

# GIS and GPS Utility in the Geologic Mapping of Complex Geologic Terrane on the Mascot, Tennessee 7.5' Quadrangle

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## INTRODUCTION

The bedrock geology of the Mascot, Tennessee 7.5' Quadrangle was mapped in 2003 under a STATEMAP cooperative agreement between the U.S. Geological Survey and the Tennessee Division of Geology. The Mascot Quadrangle is located in the Valley and Ridge Province of east Tennessee; the bedrock consists of folded and faulted Cambrian and Ordovician strata (Figure 1). The Tennessee Division of Geology purchased two Trimble GeoExplorer 3 Global Positioning Systems (GPS), which were used in conjunction with ESRI ArcView 3.2 Geographic Information System (GIS) software to record the geologic field data and present the results of the geologic mapping.

The decision to utilize GPS technology for this mapping project was initially based on the geologic complexity of the Mascot Quadrangle and the need to improve the accuracy of geologic station location. The Division of Geology had previously used GPS units to locate oil and gas wells in a well inventory study, but the majority of well data was input into a field book or datasheet. The Mascot project would help determine how the utility of GPS and,

specifically, the ability to input data directly into the GPS unit would affect the geologic mapping process.

## METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

### Utilizing the Trimble GeoExplorer 3 GPS and Data Dictionary for Geologic Field Data Collection

A GPS data dictionary contains a catalog of the features and attributes pertinent to an endeavor or project. It is used in the field to control the data collection of a feature (e.g., an object, geologic station, rock outcrop, etc.) and its attributes (e.g., object information, soil type, rock lithology, etc.). Using the Trimble GPS data dictionary, a geologic data spreadsheet was created to record the important geologic aspects and their values relevant to the mapping of the Mascot Quadrangle (Figure 2). Recording geologic observations involved scrolling through attribute windows (e.g., lithology) and choosing their values (e.g., shale, limestone, sandstone) from a predefined drop-down

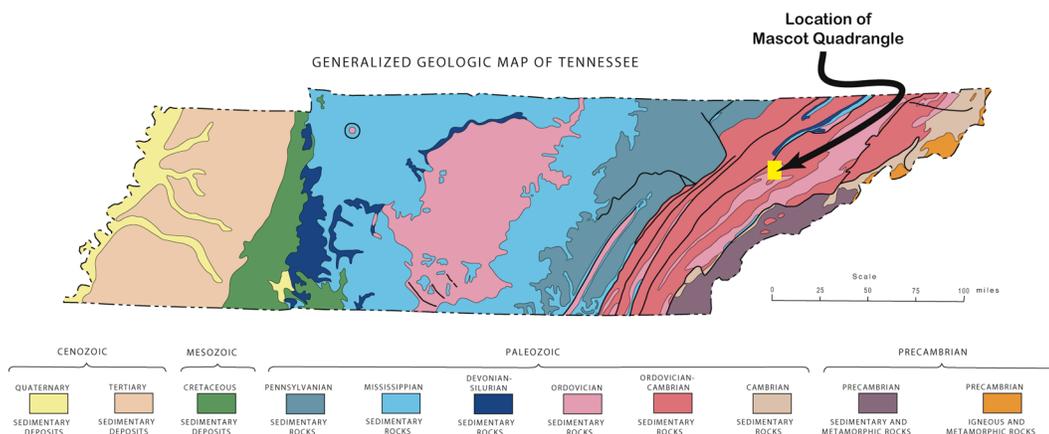
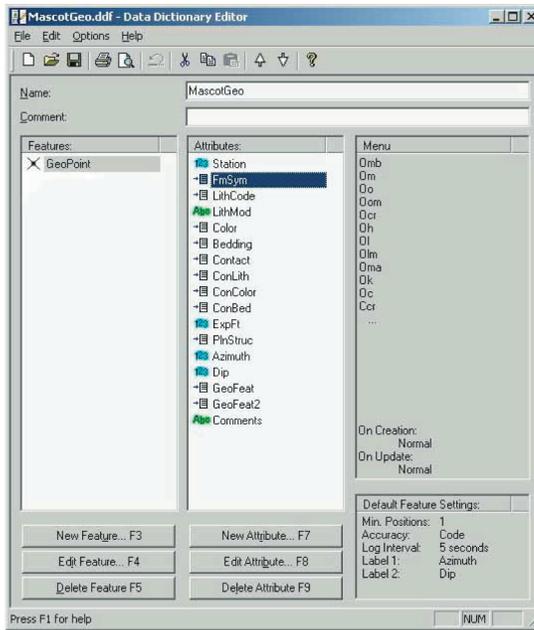


Figure 1. Location of the Mascot 7.5' Quadrangle.



