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PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW NO-318, SASKATCHEWAN

Glacial lake clays in which only small supplies of ground water are being obtained. Adequate supplies are obtained from most of the wells in the boulder clay that underlies the lake clays

Area of knolls and depressions in the glacial drift (moraine) in which ground water is being obtained from pockets or lenses of sand and gravel generally at depths of 30 to 100 feet below the surface

Boulder clay or till plain in which ground water is being obtained from pockets, lenses or beds of sand and gravel generally at depths of 30 to 110 feet below the surface

Boundary of area in which Flowing Artesian wells do or may occur

Approximate geological boundary separating the Belly River formation on the north from the Bearpaw formation on the south

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 100 feet)

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF MINES, CANADA, 1936

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