

Geologic Setting of the Miocene (?) to Recent Suprabasalt Sediments of the Walla Walla Basin, Southeastern Washington and Northeastern Oregon

Prepared for the
Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council
and the
Washington Department of Ecology
by

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

1020 North Center Parkway, Suite F, Kennewick,
Washington 99336

August 2007



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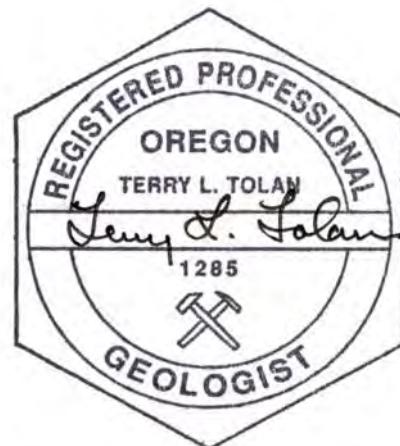
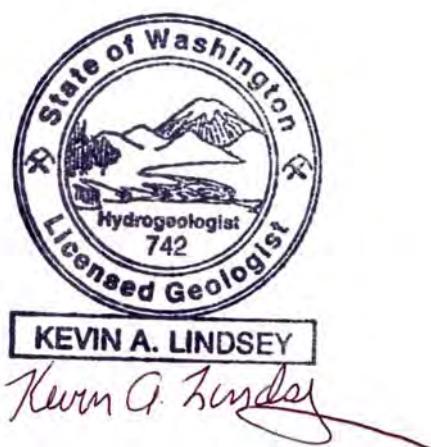
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Summary

The Walla Walla Basin contains a thick (up to 800 feet) sequence of clastic sediments overlying basalt. These strata, referred to herein as the suprabasalt sediments, host an alluvial aquifer system which supplies water to hundreds of domestic and irrigation wells. In addition, this alluvial aquifer system displays a high degree of hydrologic continuity with salmonid-bearing surface waters. This project was done in order to better understand the physical geologic framework of the suprabasalt sediments which host the alluvial aquifer system in the Walla Walla Basin.

The subsurface distribution of five suprabasalt sediment stratigraphic units, and the top of the underlying Columbia River basalt surface, in the Walla Walla Basin are mapped and described in this report. This report also includes a discussion of the: (1) methodologies used to identify, describe, and interpret the extent of these units, (2) basic physical characteristics of each mapped unit, and (3) distribution and occurrence of each mapped unit. This report is based predominantly on available and existing information, most notably geologic maps and reports and driller's logs. Where possible this existing information was supplemented by geologic logging of drill cuttings made available to the project team before and during work on this project, field reconnaissance of the few outcrops of strata we interpreted to be analogous to subsurface strata, and experience and information the team had gathered during previous work in the Walla Walla Basin.

Suprabasalt sediments found within the Walla Walla Basin consist of continental clastic strata deposited during the Quaternary, before, during, and after Pleistocene Cataclysmic Flooding, and continental clastic strata deposited in the Mio-Pliocene during the waning stages of, and following the end of, Columbia River basalt volcanism. The Quaternary deposits, as mapped for the project, are subdivided into two units, the Quaternary fine unit (silt and fine sand) and the Quaternary coarse unit (uncemented basalt lithic sand and gravel). Of these two units, the fine unit is more widespread and generally consists of Touchet Beds, loess, and fine grained alluvial flood plain deposits. Without good surface geologic mapping, these materials generally are indistinguishable in the subsurface.

The Mio-Pliocene strata (which generally correspond to what R.C. Newcomb originally referred to as the old clay and gravel, of Pleistocene age) are subdivided into three units:

(1) Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit, (2) Mio-Pliocene fine unit, and (3) Mio-Pliocene basal coarse unit. The upper coarse unit consists predominantly of indurated, weathered, basalt lithic sand and gravel that commonly is red to brown in color. Silt, both as intercalated beds and as matrix, can be locally abundant. The fine unit consists predominantly of weakly indurated siltstone and claystone with minor intercalated sand and gravel. Previously unrecognized felsic-micaceous quartz sand interbedded with micaceous siltstone and claystone forms the basalt coarse unit. The basal unit directly overlies basalt at several locations in the Basin.

The basalt surface that underlies these sediments forms the bottom of the alluvial aquifer system. Mapping this surface for this report reveals a number of discontinuities that seem to project upward into the overlying suprabasalt sediments. Many of these features are interpreted to be faults and folds. In addition to these folds and faults, the basalt surface underlying the basin is found to not be defined by the same basalt unit at all locations. At a minimum we identified three different basalt units, including one previously unrecognized Saddle Mountains Basalt unit, forming the uppermost basalt unit at different locations in the Basin.

The work presented herein provides a consistent, basin-wide physical geologic model of the suprabasalt sediments. It also provides a basis for further subdivision of these strata on a local scale within this consistent basin-wide context. Future work that could build on the insights presented in this report includes development of three-dimensional grid models for use in numerical aquifer modeling, characterization of the hydrologic properties of the different parts of the alluvial system, and better understanding the relationships between surface waters and the different components of the alluvial aquifer system.

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Section 1: INTRODUCTION

Groundwater hosted by valley-filling and basin-filling alluvial sediments is a common target for water supply wells throughout the semi-arid to arid intermontane western United States. These groundwater systems frequently display some degree of hydrologic continuity with surface water found in streams and wetlands. Because these surface waters commonly host threatened and/or endangered species, conflicts between surface water users and managers, groundwater users and managers, and habitat managers can occur. Managing, and better yet avoiding, such conflict between diverse water users and managers in any area relies, in part, on a good understanding of groundwater conditions, of which the geologic framework is a critical basic component. The Walla Walla Basin of southwestern Washington and northeastern Oregon is no stranger to these potential conflicts.

Recognizing the importance of a good understanding of geologic and hydrogeologic conditions to support water management decisions in the Walla Walla Basin (the Basin), the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) recently embarked on a series of water management initiatives in the Basin. These initiatives, generally referred to as the Walla Walla WMI (or WMI), are being designed and implemented via a series of partnerships and joint projects with a diverse group of water users, managers, and planners in the Basin. One of these entities, the Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council (WWBWC), has been engaged in both planning and on-the-ground monitoring and test projects focused on improving watershed conditions for the past several years. For the WMI, the WWBWC is building on this work and taking a central role in organizing and collecting basic water resource data for the Basin. One of the joint projects involving the WWBWC focuses on developing a groundwater monitoring network for the Basin. This network, using both purpose built monitoring wells and existing groundwater supply wells, primarily is being used to track water level in the shallow, or more appropriately, the suprabasalt alluvial sediment aquifer system. This aquifer system is found in a sequence of continental clastic sediments overlying basalt bedrock.

The goal of this report is to map and describe the basic, subsurface physical geologic framework of the alluvial aquifer system. This work supports the WWBWC-WMI monitoring effort by providing a consistent, basin-wide, physical framework within which to place monitoring data. This report is based on our knowledge of Neogene sediments in the region, available subsurface and surface data for the Basin, and evaluation of a limited amount of new data compiled from reconnaissance and recently completed well drilling projects. Contents of this report include:

- A summary of the data and information sources used.
- A discussion of the methodology used to evaluate existing and new data and information and construct subsurface geologic maps.
- A review of the basic geologic setting of the suprabasalt alluvial sediment system, the underlying Columbia River basalt, and structural (fold and fault) geology.
- Maps and descriptions of the subsurface alluvial geology of the Basin.

The work described herein provides a basic physical framework for evaluating and monitoring the suprabasalt sediments and the alluvial aquifer system within the Basin.

This report is based on information found in previously written reports, existing geologic maps, our interpretation of subsurface geology based on evaluation of several hundred well logs (both

geologist's and driller's), our field reconnaissance, and our logging of drill cuttings acquired from a small number of wells drilled in the Basin that we had access to.

The project team for this report was lead by Dr. Kevin Lindsey L.Hg. and Mr. Terry Tolan, R.G. of GSI Water Solutions, Inc. (GSI), formerly Groundwater Solutions, Inc. They were assisted by Mr. Jon Travis of GSI. Mr. Troy Baker of the WWBWC provided GIS support for the production of the maps included with this report. GSI worked under contract to WWBWC. The WWBWC was funded by Ecology to have this work done under the WMI.

Section 2: GEOGRAPHIC SETTING

The Walla Walla Basin is a topographic depression in southeastern Washington and northeastern Oregon (Figure 1). It has a roughly triangular shape, being bound on the east by the Blue Mountains, the south and southwest by the Horse Heaven Hills, and the north and northwest by the Palouse Slope (Figure 2). The western end of the Basin is bound by Nine Mile Hill.

Major population centers in the Basin are grouped around the cities of Walla Walla, Washington, College Place, Washington, and Milton-Freewater, Oregon in the eastern end of the Basin (Figure 2; Plate 1). Population generally thins to the west across the Basin. The primary small towns in the central to western Basin include Umapine, Oregon and Touchet and Lowden, Washington (all unincorporated). Aside from these urban areas, primary land use in the Basin is agricultural. Irrigated orchards and other irrigated crops, vineyards, grain and grass growing, pea growing, and grazing is common in the eastern Basin. In the western basin similar activity, with the exception of vineyards and orchards is done. Dryland grain farming predominates on the highlands bordering the northern and southern edges of the Basin. Mixed grazing and woodlands are found on the slopes of the Blue Mountains overlooking the eastern Basin.

The Basin is drained by the Walla Walla River and its two primary tributaries, Mill Creek and the Touchet River. Each of these streams originates in the Blue Mountains.

- The Walla Walla River and Mill Creek enter the Basin on its eastern edge, flowing out of the mountains and onto the Basin floor at Milton-Freewater and Walla Walla, respectively.
- The Touchet River flows around the northern perimeter of the Basin before its confluence with the Walla Walla River in the western Basin near Touchet, Washington.
- The Walla Walla River leaves the Basin via a water gap in Nine Mile Hill (the Divide Anticline), before flowing a few miles across the southeastern corner of the Pasco Basin and into the Columbia River just north of Wallula Gap.

A number of smaller perennial to intermittent streams, including spring feed creeks, enter the Walla Walla Basin from the north, south, and east. These include two different Dry Creeks (one in Washington and one in Oregon), Pine Creek, Russell Creek, and Cottonwood Creek.

Section 3: DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

As stated in the introduction, the primary objective of this report is to describe and map the subsurface occurrence and distribution of the major lithostratigraphic units comprising the suprabasalt sediment system that hosts the alluvial aquifer system. This work is based on a variety of data and information sources. This section describes: (1) the types of data and information sources used to evaluate and interpret the suprabasalt sediment sequence within the Walla Walla Basin and (2) methods used in evaluating and interpreting these data and information.

3.1 Data Sources

Aspects of the Basin's geology and hydrogeology are discussed in previously published papers and maps. These publications include both regional studies and work specific to the Basin. As appropriate within this report, these publications are cited and their content and conclusions relevant to suprabasalt sediment geology are discussed. However, because most of the work presented in this report focuses on new interpretations of the subsurface geologic framework of the suprabasalt sediment system, use of primary information and data sources and reevaluation of previously prepared reports and maps was integral to this project.

The primary published information sources used in preparing this report were maps and reports describing basic surface and subsurface geology (Newcomb, 1965; Swanson and others, 1981; Schuster, 1994; Kennedy/Jenks, 2003, 2004a, 2004b). These were used to provide: (1) surface controls on establishing unit occurrence and (2) primary data (usually borehole geologic logs) for interpreting subsurface geology. However, given the nature of the work that went into preparing this report, most of the interpretations presented herein are the results of our reinterpretations of primary, or raw, data and information.

The single largest raw information source used for this project is driller's logs. Driller's logs are written records, typically on a Water Well Report form, filed by well driller's with state agencies. These driller's logs typically describe geologic materials encountered during drilling, water level(s), pumping test results, groundwater temperature, and well construction details. Driller's logs are on-file electronically with the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) for Washington and Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) for Oregon. Other primary, or raw, data and information sources we used for this report, and which supplemented the driller's logs, include:

- Drill cuttings geologic logs we prepared for a small number of wells and boreholes for which we were able to acquire drill cuttings.
- Outcrop evaluation focusing on field visits to outcrops of suprabasalt sediments analogous to strata thought to occur in the subsurface.
- Dr. Lindsey's post-doctoral research files, which included field notes compiled when conducting work on the Ringold Formation and equivalent units.

3.2 Data Interpretation Methodology

Data interpretation efforts for this project focused on two basic phases. For the first of these, different data sources were evaluated to define and identify suprabasalt sediment units present at any given location. This effort included determining unit identification criteria, and then refinement of those criteria as more was learned during the course of this project. The second of the data interpretation phases focused on interpreting unit distribution across the Basin. This

portion of the project essentially involved mapping unit subsurface occurrence and distribution. Methodology employed in each of these phases is described below.

3.2.1 Unit Identification

Stratigraphic control is needed to establish the presence and absence of specific map units with a high degree of certainty. This control typically is provided by detailed data. The control is then used to establish a network of “known points” which provide control data that constrain the stratigraphic interpretation of adjacent locations where available data is less detailed.

Stratigraphic control for this project was established using both surface and subsurface data. This section describes the basic methodology by which subsurface and surface stratigraphic control was established and how this control was used to extend interpretations through the subsurface.

3.2.1.1 Surface Control

Given that the suprabasalt sediment units can crop out at the Earth's surface, existing geologic maps provide a primary source of information for defining stratigraphic control. The main geologic maps used for this project were the Walla Walla 1:100,000 map (Schuster, 1994), the Pendleton 1:250,000 map (Swanson and others, 1981), and the surface geology map produced by Newcomb (1965). These maps were supplemented by our own field reconnaissance and outcrop examination. Using these maps, and our own field work, we determined the presence or absence of suprabasalt sediments and observed basic physical characteristics. This portion of the effort also was used to help establish the shape of the top of basalt surface underlying the suprabasalt sediments by identifying basalt outcrops.

3.2.1.2 Drill Cuttings Geologic Logs

Building on surface controls, information used to provide subsurface control was compiled from: (1) geologic logs of relatively deep (> 200 feet) wells having detailed descriptions of drill cuttings collected during drilling and (2) geologic logs of drill cuttings collected from independently drilled wells before, and during, the project. Before, and during, the project we gained access to drill cuttings collected from 20 wells drilled in the Basin. Ten of these were relatively shallow monitoring wells and 10 were deep water supply wells, several of which penetrate into the basalt. Drill cuttings from an additional 10 water wells were collected, but not logged, as they were judged to be unsuitable for geologic logging. Drill cuttings from the water wells were collected by the well drillers then supplied to us through the OWRD, WWBWC, or in rare cases directly from the driller. Monitoring well cuttings were collected by members of the project team during earlier work on three shallow aquifer recharge test projects, the Hall-Wentland project, Locher Pit project, and the Hudson Bay project. Drill cuttings were geologically logged to identify, to the extent possible given the physical condition of the cuttings, suprabasalt sediment physical properties. The geologic logging process consisted of two main parts: (1) determining the cuttings suitability for geologic logging and (2) geologic logging of suitable cuttings.

Cuttings suitability for geologic logging was established through visual examination. This examination was primarily to determine if: (1) the sand and gravel size fraction (if present) was abundant enough and large enough to be used to confidently identify natural conditions and drilling effects and (2) the mud size fraction was representative of natural geologic conditions encountered during well drilling, or drilling generated fines. Drill cuttings from water wells primarily drilled using cable tool methods, commonly (but not always) were found to be unsuitable for geologic logging because the cuttings consist primarily a mix of sand and granule-sized grit and smaller material in a muddy slurry of fine ground up particles. Geologic logging notes for the drill cuttings samples we were able to log are included in this report in Appendix A.

Drill cuttings samples that were determined to be useful for geologic logging were examined and logged using visual methods. Using the unaided eye, hand lens, and binocular microscope, cuttings samples were examined to identify natural physical properties. Physical properties we attempted to identify included the following:

- Dry color of the sand and mud fraction using the Munsell Color Charts.
- Sand fraction petrology and mineralogy.
- Sand fraction size range.
- Gravel fraction clast petrology, including rock type, size and roundness, and evidence of weathering.
- Presence/absence of cemented matrix material, and if present composition of cementing agents.
- Presence/absence of calcium carbonate.
- Abundance of mud fraction in sample, and if intact fragments present, color and physical structures, if any.
- Relative abundance if the sample of the mud, sand, and gravel fraction with an attempt to differentiate natural sizes from the effects of drilling.

3.2.1.3 Drillers' Logs

Due to the very limited number of quality subsurface control points, the primary source of information used to interpret subsurface suprabasalt sediment conditions for this report was is driller's logs. Although drillers are required to provide these to Ecology in Washington and OWRD in Oregon, the completeness and relative quality of driller's logs vary greatly. The project area for this report covers all or portions of 16 townships (Plate 1). Several thousand drillers' logs were acquired from Ecology and OWRD for this area. However, given the wide variation in quality, not all of these logs were used for this project.

Due to the variation in quality of drillers' logs, a set of selection criteria were developed to identify those logs with data judged to be most useful for interpreting subsurface conditions for the project. The process and selection criteria for identifying drillers' logs to use for the project are summarized below:

1. Drillers' logs were reviewed on a Township by Township basis to eliminate those that (a) did not provide well location information to the quarter-quarter section and/or street address for the well, (b) contained no, or very generalized, geologic information, and/or (c) did not fully penetrate the suprabasalt sediment section. Of the several thousand driller's logs obtained from WADOE and OWRD approximately 950 were selected for further use with these criteria.
2. As stated earlier, the quality of geologic descriptions/information on the logs varied greatly. For example, descriptions might simply state: "Dirt from 0 ft to 100 ft. From this type of description, one can derive only the thickness of undifferentiated suprabasalt sediments and not the nature or thicknesses of units penetrated. These logs were used only to map the top of basalt. Drillers' logs with more detailed descriptions (e.g., rock/sediment type, color changes, textural changes, drilling rate changes, water-producing zones – all important interpretative clues) were sorted by section number for use in interpreting subsurface geologic conditions. Stratigraphic unit identification and

unit contact depths we interpreted from drillers' logs are based on a combination of criteria including the following:

- a. Mapped surface geology at the well location.
 - b. Correlations with the nearest stratigraphic control points.
 - c. Knowledge of the overall areal distribution and thickness of stratigraphic units and the likelihood of their presence at the well site.
 - d. The team's knowledge of and experience in suprabasalt sediment geology.
3. The approximately 950 drillers' logs that passed the screening criteria described above were each assigned a unique identification number based upon the county in which they are located. Log identification numbers for wells in Walla Walla County begin with a WW. The Walla Walla County logs were numbered sequentially, starting from 0001. Umatilla County well logs were numbered using the UMAT code number assigned by OWRD with UMAT being replaced by U. Several other unique prefixes were used for monitoring wells drilled for shallow aquifer recharge test projects. These are HW for the Hall-Wentland Project and L for the Locher Road project.
 4. For this project most wells were located using information taken off the driller's logs. This location information included:
 - a. At a minimum the quarter-quarter section.
 - b. Also, we used nearest street address, a location map, or directions, when provided, to perform a check on the section location and if possible, better refine the well location.
 - c. If direct knowledge of a well location was available, through a team members personal information and/or surveyed coordinates, we used this information instead of the driller's location or street address
 5. Each driller's log selected for interpretation was plotted on a 7.5 minute topographic map using TOPO[®] to get its UTM NAD83 Oregon Mercator coordinates. These coordinates were then plotted on a 10 meter digital elevation model (DEM) to get the DEM surface elevation at the location the driller's log was assigned.

For this project it was assumed for each driller's log used to make subsurface interpretations, that the location identified on the driller's log is correct. However, when contour maps for stratigraphic unit tops were generated, location errors could manifest themselves as anomalous highs and/or lows (a bulls-eye pattern within the contours). When this happened, the location(s) of the well(s) responsible for producing such anomalies was reexamined in an attempt to determine if it was correctly or incorrectly located. In addition, if anomalous unit distributions were suggested after maps were initially compiled, mapped surface geology and the geology of the nearest subsurface stratigraphic control point was rechecked against our geologic interpretation of the problem driller's log(s) to try to validate interpreted subsurface stratigraphy. If our earlier geologic interpretation of the driller's log could not be reconciled with outcrop and subsurface control point geology, a location error was assumed and the log was removed from the database. The final results of the stratigraphic interpretation for each numbered well used to generate our interpretations of unit distribution are summarized in Appendix B. Appendix B includes top of basalt elevation and structure-contour top and isopach (thickness) data for mapped suprabasalt sediment units. Where units are absent, isopach data was set to zero. In addition, well construction, test pumping, and water level data as reported on well logs was

compiled for each geologically interpreted well. Plate 1 shows the distribution of geologically interpreted wells used in this project.

Using the methodology described above, we defined five suprabasalt sediment lithostratigraphic units for mapping for this project. These units are listed below and discussed in detail in Section 5.0 of this report. The mapped units are:

- Quaternary fine unit
- Quaternary coarse unit
- Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit
- Mio-Pliocene fine unit
- Mio-Pliocene basal coarse unit

3.3 Methodology for Creating Subsurface Maps

This section describes the methodology used in creating the three types of maps included with this report, structure contour, isopach, and facies maps. Structure contour maps are contour maps of a specific geologic surface. For this report the structure-contour maps produced were for the tops of units. Isopach maps are contour maps showing the thickness of a defined geologic unit. Facies maps come in several forms. For this project we constructed facies maps showing the relative abundance of coarse (sand and gravel) or fine (silt and clay) strata interpreted to comprise a given mapped unit.

The structure contour maps produced for this project were built as GIS compatible shapefiles. These shapefiles include folds and faults we interpret to influence subsurface suprabasalt sediment geology. These maps provide a relatively detailed interpretation of mapped unit distribution in the subsurface beneath the Basin. The isopach and facies maps where produced to identify basic trends and not provide detailed coverage. As will be described below, shapefiles were not produced for the isopach and facies maps.

3.3.1 Structure Contour Maps

The first layer mapped was the Quaternary fine unit (see Section 5 of this report for descriptions of mapped units). The top of this unit corresponds to the land surface (as represented in the project area by the DEM). The extent of the unit was mapped as follows:

1. GIS generated 1:50,000 scale maps where printed on paper for the unit. These maps showed locations of wells used to interpret unit presence and extent.
2. An outcrop polygon for the unit was then constructed using geologic maps and subsurface interpretations shown in Appendix B. The outcrop map was drawn on the Mylar overlay registered to the 1:50,000 map. The registration marks on the mylar map georeferenced it to the GIS coverage used for the project.
3. The registered Mylar overlays were scanned and TIFF files produced from the scanned image. The TIFF files were converted into a GIS layer which was checked for scanning errors. Errors (if found) were corrected, and the TIFF file edited. The edited TIFF file then was converted to a GIS shape file showing the interpreted extent of the unit.
4. Finally, within the interpreted extent for the Quaternary fine unit, the top of the unit was set to match the DEM since this unit is interpreted to be at the Earth's surface, not buried.

For the other units, Quaternary coarse, Mio-Pliocene upper coarse, Mio-Pliocene fine, and Mio-Pliocene basal coarse (see Section 5 of this report for descriptions of mapped units), structure contour maps were produced as follows:

1. GIS generated 1:50,000 scale maps for each unit were printed on paper. These maps showed the location of all wells used to interpret unit extent and the interpreted elevation of the top of the unit at each well (if the unit present).
2. For each unit two sets of Mylar overlays were registered to the 1:50,000 maps. These Mylar overlays were used as follows:
 - a. On one set unit extent was drawn. The extent, or unit boundary, was interpreted from outcrop extent, interpreted well data, and topography.
 - b. On the second set of Mylar overlays structure contours for the top of each unit were drawn. Structure contours were interpreted from outcrop extent, interpreted well data, the DEM, and the structure contour maps of any overlying unit(s). Structure contours were only drawn where a unit was interpreted to be present.
3. The surface maps were superimposed to check against each other to make sure underlying layers did not extend above an overlying layer. Where this was found to occur, edits were made to correct the problem. These edits consisted of shifting line positions to correct relative positions.
4. The Mylar maps were then scanned and TIFF files produced, one for the extent of the unit and one for the contours. The images were georeferenced and converted into GIS coverage. The coverage was edited for final production of GIS shape files.

A top of basalt map also was prepared for this report. The top of basalt map was drawn, edited, and modified for this project using the following steps:

1. GIS generated 1:50,000 scale maps were printed on paper. These maps showed the locations of wells for which we were able to interpret the top of basalt elevation and the top-of-basalt data. On these maps generalized basalt outcrop polygons interpreted from existing maps and well logs and top of basalt structure contours were drawn.
2. Two mylar overlays, one for top of basalt and one for basalt outcrops, were registered to the 1:50,000 maps. Top-of-basalt structure contours were hand drawn on the Mylar overlays. Structure contours were interpreted from well data, outcrop polygons, and the DEM. Where basalt is shown to crop out on geologic maps, top-of-basalt was set to match the DEM.
3. The Mylar maps were then scanned and TIFF files produced. The images were georeferenced and converted into GIS coverage. This coverage was cleaned up to produce the final GIS shape files.

3.3.2 Isopach maps

Isopach (thickness) maps were prepared for several suprabasalt sediment units. The purpose of these maps were to evaluate general thickness trends. The isopach maps prepared for this report were constructed using a Kriging grid algorithm in Surfer®. Each isopach grid was calculated from the raw thickness data compiled for geologically interpreted well logs used in the project. These isopach grids are limited by the fact that they are calculated independent of the elevations of the upper and lower bounding surfaces defining each unit. Therefore,

thicknesses calculated using this methodology can be, at least locally, more or less than the difference (thickness) that would be calculated by subtracting bounding surface grids using gridmath. This can generate isopach maps that are not completely representative of actual unit thickness. Therefore, they are only used in this report to evaluate general thickness trends.

3.3.3 Facies Maps

Facies maps portray the distribution of sediment types (or facies) within a geologic unit and they can provide a visual representation of heterogeneity within a unit. Such maps can be constructed in several ways. One is to determine the distribution of sediment types defined on the basis of depositional interpretations (e.g. river channel sand versus overbank silt/clay) and map that distribution. Such a map illustrates areas where the unit consists predominantly of a certain type of deposit versus another. Another way to construct facies maps is to determine the relative percentage of a unit that consists of specific lithologies such as, clay, silt, sand, and gravel. This type of facies map was compiled for several of the units mapped for this project.

Facies maps are prepared for two of the three Mio-Pliocene units (upper coarse and fine). Facies changes in these units are manifest as spatial changes in the relative proportion of coarse lithologies (sand and gravel) versus fine lithologies (silt/clay or mud) comprising a unit as interpreted from well logs. Facies changes in the Quaternary units were not mapped because these units consist predominantly of a single lithology and show little variation that is discernible from well logs across the project area.

For this project we identified two basic lithologies for each unit, coarse (gravel and sand) and fine (silt, clay, and/or mud), and calculated the relative percentage of each comprising the unit in wells which fully penetrate the unit. An example of this is as follows:

- In a given well the log indicates a unit is fully penetrated and the total thickness of the unit is 145 feet.
- Of this 145 foot thickness, 93 feet is reported on the log to be gravelly, 31 feet sandy, and 21 feet silty/clayey.
- These lithologic thicknesses are converted to their percentage of total unit thickness, resulting in 85% gravel plus sand (coarse) and 15% silt/clay(fine) for the unit at that point.

The resulting coarse/fine percentages are then contoured by first building a grid of the percent data using a Kriging algorithm in Surfer®. This grid was then contoured at 10 percent intervals and the contours were plotted on a map of the project area. The facies distributions shown on these maps are clipped so that percent data is only shown for those areas the unit is inferred to occur in. Percent facies data is compiled in Appendix C. These maps provide an illustration of overall lithologic variability within a unit. However, these maps are limited in that they do not portray the stratigraphic position of specific lithologies within a unit.

Section 4: GEOLOGIC SETTING

The Walla Walla Basin is a structural basin bounded by basalt cored structural uplifts. These uplifts include the Blue Mountains on the east, the Horse Heaven Hills on the south, the Palouse Slope on the north, and the Divide Anticline on the west. The same Columbia River basalt units found on these highlands (Swanson and others, 1981; Schuster, 1994) occur beneath the Basin where they are covered by Miocene (?) to Recent sedimentary strata which can be many of hundreds of feet thick. These sedimentary strata, the suprabasalt sediments, record a history of basin subsidence and uplift of the surrounding highlands, river and flood plain deposition, and soil formation and wind deposition (Newcomb, 1965; Fecht and others, 1987; Lindsey, 1996; Lindsey and Tolan, 2004). The suprabasalt sediments overlie an irregular basalt surface which is the product of basin subsidence, highland uplift along faults and folds bounding the Basin, and emplacement of Columbia River basalt flows, some of which only partially covered the Basin.

The next section describes the suprabasalt sediment units within the Basin. Following sections review basic Columbia River basalt geology and structural geology of the Basin. For the remainder of this report the sedimentary strata found within the Basin overlying basalt are referred to as the suprabasalt sediments. The aquifer system found within some, or all, of the suprabasalt sequence is referred to herein as the alluvial aquifer system.

4.1 Suprabasalt Sediments

Studying the suprabasalt sediments filling the Walla Walla Basin is hampered by the lack of formal descriptions for the majority of these strata, especially those hosting the bulk of the alluvial aquifer system. Without these formal descriptions there is no systematic guide to use in identifying and mapping most of the suprabasalt sediment strata filling the Basin. The only exceptions to this are the two primary surface units, Touchet Beds and Palouse Formation, which while widespread rarely host groundwater. Regardless of the general lack of formal unit descriptions and given the purpose of this project - map the subsurface suprabasalt sediment geologic framework of the alluvial aquifer system - it is desirable to identify and map, to the extent possible given available information, the primary suprabasalt sediment lithostratigraphic units hosting the alluvial aquifer system.

Given the lack of a formal context for describing the suprabasalt sediment sequence filling the Basin, this section reviews the historical context by which these sediments have been mapped and described in the past. Working within this historical context, this review sets the basis for identifying the units we map for this project, including the criteria used to recognize them, relationships between the units we mapped, and the traditional, or historical, view of the alluvial sediments within the Basin.

4.1.1 Oldest Sediments: Old Gravel and Clay

Newcomb (1965) described a thick (500 to 800 feet) sequence of gravel and clay-dominated strata filling most of the Basin, and lying directly atop Columbia River basalt. On driller's logs the clay portion of the section generally is referred to as blue, green, and gray clay. Newcomb generally described the old gravel as a gravel-dominated sequence consisting predominantly of well rounded, undecomposed, basaltic gravel with a well consolidated sand and silt matrix (Newcomb, 1965). Newcomb generally has the gravel dominated sequence being thickest and most widespread in the eastern portion of the Basin, grading westward into more clay-rich strata. In addition, Newcomb generally has the old clay directly overlying basalt across most of

the Basin, therefore the old gravel only is found directly atop basalt around the edge of the Basin. Although Newcomb does not directly indicate this, the basic stratigraphic relationship he suggests generally has been interpreted by subsequent investigators to be old gravel overlying old clay.

Because the old clay has not been found in outcrop its physical characteristics are not well understood. The few drill cuttings samples we have seen which we interpret as being from strata Newcomb described as old clay, suggests these strata may range from massive to well stratified, weakly indurated claystone and siltstone. In addition, our observations (Appendix A), and driller's logs for many recently drilled wells, suggest these claystones and siltstones commonly contain interstratified sand and gravel intervals. In the eastern part of the Basin we have found that some of these sandy intervals consist predominantly of quartz, feldspar, and white mica interstratified within the lower part of this mudstone-claystone dominated sequence and directly overlying basalt. Figure 3 shows geologically logged drill cuttings displaying this felsic petrology. Felsic, micaceous quartz sand also is found directly overlying basalt in a road cut on the northern edge of the Basin on Sudbury Road (Figure 4). Sand from this outcrop (Lindsey and Tolan, 2004), and the geologically drill cuttings noted above, is similar to the Mio-Pliocene Ringold Formation (as described by Lindsey, 1996) which is exposed to the west, in the Pasco Basin.

Small outcrops of indurated gravel with, and without, interfingering fines and a sandy to silty matrix are found in many areas around the edge of the Basin and mapped as Quaternary to Miocene gravel and conglomerate (Schuster, 1994). Based on our examination of these outcrops we find these strata contain a high proportion of basalt clasts with weathering rinds, they commonly are stained a red-brown to yellow-brown color (although this is not diagnostic), and they are indurated enough to hold up steep faces and banks in outcrop. These strata also tend to be fairly tightly packed forming a largely clast-supported material. On driller's logs, strata we interpret to be equivalent to Newcomb's old gravel commonly are described as cemented, brown, and/or muddy (clay and gravel). These outcrops rarely are extensive enough to display much bedding, but what can be seen suggests generally west directed imbrication, and bedforms suggestive of gravelly cut-and-fill structures (channels?) and cross-bedding.

Newcomb (1965) originally placed a Pleistocene age (less than 2 million years old) on the old gravel and clay and suggested its stratigraphic correlation to the Ringold Formation found in the Pasco Basin (west of the Walla Walla Basin). The Ringold Formation is a sequence of continental clastic sediments (Fecht and others, 1987; USDOE, 1988; Smith and others, 1989; Lindsey, 1996) directly overlying many of the same Columbia River basalt units found underlying the old gravel and clay of the Walla Walla Basin (Schuster, 1994). The Ringold Formation, as summarized by Fecht and others (1987), Smith and others (1989), and Lindsey (1996), is Miocene to late Pliocene in age, making it approximately 10.5 to 3 million years old. Given that the old gravel and clay of the Walla Walla Basin: (1) overlies the same basic Columbia River basalt rocks as the Ringold Formation does, (2) is found in the same basic regional geologic context as the Ringold Formation, and (3) contains, at least locally, similar lithologies we infer that the old gravel and clay of the Walla Walla Basin generally is age equivalent to the Ringold Formation, giving these strata a Mio-Pliocene age of approximately 10.5 to 3 million years old.

4.1.2 Loess and Terrace Deposits of the Quaternary

Newcomb (1965) describes several fine grained, silt and clay rich units, overlying the old clay and gravel across much of the Basin. More recent geologic maps of the Basin (Schuster, 1994)

combine several of these into a smaller number of units. In general stratigraphic order, Newcomb's fine units, and their current map designations are as follows:

- Loess - Pleistocene loess (also called the Palouse Formation) consists of eolian (wind-deposited), massive to poorly stratified silt and very fine sand deposits that display evidence of pedogenic (soil forming) modification (Busacca and MacDonald, 1994). Newcomb (1965) generally described this unit as massive, well compacted clayey silt (or loess) containing irregular, thin caliche layers. Pedogenic calcium carbonate may also be found in these loess deposits. Palouse Formation loess can range from less than 1 foot to several tens of feet-thick in the area (Newcomb, 1965). These loess deposits are thought to range from greater than 50,000 years old to less than 10,000 years old, making loess older than, age-equivalent to, and younger than the Touchet Beds. In roadcuts around the Basin, loess generally appears to consist of multiple, superimposed paleosols, and includes poorly to well developed calcrete. From our examination of outcrops of these materials, we generally see massive to poorly developed thickly bedded silt and clayey silt displaying a variety of pedogenic (soil) structures, including blocky peds, root and burrow casts, and a variable caliche (calcium carbonate) overprint. Schuster (1994) maps these strata simply as Quaternary loess.
- Deposits of the upper valley terraces – These strata generally are described by Newcomb (1965) as reworked loess (Palouse Formation) forming terraces generally around the higher portions of the edge of the Basin. In places, these deposits contain variable amounts of basalt rubble. Newcomb indicates upper valley terrace deposits are younger than the Palouse Formation. On Schuster's map (Schuster, 1994) these strata are shown as Quaternary loess, and less frequently as Quaternary alluvium.

4.1.3 Youngest Sediments: Touchet Beds, Loess, and Recent Alluvium

Following the basic sediment stratigraphy described by Newcomb (1965) the youngest sediments found in the Basin include Touchet Beds, young loess, and gravelly alluvial deposits related to the modern (or Recent) streams.

The Touchet Beds mapped by Newcomb (1965) and described by subsequent investigators (Baker and others, 1991; Kiver and others, 1989; Waitt, 1980; Waitt and others, 1994) consist of well stratified, normally graded sand and silt deposited by Pleistocene Cataclysmic Flood waters that repeatedly inundated the Basin between approximately 1,000,000 and 12,000 years ago. Sand and silt deposited in the Walla Walla Basin by these flood waters consist of well stratified, normally graded, interbedded felsic silt and felsic to basaltic fine to medium sand. Finer grained layers tend to be brown to tan colored, coarser layers brown to gray-brown colored. Individual beds (or layers) range from a few inches to less than 3 feet-thick. These strata do not commonly display significant cementing, although some pedogenic calcium carbonate (caliche or hardpan) can be present. A range of soft-sediment deformation features and cross-cutting clastic dikes are commonly found in this unit (Fecht and others, 1999). Newcomb describes these strata as overlying the Palouse Formation and the upper terrace deposits. Touchet Beds are found on the hills surrounding the Basin and they comprise the small hills found across the Basin floor. On Schuster's map (Schuster, 1994) the Touchet beds are mapped as Quaternary flood sediments.

Wind deposited, gray colored, sandy silt and fine sand referred to by Newcomb (1965) as young loess, is described by Newcomb as mantling the surface of much of the Basin and surrounding hills. Newcomb generally characterized this material as reworked Palouse Formation and

Touchet Beds less than 10 feet thick. Schuster (1994) does not map this unit. Based on field reconnaissance, we infer that young loess generally corresponds to the many of the modern surface soils as shown on soil survey maps. Soils in the Walla Walla Basin range from silt loams, to gravelly and cobbly loams, to bedrock land. The basic characteristics are discussed here.

- Bedrock areas generally are restricted to the periphery of the Basin where stream erosion has stripped away the thin sediment cover overlying shallow basalt bedrock that has been uplifted to near the Earth's surface. Bedrock soils are found in gullies, ravines, and stream valleys incised into these upland areas and across the upland surfaces themselves.
- Gravelly to cobbly soils, usually part of the Yakima series, generally are found in elongate tracts associated with major streams, including most notably Mill Creek, the Little Walla Walla system, and the main channel of the Walla Walla River. This soil generally is the result of Recent (<10,000 years old) stream deposition and essentially delineates the position of geologically young stream meander belts and braidplains associated with the modern (<10,000 year old) drainage.
- A number of silt loam and related soils cover all of the upland areas and much of the Walla Walla valley floor. These soils include numerous subtypes in the Athena, Catherine, Hermiston, Onyx, Walla Walla, and Yakima series. On the valley floor these soils are generally a few feet thick and superimposed on fines a few feet to tens of feet (<25) thick. In upland areas these soils may be superimposed on multiple older soils.

Gravel and sand, with and without intercalated fines, deposited in and by the modern streams crossing the Basin is mapped by both Newcomb (1965) and Schuster (1994) as Quaternary young alluvium and Quaternary alluvium, respectively. Generally, the cleaner gravel and sand alluvial deposits are found in the southern and eastern Basin where the Walla Walla River, and Mill Creek, respectively leave the highlands. In the central and western Basin the alluvial deposits generally are silty, and in many areas may consist predominantly of reworked Touchet Beds and loess (of various ages). These reworked deposits can consist of discontinuous deposits of clay, silt, and fine sand are found on portions of the valley floor across the Basin. These areas are related to the main stem of the within the Walla Walla River and its tributaries. These fine grained deposits are inferred to be locally derived loess and flood deposits which are eroded off upland areas and deposited into the drainages that cross cut the area. As such, these strata form what are essentially flood plain areas along the modern stream courses. Except where good outcrops occur, displaying bedding features and lithology, these strata are generally indistinguishable from the parent materials. The variable thickness is inferred to be the result of both stream erosion removing previously deposited material and localized deposition in areas where flood plain conditions predominated in the geologic past.

4.2 Columbia River Basalt Group (CRBG)

Although not the primary focus of this project, a brief introduction to the CRBG is provided here because it does host the single largest aquifer system in the region, the nature of its relationship with the suprabasalt sediments and alluvial aquifer system is important to future work in the Basin. An understanding of the CRBG is central to understanding the geologic setting of the Basin, including the folds and faults that play a role in suprabasalt sediment distribution and properties.

4.2.1 Regional

Collectively the CRBG consists of a thick sequence of more than 300 continental tholeiitic flood basalt flows that cover an area of more than 200,000 km² in Washington, Oregon, and western Idaho (Camp and others, 2003). The total estimated CRBG volume is greater than 234,000 km³ (Camp and others, 2003) with the maximum thickness of over 3.2 km occurring in the Pasco Basin area based on geophysical and deep hydrocarbon exploration well data (Reidel and others, 1989a, 1989b). The CRBG underlies the entire Walla Walla Basin and is estimated to range from 1 to greater than 1.5 km-thick beneath the this area.

CRBG flows were erupted during a period from about 17 to 6 Ma from long (10 to >50 km), north-northwest-trending linear fissure systems located in eastern Washington, northeastern Oregon, and western Idaho. Although CRBG eruptive activity spanned an 11 million year period, most (>96 volume %) of the CRBG flows were emplaced over a 2.5 million year period from 17 to 14.5 Ma (Swanson and others, 1979; Tolan and others, 1989). When erupted, CRBG basalt flows generally flowed from east to west across a generally flat to gently rolling topography, with each successive basalt flow commonly burying much of the preexisting topography. Prior to 14.5 Ma this topographic surface was generally covered by poorly integrated stream drainages and interconnected lakes. Following 14.5 Ma stream drainages were generally well established with discreet river channels and canyons forming.

The CRBG has been divided into a host of regionally mappable units (Figure 5) based on variations in physical, chemical, and paleomagnetic properties - in regard to stratigraphic position - that exist between flows and packets of flows (Swanson and others, 1981; Beeson and others, 1985; Reidel and others, 1989b). The CRBG underlying the Basin is divided into three formations. These formations are, from youngest to oldest, the Saddle Mountains Basalt, Wanapum Basalt, and Grande Ronde Basalt (Swanson and others, 1981). These formations are further subdivided into members defined, as are the formations, on the basis of a combination of unique physical, geochemical, and paleomagnetic characteristics. These members can be, and often are, further subdivided into flow units (e.g., Beeson and others, 1985).

4.2.2 CRBG Physical Characteristics

CRBG units consist predominantly of flood basalt flows. These types of basalt flows have similar physical features throughout their mapped extent, all displaying a typical three-tier subdivision. These physical characteristics, summarized in the following paragraphs, are common to the vast majority of the 300+ basalt flows that comprise the CRBG. Examination of vertical exposures through CRBG flows reveal that they all exhibit the same basic three-part internal arrangement of features. These features, termed intraflow structures, (Figure 6) originated during the emplacement and cooling of the lava flow. Intraflow structures, referred to as the flow top (Figure 7), flow interior (Figure 8), and flow bottom (Figure 7), are summarized below:

- Flow tops commonly consist of glassy to very fine-grained basalt that is riddled with numerous spherical and elongate voids (vesicles), giving this portion of the flow the appearance of a sponge. CRBG flow tops can display a wide range of variation in both their physical character and thickness (USDOE, 1988). The physical character of a flow tops fall between two basic end-members: 1) simple vesicular flow top and 2) flow top breccia. Simple vesicular flow tops consist of glassy to fine-grained basalt that displays a rapid increase in the density of vesicles near the top of the flow (USDOE, 1988; McMillan and others, 1989). Vesicles may be isolated or interconnected, resulting

respectively in lower and higher permeability and porosity (USDOE, 1988). Flow top breccia consists of angular, scoriaceous to vesicular fragments of basaltic rubble that lie above a zone of non-fragmented, vesicular basalt. Flow top breccias can be very thick, laterally extensive over the entire aerial extent of a given flow, and in some cases comprise half the entire thickness of the flow (USDOE, 1988).

