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INDUCED POLARIZATION SENDER NOTES

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Line: I B E 1/2 Date: 9-20-66

Send	4-5	3-4	4-5	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3
Receive	0-5 <sup>E</sup>	5-1 <sup>E</sup>	→	1-1.5 <sup>E</sup>	→	→	1.5-2 <sup>E</sup>	→	→	→	→	2-2.5 <sup>E</sup>
Time												
Range												
Current	400	400	400	400	400	400	300	400	400	400	400	300
Send	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		2-3	1-2			
Receive	→	→	2.5-3 <sup>E</sup>	→	→	→		CAL	CAL			
Time												
Range												
Current	400	400	300	400	400	400		400	300			

# INDUCED POLARIZATION SENDER NOTES

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Line: I-8 <sup>W<sup>1/2</sup></sup> Date: 9-26-66

Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4
Receive	0-5 <sup>W</sup>	5-1 <sup>W</sup>	→	1-1.5 <sup>W</sup>	→	→	1.5-2 <sup>W</sup>	→	→	→	2-2.5 <sup>W</sup>	→
Time												
Range												
Current	300	460	300	400	400	300	400	400	400	300	400	400
Send	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4				
Receive	→	→	2.5-3 <sup>W</sup>	→	→	→	→	→				
Time												
Range												
Current	400	300	400	400	400	300	400	400				

CAI

~~→~~

Project: FLA57MPPS Line: SCAULTZ #1-E Int. Cal          Date:         

Send Rec.	Time	DC-1	DC-2	DC-3	DC-4	Σ	DC-AV	AC-1	AC-2	Σ	S. P.	AC-N
4-5	0-50 <sup>1</sup>	999	999	999	999	210-280	.3	17172	17172	170/173		
2-4	50-100	1680	1690	1680	1680		.1	53.0	53.2	53.5		
4-5	→	260	260	265	265		1	49.5	50.5	50.5		
2-3	110-180	710	710	710	710		1	47.0	47.2	47.4		
3-4	→	167	166	167	166	250-300	1	58.4	58.5	58.5		
4-5	→	92	91	92	92		1	26.5	25.3	25.0		
1-2	150-200	1040	1040	1040	1040		1	27.2	27.4	27.0		
2-3	→	122	124	123	124			27.8	27.7	27.7		
3-4	→	84	84	84	84			27.6	27.7	27.6		
4-5	→	69	70	69	70			27.8	27.7	27.6		
CAL	2-3	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0			27.6	27.7	27.6		
CAL	1-2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2			27.8	27.7	27.6		

INDUCED POLARIZATION

SENDER NOTES

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Line: I W 1/2 Date: 9-20-66

Send	<del>1-4</del>	2-3	3-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4
Receive	0-5 <sup>W</sup>	5-1 <sup>W</sup>	→	1-1.5 <sup>W</sup>	→	→	1.5-2 <sup>W</sup>	→	→	→	2-2.5 <sup>W</sup>	→
Time	<del>3</del>											
Range												
Current	500	400	500	600	400	500	1000	600	400	500	1000	600
Send	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2		4-5	3-4			
Receive	→	→	2.5-3 <sup>W</sup>	→	→	→		CHL	CHL			
Time												
Range												
Current	400	500	1000	600	400	500		1000	600			

INDUCED POLARIZATION

REC. SENDER NOTES

REC. 82

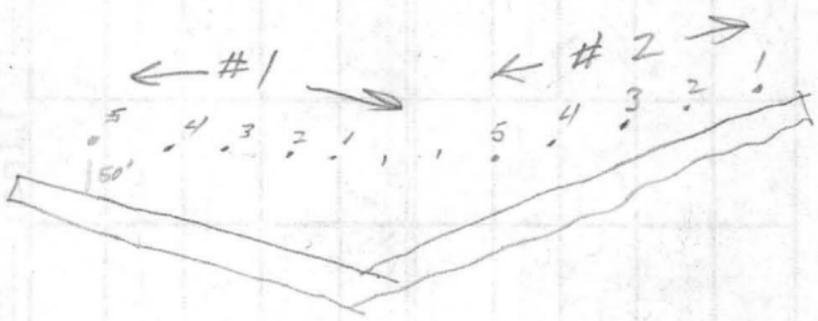
Project: FLAGSTAFF Line: SCHULTZ #1-W Date: 9/30/66

Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	CAL	CAL
Receive	0-50	60-100	→	100-150	→	→	150-200	→	→	→	1.00	5.8
Time	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	5.8
Range	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Current	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Send	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2				
Receive	700-250	→	→	→	285-30	→	→	→				
Time	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0				
Range	198	60	241.5	18.2	155	58.5	23.0	19.0				
Current	202	60	241.5	18.2	155	58.5	23.0	19.0				

8/39

58.8 22.6 18.7 18.8  
58.0 22.7 19.0 19.1

Currents  
Range  
Time  
Receptive  
Sens  
SUN 5M1  
Range  
Time  
Receptive  
Sens



INDUCED POLARIZATION

SENDER NOTES

DATE

# INDUCED POLARIZATION

# SENDER NOTES

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Line: I E 1/2 Date: 9-20-66

Send	4-5	3-4	4-5	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3
Receive	0-5 <sup>E</sup>	.5-1.0	→	1.0-1.5 <sup>E</sup>	→	→	1.5-2 <sup>E</sup>	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	2-2.5 <sup>E</sup>
Time																
Range																
Current	1000	600	1000	400	600	1000	500	400	600	1000	500	1000	500	400	1000	400
Send	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		2-3	1-2							
Receive	→	→	2.5-3 <sup>E</sup>	→	→	→		CAL	CAL							
Time																
Range																
Current	600	1000	500	400	600	1000		400	500							

HEINRICH'S GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY  
 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY COMPUTATION SHEET

Project FIN65TAFF Line SCHULTZ Field date 9/20/66 Data page 1972 Comp. date 9/20/66 Comp by JME

(A) Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2		
(B) Receive	0-50	50-100	→	100-150	→	→	150-200	→	→	→		
(C) n separation	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4		
(D) I	300	400	300	400	400	300	400	400	400	400	300	
(E) Vdc (avg)	960	1530	1625	1425	285	635	950	235	97.3	31.6		
(F) Dccal	.997	.997	.997	.990	.997	.997	.990	.990	.997	.997		
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.15	.15	.16	.15	.6	1.5	.15	.15	.6	1.5	3.0	
(H) $\rho_{dc} = \frac{ExFxGx10^3}{D}$	480	573	334	548	426	317	353	349	364	315		
(I) Vac $\Sigma$												
(J) AC noise x 2												
(K) Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$												
(L) AC-DC cal.												
(M) $\rho_{dc} / \rho_{ac} = \frac{ExL}{K}$												
(N) PFE = (M-1) / (102)												
(O) MCF = (M-1) / (105) / H												

Project	Line	Field date	Data page	Comp. date	Comp by
(A) Send	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5
(B) Receive	200-250	→	250-300	→	→
(C) n separation	2	3	4	5	6
(D) I	400	400	400	400	400
(E) Vdc (avg)	127.5	63.5	38.4	15.4	45.8
(F) Dccal	.990	.990	.997	.997	.990
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.6	1.5	3.0	5.25	1.5
(H) $\rho_{dc} = \frac{ExFxGx10^3}{D}$	189	236	294	269	170
(I) Vac $\Sigma$					
(J) AC noise x 2					
(K) Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$					
(L) AC-DC cal.					
(M) $\rho_{dc} / \rho_{ac} = \frac{ExL}{K}$					
(N) PFE = (M-1) / (102)					
(O) MCF = (M-1) / (105) / H					

HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY  
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY COMPUTATION SHEET

Project ELNASTAFF Line SCHWITZ #2 Field date 9/20/66 Data page      Comp. date      . Comp by LMC

(A) Send	4-5	3-4	4-5	2-3	3-2	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
(B) Receive	0-50	50-100		100-150			150-200			
(C) n separation	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
(D) I	400	400	400	400	400	400	300	400	400	400
(E) Vdc (avg)	1495	1240	205	1115	207.5	64	780	201	76	33.9
(F) Dccal	.990	.990	.990	.997	.990	.990	.997	.997	.990	.990
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.15	.15	.15	.15	.6	1.5	.15	.6	1.5	2.0
(H) $\rho_{dc} = \frac{E_x F_x G_x 10^3}{D}$	555	461	304	417	308	238	389	301	282	251
(I) Vac $\Sigma$										
(J) AC noise x 2										
(K) Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$										
(L) AC-DC cal.										
(M) $\rho_{dc} / \rho_{ac} = \frac{E_x I}{K}$										
(N) PFE = (M-1) (102)										
(O) MCF = (M-1) (105) / H										

Project	Line	Field date	Data page	Comp. date	Comp by
(A) Send	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	CAE
(B) Receive	200-250		250-300		CAE
(C) n separation	2	3	4	5	4
(D) I	300	400	400	400	300
(E) Vdc (avg)	113.5	57.7	289	15.2	30.1
(F) Dccal	.997	.997	.990	.990	.997
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.6	1.5	3.0	5.25	8.4
(H) $\rho_{dc} = \frac{E_x F_x G_x 10^3}{D}$	226	215	222	197	254
(I) Vac $\Sigma$					
(J) AC noise x 2					
(K) Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$					
(L) AC-DC cal.					
(M) $\rho_{dc} / \rho_{ac} = \frac{E_x I}{K}$					
(N) PFE = (M-1) (102)					
(O) MCF = (M-1) (105) / H					

1/1 K

HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY  
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY COMPUTATION SHEET

Page          Comp by         

Project ELKSTAFF Line SCHWETZ#1 Field date 9/20/66 Data page 142 Comp. date 9/20/66 Comp by         

