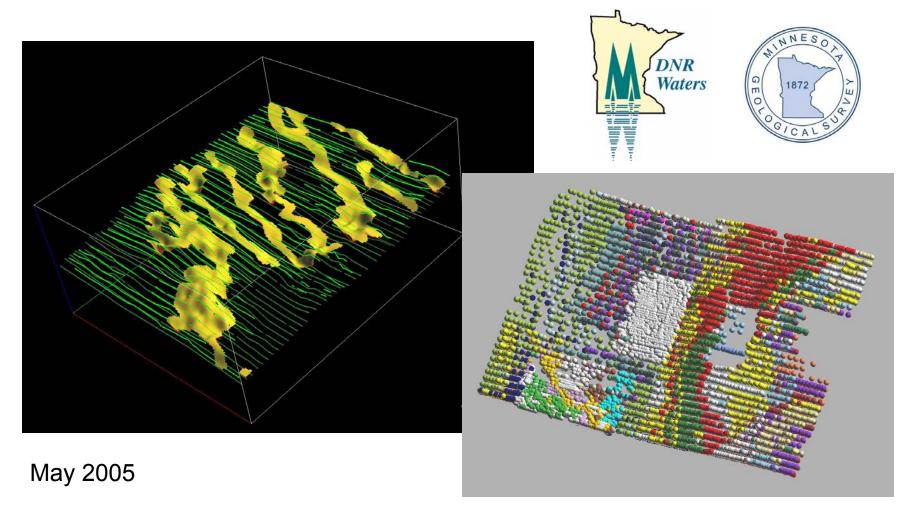
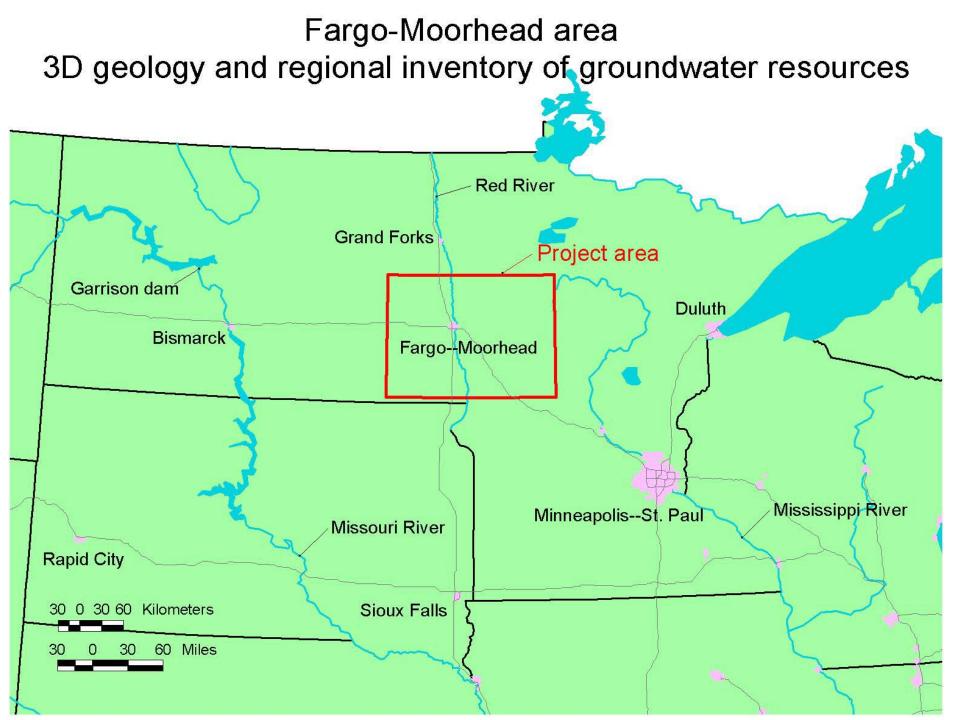
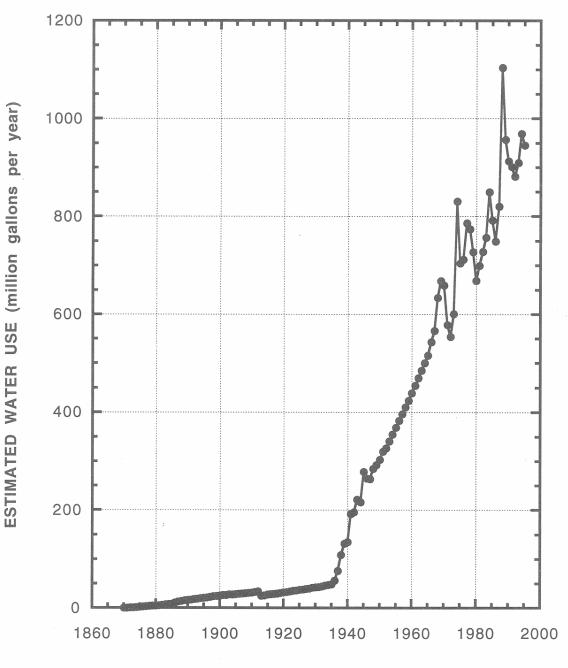
Quaternary aquifer material inventory and 3D model construction for the Fargo-Moorhead region (North Dakota and Minnesota) using GIS based geologic cross sections

