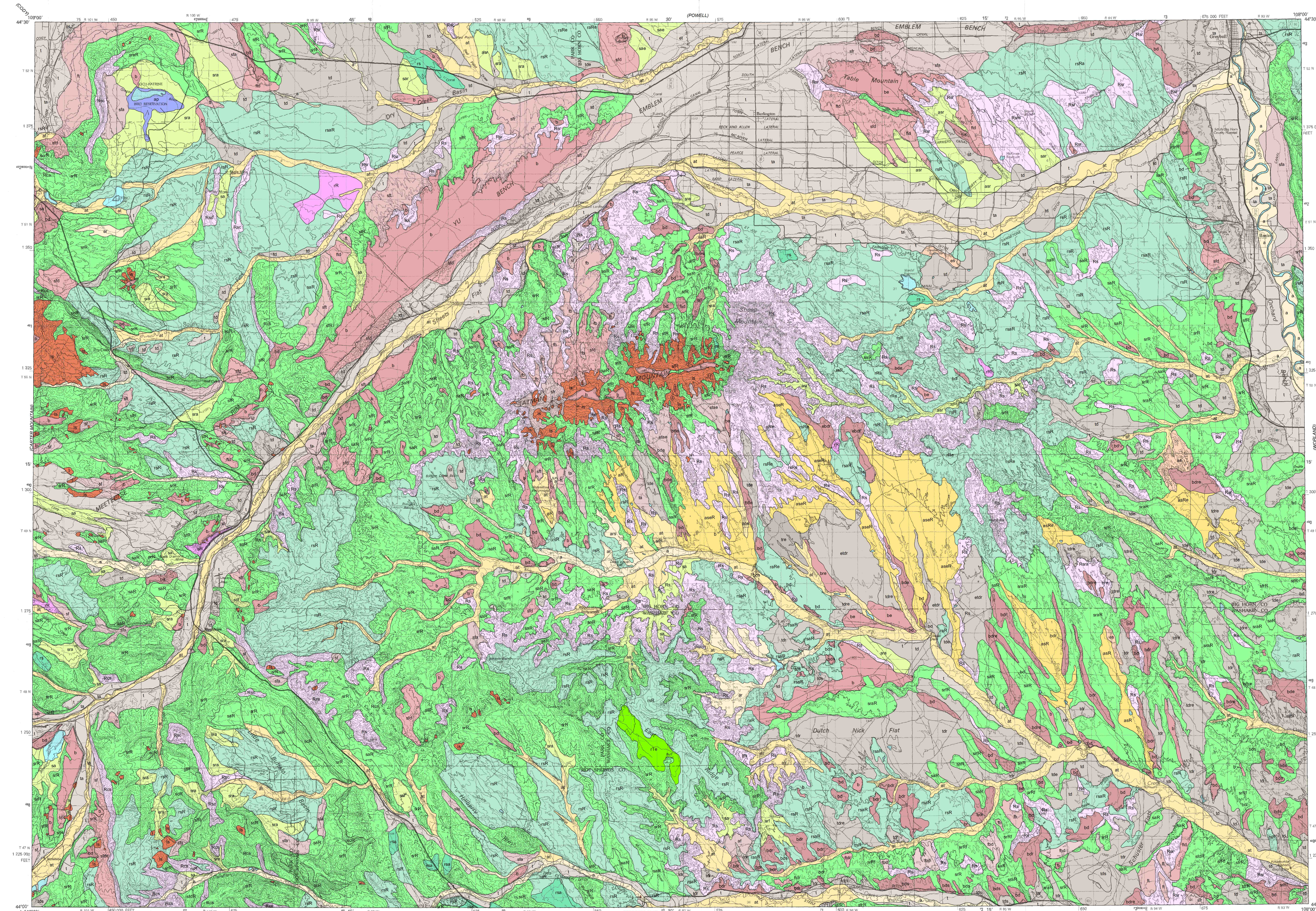


Geology - Interpreting the past to provide for the future



Prepared in Cooperation with the
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