- CRBG flow interiors typically consist of dense, non-vesicular, glassy to crystalline basalt that contains numerous contraction joints (cooling joints) that formed when the lava shrank as it solidified. CRBG cooling joints often form regular patterns or styles, with the two most common being termed: 1) entablature/colonnade and 2) columnar-blocky jointing. A columnar-blocky jointed basalt flow typically consists of vertically oriented, relatively well-formed to poorly formed, polygonal columns that can range from 1 to >10ft (0.5 to >3 m) in diameter. The vertical columns are often cut by horizontal to sub-horizontal joints. Entablature/colonnade jointed basalt flows display a more complex pattern. The majority of such flows display a pattern of numerous, rather irregular jointed small columns to apparently random oriented joints, called the entablature. This entablature generally overlies a thinner zone displaying well-developed columnar jointing and referred to as the colonnade. The transition zone between the two is very narrow, commonly less than an inch in width. Studies on the nature and characteristics of cooling joints within the CRBG (USDOE, 1988; Lindbergh, 1989) have found that undisturbed joints are narrow, averaging 0.009 inches (0.23 mm) wide, and that there is no difference in joint widths between entablature and columnar-blocky jointing despite the extreme difference in their appearance. These studies also found that joints are typically 77% to +99% filled with secondary minerals (clay, silica, zeolite) and open spaces (voids) that do occur are not well connected.
- Flow bottom physical characteristics are largely dependant on the paleoenvironmental conditions the molten lava encountered as it flowed across the Earth's surface. If the lava flow encountered relatively dry ground conditions, the flow bottom typically consists of a narrow (<3 foot thick) zone of sparsely vesicular, glassy to very fine-grained basalt. This type of flow bottom structure is very common within the CRBG. However, if advancing flows encountered lakes, rivers, and areas of water-saturated, unconsolidated sediments more complex flow bottom structures formed (Swanson and others, 1979; USDOE, 1988). One of the most common flow bottom structures is the pillow lava complex which forms when lava flows into standing water (lake). Flow bottom structures can be either highly localized to wide-spread.

The combination of a flow top of one flow and the flow bottom of the overlying flow is commonly referred to as the interflow zone (Figure 7). Individual interflow zones are laterally extensive, commonly extending as far as the flows which they separate.

4.2.3 CRBG Stratigraphy

Regional-scale and reconnaissance geologic mapping of the CRBG units exposed in the uplands around the Basin has been done by Kienle (1980), Swanson and others (1981), and Schuster (1994). Only limited detailed outcrop-scale mapping conducted for structural geology/tectonics studies of specific faults is available for the project area (e.g., Kienle, 1980; Farooqui and Thoms, 1980; Mann and Meyer, 1993). Systematic subsurface mapping of CRBG units is even less widespread than surface mapping.

Previous work that provides some information on the CRBG subsurface stratigraphy in the vicinity of the Basin includes:

- Newcomb (1965, Plate 2) prepared a basin-scale, structure-contour map of the top of the CRBG (“top of basalt” map) based on available water well logs.
- Bush and others (1973) geochemically analyzed drilling cuttings from a deep test-observation well constructed jointly by the Washington State Department of Ecology and the U.S. Geological Survey west of Locher Road (NE1/4 section 18, T6N, R35E). The well encountered the top of the CRBG at approximately 710 feet below ground surface and penetrated approximately 598 feet of CRBG. Based on the geochemistry they obtained, Bush and others (1973) concluded that the well penetrated approximately 120 feet of Saddle Mountains Basalt (Umatilla Member and unidentified younger flows), 478 feet of Wanapum Basalt (Priest Rapids and Frenchman Springs Members), and did not penetrate the top of the Grande Ronde Basalt.
- Kienle (1980, Figure 6) constructed a north-south geologic cross-section from north of Mill Creek to south of Cottonwood Creek. This cross-section used Newcomb’s (1965) water well driller’s logs and top of CRBG map for baseline control and projected CRBG unit thicknesses from his mapping of the adjacent upland areas. Kienle (1980) identified the Wanapum Basalt (Frenchman Springs and Eckler Mountain Member – undifferentiated) as the youngest CRBG formation beneath eastern portion of the Basin. He also depicted the Wanapum Basalt increasing slightly in thickness from north (approximately 320 feet-thick) to south (approximately 370 feet-thick).
- CH2M HILL (1997, 1999), as part of their aquifer storage and recovery project for the City of Walla Walla, prepared a subsurface geologic assessment of the Mill Creek area. Based on their analysis of existing geologic mapping, water well driller’s logs, and downhole video logs they concluded that the Wanapum Basalt to be greater than 800 feet-thick beneath this area.

One will note that there is a marked disagreement in the interpreted thickness of the Wanapum Basalt beneath the Mill Creek area between Kienle (1980, Figure 6) and CH2M HILL (1999, Figure 3-5). This probably is due to the fact that neither study had sufficient subsurface stratigraphic control to definitively establish CRBG unit identifications and thicknesses beneath this area. Developing definitive subsurface stratigraphic control for the CRBG is done by logging and systematically analyzing collected drill-cuttings. Such logging allows identification of unit thickness and type and thickness of intraflow structures within individual flows. An additional benefit of establishing these subsurface stratigraphic “control points” is that they can be used to help interpret driller’s logs for other existing wells in the immediate vicinity of the stratigraphic control points.

Systematically collected CRBG drill-cuttings from wells within the Basin are relatively rare. The team has previously logged and systematically analyzed CRBG drill-cuttings collected from several new water wells that have been drilled in the southern portion of the Basin in Oregon. With regards to this project, relevant stratigraphic findings from these wells include:

- Geochemical analyses of drill-cuttings from these stratigraphic control point wells confirm Bush and others’s (1973) interpretation that members of the Saddle Mountains Basalt are present in the Basin. The Saddle Mountains Basalt section in stratigraphic control point wells ranges from 180 feet to greater than 550 feet in thickness and can consist of from 1 to more than 5 individual flow units.
- The Frenchman Springs Member and Eckler Mountain Member of the Wanapum Basalt are confirmed to be present in the Basin. Frenchman Springs units identified to date include the basalt of Sentinel Gap, basalt of Silver Falls, and the basalt of Ginkgo.

Eckler Mountain units identified to date include the basalt of Dodge and basalt of Lookingglass. The Wanapum Basalt in much of the Basin exceeds 600 feet in thickness.

- Comparing the CRBG stratigraphy seen in control wells to available geologic maps indicates the pinch-out and thinning of the Saddle Mountains and Wanapum Basalts sections from within the Basin (stratigraphic control point wells) to the adjacent upland areas supports Kienle's (1980) interpretation that the Basin existed and was continuing to subside during Wanapum and Saddle Mountains time (15.5 to 6 Ma). This suggests that CRBG unit stratigraphy changes significantly from the Basin's center to its uplands. The locations of where CRBG units may pinch-out are unknown, but are inferred to likely coincide with the locations of the major Basin-defining structures (faults and folds).

Based on our work, and previous mapping, CRBG units known to occur in the Basin include, from the top down:

- A new informal unit, the Walla Walla member of the Saddle Mountains Basalt. This member is subdivided into two informal subunits, the basalt of Birch Creek and the basalt of Spofford.
- Ice Harbor Member, Saddle Mountains Basalt.
- Buford Member, Saddle Mountains Basalt.
- Umatilla Member, Saddle Mountains Basalt.
- Frenchman Springs Member, Wanapum Basalt. This member is further subdivided into the Basalt of Sentinel Gap, Basalt of Sand Hollow, Basalt of Silver Falls, and Basalt of Ginkgo.
- Eckler Mountain Member, Wanapum Basalt, which is further subdivided into the Basalt of Lookingglass and the Basalt of Dodge.
- Sentinel Bluffs Member, Grande Ronde Basalt.
- Winter Water Member, Grande Ronde Basalt
- Ortley Member, Grande Ronde Basalt
- Additional, yet to be identified members of the Grande Ronde Basalt.

4.3 Structural Geology

The Walla Walla Basin is a triangular-shaped structural basin that is bounded on the south (Horse Heaven Hills - Wallula Fault zone) and east (Hite Fault system – Blue Mountains) by major regional fault systems and to the north by the Palouse Slope which dips to the southwest into the Basin (Newcomb, 1965; Kienle, 1980; Swanson and others, 1981; USDOE, 1988) (Figure 9). The western end of the Basin is defined by the Divide Anticline (Newcomb, 1965) which separates this Basin from the Pasco Basin (Figure 2). The CRBG units that crop out around the edge of the Basin on the Horse Heaven Hills and Blue Mountains are down dropped across these bounding faults and form the “bedrock basement” beneath the Basin’s sedimentary fill. Many of the faults, and associated folds, found on the southern and eastern edge of the Basin are inferred to extend beneath the Basin (Newcomb, 1965; Kienle, 1980; Swanson and others, 1981).

Geologic evidence indicates that the Basin began to form by at least Miocene time (approximately 16 million years ago) and has continued to develop to the present day (Kienle, 1980; USDOE, 1988). There is both geologic and seismic data indicating that the Walla Walla Basin is tectonically active (Kienle, 1980; WPPSS, 1981; USDOE, 1988; Mann and Meyer, 1993). Several locations in, and around, the Basin have been found where faults are thought to displace Quaternary-age sedimentary deposits (Shannon and Wilson, Inc. 1973; Kienle, 1980; WPPSS, 1981; USDOE, 1988; Mann and Meyer, 1993). Seismic activity, including small magnitude events apparently related to both the Wallula Fault zone and Hite Fault System (just east of the project area), indicate these structures are still active (USDOE, 1988; Mann and Meyer, 1993). In fact the largest, instrumentally recorded, earthquake to occur within the Columbia Plateau region was the M_s 6.1 July 1936 Milton-Freewater Earthquake (WCC, 1980; USDOE, 1988). The estimated location of the epicenter for this earthquake is placed at $46^{\circ} 12.3' \text{ North}, 118^{\circ} 14.0' \text{ West}$ which is approximately 7 miles northwest of the City of Walla Walla in the Spring Valley area (WWC, 1980).

Previous studies of the Hite and Wallula Fault systems (Kienle, 1980; WPPSS, 1981; USDOE, 1988; Mann and Meyer, 1993) have found that both fault systems display evidence of extensive strike-slip movement. For the Hite Fault system this movement is sinistral (left-lateral) oblique-slip, while the Wallula Fault system movement is dextral (right-lateral) oblique-slip. The interaction between these regional-scale structures is thought to have created the conditions that allowed the Walla Walla structural basin (a “pull-apart basin”) to form (Kienle, 1980; WPPSS, 1981; USDOE, 1988). This process of basin formation would also result in the development of numerous subsidiary faults and folds. Given the local tectonic regime within the Basin, localized areas of transtension (horst and graben structures) and transpression (anticlines and synclines) are expected to have been created along, and between, subsidiary faults. Evidence for the specific structures that influence suprabasalt sediment unit distribution and the basalt surface is discussed later in this report.

Section 5: SUBSURFACE OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTS AND TOP OF BASALT IN THE WALLA WALLA BASIN

Building on the suprabasalt sediment geology, basalt geology, and structural geology described in the previous section, regional work (Fecht and others, 1987; Smith and others, 1989; Lindsey, 1996), existing geologic maps (Newcomb, 1965; Swanson and others, 1981; Schuster, 1994), recent work in the Basin (Kennedy/Jenks, 2003, 2004a; Lindsey and Tolan, 2004), and work our team did for this project, five suprabasalt sediment units are described and mapped for this report. In addition, the top of basalt also is mapped. The five suprabasalt sediment units mapped for this project are:

- Quaternary fine unit (Figures 9 and 10).
- Quaternary coarse unit (Figure 11).
- Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit (Figure 12).
- Mio-Pliocene fine unit.
- Mio-Pliocene lower coarse unit.

Surface soils are not mapped for this project because they generally are too thin to adequately represent at the map scale we used. Figure 13 illustrates the stratigraphic relationships between the 5 mapped units and top of basalt. The following sections describe the basic physical characteristics of each suprabasalt sediment unit and top of basalt, criteria we use to identify each unit and differentiate them from each other, and unit distribution and occurrence.

5.1 Quaternary Fine Unit

As discussed in Section 4, Newcomb (1965) and several subsequent investigators (Fecht and others, 1987; Busacca and MacDonald, 1994; Waitt and others, 1994) described a variety of Quaternary aged fine (clay/silt/fine sand dominated) units in the area of the Walla Walla Basin. Above elevations of approximately 1150 to 1200 feet above sea level (msl) these strata consist predominantly of loess (Figure 10), commonly referred to as the Palouse Formation. Isolated hills found on the valley floor and much of the upland area north of the Walla Walla River consist predominantly of Pleistocene Cataclysmic Flood deposited silt and sand referred to as the Touchet Beds (Figure 9). Reworked flood deposits and loess form local accumulations of fine strata across the valley floor near major streams. For this project these three main fine-grained Quaternary units found in the Walla Walla Basin, Touchet Beds, the Palouse Formation, and floodplain deposits, are grouped into a single fine-grained unit, the Quaternary fine unit. This is done because the predominant data source for interpreting subsurface conditions, driller's logs, do not contain descriptive information of sufficient detail to differentiate these units.

Lithologic descriptors on driller's logs used to identify this composite unit include terms such as soil, dirt, mud, clay, and clay and sand. Where these are described as the uppermost materials present, and where a review of available geologic and topographic maps and our own reconnaissance suggest the presence of loess, flood deposits, and/or flood plains, these deposits are designated the Quaternary fine unit. Where it is present, the Quaternary fine unit is the uppermost suprabasalt sediment unit found in the Basin. For this reason, the top of this unit corresponds to the topography of the Earth's surface. The thickness of this unit varies greatly, depending on local topography, depth of stream incision, and original depositional patterns.

Plate 2 illustrates the occurrence and distribution of the Quaternary fine unit, which, with a few notable exceptions, covers most of the Basin. Basic distribution trends for this unit are as follows:

- North of the Walla Walla River, Mill Creek, and upper Dry Creek (near Dixie, WA) the unit is widespread, mantling most of the hills in the area and ranging from a few feet to over 80 feet thick. This unit only is absent where streams have incised through it and into underlying strata, including basalt bedrock.
- Along the modern Walla Walla River channel, lower Touchet River channel, Mill Creek channel, and several tributary streams (including Cottonwood Creek, Yellowhawk Creek, and Russell Creek, to name several) the unit is absent.
- On the valley floor immediately north of Milton-Freewater, Oregon the unit is absent across several square miles. From there to the north and west the unit gradually thickens. South of the Walla Walla River and west of Umapine, Oregon the unit may be up to 100 feet thick in many of the Touchet Bed cored hills scattered across this area.
- Around the southern and eastern edge of the Basin, on the slopes of the Horse Heaven Hills and Blue Mountains, this unit generally is absent from canyon floors, canyon walls, and many upland areas. Where present on the uplands east of Walla Walla and Milton-Freewater, it ranges from a few feet to locally as much as 100 feet thick. On the Horse Heaven Hills similar thickness variations are seen.

Variation in unit thickness and its local absence, especially along modern stream courses, likely reflects both depositional factors and post-deposition erosion. For example, the wide distribution of the Quaternary fine unit around the northern edge of the Basin primarily reflects widespread deposition followed by localized deep erosion along relatively, ephemeral stream courses. Conversely, the fact that the unit is thin to absent along major stream courses (notably the Touchet River, Walla Walla River, and Mill Creek) likely reflects, at least in large part, the erosive effects of these major streams incising into and removing Pleistocene Cataclysmic Flood deposits and eolian deposited fines.

5.2 Quaternary Coarse Unit

Uncemented and nonindurated sandy to gravelly strata is found in the shallow subsurface beneath much of the Basin (Figure 12). Based on previously described outcrops of such uncemented strata found elsewhere in the Basin (Newcomb, 1965), drill cuttings logged for this project, and field reconnaissance done for this project these gravelly deposits are basaltic, moderately to well bedded, have a silty to sandy matrix, and contain thin, local silt interbeds. These uncemented and nonindurated basaltic gravels generally are equivalent to Newcomb's (1965) younger alluvial sand and gravel. For this report these deposits are defined as the Quaternary coarse unit. This sequence of uncemented gravel is interpreted to record stream deposition in the Walla Walla Basin by streams draining off the adjacent Blue Mountains. These streams are inferred to include the ancestral courses of the modern stream drainage.

The age of these coarse strata is not well constrained. In some parts of the Basin these strata are found underlying loess and Touchet Beds (Quaternary fines, or Pleistocene Cataclysmic Flood deposits). In many of the modern stream channels (e.g., Walla Walla River, Mill Creek, Reser Creek, Russell Creek, Cottonwood Creek, etc.) that are incised into and through Quaternary fines these gravelly sediments are interpreted to be actively deposited and reworked by these streams and they may be contemporaneous with or younger than the Quaternary fine unit. Based on these stratigraphic relationships the Quaternary coarse unit predates, is

contemporaneous with, and post-dates Pleistocene Cataclysmic Flood deposits. Given this, the Quaternary coarse unit probably ranges in age from a few years old to as old as 1 million years or more.

Criteria used to identify this unit includes driller's log descriptions indicating gray to black gravel, basalt gravel, basalt rubble, and dark sand and gravel. These descriptions may also include reference to these types of materials overlying cemented, muddy, and/or hard brown colored gravels. In the few cases where we had samples we could geologically log, the color(s), presence of unweathered to slightly weathered clasts, and the absence of cement was used to identify unit presence.

The Quaternary coarse unit as defined for this report has a variable distribution across the Basin. The distribution and elevation of the top of the unit are shown on Plate 3. Generally, the unit lies at, or near the Earth's surface in, and around, modern stream channels throughout much of the eastern part of the Basin. In the eastern Basin the unit generally extends into the Blue Mountains, occurring as sand and gravel deposits partially filling stream cut canyons. Throughout the eastern part of the Basin the top of the unit generally slopes down to the west. In the central to western Basin this trend changes, and more east-west oriented highs and lows are present. Some additional observations about unit distribution and occurrence are as follows:

- The planar nature of the top of the unit (Plate 3) is most pronounced at, and north, of Milton-Freewater and east of Walla Walla. These surfaces seem to merge in the southeastern portion of T6N, R35E, from which a well developed low continues to the west, essentially down the modern course of the Walla Walla River.
- Throughout the eastern half of the Basin, beneath the valley floor, there are a number of locations where this unit is absent (Plate 3, Figure 14). Many of these locations generally have southeast to northwest and east to west trends.
- In the western Basin (generally south of Touchet and Lowden, Washington), there are several pronounced, generally east-west oriented highs and lows coupled with areas of thickening and thinning, especially near where the unit pinches out at the base of the Horse Heaven Hills.
- Beneath the northern part of the Basin the unit is found in an isolated linear tract, essentially along the course of modern Dry Creek. The unit is not exposed in this area however, as it is completely covered by the Quaternary fine unit.

As with the Quaternary fine unit, both depositional and erosional mechanisms can explain Quaternary coarse unit distribution. The planar nature of the surface in the Milton-Freewater area and the area beneath and east of Walla Walla, both probably reflect deposition in shallow, braided channel complexes on an active (or recently active) braidplain. To the west, the elongate low (down which the modern Walla Walla River essentially flows) reflects gravel deposition down the topographically low axis of the Basin as it has existed in the recent geologic past (last 1 to 2 million years). The elongate areas where the unit is absent potentially reflect areas of non-deposition because of the absence of channels and/or post-depositional erosion. The linear tract generally underlying the modern course of Mud Creek around the northern edge of the Basin is interpreted to reflect the presence of an ancestral Mill Creek drainage, possible pre-dating the advent of Pleistocene Cataclysmic flooding.

The highs and lows apparent in the top of this unit along the base of the Horse Heaven Hills are interpreted to have a different origin. These features are tentatively inferred to be related to the

deformation and uplift of these hills. During that uplift, the surface of the unit has been deformed, in some areas uplifted, in other areas, down-dropped.

5.3 Mio-Pliocene Strata

The primary basin-filling suprabasalt sediment strata are a sequence of indurated sand, gravel, siltstone, and claystone generally equivalent to Newcomb's old gravel and clay. Based on lithologic and stratigraphic relationships these indurated suprabasalt sediments are inferred to have a Miocene to late Pliocene age (10+ to ~3 million years old). The lithologic and stratigraphic trends suggestive of this age include the following:

- These indurated strata overlie many of the same CRBG units in the Walla Walla Basin as the Mio-Pliocene continental clastic Ringold Formation (Lindsey, 1996) does in the Pasco Basin.
- These indurated strata underlie the Quaternary-aged Palouse Formation and Touchet Beds.
- Weathered clasts such as are seen in other Mio-Pliocene strata (Lindsey, 1996), but not in younger cataclysmic flood deposits, are common in these indurated strata.
- These strata, at least locally contain coarse, micaceous, felsic sand similar to that seen in the Mio-Pliocene Ringold Formation of the Pasco Basin (Fecht and others, 1987; Smith and others, 1989; Lindsey, 1996), but not similar to Pleistocene aged cataclysmic flood deposits or locally derived alluvial deposits we observe in the Walla Walla Basin.

Absolute ages via direct dating of specific strata and/or materials, and biostratigraphic correlations useful in dating these strata are lacking for the Mio-Pliocene strata of the Walla Walla Basin. Under these circumstances, it is not possible to determine a more refined age for these strata. The Mio-Pliocene age inferred here for these strata should be considered tentative. These strata, as noted earlier, are subdivided into three mappable units – Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit, Mio-Pliocene fine unit, and Mio-Pliocene basalt coarse unit (Figure 13) – for this report, which are described in the following sections.

5.3.1 Mio-Pliocene Upper Coarse Unit

The Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit consists of a sequence of variably cemented sandy gravel, with a muddy to sandy, silicic to calcic matrix. This unit underlies much of the Walla Walla Basin. Field reconnaissance reveals thin, localized, discontinuous caliche at the top of these strata at some locations. Based on physical characteristics displayed by analogous strata in rare outcrops, field reconnaissance, and a small number of borehole log descriptions (Appendix A) these indurated gravel and sand predominantly are basaltic in composition and typically have a slightly too well developed red, red brown, and yellow brown color (Figure 15). The Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit is differentiated from the younger Quaternary gravels by the presence of weathered basalt gravel clasts, clay matrix, red-brown colors, and cementation which are absent in the younger gravels.

As shown on Plate 4, the Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit generally is continuous beneath the entire Basin, being absent only in a few, relatively small areas. Although widespread in the subsurface, the unit only crops out in a few locations around the southeastern and eastern edge of the Basin. At these locations a few feet to several tens of feet of indurated, basalt-lithic gravel and sand are exposed. It is notable that at several locations around the edge of the Basin, the indurated gravel which we assign to this unit is noted on driller's logs for wells located on the canyon floor in the lower reaches of the Walla Walla River (at Milton-Freewater), Russell Creek

(east of Walla Walla), and Mill Creek (northeast of Walla Walla). Other notable trends relative to the top of the unit include the following:

- In the eastern half of the Basin the top of the unit generally dips to the west, although a number of crudely east-west oriented linear highs and lows are developed on it. These features are most well developed south of the modern course of Mill Creek. Along the base of the Horse Heaven Hills several of these features appear to line up with, and extend northwest into the Basin, from the mouths of the Pine Creek and Dry Creek canyons.
- North of Mill Creek, to the edge of the unit along the course of Dry Creek, these linear features are less frequent and more poorly developed.
- Beneath the western half of the Basin, east-west oriented highs and lows become more pronounced and generally longer. In addition, several well developed highs and lows are developed adjacent to the base of the Horse Heaven Hills in T6N, R33E.

Isopach data for this unit (see Appendix B) reveals that it varies greatly in thickness, ranging from just a few feet thick to over 500 feet thick. The thickest accumulations of the unit tend to be along the southern edge of the Basin adjacent to the base of the Horse Heaven Hills where it generally ranges from 200 to more than 500 feet thick, and along the eastern edge of the Basin. Coarse-fine facies variation in the unit, illustrated on a coarse percent facies map (Figure 16), show coarse tracts extending outward (westward) from the general areas where the Walla Walla River and Mill Creek leave the highlands and enter the valley floor.

A combination of depositional and erosional factors likely generated many of the features described above. Based on the few outcrops of this unit available to examine in the basin, we interpret this unit to reflect predominantly braided stream deposition on a series of coalescing gravel braid plains lain down by the ancestral Walla Walla River, Mill Creek, and larger tributaries. These streams delivered large volumes of coarse detritus onto the basin floor as it subsided and the bounding uplands were uplifted. Generally, these streams merged into a single, main Walla Walla River ancestral stream that generally flowed to the west, much like, but south of the modern stream. In addition, we suspect faulting also played a role in at least some of these features, including: (1) the highs and lows extending into the Basin from the mouths of the Dry and Pine Creek canyons (in Oregon), (2) the areas of the highs and lows adjacent to the Horse Heaven Hills in T6N, R33E, and (3) the rapid north to south thinning of the unit seen just north of Milton-Freewater. Plate 4 shows the inferred locations of several major folds and faults that may influence the distribution and occurrence of this unit.

5.3.2 Mio-Pliocene Fine Unit

The Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit generally is underlain by fine deposits variously described as silt, clay, sandy clay, and sandy mud having blue, green, gray, brown, and yellow colors. For this report these fine strata are designated the Mio-Pliocene fine unit. The surface map of the top of this unit (Plate 5) reveals a complex surface displaying a number of highs and lows.

Many, although not all, of these features generally are east-west oriented. In addition, many of these features generally appear to be in the same general areas as those noted for the overlying Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit, including the trends extending northwest from the mouth of the Dry Creek and Pine Creek canyons and the edge of the Horse Heaven Hills in T6N, R33E. This unit is thickest (Figure 17) generally in the northeastern, north, central, and western Basin where it can range between 300 and 500 feet thick. These areas generally are

located north and west of areas of thickest accumulation of the overlying Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit. The facies map (Figure 18) generally suggests the unit coarsens towards the south.

Depositional, erosional, and structural factors similar to those that are interpreted to affect the tops and thicknesses of overlying units, also are interpreted to have a role in controlling Mio-Pliocene fine unit distribution. In addition, the irregular nature of the top of the unit may reflect both lateral and vertical variation in the depositional-erosional system in which the upper part of this unit and the lower part of the overlying unit formed. This variation could have generated interfingering of fine strata (fine unit) with coarser strata (upper coarse unit) with the contact between the two units being deeper where interbedded coarse material predominates and shallower where interbedded fine material predominates. Given these conditions, the contact between this unit and the overlying Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit probably is not a single, continuous, uninterrupted surface. Instead, the contact may reflect the lower boundary of a transition zone separating underlying fine dominated strata from overlying coarse dominated strata. Although it is portrayed as a single surface delineating the mapped transition between fine and coarse strata, it is in fact a composite of less widespread, localized, overlapping surfaces.

Bedding and stratigraphic relationships within the strata comprising the unit are unknown because of a lack of outcrops and intact drill-cuttings samples. Based on apparent lateral and vertical gradations between it and the Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit, we infer the Mio-Pliocene fine unit to largely be a floodplain or overbank series of deposits, having been lain down peripheral to streams (including the ancestral Walla Walla River) as they flowed through the Basin. Given such a depositional system, the presence of at least localized coarse sand and gravel intervals in the unit should be expected.

5.3.3 Mio-Pliocene Basal Coarse Unit

Geologically logged drill-cuttings from several recently drilled water supply wells (Appendix A) in the southwestern Basin, just north of Milton-Freewater reveal the presence of arkosic-micaceous sand and silt in the basal portion of the Mio-Pliocene section (Figure 3) and directly overlying basalt. These strata form an interval several tens of feet to over 100 feet thick. On the northern edge of the Basin, along Sudbury Road north of Lowden (in Sec 31, T8N, R35E), arkosic-micaceous sand (Figure 4) is observed in outcrop directly overlying the Frenchman Springs Member, Wanapum Basalt. In outcrop and cuttings samples these sands have an appearance similar to Ringold Formation materials of the Pasco Basin described by Goodwin (1993) and Lindsey (1996). A small number of water well logs interpreted for this report show an interbedded sequence of mudstone, cemented gravel (conglomerate) and sand underlying the thick mud sequence of the Mio-Pliocene fine unit and overlying basalt in portions of the Basin. Although no mineralogic information is provided on these logs, the close proximity of several of these wells to those for which we have geologically logged drill cuttings samples, suggests the presence of these arkosic-micaceous sands. Taken together, we interpret these strata to belong to a distinctive unit we designate the Mio-Pliocene basal coarse unit.

Based on the data collected for this report we do not map the Mio-Pliocene basalt coarse unit as a single continuous unit. Instead, we interpret its presence in 5 main areas (Plate 6), 3 of which are in the eastern portion of the Basin. These bodies may indeed form a single body, or several more widespread bodies, but given the generally poor or simplified geologic descriptions on many driller's logs we could not identify such lateral continuity.

This unit, with its distinctive arkosic mineralogy, is very different petrographically from other strata comprising the Mio-Pliocene sequence in the Basin. Because of this distinctive

mineralogy, this unit is inferred to have been deposited by the ancestral Salmon-Clearwater River, which entered the Basin from the north.

5.4 Top of Basalt and Structural Geology

The CRBG underlies the entire suprabasalt sediment sequence, forming the basal boundary for this stratigraphic package. In addition, a number of folds and faults which effect the top of basalt also appear to have some effect on suprabasalt sediment unit distribution. The following two sections describe the top of basalt surface and structures in the Basin as they may pertain to suprabasalt sediment unit distribution and occurrence.

5.4.1 Top of Basalt

The top of basalt surface portrays Basin as a structural depression in which the suprabasalt sediments previously described were deposited. The top of basalt surface is elevated on the highlands bordering the Basin, and dips into the Basin (Plate 7). In the central part of the Basin the top of basalt surface lies at, or below, sea level (Plate 7). In addition, the top of basalt surface shows a number of smaller features which generally are manifest as abrupt changes in the elevation and/or strike of the top of basalt surface. Some of these features are as follows:

- Along the Horse Heaven Hills, abrupt changes in elevation and shifts in strike direction on the basalt surface are present extending northwest from the mouths of the Dry Creek and Pine Creek canyons and just north of Milton-Freewater.
- Several north-south oriented displacements in top of basalt are found on the northern edge of the Basin north of the Touchet River, east of Lowden, and northwest of Walla Walla.
- Generally east-west oriented displacements in the top of basalt are found on the eastern edge of the Basin, especially along Cottonwood Creek, Russell Creek, and Mill Creek.
- In the central part of the Basin, the axis of the basalt low extending from the northeast to southwest, through Walla Walla both changes orientation, turning generally east-west in the south-central Basin, and appears to be segmented.

Several of these patterns, most notably those along the base of the Horse Heaven Hills, appear to be repeated or extend upward into overlying suprabasalt sediment units. Many of the abrupt changes seen in the top of the overlying Mio-Pliocene units generally overlie the features described above that occur in the top of basalt.

In addition to the displacements in the top of basalt surface described above, we have found that the identity of the uppermost CRBG unit present changes from location to location across the Basin. For this project we had geologically logged drill-cuttings from several wells geochemically analyzed to confirm the identity of the uppermost CRBG unit (see Appendix D). This new data and data from previous work, coupled with existing CRBG geologic mapping around the margins of the Basin, reveals that the uppermost CRBG unit present varies from location to location beneath the suprabasalt sediments. Generally the uppermost CRBG unit present in the Basin varies as follows:

- Basin's margins and immediately adjacent uplands – typically the uppermost CRBG unit present belongs to the Frenchman Springs Member of the Wanapum Basalt. Flows of the Frenchman Springs Member range from 15.5 to 15.3 million years old.

- Western-half of the Basin – typically the uppermost CRBG unit present is a basalt of Martindale flow, Ice Harbor Member, Saddle Mountains Basalt. These Ice Harbor Member flows were erupted from linear fissure system that, in part, transects the western margin of the Basin. The Martindale flows have been radiometrically age dated at approximately 8.5 million years old and represent some of the youngest CRBG eruptive activity.
- Eastern-half of the Basin – A basalt flow (up to 2 flows) that is younger than the 8.5 million year old Ice Harbor Member of the Saddle Mountains Basalt. These youngest flows are separated from the underlying Martindale flow (Ice Harbor Member of the Saddle Mountains Basalt) by a thick (50 to >300 foot-thick) sedimentary interbed. Geochemical analyses of drill-cuttings from wells that penetrate these youngest flows within the Basin show that their composition is different from the youngest formal CRBG unit (Lower Monumental Member) and therefore do not belong to this unit. We have informally assigned these youngest CRBG flows within the Basin to a new member, the Walla Walla member of the Saddle Mountains Basalt.

As discussed in Section 4.3, the Basin was created by tectonic deformation related to several major regional structures. Many mapped faults and folds along the eastern and southern margins of the Basin do appear to trend into the Basin and “disappear” beneath its suprabasalt sediment fill. The abrupt elevations changes mapped in the top of basalt beneath the Basin (Plate 7) along the projections of these mapped surface faults and folds likely do represent the “buried” projection of these features. However where we have abrupt elevations changes mapped in the top of basalt beneath the Basin (Plate 7) that do not correspond to projections of mapped faults and folds, we can not automatically assume that these features represent a ‘buried’ fault or fold. This is due to the fact that there are several other “non-deformational” processes that might have potentially produced some of the features. These processes include:

1. Constructional topography produced at CRBG flow margins (flow pinch-outs).
2. Mio-Pliocene stream erosion of the basalt surface prior to burial.

To determine whether these features were the result of deformational or “non-deformational” processes would require geologic mapping of the top of basalt beneath the Basin. This would require more subsurface stratigraphic control than currently exists for the Basin. The remainder of this section discusses top of basalt features that can be identified as likely being structural features.

5.4.2 Structural Geology

As noted above, a number of folds and faults have been mapped on Basin margin highlands (Newcomb, 1965; Kienle, 1980; Swanson and others, 1981; Schuster, 1994). Many of these structures correspond to projections of the features described in previous sections. These are summarized in the following discussion.

In the northeastern portion of the Basin, basically the area around and east of Walla Walla, earlier work by the project team (Kennedy/Jenks, 2004a) summarized the faults (previously described by Kienle, 1980, and our own work) present in the area. Generally, these faults have two distinct trends, north-south and northwest-southeast. The northwest-southeast trending faults (shown on Plate 7) include:

- Cottonwood Creek fault
- Promontory Point fault – part of the Wallula Fault system (Kienle, 1980)

- Reser fault
- Prospect Point fault – part of the Wallula Fault system (Kienle, 1980)
- Mill Creek
- College Place fault – part of the Wallula Fault system (Kienle, 1980)

The generally north-south oriented faults (shown on Plate 7) include:

- Pikes Peak fault
- Buroker faults – part of the Wallula Fault system (Kienle, 1980)

Many of these faults appear to be at least partial barriers to groundwater flow (Newcomb, 1965)

In addition to influencing many of the faults known to exist in the eastern Basin, elements of the Wallula Fault system (Plate 7) define the southern edge of the Basin. The Wallula Fault system is interpreted to account for many of the offsets and displacements we map in the top of basalt along the base of the Horse Heaven Hills in T6N, R34E. Elements of this fault system also are interpreted to account for the offsets we map extending northwest from the mouth of the Pine Creek canyon and Dry Creek canyon. In addition, the offsets we map in the area just north of Milton Freewater may be part of the Wallula fault system.

The structure of the northern and western basin, generally the area north of the Walla Walla River and west of Walla Walla, is characterized by the southwest dipping Palouse Slope monocline merging into the Basin (Kienle, 1980). However, our work suggests this picture may be too simplified. The generally north-south features interpreted to be offsetting basalt along the northern edge of the Basin could be faults. The westernmost one, near the mouth of the Touchet River, may be associated with the Divide anticline, the structure defining the western end of the Basin. The thrust fault exposed on the northern edge of the Basin in Sec. 31, T8N, R35E (Figure 19) further suggests the potential for a more complex structural setting than previously described or suspected.

Section 6: SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the data collected and evaluated for this report, including driller's logs, drill cuttings geologist's logs, field reconnaissance, and existing geologic reports and maps, the suprabasalt sediments found within the Walla Walla Basin are subdivided into five mappable units. These units are defined on the basis of petrographic information and stratigraphic position. They can be mapped in the subsurface across much of the Basin. The five suprabasalt sediment units mapped for the project are:

- Quaternary fine unit – This unit consists predominantly of surface deposits of silt and fine sand deposited by Pleistocene Cataclysmic Floods (Touchet Beds), eolian processes (Palouse Formation - loess), and floods on modern flood plains (alluvial fines). These materials rarely host usable quantities of groundwater, instead they comprise a significant portion of the vadose zone.
- Quaternary coarse unit – This coarse unit consists predominantly of unconsolidated and uncemented basalt lithic sand and gravel. This unit commonly hosts the upper few feet to tens of feet of the alluvial aquifer system.
- Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit – This unit consists of variably cemented, weakly to well indurated, sandy to silty, basalt-lithic pebble-cobble conglomerate. These strata typically display red-brown colors. This unit probably comprises the majority of the productive portion of alluvial aquifer system.
- Mio-Pliocene fine unit – This unit consists predominantly of blue, gray, and green, weakly indurated siltstone and claystone. Intercalated sandy and gravelly strata are at least locally present, although these coarser strata may be more widespread than currently interpreted. A number of wells appear to produce usable quantities of water from strata assigned to this unit.
- Mio-Pliocene basal coarse unit – This unit consists of felsic, micaceous sand interbedded in weakly indurated claystone and siltstone. This previously undescribed stratigraphic interval is found deep in the Mio-Pliocene sequence and directly overlies basalt. At least locally, we infer that this unit should produce usable quantities of groundwater.

The two Quaternary units should be considered to be generally time correlative, although the coarse unit is more commonly found underlying the fine unit where both units occur. The degree of inter fingering between these two units is not well understood. The three Mio-Pliocene units generally form a stratigraphic sequence with the upper coarse unit overlying the fine unit, and the fine unit overlying the basal coarse unit. However, there is interpreted to be a significant degree of inter fingering between these units, with the contacts as mapped for this project generally being gradational.

The suprabasalt sediment units, and the top of basalt that defines the base of the suprabasalt sediment sequence, were mapped in order to better understand the physical framework of the alluvial aquifer system. GIS shapefiles were created to portray the subsurface distribution and geometry of the tops of each unit. Facies variation within the three Mio-Pliocene units was evaluated from coarse-fine changes interpreted from driller's logs and geologic logs. Thickness data for all five units also was compiled and general trends evaluated. Some basic observations with respect to unit distribution, thickness, and facies trends are as follows:

- The Quaternary fine unit is widespread across much of the Basin. It varies from less than 1 foot thick to approximately 100 feet thick, generally thickening to the west and north in the Basin. Where absent, the unit likely was removed by post-depositional erosion by modern streams.
- The Quaternary coarse unit is less widespread than the Quaternary fine unit. Areas where it is absent are interpreted to reflect non-deposition. The unit ranges from less than a foot thick to approximately 80 feet thick.
- The Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit varies from less than 1 foot thick to over 300 feet thick and displays, at least locally, numerous fine intervals consisting of both siltstone-claystone strata and muddy gravel. This unit essentially underlies the entire Basin.
- The Mio-Pliocene fine unit also underlies much of the Basin, forming an interval a few feet thick to locally over 500 feet thick. Facies interpretations for the unit suggest it generally coarsens to the southeast and east, and fines to the west. However, if coarse intercalated strata are more common than currently understood, this trend may differ than we infer here.
- The micaceous-felsic Mio-Pliocene basalt coarse unit, as currently mapped, is laterally discontinuous and ranges from less than 1 foot thick to approximately 80 feet thick. This unit may be more widespread than currently interpreted.

The top of basalt structure contour map, while showing the basal bounding surface of the suprabasalt sediments and the alluvial aquifer system, also provides clues to the locations of folds and faults. Many of these folds and faults appear to influence suprabasalt sediment unit distribution, potentially accounting for many of the thickness changes and surface offsets mapped in these units near known and inferred folds and faults. The impacts of these structures on alluvial aquifer hydrogeology are unknown.

In the process of compiling the top of basalt map, analysis of geochemical data from drill cuttings, revealed that the uppermost basalt unit encountered beneath the suprabasalt sediment sequence varies from place-to-place across the Basin. This variation generally is as follows:

- Beneath the eastern Basin a previously unidentified basalt unit, informally designated the Walla Walla member of the Saddle Mountains Basalt, is the uppermost basalt unit.
- To the west, the uppermost basalt unit beneath the suprabasalt sediments is the older Ice Harbor Member of the Saddle Mountains Basalt.
- On highlands surrounding the Basin, where the suprabasalt sediments generally thin or are absent, the much older Frenchman Springs Member of the Wanapum Basalt is the uppermost basalt unit.

Given these observations, basalt flow pinch outs beneath the suprabasalt sediment sequence provide potential hydrologic connections between portions of the uppermost basalt aquifer system and the alluvial aquifer system. Interconnections also may be provided by at least some of the faults mapped during this project. The variations in the uppermost basalt unit revealed by this work also has implications for basalt aquifer system investigators and projects as it suggests that the uppermost water-bearing zones in the basalt system are not the same everywhere beneath the Basin.

Based on the work done for this report, and our interpretations of the suprabasalt sediment system physical framework presented herein, we have the following recommendations for future hydrogeologic characterization work in the Walla Walla Basin:

1. Using the shapefiles constructed for each mapped unit and unit top data, generate grid models of each surface mapped for this project. From these surface grid models, generate thickness (isopach) grid models more representative of unit thickness than can be produced from the thickness data alone (as was done for this report).
2. Continue to collect drill cuttings samples as opportunity allows. Also geologically log these samples and update the spreadsheet data sets attached to this report (Appendices B and C).
3. This report provides physical geologic framework information for the strata (suprabasalt sediments) hosting the alluvial aquifer system. It does not provide hydrologic data for these units, in part because such information is relatively rare. Therefore, we recommend that aquifer hydrologic data (water level, aquifer hydraulic properties, water quality) be collected from privately owned wells to which access can be gained and from purpose built characterization wells.
4. Continue, and expand on, the current groundwater level monitoring efforts, installing transducers/data loggers in new and existing wells as opportunities can be found. For wells in which this is done, collect information relative to well construction so that the data collected can be better understood.
5. Refine the top of basalt map as cuttings from new wells become available. These cuttings should be geologically logged and geochemically analyzed to better constrain the top of basalt, including identifying folds and faults that may influence conditions within the alluvial aquifer system.
6. Drill 3 to 6 characterization borings that fully penetrate the entire suprabasalt sediment sequence, and attempt to collect continuous core samples from these boreholes. Data from these samples will provide much needed subsurface geologic control to be used to both constrain the physical stratigraphy of the alluvial aquifer system, and its physical properties.
7. Designate a geologic/hydrogeologic lead (person or agency/entity) that coordinates and compiles the various hydrogeologic data collection efforts in the alluvial aquifer system, provides consistent interpretations of data and information as it becomes available (including resolving incompatible interpretations by others), and supports water resource management efforts with a well thought out, and technically sound, conceptual and numerical model of the alluvial aquifer system.

Finally, although the project described herein focused on the suprabasalt sediments, data and information collected and interpreted for this report suggests there is a significant lack of information about the Columbia River basalts (and the basalt aquifer system) underlying and surrounding the Basin. Therefore, we strongly recommend that an effort begin to be made to collect basalt geology and aquifer information upon which to build a technically sound conceptual model of basalt aquifer conditions in the future.

