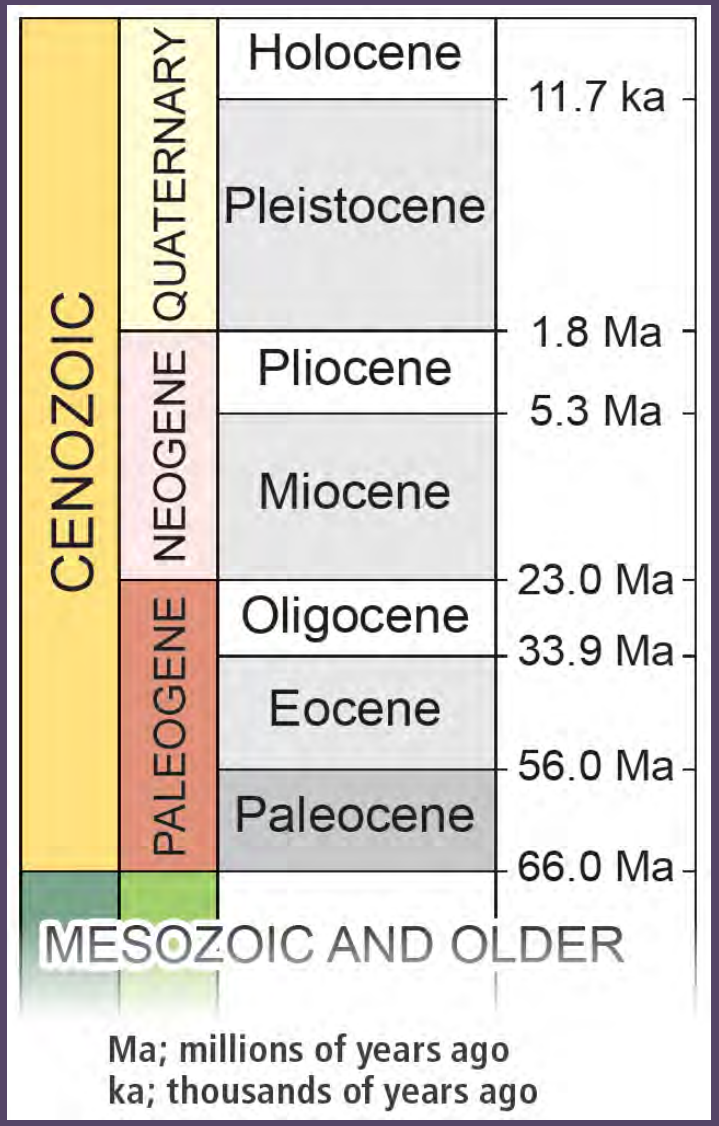
Geology of the Teanaway Community Forest

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

“The present is the key to the past”

Geologic Time in the Teanaway



Modern (now to ~11 ka)

river and stream deposits

landslides

Pleistocene (~11 ka to 2.4 Ma)

glacial drift and outwash: poorly defined layers of boulders, cobbles, pebbles, sand, and silt; carried down valleys by glaciers

glacial lake deposits: well-defined layers of sand, slit, and clay

Miocene (~15.6 Ma)

Grande Ronde Basalt: well-defined layers of dark gray to black volcanic rock; forms flat-topped hills and steep slopes or cliffs

4 Ga

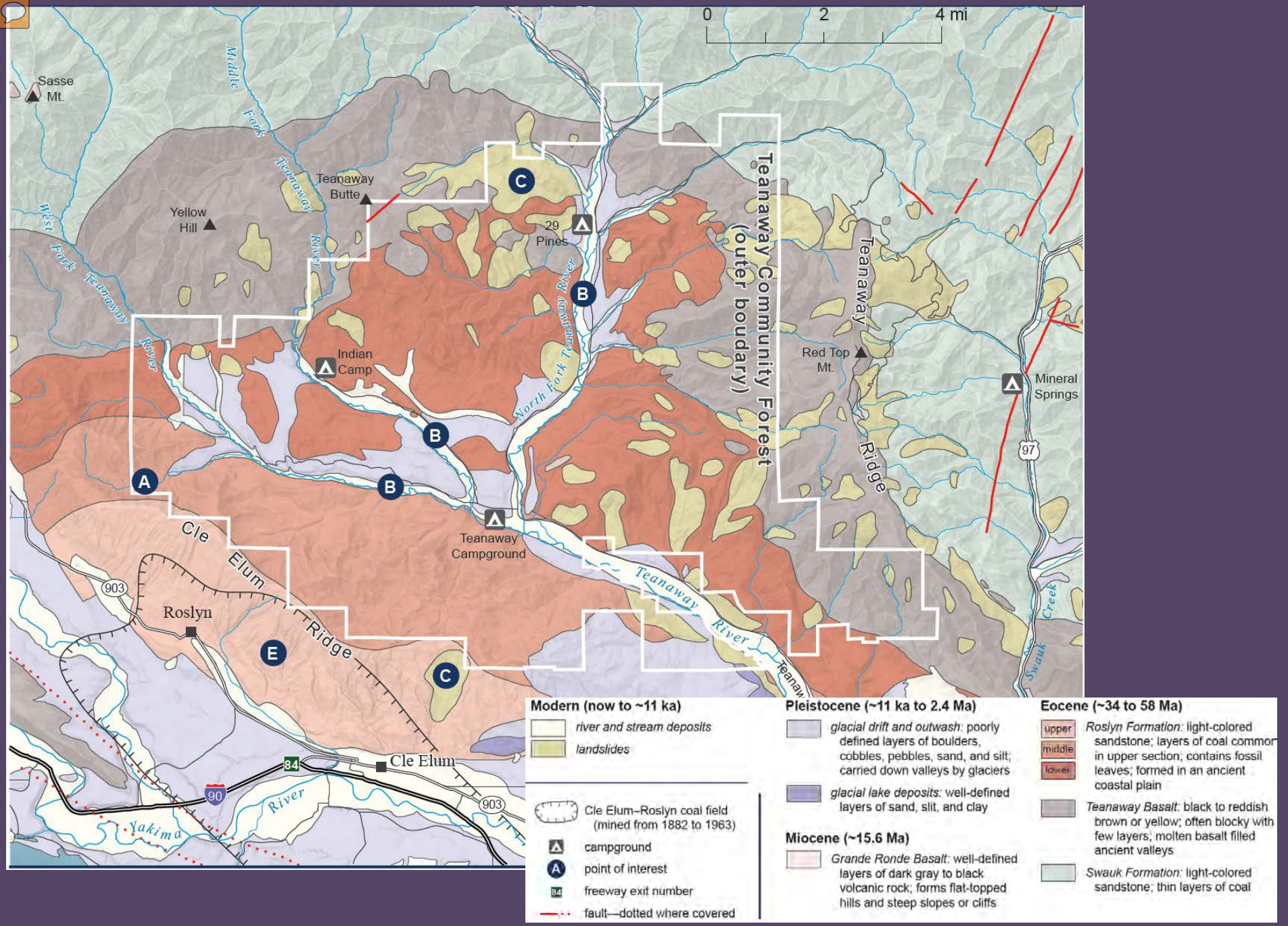
Eocene (~34 to 58 Ma)

upper
middle
lower

Roslyn Formation: light-colored sandstone; layers of coal common in upper section; contains fossil leaves; formed in an ancient coastal plain

Teanaway Basalt: black to reddish brown or yellow; often blocky with few layers; molten basalt filled ancient valleys

Swauk Formation: light-colored sandstone; thin layers of coal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4 mi
Sasse Mt.
Middle Fork Teanaway River
Teanaway Butte
Yellow Hill
West Fork Teanaway River
29 Pines
Teanaway River
Teanaway Community Forest (outer boundary)
Teanaway Ridge
Red Top Mt.
Mineral Springs
97
Indian Camp
North Fork Teanaway River
Teanaway Campground
Cle Elum Ridge
903
Roslyn
Teanaway River
Swauk Creek
84
90
Cle Elum
Yakima River
A
B
C
E
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point of interest
freeway exit number
fault—dotted where covered
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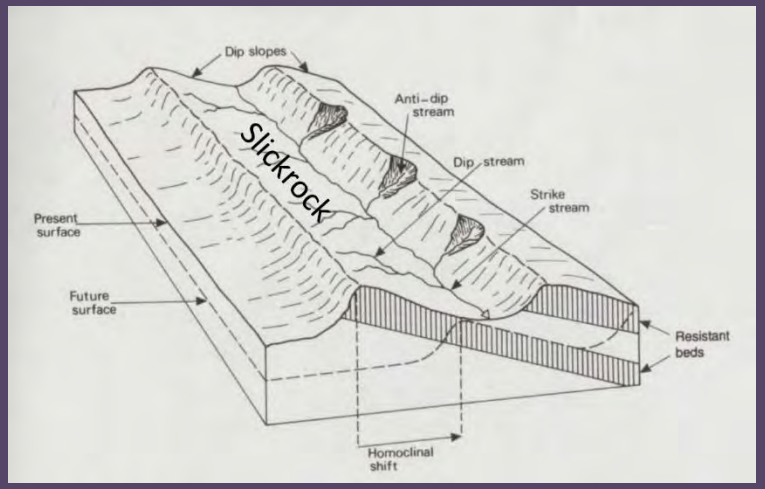

