U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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FIGURE 3

MAP OF EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE AND VICINITY, CALIFORNIA

SHOWING GEOLOGY, LOCATION OF WELLS, GROUND-WATER STORAGE UNITS AND WATER-LEVEL CONTOURS FOR MARCH 1962

SCALE 1:62,500

CONTOUR INTERVALS 10, 20, 25, 40, 50, 80, and 100 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

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

Geology compiled by L. C. Dutcher, 1960, largely after published and unpublished mapping by T. W. Dibblee, Jr., L. C. Dutcher, and W. R. Moyle, Jr.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

R. 12 W. R. 11 W. 118°00' R. 10 W. R. 9 W. 117°45' R. 8 W. R. 7 W.

T. 11 N. T. 10 N. T. 9 N. T. 8 N. T. 7 N. 35° 00' 34° 45'

NORTH MUROC STORAGE UNIT

EAST CAMP STORAGE UNIT

MAIN BASE STORAGE UNIT

ROSAMOND STORAGE UNIT

ROSAMOND LAKE

ROGERS DRY LAKE

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE

MAP SYMBOLS

Fault — Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, queried 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	
M	L	K	J	
N	P	Q	R	

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

2250 — Water-level contour, dashed where control is poor. Arrows and hachures indicate direction of ground-water movement. Number indicates altitude of water surface above mean sea level, interval 10 feet

Border of ground-water storage unit

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1953

EXPLANATION

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Recent

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 lakebeds, yield virtually no water to wells

Qls — Lakeshore deposits. Gravel and sand and some silt and clay, above the water table

Qds — Dune sand. Sand, actively drifting, locally contains perched water

Pleistocene

Qoa — Older alluvium. Generally weathered arkosic gravel, sand, silt, and clay; yields water freely to wells

Qof — Older fan deposits. Moderately to highly indurated boulder gravel, cobble-pebble gravel, and sand; yield little water to wells

Qos — Old windblown sand. Unconsolidated to moderately indurated sand, largely inactive, locally contains perched water

QUATERNARY

CONSOLIDATED ROCKS

Miocene and Pliocene

Tb — Basalt. Extrusive amygdaloidal olivine basalt and intrusive diabasic basalt; yields little water to wells. Miocene(?) to Pliocene in age

Tav — Felsic volcanic rocks. Quartz latite, 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 tuff and agglomerate; yield little or no water to wells. Miocene(?) to Pliocene in age

TERTIARY

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 residuum

PRE-TERTIARY

LOCATION MAP

STATE OF CALIFORNIA