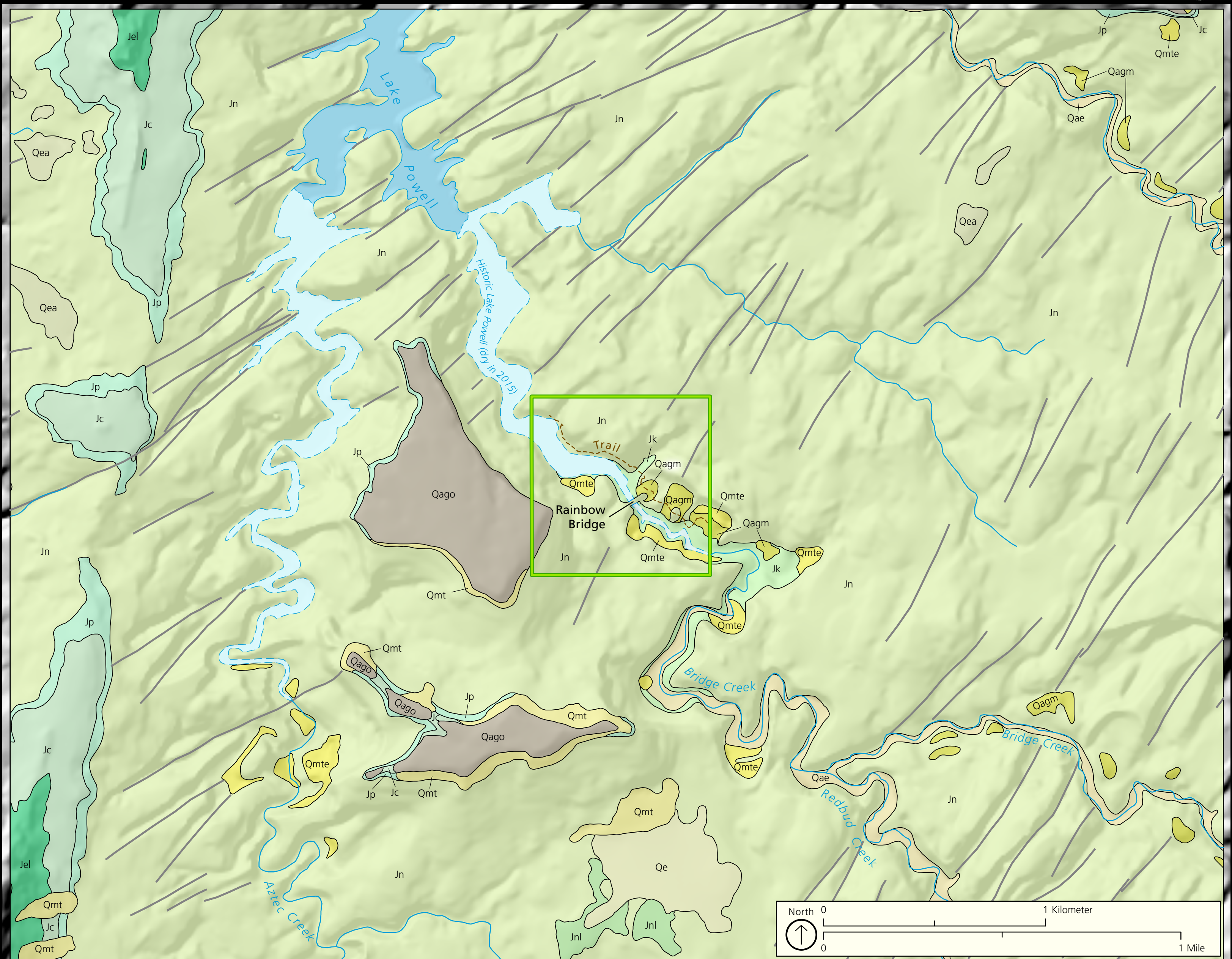


Geologic Map of Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Utah

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Geologic Resources Inventory
Natural Resource Stewardship and Science



