

R. 39 E.

R. 40 E.

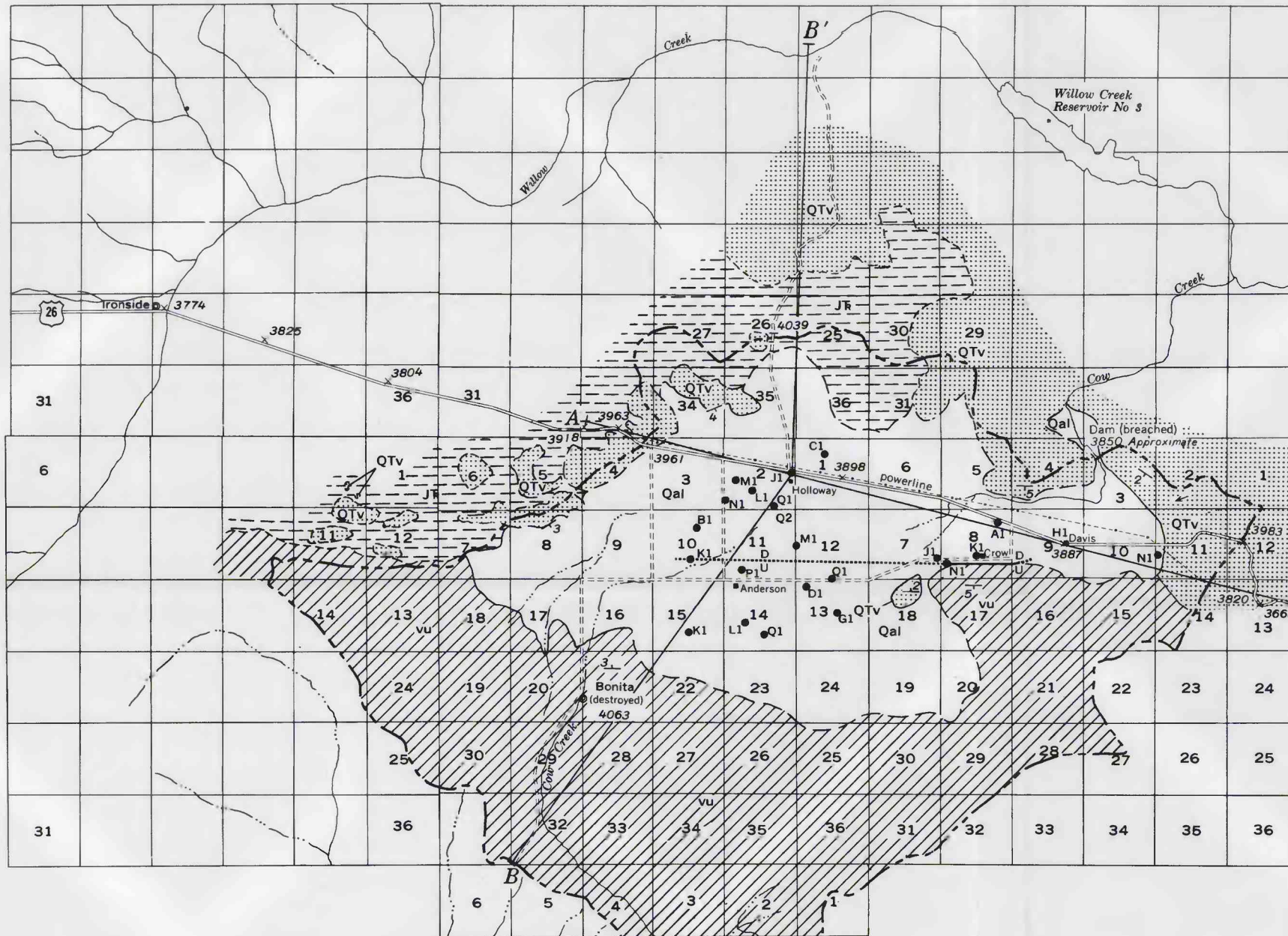
R. 41 E.