Numeric input	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Text input	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Numeric input	Drop-down menu	Numeric input	Numeric input	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu	Text input
Field station number 1-3000	Standard abbreviations of Formation names	Abbreviations of diagnostic rock lithology	Lithology modifiers	Commonly observed lithology	Bedding thickness description	Standard abbreviations of Formation names	Contact lithology abbreviations of diagnostic rock lithology	Contact color. Commonly observed lithologic colors	Contact bedding. Bedding thickness description	Top bed to bottom bed	Dip measurement 0-90	Planar structural features	Strike in azimuth degrees 0-360	Dip measurement 0-90	Various geologic features	Various geologic features repeated	Other comments
Station	FmSym	LithCode	LithMod	Color	Bedding	Contact	ConLith	ConColor	ConBed	ExpFt	PinStruc	Azimuth	Dip	GeoFeat	GeoFeat2	Comments	
Omb	Sh	Li Gg	V Thk	Omb	Sh	Li Gg	V Thk		BedPin		CrgChrt	CrgChrt					
Om	ShtSh	Med Gg	Thk	Om	ShtSh	Med Gg	Thk		NoSDip		OoChrt	OoChrt					
Oo	Sst	Dk Gg	Med	Oo	Sst	Dk Gg	Med		BedPin?		AlgChrt	AlgChrt					
Oom	SdySh	LiOlGg	Thn	Oom	SdySh	LiOlGg	Thn		HorzBed		YugChrt	YugChrt					
Ocr	Ss	OlGg	V Thn	Ocr	Ss	OlGg	V Thn		VertBed		BlkChrt	BlkChrt					
Oh	FnlS	Gm Gg	Thk Lam	Oh	FnlS	Gm Gg	Thk Lam		OverTmBed		LteChrt	LteChrt					
Ole	CrlS	Bm Gg	Thn Lam	Ole	CrlS	Bm Gg	Thn Lam		Joint		RedChrt	RedChrt					
Olm	RblS	Rd Gg	Cross	Olm	RblS	Rd Gg	Cross		VertJnt		PorcChrt	PorcChrt					
Oma	NodLS	Red	? - Default	Oma	NodLS	Red	? - Default		Cleavage		MoldChrt	MoldChrt					
Ok	DoveLS	Gy Red		Ok	DoveLS	Gy Red			VertClvg		OvalChrt	OvalChrt					
Oo	Fndol	Pale Red		Oo	Fndol	Pale Red			Fault		AlgBall	AlgBall					
Ocr	Crdol	Gy Pink		Ocr	Crdol	Gy Pink			Fault?		Cottonball	Cottonball					
Cmnc	PetDol	Ylw		Cmnc	PetDol	Ylw			MtrAnt		BlkChrt	BlkChrt					
Cmnl	RdCist	Ylw Gg		Cmnl	RdCist	Ylw Gg			MtrSyn		ShtFloat	ShtFloat					
Cn	YlCist	Bm Gg		Cn	YlCist	Bm Gg			CrumpBed		SrFloat	SrFloat					
Cm	Other	Red Brn		Cm	Other	Red Brn					SsCobbis	SsCobbis					
Crg	? - Default	Other		Crg	? - Default	Other					ChrtMss	ChrtMss					
Crgg		? - Default		Crgg		? - Default					Breccia	Breccia					
Crt				Crt							Hematite	Hematite					
Cpv				Cpv							Limonite	Limonite					
Cr				Cr							RedSoil	RedSoil					
Crc				Crc							ShtSoil	ShtSoil					
											BmSoil	BmSoil					
											Spring	Spring					
											Depress	Depress					
											Collapse	Collapse					
											Cave	Cave					
											Opening	Opening					
											Swallet	Swallet					
											Quarry	Quarry					
											? - Default	? - Default					

Figure 2. The GPS data dictionary (top) for the Mascot 7.5' Quadrangle with expanded menu selections for the geologic attributes (bottom).

menu. Attribute menu nomenclature was abbreviated to fit the constraints of the drop-down menu screen on the GPS unit. Numerical fields for strike and dip of planar features such as bedding, joints, and cleavage required direct user input. Strikes were measured in azimuth degrees (using the right hand rule) to facilitate the proper rotation of geologic symbols when compiling the data in ArcView. Two general geologic attribute fields containing drop-down menus of additional pertinent geologic information acquired during mapping include soil character, chert type, karst features, and mining activities. A final comment field allows the mapper to input directly any other observations

