DISTRIBUTION OF PHREATOPHYTE PLANT COVER IN 1985 AND GENERALIZED BEDROCK GEOLOGY OF EASTERN NEVADA STUDY AREA

By William D. Nichols

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DISTRIBUTION OF PHREATOPHYTE PLANT COVER, 1985—PLATE 2 of 4

Nichols, W.D., Regional ground-water evapotranspiration and ground-water budgets, central Great Basin, Nevada, 2000

Geology modified from Plume and Carlton, 1988

Prepared in cooperation with the LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT and the NEVADA DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

EXPLANATION

Holocene to Pliocene basin-fill deposits
Pliocene to upper Miocene sedimentary deposits and Holocene to Eocene rocks
Miocene to Upper Triassic intrusive rocks
Lower Triassic to Lower Cambrian clastic and volcanic rocks
Upper Triassic to Lower Mississippian carbonate rocks (Upper carbonate aquifer)
Upper Permian to Upper Devonian clastic rocks (Upper clastic aquitard)
Middle Devonian to Middle Cambrian carbonate rocks with lesser amounts of shale, sandstone, and quartzite (Lower carbonate aquifer)
Lower Cambrian clastic rocks and Precambrian basement rocks (Lower clastic aquitard)

Land cover within phreatophyte area

Geologic units

Water

Playa / Bare soil
Less than 10 percent phreatophyte plant cover, mostly shrubs but may include sparse saltgrass
10 to less than 20 percent phreatophyte plant cover, dominately shrubs but may include sparse saltgrass
20 to less than 35 percent phreatophyte plant cover, mixed shrubs and grasses
35 to less than 50 percent phreatophyte plant cover, dominantly grasses but may include scattered shrubs
50 percent and greater phreatophyte plant cover, dominantly grasses with sedges and rushes in areas of shallow ground water

Topographic basin boundary—

From Rush, F.E., 1974, Static ground water levels of Nevada: Nevada Division of Water Resources map

Topographic subbasin boundary