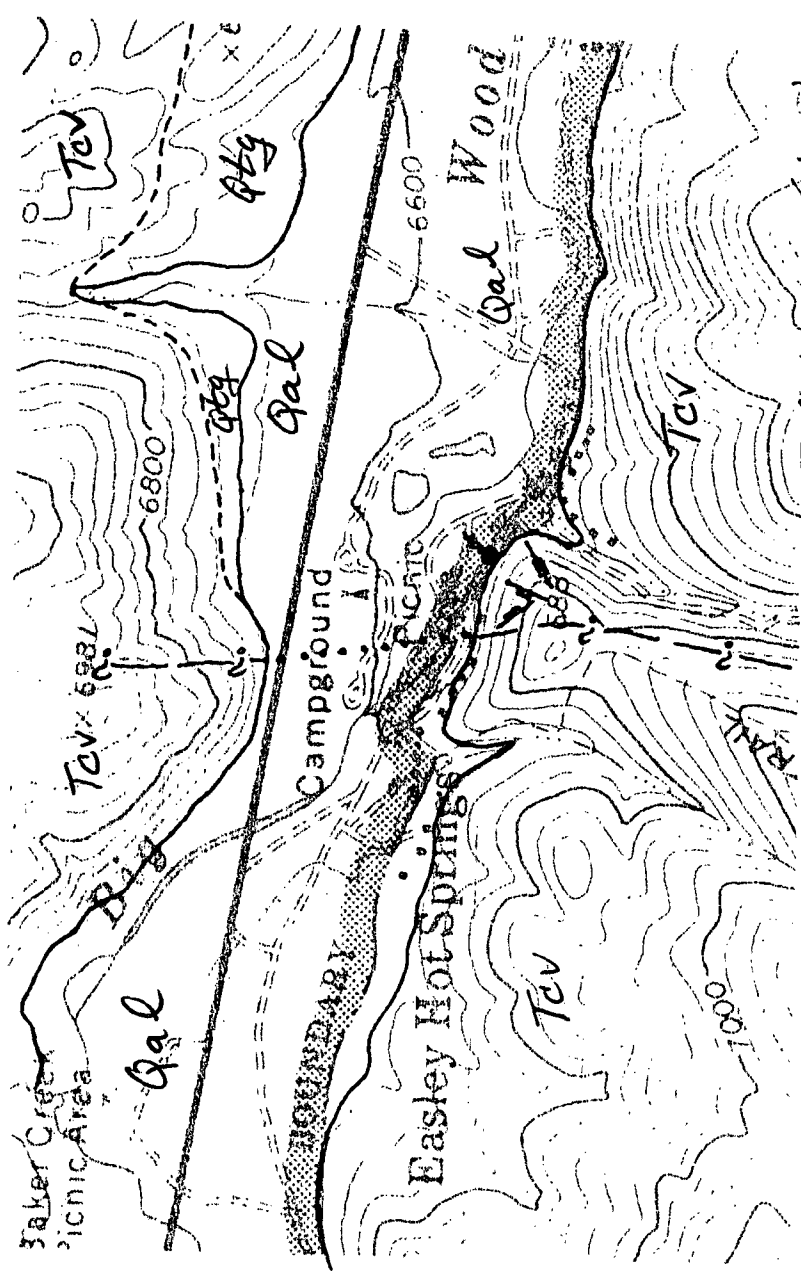


Preliminary (Nov 1981)
 John Anderson
 Idaho Dept. Water
 Resources

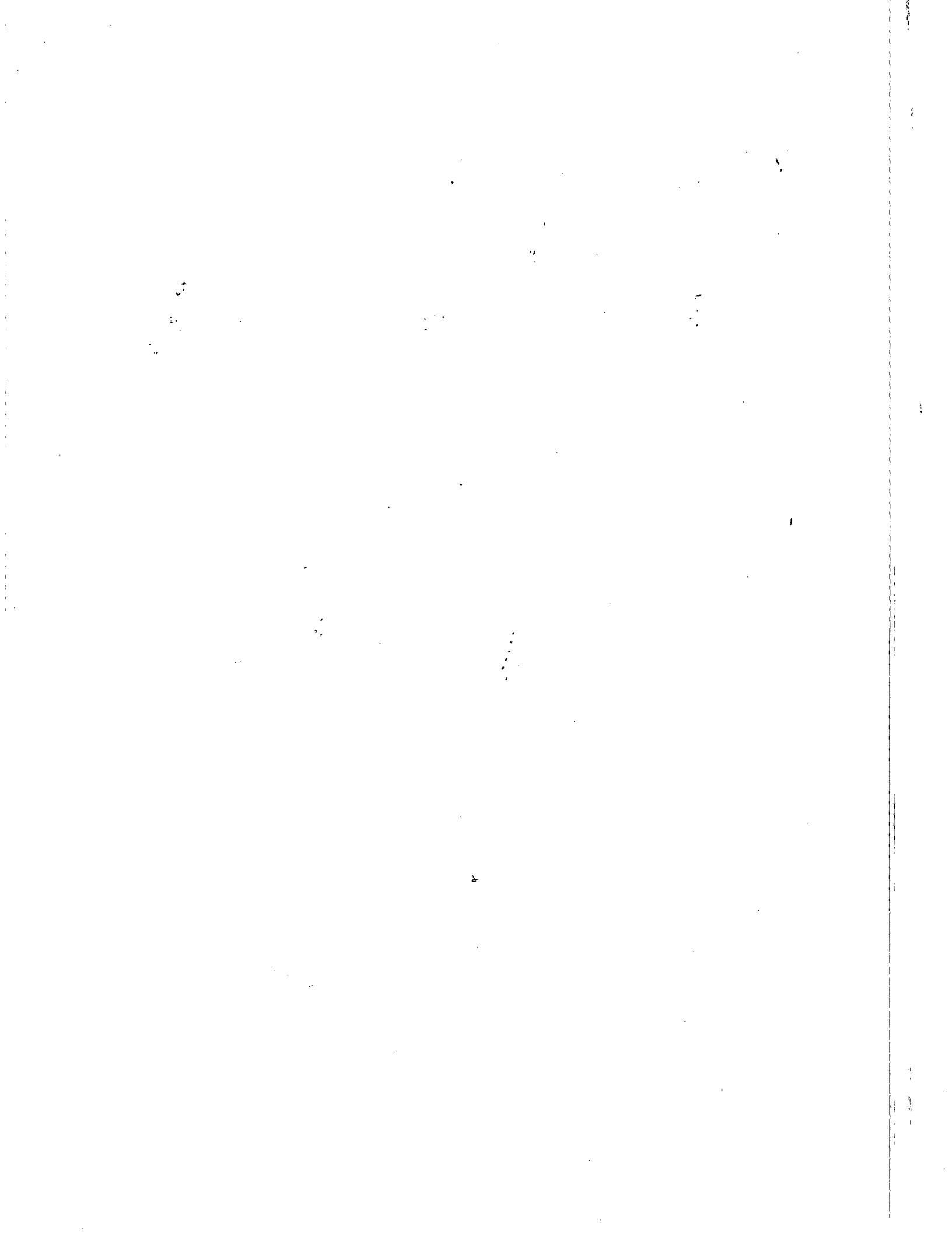
OK

6400832

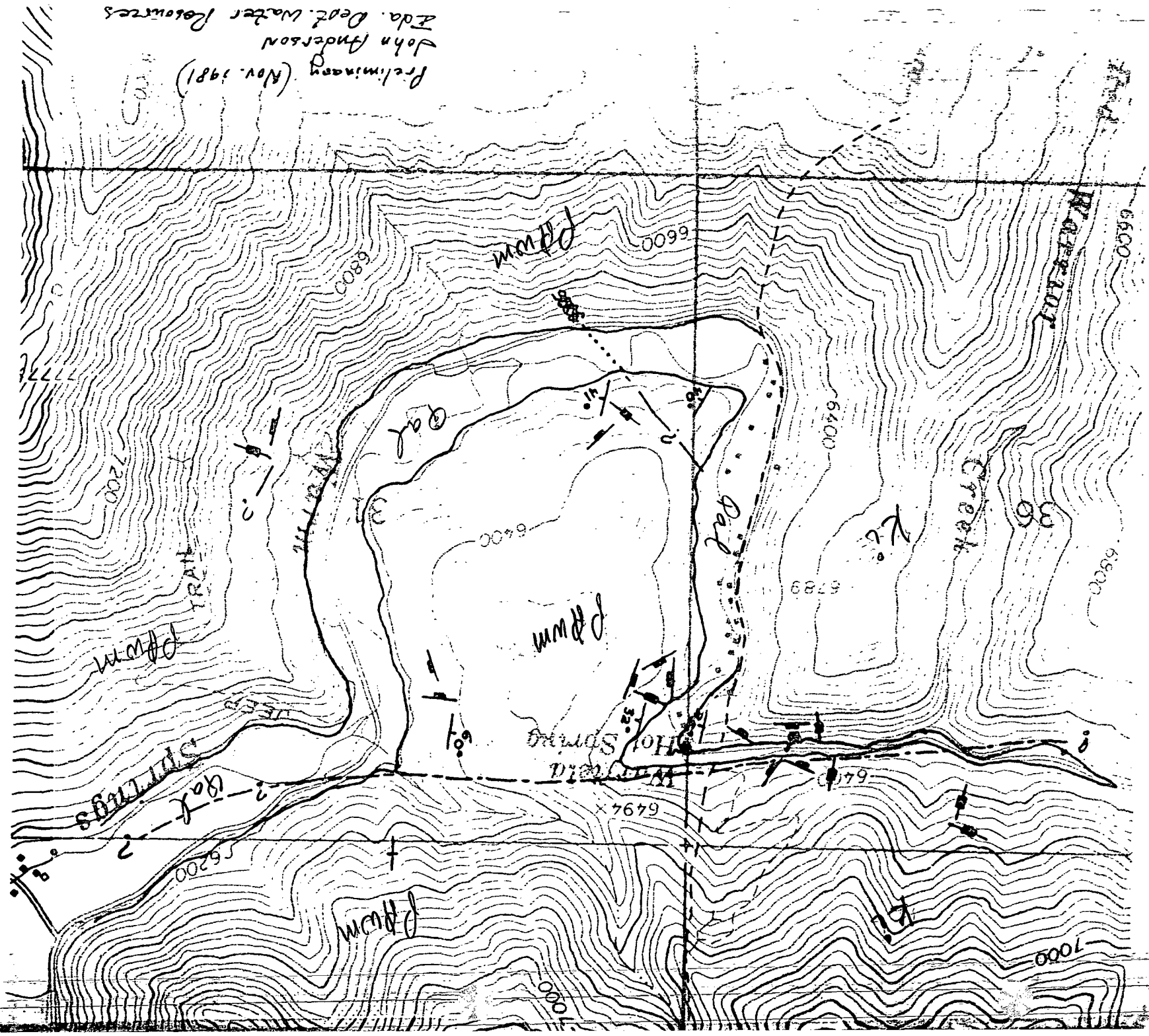