Jim Berg, Ken Harris, Zbigniew Malolepszy, Bob Tipping, and Greg Massaro

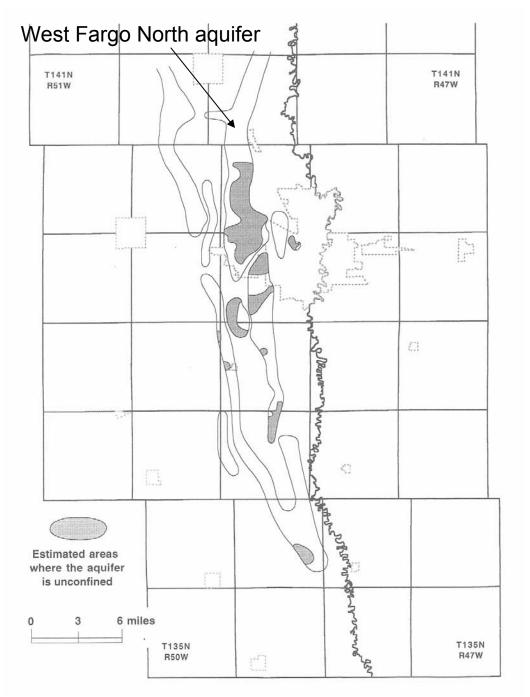






West Fargo Aquifers Estimated water use (Ripley, D.P., 2000)

TIME (year)

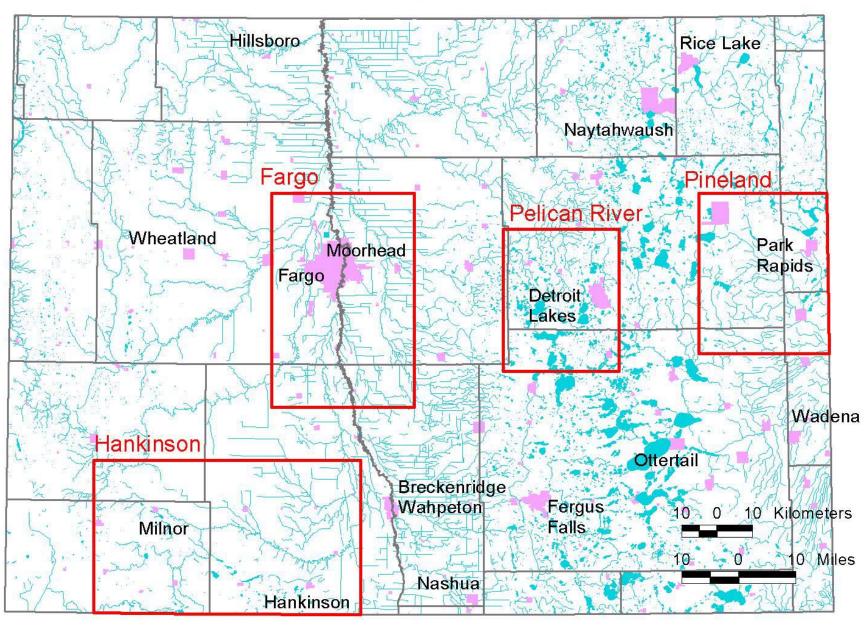


#### West Fargo Aquifers

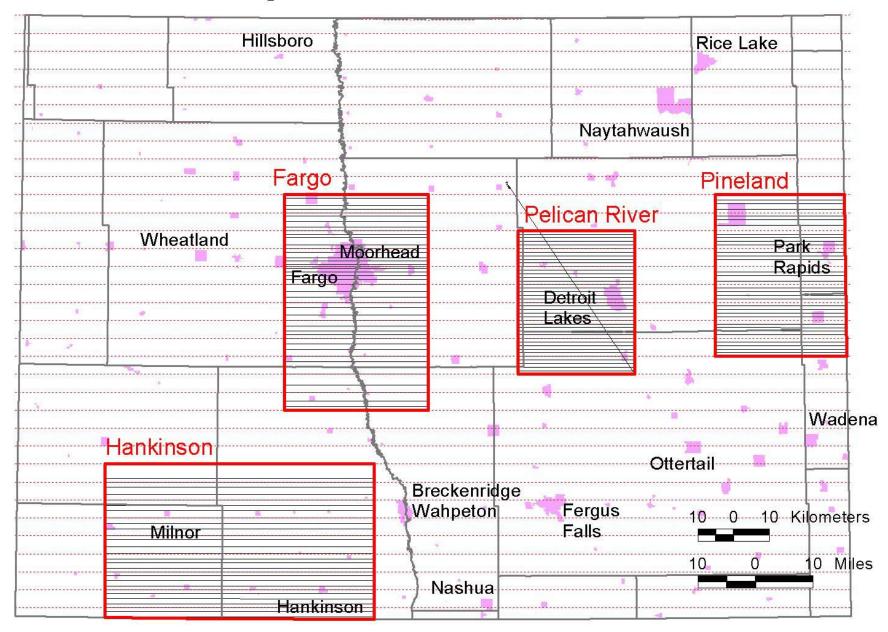
### Estimated unconfined Areas (1998)

(Ripley, D.P., 2000)

