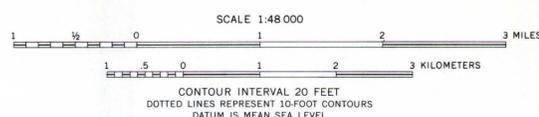


EXPLANATION

- | | |
|---|--|
| Qac
Alluvium and colluvium
Includes alluvial fan and slope-wash material poorly to fairly well sorted. May be a good aquifer where saturated, but lies mostly above zone of saturation in Jackass Flats. | Qs
Dune sand
Eolian and generally stacked against rock outcrops. Above zone of saturation. |
| Tbk
Basalt of Kiwi Mesa
Dark-gray dense to scoriaceous amygdaloidal olivine basalt. This formation will yield water to wells where it lies below the water table. | Tg
Gravel
Pink and gray tuffaceous calciche cemented sandstone containing cobbles of vesicular basalt derived from basalt of Skull Mountain. |
| Tfcr
Rhyolites of Fortymile Canyon
White to pink tuff breccia and gray desiccated flow-banded rhyolite in and adjacent to Fortymile Canyon. Not known to lie below the zone of saturation in Jackass Flats. | Tsr
Rhyolite of Shoshone Mountain
Gray to tan with purplish-red flow-banded vesicular rhyolite. Not known to lie below the zone of saturation in Jackass Flats. |
| Tbs
Basalt of Skull Mountain
Dark-gray dense to scoriaceous amygdaloidal basalt. | Ttm
Timber Mountain Tuff
White to red to grayish-purple nonwelded to welded lithic and vitric tuff. Where these beds are saturated, they yield some water. In Jackass Flats may transmit some recharge to Topopah Spring Member of Paintbrush Tuff. |
| Tpc
Tiva Canyon and Pah Canyon Members
Undifferentiated. Welded to nonwelded ash-flow tuffs. Welded unit may yield some water where below water table. | Tpt
Topopah Spring Member
A welded to nonwelded ash-flow tuff. The welded part of the member is sufficiently fractured in the Fortymile Canyon area to serve as an aquifer. This unit is the water producer in Fortymile Wash wells. |
| Tt
Undivided tuffs
Wahmonie Formation
Andesite, dacite, latite and tuffs. Generally impermeable. | Ts
Salyer Formation
Rhyolite and breccia flows intertonguing with Wahmonie Formation. Breccia overlain by red sandstone about 19 feet thick in Little Skull Mountain. |
| Tcb
Rhyolite of Calico Hills
Rhyolite flows and rhyolitic tuffs in Calico Hills. Not known to produce water. May allow some recharge to Topopah Spring Member. | Tcf
Tuffs of Crater Flat
Vitric to desiccated welded to nonwelded tuffs. Outcrops exhibit columnar jointing which would allow recharge to, and water movement in, welded units of the formation. |
| Tpa
Rocks of Pavits Spring
Tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone, with minor limestone and conglomerate. In area south of Little Skull Mountain jointing in sandstone outcrop would appear to promote recharge, but depth of open jointing unknown. | Pr
Paleozoic Rocks
Predominantly carbonate rocks, quartzite, and argillite. May include some pre-Cambrian rocks. |

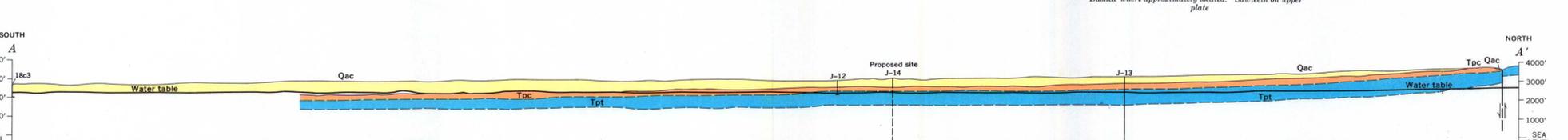
QUATERNARY
TERTIARY
PALEOZOIC

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:24,000 Jackass Flats, Lathrop Wells, Skull Mountain, Striped Hills, and Topopah Springs SW, 1961. 10,000-foot grid based on Nevada coordinate system, central zone.



- INDEX TO SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC DATA
1. Lipman and McKay (1965)
 2. McKay and Williams (1964)
 3. Ekren and Sargent (1965)
 4. McKay and Burchfiel (1966a)
 5. McKay and Burchfiel (1966b)

Geology compiled by R. A. Young



GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION OF NUCLEAR ROCKET DEVELOPMENT STATION AT THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S NEVADA TEST SITE