UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 890 PLATE 2

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY, OREGON

Shows ground-water levels in 1935 and location of typical wells

EXPLANATION

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Qyal — Younger alluvium
(Along the Willamette River and its principal tributaries from the east; rudely assorted coarse gravel and sand with some silt; clean and pervious at most places. Along smaller tributaries from the east and tributaries from the west; poorly sorted sand and gravel with much silt; perviousness highly variable)

Qoal — Older alluvium and related deposits
(In the region south of Salem: tongues and lentils of pervious gravel and sand in sandy silt; finer toward the north. In the region north of Salem: rudely stratified fine sand and silt enclosing pervious coarse sand and gravel at two known horizons; several interfingering bodies of gravel and sand along edge of valley plain)

Qt — Terrace deposit and related alluvial material
(Terrace deposit: poorly sorted coarse gravel and sand, thoroughly decomposed for several tens of feet below the land surface. Alluvial material: gravel, sand, and silt, in part rudely stratified and slightly cemented. In large part of low perviousness)

Qu — Older alluvium and terrace deposits undivided

Recent; Pleistocene — QUATERNARY

CONSOLIDATED ROCKS

Tu / QTu — Sedimentary and volcanic rocks, undifferentiated
(Shale and earthy sandstone of marine and nonmarine origin, tuff and tuffaceous sandstone, and nonfragmental volcanic rocks, of Tertiary age (Tu). In northeastern part of area, uppermost rocks are nonfragmental and fragmental volcanics, and slightly consolidated sandstone and conglomerate, in part probably of Pleistocene age (QTu). Stratigraphy and water-bearing properties are described in text)

Eocene to early Pleistocene (?) — TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY (?)

47 — Well, nonflowing

51 — Well, flowing

63 — Well, unsuccessful or abandoned

(Numbers refer to description in text)

260 / 250 — Contour lines showing approximately the height of the water table on November 1, 1935, in feet
(Datum is mean sea level; contour interval 10 feet; dashed contours are hypothetical. Water table is semiperched or perched locally in northern part of the valley)

This explanation applies to the northern and southern parts of the map

Scale 1/126,000
1 0 5 10 Miles

1942

Base from topographic maps by U. S. Geological Survey and from county soils maps by U. S. Bureau of Soils; principal roads corrected to 1938.

Geology by A. M. Piper, in 1928-29. Water-level contours based on data by U. S. Geological Survey in 1928-30 and by U. S. Engineer Department in 1935-36.