

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
 - 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

MESOZOIC

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

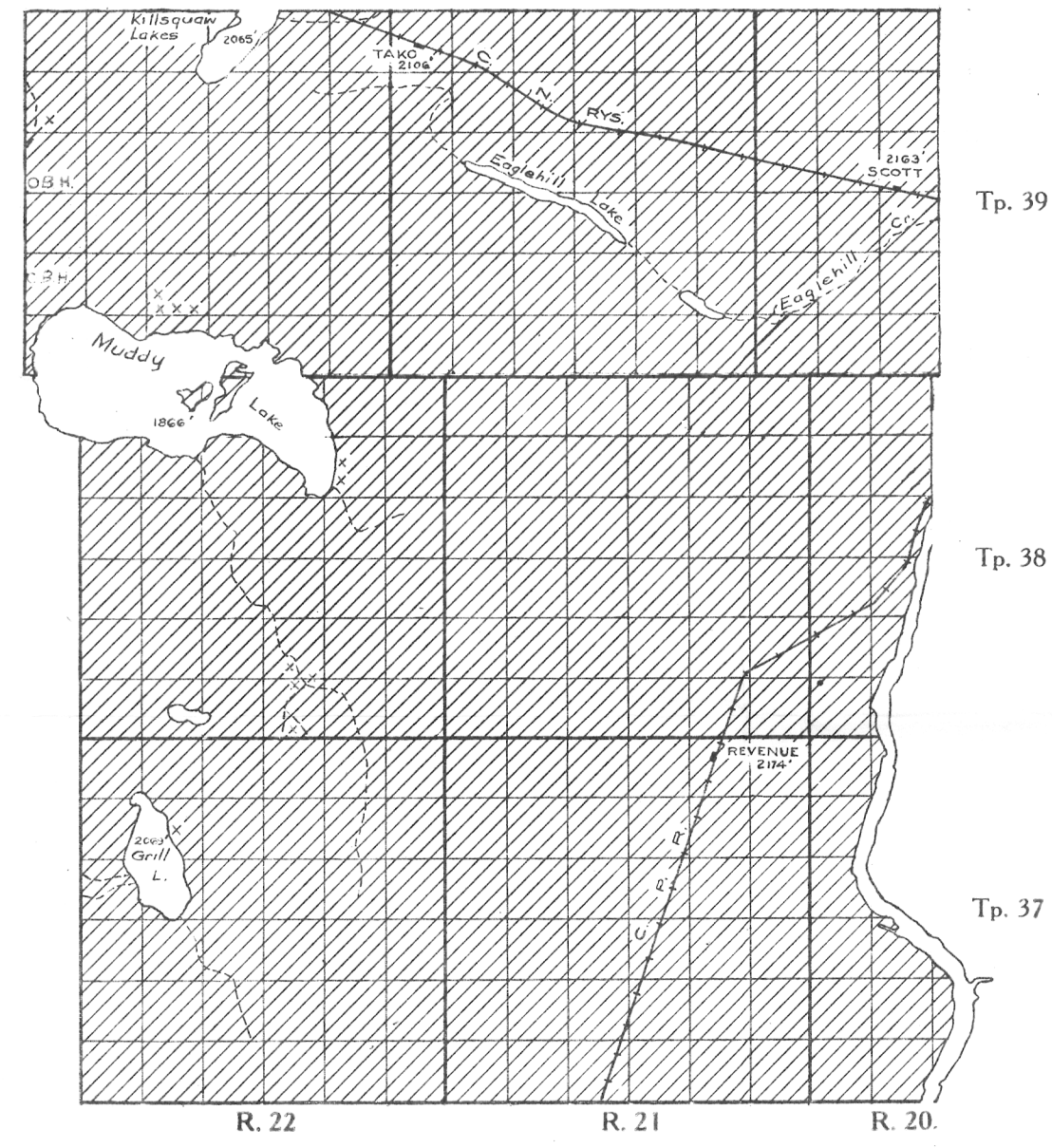


FIGURE 1. MAP SHOWING BEDROCK GEOLOGY

LEGEND

- WELL, CLASS 1: Flowing wells
- In Drift
- In Bedrock
- WELL, CLASS 2: Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface
- In Drift
- In Bedrock
- WELL, CLASS 3: Wells in which the water does not rise above the water-table
- In Drift
- In Bedrock
- DRY HOLES
- In Drift
- In Bedrock
- SPRING

