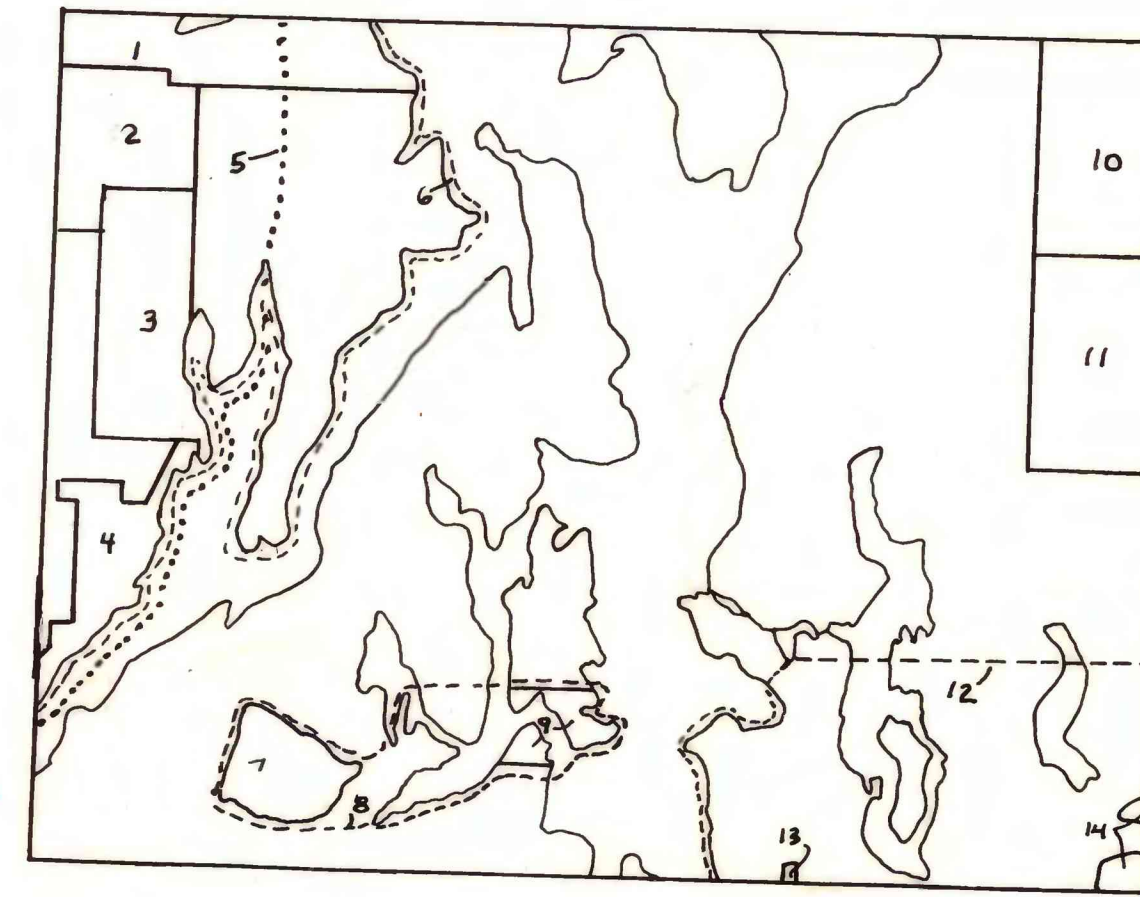
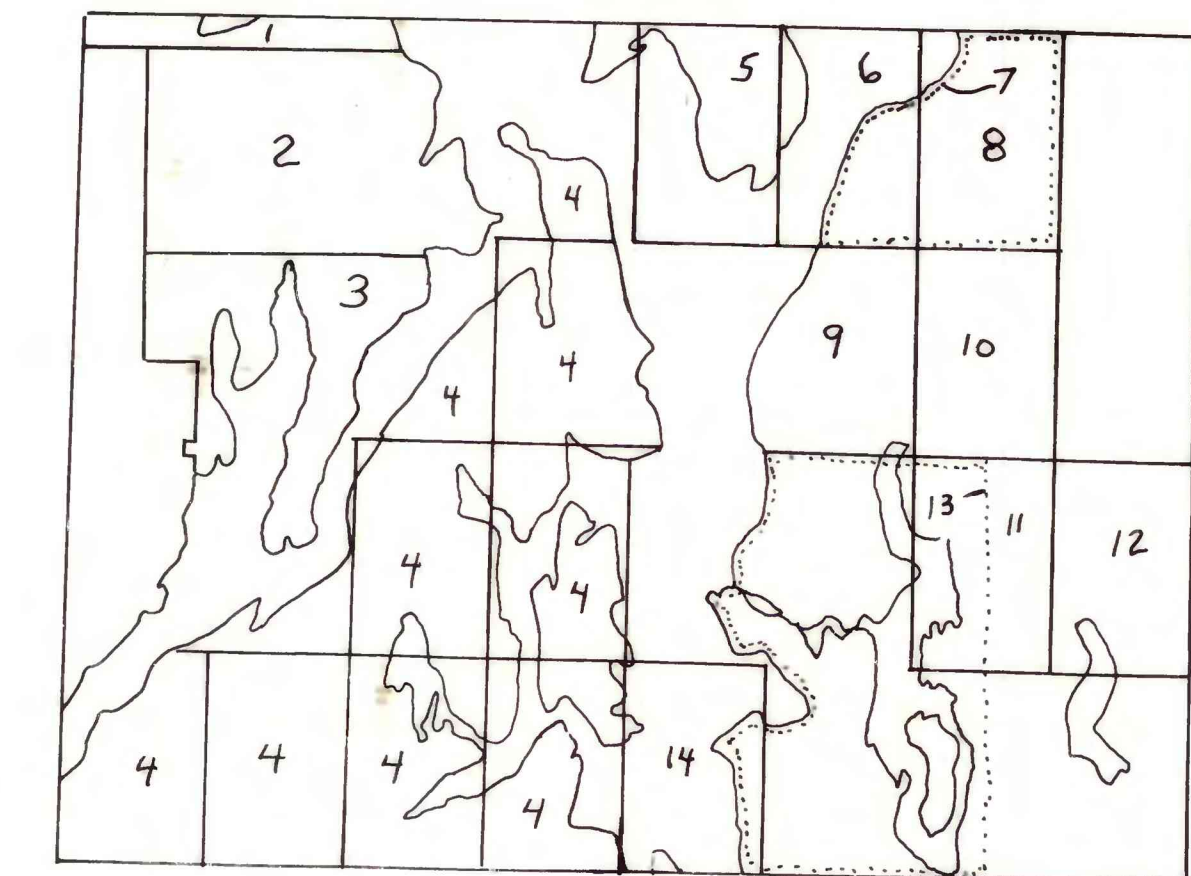