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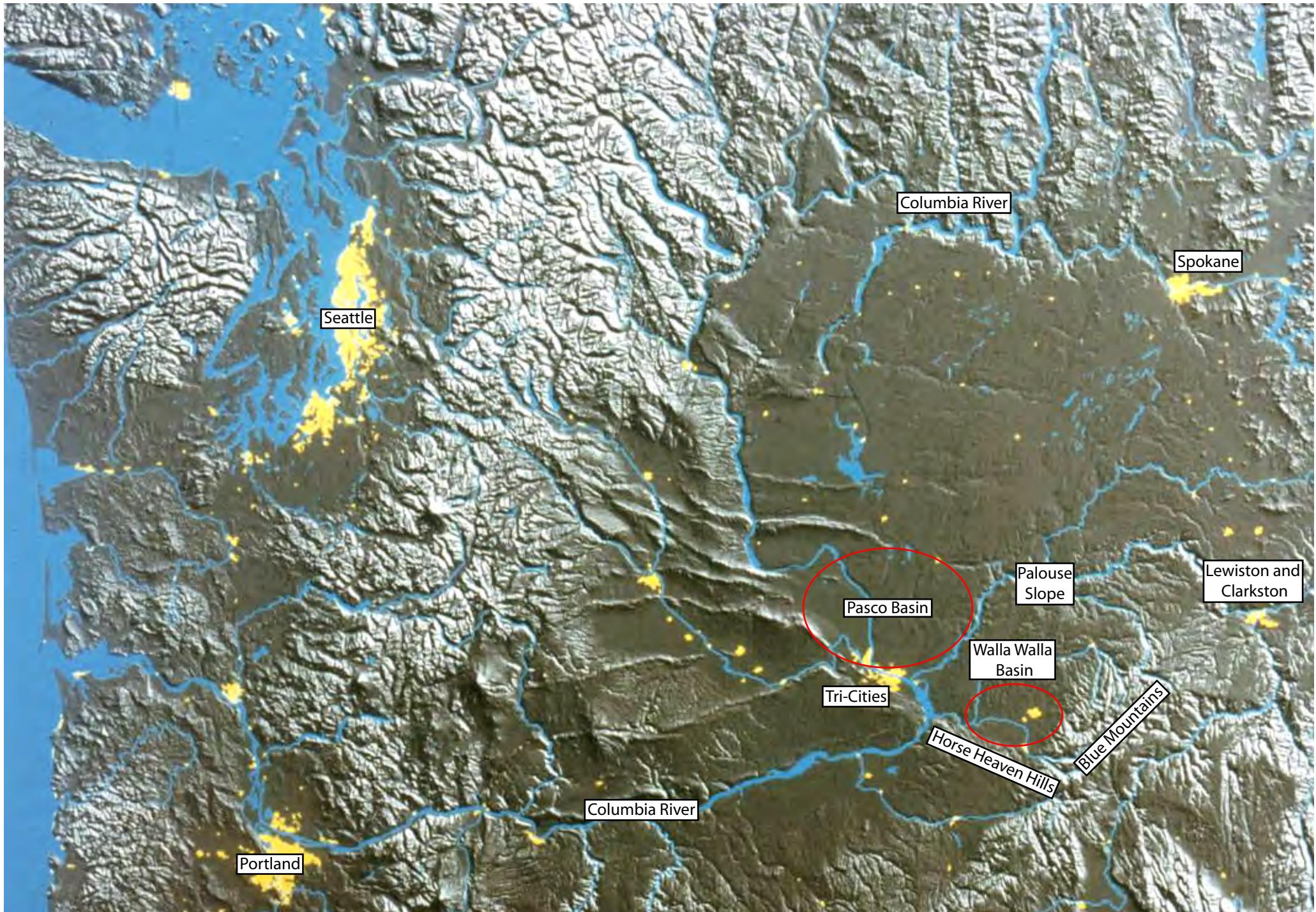


Figure 1. Location of the Walla Walla Basin, southeastern Washington and northeastern Oregon. Map also shows the Blue Mountains and Horse Heaven Hills, two of the major features bounding the basin.

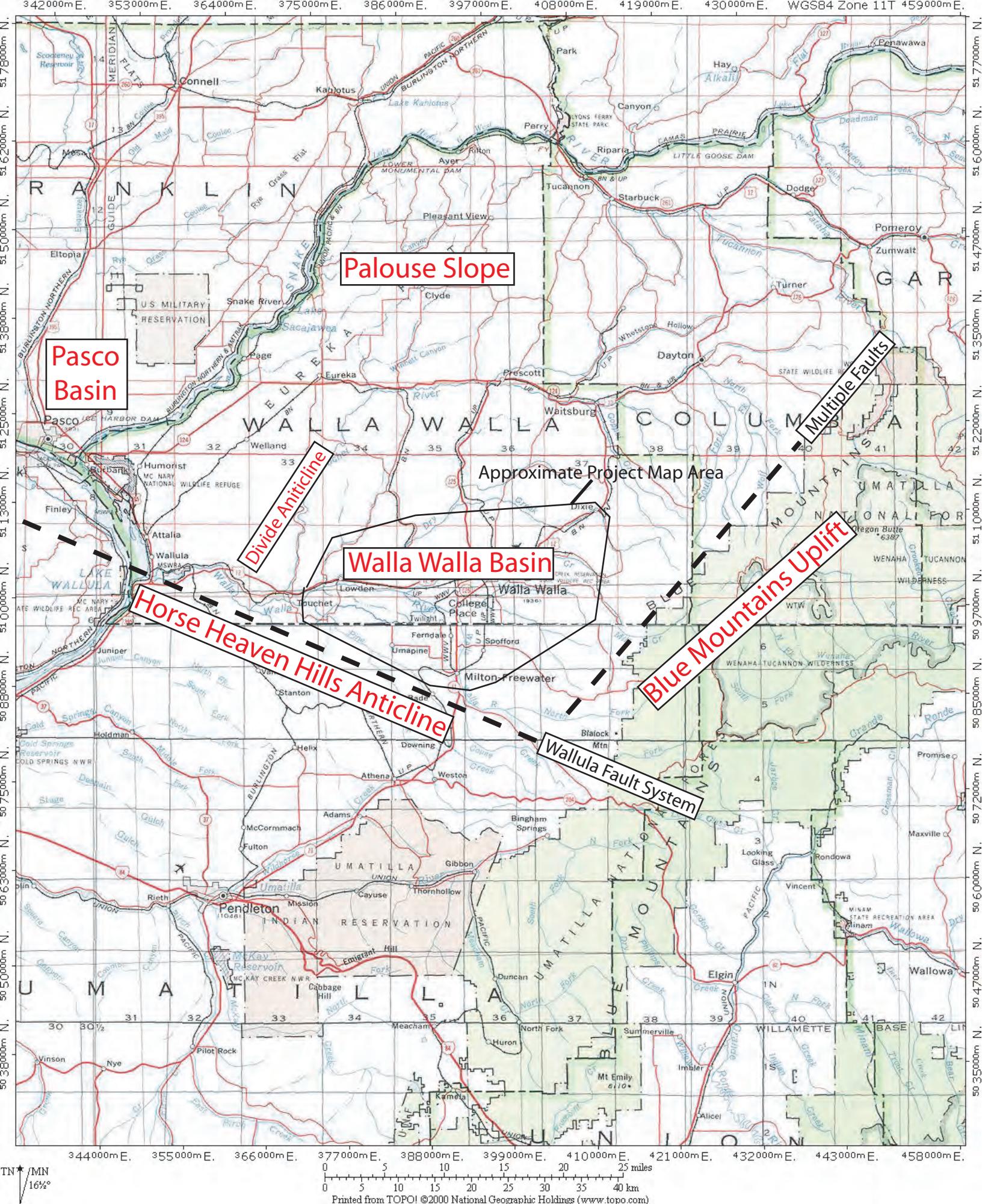


Figure 2. General structural geologic setting of the Walla Walla Basin.

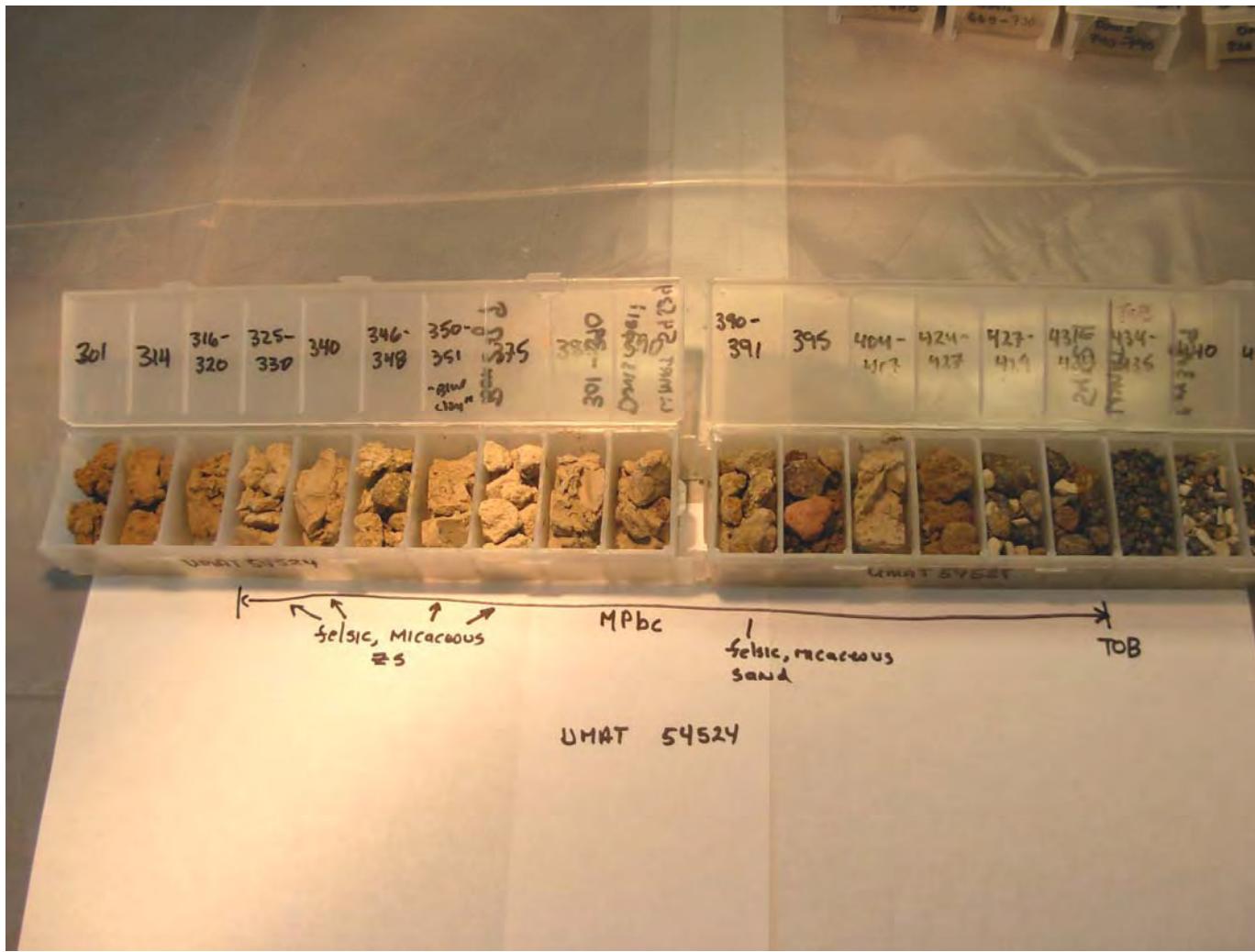


Figure 3. Photograph of interval deep in well UMAT 54524 showing the presence of felsic micaceous sediment in the Mio-Pliocene (old clay and gravel) interval. Note position of top of basalt (TOB) to right, at depth of 434 feet.



Figure 4. Outcrop of felsic-micaceous quartz sand (where the shovel is) underlying Quaternary fine sediment. The older sediment dips approximately 45 degrees to the left (north). This outcrop is on Sudbury Road on the northern edge of the Walla Walla Basin.

SERIES	GROUP	FORMATION	MEMBER	
			(ISOTOPIC AGE (m.y.)	MAGNETIC POLARITY
UPPER	SADDLE MOUNTAIN BASALT	SADDLE MOUNTAIN BASALT	LOWER MONUMENTAL MEMBER	6 N
			Erosional Unconformity	
			ICE HARBOR MEMBER	8.5 R
			Basalt of Goose Island	N
			Basalt of Martindale	R
			Basalt of Basin City	N
			Erosional Unconformity	
			BUFORD MEMBER	R
			ELEPHANT MOUNTAIN MEMBER	10.5 R,T
			Erosional Unconformity	
			POMONA MEMBER	12 R
			Erosional Unconformity	
			ESQUATZEL MEMBER	N
			Erosional Unconformity	
			WEISSENFELS RIDGE MEMBER	
			Basalt of Slippery Creek	N
			Basalt of Tenmile Creek	N
			Basalt of Lewiston Orchards	N
			Basalt of Cloverland	N
			ASOTIN MEMBER	13 N
			Basalt of Huntzinger	
			WILBUR CREEK MEMBER	
			Basalt of Lapwai	N
			Basalt of Wahluke	N
MIOCENE	Columbia River Basalt Group	WANAPUM BASALT	Local Erosional Unconformity	
			UMATILLA MEMBER	13.5
			Basalt of Sillusi	N
			Basalt of Umatilla	N
			Local Erosional Unconformity	
			PRIEST RAPIDS MEMBER	14.5
			Basalt of Lolo	R
			Basalt of Rosalia	R
			Local Erosional Unconformity	
			ROZA MEMBER	T,R
			SHUMAKER CREEK MEMBER	N
			FRENCHMAN SPRINGS MEMBER	
			Basalt of Lyons Ferry	N
			Basalt of Sentinel Gap	N
			Basalt of Sand Hollow	15.3 N
			Basalt of Silver Falls	N,E
			Basalt of Ginkgo	E
			Basalt of Palouse Falls	E
LOWER	GRANDE RONDE BASALT	GRANDE RONDE BASALT	ECKLER MOUNTAIN MEMBER	
			Basalt of Dodge	N
			Basalt of Robinette Mountain	N
			Local Erosional Unconformity	
			SENTINEL BLUFFS MEMBER	15.6
			SLACK CANYON MEMBER	
			FIELD SPRINGS MEMBER	
			WINTER WATER MEMBER	
			UMTANUM MEMBER	
			ORTLEY MEMBER	
			ARMSTRONG CANYON MEMBER	
			MEYER RIDGE MEMBER	
			GROUSE CREEK MEMBER	
			WAPSHILLA RIDGE MEMBER	
PICTURE GORGE BASALT	PICTURE GORGE BASALT	PICTURE GORGE BASALT	MOUNT HORRIBLE MEMBER	
			CHINA CREEK MEMBER	
			DOWNEY GULCH MEMBER	
			CENTER CREEK MEMBER	
			ROGERSBURG MEMBER	
			TEEPEE BUTTE MEMBER	
			BUCKHORN SPRINGS MEMBER	16.5
IMNAHA BASALT	IMNAHA BASALT	IMNAHA BASALT		17.5

Figure 5. Columbia River Basalt Group stratigraphy.

SHEET FLOWS

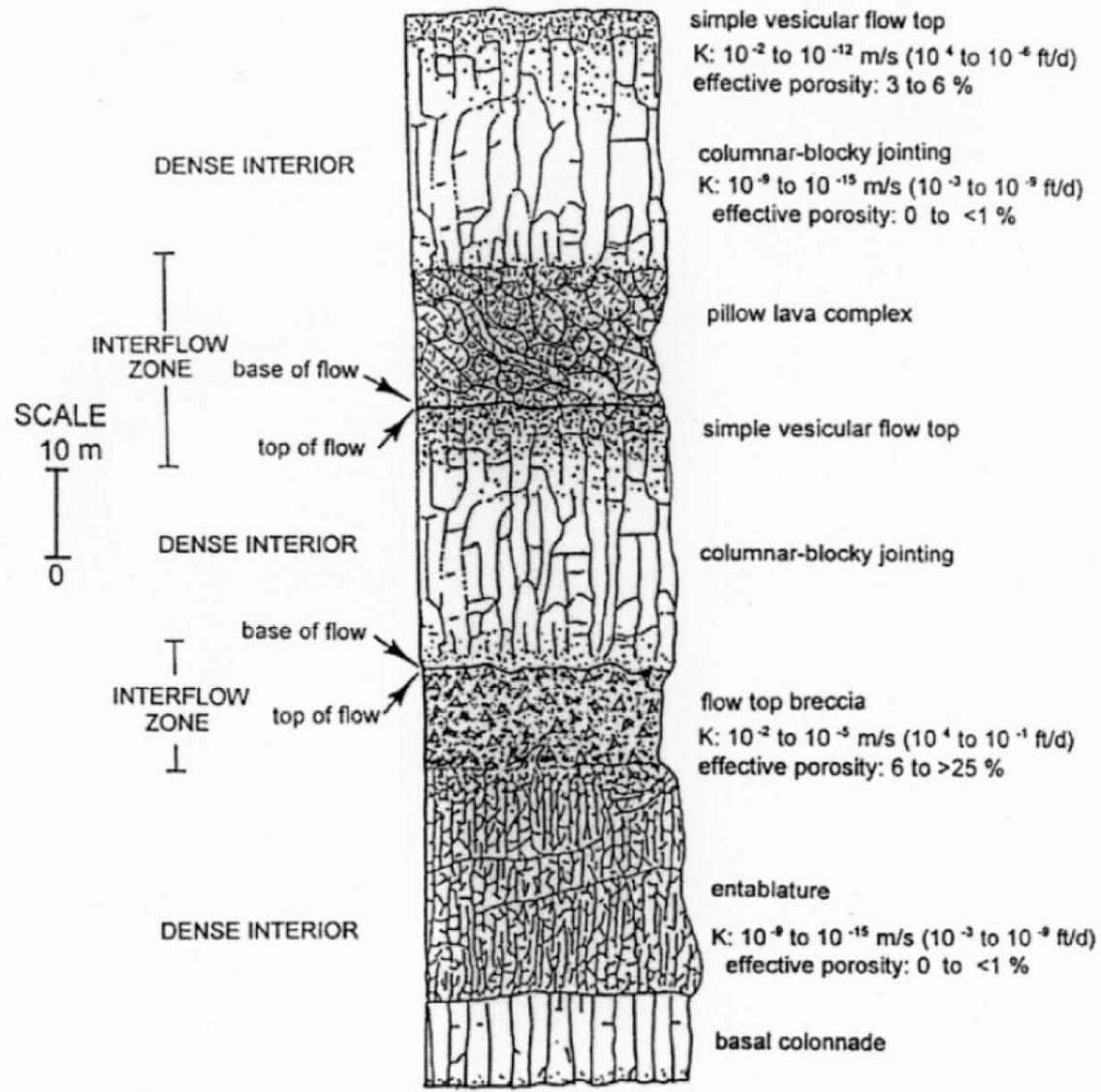


Figure 6. Diagram illustrating the basic arrangement of interflow structures within typical Columbia River basalt units.



Figure 7. Outcrop of a typical CRBG flow contact. Hammer lies near bottom of a simple flow top. The contact between these two flows lies at the base of the blocky jointed rock above the hammer. The base of the overlying flow is typical of most CRBG contacts.

Outcrop is in Wallula Gap, just west of the Walla Walla Basin.



Figure 8. Photograph of a typical flow interior sequence within the CRBG. This photograph shows a entablature overlying a blocky columnar jointed interval. This flow is several tens of feet thick. Outcrop is located in Sentinel Gap, many miles west of the Walla Walla Basin.



Figure 9. Photograph of the interstratified sand and silt typical of the Touchet Beds. This is one of the two main sediment types that comprise the Quaternary fine unit.



Figure 10. Photograph of thick loess deposit (Palouse Formation) typical of the thick fine grained deposits on the northern edge of the Walla Walla Basin and upland areas of the Basin to the east and south. Loess is the other main sediment type comprising the Quaternary fine unit.



Figure 11. Photograph of gray colored excavated gravel of the Quaternary coarse unit.
This trench was dug at the WWBWC/Hudson Bay SAR Site.



Figure 12. Photograph of indurated, partially cemented basalt gravel of the Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit near Milton-Freewater, Oregon. Note the presence of the overhanging ledge indicative of partial cementing.

Suprabasalt Sediment Stratigraphic Chart, Walla Walla Basin

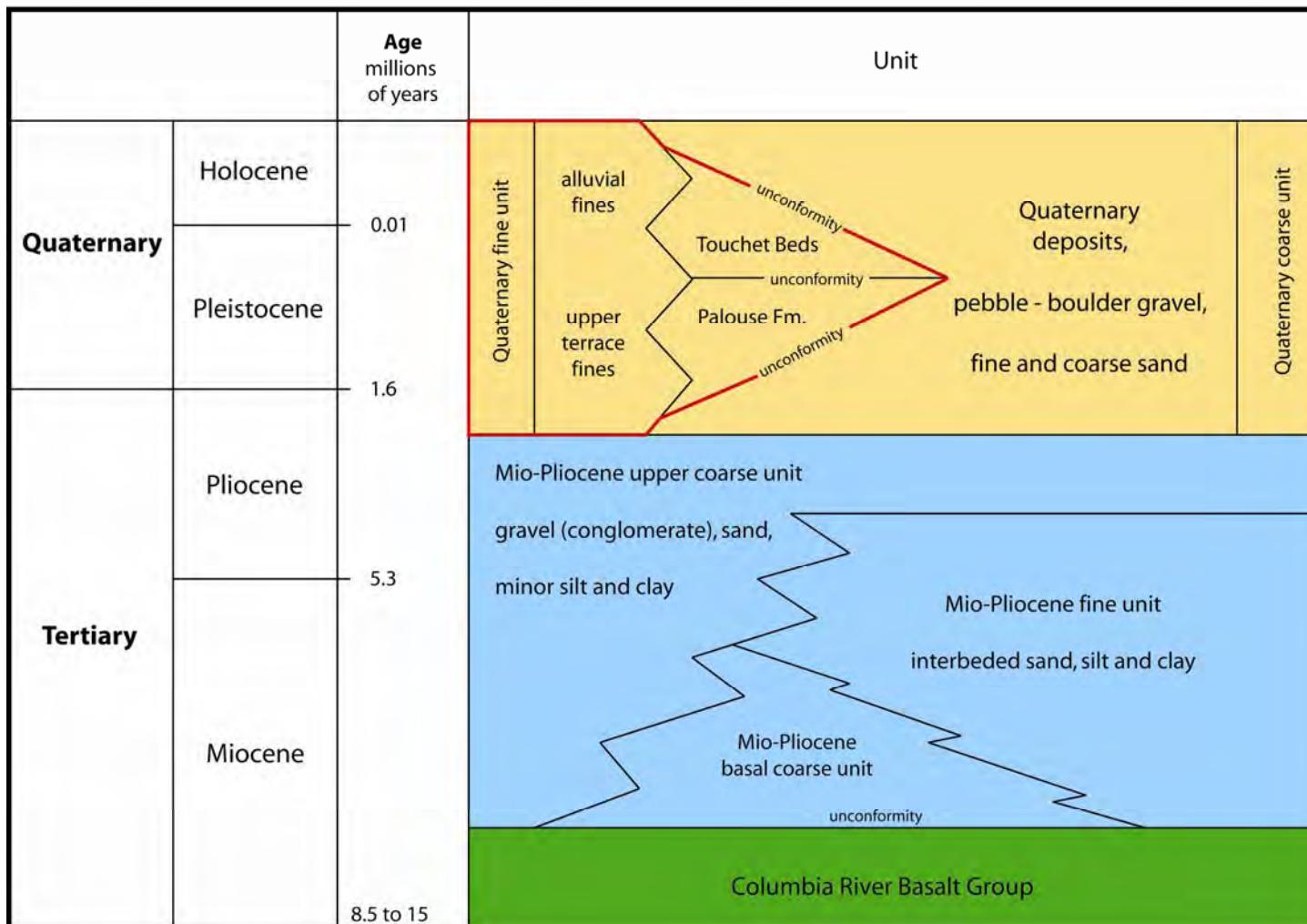
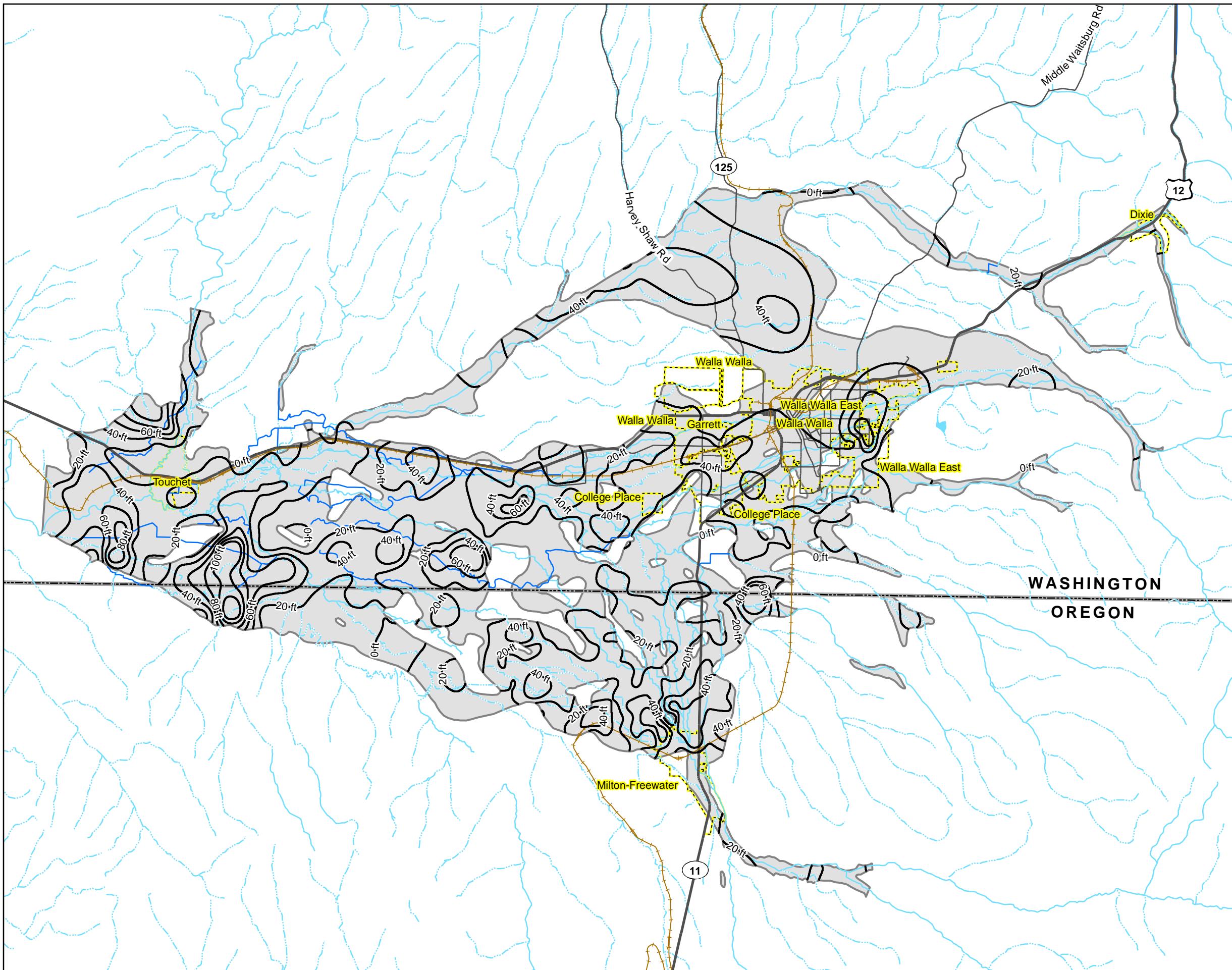


Figure 13. Suprabasalt sediment stratigraphy in the Walla Walla Basin as used in this report.

FIGURE 14

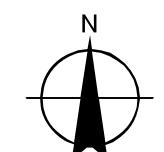
Isopach Map of the
Quaternary Coarse Unit

Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council



LEGEND

- ~~~~~ Qc Iso Thickness Contours (20 foot Intervals)
- ~~~~~ Qc Iso Boundary
- ~~~~~ Cities
- ~~~~~ Highways
- ~~~~~ Major Roads
- ~~~~~ Railroads
- ~~~~~ Perennial Stream
- ~~~~~ Intermittent Stream
- ~~~~~ Intermittent Canal
- ~~~~~ Waterbodies



Scale

1:158,400

0 1.25 2.5 3.75 5
Miles

MAP NOTES:

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Zone 11 North
Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Date: June 20, 2007





Figure 15. Photograph of the red-brown colored basaltic, lithic, indurated gravel typical of the Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit. Outcrop is located in gravel pit near the Washington-Oregon border in the central part of the Basin.

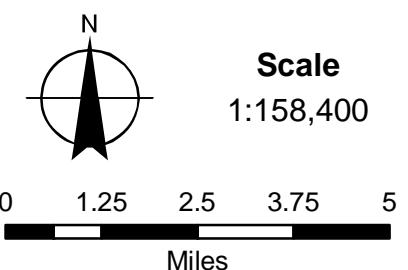
FIGURE 16

Percent Gravel Facies in the
Mio-Pliocene Upper Coarse Unit
Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council



LEGEND

- ~ MPC % Gravel Contours (10% Intervals)
- ~ MPC Iso Boundary
- ~ Cities
- ~ Highways
- ~ Major Roads
- ~ Railroads
- ~ Perennial Stream
- ~ Intermittent Stream
- ~ Intermittent Canal
- ~ Waterbodies



MAP NOTES:

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Zone 11 North
Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Date: June 11, 2007

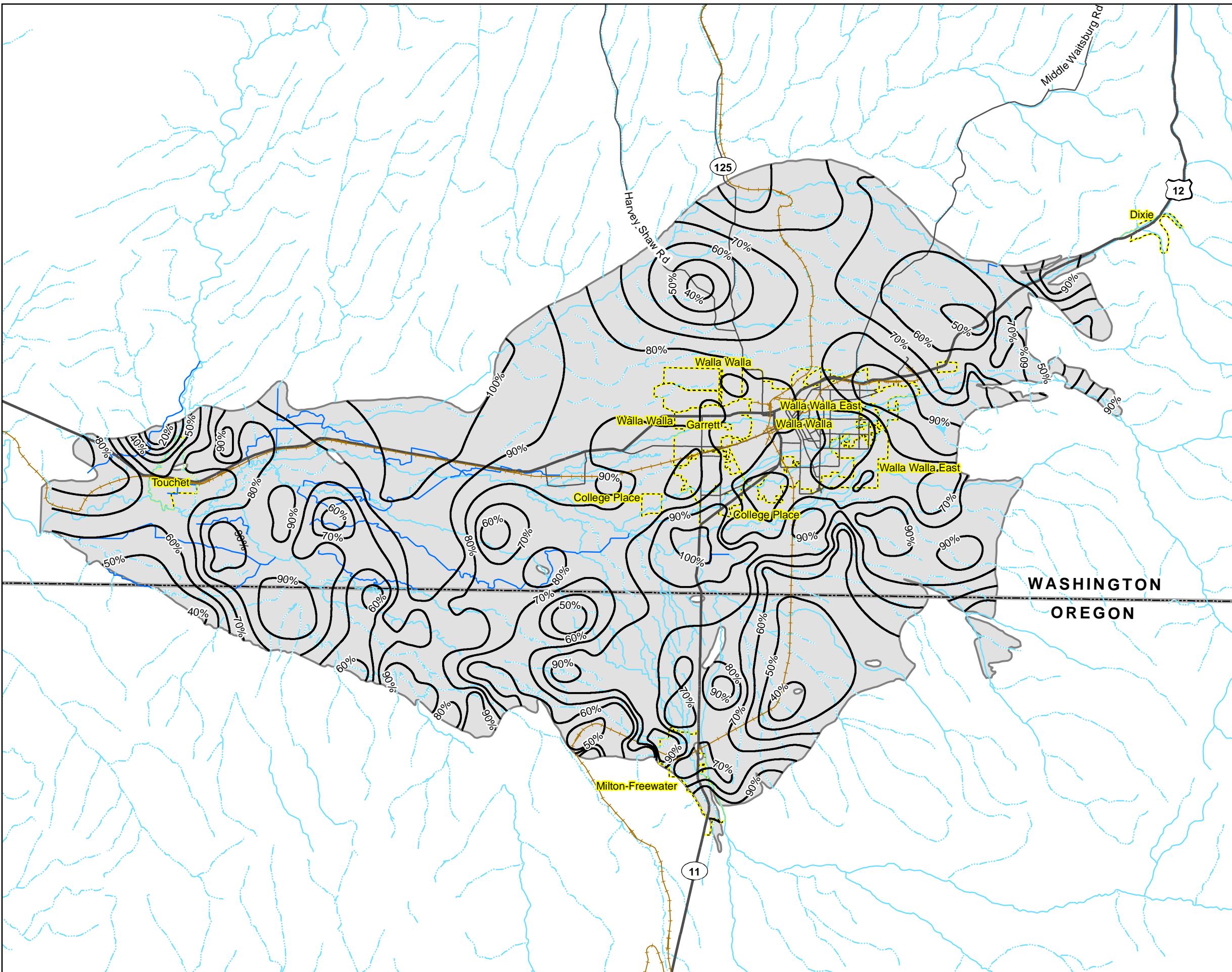
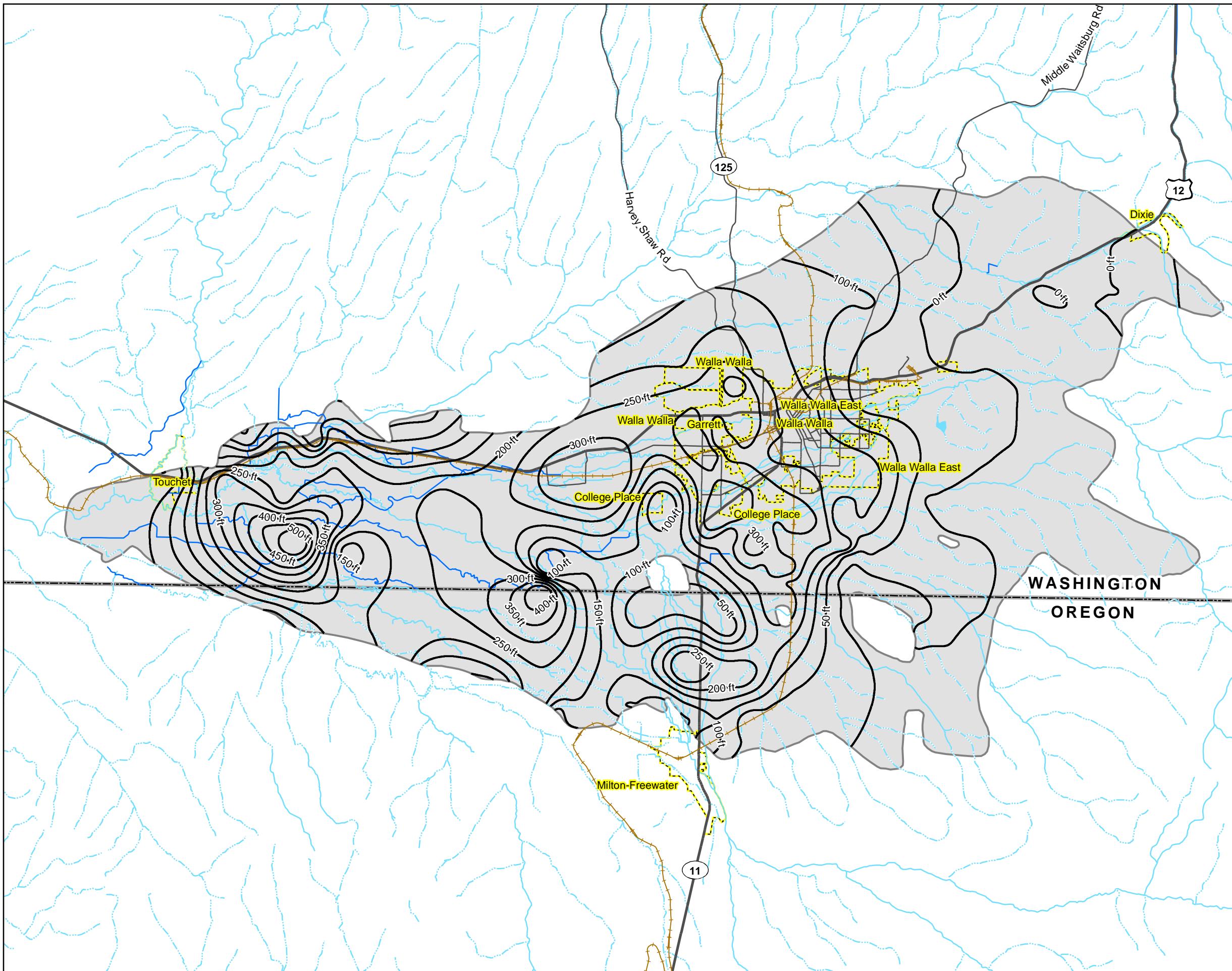


FIGURE 17

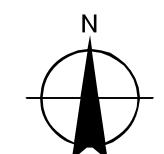
Isopach Map of the
Mio-Pliocene Fine Unit

Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council



LEGEND

- MPf Iso Thickness Contours (50 foot Intervals)
- MPf Iso Boundary
- Cities
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Railroads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Intermittent Canal
- Waterbodies



Scale

1:158,400

0 1.25 2.5 3.75 5
Miles

MAP NOTES:

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Zone 11 North
Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Date: June 20, 2007



FIGURE 18

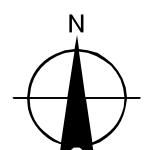
Percent Fine (Clay and Silt)
Facies in the Mio-Pliocene
Fine Unit

Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council



LEGEND

- ~ MPf % Mud Contours (10% Intervals)
- ~ MPf Iso Boundary
- ~ Cities
- ~ Highways
- ~ Major Roads
- ~ Railroads
- ~ Perennial Stream
- ~ Intermittent Stream
- ~ Intermittent Canal
- ~ Waterbodies



Scale

1:158,400

0 1.25 2.5 3.75 5
Miles

MAP NOTES:

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Zone 11 North
Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Date: June 11, 2007

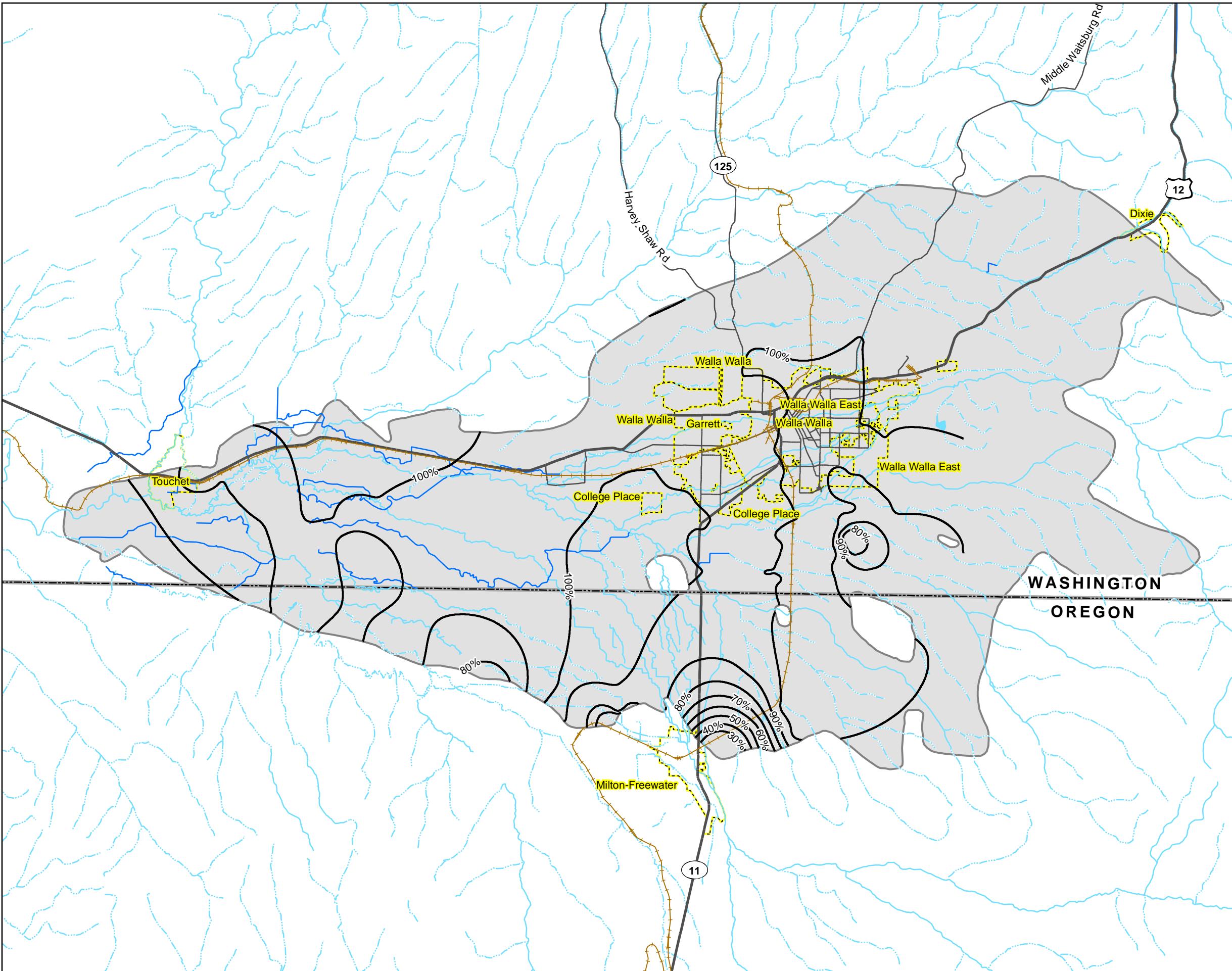




Figure 19. Photograph of the Sudbury Road thrust fault. The top of the shovel handle lies just below the trace of the fault, and rests against a basalt pebble gravel with a felsic-micaceous quartz sand matrix. The upper block above the shovel is basalt thrust over these sediments which in turn overlie basalt.

Appendix A

**Geologic Logging Notes and Logs for Wells from
which Drill Cuttings were Obtained and Geologically
Logged**

Drill cuttings geologic logging notes and/or geologist logs included in this appendix are for the following wells:

- o WW1042
- o WW0144
- o WW0386
- o WW0387
- o U54524
- o U54845
- o U55248
- o U55253
- o U55437
- o U55891

All notes and comments are those of the geologists and our best interpretations based on the available drill cuttings. These could be subject to change if new information becomes available.

