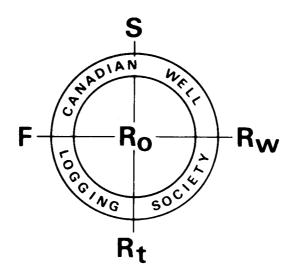
FORMATION WATER RESISTIVITIES OF CANADA



Canadian Rw Maps

for

Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin
Arctic Islands/Yukon Territory/MacKenzie District
East Coast Offshore

Published 1987 First Printing - 2500 Copies Editor
C. J. Struyk, P.Eng.

© 1987
Canadian Well Logging Society

Foreword

The Canadian Well Logging Society's Third Edition of the Formation Water Resistivities of Canada Catalogue has been a long time in preparation. The initial groundwork started back in late 1983 when the CWLS Executive determined that an update of the 1978 Edition of Rw Catalogue was necessary due to the tremendous amount of new drilling taking place in Canada. The initial committee struggled through some very unproductive meetings and almost perished due to lack of commitment and interest caused by economic turmoil in the oil industry.

Two individuals were co-erced into continuing the project, namely, Case Struyk and myself Through some productive lunch hour meetings, we decided that the data manipulation must be done by computer processing. We talked to Clark Smith of International Petrodata, who was interested in assisting the society by providing the water resistivity values in computer sensitive form after doing a preliminary data sort. Case Struyk then used the computer and drafting facilities of Gulf Canada Corporation to do final sorting, plotting and mapping. This new edition of the Rw catalogue is a great improvement over the last edition due to the vast amount of Rw data available.

The CWLS Executive greatly appreciates the contributions of International Petrodata for the Rw data; Gulf Canada Corporation firstly for the use of their computer and drafting services, and secondly, for the countless hours of work performed by Case Struyk on company hours, as Rw Catalogue Editor; and, to Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. for my time spent on the project as Publications Chairman. Additional thanks go out to the many people who assisted in checking and verifying the data. My deepest appreciation goes out to Case Struyk who perservered over the last three years to ensure that this edition of the Rw Catalogue was completed. Case, a big thank-you from the CWLS Executive and the users of the Rw Catalogue.

This Rw Catalogue is published as a reference volume for all people engaged in log interpretation. Any comments should be directed to the current Publication Chairman in care of the CWLS office

September, 1987

Dave Ormon CWLS Publication Chairman

PREFACE

The idea for a formation water resistivity catalogue began in 1964 (?) when Schlumberger of Canada published the first Rw Catalogue for their field engineers. Prior to that, most major oil companies each had their own collections of Rw data. The 1964 edition was so popular that it was expanded and revised in 1966. In 1971, the C.W.L.S. published their first formation water resistivity catalogue based on Schlumberger's previous works. This was followed by an update in 1978.

This 1987 edition has taken almost three years to complete and contains significantly more information than the previous editions. This book was written to assist log analysts by providing reliably edited Rw values to improve the accuracy of water saturation calculations.

Since the 1978 edition, the total number of wells drilled in **Canad** has increased by 80% to 190,000 wells. A substantial increase in new water analysis is therefore available for the 1987 edition. Over 81,000 water analysis values were available for this catalogue and consequently, computers were used wherever possible in the sorting, of this information.

International Petrodata Ltd. has made available to the Canadian Well Logging Society a computer data base of water analyses covering all of Canada. This data base consists of analysis of waters recovered from drill stem tests. Analyses of production waters were not available in computer sensitive form and therefore were not used in the catalogue.

The initial sorting process eliminated all water analyses with pH values lower than 6.0 and higher than 8.4 which should eliminate most waters contaminated by acid and by mud filtrate. The presence of CO3 ions are normally associated with mud filtrate contamination and therefore all values containing CO3 ions were eliminated. Values representing more than one major formation water were also eliminated. Measured resistivity values were used in preference to calculated values. This initial sorting decreased the data from over 81,000 to about 40,000 analyses.

At this point the data was transferred to the computers at Gulf Canada Resources for further filtering, computer contouring and mapping.

This catalogue was designed to be similar in size to the 1971 and 1978 editions. The maps of Western Canada are presented on a 1:5,000,000 scale which is the same scale as that used in the text "Geological History of Western Canada" published by the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists. The size of the final Rw map (8.5" x 11") limited the amount of data that could legibly be put on a map to one resistivity value per four townships. In each of these four township squares the minimum resistivity value was chosen because most mud systems tend to have a higher resistivity than formation water. This assumption worked well in most areas but could not be used in southeast Alberta and various shallow formations such as the Belly River and Cardium. In those areas sorting had to be done manually by checking the amount of water recovered and by comparing the results to logs.

The data at this point reached a more manageable level of about 9,000 values in total. The data was then computer plotted and contoured by formation on a 1:2,500,000 scale. The contoured maps assisted in pointing out anomalous data by creating "bull's eyes". These points were either verified by log calculation or eliminated outright. Overlapping values were also eliminated. The remaining values were then recontoured and rechecked numerous times until satisfactory results were obtained. The final checking was done by log analysts who were most familiar with the specific formation or particular area. As in previous editions the maps are presented such that the decimal point indicates the location of the Rw value.

For the first time, Rw maps have also been included for the East Coast, Arctic islands and the Yukon/Mackenzie area. Not many values are available in these areas even with contributions from various oil companies. Several of the maps contain no values at all but are included to provide the user with base maps for future entries.

Although every attempt was made to eliminate erroneous Rw values, some have probably been included on the maps. The user is therefore cautioned to use this catalogue as a guide only. No guarantee can be made as to the accuracy of the values presented, or to the correctness of the geological correlations suggested.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Canadian Well Logging Society is most grateful for the generous contributions of the following organizations which made it possible to produce this edition of the formation water resistivity catalogue.

International Petrodata Ltd. -

who supplied all of the water resistivity values in computer sensitive form.

Gulf Canada Resources Ltd. -

who supplied the programming and computer time, all of the drafting and permitted me to spend innumerable work hours to construct this catalogue.

The following persons assisted in the production of this catalogue. These people checked water resistivity data, supplied knowledge in the field of geology and water analysis, did computer programming and drafting, and made many helpful suggestions.

Richard Bishop BPB Intruments (Canada) Ltd. Tim Blair Gulf Canada Resources Ltd.

Dan Boutin Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd.

Terry Buchanan Esso Resources Canada Ltd. Ed Cdding GEOTECHnical Resources Ltd.

Ted Connolly etcetera consulting ltd.

Doug Clenchy Husky Oil Operations Ltd.

John Ellis McDaniel Engineering Services

Jim Hamilton Dome Petroleum Ltd.

Nancy Harland PanCanadian Petroleum Ltd.
Bob Hausegger Gulf Canada Resources Ltd.

. Bill Macijuk Dome Petroleum Ltd.
Bill MacLeod Petro-Canada Inc.
Richard Massing Unocal Canada Ltd.

Sylvia Mathieson Gulf Canada Resources Ltd.
Paul Murray Computalog Gearhart Ltd.
Geraldine Nissen Gulf Canada Resources Ltd.

-Dave Ormon Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.

Clayton Phair Husky Oil Operations Ltd.
Joe Spalding Dome Petroleum Ltd.

Jim Stewart PanCanadian Petroleum Ltd.
Davis Swan Gulf Canada Resources Ltd.

Chris Taggart Unocal Canada Ltd.

Don Twaddle Consultant

Vic Wiebe Canterra Energy Ltd.

Keith Williams Geological Survey of Canada

Special thanks are due to Ted Connolly and Dave Ormon for their continuous assistance and many helpful suggestions; also an extra special thanks to Sylvia Mathieson for her excellent drafting of the figures and maps.

September, 1987 C.J. Struyk Calgary, Alberta Editor

"THE RW CATALOGUE" — HOW GOOD IS THE DATA?

by Connolly etcetera consulting Ltd.

An article in the December, 1984, CWLS Journal, Vol 13, No. 1, by Codding and Connolly, refers to the utilization of chemical analysis as an aid to exploration and production. The conclusion of this paper states: "it is only through the routine and consistent application of detailed chemical and physical analysis that trends can be established against which the composition of individual samples can be judged."

Traditionally, the CWLS Rw catalogue has been used as a source of water resistivity (Rw) information for the analysis of wireline well logs. Rw, of course, is a critical parameter in the standard "Archie" equation. For clean sands:

F = Ro/Rw and: $F = aHH^m$ where a = 1, and m = 2

The following brief discussion is included to remind users that there are more varied and accessable data in a chemical water analysis than a simple value of "Rw". The "Rw" values in this catalogue are the end product of a thorough study by many individuals in the industry.

In the filtering process, the chemical analyses are passed through certain filters, which are traditional "industry standards". These would include the following:

- a) the exclusion of all samples containing carbonate (CO3)
- b) all samples outside of the pH range 6 to 8.4, and
- c) samples that have various elements missing in the analysis.

Figure 1 is from another Canadian Well Logging Society paper by Connolly and Fedenchuk presented in 1985 to the CWLS 10th Formation Evaluation Symposium. This diagram takes water analysis composition data from Collins* excellent text on the geochemistry of oilfield waters and plots one complete analysis for each of the geological ages. These are shown in the location column by the initials "T" for Triassic, "C" for Cretaceous, "J" for Jurassic, and so on. These are the results of hundreds of analyses judged by Collins to be the typical average analysis for each of these ages as found in his studies in the United States. The vertical columns represent the mg/l of sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, bicarbonate, sulfate, and carbonate. Each column is scaled logarithmically. In the bicarbonate column, for example, the scale is one, ten, one hundred.

Note that the potassium column, (K) indicates a low potassium content above the Mississippian, (M), and a high potassium content from there down to the Cambrian, (C). In the carbonate column, CO3 there are six zones that show values varying from 25 mg/l up to 150 mg/l On the side of this column, however, note that in the Tertiary, (T), out of 380 analysis only 8 show presence of carbonate, the average value being 75 mg/l. Cretaceous and Jurassic, (J), waters had no carbonate at all. In Pennsylvanian, (Pe), only 1 of 54 samples contained carbonate; the Permian, (Pn), 2 out of 950 samples in the Mississippian, (M), 1 out of 210 in the Devonian, (D), 2 out of 85; and in the Ordovician, (0), 26 out of 809. Sea Water, (S.W.), at the bottom of the diagram shows no carbonate. This study verified the fact that carbonate is not a normal composition of subsurface waters and, therefore, is used as one of the filtering criteria.

Figure 2 shows another water analysis composition plot for the Viking Formation in which 12 water analyses were taken. Mud samples were also taken during the drilling of the formations above the Viking zone. Samples 1 through 5 represent drilling and circulating samples prior to coring. Samples 6 through 17 represent the 12 samples taken from the 800 meters of water recovered on the drill stem test.

This water analysis composition plot dramatically illustrates the differences between the salinities and resistivities of drilling fluids and formation waters. Note also that nitrate, (NO3), used as a tracer, is present in the third column from the right. The mud filtrate resistivity, (Rm), sample, measured in the field is identical to the measured fluid sample measured by a chemical laboratory. Boron, (B), another formation fluid indicator, is presented on the column on the far right hand side. One can see that samples 8 through 17 on the diagram indicate a full recovery of formation water. Any one of those samples; for example, sample 13 marked with an "*", would represent an excellent value for the Viking water at this location. Note the filtrate contamination present in the upper samples 5 through 7. Note also the contamination of sample 17, which is from the bottom hole sampler. Contrary to popular belief, this is not uncommon in bottom-hole samples. Any Rw value to be used in log analysis must be an accurate representation of the formation water and not be contaminated by the presence of mud filtrates.

Figure 3 illustrates frequency distributions used to identify parameters for true formation waters. This example is from the Belly River and indicates a bimodal "Rw" response that is reflected in measurements of all cations shown in this example. This suggests that for the Belly River we probably should have two maps, one for the Upper Belly River and one for the Basal Belly River. This catalogue does not break the Belly River into two units. One must therefore remember to refer to the depth of the sample taken at any particular map location and identify whether it is from the Upper or the Basal Belly River.

The next two diagrams, Figures 4 and 5, show the use of element ratios as discriminators of water quality. Plots of chloride to sodium ratio (CLNA) versus sodium to potassium ratio, (NAK), are used to point out that a narrow range of CLNA may have, within it, a large numerical spread of Rw's. CLNA by itself is not a good single discriminator for identifying formation waters.

Figure 5 shows a series of filtered plots of the ratio of CLNA versus NAK as a discriminator for the Belly River Formation. Figure 4 is an enlarged portion of Figure 5 (24E) on which are marked the pH values of samples and the origin of the sample by symbol in the legend. From this, one can see that the influence of KCL muds and acid waters can have a serious effect on the reliability of the chemical analysis. The data with NAK values less than 1.0 all represent either KCL muds, which would have reversed SP's or acid swab samples with low pH values in the 3.9 to 5.9 range.

Water samples having values of CLNA less than 1.0 all have high carbonates and represent contaminated water and mud recoveries. It is this method of filtering, using all available samples, that should be done, by formation, to give representative formation water samples. Such massive filtering of water samples, however, is beyond the resources and time available for assembling this water resistivity catalogue.

The next diagram, Figure 6, represents a "triple ratio" comparison for several formations in Alberta. In this diagram the element ratio's of sodium-potassium, calcium-magnesium and chloride-sodium are plotted on a histogram of percent occurance. The first formation, the Beaverhill Lake, has values of 50.4 for NAK, 9.08 for CAMG, and 2.07 for CLNA. The pH of the Beaverhill Lake varies between 5.8 and 6.6. The Gilwood "triple ratio" on the other hand, reads 36.3, 7.08, and 2.15 respectively for the same three ratios. The Gilwood pH's are more acidic ranging from 5.4 to 6.2. A Belly River CLNA distribution is also shown on this diagram by the dashed outline with a CLNA ratio of 1.1 to 1.9 and a pH of 6.5 to 8.

Also shown are data from the Nisku Formation in Southern Alberta. Here, two distinct groupings are seen. CNL ratios are 1.4 to 2.0 for the upper unit and 0.25 to 1.12 for the lower unit. These two CNLA ratios represent a change in the Sulin classification from one to four. Both ratios are oilfiled common, yet one is a magnesium-chloride water and the other, a sodium-bicarbonate water.

All of the figures presented are examples of how chemical analysis may be utilized as an aid in the exploration process. Not enough Formation Evaluationists or Log Analysts today make thorough use of all information available from chemical water analyses. Perhaps this is because not enough companies are aware of the usefulness of chemical water analyses. Explorationists must become more familiar with information available from properly sampled formation waters and the use of expanded routine chemical analyses. As a result of these newer techniques, future data bases will contain a high volume of valid resistivity and salinity data. Future "Rw" catalogues would then benefit from these more sophisticated filtering techniques.

Fig. 7 shows two examples of STIFF STAR diagrams as used to fingerprint formation waters. Have you tried it? Go ahead — you'll like it! It's contagious!

*Collins, A.G. Geochemistry of Oilfield Waters, Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, New York, 1975.

WATLOG PROGRAM 8

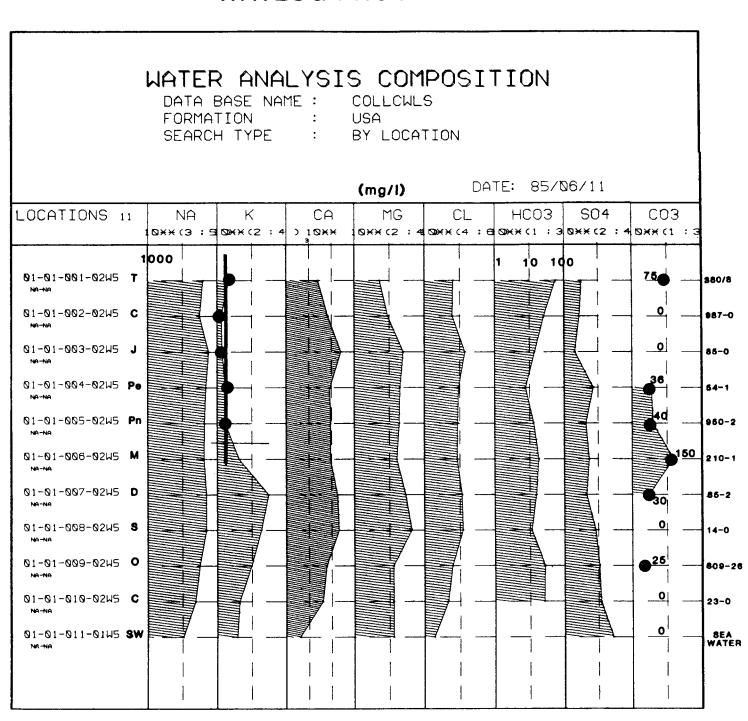


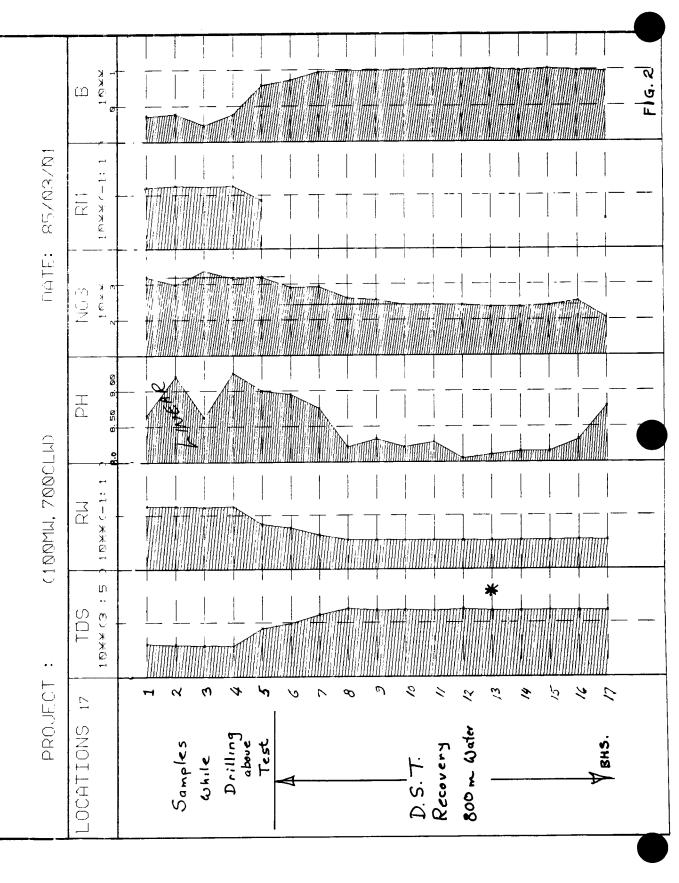
Figure 1

NOTLISUMMUN SISKIAND

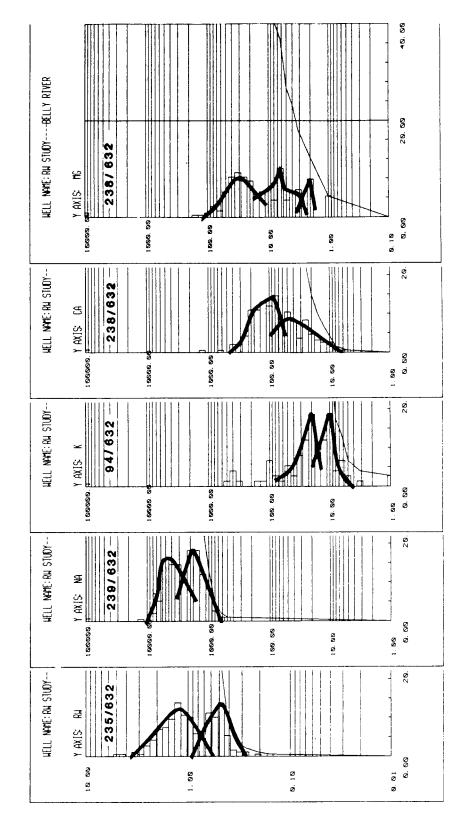
BASE NAME DATA

FORMATION

BY LOCATION VIKING SEARCH TYPE



FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF Rw + CATIONS (FILTERED FILE)



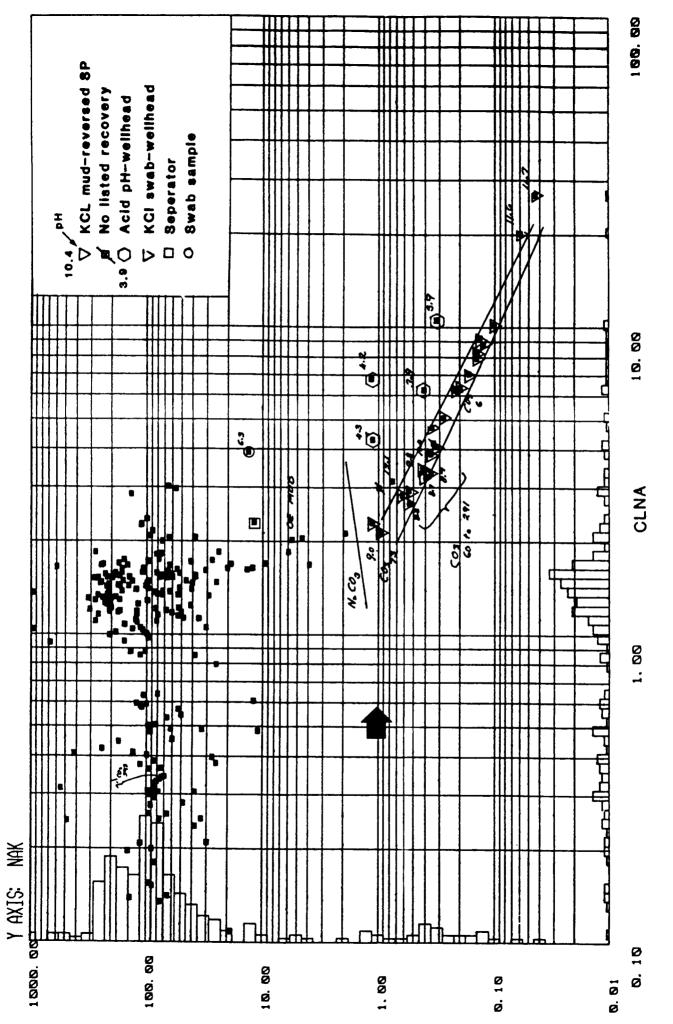
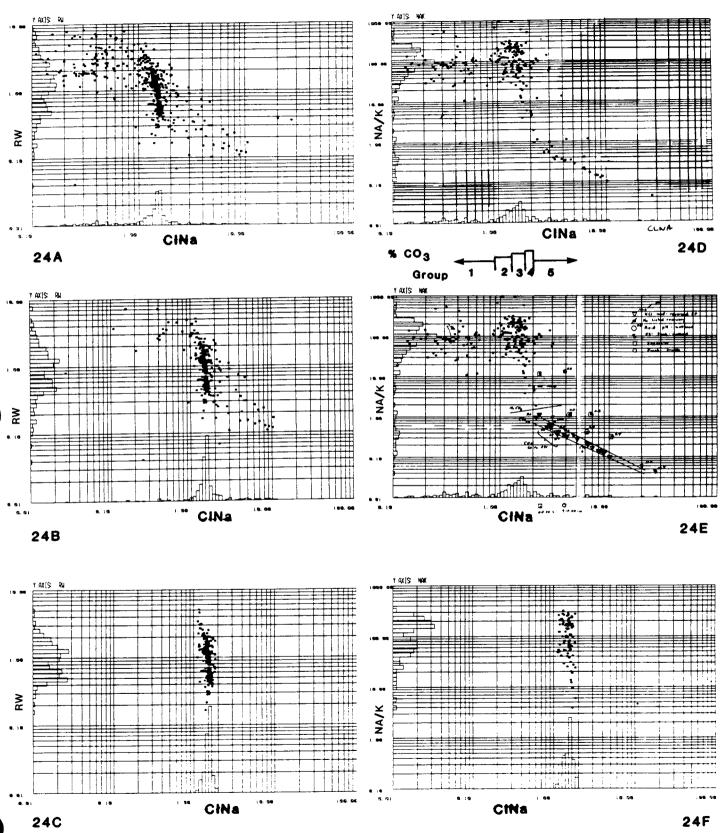
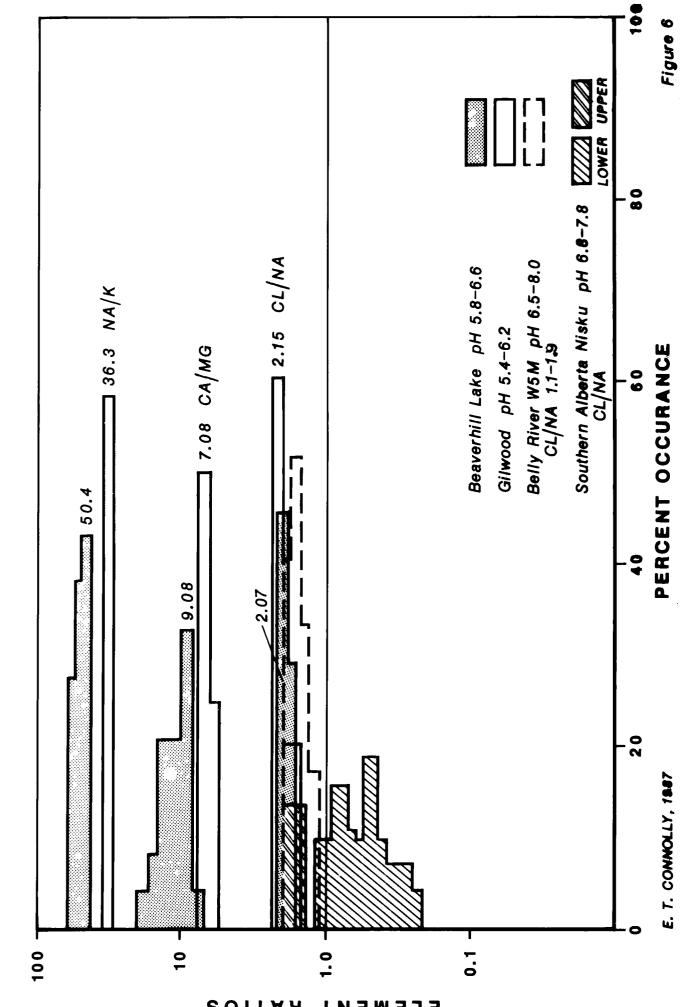