T. 14 S.

T. 14 S.

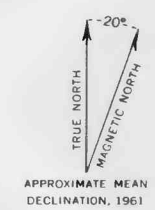
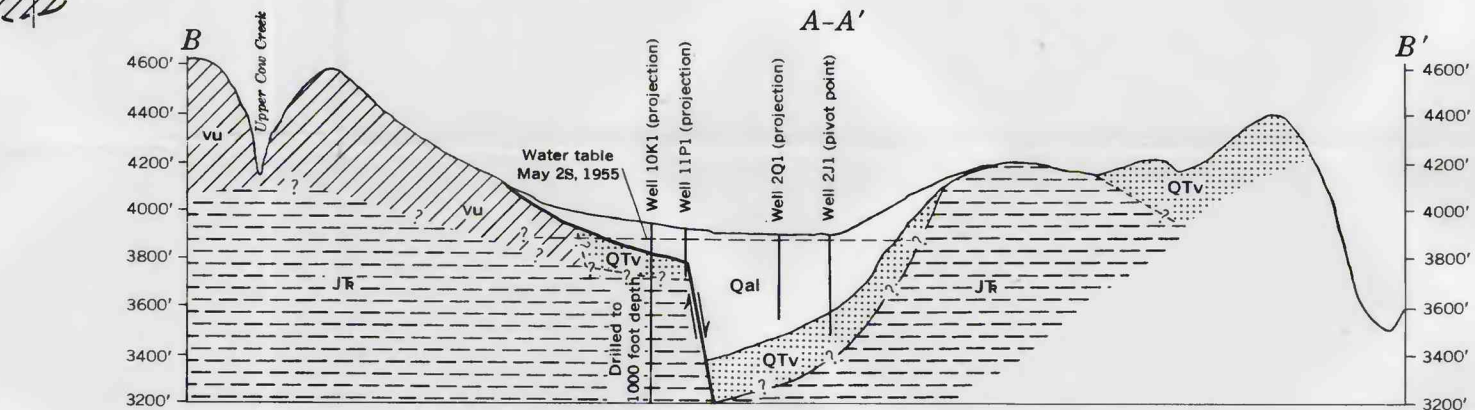
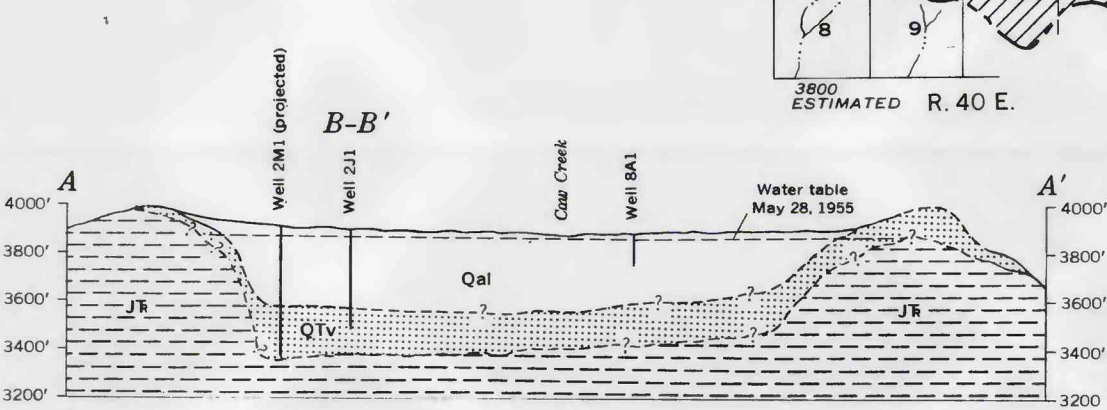
T. 15 S.

T. 15 S.



EXPLANATION

- Qal**  
Alluvium  
Principally rudely bedded unconsolidated alluvial deposits of silt, sand, and gravel; includes colluvial materials on the higher slopes. Known thickness ranges from less than 1 to 350 feet. Beds of coarse-grained material below the water table yield moderate amounts of water to wells
- QTV**  
Volcanic rocks  
Basaltic lava, tuff, and agglomerate form discontinuous capping over the older bedrocks. Thickness ranges from less than 1 to more than 300 feet. Breccia layers, joint planes, and rubbly interflow zones yield moderate to large quantities of water to wells in the valley floor
- JR**  
Older rocks  
Partly metamorphosed rocks of sedimentary and igneous origin. Includes shale, argillite, slaty shale, sandstone, and quartzite. Strongly folded and faulted. Largely impervious; yield small amounts of water of poor chemical quality
- vu**  
Volcanic and older rocks undivided  
Partly metamorphosed rocks of sedimentary and igneous origin of Triassic and Jurassic (?) age, largely capped by bodies of volcanic rocks of Pliocene or Pleistocene age
- Contact**  
Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred
- Fault**  
Dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- Strike and dip of lava flows**  
3°
- Direction of apparent dip**  
→
- Bench mark, altitude in feet**  
x 3898
- Altitude, in feet, determined by barometric leveling**  
3898
- Location of drainage divide**  
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- Well**  
Well designations explained in text
- House, with name of owner or occupant**  
• Davis



Base compiled from U. S. Army Map Service map (Baker, 1956, 1:250,000) and aerial photographs

Geology by R. C. Newcomb, 1954

MAP AND SECTIONS SHOWING GENERALIZED GEOLOGY AND LOCATIONS OF WELLS IN COW VALLEY, MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

