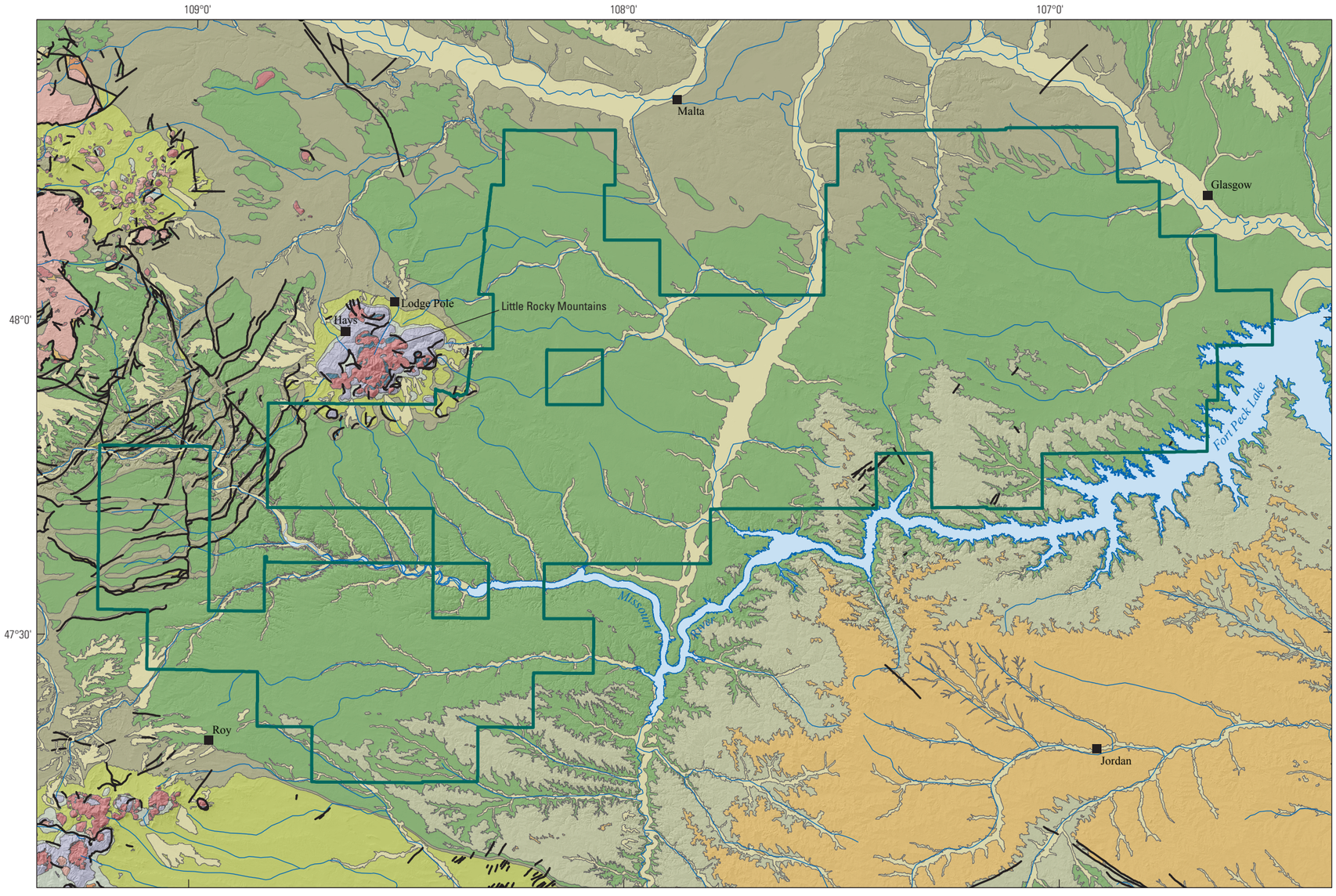

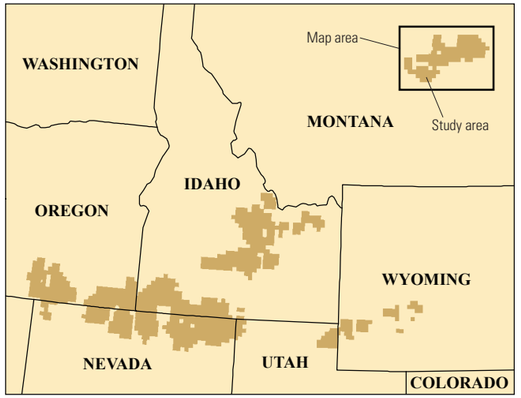

EXPLANATION

- USGS study area boundary
- Surficial deposits
- Eocene and younger sedimentary rocks
- Tertiary plutonic igneous rocks
- Tertiary volcanic igneous rocks
- Paleocene Fort Union Formation
- Upper Cretaceous
  - Hell Creek and Fox Hills Formations
  - Bearpaw Shale
  - Judith River Formation and Claggett Shale
- Lower to Upper Cretaceous Fall River and Eagle Sandstones
- Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous sedimentary rocks
- Triassic and older sedimentary rocks
- Precambrian metamorphic rocks
- Fault

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey DEM data, 2016. Boundary data from San Juan and others (2016). Political data copyright © 2014 Esri and its licensors
USA Contiguous Albers Equal Area Conic Projection. Central meridian, 108° W., latitude of origin, 36.5° N. North American Datum of 1983

0 10 20 30 MILES
0 10 20 30 KILOMETERS

Figure 4. Map showing geology of the North-Central Montana Sagebrush Focal Area (modified from Vuke and others, 2007). The gravity-slide structures referred to in the text are the array of faults to the west and southwest of the Little Rocky Mountains. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey.