Figure 34. Map showing mineral-potential tracts for paleoplacer gold and placer gold in the South Pass block of the Southwestern and South-Central Wyoming study area, Wyoming. BLM, Bureau of Land Management; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; USMIN, USGS Mineral Deposit Database.


EXPLANATION
Assessment tract types – placer and paleoplacer gold
- High-potential (H) tract with high (D) certainty
- Moderate-potential (M) tract with moderate (C) certainty
- Low-potential (L) tract with unknown (A) certainty
(Pacific Butte Lobe not assessed in this report)

BLM mining notices, plans, and claims present in section
- Authorized surface management notice for gold placer
- Authorized surface management plan for gold placer
- Pending surface management plan for gold placer
- Active placer claim
- Closed placer claim

Gold, SedSoils, parts per million (soil avg = 0.004 ppm)
- 0.063 - 32.000 ppm Au (>16x background)
- Not detected

Gold, rocks, parts per million (crustal avg = 0.004 ppm)
- 0.063 - 32.000 ppm Au (>16x background)
- Not detected

Gold, concentrates, parts per million (median = 2 ppm)
- Not detected
- 0.1 - 0.5 ppm Au (97.5-99th percentile)
- 0.6 - 1.000 ppm Au (>99th percentile)

Base Data
- USGS study area boundary
- Proposed withdrawal areas
- County boundaries

Mining claim data from Dicken (2016).
- Deposit type and tract data from USGS (2016).
- Mine locations from Fernette and others (2016).
- Paleoplacers from Love and others (1978).