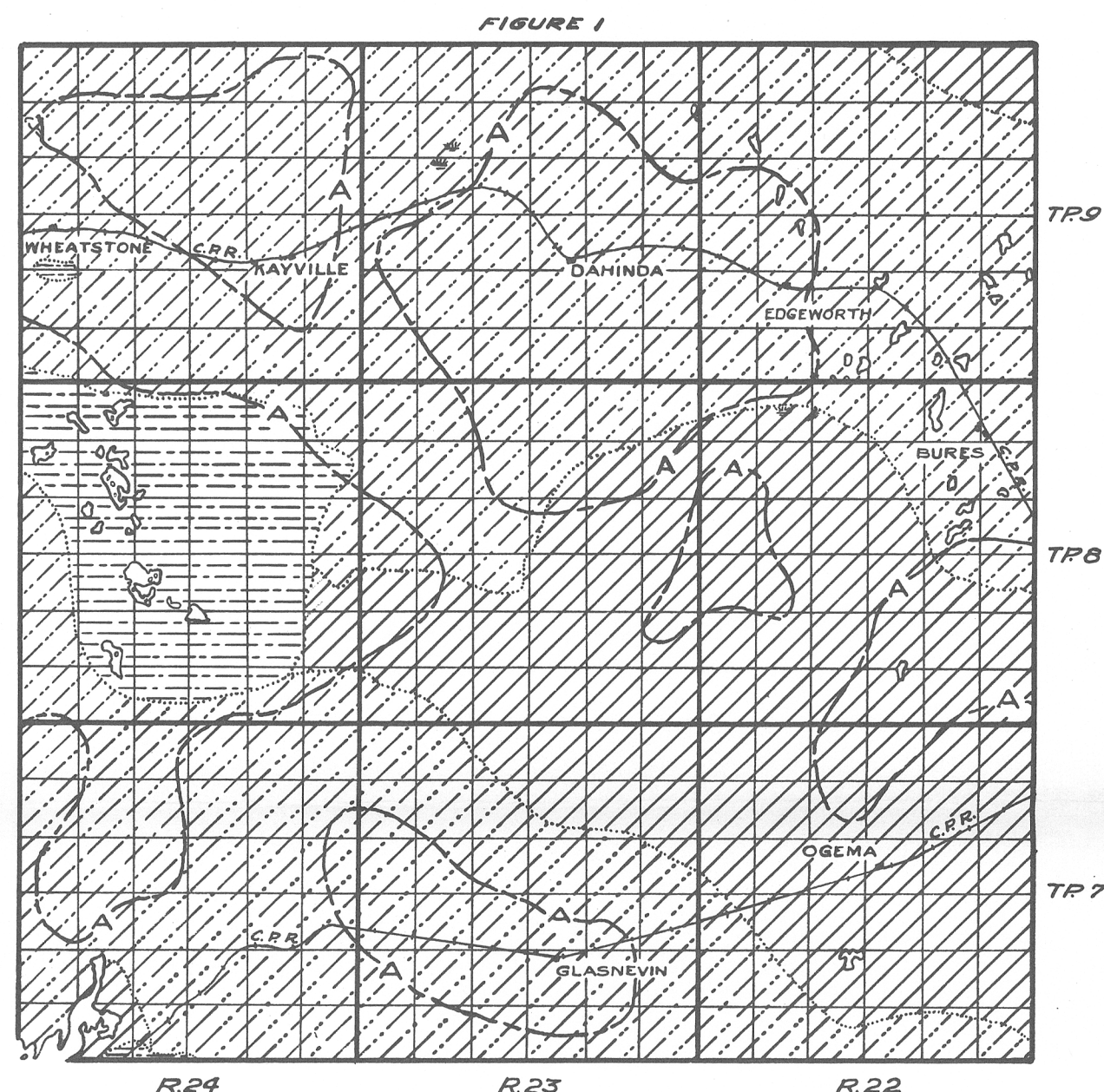
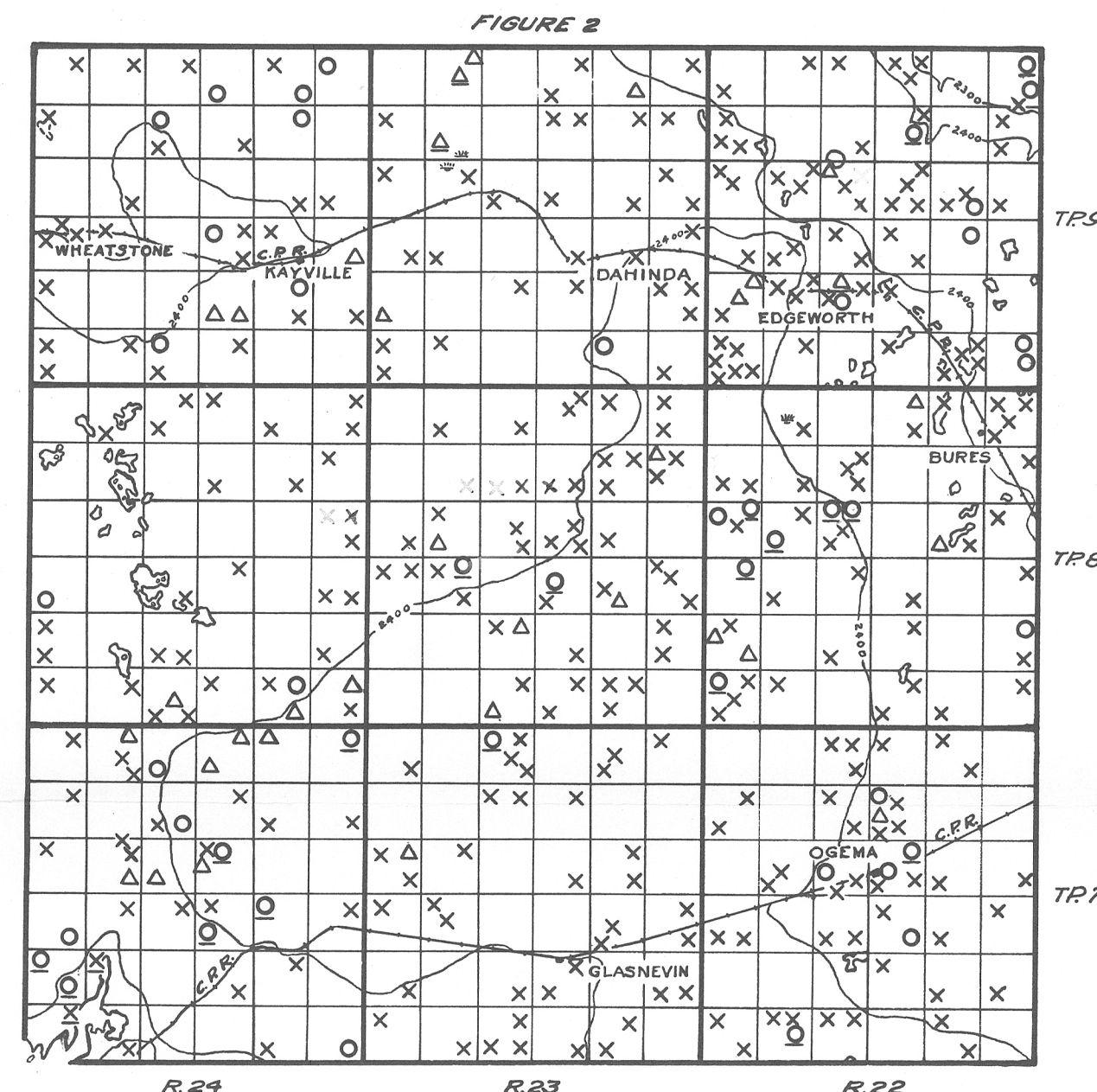


