

HU	Stratigraphy	Classification	Status/Discussion
HU1	Qal, Ql	Loess (HU1/Ql) discretized based on vertical continuity of silt/clay from shallowest occurrence to a change in material at depth bgs. Base of loess unit identified by more than trace of sand +/- gravel noted in interval (generally 10-20' bgs). At depths > 16' bgs material property changes were used in absence of sand/gravel in interval notes.	
HU2	Qss	Hydrogeologic Unit 2 discretized into 3 zones: 1) HU2 = UCD material immediately below Loess but above first encounter of UCD coarse material (Sand/Gravel) being the primary interval material; 2) HU2A = first horizon of UCD coarse material occurring as the primary interval material encountered below Loess; & 3) HU2B = UCD change to finer material (vf-f sand, MI or CI) immediately below HU2A horizon. Bottom of HU2B is top of HU3 (fine material contiguous to top of RGA)	Further discretization of HU2B coarse material horizons spatially may be possible. % Sand/Gravel (coarse materials) vs. % Silt/Clay (fine materials) is calculated for lithologic column for HU2 (base of Loess to top of HU3) and for HU2 + HU3 (base of Loess to top of HU4/5) Concurrence of vertical definition of HU2 based on contiguous vertical occurrence of MI +/- CI horizons above LCD materials.
HU3	Qss	HU3 discretized as silt/clay ~ clay/silt (MI +/- CI) intervals immediately above and contiguous to top of coarse material comprising top of aquifer. As aquitard, HU3 is not a single silt/clay, clay/silt interval, lithology or unit. Instead, HU3 is comprised of coincidentally contiguous intervals above RGA material. Unit discretized up from the top of RGA to the base of coarse materials in lower HU2 (HU2B).	Concurrence on vertical definition of HU3 based on contiguous vertical occurrence of MI +/- CI intervals above LCD materials.
HU4T	QTc	Discretization of HU4T (Tertiary colluvium) into two horizons: 1) HU4T = coarse material overlying Porters Creek Clay on upper & lower PCC terrace south of PGDP (generally 340+' amsl and above), and; 2) HU4Tlwr (lower) which occurs on the lower PCC Terrace to south and east of PGDP industrial area.	At their lowest elevations of occurrence HU4T lower gravels and sands overlap upper extent elevations of gravel and sand north of the terrace in the vicinity of the Northeast Plume. Four (4) HU4T lower Locations above PCC lower terrace were utilized to extend trending for HU5 to the boundary of the study area.
HU4	UCD/LCD	Regional Gravel Aquifer discretization of coarse materials into HU4, HU5 and HU5A: 1) HU4 materials characterized as as UCD basal sand (silty) + 'clean' uppermost LCD sand.	Deprecate UCD basal sand characterization and combine with LCD HU4 material. Provenance of 'basal sand' not defined. Spatial evaluations have not indicated mappable trend between silty sand and clean sand in HU4.
HU5	LCD	2) HU5 comprised of main body of RGA = LCD gravel/sand or sand/gravel.	
HU5A	LCD/TKcm	3) HU5A is comprised of sand, silty sand, slightly clayey sand +/- random gravel immediately below and contiguous to HU5 materials and above fine upper McNairy Formation and Porters Creek Clay materials.	
HU6	TKcm/Tpc	The top of HU6 is comprised of the fine materials acting as aquitard underlying RGA which includes Cretaceous upper McNairy Formation fines and lower Tertiary Porters Creek Clay fines as noted in site literature & PGDP project documents.	Possible reclassification of HU6 to distinguish upper McN Formation Sd, SM, CI and Gr above Levings Member. Consideration of identification of Cretaceous Owl Creek Formation and Cretaceous-Tertiary Clayton Formation material types along with 'PCC Residuum'.
		1) HU6 = ID'ed as upper McN Formation/Porters Creek Clay fines underlying coarse materials of aquifer. Includes upper McNairy Formation vf-f sand/silty sand below fines;	
	TKm	2) HU6B = Levings Member;	
		3) HU6C = Lower McNairy Formation;	
		4) HU6D as Rubble Zone.	
HU7	MLs	Mississippian Limestone Bedrock	Not further characterized