

Map Unit Descriptions

Other Units

- Quaternary alluvium talus and colluvium - unconsolidated to weakly consolidated, very poorly sorted and/or rock debris deposited at the base of bedrock slopes
- Regoils and colluvium formed on deposits of the Verde Formation - Generally fine-grained, in situ deposits mantling gentle slopes on the Verde Formation

River Alluvium

- Active river channel deposits - unconsolidated, very poorly sorted sand to cobbly beds in active river channels
- Flood channel and low terrace deposits - unconsolidated sand, gravel and silt deposits on bars, low terraces and flood channels
- Historical river terrace deposits - unconsolidated sand, gravel and silt deposits on low terraces mantling the abandoned early Holocene floodplain
- Late Holocene to historical river terrace deposits - silt, clay, sand and minor gravel deposits underlying the early Holocene floodplain
- Late Pleistocene river terrace deposits - gravely, sandy river terrace deposits up to 25 m above the active river channel
- Middle to late Pleistocene river terrace deposits - high-standing, gravely, sandy river terrace deposits
- Middle Pleistocene river terrace deposits, younger member - higher-standing, gravely, sandy river terrace deposits
- Middle Pleistocene river terrace deposits, older member - higher-standing, gravely, sandy river terrace deposits
- Early Pleistocene river terrace deposits, younger - Very high, old Verde River terrace deposits, lower level
- Early Pleistocene river terrace deposits, middle - Very high old Verde River terrace deposits, middle level

Piedmont Alluvium

- Modern stream channel deposits - active channel deposits composed of very poorly sorted sand, pebbles, and cobbles with some boulders to moderately sorted sand and silt and overbank deposits
- Latest Holocene alluvium, unconsolidated - very poorly sorted silt to cobbly low terrace and overbank deposits
- Late Holocene alluvium, active fan deposits - active portions of young fan deposits exhibiting distinctive drainage patterns
- Late Holocene alluvium, older fan terrace deposits - older fan terrace deposits mantling the abandoned early Holocene floodplain, and infrequently active tributary drainage deposits
- Older Holocene alluvium - broad, low-relief, undulating fan deposits exhibiting widespread, shallow braided drainage patterns
- Holocene fine-grained deposits - unconsolidated alluvium derived predominantly from basin fill deposits
- Holocene alluvium - Holocene alluvium, undivided
- Late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - weakly consolidated sandy gravel deposits with moderate soil development
- Middle to late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - weakly consolidated sandy gravel deposits with strong soil development
- Middle to late Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits, undivided - Middle to late Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits, undivided
- Early Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits, undivided - High, moderately consolidated gravely deposits with strong soil development
- Late Pleistocene to early Pleistocene fan gravel - coarse, moderately to well-consolidated gravely deposits capping high rounded ridges

Cenozoic Basin Deposits

- Late Miocene to Pliocene deposits - moderately to strongly indurated conglomerate and sandstone basin fill deposits
- Late Miocene to Pliocene Verde Formation, conglomeratic facies - Gravely to sandy, moderately to strongly indurated alluvial fan deposits
- Late Miocene to Pliocene Verde Formation, lacustrine facies - Fine-grained, laminated clay and lacustrine deposits

Bedrock Units

- Tertiary basalt, undivided - Tertiary basalt flows, associated older cones and pyroclastic rocks, tuffaceous basalts, and mafic rocks
- Tertiary tuff, undivided - Fines to flow tuff, pumice, and siliceous flows
- Tertiary intermediate volcanics, undivided - Hornblende and biotite latites, rhyolite, dacite, andesite, and associated volcanic and sedimentary rocks
- Supai Formation - Supai Formation (Permian and Upper Pennsylvanian) Mudstone, siltstone, and minor sandstone
- Redwall Limestone - Mississippian Redwall Limestone
- Martin Formation - Devonian Martin Formation
- Redwall Limestone and Martin Formation, undivided - none
- Tapeats Sandstone - Tapeats sandstone
- Diorite and gabbro - Early Proterozoic diorite and gabbro

