



BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY OF THE LESSER SLAVE LAKE MAP AREA, NTS 830, ALBERTA

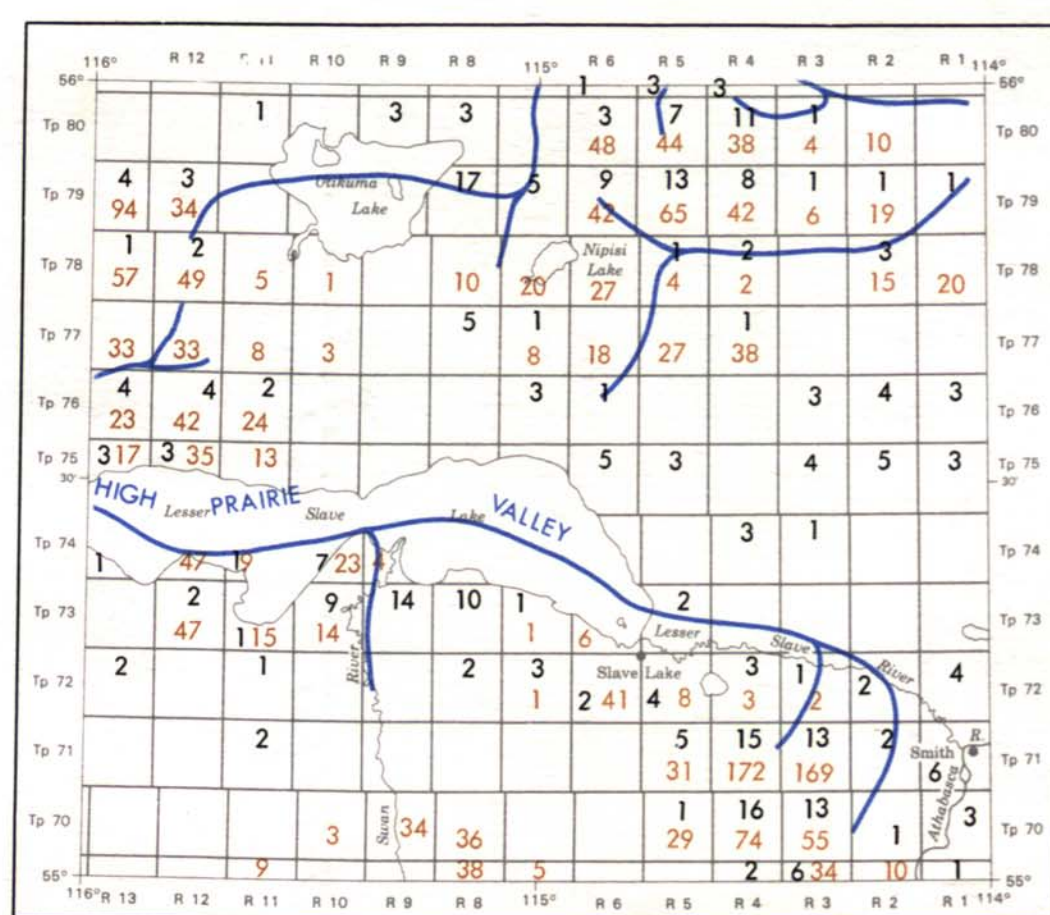
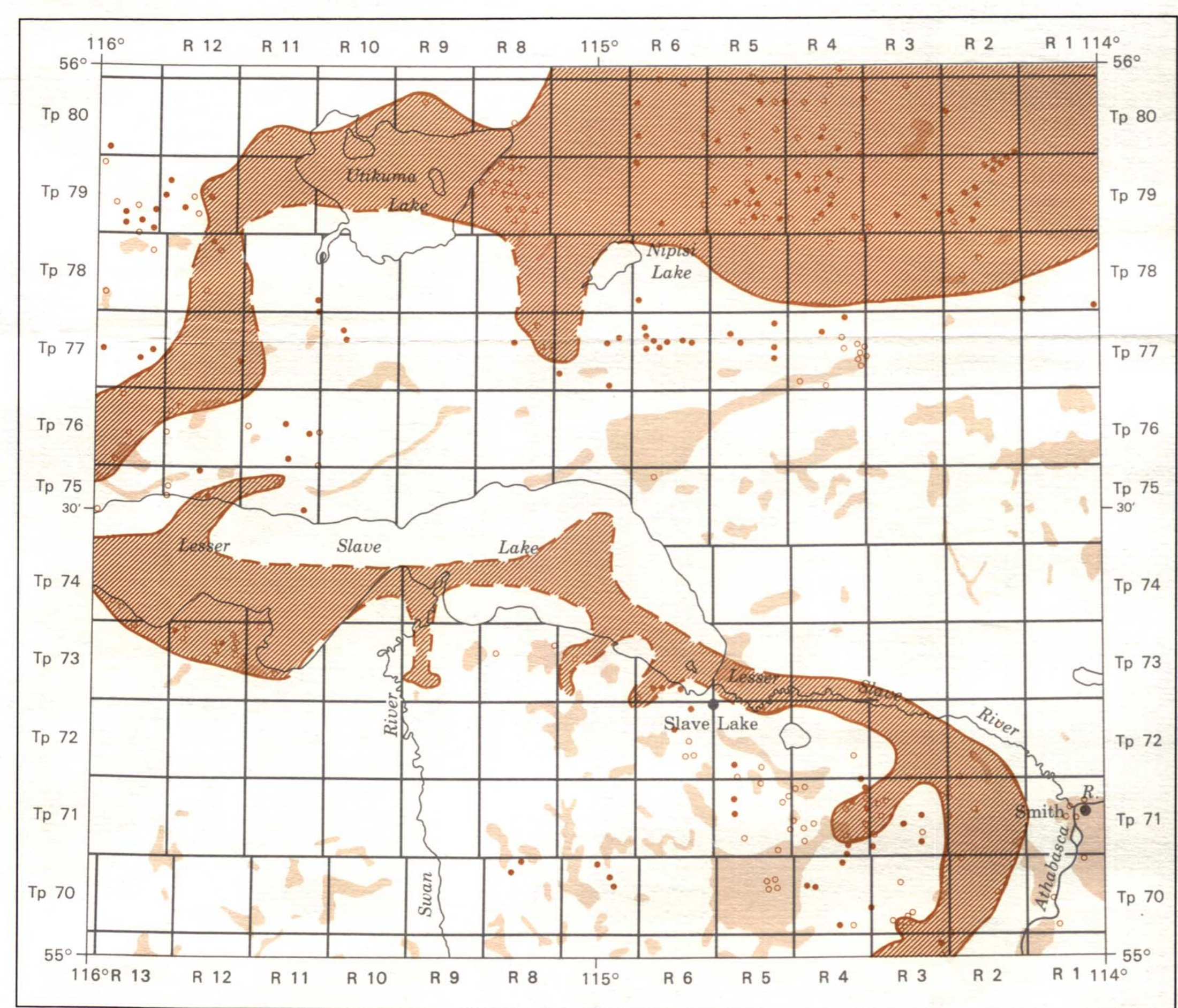
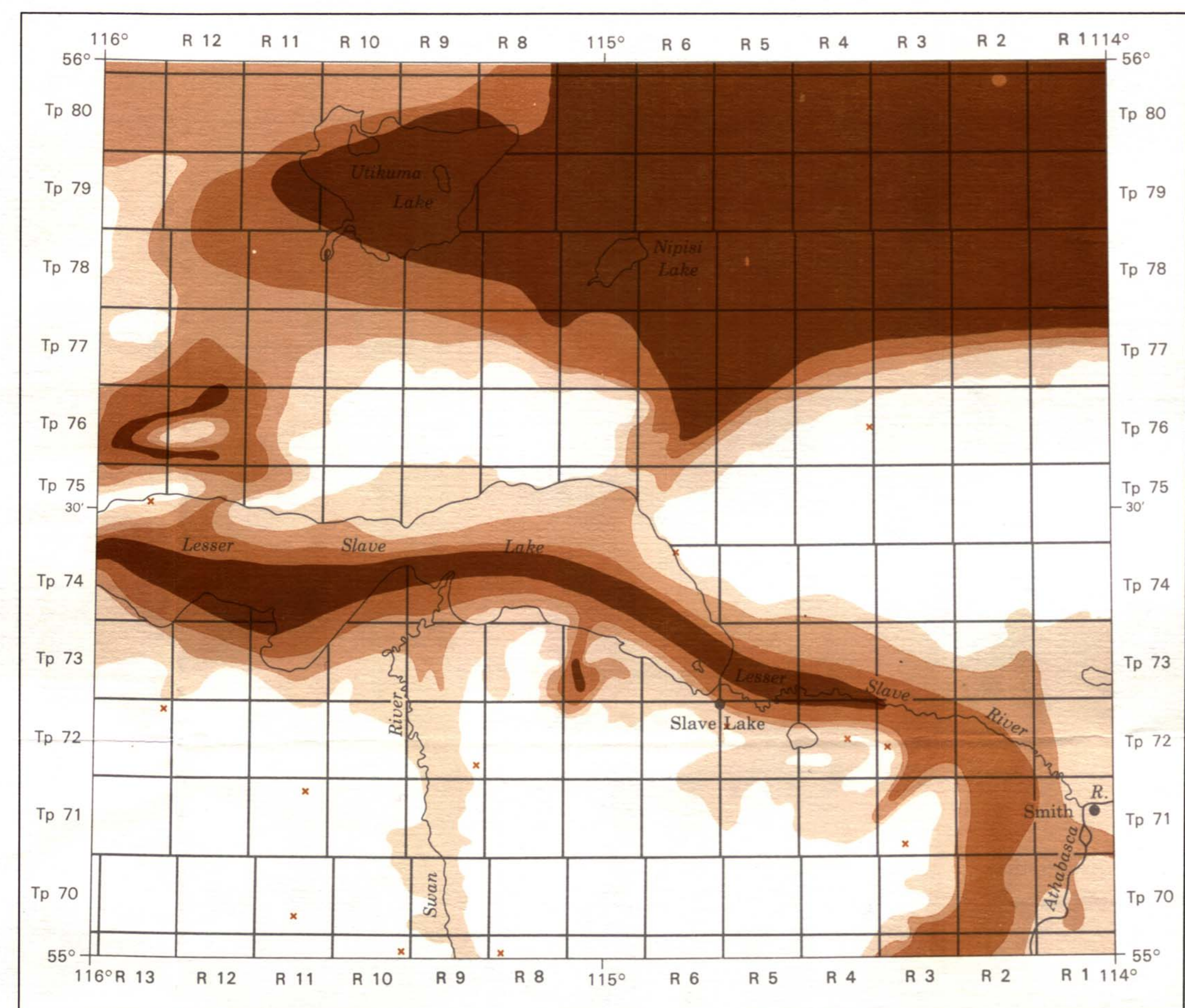
WEST OF FIFTH MERIDIAN