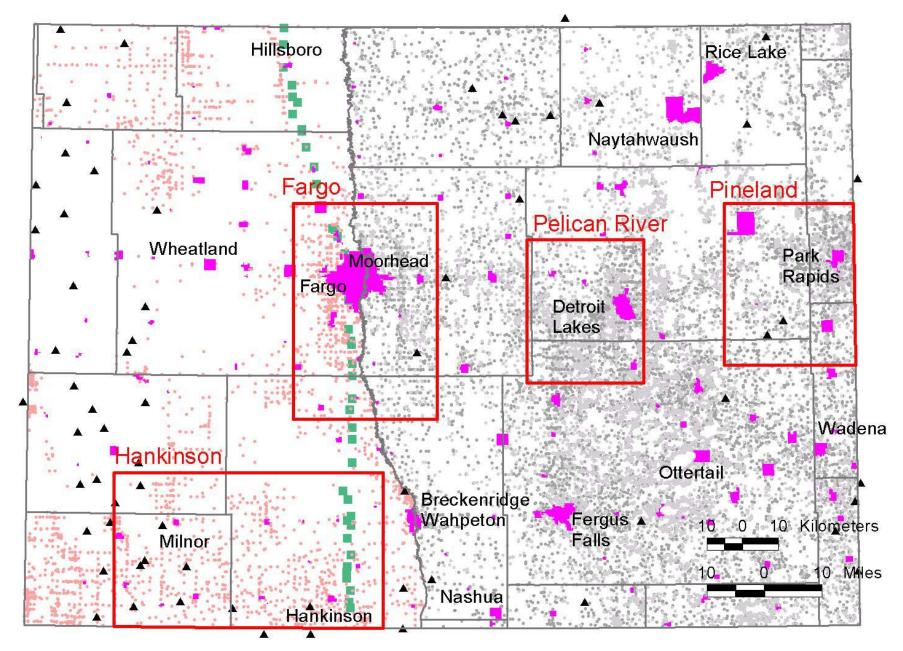
#### Fargo-Moorhead region and detail areas