LL DATA SHEET, SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTS

Well No. WW 014-2 WADOE No. _____

STIR 25/7N/35E

Date Completed _____ Drill Method _____ Use _____

DEM elevation 839 Map elevation _____ Survey elevation _____Total Depth (ft bgs) 653

Lithology	Modifier	Lithology Thickness	Unit name	Unit top	Unit thickness	Facies thickness			Facies percent		
						M	S	G	M	S	G
SIL		10.	Q5	839	10						
G		63'	QC	829	63						
G	CNT	20'	MPC	766	143						
G	cnt, mica	17'									
G	CNT, lithic	106'									
Mud	2/1, gray	49'	MPS	623	174	143	31	82	18		
MS	Sclsic / N	20'									
c1/2	alt 5"	52'									
G	bs 1/4" c	5'									
SM	Lithic	25'									
M	2 1/4" b5 ft thick	15'	MPC	449	160	59	61	37	63		
SM	grt, no mica Sclsic/lithic, few 2"	11'									
S	Sclsic/lithic, few 2"	21'									
M	dk smp	54'	BSP	289							
BSP											

First water/SWL/date 1/1/1

Temp. _____

Casing/liner _____

Seals _____

Screens _____

Well Test (rate/dd) 1

Perfs _____

Specific capacity _____

Water Bearing Zones

Open _____

Page 1 of 1

Well ID: Green Tank Well (WIA State)
Location: T _____ R _____ Section _____
Date Drilled: _____

1

Groundwater Solutions, Inc.
1020 North Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336

Date: 2/14/2007

Logged By: Terry Tolson, REN

Please print, sign and return to the Department of Ecology

Water Well Report

Original - Original, 1st copy - owner; 2nd copy - driller

WELL ID# Construction/Decommission

Construction

Decommission

ORIGINAL INSTALLATION Notice

of Intent Number _____

PROPOSED USE:

Domestic

Industrial

Test Well

Municipal

Other _____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) New well #1

New well

Reconditioned

Method: Dug

Bored

Drilled

Cabled

Rotary

Jetted

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8 _____ inches, drilled 653 _____ ft.

Depth of completed well 653 _____ ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Casing: Welded 10 _____ " Dia. from +0.5 _____ ft. to 240 _____ ft.

Installed: Liner installed 8 _____ " Dia. from +2.5 _____ ft. to 540 _____ ft.

Bottom: Threaded _____ " Dia. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: Yes No

Type of perforator used _____

SIZE of perf. _____ in. by _____ in. and no. of perf. _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screws: Yes No K-Pee Location _____

Manufacturer's Name _____ Model No. _____

Type _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel/Filter packed: Yes No Sand or gravel sand _____ ft.

Material placed from: _____

Surface Seal: Yes No To what depth? 75 _____ ft.

Material used in seal Bentonite "Hole Plug"

Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No

Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____

Method of sealing strata off _____

PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____ H.P. _____

Type: _____ (cap. rate, etc.)

WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level 340 _____ ft.

Static level 184.5" _____ ft. below top of well Date 12/22/04

Arsenic pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____

Arsenic water is controlled by _____

WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level

Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? driller _____

Yield 300 _____ gal/min. with 1.25 _____ ft. drawdown after 3 _____ hrs.

Yield 400 _____ gal/min. with 1.5 _____ ft. drawdown after 4 _____ hrs.

Yield 540 _____ gal/min. with 3.0 _____ ft. drawdown after 5 _____ hrs.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) water level measured from well back to water level)

Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

0 187.5 10 184.5 20 184.5

1 185.6 15 184.5

2 184.6 20 184.5

Date of test 12/22/04

Boiler test _____ gal/min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Artesian _____ gal/min. with stem set at _____ ft. for _____ hrs.

Artesian flow _____ gpm Date _____

Temperature of water 66(F). Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

Start Date 12/24/04 Completed Date 12/30/04

Current
Notice of Intent No. W 05733

Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. AAM 472

Water Right Permit No. #944 transfer of decommissioned well

Property Owner Name Green Tank Irrigation District #11

Well Street Address in front of 467 NE Myra Rd

City College Place

County Walla Walla

Location NW 14-14 SE 1/4 Sec. 25 Twp N R 35 EPM or miles

or

WMM

cm

Lat/Long (s, t, r) Lat Deg 46 _____ Lat Min/Sec. 03.22 N

still REQUIRED) Long Deg 118 _____ Long Min/Sec. 22.27 W

Tax Parcel No. 35-07-25-52-2308

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE

Formular: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information indicate all water encountered. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Topsoil	0	10
Gravel w/ Surface Water	10	73
Cemented Gravel	73	93
Brown Clay	93	98
Cemented Gravel	98	166
Brown Clay w/ Gravel	166	179
Cemented Gravel	179	216
Brown Clay w/ Gravel	216	227
Blue Clay	227	350
Black Sand	330	375
Dark Blue Clay	375	390
Blue Clay w/ Sand	390	421
Bluegreen Sandstone w/ Shale	421	464
Brown Clay	464	489
Brown Clay w/ Gravel	489	497
Gray Clay	497	524
Blue Clay	524	539
Hard Gray Basalt	539	590
Broken Black Basalt (water bearing)	590	642
Black Basalt	642	653

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

Driller/Engineer/Trainee Name (Print) Thomas R. Rutherford Jr
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature _____

Driller or trainee license No. 0429
Driller's License No. _____

TRAINEE,
Name _____
Trainee's License No. _____

Address 1714 Circle Drive

City, State, Zip Walla Walla, WA 99362

Contractor's

Registration No. TIRRULWWD9004

Date 12/30/04

ECY 050-1-20 (Rev 2/03)

WELL DATA SHEET, SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTS

Well No. WW 0143

WADOE No. _____

STR 10/~~20~~/35E

Date Completed _____ Drill Method _____ Use _____

DEM elevation 687 Map elevation _____ Survey elevation _____Total Depth (ft bgs) 560

Lithology	Modifier	Lithology Thickness	Unit name	Unit top thickness	Facies thickness			Facies percent		
					M	S	G	M	S	G
G	btlc	18	QC	687	18					
G	stz matrix	22	HPC	669	22	80		142	36	64
H	2/c1	10								
SMG		30								
G		10								
MG		60								
C1/z	Mica	20								
MG		20								
SM		30								
G		20								
H	c/z	160	MPf	447	160	160		100		
S	mica	30	MPbc	287	160	30	130	19	81	
G	cmt, bslt	70								
MS	gtz	20								
GSM		40								
BSLT		bslt	bslt	127						

First water/SWL/date / /

Casing/liner _____

Temp. _____

Seals _____

Well Test (rate/dd) / /

Screens _____

Specific capacity _____

Perfs _____

Water Bearing Zones

Open _____

Log of Borehole: MC-3a

Also known as: Duthie Well

WWSO 143

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Engineers & Scientists

Project: Hall Wentland SAR Well ID: 6
Location: SW 1/4, SE 1/4, sec. 10, T17N, R35E
Geologist: Kevin Lindsey

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants
1020 N. Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336
509-734-9763
FAX 509-734-9764

www.kennedyjenks.com

Depth	Symbol	Lithologic Description	Elevation	Water Bearing Zones	Sample Interval	Remarks
0		Quaternary Gravel I basalt pebble gravel	733	18	4-18	
7		Mio-Pliocene Conglomerate basalt pebble gravel with a granule to silt matrix coarser gravel	715	20-30		
15		clayey silt	708	30-40		
40		pebble gravel with fine sand and silt matrix	683	40-50		
50		pebble - cobbly gravel	683	50-60		
60		pebble gravel with a silty matrix	683	60-70		
70		clayey silt, mainly silt becoming slightly coarser near 167	683	70-80		
100		160-170 MWT ECD 5 pebble gravel with a silty matrix	643	80-90		
110		clayey silt with granule size dolostone clasts	643	90-100		
120		small to large basalt pebble gravel with basalt sand matrix	583	100-110		
130		Mio-Pliocene fines	20	110-120		
140		miscellaneous clay with minor granule size dolostone clasts	563	120-130		
150			120	130-140		
160			150	140-150		
170			150-160	150-160		
180			160-170	160-170		
190			170-180	170-180		
200			180-190	180-190		
210			190-200	190-200		
220			200-210	200-210		
230			210-220	210-220		
240			220-230	220-230		
250			230-240	230-240		
260			240-250	240-250		
270			250-260	250-260		
280			260-270	260-270		
290			270-280	270-280		
300			280-300	280-300		
320			433	300-320		

Total Depth: 600 ft.

Drilled By:
Drill Method:
Drill Date:

Page: 1 of 2

Figure 12. Interpreted geologic log for well MC-3a (Duthie well)

Log of Borehole: MC-3a
Also known as: Duthie Well

Project: Hall Wentland SAR

Well ID:

Location: SW 1/4, SE 1/4, sec. 10, T7N, R35E

Geologist: Kevin Lindsey

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Engineers & Scientists

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants
1020 N. Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336
509-734-9764

FAX 509-734-9764
www.kennedyjenks.com

Depth	Symbol	Lithologic Description	Elevation	Water Bearing Zones	Sample Interval	Remarks
400		micaceous clay with minor gravel size claystone clasts	160	320-340		
380		fine silt - fine sandstone	140	340-360		
360			120	360-380		
340			100	380-400		
320			80	400		
300			60	420		
280			40	440		
260		basalt pebble gravel coarsening downward with a sandy matrix	20	460		
240			10	480		
220			0	500		
500		silty fine sand with small claystone clasts	233	500		
480			213	520		
460			200	540		
440			183	560		
420			20	580		
400			163	600		
380			10	600		
600			33	600		

Drilled By:

hole reported by drilla

Total Depth: 600 ft.

Drill Method:

to TD e TOB

Page: 2 of 2

Figure 12. (continued)

WELL DATA SHEET, SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTS

Well No. WW 0386

WADOE No. _____

SIR 7/37-17

Date Completed _____

Drill Method _____ Use _____

DEM elevation 1427

Map elevation _____ Survey elevation _____

Total Depth (ft bgs) 314

Lithology	Modifier	Lithology	Unit name	Unit top	Unit thickness	Facies thickness			Facies percent		
						M	S	G	M	S	G
dirt				7	Qs	1427	7				
MG	bn			15	Qc	1420	30				
CB				14							
MGC	bnd			160	Mpc	1390	179	30	50		50
MGC	sn			19							
delta				6slt	1211						

First water/SWL/date 1/1/1

Casing/liner _____

Temp. _____

Seals _____

Well Test (rate/deg) 1'

Screens _____

Specific capacity _____

Percs _____

Water Bearing Zones _____

Open _____

7/37-17E

File Original and First Copy with
Department of Ecology
Second Copy -- Owner's Copy
Third Copy -- Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

Address P.O. Box 4, Monroe, Washington

Sec. 17, T. 7 N., R. 37 E.

(1) OWNER: Name Black Bellies , LOCATION OF WELL: County Whatcom Well Well #

Recurring and distance from section or subdivision corner

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal

Irrigation Test Well Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK: New well Deepened Recalibrated Drill Rotary Threaded Welded

Method: Dug Bored Cable Driven Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: 8 1/2" dia. to 28 1/2" diameter of well. Depth of completed well 37 1/4 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Casing installed: 8 1/8" diam. from 18 ft. to 24 ft.
Threaded Welded Diam. from 21 ft. to 27 1/2 ft.

Perforations: Yes No Saw 12 in. by 1 1/2" slot size from 27 1/2 ft. to 31 1/2 ft.

120 perforations from 31 1/2 ft. to 37 1/4 ft.
perforations from 37 1/4 ft. to 40 ft.

Screens: Yes No

Manufacturer's Name None

Type H.P. Model No. None

Diam. None Slot size None ft. to None ft.

Diam. None Slot size None ft. to None ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel 1/2 in.

Gravel placed from None ft. to None ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 22 1/2 ft.

Material used in seal None

Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No

Type of water? Groundwater

Method of sealing strata off None

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name None

Type H.P.

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation 31 ft.

Static level 31 ft. below top of well Date 3/1/86

Drawdown None ft. per square inch Date None

Aqueous water is controlled by (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is None

Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? None

Yield None gal/min. with None ft. drawdown after None hrs.

Date of test None

Baller test None gal/min. with None ft. drawdown after None hrs.

Artesian flow None gal/min. with None ft. drawdown after None hrs.

Temperature of water None °F Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG:

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and how thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.

MATERIAL FROM TO

Black Clay 23 ft. 23 ft. 9 1/2 in.

Black Clay 13 ft. 24 1/2 ft. 24 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 28 1/2 ft. 28 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 28 1/2 ft. 28 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

Black Clay 13 ft. 31 1/2 ft. 31 1/2 ft.

WATER WELL REPORT

Application No. _____
Permit No. _____

(1) OWNER: Name Bert Kelley Address RT. 4, Box 24, Lyle, WA
' LOCATION OF WELL: County Walla Walla State of WASHINGTON

Recurring and distance from section or subdivision corner

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
Irrigation Test Well Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK:

New well Method: Dug Bored
Deepened Recalibrated Rotary Cable Driven
Welded

(5) DIMENSIONS: To 34 ft Diameter of well 3 1/4 inches
Drilled 8 ft Depth of completed well 3 1/4 ft

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Casing installed: 8 " Diam. from 4 1/2 ft. to 2 1/2 ft.
Threaded Welded Diam. from 2 1/2 ft. to 3 1/4 ft.

Perforations:

Type of perforator used Saw
SIZE of perforations 1/2 in. by 1/2 in.
100 perforations from 3 1/4 ft. to 3 1/4 ft.
perforations from 8 ft. to 8 ft.
perforations from 8 ft. to 8 ft.

Screens: Yes No

Manufacturer's Name _____

Type _____ Model No. _____

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel _____

Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 3 1/2 ft.

Material used in seal _____

Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No

Type of water _____

Method of sealing strata off _____

Type: _____ H.P. _____

(8) WATER LEVELS:

Land-surface elevation _____ above mean sea level
lowered below static level _____ ft.

Static level _____ ft. below top of well Date 3/1
Water level _____ ft. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap. valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS:

Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level is _____ ft.
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____

Yield _____ gal/min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Recovery data (time taken, as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)
Time Water Level Time Water Level

Water Level | Time Water Level | Time Water Level
100 feet | 10:00 A.M. | 10:05 A.M. | 10:10 A.M.
90 feet | 10:05 A.M. | 10:10 A.M. | 10:15 A.M.
80 feet | 10:10 A.M. | 10:15 A.M. | 10:20 A.M.
70 feet | 10:15 A.M. | 10:20 A.M. | 10:25 A.M.
60 feet | 10:20 A.M. | 10:25 A.M. | 10:30 A.M.
50 feet | 10:25 A.M. | 10:30 A.M. | 10:35 A.M.
40 feet | 10:30 A.M. | 10:35 A.M. | 10:40 A.M.
30 feet | 10:35 A.M. | 10:40 A.M. | 10:45 A.M.
20 feet | 10:40 A.M. | 10:45 A.M. | 10:50 A.M.
10 feet | 10:45 A.M. | 10:50 A.M. | 10:55 A.M.
0 feet | 10:50 A.M. | 10:55 A.M. | 11:00 A.M.

Baller test _____ gal/min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Artesian flow _____ gpm. Date _____
Temperature of water _____
Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

WELL LOG:

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Gray-green clayey sand	0	2
Calcareous Clay	2	23
Calcareous Clay	23	32
Calcareous Clay	32	37
Calcareous Clay	37	49

Gray-green Clayey Sand 0 - 2 ft
Calcareous Clay 2 - 23 ft
Calcareous Clay 23 - 32 ft
Calcareous Clay 32 - 37 ft
Calcareous Clay 37 - 49 ft

Black streak Sand 2 1/2 - 8 1/2 ft
Black streak Sand 8 1/2 - 24 1/2 ft
Black streak Sand 24 1/2 - 28 1/2 ft
Black streak Sand 28 1/2 - 34 1/2 ft
Black streak Sand 34 1/2 - 49 ft

SEP 17 1986

Work started April 24, 1986 completed May 1, 1986

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Bert Kelley Well Driller
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)
Address 202 6th Ave, Rockford, Ia.
[Signed] Bert Kelley Well Driller

7|37-176

File Original and First Copy with
Department of Ecology
Second Copy — Owner's Copy
Third Copy — Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

Application No.

Permit No.

(1) OWNER: Name T. S. Becker Address St. 4, Muir Creek, Walla Walla, Wash.
 LOCATION OF WELL: County Walla Walla Section 17 T. 7 N. R. 37 E. M.
 Bearing and distance from section or subdivision corner

(3) PROPOSED USE:		Domestic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/>
Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/>	Test Well <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

(4) TYPE OF WORK:

(Owner's number of well)

(if more than one)

New well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bored <input type="checkbox"/>
Deepened <input type="checkbox"/>	Cable <input type="checkbox"/>
Reconditioned <input type="checkbox"/>	Driven <input type="checkbox"/>
Driled <input type="checkbox"/>	Jeted <input type="checkbox"/>
Welded <input type="checkbox"/>	

(5) DIMENSIONS:Diameter of well 12 ft. Depth of completed well 227 ft.**(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:**Casing installed: 8" Diam. from t/8 ft. to 172 ft.Threaded Diam. from 167 ft. to 227 ft.Welded Diam. from 167 ft. to 227 ft.Perforations: Yes No

Saw

Type of perforator used Saw
Size of perforations 1/8 in. by 6 in.
208 perforations from 187 ft. to 227 ft.perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.Screens: Yes No Manufacturer's Name Brown
Model No. 12Gravel packed: Yes No

Size of gravel

Gravel placed from ft. to ft.
Type Gravel Model No. 12Surface seal: Yes No Material used in seal Bentonite Clay Date 7/15/86Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
Type of water Strata Depth of strata Cap, valve, etc.

Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name BrownType Pump H.P. 1/2**(8) WATER LEVELS:**Static level 48 ft. above mean sea level Date 7/15/86Water level 48 ft. below top of well Date 7/15/86Water pressure lbs. per square inch Date 7/15/86Type of water Ground waterStrata in which water is controlled by Cap, valve, etc.

Method of sealing strata off

Work started May 8 completed May 15 1986**WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:**

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME T. S. Becker - Muir Creek Water Well Drilling
(Person, firm, or corporation)
(Type or print)Address Box 26, 2d Avenue, Benton[Signed] T. S. Becker - Muir Creek Water Well Drilling

Date test May 15, 1986 Date May 15, 1986
 Artisan flow 4.5 gpm Date May 15, 1986
 Temperature of water 60° F.

WATER WELL REPORT

Address St. 4, Mill Creek, Walla Walla

Sec. 17 T. 7 N. R. 37 E.W.M.

(1) OWNER: Name T. Becker, LOCATION OF WELL: County Walla Walla

Filing and distance from section or subdivision corner

(2) DOMESTIC USE: Industrial Municipal Irrigation Test Well Other (3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal Irrigation Test Well Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK:	New well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Method: Dug <input type="checkbox"/> Bored <input type="checkbox"/> Deepened <input type="checkbox"/> Cable <input type="checkbox"/> Driven <input type="checkbox"/> Reconditioned <input type="checkbox"/> Mud Rotary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jetted <input type="checkbox"/>
(5) DIMENSIONS: To	Diameter of well <u>12 ft.</u> <small>12 ft. 0 in.</small> Depth of completed well. <u>227 ft.</u>

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Casing installed: <u>8"</u> " Diam. from <u>t/8</u> " to <u>12"</u> ft. Threaded <input type="checkbox"/> Depth of completed well. <u>227 ft.</u>
---------------------------	--

Perforations: Yes No
Type of perforator used Saw

Size of perforations 1/8 in. by 6" in. 132 perftons from 132 ft. to 227 ft.
perforations from n. to n. ft. to n. to n. ft.

Screens: Yes No Manufacturer's Name BrownModel No. 12Type: Gravel placed from n. to n. ft.Diam. Slot size from n. to n. in.Diam. Slot size from n. to n. in.Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravelGravel placed from n. to n. ft.Surface seal: Yes No Black Clay 172 ft.Material used in seal. Black Clay 172 ft.Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No Type of water? Ground waterMethod of sealing strata off Cap, valve, etc.

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name <u>Brown</u>	Model No. <u>12</u>
Pump Type <u>Centrifugal</u>	H.P. <u>1/2</u>

(8) WATER LEVELS:	Land-surface elevation above mean sea level. <u>48</u> ft.
Static level	ft. below top of well Date <u>5/15</u>
American pressure	Ibs. per square inch Date

American water is controlled by Drawdown meterDrawdown is amount water level is "Drawdown is amount water level is "

(10) WELL LOG:	
MATERIAL	FROM TO
Brown Gravel	8 12
Brown Gravel	12 36
Pebble Brown Clay	20 76
Brown Clay & Gravel	76 80
Brown Clay & Gravel	80 136
Black Basalt	136 172
Black Basalt	172 207
Brown Basalt	207 227
Brown Clay	227 700

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each horizon penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is

true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME James - Mike Muell Halling

(Person, firm, or corporation)

(Type or print)

Address 202 2nd Street, Chelan(Signed) James - Mike Muell Halling

(Well Driller)

Date June 15, 1981License No. 0276Date June 15, 1981Date June 15, 1981

WELL DATA SHEET, SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTS

Well No. 54524

WADOE No. _____

STR 26/6/35Date Completed 8/2 Drill Method _____

Use _____

DEM elevation 892 Map elevation _____

Survey elevation _____

Total Depth (ft bgs) 427

Lithology	Modifier	Lithology Thickness	Unit name	Unit top thickness	Unit thickness	Facies thickness			Facies percent		
S	oill	12	Q5	892	12	M	S	G	M	S	G
G	c1	15	QC	880	15						
G	orange&	35	MP	865	274	51					
G		17									
MG	brn	93									
G	cnt,brn	104									
C1	brn	5									
G	cnt	20									
M	rbwn	15	MP5	591	84	84					
Mud&sh	st/l mica	69									
S	seisic	10	MPbc	507	42	27					
G	vslt	5									
M	dk mica	27									
vslt			vslt	465							

First water/SWL/date 1/1/

Casing/liner _____

Temp. _____

Seals _____

Well Test (rate/dd) 1/

Screens _____

Specific capacity _____

Perfs _____

Water Bearing Zones

Open _____

RECEIVED

Page 1

STATE OF OREGON MAY 30 2002

WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT

RESOURCES DEPT.

(as required by ORS 537.765)

SALEM, OREGON

Instructions for completing this report

SAFETY MESSAGE of this form.

(1) LAND OWNER Well Number 1
 Name Davis, Dechards
 Address 53285 Appleton Rd
 City McMinnville State OR Zip 97128-62

(2) TYPE OF WORK
 New Well Deepening Alteration (repair/recondition) Abandonment

(3) DRILL METHOD:
 Rotary Air Rotary Mud Cable Auger
 Other _____

(4) PROPOSED USE:
 Domestic Community Industrial Irrigation
 Thermal Injection Livestock Other _____

Special Construction approval Yes No Depth of Completed Well 438 ft
 Explosives used Yes No Type _____ Amount _____

(5) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION:
 HOLE Material From To Sacks or pounds
 Diameter From To Material From To Sacks or pounds
24" 2 18 Brick ft 18 back
20" 18 400 Conc ft 438 230 905 lbs

How was seal placed: Method A B C D E

Other Sue Sane Portland Back Side

Backfill placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft. Material _____

Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft. Size of gravel _____

(6) CASTING/LINER:
 Casing: 20" From 2 To 19 Gauge Steel 325 Plastic Welded Threaded
16" 2 400 2 400 325 325 325
 Liner: _____

Drive Shoe used Inside Outside None Final location of shoe(s) 19' & 20' (16" 438)

(7) PERFORATIONS/SCREENS:
 Perforations Method _____
 Screens Type _____ Material _____

From To Slot size Number Diameter Tele/pipe size Casing Liner
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Stone Yellow Clay Screen 341 351
Blue Clay Blue Brick 351 366
Blue Clay Blue Brick 366 376
Blue Clay Screen Brick 376 385
Blue Clay Screen Clay 385 391
Blue Clay 3 1/2 in 3 Point Brick 391 395
Blue Clay Screen Brick 395 392
Blue Shale 392 400

Date started March 1, 2002 Completed May 24, 2002
 (unbonded) Water Well Constructor Certification:

I certify that the work I performed on the construction, alteration, or abandonment of this well is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. Materials used and information reported above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 Signed Dechard, Davis WWC Number 1669
 Date May 24, 2002

WELL ID # 55001
 START CARD # 116992

(9) LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:
 County Mt. Hood Latitude 45° 0' N Longitude 122° 30' W
 Township 6 S or N Range 35 E or W. W.M.
 Section 26 NE 1/4 SE 1/4
 Tax Lot 44 Lot 44 Block 44 Subdivision 44
 Street Address of Well (or nearest address) 1669, 339

(10) STATIC WATER LEVEL:
 From 123.6 ft. below land surface. Date May, 4
 Artesian pressure _____ lb. per square inch Date _____

(11) WATER BEARING ZONES:
 Depth at which water was first found 62'

From	To	Estimated Flow Rate	SWL
<u>62'</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>30.6 gpm</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>280</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>20.6 gpm</u>	<u>190</u>

(12) WELL LOG:
 Ground Elevation _____

Flowing Artesian
 Pump Baile Air
 Yield gal/min Drawdown Drill stem at Time
30 0 29 1 hr.
20 0 431

Temperature of water 62° Depth Artesian Flow Found _____
 Was a water analysis done? Yes By whom _____
 Did any strata contain water not suitable for intended use? Too little
 Salty Muddy Outor Colored Other _____
 Depth of strata: _____

Signed Dechard, Davis
 Date May 24, 2002

I accept responsibility for the construction, alteration, or abandonment work performed on this well during the construction dates reported above. All work performed during this time is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. This report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATE OF OREGON
WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT

(as required by ORS 537.765)

Instructions for completing this report are on the last page of this form.

(1) LAND OWNER:

Name Louis Orchard Well Number _____
Address 53285 Appleton Rd. Zip 92862
City Mr. Ron French State OR

(2) TYPE OF WORK:

New Well Deepening Alteration (repair/recondition) Abandonment

(3) DRILL METHOD:

Rotary Air Rotary Mud Cable Auger

Other _____

(4) PROPOSED USE:

Domestic Community Industrial Irrigation

Thermal Injection Livestock Other _____

(5) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION:

Special Construction approval Yes No Depth of Completed Well _____ ft.

Explosives used Yes No Type _____ Amount _____

HOLE

SEAL

Diameter From To Material From To Sacks or pounds

How was seal placed: Method A B C D E

Other _____

Backfill placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft. Material _____

Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft. Size of gravel _____

(6) CASING/LINER:

Casing: Diameter From To Gauge Steel Plastic Welded Threaded

Diameter	From	To	Gauge	Steel	Plastic	Welded	Threaded
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Liner: _____

Drive Shoe used Inside Outside None

Final location of shoe(s) _____

(7) PERFORATIONS/SCREENS:

Perforations Method _____

Screens Type _____ Material _____

From To Slot size Number Diameter Telepipe size Casing Liner

From	To	Slot size	Number	Diameter	Telepipe size	Casing	Liner
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(8) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour

Pump Bailer Air Artesian Flowing _____

Yield gal/min Drawdown Drill stem at Time _____ hr.

From	To	Slot size	Number	Diameter	Telepipe size	Casing	Liner
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Temperature of water _____ Depth Artesian Flow Found _____

Was a water analysis done? Yes By whom _____

Did any strata contain water not suitable for intended use? Too little

Salty Muddy Odor Colored Other _____

Depth of strata: _____

WELL ID. #L 55001
START CARD # 116992

(9) LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:

County Cowlitz Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Township 6 (Or S Range 35) B or W. WM.

Section 26 NE 1/4 S.E. 1/4

Tax Lot 1400 lot _____ Block _____ Subdivision _____

Street Address of Well (or nearest address) Hwy 339

(10) STATIC WATER LEVEL:

Depth at which water was first found _____ ft. below land surface.

Artesian pressure _____ lb. per square inch Date _____

(11) WATER BEARING ZONES:

From	To	Estimated Flow Rate	SWL.
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

(12) WELL LOG:

Ground Elevation _____

Material From To SWL.
Blue & Brown Clay 400 405 4244
Blue Gray Clay 405 422
Black Clay 424.6 422
Brick Ricks 422 439 123
Gray Resal 430 437
Hard Black Resal 431 438
RECEIVED

MAY 20 2002

WATER RESOURCES DEP.
SALEM, OREGON

Cost:

200m

Date started _____ Completed _____

(bonded) Water Well Constructor Certification:

I certify that the work I performed on the construction, alteration, or abandonment of this well is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. Materials used and information reported above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed Louis Orchard WWC Number 1669 Date May 24

Signed Louis Orchard Date May 24

Log of Borehole: Davis Orchards Well

Also known as:

Project: USGS

Location: sec. 26, T6N R35E

Geologist: Terry L. Tolan R.G.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Engineers & Scientists

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants
1020 N. Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336
509-734-9763

FAX 509-734-9764
www.kennedyjenks.com

Depth	Symbol	Lithologic Description	Elevation	Water Bearing Zones	Geochem Sample	Remarks
0		Ground Surface	0			
0		Altuvial Gravel unconsolidated to poorly consolidated gravel and sand	-62			
100		Old Gravel and Clay conglomerate	-305	30 gpm		
200						
300		siltstone / clay				
400						
434						
474						
470						
434 ft. - no flow top, eroded						
500		Lower Monumental Member - Saddle Mountains Basalt dense interior				
580		Unnamed Interbed - Ellensburg Formation sandstone (474 - 580 ft.)				
580		siltstone/clay (580 - 740 ft.)				
600		sandstone (740 - 770 ft.)				
700						

Total Depth: 995 ft.

Drilled By: Jody Carpenter
Drill Method: Cable
Drill Date: 5-12-2002

Page: 1 of 2

Log of Borehole: Davis Orchards Well

Also known as:

Project: USGS

Location: sec. 26, T6N R35E

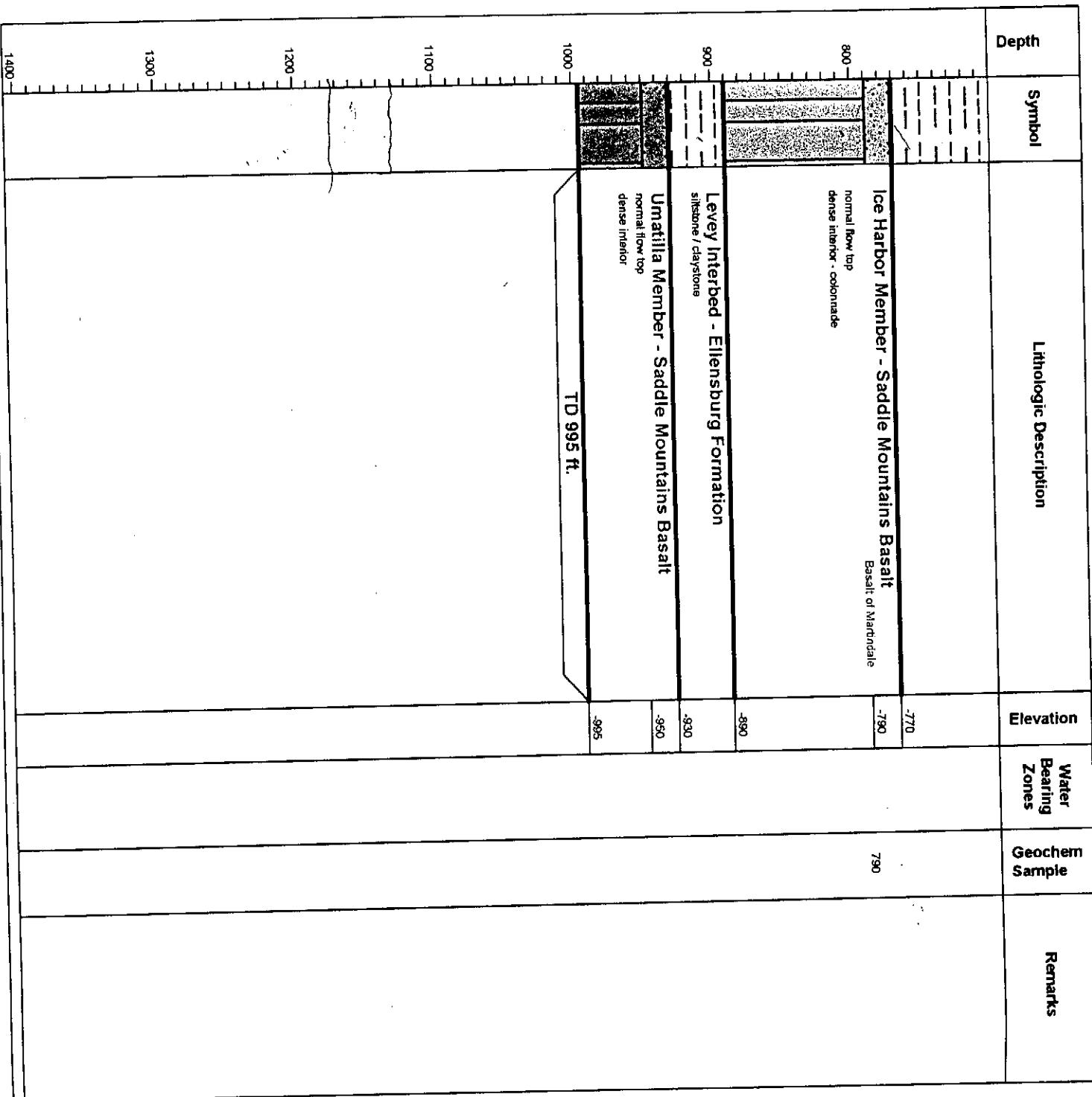
Geologist: Terry L. Tolan R.G.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Engineers & Scientists

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants
1020 N. Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336

FAX 509-734-9764
www.kennedyjenks.com



Drilled By: Jody Carpenter

Drill Method: Cable

Drill Date: 5-12-2002

STATE OF OREGON
WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT
(as required by ORS 517.765)

Instructions for completing this report are on the last page of this form.

(1) LAND OWNER Name <u>Dick Seitz</u> Address <u>55141 Umatilla Creek Rd</u> City <u>Umatilla</u> State <u>OR</u> Zip <u>97862</u>		(9) LOCATION OF WELL by legal description: County <u>Umatilla</u> Latitude <u>44° 50' N</u> Longitude <u>121° 20' W</u> Township <u>5</u> Sec Range <u>36</u> Twp N.W. NE 1/4 Section <u>21</u> Subdivision <u>NE 1/4</u> Tax Lot <u>800</u> L.L. <u>Block</u> <u>Subdivision</u>	
(2) TYPE OF WORK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Well <input type="checkbox"/> Deepening <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration (repair/reconstruction) <input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary Air <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary Mud <input type="checkbox"/> Cable <input type="checkbox"/> Auger <input type="checkbox"/> Other		(3) DRILL METHOD: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roto <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Driller <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
(4) PROPOSED USE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Community <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Thermal <input type="checkbox"/> Injection <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock <input type="checkbox"/> Other		(5) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION: Special Construction approval <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Depth of Completed Well <u>600 ft.</u> Explosives used <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Type _____ Amount _____	
(6) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: HOLE Diameter From To Material From To SEAL In' D' 41' 600ft 0' 41' 600ft 0' Seal 6' 41' 104'		(10) STATIC WATER LEVEL: Artesian pressure <u>3.5</u> ft. below land surface. Date <u>6-17-03</u> Street Address of Well (or nearest address) <u>Kirby Road, Umatilla Creek Rd, OR 97862</u>	
(7) PERFORATIONS/SCREENS: Method _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Perforations <input type="checkbox"/> Screens Type _____ Material _____ From To Slot Number Diameter Telepipe Casing Liner 35' 100' 100' 100' 100' 100' 100' 100'		(11) WATER BEARING ZONES: Depth at which water was first found <u>40'</u> Date <u>6-13-03</u>	
(8) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour <input type="checkbox"/> Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Bailer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Artesian Flowing Yield Gal/min Drawdown Drill sand at Time 35' 100' 1 hr.		(12) WELL LOG: Ground Elevation _____ Date started <u>6-13-03</u> Completed <u>6-17-03</u> Date <u>6-13-03</u> REC'D BY <u>M. Seitz</u> WWC Number <u>16</u> Date <u>6-23-03</u>	
Temperature of water <u>51°</u> Depth Artesian Flow Found _____ Was a water analysis done? <u>No</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes By whom _____ Did any strata contain water not suitable for intended use? <u>Yes</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Too little <input type="checkbox"/> Salty <input type="checkbox"/> Muddy <input type="checkbox"/> Odor <input type="checkbox"/> Colored <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Depth of strata: <u>25'-35'</u>		(9) LOCATION OF WELL by legal description: (bonded) Water Well Constructor Certification: I accept responsibility for the construction, alteration, or abandonment work performed on this well during the construction dates reported above. All work performed during this time is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. Materials used and information reported above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Signed <u>M. Seitz</u> Date <u>6-23-03</u>	

Well ID: UWMT 54845 Section
 Location: T 5N R 36E Section 21
 Date Drilled: 6/13 → 6/17/2003
 Driller: Mike Hardin
 Date: 2/14/2007



Groundwater Solutions, Inc.
 1020 North Center Parkway, Suite F
 Kennewick, Washington 99336

Logged By: Terry Tolan, P.G.

Unit ID	Chem. Sample	Depth	Sediment	Glass	Fine-Gr.	Med.-Gr.	Crs.-Gr.	Scoria	Ab. Vesicles	Few Vesicles	Dense	Dikty.	Microphyric	Phyric	Weathered	Oxidized	Sec. Minerals	Slicks	Comments
Cement	X	45																	Driller Report TOBGE 35'
		55																	DIE, broken joints
		65																	Cement clings
		75																	PB/FT, ; Br. joints cement coring cutter FT, broken some cement
		85																	DIE, broken joints
		95	X																DIE " "
																			12' + sample C 95' well TD 104'

DATA SHEET, SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTSWell No. JK 55248 WADOE No. _____S/T/R 36/6N/35E

Date Completed _____ Drill Method _____

Use _____

DEM elevation 942 Map elevation _____

Survey elevation _____

Total Depth (ft bgs) 500

Lithology	Modifier	Lithology Thickness	Unit name	Unit top thickness	Unit thickness	Facies thickness	Facies percent
M	S	G	M	S	G		
M5G	grey-green clay	61	QC	942			
MG	light grey clay	29	MPC	881	129	15	114 12 88
G	light yellowish green	100		↓			
M5	"	20	MPG	752	60	50	10 83 17
Z	grey-green clay	40		↓			
MG	grey-green clay	10	MPC	692	50	10	40 20 80
G	grey-green	50		↓			
BS/H		bs/t	642				

First water/SWL/date 1/1/1

Casing/liner

Temp. _____

Seals

Well Test (rate/ds) / /

Screens

Specific capacity _____

Perfs

Water Bearing Zones

Open

Well ID: UMAT 55248 (P2016ff)

Location: T_{6N} R_{35E} Section 36

Date Drilled: 7/18 → 8/23/04

Driller: Larry Byrd

Date: 2/14/07

Logged By: T. Tolman, P.E.



Groundwater Solutions, Inc.
1020 North Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336

Unit ID	Chem. Sample	Comments			
		Depth	Sediment	Glass	Fine-Gr.
old gvt	300	X			
old gvt	320	X			
old gvt	340				
	350				
	360				
	370				
	380				
	390				
	400				
	410				
	420				
	430				
	440				
	450				
	460				
	470				
	480				
	490				
	500				

UMAT 55248

**STATE OF OREGON
WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT**

(or registered on 57-145)

Instructions: Please indicate that these are on the best part of the form.

(WELL ID#) L_71112
(START CARD) 1, Hole 222

(1) OWNER:Name **WALT Pollock**

Well Number _____

(2) LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:County **Wasco** Section **36** Township **8** Range **35E** (E or W) WMLine **14**Block **14**

Subdivision _____

(3) MEETING FREQUENCYSite **Oregon** Date **08/21/2004****(4) TYPE OF WORK**Draw Well Drilling Abandonment**(5) DRILL METHOD:**Rig **Rotary Air** Rotary Hand Caisson Auger

Other _____

(6) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Community Industrial Irrigation Thermal Industrial Livestock Other**(7) BOREHOLE CONSTRUCTION:**Special Construction approval No **Yes** Date of Completed Well **5/20/04**Explosives used Yes No Type **Ammunition****(8) BOREHOLE SEAL:**Depth From **0'** To **18'** Material **BENTONITE** Depth To **18'** Type **SEAL**

Bottom or permeable

Depth From **12'** To **18'** Material **338' POCZ, 1422' n 338'** Depth To **18'** Type **SEAL**

Bottom or permeable

Depth From **10'** To **18'** Material **338' 338'** Depth To **18'** Type **SEAL**

Bottom or permeable

(9) HOLE AND PLACEMENT:How was well placed? Method A B C D E Other _____Backfill placed from **0'** to **18'** Material **Sand**General placed from **0'** to **18'** Type **Sand****(10) CASING/GRINGER:**Casing **10"** Length **+2** Depth **338'** Type **POCZ** Material **Steel**Depth From **0'** To **18'** Material **Steel**

Bottom or permeable

Depth From **12'** To **18'** Material **Steel**

Bottom or permeable

Depth From **10'** To **18'** Material **Steel**

Bottom or permeable

(11) PERFORATIONS/SCREENING:Perforations Screens Other Method **Method** Type **Type** Material **Material**Depth From **0'** To **18'** Material **Steel**

Bottom or permeable

Depth From **12'** To **18'** Material **Steel**

Bottom or permeable

Depth From **10'** To **18'** Material **Steel**

Bottom or permeable

(12) WELL LOG:

Liner _____

Depth at which liner was first found **120'****(13) STATIC WATER LEVEL:**Depth at which water was first found **311'**Atmospheric pressure **101.2** in per square inchDate **8-25-04****(14) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour** Pump Bunker Air Airless PumpingTotal volume **500+** Duration **500** Time **1 hr.**

Temperature of water	60.1°	Depth At which Flow Found	
Was a water analysis done?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	By whom	
Did any areas contain water not suitable for intended use?	<input type="checkbox"/> Too salty		
Salty	<input type="checkbox"/> Nutritive	<input type="checkbox"/> Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Colored
Dept of reuse: _____			

Date started **7-18-04** Completed **8-28-04**

(continued) Water Well Constructor Certification:

I certify that the work I performed on the construction, alteration, or abandonment of this well is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. All materials used and information reported above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed **Walt Pollock** Date **8-25-04**
Walt Pollock Contractor Certification

I accept responsibility for the construction, alteration, or abandonment work performed on this well during the construction date reported above. All work performed during this time is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. This report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed **Walt Pollock** Date **8-25-04**
Walt Pollock Contractor Certification

Well ID: UWAT 55253

Location: T 6 N R 35 E Section 35Date Drilled: 8/30 → 9/10/2004Driller: Larry BurdDate: 2/14/2007

Groundwater Solutions, Inc.
1020 North Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336

Logged By: Terry Tolm, P.G.

Unit ID	Chem. Sample	Depth	Sediment	Comments
			Glass	
SV1	280	X	Fine-Gr.	
SV1	290	X	Med.-Gr.	
clay	306	X	Crs.-Gr.	
	320	X	Scoria	
Ti:h?	346	X	Ab. Vesicles	
Ti:h?	350	X	Few Vesicles	
Ti:h?	360	X	Dense	
Ti:h?	370	X	Dikty.	
Ti:h?	380	X	Microphyric	
Ti:h?	390	X	Phyric	
Ti:h?	400	X	Weathered	
Ti:h?	410	X	Oxidized	
Ti:h?	420	X	Sec. Minerals	
			Slicks	T08 on sample 62800 ~320'
				TOB n 240' bsc by Drillar
				appear to be mostly SV1 - basal camp, mix w/ west vent facies + sed
				green clay / tan fine nice sand
				TOB ?, FT, yellowish inclusions.
				DiC, tan angular DSC, tan angular
				DiC, tan angular " " " " "
				DiC, tan angular " " " " "
				DiC, tan angular " " " " "
				FB, brownish-joints, Eroded top? Open, v. fragm.
				DiC, blue angular

STATE OF OREGON

WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT

(as required by ORS 377.763)

Instructions for completing this report are on the last page of this form.

