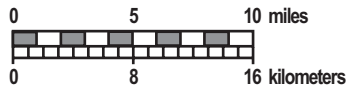
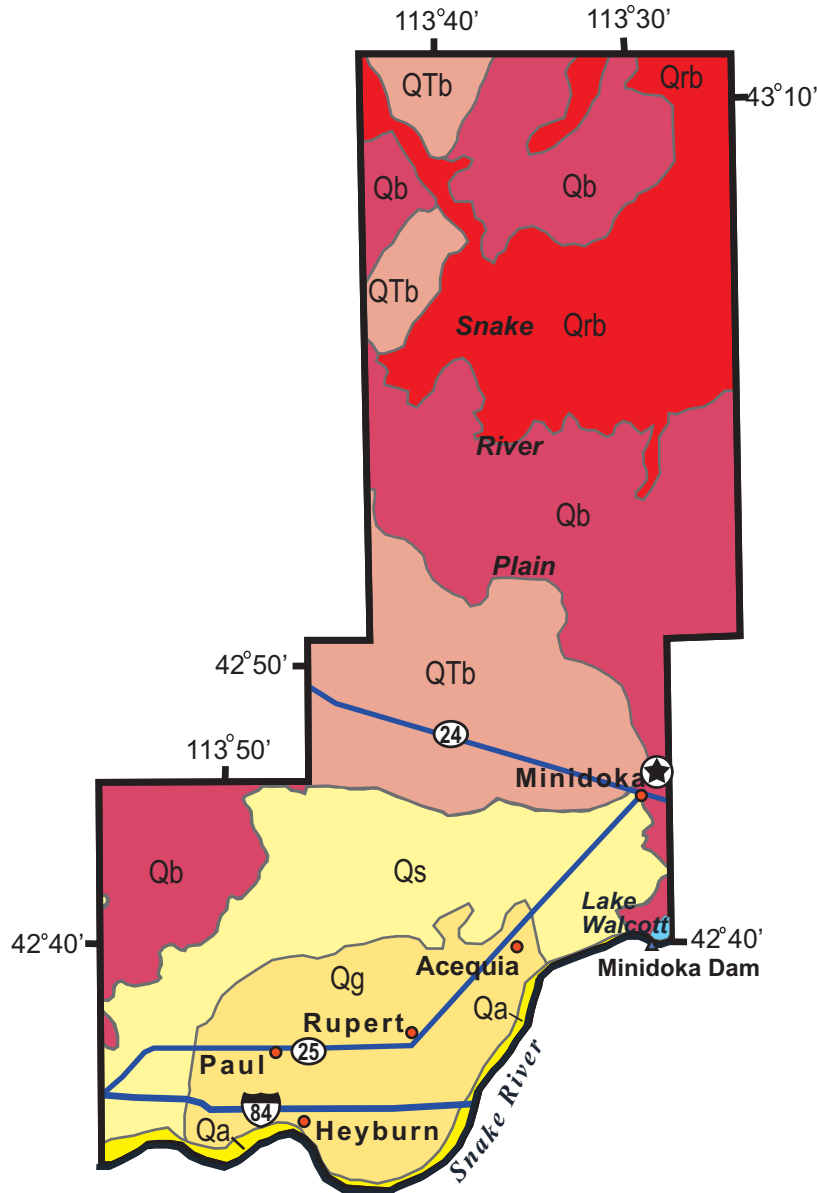


# Minidoka County, Idaho



1:500,000



## Minidoka County

Minidoka County is entirely on the Snake River Plain, on the north side of the Snake River west of Minidoka Dam and Lake Walcott. Extensive irrigated farming of the North Side Tract occurs on alluvial soils between Minidoka, Rupert and Heyburn. To the north, across the Union Pacific mainline are Quaternary basalt lava flows, heading toward Craters of the Moon to the northeast. This country is empty sagebrush desert.

See discussion of Snake River Plain geology from Rocks, Rails and Trails.

P.K. Link, 10/02

### Descripton of Units forMinidoka County, Idaho

- Qa Quaternary alluvial deposits
- Qg Quaternary gravels; forming terraces above modern stream levels, mainly mapped on western Snake River Plain. Unit generally represents detrital glacio-fluvial systems.
- Qs Quaternary surficial cover, including colluvium, fluvial, alluvial fan, lake, and windblown deposits. Included fluveolian cover on Snake River Plain, (Snake River Group).
- Qrb Recent basalt lava, less than 12,000 years old, lava flows are fresh, poorly vegetated, and show original flow geometry.
- Qb Pleistocene basalt lava, 2 million to 12,000 years old, flows have some vegetation and surface weathering.
- QTb Pleistocene and Pliocene basalt lava and associated basaltic tuff (deposited close to basaltic vent).

### Symbols