Preliminary (Nov. 87)
 John Anderson
 Ida. Dept. Water Resources

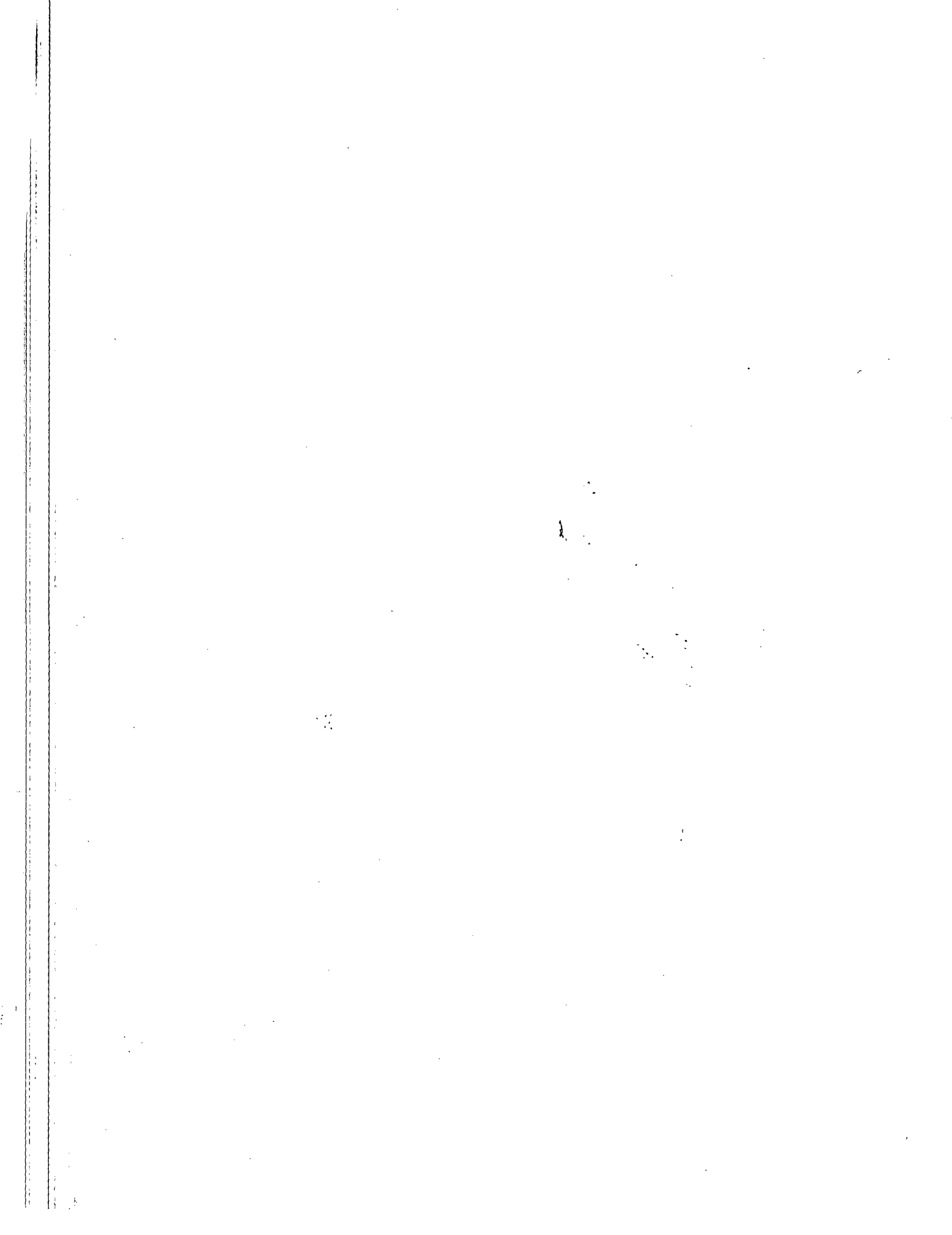
5/10



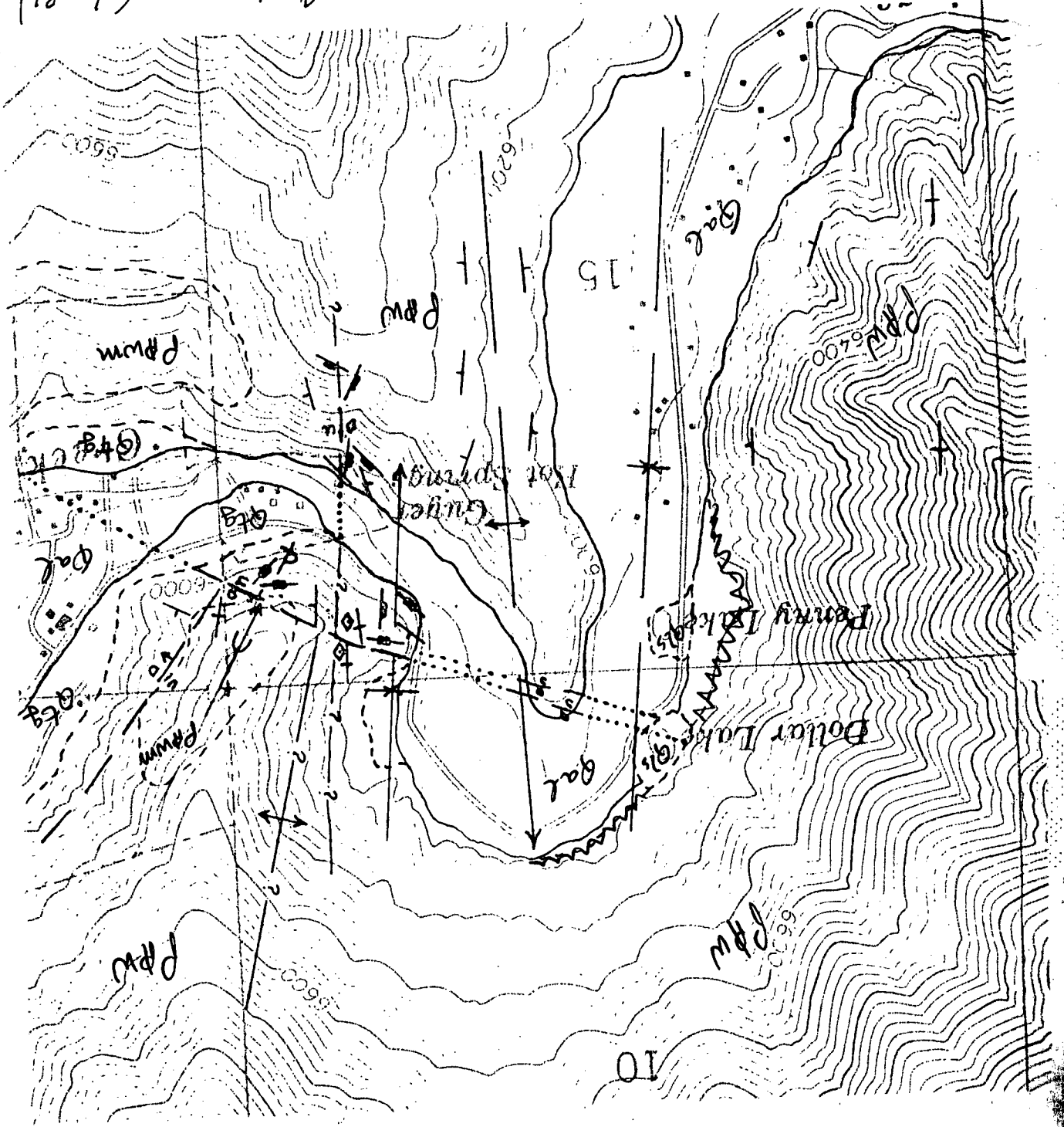
Preliminary (Nov. 1981)
John Anderson
Ida. Dept. Water Resources

