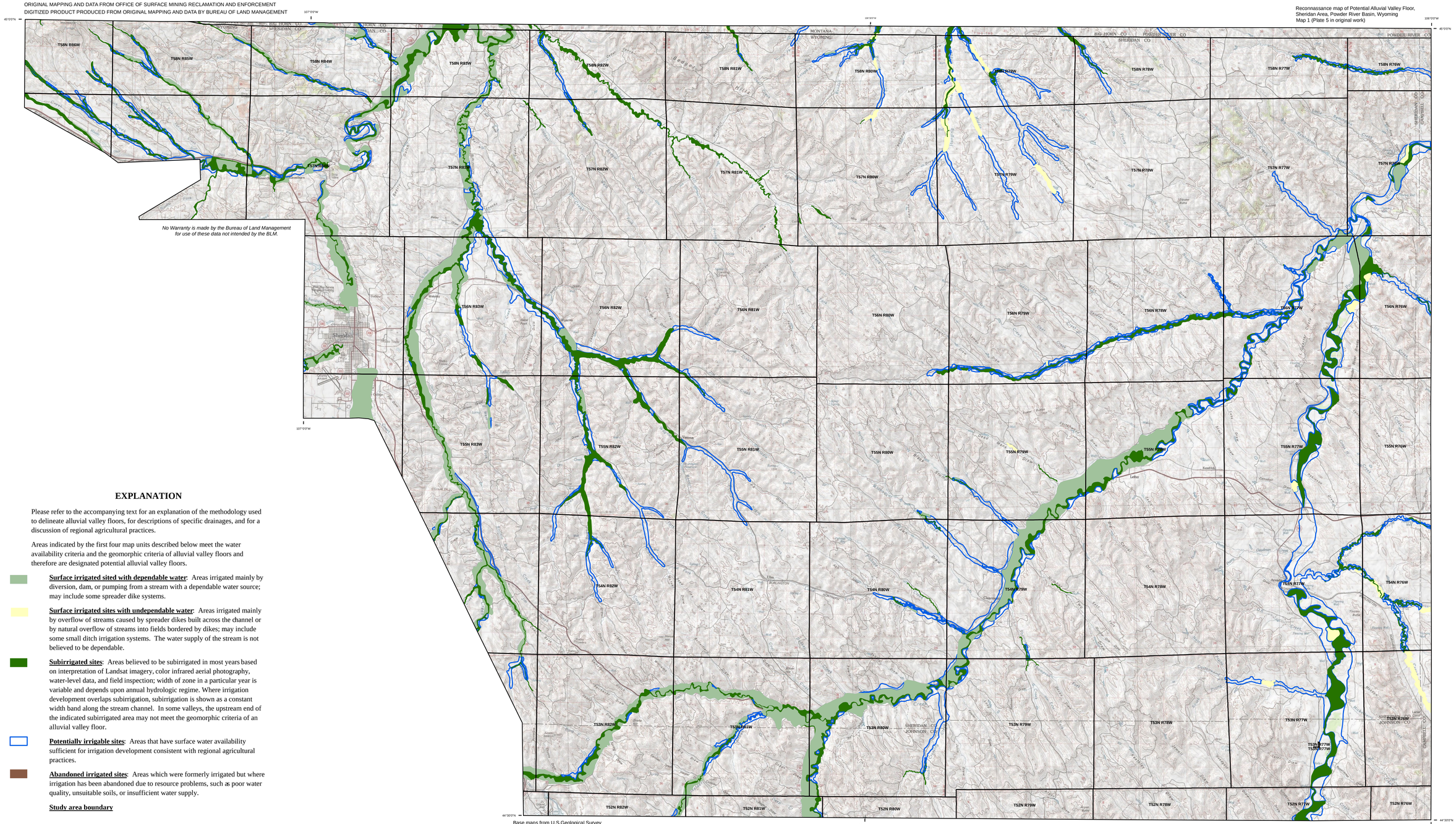
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF THE INTERIOR
ORIGINAL MAPPING AND DATA FROM OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT
DIGITIZED PRODUCT PRODUCED FROM ORIGINAL MAPPING AND DATA BY BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Reconnassance map of Potential Alluvial Valley Floor,
Sheridan Area, Powder River Basin, Wyoming
Map 1 (Plate 5 in original work)



No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management for use of these data not intended by the BLM.

EXPLANATION

Please refer to the accompanying text for an explanation of the methodology used to delineate alluvial valley floors, for descriptions of specific drainages, and for a discussion of regional agricultural practices.

Areas indicated by the first four map units described below meet the water availability criteria and the geomorphic criteria of alluvial valley floors and therefore are designated potential alluvial valley floors.

Surface irrigated sited with dependable water: Areas irrigated mainly by diversion, dam, or pumping from a stream with a dependable water source; may include some spreader dike systems.

Surface irrigated sites with undependable water: Areas irrigated mainly by overflow of streams caused by spreader dikes built across the channel or by natural overflow of streams into fields bordered by dikes; may include some small ditch irrigation systems. The water supply of the stream is not believed to be dependable.

Subirrigated sites: Areas believed to be subirrigated in most years based on interpretation of Landsat imagery, color infrared aerial photography, water-level data, and field inspection; width of zone in a particular year is variable and depends upon annual hydrologic regime. Where irrigation development overlaps subirrigation, subirrigation is shown as a constant width band along the stream channel. In some valleys, the upstream end of the indicated subirrigated area may not meet the geomorphic criteria of an alluvial valley floor.

Potentially irrigable sites: Areas that have surface water availability sufficient for irrigation development consistent with regional agricultural practices.

Abandoned irrigated sites: Areas which were formerly irrigated but where irrigation has been abandoned due to resource problems, such as poor water quality, unsuitable soils, or insufficient water supply.

Study area boundary

Base maps from U.S.Geological Survey
Sheridan (1979) and Burgess Junction
1:100,000 quadrangles, Wyoming

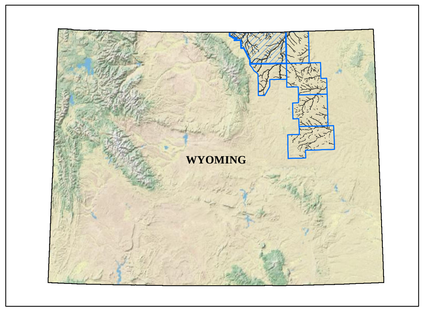
Alluvial Valley Floor mapping by B. Rusmore, J. Schmidt
D. Nimick, and R. Rasmussan, Earth Resources Associates,
Helena, MT. (1982-83)
Digitized product by S. Londe, L. Neasloney, and K. M. Ogle,
Bureau of Land Management, 2014

N
W E
S

1:100,000
(CONTOUR INTERVAL: 20 METERS)

0 2 4 8 12 16
Kilometers

0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles



Reconnaissance Map of Potential Alluvial Valley Floors,

Sheridan Area, Powder River Basin, Wyoming