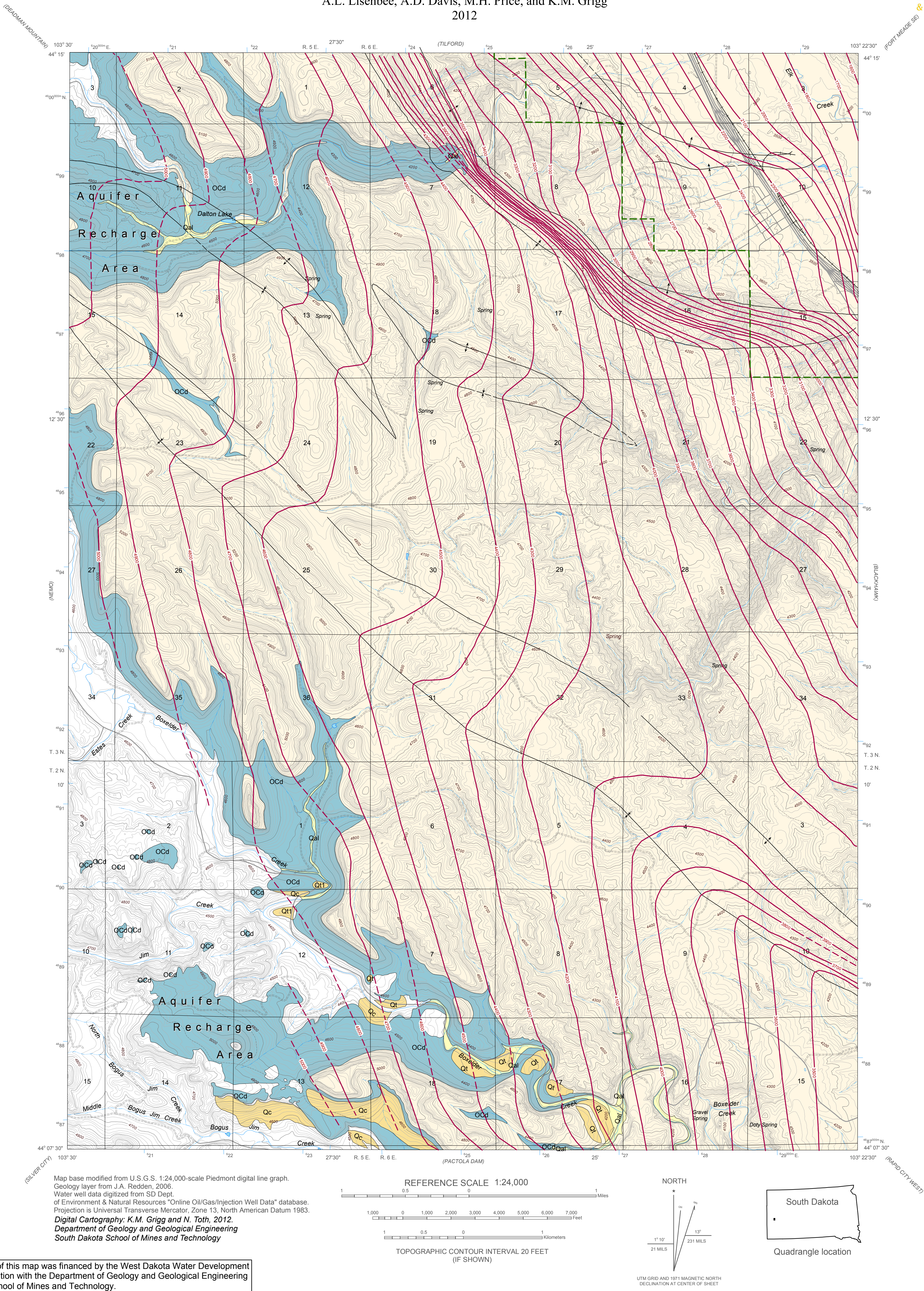


Structural Contour Map, Top of Deadwood Formation, Piedmont Quadrangle

By
A.L. Lisenbee, A.D. Davis, M.H. Price, and K.M. Grigg
2012



The preparation of this map was financed by the West Dakota Water Development District in association with the Department of Geology and Geological Engineering South Dakota School of Mines and Technology.

Structural Contours

Structural contours mark lines of equal elevation of the top of a geological formation. The contours help to define unseen folds and faults present below the land surface. Dashed where projected above surface. Number indicates elevation above sea level.

Structural Contour on top of Deadwood Formation

Structural Contour Interval 100 feet

EXPLANATION

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | Trail | | Contact |
| | Unimproved Road | | Anticline |
| | Paved Road | | Syncline |
| | Highway | | Monocline - Anticlinal bend |
| | Interstate | | Monocline - Synclinal bend |
| | Railroad | | |
| | Lake | | |
| | Intermittent Stream | | |
| | Perennial Stream | | |
| | Black Hills National Forest Boundary | | |

Geologic Units

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Quaternary | | Floodplain Surficial Deposits
Includes alluvium (Qal) deposits.
Increased potential for infiltration of water. |
| | | Other Surficial Deposits
Includes colluvium (Qc) and terrace (Qt) deposits.
Decreased potential for infiltration of water. |
| | Disconformity | |
| Ordovician
Cambrian | | Deadwood Formation - Recharge Area
Brown to brownish-red sandstone and grey shale and edgewise pebble conglomerate (with green glauconite). |
| | | Deadwood Formation Absent |
| | | Deadwood Formation Present in Subsurface |