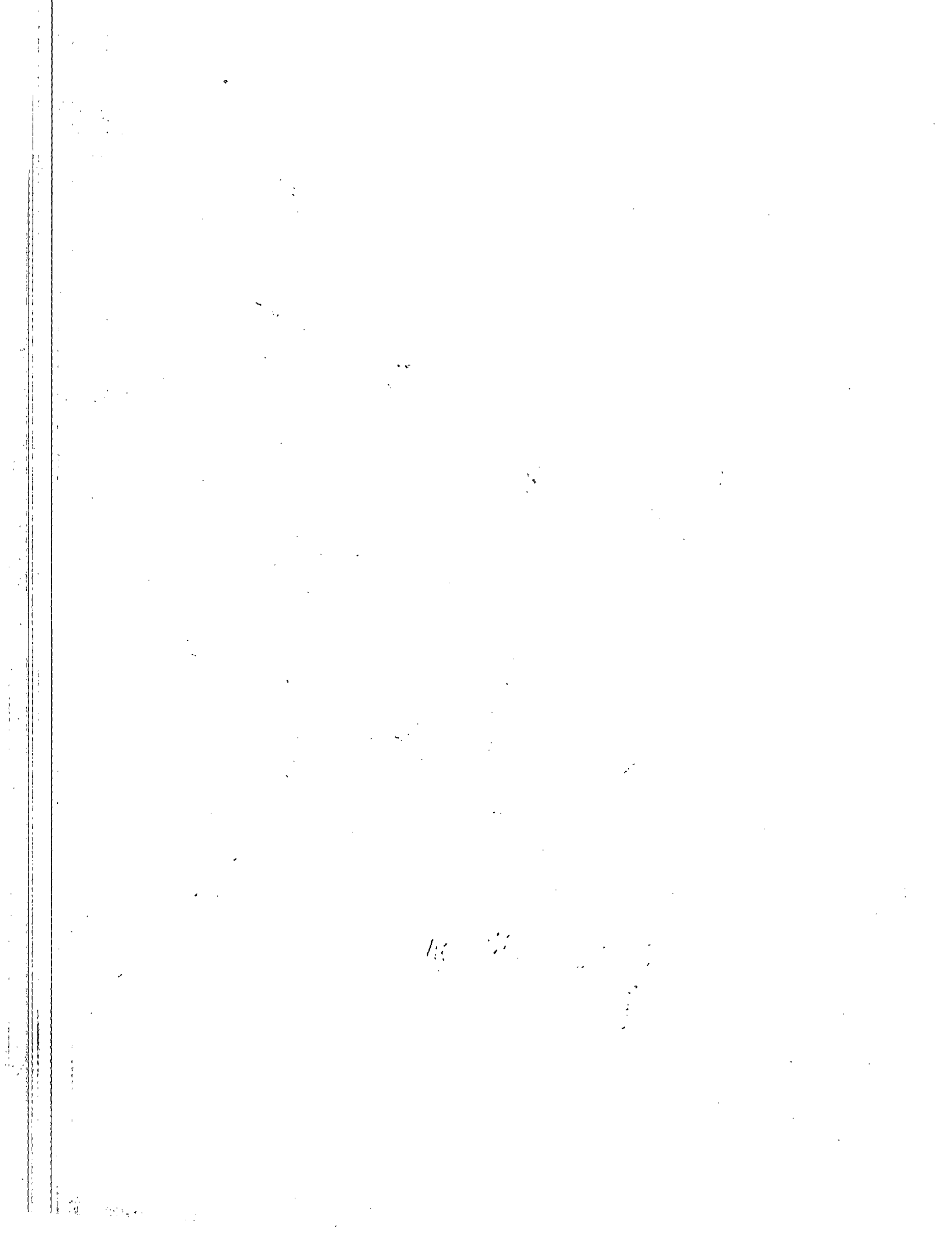


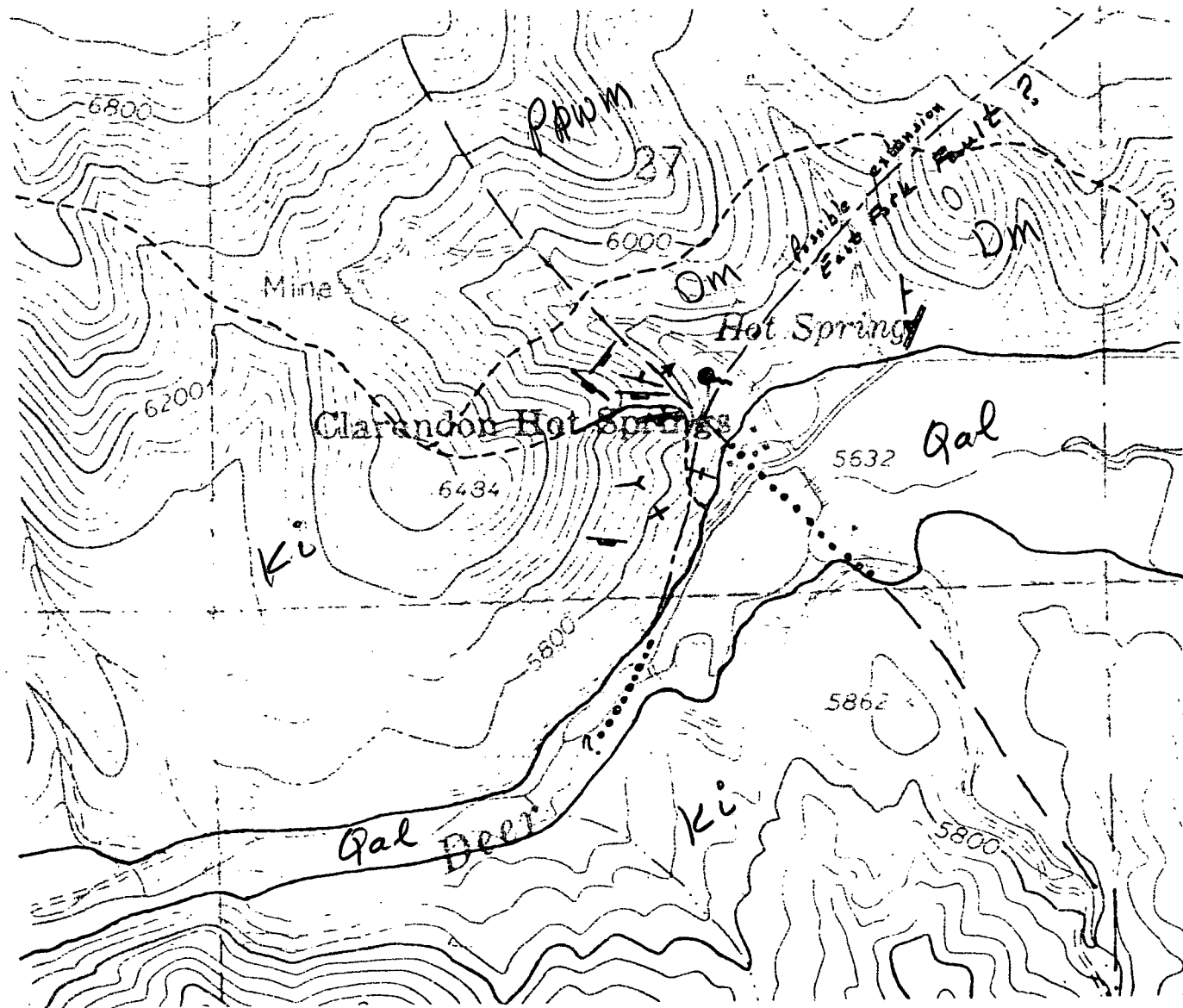
11



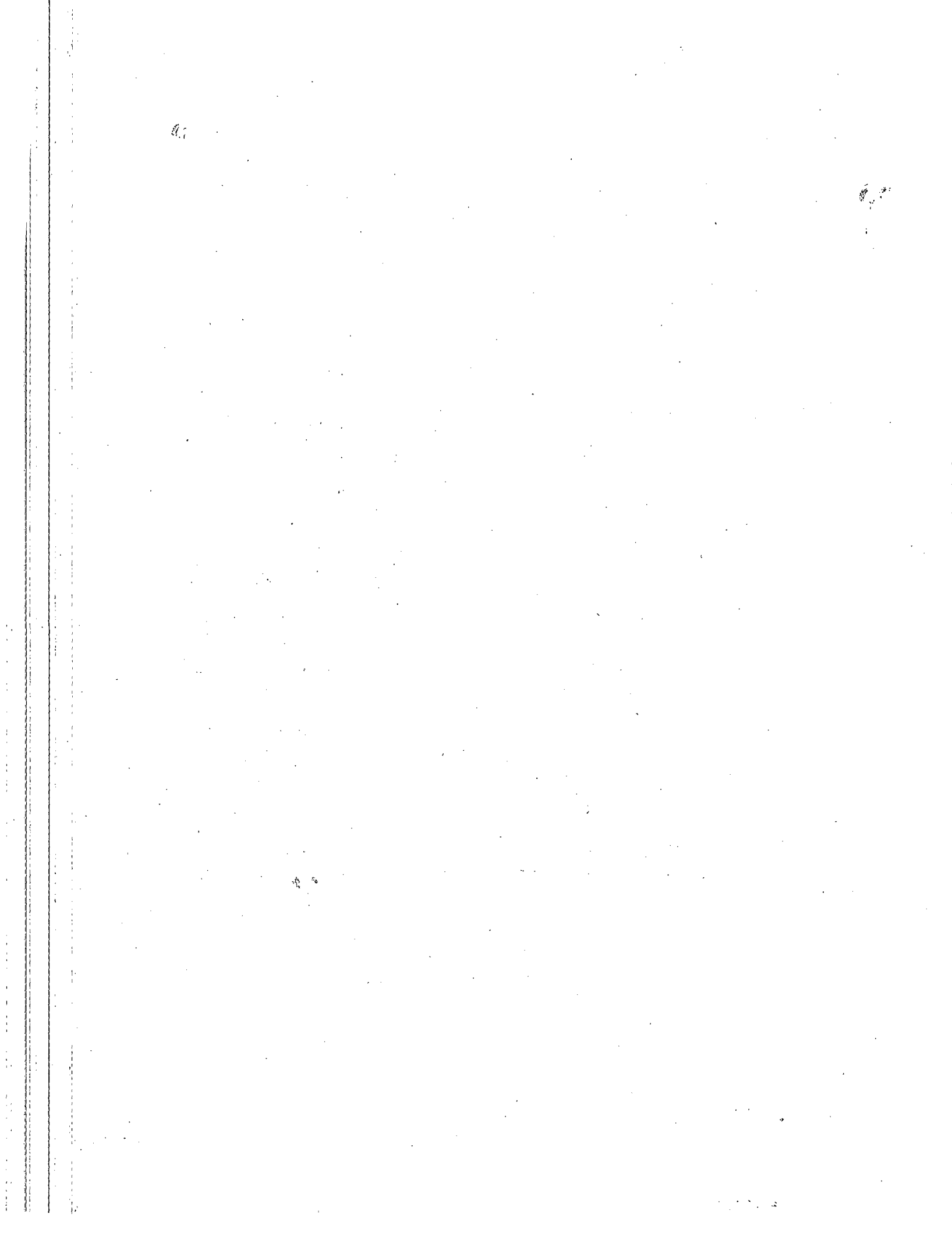
Preliminary (Nov 81)
John Anderson
Idaho Dept. Water Resources







Preliminary (Nov. 1991)
John Anderson
Ida. Dept. Water Resources



INTRUSIVE ROCKS (CRETACEOUS)

Ki HYPABYSSAL INTRUSIVE ROCKS - Highly altered light-brown to white felsite dike containing calcite veinlets.

WOOD RIVER FORMATION

Pw₈ UNIT 8 (LATE(?) PERMIAN) - Gray, reddish-gray, dark-gray siltite, siltstone, sandy limestone, and quartzite. Weathers dark brown to reddish-brown. Contains thin black shale beds with abundant worm tracks identified by Bill Morgan (written commun., 1977) as *Scalarituba*. Beds are 2-1/2 to 45 cm thick. The thickness of the unit is estimated to be 1770 m. This unit has not been dated but is considered to be Late(?) Permian because of its position above Unit 7.

Pw₇ UNIT 7 (EARLY PERMIAN) - Banded dark-gray chert, siltite, and gray sandy limestone in beds 2- to 5-cm thick. Coarse crinoidal limestone widespread near top of unit. Measured section is 525 m thick. Age is Wolfcampian and Leonardian(?) (Hall, Batchelder, and Douglass, 1974). Thin sections from limestone at the top of the unit contain nodosariids. Bernard Marnet of the University of Montreal (oral commun. to Betty Skipp, 1975) said the assemblage looks post-Carboniferous, possibly Late Permian or Early Triassic.

Pw₆ UNIT 6 (EARLY PERMIAN AND LATE PENNSYLVANIAN) - Chiefly gray and light-brown, fine-grained calcareous sandstone and sandy limestone that weathers dark brown, and lesser fine-grained quartzite and bioclastic limestone. Crossbedding, convolute structures, and load casts are common in the limy sandstones. Douglass (in Hall, Batchelder, and Douglass, 1974) on the basis of fusulinid identifications reports that the upper part is Wolfcampian (Early Permian) and the lower part is Virgilian (Late Pennsylvanian). The thickness is 1740 m.