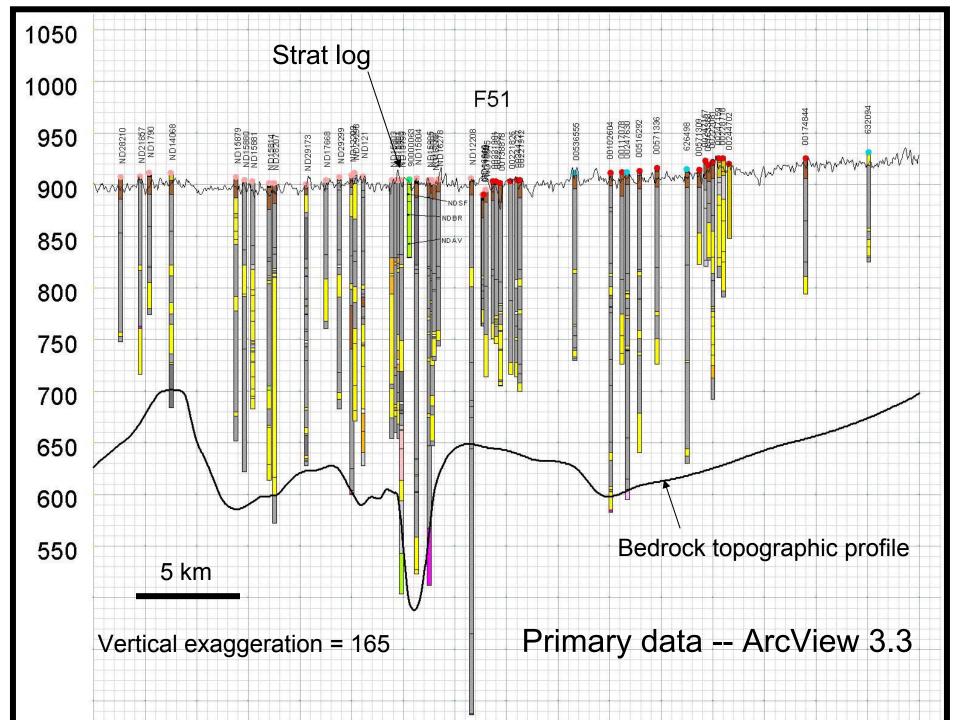


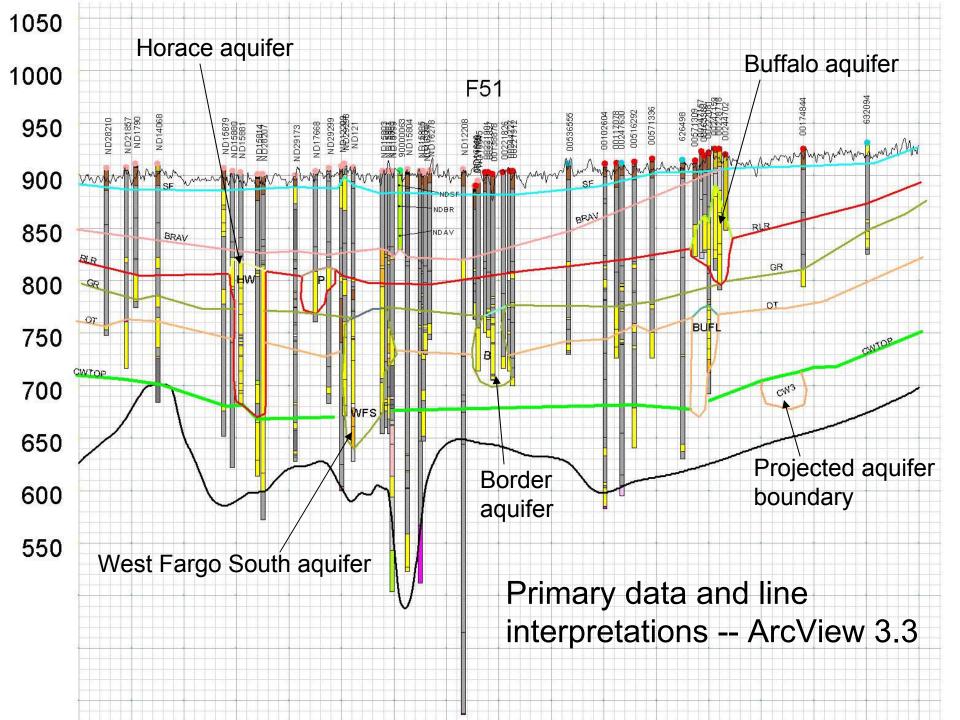
#### Geologic cross section locations

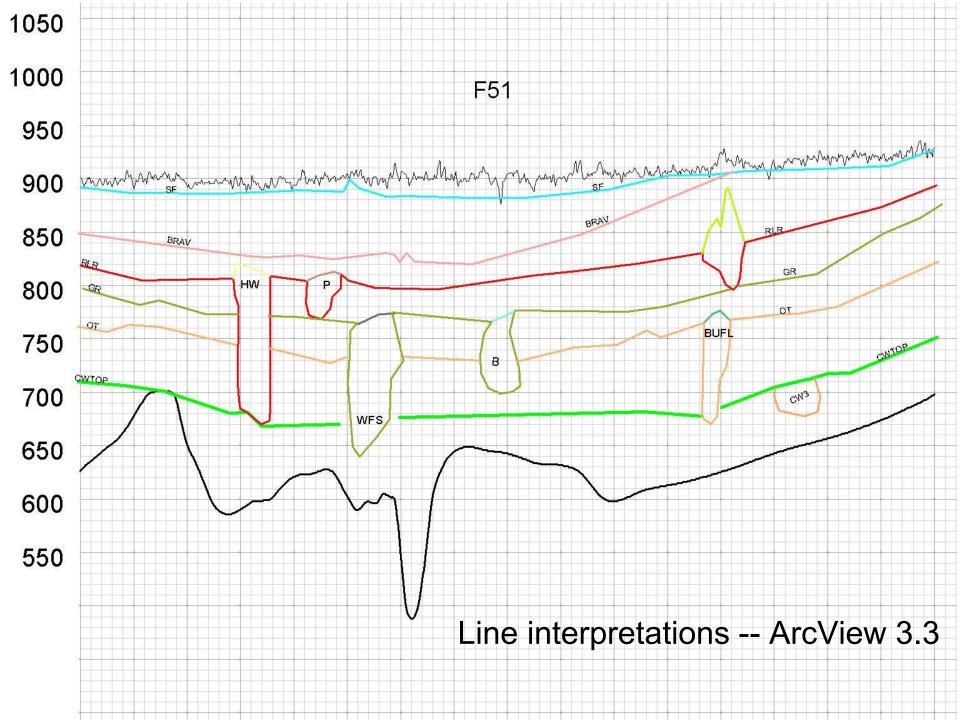


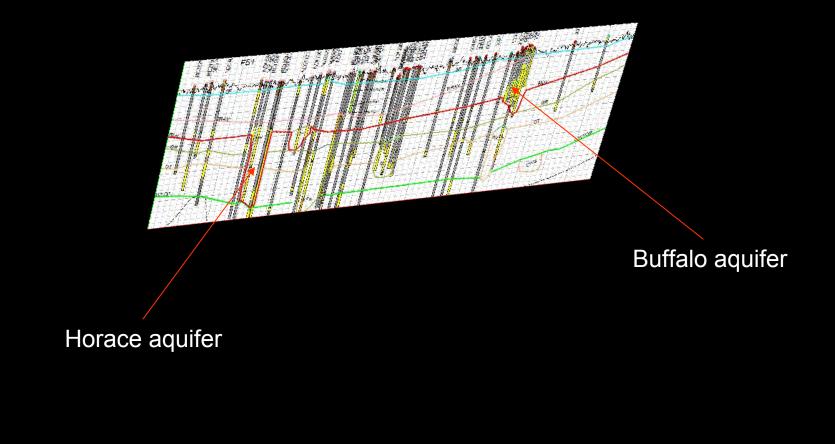
#### Lithologic and stratigraphic log locations





