

MIDDLE DEVONIAN

Reservoir rocks from the Middle Devonian are the Winnipegosis, Prairie Salt and Dawson Bay formations (figure FP - 15. 1). These units consist of carbonate and evaporite sequences deposited on a marginal marine shelf. Consisting mostly of shallow intertidal deposits, the rocks were also deposited as pinnacle and patch reefs on slope breaks over shallow parts of the shelf (Anna, 2010). Source rocks for Middle Devonian are thought to be thin organic rich limy shale layers interbedded with limestone layers within the Winnipegosis and possibly Ashern shale. Maturity modeling has shown these rocks to be thermally mature in the deeper parts of the basin. Hydrocarbon production is concentrated on the Nesson Anticline and northeast Montana where thick, high porosity dolomites are abundant (figure FP - 15.2, 15.3 & 15.4). Oil traps are considered structural in nature. Accumulations occur where structures having full structural closure or prominent structural nosing combine with lateral and downdip porosity reduction (Anna, 2010). Middle Devonian production is relatively sparse, confined to only 116 wells in the Williston Basin. Despite this, average oil production is close to 300 MBO per well, with some wells over 1 MMBO.

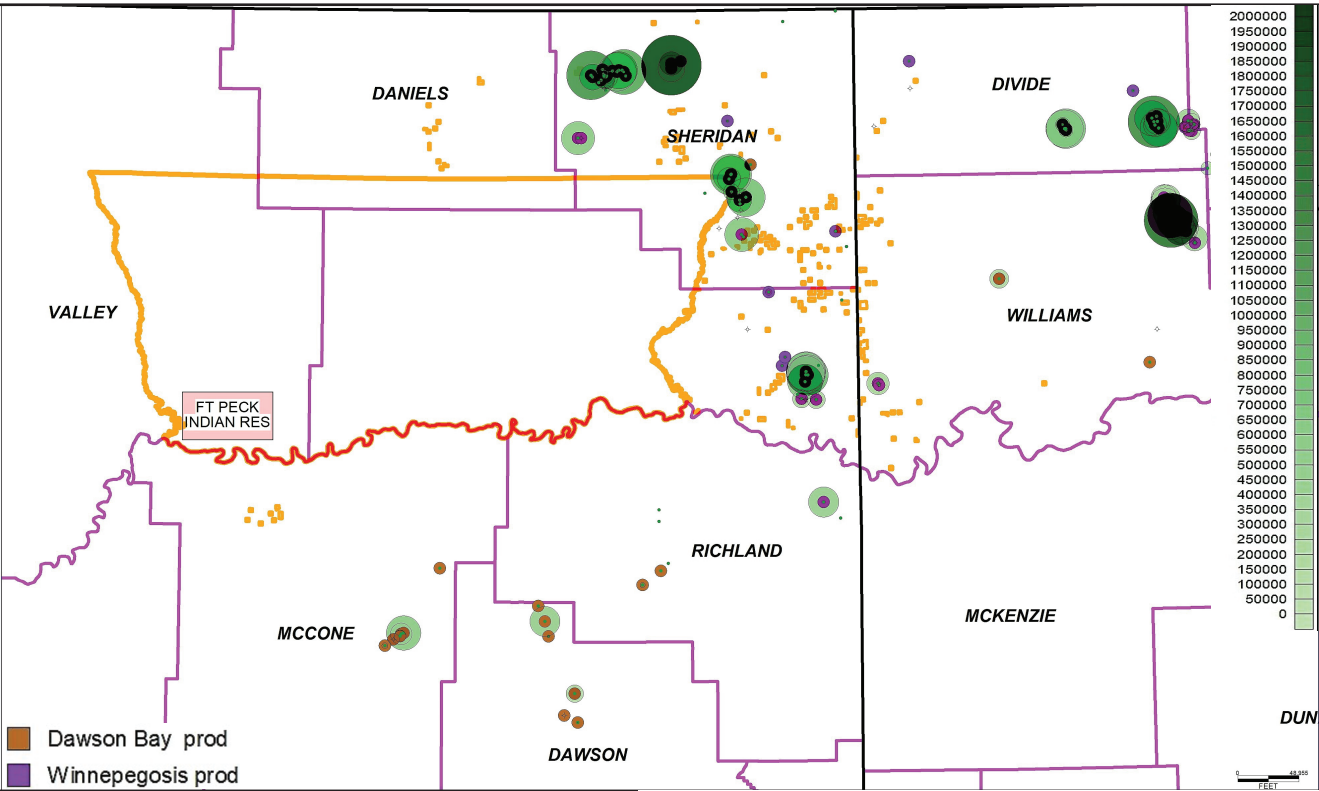


Figure FP - 15.2. Middle Devonian producing wells with oil |

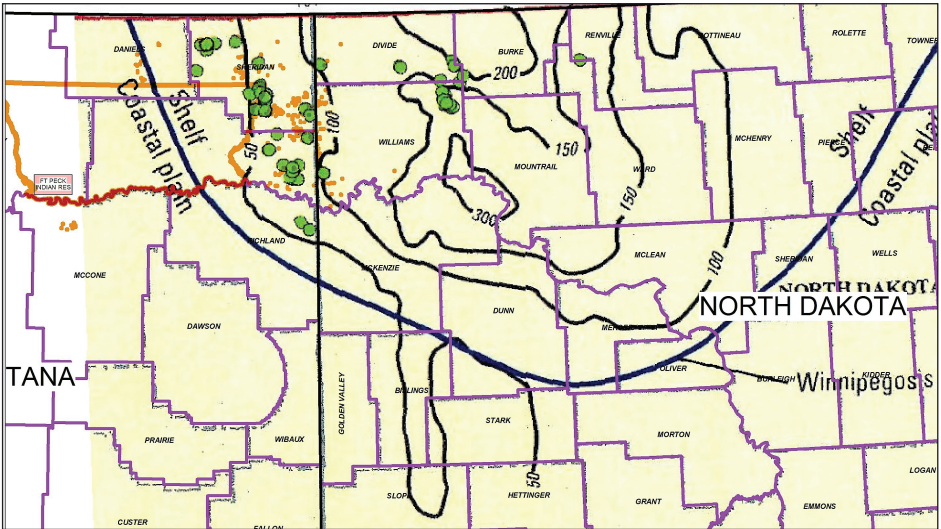


Figure FP -15.3. Winnipegosis isopach across the Williston Basin (modified from Anna, 2010).

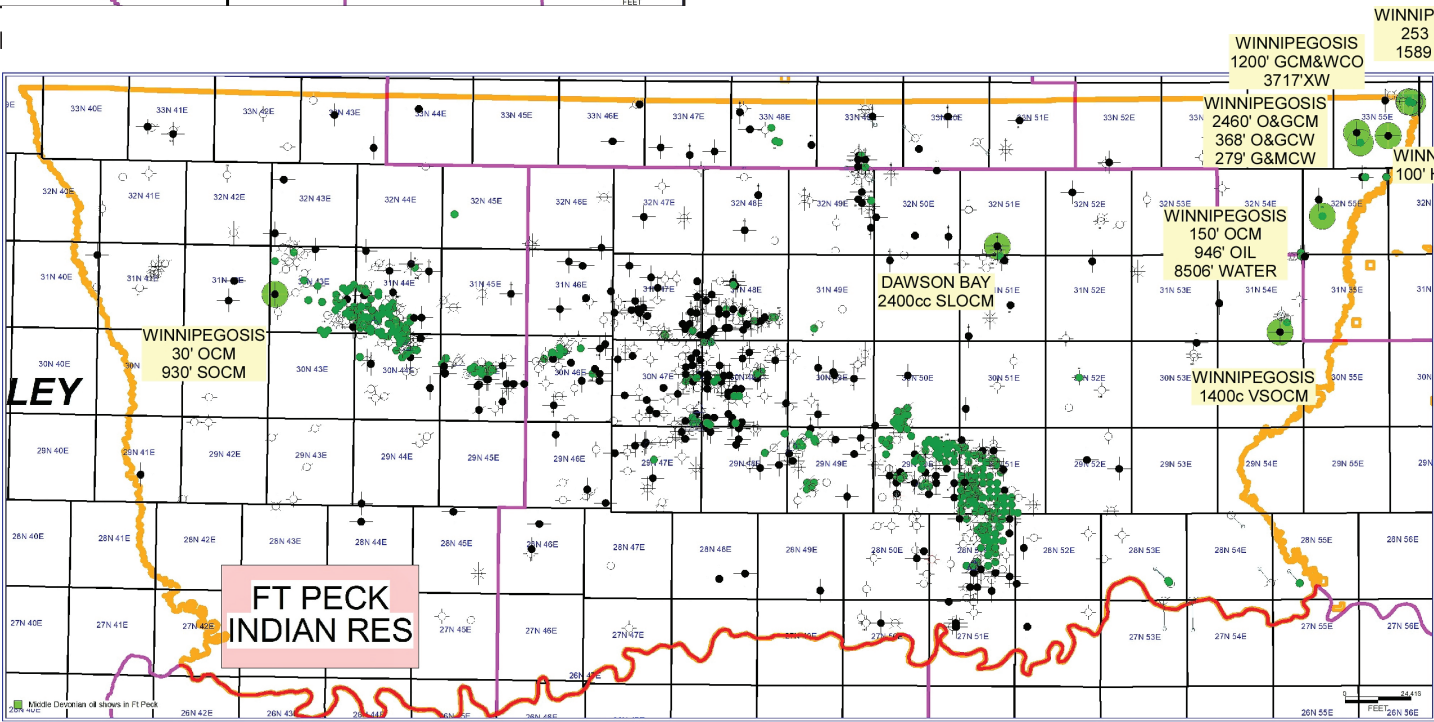


Figure FP - 15.4. Winnipegosis and Dawson Bay oil shows within Fort Peck IR from DST and production test data.

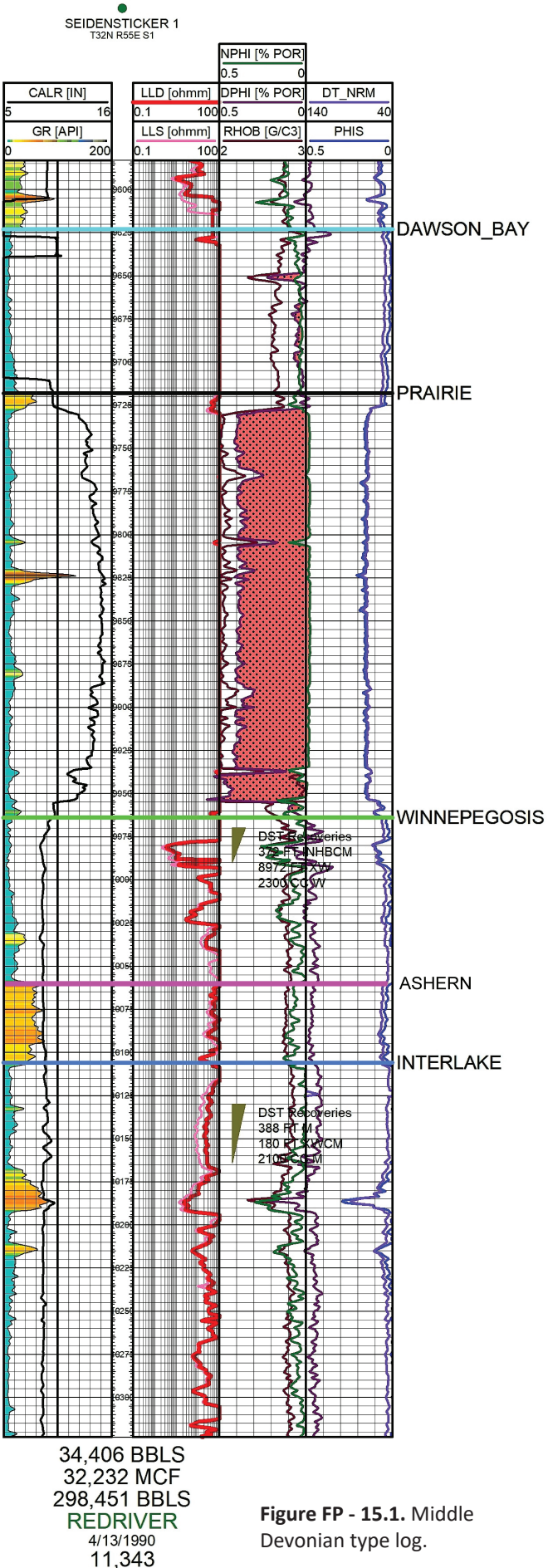


Figure FP - 15.1. Middle Devonian type log.



