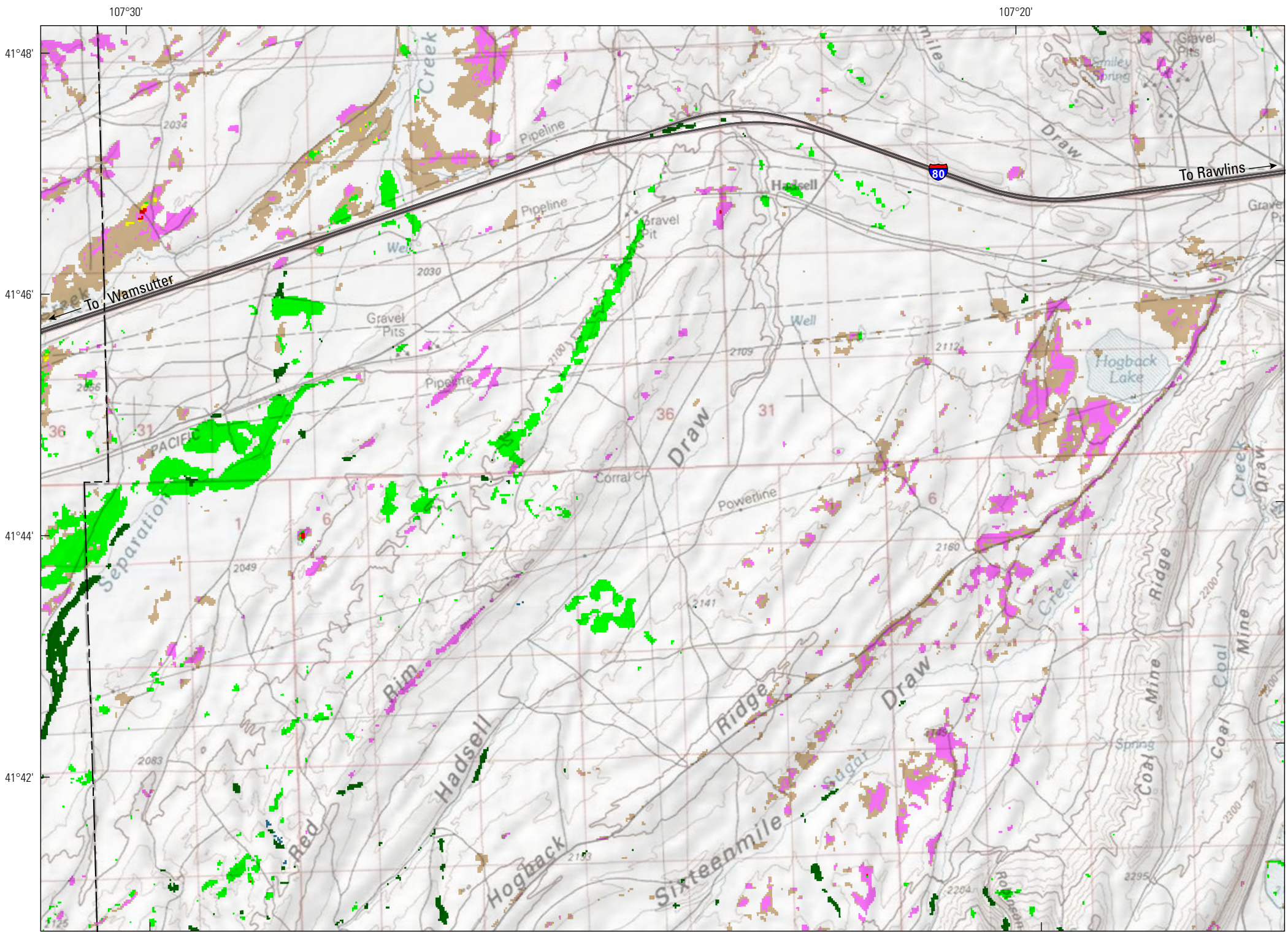
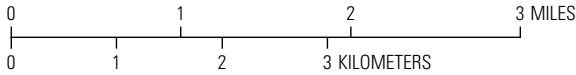
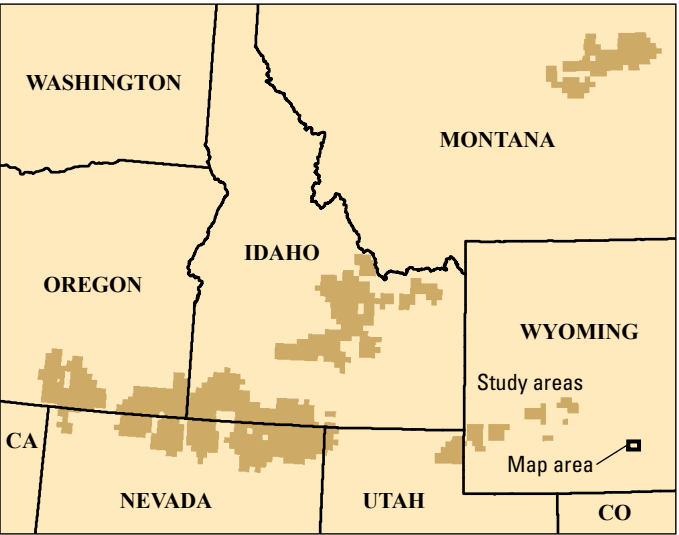




Base modified from National Geographic Society and i-cubed, 2016.  
Political data © 2014 Esri and its licensors.  
USA Contiguous Albers Equal Area Conic Projection.  
Central meridian, 110° W., latitude of origin, 37.5° N.  
North American Datum of 1983.



Landsat data from Rockwell (2013).



**EXPLANATION**

- Landsat 7 mineral data (July 9, 2013 - reduced vegetation suppression)**
- Clay, sulfate, mica, marble and (or) dry vegetation (dry grasses abundant in northern Great Basin)
  - Clay, sulfate, mica, marble and (or) dry vegetation + major ferric iron
  - Clay, sulfate, mica, marble and (or) dry vegetation + minor ferric iron
  - Dense, green vegetation
  - Major ferric iron
  - Minor ferric iron (high redness)
  - County boundaries

**Figure 30.** Map showing Landsat 7 spectral mineral signature of sandstone roll-front uranium system alteration at the Red Rim area, 11 to 16 kilometers west of Rawlins, Wyoming. Red Rim is about 125 kilometers east-southeast from the Continental Divide block of the Southwestern and South-Central Wyoming study area. Paleocene Fort Union Formation sandstones are altered by sandstone roll-front uranium system processes, producing hematite in the altered tongues in several different sandstones, some of which are also resistant to erosion so that they each stand in elevated outcrops that dip 10 to 15 degrees to the west-northwest. Note major ferric-iron mineral signatures in the sandstones. Sandstone roll-front uranium deposits in the same sandstones down-dip in the subsurface to the west occur within 5 to 11 kilometers. Strong ferric-iron mineral signals to the east are from Jurassic and Triassic red beds.