

REFERENCES

- Aller, L., Bennett, T., Lehr, J. H., Petty, R. J., and Hackett, G., 1987, DRASTIC: a standardized system for evaluating ground water pollution potential using hydrogeological settings: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-600/2-87-035, 455 p.
- Armando, J., Carbonel, 1993, Techniques for assessing groundwater vulnerability: Washington, D.C., National Academy Press.
- Arthur, J. D., and Pollock, W. H., 1998, Use of ArcView ® GIS for geologic surface modeling --- preliminary results from sub-surface mapping in southwest Florida, *in* Soller, D., ed., Methods for Geologic Map Data Capture, Management, and Publication: Annual Workshop on Digital Mapping Techniques, 2nd, Proceedings, U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 98-487, p.73-78.
- Chophaka, N., 1998, Established soil series in north and central highlands of Thailand, reclassified according to soil taxonomy: Soil Survey Division, Land Development Department.
- Chuanthaisong, C., and Intrasutra, T., (1992) Role of groundwater resources for rural development, Proceedings of the National Conferences on Geologic Resources of Thailand: Potential for Future Development, Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok, Thailand.
- Climatology Division, Meteorological Department, 2004, Climatological data of Chiang Mai and Lumphun (1998), Bangkok.
- Department of Groundwater Resources, 2002, Manual of groundwater availability maps of northern Thailand: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Bangkok.
- Dorn, M., and Tantiwanit, W., 2002, New methods for the delineation of geological barrier rocks for waste disposal sites in northern Thailand: Technical Report, Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok.
- Groundwater Division, Department of Mineral Resources, 1996, Groundwater map manual, Chiang Mai Province (A user manual of groundwater map of Chiang Mai Province on 1:100,000 scale), Bangkok.

- Groundwater Division, Department of Mineral Resources, 1996, Groundwater map manual, Lumphun Province (A user manual of groundwater map of Lumphun Province on 1:100,000 scale), Bangkok.
- Harman, J., Mclelan, J. E., Rudolph, D. L., Heagle, D. J., Piller, C., and Denhoed, S. E., (2000), A Proposed Framework for Managing the Impact of Agriculture on Groundwater: Harden Environment Services Ltd.,
- Jaroslav, V., and Alexander, Z., 1994, Guidebook on mapping groundwater vulnerability: International Association of Hydrogeologists, Hanover, Heise.
- Kumar, C. S., Navular, and Engle, B. A., (2003), Predicting spatial distributions of vulnerability of Indian State aquifer systems to nitrate leaching using GIS: http://www.ncgia.uscb.edu/conf/SANTA_FE_CD_ROW/sf_papers/navular_ruma/m_y_paper.html
- Kwansirikul, K., Singharajwarapan, F.S., Kita, I., and Takashima, I., (2005), Hydrochemical and isotopic characteristics of groundwater in Lampang basin, Northern Thailand, ScienceAsia, v. 31.
- Land Development Department, 1996, Soil database and application program [online]. Available: http://www.ddd.go.th/menu_download/download-1.htm [2004, December 15].
- Osborn, N. I., Eckenstein, E., and Koon, K. Q., (1998) Vulnerability Assessment of Twelve Major Aquifers in Oklahoma: Oklahoma Water Resources Board Technical Report 98-5.
- Royal Thai Survey Department, 1989, Topographic Map Scale 1:50,000 of Chiang Mai basin, Bangkok.
- Walton, W.C., 1970, Groundwater resource evaluation, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Waterloo Hydrogeologic Inc., 1999, Aquifer test Version 2.5 Software.