(A) Send	4-5	3-4	4-5	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
(B) Receive	0-50'	50-100		100-150'			150-200			
(C) n separation	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
(D) I	1000	600	1000	400	600	1000	500	400	600	1000
(E) Vdc (avg)	999.7	1685	261	710	166.5	92	1040	1235	84	69.5
(F) DCCal	1.000	1.035	1.000	.997	1.035	1.000	.998	.997	1.035	1.000
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.15	.15	.6	.15	.6	1.5	.15	.6	1.5	3.0
(H) dc=ExFxGx10 <sup>3</sup> /D	1.50	426	156	265	172	138	312	185	218	208
(I) Vac										
(J) AC noise x 2										
(K) Vac(corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$										
(L) AC-DC cal.										
(M) dc/Eac=ExI/K										
(N) PFE=(M-1)/(102)										
(O) MCF=(M-1)/(105)/H										

Project	Line	Field date	Data page	Comp. date	Comp by
(A) Send	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	2-3
(B) Receive	200-250		250-300		CAZ
(C) n separation	2	3	4	5	6
(D) I	500	400	600	400	400
(E) Vdc (avg)	171.5	53.0	50.4	47.1	58.4
(F) DCCal	.998	.997	1.035	1.000	.998
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.6	1.5	3.0	5.25	1.5
(H) dc=ExFxGx10 <sup>3</sup> /D	206	198	261	247	175
(I) Vac					
(J) AC noise x 2					
(K) Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$					
(L) AC-DC cal.					
(M) dc/Eac=ExI/K					
(N) PFE=(M-1)/(102)					
(O) MCF=(M-1)/(105)/H					

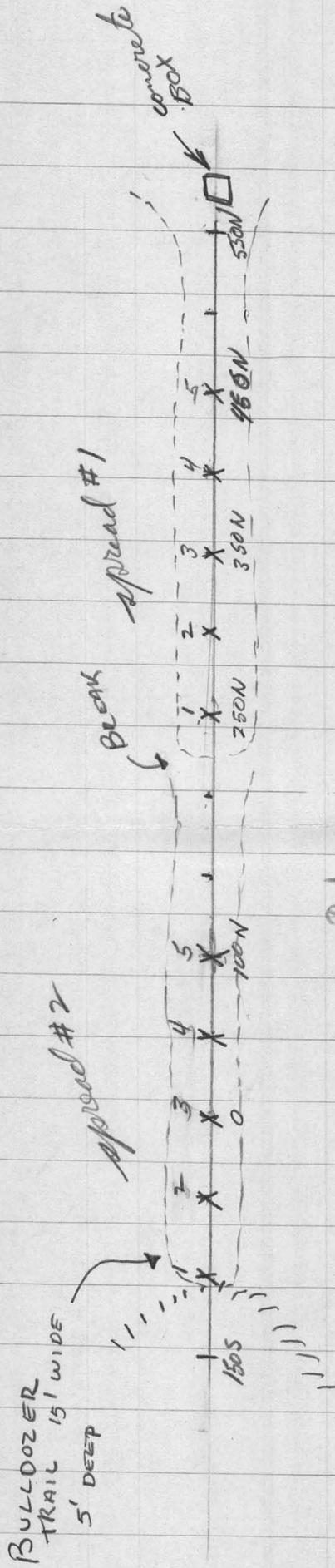
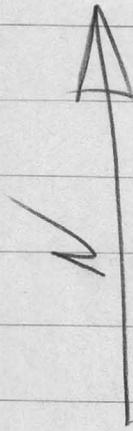




Resistivity Cross-section

Bearpaw  
Springs  
115-100'

Sehlytz Pass, Ariz. 17



RESISTIVITY SURVEY

FOR FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.

TITLE BLOCK -  
N-ARROW -  
BORDER

CITY OF FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.



INDUCED POLARIZATION SENDER NOTES

Project: BEAR PAW Line: IB 5 1/2 Date: 9-21-66

Send	4-5	3-4	4-5	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		
Receive	0-5 <sup>s</sup>	5-15	1-7 <sup>s</sup>	1-1.5 <sup>s</sup>	→	↘	15-2 <sup>s</sup>	→	→	→		
Time												
Range												
Current	600	600	600	600	600	600						
Send									1-2	2-3		
Receive									CAL	CAL		
Time												
Range												
Current									600	600		

Project: ELAGSTAFF Line: REARPAW #2-N Int. Cal

Date:

Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2
Rec.	0-50	50-100	→	NO-150	→	→	150-200	→	→	→
Time	3	3	1	3	1	1.3	3	1	1.3	1.1
DC-1	1330	1710	304	1430	324.3	91	1610	260	96	26.2
	1330	1720	306	1430	322.2	92	1610	255	75	24.2
DC-2	1330	1720	309	1430	318.19	90	1610	260	76	26.2
	1330	1720	302	1430	320	93	1610	256	75	24.2
Σ					322.32					
DC-3	1330	1720	305	1430	327.1	90	1600	258	76	26.0
	1330	1720	306	1430	327	95	1620	256	75	24.0
Dc-4			302		325.35	91		258		
Σ			308		325	92		257		
DC-AV	20-250				250-300					
AC-1	332	1.5	1.1	1.03	1.3	1.1	1.03	1.03	1.3	1.1
AC-2	232	65	25.8	11.4	25	30.0	16.1	25.95	680	33.2
	232	65	26.0	11.4	26	31.5	13.9	22.85	580	33.2
Σ	232	65	25.8	11.4	25	31.2	15.4	22.85	580	33.2
S. P.		65	25.8	11.5	24	29.8	15.1	24.7.05		
AC-N			26.0	11.5	24	29.0	14.6	24.5		
Pot. Res			26.0	11.5	24	30.2	15.7	2.8	7.9	
					24	29.5	15.4	2.0		

INDUCED POLARIZATION SENDER NOTES

Project: BEAR PAW Line: IR K/2 Date: 9-21-66

Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4
Receive	0.5 <sup>N</sup>	5.1	→	1-1.5 <sup>N</sup>	→	→	1.5-2 <sup>N</sup>	→	→	→	2-2.5 <sup>N</sup>	→
Time												
Range												
Current	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Send	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2						
Receive	→	→	2.5-3 <sup>N</sup>	→	→	→						
Time												
Range												
Current	600	600	600	600	600	600				600	600	

CAI

Project: FL16 Line: B.P. #1-5 Int. Cal      Date:     

Send	4-5	3-4	4-3	2-3	3-2	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		
Rec.	0-50	50-100		100-150			150-200					
Time	3	3	1	10	1	.3	3	1	1.3	1.1		
DC-1	1540 1510	1830 1830	317 <sup>310</sup> 303	2000 1980	410 <sup>08</sup> 405	106 105	1640 <sup>35</sup> 1630	437 <sup>39</sup> 440	128 <sup>5</sup> 123 <sup>5</sup>	40.5 44.5	42.5	
DC-2	1540 1520	1830 1830	312 <sup>313</sup> 314 <sup>313</sup>	2000 1980	412 <sup>08</sup> 405	106 105	1650 <sup>40</sup> 1630	440 <sup>41</sup> 442	127 <sup>6</sup> 124 <sup>6</sup>	43.0 42.10	42.5	
$\Sigma$	1525 1530		315 <sup>312</sup> 310					438 <sup>41</sup>		43.2 41.6	42.4	
DC-3	1520 <sup>1510</sup> 1500	1820 1840	312 310 <sup>311</sup>	1980 1980	407 <sup>08</sup> 408	106 105	1650 <sup>40</sup> 1630	442 <sup>43</sup> 445	124 <sup>5</sup> 127 <sup>5</sup>	42.8 41.5	42.2	
Dc-4	1540 <sup>1535</sup> 1510 <sup>1535</sup>		315 <sup>311</sup> 308	1980 1980	415 <sup>09</sup> 403		1640 <sup>35</sup> 1640	445 <sup>42</sup> 438		41.0 43.5	42.2	
$\Sigma$	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5				
DC-AV	200-300			200-300								
AC-1	.3	.3	.1	.03	.3	.1	.05	.03		.3	.3	
AC-2	160 163	57 58	19.5 19.5	89 <sup>810</sup> 865	45.5 45.4	18.6 <sup>3</sup> 18.1	9.1 9.5					
$\Sigma$	163 164	56 59	18.5 18.5	82 <sup>810</sup> 77.3 <sup>810</sup>	46.3 46.3	18.6 <sup>3</sup> 18.2	9.1 9.5					
S. P.	162 163	86 86	19.5 19.5	82 <sup>810</sup> 76.5 <sup>810</sup>	44 <sup>4</sup> 44.3	19.3 <sup>12</sup> 19.1	9.0 9.6					
AC-N		56 59		8.5 <sup>81</sup> 8.6	80 <sup>84</sup>	44 <sup>4</sup> 42.5	19.3 <sup>12</sup> 19.1	9.0 9.6				
Pot. Res				8.5 <sup>81</sup>	80 <sup>84</sup>	43.7 46.0	19.0 <sup>16</sup> 19.4	8.9 8.6				

15.6

INDUCED POLARIZATION

SENDER NOTES

Project: BEAR PAW Line: I S 1/2 Date: 9-21-66

Send	4-5	3-4	4-5	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	
Receive	0-5 <sup>s</sup>	5-15	→	1-1.5 <sup>s</sup>	→	→	1.5-2 <sup>s</sup>	→	→	→	→	→	2-2.5 <sup>s</sup>
Time													
Range													
Current	350	450	350	650	450	350	650	650	450	350	650	450	350
Send	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		1-2	2-3				
Receive	→	→	2.5-3 <sup>s</sup>	→	→	→	→	C42	C42				
Time													
Range													
Current	450	350	650	650	450	350		650	650				