Figure 4

CHELOG - WATLOG PROGRAM 12 Rw Vs CINa RATIO



TRIPLE RATIO COMPARISONS AND CL/NA SPREAD



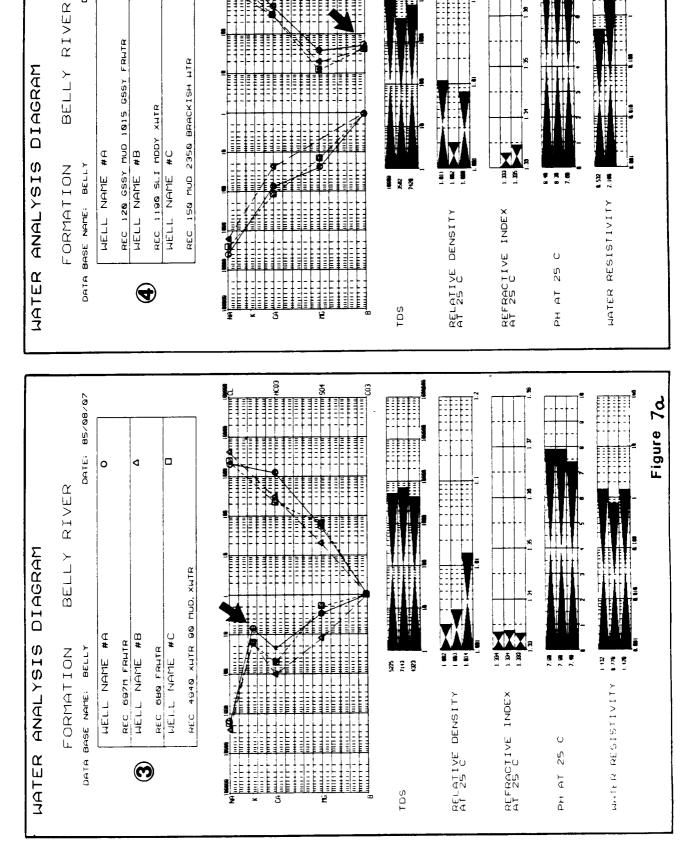
WATLOG PROGRAM 7

85/08/07

DATE:

0

a

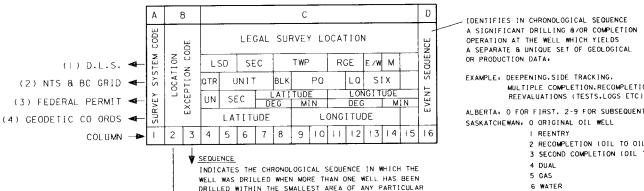


7b

Figure

THE CANADIAN UNIQUE WELL IDENTIFIER (UWI)

(THE UWI ALTHOUGH BASED ON THE LEGAL SURVEY POSITION OF A WELL IS PRIMARILY FOR IDENTIFICATION RATHER THAN LOCATION)



DRILLED WITHIN THE SMALLEST AREA OF ANY PARTICULAR O -- I WELL IN LOCATION SURVEY SYSTEM.

9 - 10 WELL IN LOCATION

POSITION

A NUMBER OR ALPHABETIC CHARACTER DESIGNATING THE POSITION OF THE WELL WITHIN OR IN RELATION TO THE SMALLEST AREA WITHIN THE SURVEY BY WHICH THE WELL IS LOCATED.(FIRST WELL-0) DEFINED AS

IDENTIFIES IN CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCE A SIGNIFICANT DRILLING &/OR COMPLETION OPERATION AT THE WELL WHICH YIELDS A SEPARATE & UNIQUE SET OF GEOLOGICAL

EXAMPLE: DEEPENING.SIDE TRACKING. MULTIPLE COMPLETION. RECOMPLETION

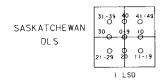
ALBERTA: O FOR FIRST, 2-9 FOR SUBSEQUENT RUNS

- 2 RECOMPLETION (OIL TO OIL)
- 3 SECOND COMPLETION (OIL TO OIL)
- 7 WATER INJECTOR

ОC ALBERTA MANITOBA



WELLS DRILLED IN THE CENTRE OF SECTIONS OR ON BOUNDARY LINES BETWEEN LSD'S ARE ARBITRARILY ASSIGNED TO AN LSD



51-59 ROAD ALLOWANCE SOUTH BOUNDARY 61-69 ROAD ALLOWANCE WEST BOUNDARY 75-79 APPROXIMATE CENTRE OF SECTION (FOLLOWED BY 00 IN LSD FIELD) 81-89 APPROXIMATE CENTRE OF 80 ACRE TRACT 91-94 DIRECTIONALLY DRILLED HOLES (FOLLWED BY THE NUMBER IN WHICH THE HOLE BOTTOM IS THE LSD FIELD) 95-99 IF LOCATION IN LSD IS KNOWN

NOTE. NO SPECIAL EXCEPTION CODES HAVE BEEN DEFINED FOR THE USE WITH THE OTHER SURVEY SYSTEMS (NTS.BC GRID.FEDERAL & GEODETIC) ARBITRARILY ASSIGNED STARTING WITH A

STANDARD WELL SYMBOLS

ABANDONED SHUT-IN POTENTIAL GAS GAS

OTI

DUAL COMPLETION OIL & GAS

OIL ABANDONED

SHUT-IN POTENTIAL OIL

GAS ABANDONED

110.

114

 \Box

120



CODE | LSD | 15 SEC | 16 TWP 096 RGE | 19 WEST OF MERIDIAN 4

	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	30	29	28	27	26	25	1
≫	19	20	21	22	23	24	1.96
	18	17	X 16	15	14	13	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	13 4 5 6 2 1 10 9 5 6 7 8 4 3 2 1	5	4	3	2		
				^ ····			

R.19 W4

DIMENSIONS: LSD= 16.2ha, 402m X 402m

(40 acres, 1320' X 1320')

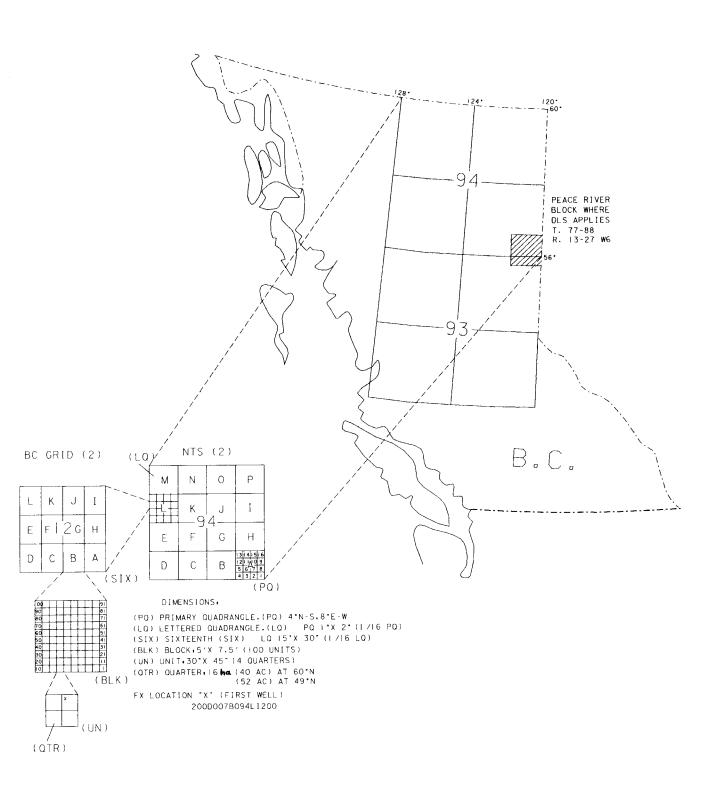
SEC= 16 LSD'S, 256ha, 1.6km X 1.6km

(640 acres, I mile X I mile)

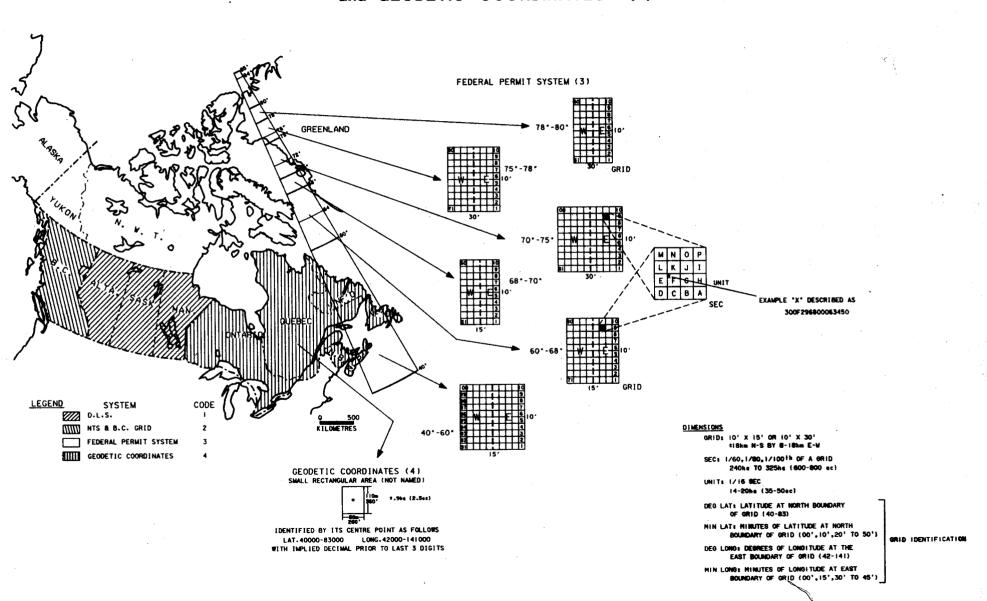
TWP= 36 SEC'S, 9./km X 9./km

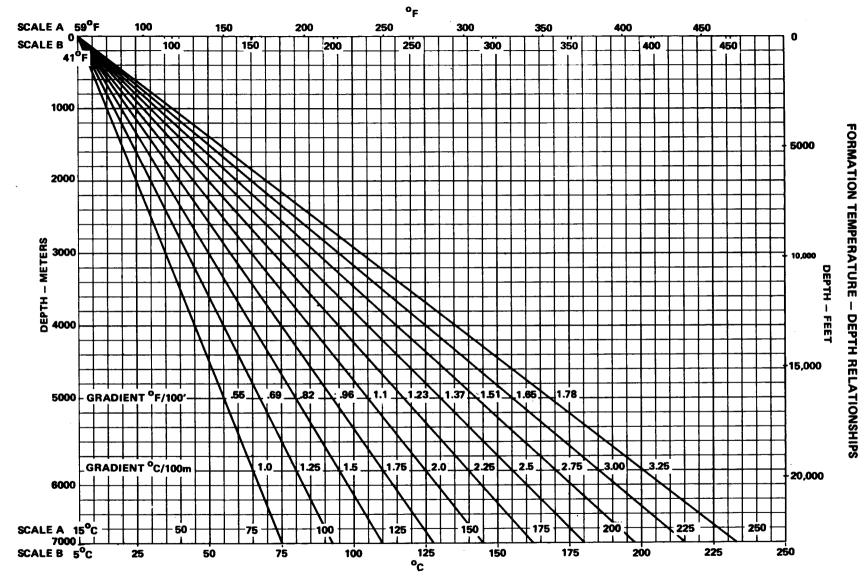
(6 miles X 6 miles)

NTS & BC GRID (2)

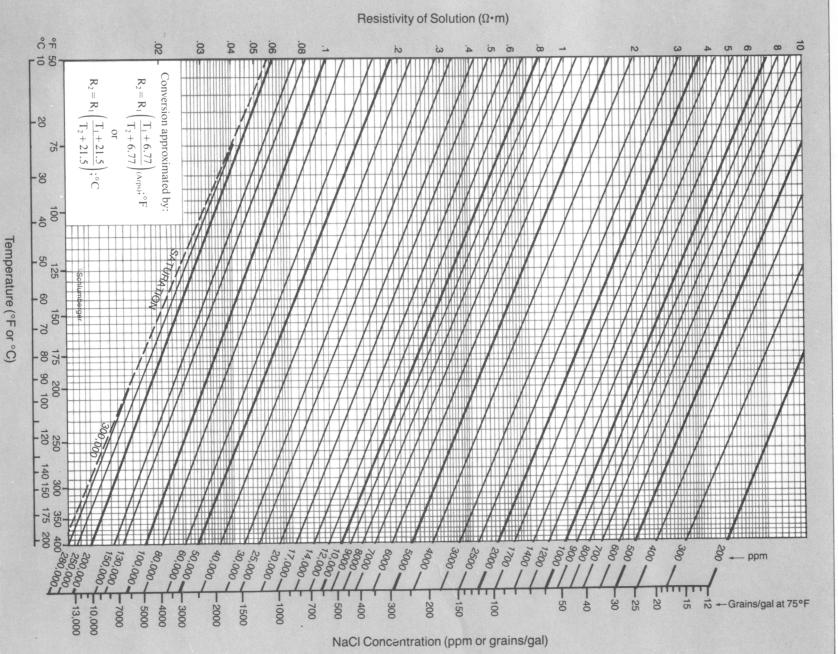


FEDERAL PERMIT SYSTEM (3) and GEODETIC COORDINATES (4)





SCALE A ANNUAL MEAN SURFACE TEMPERATURE 15° C (59°F)
SCALE B ANNUAL MEAN SURFACE TEMPERATURE 5°C (41°F)



Alberta - British Columbia

Alphabetical List of Formations

A		CAMBRIAN	20
		CAMERON	6
AI DEDUA	2	CAMROSE	15
ALBERTA	15	CANTUAR	4
ARCS	20	CARDIUM	2
ARCTOMYS	20	CECIL	8
_		CHARLIE LAKE	8
В		CHINCHAGA	18
		CHINOOK	2
BADHEART	2	CLARKS	12
BAKKEN	12	CLEARWATER	4
BALDONNEL	8	COLONY	4
BANFF	12	COLORADO	2
BARONS	2	COLORADO	3
BASAL BELLY RIVER	1	COOKING LAKE	15
BASAL BLAIRMORE	6	COPLIN	8
BASAL COLARADO	3	CRETACEOUS	1
BASAL PALEOZOIC	19	CRETACEOUS	2
BASAL QUARTZ	6	CRETACEOUS	3
BEARPAW	1	CRETACEOUS	4
BEAVERHILL LAKE	16	CRETACEOUS	5
BELLOY	9	CRETACEOUS	6
BELLY RIVER	1	CROSSFIELD	13
BIG VALLEY	13	CRUISER	2
BIRCH LAKE	1	CUMMINGS	5
BIRDBEAR	14	CUTBANK	6
BLAIRMORE	4		
BLAIRMORE	5	D	
BLAIRMORE	6		
BLUEBERRY	8	D-1	13
BLUE RIDGE	14	D-1 D-2	14
BLUESKY	5	D-2 D-3	15
BONANZA	3	DAIBER	8
BORRADAILE	4	DALHOUSIE	6
BOUNDARY LAKE	8	DEBOLT	10
BOW ISLAND	3	DEBOHI	6
BRAZEAU	1	DEVONIAN	13
BROSSEAU	1	DEVONIAN	14
BROWN	7	DEVONIAN	15
BUICK CREEK	6	DEVONIAN	16
BULLHEAD	6	DEVONIAN	17
		DEVONIAN	18
		DEVONIAN	19
		DINA	6
C		DOE CREEK	2
		DOIG	8
CADOMIN	6	DUNVEGAN	2
CADOTTE	3	2 214 A TI 01 TIA	2
CADOTTE	3		
CAIRN	3 15		

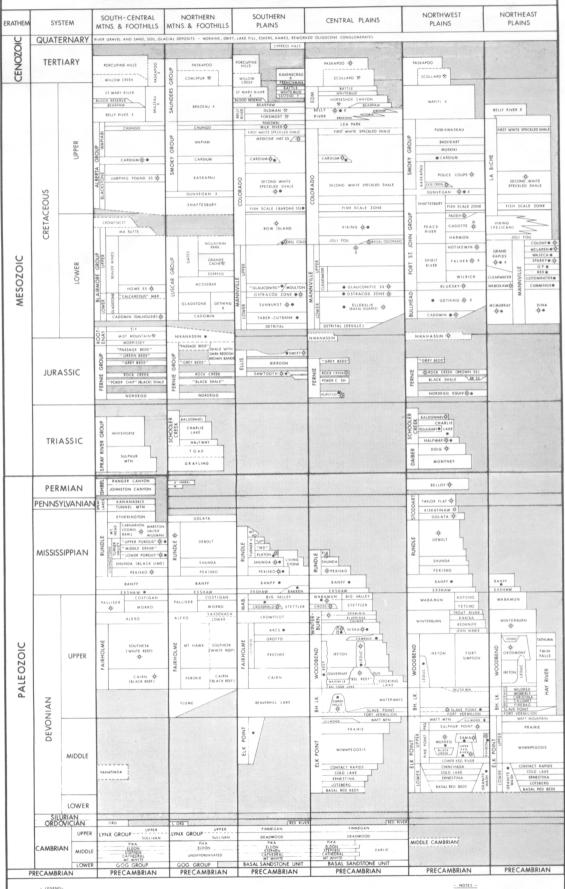
E		J	
ELLERSLIE	6	JEAN MARIE	14
ELK POINT	17	JEFFERSON	14
ELK POINT	18	JEFFERSON	15
ELKTON	10	JUDITH RIVER	1
ELLIS	7	JUMPING POUND	2
_		JURASSIC	7
F		K	
FAIRHOLME	15	K	
FALHER	4	KAKISA	14
FARRELL	8	KASKAPAU	2
FERNIE	7	KEG RIVER	18
FISH SCALE	2	KISKATINAW	10
FORT SIMPSON	15	KOBES	8
FORT ST. JOHN	3	KOOTENAY	7
FORT ST. JOHN	4	KOTCHO	13
FORT ST. JOHN	5	110 1 0110	
2 0 1 2 2 7 0 0 1 2 1		L	
G			
		LEA PARK	2
G.P.	4	LEDUC	15
GP	4	LIARD	8
GENERAL PETROLEUM	4	LIVINGSTONE	11
GETHING	6	LLOYD	4
GILWOOD	17	LLOYDMINSTER	4
GLAUCONITIC	5	LOWER BLAIRMORE	5
GLAUCONITE	5	LOWER BLAIRMORE	6
GOLATA	10	LOWER CRETACEOUS	3
GOODRICH	2	LOWER CRETACEOUS	4
GRAMINA	14	LOWER CRETACEOUS	5
GRAND RAPIDS	4	LOWER CRETACEOUS	6
GRANITE WASH	19	LOWER DEBOLT	10
GRAYLING	8	LOWER MANNVILLE	5
GROSMONT	15	LOWER MANNVILLE	6
н		LUSCAR	5
п		M	
HACKETT	4		
HALFWAY	8	MAJEAU LAKE	15
HASLER	3	MANNING	17
HAY RIVER	15	MANNVILLE	4
HAY RIVER	16	MANNVILLE	5
HERALD	20	MANNVILLE	6
HIGHWOOD	2	MATTSON	9
HOME	5	MCLAREN	4
HOWARD CREEK	2	MCMURRAY	6
		MEDICINE HAT	2
		MIDDLE DEVONIAN	18
I		MILK RIVER	2
-		MISSISSIPPIAN	10
INGA	8	MISSISSIPPIAN	11
IRETON	o 15	MISSISSIPPIAN	12
TKETON	± <i>J</i>	MONTNEY	8

MOULTON MOUNT HEAD MUSKEG	6 10 18	S	
N		SAWTOOTH SCATTER SCHOOLER CREEK	7 3 8
NAHANNI NANCY	18 8	SECOND WHITE SPECKS SHAFTESBURY	2 2
NIKANASSIN	7	SHUNDA	10
NISKU	14 7	SILURIAN	20 8
NORDEGG NORTH PINE	8	SIPHON SLAVE POINT	0 16
NOTIKEWIN	4	SMOKY	2
NOTINE WIN	•	SOLOMON	1
0		SOUTHESK SOUTHESK	14 15
OLDMAN	1	SPARKY	4
ORDOVICIAN	20	SPIRIT RIVER	4
OSTRACOD	5	SPRAY RIVER	8
		STETTLER STODDART	13 10
P		SULPHUR POINT	18
		SUNBURST	6
PADDY	3	SWAN HILLS	16
PAKOWKI	2	SWIFT	7
PALLISER	13		
PARDONET	8	T	
PEACE RIVER	3		
PEECHEE PEKISKO	15 11	TABER	6
PELICAN	3	TAYLOR FLAT	9
PENNSYLVANIAN	9	TETCHO	13
PERDRIX	15	TOAD	8
PERMIAN	9	TOAD-GRAYLING	8
PIKA	20	TRIASSIC	8 8
PINE POINT	18	TRIASSIC A,B,C,D TROUT RIVER	14
PINGEL	8	TURNER VALLEY	10
POPLAR POUCE COUPE	6 2		
PRESQU'ILE	18	U	
PRINCESS	6		
PROPHET	10	UPPER BLAIRMORE	4
		UPPER CRETACEOUS	1
		UPPER CRETACEOUS	2
		UPPER DEBOLT	10
R		UPPER DEVONIAN	13
		UPPER DEVONIAN	14 15
RAINBOW	18	UPPER DEVONIAN UPPER DEVONIAN	16
RED KNIFE	14	UPPER MANNVILLE	4
REX	4		
RIBSTONE CREEK RIERDON	1 7		
ROCK CREEK	7	V	
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	9		
RUNDLE	10	VICTORIA	1
RUNDLE	11	VIKING	3

W		WILRICH	4
		WINTERBURN	14
WABAMUN	13	WOODBEND	15
WABISKAW	5		
WAINWRIGHT	4	Z	
WAPITI	1		
WASECA	4	ZAMA	18
WATERWAYS	16	ZETA LAKE	14
WATT MOUNTAIN	17		



TABLE OF FORMATIONS, ALBERTA



GAS

1.5. COAL OCCURENCES (MINOR, MAJOR)

1.5. COAL OCCURENCES (MINOR, MAJOR)

2.5. ACCES TRANSITION

2.5. ACCES TRANSITION

3.6. ACCES TRANSITION

3.6. THE TRAINAS SUGGEST THAT THE CADOTTE IS NOT

THE EQUIVALENT OF THE PELICAN

- NOTES IN THE NORTHWEST PLAINS COLUMN, THE PEACE RIVER UPPER
DEVONIAN STRATIGRAPHY IS SHOWN AT THE LEFT AND THE
RAINBOW STRATIGRAPHY AT THE RIGHT.

