

DISTURBED GROUND (HISTORICAL) - Gravel pit operations mostly along Qf the flood plain of the Green River; material excavated is from unconsolidated deposits of Qal and Qaf; includes sewage lagoon along Ashley Creek and larger earthen dams for reservoirs. Qmf DEBRIS-FLOW DEPOSITS (HISTORICAL) - Unconsolidated and poorly sorted heterogenous mixture of boulders, gravel, sand, silt, and mud; matrix supported; less than 2 m thick. Qal FLOOD-PLAIN AND CHANNEL ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE) - Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel in flood plains of Green River, Ashley and Brush Creeks, and Pleasant Valley Wash; locally grade into Qac; 1-30 m Qat TERRACE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE) - Unconsolidated to locally cemented silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders; remnants of alluvial terraces along the Green River and Ashley and Brush Creeks; less than a few tens of meters thick. ALLUVIAL-FAN DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE) - Unconsoli-Qaf dated, poorly sorted boulder, gravel, sand, and silt; locally grade into Qac; less than 30 m thick. Qac MIXED ALLUVIUM AND COLLUVIUM (HOLOCENE) - Unconsolidated mud, silt, sand, and gravel in intermittent stream drainages and in areas of low topographic relief. On the Mancos Shale or other soft formations, this unit is mostly reworked mud; locally grade into Qae, Qaf, and Qal; less than 10 m thick. MIXED ALLUVIUM AND EOLIAN DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE) - Unconsolidated Qae alluvial mud, silt, and sand mixed with windblown sand and silt; many of these deposits are in tributary stream channels of the Green River, along smaller streams, and in other intermittent stream drainages and locally grade into Qac; less than 10 m thick. **Qe** EOLIAN DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE) - Unconsolidated, well-sorted, fine-grained, windblown sand and silt; less than 10 m thick. COLLUVIUM (HOLOCENE) - Heterogeneous mixture of boulders, gravel, cobbles, sand, and silt that may grade into talus, landslide, and alluvial deposits; thin to a few tens of meters thick. TALUS DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE?) - Unconsolidated and unstratified angular rock fragments that accumulate at the base of cliffs. Colluvium is a locally significant part of this deposit; less than 5 m thick. SLIDES, SLUMPS AND FLOWS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE) - Earth Qms 🗸 flow and rotational slumps and slides in formations prone to slope failure; some Qms units may include mass movements of slightly different age or may share a common boundary with an adjoining mass movement. Qa PIEDMONT AND BASIN ALLUVIUM, UNDIVIDED (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTO-CENE[?]) - Variably consolidated, poorly to moderately sorted sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders deposited on near-planar bedrock surfaces; more than one level recognized but not subdivided so deposits of different ages can share a common boundary; poorly to welldeveloped soil profile developed in all levels with the best-developed profile in the topographically highest deposit; less than 2 m thick. Qast YOUNGEST SOUTH FLANK PIEDMONT ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE AND UPPER PLEISTOCENE) - Unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, poorly sorted sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders; poorly developed soil profile and stage I pedogenic carbonate (caliche) coatings on undersides of clasts; mapped in the northern part of the quadrangle where traceable from Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle (Sprinkel, 2006); less than 2 m thick. Qas2 YOUNGER SOUTH FLANK PIEDMONT ALLUVIUM (UPPER PLEISTOCENE) - Unconsolidated to moderately consolidated, poorly sorted sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders; poorly to well-developed soil profile and stage II-III pedogenic carbonate (caliche) coatings of clasts in upper 1 m of deposit; mapped in the northern part of the quadrangle where traceable from Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle (Sprinkel, 2006) and topographically higher than Qas1; less than 3 m thick. GLACIAL ALLUVIAL OUTWASH, UNDIVIDED (PLEISTOCENE) - Unconsolidated, well-rounded, mostly red quartzose sandstone and quartzite (Uinta Mountain Group) boulders to pebbles and sand deposits in the Whiterocks Canyon drainage in the northwest part of the quadrangle (see Sprinkel, 2006) derived from the high-energy meltwaters of glaciers of undetermined age; thickness not determined but probably less than 10 m Qas3 OLDER SOUTH FLANK PIEDMONT ALLUVIUM (MIDDLE PLEISTOCENE) -Variably consolidated, poorly sorted, silt, sand, gravel, and cobble to boulder deposit; subangular to subrounded clasts dominated by quartz sandstone and quartzite of Uinta Mountain Group; mostly matrixsupported with clast-supported channel deposits; well-developed soil profile with stage III-IV carbonate (caliche) cementation; some clasts coated with iron-manganese deposits; boulders are scattered on surface as lag deposit; deposit typically "rests" on Bishop Conglomerate but does "rest" on pre-Bishop units in places; forms the highest and oldest gravel deposit that caps the Yampa Plateau in this quadrangle; also mapped in the Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle (Sprinkel, 2006); less than 10 m thick in quadrangle. Tb BISHOP CONGLOMERATE (OLIGOCENE) - Light-gray to pinkish-gray, friable sandstone with tuffaceous interbeds, and poorly sorted, loosely cemented, boulder to pebble conglomerate mapped on the Yampa Plateau; an ash bed near the base of the Bishop on the Yampa Plateau yielded ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar weighted mean age on sanidine of about 34 Ma (Kowallis and others, 2005); a stratigraphically higher ash bed on the Diamond Plateau in the adjoining Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle yielded an 40 Ar/ 39 Ar age on sanidine of 30.5 Ma (Kowallis and others, 2005), which is similar to K-Ar ages of 28.5 Ma (hornblende) and 29.5 Ma (biotite) reported by Hansen (1986); less than 50 m thick. STARR FLAT MEMBER OF DUCHESNE RIVER FORMATION (OLIGOCENE) - Reddish-brown, reddish-purple, yellowish-gray, and greenish-gray, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and conglomerate; sandstone and fine-grained beds dominate the member and coarsen upward; resistant and thick-bedded; Bryant and others (1989) obtained fission-track ages in zircon of 30.0 to 36.7 Ma from the member in the adjoining Duchesne and Kings Peak 30' x 60' quadrangles; Anderson and Picard (1972) defined the Starr Flat as the uppermost member of the Duchesne River Formation, but it is likely correlative with the Bishop Conglomerate because of similar stratigraphic relations and age (see Hansen, 1986; Bryant and others, 1989, Kowallis and others, 2005); 40-230 m thick. Tdl LAPOINT MEMBER OF DUCHESNE RIVER FORMATION (OLIGOCENE AND EOCENE) - Light-reddish-brown and yellowish-gray, fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone; contains abundant light-greenish-gray bentonite beds; mostly nonresistant and thin- to very thin bedded; late Eocene (Duchesnean) in age based on vertebrate fossil assemblage and K-Ar age (mineral not reported) of 39.3 Ma from an ashy siltstone bed at the Lapoint-Dry Gulch Creek contact (Anderson and Picard, 1972); three K-Ar ages on biotite of 35.7 to 40.3 were obtained from near the base of the Lapoint Member (McDowell and others, 1973; Mauger, 1977); exposed thickness 120 m, but as much as 300 m thick in subsurface of Uinta Basin. Tdd DRY GULCH CREEK MEMBER OF DUCHESNE RIVER FORMATION (EOCENE) - Medium-reddish-brown and purplish-gray, fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and conglomerate; dominated by slope-forming siltstone and mudstone with ledge-forming thin-bedded sandstone; contains some vertebrate fossils (Anderson and Picard, 1972); less than 150 m thick. BRENNAN BASIN MEMBER OF DUCHESNE RIVER FORMATION (EOCENE) Tdb - Light- to medium-red, light-reddish-brown, and yellowish-gray, fineto medium-grained lithic sandstone and siltstone with minor amounts of mudstone and conglomerate; contains well-developed paleosols;

the exposed basal part of the Brennan Basin Member intertongues with the underlying Uinta Formation and is as much as 60 m thick; the contact is placed at the base of a resistant reddish-brown sandstone bed that lies on the uppermost variegated mudstone bed of the Uinta Formation; the Brennan Basin Member, however, lies unconformably on beds of the Green River Formation near Squaw Ridge and Mesaverde Group along Asphalt Ridge; contains a diverse assemblage of vertebrate fossils of Late Eocene age; see Anderson and Picard (1972) for a summary of the fossils and age of the Brennan Basin

		Description of Map Units
		Member; exposed thickness 220-600 m, but as much as 1040 m thick in subsurface of Llinta Basin
Tu	UINTA	FORMATION (EOCENE) - Consists of three members but combined where members are too thin to show separately at map scale or where member identification uncertain; see below for unit description and thick-
Tuc	MEMBE	ness; combined exposed thickness of map unit is 335-745 m. R C OF UINTA FORMATION (EOCENE) - Soft, light-gray, greenish-gray, white, grayish-purple, red, and pale-yellow shale, mudstone, claystone, and minor sandstone with local tuffaceous interbeds; consists mostly
		(1934); informally referred to as the Myton member by some authors; the base of member C is placed near the Amynodon sandstone of Riggs (1912); forms the badlands topography characteristic of Fantasy
Tub	MEMBE	gilsonite deposits; exposed thickness 60-250 m, but as much as 570 m thick in subsurface of Uinta Basin. R B OF UINTA FORMATION (EOCENE) - Light-gray, light-greenish-gray,
		of greenish-gray, yellow, and brown fine-grained sandstone; contains minor conglomerate and tuffaceous beds; forms nonresistant slopes and thin resistant ledges; consists mostly of Horizon B of Osborn (1929), Peterson and Kay (1931), and Kay (1934); these beds are included in the informal Wagonbound member of some authors: contains significant
	MEMBE	gilsonite deposits in southern part of quadrangle, particulary around Bonanza, Utah; exposed thickness about 275 m, but 108-508 m thick in subsurface of Uinta Basin.
Tua		brown, fine- to very fine grained sandstone and siltstone; contains minor conglomerate, shale, and tuffaceous interbeds; forms resistant beds; consists of Horizon A of Osborn (1929), Peterson and Kay (1931), and Kay (1934); these beds are included in the informal Wagonhound
		member of some authors; intertongues with the underlying Parachute Creek Member of the Green River Formation; the lower contact is irregu- lar and bedding is contorted because of soft-sediment deformation; generally thins northward; 0-220 m thick.
Тдр	PARAC	HUTE CREEK MEMBER OF GREEN RIVER FORMATION (EOCENE) - Moderately resistant, light- to medium-gray, light- to medium-brown, yellow, organic-rich marlstone, siltstone, sandstone, and oolitic limestone; contains pods of nahcolite, some of which have been leached
		leaving cavities; includes the Mahogany oil-shale zone; upper part inter- tongues with overlying Uinta Formation near the White River drainage in the southeast part of the quadrangle but pinches out and is uncon- formably overlain by the Duchesne Formation near The Rim Rock to the north; exposed thickness 0-270 m, but 335-1230 m thick in subsur- face of Linta Basin
Tgd	DOUGL	AS CREEK MEMBER OF GREEN RIVER FORMATION (EOCENE) - Soft to moderately resistant, light- to medium-gray, light- to medium- brown, yellow, and light-gray siltstone, sandstone, shale, and cherty and colitic limestone; base is light-brown ostracodal limestone of Long
Tor Tu	GREEN	Point Bed (Johnson, 1984); unconformably overlain by the Duchesne Formation near Spring Hollow along the Green River; exposed thickness 0-150 m, but 284-425 m thick in subsurface of Uinta Basin. I RIVER-WASATCH FORMATIONS TRANSITION ZONE (EOCENE) -
		Intertonguing beds of Green River (lithotypes similar to Douglas Creek Member) and Wasatch Formations identified only in wells; represents interval between the base of Long Point Bed and the main body of the Wasatch Formation; shown on cross sections only; 75-265 m thick.
Tw	WASAT	CH FORMATION (EOCENE AND PALEOCENE[?]) - Red, yellow, and light-gray friable sandstone, siltstone, claystone, and conglomerate; conglomerate clasts consist mostly of gray limestone (Paleozoic), sand- stone (Mesozoic), and some red quartzose sandstone and quartzite
		Creek Member of Green River Formation where the transition zone is not identified; lower part intertongues with underlying Flagstaff Member of Green River Formation where identified; 300-920 m thick where undi- vided, but is 245-620 m thick for main body of Wasatch Formation.
