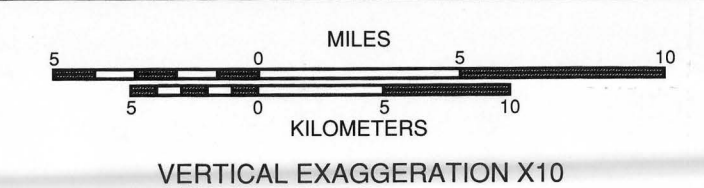


EXPLANATION
(Traces of geologic sections are shown on Plate 1)

- Unit of Quaternary age**
 - Sediments (Q) — Maximum thickness exceeds 3,000 feet. Includes sediments of upper Lake Lahontan age (ULL) and lower Lake Lahontan age (LLL)
 - Units of Tertiary age**
 - Sedimentary rocks (Ts) — Maximum thickness exceeds 3,500 feet
 - Mafic volcanic rocks (Tmv) — Maximum thickness exceeds 3,200 feet
 - Sedimentary rocks and mafic volcanic rocks, undivided (Ts + Tmv) — Maximum thickness exceeds 6,500 feet
 - Felsic volcanic rocks (Tfv) — Maximum thickness exceeds 3,500 feet
 - Felsic and mafic volcanic rocks, undivided (Tfv + Tmv) — Maximum thickness exceeds 5,300 feet
 - Sedimentary rocks and felsic volcanic rocks, undivided (Ts + Tfv) — Maximum thickness exceeds 2,250 feet
 - Unit of Mesozoic age**
 - Igneous rocks (Mz) — Maximum thickness exceeds 3,200 feet
- Name of drillhole, collar location, lithologic log** — TD, total depth. Drillhole data modified from Benoit and others (1982, p. 15-18); Chevron Resources Company (1979a, 1979b); Gale (1913, p. 303-311); Horton (1978, p. 14-36); Katzenstein and Bjornstad (1987, p. 11-12, 43-53); Melhorn ([1974?], p. 9-11); Morrison (1959, p. 205-206); Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (written commun., 1992); Sibbett (1979, appendix); Sibbett and Blackett (1982, appendix); Union 76 Geothermal Division ([1979?], chapter 2); and Union Oil Company of California (1981, p. 37-45). Top of Mesozoic section in Standard-Amocco S.P. Land No. 1 well is below bottom of well, and is estimated on basis of geophysical data (Hastings, 1979, fig. 2)
- Outcrop** — Subsurface extent and orientation of contacts are unknown
- Fault mapped at land surface or intercepted by drilling** — Dashed and queried where concealed or uncertain. Dip of fault plane unknown. May also be confirmed by geophysical measurements (Hastings, 1979, fig. 2; Union 76 Geothermal Division ([1979?] p. 2-3); Bell, 1984; and Greene and others, 1991)
- Abbreviations:** USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ERDA, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration



Surficial geology generalized from John H. Stewart (U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1987) and, in Upsal Hogback and Soda Lake areas, modified from Morrison (1964)
Maurer, D.K., Johnson, A.K., and Welch, A.H., 1994, Hydrogeology and potential changes in water use, Carson Desert agricultural area, Churchill County, Nevada: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 93-463

GEOLOGIC SECTIONS ACROSS CARSON DESERT, CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

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