GEOLOGY OF THE BISMARCK - MANDAN AREA

LITHOLOGY

Sandstone in the Cannonball Formation is grayish-green to yellowish-

Mudstone in the Cannonball Formation consists of light gray to black,

Glacial outwash consists of moderately to poorly sorted sand and

Windblown sediments are typically moderately to well sorted, grayish

Strata of the underlying Ludlow and Hell Creek formations. Approximately two-

These rocks were deposited in a sea

The pick in the photograph is up to 8 inches in diameter.

The cobbles in this photograph are up to 8 inches in diameter.

The Cannonball Formation was named for the rounded concretions that are typical of this unit but

The highest recorded level of the Missouri River (1,649.88 feet) occurred on March 31, 1881. At this elevation, most of the area now occupied by the

The mudstone of the Cannonball Formation contains interbedded

Handout landforms are typically mobilized in urban settings, and their


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GEOLOGIC BAZARDS

SLOPE FAILURE

A possible landscape hazard is potential for soil movement, which can

DEBRIS SLIDE/SLAB

A possible landscape hazard is potential for debris slide, which can

FLOWING SAND/DRIFT

A possible landscape hazard is flowing sand, which can be a hazard in

Furthermore, the 40 acres of buried ash and garbage is surrounded by

The map has been placed on a shaded relief background.

REFERENCES:

Round "cannonball" concretions in North Bismarck. The pick in the

Randomly oriented pebbles and cobbles in fractured glacial till.

Development, some river-front homeowners to shore up the riverbanks in the Bismarck area to protect their property.

A landslide closes North Dakota Highway 1806 in 1997.

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