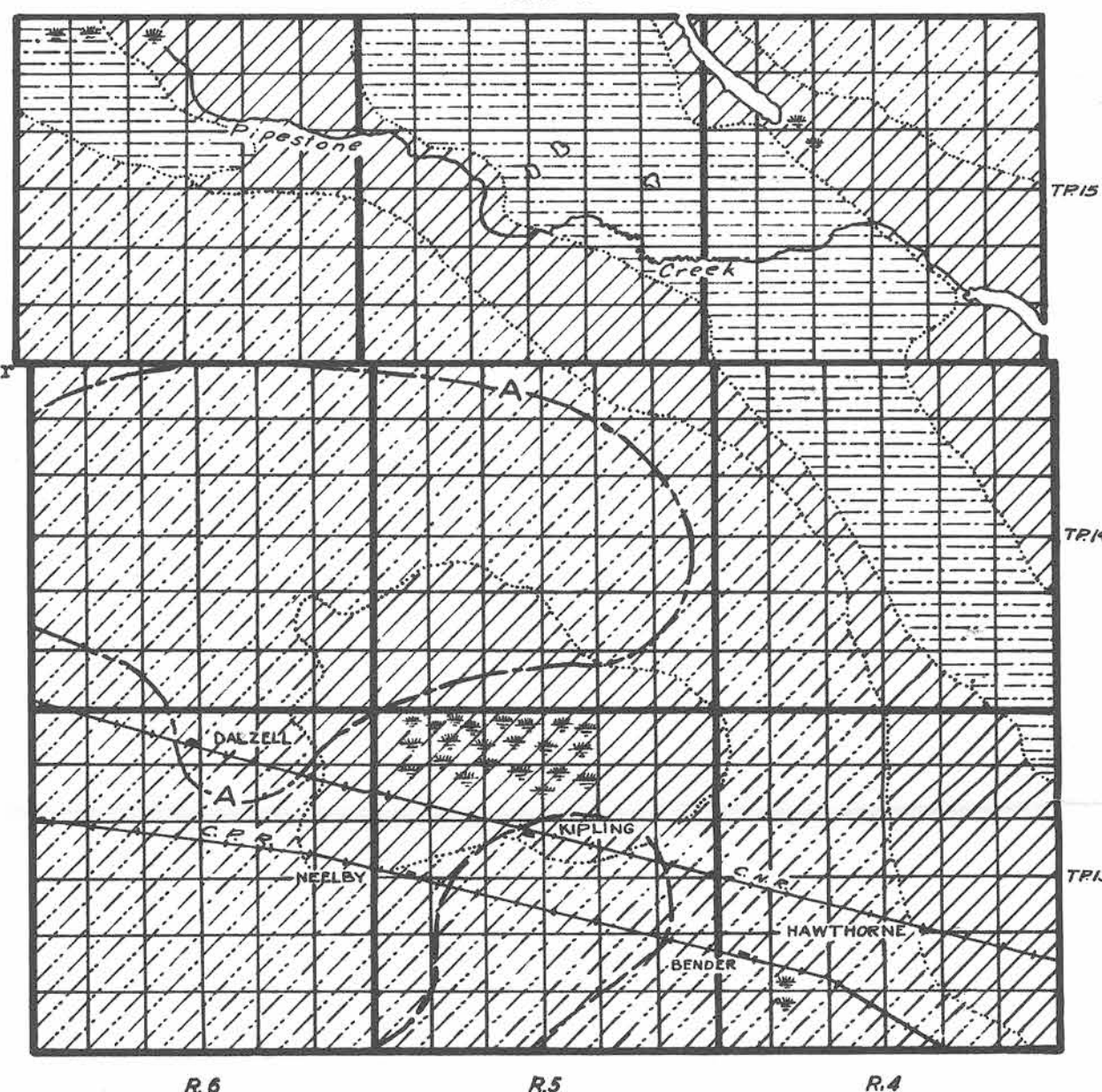


RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF KINGSLEY NO-124, SASKATCHEWAN

