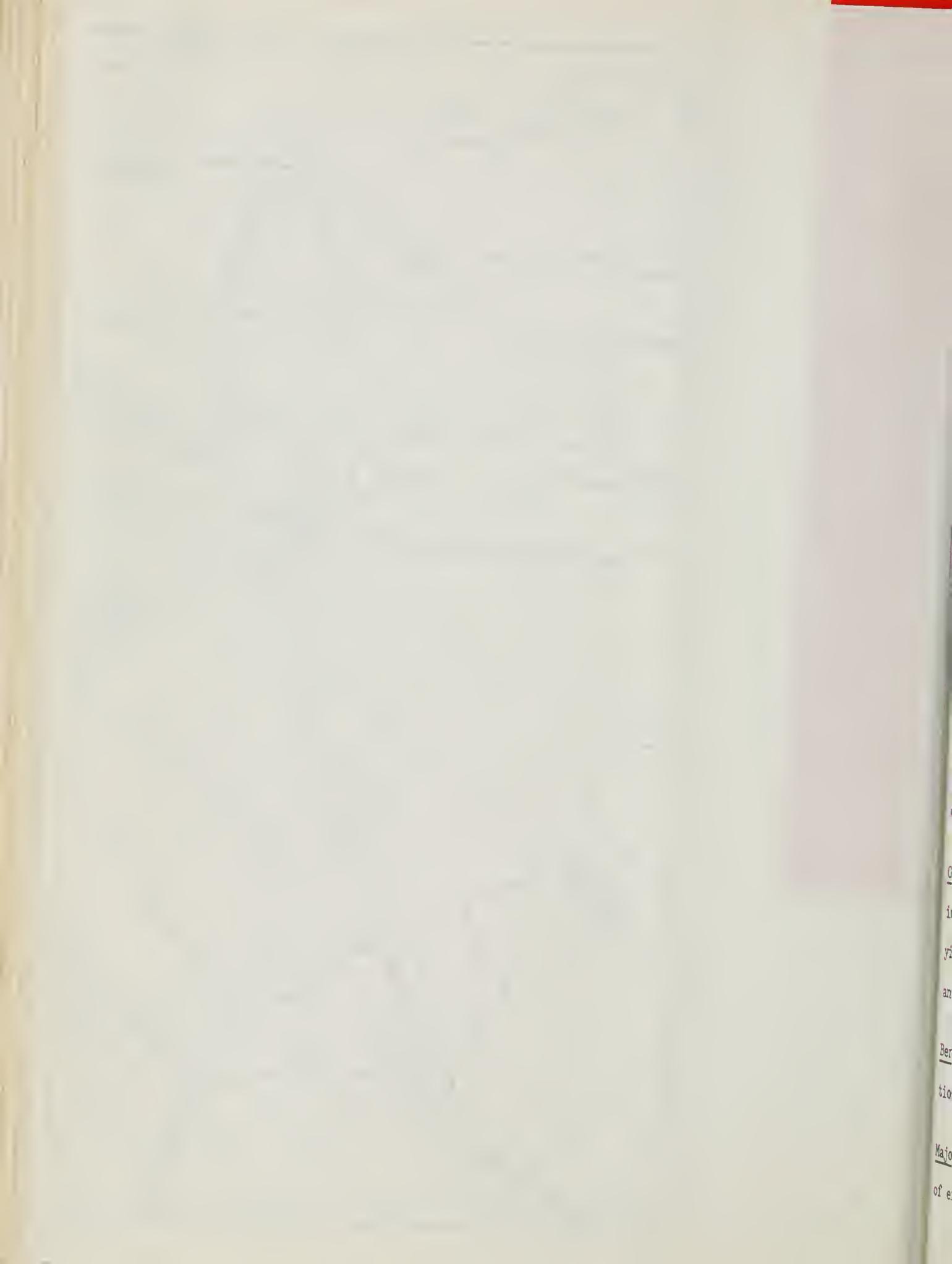
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SANTA CLARA VALLEY
 SOUTH BAY AREA





STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SANTA CLARA VALLEY
 SOUTH BAY AREA





G
in
yl
an
Ber
tio
Majo
of e

LIVERMORE VALLEY (2-10)

Livermore Valley is located in the eastern portion of Alameda County, with a minor portion of the area extending into Contra Costa County. The valley has an east-west length of about 14 miles, varies from 3 to 6 miles in width, and includes an area of about 50 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Due to the dependence of the area on ground water supplies and the presence in the ground water of excessive quantities of boron and nitrates, a monitoring program was established in Livermore Valley in 1953. Nineteen wells were sampled in 1959 during the period June - July, at the height of the irrigation season.

Ground Water Occurrence. Sources of ground water include stream, flood-plain, and shallow lake deposits of Recent age, as well as the Livermore formation which is composed of older, semi-consolidated alluvial deposits. Recent alluvial deposits comprise the chief aquifer and contain unconfined ground water, except in the vicinity of Pleasanton where lake bed clays confine permeable beds. The Livermore formation exhibits both confined and unconfined ground water characteristics.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately to extensively developed in Livermore Valley and supplies almost all of the water requirements. Well yields are low near the perimeter of the valley, increase toward the center, and range from less than 10 to about 2,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for irrigation and domestic purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The largest waste discharge in this area consists of effluent from the City of Livermore sewage treatment plant. This effluent

is mainly disposed of by percolation and evaporation from ponds, although some overflow reaches Los Positos Creek during periods of heavy rainfall. Smaller waste discharges emanate from the City of Pleasanton, and from various military and industrial installations. These wastes are disposed of by ponding and by discharge into streams, which in some cases percolate to ground water.

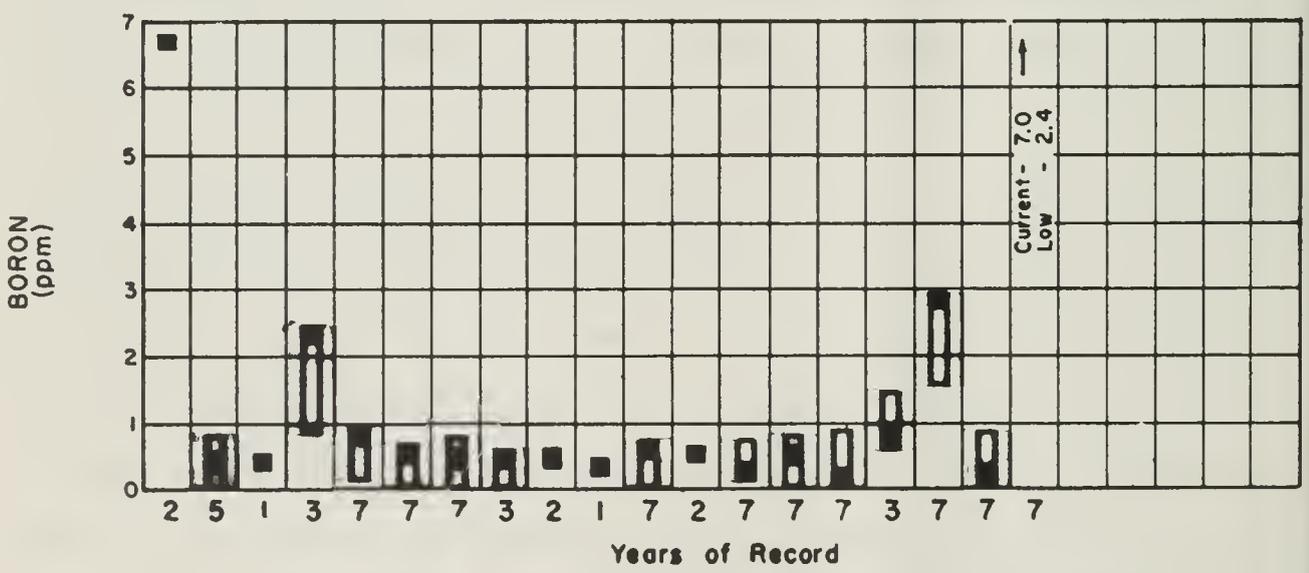
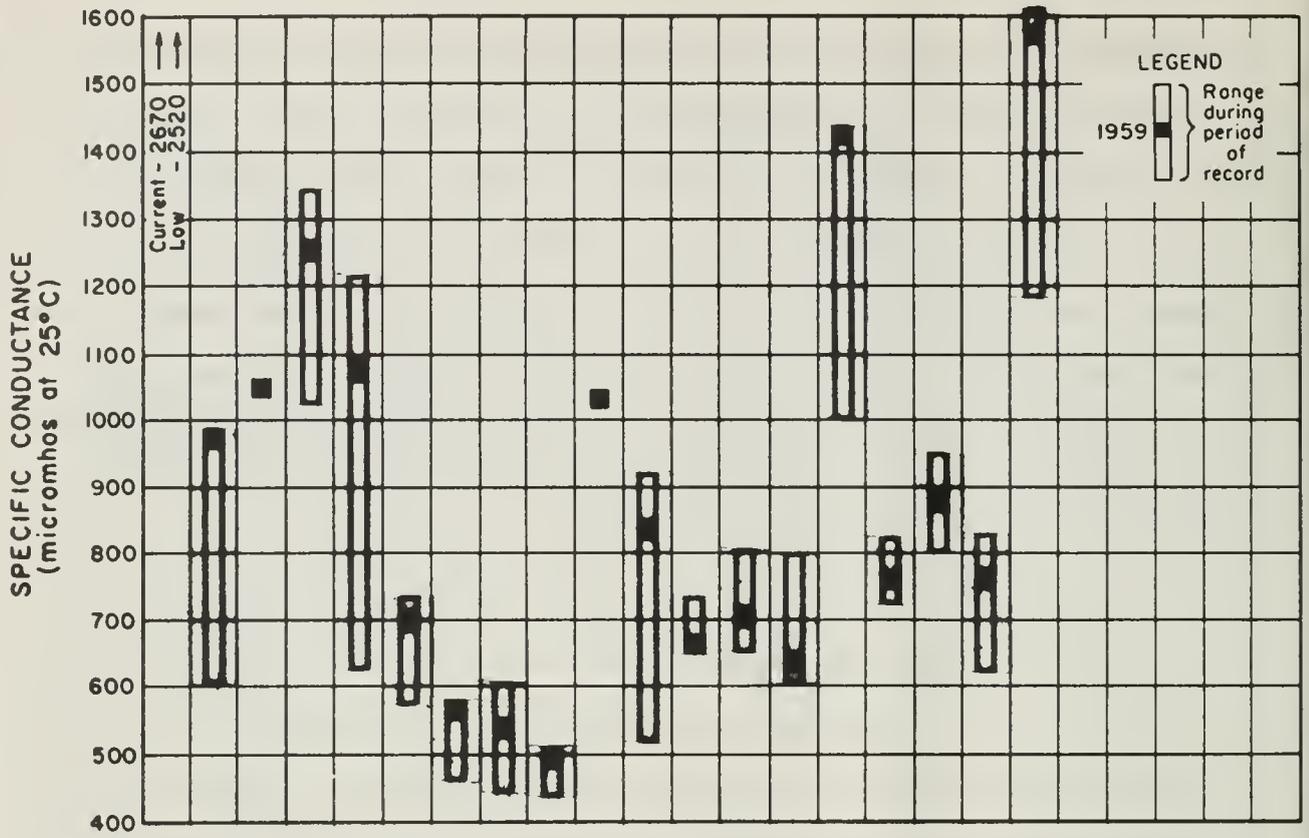
Evaluation of Water Quality. Although ground waters of Livermore Valley are generally of good mineral quality and are suitable for irrigation purposes, they are excessively hard for domestic use. Waters high in boron are found in the northern and eastern portion of the valley and waters high in nitrates occur in localized areas. These problems appear to be related to waters derived from underlying and adjacent marine formations, the presence of geologic faults allowing the upward migration of poor quality water, and the limited amounts of recharge afforded by a small catchment area with meager rainfall. The high nitrate content may result from infiltrating waters which have been deteriorated by waste discharges or fertilizers.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected in Livermore Valley during 1959 show few significant changes in concentrations of mineral constituents. The most notable increase in chloride concentration occurred in well 3S/1E-8H3, located approximately 2 miles north of the City of Pleasanton, in which chlorides increased from 38 ppm in June 1957, to 137 ppm in June 1959, as shown on the fluctuation graph. Chloride concentrations in this well have shown similar fluctuations during the period of record, but the reason for this is not known. Total dissolved solids in this well increased from 375 to 654 ppm during the same period.

The highest nitrate concentration found in Livermore Valley during 1959 occurred in well 3S/2E-10E1, located about one-half mile east of the

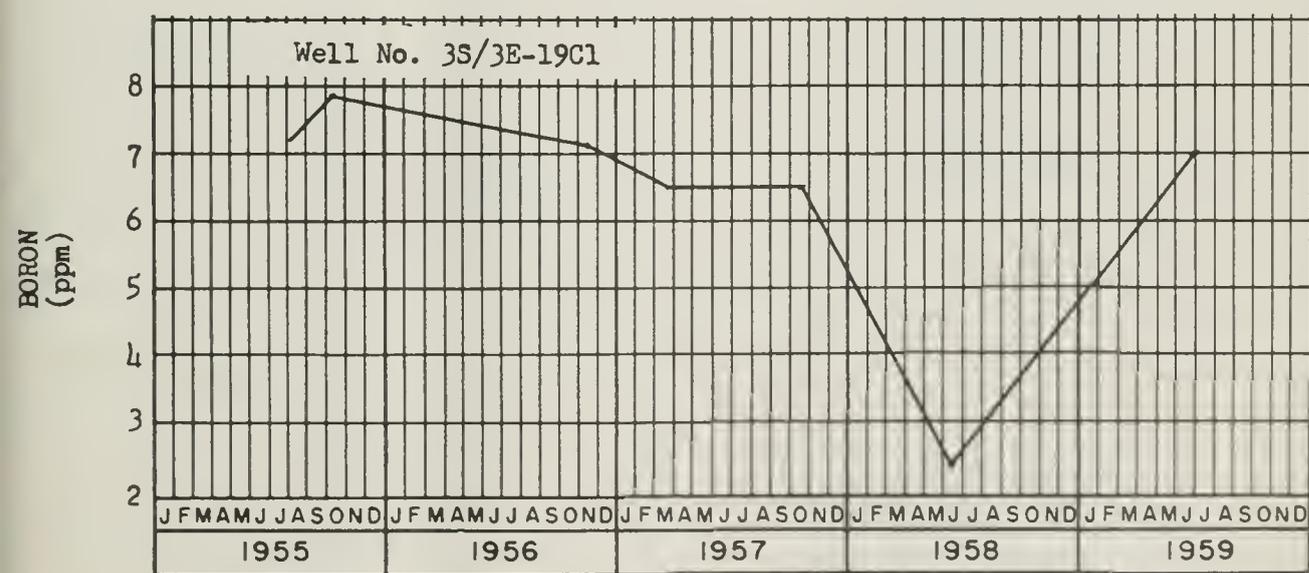
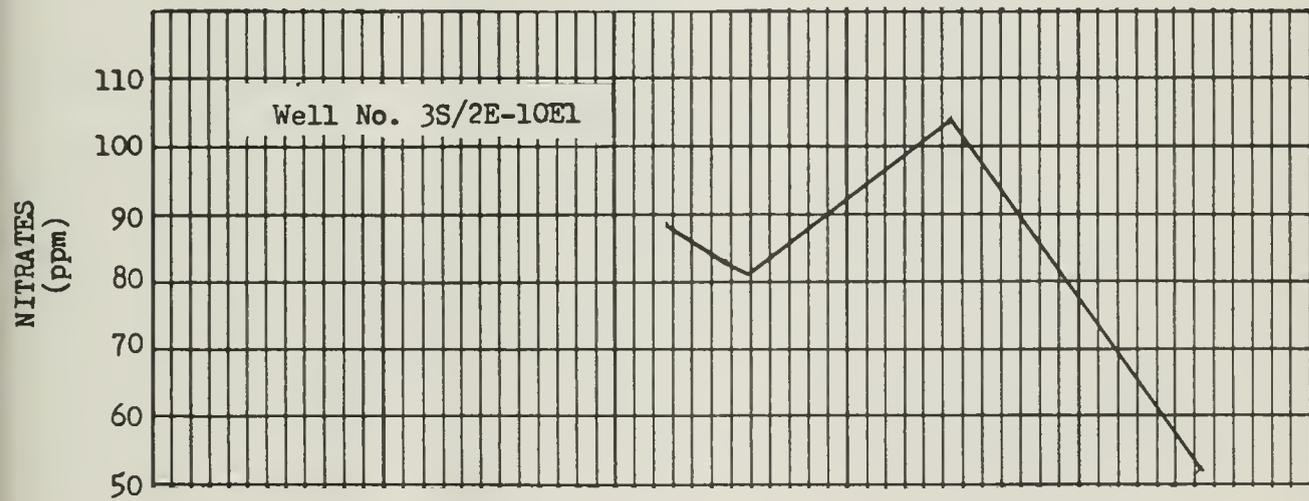
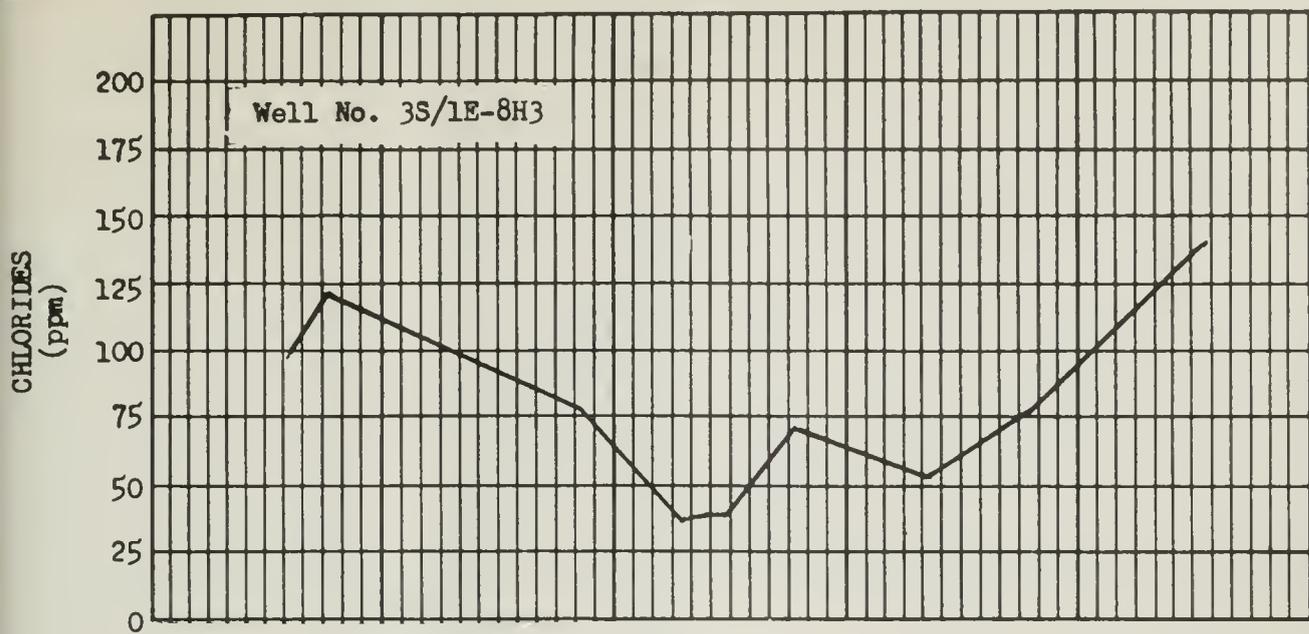
City of Livermore, where nitrates in a sample taken during July 1959 were 52 ppm. However, as shown on the fluctuation graph, this was a marked decrease from the nitrate concentration of 104 ppm found in this well during June 1958.

The boron concentration in well 3S/3E-19C1 increased from 2.4 to 7.0 ppm between June 1958 and July 1959 (see fluctuation graph). The reason for the wide fluctuation in boron concentration in this well has not been ascertained. Areas where boron concentrations in ground water generally exceed 0.5 ppm are shown on the Livermore Valley map.

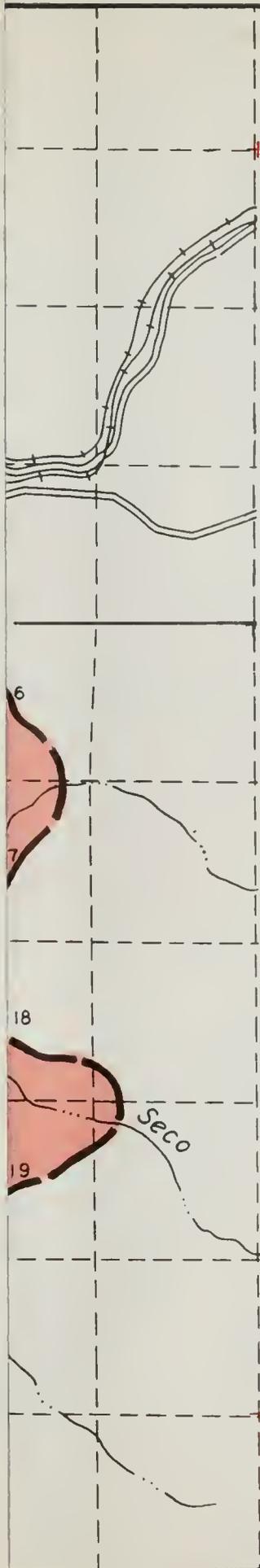


WELL NUMBER
2S/2E-35G2
2S/1W-22A1
3S/1W-1G1
3S/1E-3Q1
3S/1E-8H3
3S/1E-11H1
3S/1E-13P2
3S/1E-15L1
3S/1E-16P1
3S/1E-17H2
3S/1E-19A5
3S/2E-7K1
3S/2E-8H1
3S/2E-10E1
3S/2E-10H1
3S/2E-17N1
3S/2E-29D1
3S/3E-19C1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
LIVERMORE VALLEY



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
LIVERMORE VALLEY



LEGEND

- 2F1 ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- AREAS OF BORON CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.5 PPM

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

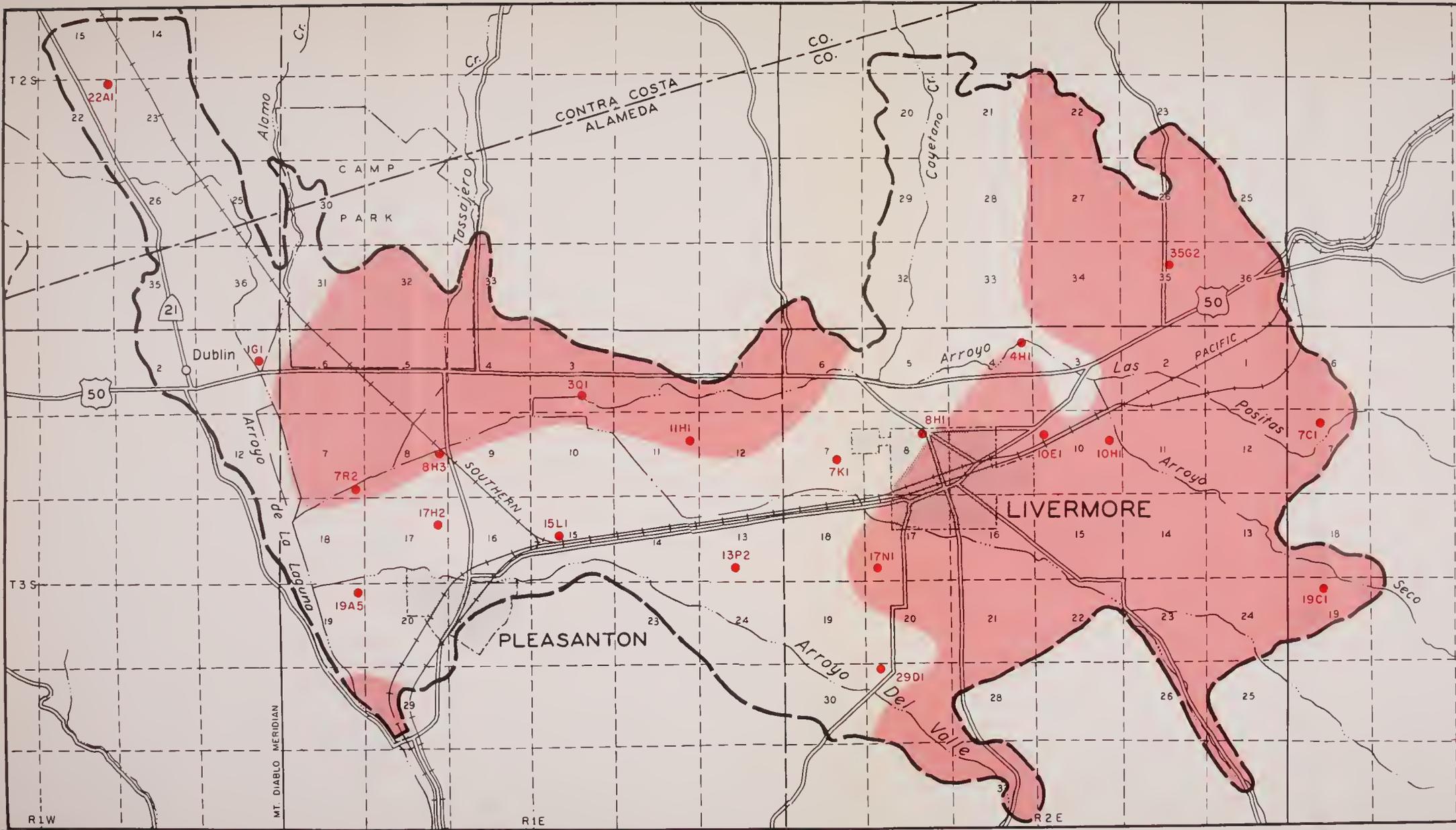
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 LIVERMORE VALLEY







LEGEND

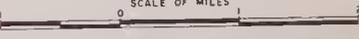
- 2FI ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- AREAS OF BORON CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.5 PPM

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	D	R

MAPS AND DIAGRAMS BY TERRY G. BANTA, SHERMAN AND HERNDON, INC., 44-32-2231

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 LIVERMORE VALLEY
 SCALE OF MILES





CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO. 3)

The Central Coastal Region includes all of the coastal drainage areas from the southern boundary of Pescadero Creek Basin in San Mateo County to the northeastern boundary of Rincon Creek Basin in Ventura County. The region is characterized by narrow coastal strips and coastal valleys with moderate slopes toward the ocean, backed by mountain ranges paralleling the coast. It extends inland an average of about 50 miles to the crest of the coastal mountain ranges, and encompasses an area of approximately 11,000 square miles.

Valley areas in this region depend largely on ground water as a source of supply and approximately 90 percent of the water requirements are met by ground water pumping. Nineteen ground water basins have been identified in this region, of which eighteen are utilized intensively to supply irrigation water. Six ground water basins in this region have been included in the statewide ground water monitoring program. These areas, the number of monitor wells in each and the sampling times are listed in the following tabulation.

<u>Monitored Area</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>
Pajaro Valley (3-2)	21	May & October
Gilroy-Hollister Basin (3-3)	24	July - August
Salinas Valley (3-4)	45	June
Carmel Valley (3-7)	5	July
Santa Maria River Valley (3-12)*	-	-
Cuyama Valley (3-13)*	-	-

* Ground water basins are located in Southern California and will be discussed in Part II of this bulletin.

Ground water quality in the Central Coastal Region, in most of the monitored areas reported herein, did not change significantly during 1959. There was, however, a general increase in chlorides in wells located in the coastal segment of Salinas Valley. In Pajaro Valley one well in the area of sea-water intrusion showed a gradual increase in chlorides. Slight increases in total dissolved solids and boron also were noted in most of the wells in Gilroy-Hollister Basin.

PAJARO VALLEY (3-2)

Pajaro Valley comprises an irregularly shaped area of about 50 square miles in the Pajaro River drainage area below Pajaro Gap. It extends from Elkhorn Slough on the south to the Santa Cruz Mountains on the north and east. The area occupies the northern extremity of Monterey County, a small part of the northwestern corner of San Benito County, and the southern portion of Santa Cruz County.

Monitoring Program. Sea-water intrusion into ground water adjacent to Monterey Bay prompted the inclusion of Pajaro Valley in the monitoring program in 1953. During May and October 1959, samples were collected from 21 wells in the sea-water intrusion area.

Ground Water Occurrence. In the valley floor area, ground water occurs in three distinct zones, designated the shallow, intermediate and deep zones. The shallow zone is unconfined and extends from land surface to a depth of about 100 feet. The intermediate zone, which is largely confined, lies below the shallow zone, extending to a depth of about 200 to 300 feet. The deep zone underlies this intermediate zone and extends to a depth of about 800 feet below land surface. The three aquifers merge into a forebay in the vicinity of the City of Watsonville. The forebay area is underlain by permeable deposits and is the principal source of ground water replenishment to the intermediate and deep zones. Under natural conditions, the general direction of ground water movement in the deeper zones was from the uplands to Monterey Bay.

Ground Water Development. There is extensive development of ground water in the valley for domestic and irrigation needs and moderate development for

stock watering and industrial uses. Nearly all water for irrigation, and a portion of the municipal supply for the City of Watsonville is pumped from the confined ground water bodies. The yield of wells in Pajaro Valley ranges from small capacity domestic wells to large irrigation wells yielding more than 500 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is the source of more than 95 percent of irrigation supplies in Pajaro Valley. A few industries concerned with the processing and packing of agricultural products also depend on ground water as do domestic users in outlying areas. Most urban domestic supplies are obtained from surface waters but supplemental supplies are obtained from ground water.

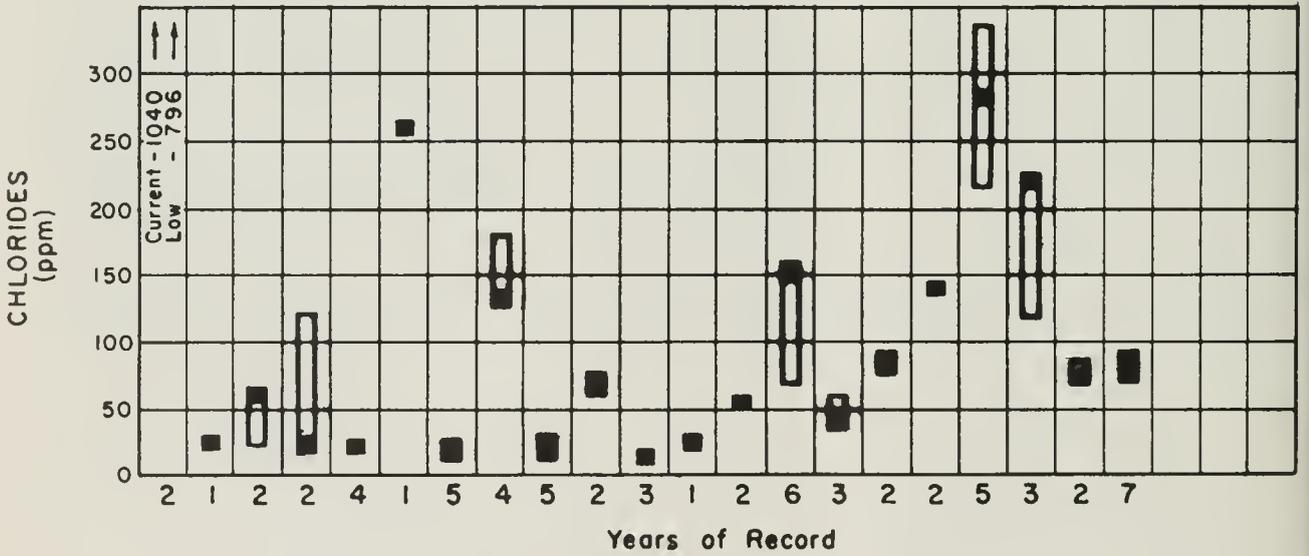
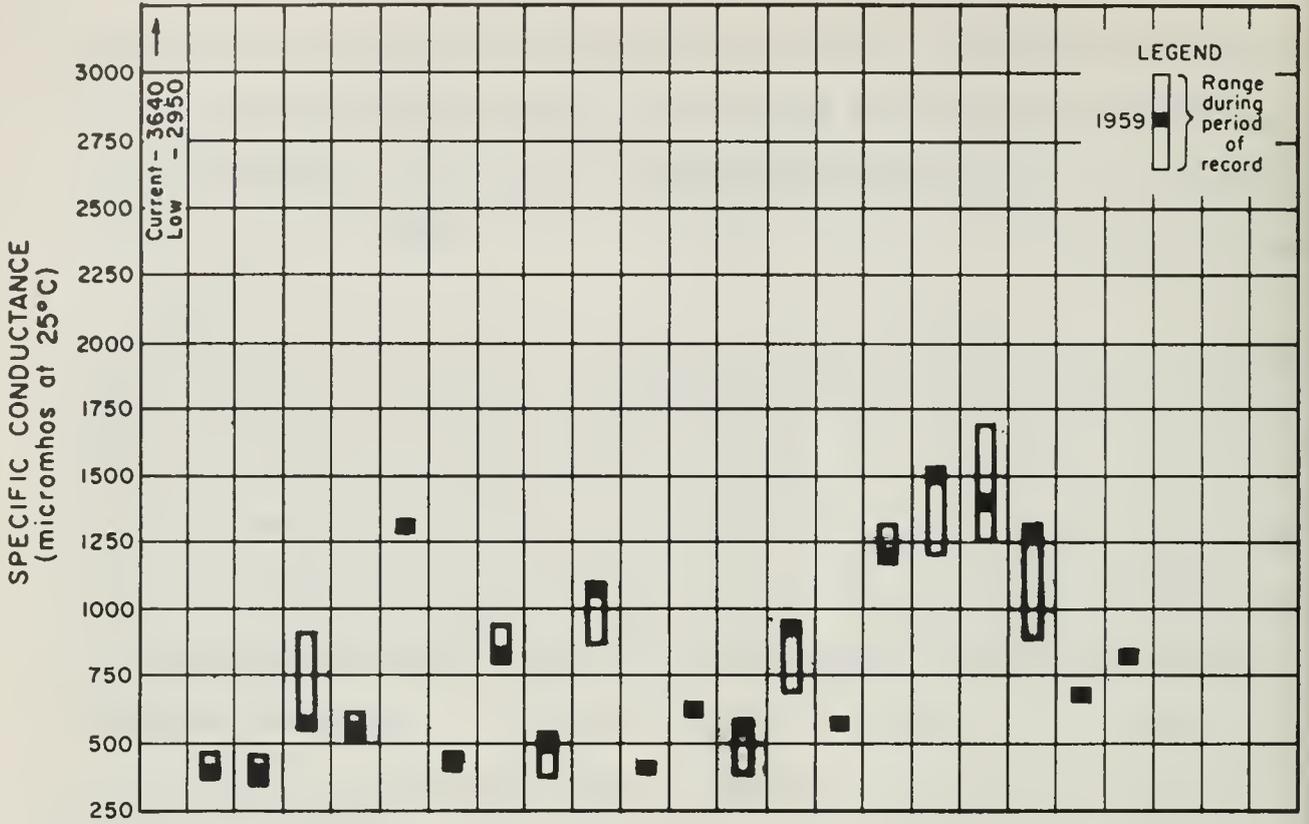
Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharge in Pajaro Valley comprises sewage and industrial waste effluent from the City of Watsonville. Included are sanitary wastes from Freedom Sewer Maintenance District and Pajaro Sanitation District. The wastes are discharged to Monterey Bay by a submarine outfall after primary treatment and chlorination.

Evaluation of Water Quality. The ground water in the shallow zone is often of poor mineral quality and is used only in isolated cases. In the intermediate zone, ground water is generally of good to excellent mineral quality and suitable for most purposes. Intermediate zone ground water is predominantly of calcium-magnesium bicarbonate type with low to moderate total dissolved solids, chlorides and boron. The water is moderately to very hard, which limits its use for domestic and industrial purposes. Only limited data are available on ground water quality of the deep zone. These data indicate the water to be of excellent mineral quality.

Sea-water intrusion has occurred along the bay where the aquifers

are open to the ocean. This is due to reversal of the normal seaward hydraulic gradient by overdraft on the ground water supply. Wells pumping from the intermediate zone near Monterey Bay produce high chloride waters due to sea-water intrusion.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected in Pajaro Valley in 1959 show few significant changes in mineral concentrations. Well 12S/1E-10J1, located in the sea-water intrusion area near the bay and pumping water from the intermediate zone, showed an increase in chlorides from 796 ppm in August 1958 to 837 ppm in May 1959 and to 1,040 ppm in October 1959. During the same period, however, boron in the well decreased noticeably (see fluctuation graph). Shallow zone well 12S/3E-9Q1, located in the upper portion of the valley, showed a decrease in boron concentration from 2.1 ppm in July 1958 to 1.6 ppm in May 1959 to 1.3 ppm in September 1959. Boron in two other wells, 12S/2E-31K1 and 12S/2E-32C1, near the bay and pumping water from the intermediate zone, decreased from 1.4 to 0.30 ppm and from 1.4 to 0.2 ppm, respectively, between July 1958 and July 1959. The cause of these decreases in boron concentration has not been determined. Sea-water intrusion in this area has shown no significant advance since 1957.

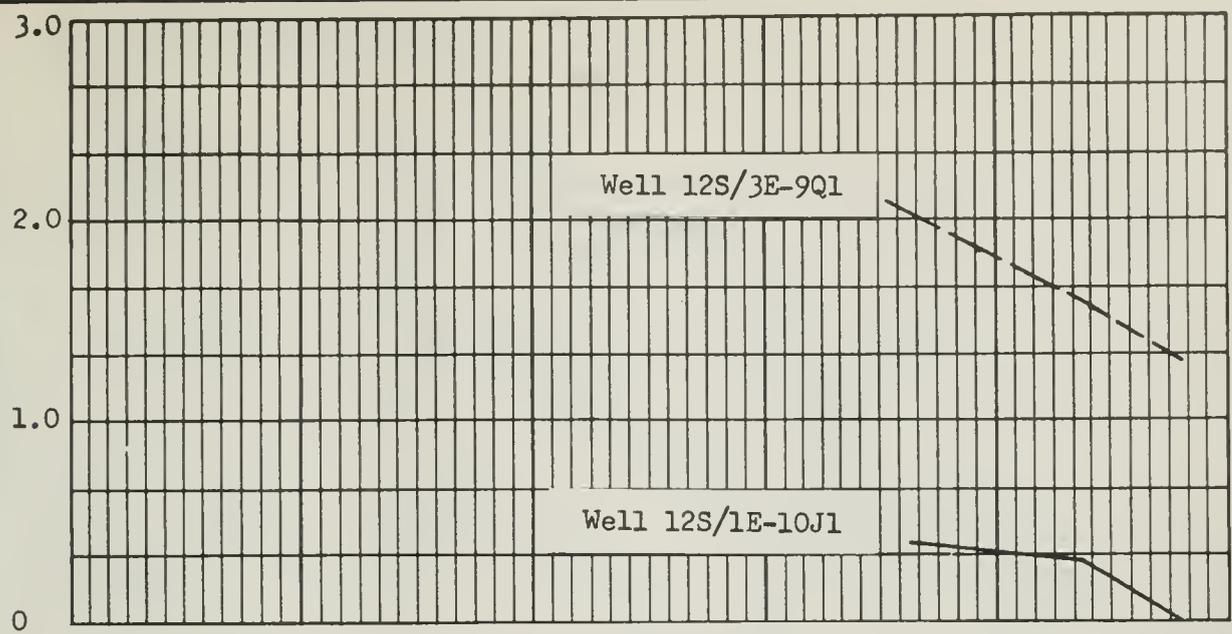


WELL NUMBER	Years of Record
12S/1E-10J1	2
12S/1E-11N1	1
12S/1E-14J1	2
12S/1E-23R1	2
12S/1E-24G1	4
12S/1E-24J2	1
12S/1E-25B2	5
12S/1E-25C1	4
12S/2E-7K1	5
12S/2E-10J2	2
12S/2E-18D1	3
12S/2E-19M1	1
12S/2E-30N1	2
12S/2E-31K1	6
12S/2E-32C1	3
12S/3E-7B1	2
12S/3E-9Q1	2
13S/1E-1A1	5
13S/2E-6F3	3
13S/2E-6R1	2
13S/2E-7R1	7

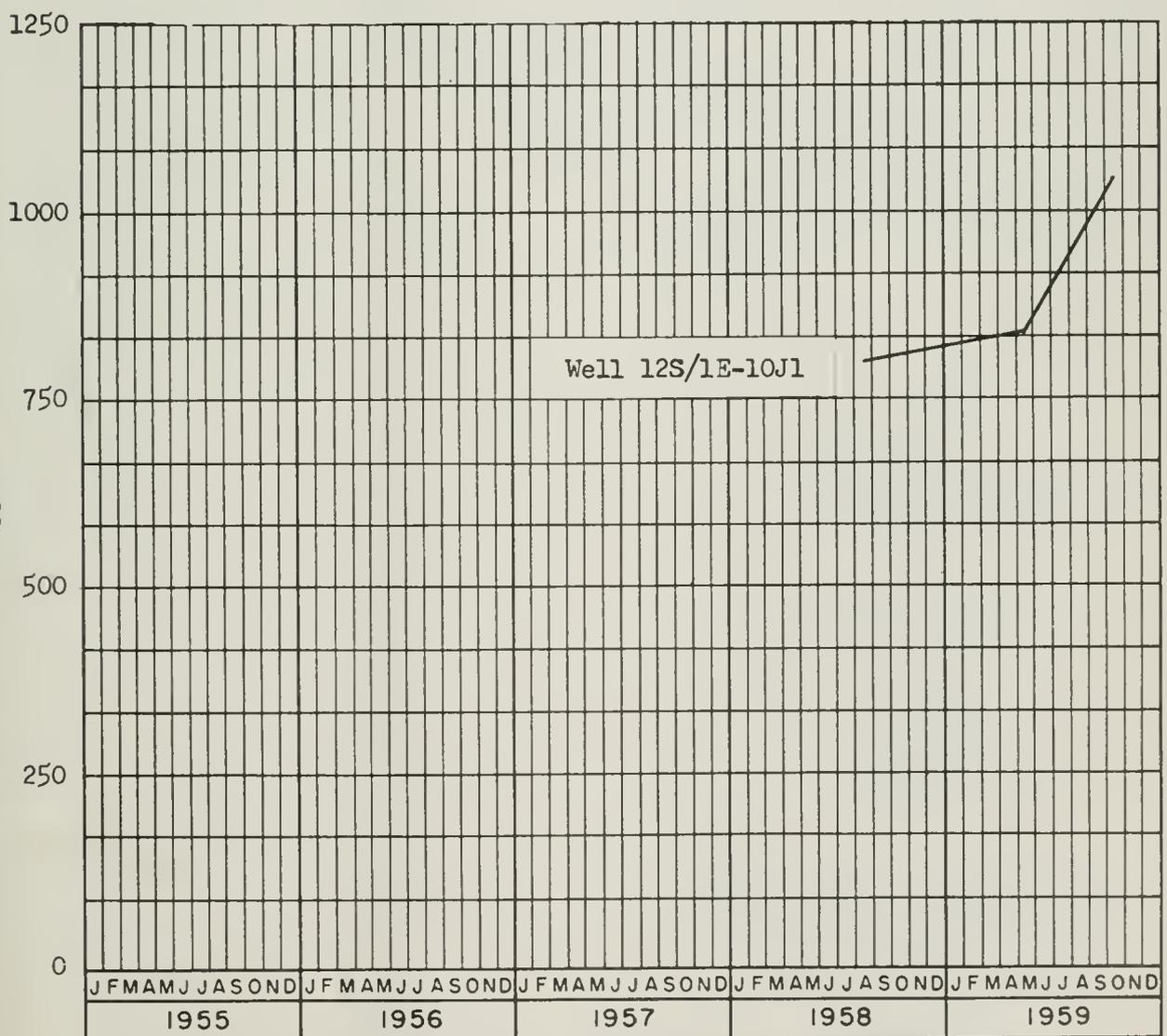
WATER QUALITY RANGES

PAJARO VALLEY

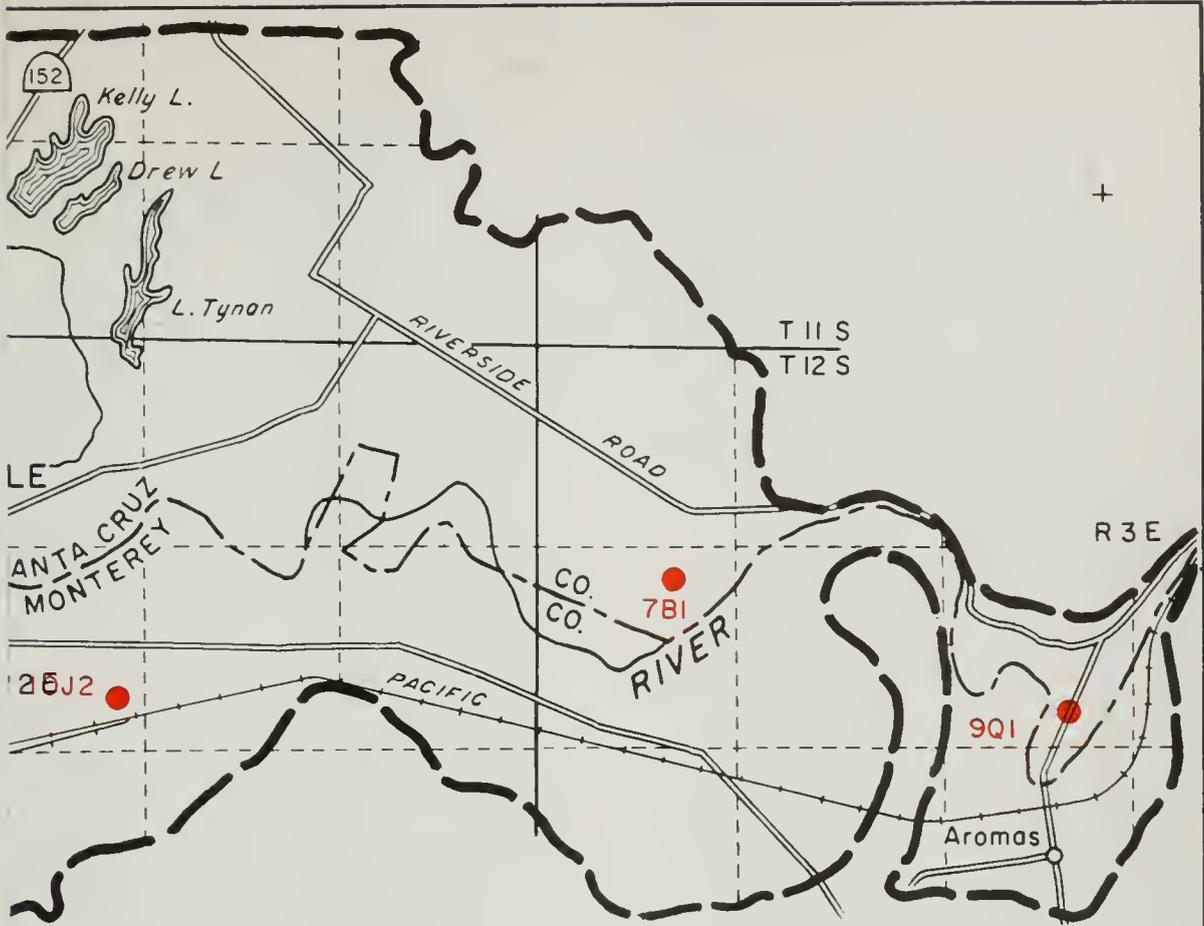
BORON
(ppm)



CHLORIDES
(ppm)



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
PAJARO VALLEY



LEGEND

- 25J2 ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA
- LINE OF 100 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION (INTERMEDIATE ZONE)
- 1959
- 1957

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J ●
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

T 12 S
T 13 S

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

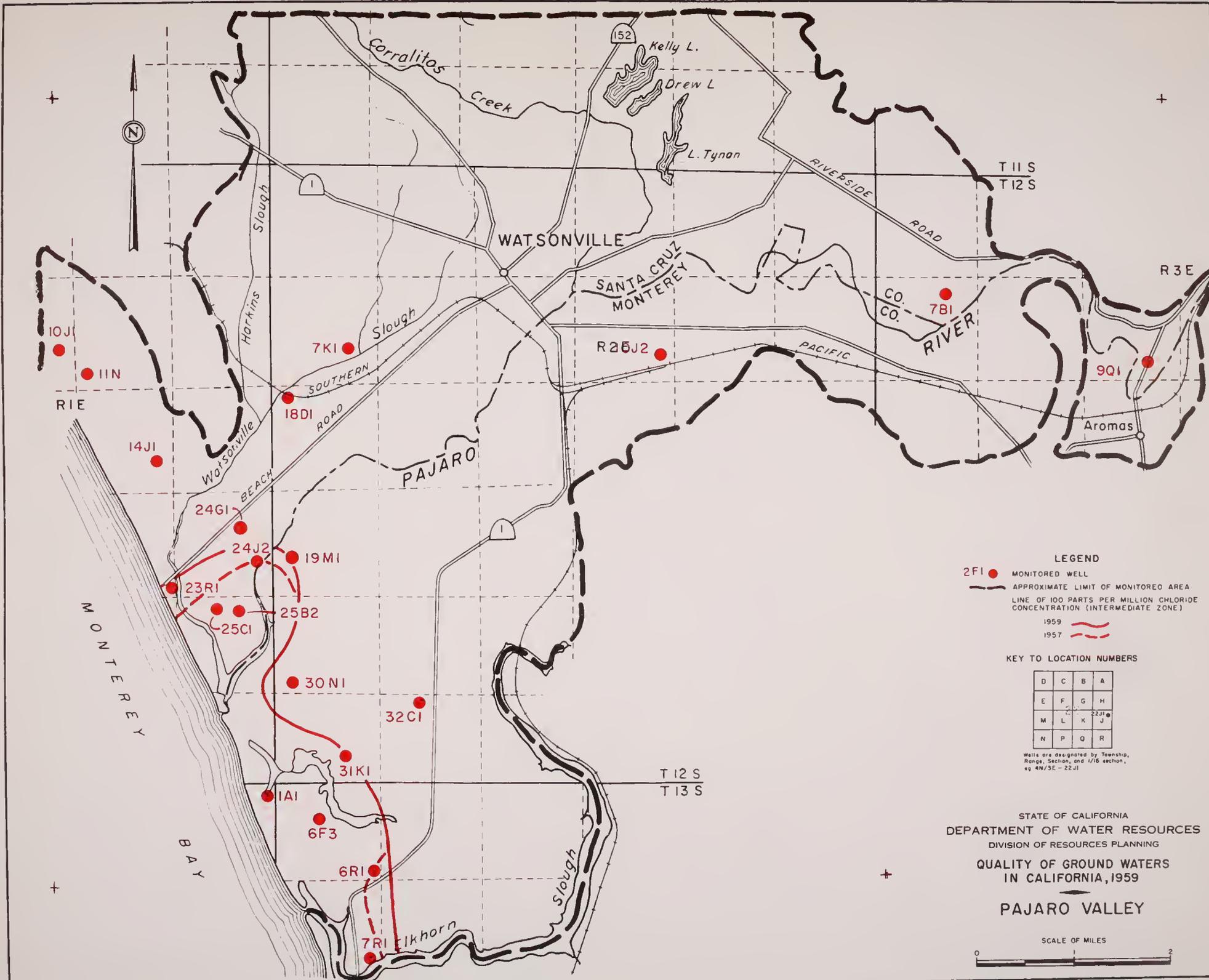
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

PAJARO VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND

2FI ● MONITORED WELL

— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

— LINE OF 100 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION (INTERMEDIATE ZONE)

1959 ———

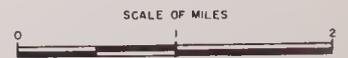
1957 - - - - -

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 PAJARO VALLEY





GILROY-HOLLISTER BASIN (3-3)

Seven small valleys make up the Gilroy-Hollister Basin, which includes South Santa Clara Valley, Hollister Valley, San Benito Valley and four other small, contiguous valleys. The monitored area extends a distance of about 25 miles from the ground water divide near Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County, southeasterly to Tres Pinos at the head of Hollister Valley in San Benito County. The area varies from 3 to 10 miles in width and comprises about 150 square miles. Drainage from the area is to the Pajaro Valley.

Monitoring Program. An annual monitoring program was established in this basin in 1958 to maintain a check on any adverse changes in water quality due to ground water overdraft. During 1959, 24 wells in the basin were sampled during July and August.

Ground Water Occurrence. The water-bearing units are the alluvial sediments of Quaternary age, the San Benito gravels of Pliocene-Pleistocene age and the Purisima formation of Pliocene age. The alluvial sediments include stream channel, stream terrace, flood plain, swamp and alluvial deposits. The alluvium in the Hollister area attains a maximum thickness of approximately 250 feet. In South Santa Clara Valley the thickness of the alluvium ranges from 50 to 1,000 feet. Confined ground water conditions exist throughout much of the area but free or partially confined ground water occurs in limited areas in the upper portions of the valley.

Ground Water Development. There is extensive development of ground water for irrigation and domestic needs, and moderate development for industrial and stock watering uses. The yield of wells is about 350 gpm in South Santa Clara

Valley and averages about 500 gpm in the Hollister area. Some wells in the Hollister area are reported to yield up to 1,700 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. This area is largely agricultural and the major water use is for irrigation and domestic purposes. Smaller amounts are used for stock watering, and for the processing of agricultural products. Pumping for irrigation constitutes about 75 percent of the total ground water withdrawal.

Major Waste Discharges. Waste discharges in the area include those of domestic sewage and food processing plants. The largest discharge comprises 2.75 mgd of domestic sewage from the City of Gilroy, which is discharged to Llagas Creek after primary treatment. Smaller amounts are discharged by the Cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista, and by food processing plants in the vicinity. The majority of liquid wastes can percolate and reach the underlying ground waters. No evidence is available, as yet, to indicate whether or not these wastes are degrading the ground water supply.

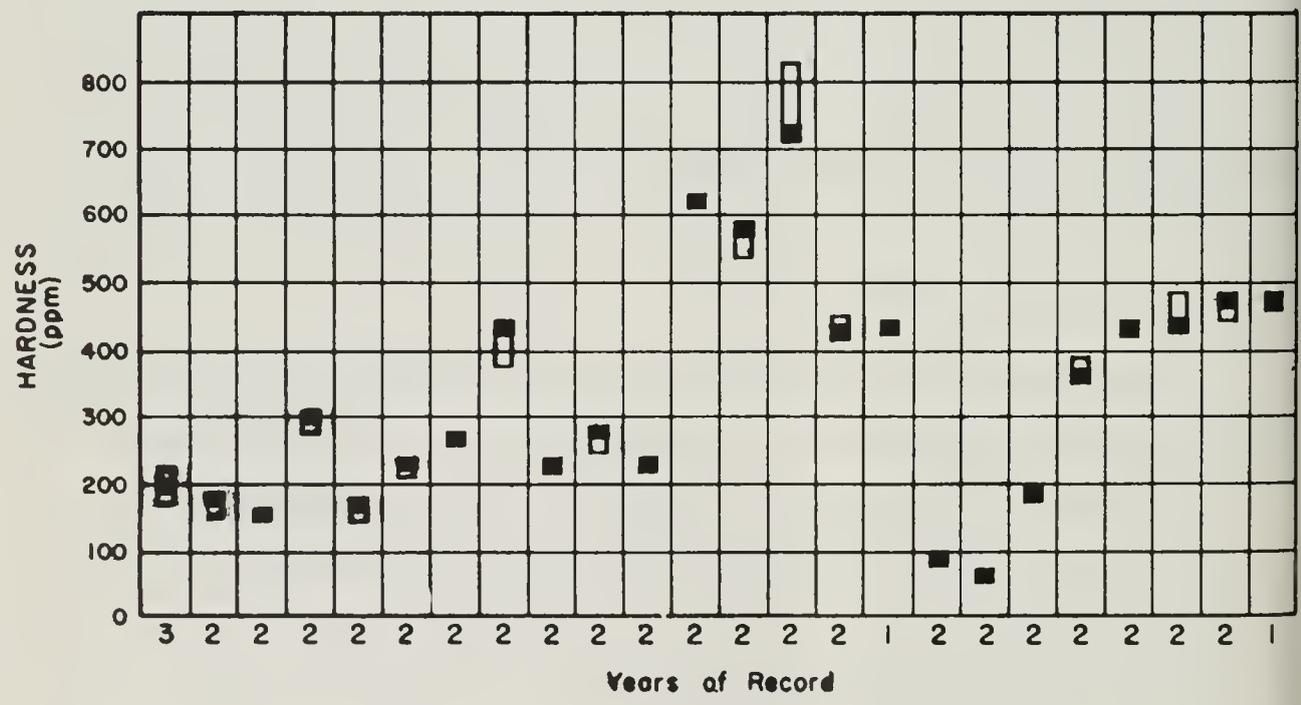
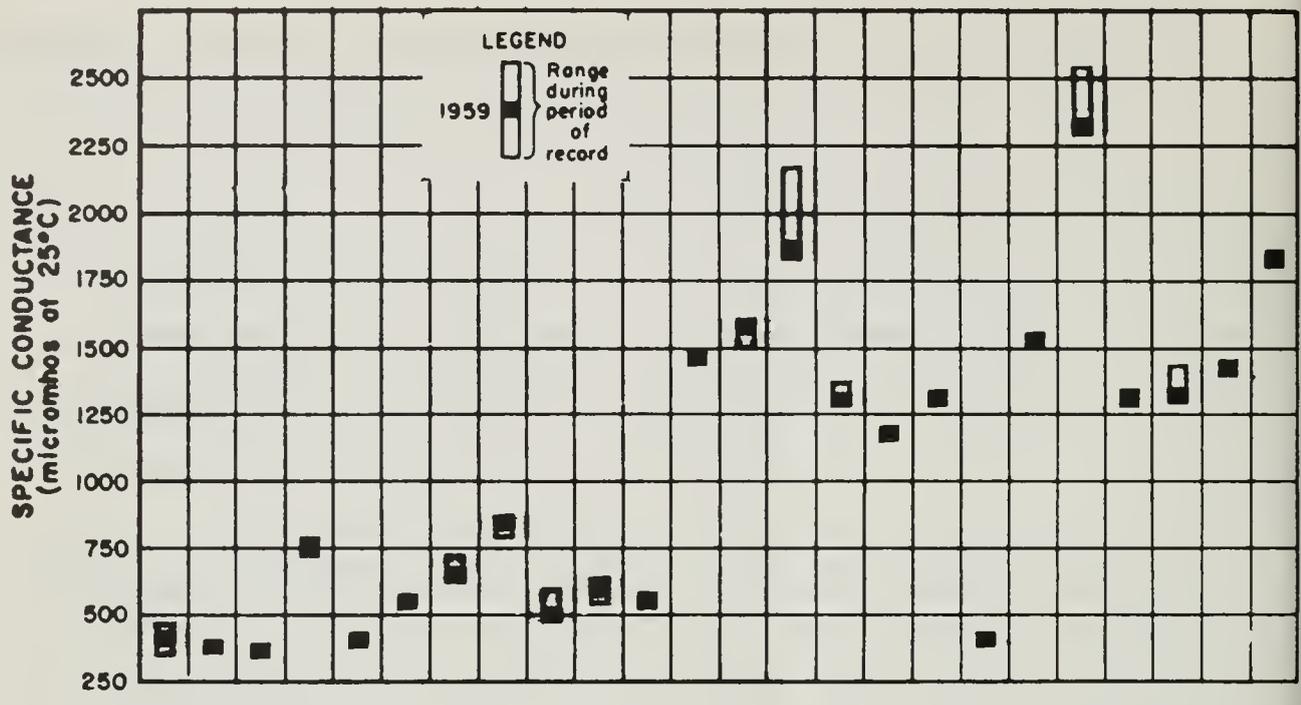
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of South Santa Clara Valley, while moderately to very hard, are generally of good mineral quality and suitable for most beneficial uses. The waters are typically calcium-magnesium or magnesium-calcium bicarbonate type and contain 250 to 550 ppm total dissolved solids. Chlorides range from 14 to 48 ppm, sulfates range from 19 to 76 ppm, nitrates range from 3.5 to 84 ppm and boron ranges from 0.0 to 0.14 ppm.

Ground waters in the Hollister area are of poor quality, are high in total dissolved solids content and contain excessive boron. These waters also contain high concentrations of chlorides, sulfates and nitrates.

At least six faults which restrict ground water movement are reported to occur in this monitored area. In addition, these faults may act as conduits for upward migration of poor quality water.

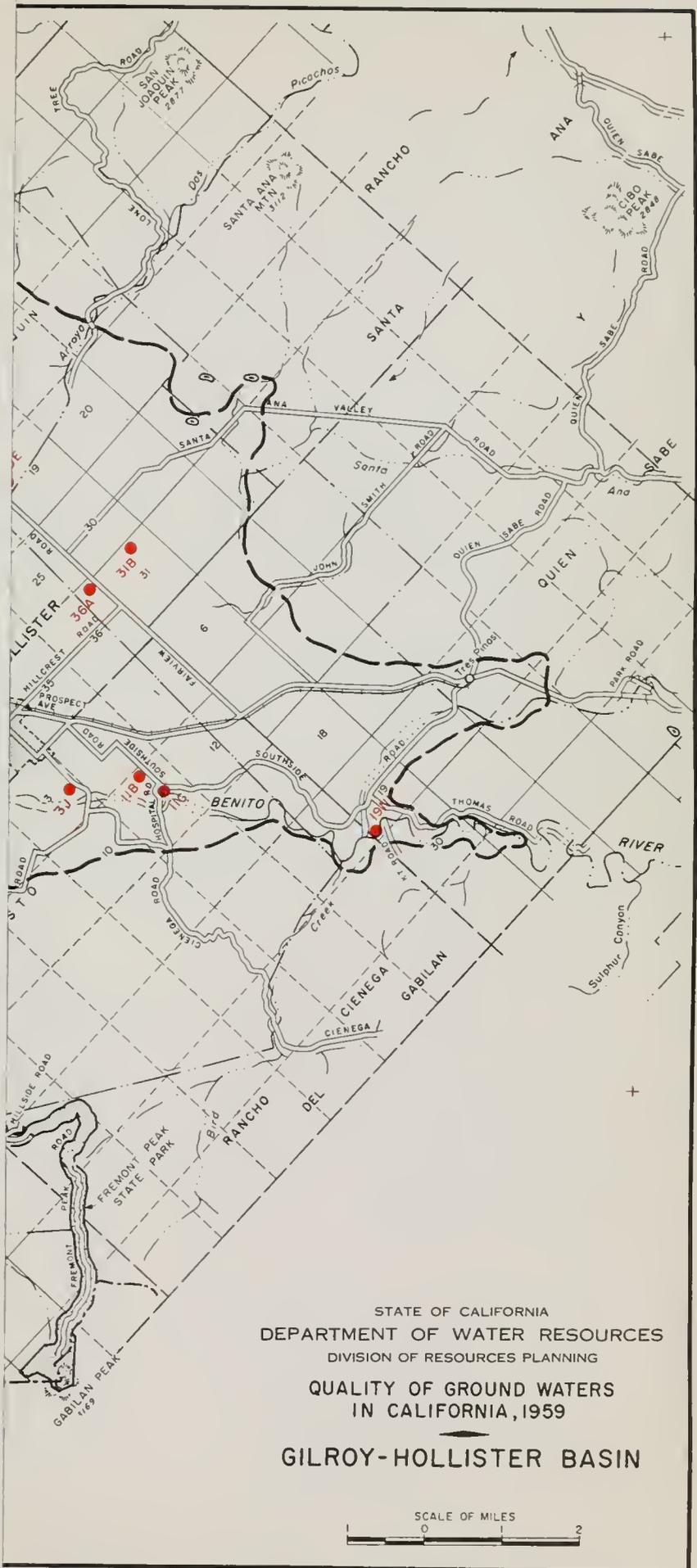
Significant Water Quality Changes. All wells sampled in South Santa Clara Valley showed small increases in total dissolved solids, with well 11S/4E-4Q3, located about 2 miles east of Gilroy, showing the largest increase, from 487 ppm in 1958 to 552 ppm in 1959. The same well also showed a large increase in nitrate concentration, from 59 ppm in 1958 to 84 ppm in 1959.

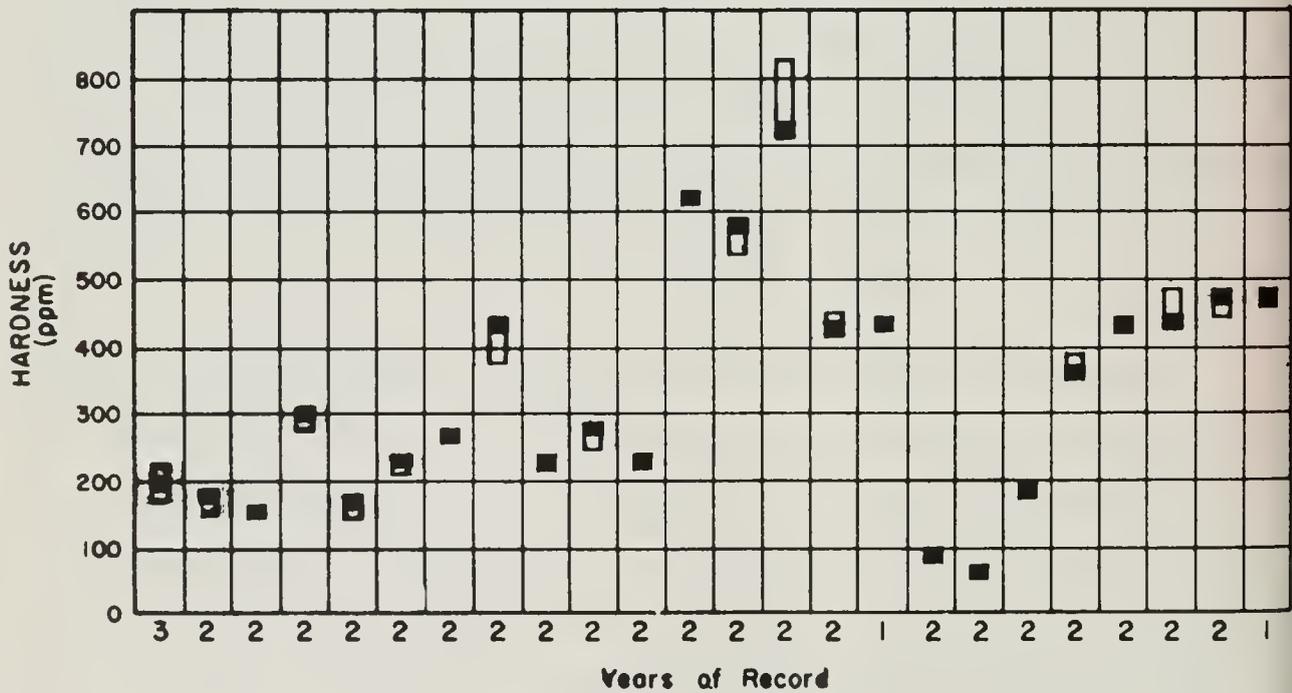
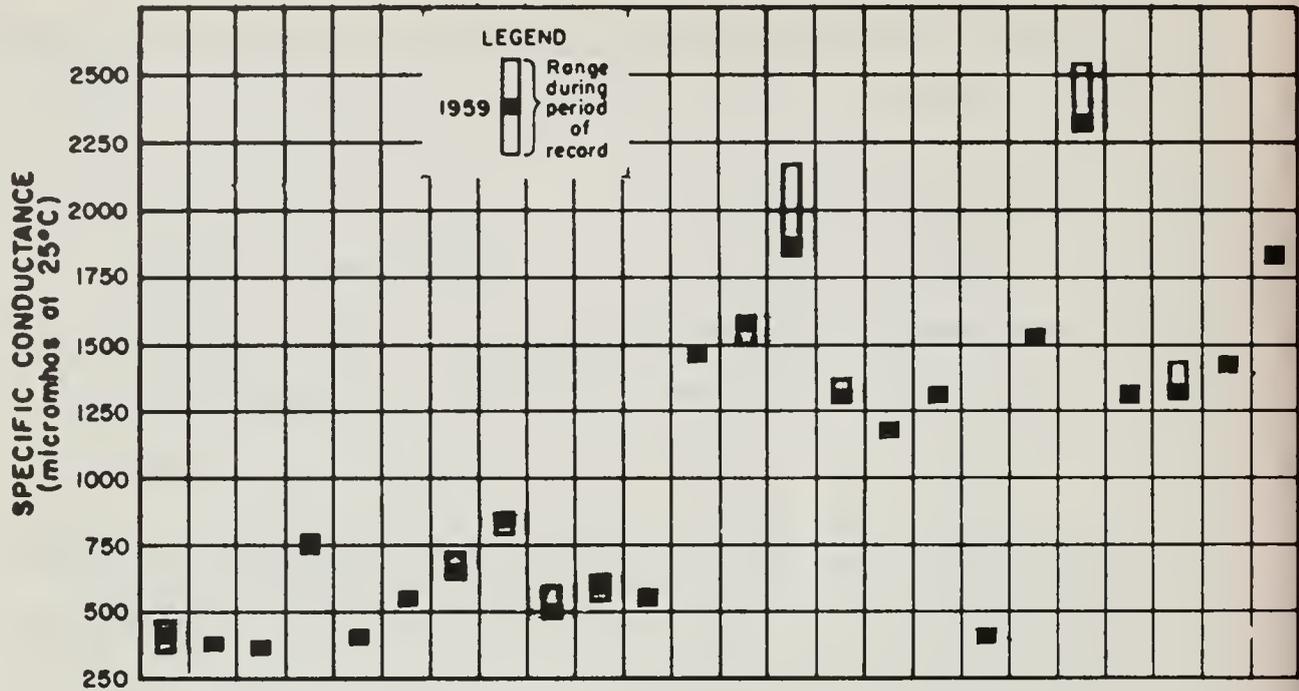
In the southern portion of the basin near Hollister, the majority of wells sampled in 1959 showed increases in boron concentration from the previous year's analyses. Well 12S/6E-19E, located about 5.5 miles north-east of Hollister in the Fairview district, showed the largest increase in boron concentration, from 7.2 ppm in 1958 to 19 ppm in 1959. The source of the boron is probably poor quality water migrating upward along the Hayward fault.



WELL NUMBER
10S/3E-1E2
10S/3E-23J1
10S/3E-26J1
10S/4E-17F1
10S/4E-18J1
10S/4E-28D2
10S/4E-34L5
11S/4E-4Q3
11S/4E-8P2
11S/4E-21B2
11S/5E-27L
12S/4E-34Q
12S/4E-35C
12S/4E-36H
12S/5E-8E
12S/5W-12M
12S/5E-36A
12S/6E-7M
12S/6E-19E
12S/6E-31B
13S/5E-3J
13S/5E-11B
13S/5E-11G
13S/6E-19N

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
 GILROY-HOLLISTER BASIN**

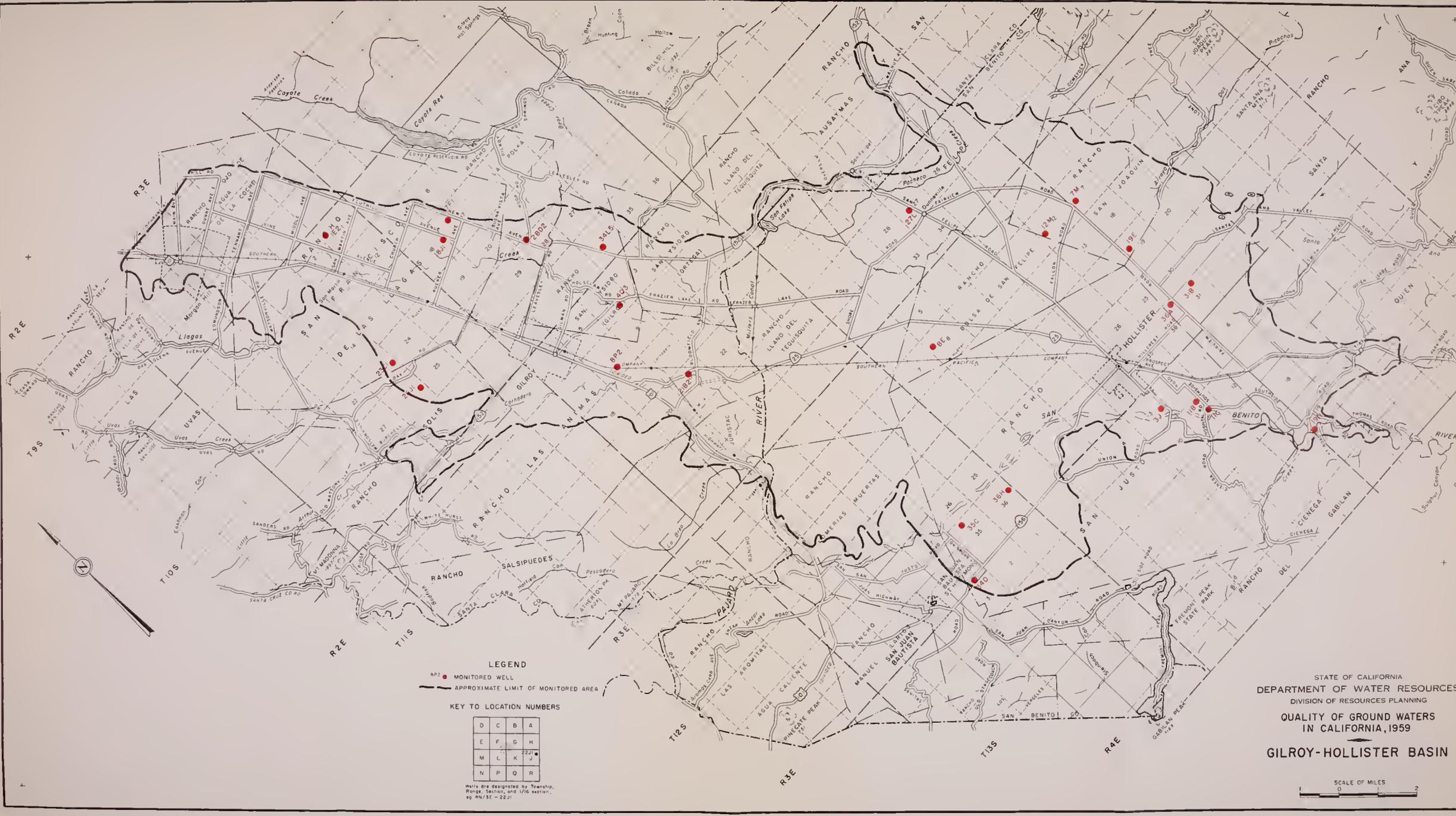




WELL NUMBER

- 10S/3E-1E2
- 10S/3E-23J1
- 10S/3E-26J1
- 10S/4E-17F1
- 10S/4E-18J1
- 10S/4E-28D2
- 10S/4E-34L5
- 11S/4E-4Q3
- 11S/4E-8P2
- 11S/4E-21B2
- 11S/5E-27L
- 12S/4E-34Q
- 12S/4E-35C
- 12S/4E-36H
- 12S/5E-8E
- 12S/5W-12M
- 12S/5E-36A
- 12S/6E-7M
- 12S/6E-19E
- 12S/6E-31B
- 13S/5E-3J
- 13S/5E-11B
- 13S/5E-11G
- 13S/6E-19N

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
 GILROY-HOLLISTER BASIN**



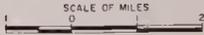
LEGEND
 BP2 ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg. 4N/3E-22J

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
GILROY-HOLLISTER BASIN



SALINAS VALLEY (3-4)

Salinas Valley is a narrow, elongated, northwest-southeast trending valley located mostly in Monterey County. The monitored portion of the valley varies from 2 to 10 miles in width, is approximately 40 miles in length, and comprises about 300 square miles of highly productive irrigated and dry farmed land. The valley is bordered on the northeast by the Gabilan Range and on the southwest by the Santa Lucia Range and the Sierra de Salinas.

Monitoring Program. A monitoring program was established in this valley in 1953 to observe and report the status of sea-water intrusion. During June 1959, 44 wells were sampled in Salinas Valley.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground waters in Salinas Valley occur principally in three aquifers. These consist of an upper, unconfined aquifer and two lower, confined aquifers. Water from the upper zone is not used in any significant amounts due to its poor mineral quality. In lower Salinas Valley, the principal aquifers in the pressure area are designated as the 180-foot and 400-foot aquifers, due to the average depth of the water-bearing materials below ground surface. The pressure aquifers are recharged by subsurface inflow from a forebay area south of Salinas. Recharge to the forebay area is supplemented by controlled releases of stored surface waters from Nacimiento Dam.

Ground Water Development. Lower Salinas Valley is devoted to the production of irrigated crops. Ground water is the only source of irrigation water supply. Consequently, ground water is extensively developed for this purpose and for rural domestic uses. Yield of wells ranges from low capacity domestic wells to irrigation wells yielding from 200 gpm to more than 3,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is principally used for irrigation. Other uses are municipal, industrial and stock watering.

Major Waste Discharges. There are three major waste discharges in lower Salinas Valley. They comprise treated sewage and industrial wastes from the City of Salinas and Alisal Sanitary District, which are disposed to Salinas River near Spreckles. A third discharge consists of untreated industrial wastes from Spreckels Sugar Company, which are disposed to percolation ponds located on lands adjacent to the Salinas River.

Evaluation of Water Quality. The ground waters of Salinas Valley are quite variable in mineral quality.

In the coastal segment, between the bay and a line approximately 2 miles inland, the water in the upper perched zone is not used in any significant amounts due to its poor quality. Ground water in the 180-foot aquifer in the coastal segment is degraded by sea water and is sodium chloride or sodium bicarbonate in type. In this same area ground water in the 400-foot aquifer is similar in type, but apparently degraded by sea water to a limited extent.

About 1 mile west of Salinas, poor quality ground waters occur in the 180-foot aquifer. These poor quality waters are sodium chloride in type. The waters in the 400-foot aquifer in this area are generally of good mineral quality.

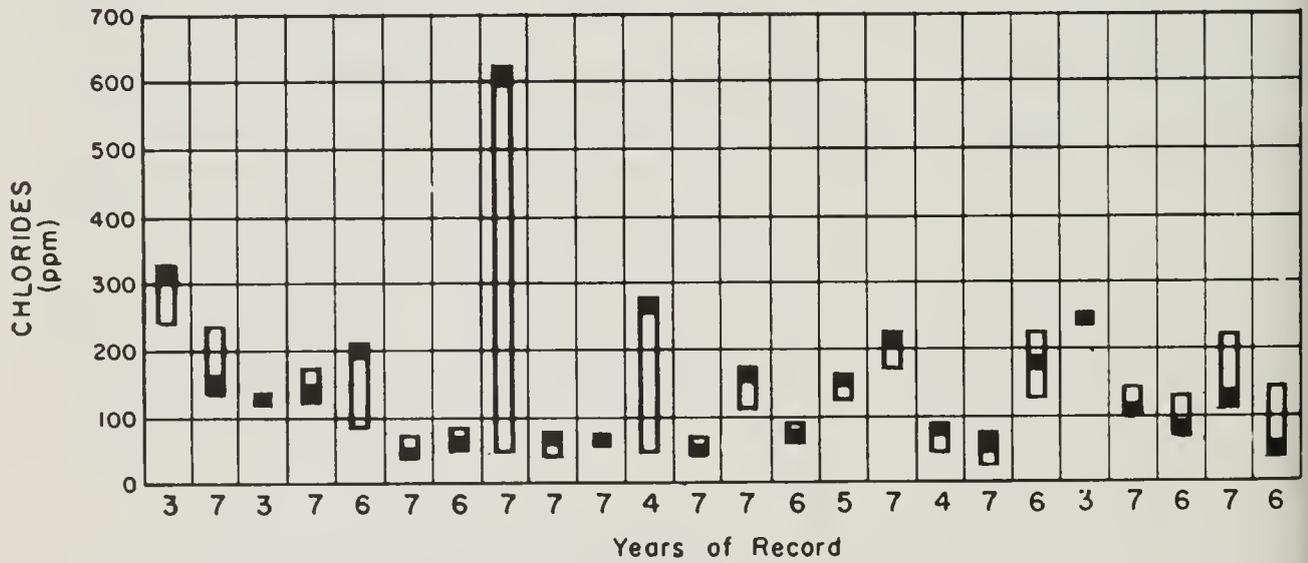
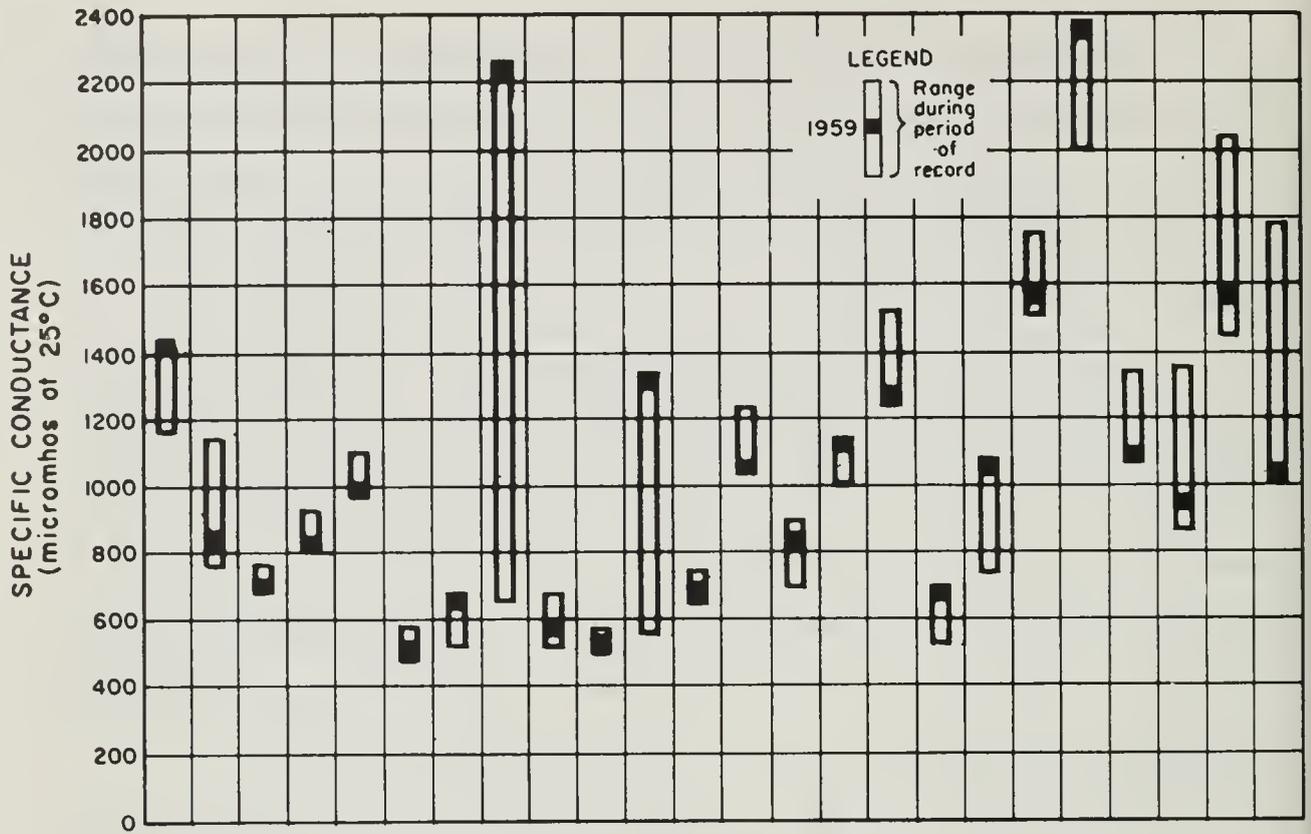
Analyses of ground water from the area near Greenfield showed a mixed calcium-magnesium-sodium sulfate type.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected in Salinas Valley in 1959 showed significant changes and trends in mineral concentrations in ground water. In well 13S/2E-17H1, located about 1 mile east of Moss Landing, chlorides increased from 279 ppm in 1958 to 316 ppm in 1959. Chlorides

in well 13S/2E-30L1, located adjacent to the bay about 1.5 miles west of Castroville, increased from 232 ppm in 1958 to 406 ppm in 1959. Well 14S/2E-5R2, located about 2 miles south of Castroville and pumping from the 180-foot aquifer, showed an increase from 264 ppm in 1958 to 608 ppm in chlorides in 1959 (see quality fluctuation graphs).

Ground water in the 400-foot aquifer near the bay was of better quality, being affected by sea-water intrusion in only a small area adjacent to Monterey Bay. Well 14S/3E-30F1, located about 1 mile west of Salinas, showed chloride concentrations ranging from 188 ppm in 1953 to 220 ppm in 1959. Better quality water was found in wells to the east and west of well 14S/3E-30F1, indicating a possible local source of degradation resulting from industrial waste discharge in the northern part of Salinas.

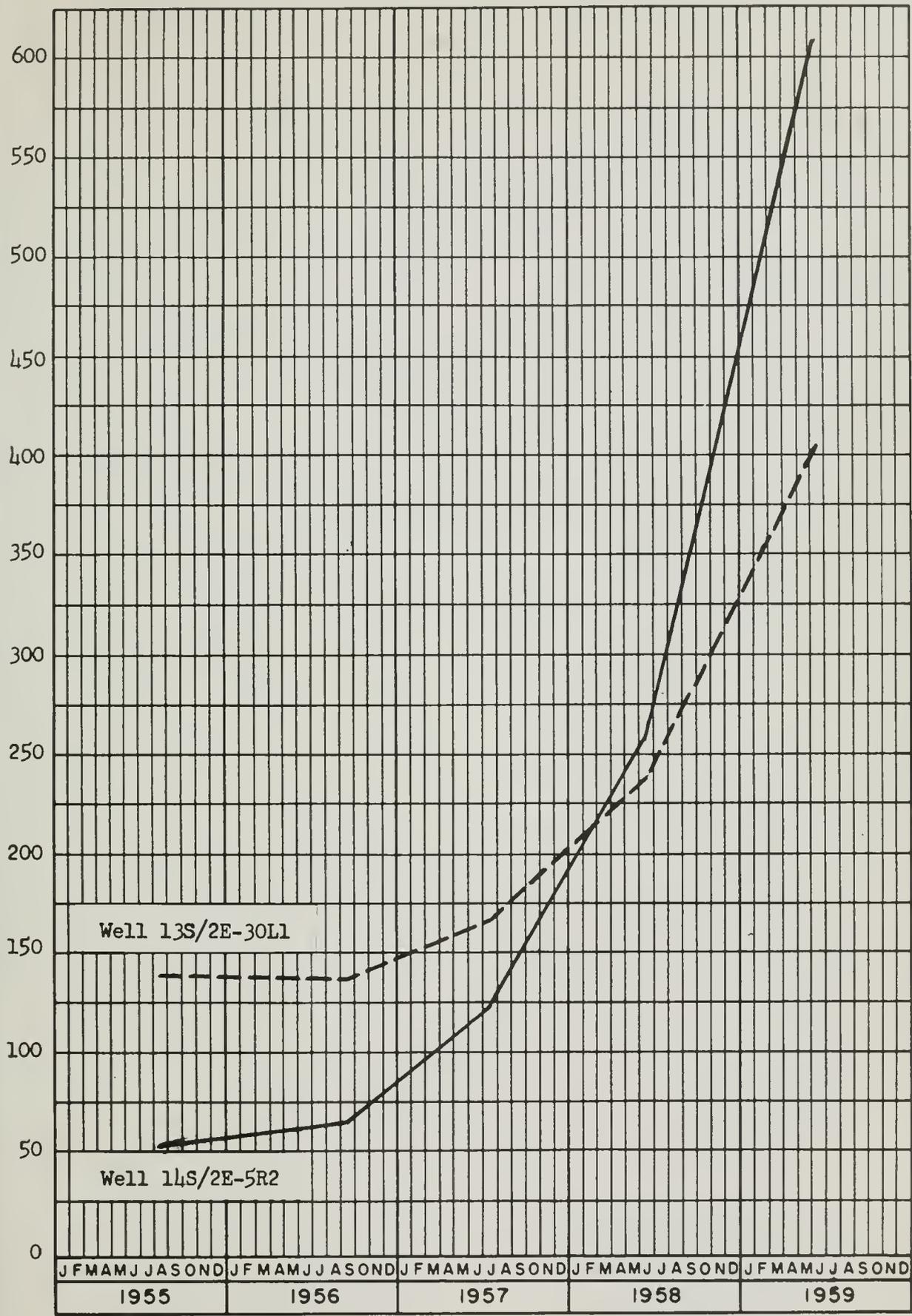
Between 1958 and 1959, sea-water intrusion in the 180-foot aquifer advanced approximately 0.5 mile farther inland and reached a maximum distance of about 3 miles from the shore line. There was also evidence of additional salt-water degradation in the 400-foot aquifer (see map of monitored area).



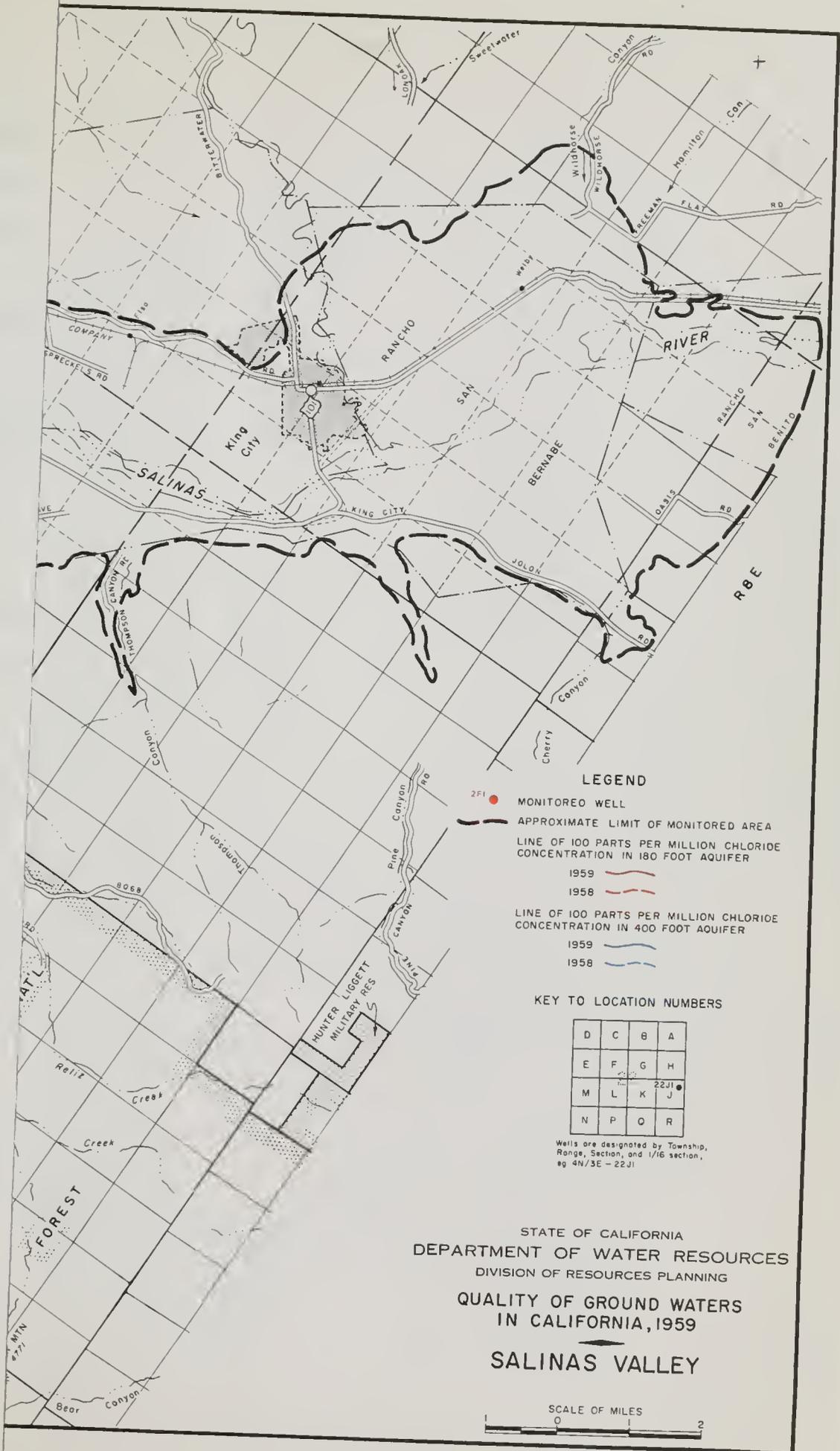
WELL NUMBER
13S/2E-17H1
13S/2E-19R1
13S/2E-29C4
13S/2E-31M2
13S/2E-31N2
13S/2E-32C1
13S/2E-33R1
14S/2E-5R2
14S/2E-6Q1
14S/2E-6R2
14S/2E-8M2
14S/2E-15L1
14S/2E-18D1
14S/2E-23J1
14S/2E-26A1
14S/3E-30F1
14S/3E-33G1
15S/2E-2Q1
15S/3E-4L1
15S/3E-5Q4
15S/3E-7D1
15S/3E-17P1
16S/4E-24A1
18S/6E-1E1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SALINAS VALLEY

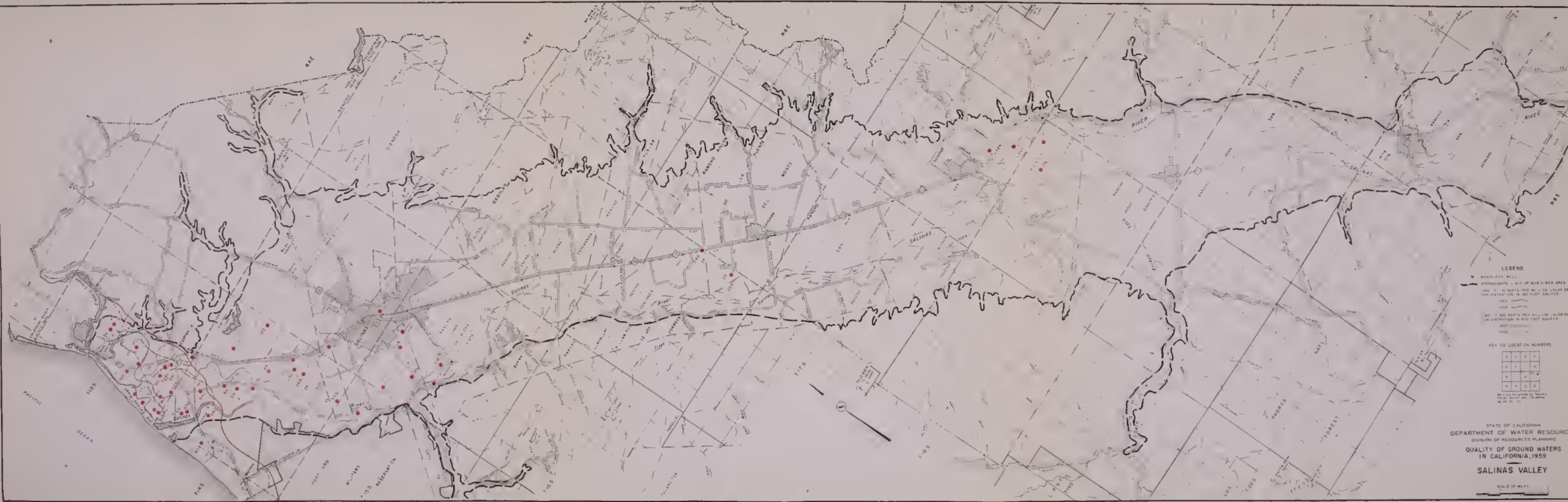
CHLORIDES
(ppm)



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
SALINAS VALLEY







LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- - - APPROXIMATE - WT OF UNSATURATED AREA
- - - 200 PARTS PER MILLION OR MORE OF COPPER IN 800 FOOT SQUARE
- - - 1959
- - - 1955
- - - 1950 PARTS PER MILLION - AROUND PERCENTAGE IN 800 FOOT SQUARE
- - - 1959
- - - 1955

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

THE LOCATION NUMBER IS THE PRODUCT OF THE TOWNSHIP AND RANGE NUMBERS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
SALINAS VALLEY
 SCALE OF MILES

CARMEL VALLEY (3-7)

Carmel Valley, located in northern Monterey County, is a long, alluvium-filled valley extending easterly from the coast a distance of 23 miles. However, only the coastal portion which is susceptible to sea-water intrusion is included in the monitoring program. The area monitored is about 1 mile in width and extends from the coast about 3 miles inland. The valley is drained by the Carmel River which flows to the ocean.

Monitoring Program. An annual monitoring program was established in this area in 1953 to detect evidence of sea-water intrusion. Five wells located near the coast were sampled in July 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground water occurs in the unconsolidated Recent alluvium underlying the valley. The alluvium is comprised mainly of sand and gravel with small amounts of silt and clay; it is about 135 feet thick near the coast and feathers out along the valley margin. The seaward extension of the aquifer is open to the ocean. Ground water in the valley is unconfined.

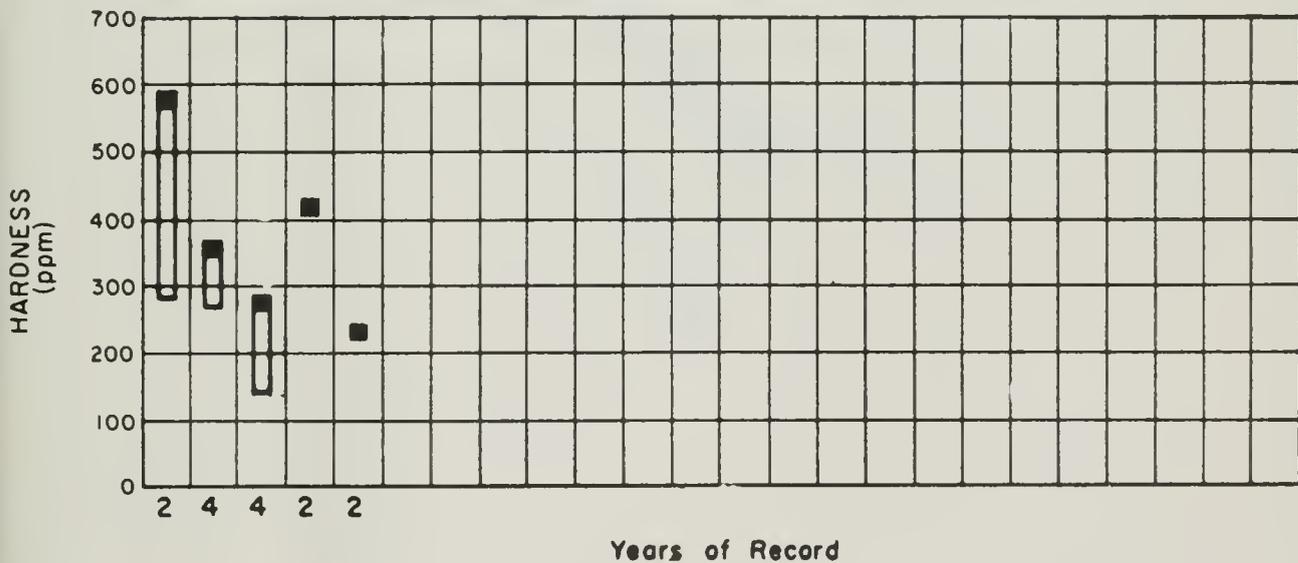
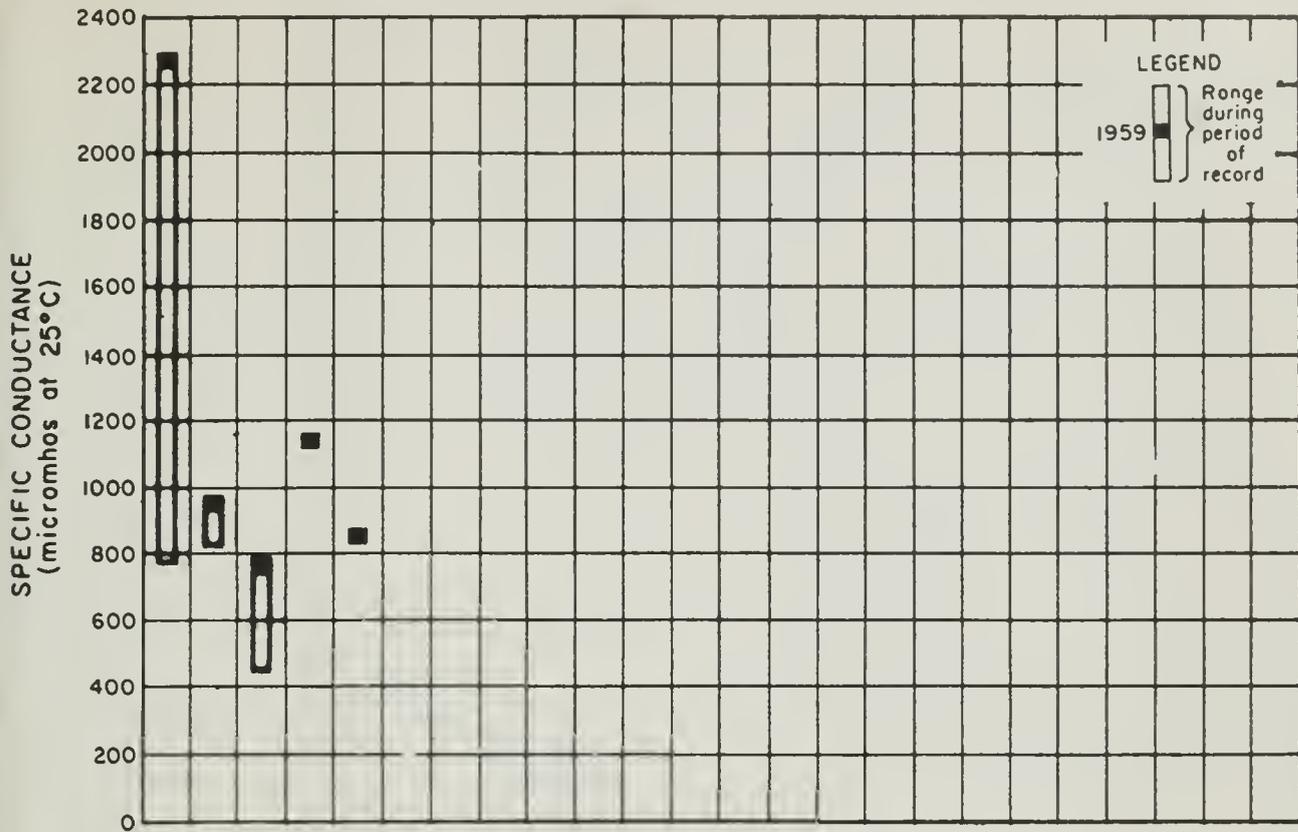
Ground Water Development. Practically all of the valley is utilized for truck crops and pastures. Local domestic and irrigation requirements are supplied by numerous wells in the valley. Home construction is increasing and in the near future it is expected that the monitored area will become completely residential, and agricultural use of ground water will decrease accordingly. Well yields range from small amounts for domestic use up to 600 gpm for irrigation needs.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for irrigation and local domestic needs.

Major Waste Discharges. The major waste discharge comprises sewage effluent from Carmel Sanitary District amounting to 1.5 mgd which is disposed to Carmel Bay in a submarine outfall after primary treatment. Some of this effluent is used as irrigation water in an artichoke field adjacent to the sewage treatment plant between the months of June and October.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in the monitored portion of Carmel Valley are generally of excellent mineral quality and contain moderate total dissolved solids, although the waters are usually of calcium-sodium bicarbonate type and are very hard.

Significant Water Quality Changes. In general, the analyses of samples collected from five wells in Carmel Valley during 1959 showed only minor variations in mineral quality. However, well 16S/1W-13L2, located about 1 mile inland from the bay and along the Carmel River, showed a large increase in sodium and chloride ions, and small increases in other constituents. Sea-water intrusion is believed to be the source of this degradation.