SELECTIVE MEMBERS AND ZONES ARE NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR

ERA PERIOD & EPOCH		Se	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES N.W.T. & YUKON GREAT SLAVE LAKE AREA LIARD RIVER AREA			NORTHERN REGION OF N.E.B.C. ROCKY MOUNTAINS & FOOTHILLS PLAINS		SOUTHERN REG	SOUTHERN REGION OF N.E.B.C. PLAINS ROCKY MOUNTAINS & FOOTHILLS		CENTRAL ALBERTA PLAINS	
CENOZOIC	QUARTERNARY		SAND AND GRAVEL, SANI		R CLAYS, D GRAVEL, CLAYS,	BOULDER CLAYS, SAND AND GRAVEL, VARVED CLAYS, SILTS RECENT TUFA	BOULDER CLAYS, SAND AND GRAVEL, VARVED CLAYS, SILTS		BOULDER CLAYS, SAND AND GRAVEL, VARVED CLAYS, SILTS	BOULDER CLAYS, SAND AND GRAVEL, VARVED CLAYS, SILTS RECENT TUFA	BOULDER CLAYS, SAND AND GRAVEL, VARVED CLAYS, SILTS	BOULDER CLAYS, SAND AND GRAVEL, VARVED CLAYS, SILTS
ENO				1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LIGNITE AND CLAY OF COAL R.	00.000000000000000000000000000000000000	60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0			PASKAPOO	PASKAPOO O
MESOZOIC	SSIC CRETACEOUS	LOWER	FORT SAINT JOHN GROUP	OHN GROU	NEELEE	DUNYEGAN SOFT NELSON SEARCH STATE OF AREA OF AREA STATE STAT	EASKAPAU DUNVEGAN ADORO J. 1840 J. 1	WAPITI KOTANEELEE FORT NELSON	PUSKWASKAU PUSKWASKAU BADHLART BO MUSKINI BO KASKAPAU HOMBO CHEE S. BOUCERS S. BOUCERS S. BOUTERS S. BOUT	PINE R. SECTION PEACE R. SECTION WAPFITI OROUP POSSESSED R. SECTION BANGSKELL AND SECTION BANGSKELL CARDIUM CA	SOLOMORI SS. WAPIABI CARDIUM OD BLACKSTONE MOUNTAIN PARK LUSCAR CADOMIN NIKANASSIN NIKANASSIN	BELT RIVER BEAT RIVER LEA PARK THEN WHITE SPICKLES OF THE STATE TO
	JURASS	LOWER				GROUP			GROUP NORDEGG	GROUP NORDEGG	FERNIE SHALE NORDEGG	FERNIE GROUP
	TRIASSIC	MIDDLE				UNNAMED POST-LIARD BEDS LIARD TOAD	BIDN CHARLIE LAKE HLFY. DOIG MONTNI	TY	PARDONET BALDONNEL CHARLIE LAKE CHARLIE LAKE WANTE BELOW HALFWAY DOIG MONTNEY	PARDONET BALDONNEL CHARLIE LAKE HALFWAY MOUNT WRIGHT TOAD	BALDONNEL CHARLIE LAKE HALFWAY TOAD-GRAYLING	
	LOWER			5.0.00000000000000000000000000000000000		GRAYLING	NW. PART OF AR	EA 10 250 250 0	1000000	GRAYLING		
	PERMIAN		FANTASQUE MATTSON		FANTASQUE ?	FANTASQUE ?		BELLOY TAYLOR FLAT	CHOWADE UNIT C CHOWADE CHOWADE GROUP	ISHBEL		
		UPPER		MATT		KINDLE ?	MATTSON		KISKATINAW COLOR	CHOWADE UNIT B	GOLATA	
	MISSISSIPPIAN	LOWER		ETANDA	CLAUSEN YOHIN	BESA RIVER	BA	NDA EKISKO NFF	DEBOLT SHUNDA PEKISKO BANFF EXSHAW	PROPHET	DEBOLT OFFICE OF THE STREET O	EKTON SHUNDA PEKISKO BANFF EXSHAW
PALAEOZOIC		UPPER	TETCHO TROUT RIVER KANISA KENNISA TATHLINA THINI THALS ALEXANDRA MIR ECCERPMENT MER LOWER MBE.	TETCHO TROUT RIVER KARISA REDENIFE TATHLINA TOWN UPPER MIR. FALLS AIRXANDRA MIR. RIVER, UPPER AND MIDDLE DEVONMAR SILUTSTONES.		BESA RIVER	WEST DOTCHE BESA TETCHO TROUT R. KAKISA REDKNIFE-FORT SIMPSON	EAST KOTCHO TETCHO TROUT RIVER KAKISA RED-UPPER MBR KNIFE JEAN MARII FORT SIMPSON MUSKWA	WABAMUN SILTY LIMESTONE UNIT FORT SIMPSON MUSKWA	BESA RIVER	PALLISER COSTIGAN MORRO ALEXO SASSENACH LOWER ALEXO MOUNT SOUTHESK HAWK (WHITE REFE FLUME FLUME FLUME	WABAMUN STETLER GRAMINIA GALMAR NISKU DUVERNAR DUVERNAR BEAVERHILL LAKE
	DEVONIAN	MIDDLE	BAY	II >	? NAHANNI DLESS	DUNEDIN	HORN SI WW.	ATT MOUNTAIN- ULPHUR POINT MUSKEC UPPER KEG R. CEG RIVER	SLAVE PT. BLK POINT GROUP GROUP	MIDDLE AND EARLY		WATT MTN.
			CHINCHAGA		MANETOE RNICA	STONE				DEVONIAN CARBONATES		RED BEDS COLD LAKE COLD LA
	LOWER		SOMBRE ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN(?)		MUNCHO-McCONNELL	000000000000000000000000000000000000000						
	ODRO	URIAN VICIAN BRIAN	CARCHICAN D DIVONIAN TO DIVONIAN TO DIVONIAN TO DIVONIAN TO DIVONIAN TO CARCHICAN TO CARCHICAN TO DIVONIAN TO CARCHICAN TO CAR		D DEVONIAN(?) E AND SANDSTONE D DEVONIAN(?) E AND SANDSTONE LOOD	NONDA NONDA AND CALCASSOS PRICLIFE AND CALC	QUARTZITES DOLOMITES OF	JNCERTAIN AGE	QUARTZITES, SHALES AND DOLOMITES OF UNCERTAIN AGE	SILURIAN TO ORDOVICIAN DOCUMENT, MANDSTONA MAN	ORDOVICIAN UPPER CAMBRIAN MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE LIFE CAMBRIAN CANISON
PREC	CAMBI	RIAN	GREAT SLAVE GROUP ET-THEN SERIES AND IGNEOUS ROCKS	GREEN A OF PROTERO		LOWER CAMBRIAN LIMESTONES. QUARTZITES AND CONGLOMERATES QUARTZITES, ARGILLITES SCHISTS AND BASIC IGNEOUS, ROCKS OF ALASKA HIGHWAY	Single State of the state of th	MBRIAN	PRECAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN ORTHOQUARTZITE LOWER CAMBRIAN AND PRECAMBRIAN MISINCHINKA GROUP, SLATES, SCHISTS, LIMESTONES, SOME QUARTZITES, AND CONGLOMERATES	LOWER CAMBRIAN	PRECAMBRIAN





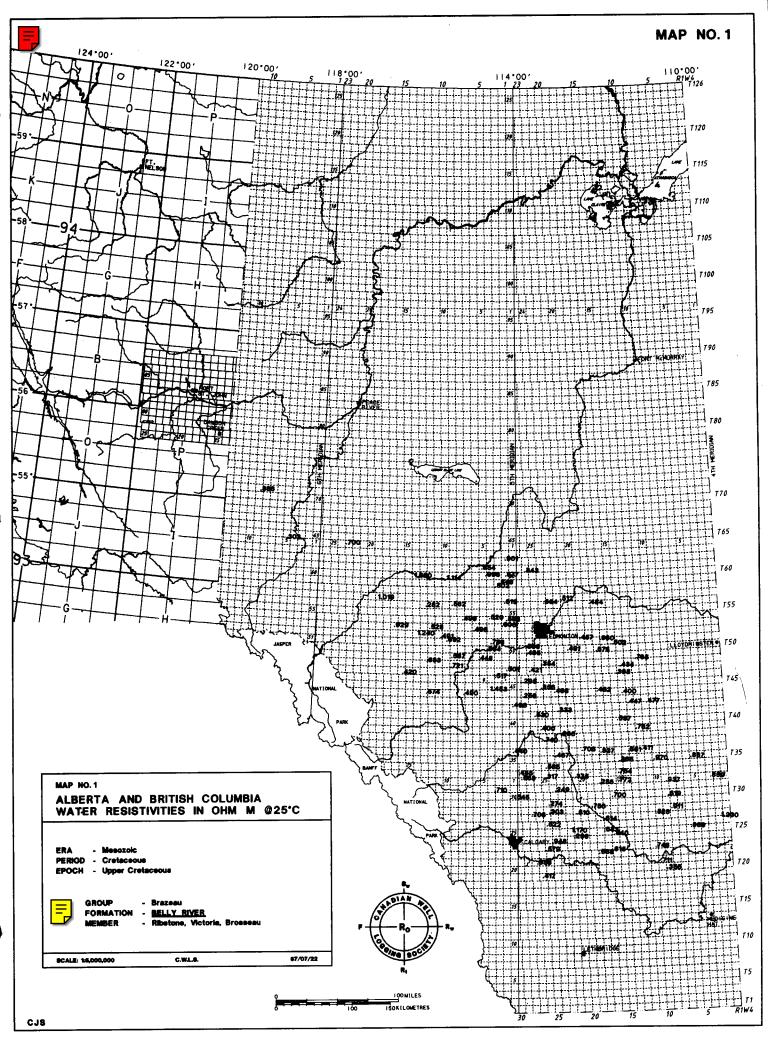
Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

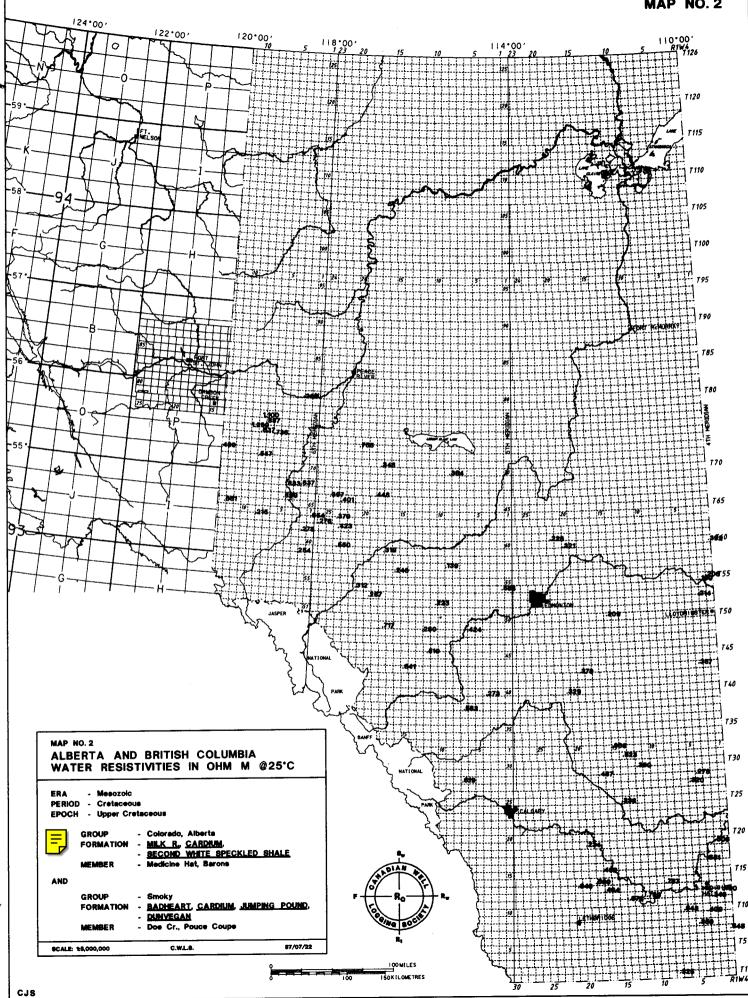
STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION CHART

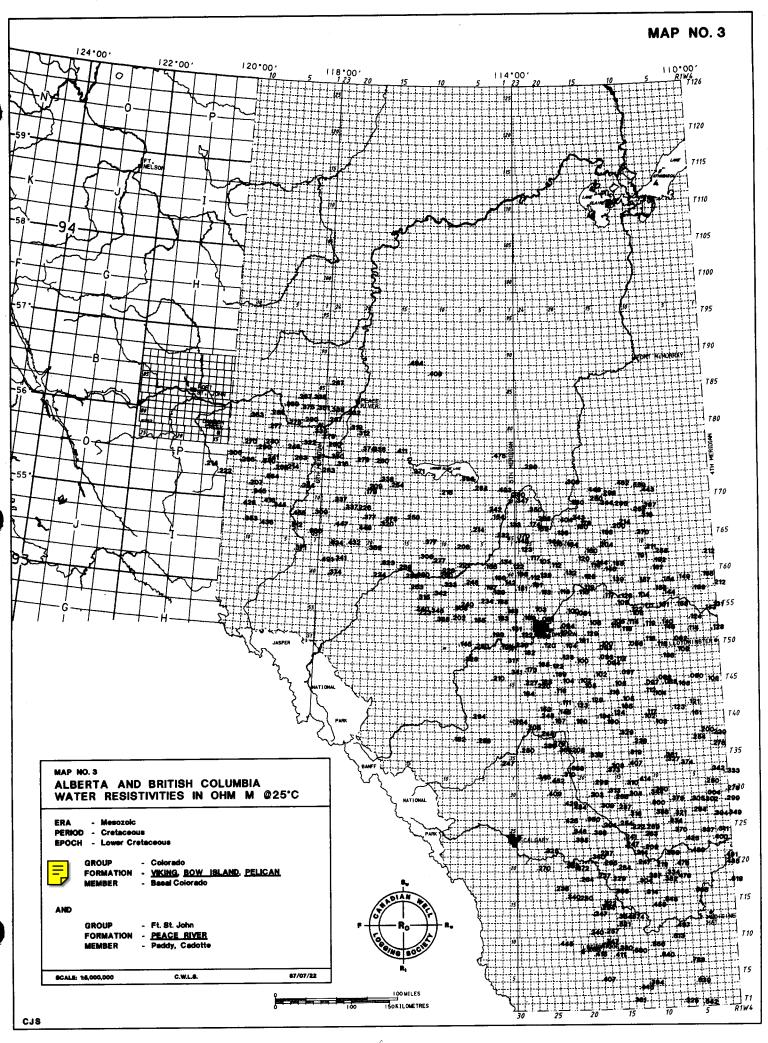
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ADJACENT AREAS

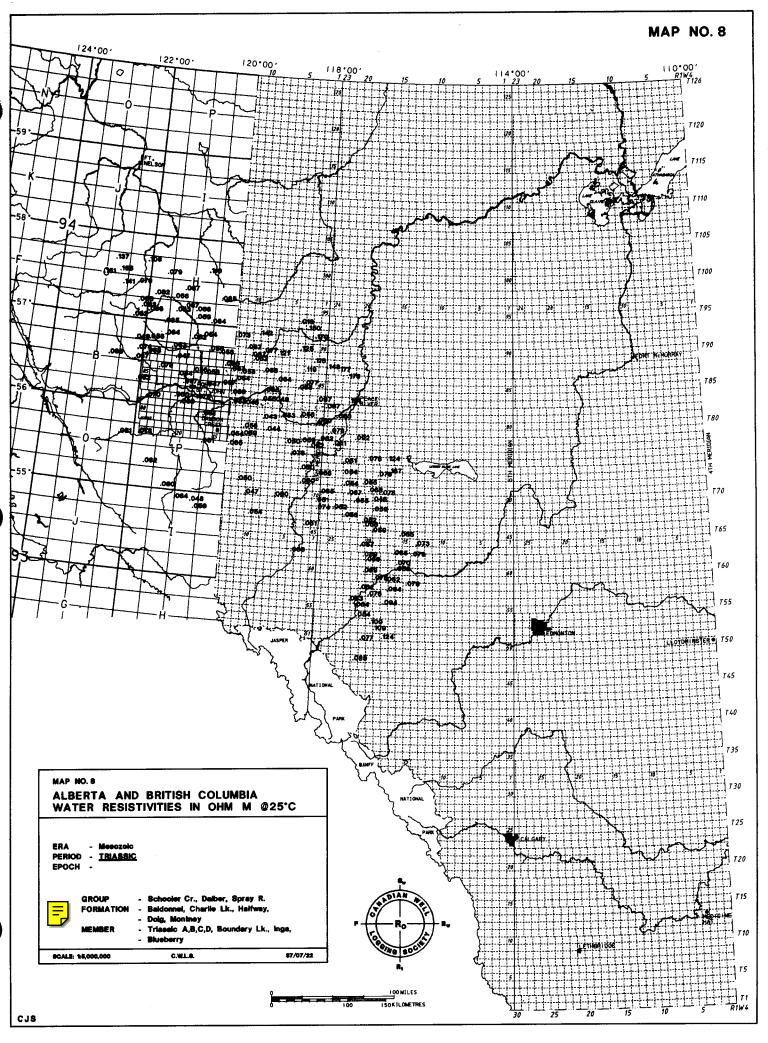
Draughted by: R.D. Satterfield 84 08

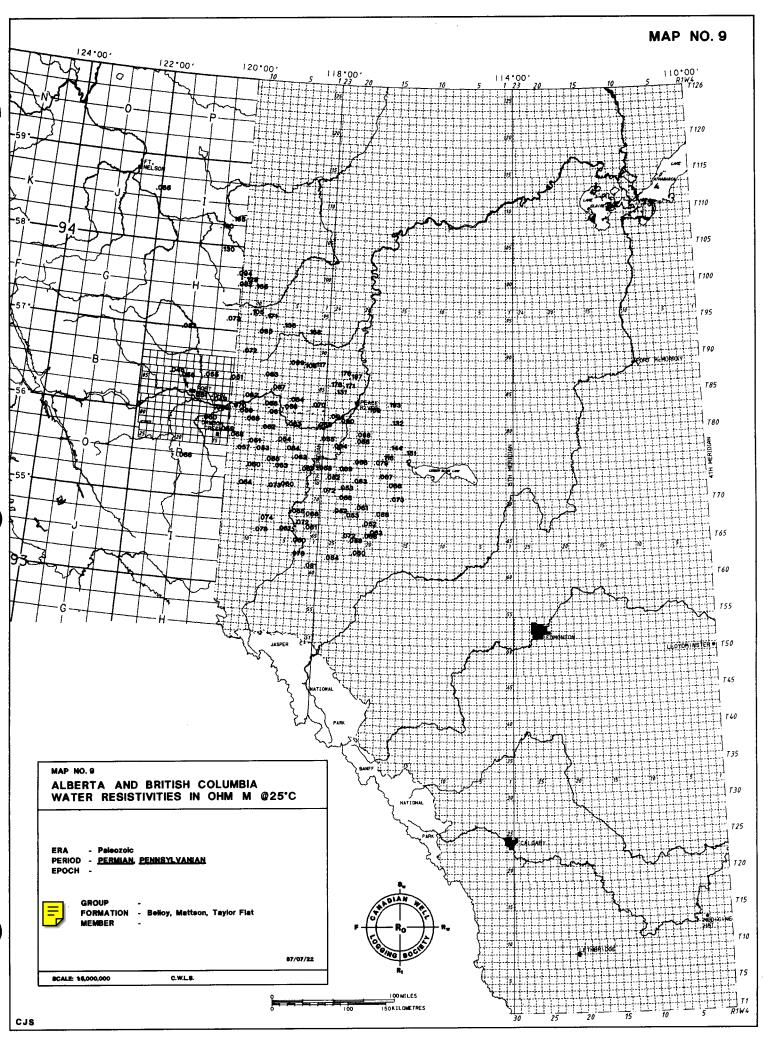
THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS (IN THEIR STRATIGRAPHIC ORDER) ARE RECOGNIZED IN THE CHARLIE LAKE FORMATION.

