

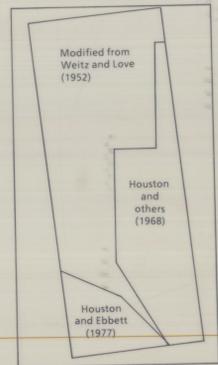
EXPLANATION

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

- Qal } QUATERNARY
- Tnp } MIOCENE } TERTIARY
- Ts } MIOCENE } TERTIARY
- Unconformity } CRETACEOUS THROUGH PRECAMBRIAN
- KpE } CRETACEOUS THROUGH PRECAMBRIAN

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Qal ALLUVIUM--Lenses of silt, sand, and gravel. Thickness is assumed to be more than 20 feet
- Tnp NORTH FORK FORMATION--Sandstone, medium- to coarse-grained, and conglomerate with siltstone, claystone, and limestone. Maximum thickness is estimated to be about 1,300 feet (Montagne, 1955, p. 52)
- Ts SANDSTONE UNIT--Fine- to medium-grained, sandy conglomerate at base. Little or no volcanic ash. Thickness is estimated to be about 1,500 feet (Montagne, 1955, p. 32). Resembles the Arikaree Formation of southeastern Wyoming and the lower part of the Browns Park Formation of northwestern Colorado
- Unconformity
- KpE PRE-TERTIARY ROCKS--Formations range in age from Cretaceous through Precambrian and are chiefly sandstone, limestone, shale, granite, and metasedimentary rocks
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT--Dashed where approximately located
- U- FAULT--Dashed where approximately located. U indicates upthrown side
- 6600--- STRUCTURE CONTOUR--Shows altitude of base of Tertiary formations. Dashed where inferred. Contour interval 100 feet. Datum is sea level
- BOUNDARY OF STUDY AREA
- BOUNDARY OF GEOLOGIC MAP
- 6940 WELL--Number is altitude of base of Tertiary formations, in feet above sea level



INDEX OF GEOLOGIC MAPPING

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangles, 1955, 1961, and 1971



Geology compiled and modified by M.A. Crist, 1982

MAP SHOWING GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE CONTOURS OF THE BASE OF THE TERTIARY FORMATIONS ALONG THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER, SOUTH-CENTRAL WYOMING