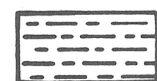
# RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF KEY WEST NO-70, SASKATCHEWAN



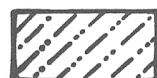
Map showing the surface and bedrock geology as it affects the supply of ground water and areas in which the ground water occurs



Map showing the drainage and relief, and the location and types of wells with source of ground water supply



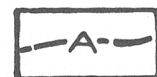
Glacial sands and gravels in which ground water lies generally within 15 feet of surface



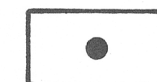
Areas of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (terminal moraine) in which ground water occurs in pockets of sand and gravel at depths generally less than 50 feet of surface



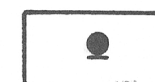
Glacial drift (boulder clay or till) in which ground water is obtained from isolated sand pockets generally within 35 feet of surface



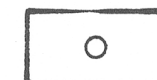
Boundary of area in which ample supplies of good water are being obtained from glacial deposits within 35 feet of surface



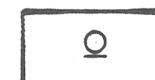
Well class 1  
In drift



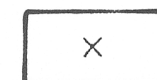
In bedrock  
Flowing wells (These are usually designated as Flowing Artesian wells)



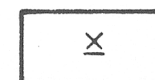
Well class 2  
In drift



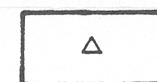
In bedrock  
Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface (These are usually designated as Non-flowing Artesian wells)



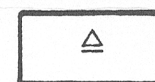
Well class 3  
In drift



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)

