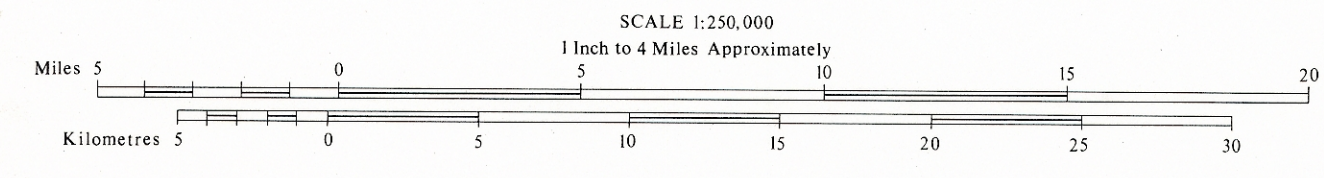


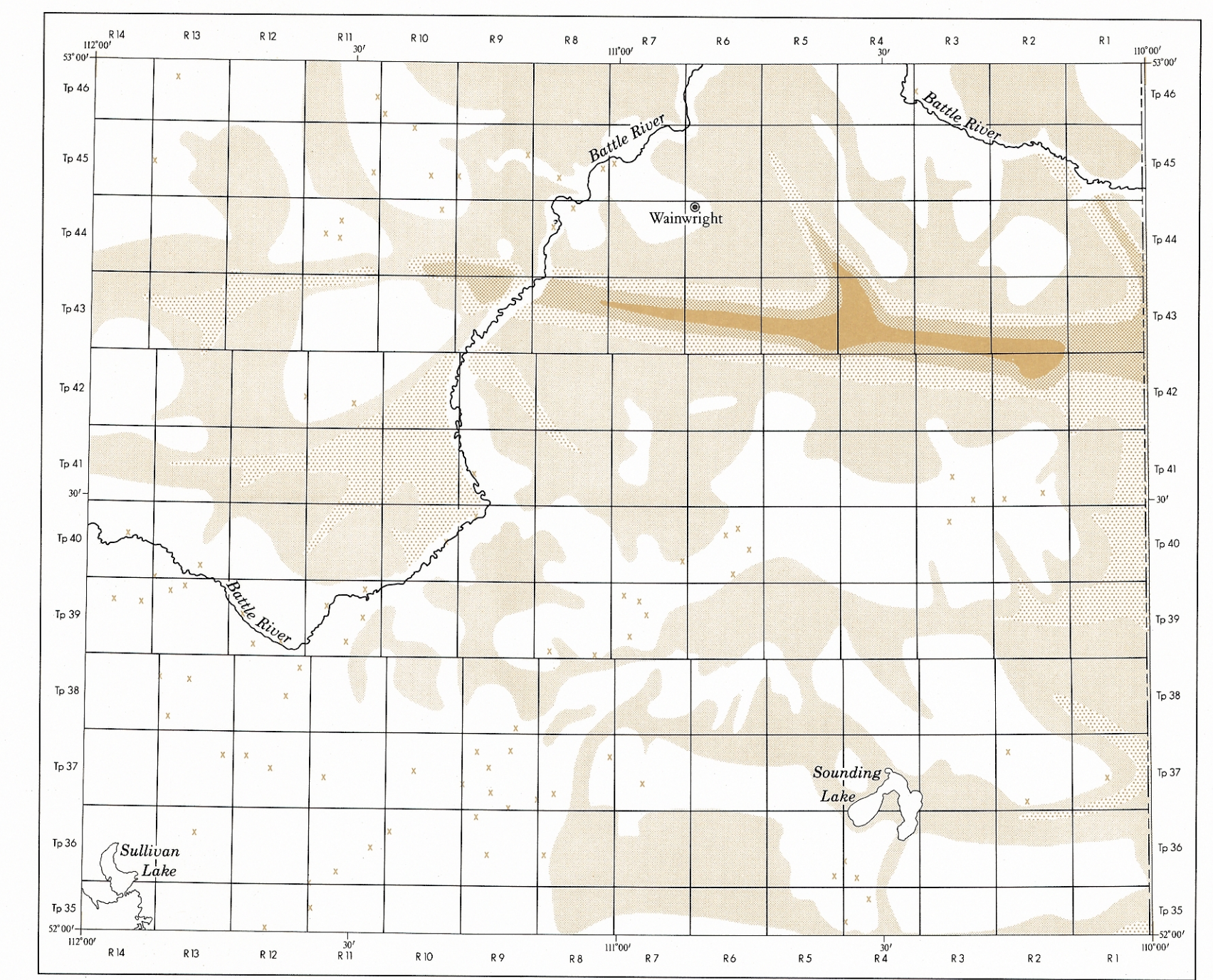
Base maps provided by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Data compilation: J. Gordtveit and L. Winners. Drafting: R. J. Clouston. Cartographic editing: A. Bady.

BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY OF THE WAINWRIGHT MAP-AREA, NTS 73D, ALBERTA WEST OF FOURTH MERIDIAN

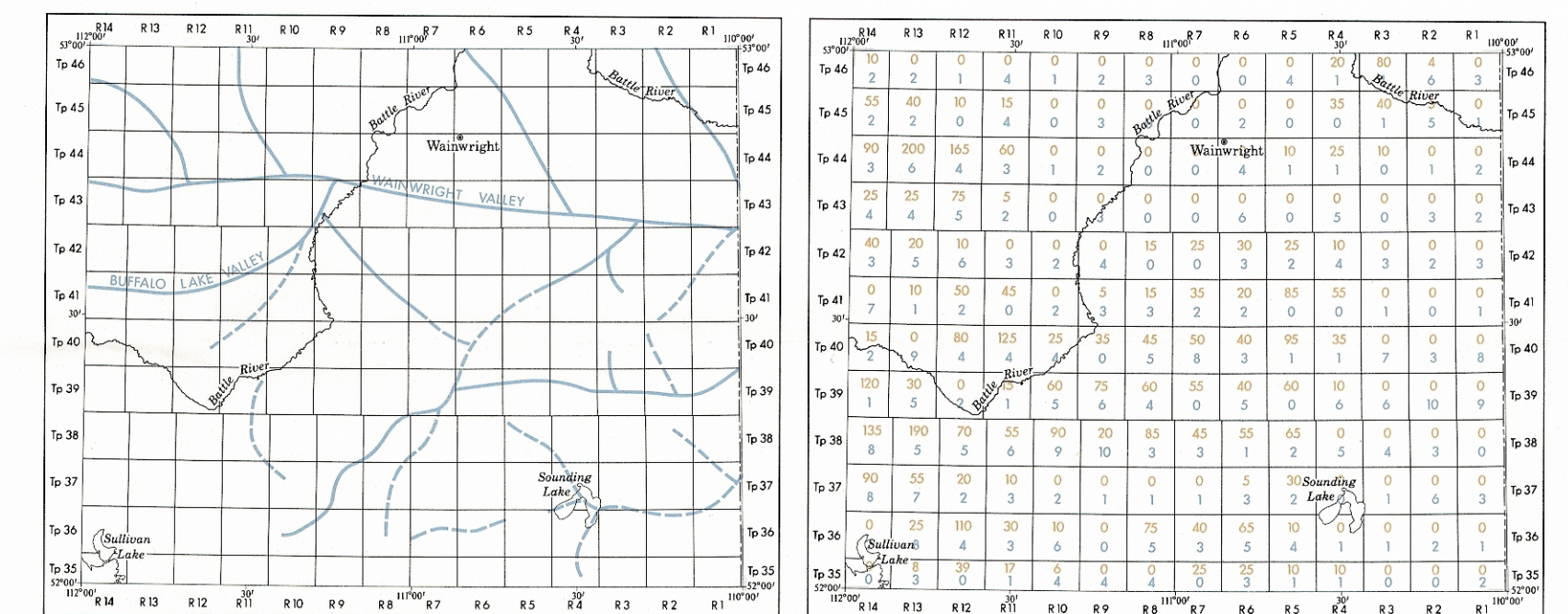
LEGEND
 Highway
 Railway
 Section line
 Township line



LEGEND
 Reported gravel and/or sand greater than 10 feet thick, resting on bedrock
 Bedrock contours: definite, approximate, assumed
 Surface contours: elevation, depression



LEGEND
 Thickness of drift in feet:
 less than 50
 50 to 150
 151 to 250
 251 to 350
 351 to 450
 selected bedrock outcrop
 SCALE IN MILES
 0 5 10 20



THALWEGS
 For bedrock valleys interpreted to be preglacial
DATA DENSITY
 Number of shot hole logs used in each township and range
 Number of water well and test hole logs used in each township and range

RESEARCH COUNCIL OF ALBERTA



Bedrock topography by V. A. Carlson* and L. M. Topp**, 1971

*Research Council of Alberta
 **Water Resources Division, Alberta Department of the Environment

NOTES

Compilation
 Logs from seismic shot holes and information supplied by water well contractors active in the area provided most of the data used in compiling the bedrock topography map and side maps. Other data used included logs from a number of test holes drilled by Water Resources Division, Department of the Environment, and logs from Research Council of Alberta test holes. Bedrock outcrop locations selected from Warren and Hume (1939) were also used in map construction. An extensive area of glacially contoured bedrock is known to exist in the southeast portion of the map area. In general, the highs in Tps. 35 and 36, Rs. 1 to 4, and Tps. 37, Rs. 5 to 9 are underlain by this material. The upper surface of the contoured material is shown on the bedrock topography map as it is not possible to detect the lower limit from the data available.
 The name of the bedrock depression termed the Red Deer channel by Farvolden (1963) was changed to Wainwright Valley in line with present Research Council of Alberta policy of not naming buried valleys after present-day rivers.
 Previous Work
 The general pattern of major preglacial drainage in the southern part of the province has been outlined by Stalker (1961) and by Farvolden (1963).
 Acknowledgments
 The shot hole logs used in compiling this map were supplied by the companies listed below and it is a pleasure to acknowledge their co-operation: Amerasia Division, Amerasia-Hess Corporation; BP Oil and Gas Ltd.; Canadian Superior Oil Ltd.; Chevron Standard Limited; Gulf Oil Canada Limited; Imperial Oil Enterprises Ltd.; Sun Oil Company; Texaco Canada Limited; Union Oil Company of Canada Limited.
 References Cited
 Warren, P. S. and Hume, G. S. (1939). Map 502A. Hardisty, Canada Dept. Mines and Resources.
 Farvolden, R. N. (1963). Bedrock channels of southern Alberta, in Early contributions to the groundwater hydrology of Alberta, Res. Coun. Alberta Bull. 12, p. 63-75.
 Stalker, A. M. (1961). Buried valleys in central and southern Alberta; Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 60-32, 13 pages.

