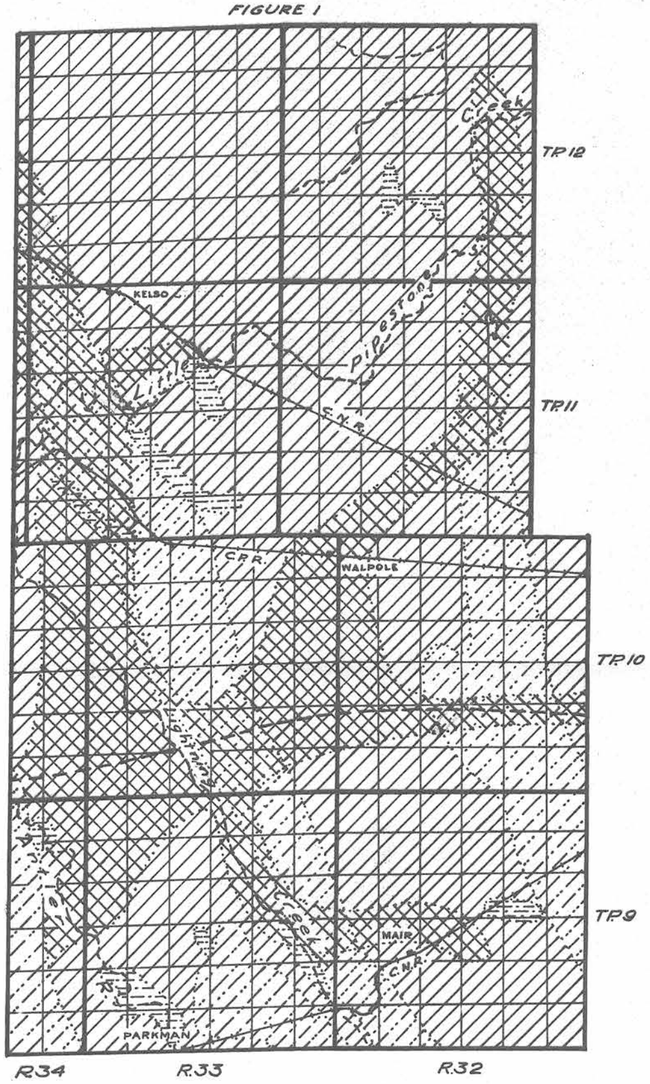
Advance Copy.
Subject to revision.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WALPOLE NO-92, SASKATCHEWAN

FIGURE 1



Glacial sands and gravels in which occurs ground water within 20 feet of surface.

Glacial drift in which ground water can be obtained from isolated pockets of sand and gravel within 30 feet of surface.

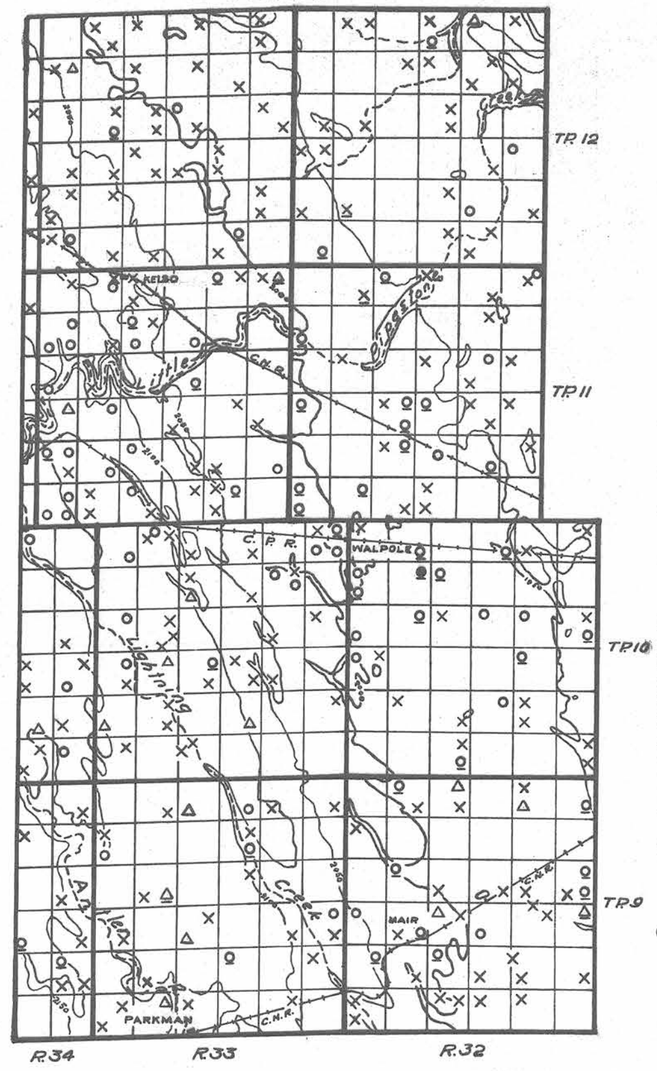
Areas of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (terminal moraine) in which occurs ground water in pockets of sand and gravel within 40 feet of surface.

Ground water occurs in buried stream channels from 100 to 240 feet of surface.

Approximate geological boundary between the two bedrock formations underlying the glacial drift. Ravenscrag formation occurs to south and Marine shale formation to 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



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)

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

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF MINES, CANADA, 1936.

Water supply paper - 23.