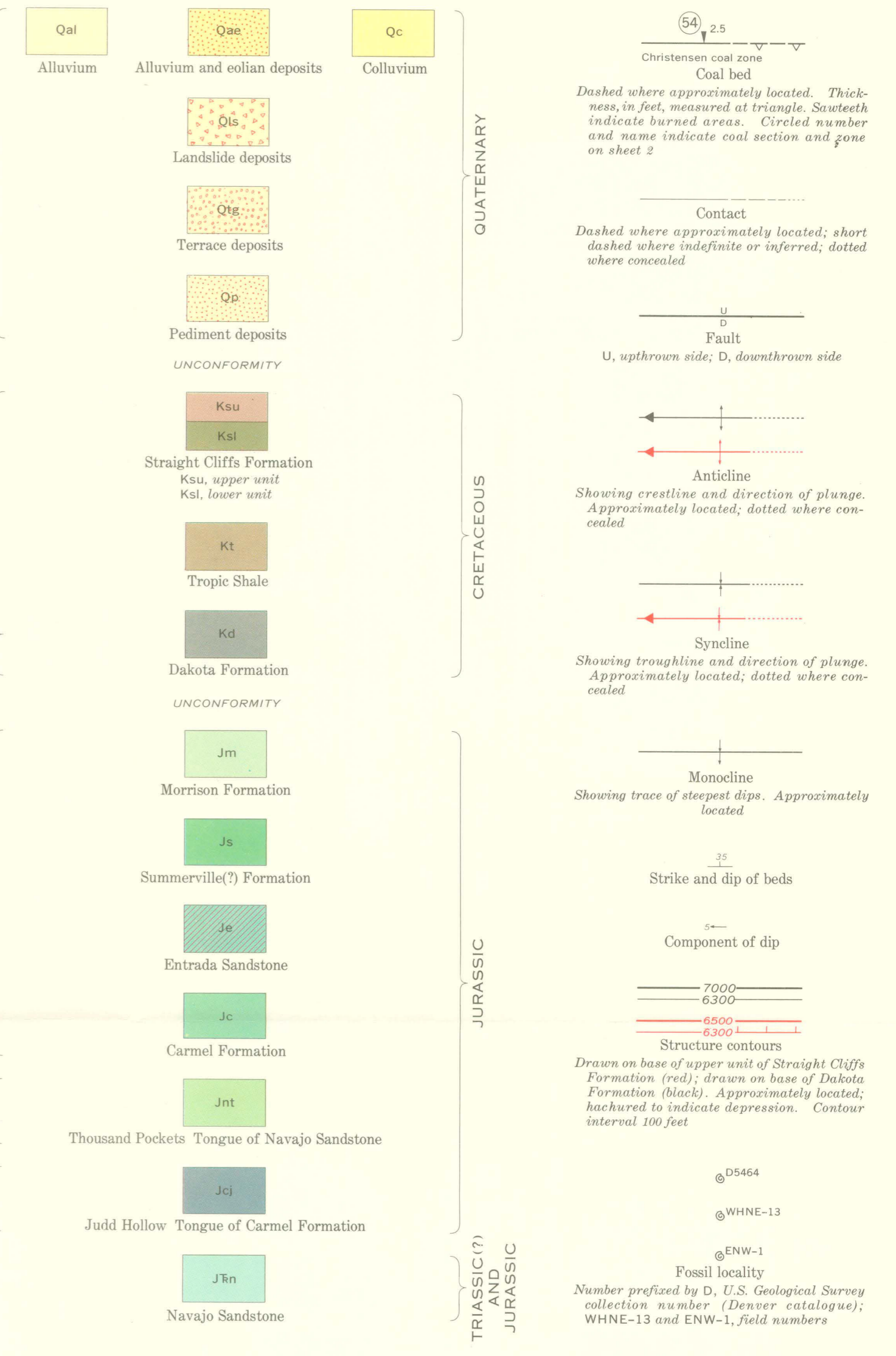


EXPLANATION



ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Mapping of the quadrangle was undertaken as part of the U.S. Geological Survey mineral land classification program on public lands. The chief resources of economic interest in the area are coal and oil and gas. Coal has been mined locally southeast of the quadrangle in the Dakota and Straight Cliffs Formations. The first mine to supply coal for Escalante, Utah, was about 2 miles south of town in the Dakota Formation. The coal bed was only 4 or 5 feet thick and of poor quality, but beds of thicker and better quality coal were discovered in the Straight Cliffs Formation in Alvey Wash and Coal Bed Canyon 2-4 miles south of the quadrangle. An analysis of the coal in the Don Shurts mine in Coal Bed Canyon (Gregory and Moore, 1931, p. 153) on an air-dried basis showed a heat value of 11,108 British thermal units.