LEGEND

- NPS Boundary
- Water

Geologic Units

Qae	Alluvial and eolian deposits	Qatg12	Alluvial river terrace deposits with older alluvial gravel
Qae2	Level-2 alluvial and eolian deposits	Jms	Salt Wash Member of Morrison Formation
Qmt	Talus deposits	Jem	Middle member of Entrada Sandstone
Qmte	Talus deposits and eolian sand	Jel	Lower member of Entrada Sandstone
Qe	Eolian sand	Jc	Carmel Formation
Qea	Eolian and alluvial sand and silt	Jp	Page Sandstone
Qagm	Intermediate alluvial gravel deposits	Jn	Navajo Sandstone
Qago	Older alluvial gravel deposits	Jnl	Limestone beds in Navajo Sandstone
Qatg8	Alluvial river terrace deposits with older alluvial gravel	Jk	Kayenta Formation
Qatg9	Alluvial river terrace deposits with older alluvial gravel		

Geologic Contacts

— Known or certain

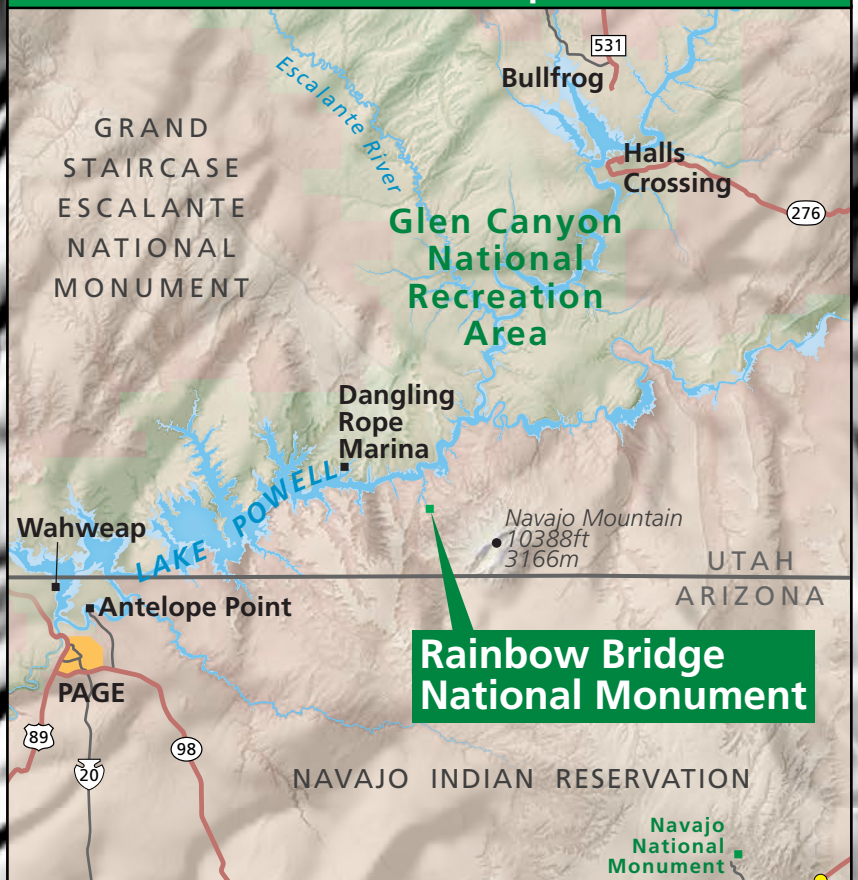
Linear Joints

— Known or certain



Rainbow Bridge, the iconic feature for which the monument was created and named, is made of Navajo Sandstone (Jn). NPS Photo

Location Map



This map displays geologic map data compiled by the National Park Service Geologic Resources Inventory. It is not a substitute for site-specific investigations. All GRI Products are available at <https://go.nps.gov/gripubs>.

Source Map:

Willis, Grant C. 2004. Interim Geologic Map of the lower San Juan River Area, Eastern Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Vicinity, San Juan County, Utah (scale 1:100,000). Open-File Report 443DM. Utah Geologic Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Source Scale: 1:100,000. According to US National Map accuracy standards, features are within 50 m (166 ft) of their true location.

Poster Layout: Thom Curdts and Lucas Chappell (Colorado State University)

Poster Date: February 2023