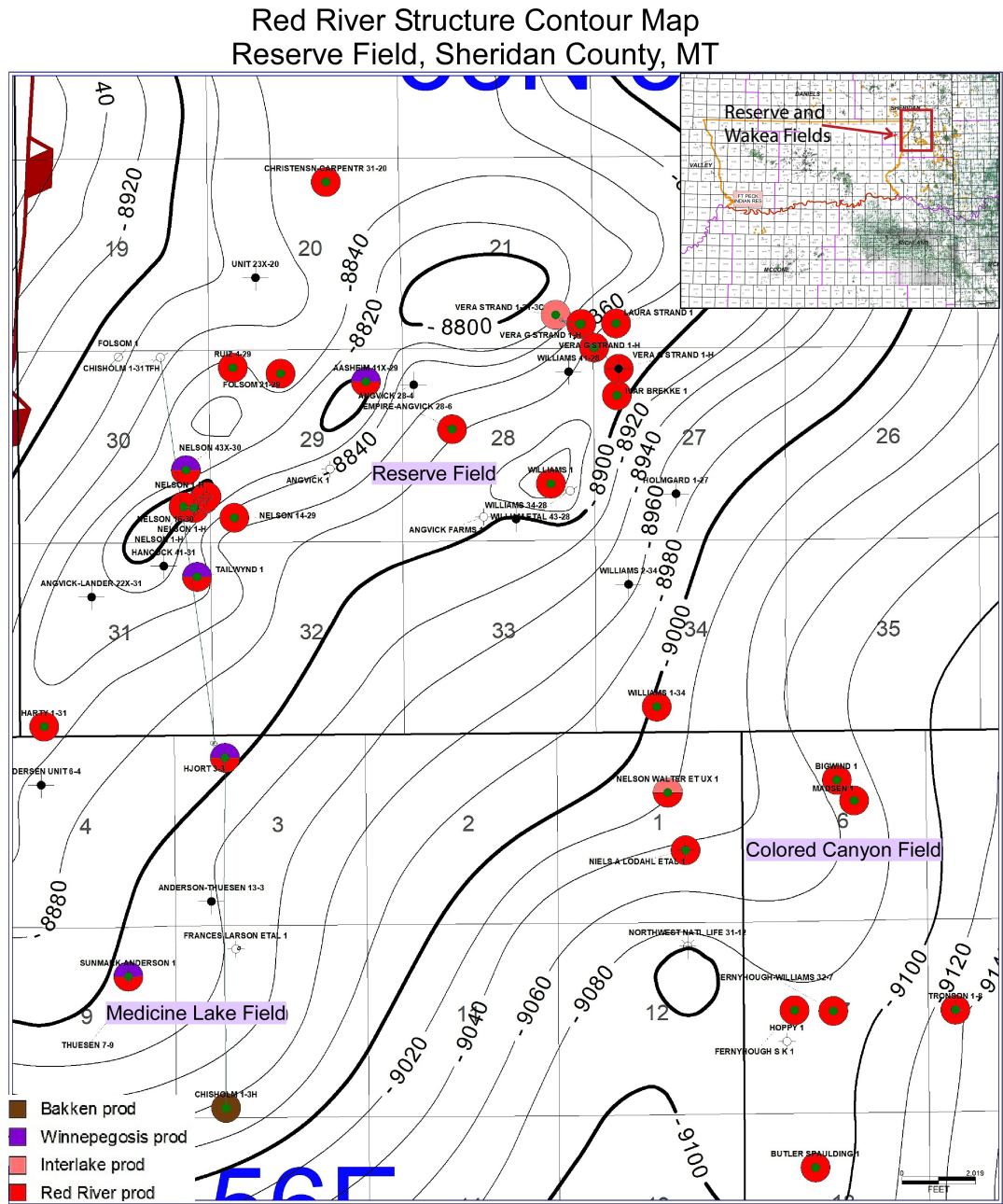


FIGURE FP-16.1. Reserve Field structure map (updated 2019).

## ORDOVICIAN RED RIVER PLAY

**GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS** - The Red River is the second most productive formation in the Williston Basin. Reservoirs are dolomites and dolomitic limestones formed from bioclastic mounds, and tidal flat deposits.

Major accumulations are found on structural noses such as Nesson and Cedar Creek Anticlines. Smaller fields are found in fold structures draped over basement fault blocks, or small, carbonate mounds (see Figures FP-16.1 & 16.3). Most of the production is on the extreme eastern side of the Fort Peck Reservation (Figure FP - 16.2).