Tgf	FLAGS	TAFF MEMBER OF GREEN RIVER FORMATION (EOCENE) - Mostly medium- to dark-gray carbonate, light-gray sandstone, light-gray to green-gray claystone; only identified in subsurface from lithologic and geophysical well logs; intertongues with Wasatch Formation; shown
Kmvu	UPPER	UNIT OF MESAVERDE GROUP (UPPER CRETACEOUS) - Moderately resistant, light-gray to pale-grayish-orange, fine-grained, lenticular cross-bedded sandstone with carbonaceous shale and thick coal beds; may include beds of the Tuscher, Farrer, and Neslen Formations; exposed thickness 450-550 m, but as much as 695 m thick in subsurface
Kmvl	LOWER	of Uinta Basin. UNIT OF MESAVERDE GROUP (UPPER CRETACEOUS) - Resistant, light-gray, tan, and light-yellow, cross-bedded sandstone with subordi- nate gray carbonaceous shale and minor coal; likely includes beds of the Sego Sandstone, Buck Tongue of the Mancos Shale, and Castlegate
Kms	MANCO	Sandstone; locally defined by Walton (1944) as the Rim Rock Formation; exposed thickness 200-250 m, but 120-340 m thick in subsurface of Uinta Basin. DS SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS) - Dark-gray, soft, slope-forming,
Kfd	FRONT	calcareous shale containing beds of siltstone and bentonitic clay; 1360- 1700 m thick. IER SANDSTONE, MOWRY SHALE, AND DAKOTA SANDSTONE, UNDIVIDED - These formations are shown as one unit along part of
Kf	FRONT	the south flank of the Yampa Plateau; see below for descriptions and thickness; combined thickness of map unit is 75-235 m. IER SANDSTONE (UPPER CRETACEOUS) - Upper part resistant, light-brown to light-gray and yellow, fine-grained and ripple-marked sand-
Kmd	MOWR	dark-gray calcareous shale; may include minor limestone and coal beds in the lower part; exposed thickness 50-85 m, but as much as 100 m thick in subsurface of Uinta Basin. Y SHALE AND DAKOTA SANDSTONE, UNDIVIDED - These formations
Kmr	MOWR	are locally shown as one unit along Snake John Reef because they are too thin to show separately at map scale. See below for descriptions and thickness; combined thickness of map unit is 25-150 m. Y SHALE (UPPER AND LOWER CRETACEOUS) - Dark-gray, siliceous
		shale that weathers silver gray; contains abundant fossil fish scales; age based on Obradovich and Cobban (1975), Cobban and Kennedy (1989), Molenaar and Cobban (1991), and unpublished palynological data; 10-70 m thick.
Kd	DAKOT	A SANDSTONE (LOWER CRETACEOUS) - Upper and lower resistant, yellow and light-gray, medium- to coarse-grained sandstone beds sepa- rated by a carbonaceous shale; contains coal beds in exposures along the flank of Split Mountain (Doelling and Graham, 1972); 15-80 m thick
KJcm	CEDAR	MOUNTAIN FORMATION AND MORRISON FORMATION - Cedar Mountain is mapped with the underlying Morrision Formation because it is generally thin and the contact with the underlying Morrison is difficult to determine despite being a major unconformity representing about 25 Ma; combined thickness of map unit is 245-350 m.
	Cedar M	Iountain Formation (Lower Cretaceous) - Purple, gray, and greenish-gray mudstone, siltstone, and minor sandstone and limestone; contains calcrete beds that weather out as carbonate nodules; 0-60 m thick.
		of soft, banded, variegated (light-gray, olive-gray, red, and light-purple) shale, claystone, siltstone, and minor cross-bedded sandstone, conglom- erate, and bentonite. Lower Salt Wash Member consists of resistant, light-gray to white, cross-bedded sandstone; dinosaur remains are preserved in the Salt Wash Member at Dinosaur National Monument;
Jsc	STUMP	exposed thickness 245-290 m thick, but as thin as 160 m in subsurface FORMATION, ENTRADA SANDSTONE, AND CARMEL FORMATION,
		thin to show separately at map scale; see below for unit description and individual formation thickness; combined thickness of map unit is 140-295 m.

Js STUMP FORMATION (UPPER JURASSIC) - Upper Redwater Member is greenish-gray and light-green, slope-forming shale with glauconitic, fossiliferous (belemnites) sandstone and limestone. Lower Curtis

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Member is resistant, light-gray to greenish-gray, cross-bedded, fossiliferous, glauconitic sandstone, oolitic limestone, and fissile shale; palynomorph assemblage from base of Curtis indicates Oxfordian age (Wilcox and Currie, 2006; Brian Currie, Miami University (Ohio), verbal communication, March 15, 2006); J-3 unconformity of Pipiringos and O'Sullivan (1978) is at base of Curtis Member; total thickness is 40-80 m. Je ENTRADA SANDSTONE (MIDDLE JURASSIC) - Upper reddish-brown siltstone and fine-grained sandstone and a lower light-gray, pink, and light-brown

- sandstone; lower sandstone is resistant to erosion and forms cliffs and ridges; 15-75 m thick. Jc CARMEL FORMATION (MIDDLE JURASSIC) - Medium- to dark-red, green, and gray sandy shale, sandstone, siltstone, limestone, and gypsum; upper part is mostly slope-forming red shale, siltstone, and sandstone underlain by a middle gypsiferous unit; lower part is mostly red siltstone
- and thin, ledge-forming limestone, which is commonly oolitic and fossiliferous; 85-140 m thick. JTRN NUGGET SANDSTONE (LOWER JURASSIC AND UPPER TRIASSIC) - Pink, light-gray, and light-brown, resistant, massive-weathering, large-scale cross-bedded sandstone; locally contains carbonate lenses (playa) and fluvial lenses (wadi) near top; forms cliffs and ridges; mapped as Navajo Sandstone prior to 1964 by several workers, however, the nomenclature was changed to Glen Canyon Sandstone by Poole and Stewart (1964) and adopted by several workers; I have abandoned the use of Glen Canyon Sandstone and adopted Nugget Sandstone, which is present in the western Uinta Mountains. I have restricted the Nugget Sandstone to the upper eolian beds and included the lower flat-lying sandstone and carbonate beds in the underlying Chinle Formation; vertebrate tracks of Jurassic age preserved in a fluvial lens near the top of Nugget Sandstone near Red Fleet Resevoir (Hamblin and others, 2000) in Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle; casts of vertebrate tracks of Late Triassic age are preserved on underside beds near or at the base of typical Nugget Sandstone in this quadrangle near Dino-
- saur National Monument and at McConkie Ranch in Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle (Lockley and others, 1992); 155-275 m thick. Tcd CHINLE, MOENKOPI, AND DINWOODY FORMATIONS, UNDIVIDED - Combined where formations are too thin to show at map scale; see below for descriptions and thickness; combined thickness of map unit is 255-550 m.
- CHINLE FORMATION (UPPER TRIASSIC) Purplish-red, purple, light-gray greenish-gray, light-green, ripple-marked siltstone, sandstone, claystone, shale, and conglomerate that locally contains abundant petrified wood; generally forms slopes; upper 26-36 m is light-reddish-brown planar laminated sandstone, cross-bedded sandstone, siltstone, and variegated mudstone that is correlated with Bell Springs Member of Nugget Sandstone by Jensen and Kowallis (2005); impressions of the vertebrate tracks of Late Triassic age (the mates of overlying casts found in overlying Nugget) may be preserved; base is resistant conglomerate unit
- named the Gartra Member; 85-125 m thick. Tend MOENKOPI AND DINWOODY FORMATIONS, UNDIVIDED - Combined as one map unit where formations are too thin to show separately at map scale; see below for descriptions and thickness; combined thickness of map unit is 170-425 m. Tem MOENKOPI FORMATION (LOWER TRIASSIC) - Medium- to dark-red, reddish
 - brown, green, and gray, ripple-marked siltstone, fine-grained sandstone, and shale with gypsum and limestone beds; mostly "soft," slope-forming unit; 170-260 m thick. DINWOODY FORMATION (LOWER TRIASSIC) - Light-gray, greenish-gray
 - light-brown, and brown, thin-bedded, ripple-marked shale, siltstone, and sandstone with minor amounts of limestone. "Soft," slope-forming unit along the flanks of the Yampa Plateau; 0-165 m thick. ARK CITY AND PHOSPHORIA FORMATIONS (LOWER PERMIAN) - Com-
 - bined thickness of Park City and Phosphoria Formations is 20-125 m. Franson Member of Park City Formation - Gray, thick- to thin-bedded, cherty limestone and dolomite interbedded with brownish-gray sandstone and red to ochre shale; generally resistant and forms ledges and cliffs.
 - Meade Peak Phosphatic Shale Member of the Phosphoria Formation Slopeforming, dark-gray, phosphatic shale with interbeds of sandstone and limestone. Grandeur Member of Park City Formation - Light-gray to light-brownish-gray
- sandstone, dolomite, and limestone; generally resistant and forms ledges and cliffs. **PIPW** WEBER SANDSTONE (LOWER PERMIAN TO MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN)
- Light-gray to yellowish-gray, very thick bedded sandstone with interbeds of limestone in the lower part; highly cross-bedded sandstone in the upper part; forms steep cliffs and ridges; 230-475 m thick. IPm MORGAN FORMATION (MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN) - Light- to medium-red,
 - yellow, and gray shale and siltstone, light- to medium-gray fossiliferous and red cherty limestone, and light-red-gray, fine-grained, locally crossbedded sandstone; 10-290 m thick. ROUND VALLEY LIMESTONE (LOWER PENNSYLVANIAN) - Light-gray to
 - light-blue-gray, thin- to very thick bedded limestone interbedded with soft, red shale; limestone is fossiliferous and cherty; chert is blue gray and yellowish gray, but red to pink jasperoid chert is common in the region; forms ledges and cliffs; only exposed in Split Mountain; 65-130 m thick.
- Mdh DOUGHNUT SHALE AND HUMBUG FORMATION (UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN) - Combined thickness of map units is 160-185 m; only exposed in Split Mountain.
 - Doughnut Shale Dark-gray shale, with some red shale near base, with beds of coarse sandstone, limestone, and "coal;" shale is slope forming and clayey; only exposed in Split Mountain; 85-95 m thick.
 - Humbug Formation Light-gray to red, fine-grained to very fine grained, "soft" to resistant sandstone interbedded with light-gray limestone and red to black shale; sandstone is locally cross-bedded and hematitic near top of formation; 75-90 m thick.
 - MADISON LIMESTONE (UPPER AND LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN) Mostly dark-gray, medium to coarse crystalline, cherty limestone; chert is typically light gray; regionally contains numerous caves and sinkholes; only exposed in Split Mountain; base not exposed, regionally 130-300 m thick.

NOT EXPOSED IN VERNAL 30' X 60' QUADRANGLE

The formations below are exposed in the adjoining Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle and are likely present in subsurface of this quadrangle (see cross sections). In addition, some of these formations are the primary source of clasts for Quaternary and Tertiary units in the Vernal 30' x 60' quadrangle.

- **CI** LODORE FORMATION (UPPER CAMBRIAN) Light-brown to greenish-gray sandstone underlain by pink to tan to pale-greenish-gray glauconitic shale interbedded with tan to pale-green sandstone; base is variegated (pink, gray, and pale-green) coarse- to medium-grained cross-bedded sandstone; locally pebbly; Lodore pinches out to the west; 0-180 m
 - UINTA MOUNTAIN GROUP (NEOPROTEROZOIC [MIDDLE AND LOWER?]) - Dark- to light-red, fine- to coarse-grained, quartzose and lithic sandstone and quartzite; sandstone is thick to medium bedded with planar, contorted and cross-bedding; some beds contain tool and groove marks, ripples, and mudcracks; contains considerable red, green, and dark-gray micaceous shale interbeds and some conglomerate; age is based on palynomorphs recovered from near middle of formation in the Dutch John 30' x 60' quadrangle (Sprinkel and Waanders, 2005; Sprinkel, 2006) and detrital zircon grains (770 Ma) from lower part of the unit (Fanning and Dehler, 2005); as much as 3500 m thick, but thins southward; not likely present south of Asphalt Ridge and Snake John Reef.







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CONTACTS Scratch contact is used to show where map units are combined where they become too thin to show separately at map scale	
MAHOGANY OIL SHALE in the Parachute Creek Member of the Green River Formation	
FAULTS	
Steeply dipping - Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side where offset is known	
Reverse - dotted where concealed; teeth are on upthrown side	
Thrust - concealed, teeth are on upthrown side	
FOLD AXIS	
Anticline - Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed	
Syncline - Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed	
Overturned syncline - Dotted where concealed	
Monocline - Dotted where concealed	
GILSONITE	
Veins - Solid where well exposed, dotted	

where concealed and dashed where mapped using photogeologic methoo and not field checked; locations from Boden, Tripp, and Rippy (unpublished mapping, Utah Geological Survey); BLM Vernal Field Office (unpublished mapping); Cashion (1986), and Sprinkel (this map).

STR	RIKE AND DII	P OF BEDD	DING	I	Overturned	Horizontal
	•	ø		+	*	\mathbf{k}
lugged and	Producing oil	Shut-in oil	Abandoned	Producing	g Shut-in gas	Abandone

oil well

gas well



Pennsvlva

Mississip

*Exposed thic



Stratigraphic Column

SYSTEM	SERIES			FORMATIONS	Thickness* (meters) (not to scale)	LITHOLOGY	NOTES
Quatornany	Holocene	Q	**	Unconsolidated deposits	less than 50		
Quaternary	Pleistocene	Qa	s3	South Flank peidmont alluvium	less than 10	·····	Alpine glaciers in Uinta Mountains. Capture of Green River by Colorado River
		Т	b	Bishop Conglomerate	less than 50		drainage patterns change in eastern Uintas
	Oligocene	Тс	ds	Starr Flat Member of Duchesne River Formation	40-230	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 Crustal stability; Gilbert Peak erosion surface forms and Bishop Conglomerate is deposited; Uinta Mountain Group is well exposed
		Т	dl	Lapoint Member of Duchesne River Formation	120		
		Тс	bb	Dry Gulch Creek Member of Duchesne River Formation	less than 150		
		To	db 	Brennan Basin Member of Duchesne River Formation	220-600		Local uplift near the northern margin of the Uinta Basin; the Duchesne River Fm unconformably overlies the Green River Fm through the Mesaverde Group from pear Super Bidge to Asphalt Bidge: the Duchesne River
Tertiary			Tuc	Member C of Uinta Formation	60-250		Formation is interbedded with Uinta Formation in the Uinta Basin
		1	du T	Member B of Unita Formation	about 275	<u>+=+=+=+=+=+</u>	Contains gilsonite deposits
			Tua	Nember A of Ulnta Formation	0-220	[] [
	Eocene	Τç	gp	Green River Formation	0-270		 Mahogany oil shale zone
		Τg	gd	Douglas Creek Member of Green River Formation	0-150		Uinta Mountains continue to uplift and erode; creation of Lake Uinta as the Uinta Basin continues to subside; contains oil shale and oil reserves
		Tg-	Tw	Green River-Wasatch Formations transition zone	75-265		Lints Mountains continue to unlift and erade locally exposing the Llinta
		T	w	Wasatch Formation	300-920	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mountain Group; subsidence of Uinta Basin; gas reservoir in Uinta Basin
		Τg	gd	Flagstaff Member of Green River Formation	70-800+		 Unconformity, about 6 m.y.; TK boundary and the extinction of dinosaurs Uplift of Uinta Mountains begins near end of Cretaceous
		Km	ivu	Upper unit of Mesaverde Group	450-550		Mesaverde Group is gas reservoir in Uinta Basin
		Kn	nvl	Lower unit of Mesaverde Group	200-250		contains minor coal
Cretaceous	Upper	Kn	ns	Mancos Shale	1360-1700		 End of Western Interior Seaway Gas reservoir in Uinta Basin
			Kf	Frontier Sandstone	50-85		Unconformity, about 5 m.y.
		Kfd	Kmr	Mowry Shale	10-70		 Fossil fish scales in Mowry Gas reservoir in Uinta Basin
	Lower		Kd	Dakota Sandstone	15-80	- (<u></u>	 K-1 unconformity, about 2 m.y.
		KI	~~	Cedar Mountain Formation	0-60		- K-0 unconformity, about 25 m.y.
	Upper	NJ0		Morrison Formation	245-290		Abundant dinosaur remains J-5 unconformity, about 2 m.y.
			Js	Stump Formation	40-80		Belemnites fossils
Jurassic	Middle	Sc	Je	Entrada Sandstone	15-75		J-3 unconformity, about 1 m.y.
			Jc	Carmel Formation	85-140		 J-2 unconformity, about 14 m.y.; top of Nugget Sandstone may include
	Lower	JT	Rn	Nugget Sandstone	155-275		Page Sandstone
Triassic	Upper	g	Rc	Chinle Formation	85-125		Gartra Member Cartra Member Cartra Member
	Lower	۲	Rm	Moenkopi Formation	170-260		R-3 unconiormity, about 15 m.y.
			Rd	Dinwoody Formation	0-165		 — R-1 unconformity, about 6 m.y.
Permian	Lower	Р	р	Park City and Phosphoria Formations	20-125		Contains phosphate deposits
loppsylvanian	Upper	PIF	^D W	Weber Sandstone	230-475		 Unconformity, about 3 m.y. Forms cliffs and important oil reservoir in the Rocky Mountains
ennsylvanian	Middle	P	m	Morgan Formation	10-290		
	Lower	P	rv	Round Valley Limestone	65-130		
				Doughnut Shale	85-95		
Mississippian	Upper	Mo	dh	Humbug Formation	75-90		
	Lower	Μ	m	Madison Limestone	130-300		Forms cliffs, contains marine fossils
Cambrian	Upper	e	I	Lodore Formation	0-180		Base of Madison Limestone and underlying formations are not
leonroterozoia	Middle	7	u	Uinta Mountain Group	0-3500		exposed in the quadrangle
	Lower?	2	~				Uncontormity, about 200 m.y. Uinta Mountain group forms the core of Llinta Mountains: not likely
Exposed thickness;	does not incl	ude su	ıbsurfa	ce thickness			preserved south of Asphalt Ridge and Snake John Reef

