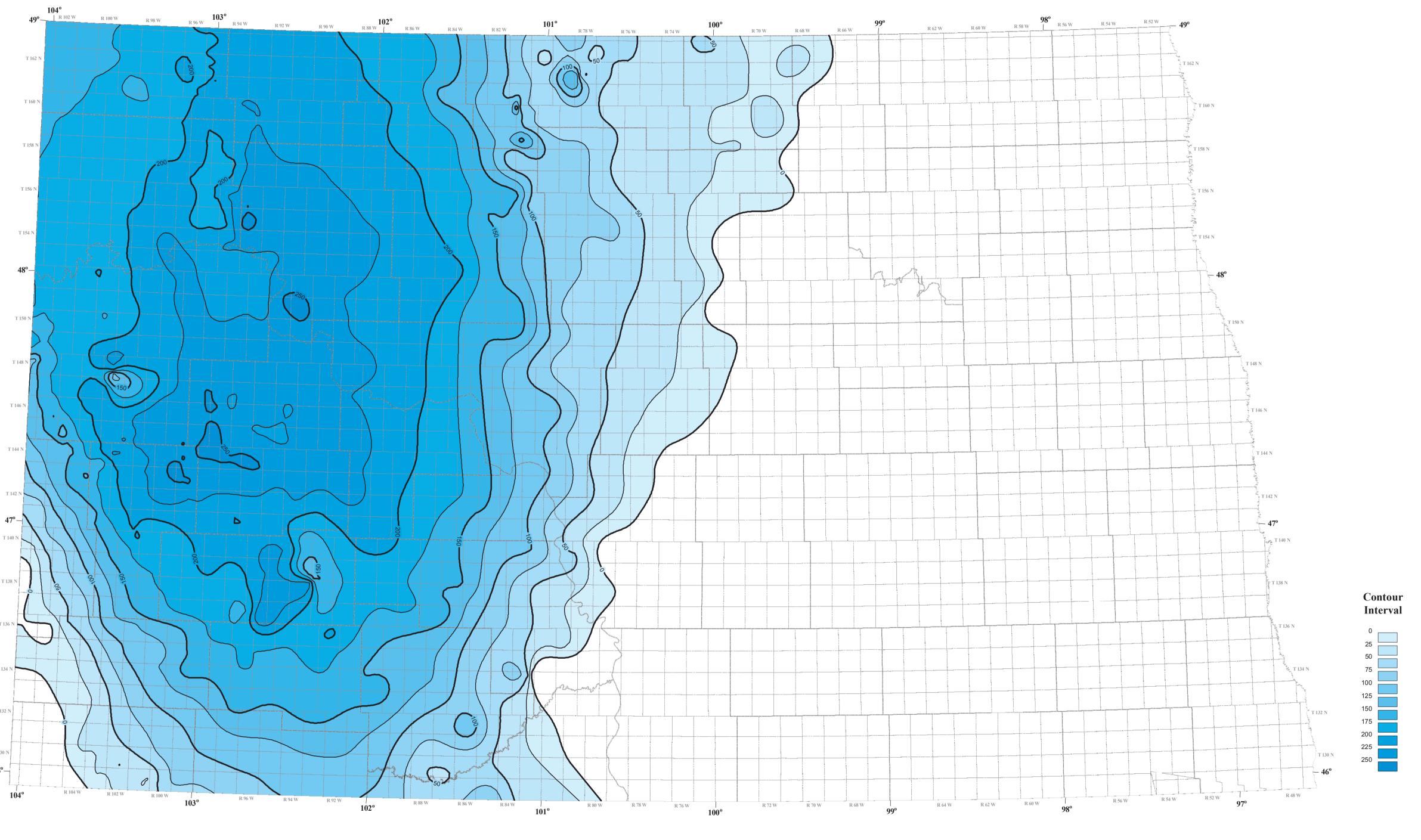
Isopach of the Three Forks Formation

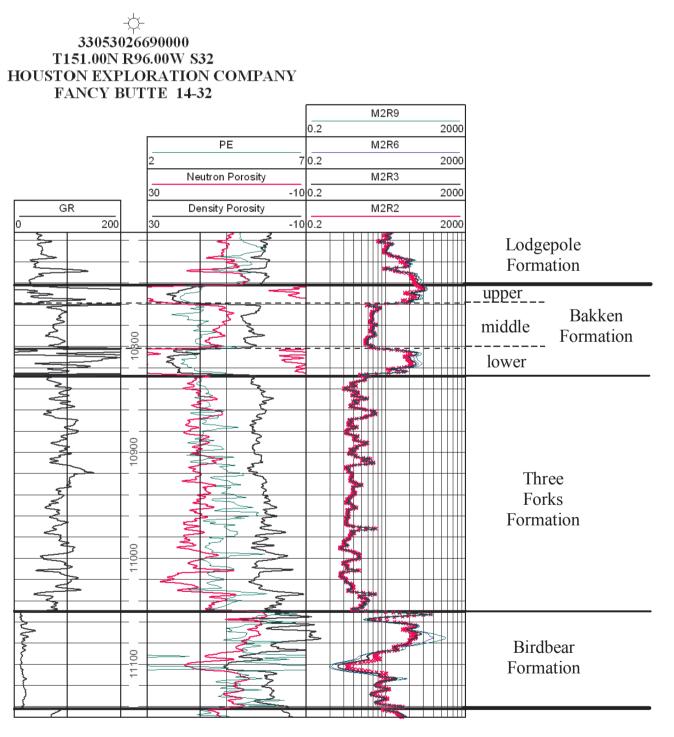
Julie A. LeFever



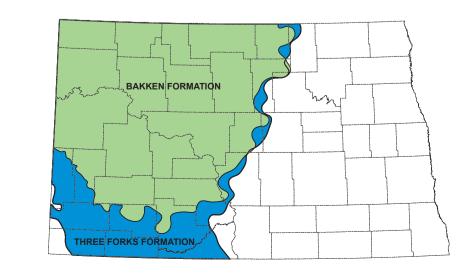
ISOPACH OF THE THREE FORKS FORMATION

The Three Forks Formations (Upper Devonian) is present only in the subsurface of the Williston basin and extends over approximately two-thirds of the State of North Dakota (see Map). The formation consists of clean and argillaceous micrite and dolomicrite containing varying amounts of silt, sand, and anhydrite. These sediments were deposited in and along a broad epeiric sea during several fluctuations in sea level. The Three Forks conformably overlies the Birdbear Formation and is conformably overlain by the lower Bakken member in the central portion of the basin and unconformably overlain by a progression of younger strata towards the margins of the basin that include the middle Bakken member, upper Bakken member and Lodgepole Formation.

The formation attains a maximum thickness of 270 ft (82 m) and has a well-defined depocenter that covers Mountrail, Dunn and Eastern McKenzie counties. The Three Forks Formation thins to an erosional feather edge to the east and along the northeast flank of the Cedar Creek Anticline in the extreme southwest corner of the state.



Reference Log

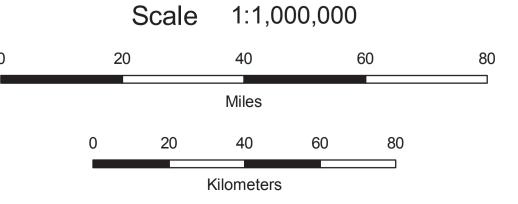


Explanation

Thickness of the Three Forks Formation (in feet)

Township Boundaries

County Boundaries



North American Datum 1927 Lambert Conformal Conic