

GEOLOGY OF THE CROWSNEST CORRIDOR

Scale 1:100 000

NTS 82G/9

NTS 82G/10

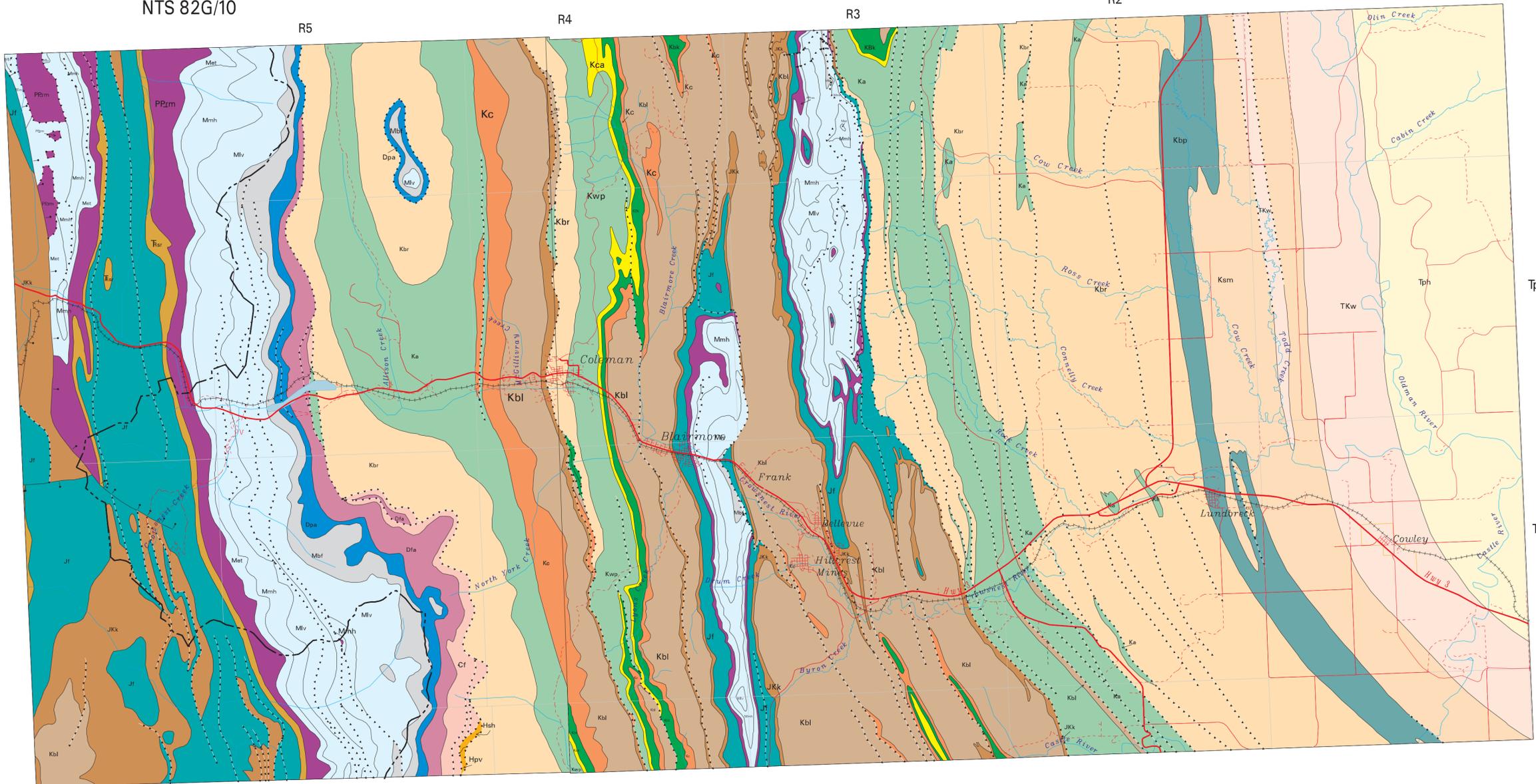
R5

R4

R3

R2

R1



Tp8

Tp7

LEGEND

Geology of the Crownsnest Corridor

Alberta Geological Survey Map 235A

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
Geological Survey of Canada Map 35-1961, to accompany GSC Paper 61-24,
by R. Price, 1961.
Geological Survey of Canada Map 1829A, by D.K. Norris.