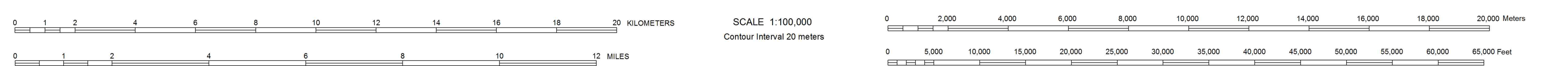
- CLASSIFICATION OF MAP UNITS**
- Alluvial Deposits**
- Alluvium (101)
 - Alluvium mixed with terrace deposits, with (scattered) eolian deposits and/or residuum (102)
 - Shallow alluvium mixed with scattered bedrock outcrops and residuum, slopewash, and/or colluvium (103)
- Alluvial Fan Deposits**
- Alluvial fan deposits and alluvial fan deposits mixed with slopewash, alluvium, residuum, and/or eolian deposits (201)
 - Alluvial fan deposits grading into bench deposits or terrace deposits, or alluvial plain deposits mixed with slopewash, residuum and/or eolian deposits (202)
 - Alluvial fan deposits grading into dissected bench deposits, mixed with slopewash residuum and/or eolian deposits (203)
 - Dissected alluvial fan deposits and dissected alluvial fan deposits that grade into terrace deposits, mixed with slopewash and/or residuum (204)
- Bench Deposits**
- Bench deposits and bench deposits mixed with eolian deposits, residuum, and/or slopewash (401)
 - Dissected bench deposits and dissected bench deposits mixed with slopewash, eolian deposits, and/or residuum (402)
- Terrace Deposits**
- Terrace deposits and terrace deposits mixed with alluvium, eolian deposits, residuum, and/or slopewash (601)
 - Dissected terrace deposits and dissected terrace deposits mixed with slopewash, alluvium, eolian deposits, and/or residuum (602)
 - Shallow terrace deposits or shallow terrace deposits/structural terrace mixed with residuum and/or eolian deposits (603)
- Eolian Deposits**
- Eolian deposits and eolian deposits mixed with residuum, slopewash, and alluvium (701)
- Landslide Deposits**
- Landslides and landslides mixed with slopewash (801)
- Playa Lake and Playa Lake Deposits**
- Playa lake, playa lake deposits, and playa lake deposits mixed with eolian deposits, residuum and/or alluvium (1001)
- Slopewash**
- Slopewash and slopewash mixed with residuum, alluvium, eolian deposits, alluvial fan deposits, gus and/or colluvium (1101)
 - Slopewash mixed with scattered bedrock outcrops and residuum, alluvial fan deposits, alluvium, gus, colluvium, clinker, and/or eolian deposits (1102)
- Residuum**
- Residuum mixed with slopewash, alluvium, eolian deposits, and/or alluvial fan deposits (1401)
 - Residuum mixed with scattered bedrock outcrops or structural terrace/terrace deposits and slopewash, alluvium, eolian deposits, alluvial fan deposits, and/or colluvium (1402)
- Bedrock**
- Bedrock and bedrock mixed with colluvium, alluvial fan deposits, eolian deposits, slopewash, gus, clinker, and/or residuum (1501)
 - Bedrock or upturned truncated bedrock with a thin mantle of eolian deposits, residuum, and/or slopewash (1502)
- Structural Terrace/Terrace Deposits**
- Structural terrace/terrace deposits with a mantle of eolian deposits, residuum, and/or alluvial deposits (1801)
- Water Features**
- Lake, stream, river (1601)

REFERENCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR CLASSIFICATION OF MAP UNITS

A report to accompany this map is available on request (for hard copy) or in electronic form (for purchasers of this map on CD-ROM: under "DOCUMENTATION" in the main menu, click on "MAP OVERVIEW" report and select a method of viewing and printing the document).

The above report describes the background, GIS methodology, and the mapping classification scheme and description of units used on this map.

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), zone 13
North American Datum of 1927
10,000-meter grid ticks: UTM, zone 13
25,000-foot grid ticks: Wyoming State Plane Coordinate System of 1927, East Central zone



**PRELIMINARY SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BASIN 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE,
BIG HORN, PARK, WASHAKIE, AND HOT SPRINGS COUNTIES, WYOMING**

Mapped and compiled by
Laura L. Hallberg and James C. Case

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, under Cooperative Agreement Number 01HGAG0109.