Project: PLUG STATE Line: BEARROW #1-N Int. Cal          Date: 9/21/66

Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2		
Rec.	0-50'	50-100	→	10-150	→	→	150-200	→	→	→	→	→
Time	10	10	1.0	3.0	1.0	.3	3	1	.3	.1		
DC-1	2440	2650	560 <sup>64</sup>	1700	500 <sup>11</sup>	175 <sup>11</sup>	750	198	121	58.0 <sup>2</sup>		
	2440	2640	548	1710	522	168 <sup>11</sup>	720	198	122	58.5		
DC-2	2440	2660	555 <sup>61</sup>	1700	478 <sup>10</sup>	175 <sup>11</sup>	720	197	120	57.8 <sup>2</sup>		
	2440	2630	547	1710	522	170	760	198	123	58.5		
Σ			330 <sup>56</sup>									
DC-3	2440	2640	550 <sup>65</sup>	1700	505 <sup>10</sup>	175	760	198	121	58.0		
	2440	2640	560	1710	545	168 <sup>11</sup>	760	198	122	58.5 <sup>2</sup>		
DC-4	2440	2640	558 <sup>64</sup>		507 <sup>11</sup>	175 <sup>11</sup>	770					
	2440	2640	563		515	168 <sup>11</sup>	760					
Σ	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2		4-5	3-4	
DC-AV	200-250	→	→	→	250-300	→	→	→				
AC-1												
AC-2												
Σ									355	360	45.5	
									350	350	45.5	
									359	360	45.5	
									359	350	45.5	
S. P.									354	352	45.5	
AC-N									354	355	45.5	
Pot. Res									354	350	45.5	

INDUCED POLARIZATION SENDER NOTES

project: BEAR PAW Line: T N<sup>1/2</sup> Date: 9-21-66

Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4
Receive	0-5 <sup>N</sup>	5-1 <sup>N</sup>	→	1-1.5 <sup>N</sup>	←	→	1.5-2 <sup>N</sup>	—	—	→	2.2.5 <sup>N</sup>	—
Time												
Range												
Current	650	650	650	450	650	650	350	450	650	650		
Send	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4				
Receive	→	→	2.5-3 <sup>N</sup>	—	—	→	CAC	CAC				
Time												
Range												
Current							350	450				



HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY  
 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY COMPUTATION SHEET

Project FLAGSTAFF Line B.P. 2-1 Field date 9/23/66 Data page 9/23/66 Comp. date 9/23/66 Comp by JME

(A)	Send	1-2	2-3	1-2	3-4	2-3	1-2	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2		
(B)	Receive	0-50	50-100		100-150			150-200					
(C)	n separation	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4		
(D)	I	600											
(E)	Vdc (avg)	1330	1720	305	1430	323	915	1610	2575	75.5	25.2		
(F)	Dccal	1.034											
(G)	Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.15	.15	.6	.15	.6	1.5	.15	.6	1.5	3.0		
(H)	dc=ExFxGx10 <sup>3</sup> /D	344	494	316	370	334	237	417	266	196	131		
(I)	Vac <u>S</u>												
(J)	AC noise x 2												
(K)	Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$												
(L)	AC-DC cal.												
(M)	dc/Pac=ExI/K												
(N)	PFE=(M-1)/(102)												
(O)	MCF=(M-1)/(105)/H												

Project	Line	Field date	Data page	Comp. date	Comp by
(A)	Send	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2
(B)	Receive	200-250		250-300	
(C)	n separation	2	3	4	5
(D)	I	600			
(E)	Vdc (avg)	232	65	25.9	11.4
(F)	Dccal	1.034			
(G)	Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.16	1.5	3.0	5.25
(H)	dc=ExFxGx10 <sup>3</sup> /D	240	168	134	100
(I)	Vac <u>S</u>				
(J)	AC noise x 2				
(K)	Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$				
(L)	AC-DC cal.				
(M)	dc/Pac=ExI/K				
(N)	PFE=(M-1)/(102)				
(O)	MCF=(M-1)/(105)/H				

827-3453

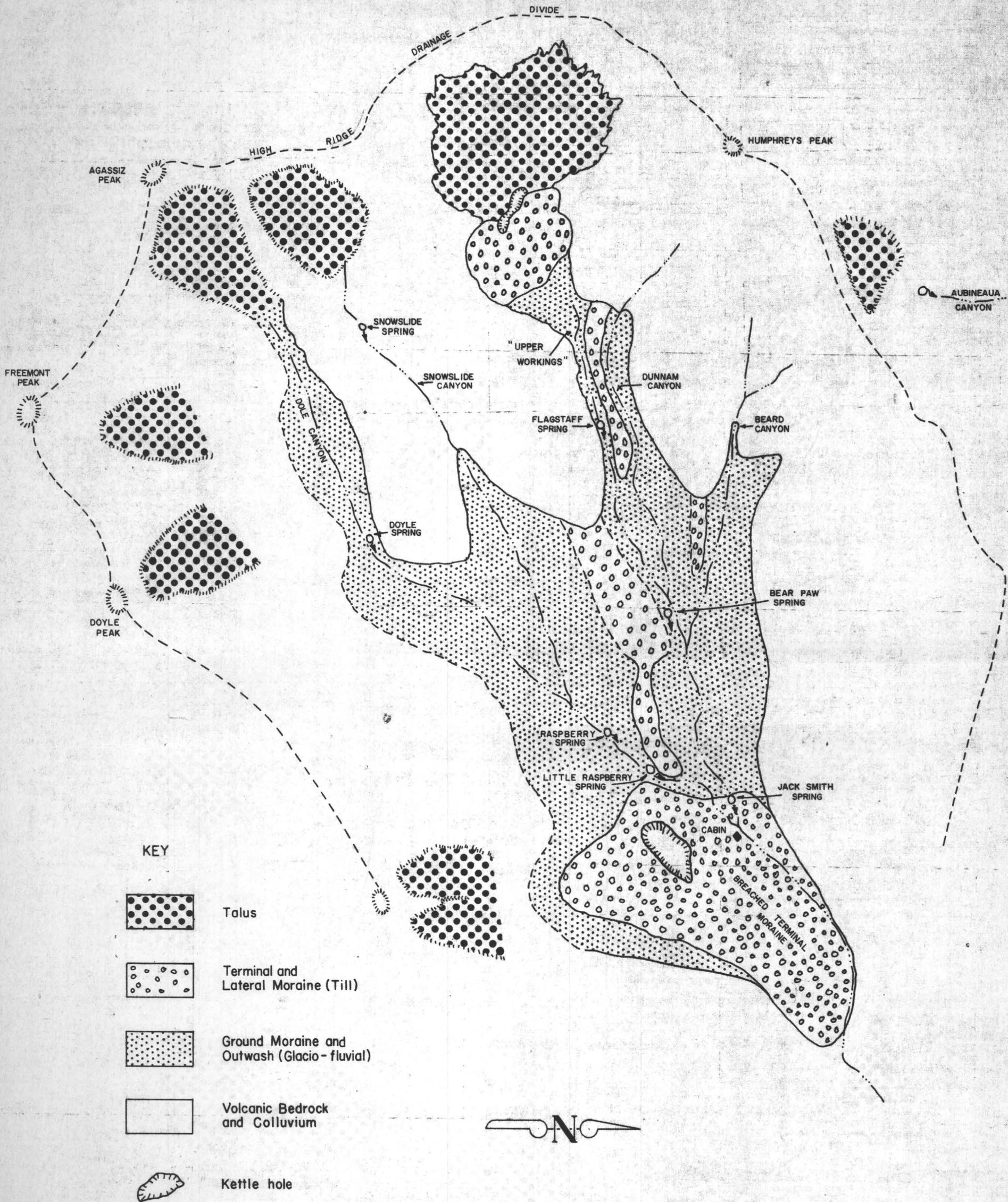
HEINRICH'S GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY  
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY COMPUTATION SHEET

Project FINASTAR Line B.P.# 1-S Field date 9/2/86 Data page          Comp. date 9/23/86 Comp by JMS

(A) Send	4-5	3-4	4-5	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
(B) Receive	0-50	50-100		100-150			150-200			
(C) n separation	1	1	2	1	2	3	01	2	3	4
(D) I	350	450	350	650	450	350	650	850	450	350
(E) Vdc (avg)	1522	1830	311	1985	408	105.5	1638	441	125.5	42.3
(F) Dccal	.986	.990	.986	1.023	.990	.986	1.023	1.023	.990	.986
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.15	.15	.6	.15	.6	1.5	.15	.6	1.5	3.0
(H) $\rho_{dc} = \frac{E_x F_x G_x}{I^2} / D$	644	604	526	468	538	446	388	416	414	358
(I) Vac $\rho_{ac}$										
(J) AC noise x 2										
(K) Vac(corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$										
(L) AC-DC cal.										
(M) $\rho_{dc} / \rho_{ac} = \frac{E_x I}{K}$										
(N) PFE = (M-1) / (102)										
(O) MCF = (M-1) / (105) / H										

Project	Line	Field date	Data page	Comp. date	Comp by
(A) Send	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	CAL CAL
(B) Receive	200-250		250-300		
(C) n separation	1	2	3	4	
(D) I	650	650	450	350	650 650
(E) Vdc (avg)	165.5	57.5	19.5	8.0	635 635
(F) Dccal	1.023	1.023	.990	.986	1.023 1.023
(G) Kn x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	.6	1.5	3.0	5.25	
(H) $\rho_{dc} = \frac{E_x F_x G_x}{I^2} / D$	155	136	129	118	
(I) Vac $\rho_{ac}$					
(J) AC noise x 2					
(K) Vac (corr) = $\sqrt{I^2 - J^2}$					
(L) AC-DC cal.					
(M) $\rho_{dc} / \rho_{ac} = \frac{E_x I}{K}$					
(N) PFE = (M-1) / (102)					
(O) MCF = (M-1) / (105) / H					





MAP SHOWING GEOLOGIC and HYDROLOGIC FEATURES  
 In The "Inner Basin" of San Francisco Mountain

W-205  
 Traced Ron Werhan



mapped in some detail. Fortunately the broader aspects of the glaciation have already been worked out and a general map of the area is available. Building upon these we hope to determine the character and location of the individual bodies of glacial material and their relation to present springs that represent places of overflow of the ground-water bodies. This information likely will be of great assistance in determining locations and methods of ground-water development.

