STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND EARTH RESOURCES
OPEN FILE REPORT, OF 77-7

GEOLOGY OF THE SELAH AREA, YAKIMA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BY
NEWELL CAMPBELL
1977

EXPLANATION

Quaternary — Holocene

- Qf — Alluvial fans and related stream sediments.
- Qal — Alluvium; flood-plain deposits.
- Qls — Landslide debris.

Quaternary — Pleistocene

- Qt — Stream terrace deposits undifferentiated; mostly coarse gravel with sand.
  - Qt_1 — Lower terrace
  - Qt_2 — Upper terrace.

Tertiary — Miocene and Pliocene

Ellensburg Formation

- Teu — Gravel and coarse sand consisting mostly of pumice and andesite; fine silt and clay.
- Tep — Pomona Basalt.
- Teb — Beverly (Selah) Member of Ellensburg Formation: sand, gravel, and silt composed of andesitic and pumiceous particles.
- Teh — "Huntzinger" valley flow, including underlying Ellensburg gravels (cross-hatched).

Yakima Basalt

- Typr — Priest Rapids Member of Yakima Basalt
- Tyqd — Quincy Diatomite.
- Tyr — Roza Basalt Member of Yakima Basalt.
- Tyscd — Squaw Creek Diatomite.
- Tyfs — Frenchman Springs Member of Yakima Basalt (five flows).
- Tyv — Vantage Sandstone.
- Typv — Pre-Vantage flows: Museum Basalt and Rocky Coulee Basalt, undifferentiated.

Contact between geologic units.

Fault, showing dip; dashed where approximately located; D, downthrown side; U, upthrown side.

Anticline, showing trace of axial plane; dashed where approximately located.

Strike and dip of beds.

Horizontal beds.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey Selah and Pomona 7½' quadrangles.

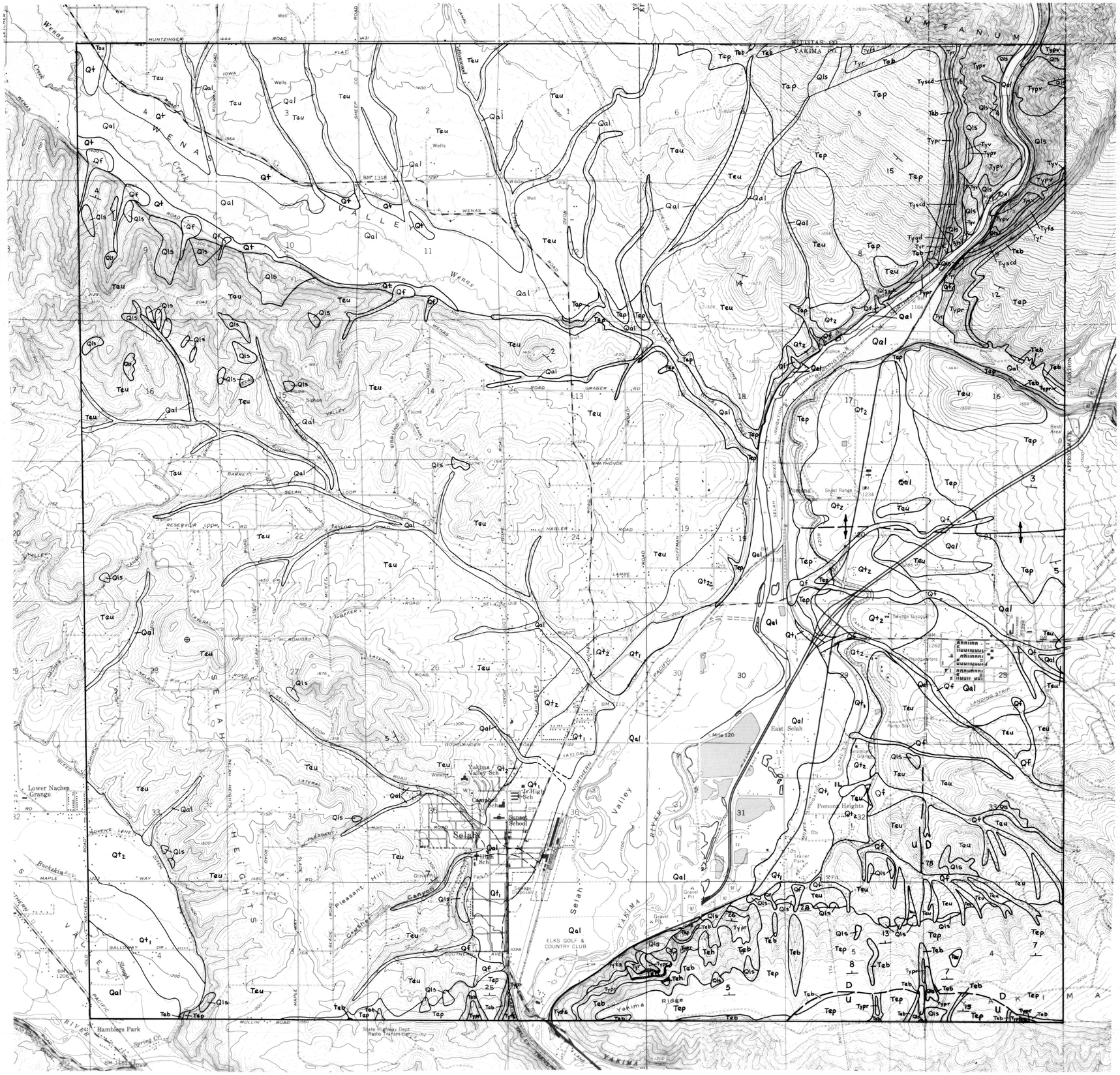
SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE 0 1
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