Pw₅ UNIT 5 (LATE PENNSYLVANIAN) - Predominantly thick-bedded to massive, fine grained, light-brown quartzite with some interbedded fine-grained limy quartzite, calcareous sandstone, and sandy limestone. The quartzite is characteristically shattered to approximately equidimensional blocks 2 to 5 cm on a side. Douglass (in Hall, Batchelder, and Douglass, 1974) reports the age as Virgilian (Late Pennsylvanian). The thickness is 165 m.

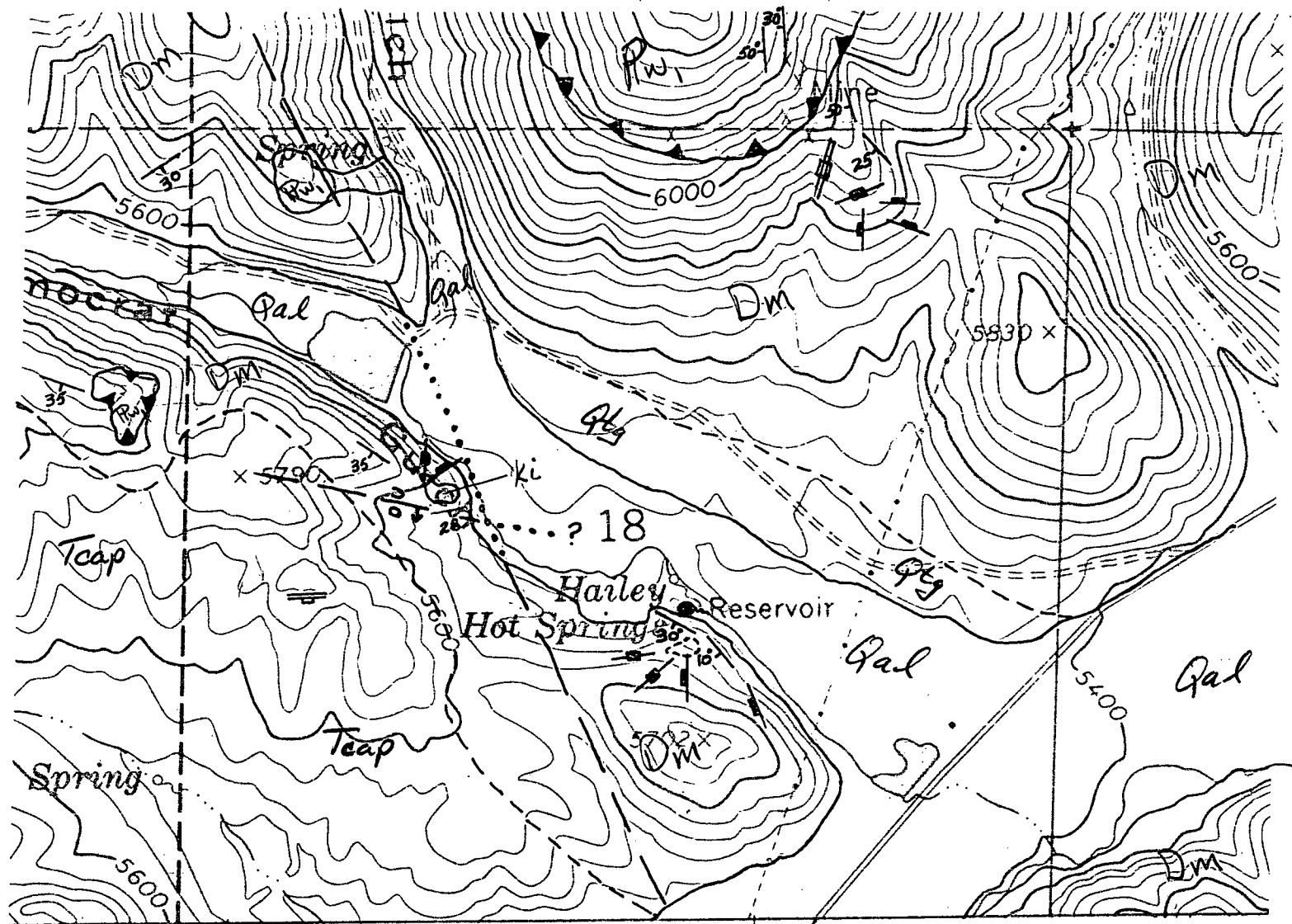
Pw₄ UNIT 4 (LATE PENNSYLVANIAN) - Light- to medium gray, fine-grained calcareous sandstone, sandy limestone, and micritic limestone that weathers dark brown to grayish-brown. Cross-bedding is present locally. The age is Virgilian (Late Pennsylvanian) on the basis of fusulinid determinations by Douglass (in Hall, Batchelder, and Douglass, 1974). The thickness is 212 m.

Pw₃ UNIT 3 (MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN) - Thin-bedded, pink and gray shaly limestone and medium- to thick-bedded bluish-gray limestone. The unit is Des Moinesian (Middle Pennsylvanian) (Hall, Batchelder, and Douglass, 1974). The unit is 220 m thick.

Pw₂ UNIT 2 (MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN) - Medium to thick-bedded, fine-grained, bluish gray limestone, locally bleached and recrystallized to white marble. Contains abundant crinoidal debris, bryozoa and brachiopod fragments, and sparse fusulinids. W. J. Sando, J. T. Dutro, Jr., and R. C. Douglass (written commun., 1971) report a Des Moinesian age. The unit is 15 m thick.

Pw₁ UNIT 1 (HAILEY CONGLOMERATE MEMBER, MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN) - Consists chiefly of conglomerate with rounded clasts of chert, fine-grained quartzite, and locally silty limestone and interbeds of gray and greenish-gray quartzite and brown, silty limestone. Postwick (1955) reports an early Des Moinesian age. The thickness is 120 m in a measured section 4.3 km east of Bellevue. Most exposures of the Hailey Conglomerate in the Wood River area are boudins in the Wood River thrust fault zone. Named the Hailey Conglomerate Member of the Wood River Formation by Thomasson (1959).

Dm MILLIGEN FORMATION (DEVONIAN) - Consists predominantly of interbedded dark-gray siliceous argillite, fine-grained quartzite, siltite, and micritic limestone and some brown silty dolomite, limestone, dark-gray chert, and grit. The upper part contains more limestone, silty dolomite, and siltite, and the lower part dark-gray argillite, fine-grained quartzite, and micritic limestone. Conodonts in limestone in the upper part of the formation are early Frasnian (early Late Devonian) and conodonts from micritic limestone near the middle of the formation are Eifelian (early Middle Devonian) (Sandberg, Hall, Batchelder, and Axelsen, 1975). The formation is estimated to be 1200 m thick.



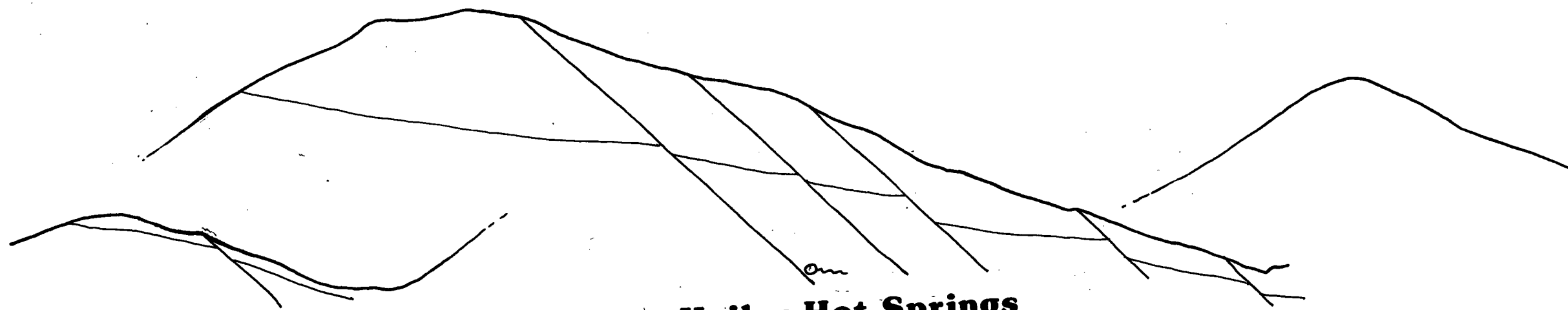
R. 17 E. R. 18 E.