WELL NUMBER
16S/1W-13L2
16S/1W-13Q2
16S/1W-13R1
16S/1E-17G1
16S/1E-18F2

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
CARMEL VALLEY**



R 2E

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

CARMEL VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND
 2FI ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

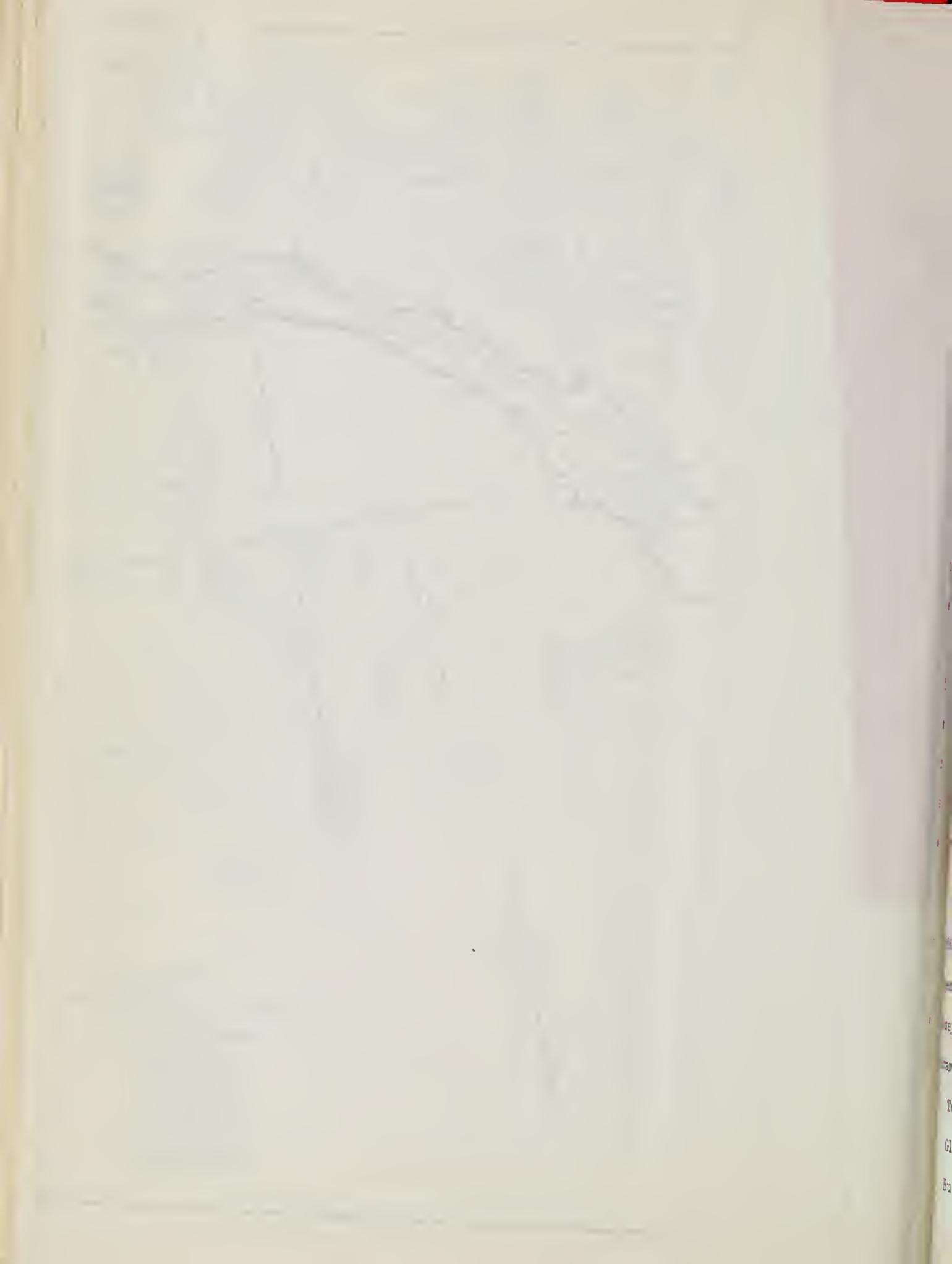
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	R	Q

MAP IS TO BE QUOTED BY TOWNSHIP, RANGE, SECTION AND 1/4 SECTION, PG. 44/56 - 222

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 CARMEL VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES





CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5)

The Central Valley Region extends from the California-Oregon state line southward to the Tehachapi Mountains, and from the Coast Range on the west to the Sierra Nevada on the east as shown on Plate 1. It averages about 120 miles in width and is more than 500 miles long. The region comprises a drainage area of approximately 59,000 square miles, and includes nearly 44 percent of the valley and mesa lands of the State.

Ground water has been an important source of water supply in the development of the Central Valley Region. Ground water is used principally for irrigation purposes but also supplies many communities and is used for domestic and industrial purposes. Some of the most extensive irrigated areas in the region derive their present water supplies entirely from ground water sources.

Twenty-nine ground water basins have been identified in this region, five of which have thus far been included in the monitoring program. These areas, as well as the number of monitored wells in each and the sampling times, are listed in the following tabulation. For convenience, the discussions and data for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys are presented in this report by counties.

<u>Monitored Area</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>
Bedding Basin (5-6)	26	July
Upper Lake Valley (5-13)	12	June
Kelseyville Valley (5-15)	9	June
Sacramento Valley (5-21)		
Tehama County	25	July - August
Glenn County	24	June
Butte County	19	August

<u>Monitored Area</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>
Colusa County	28	June - July
Sutter County	29	July to September
Yuba County	12	August
Placer County	20	August
Yolo County	43	August
Sacramento County	33	May - July
Solano County	15	May - October
San Joaquin Valley (5-22)		
San Joaquin County	24	April - September
Stanislaus County	59	August - October
Merced County	50	June - August
Madera County	30	July
Fresno County	72	July - August
Tulare County	19	June - September
Kings County	16	August
Kern County	59	June

There were no extensive changes in quality of ground waters in the Central Valley Region during 1959. There were, however, significant changes in specific constituents in individual wells and in groups of wells in certain areas. A substantial increase in chlorides was observed in two wells in Redding Basin. Boron increased substantially in one well in Tehama County, while most of the monitoring wells in Glenn County showed slight increases in boron. There were also notable boron increases in wells in Colusa and Yolo Counties.

With a few notable exceptions, ground water quality in the San Joaquin Valley remained essentially the same as that of the previous year. Boron in

individual wells in San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties showed increases ranging up to 3.6 ppm. Slight increases in total dissolved solids were found in most wells in Madera County. A general but slight increase in chlorides and total dissolved solids occurred in wells in Kern County.

REDDING BASIN (5-6)

Redding Basin is located in the south central portion of Shasta County. The monitored area includes primarily the Cow Creek, Stillwater, Anderson, and Cottonwood Valleys. The area is approximately 21 miles north to south and has a maximum east-west dimension of about 22 miles. It comprises an area of about 280 square miles.

Monitoring Program. An annual monitoring program was established in Redding Basin in 1957 to maintain a check on ground water quality and to detect significant changes. During July 1959, samples were collected from 26 wells.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground water occurs chiefly in formations of alluvial and/or volcanic origin, ranging from Pliocene to Recent in age. The water-bearing formations, in order of decreasing age, are the Tuscan and Tehama formations, the Red Bluff gravels, and the Quaternary alluvium. Unconfined ground water occurs in the Quaternary alluvium. Confined to partially confined conditions occur in the Tuscan and Tehama formations.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately developed. Wells west of Cottonwood yield 500 to 800 gpm; those in the southeastern portion of the basin yield 1,000 to 2,000 gpm.

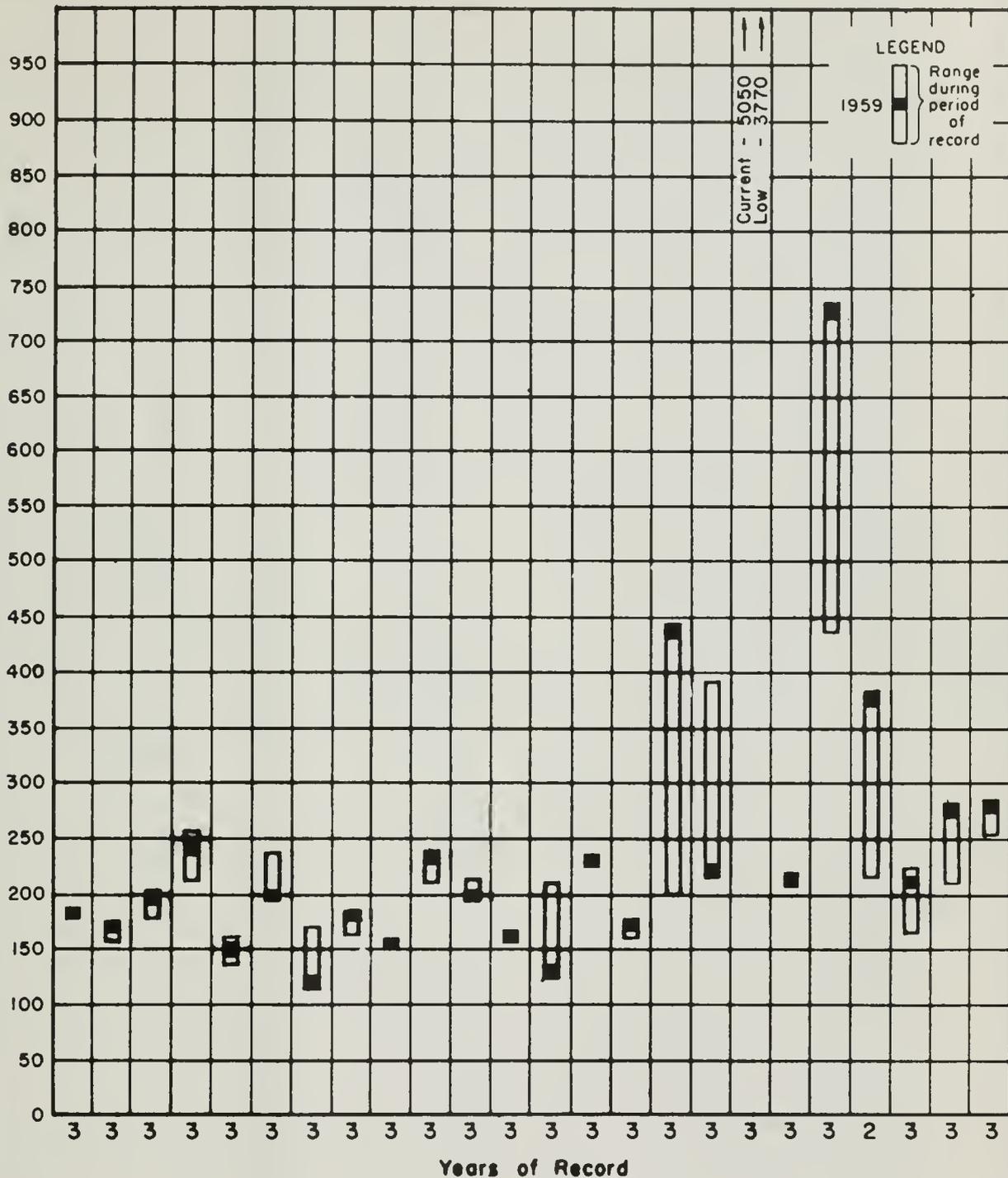
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for domestic, municipal and industrial requirements. Irrigation water is supplied mainly from surface sources.

Major Waste Discharges. The only large waste discharge in Redding Basin consists of sewage effluent from the City of Redding, discharged into the Sacramento River.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Redding Basin are magnesium-calcium or magnesium-sodium bicarbonate in type and are generally of excellent mineral quality. Total dissolved solids seldom exceed 200 ppm and sodium is generally below 60 percent. However, highly mineralized ground waters are found in individual wells at a few locations. Approximately 1 mile south of Redding, water from a recently drilled well contains about 17,000 ppm chlorides. This well flows at the rate of 10 to 50 gpm into Oregon Gulch and is a potential source of water quality degradation through infiltration into the fresh water aquifer. This salt water is derived from a geologic formation (Chico formation) which underlies the fresh water aquifer throughout the basin. The formation was deposited in an ancient sea which trapped highly concentrated saline water in the sediments. Results of radiological analyses of the monitoring wells showed a maximum of 10.35 $\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$ in 1959.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected from monitored wells in 1959 showed only a few changes in mineral concentrations from those of previous years. In well 32N/3W-32J2, located in the northeastern portion of the monitored area, chlorides increased from 48 to 136 ppm between September 1957 and July 1959. Chlorides in well 32N/3W-17E2, located near Bella Vista, increased from 1,160 to 1,420 ppm during the same period, as shown on the fluctuation graph. The latter well penetrates the Chico formation, which is known to produce highly mineralized waters.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



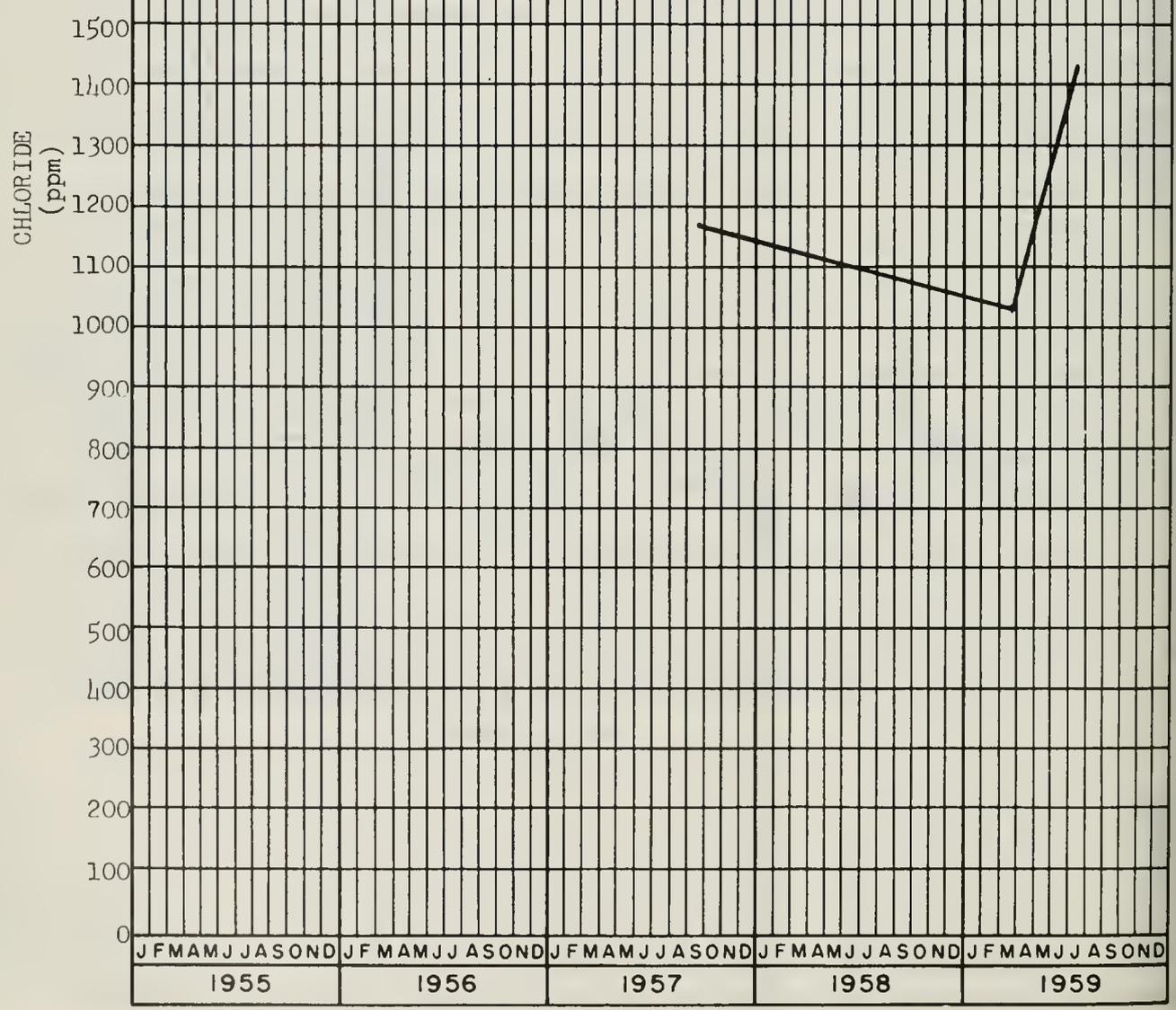
WELL NUMBER

29N/4W-2M1
29N/4W-6N1
30N/3W-4M1
30N/3W-34D1
30N/4W-1E1
30N/4W-16H
30N/4W-25N1
30N/5W-15R1
30N/5W-17R1
31N/3W-7K1
31N/3W-12E1
31N/4W-5F1
31N/4W-7A1
31N/4W-15B1
31N/4W-16Q1
31N/5W-13D1
31N/5W-25K1
32N/3W-17E2
32N/3W-20P1
32N/3W-32J2
32N/3W-35C1
32N/4W-14F2
32N/4W-20G1
32N/4W-34P1

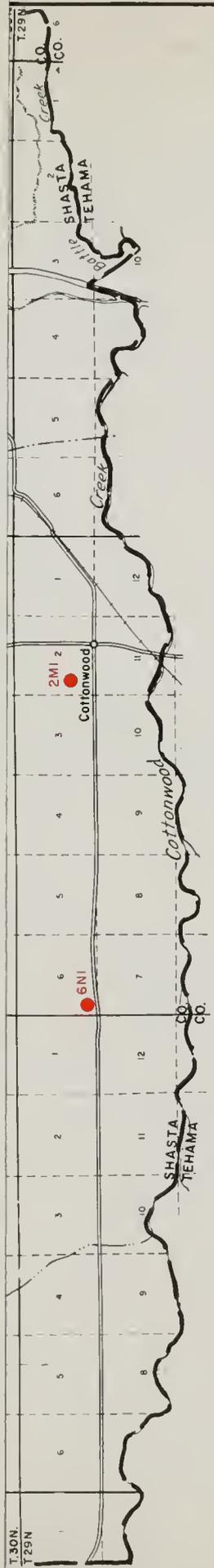
WATER QUALITY RANGES

REDDING BASIN

Well No. 32N/3W-17E2



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
REDDING BASIN



LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

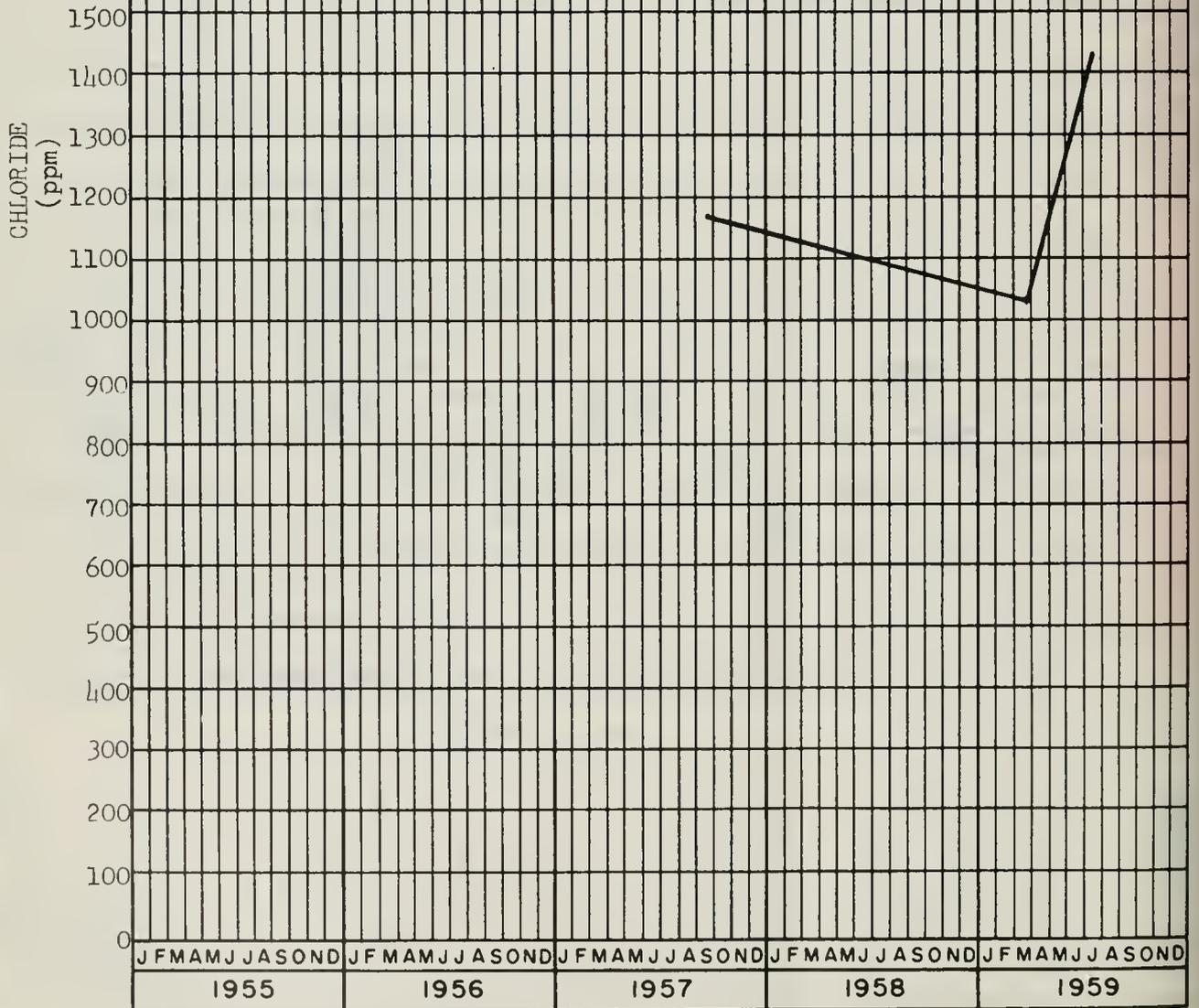
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section; eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
REDDING BASIN

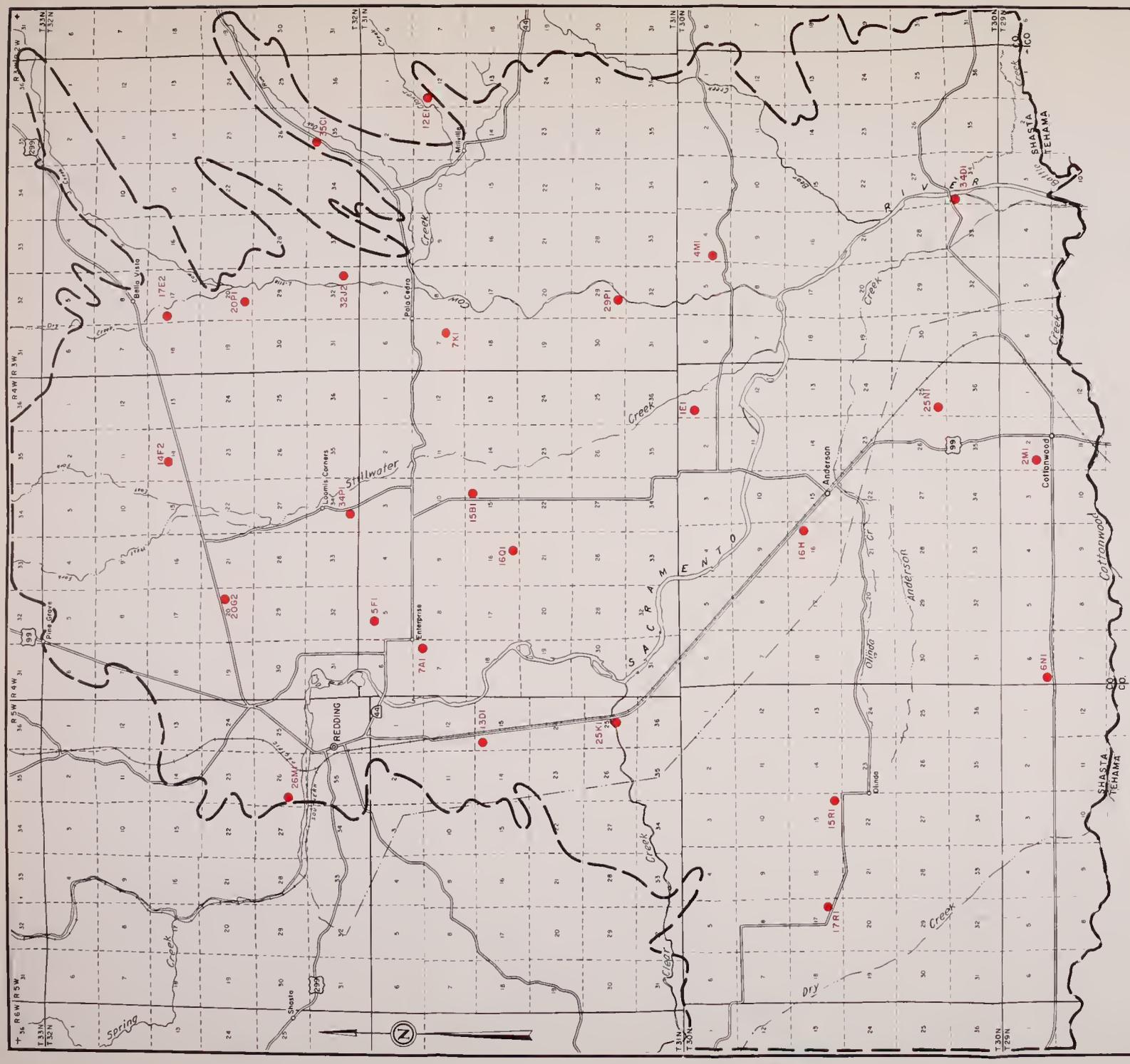


Well No. 32N/3W-17E2



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS

REDDING BASIN



LEGEND

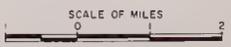
- 27 MONITORED WELLS
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section and 1/4 section, e.g. 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
REDDING BASIN



UPPER LAKE VALLEY (5-13)

Upper Lake Valley borders on the north shore of Clear Lake in Lake County. It extends about 7 miles north from the shore line and includes an area of about 16 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Excessive quantities of boron known to occur in ground waters in the western and southern portions of the valley prompted the establishment of a monitoring program in the area in 1953. Samples were collected from 12 wells during June 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal aquifers in the area consist of alluvium and unconsolidated to poorly consolidated sediments deposited in the lake as it existed during Quaternary time. Ground water occurs in strata and lenticular beds of sand and gravel. Fine-grained lake sediments confine the aquifers in the lower portion of the valley.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately to extensively developed. Wells in areas of unconfined ground water have an average yield of about 350 gpm while those in the confined area yield about 230 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for irrigation, domestic and stock watering purposes.

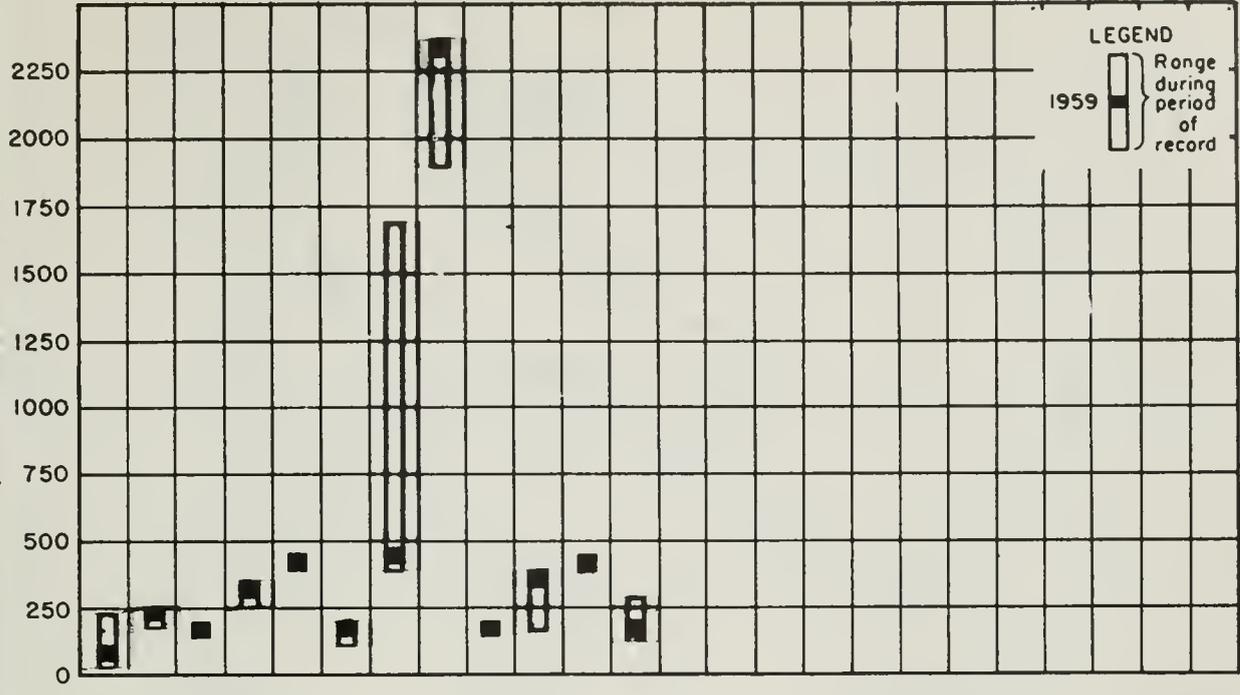
Major Waste Discharges. There are no large waste discharges in the area. Several small domestic and industrial wastes near the town of Upper Lake are discharged into Scotts Creek or Middle Creek and then carried into Clear Lake.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Upper Lake Valley are generally calcium or magnesium bicarbonate in type and, with the exception of some waters being moderately to very hard and the local occurrence of high boron

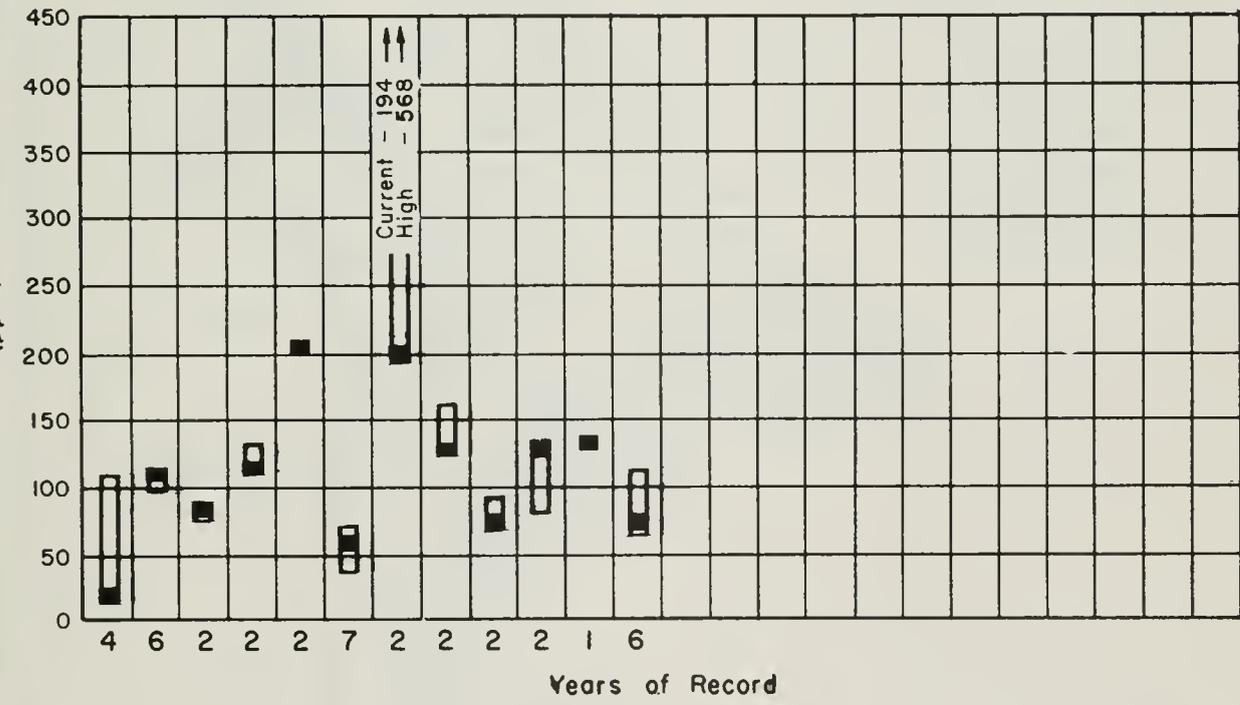
concentrations, are of excellent mineral quality. Possible migration of ground waters containing high boron concentrations into areas of good quality water constitutes a threat to ground water quality in this area.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Water from well 15N/10W-13A1, located about 0.5 mile south of Upper Lake, showed an increase in total dissolved solids from 107 to 239 ppm and in boron from 0.06 to 0.73 ppm between July 1958 and June 1959. Since there are only two years of record on this well, it is not known whether these increases represent normal fluctuations or indicate a trend toward ground water degradation in this location. During 1959, well 15N/10W-10E1, located approximately 3 miles west of Upper Lake, contained 68 ppm boron.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



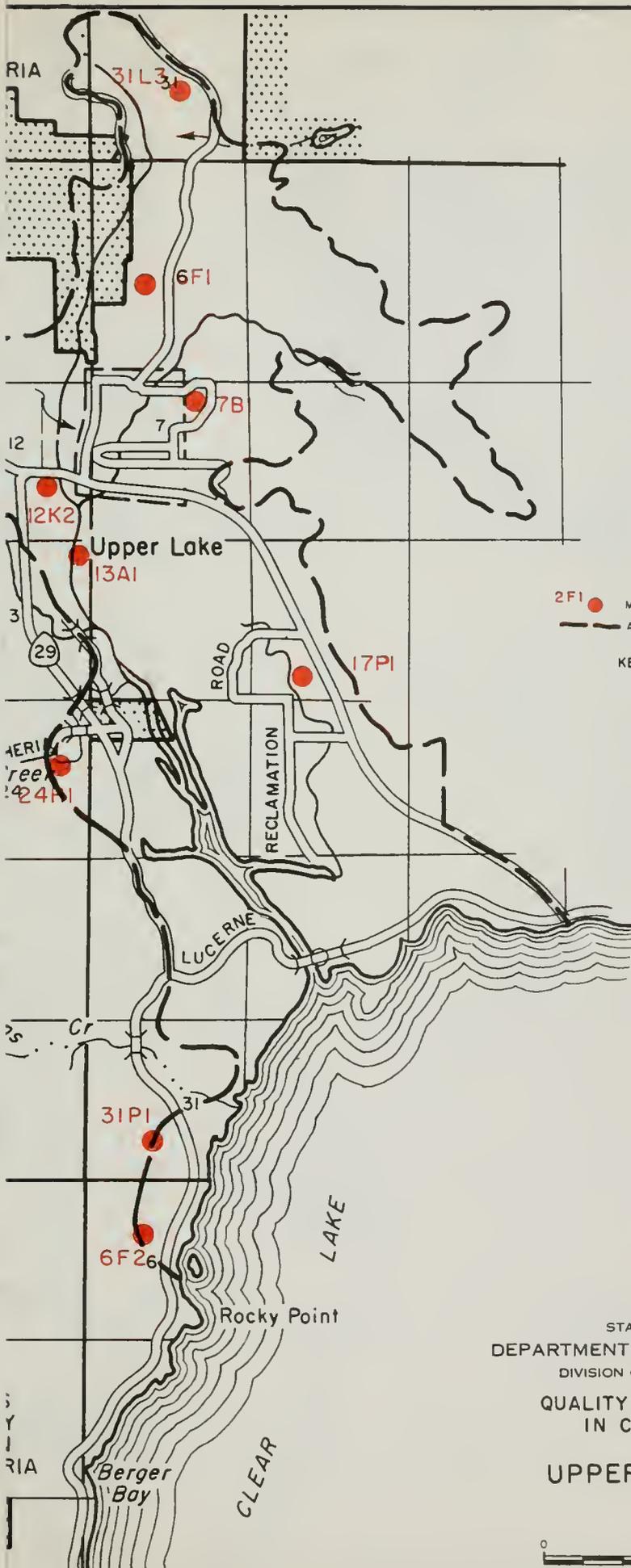
TOTAL HARDNESS
(ppm)



WELL NUMBER

- 14N/9W-6F2
- 14N/10W-14E2
- 15N/9W-6F1
- 15N/9W-7B
- 15N/9W-17P1
- 15N/9W-31P1
- 15N/10W-3C1
- 15N/10W-10E1
- 15N/10W-12K2
- 15N/10W-13A1
- 15N/10W-24H1
- 16N/9W-31L3

WATER QUALITY RANGES
UPPER LAKE VALLEY



LEGEND

- 2F1 MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

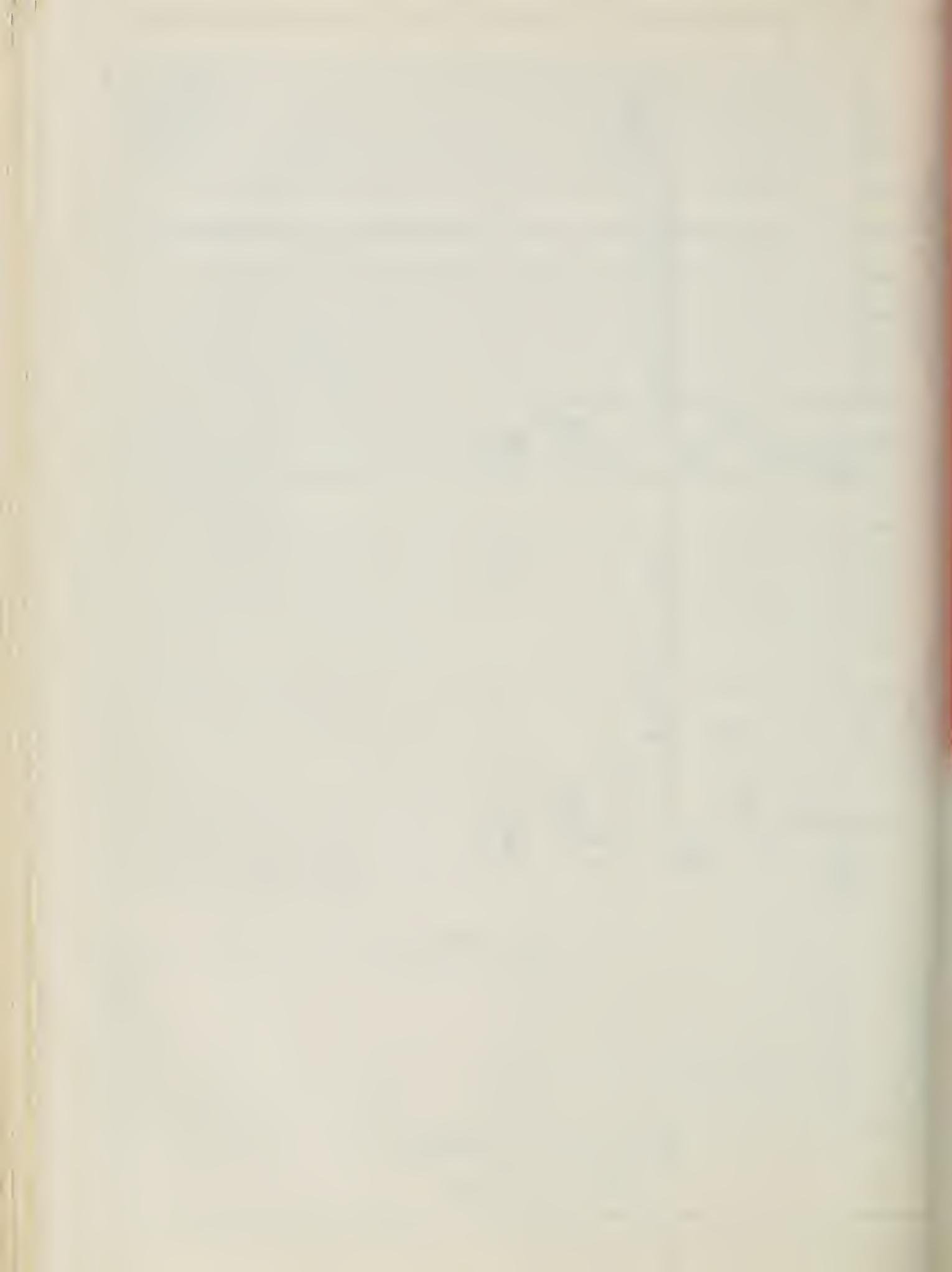
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

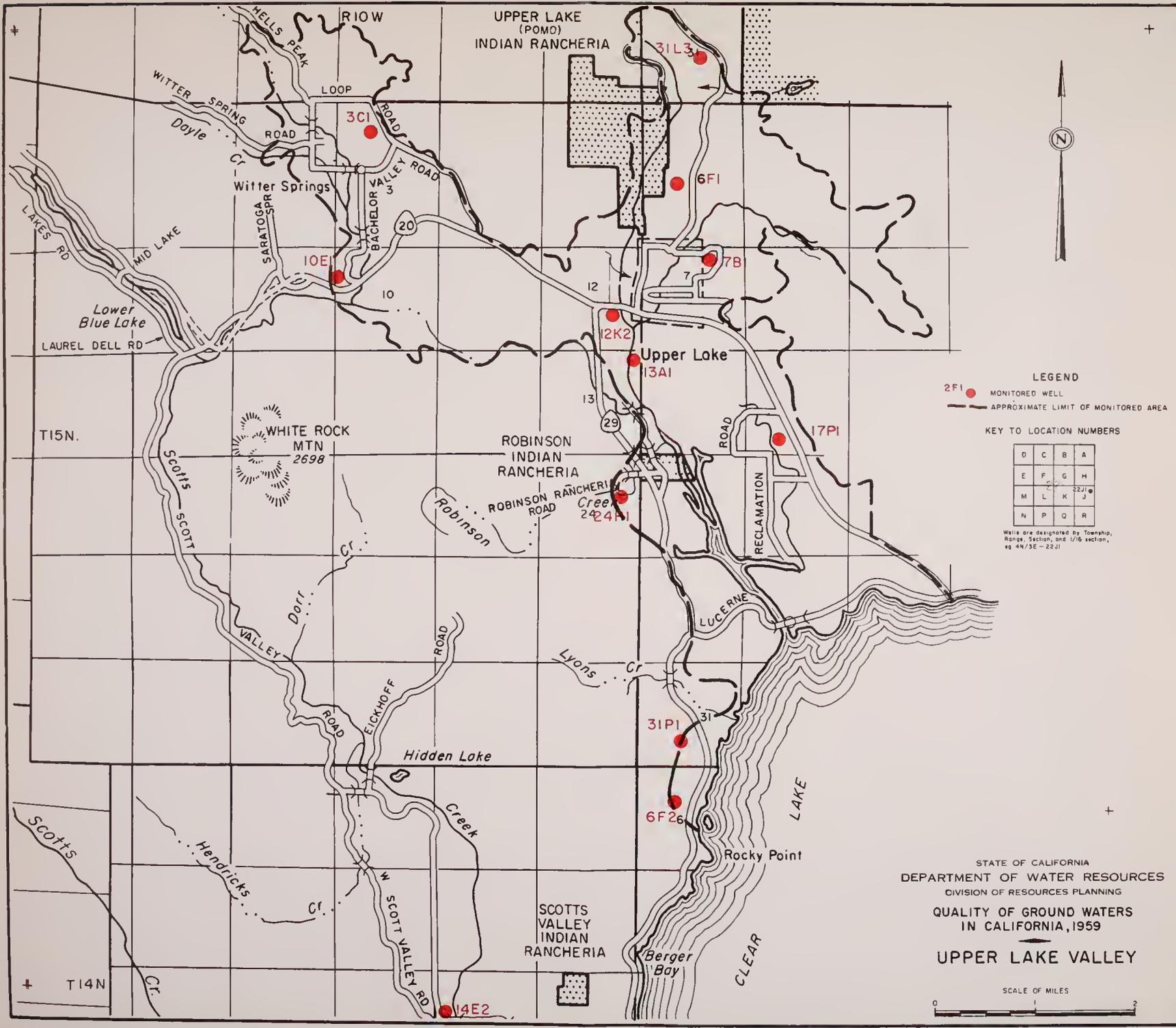
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

UPPER LAKE VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND
 ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 section, eg 4N/5E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 UPPER LAKE VALLEY



KELSEYVILLE VALLEY (5-15)

Kelseyville Valley is a gently rolling plain in Lake County. It is bordered by Clear Lake on the north, extends about 7 miles south from the shore line, and encompasses an area of approximately 30 square miles.

Monitoring Program. In order to detect any degradation of ground water by migration of waters containing excessive boron concentrations which are known to occur in the area, a monitoring program was established in Kelseyville Valley in 1953. Samples were collected from nine wells during the month of June 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal aquifers are alluvium and unconsolidated to poorly consolidated lake sediments which were deposited during Quaternary time. Volcanic detritus also comprises a notable portion of the water-bearing sediments. Confinement which occurs in aquifers beneath Clear Lake extends about 1 mile beneath Kelseyville Valley.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is extensively developed in the area. Well yields average approximately 450 gpm. Yields in the confined area are slightly higher than those in the unconfined area.

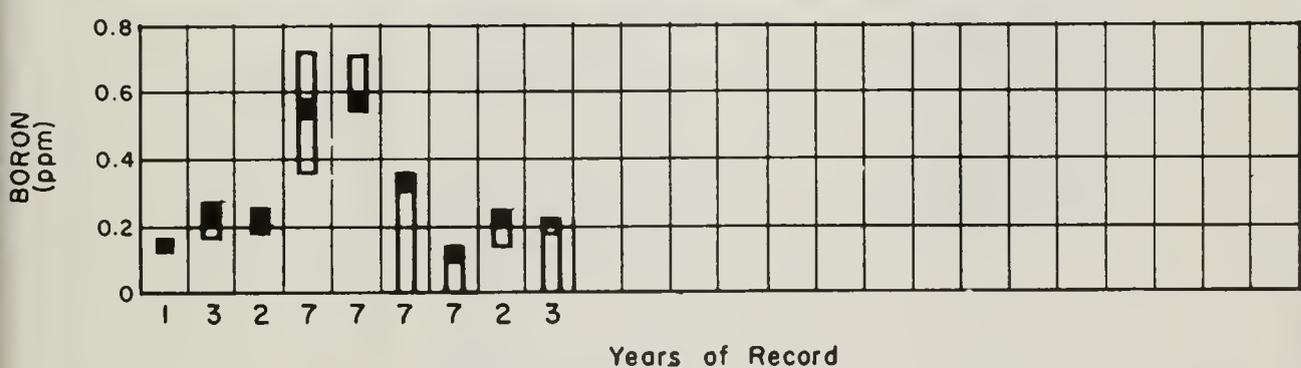
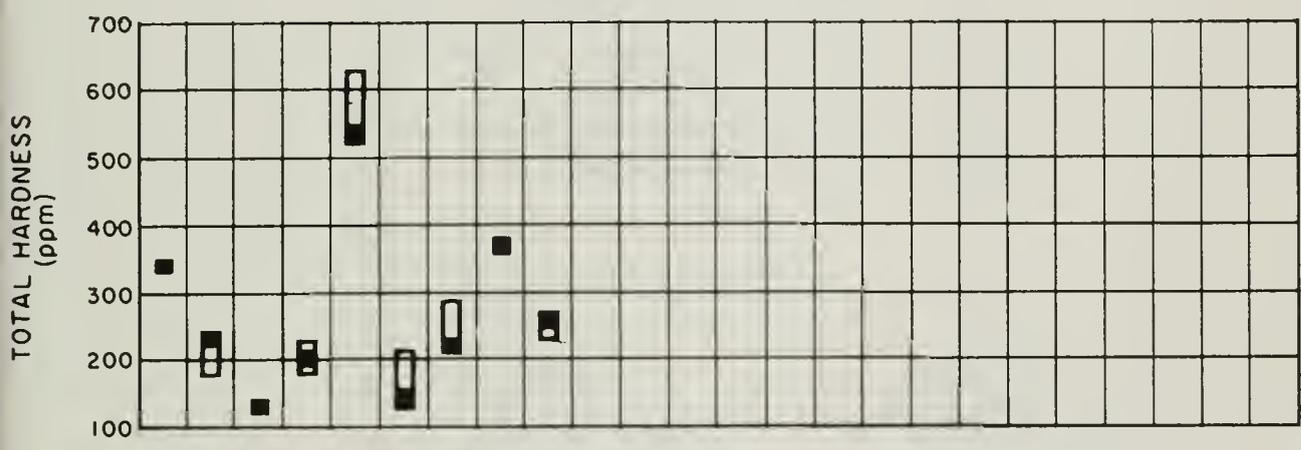
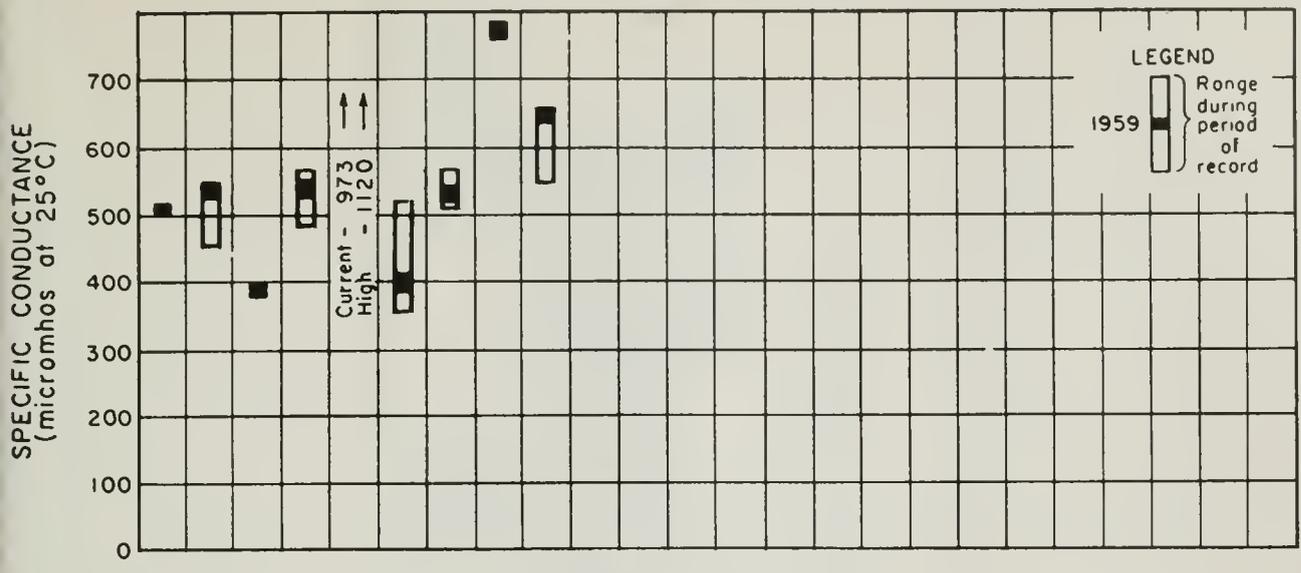
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used extensively for irrigation, domestic and stock watering purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. There are no large waste discharges in Kelseyville Valley. Communities are small and individual sewage disposal systems are used.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Kelseyville Valley are magnesium bicarbonate in type and, with the exception of high boron concentrations at

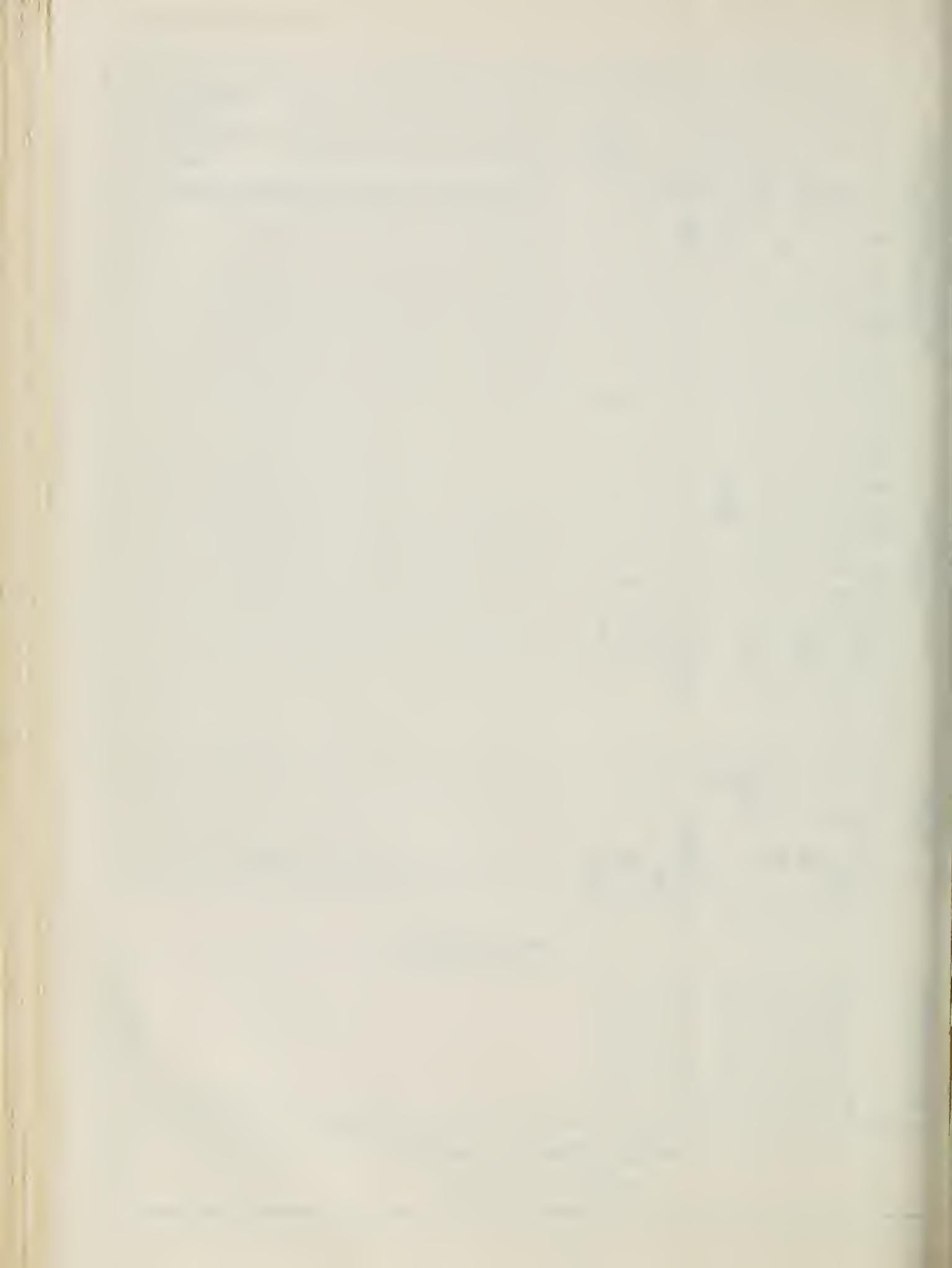
some locations, are of good to excellent mineral quality. Waters from most of the monitoring wells range from moderately to very hard.

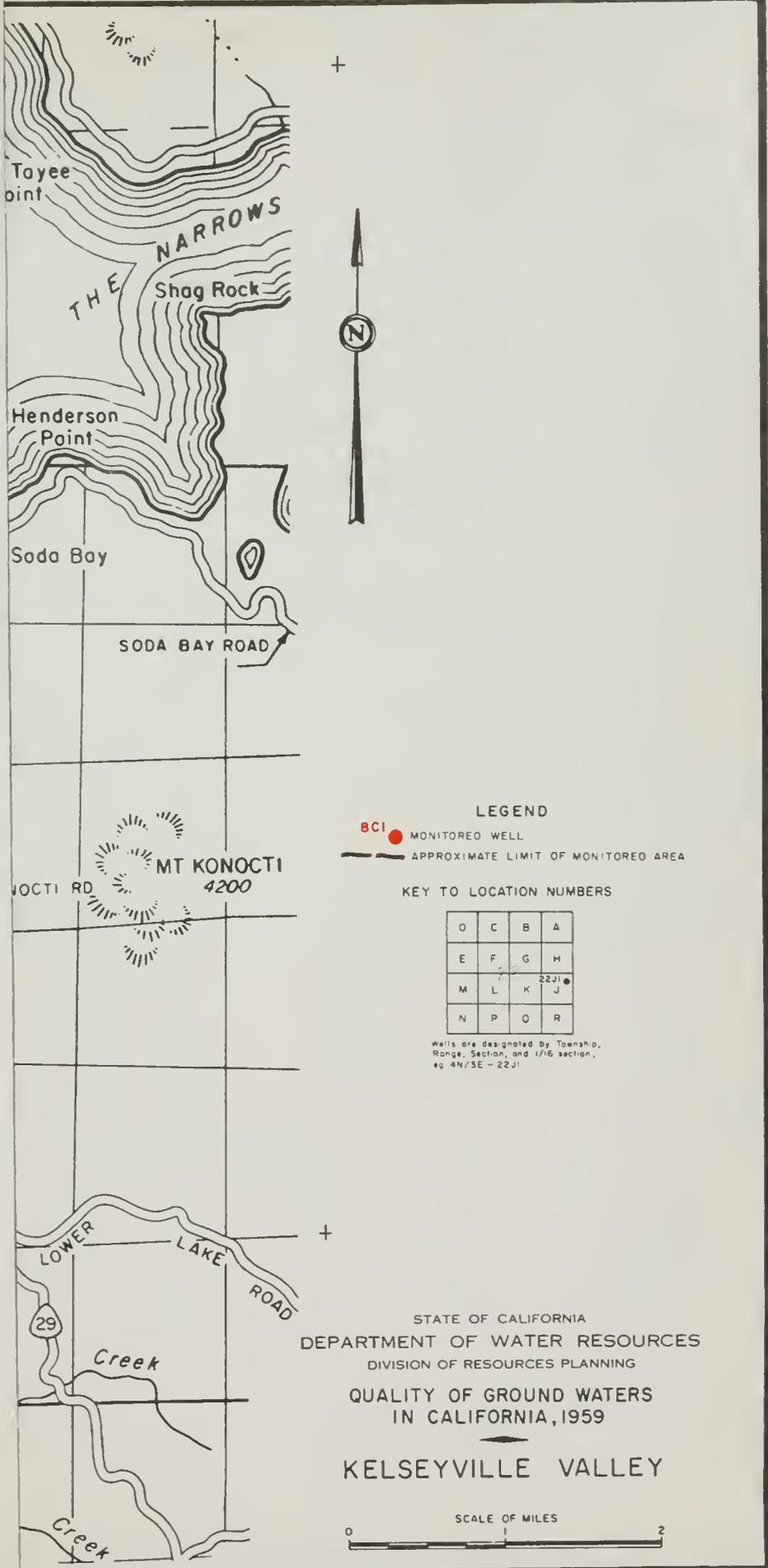
Significant Water Quality Changes. None.



WELL NUMBER
13N/9W-3C1
13N/9W-8C1
13N/9W-8N1
13N/9W-12M1
13N/9W-16D1
13N/9W-16D2
13N/9W-22J1
14N/9W-32J1
14N/9W-32J2

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
KELSEYVILLE VALLEY**





Tayee Point

THE NARROWS
Shag Rock

Henderson Point

Soda Bay

SODA BAY ROAD

KONOCTI RD
MT KONOCTI
4200

LOWER LAKE ROAD

Creek

Creek

+



+

LEGEND

- BCI MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

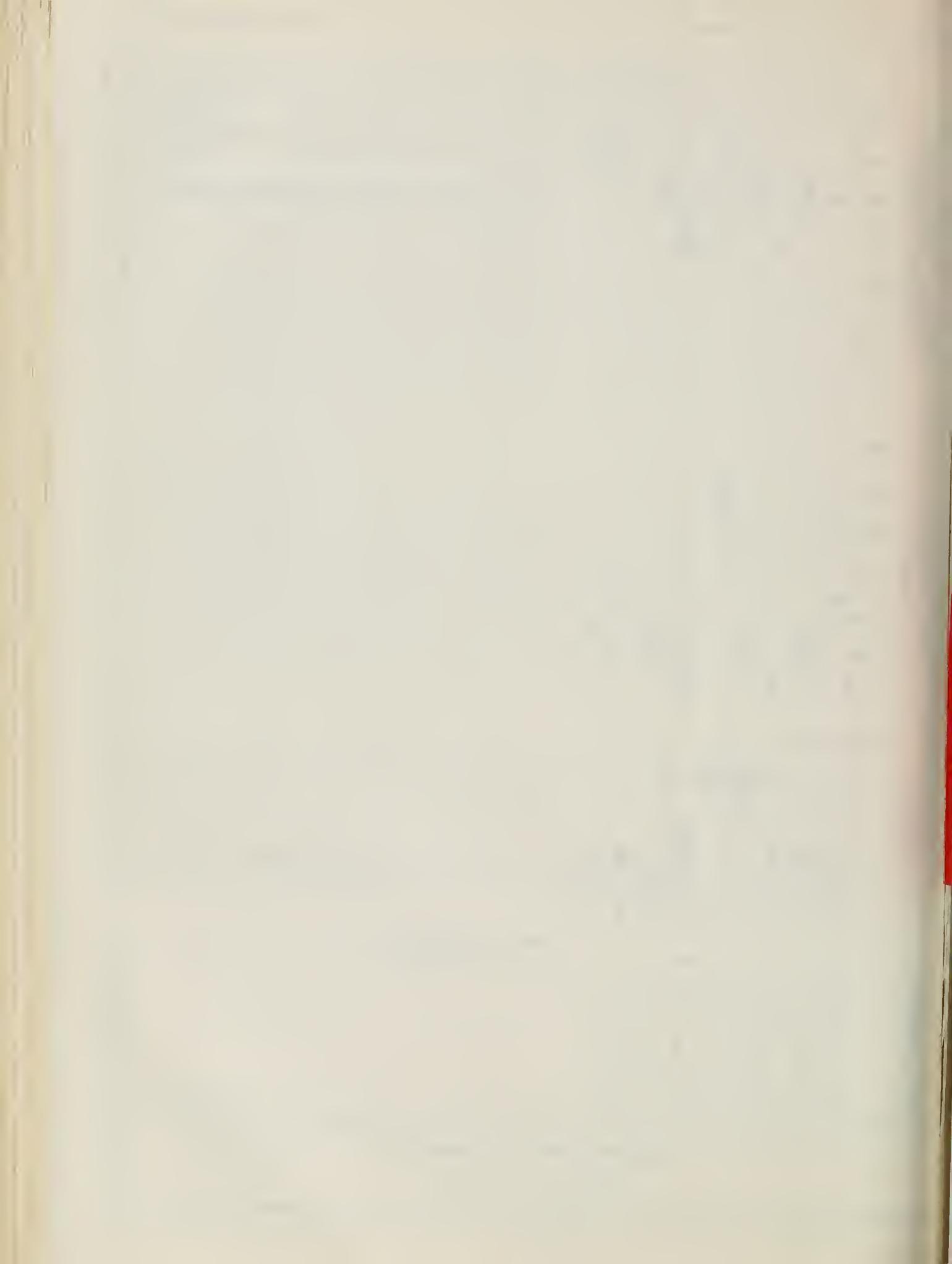
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

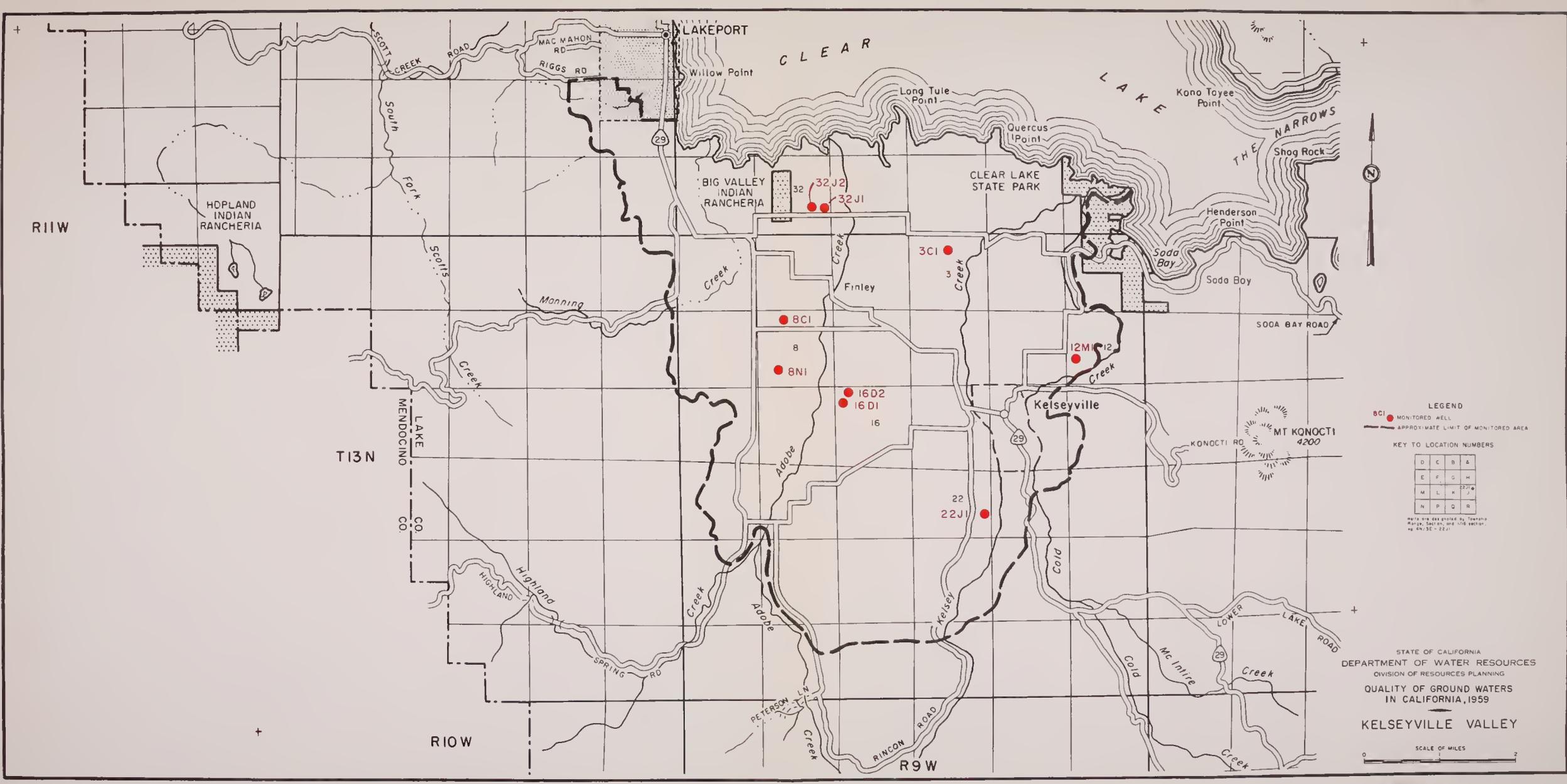
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

KELSEYVILLE VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND

● 8CI MONITORED WELL

--- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

MAP WAS PHOTODUPLICATED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE ORIGINAL MAP OF THE KELSEYVILLE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, 1959, SHEET NO. 22J1.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
KELSEYVILLE VALLEY

SCALE OF MILES
 0 1 2

SACRAMENTO VALLEY (5-21)

The Sacramento Valley area comprises about 5,000 square miles of valley floor land which extends generally northward from the Cosumnes River to the vicinity of the City of Red Bluff. It is bordered on the east by the Sierra Nevada and on the west by the Coast Range. Its ground water storage capacity, between the depths of 20 and 200 feet, is approximately 30,000,000 acre-feet.

Almost all of the Sacramento Valley is included in the ground water quality monitoring program. During 1959, samples were collected from 250 wells in the area, primarily during the summer irrigation season. Ground waters are generally of excellent mineral quality and suitable for a large number of beneficial uses. Quality problems are primarily local. High concentrations of boron are found in Tehama, Colusa, Placer and Yolo Counties. Excessive concentrations of chlorides occur in southern Sutter County and in a few individual wells in Yuba and Placer Counties. The following is a discussion of the Sacramento Valley by counties.

TEHAMA COUNTY

The monitored area in Tehama County extends from the Glenn and Butte county lines on the south to the vicinity of Red Bluff on the north. It is approximately 30 miles long, north to south, and varies in width from about 6 to 18 miles.

Monitoring Program. Tehama County was included in the monitoring program in 1957 to provide essential ground water quality data and to detect any migration of waters containing high boron which are known to be present in the area. Samples were collected from 25 wells in the area during the period July - August 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground water occurs chiefly in formations of alluvial and/or volcanic origin, ranging from Pliocene to Recent age. The water-bearing formations, in order of decreasing age, are the Tuscan and Tehama formations, the Red Bluff gravels, and the Quaternary alluvium. Ground water is unconfined in the Quaternary alluvium; confined to partially confined in the Tehama and Tuscan formations.

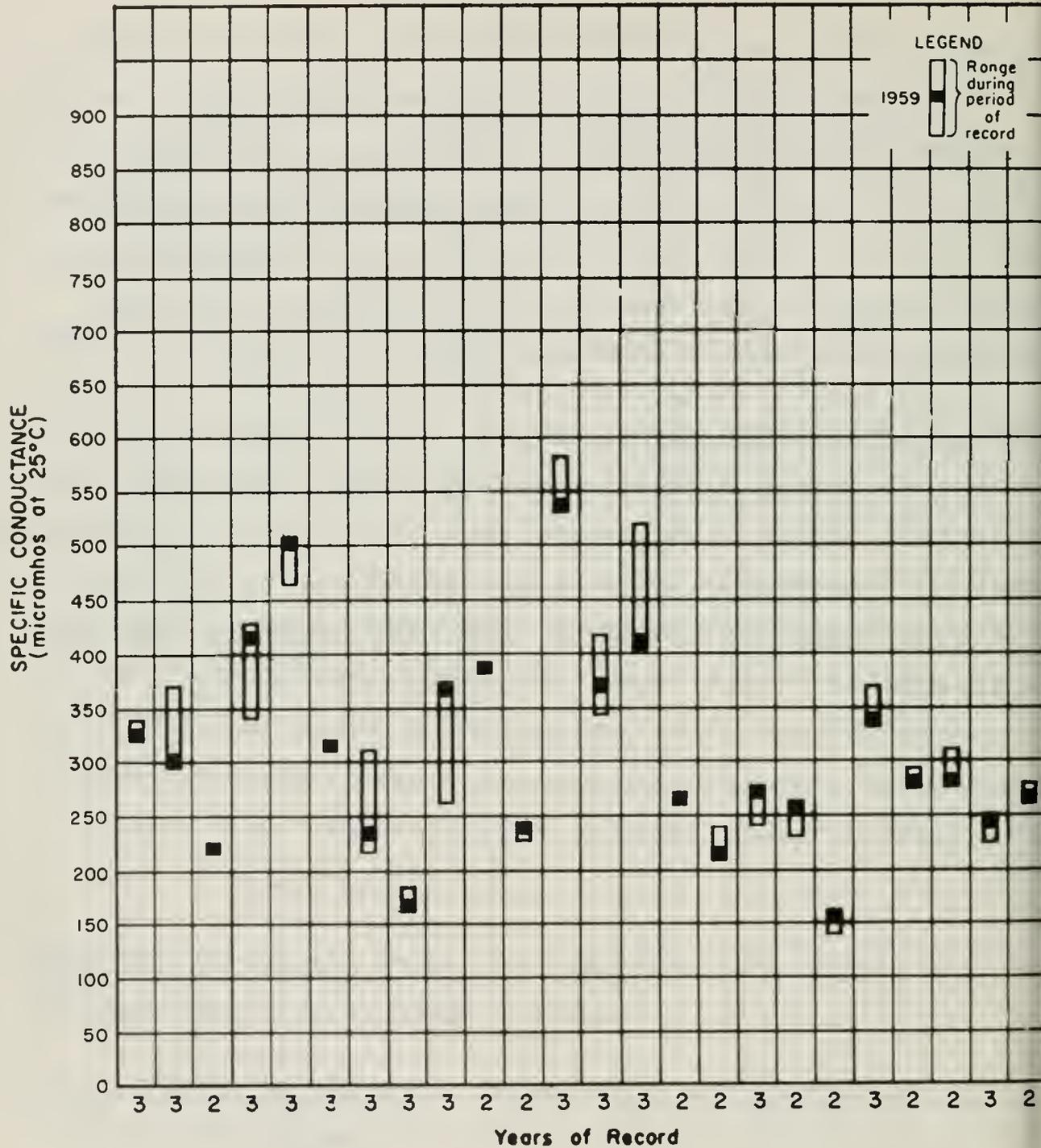
Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately to extensively developed. Irrigation wells produce an average of 470 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for irrigation and domestic purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The only large waste discharge in Tehama County consists of effluent from the City of Red Bluff sewage treatment plant discharged into the Sacramento River.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Tehama County are generally of excellent mineral quality. They are bicarbonate in type, with calcium the predominant cation, although calcium is rarely present in concentrations greater than 50 percent of the total cations. There is evidence of high boron concentrations in ground waters to the north and east of the monitored area. Possible migration of these waters into areas of good water quality poses the most important threat to ground water quality in this area.

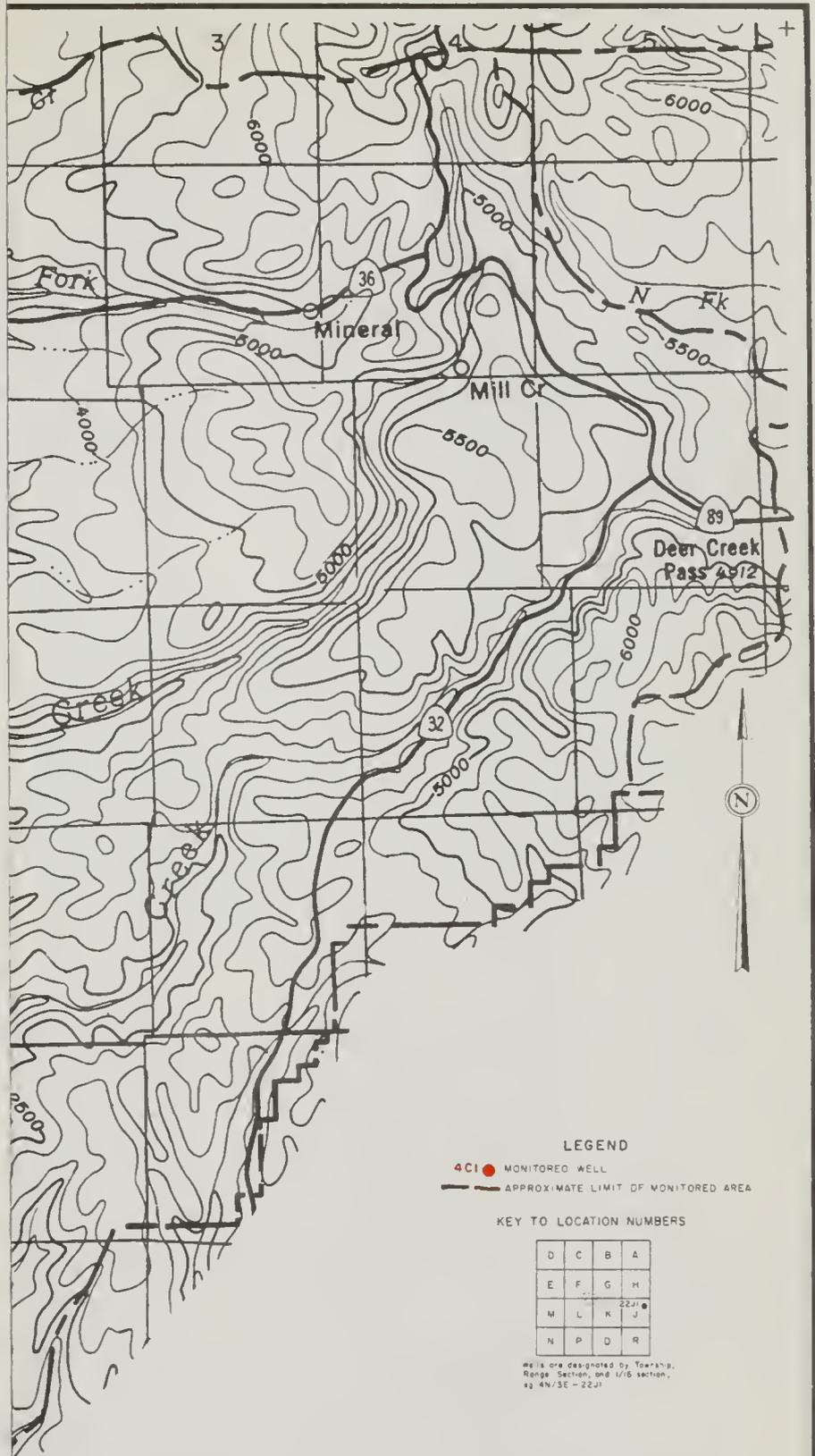
Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected in 1959 compared with those of 1958 showed significant changes in mineral constituents in two wells. Percent sodium decreased from 84 to 31 percent in well 26N/2W-14F1, located in the northeastern portion of the monitored area. Boron increased from 0.0 to 1.4 ppm in well 27N/4W-1H2, located approximately 2.5 miles north of Red Bluff.



WELL NUMBER

23N/2W-5A1
 23N/3W-22Q
 23N/3W-35B1
 23N/5W-11L1
 24N/2W-30C1
 24N/3W-3P1
 24N/3W-14M1
 24N/3W-20N1
 24N/5W-21L1
 25N/1W-31M1
 25N/2W-4M1
 25N/2W-7K1
 25N/3W-3N1
 25N/3W-31R1
 26N/2W-4C1
 26N/2W-14F1
 26N/3W-10D1
 26N/3W-22G1
 26N/3W-29E1
 26N/4W-10D1
 27N/3W-10Q1
 27N/3W-15C1
 27N/3W-19A1
 27N/4W-1H2

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
 TEHEMA COUNTY**



LEGEND

- 4CI ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	D	R

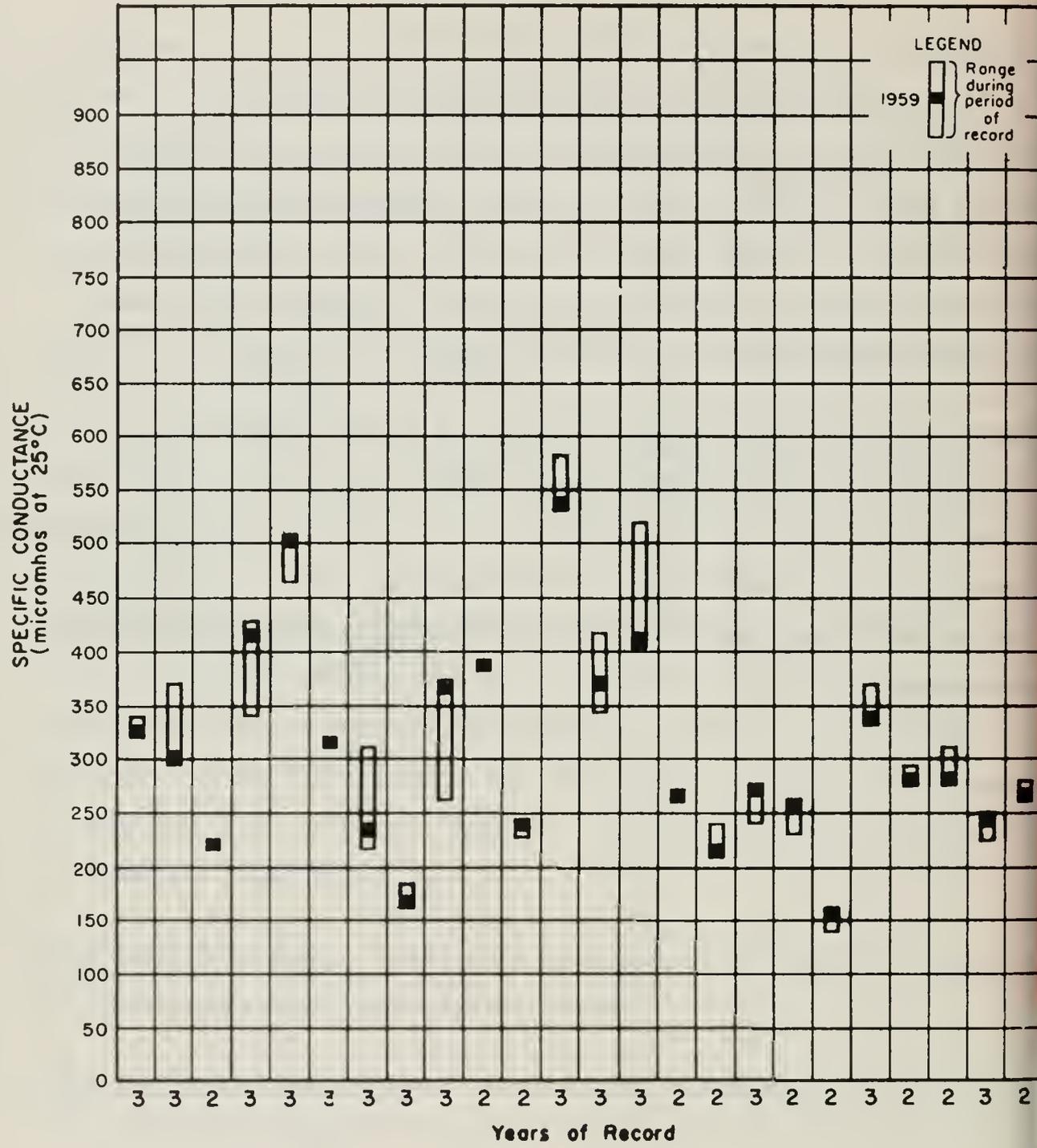
Wells are designated by Township, Range Section, and 1/8 section, e.g. 4N/3E - 22J

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

TEHAMA COUNTY

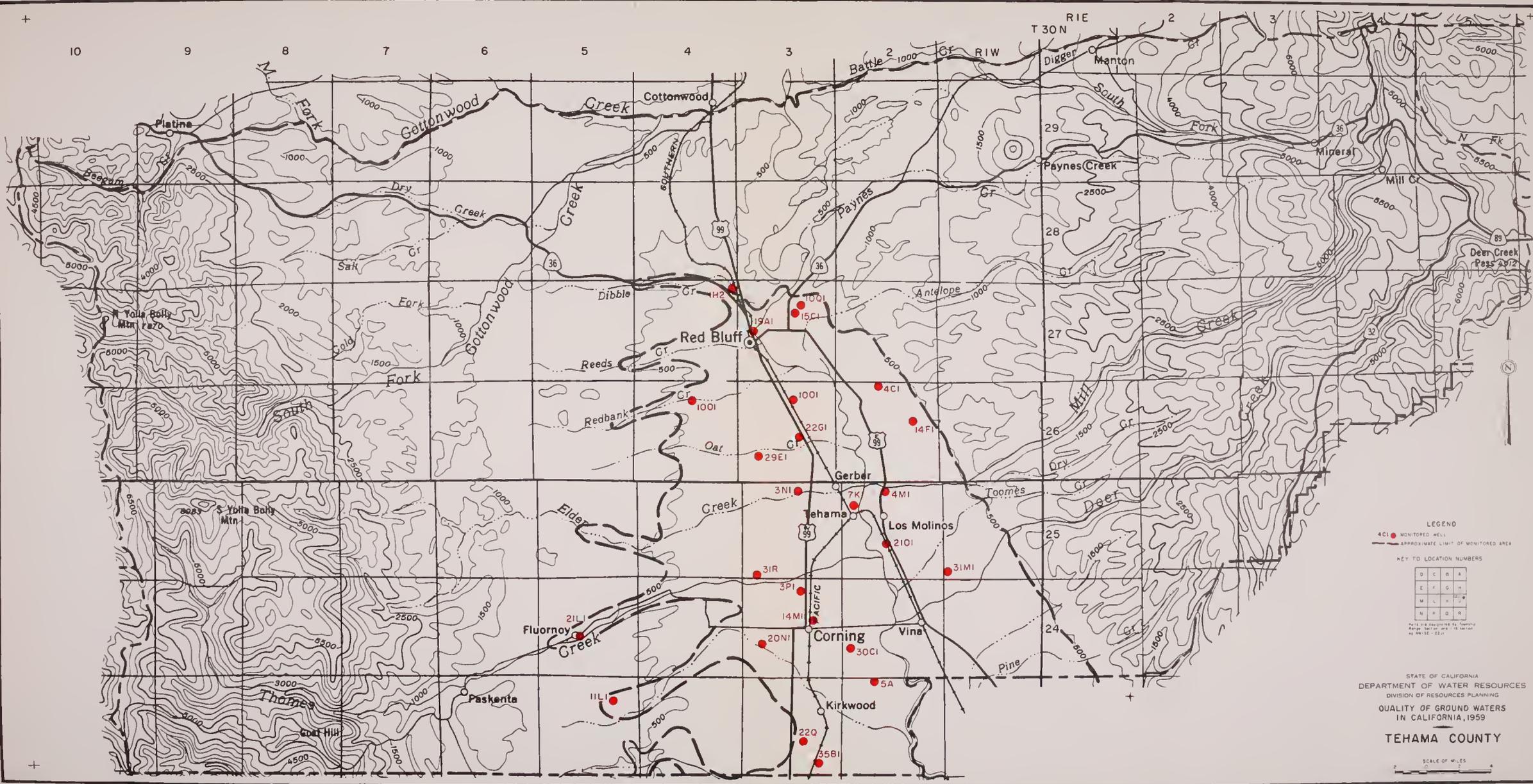




WELL NUMBER

23N/2W-5A1
23N/3W-22Q
23N/3W-35B1
23N/5W-11L1
24N/2W-30C1
24N/3W-3P1
24N/3W-14M1
24N/3W-20N1
24N/5W-21L1
25N/1W-31M1
25N/2W-4M1
25N/2W-7K1
25N/3W-3N1
25N/3W-31R1
26N/2W-4C1
26N/2W-14F1
26N/3W-10D1
26N/3W-22G1
26N/3W-29E1
26N/4W-10D1
27N/3W-10Q1
27N/3W-15C1
27N/3W-19A1
27N/4W-1H2

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
TEHEMA COUNTY**



4CI ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	O	P	Q

MAPS OF CALIFORNIA BY TOWNSHIP
 RANGE, SECTION AND 15 MINUTE
 AND 30-SECOND

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

TEHAMA COUNTY

SCALE OF MILES



GLENN COUNTY

The monitored portion of Glenn County includes the valley floor area which lies generally between the Sacramento River on the east and the nonwater-bearing rocks of the Coast Range on the west. It is bounded on the north by Tehama County and on the south by Colusa County. It extends about 25 miles north to south and 15 miles east to west.

Monitoring Program. Because of the importance of ground water to the economy of Glenn County together with the lack of water quality data, a monitoring program was established in this area in 1957. The program consisted of 24 wells in 1959, which were sampled in June.

Ground Water Occurrence. The chief aquifers in this area are Quaternary alluvium and, in the northern portion, the Tehama formation. Recent alluvium overlies older alluvium to a depth of 40 to 125 feet; older alluvium in turn overlies the Tehama formation. The Stony Creek-Willow Creek alluvial plain and fan produces the largest quantities of ground water in the area. For the most part, ground water is unconfined, although some confinement occurs in the Willows area.

Ground Water Development. Approximately 60 percent of the irrigation and virtually all of the municipal, industrial and domestic water needs are met by ground water. Well yields range from only a few gpm in shallow domestic wells to 750 gpm in deep irrigation wells.

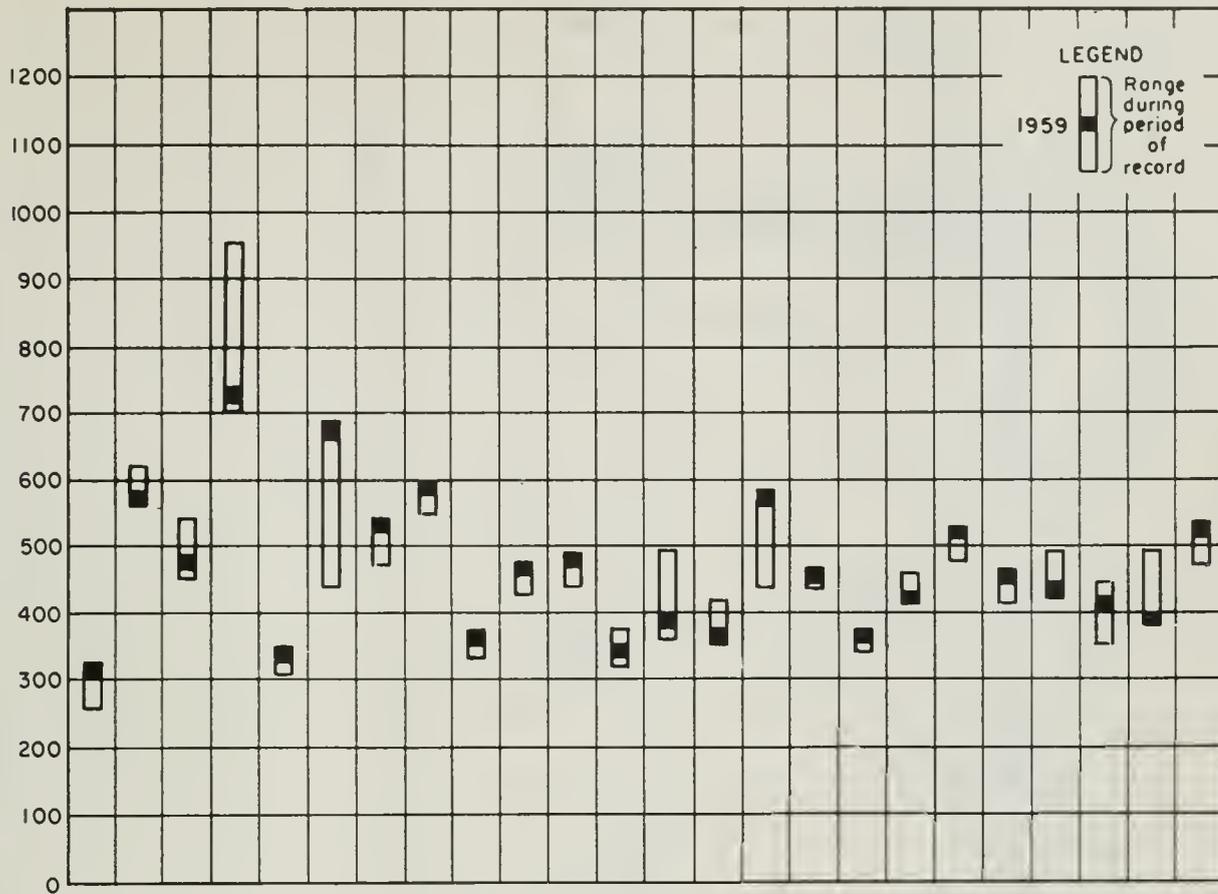
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for irrigation, municipal, industrial and domestic purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The largest waste discharges in Glenn County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants serving the Cities of Orland and Willows. Other waste discharges emanate from various industrial establishments in the county. Final disposal is accomplished by discharge into streams percolation ponds or, in some instances, by reuse for irrigation purposes. Ord Bend gas field discharges about 2 gpm of highly saline water (13,700 to 15,400 ppm total dissolved solids) directly to land surface.

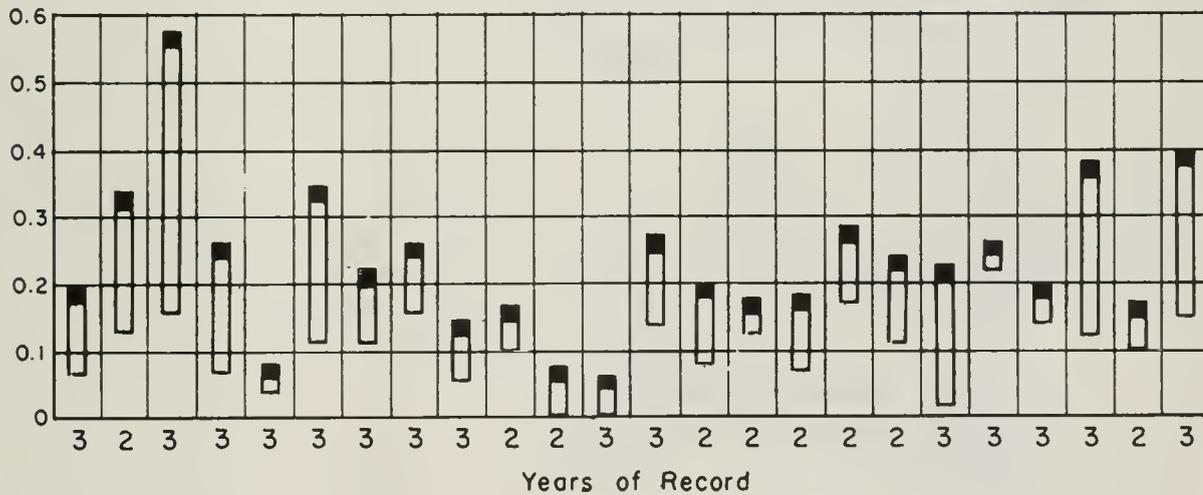
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Glenn County are generally of excellent mineral quality. They are bicarbonate in type with calcium the predominant cation, although calcium is rarely in excess of 50 percent of the total cations. These waters contain small to moderate concentrations of boron.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparisons of the 1959 analyses with those of 1958 showed a slight increase in boron in all of the monitoring wells. The greatest increase, from 0.35 to 0.58 ppm, occurred in well 18N/3W-10K1, located about 5 miles east of Biggs. There are not enough historical water quality data available to determine whether there is a trend toward higher boron concentrations in this area.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



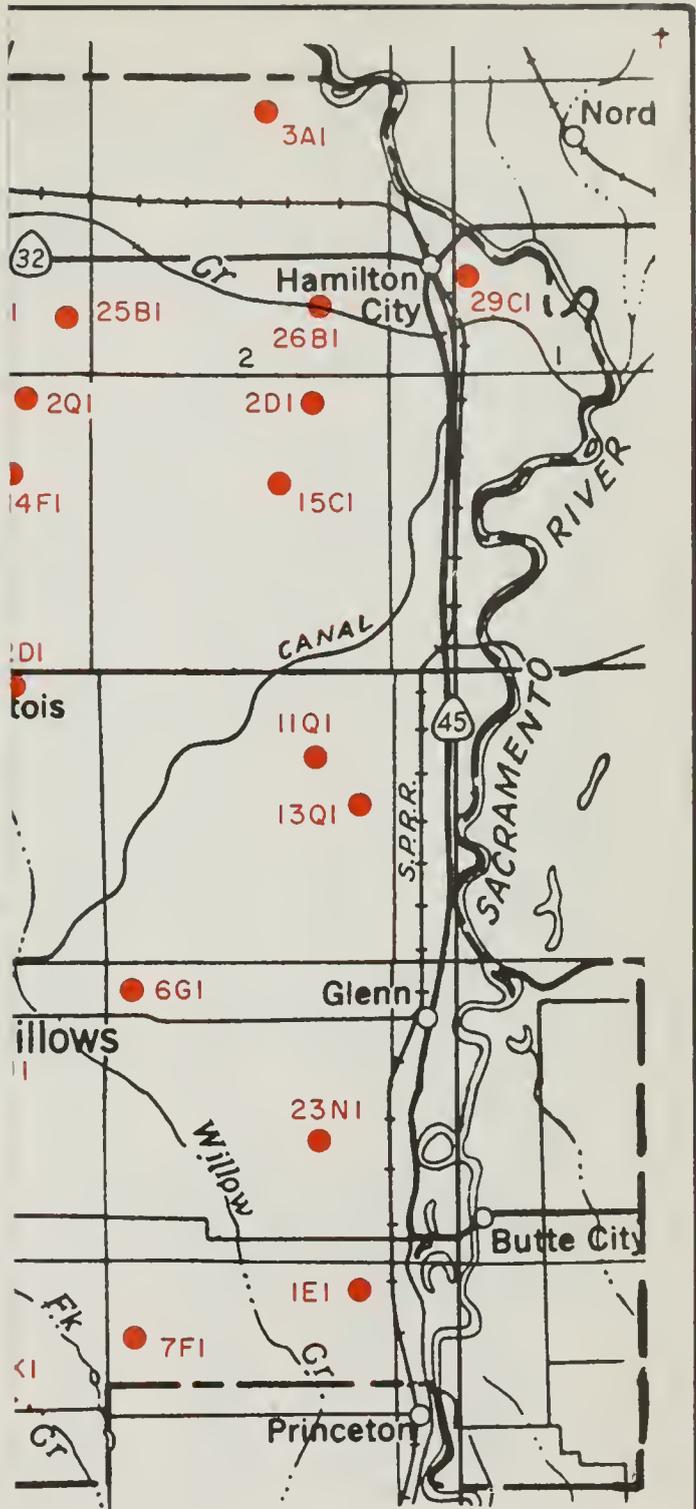
BORON
(ppm)



WELL NUMBER

18N/2W-1E1
18N/2W-7F1
18N/3W-10K1
18N/4W-2F1
19N/2W-6G1
19N/2W-23N1
19N/3W-9J1
19N/3W-18P1
20N/2W-11Q1
20N/2W-13Q1
20N/3W-2D1
20N/4W-2Q1
21N/2W-2D1
21N/2W-15C1
21N/3W-2Q1
21N/3W-14F1
21N/3W-20D1
22N/1W-29C1
22N/2W-3A1
22N/2W-26B1
22N/3W-4G1
22N/3W-22Q1
22N/3W-25B1
22N/4W-10B1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
GLENN COUNTY

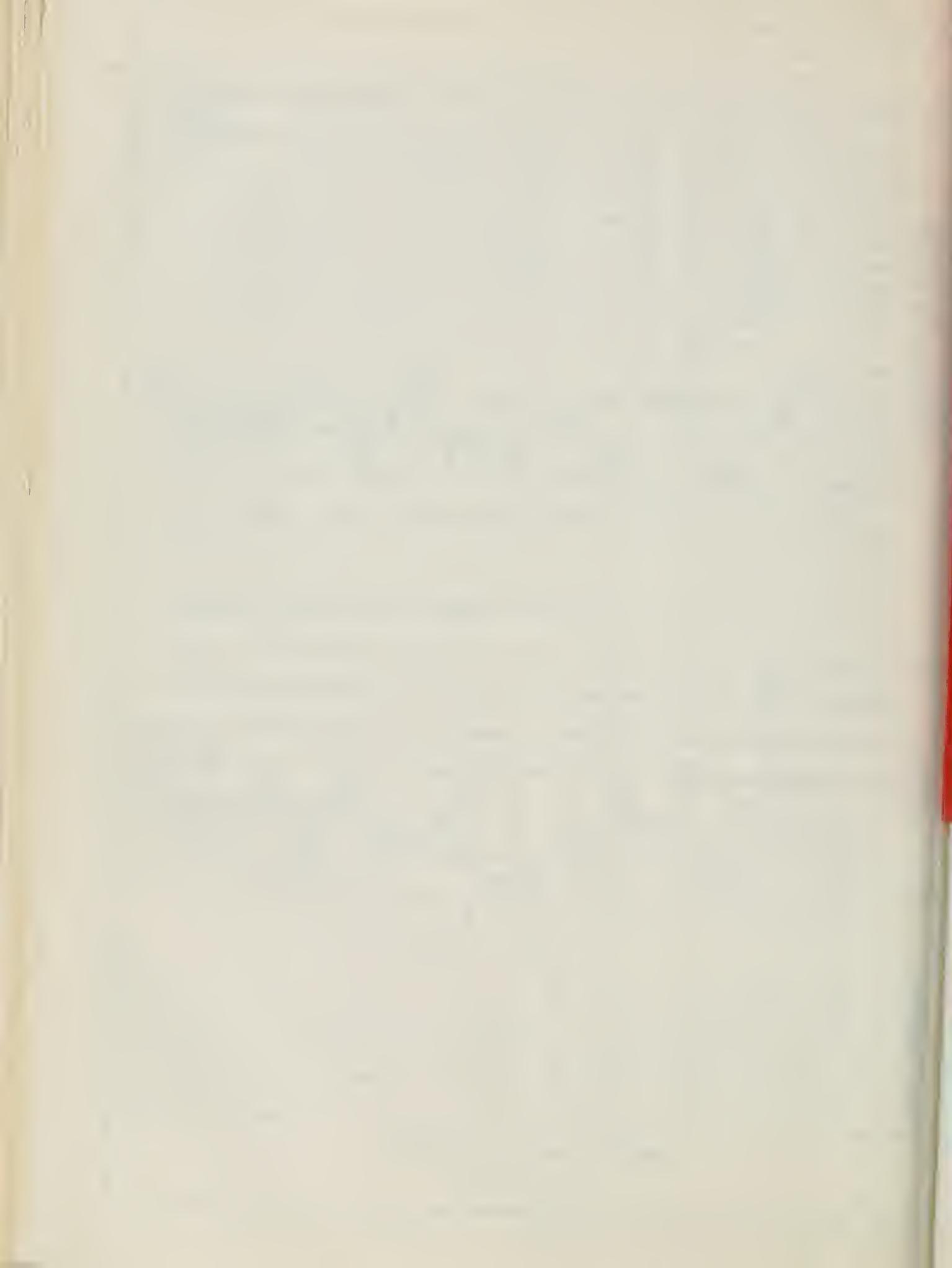


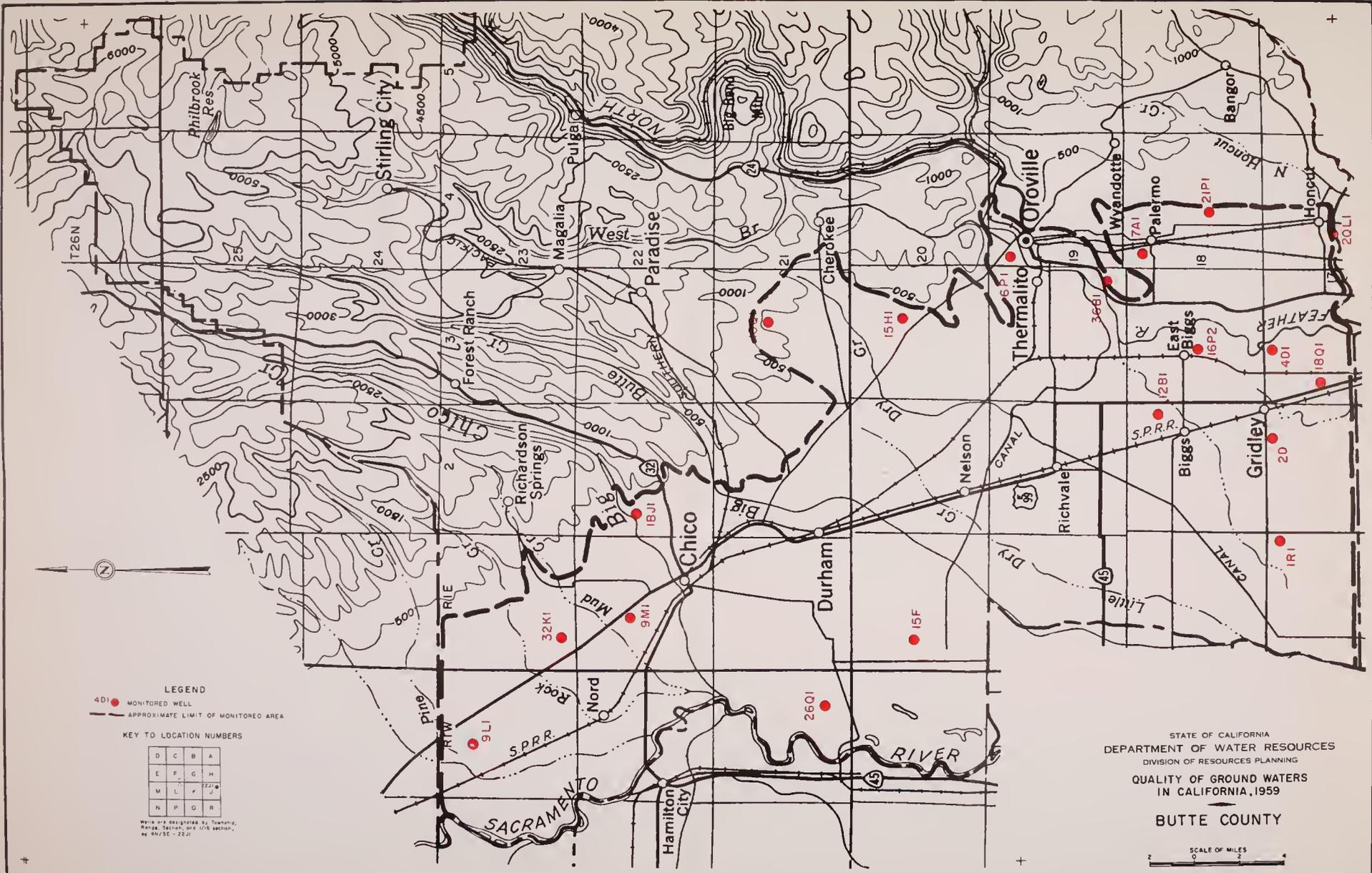
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

GLENN COUNTY







4DI ● MONITORED WELL
 --- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	P	Q
N	O	R	

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4th section, eg. 4N/3E - 22 1/4

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 BUTTE COUNTY

SCALE OF MILES
 0 2 4

BUTTE COUNTY

The monitored portion of Butte County extends from Tehama County on the north to Sutter County on the south, and from the Sacramento River and Butte Creek on the west to the foothills of the Sierra Nevada on the east. The area is approximately 40 miles in length north to south and varies in width from about 10 to 20 miles.

Monitoring Program. Due to the importance of ground water to the economy of Butte County, a monitoring program was established in the area in 1957. Samples were collected from 19 wells during August 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground water occurs chiefly in Quaternary alluvium and in the Tuscan formation. The alluvium is composed of Recent and Pleistocene gravels, sands and clays in variable mixtures. The Tuscan formation is of volcanic origin and dips westerly beneath the alluvium at a low angle. Although generally considered to be unconfined, there is evidence of partial confinement locally in the area.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately developed in Butte County. Large irrigation wells located in the central portion of the monitored area produce up to 1,000 gpm. Wells located along the Sacramento River produce about 400 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The ground waters of Butte County are used for most beneficial purposes, of which irrigation is the largest.

