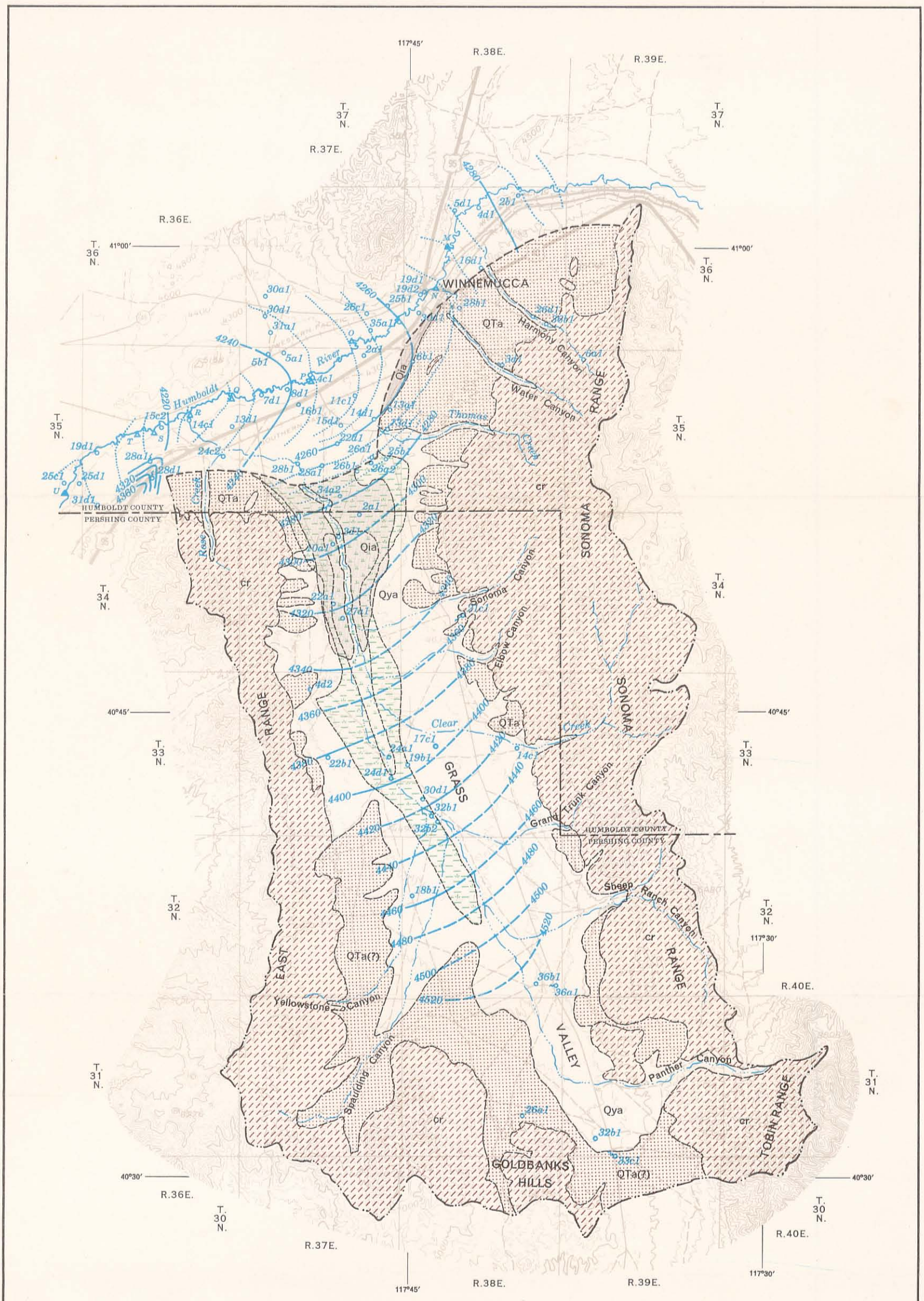

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY

Recent

Qya

Younger alluvium

Unconsolidated sedimentary deposits of high to low permeability

Pleistocene

Qia

Intermediate alluvium

Mostly fine-grained lake deposits of high porosity and low permeability. Locally includes lenses of highly permeable sand and gravel

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY

Miocene or Pliocene to Pleistocene

QTa

Older alluvium

Mostly unconsolidated to partly consolidated deposits of high to low permeability. Includes some beds of highly altered and compacted conglomerate, sandstone, limestone, and tuff.

CAMBRIAN TO QUATERNARY

cr

Consolidated rocks

Mainly consolidated rocks of little or no interstitial permeability. Locally includes basaltic rocks and limestone that transmit moderate quantities of water.

Phreatophytes

Mainly greasewood and rabbitbrush

Mainly grass

Contact
Approximately located

Drainage divide

Northern margin of Grass Valley

32b1
Well and number

33c1
Spring and number

S
Streamflow measuring station equipped with staff gage

U
Streamflow measuring station equipped with recorder

4420
Generalized water-level contour and altitude as of December, 1962
Dashed where approximately located; Contour interval 20 feet; dotted contour represents 5-foot interval; datum is mean sea level

1 0 1 5 10
Scale in miles

Base: U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 topographic quadrangles; Winnemucca (1958) and McDermit (1959)

Hydrogeology by Philip Cohen, 1964; partly adapted from Robinson, Loeltz, and Phoenix (1949), Ferguson, Muller, and Roberts (1951), Bredehoeft (1963), and Hawley and Wilson (1964)

PLATE 1.—GENERALIZED HYDROGEOLOGIC MAP OF THE GRASS VALLEY AREA, HUMBOLDT AND PERSHING COUNTIES, NEVADA