EXPLANATION

Lithologic Units:
- Precambrian rock outcrop.
- Precambrian rock present in subaerial at shallow depth.
- Tertiary and Quaternary volcanic rock outcrop.
- Tertiary and Quaternary volcanic rocks present in subaerial at shallow depth.
- Tertiary igneous intrusive rocks.

Faults (shows where they intersect Precambrian rocks at the surface or at the level of the Precambrian rocks in the subsurface):
- Thrust faults, mostly on upthrown side; dashed where inferred.
- Normal faults, half and half on downdropped side; dashed where inferred.
- High-angle faults, here on upthrown side; dashed where inferred.
- Fault, movement unspecified; dashed where inferred.

Contours:
- Structure contour in top of Precambrian basement. In solid black: 1 foot contour interval; in heavy black: 1000-foot contour interval.
- Structure contour in level of basement.
- Structure contour restored to pre-erosion elevation.

Data Points:
- Well drilled to the Precambrian.
- Well drilled from or through the Precambrian.
- Well drilled to the Cretaceous.
- Well drilled to the Ordovician.
- Well drilled to the Eocene.

Elevation of Precambrian rocks in some of the major mountain peaks (in feet):

Other Boundaries:
- Wyoming geologic boundary.
- Major Wyoming basins and overthrust belts.

References:

The basement map presented here was prepared using all well data, published information, gravity, magnetics, and reflection seismic data available in the area. Structure cross sections were constructed to aid in interpreting the Geologic Survey of Wyoming and the compiler's further investigations.

Scale 1:1,000,000

Note to Users: This map does not indicate the location of natural hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, or other geologic hazards. It is intended for general information purposes only and should not be used for planning or construction activities. Users are advised to consult local authorities for specific information on natural hazards in the area.