21½° TRUE NORTH MAGNETIC NORTH

WASHINGTON
QUADRANGLE LOCATION



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RELATIVE SLOPE STABILITY OF THE SELAH AREA
YAKIMA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BY
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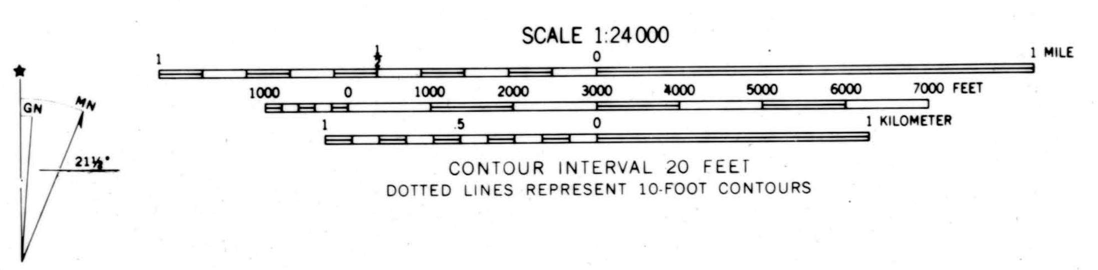
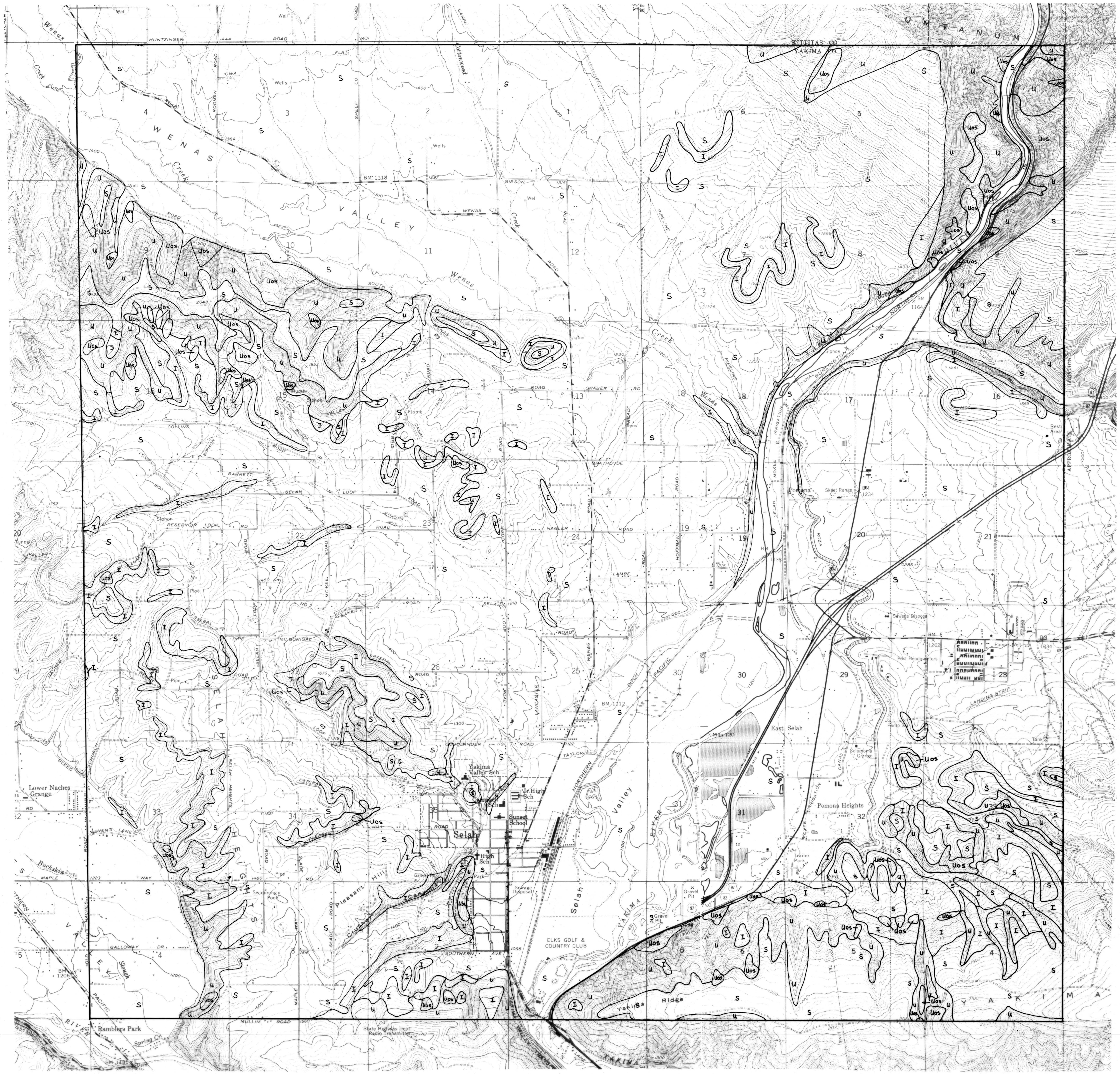
EXPLANATION

Symbol	Relative Slope Stability Categories
S	Stable - Slopes generally less than 15 percent, except in local areas of low groundwater concentration or competent bedrock.
I	Intermediate - Generally steeper than 15 percent, except where conditions such as weaker material and(or) abundant groundwater exist.
U	Unstable - Considered unstable because of geologic, groundwater, slope, and(or) erosional factors. Includes areas of landslides and talus too small or obscure to be individually mapped.
Uos	Old, post-glacial but prehistoric landslides.
	Boundary between slope stability categories.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey Selah and Pomona 7½' quadrangles.





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FLOOD HAZARDS OF THE SELAH AREA
YAKIMA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