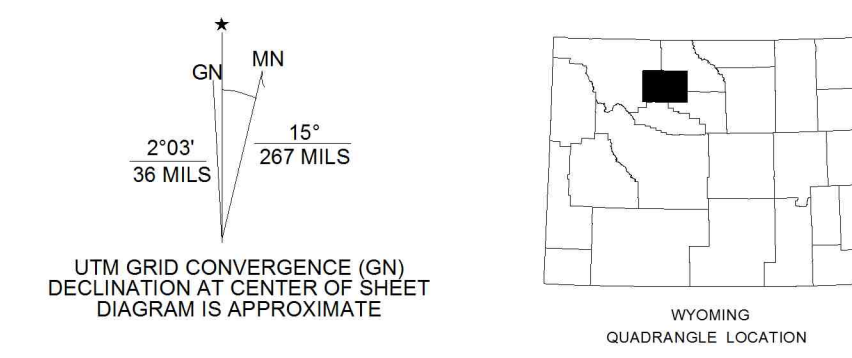
Digital cartography by Justin M. Mulberg, Justin T. Carreno, Robin W. Lyons, Per Malmberg, and Joseph M. Huss

People with disabilities who require an alternate form of communication in order to use this publication should contact the Editor, Wyoming State Geological Survey, TTY Relay Operator 1 (800) 877-9975.

Additional copies of this map can be obtained from:
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Phone: (307) 766-2286 Fax: (307) 766-2605
E-mail: sales@wsgs.wyo.edu

A digital version of this map is available on CD-ROM.

County	Map Name	Scale	Status
Albany	Albany	1:100,000	Published
Big Horn	Big Horn	1:100,000	Published
Carbonate	Carbonate	1:100,000	Published
Converse	Converse	1:100,000	Published
Devils	Devils	1:100,000	Published
Hot Springs	Hot Springs	1:100,000	Published
Lincoln	Lincoln	1:100,000	Published
Logan	Logan	1:100,000	Published
Open	Open	1:100,000	Published
...



Open File Report 03-6

**PRELIMINARY DIGITAL
SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP
OF THE
BASIN 30' X 60' QUADRANGLE,
BIG HORN, PARK, WASHAKIE, AND HOT
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*Mapped and compiled by Laura L. Hallberg and James C. Case
Digital cartography by Justin M. Mulbay, Justin T. Carreno, and
Robin W. Lyons*

WYOMING STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Lance Cook, State Geologist

*Laramie, Wyoming
2002*

This report has not been reviewed for conformity with the editorial standards of the Wyoming State Geological Survey.

*Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey,
National Cooperative Mapping Program,
under Cooperative Agreement Number 00HQAG0123 and 01HQAG0109.*

Background

The Preliminary Digital Surficial Geologic Map of the Basin 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle shows the surficial features (landforms) and deposits present on the surface in the Quadrangle. The map was primarily generated for a statewide study of aquifer vulnerability to contamination from pesticides. In that context, it was to be used to assist in the generation of a new State soils map, to analyze the effects of the vadose zone on contaminant migration, to define specific Quaternary-age aquifers, and to refine the analysis of regional hydrogeologic settings.

The Preliminary Digital Surficial Geologic Map of the Basin 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle can be used, in conjunction with a bedrock geologic map, as a guide in siting new facilities or industries in Wyoming. It can also be used to identify and locate geologic hazards, such as landslides and windblown deposits, or to assist in the search for shallow ground water supplies and for construction aggregate. The map has already been used in the generation of Quaternary Geologic Maps of Wyoming.

Quadrangle Mapping

The mapping was accomplished through the use of limited existing surficial geology maps, existing bedrock geology maps, existing soil surveys, existing landslide maps, existing windblown deposits maps, existing clinker maps, and aerial photography. Most of the Quadrangle had to be newly mapped for surficial geology, which was accomplished by interpreting aerial photography and using existing related references.

Aerial Photography

The aerial photography used to generate the surficial geology map was predominantly U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National High Altitude Photography (NHAP I, 1980 - 1982). The USGS photography was color infrared at a scale of 1:58,200. In addition, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) photography (CPIR, RWIR, WWIR, and RKSP series, 1974-1976) was used to provide detail in select areas. The BLM photos were color infrared at a scale of 1:31,680. In localized areas, additional photography from multiple sources and dates was used to fill small gaps in the NHAP coverage. The photography was analyzed by using a Fairchild Aviation Corporation Magnifying Mirror Stereoscope and an Abrams Instrument Corporation Pocket Stereoscope.

