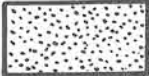




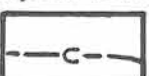
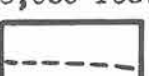
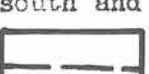

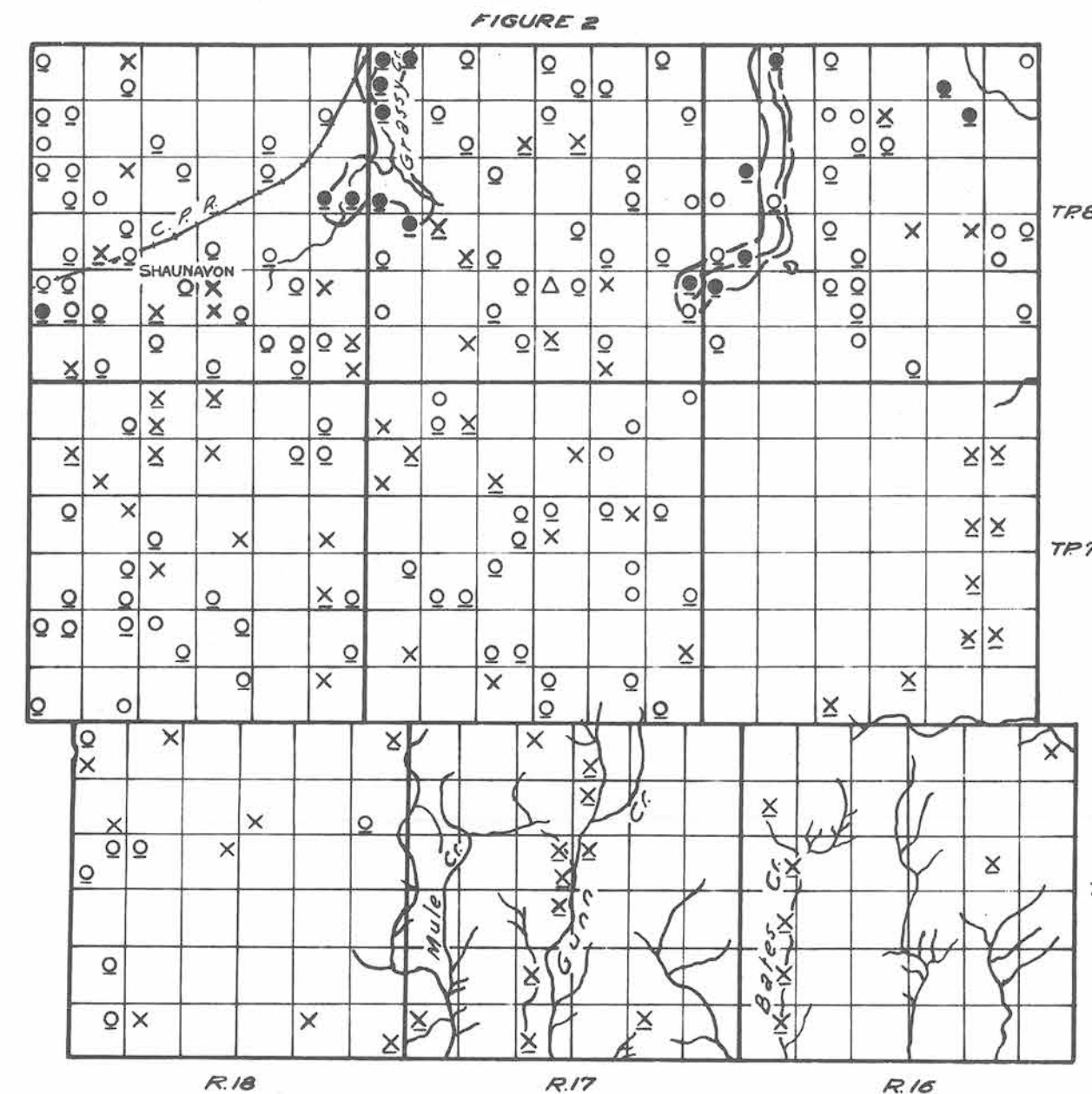
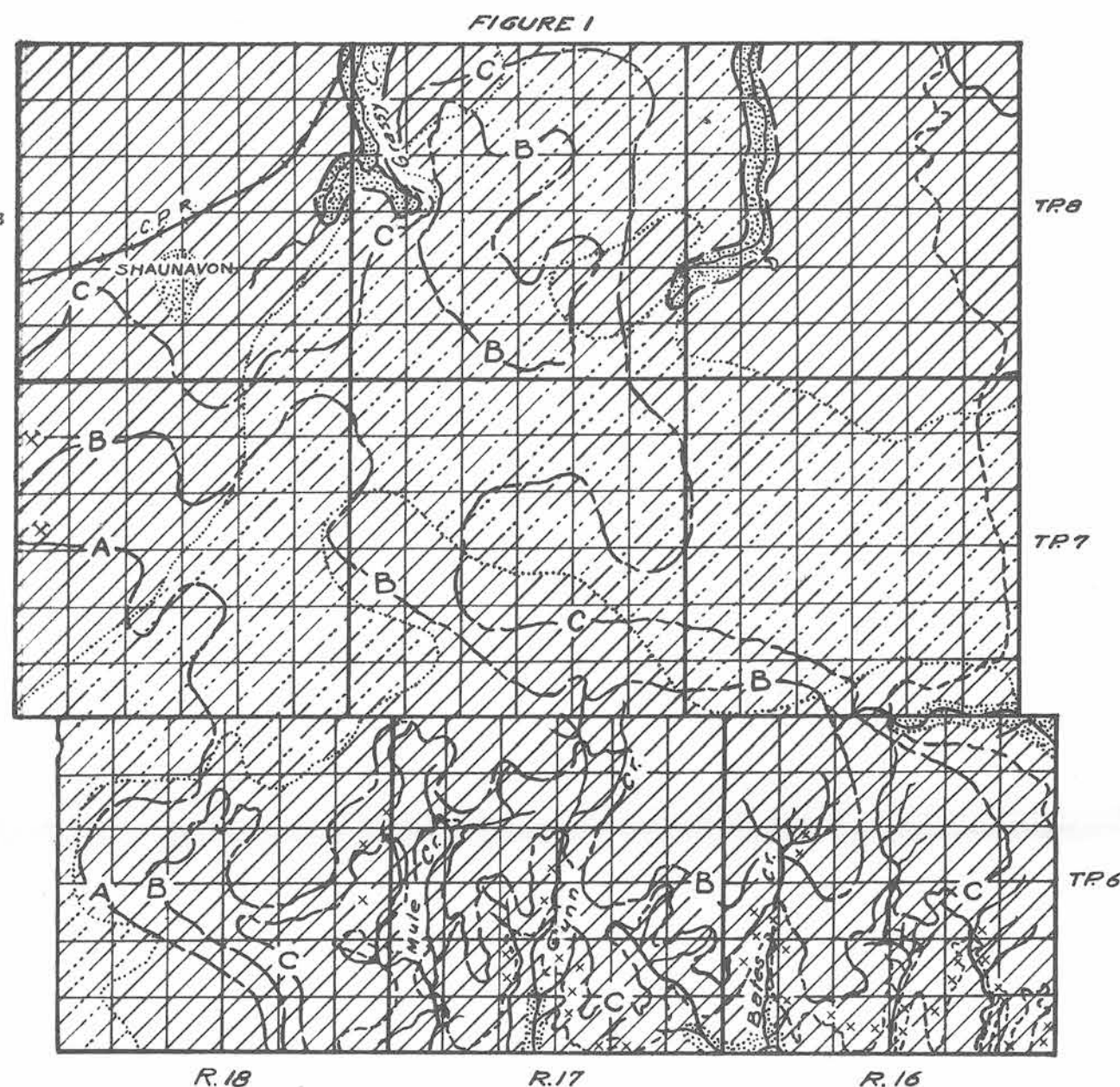





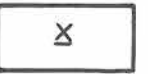
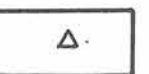



RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF GRASSY CREEK NO-78, SASKATCHEWAN

-  Stream deposits in which ground water lies within 20 feet of the surface
-  Glacial drift in which small supplies of ground water are obtainable from isolated sand pockets at shallow depths
-  Areas of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (terminal moraine) in which ground water occurs in pockets of sand and gravel within 50 feet of the surface
-  Boundary of area in which ground water occurs in coal seams, Ravenscrag formation, between 3,270 and 3,250 feet above sea level
-  Boundary of area in which ground water occurs in coal seams, Ravenscrag formation, between 3,170 and 3,130 feet above sea level
-  Boundary of area in which ground water occurs in coal seams, Ravenscrag formation, between 3,090 and 3,050 feet above sea level
-  Boundary between the Ravenscrag formation on the north and west and the Bearpaw formation on the south and east
-  Boundary of area in which Flowing Artesian wells occur
-  Outcrop of bedrock



-  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 5 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles