

- ADM** area defense management
- alidade** In plane tabling, a straight edge having a telescopic sight or other means of sighting parallel to it.
- aquifer** Any geologic formation containing water.
- artesian** Refers to ground water confined under hydrostatic pressure.
- ASCS** Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
- attitude** The position of a structural surface relative to the horizontal and expressed by the strike and dip.
- bedrock** The lowest level of unbroken, solid rock. It is overlaid in most places by soil or rock fragments.
- borings** The chips, fragments, or dust produced in drilling or driving a hole into the earth's surface.
- bpi** bits per inch
- cobble** A rock fragment larger than a pebble and smaller than a boulder (64 to 256 millimeters in diameter) that is somewhat rounded or otherwise modified by abrasion in the course of transport.
- conglomerates** Rocks composed of rounded fragments, varying from small pebbles to large boulders, and held together by a natural cement.
- contour line** A line connecting points of equal elevation above or below a datum plane.
- CP** command post
- DC** District of Columbia
- DIA** Defense Intelligence Agency
- EROS** Earth Resources Observation System
- ERTS** Early Remote Tracking System
- fluvial** Pertaining to rivers and streams.
- geology** The science that deals with the physical history of the earth, rocks that compose the earth, and the physical changes that the earth has undergone or is undergoing.
- geomorphology** The origin and development of the topography of the continents.
- geophysical exploration** Locating and studying underground deposits of ores, mineral, oil, gas, and water.
- geosyncline** A downward trough of the earth's crust where sediment accumulates.
- HCl** hydrochloric

**hydrogeologic** Refers to geologic features that may indicate the presence of water.

**hydrologic cycle** A cycle in which water is evaporated from the sea, then precipitated from the atmosphere to the surface of the land, and finally returned to the sea by rivers and streams.

**IR** infrared

**LANDSAT** land satellite

**leaching** The process where the more soluble compounds are removed by percolating groundwater.

**lithification** Conversion of unconsolidated sediments into solid rock.

**m** meter(s)

**MSS** Multispectral Scanner System

**photogeology** The art and science of using photo images to determine the geology of an area.

**plane table** A drawing board mounted on a tripod. It is used in the field for obtaining and plotting survey data.

**PO** post office

**porosity.** The state or quality of being porous, expressed as a percentage of the volume of the pores of a rock to the total volume of its mass.

**rhyolite** A fine-grained igneous rock that is rich in silica. The volcanic equivalent of granite.

**schist** Metamorphic crystalline rock having a closely foliated structure that allows division along approximately parallel planes. A fine- to coarse-grained rock that is composed of discontinuous thin layers of parallel mica, chlorite, hornblende, or other crystals.

**SD** South Dakota

**SLAR** side-looking radar

**stratigraphic sequence** The classification, correlation, and interpretation of stratified rocks.

**topography** The relief features or surface configurations of an area.

**USGS** United States Geological Survey

**UT** Utah