

Sand and Gravel Resource Potential Map of the Eagle Quadrangle,  
Ada County, Idaho

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*This Technical Report is a reproduction of a map originally submitted as part of a master's thesis. Its content and format may not conform to the agency's standards.*  
J.A. Walling, 1998, Sand and gravel resource potential mapping in the Eagle 7½-minute quadrangle: Applications for land use planning: Boise State University, M.S. thesis, 86 p.

MAP UNITS

- Gravel, high quality (Qa)
- Sand, higher quality (Qas, Qfs, Qds)
- Gravel, good quality (Qbg, Qwg)
- Sand, lower quality (Tps)
- No known resource (Ts, Ttc, Tbv)

SYMBOLS

Distribution of grain sizes at a pit location, reported in percent by weight. Pie chart indicates results of analysis by the Idaho Transportation Department.

Size ranges:

- Clay and silt, less than 0.074 mm
- Sand, 0.074 mm to 4.75 mm
- Gravel, 4.75 mm to 76.2 mm
- Cobbles and Boulders, greater than 76.2 mm

Table showing percentage of stone lithologies for two sites

Stone Lithology	AD-785 NE4 SW4 & SE4 SW4, 10, T4N, R1E	AD-141C SE4 SE4, 21, T4N, R1E
Basalt	0	2
Granitic Rocks	60	44
Volcanic Rocks	37	52
Quartz	2	1
Unidentified	1	1

GEOLOGIC UNITS

- Qa *ALLUVIUM OF ACTIVE STREAMS*—Mostly sandy pebble and cobble gravel of the Boise River. Granitic rocks and porphyritic felsites dominate the lithologies of the gravel clasts; 5-10 percent of clasts are unweathered basalt. Thickness of gravel 7-11 meters (24-35 feet).
- Qas *SANDY ALLUVIUM OF DRY CREEK VALLEY AND FANS AND VALLEY BOTTOMS OF THE BOISE FOOTHILLS*—Medium to coarse sand inter bedded with silty fine sand and silt. Includes quartz, feldspar and mica grains in amounts similar to the source granitic rocks. Thickness is variable: 8-30 meters (26-100 feet) in Dry Creek and 9 meters (30 feet) thick in alluvial fans.
- Qbg *GRAVEL OF THE BOISE TERRACE*—Sandy pebble and cobble gravel of the first terrace above the floodplain. Granitic rocks and porphyritic felsites dominate lithologies of the gravel clasts; 5-10 percent of clasts are unweathered basalt. Thickness of gravel ranges from 11 to 15 meters (35-50 feet).
- Qds *SAND OF DRY CREEK TERRACE*—Medium to coarse sand inter bedded with silty fine sand and silt. Remnant of ancestral Dry Creek valley.
- Qfs *SAND OF INCISED ALLUVIAL FANS*—Medium to coarse sand inter bedded with silty fine sand and silt. Thickness ranges from 1-15 meters (3-50 feet).
- Qwg *GRAVEL OF WHITNEY TERRACE*—Sandy pebble and cobble gravel of the second terrace above the modern floodplain. Granitic rocks and porphyritic felsites dominate the lithologies of the gravel clasts. Thickness of gravel is 5-24 meters (16-80 feet).
- Ts *SAND AND MUDSTONE OF STREAM AND LAKE SEDIMENTS* - Medium- to coarse-grained arkosic sand, sandstone, and claystone. Includes interbeds of fine gravel, locally cemented, and sandy siltstone.
- Tps *SAND OF THE PIERCE CULCH FORMATION*—Pale yellow-gray arkosic sand overlain by pebble to cobble gravel. Sand is compact but uncemented.
- Ttc *SILTY CLAYSTONE FACIES OF THE TERTELING INTERBEDS FORMATION*— Mostly silty claystone with interbeds of arkosic sandstone. A facies assemblage of sediments and sedimentary rocks of mostly lacustrine and lake-shore depositional environments.
- Tbv *BASALT VOLCANIC ASSEMBLAGE*—This unit is widespread in the Boise foothills southeast of the Eagle quadrangle. It contains several associated lithologies originating from nearby basalt volcanism.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Othberg, K.L. and L.R. Stanford, 1990, Geologic map of the Eagle Quadrangle, Ada County, Idaho: Idaho Geological Survey Technical Report 90-5, scale 1:24,000.
- Othberg, K.L. and L.R. Stanford, 1992, Geologic map of the Boise Valley and adjoining area, western Snake River Plain, Idaho: Idaho Geological Survey Geologic Map Series, scale 1:100,000.

Base map from USGS Digital Raster Graphic, 1979.  
Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods and by plane-table surveys 1953. Aerial photographs taken 1951.  
Photorevised 1979  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Projection, Transverse Mercator, Idaho State Plane, west zone, 1927 North American Datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Idaho coordinate system, west zone

