

### Transmissivity and Hydraulic Conductivity

Region	Geologic Situation	Transmissivity (ft <sup>2</sup> /d)	Conductivity (ft/d)
Western Mountain Ranges	Mountains with thin soils over fractured rocks alternating with narrow alluvial and partly glaciated valleys	5 - 1,000	0.001-50
Alluvial Basins	Thick alluvial (locally glacial) deposits in basins and valleys bordered by mountains	2,000 - 200,000	100 - 2,000
Columbia Lava Plateau	Thick lava sequence inter-bedded with unconsolidated deposits and overlain by thin soils	20,000 - 5,000,000	500 – 10,000
Colorado Plateau and Wyoming Basin	Thin soils over fractured sedimentary rocks	5 - 1,000	0.01 - 5
High Plains	Thick alluvial deposits over fractured sedimentary rocks	10,000 - 100,000	100 - 1,000
Nonglaciated Central Region	Thin regolith over fractured sedimentary rocks	3,000 - 100,000	10 - 1,000
Glaciated Central Region	Thick glacial deposits over fractured sedimentary rocks	1,000 - 20,000	5 - 1,000
Piedmont and Blue Ridge	Thick regolith fractured crystalline and metamorphosed sedimentary rocks	100 - 2,000	0.003 - 3
Northeast and Superior Uplands	Thick glacial deposits over fractured crystalline rocks	500 - 5,000	5 - 100
Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain	Complexly interbedded, sands, silts, and clays	5,000 - 100,000	10 - 400
Southeast Coastal Plain	Thick layers of sand and clay over semi-consolidated carbonated rocks	10,000 - 1,000,000	100 - 10,000

Alluvial Valleys	Thick sand and gravel deposits beneath floodplains and terraces of streams	2,000 - 500,000	100 - 5,000
Hawaiian Islands	Lava flows augmented by Dikes interbedded with ash deposits, and partly overlain by alluvium	100,000 - 1,000,000	500 - 10,000
Alaska	Glacial and alluvial deposits in part perennially frozen and overlying crystalline, metamorphic, and sedimentary soils	1,000 - 100,000	100 - 2,000