



RESISTENCE	SYMBOL	HYDROGEOLOGIC UNIT	DESCRIPTION
LOW TO MODERATE (Permeable to Poor)	GR	ENDOGENOUS SEDIMENTARY AQUIFER	Aquifer along major rivers and Pleistocene lacustrine deposits that mantle much of the basin.
MODERATE TO HIGH (Moderately Permeable)	TR	TROUTLAKE/GRVEL AQUIFER	Conglomerate sand and gravel deposits of the Trout Lake Formation. Also includes Cowlitz volcanic conglomerates and the upper portion of the Trotwood Formation. Pleistocene terrace beaches along rivers, Trout Lake and High Cascade streams.
MODERATE TO HIGH (Moderately Permeable)	CON	CONFINE/CHRT 1	Mudstone, siltstone, and claystone with some fine sandstone. Confined between the Troutlaake and Trotwood Formations. Moderate sandstone aquifer is not present; it cannot be distinguished from flood plain mudstone.
MODERATE TO HIGH (Moderately Permeable)	TS	TROUTLAKE SANDSTONE AQUIFER	Varying dolomite and argillite. Confined under Troutlaake.
MODERATE TO HIGH (Moderately Permeable)	CONFENE/CHRT 2	Mudstone, siltstone, and claystone mapped as Sandy River Mudstone.	
MODERATE TO HIGH (Moderately Permeable)	JAG	JAG AND GRAVEL AQUIFER	Silt to gravel sand within Sandy River Mudstone.
HIGH (Inconclusive)	OR	OLIGIC ROCKS	Inconclusive. Includes Vicksburg, Sandy River, marine sediments of the Trotwood Bluff and Suspense Formations, and alluvium of the Hudson, Columbia River Basal Coring and coarse rocks of the Ridgedale Formation.

Figure 5: Hydrogeologic Cross-section of Area
(taken from McFarland and Morgan, 1996A)