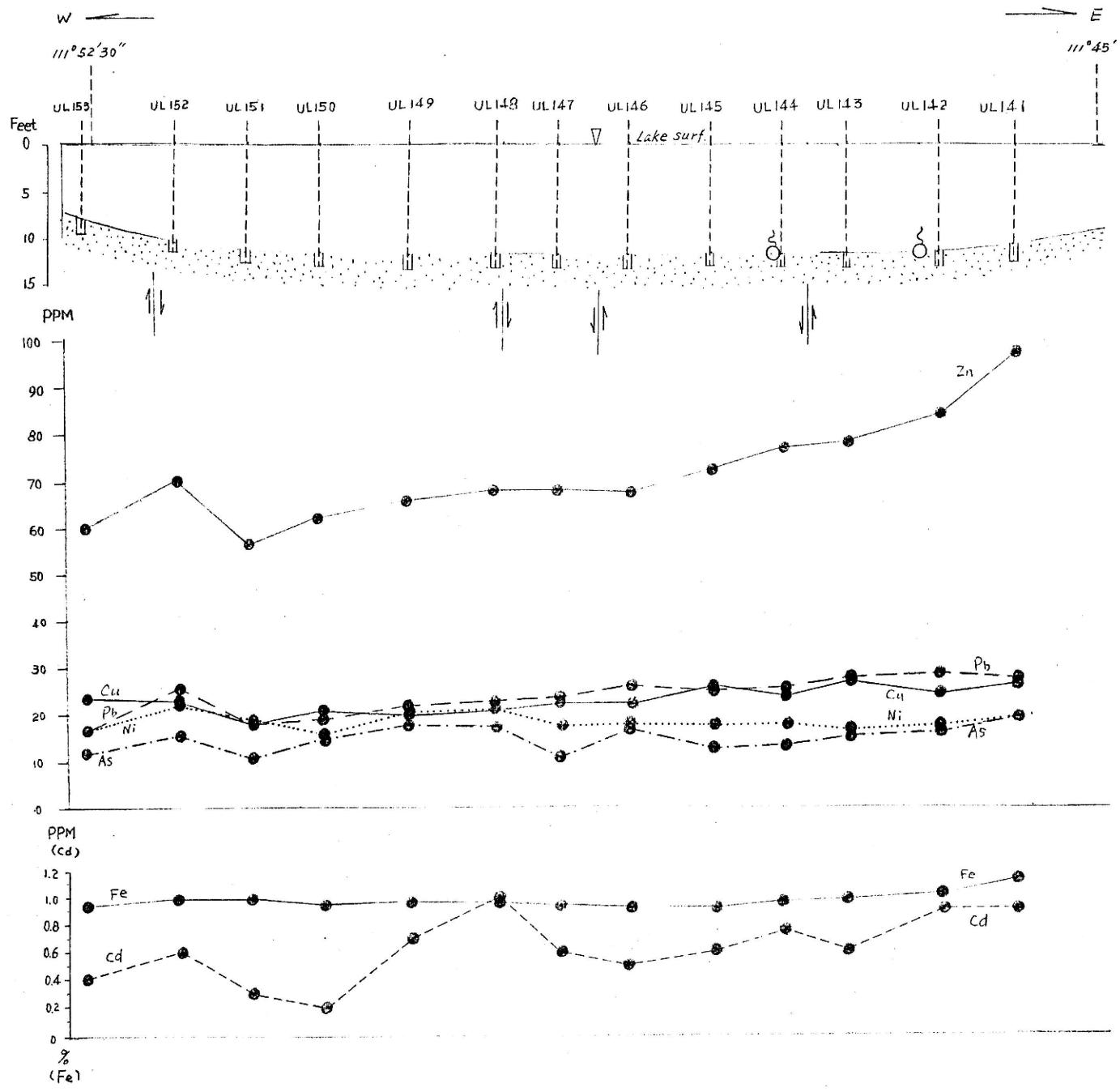


Lincoln Pt. Strat Sections

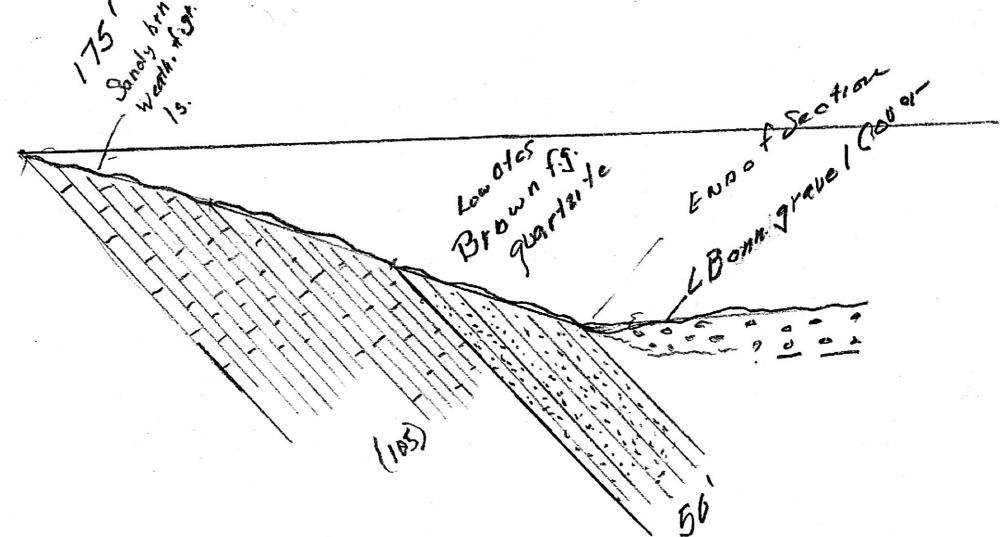
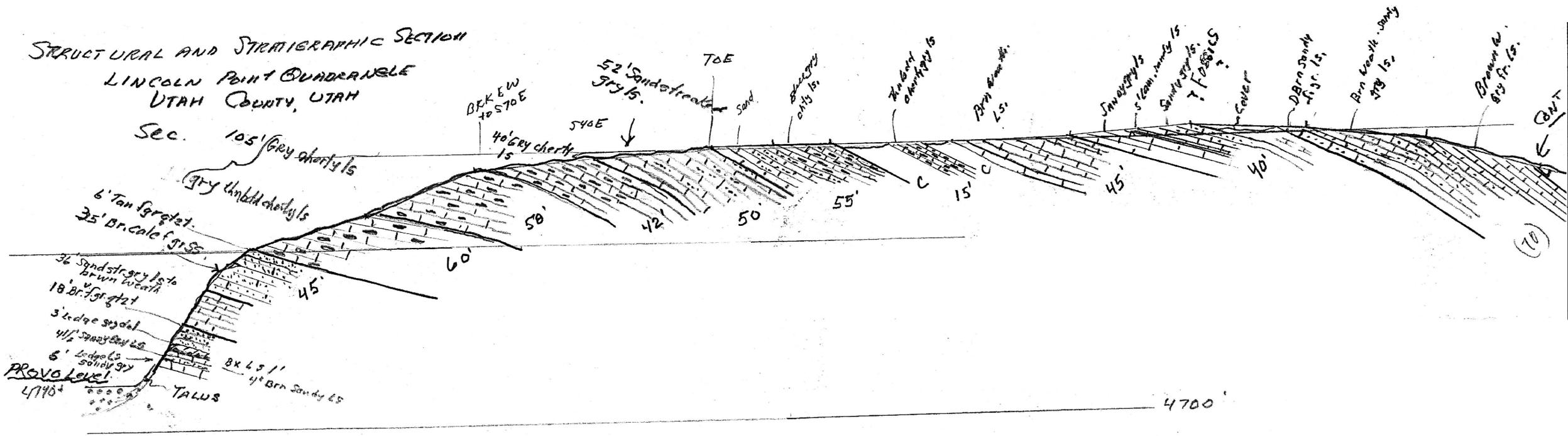


E-W Geochemical Profile across
Sheld Lake
(Henni ANALYTICAL LAB. INC., VANCOUVER, BC)

