Neogene Snake River Plain - Yellowstone Volcanic Province

- **Basalt lava (Holocene, Pleistocene, and Pliocene)**—Includes QbIb on Twin Falls Sheet and basalt of Bruneau Formation of Ekren et al., 1981.

- **Felsic volcanic rocks (Pleistocene, Pliocene, and Upper Miocene)**—Includes Yellowstone Group (2.0 to 0.6 Ma), rhyolite domes on eastern Snake River Plain, and rhyolite domes north of Soda Springs. Includes rhyolite flows and tuffs less than 10 Ma, including (Heise Group, 6.7 to 4.3 Ma), also Magic Reservoir volcanic field (6.6 Ma) and Salt Lake and Starlight Formations east of Rockland Valley.

- **Sediments and sedimentary rocks (Quaternary and Pliocene)**—Stream and lake deposits. Pleistocene and Pliocene gravels on western Snake River Plain; includes Tenmile and Tuana; gravels QTg and pediment gravels, Qp unit of Ekren; includes QTgs, QTgn, QTge on Murphy (includes older alluvium in Duck Valley Indian Res). Includes Snake River Group, Bruneau Formation, and other non-alluvium and intermittent lake deposits on Murphy (QIl); also glacial lake deposits in Bonners Ferry area of northern Idaho.

- **Basalt lava (Middle and Late Miocene)**—Includes basalts of Owyhee Mountains, basalt of Weiser (Tbw) and basalt of Cuddy Mtn (Tbc).