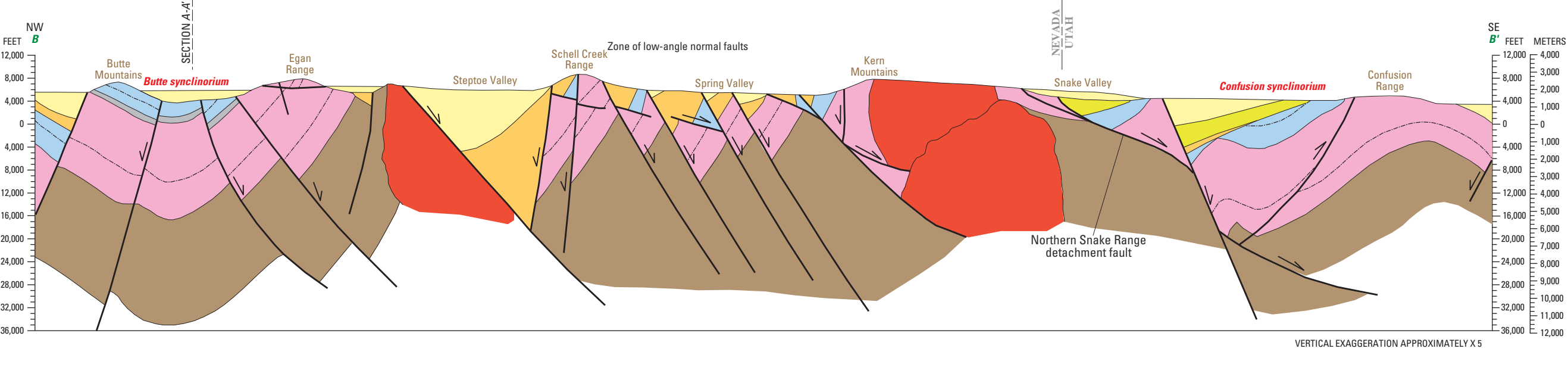
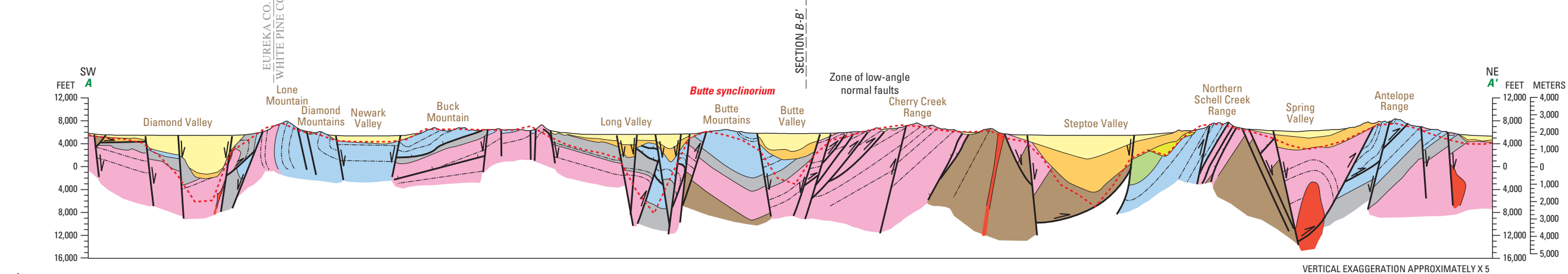
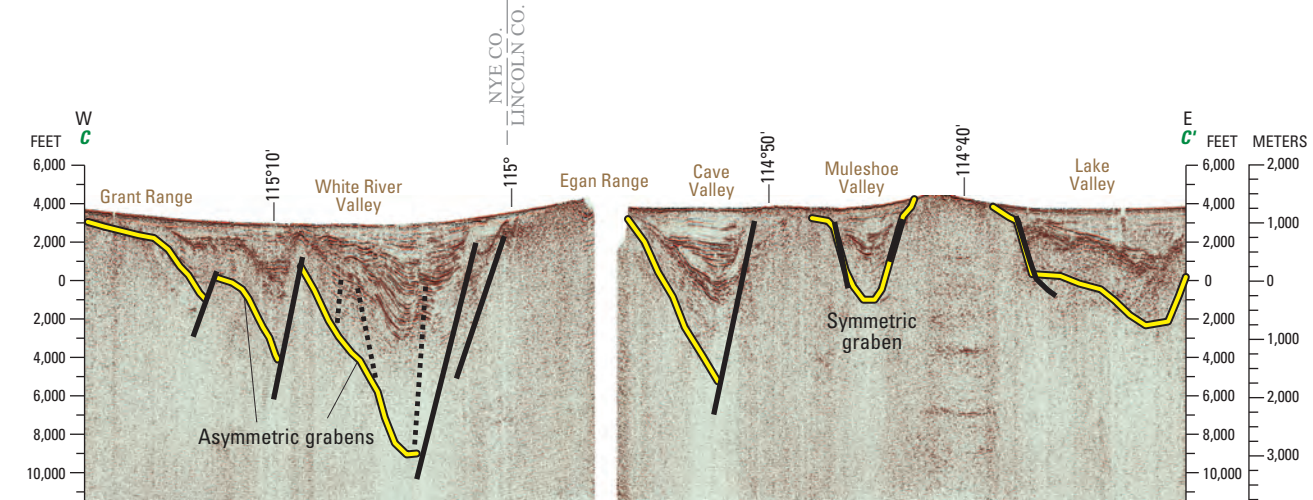