STRUCTURAL AND STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION
LINCOLN POINT QUADRANGLE
UTAH COUNTY, UTAH

LINCOLN Point Quadrangle
UTAH County, UTAH

Sec. 10516



Sec. N 1/4 Sec. 16, NW⁴15
T 8 S. R 1 E

719 ft

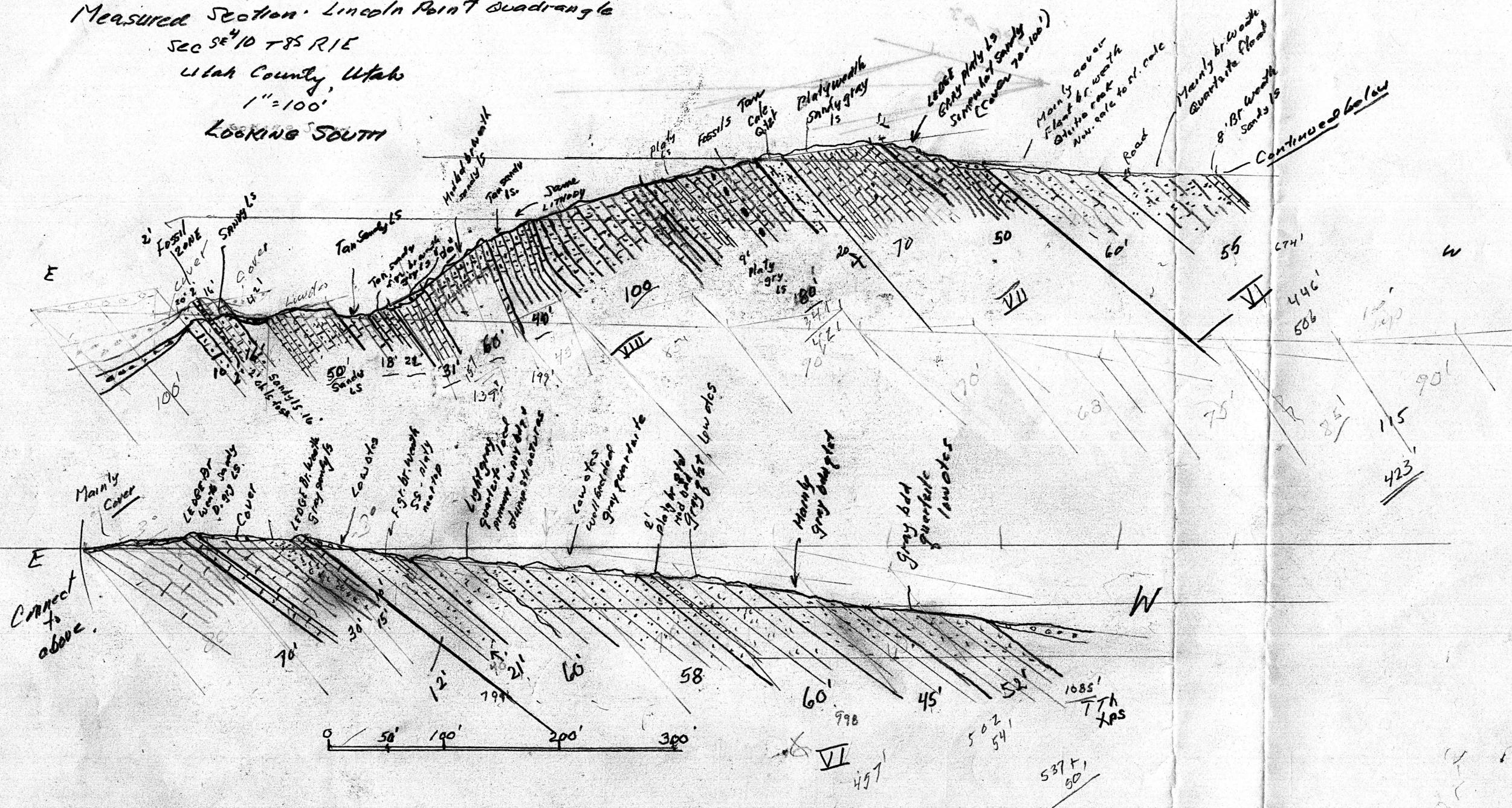
Measured Section. Lincoln Point quadrangle

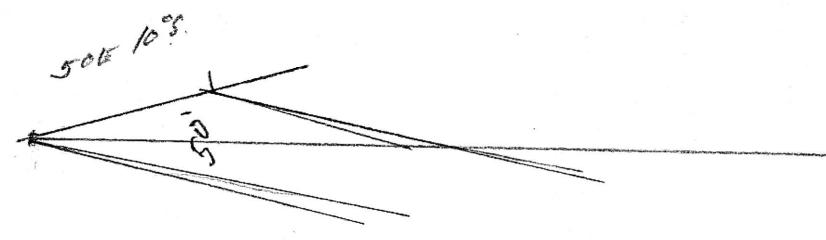
SEC SE⁴/10 T 85 R 15

Utah County Utah

$$1'' = 100'$$

LOOKING SOUTH





1" = 100'

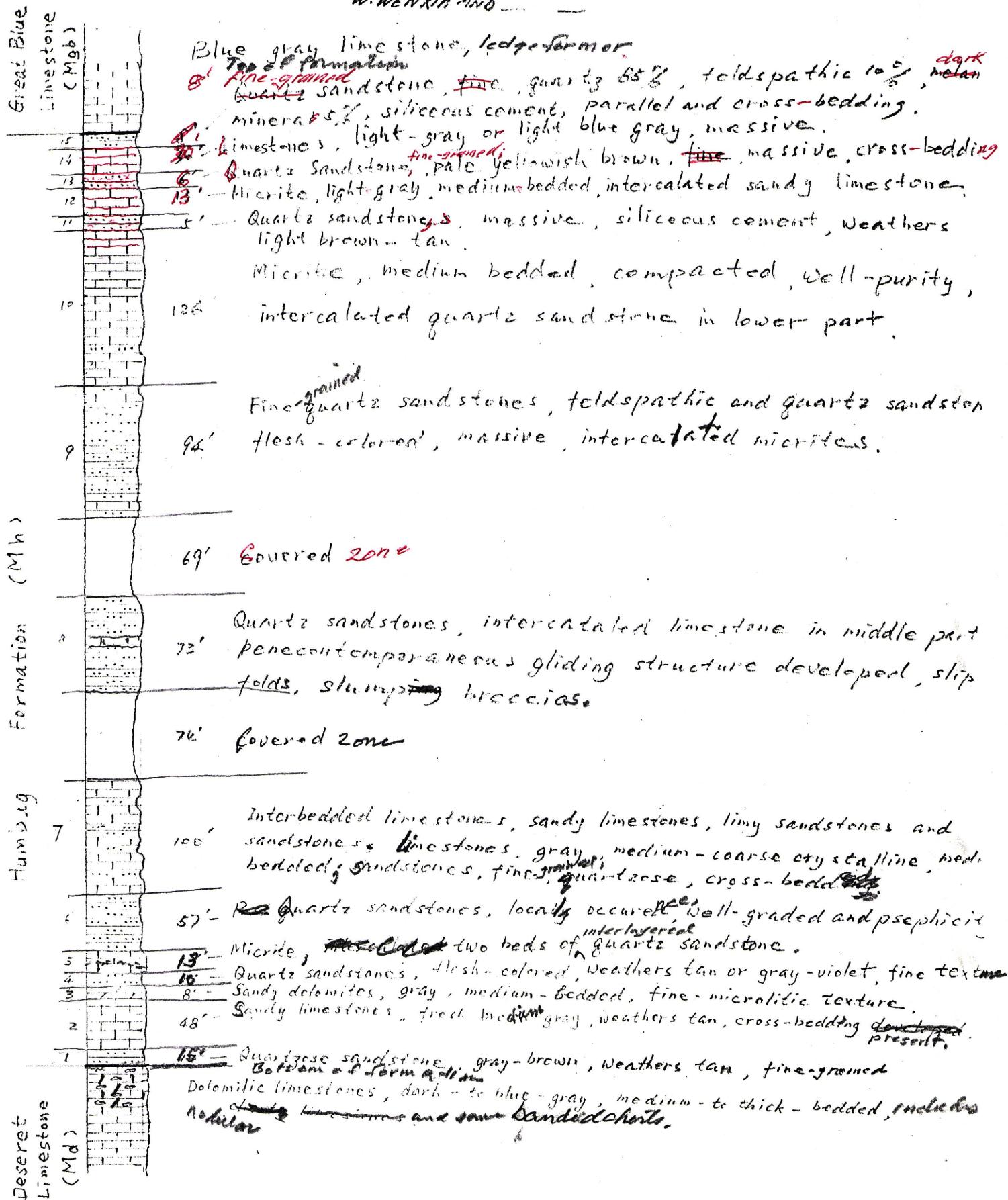
STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION

HUMBUG FORMATION

LINCOLN POINT QUADRANGLE, UTAH

SE⁴ SEC 31 T 6 S, R 1 E

W. WENXH AND



Section: Fm. Mgblown Mem.Measured By: PDPWV

Age

Location: S. 1. R. 60.

