GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION OF THE DALLES REGION, OREGON, SHOWING LOCATION OF TYPICAL WELLS AND SPRINGS

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY AND EXTRUSIVE ROCKS

Qal — Younger alluvium
(Unweathered gravel and sand deposited by Columbia River in late stages; includes small areas of dune sand)

Qt — Intermediate terrace alluvium
(Little-weathered gravel, sand, and silt on terrace remnants about 150 feet above sea level along Columbia River and in creek beds adjusted to the terrace. Not differentiated north of Columbia River)

Qto — Intermediate and older terrace alluvium
(Sand and gravel on stream terraces 175 to 215 feet above sea level, dune sand, coarse hill wash, and alluvium in prominent fans. Older unconsolidated rocks not differentiated or mapped south of Columbia River)

UNCONFORMITY

Qta — Andesite
(Massive bluish-gray glassy andesite)

UNCONFORMITY

Td — Dalles formation
(Semiconsolidated shale, sandstone, and conglomerate, interbedded with volcanic agglomerate and fine ejectamenta)

UNCONFORMITY

Tyb — Yakima basalt
(Dense columnar basalt with discontinuous layers of vesicular and pillow basalt and leaf-bearing shale)

Recent — Pleistocene — Pliocene or Pleistocene — Miocene or Pliocene — Miocene

QUATERNARY — TERTIARY

U / D — Fault
(Certain where line is solid; inferred where dashed. U, upthrow; D, downthrow)

Axis of anticline

Dip and strike of beds

Horizontal beds

Numbers refer to descriptions in text

Nonflowing well

Flowing well

Spring

Land corner found

Base from U. S. Geological Survey topographic map of the Dalles quadrangle, U. S. G. S. traverses of Columbia River (1929) and Deschutes River (1914), U. S. General Land Office township plats, alinement plats of Oregon State highways, alinement plats of the Great Southern Railroad, and plane-table traverse by A. M. Piper

Geology by A. M. Piper. Surveyed in 1930

Section along line A-A'

1932

Scale 1:62,500