

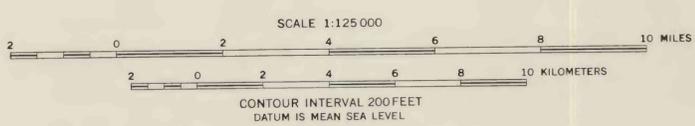
EXPLANATION

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|------------|
| Holocene | Qr | Younger alluvium
Sand, gravel, and silt. Gravel yields copious supplies and sand yields moderate supplies of water to wells | QUATERNARY |
| | QTa | Older alluvium
Sand, gravel, silt, and clay. Unit B, piedmont gravels (unit C), unit D, and unit E of the Colorado River and its tributaries. Gravel yields copious supplies and sand yields moderate supplies of water to wells | |
| Upper Pliocene and Pleistocene | Tb | Bouse Formation
Silt, sand, clay, limestone, and tufa. Yields small supplies of water to wells | TERTIARY |
| Pliocene | Tf | Fanglomerate
Cemented sand, gravel, and silt. Yields moderate to small supplies of water to wells | |
| Miocene(?) | br | Bedrock
Sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks of the mountains. Mostly unimportant as source of water; locally may yield limited supplies of water to wells | |

Approximate contact

- 36bab Well in Arizona
 - 36P1 Well in California or Nevada
- Number refers to section and location within section as described in text. Township and range must be determined from map in order to locate well in tables

See figure 15 for section A-A'



**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE NEEDLES AREA,
ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, AND NEVADA**

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:250,000
Kingman and Needles, 1963