During this fiscal year we will prepare a report a report on the ground water in the Flagstaff area that will be more comprehensive than the administrative report previously prepared on the Woody Mountain well field. It will include a map and cross sections showing the distribution of the geologic formations and the main structural features in an area of about 400 square miles surrounding the city of Flagstaff. It will include a map showing water-level contours and the direction of ground-water movement. In brief, the report will summarize the geology and hydrology of the Flagstaff area and will indicate the most favorable areas for future ground-water development.

We plan to begin the mapping in the inner basin in the next few weeks and will get in touch with you to make final plans.

I hope this letter contains the information you asked for and that it will be of assistance to you in making your plans for water development.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

*P. Eldon Dennis*  
P. Eldon Dennis  
District Geologist

6031 Water

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
DISTRICT GEOLOGIST,  
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
P. O. BOX 4126  
TUCSON, ARIZONA

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
ARIZONA DISTRICT

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION  
GROUND WATER BRANCH  
232 GEOLOGY BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
TUCSON, ARIZONA

July 8, 1960

Mr. C. T. Pulliam  
City Manager  
City of Flagstaff  
Flagstaff, Arizona

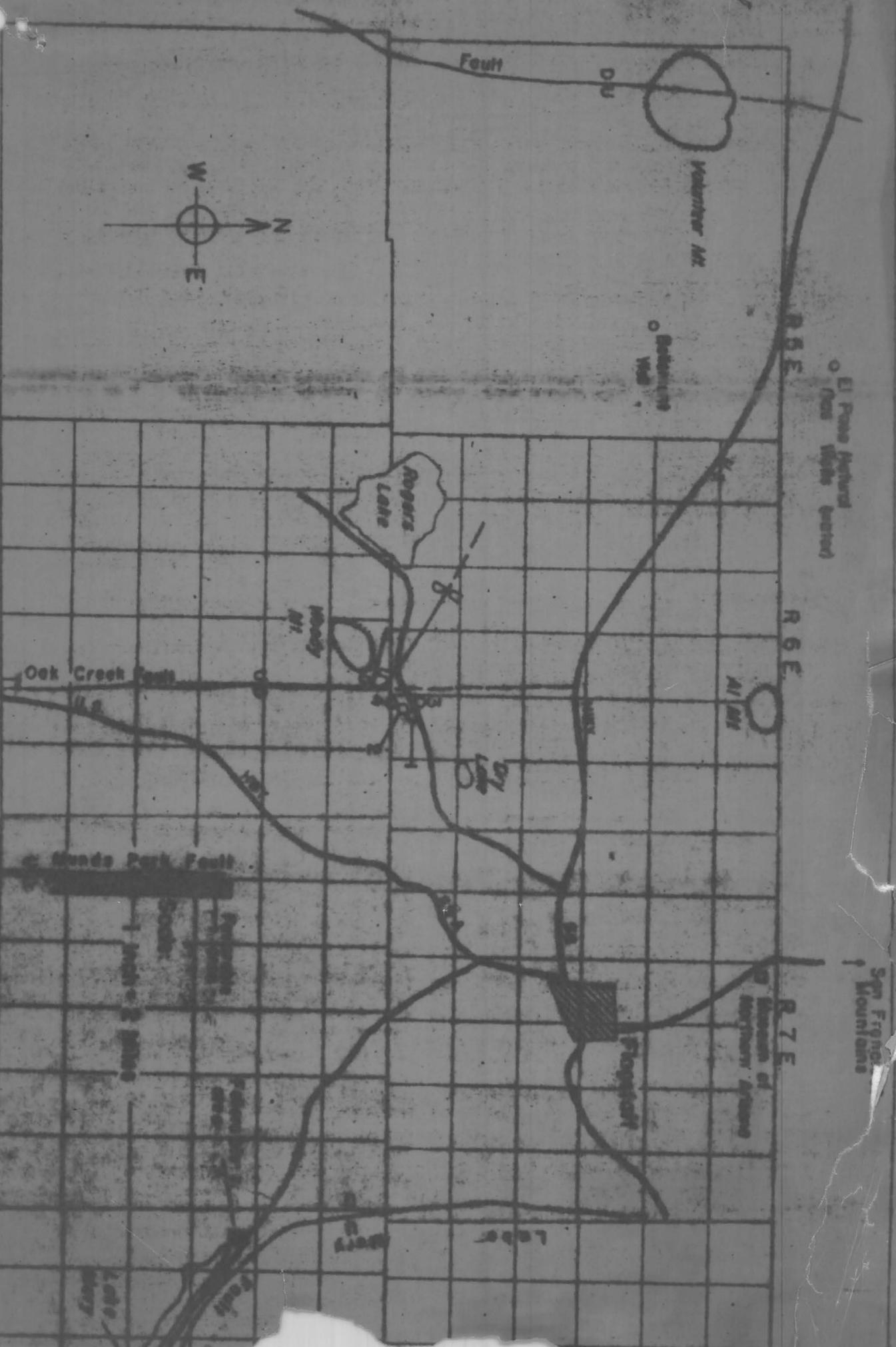
Dear Mr. Pulliam:

Following the suggestion made by you during our conversation at Flagstaff on June 6, I have prepared this letter outlining the work we have done in the Flagstaff area during the past year and the work we plan to do during this fiscal year (July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961).

Mr. Akers and his assistants, working out of our Holbrook office, have obtained on-the-spot information about the new wells drilled in the Flagstaff area. This information and additional geologic work has suggested two areas similar to the Woody Mountain area that might be favorable for deep well development. You will recall that Mr. Harshbarger explained to you the relation of the Oak Creek fault on the east side of Woody Mountain to the ground water found in the Coconino sandstone in your Woody Mountain well field. The fracturing in the broad fault zone makes the sandstone much more permeable than it is in undisturbed areas, therefore wells in the fractured zone produce more water than wells in other parts of the formation. Also fracturing at the present land surface facilitates recharge to the aquifer especially on the downthrown side of the fault. On the enclosed sketch map the two cross-hatched areas on the downthrown sides of the Lake Mary fault and the Munds Park fault appear to be similarly favorable areas for deep well development. Thick layers of lava are not present in these two areas as they are in the Woody Mountain field and drilling costs would be much less. The area near the Lake Mary fault has the added advantage to the city in being located near the water main from Lake Mary to the city. I am sure you'll be glad to know about these areas as possible future sources of water supply even though it may not be possible to prospect them with test wells at the present time.

Mr. Akers has made preliminary studies in the inner basin of the San Francisco Mountains and I accompanied him on the last trip. We agree with Mr. Baird that there is much ground water in storage in the glacial materials of the basin. How best to develop the ground water will not be apparent until the glacial materials and the springs have been

Sketch map showing location of Flagstaff, major faults, and some knowledge for this district



FLAGSTAFF WATER DEPARTMENT  
RECORD OF WATER PRODUCED AND CONSUMED

	<u>Inflow Springs</u>	<u>Pumped Lakes</u>	<u>Pumped Wells</u>	<u>Total Pro Produced</u>	<u>Total Consumed</u>	<u>Cost per Thousand</u>
1958 (21.24"P	388,321,178	200,825,000	31,903,000	621,049,178	577,935,743	35¢
1959 (21.46"P	98,320,237	518,743,000	16,034,100	638,614,860	657,725,102	75¢
1960	178,444,497	568,728,000	89,931,000	837,103,600	784,309,750	44¢
1961	115,055,080	527,433,000	126,483,700	768,971,780	780,282,400	49¢
1962	290,283,000	496,114,000	68,383,900	854,761,649	875,169,659	50¢
1963	38,552,724	542,014,000	373,286,100	953,852,824	926,290,449	49¢
1964	111,511,889	424,807,000	385,870,800	922,189,689	942,895,879	52¢
1965	379,415,134	558,353,000	95,005,800	1,032,773,934	1,018,623,141	59¢

The above cost figures are based on the gallonage produced and using the total expenditures, including debt service and capital expenditures. If you considered capital improvements as a business does calculating the cost, but they depreciate and write off a portion each year based on the estimated life of the improvement. So this reflects a higher figure per gallon than if the municipalities used business accounting principles.

The cost of the electricity at the Woody Mountain Wells for pumping per 1,000 gallons is 26.9¢. It is estimated that including salaries and repairs there would be an additional \$18,000 charged to the operation of the wells each year. This would make a total cost of 33.8¢ per thousand.

1966-07.  
Ord. by City Council  
April 11.  
February 3, 1966

MEMO TO: Water Use and Utilization Commission

RE: Proposed Water Projects

A meeting was held at 9:00 A.M., February 3, with Mr. Dunnam, Rawlinson, Woltersdorf, McGavock, Barney, and City Manager Field, to discuss and make recommendations to the Water Use and Utilization Commission regarding the City's water program.

1. Inner Basin

Don Woltersdorf reported that the Bureau of Reclamation would drill at least three test holes in the Inner Basin in the vicinity of Jack Spring, Snow Slide, and Doyle Canyon, where seismograph studies have been made previously. This work will be done in August of 1966.

From these studies the Astrogeological Center will also make additional seismograph tests which may necessitate the drilling of additional test holes. Upon the completion of these studies recommendations will be made to the Water Use and Utilization Commission. The cost of this work will be borne by the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S.G.S.

2. Completion of Tunnel

It was the opinion of those present at this meeting that the completion of the tunnel started by the City in 1963 be held in abeyance pending the results of the information gained by the seismograph test and test holes. It may be that a test well should be drilled at the tunnel site in order to determine if the project should be completed.

At present the tunnel is 75 feet in depth.

3. Replacement of Flow Lines

The replacement of flow lines from the Inner Basin to the City's reservoirs was discussed and it was felt that due to the absence of specific cost and benefits to be derived that studies of this project should be continued for a future consideration. This requirement will also be considered in the Bureau of Reclamation studies scheduled for completion in October, 1967. Rough estimate would be approximately \$1,000,000.