Date: 9-11-95 Analyses By ACME LAB

NW Lincoln Pt. Quadrangle, UTAH CO., UTAH

Thickness

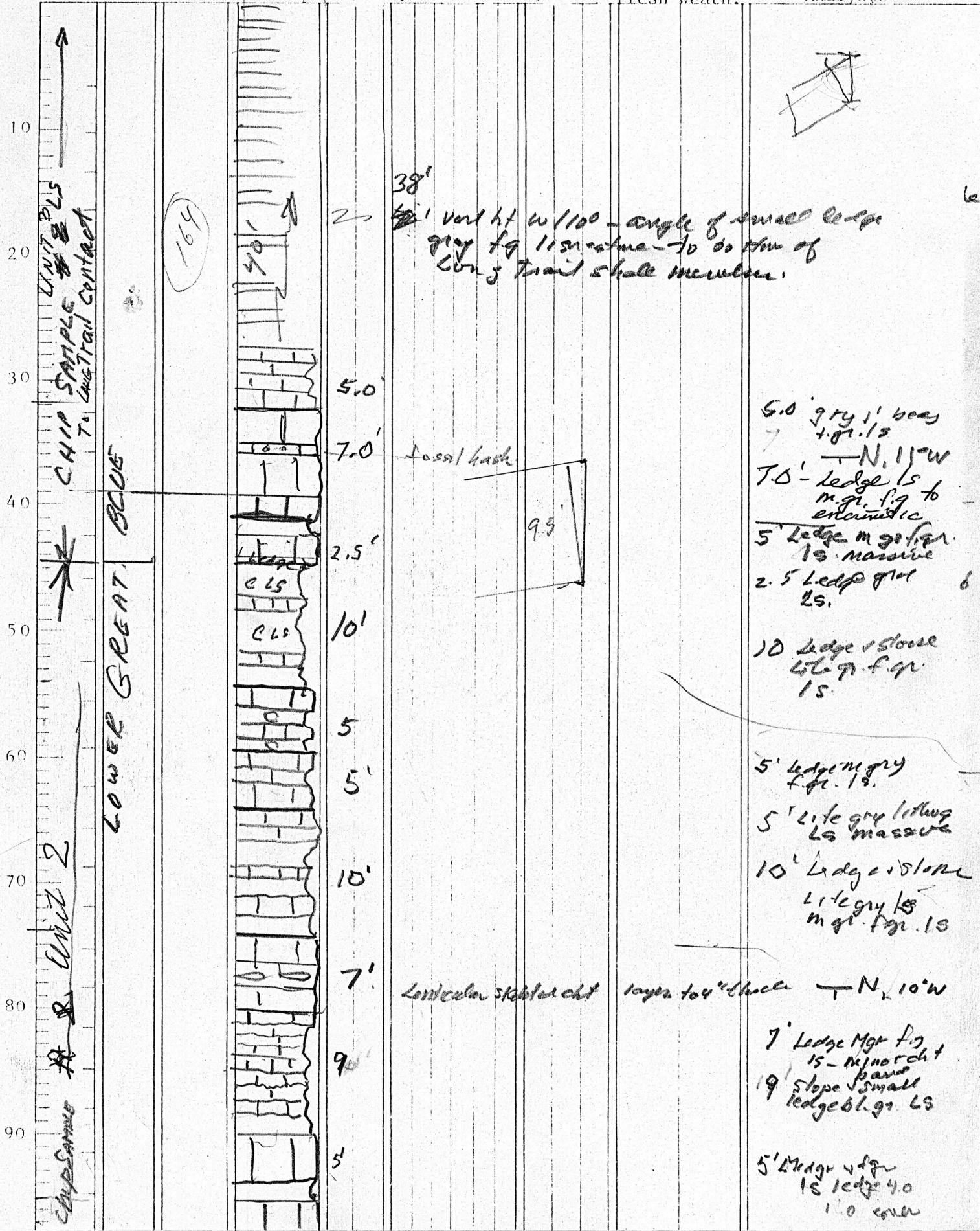
Porosity &

Texture

Perm.

Color

ft. m. Unit Rock Outcrop No's J 1 2 3 4 5 6 J 1 2 3 Fresh Weath. Analyses



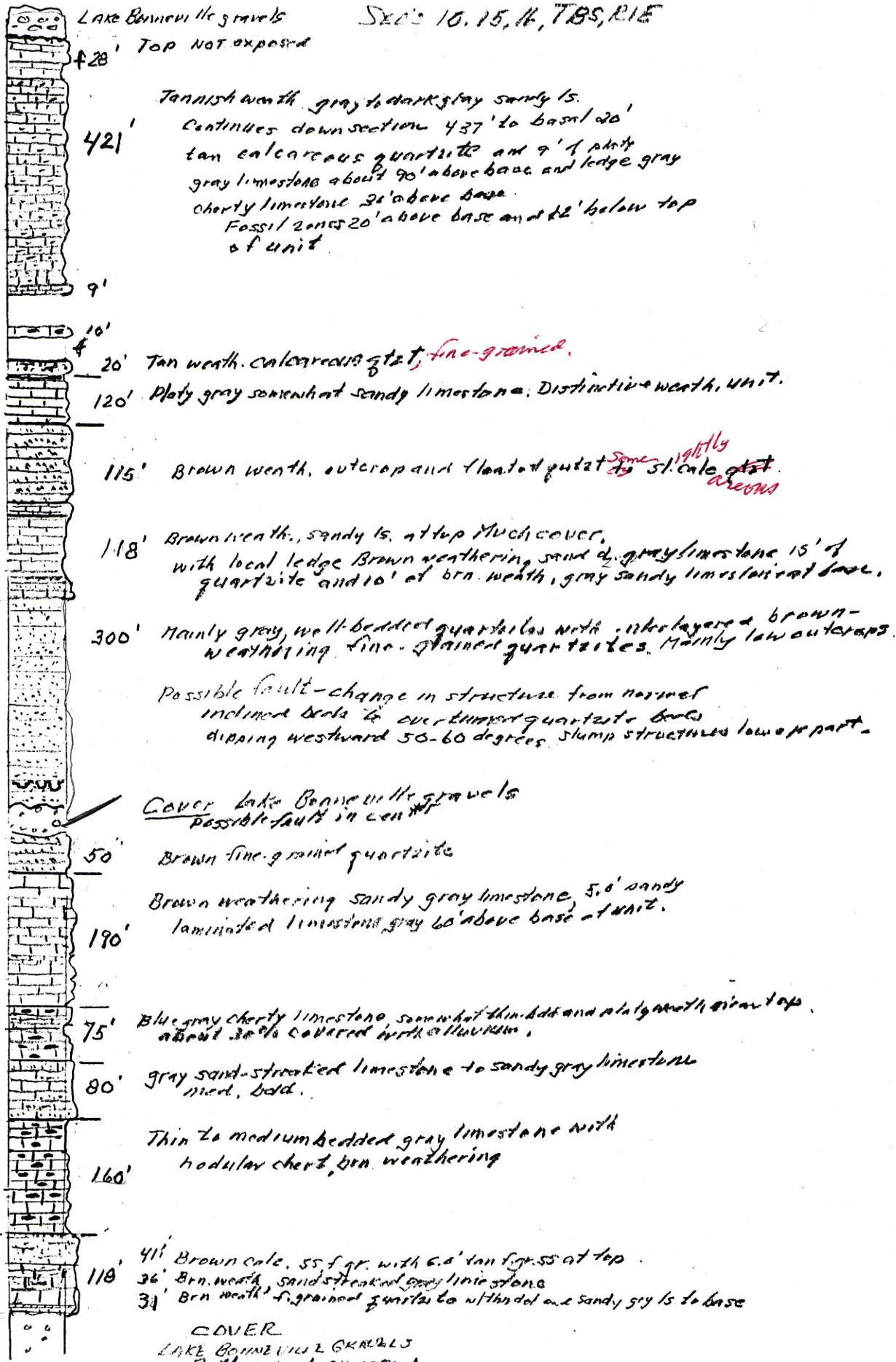
STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION
Oquirrh Group
Lincoln Point Quadrangle, Utah

Des Moinesian

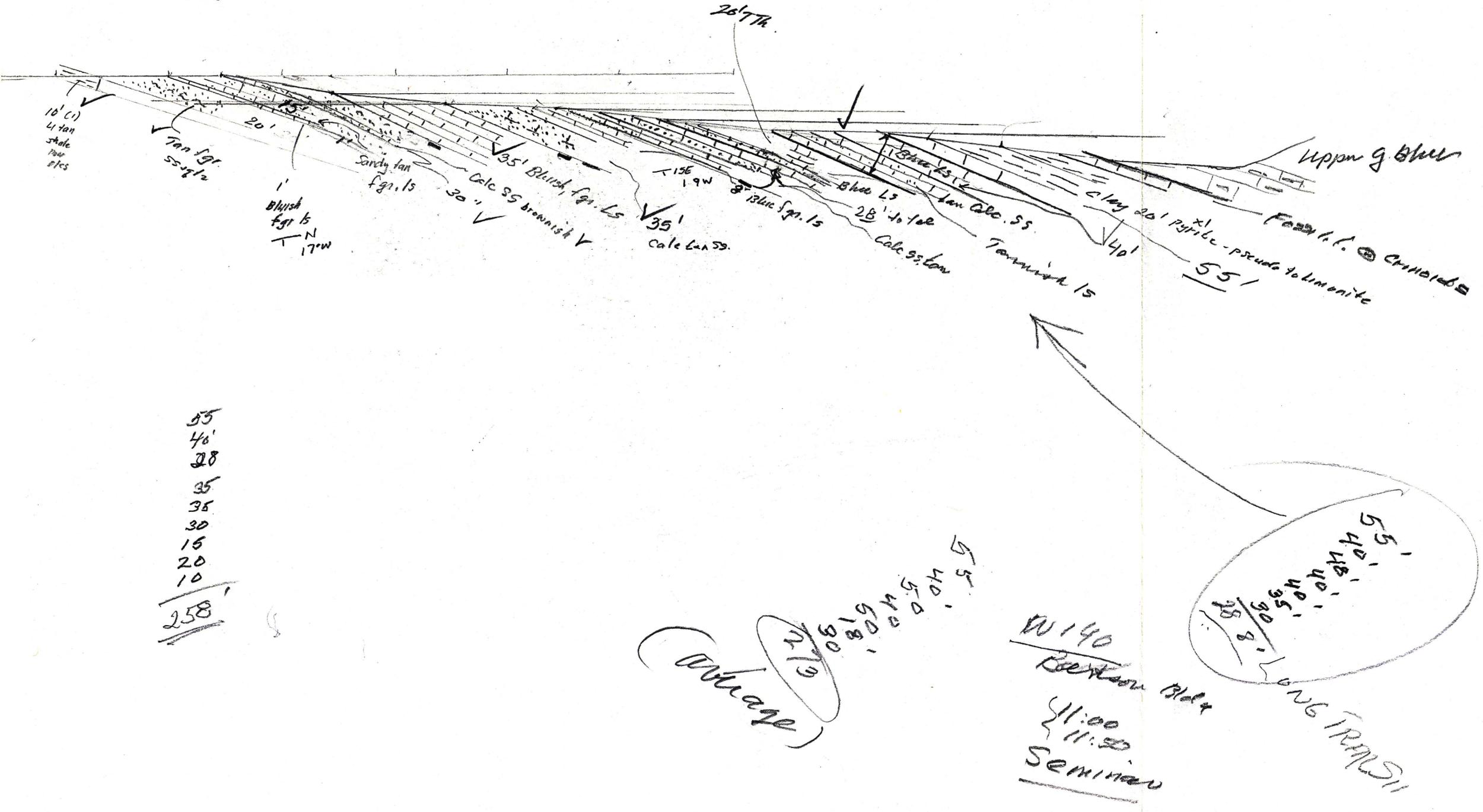
UNIT

1" = 200'

