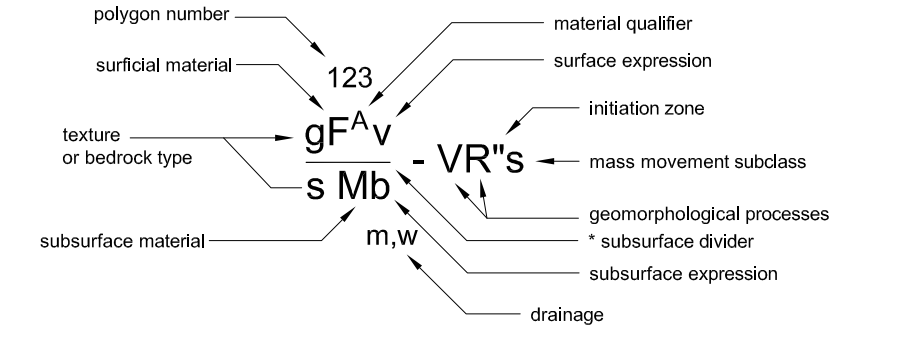


094P/07

**LEGEND**

**EXAMPLE OF MAP SYMBOLS**



\* The subsurface divider divides layered units which are identified by groups of letters arranged one above the other where one or more kinds of surficial materials overlie a different material or bedrock.

**TERRAIN LEGEND \*\***

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p><b>SURFICIAL MATERIALS:</b><br/>         E Eolian<br/>         M Morainal (Till)<br/>         F Fluvial<br/>         F<sup>g</sup> Glaciofluvial<br/>         C Colluvial<br/>         L<sup>g</sup> Glaciolacustrine<br/>         O Organic<br/>         U Undifferentiated Sediments<br/>         R Bedrock<br/>         D Weathered Bedrock<br/>         V Volcanic</p> | <p><b>TEXTURE:</b><br/>         c Clay (&lt; .002 mm)<br/>         z Silt (.002 - .06 mm)<br/>         s Sand (.06 - 2 mm)<br/>         p Pebbles (2 - 64 mm, (sub) rounded)<br/>         k Cobbles (64 - 256 mm, (sub) rounded)<br/>         b Boulders (&gt;256 mm, (sub) rounded)<br/>         r Rubble (64 - 256 mm, (sub) angular)<br/>         a Blocks (&gt; 256 mm, (sub) angular)<br/>         x Angular Fragments (&gt; 2 mm)<br/>         g Rounded Clasts (&gt; .06 mm)<br/>         d Mixed Rounded and Angular Fragments (&gt; 2 mm)</p>   | <p><b>MODIFYING PROCESSES:</b><br/>         -V Gullied or Gullying<br/>         -A Snow Avalanching<br/>         -Am Minor Avalanching Active<br/>         -AM Major Avalanching Active<br/>         -AO Old Avalanche Track<br/>         -AW Mixed Major and Minor Tracks, Active<br/>         -B Braided<br/>         -J Anastomosing<br/>         -M Meandering<br/>         -E Channelled by Glacial Meltwater<br/>         -H Kettled<br/>         -L Seepage Evident<br/>         -R Rapid Mass Movement<br/>         -RM Mass Initiation Zone<br/>         -Rb Rockfall<br/>         -Rd Debris Flow<br/>         -Rm Bedrock Slump<br/>         -Rt Debris Torrent<br/>         -RS Slow Mass Movement<br/>         -S Mass Movement Initiation Zone<br/>         -F Tension Cracks<br/>         -FP Lateral Spread of Fractured Bedrock<br/>         -Fu Falling Slump in Bedrock<br/>         -Fv Falling Slump in Surficial Material<br/>         -N Nivation<br/>         -I Irregular Channel</p> |
| <p><b>COMPLEX MAP UNIT SYMBOLS:</b><br/>         / = Greater than (i.e. 60:40 proportionally)<br/>         // = Much greater than (i.e. 80:20 proportionally)<br/>         ≡ = Discontinuous</p>  | <p><b>(SUB) SURFACE EXPRESSIONS:</b><br/>         b Blanket (&gt; 1 m thick)<br/>         v Veneer (&lt; 1 m thick)<br/>         w Mantle of variable thickness (0-3m)<br/>         x Thin veneer (2-20cm)<br/>         c Cone - steeper than 26% slope<br/>         f Fan - up to 26% slope<br/>         t Terrace - stepped topography<br/>         p Plain - 0 to 5% slope<br/>         r Ridged - elongated slopes steeper than 26%<br/>         h Hammocky - 26-70% slopes<br/>         s Steep - steeper than 70%<br/>         m Rolling - elongated slopes with 5-26% slopes<br/>         u Undulating - slopes less than 26%</p> | <p><b>BEDROCK TYPES</b><br/>         uf Shale<br/>         eb Intermediate Extrusive<br/>         ea Felsic Extrusive<br/>         ff Slate / Phyllite<br/>         ul Intermediate Intrusive<br/>         la Felsic Intrusive<br/>         fm Gneiss / Schist<br/>         um Sandstone<br/>         gr Granite<br/>         nm Metasandstone</p>   |

