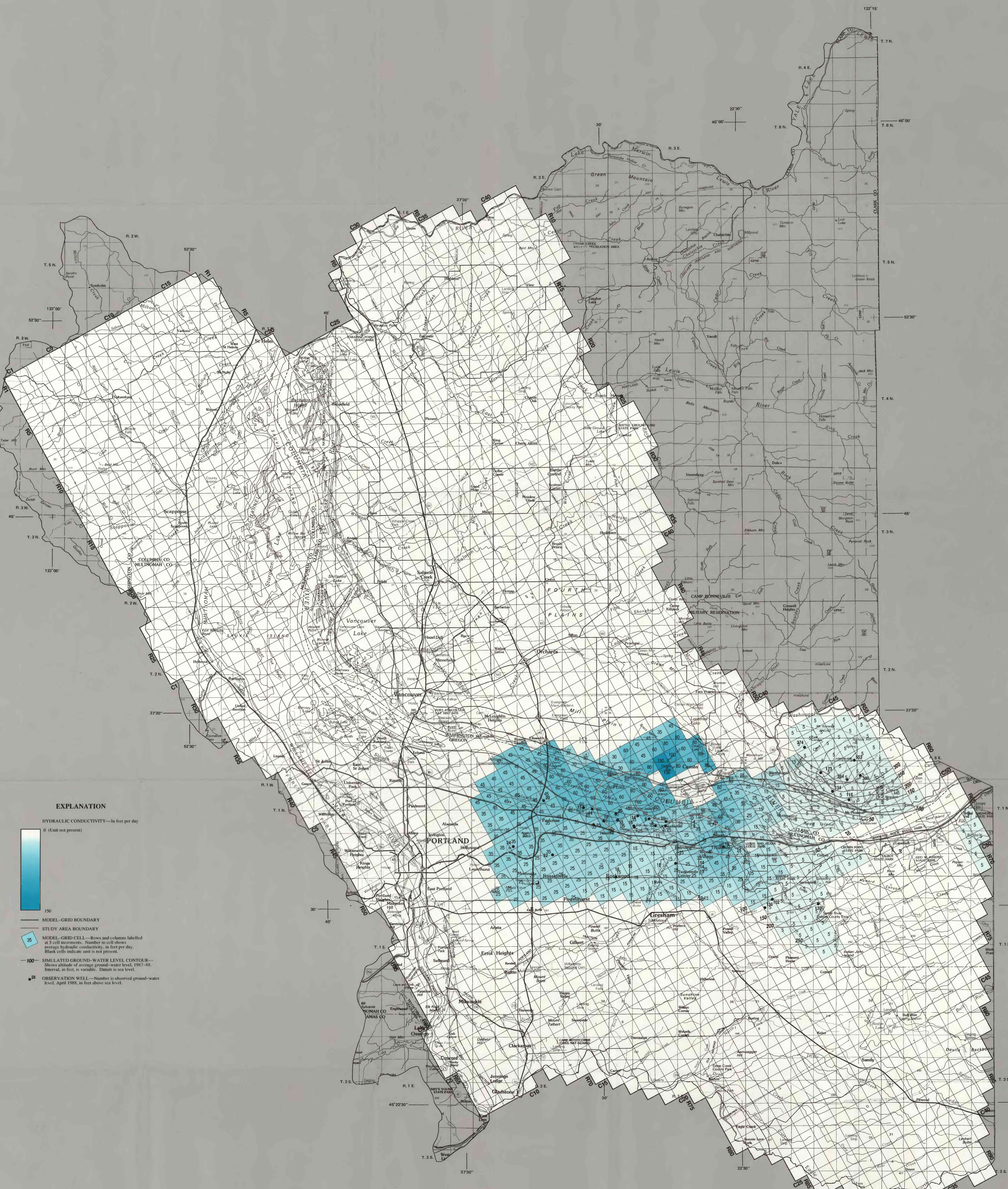
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Prepared in cooperation with the
CITY OF PORTLAND BUREAU OF WATER WORKS,
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RESOURCE CENTER, AND
OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

WATER SUPPLY PAPER 2470–B
Hydraulic conductivity and ground–water levels in the sand and gravel aquifer–PLATE 6
Morgan, D.S. and McFarland, W.D., 1996, Simulation of the ground–water flow system in the Portland basin, Oregon and Washington



EXPLANATION

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY—In feet per day

0 (Unit not present)

150

MODEL–GRID BOUNDARY

STUDY AREA BOUNDARY

35 MODEL–GRID CELL—Rows and columns labelled at 5 cell increments. Number in cell shows average hydraulic conductivity, in feet per day. Blank cells indicate unit is not present.

—100— SIMULATED GROUND–WATER LEVEL CONTOUR—Shows altitude of average ground–water level, 1987–88. Interval, in feet, is variable. Datum is sea level.

•24 OBSERVATION WELL—Number is observed ground–water level, April 1988, in feet above sea level.

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 topographic quadrangles, 1978–84.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1997

MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF HORIZONTAL HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, AND SIMULATED AND OBSERVED GROUND–WATER LEVELS IN THE UPPER, COARSE–GRAINED SUBUNIT OF THE SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER (SC), APRIL 1988

By
David S. Morgan and William D. McFarland

1996