Table 3.--Generalized section of rocks exposed in and near Grand Teton National Park.--continued

Era-them	System	Geologic unit	Approxi-mate maximum thickness (feet)	Lithology	Water-bearing properties
PALEOZOIC	Permian	Phosphoria Formation	250	Dolomite and shale.	May yield as much as 10 gpm of water per well from fractures and solution channels in dolomite.
	Pennsylvanian and Mississippian	Tensleep Sandstone and Amsden Formation undivided	700	Sandstone, and shale.	May yield a few tens of gallons per minute of water per well from sandstone.
	Mississippian	Madison Limestone	1,000	Limestone and thin beds of shale.	May yield several hundred gallons per minute of water per well from solution channels in limestone.
	Devonian	Darby Formation	350	Shale and dolomite.	Probably would not yield more than a few gallons per minute of water per well.
	Ordovician	Bighorn Dolomite	450	Dolomite.	May yield several tens of gallons per minute of water per well from fractures and solution channels.
	Cambrian	Gallatin Limestone	200	Limestone and shale.	May yield several tens of gallons per minute of water per well from solution channels in limestone.
		Gros Ventre Formation	600	Shale, siltstone, and limestone.	Probably would not yield more than a few gallons per minute of water per well.
		Flathead Sandstone	200	Sandstone.	May yield several tens of gallons per minute of water per well.
Precambrian		Metamorphic and igneous rocks		Mostly gneiss, schist, and granite.	May yield a few tens of gallons per minute of water per well from fractures.