Source rocks are thermally mature to overmature at the basin center, and pinch out on the basin flanks. Winnipeg and Red River shales are thought to be the primary source rocks. Hydrocarbon generation and migration are estimated to have begun in late Paleozoic time.

FORMATION:	Ordovician Red River Lithology: Red River "A", dense dolomite fractured on top of structure; "B" - locally continuous, fine sucrosic dolomite; "C" - isolated pods of fine sucrosic dolomite; "D" - discontinuous layers of fine to medium dolomite.
POROSITY:	variable, 6-15% porosity
OIL/GAS COLUMN:	no information
OTHER FORMATIONS WITH SHOWS:	Mississippian Ratcliffe, Mission Canyon

### Analog Fields ( \* denotes fields lying within the Reservation)

(2018) Reserve Field	2,670,000 BO	10 wells
(2018) Wakea Field	3,320,000 BO	8 wells

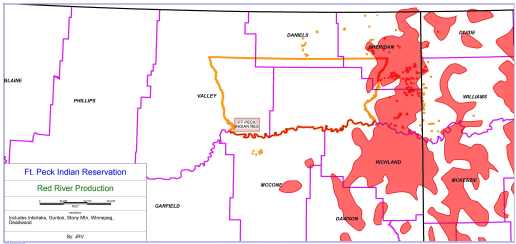
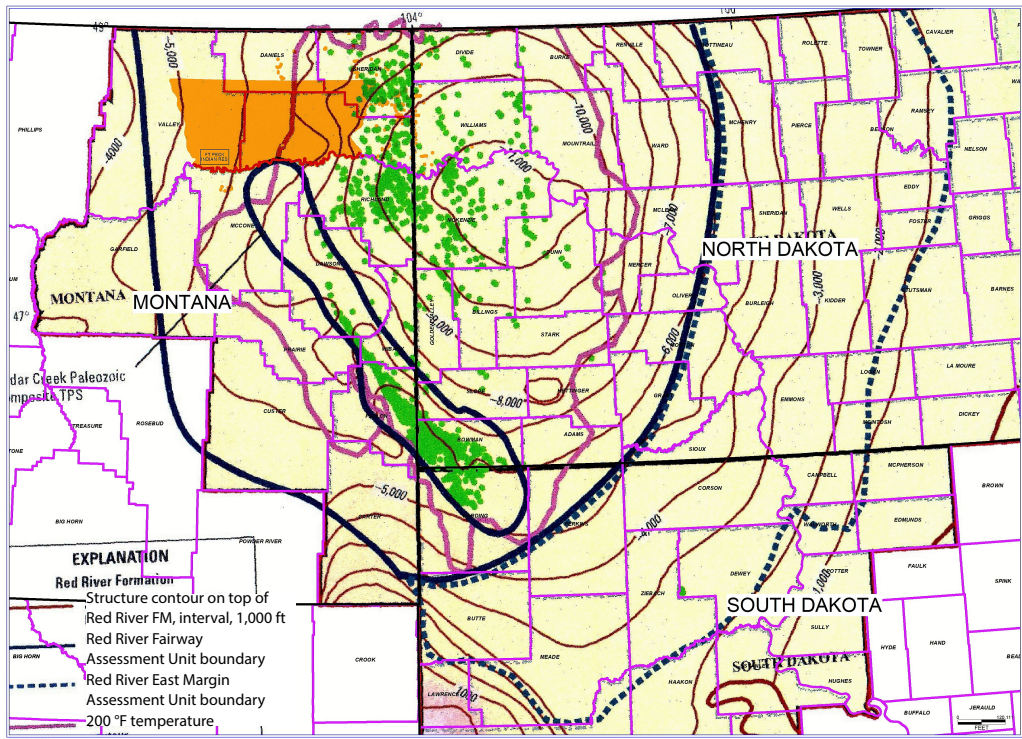
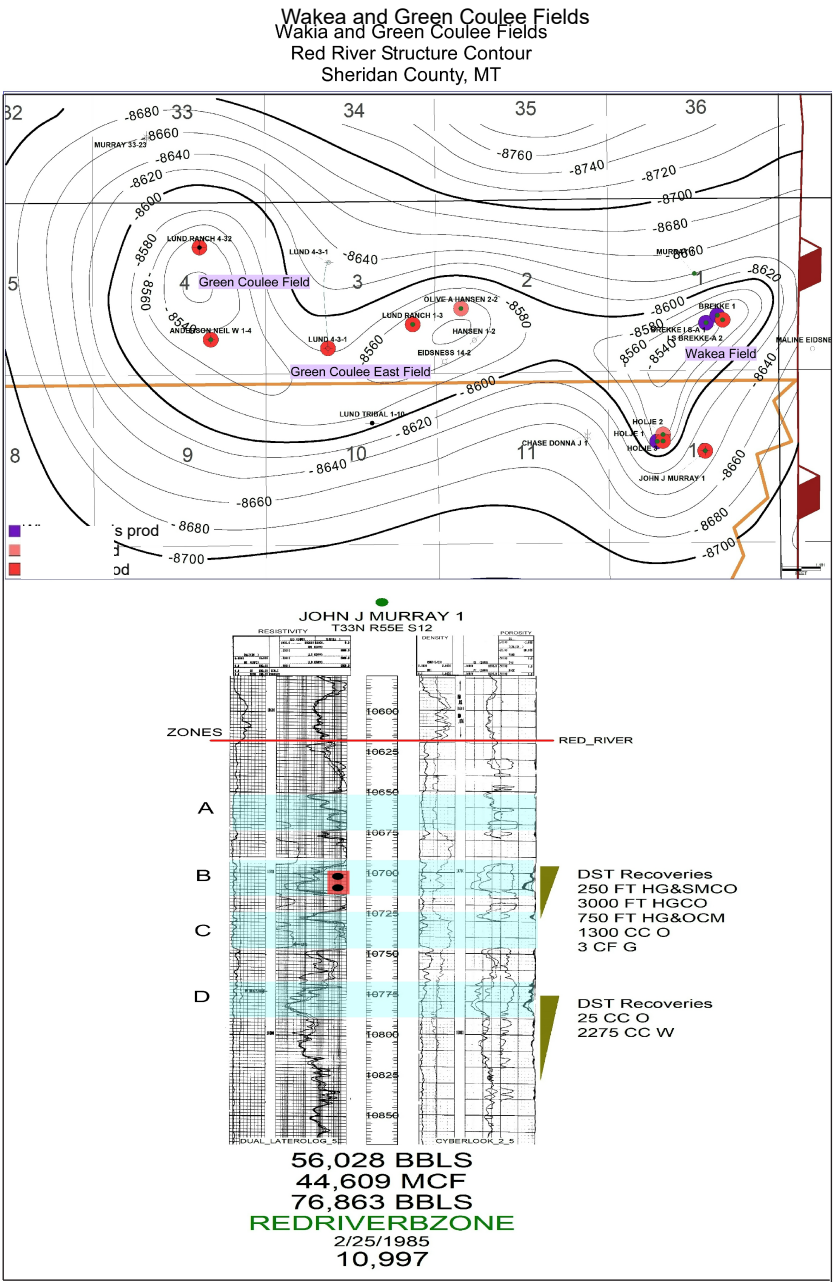


