

LEGEND

- CRETACEOUS**  
**UPPER CRETACEOUS**  
 BEARPAW FORMATION: dark shale, green sand; smooth chert pebbles and rounded nodules  
 PALE AND VARIEGATED BEDS: white to light grey bentonitic sand, light to dark grey shale; brown ironstone nodules; thin coal seams  
**MESOZOIC**  
 BIRCH LAKE FORMATION: brownish and yellowish weathering sand and sandstone  
 GRIZZLY BEAR FORMATION: dark grey shale  
 RIBSTONE CREEK FORMATION: grey and greenish grey sand and sandstone, dark grey shale and sandy shale; thin coal seams  
 LEA PARK FORMATION: dark grey shale with discontinuous bands of ironstone nodules; fine-grained sand and sandy shale member close to the top

NOTE: Only those formations that occur in this map-area are patterned in the legend. The other formations occur elsewhere in west-central Saskatchewan.

- Geological boundary (approximate) .....  
 Rock outcrop .....x  
 Bore-hole for oil and gas .....B.H.o

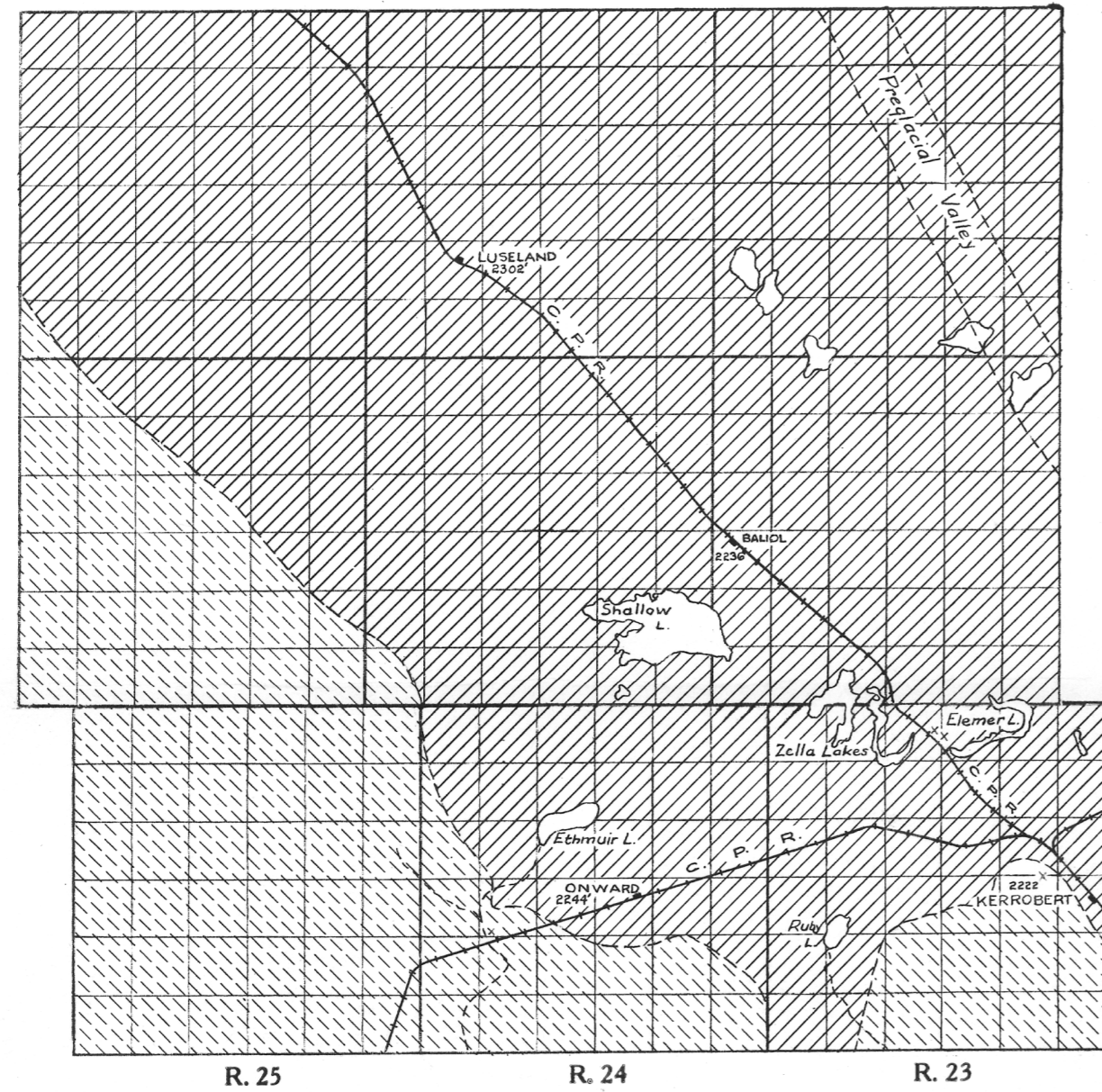


FIGURE 1. MAP SHOWING BEDROCK GEOLOGY

LEGEND

- WELL, CLASS 1: Flowing wells  
 In Drift (circle with dot)  
 In Bedrock (square with dot)  
 WELL, CLASS 2: Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface  
 In Drift (circle with open circle)  
 In Bedrock (square with open circle)  
 WELL, CLASS 3: Wells in which the water does not rise above the water-table  
 In Drift (circle with x)  
 In Bedrock (square with x)  
 DRY HOLES  
 In Drift (circle with triangle)  
 In Bedrock (square with triangle)  
 SPRING (circle with wavy lines)

NOTE: The above symbols apply to a larger region in west-central Saskatchewan, and may not all appear within the limits of this municipality.