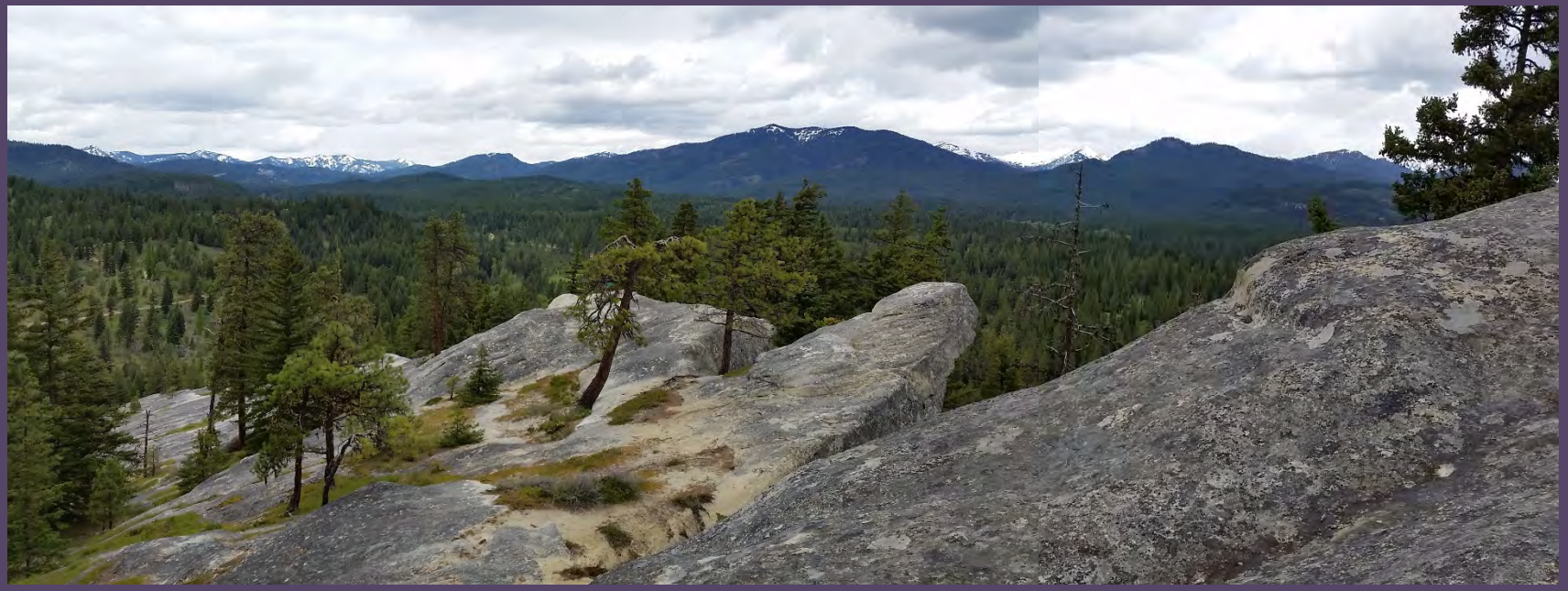

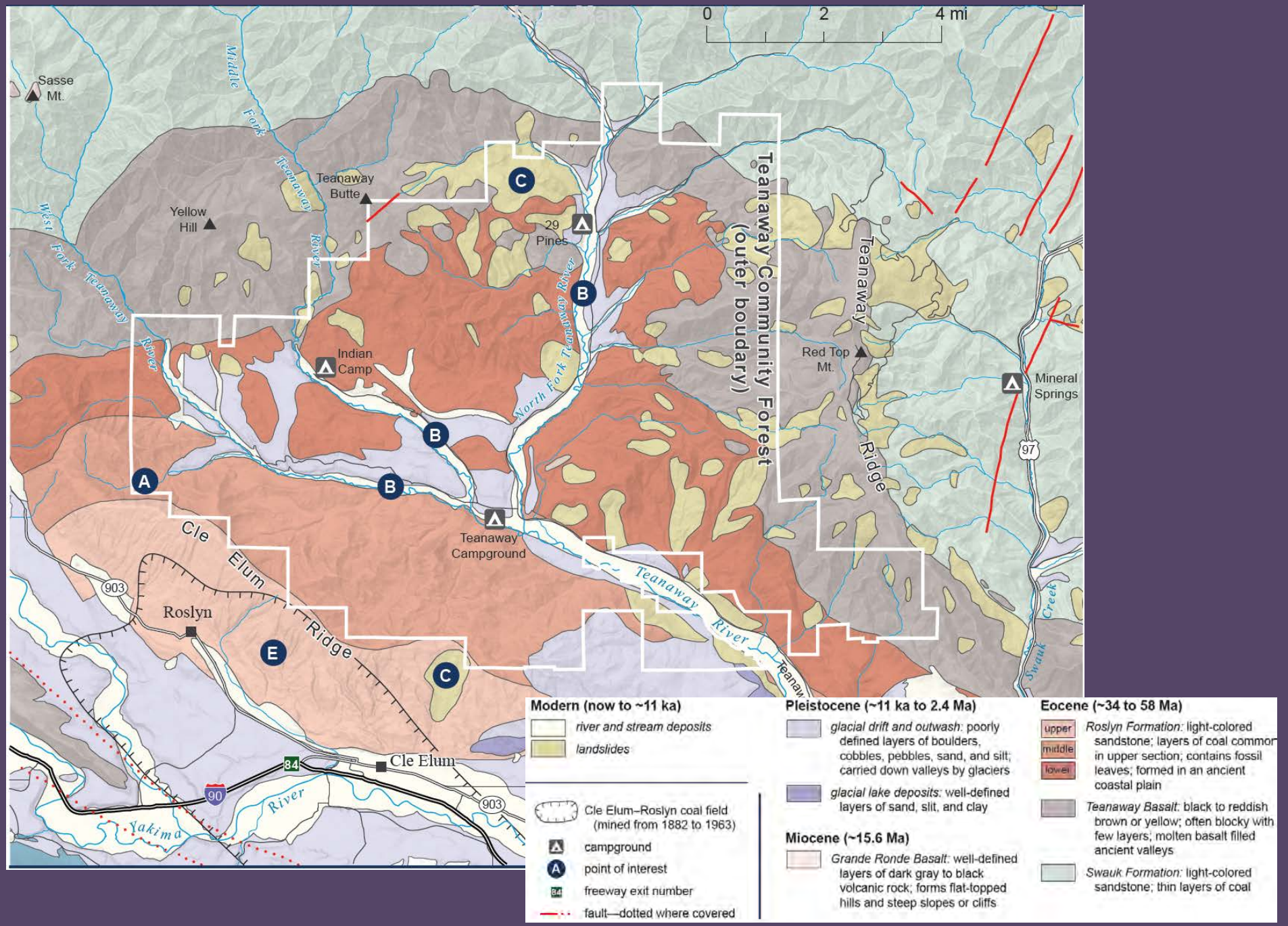
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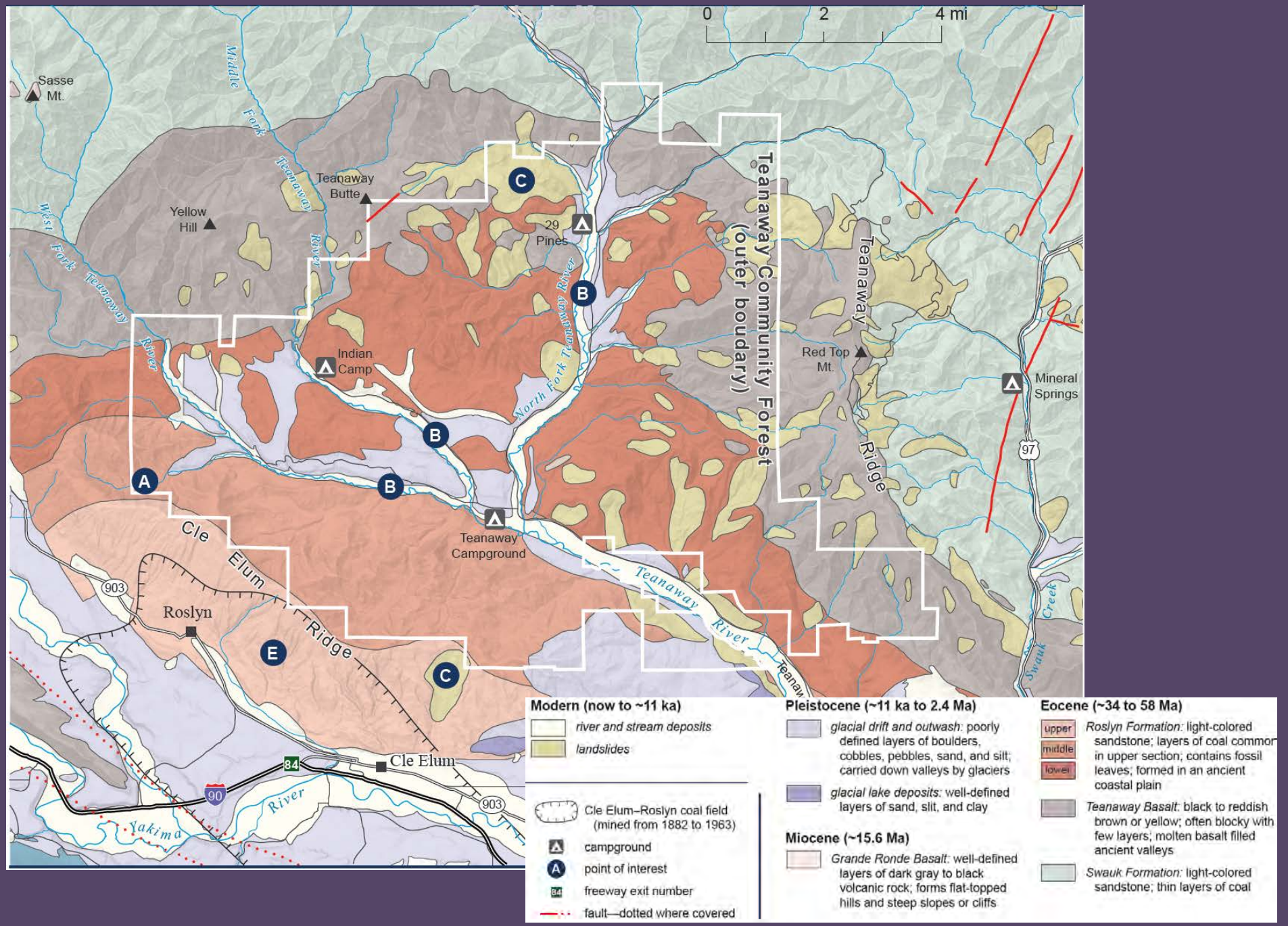
