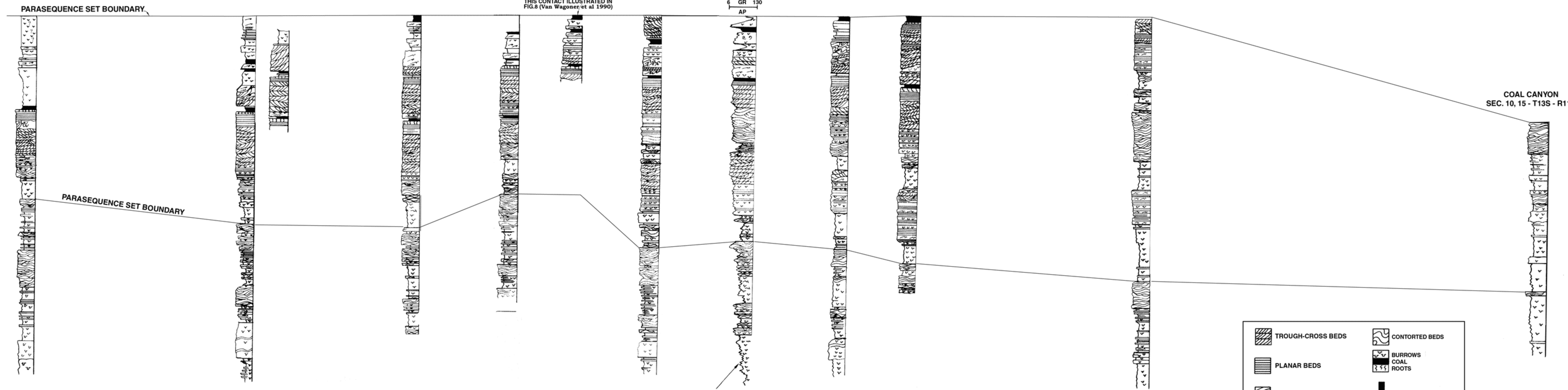
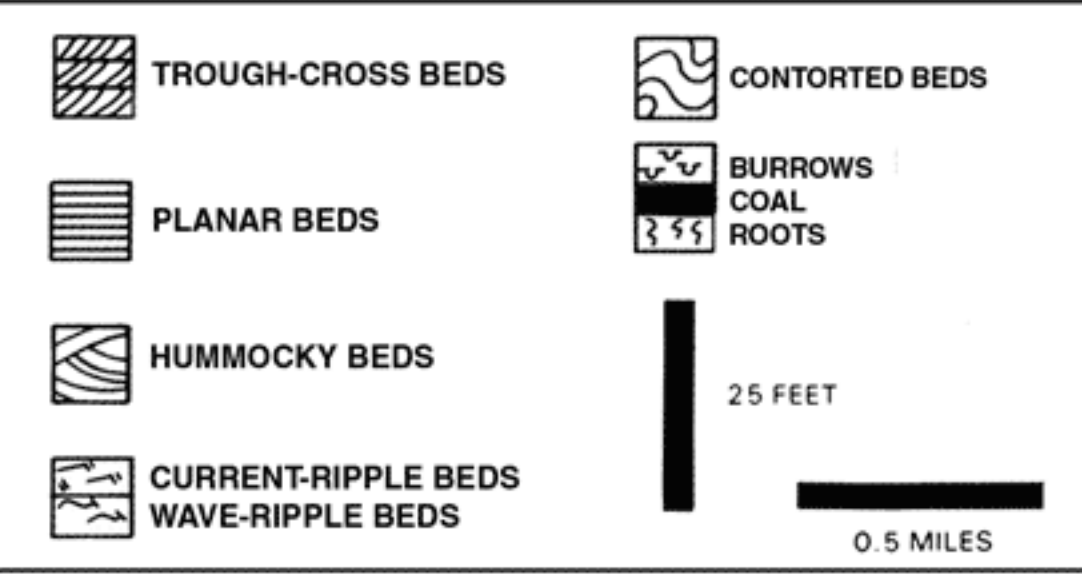


WEST**EAST**GILSON GULCH
SEC. 8 - T13S - R9ESPRING CANYON
SEC. 15 - T13S - R9EWEST
GENTILE WASH
SEC. 2 - T13S - R9EHIGHWAY 6
WEST EAST
SEC. 1 - T13S - R9ETRAMWAY
SEC. 1 - T13S - R9EEXXON PROD. RES. CO
PRICE RIVER COAL NO. 3
SEC. 6 - T13S - R10EPANTHER CANYON
NO. 1 NO. 2
SEC. 7 - T13S - R10EKENNILWORTH
SEC. 6 - T13S - R10ECOAL CANYON
SEC. 10, 15 - T13S - R11ETHIS CONTACT ILLUSTRATED IN
FIG. 8 (Van Wagoner, et al 1990)6 GR 130
APTHE CURVE OUTLINE IS FROM
THE GAMMA-RAY LOG. FACIES
ARE FROM CONTINUOUS CORES.

C. G. St. C. Kendall, 2003 (after measured sections of Van Wagoner et al, 1990)

Exercise #3 - Sequence stratigraphy of the clastic outcrops of the Book Cliffs near Helper, Utah.

Define the parasequence stacking exposed in the Blackhawk Formation, Spring Canyon Member (Campanian).

- 1) Interpret and divide the measured sections in terms the vertical association of the depositional settings of the sediments using grain size and sedimentary structure.
- 2) Identify the parasequences and correlate them from section to section.
- 3) Tie sections on the basis of common boundaries that mark the breaks in lithology and so depositional setting.
- 4) Note up dip the coastal plain section has been eroded by estuarine and fluvial incision processes of a lowstand in base level.