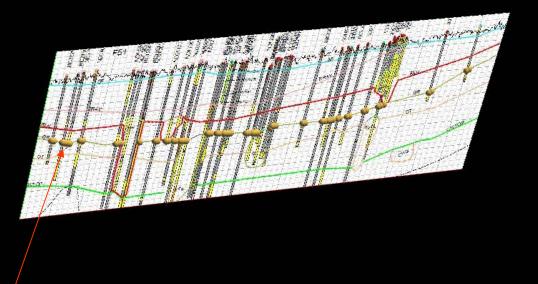








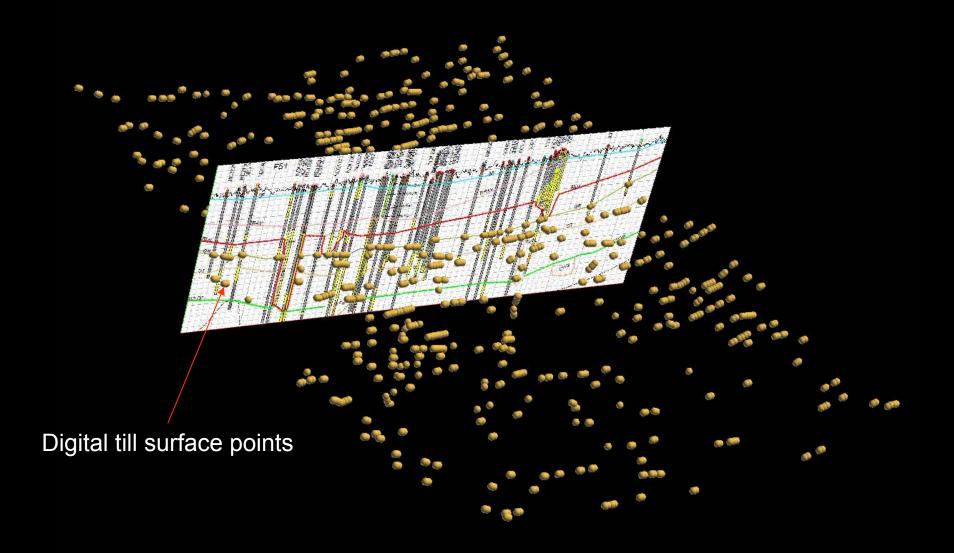
#### F51 cross-section -- GoCAD



Digital till surface points

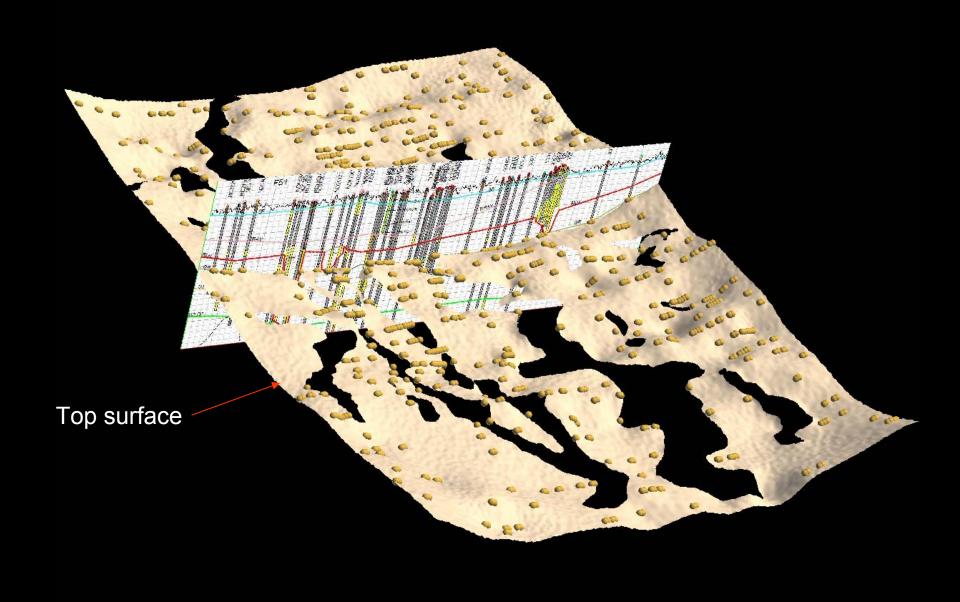
F51 cross-section and digitized points of Otter Tail River group top -- GoCAD





F51 cross-section and all points in West Fargo Area of Otter Tail River group top -- GoCAD





F51 cross-section, points of Otter Tail River group top ward and surface of Otter Tail River River group top -- GoCAD



F51 cross-section, points of Otter Tail River group top and volume of Otter Tail River group -- GoCAD