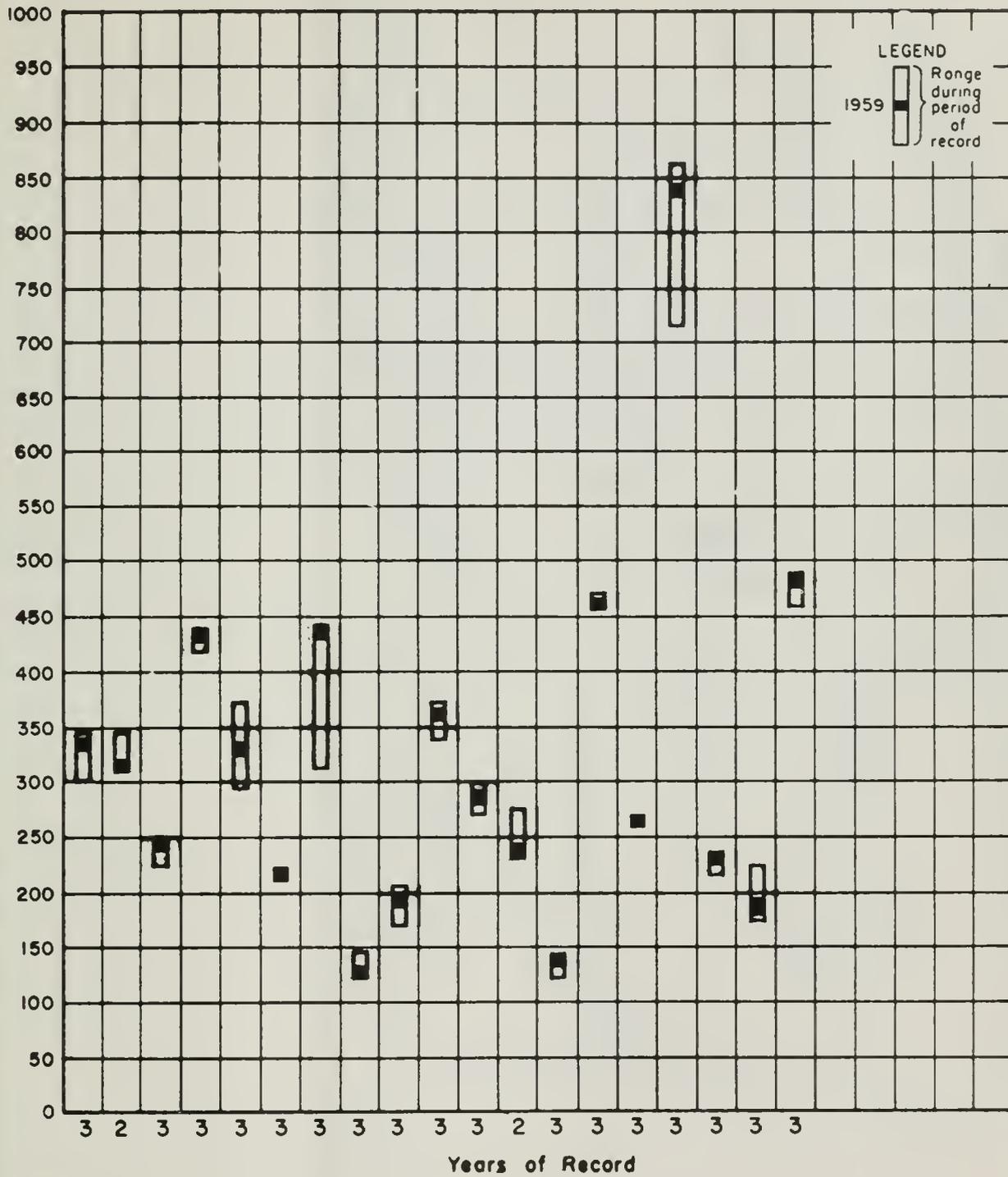
Major Waste Discharges. The major waste water discharges in Butte County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants located near the Cities of Oroville, Chico and Gridley. The plants located in the Oroville and Gridley

areas discharge the treated waste waters to the Feather River. The waste water from the plant in Chico is reused for irrigation or disposed to percolation ponds.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Butte County are bicarbonate in type with the predominant cation being magnesium or a combination of magnesium and calcium in nearly equal proportions. In general, the mineral quality is excellent throughout the monitored area. The sodium percentage is uniformly low, generally less than 25 percent. Total dissolved solids are consistently below 400 ppm. The waters are generally slightly to moderately hard. Results of heavy metal analyses made of all samples collected in 1959 were well within the recommended and mandatory limits for drinking water.

Significant Water Quality Changes. None.

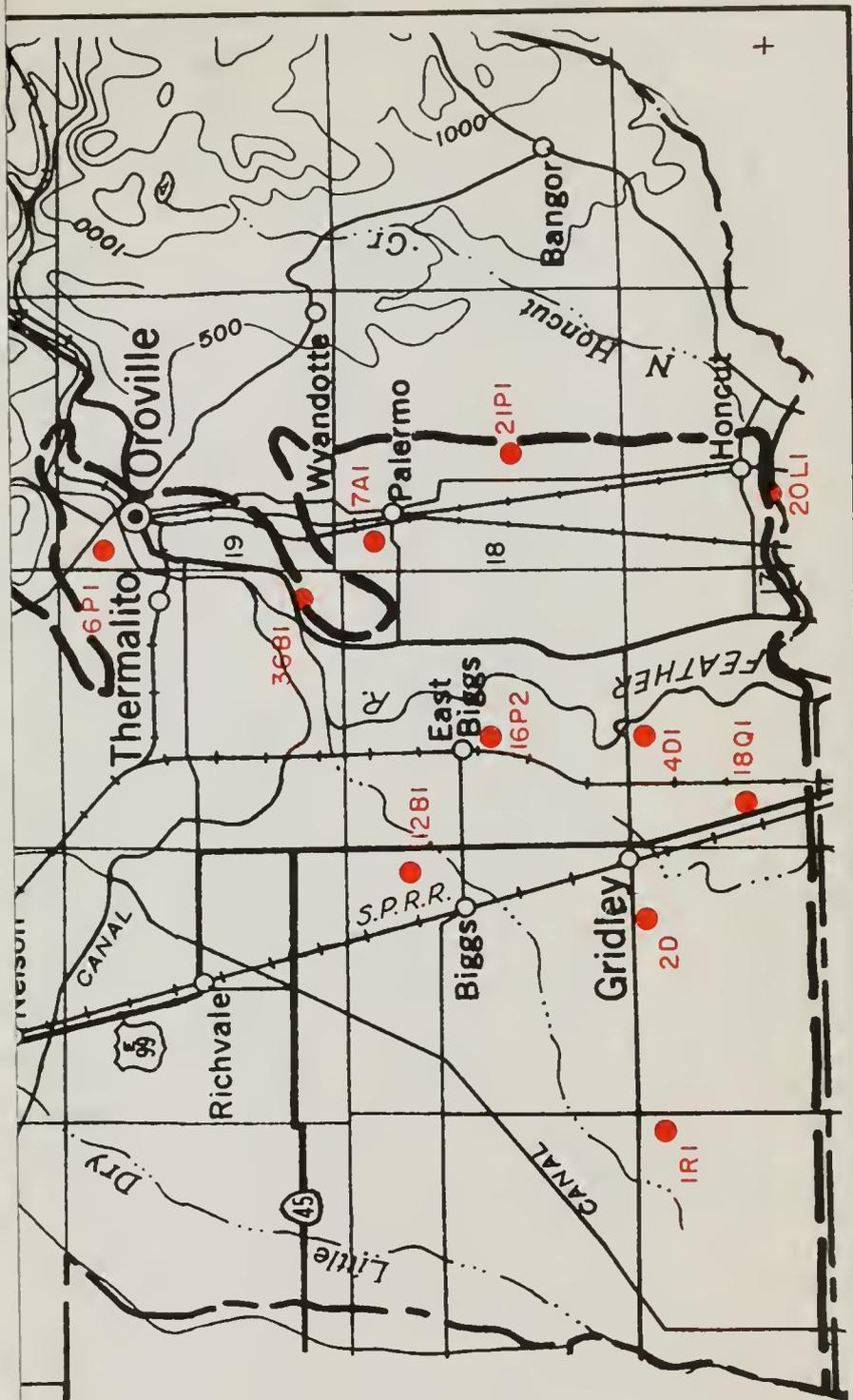
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



WELL NUMBER

17N/1E-1R1
17N/2E-2D
17N/3E-4D1
17N/3E-18Q1
17N/4E-20L1
18N/2E-12B1
18N/3E-16P2
18N/4E-7A1
18N/4E-21P1
19N/3E-36B1
19N/4E-6P1
20N/1E-15F
20N/3E-15H1
21N/1W-26Q1
21N/3E-10Q1
22N/1E-9M1
22N/2E-18J1
23N/1E-32K1
23N/1W-9L1

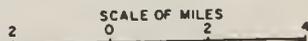
**WATER QUALITY RANGES
BUTTE COUNTY**

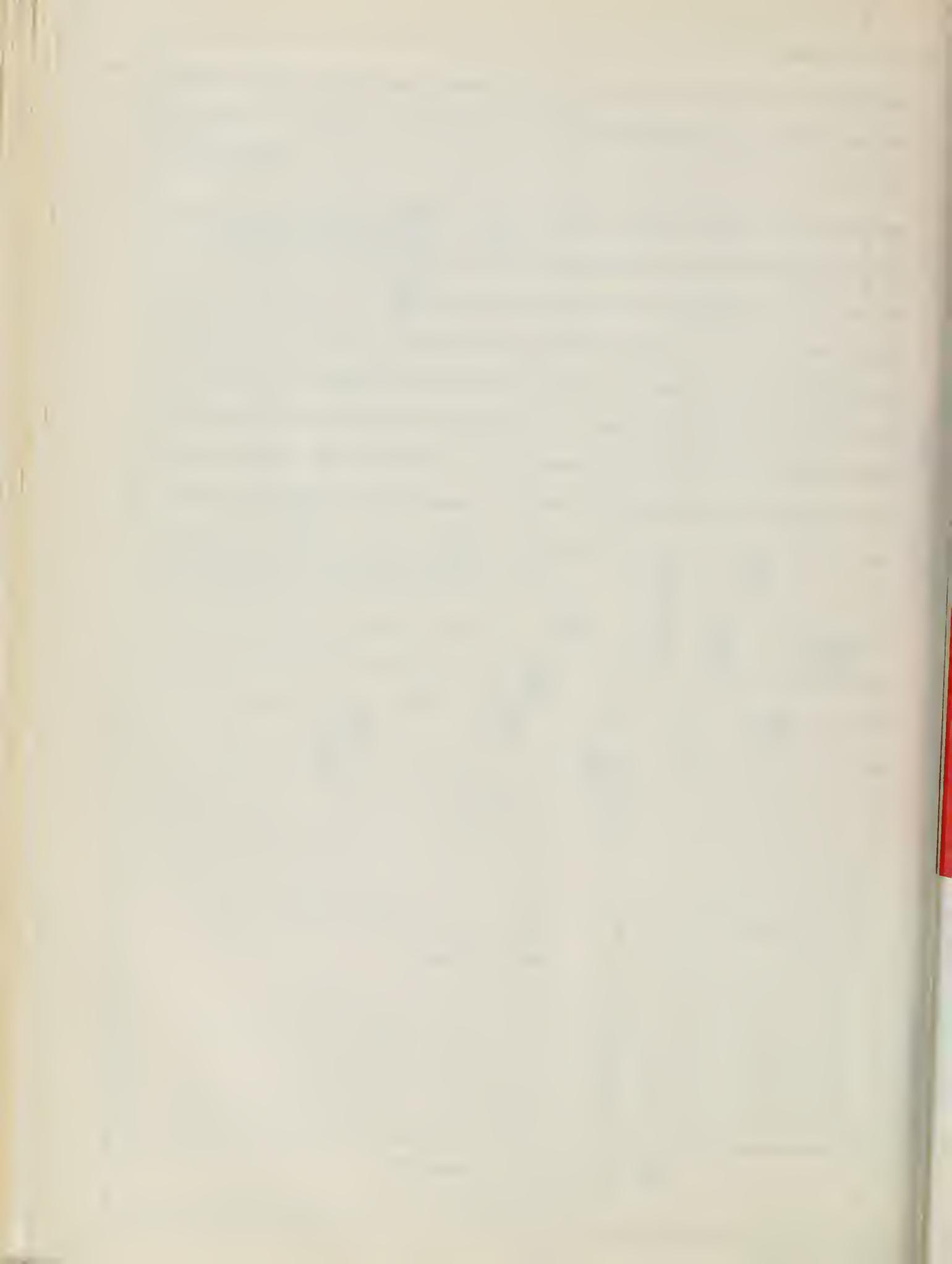


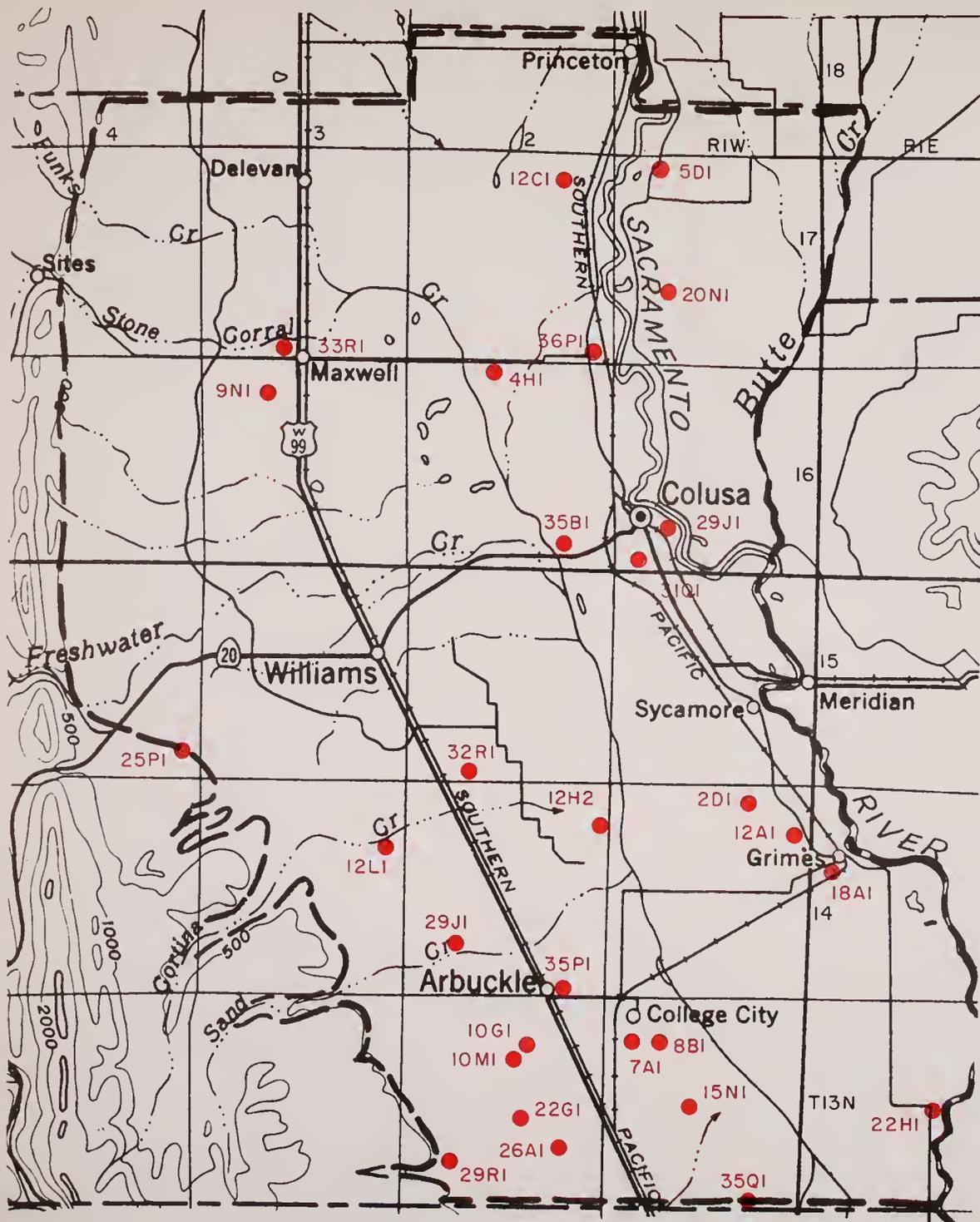
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

BUTTE COUNTY







LEGEND

- 7AI ● MONITORED WELL
 --- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

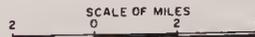
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

COLUSA COUNTY





... for
... line
... lusa,
... ill i
... ese wa
... to the

COLUSA COUNTY

The monitored portion of Colusa County includes most of the valley floor area. It is bounded on the east by Butte Creek and the Sacramento River and on the west by the Coast Range. The area extends from Glenn County on the north to Yolo County on the south, a distance of about 32 miles, and varies in width from 15 to 20 miles.

Monitoring Program. Due to the increasing utilization of ground water in Colusa County, a monitoring program was established in 1957. During 1959, samples were collected from 29 wells during the period June - July.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal water-bearing formations in Colusa County are the Quaternary alluvium and the underlying Plio-Pleistocene Tehama formation. The Quaternary alluvium consists of Recent alluvium to a depth of 100 feet underlain by Pleistocene alluvium to a depth of 200 feet. Ground water in this area is generally unconfined or partially confined.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is extensively developed, supplying nearly all water requirements. Large irrigation wells produce over 500 gpm.

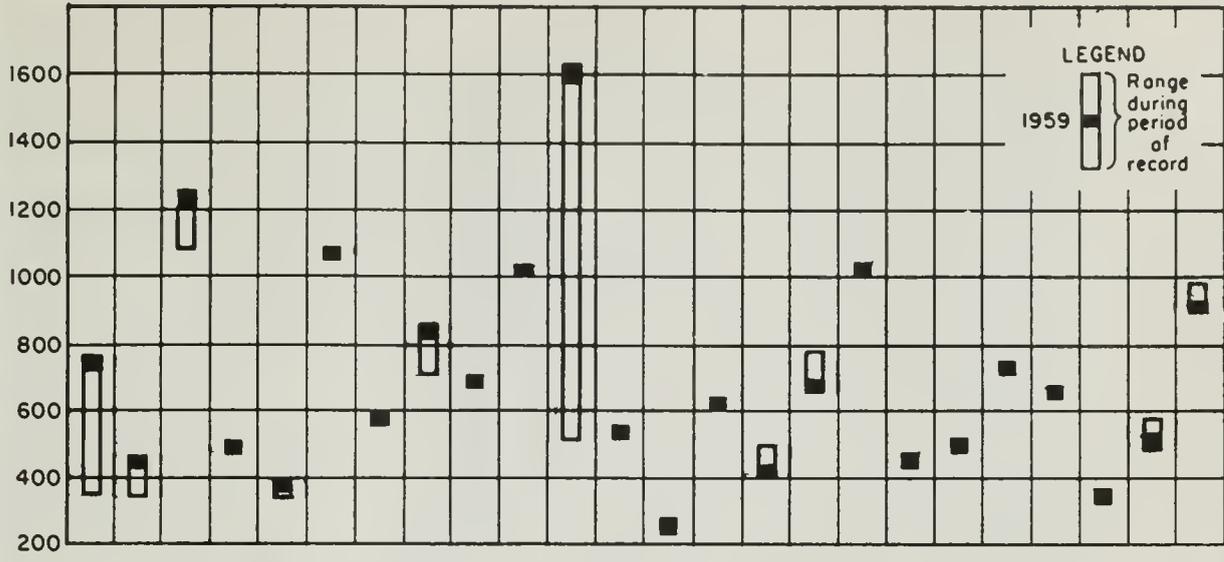
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for domestic, municipal and irrigation supplies.

Major Waste Discharges. The primary waste discharges in Colusa County are effluent from sewage treatment plants serving the cities or communities of Colusa, Maxwell, Williams and Arbuckle. Minor waste discharges emanate from small industries such as dairies and slaughter houses. Final disposal of these wastes is accomplished by discharge into canals or creeks and thence into the Sacramento River.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Colusa County vary in mineral quality from excellent to poor. High chlorides and high percent sodium are found at scattered locations. Moderately high boron concentrations occur in the southern portion of the monitored area. The ground waters are generally slightly to moderately hard, although a few wells yield very hard water. Radiological analyses made in 1959 showed a maximum radioactivity of 11.72 $\mu\text{c/l}$.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected in 1959 showed substantial increases in boron concentrations in two wells. In these wells, 13N/2W-10M1 and 22G1, located south of Arbuckle, boron increased from 0.58 to 1.4 ppm and from 0.84 to 1.4 ppm, respectively, between July 1958 and June 1959. Boron increased slightly in several other wells. Chlorides increased from 155 to 240 ppm in well 14N/1W-2D1, located about 8 miles south of Colusa, during the same period (see fluctuation graph).

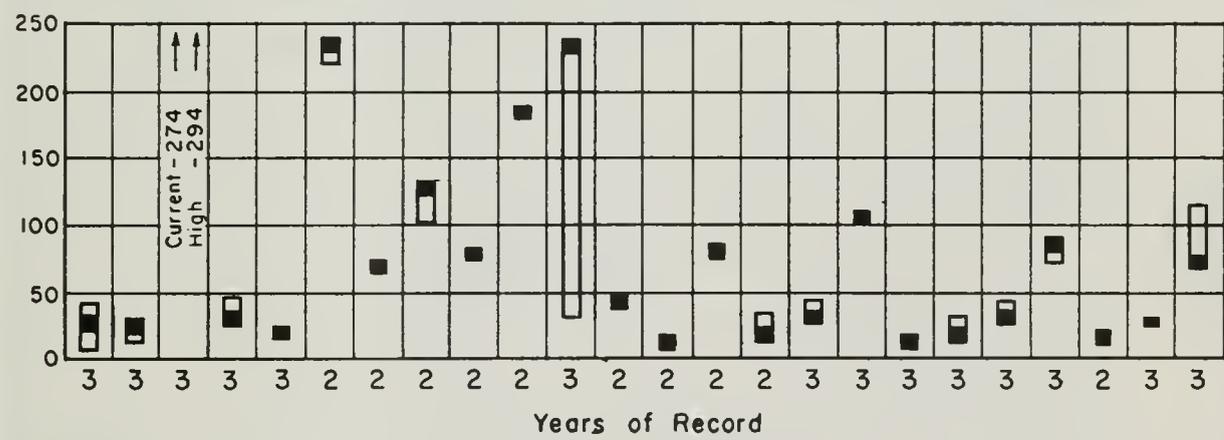
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



BORON
(ppm)



CHLORIDES
(ppm)

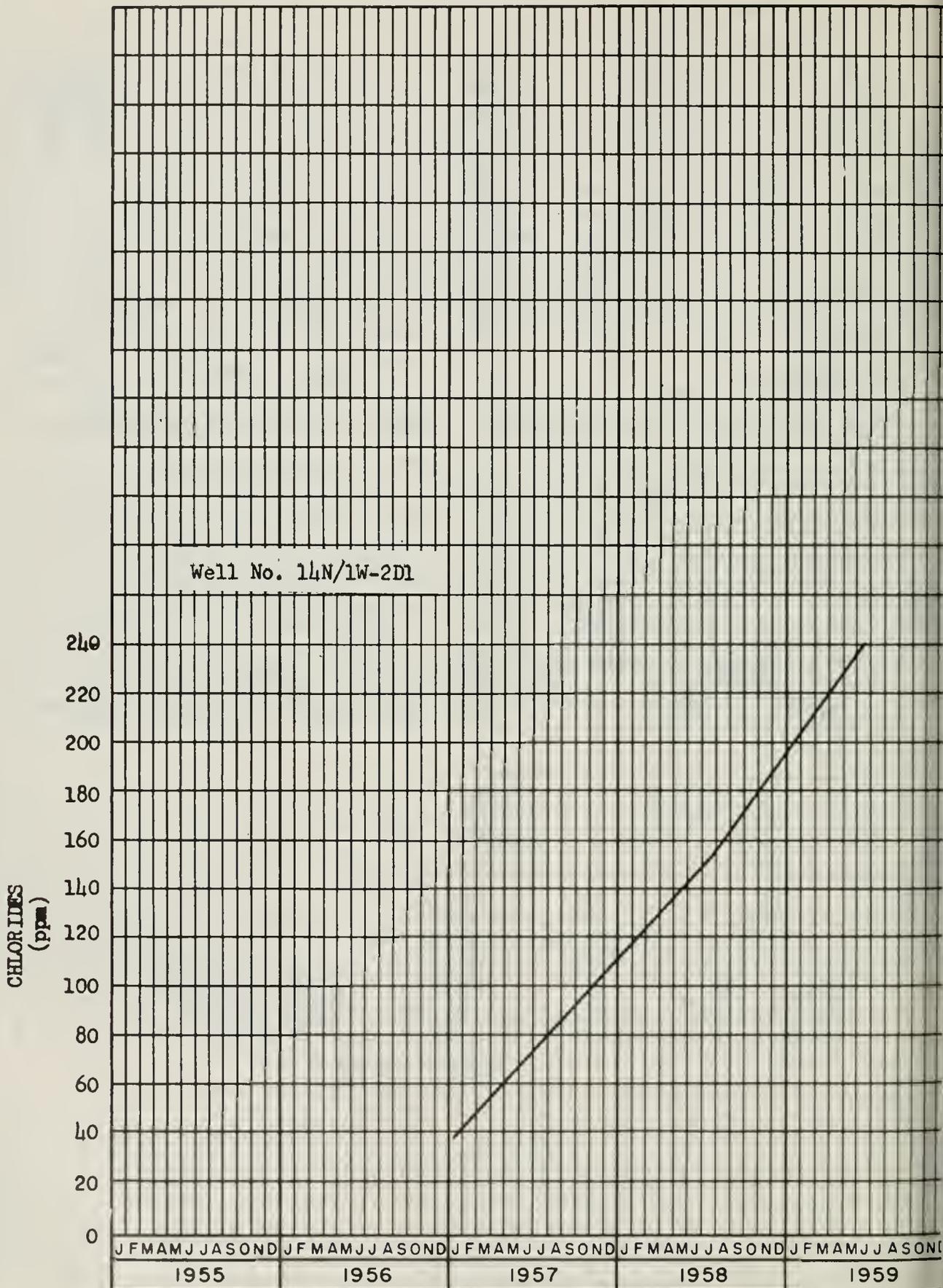


Years of Record

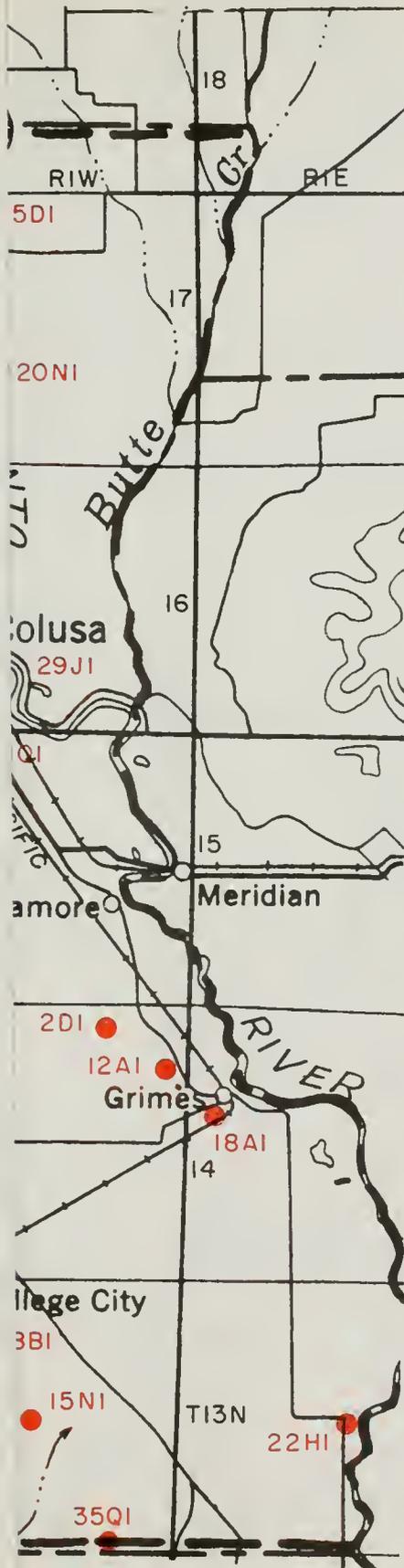
WELL NUMBER

- 13N/1E-22H1
- 14N/1E-18A1
- 13N/1W-7A1
- 13N/1W-15N1
- 13N/1W-35Q1
- 13N/2W-10G1
- 13N/2W-10M1
- 13N/2W-22G1
- 13N/2W-26A1
- 13N/2W-29R1
- 14N/1W-2D1
- 14N/1W-12A1
- 14N/2W-29J1
- 14N/2W-35P1
- 14N/3W-12L1
- 15N/2W-32R1
- 15N/4W-25P1
- 16N/1W-29J1
- 16N/2W-4H1
- 16N/2W-35B1
- 16N/3W-9N1
- 17N/1W-20N1
- 17N/2W-12C1
- 17N/3W-33R1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
COLUSA COUNTY



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
COLUSA COUNTY



LEGEND

● 7AI MONITORED WELL

— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

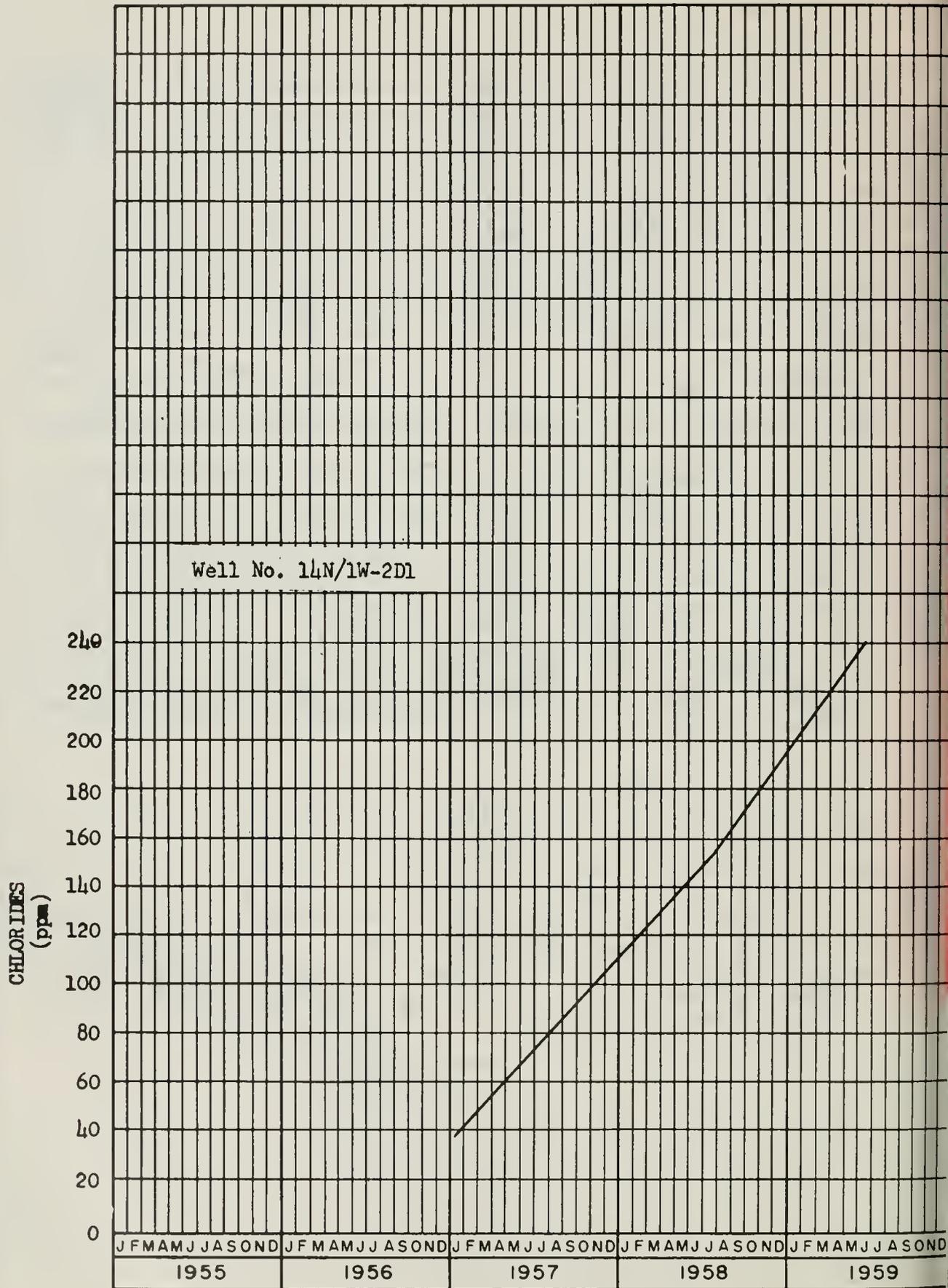
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

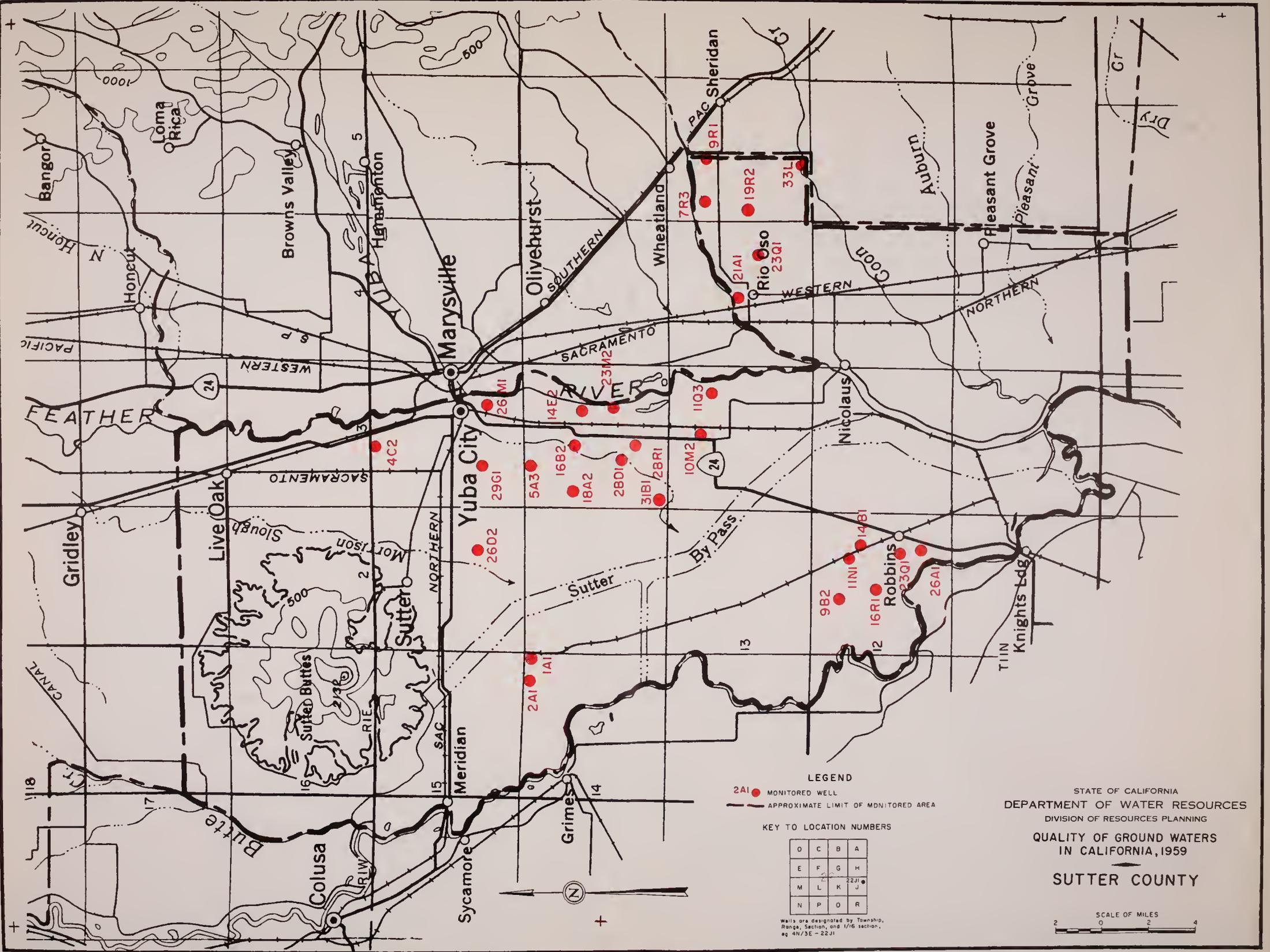
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

COLUSA COUNTY





FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
COLUSA COUNTY



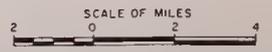
LEGEND
 ● 2A1 MONITORED WELL
 - - - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	D	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/5E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
SUTTER COUNTY





lar
in
ple
950
bene
Hon
Major
ists
tsch
high

SUTTER COUNTY

Almost all of Sutter County is included in the ground water quality monitoring program. The county, bounded generally by the Feather River on the east and the Sacramento River on the west, is situated in the Sacramento Valley proper and is, for the most part, underlain by water-bearing deposits.

Monitoring Program. High chloride concentrations in local areas prompted the inclusion of Sutter County in the monitoring program in 1953. During 1959, samples were collected from 28 wells during the period July - September.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal source of ground water is alluvium which was deposited during Pleistocene to Recent times. In the eastern portion of the area Pliocene volcanic sands and gravels comprise the main producing aquifer for deep wells. In general, the aquifers are unconfined although partial confinement occurs in some areas.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is extensively developed, resulting in overdraft of the ground water supply. Wells west of the Feather River yield an average of about 800 gpm. South of the Bear River wells yield about 50 gpm.

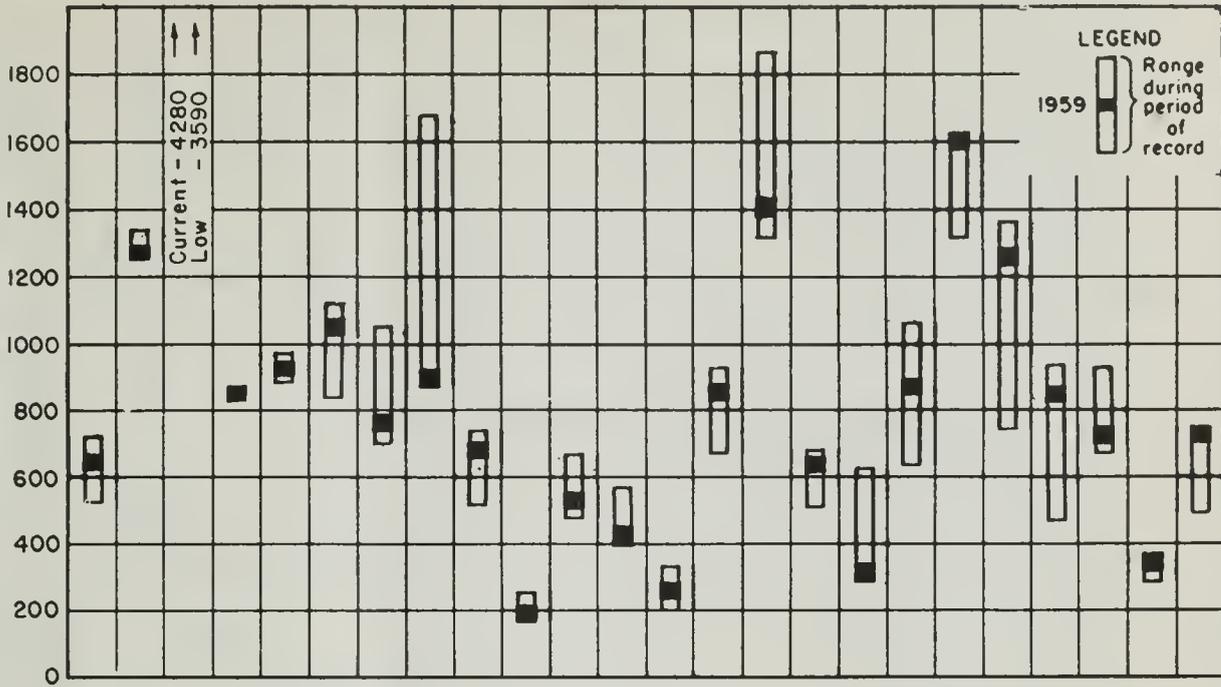
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for irrigation and domestic purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharge in Sutter County consists of effluent from the Yuba City sewage treatment plant. This waste is discharged into the Feather River during the winter, when the river is at high stage, and into percolation-evaporation ponds during the summer.

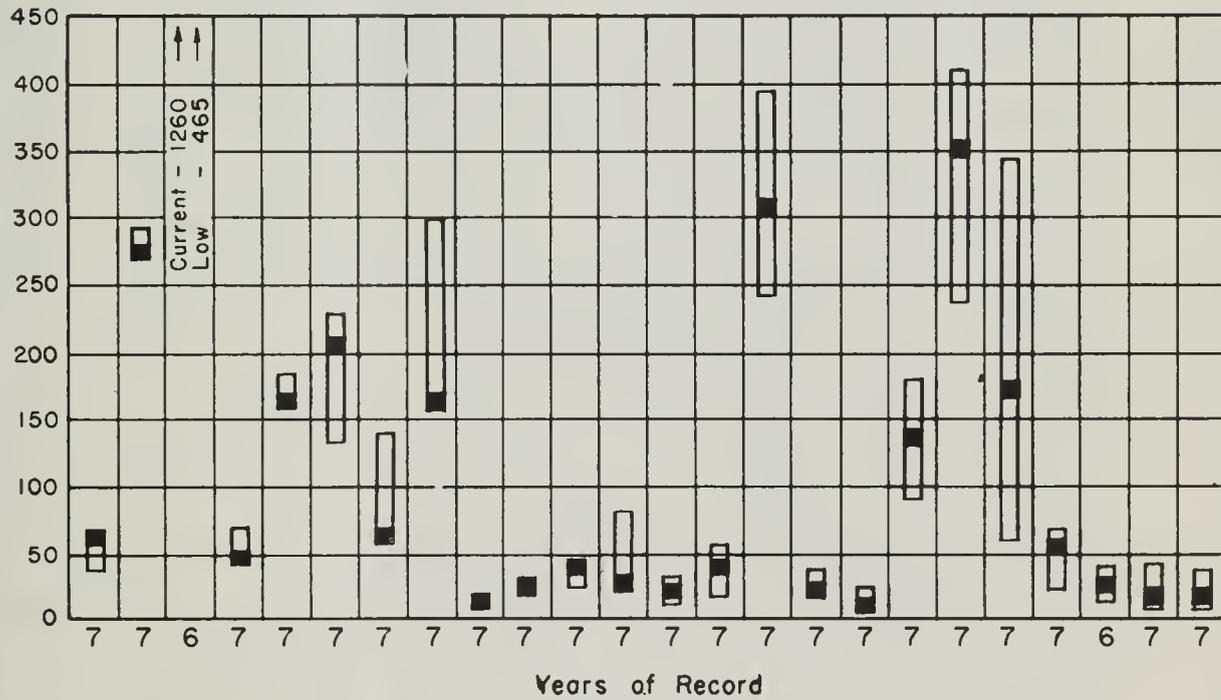
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Sutter County are generally bicarbonate in type with magnesium the predominant cation. High concentrations of sodium and chloride are found in an area south of Yuba City and also in the vicinity of Robbins. The source of this mineralization is probably entrapped evaporatives or rising connate brines. Ground waters in the remainder of the monitored area are of good to excellent mineral quality, although moderately hard.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of analyses of samples collected in 1959 with those of 1958 or earlier showed decreases in chlorides in two wells. Between July 1958 and September 1959, chlorides in well 13N/3E-11Q3 decreased from 291 to 153 ppm and in well 14N/3E-31B1 from 281 to 173 ppm, as shown in the fluctuation graph. Chlorides either increased or decreased by lesser amounts in several other wells in the same general area. Chlorides in this area are generally high, however, and fluctuations in chloride content are not uncommon.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micramhos of 25°C)



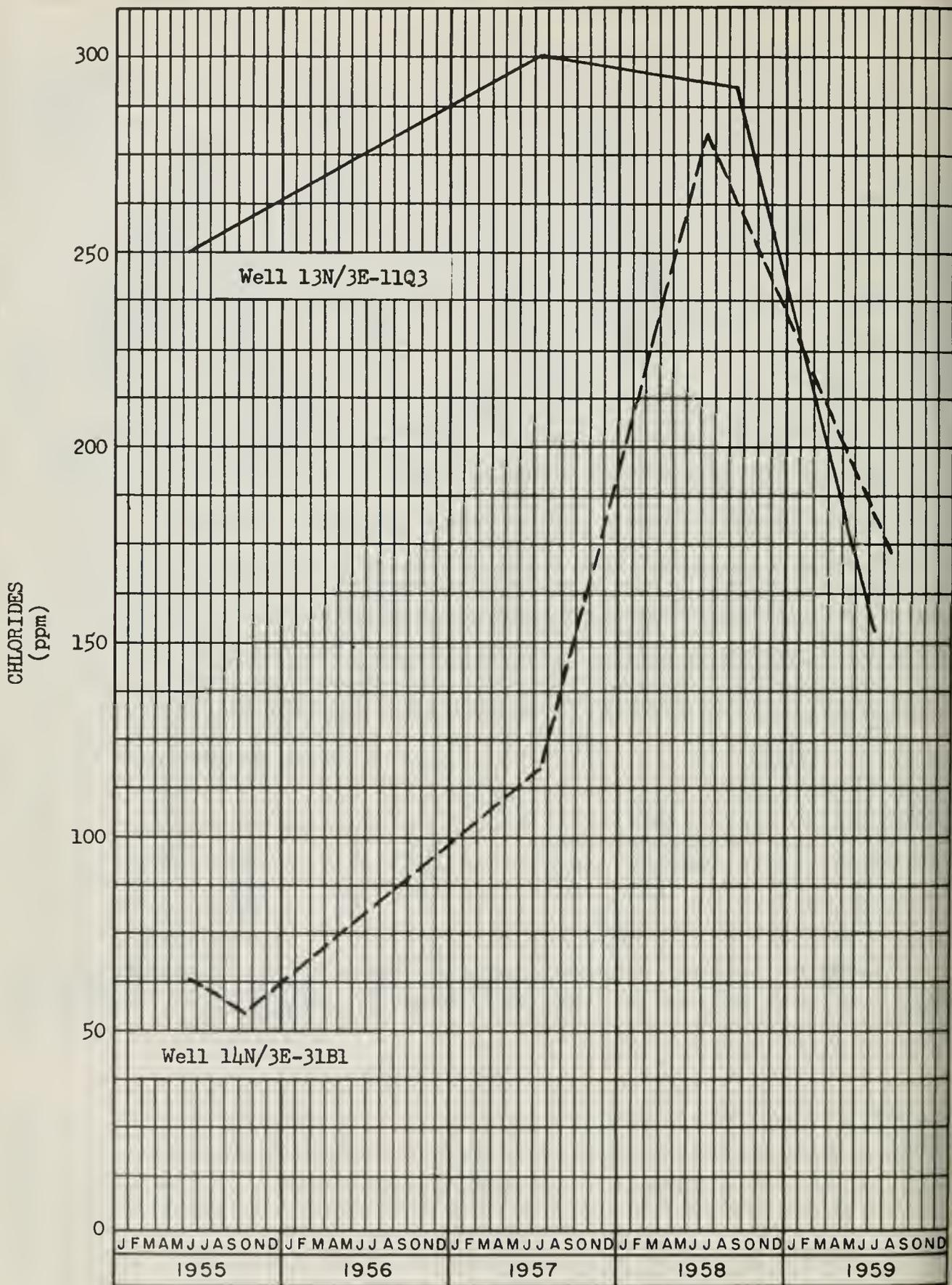
CHLORIDES
(ppm)



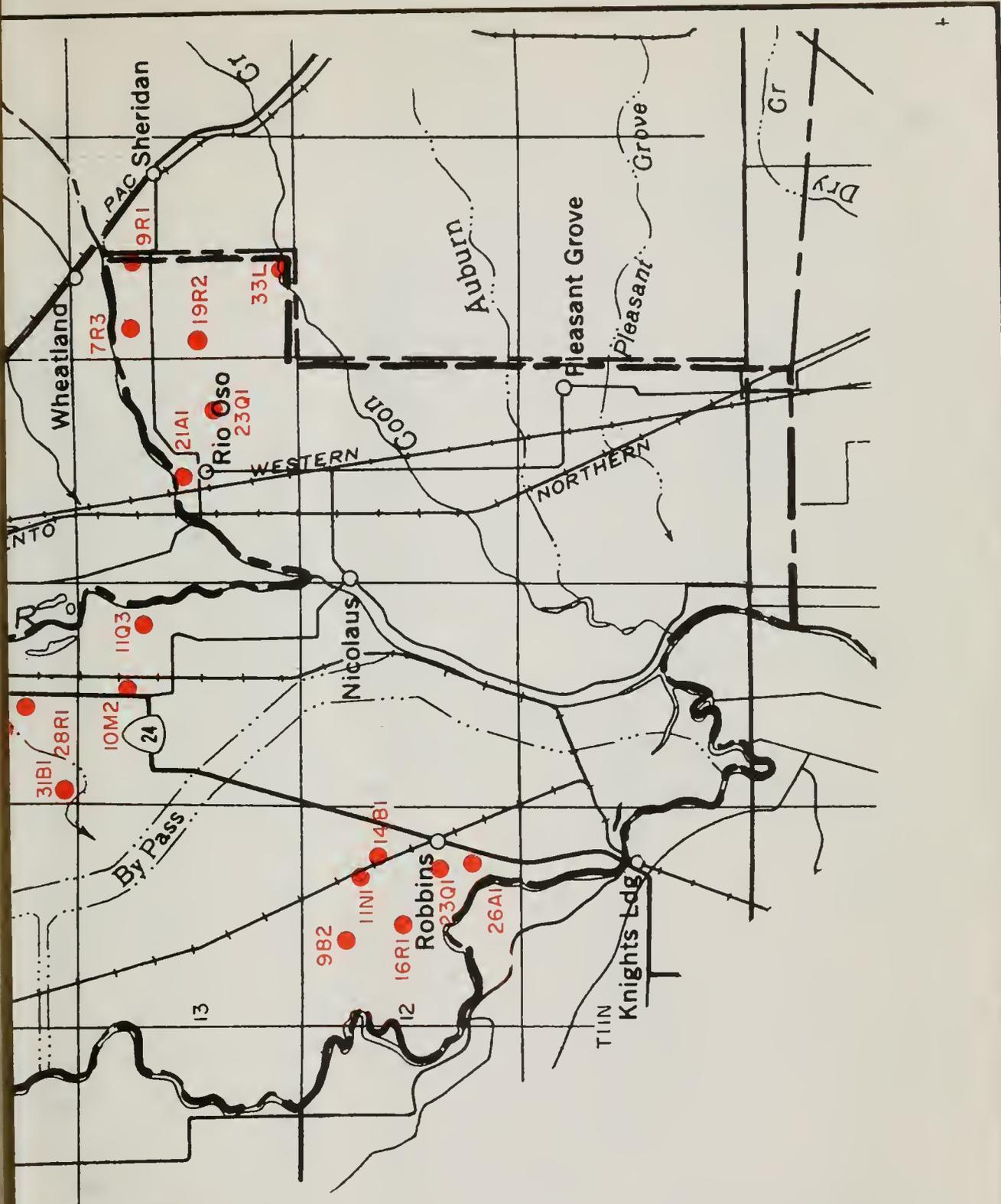
WELL NUMBER

12N/2E-9B2
12N/2E-11N1
12N/2E-14B1
12N/2E-16R1
12N/2E-23Q1
12N/2E-26A1
13N/3E-10M2
13N/3E-11Q3
13N/4E-21A1
13N/4E-23Q1
13N/5E-7R3
13N/5E-9R1
13N/5E-19R2
14N/3E-5A3
14N/3E-16B2
14N/3E-18A2
14N/3E-23M2
14N/3E-28D1
14N/3E-28R1
14N/3E-31B1
15N/2E-26D2
15N/3E-4C2
15N/3E-26M1
15N/3E-29G1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SUTTER COUNTY



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
SUTTER COUNTY



LEGEND

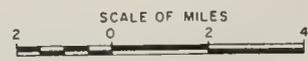
- 2AI MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

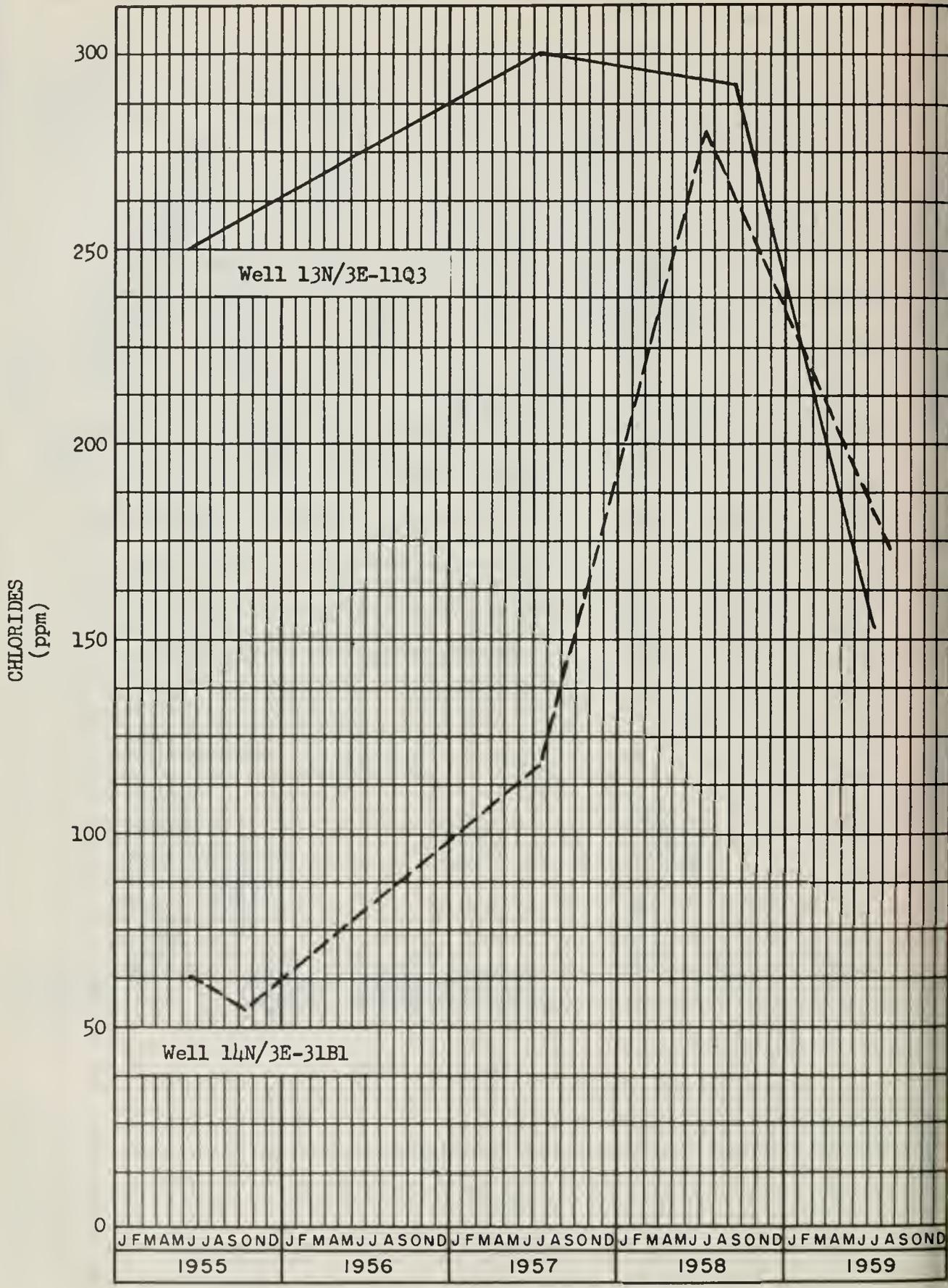
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

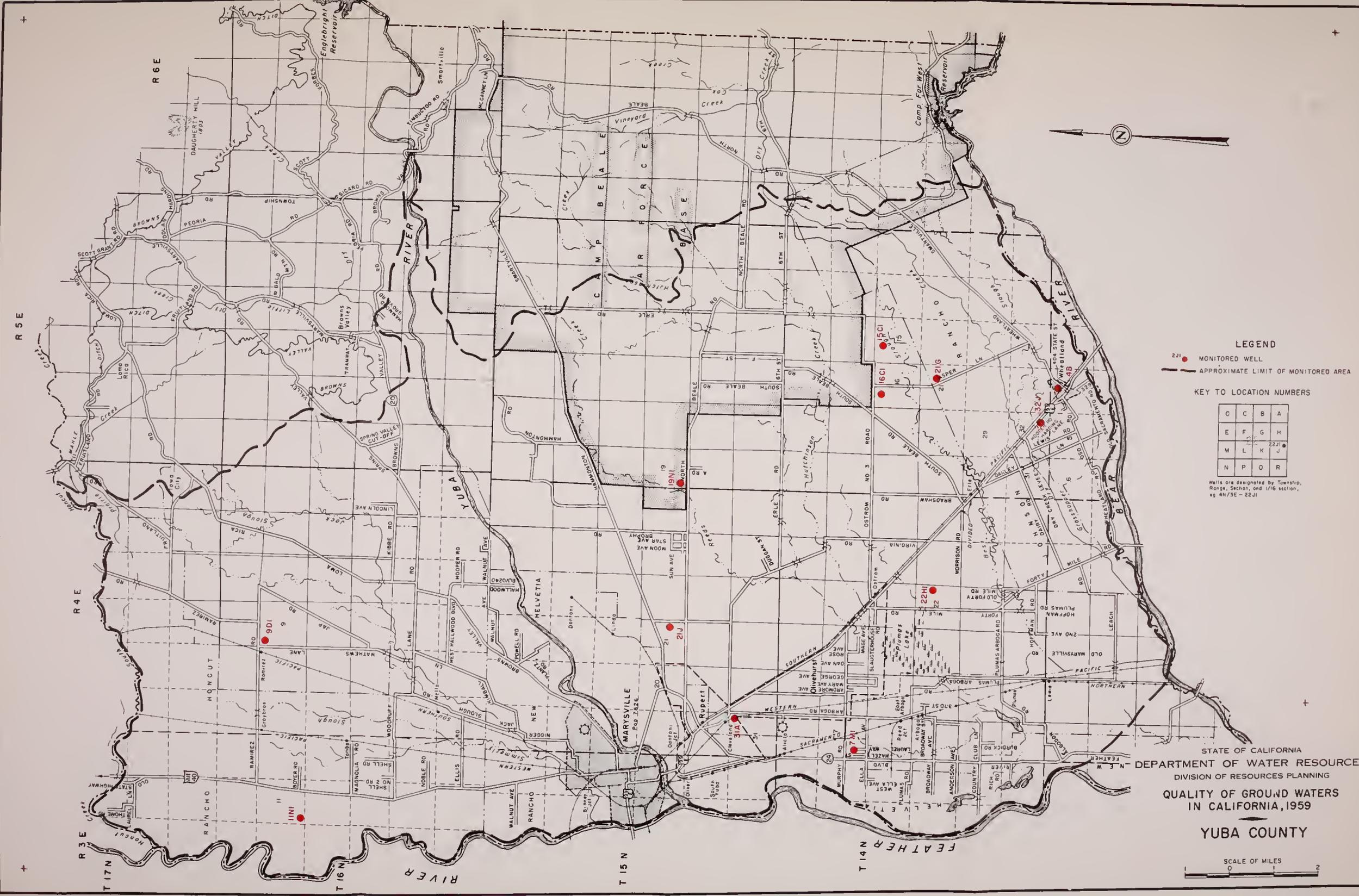
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E-22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SUTTER COUNTY





FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
SUTTER COUNTY



LEGEND

● MONITORED WELL

--- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

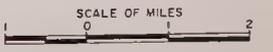
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

C	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E-22J

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

YUBA COUNTY



YUBA COUNTY

The portion of Yuba County which is included in the monitoring program is located in the east central portion of the Sacramento Valley. It is bounded by Sutter County on the west and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada on the east. This valley floor portion of the county varies between 8 and 12 miles in width and has a maximum length of about 25 miles.

Monitoring Program. The monitoring program in Yuba County was begun in 1953 to maintain a check on ground water quality and detect significant changes in quality which might result from migration of saline waters known to underlie the area at depth. Samples were collected from 12 wells in this area during August 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal sources of ground water include unconsolidated Quaternary alluvium underlain by a late Tertiary formation composed of volcanic ash and water-laid volcanics. Pleistocene alluvium, exposed toward the foothills, is an important local source of ground water. The larger and deeper wells of the area derive water from both the alluvium and the volcanics. Saline waters occur beneath the fresh waters. Ground water is confined only in the deeper zones and in local areas.

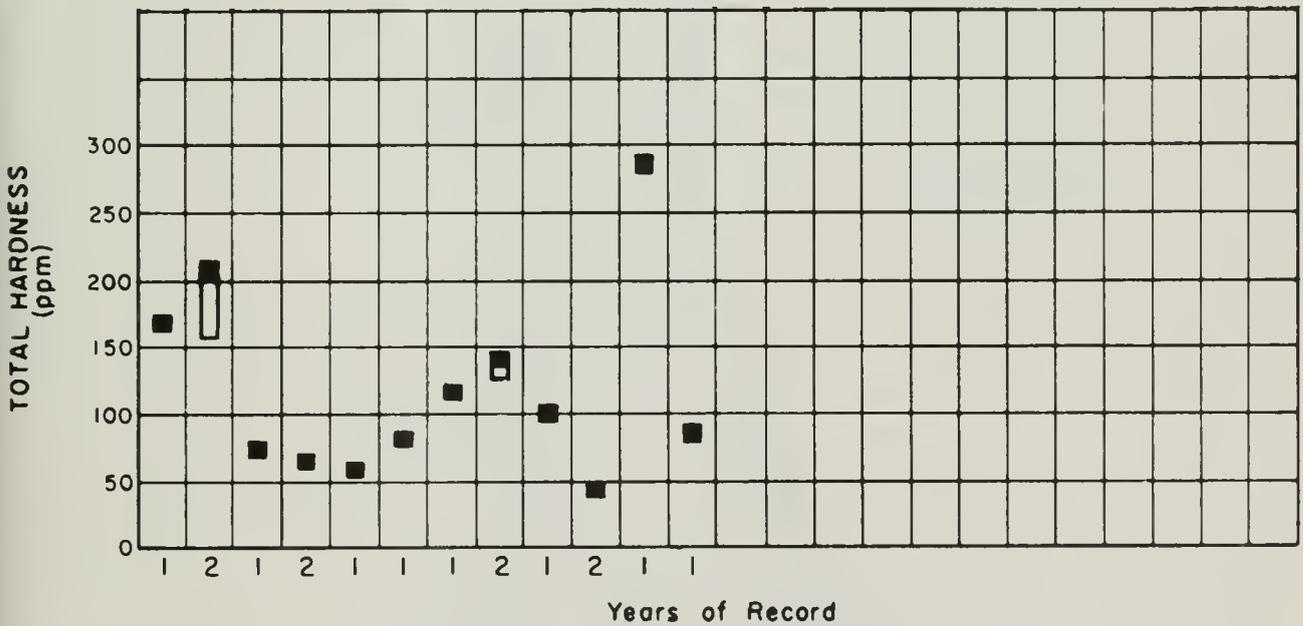
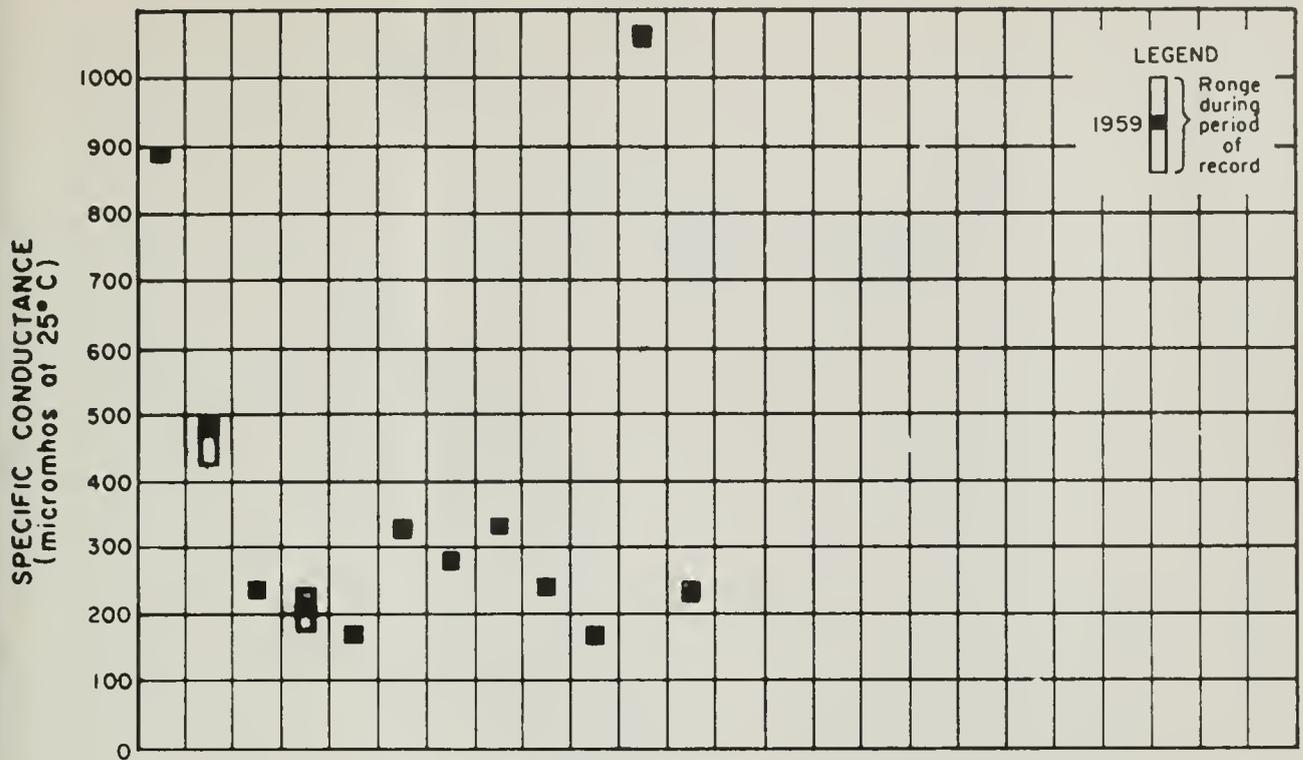
Ground Water Development. Ground water in Yuba County is extensively developed. The average yield of wells is about 850 gpm, with a few wells producing up to 2,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used primarily for irrigation, domestic and municipal supplies.

Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges in Yuba County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants serving Marysville and Linden. The waste from the Marysville plant is discharged into evaporation-percolation ponds; that from the Linden plant is discharged into the Feather River.

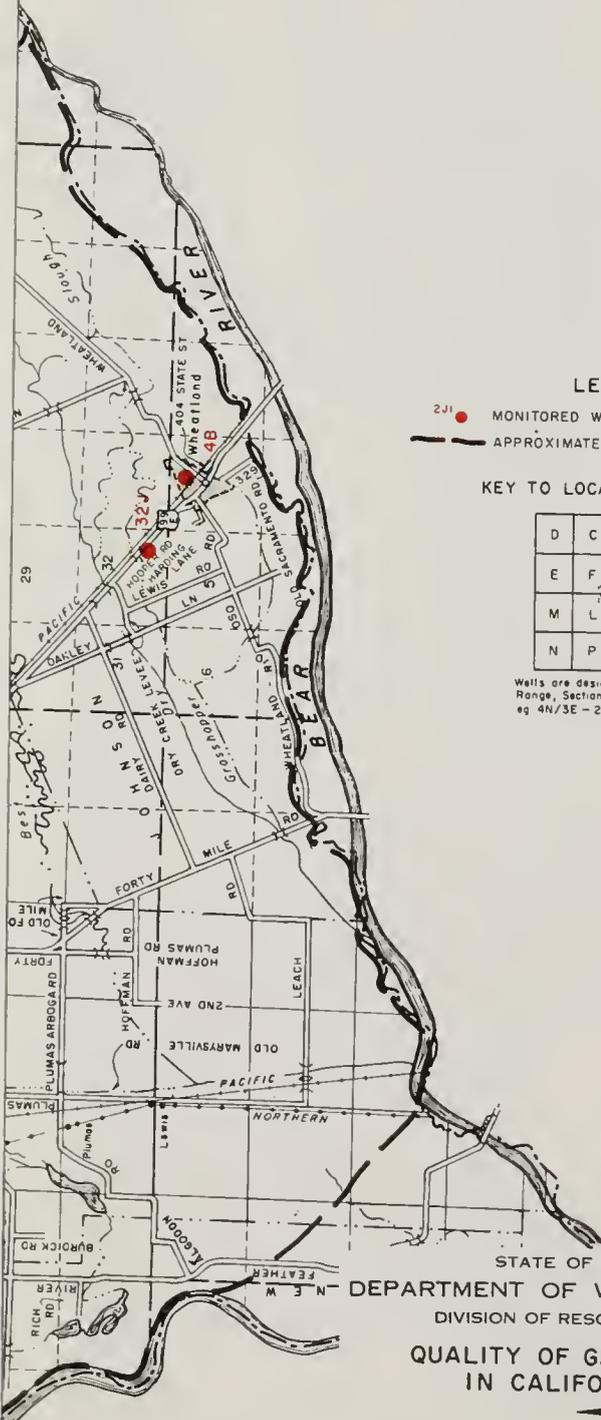
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Yuba County are generally of good to excellent mineral quality, although high chlorides and moderately hard waters are found at scattered locations. A possible source of the chlorides is the saline water body which underlies the fresh water at depth. Radiological analyses made in 1959 showed a maximum radioactivity of 10.10 $\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$.

Significant Water Quality Changes. None.



WELL NUMBER	Years of Record
13N/5E-4B	1
14N/4E-7M1	2
14N/4E-22H1	1
14N/5E-15C1	2
14N/5E-16C1	1
14N/5E-21G	1
14N/5E-32J	1
15N/4E-21J	2
15N/4E-31A	1
15N/5E-19N1	2
16N/3E-11N1	1
16N/4E-9D1	1

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
YUBA COUNTY**



LEGEND

- 22J1 MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

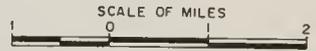
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J ●
N	P	Q	R

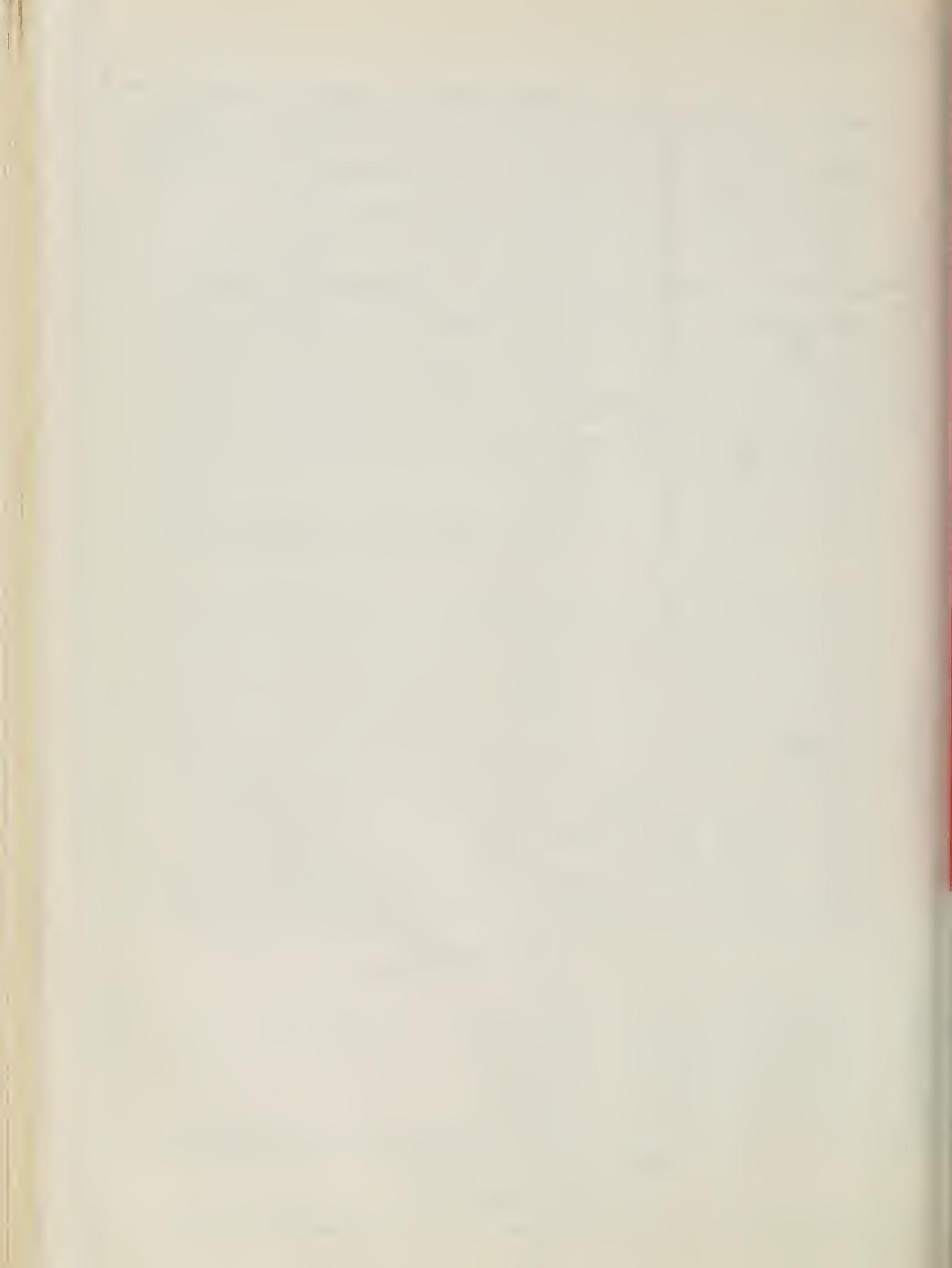
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section; eg 4N/3E - 22J1

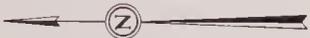
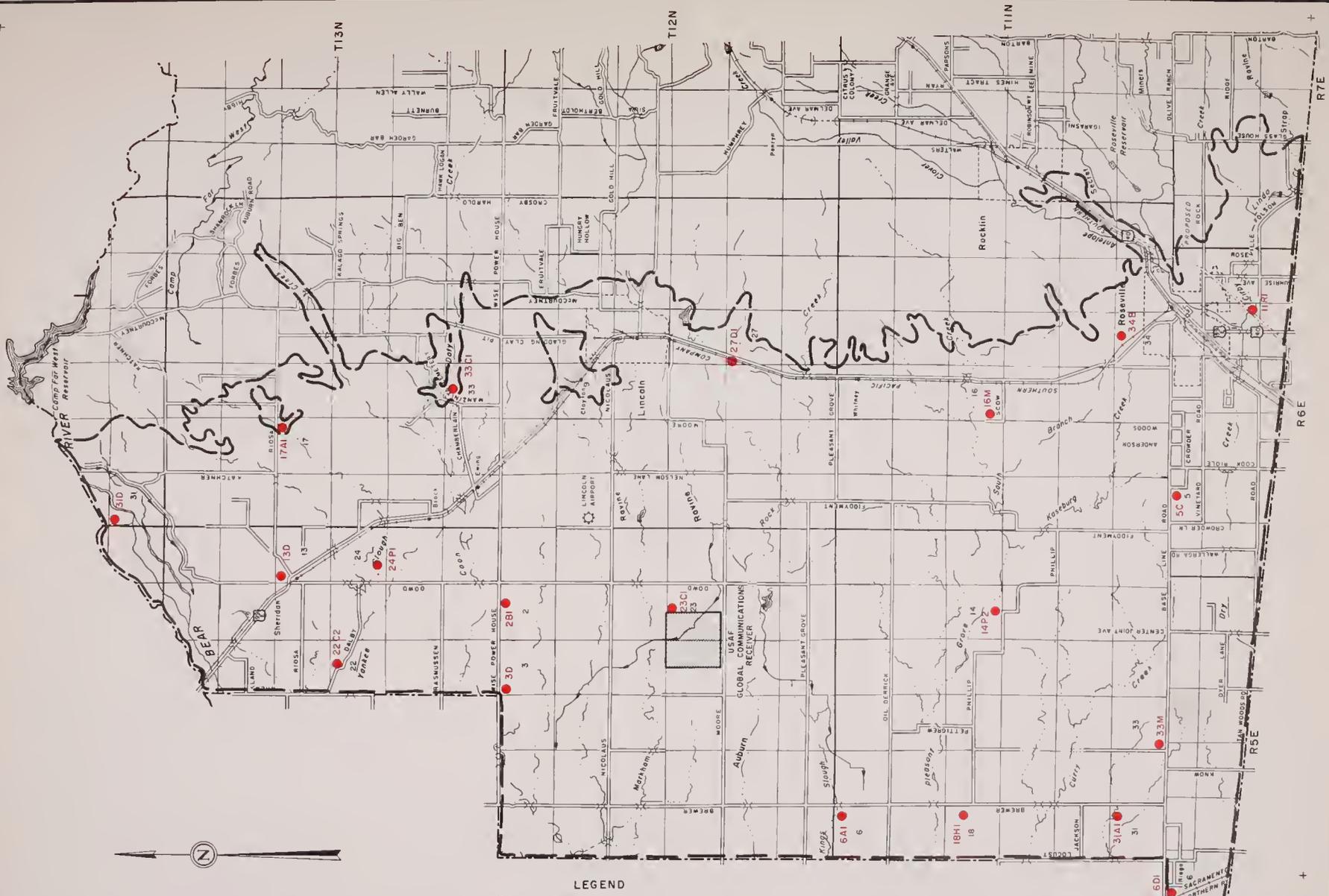
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

YUBA COUNTY







LEGEND

- 2FI ● MONITORED WELL
- - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

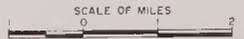
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 section, e.g. 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

PLACER COUNTY





PLACER COUNTY

The monitoring program in Placer County comprises most of the valley floor portion of the county. The area is about 13 miles in width and extends approximately 20 miles north to south.

Monitoring Program. Because of the importance of ground water to Placer County and due to the presence in the area of highly mineralized waters, a monitoring program was initiated there in 1957. Samples were collected from 20 wells in August 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. The main water-bearing formation in Placer County is the old alluvium, composed mostly of silt, clay, sand, sandstone and smaller amounts of gravel. Alluvium of slightly younger age but of similar composition overlies the old alluvium to a maximum thickness of about 50 feet. Volcanic detritus as well as breccias and tuffs underlies the alluvium. A few wells southwest of Lincoln obtain water from the Ione formation, a marine deposit of Eocene age.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is extensively developed in Placer County. Wells located near the western boundary of the county which are drilled in the old alluvium yield up to 1,800 gpm. Wells penetrating the volcanic rock yield up to 1,200 gpm, and those in the Ione formation produce about 100 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water in Placer County is used primarily for irrigation. Other uses are domestic and industrial.

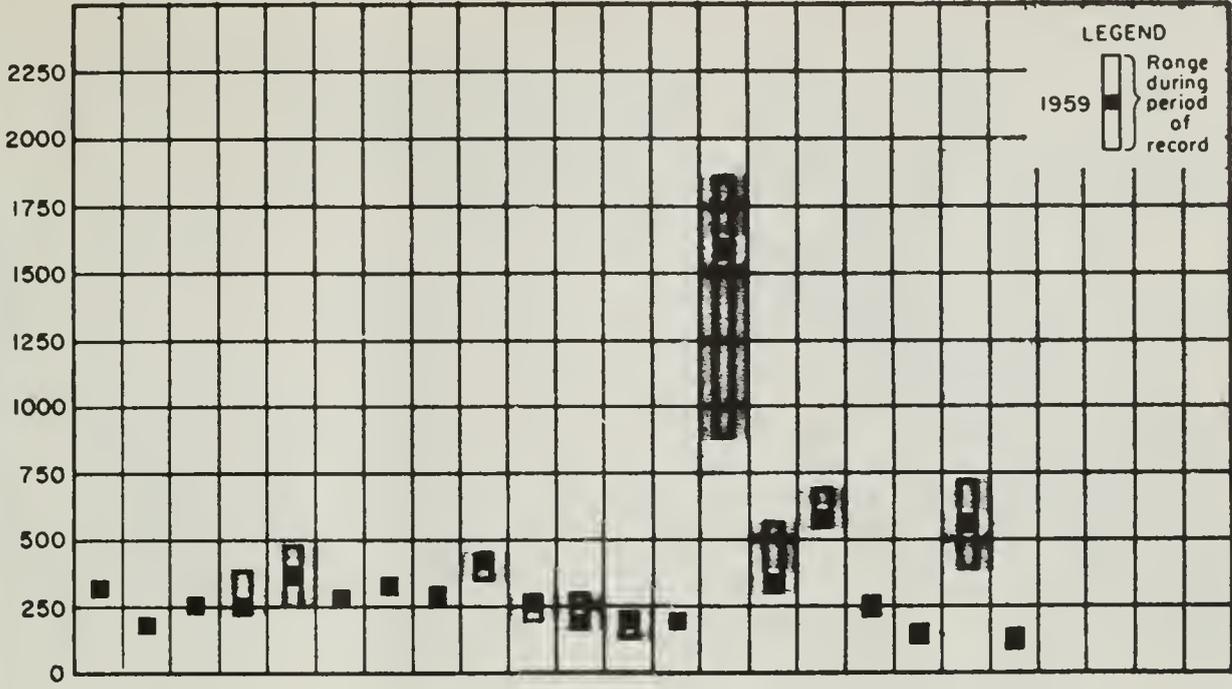
Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants serving the Cities of Roseville and Auburn. Minor

wastes emanate from various mining operations. All large wastes are discharged into streams and do not presently threaten ground water quality.

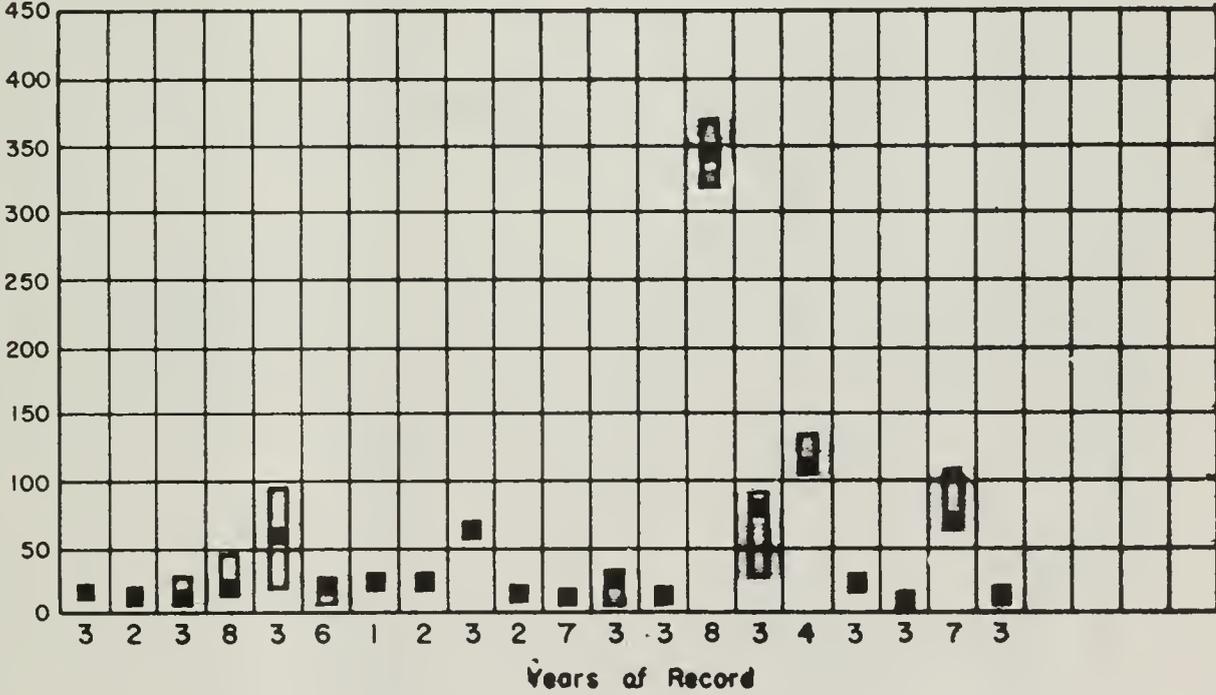
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Placer County are generally bicarbonate in type with sodium the predominant cation. With the exception of local areas in the vicinity of Lincoln and Sheridan, the water is of excellent mineral quality, slightly hard, with generally less than 300 ppm total dissolved solids. Waters in the Lincoln and Sheridan areas are derived from connate waters of the Ione formation and as a result contain up to 2,000 ppm total dissolved solids, including high concentrations of chlorides, boron, sulfates and sodium.

Significant Water Quality Changes. None.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



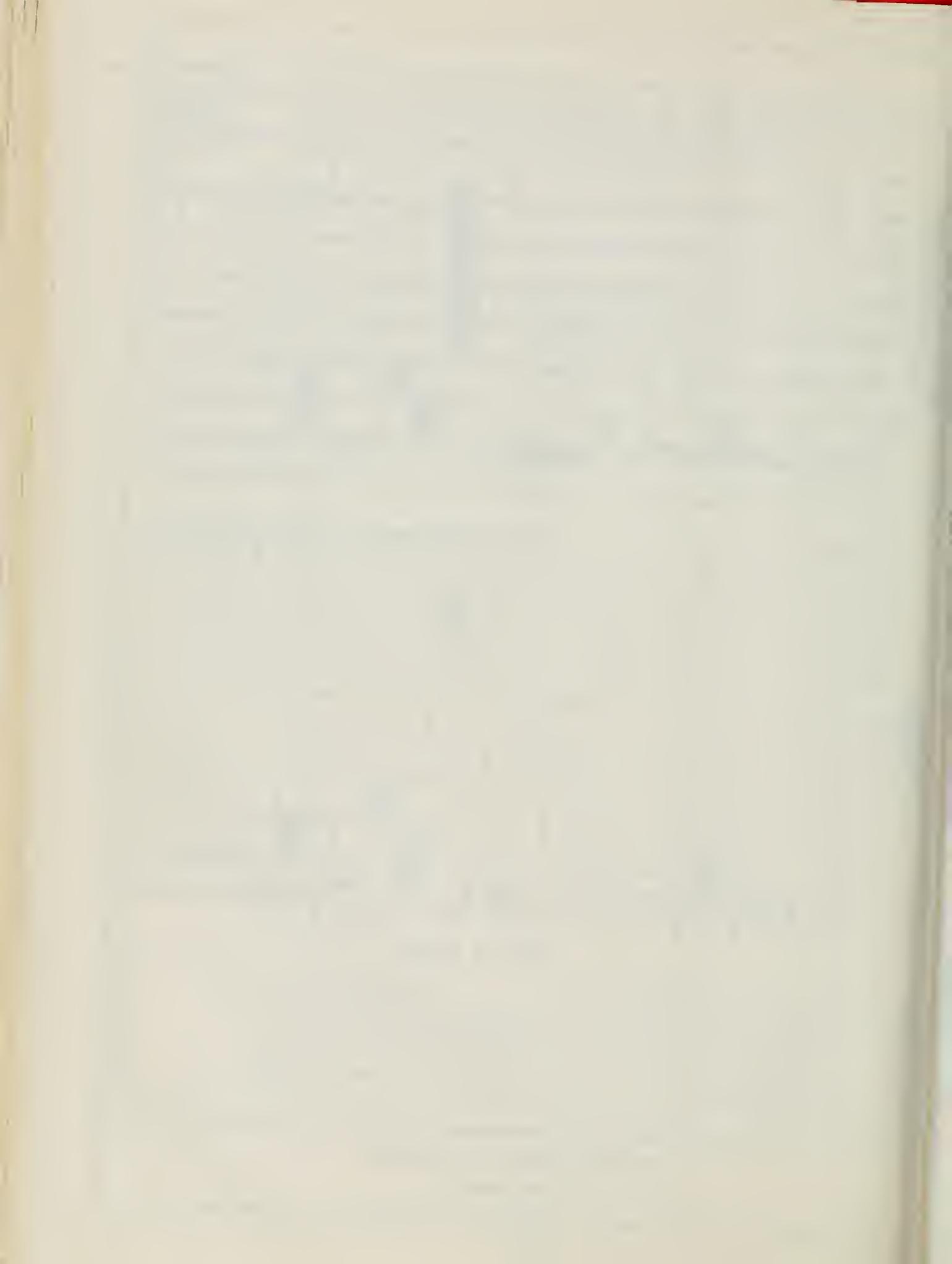
CHLORIDES
(ppm)

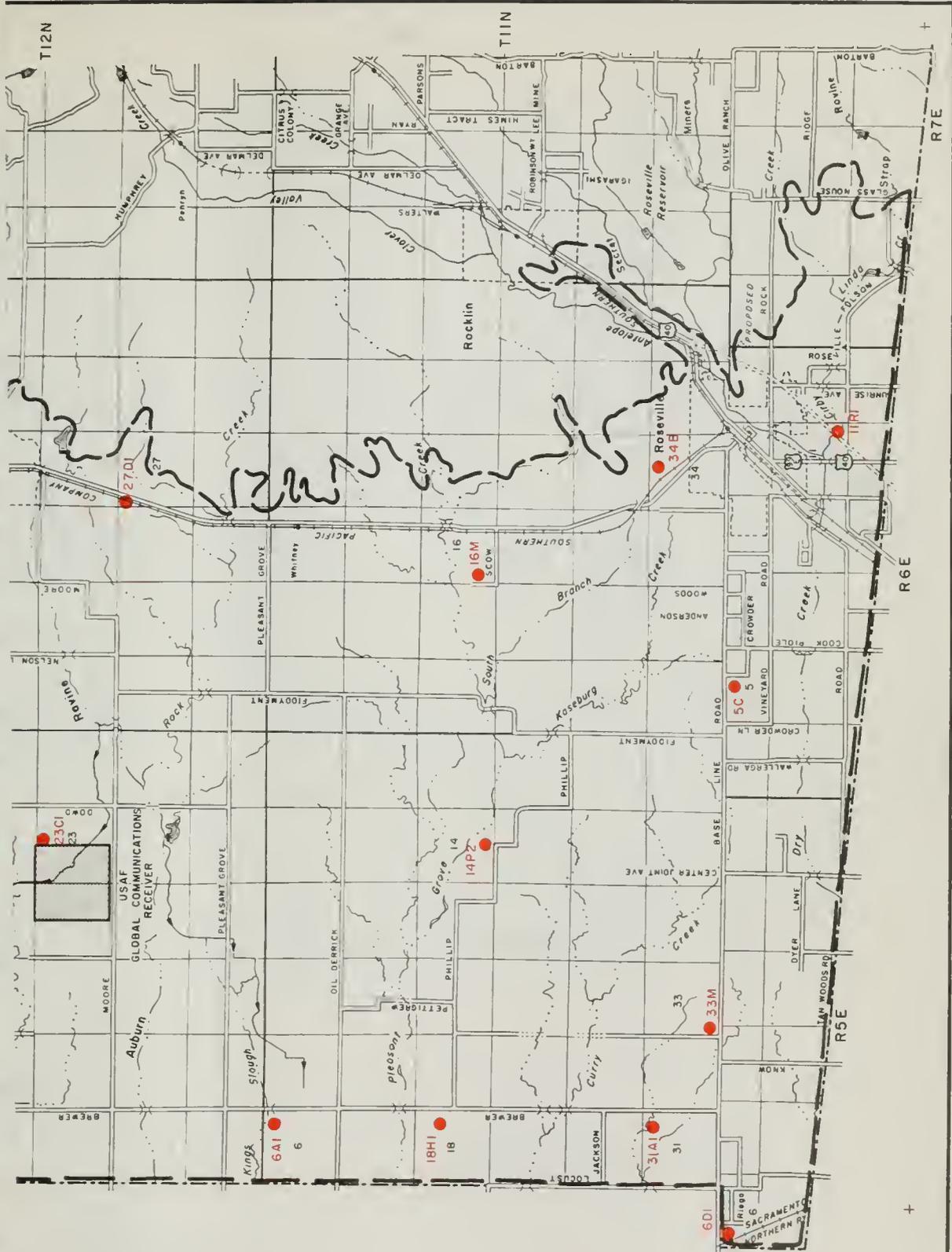


WELL NUMBER

- 10N/5E-6D1
- 10N/6E-5C
- 10N/6E-11R1
- 11N/5E-6A1
- 11N/5E-14P2
- 11N/5E-18H1
- 11N/5E-31A1
- 11N/5E-33M
- 11N/6E-16M
- 11N/6E-34B
- 12N/5E-2B1
- 12N/5E-3D
- 12N/5E-23C1
- 12N/6E-27D1
- 13N/5E-13D
- 13N/5E-22C2
- 13N/5E-24P1
- 13N/6E-17A1
- 13N/6W-33C1
- 14N/6E-31D

WATER QUALITY RANGES
PLACER COUNTY





MONITORED AREA

1959

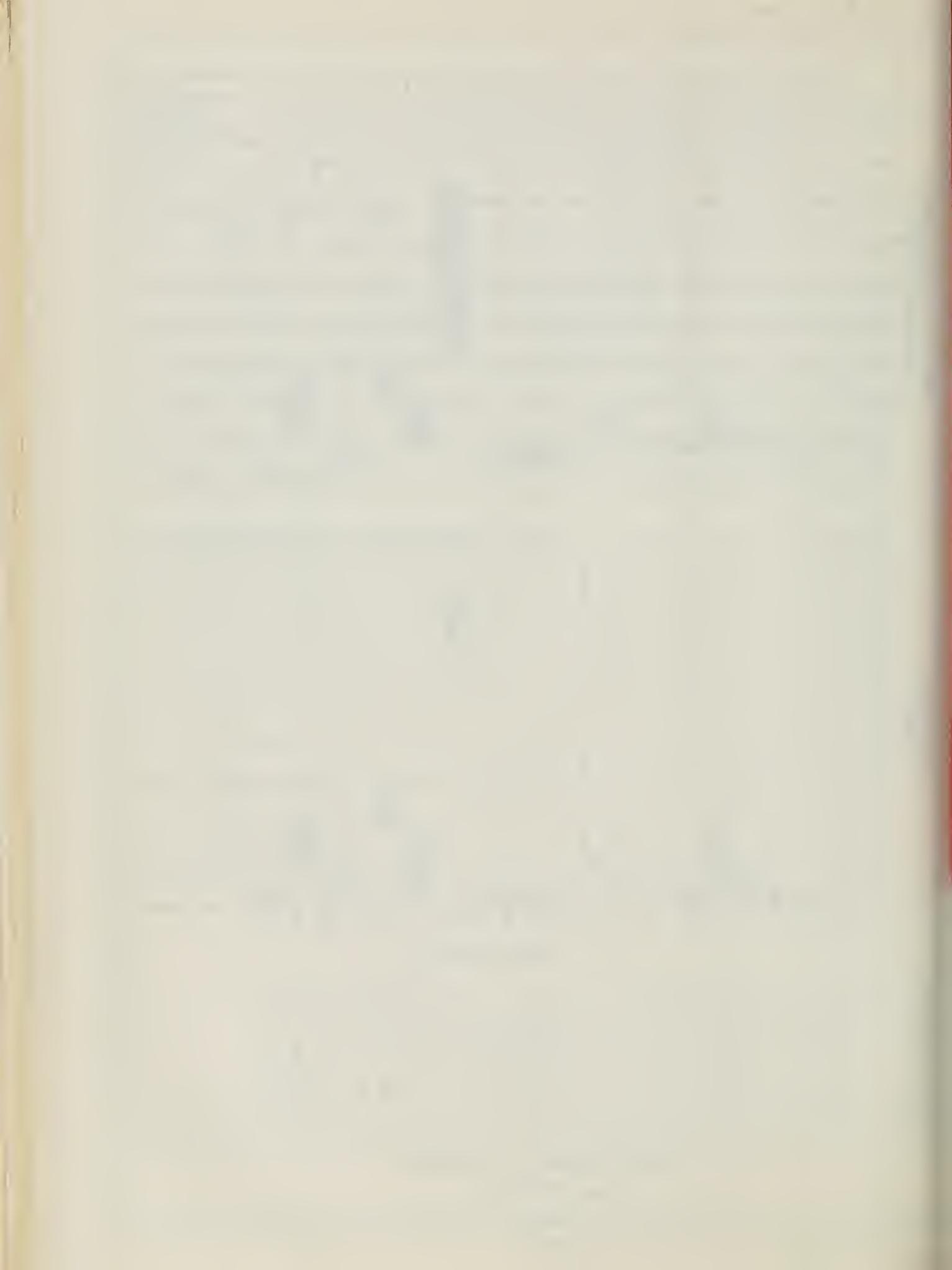
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

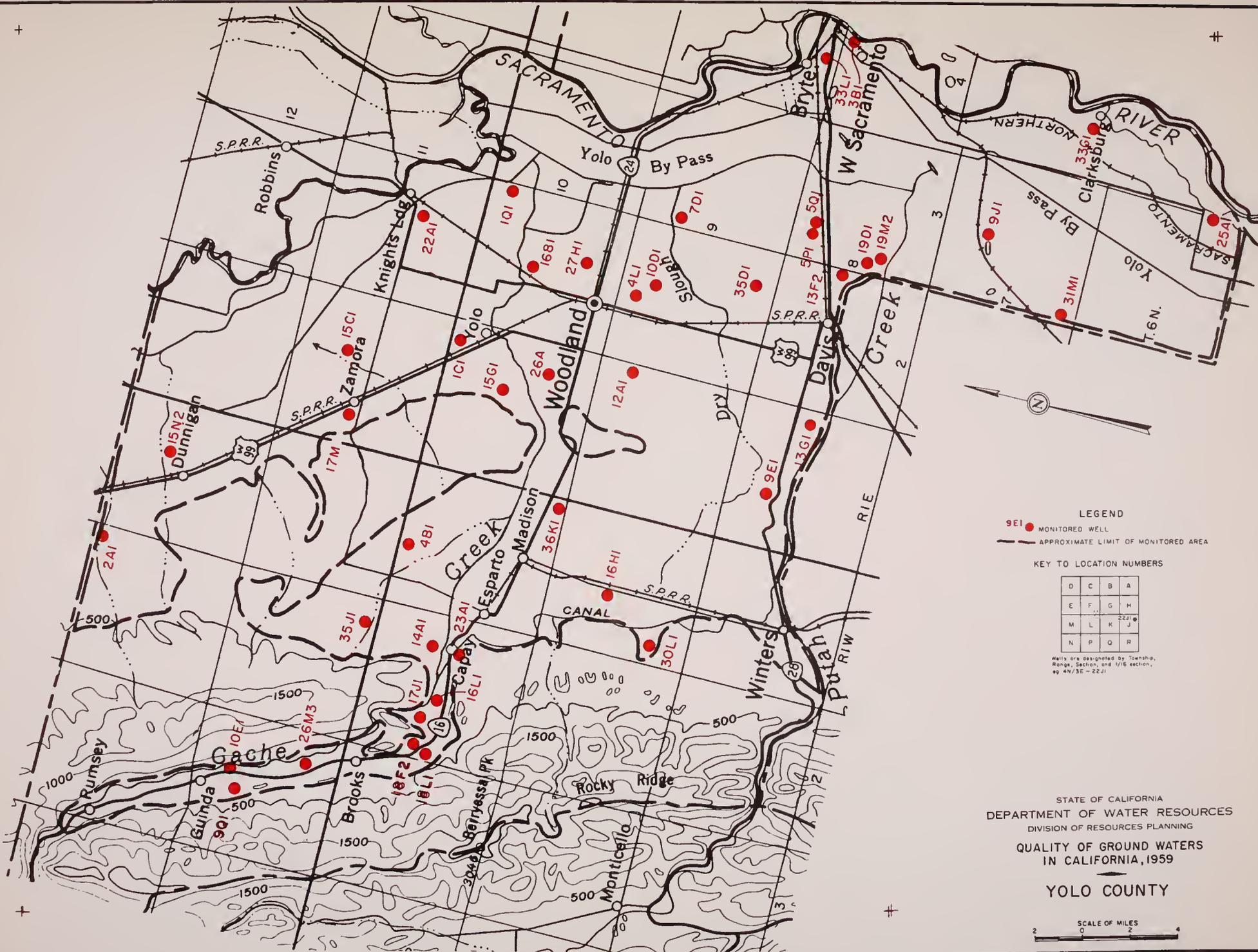
QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

PLACER COUNTY

SCALE OF MILES







LEGEND

● 9EI MONITORED WELL

--- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

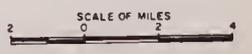
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E-22J.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

YOLO COUNTY





YOLO COUNTY

The monitored area in Yolo County includes, in addition to that portion of the Sacramento Valley floor area in Yolo County, the Capay Valley which extends along Cache Creek from the town of Capay northwesterly to Rumsey in the western portion of the county. The area covers mainly the eastern half of Yolo County and is situated in the southwestern portion of the Sacramento Valley. The total monitored area comprises about 650 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Due to the presence of excessive boron in the area, a monitoring program was established in Capay Valley in 1953. During 1957, the program was expanded to include the present monitored area. During August 1959, samples were collected from 43 wells.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal sources of ground water are the stream channel and terrace deposits composed of unconsolidated silt, sand and gravel of Recent age. The Tehama formation, of Plio-Pleistocene age and continental origin, is a secondary aquifer. Ground water in the alluvial deposits is unconfined and the Tehama formation is locally confined. In Capay Valley only the Recent stream channel and terrace deposits are important as ground water sources.

Ground Water Development. Ground water in Yolo County is moderately developed. Wells in the Sacramento Valley portion of the area yield up to 3,000 gpm. In Capay Valley the wells are primarily shallow, domestic wells producing up to 60 gpm.

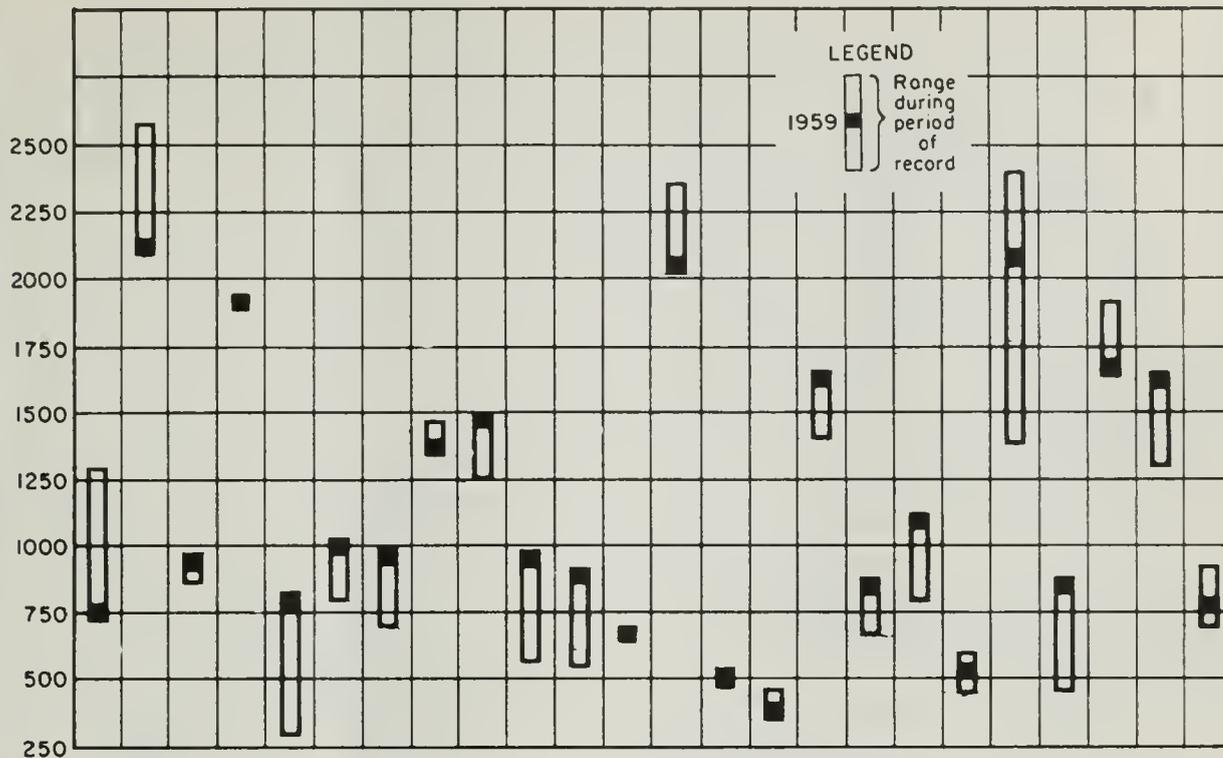
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for irrigation, domestic and stock watering purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges in Yolo County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants at Woodland, Davis and West Sacramento. These wastes are disposed of by discharge to surface water.

