

EXPLANATION



ALLUVIUM



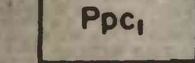
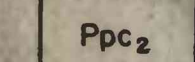
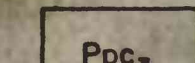
TERRACE AND PEDIMENT DEPOSITS



CONGLOMERATE AND BROWNS PARK(?) FORMATION
Massive grained sandstone and conglomerate, permeable with springs and landslides at base.



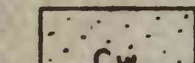
MESOZOIC FORMATION
Light gray, in part sandy and calcareous siltstone and shale.



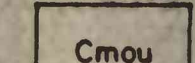
PARK CITY FORMATION
Light gray, thin bedded, in part sandy and shaly limestone and shale interbedded with light tan to red very fine grained sandstone. Red sandstone increases towards west. Thickness 50-75 feet.

Light gray to tan, massive to unevenly and thinly bedded limestone interbedded with light gray concretionary shale; 3-5 foot bed of fossiliferous sandstone near middle. Resistant and well exposed light gray limestone bed at top. Basal bed is light gray, fine grained limestone with calcite filled vugs and nodules of light gray chert. Thickness about 27 feet.

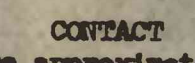
Greenish-gray to olive gray, oolitic, fossiliferous, in part cherty shale and phosphate rock. Thickness 15-20 feet.



WEBER SANDSTONE
Fine grained, light gray, tan weathering, in part crossbedded sandstone.



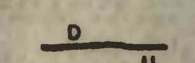
MORGAN FORMATION
upper member



CONTACT
Dashed where approximately located



STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS



FAULT
D, downthrown side; U, upthrown side

U. S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE REPORT
This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.



PARK CITY formation mapped by Larry Smith, other units by D.M. Kinney and J.F. Rominger, 1947 and 1949

GEOLOGY OF THE PARK CITY FORMATION IN THE ASHLEY CREEK -
BRUSH CREEK AREA, UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

Scale Approximately 1:31680

R 20 E (slm)

R 21 E

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