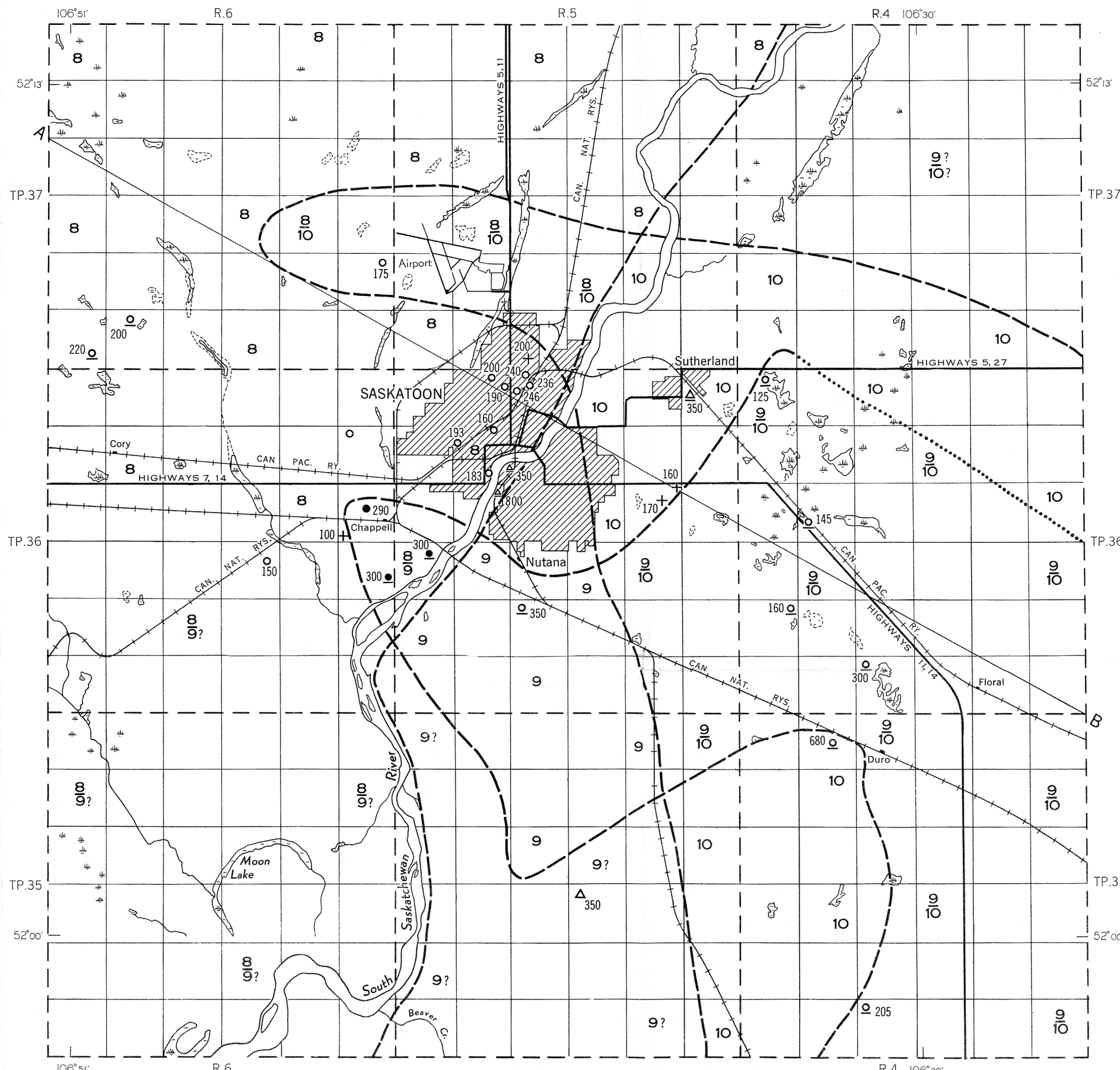


Map 1, Drift aquifers



Map 2, Bedrock aquifers

WELL SYMBOLS
(Maps 1 and 2)

In drift In bedrock

Flowing artesian well, water rises above ground surface.

Non-flowing artesian well, water is under pressure but does not rise to the ground surface.

Non-artesian well, water does not rise above water table, or the depth at which the water is encountered.

Dry hole, test hole.

Unclassified well, insufficient information available.

