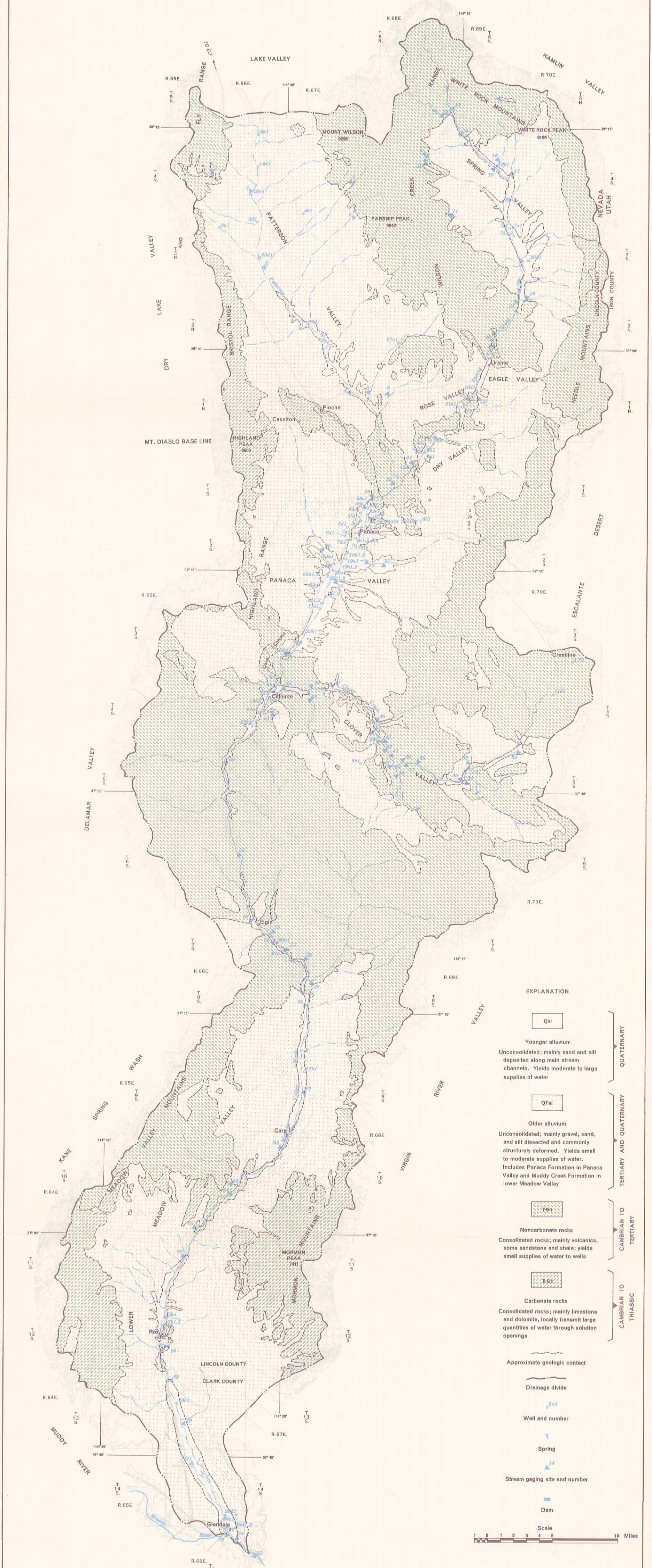
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES



EXPLANATION

Qal — QUATERNARY

Younger alluvium

Unconsolidated; mainly sand and silt deposited along main stream channels. Yields moderate to large supplies of water

QTal — TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY

Older alluvium

Unconsolidated; mainly gravel, sand, and silt dissected and commonly structurely deformed. Yields small to moderate supplies of water. Includes Panaca Formation in Panaca Valley and Muddy Creek Formation in lower Meadow Valley

Ten — CAMBRIAN TO TERTIARY

Noncarbonate rocks

Consolidated rocks; mainly volcanics, some sandstone and shale; yields small supplies of water to wells

Tec — CAMBRIAN TO TRIASSIC

Carbonate rocks

Consolidated rocks; mainly limestone and dolomite, locally transmit large quantities of water through solution openings

Approximate geologic contact

Drainage divide

Well and number

Spring

Stream gaging site and number

Dam

Scale

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 10 Miles

Base: U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 scale Topographic quadrangles; Caliente (1954), Las Vegas (1955), and Lund (1956).

Hydrogeology by F. Eugene Rush, 1963, partly adapted from Tachanz and Pampeyan (1962), and Bowyer and others (1958)

PLATE 1.—GENERALIZED HYDROGEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MEADOW VALLEY AREA, LINCOLN AND CLARK COUNTIES, NEVADA