**See Correlation of Quaternary Units for symbols

gl	es and Geolog	40 ⁰ 001 001 N						
	Vernal NW	Vernal NE	Naples	Dinosaur Quarry	Split Mountain	Stunz Reservoir	40 30 00" N	
						COLC	40 ⁰ 22' 30"	
е	Vernal SW	Vernal SE	Rasmussen Hollow	Jensen	Cliff Ridge	Snake John Reef		
						ifat Cour	40 ⁰ 15' 00"	
	Pelican Lake	Brennan Basin	Red Wash NW	Red Wash	Dinosaur NW	Dinosaur O oo		
						Rio Ba	40 ⁰ 07' 30"	
•	Ouray	Ouray SE	Red Wash SW	Red Wash SE	Bonanza	Walsh Knolls		
							40 ⁰ 00' 00"	
09	9 ⁰ 45' 00" 109	9 ⁰ 37' 30" 10	9 ⁰ 30' 00" 109	9 ⁰ 22' 30" 10	9 ⁰ 15' 00" 10	9 ⁰ 07' 30" 10	9 ⁰ 00' 00" W	

Source of Map Data

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Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah, scale 1:24,000.

Utah, and Pariette Draw SW, Roosevelt, Whiterocks, and Windy Ridge quadrangles,



Utah Geological Survey a division of Utah Department of Natural Resources

GEOLOGICAL SU	IRVEY																						Uinta I	Basin	
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ſ	Cross			Map Unit	Top*	Thickness	Elevation	Тор*	Thickness	Elevation		Cross	
ID S	Section	Well Information	Formation	Symbol	(meters)	(meters)	(meters)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet) Comments		Section V	Well Information
A-1	A-A'	Asher American Inc	Lapoint Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdl	0	62	1811	0	205	5942 Ground elevation of well	A-5	A-A' (Coastal OII & Gas
		Asher N. Rooseveit 1	Dry Guich Creek Member of Ducheshe River Formation	100	62	53	1749	205	175	5737 estimated from projecting surface outcrop, regional dip, and local thickness			
		NE1/4NE1/4 Section 15, I. 1 N., R. 1 E.	Brennan Basin Member of Duchesne River Formation	I db	116	204	1695	380	668	5552 estimated from projecting surface outcrop, regional dip, and local thickness			Linta Special Bas
		Unita Special Base & Mendian	Green River Formation	Ta	519	230	1492	1040	10/5	4894		1	Llintah County Llt
			Weesteb Formation	Tw	1151	017	1253	2775	2010	4112		4	API: 4304730173
		AFI: 4504750226 Wildcat	Masalch Formation Mesaverde Group	Krov	2068	110	-257	6785	3010	-2107		F	Bluebell field
		Wildott	Total Depth	iuiiv	2187	0	-376	7175	000	-1233		_	
A-2	A-A'	Paul T Walton	Lapoint Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdl	0	85	1771	0	280	5810 Ground elevation of well			
		Ute Tribal 1	Dry Gulch Creek Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdd	85	82	1686	280	270	5530			
		SE1/4SW1/4 Section 15, T. 1 N., R. 1 E.	Brennan Basin Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdb	168	203	1603	550	667	5260			
		Uinta Special Base & Meridian	Uinta Formation	Tu	371	269	1400	1217	883	4593	A-6	A-A' C	Quinex Energy Co
		Uintah County, Utah	Green River Formation	Тg	640	655	1131	2100	2150	3710		7	7-1 Michelle Ute
		API: 4304720228	Wasatch Formation	Tw	1295	297	475	4250	975	1560		N	NE1/4SW1/4 Sect
		Wildcat	thrust fault		1593	0	178	5225	0	585		L	Uinta Special Bas
			Green River Formation	Тg	1593	736	178	5225	2415	585		L. L.	Uintan County, Ut
			Wasatch Formation	Tw	2329	604	-558	7640	1980	-1830		A	API: 4304731390
			Total Depth		2932		-1161	9620		-3810		E	Bluebell field
A-3	A-A'	Quinex Energy Corporation	Qa/Lapoint Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdl	0	157	1796	0	515	5892 Ground elevation of well			
		1 BERT TOPOOF (28-2R)	Dry Gulch Creek Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdd	157	55	1639	515	180	5377 estimated from projecting surface outcrop, regional dip, and local thickness			
