Y3. At 7:22/TEM-542

TEM 542

TEM 542 PHOTOGEOLOGIC MAP,
STINKING SPRING CREEK - 3
QUADRANGLE, EMERY COUNTY,
UTAH, by P. P. Orkild

WITHDRAWN

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

APR 30 1953

AEC - 1028/3

Dr. Phillip L. Merritt, Assistant Director
Division of Raw Materials
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
P. O. Box 30, Ansonia Station
New York 23, New York

SEP 17 1991

U. S. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
NONDEPOSITORY
ARTHUR LAKES LIBRARY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

Dear Phil:

Transmitted herewith are two copies of TM-542, "Photogeologic map, Stinking Spring Creek-3 quadrangle, Emery County, Utah," by P. P. Orkild. This map of part of the Colorado Plateau area is one of the series of 7½-minute photogeologic quadrangle maps that are being prepared.

In order to make the information available to the public, we plan to place this map on open file. We are asking Mr. Hosted whether the Commission has any objection to this plan.

Sincerely yours,

U. E. McKelvey

for W. H. Bradley
Chief Geologist

metadc1393459

USGS - TEM Report 542

GEOLOGY - MINERALOGY

<u>Distribution (Series A)</u>	<u>No. of copies</u>
Exploration Division, Grand Junction Operations Office. . .	3
(Including one film positive of map)	
Division of Raw Materials, New York	2
Division of Raw Materials, Salt Lake City	1
U. S. Geological Survey:	
Fuels Branch, Washington.	4
Geophysics Branch, Washington	1
Conservation Division, Washington	1
L. R. Page, Denver.	1
R. P. Fischer, Grand Junction	4
(Including two film positives of map)	
J. F. Smith, Jr., Denver.	1
W. A. Fischer, Washington	4
(Including one film positive of map)	
TEPCO, Washington:	
Resource Compilation Section.	2
Reports Processing Section.	6
(Including master)	
	<hr/> 30

INDEX MAP OF PART OF
THE COLORADO PLATEAU AREA,
SHOWING LOCATION OF
PHOTOGEOLOGIC QUADRANGLE MAPS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

COMPILATION OF PHOTOGEOLOGY AND SURFACE GEOLOGY
COLORADO PLATEAU AREA, UNITED STATES

TRACE ELEMENTS MEMORANDUM REPORT 542

EXPLANATION

Qal	Qc	
Alluvium	Covering deposits, undifferentiated	
Jc	Jn	Jk
Carmel formation	Navajo sandstone	Kayenta formation
Jw		
Wingate sandstone		
Rc		
Chinle formation		
Shinarump conglomerate		
Rm		
Upper unit, Moenkopi formation		

- 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)
- Fault
(U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
Dashed where approximately located)
- Strike and dip of beds
(Based on photo-interpretation)
- Conspicuous resistant bed within a formation
(May be traceable only locally)
- Strike of approximately vertical joint system
(Based on photo-interpretation)
- Secondary road

Note. On aerial photographs the Moenkopi formation in the San Rafael Swell region can be divided into three units; no correlation with subdivisions of the Moenkopi formation in other areas is implied. Only unit 3 is present in this map area.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

PHOTOGEOLOGIC MAP
STINKING SPRING CREEK-3
EMERY COUNTY, UTAH

PHOTOGEOLOGY BY P. P. ORKID
PHOTOGEOLOGY UNIT, ALASKAN GEOLOGY BRANCH
SCALE 1:24,000

DECEMBER 1952

Stratigraphic column modified from
U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 806-C, 1929.