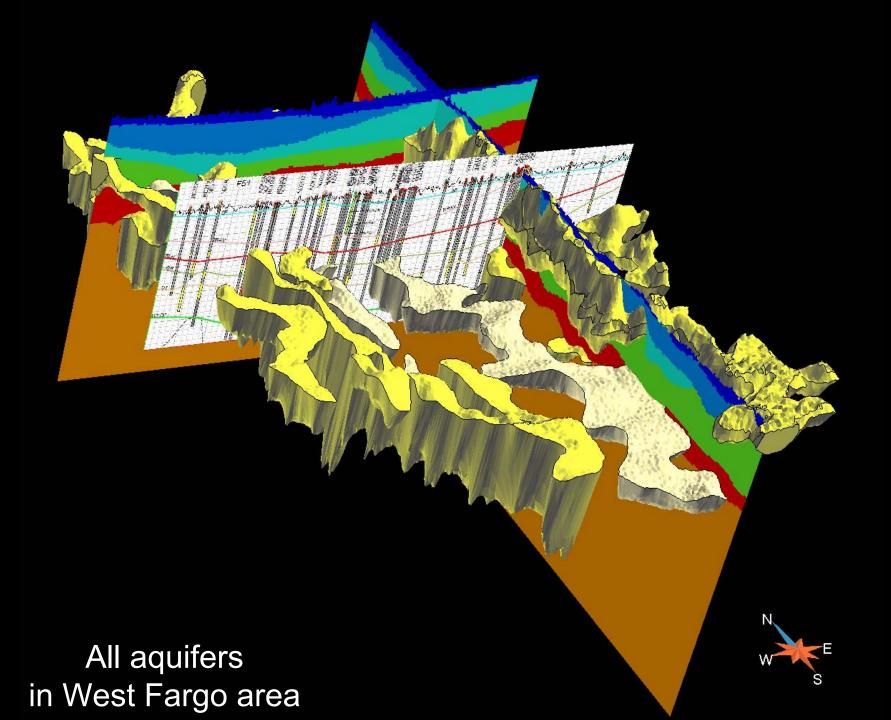
Sherack Formation Brenna/Argusville Fms. Red Lake River group

