

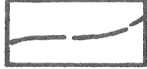
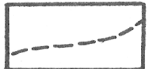
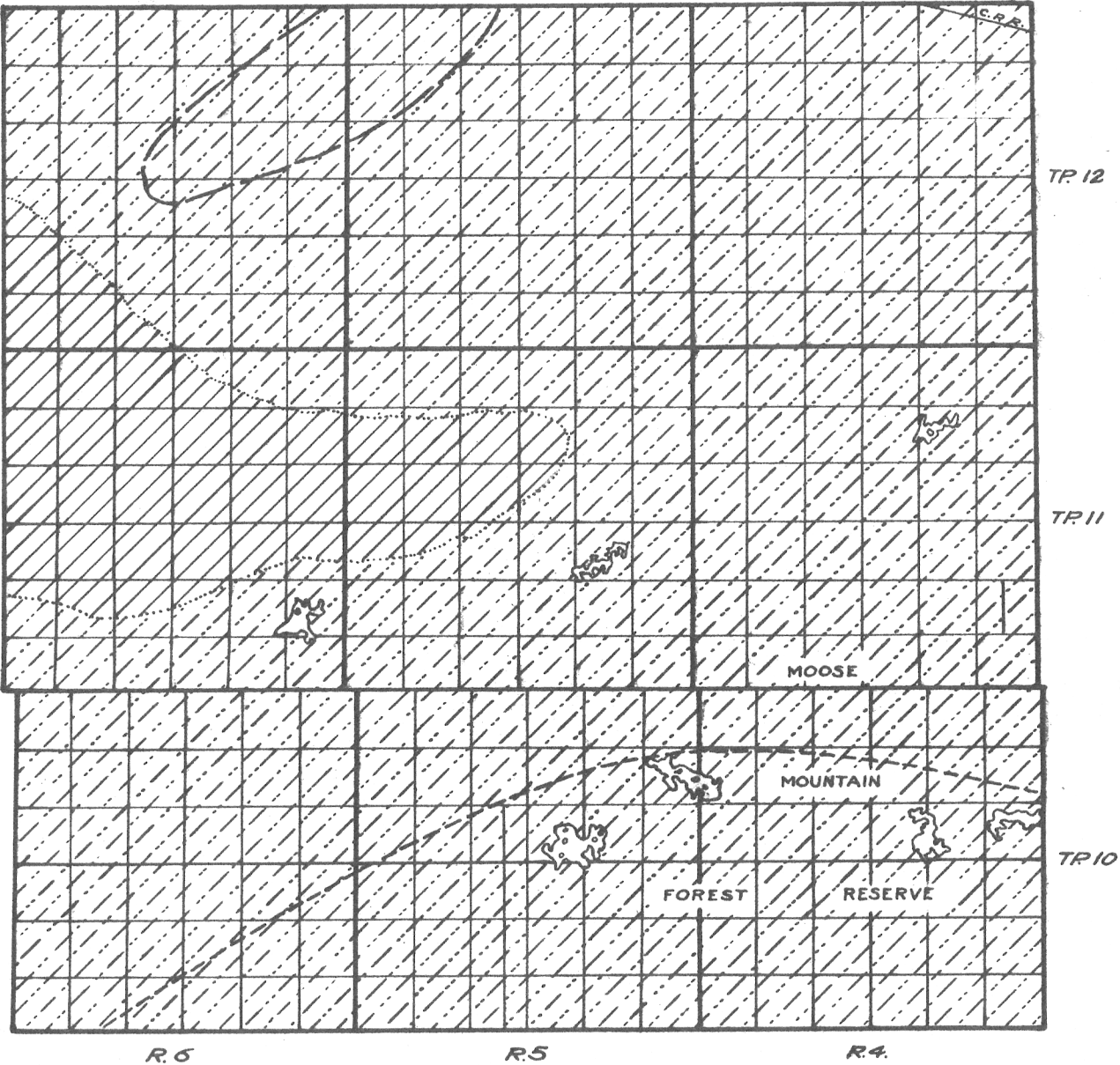


RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAZELWOOD NO-94, SASKATCHEWAN