GIS Methodology

The surficial geology of the polygons were attributed using a nine-digit character NAME, representing the surficial geologic unit nomenclature, and a six-digit numeric item CODE,

representing the classification of the unit.

Currently the product can be referred to as digital map series 2002-5. Additional errors may exist which will be fixed in future releases. It should be noted that if the product is viewed at a scale much larger than 1:100,000 the linework will appear jagged. This is an artifact remaining from the vectorization process that exists within the GTX-OSR and ARC/INFO software. No smoothing routines were performed on the linework in order to avoid potential error propagation.

This product was sub-contracted to the company TGS Technical Graphic Systems, Inc. They executed raster to vector conversions, completed edits, and delivered the product in an ARC/INFO coverage.

Mapping Classification Scheme

The classification scheme for surficial geologic units developed by the Wyoming State Geological Survey was a modification of those developed by Gibbons (1986a, 1986b), Pierce (1973, 1974a, 1974b, 1974c), Reheis (1987), Reheis and Coates (1987), Reheis and Williams (1984), Richmond (1973a, 1973b, 1973c, 1973d, 1974, 1977), Richmond and Pierce (1971, 1972), Richmond and Waldrop (1972, 1975), Waldrop (1975a, 1975b), and Waldrop and Pierce (1975). The classification scheme has two phases, with the first phase being a simple classification and description of single units, such as alluvium (a), colluvium (c), eolian (e), and bedrock (R). The second phase of the classification combines the single elements into a multi-element classification and description for a specific mapping unit. In many cases, a specific mapping unit may be composed of many single elements, such as slopewash (s), colluvium (c), and bedrock (R), that in certain areas can not be shown separately at a scale of 1:100,000. In such cases, the single elements were combined into a more complex unit (scR), with the single elements ranked from most dominant to least dominant. The mapping unit scR would then represent a complex deposit composed of slopewash, colluvium, and bedrock outcrops, with more slopewash present than either colluvium or bedrock outcrop.

State Map Classification Codes

Alluvial Deposits

Alluvium and alluvium mixed with residuum, eolian deposits, lacustrine deposits and/or slopewash (101)
(a, ar, ars)

Alluvium mixed with terrace deposits, with (scattered) eolian deposits and/or residuum (102)
(at, ate, atr)

Shallow alluvium mixed with scattered bedrock outcrops and residuum, slopewash,

and/or colluvium (103)
(aR, aRe, aseR, asR, asRe)

Alluvial fan deposits

Alluvial fan deposits and alluvial fan deposits mixed with slopewash, alluvium, residuum, and/or eolian deposits (201)
(af, f, fa, sf, sfa, sfae, sfr)

Alluvial fan deposits grading into bench deposits or terrace deposits, or alluvial plain deposits mixed with slopewash, residuum and/or eolian deposits (202)
(fb, ft, sft)

Alluvial fan deposits grading into dissected bench deposits, mixed with slopewash residuum and/or eolian deposits (203)
(fbd)

Dissected alluvial fan deposits and dissected alluvial fan deposits that grade into terrace deposits, mixed with slopewash and/or residuum (204)
(fd, ftd, ftdr, sfd, sfdR)

Bench deposits

Bench deposits and bench deposits mixed with eolian deposits, residuum, and/or slopewash (401)
(b, be, br, bre)

Dissected bench deposits and dissected bench deposits mixed with slopewash, eolian deposits, and/or residuum (402)
(bd, bde, bdr, bdre, bdrs, bds, ebdR)

Terrace deposits

Terrace deposits and terrace deposits mixed with alluvium, eolian deposits, residuum, and/or slopewash (601)
(et, t, ta, ts)

Dissected terrace deposits and dissected terrace deposits mixed with slopewash, alluvium, eolian deposits, and/or residuum (602)
(etdr, stdr, td, tde, tdr, tdre, tdrs, tds)

Shallow terrace deposits or shallow terrace deposits/structural terrace mixed with residuum and/or eolian deposits (603)
(tre)

Eolian deposits

Eolian deposits and eolian deposits mixed with residuum, slopewash, and alluvium (701)
(es)

Landslide deposits

Landslides and landslides mixed with slopewash (801)
(l, ls)

