443 Ma to 485 Ma

lowa's Ordovician

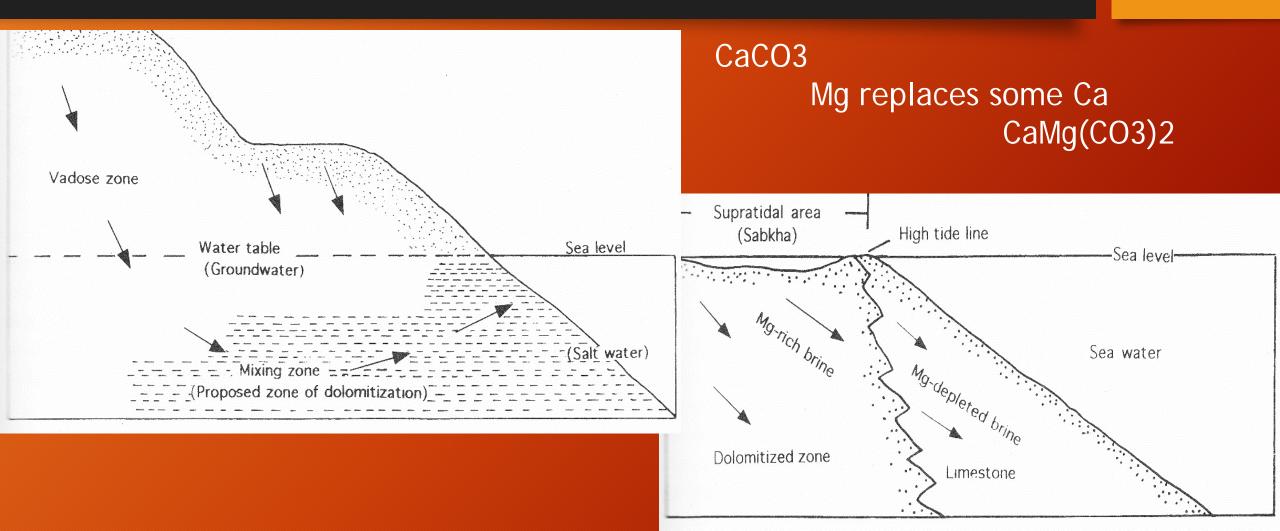
University of Northern Iowa Dept. of Earth and Environmental Science Dr. Chad Heinzel

Ordovician - Warm, Shallow Seas

443 Ma to 485 Ma

- Early Ordovician Again on the edge of a shallow sea depositing carbonate, sandy carbonate, and quartz sandstones (Prairie du Chien Group) before another series of weathering and erosion = Unconformity and deposition of the St. Peter S.S..
- Mid-Ordovician Major sea transgression changed a sandy shallow sea to carbonate shelf. Ash layers appear in the Decorah and Dunleith Formations.
- Late Ordovician Increasingly muddy depositional environments forming the carbonate-rich shale layers (e.g. the Maquoketa Shale).
- Towards the end of the Ordovician the seas regress and weathering and erosion begin again, creating an ???

