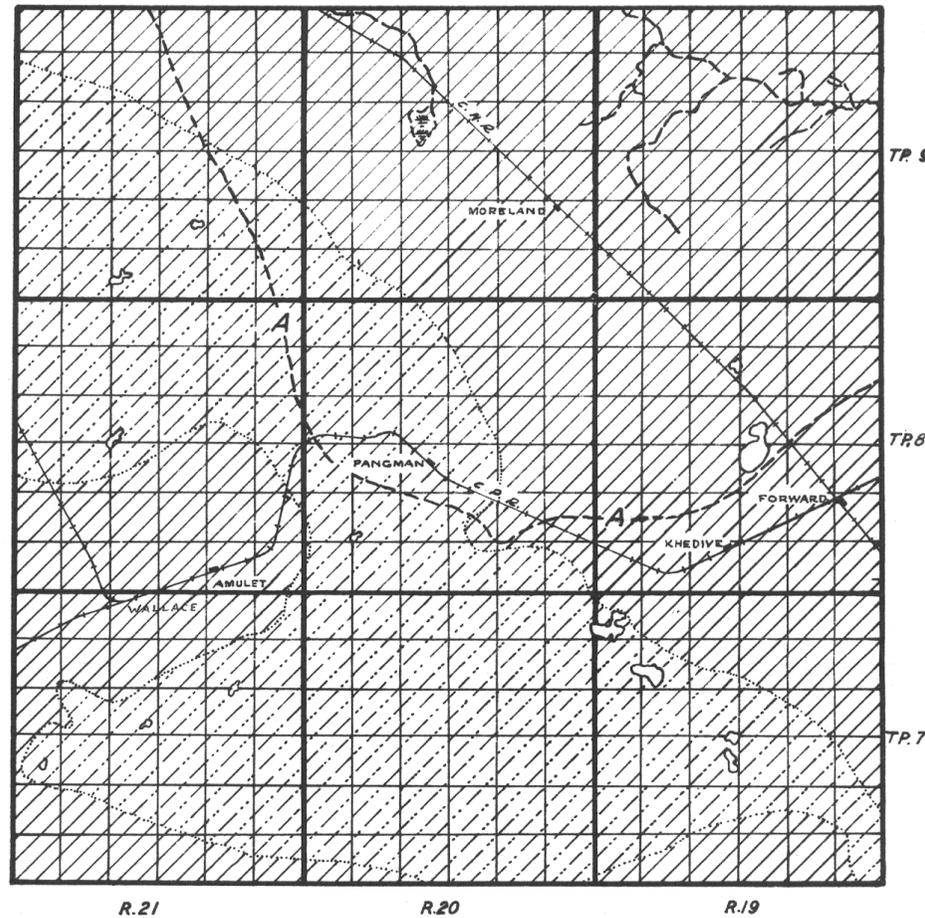


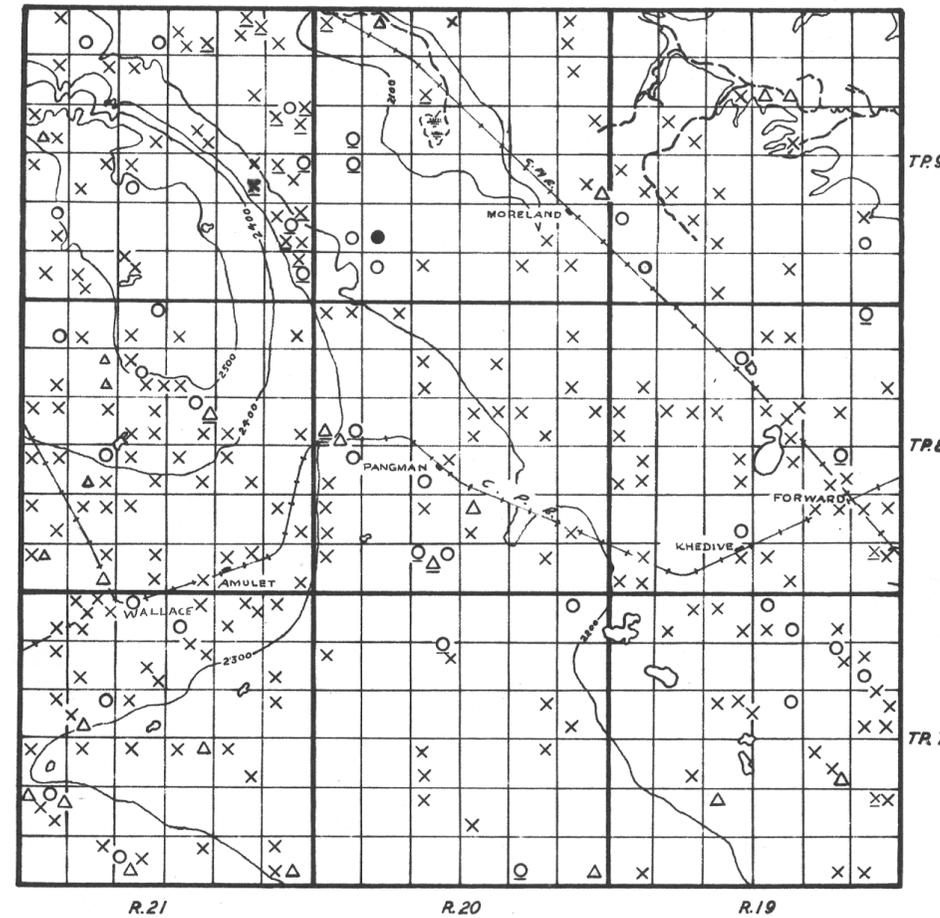
# RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF NORTON NO-69, SASKATCHEWAN

FIGURE 1



Map showing the surface and bedrock geology as it affects the supply of ground water, and areas in which the ground water occurs

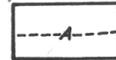
FIGURE 2



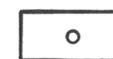
Map showing the drainage and relief, and the location and types of wells with source of ground water supply

 Area of knolls and depressions (moraine) in which supplies of ground water occur in sand and gravel pockets within 50 feet of the surface

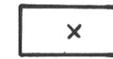
 Glacial drift (boulder clay or till) in which ground water occurs in isolated sand and gravel pockets within 35 feet of the surface

 Approximate northern boundary of Ravenscrag formation. North and east of this line, the Marine Shale series underlies the glacial drift, except for a small undefined area in the northwest quarter of township 9, range 20, where the Eastend is believed to occur.

  Well class 1  
In drift In bedrock

  Well class 2  
In drift In bedrock

Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface (These are usually designated as Non-flowing Artesian wells)

  Well class 3  
In drift In bedrock

Wells in which the water does not rise above the water table (These are usually designated as Non-Artesian wells)

  Dry holes  
In drift In bedrock

 1800  
Contours (interval 100 feet)