(1) OWNER:

Name WALT POLOFF

Well Number _____

Address 5355 L-OUT ROADCity MOUNT PLEASANT State OREGON Zip 97762

(2) TYPE OF WORK

 New well Deepening Alteration (repair/recondition) Abandonment

(3) DRILL METHOD:

 Rotary Air rotary Mud Cable Auger Other

(4) PROPOSED USE:

 Domestic Community Industrial Irrigation Thermal Injection Livestock Other

(5) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION:

Special Construction approval Yes No Depth of Completed Well 422 ftExplosives used Yes No Type _____ Amount _____

HOLE SEAL

Diameter Inch From To Material Friction To Rate or permeability14" 0 18 PERMITE 18' 0 20 GPM12" 18 230 Per Cement 338 320' 27 GMES10" 338 420 _____ How was seal placed:Method A B C D EBackfill placed from ft. to ft. Material _____Gravel placed from ft. to ft. Size of gravel _____

(6) CASING/LINER:

Diameter Inch From To Casing Sand Rock Water ThermalCasing 10" 12' 338 .250 Liner: 10" 12' 338 .250 Final location of shot(s) TUBEX STONE @ 338,

(7) PERFORATION/SCREENS:

 Perforations Method _____ Screens Material Screen Material Screen MaterialFrom 10' To 338' 100 ft 24 ftFrom 338' To 422' 500 ft 24 ft

(8) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour

 Pump Boiler Air Flowing Air
Yield estimate 400 gpm Drawdown 422 ft Drill time est. 1 hr

(9) TEMPERATURE OF WATER:

Temperature of water 63° Depth Artesian Flow Found _____Was a water analysis done? Yes By whom _____ Did any screens contain water not suitable for intended use? Too little Silty Muddy Odor Colored Other _____

Depth of strata: _____

(WELL ID NO. 71150)
(START CARD) # 166237

(9) LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:

County WADDELL Latitude 44°40' N Longitude 123°10' WTownship 16 Range 35 Section 35 SE 14 NW 14Tax lot 41602 Lat 56.1813 Long -123.1744 Block SubdivisionStreet Address of Well (or nearest address) FIVE BLOCKS WEST OF Hwy 11 ON NE 1/4 SECTION LINE ON COKE RD

(10) STATIC WATER LEVEL:

Depth at which water was first found 250' 249' ft below land surface

(11) WATER BEARING ZONES:

Depth at which water was first found 250' 249' ft per square inch Date 9-13-04

From	To	Estimated Flow Rate	SWL
<u>250'</u>	<u>270'</u>	<u>100 GPM</u>	<u>248'</u>
<u>360'</u>	<u>420'</u>	<u>500+ GPM</u>	<u>244'</u>
:	:	:	:

(12) WELL LOG:

Material	From	To	SWL
<u>SOIL & LOAM</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>IRON CLAY & LOAM</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>170</u>
<u>SAND + CLAY</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
<u>LOAM</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>234'</u>
<u>BROWN BASALT</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>280</u>	
<u>IRON CLAY</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>310</u>	
<u>VEGETATIVE BASALT</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>316</u>	
<u>BROWN IRON CLAY</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>367</u>	
<u>BROWN IRON CLAY</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>244'</u>

RECEIVED

SEP 17 2004

WATER RESOURCES DEPT.

SALEM, OREGON

Date started 8-30-04 Completed 9-10-04 (unbored) Water Well Contractor Certification:

I certify that the work I performed on the construction, alteration, or abandonment of this well is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. Materials used and information reported above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I accept responsibility for the construction, alteration, or abandonment work performed on this well during the construction dates reported above. All work performed during this date is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. This report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed John Bunn WWC Number 1731 (Boilered) Water Well Contractor Certification: Date 9-13-04

WF- DATA SHEET, SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTS

Well No. U 55437

WADOE No. _____

STR 20/6N/34E

Date Completed _____ Drill Method _____ Use _____

DEM elevation 538 Map elevation _____ Survey elevation _____

Total Depth (ft bgs) 341

Lithology	Modifier	Lithology Thickness	Unit name	Unit top	Unit thickness	Facies thickness			Facies percent		
						M	S	G	M	S	G
Silt Loam	brn	16	Qf	538	26						
M SG	brn/blk	25	qc	512	20						
S G	brn/Fe. stz	30	ML		263	13	250	5			95
M G	brn	15									
M	.	5									
S	brn	14									
G	brn	21									
S S		35									
G	brn	25									
S+G	selitic sd	118									
M		24	MPF	229	>32						
M G		5									
M	brn	>3									

First water/SWL/date 1/1/

Casing/liner _____

Temp. _____

Seals _____

Well Test (rate/ff) 1'

Screens _____

Specific capacity _____

Perfs _____

Water Bearing Zones

Open _____

RECEIVED

55437

Umat 55437

STATE OF OREGON WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT

(as required by ORS 537.65)

Instructions for completing this report are on the WATER WELL FORM.

(WELL I.D.# L 172454

(START CARD) # 168779

(1) OWNER:

Name White Brothers Co. Inc.Address PO Box 683City Walla WallaState WAZip 99362Well Number ACounty UmatillaLatitude NLongitude Range 34 E

W.M.

Township 6Section 20

NW

1/4 NW

1/4

Tax Lot 601Lot BlockSubdivision

(9) LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:

County UmatillaLatitude NLongitude Range 34 E

W.M.

Township 6Section 20

NW

1/4 NW

1/4

Tax Lot 601Lot BlockSubdivision

(2) TYPE OF WORK

- New Well Deepening Alteration (repair/recondition) Abandonment
- Rotary Air Rotary Mud Cable Auger
- Other Reverse Circulation Rotary

(3) DRILL METHOD:

- Domestic Community Industrial Irrigation
- Thermal Injection Livestock Other

(4) PROPOSED USE:

- Domestic Community Industrial Irrigation
- Thermal Injection Livestock Other

(5) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION:

- Special Construction approval Yes No Depth of Completed Well 330 ft.
- Reactive used Yes No Type _____ Amount _____
- | HOLE | | SEAL | | | |
|----------|------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| Diameter | From | To | Material | From | To |
| 20 | 0 | 341 | Cement | 0 | 88 |
| | | | | | 475 sacks |

- How was seal placed: Other _____ Method A B C D E
- Backfill placed from 88 ft. to 341 ft. Material Gravel placed from 88 ft. to 341 ft. Size of gravel 3/8 pea

(6) CASTING/LINER:

Diameter	From	To	Gauge	Size	Steel	Plastic	Welded	Threaded
Casing: 12" <input type="checkbox"/>	+2	330	.375	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wplate	bottom							
Line:								

(7) FINAL LOCATION OF SHOT(S):

Method Factory mill cut

- Screens Type _____ Material _____

From	To	Size	Number	Diameter	Tube/pipe size	Case	Liner
150	310	.19x2.5	5400				

(8) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour

Pump	Boiler	Air	Flowing Artesian
Yield gal/min	Drawdown	Drawdown at	Time

1230	21		3 hours
1230	23		

1230	26		10 hours

Temperature of water 59 F Depth Artesian Flow Found _____Was a water analysis done? Yes By whom _____Did any strata contain water not suitable for intended use? Too little Salty Muddy Odor Colored Other _____

Depth of strata: _____

Date started 3/4/05 Completed 5/13/05

(unbundled) Water Well Construction Certification:

I certify that the work I performed on the construction, alteration, or abandonment of this well is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. Materials used and information reported above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I accept responsibility for the construction, alteration, or abandonment work performed on this well during the construction dates reported above. All work performed during this time is in compliance with Oregon water supply well construction standards. This report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed: Stephen J. Schaeffer WWC Number 649Date 6/1/05

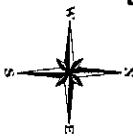
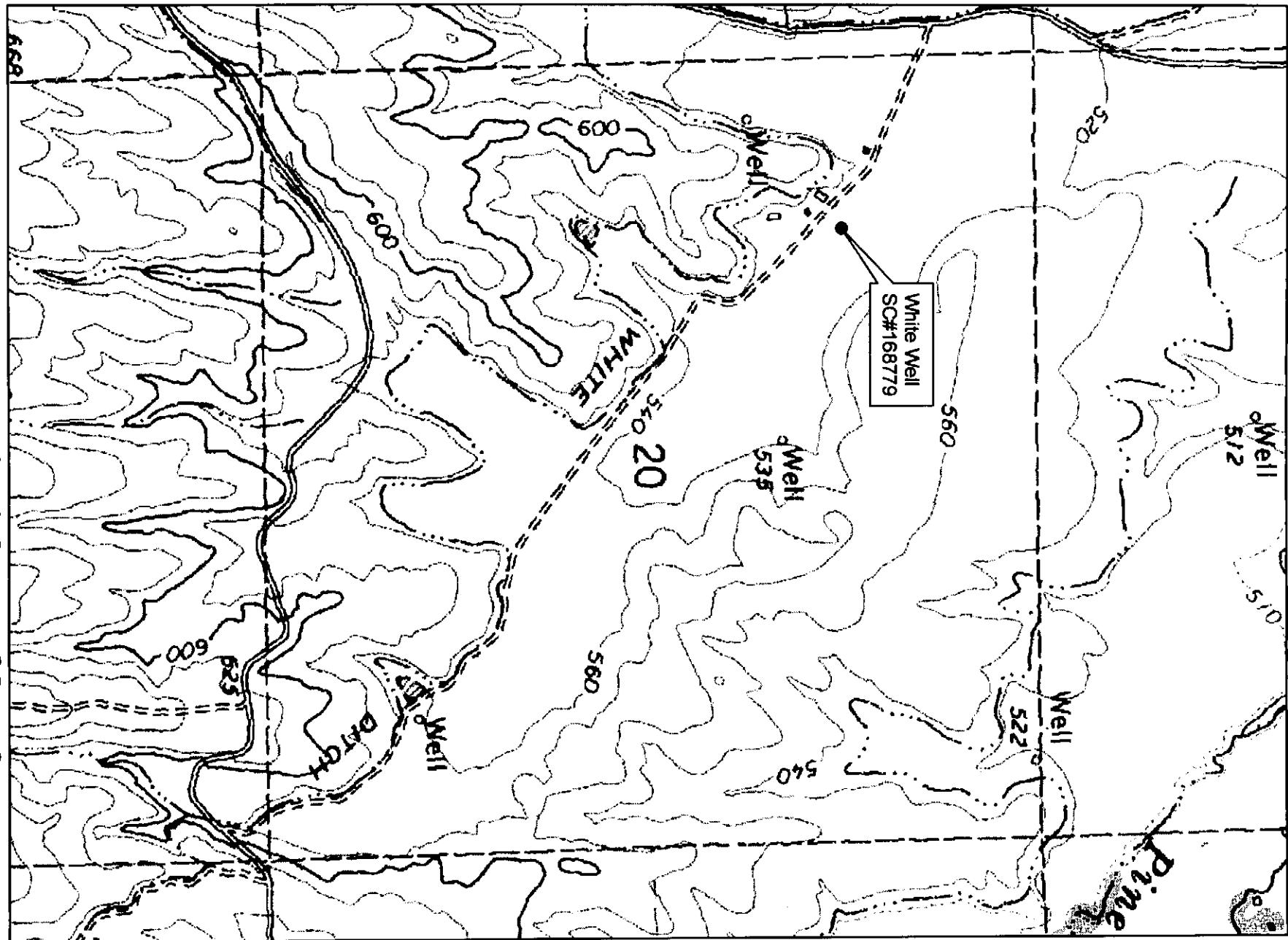
RECEIVED

JUN 1 2005

WATER RESOURCES DEPT
SALEM, OREGON

WHITE BROS. SC # 168779

6N 34E SEC.20



START CARD JAN 17 2005 WATER RESOURCES DEPT SALEM, OREGON	NOTICE OF BEGINNING OF WELL CONSTRUCTION (as required by ORS 537.762)
---	---

This form must be completed and the original mailed or delivered to the Water Resources Department, 725 Summer Street NE Suite A, Salem OR 97301-1271 for all new construction, conversion, alteration, deepening and abandonments. This original must be mailed or delivered before work is commenced. A \$125 fee shall accompany the original for all new well construction, conversion, and deepenings (make checks payable to the Water Resources Department). In addition, the constructor shall provide a legible copy of this notice to the region office within which the well is being constructed, converted, altered, deepened, or abandoned using one of the following methods: (a) by regular mail no later than three (3) calendar days (72 hours) prior to commencement of work; (b) by hand delivery, during regular office hours before work is commenced; or (c) by FAX before work is commenced. If method (c) is used, a legible copy of the start card shall also be mailed or delivered to the region office no later than the day work is commenced. The Water Resources Commission has authority to impose civil penalties for failure to submit the required \$125 fee with the start card, for failure to submit the \$125 fee in a timely manner, and for failure to timely submit start cards.

Owner's name and mailing address:

White Brothers Co. Inc.

Home

Phone: ()

Work

Phone: ()

Phone:

Work

Phone: ()

Fee

New Construction

Conversion

Deepening

Orig. Start

No Fee

Alteration (Repair/Recondition)

Abandonment

Orig. Start

Card No. _____

Proposed Commencement Date: Approx. 1/20/05

Existing or Proposed Well Depth:

250

Diameter:

12

Original Well I.D. Label Number:

Use:

Domestic

Community (Public System)

Industrial

Monitoring

Other

Irrigation

Proposed Well Location:

County:

Multnomah

Township:

10N

Range:

34E

Section:

20

Tax Lot:

601

North or South

East or West

1/4

NW

Or Latitude:

45°39'14.632"N

Longitude:

118°35'46.304"W

Street Address of well, if not assigned, nearest address:

2501 White Reservoir Road, Milton-Freewater, OR 97862

We have read the back of this form and the information provided is accurate to the best of our knowledge.

Mark W. Schneiders
Bogged Water Supply/Monitor Well Contractor Name

12/28/04
License No.

Schneiders Drilling Co.
Company

Date Signed

OWNER PLEASE NOTE: This is not a water right application. The owner is responsible for obtaining a water right through the Water Resources Department, if required. The Oregon Health Division requires plans to be submitted and approved prior to construction if the well is to be used as a public system.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK

WELL DATA SHEET, SUPRABASALT SEDIMENTS

Well No. LMAT 55891 WADOE No. _____

ST/R _____

Date Completed _____

Drill Method _____

Use _____

DEM elevation _____

Map elevation _____

Survey elevation _____

Total Depth (ft bgs) _____

see attached interpreted log

Lithology	Modifier	Lithology Thickness	Unit name	Unit top thickness	Unit thickness			Facies thickness			Facies percent		
					M	S	G	M	S	G			

First water/SWL/date _____ / _____ / _____

Casing/liner _____

Temp. _____

Seals _____

Well Test (rate/deg) _____ / _____

Screens _____

Specific capacity _____

Perfs _____

Water Bearing Zones

Open _____

Log of Borehole: Casper Well No.1

Also known as:

Project: Casper

Location: SE1/4, SE1/4, section 10, T6N, R36E

Geologist: Terry L. Tolan, R.G.

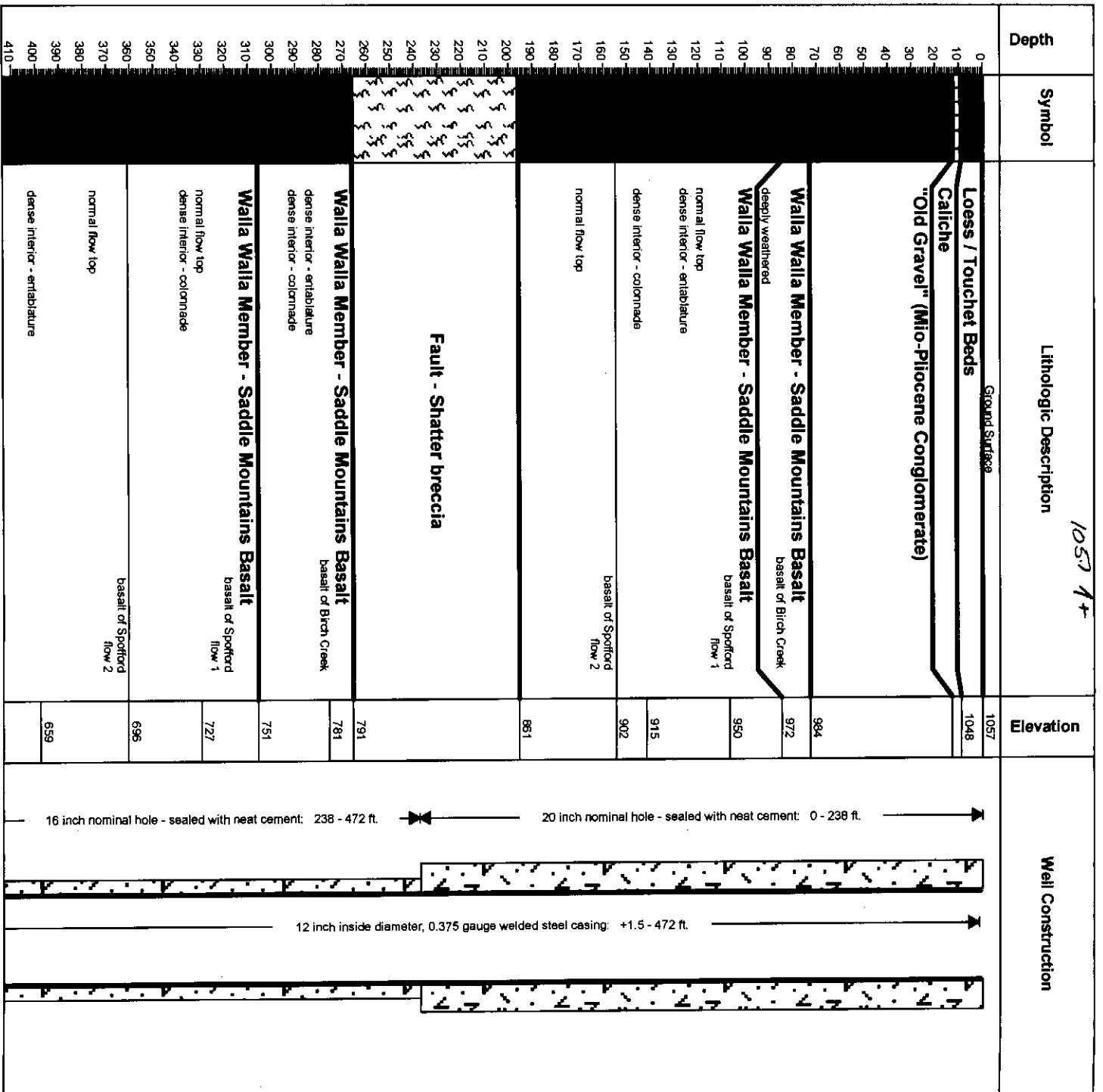
50° 9' 41" N 39° 25' 51" E



Groundwater Solutions Inc.

1020 N. Center Parkway, Suite F
Kennewick, Washington 99336
509-735-7135
FAX 509-735-7067

www.groundwatersolutions.com



Drilled By: Schneider Drilling

Drill Method: Mud and Air Rotary

Drill Date: 8/8/2006 through 10/12/2006

Total Depth: 800 ft.

Page: 1 of 2

Log of Borehole: Casper Well No.1

Also known as:

Project: Casper

Well ID: UMAT 55891

Location: SE1/4, SE1/4, section 10, T6N, R36E

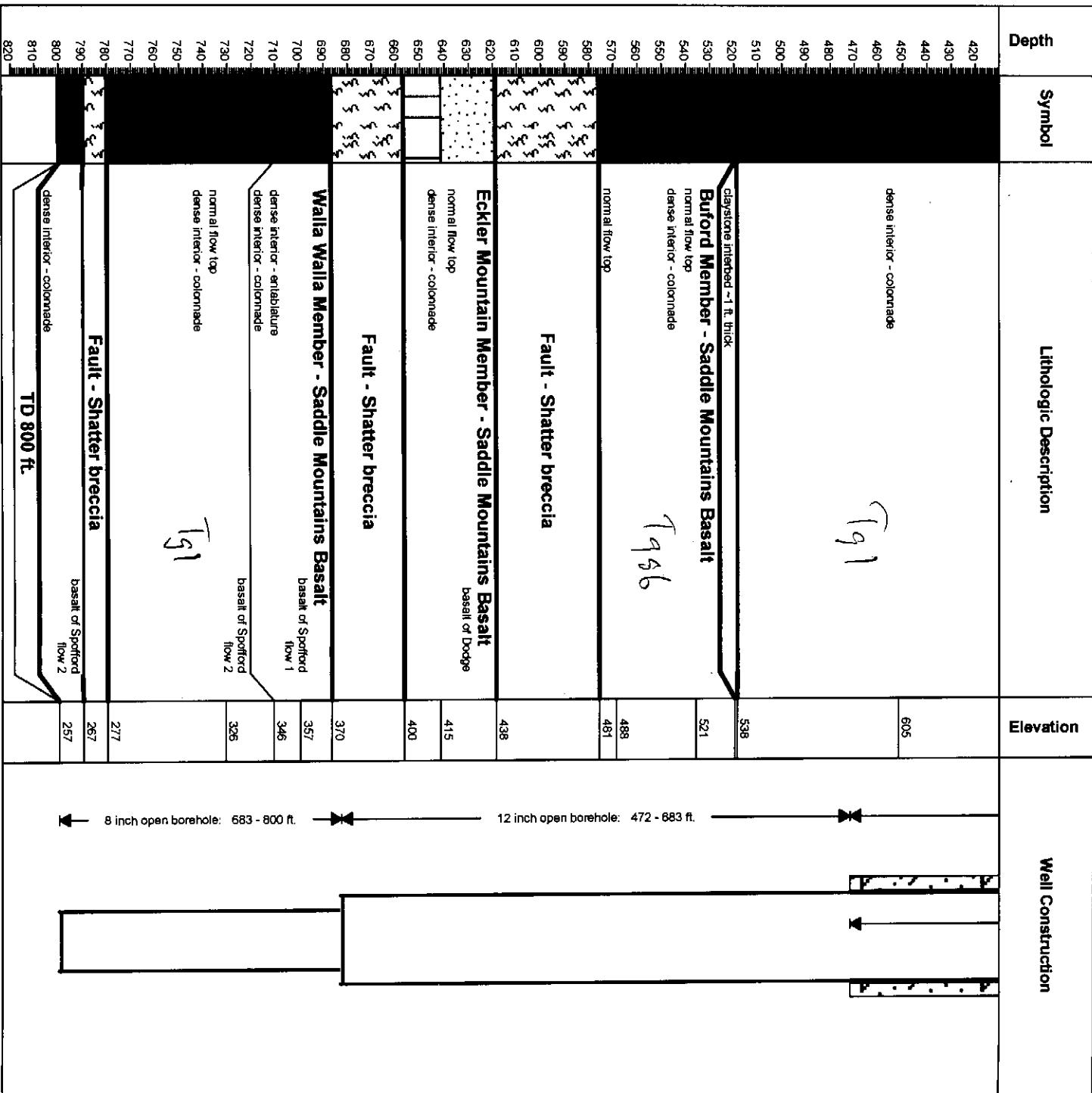
Geologist: Terry L. Tolan, R.G.



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FAX 509-735-7067

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Drilled By: Schneider Drilling

Drill Method: Mud and Air Rotary

Drill Date: 8/8/2006 through 10/12/2006

Total Depth: 800 ft.

Page: 2 of 2

Appendix B

Tabulation of Structure Contour Data, Isopach Data, and Well Construction Information

Explanation of Abbreviations used in column headings

Well ID	unique identification number assigned to well log
T/R-sec	Township, Range, and Section well located in
Mo/yr drilled	Month and year well reported to have been completed in
UTM northing	north grid coordinate for well, NAD 83 datum
UTM easting	east grid coordinate for well, NAD 83 datum
ft amsl	feet above mean sea level
ft	feet
surf elev	surface elevation based on 10 m DEM
Qf top	structure contour elevation for top of Quaternary fine unit
Qf iso	thickness of Quaternary fine unit
Qc top	structure contour elevation for top of Quaternary coarse unit
Qc iso	thickness of Quaternary coarse unit
MPc top	structure contour elevation for the top of the Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit
MPc iso	thickness of Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit
MPf top	structure contour elevation for the top of the Mio-Pliocene fine unit
MPf iso	thickness of Mio-Pliocene fine unit
MPbc top	structure contour elevation for the top of the Mio-Pliocene basal coarse unit
MPbc iso	thickness of Mio-Pliocene basal coarse unit
DTB	depth to top of basalt
ft bgs	feet below ground surface
TOB	elevation of top of basalt
TD	total depth of well
Use	reported use of well
	I – irrigation
	M – municipal
	D – domestic
	S – stock water
Seal	depth seal(s) reported
Casing	depth casing reported
Open	depth open interval(s) reported
Min open int dia	reported average diameter of open interval(s)
DTW 1 st	depth water was reported first encountered during drilling
DTW	depth to water reported following completion of well
WT elev	water table elevation, based on DTW

Pump test type P – pumping, A – airlift, B- bailed
Rate (gpm) reported pump test rate, gallons per minute
DD drawdown reported during test
SC specific capacity of well calculated from pumping and drawdown data
gpm/ft-DD gallons per minute/foot of drawdown
Temp (F) water temperature, degrees Fahrenheit
Bslt basalt

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
U3885	5/35-01	Sep-68	5088819	392620	991	991	0	991	10	981	0	981	175	806	0	185	806		660	331	I	0-60	0-562	442-542	
U3899	5/35-01	Sep-68	5088616	393356	1020	1020	12	1008	16	992	175	817	85	732	59	347	673		660	360	I	0-60	0-5621	442-502	10
U3909	5/35-01		5088434	392122	994	994	3	991	0	991	157	834	0	834	0	160	834		840	154	I		0-212	212-512	12
U6509	5/35-01	Feb-45	5088521	392293	997	997	0	997	20	977	72	905	0	905	0	92	905		528	469	I,M	0-109	0-109	109-528	16
U3918	5/35-02	Oct-83	5088482	390599	961	961	6	955	24	931	40	891	0	891	0	70	891		252	709	D	0-185	0-95	95-252	6
U3922	5/35-02	Mar-75	5088829	390578	948	948	0	948	48	900	22	878	0	878	0	70	878		300	648	D	0-20	0-58	58-300	8
U3930	5/35-02	Jun-46	5088109	391899	1004	1004	0	1004	0	1004	43	961	0	961	0	43	961		550	454	M		0-20	20-550	16
U3937	5/35-02		5088916	390621	948	948	0	948	55	893	40	853	0	853	0	95	853		344	604	I		0-61	61-344	8
U3940	5/35-03	Jan-76	5088523	390496	958	958	2	956	10	946	120	826	0	826	0	132	826		295	663	D	0-22	0-97	97-295	6
U3941	5/35-03	Nov-69	5088903	390339	942	942	34	908	0	908	>84							118	824	D	0-34	0-46.5	46.5-118		
U51581	5/35-03	May-98	5088559	390407	955	955	2	953	83	870	55	815	0	815	0	140	815		371	584	D	0-258	0-258	258-371	6
U5530	5/35-03	Jan-91	5088409	388826	981	981	18	963	0	963	90	873	0	873	0	108	873		1102	-121	I	0-502	0-502	502-1102	10
U3950	5/35-04	Mar-79	5087995	387514	909	909	10	899	0	899	0	899	0	899	0	10	899		160	749	D	0-18	0-18	18-160	6
U3951	5/35-04	Mar-70	5088554	387906	951	951	20	931	0	931	140	791	82	709	11	253	698		260	691	I	0-23	0-54	54-260	12
U50516	5/35-04	May-97	5088922	387626	879	879	55	824	0	824	71	753	59	694	89	274	605		274	605	I	0-705	0-706	706-1107	10
U3956	5/35-05	Aug-82	5089103	385805	823	823	8	815	0	815	0	815	0	815	0	8	815		360	463			0-250	50-360	
U3955	5/35-06	Aug-82	5088872	385882	873	873	8	865	0	865	0	865	0	865	0	8	865		300	573	D,1	0-19	0-19	19-300	6
U3962	5/35-12	Oct-45	5086912	392743	1060	1060	0	1060	28	1032	42	990	0	990	0	70	990		902	158			0-99		
U3965	5/35-12	Aug-51	5086033	392947	1125	1125	0	1125	0	1125	41	1084	0	1084	0	41	1084		918	207	I,M				12
U50069	5/35-12	Feb-96	5087239	393539	1165	1165	11	1154	10	1144	105	1039	0	1039	0	126	1039		706	459	I	0-630	0-630	400-620; 620-706	6
U5408	5/35-12	Feb-90	5086864	392966	1063	1063	0	1063	26	1037	8	1029	0	1029	0	34	1029		305	758	D	0-39	0-305	265-305	6
U3969	5/35-13	Sep-74	5085156	392622	1312	1312	20	1292	0	1292	0	1292	0	1292	0	30	1282		681	631	D	0-35	0-35	35-681	8
U54322	5/35-13	Aug-01	5085637	393419	1115	1115	0	1115	23	1092	27		0		0	50	1065		80	1035	I	0-19	0-51	35-38	8
U50535	5/36-05	Jun-97	5089090	396355	1033	1033	14	1019	0	1019	67	952	28	924	0	109	924		1300	-267	I	0-265	0-265	265-1300	12
U55766	5/36-05	Jun-06	5087881	396550	1135	1135	8	1127	0	1127	0	1127	0	1127	0	8	1127		902	233	D/I	0-105	0-105	105-902	8
U55735	5/36-07	Apr-06	5085805	393732	1115	1115	0	1115	35	1080	0	1080	0	1080	0	35	1080		244	871	I	0-90	0-90	90-244	8
U3990	5/36-08	Feb-64	5087408	395309	1132	1132	8	1124	0	1124	4	1120	0	1120	0	12	1120		530	602	D	0-24	0-24	24-530	8
U54426	5/36-18	Nov-06	5085523	393749	1122	1122	4	1118	53	1065	0	1065	0	1065	0	57	1065		55	1067	D	0-20	0-53	25-48;53-55	6
U4018	5/36-19	Oct-87	5082763	393750	1358	1358	12	1346	0	1346	0	1346	0	1346	0	12	1346		125	1233	D	0-19	0-19	19-125	6
U4020	5/36-19	Jan-64	5083302	393711	1312	1312	9	1303	13	1290	0	1290	0	1290	0	22	1290		89	1223	D	0-18	0-27	27-89	6
U6177	5/36-19	Apr-83	5083948	393694	1257	1257	3	1254	0	1254	0	1254	0	1254	0	3	1254		452	805	D	0-19	0-19	19-452	6
U4029	5/36-21	Sep-79	5083511	397369	1306	1306	0	1306	10	1296	0	1296	0	1296	0	10	1296		410	896	D	0-28	0-28	28-410	8
U4030	5/36-21	Sep-77	5083402	397732	1322	1322	3																		

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
U3885	5/35-01		302	689		925	8	123.33	66						X	
U3899	5/35-01		302	718		925	25	37.00	66						X	
U3909	5/35-01		67	927	P	1200	47	25.53							X	
U6509	5/35-01		49	948	P	1550	32	48.44							X	
U3918	5/35-02		150	811	A	25			60						X	
U3922	5/35-02		81	868	A	37	50	0.74	65		X				X	
U3930	5/35-02			1004												
U3937	5/35-02		61	887												
U3940	5/35-03	160	143	815	B	15	4	3.75	51		X					
U3941	5/35-03		35	907	B	12	77	0.16	54		X					
U51581	5/35-03	85	200	755	A	35			58						X	
U5530	5/35-03		313	668	P	1500			71						X	
U3950	5/35-04	150	12	897	A	10	148	0.07	63						X	
U3951	5/35-04		65	886	P	100	190	0.53	53		X	X	X			
U50516	5/35-04	121	191	688	A	1200			61						X	
U3956	5/35-05			823											X	
U3955	5/35-06		34	839	A	20			68						X	
U3962	5/35-12	230	105	955												
U3965	5/35-12	205	90	1035												
U50069	5/35-12	385	356	809	A	150			68						X	
U5408	5/35-12		220	843	A	25			56						X	
U3969	5/35-13	640	280	1032	A	100	110	0.91							X	
U54322	5/35-13	21	21	1094	A	2			60		X				X	
U50535	5/36-05	380	380	653					76						X	
U55766	5/36-05	633	524	611	A	250			73						X	
U55735	5/36-07	15	120	995	A	250			52						X	
U3990	5/36-08		247	885	B	1200			70						X	
U54426	5/36-18	14	10	1112	A	25			59		X					
U4018	5/36-19	91	35	1323	A	40			56						X	
U4020	5/36-19		68	1244	B	5	3	1.67							X	
U6177	5/36-19		274	983	A	30			56						X	
U4029	5/36-21	115	95	1211	A	150	185	0.81	60						X	
U4030	5/36-21	28	51	1271	P	31	12	2.58	58						X	
U54845	5/36-21	25	35	1294	A	35			51							
U54869	5/36-21	41	1232	A	60				52						X	
U4034	5/36-22	87	64	1452	A	50									X	
U4037	5/36-22	57	4	1443	P	80	27	2.96	58						X	
WW0420	6/33-01		6	434	P	400	145	2.76	59		X	X				
WW0421	6/33-01		21	461	P	600	100	6.00							X	
WW0422	6/33-01		39	476	P	225	111	2.03				X				
WW0423	6/33-02				P	300	102	2.94			X	X				
WW0424	6/33-03		28	412	P	25	56	0.45	58			X				
WW0425	6/33-03		14	442	P	600	140	4.29			X					
WW0426	6/33-04		94	447					56		X					
WW0427	6/33-06		80	343	P	400	83	4.82			X					
WW0428	6/33-06		90	389	P	84	110	0.76							X	
WW0429	6/33-07		20	397	P	550	114	4.82	64						X	
WW0430	6/33-07		75	391					56		X					
WW0431	6/33-08		40	462	P	480	75	6.40			X	X				
WW0432	6/33-08		60	426	P	650	110	5.91	58			X				
WW0433	6/33-08		75	496	P	322	225	1.43	62						X	
WW0434	6/33-08		60	439	P	600	130	4.62			X	X				
WW0435	6/33-08		27	472	P	490	11	44.55	65						X	
WW0436	6/33-09		34	501	B	50	55	0.91	59		X					

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
WW0437	6/33-09	Feb-05	5097191	368916	518	518	29	489	36	453	>170								235	283	I	0-18	0-230	140-220	12
WW0438	6/33-09	Mar-05	5096374	369746	502	502	46	456	0	456	>135								181	321	D	0-40	0-179	119-179	6
WW0441	6/33-10	Dec-85	5097468	370974	545	545	28	517	0	517	>172								200	345	D	0-20	0-199	183-193	6
WW0442	6/33-10	Oct-04	5096600	370103	522	522	33	489	19	470	>127								179	343	D	0-33	0-179	130-179	6
WW0443	6/33-10	Aug-05	5097458	370143	548	548	37	511	64	447	>86								187	361	D	0-37	0-187	153-187	6
WW0444	6/33-11	May-66	5096190	372305	558	558	38	520	100	420	152	268	>19						309	249	I		0-222	202-278	12
WW0445	6/33-11	Jan-64	5096899	372960	587	587	36	551	185	366	>93								314	273	I		0-240	210-235; 240-314	12
WW0446	6/33-11	Sep-57	5096958	372500	581	581	40	541	75	466	>180								295	286			0-141	141-295	10
WW0447	6/33-12	Jun-70	5096296	373528	568	568	45	523	62	461	>206								313	255	I		0-240	200-230; 240-313	12
WW0448	6/33-12	Jan-64	5096810	373615	591	591	36	555	66	489	>209								311	280	I		0-240	200-238; 240-311	12
WW0449	6/33-12	Mar-79	5097081	374185	459	459	14	445	22	423	>164								200	259	I	0-22	0-195	30-200	10
WW0450	6/33-12	Jun-78	5097081	374684	469	469	14	455	7	448	69	379	>104						200	269	I	0-30	0-30	30-200	10
U4064	6/33-13	Jun-95	5094478	374164	522	522	142	380	17	363	>71								230	292	I		0-230	150-230	10
U54343	6/33-13	Jul-01	5094400	373006	545	545	8	537	170	367	>142							320	225	I	0-49	0-280	105-280	10	
WW0451	6/33-14	Nov-60	5095939	372647	548	548	101	447	104	343	70	273	>20						295	253			0-225	225-295	12
WW0452	6/33-15	Nov-91	5095962	370997	522	522	38	484	62	422	>154								254	268	I	0-38	0-253	137-233	10
WW0453	6/33-16	Jun-69	5096041	369603	502	502	54	448	14	434	112	322	>165						345	157	D/I		0-345	158-180; 310-325	10
U4073	6/33-23	Jan-58	5094284	372074	571	571	68	503	11	492	53	439	0	439	0	132	439		781	-210	I		0-340	100-781	12
WW0011	6/34-01P	Jun-64	5097621	383455	614	614	10	604	7	597	129	468	>32						178	436	I		0-112	40-100; 112-178	12
WW0010	6/34-01Q	Jun-74	5097568	383693	620	620	15	605	25	580	137	443	244	199	0	421	199		706	-86	I	0-20	0-400.5	400-706	10
WW0014	6/34-02N	Mar-62	5097443	381102	577	577	36	541	12	529	>106								154	423	D, ₁		0-133	133-154	12
WW0013	6/34-02P	Apr-88	5097823	381967	564	564	19	545	0	545	>101								120	444	D	0-19	0-75	75-120	6
WW0016	6/34-03M	Apr-92	5098170	380324	535	535	7	528	24	504	>109								140	395	D	0-20	0-132	52-132	6
WW0019	6/34-04B	7/62	5099030	379119	518	518	20	498	0	498	105	393	235	158	0	360	158		617	-99			0-505	310-373 505-617	8
WW0020	6/34-04C	Jun-63	5099075	378502	512	512	12	500	22	478	>126								160	352	I		0-144	25-140; 144-160	12
WW0021	6/34-04R	Sep-96	5097495	379578	643	643	95	548	24	524	>126								245	398	D	0-65	0-245	165-245	
WW0022	6/34-05J	Mar-83	5098213	377318	554	554	27	527	0	527	268	259	335	-76	0	630	-76		1200	-646	I	0-144	0-640	640-1200	10
WW0023	6/34-06D	Oct-47	5098935	375183	541	541	47	494	18	476	78	398	222	176	176	541	0		582	-41	I		0-154	154-582	10
WW0024	6/34-06N	Dec-47	5097741	375137	531	531	16	515	0	515	151	364	>54						221	310			0-221	144-221	6
WW0025	6/34-07A	Jan-64	5097129	376097	502	502	15	487	0	487	155	332	>24						194	308			0-130	0-120; 130 194	12
WW0026	6/34-07B	Nov-68	5097260	375774	525	525	45	480	0	480	140	340	600	-260		785	-260		865	-340				8	
WW0027	6/34-07N	Dec-51	5096202	375166	561	561	32	529	102	427	105	322	>9						248	313				12	
WW0029	6/34-08A	Nov-83	5096944	377721	568	568	6	562	56	506	243	263	107	156		412	156	I	0-75	0-975	975-1200	12			
WW0028	6/34-08F	Jan-51	5096804	377121	525	525	23	502	45	457	117	340	>433						618	-93	I		0-485	485-618	10
WW0030	6/34-09	Jan-92	5096885</td																						

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
WW0437	6/33-09		68	450	P	500	52	9.62	58		X					
WW0438	6/33-09		38	464	P	60	14	4.29	59		X					
WW0441	6/33-10		75	470	B	20	3	6.67	54		X					
WW0442	6/33-10		62	460	P	30	12	2.50	59		X					
WW0443	6/33-10		62	486	P	48	38	1.26	58		X					
WW0444	6/33-11		75	483	P	700	35	20.00			X					
WW0445	6/33-11		90	497	P	60	50	1.20		X	X					
WW0446	6/33-11		90	491	P	450	54	8.33			X					
WW0447	6/33-12		100	468	P	600	65	9.23			X					
WW0448	6/33-12		95	496	P	740	57	12.98			X					
WW0449	6/33-12		18	441	P	370	170	2.18	59		X	X				
WW0450	6/33-12		16	453	P	325	70	4.64	58		X	X				
U4064	6/33-13				P	465	20	23.25	58		X	X				
U54343	6/33-13		92	453	P	300	73	4.11	57		X	X				
WW0451	6/33-14		60	488	P	600	15	40.00			X					
WW0452	6/33-15		66	456	P	470	69	6.81	58		X					
WW0453	6/33-16		21	481	P	500	54	9.26			X	X				
U4073	6/33-23		85	486	P	330	108	3.06			X			X		
WW0011	6/34-01P		25	589	P	560	82	6.83			X	X				
WW0010	6/34-01Q		75	545							X		X			
WW0014	6/34-02N		25	552	P	220	123	1.79	54		X					
WW0013	6/34-02P		26	538	B	40	50	0.80	57		X					
WW0016	6/34-03M		10	525	A	80	132	0.61	57		X					
WW0019	6/34-04B		75	443	P	440	79	5.57	63			X		X		
WW0020	6/34-04C		21	491	P	350	135	2.59		X	X					
WW0021	6/34-04R		105	538	P	60	35	1.71	58		X					
WW0022	6/34-05J		230	324	P	1550	70	22.14	78					X		
WW0023	6/34-06D		150	391							X	X	X	X		
WW0024	6/34-06N		20	511	P	177	150	1.18			X	X				
WW0025	6/34-07A		14	488	P	500	71	7.04			X	X				
WW0026	6/34-07B			525												
WW0027	6/34-07N		82	479												
WW0029	6/34-08A		242	326	P	1125	123	9.15	104					X		
WW0028	6/34-08F		42	483	P	450	197	2.28			X	X				
WW0030	6/34-09		23	551	P	350	49	7.14	54		X	X				
WW0031	6/34-09		23	558	P	400	140	2.86			X					
WW0032	6/34-10		48	572	P	270	64	4.22	57		X					
WW0033	6/34-10		10	587	P	600	120	5.00			X					
WW0034	6/34-10		16	581	P	500	100	5.00			X					
WW0035	6/34-11		29	558	P	400	200	2.00	59		X	X				
WW0036	6/34-11		90	546	P	490	60	8.17			X					
WW0037	6/34-11		5	576	P	400	160	2.50			X					
WW0038	6/34-11		59	518	P	285	146	1.95				X	X			
WW0039	6/34-11		95	545	B	35	0	350.00	53		X				MICA @ 133	
WW0041	6/34-12B			602												
WW0042	6/34-12E		26	581	P	450	134	3.36			X	X				
WW0043	6/34-12E1			597	P	172	80	2.15	53		X	X				