Playa lake and playa lake deposits

Playa lake, playa lake deposits, and playa lake deposits mixed with eolian deposits, residuum and/or alluvium (1001)
(ap)

Slopewash

Slopewash and slopewash mixed with residuum, alluvium, eolian deposits, alluvial fan deposits, grus and/or colluvium (1101)
(asr, s, sa, sae, sar, scr, sra, sre, srf)

Slopewash mixed with scattered bedrock outcrops and residuum, alluvial fan deposits, alluvium, grus, colluvium, clinker, and/or eolian deposits (1102)
(saR, scR, scrR, sfdR, sfrR, sfR, sraR, srfR, srR, sRr, srRf)

Residuum

Residuum mixed with slopewash, alluvium, eolian deposits, and/or alluvial fan deposits (1401)
(rs, rsa)

Residuum mixed with scattered bedrock outcrops or structural terrace/terrace deposits and slopewash, alluvium, eolian deposits, alluvial fan deposits, and/or colluvium (1402)
(raR, raRe, rRe, rsaR, rsR, rsRa, rsRe)

Bedrock

Bedrock and bedrock mixed with colluvium, alluvial fan deposits, eolian deposits, slopewash, grus, clinker, and/or residuum (1501)
(Rcs, Rs, Rsc, Rsr, Rsra)

Bedrock or upturned truncated bedrock with a thin mantle of eolian deposits, residuum, and/or slopewash (1502)
(rR, sR)

Water features

Lake, stream, river (1601)
(Water)

Structural terrace/terrace deposits

Structural terrace/terrace deposits with a mantle of eolian deposits, residuum, and/or alluvial deposits (1801)
(rTe)

Single-Element Classification and Description

- a alluvium - stream and river deposits
- b bench - a strip of relatively level earth or rock, raised and capped with gravel.
- c colluvium - loose and incoherent deposits, usually at the foot of a cliff or on the surface of a slope and there chiefly by gravity.
- d dissected
- e eolian deposits - wind blown deposits, includes sand, silt, and clay
- f alluvial fan deposits - a fan shaped deposit made by a stream or a debris flow where they have run out onto a level plain.
- l landslide - earth and rock which became loosened from a hillside and slides, flows, or falls down the slope.
- p playa lake - broad, shallow sheets of water which quickly gather and evaporite, leaving mud flats or broad, shallow deposits.
- R bedrock
- r residuum - a residual deposit remaining in place after the decomposition of rocks.
- s slopewash - soil and rock material that has been moved down a slope by gravity assisted by running water.
- t terrace deposits - relict alluvial deposits on relatively flat, horizontal, or gently inclined surfaces which are bounded by a steeper ascending slope on one side and by a steeper descending slope on the opposite side.
- T structural terrace - a terrace cut in bedrock that is mantled with a thin veneer of alluvium.

Multi-Element Classification and Description

The first letter represents the main surficial unit seen on aerial photographs. Following letters represent other deposits that were seen in smaller amounts.

- a alluvial deposits
- af alluvial deposits and alluvial fan deposits
- ap alluvial deposits mixed with playa lake deposits
- ar alluvial deposits mixed with residuum
- aR alluvial deposits with bedrock outcrops
- aRe alluvial deposits mixed with bedrock outcrops and eolian deposits
- ars alluvial deposits mixed with residuum and slopewash deposits
- aseR alluvial deposits mixed with slopewash, eolian deposits and bedrock outcrops
- asr alluvial deposits mixed with slopewash and residuum
- asR alluvial deposits mixed with slopewash and residuum
- asRe alluvial deposits mixed with slopewash, bedrock outcrops and eolian deposits