Other Geologic Lines

- Thin, Solid Line - Accurate contact
- Thin, Dashed Line - Approximate contact
- Thin, Dotted Line - Conjectured contact
- Hashed Line - Structural contact
- Thin, Solid Line - Accurate fault
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Bedrock and surficial geologic mapping for areas outside the lateral limits of Holocene river alluvium was compiled from the following sources:

DeWitt, Ed., Langenheim, Victoria, Force, Eric, Vance, R.K., Lindberg, P.A., Driscoll, R.L., 2008. Geologic Map of Prescott National Forest and the Headwaters of the Verde River, Yavapai and Coconino Counties, Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 2996, scale 1:100,000, 100-p. pamphlet.

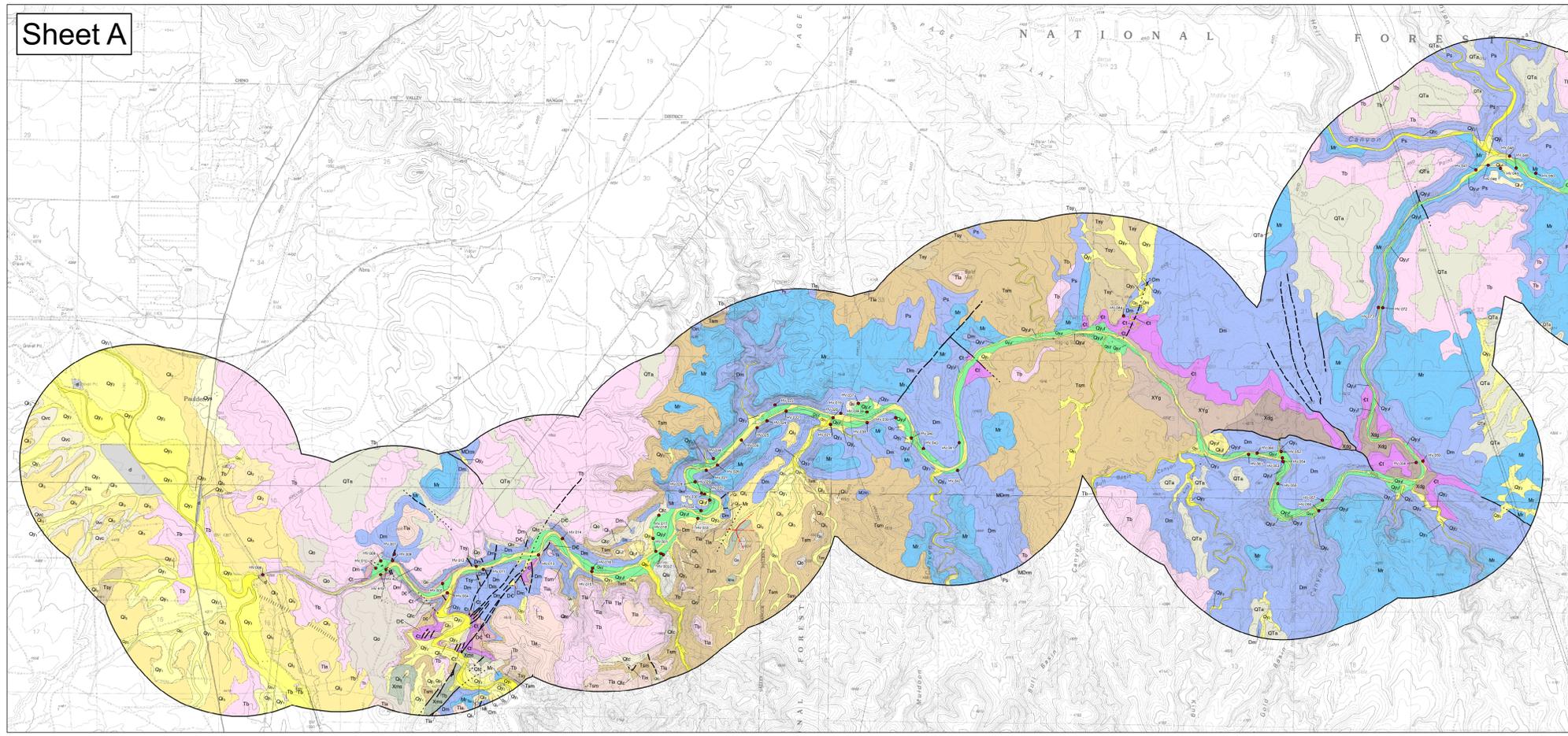
House, P.K., and Peartree, P.A., 1993. Surficial geology of the northern Verde Valley, Yavapai County, Arizona, Clarkdale, Page Springs, Cottonwood, and Cornville quadrangles [7.5 min]. Arizona Geological Survey Open-File Report 93-16, 19 p., 4 sheets, scale 1:24,000.