FIGURE FP-16.2. Structure of Ordovician Red River Formation within the Williston Basin and surrounding areas, including 200 F temperature boundary, Fort Peck Reservation (modified after Anna, 2003). Generalized location map of the Red River Production is shown to the left.

FIGURE FP-16.3. Wakea field and type log. Top of Red River is datum with a contour interval of 20' (updated 2019).

FORMATION:	Ordovician Red River
AVERAGE DEPTH:	10,700 ft
PERMEABILITY:	No information
AVERAGE NET PAY THICKNESS:	6 feet
OTHER INFORMATION:	Production is from Red River Winnipegosis, Interlake, Nisku Gunton and Duperow





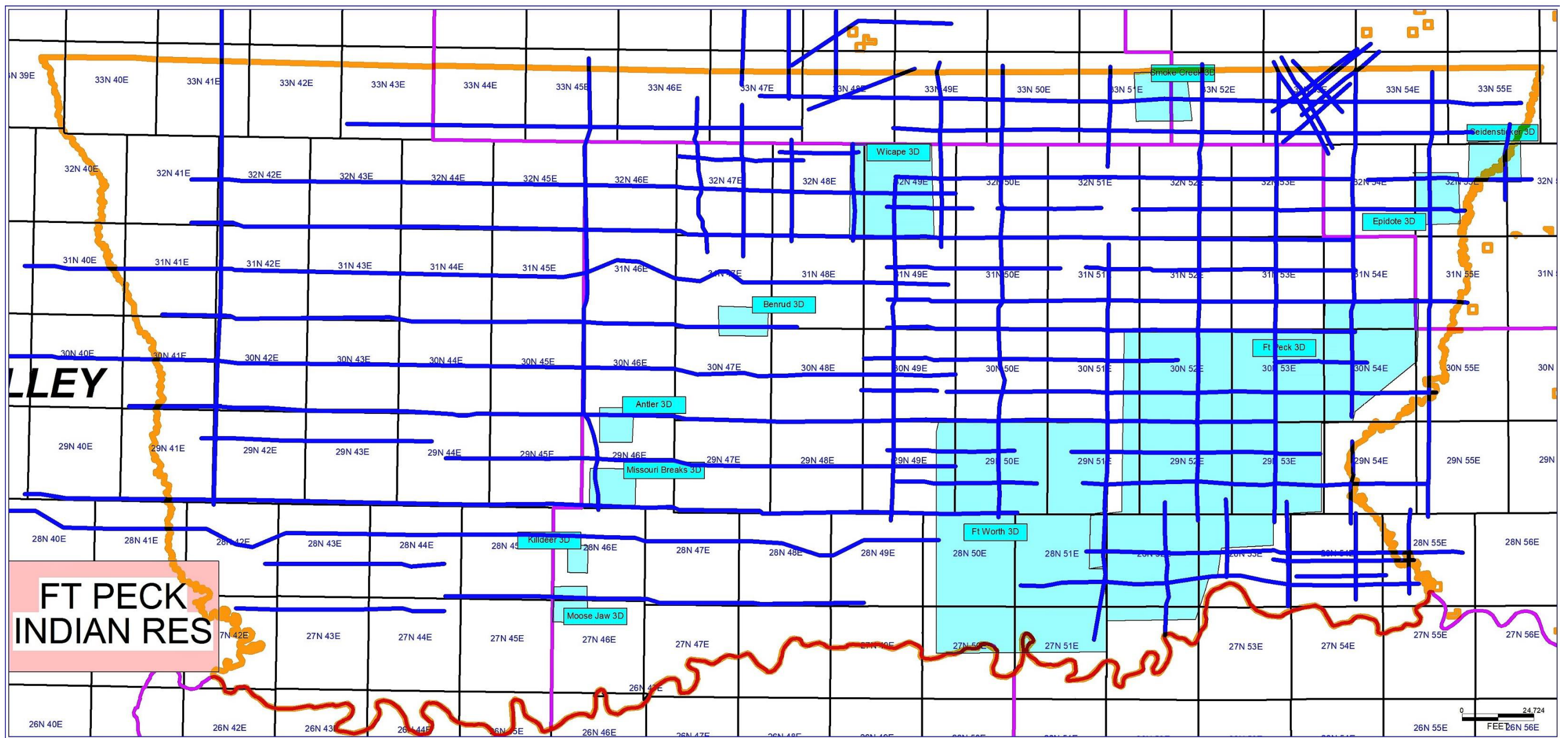


Figure FP - 17.1. Map showing 2D (blue lines) and 3D seismic (aqua rectangles) locations on the Fort Peck Reservation



