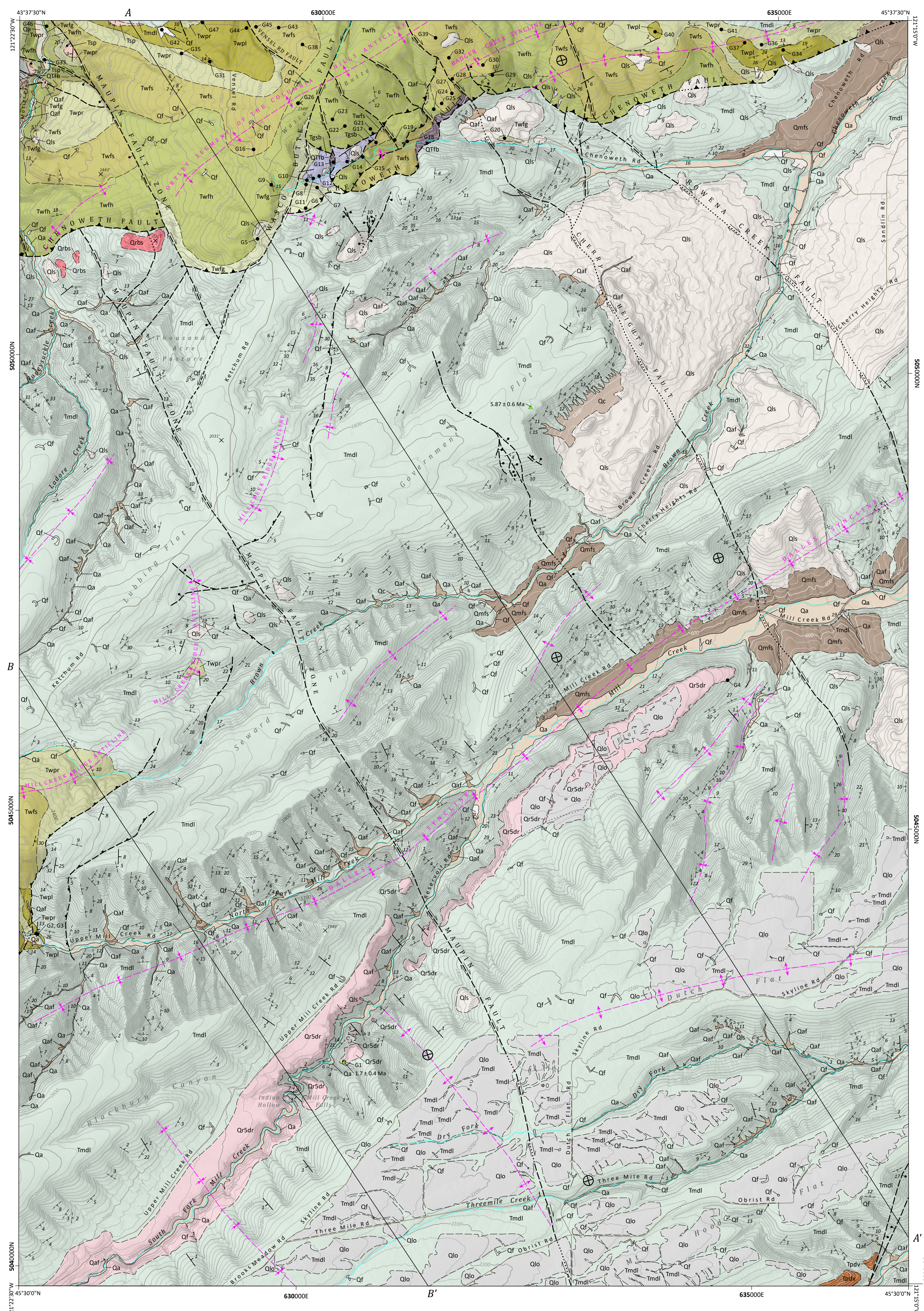
