



MESOZOIC
JURASSIC
4
AMARANTH FORMATION: red shale, aquiclude

ORDOVICIAN
3
RED RIVER FORMATION: dolomitic limestone; very good aquifer

PALAEZOIC
2
WINNIPEG FORMATION: shale and sandstone; good aquifer

PRECAMBRIAN
1
GRANITE; aquiclude

Extent of Amaranth Formation, interpretation by:

J.E. Charron
B.B. Barnatyn
Stratigraphic map series

GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

Main recharge area: sandy
Dug well (active, abandoned)
Drilled well (active, abandoned)
Spring
Test-hole for oil
Total depth of well in feet
Year well stopped flowing
Flowing zone or natural discharge area
Direction of groundwater movement

Note: The small flowing zones or natural discharge areas could be classified as local discharge areas while the largest one could be classified as a regional discharge area.

Fast flow means that groundwater movement is relatively rapid as compared to the almost stagnant nature of the slow flow. Short term recharge means recharge is affected directly by precipitation while long term recharge is due to the continuous transmitting of marsh water to the till below

Geology by J.E. Charron

To accompany Paper 66-6 by J.E. Charron

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada 1967

Road, all weather
Other roads
Railway
International boundary
Township boundary
Section line
Parish boundary
Forest Reserve
Post Office
Intermittent stream
Drainage ditch
Contour (interval 100 feet)

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1966 from maps published at 1:250,000 scale by the Surveys and Mapping Branch 1964, 1956, 1951, 1955, with revisions by the Geological Survey of Canada 1966

