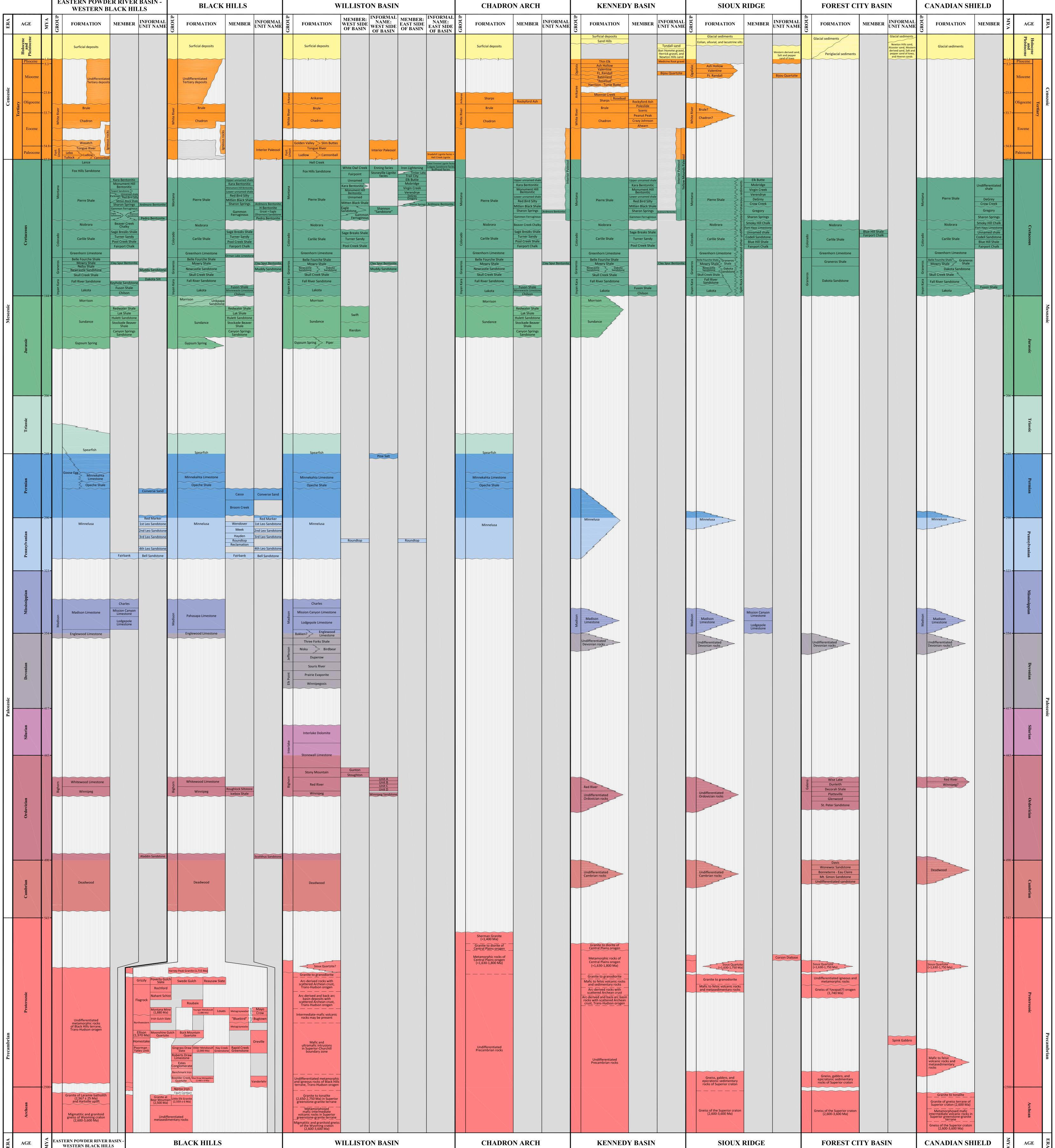
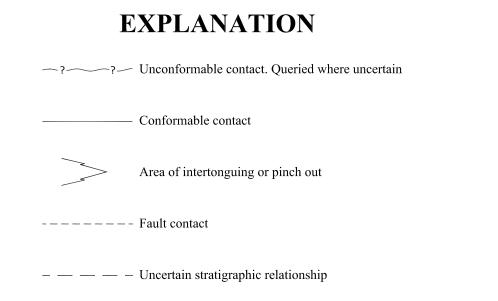
## South Dakota Stratigraphic Correlation Chart