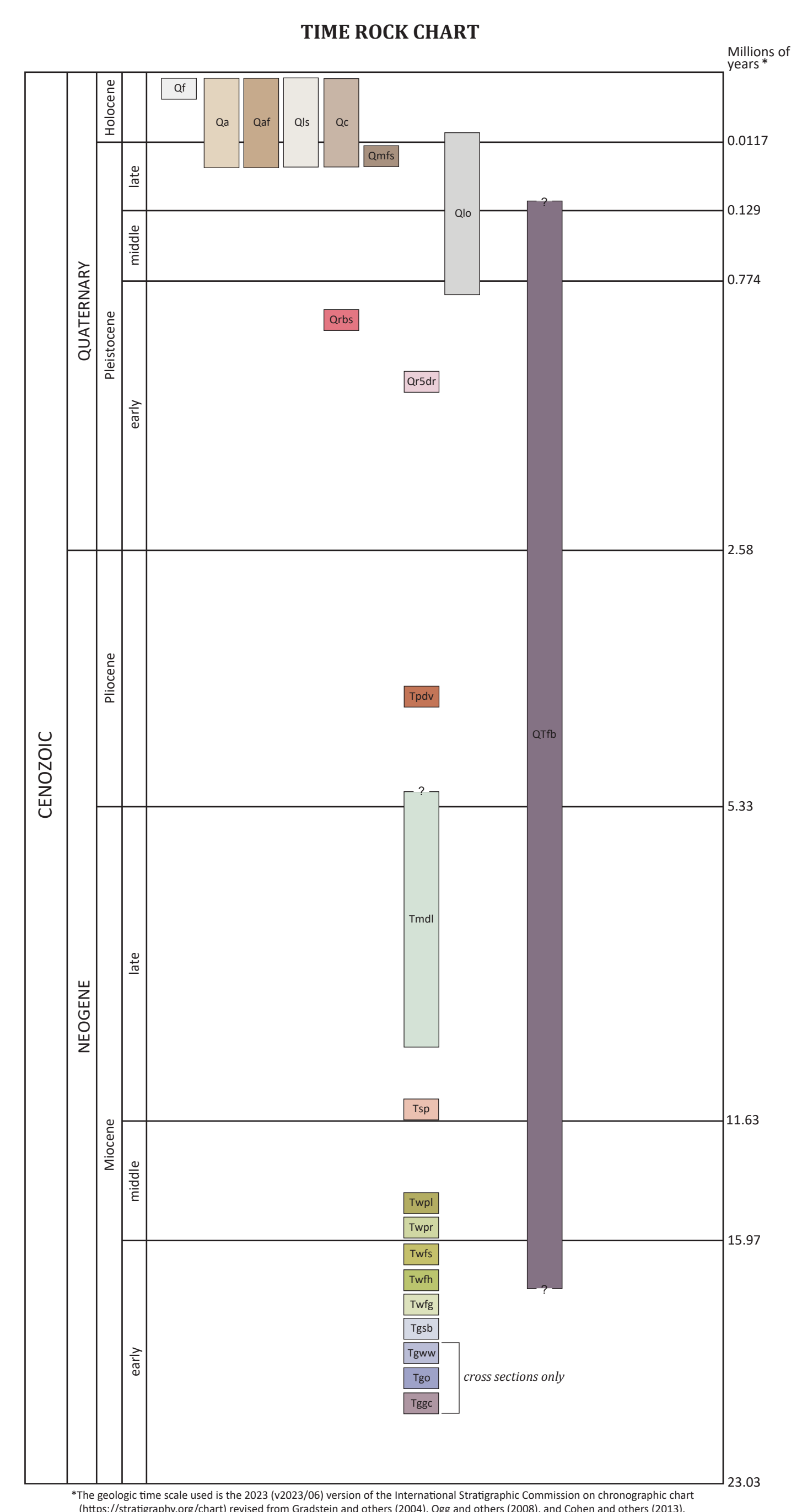