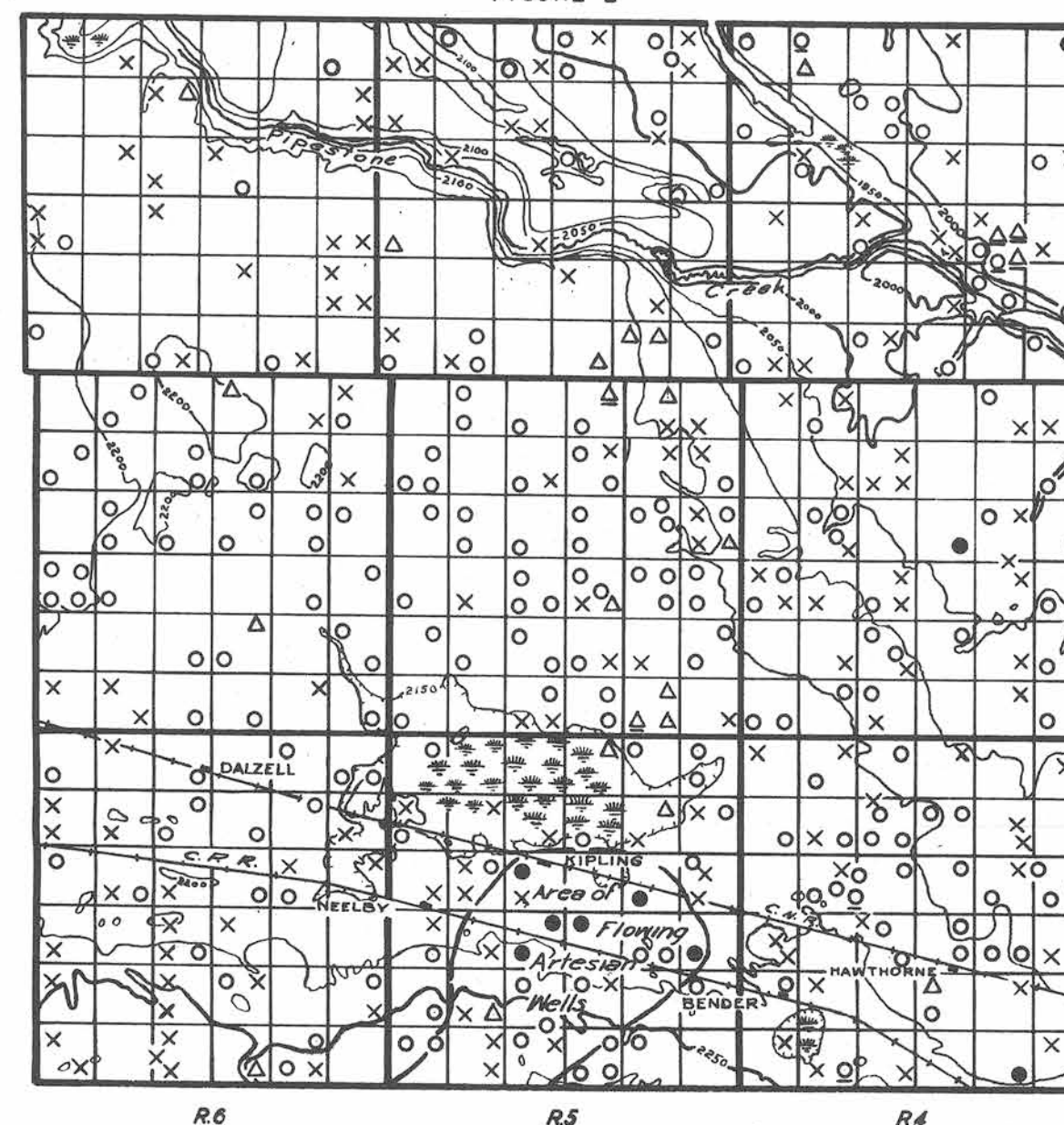
FIGURE 1

- Glacial sands and gravels (glacial outwash) in which ground water lies within 30 feet of the surface
- Glacial drift (boulder clay or till) in which small supplies of ground water are obtained from sand and gravel pockets within 30 feet of the surface
- Areas of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (terminal moraine) in which ground water occurs in pockets of sand and gravel at depths ranging from 40 to 180 feet of the surface
- Boundary of area in which Flowing Artesian wells occur
- Approximate boundary of area in which ground water is also obtained from sand and gravel deposits at depths of 60 to 100 feet of the surface



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