**South Dakota Geological Survey** Derric L. Iles, State Geologist



Department of Environmer & Natural Resources M.D. Fahrenbach, F.V. Steece, J.F. Sawyer, K.A. McCormick, G.L. McGillivray, L.D. Schulz, and J.A. Redden Oil and Gas Investigation 3 EASTERN POWDER RIVER BASIN -WILLISTON BASIN **CHADRON ARCH** SIOUX RIDGE FOREST CITY BASIN CANADIAN SHIELD **BLACK HILLS** KENNEDY BASIN WESTERN BLACK HILLS MEMBER: NAME: WEST SIDE OF BASIN OF BASIN OF BASIN OF BASIN OF BASIN OF BASIN MEMBER INFORMAL UNIT NAME MEMBER INFORMAL UNIT NAME MEMBER | \( \breeze{\breez{\breeze{\breeze{\breeze{\breez{\breeze{\breeze{\breeze{\breez{\breeze{\breeze{\bree MEMBER INFORMAL ON UNIT NAME MEMBER INFORMAL UNIT NAME MEMBER INFORMAL UNIT NAME MEMBER INFORMAL UNIT NAME **FORMATION FORMATION FORMATION FORMATION FORMATION** ian, alluvial, and lacustrine silt Surficial deposits Surficial deposits Surficial deposits





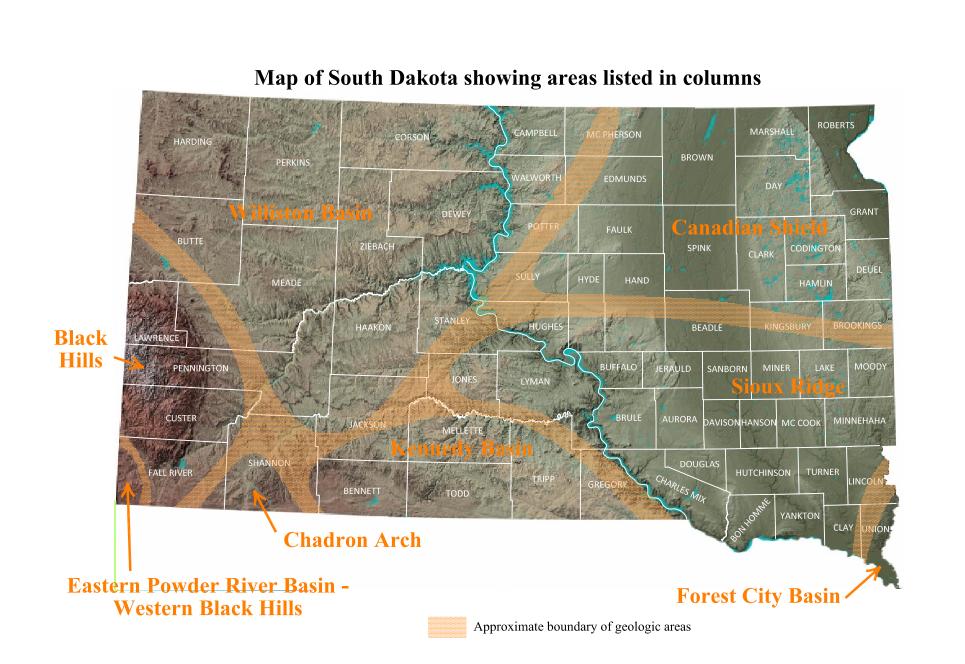
Interval where rock units of a particular age are absent

Formation, member, or informal name not designated

**DISCUSSION** The South Dakota Stratigraphic Correlation Chart depicts a chronostratigraphic classification for the geologic strata within the various geologic areas shown on the index map. The chronological scale is not linear and is expanded or compressed depending on the number of rock units that are shown within each time interval. Minor intraformational disconformities are not shown. In the Williston Basin, members and informal names are shown for the eastern and western portions of the basin because of its stratigraphic complexity and the large size of the basin. The Eastern Powder River Basin - Western Black Hills column reflects units that extend into Wyoming to illustrate the nomenclatural relationships between these two regions. The Pahasapa Limestone, which has its type locality in the Black Hills, is referred to as Madison Limestone in the subsurface. In the Eastern Powder River Basin and Black Hills, the Whitewood Limestone and Winnipeg Formation are absent by erosion to the south. Precambrian stratigraphy is generalized and numerous hiatuses are known to exist; they are shown only where specific information is available. Dashed lines between Precambrian units are used where relationships are uncertain. The Precambrian rocks in the Black Hills are generally arranged with the stratigraphy of the northern Black Hills on the left side of the column, central Black Hills at the center, and southern Black Hills on the right. This correlation chart was compiled from the references listed and from well logs and other information from the Minerals and Mining Program and the Geological

Survey Program, South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

J.E. Fox is acknowledged for his contribution to this publication.



Reference (Shading in the columns to the right indicates that a reference was used in a particular area to determine the geologic units.)							RI	EF.	ERENCES
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Reference (Shading in the columns to the right indicates that a reference was used in a particular area to determine the geologic units.)	Eastern Powder River Bass Western Black Hills	Black Hills	Williston Basin	Chadron Arch	Kennedy Basin	Sioux Ridge	Forest City Basin	Canadian Shield
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