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
U4080	6/34-13	Apr-69	5094196	383572	646	646	32	614	0	614	>234								266	380	I	22	0-212	22-24; 36-40; 56-60; 80-90; 100-190	10
WW0001	6/34-13	Feb-59	5095328	383178	669	669	87	582	23	559	110	449	>21						290	379			0-290	205-225; 258-290	12
WW0002	6/34-13	Feb-46	5095645	384243	686	686	97	589	0	589	>213								310	376					10
U4087	6/34-14	Sep-76	5094307	380922	600	600	29	571	0	571	>76								105	495	D	29	0-92	92-105	6
U4090	6/34-14	Nov-49	5094468	382105	607	607	18	589	27	562	162	400	>13						220	387	I		0-84	84-220	12
U54199	6/34-14	May-06	5095032	381055	574	574	10	564	5	559	>185							200	374	I	80	0-200	120-200	14	
U55227	6/34-14	Aug-06	5095104	380986	584	584	27	557	58	499	<90							175	409	D	36	0-175	90-175	6	
WW0004	6/34-14	Apr-50	5095328	382614	643	643	35	608	17	591	>170							222	421			0-62	62-222	12	
U4093	6/34-15	Feb-85	5094319	380519	584	584	20	564	0	564	>210							230	354	I	20	0-227	100-226; 227-230	10	
U4094	6/34-15	Jul-74	5094366	379684	577	577	29	548	0	548	232	316	>40					301	276	I	22	0-143	22-135; 143-301	12	
U4095	6/34-15	Mar-61	5094534	379734	568	568	37	531	82	449	>107							226	342	I	37	0-122	122-226	12	
U4096	6/34-15	Jan-51	5094951	380499	581	581	32	549	0	549	>193							225	356	I		0-70	0-68; 70-225	8	
WW0005	6/34-15	Mar-50	5095339	380898	607	607	15	592	5	587	220	367	>10					250	357			0-57	57-250	12	
U51190	6/34-16	Nov-77	5095025	379198	535	535	20	515	24	491	166	325	>96					306	229	I	20	0-220	20-306	12	
U53239	6/34-16	Feb-99	5095310	378493	528	528	30	498	65	433	>140							235	293	D	32	0-325	138-208; 235	8	
U6179	6/34-16	May-77	5094823	379216	551	551	42	509	6	503	195	308	>57					300	251	I	20	0-220	20-300	12	
WW0006	6/34-16	Dec-52	5095454	378897	545	545	38	507	35	472	157	315	>11					241	304			0-122	122-241	10	
U4628	6/34-17	Jan-51	5094790	376790	509	509	22	487	8	479	>70							100	409					10	
WW0007	6/34-17	Feb-53	5095637	377896	518	518	37	481	10	471	207	264	>55					303	215						
WW0008	6/34-17	Apr-69	5095407	376914	499	499	20	479	18	461	184	277	>86					308	191		20	0-159	40-154; 159-308	12	
WW0009	6/34-18	Jan-54	5095748	375320	561	561	8	553	62	491	>130							200	361					12	
U4101	6/34-19	Nov-79	5093077	374701	577	577	60	517	0	517	55	462	0	462	0	115	462		705	-128	I	0-120	0-125	125-705	12
U4102	6/34-19	Mar-57	5094163	374757	541	541	35	506	5	501	42	459	70	389	12	164	377		218	323	I		0-213	165-213	12
U55437	6/34-20	May-06	5093844	376259	538	538	26	512	20	492	263	229	>32					341	197	I	88	0-330	150-310	12	
U4107	6/34-21	Jun-80	5092718	377996	584	584	32	552	0	552	>210							242	342	I	32	0-292	80-60; 100-160	10	
U4627	6/34-21	Oct-53	5092842	378335	561	561	28	533	4	529	>199							231	330					12	
U52004	6/34-21	Jul-88	5093732	377831	541	541	82	459	0	459	>23							106	435	I	105	0-105	105	12	
U6181	6/34-21	Sep-80	5093839	379273	548	548	19	529	2	527	174	353	>108					303	245	I	20	0-280	20-280; 280-303	12	
U5378	6/34-22	Mar-80	5094210	380871	600	600	26	574	0	574	255	319	>34					315	285	I	26	0-303	57-288; 303-315	12	
U4113	6/34-23	Aug-77	5093435	380989	597	597	28	569	0	569	>257							365	232	I	28	0-370	28-294; 365	12	
U4115	6/34-23	Jun-74	5093531	381983	620	620	19	601	0	601	>182							200	420	I	19	0-169	25-168; 169-200	12	
U4117	6/34-23	Mar-72	5092976	381961	620	620	32	588	0	588	>121							151	469	I	20	0-79	20-64; 79-151	10	
U52037	6/34-23	Oct-98	5094040	381679	620	620	20	600	43	557	292	265	>30					385	235	I	130	0-330	321-385	12	
U5357	6/34-23	Feb-79	5093816	381026	577	577	37	540	7	533	290	243	>45					380	197	I	37	0-380	96-296; 380	12	
U4124	6/34-24	Jun-86	5093324	382581	636	636	7	629	24	605	>29							58	578	D	18	0-35	35-58	6	
U4125	6/34-24	May-80																							

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
U4080	6/34-13		34	612	P	150	120	1.25	54		X					
WW0001	6/34-13		60	609	P	300	204	1.47	57		X	X				
WW0002	6/34-13		60	626	P	500	67	7.46			X					no casing or seal details
U4087	6/34-14	45	37	563	B	50	20	2.50	58		X					
U4090	6/34-14		26	581	P	290	140	2.07			X	X				
U54199	6/34-14	10	24	550	A	300			71		X					
U55227	6/34-14	30	21	563	P	120	3	40.00	56		X	X				
WW0004	6/34-14		27	616	P	315	160	1.97			X					
U4093	6/34-15	55	50	534	A	200					X					
U4094	6/34-15	29	22	555	P	350	18	19.44	56	X		X	X			
U4095	6/34-15		23	545	P	600	67	8.96			X					
U4096	6/34-15		25	556	P	300	50	6.00		X	X	X	X			
WW0005	6/34-15	20	11	596	P	410	99	4.14			X	X				
U51190	6/34-16	32	18	517	P	425	202	2.10	60		X	X	X			
U53239	6/34-16	45	26	502	P	65	44	1.48	52		X					
U6179	6/34-16	42	39	512	P	215	124	1.73	60	X	X	X	X			
WW0006	6/34-16	73	19	526	P	200	120	1.67			X	X				
U4628	6/34-17		6	503												not much detail
WW0007	6/34-17	17		518												
WW0008	6/34-17		7	492	P	386	75	5.15	58		X	X				
WW0009	6/34-18		30	531												
U4101	6/34-19	165	150	427	P	600	150	4.00							X	
U4102	6/34-19		58	483	P	550	42	13.10	58						X	
U55437	6/34-20		68	470	P	1280	26	49.23	59		X	X				
U4107	6/34-21	55	53	531	P	185	250	0.74	59		X					
U4627	6/34-21	35	23	538												
U52004	6/34-21	100	83	458	A	30			70		X					
U6181	6/34-21	19	19	529	P	550	201	2.74	60		X	X	X			
U5378	6/34-22	54		600	P	300	205	1.46	59		X	X				
U4113	6/34-23	39	49	548	P	650	200	3.25	59		X	X				
U4115	6/34-23	17	10	610	P	500	7	71.43	56		X					
U4117	6/34-23	35	19	601	P	100	120	0.83	56	X		X				
U52037	6/34-23	20	18	602	A	500			60		X	X				
U5357	6/34-23	21	20	557	P	270	280	0.96	60		X	X				
U4124	6/34-24	45	19	617	A	150			58		X					
U4125	6/34-24	37	23	630	P	170	175	0.97	59		X	X				
U4126	6/34-24		25	634	P	230	172	1.34			X	X				
U4132	6/34-24	14	15	648	P	400	140	2.86			X					
U4462	6/34-24		29	604	P	185	120	1.54	54		X					
U4141	6/34-25	90	43	623	A	35			51		X					
U4144	6/34-25		18	632	P	500	7	71.43	52		X					

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
U4146	6/34-25	Nov-66	5091161	383241	676	676	14	662	0	662	>106								118	558	D	20	0-58	20-44; 58-118	8
U4152	6/34-25	Mar-59	5092393	383297	653	653	17	636	0	636	>203								220	433	I		0-73	40-44; 45-47; 48-50; 51-55; 56-65; 73-220	10
U55269	6/34-25	Oct-06	5091119	384022	696	696	14	682	0	682	201	481	55	426		270	426		427	269	D	0-18 190-288	0-288	240-260; 288-427	8
U6324	6/34-25	Jan-95	5091999	383121	653	653	3	650	0	650	112	538	>135						250	403	D	25	0-199	199-250	6
U4157	6/34-26	Dec-88	5091897	382500	646	646	0	646	46	600	>60							105	541	I		0-96	38-42; 60-70	8	
U4166	6/34-27	Jul-77	5091919	379613	636	636	37	599	0	599	140	459	319	140		496	140		1105	-469	I	34	0-1012	560-630; 1012-1105	8
U53567	6/34-27	Sep-99	5091274	380738	633	633	10	623	0	623	290	333	0	333		300	333		660	-27	I	316	0-316 500 610	316-660	8
U53529	6/34-28	Aug-99	5091820	378862	620	620	45	575	0	575	109	466	0	466		154	466		510	110	I	0-60 158-198	0-501	198-238; 238-501	12
U54639	6/34-29	Sep-06	5092598	377488	597	597	32	565	0	565	655	-90	155	-245		842	-245		1001	-404	I	0-258 840-878	0-879	879-1001	12
U4170	6/34-33	May-80	5090894	378188	863	863	0	863	15	848	0	848	0	848	0	15	848		380	483	D	0-38	0-380	360-380	6
U4174	6/34-35	Mar-81	5089736	381418	702	702	4	698	0	698	0	698	0	698	0	4	698		187	515	D	0-19	0-19	19-187	6
U4177	6/34-35	May-56	5090565	381342	702	702	20	682	0	682	40	642	0	642	0	60	642		476	226		0-90	0-90	90-476	10
U4178	6/34-35	Mar-48	5090780	380821	653	653	11	642	0	642	27	615	0	615	0	38	615		702	-49	I		0-60	60-702	14
U4179	6/34-35	Feb-56	5090015	382202	719	719	60	659	7	652	92	560	0	560	0	159	560		227	492	I		0-192	192-227	12
U4181	6/34-36	Dec-88	5090840	383256	676	676	9	667	25	642	134	508	>52						180	496	I	0-20	0-139	139-180	10
U4184	6/34-36	Aug-57	5089707	382778	728	728	57	671	0	671	63	608	5	603		125	603		300	428	I		0-255	255-300	10
U4185	6/34-36	Aug-53	5089339	383554	761	761	47	714	0	714	13	701	0	701	0	60	701		402	359	I		0-354	354-402	8
U6184	6/34-36	Feb-65	5089328	383929	781	781	47	734	0	734	12	722	0	722	0	59	722		198	583	D	0-85	0-135	135-198	6
WW0044	6/35-01A	Oct-68	5098503	393869	817	817	22	795	61	734	>69							152	665	D,I,S	0-38	0-140	140-152	6	
WW0045	6/35-01B	Jan-53	5098768	393602	801	801	21	780	0	780	>79							100	701		0-67	67-100	8		
WW0046	6/35-01E	Dec-62	5098049	392808	780	780	34	746	0	746	>114							148	632			0-118	118-148	6	
WW0047	6/35-01F	Apr-66	5098100	392999	792	792	40	752	29	723	>140							209	583	I		0-82	82-209	8	
WW0054	6/35-01G	Jul-47	5098206	393424	802	802	40	762	18	744	58	686	370	316	0	486	316		650	152	D		0-540	540-650	6
WW0048	6/35-01J	Jul-54	5097943	393897	838	838	7	831	16	815	>84							107	731		0-63	63-107	8		
WW0049	6/35-01L	Apr-57	5097701	393117	777	777	16	761	0	761	>94							110	667	D,I	0-18	0-67	67-110	8	
WW0052	6/35-01M	Oct-47	5097826	392831	791	791	20	771	0	771	200	571	320	251	0	540	251		540	251			0-540	540-703	6
WW0051	6/35-01P	Dec-68	5097405	393291	777	777	18	759	0	759	166	593	223	370	135	542	235		542	235	I	0-30	0-551	551-719	12
WW0050	6/35-01R	Nov-62	5097489	394101	807	807	27	780	0	780	>138							165	642			0-139	139-165	6	
WW0055	6/35-01R	Jun-63	5097723	393723	792	792	30	762	0	762	190	572	206	366	0	426	366		638	154	I		0-532	532-630	8
WW0056	6/35-02D	Aug-70	5098681	391126	738	738	60	678	0	678	>108							168	570	D	0-62	0-160+	160-168	6	
WW0067	6/35-02D	May-50	5098798	390966	729	729	11	718	16	702	0	702	0	702	0	27	702		107	622	D		0-107	42-64	6
WW0057	6/35-02D1	Sep-70	5098870	391101	730	730	9	721	18	703	>198							225	505	D,I	0-20	0-110	110-225	8	
WW0058	6/35-02D2	Oct-68	5098814	391308	740	740	50	690	0	690	>137							187	553	D	0-50	0-132	132-187	6	
WW0059	6/35-02J	Aug-68	5097691	392156	780	780	38	742	7	735	>1														

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
U4146	6/34-25	46	24	652	B	18	65	0.28			X					
U4152	6/34-25	31	18	635	P	80	160	0.50			X					
U55269	6/34-25	193	42	654	A	35			63		X		X			
U6324	6/34-25	195	97	556	A	30			52		X					
U4157	6/34-26	38	16	630	A	200			56							
U4166	6/34-27	60	30	606	P	590	160	3.69	72					X		
U53567	6/34-27		60	573	A	1000			65				X			
U53529	6/34-28	104	52	568	A	2700							X			
U54639	6/34-29	195	51	546	A	250	150	1.67	57					X		
U4170	6/34-33	370	272	591	A	30	75	0.40	55				X			
U4174	6/34-35	174	41	661	A	20			56				X			
U4177	6/34-35	186	0	702	P	950	95	10.00					X			
U4178	6/34-35		0	653	A	165							X			
U4179	6/34-35		25	694	A	1123							X			
U4181	6/34-36	55	3	673	A	80			58		X	X				
U4184	6/34-36	192	0	728									X			
U4185	6/34-36		29	732	P	1500	7	230.77					X			
U6184	6/34-36		65	716	B	30	3	10.00	57				X			
WW0044	6/35-01A		31	786	P	80	32	2.50			X					
WW0045	6/35-01B		17	784	P	45	4	11.25			X					
WW0046	6/35-01E	.	#VALUE!								X					
WW0047	6/35-01F		40	752	B	70	20	3.50			X					
WW0054	6/35-01G			802	P	242	6	40.33					X			
WW0048	6/35-01J		25	813	P	185	73	2.53			X					
WW0049	6/35-01L		18	759	P	219	82	2.67			X					
WW0052	6/35-01M		0	791	P	375	35	10.71					X	Open at TOB boundary.		
WW0051	6/35-01P		52	725	P	700	125	5.60					X			
WW0050	6/35-01R		22	785	P	62	123	0.50			X					
WW0055	6/35-01R		59	733	P	785	53	14.81	68				X			
WW0056	6/35-02D		56	682	P	35	110	0.32			X					
WW0067	6/35-02D		8	721	P	85	57	1.49					X			
WW0057	6/35-02D1		17	713	P	300	138	2.17			X					
WW0058	6/35-02D2		67	673	P	60	63	0.95			X					
WW0059	6/35-02J		151	629		50	100	0.50			X					
WW0060	6/35-02J1		45	745	B	30	7	4.29			X					
WW0061	6/35-02J2			765										open to all aquifers?		
WW0062	6/35-02M		22	697							X					
WW0063	6/35-02N1		14	726	P	60	60	1.00			X					
WW0064	6/35-02Q		17	723	B	31	53	0.58			X					
WW0065	6/35-02R		46	724	P	180	135	1.33			X					
WW0071	6/35-03B		3	707	P	213	127	1.68			X					
WW0068	6/35-03P1			680												
WW0070	6/35-03Q		66	634	B	200	180	1.11	56		X					
WW0072	6/35-04B		12	665	P	220	120	1.83	50		X					
WW0073	6/35-04C		8	648	B	50	10	5.00	50		X					

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
WW0074	6/35-04D	Apr-90	5098824	387998	646	646	10	636	33	603	>147								190	456		0-22	0-190	72-170	10
WW0075	6/35-04H	Aug-99	5098069	389232	675	675	9	666	58	608	>35								102	573		0-18	0-97	97-102	6
WW0076	6/35-04L	Apr-47	5098003	388374	645	645	3	642	80	562	97	465	>160						340	305		0-44	55-340	10	
WW0077	6/35-04M	Aug-62	5097732	388027	658	658	5	653	42	611	>158								205	453		0-157	157-205	12	
WW0078	6/35-04N	Jul-61	5097353	387955	662	662	13	649	10	639	>181								204	458		0-180	35-204	12	
WW0079	6/35-04R1	Mar-73	5097286	389246	679	679	13	666	>71	#VALUE!									84	595		0-78			6
WW0080	6/35-05C	Jan-03	5098625	386714	622	622	10	612	40	572	46	526	>24						120	502		0-100	100-120	6	
WW0081	6/35-05G	Dec-99	5097915	387216	680	680	76	604	0	604	194	410	>40						310	370		0-160	160-310	12	
WW0082	6/35-05H	Aug-90	5098178	387661	640	640	8	632	22	610	>160								190	450		0-190	155-180	6	
WW0083	6/35-06A1	Sep-74	5098710	385923	612	612	4	608	11	597	>122								137	475		0-132	132-137	8	
WW0084	6/35-06D	May-67	5098742	384518	662	662	38	624	88	536	>141								267	395		0-143	143-267	6	
WW0085	6/35-06M	Apr-70	5097995	384662	664	664	32	632	8	624	111	513	>32						183	481		0-105	42-103; 103-183	12	
WW0086	6/35-07A	Jan-72	5097122	386008	697	697	43	654	6	648	>234								283	414		0-238	36-236; 238-283	10	
WW0087	6/35-07B	Apr-56	5097314	385333	669	669	18	651	13	638	>158								189	480		0-86	11-86; 86-189	12	
WW0088	6/35-07G	Jun-73	5096906	385396	676	676	79	597	0	597	>63								142	534		0-136	136-142	6	
WW0089	6/35-07L	Apr-98	5096116	385213	643	643	17	626	0	626	>193								210	433		0-38	38-210	12	
WW0126	6/35-07R	Apr-50	5095852	385984	662	662	0	662	33	629	>137								170	492		0-44	44-170	12	
WW0090	6/35-07R1	Jun-56	5095716	385976	662	662	2	660	20	640	>198								220	442		0-150	45-145; 150-220	12	
WW0091	6/35-08L		5096287	386535	691	691	62	629	21	608	>38								121	570		0-117	117-121	6	
WW0093	6/35-08M1	Jan-03	5096237	386301	667	667	4	663	10	653	>221								235	432		0-140.5	18-55; 70-140; 140-235	12	
WW0094	6/35-08N	Jun-59	5096018	386101	660	660	24	636	41	595	0	595	0	595	0	65	595		300	360		0-164	40-153; 153-164	10	
WW0096	6/35-09D	Jul-01	5097247	387812	669	669	7	662	41	621	>52								100	569		0-18	0-100	80-100	6
WW0097	6/35-09E	Jun-64	5096645	387774	672	672	0	672	0	672	>136								136	536	I	0-130	20-130	12	
WW0098	6/35-09F	Jan-98	5096568	388413	682	682	7	675	0	675	>175								182	500		0-35	0-182	83-182	8
WW0099	6/35-09G	Jan-56	5096882	388566	679	679	14	665	30	635	>146								110	569		0-45	45-110	10	
WW0100	6/35-09J1	Nov-75	5096419	388962	694	694	7	687	0	687	>73								80	614		0-26	0-72	6	
WW0102	6/35-09K	Jun-95	5096288	388571	690	690	4	686	28	658	>127								155	535	D	0-23	0-150	60-146	8
WW0101	6/35-09R	Jul-46	5095705	389180	720	720	14	706	30	676	>160								190	530		0-100	35-55; 100-190	8	
WW0143	6/35-10	Apr-06	5097114	389774	687	687	0	687	18	669	222	447	160	287	160	560	127		560	127					
WW0103	6/35-10B	Jun-46	5096862	390437	698	698	5	693	3	690	>136								143	555		0-140			6
WW0104	6/35-10C	Oct-60	5097201	389722	684	684	3	681	20	661	>84								110	574		0-95			8
WW0112	6/35-10C	Aug-02	5097145	390171	690	690	4	686	26	660	>110								140	550	D	0-25	0-141	70-115; 125-135	8
WW0105	6/35-10H	Mar-48	5096737	390619	705	705	5	700	15	685	>144								165	540	I	0-78	125-133	12	
WW0106	6/35-10H1	Mar-48	5096408	390665	720	720	9	711	0	711	153	558	>43						205	515		0-91	12-23; 66-80	8	
WW0107	6/35-10J	Dec-62	5096283	390687	722	722	10	712	0	712	>49								56	666			40-56	10	
WW0108	6/35-10J2	Mar-01	5096286	390521	721	721</																			

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
WW0074	6/35-04D		11	636	P	150	150	1.00	58		X					
WW0075	6/35-04H		18	657	A	18					X					
WW0076	6/35-04L	60		645	P	75	95	0.79			X	X				
WW0077	6/35-04M	19	17	641		200	140	1.43			X					
WW0078	6/35-04N	179	15	647	P	275	130	2.12	54		X					
WW0079	6/35-04R1		10	669	B	27	20	1.35		X						
WW0080	6/35-05C		4	618	A	40					X	X				
WW0081	6/35-05G	112	80	600	P	370	170	2.18	58		X	X				
WW0082	6/35-05H	123	11	629	P	50	10	5.00	52		X					
WW0083	6/35-06A1		8	605					52		X					
WW0084	6/35-06D	87	56	606	P	45	47	0.96	56		X					
WW0085	6/35-06M	32	25	639		410	100	4.10	59		X	X				
WW0086	6/35-07A	43	36	661	P	450	130	3.46	58	X	X	X				
WW0087	6/35-07B	18	19	651	P	290	123	2.36	58	X	X	X				
WW0088	6/35-07G	119	80	596	B	60	10	6.00	55		X					
WW0089	6/35-07L			643							X					
WW0126	6/35-07R	138	14	648	P	300	110	2.73			X					
WW0090	6/35-07R1	45	18	644	P	370	152	2.43	43		X					
WW0091	6/35-08L	104	80	611	A	40					X					
WW0093	6/35-08M1	28	13	654					54		X					
WW0094	6/35-08N	53	32	628	P	450	60	7.50		X			X			
WW0096	6/35-09D		18	651	A	60			53		X					
WW0097	6/35-09E		20	652		245	80	3.06			X					
WW0098	6/35-09F	148	27	655	P	120	50	2.40	56		X					
WW0099	6/35-09G		16	663	P	240	65	3.69			X					
WW0100	6/35-09J1	65	14	680	B	60	35	1.71	55							
WW0102	6/35-09K		21	669	P	70	36	1.94	58		X					
WW0101	6/35-09R	14	20	700	P	75	40	1.88		X	X					
WW0143	6/35-10			687												
WW0103	6/35-10B	5		698	P	150	150	1.00								
WW0104	6/35-10C	3	6	678	P	100	39	2.56								
WW0112	6/35-10C		18	672	P	50	112	0.45	54		X					
WW0105	6/35-10H		10	695	P	251	50	5.02			X					
WW0106	6/35-10H1	58	10	710	P	85	135	0.63			X					
WW0107	6/35-10J	40	6	716	P	100	3	33.33	59		X					
WW0108	6/35-10J2	71	9	713	P	100	20	5.00	52		X					
WW0109	6/35-10N	9	4	716	P	60	14	4.29								
WW0110	6/35-10Q	114	18	707	A	35			60		X					
WW0111	6/35-10Q1	39	11	718	P	225	31	7.26			X					
WW0113	6/35-11B1		29	702	P	240	160	1.50			X					
WW0114	6/35-11E		6	704	P	40	10	4.00		X	X	X				
WW0015	6/35-11E1		13	708	B	30	3	10.00			X					
WW0116	6/35-11G			723							X					
WW0119	6/35-11Q		60	731	P	450	135	3.33			X					
WW0118	6/35-11R		40	711	B	50	0				X					
WW0121	6/35-12A		12	798	P	100	178	0.56			X					
WW0122	6/35-12L		59	710	?	450	250	1.80				X				
WW0123	6/35-12N			763	P	1000						X				
WW0124	6/35-12R		36	792	P	600	57	10.53				X				

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)	
U4187	6/35-13	Oct-87	5094228	393540	810	810	9	801	0	801	>141								150	660	D			104-150	6	
U4195	6/35-13	Jun-73	5094615	392233	801	801	34	767	0	767	>162								196	605	D,I			160-190	8	
U4202	6/35-13	Jan-65	5094855	392522	808	808	44	764	36	728	0	728	0	728	0	80	728		145	663	I	0-32	0-119	60-118	10	
U4204	6/35-13		5094604	392758	823	823	37	786	0	786	>85								120	703				103-120	8	
U50011	6/35-13	1995	5094271	392352	823	823	44	779	0	779	>146								190	633	D	0-22	0-179	179-190	6	
U51035	6/35-13	1998	5094412	393272	814	814	13	801	25	776	>120								145	669	D	0-25	0-133.5	133-145	6	
U4217	6/35-14	1985	5094188	391156	784	784	0	784	32	752	>68								100	684				79-100		
U4219	6/35-14	1983	5094091	391764	794	794	9	785	0	785	>114								123	671	D,I	0-19	0-91	91-123	8	
U4224	6/35-14	1975	5094548	391220	781	781	18	763	33	730	>74								125	656	D	0-45	0-114	114-125	6	
U5625	6/35-14	Jan-92	5094298	390681	781	781	5	776	36	740	>109								150	631	I	0-20	0-147	23-34; 54-137	8	
WW0127	6/35-14F1	Jun-50	5095124	391483	759	759	7	752	28	724	>125								160	599			0-25		8	
U4215	6/35-14K	Jun-87	5094697	391550	778	778	8	770	24	746	>114								146	632	D	0-20	0-99	99-146	8	
HW-1	6/35-15	Dec-05	5095033	390630	751	751	0	751	9	742	>42								51	700	MN	0-8	0-51		2	
HW-2	6/35-15	Dec-05	5094642	390649	771	771	1	770	9	761	>40								51	720	MN	0-8	0-51		2	
HW-3	6/35-15	Dec-05	5095071	390470	750	750	1	749	13	736	>36								51	699	MN	0-8	0-51		2	
U52581	6/35-15		5094944	390496	752	752	5	747	19	728	>91								115	637				65-115		
U53413	6/35-15		5094265	389943	771	771	0	771	0	771	0	771	0	771	0	0	771			0	771					
U54912	6/35-15	Sep-03	5094308	389594	761	761	0	761	30	731	>73								103	658	D	0-20	0-103	63-103	5	
U54970	6/35-15	Oct-03	5094641	389936	758	758	0	758	47	711	201	510	>37							285	473	D,I	0-40	0-285	120-220; 240-275	10
U6342	6/35-15		5094589	389713	755	755	0	755	35	720	>67								102	653				60-102		
WW0128	6/35-15G	May-46	5095161	390190	766	766	3	763	16	747	>144								163	603					8	
WW0129	6/35-15G1	Mar-68	5095255	390205	771	771	27	744	8	736	>46								81	690			0-80	80-81	10	
U5413	6/35-15L	May-90	5094631	390376	768	768	9	759	36	723	>40								85	683	D	0-19	0-59	59-85	6	
U4244	6/35-15N	Sep-88	5094257	389115	758	758	7	751	47	704	>36								90	668	D	0-20	0-79	79-90	8	
WW0130	6/35-15P	Aug-99	5095140	389864	746	746	16	730	8	722	>201								225	521			0-225	30-164; 205-225	8	
U5339	6/35-15R	Oct-89	5094217	390424	784	784	3	781	29	752	>53								85	699	D	0-19	0-59	59-85	6	
U4256	6/35-16	Jan-68	5094548	388529	774	774	14	760	4	756	>262								280	494	I	0-22	0-106	46-86; 103-280	10	
U4258	6/35-16	1967	5094094	388829	801	801	46	755	0	755	>104								150	651	I	0-40	0-132	60-130; 132-150	8	
WW0131	6/35-16A1	Sep-02	5095247	389046	725	725	13	712	25	687	>42								80	645	D	0-18	0-80	60-80	6	
WW0132	6/35-16B	Apr-48	5095394	388755	712	712	0	712	58	654	>16								74	638					8	
WW0133	6/35-16D	Nov-61	5095412	387741	761	761	35	726	0	726	>85								120	641			0-120		12	
WW0134	6/35-16F	Nov-55	5095164	388236	760	760	47	713	15	698	>178								240	520			0-240		12	
WW0135	6/35-16G	Jul-66	5095167	388665	723	723	16	707	0	707	>157								173	550	I	0-25	0-63		8	
U4261	6/35-16P	Mar-58	5094163	388017	741	741	4	737	30	707	>37								71	670	D,I		0-48	48-71	8	
U4273	6/35-17	1960	5094250	386796	722	722	4	719	0	719	>196								200	522	I		0-37.5	37-200	8	
U4275	6/35-17	1959	5094432	386339	712	712	25	687	15	672	>217								257	455	I		0-62	40-61; 62-257	12	
U4279	6/35																									

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
WW0139	6/35-18B		32	624	P	350	150	2.33			X					
WW0140	6/35-18D		56	596	P	60	100	0.60	60		X					
WW0141	6/35-18D1	137	47	602	P	40	76	0.53	58		X					
U4287	6/35-18J		64	651							X					
U4289	6/35-19	46	13	706	P	670	99	6.77	54		X					
U4293	6/35-19	28	30	668	P	300	83	3.61			X					
U4304	6/35-19		18	681	P	50	100	0.50	52	X	X					
U4305	6/35-19		50	652	P	128	95	1.35	55		X	X				
U4317	6/35-20	80	38	710					56		X					
U54166	6/35-20	95	23	715	A	15			63		X					
U6188	6/35-20	101	32	693	A	50			56		X					
U6192	6/35-20	16	13	719	P	180	300	0.60	52		X	X				
U6194	6/35-20		68	667							X					
U6196	6/35-20	68	42	699					58		X					
U4319	6/35-21	51	46	718					58		X	X				
U4327	6/35-21		31	727	P	300	70	4.29	54		X					
U4329	6/35-21		54	714	P	120	140	0.86	52		X	X				
U4332	6/35-21		33	762	P	260	25	10.61	54		X	X				
U4345	6/35-21			787												
U4347	6/35-21		22	756	P	125	10	12.50				X				
U4348	6/35-21	40	44	714							X	X				
U50130	6/35-21	35	35	726	A	300			56		X					
U51045	6/35-21	60	35	726	P	167	185	0.90	46		X	X				
U5841	6/35-21	42	36	722	P	190	164	1.16	53			X				
U6208	6/35-21	50	59	728	P	145	142	1.02	52		X	X				
U4367	6/35-22	21	26	794	P	130	105	1.24	59		X	X				
U4369	6/35-22	47	54	727	B	75	25	3.00	53		X					
U4370	6/35-22		94	747	P	30	127	0.24			X					
U4379	6/35-22		22	812	P	115	124	0.93	54	X		X				
U4381	6/35-22		10	804							X	X				
U51921	6/35-22	52	69	735	B	24	6	4.00	51		X					
U53775	6/35-22	20	20	1342	A	60			50				X			
U5882	6/35-22N	20	10	787	A	30			57		X					
U4403	6/35-23	41	42	791	A	30			54		X					
U4404	6/35-23	75	65	772	A	30			58		X					
U4406	6/35-23	75	20	739	P?	17	80	0.21	56		X					
U4410	6/35-23	20	12	831	B	112	10	11.20	57			X				
U4412	6/35-23	12	30	810	A	30	40	0.75	64		X					
U4416	6/35-23	37	5	845	P	30	113	0.27	52		X					
U6211	6/35-23		40	783	A	80	21	3.81	56		X					
U4461	6/35-24		8	838	A	100			54		X					
U4462	6/35-24	65	29	804	P	185	120	1.54	54		X	X				
U4464	6/35-24	5	16	824	B	100	25	4.00	57		X					
U4469	6/35-24	15	10	836					56		X	X				
U4471	6/35-24	63	54	760	P	220	170	1.29	58						X	
U4479	6/35-24	28	27	800	B	60	20	3.00			X	X				

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
U4506	6/35-24	Jun-53	5093820	392452	840	840	49	791	26	765	>145								220	620	I				
U5915	6/35-24	Apr-93	5093862	393691	820	820	30	790	11	779	>79								120	700	D,I	0-20	0-99	99-120	8
U4538	6/35-25	1979	5091401	393377	883	883	0	883	100	783	90	693	>20						210	673	I	0-18	0-185	18-210	8
U4590	6/35-25	1934	5092187	392952	859	859	0	859	27	832	0	832	>375						402	457	I			54-402?	8
U4599	6/35-25	1926	5091173	393535	889	889	6	883	0	883	>26							32	857				0-32		
U4610	6/35-25	pre-1917	5091993	393360	860	860	20	840	0	840	>155								175	685				0-175?	8
U5958	6/35-25	Dec-93	5091147	392517	899	899	0	899	24	875	>179								203	696	D,I	0-32	0-203	80-190	8
U4642	6/35-26	1981	5090804	392068	912	912	7	905	27	878	>71								105	807	D	0-19	0-53	53-105	6
U4643	6/35-26	1977	5091724	390743	860	860	0	860	35	825	>67								102	758	I	0-20	0-60	40-102	8
U4644	6/35-26	1977	5090973	391142	892	892	0	892	24	868	>81								105	787	I	0-30	0-53	33-105	8
U4648	6/35-26	1974	5091068	391406	892	892	0	892	12	880	>103								115	777	D,I	0-32	0-62	62-115	8
U4653	6/35-26	Nov-68	5090995	390822	886	886	0	886	20	866	>130								150	736	I	0-28	0-72	72-150	10
U4690	6/35-26	1925	5091823	391037	860	860	8	852	24	828	>68								100	760	I		0-52	52-100	8
U4691	6/35-26		5092036	391258	860	860	10	850	0	850	>100								110	750	I		0-44	44-110	8
U54063	6/35-26	Dec-06	5091994	391363	860	860	10	850	66	784	>104								180	680	D	0-18	0-180	140-180	4
U54134	6/35-26	Apr-61	5092073	391889	856	856	9	847	14	833	169	664	373	291	0	565	291		630	226	D,I	0-40	0-569	569-630	10
U54524	6/35-26	May-02	5090984	391121	892	892	12	880	15	865	274	591	84	507	42	427	465		427	465	I				
U54963	6/35-26	Sep-03	5091412	391487	879	879	0	879	17	862	>126								143	736	I	0-43	0-100	100-143	8
U6281	6/35-26	Oct-94	5091303	390567	869	869	0	869	16	853	>94								110	759	D	0-20	0-80	80-110	8
U6441	6/35-26	Jan-81	5091700	391470	869	869	0	869	15	854	>85								100	769	D	0-20	0-100	60-100	6
U4707	6/35-27	Jun-88	5091751	389532	840	840	0	840	42	798	>78								120	720	D	0-20	0-120	90-120	4
U4712	6/35-27	Feb-82	5091391	389895	856	856	0	856	12	844	>138								150	706	D,I	0-40	0-54	54-150	8
U4714	6/35-27	Feb-81	5091807	389115	823	823	11	812	31	781	>113								155	668	D,I	0-20	0-56	56-155	6
U4715	6/35-27	Feb-81	5092308	389390	820	820	12	808	18	790	>125								155	665	D,I	0-19	0-54	34-155	8
U4718	6/35-27	Mar-77	5090844	390450	886	886	0	886	41	845	>159								200	686	D,I	0-20	0-68	48-200	8
U4730	6/35-27	May-43	5090652	389937	883	883	0	883	50	833	330	503	>100						480	403	I		0-60	60-480	8
U4731	6/35-27	Jun-41	5091816	390494	853	853	0	853	30	823	>191								221	632	I		0-43	43-221	8
U53996	6/35-27	Nov-00	5091482	390293	860	860	0	860	65	795	>60								125	735	D	0-30	0-125	60-125	6
U5657	6/35-27	Mar-92	5091777	389891	846	846	4	842	11	831	>289								304	542	I	0-18	0-304	60-304	8
U6443	6/35-27	Jan-81	5091156	390101	869	869	0	869	30	839	>140								170	699	D,I	0-30	0-160	60-170	8
U4759	6/35-28	Jan-81	5091432	387929	804	804	0	804	46	758	>79								125	679	I	0-20	0-125	20-70; 73-125	8
U4762	6/35-28	Jul-78	5090991	387307	797	797	14	783	0	783	>301								315	482	D,I	0-18	0-78	78-315	8
U4763	6/35-28	Apr-78	5091375	388644	830	830	5	825	0	825	>118								123	707	I	0-20	0-106	40-98; 106-123	8
U4764	6/35-28	Oct-77	5091504	388490	840	840	12	828	43	785	>51								105	735	I	0-20	0-70	44-68; 70-105	8
U4774	6/35-28	Apr-71	5091736	388836	827	827	14	813	23	790	>67								104	723	D,I	0-18	0-365	18-30; 36-104	8
U4775	6/35-28	Feb-71	5090682	388831	846																				

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
U4506	6/35-24			840												
U5915	6/35-24	50	31	789	A	40			58		X					
U4538	6/35-25	65	27	856					52		X	X				
U4590	6/35-25			859							X					
U4599	6/35-25		6	883						X	X					
U4610	6/35-25			860	P	300	18	16.67		X	X					
U5958	6/35-25	71	42	857	P	214	21	10.19	54		X					
U4642	6/35-26	65	34	878	A	30			52		X					
U4643	6/35-26	38	28	832	B	60	8	7.50	54		X					
U4644	6/35-26	45	33	859	P	200	31	6.45			X					
U4648	6/35-26	61	49	843	B	75	22	3.41	46		X					
U4653	6/35-26		54	832	P	170	86	1.98			X					
U4690	6/35-26			860	P	400	15	26.67			X					
U4691	6/35-26		20	840	P	400	25	16.00			X					
U54063	6/35-26	35	33	827	A	20			53		X					
U54134	6/35-26	38		856									X			
U54524	6/35-26			892												
U54963	6/35-26	59	36	843	A	450	50	9.00	54		X					
U6281	6/35-26	55	40	829	A	300	20	15.00	53		X					
U6441	6/35-26	65	36	833	A	60			52		X					
U4707	6/35-27	70	16	824	A	30	104	0.29	58		X					
U4712	6/35-27	49	34	822							55		X			
U4714	6/35-27	44	32	791							54		X			
U4715	6/35-27	45	20	800	P	300	120	2.50			X					
U4718	6/35-27	80	50	836	P	30	130	0.23			X					
U4730	6/35-27		30	853	P	400	5	80.00			X	X				
U4731	6/35-27		15	838	P	450	20	22.50			X					
U53996	6/35-27	40	34	826					56		X	X				
U5657	6/35-27	55	34	812							56		X			
U6443	6/35-27	60	36	833							56		X			
U4759	6/35-28		14	790	P	100	55	1.82	59		X	X				
U4762	6/35-28	180	93	704	P	150	190	0.79	58		X					
U4763	6/35-28	35	23	807	P	500	70	7.14	58		X					
U4764	6/35-28	24	12	828	P	120	71	1.69	58		X	X				
U4774	6/35-28	34	23	804	P	122	70	1.74	54		X	X				
U4775	6/35-28		68	778	P		130	0.00	58		X					
U5268	6/35-28	98	26	775							56		X			
U5464	6/35-28	42	22	801	P	214	198	1.08	48							
U5496	6/35-28	40	58	762					56		X	X				
U4797	6/35-29	70	67	678									X			
U4799	6/35-29	90	62	679	P	6	42	0.14	59		X					
U4801	6/35-29	43	31	710	B	75	20	3.75	59		X					
U4806	6/35-29		20	718	P	125	50	2.50			X					
U4808	6/35-29			732							X	X				
U6405	6/35-29	25	55	706	B	20	10	2.00	57		X	X				
U6445	6/35-29	47	43	715							52		X			
U4819	6/35-30	60	39	663							56		X			
U4824	6/35-30	31	26	656	B	50	12	4.17	56		X	X				
U4828	6/35-30		32	654	B	75	20	3.75	50		X					
U4839	6/35-30		40	639								X				
U4840	6/35-30	35	14	685	P	160	89	1.80			X	X				
U5	6/35-30	40	39	640					57		X					
U53932	6/35-30	75	47	635	B	21	2	10.50	52		X					
U5743	6/35-30	55	52	670	A	60			58		X					

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
U6447	6/35-30	Jun-82	5091868	384645	699	699	0	699	24	675	>96								120	579	I	0-50	0-80	60-120	10
U6449	6/35-30	Sep-86	5092264	384669	696	696	2	694	33	661	>67								102	594	D,I	0-20	0-100	39-100	4
U4848	6/35-31	Jun-61	5090741	385053	758	758	15	743	30	713	>60								105	653	D		0-40	10-30; 40-105	10
U4853	6/35-32	Sep-88	5089179	386705	856	856	12	844	0	844	0	844	0	844	0	12	844		225	631	D				5
U4856	6/35-32	Sep-81	5090808	385804	745	745	16	729	17	712	>87								120	625	I		0-105	80-120	10
U4859	6/35-32	Nov-70	5090014	387218	814	814	6	808	13	795	>119								138	676	I	0-20	0-122	42-111; 122-138	10
U4864	6/35-32	Dec-54	5090401	385847	804	804	32	772	0	772	193	579	278	301	0	503	301		715	89	I	0-100	0-635	100-635	8
U50577	6/35-32	Mar-97	5089813	386919	820	820	12	808	23	785	378	407	123	284	0	536	284		860	-40	I	0-400	0-568	380-400; 568-860	10
U4873	6/35-33	3/82	5089485	388687	869	869	3	866	31	835	>171								205	664	D	0-20	0-119	99-205	6
U4879	6/35-33	3/80	5089564	387808	837	837	2	835	8	827	265	562	>25						300	537	I	0-18	0-73	73-300	10
U4880	6/35-33	12/79	5090838	387274	801	801	18	783	47	736	>65								130	671	I	0-20	0-70	70-130	8
U4881	6/35-33	10/79	5090059	387290	814	814	3	811	38	773	>95								136	678	I	0-30	0-133	58-136	10
U4882	6/35-33	8/79	5090563	388261	837	837	0	837	35	802	>150								185	652	I	0-20	0-59	59-185	10
U4888	6/35-33	12/71	5090521	387464	810	810	6	804	2	802	>97								105	705	D,I	0-26	0-78	30-74; 78-104	8
U4897	6/35-33	4/53	5089817	388613	860	860	3	857	29	828	>118								150	710	I		0-78	78-150	10
U4898	6/35-33	-16	5089814	387633	823	823	3	820	0	820	>87								90	733	I	0-60	60-90	60-90	10
U4903	6/35-33	-26	5090458	388037	827	827	10	817	>65	#VALUE!									75	752	I	0-30	30-75	8	
U4906	6/35-33	-22	5090042	387383	817	817	3	814	0	814	>47								50	767	I	0-50	20-50	20-50	6
U4907	6/35-33	</20	5090524	387650	817	817	10	807	>30	#VALUE!									40	777	I	0-10	10-40		
U4912	6/35-33	1916	5089740	387630	827	827	0	827	3	824	>137								140	687	I	0-75	72-140	8	
U4917	6/35-33	1910	5090036	388041	833	833	0	833	95	738	>21								116	717	I	0-116	116	116	8
U50016	6/35-33	11/95	5089448	387436	837	837	29	808	56	752	>156								241	596	D	0-36	0-241	190-241	5
U6217	6/35-33	8/94	5090203	387418	814	814	0	814	16	798	>186								192	622	I	0-29	0-182	120-192	8
U4871	6/35-33H	Jul-84	5090156	388819	860	860	1	859	17	842	>112								130	730	D	0-19	0-125	105-130	
U4885	6/35-33M	Sep-78	5089870	387531	820	820	4	816	54	762	>70								128	692	I	0-18	0-54	54-128	
U4785	6/35-34	1908	5086581	390461	930	930	2	928	0	928	>98								100	830	I	0-53	53-100		
U4876	6/35-34	1908	5090294	390087	896	896	2	894	42	852	>56								100	796	D,I	0-60	60-100	60-100	12
U4924	6/35-34	Mar-88	5089955	389402	886	886	0	886	18	868	72	796	95	701	0	185	701		240	646	D	0-30	0-237	197-240	4
U4929	6/35-34	Mar-82	5089405	390380	925	925	0	925	38	887	>214								252	673	I	0-20	0-233	233-252	8
U4936	6/35-34	May-78	5089813	390394	915	915	0	915	120	795	>42								162	753	I	0-24	0-162	112-162	10
U4938	6/35-34	Jul-77	5089448	390447	928	928	0	928	41	887	>101								142	786	D	0-46	0-46	46-142	6
U4939	6/35-34	Jan-77	5089290	389846	912	912	0	912	70	842	>50								120	792	D	0-37	0-75	75-120	6
U4954	6/35-34	Nov-68	5089100	389586	912	912	0	912	20	892	157	735	109	626	0	286	626		302	610	I	0-20	0-287	40-90; 230-280	8
U4970	6/35-34	Jan-60	5089631	390217	915	915	0	915	22	893	141	752	>27						190	725	I	0-44	30-43; 44-190	44-190	8
U4971	6/35-34	Jun-59	5089304	389383	899	899	0	899	20	879	>92								112	787	I	0-40	25-3		

