GEOLOGY

OF THE

DAVID THOMPSON CORRIDOR

Scale 1:100 000

Alberta Geological Survey Map 233A

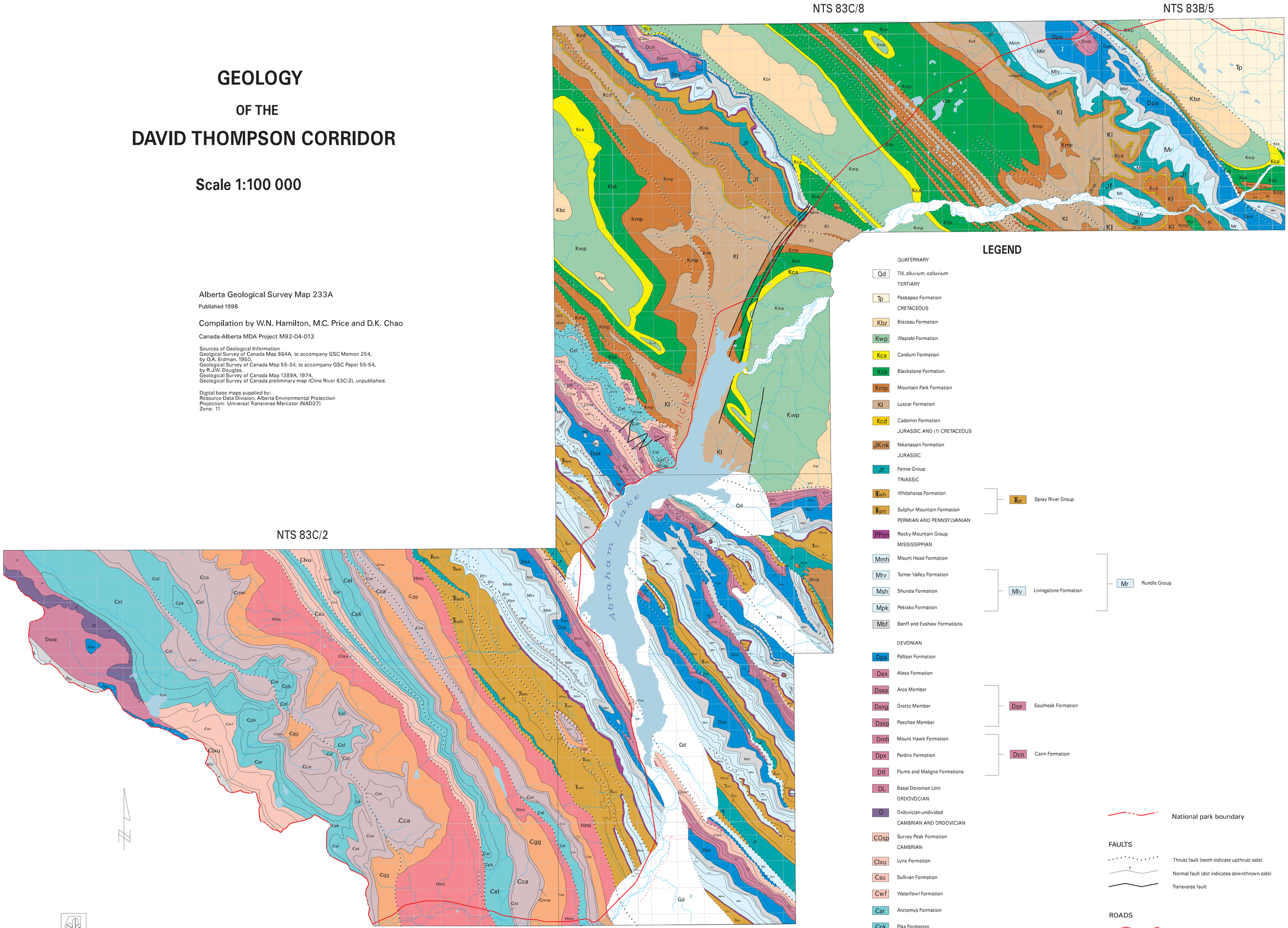
Published 1998

Compilation by W.N. Hamilton, M.C. Price and D.K. Chao

Canada-Alberta MDA Project M92-04-013

Sources of Geological Information
Geolgical Survey of Canada Map 884A, to accompany GSC Memoir 254,
by O.A. Erdman, 1950.
Geological Survey of Canada Map 55-34, to accompany GSC Paper 55-54,
by R.J.W. Douglas.
Geological Survey of Canada Map 1389A, 1974.
Geological Survey of Canada preliminary map (Cline River 83C/2), unpublished.

Digital base maps supplied by:
Resource Data Division, Alberta Environmental Protection
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator (NAD27)
Zone: 11



LEGEND

QUATERNARY

- Qd — Till, alluvium, colluvium

TERTIARY

- Tp — Paskapoo Formation

CRETACEOUS

- Kbz — Brazeau Formation
- Kwp — Wapiabi Formation
- Kca — Cardium Formation
- Kbk — Blackstone Formation
- Kmp — Mountain Park Formation
- Kl — Luscar Formation
- Kcd — Cadomin Formation

JURASSIC AND (?) CRETACEOUS

- JKnk — Nikanassin Formation

JURASSIC

- Jf — Fernie Group

TRIASSIC

- Twh — Whitehorse Formation
- Tsm — Sulphur Mountain Formation (Tsr — Spray River Group)

PERMIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN

- PPrm — Rocky Mountain Group

MISSISSIPPIAN

- Mmh — Mount Head Formation
- Mtv — Turner Valley Formation
- Msh — Shunda Formation
- Mpk — Pekisko Formation (Mlv — Livingstone Formation; Mr — Rundle Group)
- Mbf — Banff and Exshaw Formations

DEVONIAN

- Dpa — Palliser Formation
- Dax — Alexo Formation
- Dsxa — Arcs Member
- Dsxg — Grotto Member
- Dsxp — Peechee Member (Dsx — Southesk Formation)
- Dmh — Mount Hawk Formation
- Dpx — Perdrix Formation (Dcn — Cairn Formation)
- Dfl — Flume and Maligne Formations
- DL — Basal Devonian Unit

ORDOVOCIAN

- O — Ordovician undivided

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

- COsp — Survey Peak Formation

CAMBRIAN

- Clxu — Lynx Formation
- Csu — Sullivan Formation
- Cwf — Waterfowl Formation
- Car — Arctomys Formation
- Cpk — Pika Formation
- Cel — Eldon Formation
- Cst — Stephen Formation
- Cca — Cathedral Formation
- Cmw — Mount White Formation
- Cgg — Gog Group

HADRYNIAN

- Hmi — Miette Group

National park boundary

FAULTS

- Thrust fault (teeth indicate upthrust side)
- Normal fault (dot indicates downthrown side)
- Transverse fault

ROADS

- Paved
- Gravel
- Unimproved road/trail

CANADA ALBERTA Partnership on Minerals
Finding Minerals and Technology for Tomorrow