using a menu keypad. The data dictionary and accompanying spreadsheet were updated as needed when new useful mapping criteria were observed. The geologic data generally were input via the data dictionary, while the GPS unit collected the satellite-based coordinate information. The latitude and longitude coordinates were collected by the GPS unit in a decimal degree format so that, later, field station locations could be plotted in ArcView (Figure 3). After returning to the office, the data files were downloaded to a computer, and the coordinates were differentially corrected to a local base station over the Internet to improve accuracy.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	
1	ID	Longitude	Latitude	Height	Station	FmSym	LithCode	LithMod	Color	Bedding	Contact	ConLith	ConColor	ConBed	ExpFt	PntStruc	Azimuth	Dip	GeoFeat	GeoFeat2	Comments	
2	1	-83.686207861	36.043598940	970.321	1460	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Thn						1	BedPin	234	71			
3	2	-83.703091875	36.051722636	956.478	2411	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						1	BedPin	64	48			
4	3	-83.702927520	36.05187342	913.440	2412	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						2	BedPin	68	51			
5	4	-83.703872709	36.051662856	899.577	2413	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						2	BedPin	82	42			
6	5	-83.703874768	36.05176260	913.253	2414	Oh	CrSLs		Med Gy	Thn	Do	Sh	LiOIGy	V Thn	10	BedPin	71	27				
7	6	-83.702918037	36.051857407	893.341	2415	Oh	CrSLs		Gy Red	Thk						10	BedPin	144	36		CONT OC	
8	7	-83.704027940	36.051924593	911.256	2416	Oh	CrSLs		Gy Red	Thk						5	BedPin	246	52		CONT OC	
9	8	-83.704044778	36.052066193	882.501	2417	Do																
10	9	-83.704009839	36.052101845	893.720	2418	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						1	NoSDip					
11	10	-83.703950269	36.052138010	903.037	2419	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						5	BedPin	64	65			
12	11	-83.704055287	36.052378700	911.657	2420	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						10	NoSDip				CONT OC	
13	12	-83.704220405	36.052971869	921.862	2421	Oh					Do										RedSoil	
14	13	-83.704588459	36.052430921	909.990	2422	Oh	CrSLs		Med Gy	Thk	Do					2	NoSDip					
15	14	-83.704706873	36.052452249	920.636	2423	Oh	CrSLs	FELAM	Gy Red	Thk						2	BedPin	84	36			
16	15	-83.704839446	36.052295226	904.500	2424	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn	Oh	CrSLs				5	BedPin	66	64			
17	16	-83.704719070	36.05175769	916.918	2425	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn	Oh					1	BedPin	40	68		CONT OC	
18	17	-83.704753714	36.051820166	903.829	2426	Oh	CrSLs		Li Gy	Thn						3	BedPin	190	14		OC DIES OUT	
19	18	-83.705380037	36.051951935	876.316	2427	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						2	BedPin	74	38		NOLLS	
20	19	-83.705619525	36.051953533	918.449	2428	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						3	BedPin	72	56			
21	20	-83.705611866	36.051878564	889.438	2429	Do	Sh	SLTY	LiOIGy	Thn						10	BedPin	96	16		SKS	
22	21	-83.705622260	36.052275500	939.901	2430	Oh	CrSLs	FELAM	Med Gy	Thk	Do	Sh	LiOIGy	V Thn	10	BedPin	166	58				
23	22	-83.705251952	36.052589731	876.253	2431	Oh	CrSLs		Gy Red	Thk						20	BedPin	106	46		CONT OC	
24	23	-83.705524593	36.052728306	878.119	2432	Oh	CrSLs	STY	Gy Red	Med						10	BedPin	87	40			
25	24	-83.705632449	36.052901381	887.535	2433	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						5	BedPin	61	62		CLY 7054 JT 24390	
26	25	-83.705770969	36.053039418	887.025	2434	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						10	OverlBnd	252	72		CONT OC	
27	26	-83.705723962	36.053495622	850.272	2435	Oh															RedSoil	
28	27	-83.7050505409	36.053243661	847.268	2436	Oh																RedSoil
29	28	-83.704714744	36.053284180	861.931	2437	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						1	VertBed	71				
30	29	-83.695864632	36.045809353	974.245	2438	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Thk						1	NoSDip					
31	30	-83.695864549	36.046181632	986.047	2439	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Med						2	BedPin	63	41			
32	31	-83.696727263	36.046891897	985.109	2440	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Thk						2	NoSDip					
33	32	-83.69586347	36.046782750	943.706	2441	Oh	ModLs		Dk Gy	Thn						20	BedPin	234	54			
34	33	-83.68875697	36.044880135	985.204	2442																	LikeChrt
35	34	-83.689043606	36.044072225	949.181	2443	Oh	ModLs		Dk Gy	Thn						20	BedPin	68	56			
36	35	-83.689629560	36.043728524	976.373	2450	Oh	FibLs		Dk Gy	Thk						10	BedPin	79	54			
37	36	-83.689629095	36.043400181	941.999	2451	Oh	FibLs		Dk Gy	Thk						5	NoSDip					
38	37	-83.689636321	36.043308916	895.496	2452	Oh	FibLs		Dk Gy	Thk						20	BedPin	82	71			
39	38	-83.689692952	36.042772110	928.991	2453	Oh	ModLs		Dk Gy	Thn						20	VertBed	54				
40	39	-83.689833675	36.042189593	960.696	2454	Oh	ModLs		Dk Gy	Thn						20	VertBed	54				
41	40	-83.689895563	36.042456997	887.853	2455	Oh	ModLs		Dk Gy	Thn						5	BedPin	236	46			
42	41	-83.689854741	36.042064548	984.409	2456	Olm	DownLs		Med Gy	Thk						1	NoSDip					
43	42	-83.688291883	36.042045210	924.700	2457	Oh	ModLs		Dk Gy	Thn	Olm	DoveLs	Med Gy	Thk	3	BedPin	240	64				
44	43	-83.689223033	36.042040981	949.206	2458	Olm	DoveLs	FOSS	Med Gy	Thk						4	NoSDip					
45	44	-83.689205233	36.041736236	948.889	2459	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Thk	Olm					2	NoSDip					
46	45	-83.68989526	36.041821742	989.977	2460	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Thk						2	NoSDip					
47	46	-83.688033601	36.042493566	951.083	2461	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Thk						1	NoSDip					
48	47	-83.688207247	36.042618474	1000.57	2462	Olm	DoveLs		Med Gy	Thk						2	NoSDip					
49	48	-83.688441191	36.042666237	992.559	2463	Oma	FrDol		Li Gy	Thk						2	BedPin	202	42			
50	49	-83.704074959	36.053895383	930.896	2460	Oh	CrSLs		Gy Red	Thk						2	BedPin	269	39			
51	50	-83.703095905	36.053786093	931.434	2461	Oh	CrSLs		Gy Red	Thk						3	BedPin	84	28		JT 31256	
52	51	-83.703772293	36.053300669	921.871	2462	Oh	CrSLs		Pale Red							1	NoSDip					
53	52	-83.703610695	36.05187252	930.283	2463	Oh	CrSLs		Gy Red	Thk						2	NoSDip				IN PLACE?	
54	53	-83.703725993	36.053073751	927.406	2464	Oh	CrSLs		Gy Red	Thn						1	BedPin	96	48			
55	54	-83.703652737	36.052875236	923.036	2465	Oh	CrSLs		Li Gy	Thk						1	BedPin	88	44			
56	55	-83.703618990	36.052871854	928.219	2466	Oh	CrSLs		Li Gy	Thk						1	BedPin	274	39			
57	56	-83.703405430	36.05213073	922.068	2467	Do																BrnSoil
58	57	-83.703246470	36.052038709	914.440	2468																	RedSoil
59	58	-83.703091660	36.051852513	913.581	2469	Do	Sh		LiOIGy	V Thn						2	BedPin	88	58			

