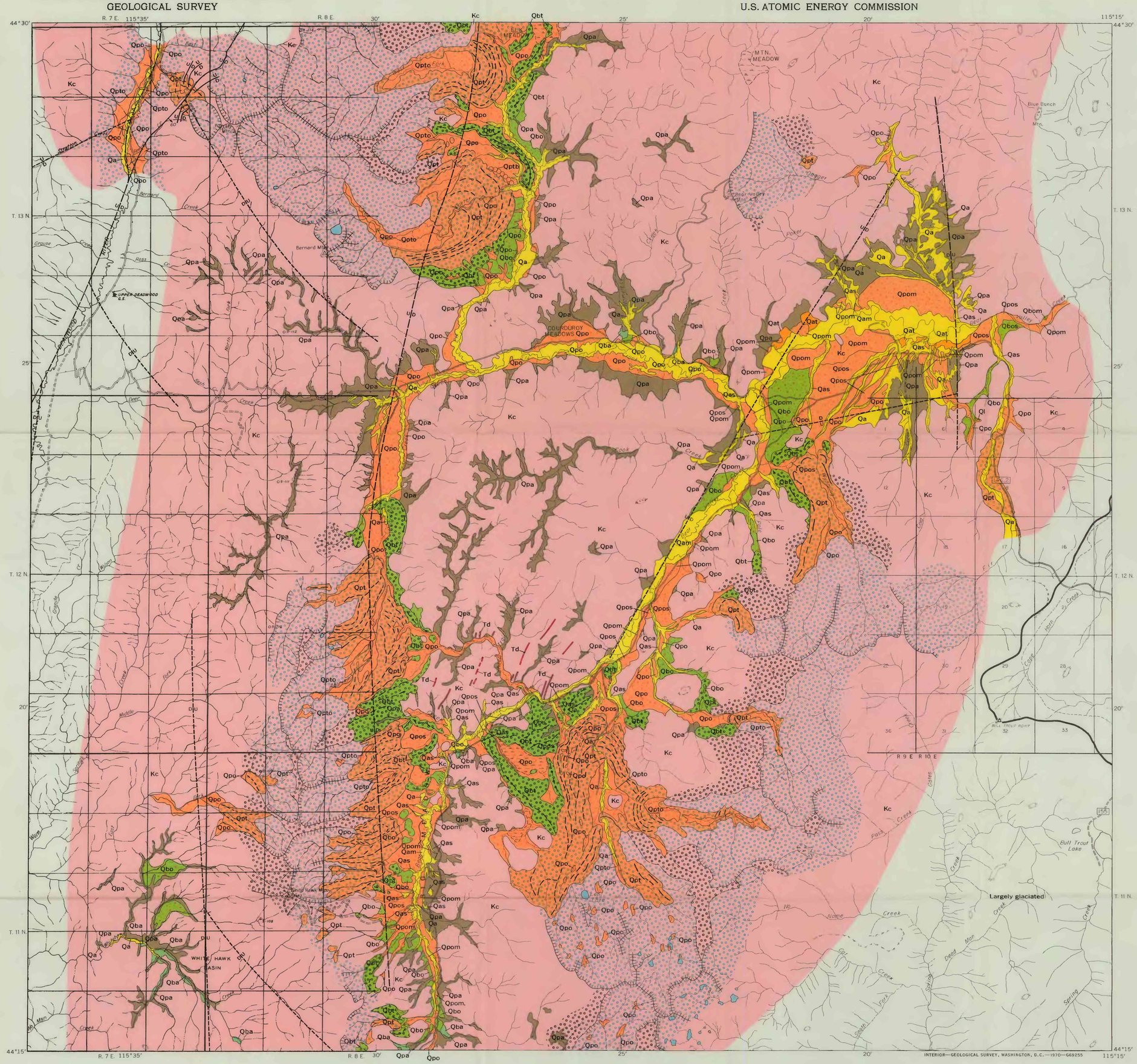
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED ON BEHALF OF THE
U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

BULLETIN 1311-A
PLATE 2



EXPLANATION

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

Holocene

Qa | Qam | Qas

Alluvium on flood plains
Includes some colluvium in small stream valleys
Qa, *alluvium undivided*
Qam, *main-stream deposit; designated only where necessary*
Qas, *side-stream deposit; designated only where necessary*

Qat

Terrace alluvium
Noncyclic terraces of larger streams

ls

Landslide deposit

Pinedale Glaciation (Pleistocene)

Qpa

Alluvium and colluvium
Mostly cyclic periglacial deposits of small streams

Qpo | Qpom | Qpos | Qpto

Outwash
Qpo, *outwash undivided*
Qpom, *main-stream deposit; designated only where necessary*
Qpos, *side-stream deposit; designated only where necessary*
Qpto, *moraine and outwash in ice-scoured cirque and valley floors; mostly stagnation moraine reworked by melt water*

Qpt | Qptb

Morainal deposit
Qpt, *morainal deposit*
Qptb, *boulder line partly buried by younger outwash (Qpo)*
Circular overprint on bedrock color, drift is thin and patchy on abundantly exposed glaciated bedrock

Bull Lake Glaciation (Pleistocene)

Qba

Alluvium and colluvium
Mostly cyclic periglacial deposits of small streams

Qbo | Qbom | Qbos

Outwash
Qbo, *outwash undivided*
Qbom, *main-stream deposit; designated only where necessary*
Qbos, *side-stream deposit; designated only where necessary*

Qbt

Morainal deposit
Qbt, *morainal deposit*
Circular overprint on bedrock color, drift is thin and patchy on abundantly exposed glaciated bedrock; less accurately mapped than comparable Pinedale areas

QUATERNARY

BEDROCK

Td

Felsic and mafic porphyry
Dikes cutting granitic rock. Cobbles of felsic and mafic porphyry in morainal deposits and alluvium in some places indicate that dikes are locally more common than mapped

TERTIARY

Kc

Cretaceous and older crystalline rocks
Schist, gneiss, and granitic rock; associated with the Idaho batholith

Contact
Approximately located. Dashed where inferred

Fault, showing dip
Approximate location based on geology. Dashed where inferred; short dashed where hypothetical. Inferred and hypothetical locations based on physiographic evidence. U, *upthrown side;* D, *downthrown side*

Cirque headwall and glacially sapped cliffs
Hachures on cliff side; serrated ridge where hachures on both sides

Crestline of prominent morainal ridge

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Deadwood Reservoir, 1:62,500, 1953
and U.S. Forest Service Bear Valley
NW, 1:31,680, 1952

SCALE 1:62 500
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES
1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETERS

19°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1970

Geology mapped by J. H. Mackin and D. L. Schmidt, assisted by P. L. Williams and J. F. Kolars, 1952–53

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SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF BEAR VALLEY, VALLEY COUNTY, IDAHO