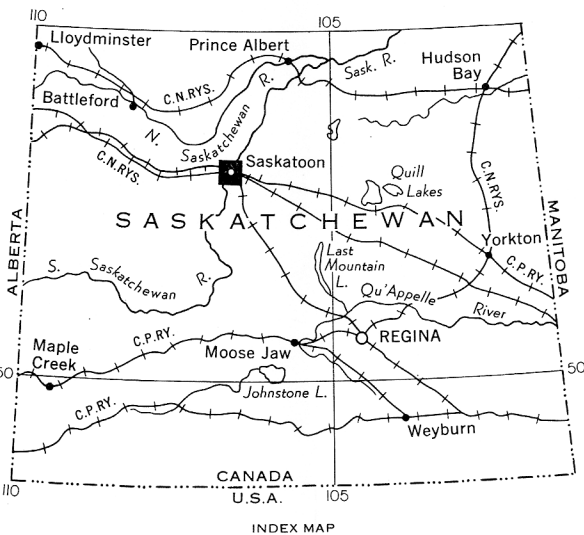
Aquifer boundary (defined, approximate, assumed).

Note: The number after the symbol denotes the depth of well or hole in feet. Large numerals indicate aquifer numbers, e.g., - 3, Aquifer 3 is above aquifer 6; the question mark indicates aquifer 6 may not actually be present at this locality.

Geology by A. M. Toth, 1959

To accompany Paper 60-25 by A. M. Toth

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1960



AQUIFER NO.	MATERIAL AND THICKNESS	DEPTH IN FEET			CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS (parts per million)				TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT	YIELD AND USES	TYPE OF WELL RECOMMENDED
		Well	Water encountered	Water surface (static level)	Total dissolved solids	Total hardness	Chloride	Iron			
1	Sand (alluvium) 10' - 60'	15 - 50	15	15	850 - 1000	700 - 850	50 - 85	1.0 - 10.0+	40 - 45	50 - 250 Imp.G.P.D., D.,S.,G.I., C.M.	Driven sandpoint
2,3	Sand (surface) 10' - 50' (20' average)	20	18	18		150 - 350 (1500 in depressions)	25 - 50	nil - 1.0+	40 - 45	50 - 2000 Imp.G.P.D., D.,S.,G.I., C.M.	Driven sandpoint (to clay) Large diameter dug well
4	Till, with discontinuous sand and gravel lenses	20-100	15 - 80	10 - 35		425-2500	35 - 400	nil - 10.0	40 - 45	100 - 800 Imp.G.P.D., S.,C.M.,D., poor drinking water	2 - 2½ foot diameter or larger bored well
5	Till, with sand and gravel lenses	10 - 60	8 - 55	8 - 50		1300 - 1700	50 - 112	nil - 5.0	40 - 45	100 - 500 Imp.G.P.D., S.,C.M.,D., poor drinking water	2 - 2½ foot diameter or larger bored well
6	6A. Intertill surface 30'± below surface (boulders with sand)	30	30	20	1450-1900	850 - 1350	35 - 160	nil - 4.0	39 - 41	Up to 1000 Imp.G.P.D., S.,C.M.,D., poor drinking water	Large diameter (2 - 2½ feet) Dug or bored well
	6B. Intertill surface 40' - 60' below surface (gravel)	40 - 65	45 - 65	20							
7	Sand and gravel 10'±	110	100	20	3000	1200	100	10.0+	41	5 Imp.G.P.M., up to 100 Imp.G.P.M., S.,C.M.	Drilled well with suitable well screen to keep sand out of well
8	Sand and gravel at drift-bedrock contact 10' - 50'	185-240	160-200	20+	2600	250	500 - 800	nil	42 - 43	Can develop up to 150 Imp. G.P.M., S.,I.C.,A.C.	Drilled well with suitable well screen to keep sand out of well
9	Sand; fine, grey, uniform, near top of bedrock section	150 - 350	145 - 340	flowing - 20	3000	250 - 500	800 - 2700	nil	43 - 44	5 - 50 Imp.G.P.M., S.,I.C.,A.C.	Drilled well with suitable well screen to keep sand out of well
10	Sand; fine, grey, uniform, sands in shale	700±	600±	flowing - 20	7850	425	7800	3.5	44	Minimum of 5 Imp.G.P.M., S.,C.M.	Drilled well with gravel packed well screen

ABBREVIATIONS

Imp.G.P.D. = Imperial gallons per day
Imp.G.P.M. = Imperial gallons per minute

D. = Domestic
S. = Stock

G.I. = Garden Irrigation
C.M. = Cooling Milk

I.C. = Industrial cooling
A.C. = Air conditioning

Legend, Maps 1 and 2

Scale: One Inch to Two Miles = $\frac{1}{126,720}$ Miles

