U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

QTb6 • 122±8 ka

15.895±0.019/0.026 Ma

16.066±0.040 Ma

COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT GROUP AND RELATED STRATA

TgR2 16.210±0.043/0.047 Ma

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF THE COAST RANGE

Tps • 29.83±0.03 Ma

Thr

46.5±0.2 Ma ●

49.5±0.2 Ma

• 40.3±0.3 Ma

Ttva • 41.6±0.4 Ma

16.288±0.039/0.046 Ma

Tkst 36.69±0.16 Ma

SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC FILL OF THE PORTLAND,

TUALATIN, AND NORTHERN WILLAMETTE BASINS

Tmgc Tmwr

YOUNGER ROCKS OF THE WESTERN CASCADE RANGE

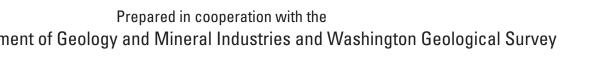
OLDER ROCKS OF THE WESTERN CASCADE RANGE

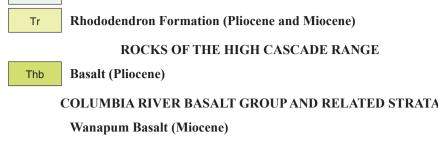
27.1±0.1 Ma

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Prepared in cooperation with the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries and Washington Geological Survey





Priest Rapids Member Basalt of Rosalia of Beeson and others (1989a) Frenchman Springs Member **Basalt of Sentinel Gap of Mackin (1961)**

Basalt of Ginkgo of Mackin (1961) **Ellensburg Formation (Miocene)** Vantage Member

Grande Ronde Basalt (Miocene) N2 flows **Sentinel Bluffs Member**

Umtanum flow Ortley member **Buttermilk Canyon member**

Tuffaceous mudstone

Divide member (Oligocene)

Oak Ranch Creek member (Oligocene)

Pittsburg Bluff Formation (Oligocene and Eocene)

N2 and R2 flows **Grouse Creek member** Wapshilla Ridge member

Downey Gulch member Mist formation

Windy Ridge member SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC FILL OF THE PORTLAND, TUALATIN, AND Ivy Creek conglomerate NORTHERN WILLAMETTE BASINS **Rocks of the Boring Volcanic Field (Pleistocene and Pliocene)** Tiw Invasive Wanapum Basalt (Miocene)

200–350 ka (Pleistocene) 0.5–1.3 Ma (Pleistocene) 1.4–1.7 Ma (Pleistocene) 1.9–2.0 Ma (Pleistocene)

2.2–2.7 Ma (Pleistocene and Pliocene) Gravel of Coast Range provenance (Pleistocene) Older gravel of Columbia River origin (Pleistocene and Pliocene) QTca Older gravel of Cascade Arc origin (Pleistocene and Pliocene) Hillsboro formation of Wilson (2000) (Pleistocene to Miocene)

LIST OF MAP UNITS

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Landslide deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Lacustrine deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Eolian deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Terrace deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Older terrace deposits (Pleistocene)

Youngest terrace deposits (Holocene)

Youngest terrace deposits (Holocene)

Missoula flood deposits (Pleistocene)

Older sand and gravel (Pleistocene)

Older glacial deposits (Pleistocene)

Amboy Drift

Older outwash

Qgo

Qcb

QTb6

Drift of Mason Creek

Basaltic colluvium (Pleistocene)

90–200 ka (Pleistocene)

Oldest pre-Missoula deposits (Pleistocene)

Coarse-grained Missoula flood deposits

Younger terrace deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene?)

Deposits of Swift Creek eruptive stage (Pleistocene)

Deposits of Cougar eruptive stage (Pleistocene)

Mount St. Helens-derived deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Deposits of Ape Canyon eruptive stage and older (Pleistocene)

Mount Hood-derived terrace deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Older post-Missoula deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)

af Artificial fill (Holocene)

Alluvium (Holocene)

Older landslide deposits

Talus (Holocene and Pleistocene)

Alluvial fan deposits (Holocene)

Qa

QI

QUATERNARY

NEOGENE

PALEOGENE

Pleistocene

Pliocene

Miocene

Oligocene

> Eocene

Index map showing faults

and folds on base of muted

Prominent faults and folds

unit colors for orientation.

are labeled.

