RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CARMICHAEL NO-109, SASKATCHEWAN

Recent lake sands in which small supplies of water are being obtained at depths seldom exceeding 20 feet

Glacial lake clays in which only small supplies of highly mineralized water are obtained

Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (terminal moraine) in which small supplies of water are being obtained from scattered sand and gravel pockets at depths seldom exceeding 40 feet

Glacial drift (boulder clay or till) in which small supplies of water are obtained from isolated sand and gravel pockets at depths seldom exceeding 40 feet

Area underlain by the Cypress Hills formation

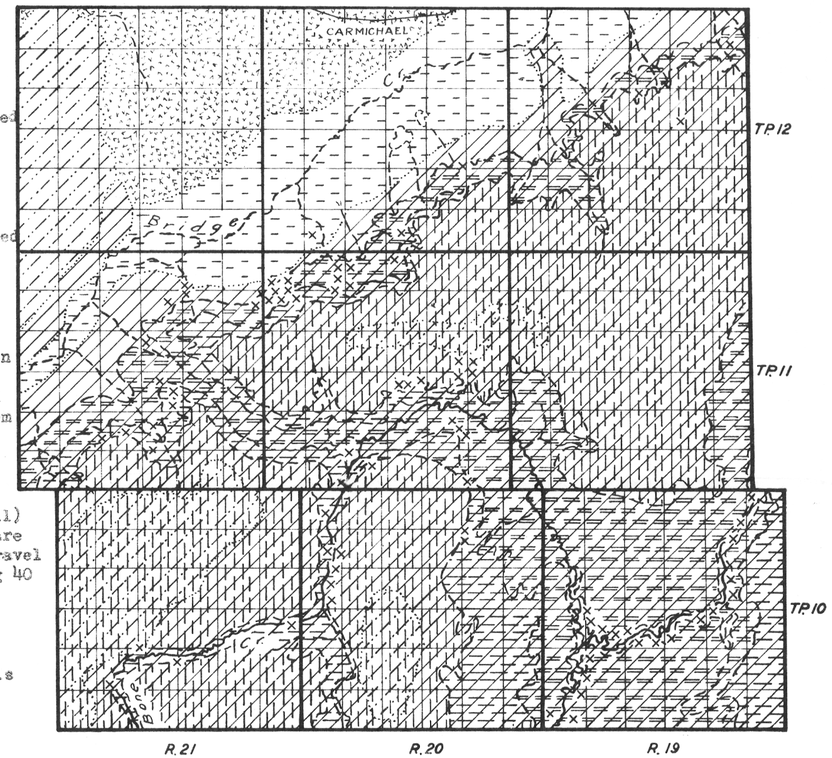
Area underlain by the Ravenscrag formation

Area underlain by the Eastend formation

Area underlain by the Bearpaw formation

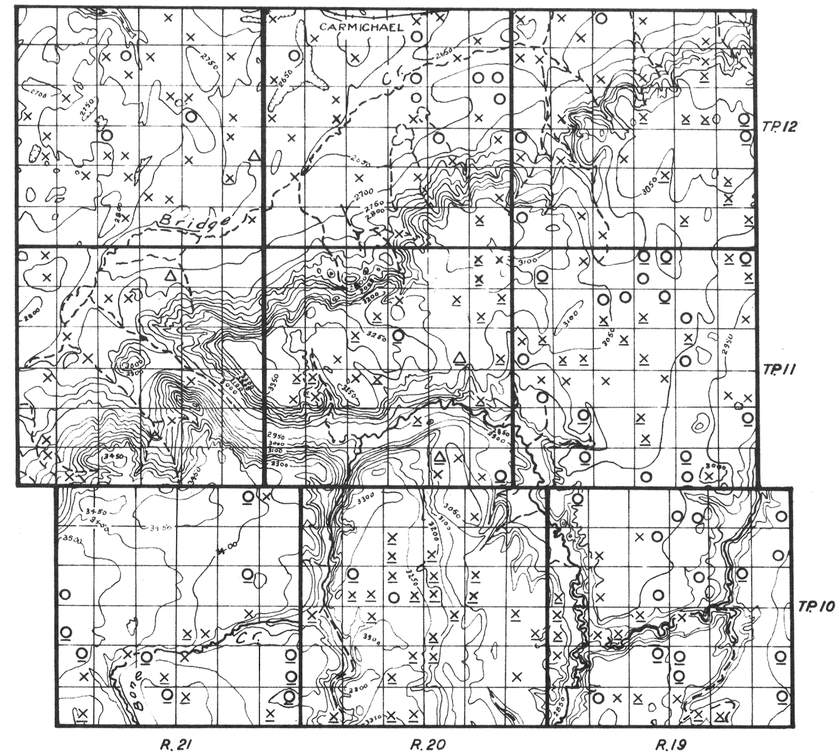
Outcrop of bedrock

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

Well class 1
In drift In bedrock

Flowing wells (These are usually designated as Flowing Artesian wells)

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

Contours (interval 50 feet)

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles

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