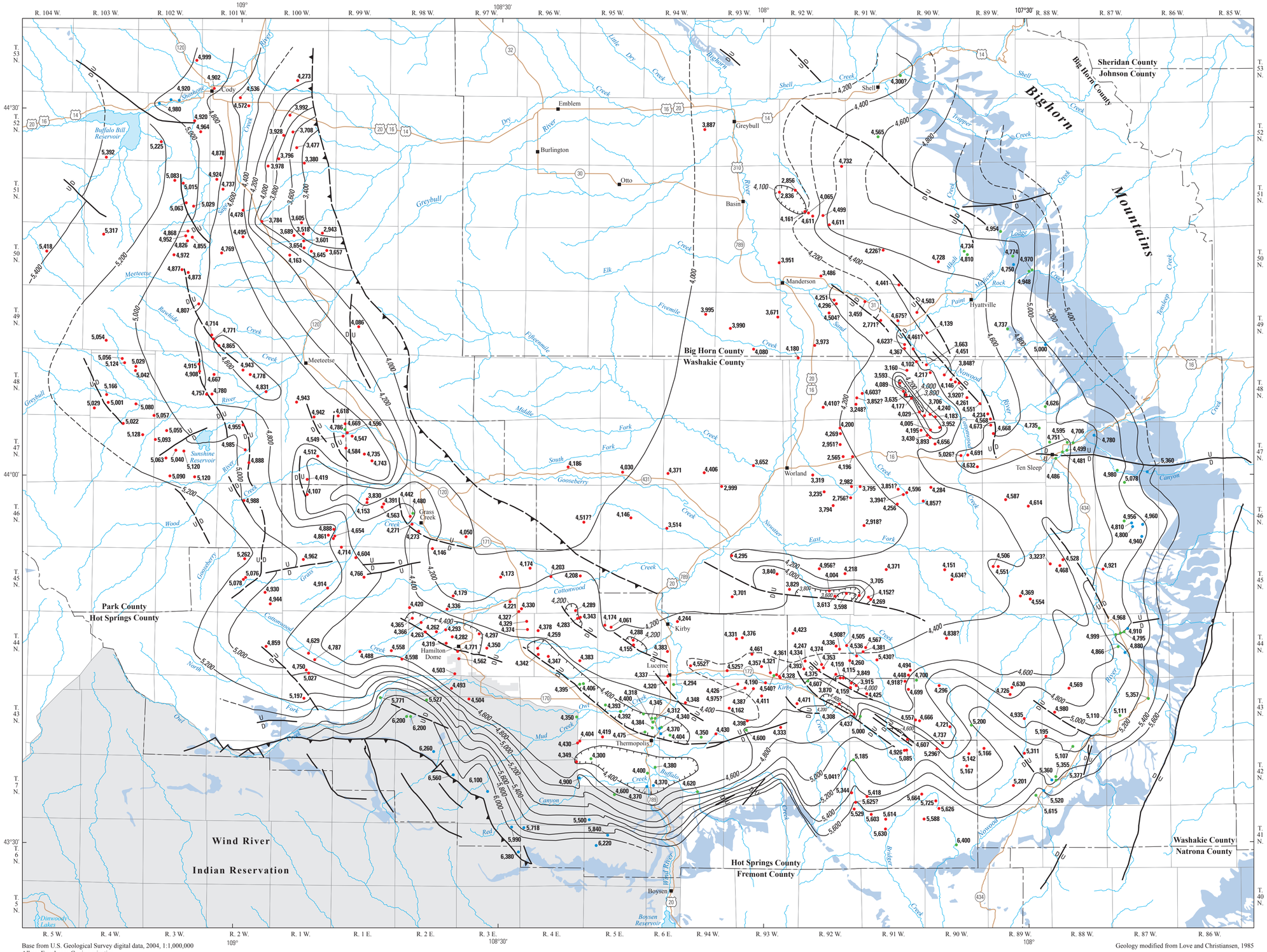

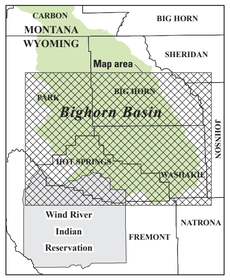

Index map

EXPLANATION

Tensleep–Amsden Formation

5,600 — Potentiometric contour and altitude of potentiometric surface, in feet above sea level. Contour interval 200 feet. Dashed where inferred. Hachured areas indicate depressions. Correct representations of potentiometric depressions are shown where map scale permits. Lowest drawdown labeled otherwise

U/D — Surface fault — U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

U/D — Subsurface fault — U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side

Thrust fault — line indicates where the fault intersects an unconformity between faulted strata below and unfaulted strata above; in other places, it indicates where the shallower part of the fault disappears into bedding planes. Sawteeth on upper plate. Some thrust faults are deeply buried and are approximately located on the basis of seismic data and drilling

Data used to construct potentiometric contours:

5,520 Petroleum well and potentiometric-surface altitude, in feet above sea level as determined from oil-field pressure test. Queried where anomalous

5,615 Water well and potentiometric-surface altitude, in feet above sea level as determined from well-head pressure or physical measurement

4,940 Spring and potentiometric-surface altitude, in feet above sea level

Plate XIII. Potentiometric surface of the upper part of the Paleozoic aquifer system (Tensleep aquifer and Goose Egg-Phosphoria aquifer and confining unit) in the southern Bighorn Basin, Wyoming (modified from Spencer, 1986a, plate 4, and Jarvis, 1986a, plate 4)