		NE1/4SW1/4 Section 28, T. 1 N., R. 1 E.	thrust fault		212	0	1584	695	0	5197 estimated from projecting faults in nearby wells and regional dip			
		Uinta Special Base & Meridian	Lapoint Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdl	212	264	1584	695	867	5197 estimated from projecting surface outcrop, regional dip, and local thickness			
		Uintah County, Utah	Dry Gulch Creek Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdd	476	85	1320	1562	278	4330 estimated from projecting surface outcrop, regional dip, and local thickness	A-7	A-A' E	BHP Petroleum In
		API: 4304730127	Brennan Basin Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdb	561	302	1235	1840	990	4052 estimated from local thickness		F	Roosevelt Unit 9-\
		Robidoux field	Uinta Formation	Tu	863	711	933	2830	2332	3062		N .	NE1/4Nw1/4 Sect
			Green River Formation	Тg	1573	547	223	5162	1796	730		L.	Uinta Special Bas
			thrust fault	_	2121	0	-325	6958	0	-1066		L.	Uintan County, Ut
			Uinta Formation	Tu	2121	197	-325	6958	645	-1066		A	API: 4304731445
			Parachute Creek Member of Green River Formation	Tgp	2317	859	-522	7603	2819	-1711		-	Biuebeli field
			Mahogany oil-shale zone	Tad	2684	0	-888	8805	1202	-2913 4520 tan of middle marker			
			Creen River Weesteh Formations transition range	Tgu Ta Tuu	3177	425	-1301	10422	1393	-4550 top of middle marker			
			Weesteb (Colter) Formation	Tg-Tw	3001	611	-1605	1010	2002	-5925 base Long Point Bed			
			Flagstoff Member of Green Diver Formation	Taf	3774	402	-1976	14202	2003	-0450 base of ostracoual innestone			
			Total Depth	rgi	4363	492	-2089	14305	1015	-0493 Includes North Horr Formation as identified by operators in hearby wens	A-8	A-A' F	Barrett Resources
					4077	0	0001	10000		10100		E	B-1 Earl Gardner
A-4	Δ-Δ'	Flying J Oil & Gas Inc	Qga/Lappint Member of Duchespe River Formation	Tdl	0	307	1827	0	1007	5995 Ground elevation of well		N	NE1/4SW1/4 Sect
		1-22Z1 Houston R	Dry Gulch Creek Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdd	307	75	1520	1007	246	4988 estimated from projecting surface outcrop, regional dip, and local thickness		L	Uinta Special Bas
		NE1/4SW1/4 Section 22, T. 1 N., R.1 W.	Brennan Basin Member of Duchesne River Formation	Tdb	382	385	1445	1253	1264	4742 estimated from projecting surface outcrop, regional dip, and local thickness		ι	Uintah County, Ut
		Uinta Special Base & Meridian	Uinta Formation	Tu	767	943	1060	2517	3093	3478 estimated from local thickness		A	API: 4304730197
		Uintah County, Utah	fault		1710	0	117	5610	0	385		E	Bluebell field
		API: 4304730884	member C of Uinta Formation	Tuc	1710	155	117	5610	510	385			
		Bluebell field	member B of Uinta Formation	Tub	1865	492	-38	6120	1615	-125			
			member A of Uinta Formation	Tua	2358	149	-530	7735	490	-1740			
			Parachute Creek Member of Green River Formation	Tgp	2507	671	-680	8225	2201	-2230			
			Mahogany oil-shale zone		2755	0	-928	9040		-3045			
			Douglas Creek Member of Green River Formation	Tgd	3178	350	-1351	10426	1147	-4431 top of middle marker			
			Green River-Wasatch Formations transition zone	Tg-Tw	3527	239	-1700	11573	783	-5578 base Long Point Bed			
			Wasatch (Colton) Formation	Tw	3766	652	-1939	12356	2139	-6361 base of ostracodal limestone			
			Flagstaff Member of Green River Formation	Tgf	4418	794	-2591	14495	2605	-8500 estimated from local thickness; includes North Horn Fm. as identified in nearby wells			
			Total Depth		5212	0	-3385	17100		-11105	Nic	orth	

Table 2. Wells and well data used to constrain formation depths along cross section B-B'.