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

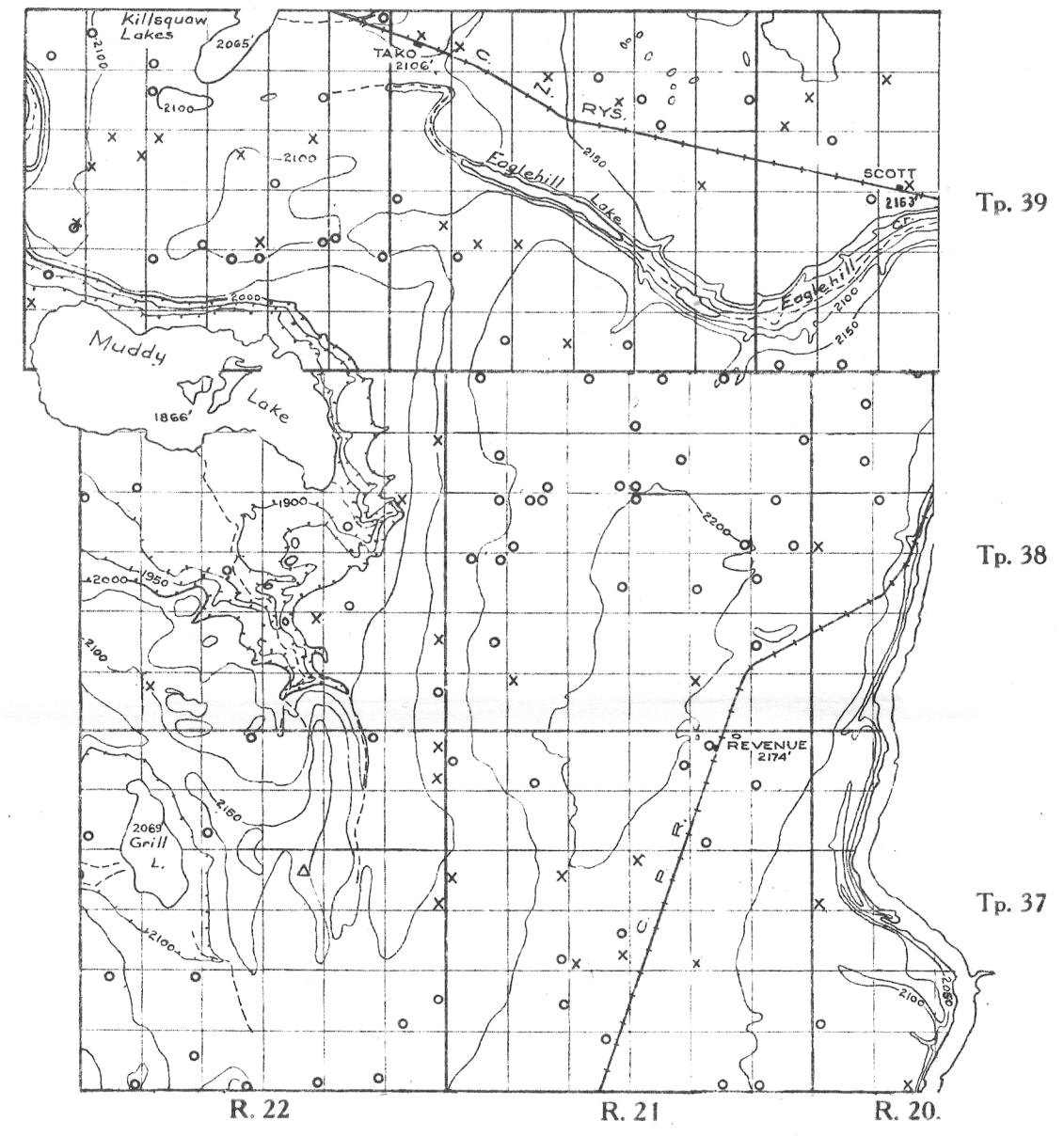


FIGURE 2. MAP SHOWING TOPOGRAPHY AND THE LOCATION AND TYPES OF WELLS

WATER SUPPLY PAPER 236
 RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF
TRAMPING LAKE NO. 380
 SASKATCHEWAN

