

# Correlation Cross-Sections for the Three Forks Formation, North Dakota

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## Three Forks Formation

## Index Map

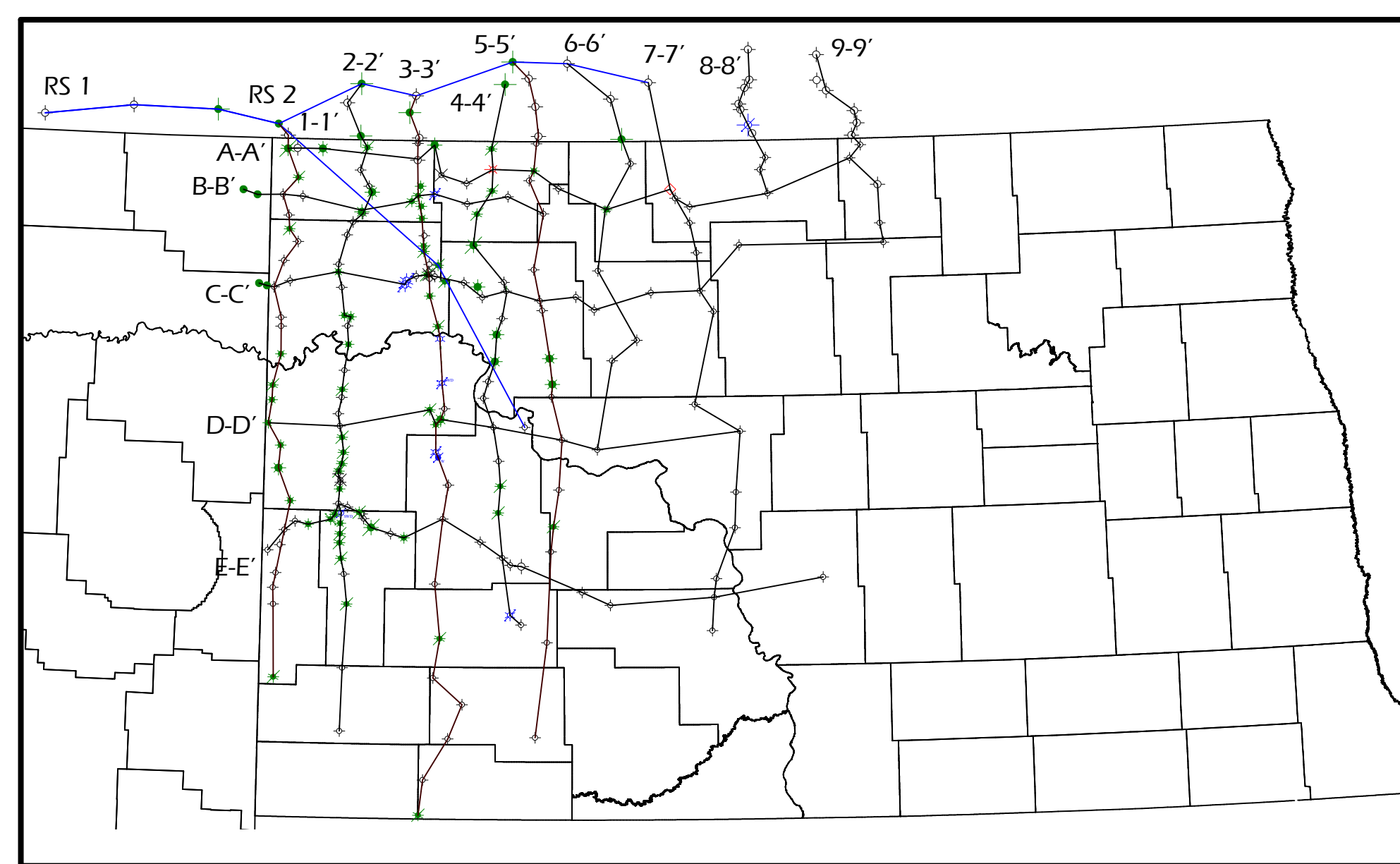
## Type Logs

The Three Forks Formation within the Williston Basin consists of six unnamed members, first described by Christopher (1961, 1963). The members are recognizable on wireline logs and are readily traced in the subsurface over much of North Dakota, eastern Montana, and southern Saskatchewan. In Saskatchewan, the members appear to be alternating successions of fine to very fine-grained brecciated anhydritic dolostone, and mudstone or shale. Ongoing research will characterize these units in North Dakota.