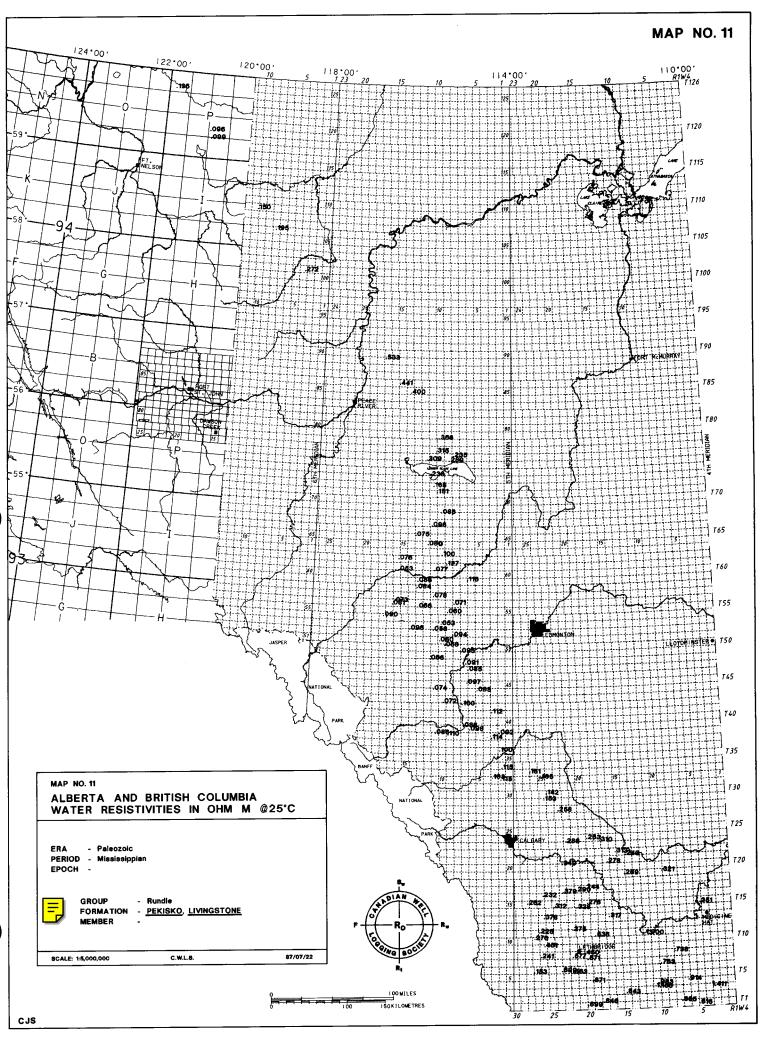


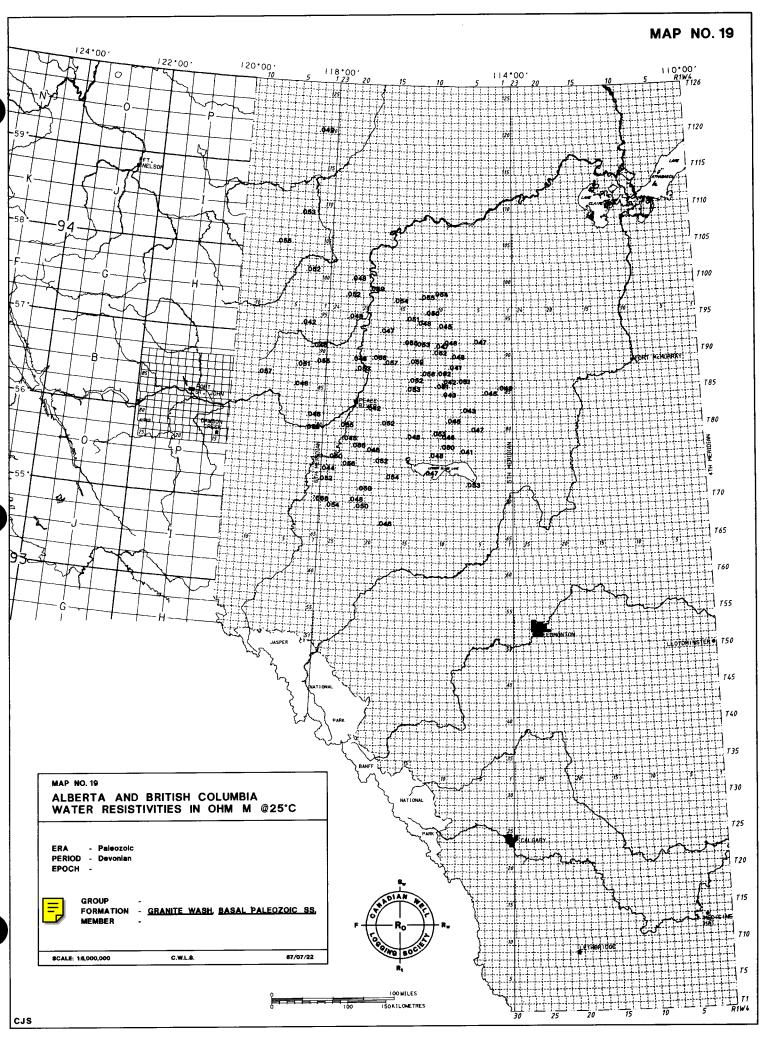


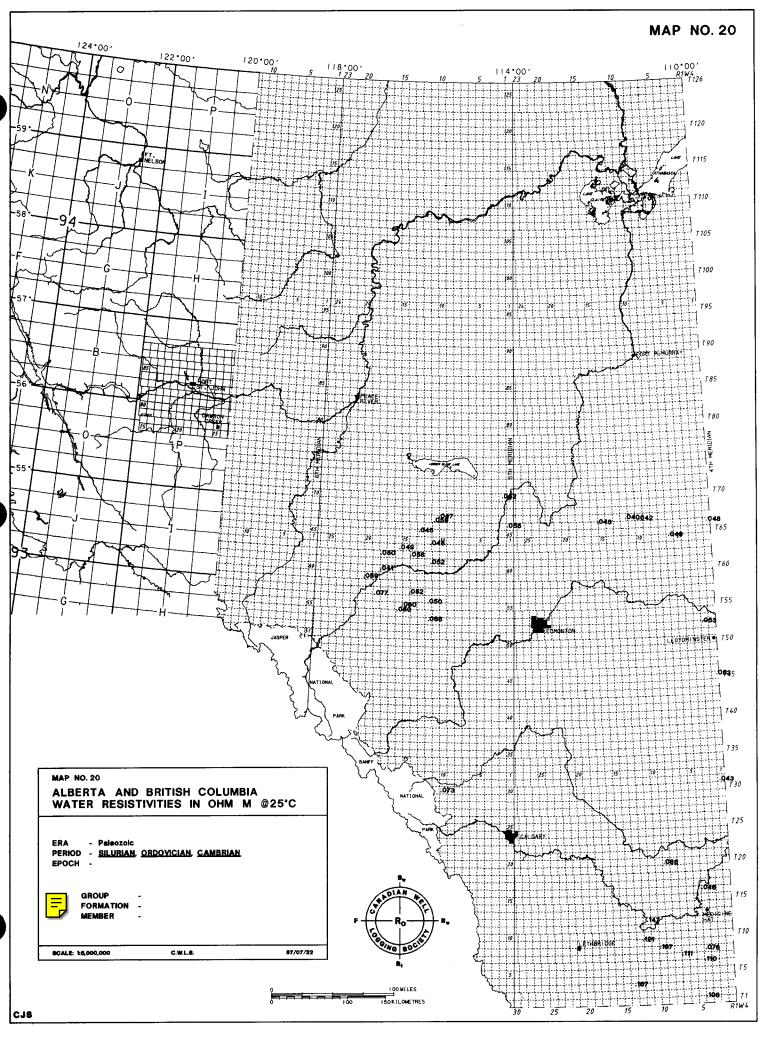










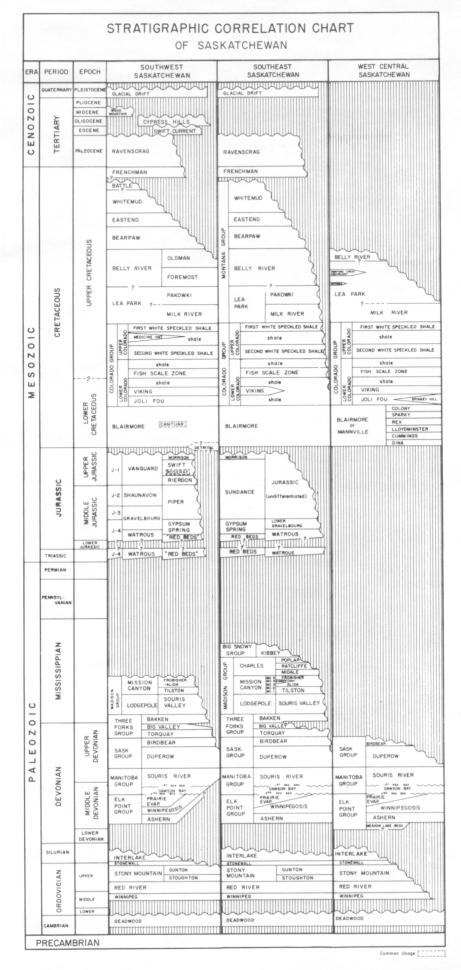


Saskatchewan - Manitoba

Alphabetical List of Formations

A		FROBISHER - ALIDA	30
A			
ALIDA	30	G	
AMARANTH	28		
ASHERN	34	GRAND RAPIDS	23
ASHVILLE	22	GRAVELBOURG	28
		GP	23
В		G.P.	23
В		GENERAL PETROLEUM	23
	2.2		
BAKKEN	32	Н	
BEAVERHILL LAKE	34		
BIG VALLEY	33	HAT DO THE	2.0
BIRDBEAR	33	HALBRITE	30
BLAIRMORE	23	HASTINGS	30
BLAIRMORE	24	HUNTOON	30
BOW ISLAND	22	_	
_		I	
C			
		INNES	30
CAMBRIAN	37	INTERLAKE	35
CANTUAR	23		
CARDIUM	21	J	
CHARLES	29		
CLEARWATER	23	JEFFERSON	33
COLONY	23	JURASSIC	25
COLORADO	21	JURASSIC	26
COLORADO	22	JURASSIC	27
CUMMINGS	24	JURASSIC	28
		UURABBIC	20
D		K	
		K	
DAWSON BAY	34		0.0
DEADWOOD	37	KIBBEY	28
DETRITAL	24	KISBEY	30
DEVONIAN	33		
DEVONIAN	34	L	
DINA	24		
DUPEROW	33	LEA PARK	21
201211011		LLOYDMINSTER	23
E		LODGEPOLE	31
E		LOWER BLAIRMORE	24
TI II DOTATE	2.4	LOWER COLORADO	22
ELK POINT	34	LOWER MANNVILLE	24
ELM POINT	34		
		M	
F			
		MADICON	29
FROBISHER	30	MADISON	4 J

MADISON	30	SUCCESS	24
MADISON	31	SUNDANCE	25
MANITOBA	34	SWAN RIVER	23
MCLAREN	23	SWIFT	26
MCMURRAY	24		
MEADOW LAKE	34	T	
MEDICINE HAT	21	1	
MELITA	25		
MIDALE	29	THREE FORKS	33
MILK RIVER	21	TILSTON	30
		TORQUAY	33
MISSION CANYON	30		
MISSISSIPPIAN	29	U	
MISSISSIPPIAN	30		
MISSISSIPPIAN	31		0.0
MISSISSIPPIAN	32	UPPER BLAIRMORE	23
MONTANA	21	UPPER COLORADO	21
MORRISON	26	UPPER DEVONIAN	33
		UPPER DEVONIAN	34
N		UPPER MANNVILLE	23
1771 G1 G77 F	0.0	V	
NEW CASTLE	22	-	
NISKU	33	177 MCIIA D.D.	26
NOTTINGHAM	30	VANGUARD	
		VIKING	22
0		VIRDEN	31
ORDOVICIAN	36	W	
ORDOVICIAN	30		
D		WASECA	23
P		WASECA WASKADA	23 25
P		WASKADA	25
P POPLAR	29	WASKADA WATROUS	25 28
_	29 34	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR	25 28 30
POPLAR		WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG	25 28 30 36
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE		WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS	25 28 30 36 34
POPLAR		WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG	25 28 30 36
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R	34	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE	29	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS	25 28 30 36 34
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER	29 36	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX	29 36 23	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON	29 36 23 26	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY	29 36 23 26 26	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON	29 36 23 26	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY	29 36 23 26 26	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY	29 36 23 26 26	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE	29 36 23 26 26	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE	29 36 23 26 26 31	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN	34 29 36 23 26 26 31	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION	34 29 36 23 26 26 31	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON	34 29 36 23 26 26 31	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN	34 29 36 23 26 26 31	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN SOURIS RIVER	34 29 36 23 26 26 31 33 31 27 35 34	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN SOURIS RIVER SOURIS VALLEY	34 29 36 23 26 26 31 33 31 27 35 34 31	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN SOURIS RIVER SOURIS VALLEY SPARKY	34 29 36 23 26 26 31 33 31 27 35 34 31 23	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN SOURIS RIVER SOURIS VALLEY SPARKY SPINEY HILL	34 29 36 23 26 26 31 33 31 27 35 34 31 23 22	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN SOURIS RIVER SOURIS VALLEY SPARKY SPINEY HILL STONEWALL	29 36 23 26 26 26 31 33 31 27 35 34 31 23 22 36	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN SOURIS RIVER SOURIS VALLEY SPARKY SPINEY HILL STONEWALL STONEY MOUNTAIN	34 29 36 23 26 26 26 31 33 31 27 35 34 31 23 22 36 36 36	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33
POPLAR PRAIRIE EVAPORITE R RATCLIFFE RED RIVER REX RIERDON ROSERAY ROUTLEDGE S SASKATCHEWAN SCALLION SHAUNAVON SILURIAN SOURIS RIVER SOURIS VALLEY SPARKY SPINEY HILL STONEWALL	29 36 23 26 26 26 31 33 31 27 35 34 31 23 22 36	WASKADA WATROUS WILLMAR WINNIPEG WINNIPEGOSIS WOODBEND	25 28 30 36 34 33



GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS IN MANITOBA

ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH	1	FORMATION	MEMBER	MAX. THICK (m)	BASIC LITHOLOGY
	QUATER-	RECENT					TOP SOIL, DUNE SANDS
၁င	NARY	PLEISTO- CENE	G	ILACIAL DRIFT		140	CLAY, SAND, GRAVEL, BOULDERS, PEAT
CENOZOIC	TERTIARY	PLIOCENE MIOCENE OLIGOCENE EOCENE					
		PALEO- CENE		TURTLE MTN.	PEACE GARDEN GOODLANDS	120	SHALE, CLAY AND SAND. LIGNITE BEDS LOCATED ONLY IN TURTLE MOUNTAIN
	С	02.112		BOISSEVAIN		30	SAND AND SANDSTONE, GREENISH GREY, LOCATED ONLY IN TURTLE MOUNTAIN
	R E T	UPPER		RIDING MTN.	COULTER ODANAH MILLWARD	310	GREY SHALES—NON-CALC. LOCAL IRONSTONE BENTONITE NEAR BASE. GAS FOUND
				VERMILION	PEMBINA	ļ <u></u> ļ	SHALE DARK GREY CARBONACEOUS NON-CAL BENTONITE BANDS
ł	À			RIVER	BOYNE MORDEN	155	SHALE GREY SPECKLED CALC. BENTONITIC SLIGHTLY PETROLIFEROUS SHALE DARK GREY NON-CALC. CONCRETIONS LOCAL SAND AND SILT
	C E	CRETACEOUS	<u> </u>	FAVEL	MORDEN	40	GREY SHALE WITH HEAVY CALCAREOUS SPECKS BANDS LIMESTONE AND BENTONITE
SOIC	O U	LOWER	<u> </u>	ASHVILLE ASHVILLE SAND		115	SHALE, DARK GREY, NON-CALC. SILTY "SAND ZONE" 27m F.G. OTZ. S. OR SS.
MESOZOIC	S	CRETACEOUS		SWAN RIVER		75	SANDSTONE AND SAND, QTZ. PYRITIC SHALE—GREY, NON-CALC.
🖺		UPPER		WASKADA			BANDED-GREEN SHALE AND CALC SANDSTONE
		JURASSIC	\vdash	MELITA		200	BANDS OF LIMESTONE, VARI-COLORED SHALE
	JURASSIC		 	RESTON		45	LIMESTONE, BUFF, AND SHALES, GREY
		MIDDLE	<u> </u>		UPPER: EVAPORITE	45	WHITE ANHYDRITE AND/OR GYPSUM AND BANDED DOLOMITE AND SHALE
		JURASSIC		AMARANTH	LOWER: RED BEDS	40	RED SHALE TO SILTSTONE-DOLOMITIC OIL PRODUCTION
	TRIASSIC						
	PERMIAN PENNSYL VANIAN	(7)		ST. MARTIN COMPLEX		300	CARBONATE BRECCIA, TRACHYANDESITE (CRYPTO-EXPLOSION STRUCTURE)
	М			CHARLES		20	MASSIVE ANHYDRITE AND DOLOMITE
	- S S		MADISON GROUP	MISSION CANYON	MC-3 MC-2 MC-1	120	LIMESTONE—LIGHT BUFF, OOLITIC, FOSS, FRAG., CHERTY, BANDS SHALE AND ANHYDRITE. <u>OIL PRODUCTION</u>
	<i>መ</i> መ−ዑዑ.			LODGEPOLE	FLOSSIE LAKE WHITEWATER LAKE VIRDEN BCALLON ROUTLEDGE	185	LIMESTONE & ARG. LIMESTONE LIGHT BROWN AND REDDISH MOTTLED. ZONES OF SHALEY, OOLITIC, CRINOIDAL & CHERTY. OIL PRODUCTION
	A N			BAKKEN	UPPER MIDDLE LOWER	20	2 BLACK SHALE ZONES — SEPARATED BY SILTSTONE HIGH R.A. KICK. oil production
			awan. ari Maur	LYLETON		35	RED SILTSTONE AND SHALE DOLOMITIC.
일			SASK	NISKU DUPEROW		40 170	LIMESTONE & DOLOMITE, YELLOW-GREY FOSS, POROUS, SOME ANHYD. LIMESTONE & DOLOMITE, ARG& ANHYDRITIC IN PLACES
PALEOZOIC	DEVONIAN		$\overline{}$	SOURIS RIVER 1-ST RED		120	CYCLICAL SHALE, LIMESTONE & DOLOMITE, ANHYDRITE
H H			GROUP	DAWSON BAY 2-ND RED		65	LIMESTONE & DOLOMITE, POROUS, ANHYDRITE - LOCAL SHALE RED & GREEN
٦			IJ	PRAIRIE		120	SALT POTASH & ANHYDRITE, DOLOMITE INTER-BEDDED.
			POINT	WINNIPEGOSIS		75	DOLOMITE, LIGHT YELLOWISH BROWN REEFY.
			ELK	ELM POINT		12	LIMESTONE - FOSS, HIGH CALCIUM DOLOMITE AND SHALE - BRICK RED
	SILURIAN		┝	ASHERN NTERLAKE GROUP		135	DOLOMITE YELLOWISH - ORANGE TO GREYISH - YELLOW FOSS, SILTY ZONES
	O		STONEWALL			15	DOLOSTONE, GREYISH YELLOW, BEDDED
	RD			STONY	WILLIAMS GUNTON	30	DOLOMITE-YELLOWISH-GREY SHALEY
	Ö			MOUNTAIN	PENITENTIARY GUNN FORT GARRY	20	DOLOMITE – DUSKY – YELLOW FOSS SHALE RED-GREEN FOSS, LIMESTONE BANDS
	V -C.			RED RIVER	SELKIRK CATHEAD DOG HEAD	170	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE, MOTTLED AND DOLOMITE
	- 4 Z			WINNIPEG	UPPER UNIT SANDSTONE	80	SHALE, GREEN, WAXY, SANDSTONE INTERBEDDED. SAND, SANDSTONE, QUARTZOSE.
	CAMBRIAN			DEADWOOD		60	SAND, BLACK TO GREEN-GREY WAXY, GLAUCONITIC SILTSTONE & SHALE, GREEN-GREY TO BLACK, VERY EDGE OF S.W. MANITOBA ONLY
PRE	CAMBRIAN						ACID & BASIC CRYSTALLINES & METAMORPHICS

BASIN CHART WILLISTON CORRELATION MONTANA PORTION NORTH DAKOTA PORTION SASKATCHEWAN PORTION GENERAL MEMBER OR INFORMAL UNIT SYSTEM CD() E MEMBER OR FORMATION MEMBER OR FORMATION FORMATION ITHOLOGY NTINEL BUTTE TERTIARY E TULLOCK 1.EBO DAVENCOAG FT. UNION IOW RALL TULLOCK HELL CREEK DE A DOAW BEARPAW OLDMAN JUDITH RIVER ELLY RIVER JUDITH RIVER OREMOST CI AGGETT EAGLE T EAGLE SHANNON TELEGRAPH CREEK WHITE SPECKS IN WHITE SPECKS MIORRARA SRETACEOUS HERE COLORADO CARLILE GREENHORN GREENHORN and WHITE SPECKS COLORADO BELLE FOURCHE GRANEROS ---NEWCASTL NEWCASTLE FALL RIVER-DAKOTA PENSE FAII RIVER FUSON CANTUAD LAKOTA LAKOTA CHUCKEOC MI MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF T MORRISON MORRISO SWIFT RIERDON MASEFIELD RIERDON JURASSIC ELLIS OWES PIPER PIPER NESSON PICARI INDER WATERING minimin. TRIAS-WWW. 2_ 2_KANHAN LOWER WATROUS SAUDE SAUDE SPEARFISH SPEARFISH NE SAU DEVILS POCKET PENNSYLVANIAN AMSDEN TYLER TYLER POPLAR A.B.C & CHARLES CHARLES RATCLIFFE * ATCLIFFE # RATCLIFFE + **MISSISSIPPIAN** RIVAL * MISSION CANYON MISSION MADISON CANYON TILSTON TILSTON * LODGEPOLE LODGEPOLE SOURIS VALLEY CARRINGTON BAKKP BIG VALLEY THREE FORKS THREE FORKS BIRDBEAR (NISKU BIRDBEAR BIRDBEAR DUPEROW DEVONIAN DUPEROW SOURIS RIVER SOURIS RIVER SOURIS RIVER 4 N DAWSON BAY DAWSON BAY DAWSON BAY PRAIRIE EVAP. PRAIRIE PRAIRIE WINNIPEGOSIS WINNIPEGOSIS WINN! PEGOSIS ASHERN ASHERN SILUR INTERLAKE INTERLAKE INTERLAKE GUNTON GUNTON STONY MOUNTAIN STONY MOUNTAIN STONY MOUNTAIN STONY MOUNTAIN STOUGHTON STOUGHTON DRDOVICIAN RED RIVER RED RIVER RED RIVER YEOMAN ROUGHLOCK WINNI-WINNIPEG

LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS Shale & Claystone Sandstone

DEADWOOD

Black Organic Shale

PRE - BELTIAN

NOTES

DEADWOOD

ROCKS

North Dakota portion provided by North Dakota Geological Survey

Saskatchewan partion provided by Donald M. Kent

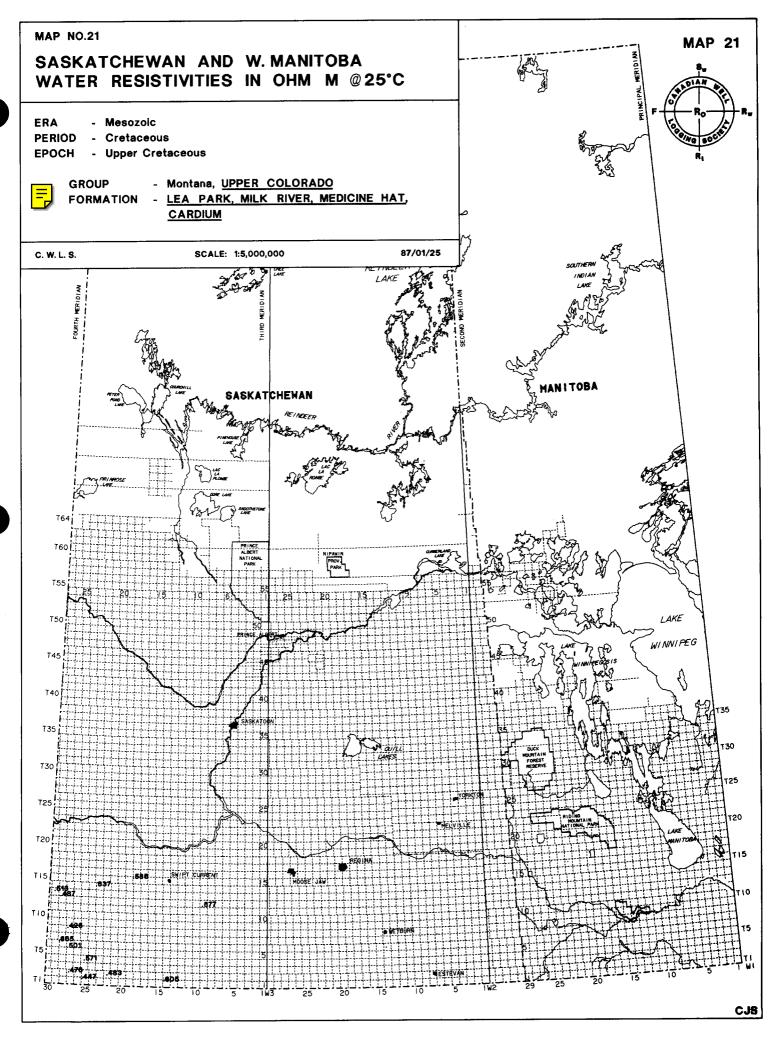
Montana Geological Society 1978 Williston Basin Symposium

