

EXPLANATION

Area with high mineral resource potential
Area with moderate mineral resource potential
Area with low mineral resource potential

X Prospect (Red symbol indicates identified resources)--
Numbers refer to table in appendix

See appendix for definition of levels of mineral resource potential (L, M, H) and certainty of assessment (B, C, D)

Commodities

Ag Silver
Au Gold
Geo Geothermal energy
Hg Mercury
Per Perlite
Sb Antimony

LEVELS OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL

H High mineral resource potential
M Moderate mineral resource potential
L Low mineral resource potential
U Unknown mineral resource potential

LEVELS OF CERTAINTY

A Available data not adequate
B Data indicate geologic environment, and suggest level of resource potential
C Data indicate geologic environment, indicate resource potential, but do not establish activity of resource-forming processes
D Data define geologic environment and level of resource potential and indicate activity of resource-forming processes in all or part of area

LEVEL OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL	H/A	H/B	H/C	H/D
		HIGH POTENTIAL	HIGH POTENTIAL	HIGH POTENTIAL
	M/B	M/C	M/D	M/D
	MODERATE POTENTIAL	MODERATE POTENTIAL	MODERATE POTENTIAL	MODERATE POTENTIAL
UNKNOWN POTENTIAL	L/B	L/C	L/D	N/D
	LOW POTENTIAL	LOW POTENTIAL	LOW POTENTIAL	NO POTENTIAL
	A	B	C	D
	LEVEL OF CERTAINTY			

Correlation of Map Units

Qal Ql QUATERNARY

Unconformity

Tv Td Tl Tb Tertiary

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qal Alluvium (Quaternary)—Unconsolidated, fluvial silt, sand, gravel, talus, and dissected alluvial-fan deposits

Ql Lacustrine deposits (Quaternary)—Fine sand and silt deposited in lakes or ponds

Tv Volcanic rocks, silicified (Tertiary)—Basalt, andesite, and (or) lahar deposits that are silicified, propylitic, and (or) potassically altered

Td Dacite (Tertiary)—Both biotite- and hornblende-phyric dacite. Fine-grained and porphyritic, with phenocrysts of plagioclase set in a very fine grained to aphanitic groundmass containing plagioclase, sanidine, and quartz. Forms domes north of the crest of the Skedaddle Mountains characterized by rings of resistant material dipping steeply toward the dome perimeter. Most of the rocks are heavily oxidized

Tr Rhyolite (Tertiary)—Massive to banded biotite rhyolite locally hydrated to friable, highly fractured outcrops of perlite in Wendel Canyon

Ta Andesite (Tertiary)—Flows of andesite containing large subhedral to euhedral phenocrysts of calcic plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and minor orthopyroxene and local hornblende in fine-grained to aphanitic plagioclase-rich matrix

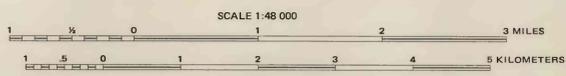
Tl Lahar deposits (Tertiary)—Volcanic debris flows and breccia. Occurs as a thick sequence of flows in northern part of study area, elsewhere as lobate flows filling channels and as crusts on sides of channels. Contain poorly sorted, angular to subrounded clasts of basaltic, andesitic, and (or) dacitic material, locally mixed with ashy matrix. Unit is intercalated with andesite flows

Tb Basalt (Tertiary)—Olivine basalt flows of fine-grained to aphanitic or glassy matrix containing microphenocrysts of plagioclase and phenocrysts of olivine (less than 0.1 in), typically altered to or rimmed with iddingsite

— Contact—Dashed where approximately located
- - - Fault—Dotted where concealed; ball and bar on down-thrown side

Base from U.S. Geological Survey; Wendel 1954, California, 1:62,500; Red Rock Canyon 1980 and Parker Canyon 1980, Nevada, 1:24,000

Geology generalized from Diggle and others (1988a)

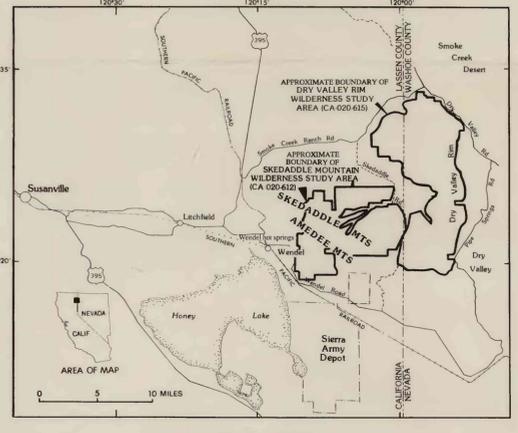


TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1988

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 AND 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929



MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL MAP OF THE SKEDADDLE MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS STUDY AREA, LASSEN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AND WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA



INDEX MAP