

Based on the map in Fig. 3.29, answer the following questions. What is the 3-point dip of the fault at the surface? Construct a structure contour map of the fault from its surface dip. Intersect the previously-constructed structure contour map of the top Fairholme (Exercise 7.7.4) with the map of the fault. Does the projected structure contour map agree with the drilled depths to the top of the Fairholme?

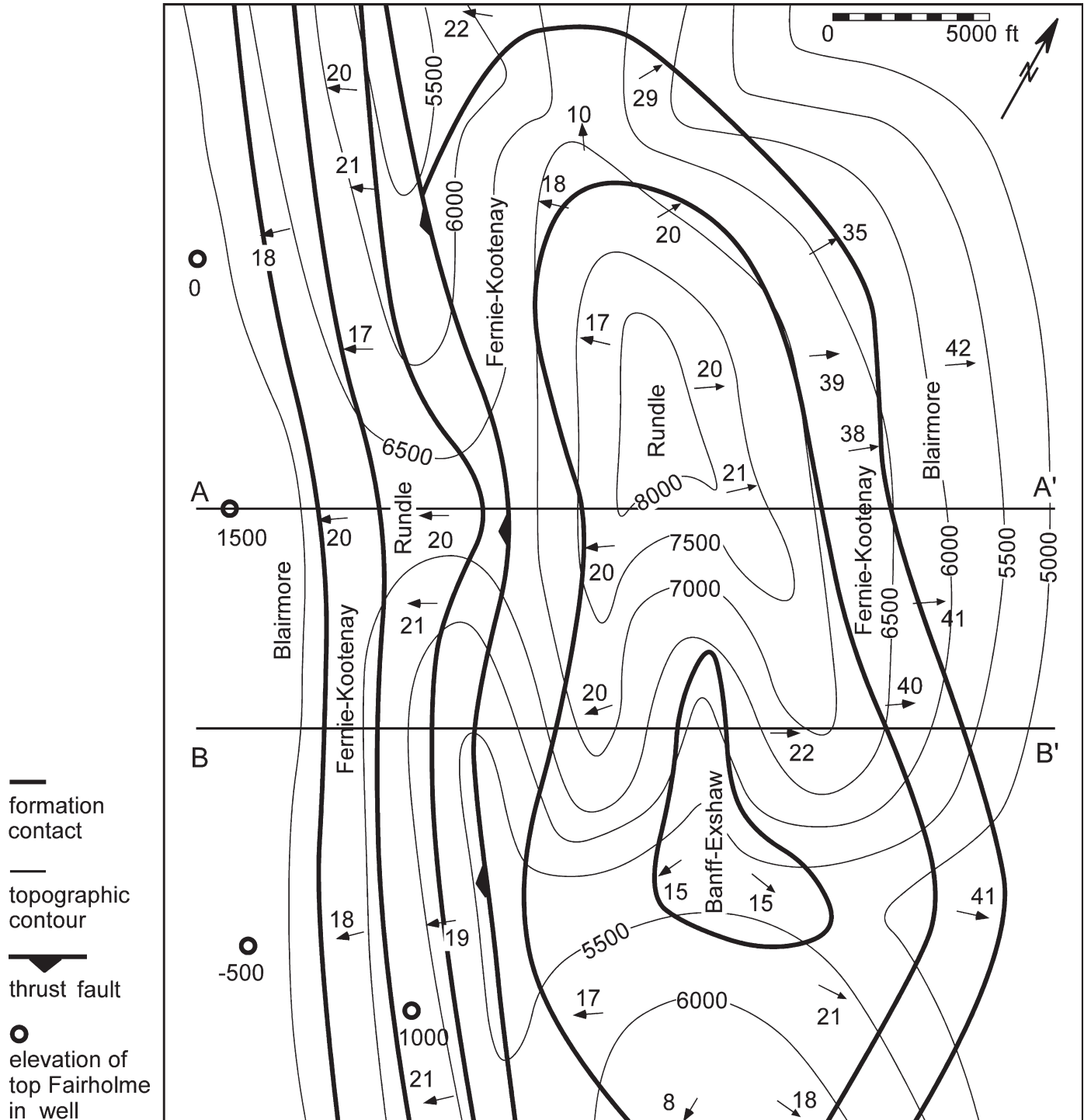


Fig. 3.29. Geologic map from the Canadian Rocky Mountains. All dimensions are in feet. The stratigraphic column (with thickness) from top to base is: Blairmore (2400), Fernie-Kootenay (700), Rundle (900), Banff-Exshaw (900), Palliser (800), Fairholme (1200). (After Badgley 1959)