



EXPLANATION

Pleistocene and Recent		Qal	QUATERNARY
	<p>Alluvium Consists chiefly of sand and silt in the flood-plain deposits of the Burnt River and other streams; only the largest deposits are shown on map; consists chiefly of sand and gravel in terraces near the streams; maximum thickness probably does not exceed 50 feet. The deposits, where saturated, generally yield small to moderate quantities of water to wells, but they are too limited in extent to support large continual pumping withdrawals such as would be needed for irrigation</p>		
Miocene and Pliocene		Tfl	QUATERNARY(?)
	<p>Fluvio-lacustrine deposits Consist chiefly of tuffaceous clay, silt, and diatomaceous earth, but include some mudflow debris, sandstone, conglomerate, and intercalated basalt; aggregate thickness exceeds 1,000 feet locally. The deposits as a whole are of generally low to moderate permeability and yield small to moderate quantities of water to wells and springs; at places, the water from this unit contains concentrations of dissolved minerals that may restrict its use for irrigation</p>		
		QTba	
	Tr	TERTIARY	
<p>Rhyolite, andesite, and related volcanic rocks Consist chiefly of lavas, tuffs, tuff breccias, and agglomerates of felsitic composition; contain some rocks of dacitic to basaltic composition; aggregate thickness exceeds 1,500 feet. Generally yield only small quantities of water to springs in the mapped area</p>			
PRE-TERTIARY		pTf	PRE-TERTIARY
	<p>Rocks, undifferentiated Consist chiefly of variably metamorphosed rocks of sedimentary and igneous origin; include shale, argillite, schist, limestone, sandstone, and mafic intrusive rocks. Also include diorite and related intrusive rocks; aggregate thickness exceeds 5,000 feet; rocks are of generally low permeability and yield only small quantities of water to wells and springs; locally the water from this unit contains concentrations of dissolved minerals that may restrict its use for irrigation</p>		
<p>— Contact, approximately located</p> <p><u> </u> D U Fault, approximately located U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side</p>		<p>● Stream-gaging station</p> <p>▲ 6B Stream-sampling point</p> <p>--- Burnt River drainage divide</p> <p>● 27A1 Well</p>	

Base from Army Map Service 1:250,000 series: Canyon City, 1959, and Baker, 1964

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1967—W66472
Geology adapted from Wagner, 1958

MAP SHOWING GEOLOGY AND LOCATIONS OF HYDROLOGIC DATA SITES, BURNT RIVER VALLEY, OREGON