Figure 3. Example of part of the fieldwork database for the Mascot 7.5' Quadrangle.

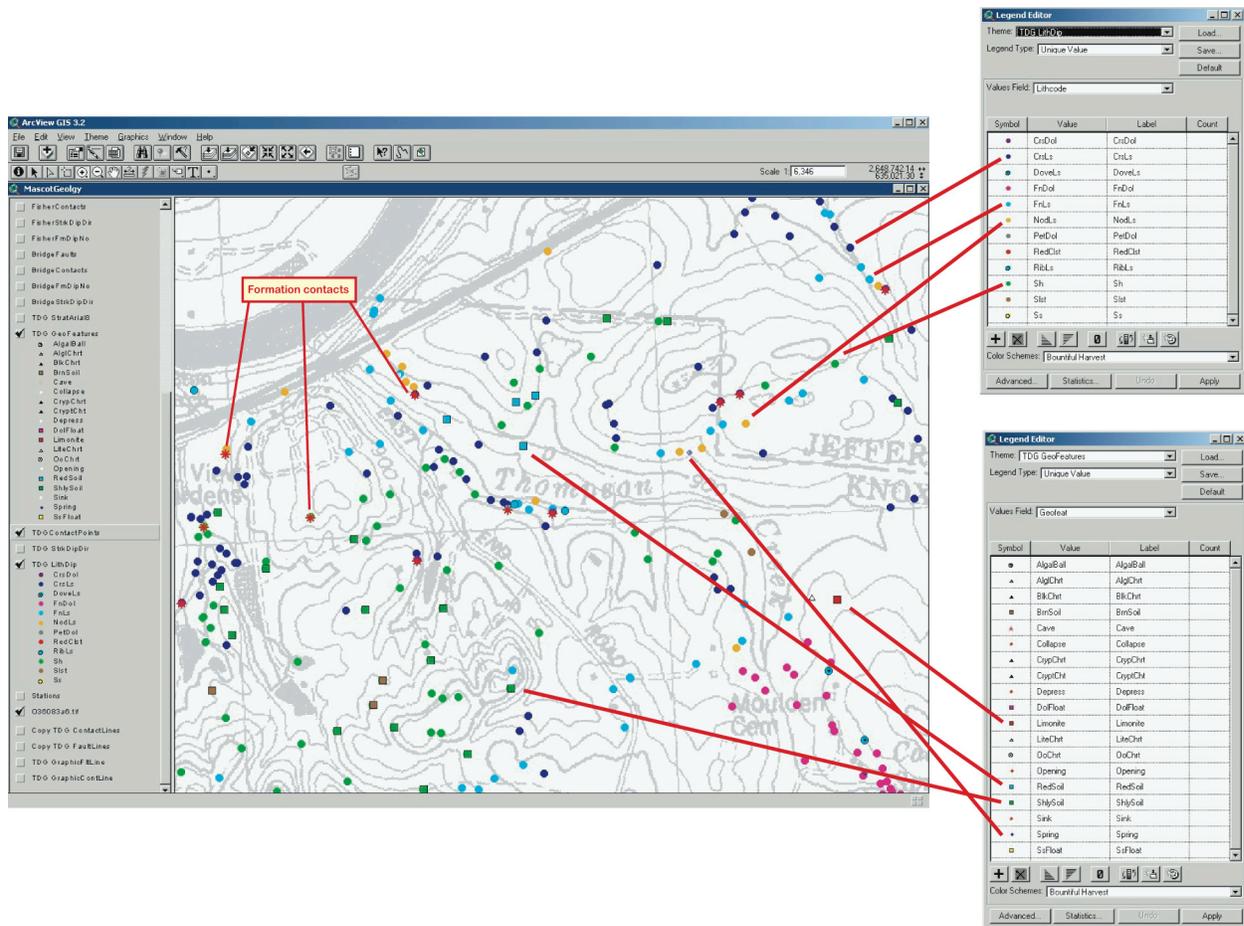
### Utilizing ESRI ArcView 3.2 GIS Software and the GPS Database to Produce the Mascot Quadrangle Geologic Map

