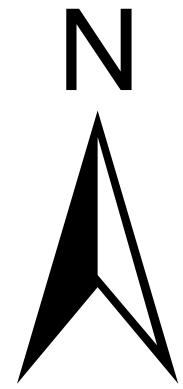
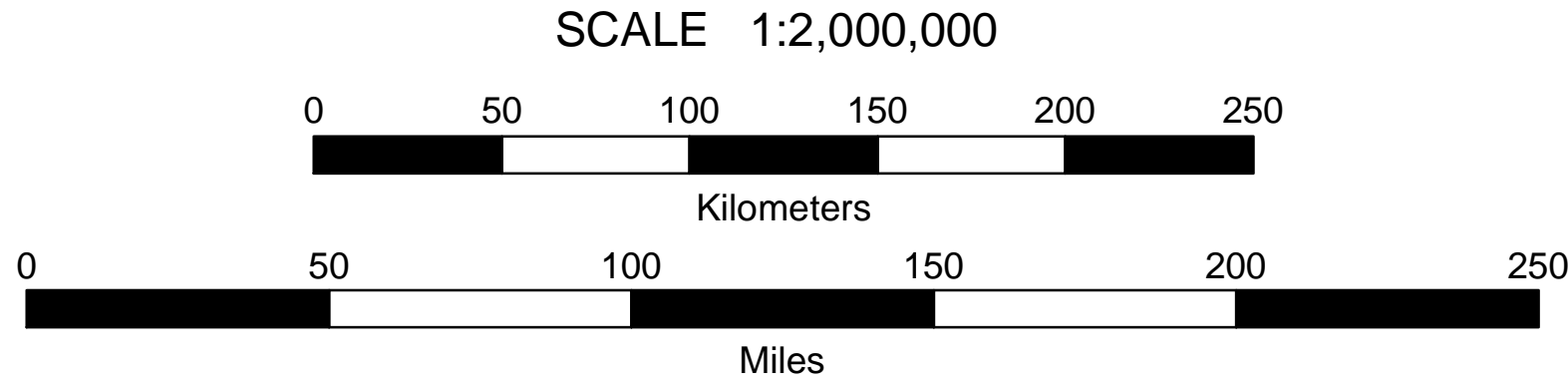


Sheet 14. Cenozoic collapse calderas.
Collapse structures formed by tectonic adjustment following large volume ash-flow eruptions from shallow magma chambers. The main faulting is concentric around a depression filled with ash, lava, slide breccia, sedimentary rocks of many types and, in many calderas, a resurgent intrusive body. Most of these calderas are middle and late Cenozoic in age. The complex structure and mix of rock types should have a profound effect on groundwater flow.



Albers Equal Area projection
1927 North American Datum (horizontal)
29 30' 00" - First standard parallel
45 30' 00" - Second standard parallel
-96 0' 0" - Central meridian
23 0' 0" - Latitude origin