

T. 16 N.

T. 41 N.

46°50'

T. 40 N.

T. 15 N.

T. 39 N.

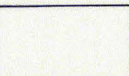
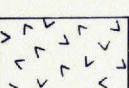
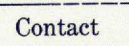


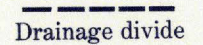
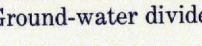
T. 14 N.

46°40'

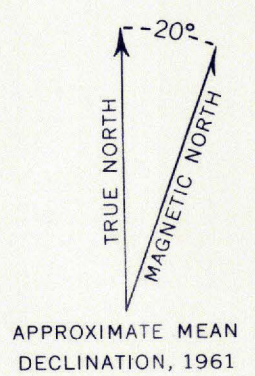
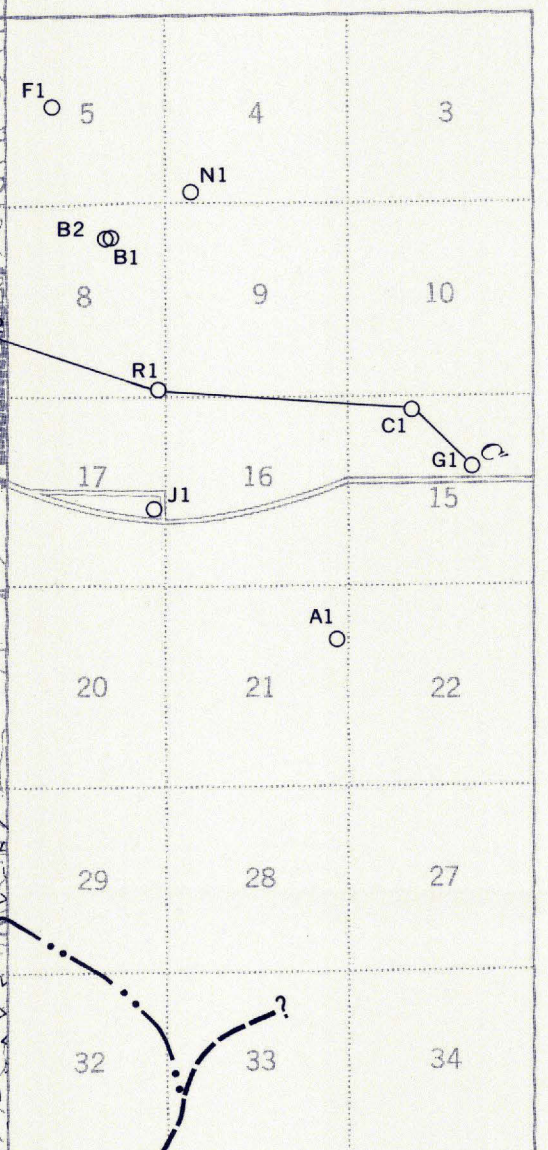
T. 13 N.

T. 38 N.

EXPLANATION

-  Palouse formation and Columbia River basalt, undifferentiated
- Loess of the Palouse formation of Pleistocene age, as much as 200 feet thick, underlain by flows of Columbia River basalt, largely Miocene in age. Columbia River basalt yields moderate to large quantities of water. Loess yields only small quantities of water.*
-  Crystalline rocks
- Gneiss, granite, and quartzite. Yields only small quantities of water.*
-  Contact
- Dashed where approximately located*
-  Well
- Numbers referred to in text*
-  Geologic section line
- Shown on plate 2*
-  Drainage divide
-  Ground-water divide

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
 PRE-TERTIARY



Base from U. S. Geological Survey Pullman topographic quadrangle, scale 1:125 000

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—61350

By B. L. Foxworthy and R. L. Washburn, 1955

MAP OF PULLMAN AREA, WASHINGTON, SHOWING HYDROLOGIC AND GEOLOGIC FEATURES