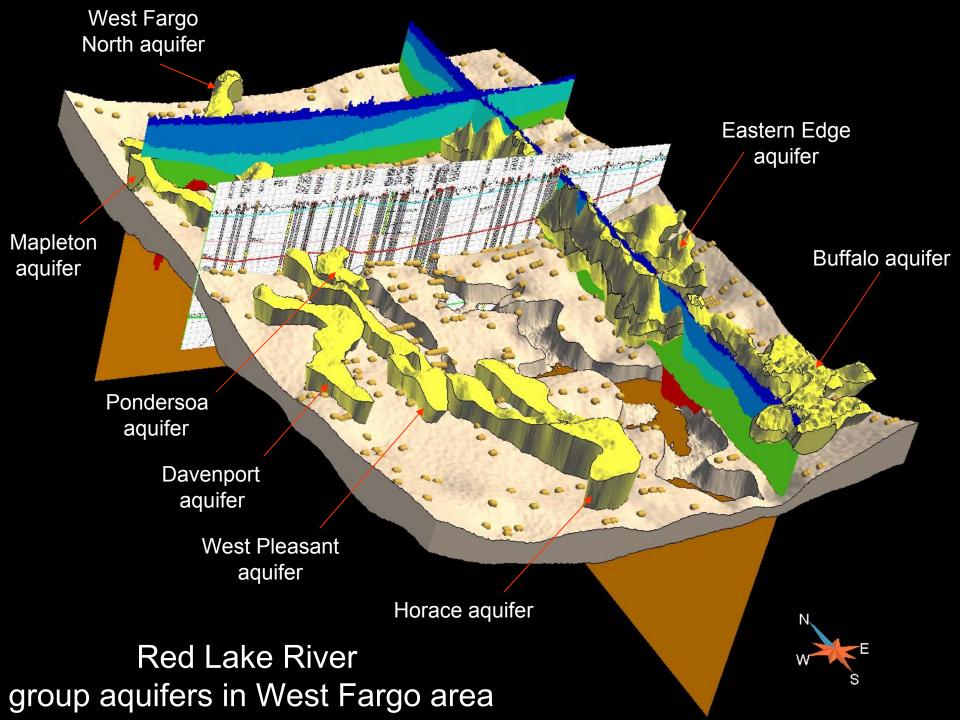
Buffalo aquifer

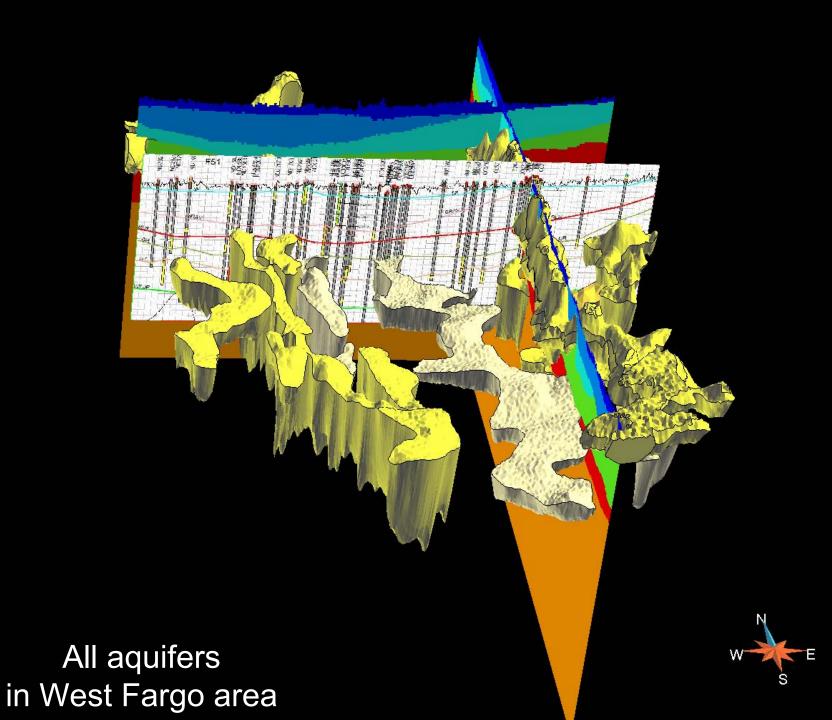
Goose River group

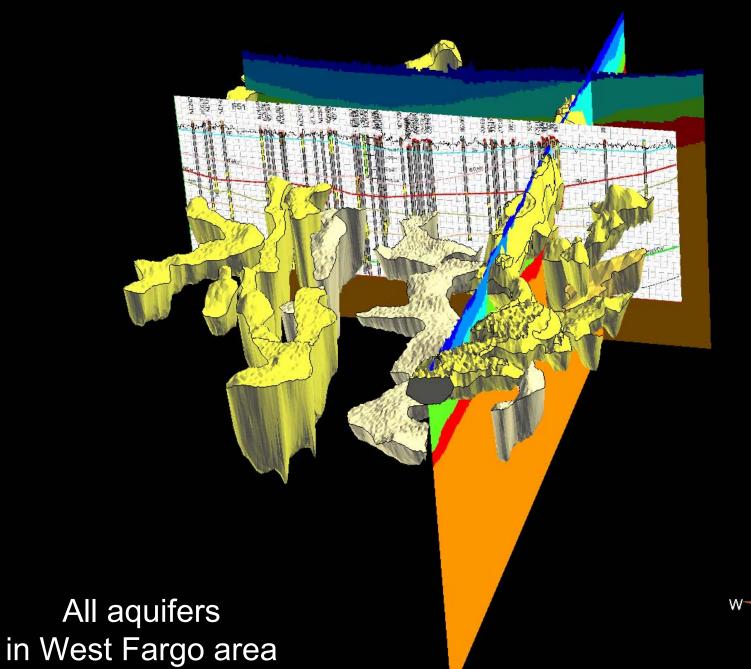
Cross-sections of solid model of Quaternary in West Fargo area