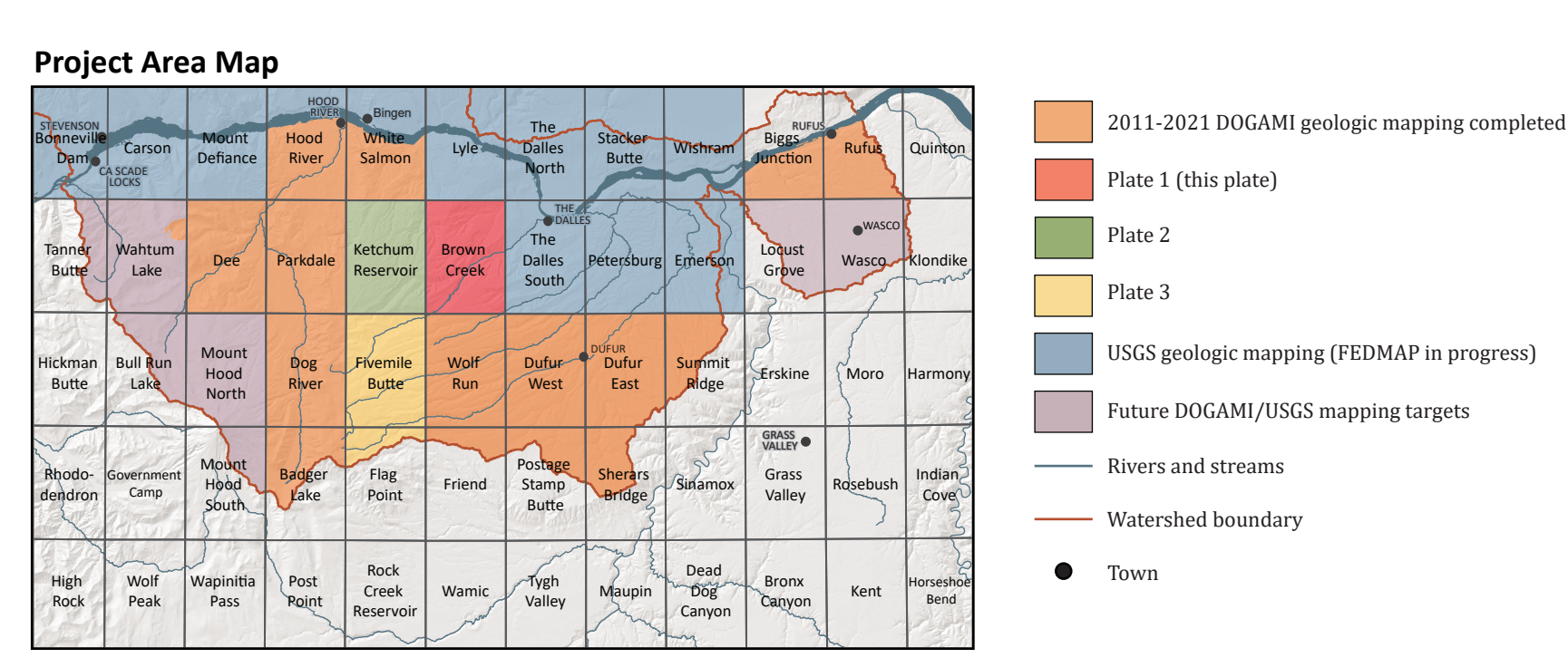
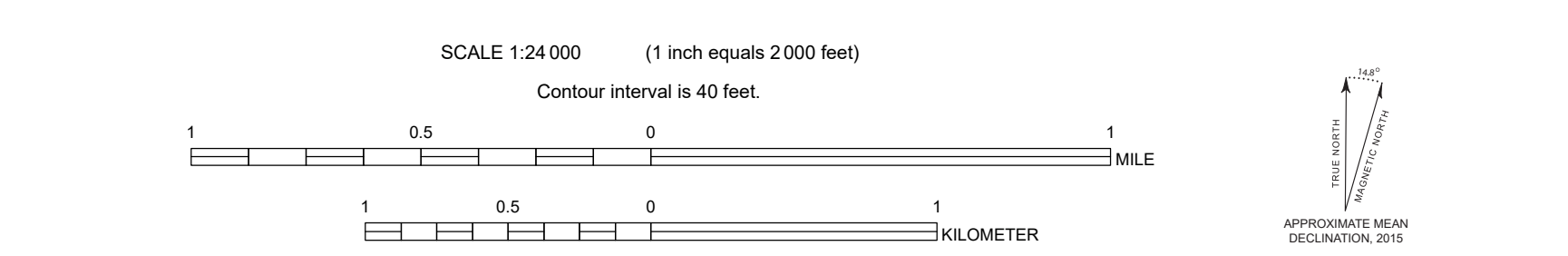
¹Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Baker City Field Office, Baker County Courthouse, 1995 3rd Street, Ste. 130, Baker City, OR 97814
²Retired, formerly at Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 800 NE Oregon Street, Ste. 965 Portland, OR 97232
³Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 800 NE Oregon Street, Ste. 965 Portland, OR 97232
⁴Shannon & Wilson Inc., 3400 Sutton Park Drive S, Suite 1401, Jacksonville, FL 32224
formerly at Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 800 NE Oregon Street, Ste. 965 Portland, OR 97232
⁵AGCOM, 888 SW 5th Ave Ste 400, Portland, OR 97204
⁶formerly at Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 800 NE Oregon Street, Ste. 965 Portland, OR 97232
Geologic mapping was supported in part by grants from the STATEMAP component of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program under cooperative agreement numbers G15AC00180, G16AC00179, and G21AC00647. Additional funds were provided by the State of Oregon through the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.



