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Lithostratigraphic Correlation of Upper Paleozoic Sandstone Bodies in the Western United States with Special Emphasis on the Coconino Sandstone

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LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION OF UPPER PALEOZOIC SANDSTONE BODIES IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE COCONINO SANDSTONE

Pbc - Broom Creek Fr John H. Whitmore, Department of Science and Mathematics, **Methods:** Purpose: **Results:** Implications: Pblc – Bell Canyon Fr Pblf – Blaine Fm Cedarville University, 251 N. Main St., Cedarville, OH 45314 Pblg – Blaine Gyp To find the extent and equivalent units of It was found sandstones (yellow units The Coconino is usually cited as a Generalized stratigraphic sections were Pbrc – Brushy Canyon Fm johnwhitmore@cedarville.edu Pbs – Bone Spring Ls the Coconino Sandstone of northern Arilocated from various publications (the "type" example of an eolian sandbelow) equivalent to the Coconino could Pbur – Bursum Fm Pbwd - Brown and White Dol be traced from California and northern COSUNA and RMAG data, for example), stone. However, it correlates with Pcas – Cassa Fm zona. Cedarville University Research and Scholarship Symposium Pch - Cedar Hills Fm many units that are clearly marine drawn and then correlated. Sections Arizona to the Dakotas on both the east Pcha – Chase Grp Pchc – Cherry Canyon Fm April 3, 2019 were "hung" on the Permian-Pennsylvamaking a relatively continuous sand Pclf – Clear Fork Grp and west sides of the Rocky Mountains, Pcm – Cedar Mesa Ss Pcma – Cimarron Anh nian boundary and were spaced accordcovering up to 2.5 million km². Correlabody that covers much of the western Pco – Cutoff Sh Pcoc - Coconino Ss tive sands usually lie directly in the vicini-U.S. This is consistent with other sediingly. Marker beds such as gypsum, salt, Pcon – Concha Ls Pdc – De Chelly Ss or limestone were used to develop conty of a significant chemical deposit such mentological data that suggests the Pdic – Diamond Creek Ss Pdun – Duncan Ss as limestone, gypsum, phosphorus or fidence in the correlation. Coconino is a marine deposit. Pear – Earp Fm Pec – Epitaph Fm and Colina I South salt. Northern sands were generally Pelc – Elephant Canyon Fr Pflp - Flowerpot Sh found to be older than southern sands. Pfv – Furner Valley Ls North Pges – Goose Egg Fm and Satanka Sh Pgmpc – Grandeur Mbr of Park City Grp or Fn Pgs – Goat Seep Ls Phsp – Harper Salt Plain Fi Phue - Hueco Fm Plyk – Lykins Fm Plyn – Lyons Ss and Satanka Sh Pmcl – Moore County Ls Pmink – Minnekahta Ls Pminl – Minnelusa Fm Pmpm – Meade Peak Mbr of Phosphoria Fm Thick section, not / Pnin – Ninnescah Sh all shown Cross Section 1: L-K-I-E-F-B-C-H-D Lithology Pop – Opeche Sh Por – Organ Rock Sh Limestone Powl – Owl Canyon Fm Ppak – Pakoon Ls 200 Ppcg – Park City Grp or Fm Sandstone Ppcph – Park City and Phosphoria Fm Ppcs – Pole Creek Sequence Puetecito-Ppeq – Pequop Fm Siltstone, shaly silt Landron area Fence Lake Pph – Panhandle Ls Cochise area, NM Ppho - Phosphoria Fm County, AZ Pply – Plympton Fm Sandy limestone Pque – Queantoweap S Raton Basin, Estancia Pris – Riepe Spring La Basin, NM Cross-bedded sandstone Prit – Riepetown Ss shale, mud, silt Prv – Rain Valley Psad – San Andres Do Northern Cherty limestone Psan – San Andres Fm **Black Hills** siltstone Psc – Stone Coral Fm Psh – Schnebly Hill Fn Pshe – Shedhorn Ss Pspl – Salt Plain Fm Psrr – Scherrer Fm Ptor – Toroweap Fm Ptub – Tub Ss Mbr of Clear Fork Grp Pund – undifferentiated Dolomite Pval – Valera Fm **CO** 2 Pvp – Victoria Peak Ls Interbedded sandstone and shale Pwel – Wellington Fm Pwr – White Rim Ss Pyes – Yeso Fm Cross Section 2: L-M-G-H-D Dolomitic limestone **North American** Permian/Pennsylvanian Units **Chronostratigraphic Units** kilometers PPcas – Casper Fm PPfne – Fountain and Ingleside Fms PPfnt – Fountain Fm Ochoan (O) PPjgsc – Juniper Gulch Member of Snaky : Calcareous sandstone Canyon Fm Guadalupian (G) PPminl – Minnelusa Fm Interbedded shale and silty limestone PPsdc – Sangre de Cristo Fm Leonardian (L) PPsup – Supai Fm PPtc – Trail Canyon Fm Calcareous siltstone Wolfcampian (W PPweb – Weber Fm Northern PPwIs – Wells Fm San Andres PPwor – Wood River Fm Virgilian (V) Mountains, **Pennsylvanian Units** Missourian (Mi) Interbedded limestone and shale Pabm – Alaska Bench Mbr of Amsden Fm Pams – Amsden Fm Desmoinesian (D) ℙbmf – Bingham Mine Fm Interbedded slilty limestone and shale Pbmsn – Bloom Mbr, Snaky Canyon Fm Joyita Hill Pbup – Butterfield Peaks Fn area, NM Atokan (A) Arch, TX Palo Duro Pesp – Esplanade Ss Puetecito-Landron Pfbk – Fairbank Fm Morrowan (Mo) Pfnt – Fountain Fm area, NM Pgpsn – Gallagher Peak Ss, Snaky Canyon Fm Phay – Hayden Fm Phel – Helgar Canyon Fm Phms – Hermosa Fm or Grp, undivided Phon – Honaker Trail Fm County Phor – Horquilla L Northern Pmad - Madera Ls County Pminl – Minnelusa Fn Pmor – Morgan Fm Pqua – Quadrant Ss Prdt - Roundtop Fm Prdv – Round Valley L Calcareous shale Prec - Reclaimation Fm Psdc – Sangre de Cristo Fn Psup – Supai Fm or Grp Pten – Tensleep Fm Ptf – Tyler Fm Ptfag – Tyler Fm of Amsden Grp Ptus – Tussing Fm Pwc – West Canyon Ls Pweb – Weber Fm Cross Section 3: M-N-O-H-D Pwen – Wendover Fm kilometers Abstract: River-Copper Basin Allochthons, Central **Boulder Mountains** Pocatello-Preston Wood River & Central Area, Sublet Range, Pioneer Mountains, Southeastern ID Central ID Wasatch Allochthon Mountains & Mountains Lost River 8 Little Piute Mountains, **Central Montana**

Cross Section 4: J-K-I-F-A-B

The purpose of this project was to correlate Upper Paleozoic sandstone bodies of Pennsylvanian and Permian age across the western United States. Of particular interest was the lateral extent of the Coconino Sandstone (Leonardian) which is found in northern Arizona in places like the Grand Canyon. Data was obtained from multiple sources including the AAPG's COSUNA charts and data, the RMAG's Geological Atlas of the Rocky Mountain Region and published papers from a variety of books and journals. About 60 generalized stratigraphic columns were collected, drawn and then correlated across the western United States. Some of the more well-known sandstones and formations included in this study were the Casper, Cedar Mesa, Coconino, Cutler, De Chelly, Esplanade, Glorieta, Lyons, Minnelusa, Quadrant, Queantoweap, Tensleep, Weber and White Rim. These sandstones often do not contain fossils, so many of the correlations were based lithology, presumed age and distinctive units above and/or below the sand bodies of interest (such as limestone, gypsum and phosphorite deposits). It was found equivalent sandstones can be traced northward on both the eastern and western sides of the Rocky Mountains along transects from California-Arizona-Utah-Idaho-Montana-Dakotas and from California-Arizona-New Mexico-Texas-Oklahoma-Colorado-Wyoming-Nebraska-Dakotas. When the correlation is examined, it is clear there are large lenses of mud and siltstone within the sandstone bodies (like the Hermit Formation of Grand Canyon). It is estimated that the total area covered by the nearly continuous sand body is about 2.0-2.5 million km².

The conventional interpretation of the Coconino is that it is an eolian deposit, its cross-beds forming as the result of large migrating desert sand dunes. This project is significant because it demonstrates the lithostratigraphic equivalence of the Coconino with other sandstones that are recognized as being marine, which is consistent with other findings indicating a marine origin for the Coconino.