## Fort Peck Indian Reservation

- Anderson, R.C., 1995, The Oil and Gas Opportunity on Indian Lands-Exploration Policies and Procedures, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Energy and Mineral Resources, General Publication G-95-3, 158 p.
- Beeman, W.R., et al., 1996, Digital Map Data, Text and Graphical Images in Support of the 1995 Assessment of United States Oil and Gas Resources, United States Geological Survey, Digital Data Series DDS-35, CD ROM.
- Charpentier, R.R., et al., 1996, Tubular Data, Text, and Graphical Images in Support of the 1995 National Assessment of United States Oil and Gas Resources, United States Geological Survey, Digital Data Series DDS-36, CD ROM.
- Gautier, D.L., et al., 1996, 1995 National Assessment of United States Oil and Gas Resources - Results, Methodology, and Supporting Data, United States Geological Survey Digital Data Series DDS-30 Release 2.
- \_\_\_\_\_, et al., 1995, 1995 National Assessment of United States Oil and Gas Resources, Overview of the 1995 National Assessment of Potential Additions to Technically Recoverable Resources of Oil and Gas - Onshore and State Waters of the United States, United States Geological Survey Circular 1118, 20 p.
- Mallory, W.W., et al., 1972, Geologic Atlas of the Rocky Mountain Region, Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, 331 p.
- Peterson, J.A. and MacCary, L.M., 1987, "Regional Stratigraphy and General Petroleum Geology of the U.S. Portion of the Williston Basin and Adjacent Areas", Williston Basin: Anatomy of a Cratonic Oil Province, Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, p. 9-43.
- Rice, D.D. and Shurr, G.W., July 1980, "Shallow, Low-Permeability Reservoirs of the Northern Great Plains - Assessment of their Natural Gas Resources", American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Volume 64/7, p. 969-987.
- Willette, D.C., et al., 1996, "Oil and Gas Atlas on Indian Lands", Indian Resources Building Partnerships, Sixth Annual Energy and Minerals Conference, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Energy and Mineral Resources, 10 p.
- \_\_\_\_\_, et al., 1995, "Benrud, Northeast Field", Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 211-214.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1985, "Benrud, Northeast Field", Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 215-216.
- Diehl, L.A., 1985, Poplar, "Northwest Field", Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 893-895.
- Grabb, R.F., 1985, "Palomino Field", Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 853-855.
- Hargrove, H.R., 1985, "Tule Creek Field", Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 1131-1134.
- Monson, L.M., 1995, Fort Peck Reservation Oil Summary, Part I: Reservoirs, Production, and Reserves", Seventh Annual Williston Basin Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 253-264.
- \_\_\_\_\_, et al., 1995, "Fort Peck Reservation Oil Summary, Part II: Exploration Opportunities", Seventh Annual Williston Basin Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 265-278.
- \_\_\_\_\_, et al., 1995, "Cretaceous System Stratigraphy and Shallow Gas Resources on the Fort Peck Reservation, Northwestern Montana", Seventh International Williston Basin Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 163-176.
- \_\_\_\_\_, et al., 1995, "Evaluating Mineral Resource Potential on the Fort Peck Reservation Using GIS Analysis", Seventh International Williston Basin Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 367-372.
- Peterson, J.A., 1996, "Williston Basin Province (031)", Tabular Data, Text, and Graphical Images in Support of the 1995 National Assessment of United States Oil and Gas Resources, United States Geological Survey, Digital Data Series DDS-36, CD ROM.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1985, "Tule Creek East Field", Montana Oil and Gas

## Fields and Articles

- Ames, V., 1985, "Reserve Field", Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 955-959.
- Anderson, R.C., 1995, "Fort Peck Indian Reservation - The Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes", The Oil and Gas Opportunity on Indian Lands - Exploration Policies and Procedures, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Energy and Mineral Resources, General Publication G-95-3, p. 43-53.
- \_\_\_\_\_, et al., 1983, "Fort Peck Field", Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 1155-1160.
- Shurr, G.W., 1995, "Tectonic Setting and Paleotectonic History of the Fort Peck Reservation in Northeastern Montana", Seventh International Williston Basin Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 11-22.
- Swenson, R.E., 1967, "Trap Mechanics in Nisku Formation of Northeast Montana", American Association of Petroleum

Geologists Bulletin, Volume 51/10, p. 1948-1958.

Zachos, L.G., 1985, "Lustre Field"; Montana Oil and Gas Field Symposium, Montana Geological Society, Billings, Montana, p. 737-738 and map pocket

## Map References

Executive Reference Map 334, 1985 edition, Extended Area, Northern Rocky Mountains, Geomap Company.

Executive Reference Map 321, 1983 edition, Southern Williston Basin, Geomap Company.

Indian Land Areas, 1992, United States Department of the Interior-Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Clayton, L., et al., 1980, Geological Map of North Dakota Survey.  
Darton, N.H., et al., 1951, Geologic Map of South Dakota, United States Geological Survey.

Ross, C.P., et al., 1958, Geological Map of Montana, Montana Bureau of Mines.

U.S. Geological Survey Williston Basin Province Assessment Team, 2011, Assessment of undiscovered oil and gas resources of the Williston Basin Province of North Dakota, Montana, and South Dakota, 2010 (ver. 1.1, November 2013). Chapter 3 Geologic Assessment of Undiscovered Oil and Gas in the Williston Basin Province, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota by Lawrence O. Anna: U.S. Geological Survey Digital Data Series 69–W, 7 chaps., 1 CD-ROM, <https://pubs.usgs.gov/dds/dds-069/dds-069-w/>.