FAIRFIELD 30 MI.

410 000 F

Preliminary (Nov. 1981)
 John Anderson
 Ida. Dept. Water Resources

Looking Northeast Across Democrat Gulch



on
Hailey Hot Springs

8-12-77

F16

ST 16013

477 36

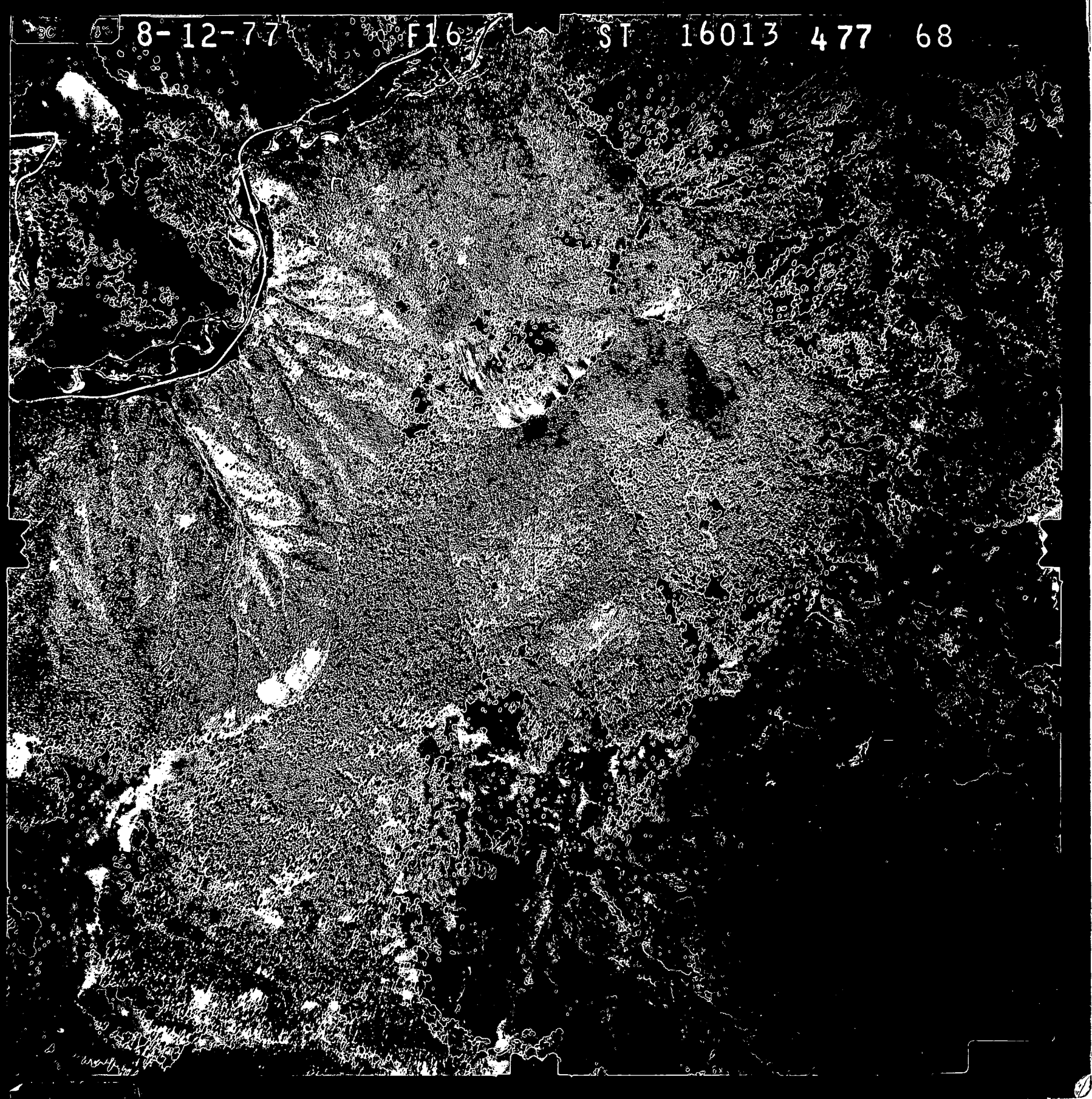


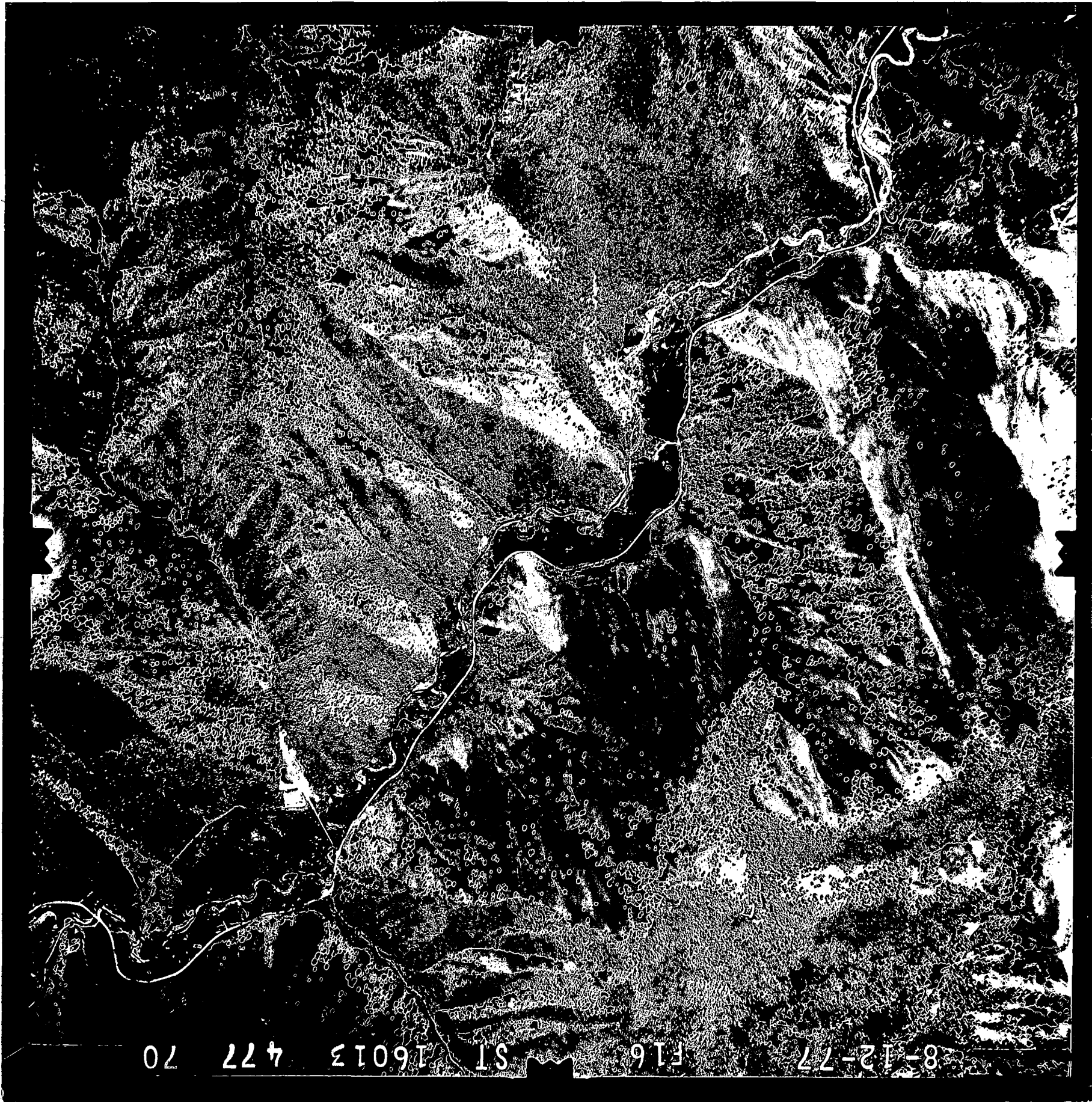
8-12-77

F16

ST

16013 477 68





