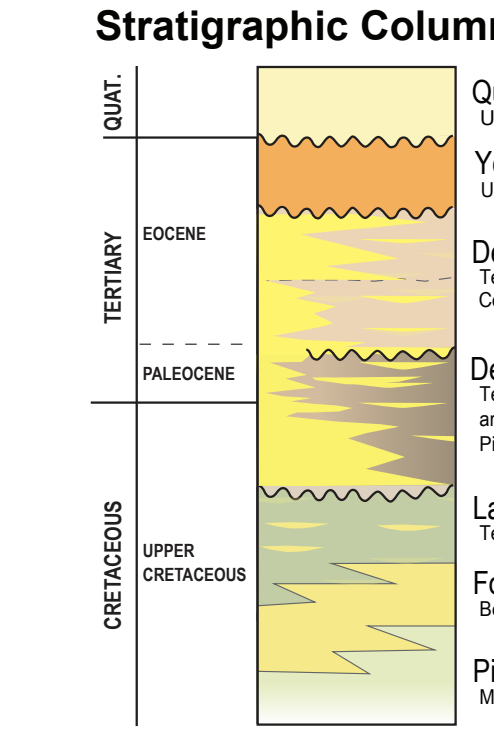
COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DENVER, COLORADO

Structural Cross-Section Legend

Stratigraphic Column



Quaternary Deposits:
Undifferentiated fluvial and eolian deposits.

Younger Tertiary Rocks:
Undifferentiated fluvial and volcanic deposits.

Denver Basin Group Sequence D2:
Terrestrial deposits sourced by alluvial fans, coarse-grained arkosic facies are shaded yellow, fine-grained overbank deposits are shaded pink. Coarse-grain deposits dominate the west side of the basin in a similar fashion to the underlying fans.

Denver Basin Group Sequence D1:
Terrestrial deposits sourced by alluvial fans, coarse-grained arkosic and andesitic, or mixed, facies are shaded yellow; fine-grained overbank deposits are shaded dark brown, coarser-grained overbank deposits are shaded lighter brown. Basal Arapahoe Conglomerate and andesitic Pikeview Formation are tan.

Laramie Formation:
Terrestrial coastal plain deposits. Shale is shaded green, fluvial sand lenses are shaded yellow. Coal is common near the base.

Fox Hills Sandstone:
Beach to lower shoreface deposits. Fine-grained sands intertongue with the Laramie Formation above and the marine Pierre Shale below.

Pierre Shale:
Marine shale with occasional marine sand and silt.

Geologic Boundaries

Conformable Boundary
Unconformable Boundary
Intermediate Boundary

Surface Mapped Geologic Units of the Dawson Group

TKdl	Dawson Arkose: fine-grained sandstone, shale, and lignite facies (Bryant et al., 1981)
TKd	Denver Formation (Trimble and Machette, 1979)
TKda	Dawson and Arapahoe Formations (Trimble and Machette, 1979)

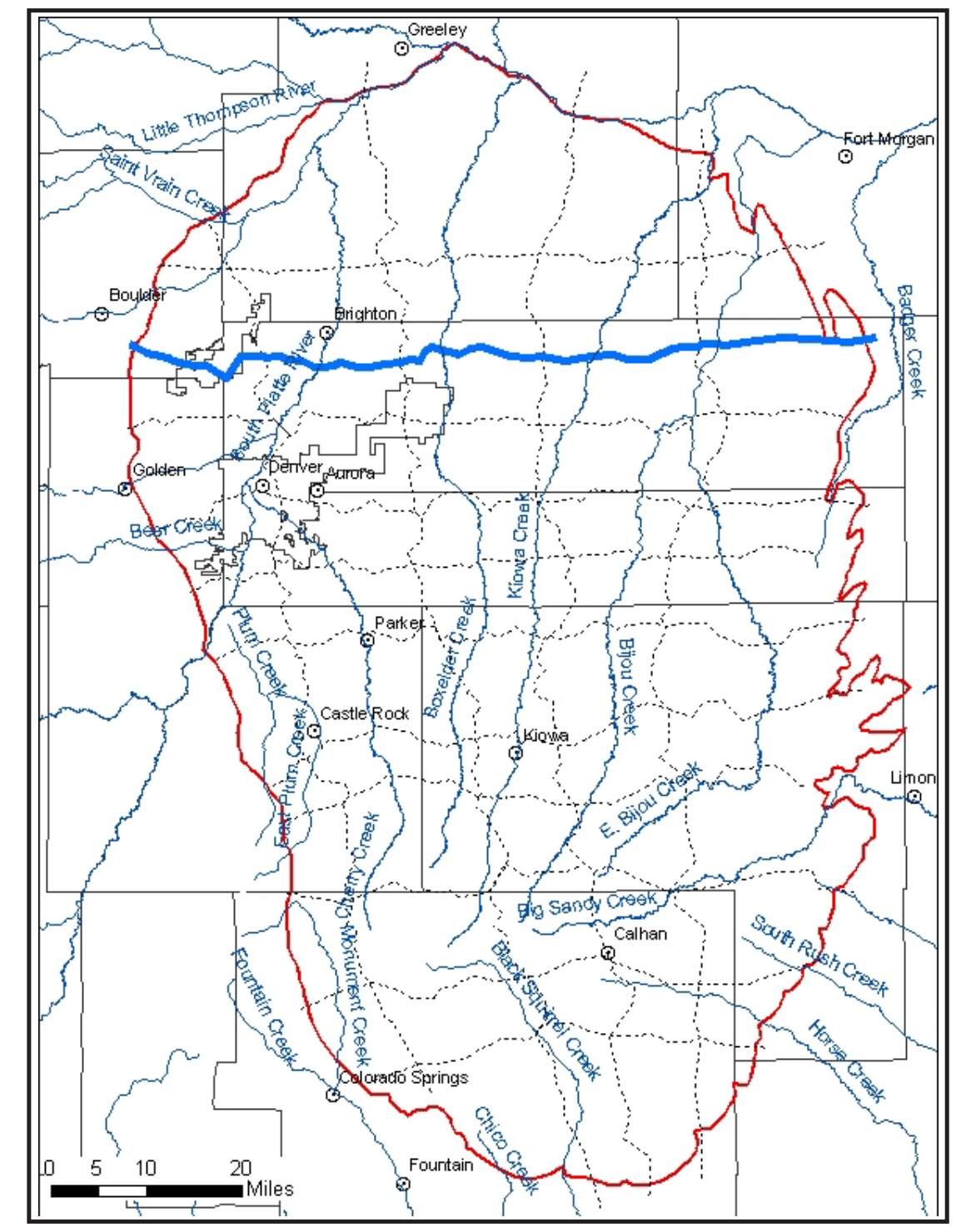
Geophysical Log Traces and Completion Details

56358-F	Well identification; DWR permit number for water wells, DWR Unique Well Identification for un-permitted wells, PS number for Bijou Creek exploration boreholes, and API number for oil and gas wells.
	Deep Resistivity (MHOS) LINEAR SCALE: 0-100 CUTOFF = 8.00
	Shallow Resistivity (MHOS) LINEAR SCALE: 0-100 CUTOFF = 8.00
500	Resistance (M/M) LINEAR SCALE: 0-100 CUTOFF = 25
	Completed interval from Division of Water Resources well records
	A vertical line indicates wells without digitized log traces used for depth control at cross-section edges

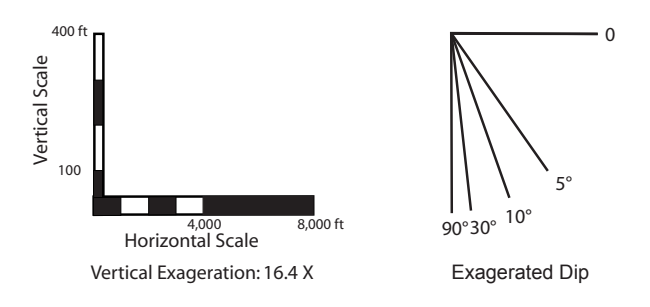
Note on Facies Correlations

Coarser-grained clastic facies, as interpreted from higher resistivity values on the well logs, have been given solid yellow shading. Finer-grained facies, as interpreted from lower resistivity values have been given darker shading. In places where coarser-grained facies are laterally correlative, the solid yellow shading connects between neighboring wells to indicate lateral continuity. These can be individual clastic beds and lenses, or intervals of amalgamated, coarse-grained facies. In cases where lateral correlation could not be made with confidence between adjoining wells, individual sand bodies are depicted as solid yellow lens-shaped polygons. Horizontal dimension is not implied by the polygon size. Areas between wells filled with transparent lens-shaped polygons indicate that lenses of clastic material of variable thicknesses and lateral extent may be present at any depth.

Location Map



Structural Cross-section Scales



Vertical Exagerated: 16.4 X

Exagerated Dip

DENVER BASIN CROSS-SECTION PROJECT
EAST-WEST SECTION B-B'
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2011

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State of Colorado
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Department of Natural Resources
Vincent Matthews
State Geologist and Director
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