Cro	SS		Map Unit	Тор*	Thickness	Elevation	Тор*	Thickness	Elevation		-4000
ID Sect	tion Well Information	Formation	Symbol	(meters)	(meters)	meters)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet) Comment		-4500
B-1 B-B	Celsius Energy Company	Morrison Formation	KJCM	400	488	1667	1600	1600	5468 Ground elevation of well		1000
	SE1/4NW1/4 Section 1, T, 6 S., R, 24 E.	Carmel Formation	Jsc	649	52	1017	2130	170	3338		-5000
	Salt Lake Base & Meridian	Nugget Sandstone	JTRn	701	240	966	2300	786	3168		5500
	Uintah County, Utah	Chinle Formation	TRcm	941	32	726	3086	106	2382		-5500
	API: 4304731705	Gartra Member of Chinle Formation	TRcm	973	33	694	3192	108	2276		-6000
	Wildcat	Moenkopi Formation	TRcm	1006	168	661	3300	550	2168		
		Park City-Phosphoria Formations Weber Sandstone	PP PIPw	1173	5U 91	493	3850 4015	208	1618		-6500
		Total Depth	1.1. W	1315	0	352	4313	200	1155		-7000
											-7000
B-2 B-B'	Theo Wood	Mancos Shale	Kms	0	268	1684	0	880	5524 Ground elevation of well		-7500
	1 Wood-Govt	Frontier Formation	Kfd	268	98	1415	880	320	4644 all tops for this well from Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining records		
	SW1/4SW1/4 Section 6, 1, 6 S., R. 25 E.	Mowry Shale Dakota Sandstone	Ktd	366	46	1318	1200	150	4324		-8000
	Lintah County Litah	Morrison Formation	Kilom	411	158	1257	1400	520	4124		9500
	API: 4304720139	Stump Formation	Jsc	585	61	1098	1920	200	3604	Table 2	(continued).
	Wildcat	Entrada Sandstone	Jsc	646	73	1038	2120	240	3404		()
		Carmel Formation	Jsc	719	24	964	2360	80	3164	Cros	•
		Nugget Sandstone	JTRn	744	201	940	2440	660	3084	ID Section	on Well Information
		Chinle Formation	TRcm	945	66	739	3100	215	2424	B-7 B-B'	Chevron USA Inc
		Moenkoni Formation	TRom	1010	14	660	3360	45 540	2164		306 Red Wash
		Park City-Phosphoria Formations	Pp	1189	40	495	3900	130	1624		NE1/4SW1/4 Section
		Weber Sandstone	PIPw	1228	22	455	4030	71	1494		Salt Lake Base & Mer
		Total Depth		1250	0	434	4101		1423		Uintah County, Utah
											API: 4304732629 Red Weeh field
B-3 B-B'	West Toledo Mining Company	Mancos Shale	Kms	0	477	1657	0	1565	5435 Ground elevation of well		Red Wash lield
	1 Grethe	Dakota Sandstone	Kd	477	46	1180	1565	152	3870 all tops for this well from Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining records		
	NW1/4NE1/4 Section 12, 1. 6 S., R. 24 E. Salt Lake Base & Meridian	Morrison Formation Stump Formation	KJCM	523	173	961	2283	500	3/18 3152		
	Uintah County, Utah	Entrada Sandstone	Jsc	721	64	936	2365	209	3070	B-8 B-B'	Chevron USA Inc
	API: 4304720229	Carmel Formation	Jsc	785	11	872	2574	36	2861		219 (44-21C) Red Wa
	Wildcat	Nugget Sandstone	JTRn	796	229	861	2610	750	2825		SE1/4SE1/4 Section 2
		Chinle Formation	TRcm	1024	49	632	3360	160	2075		Salt Lake Base & Mer
		Gartra Member of Chinle Formation	TRcm	1073	10	584	3520	32	1915		API: 4304730149
		Moenkopi Formation	TRcm	1083	179	5/4	3552	588	1883		Red Wash field
		Weber Sandstone	PP PIPw	1202	23	358	4140	75	1295		
		Total Depth		1321	0	335	4335	10	1100		
B-4 B-B'	Hugh W Ford	Qae/Mancos Shale	Kms	0	1210	1603	0	3970	5260 Ground elevation of well		
	1 Govt	Frontier Formation	Kfd	1210	125	393	3970	409	1290 all tops for this well from Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining records		
	SE1/4SE1/4 Section 13, T. 6 S., R. 24 E.	Dakota Sandstone	Kfd	1335	6	269	4379	19	881		
	Salt Lake Base & Meridian Uintah County, Utah API: 4304710377 Wildcat	Total Depth		1341	0	263	4398		862		
B-5 B-B'	Sunray DX Oil Company	Duchesne River Formation	Td	0	268	1757	0	880	5766 Ground elevation of well		
	F2 Utah-Federal	Uinta Formation	Tu	268	239	1489	880	785	4886		
	SE1/4SW1/4 Section 13, T. 7 S., R. 24 E.	thrust fault		507	0	1250	1665	0	4101		
	Salt Lake Base & Meridian	Uinta Formation	Tu	507	258	1250	1665	847	4101		
	Uintan County, Utan	Parachute Creek Member of Green River Formation	Tgp	766	504	992	2512	1653	3254		
	Wildcat	Manogany oil-shale zone Douglas Creek Member of Green River Formation	Tad	1269	296	7 00 488	4165	972	2000 1601 top of middle marker		
	Widdat	Wasatch Formation	Tw	1566	54	192	5137	178	629 base of Long Point Bed		
		Total Depth		1620	0	137	5315		451		
										B-9 B-B'	Chevron USA Inc
B-6 B-B'	Hot Rod Oil	Qae/Duchesne River Formation	Td	0	326	1740	0	1070	5710 Ground elevation of well		219 (41-29C) Red Wa
	1 Utah-Fed D	member C of Uinta Formation	Tuc	326	159	1414	1070	522	4640		Salt Lake Base & Mer
	Sw1/4Sw1/4 Section 14, T. 7 S., R. 24 E.	member B of Unita Formation	Tub	485	127	1255	1592	416	4118		Uintah County, Utah
	Jan Lake base & Meridian Uintah County Utah	member B of Llinta Formation	Tub	612	0 92	1128	2008	302	3702		API: 4304730391
	API: 4304715936	member A of Uinta Formation	Tua	704	84	1036	2310	277	3400		Red Wash field
	Red Wash field	Parachute Creek Member of Green River Formation	Tgp	789	521	952	2587	1708	3123		
		Mahogany oil-shale zone		991	0	750	3250		2460		
		Douglas Creek Member of Green River Formation	Tgd	1309	297	431	4295	975	1415 top of middle marker		
		Wasatch Formation	Tw	1606	43	134	5270	140	440 base of Long Point Bed		
		I UIAI ORDITI		1649	0	91	5410		-3187		

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B-10 B-B' Chevron USA Inc 2 Federal (32-18F) Salt Lake Base & Meridian Uintah County, Utah API: 4304720084 Red Wash field

SW1/4NE1/4 Section 18, T. 8 S., R. 24 E.

Meridian

Meridian





- -8500





Table 2 (continued)

References Cited in Unit Descriptions and Well Tables

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