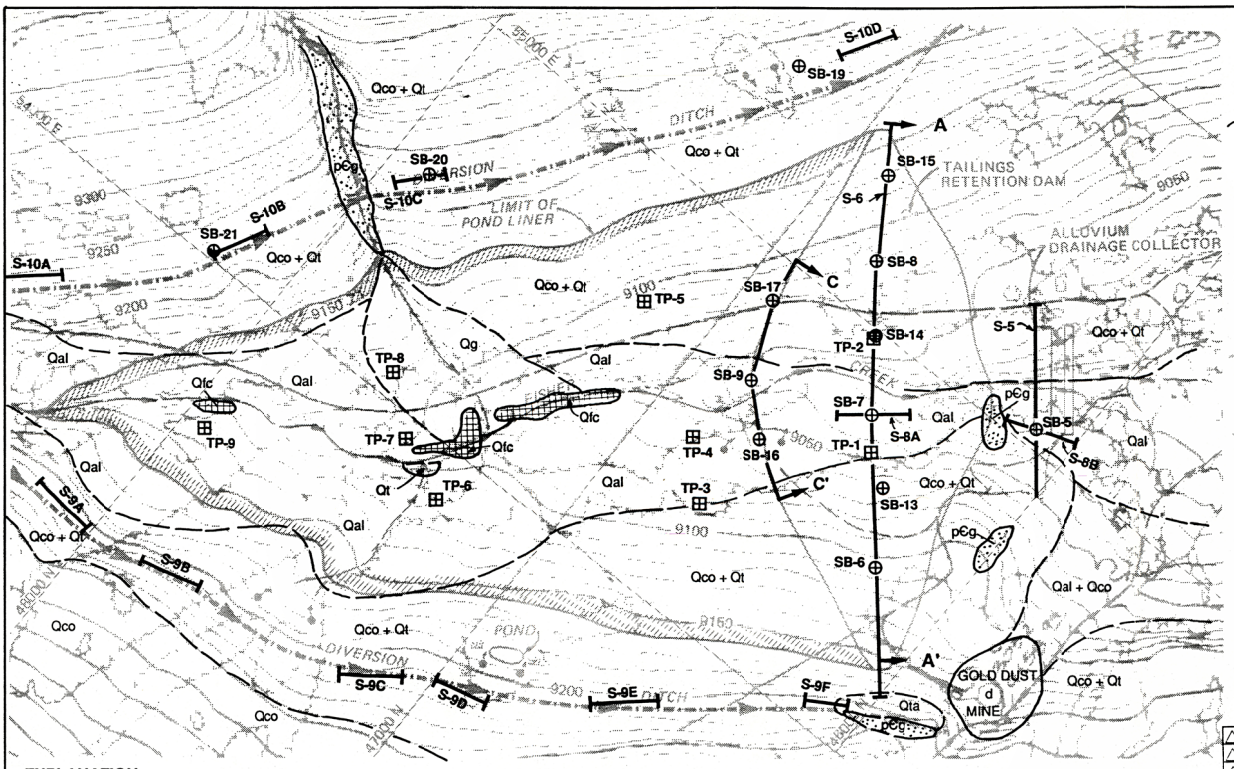

EXPLANATION

- pCg — Bedrock exposure
- Contact; dashed where inferred or uncertain
- SB-9 — Location of geotechnical boring
- TP-1 — Location of geotechnical test pit
- S-5 — Location of seismic refraction line
- A — A' — Location of geologic section
- Access roads
- Spring
- Tributary drainage with flowing water

NOTE:

Contour interval: 10 feet

0 100 200 300 400 500

SCALE IN FEET

EXPLANATION

Qta Talus: angular gravel- to boulder-size material with little fines.

Qco Colluvium: generally with angular gravel-size rock fragments in a silty to clayey matrix, often well graded; derived from rock weathering or from reworking of till or talus; includes slopewash deposits. May be underlain by glacial till.

Qal Alluvial deposits: silty sand to gravel.

Qg Gravel: angular cobble- to boulder-size granitic rock fragments in a poorly sorted silty to gravelly matrix. A modified alluvial fan deposit deposited at foot of tributary drainage.

Qfc "Ferricrete": very dark brown or reddish-brown rock-like material cemented by secondary iron-oxide (limonite) precipitation. Mapped adjacent to Fisher Creek.

Qt Till: generally light to very light brown, often with appreciable clay content.

pCg Gneiss and granitic gneiss.

d Mine dump.

Composite symbols (e.g., Qco + Qt) indicate the probable presence of both units shown, the occurrence of which either cannot be distinguished in the field or cannot be differentiated at the map scale.

BECHTEL
SAN FRANCISCO

CROWN BUTTE MINES, INC.
NORANDA MINERALS CORP.
NEW WORLD PROJECT, PARK COUNTY, MT

SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF TAILINGS RETENTION DAM

JOB No. 20898 | DRAWING No. | REV.