J

#### 4. Shultz Pass - Reservoir

Don Woltersdorf would take the need and development of possibilities into consideration during studies to be completed after October, 1967. Soil and topographic conditions might cause the cost of the project to exceed its worth. However, it was felt that consideration should be given to the possibility of this project in the future.

#### 5. Water Shed Roof

The roofing or guniting of specific areas in the Inner Basin was discussed.

In view of the limited amount of pipe line capacity and reservoir storage it does not seem feasible at this time to pursue studies on this matter.

As the Commission knows, large quantities of water must be dumped by the City due to lack of storage capacity in the present City reservoirs. Water is also dumped due to lack of pipe line capacity and murky conditions.

#### 6. Extension of Additional Flow Lines in the Inner Basin - Shultz Pass

It was felt that the greatest benefit to the City in collection of water would be through the repair and replacement of catch basins at the upper end of Shultz Pass. This would take approximately 4,000 feet of pipe and would cost approximately \$12,000 to \$16,000.

Mr. Beard was not able to attend the meeting, therefore, it was estimated that approximately 7,000 feet of pipe should be laid in the Inner Basin area. Estimated cost \$21,000 to \$28,000.

Total recommended work for 1966-67 would be \$33,000 to \$44,000 which should be budgeted for the fiscal year.

#### 7. Walnut Canyon Dam

Dam<sup>ing</sup> of Walnut Canyon will be given consideration during studies to be completed by the Bureau of Reclamation after October, 1967.

A letter to the Phoenix, Cement Company, written after the last Water Use and Utilization Commission meeting, concerning the use of Gunitite has not been answered to date. It was felt that a flexible lining instead of a rigid type cement or Gunitite type lining would be better under the conditions. It was also brought out that the present crevices would have to be filled to provide adequate support for any type of lining material.

It was the consensus that the cost probably would out-weigh any additional water supply received. However, this should be a project which bears study by the City in the future.

8. Woody Mountain Well Fields

Upon completion of the present contract the Woody Mountain Well Field there will be six producing wells. To increase the number would give greater production but over a shorter period of time. It was felt that the six wells would produce 3,000,000+ gallons a day for an unlimited period of time, whereas eight or ten wells might cause the field to be useable only for specified periods.

9. Lake Mary Well Field

It was stated that Lake Mary Well Field, which ultimately should have eight wells would produce approximately 3,000,000 gallons of water per day on a sustained basis. This takes into consideration that Well No. 1 and Well No. 3 may be of little value to the water system, however, could be used during peak needs.

Therefore, in the field of well drilling the City should be considering the drilling of Well No. 4 just south of the new pumping station located in Lower Lake Mary. It is estimated that the cost would be approximately \$175,000 which would include tying into the 36" water line.

It is assumed that the wells in the Lake Mary area would only be used when lake storage would not furnish the necessary water supply.

10. Anderson Mesa

Don Woltersdorf advised that he would schedule the Anderson Mesa for study but that no definite date had been set.

11. Lake Mary Water Shed

The Commission recommended and the Council approved the participation of the City with the U.S.F.S. in the use of Neighborhood Youth Corps personnel in a program to clear the water shed to start on or about June 1, 1966. The cost of this project would be about \$10,000.

12. Evaporation and Seepage Study

Woltersdorf felt and McGavock concurred that an Evaporation and Seepage Study of Upper Lake Mary might prove beneficial to the City.

This would require the measuring of the in-flow at each inlet (canyon) into the Lake. The equipment and manpower on this program might be available under the present agreement that the City has with the U.S.G.S. The results of studies might disclose that the City should take action on the lining of a portion of the Lake Mary due to loss of water.

Memo to: Water Use and Utilization Commission  
February 3, 1966  
Page 4

It is suggested that a letter be written requesting that this study be scheduled in the future by the U.S.G.S. under terms of the present agreement. A similar study is being made in Williams by the U.S.G.S.

13. Wilkens Dam and Reservoir

Don Woltersdorf advised that the Bureau of Reclamation was presently studying the diversion of water from Wilkens Dam and reservoir on Clear Creek in the southern part of Coconino County to the City of Flagstaff and the City of Williams. This system would develop unappropriated water supplies of the Little Colorado River.

In view of the benefits to be derived from fish and wildlife, funds from these sources might be available to assist in this program. This study will be completed with recommendations in October, 1967. It would yield a total of about 19,500 acre feet per year, of which Flagstaff would receive 14,000 acre feet per year in town based on its population in the year of 2020.

This project would entail the approval of Congress, therefore, could take some time for approval if the study proves it is feasible.

The meeting with the U.S.G.S. and Bureau of Reclamation ended and the review of the Yost and Gardner 1961 Report was made.

14. Repair, Replacement, and Extensions to Existing Water Mains.

A. Installation of an 8" main a distance of 700 feet to complete the circuit between Hereford Drive and Talkington Drive on Meade Lane.  
Estimated cost \$6,600.

B. Replacement of 2,000 feet of 4" pipe to increase water pressure north of Cedar Avenue between Mesa Drive and Beaver Street.  
Estimated cost \$8,800.

C. Replacement of 2,525 feet of 4" mains connecting Maple Avenue with Sixth Avenue, East Street and Center Street, to provide increased water pressure.  
Estimated cost \$11,000.

D. Replacement and tie in of 6" line between Izabel and Fourth Street on Dortha to increase water pressure and eliminate dead ends.  
Estimated cost \$13,300.

E. Removing and replacing the 4" water line on U.S. 89 South with 8" main between Frisco Hills and the Southwest Forest Industries Railroad. Estimated cost \$10,000. This work should be accomplished on or about May, 1966. In connection with Interstate 40 construction. A portion of the cost will be borne by the Highway Department. (This portion has been excluded from the cost estimate.)

F. Extension of a 10" main on Butler Avenue from Babbitt's Wholesale Warehouse to Elden Street in order to increase water pressure and circuit in the Elden Street area. 3,650 feet of 10" pipe including fire hydrants \$24,000. This extension goes through a portion of property which is outside the City limits. Reduce price to 1/3 through developer's participation.  
Estimated cost \$8,000.

G. 3,000 feet of 8" pipe, including fire protection on Industrial Road from the 16" main (across from the Museum Club, to the east side of Harenberg's office building).  
Estimated cost \$15,000. The City Council permitted Harenberg a temporary 2" tap on the north side of U.S. 66 in the vicinity of U.S. 89 - 66. However Harenberg agreed that he would participate, in the event water service was not extended by the City, in an Improvement District or lay at his expense a water main to serve his area within a period of five years from November 8, 1961. No City participation is planned.

15. Total requirements for work under Paras. 6, 11, and 14:

a. Mountain Work	\$ 44,000
b. Lake Mary Water Shed	10,000
c. Hereford Drive	6,600
d. Mesa Drive	8,800
e. Maple	11,000
f. Izabel	13,300
g. U.S. 89 South	10,000
h. Butler Avenue	<u>8,000</u>
	\$111,700

16. A. Work deleted from the 1961 Program due to lack of funds.

(1) 5,100 feet, 12" CI main on Izabel between Felice to Arrowhead.  
Cost \$40,800.

(2) 8,000 feet, 12" CI main, on Arrowhead west along south line McMillan Mesa, south to Quarry Canyon across U.S. 66 and Railroad to tie in with 27". Bore under U.S. 66 and Railroad. Cost \$80,000. If we participate with the developer reduce to 1/3,  
Cost \$26,500.

(3) 3,100 feet, 12" CI main, on U.S. 66 from Blackbird Roost, on Milton Road on Phoenix Avenue to South Humphrey to tie in with existing 12".  
Cost \$24,800.

Memo to: Water Use and Utilization Commission  
February 3, 1966  
Page 6

(4) 3,700 feet, 12", CI main, on Seventh Avenue between Fourth Street and Steves Boulevard to 16" main south of U.S. 66 and Railroad. Bore under Railroad and Highway. Cost \$45,600. If we participate with the developer 1/3. Cost \$25,800. (City pay boring).

(5) 4,000 feet, 12" main on Birch and Bertrand into 16" in Switzer Canyon. Cost \$32,000. 1,000 feet is on Switzer Canyon development, therefore, if we participate with developer 1/3 could reduce \$32,000 by \$5,300 for a cost of \$26,700.

(6) 1,700 feet, 8", CI main on Columbus from North San Francisco to Turquoise. (Ties in with 6" main on Columbus and 16" main in Switzer Canyon). May be installed by developers. Cost \$9,775.

(7) 9,000 feet, 8" CI mains, Elden Street, Agassiz, Verde etc. area, to increase pressure. Cost \$51,750.

(8) 5,000 feet, 8" CI main on Thorpe Road (Park) from Santa Fe to Marshall School. Increase pressure. Cost \$28,750.

(9) 3,000 feet, 6" CI main (for Fire purposes) and fire hydrants. Circle Pine Park Manor to Greenlaw 1-2, off 12" main on east side. Cost \$15,000. (Area is presently in high rated fire district).

(10) 36 fire hydrants, various areas. Cost \$10,800.

B. Total work deleted 1961 program \$339,275. Population 20,000.

17. A. Work deleted from 1965 Program due to lack of funds.

(1) Water Plant expansion requires \$300,000 to complete. (Must be available before May, 1966. Is a part of present contract with Del Webb).

(2) 106 fire hydrants various locations. Cost \$31,800.

(3) Woody Mountain Well #6 - completion of electrical, pipe line, pump house, and pump. Cost \$87,500. (Must be available by January, 1967.)

(4) a. 30,200 feet, 12" CI main and in different pressure zone to serve McMillan Mesa, areas north, and north east thereof, and Switzer Canyon. Cost \$241,600.

Memo to: Water Use and Utilization Commission  
February 3, 1966  
Page 7

b. 19,300 feet, 8" CI mains tie in with 12" in different pressure zone. Cost \$110,975.

c. 10,000 feet, 8" CI main tie in with 12", and 8" to serve upper Greenlaw 6 and 7. Cost \$57,500.

d. 5,200 feet, 8" CI main toe in with pressure zone on McMillan Heights.

e. 9,200 feet, 8" CI main vicinity of Museum of Northern Arizona. Lower zone. Cost \$53,000. (Outside City limits.)