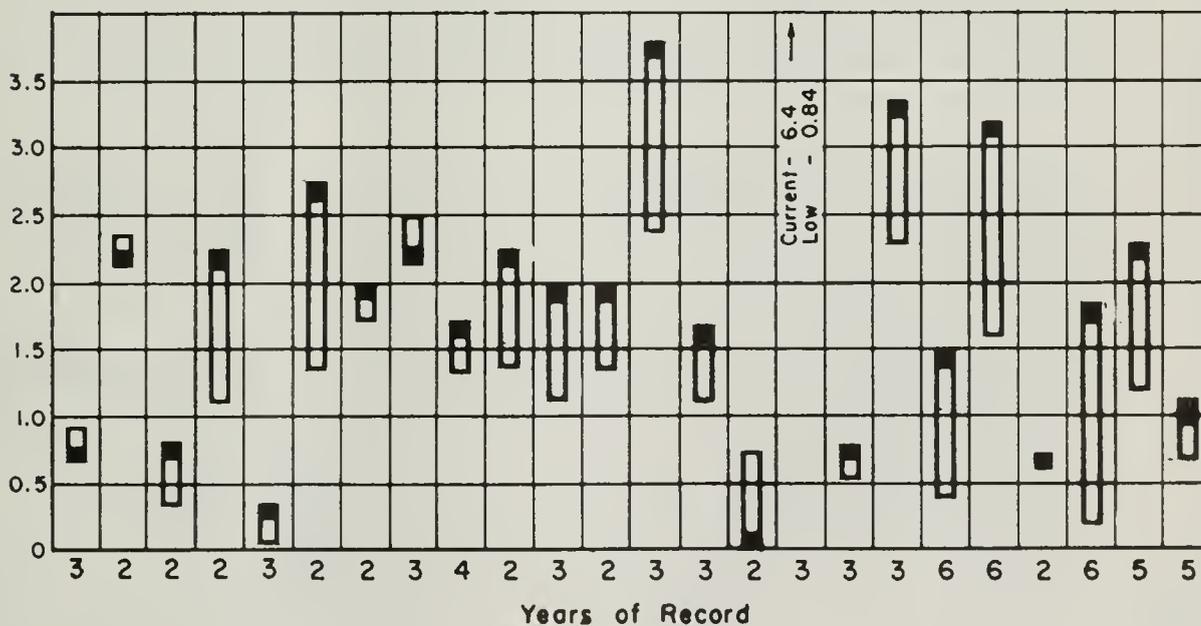
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters of Yolo County are generally bicarbonate in type with magnesium and/or sodium the predominant cations. They are typically class 2 or 3 irrigation water and, in addition, are very hard. The most serious quality problem is the presence, throughout the county, of boron in concentrations generally considered injurious to crops. These high boron concentrations are believed to be derived from Cache Creek, which is known to contain high boron. High concentrations of chloride also occur adjacent to the Sacramento River and in other local areas.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of 1959 analyses with those of 1958 showed increases in boron in the majority of the monitored wells. The greatest of these was an increase from 4.6 to 6.4 ppm in well 11N/2E-22A1, located about 18 miles northwest of Woodland (see fluctuation graph). Boron in this well was 0.84 ppm in 1957. Chlorides in well 10N/2W-16L1, in Capay Valley, increased from 168 to 378 ppm between July 1958 and August 1959. Chlorides in this well have fluctuated between 168 and 430 ppm since 1953.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



BORON
(ppm)

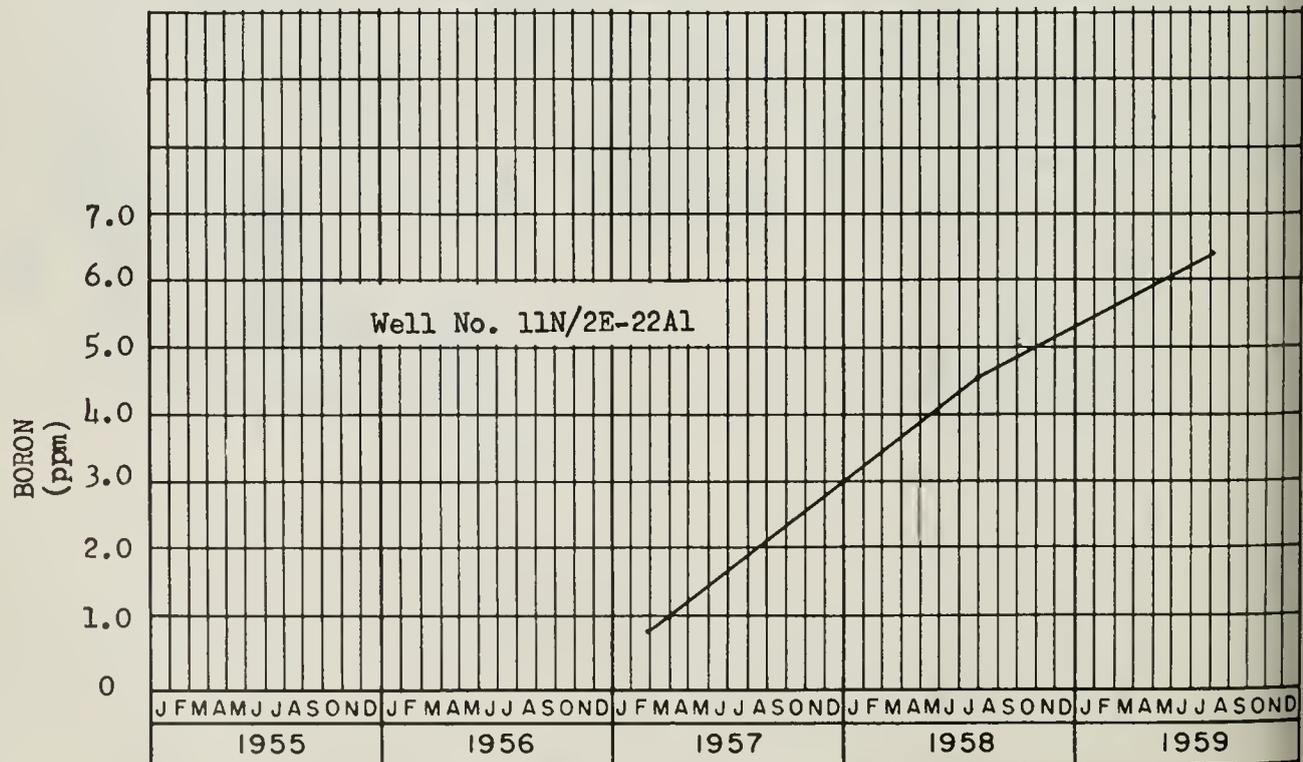
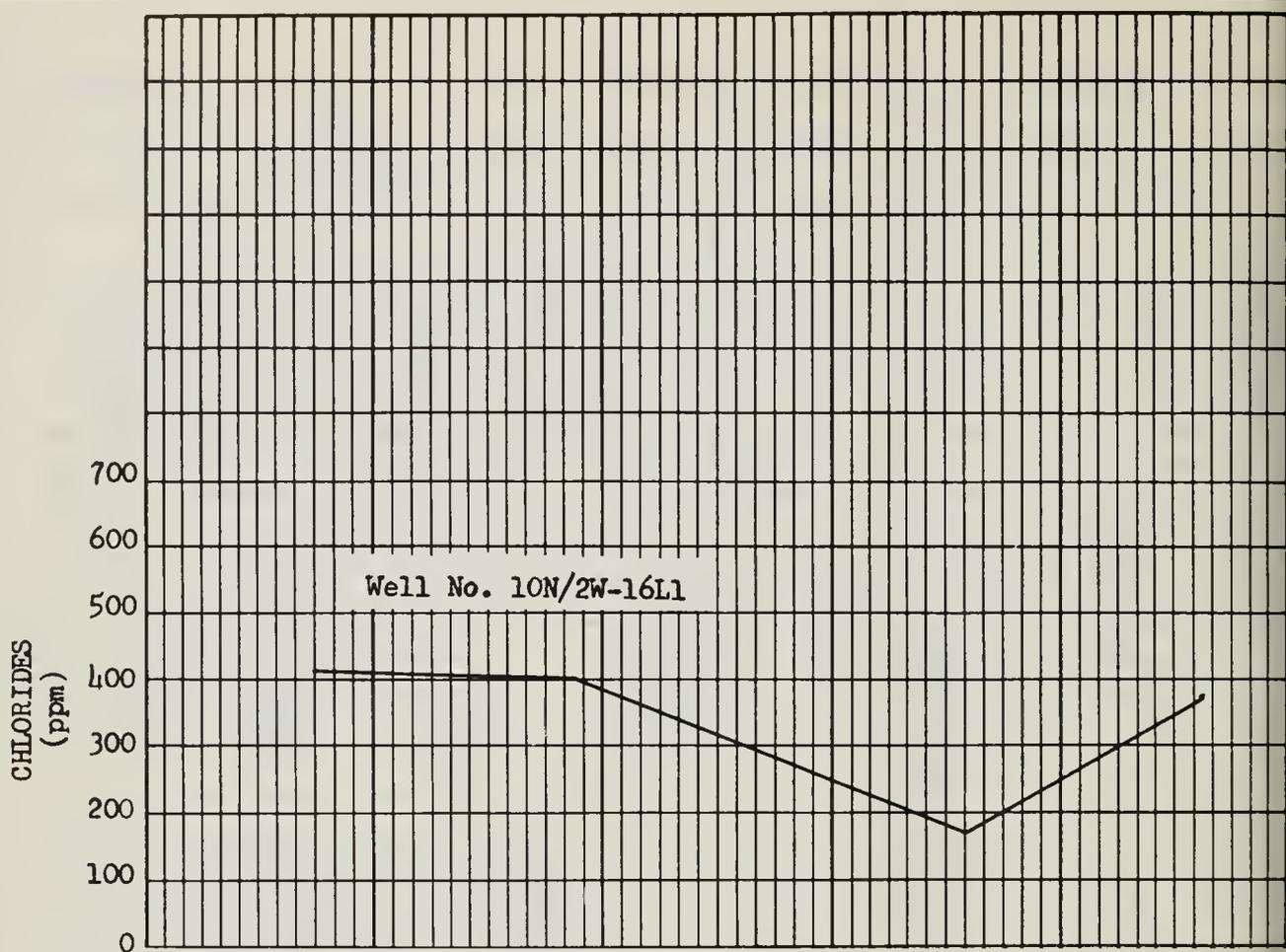


WELL NUMBER

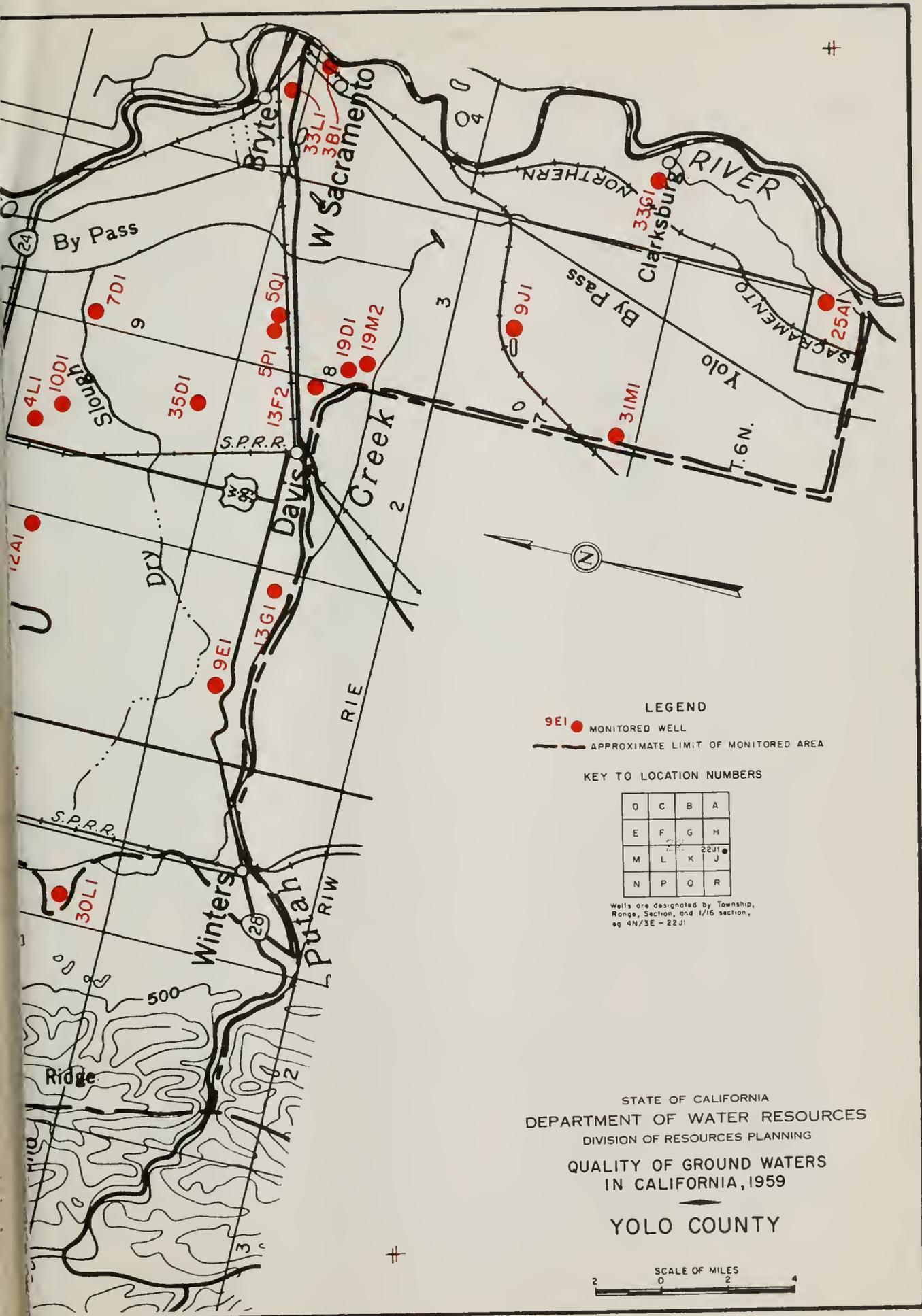
- 7N/3E-9J1
- 7N/4E-33G1
- 8N/3E-19D1
- 8N/3E-19M2
- 8N/4E-3B1
- 9N/1E-12A1
- 9N/2E-4L1
- 9N/2E-35D1
- 9N/4E-33L1
- 10N/1E-1C1
- 10N/1E-15G1
- 10N/1E-26A
- 10N/2E-1Q1
- 10N/2E-27H1
- 11N/1E-17M
- 11N/2E-22A1
- 9N/1W-30L1
- 10N/1W-36K1
- 10N/2W-14A1
- 10N/2W-16L1
- 10N/2W-17J2
- 10N/2W-18F2
- 10N/2W-18L1
- 11N/3W-26M3

WATER QUALITY RANGES

YOLO COUNTY



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
YOLO COUNTY



LEGEND

● 9E1 MONITORED WELL

--- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

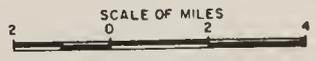
O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

YOLO COUNTY



CHLORIDES
(ppm)

700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0

Well No. 10N/2W-16L1

400

160

370

BORON
(ppm)

7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0

Well No. 11N/2E-22A1

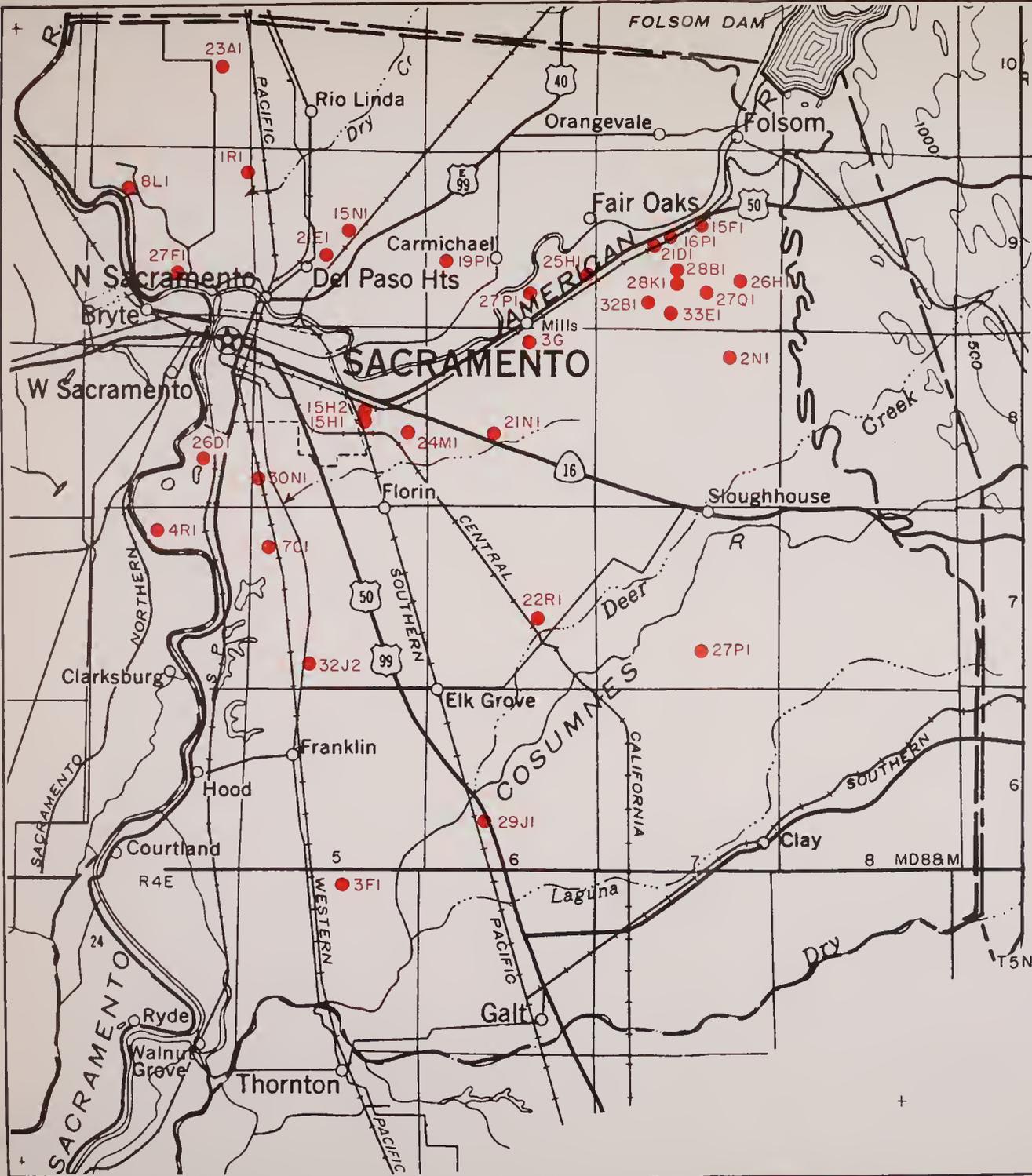
0.8

4.6

6.4

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1955					1956					1957					1958					1959																											

FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
YOLO COUNTY



LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

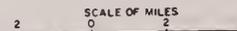
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

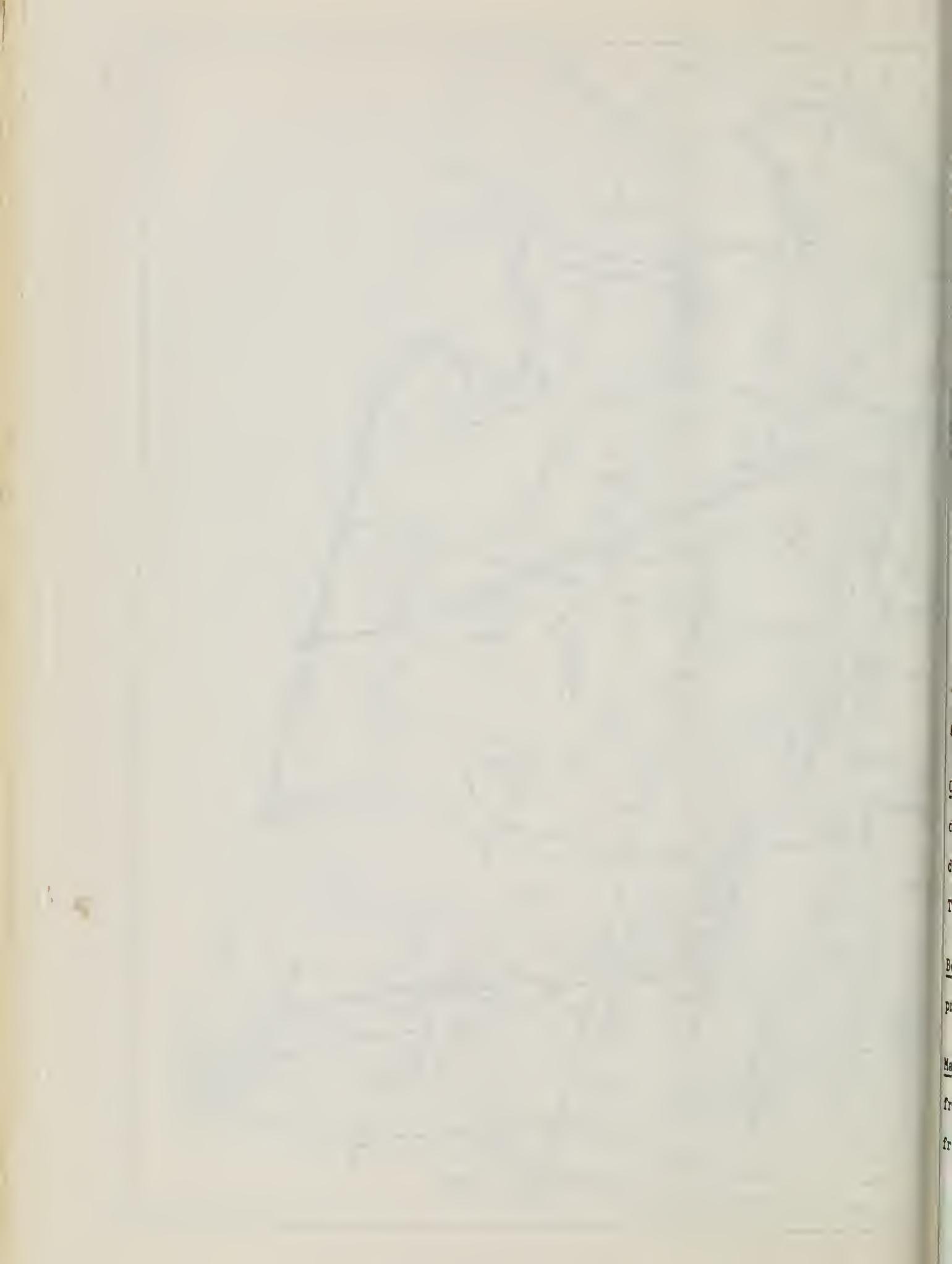
O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/5E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SACRAMENTO COUNTY





C
e
d
T
B
P
Ma
fr
fr

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Most of Sacramento County is included in the monitoring program.

A small area in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, where little ground water is used, and an area along the eastern boundary which is underlain by geologic formations that yield negligible quantities of ground water are not included. The total monitored area includes approximately 450 square miles.

Monitoring Program. A monitoring program was established in Sacramento County in 1955 to record ground water quality and to detect changes in quality that might result from ground water overdraft or from industrial wastes which occur in the eastern portion of the county. Samples were taken from 33 wells in the area during July 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. Recent alluvium and semi-consolidated Plio-Pleistocene continental sediments comprise the principal aquifers. Tertiary volcanics are of local importance in the eastern portion of the county. The aquifers generally are unconfined, although perched water bodies occur locally.

Ground Water Development. Ground waters in Sacramento County are moderately developed except in areas adjacent to the Sacramento River where ground water development is minimized by the availability of inexpensive surface water. The average well yield in Sacramento County is approximately 400 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground waters in Sacramento County are used primarily for irrigation, domestic, municipal and industrial purposes.

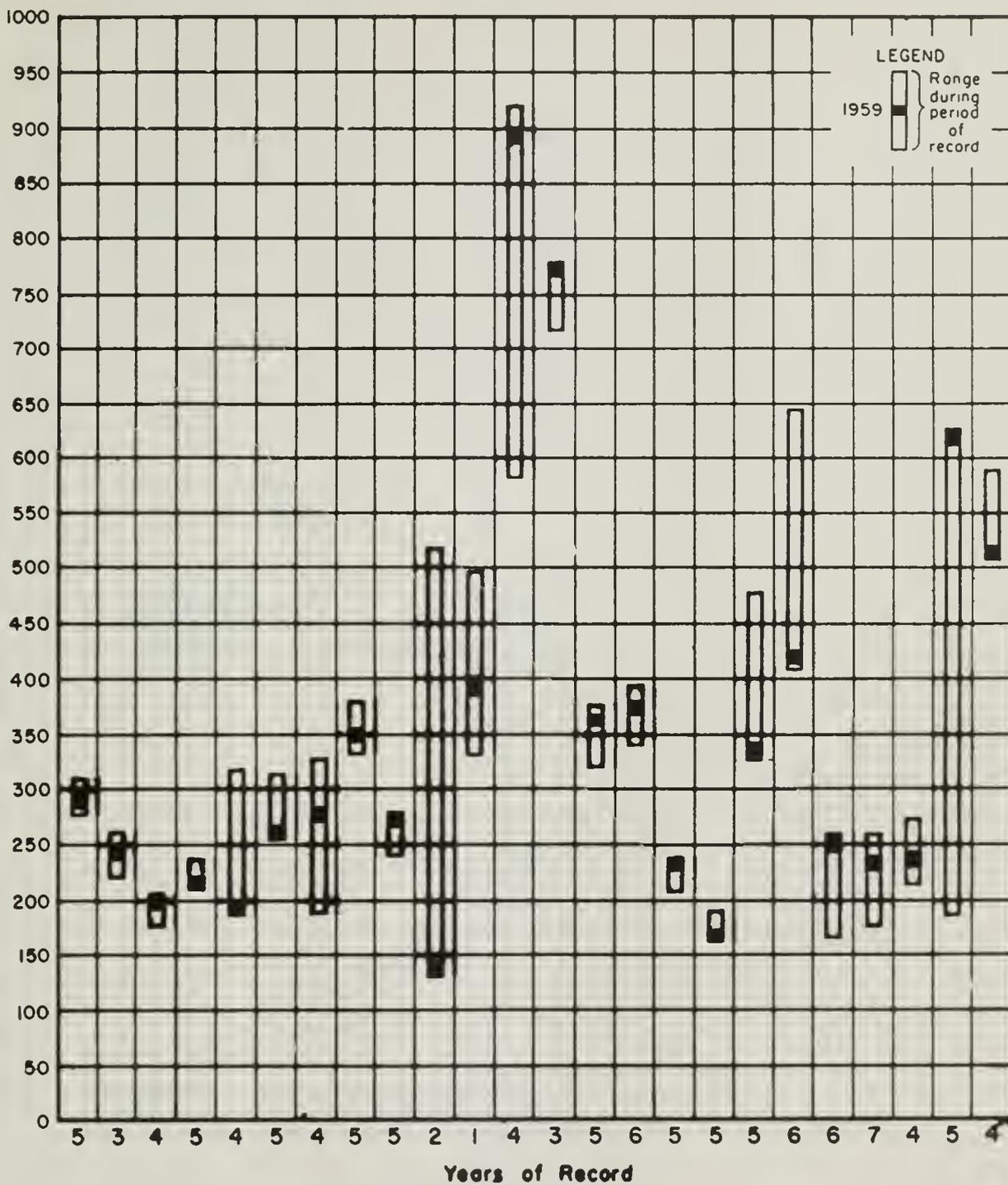
Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges consist of effluent from the City of Sacramento, from Mather and McClellan Air Force Bases, from Aerojet-General Corporation, and Libby, McNeill & Libby plants. The

wastes from the City of Sacramento and the Air Force Bases are discharged to surface waters while the wastes from Aerojet-General and Libby plants are discharged to dredger tailings in the eastern portions of the county. Wastes from Aerojet-General plant contain potassium perchlorate ($KClO_4$) and ammonium perchlorate (NH_4ClO_4) in solution. These constituents are reported to be toxic to plant life to approximately the same extent as boron. Accordingly, analyses of ground water samples near this waste discharge include tests for perchlorate and ammonium in addition to the usual mineral analyses.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in Sacramento County are primarily calcium-magnesium bicarbonate in type and, although slightly to moderately hard, are of excellent mineral quality. Total dissolved solids are relatively low, seldom exceeding 350 ppm. Boron, chlorides and nitrates are uniformly low and well within recommended limits.

Significant Water Quality Changes. None.

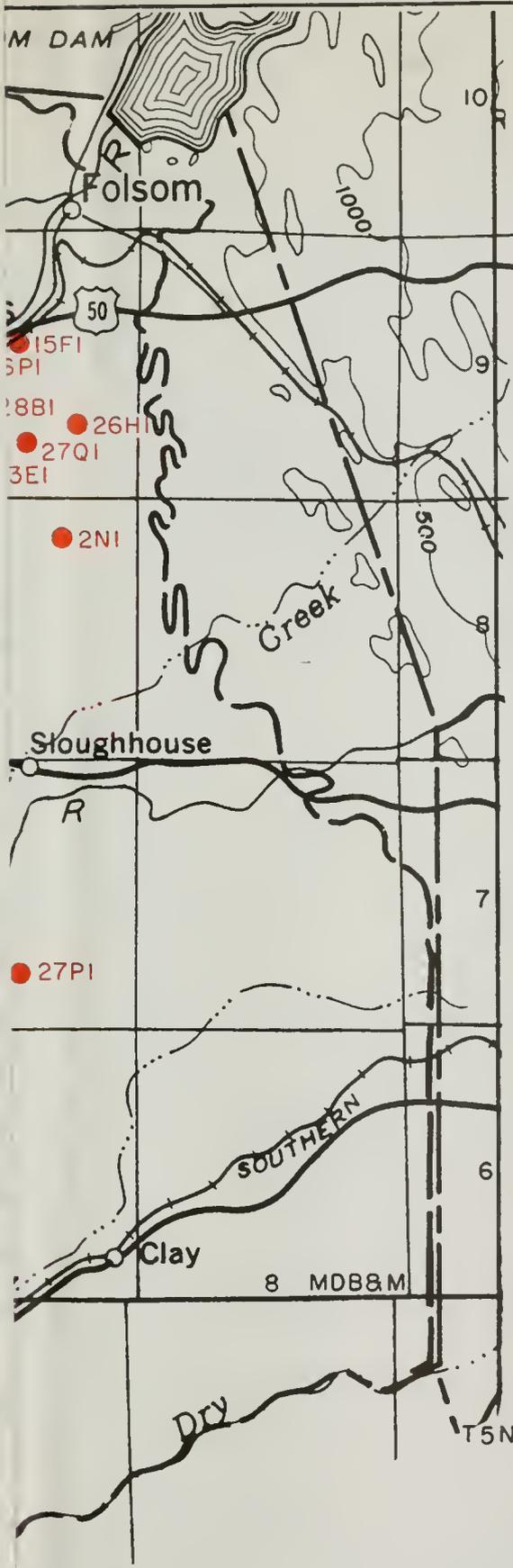
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



WELL NUMBER

- 5N/5E-3F1
- 6N/6E-29J1
- 7N/4E-4R1
- 7N/5E-7C1
- 7N/6E-22R1
- 7N/7E-27P1
- 8N/4E-26D1
- 8N/5E-15H1
- 8N/5E-30N1
- 8N/6E-3G
- 8N/6E-21N1
- 9N/4E-8L1
- 9N/4E-27F1
- 9N/5E-15N1
- 9N/5E-21E1
- 9N/6E-19P1
- 9N/6E-25H1
- 9N/7E-15F1
- 9N/7E-16P1
- 9N/7E-27Q1
- 9N/7E-28B1
- 9N/7E-28K1
- 9N/7E-33E1
- 10N/4E-23A1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
SACRAMENTO COUNTY



LEGEND

- 2NI MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

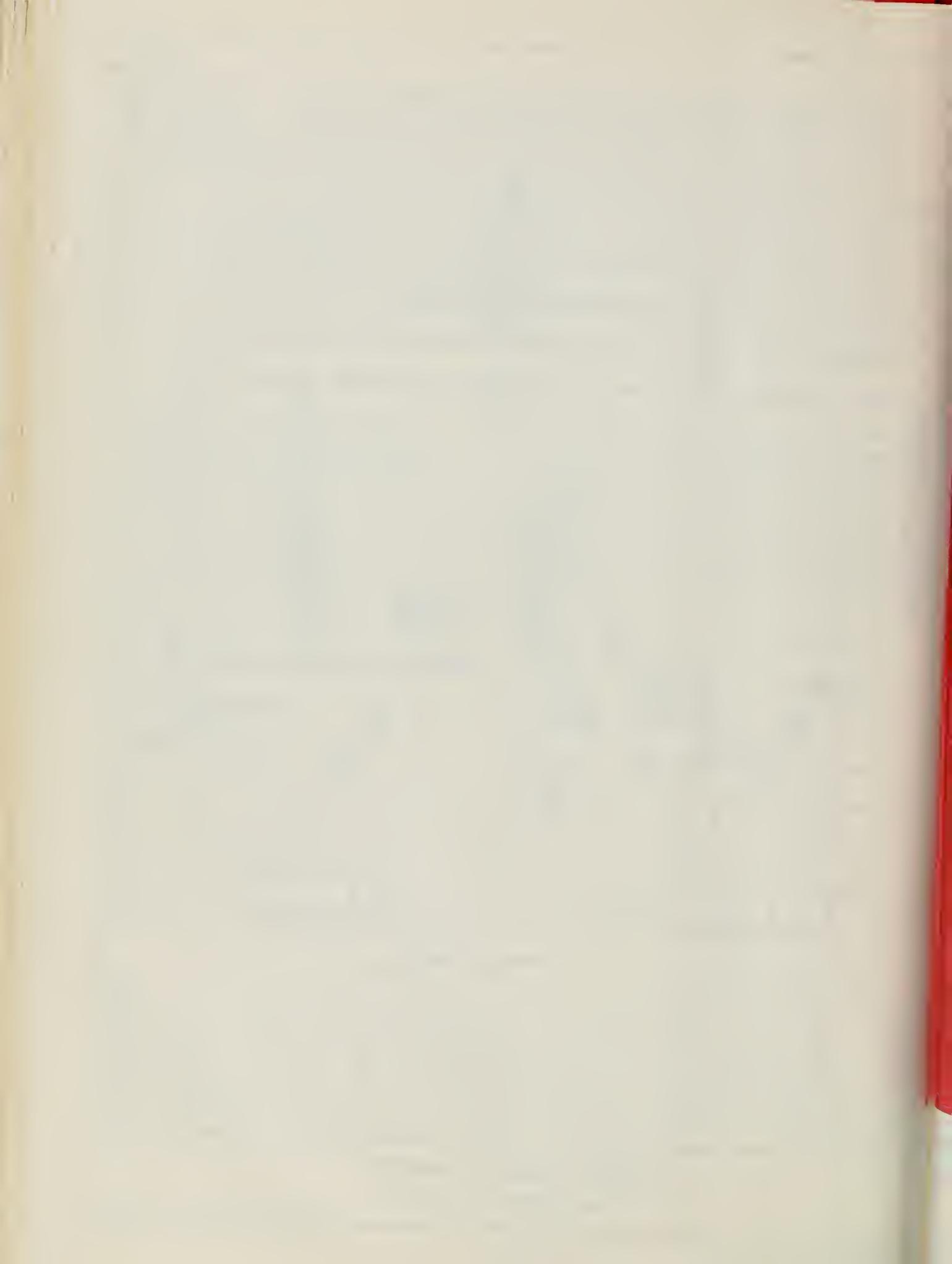
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SACRAMENTO COUNTY



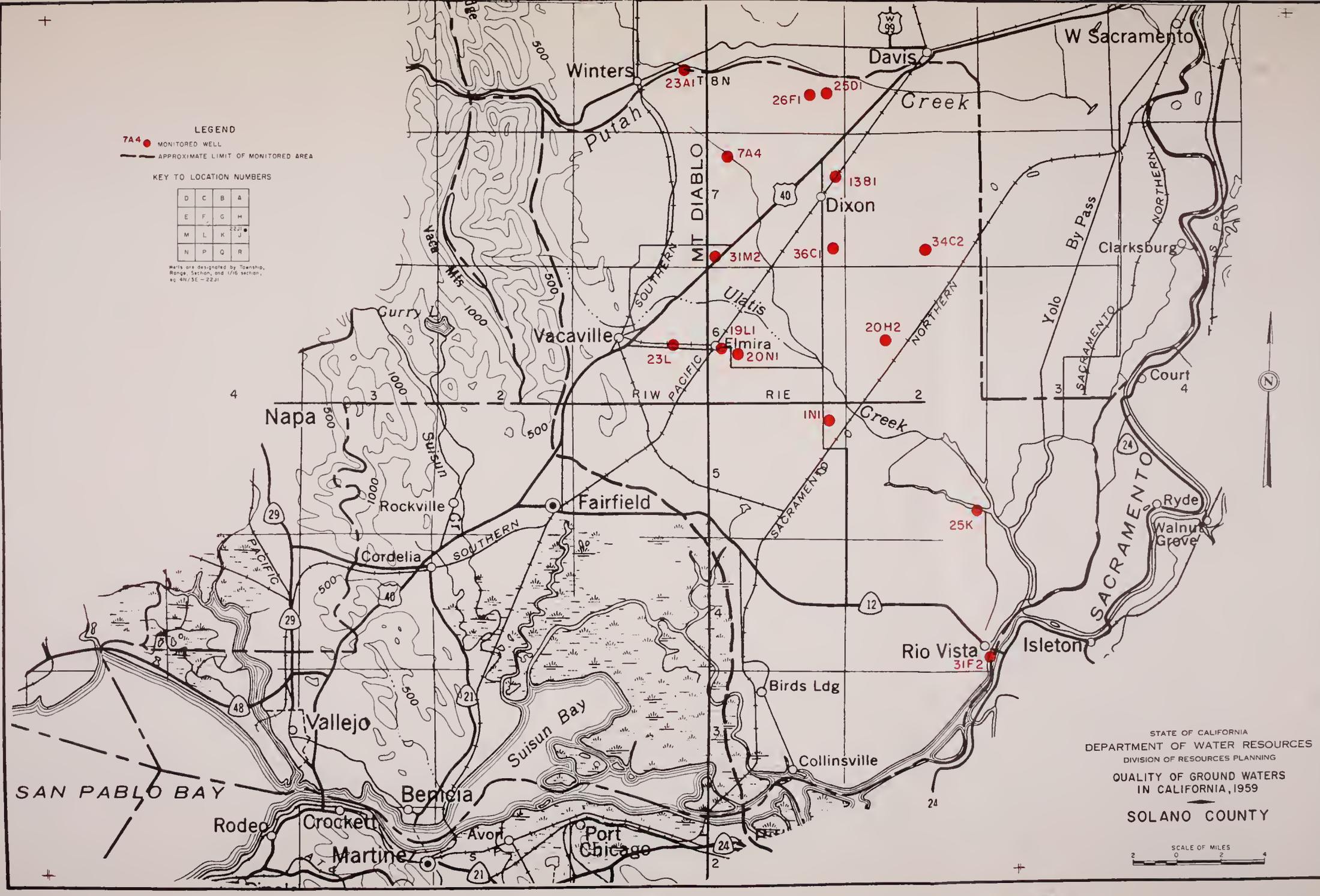


7A4 ● MONITORED WELL
 - - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

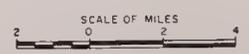
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 section, eg 4N/3E-22J1



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SOLANO COUNTY





a
c
FE
Th
col
Tel
nen
Gro
exte
1,00
Benef
tic a

SOLANO COUNTY

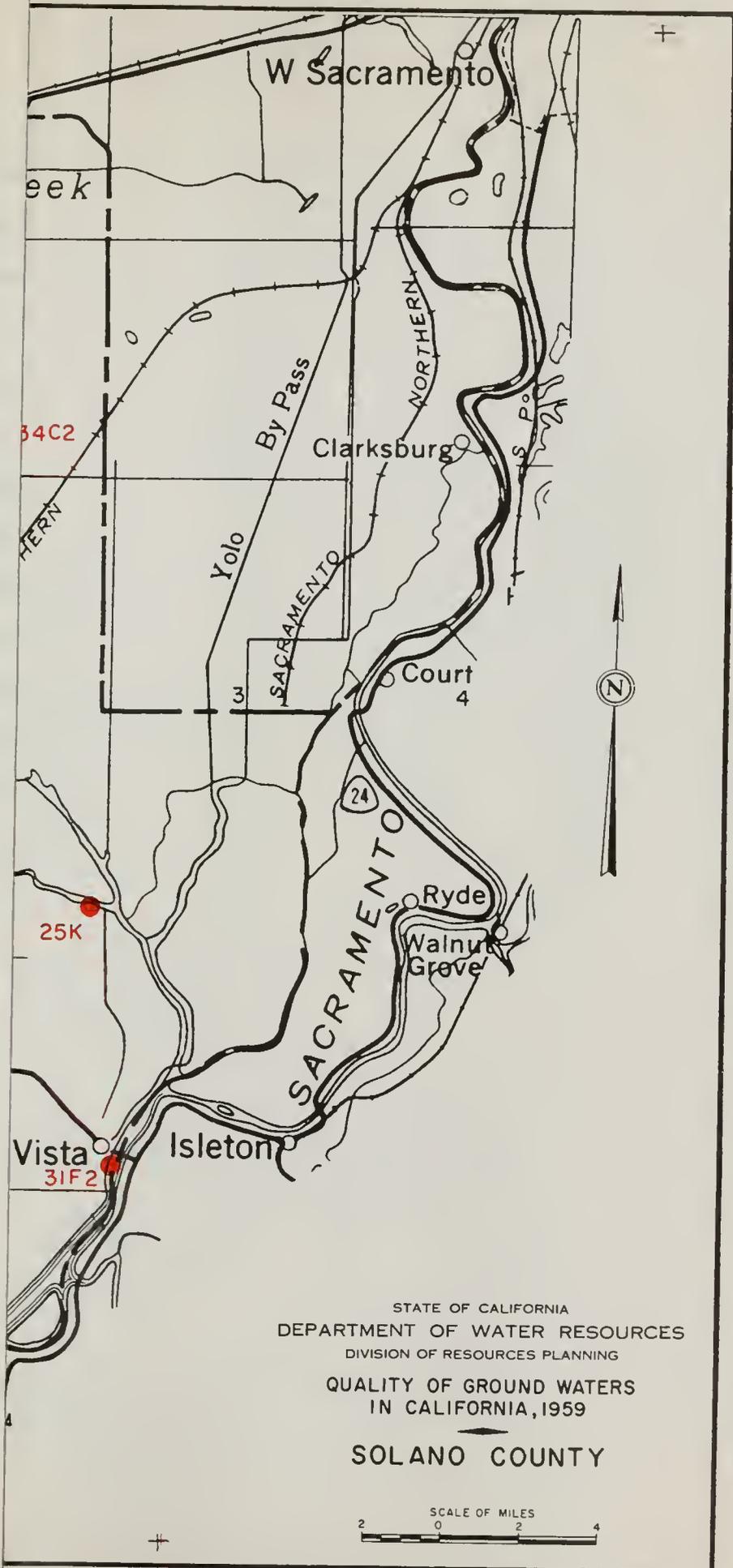
This area comprises all of the northern and eastern portions of Solano County which lie in the Sacramento Valley. It extends from Putah Creek on the north to the Sacramento River on the south, and includes an area of approximately 400 square miles. The remainder of Solano County lies in Region 2 and was discussed previously in this report as Suisun-Fairfield Valley.

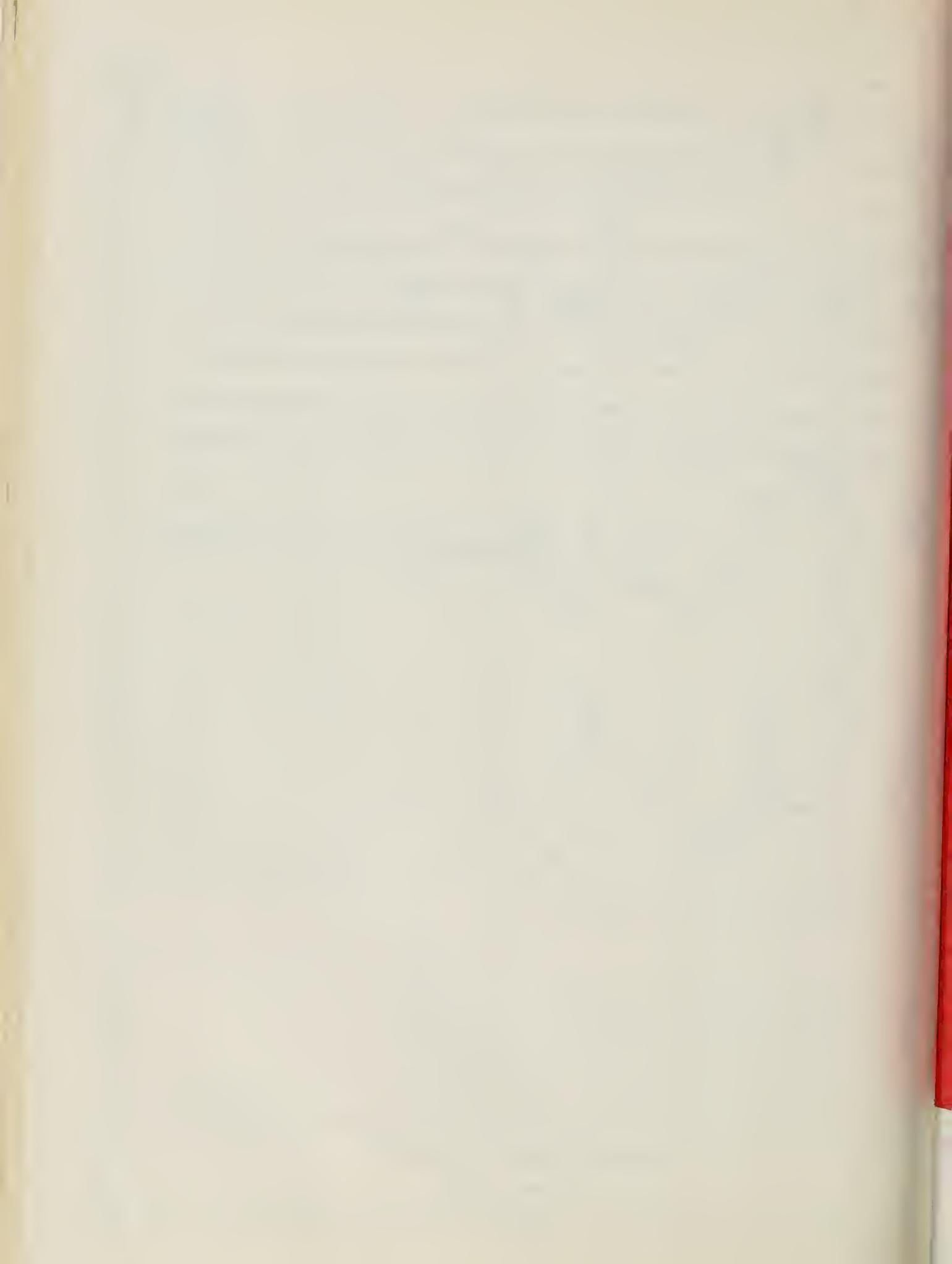
Monitoring Program. The monitoring program in Solano County was begun in 1958 to observe the ground water quality and to detect changes in quality which might result from migration of poor quality waters known to be present in the area. Samples were collected from 15 wells in 1959 during the period May - June. Three of the wells were sampled again in October.

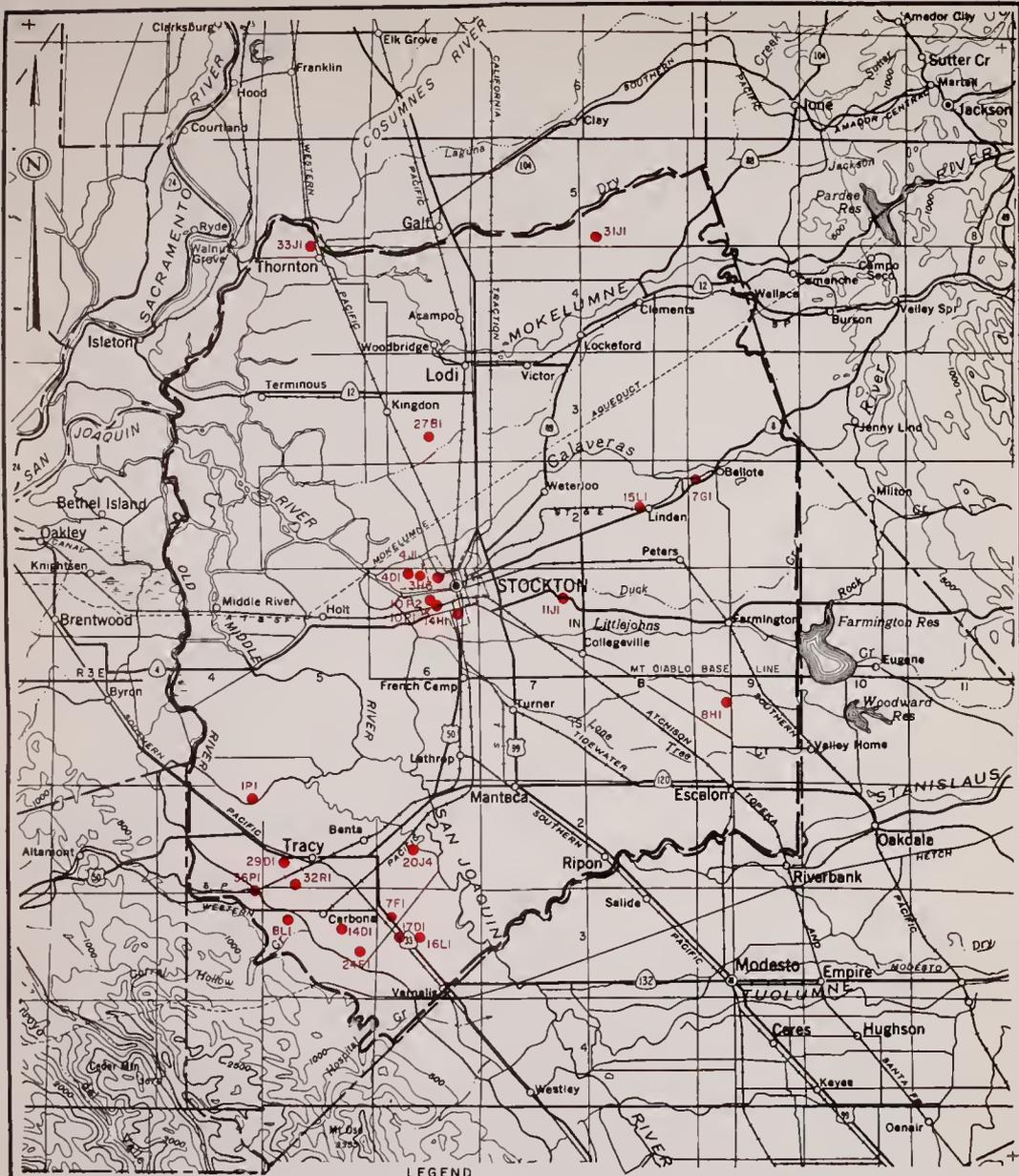
Ground Water Occurrence. Water-bearing formations in this area include younger alluvium, consisting of stream channel and flood plain deposits; older alluvium, comprised of fine-grained sediments enclosing lenses and bodies of coarse materials; the Tehama formation; and Tertiary volcanic sedimentary rocks. The Tehama formation extends to a depth of 1,500 to 2,500 feet. The volcanics, comprised of a sequence of shale, sandstone and conglomerate, underlie the Tehama formation. Ground water is partially confined, the degree of confinement increasing with depth.

Ground Water Development. Ground waters in Solano County are moderately to extensively developed. Well yields range from less than 100 to approximately 1,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used for irrigation, domestic and other purposes.







401 ● MONITORED WELL
 ——— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

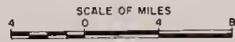
O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/4 section, eg 4N/3E-22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY



SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (5-22)

The San Joaquin Valley floor comprises about 10,000 square miles of irrigable lands and extends from the Tehachapi Mountains northward to the vicinity of the Cosumnes River. Underlying this valley is the largest ground water reservoir in the State. The storage capacity of this great reservoir, to a depth of 200 feet below land surface, has been estimated to be 100,000,000 acre-feet. A bed of diatomaceous earth, generally known as the Corcoran clay, continuous throughout most of the San Joaquin Valley, separates this reservoir into upper and lower ground water zones. This clay bed is about 40 to 50 feet thick and lies generally between 300 and 350 feet below the land surface. Wells in the western portion of the valley draw water principally from the lower zone, by-passing the poor quality of most upper zone waters in that area. Wells in the remainder of the valley produce good quality waters from both zones. Most of the San Joaquin Valley has been included in the monitoring program and is reported herein by counties.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The area of San Joaquin County included in the monitoring program comprises most of the valley floor portion of the county. The monitored area extends from the Sacramento county line on the north to the Stanislaus county line on the south, and varies in width from about 14 to 30 miles.

Monitoring Program. In 1953, a monitoring program was established in San Joaquin County to detect degradation of ground waters by migration of poor quality waters, which are located primarily in the western part of the county. During 1959, from April to September, water samples were collected from 24 wells.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal sources of ground water are unconsolidated Recent alluvium and semi-consolidated Tertiary and Quaternary continental sediments. In the eastern portion of the county the Mehrten formation is also an important aquifer. Ground water is generally unconfined, except in the vicinity of Tracy, where a deep zone is confined by the Corcoran clay. The general movement of ground water is from east to west, except across the delta, where it is impeded by fine-grained deposits.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is moderately to extensively developed. Wells in the Mehrten formation are reported to produce up to 1,300 gpm while those in the alluvial sediments produce about 3,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Approximately 70 percent of the water pumped is used for irrigation. The remaining portion is used mainly for industrial and domestic purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges in San Joaquin County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants at or near the Cities of

Escalon, Stockton, Manteca, Tracy and Lincoln Village. All of the sewage treatment plants dispose of their waste waters to nearby surface waters except for the plant at Escalon which uses percolation ponds for disposal.

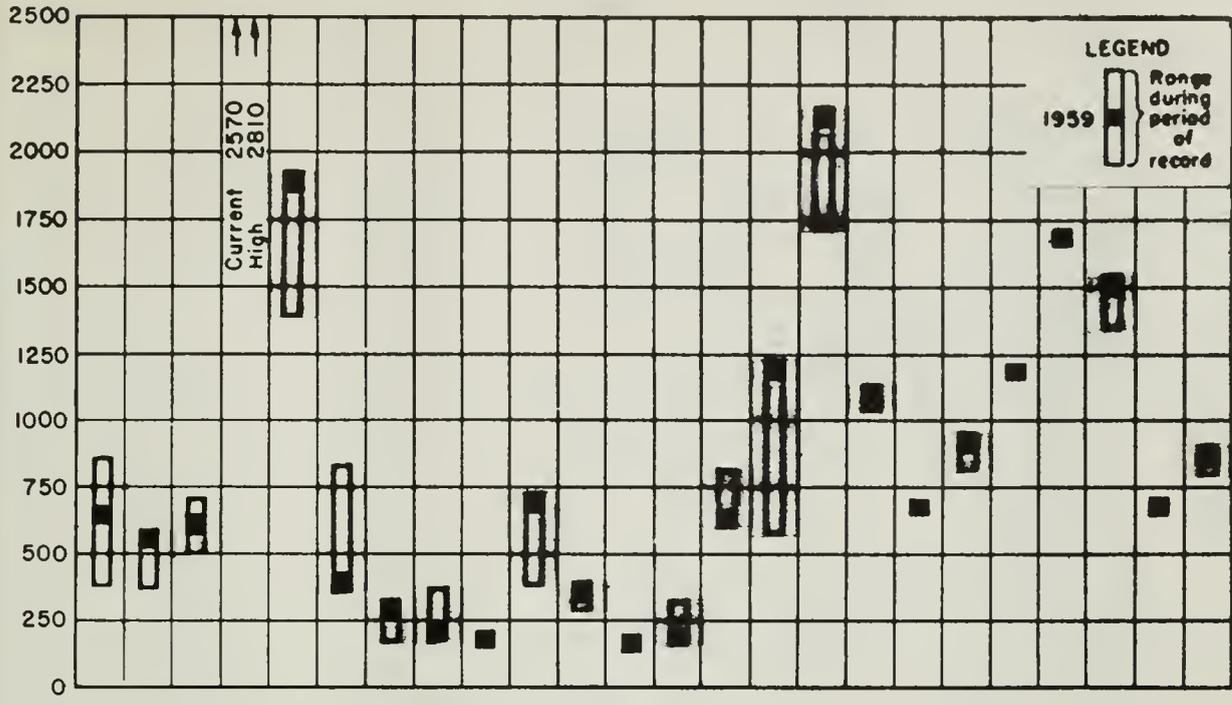
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground water in San Joaquin County varies in type and mineral quality depending upon location and depth from which the water is extracted. Wells less than 1,000 feet deep, located east of Stockton, generally yield water suitable for both domestic and agricultural purposes. The water is bicarbonate in type with calcium the predominant cation. Total dissolved solids range between 115 and 645 ppm but seldom exceed 250 ppm. Chloride and boron are usually well within the limits for class 1 irrigation waters. Analyses of 1959 showed nitrates in excess of 44 ppm in two wells located south of Tracy.

Saline water apparently underlies most of the county at varying depths. The saline water body is very deep along the eastern edge of the area, about 2,000 feet beneath the ground surface in the vicinity of Linden, becoming shallower toward the west, reaching a depth of about 1,000 feet in the Stockton area. Poor quality water underlies the central delta portion of the county to a depth of less than 100 feet. The impediment to ground water movement resulting from the fine-grained delta deposits appears to have effectively prevented significant movement of the poor quality water, which underlies the delta area at shallower depths, into the fresh water underlying the eastern portion of the county.

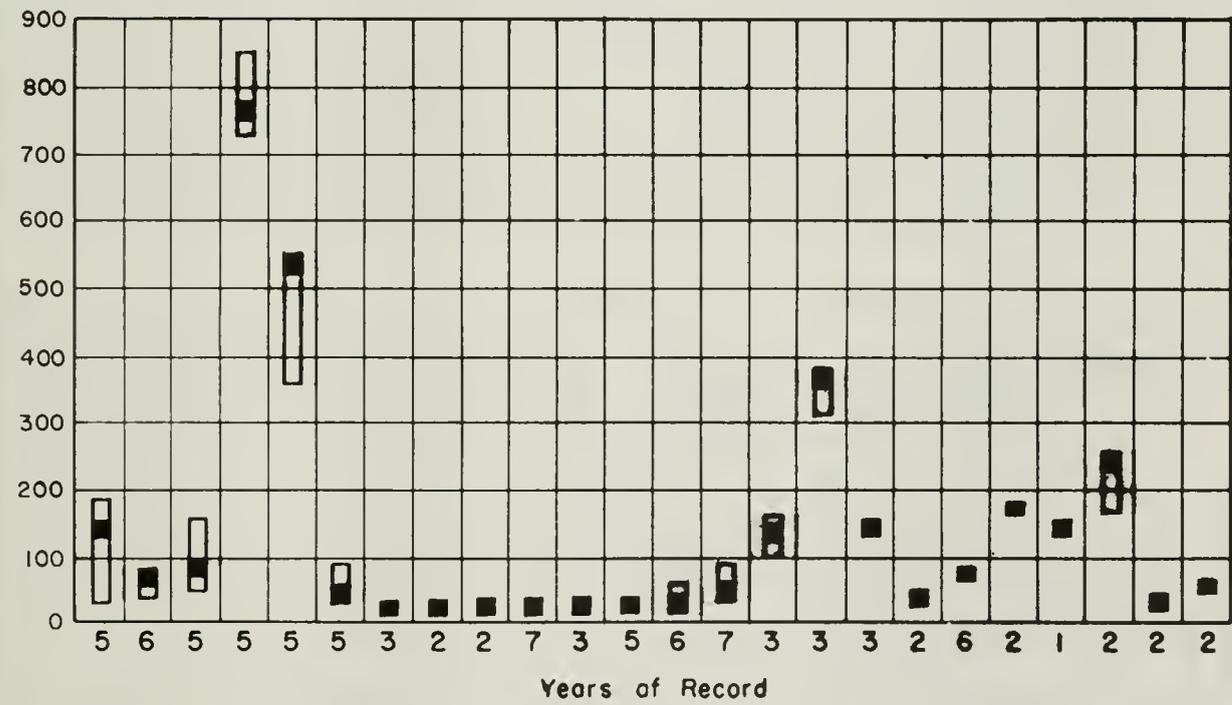
Significant Water Quality Changes. A comparison of analyses of samples collected in 1958 with those of 1959 showed a general increase in boron concentrations. The largest increase, 3.6 ppm, occurred in well 2S/4E-36P1 located about 6 miles northwest of Tracy. A moderate increase in total dissolved solids occurred in well 2S/5E-29D1, located approximately 1 mile west of

Tracy. Total dissolved solids in this well increased from 1,000 ppm in 1957 to 1,250 ppm in 1959 (see fluctuation graph).

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



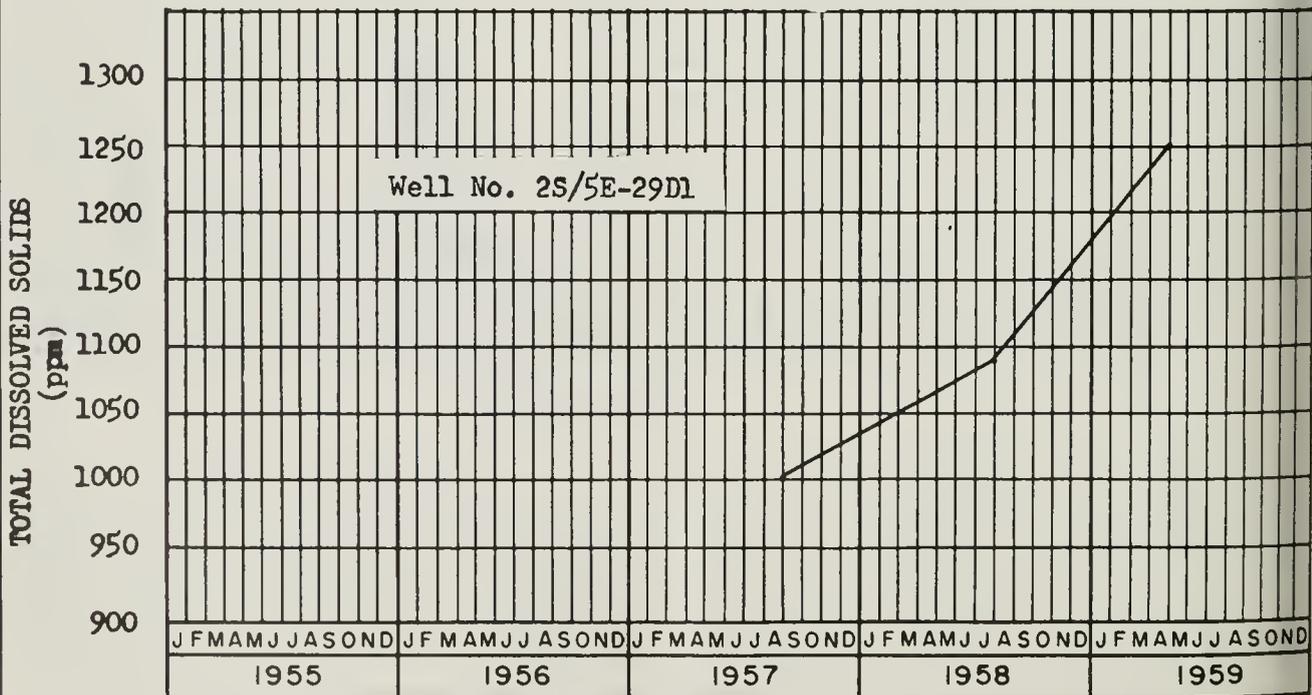
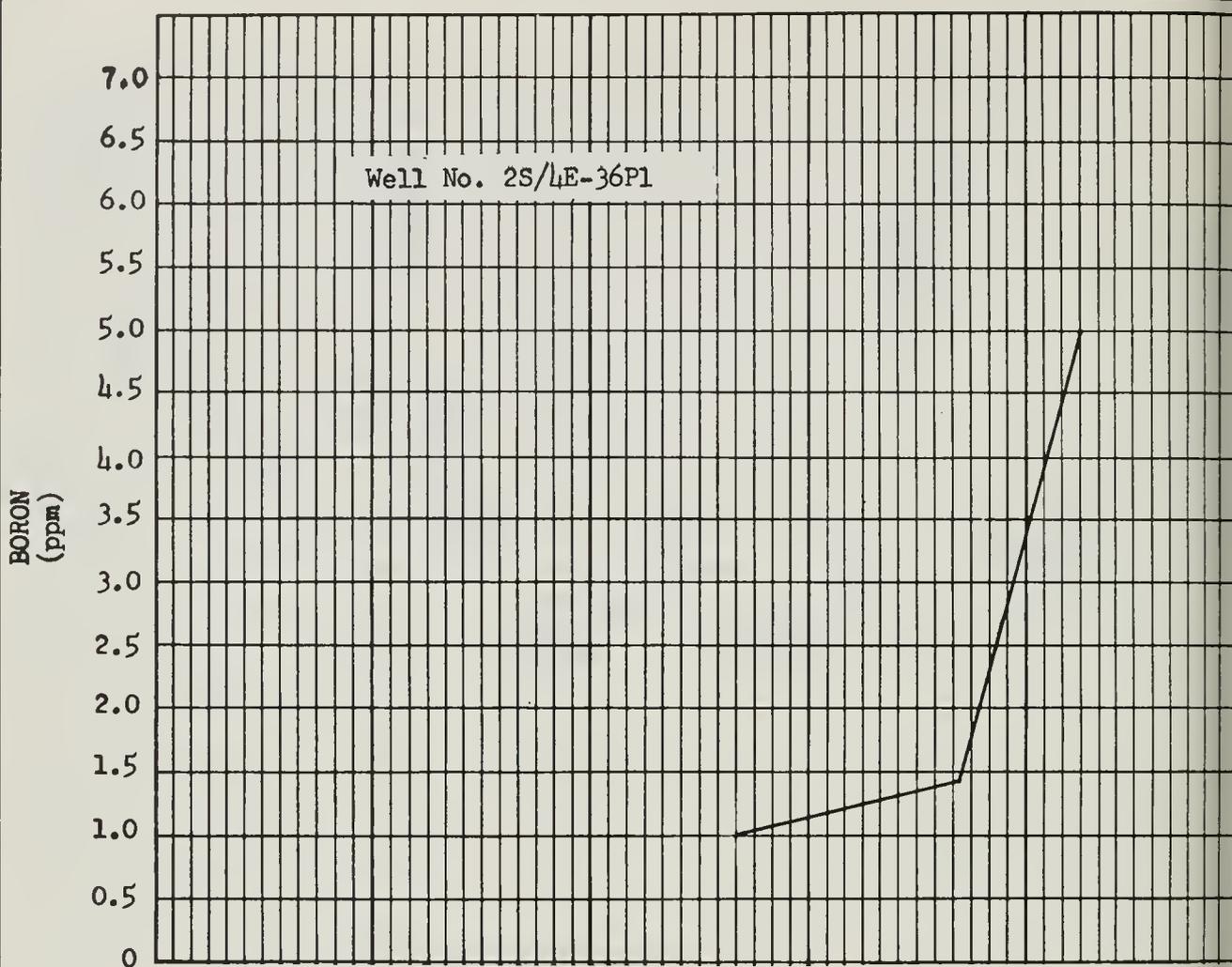
CHLORIDES
(ppm)



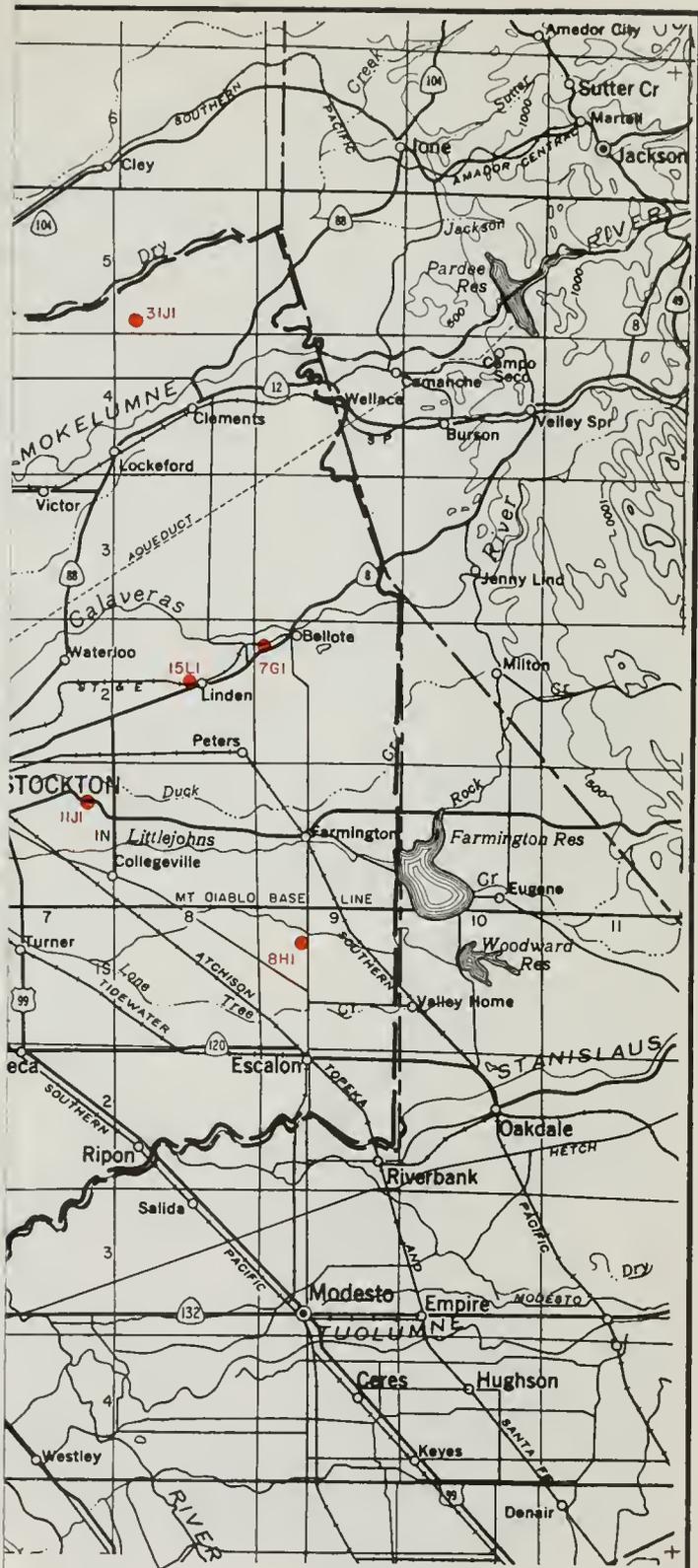
WELL NUMBER

- 1N/6E-3H3
- 1N/6E-4D1
- 1N/6E-4J1
- 1N/6E-10P1
- 1N/6E-10P2
- 1N/6E-14H1
- 1N/7E-11J1
- 2N/8E-15L1
- 2N/9E-7G1
- 3N/6E-27B1
- 5N/5E-33J1
- 5N/8E-31J1
- 1S/9E-8H1
- 2S/4E-1P1
- 2S/4E-36P1
- 2S/5E-29D1
- 2S/5E-32R1
- 2S/6E-20J4
- 3S/5E-8L1
- 3S/5E-14D1
- 3S/5E-24F1
- 3S/6E-7F1
- 3S/6E-16L1
- 3S/6E-17D1

**WATER QUALITY RANGES
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY**



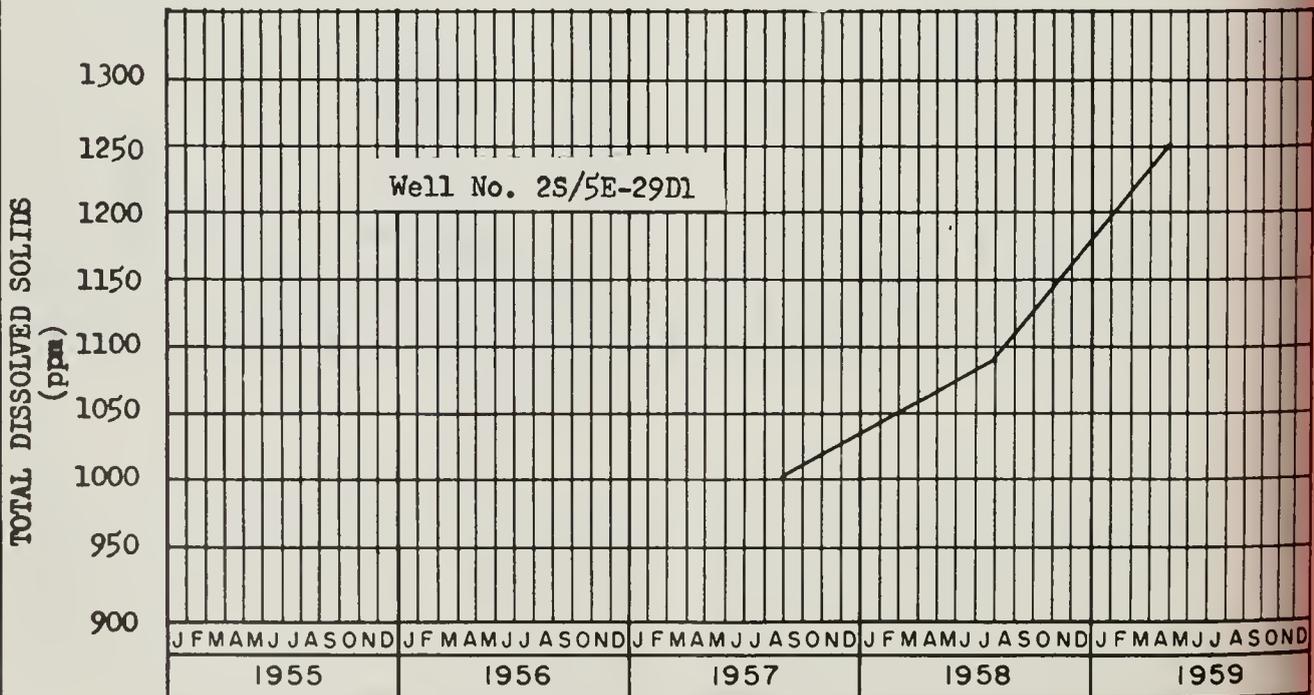
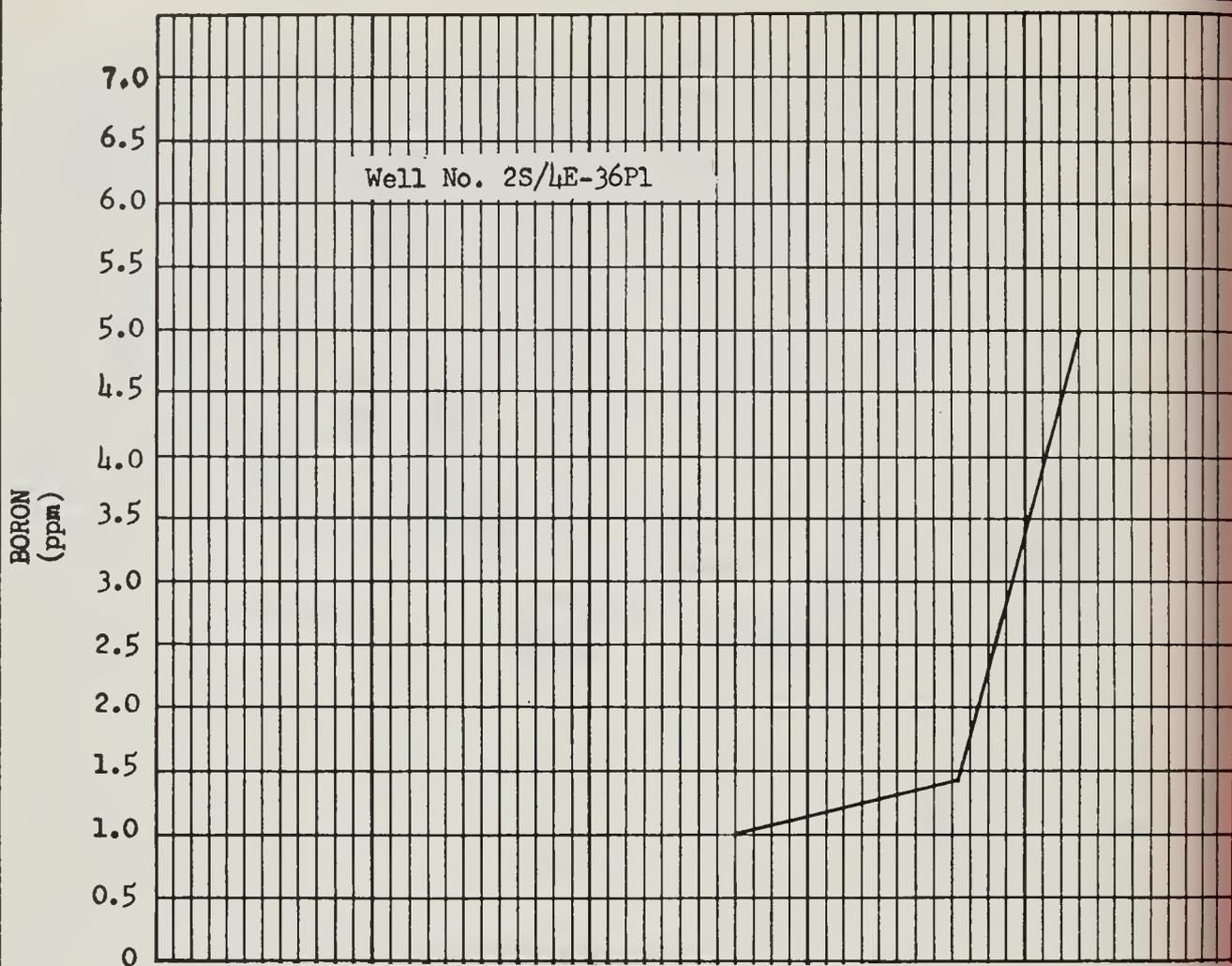
FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY



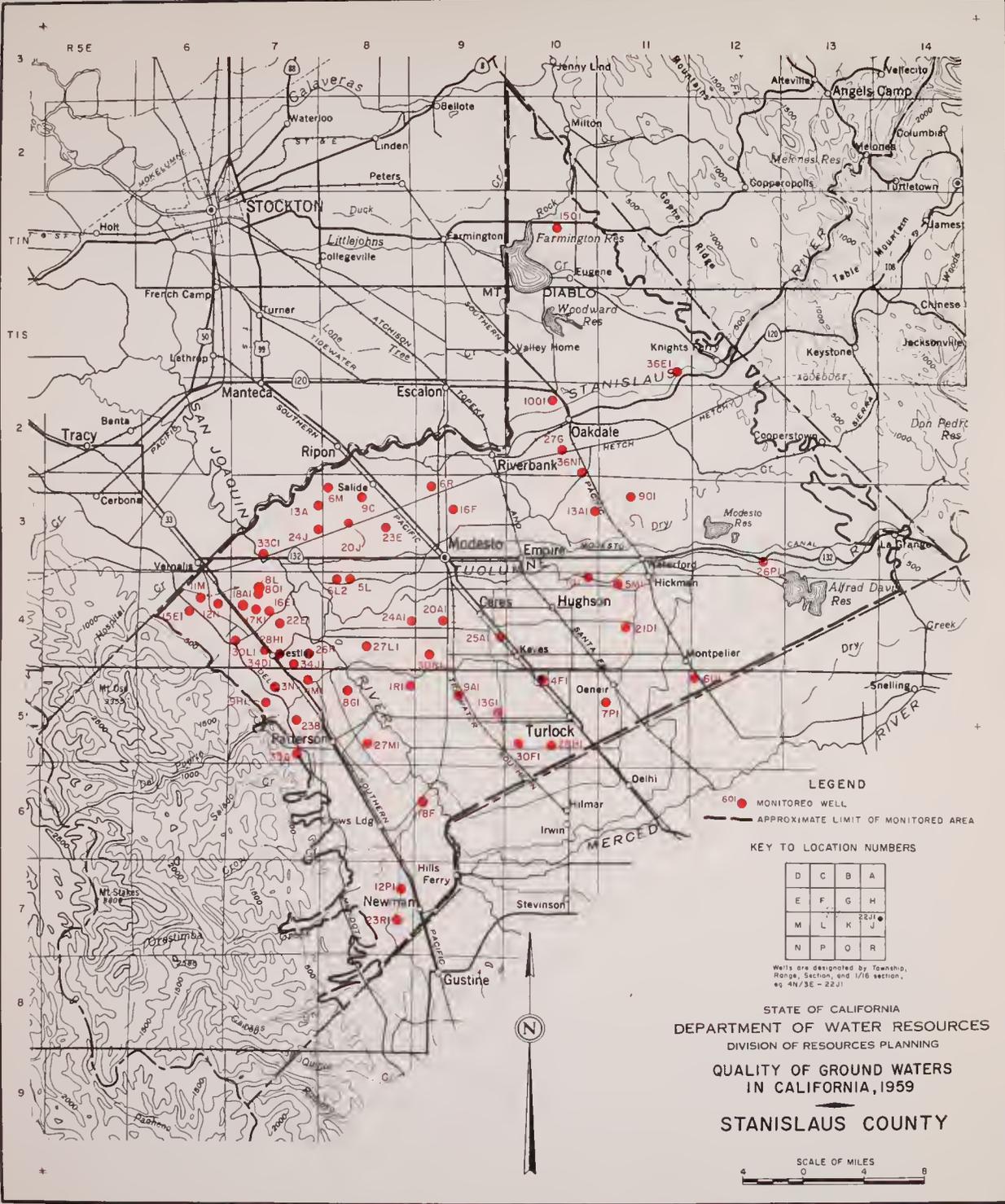
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY



MONITORED AREA
 BOUNDARIES



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY



LEGEND

- 601 ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, e.g. 4N/3E-22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

**QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959**

STANISLAUS COUNTY



STANISLAUS COUNTY

The monitored portion of Stanislaus County includes most of the valley floor land in the county, and comprises an area of approximately 1,000 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Because of the presence of ground waters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and boron, Stanislaus County was included in the monitoring program in 1957. During the period of August - October 1959, samples were collected from 59 wells in the area.

Ground Water Occurrence. Recent alluvium, and the underlying Pliocene to Pleistocene Modesto, Riverbank and Turlock Lake formations are the principal water-bearing units. The Corcoran clay confines a lower zone of ground water. This clay bed occurs generally in the southwestern portion of the county and becomes discontinuous or is missing in the other portions of the county. Older formations of continental origin are locally important aquifers in and near the eastern foothills.

Ground Water Development. Ground water supplies of Stanislaus County are developed to the extent of overdraft in areas that do not have adequate surface water supplies. Large irrigation wells on the valley floor yield more than 1,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The ground waters of Stanislaus County are used chiefly to supply industrial, municipal and irrigation needs.

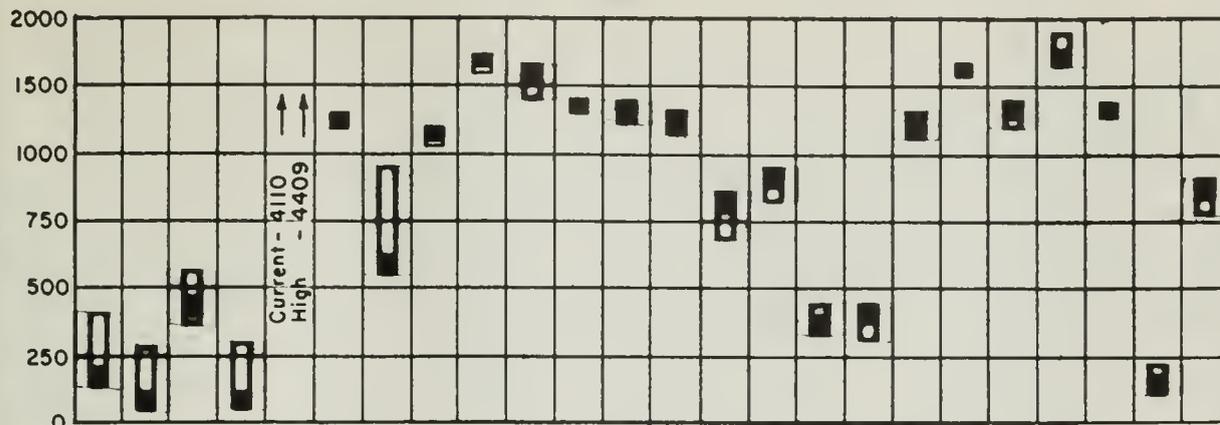
Major Waste Discharges. The major waste water discharges in Stanislaus County are effluent from the Cities of Modesto, Oakdale, Patterson and Turlock. Effluent from the sewage treatment plant located at Modesto is disposed of by

percolation ponds and by an outfall to the Tuolumne River. The plant at Oakdale uses percolation ponds as the principal means of disposal. However, during the canning season, the waste water is partially discharged to the Stanislaus River. The plant at Patterson uses percolation ponds for disposal and the plant at Turlock disposes its waste into the San Joaquin River.

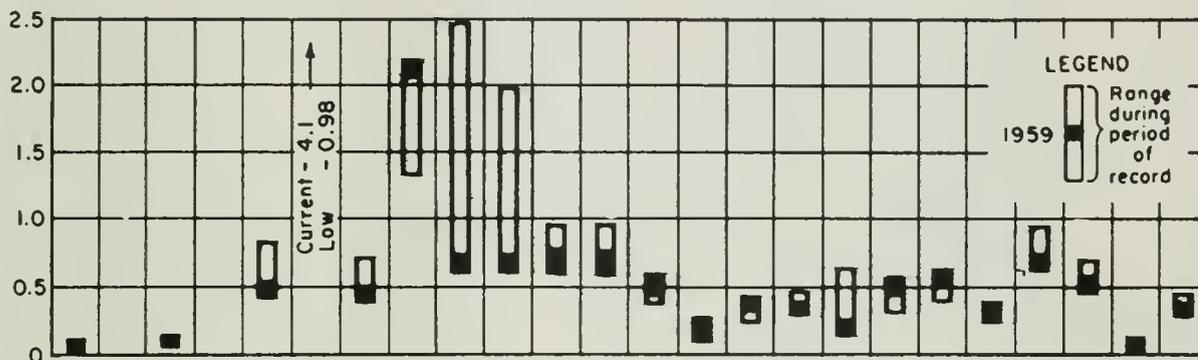
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in the eastern part of the monitored area are generally bicarbonate in type and of excellent mineral quality. Sodium chloride type waters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids have been found in the trough of the valley. The west side ground waters are chiefly calcium-magnesium bicarbonate type of excellent mineral quality, although waters moderately high in boron and sulfate are also present.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of the 1959 analyses with those of 1958 showed no significant changes in mineral concentrations, with the exception of boron in a few wells. The greatest change in boron occurred in well 4S/6E-12N1, located approximately 5 miles west of the San Joaquin River, where boron increased from 0.98 to 4.1 ppm between July 1958 and July 1959 (see fluctuation graph). Five other wells in the vicinity of well 4S/6E-12N1 also showed marked increases or decreases in boron concentrations. The greatest decrease occurred in well 4S/7E-16E1, approximately 2 miles west of the San Joaquin River. Since boron is characteristically high in this portion of the area, fluctuations in its content in individual wells does not necessarily reflect a trend.

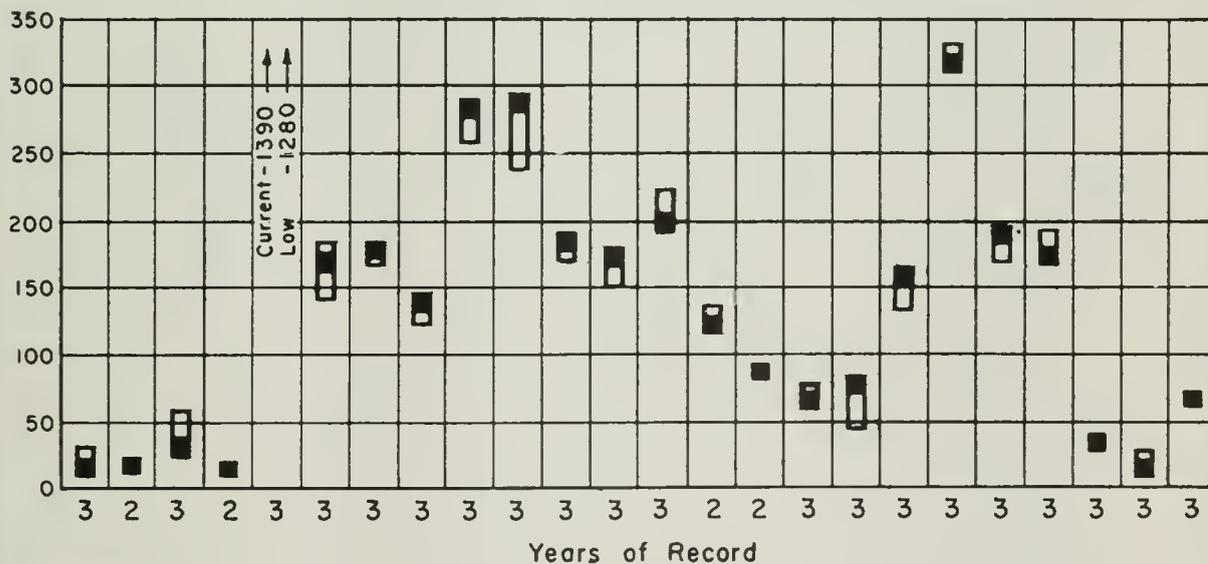
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos of 25°C)



DUNN
(ppm)



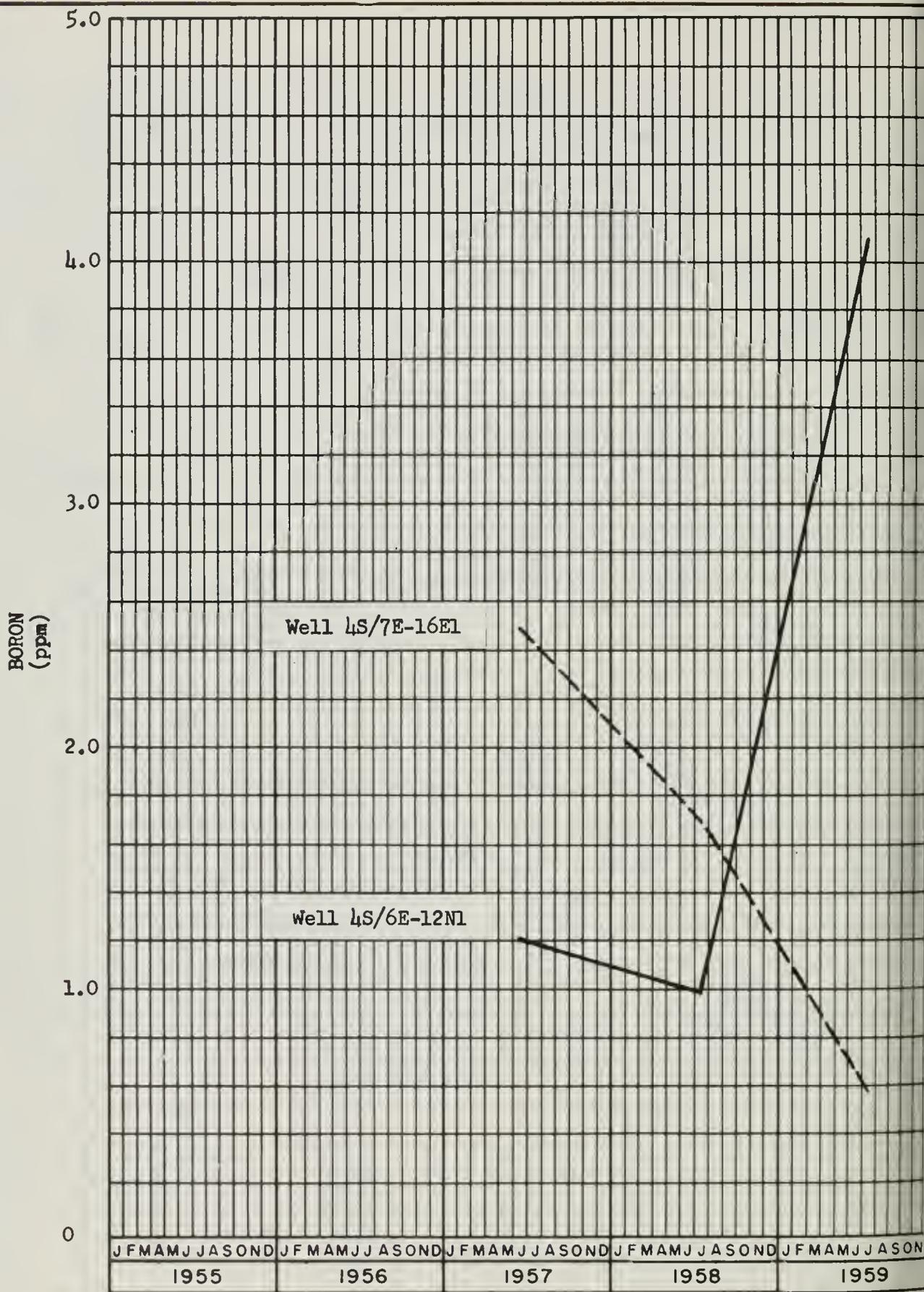
(ppm)



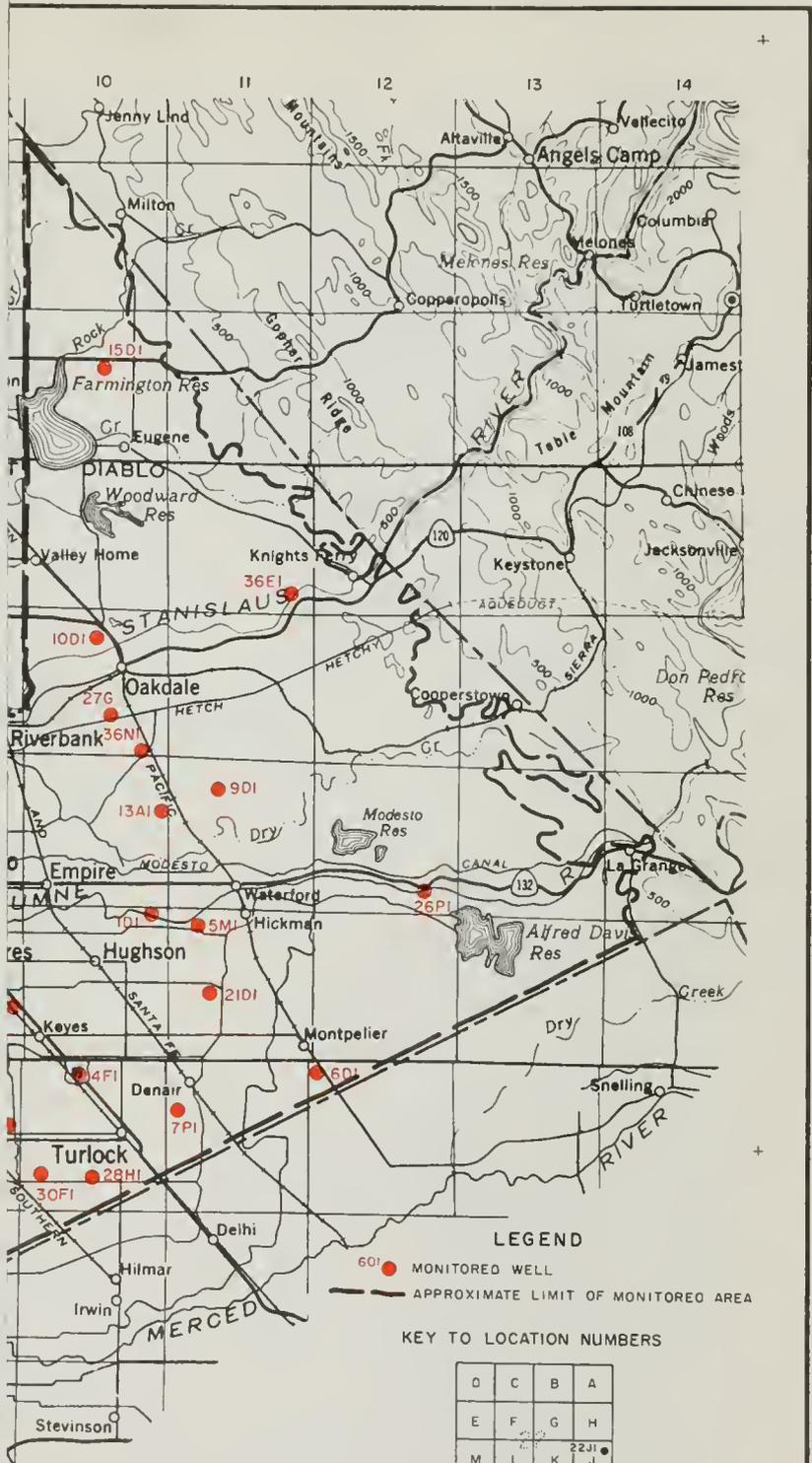
1S/11E-36E1	2S/10E-27G1	3S/7E-33C1	3S/10E-13A1	3S/12E-26P1	4S/6E-12N1	4S/6E-15E1	4S/7E-8L1	4S/7E-16E1	4S/7E-17K1	4S/7E-22E1	4S/7E-26R1	4S/7E-34J1	4S/8E-5L	4S/8E-6L2	4S/10E-1D1	4S/11E-5M1	5S/7E-1M1	5S/7E-9H1	5S/7E-23B1	5S/8E-8G1	5S/8E-27M1	5S/12E-6D1	7S/8E-12P1
-------------	-------------	------------	-------------	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	-----------	------------	------------	------------

WATER QUALITY RANGES

STANISLAUS COUNTY



FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
STANISLAUS COUNTY



LEGEND

- 60I MONITORED WELL
- - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

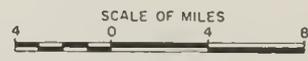
D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	22J ●
N	P	O	R

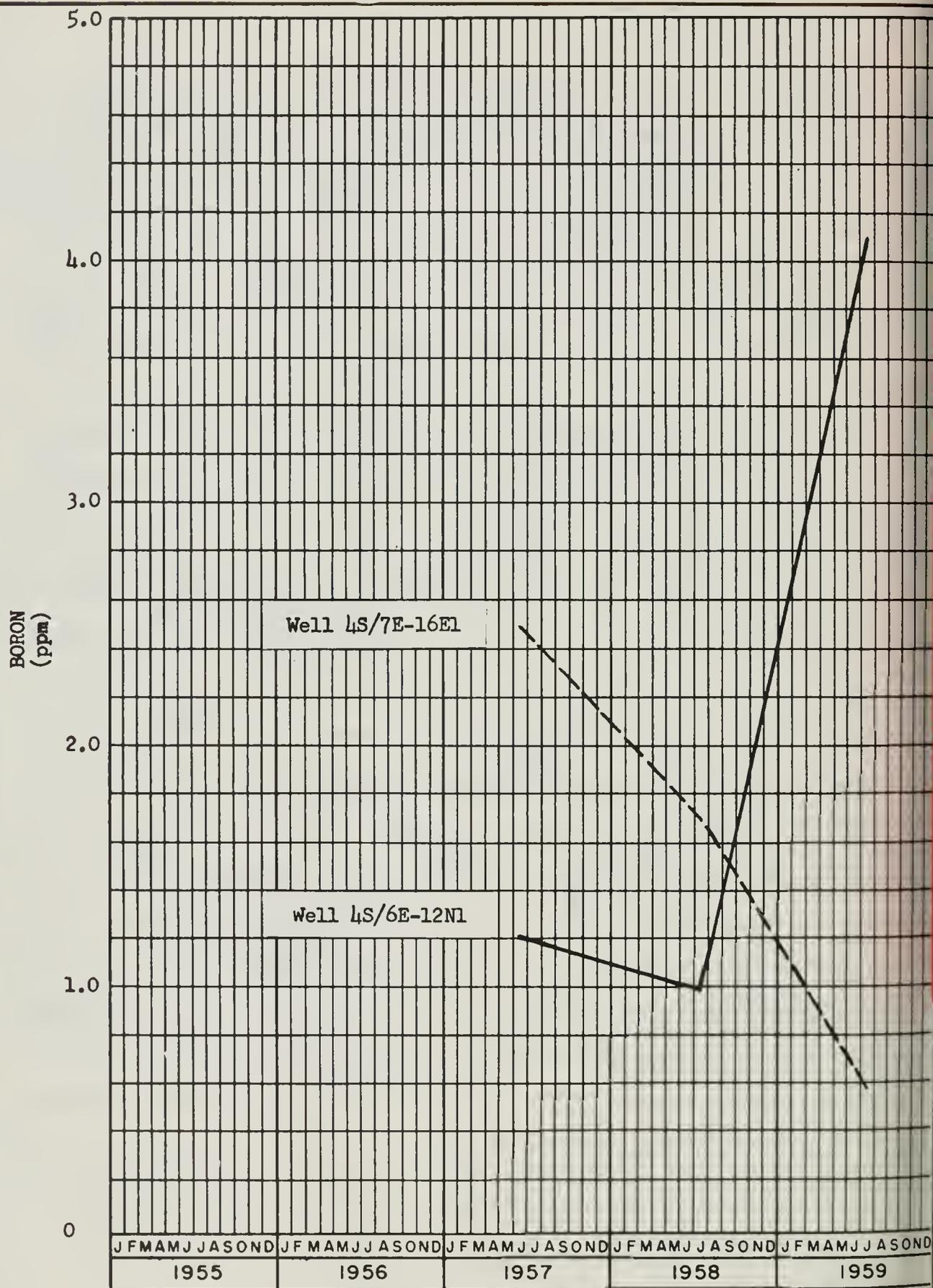
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section; eg 4N/3E - 22J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

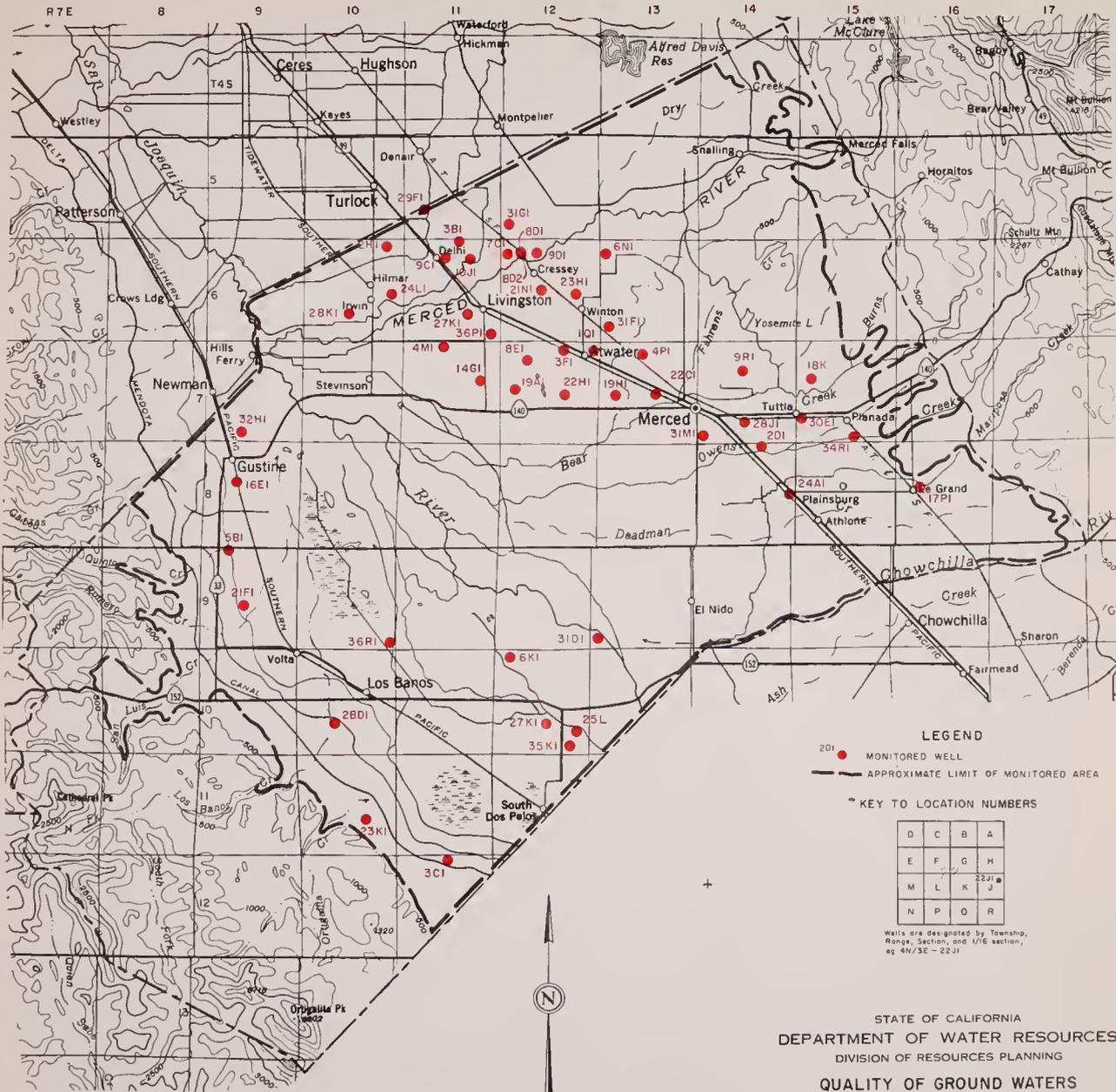
**QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959**

STANISLAUS COUNTY





FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
STANISLAUS COUNTY

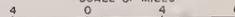


STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

MERCED COUNTY

SCALE OF MILES





Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely a page number or a reference code, which is mostly illegible due to the low resolution and blurriness of the scan. Some faint characters are visible, possibly including a page number like '12'.