8-12-77 ST 16013 477 70

8-16-77

F16

ST 16013

677

15



8-12-77

F16

ST

6013

477

37



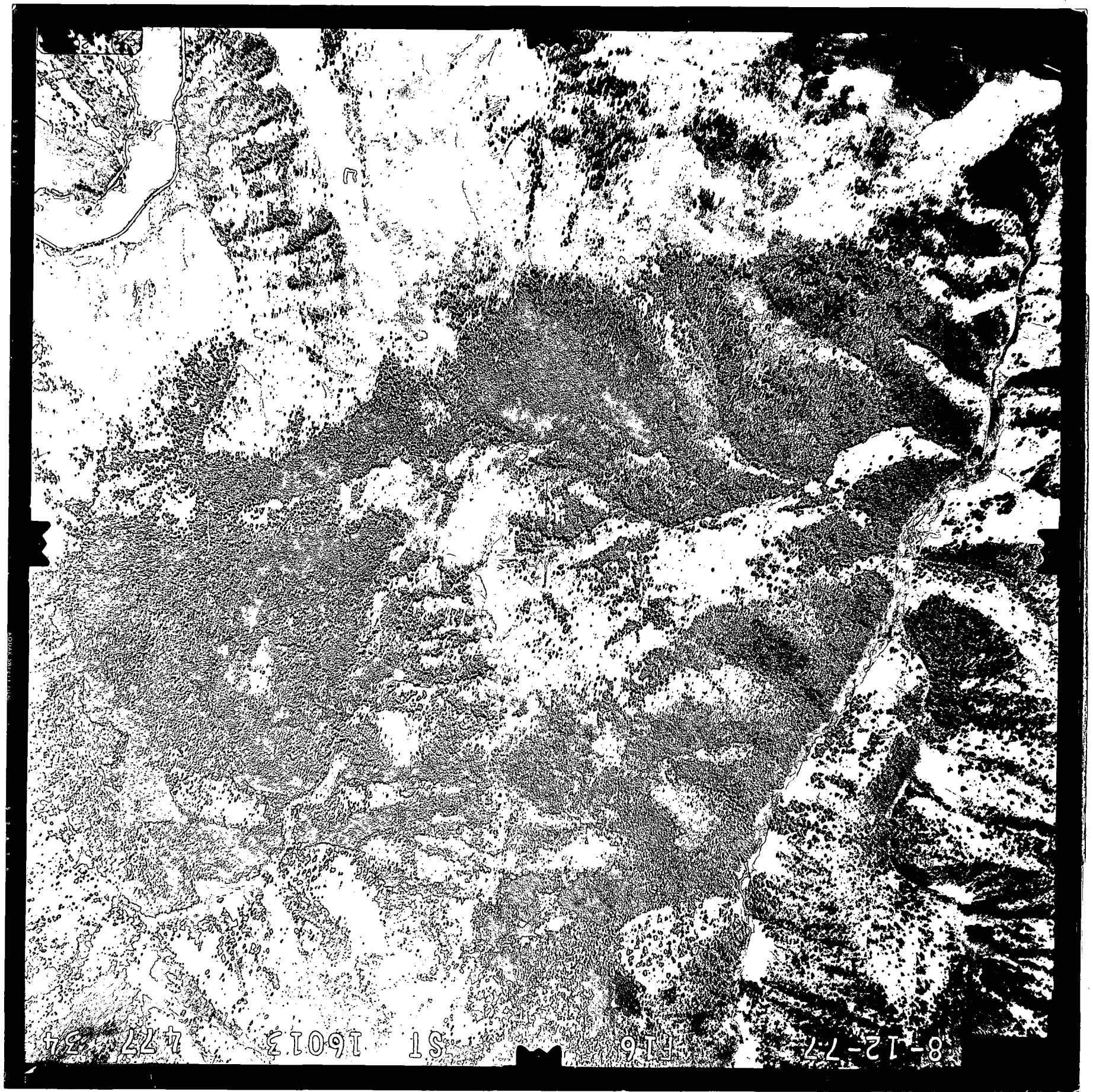
8-16-77

F16

SI 16013 677 13



KODAK SAFETY FILM



8-12-77 9116 ST 16013 477 34

8-16-77

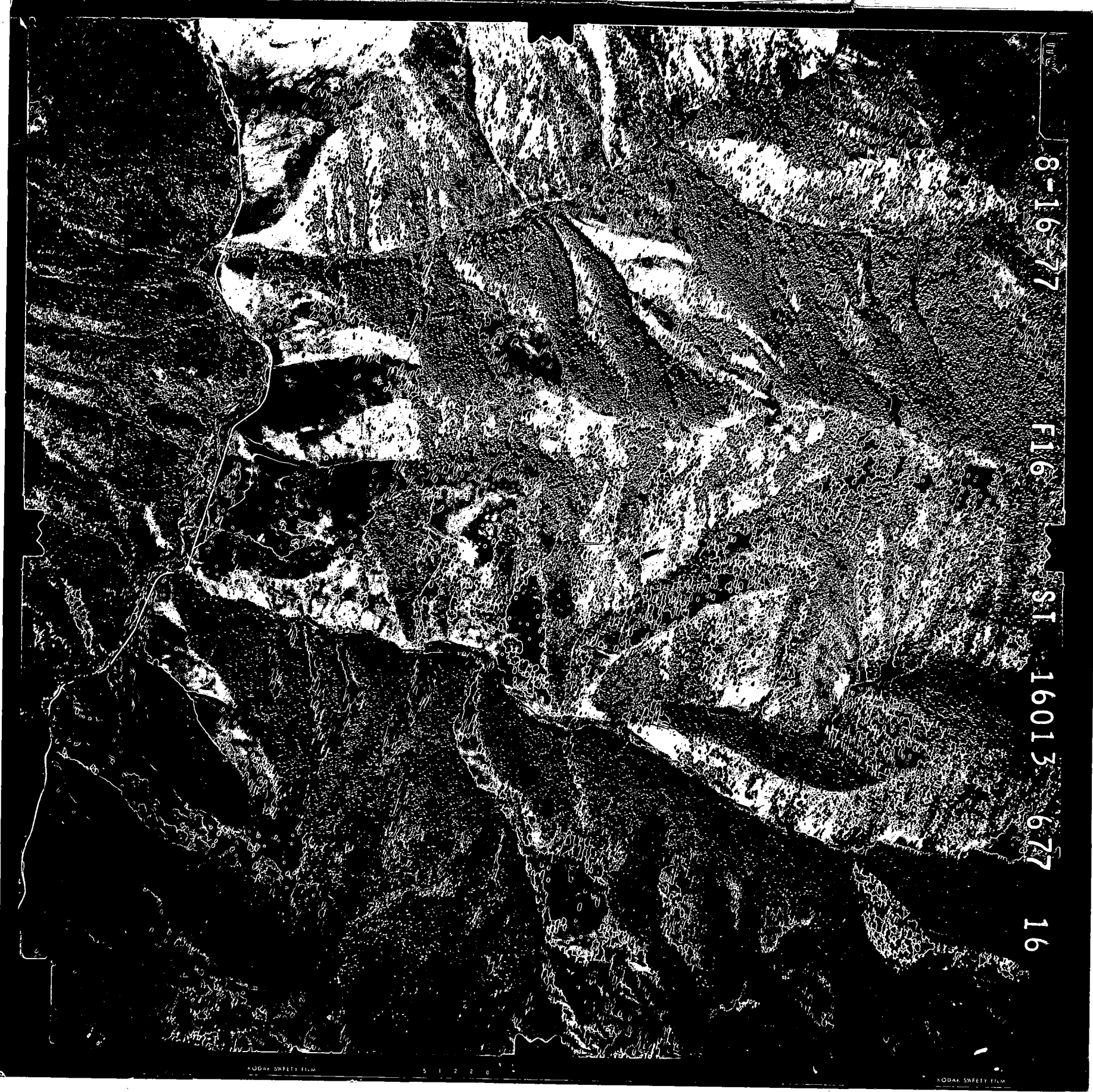
FIG

SI

16013

677

16



KODAK SAFETY FILM

KODAK SAFETY FILM

