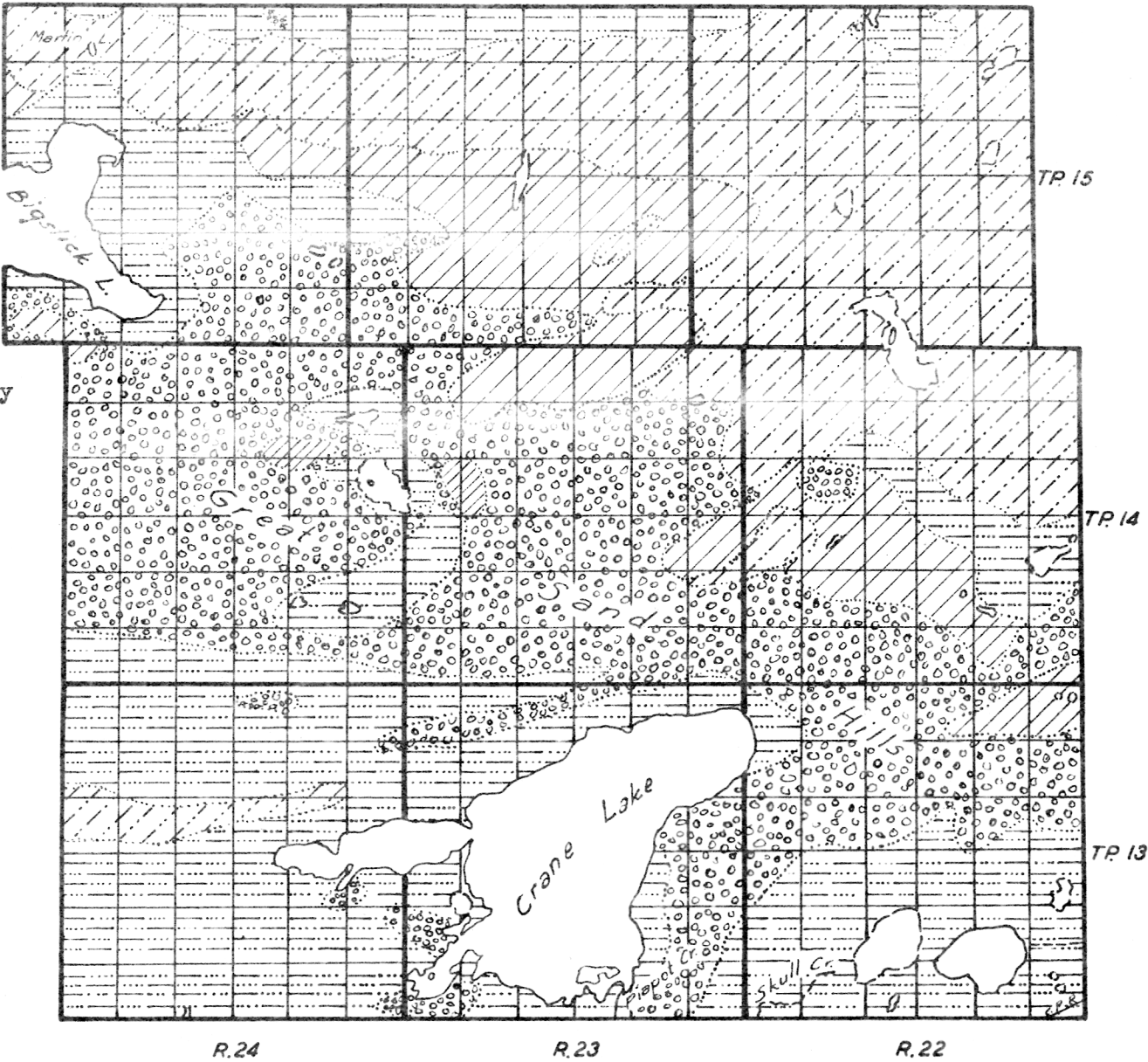


RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF NO-140, SASKATCHEWAN

FIGURE 1



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

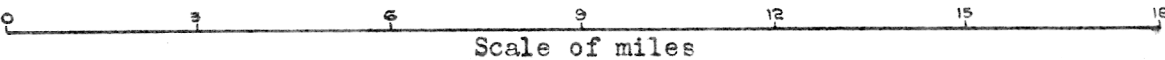
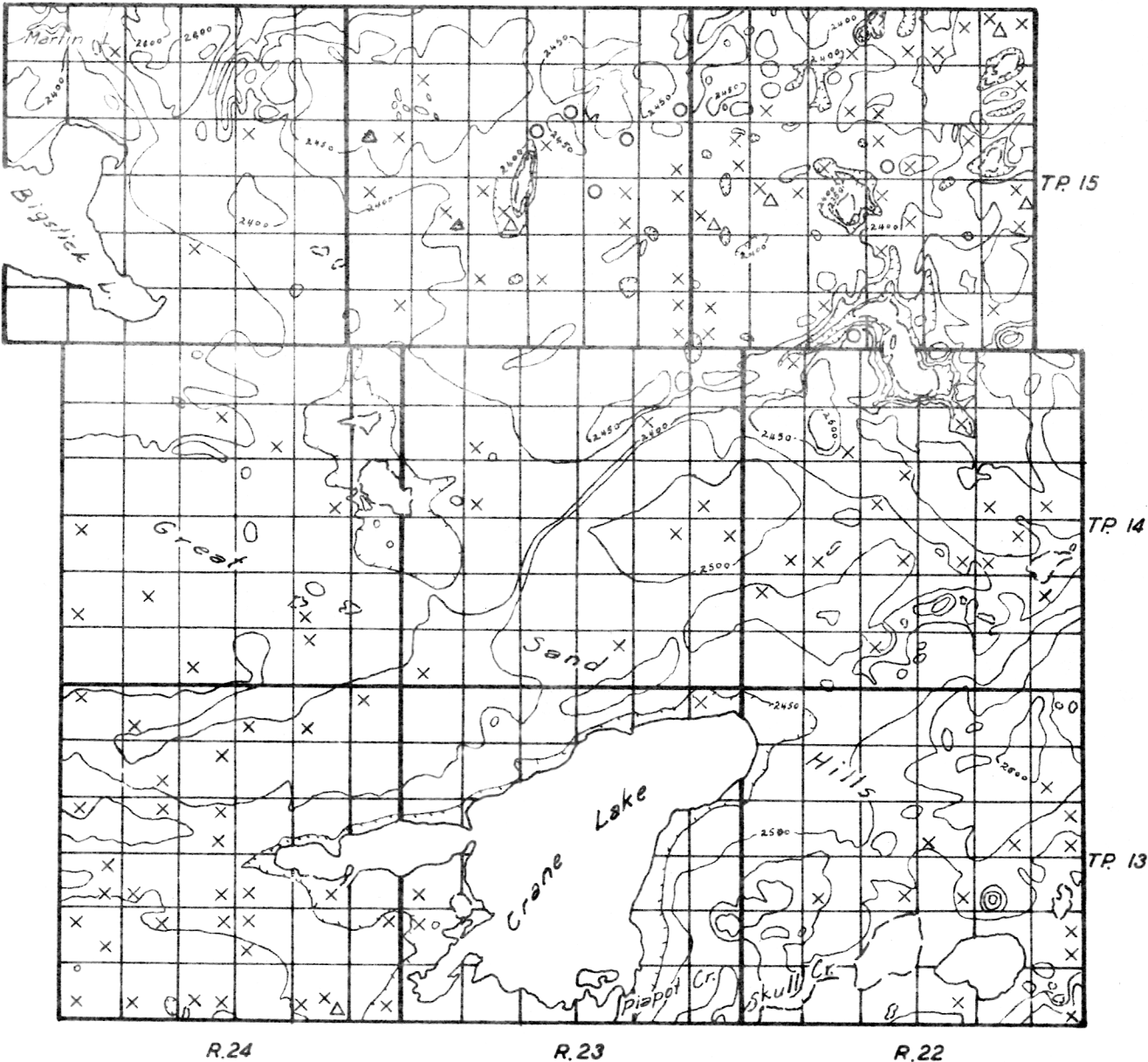
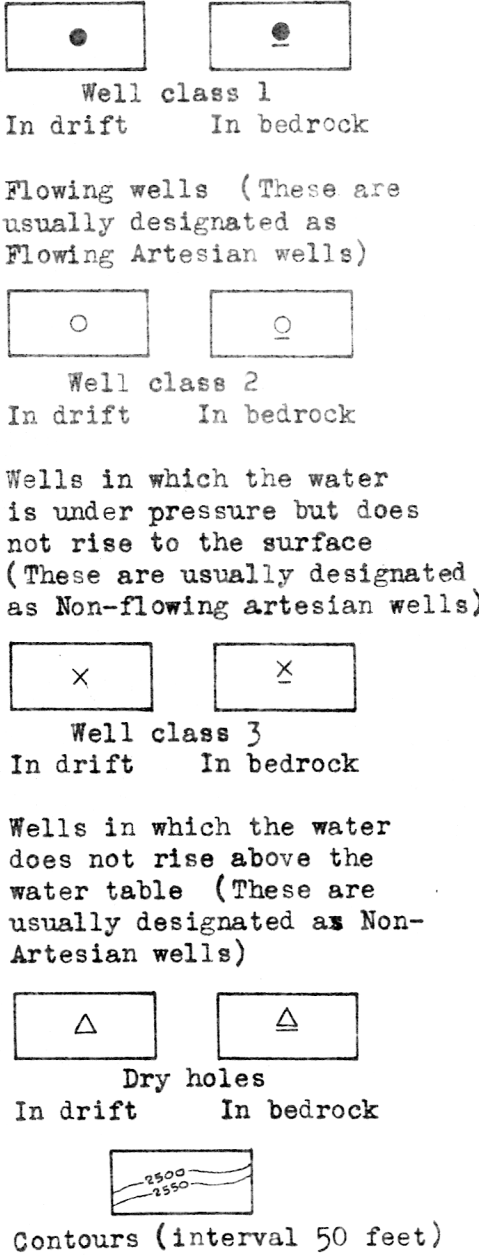


FIGURE 2



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



Recent dune sands in which water is obtained at depths less than 45 feet **NOTE:** Water is also obtained from beds and pockets of sand and gravel in the underlying boulder clay

Glacial lake sands in which water is obtained at depths less than 25 feet **NOTE:** Water is also obtained from beds and pockets of sand and gravel in the underlying boulder clay at depths less than 45 feet

Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift, (moraine), in which water is obtained from beds and pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 6 to 63 feet

Glacial till or boulder clay (till plain) in which water is obtained from beds and pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 9 to 58 feet

NOTE:
The Bearpaw formation underlies the glacial drift throughout the municipality