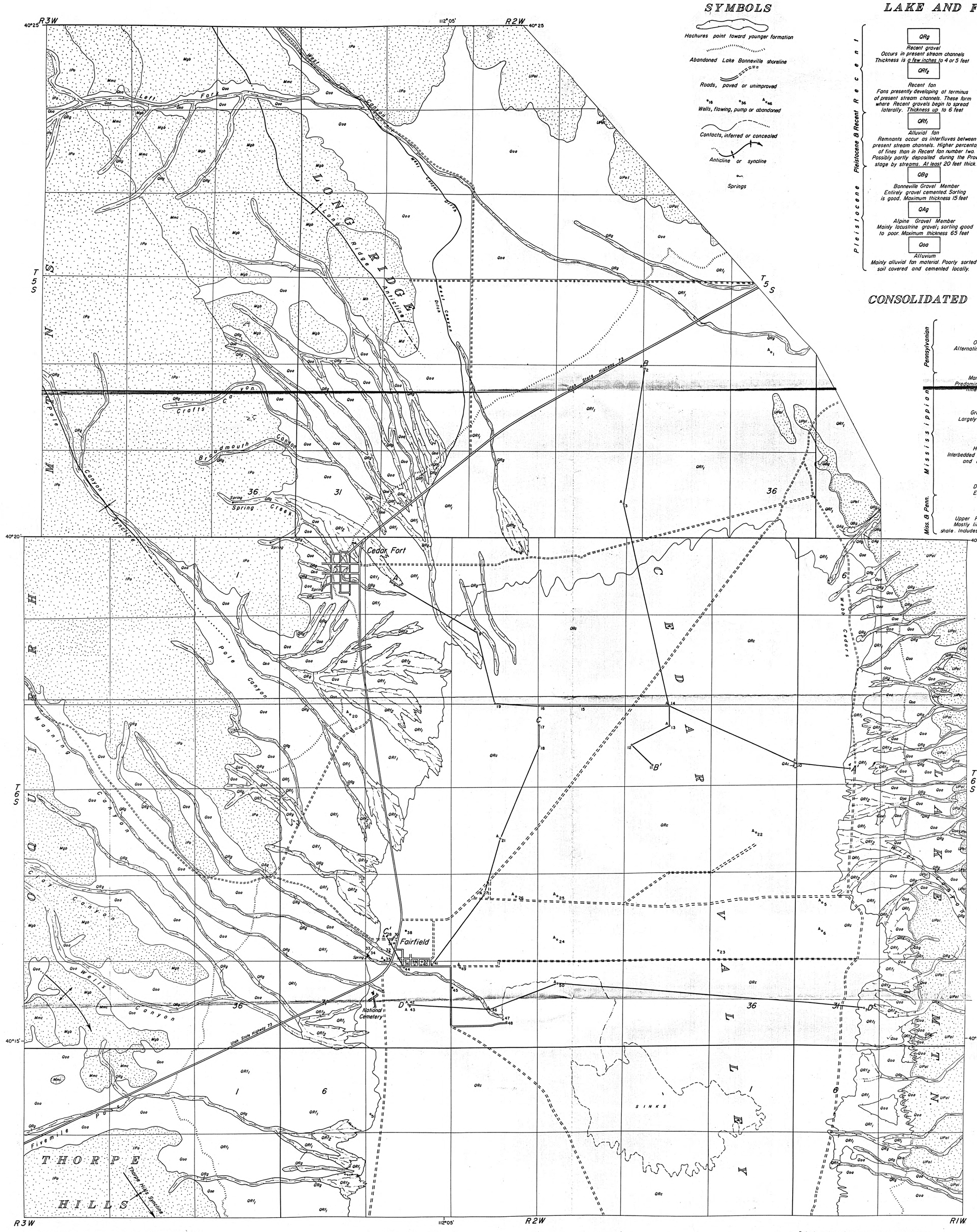

SYMBOLS

Hachures point toward younger formation

Abandoned Lake Bonneville shoreline

Roads, paved or unimproved

Wells, flowing, pump or abandoned

Contacts, inferred or concealed

Anticline or syncline

Springs

LAKE AND FLUVIAL DEPOSITS

Pleistocene & Recent

QRg — Recent gravel. Occurs in present stream channels. Thickness is a few inches to 4 or 5 feet

QRf2 — Recent fan. Fans presently developing at terminus of present stream channels. These form where Recent gravels begin to spread laterally. Thickness up to 6 feet

QRf1 — Alluvial fan. Remnants occur as interfluves between present stream channels. Higher percentage of fines than in Recent fan number two. Possibly partly deposited during the Provo stage by streams. At least 20 feet thick.

QBg — Bonneville Gravel Member. Entirely gravel cemented. Sorting is good. Maximum thickness 15 feet

QAg — Alpine Gravel Member. Mainly lacustrine gravel; sorting good to poor. Maximum thickness 65 feet

Qoa — Alluvium. Mainly alluvial fan material. Poorly sorted soil covered and cemented locally.

Post-Lake Bonneville

QRc — Silt and Clay. Silt and clay, reworked Alpine. Thickness not determined. Possibly partly deposited during the Provo stage. Blankets Alpine silt and clay on floor of valley

Lake Bonneville Group

QAc — Alpine Silt and Clay Member. Silt and clay well bedded. Visable only in sump on floor of valley. Maximum thickness from well logs 60 feet

Cenozoic

CONSOLIDATED MARINE DEPOSITS

Pennsylvanian

IPo — Oquirrh formation. Alternating limestones quartzites & sandstones

Mmc — Manning Canyon shale. Predominantly shale, interbedded limestone and quartzite

Mississippian

Mgb — Great Blue limestone. Largely limestone, minor amount of shale

Mh — Humbug formation. Interbedded orthoquartzite calcarenites and quartzitic sandstones

Md — Deseret limestone. Entirely limestone

Miss. & Penn.

UPal — Upper Paleozoic undifferentiated. Mostly limestones, quartzites, and shale. Includes all of the above plus others

Paleozoic

Bedrock geology north of Fivemile Pass by Bissell and Rigby (1959)
Geology of the Fivemile Pass Vicinity By Bissell and Proctor (1959)

Bedrock geology of Lake Mountain by Bullock (1951)
Base taken from the United States Geological Survey topographic map

1 1/4 1/2 3/4 0 1 2

— Scale in miles —

GROUND WATER GEOLOGY AND WELL LOCATION MAP OF NORTHERN CEDAR VALLEY, UTAH

Norbert W. Larsen

1960

PLATE I