Process of Dolomitization

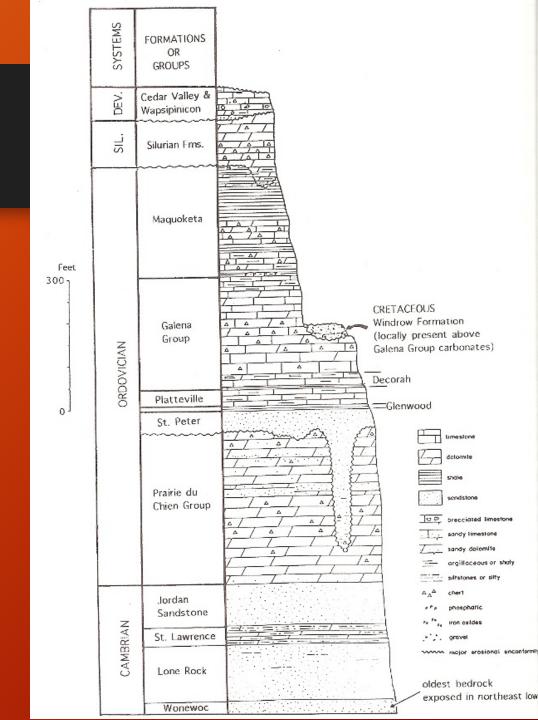


6 Major Unconformities in Iowa

443 Ma to 485 <u>Ma</u>

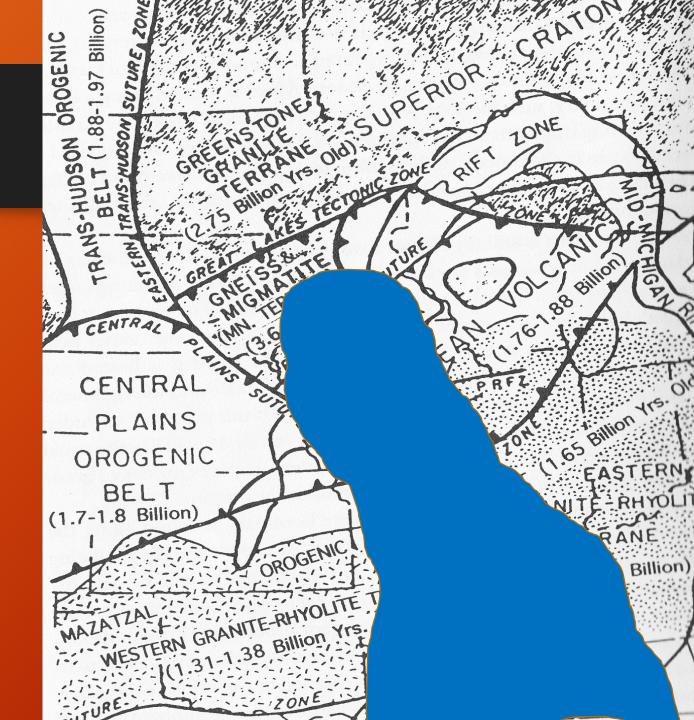
- Base of Cambrian
- Within Ordovician
- Base of Devonian
- Between the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian
- Between the Jurassic and Cretaceous
- Iowa does not have any exposed rocks dating to the Permian or Triassic





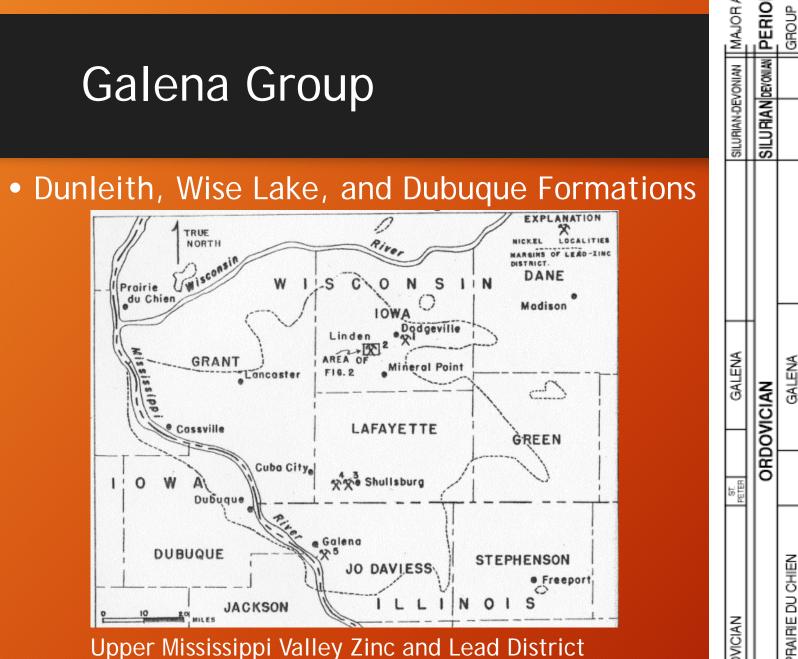
St. Peter Formation

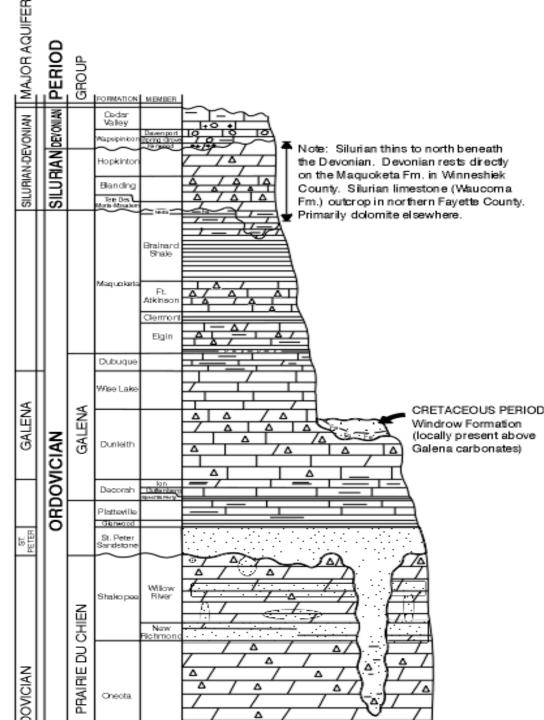
- Quartz Sandstone (super mature)
 - But, In NW Iowa the St. Peter contains a lot of shale from the then exposed Transcontintal Arch
- Well exposed in Pikes Peak St. Park
- An important economic resources for glass and fracking



St. Peter Fm.