The differentially corrected GPS data file (.cor) was exported in dBase format and transferred into a compilation database that was used in ArcView to compile a preliminary geologic map. Additional fields in the compilation database are included to plot the symbol orientation for planar features (SYMROT) and print selected geologic symbols (PRNT\_STK) and dip numbers (PRNT\_DIP#) in ArcView (Figure 4). The SYMROT field was used to rotate the geologic symbols by using the formula “270° minus the azimuth strike.” The compilation map included point themes for lithology, bedding attitudes, formation contact points, and other geologic features recorded in the database, all of which are shown as unique points or symbols on the map (Figure 5 and 6). Dip value labels were added to the bedding attitude symbols. These point themes were used to interpret the location of stratigraphic contacts and the surface trace of axial planes and faults, which are each separate

line themes on the geologic compilation map (Figure 7).

To produce the “final” version of the geologic map in ArcView, stratigraphic contacts and fault lines were divided into solid (exactlocation), dashed (approximatelocation), and dotted (coveredlocation) line segments based on contact location certainty. These contact line themes were converted to formation polygon themes. The formation polygons were colored and displayed beneath a partially transparent raster topographic base map. The color pallet of the raster map was adjusted such that the underlying polygons could be displayed while important features such as roads, streams, and contour lines also were visible. Formation labels then were added to the geologic map. To avoid clutter, the lithologic and geologic feature point themes were not displayed in the final version of the geologic map (Figure 8). A geologic cross-section location line was placed on the map. In the ArcView layout view, titles, labels, and a geologic symbol explanation were added as well as a written scale, bar scales, and a north arrow (Figure 9). The geologic cross-section, stratigraphic column, and geologic descriptions were drafted separately using Adobe Illustrator 8.0 software.





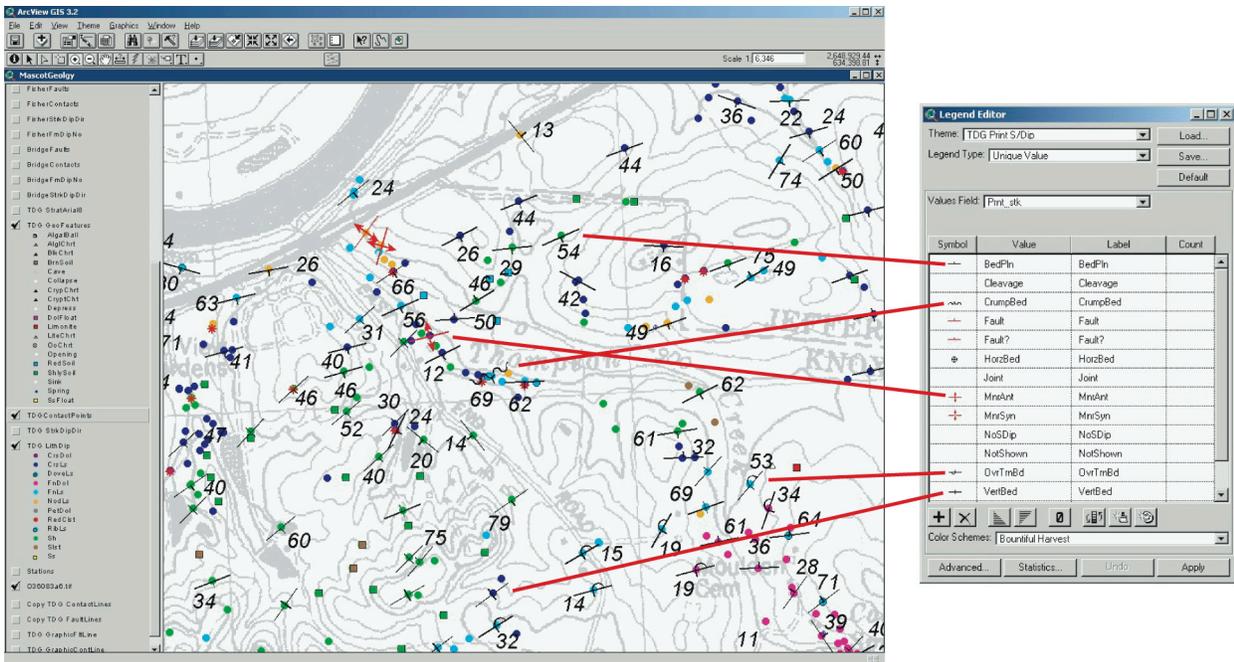
**Figure 5.** Part of the Mascot 7.5' Quadrangle compilation map with lithologies, geologic contacts, and other geologic features shown as discrete points or symbols.

