

Clastic dikes in the Parachute Creek Member

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Clastic dikes are common in the oil shale sequence of the central Piceance Creek Basin. Their geometry indicates they formed by seismic liquefaction and upward injection through the still soft organic marls of the Parachute Creek Member. Dikes, along with a few faults, are believed to be significant in groundwater flow and geochemical evolution, damming flow in more permeable horizons but allowing vertical leakage between those zones across otherwise tight aquicludes.