Section A - A': No vertical exaggeration, scale 1:100,000; Contacts between map units (medium width, solid lines) inferred at depth; Diagrammatic dip projected from surface dip of unit.



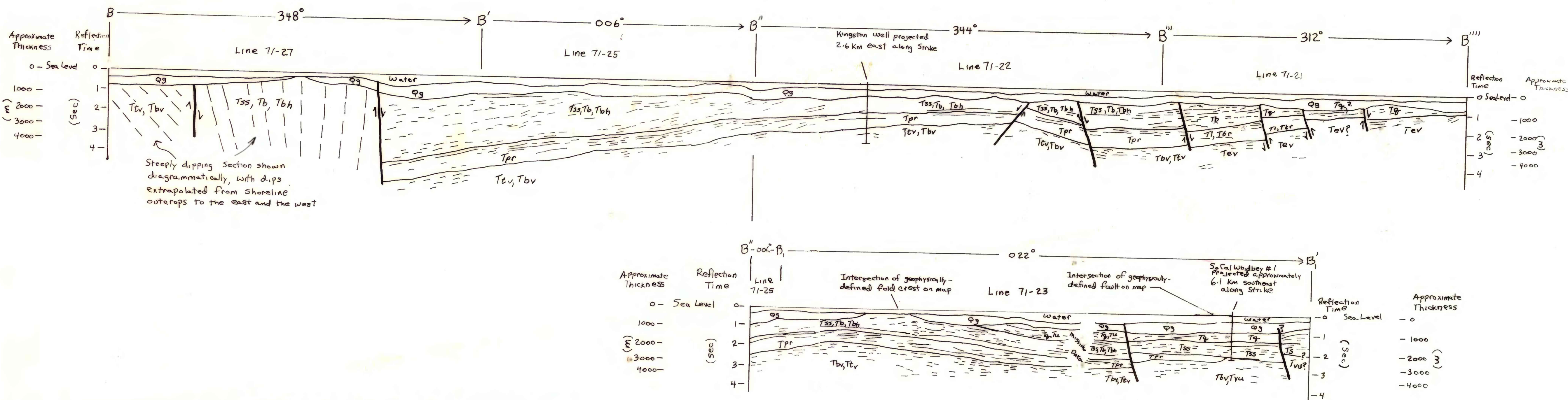
Sources of geologic data utilized significantly