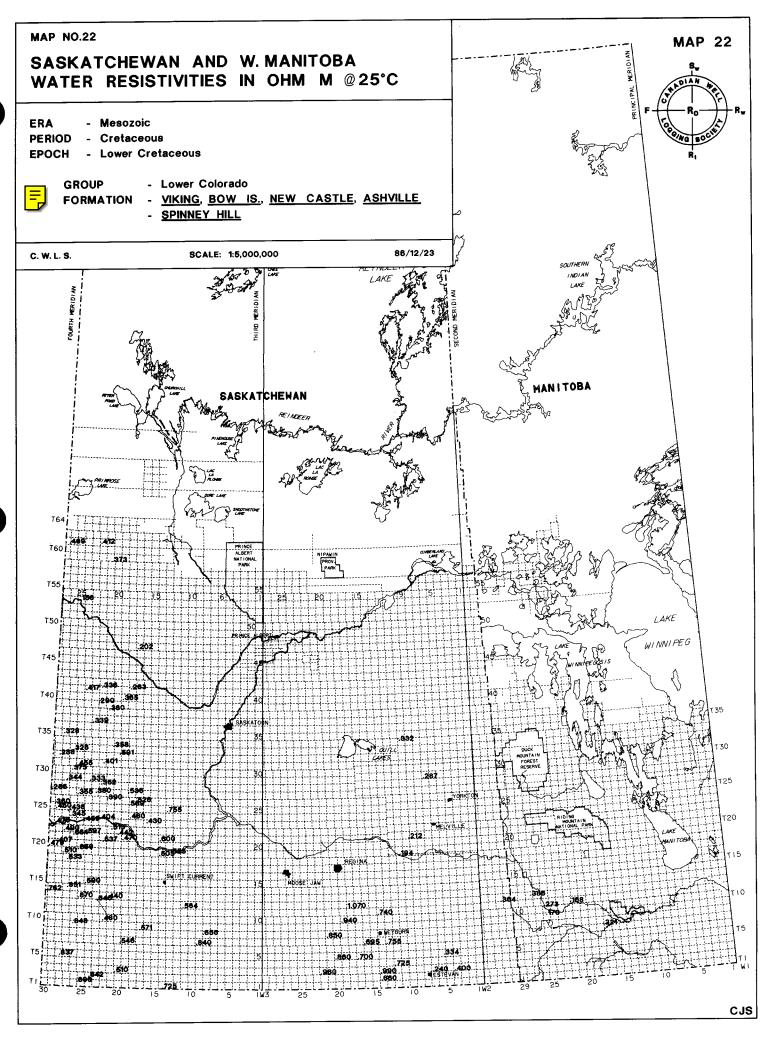
DEADWOOD

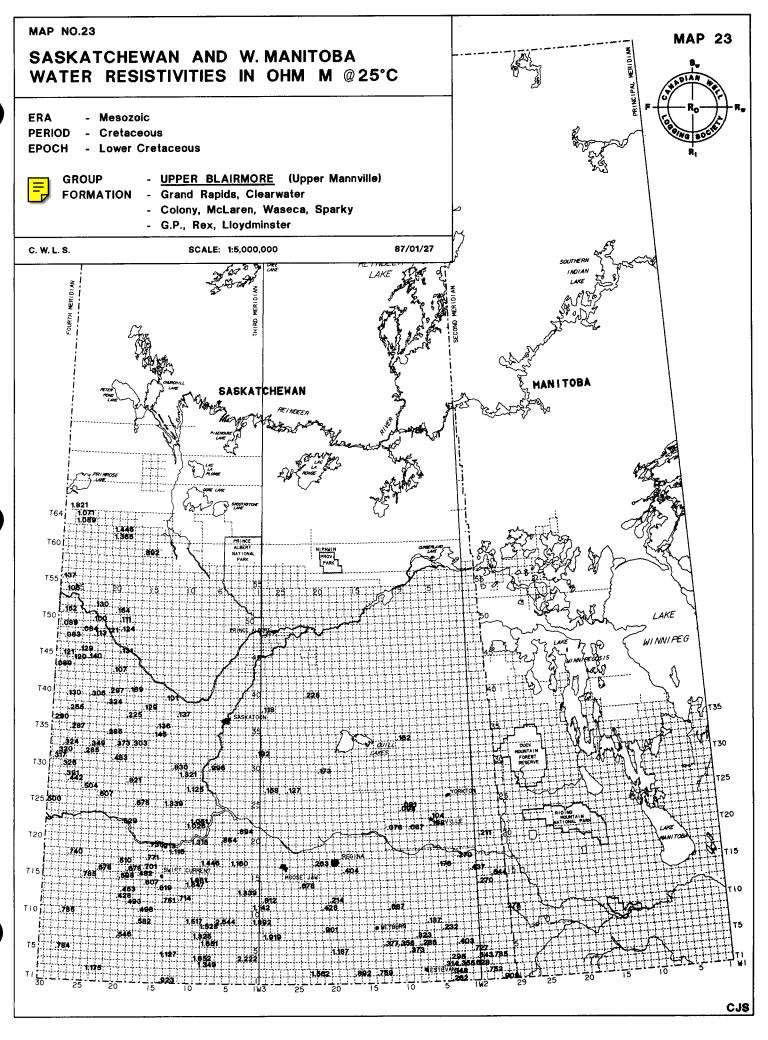
CRYSTALLINE

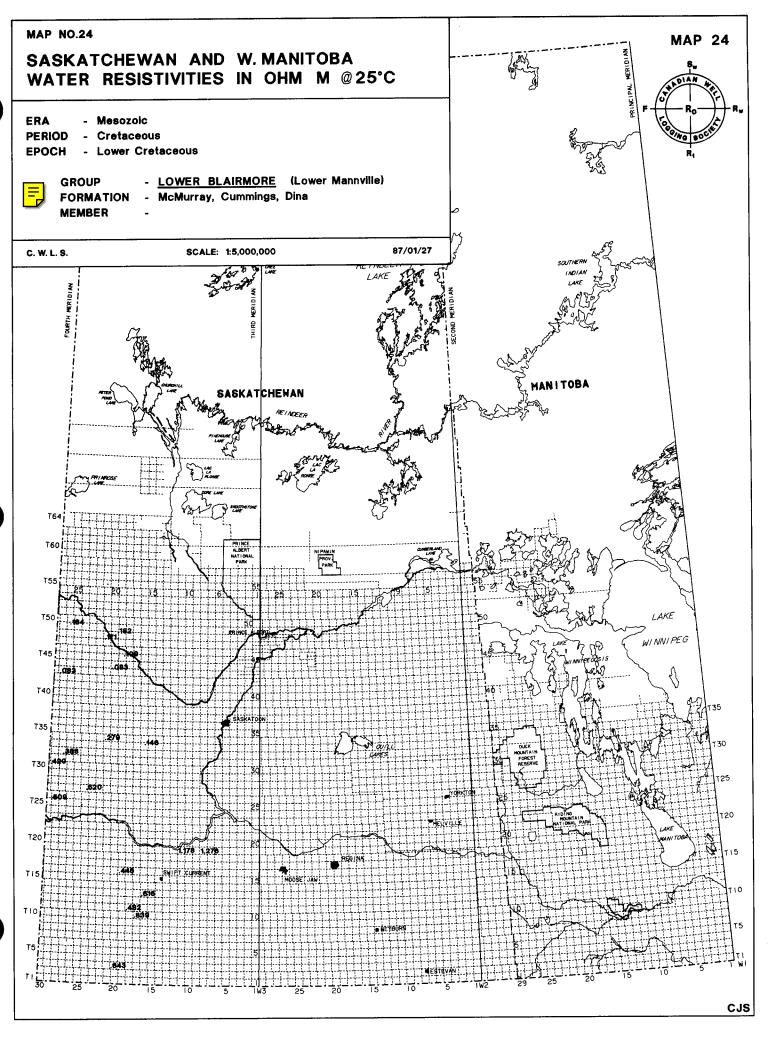
CAM-BRIAN

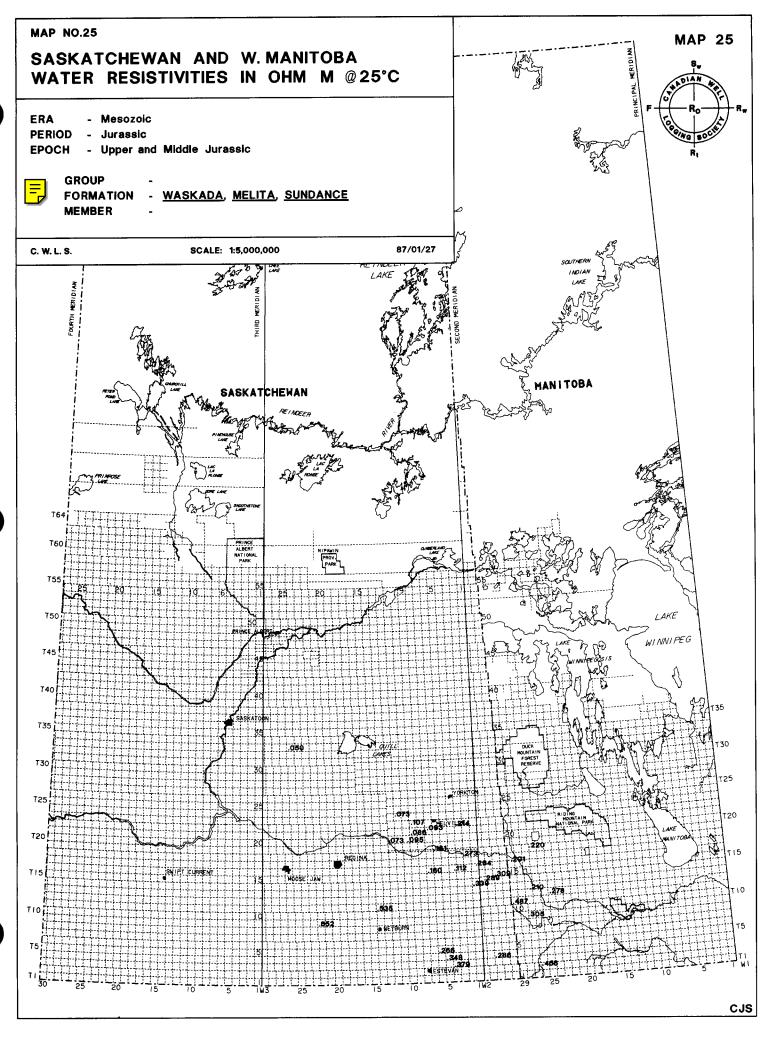
PRE-CAM-BRIAN

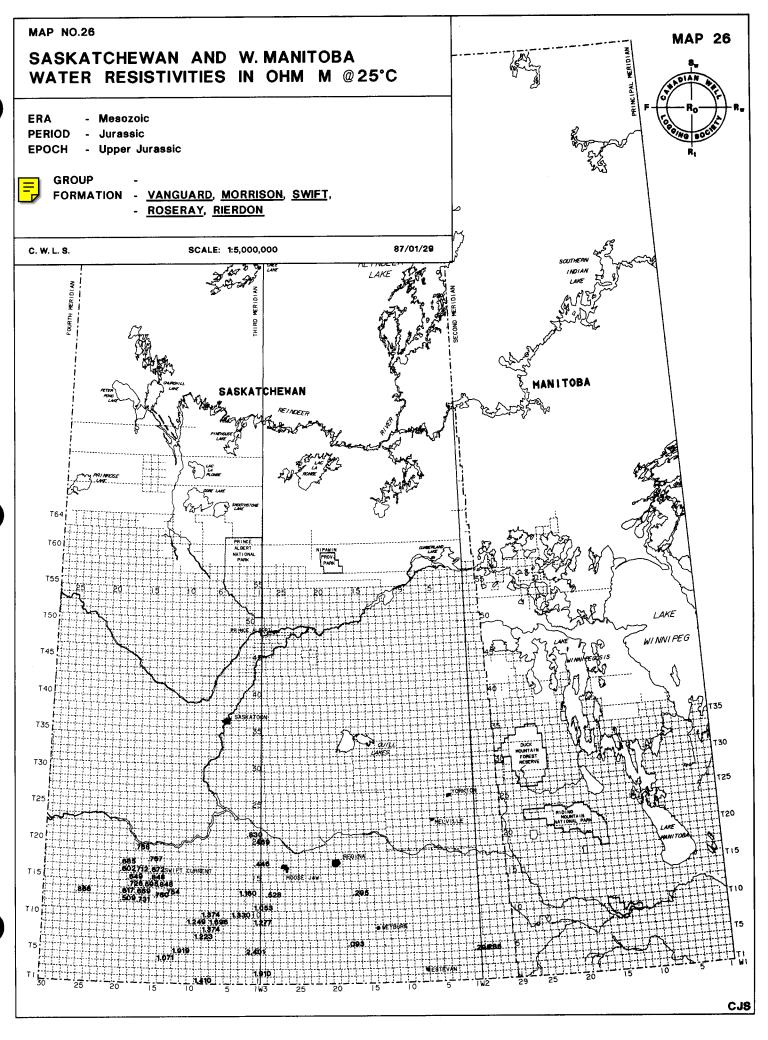


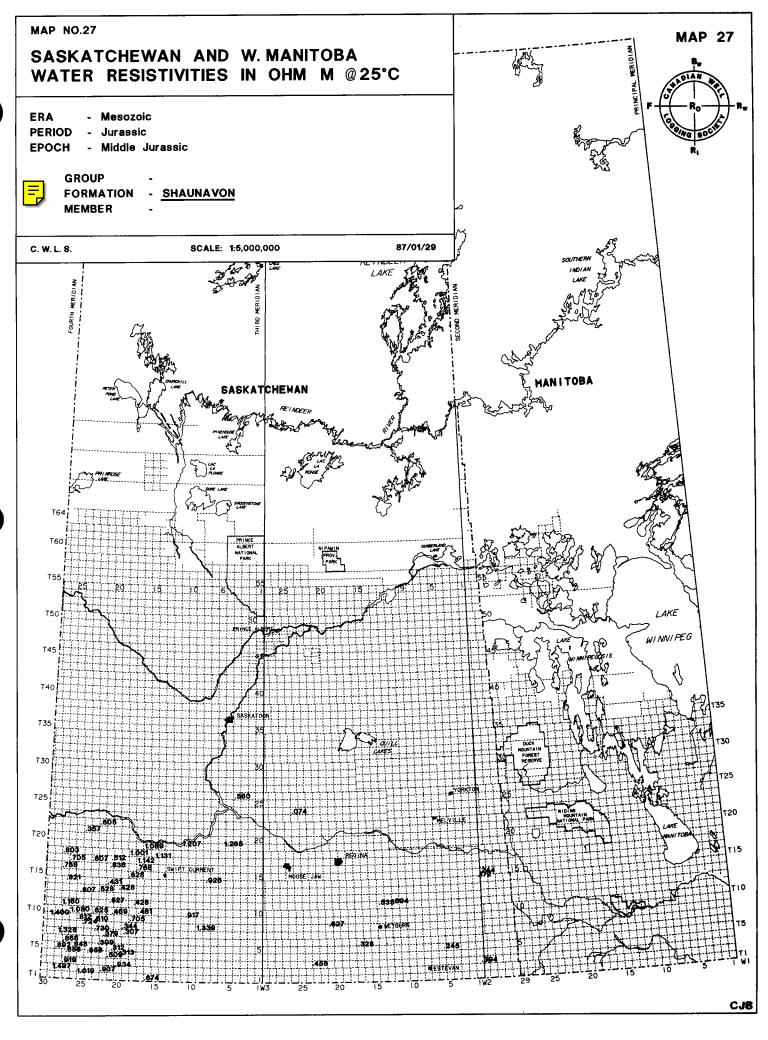


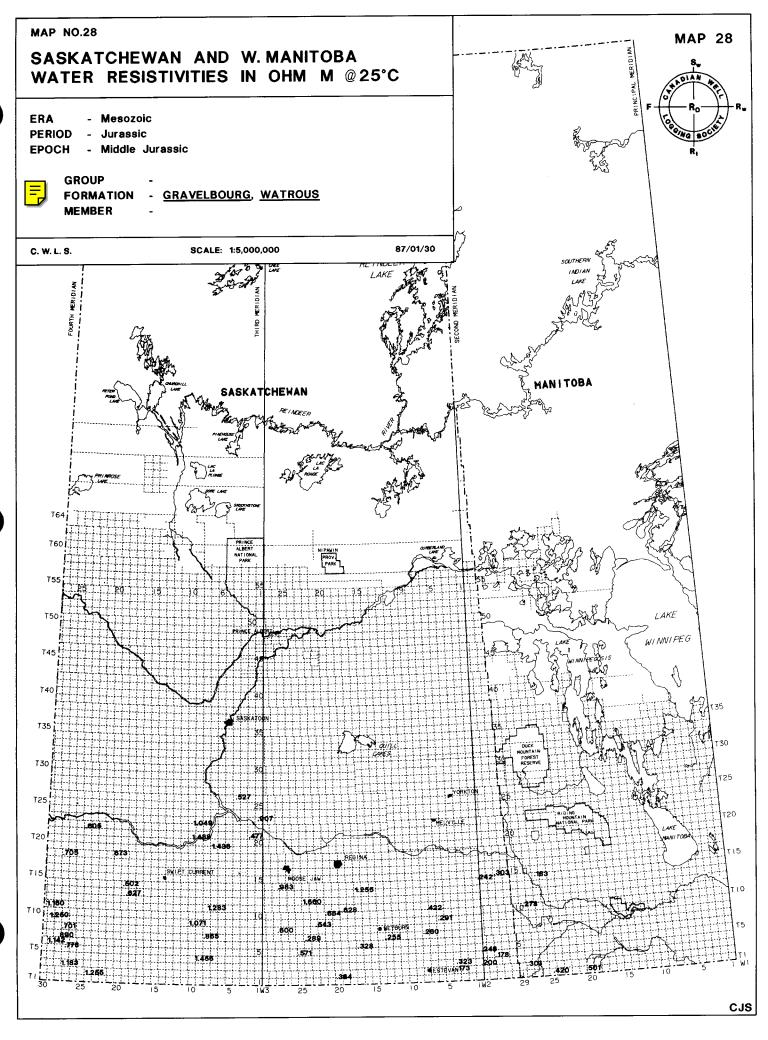


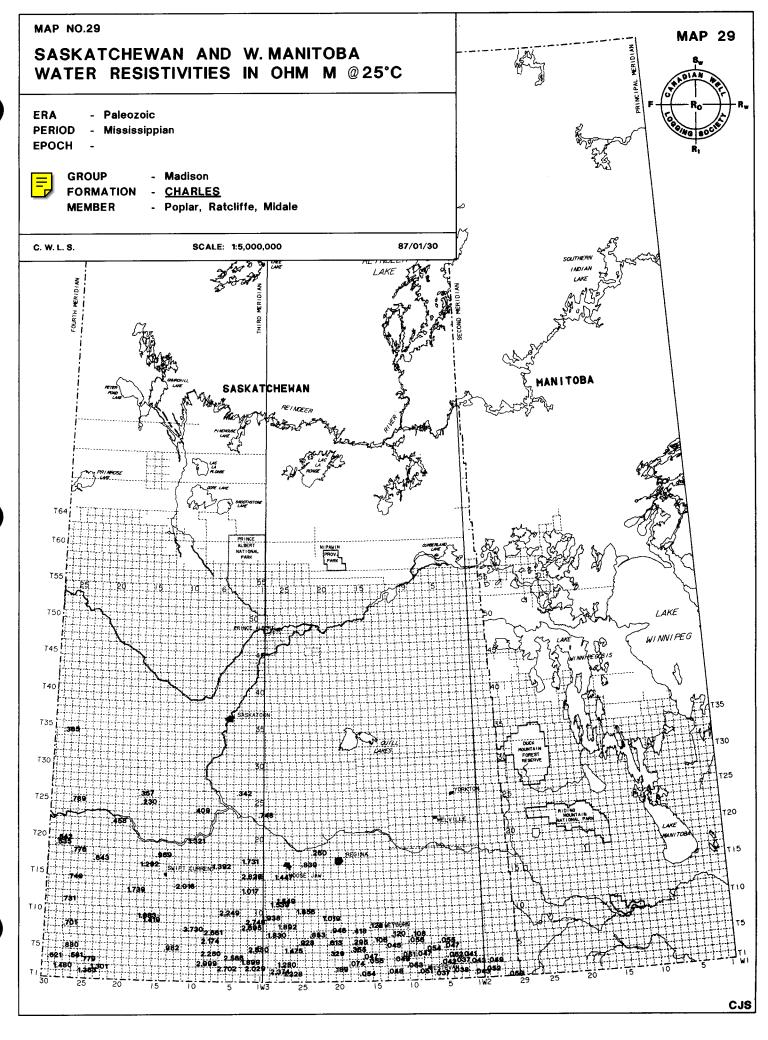


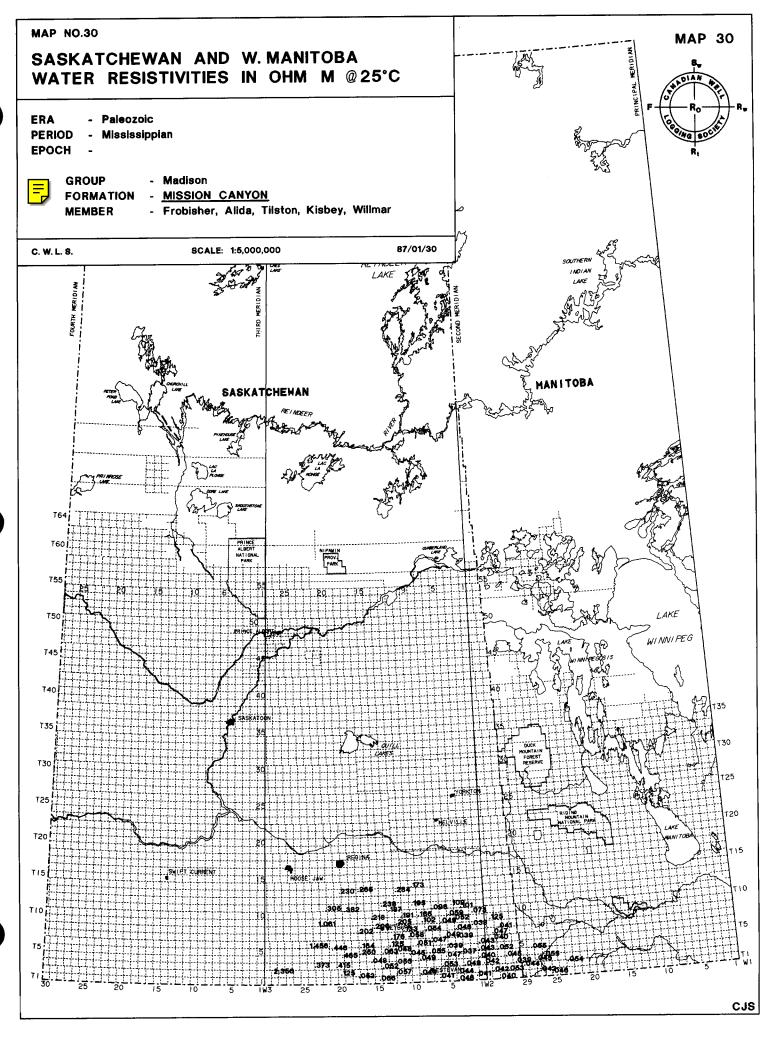


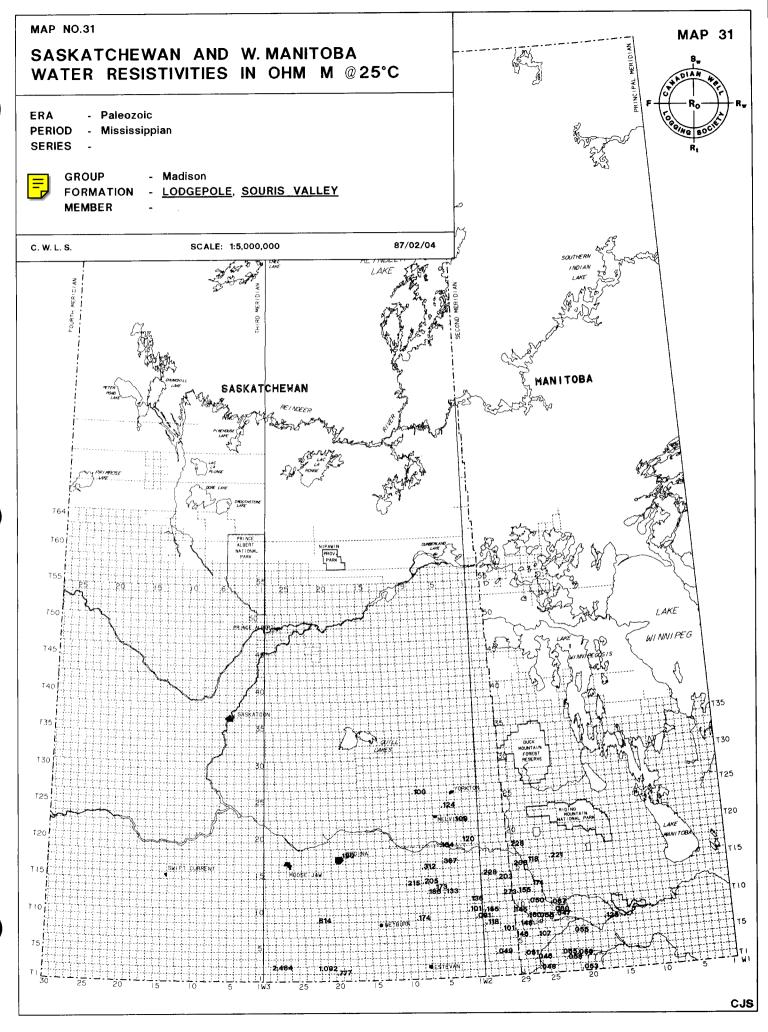


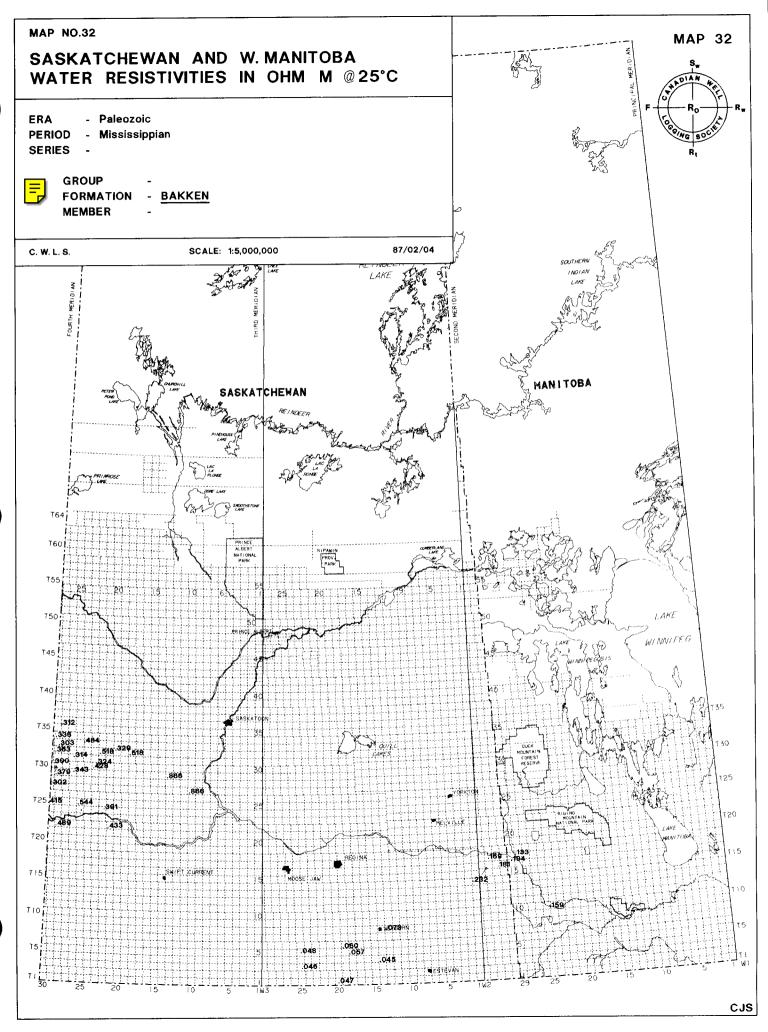


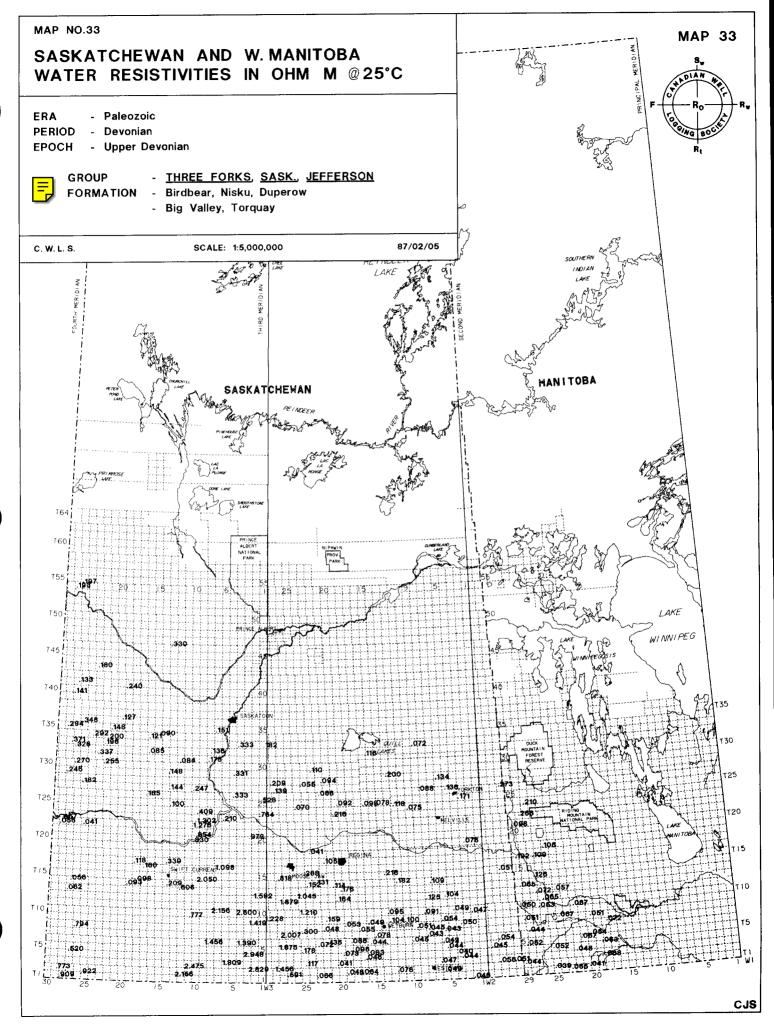


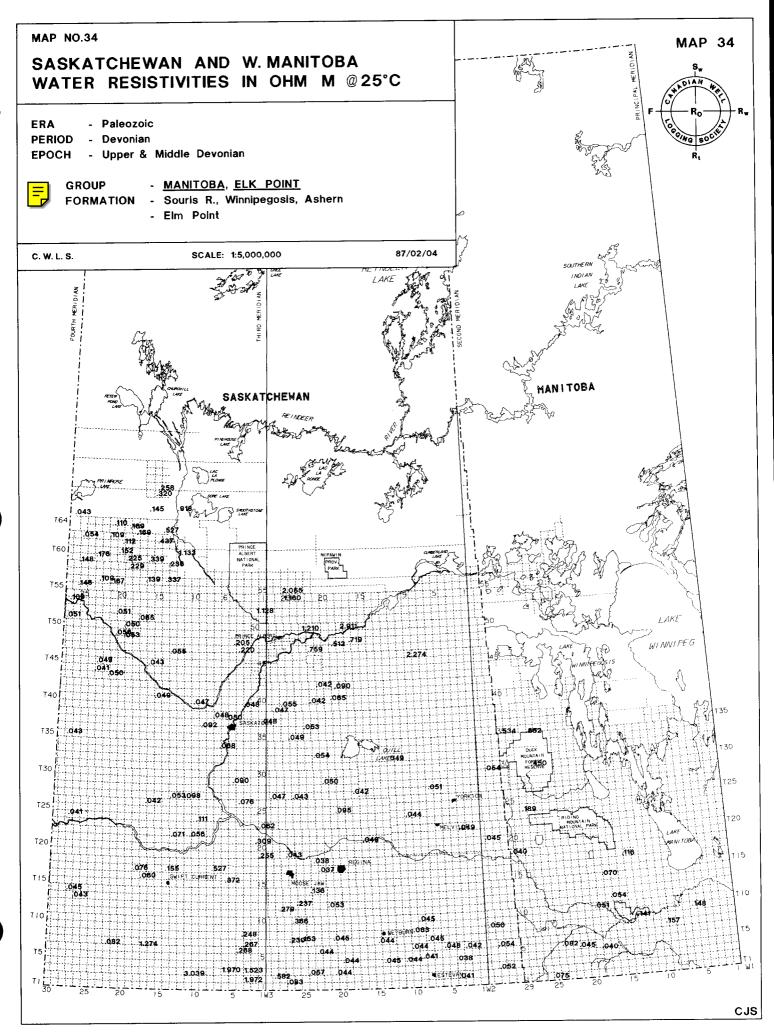


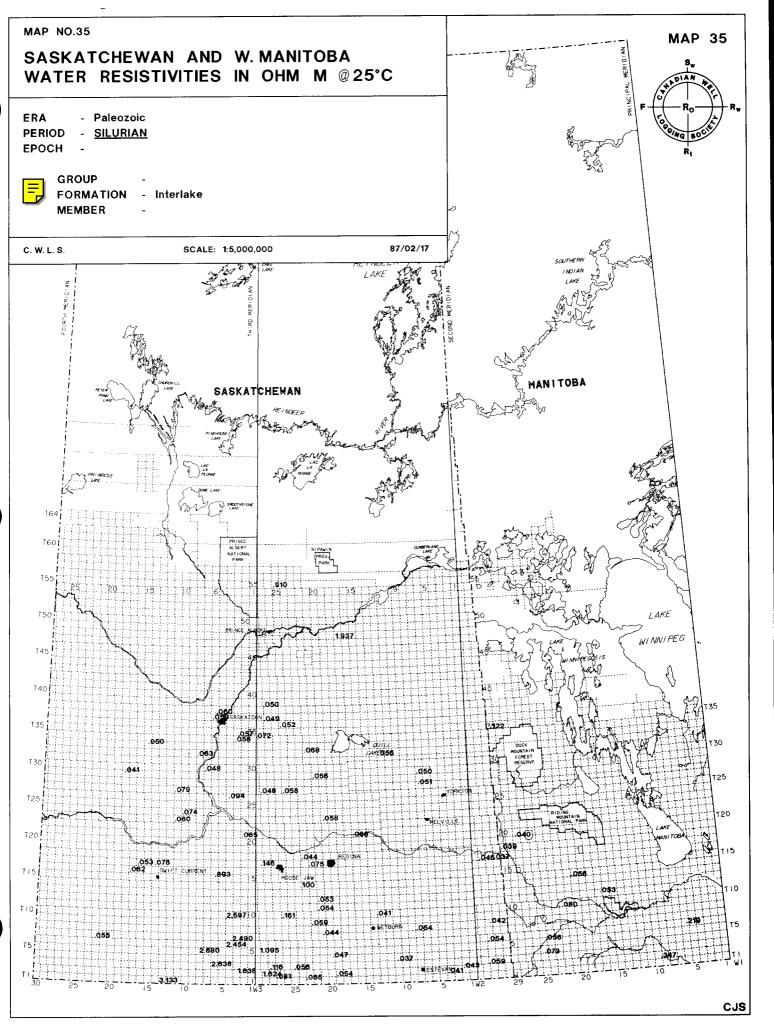


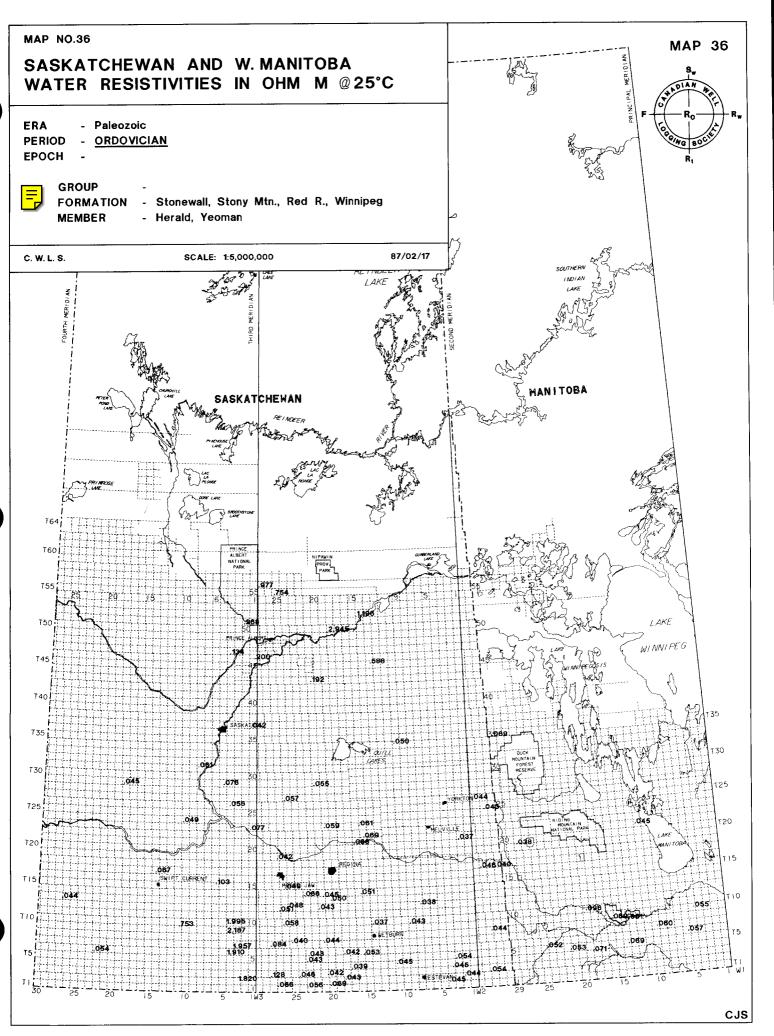


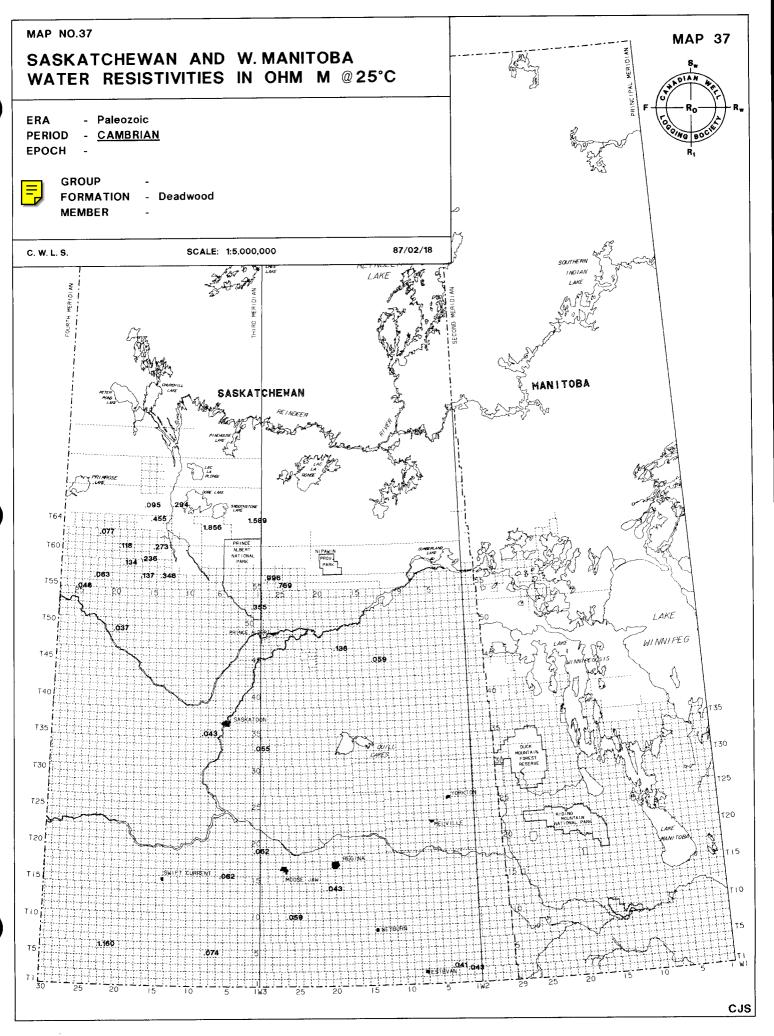












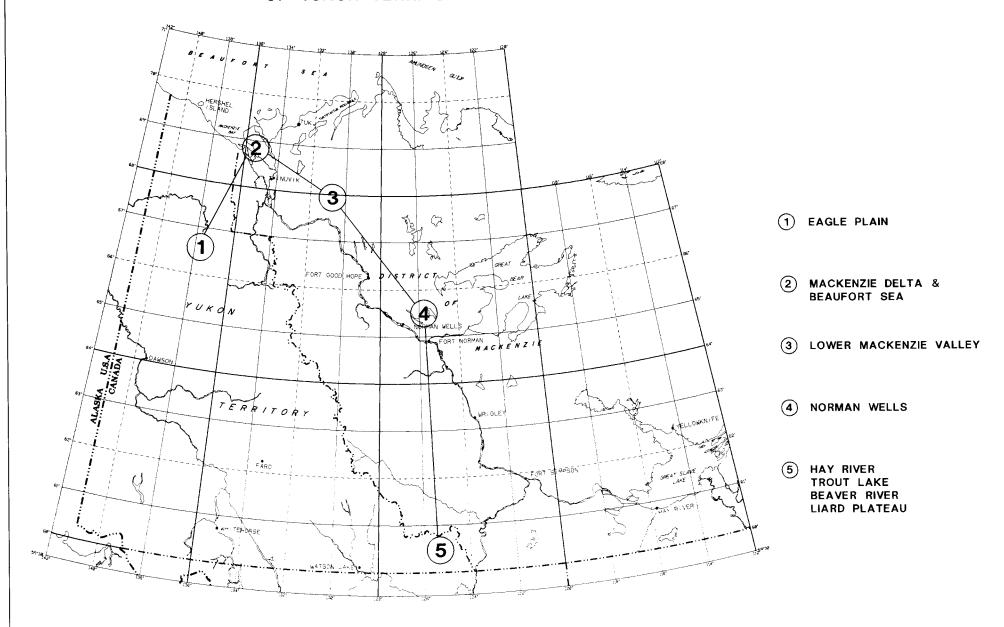
YUKON/NWT

Alphabetical List of Formations

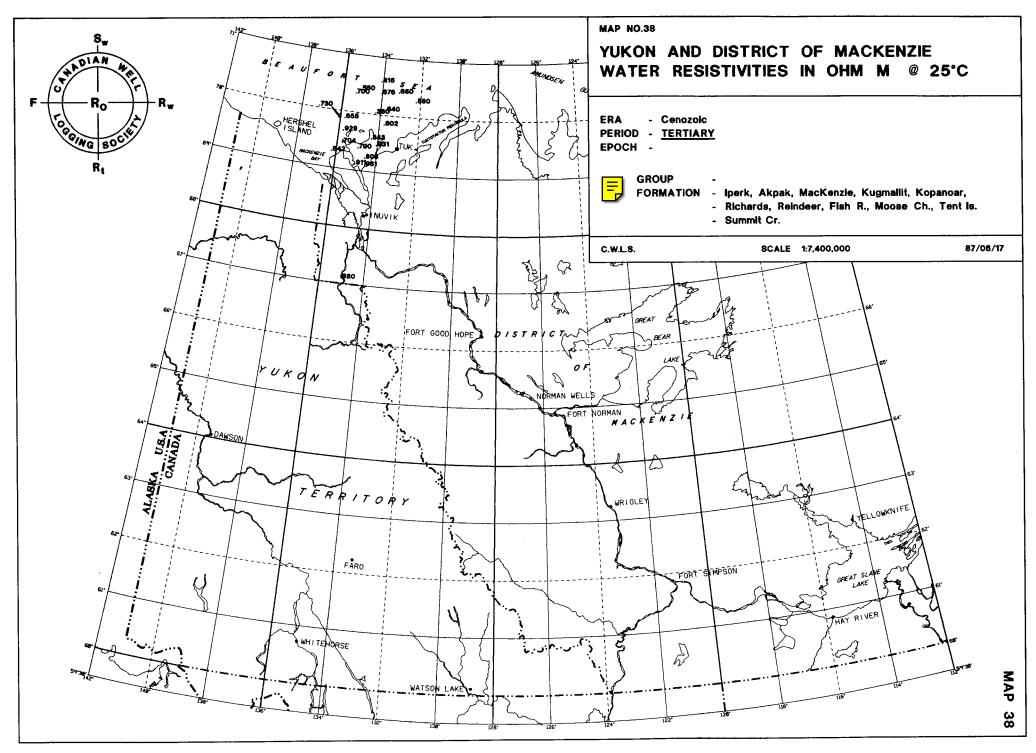
A		FISH RIVER	38
		FLETT	42
AKLAVIK	41	FORT SIMPSON	43
AKDAVIK AKPAK	38	FORT ST. JOHN	39
ALMSTROM	41	FORT ST. JOHN	40
ARCTIC RED	40	G	
ARNIKA	44	G	
ATKINSON POINT	40		
		GARBUTT	40
В		GILMORE LAKE	40
		GOSSAGE	44
BEAR ROCK	44		
BEAVERTAIL	44	H	
BESA RIVER	42		
		IIADE DIVED	4.2
BESA RIVER	43	HART RIVER	42
BIRCH	42	HARE INDIAN	44
BOUNDARY CREEK	39	HAY RIVER	43
BUG CREEK	41	HEADLESS	44
		HORN RIVER	43
C		HORTON RIVER	40
		HUME	44
	44	HUSKY	40
CADILLAC			
CAMSELL	44	I	
CANOE	42	-	
CANOL	43		
CHANCE	42	IMPERIAL	43
CHINCHAGA	44	IPERK	38
CRETACEOUS	39		
CRETACEOUS	40	J	