**DRAINAGE CLASSES \*\***

|         |             |              |  |
|---------|-------------|--------------|--|
| r Rapid | m Moderate  | p Poor       | m-w Indicates a gradation in drainage from moderate to well; moderate is dominant.   |
| w Well  | i Imperfect | vp Very poor | p,w Indicates mainly poor drainage with discrete well-drained areas (e.g. hummocks). |

**TERRAIN MAPPING CONVENTIONS**

**DEPTH OF MATERIAL:**  
 Blanket (b) is not symbolled with these 4 surface expressions.

**STATUS OF FLUVIAL TERRAIN UNITS:**  
 Fp, Ft units are assumed to be inactive unless otherwise identified.

**ORGANIC TERRAIN UNITS:**  
 Small, poorly drained organic deposits (fens, swamps, bogs) are symbolled Op. Veners and blankets are not distinguished because of high variability and insufficient field-checking to separate them.

**GULLYING:**  
 -V is applied to both individual major gullies or branching gully systems (e.g. Mb-V), frequent means a gully spacing of <250 m.

**DEFAULT TEXTURES:**  
 To control symbol complexity, and recognizing that certain material textures predominate within subregions, the following defaults are assumed.

**BOUNDARY LINES AND ON-SITE SYMBOLS \*\***

|                     |                           |                          |               |                         |                                  |                     |                                |                                |   |                |                         |                                |            |                   |                      |                               |                             |                                       |                     |                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| — Definite boundary | ----- Indefinite boundary | ..... Arbitrary boundary | Area boundary | ○ Detailed section site | ● Reconnaissance inspection site | ▲ Visual check site | +++++ Meltwater channel; small | +++++ Meltwater channel; large | Scarp or terrace in surficial materials | Landslide scar | Landslide headwall scar | Reconnaissance inspection site | Blockfield | ----- Strand line | ----- Morainal ridge | ----- Esker direction unknown | ----- Esker direction known | ----- Ice flow directional indicators | ----- Trend unknown | ----- Direction known |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|

**AGGREGATE POTENTIAL SYMBOLS**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Aggregate Potential by Blyth Consulting | Aggregate Potential by Paul Savinkoff GFT |
| High                                    | High                                      |
| Moderate                                | Moderate                                  |
| Low                                     | Low                                       |

**OTHER SYMBOLS**

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| +     | ----- |
| ----- | ----- |

**Sierra / Yoyo / Desan Aggregate Potential Map**

1:40,000 scale maps created from TRIM base employed for this project.  
 094J/11, 12, 13, 14 094J/09, 10, 15, 16 094P/02, 03, 04, 05, 07, 10  
 November 2002  
 UTM Zone 10, NAD 83, Contour Interval: 20m

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 Field Checked: September 2002  
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 For: British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines  
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