GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE RIFLE FALLS QUADRANGLE, GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

By

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REFERENCES

1. Stanford University, Department of Geological and Environmental Sciences, Stanford, CA 94305-2115
2. USGS, MS 913, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

ALLUVIAL AND COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS

COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS

Tufa deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene?)

EOLIAN DEPOSITS

Loess over pediment deposits

Loess over gravelly alluvium

ARTIFICAL-FILL DEPOSITS

Sink Hole

Anticline axial trace—

Shear zone along normal fault

Basal detachment of gravity-driven slide block—

Trace of breakaway zones of younger landslides within landslide

Isolated limestone bed in Eagle Valley Formation and Lower member

Ordovician and Cambrian units, undivided

Parting Formation

Limestone bed

Limestone bed (Triassic?)

Limestone bed (Cretaceous) (encoded)

Limestone bed (Lower Jurassic)

Glen Canyon Sandstone (Lower Jurassic)

State Bridge Formation (Lower Triassic and Permian)

Bedrock units

Bedrock units—

Beds and strata (stratigraphically and geochronologically significant)

Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed; queried where location uncertain. Bar and ball on downthrown side. Arrow and number show dip directions and amount of fault-plane dip. Double-sided arrows in cross section A-A' show dip of bed and amount of fault-plane dip. Diamond and number shows slickenline trend approximately located; dotted where concealed. Teeth are on the downthrown side. Arrow and number show dip directions and amount of fault-plane dip. Double-sided arrows in cross section A-A' show dip of bed and amount of fault-plane dip.

Showing name of drilling company and total depth (TD) in feet

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