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

- PALEOCENE
- Tp8 Porcupine Hills Formation
- UPPER CRETACEOUS AND PALEOCENE
- TKw Willow Creek Formation
- UPPER CRETACEOUS
- Ksm St. Mary River Formation
- DEVONIAN
- Kbp Bearpaw Formation
 - Kbr Belly River Formation
 - Kwp Wapiabi Formation
- ALBERTA GROUP
- Kca Cardium Formation
 - Kbk Blackstone Formation
- LOWER CRETACEOUS
- Kc Crownsnest Formation
- JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
- Kbl Blairmore Group
 - JKk Kootenay Formation
- JURASSIC
- Jf Fernie Group
- TRIASSIC
- Tsr Spray River Group

- PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN
- PPrm Rocky Mountain Group
- MISSISSIPPIAN
- Met Etherington Formation
- DEVONIAN
- Mmh Mount Head Formation
 - Mlv Livingstone Formation
 - Mbf Banff and Exshaw Formations
- DEVONIAN
- Dpa Palliser Formation
- CAMBRIAN
- Dfa Fairholme Group and Alexo Formation
- HELIKIAN
- Cf Flathead Formation
- HELIKIAN
- Hsh Sheppard Formation
- DEVONIAN
- Hpv Purcell Lava

ROADS

- Paved
- Gravel
- Unimproved road/trail
- Provincial boundary

FAULTS

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



Finding Minerals and Technology for Tomorrow



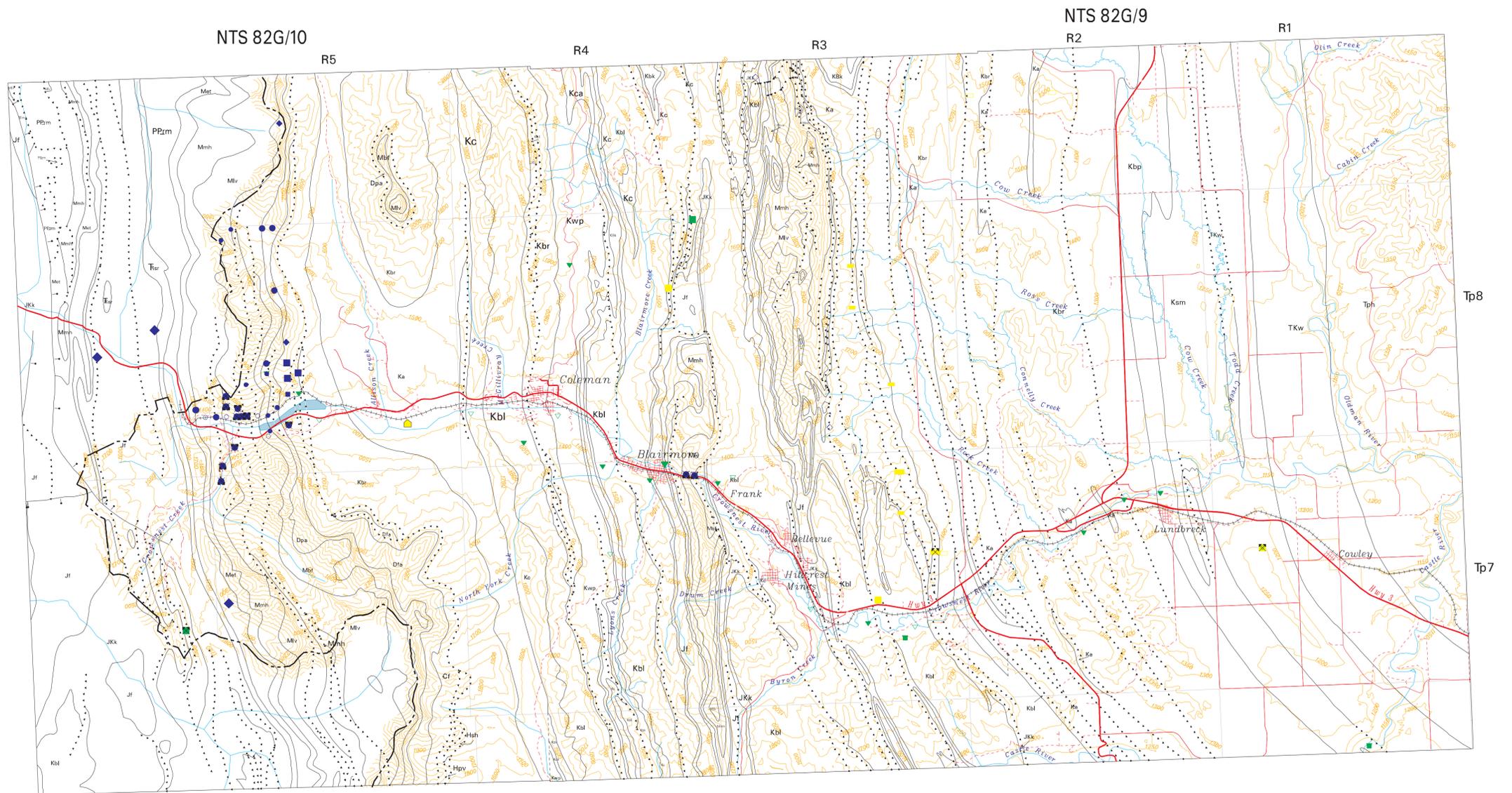
Alberta Energy and Utilities Board



Alberta Geological Survey

MINERAL DEPOSITS OF THE CROWNEST CORRIDOR

Scale 1:100 000



LEGEND

Mineral Deposits of the Crownest Corridor

Alberta Geological Survey Map 235B

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
Geological Survey of Canada Map 35-1961, to accompany GSC Paper 61-24, by R. Price, 1961.
