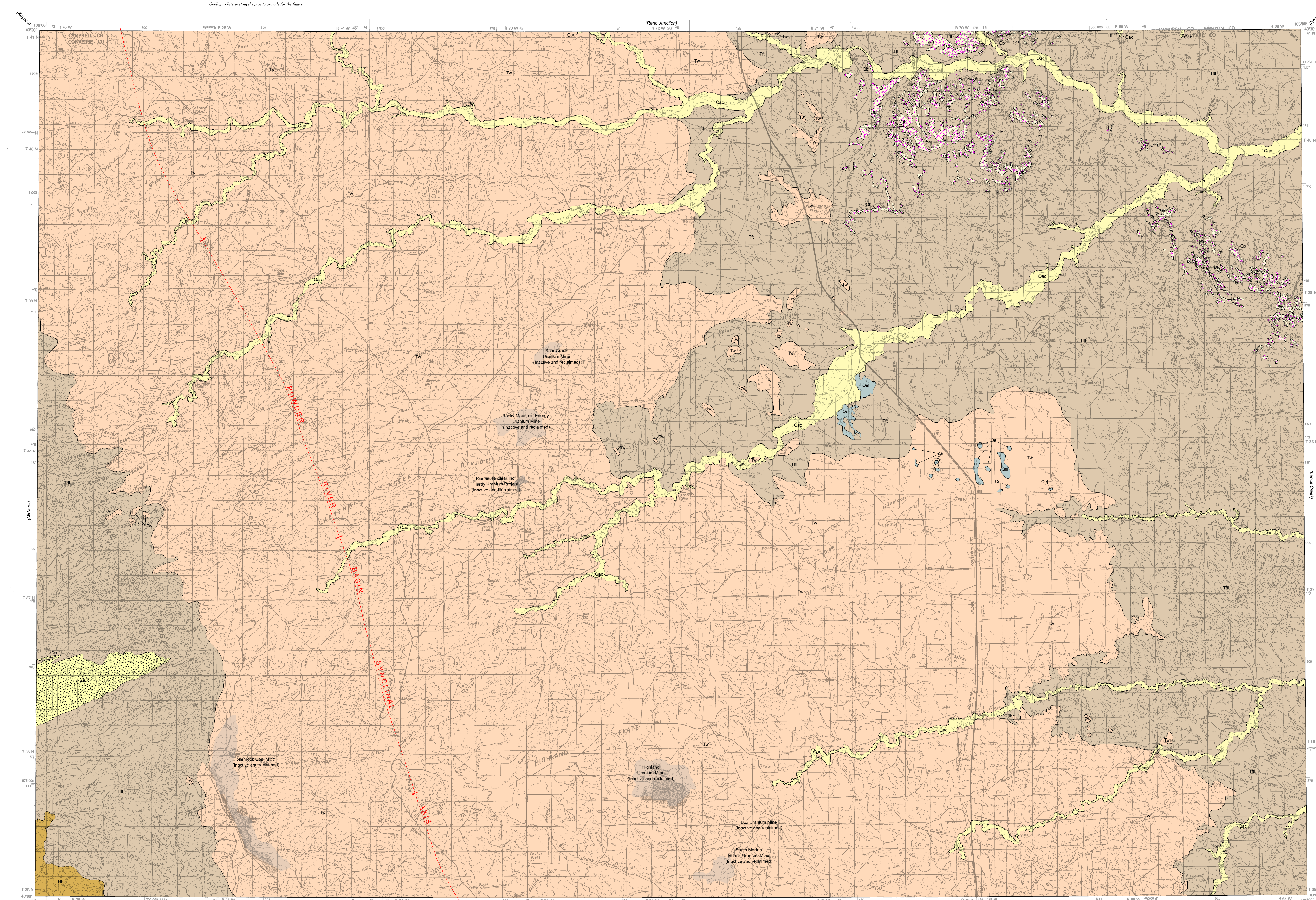




Geology - Interpreting the past to provide for the future



Prepared in cooperation with the
 U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



EXPLANATION

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qac	Qel	Tw	Tu	Th	CENOZOIC
Unconformity	Unconformity	Unconformity	Unconformity	Unconformity	
					Tertiary
					Paleocene

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Quaternary surficial deposits

Qac Mixed alluvium and colluvium (Holocene/Pleistocene)—Unconsolidated clay, silt, sand, gravel, and baked and fused rock found above the level of present day flooding, deposited prior to the recent incision of streams. Includes slope wash and smaller alluvial fans that coalesce with alluvium. Thickness ranges from less than 3 feet to about 60 feet (0.9 to 18 m) (Boyd and Ver Ploeg, 1998).