 1960's served as a fall out shelter with supplies to meet the needs of 44,000 residents for two weeks

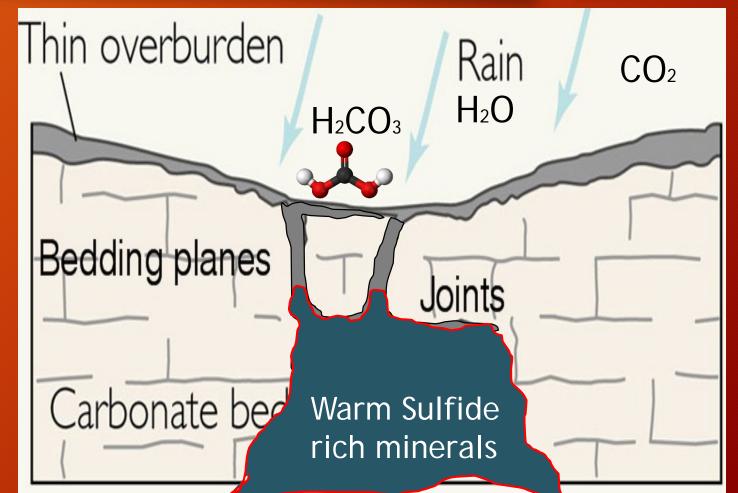




Δ

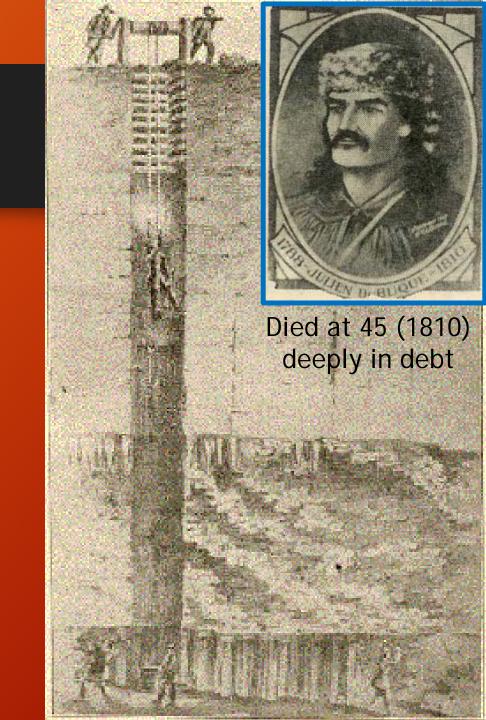
How does Galena & Zinc form in Limestone?

- Space is created, through karst processes
- Warm sulfide-rich solutions migrate upwards and infiltrate the new space
- Sulfide minerals precipitate out of solution and along the edges of these new spaces
- The Mississippi cuts its channel into the landscape and lowers the water table
- Exposing the sulfide minerals, creating Iron sulfide, Lead sulfide, and Zinc sulfides



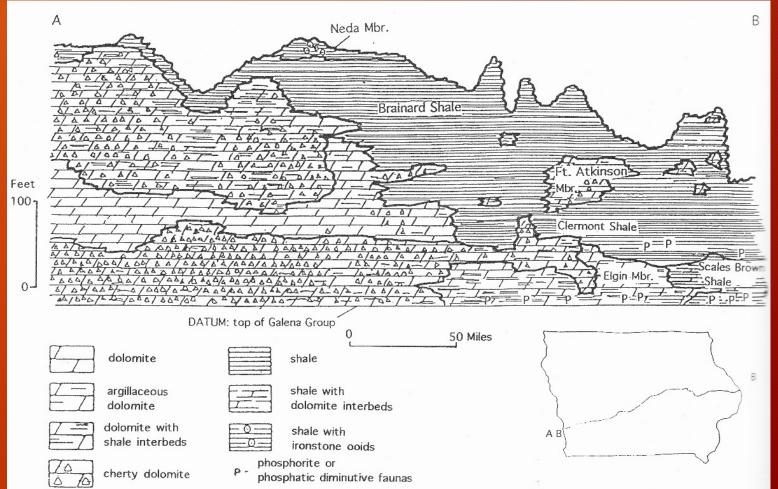
Lead and Zinc Mining 1788-1810

- Spain ruled lowa via the Treaty of Paris (1763) as a product of the French and Indian War (1756-1763)
- Julien Dubuque became friends with the local Meskwaki, eventually marrying Potosa and entering their culture as *Little Night*.
- Julien, identified the mineral recourses and with the Meskwaki's permission began mining
- Julien, requested ownership/confirmation of his land from the Spain, and it was granted in 1796. 'The Mines of Spain'



