Ada County

Ada County, Idaho’s most populous county, has relatively simple geology, compared to some much more sparsely populated areas.

On the northeast is the Cretaceous Idaho batholith, home to Bogus Basin ski area. The batholith forms a mountainous area uplifted on south-dipping normal faults which form the northeast margin of the western Snake River Plain.

In the Boise foothills are a complex assemblage of sandstones and lake beds formed on the edges and within Lake Idaho in the last 10 million years. The Table Rock Sandstone, quarried since the mid 1800s belongs to these strata.

The city of Boise lies in the alluvial valley of the Boise River, which joins the Snake River on the Oregon border, south of Nyssa.

A series of northwest striking normal faults cuts Ada County, part of the western Snake River Plain graben. On the south are extensive Quaternary gravel deposits that overlie Quaternary basalt. Recent cinder cones line the Snake River near Swan Falls.

P.K. Link, 9/02

Description of Units for Ada County, Idaho

| Qa | Quaternary alluvial deposits. |
| Qg | Quaternary gravels and terraces on the western Snake River plain. |
| Qs | Quaternary surficial cover, (fluvial and eolian) Snake River Plain. |
| Qb | Pleistocene basalt lava. |
| Tps | Pliocene and Upper Miocene stream and lake deposits (Salt Lake Formation, Starlight Formation, Idaho Group) |
| Tmf | Miocene felsic volcanic rocks, rhyolite lava, ignimbrite, fallout tuff (Idavada volcanics), includes rocks designated as Tmf (Bond, 1968) in Owyhee County and Mt. Bennett Hills. |
| Kgd | Cretaceous granite and granodiorite of the 2-mica suite (Idaho batholith) |

Symbols

- Geologic unit contacts with unit designation.
- Normal fault: certain; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
- Thrust fault: certain; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
- Detachment fault: certain; dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.
- Anticline: trace of axial plane: large arrow indicates direction of plunge.
- Syncline: trace of axial plane: large arrow indicates direction of plunge.
- Overturned anticline: trace of axial plane.
- Overturned syncline: trace of axial plane.
- Location of ISU Rockwalk rock from each county.
- City.
- Feature location.
- Roads:
  - Interstate Route
  - U.S. Route
  - State route