8-12-77

F16

ST

16013 477

69



8-12-77

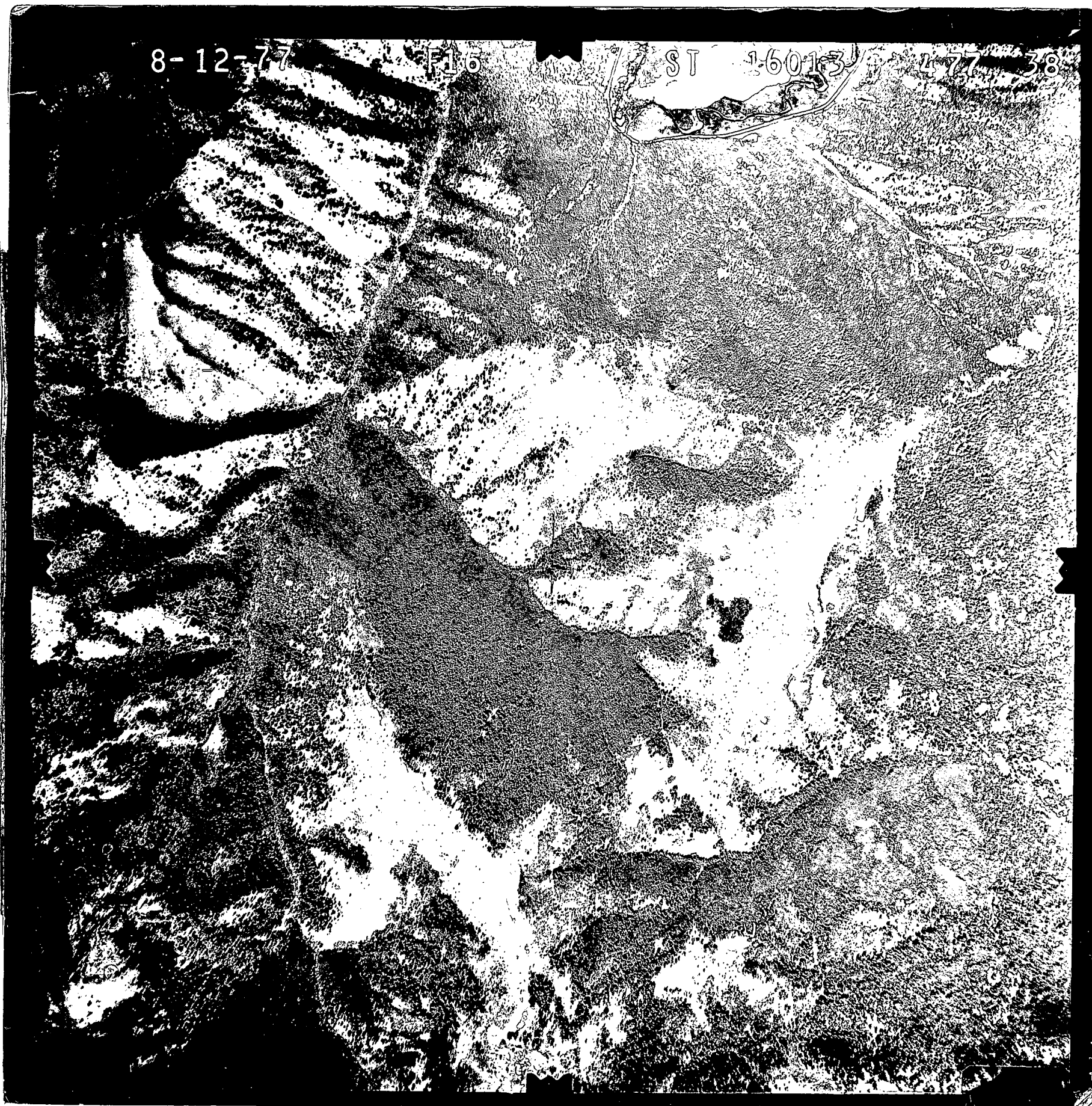
F16

ST

16013

4-77

38





11802

19

8-16-77

F16

S1

16013 677 14

KODAK SAFETY FILM

8-12-77

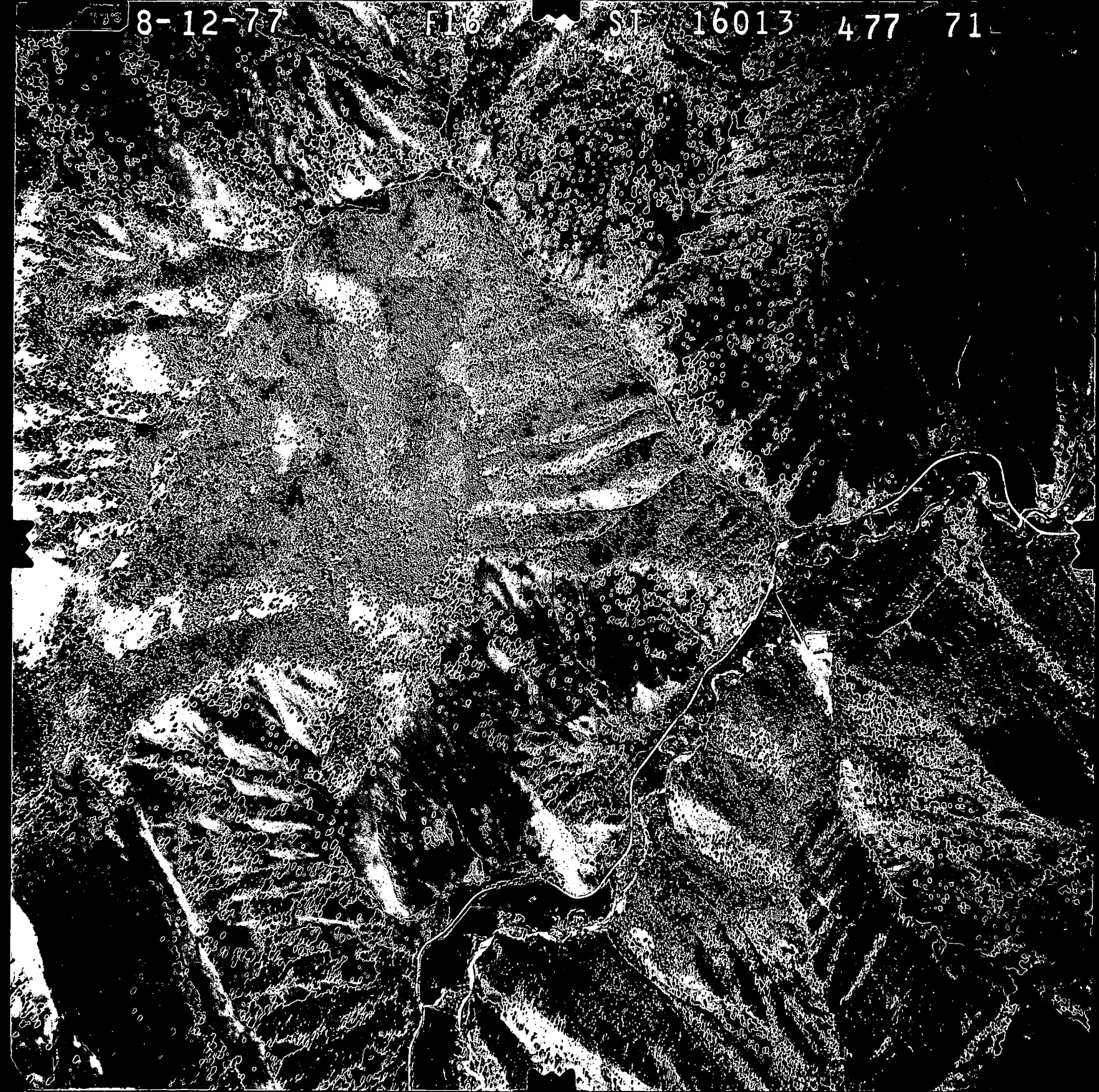
F16

SI

16013

477

71



8-12-77

F16

ST 15013

477 35



8-12-77 F16 ST 16013 477 67

