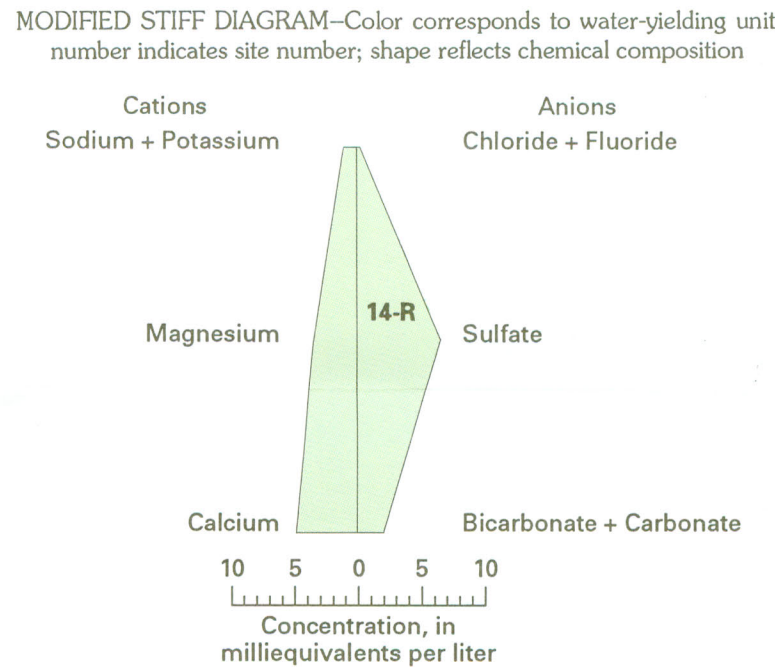


MAP SHOWING GEOLOGY AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF WATER FROM SELECTED WELLS AND SPRINGS IN THE OWL CREEK BASIN, NORTH-CENTRAL WYOMING

By
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- DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS
- Qa** BOTTOMLAND DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)—Includes floodplain alluvium, terrace, alluvial fan, colluvial and pediment deposits 30 feet or less above the nearby stream
- Qt** BENCH DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)—Includes terrace and pediment deposits more than 30 feet above the nearby stream
- Qls** LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (QUATERNARY)—Includes intermixed landslide and talus deposits
- Twi** WIGGINS FORMATION (TERTIARY)—Includes some undifferentiated intrusive rocks near Washakie Needles
- Tta** TEPEE TRAIL AND AYCROSS FORMATIONS (TERTIARY)—Includes some Willwood Formation in the area of the intersection of T.43 N. and T.44 N. and R.99 W. and R.100 W.
- Kmv** MESAVERDE FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
- Kc** CODY SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
- Kj** FRONTIER FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)
- KJ** LOWER CRETACEOUS TO JURASSIC ROCKS—Lower Cretaceous rocks comprise Mowry Shale, Muddy Sandstone, Thermopolis Shale, and Cloverly Formation; Jurassic rocks comprise Morrison, Sundance, and Cyprien Spring Formations; and the Nugget Sandstone (Jurassic?) and Upper Triassic(?) also includes Frontier Formation along Hamilton Dome and northern part of the Thermopolis anticline
- TP** CHUGWATER AND DINWOODY FORMATIONS (TRIASSIC) AND PHOSPHORIA FORMATION AND RELATED ROCKS (PERMIAN)
- PM** TENSLEEP SANDSTONE (UPPER AND MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN) AND AMSDEN FORMATION (MIDDLE AND LOWER PENNSYLVANIAN AND UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN)
- MD** MADISON LIMESTONE (UPPER AND LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN) AND DARBY FORMATION (UPPER DEVONIAN)
- OC** UPPER ORDOVICIAN TO MIDDLE CAMBRIAN ROCKS—Comprises Bighorn Dolomite (Upper Ordovician), Gallatin Limestone (Upper Cambrian), and Gros Ventre Formation (Upper and Middle Cambrian) and Flathead Sandstone (Middle Cambrian)
- pC** IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS (PRECAMBRIAN)

- EXPLANATION
- SYMBOLS**
- CONTACT
- FAULT
- NORMAL FAULT—Bar and ball on downthrow side
- THRUST FAULT—Sawtooth on upper plate. Includes detachment fault in northern T.7 N., R.2 E. and R.3 E.
- ANTICLINE—Showing trace of crestal plane and direction of plunge. Dotted where concealed
- SYNCLINE—Showing trace of trough plane and direction of plunge. Dotted where concealed
- MONOCLINE—Showing trace and direction of plunge. Dotted where concealed
- STRIKE AND DIRECTION OF DIP OF BEDS
- 9-R • WELL AND NUMBER—Chemical analyses listed in table 9
- 15-R • SPRING AND NUMBER—Chemical analyses listed in table 9
- DRAINAGE-BASIN BOUNDARY



VERTICAL DATUM

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929—A geodetic datum derived from an adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called "Sea Level Datum of 1929."

CONVERSION FACTORS		
Multiply	By	To obtain
inches (in)	2.54	centimeters (cm)
feet (ft)	0.3048	meters (m)
miles (mi)	1.609	kilometers (km)