



Grand Junction Geological Society

<http://www.gjgs.org/>



This Month's Presentation

John J. Hebberger Jr.

will present a talk on:

The Most Diverse Geology on Earth? NW Wyoming / Jackson Hole

The speaker will speak in-person although we will also have Zoom available.

Guests Are Always Welcome

Abstract and Speaker's Bio Are on The
Next Page

Meeting Time and Location

September 16, 2026

Joint meeting with the CMU Geology Students

6:30 p.m.

Saccomanno Lecture Hall (Room 141) in the Wubben
Science Building at Colorado Mesa University

Zoom Details

Andres Aslan is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: 2026 September 16 GJGS meeting

Time: September 16, 2026, 06:00 PM Mountain Time

<https://coloradomesa.zoom.us/j/86786780667>

Meeting ID: 867 8678 0667

86786780667@zoomcrc.com

One tap mobile

+17193594580,,86786780667# US

+16694449171,,86786780667# US

[Join by SIP](#)

[Join instructions](#)

Important Announcements

October 3rd - Chenoweth Memorial Field Trip

The trip will cover some aspects of the Ten-Mile Graben area in Grand County, UT, with stops along I-70 on the way.

We will miss the contribution of co-leader, Craig Goodnight, who passed away recently.

A formal announcement will be forthcoming.

Abstract

The Most Diverse Geology on Earth? Northwestern Wyoming & Jackson Hole

John J. Hebberger Jr.

The title for this talk is a bit of a challenge to the audience, as well as recognition of the long list of geologic events and processes evident in NW Wyoming. Through more than 2.8 by of time many geologic events and processes have combined to create the dramatic scenery of the area. This talk will take you through those events and processes. They include:

1. The earliest recognized continent – continent plate collision.
2. Evidence of the break-up of the Rodinia supercontinent.
3. The “great(est)” unconformity, spanning >2by of time.
4. Continental drift from equatorial seas to northern mid-latitudes.
5. A half billion years of sedimentation, while at or near to sea level.
6. Late Mesozoic – early Cenozoic arrival of the Thrust Belt.
7. Late Mesozoic – early Cenozoic development of basement cored Foreland Uplifts and their adjacent deep basins.
8. Major Cenozoic volcanism that formed the present day Absaroka Range.
9. Yellowstone volcanism, moving through the craton and arriving at today’s location in Yellowstone National Park.
10. Major regional late Miocene uplift and resultant ongoing erosion.
11. Latest Miocene and early Pliocene arrival of Basin & Range extension into western Wyoming.
12. Repeated Pleistocene glaciation, both Alpine and quasi-continental (the latter from the Yellowstone uplift).

All of these events & processes are evident to the geologist’s eye, and have resulted in the dramatic scenery, as well as the flora, and fauna of the area - and the national parks and forests that are prominent socio-political features of NW Wyoming.

Bio

John is a Bachelor and Masters degreed geologist from the University of Missouri, who had a 3 decade career with Chevron Corporation. The Chevron career involved exploration and development work in domestic and international assignments, in both technical and managerial roles. Since retiring to Jackson, Wyoming, John has worked to understand the complex geologic history of Wyoming, and helped to make the local organization, the Geologists of Jackson Hole, an important part of the community’s fabric and culture – with public presentations throughout the year from geologists in academia, government, and private industry.