MISSOURIAN



Mg b NW Lip Quad.
9-11-95 PDA.WW



110

120

130

140

150

160

170

180

190

200

Play Grav &
300' along
the strike there
crossed

Post
Spanning

Contact? 16
U. Long Trail
Slate

T 15W, 20W
C 52' Blk ls att.
to 100' ls
100' across thin
S.S. clay zone
T 65W, 17.5 - Play

100'-5° West
100' clay zone
@ 95' to 100' +

Locality T 45E 23W
100' - 6° SSW
8-56' Tarned ls
then black ls

100' - 4° SSW
12-23 tan sel ls
Tarned black ls
T 10E, 27W

100' from top 8' of
cls 9, 5
- 40', 530' down road
in ls to 30' - then 38'
at base tan 88' then 100'

100' - 4° SSW
T 15E, 19W
ocycal tan ls to 76'
then back to Bl ls

100' - 4°
Brown, 1-357 W
Bluish ls at nearly
T 5E, 22W

- < 90° 100'
@ 47' begin black
T 5E, 26W

9° { 945' La Ss ls
within 100'

100' - 100' T
T 55W
96 - 100' blues

61-96' Sandy f.g. tan

61 blues T N. 17W
60 Tarned f.g. tan
+ 20' tan

40' H. Dist
Lit tanish whole
poor o-

Great Blue Limestone

The Great Blue limestone is divided into a lower and an upper limestone, separated by 80 feet of black carbonaceous shale. The lower limestone member, between the top of the Humbug and the base of the shale, is 500 feet thick. It is a massive blue-gray limestone that weathers to form a small ridge. The shale member weathers easily to form a small valley between the two limestone members. The upper limestone member consists of 3,000 feet of blue-gray limestone containing occasional chert layers, some sandy limestone and subordinate quantities of carbonaceous shale. A total thickness of 3,580 feet was measured in section 31, T. 6 N., R. 1 E. and section 36, T. 6 S., R. 1 W.

The Great Blue limestone was named by Spurr (1893) from its exposures in the Cercur district, Gquirrh Mountains. The name indicates no definite type locality and has no geographic significance, yet the name is firmly established for the upper Mississippian limestone beds in central Utah. The term was used by Gilloly (1932) in his study of the Cercur Mining district. He describes the Great Blue limestone as consisting of a lower limestone, 500 feet thick, and an upper limestone, 3,000 feet thick, separated by shaly beds 85 feet thick. The term is also used in the southern Wasatch Mountains by Hardley (1933) and Baker (1947).

The Great Blue limestone rests conformably on the Humbug formation. The boundary between the two, which is purely arbitrary, is placed at the top of the highest considerable group of sandstone beds in the Humbug formation. The uppermost horizon of the Great Blue limestone consists of interbedded limestone and shale, becoming most shaly toward the top until it passes by gradation into a dominant shale unit. The boundary between the Great Blue limestone and the Manning Canyon shale is arbitrarily drawn where the zone becomes predominantly shale.

Manning Canyon Shale

Approximately 600 feet of the 1410 feet (Bullock, 1949) of Manning Canyon shale is included in the area covered by this report. It consists of brown to greenish-black shale containing several beds of brown quartzite.

The type locality for the Manning Canyon shale is in the Oquirrh Mountains (Gilluly, 1932). Here it is dominantly shale containing some thin beds of limestone and two persistent beds of quartzite in the lower half. Nolan (1930) first used the term Manning Canyon formation in the Gold Hill quadrangle, Utah, where he identified Gilluly's Manning Canyon shale. Bullock(1949) uses Gilluly's term for outcrops in Lake Mountain and will be used as such in this report.

Section: 10 - Square Measured: Lower Age Location: S. T. R. Col. N.E.
Measured By: PDP-WW Date: 9/16/95 Analyses By:
P Quarry Section E of ORCHARD
E 1/2 SEC 16 T 8 S. R 1 E

STRUCTURAL AND STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION

LINCOLN Point Quadrangle
UTAH County, UTAH

SEC.

105' GRAY shaly ls

BK ENE
to S70E

52' Sandstone
gray ls.

TOE

Sand
gray
15'

Hence
overlaps

Bk N
15'

Sand
gray ls.
15'

cover

6' tan
gray
limestone ls.

35' br. calc. (31.5)

32' sandstone
brown limestone

18' br. f. gray ls.

3 bedded sand.

41/2' sandstone ls.

6' brown ls.

PROVOLONE

471954

TALUS

45'

105'

50'

42'

50'

30'

25'

15'

45'

45'

45'

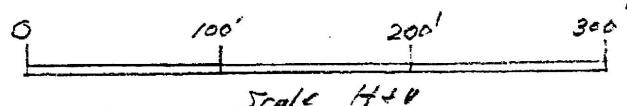
45'

45'

45'

45'

4700'



Scale H-40

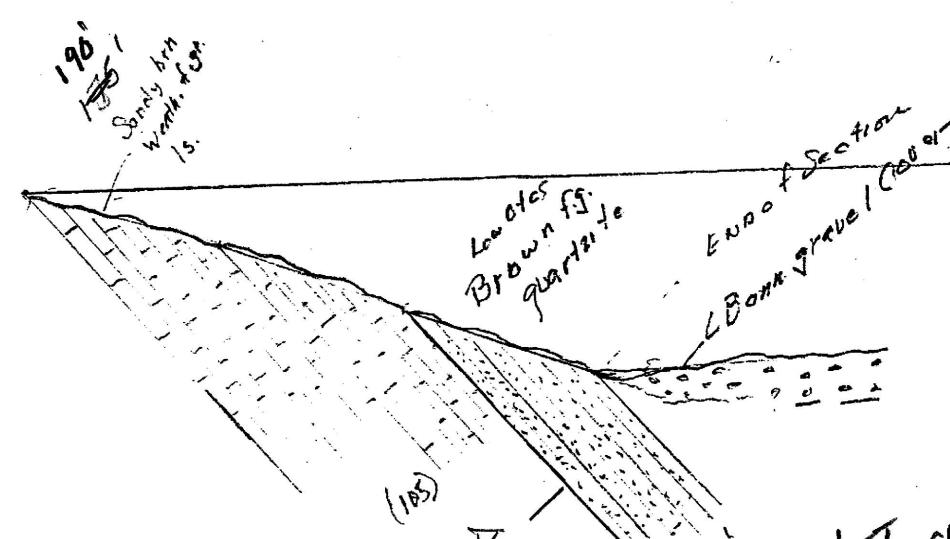
Sec. NW 1/4 Sec. 16, NW 1/4
T. 25. R. 1E

LOOKING NORTH

423
190
613

423
190
613

663 TT
1085 EXP 25D
1453 TT
1453 TT
over



Section: EM. Mem. Age Location: S. T. R. CO. BLDG.
Measured By: PDP-WW Date: _____ Analyses By _____

Thick- Lower Great Bluer

STRUCTURAL AND STRATIGRAPHIC FEATURES

LINCOLN POINT QUADRANGLE
UTAH COUNTY, UTAH

Sec. 105' GRY shorty 1/2

6 Ton Freight
35' Box

*6 Ton freight.
35' Br. calc. 31/32*

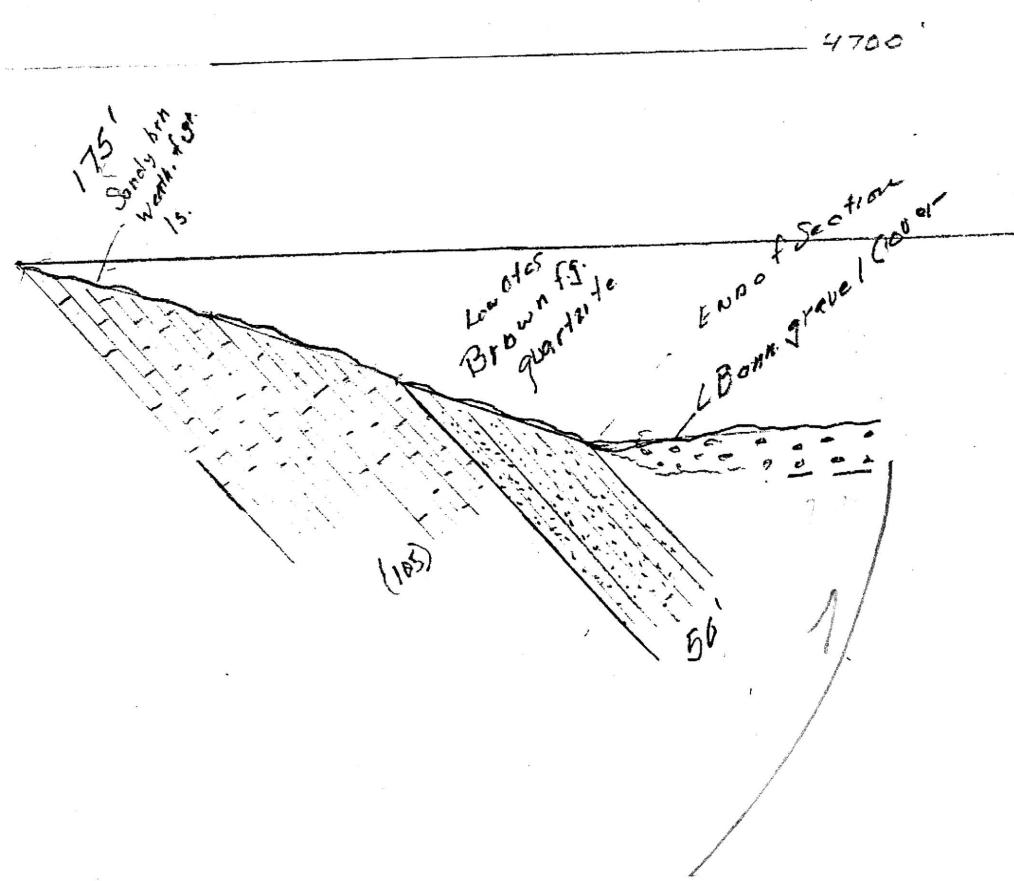
longstr gray to
brown beneath
v
long gray

1916-1921
1909-1910
1910-1911

gadgets
sophomore
etc.
1909-10 TALU

— 120 —

Quirrh Formation



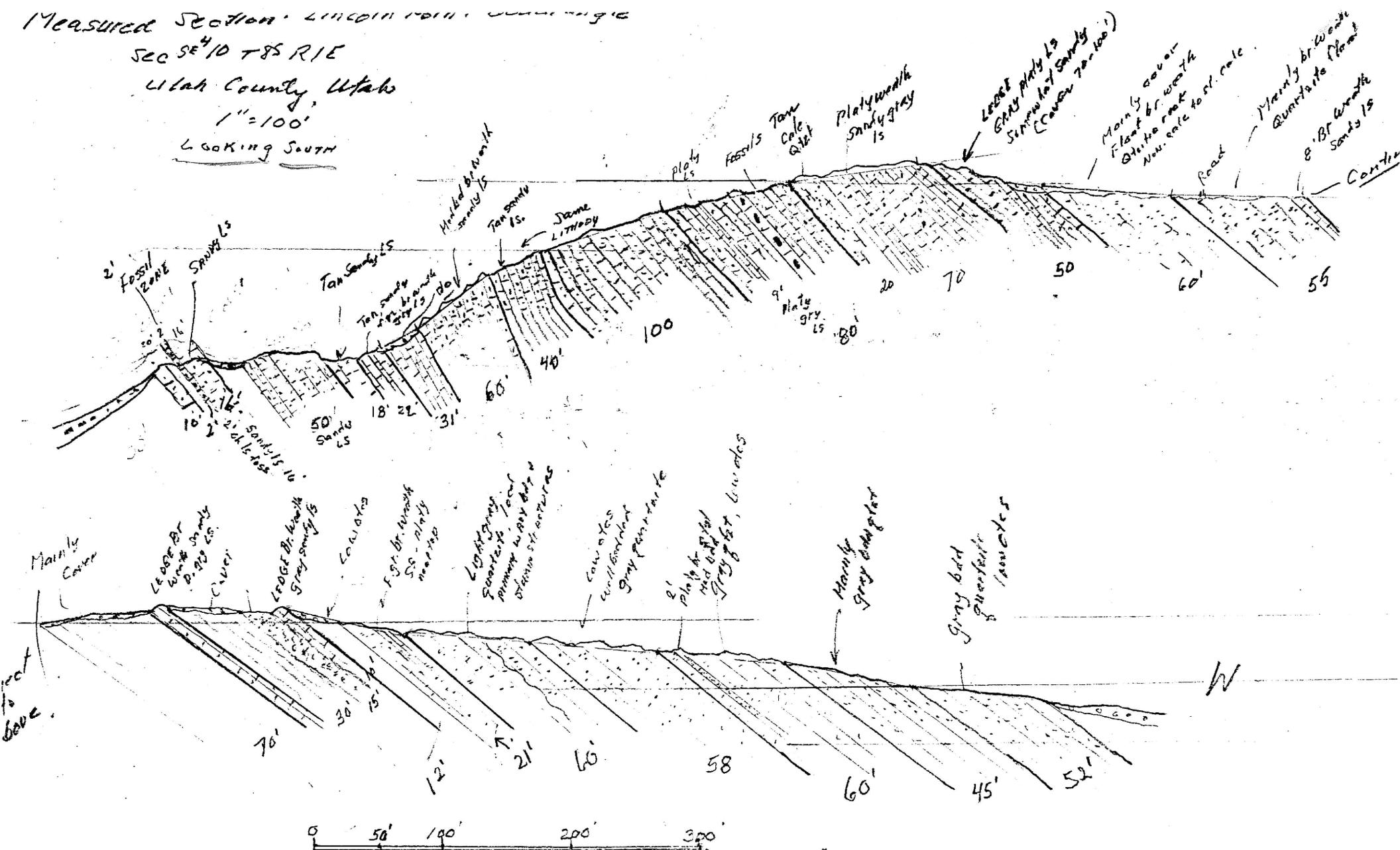
Sec. N 1/4 Sec. 16, NW⁴ 1/4
T 85 R 1E

Looking North

Measured Section Lincoln road, New York

SEC SE⁸ 10 T 85 R 15

Utah County, Utah
1" = 100'
LOOKING SOUTH



STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION
Orgueil Group
Lincoln Point Quadrangle, Utah

MISSOURIAN

Desmoinesian
OGLAVER Group

UNIT



Lake Bonneville gravels
428', TOP NOT exposed

Sec's 10, 15, 16, TBS, RIE

421' Tanish worth, gray to dark gray sandy ls.
Continues down section 437' to base 20'
tan calcareous quartzite and 7' of platy
gray limestone about 90' above base and ledge gray
charly limestone 20' above base
Fossil zones 20' above base and 62' below top
of unit.

9'

10' 20' Tan worth. Calcareous qst.

VII 120' Platly gray somewhat sandy limestone. Distinctive worth, UNIT.

115' Brown worth, outcrop and floated grit to st. chalqst.

118' Brown worth, sandy ls. at top thick cover,
with local ledge Brown weathering sand of gray limestone 15' of
quartzite and 10' at brn. worth, gray sandy limestone at base.

300' Mainly gray, well-bedded quartzites with interlayers of brown-
weathering fine-grained quartzites. Mainly low outcrops.
Possible fault - change in structure from normal
inclined beds to over-thin quartzite bands
dipping westward 50-60 degrees. Stump structures lower part.

Cover Lake Bonneville gravels
possible fault in contact

50' Brown fine-grained quartzite

Brown weathering sandy gray limestone, 5-6' sandy
laminated limestone gray 60' above base - white.

190'

75' Bl. gray charly limestone somewhat thin bed and relatively clean top.
about 30% covered with siltation.

80'

gray sand-streaked limestone to sandy gray limestone
med. bed.

160'

Thin to medium bedded gray limestone with
nodular chert, brn. weathering

110'

411' Brown calc. 55 f. gr. with 6.6' tan fig. 55 at top.
36' Brn. worth, sand-streaked gray limestone
31' Brn. worth, fine-grained quartzite with dol and sandy, gray ls. to base

COVER
LAKE BONNEVILLE GRAVELS
Bottom not exposed

Section: Em. D3C1 Mem.

Age Penn? Location: S. T. R. Co.

Measured By: PDP + W.W.

Date: 9/16/95

Analyses By

SE 1/4 sec 10, T85, R1E

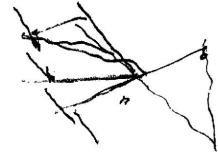
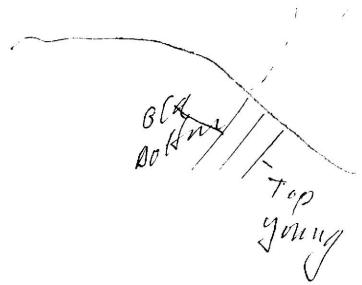
Thickness ft. m.	Unit	Rock	Outcrop	No's	Porosity & Perm.						Color	Analyses	
					1	2	3	4	5	6			
1											M Gray	Tan	Covered for 2 & 4 ft. Beds upside down 1st N. 5' SW + 20'. Tan sandy ls. F.g. 2' gray top. ls - Then 16' f. again
10													100' Cover - 12° up to 3' Correct for 2 & 4 ft. lowers sandy ls, tan weathered N 100' on strike. ls. weathered 50' - 2 up to 14° (40' corner) Pass of tan sandy f.g. ls. (18' true thickness - 26' W. 2 up to 25° prob sandy prob. weathered gray ls. LUP 30' for 31' along otc mainly 1/2 black silt cemented to f.g. brown sandy ls. LB?
20													100' N then west 74' E up to 40' Record Med br weathered sandy ls. greenish - tan. T15R, T3N
30													44' N 75 W 25° up - low etc same as below - 100' N 75 W 2 up to 16' + same? lowers same until N 5, 40' W
40													100' W. LUP 120 - lowers as above 1/2 hr. gray platy ls @ 16' - 25' minor chl 2' - 50' - 60' AS - 32' - sand to f.g. gray 19' large arg. rock - 45'
45													100' N then 100' 1/2 E up to 47° T NS 40W Plat. weathered sandy gray ls. 0/100' AS, 5' N (tan calc. ls) + west to 20' TRAV N 400' th + N 5.52 W plat. gray ls. sand. - 6' calc. grit under cover W?
50													Then W 100' - 10.05' / 100' - T N 5.52 W Ledge gray pl. 1/2 - 6' sandy T 10E. 52 W Cover from 70-100'. W 1/2 f.g. tan flood @ 100'
60													100' W 30' mainly cover from brown weathered grayish rock non-f.g. calc. calc.
70													100' W 85 W. cover - brown grit. f.g. - 1/2 hr. to 7' br. then at 90-100' sandy ls. br. weathering.
75													81' West from ledge 15' - 30' 50' br. 8' br. f.g. - ortho to fd to 34' then back to 1 edge br. gray sandy 18' to 8' - T N 5.53 W
80													100' W 1/3' - lowers at 42' br. f.g. or mean 33' - to 100' + 5' - 52 W Plat. f.g. to older 1/3' - 91' sand. top good f.g. grayish (- 3' last 100' - T N 5.50 W WAVY ldg. Primary struct. -
85													100' - 2' - next to mainly low water well bed gray grit
90													100' - 75' / 100' bed mod - @ 15' 2' br. grit 1/2 br. 100' - 110' / 100' Mg. inf. fl. gray 100' - 70' slope - same

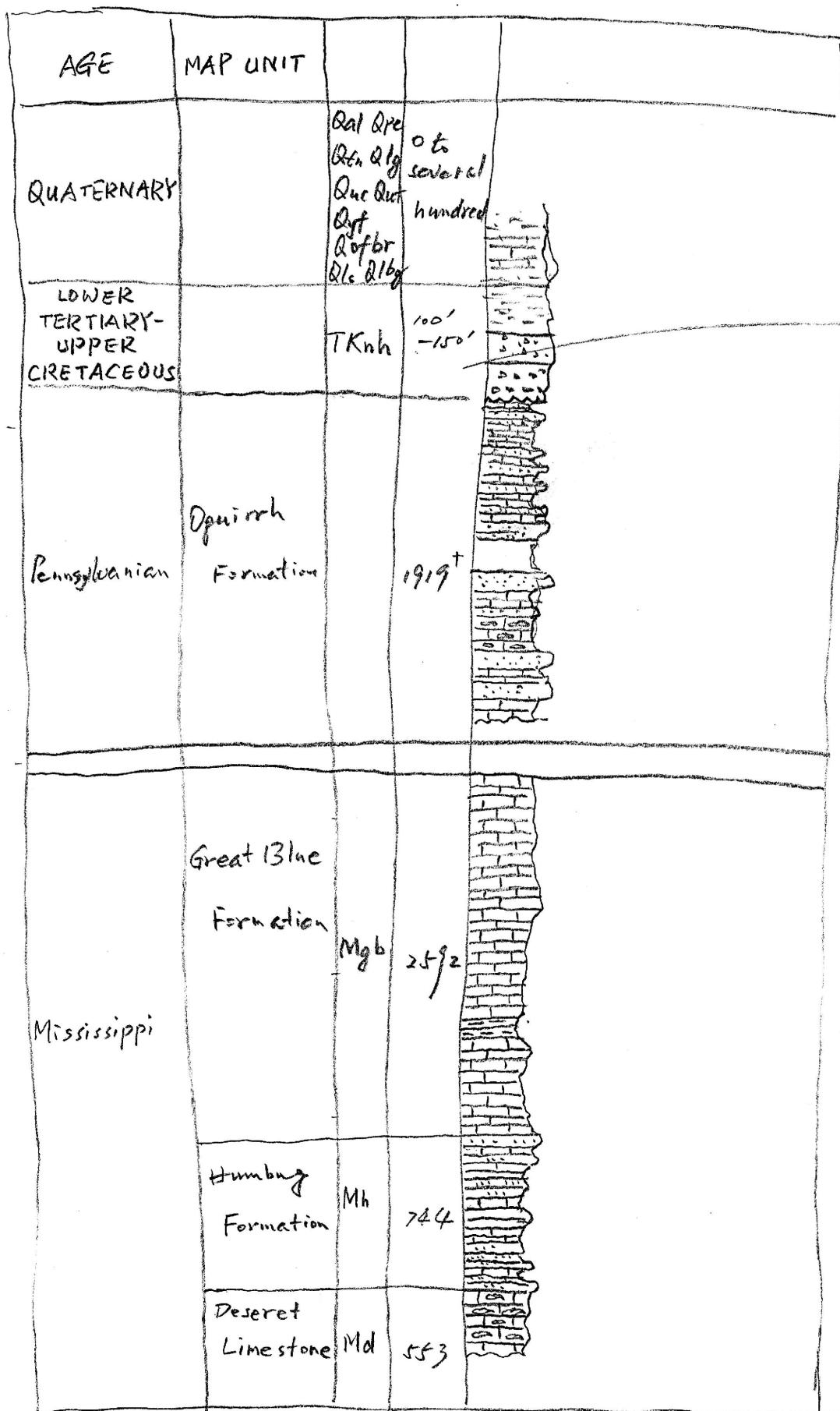
Sketch of
Rock Section
of Disseminated Rock of
Fence Line

Scour
Traverse

Top

Bottom



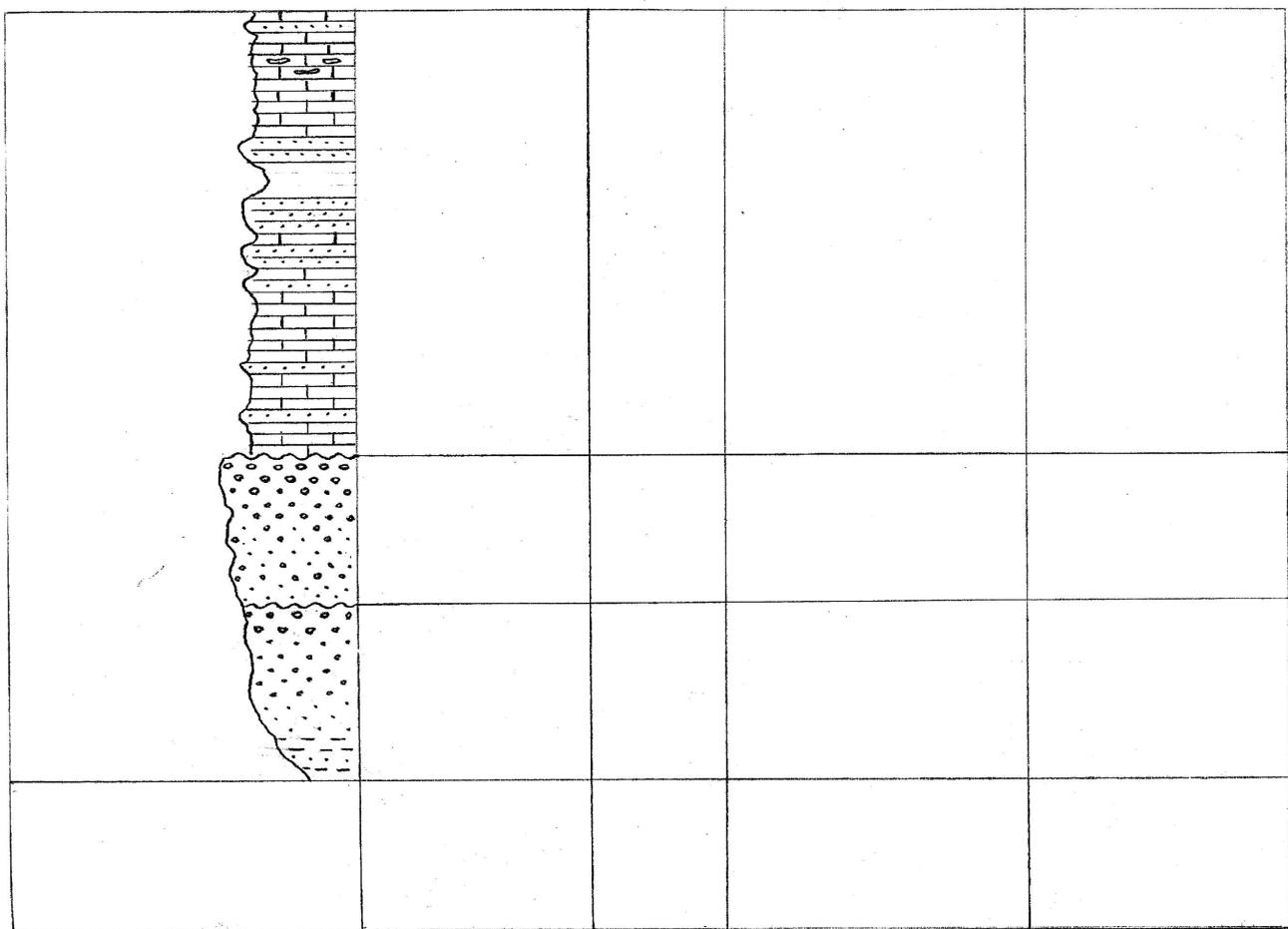
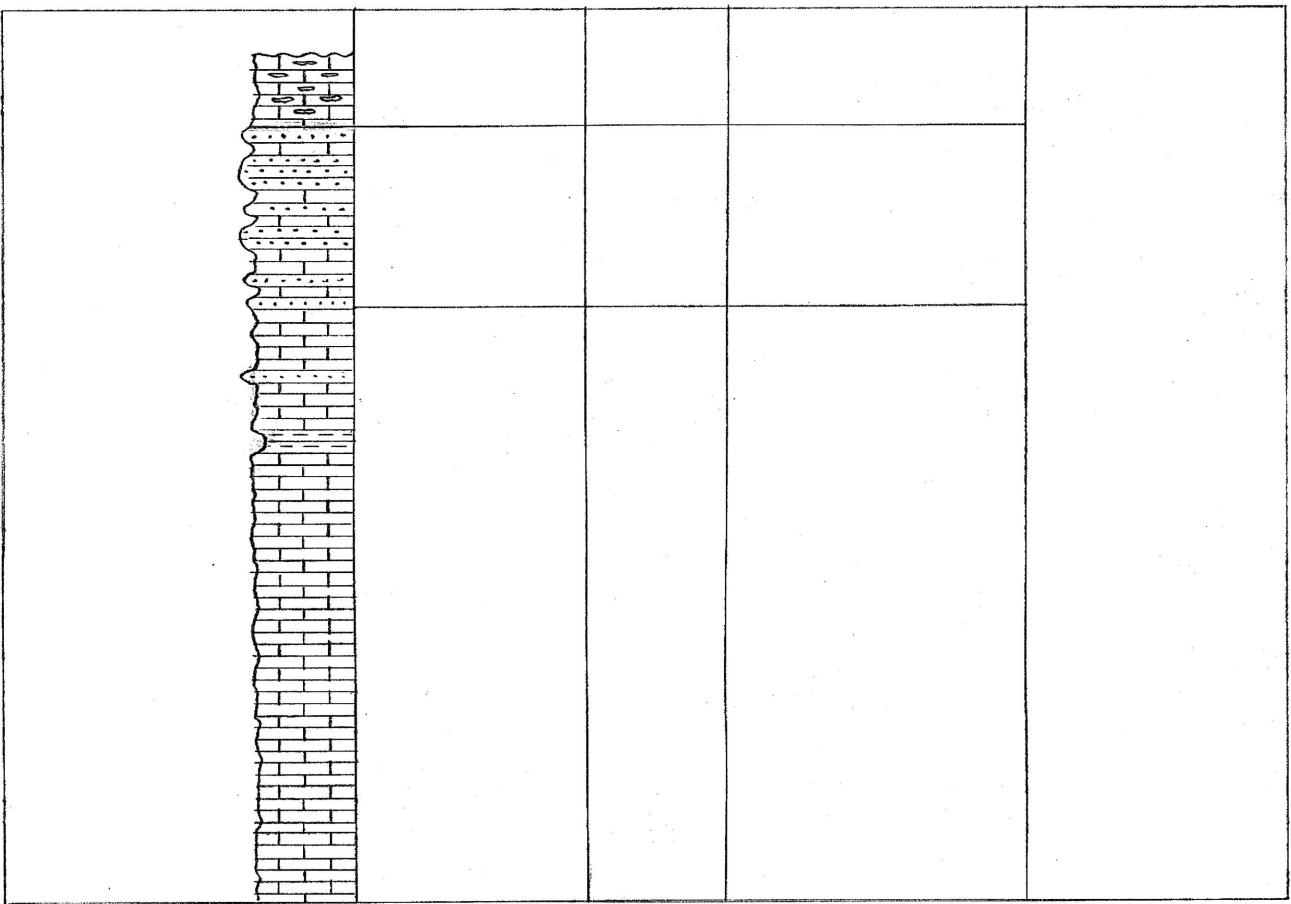


