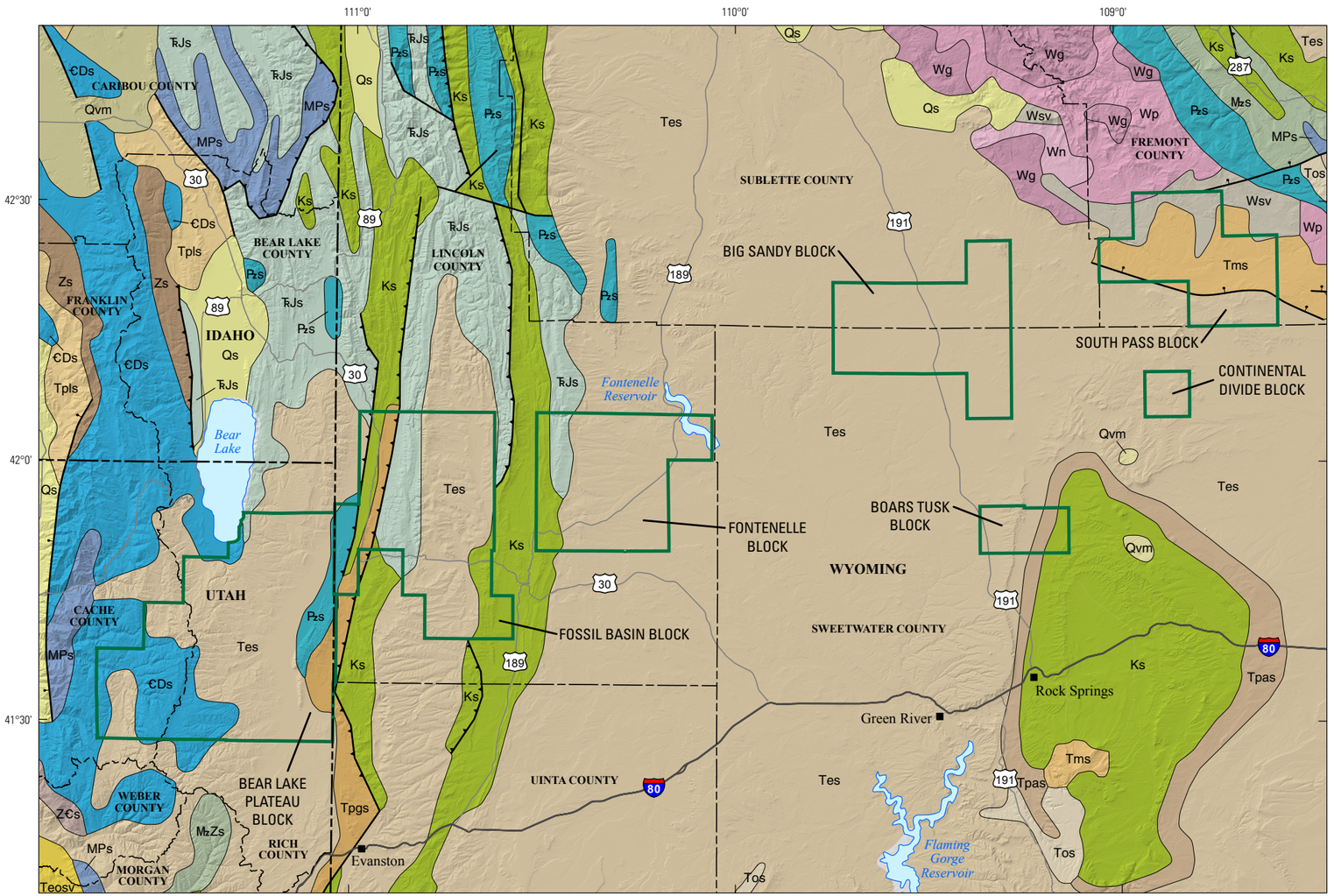
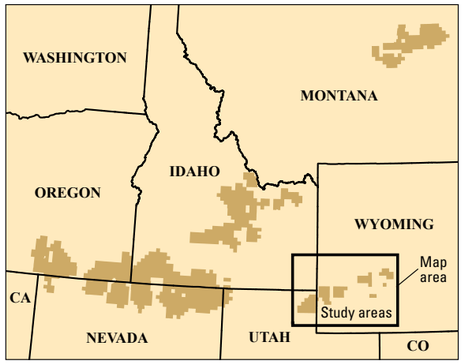


Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey DEM data, 2016.
Roads and political data © 2014 Esri and its licensors.
Boundary data from San Juan and others (2016).
USA Contiguous Albers Equal Area Conic Projection.
Central meridian, 110° W., latitude of origin, 37.5° N.
North American Datum of 1983.

Geologic data from Garrity and Soller (2009).



EXPLANATION

Lithostratigraphy

- Qs — Quaternary sedimentary rocks
- Qvm — Quaternary mafic volcanic rocks
- Tpls — Tertiary (Pliocene) sedimentary rocks
- Tms — Tertiary (Miocene) sedimentary rocks
- Tpgs — Tertiary (Paleogene, includes Paleocene, Eocene, and Oligocene) sedimentary rocks
- Tos — Tertiary (Oligocene) sedimentary rocks
- Teosv — Tertiary (Eocene and Oligocene) interlayered sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- Tes — Tertiary (Eocene) sedimentary rocks
- Tpas — Tertiary (Paleocene) sedimentary rocks
- MzS — Mesozoic sedimentary rocks
- Ks — Cretaceous sedimentary rocks
- TRJs — Triassic and Jurassic sedimentary rocks
- PzS — Paleozoic sedimentary rocks
- MPs — Mississippian through Permian sedimentary rocks
- €Ds — Cambrian through Devonian sedimentary rocks
- Z€s — Neoproterozoic and Cambrian sedimentary rocks
- Zs — Neoproterozoic sedimentary rocks
- Wg — Late Archean granitic rocks
- Wp — Late Archean intermediate plutonic rocks
- Wn — Late Archean gneissic rocks
- Wsv — Late Archean interlayered sedimentary and volcanic rocks

Structure

- Formation contact
- Normal fault
- Thrust fault
- Unclassified fault

Base data

- USGS study area boundary
- State boundaries
- County boundaries

Figure 5. Simplified geologic map of the Southwestern and South-Central Wyoming and Bear River Watershed study areas, Wyoming and Utah. Geologic units simplified from Garrity and Soller, 2009. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey.