

ASTER scene information:

West scene:  
Scene ID AST\_L1A.003:2008798944  
Acquired August 12, 2000

East scene:  
Scene ID AST\_L1B.003:2024614684  
Acquired June 20, 2004

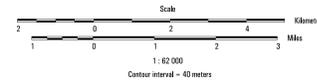
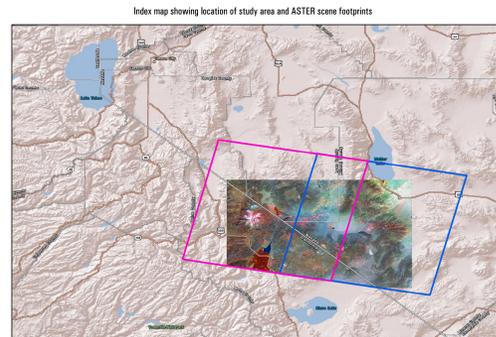
Map generated from color composite of ASTER bands (468/RGB) sharpened to 15-m spatial resolution using edge-enhanced band 2 to modulate intensity.

ASTER data orthorectified using a Projective Transform to orthorectified Landsat TM data and a 1/3 arc second digital elevation model (~10-m resolution) from USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED). NED and Landsat data provided by USGS Seamless Data Distribution System.

Contours and shaded relief image generated from NED 1/3 arc second data. Contour interval 40 m.

Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 11 north, Clarke 1866 spheroid, 1927 North American Datum.

Mines, mining districts, and altered areas indicated in pale cyan.



**MINERAL AND VEGETATION MAPS OF THE BODIE HILLS, SWEETWATER MOUNTAINS, AND WASSUK RANGE, CALIFORNIA/NEVADA, GENERATED FROM ASTER SATELLITE DATA**

**CONTINUOUS-TONE MAP OF MINERAL GROUPS**

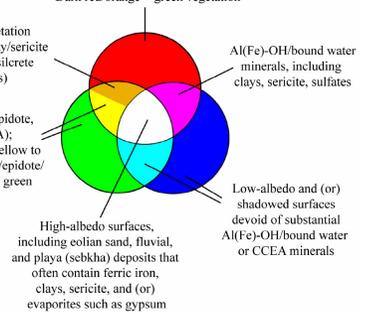
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2010

**Interpretation Guide for Image Colors**

Minerals with Al(Fe)-OH and (or) bound water (including clays, sericite, sulfates) + ferric iron (including desert varnish, laterites, and ferricretes) +/- minor carbonate, chlorite, epidote, amphibole (CCEA) +/- sparse dry vegetation.  
Dark red/orange = green vegetation

Orange = sparse dry vegetation and (or) CCEA +/- minor clay/sericite (including some calcrete/silcrete and lacustrine deposits)

Carbonates, chlorite, epidote, amphiboles (CCEA); carbonates more likely yellow to greenish yellow, chlorite/epidote/amphibole more likely green



High-albedo surfaces, including eolian sand, fluvial, and playa (sebkha) deposits that often contain ferric iron, clays, sericite, and (or) evaporites such as gypsum

Low-albedo and (or) shadowed surfaces devoid of substantial Al(Fe)-OH/bound water or CCEA minerals