MERCED COUNTY

The monitoring program in Merced County consists of two separate areas. One area lies along the west side of the San Joaquin River between the Stanislaus and Fresno county lines. This area varies in width from 6 to 16 miles, is about 32 miles in length and comprises about 300 square miles. The second area is located east of the San Joaquin River in the central part of the county. It is from 10 to 12 miles in width, about 40 miles in length and includes about 400 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Merced County was included in the monitoring program in 1957 to maintain surveillance on water quality conditions and to detect migration of highly mineralized ground waters which occur near the trough of the valley. Samples were collected from 50 wells in 1959, during the period of June - August.

Ground Water Occurrence. The principal aquifers comprise Recent alluvium and the underlying Pliocene to Pleistocene Modesto, Riverbank and Turlock Lake formations. The Corcoran clay occurs beneath most of the central part of the monitored area; it pinches out east of Merced and west of Gustine. The clay separates the water-bearing materials into upper and lower water-bearing zones and acts as a confining layer upon the lower zone ground water.

Ground Water Development. Ground water in Merced County is moderately developed. Yields of irrigation wells range from about 500 to more than 3,000 gpm and average about 1,400 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used moderately for domestic and irrigation needs, and is the principal source of municipal and industrial supplies.

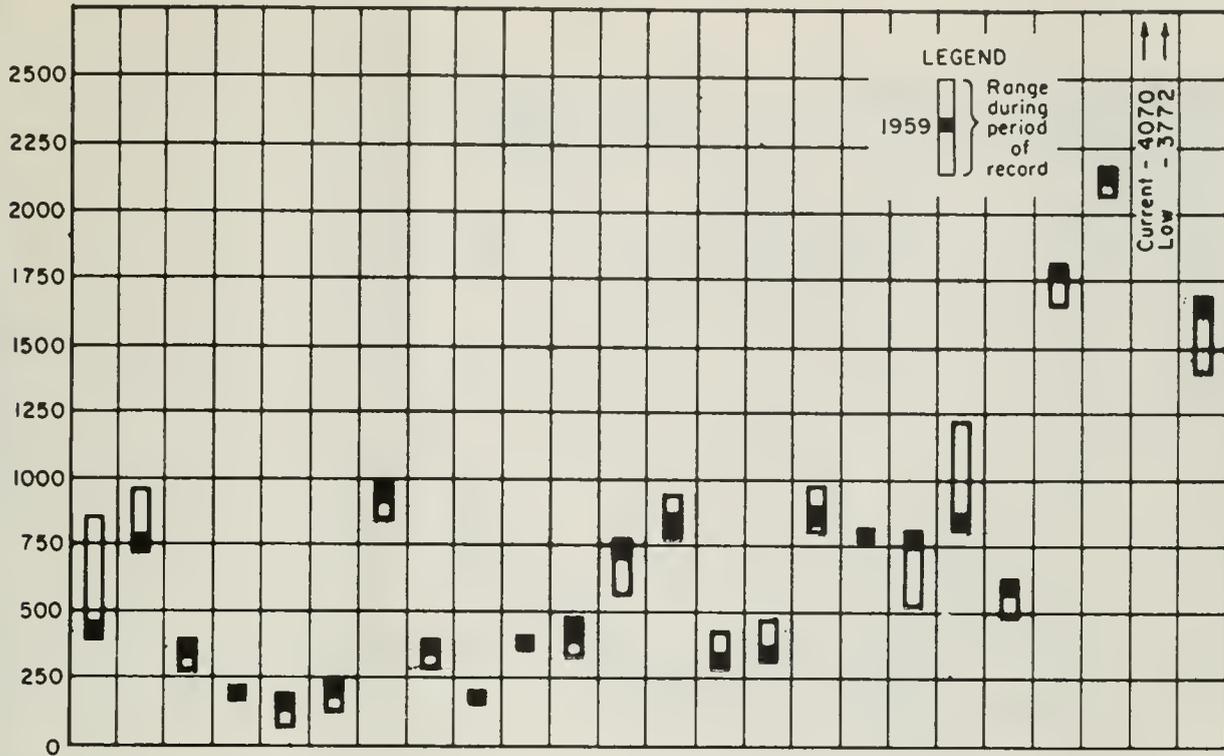
Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges in Merced County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants at the Cities of Merced, Atwater and Los Banos, which, after primary treatment, are discharged to Miles Creek, Bear Creek and Mud Slough, respectively; from the City of Gustine, which is discharged to percolation ponds; and from Castle Air Force Base, which, after secondary treatment, is discharged to Canal Creek. None of these waste discharges carry any known toxic substances and are, therefore, not considered threats to ground water quality.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in the area west of the San Joaquin River vary from excellent to poor in mineral quality. High chloride concentrations render much of the water, particularly in the southern portion, unsatisfactory for irrigation. Moderately high boron concentrations are also present in the west side area. Sulfates and nitrates in excess of recommended limits for drinking water are found locally.

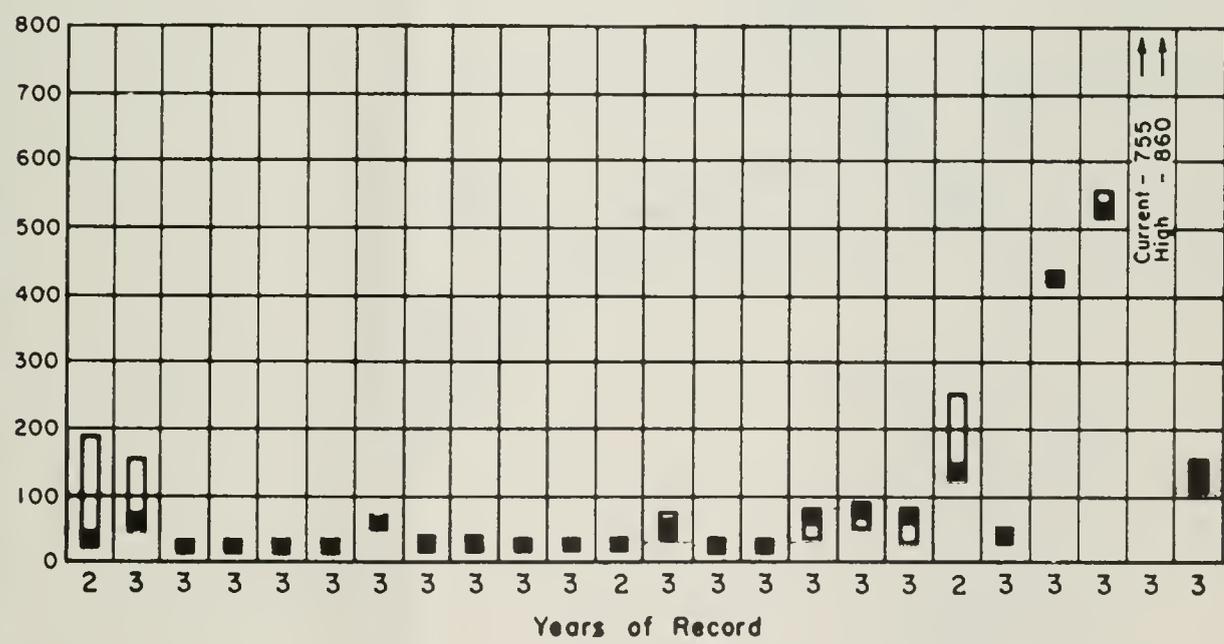
Ground waters east of the San Joaquin River are of good to excellent mineral quality. These waters are bicarbonate in type with sodium or calcium the predominant cation. Total dissolved solids are consistently below 700 ppm and percent sodium below 60.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected in 1959 showed decreases in chlorides in two of the monitored wells. In wells 6S/10E-24L1, located approximately 6 miles south of Turlock, and 9S/13E-31D1, located approximately 14 miles south of Merced, chlorides decreased from 189 to 34 ppm and from 251 to 124 ppm, respectively, between the summers of 1958 and 1959. Total dissolved solids in each well decreased proportionally. Since there are only two years of record on these two wells, it is not known whether these decreases indicate water quality improvements or a heterogeneity in the ground water mixture..

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



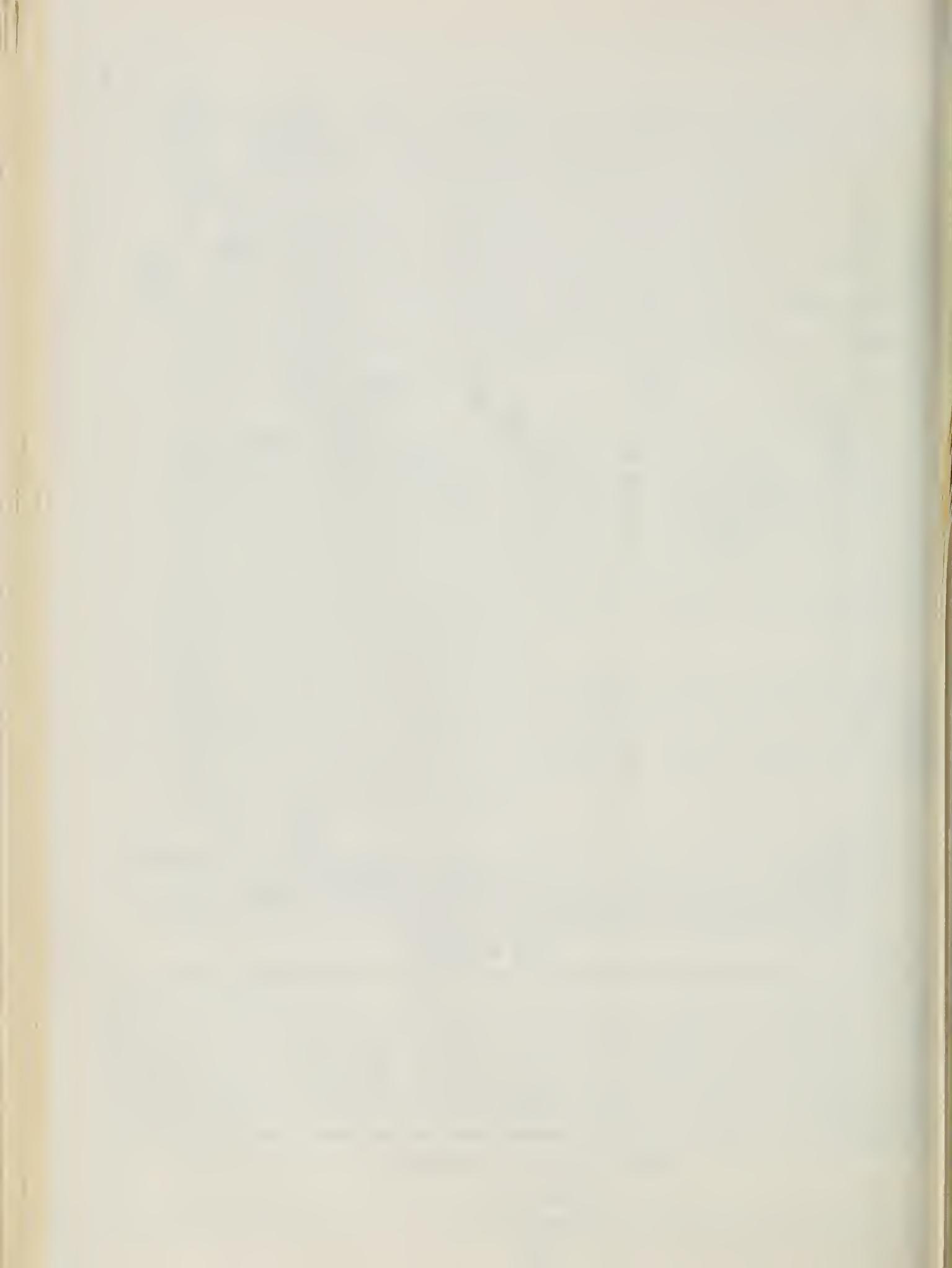
CHLORIDES
(ppm)

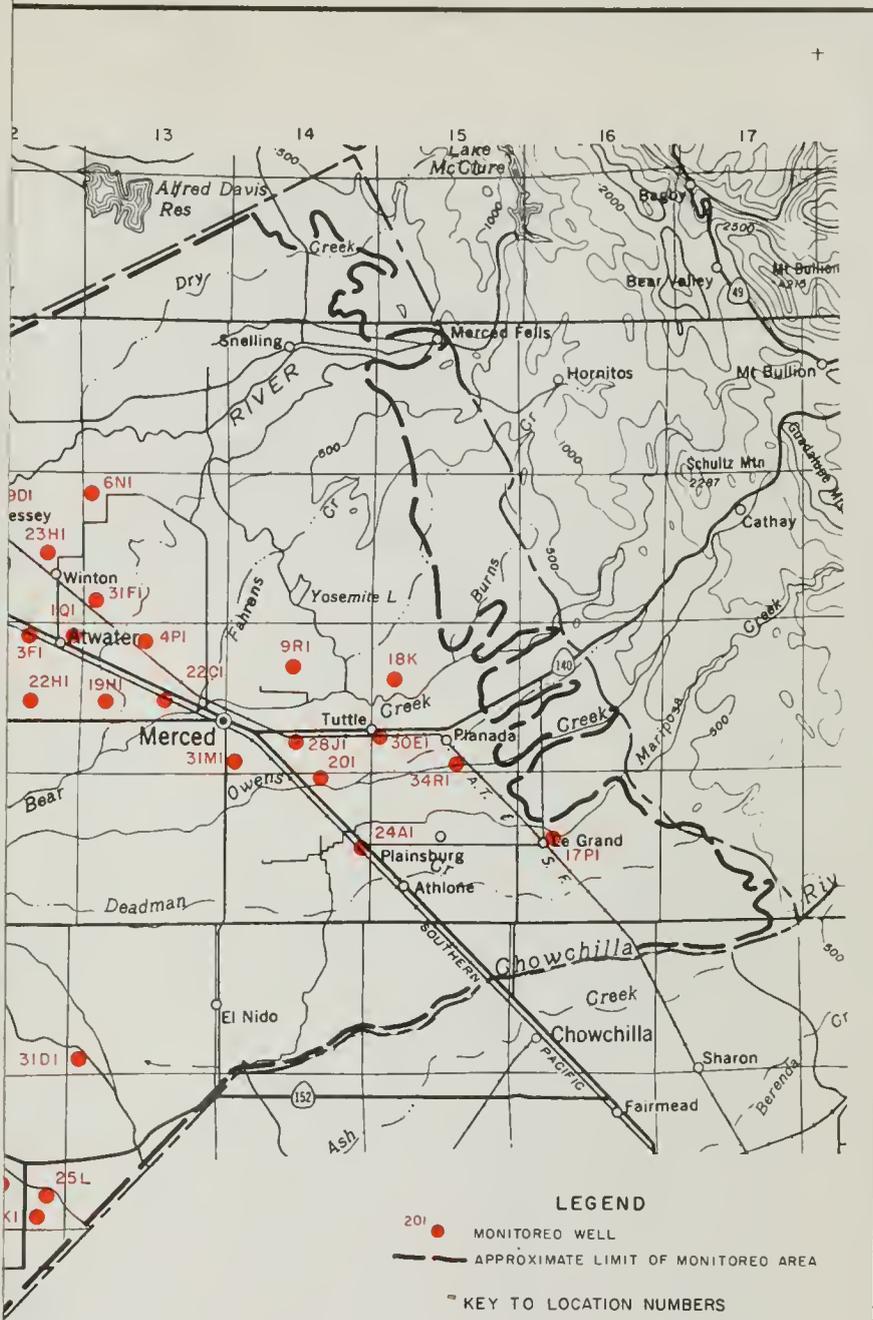


WELL NUMBER

- 6S/10E-24L1
- 6S/10E-28K1
- 6S/11E-10J1
- 6S/11E-27K1
- 6S/13E-6N1
- 6S/13E-31F1
- 7S/9E-32H1
- 7S/12E-1Q1
- 7S/12E-3F1
- 7S/13E-22C1
- 7S/14E-28J1
- 7S/15E-30E1
- 8S/9E-16E1
- 8S/14E-24A1
- 8S/16E-17P1
- 9S/9E-5B1
- 9S/9E-21F1
- 9S/10E-36R1
- 9S/13E-31D1
- 10S/10E-28D1
- 10S/12E-27K1
- 10S/12E-35K1
- 11S/10E-23K1
- 12S/11E-3C1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
MERCED COUNTY





LEGEND

- 20I MONITORED WELL
- - - APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

O	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

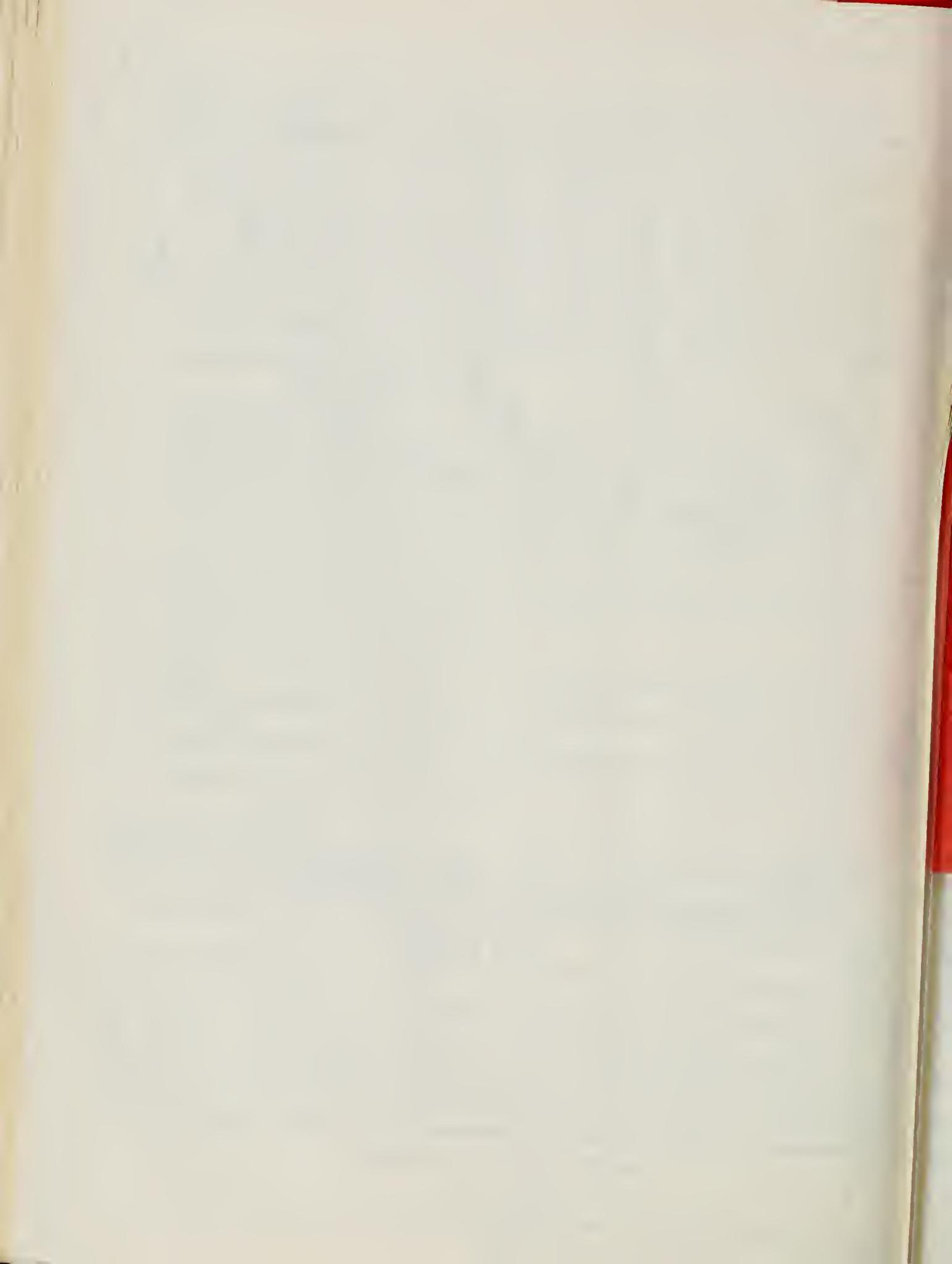
Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E - 22 J1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

MERCED COUNTY







MADERA COUNTY

All of the valley floor land in Madera County is included in the ground water monitoring program. The area extends from the foothills on the east to the San Joaquin River on the west, and from the Merced county line on the north to the Fresno county line on the south. The monitored area in Madera County comprises about 950 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Madera County was included in the monitoring program in 1957, due to the presence in the area of ground waters containing excessive concentrations of chlorides and high sodium percentages. During July 1959, 32 wells were sampled in Madera County.

Ground Water Occurrence. The ground waters in Madera County are divided into an upper and lower zone by the Corcoran clay. The upper zone consists of unconsolidated sediments ranging in age from Pleistocene to Recent, and contains unconfined to semi-confined waters. The lower zone consists of Pleistocene to Pliocene sediments, and is confined by the clay.

Ground Water Development. Ground water is extensively developed in sections of the county where surface water is not available. The larger wells are capable of yielding up to 1,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used beneficially for domestic, municipal, industrial and irrigation supplies.

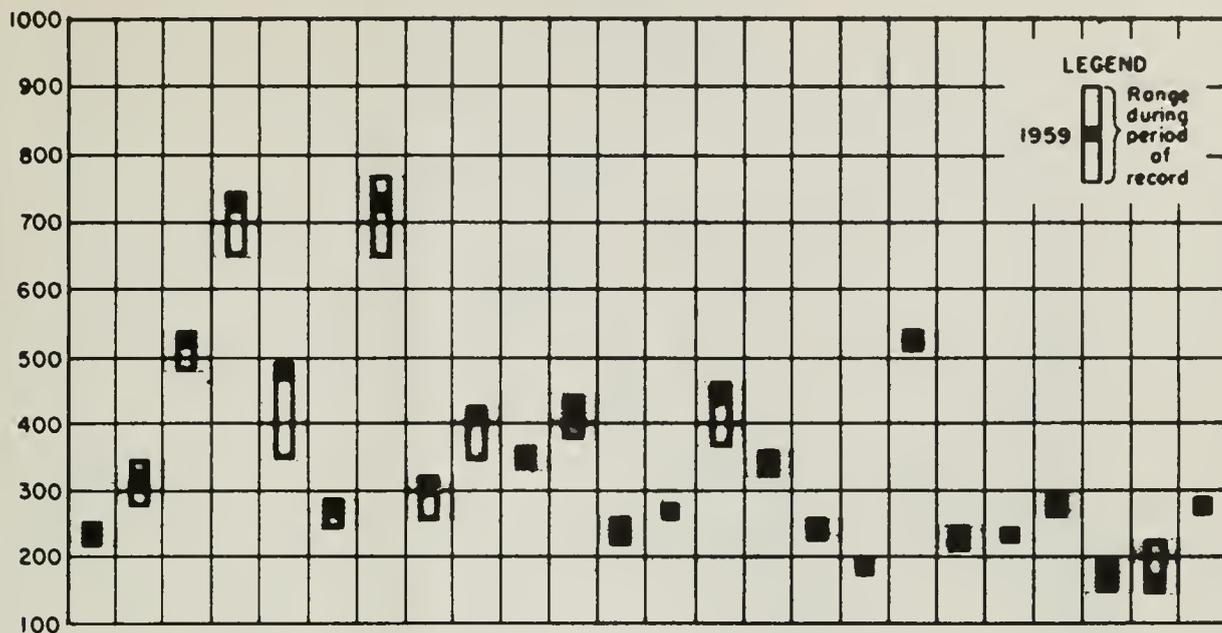
Major Waste Discharges. Major waste discharges in Madera County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants located at the Cities of Chowchilla and Madera. The sewage treatment plant located at Chowchilla disposes of the waste water to percolation ponds, the Berenda Slough and by reuse for irrigation. The waste water from the plant at Madera is used for irrigation. Minor

waste discharges in the county emanate from various industrial installations. These waste waters are disposed of by percolation ponds, by discharging into streams and by reuse for irrigation.

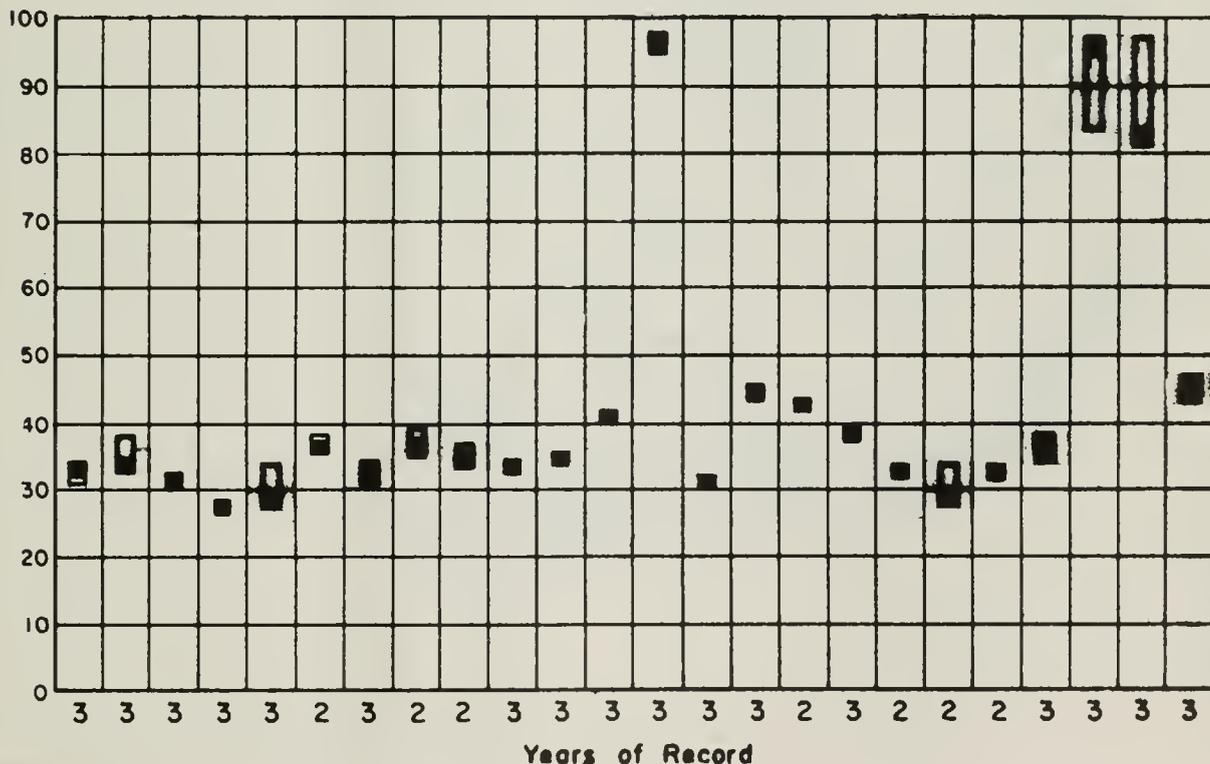
Evaluation of Water Quality. The water in the lower zones in the western portion of the county, which is effectively confined by the Corcoran clay, is predominantly sodium bicarbonate in type with sodium percentages often exceeding limits for irrigation waters. Wells in this area bordering the San Joaquin River generally yield water high in chlorides. Wells in the remainder of the county usually yield a bicarbonate type water of excellent mineral quality. These waters generally range from slightly to moderately hard, total dissolved solids average around 240 ppm, boron is usually less than 0.2 ppm and percent sodium is less than 40.

Significant Water Quality Changes. A comparison of mineral analyses for 1959 with previous analyses showed a slight increase in total dissolved solids in most of the monitored wells.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



PERCENT SODIUM

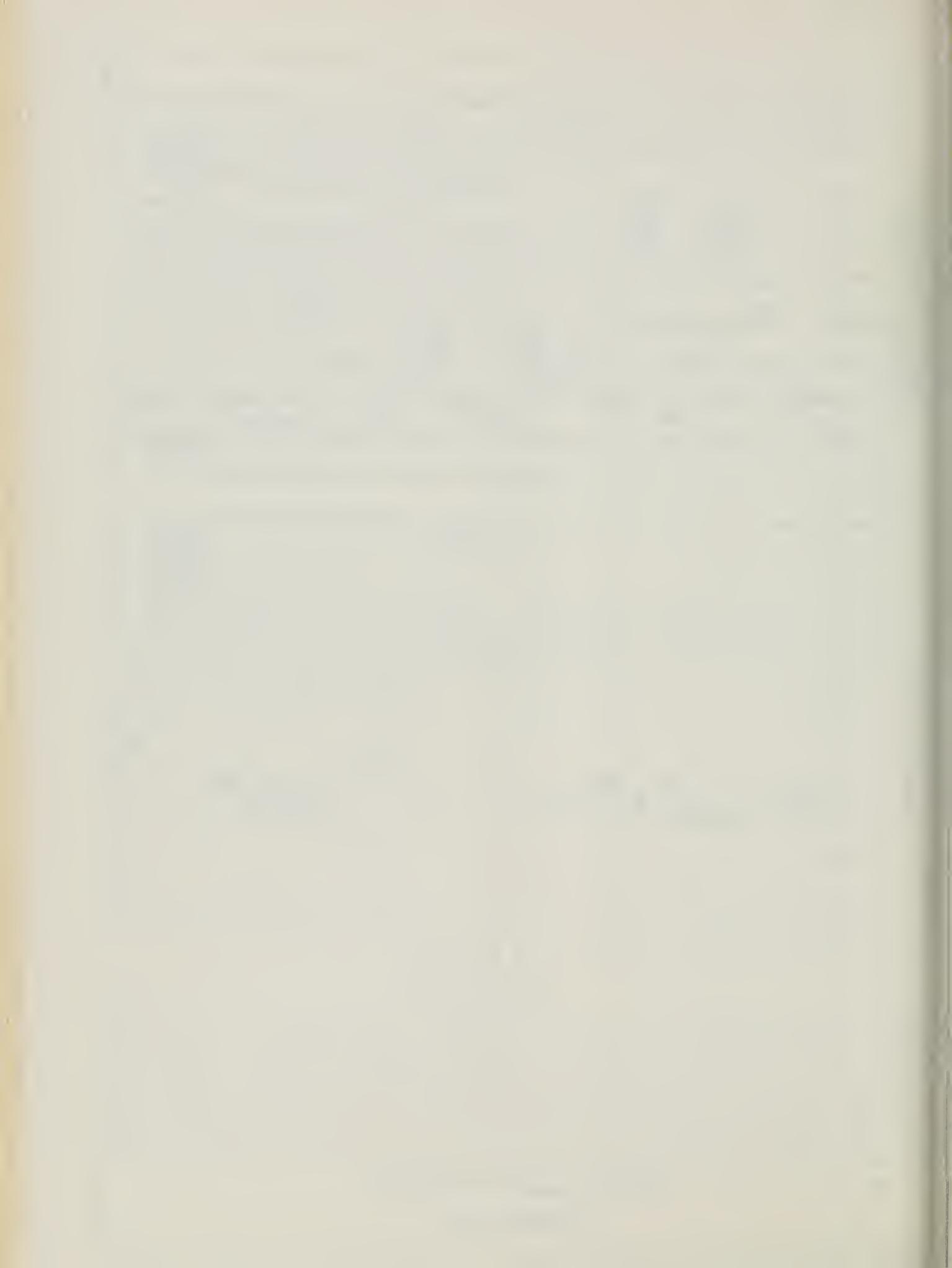


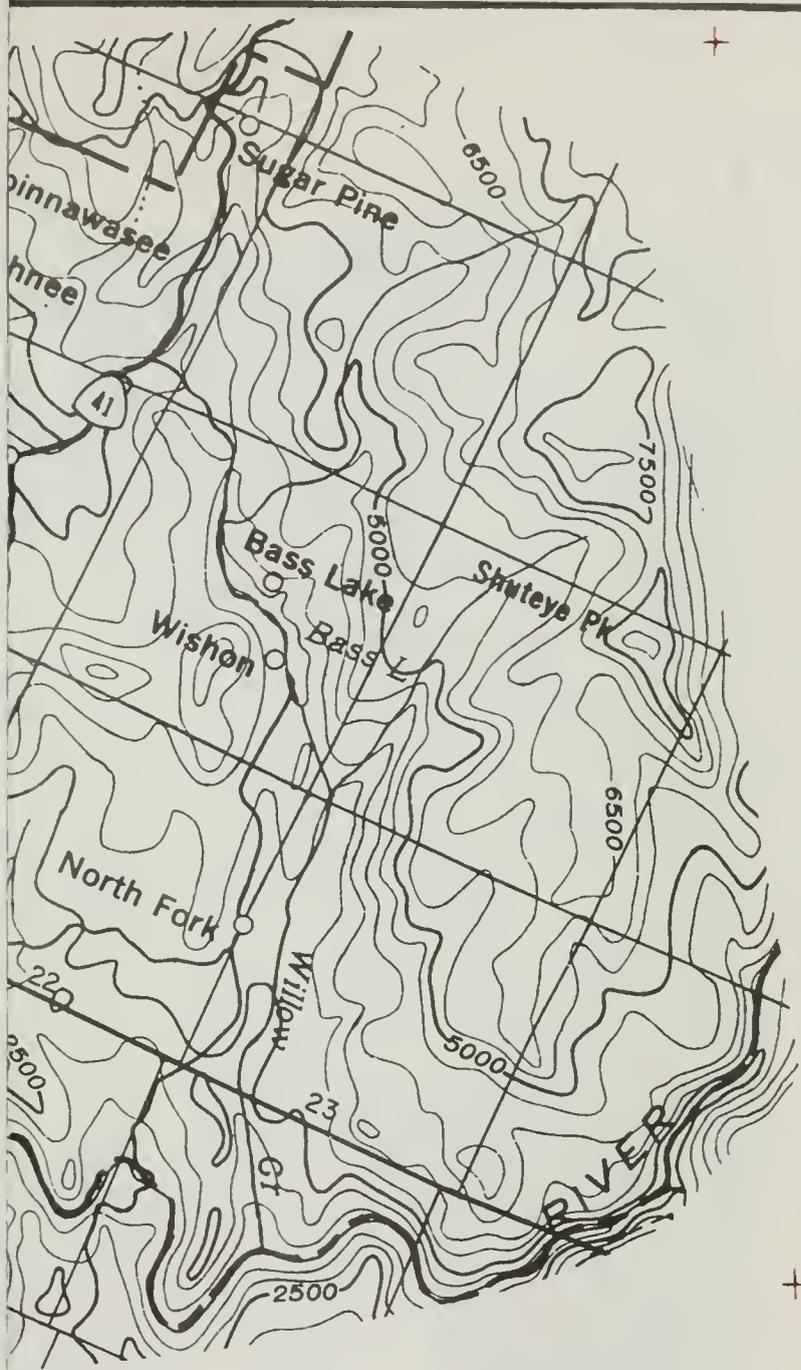
WELL NUMBER

- 9S/15E-24F1
- 9S/16E-35N1
- 10S/14E-8B1
- 10S/14E-24B1
- 10S/15E-31A1
- 10S/16E-30K1
- 11S/14E-1A1
- 11S/14E-5B1
- 11S/14E-16A1
- 11S/15E-23L1
- 11S/15E-29H1
- 11S/18E-17H1
- 12S/14E-34H1
- 12S/15E-4K1
- 12S/15E-22F1
- 12S/16E-25P1
- 12S/17E-5R1
- 12S/17E-7F1
- 12S/17E-24A1
- 12S/18E-7L1
- 12S/18E-14J1
- 13S/15E-22J1
- 13S/15E-25C1
- 13S/16E-2C1

WATER QUALITY RANGES

MADERA COUNTY





ND
 MIT OF MONITORED AREA
 ON NUMBERS

B	A
G	H
K	J
Q	R

ed by Township,
 id 1/16 section.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

MADERA COUNTY



LEGEND

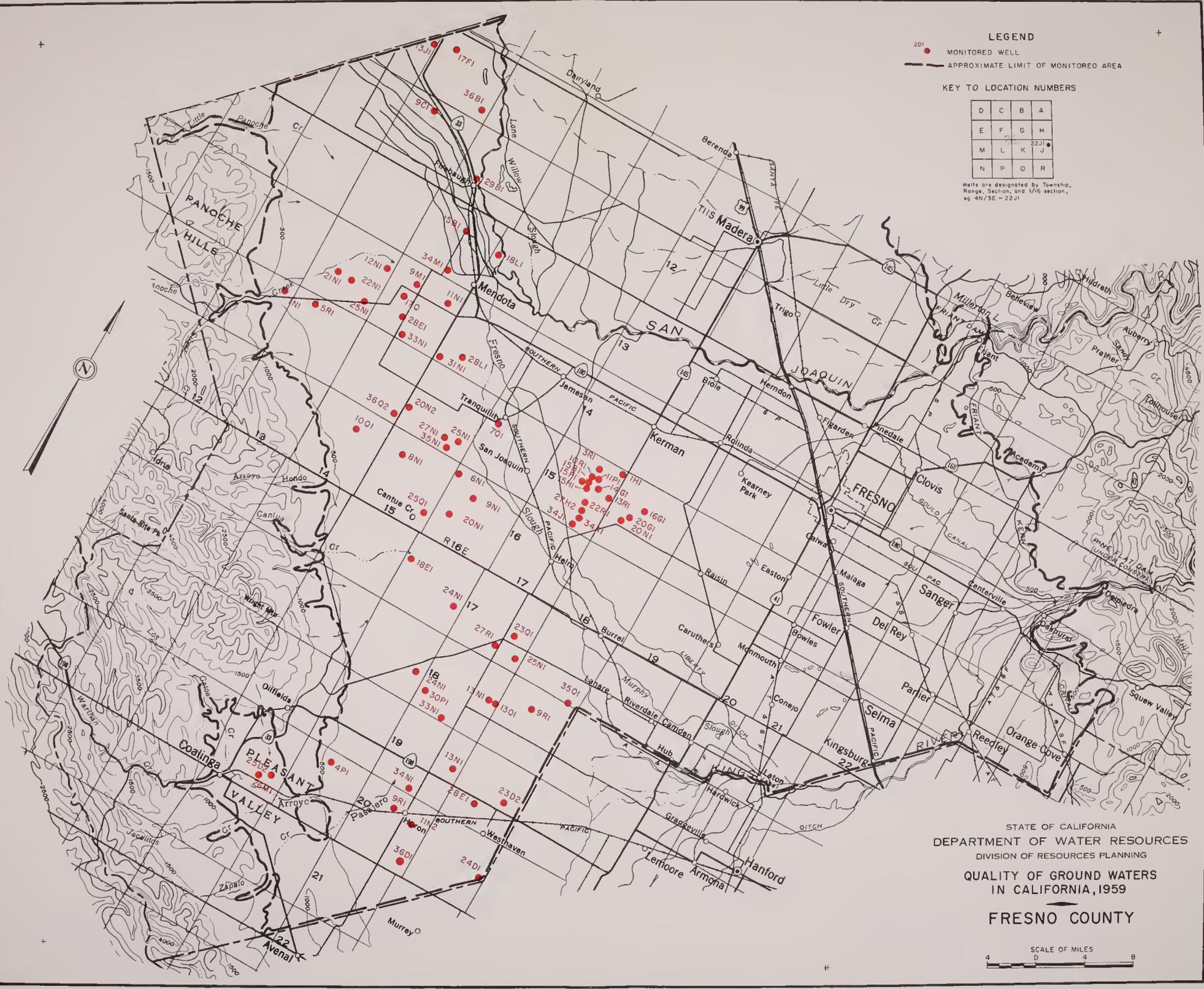
● MONITORED WELL

— APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

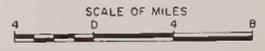
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E-22J1



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
FRESNO COUNTY





G
V
W
B
L
M
P
R

FRESNO COUNTY

Most of the valley floor area in Fresno County is included in the monitoring program. This area extends from the Sierra Nevada foothills on the east to the base of the Diablo Range on the west and from the Merced county line on the north to the Kings county line on the south. The total area is approximately 2,500 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Due to the presence of highly mineralized ground water in the western part of Fresno County, a monitoring program was initiated in the area in 1953. Samples were collected from 72 wells in the county during the period July - August 1959.

Ground Water Occurrence. There are two principal water-bearing zones on the west side of the valley which are separated by the Corcoran clay. Ground water in the lower zone is confined, and in the upper zone, unconfined or semi-confined. Eighty percent or more of the ground water used for irrigation is drawn from the lower zone. Saline waters underlie the west side area at depths ranging from about 1,000 to 3,000 feet.

Ground Water Development. Ground water in Fresno County is extensively developed, resulting in overdraft of the ground water basin. Wells in both the upper and lower zones yield about 1,300 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The chief use is irrigation; other uses include domestic, industrial and stock watering.

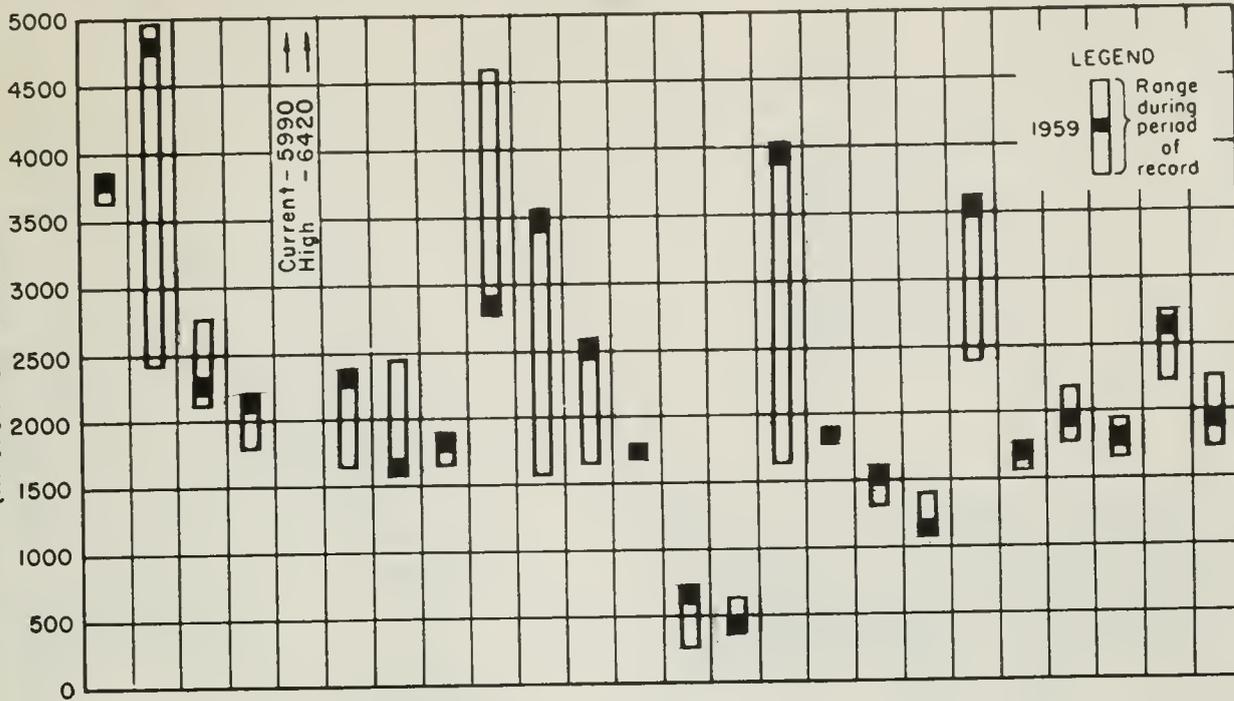
Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants serving the Cities of Fresno, Sanger, Selma, Reedley and Coalinga. These wastes normally contain no toxic substances and

are either used for irrigation or disposed of by percolation. Oil field wastes at Raisin City are disposed of by injection into the underlying saline water body at a depth of more than 1,500 feet.

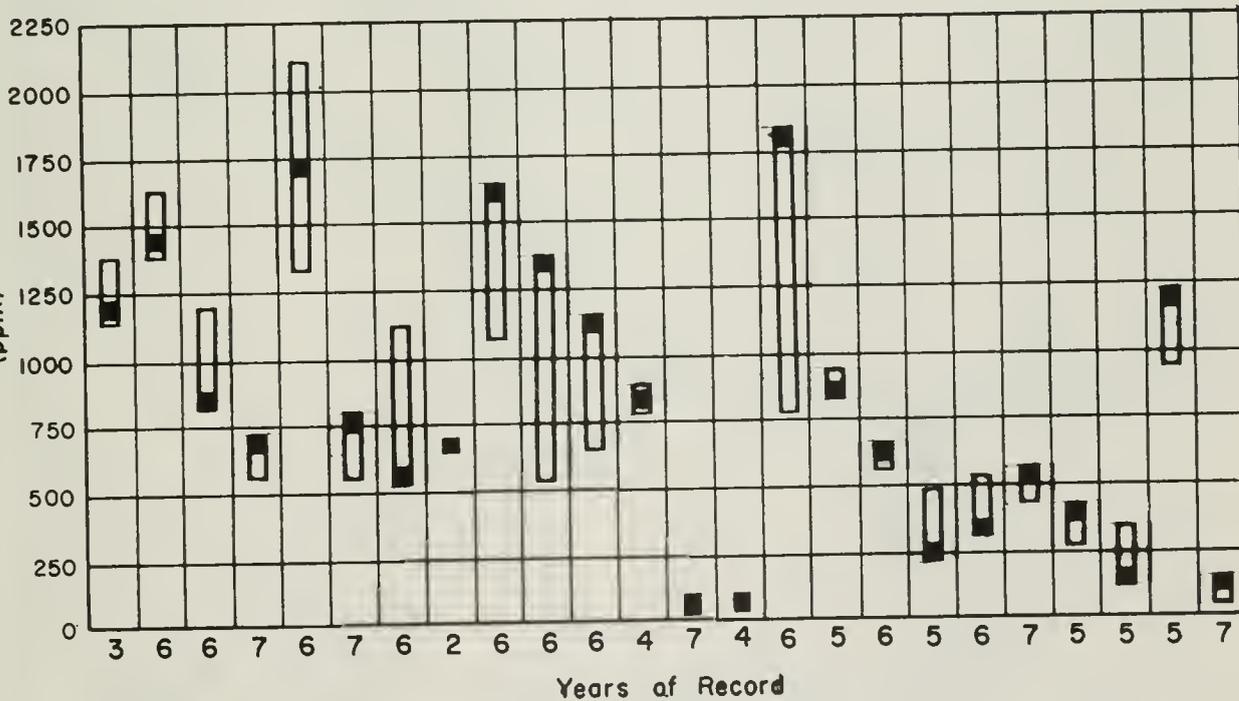
Evaluation of Water Quality. Good quality ground waters are generally found in the eastern portion of the monitored area. In the upper zone, ground waters in the central part of this area are generally too highly mineralized for most uses. In the western portion of the monitored area, upper zone waters are calcium-magnesium sulfate in type with an average total dissolved solids content of about 3,000 ppm. Upper zone waters near Mendota are sodium sulfate-chloride in type with about 5,000 ppm total dissolved solids. Lower zone west side ground waters are primarily sodium sulfate in type and contain an average total dissolved solids content of approximately 800 ppm. Sodium content is generally about 75 percent of base constituents. Sulfates exceeded 250 ppm in 48 of the monitored wells tested in 1959. Radioassays during 1959 of samples from 16 wells showed a maximum gross radioactivity of 16.77 $\mu\text{mc}/\text{l}$.

Significant Water Quality Changes. None.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos of 25°C)



SULFATES
(ppm)



WELL NUMBER

12S/13E-9C1	13S/14E-34M1	14S/13E-21N1	14S/13E-25N1	14S/14E-11N1	14S/14E-17Q1	14S/14E-28E1	14S/14E-33N1	15S/12E-1N1	15S/14E-36Q2	15S/15E-25N1	15S/15E-35N1	15S/17E-15B1	15S/17E-34A1	16S/16E-6N1	16S/16E-20N1	17S/16E-24N1	18S/17E-13N1	18S/17E-33N1	19S/17E-34N1	19S/18E-28E1	20S/16E-4P1	20S/17E-9R1	20S/18E-24D1
-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

WATER QUALITY RANGES
FRESNO COUNTY

LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

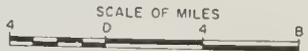
KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg 4N/3E-22J1



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
FRESNO COUNTY



TULARE COUNTY

The monitored portion of Tulare County includes the valley floor area between the Sierra Nevada foothills and the Kings county line. This area comprises approximately one-third of the county. Its maximum dimensions are about 58 miles north to south and 37 miles east to west.

Monitoring Program. Tulare County was included in the monitoring program in 1957 with the establishment of a network of wells to maintain surveillance on the ground water quality and to detect significant changes. During the period June - September 1959, nineteen wells were sampled as part of the monitoring program.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground water in this area is found in a series of poorly connected beds and lenses of sand and gravel, locally confined by silt and clay. Individual beds are generally of limited extent with the notable exception of the Corcoran clay. The eastern edge of this clay extends from Earlimart northward to Tulare, where it swings northwesterly. Ground waters below the Corcoran clay are considered to be confined while those above the clay area are unconfined or only locally confined. The eastern two-thirds of the monitored area in Tulare County contains unconfined ground water. The larger irrigation wells produce up to 1,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground waters of Tulare County are extensively used for irrigation, domestic and municipal supplies.

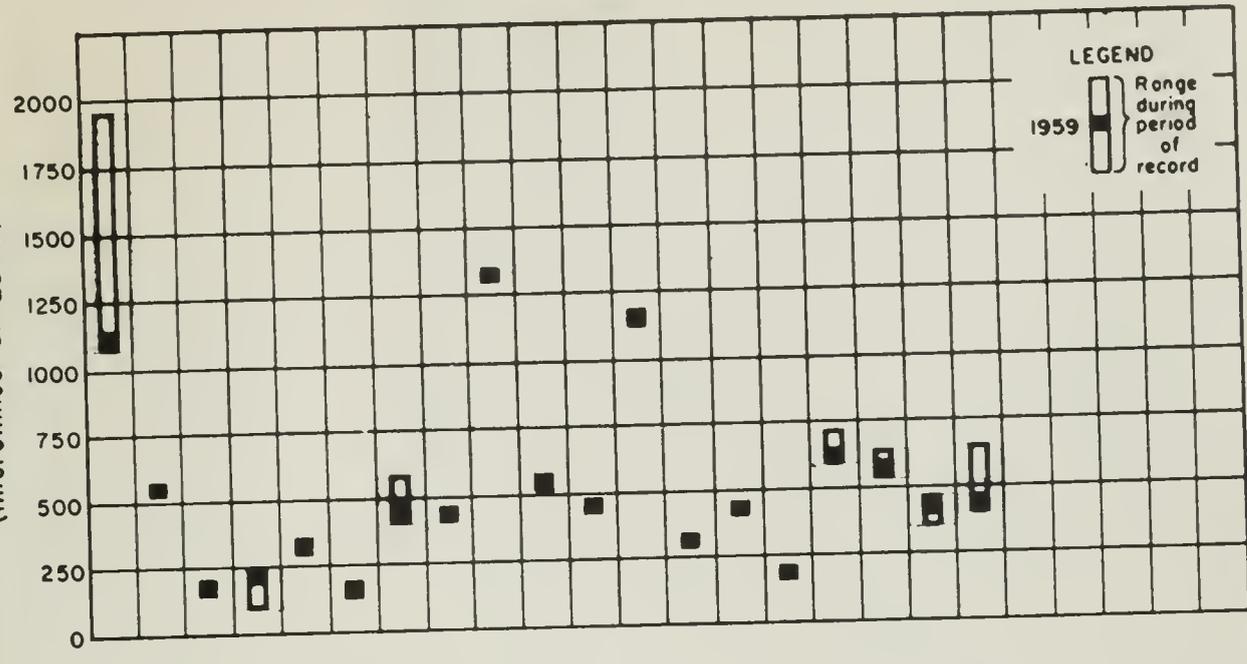
Major Waste Discharges. Major waste water discharges in Tulare County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants located at the Cities of Dinuba, Exeter, Lindsay, Porterville, Reedley, Tulare and Visalia. Waste water from all of the above-mentioned sewage treatment plants, with the exception of

the one located at Reedley, is reused for irrigation purposes. The waste water from the plant at Reedley is disposed of mainly by percolation ponds.

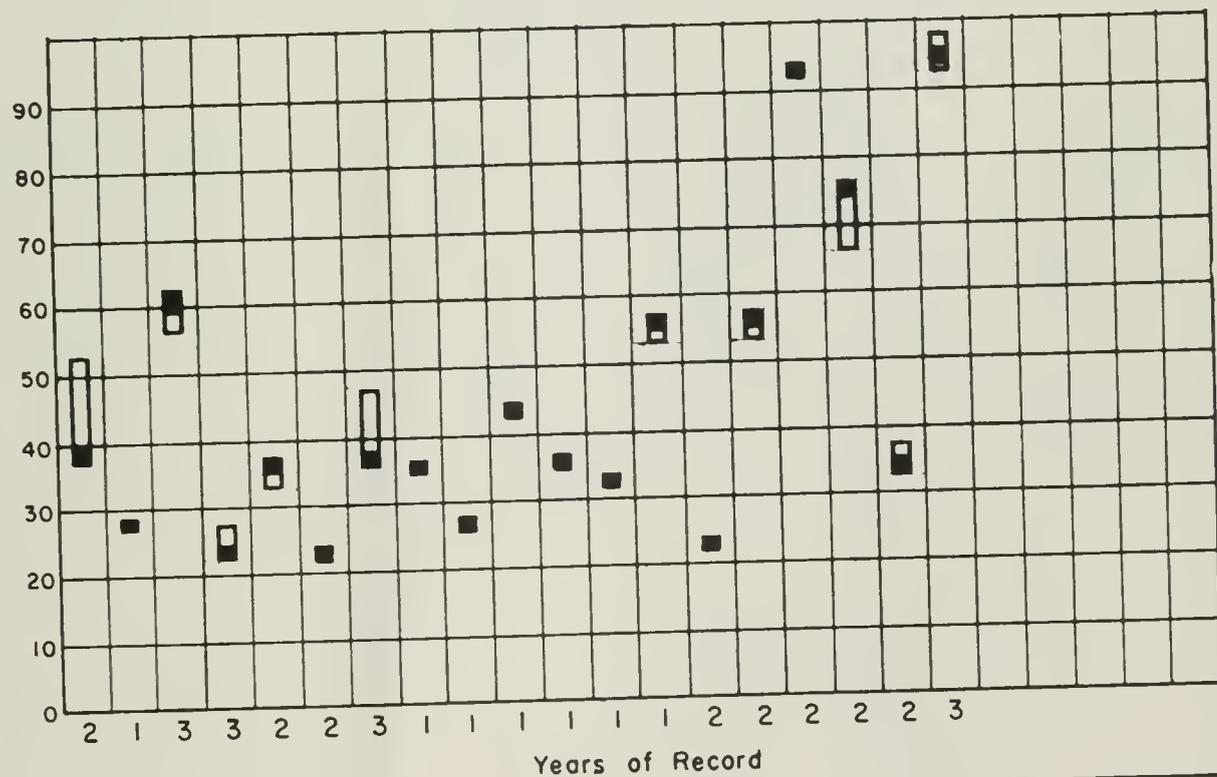
Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground waters in the eastern half of the monitored area along the Sierra foothills are primarily calcium bicarbonate in type and of excellent mineral quality. This water is typical of the shallow to moderate depth ground water zones receiving recharge from the Sierra streams. Sodium bicarbonate type waters occur both below and to the west of those areas containing calcium bicarbonate type water. Sodium generally exceeds 75 percent of base constituents in the sodium bicarbonate type waters and these waters are usually class 3 for irrigation use. In general, total dissolved solids tend to increase with depth in this area. The maximum gross radioactivity observed in 1959 was 21.35 $\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Comparison of analyses of samples collected in 1959 with those of 1958 or earlier showed only minor changes in mineral constituents in all but a few monitored wells. Boron increased from 0.07 to 0.64 ppm in well 23S/27E-21H, located approximately 12 miles east of Earlimart. Nitrates in well 24S/25E-23H1 located approximately 4 miles south of Earlimart increased from 29 to 51 ppm during the period from February 1957 to August 1959, the latter value being in excess of the recommended limit of 44 ppm for domestic waters. The reasons for these increases in boron and nitrates are not known.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



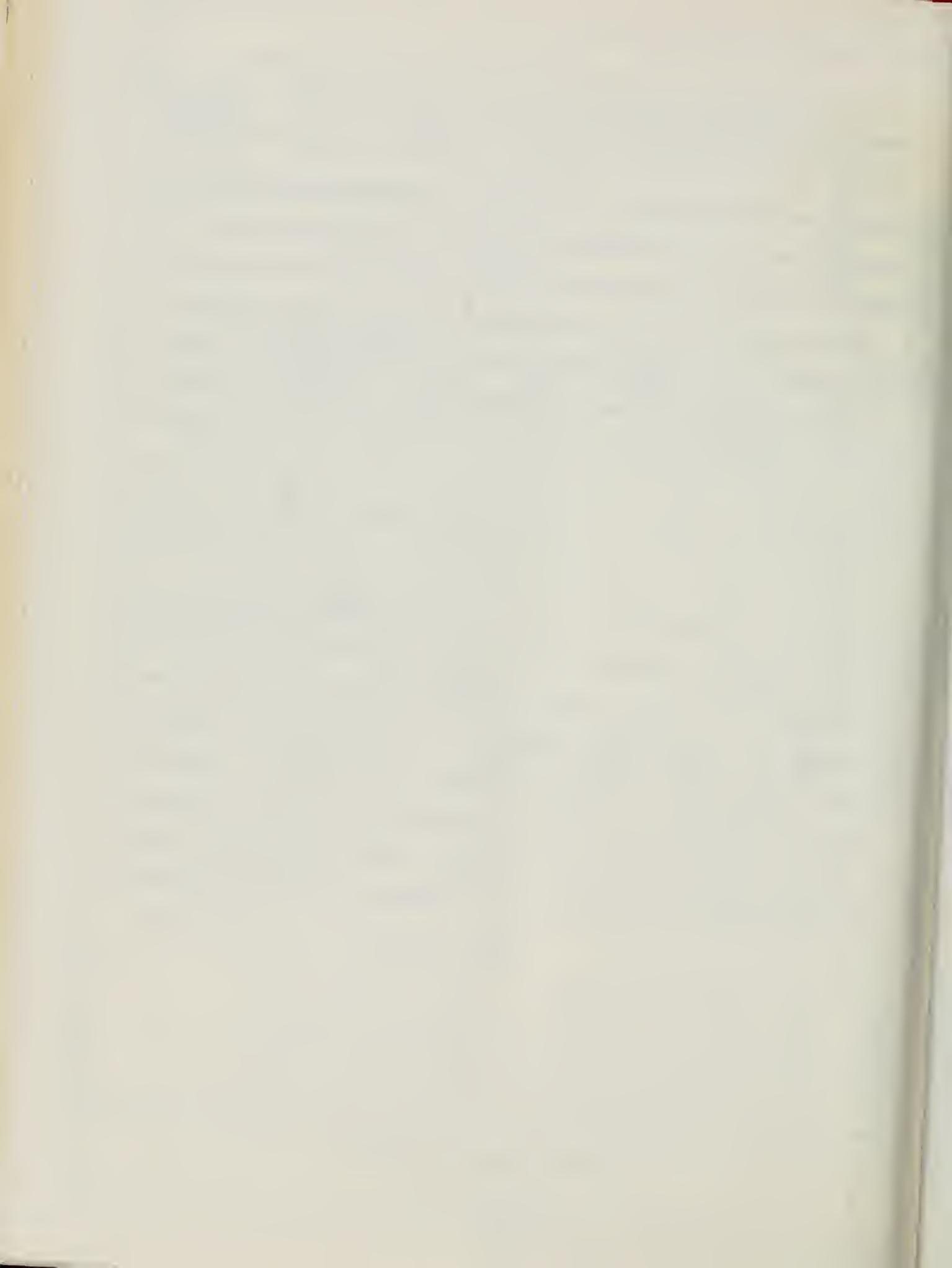
PERCENT SODIUM



WELL NUMBER

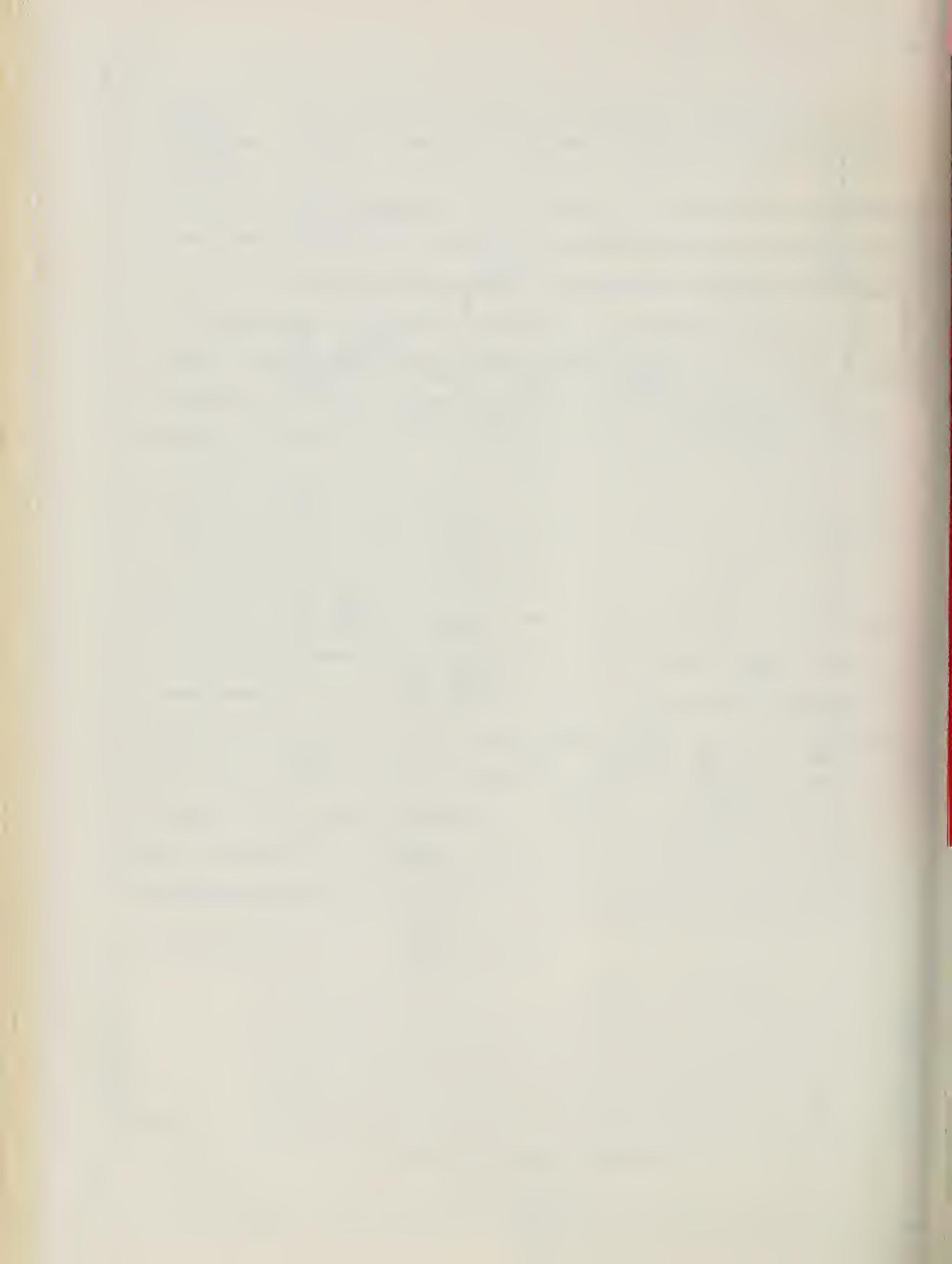
- 17S/23E-8H1
- 17S/25E-34
- 18S/24E-19M1
- 19S/23E-24G1
- 19S/24E-22C1
- 19S/25E-31J1
- 19S/26E-3K1
- 19S/26E-26M1
- 20S/26E-5R1
- 20S/26E-9Q
- 20S/26E-20
- 20S/27E-17D1
- 22S/25E-22A
- 22S/27E-11C1
- 23S/25E-9F1
- 23S/27E-21H1
- 24S/23E-8D
- 24S/25E-23H1
- 24S/27E-32P1

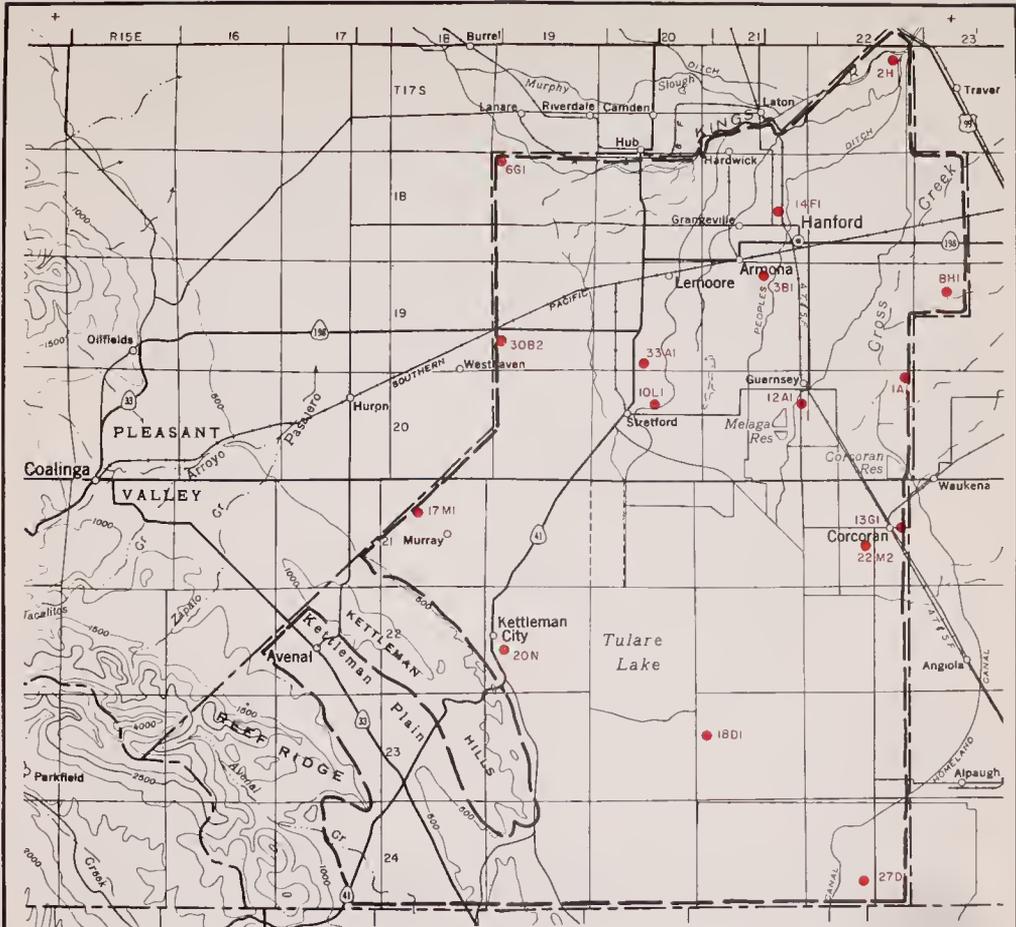
WATER QUALITY RANGES
TULARE COUNTY



Allenworth







LEGEND

- BHI ● MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	O	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, e.g. 4N/3E - 22J

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

KINGS COUNTY



KINGS COUNTY

Most of the valley floor land in Kings County is included in the ground water monitoring program. The area extends, generally, from the Diablo Mountains of the Coast Range on the east to Tulare County on the west, and from Fresno County on the north to Kern County on the south. The total monitored area encompasses approximately 1,000 square miles.

Monitoring Program. Due to the existence in the area of ground waters containing excessive concentrations of mineral constituents, a monitoring program was established in Kings County in 1958. During August 1959, 16 wells were sampled as part of the monitoring program.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground waters in Kings County are separated into an upper and a lower water-bearing zone by the Corcoran clay. The clay confines and restricts vertical interchange of upper and lower zone water. Ground waters occurring above the Corcoran clay are unconfined, while those below the clay are generally confined. Each zone contains water of a distinct chemical character. The water-bearing deposits are composed of Quaternary and late Tertiary sediments washed into the San Joaquin Valley from the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada. In general, the sediments consist of unconsolidated to loosely consolidated clay, silt, sand and gravel. Poorly permeable, fine grained sediments underlying the lake bed area and valley trough restrict lateral movement of ground water.

Ground Water Development. The ground waters in Kings County are extensively developed in areas where there is no appreciable surface water supply. Wells in Kings County vary between small domestic wells yielding around 10 gpm to large irrigation wells yielding up to 2,000 gpm.

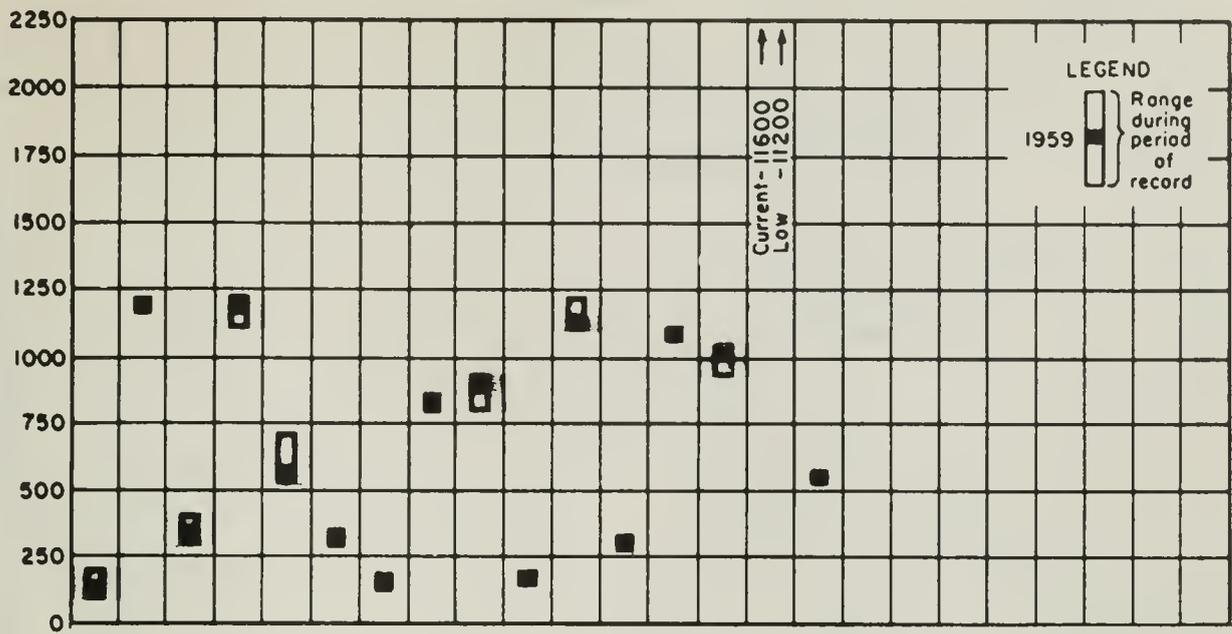
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. The ground waters are beneficially used for irrigation, domestic, industrial and municipal purposes.

Major Waste Discharges. The two principal waste discharges in Kings County consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants located at the Cities of Hanford and Corcoran. The effluent from these plants is reclaimed for irrigation use or is disposed of by percolation ponds.

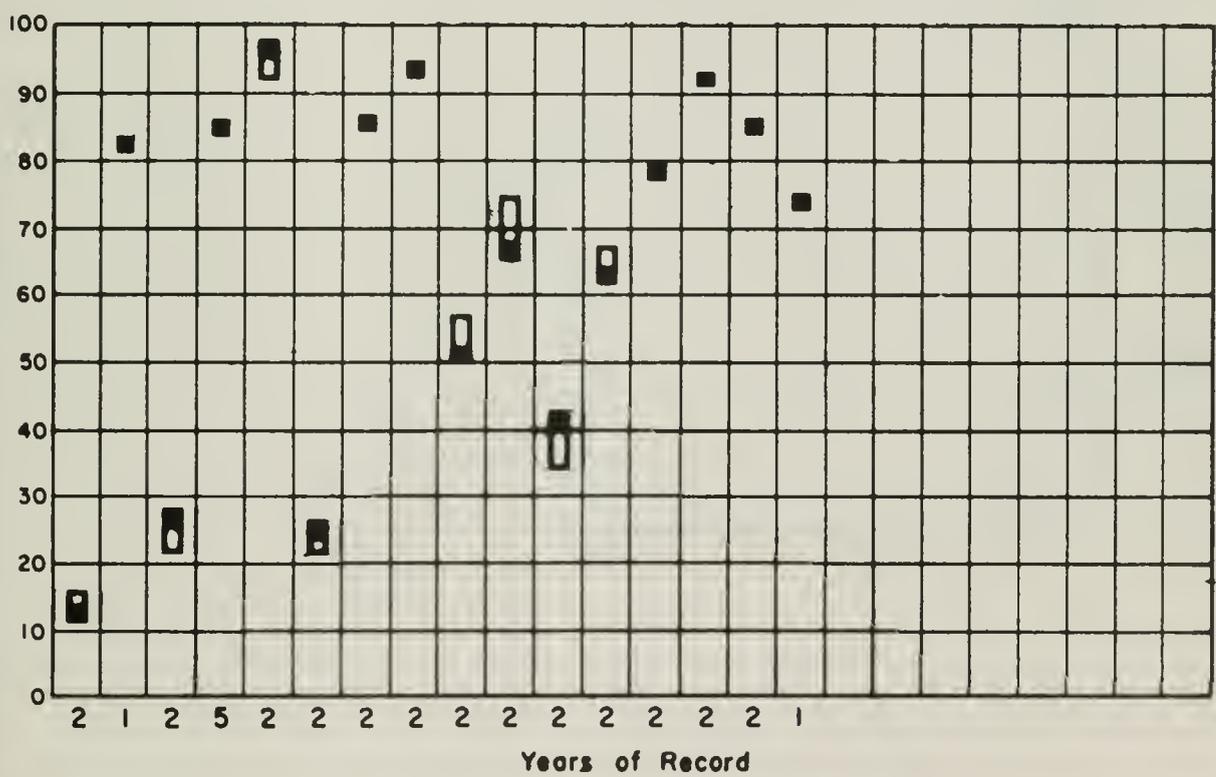
Evaluation of Water Quality. The ground waters of Kings County vary in type and quality depending on the horizontal and vertical location of the water. Wells which extract water from above the Corcoran clay, in the east side of the area, generally yield sodium bicarbonate type water. With the exception of sodium percentage, which generally exceeds 60, this water is of excellent mineral quality. Above the Corcoran clay, in the western portion of the area, the ground water is typically sodium sulfate in type and moderately to very hard. It contains sulfates in excess of 250 ppm and the percent sodium generally exceeds 85. The water in the western portion below the Corcoran clay is sodium chloride in type and excessively high in chlorides, percent sodium, boron and total dissolved solids.

Significant Water Quality Changes. None.

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
(micromhos at 25°C)



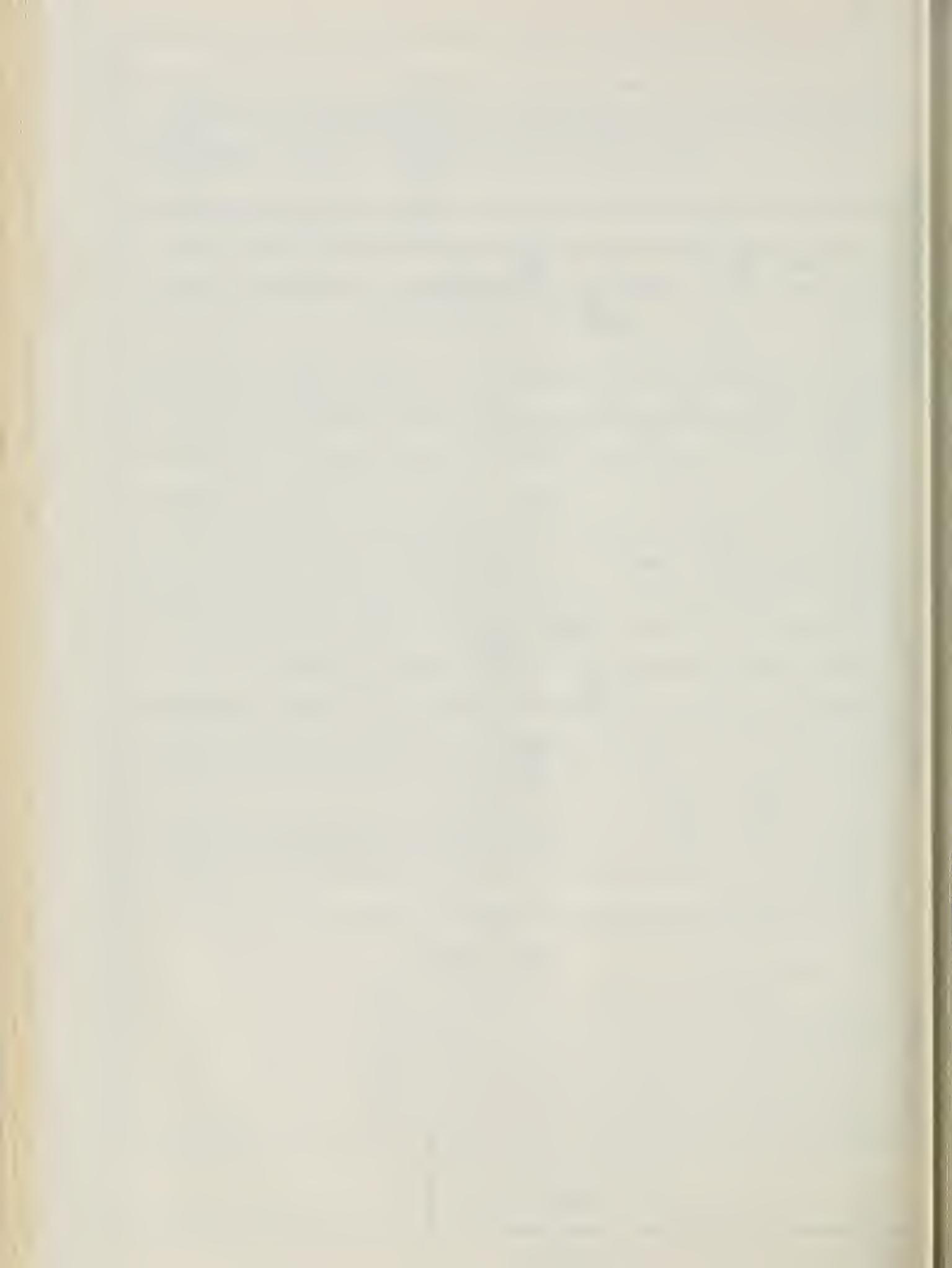
PERCENT SODIUM

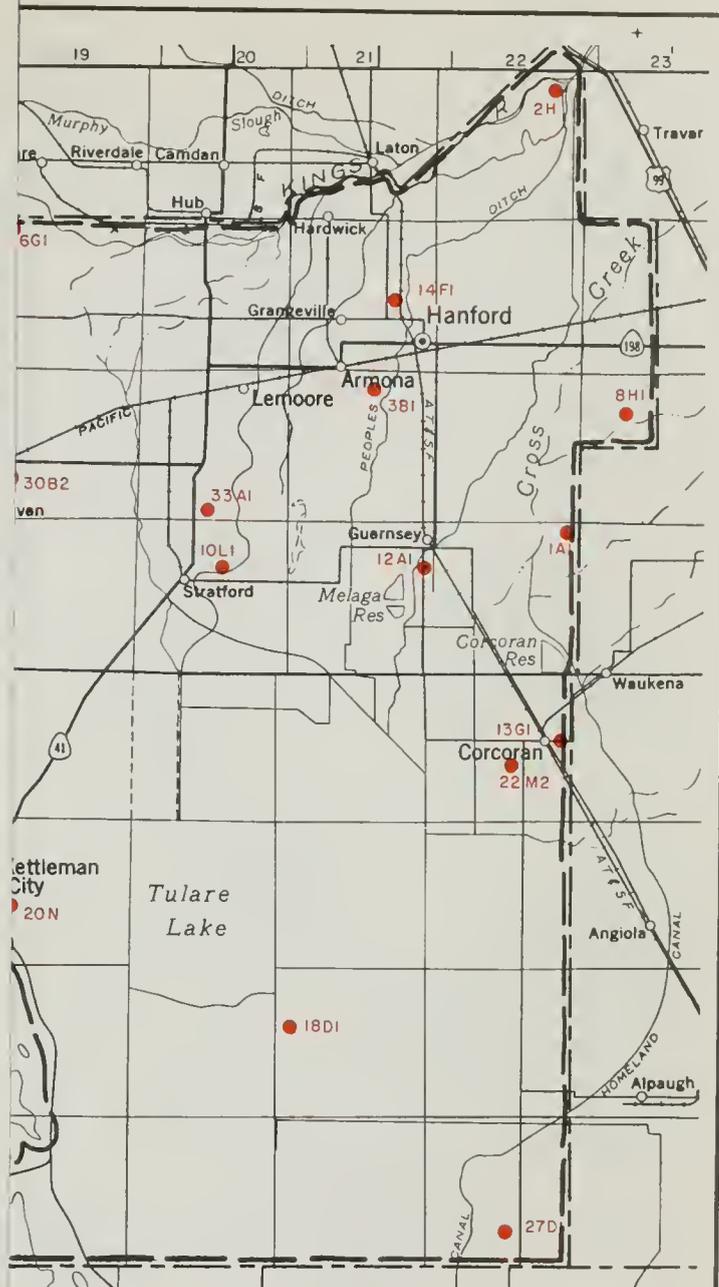


WELL NUMBER

- 17S/22E-2H
- 18S/19E-6G1
- 18S/21E-14F1
- 19S/19E-30B2
- 19S/20E-33A1
- 19S/21E-3B1
- 19S/23E-8H1
- 20S/20E-10L1
- 20S/21E-12A1
- 20S/22E-1A1
- 21S/18E-17M1
- 21S/22E-13G1
- 21S/22E-22M2
- 22S/19E-20N
- 23S/21E-18D1
- 24S/22E-27D1

WATER QUALITY RANGES
KINGS COUNTY





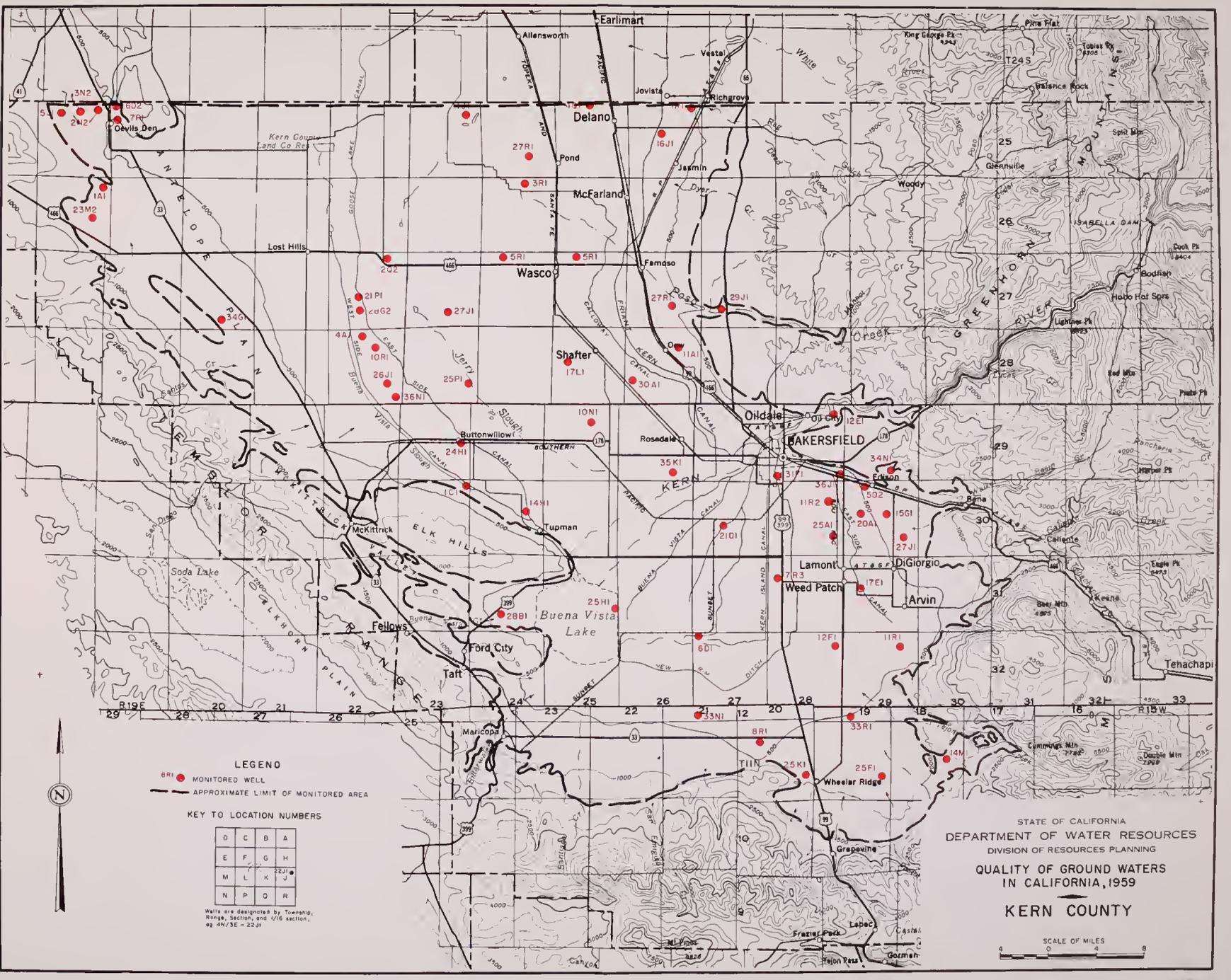
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959

KINGS COUNTY







LEGEND

- MONITORED WELL
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF MONITORED AREA

KEY TO LOCATION NUMBERS

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
M	L	K	J
N	P	Q	R

Wells are designated by Township, Range, Section, and 1/16 section, eg. 4N/3E-22.31

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
KERN COUNTY

SCALE OF MILES
 0 4 8

KERN COUNTY

The monitored portion of Kern County extends from the Sierra Nevada foothills on the east to the Coast Range on the west, and from the Tehachapi Mountains on the south to the Tulare-Kings county line on the north. The area has a north-south length of approximately 60 miles, a width of about 35 miles, and encompasses an area of approximately 2,100 square miles.

Monitoring Program. A monitoring program was begun in Kern County in 1953 to maintain a check on effects of waste water from Edison and Devils Den oil fields. The remainder of the area was added to the program in 1957. During June 1959, samples were taken from 59 wells in the area.

Ground Water Occurrence. Ground waters in Kern County exist primarily in poorly-sorted silt, sand and gravel deposited in alluvial fans, and in well-sorted sand and clay originally deposited in lakes and swampy overflow basins. Thickness of the sediments ranges from a few feet on the valley margins to more than 16,000 feet on the west side of the valley. The Corcoran clay pinches out and becomes discontinuous south of a line between Buttonwillow and Delano. Outside of this area, confinement occurs as the result of fine-grained lake sediments of Buena Vista and Kern Lakes, and poorly sorted fine-grained alluvial deposits. Unconfined to semi-confined ground water overlies the confined areas.

Ground Water Development. Ground water in Kern County is extensively developed for all uses to the extent that overdraft of the ground water reservoir has occurred. Well yields range generally from 100 to 2,000 gpm, and average about 1,000 gpm.

Beneficial Uses of Ground Water. Ground water is used extensively for irrigation, domestic, municipal and industrial purposes.

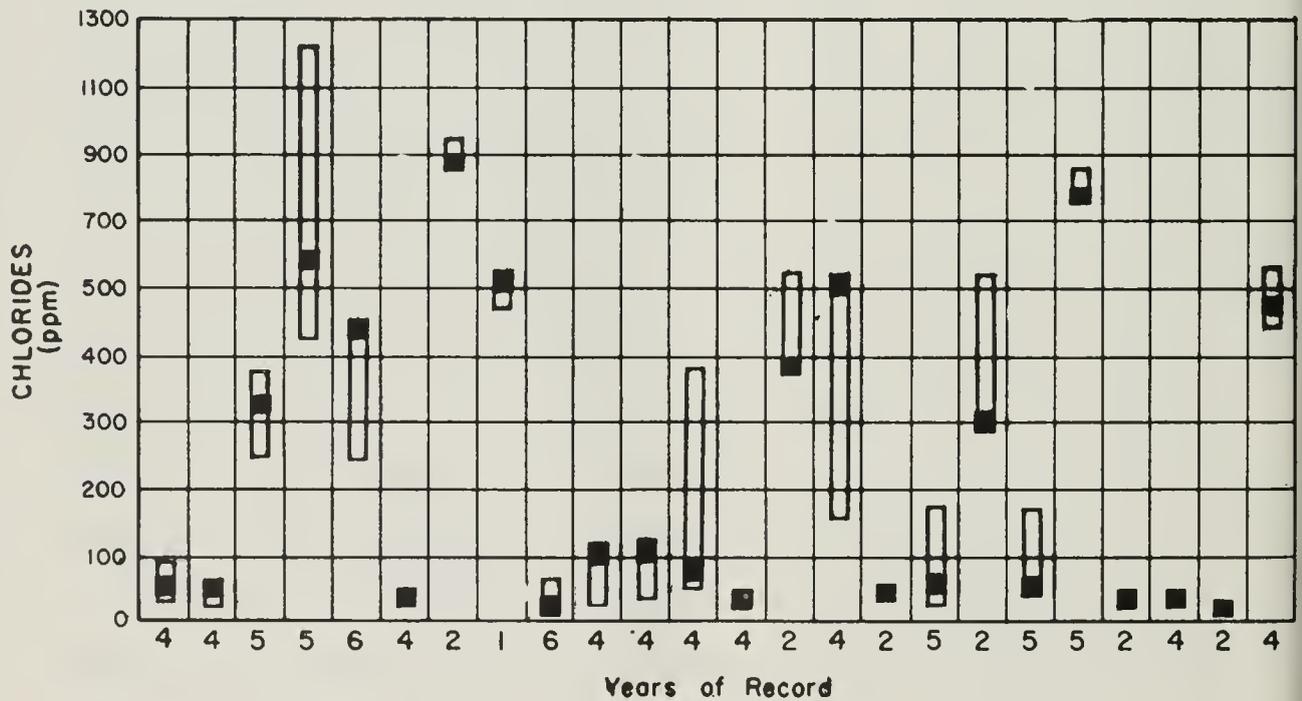
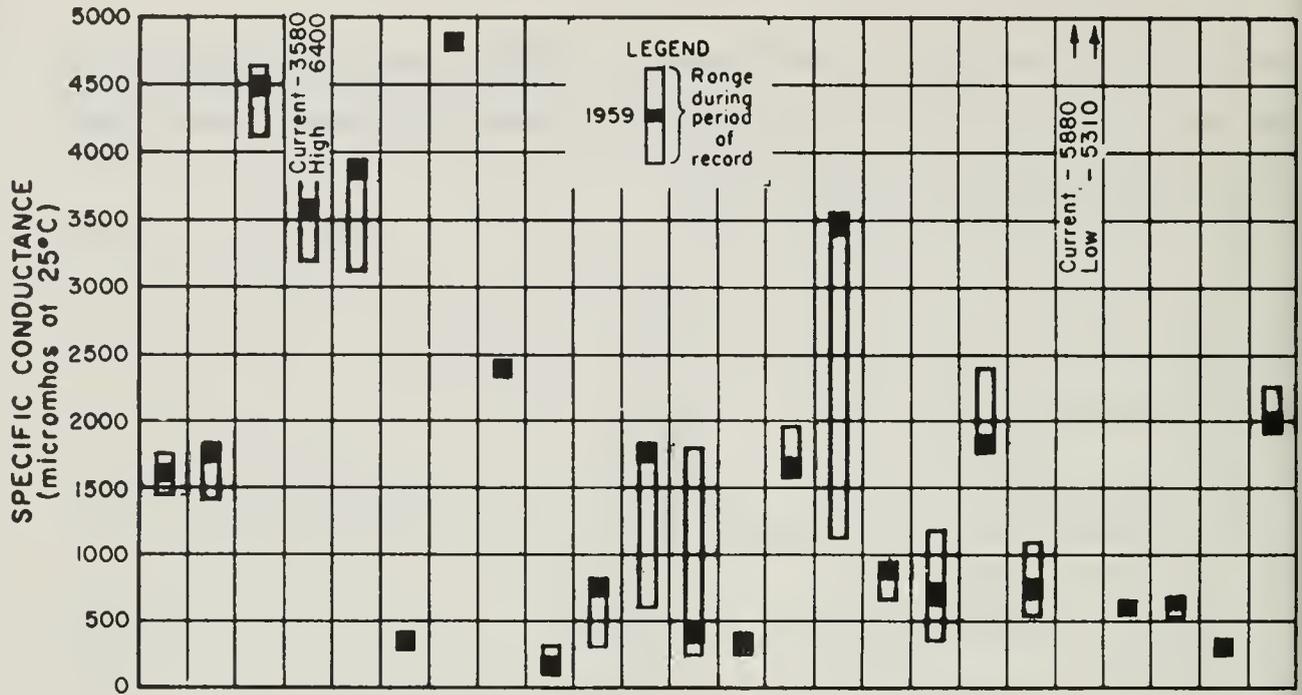
Major Waste Discharges. The principal waste discharges consist of effluent from sewage treatment plants serving the Cities of Bakersfield, Wasco, McFarland, Delano and Taft. The discharges normally contain no toxic substances and are used almost entirely for irrigation. Smaller waste discharges emanate from wineries, oil refineries, oil field operations and other industries. These smaller wastes are discharged almost exclusively into percolation ponds.

Evaluation of Water Quality. Ground water quality varies widely in Kern County. High concentrations of boron, chlorides and sulfates, along with high sodium percentages, occur throughout large portions of the monitored area, particularly in the south and west. Ground waters in the area south of Bakersfield are extremely hard and contain relatively low sodium percentages.

A possible source of the high chlorides and sulfates is connate marine waters which occur at depth throughout most of the area. At structural highs, such as Buttonwillow and Semitropic ridges, these waters occur at lesser depths. A large number of deep wells throughout the county yield waters containing excessive sodium percentages. Excessive concentrations of sulfates, chlorides and boron are found in waters near Devils Den oil field and at other scattered locations throughout the monitored area. Radioassays during 1959 of samples from 11 wells showed a gross radioactivity of 12.9 $\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$.

Significant Water Quality Changes. Analyses of samples collected in 1959 compared to those of previous years generally showed only minor fluctuations in mineral concentrations. However, well 12N/21W-33N1, located about 11 miles northwest of Wheeler Ridge, has shown a gradual increase in total dissolved

solids over a 4 year period (see fluctuation graph). Well 27S/26E-27R1, located about 12 miles north of Bakersfield, showed an increase in chlorides from 62 ppm in 1958 to 119 ppm in 1959.

