

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Qal**  
Alluvium  
Unconsolidated boulders, gravel, sand, silt, and clay. Contains ground water in area adjacent to Snake River. Not an important source of water for the Dry Lake area
- QTfg**  
Terrace gravels  
Unconsolidated gravel and sand and lenses of silt and clay. Entirely above water table in this area. High permeability facilitates ground-water recharge to underlying deposits
- Ti**  
Idaho formation  
Fluviatile and lacustrine deposits of interbedded clay, silt, and sand and a few lenses of gravel. As mapped, includes some beds of Pleistocene age. Principal water-bearing formation in report area. Yields small to large quantities of artesian and unconfined water to pumped wells

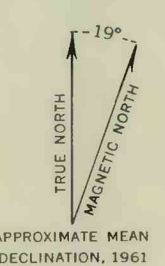
IGNEOUS ROCKS

- QTsr**  
Snake River basalt  
Light- to dark-gray olivine basalt. Includes beds of basaltic cinders at some places. Above water table except in eastern part of area where it yields large quantities of water to pumped wells

--- Contact  
Dashed where inferred

..... Approximate boundary of Dry Lake area

--- Canal or drain  
Arrows show direction of water movement



Base from Idaho Department of Highways map of Canyon County

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—10423  
Geology by P. R. Stevens, 1956

GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF SOUTHERN CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO

SCALE 1:63 360