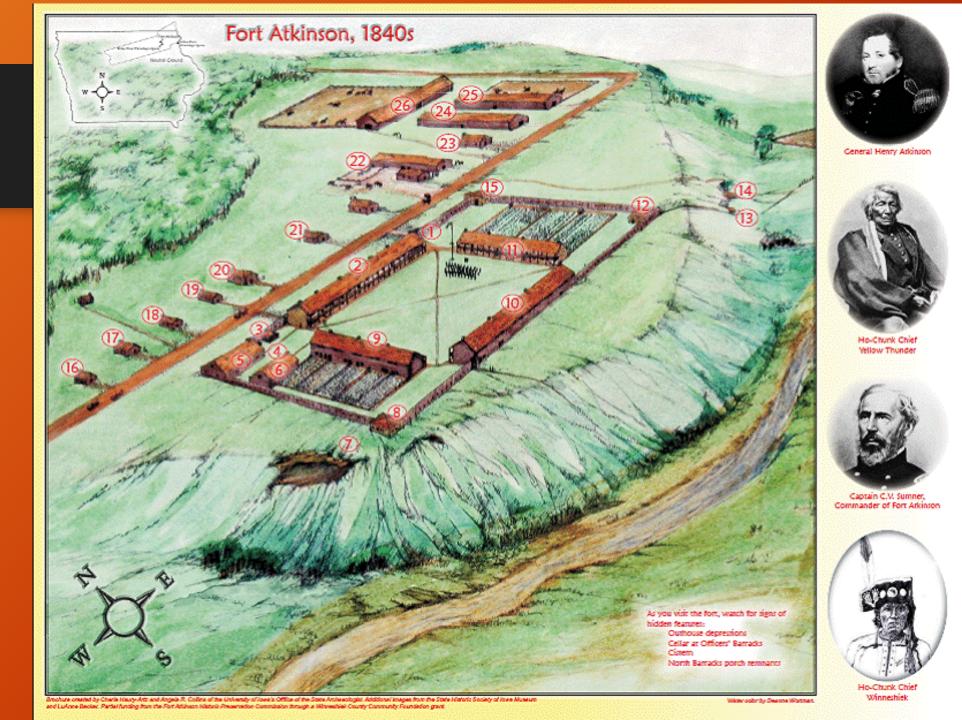
Maquoketa Formation

- Thick impermeable shale
- Large caverns were excavated under Johnson and Polk counties to seasonally store liquefied petroleum gas
- Enables the pipeline industry to store their product so that they can meet demand during the winter



Maquoketa Formation

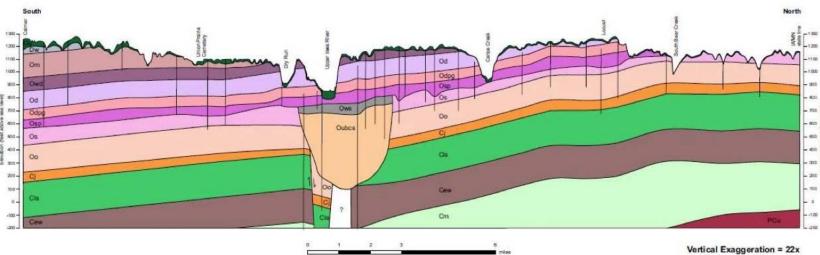
- Fort Atkinson Member
- Cherty dolostone
- Important fort built to protect the Winebagos from the Sioux, Sauk and Meskwaki.

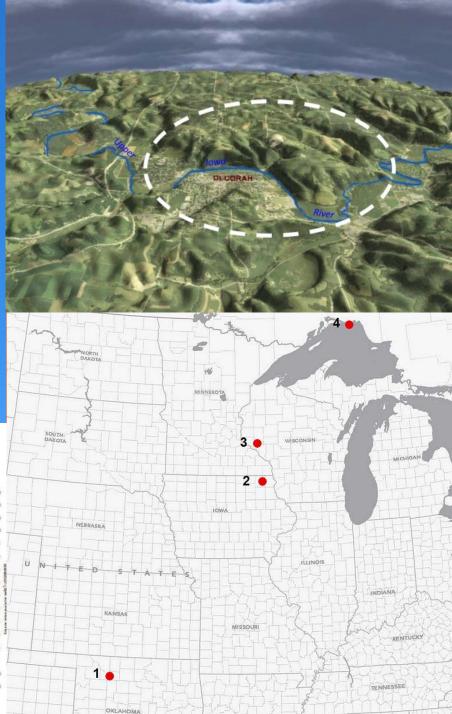


Decorah Structure









Ordovician Life: Warm shallow seas = 🙂 Life

- Brachiopods
- Bryozoans
- Corals
- Receptaculities
- Mollusks
- Worms
- Arthropods
- Echinoderms
- Graptolities
- Conodonts



Unique life from the impact structure