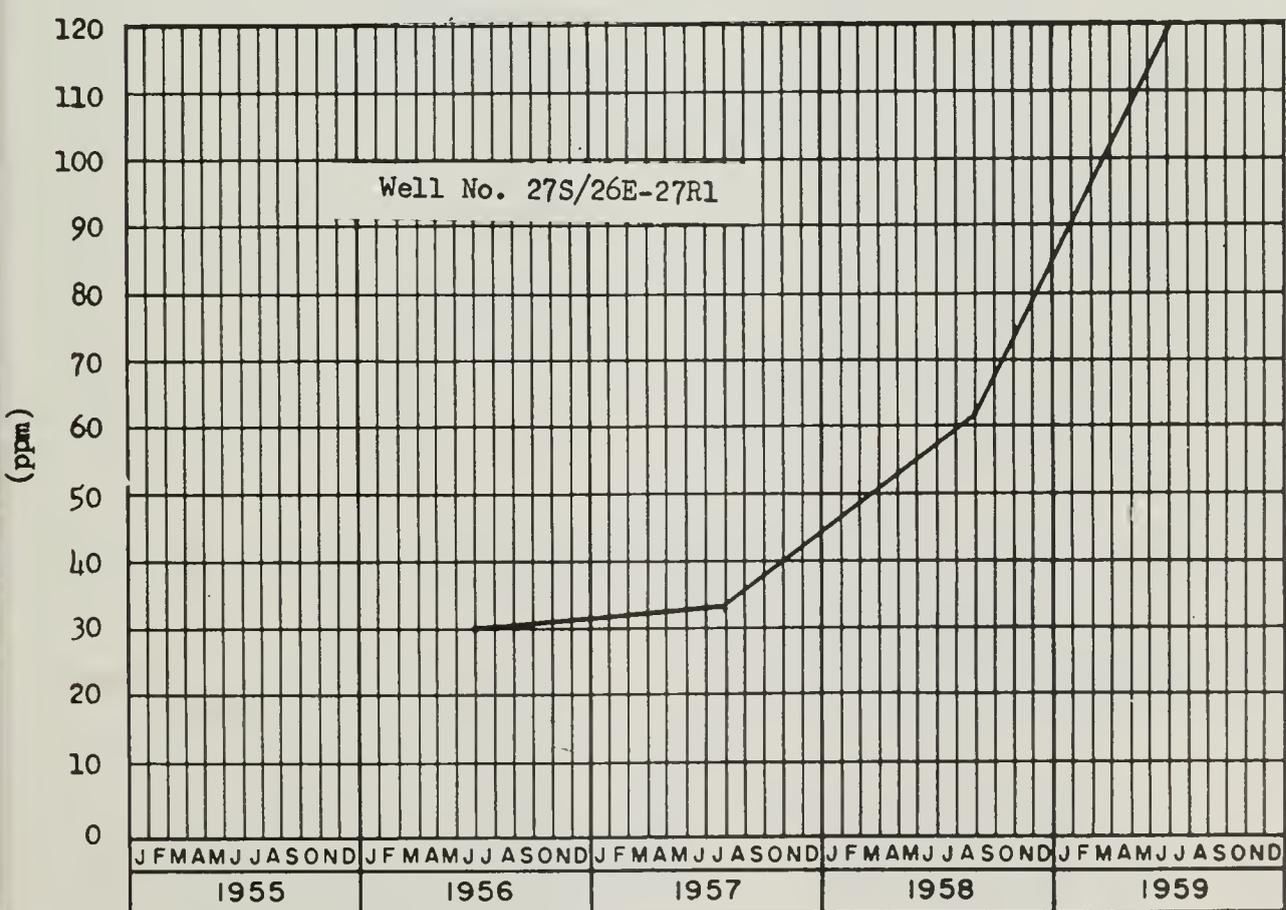
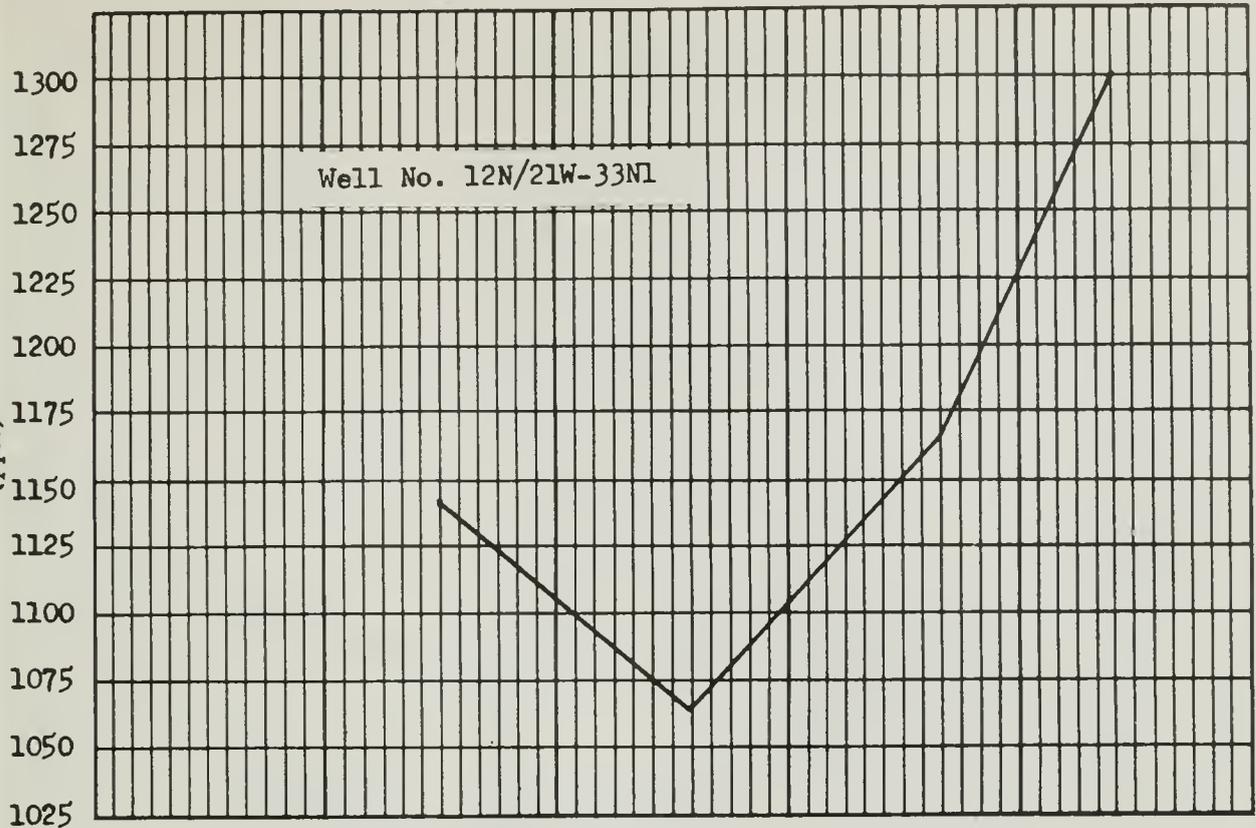


WELL NUMBER

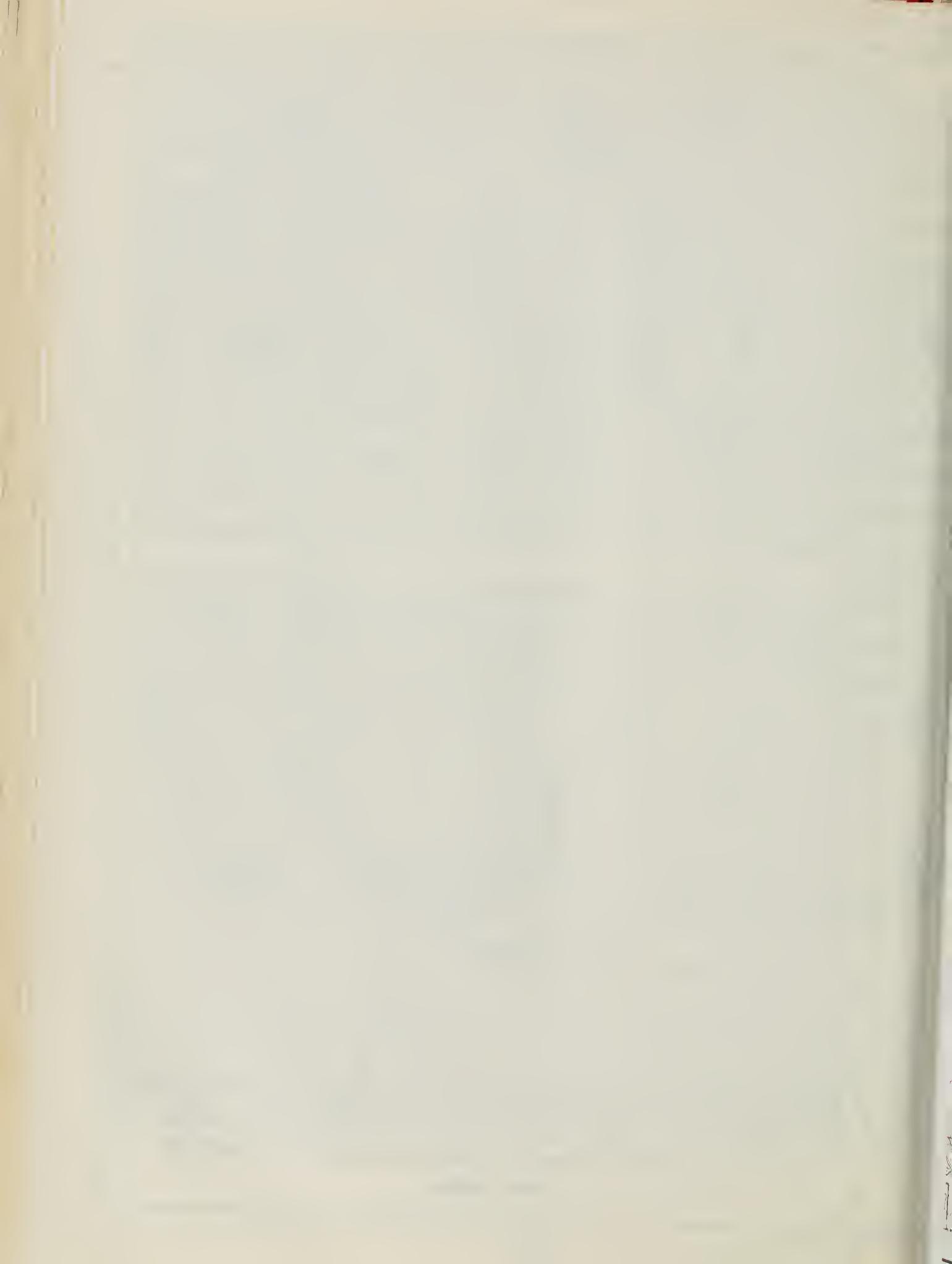
- 11N/20W-8R1
- 12N/21W-33N1
- 25S/18E-2N2
- 25S/18E-3N2
- 25S/19E-6D2
- 25S/26E-16J1
- 27S/20E-34G1
- 27S/22E-21P1
- 27S/24E-5R1
- 27S/26E-27R1
- 28S/22E-36N1
- 28S/26E-11A1
- 29S/25E-10N1
- 29S/26E-35K1
- 29S/28E-36J1
- 30S/24E-14H1
- 30S/28E-11R2
- 30S/29E-5D2
- 30S/29E-20A1
- 31S/24E-28B1
- 31S/28E-7R3
- 31S/29E-17E1
- 32S/27E-6D1
- 32S/29E-11R1

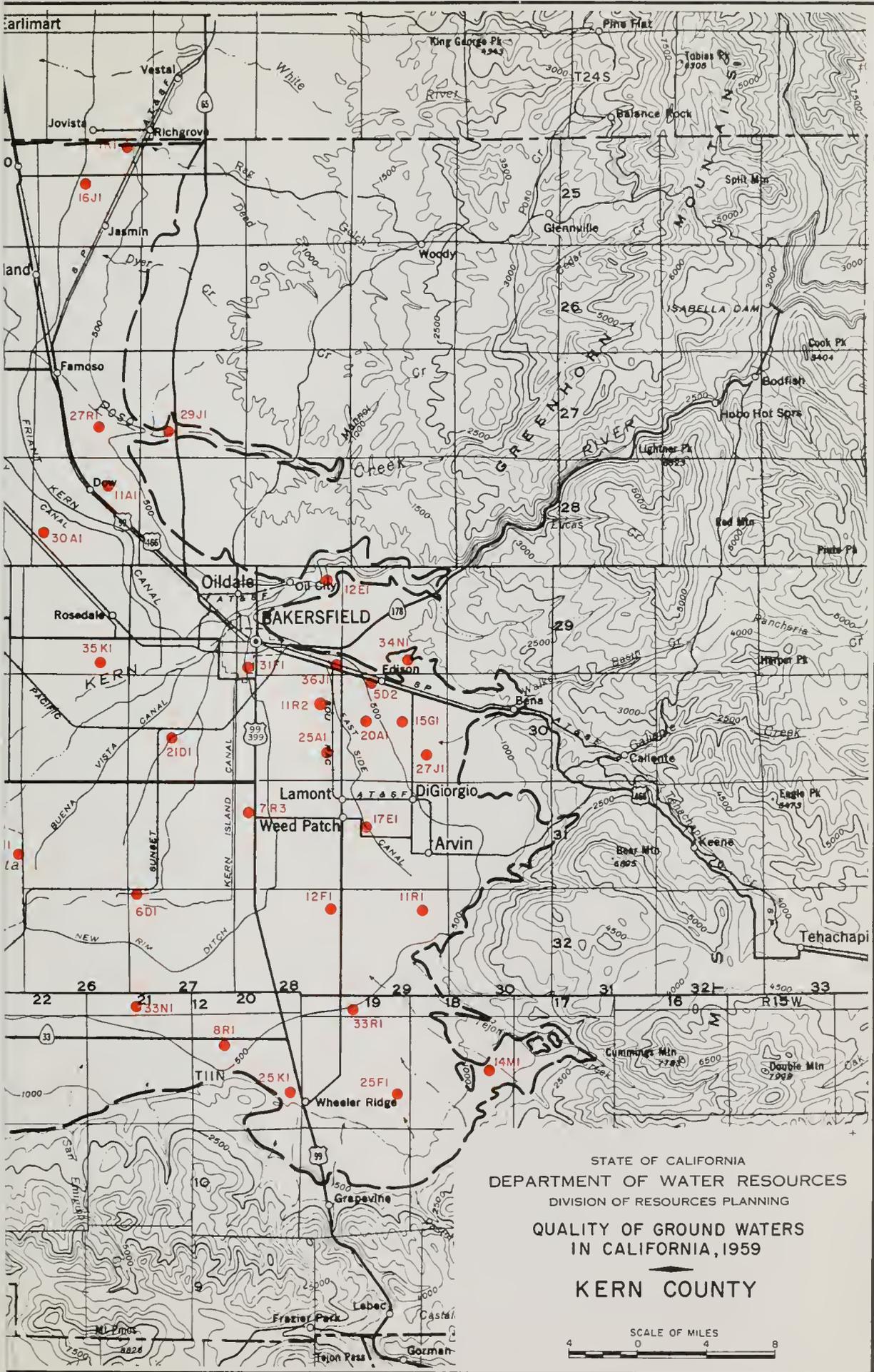
**WATER QUALITY RANGES
KERN COUNTY**

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

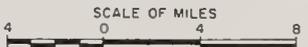


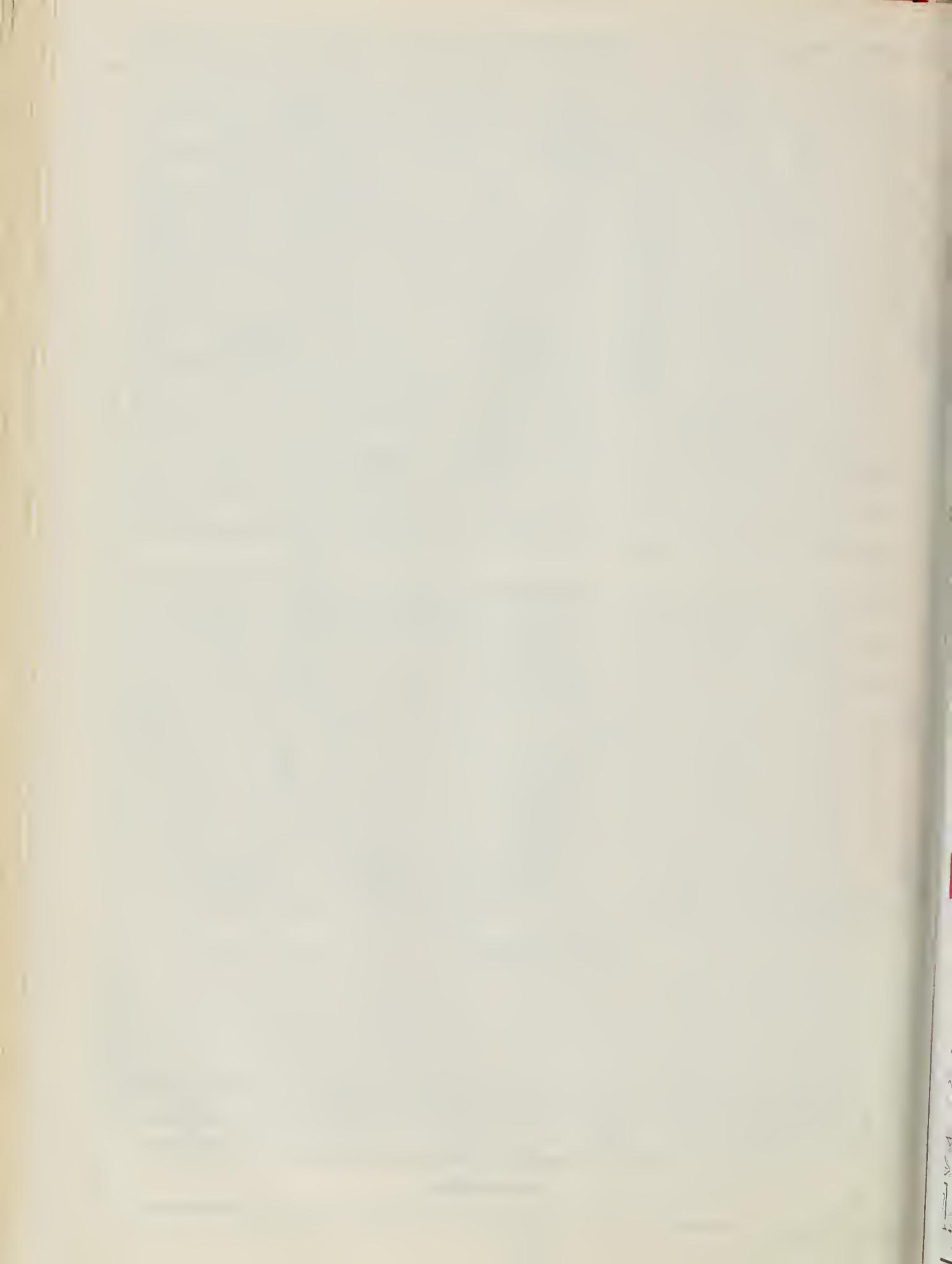
FLUCTUATIONS OF CONSTITUENTS IN SELECTED WELLS
KERN COUNTY





STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
 KERN COUNTY





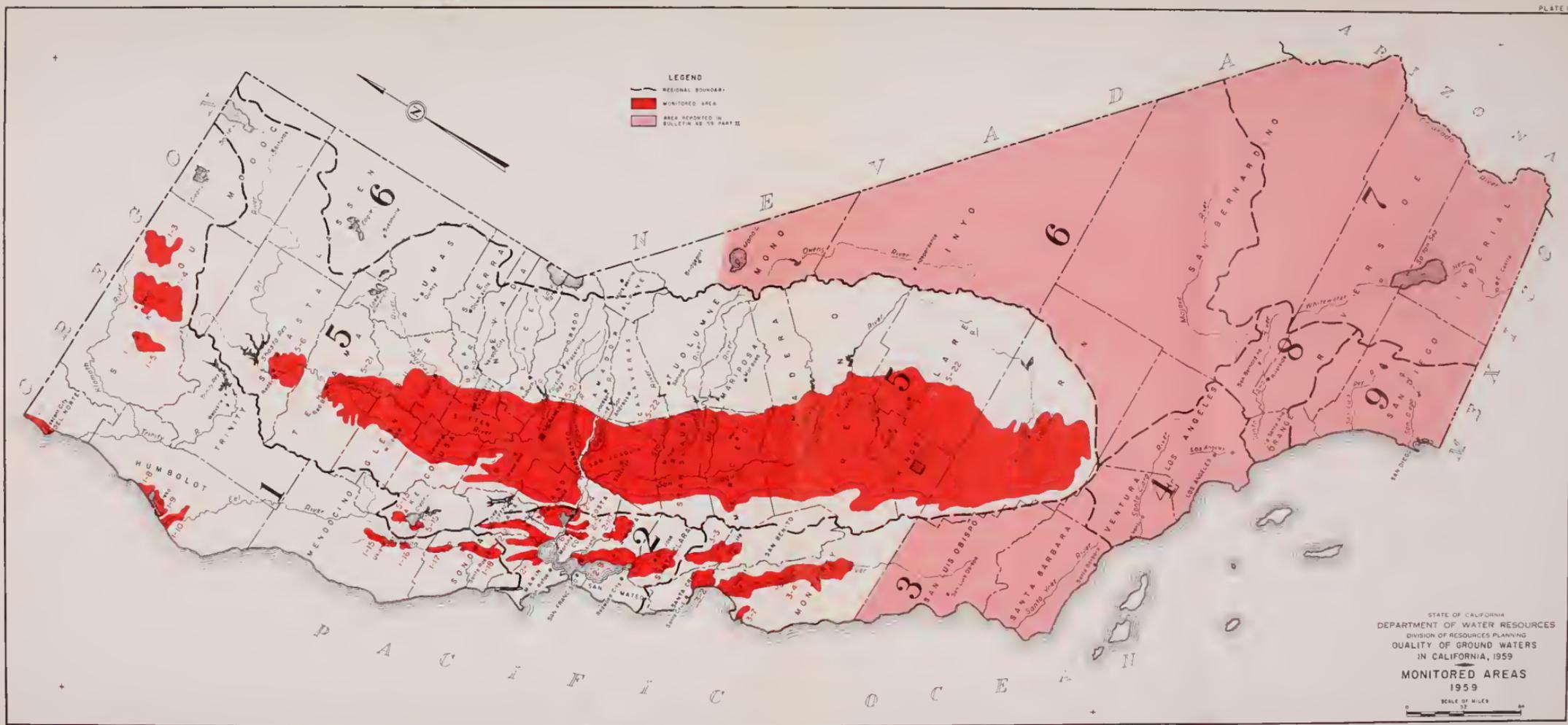
INDEX OF MONITORED AREAS

- NORTH COASTAL REGION (NO 1)
 - 1-1 SMITH RIVER PLAIN
 - 1-3 BUTTE VALLEY
 - 1-4 SHASTA VALLEY
 - 1-5 SCOTT RIVER VALLEY
 - 1-8 MAD RIVER VALLEY
 - 1-9 EUREKA PLAIN
 - 1-10 EEL RIVER VALLEY
 - 15 UKIAH VALLEY
 - 16 SANEL VALLEY
 - 1-17 ALEXANDER VALLEY
 - 1-18 SANTA ROSA VALLEY

- SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO 2)
 - 2-1 PETALUMA VALLEY
 - 2-2 NAPA-SONOMA VALLEY
 - 2-3 SUISUN-FAIRFIELD VALLEY
 - 2-4 PITTSBURG PLAIN
 - 2-5 CLAYTON VALLEY
 - 2-6 YGNACIO VALLEY
 - 2-9 SANTA CLARA VALLEY
 - EAST BAY AREA
 - SOUTH BAY AREA
 - 2-10 LIVERMORE VALLEY

- CENTRAL COASTAL REGION (NO 3)
 - 3-2 PAJARO VALLEY
 - 3-3 GILROY-HOLLISTER BASIN
 - 3-4 SALINAS VALLEY
 - 3-7 CARMEL VALLEY

- CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO 5)
 - 5-6 PEDDING BASIN
 - 5-12 UPPER LAKE VALLEY
 - 5-15 KELSEYVILLE VALLEY
 - 5-21 SACRAMENTO VALLEY
 - TEHAMA COUNTY
 - GLENN COUNTY
 - BUTTE COUNTY
 - COLUSA COUNTY
 - SUTTER COUNTY
 - YUBA COUNTY
 - PLACER COUNTY
 - YOLO COUNTY
 - SACRAMENTO COUNTY
 - SOLANO COUNTY
 - 5-22 SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
 - SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
 - STANISLAUS COUNTY
 - MERCED COUNTY
 - MADERA COUNTY
 - FRESHO COUNTY
 - TULARE COUNTY
 - KINGS COUNTY
 - KERN COUNTY



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF RESOURCES PLANNING
 QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS
 IN CALIFORNIA, 1959
MONITORED AREAS
 1959

APPENDIX A
PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA

	<u>Page</u>
Types of Mineral Analyses	A-1
Laboratory Methods and Procedures	A-1
Water Quality Criteria	A-3
Criteria for Drinking Water	A-4
Criteria for Hardness	A-6
Criteria for Exposure to Radioactivity	A-6
Criteria for Irrigation Water	A-7
Criteria for Industrial Uses	A-7

Types of Mineral Analyses

The following tabulation indicates the tests made, and the properties and constituents usually analyzed for, in the various types of mineral analyses performed under the Ground Water Quality Monitoring Program.

Constituents and properties	A n a l y s i s		
	Standard : mineral	Partial : mineral	Heavy metals
Specific conductance	x	x	
pH	x	x	
Total dissolved solids	x		
Percent sodium	x		
Hardness	x	x	
Temperature	x	x	
Calcium	x		
Magnesium	x		
Sodium	x	x	
Potassium	x		
Carbonate	x		
Bicarbonate	x		
Sulfate	x		
Chloride	x	x	
Nitrate	x		
Fluoride	x		
Boron	x	x	
Silica	x		
Aluminum			x
Iron			x
Manganese			x
Chromium			x
Copper			x
Lead			x
Zinc			x
Arsenic			x

Laboratory Methods and Procedures

Analytical methods used in determination of the various constituents reported in the following tables conform, in general, to those presented in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", a joint publication

of the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Federation of Sewage and Industrial Wastes Association, 10th edition, 1955. For certain specific analyses, the methods described in "Methods of Water Analyses", United States Geological Survey, 1956, now in preparation, have been used.

Laboratory analyses of the water samples are performed by the Water Quality Branch of the United States Geological Survey, the Department of Water Resources laboratories located in Sacramento, or by the Terminal Testing Laboratories located in Los Angeles. The laboratory which performed each reported analysis is indicated in the right hand column of Table A-4.

The methods and procedures for sample preparation and determination of radioactivity in ground waters are as follows:

1. Sample Preparation

- a. Samples are collected in one-half gallon jugs by the Department of Water Resources and delivered to the Radiological Laboratory of the California Disaster Office for radioassay.
- b. Each sample is mixed by agitating the jug, and 250 ml are removed.
- c. The sample is placed in a 250 ml volumetric flask and one drop of aerosol solution added. The flask is then inverted and the mouth placed in a 2 x 1/4" aluminum culture dish that has been treated with Desicote. The flask is supported by a ring stand and the water level adjusted to the lip of the dish in a "chicken-feeder-type" arrangement. The dish rests on a hot-plate, regulated so that the specimen is taken to dryness at a temperature well below the boiling point to prevent spattering.
- d. The specimen is now ready to be measured for radioactivity.

2. Counting Techniques

- a. A gross beta-gamma determination is made for each specimen.
- b. Beta-gamma activity is determined with an internal gas flow counter operating in the proportional region, using argon-methane mixture as a flow gas. Background determinations are made before the first specimen count each day, and subsequently after each four specimen counts throughout the day. Determinations of counter efficiency are made with a reference standard (Thallium 204). Each determination of specimen and background count rate is made for a total of 1,024 counts. Average time required for each specimen count is from 30 to 40 minutes.

3. Calculations

- a. Results are expressed as micromicrocuries per liter ($\mu\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$). One micromicrocurie is equivalent to 2.22 disintegrations per minute.
- b. Sample counts are corrected for background and geometric efficiency.
- c. Standard statistical procedures are utilized to compute the 0.9 error. The final result is expressed (symbolically) as $x \pm y \mu\mu\text{c}/\text{l}$. This means that in a series of determinations on the same sample, the value of x should fall between $x - y$ and $x + y$, 90% of the time.

Water Quality Criteria

Presented herein are general criteria and limiting values presently used by the Department of Water Resources in evaluating and classifying water quality. In general, these values should be considered only as guides and indicators, not as absolute limitations.

Criteria for Drinking Water

Water that is used for drinking and culinary purposes should be clear, colorless, odorless, pleasant to the taste, and must not endanger the lives or health of human beings. These general requirements pertain to the water, treated if necessary, as it is finally delivered to the consumer.

Chapter 7, Section 4010.5, of the California Health and Safety Code contains laws and standards relating to domestic water supply adopted from drinking water standards promulgated by the U. S. Public Health Service for water used on interstate carriers. These standards are set forth in detail in U. S. Public Health Report, Volume 61, No. 11, March 15, 1946.

According to Section 4.2 of the U. S. Public Health Report, chemical substances in drinking water supplies, either natural or treated, should not exceed the concentrations shown in Table A-1.

TABLE A-1

LIMITING CONCENTRATIONS OF MINERAL CONSTITUENTS IN DRINKING WATER

United States Public Health Service
Drinking Water Standards, 1946

Constituent	:	ppm
<u>Mandatory</u>		
Fluoride (F)		1.5
Lead (Pb)		0.1
Selenium (Se)		0.05
Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)		0.05
Arsenic (As)		0.05
<u>Nonmandatory but Recommended Values</u>		
Iron (Fe) and manganese (Mn) together		0.3
Magnesium (Mg)		125
Chloride (Cl)		250
Sulfate (SO ₄)		250
Copper (Cu)		3.0
Zinc (Zn)		15
Phenolic compounds in terms of phenol		0.001
Dissolved solids, desirable		500
Dissolved solids, permitted		1,000

Interim standards for certain mineral constituents have recently been adopted by the California State Board of Public Health. Based on these standards, temporary permits may be issued for drinking water supplies failing to meet the U. S. Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, provided the mineral constituents in the following table are not exceeded.

UPPER LIMITS OF TOTAL SOLIDS AND SELECTED MINERALS IN DRINKING WATER AS DELIVERED TO THE CONSUMER

	Permit in ppm	Temporary permit in ppm
Total solids	500 (1,000)*	1,500
Sulfates (SO ₄)	250 (500)*	600
Chlorides (Cl)	250 (500)*	600
Magnesium (Mg)	125	150

* Numbers in parentheses are maximum permissible, to be used only where no other more suitable waters are available in sufficient quantity for use in the system.

The California State Board of Public Health has recently defined the following maximum safe amounts of fluoride in drinking water in relation to mean annual temperature:

Mean annual temperature in °F	Maximum mean monthly Fluoride ion concentration in ppm
50	1.5
60	1.0
70 - above	0.7

Other organic or mineral substances may be limited in concentration if their presence in water renders it hazardous as determined by state or local health authorities. The monitoring program reported herein does not include bacterial examinations.

The relationship of infant methemoglobinemia (a reduction of oxygen content in the blood, constituting a form of asphyxia) to nitrates in the water

supply has led to limitation of nitrates in drinking water. The California State Department of Public Health has recommended a tentative limit of 10 ppm nitrate nitrogen (44 ppm nitrates) for domestic waters. Waters containing higher concentrations of nitrates may be considered to be of questionable quality for domestic and municipal use.

Criteria for Hardness

An additional factor with which users are concerned is the hardness of water. Hardness is principally due to calcium and magnesium and is generally evidenced by inability to develop soap suds in the water. In general domestic use, hardness can result in increased soap consumption and excessive repairs to plumbing. The following classification of water, according to range of hardness, has been suggested by the U. S. Geological Survey:

<u>Range of hardness in ppm</u>	<u>Relative classification</u>
0 - 55	Soft
56 - 100	Slightly hard
101 - 200	Moderately hard
Greater than 200	Very hard

Criteria for Exposure to Radioactivity

Provisional criteria for permissible concentrations of radioactivity in water have been published in Handbook 69 of the U. S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, issued June 5, 1959. This handbook lists maximum permissible concentrations for identified radionuclides, ranging from 10^{-7} uc/cc (100 $\mu\text{uc}/1$) to 2×10^3 uc/cc (2×10^{12} $\mu\text{uc}/1$). For continuous occupational exposure (168 hour week) it lists 10^{-7} uc/cc (100 $\mu\text{uc}/1$) as the provisional maximum permissible concentration for any unidentified radionuclide or mixture of unidentified radionuclides in water. For interim application in the neighborhood of an atomic energy plant, 1/10 of the above value is recommended.

Criteria for Irrigation Water

The following criteria for mineral quality of irrigation waters have been developed at the University of California at Davis and at the U. S. Department of Agriculture Regional Salinity Laboratory at Riverside. Because of diverse climatological conditions and variations in crops and soils in California, only general limits of quality for irrigation waters can be suggested. The department uses the three broad classifications of irrigation waters listed in Table A-2.

TABLE A-2

QUALITATIVE CLASSIFICATION OF IRRIGATION WATERS

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
Chemical properties	Excellent to good (Suitable for most plants under any conditions of soil and climate)	Good to injurious (Possibly harmful for some crops under certain soil conditions)	Injurious to unsatisfactory (Harmful to most crops and unsatisfactory for all but the most tolerant)
Total dissolved solids			
In ppm	Less than 700	700 - 2,000	More than 2,000
In conductance, EC x 10 ⁶	Less than 1,000	1,000 - 3,000	More than 3,000
Chloride ion concentration			
In milliequivalents per liter	Less than 5	5 - 10	More than 10
In ppm	Less than 175	175 - 350	More than 350
Sodium in percent of base constituents	Less than 60	60 - 75	More than 75
Boron in ppm	Less than 0.5	0.5 - 2.0	More than 2.0

Criteria for Industrial Uses

Quality criteria for the diversified uses of water in industry range from exacting requirements for makeup water used in high pressure boilers to

minimum requirements for water for washdown and ore quenching.

Industrial use of water includes utilization for food processing. Except for certain canning operations, water used in food processing must at least conform to quality requirements for drinking water supplies. The requirements of some food processing industries, however, are more stringent than those contained in the drinking water standards of the U. S. Public Health Service.

Because of the large number of industrial uses of water with widely varied quality requirements, it is difficult to establish more than broad criteria for quality. Therefore, these requirements are expressed, where possible, for groups of related industries rather than for individual manufacturing or other plants. The general quality requirements of several single industries and for representative major groups of industrial uses are listed in Table A-3.

TABLE A-3

WATER QUALITY TOLERANCE FOR INDUSTRIAL USES^a

Allowable limits in parts per million

Use	Turbidity	Color	Hardness as CaCO ₃	Iron ^b as Fe	Manganese as Mn	Total solids	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Odor, taste	Hydrogen sulfide	Miscellaneous Requirements	
										Health	Other
Air conditioning				0.5	0.5			Low	1		No corrosiveness, slime formation
Baking	10	10		0.2	0.2			Low	0.2		
Brewing											
Light Beer	10			0.1	0.1	500	75	Low	0.2		NaCl less than 275 ppm (pH 6.5-7.0).
Dark Beer	10			0.1	0.1	1,000	150	Low	0.2		NaCl less than 275 ppm (pH 7.0 or more)
Canning											
Legumes	10		25-75	0.2	0.2			Low	1		Organic color plus oxygen consumed less than 10 ppm.
General	10			0.2	0.2			Low	1		pH above 7.0 for hard candy.
Carbonated beverages	2	10	250	0.2	0.2	850	50-100	Low	0.2		No corrosiveness, slime formation.
Confectionery											SiO ₂ less than 10 ppm.
Cooling				0.2	0.2	100		Low	0.2		
Food: General	50		50	0.5	0.5				5		
Ice	5	5		0.2	0.2			Low			
Laundrying			50	0.2	0.2			Low			
Plastics, clear,											
Uncolored	2	2		0.02	0.02	200					
Paper and pulp:											
Groundwood	50	20	180	1.0	0.5						No grit, corrosiveness.
Draft pulp	25	15	100	0.2	0.1	300					
Soda and sulfite	15	10	100	0.1	0.05	200					
High-grade											
light papers	5	5	50	0.1	0.05	200					
Rayon (viscose):											
Pulp production	5	5	8	0.05	0.03	100	total 50;				Al ₂ O ₃ less than 8 ppm, SiO ₂ less than 25 ppm, Cu less than 5 ppm.
Manufacture	0.3		55	0.0	0.0		hydroxide 8				
Tanning	20	10-100	50-135	0.2	0.2		total 135;				pH 7.8 to 8.3
Textiles: General	5	20		0.25	0.25		hydroxide 8				
Dyeing	5	5-20		0.25	0.25	200					Constant composition. Residual alumina less than 0.5 ppm.
Wool scouring				1.0	1.0						
Cotton bandage	5	5		0.2	0.2			Low			

a-Moore, E. W., Progress Report of the Committee on Quality Tolerances of Water for Industrial Uses: Journal New England Water Works Association, Volume 54, Page 271, 1940.

b-Potable water, conforming to U. S. P.H.S. standards, is necessary.

c-Limit given applies to both iron alone and the sum of iron and manganese.

APPENDIX B

	<u>Page</u>
Analyses of Ground Water, 1959	B-1
Radioassay of Ground Water, 1959	B-81

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per- cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Carbon- ate (CO ₃)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul- fate (SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (Cl)	Ni- trate (NO ₃)	Fluo- ride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm	
								ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION (NO. 1) SMITH RIVER PLAIN (1-1)																
A. Short domestic	16N/1W-2C1	8-14-59	-	231	7.8	15 0.75	12 0.98	17 0.74	0.5 0.01	0	1.23 2.02	5.4 0.11	10 0.28	0.8 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	22	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 2.1 (total)	161	30	86	C	USGS
L. Gadsa domestic	-7F1	9-14-59	-	304	8.1	26 1.30	14 1.14	17 0.74	1.6 0.04	0	1.46 2.39	4.6 0.10	26 0.75	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	26	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.40 (total)	187	23	122	2	USGS
L. L. Farley domestic	-15C1	10- -59	-	102	7.7	2.8 0.19	5.6 0.46	3.1 0.35	0.2 0.01	0	0.42 0.69	0.6 0.01	7.2 0.20	5.5 0.09	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	12	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.07 (total)	71	35	33	0	USGS
Fine Grove School domestic	-16D1	9-4-59	-	192	7.6	6.2 0.31	13 1.09	11 0.48	0.4 0.01	0	0.73 1.20	3.0 0.06	20 0.56	1.5 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	28	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.23 (total)	119	25	70	10	USGS
S. R. Mattson domestic	-17K	9-18-59	-	208	6.9	8.0 0.40	14 1.12	14 0.61	0.5 0.01	0	0.72 1.18	14 0.29	22 0.65	2.2 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	22	Fe 0.04 (total)	143	29	76	17	USGS
A. Fullen domestic	-20A2	9-18-59	-	208	6.9	5.6 0.28	11 0.88	19 0.83	0.9 0.02	0	0.48 0.79	8.0 0.17	22 0.62	25 0.40	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	25	Fe 0.09 (total)	141	41	58	19	USGS
W. Story domestic	-20H1	9-18-59	-	237	7.7	7.6 0.38	15 1.26	15 0.65	0.8 0.02	0	0.70 1.15	10 0.21	22 0.62	18 0.29	0.1 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	22	Fe 0.08 (total)	146	28	82	25	USGS
H. C. Keikland domestic	-26D1	10-20-59	-	299	7.6	18 0.90	14 1.12	18 0.78	0.6 0.02	0	0.80 1.31	0.0 0.00	32 0.90	24 0.55	0.1 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	24	Fe 0.07 (total)	130	28	101	35	USGS
E. Mello irrigation	17N/1W-2C1	8-27-59	-	110	7.5	4.6 0.23	6.9 0.57	6.9 0.30	0.2 0.01	0	0.49 0.80	1.4 0.03	7.1 0.20	3.0 0.05	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	18	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.68 (total)	72	27	40	0	USGS
R. H. Emerson irrigation	-9A1	9-3-59	-	251	8.1	6.0 0.30	27 2.22	5.5 0.24	0.3 0.01	0	1.55 2.54	2.0 0.04	6.0 0.17	1.4 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	25	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.11 (total)	159	9	126	0	USGS
Fedwood School domestic	-14C1	8-14-59	-	367	8.4	21 1.05	15 1.22	39 1.70	3.3 0.08	5	1.91 3.13	15 0.31	14 0.39	0.7 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	20	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.01 (total)	227	42	113	0	USGS
D. E. Johnson irrigation	-15E1	9-30-59	-	136	7.5	2.8 0.14	13 1.06	5.5 0.24	0.5 0.01	0	0.62 1.02	2.0 0.06	9.5 0.27	2.5 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	20	Fe 0.03 (total)	98	17	60	9	USGS
R. W. Struebing domestic	18N/1W-5C1	8-7-59	-	106	6.6	7.2 0.36	0.7 0.06	11 0.48	0.7 0.02	0	0.18 0.30	1.0 0.02	20 0.56	1.7 0.03	0.2 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.01	14	Fe 0.30 (total)	66	52	21	6	USGS
M. J. Sierka domestic	-17R1	10- -59	-	254	7.7	14 0.70	14 1.15	20 0.87	0.5 0.01	0	1.39 2.28	0 0.00	16 0.45	0.2 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	17	Fe 0.01 (dis.) Fe 7.5 (total)	150	32	93	0	USGS
M. J. Sierka domestic	-17R2	8-27-59	-	203	7.9	11 0.55	13 1.07	12 0.52	0.1 0.00	0	1.08 1.77	0.6 0.01	13 0.37	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	24	Fe 0.23 (dis.) Fe 2.6 (total)	137	24	81	0	USGS
Jepson domestic and stock	-34M2	9-3-59	-	329	8.3	12 0.60	26 2.95	4.2 0.19	0.7 0.02	2	2.05 3.36	5.1 0.08	4.0 0.11	5.1 0.08	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	27	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.02 (total)	207	5	178	5	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (DWR), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent solum	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by ^c				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d		Total	N.C.		
	<u>MDBRM</u>																							
L. D. Parsons irrigation	45N/1E-2L1	7-24-59	52	154	8.0	9.6 0.48	6.8 0.56	14 0.61	2.2 0.06	0	88 1.44	5.0 0.10	7.0 0.20	0.70 0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
A. Feck irrigation	-9C2	9-2-59	59	153	8.0	8.8 0.44	7.3 0.60	13 0.57	2.2 0.06	0	92 1.51	3.0 0.06	5.0 0.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
D. Mills irrigation	45N/2W-1P1	7-15-59	50	136	7.9	11 0.55	7.9 0.65	6.8 0.30	1.4 0.04	0	76 1.25	3.0 0.06	8.0 0.23	3.0 0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
K. Holbrook irrigation	46N/1E-15D1	8-4-59	68	203	8.1	7.6 0.38	4.6 0.38	28 1.22	8.1 0.21	0	120 1.97	0.0	7.5 0.21	0.7 0.01	0.1 0.01	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
B. Cheyne irrigation	46N/1W-2F1	8-4-59	60	363	8.5	18 0.90	12 1.02	45 1.96	8.6 0.22	10	180 2.95	33 0.69	5.0 0.14	6.1 0.10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
C. Osborn irrigation	-17B1	7-24-59	54	309	7.9	22 1.10	15 1.26	22 1.39	3.6 0.09	0	202 3.31	3.0 0.06	20 0.56	0.35 0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
Butte Valley Irrigation District irrigation	46N/2W-25B2	7-15-59	52	297	3.1	20 1.00	23 1.92	13 0.57	4.5 0.12	0	162 2.66	12 0.40	15 0.42	6.9 0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13	13	USGS
F. E. Johnson irrigation	47N/1E-25N1	9-2-59	60	220	8.1	11 0.55	4.5 0.37	24 1.48	7.7 0.20	0	124 2.03	1.0 0.02	20 0.56	1.4 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
E. Harriss irrigation	47N/1W-23H1	7-24-59	54	3,670	8.5	40 2.00	156 12.80	644 28.01	90 2.30	35 1.17	792 12.93	290 20.61	394 11.11	2.5 0.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32	32	USGS
Butte Valley Farms irrigation	-34C1	8-4-59	60	432	8.3	21 1.05	17 1.39	50 2.18	12 0.31	6 0.20	261 4.28	0.0	2.0 0.25	6.2 0.10	0.2 0.01	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
E. Spada domestic	42N/5W-20U1	7-30-59	64	302	8.1	13 0.65	23 1.87	20 0.87	2.3 0.06	0	194 3.18	1.0 0.02	7.0 0.20	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
G. G. Maxwell domestic	42N/6W-10U1	7-30-59	64	575	8.3	11 0.55	78 6.39	4.2 0.21	0.5 0.01	7 0.23	402 6.59	7.0 0.15	4.5 0.13	3.6 0.06	0.1 0.01	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	6	USGS
Big Springs Irrigation District irrigation	43N/5W-2C1	7-30-59	54	266	8.1	18 0.90	13 1.10	18 0.78	2.2 0.06	0	148 2.43	4.0 0.08	12 0.34	0.4 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
Dougherty & Sons irrigation	43N/6W-21P1	7-30-59	60	396	7.8	48 2.40	20 1.62	6.6 0.29	2.3 0.06	0	252 4.13	10 0.21	2.6 0.07	2.4 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS
J. C. Martin irrigation	44N/4W-6K1	7-31-59	56	545	8.0	45 2.25	22 1.79	42 1.87	2.7 0.07	0	310 5.08	11 0.23	22 0.62	6.4 0.10	0.1 0.01	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Geometric determination.
c. Owing to the determination of Water Resources (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Copper (Cu), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn) and Chlorine (Cl).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million								Total dissolved solids in ppm _B	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)			Fluoride (F)	Barium (B)		Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm
S. D. Nelson domestic and irrigation	MDBRM 44N/5W-32F1	9-3-59	66	878	8.6	29 1.95	69 5.69	80 3.48	2.8 0.10	39 1.30	482 7.90	21 0.44	48 1.35	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.6	52	591	31	332	0	USGS
		7-24-59	58	620	8.4	42 2.10	35 2.90	54 2.35	7.1 0.18	16 0.53	348 5.70	2.0 0.19	32 0.90	2.3 0.15	0.0 0.00	0.5	66	442	31	250	0	USGS
		8-14-59	70	349	8.3	28 1.40	11 0.88	26 1.57	1.5 0.04	8 0.27	166 2.72	7.0 0.15	25 0.71	0.25 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.2	27	226	40	114	0	USGS
C. W. Black irrigation	42N/9W-2G1	7-16-59	54	355	8.0	23 1.65	22 1.91	6.6 0.29	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	224 3.67	4.0 0.08	2.5 0.07	7.9 0.13	0.0 0.00	0.0	29	217	8	173	0	USGS
		7-16-59	56	203	8.0	20 1.00	11 0.90	6.6 0.29	2.1 0.05	0 0.00	128 2.10	3.0 0.06	2.9 0.08	1.4 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.0	29	139	13	95	0	USGS
		7-16-59	52	425	7.8	44 2.20	29 2.36	6.6 0.29	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	274 4.49	7.0 0.15	1.5 0.04	1.2 0.19	0.0 0.00	0.0	29	266	6	228	3	USGS
N. C. Nardin irrigation	-24F2	7-16-59	54	423	8.3	42 2.10	27 2.26	6.6 0.29	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	268 4.39	2.0 0.19	1.8 0.05	1.6 0.26	0.0 0.00	0.0	21	267	6	218	0	USGS
		7-16-59	66	292	8.1	27 1.85	13 1.03	6.6 0.29	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	164 2.69	2.0 0.19	3.2 0.09	1.3 0.21	0.0 0.00	0.0	22	187	9	144	10	USGS
Jacobey Creek School domestic	HBM 5W/1E-4H2	9-9-59	-	399	8.1	23 1.15	21 1.71	34 1.48	3.6 0.09	0 0.00	210 3.44	5.0 0.10	30 0.85	0.8 0.01	0.5 0.03	0.1	22	243	33	143	0	USGS
		9-11-59	-	301	8.0	17 0.85	16 1.31	20 1.30	1.3 0.03	0 0.00	170 2.79	7.0 0.15	18 0.51	1.8 0.03	0.1 0.01	0.0	27	212	37	108	0	USGS
F. Coleman domestic and irrigation	6N/1E-7M1	9-9-59	-	495	3.3	30 1.50	40 3.30	10 0.44	2.3 0.08	6 0.20	278 4.56	5 0.10	23 0.65	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.1	22	277	8	240	2	USGS
		9-9-59	-	182	6.7	10 0.50	2.7 0.22	20 0.87	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	21 0.51	0.0 0.00	20 0.56	3.6 0.58	0.1 0.01	0.2	20	126	53	36	11	USGS
Iverson irrigation	-17D1	9-9-59	-	442	8.3	28 1.90	31 2.58	6.8 0.30	0.0 0.00	6 0.20	230 3.77	21 0.44	17 0.48	0.5 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.1	24	268	6	224	26	USGS

d. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm _a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm
N. Holmerson domestic and stock	6N/1E-19Q1	9-9-59	-	379	8.1	50 2.50	14 1.18	7.1 0.31	0.0 0.00	0 0.00	226 3.70	1.0 0.02	12 0.34	0.6 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.00	26	Fe 0.0 (dis.) Fe 1.2 (total)	222	8	184	0	USGS
R. Stuart domestic and stock	-30N1	9-9-59	-	349	8.4	52 2.59	17 1.41	9.7 0.42	1.1 0.03	6 0.20	210 3.44	21 0.44	10 0.28	2.5 0.06	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	22	Fe 0.04 (dis.) Fe 1.1 (total)	255	9	200	18	USGS
Arcata Flywood industrial	-32F1	9-11-59	-	782	8.1	15 0.75	11 0.89	14.1 6.13	2.2 0.24	0 0.00	262 4.29	7.0 0.15	122 3.44	1.3 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.4	22	Fe 0.05 (dis.) Fe 0.38 (total)	465	77	82	0	USGS
Ace Bulb Farm domestic and irrigation	6N/1W-1H	9-3-59	-	166	6.9	6.4 0.32	5.4 0.44	17 0.74	0.5 0.01	0 0.00	28 0.46	6.0 0.12	21 0.59	20 0.32	0.2 0.02	0.1	12	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.28 (total)	110	49	38	15	USGS
J. M. Vieira industrial	-1P1	9-9-59	-	18,400	7.5	211 10.53	51.2 42.11	2.410 148.34	164 4.20	0 0.00	87 1.43	790 16.45	6,560 184.99	8.0 0.18	0.0 0.00	1.1	13	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 2.1 (total)	11,710	72	2,630	2,579	USGS
G. A. Curtis domestic	7N/1E-18Q1	9-9-59	-	294	6.2	14 0.70	15 1.24	22 0.96	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	168 2.75	0.0 0.00	14 0.39	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.1	21	Fe 2.6 (dis.) Fe 3.0 (total)	173	32	97	0	USGS
T. Gralty	-30B1	9-9-59	-	115	6.9	6.4 0.32	4.6 0.38	11 0.48	0.8 0.02	0 0.00	40 0.66	8.0 0.17	9.0 0.25	5.4 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.0	26	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.44 (total)	91	40	35	2	USGS
S. Christiansen irrigation	3N/1W-5K1	9-17-59	-	145	7.1	7.2 0.36	5.4 0.44	15 0.65	1.3 0.03	0 0.00	56 0.92	2.0 0.04	17 0.48	0.4 0.01	0.1 0.01	0.0	24	Fe 0.48 (dis.) Fe 1.4 (total)	111	44	40	0	USGS
P. G. & E. industrial	4N/1W-8F1	9-15-59	-	158	7.6	7.2 0.36	8.3 0.68	13 0.57	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	66 1.08	6.0 0.12	16 0.45	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.0	24	Fe 0.28 (dis.) Fe 0.33 (total)	110	35	52	0	USGS
P. Lorenzen irrigation	-16H1	9-11-59	-	549	8.4	45 2.25	21 2.51	26 1.57	6.5 0.17	6 0.20	30.1 4.92	35 0.73	26 0.73	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.01	0.0	46	Fe 0.06 (dis.) Fe 1.3 (total)	380	24	238	0	USGS
F. G. & E. industrial	-178	9-15-59	-	161	8.2	8.0 0.40	8.3 0.68	12 0.52	1.6 0.04	0 0.00	70 1.15	2.6 0.05	14 0.39	0.3 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0	21	Fe 0.08 (dis.) Fe 0.11 (total)	102	32	54	0	USGS
Arcata Redwood Co. domestic and industrial	5N/1E-18Q1	9-11-59	-	374	8.1	18 0.90	14 1.14	15.7 6.83	0.2 0.01	0 0.00	350 5.74	1.0 0.02	11.5 3.24	1.1 0.02	0.2 0.01	1.7	42	Fe 0.0 (dis.) Fe 0.4 (total)	529	77	102	0	USGS
L. L. Spinney domestic	-20Q1	9-11-59	-	279	8	10 0.50	14 1.18	26 1.13	0.0 0.00	0 0.00	116 1.96	1.0 0.02	22 0.90	0.2 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0	42	Fe 0.0 (dis.) Fe 0.1 (total)	183	40	84	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Governmental Geology Survey.
c. U.S.G.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total	N.C.
EEL RIVER VALLEY (1-10)																							
A. Capaul irrigation	2N/1W-4D1	7-23-59	-	406	7.7	52 2,59	17 1.39	10 0.44	2.2 0.06	0 0.00	2.19 3.59	26 0.54	8.5 0.24	7.4 0.12	0.2 0.01	0.1	17	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.00 (total)	248	10	199	19	USGS
H. Wilson irrigation	-7A1	10-1-59	-	309	8.1	28 1.40	18 1.52	12 0.52	21 0.05	0 0.00	172 2.82	5.0 0.10	16 0.45	5.3 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.0	25		197	15	146	5	USGS
E. Calanchini irrigation	-7F1	9-17-59	-	437	8.0	29 1.45	30 2.47	19 0.83	0.0 0.00	0 0.00	186 3.05	47 0.98	25 0.71	1.0 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.0	21	Fe 0.0 (dis.)	264	17	196	43	USGS
A. Johnson domestic and irrigation	-12D1	9-17-59	-	203	7.9	13 0.65	2.4 0.77	17 0.74	0.8 0.02	0 0.00	105 1.72	5.0 0.10	10 0.28	0.9 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0	26	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 1.4 (total)	134	34	71	0	USGS
C. Anderson irrigation	-17G1	7-23-59	-	495	6.5	32 1.60	32 2.64	28 1.22	2.7 0.07	0 0.00	228 3.74	47 0.98	25 0.70	0.2 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.0	22	Fe 0.29 (dis.) Fe 1.3 (total)	301	22	212	25	USGS
C. Peterson domestic and irrigation	3N/1W-18D2	9-11-59	-	163	7.7	4.0 0.20	2.7 0.80	16 0.70	0.0 0.00	0 0.00	68 1.11	1.0 0.02	17 0.48	1.9 0.03	0.0 0.00	0.0	36	Fe 0.0 (dis.)	119	41	50	0	USGS
Golden State Company industrial	-18K1	9-30-59	-	1,160	8.0	49 2.45	89 7.35	77 3.35	4.5 0.12	0 0.00	296 4.85	72 1.50	24.5 6.91	1.0 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.0	26		710	25	490	24.7	USGS
C. Gobel irrigation	-29G1	10-5-59	-	628	8.1	23 1.65	49 4.03	23 1.44	4.5 0.12	0 0.00	312 5.11	30 0.62	56 1.58	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.0	20		380	20	284	28	USGS
Humboldt Creamery Association industrial	-29H1	9-15-59	-	315	7.7	18 0.90	21 1.74	19 0.83	2.0 0.05	0 0.00	177 2.90	15 0.31	10 0.28	1.9 0.03	0.4 0.02	0.1	29	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.08 (total)	203	24	132	0	USGS
R. Tedson irrigation	-30N1	10-1-59	-	526	8.1	48 2.40	37 3.08	11 0.48	0.0 0.00	0 0.00	306 5.02	23 0.43	12 0.34	6.0 0.10	0.0 0.00	0.1	15	Fe 0.0 (dis.)	303	8	274	23	USGS
J. V. Toste	3N/2W-2A2	10-1-59	-	1,890	7.1	54 2.69	73 5.99	191 8.31	0.0 0.00	0 0.00	24 0.39	15 0.31	570 16.07	4.0 0.06	0.0 0.00	0.0	6.9	Fe 0.0 (dis.)	926	49	434	414	USGS
E. E. Tranferani irrigation	-13J1	10-5-59	-	3,100	7.9	161 8.03	189 15.57	152 6.61	5.5 0.14	0 0.00	214 3.51	31 0.65	900 25.38	1.9 0.03	0.0 0.00	0.0	14		1,560	22	1,180	1,000	USGS
R. M. Christiansen irrigation	-27G1	10-1-59	-	1,500	7.7	60 2.99	48 7.21	111 4.83	0.4 0.01	0 0.00	208 3.41	29 0.64	282 10.77	2.3 0.04	0.0 0.00	0.1	21	Fe 0.0 (dis.)	796	32	510	339	USGS
Russ Connick Co. irrigation	-32Q1	7-21-59	-	1,000	8.0	29 1.45	32 2.63	142 6.18	5.2 0.13	0 0.00	231 3.79	41 1.02	198 5.58	1.3 0.02	0.5 0.03	0.1	28	Fe 0.00 (dis.) Fe 0.38 (total)	599	59	204	15	USGS
P. C. Lorenzen irrigation	-35M1	10-1-59	-	1,090	8.3	40 2.00	61 5.00	80 3.48	1.8 0.05	6 0.20	244 4.00	25 0.52	216 6.09	1.7 0.03	0.0 0.00	0.1	29	Fe 0.0 (dis.)	581	33	350	140	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (DWR), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm _a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c						
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm			
S. V. Williams domestic	14N/12W-5K1	9-16-59	62	600	8.0	62	20	41	1.6	0	315	50	7.3	0.7	0.4	0.95	24	363	27	235	0	DWR				
						3.09	1.61	1.78	0.04	0.00	5.16	1.04	0.20	0.01	0.02	0.24	0.01	0.02								
						18	21	8.7	0.2	0	1.21	21	8.2	18	0.2	0.13	20	1.8	0.29	0.13	20	-175	12	131	32	DWR
						0.90	1.72	3.38	0.02	0.00	1.98	0.44	0.23	0.29	0.01	0.02	21	0.6	0.3	2.6	21	206	24	137	0	DWR
						23	19	20	0.5	0	182	0.07	0.48	0.01	0.02	0.17	26	3.4	0.2	0.17	26	235	26	158	0	DWR
Mayfield domestic	15N/12W-8D1	9-17-59	62	432	8.1	29	21	25	0.6	0	227	10	7.8	0.7	0.4	0.17	26	235	26	158	0	DWR				
						1.45	1.71	1.09	0.02	0.00	3.72	0.21	0.22	0.05	0.01	0.24	0.01	0.02								
						18	10	8.0	1.3	0	1.13	2.8	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.24	16	0.2	0.1	0.24	16	118	17	86	0	DWR
						0.90	0.82	0.35	0.03	0.00	1.85	0.08	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.6	17	0.6	0.2	0.6	17	137	18	99	0	DWR
						22	11	2.8	1.2	0	1.35	4.1	4.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	17	0.6	0.2	0.6	17	270	32	150	0	DWR
City of Ukiah municipal	-16E1	10-5-59	66	208	7.5	18	10	8.0	1.3	0	1.13	2.8	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.24	16	118	17	86	0	DWR				
						0.90	0.82	0.35	0.03	0.00	1.85	0.08	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.6	17	0.6	0.2	0.6	17	137	18	99	0	DWR
						22	11	2.8	1.2	0	1.35	4.1	4.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	17	0.6	0.2	0.6	17	270	32	150	0	DWR
						38	13	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
						1.90	1.10	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
Regina Water Company municipal	-21H1	9-16-59	64	235	8.1	22	11	2.8	1.2	0	1.35	4.1	4.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	17	137	18	99	0	DWR				
						1.10	0.88	0.43	0.03	0.00	2.21	0.08	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
						38	13	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
						1.90	1.10	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
						1.90	1.10	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
D. Broggi domestic and irrigation	-35D1	9-16-59	66	423	7.9	38	13	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR				
						1.90	1.10	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
						1.90	1.10	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
						1.90	1.10	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
						1.90	1.10	1.44	0.02	0.00	3.77	0.07	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.20	47	0.9	0.4	0.20	47	270	32	150	0	DWR
F. Brown domestic	16N/12W-5D1	9-17-59	61	359	3.0	22	19	24	0.5	0	182	0.3	24	C.4	0.2	0.13	30	210	28	135	0	DWR				
						1.10	1.60	1.04	0.01	0.00	2.98	0.01	0.68	0.01	0.01	0.13	30	C.4	0.2	0.13	30	210	28	135	0	DWR
						28	17	42	0.2	0	254	0.15	8.0	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR
						1.40	1.38	1.83	0.02	0.00	4.16	0.00	C.22	C.01	C.03	0.11	22	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR
						1.40	1.38	1.83	0.02	0.00	4.16	0.00	C.22	C.01	C.03	0.11	22	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR
F. G. & E. industrial	-9J1	9-17-59	63	417	8.2	28	17	42	0.2	0	254	0.15	8.0	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR				
						1.40	1.38	1.83	0.02	0.00	4.16	0.00	C.22	C.01	C.03	0.11	22	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR
						1.40	1.38	1.83	0.02	0.00	4.16	0.00	C.22	C.01	C.03	0.11	22	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR
						1.40	1.38	1.83	0.02	0.00	4.16	0.00	C.22	C.01	C.03	0.11	22	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR
						1.40	1.38	1.83	0.02	0.00	4.16	0.00	C.22	C.01	C.03	0.11	22	0.6	0.5	0.11	22	258	40	139	0	DWR
H. L. Miller domestic	17N/12W-18A1	9-17-59	58	2,034	7.7	38	6.1	364	1.0	0	218	0.0	524	0.1	0.8	83	20	1,144	87	120	0	DWR				
						1.90	0.50	15.83	0.02	0.00	3.37	0.00	14.73	0.00	0.04	20	0.1	0.8	83	20	1,144	87	120	0	DWR	
						1.90	0.50	15.83	0.02	0.00	3.37	0.00	14.73	0.00	0.04	20	0.1	0.8	83	20	1,144	87	120	0	DWR	
						1.90	0.50	15.83	0.02	0.00	3.37	0.00	14.73	0.00	0.04	20	0.1	0.8	83	20	1,144	87	120	0	DWR	
						1.90	0.50	15.83	0.02	0.00	3.37	0.00	14.73	0.00	0.04	20	0.1	0.8	83	20	1,144	87	120	0	DWR	
H. Mathews domestic	-28K1	9-17-59	61	230	7.3	18	10	10	0.4	0	84	15	7.4	16	0.1	0.09	32	150	20	87	18	DWR				
						0.90	0.34	0.44	0.01	0.00	1.38	0.31	0.21	0.26	0.09	32	16	0.1	0.09	32	150	20	87	18	DWR	
						0.90	0.34	0.44	0.01	0.00	1.38	0.31	0.21	0.26	0.09	32	16	0.1	0.09	32	150	20	87	18	DWR	
						0.90	0.34	0.44	0.01	0.00	1.38	0.31	0.21	0.26	0.09	32	16	0.1	0.09	32	150	20	87	18	DWR	
						0.90	0.34	0.44	0.01	0.00	1.38	0.31	0.21	0.26	0.09	32	16	0.1	0.09	32	150	20	87	18	DWR	
A. Mercantonio domestic	12N/11W-2F1	9-16-59	64	419	8.2	44	21	12	1.5	0	236	17	7.7	2.1	0.2	0.39	19	241	12	198	4	DWR				
						2.20	1.76	0.52	C.04	0.00	3.87	0.35	0.22	0.03	0.39	19	2.1	0.2	0.39	19	241	12	198	4	DWR	
						2.20	1.76	0.52	C.04	0.00	3.87	0.35	0.22	0.03	0.39	19	2.1	0.2	0.39	19	241	12	198	4	DWR	
						2.20	1.76	0.52	C.04	0.00	3.87	0.35	0.22	0.03	0.39	19	2.1	0.2	0.39	19	241	12	198	4	DWR	
						2.20	1.76	0.52	C.04	0.00	3.87	0.35	0.22	0.03	0.39	19	2.1	0.2	0.39	19	241	12	198	4	DWR	
F. F. Hawn irrigation	13N/11W-7D1	9-17-59	60	357	8.1	25	26	9.2	0.5	0	207	12	5.1	0.4	0.2	0.23	21	202	10	170	0	DWR				
						1.25	2.15	0.40	0.01	0.00	3.39	0.25	0.14	0.01	0.23	21	0.4	0.2	0.23	21	202	10	170	0	DWR	
						1.25	2.15	0.40	0.01	0.00	3.39	0.25	0.14	0.01	0.23	21	0.4	0.2	0.23	21	202	10	170	0	DWR	
						1.25	2.15	0.40	0.01	0.00	3.39	0.25	0.14	0.01	0.23	21	0.4	0.2	0.23	21	202	10	170	0	DWR	
						1.25	2.15	0.40	0.01	0.00	3.39	0.25	0.14	0.01	0.23	21	0.4	0.2	0.23	21	202	10	170	0	DWR	
A. Damiano irrigation	-18B1	9-16-59	64	221	7.7	19	10	10	1.2	0	122	5.6	4.8	0.4	0.2	0.84	14	126	19	91	0	DWR				
						0.95	0.87	0.44	0.03	0.00	2.00	0.12	0.14	0.01	0.84	14	0.4	0.2	0.84	14	126	19	91	0	DWR	
						0.95	0.87	0.44	0.03	0.00	2.00	0.12	0.14	0.01	0.84	14	0.4	0.2	0.84	14	126	19	91	0	DWR	
						0.95	0.87	0.44	0.03	0.00	2.00	0.12	0.14	0.01	0.84	14	0.4	0.2	0.84	14	126	19	91	0	DWR	
						0.95	0.87																			

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in of	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	PH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Potassium-Carbonate (CO ₃) (HCO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (Ba)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm	
	MDH&M																							
Hortoni Public Ch. District - Municipal	13N/11W-19N1	9-16-59	62	324	8.0	26 1.30	20 1.68	9.2 0.40	0.5 0.01	0	0	163 2.67	21 0.44	7.8 0.22	1.6 0.02	0.1 0.00	0.42	20	187	12	14.9	15	DWR	
Grace Ranch domestic and irrigation	-30R1	9-16-59	61	302	7.8	23 1.15	19 1.57	9.4 0.41	0.2 0.02	0	0	157 2.57	15 0.31	6.8 0.19	2.5 0.04	0.1 0.00	0.28	21	175	13	136	7	DWR	
Redwood Hereford Ranch	9N/8W-7U1	9- -59	-	588	8.4	4.8 0.24	1.2 0.10	13.4 5.83	6.2 0.16	11 0.37	292 4.79	1.0 0.02	28 1.07	0.2 0.00	0.9 0.05	0.4	0.4	74	416	92	17	0	USGS	
decreatic and irrigation																								
H. Dick irrigation	9N/9W-1F1	9- -59	-	311	8.3	25 1.25	19 1.57	12 0.52	0.8 0.02	4 0.13	172 2.82	11 0.23	4.8 0.14	4.8 0.08	0.2 0.01	0.0	0.0	28	195	15	141	0	USGS	
H. B. Remmel irrigation	10N/9W-18R1	9- -59	-	297	8.1	29 1.45	18 1.47	8.4 0.37	0.9 0.02	0	170 2.79	13 0.27	4.8 0.14	5.3 0.09	0.1 0.00	0.5	0.5	21	185	11	146	7	USGS	
W. D. Dana irrigation	-26L1	9- -59	-	479	8.5	28 1.40	47 3.86	12 0.52	0.3 0.01	14 0.47	278 4.56	11 0.23	5.8 0.16	13 0.21	0.0 0.00	0.0	0.0	22	307	9	263	12	USGS	
Springfield Mill industrial	-32R1	9- -59	-	506	8.2	37 1.85	7.9 0.65	70 3.04	3.4 0.09	0	289 4.74	24 0.50	12 0.34	1.6 0.03	0.4 0.02	0.4	0.4	51	350	54	125	0	USGS	
Italian Swiss Colony irrigation	11N/10W-28N1	9- -59	-	399	8.0	47 2.35	20 1.63	11 0.48	1.0 0.03	0	246 4.03	12 0.25	8.4 0.24	0.2 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.2	0.2	12	240	11	199	0	USGS	
Italian Swiss Colony domestic and industrial	-33A1	9- -59	-	248	8.2	24 1.20	12 1.02	11 0.48	1.4 0.04	0	144 2.36	9.0 0.19	7.5 0.21	0.6 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.6	0.6	12	156	18	111	0	USGS	
C. Feliovrini domestic	-33C1	9- -59	-	183	7.0	9.2 0.46	6.3 0.52	16 0.70	0.6 0.02	0	40 0.66	4.0 0.08	2.4 0.68	1.4 0.23	0.0 0.00	0.0	0.0	25	129	41	49	16	USGS	
R. R. Matri irrigation	5N/9W-3F1	9- -59	-	535	8.5	13 0.65	5.2 0.43	110 4.78	5.0 0.05	7 0.23	255 4.13	22 0.48	3.4 0.96	0.4 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.8	0.8	28	350	81	54	0	USGS	
G. I. Crane irrigation	6N/7W-17E1	9- -59	-	531	7.7	43 2.15	15 1.23	2.8 0.07	0	0	197 3.23	95 1.93	21 0.59	1.2 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.4	0.4	58	387	40	169	7	USGS	
J. J. Wilson irrigation	-18R1	9- -59	-	770	8.1	60 2.99	37 3.01	6.9 3.00	1.6 0.04	0	406 6.65	50 1.04	4.8 1.35	0.6 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.1	0.1	66	532	33	300	0	USGS	
I. Carley irrigation	-30D1	9- -59	-	298	8.3	28 1.40	14 1.16	1.4 0.04	1.4 0.04	0	176 2.98	8.0 0.17	9.5 0.27	2.7 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.0	0.0	82	250	22	128	0	USGS	

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (DWR), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr)

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in equivalents per million												Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Calcium carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)			Other constituents ^d	Total		N.C.		
						SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (NO. 2)																			
						Petaluma Valley (2-11)																			
H. Cloakie	3N/6W-1A1	3-23-59	60	1,310	7.7	30 1.50	30 2.50	230 10.00	611 0.16	0 0.00	604 9.90	0.3 0.01	140 3.95	10 0.16	0.6 0.03	0.26	27	781	71	200	0	DWR			
						24 2.31	211 2.81	211 9.18	6.4 0.16	10 0.33	548 8.98	6.0 0.12	170 4.79	6.8 0.11	0.1 0.01	0.2	41	789	67	223	0	USGS			
O. White domestic and irrigation	-3C1	3-23-59	64	3,880	7.2	159 7.95	195 16.05	317 13.79	22 0.56	0 0.00	564 9.24	0.00 0.00	1,030 29.05	24 0.39	0.2 0.01	0.28	36	2,060	36	1,200	74.0	DWR			
						193 15.88	220 13.92	220 13.92	24 0.61	0 0.00	540 8.85	3.6 0.07	1,070 30.17	18 0.29	0.0 0.00	0.2	32	2,100	36	1,200	757	USGS			
W. Wright stock	-5A1	3-23-59	52	11,000	7.4	253 12.62	400 32.93	1,640 70.04	119 3.07	0 0.00	1,140 18.68	0 0.00	3,500 98.70	2.7 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.62	33	5,980	59	2,280	1,355	DWR			
						68 3.39	555 45.61	2,360 102.66	60 1.53	0 0.00	597 9.78	66 1.37	5,120 144.38	2.0 0.05	0.0 0.00	0.4	27	8,550	67	2,450	1,960	USGS			
Sleery Hallow Dairy domestic and stock	-11B1	3-23-59	64	2,120	7.5	38 1.90	49 4.05	321 13.96	8.6 0.22	0 0.00	604 9.90	0.0 0.00	364 10.26	0.4 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.56	42	950	69	298	0	DWR			
						39 1.95	46 3.79	227 14.22	2.2 0.24	0 0.00	578 9.47	0 0.00	371 10.46	12 0.19	0.0 0.00	0.2	47	1,140	70	287	0	USGS			
C. Strozzi	-15W1	3-23-59	58	422	6.5	31 1.55	10 0.87	22 0.96	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	97 1.59	43 0.90	30 0.85	1.4 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.61	28	215	28	121	4.1	DWR			
						10 0.50	62 0.51	15 0.65	2.5 0.09	0 0.00	22 0.52	25 0.52	23 0.65	1.2 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.1	24	124	37	51	25	USGS			
Rupprecht irrigation	-18W1	3-23-59	-	658	6.7	34 1.70	44 3.59	25 1.09	0.1 0.00	0 0.00	164 2.69	41 0.85	48 1.35	21 1.47	0.0 0.00	0.46	26	390	17	265	131	DWR			
						39 3.21	27 3.21	27 1.17	0.2 0.01	0 0.00	175 2.87	29 0.81	53 1.49	36 0.58	0.0 0.00	0.0	26	336	20	235	89	USGS			
C. Johnson domestic	3N/7W-14F1	9-22-59	68	677	8.2	29 1.45	32 2.62	70 3.04	1.0 0.03	0 0.00	264 4.33	25 0.52	73 2.06	0.9 0.01	0.5 0.03	0.6	33	395	43	203	0	USGS			
Lores domestic	4N/6W-7H1	3-23-59	54	1,040	7.7	63 3.14	66 5.43	78 3.39	0.8 0.02	0 0.00	605 9.92	29 0.60	38 1.07	23 0.37	0.6 0.03	2.2	21	620	28	429	0	DWR			

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analyzed by Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.).
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm
Lopes domestic	4N/6W-7H1	9-22-59	63	1,040	8.2	58 2.89	65 5.31	94 4.09	0.8 0.02	0	607 9.95	36 0.75	39 1.10	28 0.45	0.3 0.02	1.9	22	644	33	410	0	USGS
		3-23-59	54	5,260	7.4	20 4.49	98 8.10	925 40.24	6.8 0.17	0	506 8.29	300 6.25	1,260 38.35	15 0.24	0.5 0.03	2.5	12	3,060	76	630	215	DWR
		9-22-59	-	4,630	7.7	70 3.49	80 6.55	855 37.19	8.0 0.20	0	528 8.65	254 5.29	1,140 32.15	26 0.42	0.5 0.03	2.5	22	2,720	78	502	69	USGS
L. A. Bourke domestic and stock	-21Q1	3-23-59	60	1,130	8.0	18 0.90	15 1.26	210 9.14	2.2 0.06	0	381 6.24	27 0.56	164 4.62	0.4 0.01	0.2 0.01	1.0	12	638	80	108	0	DWR
		9-22-59	65	980	8.6	14 0.70	10 0.82	203 8.83	3.2 0.08	16 0.55	357 5.95	24 0.50	121 3.41	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	1.1	48	616	85	76	0	USGS
		3-23-59	58	1,150	7.8	49 2.44	24 2.83	160 6.96	2.0 0.08	0	491 8.05	13 0.27	136 3.84	1.0 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.3	27	665	56	264	0	DWR
Sleepy Hollow Dairy stock	-27R1	9-22-59	74	1,090	8.2	24 1.70	33 2.74	155 6.74	3.0 0.08	0	452 7.41	2.0 0.04	124 3.50	1.4 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.3	18	594	60	222	0	USGS
		3-23-59	58	1,160	8.2	42 2.10	29 2.42	175 7.61	2.8 0.07	0	446 7.31	18 0.37	156 4.40	1.0 0.02	0.4 0.02	0.94	20	664	62	226	0	DWR
		9-22-59	68	1,050	8.2	31 1.55	31 2.53	147 6.39	2.6 0.07	0	393 6.44	12 0.25	145 4.09	0.7 0.01	0.1 0.01	0.7	29	593	61	204	0	USGS
O. White irrigation and stock	-33R1	3-23-59	55	5,520	7.4	287 14.32	304 25.04	376 16.36	21 0.54	0	577 9.46	0.0 0.00	1,660 46.81	0.6 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.17	26	2,970	29	1,970	1,500	DWR
		9-22-59	62	3,990	7.9	165 8.23	198 16.37	359 15.62	24 0.61	0	553 9.06	4.4 0.09	1,110 31.30	18 0.29	0.0 0.00	0.2	40	2,190	38	1,230	777	USGS
		3-21-59	61	25,700	7.1	330 16.47	2,350 193.32	2,620 113.97	27 0.95	0	1,447 2.36	1,156 23.94	10,600 298.92	13 0.21	0.0 0.00	0.66	40	20,360	35	10,500	400	DWR
G. Myles domestic and stock	5N/6W-30D1	9-23-59	-	23,500	7.4	398 19.76	2,020 166.15	2,400 104.40	45 1.15	0	99 1.61	989 20.59	2,200 59.44	2.7 0.06	0.0 0.00	0.7	28	15,100	36	9,300	9,217	USGS
		3-23-59	56	1,400	7.6	125 6.24	49 4.03	113 4.92	2.4 0.06	0	475 7.78	163 3.59	139 3.92	1.0 0.02	0.5 0.03	0.38	28	855	32	514	124	DWR
		9-23-59	65	1,350	7.9	121 6.04	34 2.76	131 5.70	2.0 0.05	0	480 7.87	120 2.50	139 3.92	1.1 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.2	21	816	39	440	46	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos of 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d	Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Calcium carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)					Boron (B)	Total ppm		N.C. ppm
	<u>MOB&M</u>																						
K. J. Matzen domestic	5N/7M-8D3	3-23-59	58	1,100	7.7	85 4.24	29 3.21	72 3.13	4.9 0.12	0	247 4.05	43 0.90	204 5.75	0.8 0.01	0.2 0.02	0.18 0.02	27	Fe 1.2 (total)	599	29	373	171	DWR
		9-23-59	62	1,030	8.1	79 3.94	39 3.20	73 3.18	5.2 0.13	0	232 3.30	42 0.87	199 5.61	1.0 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.1 0.01	27		579	30	356	166	USGS
Oberg Lumber Co.	-19A1	3-23-59	57	552	7.8	25 1.75	10 0.83	67 2.91	2.6 0.07	0	224 3.67	34 0.71	41 1.16	0.3 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.13 0.01	28	Fe 0.52 (total)	329	52	129	0	DWR
		9-23-59	60	532	8.4	36 1.30	2.7 0.30	68 2.96	2.7 0.07	6	216 3.54	34 0.71	42 1.18	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.01	0.0 0.00	29		334	53	130	0	USGS
E. Scott industrial and stock	-20C1	3-23-59	56	332	7.1	60 2.99	25 2.04	62 2.70	2.7 0.07	0	130 2.13	6.7 0.14	187 5.27	1.8 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.20 0.01	40	Fe 0.16 (total)	466	35	252	145	DWR
		9-23-59	-	371	8.1	72 3.59	26 2.13	78 3.39	3.8 0.10	0	177 2.90	124 2.58	125 3.52	2.1 0.03	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.00	27		555	37	286	141	USGS
Drake Equipment Co. domestic and industrial	-20L2	3-23-59	61	1,920	7.2	228 11.38	40 3.32	80 3.48	2.4 0.06	0	203 3.33	18 0.37	324 11.11	1.9 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.01 0.00	41	Fe 0.06 (total)	1,090	19	736	570	DWR
		9-23-59	60	2,210	8.0	266 13.27	38 3.13	107 4.65	1.2 0.03	0	199 3.26	16 0.33	460 12.97	2.8 0.01	0.1 0.01	0.1 0.01	47		1,320	22	820	657	USGS
Calif. water service municipal	-22Q1	9-23-59	64	422	8.4	14 0.70	23 2.70	24 1.48	2.3 0.06	8	237 3.38	9 0.19	20 0.56	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	48		285	30	170	0	USGS
		3-23-59	48	601	8.6	24 2.30	13 1.10	95 4.13	3.0 0.08	20	245 4.01	18 0.37	48 1.35	0.8 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.37 0.01	25	Fe 1.2 (total)	335	65	115	0	DWR
Calif. water Service municipal	-28A1	9-23-59	64	552	7.9	14 0.70	21 1.74	80 3.48	2.2 0.06	0	255 4.18	25 0.52	29 1.10	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.01	27		334	58	122	0	USGS
		9-23-59	65	525	7.1	3.8 0.44	39 3.20	42 1.83	1.4 0.04	0	231 3.79	43 0.90	25 0.71	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	22		372	33	182	0	USGS
G. E. Park domestic	-28N1	9-23-59	65	1,560	7.8	8.3 0.44	11.9 9.76	123 5.35	1.2 0.03	0	280 4.59	27 2.02	252 7.11	0.2 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.0 0.01	63		900	34	510	280	USGS
		3-23-59	49	854	8.5	4.1 0.20	2.4 0.28	188 3.18	1.5 0.04	14	270 6.06	20 0.42	66 1.86	0.7 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.12 0.02	23	Fe 0.12 (total)	503	94	24	0	UWR
H. E. Clark domestic and irrigation	-34E2	9-23-59	-	818	8.5	4.8 0.24	2.4 0.28	138 8.18	4.4 0.11	14	261 5.92	16 0.33	66 1.86	0.5 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.1 0.02	24		500	93	26	0	USGS

^a Determined by addition of constituents.
^b Colorimetric determination.
^c Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
^d Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃	Analyzed by c				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)					Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d	
R. H. Sartori irrigation	MDBM 5N/7W-35A1	3-23-59	51	678	7.0	61 3.04	30 2.43	35 1.52	3.0 0.08	0	276 4.85	24 0.50	44 1.24	21 0.34	0.2 0.01	0.07	66	Fe 0.01 (total)	430	21	274	31	DWR
		9-27-59	67	649	8.2	61 3.04	28 2.28	40 1.74	3.7 0.09	0	287 4.70	44 0.92	48 1.35	19 0.31	0.2 0.01	0.0	0.0	52		444	24	266	31
E. F. Nunn domestic	3N/3W-1861	5-18-59	62	1,430	8.2	83 4.14	74 6.13	121 5.26	1.0 0.02	0	460 7.94	100 2.00	174 4.91	56 0.90	0.7 0.04	0.24	28	Fe 0.00 (total)	864	34	514	137	DWR
		9-31-59	-	1,370	8.5	83 4.14	66 5.47	118 5.13	0.9 0.02	16 0.53	288 6.36	108 2.25	160 4.51	69 1.11	0.6 0.03	0.17	28		811	35	481	137	DWR
		5-18-59	-	1,410	8.0	78 3.89	70 5.72	109 4.74	0.9 0.02	0	390 6.39	84 1.75	148 4.17	125 2.02	0.6 0.03	0.19	25	Fe 0.00 (total)	833	33	481	161	DWR
		9-31-59	-	1,450	8.6	92 4.59	61 5.02	97 4.22	0.9 0.02	20 0.67	319 5.23	33 0.69	176 4.96	127 2.24	0.6 0.03	0.10	23		800	30	481	186	DWR
Irvine Estates stock	3N/4W-4F1	9-28-59	64	2,380	8.2	32 1.60	59 4.83	448 19.19	8.7 0.22	0	1,000 16.35	0.8 0.02	332 9.36	11 0.18	0.4 0.02	0.76	53		1,440	74	322	0	DWR
		3-24-59	60	1,900	7.8	16 0.80	66 5.45	317 13.79	8.0 0.20	0	851 13.95	0	229 6.46	0.3 0.00	0.8 0.04	0.88	53	Fe 0.04 (total)	1,100	68	313	0	DWR
Napa Co. Irrort domestic	4N/4W-2L1	3-25-59	57	745	6.6	67 4.84	18 1.50	50 2.18	0.5 0.01	0	145 2.38	86 1.79	93 2.62	9.3 0.15	0.5 0.03	0.29	43		440	31	242	123	DWR
		9-28-59	-	728	8.2	66 3.29	17 1.43	54 2.35	0.5 0.01	0	150 2.46	89 1.85	92 2.59	10 0.16	0.3 0.02	0.13	45		448	33	236	0	DWR
N. Rhodes domestic	-5C1	3-24-59	56	319	7.1	7.8 0.39	7.4 0.61	44 1.91	1.5 0.04	0	99 1.62	10 0.21	29 0.82	17 0.27	0.4 0.02	0.16	49	Fe 0.05 (total)	215	65	50	0	DWR
		9-29-59	-	308	7.6	6.6 0.33	7.2 0.59	45 1.95	1.4 0.04	0	96 1.57	4.7 0.18	28 0.79	19 0.31	0.4 0.02	0.02	42		212	67	46	0	DWR
Fress Wireless domestic	-7A1	3-24-59	57	493	7.0	12 0.60	13 1.10	65 2.83	1.2 0.03	0	140 2.29	2.0 0.04	30 2.26	0.8 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.13	47	Fe 7.0 (total)	297	62	85	0	DWR
		9-29-59	-	480	7.6	12 0.60	12 1.02	65 2.83	1.1 0.03	0	140 2.29	2.0 0.04	76 2.14	4.0 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.09	43		284	63	31	0	DWR
G. Lawrence stock	-13E1	3-24-59	54	1,690	7.1	130 6.49	42 3.43	162 7.18	1.5 0.4	0	300 4.92	211 4.39	266 7.50	15 0.24	0.4 0.03	0.26	32	Fe 0.66 (total)	1,010	42	499	253	DWR
		9-28-59	-	1,730	8.1	126 6.29	47 3.83	176 7.65	1.4 0.04	0	296 4.85	226 4.70	280 7.90	22 0.32	0.4 0.04	0.14	8.9		1,030	43	509	226	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total solid solids in ppm	Per-centage sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne-sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas-sium (K)	Carbon-ate (CO ₃)	Bicar-bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul-fate (SO ₄)	Chlo-ride (Cl)	Ni-trate (NO ₃)	Fluo-ride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm
H. Mini domestic	MDBM 4N/4W-25K1	3-24-59	58	1,200	7.8	37	93	89	2.6	0	51.5	54	99	66	0.3	0.10	21	719	29	474	52	DWR
						1.85	7.62	3.87	0.07	0.00	8.44	1.12	2.62	1.06	0.02	0.02	Fe 0.0 (total)	0.2	0.02	26	662	28
Risso Bros. domestic and stock	4N/5W-202	9-28-59	-	1,090	8.3	34	86	79	2.6	6	49.0	50	66	63	0.4	0.22	33	597	67	166	0	DWR
						1.70	7.05	3.44	0.07	0.20	8.03	1.04	1.36	1.02	0.02	0.02	Fe 0.16 (total)	0.1	0.00	0	319	84
U. S. Navy municipal	14D2	3-24-59	65	940	7.3	24	20	162	3.6	0	36.4	33	135	2.0	0.1	0.15	28	596	85	64	0	DWR
						1.70	1.62	7.05	0.09	0.00	5.96	0.69	3.81	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.02	Fe 0.21 (total)	0.05	0.02	0	591
Sonoma Ranch stock	-3281	9-29-59	78	940	8.3	10	173	3.6	3	30.4	47	112	112	3.8	0.4	0.15	75	2,790	61	950	351	DWR
						0.46	0.86	7.74	0.09	0.10	4.98	0.98	3.16	0.06	0.02	0.21	54	0.42	0.02	18	1,460	62
M. L. George domestic	5N/4W-9C2	3-24-59	53	2,620	8.6	11	163	695	1.8	0	72.1	0.0	1,320	26	0.4	0.21	54	1,210	63	376	0	DWR
						5.59	13.39	30.23	0.46	0.00	11.98	0.00	37.22	0.63	0.01	0.19	55	0.08	0.00	0	288	51
W. Gellemege domestic	-11F3	9-28-59	64	2,060	8.1	49	62	207	1.2	0	60.0	0.2	375	39	0.2	0.02	27	450	77	73	0	DWR
						2.44	5.07	13.35	0.33	0.00	9.83	0.00	10.58	0.06	0.03	0.11	40	0.01	0.00	0	295	52
P. A. Gasser domestic	-14C1	3-24-59	63	266	6.7	14	14	17.9	2.0	0	11.5	4.8	17	0.5	2.1	0.17	52	195	29	91	0	DWR
						0.75	0.75	0.71	0.18	0.00	3.79	0.09	0.96	0.00	0.13	0.02	66	0.01	0.16	0	182	32
J. B. Healy domestic	-15E1	9-30-59	64	238	7.5	11	11	17	2.2	0	10.0	5.1	19	0.4	0.2	0.05	66	276	47	115	0	DWR
						0.60	0.90	0.74	0.06	0.00	1.64	0.11	0.54	0.01	0.01	0.02	42	0.01	0.01	0	373	42
A. L. Poe domestic	-21F2	9-29-59	62	643	7.7	21	15	48	3.0	0	3.29	0.0	39	0.3	0.4	0.17	42	276	47	115	0	DWR
						1.80	1.76	2.61	0.09	0.00	3.16	0.01	2.93	0.08	0.01	0.11	43	0.01	0.02	0	1,370	95

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm _B	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Carbon- ate (CO ₃)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul- fite (SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (Cl)	Ni- trate (NO ₃)	Fluo- ride (F)			Boran (B)	Silico (SiO ₂)	
	NAPA-SUNOMA VALLEY (2-2) (Cont.)																			
A. L. Poe domestic	MDR&M 5N/4W-21F2	9-29-59	-	2,310	8.4	41 2.04	13 1.10	448 19.49	8.2 0.21	10 0.33	427 7.00	132 2.75	442 12.46	1.8 0.03	0.2 0.01	0.50	28	157	0	DWR
Napa State Hospital irrigation	-23C2	3-24-59	80	327	7.3	15 0.75	2.4 0.77	38 1.65	4.1 0.10	0 0.00	164 2.69	0 0.00	19 0.54	0.1 0.00	0.6 0.03	2.2	108	76	0	DWR
		9-30-54	80	322	7.7	15 0.75	2.1 0.75	1.70	4.1 0.10	0 0.00	164 2.69	0 0.00	19 0.54	0.7 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.30	22	75	0	DWR
Adams and Forbes municipal	-26B1	3-24-59	61	353	7.8	18 0.90	12 1.00	40 1.74	5.0 0.13	0 0.00	200 3.28	0 0.00	17 0.48	0 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.29	111	95	0	DWR
		9-30-59	88	364	8.3	18 0.90	12 0.96	40 1.74	4.7 0.12	2 0.07	197 3.23	0 0.00	16 0.45	0.2 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.25	110	93	0	DWR
J. Firminger domestic	5N/5W-18D2	3-24-59	60	512	6.9	26 1.30	24 1.94	40 1.74	2.3 0.06	0 0.00	172 2.82	17 0.35	31 0.87	59 0.95	0.4 0.02	0.12	82	162	21	DWR
		9-28-59	-	519	7.9	24 1.20	24 2.02	42 1.83	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	166 2.72	16 0.33	22 0.90	66 1.06	0.4 0.02	0.15	86	161	25	DWR
L. Miglioratti domestic and irrigation	-20R1	3-24-59	62	961	8.0	18 0.90	11 0.88	210 9.14	2.1 0.05	0 0.00	487 7.98	20 0.42	24 2.65	1.6 0.02	0.2 0.01	4.1	22	89	0	DWR
		9-30-59	-	1,240	8.3	28 1.40	16 1.30	231 10.35	2.0 0.05	2 0.07	511 8.38	27 0.56	141 3.98	1.7 0.03	0.2 0.01	2.6	22	135	0	DWR
R. V. Masnade irrigation	-33K1	3-24-59	69	7,560	4.9	361 18.01	379 31.14	585 25.41	16 0.41	0 0.00	0 0.00	138 2.87	2,600 73.32	2.0 0.03	0.0 0.00	0.06	7.1	2,460	2,460	DWR
		9-30-59	70	7,230	7.4	470 23.45	451 37.09	220 13.92	11 0.28	0 0.00	46 0.75	109 2.27	2,540 71.63	2.7 0.06	0.1 0.00	0.06	70	4,000	2,992	DWR
W. Bearden domestic and stock	5N/6W-12F1	3-24-59	58	420	7.2	16 0.80	15 1.22	20 2.18	2.0 0.05	0 0.00	211 3.46	5.3 0.11	23 0.65	0.5 0.01	0.5 0.03	1.1	52	101	0	DWR
		9-28-59	-	403	8.2	13 0.65	11 0.91	61 2.62	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	221 3.62	1.6 0.03	20 0.56	0.4 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.82	51	78	0	DWR
M. Kiser irrigation	-24K1	9-28-59	64	281	7.9	21 1.05	13 1.09	15 0.65	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	155 2.54	2.8 0.06	2.4 0.26	1.1 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.05	68	107	0	DWR
Fisher domestic	-25F1	3-24-59	58	544	6.8	31 1.55	19 1.59	42 1.83	2.5 0.06	0 0.00	160 2.62	7.6 0.16	77 2.17	3.2 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.12	83	157	26	DWR
		9-28-59	-	517	7.8	25 1.25	15 1.21	61 2.65	2.0 0.05	0 0.00	207 3.39	2.0 0.19	52 1.47	2.3 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.40	68	123	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d
C. L. Barber irrigation	MDBRM 6N/4W-6F1	3-24-59	64	411	7.0	20	2.2	16	0.7	0	1.79	4.2	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.07	5.6	282	16	181	DWR
						1.00	2.62	0.70	0.02	0.00	2.93	0.87	0.31	0.26	0.02		Fe 0.47 (total)		34	DWR	
						17	20	21	2.7	0	1.85	6.2	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.28	5.4		0	DWR	
						0.85	1.67	0.91	0.00	0.00	3.09	0.13	0.26	0.01	0.02				0	DWR	
						13	6.7	4.1	0	0	1.10	7.4	8.4	1.6	0.1	0.00	5.1		0	DWR	
A. R. Johnson domestic and stock	-1501	3-25-59	62	272	7.8	10	5.6	26	4.1	0	1.80	0.15	8.4	2.1	0.2	0.20	185	58	4.8	0	DWR
						0.50	0.46	1.52	0.10	0.00	2.18	0.04	0.24	0.15	0.02		Fe 0.08 (total)		0	DWR	
						24	1.7	2.4	0.09	0.00	2.97	0.44	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.00	4.0		0	DWR	
						1.20	1.38	1.13	0.00	0.00	3.02	0.42	0.94	0.05	0.02		Fe 1.5 (total)		0	DWR	
						23	1.7	2.6	0.07	0.00	1.84	2.0	1.1	2.2	0.3	0.31	2.9		0	DWR	
R. Ohlandt irrigation	-17A1	9-29-59	60	359	8.1	15	7.4	65	1.5	0	1.38	8.0	7.2	1.2	0.3	2.5	396	62	68	0	DWR
						0.75	0.61	2.83	0.38	0.00	2.26	0.16	2.03	0.05	0.02		Fe 0.12 (total)		0	DWR	
						15	9.4	7.3	0.31	0.00	2.39	0.05	8.7	1.2	1.3	0.07	8.7		0	DWR	
						0.75	0.77	3.18	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	2.45	0.02	0.07				0	DWR	
						2.9	0.4	8.6	0.24	0.00	1.48	3.1	5.7	0.2	1.3	0.07	3.2		0	DWR	
N. Farrid domestic	6N/6W-23M2	3-24-59	65	438	7.8	15	7.4	65	1.5	0	1.38	8.0	7.2	1.2	0.3	2.5	396	62	68	0	DWR
						0.75	0.61	2.83	0.38	0.00	2.26	0.16	2.03	0.05	0.02		Fe 0.12 (total)		0	DWR	
						15	9.4	7.3	0.31	0.00	2.39	0.05	8.7	1.2	1.3	0.07	8.7		0	DWR	
						0.75	0.77	3.18	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	2.45	0.02	0.07				0	DWR	
						2.9	0.4	8.6	0.24	0.00	1.48	3.1	5.7	0.2	1.3	0.07	3.2		0	DWR	
A. Fagiani domestic	-26E1	3-24-59	59	451	7.9	2.2	0.5	8.7	3.78	0	1.52	2.8	5.5	0.4	0.1	0.07	310	90	10	0	DWR
						0.16	0.04	3.78	0.00	0.00	2.49	0.06	1.55	0.01	0.07				0	DWR	
						6.3	2.3	5.2	0.05	0.00	0.59	0.01	6.6	0.8	0.1	0.00	2.6		0	DWR	
						0.31	0.27	0.73	0.04	0.00	0.64	0.07	4.9	0.6	0.0	0.00	2.5		0	DWR	
						0.33	0.27	0.23	0.04	0.00	0.64	0.07	4.9	0.6	0.0	0.00	2.5		0	DWR	
Wheeler domestic and stock	7N/4W-30L1	3-24-59	54	97.8	6.8	4.9	3.1	1.8	7.6	0	2.62	3.5	2.7	6.9	0.2	0.44	330	13	252	37	DWR
						2.44	2.59	0.78	0.19	0.00	4.29	0.73	0.76	0.11	0.01		Fe 0.04 (total)		37	DWR	
						1.8	4.6	1.7	3.9	0.00	3.85	1.06	1.6	4.6	0.2	0.01	2.7		40	DWR	
						0.90	3.76	0.74	0.10	0.00	3.85	1.06	1.6	4.6	0.2	0.01	2.7		40	DWR	
						2.9	4.8	5.2	0.5	0.00	3.77	0.64	9.9	2.0	0.2	0.01	3.2		82	DWR	
G. Van Vlack domestic	-2202	3-24-59	58	755	7.1	1.45	3.96	2.26	0.01	0.00	3.77	0.64	2.79	0.32	0.01	430	29	271	82	DWR	
						1.45	3.96	2.26	0.01	0.00	3.77	0.64	2.79	0.32	0.01		Fe 0.09 (total)		82	DWR	

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c					
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Calcium-Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm		
J. Alcouffe domestic and stock	MDRPM 9N/7M-31A1	3-24-59	58	122	6.1	9.8	2.8	7.0	0.6	0	22	511	5.9	12	0.0	0.11	22	98	29	36	10	DWR			
						0.49	0.23	0.30	0.02	0.00	0.52	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.00	0.11	0.22 (total)	0.03	0.03	31	42	7	DWR		
						11	3.5	9.0	0.5	0	43	11	6.2	6.5	0.1	0.04	0.17	0.10	0.00	0.04	40	79	54	0	DWR
						0.55	0.29	0.39	0.01	0.00	0.70	0.23	0.17	0.10	0.00	0.04	0.17	0.10	0.00	0.04	64	558	84	56	0
R. H. Archard domestic	9N/7M-25M1	9-29-59	-	920	7.5	13	5.2	11.5	3.7	0	154	0.2	130	7.6	2.0	7.8	430	79	54	0	DWR				
						0.65	0.43	5.00	0.22	0.00	2.52	0.00	3.67	0.12	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.00	0.04	558	84	56	0	DWR	
						13	5.7	16.9	8.7	0	200	0.0	178	1.5	2.7	14	5.02	0.02	0.30	64	665	94	31	0	DWR
						0.65	0.47	7.35	0.22	0.00	3.28	0.00	5.02	0.02	0.30	14	5.02	0.02	0.30	64	665	94	31	0	DWR
Taylor domestic	3N/1B-4B	5-14-59	68	1,070	8.5	12	0.2	24.6	2.5	15	490	40	70	44.7	0.5	3.0	665	94	31	0	DWR				
						0.62	0.02	10.70	0.06	0.50	8.03	0.83	1.97	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	656	92	44	0	DWR	
						9.2	5.1	23.7	2.5	13	402	42	68	44.2	0.6	1.5	1.92	0.07	0.03	20	1,100	96	31	0	DWR
						0.46	0.42	10.31	0.06	0.60	7.90	0.87	1.92	0.07	0.03	1.5	1.92	0.07	0.03	20	1,100	96	31	0	DWR
McDougal Livestock Company domestic	-21D	5-14-59	55	1,800	8.5	11	0.8	420	1.9	41	646	102	177	1.3	0.5	7.7	1,100	96	31	0	DWR				
						0.55	0.07	13.27	0.05	1.37	10.59	2.12	4.99	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	1,108	82	147	0	DWR	
						6.7	4.0	425	1.6	22	658	104	175	0.7	0.5	7.2	5.53	0.27	0.04	23	982	80	170	0	DWR
						0.33	0.33	13.49	0.04	1.07	10.73	2.16	4.94	0.01	0.03	7.2	5.53	0.27	0.04	23	982	80	170	0	DWR
G. Stewart	-22F2	5-14-59	68	1,590	8.4	32	16	307	2.4	13	494	74	210	18	0.7	4.6	951	82	147	0	DWR				
						1.60	1.34	13.35	0.06	0.60	8.10	1.54	5.92	0.29	0.04	4.6	0.27	0.04	25	986	79	171	0	DWR	
						2.7	2.07	208	2.0	20	478	71	240	28	0.8	4.4	6.77	0.45	0.04	25	986	79	171	0	DWR
						1.35	2.07	13.40	0.05	0.67	7.83	1.48	6.77	0.45	0.04	4.4	6.77	0.45	0.04	25	986	79	171	0	DWR
Dept. Fish and Game domestic	-22F3	5-14-59	68	1,550	8.6	19	19	302	1.8	24	478	72	196	17	0.7	4.5	922	82	138	0	DWR				
						1.20	1.56	13.14	0.05	0.30	7.83	1.50	5.53	0.27	0.04	4.5	0.27	0.04	24	982	82	138	0	DWR	
						2.7	2.05	208	2.0	20	479	70	246	19	0.8	4.6	6.94	0.31	0.04	25	982	80	170	0	DWR
						1.35	2.05	13.40	0.05	0.67	7.85	1.46	6.94	0.31	0.04	4.6	6.94	0.31	0.04	25	982	80	170	0	DWR
Dept. Fish and Game domestic	4N/1B-8F	5-14-59	-	1,010	7.9	47	23	126	3.1	0	238	48	164	6.1	0.7	0.91	600	56	210	15	DWR				
						2.34	1.86	5.48	0.08	0.00	3.90	1.00	4.62	0.10	0.04	0.91	0.10	0.04	62	624	55	219	13	DWR	
						4.7	2.04	12.7	2.7	2	232	61	162	7.4	0.3	0.91	4.57	0.12	0.04	62	624	55	219	13	DWR
						2.34	2.04	5.52	0.09	0.10	3.92	1.27	4.57	0.12	0.04	0.91	4.57	0.12	0.04	62	624	55	219	13	DWR
Dept. Fish and Game domestic	4N/1B-33A1	9-31-59	-	3,750	8.5	68	62	684	4.1	26	555	138	890	2.2	0.6	15	2,118	78	423	0	DWR				
						3.39	5.06	29.75	0.10	0.87	9.10	2.37	25.10	0.04	0.03	15	0.04	0.03	25	2,118	78	423	0	DWR	

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d
Southern Pacific Co. industrial	MDB&M 4N/2W-4G1	5-14-59	-	1,390	8.5	21 1.05	27 2.19	257 11.18	1.3 0.03	18 0.60	464 7.60	86 1.79	155 4.37	0.8 0.04	1.2 0.04	11	Fe 0.00 (total)	162	0	DWR	
		5-14-59	-	431	7.1	22 1.10	11 0.92	49 2.13	3.0 0.08	0 0.00	170 2.79	1.6 0.03	51 1.44	0.3 0.02	0.51 0.02	64	Fe 0.41 (total)	101	0	DWR	
		9-31-59	-	442	7.9	23 1.15	12 0.97	50 2.18	2.7 0.07	0 0.00	172 2.82	4.9 0.10	52 1.47	0.2 0.02	0.2 0.02	81		106	0	DWR	
		5-14-59	62	1,130	7.8	100 4.99	39 3.20	87 3.78	0.5 0.01	0 0.00	392 6.42	112 2.33	108 3.04	7.8 0.09	0.5 0.03	0.70	27	Fe 0.00 (total)	410	89	DWR
		9-31-59	60	1,100	7.9	27 4.84	26 2.13	75 3.26	0.4 0.01	0 0.00	283 4.64	124 2.58	109 2.90	7.4 0.12	0.4 0.02	0.61	28		349	117	DWR
F. F. Smith stock	4N/3W-13G1	5-14-59	72	1,070	8.3	95 4.74	37 3.03	94 4.09	1.0 0.02	7 0.23	408 6.69	130 2.71	72 2.03	0.5 0.03	0.83	25	Fe 0.02 (total)	389	42	DWR	
		9-31-59	72	1,070	8.4	24 4.69	24 2.84	29 4.31	1.7 0.04	19 0.63	388 6.36	128 2.66	74 2.09	1.8 0.03	0.5 0.03	26		377	0	DWR	
H. J. Beck domestic	5N/2W-27J4	5-18-59	68	852	8.0	77 3.84	34 2.27	71 3.09	0.4 0.01	0 0.00	448 7.34	36 0.75	38 1.07	0.6 0.03	1.3	27	Fe 0.48 (total)	331	0	DWR	
		10-1-59	65	819	8.6	68 3.39	24 2.80	29 2.57	0.3 0.01	20 0.67	391 6.41	21 0.64	24 0.96	2.0 0.03	1.1	26		310	0	DWR	
W. & L. Fierce irrigation	-29L3	5-14-59	62	483	8.1	40 2.00	21 1.74	30 1.30	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	232 3.30	27 0.56	23 0.65	0.3 0.02	0.42	40	Fe 0.01 (total)	187	0	DWR	
		5-14-59	68	1,380	7.9	86 4.29	84 6.90	101 4.39	2.4 0.06	0 0.00	682 11.18	64 1.33	105 2.96	2.6 0.04	1.4	37	Fe 0.00 (total)	560	1	DWR	
City of Fairfield municipal	-34B	5-14-59	66	983	8.0	39 1.95	42 3.44	125 5.44	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	468 7.67	40 0.83	79 2.17	0.5 0.01	2.3	21	Fe 0.00 (total)	270	0	DWR	
		9-31-59	67	921	8.4	43 2.14	22 1.84	121 5.26	1.6 0.04	5 0.17	366 6.00	41 0.85	74 2.09	0.2 0.00	2.5	31		190	0	DWR	
L. Sing domestic and irrigation	-34F3	5-14-59	68	1,660	7.7	83 4.14	75 6.17	188 8.18	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	718 11.77	105 2.19	160 4.51	4.4 0.07	2.2	27	Fe 0.00 (total)	516	0	DWR	
		9-31-59	65	1,890	7.8	27 4.84	86 7.11	212 9.22	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	726 12.06	124 2.52	232 6.57	6.4 0.10	2.1	26		598	0	DWR	

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (PCC), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million											Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c					
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Calcium-Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d		Total ppm	N.C. ppm			
Continental Can Co. domestic	MDBEN 2N/1E-7R1	7-8-59	70	2,760	7.8	50	153	312	12	0	355	471	439	1.2	0.6	0.60	52		755	464	DWR					
						2.50	12.58	13.57	0.31	0.00	5.82	9.81	13.79	0.02	0.03											
						84	45	172	7.0	7	212	278	81	0.3	0.4	0.54	22									
Dow Chemical Co. Irrigation	--22C1	11-25-59	64	1,360	8.4	84	45	172	7.0	7	212	278	81	0.3	0.4	0.54	22		396	130	DWR					
						4.19	3.72	7.48	0.18	0.23	5.11	7.87	2.28	0.00	0.02											
Fibreboard Products, Inc. domestic	2N/2E-20A1	7-8-59	68	1,560	7.9	74	80	163	6.0	0	333	134	243	23	0.5	0.56	54		416	143	DWR					
						1.70	6.61	7.31	0.15	0.00	5.46	2.79	6.85	0.37	0.03											
G. Gurlotto domestic and irrigation	1N/1W-4A1	7-7-59	66	1,620	8.0	113	65	134	0.7	0	540	121	155	43	0.4	1.2	30		551	108	DWR					
						5.64	5.37	5.83	0.02	0.00	8.85	2.52	4.37	0.69	0.02											
						50	27	20	0.7	5	269	62	27	8.2	0.2	0.42	27									
F. Baker domestic	2N/1W-30J1	11-25-59	59	935	8.1	80	53	230	0.8	0.0	414	102	49	15	0.2	0.48	32		418	79	DWR					
						3.99	4.36	2.30	0.02	0.00	6.78	2.12	1.38	0.24	0.01											
J. Diebrow domestic	-30K1	11-25-59	-	1,490	8.1	132	79	109	1.0	0.0	541	201	91	0.7	0.3	1.4	26		654	210	DWR					
						6.59	6.48	4.74	0.02	0.00	8.87	6.27	2.57	0.01	0.02											
F. Dorville domestic	-31D1	7-7-59	68	1,060	8.4	63	26	109	0.5	8	204	86	118	36	0.4	0.57	21		304	42	DWR					
						3.14	2.93	4.74	0.01	0.27	4.98	1.79	3.33	0.58	0.02											
C. Thyode domestic	-32Q1	7-7-59	69	1,160	8.0	63	28	131	0.6	0	396	50	133	32	0.6	0.77	26		313	0	DWR					
						3.14	3.11	5.70	0.02	0.00	6.49	1.04	2.57	0.52	0.03											
R. B. Ogilvie domestic	2N/2W-13F1	7-8-59	66	884	7.9	32	22	103	1.5	0	244	54	115	15	0.5	0.30	24		214	14	DWR					
						1.65	2.63	4.48	0.04	0.00	4.00	1.12	3.24	0.24	0.03											
Bertincoia domestic	-26B1	11-25-59	65	966	8.0	49	24	110	1.6	0	370	16	129	1.5	0.2	1.8	2.7		262	0	DWR					
						2.44	2.79	4.78	0.04	0.00	6.06	0.33	3.64	0.01	0.01											
J. D. Nailen domestic	-36J1	7-7-59	70	3,390	7.9	182	186	274	0.2	0	604	274	585	128	0.5	1.6	35		1,220	725	DWR					
						9.08	15.30	11.92	0.02	0.00	9.90	7.79	16.50	2.06	0.03											

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million											Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Barium (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents		Total ppm	N.C. ppm
A. Sebastiani domestic	1N/1W-7K1	7-8-59	66	2,300	7.9	101	90	299	1.6	0	444	553	232	20	0.5	2.0	24	623	259	DWR			
						5.04	7.41	13.01	0.04	0.00	7.28	11.51	6.54	0.32	0.03								
J. Ganley domestic and irrigation	-19E1	11-25-59	-	1,100	8.5	77	49	103	1.6	26	449	55	103	6.9	0.5	2.2	27	396	0	DWR			
						3.84	4.07	4.48	0.04	0.87	7.36	1.14	2.90	0.11	0.03								
K. F. Davis domestic	-29E1	7-8-59	66	1,950	7.6	31	118	226	2.0	0	516	252	243	28	1.1	0.90	21	562	139	DWR			
						1.55	9.68	9.83	0.05	0.00	8.46	5.25	6.85	0.45	0.06								
C. Hook irrigation	1N/2W-11M1	7-8-59	74	1,220	8.5	66	40	134	3.0	14	429	28	150	1.8	0.4	1.2	32	329	0	DWR			
						3.28	5.28	5.83	0.08	0.47	7.03	0.58	4.23	0.03	0.02								
J. E. Wells domestic and irrigation	-13P1	7-8-59	65	952	8.0	78	54	36	0.5	0	295	75	92	52	0.2	0.41	31	417	175	DWR			
						3.89	4.44	1.57	0.01	0.00	4.84	1.56	2.59	0.84	0.01								
D. R. Johnson irrigation	-35D1	11-25-59	-	1,820	8.2	194	84	120	3.4	0	527	416	161	3.0	0.2	1.4	18	830	398	DWR			
						9.68	6.90	5.22	0.09	0.00	8.64	8.66	4.54	0.05	0.02								
F. H. Dunham domestic	2N/2W-27R1	7-3-59	67	1,680	8.0	35	35	236	4.0	0	520	1.6	298	0.86	0.2	6.0	37	230	0	DWR			
						1.75	2.85	12.44	0.10	0.00	8.52	0.03	8.40	0.01	0.02								
domestic	-36E1	11-25-59	-	3,520	7.5	245	156	301	1.0	0	635	439	600	100	0.5	1.7	25	1,250	731	DWR			
						12.22	12.79	13.09	0.02	0.00	10.41	9.14	16.92	1.61	0.03								
domestic	-36E2	11-25-59	-	1,790	8.3	136	27	130	3.1	12	573	95	282	23	0.1	6.5	25	738	249	DWR			
						6.79	7.95	5.66	0.08	0.40	9.39	1.98	7.95	0.37	0.00								
Manasse Block Farming Co. industrial	13/4W-4A1	6-29-59	67	2,140	8.0	145	27	172	3.0	0	377	214	428	18	0.1	0.2	22	760	451	USGS			
						7.24	7.96	7.48	0.03	0.00	6.18	4.46	12.07	0.29	0.01								
Red Star Yeast Co. industrial	-34P1	6-29-59	65	1,010	8.2	36	29	144	4.0	0	278	31	182	6.4	0.1	0.2	40	209	0	USGS			
						1.80	2.39	6.26	0.10	0.00	4.56	0.65	5.13	0.10	0.01								
General Metals industrial	23/3W-21J	6-30-59	64	5,140	7.6	520	190	297	0.0	0	234	63	1,610	12	0.1	0.2	22	2,080	1,890	USGS			
						25.95	15.65	12.92	0.00	0.00	3.84	1.31	51.04	0.19	0.01								
City of Alameda irrigation	-30A	8-19-59	-	988	8.0	70	24	101	2.2	0	276	15	178	0.2	0.1	0.2	28	272	46	USGS			
						3.47	1.95	4.39	0.03	0.00	4.52	0.31	5.02	0.00	0.01								