1. Thoms, 1959
2. Sherman, 1960
3. Hamlin, 1962
4. Carson, 1976
5. Tabor and Cady, 1978
6. Gower and Yount, this study, reconnaissance and detailed mapping 1979 and 1982
7. Reeve, 1979
8. Yount, this study, reconnaissance mapping, 1981
9. Fulmer, 1975
10. Minard, 1985a
11. Minard, 1985b
12. Gower and Yount, this study, reconnaissance mapping 1978 and 1980
13. McWilliams, 1971
14. Warren and others, 1945

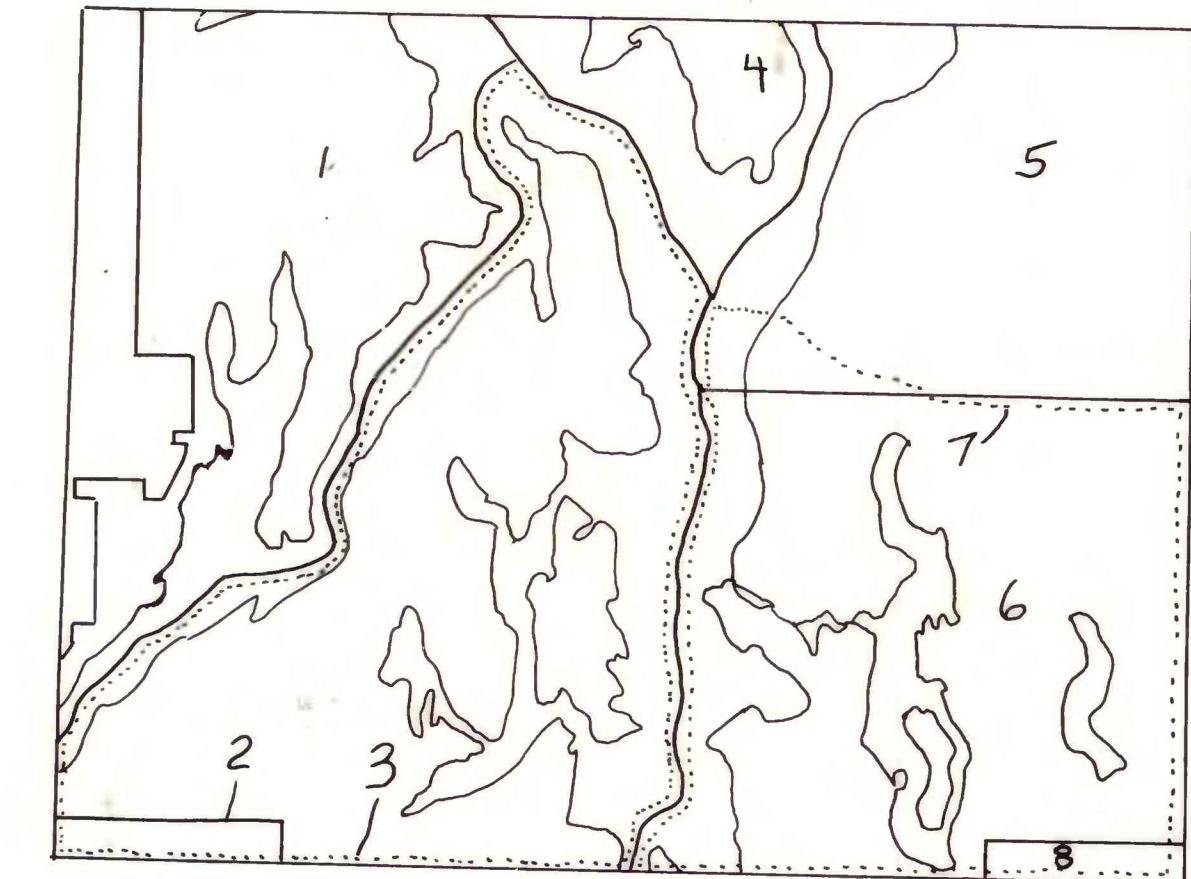


Sources of geologic data consulted but not significantly utilized

1. Gayer, 1977
2. Hanson, 1977
3. Birdseye, 1976
4. Deeter, 1979
5. Dethier and others, 1982
6. Minard, 1982
7. Smith, 1976
8. Minard, 1985d
9. Minard, 1983a
10. Minard, 1985c
11. Minard, 1983b
12. Minard and Booth, 1988
13. Waldron and others, 1962
14. Waldron, 1967

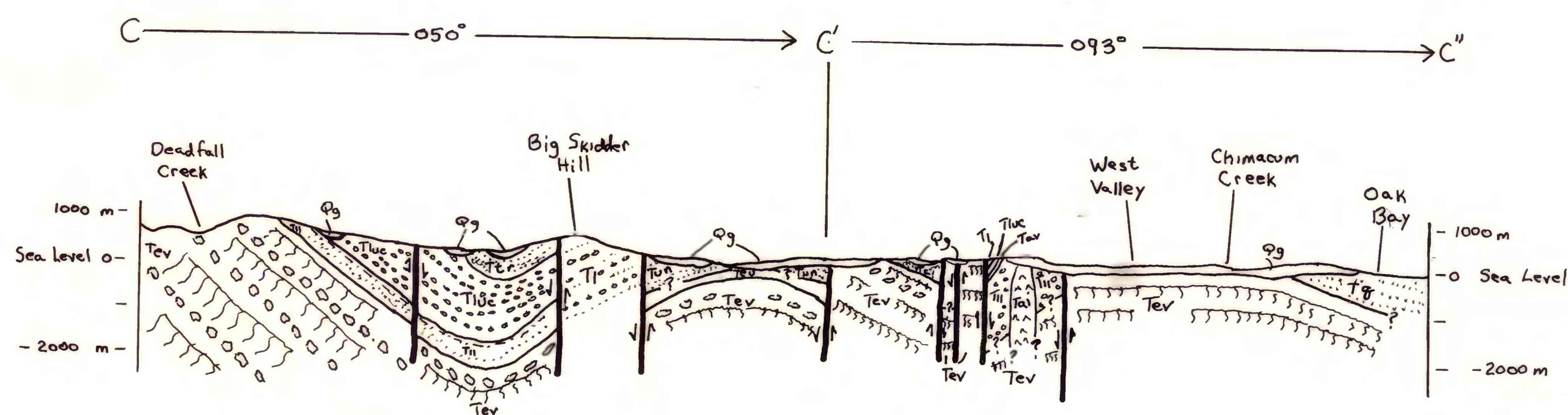


Sections B - B' - B'' - B''' - B'''' and B'' - B₁ - B₁'': Cross sections inferred from interpretation of Western Geophysical Company's seismic reflection lines 71-21, 71-22, 71-23, 71-25, and 71-27. Principal reflectors (narrow, solid lines) are not migrated. Contacts between map units (medium width, solid lines) are located based on projection of stratigraphy encountered in Mobil Oil Kingston No. 1 and Standard Oil Social-Whidbey No. 1 exploration wells to seismic lines along the general strike of major geologic structures. Interval velocities used to project stratigraphic horizons onto seismic records: 0 to .9 sec, 1524 m/sec; .9 to 1.2 sec, 1828 m/sec; 1.2 to 2.2 sec, 2500 m/sec; greater than 2.2 sec, 2987 m/sec. Reflectors not shown in unit Q_g in order to emphasize bedrock relationships. Horizontal scale 1:100,000. Vertical exaggeration near ground surface approximately 1.11 times the horizontal scale. Note depth scale is not linear and is based on conversion of reflection times to depth using same interval velocities as were used in projecting stratigraphic horizons. Intersection of geophysically defined folds and faults from map shown, but locations do not necessarily coincide with folds and faults interpreted from seismic sections.