- ### LIST OF MAP UNITS
- See Explanation of Map Units in the accompanying pamphlet for complete unit descriptions.
- #### UPPER CENOZOIC SURFICIAL DEPOSITS
- Qf modern fill and construction material (upper Holocene)
 - Qa alluvium (Holocene and Upper Pleistocene)
 - Qaf fan deposits (Holocene and Upper Pleistocene)
 - Qls landslide deposits (Holocene and Upper Pleistocene)
 - Qc colluvium (Holocene and Upper Pleistocene)
 - Qmfl Missoula flood deposits (Upper Pleistocene)
 - Qlo loess (Holocene and Pleistocene)
- Unconformity
- #### UPPER CENOZOIC VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- #### QUATERNARY AND UPPER PLEISTOCENE VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF THE LATE HIGH CASCADES
- #### PRODUCTS OF REGIONAL QUATERNARY VOLCANOES
- Volcanics of Fir Mountain
- Qrbs basaltic andesite of Beaver Spring (lower Pleistocene)
 - Qrdsr basaltic andesite of Dog River (lower Pleistocene)
 - 1.87 ± 0.01 Ma (⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar); outside Mill Creek area; 1.7 ± 0.4 Ma (K-Ar)
- Disconformity
- #### PLIOCENE VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF THE LATE HIGH CASCADES
- Tpdr trachydic of Fiveville Creek (lower Pliocene)
 - 3.69 ± 0.01 (⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar); 3.7 ± 0.2 Ma (K-Ar); outside Mill Creek area
- Disconformity
- #### LOWER PLEISTOCENE AND UPPER MIOCENE VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF THE EARLY HIGH CASCADES
- Dalles Formation
- Tmdl Dalles Formation, undivided (lower Pliocene(?) and upper Miocene)
- Angular unconformity to disconformity
- #### MIDDLE AND LOWER MIOCENE VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- #### COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT GROUP
- Saddle Mountains Basalt
- Tsp Pomona Member (late Miocene)
 - 11.21 ± 0.42 Ma (⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar); outside Mill Creek area
- Disconformity to Angular Unconformity(?)
- Wanapum Basalt
- Prist Rapids Member
 - Twpd Basalt of Lolo (middle Miocene)
 - Twpr Basalt of Rosalia (middle Miocene)
 - Frenchman Springs Member
 - Twfs Basalt of Sentinel Gap (lower Miocene)
 - Twfh Basalt of Sand Hollow (lower Miocene)
 - Twfg Basalt of Gimko (lower Miocene)
 - 16.12 ± 0.05 Ma (⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar); outside Mill Creek area
- Disconformity
- Grande Ronde Basalt
- Normal polarity (N2) magnetostratigraphic unit
- Tpbl Sentinel Bluffs Member (lower Miocene)
 - 16.135 ± 0.14 Ma; 16.15 ± 0.07 Ma (⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar); outside Mill Creek area
 - Tpww Winter Water Member (lower Miocene) (cross-section only)
 - Tpbl Orley member (lower Miocene) (cross-section only)
- Reversed polarity (R2) magnetostratigraphic unit
- Tpbr Grande Ronde member (lower Miocene) (cross-section only)
- #### OTHER ROCKS
- Qrbs fault breccia (Upper Pleistocene(?) lower Miocene)



- ### EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS
- Stream
 - Road
 - Cross Section
 - Location of whole-rock XRF geochemical analysis sample
 - Location of radiometric age in millions (Ma) of years
 - Lidar-derived elevation
 - Horizontal bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs
 - Inclined bedding strike and dip
 - Approximate orientation of inclined bedding — Showing approximate strike and dip
 - Gently inclined (between 0 and 30) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs — Showing approximate strike and direction of dip
 - Moderately inclined (between 30 and 60) bedding, as determined remotely or from aerial photographs — Showing approximate strike and direction of dip
 - Contact — solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.
 - Fault — solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.
 - Normal fault — ball and bar on downthrown block. Solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.
 - Strike-slip fault, right-lateral offset — solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.
 - Strike-slip fault, left-lateral offset — solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.
 - Oblique-slip fault, right-lateral offset — ball and bar on downthrown block. Solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.
 - Reverse fault — Solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain. Rectangles on upthrown block.
 - Thrust fault (1st option) — Solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain. Sawtooth on upper (tectonically higher) plate.
 - Normal fault (in cross section) — Arrows show relative motion. Queried where relative motion is inferred or uncertain.
 - Strike-slip fault, left-lateral offset (in cross section) — minus, away from observer; plus, towards observer. Arrows show relative motion.
 - Anticline — solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.
 - Syncline — solid line where accurately located, long-dashed where approximate, short-dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain.