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Colorimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (Ba)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total	N.C.
	SANTA CLARA VALLEY, SJT. BAY AREA (P-9) (Cont.)																						
Soares Irrigation	2S/3W-30D2	6-29-59	65	3,190	7.6	283 14.12	106 8.68	192 8.35	9.4 0.24	0	176 2.88	87 1.81	94.8 26.73	2.4 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.2	27	Al 2.3 ^d Cu 0.01	1,740	26	1,140	996	UJGS
Hobener Packing Co. domestic and irrigation	-33H3	6-30-59	66	615	7.9	34 1.70	19 1.58	72 3.13	0.8 0.02	0	321 5.26	25 0.52	25 0.71	2.7 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.4	31	Al 0.07 ^d As 0.07	368	49	164	0	UJGS
U. S. Navy	2S/4W-3E1	6-29-59	66	761	8.0	25 1.75	19 1.53	103 4.48	1.8 0.05	0	292 4.79	25 0.52	86 2.43	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.4	22	Al 0.02 ^d	454	57	164	0	UJGS
Todd Ship Yard Industrial	-3E1	6-29-59	65	708	7.5	45 2.25	13 1.03	87 3.78	1.6 0.04	0	263 4.31	19 0.40	86 2.43	2.3 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.2	36	Al 0.09 ^d Zn 0.01	420	53	164	0	UJGS
Ratto	-25A1	6-29-59	61	819	8.5	47 2.35	11 0.93	128 5.57	4.0 0.10	2	292 4.79	46 0.96	100 2.82	0.2 0.00	0.1 0.01	0.4	22	Al 0.47 ^d Zn 0.04 ^d Cu 0.01 As 0.01	529	62	164	0	UJGS
Bayside Nursery Irrigation	3S/2W-7U1	7-1-59	64	1,100	7.6	106 5.29	37 3.01	83 3.61	3.6 0.09	0	390 6.39	93 1.94	102 2.93	32 0.52	0.1 0.01	0.4	27	Al 0.81 ^d Cu 0.02	686	30	415	95	UJGS
Kruper and Jons Industrial	-19R4	7-1-59	62	1,090	7.9	114 5.69	22 2.67	75 3.26	4.4 0.11	0	292 4.79	65 1.35	115 3.24	22 0.52	0.1 0.01	0.2	31	Al 0.07 ^d As 0.04	662	28	418	97	UJGS
Mt. Eden Nursery domestic and irrigation	-32D	7-1-59	72	747	8.2	27 1.35	8.9 0.73	133 5.79	4.0 0.10	0	252 4.13	54 1.12	87 2.45	0.8 0.01	0.1 0.01	0.4	28	Al 0.23 ^b Cu 0.04	467	73	104	0	UJGS
Mt. Eden Nursery Irrigation	-32E1	8-13-59	-	971	8.1	46 2.30	14 1.14	146 6.35	2.2 0.08	0	294 4.82	49 1.02	145 4.09	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.01	0.1	26	Fe 0.02 (a.i.s.) ^d Al 0.06	574	64	172	0	UJGS
Avinsino Mortenson Irrigation	3S/3W-1G3	6-30-59	75	994	8.0	37 1.85	20 1.61	165 7.18	3.2 0.08	0	340 5.37	61 1.27	128 3.61	0.8 0.01	0.1 0.01	0.2	32	Al 0.47 ^d Cu 0.02	613	67	173	0	UJGS
A. N. Breed	-3J2	6-30-59	65	588	8.2	55 2.74	20 1.63	50 2.18	2.7 0.07	0	284 4.65	21 0.65	35 0.99	8.0 0.13	0.1 0.01	0.2	25	Al 0.47 ^d Cu 0.01	377	33	218	0	UJGS
Trojan Powder Industrial	-11Q1	6-30-59	68	1,380	7.8	68 3.39	22 1.84	188 3.13	5.2 0.13	0	208 3.41	65 1.35	322 9.08	1.7 0.03	0.1 0.01	0.5	26	Al 0.92 ^d Cu 0.03	800	60	262	91	UJGS
Greenwood Corporation domestic and irrigation	-24J1	8-12-59	-	706	8.0	48 2.40	19 1.58	87 3.78	2.2 0.07	0	216 5.18	46 0.96	53 1.49	0.4 0.01	0.1 0.01	0.4	31	Cu 0.02 ^d	444	48	199	0	UJGS
Kaiser Industry Industrial	4S/1W-21M1	9-4-59	66	652	8.1	60 2.99	28 2.33	40 1.74	1.8 0.05	0	268 4.39	65 1.35	45 1.27	1.0 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.6	16	Al 0.11 ^d	390	24	266	46	UJGS
Alameda Co. Water Dist. municipal	-21F1	9-4-59	64	721	8.0	64 3.19	20 2.49	48 2.09	1.8 0.05	0	296 4.85	43 0.90	70 1.97	4.5 0.07	0.1 0.01	0.2	18	Al 0.05 ^d Zn 0.11	420	27	284	41	UJGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (PCC), or State Department of Water Resources (DWR), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺), reported here as $\mu\text{g/l}$ except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by, c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
V. DeSalles domestic and irrigation	MDRAN 4S/1W-21R2	5- -59	-	980	7.9	74 3.69	26 2.32	111 4.83	2.0 0.05	0	465 7.95	71 1.48	44 1.24	11 0.18	0.2 0.01	2.0	18	301	0	DWR
		11-5-59	57	939	8.1	70 3.49	28 2.30	103 4.48	2.0 0.05	0	461 7.56	72 1.50	42 1.18	11 0.18	0.2 0.01	1.7	19	576	0	DWR
A. J. Rezendes irrigation	-22M2	5- -59	-	1,560	7.7	24 3.94	24 2.15	265 11.53	6.3 0.16	0	853 13.98	70 1.46	76 2.14	8.6 0.14	0.2 0.02	4.4	26	305	0	DWR
		11-5-59	65	1,190	8.3	28 1.40	20 1.62	228 9.92	5.6 0.14	4 0.13	630 10.32	55 1.14	55 1.55	2.8 0.06	0.2 0.02	2.5	26	739	0	DWR
J. & V. Braga domestic and irrigation	-28D4	5- -59	-	671	7.9	62 3.09	27 2.26	41 1.78	1.8 0.05	0	278 4.56	65 1.35	39 1.10	4.1 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.66	17	268	40	DWR
		5- -59	-	2,270	7.8	223 11.13	101 8.29	72 3.13	3.0 0.08	0	346 5.67	64 1.33	546 15.40	11 0.18	0.2 0.01	0.64	17	972	688	DWR
M. DeSalles domestic and irrigation	-28E3	11-5-59	60	3,900	7.7	371 18.51	202 16.65	103 4.70	4.0 0.10	0	291 4.77	68 1.42	1130 33.28	14 0.22	0.2 0.01	0.64	18	2,110	1,521	DWR
		5- -59	-	942	8.3	28 4.69	28 3.10	41 1.78	1.8 0.05	2 0.07	258 4.23	61 1.27	138 3.89	4.2 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.50	18	526	175	DWR
F. Lewis domestic and irrigation	-29M2	11-3-59	60	914	8.2	100 4.99	30 2.48	39 1.70	2.1 0.05	0	264 4.33	58 1.21	133 3.75	4.2 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.50	17	513	374	DWR
		5- -59	-	4,620	7.5	467 23.30	220 18.06	125 5.44	4.5 0.12	0	247 5.69	112 2.33	1,350 38.07	13 0.21	0.2 0.01	0.46	18	2,480	1,790	DWR
Rodrigues irrigation	-29M6	11-3-59	62	4,860	7.5	546 27.24	172 14.12	168 7.31	4.6 0.12	0	370 6.06	163 3.39	1,430 40.33	11 0.18	0.2 0.01	0.42	19	2,700	1,770	DWR
		5- -59	-	2,440	7.7	272 13.57	100 8.21	64 2.78	2.7 0.09	0	272 6.10	107 2.23	561 15.82	16 0.26	0.2 0.01	0.27	20	1,330	785	DWR
J. Silva	-30C2	11-5-59	60	2,460	7.9	271 13.52	108 8.86	71 3.09	3.8 0.10	0	236 5.51	116 2.42	606 17.09	11 0.18	0.10 0.00	0.46	17	1,370	844	DWR
		5- -59	-	690	8.0	74 3.69	22 1.78	25 1.52	1.8 0.05	0	246 4.03	52 1.10	64 1.80	5.1 0.80	0.2 0.01	0.34	21	397	274	DWR
Cloverdale Creamery Industrial	-30G1	11-5-59	62	567	8.2	49 2.44	23 1.88	33 1.44	1.7 0.04	0	196 3.21	48 1.00	50 1.41	4.8 0.08	0.2 0.01	0.59	21	327	216	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr)

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos of 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d
J. F. Booth Cannery industrial	MDBXM 4S/1W-30K2	5- -59	-	5,100	7.3	494	213	210	5.0	0	334	148	1,510	13	0.2	0.25	21	2,780	18	2,110	DWR
						24.65	17.51	9.14	0.13	0.00	5.47	3.08	42.58	0.21	0.01	0.25	Fe 4.6 (total)				
W. E. Hutchins irrigation	-31A2	5- -59	-	638	8.1	61	9.7	62	1.4	0	258	46	49	3.4	0.2	0.40	21	381	41	192	DWR
						3.04	0.80	2.70	0.04	0.00	4.23	0.96	1.38	0.05	0.01	0.40	Fe 0.05 (total)				
Alameda Co. Water Dist. municipal	-31B3	5- -59	-	628	7.7	72	20	60	1.6	0	267	50	83	2.6	0.2	0.42	22	443	33	263	DWR
						3.59	1.66	2.61	0.04	0.00	4.38	1.04	2.34	0.01	0.01	0.42	Fe 0.01 (total)				
F. Maciel irrigation and stock	-32A2	5- -59	-	2,350	8.1	58	12	62	1.4	0	258	46	48	3.5	0.1	0.43	21	379	40	196	DWR
						2.89	1.03	2.70	0.04	0.00	4.23	0.96	1.35	0.06	0.00	0.43	Fe 0.23 (total)				
J. Nolls irrigation	-32C1	5- -59	-	2,270	7.8	57	15	60	1.5	0	254	46	56	2.6	0.2	0.40	22	386	39	205	DWR
						2.84	1.26	2.61	0.04	0.00	4.16	0.96	1.58	0.01	0.01	0.40	Fe 0.23 (total)				
G. Newhinney irrigation	-34P2	5- -59	-	932	8.5	191	106	154	3.5	0	623	88	434	23	0.1	0.09	19	1,320	27	914	DWR
						9.53	3.73	6.70	0.09	0.00	10.21	1.83	12.24	0.37	0.00	0.09	Fe 0.23 (total)				
Alameda Co. Water Dist. municipal	-35P3	5- -59	-	933	8.5	162	109	450	3.5	0	415	84	512	17	0.2	0.96	19	1,260	28	855	DWR
						8.08	9.00	6.52	0.09	0.00	6.80	1.75	14.44	0.27	0.01	0.96	Fe 0.23 (total)				
Andrada domestic and irrigation	4S/2W-3R1	5- -59	-	898	8.4	99	25	42	2.1	0	290	56	131	7.6	0.4	0.54	19	535	19	390	DWR
						4.94	2.85	1.83	0.05	0.00	4.75	1.16	3.69	0.12	0.01	0.54	Fe 0.06 (total)				
		11-3-59	67	718	8.3	102	28	68	2.0	14	284	85	66	2.1	0.4	0.21	24	579	28	371	DWR
						5.09	2.32	2.96	0.08	0.47	6.29	1.77	1.86	0.03	0.02	0.21	Fe 0.01 (total)				
		11-3-59	-	741	8.0	99	19	77	2.9	17	394	69	57	0.2	0.2	0.29	18	553	34	324	DWR
						4.94	1.53	3.35	0.07	0.57	6.46	1.44	1.61	0.00	0.01	0.29	Fe 0.01 (total)				
		11-3-59	67	554	8.3	46	16	100	1.7	7	364	23	40	1.0	0.1	0.44	25	446	54	183	DWR
						2.30	1.36	4.35	0.04	0.00	6.31	0.42	1.32	0.02	0.01	0.44	Fe 0.01 (total)				
		11-4-59	67	574	8.2	44	15	100	1.7	7	364	23	40	0.2	0.2	0.36	24	434	56	171	DWR
						2.20	1.22	4.35	0.04	0.23	5.96	0.48	1.13	0.00	0.01	0.36	Fe 0.06 (total)				
		11-4-59	67	574	8.2	36	10	72	1.8	6	252	27	26	1.5	0.3	0.41	24	336	54	132	DWR
						1.80	0.84	3.13	0.05	0.20	4.13	0.77	0.73	0.02	0.02	0.41	Fe 0.06 (total)				
		11-4-59	67	574	8.2	40	11	74	1.8	2	284	41	20	0.8	0.3	0.39	25	356	54	144	DWR
						2.00	0.88	3.22	0.05	0.07	4.65	0.85	0.56	0.01	0.02	0.39					

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	parts per million										Total dissolved solids in a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne-sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas-sium (K)	Carbon-ate (CO ₃)	Bicar-bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul-fate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Ni-trate (NO ₃)	Fluor-ide (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C. ppm
Patterson Ranch Irrigation	MDB&M 4S/2N-23F2	5- -59	-	611	8.2	69 3.44	18 1.44	22 1.39	2.2 0.06	0 0.00	268 4.39	50 1.04	30 0.85	8.9 0.14	0.3 0.02	0.56	23	Fe 0.12 (total)	366	22	244	24	DWR
		11-4-59	62	561	8.0	60 2.99	16 1.31	23 1.44	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	232 3.80	50 1.04	31 0.87	9.1 0.15	0.2 0.01	0.25	22		337	25	215	25	DWR
L. Croce	-24D4	5- -59	-	550	7.9	58 2.89	17 1.43	22 1.39	2.0 0.05	0 0.00	244 4.00	44 0.92	24 0.68	9.7 0.16	0.2 0.01	0.59	19	Fe 0.39 (total)	327	24	216	16	DWR
		11-5-59	63	542	8.0	53 2.64	19 1.58	23 1.44	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	229 3.75	46 0.96	26 0.73	11 0.18	0.2 0.01	0.26	21		323	25	211	23	DWR
J. A. Macado irrigation	-24J1	5- -59	-	581	8.0	62 3.09	17 1.37	26 1.57	2.3 0.06	0 0.00	252 4.13	50 1.04	32 0.90	1.0 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.40	15	Fe 3.0 (total)	340	26	223	16	DWR
		11-4-59	60	633	8.3	68 3.39	21 1.76	31 1.35	1.9 0.05	2 0.07	251 4.11	60 1.25	32 0.90	6.2 0.10	0.2 0.01	0.49	20		366	20	258	49	DWR
M. Kitani domestic and irrigation	-24L6	5- -59	-	562	7.7	63 3.14	16 1.34	21 1.35	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	254 4.16	41 0.85	26 0.73	5.4 0.09	0.1 0.00	0.36	19	Fe 0.22 (total)	329	23	224	16	DWR
		11-4-59	62	576	8.1	60 2.99	18 1.47	32 1.39	2.0 0.05	0 0.00	237 3.88	49 1.02	32 0.90	10 0.16	0.2 0.02	0.26	21		341	24	223	29	DWR
H. H. Patterson irrigation	-26A1	5- -59	-	598	8.0	52 2.59	12 1.01	54 2.35	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	228 3.74	47 0.98	42 1.18	5.1 0.08	0.3 0.02	0.61	22	Fe 6.2 (total)	355	39	100	0	DWR
		11-4-59	63	644	8.2	56 2.79	17 1.41	51 2.22	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	209 3.42	50 1.04	67 1.89	5.9 0.10	0.1 0.00	0.28	22		374	34	210	39	DWR
J. L. Abbau irrigation and stock	-26J1	5- -59	-	626	8.3	40 2.00	7.0 0.58	90 3.92	2.3 0.06	5 0.17	244 4.00	39 0.81	54 1.52	1.8 0.03	0.2 0.01	0.38	20	Fe 0.40 (total)	380	60	129	0	DWR
		11-4-59	65	776	8.4	48 2.40	13 1.08	98 4.26	2.3 0.06	7 0.23	236 3.87	43 0.90	98 2.76	1.4 0.02	0.1 0.00	0.35	23		450	55	174	0	DWR
H. H. Patterson domestic and irrigation	-27L1	5- -59	-	611	8.1	22 1.10	5.1 0.42	11.3 4.92	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	205 5.00	27 0.56	22 0.90	1.4 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.45	24	Fe 0.04 (total)	376	76	76	0	DWR
		11-4-59	65	572	8.3	23 1.15	5.7 0.47	100 4.35	1.2 0.03	3 0.10	269 4.41	38 0.79	24 0.68	0.6 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.32	21		349	72	81	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne-sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas-sium (K)	Carbon-ate (CO ₃)	Bicar-bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul-fate (SO ₄)	Chlo-ride (Cl)	Ni-trate (NO ₃)	Fluo-ride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total
E. Milani industrial	MDB&N 4S/2H-35L2	5- -59	-	598	8.1	23 1.15	3.0 0.25	113 4.92	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	282 4.62	23 0.69	32 0.90	1.2 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.41	23	Fe 1.4 (total)	78	70	0	DWR
		11-4-59	67	592	8.4	20 1.00	2.9 0.32	113 4.92	1.1 0.03	6 0.20	265 4.34	24 0.71	31 0.87	0.4 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.39	22		78	66	0	DWR
I. G. Reira	-36F1	5- -59	-	2,630	8.0	258 12.87	24 7.71	120 5.22	7.3 0.19	0 0.00	289 4.74	48 1.00	714 20.13	6.2 0.10	0.1 0.00	0.44	24	Fe 1.0 (total)	20	1,030	793	DWR
		5- -59	-	1,640	8.0	152 7.58	42 3.45	110 4.78	2.8 0.10	0 0.00	260 4.26	20 0.62	384 10.83	4.6 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.33	20	Fe 0.51 (total)	30	552	339	DWR
L. Malloni domestic and irrigation	5S/1W-6G1	11-9-59	66	690	8.5	46 2.30	14 1.18	82 3.57	2.0 0.05	7 0.23	267 4.38	26 0.54	69 1.94	1.4 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.28	20		50	174	0	DWR
		5- -59	-	744	8.4	60 2.99	19 1.55	84 3.65	2.4 0.06	14 0.47	261 5.92	25 0.73	41 1.16	1.6 0.02	0.4 0.02	0.51	23	Fe 1.1 (total)	44	227	0	DWR
W. B. Brinker irrigation	-9W1	11-3-59	59	789	8.3	72 3.59	18 1.44	79 3.44	3.1 0.08	4 0.13	383 6.28	44 0.92	44 1.24	2.8 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.36	25		40	252	0	DWR
		5- -59	-	951	8.4	70 3.49	26 2.10	86 3.74	4.0 0.10	4 0.13	266 4.36	31 0.64	14.9 4.20	2.7 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.24	22	Fe 2.5 (total)	40	280	55	LWR
P. Encisco domestic and stock	5S/2W-1B1	11-3-59	67	1,040	8.2	84 4.19	24 2.00	90 3.92	4.2 0.11	0 0.00	268 4.39	35 0.73	180 5.03	2.8 0.04	0.1 0.00	0.25	25		38	310	90	DWR
		5- -59	-	569	8.4	17 0.85	2.8 0.31	111 4.83	1.0 0.02	5 0.17	283 4.64	32 0.67	17 0.48	0.2 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.22	27	Fe 0.04 (total)	80	58	0	DWR
Westraco Chemical industrial	-1W1	11-3-59	69	561	8.5	16 0.80	4.4 0.36	108 4.70	1.0 0.02	7 0.23	280 4.59	31 0.64	17 0.48	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.40	25		30	58	0	DWR
		5- -59	-	1,390	8.4	108 5.39	29 2.38	128 5.57	4.0 0.10	5 0.17	259 4.24	38 0.79	291 8.21	2.6 0.60	0.1 0.00	0.34	27	Fe 0.07	41	369	168	DWR
		11-4-59	75	429	8.2	4.5 0.22	1.4 0.12	24 4.09	0.8 0.02	0 0.00	212 3.47	25 0.52	14 0.39	0.6 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.11	27		92	17	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Government U.S. Geological Survey.
c. State Department of Water Resources (DWR) as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos of 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (Ba)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C.
								SANTA CLARA VALLEY, SOUTH BAY AREA (2-9)															
City of Palo Alto municipal	MDERM 55/3M-35G1	7-28-59	70	1,110	8.2	64 3.19	24 1.96	120 5.22	8.0 0.20	0	255 4.18	40 0.83	210 5.92	0.7 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.2	26	Al 0.14 Mn 0.06 Zn 0.06 Cu 0.20	619	49	258	49	USGS
J. C. Rose domestic	6S/1B-4M1	7-29-59	66	1,060	8.1	96 4.79	43 3.55	81 3.52	4.6 0.12	0	494 8.10	51 1.06	80 2.26	35 0.56	0.2 0.01	0.2	32	Al 0.16 Zn 0.25 Cu 0.02 Fe 0.02 (dis.)	666	29	416	11	USGS
Winsor Bros.	-7C	7-20-59	68	562	8.3	32 1.60	15 1.27	79 3.44	2.2 0.06	4	275 4.51	46 0.96	26 0.73	0.1 0.01	0.2	0.1	12	Al 0.11 Cu 0.01	359	54	144	0	USGS
Y. Cortese irrigation	-21G1	8-25-59	74	837	7.9	55 2.74	24 1.98	103 4.48	3.2 0.08	0	293 6.44	71 1.48	44 1.24	3.2 0.06	0.2	0.2	28	Zn 0.02 ^d	527	48	236	0	USGS
M. Machado Estate domestic and irrigation	-30M1	7-20-59	74	578	8.2	64 3.19	22 1.84	33 1.44	2.9 0.07	0	285 4.67	35 0.73	29 0.82	4.7 0.08	0.1	0.1	22	Al 0.12 ^d	360	22	251	17	USGS
J. R. Watrous	6S/1M-11B1	7-20-59	68	564	8.1	27 2.84	19 1.56	46 2.00	4.8 0.12	0	290 4.75	43 0.90	22 0.62	0.4 0.01	0.0	0.1	24	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.10 As 0.01	359	31	220	0	USGS
Collier Carbon and Chemical Company industrial	-16A1	7-21-59	74	728	8.0	42 2.10	16 1.28	104 4.52	7.0 0.18	0	226 3.37	79 1.64	80 2.26	0.6 0.01	0.0	0.0	22	Al 0.04 ^d Cu 0.01	468	56	169	0	USGS
S. Ikegama	-19Q	7-21-59	70	495	8.0	48 2.40	18 1.44	29 1.70	2.2 0.08	0	264 4.33	39 0.81	22 0.62	1.1 0.02	0.0	0.2	27	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.01 Cu 0.01	328	30	192	0	USGS
Wilcox Bros. irrigation	-26M1	7-20-59	76	431	8.3	30 1.50	9.5 0.78	54 2.35	2.5 0.06	3	198 3.25	29 0.60	22 0.62	0.1 0.00	0.2	0.0	26	Al 0.08 Zn 0.11 ^d Pb 0.03	273	50	114	0	USGS
S. Weston	-28R	7-21-59	70	422	8.0	29 1.95	15 1.27	26 1.13	3.6 0.09	0	190 3.11	49 1.02	15 0.42	2.2 0.06	0.0	0.2	22	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.03 As 0.02 Cu 0.02	275	25	161	5	USGS
G. H. Fukumoto	-29C1	7-21-59	70	434	8.0	30 1.50	18 1.46	37 1.61	3.6 0.09	0	208 3.41	27 0.56	18 0.51	1.3 0.02	0.1	0.2	29	Al 0.04 ^d Cu 0.01	266	35	148	0	USGS
R. Rezendes domestic	6S/2M-9M1	7-22-59	76	563	8.4	29 1.95	19 1.57	65 2.83	4.7 0.12	8	270 4.43	33 0.69	24 0.96	0.4 0.01	0.0	0.2	28	Fe 0.02 (dis.) ^d Al 0.09 Mn 0.02 Zn 0.02 Cu 0.01 As 0.03	364	44	176	0	USGS
J. Joaquin	-9K1	7-22-59	70	511	8.3	44 2.20	14 1.12	54 2.35	0.4 0.10	4	260 4.26	27 0.56	26 0.73	0.8 0.01	0.0	0.2	22	Fe 0.02 (dis.) ^d Al 0.02 Zn 0.01 As 0.01	331	41	166	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents										Total dissolved solids in ppm _a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c								
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C. ppm					
City of Palo Alto municipal	MORRIS 65/28-17D	7-23-59	76	679	8.3	47	20	78	2.4	5	282	45	52	1.9	0.1	0.1	25	Al 0.53 ^d Mn 0.15	428	46	199	0	USGS					
						2.35	1.63	3.39	0.06	0.17	4.74	0.94	1.47	0.03	0.01	0.1												
						40	43	29	2.2	0	254	15	30	11	0.0	0.0	21	Al 0.05 ^d Zn 0.01	385	23	279	0	USGS					
						2.00	3.57	1.70	0.06	0.00	5.80	0.31	0.35	0.18	0.00	0.0	21											
						36	32	33	4.3	0	334	31	40	13	0.0	0.0	22	Fe 0.02 (dis.) ^d Al 0.12 Cu 0.01 As 0.01	484	17	348	74	USGS					
						4.29	2.67	1.44	0.11	0.00	5.47	1.69	1.13	0.21	1.00	0.2	22											
						38	17	46	1.2	0	282	29	20	0.0	0.1	0.4	24	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.05	310	38	164	0	USGS					
						1.90	1.33	2.00	0.03	0.00	4.13	0.60	0.56	0.00	0.01	0.4	24											
						56	21	21	1.0	0	260	21	22	3.5	0.1	0.3	29	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.09 Zn 0.52	308	17	226	13	USGS					
						2.79	1.73	0.91	0.03	0.00	4.26	0.44	0.62	0.44	0.01	0.3	29											
City of Palo Alto municipal	65/31-1BL	7-21-59	68	553	8.0	48	22	22	4.2	0	184	51	50	16	0.0	0.2	25	Al 0.05 ^d Cu 0.01	340	24	210	59	USGS					
						2.40	1.70	1.39	0.11	0.00	3.02	1.06	1.41	0.26	0.00	0.2	25											
						62	17	146	7.6	0	270	45	200	23	0.1	0.2	22	Al 0.11 Cu 0.04 ^d Mn 0.03	642	53	224	3	USGS					
						3.09	1.38	6.35	0.19	0.00	4.43	0.94	5.64	0.04	0.01	0.2	22											
						64	16	87	2.0	0	285	55	62	3.2	0.2	0.1	22	Al 0.05 ^d Cu 0.10	435	39	224	0	USGS					
						3.19	1.28	2.19	0.08	0.00	4.67	1.15	1.78	0.05	0.01	0.1	22											
						40	6.8	82	3.1	0	263	42	44	0.9	0.1	0.0	22	Al 0.04 ^d	378	57	128	0	USGS					
						2.00	0.56	3.57	0.08	0.00	4.31	0.97	1.24	0.01	0.01	0.0	22											
						75	1,120	7.3	7.14	3.0	637	3.1	615	3.1	3.1	3.1	22	Fe 0.02 (dis.) ^d Al 0.02	403	16	284	81	USGS					
						3.74	1.94	1.13	0.10	0.00	4.06	1.35	22	11	0.0	0.2	22											
City of Palo Alto municipal	65/31-1BL	7-25-59	75	1,120	7.3	64	16	82	3.1	0	263	42	44	0.9	0.1	0.0	22	Al 0.04 ^d	378	57	128	0	USGS					
						3.19	1.28	2.19	0.08	0.00	4.67	1.15	1.78	0.05	0.01	0.1	22											
L. E. Inman irrigation	75/11-3G1	7-21-59	68	615	3.1	75	24	26	4.0	0	243	39	22	11	0.0	0.2	22	Fe 0.02 (dis.) ^d Al 0.02	403	16	284	81	USGS					
						3.74	1.94	1.13	0.10	0.00	4.06	1.35	22	11	0.0	0.2	22											
M. S. Bennet	-5L	8-18-59	68	748	8.0	90	38	36	2.1	0	368	39	52	16	0.1	0.2	22	Al 0.06 ^d	479	18	354	52	USGS					
						3.99	3.09	1.57	0.05	0.00	6.03	0.81	1.64	0.26	0.01	0.2	22											
F. Gustanich domestic	25/2E-3522	7-3-59	-	2,670	3.3	59	51	470	14	3	272	73	685	18	1.0	6.4	25	Al 0.20 Fe 0.01 Cu 0.01 Zn 0.05	1,590	73	356	38	USGS					
						2.94	4.18	2.45	0.36	7.26	6.10	1.52	19.32	0.29	0.05	6.4	25											
T. I. Bishop Co. irrigation	25/11-22A1	6-24-59	63	957	3.0	79	12	103	4.6	0	302	13	162	1.6	0.1	0.2	34	Al 0.09 ^d Cu 0.02 Fe 0.05	559	47	248	0	USGS					
						3.94	1.02	4.43	0.12	0.00	4.95	0.27	4.57	0.03	0.01	0.2	34											

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Chemical determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.)

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Potassium-Carbonate (CO ₃) (2-10)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (Ba)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm
						LIVERMORE VALLEY (2-10) (Cont.)																
Alameda Co.	MDRMM 33/1E-3Q1	7-1-59	68	1,240	8.3	54 2.69	46 3.81	166 0.14	3.2 7.22	8 0.08	444 0.27	71 7.28	153 1.48	19 4.46	0.2 0.31	2.2 0.02	28	775	52	325	0	USGS
U. S. Air Force domestic and irrigation	-8H3	6-24-59	64	1,090	8.0	65 3.24	63 5.16	79 3.44	3.2 0.08	0	268 6.03	75 1.56	137 3.86	13 0.21	0.1 0.01	0.8	27	654	29	420	118	USGS
E. D. Hagmann domestic & irrigation	-11H1	7-1-59	70	679	8.2	48 2.40	52 4.28	17 0.74	2.2 0.07	0	312 5.11	38 0.79	50 1.41	18 0.29	0.0	0.3	28	408	10	334	78	USGS
Calif. rock and Gravel domestic	-13P2	6-24-59	63	551	7.8	51 2.54	21 2.58	16 0.70	2.8 0.07	0	242 3.97	45 0.94	35 0.99	0.9 0.01	0.2	0.3	20	321	12	256	58	USGS
H. J. Kaiser Inds. domestic	-15L1	6-24-59	63	544	7.7	53 2.64	28 2.32	15 0.65	2.8 0.07	0	232 3.80	37 0.77	36 1.02	2.7 0.16	0.1	0.2	24	320	11	248	58	USGS
Pleasanton Township Water District irrigation	-16P1	8-12-59	-	484	8.1	20 1.00	7.7 0.63	78 3.39	1.4 0.04	0	204 3.34	21 0.44	28 1.07	2.7 0.06	0.0	0.3	28	298	67	81	0	USGS
M. Kruse irrigation	-17H2	8-12-59	-	1,020	7.8	24 4.69	54 4.47	36 1.57	3.1 0.08	0	422 6.92	57 1.19	83 2.34	11 0.18	0.0	0.3	26	572	15	458	112	USGS
San Francisco Water Dept. irrigation and municipal	-19A5	7-8-59	-	641	8.0	53 2.64	26 2.96	25 1.52	2.5 0.06	0	278 4.56	55 1.15	24 0.96	14 0.23	0.1	0.2	20	387	21	280	52	USGS
Calif. Water service Co.	35/2E-4H1	7-1-59	74	675	7.9	38 1.90	39 3.22	50 2.18	2.2 0.07	0	270 4.43	29 0.60	61 1.72	25 0.40	0.1	0.5	32	411	30	256	35	USGS
H. L. Hagmann domestic and irrigation	-7K1	7-1-59	-	727	8.4	47 2.35	59 4.02	29 1.26	3.1 0.08	15 0.50	322 5.28	43 0.90	44 1.24	15 0.24	0.1	0.1	20	433	15	358	69	USGS
Calif. Water Service Co. municipal	-8H1	6-24-59	30	640	7.8	24 1.70	25 2.90	51 2.22	2.7 0.07	0	246 4.03	27 0.56	57 1.61	26 0.42	0.1	0.5	33	387	32	230	28	USGS
J. H. Barber domestic and irrigation	-10E1	7-1-59	71	1,400	7.3	83 4.14	88 7.21	76 3.31	3.5 0.09	0	428 7.01	39 0.81	206 5.81	52 0.84	0.2	0.1	33	792	22	567	216	USGS
Amling DeVore Nursery domestic and irrigation	35/2E-10H1	7-1-59	-	764	8.4	40 2.00	36 2.99	63 2.74	4.4 0.11	24 0.80	233 3.32	51 1.06	76 2.14	15 0.24	0.2	0.3	31	456	35	250	19	USGS
B. Wagoner irrigation	-17N1	7-15-59	82	878	8.3	21 1.05	21 0.75	168 7.31	3.4 0.09	7.2 0.26	236 5.51	23 0.69	101 2.85	0.2 0.00	0.2	2.7	23	535	79	90	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	PH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent gadolium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C. ppm	
										GILROY-HOLLISTER BASIN (3-3)														
P. L. Hudson irrigation	10S/3E-1E2	8-27-59	61	426	8.3	38 1.90	25 2.06	20 0.87	0.9 0.02	3 0.10	217 3.56	26 0.54	14 0.39	19 0.31	0.5 0.03	0.2	27	281	18	198	15	USGS		
J. Orlando domestic and irrigation	-23J	8-26-59	-	426	8.2	23 1.65	26 2.15	18 0.78	0.6 0.02	0	179 2.93	21 0.44	22 0.65	20 0.48	0.4 0.02	0.0	22	279	17	190	43	USGS		
S. H. Henderson domestic and irrigation	-26J1	3-26-59	66	400	7.5	25 1.75	21 1.73	16 0.70	0.3 0.01	0	165 2.70	24 0.50	21 0.59	21 0.34	0.5 0.09	0.0	32	259	17	174	39	USGS		
E. E. Davis domestic	10S/4E-17F1	8-26-59	-	746	7.6	46 2.30	46 3.80	51 2.22	1.8 0.05	0	225 6.47	19 0.40	48 1.35	2.5 0.06	0.3 0.02	0.1	22	443	27	305	0	USGS		
W. Hensz domestic and irrigation	-18J1	8-26-59	-	426	8.2	25 1.75	22 1.77	26 1.13	1.9 0.05	0	216 3.34	19 0.40	15 0.51	15 0.24	0.2 0.01	0.1	22	272	24	176	0	USGS		
D. Wolfe domestic and irrigation	-28D2	8-26-59	66	545	8.2	32 1.60	36 2.96	32 1.39	1.4 0.04	0	266 4.36	28 0.58	20 0.85	16 0.26	0.1 0.01	0.1	35	342	23	228	10	USGS		
A. L. McGlashan domestic and irrigation	-34L5	8-25-59	66	675	7.7	51 2.54	24 2.80	49 2.13	1.6 0.04	0	206 5.02	43 0.90	42 1.18	22 0.52	0.2 0.01	0.1	32	437	28	267	16	USGS		
G. Hosang irrigation	11S/4E-403	8-26-59	-	861	8.2	72 3.64	60 4.96	25 1.09	2.3 0.06	0	340 5.57	76 1.58	32 0.09	84 1.35	0.3 0.02	0.1	32	552	11	430	151	USGS		
H. Hersman irrigation	-8F2	11-25-59	-	498	8.4	53 2.64	24 1.92	16 0.70	1.1 0.03	5 0.17	221 3.62	42 0.87	14 0.39	16 0.28	0.1 0.00	C.14	26	306	13	231	41	DWR		
J. D. Fair domestic	-21B2	9-26-59	-	619	7.3	61 3.04	30 2.50	25 1.09	1.4 0.04	0	281 4.61	40 0.83	18 0.51	35 0.56	0.0 0.00	0.1	22	378	16	277	47	USGS		
C. R. Lanini domestic	11S/5E-27L	7-28-59	-	528	7.5	48 2.40	24 2.01	26 1.13	1.4 0.04	0	242 3.97	47 0.98	22 0.62	2.8 0.04	0.4 0.02	0.11	18	309	20	221	23	DWR		
Ferry Morse Seed Co. irrigation	12S/4E-34Q	7-28-59	63	1,480	7.5	162 8.08	48 3.95	94 4.09	2.4 0.06	0	422 6.92	216 4.50	146 4.12	26 0.53	0.6 0.03	0.23	26	938	25	602	256	DWR		
Olympia School domestic	-35C	7-28-59	-	1,560	8.6	69 3.44	102 8.43	154 6.70	4.0 0.10	25	488 8.00	218 6.62	100 2.82	0.3 0.00	0.5 0.03	0.92	27	1,050	36	594	1.6	DWR		
M. Diaz domestic	-36H	7-28-59	-	1,840	8.3	82 4.09	123 10.10	172 7.48	3.0 0.08	21	568 9.31	413 8.60	112 3.16	7.6 0.12	0.4 0.02	1.4	27	1,240	34	710	209	DWR		

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d		Total ppm
						GILROY-HOLLISTER BASIN (3-3) (Cont.)															
	MDRBM																				
J. Hogan irrigation	12S/5E-8E	7-28-59	-	1,280	8.2	51 2.54	72 5.89	128 5.57	2.9 0.07	252 5.77	243 5.06	106 2.99	5.6 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.92	23	806	40	422	133	DWR
C. & J. Lomanto irrigation	-12M	7-28-59	-	1,180	8.2	79 3.94	58 4.73	87 3.78	2.8 0.07	270 6.06	88 1.83	156 4.40	2.8 0.16	0.3 0.02	6.1	24	723	30	434	131	DWR
F. Rovella domestic and irrigation	-36A	7-28-59	-	1,320	8.3	16 0.80	14 1.18	263 11.44	2.6 0.10	475 7.72	71 1.48	141 3.98	0.7 0.01	0.4 0.02	3.2	28	782	85	99	0	DWR
S. Bradon domestic and stock	12S/6E-7M	7-28-59	-	402	8.0	17 0.85	8.9 0.73	60 2.61	3.6 0.10	213 3.57	1.2 0.02	24 0.68	0.5 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.72	66	289	61	79	0	DWR
E. F. Broad Fert & Son domestic	-19E	7-28-59	-	1,520	8.3	35 1.75	26 2.17	252 10.96	3.0 0.20	346 5.67	2.6 0.07	218 8.97	0.6 0.01	0.4 0.02	1.9	41	883	73	196	0	DWR
I. Pillsbury domestic and irrigation	-31B	7-28-59	-	2,290	8.5	50 2.50	56 4.57	376 16.36	2.4 0.10	523 8.57	139 2.89	404 11.39	0.8 0.01	0.1 0.00	5.5	24	1,340	70	354	0	DWR
First Presbyterian Church domestic	13S/5E-3U	7-28-59	-	1,290	8.2	48 2.40	72 5.95	132 5.74	3.3 0.08	440 6.72	238 4.96	20 2.54	1.4 0.02	0.3 0.02	1.0	28	316	40	418	82	DWR
V. Lompo irrigation	-11B	8-11-59	66	1,290	8.1	55 2.74	69 5.71	123 5.35	3.0 0.08	272 6.15	245 5.10	25 2.68	10 0.16	0.5 0.03	0.92	26	811	38	423	115	DWR
V. Lompo irrigation	-11G	7-28-59	-	1,430	8.2	52 2.59	82 6.76	150 6.92	3.2 0.08	440 6.72	260 5.41	113 3.19	23 0.37	0.4 0.02	1.3	24	911	41	468	132	DWR
F. Matulich irrigation	13S/6E-19N1	7-28-59	63	1,830	8.4	54 2.69	79 6.52	246 10.70	4.4 0.10	401 6.57	267 7.64	192 5.41	3.9 0.06	0.4 0.02	1.5	17	1,170	53	461	115	DWR
						SALINAS VALLEY (3-4)															
N. Minoto irrigation	13S/2E-16E1	6-17-59	68	923	8.0	50 2.50	28 2.28	89 3.87	5.9 0.15	222 3.75	23 0.42	162 4.57	3.8 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.18	42	523	44	239	51	DWR
Delfino & Calagno domestic and irrigation	-17H1	6-17-59	72	1,420	7.9	74 3.69	44 3.62	132 5.74	11 0.28	221 3.79	23 0.69	216 8.91	5.0 0.08	0.1 0.00	0.22	46	775	43	366	177	DWR
T. Leonardini domestic and irrigation	-19R1	6-17-59	72	834	7.8	29 1.95	28 1.89	20 3.91	2.4 0.09	202 3.31	21 0.44	118 4.17	1.6 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.07	51	476	50	192	26	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.).
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm
Cal. Art. & Veg. Growers irrigation	MDB&K 13S/2E-20J1	6-17-59	72	908	8.0	54 2.69	28 2.27	83 3.61	3.1 0.08	0	193 3.16	39 0.81	164 4.62	0.2 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.06	56	523	42	248	90	DWR
		6-19-59	73	679	7.9	17 0.85	19 1.55	24 4.09	3.4 0.09	0	189 3.10	17 0.35	106 2.99	1.4 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.15	40	391	62	120	0	DWR
Kaiser Industries industrial	-2904	6-19-59	70	1,720	7.8	37 1.85	31 2.55	265 11.53	8.2 0.21	0	238 3.90	43 0.90	406 11.45	1.5 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.25	42	952	71	220	25	DWR
		6-19-59	71	640	8.0	21 1.05	19 1.55	88 3.83	2.0 0.08	0	203 3.33	20 0.42	22 2.62	1.5 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.17	44	390	59	130	0	DWR
J. J. King irrigation	-30L1	6-18-59	68	596	8.1	41 2.04	13 1.06	68 2.96	3.0 0.08	0	243 3.98	11 0.23	64 1.80	0.8 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.16	44	364	48	155	0	DWR
		6-18-59	70	806	7.8	22 1.60	21 1.72	98 4.26	2.1 0.08	0	217 3.56	24 0.50	130 3.67	1.7 0.03	0.4 0.02	0.23	42	460	56	166	0	DWR
E. Ballone irrigation	-31M2	6-17-59	72	994	7.7	57 2.84	28 2.33	92 4.00	3.6 0.09	0	152 2.49	49 1.02	202 5.70	1.8 0.03	0.4 0.02	0.18	47	556	43	259	134	DWR
		6-19-59	73	633	8.1	43 2.14	18 1.76	60 2.61	2.2 0.08	0	242 3.97	13 0.27	67 1.89	1.6 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.13	42	367	41	180	0	DWR
O. F. Overhouse domestic and irrigation	-32A2	6-22-59	71	524	8.1	37 1.85	15 1.21	50 2.18	3.1 0.08	0	216 3.54	12 0.25	50 1.41	1.2 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.10	54	329	41	153	0	DWR
		6-18-59	72	530	8.0	27 1.85	12 1.03	66 2.87	2.8 0.07	0	231 3.79	16 0.33	59 1.66	1.1 0.02	0.4 0.02	0.11	45	353	49	144	0	DWR
Molera Estates irrigation	-32N1	6-19-59	65	1,190	7.7	96 4.79	43 3.38	99 3.00	4.3 0.11	0	198 3.24	38 0.79	254 7.16	1.8 0.03	0.3 0.02	0.13	39	640	26	409	247	DWR
		6-18-59	67	650	7.8	56 2.79	19 1.59	53 2.30	2.9 0.07	0	225 3.69	55 1.14	61 1.72	2.0 0.05	0.3 0.02	0.06	40	401	34	219	35	DWR
C. Rissetti domestic and irrigation	-33R1	6-18-59	66	2,210	7.6	214 10.63	77 6.30	105 4.57	6.1 0.16	0	142 2.33	102 2.12	608 17.14	0.5 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.20	41	1,220	21	850	734	DWR
		6-22-59	73	591	7.9	22 1.60	14 1.14	72 3.13	2.7 0.07	0	223 3.65	25 0.52	61 1.72	1.3 0.02	0.5 0.03	0.13	50	369	56	137	0	DWR

^a Determined by addition of constituents.

^b Gravimetric determination.

^c Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

^d Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million								Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Polysulfate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)			Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)		Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents	Total ppm
							SALINAS VALLEY (3-4) (Cont.)															
F. G. & E. municipal	14S/3E-33G1	6-26-59	71	6.2	8.0	50 2.50	24 2.00	52 2.26	3.0 0.08	0 0.00	190 3.11	45 0.94	25 2.68	2.2 0.05	0.4 0.02	0.12	42	408	33	225	69	DWR
L. Jacks irrigation	15S/2E-201	6-23-59	70	1.020	8.0	75 3.74	54 4.45	62 2.70	4.4 0.11	0 0.00	279 4.57	207 4.31	77 2.17	0.3 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.28	42	659	24	410	181	DWR
D. P. McFadden irrigation	15S/3E-411	6-23-59	69	1.590	8.0	68 3.39	72 5.94	150 6.52	5.2 0.15	0 0.00	176 2.88	311 5.30	188 5.30	52 0.84	0.1 0.00	0.47	22	972	41	467	323	DWR
	-534	6-22-59	71	2.350	8.0	82 9.83	82 6.71	294 10.18	7.4 0.21	0 0.00	498 8.16	566 11.78	231 6.51	1.2 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.56	26	1,600	38	828	420	DWR
F. Giffinni domestic and irrigation	-7D1	6-24-59	69	1.070	8.0	71 3.54	51 4.19	71 3.09	4.4 0.11	0 0.00	149 2.44	257 5.35	100 2.82	0.8 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.28	28	661	28	387	265	DWR
L. G. Foster irrigation	-8N1	6-19-59	69	1.050	7.8	46 2.30	79 6.49	65 2.83	4.4 0.11	0 0.00	255 5.82	213 4.43	57 1.61	0.3 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.22	22	678	24	440	149	DWR
Spreckles Jurar Co. irrigation	-16M1	6-26-59	72	900	7.9	60 2.99	52 4.28	49 2.13	3.8 0.10	0 0.00	216 3.54	192 4.00	71 2.00	1.5 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.16	27	573	22	364	187	DWR
J. Violini irrigation	-17F1	6-20-59	70	915	7.7	43 2.14	48 3.91	83 3.61	5.2 0.13	0 0.00	410 6.72	28 0.58	90 2.54	0.2 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.15	44	544	37	303	0	DWR
K. R. Rutting irrigation	16S/4E-24A1	7-6-59	67	1,570	7.6	117 5.84	74 6.09	116 5.05	4.2 0.11	0 0.00	293 4.64	408 8.49	122 3.44	52 0.84	0.2 0.01	0.57	40	1,070	30	597	365	DWR
J. C. Wissemann irrigation	-25K1	7-6-59	67	1,290	7.6	100 4.99	58 4.74	27 4.22	4.2 0.11	0 0.00	251 5.75	212 6.50	75 2.12	0.6 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.42	27	356	30	487	199	DWR
	17S/6E-27K1	7-9-59	68	1,320	7.9	33 4.14	60 4.93	109 4.74	2.8 0.10	0 0.00	179 2.93	277 7.85	116 3.27	5.4 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.56	22	882	34	454	307	DWR
M. Baker irrigation	-35F1	7-9-59	68	1,270	7.7	83 4.14	53 4.39	111 4.33	2.7 0.09	0 0.00	234 3.84	246 7.20	91 2.57	3.1 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.57	27	844	36	427	235	DWR
V. Jacks irrigation	18S/6E-1E1	7-9-59	67	1,000	7.7	90 4.49	27 2.22	86 3.74	4.7 0.12	0 0.00	267 4.32	223 4.61	56 1.58	2.4 0.15	0.1 0.00	0.51	26	664	35	336	117	DWR
V. Jacks irrigation	-2N1	7-9-59	67	1,170	7.4	146 7.28	37 3.09	56 2.44	5.2 0.14	0 0.00	300 4.92	273 5.68	62 1.75	38 0.61	0.1 0.00	0.15	28	804	19	516	270	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (DWRS) indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Calcium-Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
						CARMEL VALLEY (3-7)														
irrigation	MDB&M 16S/1E-17G1	7-22-59	68	1,140	8.0	11.5 5.74	30 2.49	87 3.78	4.2 0.11	0 0.00	351 5.75	147 3.06	121 3.41	1.0 0.02	0.5 0.03	0.15	31	412	124	DWR
irrigation	-18F2	7-22-59	66	844	7.0	63 3.14	18 1.46	83 3.61	2.2 0.06	0 0.00	222 3.64	52 1.08	122 3.44	2.8 0.04	0.5 0.03	0.02	26	230	48	DWR
City of Carmel industrial	16S/1W-13L2	7-22-59	64	2,260	7.3	14.8 7.38	54 4.49	234 10.18	6.3 0.16	0 0.00	236 3.87	159 3.31	529 14.92	1.6 0.02	0.3 0.02	0.10	28	594	400	DWR
B. Odello irrigation	-13Q2	7-22-59	68	964	7.9	24 4.69	31 2.52	68 2.96	4.7 0.12	0 0.00	279 4.57	152 3.16	87 2.45	0.9 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.07	22	361	132	DWR
B. Odello irrigation	-13R1	7-22-59	68	785	7.8	76 3.79	24 2.02	53 2.30	4.2 0.11	0 0.00	231 3.79	130 2.71	60 1.69	0.9 0.01	0.5 0.03	0.07	31	291	102	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos of 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne-sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas-sium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Ni-tro-nate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d		Total ppm	N.C. ppm
						CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (NO. 5) REDDING BASIN (2-2)																
Cottonwood Water Dept. municipal	MDRBM 29N/4W-2M1	7-13-59	-	181	7.3	10 0.50	7.5 0.62	16 0.70	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	1.00 1.64	1.0 0.02	4.4 0.12	2.4 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.04	52	144	38	56	0	DWR
M. Hurley irrigation	-6N1	7-14-59	68	169	7.8	11 0.55	7.4 0.61	13 0.56	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	0.93 1.52	1.4 0.04	3.8 0.11	1.2 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.03	56	142	32	58	0	DWR
D. F. Park domestic & irrigation	30N/3W-4M1	7-13-59	-	203	7.8	12 0.60	12 0.98	11 0.47	2.1 0.05	0 0.00	1.13 1.85	2.1 0.05	3.6 0.10	2.6 0.04	0.1 0.00	0.02	84	187	22	79	0	DWR
D. Morton domestic	-34D1	7-13-59	-	246	7.5	18 0.90	13 1.06	13 0.56	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	1.40 2.29	1.0 0.02	3.2 0.09	6.1 0.10	0.1 0.00	0.16	49	176	22	98	0	DWR
T. Loftus irrigation	30N/4W-1E1	7-13-59	70	150	7.7	8.5 0.42	6.6 0.54	12 0.52	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	0.62 1.02	1.1 0.03	7.1 0.22	2.2 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.04	37	114	3	48	0	DWR
Shasta County irrigation	-16H	7-13-59	64	208	7.6	13 0.65	12 0.95	11 0.48	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	1.08 1.77	1.2 0.03	5.7 0.16	1.8 0.03	0.1 0.00	0.19	52	157	23	80	0	DWR
Paul Buryan Lumber Co. industrial	-25N1	7-13-59	71	114	7.4	10 0.50	7.8 0.64	14 0.61	0.9 0.02	0 0.00	0.92 1.51	0.9 0.02	4.3 0.12	0.9 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.00	46	132	34	57	0	DWR
Happy Valley School domestic & irrigation	30N/3W-15R1	7-13-59	-	180	7.7	8.7 0.43	6.4 0.53	20 0.87	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	1.01 1.65	1.0 0.02	3.1 0.09	0.3 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.03	45	141	47	48	0	DWR
C. A. Young domestic	-17R1	7-13-59	-	152	7.0	7.7 0.38	5.4 0.44	16 0.70	0.9 0.02	0 0.00	0.83 1.36	0.9 0.02	4.2 0.12	0.7 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.24	56	132	45	41	0	DWR
R. M. Gilbert irrigation	31N/3W-7K1	7-14-59	68	239	7.9	12 0.60	8.8 0.72	25 1.09	1.5 0.04	0 0.00	1.30 2.13	1.5 0.04	12 0.34	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.47	92	176	44	66	0	LWR
Gimblin domestic & irrigation	-12E1	7-14-59	-	199	7.4	18 0.90	8.3 0.68	9.2 0.40	2.4 0.06	0 0.00	1.07 1.75	2.4 0.06	4.1 0.12	2.6 0.04	0.1 0.00	0.20	71	171	20	79	0	DWR
T. Murphy irrigation	-29F1	8-12-59	-	189	7.6	12 0.60	11 0.88	9.0 0.39	2.1 0.05	0 0.00	1.04 1.70	2.1 0.05	2.6 0.10	1.7 0.03	0.2 0.01	0.05	78	170	20	74	0	DWR
Lawn Crest Cemetery irrigation	31N/4W-5F1	7-14-59	-	160	7.8	8.9 0.44	7.8 0.64	13 0.56	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	0.96 1.57	1.0 0.02	3.0 0.08	0.1 0.00	0.4 0.02	0.21	46	128	34	54	0	DWR
Enterprise School Dist. domestic & irrigation	-7A1	7-14-59	-	127	7.5	7.7 0.48	5.4 0.44	7.0 0.30	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	0.61 1.00	1.4 0.04	4.0 0.11	0.4 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.20	24	88	24	46	0	LWR
L. A. Shayer domestic & irrigation	-15B1	7-14-59	68	228	7.9	10 0.50	11 0.90	21 0.91	0.9 0.02	0 0.00	1.22 2.00	0.9 0.02	11 0.31	0.6 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.30	52	167	39	70	0	DWR
P. S. Tempelton domestic & irrigation	-16Q1	7-14-59	-	171	7.6	9.3 0.46	9.0 0.74	12 0.52	0.8 0.02	0 0.00	0.94 1.54	0.8 0.02	3.6 0.10	1.3 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.21	32	115	30	60	0	DWR
California Motel domestic & irrigation	31N/5W-13D1	7-14-59	-	386	7.7	14 0.70	9.8 0.72	54 2.35	2.0 0.05	0 0.00	1.49 2.44	2.0 0.05	46 1.30	0.4 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.33	52	252	62	71	0	LWR

a. Determined by addition of constituent.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
U.S. Dept. of Interior domestic & irrigation	MDB&M 31N/5N-25K1	7-13-59	-	218	7.5	6.1 0.30	2.2 0.26	38 1.65	0.9 0.02	0	0	0.0 0.00	1.3 0.37	0.2 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.23	37	28	0	DWR
		3-30-59	-	3,770	7.5	4.1 2.04	5.1 0.42	750 32.62	2.6 0.07	0	1.55 2.54	1.71 3.56	1.030 29.05	1.6 0.02	0.2 0.05	1.5	12	123	0	DWR
W. H. Johnson domestic & irrigation	32N/3W-17E2	7-14-59	66	5,050	7.8	6.7 3.34	5.8 0.48	995 43.28	3.1 0.08	0	1.64 2.69	2.23 4.64	1.420 40.04	4.8 0.08	1.0 0.05	1.1	14	191	57	DWR
		7-14-59	65	204	7.2	2.1 1.05	0.4 0.03	20 0.87	1.1 0.03	0	80 1.31	7.4 0.15	16 0.45	2.7 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.33	30	54	0	DWR
B. E. Irwin domestic and stock	-20F1	7-14-59	-	729	7.8	4.2 2.10	2.4 1.98	62 2.70	2.9 0.07	0	1.66 2.72	1.7 0.35	1.36 3.84	1.1 0.02	0.1 0.00	0.39	68	204	68	DWR
		7-14-59	-	382	7.8	1.6 0.80	1.0 0.84	44 1.9	2.6 0.07	0	1.29 2.11	0.3 0.01	2.4 1.52	0.1 0.00	0.1 0.00	0.27	65	82	0	DWR
Hills & Daless Rest Home irrigation	32N/4W-14F2	7-14-59	-	216	7.0	1.4 0.70	5.1 0.42	24 1.04	0.4 0.01	0	1.11 1.82	0.5 0.01	10 0.28	3.8 0.06	0.1 0.00	0.12	34	56	0	DWR
		7-14-59	-	276	7.9	1.5 0.75	19.6 1.61	15 0.65	1.0 0.02	0	1.67 2.74	4.4 0.09	4.3 0.12	1.2 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.02	46	189	0	DWR
E. Jones domestic	-20G2	7-14-59	-	282	8.3	1.7 0.85	6.2 0.51	32 1.39	1.9 0.05	3	1.30 2.13	0.3 0.01	21 0.59	0.2 0.00	0.1 0.00	0.46	32	68	0	DWR
		7-14-59	-	2.93	8.1	1.9 0.95	8.7 0.75	27 1.17	1.1 0.03	0	1.26 2.08	2.6 0.54	10 0.29	2.0 0.03	0.2 0.02	0.47	29	85	0	DWR
H. Snow, Jr. domestic	32N/5N-26K1	6-18-59	-	50.5	5.8	2.5 0.12	1.4 0.12	2.4 0.10	0.6 0.02	0	10 0.16	0.0 0.00	1.3 0.04	10 0.16	0.0 0.00	0.07	18	12	4	DWR
		6-18-59	58	253	7.4	2.9 1.45	8.9 0.73	8.4 0.36	0.7 0.02	0	1.34 2.20	10 0.21	4.1 0.12	2.7 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.20	14	109	0	DWR
L. J. Skaegs irrigation	15N/9W-6F1	6-18-59	53	190	7.0	1.9 0.95	7.7 0.63	7.0 0.30	0.6 0.02	0	9.7 1.59	3.6 0.13	3.7 0.10	2.7 0.04	0.1 0.00	0.12	14	79	0	DWR
		6-18-59	61	283	6.8	2.0 1.00	1.5 1.22	1.6 0.70	0.8 0.02	0	1.73 2.84	2.5 0.05	3.0 0.08	0.8 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.47	37	111	0	DWR
Upper Lake Cemetery irrigation	-7B	6-18-59	-	414	7.9	3.0 1.50	2.50	1.4 0.61	0.6 0.02	0	2.61 4.28	6.7 0.14	4.3 0.12	3.4 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.22	35	200	0	DWR
		6-18-59	-	172	7.3	8.3 0.44	8.0 0.66	1.5 0.65	0.5 0.01	0	10.4 1.70	0.0 0.00	2.2 0.09	0.6 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.09	23	55	0	DWR
G. Bowers domestic	-17F1	6-19-59	-	407	7.2	4.4 2.20	2.0 1.68	2.5 0.41	0.2 0.00	0	2.24 3.67	1.6 0.33	4.7 0.13	10 0.16	0.1 0.00	0.22	18	194	10	DWR
		6-19-59	-	407	7.2	4.4 2.20	2.0 1.68	2.5 0.41	0.2 0.00	0	2.24 3.67	1.6 0.33	4.7 0.13	10 0.16	0.1 0.00	0.22	18	194	10	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Barium (Ba)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d	
						UPPER LAKE VALLEY (5-13) (Cont.)														
						KEELSEVILLE VALLEY (5-15)														
B. Dunton domestic	18N/10W-10E1	6-19-59	64	2,330	7.8	29 1.95	6.0 0.49	460 20.01	2.5 0.06	0	216 5.18	0.0	0.0	594 16.75	0.7 0.01	2.3 0.17	68	122	0	DWR
Lake County Cannery, Inc. industrial	-12K2	6-18-59	-	172	7.7	18 0.90	5.6 0.46	7.1 0.31	0.7 0.02	0	96 1.57	1.5 0.09	0	3.6 0.10	1.1 0.02	0.1 0.00	0.11	68	0	DWR
C. Davis domestic	-13A1	6-18-59	-	339	6.9	19 0.95	22 1.77	20 0.87	0.8 0.02	0	213 3.49	0.0	0.0	4.4 0.12	0.6 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.72	136	0	DWR
H. Jarvis irrigation	-24H	6-18-59	-	406	7.3	24 1.20	19 1.56	34 1.48	0.2 0.00	0	216 3.54	1.1 0.23	0	16 0.45	1.7 0.03	0.5 0.03	0.30	138	0	DWR
A. Santos domestic	16N/9W/31L3	6-13-59	-	191	7.2	21 1.05	5.7 0.47	8.0 0.35	1.2 0.03	0	102 1.67	7.6 0.16	0	3.2 0.09	1.4 0.02	0.1 0.00	0.13	76	0	DWR
C. Benson irrigation	13N/9W-37L	6-19-59	64	404	7.8	30 1.50	33 2.70	6.5 0.28	1.0 0.02	0	243 3.98	1.1 0.23	0	5.4 0.15	6.1 0.10	0.1 0.00	0.13	210	11	DWR
Davidson irrigation	-8C1	6-19-59	63	444	7.2	21 1.55	25 2.85	10 0.44	0.7 0.02	0	253 4.15	2.2 0.46	0	6.3 0.18	5.4 0.09	0.1 0.00	0.26	220	13	DWR
H. E. Marshall stock and irrigation	-8W1	6-19-59	-	293	6.9	24 1.20	16 1.32	12 0.52	0.8 0.02	0	163 2.67	4.3 0.09	0	9.6 0.27	2.3 0.04	0.1 0.00	0.22	126	0	DWR
L. Wright irrigation	-12M1	6-19-59	64	448	7.4	16 0.80	29 3.22	18 0.78	5.1 0.13	0	264 4.33	0.0	0.0	19 0.54	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.56	201	0	DWR
M. Fraser irrigation	16D1	6-19-59	70	973	6.8	71 3.54	84 6.93	23 1.00	2.9 0.07	0	684 11.21	0.0	0.0	12 0.34	0.4 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.53	524	0	DWR
M. Fraser domestic	-16D2	6-19-59	-	301	7.7	25 1.25	18 1.51	7.8 0.34	0.6 0.02	0	167 2.74	7.2 0.15	0	5.0 0.14	6.4 0.10	0.1 0.00	0.34	220	0	DWR
W. J. Stone irrigation	-22J1	6-19-59	67	434	7.1	17 0.85	43 3.55	9.8 0.43	2.4 0.06	0	273 4.47	4.8 0.10	0	6.3 0.18	3.7 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.13	220	0	DWR
I. Morrison domestic & irrigation	11N/9W-32J1	6-19-59	-	694	7.2	51 2.54	60 4.97	13 0.56	0.8 0.02	0	455 7.46	4.1 0.08	0	12 0.34	2.2 0.04	0.3 0.02	0.21	376	3	DWR
I. Morrison irrigation	-32J2	6-19-59	62	561	7.0	43 2.14	41 3.37	15 0.65	1.0 0.02	0	359 5.88	6.6 0.14	0	6.5 0.18	0.5 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.21	276	0	DWR

^a Determined by addition of constituents.

^b Gravimetric determination.

^c Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

^d Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C. ppm	
Forward Bros. Lumber Co. 26N/3W-10D1 domestic & industrial	MDBEM	8-1-59	68	266	8.3	28 1.40	12 0.96	12 0.52	0.8 0.02	2 0.07	140 2.29	11 0.23	8.0 0.23	5.7 0.09	0.1 0.01	0.0	26	Fe 0.01 ^d (dissolved) Al 0.12 Cu 0.02	185	18	118	0	USGS	
		8-1-59	69	256	8.1	21 1.05	11 0.91	23 1.00	1.6 0.04	0 0.00	154 2.52	7.0 0.15	7.0 0.20	2.5 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.0	44	Al 0.21 ^d Cu 0.02	193	33	98	0	USGS	
		8-1-59	68	158	7.0	9.6 0.48	7.1 0.58	13 0.57	3.0 0.08	0 0.00	78 1.28	5.0 0.10	8.0 0.23	5.8 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.0	43	Al 0.04 Zn 0.01 ^d Cu 0.05	133	33	53	0	USGS	
		8-1-59	74	333	8.5	22 1.60	17 1.40	24 1.04	1.3 0.03	6 0.20	222 3.64	1.0 0.02	5.0 0.14	2.4 0.04	0.0 0.00	0.0	26	Al 0.11 Zn 0.01 ^d Cu 0.01	234	26	150	0	USGS	
		8-1-59	74	282	8.0	17 0.85	5.2 0.43	40 1.74	3.2 0.08	0 0.00	152 2.49	2.0 0.19	13 0.37	0.7 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0	66	Fe 0.01 ^d (dissolved) Al 0.15 Cu 0.01	229	56	64	0	USGS	
		8-1-59	70	282	8.0	27 1.35	13 1.05	11 0.48	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	144 2.36	2.0 0.19	11 0.31	2.3 0.05	0.0 0.00	0.0	56	Fe 0.01 ^d (dissolved)	203	16	120	2	USGS	
		8-3-59	69	248	7.6	24 1.20	8.8 0.72	20 0.87	5.1 0.13	0 0.00	154 2.52	3.0 0.06	8.0 0.23	2.7 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.1	55	Al 0.08 Zn 0.01 ^d Cu 0.05	203	30	96	0	USGS	
		8-3-59	70	264	8.2	26 1.30	5.4 0.44	25 1.09	5.1 0.13	0 0.00	160 2.62	2.0 0.06	6.5 0.18	1.7 0.03	0.0 0.00	0.0	48	Al 0.04 ^d Cu 0.05	201	37	87	0	USGS	
		W. Wellin domestic	18N/2W-1E1	6-18-59	-	321	8.0	24 1.20	14 1.16	25 1.09	0.2 0.02	198 3.24	4.6 0.10	4.0 0.11	2.2 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.27	23		205	31	118	0	DWR
		E. Frick irrigation	-7F1	6-18-59	70	597	8.2	36 1.80	31 2.52	55 2.39	0.6 0.02	297 4.87	68 1.42	7.6 0.21	7.9 0.13	0.4 0.02	0.34	27		380	36	216	0	DWR
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service domestic	18N/3W-10K1	6-18-59	72	476	8.0	17 0.85	8.4 0.69	80 3.48	0.6 0.02	253 4.15	18 0.37	19 0.54	1.6 0.02	0.6 0.03	0.58	21		291	69	77	0	DWR		
Michaels Ranch domestic	18N/4W-2F1	6-18-59	-	724	7.9	53 2.64	29 2.36	63 2.74	0.5 0.01	324 5.31	23 0.48	46 1.30	4.1 0.66	0.6 0.03	0.27	28		443	35	250	0	DWR		
R. T. Smith domestic	19N/2W-6G1	6-18-59	65	328	7.7	25 1.75	14 1.17	12 0.52	0.5 0.01	189 3.10	6.9 0.14	5.2 0.15	2.8 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.08	22		199	15	146	0	DWR		
C. Calvert domestic	-23N1	6-18-59	-	691	7.8	58 2.89	39 3.18	45 1.96	0.7 0.02	1514 7.44	17 0.35	6.2 0.17	0.5 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.33	29		419	24	304	0	DWR		

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids (ppm) ^a	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (CO ₃)	Sul- fate (SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (Cl)	Ni- trate (NO ₃)	Fluo- ride (F)	Baron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d		Total	N.C. ppm
						GLENN COUNTY (Cont.)																
Alta California Dairy domestic & irrigation	19N/3W-9J1	6-18-59	69	523	8.1	32 1.60	22 1.84	51 2.22	0.6 0.02	0	290 4.75	31 0.64	8.0 0.22	5.4 0.09	0.6 0.03	0.21	26	319	39	172	0	DWR
T. Bem domestic	-18F1	6-18-59	-	596	7.9	42 2.10	24 1.96	54 2.35	2.3 0.08	0	281 4.60	62 1.29	22 0.62	4.1 0.07	0.6 0.03	0.36	23	373	36	203	0	DWR
A. Quinn domestic	20N/2W-11Q1	6-18-59	-	367	7.8	35 1.75	16 1.33	17 0.74	0.5 0.01	0	201 3.29	8.9 0.18	2.5 0.27	6.3 0.10	0.2 0.01	0.14	29	222	19	154	0	DWR
H. Ferry domestic	-13Q1	6-18-59	65	467	7.9	42 2.10	28 2.28	19 0.83	0.4 0.01	0	295 4.84	7.6 0.16	5.9 0.17	1.6 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.15	29	279	16	219	0	DWR
F. Reiman irrigation	20N/3W-2D1	6-18-59	68	492	7.4	51 2.54	23 1.86	17 0.74	0.8 0.02	0	245 4.02	15 0.31	23 0.65	2.5 0.15	0.1 0.00	0.08	27	286	14	220	19	DWR
L. M. Berens domestic	20N/4W-2Q1	6-18-59	-	355	7.8	28 1.90	14 1.14	14 0.61	0.4 0.01	0	183 3.00	8.2 0.17	4.9 0.14	2.1 0.34	0.2 0.02	0.06	35	226	17	152	2	DWR
L. E. Dobbins irrigation	21N/2W-2D1	6-17-59	70	394	7.9	30 1.50	16 1.32	28 1.22	0.3 0.02	0	187 3.06	20 0.42	2.1 0.59	2.7 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.27	26	237	30	141	0	DWR
I. G. Finch irrigation	-15C1	6-17-59	70	377	7.7	25 1.75	15 1.21	20 0.87	0.8 0.02	0	175 2.87	14 0.29	22 0.62	5.4 0.09	0.1 0.00	0.20	26	224	22	148	4	DWR
Hamilton domestic	21N/3W-2Q1	6-18-59	-	580	8.0	65 3.24	25 2.04	22 0.96	0.9 0.02	0	292 4.78	23 0.48	30 0.85	8.5 0.14	0.1 0.00	0.17	26	346	15	264	25	DWR
B. R. Purviance irrigation	-14F1	6-18-59	68	459	7.6	48 2.40	20 1.68	15 0.65	0.8 0.02	0	224 3.67	17 0.35	21 0.59	7.9 0.13	0.1 0.00	0.13	28	268	14	204	20	DWR
Sletten irrigation	-20D1	6-18-59	71	359	7.8	23 1.15	15 1.21	29 1.26	0.6 0.02	0	162 2.66	6.2 0.13	28 0.79	1.1 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.28	27	210	35	118	0	DWR
Baker & McCowan irrigation	22N/1W-29C1	6-17-59	66	429	7.7	28 1.90	20 1.62	21 0.91	0.8 0.02	0	198 3.24	22 0.46	24 0.68	5.3 0.08	0.1 0.00	0.23	27	255	20	176	14	DWR
C. A. Mickel domestic	22N/2W-3A1	6-18-59	-	512	6.9	50 2.50	19 1.56	26 1.13	0.5 0.01	0	199 3.26	32 0.67	32 0.90	20 0.32	0.1 0.00	0.21	26	304	22	203	40	DWR
Mills Orchard, Inc. irrigation	-2681	6-17-59	65	425	7.4	42 2.10	18 1.52	21 0.91	0.9 0.02	0	202 3.31	23 0.48	21 0.59	3.6 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.23	20	249	20	181	15	DWR
I. C. Wright domestic	22N/3W-4G1	6-18-59	65	425	7.5	44 2.20	16 1.28	19 0.83	0.7 0.02	0	197 3.23	18 0.37	26 0.73	1.5 0.02	0.1 0.00	0.20	3.9	231	19	174	12	DWR
City of Orland municipal	-22Q1	6-19-59	68	413	8.0	49 2.44	14 1.12	18 0.78	0.8 0.02	0	205 3.36	16 0.33	21 0.59	5.9 0.10	0.2 0.01	0.37	20	246	18	178	10	DWR
J. Freitas irrigation	-25E1	6-18-59	70	393	7.7	39 1.95	15 1.21	19 0.83	0.8 0.02	0	131 2.97	15 0.31	21 0.59	5.9 0.10	0.2 0.01	0.27	22	227	21	158	10	DWR

B-44

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analyzed by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch, (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), 2215 Broadway, San Francisco, California. D.W. is indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Data sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Polassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C. ppm
Graves Cemetery irrigation	MD 68M 22N/4W-1081	6-18-59	65	504	7.8	46 2.30	30 2.44	17 0.74	0.5 0.01	0	261 4.28	19 0.40	22 0.62	6.8 0.11	0.2 0.01	0.40	28		298	13	237	23	DWB
		8-5-59	-	343	8.0	22 1.10	19 1.54	25 1.09	4.0 0.10	0	209 3.43	5.0 0.10	2.0 0.25	0.1 0.01	0.0 0.01	0.0	22	Al 0.09 ^d As 0.02	246	28	132	0	USGS
D. E. Justeson domestic	17N/1E-181	8-5-59	-	308	8.1	22 1.45	22 1.81	6.1 0.27	1.8 0.05	0	208 3.41	4.0 0.08	1.5 0.04	2.4 0.05	0.1 0.01	0.0	27	Al 0.06 ^d Zn 0.15 ^d	227	8	163	0	USGS
		8-31-59	-	249	8.1	20 1.00	16 1.32	12 0.52	3.0 0.08	0	158 2.59	0.0 0.00	1.1 0.31	0.0 0.01	0.0 0.01	0.0	22	Fe 0.05 ^d (dissolved) Al 0.06 Pb 0.01	199	18	116	0	USGS
E. White domestic & irrigation	-18Q1	8-28-59	-	433	8.0	23 1.65	21 2.55	20 0.87	2.0 0.05	0	296 4.85	5.0 0.10	1.0 0.03	4.0 0.06	0.1 0.01	0.0	20	Al 0.09 ^d Zn 0.20 ^d	312	17	210	0	USGS
		8-31-59	-	332	8.1	26 1.30	15 1.22	25 1.09	1.5 0.04	0	155 2.54	2.0 0.42	22 0.62	0.2 0.01	0.0 0.01	0.0	26	Al 0.09 ^d Cu 0.01	252	30	126	0	USGS
L. D. Streser irrigation	17N/4E-20L1	8-5-59	-	212	7.4	18 0.90	12 0.99	2.0 0.39	1.6 0.04	0	124 2.03	5.0 0.10	4.0 0.11	1.2 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.0	24	Al 0.06 ^d Zn 0.22	166	17	94	0	USGS
		9-14-59	-	445	7.6	26 1.80	34 2.73	7.2 0.31	2.2 0.07	0	250 4.10	2.6 0.54	1.8 0.05	1.8 0.29	0.1 0.01	0.0	43	Al 0.10 ^d Zn 0.22	292	6	229	24	USGS
E. Edwards domestic and stock	18N/2E-12B1	8-26-59	-	136	7.4	11 0.55	4.2 0.35	1.1 0.48	1.2 0.05	0	66 1.08	5.0 0.10	5.2 0.15	2.8 0.05	0.1 0.01	0.0	26	Al 0.04 ^d Zn 0.02	139	34	45	0	USGS
		8-26-59	-	199	7.9	17 0.85	11 0.91	8.2 0.39	0.2 0.01	0	100 1.64	7.0 0.15	3.0 0.23	6.2 0.10	0.0 0.00	0.0	20	Al 0.04 ^d Zn 0.01 Pb 0.01 ^d Cu 0.01	158	18	88	6	USGS
F. Guidici irrigation	-21P1	8-26-59	-	359	7.9	29 1.45	15 1.27	28 1.22	2.8 0.07	0	206 3.38	14 0.29	10 0.28	1.5 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.6	26	Al 0.09 ^d	238	30	136	0	USGS
		8-27-59	-	291	7.6	22 1.10	15 1.22	18 0.78	2.0 0.05	0	162 2.66	6.0 0.12	7.2 0.21	0.1 0.01	0.0 0.01	0.0	26	Al 0.06 ^d Zn 0.09	223	25	116	0	USGS
H. J. Kaiser Co. industrial	19N/3E-36B1	7-21-59	-	239	8.1	15 1.00	15 1.22	6.3 0.27	1.2 0.05	0	146 2.39	4.0 0.08	3.5 0.10	1.8 0.03	0.1 0.01	0.0	26	Al 0.01 ^d Cu 0.01	190	11	111	0	USGS
		8-27-59	-	139	7.6	13 0.65	7.2 0.65	4.7 0.20	2.2 0.06	0	80 1.31	2.0 0.04	6.0 0.17	0.2 0.01	0.0 0.01	0.0	21	Fe 0.20 ^d (dissolved) Al 0.01 Cu 0.01 Zn 1.94	108	13	65	0	USGS
C. Sprague domestic	21N/1W-26Q1	8-27-59	-	455	8.4	42 2.10	29 2.40	18 0.78	1.7 0.04	10 0.33	2.86 4.69	2.0 0.04	10 0.28	1.2 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.0	24	Al 0.06 Cu 0.01	319	15	225	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C.
						BUTTE COUNTY																	
M. Compton domestic	MD8AM 21N/3E-10C1	8-27-59	-	266	8.0	25 1.25	17 1.37	2.0 0.39	1.4 0.04	0	1.66 2.72	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	7.0 0.20	1.6 0.03	0.0 0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	13	131	0	USGS
S. Hopkins domestic and stock	22N/1E-9W1	7-15-59	-	84.0	8.5	69 3.44	64 5.24	25 1.09	0.6 0.02	25 0.83	4.17 0.35	17 0.35	0.0 0.00	21 0.59	73 1.18	0.1 0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	434	51	USGS
Dept. Fish and Game domestic and stock	22N/2E-18J1	7-15-59	-	220	8.0	18 0.90	12 0.98	12 0.52	0.8 0.02	0	1.19 1.95	4.0 0.08	0.0 0.00	13 0.37	2.5 0.04	0.0 0.00	0.1	0.0	0.0	21	94	0	USGS
C. Callahan stock	23N/1E-32K1	7-15-59	-	190	7.8	16 0.80	11 0.92	2.0 0.39	0.7 0.02	0	2.4 1.54	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	12 0.34	11 0.18	0.1 0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	18	86	9	USGS
M. K. Barnes domestic & irrigation	23N/1W-9L1	7-15-59	-	484	8.3	39 1.95	36 2.99	11 0.48	1.3 0.03	6 0.20	2.59 4.25	13 0.27	8.0 0.23	19 0.31	0.0 0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	247	25	USGS	
						COLUSA COUNTY																	
J. Miller domestic	13N/1E-22H1	6-18-59	74	785	8.2	71 3.54	49 4.05	26 1.13	1.2 0.03	0	4.01 6.57	49 1.02	20 0.85	15 0.24	0.1 0.00	0.0	0.18	0.0	13	380	51	DWR	
J. V. Doherty domestic	13N/1W-7A1	6-18-59	71	1,240	8.0	104 5.19	39 3.18	67 2.91	0.7 0.02	0	1.70 2.79	12 0.25	274 7.73	11 0.18	0.3 0.02	0.44	0.0	0.0	26	419	280	DWR	
L. Traynham irrigation	-8B1	6-18-59	68	1,630	7.8	123 6.14	69 5.65	70 3.04	1.6 0.04	0	1.67 2.74	7.7 0.16	409 11.36	7.2 0.12	0.2 0.02	0.43	0.0	0.0	20	590	453	DWR	
W. West irrigation and stock	-15N1	6-24-59	-	495	8.0	26 1.30	18 1.50	51 2.22	1.9 0.05	0	2.37 3.88	10 0.21	36 1.02	0.9 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.58	0.0	0.0	44	140	0	DWR	
M. V. Doherty domestic	-35C1	6-18-59	75	408	8.1	25 1.25	16 1.31	35 1.52	2.4 0.06	0	2.00 3.28	6.9 0.14	22 0.62	2.2 0.05	0.4 0.02	0.37	0.0	0.0	37	128	0	DWR	
Grant irrigation	13N/2W-10G1	6-17-59	73	1,110	7.3	54 2.69	32 2.64	125 5.44	1.6 0.04	0	2.05 3.36	26 0.54	233 6.57	10 0.16	0.3 0.02	2.5	0.0	0.0	50	267	99	DWR	
A. Olivetti irrigation	-10K1	6-17-59	68	618	7.4	25 1.25	18 1.47	77 3.35	1.1 0.03	0	2.10 3.44	9.2 0.19	74 2.09	16 0.2	0.2 0.01	1.4	0.0	0.0	55	136	0	DWR	
H. Charter irrigation	-22G1	6-17-59	70	849	7.8	42 2.10	41 3.41	72 3.13	1.4 0.04	0	2.92 4.78	14 0.29	121 3.41	8.1 0.13	0.3 0.02	1.4	0.0	0.0	36	276	37	DWR	
W. J. Moore irrigation	-26A1	7-2-59	-	720	8.2	45 2.24	40 3.25	45 1.96	1.2 0.03	0	3.09 5.06	7.7 0.16	73 2.06	16 0.2	0.2 0.01	0.62	0.0	0.0	26	275	22	DWR	

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analyzed by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm
COLUSA COUNTY (Cont.)																						
Charter irrigation	13N/2W-29R1	6-17-59	72	1,020	7.9	43 2.14	28 3.15	115 5.00	1.9 0.05	0 0.00	265 4.34	27 0.56	188 5.30	4.2 0.07	0.4 0.02	0.22	20	578	48	265	48	DWR
Grand Island School domestic	14N/1E-18A1	6-18-59	80	469	8.2	16 0.80	2.7 0.80	75 3.26	0.2 0.02	0 0.00	237 3.88	16 0.33	21 0.59	0.5 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.26	26	291	67	80	0	DWR
Stapp & Co. domestic	14N/1W-2D1	6-18-59	68	1,610	8.0	82 4.09	69 5.70	128 6.00	2.2 0.08	0 0.00	215 5.16	180 3.75	240 6.77	1.7 0.03	0.2 0.01	0.22	45	914	38	490	232	DWR
S. Morse irrigation	-12A1	6-17-59	67	560	8.1	10 0.50	6.3 0.52	106 4.61	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	262 4.29	1.5 0.03	50 1.41	0.6 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.65	41	346	81	51	0	DWR
C. Hackbauth irrigation	14N/2W-12H2	6-18-59	68	582	8.2	22 1.60	29 2.36	47 2.04	1.6 0.04	0 0.00	274 4.49	16 0.33	40 1.13	1.4 0.02	0.4 0.02	0.17	43	344	34	198	0	DWR
H. L. Charter domestic & irrigation	-29J1	6-17-59	69	244	7.4	14 0.70	11 0.90	20 0.87	0.8 0.02	0 0.00	129 2.11	1.0 0.02	5.0 0.14	1.0 0.16	0.3 0.02	0.21	21	156	35	80	0	DWR
J. Stuckmeyer irrigation	-35F1	7-2-59	-	623	8.1	31 1.55	28 2.33	51 2.22	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	209 3.42	12 0.25	81 2.28	4.2 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.88	25	337	36	194	23	DWR
E. Arambell irrigation	14N/3W-12L1	6-24-59	-	406	8.1	29 1.95	12 1.01	27 1.17	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	190 3.11	20 0.42	19 0.54	2.3 0.15	0.2 0.01	0.14	24	246	28	148	0	DWR
B. Myers domestic and stock	15N/2W-32R1	6-17-59	72	711	8.0	59 2.94	25 2.06	62 2.70	0.6 0.02	0 0.00	322 5.28	49 1.02	36 1.02	1.9 0.31	0.6 0.03	0.41	24	434	35	250	0	DWR
P. Murphy domestic	15N/4W-25F1	6-17-59	70	1,020	7.9	45 2.24	29 2.40	137 5.96	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	344 5.64	27 2.02	105 2.96	3.9 0.06	0.6 0.03	0.60	24	612	56	232	0	DWR
Shell Oil Co. industrial	16N/1W-29J1	6-23-59	72	456	8.1	6.3 0.31	6.9 0.57	92 4.00	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	273 4.47	0.0 0.00	11 0.31	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.27	40	292	81	44	0	DWR
J. C. Baird irrigation	-31Q1	6-23-59	70	2,105	8.4	64 3.19	78 6.42	235 14.57	2.3 0.06	21 1.03	725 11.88	403 8.49	129 3.64	0.9 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.75	21	1,430	60	481	0	DWR
Watts Bros. domestic	16N/2W-4H1	6-18-59	68	456	8.1	28 1.40	19 1.56	39 1.70	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	213 3.57	28 0.58	16 0.45	3.3 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.14	32	281	36	148	0	DWR
J. W. Davis domestic	-35B1	6-17-59	72	730	7.8	21 1.05	26 2.15	100 4.35	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	277 4.54	83 1.73	47 1.32	1.1 0.02	0.5 0.03	0.43	45	461	57	160	0	DWR
F. J. Ortmann domestic	16N/3W-9N1	6-18-59	78	662	8.1	46 2.30	22 1.80	58 2.52	0.6 0.02	0 0.00	231 3.79	23 0.48	21 2.28	3.6 0.06	0.6 0.03	0.31	22	372	38	205	16	DWR
W. L. Jeffreys irrigation	17N/1W-5D1	6-18-59	62	390	8.3	26 1.30	19 1.54	29 1.26	2.0 0.05	2 0.07	229 3.75	2.0 0.04	11 0.31	0.5 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.29	43	248	30	142	0	DWR
Libby irrigation	-20N1	6-18-59	65	388	8.2	24 1.20	13 1.10	41 1.78	1.5 0.04	0 0.00	225 3.69	2.0 0.04	12 0.34	0.5 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.18	36	240	43	115	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos of 25°C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by				
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C. ppm	
C. Tuttle domestic	17N/24-12C1	6-18-59	70	499	8.2	40	22	34	1.2	0	282	7.7	18	0.4	0.2	0.16	33	28	191	0	DWR			
						2.00	1.82	1.48	0.03	0.00	4.62	0.16	0.51	0.01	0.01									
						28	20	39	1.6	0	252	15	12	0.6	0.1	0.28	42	35	153	0	DWR			
R. Wilbur irrigation	-36P1	6-18-59	64	440	7.9	1.40	1.66	1.70	0.04	0.00	4.13	0.31	0.34	0.00	0.00									
						48	20	108	1.1	0	230	102	73	2.2	0.4	0.25	52	49	245	0	DWR			
						2.40	2.50	4.70	0.03	0.00	5.41	2.12	2.06	0.04	0.02									
Maxwell Public Utility District municipal	17N/34-33R1	6-18-59	70	937	8.2	48	20	108	1.1	0	230	102	73	2.2	0.4	0.25	52	49	245	0	DWR			
						2.40	2.50	4.70	0.03	0.00	5.41	2.12	2.06	0.04	0.02									
C. A. Richter domestic	12N/2E-9B2	9-15-59	-	630	8.3	8.8	11	124	2.0	10	258	16	62	0.5	0.0	0.4	50	79	69	0	USGS			
						0.44	0.94	5.39	0.05	0.33	4.23	0.33	1.75	0.01	0.00									
						26	14	228	2.6	0	272	2.0	270	1.1	0.0	1.7	51	79	124	0	USGS			
Garner domestic	-11N1	9-15-59	-	1,270	8.2	1.30	1.18	9.92	0.14	0.00	4.46	0.04	7.61	0.02	0.00									
						6.54	9.66	21.97	0.09	0.00	3.26	0.73	35.53	0.01	0.01	20	57	810	647	USGS				
L. A. Waight domestic	-14B1	9- -59	-	4,280	7.7	131	117	505	3.4	0	199	35	1,260	0.5	0.1	0.4	20	57	810	647	USGS			
						6.54	9.66	21.97	0.09	0.00	3.26	0.73	35.53	0.01	0.01									
Haun domestic	-16R1	9-15-59	-	828	8.6	20	13	167	4.8	20	428	15	48	0.6	0.0	0.6	42	77	105	0	USGS			
						1.00	1.10	7.26	0.12	0.67	7.01	0.31	1.35	0.01	0.00									
						14	2.7	164	4.4	0	273	2.0	162	1.0	0.0	0.7	50	82	75	0	USGS			
D. E. Millen domestic	-23Q1	9-15-59	-	959	8.0	0.70	0.80	7.13	0.11	0.00	4.47	0.04	4.57	0.02	0.00									
						16	19	183	6.0	8	273	3.0	202	1.5	0.0	0.8	48	76	118	0	USGS			
						0.80	1.56	7.96	0.15	0.27	4.47	0.06	5.70	0.02	0.00									
T. Fields domestic	13N/3E-10M2	9-15-59	-	773	7.9	52	40	58	1.5	0	261	30	58	8.2	0.0	0.1	23	30	293	0	USGS			
						2.59	3.27	2.52	0.04	0.00	5.92	0.62	1.64	0.13	0.00									
						25	19	121	3.2	0	236	2.0	153	0.2	0.0	1.0	36	64	142	0	USGS			
E. Silva irrigation	-11O3	7-30-59	-	872	8.0	1.25	1.59	5.26	0.08	0.00	3.87	0.04	4.31	0.00	0.00									
						2.50	3.96	1.48	0.07	0.07	4.15	3.46	0.27	0.00	0.00	40	13	323	112	USGS				
C. M. Owen irrigation	13N/4E-21A1	9-15-59	-	696	8.3	50	48	24	2.7	2	253	1.66	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	40	13	323	112	USGS			
						2.50	3.96	1.48	0.07	0.07	4.15	3.46	0.27	0.00	0.00									
J. E. Jopson irrigation	-23Q1	9-15-59	-	200	7.7	12	10	13	0.2	0	88	4.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	53	28	73	1	USGS			
						0.60	0.86	0.57	0.02	0.00	1.44	0.08	0.39	0.08	0.01									
C. E. Nelson irrigation	13N/5E-7R3	9-15-59	-	512	7.6	24	19	40	2.0	0	162	4.9	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	67	35	162	29	USGS			
						1.70	1.54	1.74	0.05	0.00	2.56	1.02	1.24	0.12	0.01									

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr)

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃) (F)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d
						SUTTER COUNTY (Cont.)															
Calif. Packing Corp. Irrigation	13N/3E-9R1	9-15-59	-	398	7.9	25 1.25	11 0.91	46 2.00	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	152 2.49	44 0.92	21 0.59	2.6 0.04	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.00	72	48	108	0	USGS
E. J. Gallegher Irrigation	-19R2	9-15-59	-	240	7.9	16 0.80	12 0.96	16 0.70	1.5 0.04	0 0.00	104 1.70	5.0 0.10	20 0.56	2.0 0.03	0.1 0.01	0.0	72	28	88	3	USGS
West Ranch Irrigation	-33L1	8-5-59	68	210	7.6	14 0.70	10 0.94	13 0.56	0.8 0.02	0 0.00	106 1.74	4.1 0.08	7.4 0.21	2.2 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.07	52	26	77	0	DWR
Frye Bros. domestic	14N/1E-1A1	9-13-59	-	577	8.6	28 1.90	43 3.92	26 1.13	1.1 0.03	24 0.30	313 5.13	18 0.37	14 0.39	2.7 0.04	0.0 0.00	0.0	53	16	291	0	USGS
S. A. McKeehan domestic	-2A1	9-15-59	-	629	7.8	56 2.79	43 3.53	17 0.74	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	242 5.62	16 0.33	23 0.93	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0	53	10	316	35	USGS
C. S. Srah domestic & irrigation	14N/3E-5A3	9-15-59	-	869	8.1	50 2.50	44 3.64	56 2.44	2.4 0.06	0 0.00	460 7.54	13 0.27	42 1.13	0.1 0.00	0.1 0.01	0.0	22	28	307	0	USGS
L. Littlejohn domestic & irrigation	-14E2	9-15-59	-	289	8.0	22 1.10	20 1.64	11 0.48	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	178 2.92	6.0 0.12	4.8 0.14	0.4 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0	42	15	137	0	USGS
S. E. Best domestic & irrigation	-16B2	8-11-59	-	1,400	8.2	67 3.34	23 7.66	61 2.65	3.7 0.09	0 0.00	177 2.90	80 1.67	206 8.63	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0	28	19	550	405	USGS
R. Mahom Irrigation	18A2	9-15-59	-	632	8.2	36 1.90	44 3.64	34 1.43	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	275 6.15	17 0.35	21 0.59	0.4 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.1	32	21	272	0	USGS
Sullivan Irrigation	-23M2	7-30-59	-	310	8.2	24 1.20	23 1.90	26 0.42	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	183 3.00	17 0.35	12 0.09	0.1 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0	46	12	155	5	USGS
L. Ott Irrigation	-28D1	9-15-59	-	849	8.2	50 2.50	42 3.44	58 2.92	3.2 0.08	0 0.00	253 4.15	8.0 0.17	138 3.89	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0	46	30	297	90	USGS
J. Serger Irrigation	-28R1	9-15-59	-	1,610	3.1	35 1.75	139 11.13	62 2.70	2.7 0.09	0 0.00	288 5.87	24 0.50	350 9.87	1.2 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.0	36	17	659	365	USGS
L. Ott Irrigation	-31B1	9-15-59	-	1,030	8.1	51 2.54	37 3.04	108 4.70	6.2 0.16	0 0.00	337 5.52	13 0.27	173 4.88	1.4 0.02	0.0 0.00	0.2	45	45	279	3	USGS
E. L. Cardthers domestic	15N/2E-26D2	6-13-59	-	813	8.4	27 1.35	66 5.45	43 1.87	1.2 0.03	8 0.27	216 5.18	27 0.56	59 1.66	43 0.69	0.1 0.01	0.0	50	21	340	63	USGS
A. Eager Irrigation	15N/3E-4C2	7-30-59	-	726	7.8	15 0.75	76 6.23	26 1.13	2.5 0.06	0 0.00	395 6.47	43 0.90	14 0.39	20 0.32	0.1 0.01	0.3	58	14	349	25	USGS
R. Paillex Irrigation	-26M1	9-15-59	-	373	8.4	22 1.10	21 1.72	28 1.65	2.3 0.08	1 0.03	238 3.90	6.6 0.14	11 0.31	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.2	22	36	141	0	USGS
W. A. Glentzer Irrigation	-29G1	9-15-59	-	735	8.2	16 0.80	77 6.32	30 1.30	1.3 0.03	0 0.00	441 7.23	23 0.48	11 0.31	20 0.32	0.0 0.00	C.0	55	15	356	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm _a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
						FLACON COUNTY														
K. Terioko irrigation	10N/5E-6D1	8-4-59	66	297	7.9	20 1.00	8.8 0.72	29 1.26	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	14.5 2.38	2.5 0.05	19 0.54	2.9 0.05	0.2 0.02	0.11	44	86	0	DWR
A. Lamben domestic & irrigation	10N/6E-5C	8-3-59	-	182	7.6	11 0.55	6.9 0.57	14 0.61	0.9 0.02	0 0.00	85 1.39	0.2 0.00	9.9 0.28	2.6 0.04	0.4 0.02	0.05	73	56	0	DWR
F. Watsche irrigation	-11R1	3-4-59	-	247	7.9	16 0.80	9.2 0.76	21 0.91	1.3 0.03	0 0.00	124 2.03	3.1 0.17	10 0.28	0.9 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.06	84	78	0	DWR
R. Vandegrift irrigation	11N/5E-6A1	8-3-59	69	235	7.8	14 0.70	8.5 0.70	20 0.87	1.5 0.04	0 0.00	111 1.82	1.2 0.02	12 0.34	3.4 0.05	0.3 0.02	0.15	65	70	0	DWR
irrigation	-14P2	8-19-59	70	391	7.8	22 1.10	12 0.96	24 1.48	2.0 0.05	0 0.00	115 1.88	2.2 0.07	59 1.66	2.5 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.28	78	103	9	DWR
P. B. Minarick irrigation	-18H1	8-19-59	69	270	7.8	17 0.85	7.4 0.61	26 1.13	2.3 0.06	0 0.00	121 1.98	2.0 0.04	19 0.54	1.3 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.21	63	73	0	DWR
W. Armstrong irrigation	-31A1	8-4-59	68	294	7.9	12 0.60	11 0.94	29 1.26	1.6 0.04	0 0.00	132 2.16	2.3 0.05	21 0.59	3.0 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.26	62	77	0	DWR
F. Feterson irrigation	-33M	8-4-59	70	252	7.7	15 0.75	6.0 0.49	26 1.13	1.5 0.04	0 0.00	105 1.72	0.5 0.01	21 0.59	2.9 0.05	0.3 0.02	0.17	79	62	0	DWR
W. F. Fiddymant irrigation	11N/6E-16M	8-4-59	-	405	7.7	18 0.90	9.2 0.76	48 2.09	1.6 0.04	0 0.00	118 1.93	1.0 0.21	57 1.61	3.5 0.06	0.4 0.02	0.71	78	83	0	DWR
Sierra View Land Co. irrigation	-34B	8-3-59	70	273	8.0	21 1.05	10 0.85	20 0.87	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	147 2.41	2.8 0.06	11 0.31	0.9 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.09	80	95	0	DWR
R. Mariner irrigation	12N/5E-2B1	8-3-59	69	197	7.6	11 0.55	6.9 0.57	18 0.78	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	96 1.57	5.8 0.12	6.7 0.19	0.9 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.17	70	56	0	DWR
F. Bonfield irrigation	-3D	8-19-59	-	230	7.5	12 0.60	6.2 0.52	25 1.09	1.3 0.03	0 0.00	111 1.82	0.0 0.00	16 0.45	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.26	68	56	0	DWR
U. S. Air Force industrial	-23C1	8-5-59	-	207	7.7	10 0.50	7.5 0.62	20 0.87	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	92 1.51	2.1 0.04	10 0.28	6.0 0.10	0.3 0.02	0.21	77	56	0	DWR
Fisher irrigation	12N/6E-27D1	8-5-59	68	1,590	7.6	61 3.04	8.5 0.70	246 10.70	3.0 0.03	0 0.00	90 1.48	79 1.64	392 11.08	4.0 0.06	0.5 0.03	0.32	72	187	113	DWR
C. Blake domestic	13N/5E-13D	8-4-59	-	298	7.6	13 0.65	6.0 0.49	35 1.52	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	81 1.33	1.8 0.37	20 0.85	4.1 0.07	0.3 0.02	0.25	77	57	0	DWR
J. W. Thornton irrigation	-22C2	8-3-59	68	571	7.7	30 1.50	12 1.02	56 2.44	1.8 0.05	0 0.00	82 1.34	26 0.54	109 3.07	3.0 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.32	74	126	59	DWR
W. Brown irrigation	-24P1	8-4-59	68	256	7.8	14 0.70	9.0 0.74	23 1.00	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	104 1.70	4.9 0.10	20 0.56	2.2 0.04	0.3 0.02	0.15	65	72	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Calcium carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (Ba)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
	MDRBN																			
L. Gunther domestic & irrigation	13N/6E-17A1	8-5-59	-	137	7.3	8.5 0.42	2.9 0.32	12 0.52	0.7 0.02	53 0.00	5.1 0.11	2.7 0.16	7.0 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.07	33	0.07	37	0	DWR
L. Franceschi irrigation	-33C1	8-4-59	60	540	7.8	30 1.50	19 1.80	49 2.13	1.0 0.02	166 2.72	29 0.60	66 1.86	2.5 0.04	0.3 0.02	1.4	45	1.4	155	19	DWR
H. Porter domestic & irrigation	14N/6E-31D	8-5-59	-	115	7.1	2.9 0.19	1.6 0.13	17 0.74	0.6 0.02	53 0.87	1.2 0.02	2.6 0.10	2.4 0.05	0.4 0.02	0.04	67	0.04	16	0	DWR
						YOLo COUNTY														
G. Hiramotic domestic	6N/3E-25A1	8-14-59	70	490	8.1	12 0.60	2.6 0.30	24 4.09	2.2 0.06	223 3.74	26 0.54	27 0.76	0.2 0.00	0.2 0.01	1.1	33	1.1	45	0	DWR
Glide Ranch domestic and stock	7N/3E-9W1	8-11-59	79	751	8.2	22 1.10	64 5.31	50 2.18	1.4 0.04	445 7.29	31 0.64	23 0.65	4.6 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.74	28	0.74	321	0	DWR
Mills Estate domestic	-31W1	8-11-59	78	887	8.1	41 2.04	72 5.95	53 2.30	1.5 0.04	513 8.41	43 0.90	33 0.93	11 0.18	0.3 0.02	0.75	35	0.75	400	0	DWR
E. O. Anderson domestic	7N/4E-33G1	8-14-59	72	2,090	7.8	70 3.43	23 1.88	324 14.09	13 0.33	229 3.75	0.0 0.00	558 15.74	0.1 0.00	0.2 0.01	2.1	50	2.1	269	81	DWR
B. Nobel irrigation	8N/1E-9E1	8-16-59	68	882	8.2	38 1.90	55 4.55	78 3.39	2.0 0.05	396 6.49	80 1.66	55 1.55	6.3 0.10	0.5 0.03	0.68	26	0.68	323	0	DWR
irrigation	-13G1	8-7-59	70	736	8.0	49 2.44	28 3.17	55 2.39	1.1 0.03	342 5.60	43 0.90	46 1.30	6.4 0.10	0.5 0.03	0.55	28	0.55	281	1	DWR
Willowbank Corp. domestic & irrigation	8N/2E-13F2	8-7-59	71	653	8.1	29 1.45	48 3.94	47 2.04	1.2 0.03	288 6.36	20 0.62	16 0.45	4.3 0.07	0.4 0.02	0.58	26	0.58	270	0	DWR
B. K. Howat	8N/3E-5F1	8-11-59	74	794	8.2	32 1.60	45 3.69	78 3.39	2.8 0.07	388 6.36	52 1.08	47 1.32	1.2 0.02	0.3 0.02	1.0	46	1.0	265	0	DWR
B. K. Howat irrigation	-5G1	8-11-59	71	738	8.2	24 1.20	43 3.56	72 3.13	2.5 0.06	253 5.78	46 0.96	46 1.30	1.4 0.02	0.2 0.02	1.3	42	1.3	238	0	DWR
W. C. Hamel irrigation	-19D1	8-7-59	68	963	8.2	38 1.90	76 6.23	68 2.96	1.5 0.04	527 8.64	57 1.19	36 1.02	21 0.34	0.3 0.02	0.82	37	0.82	407	0	DWR
Wilber domestic	-19W2	8-7-59	80	1,920	8.0	62 3.09	187 15.15	125 5.44	2.0 0.05	1,090 16.88	139 2.89	83 2.34	110 1.77	0.3 0.02	2.2	41	2.2	923	78	DWR
Rice Growers Assn. Industrial	8N/4E-3E1	8-14-59	82	788	7.8	47 2.34	25 2.08	62 2.70	6.0 0.15	170 2.79	0.0 0.00	162 4.57	0.02 0.00	0.1 0.00	0.26	54	0.26	221	82	DWR
Dumars irrigation	9N/1E-12A1	8-7-59	71	1,010	8.2	47 2.34	60 4.95	89 3.87	1.8 0.05	491 8.05	46 0.96	72 2.03	10 0.16	0.4 0.02	2.7	29	2.7	365	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d
T. Barrios irrigation	9N/2E-4L1	8-7-59	70	997	8.1	43	58	92	1.7	0	457	43	71	27	0.3	2.0	28	36	347	0	DWR
						2.14	4.79	4.00	0.04	0.00	7.49	0.85	2.00	0.14	0.02	0.28	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
R. Stammeller irrigation	-10D1	8-7-59	70	1,220	7.8	51	82	105	1.2	0	697	45	79	13	0.6	2.2	28	33	465	0	LWR
						2.54	6.75	4.57	0.03	0.00	10.44	0.94	2.23	0.21	0.03	0.28	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
E. Chiles domestic & irrigation	-35D1	8-7-59	-	1,350	8.6	32	93	140	1.2	1.9	577	102	111	4.4	0.5	2.2	27	40	462	0	DWR
						1.60	7.63	6.09	0.03	0.63	9.46	2.12	3.13	0.07	0.03	0.27	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Woodland Farms domestic	9N/3E-7D1	8-7-59	74	581	8.0	38	30	42	2.0	0	292	16	27	2.5	0.2	1.7	29	29	219	0	LWR
						1.90	2.48	1.83	0.05	0.00	4.78	0.33	1.04	0.04	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
L. Weiskle domestic	9N/4E-33L1	8-14-59	76	1,500	8.0	67	26	192	7	0	236	0	362	0.2	0.1	1.7	60	60	273	79	DWR
						3.34	2.11	8.35	0.18	0.00	3.87	0.00	10.21	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dumars domestic	9N/1W-16H1	8-5-59	85	890	8.0	55	27	103	1.7	0	325	72	90	1.2	0.5	0.85	47	47	247	0	DWR
						2.74	2.20	4.48	0.04	0.00	5.33	1.50	2.54	0.02	0.03	0.85	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Chapman Bros. irrigation	-30L1	8-7-59	70	858	7.5	60	34	70	1.3	0	310	67	77	14	0.4	0.78	34	34	291	37	DWR
						2.99	2.82	3.04	0.03	0.00	5.08	1.39	2.17	0.22	0.02	0.78	0.22	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Scarlett & Owens irrigation	10N/1E-101	3-6-59	74	981	8.3	70	60	56	1.7	0	496	30	69	18	0.2	2.2	25	22	423	16	DWR
						3.49	4.96	2.44	0.04	0.00	8.13	0.62	1.94	0.29	0.01	2.2	0.29	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
N. Corcoran domestic	-15G1	8-7-59	69	889	7.9	68	52	44	2.9	0	446	32	52	18	0.1	2.0	17	20	383	17	LWR
						3.39	4.26	1.91	0.07	0.00	7.31	0.67	1.47	0.00	0.00	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A. Summ irrigation	-26A	8-6-59	69	670	7.8	45	27	44	2.6	0	327	29	45	4.5	0.2	2.0	16	26	264	0	DWR
						2.24	3.03	1.91	0.07	0.00	5.36	0.60	1.27	0.07	0.01	2.0	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
W. K. Lowe domestic	10N/2E-101	8-6-59	70	2,020	8.0	127	116	137	3.7	0	470	261	318	2.6	0.1	3.8	25	27	794	409	DWR
						6.34	9.52	5.96	0.09	0.00	7.70	5.43	8.97	0.04	0.00	3.8	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spreckles Surar Co. industrial	-16B1	8-6-59	70	696	8.0	46	27	48	2.5	0	334	26	50	5.2	0.1	1.9	27	28	266	0	LWR
						2.30	3.01	2.09	0.06	0.00	5.47	0.54	1.41	0.08	0.00	1.9	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
City of Woodland municipal	-27H1	8-7-59	76	520	8.0	34	23	41	20	0	252	12	28	1.4	0.1	1.6	32	32	180	0	DWR
						1.70	1.90	1.78	0.05	0.00	4.13	0.25	1.07	0.02	0.00	1.6	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Davis irrigation	10N/1W-4B1	8-5-59	69	556	8.0	20	32	45	1.1	0	218	15	19	5.2	0.6	0.43	34	35	382	43	DWR
						1.50	2.64	1.96	0.03	0.00	5.21	0.31	0.54	0.08	0.03	0.43	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Ferro & Canapa irrigation	-36K1	8-5-59	68	1,110	8.0	71	50	27	2.0	0	444	25	111	5.1	0.2	2.3	21	25	382	43	DWR
						3.54	4.09	4.22	0.08	0.00	6.78	1.98	3.13	0.08	0.01	2.3	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
J. Monroe irrigation	10N/2W-14A1	8-5-59	71	533	8.0	40	27	32	2.1	0	262	18	32	4.3	0.2	1.5	18	25	210	0	LWR
						2.00	2.20	1.39	0.05	0.00	4.29	0.37	0.90	0.07	0.01	1.5	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
J. Peterson domestic & irrigation	-16L1	8-5-59	70	2,090	7.6	100	70	257	2.2	0	490	14.9	273	11	0.5	2.1	22	51	538	136	DWR
						4.99	5.76	11.18	0.06	0.00	8.03	3.10	17.66	0.18	0.03	2.1	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm
						YOLO COUNTY (Cont.)																	
						SACRAMENTO COUNTY																	
Howard Stock	MDRBM 10N/2W-17J1	8-5-59	79	364	8.1	21 1.05	21 1.75	134 5.83	2.5 0.06	0	0	329 5.39	36 0.75	67 1.63	4.8 3.77	0.5 0.03	0.61	22	525	67	140	0	DWR
W. W. McClary domestic & irrigation	-19F2	8-5-59	76	1,740	7.3	132 6.94	64 5.25	147 6.39	1.2 0.03	0	493 8.03	201 4.18	226 6.37	10 0.16	0.4 0.02	1.8	32	1,060	34	610	206		DWR
V. White domestic	-18L1	8-5-59	80	1,640	7.8	137 6.84	56 4.57	158 6.87	1.4 0.04	0	477 7.82	223 4.64	190 5.36	10 0.16	0.4 0.02	2.2	23	1,040	38	571	180		DWR
C. A. Katsuris domestic	-23A1	8-5-59	74	497	7.9	38 1.90	21 1.74	41 1.78	1.3 0.03	0	296 4.85	16 0.33	8.2 0.25	6.5 0.10	0.2 0.02	0.55	20	310	33	182	0		DWR
Wild Bros. domestic & irrigation	11N/1E-15C	8-6-59	82	534	8.2	34 1.70	24 2.00	43 1.87	2.9 0.07	0	270 4.42	14 0.29	33 0.93	1.1 0.02	0.2 0.01	1.2	50	336	33	185	0		DWR
J. J. Slaven irrigation	-17M	9-10-59	70	346	8.8	5.8 0.29	27 2.26	31 1.35	0.9 0.02	32 1.07	165 2.70	4.6 0.10	2.8 0.08	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.0	33	218	34	128	0	USGS	
B. Miller domestic	11N/2E-22A1	8-6-59	76	1,660	8.2	53 2.64	77 6.37	214 9.31	2.8 0.07	0	586 9.60	138 2.87	206 5.81	2.2 0.16	0.2 0.01	6.4	34	1,030	51	451	0		DWR
O. Durst domestic	11N/2W-25J1	8-5-59	75	539	8.0	44 2.20	26 2.11	35 1.52	1.0 0.02	0	302 4.95	20 0.42	9.5 0.27	2.0 0.32	0.6 0.03	0.23	28	332	26	217	0		DWR
R. Eloom domestic & irrigation	11N/3W-5J1	8-4-59	-	649	7.9	55 2.74	24 1.93	45 1.96	0.9 0.02	0	229 3.75	43 1.00	63 1.78	5.0 0.08	0.2 0.01	0.65	27	381	29	236	48		DWR
H. D. Everett	-10E1	8-4-59	71	610	7.6	42 2.44	22 1.80	47 2.04	0.9 0.02	0	228 3.74	58 1.21	46 1.30	5.4 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.80	26	367	32	212	25		DWR
G. Anolley irrigation	-26M3	9-5-59	69	759	7.7	69 3.44	33 2.73	44 1.91	0.9 0.02	0	242 5.62	42 0.87	54 1.52	2.2 0.15	0.3 0.02	0.92	29	451	24	309	28		DWR
Southern Pacific Railroad domestic	12N/1W-15N2	8-20-59	75	569	7.9	59 2.94	30 2.43	15 0.65	0.8 0.02	0	267 4.38	12 0.25	27 0.76	31 0.50	0.4 0.02	0.11	32	338	11	269	50		DWR
M. Dobkins domestic	12N/2W-2A1	8-6-59	76	736	7.9	51 2.54	35 2.89	56 2.44	1.2 0.03	0	273 6.20	4.0 0.08	56 1.58	12 0.19	0.1 0.00	0.80	30	432	31	272	0		DWR
H. Alberg irrigation	5N/5E-3F1	8-20-59	-	294	8.2	21 1.05	13 1.05	22 0.96	1.5 0.04	0	174 2.35	1.8 0.04	7.6 0.21	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.05	50	204	31	105	0		DWR
Hart Ranch irrigation	6N/6E-29J1	7-20-59	-	244	8.0	16 0.80	11 0.94	18 0.78	2.6 0.07	0	125 2.05	8.0 0.17	7.8 0.22	2.2 0.04	0.4 0.02	0.0	79	207	30	87	0		USGS
M. Ferry irrigation	7N/4E-4R1	10-29-59	-	203	8.1	15 0.75	11 0.91	8.0 0.35	2.1 0.05	0	114 1.87	1.0 0.02	6.6 0.19	0.8 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.05	33	134	17	83	0		DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analyzed by State Department of Water Resources (DWR) Laboratory.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Barium (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
State of California domestic	7N/5B-701	7-20-59	-	215	8.1	1.6 0.80	8.8 0.72	17 0.74	2.3 0.06	0	11.5 1.88	1.0 0.02	11 0.31	0.3 0.02	0.0	0.0	40	76	0	USGS
H. Sutter irrigation	-32J2	9-4-59	-	318	8.3	2.4 1.20	1.4 1.18	21 0.91	1.7 0.04	2 0.07	1.70 2.79	1.6 0.03	2.5 0.27	6.0 0.10	0.2 0.01	0.05	60	119	0	DWR
W. Mouser domestic & irrigation	7N/6B-22R1	7-24-59	-	195	8.0	1.3 0.65	11 0.87	11 0.48	1.8 0.05	0	1.02 1.67	1.0 0.02	6.8 0.19	5.0 0.08	0.4 0.02	0.0	72	76	0	USGS
School District domestic	7N/7B-27P1	3-18-59	-	254	8.1	1.6 0.80	10 0.82	19 0.83	1.1 0.03	0	1.13 1.93	0.2 0.00	15 0.42	6.9 0.11	0.2 0.01	0.10	60	81	0	DWR
City of Sacramento municipal	8N/4B-26D1	7-20-59	-	289	8.2	3.0 1.50	1.4 1.18	11 0.43	6.2 0.16	0	1.80 2.95	1.0 0.02	7.8 0.22	0.0 0.00	0.4 0.02	0.1	49	134	0	USGS
State of California domestic	8N/5B-15H1	7-9-59	70	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USGS
State of California domestic	-15H2	7-9-59	69	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USGS
Haight irrigation	-24N1	7-24-59	-	176	8.0	1.4 0.70	7.5 0.62	11 0.48	2.2 0.06	0	0.89 1.46	3.0 0.06	6.8 0.19	3.7 0.06	0.4 0.02	0.0	66	66	0	USGS
A. Amaral domestic & irrigation	-30M1	7-20-59	-	272	8.0	2.4 1.20	1.2 1.00	13 0.57	3.1 0.08	0	2.15 3.11	1.0 0.02	18 0.51	5.6 0.09	0.4 0.02	0.0	64	110	3	USGS
J. A. Selinger domestic	8N/6B-3G	5-21-59	69	140	7.8	1.6 0.80	0.5 0.04	11 0.48	1.5 0.04	0	0.70 1.15	2.3 0.05	2.2 0.06	6.9 0.11	0.1 0.00	0.16	35	42	0	DWR
F. Umeda domestic	-21M1	7-24-59	-	156	8.0	1.2 0.65	6.2 0.51	2.7 0.42	2.3 0.07	0	0.82 1.34	1.0 0.02	5.5 0.16	2.2 0.05	0.3 0.02	0.0	62	58	0	USGS
J. Tracy irrigation	9N/7B-2N1	5-21-59	70	225	8.0	1.5 0.75	4.2 0.35	22 0.96	1.7 0.04	0	0.23 1.32	7.4 0.15	14 0.39	3.1 0.05	0.3 0.02	0.0	78	55	0	DWR
McKnight irrigation	9N/4B-1R1	7-22-59	-	261	8.2	1.7 0.85	11 0.37	22 0.56	2.0 0.03	0	1.32 2.16	2.0 0.06	15 0.42	1.1 0.02	0.4 0.02	0.1	75	86	0	USGS
K. Kimura irrigation	-3L1	10-12-59	-	356	8.5	5.0 2.50	4.2 3.43	33 3.83	2.2 0.06	1.4 0.47	5.92 3.61	7.0 1.46	65 1.83	4.3 0.08	0.2 0.01	0.27	44	297	0	DWR
L. N. Smalley irrigation	-27F1	3-4-59	-	779	7.7	4.5 2.2	21 1.1	75 3.17	3.7 0.22	0	0.220 3.61	1.0 0.02	136 3.34	9.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.4	43	197	17	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (PCC), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), Ammonium (NH₄⁺), Ferric chlorides (ClO₄⁻), and Thiocyanate (SCN⁻), reported here as U.C. except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne-sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Polas-sium (K)	Carbon-ate (CO ₃)	Bicar-bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul-fate (SO ₄)	Chlo-ride (Cl)	Ni-trate (NO ₃)	Fluor-ide (F)			Baron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm
						SACRAMENTO COUNTY (Cont.)																
Citizens Utility Co. municipal	9N/5E-15W1	8-18-59	-	366	8.1	24	15	28	4.6	0	1.67	6.0	4.0	1.3	0.4	0.2	76	32	123	2	USGS	
						1.20	1.26	1.22	0.12	0.00	2.41	0.12	1.13	0.02	0.02							
Citizens Utility Co. municipal	-21E1	8-18-59	-	374	8.1	22	13	34	5.8	0	1.33	5.0	4.6	0.1	0.2	81	39	108	0	USGS		
						1.10	1.06	1.48	0.15	0.00	2.26	0.10	1.30	0.00	0.01							
O. A. Melby domestic	9N/6E-19P1	8-18-59	-	234	9.0	16	10	14	1.1	0	1.10	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.2	72	26	83	0	DWR		
						0.80	0.86	0.61	0.03	0.00	1.80	0.02	0.34	0.03	0.02							
J. W. Edwards domestic	-25H1	5-21-59	-	178	7.7	18	5.1	10	1.2	0	2.2	7.2	2.8	2.8	0.2	49	24	66	0	DWR		
						0.90	0.42	0.44	0.03	0.00	1.51	0.15	0.08	0.04	0.01							
Rancho Cordova Sewage Treatment Plant industrial	-27F1	5-21-59	-	247	7.8	27	5.5	15	2.0	0	1.28	5.3	6.6	4.3	0.1	40	26	90	0	DWR		
						1.35	0.45	0.55	0.05	0.00	2.10	0.11	0.19	0.07	0.00							
C. O. Kemper domestic	9N/7E-15F1	5-21-59	65	346	8.2	32	16	12	1.2	0	1.64	8.4	17	6.7	0.1	53	15	145	11	USGS		
						1.60	1.30	0.32	0.03	0.00	2.69	0.17	0.43	0.11	0.00							
Libby McNeill & Libby industrial	-16F1	5-21-59	70	416	7.8	45	18	13	2.2	0	2.09	13	19	2.5	0.1	56	13	185	14	DWR		
						2.24	1.46	0.36	0.06	0.00	3.42	0.27	0.54	0.04	0.00							
Air Products Inc. industrial	-21D1	5-21-59	-	331	7.2	34	11	14	5.0	0	1.67	13	10	2.4	0.1	61	18	131	0	DWR		
						1.70	0.92	0.61	0.13	0.00	2.71	0.27	0.28	0.04	0.00							
Capitol Dredging Co. domestic	-26H1	5-21-59	66	124	6.7	12	2.2	6.8	0.8	0	2.8	5.4	4.3	1.1	0.1	61	27	39	8	DWR		
						0.60	0.13	0.30	0.02	0.00	0.62	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.00							
H. Colliers domestic	-27Q1	5-21-59	74	255	7.6	19	9.1	13	5.6	0	1.06	19	2.4	6.6	0.2	54	31	85	0	DWR		
						0.95	0.75	0.78	0.02	0.00	1.74	0.40	0.26	0.11	0.01							
						244																

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), Hexavalent Chromium (Cr-6), Ammonium (NH₄), Forchlorates (ClO₄), and Phosphates (PO₄), reported here as μ , except as shown.

