



Plate 2. Map showing depth-to-basement and pre-Cenozoic consolidated rock type for east-central Nevada and west-central Utah. The simplified geologic units on this map were derived from the digital versions of the Nevada (Stewart and Carlson, 1978; Raines and others, 2003) and Utah (Hintze and others, 2000) state geologic maps at 1:500,000 scale. Each polygon from the source data was assigned to a hydrogeologic unit (after D. Sweetkind, written commun., 2006). The simplified geologic structures on this map were compiled from a number of sources. Regional synclines were modified after Hose (1977); detachments faults were modified after Dechert (1967); Drewes (1967); Miller, Gans, and Garing (1983), Lund, Beard, and Perry (1993); high angle normal faults were modified after Stewart and Carlson (1978), Hintze and others (2000), and Raines and others (2003). AP, Antelope Pass; AV, Antelope Valley; BP, Bristol Pass; BV, Butte Valley; CCC, Caliente Caldera Complex; CV, Cave Valley; GV, Garden Valley; HV, Hamlin Valley; IPCC, Indian Peak Caldera Complex; JV, Jakes Valley; KC, Kalamazoo Caldera; KP, Kixmiller Pass; LAV, Lake Valley; LOV, Long Valley; LSV, Little Smokey Valley; NV, Newark Valley; PAV, Patterson Valley; PS, Pony Springs; RK, Rattlesnake Knoll; SACP, Sacramento Pass; SNV, Snake River Valley; SP, Shingle Pass; SPV, Spring Valley; STV, Steptoe Valley; UC, unnamed caldera; WRV, White River Valley.