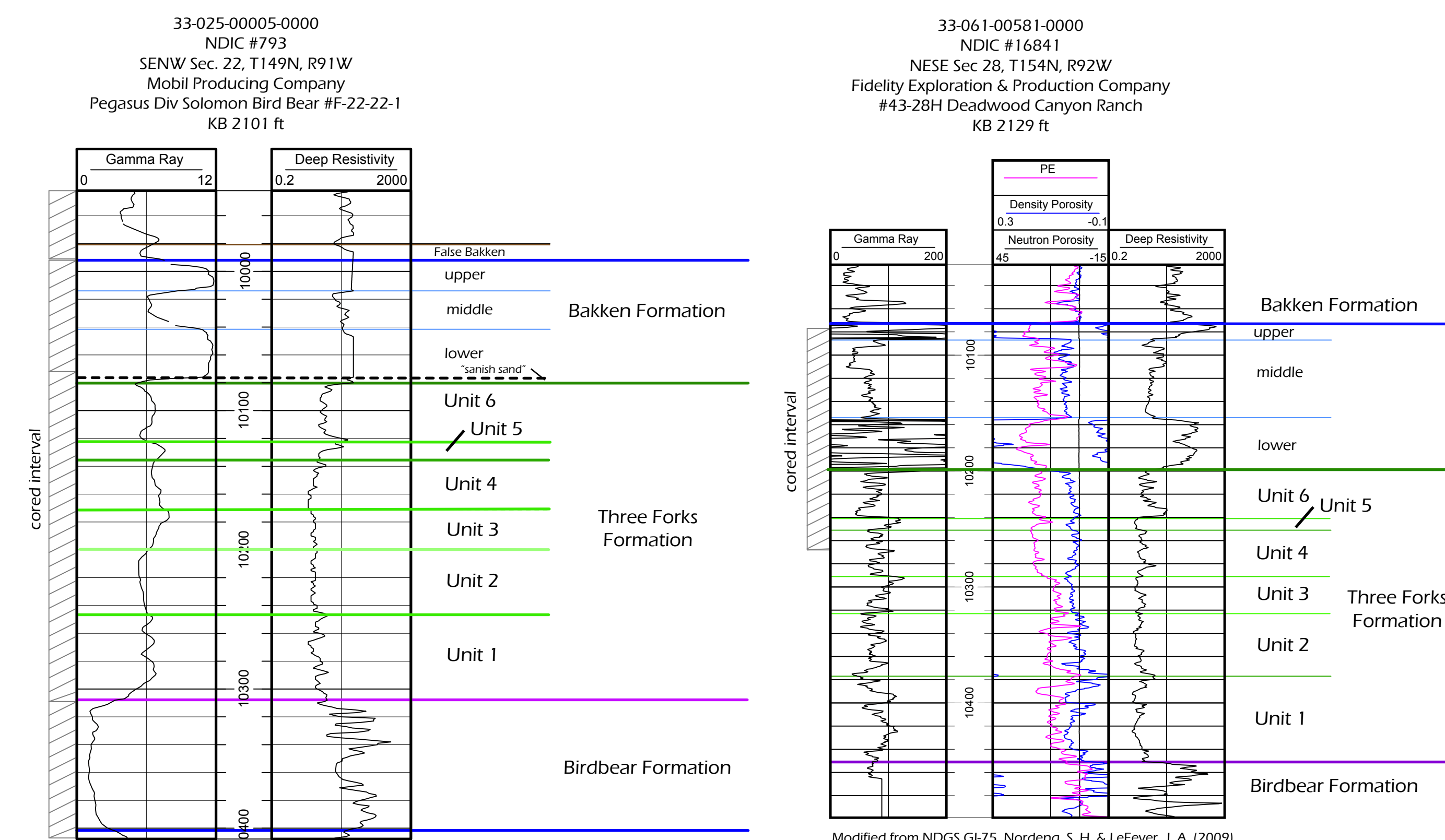
Christopher, J.E., 1961, Transitional Devonian – Mississippian formations of southern Saskatchewan: Saskatchewan Department of Mineral Resources Report 66, 103p.

Christopher, J.E., 1963, Lithological and geochemical aspects of the Upper Devonian Torquay Formation, Saskatchewan: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, v. 33, p. 5 - 13.

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RS - Reference Section (Christopher, 1961)



Modified from NDGS GI-75 Nordeng, S. H. & LeFever, J. A. (2009)