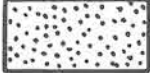




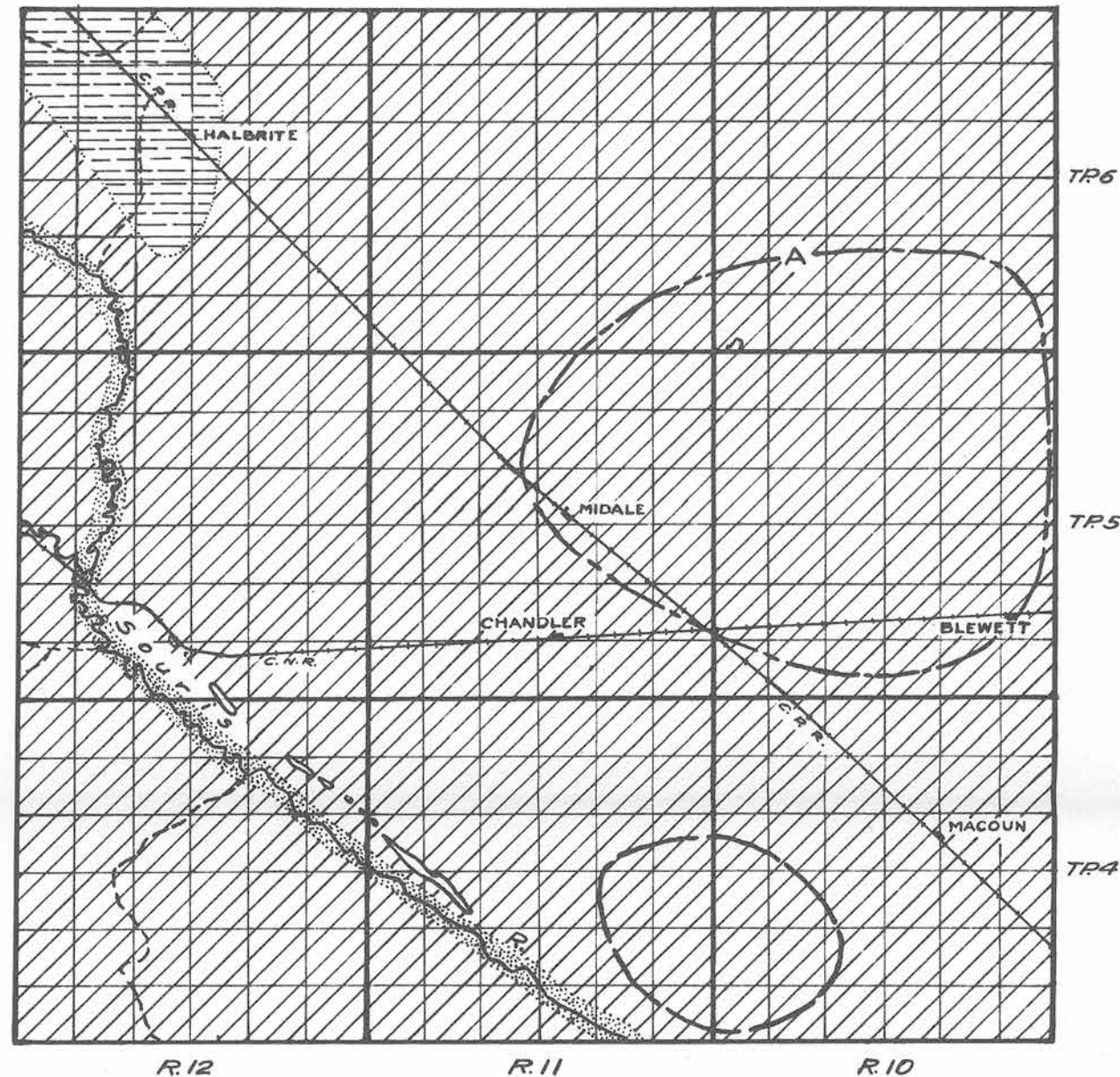


RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CYMRI NO-36, SASKATCHEWAN

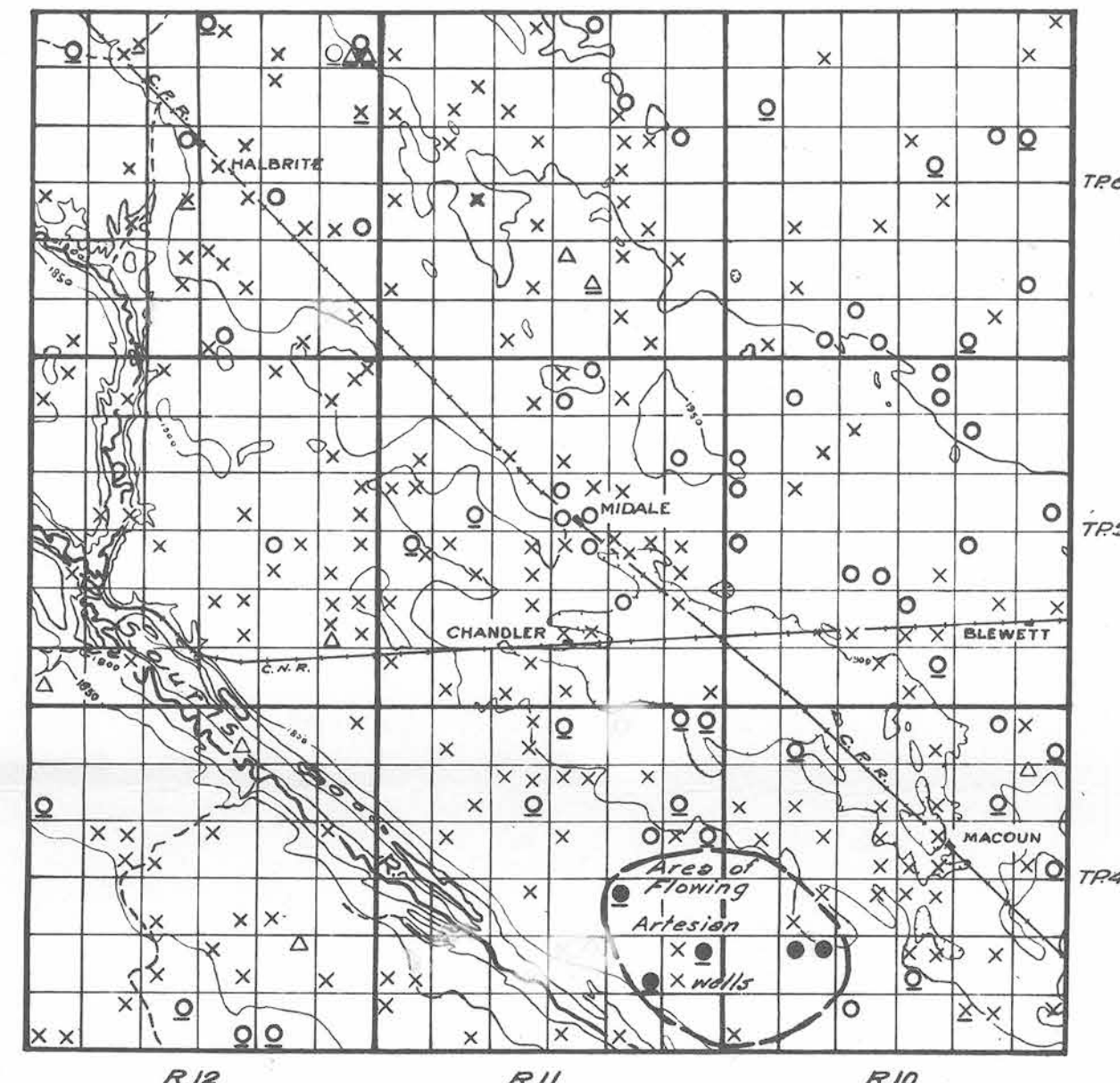
FIGURE 1

-  Stream deposits in which ground water lies within 20 feet of surface
-  Glacial lake clays from which only small supplies of water can be obtained
-  Glacial boulder clay or till in which occurs ground water in isolated pockets of sand and gravel within 40 feet of surface
-  Boundary of area in which Flowing Artesian wells occur
-  Boundary of area in which water is obtained at a depth of 90 to 150 feet of the surface











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)