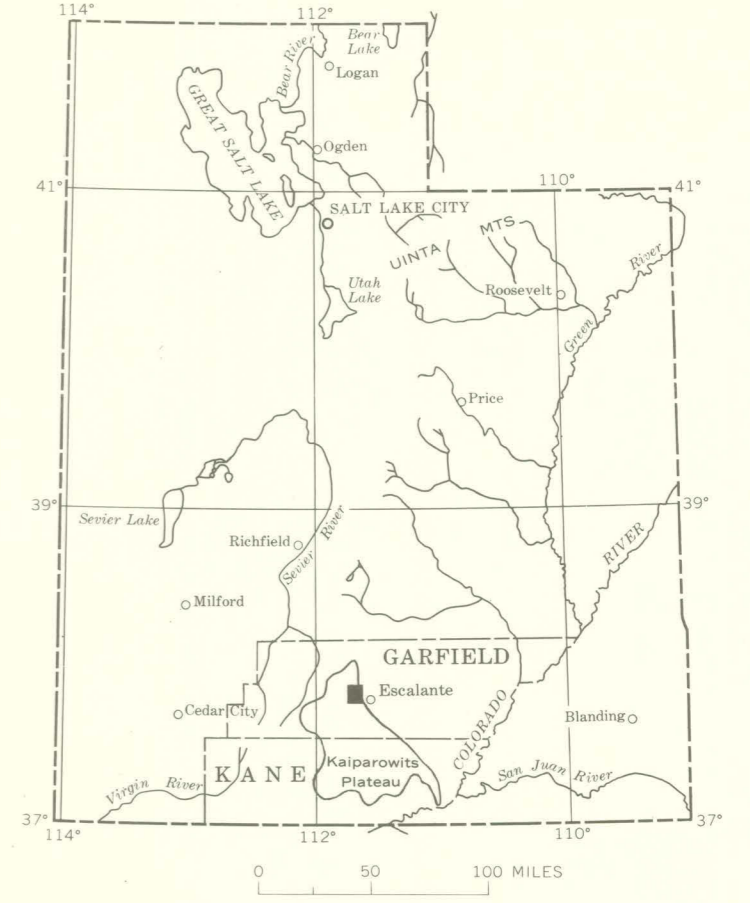
Numerous coal beds in the Dakota Formation are less than 1 foot thick, but only one persistent bed is more than 1 foot thick. This bed is 1-3 feet thick in secs. 14 and 15 and the NW 1/4 sec. 13, T. 35 S., R. 2 E., and 3-6 feet thick elsewhere along the outcrop. A bed below the main bed attains a thickness of 1 foot in the eastern part of sec. 10, T. 35 S., R. 2 E.

Coal beds occur in much of the Straight Cliffs Formation, and the thickest beds are in the western and southern parts of the quadrangle. Fewer and thinner coal beds are in each coal-bearing interval toward the northeast. The only coal-bearing intervals in the Straight Cliffs directly north of Buck Hollow on the north boundary of the quadrangle are the basal and Christensen coal zones. Details of coal beds measured in the quadrangle are shown on sheet 2.

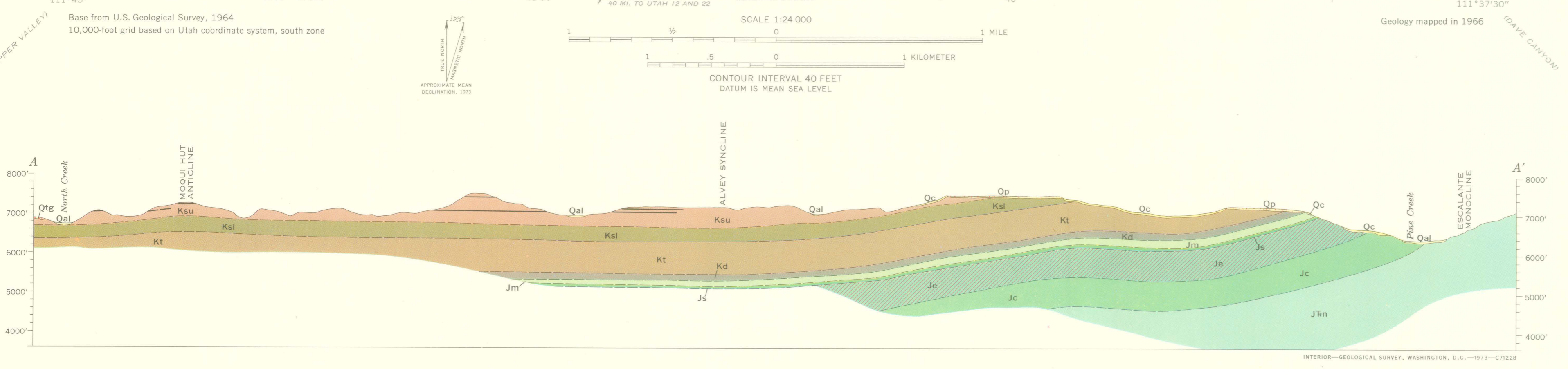
No test holes for oil and gas have been drilled within the quadrangle; however, exploration is under way on the Upper Valley anticline about 5 miles south and west of the quadrangle. Oil occurs in the Kaibab Limestone of Permian age and also is reported to occur in the Redwall Limestone of Mississippian age. A test hole was drilled about 1 mile north of the quadrangle on the crest line of the Moqui Hut anticline, but the hole was abandoned because of drilling difficulties. Two wells were drilled about 2 miles east and south of the area on the Button anticline. Both holes were abandoned because of drilling difficulty after encountering oil in the Torowep Formation of Permian age.

REFERENCE CITED

Gregory, H. E., and Moore, R. C., 1931, The Kaiparowits Region, a geographic and geologic reconnaissance of parts of Utah and Arizona: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 164, 161 p.



INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS OF WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR QUADRANGLE (C-55) AND KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU, GARFIELD AND KANE COUNTIES, UTAH



GEOLOGIC MAP AND COAL RESOURCES OF THE WIDE HOLLOW RESERVOIR QUADRANGLE,
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

By
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1973