CROSSLEY LAKE	40	•	
		TEAN MADEE	43
D		JEAN MARIE	
D		JUNGLE CREEK	42
		JURASSIC	41
DEBOLT	42		
DELORME	44	K	
DEVONIAN	43		
DEVONIAN	44	KAKISA	43
DUNVEGAN	39	KEE SCARP	44
			44
E		KEG RIVER	
-		KOPANOAR	38
	2.0	KOTCHO	43
EAGLE PLAIN	39	KUGMALLIT	38
EAST FORK	39		
ETTRAIN	42	L	
F		LANDRY	44
		LEPINE	40
		-	•

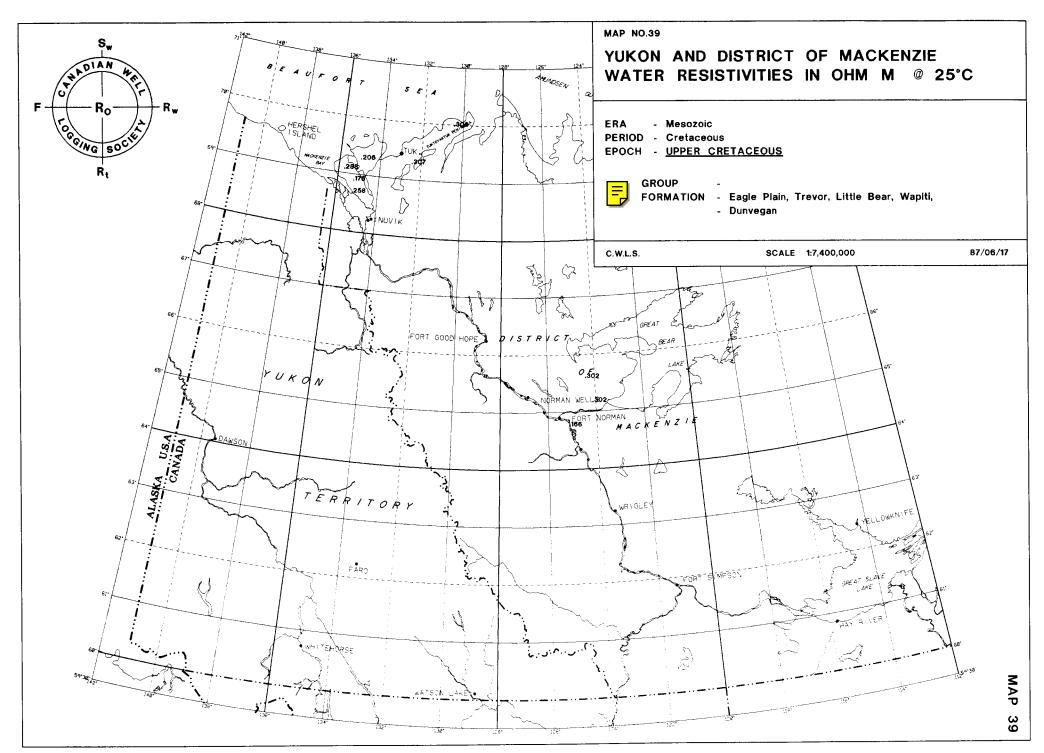
LONELY BAY LOWER CRETACEOUS	44 40	RICHARDSON MOUNTAINS ROAD RIVER	41 44
LOWER DEVONIAN	44		
		S	
M		_	
		SANS SAULT	40
MACKENZIE	38	SCATTER	40
MANETOE	44	SHUNDA	42
MASON RIVER	39	SIKANNI	40
MATTSON	42	SIKU	40
MICHELLE	44	SLATER RIVER	39
MIDDLE DEVONIAN	44	SLAVE POINT	44
MISSISSIPPIAN	42	SMOKING HILLS	39
MOOSE CHANNEL	38	SOMBRE	44
MOUNT GOODENOUGH	40	SULLEY	39
MURRAY RIDGE	41	SULPHUR POINT	44
MUSKEG	44	SUMMIT CREEK	38
MUSKWA	43		
		T	
N		-	
		TENT ISLAND	38
NAHANNI	44	TERTIARY	38
		TETCHO	43
0		TOAD	42
O		TOAD - GRAYLING	42
		TREVOR	39
OGILVIE	44	TROUT RIVER	43
_		TUTTLE	42
P			
		U	
PARSONS	40	O	
PEKISKO	42	UPPER CRETACEOUS	39
PENNSYLVANNIAN	42	UPPER CRETACEOUS UPPER DEVONIAN	43
PERMIAN	42	UPPER JURASSIC	43
PINE POINT	44	UPPER JURASSIC	41
PRESQU'ILE	44	7.7	
		W	
R		WAPITI	39
		WILLOW LAKE	44
RAMPARTS	44		
RAT RIVER	40	Y	
RED KNIFE	43		
REINDEER	38	YOHIN	42
RICHARDS	38		
- ·-			

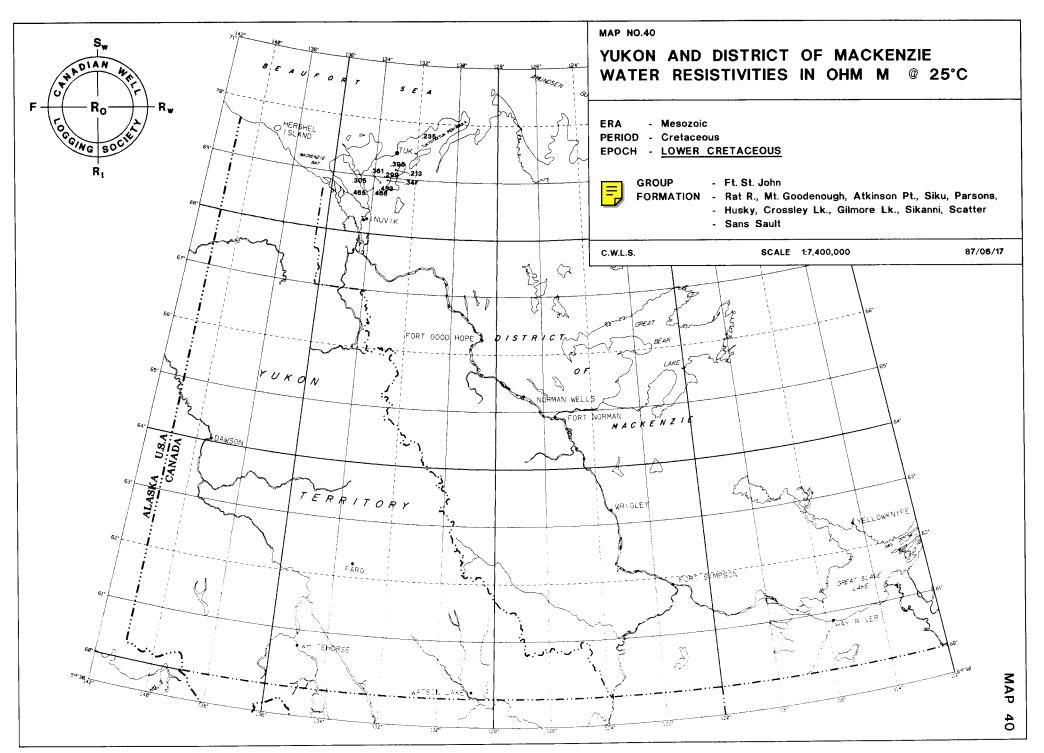
MAP FOR STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION CHART OF YUKON TERRITORY AND DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE

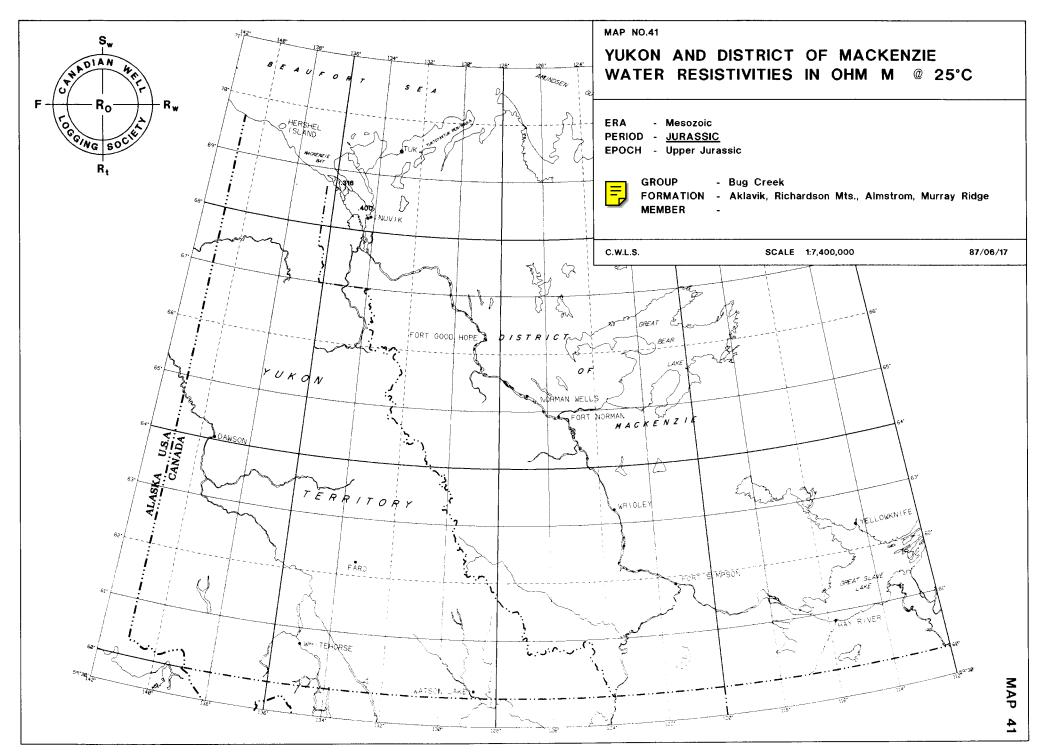


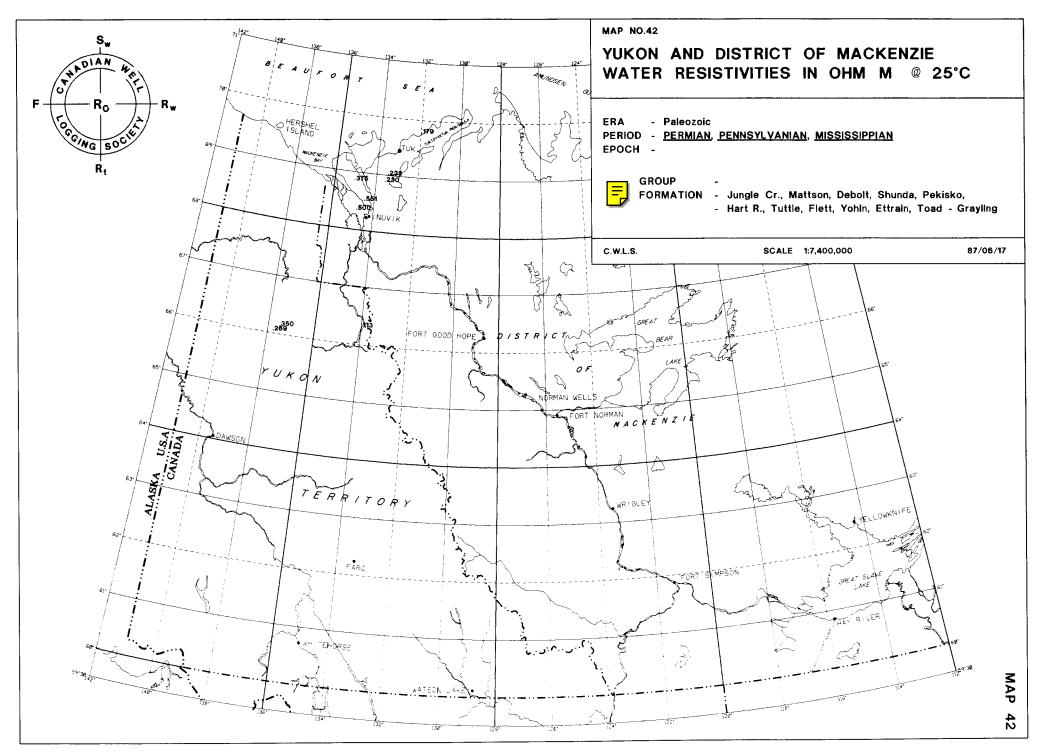
PERIOI AND EPOCH	D	EAGLE PLAIN	MACKENZIE DELTA & BEAUFORT SEA	3 LOWER MACKENZIE VALLEY	NORMAN WELLS	HAY RIVER TROUT LAKE BEAVER RIVER LAIRD PLATFORM	STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION CHART OF YUKON
QUATERNARY	HOLOCENE PLEISTOCENE	GLACIAL DRIFT	SHALLOW BAY SEQUENCE GLACIAL DEPOSITS	GLACIAL DRIFT	GLACIAL DRIFT	GLACIAL DRIFT	TERRITORY AND
	PLIOCENE MIOCENE		PERK SEQUENCE AKPAK SEQUENCE				DISTRICT
TERTIARY	OLIGOCENE		MACKENZIE SEQUENCE KUGMALLIT SEQUENCE				OF MACKENZIE
TEINTAN	EOCENE		RICHARDS SEQUENCE REINDEER SEQUENCE				
	PALEOCENE		FISH R. MOOSE CH. SEQ. TENT IS.		SUMMIT CR		
COSTACEOUS	UPPER :	EAGLE PLAIN	SMOKING BOUNDARY CR.	MASON R. HILLS SANS SAULT	SLATER R.	WAPITI SS KOTANEELEE SH DUNVEGAN SULLY	
CRETACEOUS	LOWER	UNNAMED	RAT R. ATKINSON GOODENOUGH PT. PARSONS	HORTON R. ARCTIC RED CROSSLEY LK. GILMORE LK.		SIKANNI LEPINE FT. SCATTER ST. JOHN	
JURASSIC		UNNAMED	HUSKY AKLAVIK RICHARDSON MT. ALSTROM CR. MURRAY RIDGE	of Emole Ck.			SLAVE PI. WATT MT.
TRIASSIC						TOAD-GRAYLING	Z NAHANNI LONELY KEG R. ZZ
PERMIAN		JUNGLE CR.				FANTASQUE	CANDRYS WILLOW LK.
PENNSYLVANIAN		ETTRAIN HART CHANCE				MATTSON SS	FUNERAL ZU ARNICA CHINCHAGA
MISSISSIPPIAN	UPPER LOWER	RIVER BIRCH				Z F CEBOLT SHUNDA PEKISKO BANFF EXSHAW	\\
		SH. TUTTLE SHALE		TUTTLE		TROOT R. YEAR ISA	
i	UPPER	(VARIOUS IMPERIAL NAMES)	IMPERI	IMPER: A.	IMPERIAL	REDKNIFE JEAN MARIE MBR FORT SIMPSON (HAY R.)	
DEVONTAN		CANOL	CANOL	CANOL KEE SCARP (RAMPARTS)	CANOL KEE SCARP	HCRN R	
	MIDDLE & LOWER	AD RIVER	GOSSAGE	HARE INDIAN HUME ANDRY ARTHOR	ARATE INSTAN LANDRY ARATEA BEAR ROCK	SOMBRE \$	
SILURIAN			ROW W		VT. KNO.E	CAMBELL CAD LLAC ROOT R. X	
AA I S I VOGRO	JPPER M:DDLE LOWER	CARBONATE	LACERTA VR	9N VINNO FRANK N VI.	FRANKLIN VT.	SUNSUCCE FRANKL N VT.	
CAMBR AN				SALINE R. VI. CAP MI. CLARK (CLO FI. SLANO)	SA_ NE R. V. NES M1. CLER. (CLE F1. SLANC)		
PRECAMBR - AN		PROTEHOZO C	PROTEROZO.0	FROTEROZO 0	FROTEPOZO C	PROTEROZO C GNEGUS & METAMORPH OS	C.W.L.S. 1987

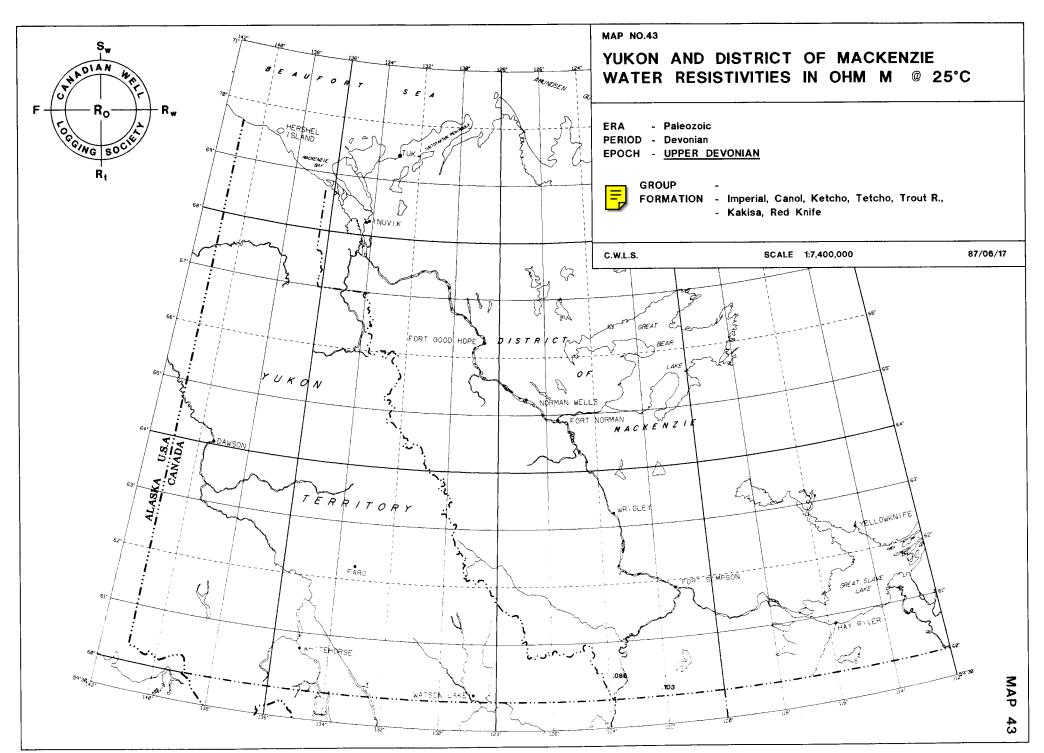


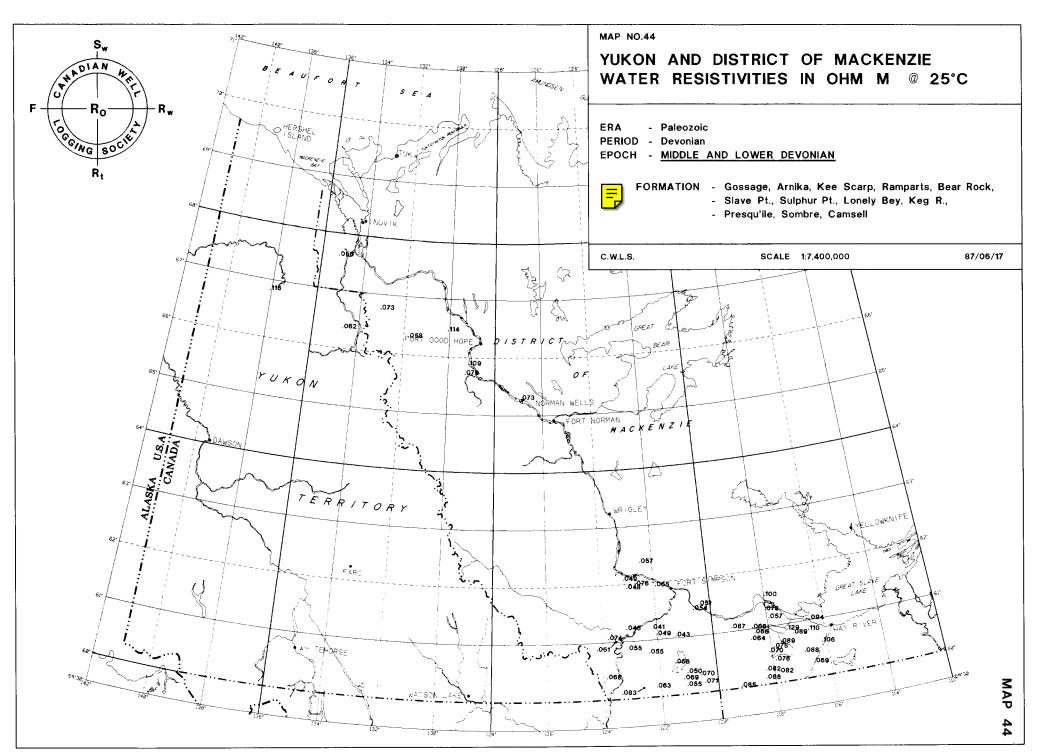










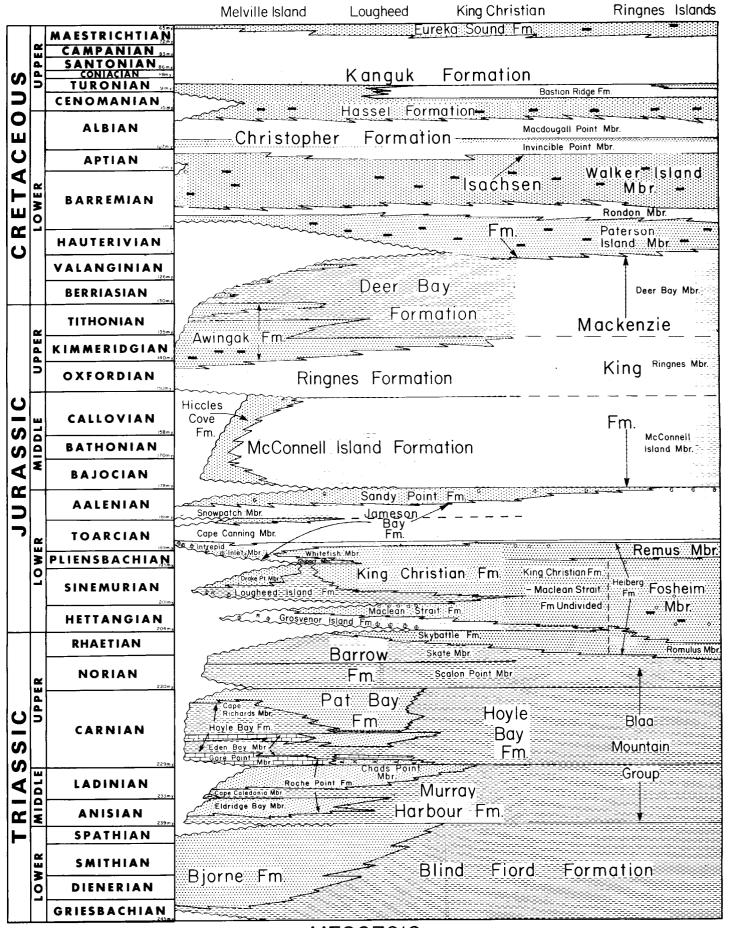


ARCTIC

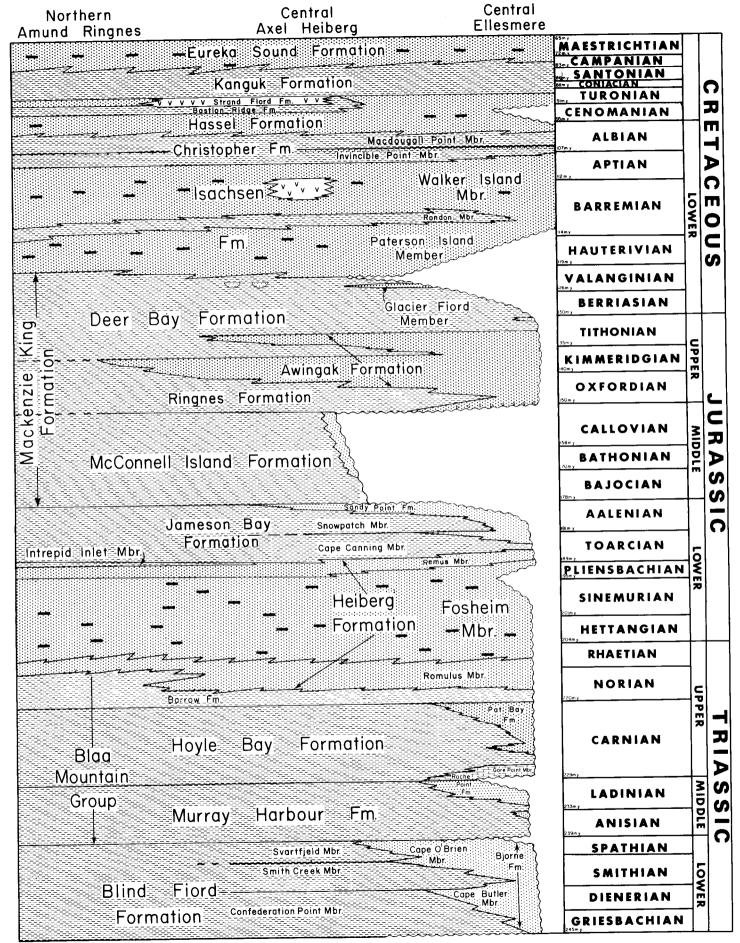
Alphabetical List of Formations

A		FOSHEIM	49
		FRAM	52
ANTOINNETTE	51	G	
ASSISTANCE	51	J	
ASSISIANCE AWINGAK	48	GORE POINT	50
AWINGAN	40		52
_		GRIPER BAY	52
В			
		H	
BATHURST ISLAND	53		
BEAUFORT	45	HASSEL	46
BELCHER CHANNEL	51	HECLA BAY	53
BEVERLY INLET	52	HEIBERG	49
BIRD FIORD	53	HELL GATE	52
BJORNE	50	HICCLES COVE	49
BLAA MOUNTAIN	50		
BLIND FIORD	50	I	
BLUE FIORD	53		
BORDEN ISLAND	49	ISACHSEN	47
BORUP FIORD	51	IDACIIDEN	1 /
		J	
C		U	
CANYON FIORD	51	JURASSIC	48
CAPE BUTLER	50	JURASSIC	49
CAPE O'BRIEN	50		
CAPE RICHARDS	50	K	
CHADS POINT	50		
CHANNEL	51	KANGUK	46
CRETACEOUS	46	KING CHRISTIAN	49
CRETACEOUS	47		
CHETHELOGE	± /	L	
D		_	
D		LOWER CRETACEOUS	47
		LOWER CRETACEOUS LOWER DEVONIAN	53
DEGERBOLS	51	LOWER DEVONIAN LOWER JURASSSIC	49
DEVONIAN	52	LOWER JURASSSIC	49
DEVONIAN	53		
DISAPPOINTMENT BAY	53	M	
DRAKE POINT	49		
		MACKENZIE KING	47
E		MACKENZIE KING	48
		MACKENZIE KING	49
EDEN BAY	50	MACLEAN STRAIT	49
ELDRIDGE BAY	50	MELVILLE ISLAND	52
EMMA FIORD	51	MIDDLE DEVONIAN	53
EUREKA SOUND	45	MIDDLE JURASSIC	49
		MISSISSIPPIAN	51
F		MOULD BAY	48
-		MOUNT BAYLEY	51

N		s	
NANSEN	51	SABINE BAY	51
NORDSTRAND POINT	52	SANDY POINT	49
		SKY BATTLE	49
0		SNOWBLIND BAY	53
		STRAND FIORD	46
OKSE BAY	52	STRATHCONA FIORD	53
OKSE BAY	53	STUART BAY	53
OTTO FIORD	51	<u>_</u>	
		T	
P			
		TANQUARY	52
PALEOZOIC	51	TERTIARY	45
PALEOZOIC	52	TRIASSIC	50
PALEOZOIC	53	TROLD FIORD	51
PARRY ISLAND	52		
PAT BAY	50	U	
PATTERSON ISLAND	47		
PEEL SOUND	53	UPPER CRETACEOUS	46
PENNSYLVANIAN	51	UPPER DEVONIAN	52
PERMIAN	51	UPPER JURASSIC	48
PRINCE ALFRED	53		
		W	
R			
		WALKER ISLAND	47
REMUS	49	WEATHERALL	52
ROMULUS	50	WHITE FISH	49
ROUCHE POINT	50		

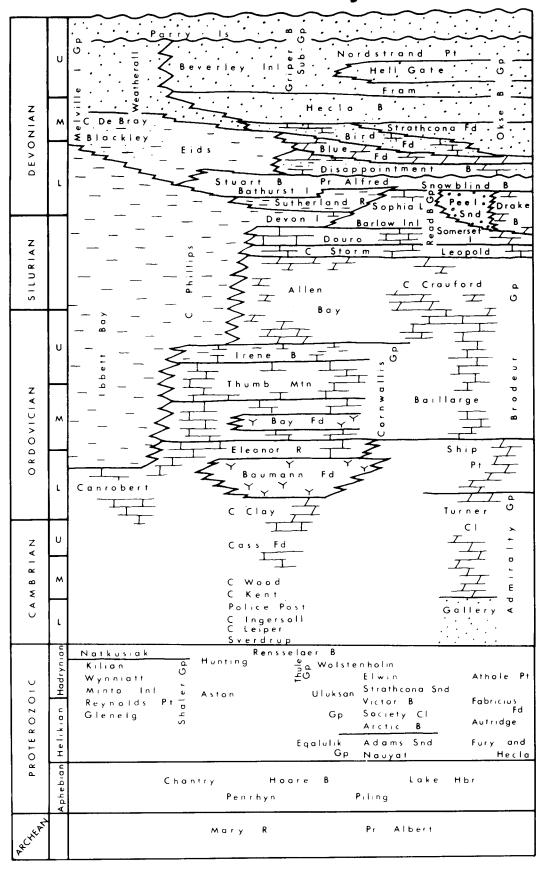


MESOZOIC STRATIGRAPHIC NOMENCLATURE WESTERN and CENTRAL SVERDRUP BASIN

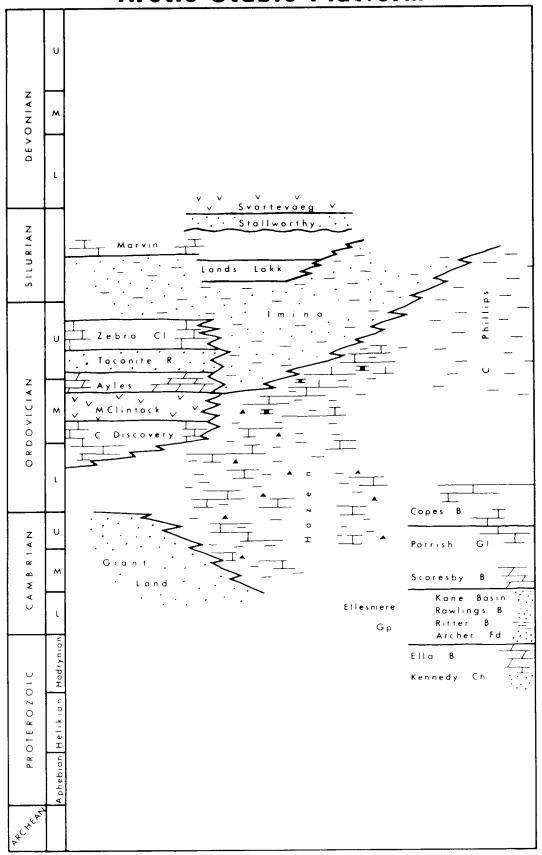


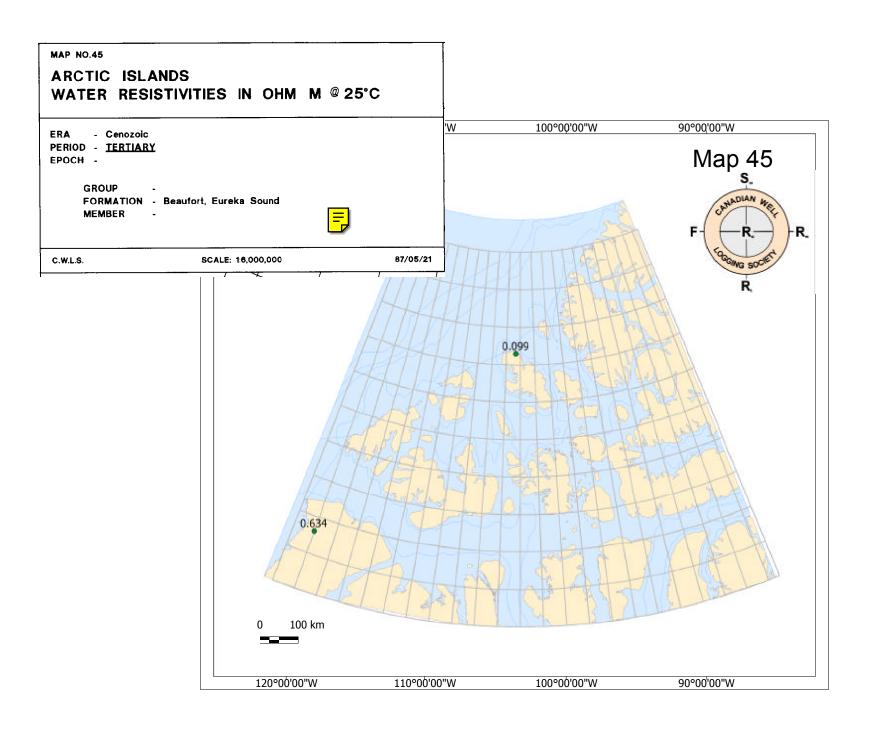
MESOZOIC STRATIGRAPHIC NOMENCLATURE EASTERN and CENTRAL SVERDRUP BASIN

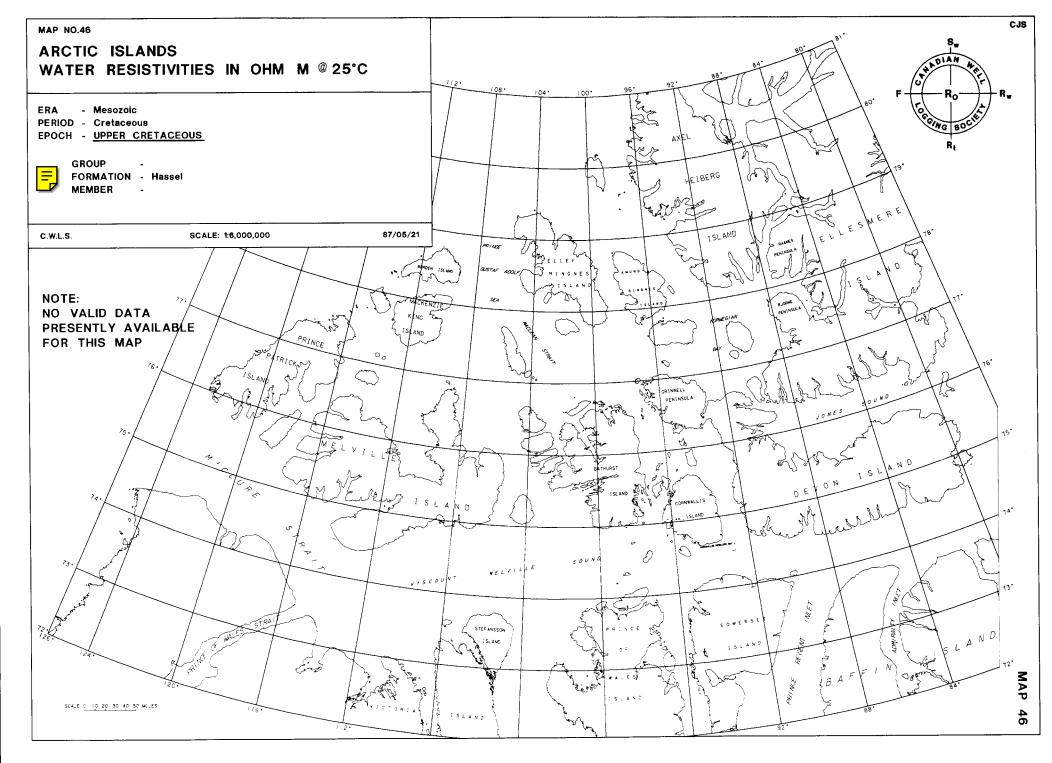
Generalized Stratigraphy Franklinian Geosyncline