Geological Survey of Canada Map 1829A, by D.K. Norris.

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

MINERAL DEPOSIT

- Clay-stoneware/refractory
- Clay/Shale
- Dolomite
- Limestone
- Phosphate
- Gold
- Magnetite
- Sandstone
- Sulphur (Plant)

ROADS

- Paved
- Gravel
- Unimproved road/trail
- Provincial boundary

STATUS

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- Test

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.

SYMBOL FORMATION NAME

- PALEOCENE**
- Tph Porcupine Hills Formation
- UPPER CRETACEOUS AND PALEOCENE**
- TKw Willow Creek Formation
- UPPER CRETACEOUS**
- Ksm St. Mary River Formation
- Kbp Bearpaw Formation
- Kbr Belly River Formation
- Kwp Wapiabi Formation
- Kca Cardium Formation
- Kbk Blackstone Formation
- Ka Alberta Group (Kwp - Kbk)
- LOWER CRETACEOUS**
- Kc Crownest Formation
- Kbl Blairmore Group
- JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS**
- JKk Kootenay Formation
- JURASSIC**
- Jf Fernie Group
- TRIASSIC**
- Tsr Spray River Group
- PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN**
- PPrm Rocky Mountain Group
- MISSISSIPPIAN**
- Met Etherington Formation
- Mmh Mount Head Formation
- Mlv Livingstone Formation
- Mbf Banff and Exshaw Formations
- DEVONIAN**
- Dpa Palliser Formation
- Dfa Fairholme Group and Alexo Formation
- CAMBRIAN**
- Cf Flathead Formation
- HELIKIAN**
- Hsh Sheppard Formation
- Hpv Purcell Lava

FAULTS

- Thrust fault (teeth indicate upthrust side)
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