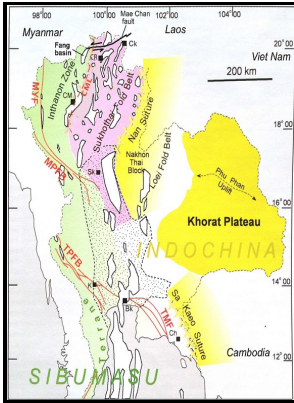


Introduction to greater Green River Basin geology, physiography, and history of investigations

Dept. of the Interior - Introduction to greater Green River basin geology, physiography, and history of investigations



Description: -

-

Conservation des ressources naturelles -- Canada.

Parcs -- Canada -- Gestion.

Parcs nationaux -- Canada -- Gestion.

Barren County (Ky.) -- Antiquities

Excavations (Archaeology) -- Kentucky -- Barren County

Geology - Green River WatershedIntroduction to greater Green River Basin geology, physiography, and history of investigations

-Introduction to greater Green River Basin geology, physiography, and history of investigations

Notes: 11

This edition was published in -



Filesize: 70.88 MB

Tags: #Green #River #Basin #2001 #Water #Plan #Groundwater #Technical #Memorandum

Regional Geologic History, CO2 Source Inventory, and Groundwater Risk Assessment of a Potential CO2 Sequestration Site on the Rock Springs Uplift in Southwest Wyoming

Further southwest, the Rio Grande and Rio Bravo axes again reemerged as modest, but significant elements. The quality of water associated with the coals is reportedly significantly worse in the Greater Green River Basin than in the Powder River Basin Harju, 2000.

USGG

By the end of Early Eocene Wilcox deposition, the emergent Sabine uplift and remnant Ouachita uplands appear to have provided local quartz-rich sediment sources for the remnant Mississippi drainage system Dutton, 2010, personal commun. The Mississippi assumed its role as the dominant fluvial system in terms of sediment supply to the Gulf.

Greater Green River Basin

Carroll, Michael Elliot Smith 3.

HA 730

These estimates have since been revised, concluding that as many as 5,000 wells may be required Harju, 2000 illustrating the uncertainty as to level of development which is likely to occur. Geological Survey Professional Paper 813-B, 22 p. Plot shows changing grain volume of sediment supply rate through time.

Regional Geologic History, CO2 Source Inventory, and Groundwater Risk Assessment of a Potential CO2 Sequestration Site on the Rock Springs Uplift in Southwest Wyoming

The most important change in sediment source areas was the emergence of several large igneous complexes, including the Trans-Pecos, Sierra Madre Occidental, Mogollon, San Juan, and Great Basin volcanic fields.

Regional Geologic History, CO₂ Source Inventory, and Groundwater Risk Assessment of a Potential CO₂ Sequestration Site on the Rock Springs Uplift in Southwest Wyoming

The combination of tectonic and climatic events culminated in several responses that profoundly influenced drainage basin evolution and consequent pattern of sediment yield to the GOM.

Related Books

- [Merging traditions - Jewish life in Cleveland : a contemporary narrative, 1945-1975, a pictorial rec](#)
- [Khun par khun.](#)
- [Żłodzieje, agenci, policyjni strażnicy-- - przestępstwa pospolite w Warszawie, 1815-1830](#)
- [Stratégies de lembryon - embryons, gènes, évolution](#)
- [Post-traumatic stress disorder - a practical guide to recovery](#)