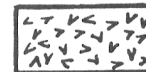
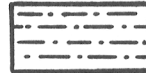





RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF POPLAR VALLEY NO-12, SASKATCHEWAN

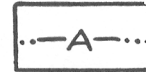
 Recent lake sands in which occur small supplies of alkaline water at depths not exceeding 50 feet

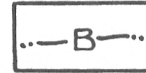
 Glacial sands and gravels in which occur small supplies of good water

 Glacial drift (boulder clay or till) in which small supplies of ground water occur in isolated sand and gravel pockets within 50 feet of the surface

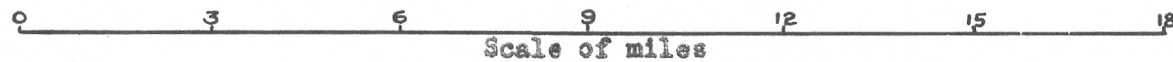
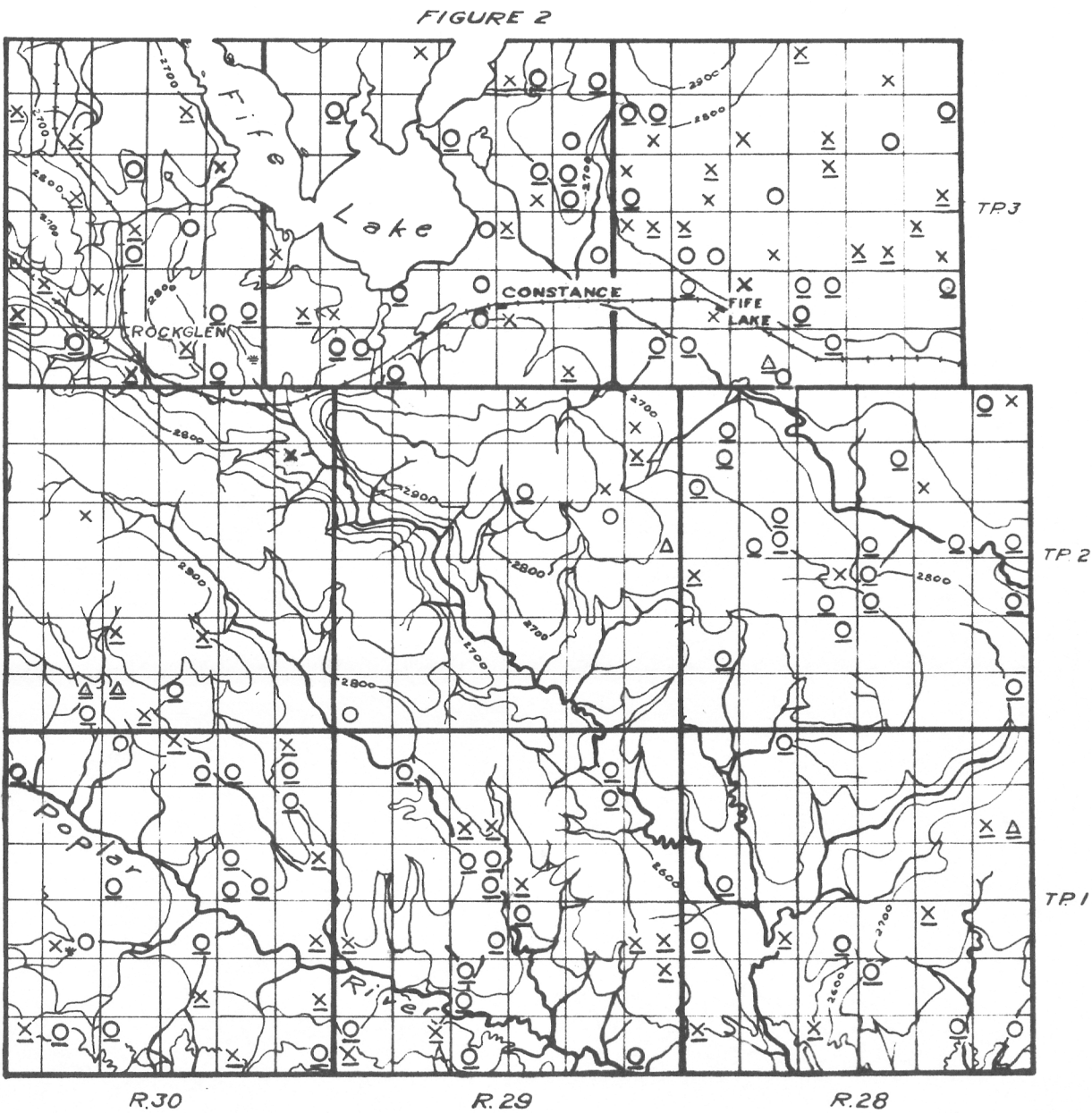
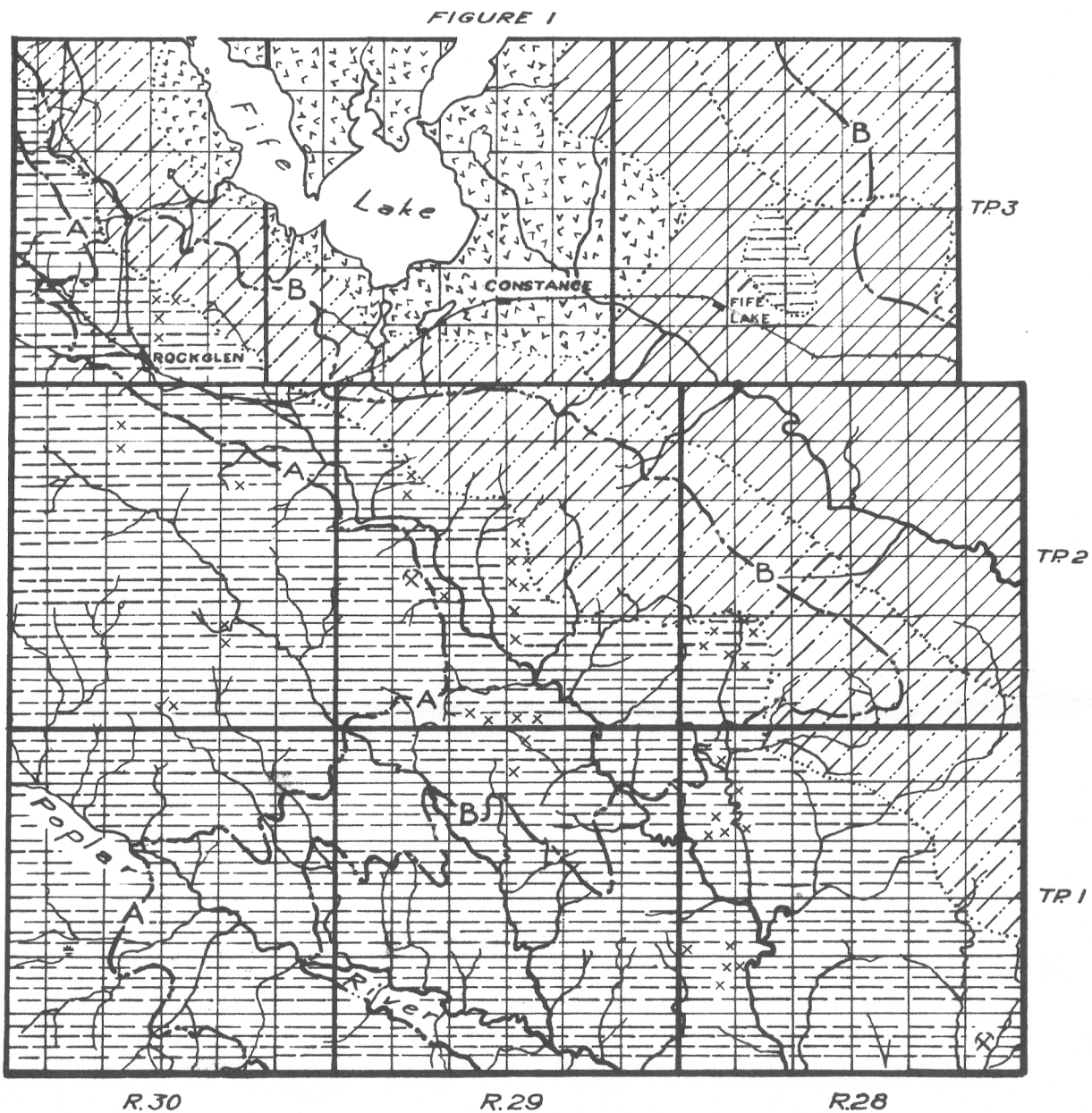
 Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (terminal moraine) in which ground water occurs in pockets of sand and gravel within 60 feet of the surface





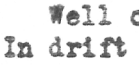

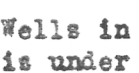
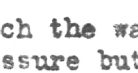
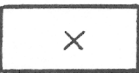
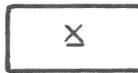
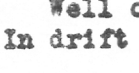
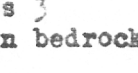
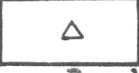


 Area in which the Ravenscrag formation is covered by little or no drift and in which good supplies of ground water occur from the surface to depths of 65 feet

 Boundary of "A" bedrock water-bearing horizon which has an elevation varying from 2875 to 2790 feet above sea level

 Boundary of "B" bedrock water-bearing horizon which has an elevation varying from 2740 to 2680 feet above sea level

 Outcrop of Ravenscrag bedrock formation



-  
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 100 feet)