



EXPLANATION

- | | | |
|--|-----|---|
| | Qal | Alluvium |
| | Qc | Covering deposits, undifferentiated |
| | Rc | Chinle formation |
| | Rs | Shinarump conglomerate |
| | Rm3 | Moenkopi formation
Unit 3, Rm3;
unit 2, Rm2;
unit 1, Rm1 |
| | Rm2 | |
| | Rm1 | |
| | Pk | Kaibab limestone |
| | Pco | Cocconino sandstone |
- QUATERNARY
TRIASSIC
PERMIAN
- Contact**
(Can be accurately located within 30 feet horizontally)
- Contact**
(Can be approximately located within 30 to 200 feet horizontally)
- Contact**
(Cannot be located accurately; probable error greater than 200 feet)
- Probable or doubtful contact**
- Fault**
(U, upthrown side, D, downthrown side)
(Dashed where approximately located)
- Probable or doubtful fault**
- Anticline**
Showing trace of axial plane
(Approximately located)
- Strike and dip of beds**
(Based on photo-interpretation)
- Dip component**
- Strike of approximately vertical joints**
(Based on photo-interpretation)
- Dry hole**
- Primary road**
- Secondary road**
- Trail**

Note: In the San Rafael Swell region the Moenkopi formation can be divided into three units on aerial photographs. No correlation with subdivisions of the Moenkopi formation in other areas is implied. On this map unit 2 is believed to be equivalent to the Sinbad limestone member. Locally within the area of this map the Kaibab limestone cannot be distinguished from the Moenkopi formation on aerial photographs. Therefore, its distribution as shown must be considered unreliable.

Planimetric base map compiled by U.S. Geological Survey from vertical aerial photographs by radial-templet methods. Horizontal control based on Soil Conservation Service Map No. 221.

4	3	2	1
5	6	7	8
12	11	10	9
13	14	15	16

STINKING SPRING CREEK QUADRANGLE

PHOTOGEOLOGIC MAP
STINKING SPRING CREEK-7
EMERY COUNTY, UTAH
PHOTOGEOLOGY BY W. R. HEMPHILL
PHOTOGEOLOGY UNIT, ALASKAN GEOLOGY BRANCH
SCALE 1:24,000

Stratigraphic column modified from U.S. Geol. Survey Bulls. 951 (1946) and 806 (1929).