Period  Quaternary  Neogene	Phase  Modern- Glaciation  Extension  Transition	Basalt fl Browns	n associa	tigraphic Unit ted with present rivers small intrusives mation	Hydrogeologic Unit  Alluvial Aquifer  Volcanics	
Quaternary	Modern- Glaciation Extension	Basalt fl Browns	n associa ows and Park For	ted with present rivers	Alluvial Aquifer  Volcanics	
·	Glaciation Extension	Basalt fl Browns	ows and Park For	small intrusives	Volcanics	
Neogene		Browns	Park For			
Neogene				mation	_	
	Transition	Bishop (	Conglom		Browns Park Aquifer	
				Bishop Aquifer		
		er on	Laney Member		Green River confining unit	
		Green Rivel Formation	Cat	thedral Bluffs Tongue	Wasatch Aquifer	
Paleogene	Laramide			Tipton Tongue	Green River confining unit	
		Wasatch	n Format	Wasatch-Fort Union Aquifer: Wasatch Zone		
		Fort Uni	on Form	Fort Union Zone		
		Lance Fo	ormation	Lance-Fox Hills Aquifer		
		Lewis Sh	nale	Lewis confining unit		
			is Williams Fork Formation ation	Upper member	Mesaverde	
	Interior Seaway	Mesaverde Group		Twentymile Sandstone		
				Middle Member		
Cretaceous				Lower member	Aquifer	
				Trout Creek Sandstone		
			lles Formation	lower members		
		Mancos	Shale	Mancos confining unit		
		dominat	l Cretace ted form ologic u			
Jurassic	Mesozoic	Multiple sedimentary units deposited in th				
Triassic	Sandstones	ividitiple	seuime	intary units deposited in the		
Permian	Ancestral		al Rocky -marine	Colorado Plateaus Regional and Eagle Basin-Central Colorado Trough hydrogeologic units		
Pennsylvanian	Rocky Mountains	form mu Eagle Ba	ultiple hy ssin-Cent present,			
Mississippian	Lower Paleozoic sedimentary formations					
Devonian	Paleozoic Carbonates	that are	domina			
Silurian			e form m ed in the			
Ordovician			o Trough			
Cambrian		acpendi	<sub>6</sub> 011 10			
Precambrian  Table 11b-02-06-0	Precambrian	metamo region	ne rocks orphic or	Crystalline bedrock		

Sand Wash Basin									
Period	Phase	Stratigraphic Unit		Unit Thickness (ft)	Thickness Physical Characteristics		Hydrologic Characteristics		
Quaternary	Modern- Glaciation	Alluvium associated with present rivers					Alluvial Aquifer		
Neogene		Basalt flows and small intrusives				Basalt flows, mafic, intermediate, and felsic intrusives	Volcanics		
	Extension	Browns Park Formation				Loosely cemented tuffaceous sandstone and conglomerate	Browns Park Aquifer		
	Transition	Bishop Conglomerate				Conglomerate and ash flow tuff	Bishop Aquifer		
		Laney Member				Shale and marlstone	Green River confining unit		
		Green River Formation		thedral Bluffs Tongue	1,000 to >3,000	Shale and fine-grained sandstone	Wasatch Aquifer		
Paleogene		S. G.		Tipton Tongue		Shale and marlstone	Green River confining unit		
	Laramide	Wasatch Formation			<1,000 to >4,000	Siltstone and sandy shale; thick arkosic sandstone in eastern part of the basin	Wasatch-Fort Union Aquifer: Wasatch Zone		
		Fort Union Formation			<1,000 to 3,000	Interbedded sandstone, variable thickness with siltstone, shale, lignite and coal; basal sandstone and conglomerate	Fort Union Zone		
Cretaceous		Lance Formation-Fox Hills Sandstone				Sandstone with interbedded shale and coal	Lance-Fox Hills Aquifer		
		Lewis Shale				Shale with fine-grained sandstone beds	Lewis confining unit	Sandstone beds can be local aquifer	
			tion	Upper member 300 to		Claystone, siltstone, sandstone, and commercially mined coal			
			Forma	Twentymile Sandstone	80 to 180	Fine grained well sorted sandstone	Mesaverde Aquifer	Target formations for coalbed methane	
	Interior Seaway	Mesaverde Group	Williams Fork Formation	Middle Member	400 to 600	Marine shale in the east grading west to nonmarine mudstone, siltstone, and sandstone to the west			
		Mesav	W	Lower member 300 to 500		Mudstone, shale, sandstone, and commercially mined coal			
			lles ormation	Trout Creek Sandstone	75-150	Fine grained well sorted sandstone	-		
			Form	lower members	1,200 to 1,600	Sandstone with interbedded shale and coal			
		Mancos Shale			Average 7,000	Predominately shale, mudstone and claystone interbedded with sandstone	Mancos confining unit	Sandstones are local aquifers	
		Regional Cretaceous Seaway shale-dominated formations form multiple hydrogeologic units, most are confining units							
Jurassic Triassic	Mesozoic Sandstones	Multiple	e sedime	ntary units deposited in th	e stable conti	nent interior may be present that may form aquifers			
Permian	Ancestral								
Pennsylvanian	Rocky Mountains	Ancestral Rocky Mountains event marine and non-marine sedimentary formations form multiple hydrogeologic units in the Eagle Basin-Central Colorado Trough and may be present, depending on location							
Mississippian									
Devonian							hydrogeologic units		
Silurian	Paleozoic Carbonates			sedimentary formations the blorado Trough may be pre		antly limestone and dolomite form multiple aquifers preserved in the Eagle ng on location			
Ordovician				·					
Cambrian									
Precambrian	Precambrian	Crystalline rocks of igneous and metamorphic origin in mountainous region					Crystalline bedrock		
	Table 11b-02-06-01. San Wash Basin stratigraphic chart, detailed. Colorado Geological Survey ON-010 Colorado Groundwater Atlas.								
Sources: Tweto (1	burces: Tweto (1976); Taylor and others (1986); Robson and Stewart (1990); Freethey and Cordy (1991); Glover and others (1998); Geldon (2003); Raynolds and Hagadorn (2017)								