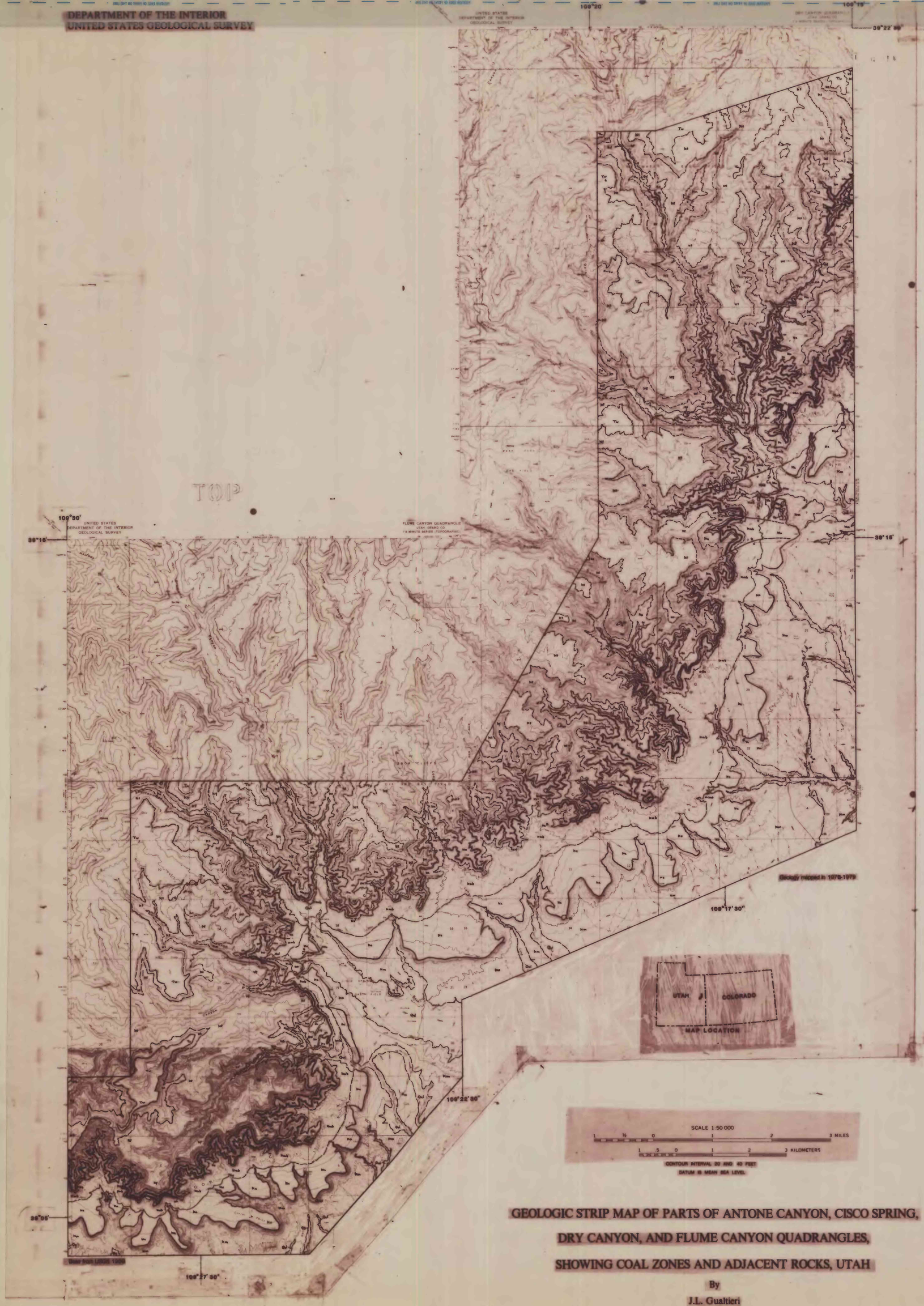

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qal, Ql	Holocene	QUATERNARY	
Qg	Pleistocene		
Tw	Eocene and Paleocene	TERTIARY	
Kt, Kf, Kn, Ks, Kmb	Upper Cretaceous	CRETACEOUS	
Kc, Km	Lower Cretaceous		

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE):

Qal Alluvium–Minor gravel and sand and silt on canyon floors and along some washes

Ql LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE)–Locally occurring chaotically slumped blocks of Castlegate Sandstone

UNCONSOLIDATED AND SEMICONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS (PLEISTOCENE):

Qg Pediment deposits of gravel and sand veneering planar surfaces commonly standing above adjacent terrain

Tw WASATCH FORMATION (EOCENE AND PALEOCENE)–Variegated shale and siltstone, and brown sandstone; pebble conglomerate at base in most localities. Occurs along north and west edge of mapped area

Kt TUSCHER FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)–Brown to very light-gray, medium-grained sandstone, and green to olive siltstone and silty shale. Mapped thickness ranges from about 200 ft (61 m) to about 420 ft (128 m)

Kf FARRER FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)–Brown, fine- to medium-grained sandstone and greenish-gray to gray silty shale, carbonaceous in parts. Contact with overlying unit indefinite or approximate. Mapped thickness ranges from about 280 ft (85 m) to about 680 ft (207 m)

Kn (pa, ch, b, ca) NESLEN FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)–Brown to very light-gray, very fine grained sandstone, and moderately dark gray to black shale and silty shale, commonly carbonaceous. Includes the following coal zones in ascending order: Palisade (pa), Ballard (b), Chesterfield (ch), and Carbonera (ca). The Palisade and Chesterfield are the most persistant zones, the Ballard and Carbonera are only locally present. Individual beds are lenticular extending not more than a few miles and range in thickness from less than a foot to more than 4 ft. Coal is high volatile A bituminous. Sulfur content ranges from 0.28% to 1.33% and ash content ranges from 2.6% to 26.1% in beds or parts of beds selected for analysis. Contact of Neslen with overlying unit gradational. Mapped thickness ranges from about 200 ft (61 m) to about 520 ft (157 m)

Ks SEGO SANDSTONE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)–Brown to very light-gray, very fine to fine-grained, crosslaminated, cliff-forming sandstone, and some gray sandy or silty shale. Mapped thickness ranges from about 80 ft (24 m) to about 240 ft (73 m)

Kmb BUCK TONGUE OF MANCOS SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)–Dark gray shale and silty shale. Mapped thickness ranges from about 160 ft (49 m) to about 280 ft (85 m)

Kc CASTLEGATE SANDSTONE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)–Brown, very fine grained laminated, cliff-forming sandstone and some gray shale. Mapped thickness ranges from about 80 ft (24 m) to about 100 ft (30 m)

Km MANCOS SHALE (UPPER AND LOWER CRETACEOUS)–Dark gray nonresistant shale, (m) sandy impure limestone. Contact with overlying unit gradational. Only upper part mapped

CONTACT–Long dashed where approximately located, short dashed where indefinite, inferred, or gradational, dotted where concealed

U / D FAULT–Short dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed. U; upthrown side; D; downthrown side. All faults are normal with vertical to moderately dipping planes

CLINKERED COAL BED

STRIP-MINED AREA

X PROSPECT

GEOLOGIC STRIP MAP OF PARTS OF ANTONE CANYON, CISCO SPRING, DRY CANYON, AND FLUME CANYON QUADRANGLES, SHOWING COAL ZONES AND ADJACENT ROCKS, UTAH

By
J.L. Gualtieri

1980