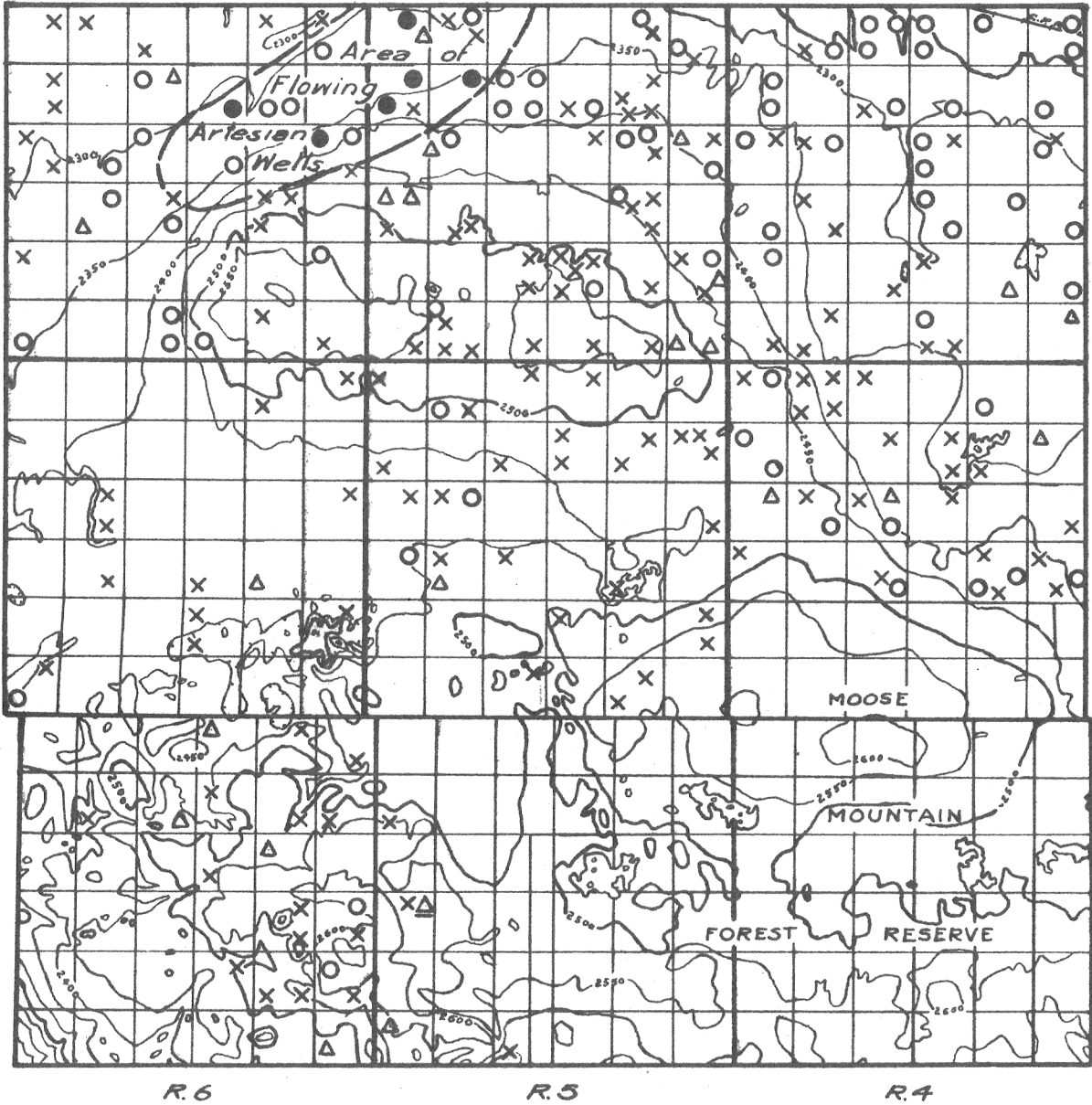
FIGURE 1

-  Glacial drift in which ground water can be obtained from isolated pockets of sand and gravel within 40 feet of surface
-  Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (terminal moraine) in which occurs ground water in pockets of sand and gravel within 40 feet of surface
-  Boundary of area in which flowing Artesian wells occur
-  Approximate geological boundary between the Ravenscrag formation to the south and the Marine shale formation to the north



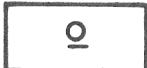
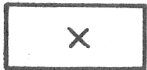






Map showing the surface and bedrock geology as it affects the supply of ground water, and areas in which the ground water occurs

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)