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
U6447	6/35-30	60	18	681	P	100	1	100.00	56		X					
U6449	6/35-30		54	642	A	40			54		X					
U4848	6/35-31		30	728	B	15	50	0.30	51	X	X	X				
U4853	6/35-32			856												BASALT WELL?
U4856	6/35-32	16	16	729												
U4859	6/35-32	30	19	795	P	400	5	80.00	53			X				
U4864	6/35-32	80	182	622	P	500	28	17.86			X			X		
U50577	6/35-32			820							X			X		
U4873	6/35-33	110	67	802	P	40	185	0.22	58		X					
U4879	6/35-33	125	70	767	P	200	205	0.98	58		X					
U4880	6/35-33	65	16	785	B	50	30	1.67	51		X					
U4881	6/35-33	60	32	782	P	215	3	86.00	52		X					
U4882	6/35-33	173	60	777	P	140	90	1.56	60		X					
U4888	6/35-33	24	24	786	P	100	95	1.05	56		X					
U4897	6/35-33		52	808	P	70	43	1.63			X					
U4898	6/35-33		35	788	P	300	30	10.00			X					
U4903	6/35-33			827						X						
U4906	6/35-33		6	811						X						
U4907	6/35-33		20	797	P	250	10	25.00		X						
U4912	6/35-33			827						X						
U4917	6/35-33		32	801						X						
U50016	6/35-33	41	100	737	P	60	68	0.88	57		X					
U6217	6/35-33	68	50	764					54		X					
U4871	6/35-33H	100	31	829	A	10					X					
U4885	6/35-33M	60	41	779	P	400	28	14.29	57	X	X					
U4785	6/35-34		20	910							X					
U4876	6/35-34		42	854							X					
U4924	6/35-34	50	111	775	A		45	0.00	51		X			X		
U4929	6/35-34	148	110	815							X					
U4936	6/35-34	45	15	900	P	125	60	2.08	56	X	X					
U4938	6/35-34	35	36	892	P	51	43	1.19	58		X					
U4939	6/35-34	80	47	865	P	5	63	0.08	56		X					
U4954	6/35-34		41	871	B	50	60	0.83			X					
U4970	6/35-34		40	875	P	20	110	0.18			X					
U4971	6/35-34	40	35	864	B	45	8	5.63			X					
U4975	6/35-34	10	19	880	B	25	31	0.81	65		X					
U5021	6/35-34		20	869	P	300	9	33.33			X					
U5025	6/35-34		30	839	P	100	12	8.33			X					
U50478	6/35-34			869							X		X			
U53462	6/35-34	41	33	863	B	6	45	0.13	54		X					
U53769	6/35-34		49	834	P	20	67	0.30	58		X					
U5512	6/35-34		42	814					57		X					
U5670	6/35-34			906							X					
U6053	6/35-34			883							X					
U6283	6/35-34			863												
U6355	6/35-34			886									X			
U5027	6/35-35			909									X			
U5039	6/35-35	103	86	862	P	75	93	0.81	52	X	X					
U5042	6/35-35	80	70	855	B	50	10	5.00	59	X	X					
U5043	6/35-35	46	34	865					57		X					
U5044	6/35-35	75	60	852					56		X					
U5048	6/35-35			945							X					

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)	
U5049	6/35-35	Dec-81	5089754	391267	942	942	0	942	12	930	>140								152	790	D	0-19	0-150	110-150	6	
U5050	6/35-35	Feb-82	5090262	391462	922	922	0	922	80	842	>195								275	647	I	0-19	0-194	72-275	8	
U5052	6/35-35	Feb-81	5090596	391538	912	912	0	912	30	882	>247								277	635	D,I	0-19	0-39	39-277	8	
U5053	6/35-35	Mar-79	5090634	390658	899	899	0	899	80	819	>20								100	799	D	0-18	0-100	80-100	6	
U5057	6/35-35	Jul-77	5090603	391290	909	909	0	909	30	879	>132								162	747	D,I	0-30	0-50	0-162	8	
U5058	6/35-35	Jun-77	5089215	391305	958	958	0	958	26	932	119	813		813		145		813		300	658	I	0-35	0-39	39-300	8
U5059	6/35-35	May-77	5090238	391553	925	925	0	925	27	898	>98								125	800		0-25	0-53	53-125	6	
U5316	6/35-35	Aug-89	5090267	391114	919	919	0	919	36	883	>149								183	736	D	0-20	0-183	143-183	4	
U54464	6/35-35	Feb-02	5089953	390599	919	919	0	919	37	882	202	680	44	636		283		636		1005	-86	I	0-540	0-540	540-1005	12
U5477	6/35-35	Dec-90	5089853	391780	942	942	0	942	95	847	>77								172	770	D	0-30	0-172	162-172	5	
U55253	6/35-35	Sep-04	5090002	391364	932	932	19	913	0	913	199	714	32	682	70	320		612		420	512	I	0-338	0-338	338-420	
U6466	6/35-35	Aug-79	5089220	390632	938	938	3	935	27	908	>300								330	608	I	0-19	0-306	260-330	6	
U6468	6/35-35	Jan-66	5089665	391380	945	945	0	945	18	927	99	828	>35						152	793	D	0-24	0-87	87-152	6	
U50473	6/35-36	Mar-97	5089917	393112	942	942	0	942	18	924	>87								105	837	I	0-22	0-105	53-105	6	
U5121	6/35-36	Nov-87	5090171	392546	935	935	0	935	40	895	>80								120	815	D	0-19	0-59	59-120	6	
U5126	6/35-36	Aug-85	5090459	392225	922	922	0	922	60	862	>41								101	821	D	0-20	0-68	70-101	6	
U5128	6/35-36	May-85	5090584	392233	919	919	0	919	55	864	>47								102	817	I	0-30	0-58	58-102	8	
U5132	6/35-36	Mar-79	5089084	392436	981	981	0	981	80	901	>180								260	721	I	0-19	0-238	238-260	8	
U5148	6/35-36	Jul-61	5089284	392878	974	974	0	974	20	954	>115								135	839	D	0-20	0-57	57-135	6	
U5358	6/35-36	Feb-90	5089380	392755	965	965	0	965	38	927	>65								103	862	D	0-19	0-103	63-103	4	
U53647	6/35-36	Nov-99	5090723	393449	906	906	5	901	60	841	>55								120	786	D,I	0-18	0-119	80-110	8	
U53762	6/35-36	Mar-00	5089308	393482	974	974	5	969	68	901	>60								133	841	D	0-19	0-133	70-133	5	
U54050	6/35-36	Dec-00	5089340	392296	965	965	2	963	44	919	>155								201	764	D	0-22	0-201	91-201	4	
U54145	6/35-36	Mar-01	5089638	392276	955	955	0	955	51	904	>71								122	833	D	0-18	0-122	62-122	6	
U55248	6/35-36	Aug-04	5089978	392440	942	942	0	942	61	881	129	752	60	692	50	300		642		500	442	I		0-338	338-500	
U5965	6/35-36	Dec-93	5090303	392152	928	928	0	928	23	905	>82								105	823	I	0-25	0-79	79-105	6	
WW0472	6/36-02	Sep-61	5098559	401976	1162	1162	0	1162	72	1090	0	1090	0	72	1090				150	1012				0-108	85-150	8
WW0144	6/36-03A	Jun-51	5098369	400595	1056	1056	6	1050	0	1050	24	1026	245	781	0	275		781					0-286.5	286.5-290	18	
WW0145	6/36-04A	Jun-47	5098367	398690	1011	1011	54	957	0	957	122	835	0	835	0	176		835		295	716			0-140		8
WW0146	6/36-04A1	Apr-67	5098740	398805	968	968	22	946	6	940	133	807	>45						206	762	D,I	0-45	0-142	30-206	8	
WW0147	6/36-04A2	Aug-92	5098518	398812	992	992	46	946	0	946	188	758	150	608	0	384		608		485	507	D	0-40	10-207	207-485	5
WW0148	6/36-04D	Mar-76	5098675	397502	925	925	9	916	5	911	>131								145	780	D	0-19	0-119	119-145	6	
WW0149	6/36-04E	Dec-94	5097940	397593	925	925	37	888	12	876	194	682	202	480	0	445		480		687	238	D	0-45	0-618	618-687	5
WW0150	6/36-04E1	Sep-67	5098248	397706	962	962	47	915	32	883	203	680	>28						310	652	D,I	0-30	0-115	115-290	8	
WW0151	6/36-04E2	Feb-60	509																							

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments	
U5049	6/35-35	114	50	892	P	40	25	1.60	54		X						
U5050	6/35-35			922						X	X						
U5052	6/35-35	50	34	878	P	80	26	3.08	56		X						
U5053	6/35-35	80	45	854					58		X	X					
U5057	6/35-35	46	36	873	P	180	72	2.50	58		X	X					
U5058	6/35-35			958							X				X		
U5059	6/35-35	45	34	891	P	20	1	20.00				X					
U5316	6/35-35	60	43	876					56		X						
U54464	6/35-35			919											X		
U5477	6/35-35	35	30	912	B	30	30	1.00	58								
U55253	6/35-35			932											X		
U6466	6/35-35			938							X						
U6468	6/35-35		73	872	B	15	24	0.63			X	X					
U50473	6/35-36		38	904	P	125	11	11.36	54		X						
U5121	6/35-36	35	50	885					58		X						
U5126	6/35-36	55	34	888					58		X						
U5128	6/35-36	78	36	883					58		X	X					
U5132	6/35-36	67	120	861							X						
U5148	6/35-36		30	944	B	45	2	22.50			X						
U5358	6/35-36	80	35	930					56		X						
U53647	6/35-36	46	34	872	P	50	2	25.00	49		X						
U53762	6/35-36	45	19	955	B	30	6	5.00	52		X	X					
U54050	6/35-36	75	78	887	A	20			55		X						
U54145	6/35-36		47	908					53		X						
U55248	6/35-36	120	311	631	A	500			61						X		
U5965	6/35-36		34	894					57		X						
WW0472	6/36-02		6	1156											X		
WW0144	6/36-03A		49	1007	P	1500	54	27.78							X		
WW0145	6/36-04A		59	952	P	40	140	0.29									
WW0146	6/36-04A1		22	946	P	45	125	0.36			X	X					
WW0147	6/36-04A2		325	667	A	10	485	0.02			X	X			X		
WW0148	6/36-04D		33	892	P	22	4	5.50			X						
WW0149	6/36-04E		305	620	P	40	50	0.80							X		
WW0150	6/36-04E1		64	898	?	50	166	0.30			X	X					
WW0151	6/36-04E2		150	814	P	560	11	50.91							X		
WW0152	6/36-04H		194	810	P	40	23	1.74							X		
WW0153	6/36-04K		202	776	P	40	36	1.11							X		
WW0154	6/36-04L		25	950	B	20	30	0.67			X	X					
WW0155	6/36-04L1		42	928	B	40	100	0.40			X						
WW0156	6/36-04L2		26	962	P	500	66	7.58						X	Open at TOB boundary.		
WW0157	6/36-04M		52	908	P	30	60	0.50		X	X					Open 3 feet above MPc boundary.	
WW0158	6/36-04M1		28	912	B	45	120	0.38			X						
WW0159	6/36-04N		287	665	P	503	3	167.67							X		
WW0160	6/36-04P1		13	955	B	20	117	0.17			X						
WW0161	6/36-04P2		174	790	P	350	174	2.01			X	X			X		
WW0162	6/36-04Q		140	858	P	120	50	2.40							X		
WW0163	6/36-04Q1		179	841	A	40	450	0.09							X		
WW0164	6/36-05F			902	P	383	4	95.75									
WW0165	6/36-05M			857													
WW0166	6/36-06G		15	834	P	35	30	1.17			X						
WW0167	6/36-06J		42	830	P	125	78	1.60			X						
WW0168	6/36-06J1		20	840	P	220	65	3.38			X						
WW0169	6/36-06J2		16	854	B	20	0	200.00			X						
WW0170	6/36-06K		24	804	B	37	17	2.18			X						
WW0171	6/36-06N		11	807	P	786	117	6.72						X			
WW0172	6/36-06N1		33	787	P	40	25	1.60			X						
WW0173	6/36-06P		10	825	P	100	110	0.91		X	X						
WW0174	6/36-06R		187	685	P	200	115	1.74				X				Open at TOB boundary.	

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)	
WW0176	6/36-07D	Jul-68	5097155	394535	835	835	23	812	12	800	139	661	330	331	0	504	331		556	279		0-50	0-516	516-556	10	
WW0177	6/36-07E	Aug-68	5096723	394375	830	830	21	809	37	772	123	649	296	353	0	477	353		605	225	I	0-40	0-537	537-605	8	
WW0178	6/36-07K	Sep-75	5096138	395245	860	860	17	843	3	840	195	645	236	409	0	451	409		551	309	D,I	0-22	0-515	515-551	6	
WW0179	6/36-07M	May-60	5096380	394462	830	830	21	809	4	805	203	602	269	333	0	497	333		980	-150			0-748.5	748-980	12	
WW0180	6/36-08D	Jul-48	5097022	395960	885	885	15	870	27	843	193	650	185	465	0	420	465		505	380						
WW0182	6/36-08M	Aug-54	5096188	395854	889	889	18	871	0	871	84	787	380	407	0	482	407		641	248		0-495	495-641		12	
WW0183	6/36-08N	Sep-99	5095746	395933	886	886	22	864	29	835	87	748	196	552	61	395	491		660	226	D	0-54	0-540	540-660	8	
WW0184	6/36-09B	Mar-48	5097093	398588	1003	1003	6	997	26	971	156	815	170	645	0	358	645		617	386			0-350?	0-617		8
WW0185	6/36-09B2	Apr-83	5096886	398281	990	990	2	988	16	972	207	765	147	618	0	372	618		525	465	D,I	0-25	0-380	380-525	8	
WW0186	6/36-09D	May-02	5096957	397609	950	950	15	935	0	935	>220								235	715	D	0-20	0-231	231-235	6	
WW0187	6/36-09H	Apr-75	5096656	398700	1010	1010	19	991	8	983	137	846	0	846	0	164	846		800	210	I	0-205	0-205	205-800	16	
WW0188	6/36-09P		5095660	398157	1005	1005	22	983	0	983	202	781	0	781	0	224	781		1005	I						
U55891	6/36-10	Oct-06	5094111	398251	1057	1057	9	1048	0	1048	64	984	0	984	0	73	984		800	257	I	0-472	0-472	472-800	12	
WW0189	6/36-10E		5096525	399409	1059	1059	3	1056	35	1021	92	929	36	893	56	222	837		800	259	I		0-22	222-800	10	
WW0473	6/36-12	Apr-53	5096678	403449	1327	1327	80	1247	0	1247	165	1082	7	1075	0	252	1075		795	532			0-263	263-795	10	
WW0474	6/36-13	Nov-56	5094078	401926	1247	1247	12	1235	17	1218	0	1218	0	1218	0	17	1230		325	922	D	0-27	0-27	27-325		
WW0475	6/36-13	Jul-42	5095369	403103	1334	1334	9	1325	0	1325	>56								65	1269		0-64	64-65	10		
U55981	6/36-16	Oct-06	5094111	398251	1057	1057	9	1048	0	1048	64	984	0	984	0	73	984		800	257	i	0-472	0-472	472-800		
U54161	6/36-17	Jun-77	5094596	395854	902	902	24	878	11	867	149	718	279	439	0	463	439		794	108	I	0-22	0-568	458-794	8	
WW0477	6/36-17	May-97	5095145	395825	904	904	48	856	0	856	>114								162	742	D	0-18	0-162	122-162	4	
WW0190	6/36-18D	Apr-66	5095399	394236	865	865	83	782	0	782	134	648	>21						238	627	D,I		0-100	100-238	12	
WW0191	6/36-18F	Sep-91	5095050	394689	854	854	46	808	127	681	>30								203	651	D	0-30	0-179	179-203	6	
U5172	6/36-19	Dec-62	5093278	394297	837	837	28	809	28	781	>109								165	672	I	0-28	0-73	40-70; 73-165	10	
U5185	6/36-23	Oct-87	5093649	401241	1217	1217	0	1217	23	1194	0	1194	0	1194	0	23	1194		265	952	D	0-36	0-101	101-265	5	
U55130	6/36-23	Apr-04	5092914	401338	1286	1286	20	1266	0	1266	0	1266	0	1266	0	20	1266		619	667	D	0-60	0-60	60-619	8	
U5187	6/36-24	Sep-77	5092949	402919	1463	1463	3	1460	0	1460	0	1460	0	1460	0	3	1460		165	1298	I	0-45	0-47	47-165	8	
U54702	6/36-26	Nov-02	5091987	401225	1381	1381	0	1381	0	1381	>126								126	1255	D	0-100	0-100	100-126	6	
U6452	6/36-26	Jun-54	5091784	400364	1263	1263	6	1257	18	1239	>116								140	1123	I	0-30	0-30	30-140	10	
U5193	6/36-27	Dec-64	5092206	400099	1257	1257	13	1244	0	1244		1244		1244		13	1244		760	497	D	0-50	0-106	106-760	12	
U6455	6/36-29	Mar-63	5091459	396045	942	942	14	928	0	928	78	850	74	776	0	166	776		250	692	D	0-20	0-250	200-205; 243-250	4	
U5200	6/36-30	May-78	5091179	393879	899	899	2	897	48	849	115	734	>35						200	699	I	0-19	0-84	84-200	8	
U5211	6/36-30	Jul-67	5091739	394361	879	879	28	851	0	851	123	728	257	471	0	408	471		583	296	I	0-66	0-501	501-583	10	
U5227	6/36-31	Nov-80	5089565	394828	971	971	32	939	0	939	204	735	47	688	43	326	645		717	2						

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
WW0196	7/33-25P	Sep-51	5101018	373983	459	459	17	442	0	442	73	369	>10						100	359			0-73	14-100	
WW0197	7/33-25P2	Feb-52	5101095	374202	463	463	15	448	0	448	>45								60	403			0-40	10-60	
WW0198	7/33-25P3	Jul-52	5101245	374058	469	469	12	457	0	457	53	404	>10						75	394			0-55	55-75	
WW0463	7/33-26	Apr-85	5101746	372953	554	554	60	494	0	494	15	479	15	464	160	250	304		1100	-546	I	0-25	0-295	295-1100	10
WW0464	7/33-26	Sep-65	5101429	372239	587	587	93	494	0	494	74	420	76	344	85	328	259		863	-276	I		0-334	334-863	10
WW0465	7/33-26	Jan-66	5101095	372902	486	486	42	444	0	444	38	406	145	261	108	333	153		850	-364	I	0-18	0-333	333-850	12
WW0466	7/33-27	Oct-97	5102474	370857	502	502	0	502	26	476	0	476	0	476	0	26	476		375	127	D	0-20	0-160	160-375	6
WW0467	7/33-27	Mar-88	5101672	371515	466	466	34	432	0	432	142	290	0	290	0	176	290		190	276	D	0-28	0-190	140-190	5
WW0468	7/33-27	Jan-75	5101497	371043	453	453	20	433	25	408	23	385	0	385	0	68	385		82	371	D	0-20	0-68	68-82	6
WW0469	7/33-27	Jun-93	5100220	370820	446	446	23	423	18	405	0	405	0	405	0	41	405		210	236	D	0-18	0-210	150-210	4
WW0470	7/33-27	Jun-03	5102342	371681	469	469	27	442	36	406	28	378	0	378	0	91	378		205	264	D	0-98	0-205	185-205	4
WW0471	7/33-27	Sep-04	5101999	370183	499	499	48	451	111	340	0	340	0	340	0	159	340		195	304	D	0-18	0-159	159-195	6
WW0490	7/33-28	Nov-73	5101747	370036	479	479	22	457	32	425	81	344	0	344	0	135	344		170	309	D	0-22	0-138	138-170	6
WW0491	7/33-30	Jul-69	5101170	366796	571	571	80	491	15	476	85	391	0	391	0	180	391		920	-349	I	0-102	0-102	102-920	6
WW0492	7/33-30	Feb-75	5101508	366471	558	558	0	558	15	543	0	543	0	543	0	15	543		905	-347	I	0-408	0-408	408-905	14
WW0493	7/33-31	Feb-74	5100090	366205	564	564	50	514	0	514	0	514	0	514	0	50	514		873	-309	I	0-81	0-81	81-873	14
WW0494	7/33-32	Feb-95	5100821	368082	459	459	28	431	12	419	10	409	0	409	0	50	409		140	319		0-55	0-140	140	4
WW0495	7/33-32	Jun-99	5099971	367196	436	436	65	371	71	300	0	300	0	300	0	136	300		190	246	D	0-20	0-140	140-190	6
WW0496	7/33-33	Aug-98	5100112	368713	433	433	12	421	10	411	45	366	0	366	0	67	366		267	166	I	0-18	0-148	148-267	8
WW0497	7/33-34	Jul-78	5100053	370757	446	446	18	428	0	428	>272								290	156	D	0-18	0-290	135-290	5
WW0498	7/33-34	Oct-69	5099656	370266	436	436	18	418	28	390	>56								100	336	D/I	0-20	0-94	94-100	6
WW0499	7/33-34	Oct-69	5100066	370377	440	440	18	422	0	422	>42								60	380	D/I	0-40	40-60	6	
WW0501	7/33-34	Feb-62	5100754	371265	499	499	58	441	0	441	74	367	163	204	0	295	204		417	82		0-20	0-140	140-417	10
WW0502	7/33-35	Sep-77	5099603	372549	443	443	20	423	28	395	>63								111	332	D/I	0-23	0-64	64-111	6
WW0503	7/33-35	Mar-55	5100587	373020	463	463	17	446	0	446	>46								63	400		0-46	46-63	10	
WW0504	7/33-35	Sep-69	5099892	372728	446	446	19	427	35	392	50	342	345	-3	0	449	-3		1017	-571		0-80	0-449	449-1017	12
WW0505	7/33-35	Jun-65	5100609	372743	489	489	42	447	38	409	0	409	145	264	142	367	122		380	109	I				6
WW0506	7/33-35	Jan-59	5100153	373011	446	446	21	425	21	404	>24								57	389		0-46	16-57	12	
WW0507	7/33-36	Feb-52	5100722	373842	456	456	17	439	0	439	>48								65	391		0-54	14-65	10	
WW0199	7/33-36C	Feb-52	5100826	373795	459	459	17	442	0	442	>48								65	394		0-65	14-54		
WW0200	7/33-36G	Nov-75	5100309	374386	449	449	18	431	42	389	>22								82	367		0-28	0-80	40-80	
WW0510	7/34-13	Feb-54	5105076	384532	622	622	38	584	23	561	>20								81	541		0-61	61-81	10	
WW0511	7/34-13	Apr-89	5104343	383893	607	607	50	557	25	532	0	532	25	507	0	100	507		497	110	D	0-40	0-120	120-497	8
WW0201	7/34-20R	Dec-53	5102452	377755	509	509	26	483	>4										40	469		0-40	20-40		

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
WW0230	7/34-29P	Oct-69	5100784	377228	472	472	5	467	55	412	0	412	241	171	0	301	171		632	-160		0-56	0-632	517-632	
WW0231	7/34-30A	Dec-60	5102006	376178	482	482	18	464	19	445	110	335	0	335	0	147	335		601	-119		0-147	0-147	147-601	8
WW0232	7/34-30N1	Sep-98	5100996	375079	466	466	21	445	0	445	46	399	>113						180	286		0-20	0-180	?	
WW0233	7/34-30N2	May-78	5101145	375233	479	479	12	467	0	467	60	407	204	203	0	276	203		285	194		0-285		50-80; 150-160; 280-284	
WW0234	7/34-31C	Dec-03	5100556	375628	459	459	16	443	22	421	34	387	>168						240	219		0-18	0-240	220-240	
WW0235	7/34-31D2	Jul-80	5100624	374935	453	453	12	441	48	393	49	344	>10						117	336		0-20	0-117	35-105	
WW0236	7/34-31D3	Dec-00	5100556	375075	449	449	17	432	20	412	35	377	>169						241	208		0-18	0-241	200-240	
WW0237	7/34-31E1	Nov-90	5100190	375182	463	463	15	448	29	419	21	398	>35						100	363		0-18	0-100	18-28; 48-65; 80-100	
WW0238	7/34-31E2	May-68	5100032	374929	472	472	24	448	2	446	69	377	>12						107	365		0-20	0-86	38-58	8
WW0239	7/34-31M	Oct-96	5099917	374954	476	476	8	468	55	413	102	311	>5						170	306		0-70	0-164	110-145	
WW0240	7/34-31Q	Jan-00	5099371	375897	476	476	19	457	30	427	33	394	>18						100	376			0-100	?	
WW0241	7/34-31R	May-58	5099380	376277	486	486	46	440	19	421	>27								89	397		0-20	0-89	?	
WW0242	7/34-32C	Jul-99	5100507	376973	479	479	19	460	21	439	>64								104	375		0-19	0-104	44-104	
WW0243	7/34-32D	Feb-98	5100689	376825	472	472	15	457	45	412	118	294	>102						280	192		0-22	0-280	191-201	
WW0244	7/34-32G	Sep-92	5100127	377470	492	492	22	470	>34										56	436		0-20	0-56	28-35	
WW0245	7/34-32L	Dec-59	5099562	377242	492	492	13	479	>3										16	476					
WW0247	7/34-33E	Mar-59	5100181	378399	502	502	12	490	16	474	>87								115	387				0-62; 63-115	
WW0248	7/34-33G	Jun-60	5100271	379024	499	499	18	481	9	472	>72								99	400				0-54; 54-119	
WW0249	7/34-33J	Mar-57	5099861	379662	518	518	10	508	>58										68	450				10-48	
WW0512	7/34-34	Sep-99	5099545	381142	531	531	13	518	43	475	>44								100	431	D	0-18	0-100	80-100	4
WW0513	7/34-34	Jul-65	5100072	379726	512	512	12	500	32	468	>110								154	358	I		0-52	52-154	12
WW0514	7/34-34	Jun-01	5099621	380292	522	522	4	518	7	511	>97								108	414	D	0-25	0-108	67-100	4
WW0515	7/34-34	Dec-69	5099822	379748	518	518	12	506	43	463	>113								168	350	D	0-26	0-110	110-168	6
WW0250	7/34-35P	May-59	5099148	381704	545	545	13	532	7	525	100	425	277	148	0	397	148		397	148			0-530	15-427; 530-753	8
WW0251	7/34-36B	Jun-68	5100484	383716	594	594	26	568	0	568	71	497	>53						150	444		0-14	0-93	14-92; 93-150	
WW0252	7/34-36C	Sep-67	5100250	383462	571	571	3	568	26	542	78	464	>7						114	457		0-20	0-68	68-114	6
WW0516	7/35-02	Sep-70	5107831	392532	872	872	14	858	51	807	45	762	149	613	0	259	613		294	578	D/I		0-181	181-294	8
WW0517	7/35-07	Jun-93	5106679	385943	736	736	40	696	45	651	>15								100	636	D	0-20	0-100	100	6
WW0518	7/35-12	Feb-73	5106214	393695	877	877	0	877	26	851	138	713	201	512	0	336	541		356	521	D	0-38	0-356	210-230; 332-352	6
WW0519	7/35-13	May-57	5103995	394178	891	891	43	848	0	848	160	688	344	344	0	547	344		1618	-727	I		0-561	561-1618	8
WW0520	7/35-14	Dec-67	5104553	391762	843	843	29	814	0	814	187	627	196	431	120	532	311		1227	-384	I				10
WW0522	7/35-18	Jun-68	5105345	384945	630	630	45	585	0	585	21	564	26	538	0	92	538		1006	-376	I	0-114	0-144	144-1006	8
WW0523	7/35-19	Feb-66	5102797	384663	678	678	89	589	0	589	>51								140	538	D	0-58	0-130	110-140	4
WW0525	7/35-22	Apr-91	5102342	390831	792	792	9	783	38	745	>143								190	602	I	0-20	0-71	71-190	10
WW0526	7/35-23	Jul-77	5103569	391179	832	832	79	753	6																

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
WW0230	7/34-29P			472	P	1000	6	166.67							X	
WW0231	7/34-30A		62	420	P	560	50	11.20							X	
WW0232	7/34-30N1		77	389	A	15										
WW0233	7/34-30N2		32	447	B	50	25	2.00	50		X	X			X	
WW0234	7/34-31C		76	383	A	60							X			
WW0235	7/34-31D2		15	438	P	75	50	1.50	48		X	X				
WW0236	7/34-31D3		73	376					60				X			
WW0237	7/34-31E1		7	456	P	40	58	0.69	55		X	X	X			
WW0238	7/34-31E2			472								X				
WW0239	7/34-31M		53	423	P	30	12	2.50	57			X				
WW0240	7/34-31Q		8	468	P	160	40	4.00								
WW0241	7/34-31R		35	451	A	20										
WW0242	7/34-32C		16	463	B	18	59	0.31	50			X				
WW0243	7/34-32D		70	402	P	30	67	0.45	59			X			gravel course bottom	
WW0244	7/34-32G		9	483	A	25					X					
WW0245	7/34-32L		5	487	P	100	6	16.67	45						dug	
WW0247	7/34-33E		53	449	P	525	16	32.81		X	X	X				
WW0248	7/34-33G		7	492	P	500	13	38.46		X	X	X				
WW0249	7/34-33J		2	516	P	200	13	15.38			X					
WW0512	7/34-34		9	522	A	50						X				
WW0513	7/34-34		9	503	P	340	44	7.73	56			X				
WW0514	7/34-34		4	518	P	20	60	0.33	54			X				
WW0515	7/34-34		17	501	B	40	60	0.67	54			X				
WW0250	7/34-35P			545	P	620	241	2.57	58		X	X	X		X	
WW0251	7/34-36B			594	P	50			57			X	X			
WW0252	7/34-36C			571	P	55	23	2.39				X	X			
WW0516	7/35-02		41	831	P	200	175	1.14				X			X	
WW0517	7/35-07		20	716	A	47					X					
WW0518	7/35-12		38	839	P	30	162	0.19	63			X		X		
WW0519	7/35-13		410	481	P	793	90	8.81							X	
WW0520	7/35-14		150	693											X	
WW0522	7/35-18		68	562	P	528	170	3.11							X	
WW0523	7/35-19		73	605	A	60						X				
WW0525	7/35-22		9	783	B	60	26	2.31	54			X				
WW0526	7/35-23		70	762	B	40	10	4.00	62		X	X				
WW0527	7/35-23		37	789	P	268	51	5.25				X	X			
WW0528	7/35-23														X	
WW0529	7/35-23		21	747	A	75						X				
WW0530	7/35-24		34	810	A	25						X				
WW0531	7/35-24		75	743	P	225	26	8.65							X	
WW0142	7/35-25		184	655	P	540	3	180.00	66				X	X		
WW0533	7/35-25		53	773	B	30	45	0.67				X				
WW0534	7/35-25		19	820	P	75	66	1.14				X	X			
WW0535	7/35-25															
WW0536	7/35-25											X				
WW0537	7/35-25		29	829	P	495	5	99.00				X		X		
WW0538	7/35-25		32	772	P	45	8	5.63								
WW0539	7/35-25		126	703											X	
WW0540	7/35-26		25	751	A	80						X				
WW0541	7/35-26		34	764	P	750	16	46.88				X		X		
WW0542	7/35-26		18	779	P	85	44	1.93			X					

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
WW0543	7/35-26	Aug-95	5101443	391637	767	767	0	767	21	746	>202								223	544	I	0-21	0-223	108-203	6
WW0544	7/35-27	Feb-00	5100680	390507	731	731	30	701	9	692	>73								112	619	D	0-18	0-94	94-112	6
WW0545	7/35-27	Jul-98	5101097	389971	713	713	18	695	8	687	>114								140	573	D	0-18	0-140	120-140	4
WW0546	7/35-27	Sep-53	5100946	390528	738	738	16	722	16	706	>103								138	600			0-138	79-138	6
WW0547	7/35-27	Aug-02	5101208	390484	736	736	16	720	16	704	>128								160	576	D	0-18	0-155	26-136; 155-160	6
WW0548	7/35-27	Aug-78	5100750	390552	732	732	11	721	24	697	136	561	>21						192	540	I	0-20	0-170	90-165; 170-192	8
WW0549	7/35-27	May-01	5101387	390770	735	735	13	722	8	714	>101								122	613	I	0-18	0-116	67-122	6
WW0551	7/35-28	Oct-68	5100820	389057	686	686	8	678	24	654	>138								170	516	I		0-151	8-130; 151-170	12
WW0553	7/35-29	Sep-70	5100980	386834	640	640	11	629	19	610	>117								147	493	D/S/I	0-10	0-90	10-147	10
WW0554	7/35-29	Apr-74	5101207	386332	653	653	22	631	26	605	>117								165	488		0-20	0-165	30-160	10
WW0555	7/35-29	Aug-44	5100687	387155	660	660	30	630	4	626	>131								165	495			0-58	58-165	10
WW0253	7/35-31N	Aug-95	5099232	384750	584	584	24	560	14	546	>79								117	467	I	0-18	0-115	115-117	8
WW0254	7/35-31P	Feb-75	5099177	385064	588	588	12	576	73	503	>45								130	458	D	0-19	0-87	87-130	6
WW0255	7/35-31P1	Dec-72	5099055	385197	589	589	7	582	>68										75	514	D,I	0-18	0-64	64-75	8
WW0556	7/35-32	Aug-61	5099738	386767	620	620	15	605	13	592	121	471	368	103	0	517	103		755	-135			0-524	524-755	12
WW0557	7/35-32	Aug-87	5099335	387081	628	628	51	577	57	520	>72								180	448		0-61	0-165	115-125	4
WW0558	7/35-32	Jul-75	5099991	387169	638	638	6	632	0	632	151	481	>14						171	467		0-18	0-170	60-150	8
WW0559	7/35-33	Sep-46	5100369	388199	669	669	18	651	44	607	143	464	>345						550	119			0-108	108-550	10
WW0560	7/35-33	Jan-56	5100143	388963	691	691	3	688	21	667	>143								167	524			0-57	0-167	12
WW0561	7/35-33	Nov-52	5100435	389023	684	684	12	672	3	669	121	548	>29						165	519			0-41	41-165	10
WW0562	7/35-33	Jul-53	5099906	388545	694	694	18	676	8	668	>105								131	563			0-109	109-131	10
WW0563	7/35-33	Dec-60	5099829	388930	676	676	0	676	28	648	122	526	401	125	0	551	125		760	-84			0-644	644-760	12
WW0564	7/35-33	Apr-45	5099453	388390	671	671	20	651	30	621	115	506	370	136	0	535	136		619	52			0-540	540-619	6
WW0565	7/35-33	Jul-87	5099592	388468	667	667	19	648	0	648	166	482	217	265	187	589	78		1003	-336		0-23	0-802	802-1003	8
WW0566	7/35-33	Mar-67	5098987	388588	706	706	85	621	0	621	>55								130	576		0-70	0-130	130	8
WW0567	7/35-34	Feb-04	5100269	390718	738	738	12	726	40	686	158	528	192	336	93	495	243		585	153		0-240	0-503	503-585	10
WW0568	7/35-34	Dec-51	5099726	389810	707	707	8	699	22	677	>173								203	504			0-148	49-203	10
WW0569	7/35-34	Apr-53	5100063	390115	721	721	7	714	26	688	>170								203	518			0-203	50-203	10
WW0570	7/35-34	Apr-50	5100293	389962	731	731	0	731	34	697	>169								203	528			0-46	33-203	8
WW0256	7/35-35H		5100027	392452	790	790	17	773	0	773	>83								100	690	D		0-100	75-100	10
WW0257	7/35-35K	Nov-65	5099477	391911	797	797	60	737	0	737	198	539	203	336	125	586	211		757	40	I	0-60	0-600	600-757	8
WW0258	7/35-35R	Aug-63	5099216	392205	772	772	20	752	11	741	>139								170	602			0-117	117-170	8
WW0259	7/35-35R1	Sep-59	5098988	392515	812	812	38	774	0	774	>115								115	697			0-113	113-115	6
WW0261	7/35-36J1	Oct-61	5099310	394024	850	850	5	845	8	837	>207								220	630			0-132	64-220	10
WW0571	7/36-02	Aug-55	5107325	402347	1273	1273	36	1237	0	1237	134	1103	0	1103	0	170</									

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
WW0543	7/35-26		32	735	P	130	61	2.13			X					
WW0544	7/35-27		18	713	A	36					X					
WW0545	7/35-27		54	659	A	40					X					
WW0546	7/35-27		9	729	P	75	69	1.09			X					
WW0547	7/35-27		15	721	A	150					X					
WW0548	7/35-27		7	725	P	140	158	0.89	52		X	X				
WW0549	7/35-27		12	723	A	250					X					
WW0551	7/35-28		12	674	P	215	112	1.92	59		X					
WW0553	7/35-29		13	627	P	250	127	1.97			X					
WW0554	7/35-29		15	638	P	180	120	1.50			X					
WW0555	7/35-29		27	633	P	170	90	1.89			X					
WW0253	7/35-31N		14	571	A	125					X					
WW0254	7/35-31P	34	8	581	B	35	10	3.50	55		X					
WW0255	7/35-31P1		16	573	B	50	7	7.14	51		X					
WW0556	7/35-32		35	585	P	77	310	0.25						X		
WW0557	7/35-32		39	589	P	58	20	2.90	54		X					
WW0558	7/35-32		8	630	P	150	150	1.00	52		X					
WW0559	7/35-33		20	649							X	X				
WW0560	7/35-33		25	666	P	165	154	1.07			X					
WW0561	7/35-33		21	663	P	235	115	2.04			X	X				
WW0562	7/35-33		22	672	P	204	120	1.70			X					
WW0563	7/35-33		47	629	P	1050	88	11.93				X				
WW0564	7/35-33		25	646	P	500	1	500.00				X				
WW0565	7/35-33		134	533	P	1100	164	6.71	70			X				
WW0566	7/35-33		103	603	P	30	1	30.00			X					
WW0567	7/35-34			A	600			58				X				
WW0568	7/35-34		6	701	P	234	113	2.07			X					
WW0569	7/35-34		6	715	P	211	163	1.29			X					
WW0570	7/35-34		3	728	P	200	67	2.99			X					
WW0256	7/35-35H			790												
WW0257	7/35-35K		126	671		1000	4	250.00							X	
WW0258	7/35-35R		20	752		270	95	2.84			X					
WW0259	7/35-35R1			812	P	220	115	1.91			X					
WW0261	7/35-36J1		16	834	P	210	155	1.35			X					
WW0571	7/36-02		65	1208	P	1160	83	13.98			X		X			
WW0572	7/36-03		79	1016	P	1080	117	9.23					X			
WW0573	7/36-08		15	963	P	395	140	2.82			X					
WW0574	7/36-09		55	985	P	36	22	1.64			X					
WW0575	7/36-10		71	1030	P	1500	80	18.75					X			
WW0576	7/36-10		95	1022	B	40	10	4.00			X					
WW0262	7/36-11C		20	1166	P	1500	33	45.45					X		Open at TOB boundary.	
WW0263	7/36-12K		141	1129	B	5	50	0.10			X					
WW0264	7/36-13D		151	1098	P	1100	16	68.75					X		Open at TOB boundary.	
WW0265	7/36-13F		90	1187	P	1900	22	86.36					X			
WW0266	7/36-13G		173	1087		148	23	6.43			X				Open at TOB boundary.	
WW0267	7/36-13H		118	1191	B						X				Open at TOB boundary.	
WW0268	7/36-13J		183	1106	A	60	420	0.14					X			
WW0269	7/36-13K		158	1106	A	60	460	0.13					X			
WW0270	7/36-13L		13	1235	P	50	170	0.29			X		X			
WW0271	7/36-13P		82	1167	P	35	170	0.21					X		Open at TOB boundary.	
WW0578	7/36-16		53	1001	B	60	13	4.62	53		X					
WW0579	7/36-18		74	846									X			
WW0580	7/36-18		87	854							X					
WW0582	7/36-19		94	826	P	1134	22	51.55					X			
WW0583	7/36-20		65	926	P	708	47	15.06	72				X			
WW0584	7/36-20		85	843	P	99	55	1.80					X			

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPc top (ft amsl)	MPc iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)
WW0585	7/36-21	Dec-29	5102859	398043	1024	1024	10	1014	18	996	>103								131	893		0-66	66-131	10	
WW0586	7/36-21	Oct-59	5102655	398535	1040	1040	0	1040	17	1023	>86								103	937		0-18	0-84	84-103	6
WW0272	7/36-22C	Oct-93	5103397	399716	1102	1102	0	1102	22	1080	>27								50	1052	D	0-38	0-50	50	2
WW0273	7/36-22D	Sep-47	5103568	399199	1076	1076	0	1076	27	1049	>198								225	851		0-58	58-225	8	
WW0274	7/36-22D1	Jul-46	5103259	399183	1072	1072	0	1072	67	1005	>43								110	962		0-70	40-110	6	
WW0275	7/36-22D2	May-92	5103331	399406	1084	1084	0	1084	43	1041	142	899	0	899	0	185	899		303	781	D	0-20	0-303	103-303	4
WW0276	7/36-22H	Feb-79	5102922	400506	1121	1121	0	1121	42	1079	>153								195	926	D	0-20	0-195	95-195	5
WW0277	7/36-22N	Sep-53	5102162	399143	1057	1057	0	1057	79	978	215	763	103	660	0	397	660		789	268	M	0-400	400-789	20	
WW0278	7/36-22N1	May-81	5102360	399336	1069	1069	0	1069	61	1008	>19								80	989	I	0-79	59-80	6	
WW0279	7/36-22P	Oct-02	5102059	399819	1080	1080	1	1079	7	1072	>112								120	960	D	0-18	0-120	100-120	4
WW0280	7/36-23C2	Oct-02	5103206	401123	1153	1153	0	1153	25	1128	>172								197	956	D	0-18	0-194	154-197	4
WW0281	7/36-23D	Jul-90	5103412	400790	1147	1147	2	1145	35	1110	75	1035	0	1035	0	112	1035		125	1022	D	0-20	0-125	105-125	4
WW0282	7/36-23D1	Jun-61	5103256	401059	1153	1153	3	1150	14	1136	>93								110	1043	D,I	0-24	0-71	71-110	6
WW0283	7/36-23E	Jun-60	5103096	400834	1140	1140	0	1140	31	1109	>101								132	1008	D,I	0-84	84-132	6	
WW0284	7/36-25E	Aug-45	5101209	402701	1308	1308	100	1208	0	1208	32	1176	0	1176	0	132	1176		494	814	I				
WW0286	7/36-27A	Jun-01	5101730	400367	1095	1095	37	1058	61	997	>149								247	848	D	0-38	0-247	90-247	5
WW0287	7/36-27E	Jul-98	5101256	399405	1057	1057	15	1042	89	953	>86								190	867		0-18	0-190	170-190	4
WW0288	7/36-27F1	Jun-75	5101623	399557	1066	1066	0	1066	52	1014	>93								145	921	D	0-20	0-99	99-145	6
WW0289	7/36-27G	May-48	5101477	400184	1080	1080	10	1070	4	1066	216	850	110	740	0	340	740		450	630		0-357	357-450	8	
WW0290	7/36-27H	Oct-01	5101312	400333	1116	1116	68	1048	0	1048	>202								270	846	D	0-48	0-270	85-270	6
WW0291	7/36-27J1	May-93	5100828	400358	1127	1127	41	1086	0	1086	>151								190	937	D	0-96	0-190	124-190	6
WW0292	7/36-27L	Oct-75	5100791	399622	1041	1041	22	1019	6	1013	>187								215	826	D,I	0-22	0-120	70-215	8
WW0293	7/36-27N	Mar-06	5100397	399467	1040	1040	0	1040	10	1030	>72								82	958		0-82	82	6	
WW0294	7/36-27P	Aug-99	5100650	399585	1038	1038	18	1020	22	998	>160								200	838	D	0-20	0-98	98-200	6
WW0295	7/36-27P1	Feb-61	5100458	399728	1074	1074	30	1044	15	1029	>45								90	984		0-74	74-90	6	
WW0296	7/36-28A	Oct-46	5101636	398766	1038	1038	12	1026	49	977	>50								100	938				6	
WW0297	7/36-28B	Apr-49	5101671	398604	1030	1030	7	1023	19	1004	>40								65	965	D,I			6	
WW0298	7/36-28E	Aug-68	5101531	397544	980	980	0	980	17	963	209	754	145	609	0	371	609		1305	-325	M	0-408	408-1305	8	
WW0299	7/36-28E2	Sep-03	5101221	397625	983	983	1	982	46	936	>81								128	855	D	0-50	0-128	78-128	4
WW0300	7/36-28G	Aug-48	5101541	398580	1028	1028	10	1018	20	998	>79								109	919	D,I	0-20	0-54	54-109	6
WW0301	7/36-28H	Sep-46	5101344	399048	1046	1046	10	1036	13	1023	>82								105	941		0-105	67-?	6	
WW0302	7/36-28H1	Aug-47	5101206	398802	1029	1029	16	1013	65	948	>121								202	827		0-82	82-202	8	
WW0303	7/36-28H2	May-49	5101479	398747	1029	1029	15	1014	17	997	>46								78	951		0-42	42-78	6	
WW0304	7/36-28K	May-52	5100926	398662	1021	1021	10	1011	23	988	>107								140	881		0-105	105-140	8	
WW0305	7/36-28L	Aug-77	5100978	398153	996	996	5	991	0	991	193	798	>67						265	731	D	0-25	0-265		

