



HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE GREAT BASIN REGION OF NEVADA, UTAH, AND ADJACENT STATES

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EXPANCTION
The Great Basin is a vast, arid region of the western United States, extending from the Rocky Mountains in the west to the Sierra Nevada in the east. It is characterized by its high mountain ranges and extensive plateaus. The basin's expansion is a result of tectonic forces that have shaped the region over millions of years. The Great Basin is a vast, arid region of the western United States, extending from the Rocky Mountains in the west to the Sierra Nevada in the east. It is characterized by its high mountain ranges and extensive plateaus. The basin's expansion is a result of tectonic forces that have shaped the region over millions of years.

STRIPES PLAIN
The striped plains are a distinctive feature of the Great Basin, characterized by alternating bands of light and dark soil. These plains are the result of alternating periods of erosion and deposition. The striped plains are a distinctive feature of the Great Basin, characterized by alternating bands of light and dark soil. These plains are the result of alternating periods of erosion and deposition.

THRESHOLD
A threshold is a topographic feature that acts as a barrier to drainage. In the Great Basin, thresholds are often found at the base of mountain ranges, where they prevent water from flowing from one basin to another. A threshold is a topographic feature that acts as a barrier to drainage. In the Great Basin, thresholds are often found at the base of mountain ranges, where they prevent water from flowing from one basin to another.

CONTACT
A contact is a boundary between two different rock units. In the Great Basin, contacts are often found between igneous rocks and sedimentary rocks. A contact is a boundary between two different rock units. In the Great Basin, contacts are often found between igneous rocks and sedimentary rocks.

CLASTIC ROCKS
Clastic rocks are sedimentary rocks formed from the accumulation and lithification of fragments of pre-existing rocks. In the Great Basin, clastic rocks are often found in the valleys and basins. Clastic rocks are sedimentary rocks formed from the accumulation and lithification of fragments of pre-existing rocks. In the Great Basin, clastic rocks are often found in the valleys and basins.

CARBONATE ROCKS
Carbonate rocks are sedimentary rocks composed primarily of calcium carbonate. In the Great Basin, carbonate rocks are often found in the mountain ranges and plateaus. Carbonate rocks are sedimentary rocks composed primarily of calcium carbonate. In the Great Basin, carbonate rocks are often found in the mountain ranges and plateaus.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS
Intrusive rocks are igneous rocks that have solidified from a magma body that cooled slowly beneath the Earth's surface. In the Great Basin, intrusive rocks are often found in the mountain ranges. Intrusive rocks are igneous rocks that have solidified from a magma body that cooled slowly beneath the Earth's surface. In the Great Basin, intrusive rocks are often found in the mountain ranges.

MARINE AND COASTAL
Marine and coastal rocks are sedimentary rocks formed in a marine or coastal environment. In the Great Basin, these rocks are often found in the valleys and basins. Marine and coastal rocks are sedimentary rocks formed in a marine or coastal environment. In the Great Basin, these rocks are often found in the valleys and basins.

VOLCANIC BASINS
Volcanic basins are depressions formed by the subsidence of the Earth's crust. In the Great Basin, volcanic basins are often found in the valleys and basins. Volcanic basins are depressions formed by the subsidence of the Earth's crust. In the Great Basin, volcanic basins are often found in the valleys and basins.

CARBONATE BASINS
Carbonate basins are depressions formed by the subsidence of the Earth's crust. In the Great Basin, carbonate basins are often found in the valleys and basins. Carbonate basins are depressions formed by the subsidence of the Earth's crust. In the Great Basin, carbonate basins are often found in the valleys and basins.



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