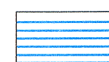
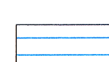
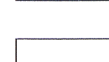





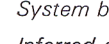
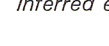

Figure 58
Hydrogeology of the Cordilleran region, Yukon Territory, British Columbia and Alberta.

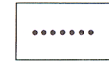
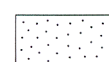


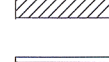
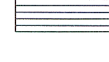

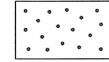
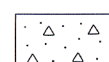

Scale 1:4,752,000
 (1 inch to 75 miles)




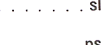


Miles 75 0 75 150
 Kilometres 100 0 100 200

LEGEND

-  Areas in which large quantities, 50 to 500 imperial gallons a minute, are generally available
-  Areas in which small quantities, 1 to 20 imperial gallons, are generally available (aquifers of local extent may produce more)
-  Areas in which quantities are not known or negligible

-  Wells producing more than 100 imperial gallons a minute
-  Wells producing more than 50 imperial gallons a minute and less than 100 imperial gallons a minute
-  Thermal springs
-  Icefields and glaciers
-  System boundary of the Cordilleran region
-  Inferred eastern limit of Cordilleran ice-sheet

-  Gravel and sand in thin marine deposits including beaches
-  Sand; in Fraser Lowland, fluvial sand between two stony clays; on Vancouver Island includes fluvial and ice-contact deposits; generally less than 50 feet thick
-  Gravel and sand as outwash deposits, generally less than 50 feet thick
-  Gravel and sand in deltas and alluvial fans, up to 100 feet thick
-  Silt, clay and fine sand including lenses of coarser material, up to 1000 feet thick
-  Stony marine clays; up to 600 feet thick
-  Till; generally less than 25 feet thick
-  Subtill sand and gravel; up to 200 feet thick; generally less than 50 feet thick
-  Shales and sandstones
-  Volcanic rocks

-  Mean minimum stream discharge (three year average) in millions of gallons a day 4.5 mgpd
-  Estimated discharge in millions of gallons a day of flowing artesian wells, Serpentine-Nicomekl Valley 2.7 mgpd
-  Observation wells: GSC identification number
-  8MH-GS1
-  Static level
-  Piezometric surface

Geology compiled by E. C. Halstead, 1965

To accompany GSC Economic Geology Report No. 24, by I. C. Brown

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1967

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1967 from maps published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1962