B. Total work deleted from 1965 Program (7.35 MGD), \$695,675. Population 27,500.

18. Program for 1970 - (10.2 MGD) \$1,266,000. Population 34,000.

19. Program for 1975 - (12.5 MGD) \$1,117,000. Population 41,500.

20. Program for 1980 - (14.7 MGD) \$907,000. Population 48,000.

21. Program for 1985 - (17.0 MGD) \$537,000 Population 56,500.

22. On or about March 15, 1966, the City will sell \$300,000 in bonds to complete the Water Plant expansion project. This will leave bonding ability at zero until old bonds are paid off, or there is an increase in profits.

23. Suggest the following as priority:

U.S. 89 South (Para. 14E.)	\$ 10,000
Mountain Work (Para. 6)	44,000
Lake Mary Water Shed (Para. 11)	10,000
Mesa Drive (Para. 14B)	8,800
Maple (Para 14G.)	11,000
Birch-Bertrand	26,700 (Developer participate)
Pine Park Manor (Para 15A. (9))	15,000
Water Plant (Para. 17A (1))	300,000
Woody Mountain Well #6 (Para. 17A (3))	87,500

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS 513,000

Source of Funding:

Bond Issue	\$300,000
*Water Revenues	113,000
Sales Tax	100,000
	<u>\$513,000</u>

Memo to: Water Use and Utilization Commission  
February 3, 1966  
Page 8

\*If not available hold completion of Woody Mountain Well No. 6.

All Price estimates are from Yost and Gardner 1961 Report.

H. L. Field, Jr.  
City Manager

March 2, 1966

TO: Mr. Harry Field  
City Manager

RE: Proposed Water Projects

The meeting on February 3, 1966, regarding proposed water projects, came to my attention too late to attend and was sorry to have missed it. However, I did get a copy of your letter to the Water Use and Utilization Commission from Mr. Rawlinson and I would like to make a few comments on some of the subjects.

First on Item #1, Inner Basin. I was pleased to know that the U.S.G.S. was going to help in investigation and help on the drilling. I think they will come up with the answer to more water. The seismograph survey work done in the Inner Basin did not cover all of the areas that I thought it should, but with their present grids they will probably be able to determine other areas needed.

Item #2, Completion of Tunnel. With the large snow packs in the Aubineau Canyon this year, it may be we can determine where this underground stream flows. I hope to investigate the tunnel area this summer, as I will have ample time to be in the area during the peak flow period. The existing tunnel excavation should be a big help.

Item #3, Replacement of Flow Lines. Here again I agree that the project is too costly, when we don't have developed water to utilize a larger line. However, there are some restrictive bottlenecks in the flow line that can be removed or re-aligned at a very nominal cost. I would like to discuss this with the City Engineer at an early date and get his opinion.

Items #4 and #5, I will agree, need more study.

Item #6, Extension of Additional Flow Lines in the Inner Basin - Shultz Pass. One flow line needing reconstruction in the Inner Basin, is the Dunnam Canyon line. This canyon produced a good amount of water during the time it was in operation, but last year during a flash run off we lost about 1,000 feet of upper line. At the time of construction we had no steel pipe on hand and the line was laid with reject vitrified clay pipe. We need 1,000 feet of 10" steel pipe and about \$1,500 for labor and equipment to put this canyon back in production.

TO: Harry Field  
March 2, 1966  
Page 2

Item #6 cont.

Another project needed in the Inner Basin is to install a new larger flow line from Weir #1 to a junction box sump. This would require a 16" line of 600 feet. At present there are two old 8" lines handling the entire flow, both are rusting out and one by passes through a tunnel, where it may be losing considerable water.

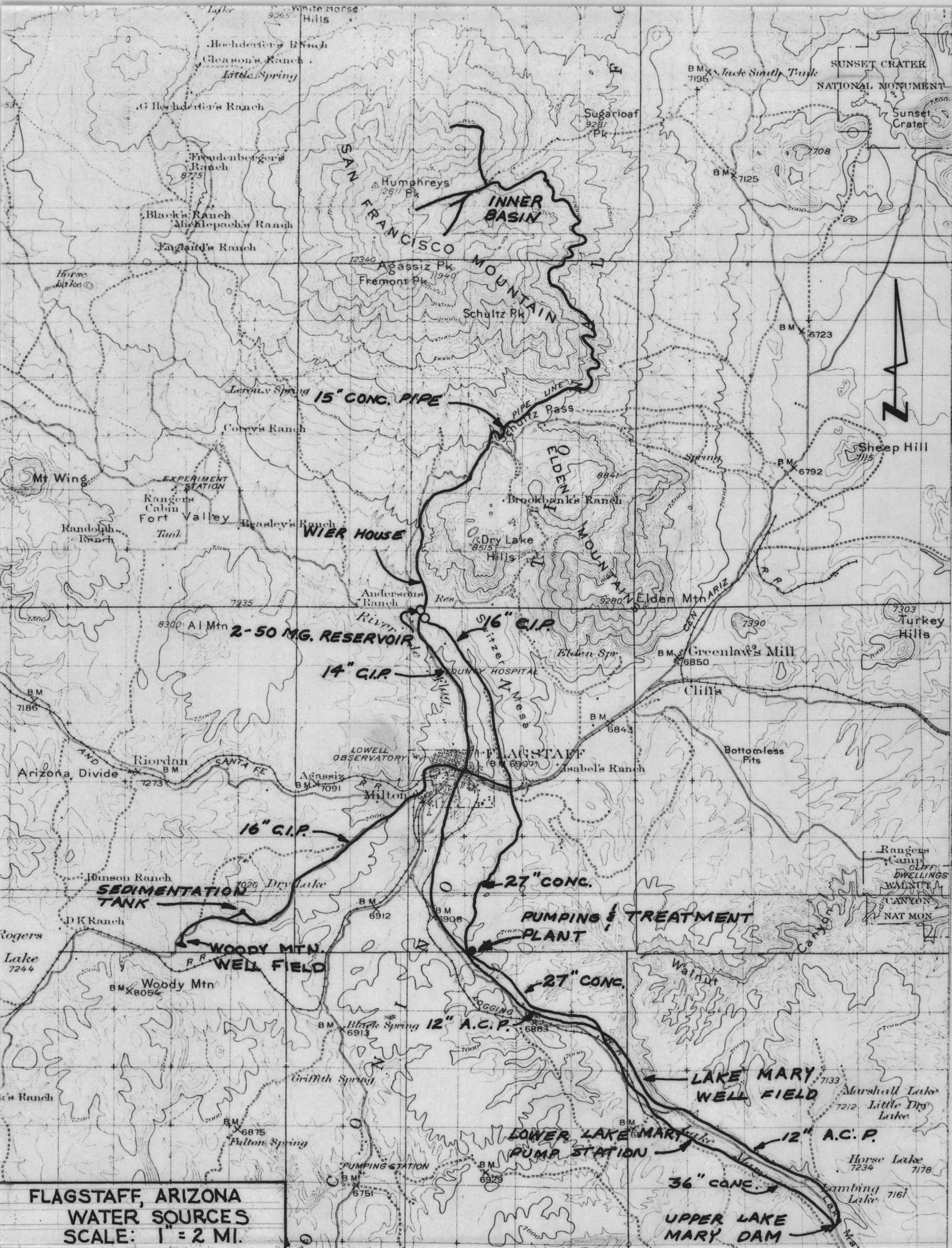
In Shultz Canyon area we need a flow line extension of 4,000 feet to connect Weatherford Canyon with the main flow line and about 1,000 feet to take in Powers Draw.

The six water development projects completed in Shultz Pass in the past few years are in need of some improvements and this work should be done this year, if possible. The work needed here consists of adding more rock to the filters. At the times of construction, the City had no rock truck and all of these projects were shorted. This work should not cost much and will improve the water pick-ups considerably.

