Table 1.--Generalized stratigraphic section and water-bearing characteristics of aquifers in central-western New Mexico - Continued

75-522

Erathem	System	Series	Group	Stratigraphic Unit	Thickness feet	Thickness metres	Generalized lithology	Generalized hydrologic characteristics	Remarks
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Upper Cretaceous	Mesaverde	Menefee Formation					
				Allison Member	600- 800	180- 245	Chiefly light-gray to white, lenticular sandstone interbedded with light-gray shales and thin coal seams.	Low permeability but sandstones do yield small amounts of water to wells. Not considered a large supply source.	Upper Cretaceous sedimentary rocks were deposited during several regional transgressions and regressions of marine seas. Consequently sediment characteristic of continental, swamp, shoreline, and marine environments are represented.
				Cleary Coal Member	50- 300	15- 90	Predominantly alternating beds of tan and brown sandstones, claystone, mudstone, with interbedded coal and scattered beds of ironstone and limestone concretions.	Sandstones yield small amounts of water to domestic and stock wells.	
				Point Lookout Sandstone including Hosta Tongue	0- 300	0- 90	Massive light-gray to yellow, fine to medium-grained sandstone.	Yields moderate water supplies to domestic and stock wells.	Deposited in a variety of near-shoreline marine environments in a regional transgressive-regressive sequence.
				Crevassee Canyon Formation					
				Gibson Coal Member	0- 175	0- 55	Chiefly light-gray clay, irregular light-gray sandstone and coals.	Sandstones yield small amounts of water to domestic and stock wells. Limited aquifer due to wedging out and interfingering of sandstone beds.	--
				Bartlett Barren Member	0- 400	0- 120	Similar to Gibson Coal Member but has very little coal.	Sandstones yield small amounts of water to stock and domestic wells.	--
				Dalton Sandstone Member	0- 200	0- 60	Massive, clean, white to buff, medium to coarse-grained sandstone	Data on water-bearing characteristics are sparse but a few wells obtain moderate amounts of water from this unit. May be potentially good aquifer.	Deposited in a variety of near-shoreline marine environments in a regional transgressive-regressive sequence.
				Dilco Coal Member	0- 300	0- 90	Chiefly irregular buff to gray medium-grained sandstone, light-gray clay, and lenticular coal beds and carbonaceous shales.	Sandstones yield small amounts of water to domestic and stock wells.	--
				Gallup Sandstone	150- 500	50- 150	Predominantly a light-gray to buff, fine to coarse-grained sandstone interbedded with gray siltstone and mudstone; and minor amounts of coal.	Yields small to large amounts of water to wells in the area. Major source of water for the city of Gallup.	Deposited in a variety of near-shoreline marine environments in a regional transgressive-regressive sequence.
				Mancos Shale	450- 700	135- 215	Chiefly dark-gray mudstone and sandy siltstone with scattered thin beds of sandstone.	Generally not water bearing.	A marine shale that intertongues with other Upper Cretaceous sediments on a regional scale.
		Upper and Lower(?) Cretaceous		Dakota Sandstone	30- 250	10- 75	Light-gray to buff, fine to coarse-grained sandstone with some interbedded siltstone and coal.	Yields small to moderate amounts of water to wells. May be in hydraulic communication with the underlying Westwater Canyon Sandstone Member of the Morrison Formation. One of the major aquifers in the area.	Some local uranium mineralization. A composite unit deposited in a variety of environments. Includes fluvial, lagoonal, and near-shore marine sediments.