Advance copy
Subject to revision

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF..... NO-112, SASKATCHEWAN

Recent stream deposits from which water is obtained at depths less than 20 feet

Glacial lake sands and silts from which water is obtained at depths less than 20 feet

Glacial lake clay from which no water is obtained NOTE: Water is found in thin beds of sand and sandy clay in the underlying boulder clay at depths less than 25 feet

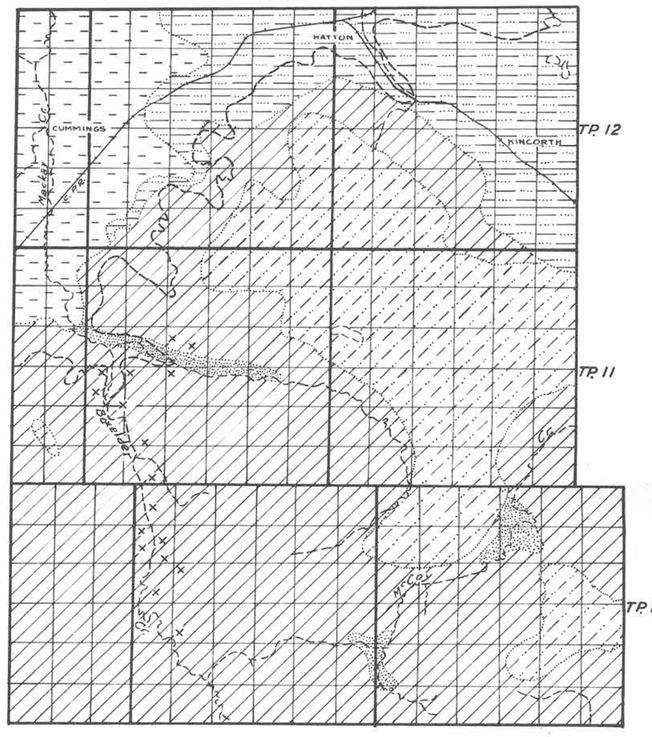
Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (moraine) in which water occurs in isolated pockets of sand and gravel at depths less than 120 feet

Boulder clay or glacial till (till plain) in which water occurs in isolated pockets of sand and gravel at depths less than 100 feet

Approximate geological boundary between the Bearpaw formation on the south and the Belly River formation on the north

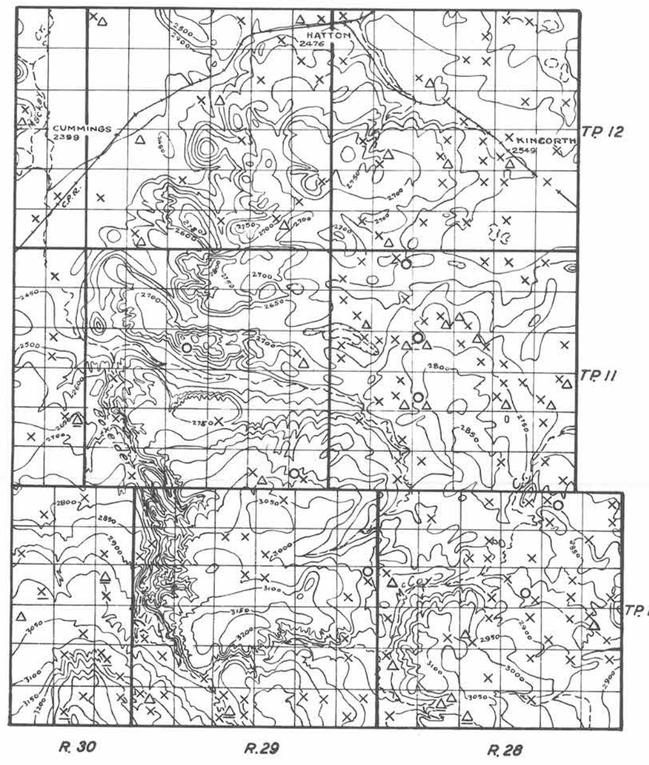
× Outcrop of bedrock

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

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)

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles