SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY

Low Lake: Dominant during dry climate, shoreline progrades, lake levels drop, shoreline progrades, alluvial fan deposits.
Rising Lake: Induced by an increasingly humid climate, rapid increase in lake levels, shoreline regresses, alluvial fan deposits.

FACIES DISTRIBUTION AND DEPOSITIONAL MAPS

UPPER SANDSTONE UNIT (USS)
LOWER SANDSTONE UNIT (LSS)

CROSS SECTION A-A' EVACUATION CREEK

PHOTO PANORAMICS

CONCLUSIONS
1. Sandstone deposition in the study area of Evacuation Creek is deltaic in nature.
2. Areas of greater sand input are related to deltaic input and mainly represent mudstones.
3. Deltaic FA1, FA2, and FA3 are the most significant deposits.
5. Mudstones are the most significant deposits.
6. Deltaic FA1, FA2, and FA3 are the most significant deposits.

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