EUB Alberta Energy and Utilities Board

AGS Alberta Geological Survey

MINERAL DEPOSITS

OF THE

DAVID THOMPSON CORRIDOR

Scale 1:100 000

Alberta Geological Survey Map 233B

Published 1998

Compilation by W.N. Hamilton, M.C. Price and D.K Chao

Canada-Alberta MDA Project M92-04-013

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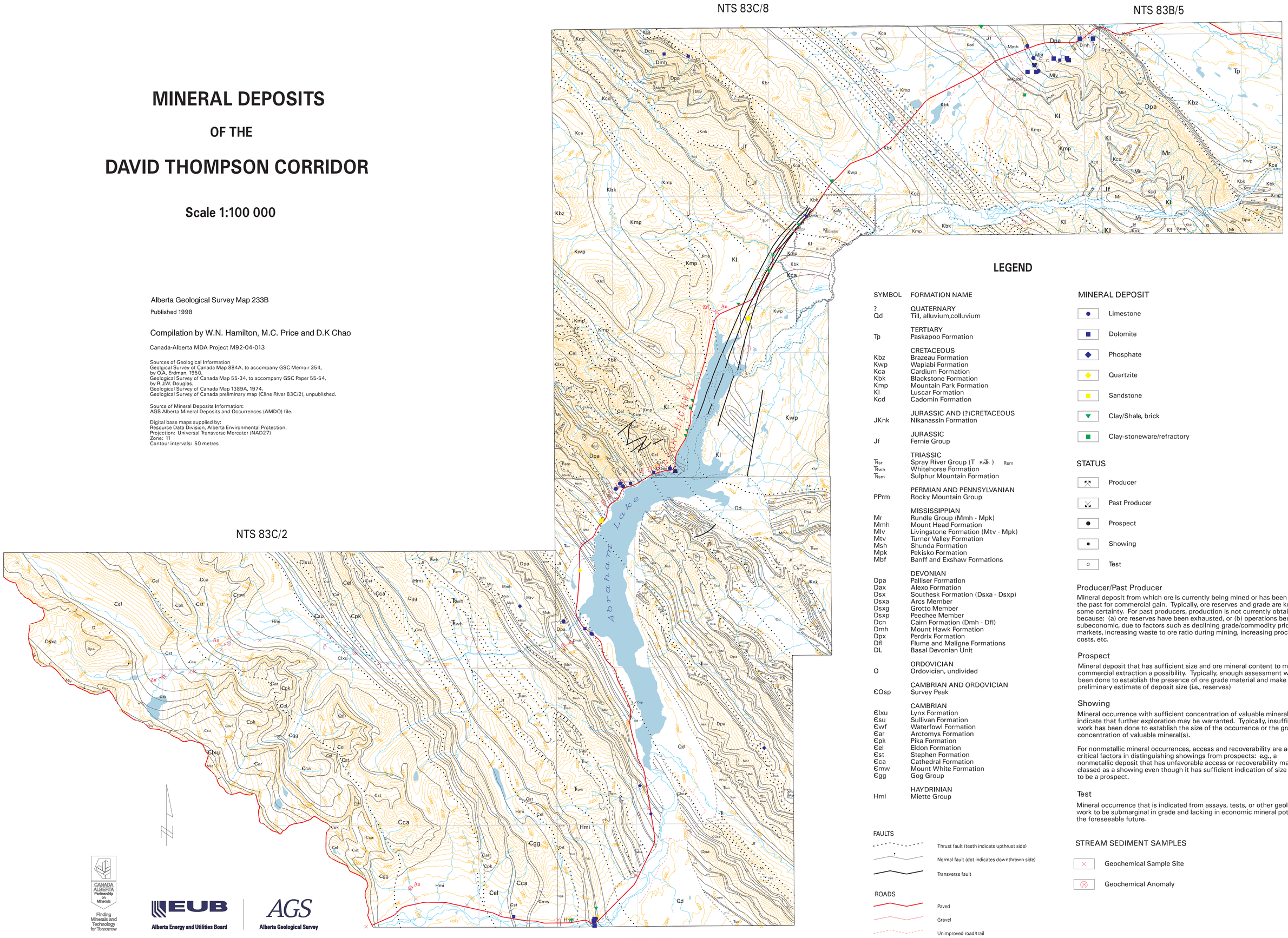
Geological Survey of Canada preliminary map (Cline River 83C/2), unpublished.

Source of Mineral Deposits Information:
AGS Alberta Mineral Deposits and Occurrences (AMDO) file.

