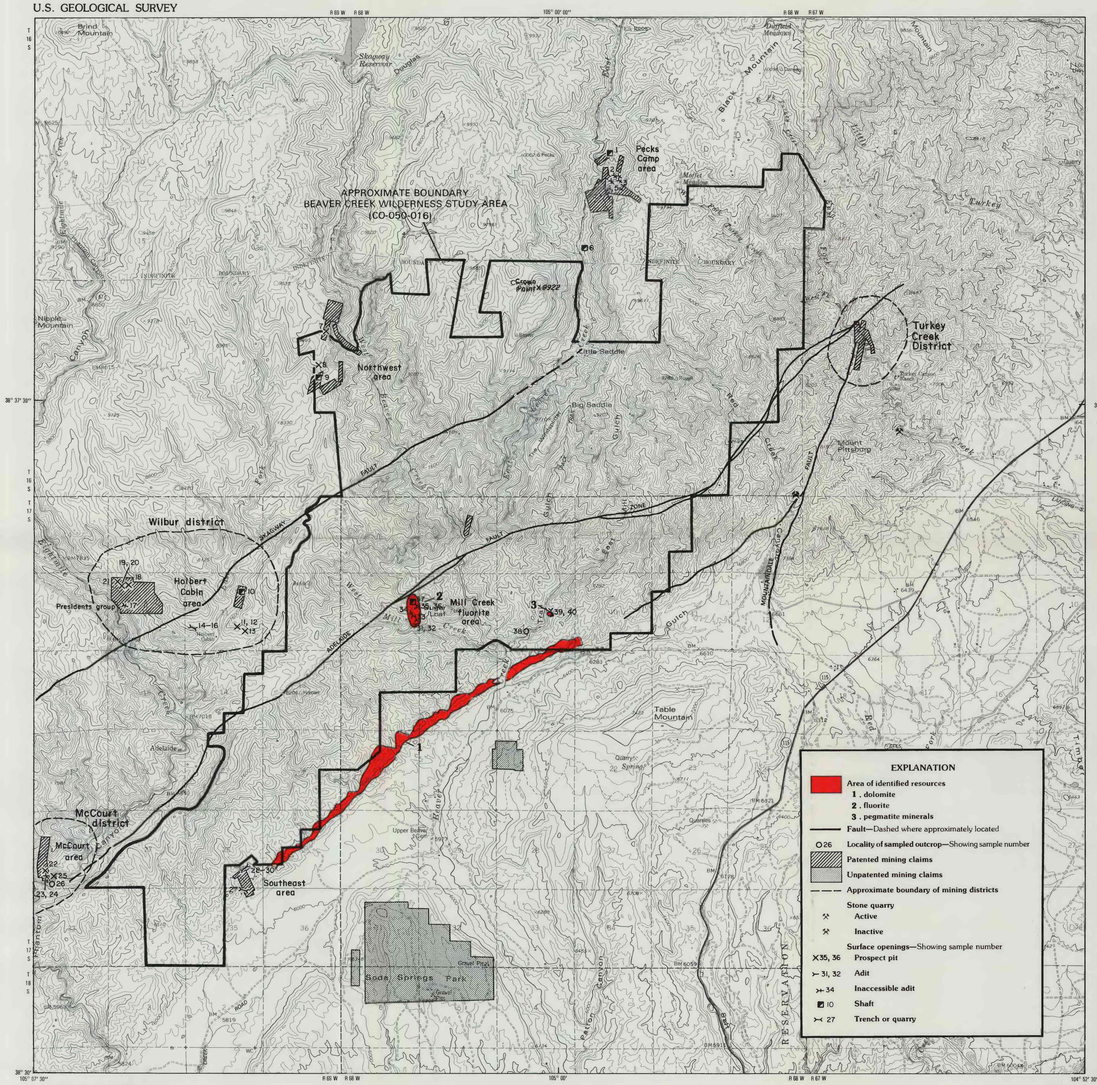