Scale 1:250,000
Miles 0 5 10 15 20
Kilometres 0 5 10 15 20

Bedrock contours:
defined
approximate
Surface contours:
elevation
depression
Data control point
Highway
Railway
Section line
Township line

Alberta
RESEARCH COUNCIL
BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY BY R.I.J. VOGWILL, 1976

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
The following companies supplied electric logs and/or lithology used in the compilation of this map and their cooperation is gratefully acknowledged: Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd.; Manalta Coal Ltd.; and Luncar Explorations Ltd. The Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board supplied data for the northeast portion of the map area. Seismic shothole data was supplied by the following petroleum companies: Atlantic Richfield Company; Chevron Standard Ltd.; Gulf Oil Canada Ltd.; Home Oil Company Ltd.; Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Ltd.; Mobil Oil Canada Ltd.; Sun Oil Ltd.; Union Oil Company of Canada Ltd.; J. Warehime completed an exploration drilling program.



NOTES

COMPILATION

As shown on the data density and thalweg map, information is generally scarce. The main sources of information are coal exploration holes, petroleum exploration wells, seismic shotholes, and water wells.

DISCUSSION

Preglacial topography and drainage generally conform to existing patterns except that:
(1) preglacial relief was greater, and
(2) drainage in the Lesser Slave Lake depression was to the west.
The main preglacial features of the area are the buried valleys underlying Lesser Slave Lake which drain westwards, and a series of valleys in the northern one-third of the map area which drain northwestwards and form the headwaters of a major buried valley running north through Loon Lake. Jones (1966) described the existence of a buried valley at High Prairie which is probably the continuation of the valley that underlies Lesser Slave Lake.

REFERENCE

Jones, J.F. (1966): Geology and groundwater resources of the Peace River district, northwestern Alberta, Research Council of Alberta Bulletin 16, 143 pages.