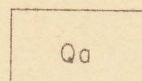
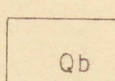
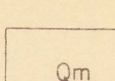


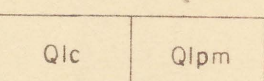
EXPLANATION

Artificial fill  Modified land 

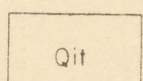
 Alluvium

 Beach deposits

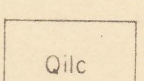
 Deposits of mass-wasting processes

 Lacustrine deposits

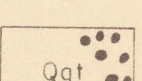
Organic and mineral sediments deposited chiefly in closed depressions; Qlpm, peat and muck; Qlc, chiefly silt and clay



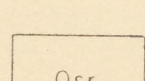
Kame-terrace deposits
Glaciofluvial sand and gravel deposited against or close to the ice. Poorly sorted and poorly bedded. Locally includes till, silt, and clay



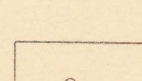
Lacustrine silts and clays
Chiefly clayey silts deposited in ice-walled depressions or ice-marginal lakes



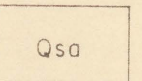
Ground moraine
Mainly compact unoxidized till, but includes some sub-stratified till, sand, and gravel. Stippled pattern indicates discontinuous cover of recessional outwash over till



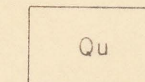
Recessional outwash
Undifferentiated stratified drift that is partly ice contact and partly proglacial. Chiefly light-brown medium sand; locally a sand and pebble to cobble gravel



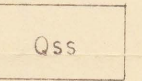
Vashon drift, undifferentiated
Chiefly till, but includes some undifferentiated stratified drift



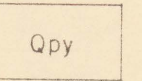
Advance outwash
Light-gray sand, and sand and pebble to cobble gravel; locally includes some very fine sand and laminated silts. Deposited by proglacial streams during advance of ice sheet



Pre-Vashon drift, undifferentiated

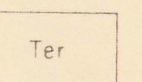


Salmon Springs drift
Chiefly oxidized sand and pebble to cobble gravel in southern part of map, and fine-grained lacustrine sediments in northern part. Locally includes some till and nonglacial sediments

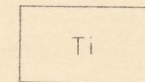


Puyallup formation
Chiefly fine to medium light-gray to brown sand, but includes volcanic debris flows, silt, clay, peat, and ash that were deposited during nonglacial climatic conditions

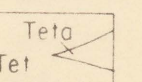
UNCONFORMITY



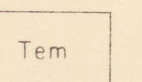
Renton formation
Chiefly fine- to medium-grained arkosic, micaceous sandstone, but includes some siltstone, sandy shale, and beds of coal and carbonaceous shale



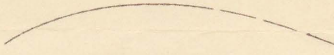
Intrusive rocks
Irregular masses of porphyritic basalt and andesite




Tukwila formation
Chiefly volcanic sandstone, siltstone, and shale; some volcanic conglomerate, tuff, and carbonaceous shale; and some basic lava flows or sills. Interbedded arkosic sandstone, Teta, similar to Renton formation

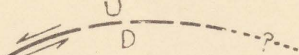


Sedimentary rocks, undivided
Volcanic conglomerate and marine sandstone; some siltstone and shale


 Contact

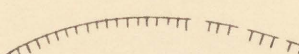
Dashed where approximately located


 Contact, indefinite or inferred


 Fault, showing relative movement


Dashed where approximately located; short dashes where inferred; dots and query where inferred and concealed


 Strike and dip of beds


 Landslide scarp
Dashed where approximately located

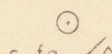
 Sand or gravel pit

 Sand or gravel pit, abandoned

 Quarry

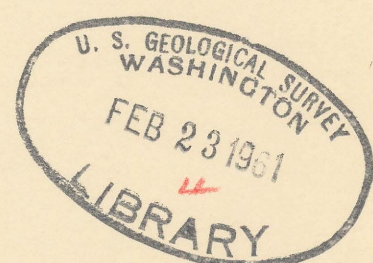
 Quarry, abandoned

 Coal prospect

 Material classification

Letter symbols indicate approximate size distribution in decreasing order of relative abundance: g, gravel; s, sand; t, silt; a, clay; Δ, till; c, coarse or cobbly; p, pebbly; m, medium; f, fine; v, very. Read hyphen as "and;" slant line as "overlies"

Washington State (Des Moines quad) Geol. 1:20,000
Sheet 2
Cap. 1



U. S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE MAP
This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.



M(200)
R290
no. 61-166
sheet 2 of 2
c, 1