

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 outcropx
 Bore-hole for oil and gasB.H.o

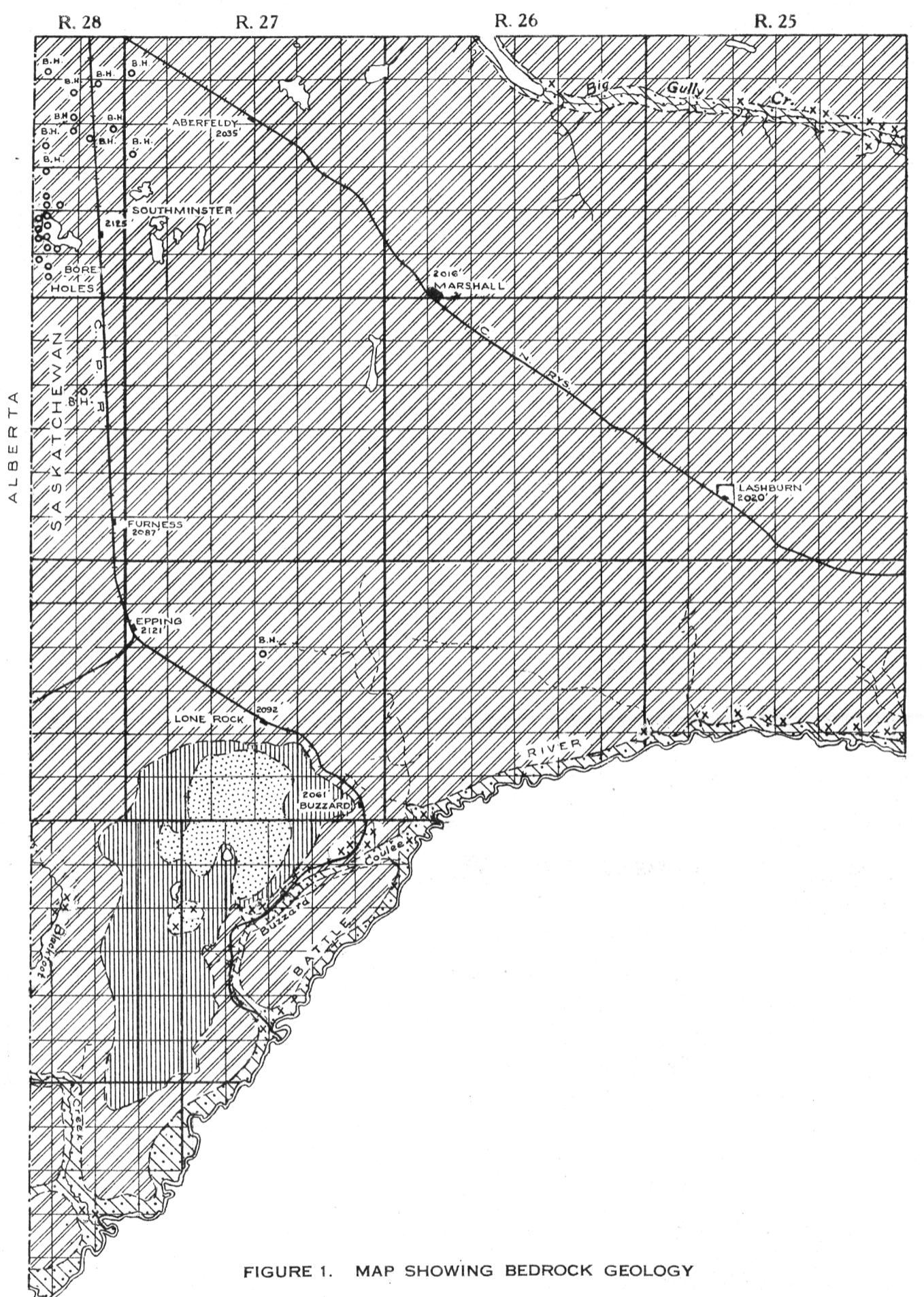


FIGURE 1. MAP SHOWING BEDROCK GEOLOGY

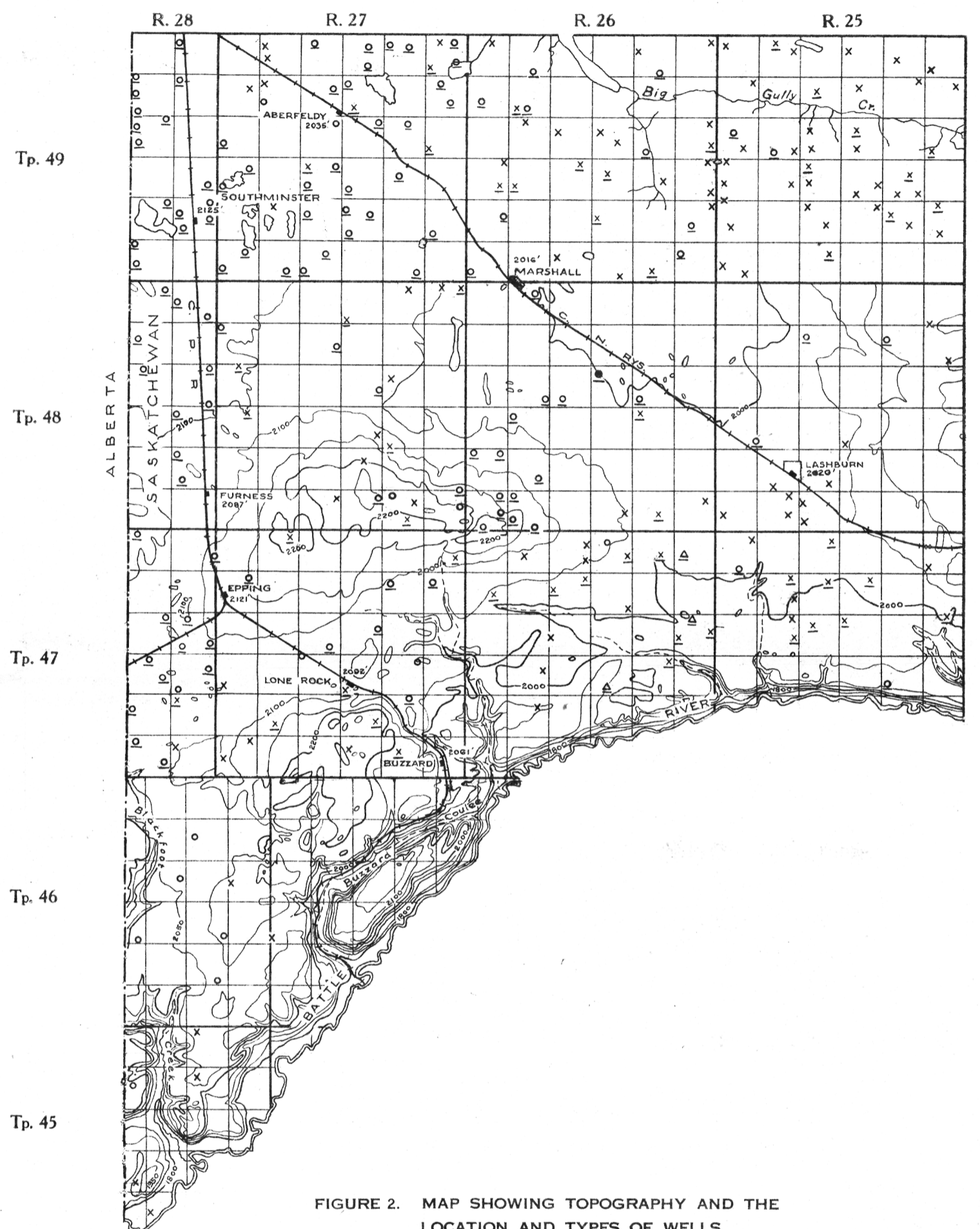


FIGURE 2. MAP SHOWING TOPOGRAPHY AND THE LOCATION AND TYPES OF WELLS

LEGEND

• In Drift } WELL, CLASS 1: Flowing wells
 • In Bedrock }
 ○ In Drift } WELL, CLASS 2: Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface
 ○ In Bedrock }
 x In Drift } WELL, CLASS 3: Wells in which the water does not rise above the water-table
 x In Bedrock }
 △ In Drift } DRY HOLES
 △ 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 level2000'
 Contours, interval 50 feet2000'

WATER SUPPLY PAPER 253
 RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF
WILTON NO. 472
 SASKATCHEWAN