at	alluvial deposits mixed with terrace deposits
ate	alluvial deposits mixed with terrace and eolian deposits
atr	alluvial deposits mixed with terrace deposits and residuum
b	bench deposits
bd	dissected bench deposits
bde	dissected bench deposits mixed with scattered eolian deposits
bdr	dissected shallow bench deposits mixed with residuum
bdre	dissected shallow bench deposits mixed with residuum and eolian deposits
bdrs	dissected shallow bench deposits mixed with residuum and slopewash
bds	dissected bench deposits mixed with slopewash
be	bench deposits mixed with scattered eolian deposits
br	shallow bench deposits mixed with residuum
bre	shallow bench deposits mixed with residuum and scattered eolian deposits
ebdr	eolian deposits covering dissected shallow bench deposits and residuum
es	eolian deposits mixed with residuum and slopewash
et	eolian deposits covering terrace deposits
etr	eolian deposits covering dissected shallow terrace deposits and mixed with residuum
f	alluvial fan deposits
fa	alluvial fan deposits that grade into alluvial deposits
fb	alluvial fan deposits that grade into bench deposits
fd	dissected alluvial fan deposits, usually showing topographic reversal
ft	alluvial fan deposits that grade into terrace deposits
ftd	dissected alluvial fan deposits that grade into terrace deposits
ftdr	dissected alluvial fan deposits that grade into terrace deposits mixed with residuum
l	landslide debris
ls	landslide debris mixed with slopewash
raR	residuum mixed with alluvial deposits and bedrock outcrops
raRe	residuum mixed with alluvial deposits, bedrock outcrops, and eolian deposits
Rcs	bedrock covered in places by colluvium and slopewash
rRe	residuum mixed with bedrock outcrops and eolian deposits
Rsc	bedrock covered in places by slopewash and colluvium
Rsr	bedrock covered in places by slopewash and residuum
rR	residuum mixed with bedrock outcrops
Rs	bedrock covered in places by slopewash
rs	residuum mixed with slopewash
rsa	residuum mixed with slopewash and alluvial deposits
rsaR	residuum mixed with slopewash, alluvial deposits, and bedrock outcrops
rsR	residuum mixed with slopewash and bedrock outcrops
rsRa	residuum mixed with slopewash, bedrock outcrops and alluvium
Rsra	bedrock covered in places by slopewash, residuum, and alluvial deposits
rsRe	residuum mixed with slopewash, bedrock outcrops, and eolian deposits
rTe	residuum on a structural terrace mixed with scattered eolian deposits
s	slopewash
sa	slopewash mixed with alluvial deposits
sae	slopewash mixed with alluvial and eolian deposits

sar slopewash mixed with alluvial deposits and residuum
 saR slopewash mixed with alluvial deposits, and bedrock outcrops
 scr slopewash mixed with colluvium and residuum
 scR slopewash mixed with colluvium and bedrock outcrops
 scrR slopewash mixed with colluvium, residuum, and bedrock outcrops
 sf slopewash mixed with alluvial fan deposits
 sfa slopewash mixed with alluvial fan deposits that grade into alluvial deposits
 sfae slopewash mixed with alluvial fan deposits that grade into alluvial deposits, with scattered
 eolian deposits
 sfd slopewash mixed with dissected alluvial fan deposits
 sfdR slopewash mixed with dissected alluvial fan deposits and residuum
 sfdR slopewash mixed with dissected alluvial fan deposits and bedrock outcrops
 sfr slopewash mixed with alluvial fan deposits and residuum
 sfrR slopewash mixed with alluvial fan deposits and bedrock outcrops
 sfrR slopewash mixed with alluvial fan deposits and bedrock outcrops
 sft slopewash mixed with alluvial fan deposits that grade into terrace deposits
 sR slopewash mixed with bedrock outcrops
 sra slopewash mixed with residuum and alluvial deposits
 sraR slopewash mixed with residuum, alluvial deposits, and bedrock outcrops
 sre slopewash mixed with residuum and eolian deposits
 srf slopewash mixed with residuum and alluvial fan deposits
 srfR slopewash mixed with residuum, alluvial fan deposits, and bedrock outcrops
 srR slopewash mixed with residuum and bedrock outcrops
 sRr slopewash mixed with bedrock outcrops and residuum
 stdr slopewash mixed with dissected terrace deposits and scattered bedrock outcrops
 t terrace deposits
 ta terrace deposits mixed with alluvial deposits
 td dissected terrace deposits
 tde dissected terrace deposits mixed with scattered eolian deposits
 tdr dissected terrace deposits mixed with residuum
 tds dissected terrace deposits mixed with slopewash
 tdre dissected terrace deposits mixed with residuum and eolian deposits
 tdrs dissected terrace deposits mixed with residuum and slopewash
 tre shallow terrace deposits mixed with residuum and scattered eolian deposits
 ts terrace deposits mixed with slopewash