AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	MEMBER	THICKNESS (Feet)	CHARACTER
Upper Cretaceous	Mesa-verde	Point Lookout Sandstone	Main Body	120	Grayish orange to very pale orange, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
			Satan Tongue (Mancos)	50	Black to light gray shale and siltstone
			Hosta Tongue	100	Pale olive to very pale orange, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
		Crevass Canyon Formation	Gibson Coal Member	300	Interbedded yellowish-gray, fine-grained sandstone, dark gray shale and coal
			Dalton Ss Member	125	Upper sandstone moderate orange-pink to very pale orange, fine- to very fine-grained Lower sandstone grayish-orange to yellowish-gray, fine-grained Separated by gray siltstone
			Mulatto Tongue (Mancos)	350–400	Gray shale with some yellowish-gray, fine-grained sandstone
			Dilco Coal Member	85	Interbedded pale-orange to light brown sandstone and siltstone and grayish-brown shale
		Gallup Sandstone		80	Very pale orange to grayish-orange, fine-grained sandstone
		Mancos Shale	Main Body	750	Gray shale with some beds of yellowish-gray sandstone
			Twowells Ss Tongue (Dakota)	40–60	Grayish-orange to yellowish-gray, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
			Whitewater Arroyo Sh Tongue	80–100	Gray shale
		Dakota Sandstone	Paguate Ss Tongue	25–30	Grayish-orange to pale yellowish-brown, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
			Clay Mesa Sh Tongue (Mancos)	50	Gray shale
			Cubero Ss Tongue	20	Yellowish-gray to pale yellowish-brown, fine- to medium-grained sandstone
			Oak Canyon Member	20	Gray shale and siltstone, some thin limestone beds
Lower Cretaceous				10–80	Tan, orange, and white, fine- to medium-grained sandstone with some beds of black shale
Upper Jurassic		Morrison Formation	Jackpile Ss Bed	0–200	Yellowish-gray to white, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone with sparse thin beds of grayish-gray mudstone
			Brushy Basin	240–300	Grayish-green to light greenish-gray, sandy, bentonitic mudstone with thin beds of light gray, dense limestone; some interbedded grayish-yellow to very pale orange, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone
			Westwater Canyon	20–50	Grayish-yellow to very pale orange, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone
			Recapture	20–40	Grayish-red and greenish-gray mudstone, siltstone, and sandstone, sparse, thin beds of limestone
	San Rafael	Bluff Sandstone		300	Fine- to medium-grained sandstone. Grayish-yellow to very pale orange alteration zone formed at the expense of pale reddish-brown sandstone
		Summerville Formation		90	Interbedded dark, reddish-brown to very light gray mudstone and moderate brown to very pale orange, fine- to very fine-grained sandstone
		Todilto Limestone		10–80	Gray, fetid limestone 10–35 feet thick, overlain by massive gypsum 0–60 feet thick
		Entrada Sandstone	Upper Sandstone	80–120	Very fine- to medium-grained crossbedded sandstone, upper 10–30 feet, white to pale yellow, lower part pale red, light brown and moderate orange-pink
			Medial Siltstone	35–85	Light brown to pale reddish-brown siltstone, some fine- to very fine-grained sandstone
Upper Triassic		Chinle Formation	Correo Ss	1500±	Grayish-red to grayish-green shale with grayish-red to yellowish-gray, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone and conglomerate in upper part; only upper 200 feet exposed

Source:
Rautman, C.A., 1980, Geology and mineral technology of the Grants uranium region 1979: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Memoir 38.

Figure 21
Stratigraphic Section of the Laguna-Paguate Area, Valencia County, New Mexico

Mineral Resource Potential
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
Rio Puerco Field Office, NM