Qel Ephemeral lake deposits (Holocene/Pleistocene)—Massive to thinly bedded gray clay and silt deposited in ephemeral lakes, white alkali visible in some places (Reheis and Coates, 1987). Mapped as playa lake and playa lake deposits by Hallberg and Case (2002).

Tw Windblown sand (Holocene/Pleistocene)—Loose particles of quartz, mainly from poorly lithified outcrops of Wasatch Formation, and silt deposited in dunes and sheets downwind from source areas. Thickness ranges from a thin sheet to 15 feet (4.6 m) (Boyd and Ver Ploeg, 1998).

Qc Baked and fused rock (Clinker) (Holocene/Pleistocene)—Hard, dense red to orange baked sandstone and siltstone, and bubbly sometimes glassy rock formed as overlying strata was altered by burning coal beds in the Fort Union Formation. Talus forms locally where blocks have detached from scarps of baked and fused rock and have moved down slope. Outcrops are from unpublished mapping by Ed. Helffer, U.S. Bureau of Land Management (Personal Communication, 2005). Thickness ranges between 3 and 33 feet (0.9 and 10 m) (Boyd and Ver Ploeg, 1998).

Tertiary sedimentary rocks

Tw Wasatch Formation (Eocene)—Gray to buff claystone and siltstone, medium- to coarse grained crossbedded arkosic sandstone. Thin beds of carbonaceous shale and coal occur locally. Sediments are fluvial and paludal in origin. Thickness 1,575 to 2,250 feet (480 to 686 m) (Denson and others, 1989, and Reheis and Coates, 1987).

Tu Fort Union Formation (Paleocene)

Th Tongue River and Lebo Members undivided

Tongue River Member—Light to dark gray fine-grained sandstone interbedded with drab siltstone, claystone, and shale; thick coal beds, some more than 150 feet (46 m) thick, are found near the top. All of these rocks are from streams, swamp, or lacustrine environments (Denson and others, 1989, and Love and others, 1987).

Lebo Member—Interbedded gray, very fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, claystone, carbonaceous shale and coal, all fluvial and paludal in origin. Iron-rich calcareous concretions ranging from marble size to several feet in diameter are found throughout the unit of massive white sandstone and clayey shale. Thickness of the undivided Tongue River and Lebo unit ranges from 1,370 to 3,200 feet (418 to 1000 m) (Denson and others, 1989).

Th Tullock Member—Drab appearing massive sandstone interbedded with siltstone, claystone, shale, and thin coal beds. Distinguished from overlying Lebo Member by being significantly lighter in color. Thickness ranges from 780 to 1,700 feet (230 to 518 m) (Love and others, 1987, and Denson and others, 1989).

