

A West

Geologic Boundaries Surface Mapped Geologic Units of the Dawson Group

Coarser-grained clastic facies, as interpreted from higher resistivity values on the well logs, have been given solid yellow shading. In places where coarser-grained facies are laterally correlative, the solid yellow shading was extended between neighboring wells to indicate lateral continuity. These can be individual clastic beds and lenses, or thin intervals of amalgamated, coarse-grained facies. In the cases where no obvious lateral correlation could be made between adjoining wells, individual sand bodies were drawn in as solid yellow lens-shaped polygons, centered on the log track. It is important to note that horizontal dimension is not implied by the polygon size. The areas between wells are filled with transparent lens-shaped polygons to show inferred clastic lenses of variable thicknesses and correlation lengths that can be present at any depth.

[illegible]

Figure 1 consists of two diagrams. The left diagram illustrates vertical exaggeration. It shows a vertical scale on the left with markings at 0, 100, and 400 ft. The horizontal scale at the bottom has markings at 0, 4000, and 6000 ft. Below the horizontal scale, it states 'Vertical Exaggeration: 16.4 X'. The right diagram illustrates 'Exaggerated Dip'. It shows a vertical line and a horizontal line. Four lines are drawn from a common point on the vertical line to the horizontal line, forming angles of 90°, 30°, 10°, and 5° with the horizontal line.

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