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million											Total solids in ppm _d	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Barium (Ba)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents		Total ppm	N.C. ppm
Aerojet General Corp. Industrial	MDEBM 9N/7E-28E1	5-21-59	68	243	7.7	24 1.20	7.5 0.62	14 0.61	2.3 0.06	0	14.2 2.33	1.0 0.02	5.3 0.15	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.04	68	NH ₄ 0.0 ^d ClO ₄ 0.00	193	24	91	0	DWR
		7-9-59	69	234	7.1	24 1.20	7.3 0.60	14 0.61	2.3 0.06	0	13.8 2.26	1.0 0.02	5.5 0.16	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.03	74	NH ₄ 0.4 ClO ₄ 0.00	197	25	90	0	DWR
J. A. Rodgers domestic	-32E1	7-9-59	70	240	7.4	13 0.65	6.0 0.49	6.0 0.26	0.6 0.02	65 1.06	4.4 0.09	3.4 0.10	1.0 0.16	0.1 0.00	0.02	53	NH ₄ 0.2 ClO ₄ 0.4	128	18	57	4	DWR	
		5-21-59	66	149	7.0	63 3.11	2.6 2.61	1.3 0.56	1.3 0.03	0	32.2 5.28	8.1 0.17	3.1 0.87	0.2 0.00	0.0	0.02	44	NH ₄ 0.0 ^d ClO ₄ 0.00	351	9	288	24	DWR
B. Petrucci domestic	-33E1	7-9-59	65	612	8.2	27 1.35	21 1.75	4.0 1.74	2.2 0.06	207 3.39	15 0.31	54 1.52	0.1 0.00	0.4 0.02	0.1	55	NH ₄ 0.2 ClO ₄ 0.00	327	32	180	10	USGS	
		7-22-59	-	505	8.2	17 0.85	15 1.25	1.4 0.04	0	0	235 5.49	24 0.71	53 1.64	7.1 0.11	0.4 0.02	1.3	31	Fe 2.2 (total)	463	73	105	0	DWR
City of Rio Vista municipal	4N/3E-31F2	5-13-59	-	755	8.2	17 0.85	15 1.25	1.4 0.04	0	235 5.49	24 0.71	53 1.64	7.1 0.11	0.4 0.02	1.3	31	Fe 2.2 (total)	463	73	105	0	DWR	
		10/1/59	-	806	8.6	13 0.65	18 1.47	1.7 0.04	1.3 0.43	32.4 5.31	26 0.75	68 1.92	25 0.40	0.4 0.02	1.2	32		519	75	106	0	DWR	
stock	5N/1E-1N1	5-13-59	64	1,740	8.2	40 2.00	61 5.01	26.9 11.70	0.7 0.02	52.0 8.52	14.4 3.00	25.7 7.25	0.7 0.01	1.3 0.07	1.7	23	Fe 0.10 (total)	1,050	62	351	0	DWR	
		10-1-59	62	1,720	3.8	33 1.65	67 5.54	26.2 11.40	0.7 0.02	45.0 7.38	14.2 2.56	24.3 6.99	0.9 0.01	1.7 0.09	1.3	25		1,040	61	360	0	DWR	
Osiformia Packing Corp. domestic	5N/2E-25K	5-13-59	64	1,430	8.4	66 3.29	110 9.03	14.1 6.13	1.7 0.04	39 1.30	22 0.46	1.2 0.34	2.5 0.04	0.4 0.02	0.84	42	Fe 0.62 (total)	937	33	619	0	DWR	

SOLANO COUNTY

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analyzed by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), Ammonium (NH₄), Perchlorates (ClO₄), and Thiocyanate (SCN⁻), reported here as ^d except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne-sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas-sium (K)	Carbon-ate (CO ₃)	Bicar-bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul-fate (SO ₄)	Chlo-ride (Cl)	Ni-trate (NO ₃)	Fluo-ride (F)		Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm	N.C. ppm
						SOLANO COUNTY (Cont.)																
California Packing Corp. domestic	5N/2E-25K	10-1-59	-	1,500	8.9	35 1.75	74 6.10	252 10.96	1.9 0.05	90 3.00	852 13.96	55 1.14	20 0.56	0.6 0.01	0.4 0.02	1.2	33	982	58	393	0	DWR
Southern Pacific Railroad industrial	6N/1E-19L	5-18-59	-	909	7.9	24 4.69	26 2.18	69 3.00	0.4 0.01	0 0.00	387 6.02	91 1.89	56 1.58	20 0.32	0.4 0.02	0.48	4.5	542	30	344	43	DWR
Wilson irrigation	-20N1	5-18-59	64	791	7.3	76 3.79	25 2.04	58 2.52	0.6 0.02	0 0.00	339 5.56	75 1.56	42 1.18	8.1 0.13	0.5 0.03	0.23	30	482	30	292	14	DWR
Fridley irrigation	6N/2E-20H2	5-18-59	64	987	7.9	56 2.79	64 5.24	58 2.52	0.6 0.02	0 0.00	409 6.70	53 1.10	21 2.57	8.3 0.13	0.3 0.02	0.24	22	564	24	402	67	DWR
Pacific Gas & Electric municipal	6N/1W-23L	5-18-59	68	585	7.6	50 2.50	21 1.70	45 1.96	0.9 0.02	0 0.00	287 4.70	49 1.02	15 0.42	3.2 0.05	0.3 0.02	0.19	41	366	32	210	0	DWR
H. West domestic and stock	7N/1E-744	5-18-59	66	559	8.0	43 2.14	36 2.93	26 1.13	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	339 5.56	29 0.21	14 0.39	4.9 0.08	0.1 0.00	0.27	42	343	18	254	0	DWR
O. H. Timm irrigation	-13B1	5-19-59	64	1,150	8.0	76 3.79	100 8.24	40 1.74	1.6 0.04	0 0.00	707 11.59	28 0.79	32 0.90	25 0.40	0.1 0.00	0.72	39	700	12	602	22	DWR
A. Yolo irrigation	-31M2	5-18-59	70	671	7.5	54 2.69	22 1.81	27 2.48	2.9 0.07	0 0.00	329 5.39	12 0.25	29 1.10	17 0.27	0.1 0.00	0.07	52	418	35	225	0	DWR
M. Joy irrigation	-36C1	5-19-59	64	929	8.3	45 2.24	71 5.87	60 2.61	0.8 0.02	4 0.13	493 8.08	62 1.29	37 1.04	7.4 0.12	0.3 0.02	0.42	36	566	24	406	0	DWR
T. Rose irrigation	7N/2E-34C2	5-19-59	69	730	8.4	38 1.90	56 4.61	45 2.00	1.0 0.02	6 0.20	404 6.62	25 0.73	24 0.68	2.7 0.06	0.1 0.00	0.54	21	440	23	326	0	DWR
T. F. Glide irrigation	8N/1E-25D1	6-10-59	66	1,020	7.9	67 3.34	79 6.47	49 2.13	1.5 0.04	0 0.00	592 9.70	53 1.10	21 0.87	13 0.21	0.3 0.02	0.65	27	622	18	491	6	DWR
R. Shulze irrigation	-26F1	6-10-59	64	742	7.9	56 2.79	44 3.66	20 2.00	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	432 7.08	28 0.79	15 0.42	10 0.16	0.4 0.02	0.62	38	461	24	323	0	DWR
E. L. Dexter irrigation	8N/1W-23A1	5-18-59	65	524	8.3	43 2.14	26 2.14	21 1.35	0.9 0.02	6 0.20	265 4.34	25 0.52	21 0.59	4.4 0.07	0.3 0.02	0.52	25	323	24	214	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d	Total ppm
						SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY (Cont.)																
	MDB&F																					
West Side Irrig. Dist. irrigation	2S/5E-29D1	4-21-59	-	2,130	7.6	125 6.24	90 7.43	135 8.05	2.3 0.06	0	430 7.05	194 4.04	367 16.35	22 0.52	0.2 0.01	1.5	44	1,250	37	684	331	Milk
West Side Irrig. Dist. irrigation	-32R1	4-22-59	-	1,050	7.6	66 3.29	30 2.48	102 4.44	3.5 0.09	0	238 3.40	88 1.83	148 4.17	21 0.34	0.2 0.01	0.95	20	607	43	289	94	Milk
State of Calif. domestic & irrigation	2S/6E-20U4	4-22-59	-	706	7.9	30 1.50	12 1.02	103 4.48	2.3 0.06	0	157 2.57	168 3.50	35 0.99	0.7 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.71	40	469	63	126	0	UMR
L. Ruck domestic	3S/5E-8U1	4-22-59	-	893	7.7	73 3.64	23 1.39	75 3.26	3.0 0.08	0	170 2.79	118 2.46	96 2.71	46 0.74	0.2 0.01	1.0	43	567	37	277	138	Milk
Gerlach irrigation	-14D1	4-22-59	-	1,230	7.6	20 4.49	20 2.44	121 5.26	2.4 0.06	0	168 2.75	161 3.35	132 5.13	51 0.82	0.1 0.00	0.73	28	749	43	347	209	MWR
James Clayton Co. irrigation	-24F1	4-10-59	-	1,690	7.6	155 7.73	47 3.86	172 7.48	3.0 0.08	0	153 2.51	538 11.20	143 4.30	93 1.50	0.3 0.02	0.57	28	1,250	39	580	455	MWR
Banta Carbons Irr. irrigation	Dist. 3S/6E-7F1	4-9-59	-	1,520	7.7	24 4.69	28 2.32	196 8.53	2.6 0.07	0	220 5.24	172 3.58	235 6.63	16 0.26	0.2 0.01	1.8	28	941	55	351	89	DWR
Boltzent & Williamson irrigation	-16L1	4-10-59	-	716	7.7	55 2.74	22 1.84	63 2.74	2.3 0.06	0	197 3.23	151 3.44	37 1.04	4.2 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.56	30	462	37	229	67	DWR
W. L. Reece irrigation	-17D1	4-10-59	-	850	7.6	62 3.09	26 2.16	79 3.44	2.6 0.07	0	177 2.90	203 4.23	54 1.52	8.2 0.13	0.2 0.01	0.51	28	550	39	263	118	UMR
						STANISLAUS COUNTY																
A. Groves irrigation	1W/10E-15D1	10-59	-	300	8.0	25 1.25	13 1.03	17 0.74	1.9 0.05	0	144 2.36	7.0 0.15	14 0.39	4.8 0.08	0.3 0.02	0.1	56	210	24	114	0	USGS
J. Demartini irrigation	1S/11E-36E1	10-59	-	157	8.0	9.6 0.48	8.3 0.68	8.4 0.37	3.5 0.09	0	76 1.25	10 0.21	6 0.17	0.4 0.01	0.0 0.00	0.0	35	113	23	58	0	USGS
A. Ramirez irrigation	2S/10E-10D1	10-59	-	140	7.6	12 0.60	5.6 0.46	7.7 0.33	2.3 0.06	0	82 1.34	2.0 0.06	1.5 0.04	1.1 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.0	64	137	23	53	0	USGS
Oakdale Land Co. irrigation	-27G	10-59	-	61.1	7.5	6.4 0.32	2.9 0.24	2.1 0.09	1.0 0.03	0	34 0.56	0.0 0.00	5.0 0.14	0.2 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.0	12	47	13	28	0	USGS
F. Giambanco industrial irrigation	-36N1	10-59	-	288	8.0	23 1.15	11 0.91	19 0.83	2.9 0.07	0	130 2.13	5.0 0.10	18 0.51	7.2 0.12	0.2 0.01	0.0	52	202	28	103	0	USGS
irrigation	3S/7E-13A	8-10-59	68	594	7.6	51 2.51	23 1.38	33 1.65	3.7 0.09	0	304 4.98	13 0.27	25 0.70	15 0.24	0.1 0.00	0.13	51	369	27	221	0	Milk

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Conversion by U.S. Geological Survey.
c. Analyzed by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos or 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents ^d
	MDB2M																				
irrigation	3S/7E-24J	2-10-59	66	635	7.6	44 2.20	15 1.23	77 3.35	2.7 0.07	0	253 0.00	17 0.35	18 0.51	10 0.16	0.2 0.01	0.12	52	49	173	0	DWR
J. F. Gardner domestic	-3301	10-59	-	445	8.0	39 1.95	16 1.31	33 1.44	2.2 0.06	0	208 3.41	15 0.31	23 0.93	1.9 0.03	0.2 0.01	0.1	22	30	163	0	USGS
irrigation and stock	3S/3E-6M	2-10-59	67	664	7.9	31 1.55	31 2.55	50 2.13	4.4 0.11	0	326 5.34	15 0.31	24 0.68	9.2 0.16	0.1 0.00	0.14	57	34	204	0	DWR
irrigation	-9C	3-10-59	67	441	3.1	26 1.30	21 1.72	27 1.17	4.1 0.10	0	234 3.34	12 0.25	10 0.28	17 0.27	0.2 0.01	0.02	58	24	176	0	DWR
irrigation	-26J	8-10-59	72	533	7.7	51 2.54	21 1.76	32 1.39	2.1 0.05	0	270 4.42	14 0.29	16 0.45	29 0.47	0.2 0.01	0.12	55	24	215	0	DWR
irrigation	-23E	3-10-59	66	504	7.7	47 2.34	16 1.23	34 1.48	2.2 0.06	0	234 3.51	29 0.60	19 0.54	28 0.45	0.2 0.02	0.10	52	29	181	6	DWR
irrigation	3S/9E-6E	3-10-59	63	452	7.2	33 1.90	17 1.40	29 1.26	2.3 0.07	0	166 3.05	23 0.43	15 0.42	40 0.64	0.2 0.01	0.02	60	27	165	13	DWR
irrigation & drainage	16F	8-10-59	-	771	7.3	52 2.59	27 2.25	74 3.22	3.3 0.10	0	372 6.10	34 0.71	35 0.99	28 0.45	0.2 0.01	0.14	61	39	242	0	DWR
Atlas Olympia Co. irrigation	3S/10E-13A1	10-59	-	58.7	7.4	5.8 0.29	3.0 0.12	2.5 0.11	0.3 0.02	0	22 0.52	2.4 0.05	2.2 0.06	0.2 0.00	0.0	0.0	12	17	26	0	USGS
V. A. Madden domestic & irrigation	3S/11E-9D1	10-59	-	292	8.0	20 1.00	11 0.94	20 0.97	3.5 0.09	0	122 2.00	6.0 0.12	22 0.62	4.4 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.0	72	30	97	0	USGS
H. E. Ketcham	3S/12E-26F1	10-59	-	4,110	7.0	340 16.97	27 3.03	458 19.92	34 0.87	0	84 1.38	23 0.48	1,390 39.20	1.6 0.03	0.5 0.03	0.4	75	49	1,000	931	USGS
Baranchi irrigation	4S/6E-11M	7-29-59	66	1,120	8.0	104 5.19	29 2.38	81 3.52	2.0 0.08	0	194 3.18	122 2.54	175 4.94	25 0.40	0.1 0.00	0.56	25	32	379	220	DWR
I. Russel irrigation	-12N	7-29-59	69	1,250	8.1	88 4.39	25 2.88	121 5.26	3.0 0.08	0	234 3.51	166 3.41	186 5.24	28 0.45	0.2 0.02	4.1	22	42	364	189	DWR
J. J. Raapo irrigation	4S/6E-15E1	10-59	-	564	8.0	45 2.25	16 1.29	51 2.22	1.9 0.05	0	153 2.51	79 1.64	42 1.18	22 0.35	0.3 0.02	0.4	22	38	177	52	USGS
Jonee irrigation	4S/7E-8L	7-30-59	68	1,150	7.6	70 3.49	40 3.26	113 4.92	1.4 0.04	0	222 3.64	191 3.98	142 4.00	2.6 0.06	0.4 0.02	2.2	27	42	338	156	DWR
W. Stanislaus Irr. Dist. drainage	-8Q1	7-30-59	66	1,000	8.1	53 2.64	23 2.73	105 4.57	1.0 0.02	0	191 3.13	155 3.38	120 0.22	14 0.22	0.4 0.02	2.0	28	46	269	112	DWR
W. Stanislaus Irr. Dist. irrigation	-16E1	7-30-59	66	1,760	8.3	95 4.74	68 5.63	181 7.87	1.1 0.03	6 0.20	245 4.02	286 5.95	284 8.01	18 0.29	0.5 0.03	0.58	32	43	519	307	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
						STANISLAUS COUNTY (Cont.)														
W. Stanislaus Irr. Dist. irrigation	MDBKM 4S/7E-17K1	7-30-59	65	1,620	8.1	102 5.09	52 4.32	158 6.87	1.6 0.04	0	258 4.23	184 3.83	288 8.12	22 0.35	0.4 0.02	0.58	28	471	259	DWR
W. Stanislaus Irr. Dist. irrigation	-18A1	7-30-59	64	1,540	8.1	91 4.54	48 3.93	162 7.05	1.5 0.04	0	279 4.57	196 4.08	245 6.91	18 0.29	0.3 0.02	2.8	26	424	195	DWR
W. W. Crawford irrigation	-22E1	8-13-59	68	1,342	8.3	59 2.94	80 6.61	105 4.57	2.2 0.06	3	232 3.80	241 5.02	178 5.02	18 0.29	0.3 0.02	0.64	29	478	284	DWR
W. W. Cox irrigation	-26R	7-30-59	65	1,320	8.4	52 2.59	105 3.64	77 3.35	2.0 0.05	12	267 6.02	168 3.50	161 4.54	15 0.24	0.1 0.00	0.63	28	562	241	DWR
H. Ellery irrigation	-28H1	7-30-59	67	1,320	8.2	57 2.84	84 6.93	24 4.09	2.1 0.05	0	222 3.64	244 5.08	174 4.91	28 0.45	0.2 0.01	0.97	20	489	307	DWR
W. Stanislaus Irr. Dist. domestic	-30L1	7-30-59	-	1,020	8.3	58 2.89	26 2.16	125 5.44	2.4 0.06	3	218 3.57	192 4.00	72 2.03	55 0.89	0.1 0.00	1.7	25	253	69	DWR
F. Azevedo irrigation	-34D1	8-13-59	68	1,150	8.2	45 2.24	79 6.49	76 3.31	2.3 0.06	0	260 4.26	166 3.46	139 3.92	24 0.39	0.1 0.00	0.59	28	437	224	DWR
F. Cox irrigation	-34J1	7-30-59	68	1,220	8.3	36 1.80	86 7.07	84 3.65	2.3 0.06	4	300 4.92	90 1.87	196 5.53	16 0.26	0.2 0.01	0.62	27	444	191	DWR
irrigation	4S/8E-5L	8-10-59	67	830	7.1	63 3.14	11 0.92	38 3.83	2.5 0.09	0	268 4.39	2.3 0.07	118 3.33	10 0.16	0.2 0.01	0.25	50	203	0	DWR
irrigation	-6L2	8-10-59	68	906	7.6	50 2.50	13 1.50	121 5.26	3.6 0.09	0	375 6.15	15 0.31	93 2.62	12 0.19	0.3 0.02	0.38	54	200	0	DWR
Turlock Irr. Dist. drainage	-24A1	8-19-59	66	667	8.2	43 2.15	15 1.21	74 3.22	2.7 0.09	0	191 3.13	11 0.23	104 2.93	12 0.19	0.1 0.01	0.1	52	168	11	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. drainage	-27L1	8-11-59	66	1,500	7.8	66 3.29	17 1.37	234 10.18	5.6 0.14	0	244 4.00	74 1.54	335 9.45	6.2 0.10	0.1 0.01	0.4	39	233	33	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. drainage	4S/9E-20A1	8-19-59	68	530	8.0	42 2.10	13 1.06	53 2.31	2.4 0.09	0	204 3.34	17 0.35	47 1.33	19 0.31	0.1 0.01	0.0	55	158	0	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. drainage	-25A1	9-9-59	68	443	7.9	32 1.60	13 1.04	34 1.48	2.3 0.06	0	160 2.62	18 0.37	23 0.65	29 0.47	0.2 0.01	0.0	52	132	1	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. drainage	30R1	8-19-59	66	611	8.0	48 2.40	12 1.00	72 3.13	4.3 0.11	0	292 4.79	18 0.37	38 1.07	15 0.24	0.2 0.01	0.0	42	170	0	USGS
Johnson Bros. irrigation	4S/10E-1D1	10-59	-	349	7.9	16 0.80	54 0.44	46 2.00	8.0 0.20	0	113 1.85	1.0 0.02	53 1.49	0.1 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.3	65	62	0	USGS
J. W. Short irrigation	4S/11E-5K1	10-59	-	370	7.9	44 0.22	12 0.10	74 3.22	6.4 0.16	0	96 1.57	4.0 0.08	68 1.92	0.3 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.2	74	16	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺), reported here as O.C. except as shown.

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by			
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm	N.C. ppm
	MDBRM							STANISLAUS COUNTY (Cont.)															
Turlock Irr. Dist. drainage	4S/11E-21D1	10-9-59	67	163	7.6	13 0.65	4.6 0.38	15 0.65	2.1 0.08	0	92 0.00	2.8 0.06	2.9 0.08	2.9 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.0	55	Al 0.05 As 0.01 Cu 0.01	146	37	51	0	USGS
H. O. Wood Irrigation	5S/7E-1W1	7-30-59	64	1,220	8.6	45 2.24	99 8.17	65 2.33	2.0 0.05	17 0.37	334 5.47	131 2.73	156 4.40	14 0.22	0.2 0.01	0.54	26		720	21	521	219	DKR
A. Caspar Irrigation	-3N	3-13-59	69	1,380	8.3	53 2.64	84 6.87	101 4.39	2.6 0.07	4 0.13	204 3.34	126 2.62	267 7.53	10 0.16	0.2 0.01	0.46	25		773	31	476	302	LWR
H. A. Baines Irrigation	-9H1	3-13-59	70	1,600	3.0	51 2.54	73 5.99	168 7.31	2.3 0.07	0	163 2.67	219 4.56	305 8.60	3.9 0.06	0.2 0.01	0.57	21		924	46	427	293	LWR
C. Zacharous Irrigation	-23B	7-29-59	72	1,340	3.3	63 3.14	67 5.53	117 5.09	2.8 0.07	3 0.10	192 3.15	338 4.96	197 5.56	14 0.22	0.1 0.00	0.36	28		825	37	434	271	LWR
Bizzanelli domestic	-35G	7-29-59	-	862	8.0	62 3.09	33 2.68	65 2.33	2.4 0.06	0	213 3.57	48 1.00	117 3.30	32 0.63	0.6 0.03	0.27	34		508	33	289	110	DKR
Turlock Irr. Dist. drainage	5S/9E-1R1	8-20-59	67	903	7.3	42 2.10	10 0.85	123 5.57	6.4 0.16	6 0.13	220 3.61	27 0.56	162 4.57	3.5 0.06	0.1 0.01	0.2	49	Al 0.73 Zn 0.01 Mn 0.01 As 0.01	540	64	147	0	USGS
T & T Ranch Irrigation	-8E1	10-59	-	1,710	3.2	95 4.74	28 8.06	156 6.79	2.0 0.08	0	359 5.88	290 8.12	175 4.94	8.7 0.14	0.3 0.02	0.7	24		1,140	35	640	346	USGS
Y. Puch domestic & irrigation	-27M1	10-59	-	1,340	3.2	88 4.39	56 4.61	137 5.96	1.8 0.05	0	200 3.28	470 9.79	48 1.35	8.7 0.14	0.6 0.05	0.5	22		939	40	450	286	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. Irrigation	5S/9E-9A1	9-8-59	69	576	8.0	41 2.05	14 1.17	53 2.31	1.8 0.05	0	286 4.69	10 0.21	23 0.65	5.5 0.09	0.2 0.01	0.0	58	Al 0.11 As 0.13 Cu 0.01	348	41	161	29	USGS
B. Ellis drainage	-13G1	10-9-59	66	518	7.5	46 2.30	14 1.13	51 2.22	2.3 0.06	0	273 4.47	9.0 0.19	26 0.73	2.9 0.15	0.1 0.01	0.0	55	Al 0.07 Cu 0.01	347	39	174	0	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. Irrigation	5S/10E-4F1	10-12-59	66	492	8.1	43 2.15	16 1.31	43 1.87	2.3 0.06	0	245 4.02	16 0.33	19 0.51	25 0.40	0.2 0.01	0.0	58	Al 0.06 As 0.01	342	35	173	0	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-28H1	10-9-59	66	599	7.6	50 2.50	14 1.13	59 2.57	2.1 0.05	0	306 5.02	16 0.33	21 0.59	22 0.35	0.2 0.01	0.1	54	Al 0.02 As 0.01 Zn 0.02	389	41	184	0	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-30F1	10-9-59	66	840	7.8	59 2.94	16 1.34	109 4.74	3.2 0.08	0	371 6.08	59 1.23	49 1.38	24 0.39	0.1 0.01	0.2	54	Al 0.14 Cu 0.01	556	52	214	0	USGS
Turlock Irr. Dist. Irrigation	5S/11E-7F1	10-9-59	65	464	7.3	45 2.25	16 1.34	27 1.17	1.5 0.04	0	219 3.59	21 0.44	13 0.37	32 0.52	0.2 0.01	0.0	62	Al 0.11 Cr ⁺⁶ 0.03	329	24	179	0	USGS
R. Perkins Irrigation	5S/12E-6D1	10-59	-	179	7.9	12 0.60	2.9 0.32	13 0.78	2.9 0.07	0	32 1.34	4.0 0.08	6.5 0.18	6.8 0.11	0.4 0.02	0.0	66		160	44	46	0	USGS
J. W. Campbell Irrigation	6 S/9E-18F	7-29-59	-	625	7.8	55 2.74	26 2.18	40 1.74	1.6 0.04	0	268 4.39	81 1.69	15 0.42	2.6 0.15	0.3 0.02	0.36	25		386	26	246	26	DKR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by State Department of Water Resources (DWR) as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)		Other constituents	Total ppm
C. W. Magnuson domestic irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation Gustine Drainage Dist. irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation irrigation	MDBM 6S/12E-9D1 -21N1 -23H1 6 S/13E-6N1 -31F1 7S/9E-32H1 7S/11E-4M1 -11G1 7S/12E-1Q1 -3F1 -8E1 -19A1 -22H1 7S/13E-4P1 -19H1 -22C1 7S/14E-9R1	6-11-59	70	271	7.6	25 1.25	4.5 0.37	24 1.04	1.6 0.04	0	14.1 2.31	2.1 0.04	6.5 0.18	8.7 0.14	0.1 0.00	0.12	25	38	81	0	DWR	
		5-27-59	67	214	7.3	15 0.75	7.1 0.58	19 0.83	4.3 0.11	0	94 1.54	15 0.31	7.3 0.21	7.2 0.12	0.2 0.01	0.0	0.0	60	37	66	0	USGS
		5-26-59	66	197	7.9	17 0.85	6.9 0.57	12 0.52	1.9 0.05	0	69 1.03	20 0.42	4.8 0.14	21 0.34	21 0.34	0.1 0.01	0.0	65	26	71	19	USGS
		7-7-59	65	158	6.6	13 0.65	3.4 0.28	13 0.57	1.7 0.04	0	56 0.92	5.0 0.10	5.6 0.16	19 0.31	19 0.31	0.2 0.01	0.2	32	37	47	1	USGS
		7-7-59	66	253	8.0	26 1.30	6.6 0.54	16 0.70	1.6 0.04	0	107 1.75	8.0 0.17	11 0.31	22 0.35	22 0.35	0.2 0.01	0.0	71	27	92	4	USGS
		7-30-59	-	981	7.9	69 3.44	36 2.99	87 3.78	1.8 0.05	0	250 4.10	217 4.52	55 1.55	11 0.18	11 0.18	0.3 0.02	0.55	26	37	322	117	DWR
		7-6-59	65	469	8.3	26 1.30	5.0 0.41	79 3.44	6.8 0.17	8	213 3.49	16 0.33	21 0.87	24.8 0.16	24.8 0.16	0.4 0.02	0.0	48	65	86	0	USGS
		6-18-59	66	479	8.2	39 1.95	12 0.99	53 2.31	4.0 0.10	0	264 4.33	11 0.23	12 0.34	21 0.34	21 0.34	0.4 0.02	0.0	69	43	147	0	USGS
		7-30-59	67	344	7.2	32 1.60	6.7 0.55	21 1.35	2.2 0.06	0	135 2.21	23 0.48	19 0.54	12 0.19	12 0.19	0.2 0.01	0.0	75	34	73	11	USGS
		7-8-59	66	230	7.1	19 0.95	6.2 0.51	18 0.78	1.9 0.05	0	75 1.23	21 0.44	6.8 0.19	22 0.35	22 0.35	0.2 0.01	0.6	68	29	158	0	USGS
		6-15-59	66	435	8.0	40 2.00	14 1.16	21 1.35	2.6 0.07	0	197 3.23	17 0.35	14 0.39	27 0.60	27 0.60	0.2 0.01	0.0	68	32	107	0	USGS
		6-16-59	-	300	7.7	20 1.50	7.8 0.64	23 1.00	5.8 0.15	0	167 2.74	7.6 0.16	5.9 0.17	6.7 0.11	6.7 0.11	0.1 0.01	0.0	60	30	107	0	USGS
		6-16-59	66	347	8.0	33 1.65	12 1.01	25 1.09	3.6 0.09	0	192 3.15	11 0.23	7.2 0.20	10 0.16	10 0.16	0.1 0.01	0.0	68	28	133	0	USGS
		5-13-59	66	300	7.7	26 1.30	9.1 0.75	25 1.09	4.1 0.10	0	142 2.33	9.0 0.19	9.8 0.28	15 0.24	15 0.24	0.1 0.01	0.0	65	34	103	0	USGS
		6-16-59	66	284	8.0	30 1.50	9.0 0.74	16 0.70	3.3 0.08	0	142 2.33	9.6 0.20	6.5 0.18	15 0.24	15 0.24	0.1 0.01	0.0	69	23	112	0	USGS
		7-8-59	65	380	7.5	27 1.35	15 1.23	24 1.04	3.5 0.09	0	204 3.34	9.4 0.20	14 0.39	11 0.18	11 0.18	0.1 0.01	0.0	62	25	154	0	USGS
7-9-59	66	243	7.4	16 0.80	11 0.89	19 0.83	2.5 0.06	0	117 1.92	4.6 0.10	12 0.34	7.5 0.12	7.5 0.12	0.0 0.00	0.0	66	32	85	0	USGS		

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND-WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million											Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Palatium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Barium (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents		Total ppm
Central Calif. Irr. irrigation	MDBRM Dist. 10S/12E-35K1	8-3-59	-	2,120	8.0	86 4.29	42 3.42	278 12.09	4.7 0.12	0 0.00	180 2.95	119 2.48	526 14.83	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.60	32	1,180	60	386	238	DWR
R. Lindman irrigation	11S/10E-23K1	7-30-59	-	4,070	8.1	221 11.03	177 14.54	447 19.74	4.2 0.11	0 0.00	167 2.74	948 19.74	755 21.29	1.07 1.72	0.3 0.02	2.5	20	2,760	43	1,280	1,140	DWR
Sam Hamburg Farms	12S/11E-30C1	7-31-59	-	1,680	8.1	63 3.14	36 2.93	257 11.13	2.9 0.07	0 0.00	201 3.29	525 10.93	117 3.30	0.8 0.01	0.3 0.02	2.1	33	1,140	64	304	139	DWR
R. Jessup irrigation	9S/45E-24F1	7-21-59	72	221	7.3	22 1.10	4.1 0.34	17 0.74	2.3 0.06	0 0.00	92 1.51	0.0 0.00	22 0.62	2.2 0.05	0.1 0.01	0.0	76	192	33	72	0	USGS
City of Chowchilla municipal	9S/16E-30C1	7-21-59	-	203	7.9	19 0.95	3.0 0.25	17 0.74	3.2 0.08	0 0.00	86 1.41	1.0 0.02	20 0.56	2.0 0.03	0.1 0.01	0.0	77	184	37	60	0	USGS
O. L. Baker irrigation	-35N1	7-21-59	-	319	8.1	32 1.60	6.3 0.52	26 1.13	2.3 0.06	0 0.00	142 2.33	6.0 0.12	24 0.68	7.7 0.12	0.1 0.01	0.0	51	225	34	106	0	USGS
Red Top Ranch irrigation	10S/14E-88I	7-21-59	67	532	7.6	60 2.99	11 0.93	40 1.74	4.5 0.12	0 0.00	264 4.33	5.0 0.10	32 0.90	14 0.23	0.0 0.00	0.0	69	366	30	196	0	USGS
E. Hughes irrigation	-24B1	7-21-59	68	746	7.5	78 3.89	15 1.23	44 1.91	5.5 0.14	0 0.00	181 2.97	7.0 0.15	134 3.78	9.6 0.15	0.1 0.01	0.0	71	453	27	256	108	USGS
H. Probert irrigation	10S/15E-31A1	7-21-59	70	496	8.0	48 2.40	11 0.91	31 1.35	4.0 0.10	0 0.00	155 2.54	6.0 0.12	73 2.06	5.8 0.09	0.1 0.01	0.0	75	330	28	166	39	USGS
H. Wilson irrigation	10S/15E-24H1	7-21-59	-	229	7.9	20 1.00	6.3 0.52	16 0.70	2.2 0.06	0 0.00	86 1.41	6.0 0.12	14 0.39	20 0.32	0.1 0.01	0.0	78	205	31	76	5	USGS
W. Haynes irrigation	-30K	8-10-59	71	235	7.8	26 1.30	5.6 0.46	24 1.04	2.3 0.06	0 0.00	114 1.93	4.4 0.09	24 0.68	9.1 0.15	0.2 0.01	0.0	43	197	36	88	0	USGS
Madera Country Club domestic & irrigation	10S/17E-25N1	7-21-59	66	238	7.9	19 0.95	5.5 0.45	19 0.83	2.8 0.07	0 0.00	92 1.51	9.0 0.19	17 0.48	12 0.19	0.3 0.02	0.0	79	209	36	70	0	USGS
Red Top Ranch irrigation	11S/14E-1A1	7-21-59	68	739	7.9	69 3.44	18 1.44	52 2.26	5.0 0.13	0 0.00	214 3.51	14 0.29	119 3.36	5.0 0.08	0.0 0.00	0.0	71	458	31	244	69	USGS
O. D. Turnbull irrigation	-5B1	8-12-59	-	313	7.4	28 1.40	5.6 0.46	24 1.04	3.0 0.08	0 0.00	101 1.66	3.0 0.06	44 1.24	2.9 0.05	0.0 0.00	0.0	77	238	35	93	10	USGS
G. D. Turnbull irrigation	-16A1	7-21-59	70	420	7.5	28 1.90	8.5 0.70	32 1.39	3.8 0.10	0 0.00	122 2.00	8.0 0.17	58 1.64	11 0.13	0.0 0.00	0.0	78	297	34	130	30	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺), reported here as CaO except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents	Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)					Barium (B)	Total ppm		N.C. ppm
						MADERA COUNTY (Cont.)																	
H. B. Shein irrigation	11S/15E-23L1	7-21-59	68	365	8.2	32 1.65	10 0.84	21 1.35	2.1 0.08	0 0.00	171 2.80	5.0 0.10	28 1.07	5.6 0.09	0.1 0.01	0.0	7.0	Al 0.12 ^d Cu 0.02	217	34	124	0	USGS
Red Top Ranch irrigation	-29H1	7-21-59	72	424	8.0	48 2.40	4.9 0.40	35 1.52	2.8 0.07	0 0.00	193 3.16	7.0 0.15	36 1.02	2.7 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.1	7.8	Al 0.05 ^d	310	35	140	0	USGS
City of Vadera municipal	11S/17E-25E1	7-23-59	72	200	7.4	14 0.70	5.1 0.42	21 0.91	2.1 0.08	0 0.00	84 1.38	6.0 0.12	18 0.51	1.4 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.0	6.4	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.01 Cu 0.01	174	43	56	0	USGS
Santa Fe R. R. domestic	11S-18E-17H1	7-23-59	76	220	7.9	19 0.95	4.0 0.33	21 0.91	3.1 0.08	0 0.00	101 1.66	3.0 0.06	16 0.45	1.7 0.03	0.1 0.01	0.0	6.2	Fe 0.02 (dis.) ^d Al 0.02 Cu 0.01 Zn 0.13	180	40	64	0	USGS
W. Jay domestic	-20E1	7-23-59	75	188	7.7	13 0.65	4.0 0.33	17 0.74	4.8 0.12	0 0.00	76 1.25	1.0 0.02	16 0.45	2.2 0.05	0.1 0.01	0.0	7.2	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.01 Cu 0.01 Zn 0.15	169	40	49	0	USGS
East Side Ranch irrigation	12S/14E-34H1	7-21-59	68	279	7.8	1.6 0.08	0.5 0.04	6.4 2.78	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	119 1.95	1.6 0.33	25 0.70	0.2 0.00	0.6 0.03	0.3	5.6	Al 0.17 ^d Cu 0.02	224	95	6	0	USGS
Red Top Ranch irrigation	12S/15E-4V1	7-21-59	70	455	8.1	4.4 2.20	1.1 0.90	32 1.39	2.4 0.09	0 0.00	158 2.59	9.0 0.19	6.4 1.80	1.4 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.0	7.2	Al 0.06 ^d	322	30	155	25	USGS
Red Top Ranch irrigation	-22F1	7-21-59	70	329	8.1	30 1.50	5.4 0.44	3.4 1.43	2.4 0.06	0 0.00	157 2.57	7.0 0.15	27 0.76	1.2 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.0	7.2	Fe 0.02 (dis.) ^d Zn 0.01	256	43	97	0	USGS
W. Galls irrigation	-27G1	7-21-59	71	333	8.0	28 1.40	4.4 0.36	25 1.57	2.6 0.09	0 0.00	149 2.04	7.0 0.15	22 0.90	1.2 0.02	0.1 0.01	0.0	7.2	Al 0.02 ^d	264	46	88	0	USGS
R. Spomer irrigation	12S/16E-25F1	7-23-59	72	243	8.0	20 1.00	5.8 0.48	25 1.09	2.0 0.03	0 0.00	121 1.98	1.0 0.02	18 0.51	1.0 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.0	8.4	Al 0.07 ^d	217	42	74	0	USGS
G. Wear irrigation	12S/17E-5E1	7-23-59	71	194	7.8	15 0.75	4.0 0.33	17 0.74	2.5 0.09	0 0.00	79 1.29	5.0 0.10	18 0.51	2.6 0.04	0.1 0.01	0.0	6.2	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.03	173	39	54	0	USGS
S. Thomas irrigation	-7F1	7-23-59	70	525	8.1	52 2.59	12 1.01	41 1.78	6.4 0.16	0 0.00	196 3.21	5.5 1.15	36 1.02	2.1 0.03	0.2 0.01	0.1	7.7	Al 0.04 ^d	379	32	180	19	USGS
Libbie Ranch irrigation	-24A1	8-19-59	68	235	7.8	21 1.05	6.2 0.51	15 0.65	4.4 0.11	0 0.00	105 1.72	4.0 0.08	14 0.39	4.4 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.0	6.4	Al 0.09 ^d Cu 0.01	185	23	78	0	USGS
Mortecal irrigation	12S/18E-7L1	7-23-59	69	211	8.0	18 0.90	5.8 0.48	16 0.70	4.4 0.11	0 0.00	102 1.67	5.0 0.10	10 0.28	4.0 0.06	0.1 0.01	0.0	6.5	Al 0.03 ^d Cu 0.01	178	32	69	0	USGS
Iverson & Carlton irrigation	-14J1	7-23-59	72	290	7.7	21 1.05	6.9 0.57	23 1.00	2.9 0.10	0 0.00	77 1.26	10 0.21	29 0.82	21 0.34	0.1 0.01	0.0	6.0	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.04 Cu 0.01	233	37	81	18	USGS
E. Jones irrigation	12S/19E-32E1	7-23-59	71	173	7.8	14 0.70	4.4 0.36	14 0.61	2.7 0.09	0 0.00	72 1.29	4.0 0.08	7.2 0.20	8.3 0.14	0.1 0.01	0.0	5.4	Fe 0.01 (dis.) ^d Al 0.02 Cu 0.01	149	35	53	0	USGS
Columbi- Canal Co. irrigation	13S/15E-22J1	7-16-59	-	179	7.5	6.6 0.03	0.1 0.01	41 1.78	0.7 0.02	0 0.00	97 1.59	1.0 0.02	7.2 0.20	0.0 0.00	0.2 0.01	0.09	3.2		131	97	2	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by ^c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
	MDB&M																			
Irrigation	15S/16E-7C1	8-13-59	70	2,050	8.0	84 4.19	18 1.44	354 15.40	17 0.49	0 0.00	196 3.21	686 14.28	132 3.72	2.2 0.05	0.2 0.02	0.72	72	282	121	DWR
Edmund Joste Irrigation	15S/17E-1H1	7-13-59	70	648	7.6	62 3.09	18 1.49	32 1.39	2.6 0.24	0 0.00	182 2.98	28 0.58	81 2.28	1.2 0.19	0.2 0.01	0.09	72	229	80	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-3R1	7-13-59	72	640	7.7	16 2.30	3.2 0.26	75 3.26	6.0 0.15	0 0.00	173 2.92	17 0.35	25 2.68	2.0 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.09	56	128	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-10R1	7-13-59	72	2,480	7.6	192 9.58	29 2.39	231 10.05	15 0.38	0 0.00	112 1.84	12 0.25	712 20.08	4.4 0.07	0.2 0.01	0.17	61	599	507	DWR
domestic	-11F1	7-13-59	105	495	7.7	44 2.04	9.7 0.80	41 1.78	3.6 0.09	0 0.00	146 2.39	19 0.40	68 1.91	0.0 0.00	0.1 0.00	0.02	24	142	22	DWR
Seaboard Oil Co. domestic	-13R1	7-13-59	-	583	7.4	36 1.80	7.0 0.58	65 2.82	6.8 0.17	0 0.00	134 2.20	4.4 0.09	105 2.95	3.8 0.06	0.3 0.02	0.01	70	119	10	DWR
Seaboard Oil Co. domestic & industrial	-14G1	7-13-59	105	645	7.4	13 0.65	2.6 0.21	112 4.87	4.0 0.10	0 0.00	133 2.18	4.3 0.09	127 3.58	0.2 0.00	0.4 0.02	0.01	60	43	0	DWR
Signal Oil Co. domestic	-15B1	7-13-59	-	666	7.2	47 2.34	6.8 0.56	72 3.13	6.4 0.16	0 0.00	144 2.36	26 0.54	113 3.19	3.1 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.06	54	145	27	DWR
Nobel Irrigation	-15F1	7-13-59	71	763	7.3	21 1.05	2.1 0.17	128 5.57	5.0 0.13	0 0.00	166 2.72	22 0.46	132 3.72	2.5 0.04	0.4 0.02	0.27	55	61	0	DWR
Nobel Irrigation	-15H1	7-13-59	72	1,090	7.4	10 0.50	1.0 0.08	222 9.66	4.4 0.11	0 0.00	248 4.06	26 0.54	198 5.58	0.7 0.01	0.6 0.03	2.0	61	29	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-22R1	7-13-59	72	544	7.5	27 1.35	1.1 0.09	81 3.52	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	143 2.42	10 0.21	84 2.37	1.3 0.02	0.2 0.02	0.10	51	72	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-27H2	7-13-59	72	484	7.3	6.0 0.30	0.2 0.02	24 4.09	3.6 0.09	0 0.00	137 2.24	27 0.56	59 1.66	1.6 0.02	0.5 0.03	0.41	65	16	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-34A1	7-13-59	74	490	7.5	6.4 0.32	0.5 0.04	26 4.13	3.5 0.09	0 0.00	153 2.51	24 0.50	54 1.52	0.5 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.43	62	18	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-34J1	7-13-59	70	402	7.6	6.0 0.30	0.7 0.06	77 3.35	3.5 0.06	0 0.00	140 2.29	12 0.25	44 1.24	0.5 0.01	0.6 0.03	0.26	60	18	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	15S/18E-15Z1	7-13-59	74	346	8.1	25 1.25	4.7 0.39	35 1.52	6.5 0.17	0 0.00	112 1.83	6.4 0.13	27 0.76	3.3 0.13	0.2 0.01	0.09	70	32	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-2031	7-13-59	74	402	8.1	22 1.10	2.7 0.22	53 2.30	7.0 0.18	0 0.00	143 2.34	2.2 0.19	43 1.31	5.5 0.09	0.3 0.02	0.06	64	66	0	DWR
James Irr. Dist. Irrigation	-20N1	7-13-59	74	315	7.8	6.8 0.34	0.2 0.02	59 2.57	4.6 0.12	0 0.00	126 2.06	3.1 0.06	30 0.85	2.8 0.04	0.4 0.02	0.07	67	18	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million											Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per-cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents		Total ppm
Giffen, Inc. Irrigation	19S/17E-13N1	7-16-59	80	1,370	8.0	44	60	150	2.0	0	153	517	51	1.2	0.2	1.0	20	956	44	4.06	276	DWR
						3.19	4.92	6.52	0.03	0.00	2.59	1.44	0.02	0.01	0.01	10.76	1.74	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	1,220
Boston Land Co. Irrigation	19S/15E-23D2	7-15-59	88	1,590	8.9	24	44	322	1.4	13	226	156	234	0.5	0.7	1.7	25	944	70	78	0	DWR
						1.20	0.56	14.01	0.04	0.43	3.70	8.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	3.25	3.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	1,120	84
Allen Irrigation	20S/15E-25D2	7-17-59	70	2,210	7.8	90	118	234	4.1	0	207	783	144	10	0.5	2.0	33	1,540	42	710	540	DWR
						4.49	9.69	10.13	0.10	0.00	3.39	4.62	0.16	0.03	0.03	16.30	3.31	1.22	0.03	0.03	1,520	10
Shell Oil Co. Industrial	20S/16E-4F1	7-16-59	82	1,970	7.9	67	30	300	2.6	0	85	657	128	1.0	0.4	1.6	14	1,240	69	289	219	DWR
						3.34	2.43	13.05	0.07	0.00	1.39	3.61	0.02	0.02	0.02	13.68	3.61	0.02	0.02	0.02	1,400	33
Giffen, Inc. Irrigation	20S/17E-9R1	7-16-59	79	2,640	8.0	164	158	242	5.4	0	156	1220	116	2.8	0.4	0.90	31	2,070	33	1,060	932	DWR
						8.18	13.00	10.53	0.14	0.00	2.56	3.27	0.94	0.02	0.02	25.40	3.27	0.94	0.02	0.02	2,070	33
Paul Kucher Ranch Irrigation	-11N2	7-16-59	78	1,460	8.0	67	69	156	3.2	0	177	570	46	2.5	0.3	0.95	30	1,030	43	451	306	DWR
						3.34	5.67	6.75	0.08	0.00	2.90	1.30	0.04	0.02	0.02	11.87	1.30	0.04	0.02	0.02	1,030	43
Vernor Thomas Ranch domestic & irrigation	-36D1	7-16-59	77	1,310	7.9	74	49	133	2.2	0	129	521	22	1.8	0.2	0.65	20	928	43	388	282	DWR
						3.69	4.06	6.00	0.06	0.00	2.11	0.90	0.29	0.01	0.01	10.85	0.90	0.29	0.01	0.01	928	43
Poston Land Co. Irrigation	20S/18E-24D1	7-16-59	72	1,930	8.0	17	7.2	283	2.0	0	326	72	391	0.5	0.5	1.7	22	1,070	92	72	0	DWR
						0.85	0.59	16.66	0.07	0.00	5.34	11.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.64	11.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	1,070	92
J. Aguiar domestic	17S/23E-24N1	9-28-59	69	1,050	8.0	86	25	95	3.2	0	163	60	107	4.7	0.0	0.1	57	659	39	317	19	USGS
						4.29	2.05	4.13	0.08	0.00	5.95	3.02	0.76	0.00	0.00	1.25	3.02	0.76	0.00	0.00	659	39
B. P. Weber domestic & irrigation	17S/23E-34	8-6-59	76	546	8.4	46	22	37	2.5	2	234	17	34	1.7	0.2	0.04	54	354	28	206	0	DWR
						2.30	1.82	1.81	0.06	0.30	3.84	0.96	0.27	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.96	0.27	0.01	0.01	354	28
A. Castro domestic	13S/24E-19N1	9-28-59	70	221	8.1	18	0.5	34	0.6	0	128	5.0	4.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	22	149	61	47	0	USGS
						0.90	0.04	1.43	0.02	0.00	2.10	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	149	61
Winett Bros. domestic	19S/23E-24G1	6-24-59	70	250	3.2	25	2.1	13	0.4	0	131	2.6	6.1	4.9	0.1	0.04	23	154	22	96	0	DWR
						1.75	0.17	0.56	0.01	0.00	2.15	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.00	154	22

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm _a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c
						Calcium (Ca)	Magne-sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas-sium (K)	Carbon-ate (CO ₃)	Bicar-bonate (HCO ₃)	Sul-fate (SO ₄)	Chlo-ride (Cl)	Ni-trate (NO ₃)	Fluo-ride (F)			Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)	
						TULARE COUNTY (Cont.)														
Pacific States Irrigation	19S/24B-22C1	8-6-59	-	289	8.2	27 1.85	0.0 0.00	26 1.13	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	14.5 2.38	2.0 0.19	3.0 0.22	2.7 0.16	0.1 0.00	0.04	22	89	0	DWR
J. Lewis domestic	19S/25E-31J1	6-25-59	63	196	8.0	36 1.30	2.4 0.20	2.3 0.43	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	111 1.82	2.3 0.05	2.2 0.06	1.4 0.02	0.1 0.00	0.04	20	75	0	DWR
City of Exeter municipal	19S/26 E-3K1	6-25-59	-	475	8.4	28 1.90	1.3 1.10	39 1.70	2.5 0.06	4 0.13	137 3.06	1.8 0.37	26 1.02	11 0.13	0.4 0.02	0.07	24	150	0	DWR
R. Montgomery Irrigation	-26M1	5-25-59	75	432	8.2	14 0.70	1.0 0.86	62 3.70	1.3 0.05	0 0.00	166 2.72	1.4 0.29	36 1.02	11 0.13	0.2 0.01	0.14	17	78	0	DWR
A. V. Furze Irrigation	20S/26S-5R1	7-6-59	70	1,303	8.0	73 3.64	6.8 5.59	84 3.65	4.4 0.11	0 0.00	275 4.51	6.2 1.29	24.2 6.82	13 0.21	0.2 0.01	0.11	16	462	236	DWR
C. R. Meyers	-9Q	7-6-59	-	519	7.8	26 1.30	1.7 1.40	50 2.18	1.6 0.04	0 0.00	126 2.06	3.8 0.79	62 1.75	18 0.29	0.2 0.01	0.11	21	135	32	DWR
Rogers Farms Irrigation	-20	7-6-59	-	454	8.2	34 1.70	1.2 0.96	36 1.57	2.9 0.07	0 0.00	147 2.41	2.4 0.50	26 1.02	26 0.42	0.2 0.01	0.02	16	133	13	DWR
H. G. Carr	20S/27E-17D1	9-28-59	-	1,160	7.9	85 4.24	37 3.08	85 3.70	6.0 0.15	0 0.00	180 2.95	4.5 0.94	230 6.49	24 0.55	0.0 0.00	0.1	43	366	218	USGS
J. G. Scott domestic & irrigation	22S/25E-22A	3-9-59	72	258	7.9	20 1.00	1.4 0.12	32 1.39	1.9 0.05	0 0.00	130 2.13	8.1 0.17	2.0 0.25	4.0 0.06	0.1 0.00	0.07	22	56	0	DWR
J. Pemberton domestic	22S/27E-11C1	7-14-59	82	472	8.5	47 2.34	1.9 1.60	27 1.17	2.3 0.06	7 0.23	256 4.20	10 0.21	11 0.31	9.2 0.15	0.2 0.01	0.10	29	197	0	DWR
T. Kirkey Irrigation	23S/25E-9F1	8-6-59	72	240	8.1	21 1.05	0.8 0.07	24 1.48	1.9 0.05	0 0.00	132 2.16	6.7 0.14	8.2 0.25	4.0 0.06	0.1 0.00	0.07	22	56	0	DWR
R. Bruke Irrigation	23S/27E-21H1	7-14-59	92	616	8.2	7.9 0.39	0.1 0.01	12.1 5.26	2.2 0.06	0 0.00	14.1 2.31	4.7 0.98	8.2 2.31	1.3 0.02	1.0 0.05	0.64	44	20	0	DWR
F. Mitchell Irrigation	24S/23E-8D	7-7-59	78	543	8.4	16 0.80	4.1 0.34	8.8 3.83	3.4 0.09	5 0.17	20.1 3.29	2.5 0.05	6.2 1.75	0.2 0.00	0.9 0.05	0.23	25	57	0	DWR
M. Hall Irrigation	24S/25E-23H1	8-59	75	438	8.2	4.2 2.10	8 0.68	31 1.35	2.2 0.06	0 0.00	13.8 2.26	2.2 0.46	2.4 0.68	5.1 0.82	0.2 0.01	0.05	42	139	26	DWR
M. Outinich Irrigation	24S/27E-32F1	7-14-59	84	456	8.2	4.3 0.24	0.0 0.00	25 4.13	1.7 0.04	0 0.00	17.1 2.80	2.4 0.71	2.1 0.87	2.0 0.03	0.7 0.04	0.21	63	10	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch, Quality of Water Resources (Q.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million equivalents per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm _s	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃	Analyzed by		
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)					Boron (B)	Silica (SiO ₂)
R. Hollsten domestic	MDR&M 17S/22E-2H	8-20-59	65	138	7.4	15 0.75	5.5 0.45	4.3 0.19	1.3 0.03	0	68 1.11	2.0 0.19	3.5 0.10	4.0 0.07	0.0	33	109	13	60	4	USGS
H. I. Brown irrigation	18S/19E-6S1	8-31-59	68	1,240	8.3	22 1.60	7.2 0.59	23.4 10.18	0.8 0.13	4	201 4.93	21.2 4.41	100 2.82	1.0 0.02	1.1	24	765	82	109	0	USGS
W. Verboan irrigation	18S/21E-14F1	9-5-59	66	296	8.1	27 1.85	5.5 0.45	19 0.83	1.0 0.03	0	120 1.97	32	16 0.45	0.8 0.01	0.0	24	204	26	115	17	USGS
U. S. Navy irrigation	19S/19E-30B2	7-16-59	86	1,220	8.0	23 1.65	1.3 0.11	23.4 10.18	1.0 0.02	0	276 4.52	24.4 4.66	25 2.68	0.7 0.01	0.6	25	754	85	88	0	DWt
Serpe domestic	19S/20E-33A1	8-31-59	73	544	8.0	4.0 0.20	0.0 0.00	125 5.44	0.6 0.02	0	200 4.92	0.0 0.00	32 0.90	2.5 0.04	1.1	27	341	96	10	0	USGS
Griswold irrigation	19S/21E-381	9-1-59	-	312	8.0	7.5 0.57	1.6 0.13	63 2.74	0.4 0.01	0	171 2.80	14 0.29	6.1 0.17	0.2 0.01	0.2	21	209	84	25	0	USGS
Manzanillo Ranch irrigation and stock	19S/23E-8H1	8-27-59	76	130	7.7	2.2 0.16	0.0 0.00	25 1.09	0.3 0.01	0	66 1.08	2.0 0.06	3.0 0.08	0.1 0.00	0.2	22	90	87	8	0	USGS
C. Urton domestic & irrigation	20S/20E-10C1	8-31-59	72	848	8.0	8.0 0.40	1.2 0.10	187 8.13	2.0 0.05	0	486 7.97	13 0.27	2.5 0.07	6.0 0.10	1.2	51	512	94	25	0	USGS
E. A. Peters domestic	20S/21E-12A1	8-19-59	72	867	8.0	67 3.34	1.2 1.02	100 4.34	0.4 0.01	0	296 4.35	27 0.56	125 3.52	0.6 0.01	0.2	22	507	50	218	0	USGS
J. Hahsey domestic	20S/22E-1A1	8-10-59	70	202	7.8	13 0.65	0.1 0.01	32 1.39	0.2 0.01	0	102 1.67	7.0 0.15	6.5 0.18	2.5 0.06	0.0	17	129	67	33	0	USGS
E. H. Aldrin irrigation	21S/18E-17M1	8-5-59	77	1,170	7.9	87 4.34	2.6 2.94	124 5.39	2.6 0.07	0	110 1.80	47.4 9.87	32 0.90	6.2 0.10	0.4	22	845	42	364	274	USGS
J. B. Boyett irrigation and stock	21S/22E-13B1	8-10-59	67	287	7.9	19 0.95	2.1 0.17	44 1.91	0.3 0.01	0	140 2.29	11 0.23	14 0.39	0.9 0.01	0.1	23	184	63	56	0	USGS
F. Kietkeuk domestic	21S/22E-22M2	8-10-59	73	1,080	7.8	24 1.70	6.3 0.52	202 8.79	1.2 0.03	0	434 7.11	3.0 0.06	150 4.23	0.7 0.01	0.3	26	638	80	111	0	USGS
W. F. Fronty irrigation	22S/19E-20N	8-20-59	79	1,090	8.2	14 0.70	2.2 0.18	239 10.40	2.8 0.07	0	268 6.03	4.9 1.02	140 3.95	0.0 0.00	1.0	26	665	92	44	0	USGS
Southlake Farms domestic & irrigation	23S/21E-18D1	8-20-59	70	11,600	7.9	61 3.04	216 17.86	2,330 101.36	25 0.64	0	1,820 29.83	21 0.44	3,230 91.09	2.2 0.04	6.9	76	6,870	85	1,040	0	USGS

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁶⁺), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million											Total dissolved solids in ppm	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents	
Hacienda Ranch Co. irrigation	MDB&M 24S/22E-27D1	2-17-59	78	518	8.5	18 0.90	4.6 0.38	25 4.13	11 0.09	258 4.23	1.0 0.02	22 0.90	0.0 0.00	0.7 0.04	0.4 0.2	42	Fe 0.07 (dis.)	64	0	USGS	
		8-24-59	80	578	7.9	21 1.05	3.0 0.25	100 4.35	0 0.13	237 3.83	0.0 0.00	68 1.92	0.0 0.00	1.0 0.05	0.2	36	Fe 0.08 (dis.) Al 0.14 Zn 0.11	65	0	USGS	
Tejon Ranch domestic	SEB&M 11N/15W-14M1	5-15-59	-	561	7.9	69 3.44	15 1.24	29 1.26	0 0.00	273 4.47	4.8 1.00	15 0.42	7.7 0.12	0.2 0.02	0.32	20		234	10	DWR	
		5-15-59	68	568	7.6	64 3.19	15 1.25	37 1.61	0 0.00	262 4.29	51 1.06	20 0.56	6.6 0.11	0.6 0.03	0.43	27		222	7	DWR	
W. O. Fry irrigation	11N/20W-8R1	5-15-59	74	1,570	7.8	149 7.44	48 3.93	132 5.74	0 0.00	155 2.54	640 13.32	55 1.55	8.9 0.14	0.8 0.04	0.56	21		569	442	DWR	
		5-15-59	68	2,280	7.7	240 11.98	64 5.30	214 9.31	0 0.00	116 2.10	11.00 22.90	63 1.78	45 0.72	0.7 0.04	0.52	24		865	770	DWR	
R. A. Hildebrand irrigation	12N/19W-33R1	5-14-59	72	365	8.0	28 1.40	8.5 0.70	27 1.51	0 0.00	168 2.75	22 0.67	9.1 0.26	2.8 0.04	0.5 0.03	0.41	20		105	0	DWR	
		5-15-59	76	1,710	7.9	190 9.48	56 4.64	116 5.05	0 0.00	128 2.10	752 15.66	43 1.21	40 0.64	1.2 0.06	0.49	24		707	602	DWR	
K. K. Ranch irrigation	25S/18E-2N2	7-13-59	71	4,500	7.6	172 8.58	260 21.42	620 26.97	0 0.00	392 6.42	1,900 39.56	220 9.02	21 0.34	0.6 0.03	5.2	22		1,500	1,180	USGS	
		7-13-59	71	3,580	7.9	231 11.53	212 17.47	298 12.96	0 0.15	241 3.95	987 20.55	560 15.79	18 0.29	0.4 0.02	2.3	38		1,450	1,252	USGS	
Gilland Oil Co. Industrial stock	--3N2	7-17-59	-	1,360	8.2	75 3.74	55 4.53	150 6.52	0 0.05	259 4.24	369 7.68	27 0.74	6.1 0.10	0.4 0.02	1.4	24		434	202	DWR	
		7-13-59	80	3,900	7.9	153 7.63	178 14.61	527 22.92	0 0.56	271 4.44	1,340 27.90	443 12.49	6.9 0.11	0.4 0.02	2.7	71		1,110	888	USGS	
K. K. Ranch irrigation	-7F1	7-13-59	77	5,200	7.6	169 8.43	262 21.57	784 34.10	0 0.00	470 7.70	2,140 44.55	145 11.98	11 0.18	0.5 0.03	7.2	72		1,500	1,115	USGS	
		5-4-59	72	172	8.7	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.00	36 1.57	0 0.00	59 0.97	8.1 0.17	5.6 0.16	0.2 0.00	0.7 0.04	0.12	28		0	0	DWR	

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.).
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁺⁶), reported here as 0.0 except as shown.

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million											Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Boron (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^d		Total ppm
						KERN COUNTY (Cont.)																
C. West	27S/26E-27R1	6-22-59	74	703	7.9	81 4.04	14 1.13	29 1.26	3.0 0.08	0 0.00	123 2.02	37 0.77	119 3.36	13 0.29	0.2 0.01	0.05	33	394	19	259	158	DWR
E. West Irrigation	27S/27E-29R1	6-3-59	-	1,470	8.0	123 6.14	21 1.73	147 6.39	3.4 0.09	0 0.00	213 3.49	103 2.14	297 8.33	9.0 0.14	0.2 0.01	0.55	27	846	44	394	219	DWR
Houchin Ranch Irrigation	28S/22E-44R1	5-21-59	69	2,430	7.7	110 5.49	10 0.82	418 18.18	1.4 0.04	0 0.00	53 0.95	550 11.45	426 12.01	0.3 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.82	17	1,562	74	316	268	DWR
		6-4-59	68	2,440	7.5	95 4.74	6.0 0.49	435 13.92	1.3 0.03	0 0.00	60 0.98	518 10.78	439 12.38	1.5 0.02	0.2 0.01	0.82	19	1,550	78	262	213	DWR
Bluemoon Farms domestic	-10R1	6-5-59	69	1,100	8.0	24 1.70	29 2.33	156 6.79	1.2 0.03	0 0.00	188 3.08	252 5.25	89 2.51	8.8 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.50	25	670	62	204	50	DWR
		8-4-59	67	1,080	8.3	70 3.49	0.4 0.03	169 7.35	1.0 0.02	0 0.00	228 3.74	232 4.83	80 2.26	2.7 0.04	0.3 0.02	0.44	24	692	67	176	0	DWR
Houchin Ranch domestic & irrigation	-26R1	6-5-59	68	1,500	7.7	122 8.09	37 3.02	165 7.18	2.7 0.07	0 0.00	290 4.75	430 8.95	23 2.62	1.1 0.02	0.7 0.04	0.59	35	1,030	44	456	218	DWR
		8-3-59	68	1,540	8.2	108 5.39	4.8 3.98	172 7.48	2.7 0.07	0 0.00	288 4.72	451 9.39	28 2.76	1.0 0.02	0.6 0.03	0.78	32	1,056	44	468	233	DWR
Houchin Ranch domestic & irrigation	-36R1	6-5-59	-	655	8.1	29 1.95	1.3 0.11	102 4.44	0.6 0.02	0 0.00	219 3.59	95 1.93	24 0.96	0.7 0.01	0.2 0.01	0.34	18	399	68	103	0	DWR
Crawford Irrigation	28S/23E-25R1	6-3-59	72	346	8.0	11 0.55	0.4 0.03	57 2.48	0.2 0.00	0 0.00	49 1.08	52 1.08	38 1.07	3.8 0.06	0.3 0.02	0.20	18	205	81	29	0	DWR
W. Isaac domestic & irrigation	28S/25E-17R1	6-22-59	74	198	8.0	9.2 0.46	0.2 0.02	22 1.39	0.7 0.02	0 0.00	88 1.44	11 0.23	7.4 0.21	2.2 0.04	0.2 0.01	0.14	21	127	74	24	0	DWR
S. A. Camp Irrigation	28S/26E-11R1	6-8-59	78	477	8.2	26 1.30	1.0 0.08	60 2.61	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	56 0.92	51 1.06	68 1.92	5.3 0.08	0.2 0.01	0.03	18	259	65	69	23	DWR
Kern County Land Co. Irrigation	-30R1	6-22-59	74	886	7.8	59 2.94	4.0 3.27	58 2.52	2.6 0.07	0 0.00	95 1.39	251 5.22	72 2.03	12 0.19	0.0 0.00	0.08	20	557	29	311	241	DWR
Houchin Ranch Irrigation	29S/23E-24R1	6-5-59	-	240	8.3	6.3 0.31	0.4 0.03	44 1.91	0.3 0.01	3 0.10	66 1.08	31 0.64	16 0.45	0.1 0.00	0.3 0.02	0.12	17	150	84	17	0	DWR
		8-3-59	66	345	8.0	17 0.85	0.1 0.01	53 2.30	0.3 0.01	0 0.00	86 1.41	59 1.23	18 0.51	0.4 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.10	18	208	72	43	0	DWR
B. Curtis Irrigation	29S/25E-10R1	6-8-59	72	354	7.8	36 1.80	1.7 0.14	29 1.26	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	31 1.33	36 0.75	37 1.04	3.4 0.05	0.2 0.01	0.13	21	206	39	97	31	DWR
Y. P. Grimes Irrigation	29S/26E-35R1	6-5-59	-	1,570	7.7	77 3.84	1.5 1.27	210 9.14	2.3 0.06	0 0.00	155 2.54	31 0.64	284 10.33	17 0.27	0.3 0.02	2.6	29	844	64	256	129	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
b. Gravimetric determination.
c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (D.W.R.), as indicated.
d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Cooper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER

1959

Owner and use	Store well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million										Total dissolved solids in ppm	Percent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Fluoride (F)	Barium (B)			Silica (SiO ₂)	Other constituents ^a	
D. C. McCan	29S/28E-12E1	6-5-59	-	421	7.0	32 1.10	0.7 0.06	66 2.87	2.7 0.07	0	165 2.70	4.7 0.98	16 0.45	1.7 0.03	0.1 0.00	0.28	27	58	0	DWR
California Water Service Co. municipal	-31F1	7-7-59	72	692	7.4	12 3.59	1.3 1.46	40 1.74	3.7 0.09	0	214 3.51	72 1.50	62 1.75	7.6 0.12	0.2 0.01	0.22	31	253	78	DWR
Kern Growers Exchange domestic & irrigation	-36J1	6-14-59	-	3,520	7.9	468 23.35	9.7 3.62	108 3.18	12 0.31	0	153 2.51	9.4 19.61	5.2 14.78	1.7 2.77	0.1 0.00	0.22	22	2,500	1,425	DWR
Kern Oil Co. domestic & irrigation	29S/29E-34N1	6-5-59	-	658	7.6	24 1.70	2.9 0.32	108 4.70	2.6 0.07	0	245 5.65	0.0 0.00	45 1.27	0.3 0.00	0.0 0.00	0.45	31	101	0	DWR
P. Dardini domestic	30S/23E-1C1	5-18-59	72	459	7.7	6.8 0.34	0.0 0.00	82 3.57	0.2 0.00	0	43 0.70	18 0.37	100 2.82	2.0 0.03	0.7 0.04	0.44	12	17	0	DWR
State of California irrigation & stock	30S/24E-14H1	6-4-59	72	943	8.0	121 6.04	0.1 0.01	83 3.61	1.4 0.04	0	142 2.33	301 6.27	42 1.18	0.4 0.01	0.1 0.00	0.28	21	303	187	DWR
Kern County Land Co. domestic & stock	30S/27E-21D1	6-5-59	-	438	7.8	43 2.44	9.7 0.30	30 1.30	1.8 0.05	0	173 2.84	35 0.73	20 0.56	5.8 0.09	0.3 0.02	0.24	20	147	5	DWR
C. Samuels domestic & irrigation	30S/28E-11H2	5-14-59	-	698	8.2	48 2.40	2.7 2.20	55 2.39	4.8 0.12	0	222 3.64	24 1.96	54 1.52	3.1 0.05	0.3 0.02	0.30	26	230	48	DWR
Douglas Oil Co. industrial	-25A1	6-4-59	76	506	8.0	49 2.44	9.2 0.76	45 1.96	4.4 0.11	0	246 4.03	37 0.77	17 0.48	1.3 0.02	0.7 0.02	0.23	26	160	0	DWR
T. Fensler domestic	30S/29E-5D2	5-14-59	-	1,810	7.7	181 9.03	42 3.44	131 5.70	7.2 0.20	0	182 2.98	189 3.93	293 8.26	131 2.92	0.1 0.00	0.44	27	624	475	DWR
E. Irossler irrigation	-15G1	6-4-59	72	634	7.6	64 3.19	14 1.19	47 2.04	3.5 0.09	0	252 4.13	65 1.35	40 1.13	0.4 0.01	0.3 0.02	0.32	25	219	12	DWR
H. Porter irrigation	-20A1	5-14-59	72	722	7.8	71 3.54	20 1.13	46 2.00	4.3 0.11	0	239 3.92	74 1.54	50 1.41	28 0.45	0.5 0.05	0.24	20	259	63	DWR
F. Alexis domestic & irrigation	-27J1	5-14-59	66	879	7.8	82 4.09	29 2.40	56 2.44	6.6 0.17	0	262 4.27	84 1.75	53 1.49	87 1.40	0.4 0.02	0.31	22	325	110	DWR
C. Rey irrigation	31S/24E-28E1	6-29-59	74	5,880	7.6	582 26.40	119 9.76	762 33.15	11 0.23	0	97 1.59	2,200 45.80	760 21.43	11 0.18	1.1 0.06	3.7	57	1,810	1,730	DWR
Houchin Farms irrigation	31S/25E-25H1	5-18-59	72	446	8.1	19 0.95	0.4 0.03	74 3.22	1.6 0.04	0	115 1.08	95 1.98	6.1 0.17	1.5 0.02	3.4 0.17	0.40	45	49	0	DWR
Falm Dairy domestic	31S/28E-7R3	6-1-59	74	435	7.9	16 0.30	0.5 0.04	78 3.39	1.2 0.03	0	108 1.77	25 1.98	6.1 0.17	1.1 0.02	4.5 0.24	0.56	26	42	0	DWR
		6-5-59	-	544	8.0	52 2.59	5.5 0.45	55 2.39	1.7 0.04	0	207 3.39	63 1.31	5.7 0.76	0.7 0.01	0.4 0.02	0.23	28	152	0	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.
 b. Gravimetric determination.
 c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.), or State Department of Water Resources (DWR), as indicated.
 d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSES OF GROUND WATER
1959

Owner and use	State well number and other number	Date sampled	Temp in °F	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25° C)	pH	Mineral constituents in parts per million								Total dissolved solids in ppm ^a	Per cent sodium	Hardness as CaCO ₃		Analyzed by ^c	
						Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)			Fluoride (F)	Barium (B)		Silica (SiO ₂)
	<u>KERN COUNTY (Cont.)</u>																		
E. Yaksitch Irrigation	31S/29E-17E1	5-14-59	72	604	8.1	57 2.34	11 0.488	54 2.35	4.0 0.10	0 0.00	222 3.64	73 1.52	31 0.37	10 0.16	0.3 0.02	0.45	186	4	DWR
Los Angeles Athletic Club Irrigation	32S/27E-6D1	6-4-59	-	399	8.0	11 0.55	0.1 3.01	74 3.22	1.1 0.03	0 0.00	1.24 2.02	69 1.44	9.9 0.28	0.5 0.01	2.6 0.14	0.35	260	0	DWR
H. M. Harford domestic & irrigation	32S/28E-12F1	8-23-59	74	389	8.1	10 0.50	1.0 0.08	73 3.18	0.9 0.02	0 0.00	1.26 2.06	62 1.29	9.6 0.27	0.4 0.01	2.5 0.13	0.26	257	0	DWR
C. B. Dickey Irrigation	32S/29E-11R1	6-23-59	72	402	8.0	26 1.30	6.1 0.50	50 2.18	2.1 0.05	0 0.00	1.62 2.66	44 0.85	1.6 0.45	0.9 0.01	0.7 0.04	0.12	241	0	DWR
		5-14-59	72	1,970	7.8	136 6.79	8.3 0.62	257 11.18	4.5 0.12	0 0.00	1.56 2.56	131 2.75	473 13.34	1.8 0.29	0.7 0.04	1.44	1,130	246	DWR

a. Determined by addition of constituents.

b. Gravimetric determination.

c. Analysis by U.S. Geological Survey, Quality of Water Branch (U.S.G.S.), Pacific Chemical Consultants (P.C.C.),

d. Iron (Fe), Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), and Chromium (Cr).

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
 RADIOASSAY OF GROUND WATER
 1959

Well number	Date sampled	Gross activity ^a	Date analyzed
-------------	--------------	-----------------------------	---------------

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION NO. 2

PITTSBURG PLAIN (2-4)

MDB&M

2N/1E-7R1	7/8/59	6.35 ± 3.65	11/5/59
2N/2E-20A1	7/8/59	8.91 ± 3.72	11/5/59

CLAYTON VALLEY (2-5)

1N/1W-4A1	7/7/59	7.03 ± 3.45	11/5/59
2N/1W-31D1	7/7/59	3.40 ± 3.35	11/5/59
-32Q1	7/7/59	3.20 ± 3.40	11/5/59
2N/2W-13P1	7/8/59	3.89 ± 3.60	11/5/59
-36J1	7/7/59	7.35 ± 3.42	11/5/59

YGNACIO VALLEY (2-6)

1N/1W-7K1	7/8/59	5.59 ± 3.52	11/5/59
-29G1	7/8/59	3.40 ± 3.50	11/5/59
1N/2W-11N1	7/8/59	2.70 ± 3.42	11/5/59
-13P1	7/8/59	7.57 ± 3.45	11/5/59
2N/2W-27R1	7/8/59	5.81 ± 3.53	11/5/59
-36E1	7/7/59	0.0 ± 3.22	11/5/59

SANTA CLARA VALLEY (2-9) EAST BAY AREA

4S/1W-21M1	9/4/59	2.5 ± 3.0	11/27/59
-21P1	9/4/59	3.5 ± 3.8	11/27/59

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
RADIOASSAY OF GROUND WATER
1959

Well number	Date sampled	Gross activity ^a	Date analyzed
-------------	--------------	-----------------------------	---------------

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION NO. 5

REDDING BASIN (5-6)

MDB&M

29N/4W-2M1	7/13/59	3.32 ± 2.97	11/6/59
-6N1	7/14/59	2.29 ± 3.61	11/9/59
30N/3W-4M1	7/13/59	1.70 ± 3.50	11/6/59
-34D1	7/13/59	7.03 ± 3.07	11/6/59
30N/4W-1E1	7/13/59	2.44 ± 3.59	11/6/59
-16H	7/13/59	7.91 ± 3.40	11/6/59
-25N1	7/13/59	2.15 ± 3.50	11/6/59
30N/5W-15R1	7/13/59	5.16 ± 3.50	11/6/59
-17R1	7/13/59	8.17 ± 3.53	11/6/59
31N/3W-7K1	7/14/59	10.35 ± 3.30	11/9/59
-12E1	7/14/59	0.00 ± 2.97	11/9/59
-29P1	8/12/59	4.11 ± 2.60	11/20/59
31N/4W-5F1	7/14/59	7.20 ± 3.52	11/6/59
-7A1	7/14/59	0.19 ± 3.05	11/9/59
-15B1	7/14/59	0.34 ± 3.06	11/9/59
-16Q1	7/14/59	2.10 ± 3.10	11/9/59
31N/5W-13D1	7/14/59	4.40 ± 3.85	11/9/59
-25K1	7/13/59	5.10 ± 3.46	11/6/59
32N/3W-17E2	7/14/59	3.88 ± 3.13	11/9/59
-20P1	7/14/59	6.78 ± 3.24	11/9/59

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
 RADIOASSAY OF GROUND WATER
 1959

Well number	Date sampled	Gross activity ^a	Date analyzed
-------------	--------------	-----------------------------	---------------

REDDING BASIN (5-6) (Cont.)

MD&M

32N/3W-32J2	7/14/59	6.66 ± 3.24	11/9/59
32N/4W-14F2	7/14/59	9.70 ± 3.33	11/9/59
-20G2	7/14/59	0.00 ± 3.64	11/9/59
-34F1	7/14/59	0.00 ± 2.94	11/9/59
32N/5W-26M1	7/14/59	2.18 ± 3.50	11/9/59

SACRAMENTO VALLEY (5-21)

Colusa County

13N/1E-22H1	6/18/59	5.73 ± 3.65	11/5/59
13N/1W-7A1	6/18/59	3.00 ± 3.26	11/6/59
-8B1	6/18/59	5.44 ± 3.40	11/5/59
-15N1	6/24/59	1.44 ± 3.70	11/6/59
-35Q1	6/18/59	2.63 ± 3.53	11/6/59
13N/2W-10G1	6/17/59	0.00 ± 3.20	11/5/59
-10M1	6/17/59	2.01 ± 3.45	11/5/59
-22G1	6/17/59	0.00 ± 3.10	11/5/59
-29R1	6/17/59	5.53 ± 3.40	11/5/59
14N/1E-18A1	6/18/59	7.97 ± 3.66	11/6/59
14N/1W-2D1	6/18/59	0.71 ± 3.20	11/6/59
-12A1	6/17/59	0.00 ± 3.28	11/5/59
14N/2W-12H2	6/18/59	1.10 ± 3.52	11/5/59
-29J1	6/17/59	0.00 ± 3.25	11/5/59

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
RADIOASSAY OF GROUND WATER
1959

Well number	Date sampled	Gross activity ^a	Date analyzed
-------------	--------------	-----------------------------	---------------

Colusa County (Cont.)

MDB&M

14N/3W-12L1	6/24/59	2.44 ± 3.72	11/6/59
15N/2W-32R1	6/17/59	1.36 ± 3.35	11/5/59
15N/3W-25P1	6/17/59	11.72 ± 3.55	11/5/59
16N/1W-29J1	6/23/59	7.37 ± 3.38	11/6/59
16N/2W-4H1	6/18/59	4.99 ± 3.68	11/6/59
-35B1	6/17/59	0.00 ± 3.20	11/5/59
16N/3W-9N1	6/18/59	1.44 ± 3.70	11/6/59
17N/1W-20N1	6/18/59	5.08 ± 3.40	11/5/59
17N/2W-12C1	6/18/59	0.22 ± 2.85	11/5/59
17N/3W-33R1	6/18/59	2.64 ± 3.53	11/6/59

Yuba County

13N/5E-4B	8/19/59	4.71 ± 2.55	11/20/59
14N/4E-7M1	8/6/59	0.00 ± 2.40	11/20/59
-22H1	8/4/59	0.00 ± 2.40	11/20/59
14N/5E-15C1	8/4/59	0.00 ± 2.36	11/20/59
-16C1	8/4/59	1.22 ± 2.45	11/20/59
-21G	8/7/59	3.43 ± 2.84	11/20/59
-32J	8/4/59	4.17 ± 2.80	11/20/59
15N/5E-19N1	8/4/59	10.10 ± 2.94	11/20/59
16N/3E-11N1	8/6/59	4.28 ± 2.80	11/20/59
16N/4E-9D1	8/4/59	4.34 ± 2.80	11/20/59

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
RADIOASSAY OF GROUND WATER
1959

Well number	Date sampled	Gross activity ^a	Date analyzed
-------------	--------------	-----------------------------	---------------

Stanislaus County

MDB&M

7S/8E-12P1	6/11/59	2.74 ± 3.60	6/19/59
------------	---------	-------------	---------

Merced County

7S/11E-4M1	7/6/59	6.49 ± 3.32	2/4/60
------------	--------	-------------	--------

Fresno County

15S/17E-1H1	7/13/59	0.00 ± 3.65	11/9/59
-3R1	7/13/59	16.77 ± 3.96	11/9/59
-10R1	7/13/59	6.66 ± 3.73	11/9/59
-11P1	7/13/59	10.69 ± 3.83	11/9/59
-13R1	7/13/59	3.63 ± 3.82	11/9/59
-14G1	7/13/59	8.45 ± 3.80	11/9/59
-15B1	7/13/59	9.47 ± 4.15	11/9/59
-15F1	7/13/59	2.95 ± 3.96	11/9/59
-15H1	7/13/59	8.23 ± 4.15	11/9/59
-22R1	7/13/59	7.91 ± 4.15	11/9/59
-27H2	7/13/59	8.93 ± 3.86	11/9/59
-34A1	7/13/59	9.53 ± 3.89	11/9/59
-34J1	7/13/59	13.63 ± 3.96	11/9/59
15S/18E-16G1	7/13/59	6.30 ± 3.32	11/9/59
-20G1	7/13/59	3.32 ± 3.66	11/9/59
-20N1	7/13/59	1.61 ± 3.62	11/9/59

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
RADIOASSAY OF GROUND WATER
1959

Well number	Date sampled	Gross activity ^a	Date analyzed
-------------	--------------	-----------------------------	---------------

Tulare County

MDB&M

17S/25E-34	8/6/59	2.4 ± 3.7	12/1/59
19S/23E-24G1	6/24/59	5.8 ± 3.7	12/3/59
19S/24E-22C1		1.4 ± 3.7	12/1/59
19S/25E-31J1	6/25/59	2.9 ± 3.6	12/3/59
19S/26E-3K1		0.0	12/1/59
-26M1	6/25/59	4.0 ± 3.6	12/3/59
20S/26E-5R1	7/6/59	21.2 ± 4.0	12/3/59
-9Q		4.8 ± 3.8	12/1/59
-20		0.0	12/1/59
22S/25E-22A	7/7/59	3.8 ± 3.6	12/3/59
22S/27E-11C1	7/14/59	16.1 ± 3.9	12/3/59
23S/25E-9F1	8/6/59	2.7 ± 3.7	12/1/59
23S/27E-21H	7/14/59	6.0 ± 3.6	12/3/59
24S/23E-8D	7/7/59	7.3 ± 3.7	12/3/59
24S/25E-23H1		2.2 ± 3.7	12/1/59
24S/27E-32P1	7/14/59	1.2 ± 3.5	12/3/59

a - Micromicrocuries per liter

QUALITY OF GROUND WATERS IN CALIFORNIA
 RADIOASSAY OF GROUND WATER
 1959

Well number	Date sampled	Gross activity ^a	Date analyzed
-------------	--------------	-----------------------------	---------------

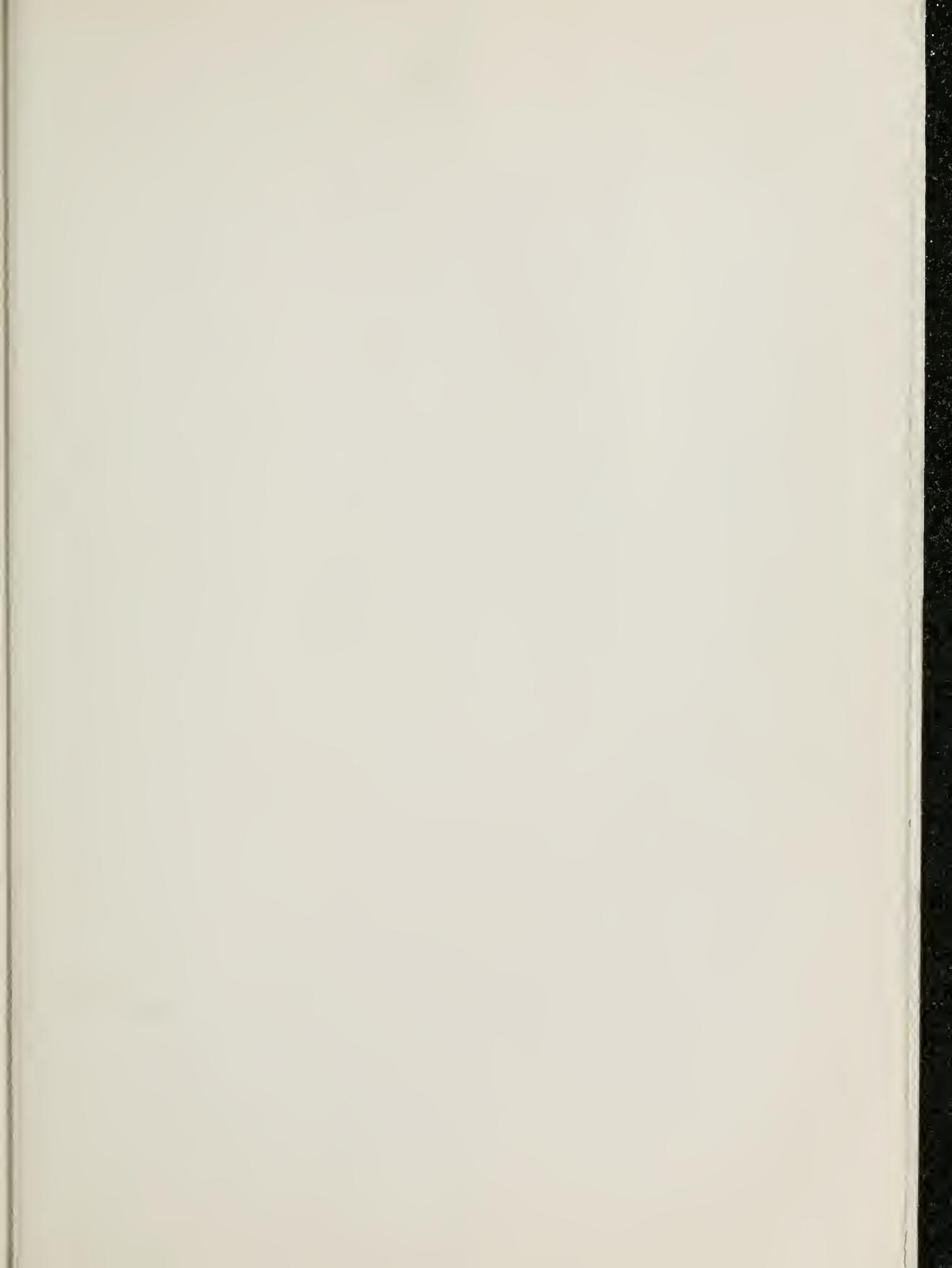
Kings County

MDB&M

24S/22E-27D1	2/17/59	0.15 ± 3.81	5/15/59
--------------	---------	-------------	---------

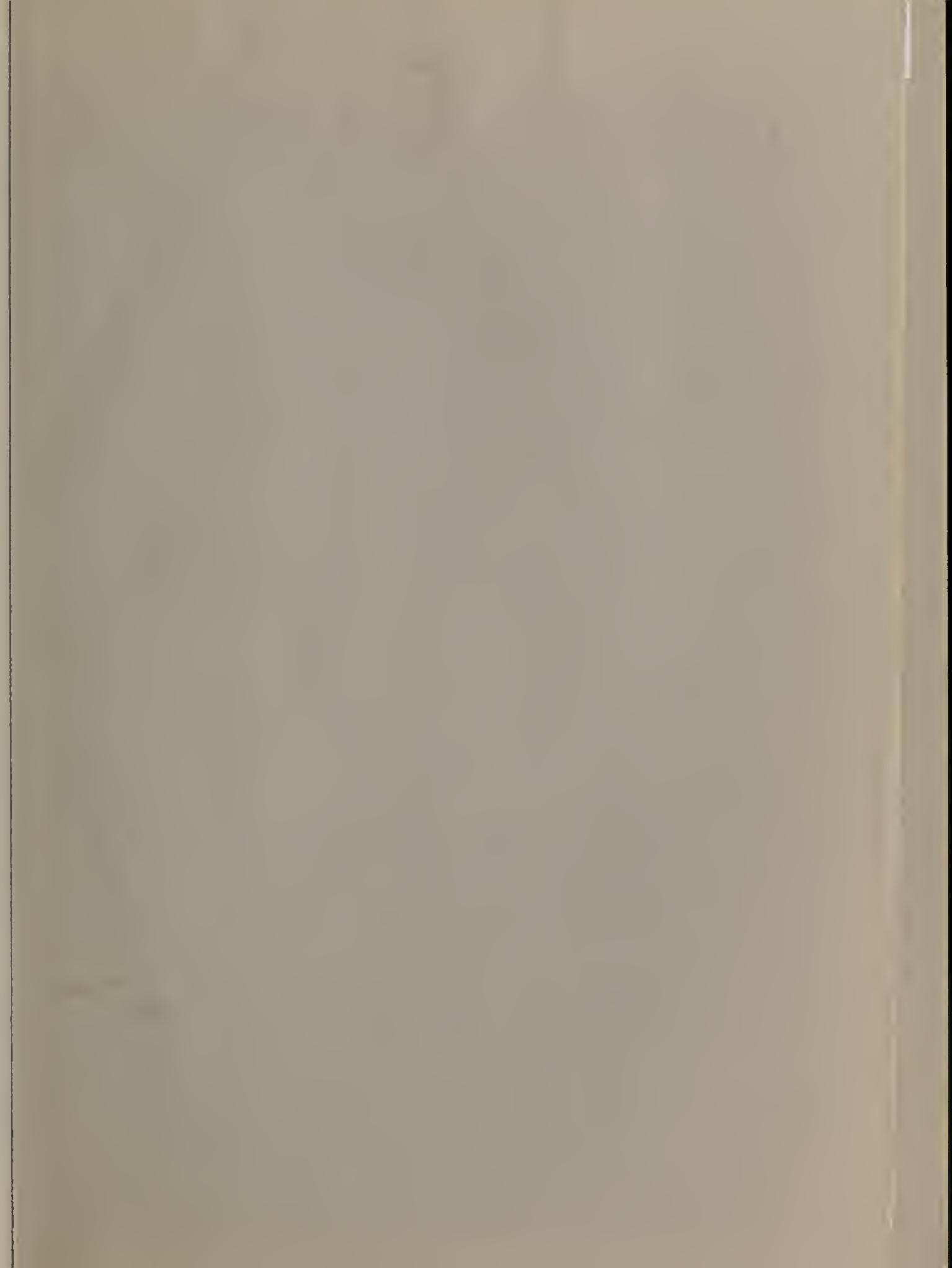
Kern County

27S/22E-2Q2	5/1/59	0.0	12/3/59
-21P1	8/21/59	0.9 ± 3.7	12/3/59
-28G2	5/19/59	3.6 ± 3.8	12/3/59
28S/22E-4A1	8/21/59	4.0 ± 3.6	12/3/59
-10R1	8/4/59	2.6 ± 3.7	12/3/59
-26J1	8/3/59	3.5 ± 3.6	12/3/59
-36N1	9/3/59	8.0 ± 3.9	12/3/59
29S/23E-24H1	8/3/59	4.2 ± 3.8	12/3/59
30S/23E-1C1	5/18/59	11.2 ± 3.9	12/3/59
31S/25E-25H1	5/18/59	12.9 ± 4.0	12/3/59
32S/27E-6D1	8/21/59	1.3 ± 3.6	12/3/59









THIS BOOK IS DUE ON THE LAST DATE
STAMPED BELOW

RENEWED BOOKS ARE SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE
RECALL

MAY 21 1974
MAY 21 REC'D

SEP 19 1996

RECEIVED

OCT 15 1980

PHYS SCI LIBRARY

RECEIVED
APR 15 2001

MAY - 4 2001

Physical Sciences Library

LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

Book Slip-20m-8,'61 (C1623s4)458



3 1175 00494 2622

Call Number:

240496

California. Dept. of
water resources.
Bulletin.

TCF24

C2

A2

no. 66.59

TCE24

C2

A2

no. 66.59

pt. 1

c. 2

PHYSICAL
SCIENCES
LIBRARY

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DAVIS

240496