Digital base maps supplied by:
Resource Data Division, Alberta Environmental Protection.
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator (NAD27)
Zone: 11
Contour intervals: 50 metres



LEGEND

SYMBOL	FORMATION NAME
?	QUATERNARY
Qd	Till, alluvium,colluvium
	TERTIARY
Tp	Paskapoo Formation
	CRETACEOUS
Kbz	Brazeau Formation
Kwp	Wapiabi Formation
Kca	Cardium Formation
Kbk	Blackstone Formation
Kmp	Mountain Park Formation
Kl	Luscar Formation
Kcd	Cadomin Formation
	JURASSIC AND (?)CRETACEOUS
JKnk	Nikanassin Formation
	JURASSIC
Jf	Fernie Group
	TRIASSIC
T_{Rar}	Spray River Group (T_{Rwh}) T_{Rsm}
T_{Rwh}	Whitehorse Formation
T_{Rsm}	Sulphur Mountain Formation
	PERMIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN
PPrm	Rocky Mountain Group
	MISSISSIPPIAN
Mr	Rundle Group (Mmh - Mpk)
Mmh	Mount Head Formation
Mlv	Livingstone Formation (Mtv - Mpk)
Mtv	Turner Valley Formation
Msh	Shunda Formation
Mpk	Pekisko Formation
Mbf	Banff and Exshaw Formations
	DEVONIAN
Dpa	Palliser Formation
Dax	Alexo Formation
Dsx	Southesk Formation (Dsxa - Dsxp)
Dsxa	Arcs Member
Dsxg	Grotto Member
Dsxp	Peechee Member
Dcn	Cairn Formation (Dmh - Dfl)
Dmh	Mount Hawk Formation
Dpx	Perdrix Formation
Dfl	Flume and Maligne Formations
DL	Basal Devonian Unit
	ORDOVICIAN
O	Ordovician, undivided
	CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
€Osp	Survey Peak
	CAMBRIAN
€lxu	Lynx Formation
€su	Sullivan Formation
€wf	Waterfowl Formation
€ar	Arctomys Formation
€pk	Pika Formation
€el	Eldon Formation
€st	Stephen Formation
€ca	Cathedral Formation
€mw	Mount White Formation
€gg	Gog Group
	HAYDRINIAN
Hmi	Miette Group

MINERAL DEPOSIT

- Limestone
- Dolomite
- Phosphate
- Quartzite
- Sandstone
- Clay/Shale, brick
- Clay-stoneware/refractory

STATUS

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- Test

FAULTS

- Thrust fault (teeth indicate upthrust side)
- Normal fault (dot indicates downthrown side)
- Transverse fault

ROADS

- Paved
- Gravel
- Unimproved road/trail
- National park boundary

Producer/Past Producer

Mineral deposit from which ore is currently being mined or has been mined in the past for commercial gain. Typically, ore reserves and grade are known with some certainty. For past producers, production is not currently obtained because: (a) ore reserves have been exhausted, or (b) operations became subeconomic, due to factors such as declining grade/commodity prices, loss of markets, increasing waste to ore ratio during mining, increasing processing costs, etc.

Prospect

Mineral deposit that has sufficient size and ore mineral content to make commercial extraction a possibility. Typically, enough assessment work has been done to establish the presence of ore grade material and make at least a preliminary estimate of deposit size (i.e., reserves)

Showing

Mineral occurrence with sufficient concentration of valuable mineral(s) to indicate that further exploration may be warranted. Typically, insufficient work has been done to establish the size of the occurrence or the grade of the concentration of valuable mineral(s).

For nonmetallic mineral occurrences, access and recoverability are additional critical factors in distinguishing showings from prospects: e.g., a nonmetallic deposit that has unfavorable access or recoverability may be classed as a showing even though it has sufficient indication of size and grade to be a prospect.

Test

Mineral occurrence that is indicated from assays, tests, or other geological work to be submarginal in grade and lacking in economic mineral potential for the foreseeable future.

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLES

- Geochemical Sample Site
- Geochemical Anomaly

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