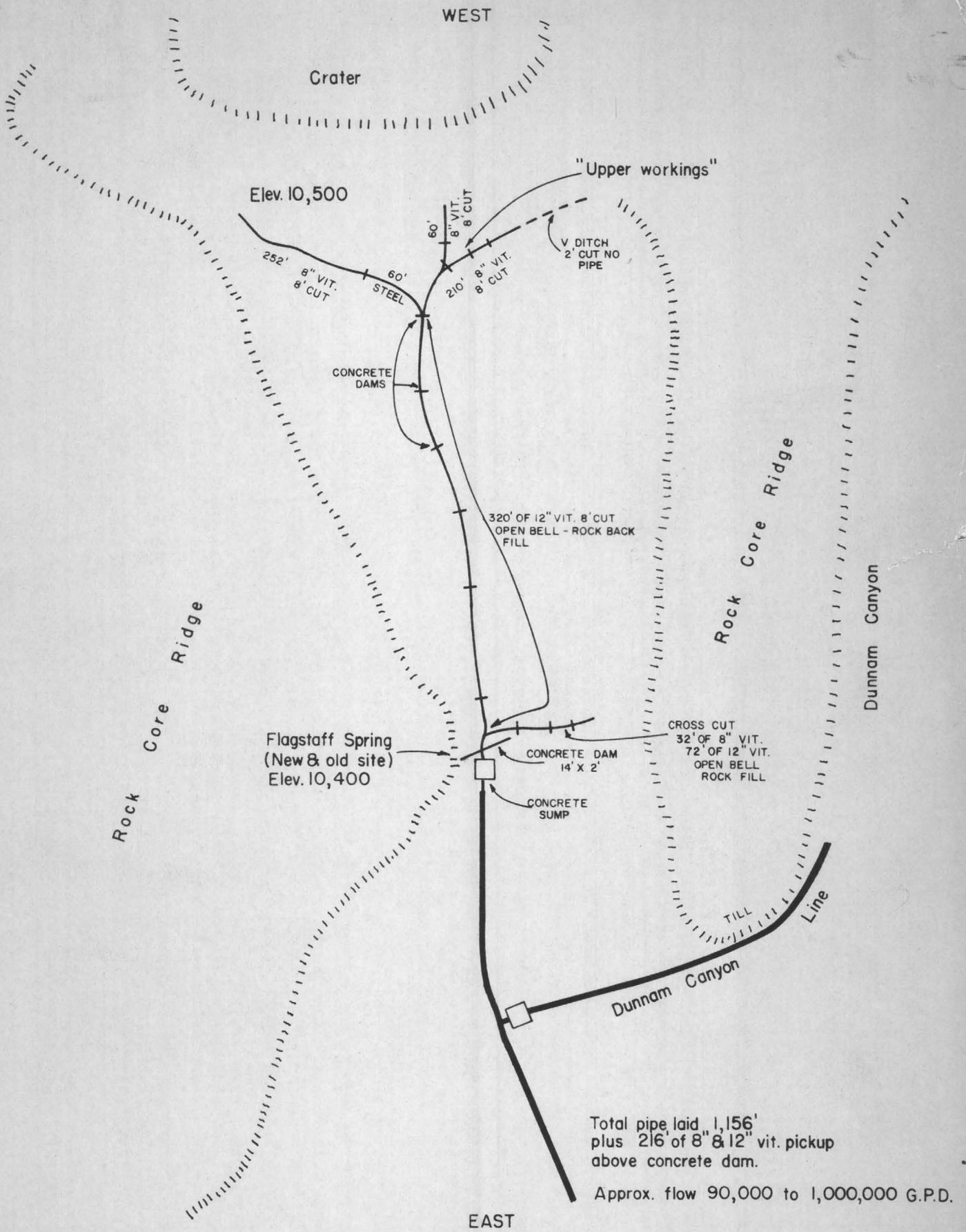
Your budget request estimates seem very good to me and if the request is approved I will be glad to work up the individual jobs for permits.

Very truly yours,

*James D. Beard*  
James D. Beard



**FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA  
WATER SOURCES  
SCALE: 1" = 2 MI.**

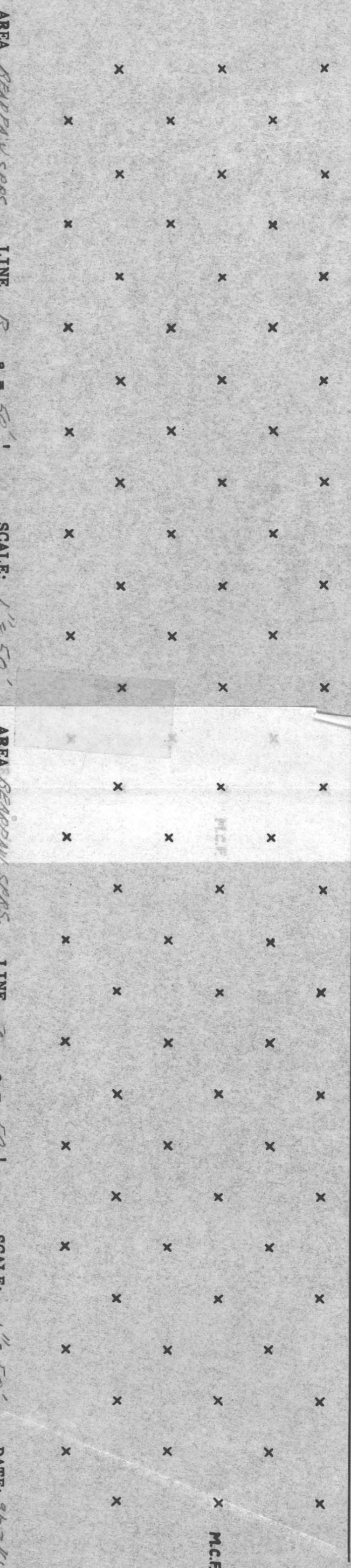
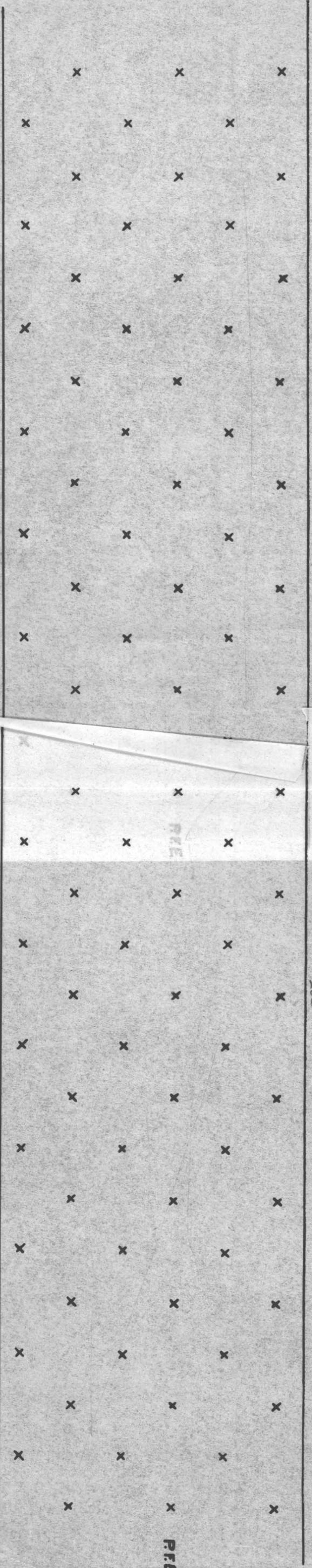
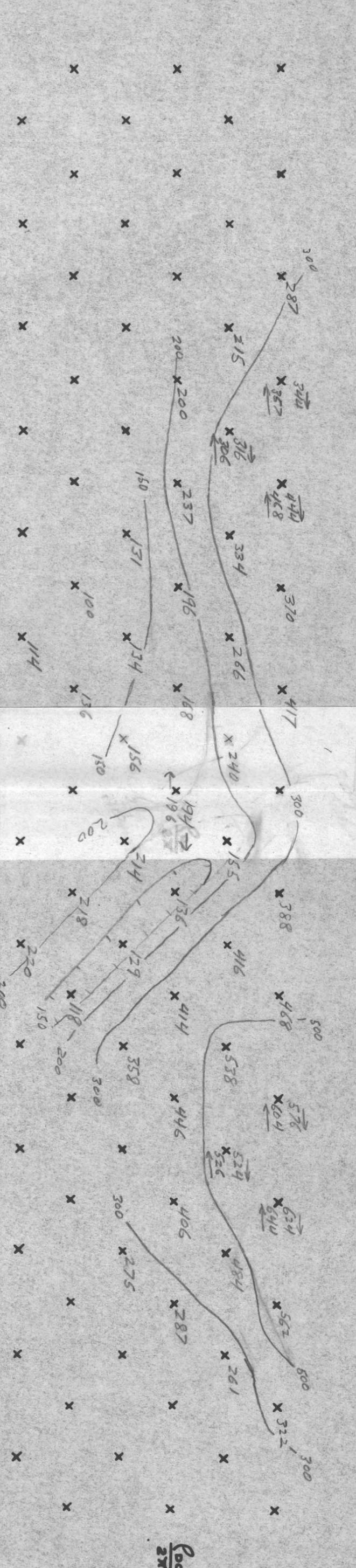


FLAGSTAFF SPRING RE-DEVELOPMENT, COMPLETED SEPT. 1960

Drawn James D. Beard  
Traced Ron Werhan



HEINRICH'S GEOEX. INDUCED POLARIZATION SECTIONAL DATA PLOT, LOOKING W



AREA BEARPAW SPRS. LINE B a = 50' SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: 7-3-66

AREA BEARPAW SPRS. LINE A a = 50' SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: 7-3-66

M.C.F.

M.C.F.

M.C.F.



**HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY**

806 WEST GRANT ROAD, TUCSON, ARIZONA, 85703. P.O. BOX 5671. PHONE: (AREA CODE 602) 623-0578

August 12, 1966

City of Flagstaff  
P. O. Box 1208  
Flagstaff, Arizona 86002

Attn: Mr. R. G. Barney, City Engineer & Dir. of Public Works  
Mr. Frank M. Findlay, Water/Sewer Engineer

Re: Weatherford Canyon Project  
Shultz Pass Water Development

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of Mr. Findlay's letter of 4 August 1966 and attachment of memo dated 22 July 1966 from Mr. James D. Beard.

Certainly we could run a 600 ft. resistivity profile along the ditch, or rather in the ditch, as proposed in three days including travel time Tucson to Tucson. However, at the risk of possibly second guessing, we are somewhat perplexed at the applicability or possibly, we probably do not fully understand exactly what has been accomplished so far. In other words, what is presently known, what is unknown, and exactly what objectives are intended. For example, it would be most helpful to us if we could be explained the nature of the geophone evidence of numerous small streams of water coursing through the gravel under your deepest cuts.

As an alternate possibility, would a few exploratory slim hole well points testing for the possible water under-flow be at all feasible? Whatever is decided, we would certainly like to feel that there was a reasonable chance that a worthwhile contribution could be made to your problem. Toward this end, we are wondering if it is not too involved to do so, that we be furnished with further details, including such information as maps, sketches, sections, photos, etc.

Meanwhile, we are enclosing a little bit of our literature including some pertinent cost information as requested.

Faithfully,  
HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY

*Walter E. Heinrichs, Jr.*  
Walter E. Heinrichs, Jr.  
President & General Manager

MINERAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS. GEOPHYSICAL, GEOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC APPRAISALS.