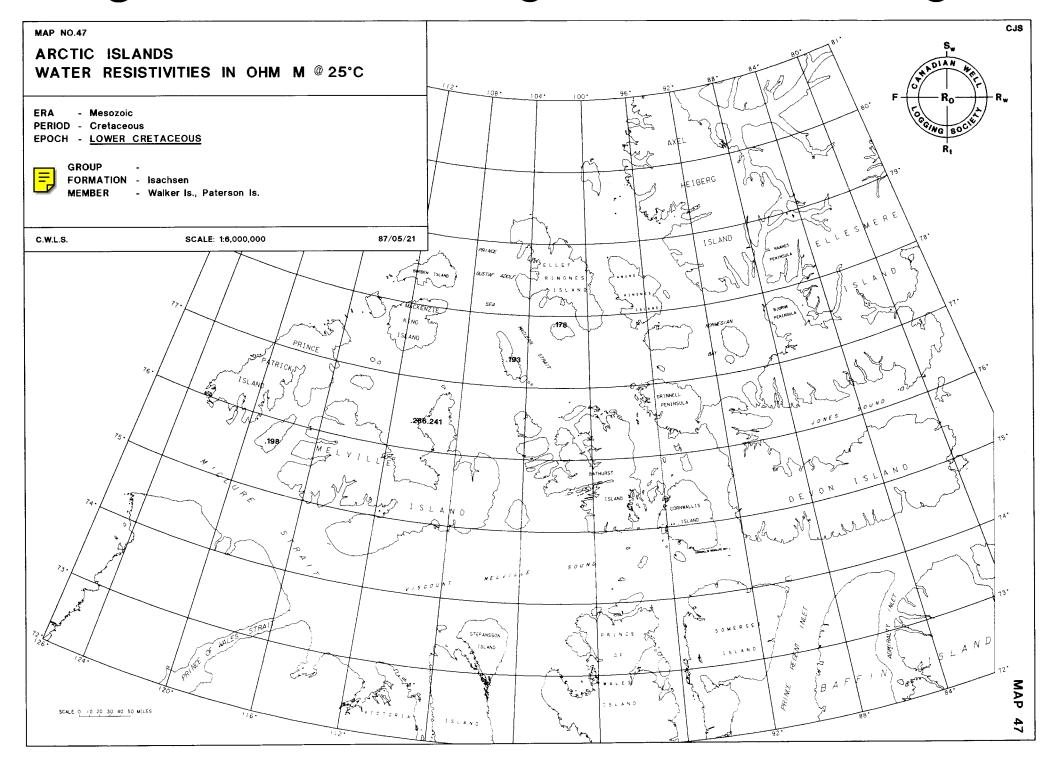


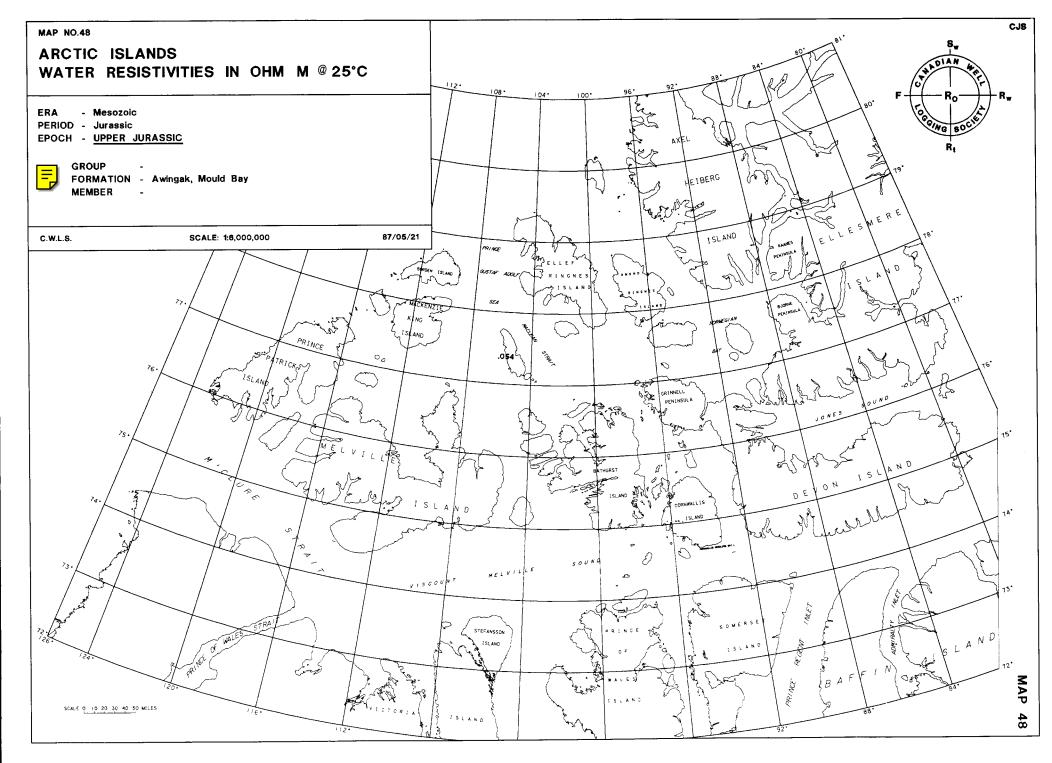
Generalized Stratigraphy Arctic Stable Platform

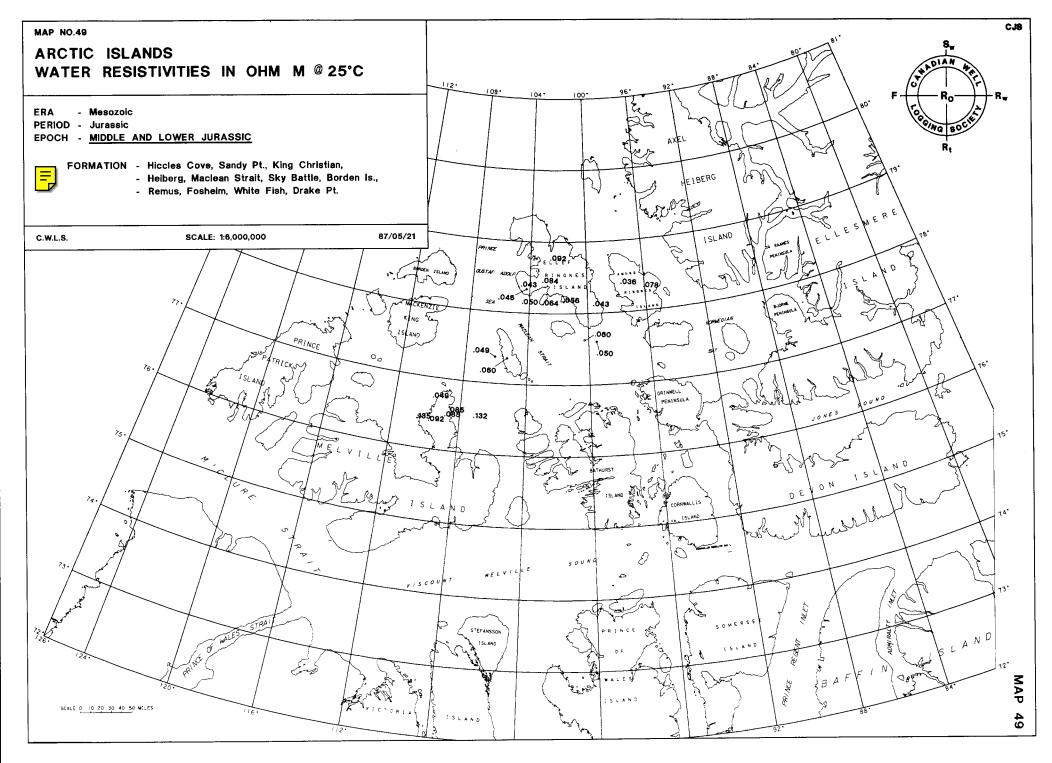


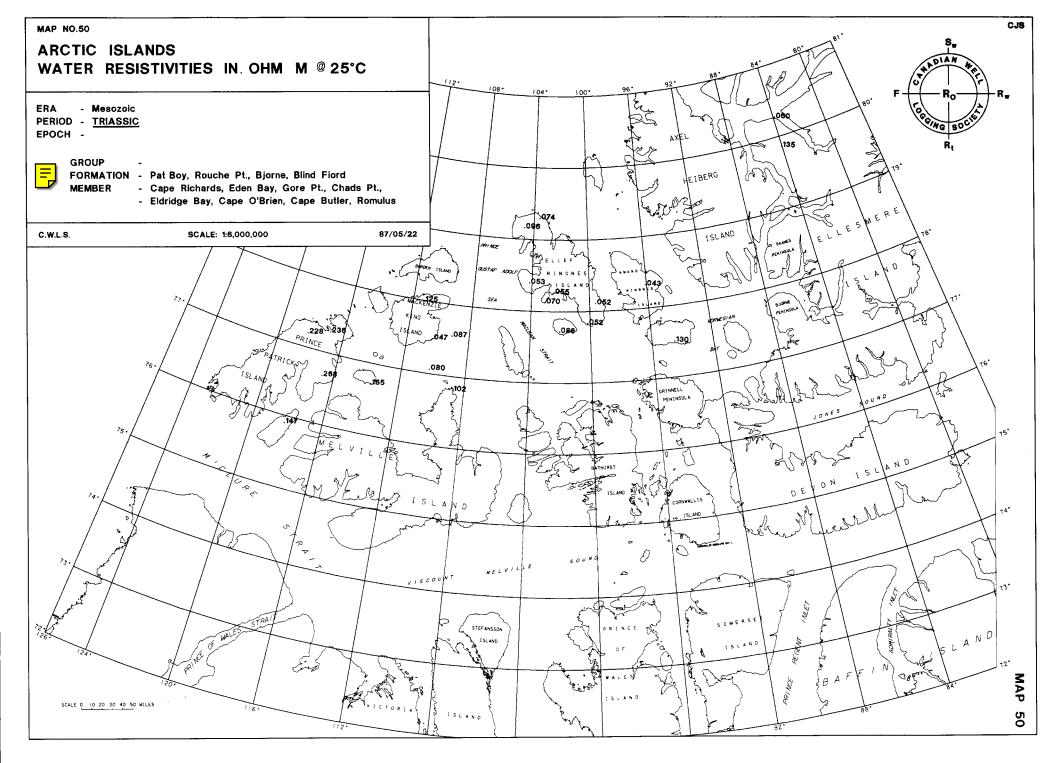


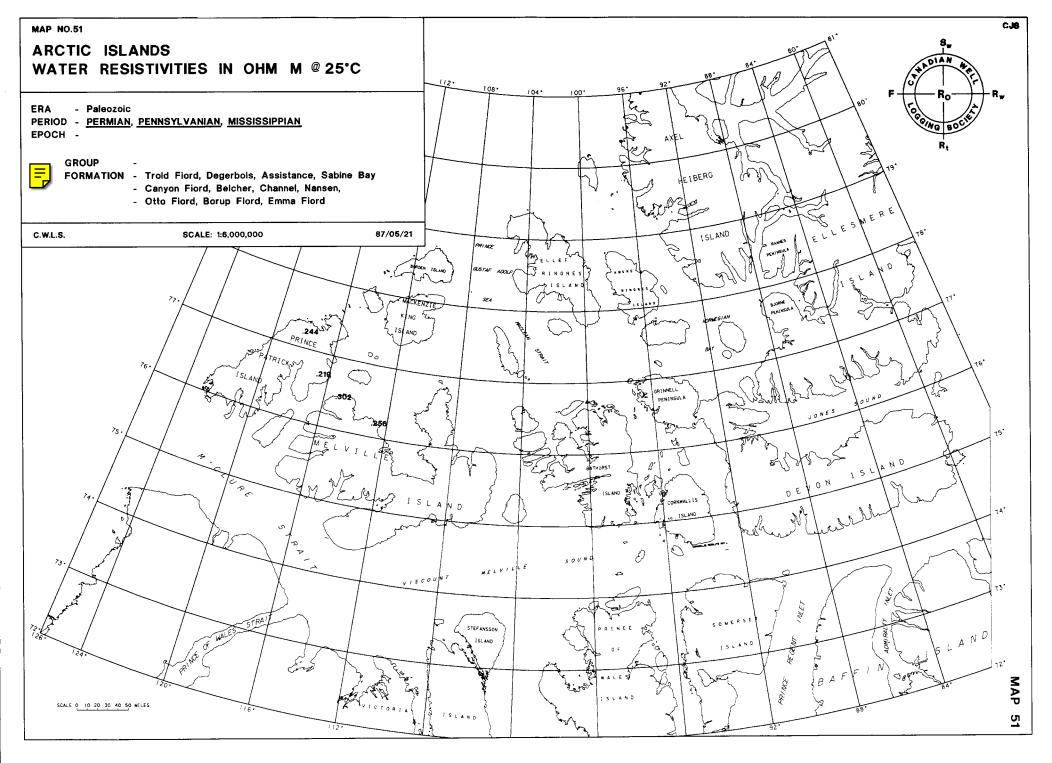


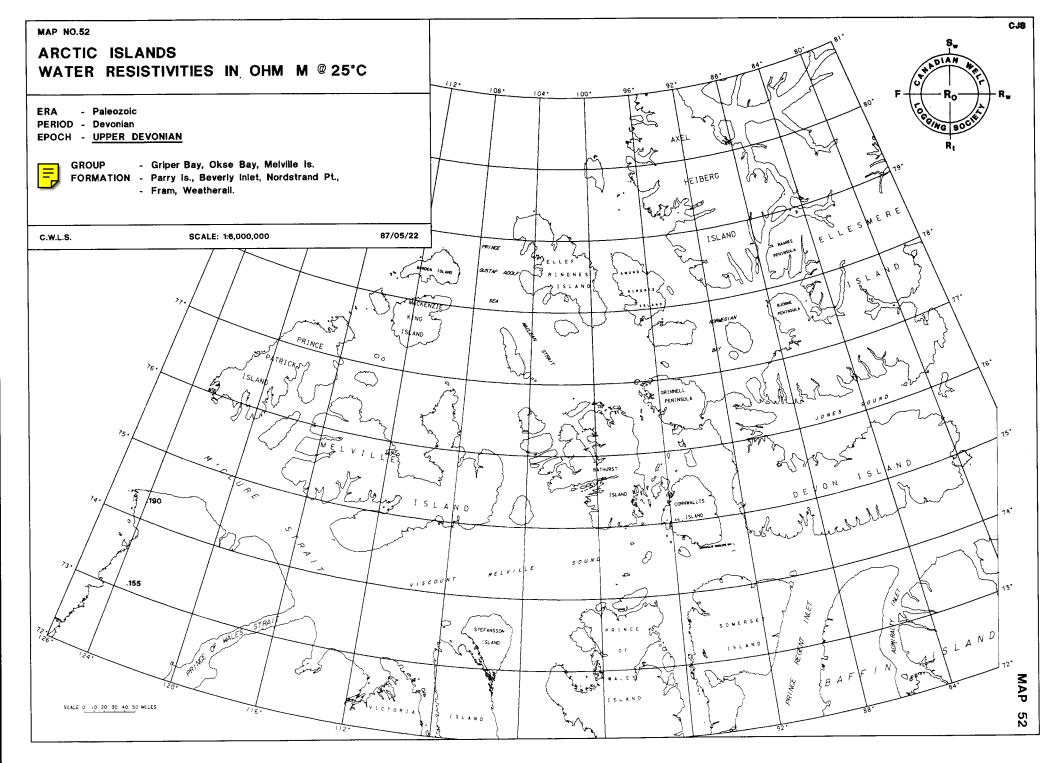


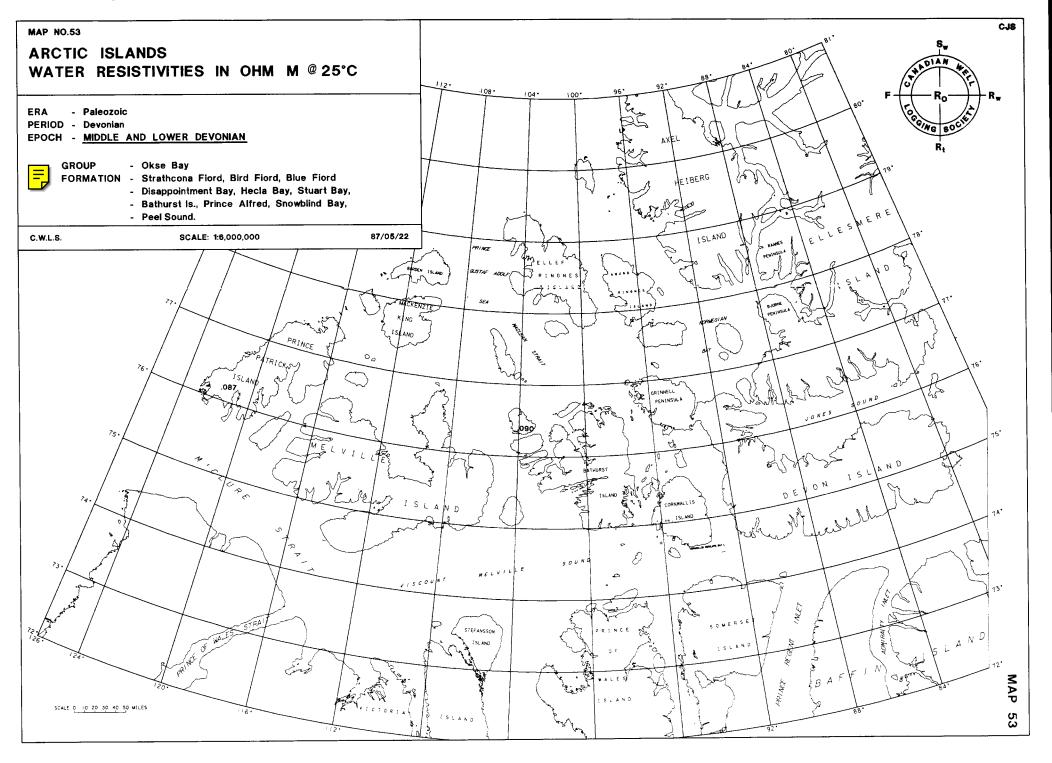






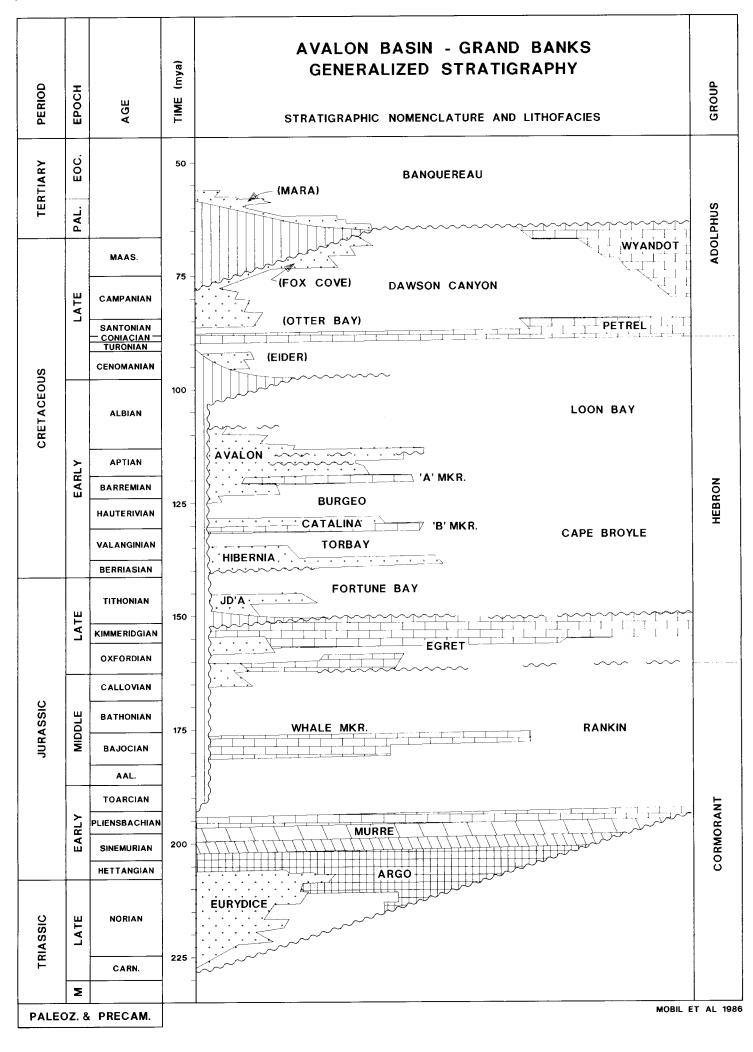




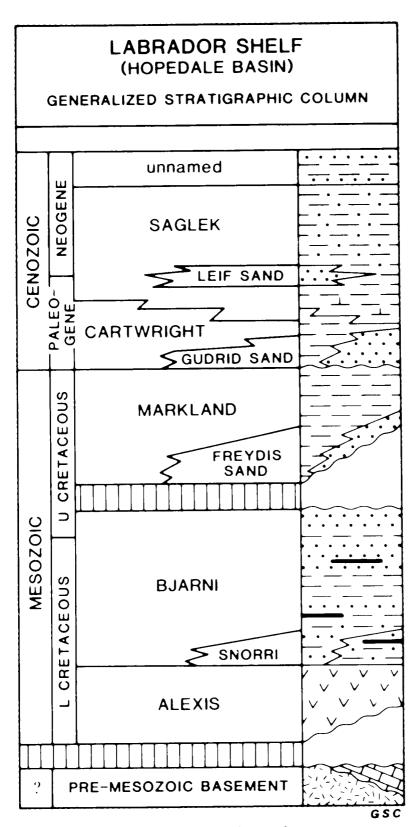


EAST COASTAlphabetical List of Formations

ABENAKI	57	JURASSIC	57
ADOLPHUS	54		
ADOLPHUS	55	LEIF	54
AVALON	56	LOGAN CANYON	55
		LOGAN CANYON	56
BANQUEREAU	54	LOWER CRETACEOUS	56
BJARNI	56		
		MARA	54
CATALINA	56	MIC MAC	57
CRETACEOUS	55	MISSISAUGA	56
CRETACEOUS	56	MOHAWK	57
		MURRE	57
DAWSON CANYON	55		
		OTTER BAY	55
EGRET	57		
EIDER	55	PETREL	55
FOX COVE	55		
		RANKIN	57
FREYDIS	55		
		SNORRI	56
GUDRID	54		
HIBERNIA	56	TERTIARY	54
IROQUOIS	57	UPPER CRETACEOUS	55
JEANNE D'ARC	57	WYANDOT	55



PERIOD	ЕРОСН	AGE	TIME (mya)	GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN SCOTIAN SHELF	SIGNIFICANT
QUAT.				LAURENTIAN FM	
TERT.				BANQUEREAU FM	
		MAAS.	66.4		·
		CAMPANIAN	91	WYANDOT FM.	
		SANTONIAN		DAWSON CANYON FM.	
	LATE	TURONIAN		PETREL MICHIGEN	
	ند			DAUNTLESS MEMBER	
		CENOMANIAN			
			97.5	SABLE MEMBER	
(A)				LOGAN CANYON FM. SHORTLAND FM.	W. SABLE
CRETACEOUS		ALBIAN			PRIMROSE
ACE					
RET					
ت					COHASSET
	>			NASKAPI MEMBER	5440455544
	EARLY	APTIAN		NASKAPI MEMBER	BANQUEREAU GLENELG
	ш				ALMA CHEBUCTO
			119		N. TRIUMPH INTREPID
		BARREMIAN		MISSISAUGA FM.	CITNALTA
				·····>	THEBAUD
		HAUTERIVIAN VALANGINIAN	131	**************************************	S. VENTURE
		BERRIASIAN	144		VENTURE W. VENTURE
		TITHONIAN		VERRILL CANYON FM.	OLYMPIA ARCADIA
		KIMMERIDGIAN			
	LATE		152		
	نـ	OXFORDIAN		MIC MAC FM.	-
					_
			163	BACCARO MEMBER	
JURASSIC	ш				
ا با	MIDDLE			- MISAINE MEMBER -	
	2			T T SCATARIE MEMBER T T	
	EARLY			$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	EA			$^{\sharp\sharp}$ argo fm. $^{\sharp\sharp}$	
	-				
TR				EURYDICE FM.	
<u> </u> ~~~	 ~		 	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
DEVONIAN				PALEOZOIC BASEMENT	



Generalized stratigraphy of the Hopedale Basin (after Umpleby 1979)