Well ID	T/R-sec	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft-DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	Mpbc	Bslt	Comments
WW0585	7/36-21		20	1004	P	100	20	5.00			X					
WW0586	7/36-21		36	1004	B	20	31	0.65	57		X					
WW0272	7/36-22C		41	1061							X					
WW0273	7/36-22D		47	1029	P	25	99	0.25			X					
WW0274	7/36-22D1		24	1048	P	30				X	X					
WW0275	7/36-22D2		54	1030	A	15	383	0.04			X					
WW0276	7/36-22H		30	1091	B	28	8	3.50			X					
WW0277	7/36-22N		0	1057	P	400	100.5	3.98							X	Open at TOB boundary.
WW0278	7/36-22N1		42	1027	P	100	38	2.63			X					
WW0279	7/36-22P		33	1047	A	30	120	0.25			X					
WW0280	7/36-23C2		58	1095	A	15	190	0.08			X					
WW0281	7/36-23D			1147	A	15	125	0.12			X			X		Open 5 feet above TOB boundary.
WW0282	7/36-23D1		24	1129	B	25	31	0.81			X					
WW0283	7/36-23E		35	1105	B	40	26	1.54			X					
WW0284	7/36-25E		147	1161												no additional data listed
WW0286	7/36-27A		43	1052	P	60	7	8.57		X	X					
WW0287	7/36-27E		43	1014	A	18	185	0.10			X					
WW0288	7/36-27F1		27	1039	B	35	4	8.75			X					
WW0289	7/36-27G		0	1080	P	224	85	2.64								Open 3 feet below TOB boundary.
WW0290	7/36-27H		78	1038	P	15	167	0.09			X					
WW0291	7/36-27J1		98	1029	B	20	7	2.86			X					
WW0292	7/36-27L		49	992	P	60	150	0.40			X					
WW0293	7/36-27N		30	1011	P	75	0	750.00			X					
WW0294	7/36-27P		50	988	A	50	200	0.25			X					
WW0295	7/36-27P1		40	1034	P	400	20	20.00			X					
WW0296	7/36-28A			1038						X	X	X				
WW0297	7/36-28B		9	1021	B	25	25	1.00			X	X				
WW0298	7/36-28E		185	795		150	88	1.70								abandoned well
WW0299	7/36-28E2		20	963	P	42	40	1.05			X					
WW0300	7/36-28G			1028		30	30	1.00			X					
WW0301	7/36-28H		12	1034	P	13					X					
WW0302	7/36-28H1		9	1020	P	30	77	0.39			X					
WW0303	7/36-28H2		7	1022	P	65	10	6.50			X					
WW0304	7/36-28K		4	1017	P	120	12	10.00			X					
WW0305	7/36-28L		40	956	B	20	20	1.00			X	X				
WW0306	7/36-28M		26	955	P	30	97	0.31			X					
WW0307	7/36-28M1		6	973	P	50	10	5.00		X	X					
WW0308	7/36-28P		42	940	B	50	22	2.27			X					
WW0309	7/36-28R		18	1004	B	30	29	1.03			X					
WW0310	7/36-28R1		23	995	B	40	65	0.62			X					
WW0312	7/36-29J		6	963	P	100					X					
WW0313	7/36-29P		51	867	P	415 265	180 64				X					
WW0314	7/36-29P1		50	878	P	30	15	2.00		X	X	X				
WW0315	7/36-30J			908											X	
WW0317	7/36-31H		22	868	B	75	0			X	X					
WW0318	7/36-31J1		75	812	P	1135	58	19.57							X	
WW0319	7/36-31K		13	864	P	412	135	3.05		X	X					
WW0321	7/36-31L		3	847		600	51	11.76			X					Driller depths do not match his statements.
WW0322	7/36-31N		29	810	P	60	30	2.00			X					
WW0323	7/36-31N1		17	823	P	64	28	2.29			X					
WW0324	7/36-31N2		25	803	P	500	25	20.00			X	X				USGS site states completed in CRBG
WW0325	7/36-31Q		160	730		160	59	2.71			X					
WW0326	7/36-31R			887						X	X	X				
WW0327	7/36-32C		30	891	P	110	110	1.00			X					
WW0328	7/36-32E		51	843	B	25	11	2.27			X					
WW0329	7/36-32E1		30	875	P					X	X					
WW0330	7/36-32F		45	867	P	25	57	0.44			X					
WW0331	7/36-32K1		40	895	P	50	0	500.00			X					
WW0332	7/36-32N		34	866	P	30	36	0.83			X					

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)
WW0333	7/36-32N1	Mar-00	5098793	395979	898	898	33	865	12	853	>186								231	667	D	0-36	0-231	116-231	5		43
WW0334	7/36-32P	Sep-68	5098994	396606	909	909	26	883	36	847	>163								225	684	D,I,S		0-147	147-225	6		51
WW0335	7/36-32P1	Oct-62	5099128	396413	910	910	27	883	0	883	>104								131	779			0-91	91-131	6		39
WW0336	7/36-32Q	Jun-64	5098925	396866	930	930	0	930	14	916	>76							90	840	I		0-84	69-83	8		22	
WW0337	7/36-32Q1		5098873	397038	931	931	30	901	11	890	>103							144	787			0-128	128-144	6		32	
WW0338	7/36-32R	Nov-62	5098877	397456	940	940	14	926	9	917	>188							211	729					8		35	
WW0340	7/36-33A	Nov-41	5100044	398788	1002	1002	25	977	0	977	335	642	110	532	0	470	532		762	240			0-546	546-762	6		66
WW0341	7/36-33A1	Apr-57	5100167	398948	1009	1009	25	984	25	959	>60							110	899					8		13	
WW0342	7/36-33C	Oct-54	5100030	397996	982	982	23	959	42	917	>85							150	832			0-150	134-150	8		34	
WW0343	7/36-33D	Apr-67	5100154	397722	974	974	25	949	0	949	>105							130	844			0-30	0-124	40-120	6		34
WW0344	7/36-33F	May-59	5099969	398087	982	982	16	966	43	923	>31							98	884			0-82	82-98	6		17	
WW0345	7/36-33F1	Jun-88	5099608	397886	965	965	5	960	30	930	212	718	225	493	0	472	493		943	22	I	0-40	0-890	890-943	8		130
WW0346	7/36-33G1	Jul-78	5099663	398543	982	982	19	963	17	946	191	755	>31					258	724	D	0-20	0-258	109-258	5		14	
WW0347	7/36-33H	Dec-72	5099816	398774	990	990	17	973	17	956	>141							175	815			0-168	43-175	6		34	
WW0348	7/36-33H1	Jul-94	5099681	399070	1000	1000	27	973	0	973	>175							202	798	D	0-30	0-202	102-202	5		35	
WW0349	7/36-33J	Mar-54	5099261	398851	980	980	10	970	0	970	>90							100	880			0-36	36-100	6		13	
WW0350	7/36-33J1	Oct-78	5099540	398742	994	994	10	984	3	981	202	779	185	594	0	400	594		600	394	I	0-22	0-512	512-600	6		128
WW0351	7/36-33K	Nov-02	5099370	398479	974	974	8	966	0	966	>148							156	818	D	0-27	0-156	118-156	4		19	
WW0353	7/36-33K3	Oct-06	5099368	398647	988	988	17	971	30	941	>133							180	808	D	0-18	0-177	137-180	4		25	
WW0354	7/36-33L1	Aug-01	5099356	398050	959	959	27	932	35	897	>98							160	799	D	0-18	0-152	112-152	4		42	
WW0355	7/36-33L2	Mar-63	5099513	398047	962	962	26	936	0	936	>132							158	804			0-40	0-116	116-158	6		18
WW0356	7/36-33M	Sep-49	5099269	397701	950	950	0	950	37	913	>84							121	829			0-51	51-121	8			
WW0357	7/36-33N	Oct-68	5099084	397742	950	950	9	941	18	923	>228							255	695	D,I	0-40	0-147	40-145	10		23	
WW0358	7/36-33N1	Jan-74	5098940	397582	945	945	20	925	0	925	>214							234	711	D	0-30	0-235	198-234	6		20	
WW0359	7/36-33P	May-54	5098810	398208	949	949	12	937	6	931	>82							100	849			0-41	41-100	12		9	
WW0360	7/36-33P1	Jun-48	5099035	398061	955	955	12	943	0	943	273	670	>290						575	380			0-434	105-575	8		30
WW0361	7/36-33Q	May-63	5099118	398610	961	961	18	943	20	923	>76							114	847			0-25	0-97	97-114	6		12
WW0362	7/36-33Q1	Feb-61	5098803	398621	958	958	14	944	14	930	>39							67	891	D,I	0-30	0-30	30-67	6		10	
WW0363	7/36-33R	Jul-69	5098879	398970	971	971	16	955	0	955	>61							77	894	D	0-40	0-85	85-86	6		18	
WW0364	7/36-34C	Apr-49	5100317	399688	1077	1077	44	1033	5	1028	>54							103	974			0-70	70-103	6		40	
WW0365	7/36-34D	Nov-83	5100193	399295	1019	1019	7	1012	0	1012	>178							185	834	D	0-31	0-178	158-185	6			
WW0366	7/36-34E1	Jun-93	5099780	399321	1017	1017	18	999	0	999	212	787	201	586	0	431	586		565	452	D	0-40	0-550	470-565	6		210
WW0367	7/36-34F	Jun-88	5099715	399662	1018	1018	22	996	34	962	>144							200	818	D	0-20	0-196	136-200	4		34	
WW0368	7/36-34F1	Mar-52	5099842	399837	1020	1020	24	99																			

Well ID	T/R-sec	WT elev (ft amsl)	pump test type	rate (gpm)	DD (ft)	SC (gpm/ft- DD)	Temp (F)	Qf	Qc	Mpc	Mpf	MpbC	Bslt	Comments
WW0333	7/36-32N1	855	P	60	30	2.00			X					
WW0334	7/36-32P	858	P	80	14	5.71			X					
WW0335	7/36-32P1	871	P	30	15	2.00			X					
WW0336	7/36-32Q	908	B	50	20	2.50			X					
WW0337	7/36-32Q1	899	P	25	72	0.35			X					
WW0338	7/36-32R	905		145	205	0.71			X					Well produces at 205, 164, 110, 82 feet.
WW0340	7/36-33A	936	P	100	14	7.14				X				
WW0341	7/36-33A1	996	P	30	4	7.50		X	X					difficult to decipher
WW0342	7/36-33C	948	P	35	20	1.75			X					difficult to decipher
WW0343	7/36-33D	940	B	20	1	20.00			X					
WW0344	7/36-33F	965	P	20	23	0.87			X					
WW0345	7/36-33F1	835	P	550	1	550.00								
WW0346	7/36-33G1	969	P	40	170	0.24			X	X				
WW0347	7/36-33H	956		15						X				
WW0348	7/36-33H1	965	P	20	105	0.19			X					
WW0349	7/36-33J	967	P	68.4	7	9.77			X					
WW0350	7/36-33J1	866	P	207	62	3.34						X		
WW0351	7/36-33K	955	P	42	60	0.70			X					
WW0353	7/36-33K3	963	A	25	175	0.14			X					
WW0354	7/36-33L1	917	A	50	150	0.33			X					
WW0355	7/36-33L2	944	P	80	85	0.94			X					Polluted water at 110 feet.
WW0356	7/36-33M	950	P	100						X				
WW0357	7/36-33N	927		146	162	0.90				X				
WW0358	7/36-33N1	925	P	30	45	0.67			X					
WW0359	7/36-33P	940	P	170	80	2.13			X					
WW0360	7/36-33P1	925	P	150	140	1.07			X	X				
WW0361	7/36-33Q	949	B	40	58	0.69			X					
WW0362	7/36-33Q1	948	B	30	12	2.50			X					
WW0363	7/36-33R	953	B	40	40	1.00			X					
WW0364	7/36-34C	1037	P	35	54	0.65			X					
WW0365	7/36-34D	1019	B	35	5	7.00			X					difficult to decipher
WW0366	7/36-34E1	807	P	60	10	6.00					X			
WW0367	7/36-34F	984	A	60	200	0.30			X					
WW0368	7/36-34F1	1004	P	30	25	1.20			X					difficult to decipher
WW0370	7/36-34L	969	B	20	20	1.00			X	X				
WW0371	7/36-34M1	953	A	30	218	0.14			X					
WW0372	7/36-34N1	836	P	15	156	0.10			X					Additional deepening of well, depths do not ma
WW0373	7/36-34P	983	P	20	83	0.24			X					
WW0374	7/36-35L	1150	A	35	95	0.37			X					
WW0375	7/36-35Q	1100	P	2032	11	184.73						X		
WW0376	7/36-36E	1161	B	40	7	5.71			X					
WW0377	7/36-36F	1132	P	32	24	1.33						X		
WW0378	7/36-36J	1207	P	200	25	8.00			X			X		
WW0379	7/36-36J1	1178	P	1130	14	80.71					X			difficult to decipher
WW0599	7/37-01	1814	A	50			60				X			
WW0600	7/37-04	1168	A	150			63				X			
WW0601	7/37-05	1161	P	60	230	0.26	60			X				
WW0602	7/37-05	1129	P	1100	38	28.95	58			X				
WW0604	7/37-12	1854	A	25						X				
WW0606	7/37-13	1849	B	18	45	0.40				X				
WW0607	7/37-14	1925	B	25	14	1.79	60			X				
WW0381	7/37-16L	1499	A	75	150	0.50				X				unusable water at 22 feet (Qac/TOB)
WW0382	7/37-16M	1183	A	50	420	0.12				X				
WW0383	7/37-16N	1442	B	30	10	3.00				X				
WW0384	7/37-16P	1479	B	50	10	5.00				X				Open 4 feet below TOB boundary.
WW0385	7/37-17A	1498	A	30						X				Open 3.5 feet below TOB boundary.
WW0386	7/37-17E	1427	A	80						X				
WW0387	7/37-17G	1402	A	300						X				
WW0388	7/37-17H	1471								X				Open at TOB boundary.
WW0389	7/37-17J	1439	A	700						X				

Well ID	T/R-sec	mo/yr drilled	UTM northing	UTM easting	surf elev (ft amsl)	Qf top (ft amsl)	Qf iso (ft)	Qc top (ft amsl)	Qc iso (ft)	MPC top (ft amsl)	MPC iso (ft)	MPf top (ft amsl)	MPf iso (ft)	MPbc top (ft amsl)	MPbc iso (ft)	DTB (ft bgs)	TOB (ft amsl)	bslt unit	TD (ft bgs)	TD (ft amsl)	Use	Seal (ft bgs)	Casing (ft bgs)	Open (ft bgs)	min open int dia (in)	DTW 1st water	DTW (ft bgs)	
WW0390	7/37-17P	Jul-66	5103734	406238	1411	1411	0	1411	29	1382	0	1382	0	1382	0	29	1382		250	1161	I			6		300		
WW0391	7/37-18E	Feb-86	5104531	404207	1345	1345	0	1345	36	1309	107	1202	0	1202	0	143	1202		343	1002	D	0-149	0-343	299-343	6		205	
WW0392	7/37-18F	Jun-75	5104559	404532	1352	1352	2	1350	6	1344	115	1229	31	1198	0	154	1198		1169	183	M		0-1102	1102-1169	16		228	
WW0393	7/37-18F1	Feb-86	5104421	404671	1358	1358	0	1358	8	1350	152	1198	0	1198	0	160	1198		397	961	D	0-174	0-397	357-397	6		163	
WW0394	7/37-18F2	Jul-88	5104575	404912	1371	1371	38	1333	17	1316	100	1216	0	1216	0	155	1216		285	1086	D	0-164	0-160	160-285	6		87	
WW0395	7/37-18H	Apr-86	5104486	405377	1407	1407	18	1389	0	1389	211	1178	0	1178	0	229	1178		274	1133	D	0-234	0-274	224-274	6		43	
WW0396	7/37-18K	Jun-73	5103948	405054	1345	1345	1	1344	15	1329	11	1318	0	1318	0	27	1318		220	1125	D,I	0-18	0-30	30-220	6		45	
WW0397	7/37-18R1	Jun-49	5103686	405457	1378	1378	12	1366	5	1361	0	1361	0	1361	0	17	1361		181	1197		0-100	0-102	102-770	12		180	
WW0398	7/37-22H	Feb-87	5102645	410060	1667	1667	12	1655	18	1637	16	1621	0	1621	0	46	1621		273	1394		0-50	0-50	50-273	10		0	
WW0399	7/37-22J	May-86	5102513	410156	1670	1670	16	1654	19	1635	0	1635	0	1635	0	35	1635		153	1517	D	0-54	0-153	113-153	6		0	
WW0400	7/37-22R	Oct-03	5102146	410356	1650	1650	7	1643	17	1626	0	1626	0	1626	0	24	1626		150	1500	D	0-25	0-25	25-150	8		0	
WW0401	7/37-23N	May-86	5101925	410619	1637	1637	17	1620	15	1605	0	1605	0	1605	0	32	1605		103	1534	D	0-41	0-103	83-103	6		28	
WW0402	7/37-23N1	May-86	5101975	410571	1627	1627	17	1610	5	1605	0	1605	0	1605	0	22	1605		113	1514	D		0-113	93-113	6		8	
WW0403	7/37-26F	Oct-96	5101101	410889	1657	1657	8	1649	42	1607	0	1607	0	1607	0	50	1607		255	1402	D	0-57	0-57	57-255	8		45	
WW0404	7/37-26F1	Nov-99	5101285	410957	1709	1709	3	1706	8	1698	0	1698	0	1698	0	11	1698		105	1604	D	0-24	0-24	24-105	6		18	
WW0406	7/37-26M	May-86	5100788	410743	1673	1673	0	1673	30	1643	0	1643	0	1643	0	30	1643		76	1597	D	0-41	0-76	51-76	6		6	
WW0407	7/37-29P	May-94	5100438	406182	1453	1453	24	1429	0	1429	0	1429	0	1429	0	24	1429		347	1106	D	0-36	0-54	54-347	6		72	
WW0408	7/37-29R	Aug-94	5100562	406911	1558	1558	17	1541	38	1503	0	1503	0	1503	0	55	1503		152	1406	D	0-18	0-62	62-152	8			
WW0411	7/37-31M	Jun-97	5099242	404113	1270	1270	68	1202	0	1202	92	1110	0	1110	0	160	1110		349	921	I	0-295	0-295	295-349	6		56	
WW0412	7/37-32N		5098793	405783	1398	1398	68	1330	0	1330	0	1330	0	1330	0	68	1330		395	1003	D,I	0-81	0-81	81-395	8		45	
WW0413	7/37-33P	Nov-71	5098786	407660	1604	1604	9	1595	62	1533	0	1533	0	1533	0	71	1533		178	1426	D,I	0-76	0-76	76-178	6		0	
WW0587	8/35-13	Jun-96	5114394	393125	879	879	15	864	0	864	0	864	0	864	0	15	864		493	386		0-18	0-18	493-493	4		244	
WW0590	8/35-35	Dec-67	5109077	391505	768	768	20	748	43	705	67	638	89	549	0	219	549		540	228		0-222	0-222	222-540	8		112	
WW0592	8/36-20	Dec-97	51111815	396508	899	899	30	869	0	869	95	774	0	774	0	125	774		125	774		0-30	0-125	65-125	5		32	
WW0593	8/36-21	Apr-89	5112129	398550	965	965	12	953	0	953	70	883	40	843	0	122	843		340	625	D/I	0-19	0-130	130-340	6		16	
WW0594	8/36-21	Mar-54	5111685	397804	942	942	24	918	0	918	34	884	72	812	0	130	812		339	603	I							
WW0595	8/36-26	Mar-04	5111057	402031	1148	1148	86	1062	0	1062	0	1062	0	1062	0	86	1062		305	843	D	0-104	0-104	104-305	8		137	
WW0596	8/36-30	Apr-97	5111588	394521	843	843	20	823	0	823	15	808	51	757	0	86	757		370	473	D	0-131	0-131	131-370	8		212	
WW0597	8/36-36	Apr-77	5109036	403412	1240	1240	3	1237	14	1223	0	1223	0	1223	0	17	1223		189	1051	D	0-22	0-22	22-189	6		76	
WW0598	8/36-36	Sep-57	5109089	403103	1155	1155	10	1145	0	1145	11	1134	0	1134	0	21	1134		143	1012			0-22	0-22	22-143			10
WW0608																												

Appendix C

Percent Facies Data for the Three Mio-Pliocene Units

Explanation of abbreviations used in tabulation

Well ID	unique identification number assigned to well log
Northing	north grid coordinate for well, UTM NAD 83 datum
Easting	east grid coordinate for well, UTM NAD 83 datum
MPc	Mio-Pliocene upper coarse unit
MPf	Mio-Pliocene fine unit
MPbc	Mio-Pliocene basal coarse unit
% mud	calculated percent muddy facies
% gravel	calculated percent sandy and gravelly facies

			MPc		MPf		MPbc	
Well ID	northing	easting	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel
U3899	5088616	393356	26	74	0	100	36	64
U3909	5088434	392122	12	88				
U3918	5088482	390599	0	100				
U3922	5088829	390578	0	100				
U3930	5088109	391899	49	51				
U3937	5088916	390621	0	100				
U3940	5088523	390496	49	51				
U3951	5088554	387906	9	91	50	50	46	54
U3962	5086912	392743	0	100				
U3965	5086033	392947	0	100				
U3990	5087408	395309	0	100				
U4073	5094284	372074	62	38				
U4090	5094468	382105	25	75				
U4094	5094366	379684	4	95				
U4102	5094163	374757	0	100	100	0	84	16
U4125	5093182	383146	9	91				
U4166	5091919	379613	4	96	99	1		
U4177	5090565	381342	0	100				
U4178	5090780	380821	0	100				
U4179	5090015	382202	40	60				
U4181	5090840	383256	0	100				
U4184	5089707	382778	5	95				
U4185	5089339	383554	0	100				
U4279	5094644	387266	51	49				
U4289	5092676	385556	30	70				
U4329	5092840	387660	19	81				
U4345	5092559	388140	22	78				
U4367	5092981	389402	9	91				
U4381	5093252	390088	13	87				
U4538	5091401	393377	3	97				
U4730	5090652	389937	2	98				
U4864	5090401	385847	49	51	100	0		
U4924	5089955	389402	50	50	51	49		
U4954	5089100	389586	6	94	94	6		
U4970	5089631	390217	17	83				
U50069	5087239	393539	35	65				
U5042	5090150	391264	41	59				
U50478	5089769	388859	50	50	59	41		
U50516	5088922	387626	71	29	100	0	49	51
U50535	5089090	396355	33	67	100	0		
U50577	5089813	386919	37	63	100	0		
U5058	5089215	391305	0	100				

			MPc		MPf		MPbc	
Well ID	northing	easting	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel
U51190	5095025	379198	50	50				
U51581	5088559	390407	58	42				
U5200	5091179	393879	4	96				
U52037	5094040	381679	0	100				
U5211	5091739	394361	33	67	89	11		
U5227	5089565	394828	48	52	57	43	60	40
U5241	5090267	395835	71	29	100	0		
U5245	5094372	404315	50	50				
U53529	5091820	378493	50	50				
U53567	5091274	380738	9	91				
U5357	5093816	381026	34	66				
U5378	5094210	380871	27	73				
U5408	5086864	392966	0	100				
U54134	5092073	391889	36	64	90	10		
U54161	5094596	395854	53	47	100	0		
U54322	5085637	393419	0	100				
U54464	5089953	390599	12	88	100	0		
U54639	5092598	377488	34	66	84	16		
U5496	5091324	388355	11	89				
U54970	5094641	389936	24	76				
U55269	5091119	384022	44	56	69	31	0	100
U5530	5088409	388826	50	50				
U55437	5093844	376259	4	96				
U5670	5089213	389498	0	10	100	0		
U6053	5089702	389149	0	100	100	0		
U6179	5094823	379216	46	54				
U6181	5093839	379273	27	73				
U6192	5094060	387119	74	26				
U6283	5090366	389170	50	50	98	2	77	23
U6324	5091999	383121	50	50				
U6445	5091878	386704	0	100	100	0		
U6468	5089665	391380	37	63				
U6509	5088521	392293	36	64				
WW0001	5095328	383178	22	78				
WW0005	5095339	380898	0	100				
WW0006	5095454	378897	40	60				
WW0007	5095637	377896	29	71				
WW0010	5097568	383693	55	45	100	0		
WW0011	5097621	383455	38	62				
WW0019	5099030	379119	0	100	100	0		
WW0022	5098213	377318	53	47	100	0		
WW0023	5098935	375183	0	100	99	1	82	18

			MPc		MPf		MPbc	
Well ID	northing	easting	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel
WW0024	5097741	375137	0	100				
WW0025	5097129	376097	23	67				
WW0026	5097260	375774	22	78	99	1		
WW0028	5096804	377121	0	100	100	0		
WW0029	5096944	377721	23	77	80	20	50	50
WW0030	5096885	378529	26	74				
WW0035	5096884	382795	9	91				
WW0038	5097047	381957	0	100				
WW0043	5096833	383484	30	70				
WW0051	5097405	393291	5	95	98	2	82	18
WW0052	5097826	392831	0	100	100	0		
WW0054	5098206	393424	0	100	100	0		
WW0055	5097723	393723	50	50	100	0		
WW0062	5098002	391163	0	100	100	0		
WW0071	5098521	390331	37	63				
WW0081	5097915	387216	27	73				
WW0085	5097995	384662	39	61				
WW0094	5096018	386101	5	95				
WW0106	5096408	390665	7	93				
WW0122	5096245	393113	0	100	100	0		
WW0123	5095587	392885	12	88				
WW0124	5095931	393700	12	88	100	0	63	37
WW0144	5098369	400595	0	100	100	0		
WW0145	5098367	398690	11	89				
WW0146	5098740	398805	25	75				
WW0150	5098248	397706	14	86				
WW0151	5098251	397527	0	100	100	0		
WW0152	5098370	398858	0	100	100	0		
WW0153	5097738	398295	64	36	100	0		
WW0154	5097757	398056	22	78				
WW0156	5097589	398156	48	52	100	0		
WW0159	5097347	397653	21	79	100	0		
WW0161	5097181	397824	0	100	100	0		
WW0162	5097160	398426	52	48	89	11		
WW0163	5097516	398600	38	62	67	33		
WW0164	5098120	396602	6	94	100	0		
WW0165	5097636	395590	33	67	100	0	68	32
WW0171	5097637	394304	23	77	100	0		
WW0174	5097528	395610	8	92	100	0		
WW0176	5097155	394535	4	96	97	3		
WW0177	5096723	394375	2	98	100	0		
WW0178	5096138	395245	44	56	100	0		

			MPc		MPf		MPbc	
Well ID	northing	easting	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel
WW0179	5096380	394462	20	80	100	0		
WW0180	5097022	395960	11	89	100	0		
WW0183	5095746	395933	43	57	100	0	88	12
WW0184	5097093	398588	45	55	70	30		
WW0185	5096886	398281	60	40	100	0		
WW0188	5095660	398157	44	56	100	0		
WW0189	5096525	399409	14	86	86	14	36	64
WW0190	5095399	394236	5	95				
WW0210	5100784	382544	0	100	100	0		
WW0257	5099477	391911	42	58	100	0	75	25
WW0262	5106735	401548	49	51				
WW0264	5104912	402451	38	62				
WW0265	5104562	402955	34	66				
WW0266	5104367	403223	8	92				
WW0267	5104545	403687	25	75				
WW0268	5104115	403756	0	100				
WW0269	5104301	403320	67	33				
WW0271	5103962	403087	46	54				
WW0275	5103331	399406	0	100				
WW0277	5102162	399143	47	53	100	0		
WW0281	5103412	400790	0	100				
WW0284	5101209	402701	0	100				
WW0289	5101477	400184	22	78	100	0		
WW0298	5101531	397544	28	72	100	0		
WW0305	5100978	398153	35	65				
WW0315	5100978	395593	22	78	100	0		
WW0318	5099530	395758	34	66	100	0		
WW0321	5099472	394699	43	57	96	4		
WW0324	5098856	394190	16	84				
WW0340	5100044	398788	33	67	100	0		
WW0345	5099608	397886	33	67	100	0		
WW0350	5099540	398742	22	78	97	3		
WW0360	5099035	398061	20	80				
WW0366	5099780	399321	7	93	100	0		
WW0370	5099492	399653	35	65				
WW0375	5099044	401853	34	66				
WW0377	5099786	403042	50	50				
WW0378	5099452	403558	0	100				
WW0379	5099099	403883	20	80				
WW0384	5103702	407961	40	60				
WW0389	5104279	407195	55	45				
WW0391	5104531	404207	50	50				

			MPc		MPf		MPbc	
Well ID	northing	easting	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel
WW0392	5104559	404532	17	83				
WW0393	5104421	404671	34	66				
WW0398	5102645	410060	0	100				
WW0421	5098060	374379	22	78	100	0		
WW0423	5097707	372531	0	100				
WW0424	5099306	370893	40	60				
WW0426	5097999	369748	40	60				
WW0427	5097915	365555	40	60				
WW0439	5096902	371538	34	66				
WW0444	5096190	372305	9	91				
WW0450	5097081	374684	16	84				
WW0451	5095939	372647	14	86				
WW0453	5096041	369603	57	43				
WW0458	5103565	374846	0	100				
WW0462	5101536	373646	36	64				
WW0463	5101746	372953	0	100	100	0	69	31
WW0464	5101429	372239	31	69	99	1	70	30
WW0465	5101095	372902	0	100	97	3	54	46
WW0467	5101672	371515			100	0		
WW0468	5101497	371043			100	0		
WW0470	5102342	371681			100	0		
WW0472	5098559	401976	33	67				
WW0473	5096678	403449	0	100	100	0		
WW0480	5106870	408663	40	60				
WW0482	5107864	407161	0	100				
WW0483	5107562	406341	36	64				
WW0484	5108292	404770	35	65				
WW0485	5106215	404238	55	45				
WW0486	5106165	404612	50	50				
WW0487	5106126	405063	0	100				
WW0488	5105856	405657	36	64				
WW0489	5106116	405672	50	50				
WW0490	5101747	370036	100	0				
WW0491	5101170	366796	0	100				
WW0494	5100821	368082			100	0		
WW0496	5100112	368713	16	84				
WW0501	5100754	371265	24	76	100	0		
WW0504	5099892	372728	42	58	100	0		
WW0505	5100609	372743			90	10	68	32
WW0511	5104343	383893			100	0		
WW0516	5107831	392532	69	31	100	0		
WW0519	5103995	394178	0	100	100	0		

			MPc		MPf		MPbc	
Well ID	northing	easting	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel	%Mud	%Gravel
WW0520	5104553	391762	8	92	99	1	87	13
WW0522	5105345	384945	0	100	100	0		
WW0528	5102546	392527	15	85	100	0		
WW0530	5102602	393697	18	82				
WW0531	5102627	392876	33	67	89	11	72	28
WW0534	5100536	394119	7	93				
WW0535	5101080	393121	25	75	100	0		
WW0537	5101685	393937	21	79	98	2		
WW0539	5101608	393348	8	92	96	4	76	24
WW0541	5101383	392561	30	70	89	11		
WW0556	5099738	386767	12	88	98	2		
WW0558	5099991	387169	9	91				
WW0559	5100369	388199	20	80				
WW0561	5100435	389023	31	69				
WW0563	5099829	388930	0	100	100	0		
WW0564	5099453	388390	16	84	100	0		
WW0565	5099592	388468	0	100	100	0	75	25
WW0567	5100269	390718	19	81	100	0	73	27
WW0572	5107112	399718	38	62	91	9		
WW0575	5105946	399285	19	81	100	0		
WW0579	5104144	394377	21	79	100	0		
WW0582	5102159	395768	19	81	100	0	55	45
WW0583	5102872	397282	31	69	100	0		
WW0584	5102448	396002	10	90	100	0		
WW0592	5111815	396508	21	79				
WW0593	5112129	398550	30	70	100	0		
WW0594	5111685	397804	6	94	100	0		
WW0596	5111588	394521	0	100	100	0		
WW0601	5107986	406663	11	89				

Appendix D

Geochemical Composition of the Columbia River Basalt Units Identified Beneath the Walla Walla Basin

Saddle Mtns. Basalt Walla Walla member basalt of Birch Creek (4)			Saddle Mtns. Basalt Walla Walla member basalt of Spofford upper flow (3)			Saddle Mtns. Basalt Walla Walla member basalt of Spofford lower flow (3)			Saddle Mtns. Basalt Ice Harbor Member Basalt of Martindale (4)			Saddle Mtns. Basalt Buford Member (3)		
wt.%	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma		
SiO ₂	54.23	0.98		55.24	0.52		54.59	0.51		48.36	0.46		52.84	0.20
TiO ₂	2.41	0.04		2.00	0.15		2.16	0.06		3.55	0.16		2.02	0.03
Al ₂ O ₃	13.26	0.23		13.62	0.12		13.25	0.07		12.73	0.17		13.78	0.09
FeO	14.17	0.71		12.90	0.25		13.97	0.26		16.20	0.27		13.99	0.21
MnO	0.23	0.01		0.20	0.01		0.22	0.01		0.24	0.02		0.19	0.01
MgO	3.30	0.09		3.69	0.10		3.53	0.13		5.09	0.45		4.55	0.10
CaO	7.14	0.31		7.14	0.29		7.10	0.11		9.57	0.20		8.09	0.11
Na ₂ O	3.10	0.14		2.98	0.05		2.95	0.04		2.50	0.03		3.03	0.05
K ₂ O	1.59	0.18		1.59	0.21		1.80	0.09		0.95	0.12		1.12	0.05
P ₂ O ₅	0.57	0.01		0.36	0.03		0.40	0.01		0.81	0.04		0.40	0.01
ppm														
Cr	27	18		11	10		19	11.00		122	31		41	13
Ba	796	117		658	16		674	30		689	112		548	23
Sr	329	1		319	10		322	5		249	7		344	9
Y	42	2		34	1		36	1		54	3		31	2
Zr	196	5		176	3		181	3		289	21		147	2
V	332	6		375	46		398	31		373	7		400	4
Co	35	4		34	2		35	3		41	3		36	2
Hf	4.8	0.4		4.3	0.3		4.7	0.2		6.0	0.6		3.8	0.5
Sc	32.4	0.8		31.0	1.8		31.8	1.3		39.4	1.6		35.8	1.1
Th	4.5	0.2		4.6	0.4		4.8	0.6		3.1	0.7		2.9	0.3
La	28.8	1		24.4	1.1		26.4	0.6		41.0	3.3		21.6	1.4
Ce	57	8		49	5		54	2		78	7		47	1
Nd	28	4		25	1		26	4		39	2		23	1
Sm	7.1	0.3		5.5	0.2		6.0	0.3		10.5	0.5		5.3	0.3
Eu	2.5	0.3		1.9	0.1		2.2	0.2		3.0	0.1		2.1	0.1
Cu	20	6		13	2		19	10		34	5		39	2
Ni	7	4		6	1		8	4		31	5		16	1
Zn	119	17		91	2		93	3		153	9		86	5

Saddle Mtns. Basalt Umatilla Member (2)			Wanapum Basalt Frenchman Springs Member Basalt of Sentinel Gap high TiO ₂ unit (11)			Wanapum Basalt Frenchman Springs Member Basalt of Sentinel Gap low TiO ₂ unit (8)			Wanapum Basalt Frenchman Springs Member Basalt of Sand Hollow (15)			Wanapum Basalt Frenchman Springs Member Basalt of Silver Falls high TiO ₂ /low P ₂ O ₅ (2)		
wt.%	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma		Mean	1 Sigma		Mean	1 Sigma		Mean	1 Sigma	
SiO ₂	54.4	nc	51.92	0.70		51.91	0.74		51.24	0.61		51.68	nc	
TiO ₂	2.89	nc	3.10	0.03		2.85	0.08		2.88	0.08		3.18	nc	
Al ₂ O ₃	13.44	nc	13.40	0.21		12.89	0.2		13.22	0.25		13.17	nc	
FeO	13.42	nc	14.72	0.68		15.58	1.03		14.97	0.53		15.05	nc	
MnO	0.17	nc	0.22	0.03		0.22	0.01		0.20	0.01		0.24	nc	
MgO	2.46	nc	3.69	0.16		3.73	0.18		4.02	0.15		3.61	nc	
CaO	6.10	nc	8.04	0.27		7.77	0.18		8.21	0.19		8.14	nc	
Na ₂ O	3.46	nc	2.87	0.16		2.84	0.12		2.70	0.18		2.89	nc	
K ₂ O	2.14	nc	1.30	0.24		1.34	0.23		1.09	0.26		1.43	nc	
P ₂ O ₅	0.87	nc	0.61	0.01		0.69	0.04		0.56	0.02		0.61	nc	
ppm														
Cr	12	nc	24	12		20	10		46	10		19	nc	
Ba	3163	nc	630	223		694	153		598	109		629	nc	
Sr	280	nc	323	9		302	18		318	14		315	nc	
Y	44	nc	43	5		45	4		40	3		43	nc	
Zr	458	nc	197	10		192	12		174	6		200	nc	
V	213	nc	439	20		380	27		411	11		452	nc	
Co	28	nc	35	2		35	4		40	3		34	nc	
Hf	9.5	nc	4.5	0.6		4.9	0.9		4.5	0.6		4.1	nc	
Sc	26.5	nc	35.2	1.5		34.1	1.1		36.7	2.3		36.7	nc	
Th	5.1	nc	4.1	0.8		4.3	0.7		3.8	0.8		4.1	nc	
La	43.9	nc	27.2	2.3		28.2	1.9		24.8	2.3		27.1	nc	
Ce	82	nc	51	8		56	7		52	5		51	nc	
Nd	43	nc	29	3		32	4		29	4		28	nc	
Sm	8.7	nc	7.4	1.0		7.5	0.6		7.0	0.7		7.3	nc	
Eu	3.6	nc	2.2	0.3		2.5	0.2		2.2	0.2		2.1	nc	
Cu	8	nc	26	4		26	7		30	7		26	nc	
Ni	6	nc	13	3		13	2		18	3		13	nc	
Zn	130	nc	137	7		131	9		122	7		139	nc	

Wanapum Basalt Frenchman Springs Member Basalt of Silver Falls low TiO ₂ /high P ₂ O ₅ (3)			Wanapum Basalt Eckler Mountain Member Basalt of Lookingglass (2)			Wanapum Basalt Eckler Mountain Member Basalt of Dodge (1)			Grande Ronde Basalt Sentinel Bluffs Member (18)		Grande Ronde Basalt Winter Water Member (4)	
wt.%	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma	Mean	1 Sigma
SiO ₂	51.94	0.78	54.58	nc	52.00	nc	53.75	0.55	54.38	0.60		
TiO ₂	2.92	0.05	2.66	nc	1.56	nc	1.84	0.06	2.15	0.08		
Al ₂ O ₃	13.21	0.30	12.61	nc	14.71	nc	13.90	0.25	13.78	0.14		
FeO	14.92	1.32	14.71	nc	11.69	nc	12.95	0.41	13.79	0.53		
MnO	0.25	0.02	0.23	nc	0.19	nc	0.21	0.02	0.21	0.01		
MgO	3.73	0.13	2.76	nc	5.82	nc	4.79	0.17	3.98	0.30		
CaO	7.88	0.22	6.59	nc	10.34	nc	8.50	0.26	7.66	0.37		
Na ₂ O	2.85	0.10	3.04	nc	2.73	nc	2.77	0.14	2.94	0.06		
K ₂ O	1.60	0.20	2.02	nc	0.66	nc	1.02	0.21	1.01	0.51		
P ₂ O ₅	0.69	0.01	0.77	nc	0.29	nc	0.31	0.10	0.37	0.05		
ppm												
Cr	15	4	870	nc	160	nc	40	15	27	9		
Ba	758	111	5	nc	337	nc	460	56	603	53		
Sr	330	8	323	nc	385	nc	310	7	330	3		
Y	47	2	52	nc	27	nc	32	3	33	3		
Zr	216	2	215	nc	112	nc	144	8	159	2		
V	389	6	159	nc	344	nc	316	20	337	31		
Co	34	1	28	nc	32	nc	35	3	37	3		
Hf	4.4	0.3	5.4	nc	2.6	nc	3.9	0.6	4.7	0.3		
Sc	33.8	0.9	32.6	nc	37.2	nc	34.2	1.7	34.3	0.9		
Th	4.4	0.2	5.8	nc	1.2	nc	3.1	0.6	3.5	0.5		
La	30.4	2.3	33.7	nc	15.5	nc	18.2	1.6	21.2	1.0		
Ce	52	6	66	nc	35	nc	39	6	43	6		
Nd	32	5	42	nc	16	nc	22	6	23	6		
Sm	7.7	0.6	9.4	nc	4.2	nc	5.0	0.4	5.7	0.4		
Eu	2.2	0.1	2.9	nc	1.7	nc	1.5	0.1	1.7	0.1		
Cu	23	3	15	nc	49	nc	28	4	21	3		
Ni	12	3	2	nc	21	nc	13	2	10	1		
Zn	148	3	137	nc	73	nc	98	6	115	6		