Salt Isopach of the Devonian Prairie Formation
Killdeer 100K Sheet, North Dakota

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General Information on the Prairie Formation

The Prairie formation consists of a thick sequence of evaporites distributed across a broad portion of the Canadian and United States Great Plains. The Prairie formation is divided into three members: the Prairie, the White Bear, and the Belle Fourche. The Prairie formation is the oldest member and is composed of sylvite, carnallite, and anhydrite. The White Bear member is composed of sylvinite, carnallite, and halite. The Belle Fourche member is composed of carnallite and halite. The Prairie formation is a major source of potash and is used in the production of fertilizer.

The Isopach Contours of this Sheet are based upon U.S. Geologic Survey well data. The isopach contours are based upon the deepest point of salt and exclude the top, middle, or bottom layer of salt observed. The salt deposit on this sheet was mapped based on the thickness of the Prairie formation salt. The largest thicknesses of the Prairie formation salt are shown in the eastern part of the Prairie formation.

Thickness (ft)

Symbols

References