Faults of the active Gales

Qgo

INTRUSIVE

ROCKS

Tiw

ROCKS OF THE HIGH

CASCADE RANGE

Troutdale Formation (Pliocene and Miocene) Hyaloclastite sandstone member (Pliocene)

Conglomerate member (Pliocene to Miocene)

Tsm Sandy River Mudstone (Pliocene and Miocene) Scaponia tuff (Oligocene) East Fork member (Oligocene and Eocene) Pebble Creek member (Eocene) Sager Creek formation (Eocene) COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT GROUP AND RELATED STRATA **Keasey Formation (Eocene)** Tks Sandstone Upper member Tkm Middle member Stimson Mill member Tkst Tuff bed Basalt of Sand Hollow of Mackin (1961) **Basal** member **Cowlitz Formation (Eocene)** Upper mudstone member Sandstone member **Hamlet formation (Eocene) Sweet Home Creek member** Winter Water Member Sunset Highway member Roy Creek member Tillamook Volcanics (Eocene) Subaerial flows **Armstrong Canyon member** Submarine flows and breccias **Basalt of Waverly Heights (Eocene)** Yamhill Formation (Eocene) **Siletz River Volcanics (Eocene)** Subaerial flows N1 flows Silty interbeds Submarine flows and breccias Tgc Clastic rocks associated with Grande Ronde Basalt (Miocene) Volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks (Oligocene) Gus Creek conglomerate Volcanic rocks (Oligocene) Tyvd Andesite INTRUSIVE ROCKS **Basaltic andesite Basalt** Tig Invasive Grande Ronde Basalt (Miocene) Basaltic andesite of Elkhorn Mountain (Oligocene) Younger intrusions of the Western Cascade Range (Miocene and Oligocene) OLDER ROCKS OF THE WESTERN CASCADE RANGE Older intrusions of the Western Cascade Range (Oligocene and Eocene) Volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks (Oligocene and Eocene) Tis Intrusive rocks of the Coast Range (Eocene) Tuff (Oligocene and Eocene) VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF THE COAST RANGE Volcanic rocks (Oligocene and Eocene) Scappoose Formation (Miocene and Oligocene) Clatskanie River member (Miocene and Oligocene) Ribbon Ridge member (Oligocene)