## CONCLUSIONS

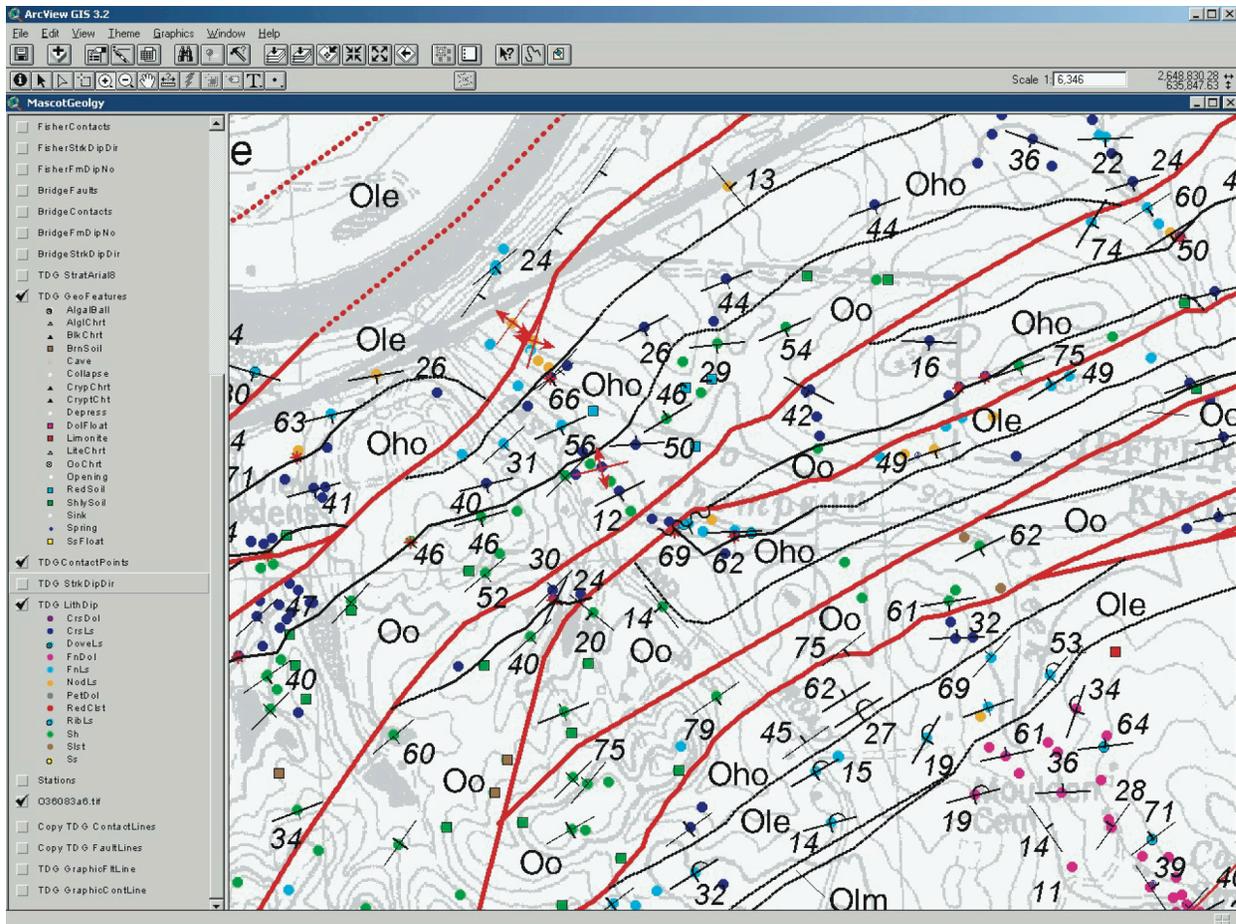
Despite minor problems in the field and office, the Trimble GeoExplorer 3 Global Positioning System and the ESRI ArcView 3.2 Geographic Information System worked well in unison to assist in the completion of the geologic map of the Mascot Quadrangle. The GPS unit was used to locate station points in geologically complex areas where accurate plotting was crucial for constraining the geologic interpretation. The GPS data dictionary permitted relatively rapid data entry into the database, while the GPS unit collected coordinate information. The GIS software had the versatility to import the GPS data files directly for rapid compilation of the geologic data into a useable map. The Mascot 7.5' Geologic Quadrangle map can be printed on demand and is currently available from the Tennessee Division of Geology as an open file map.

## VENDOR CONTACT INFORMATION

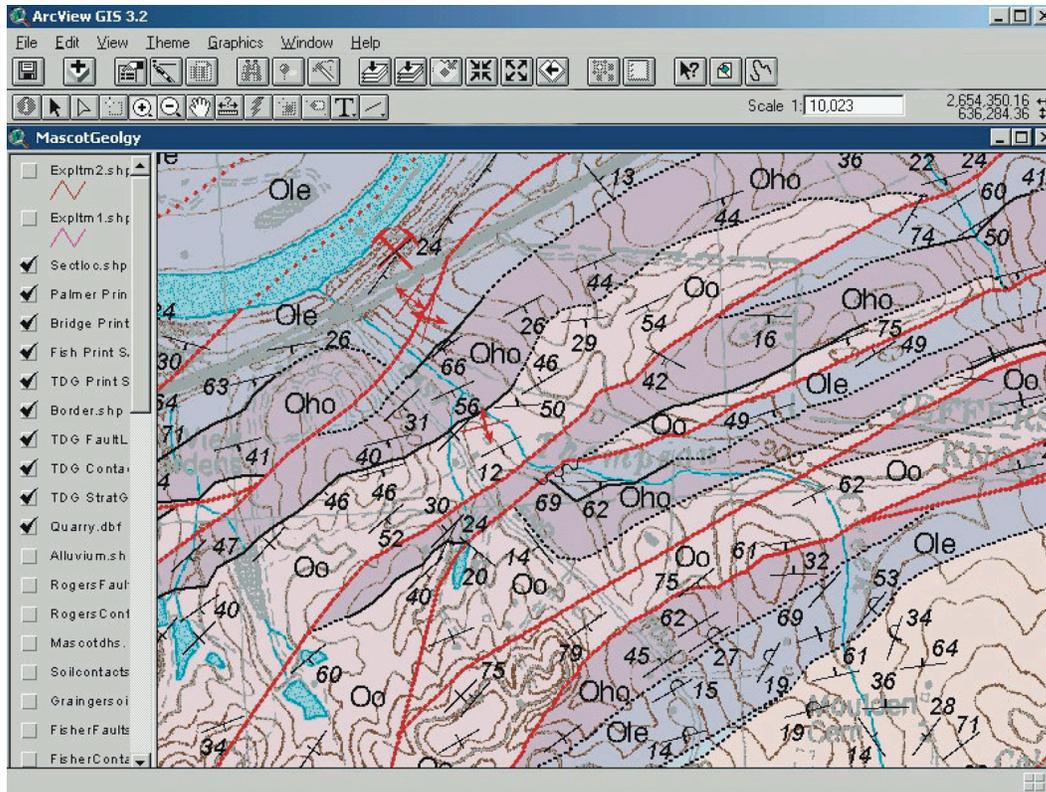
- Adobe Illustrator**—Adobe Systems, Inc., 345 Park Ave., San Jose, CA 95110-2704 USA, (800) 833-6687, <<http://www.adobe.com>>.
- ArcGIS, ArcPad, ArcView**—Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), Inc., 380 New York St., Redlands, CA, 92373-8100 USA, (909) 793-2853, <<http://www.esri.com>>.
- dBase**—dataBased Intelligence, Inc., 2548 Vestal Parkway, East Vestal, NY 13850, (877) 322-7340, <<http://www.dbase.com>>.
- Microsoft Excel**—Microsoft Corp., One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052-6399 USA, (425) 882-8080, <<http://www.microsoft.com/office/excel>>.
- Trimble GeoExplorer**—Trimble Navigation Limited, 645 N. Mary Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA, 94088-3642, (408) 481-8000, <<http://www.trimble.com>>.



**Figure 6.** Part of the Mascot 7.5' Quadrangle compilation map with bedding strike and dip symbols for the point features shown in Figure 5.



**Figure 7.** Part of the Mascot 7.5' Quadrangle compilation map with geologic contact lines (black), fault lines (red), and formation abbreviations. In the printed version, the fault lines appear as thick black lines. Map includes geologic point features (see Figure 5) and bedding attitude symbology (see Figure 6).