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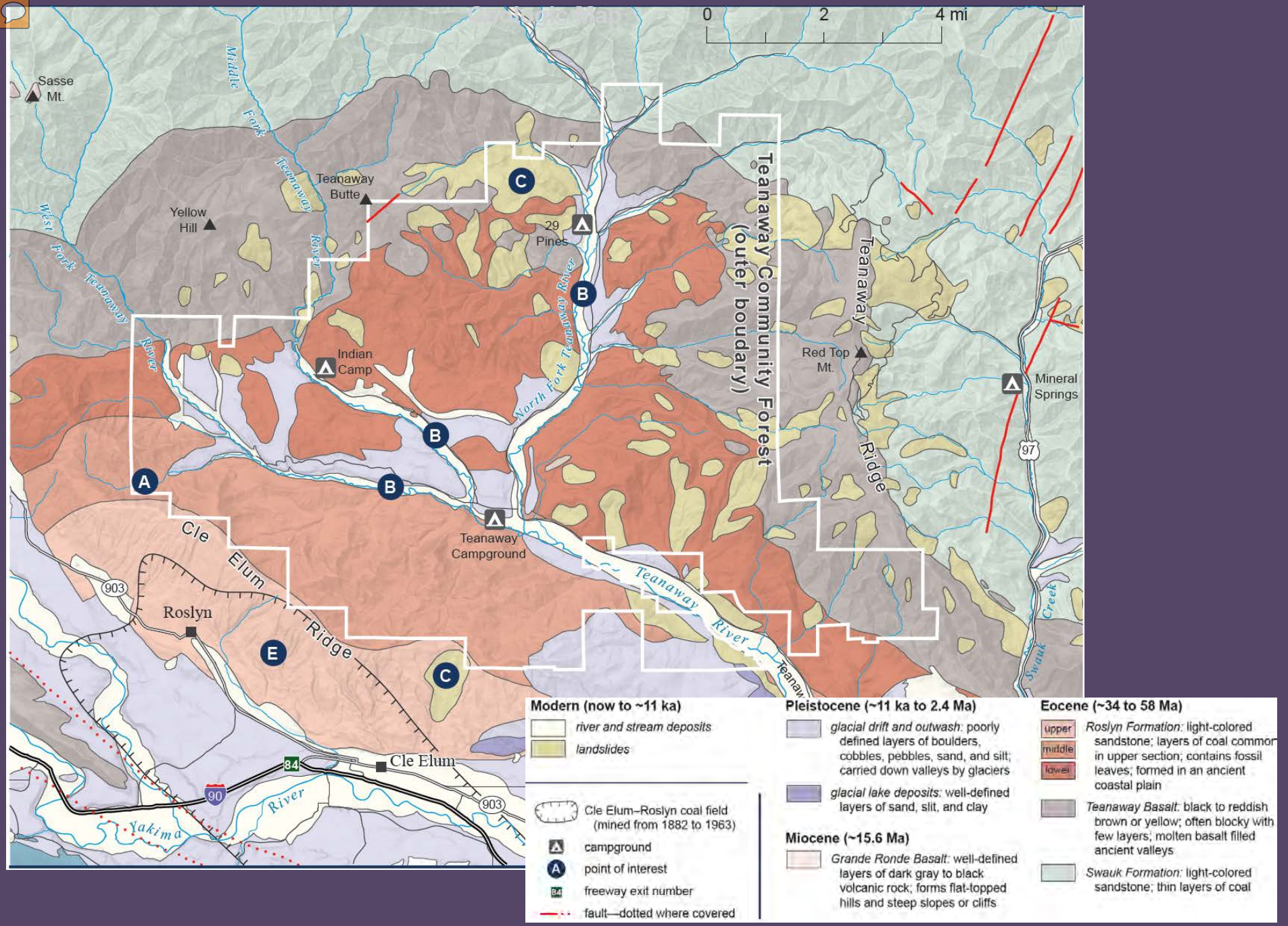
Glacial History

http://www.burkemuseum.org/geo_history_wa/Cascade%20Episode.htm

Alpine Glaciation

Glacial Dammed Lakes

http://iceagefloods.blogspot.com/2011/10/grand-coulee-northrup-canyon-umatilla.html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Landslides and Erosion