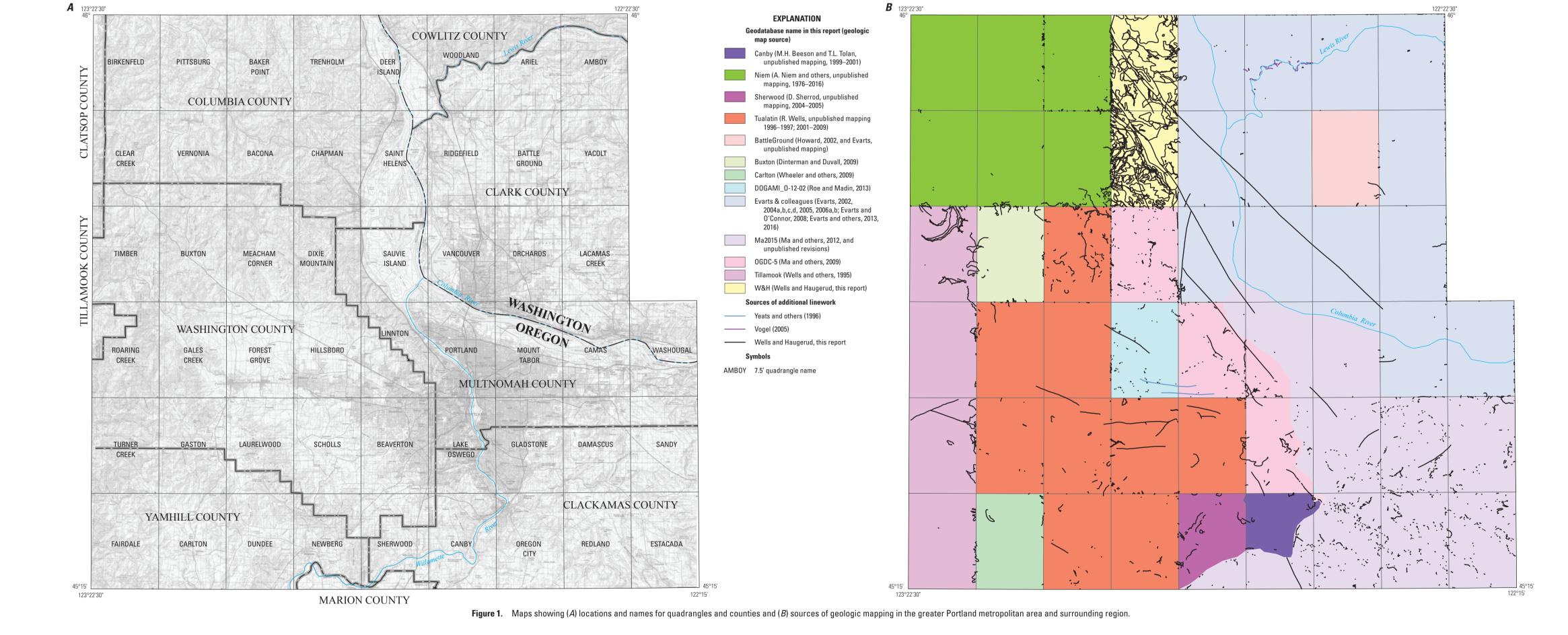
Pamphlet accompanies map **EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS** ———— Contact—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where **Fault**—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where Normal fault—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Bar and ball on downthrown block Reverse fault—Dotted where concealed. Rectangles on upthrown block **Strike-slip fault**—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Arrows show relative motion Right-lateral offset Left-lateral offset **Oblique-slip fault**—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Arrows show relative motion. Bar and ball on downthrown block Right-lateral offset Left-lateral offset Thrust fault—Dotted where concealed; queried where uncertain. Sawteeth on upper (tectonically higher) plate **Anticline**—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed Plunging anticline—Large arrowhead shows direction of plunge Syncline axis—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed Plunging syncline—Large arrowhead shows direction of plunge **Buried surface of Columbia River Basalt Group**—Elevation of surface relative to sea level, in feet. Ticks on contours point towards enclosed areas of lower value Taldera margin—Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed ----- Igneous dike ••••• Moraine crest YOUNGER ROCKS OF THE WESTERN CASCADE RANGE - - - Limit of basalt (landslide debris?) in subsurface, from water wells Inclined

Approximate inclined Vertical Overturned **Inclined igneous foliation** Inclined cleavage Sample location (name in geodatabase)

Luminescence age (LuminescenceAgePoints)—See luminescence ages of surficial deposits in table 2 in pamphlet Geochemistry analyses (GeochemistryPoints)—See chemical analyses in table 3 at https://doi.org/10.3133/sim3443

Boring lava age (BoringLavaAgePoints)—40 Ar/39 Ar ages from Fleck and

Scientific Investigations Map 3443



Geologic Map of the Greater Portland Metropolitan Area and Surrounding Region, Oregon and Washington

Ray E. Wells,¹ Ralph A. Haugerud,¹ Alan R. Niem,² Wendy A. Niem,² Lina Ma,³ Russell C. Evarts,¹ James E. O'Connor,¹ Ian P. Madin,³ David R. Sherrod,¹ Marvin H. Beeson,⁴ Terry L. Tolan,⁵ Karen L. Wheeler,¹ William B. Hanson,⁶ and Michael G. Sawlan¹

¹U.S. Geological Survey; ²Oregon State University; ³Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries; ⁴Portland State University; ⁵Intera Geoscience and Engineering Solutions; ⁶Private consultant

Tuff of Davis Peak (Eocene)

Togv Goble Volcanics (Eocene)

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