UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
ARIZONA STATE LAND DEPARTMENT
SALT RIVER VALLEY AND THE WATER USERS ASSOCIATION

WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 1858
PLATE 1

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Pleistocene and Recent

Qs — Stream wash

Unconsolidated coarse gravel and sand in main channel of the stream, also includes fine sand and silt in the flood-plain areas. Thickness ranges from 0 to 10 feet. Principal ground-water reservoir; highly permeable

Qa — Older alluvium

Unconsolidated and semiconsolidated coarse to fine deposits along canyon walls of stream channels or in small basins; above major channel. Thickness ranges from 0 to 45 feet; moderately permeable

TERTIARY

Pliocene(?)

Tv — Basic volcanic and intrusive rocks

Basaltic and andesitic rocks interbedded with tuff and tuffaceous deposits; occur as lava flows and intrusive dikes. Basalt virtually not water bearing; tuff moderately permeable; probable principal source of water to Cottonwood Wash

PRECAMBRIAN

p€g — Granite and metamorphic rocks

Consist mainly of biotite granite, quartz-feldspar gneiss, and minor amounts of schist; locally cut by basic dikes. Form impermeable boundary around project area; virtually not water bearing

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

Fault
Dashed where approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Stream-gaging station and number

Transpiration well and number

Observation well and number

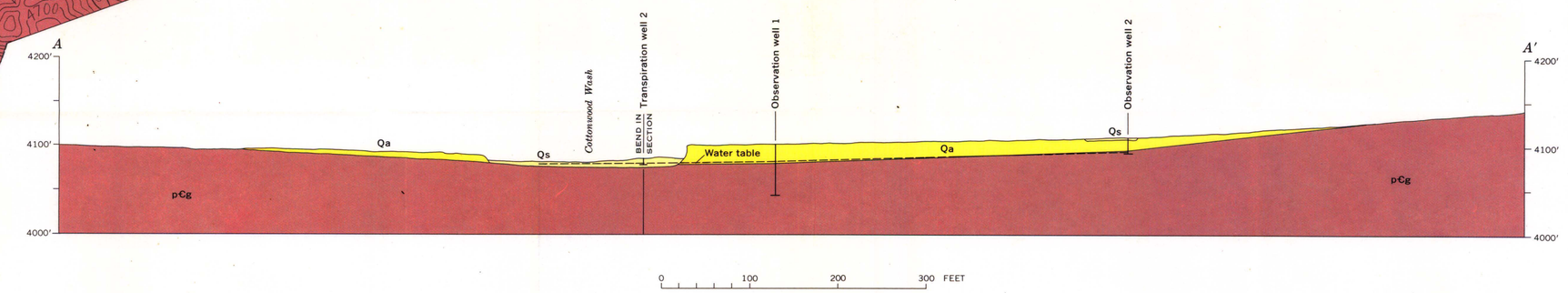
Rain gage

Weather station

Evaporation pan

UPPER REACH
Vegetation undisturbed

LOWER REACH
Vegetation defoliated and eradicated



Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1960
Photography, 1958

Geology by William Kam, 1960

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1967—W67234

GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION OF THE COTTONWOOD WASH AREA, MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

SCALE 1:12 000
0 ½ 1 MILE
0 .5 1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1967