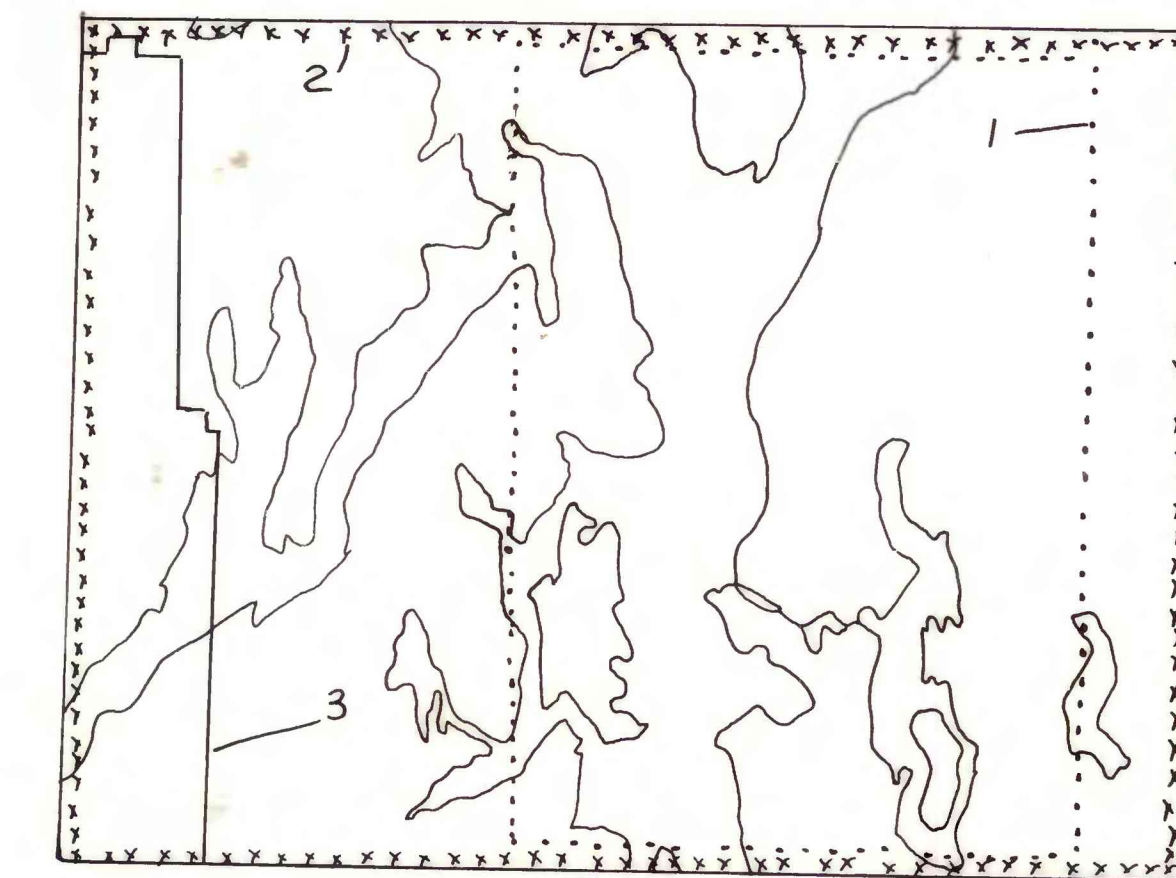


Sources of geologic data: County geologic maps accompanying water resource reports; consulted but not significantly utilized

1. Grimstad and Carson, 1981
2. Sceva, 1957
3. Garling and others, 1965
4. Easterbrook and Anderson, 1968
5. Newcomb, 1952
6. Livingston, 1971
7. Richardson and others, 1968
8. Luzier, 1969



Section C - C' - C'': No vertical exaggeration, scale 1:100,000; Contacts between map units (medium width, solid lines) inferred at depth; Diagrammatic dip projected from surface dip of unit.



Sources of geophysical data

- Gravity Data**
1. Rogers, 1970
 2. Stuart, 1965
- Aeromagnetic Data**
3. U.S. Geological Survey, 1978