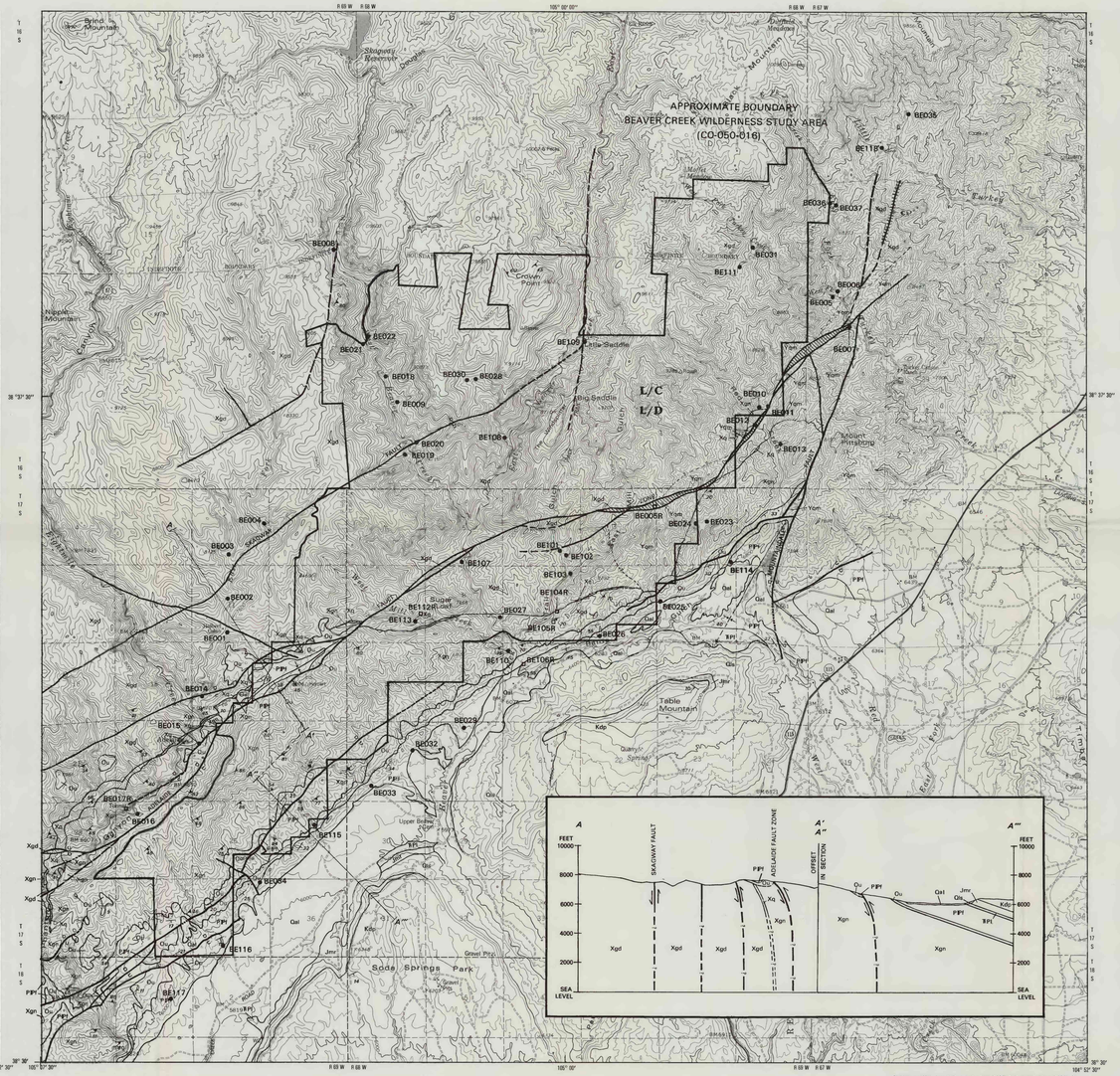


Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:50,000
El Paso (1978), Fremont (1980), and Teller (1980) Counties, Colorado

Mines and prospects located by T. J. Kreidler, assisted by M. L. Chatman, 1984

A. IDENTIFIED RESOURCES, MINES, AND PROSPECTS



Geology modified from Wobus and others (1989), Wobus and others (1978), Orr (1978), unpublished mapping of Mount Pittsburg and Mount Big Chief quadrangles by R. B. Taylor, C. R. Scott, and R. A. Wobus, and field mapping by D. A. Lindsey and R. B. Taylor, 1984

Geochemical sampling by J. R. Hassemer and J. A. Hedal, 1984

B. MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL, GEOLOGY, AND GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCALITIES

EXPLANATION OF MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

[No geologic terrane having high or moderate mineral resource potential for any commodity was identified by this study]

L/C Geologic terrane having low resource potential for stratabound metal deposits, hydrothermal mineral deposits, and placer deposits, with certainty level C—Applies to entire study area

L/D Geologic terrane having low resource potential for pegmatite minerals and associated rare metals, oil and gas, and gypsum, with certainty level D—Applies to entire study area

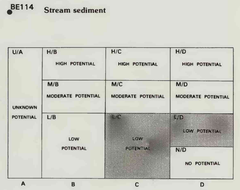
CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qal	Qls	Quaternary	CENOZOIC
Kdp		Early Cretaceous	MESOZOIC
Jmr		Late and Middle Jurassic	
TRPl		Triassic and Permian	
PPf		Permian and Pennsylvanian	
Ou		Ordovician	PALEOZOIC
Ꞓs		Cambrian(?)	
Yqm		Middle Proterozoic	PRECAMBRIAN
Xgd		Early Proterozoic	
Xgn	Xq		

LIST OF MAP UNITS

- **Qal** Alluvium (Quaternary)
- **Qls** Landslide deposits (Quaternary)
- **Kdp** Dakota Sandstone and Purgatoire Formation (Early Cretaceous)
- **Jmr** Morrison (Late Jurassic) and Ralston Creek (Late and Middle Jurassic) Formations
- **TRPl** Lykins Formation (Triassic and Permian)
- **PPf** Fountain Formation (Permian and Pennsylvanian)
- **Ou** Sedimentary rocks, undivided (Ordovician)—Includes Fremont Dolomite, Harding Sandstone, and Manitou Limestone
- **Ꞓs** Sandstone (Cambrian?)—Occurs as dike in fault
- **Yqm** Quartz monzonite of Berthoud Plutonic Suite (Middle Proterozoic)
- **Xgd** Granodiorite of Routt Plutonic Suite (Early Proterozoic)
- **Xgn** Biotite gneiss (Early Proterozoic)
- **Xq** Quartzite (Early Proterozoic)

- **Contact**—Dashed where approximately located, queried where location uncertain
- **Fault**—Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side; arrows indicate dip of fault plane
- **Fault zone**—Consists of breccia and mylonite; may contain dikes of mafic intrusive rock
- **Dike in fault**
- **Strike and dip of bedding**
- **Strike and dip of foliation**
  - **Inclined**
  - **Vertical**
- **Syncline**—Dashed where approximately located, showing plunge of axis
- **BE112R** Geochemical sample locality and number
  - **Rock**
- **BE114** Stream sediment



LEVELS OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL

- H High mineral resource potential
- M Moderate mineral resource potential
- L Low mineral resource potential
- U Unknown mineral resource potential
- N No known 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 the area

Diagram showing relationships between levels of mineral resource potential and levels of certainty. Shading shows levels that apply

SCALE 1:50 000

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 3 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1986

COLORADO

MAP SHOWING MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL AND GEOLOGY FOR THE BEAVER CREEK WILDERNESS STUDY AREA, CENTRAL COLORADO