Location Map

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Scale: 1:24,000

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Map Unit Descriptions

Other Units

- Disturbed ground - heavily disturbed ground due to agriculture, extensive excavation, mining activity, or construction of earth dams
- Pleasant areas - historically or actively grazed fields, irrigated pastures, and other lightly disturbed ground
- Quaternary alluvium talus and colluvium - unconsolidated to weakly consolidated, very poorly sorted and/or rock debris deposited at the base of bedrock slopes
- Regoils and colluvium formed on deposits of the Verde Formation - Generally fine-grained, in situ deposits mantling gentle slopes on the Verde Formation

River Alluvium

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- Older Holocene alluvium - broad, low-relief, undulating fan deposits exhibiting widespread, shallow braided drainage patterns
- Holocene fine-grained deposits - unconsolidated alluvium derived predominantly from basin fill deposits
- Landslide Deposits - Unsorted sediment resulting from mass down-slope movement (Wicks and Chittle, 1987)
- Late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - weakly consolidated sandy gravel deposits with moderate soil development
- Middle to late Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - weakly consolidated sandy gravel deposits with strong soil development
- Early to middle Pleistocene alluvial fan and terrace deposits - High, moderately consolidated gravely deposits with strong soil development
- Early Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits, undivided - High, moderately consolidated gravely deposits with strong soil development
- Late Pleistocene to early Pleistocene fan gravel - coarse, moderately to well-consolidated gravely deposits capping high rounded ridges

Cenozoic Basin Deposits

- Late Miocene to Pliocene deposits - moderately to strongly indurated conglomerate and sandstone basin fill deposits
- Oligo-Miocene deposits - Moderately to strongly consolidated conglomerate and sandstone deposited in basins during and after Tertiary tectonic

Bedrock Units

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- Redwall Limestone - Mississippian Redwall Limestone
- Martin Formation - Devonian Martin Formation
- Redwall Limestone and Martin Formation, undivided - none
- Tapeats Sandstone - Tapeats sandstone
- Undifferentiated lower Paleozoic rocks - Dolomite, limestone, quartzite, pelitic conglomerate, and minor gneiss
- Proterozoic granite, undivided - Fine to coarse grained granitoids, quartz monzonite, porphyry, mylonite, and gneiss
- Proterozoic sedimentary, metasedimentary, and metavolcanic rocks, undivided - Quartzite, sandstone, and metavolcanic rocks
- Diorite and gabbro - Early Proterozoic diorite and gabbro

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Gootee, B.F., Ferguson, C.A., Spencer, J.E., and Cook, J.P., 2009. Geologic map of the Chino Valley North 7 1/2' Quadrangle, Yavapai County, Arizona. Arizona Geological Survey Digital Geologic Map DGM-80, scale 1:24,000.

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