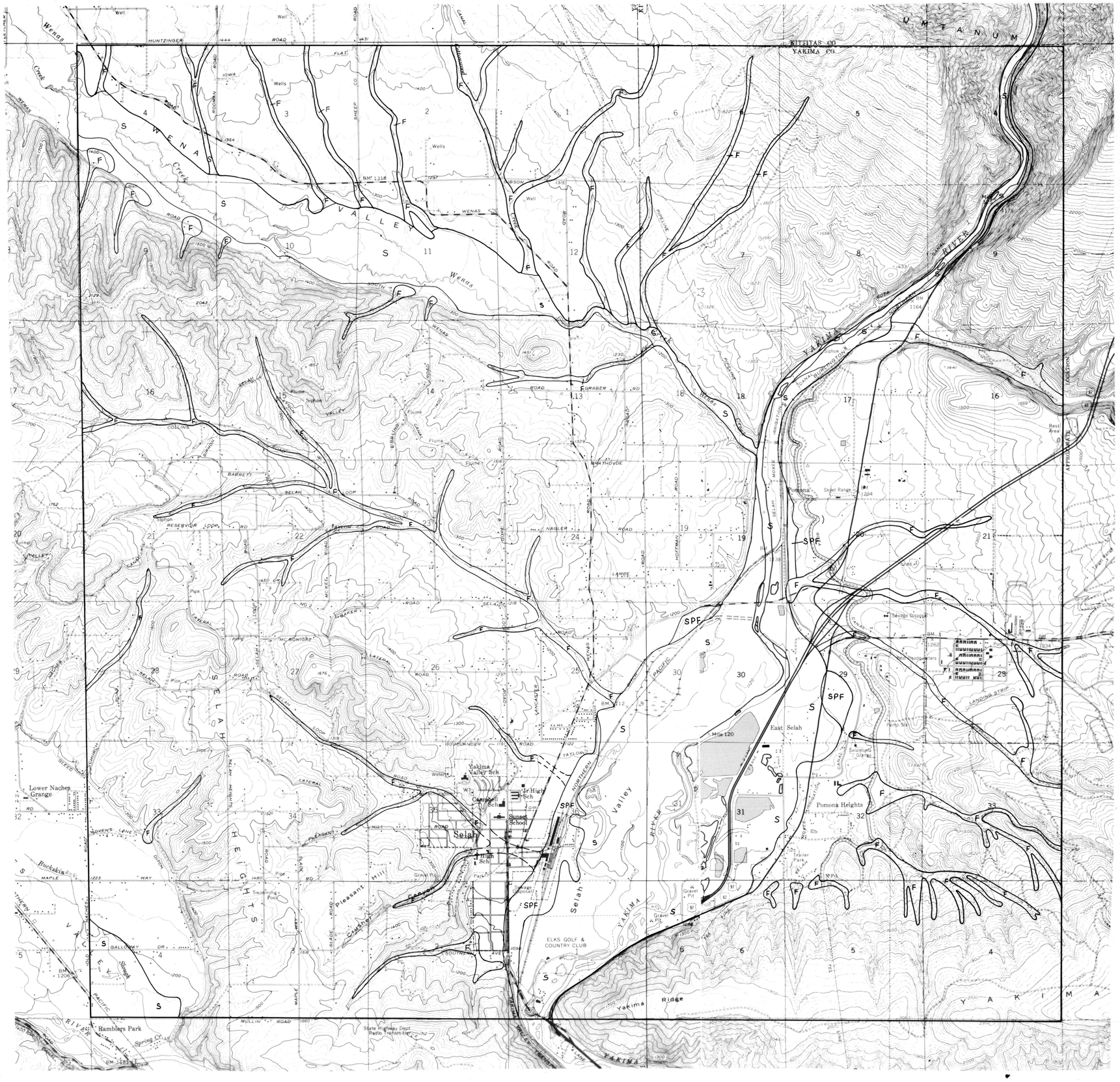
BY
NEWELL CAMPBELL
1977

EXPLANATION

Symbol	
S	Stream flooding - Areas in major stream flood plains; subject to flooding by bank overflow. In the Yakima River valley includes the area subject to the U.S. Corps of Engineers 100-year flood (Intermediate Regional Flood).
SPF	Standard Project Flood. The flood that may be expected from the most severe combination of meteorological and hydrological conditions that are considered reasonably characteristic of the geographical area in which the drainage basin is located, excluding extremely rare combinations.
F	Flash Flood - Tributary or intermittent streams, subject to flash flooding due to heavy precipitation.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey Selah and Pomona 7½' quadrangles.

SCALE 1:24000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS

GN 21½°

WASHINGTON
QUADRANGLE LOCATION