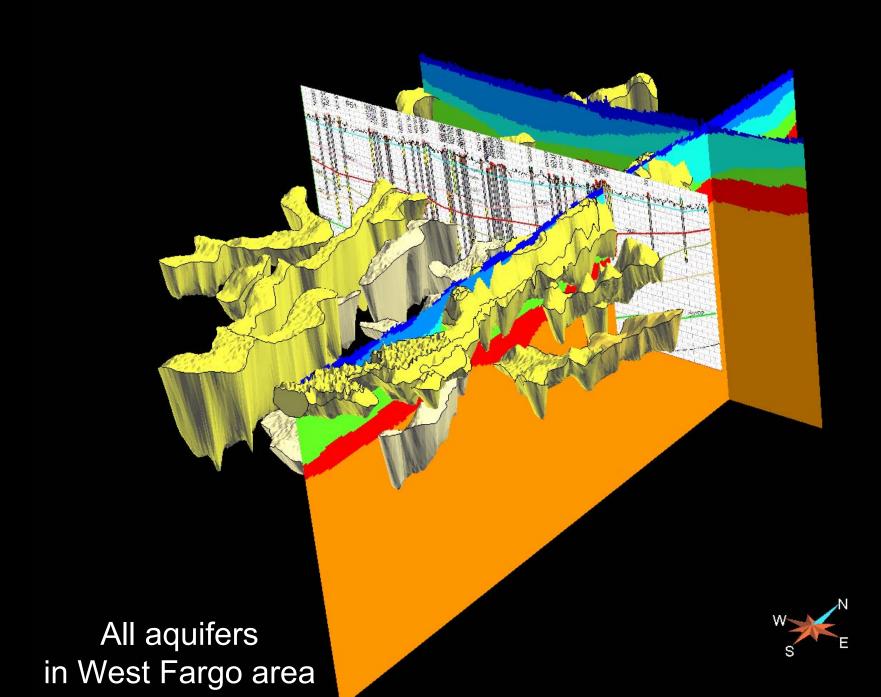


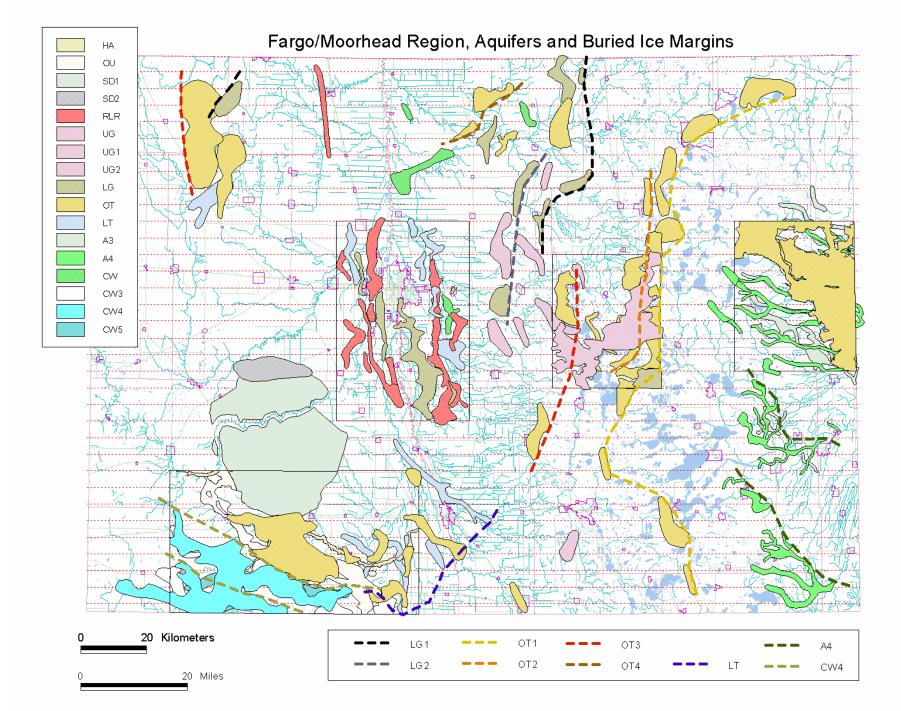




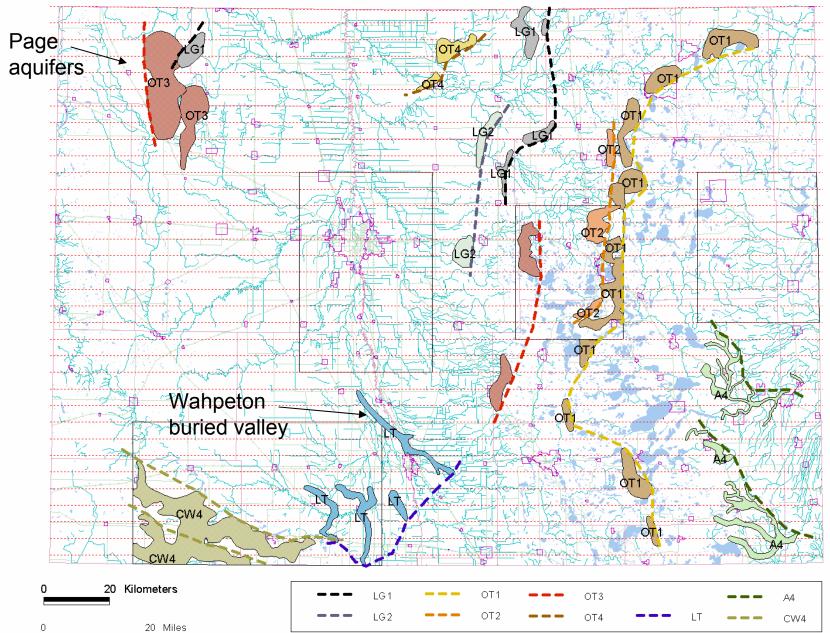


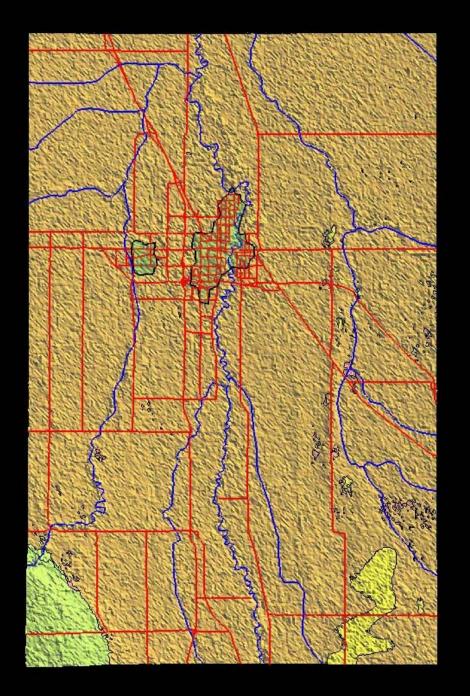


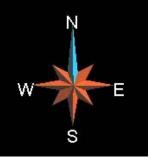


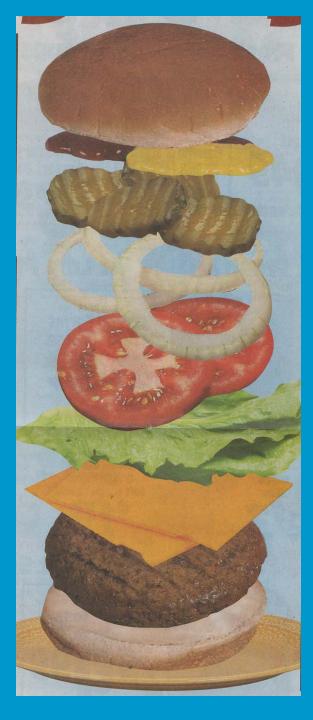


#### Fargo/Moorhead Region, Buried Ice Margins









# Techniques we learned:

Use batch processing and global symbolization files.

Cross sections constructed from common N-S origin line with the same bearing and regular spacing can be overlain and correlated better.

Creating digital point sets of surfaces from rectified image files in GoCAD is fast and efficient.

## Value added:

Improved aquifer inventory on both sides of the border especially in Minnesota where very few buried aquifers had been mapped. Added value even in relatively well known areas.

Created 3D models with important easy to visualize relationships of geological objects (surficial vs buried aquifers, cover layers of impermeable lake clay etc.)

Began to identify buried aquifer trends and possible genetic relationships. Created foundation for future exploration.