Map compiled from digital versions of the Nevada Geological Survey 1:50,000-scale maps and others, 2003, and Utah version and others, 2003. State geographic areas at 1:500,000 scale. California boundaries modified after Williams and others (1987), Nevada and others (1986), Bureau and others (1986), Williams and others (2003), and Bright and others (1989). Boundaries of highly extended terranes modified after Williams. Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data (1:500,000, 1978-1980), covered. Transverse Meridian projection, Zone 11. Shaded relief from the 1:250,000-scale Digital Elevation Model can illustrate from northwest to southeast. Elevation above sea level.

- EXPLANATION**
- Hydrogeologic unit**
- Fine-grained younger sedimentary rock unit (primarily lacustrine and playa deposits), FYSU
  - Coarse-grained younger sedimentary rock unit (alluvial and fluvial deposits), CYSU
  - Older sedimentary rock unit (consolidated Cenozoic rocks, variety of grain sizes and depositional environments), OSU
  - Volcanic flow unit (basalt, andesite, dacite and rhyolite lava flows), VFU
  - Volcanic tuff unit (ash-flow tuffs), VTU
  - Mesozoic sedimentary rock unit (limestones, sandstones and siltstones), MSU
  - Upper carbonate rock unit (Mississippian to Permian carbonate rocks), UCU
  - Upper siliclastic rock unit (Mississippian siliclastic rocks), USCU
  - Lower carbonate rock unit (Cambrian to Devonian predominantly carbonate rocks), LCU
  - Lower siliclastic rock unit (Early Cambrian and older siliclastic rocks), LSCU
  - Intrusive unit (Jurassic to Tertiary granitic rocks), IU
- Structural features**
- Normal fault
  - Inferred normal fault
  - Low angle normal or detachment fault
  - Low angle normal or detachment fault, inferred
  - Thrust fault
  - Syncline
  - Inferred syncline
  - Caldera boundaries
  - Highly extended terranes
  - Transverse zones
  - Line of hydrogeologic section
  - Boundary of study area
  - Boundary of hydrographic area and name
  - Boundary of subbasin
  - Thickness of Cenozoic deposits
  - 1 mile
  - 2 mile
  - Geophysically determined faults



- Symbols that appear on hydrogeologic and seismic cross sections**
- Contact between hydrogeologic units
  - Form line indicating general attitude of bedding within hydrogeologic unit
  - Elevation of pre-Cenozoic rocks, modeled from gravity data (section A-A')
  - Fault (sections A-A' and B-B'); arrow shows relative sense of offset
  - Fault (section C-C')
  - Fault, inferred (section C-C')
  - Interpreted base of the Cenozoic basin fill (section C-C')



**HYDROGEOLOGIC MAP AND CROSS SECTIONS, WHITE PINE COUNTY, NEVADA, AND ADJACENT AREAS IN NEVADA AND UTAH**  
By  
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2007