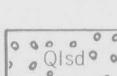
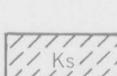
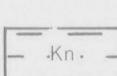
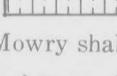
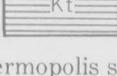
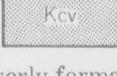
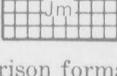
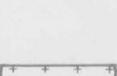


EXPLANATION

SURFICIAL DEPOSITS

Alluvium
(chiefly clay, silt, sand, gravel, and cobbles)Landslide debris
(unsorted and unsorted rock debris)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Browns Park formation
(white massive soft tuffaceous sandstone and white marl; underlain by conglomerate; Top is algal limestone; Tpbc is basal conglomerate)Steele shale
(gray soft shale and thin gray lenticular sandstone beds; contains marine fossils)Niobrara formation
(light-gray limestone and smoky gray limy shale; contains marine fossils)Frontier formation
(gray thin-bedded fine-grained sandstone interbedded with gray shale; contains marine fossils)Mowry shale
(hard, black and gray shale that weathers silvery gray; contains thin bentonite beds and abundant fish scales)Thermopolis shale
(black shale that has Muddy sandstone member 50 feet above base)Cloverly formation
(light-gray, sparkly clean sandstone and lenticular chert pebble conglomerate)Morrison formation
(green, pink, and gray siliceous claystone with nodular limestone and gray sandstone lenses)Jurassic rocks, undivided
(in descending order: greenish-gray glauconite shale and sandstone; gray fine-grained tiny non-glauconitic sandstone with large frosted rounded grains; dull pinkish sandstone with large frosted rounded grains comprising Nugget sandstone at base)Triassic rocks, undivided
(red siltstone, purple shale, and red shaly sandstone)

D U

Fault
(dashed where approximately located and dotted where concealed)

Formation boundary
(dashed where approximately located)

★ Airborne radioactivity anomaly

▲ Radioactivity anomaly located on ground

■ Spring sampled for water analysis

VW-1245 Number of sample analyzed for uranium

Geologic contacts from unpublished map by Gene Del Mauro except for details within Browns Park formation; these and classification, descriptions, and cross-section are by J. D. Love and J. D. Vine.

