

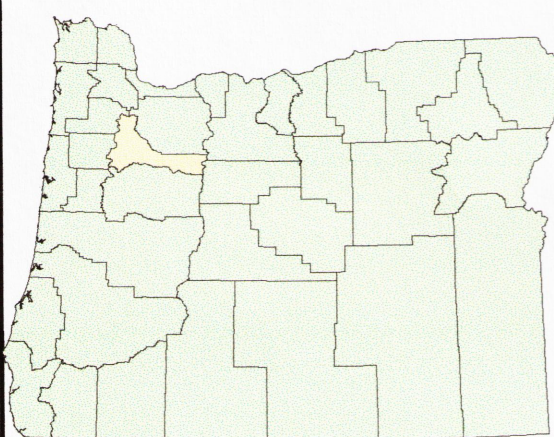


# Plate 2

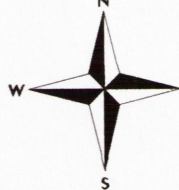
## Geologic Map of the Study Area

### Geologic and Hydrogeologic Study of the Residential Acreage Zoned Area of Marion County Underlain by the Columbia River Basalt and Older Rock

geology compiled by c.f. kienle & m. l. hamill, northwest geological services, inc.  
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Oregon State Plane Coordinate System  
East Zone, HPGN Datum



Map Scale: 1 Inch Equals 1 Mile

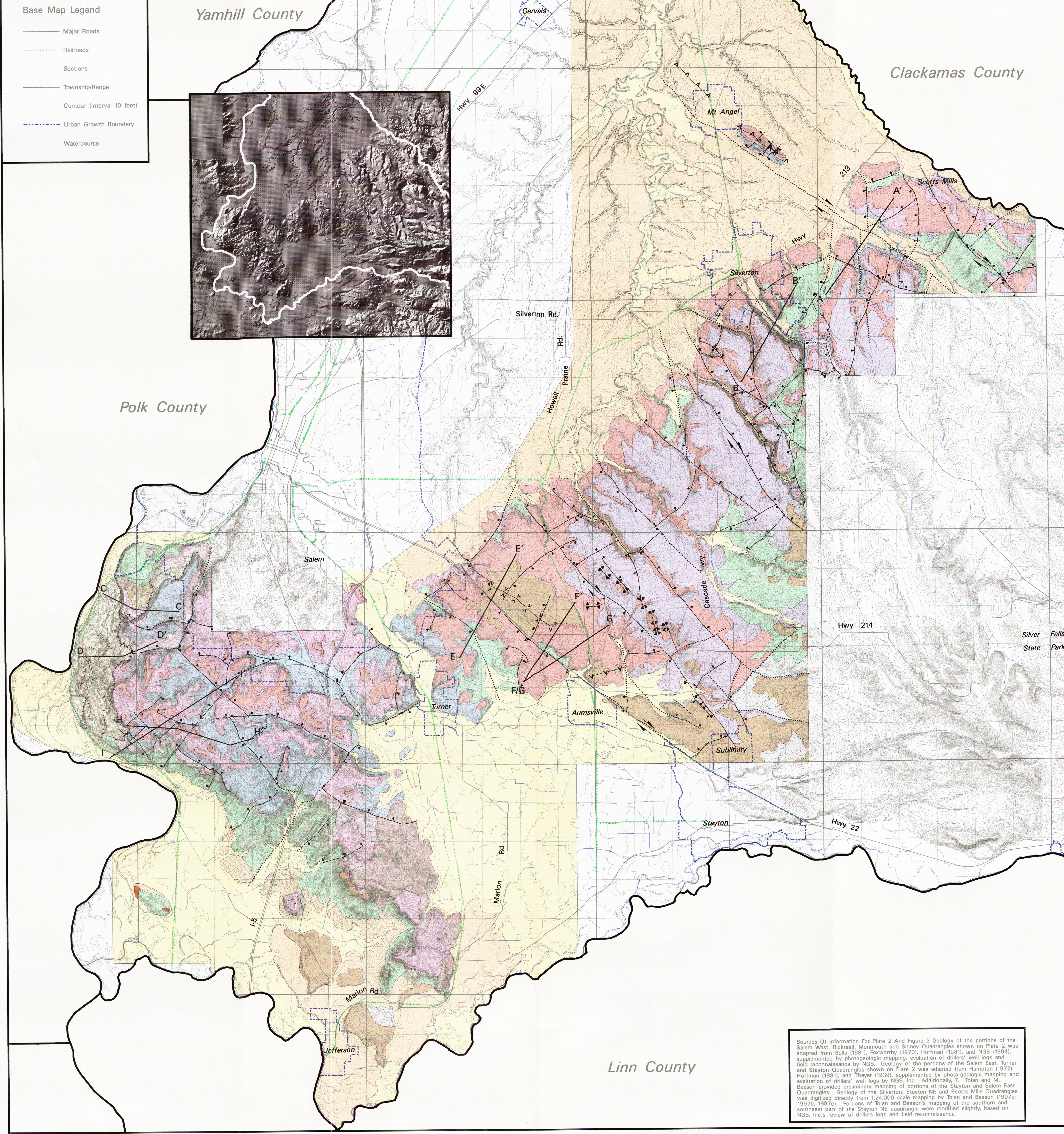
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Unit	Member	Geologic Units Description
Qls		<b>Surficial Deposits</b> Landslide Deposits of Quaternary and Holocene age
Qal		Stream and floodplain alluvial deposits of Quaternary to Holocene age. Includes silt, silty sand, sand and gravel deposits of the Willamette, Santiam, and Pudding Rivers, and their tributaries.
Qjb		Lumbled Block) Area of Salem Heights underlain by apparent landslide deposit comprised of transported and slightly disrupted blocks of Columbia River Basalt
Qalo		Older alluvial deposits of probable Late Pliocene and/or Quaternary age. Largely comprised of gravel and sandy gravel terrace deposits bordering the floodplains of the Willamette, Santiam, and Pudding Rivers, and their tributaries.
Tsa		<b>Neogene Sedimentary Rocks</b> Sedimentary rocks of the Miocene, Pliocene, and possibly early Quaternary ages that overlie the Columbia River Basalt. Includes Sandline Formation volcanoclastic rocks and Troutdale Formation stream, delta and lake deposits.
Tfsh		<b>Columbia River Basalt Group</b> Frenchman Springs Basalt - member of the Wanapum Basalt Formations is of Late Miocene age, and includes the following flows in the study area (Hoffman, 1981; NGS, 1997a, b, c): Basalt of Silver Falls, 1 flow in west part of area, 2 in east Basalt of Gingko unit, 1 or 2 flows that occur in canyon cut into Tg.
Tfsl		Grande Ronde Basalt: Formation is of Middle to Late Miocene age, and includes the following flows and groups of flows in the study area. (Hoffman, 1981; Tolan and Beeson, 1997a, b, c). Basalt of Sentinel Falls, 1 flow but occasionally 2 flow units present.
Tfg		Basalt of Winter Water, generally 2 flows, but only 1 present in some of the area Basalt of Orley, variable number of flows throughout area. Unit missing over pre-Basalt topographic highs, as many as 5 flows present in pre-Basalt lowlands and drainages
Tgs		Undifferentiated Grande Basalt flows north of Stayton. Probably Tgs, Tgw, Tgo or Tgr2, but positive identification not yet made.
Tgw		
Tgo		
Tgr2		
Tcu		
Ti		<b>Rock Older than the Columbia River Basalt</b> Intrusive dikes and sills of basalt, andesite and gabbro mapped on Roby Hill - 6 mi. WNW Jefferson (Belle, 1931). The Ti intrusives are chemically distinct from the Columbia River Basalt but may appear similar in outcrop. The Ti is probably correlative the Little Butte Volcanic Series (Pock and others, 1964). Sedimentary and Volcanic rocks older than the Columbia River Basalt. Includes Miocene Sedimentary Strata in west part of area (Thayer, 1939; Hampton, 1972; Fowworthy, 1970). Little Butte Volcanic Series in the east part of the study area (Pock and others, 1964), and Molalla Formation in the north part (Harper, 1946).

Line Symbols	Description
—	Contact between geologic units
—	Landslide scarp, hatch marks on down-dropped side
—	Fault, approximate location, dotted where buried below younger units. Balls show down-dip motion. Arrows show relative horizontal motion on the cross sections (figure 3)
▲▲▲▲	Anticline, arrows show direction of dip relative to fold axis
▼▼▼▼	Syncline, arrows show direction of dip relative to fold axis
▲▲▲▲	Monocline (antiform), arrows show direction of dip relative to fold axis
▼▼▼▼	Monocline (synform), arrows show direction of dip relative to fold axis
—	Location of Cross Sections shown on Figure 3

Warning to Geologists and other Earth Scientists: feature symbolization on this map may differ from some standards. Please use the legend carefully.

Base Map Legend	Description
—	Major Roads
—	Railroads
—	Sections
—	Township/Range
—	Contour (interval 10 feet)
—	Urban Growth Boundary
—	Watercourse



Sources Of Information For Plate 2 And Figure 3 Geology of the portions of the Salem West, Rickreall, Monmouth and Sidney Quadrangles shown on Plate 2 was adapted from Belle (1931), Fowworthy (1970), Hoffman (1981), and NGS (1994), supplemented by photogeologic mapping, evaluation of drillers' well logs and field reconnaissance by NGS. Geology of the portions of the Salem East, Turner and Stayton Quadrangles shown on Plate 2 was adapted from Hampton (1972), Hoffman (1981), and Thayer (1939), supplemented by photogeologic mapping and evaluation of drillers' well logs by NGS, Inc. Additionally, T. Tolan and M. Beeson provided preliminary mapping of portions of the Stayton and Salem East Quadrangles. Geology of the Silverton, Stayton NE and Scotts Mills Quadrangles was digitized directly from 1:24,000 scale mapping by Tolan and Beeson (1997a, 1997b, 1997c). Portions of Tolan and Beeson's mapping of the southern and southeast part of the Stayton NE quadrangle were modified slightly, based on NGS, Inc.'s review of drillers logs and field reconnaissance.

R4W R3W R2W R1W R1E T5S T6S T7S T8S T9S