WEH:JH  
Enclosures

**RESISTIVITY SURVEY OF SCHULTZ PASS TRENCH**

**AND**

**BEARPAW SPRINGS AREA**

**For**

**City of Flagstaff**

**September 1966**

**By**

**Heinrichs Geoexploration Company  
P. O. Box 5671 Tucson, Arizona  
85703**

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<b>AN ELTRAN ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION AS APPLIED TO ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY EXPLORATION</b>	<b>1a</b>
<b>IN MAP POCKET:</b>	
<b>(2 Pieces)</b>	
<b>Schultz Pass Area</b>	
<b>Bearpaw Springs Area</b>	

## INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Frank Findlay, Flagstaff City Water Engineer, and for the City of Flagstaff, Heinrichs Geoexploration Company of Tucson, Arizona, conducted and completed resistivity surveys in the Schultz Pass and Bearpaw Springs areas of the San Francisco Peaks, Coconino County, Arizona during the period of September 20 through September 22, 1966.

The field work consisted of two lines of two dipole-dipole spreads each for a total of 1650 feet of surface coverage and 1250 feet of subsurface plotted data. Included are sketch maps showing the relation of the resistivity lines to the trenches in the Bearpaw and Schultz Pass Areas.

The data are presented on sectional data sheets showing resistivity as  $\rho/2 \pi$ . The field work was carried out by a Geox crew comprised of John McLean, Hydrologist, and Rex Montierth, sender operator. Interpretation and compilation was conducted by the Tucson Geox staff.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Schultz Pass

The area lying west of the center of spread 1 (0 E-W) has the highest probability of producing water with the area from 50'E to 200'E of secondary importance. It is recommended that the existing trench be deepened and drain tile installed from bed-rock on the west to at least 250'E of the center of spread 1 (0 E-W). Some slight water production may be possible from the area east of 250'E from permeable zones too small to accurately define with this method.

### Bearpaw Springs

If the pipeline is extended south of its present terminus, there is a possibility of cutting some perched water-bearing zones in the outwash. South of 150N, however, it is unlikely that any major sources of water will be intercepted.

## INTERPRETATION

### Schultz Pass Line

In general, this line shows a gradation from a low resistivity zone on the west to a shallow high resistivity zone on the east.

On the west, a shallow zone believed to represent surface soils with a high moisture content overlies a deeper zone of intermediate resistivity immediately to the east. Lying between 250'W and the center of spread 1 (0 E-W) is a low resistivity zone believed to represent a zone of higher water content, the shallowest portion of which lies in the region of 50'W. To the east of this zone is a deeper zone of intermediate resistivity extending from 50'E to 200'E. The eastern end of the line shows a shallow high resistivity zone from 250'E to 350'E, probably due to dry surface soil. The easternmost end of the line shows a shallow, approximately 25 feet, alluvial zone overlying a higher resistivity zone of coluvium and bedrock.

#### Bearpaw Springs Line

This line shows in general a low resistivity bedrock overlain by higher resistivity alluvium, interrupted near 150'N by a steeply dipping low resistivity zone.

The southern portion of the line shows a shallow zone of intermediate resistivity between 100'S (the side of the ridge) and 150'N. The steeply dipping discontinuity lying at 150'N may define a buried ridge. The shallow, high resistivity zone lying between 300'N and 450'N represents the coarse outwash sand overlying the silt layers noted in the trench. This formation appears to continue to dip southward until broken by the low resistivity zone between 150'N and 200'N.

Since there was no water production data available with which to correlate our survey, it makes the interpretation somewhat uncertain in that water bearing horizons can be high or low in resistivity. After more production data is available, the interpretation can be revised, also refining any future interpretations.

Respectfully submitted,

HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY

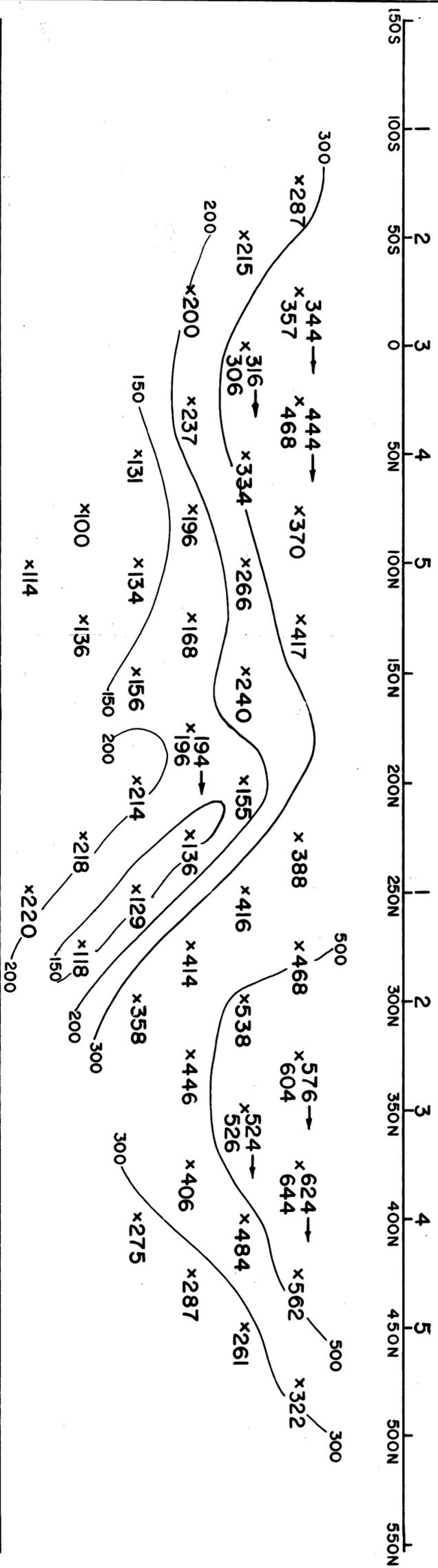
John S. McLean  
Hydrologist

APPROVED:

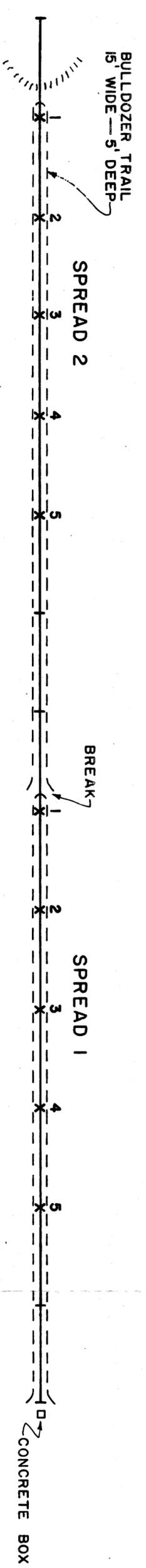
  
E. Grover Heinrichs  
Vice President



RESISTIVITY CROSS SECTION



PLAN



 <p>HEINRICH'S GEOEXPLORATION CO. POST OFFICE BOX 5671, TUCSON, ARIZONA, 85705</p>	<p>RESISTIVITY SURVEY BEARPAW SPRINGS AREA</p>
	<p>FOR</p>
<p>CITY OF FLAGSTAFF COCONINO COUNTY</p>	<p>Scale 1" = 50'</p>
<p>Date SEPT. 1966</p>	



# CITY OF FLAGSTAFF

P. O. BOX 1208 • FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA 86002

August 4, 1966

Mr. Walter Heinrichs  
Geoexploration Co.  
808 W. Grant Road  
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Heinrichs:

Mr. Ed McGavock of the Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, here in Flagstaff, recommended your firm to do some resistivity work for us in our Weatherford Canyon Project as described in the enclosed letter by Mr. Beard.

Jim feels that with the preliminary work he has done with the geophone, you could locate these streams more accurately for us and save the City considerable money on our construction costs.

Ed told me he estimated you could do the job in three (3) days counting travel time from Tucson. The site is about eight (8) miles from Flagstaff over unimproved roads.

We will be able to supply temporary shoring to the protect the probes and your personnel while in the ditch as there is loose material on some of the banks of the ditch.

Will you let us know if you could do the work for us and the cost per day including tavel time?

Please reply at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

R.G. Barney, City Engr. &  
Director of Public Works

*Frank M. Findlay*  
By: Frank M. Findlay  
Water/Sewer Engineer

FMF:lm

cc: Jim Beard  
Ralph Barney  
City Manager  
Jim Rawlinson

*P.A.H.*

*John Maclean*

*P.M.*

*J.P.M.*



*G. Frank*

July 22, 1966

MEMO TO: Harry Field, Jr.  
SUBJECT: Shultz Pass Water Development  
FROM: James D. Beard

The Shultz Pass Water Development Project, started in Weatherford Canyon, at present consists of a cross canyon ditch approximately 700 feet long by 6 feet wide and between 12 and 14 feet in depth. This exploratory work shows hard material on both ends of the ditch with sand and gravel in the central area.

On July 21, 1966 I made a field survey of the excavation, using a geophone in the ditch bottom, which indicated that there are numerous small streams of water coursing through the gravel under our deepest cuts.

In my experience with similar conditions, it was found necessary to excavate deeper and find the water bearing formations; however, in this area we are up against the cost factor of excavating such a large area and I am sure there is some way we can determine the more or less exact locations of these under ground streams, thereby cutting the amount of exploratory excavations.

My suggestion would be for you to contact Mr. Waltersdorff and also Mr. McGavock of the U.S.G.S. and have them make a site check to see if it is possible with some of their (U.S.G.S.) instruments to pinpoint these underground streams. I am most sure with the probe, wire and battery type machine this could be done.

The present open ditch and the length of prospect area being shortened to less than 600 feet, should make the survey much simpler; then, too, the area is easy accessible and close to town.

This project, in my opinion, can be a big water producer, if properly worked and I think it should be well investigated, and if necessary more funds should be appropriated to do the job right. By this I mean if the geologists agree with my findings, the City should be prepared to get the work done properly almost regardless of cost. This area has a very good and big watershed and should produce more water than one of our deep wells.

Yours truly,

*J. D. Beard*  
James D. Beard  
Water Consultant

JDB/kw  
cc. Ralph G. Barney, Frank Findlay  
Jim Rawlinson