Table 3-1. Hydrostratigraphic Units and Correspondence to Site-Specific Units

Regional Unit (Depositional Facies)	Site-Specific Zones	Description	Thickness	Approximate Depth Interval	SVMW Screened Intervals
USF-1 (Distal alluvial piedmont fan deposits from the Sandia uplift)		Thick discontinuous intervals of silt (ML) and silty or sandy clays (CL) w/minor lean clays (CL)	74’ to 94’	Surface to ≈86’ bgs	50’ to 52.5’ bgs
Transition Zone (Inter-tongued USF-1 and USF-2)	Upper transition sands (USF-2)	Poorly graded sand (SP) buff colored, fine-grained	15’ to 25’	≈86’ bgs to ≈107’ bgs	97’ to 102.5’ bgs
	Upper transition fines (USF-1)	Primarily silty, sandy, and lean clays (CL) with minor silt (ML) zones	13’ to 25’	≈107’ bgs to ≈125’ bgs	
	Lower transition sands (USF-2)	Poorly graded sand (SP) buff colored, fine-grained	3’ to 15’	≈125’ bgs to ≈140’ bgs	
	Lower transition fines (USF-1)	Primarily silty, sandy, and lean clays (CL)	0’ to 10’	≈140’ bgs to ≈144’ bgs	
USF-2 (Stacked sequence of braided river-channel deposits [Ancestral Rio Grande] and inter-bedded fine- to medium-grained sediments of diverse origin)	Upper Ancestral Rio Grande deposits	Poorly graded fine-grained sands (SP) and well-graded fine- to coarse-grained sands (SW) buff colored, w/trace of gravels.	117’ to 140’	≈144’ bgs to ≈270’ bgs	147’ to 152.5’ bgs, 229’ to 231’ bgs, 250’ to 252.5 bgs
	Clay Zone	Lean clay (CL) brown, moist to wet, very stiff w/minor sandy and silty clay (CL)	0’ to 15’	≈270’ bgs to ≈280’ bgs	
	Lower Ancestral Rio Grande deposits	Poorly graded fine-grained sands (SP) and well-graded fine- to coarse-grained sands (SW) buff colored, w/higher fraction of gravel (GW) and fine-grained (GM) zones	>137’	≈280’ bgs to >517’ bgs	287.5’ to 305’ bgs

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