U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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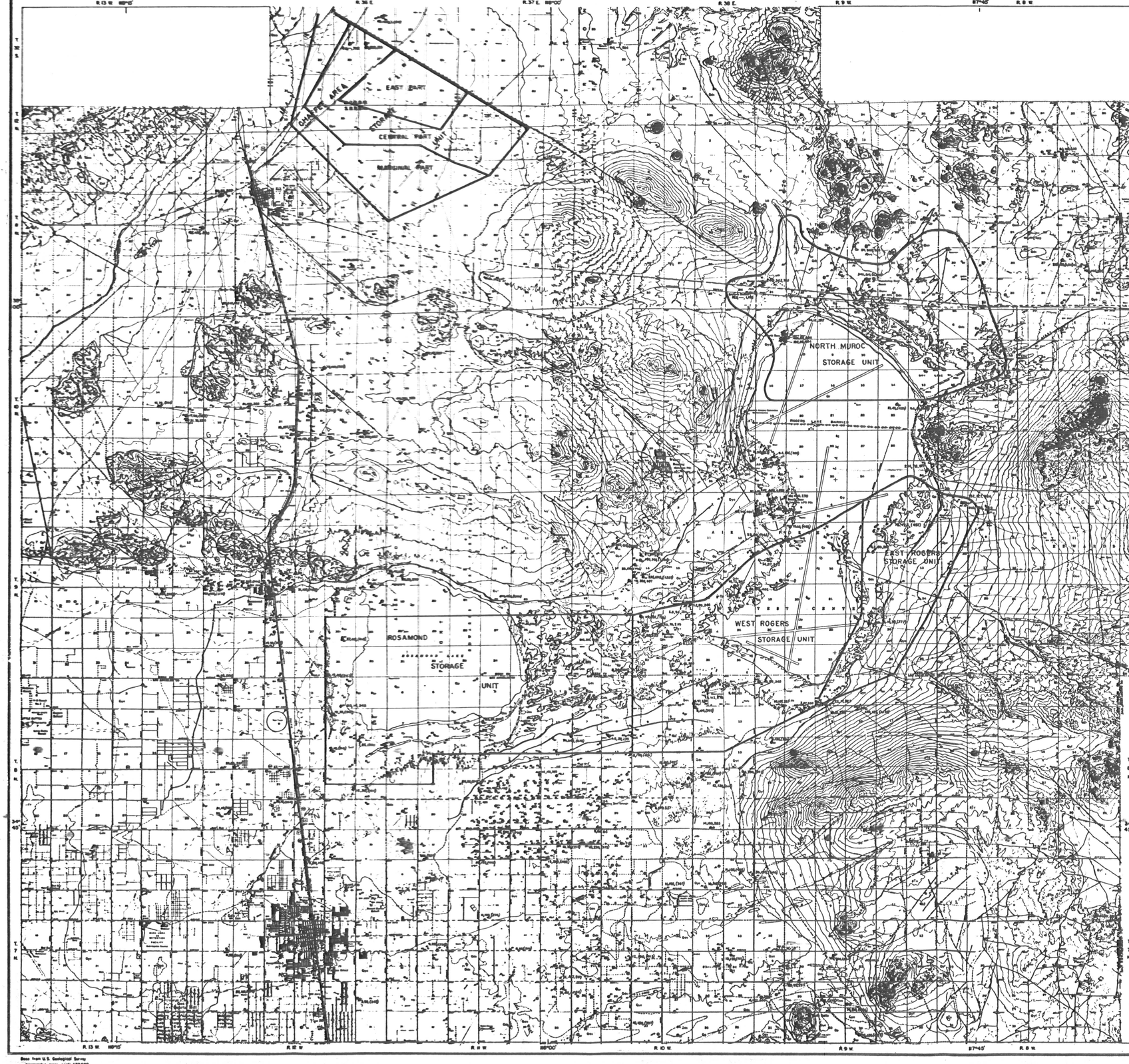
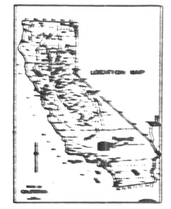
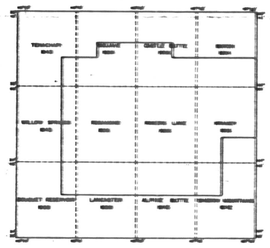
MAP OF EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE AND VICINITY, CALIFORNIA
SHOWING GROUND-WATER STORAGE UNITS AND CHEMICAL QUALITY OF WATER FROM WELLS







INDEX TO TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAPS

Boundary of ground-water storage unit for which information is shown or discussed

EXPLANATION

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Quaternary

Qyn — 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 coarser debris locally derived, largely above the water table, yield little water to wells

Qp — Playa deposits. Silt and clay beneath lake beds, yield variously no water to wells

Ql — Lacustrine deposits. Gravel and sand and some silt and clay above the water table

Qm — Dune sand. Sand, uniformly shifting, locally contains perched water

Qao — Older alluvium. Generally unconsolidated unsorted gravel, sand, silt, and clay, yields water freely to wells

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

Qom — Old windblown sand. Unconsolidated to moderately consolidated loose unsorted, sometimes cemented, sometimes clayey, sometimes perched water

Pleistocene — **Quaternary**

CONSOLIDATED ROCKS

Tb — Basalt. Extrusive aphyric to olivine basalt and subordinate andesite basalt, yields little water to wells Miocene(?) to Pliocene or ago

Tav — Felsic volcanic rocks. Quartz latite, some andesite, rhyolite, and dacite, yield little water to wells Miocene(?) to Pliocene or ago

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 or ago

Miocene and Pliocene — **Tertiary**

pT — Basement complex, undifferentiated. Mainly monzonite and some granite, gneiss, schist, metasediments, and pegmatite; in its deep, mostly unaltered, yields a little water from cracks and crushed zones

Pre-Tertiary

MAP SYMBOLS

Fault

Contact between unconsolidated deposits, between unconsolidated deposits and consolidated rocks, and between consolidated rocks

Contact between geologic units, dashed where approximately located

Fault, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side

Anticlinal axis

Synclinal axis

Strike and dip of beds

Horizontal beds

Vertical beds

Well for which chemical analysis is available. Number refers to table 10; dry symbol is a hydrocarbon, the dry and mineralized symbol is a mineralized hydrocarbon, a water symbol indicates a water analysis, and a mineralized symbol indicates a mineralized water analysis

Spring

Spring for which chemical analysis is available. Number refers to table 10

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

Geology and hydrology compiled by L. C. Dutcher, 1955, locally other quadrangles were consolidated mapping by T. W. Dibblee, Jr., L. C. Dutcher, and W. O. Waight, Jr.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, scale 1:62,500, 1950