Source Data: Oregon Lidar Consortium, 2015, 3-foot bare earth lidar digital elevation model for the Brown Creek (43121-63) quadrangle. Water features from USGS National Hydrography Dataset (2015). Roads map service from ESRI® Data & Maps: StreetMap™, U.S. and Canada Detailed Streets, 2008 Ed. (2008-04-01), Redlands, Calif.

Projection: Oregon Statewide Lambert Conformal Conic, Unit: International Feet, Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983 HARN, UTM Coordinates: Zone 10N, NAD83.

Software: Esri ArcGIS® 10.7.1 and Adobe® Illustrator® 2024

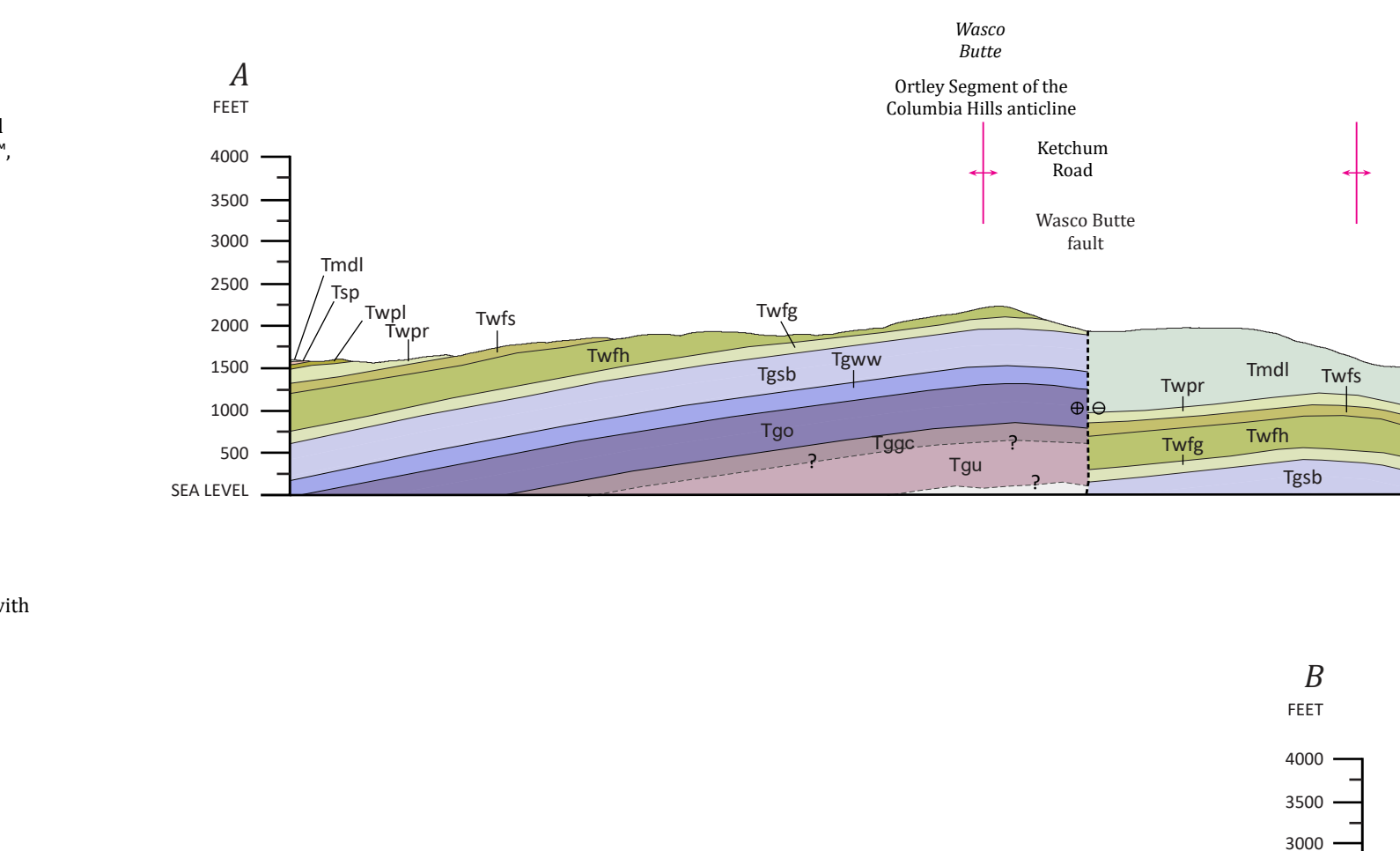
References: Cohen, K. M., Finney, S. C., Gibbard, P. L., and Van, J. X., 2013, The ICS International Chronostratigraphic Chart: Episodes 36, p. 199-204.
Gradstein, F. M., Ogg, J. G., and Smith, A. G., eds., 2004, A geologic time scale 2004, Cambridge, U.K., Cambridge University Press, 589 p.
Ogg, J. G., Ogg, G., and Gradstein, F. M., 2008, The concise geologic time scale: New York, Cambridge University Press, 184 p.

Field Work: Field work conducted by Clark A. Niewendorf and Jason D. McClaughry, with assistance from Carlie J.M. Azzopardi and Brian Webb in 2016.

Geology Reviewers: Charlie Cannon (USGS), Jim O'Connor (USGS), Ken Lite (formerly OWSD), Josh Eckstein (OWSD), and Lowell Anthony (DOGAMI).

Digital Cartography: Jon J. Franczyk.

Geodatabase: Carlie J.M. Azzopardi.



NOTICE: This manuscript is submitted for publication with the understanding that the United States Government is authorized to reproduce and distribute reprints for governmental use. The views and opinions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. government.

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information. This publication cannot substitute for site-specific investigations by qualified practitioners. Site-specific data may give results that differ from the results shown in the publication.