- Forest Reserve boundary .....  
 Indian Reserve boundary .....  
 Height in feet above mean sea level ..... 2000'  
 Contours, interval 50 feet ..... 2000'

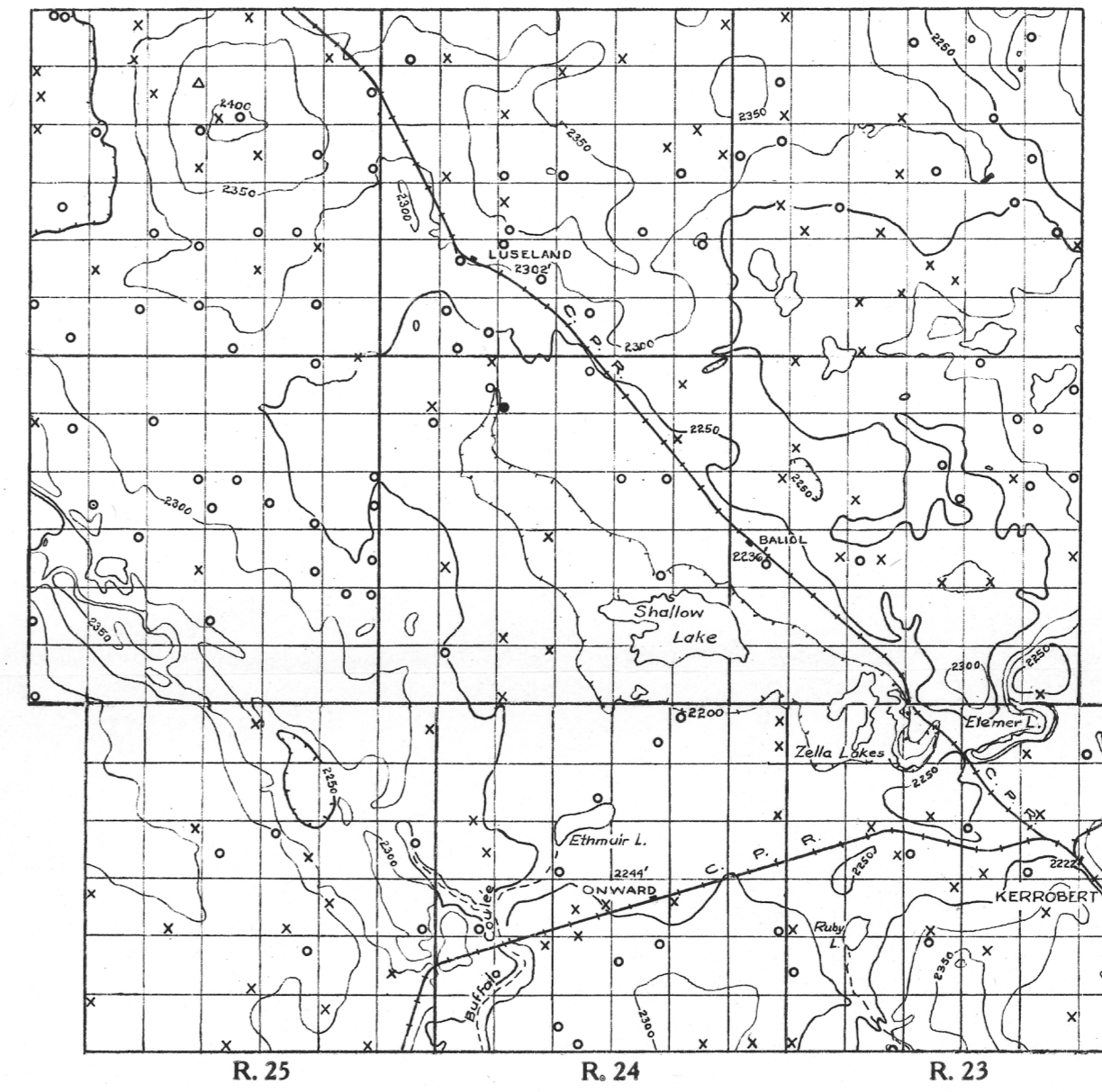


FIGURE 2. MAP SHOWING TOPOGRAPHY AND THE LOCATION AND TYPES OF WELLS

WATER SUPPLY PAPER 231  
 RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF  
**PROGRESS NO. 351**  
 SASKATCHEWAN

Scale: 1 inch to 3 miles

