



Figure 3-1. Hydrogeologic Map of North Spring Valley Area.
Adapted from USGS Open File Report 2007-1156 Plate 1

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