Approximate magnetic declination 8°45' East, decreasing 1' annually

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

DIAGRAM OF TOWNSHIP SHOWING
NUMBERING OF SECTIONS

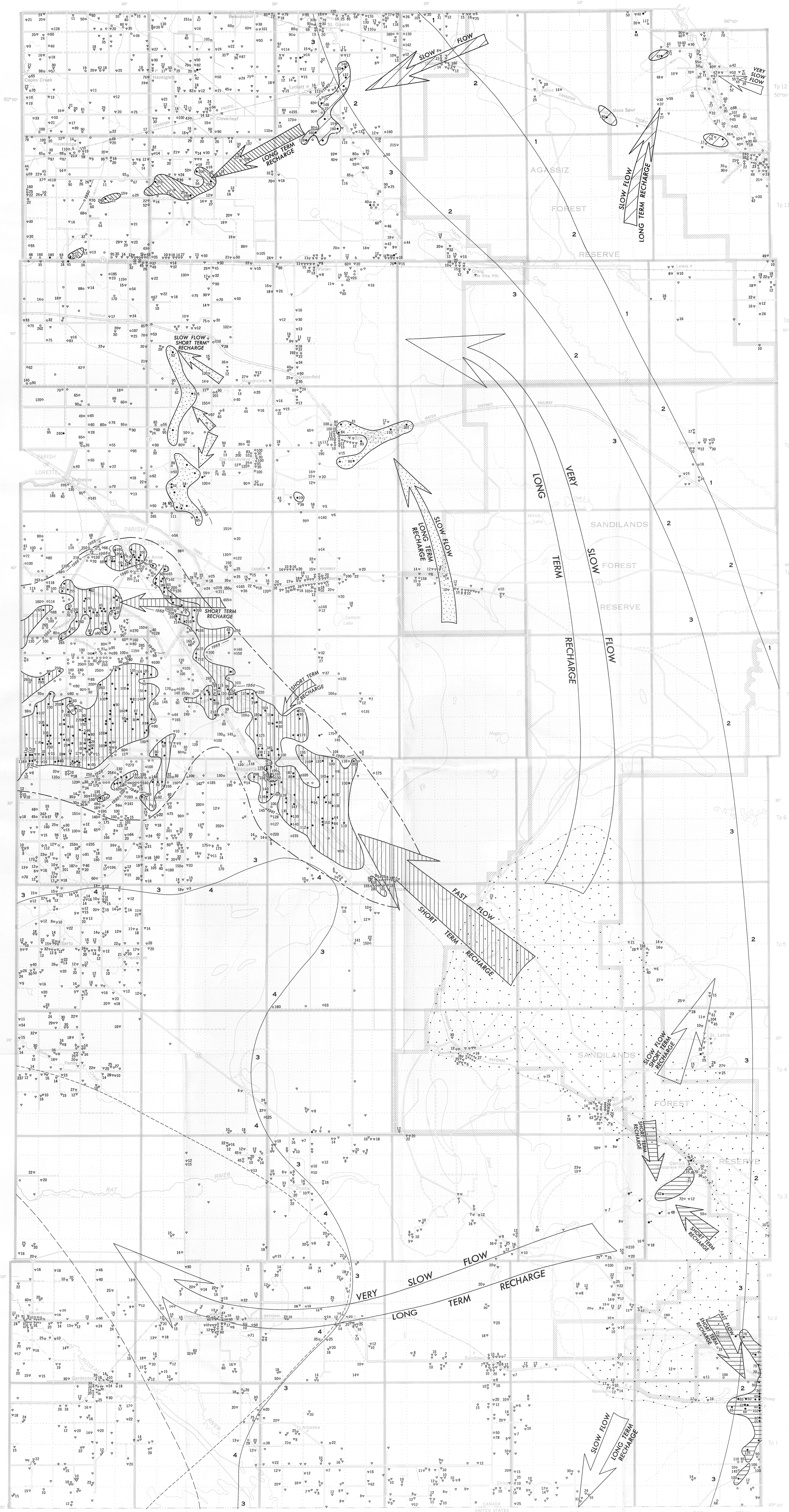
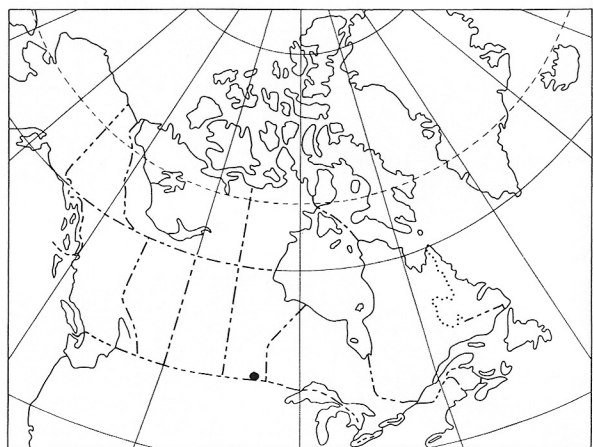
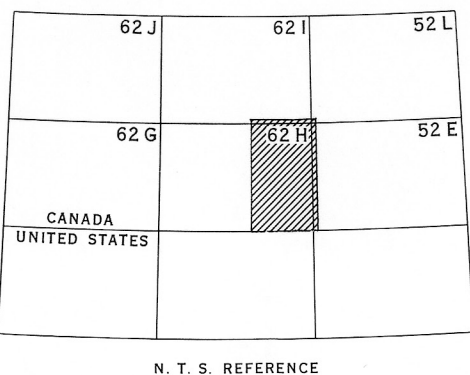
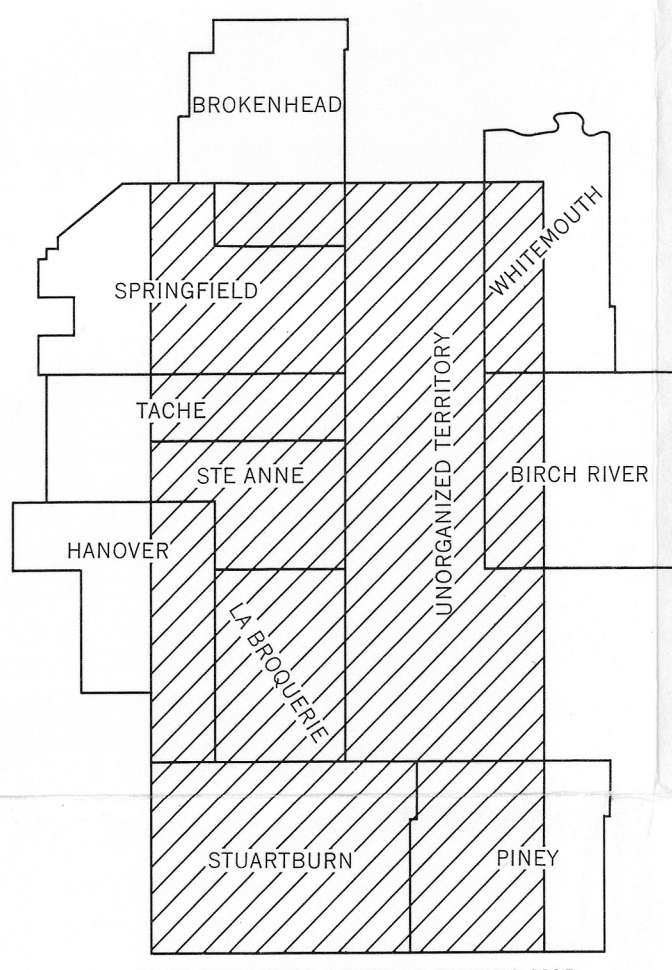


Figure 3

Hydrogeological map, Steinbach area, Manitoba

Scale 1:126,720
(1 inch to 2 miles)

Miles 0 2 4 6 8
Kilometres 0 2 4 6 8 10

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

Figure 3