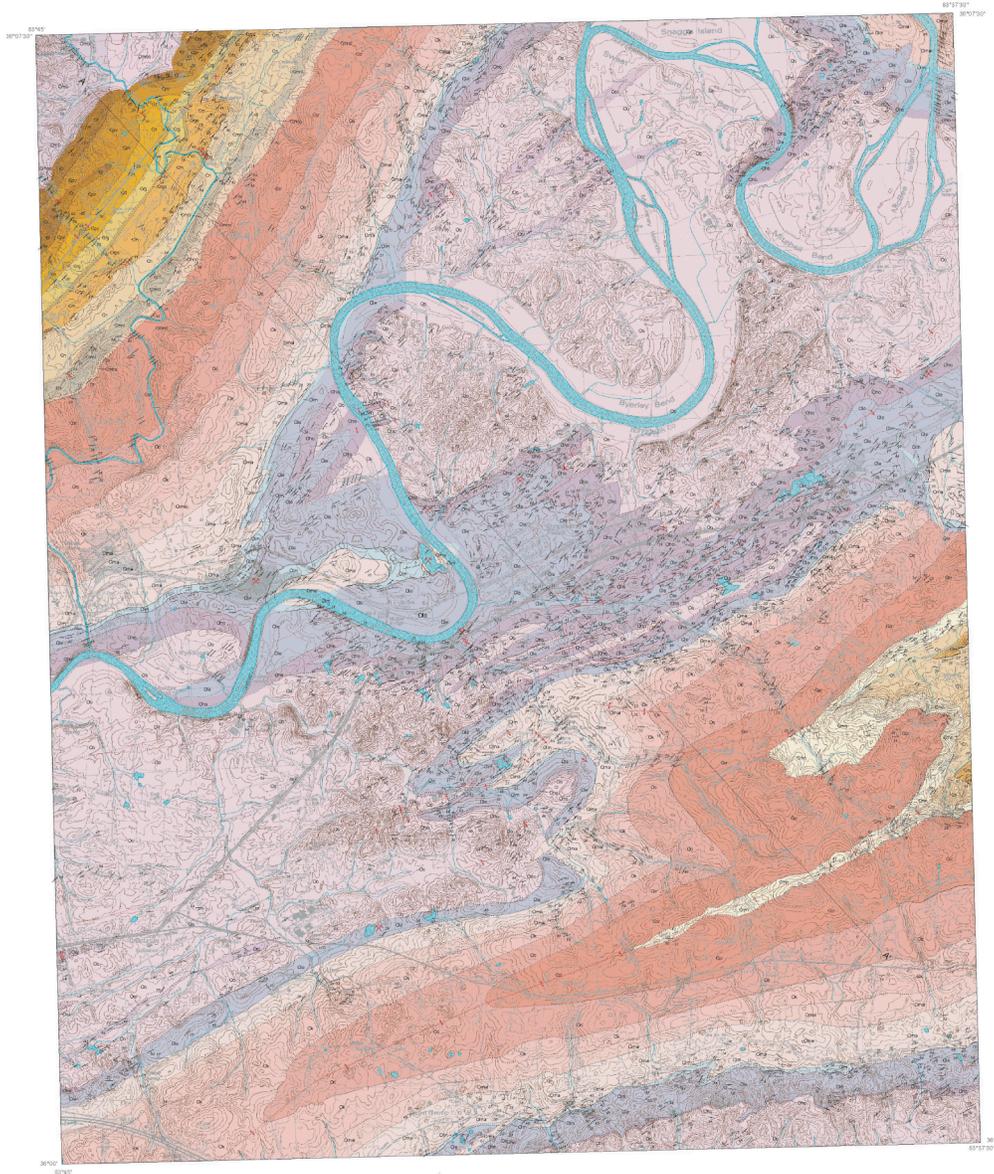


**Figure 8.** Part of the Mascot 7.5' Quadrangle compilation map with polygons filled with appropriate geologic formation colors. Geologic point features are not shown. Bedding attitude symbology shown.

GEOLOGIC CARTOGRAPHY BY  
THE TENNESSEE DIVISION OF GEOLOGY

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Ronald P. Zurawski, State Geologist

GEOLOGIC MAP  
MASCOT QUADRANGLE  
TENNESSEE  
GM 155-SW



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MASCOT QUADRANGLE

By  
Barry W. Miller, Robert C. Price, Jemiah Bridgman,  
Mark F. Fischer, and Raleigh A. Palmer  
2004

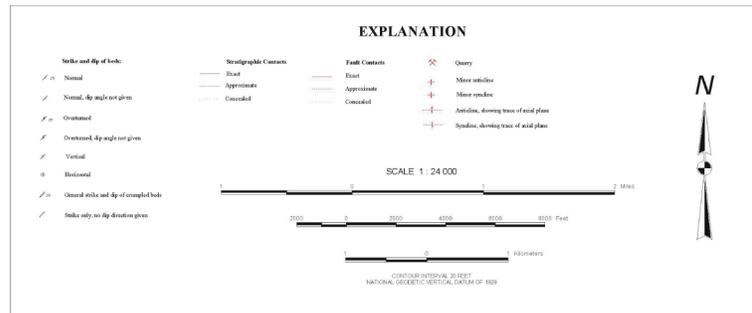


Figure 9. Open file version of the Mascot Geologic Quadrangle Map.