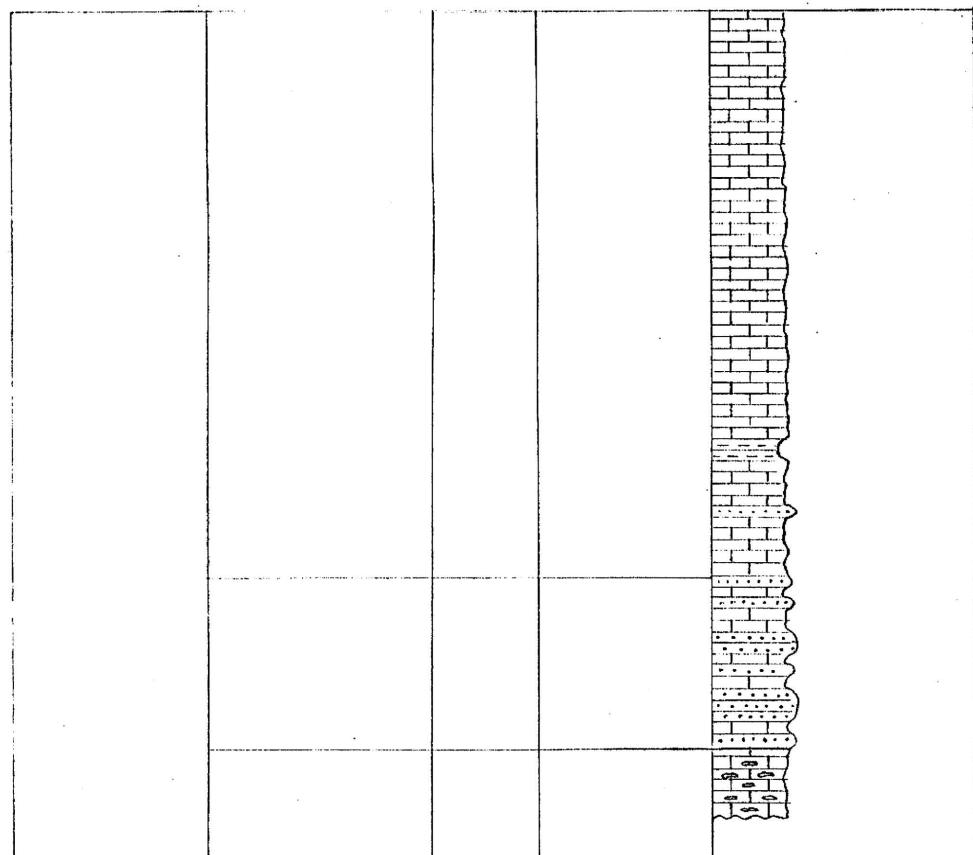
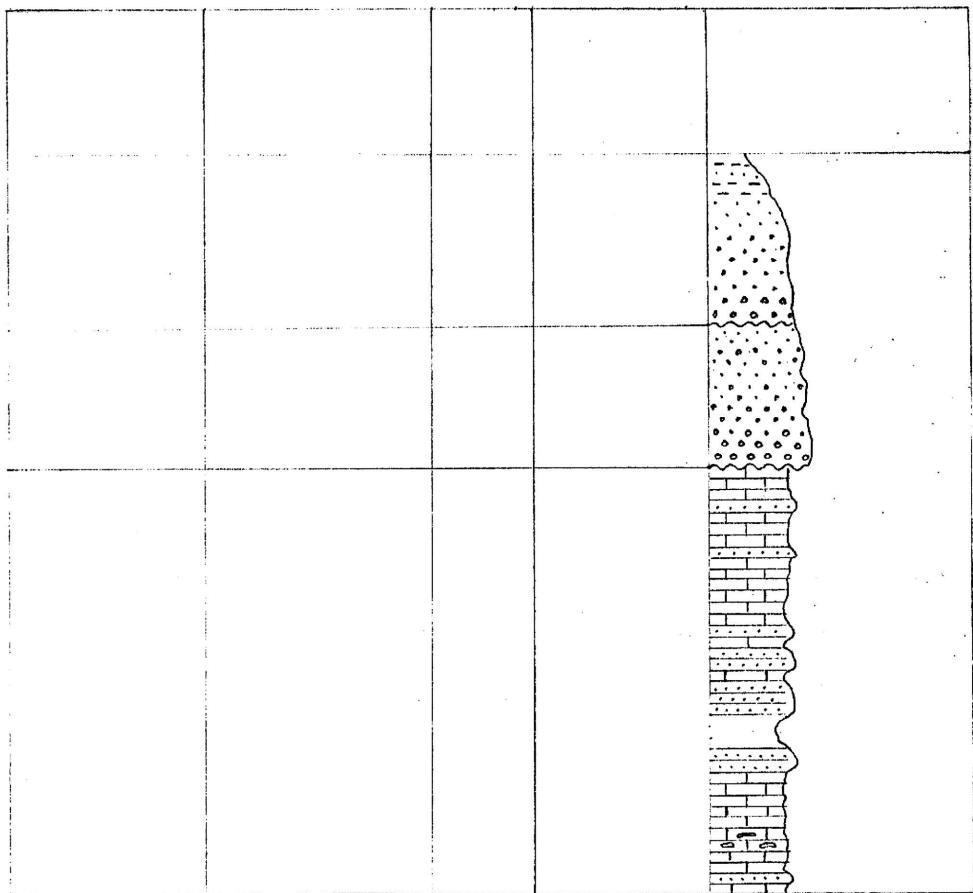
-B. D. White
top of W. M.

LIX in Pbca

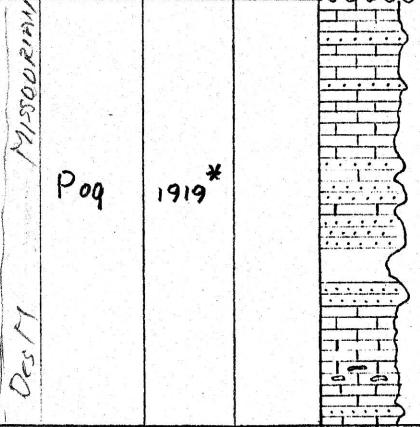
MOST SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS

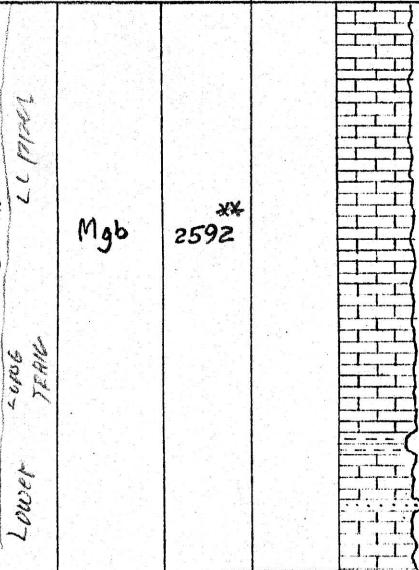
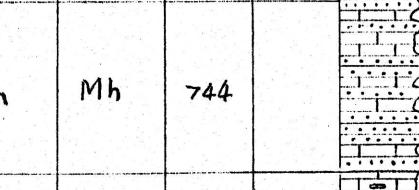
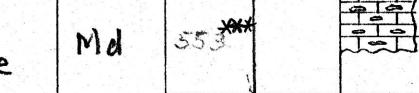
H	K	L	F0	FC	D/SIGMA
2	1	2	26.82	7.22	6.88
4	8	5	22.65	2.27	5.18
2	6	1	23.67	6.60	5.04
2	1	12	6.27	33.88	4.01
1	3	2	44.76	27.87	3.99
2	0	10	44.96	27.79	3.93
0	6	1	26.48	14.40	3.85
4	8	1	58.51	37.25	3.81
0	6	3	25.54	14.24	3.62
2	2	8	32.60	20.36	3.53
6	9	2	22.15	5.64	3.45
6	9	3	21.30	4.30	3.40
3	2	6	16.18	3.65	3.20
4	4	8	31.65	20.33	3.18
2	8	1	17.80	4.70	3.14
3	4	8	23.41	33.94	3.14
2	3	7	34.61	23.46	3.10
4	10	1	25.89	14.31	3.02
2	9	1	65.24	46.75	3.01
3	15	15	24.18	8.97	2.97
1	2	8	50.79	65.16	2.96
0	2	9	27.91	38.77	2.95
8	6	15	23.75	8.93	2.94
1	6	19	18.42	2.98	2.93
3	9	13	18.42	3.88	2.93
3	4	4	17.51	6.41	2.92
4	4	15	19.50	6.81	2.90
4	6	4	24.60	14.32	2.90
2	10	1	20.12	31.42	2.90
6	13	1	24.26	9.84	2.88
2	2	1	31.97	22.75	2.86
9	9	9	20.22	1.98	2.83
3	0	6	19.18	9.80	2.83
1	1	20	32.13	44.78	2.82
8	1	8	28.88	17.99	2.82
3	1	20	6.59	26.96	2.82
0	0	10	47.89	60.76	2.79
2	3	9	18.70	8.72	2.76
2	5	17	35.51	46.55	2.74
4	2	6	24.01	15.09	2.71
0	6	6	90.14	112.87	2.70
1	10	2	8.12	32.15	2.70
8	2	5	19.86	6.35	2.70
8	3	2	29.75	41.21	2.70
0	2	10	80.12	100.12	2.66
1	1	10	31.09	40.32	2.65
2	4	0	14.01	3.07	2.64
0	8	1	45.71	34.08	2.62
2	19	6	7.36	28.44	2.61
2	5	1	17.97	8.50	2.59





Please check this column!

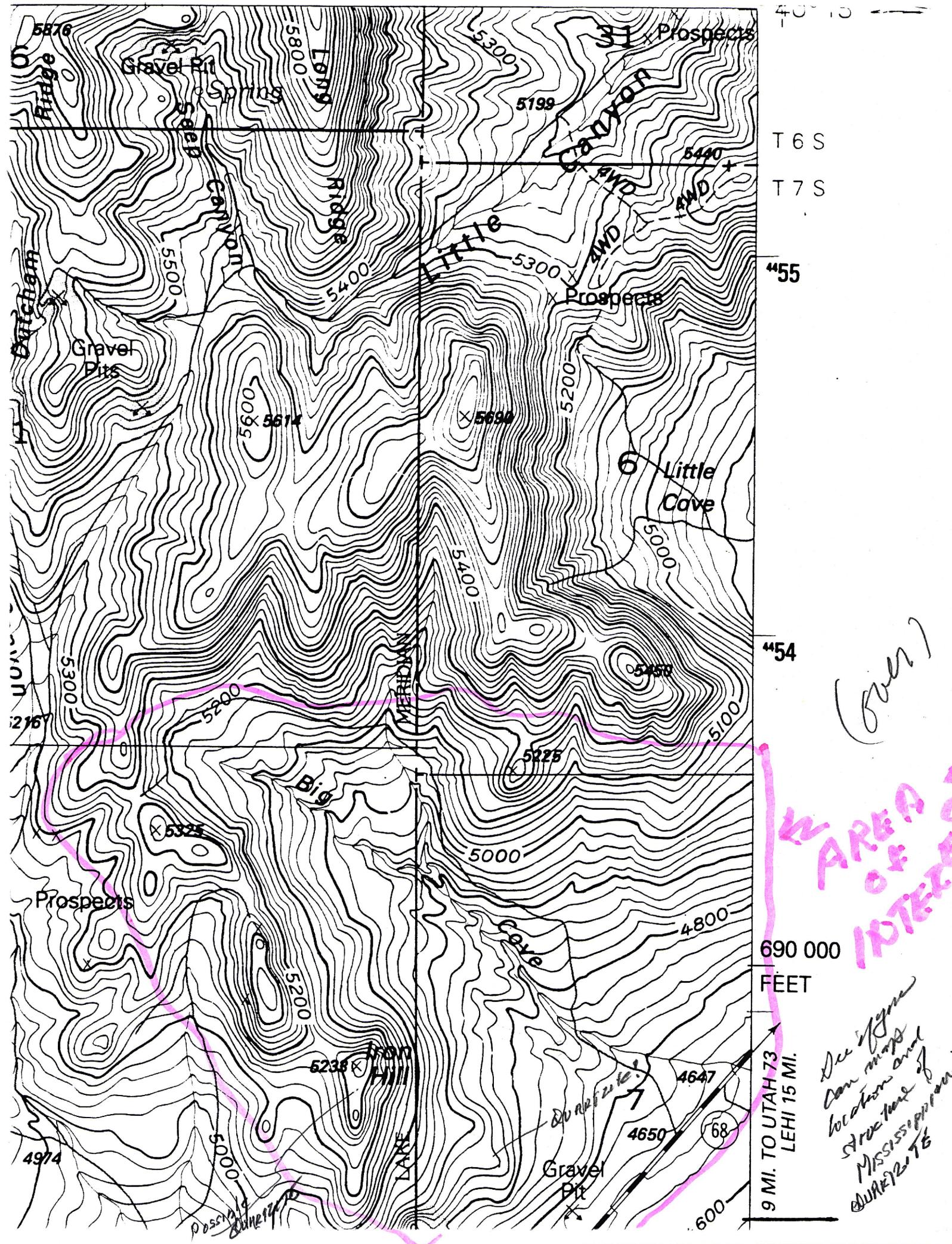
AGE	MAP UNIT	SYMBOL MAP NAME	THICKNESS feet meters	LITHOLOGY
QUATERNARY		Qal, Qpe, Qtn, Qlg, Qut, Quf Qtyf, Qafbr, Qls, Qlb	0 to several hundred	
LOWER TERTIARY - UPPER CRETACEOUS		TKnh	100 - 150	
PENNSYLVANIA	Oquirrh formation	Pog	1919*	

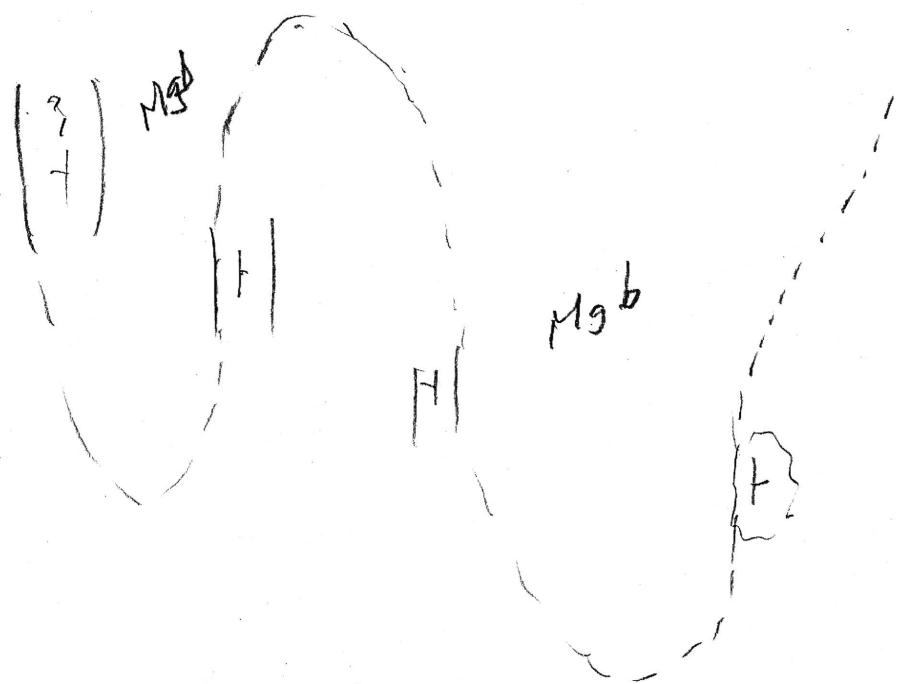
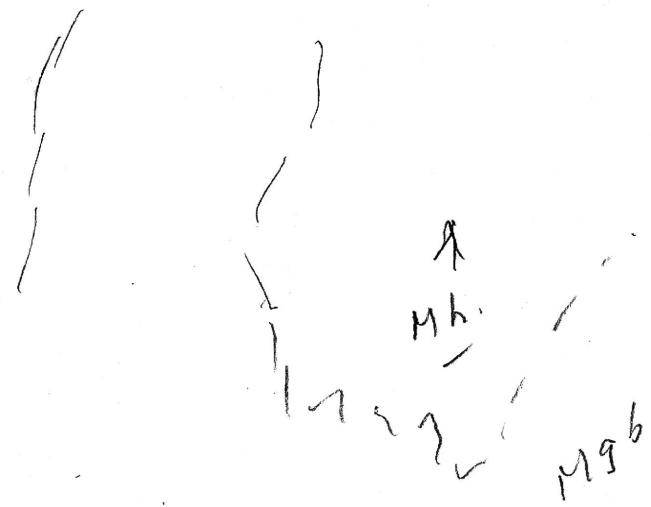
MISSISSIPPIAN	Great Blue Formation	Mgb	2592	
	Humbug Formation	Mh	744	
	Deseret Limestone	Md	553***	

* Only part of this formation is present in this quadrangle.

** Only upper part of this formation is present in this quadrangle.

** Upper Great Blue formation is measured outside this quadrangle.





Possible
structure