MAP SYMBOLS

— Formation contact

- - - - - Syncline—Approximate location of Powder River Basin synclinal axis

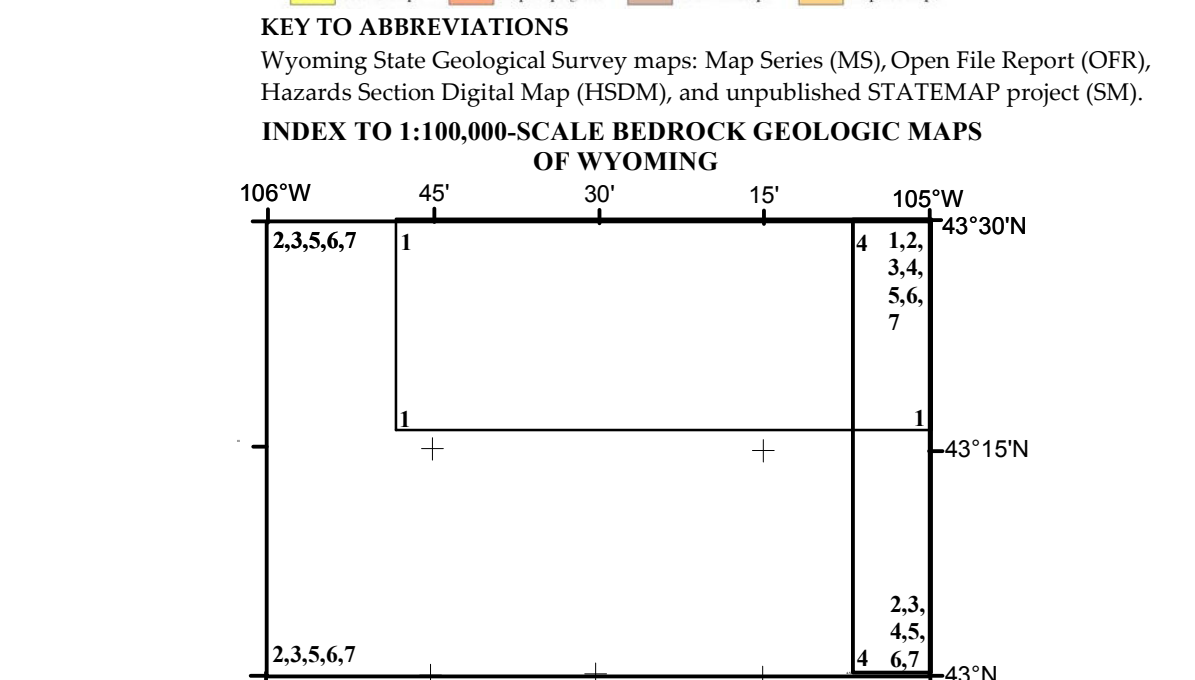
▨ Mined areas—Stippled pattern indicates areas where bedrock has been disturbed, removed, or reclaimed from surface mining

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

Yellow	Orange	Red	Green	Blue	Black
Original map	Map in progress	Published map	Proposed map	Unpublished map	Unpublished map

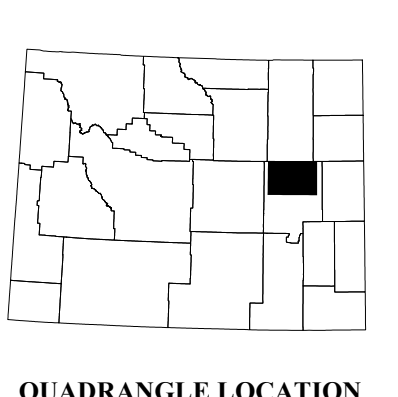
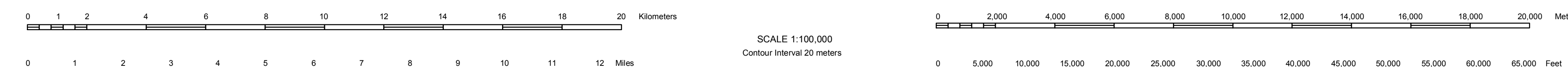
INDEX TO 1:100,000-SCALE BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAPS OF WYOMING

Map No.	Title	Scale	Year
1	Albany	1:100,000	1987
2	Albany	1:100,000	1987
3	Albany	1:100,000	1987
4	Albany	1:100,000	1987
5	Albany	1:100,000	1987
6	Albany	1:100,000	1987
7	Albany	1:100,000	1987



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 - scale metric topographic map of the Bill, Wyoming 30' x 60' Quadrangle, 1979
 Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), zone 13 North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)
 10,000-meter grid ticks: UTM, zone 13
 25,000-foot grid ticks: Wyoming State Plane Coordinate System, east zone

UTM GRID CONVERGENCE (GN)
 1979 MAGNETIC DECLINATION (MN) AT CENTER OF SHEET
 DIAGRAM IS APPROXIMATE



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BILL 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE, CONVERSE, CAMPBELL, AND WESTON COUNTIES, WYOMING

compiled and mapped by
 Robert W. Gregory and David C. Micalé

2007

Additional copies of this map can be obtained from:
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