



MAP SYMBOLS

- Fault: Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, quartered where doubtful. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side. Arrows indicate relative horizontal movement.
- Strike and dip of beds
- Cut shoreline of ancestral lake
- Domestic, stock, or unused well
- Public-supply, industrial, or irrigation well
- Dry or destroyed well
- Letter next to well indicates position in section as shown below:

D	C	B	A
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T

Letter Z indicates the well was plotted from an unverified location description.

Water-level contour, dashed where control is poor. Arrow indicates direction of ground-water movement. Number indicates altitude of water surface above mean sea level. Contour interval 10 ft. with supplementary 5 ft. contours.

Border of ground-water storage unit

EXPLANATION

- UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS**
- Qya** Younger alluvium: Gravel, sand, silt, and clay beneath alluvial plains, largely above the water table but where saturated yields water to wells.
 - Qyf** Younger fan deposits: Poorly sorted gravel, sand, silt, and mudflow debris locally derived, largely above the water table, yield little water to wells.
 - Qp** Playa deposits: Silt and clay beneath lake-beds, yield virtually no water to wells.
 - Qls** Late Pleistocene deposits: Gravel and sand and some silt and clay, above the water table.
 - Qds** Dune sand: Sand, actively drifting; locally contains perched water.
 - Qoa** Old windblown sand: Unconsolidated to moderately indurated sand, largely inactive, locally contains perched water.

- CONSOLIDATED ROCKS**
- Tb** Basalt: Extrusive amygdaloidal olivine basalt and intrusive diabasic basalt, yields little water to wells. Miocene(?) to Pliocene in age.
 - Tov** Volcanic rocks, undifferentiated: Quartz latite, quartz basalt, some andesite, rhyolite, and dacite, yield little water to wells. Miocene(?) to Pliocene(?) in age.
 - Tc** Continental sedimentary rocks: Conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, shale, limestone, and water-laid silt and agglomerate; yield little or no water to wells. Miocene(?) to Pliocene in age.
 - ptu** Basement complex, undifferentiated: Quartz, monzonite and some granite, gneiss, schist, metavolcanics, and pegmatite dikes, locally deeply weathered, yields a little water from cracks and residual.

MAP OF EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE AND VICINITY, CALIFORNIA
 SHOWING GEOLOGY, LOCATION OF WELLS, GROUND-WATER STORAGE UNITS AND WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS FOR MARCH 1961

SCALE 1:50,000
 CONTOUR INTERVALS 10, 20, 25, 40, 50, 80, and 100 FEET
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology compiled by L. C. Dutcher, 1960, largely after published and unpublished mapping by T. W. Dibble, Jr., L. C. Dutcher, and W. R. Moyle, Jr. Water-level contours by W. R. Moyle, Jr.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, scale 1:62,500, 1960