INTRODUCTION

This map depicts bedrock and surficial geology as in the Firth quadrangle. Maps are shown at the scale 1:24,000. A large-scale coverage is associated with this quadrangle to the west, and a smaller coverage is associated with the quadrangle to the east. The maps are presented in the Transverse Mercator projection to provide the best overall fit of the map area. The National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29) is used for vertical control and the 1927 North American Datum is used for horizontal control. The elevation grid is shaded at 10-meter intervals (Qel) and consists of triangular irregular network (TIN) digitized from the 1:24,000-scale quadrangle. Three 1:24,000-scale quadrangles are shown: W. T. 11 N., R. 13 E., SK. 7 E.; W. T. 12 N., R. 13 E., SK. 10 E.; and W. T. 13 N., R. 13 E., SK. 13 E. This map is based upon compilation of existing geologic mapping (Scott, 1982; Rember and Bennett, 1979; Karlo, 1977; Shadid, 1971); field work conducted 2006; and the geologic maps of Scott (1982) and Scott et al. (1998). The map is reviewed by Dean L. Garwood, Idaho Geological Survey.

DESCRIPTORS OF MAP UNITS

SYMBOLS

REFERENCES

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The map is based upon compilation of existing geologic mapping from 1961. Information was compiled by William M. Phillips, Idaho Geological Survey. The distribution of bedrock and surficial deposits is shown at the scale 1:24,000. The map is reviewed by Dean L. Garwood, Idaho Geological Survey.