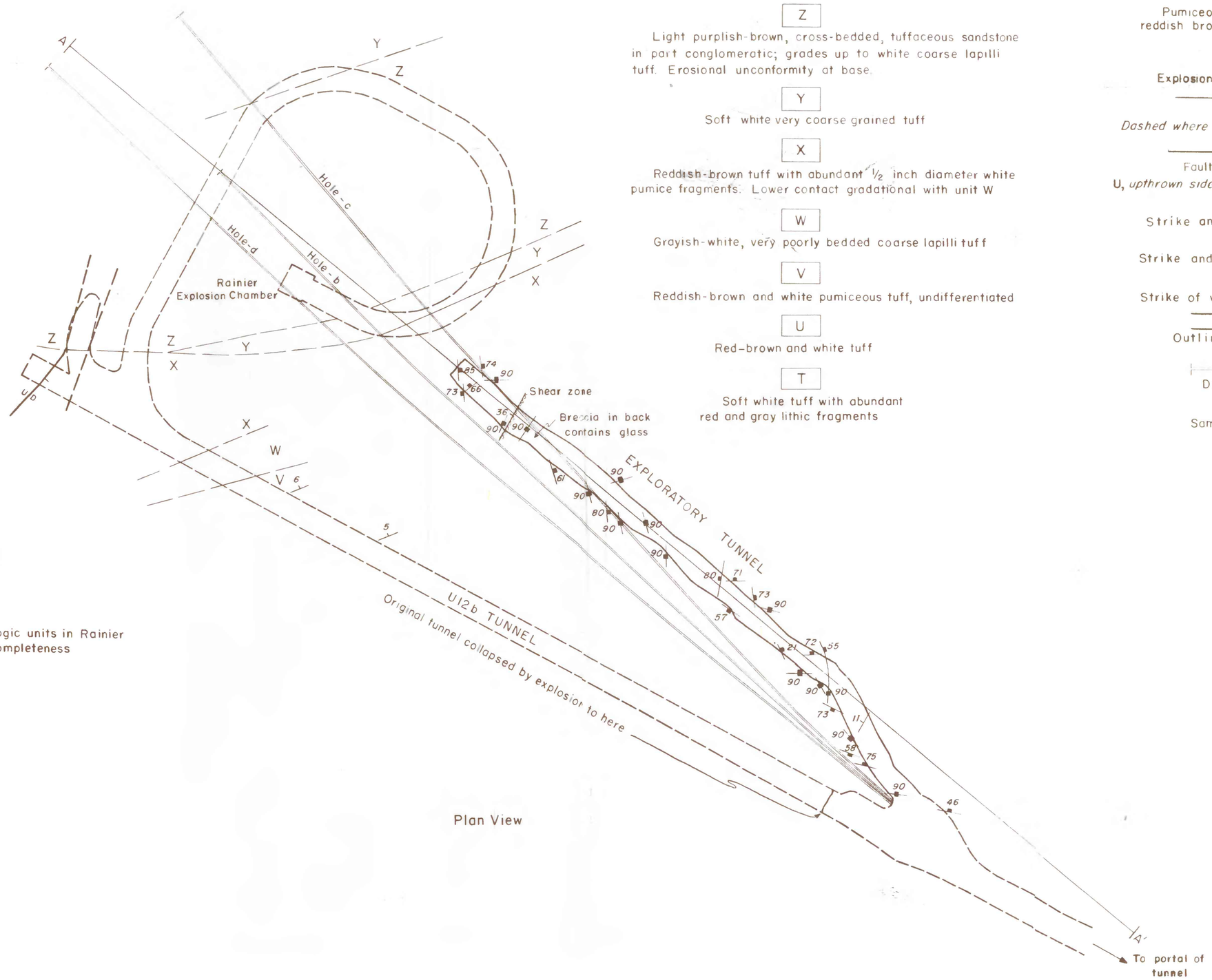
59-37



Plan View

Note: Relative position of lithologic units in Rainier chamber area shown for completeness

EXPLANATION

Note: All lithologic units are part of Oak Spring formation of Tertiary age and are composed of lower Tos_7 (Z-S) of Hansen and Lemke (1914, p 14)

Z

Light purplish-brown, cross-bedded, tuffaceous sandstone in part conglomeratic; grades up to white coarse lapilli tuff. Erosional unconformity at base.

Y

Soft white very coarse grained tuff

X

Reddish-brown tuff with abundant ½ inch diameter white pumice fragments. Lower contact gradational with unit W

W

Grayish-white, very poorly bedded coarse lapilli tuff

V

Reddish-brown and white pumiceous tuff, undifferentiated

U

Red-brown and white tuff

T

Soft white tuff with abundant red and gray lithic fragments

S

Pumiceous tuff with irregular reddish brown and white zones

Explosion produced breccia

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

Fault, showing dip
U, *upthrown side*; D, *downthrown side*

Strike and dip of beds

Strike and dip of joint

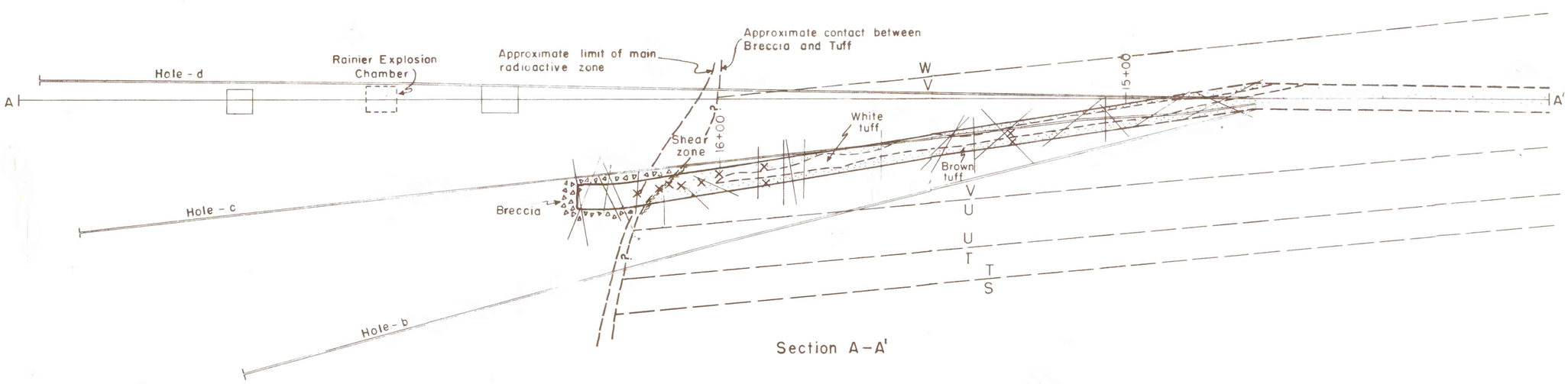
Strike of vertical joint

Outline of tunnel

Drill hole

× Sample location

N



Section A–A'

eology by V. R. Wilmarth, E. Dobrovolny and F. N. Houser, June and September, 1958

FIGURE 4-4, GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION OF RAINIER EXPLORATORY TUNNEL, NEVADA TEST SITE, NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

20 0 20 40 60 Feet
Scale