Advance Copy
Subject to revision

PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PRAIRIE ROSE NO-309, SASKATCHEWAN

Glacial lake clays in which ground water is being obtained at depths of 15 to 50 feet from the surface

Areas of knolls and depressions (Moraine) in which ground water is being obtained at depths of 20 to 85 feet from the surface

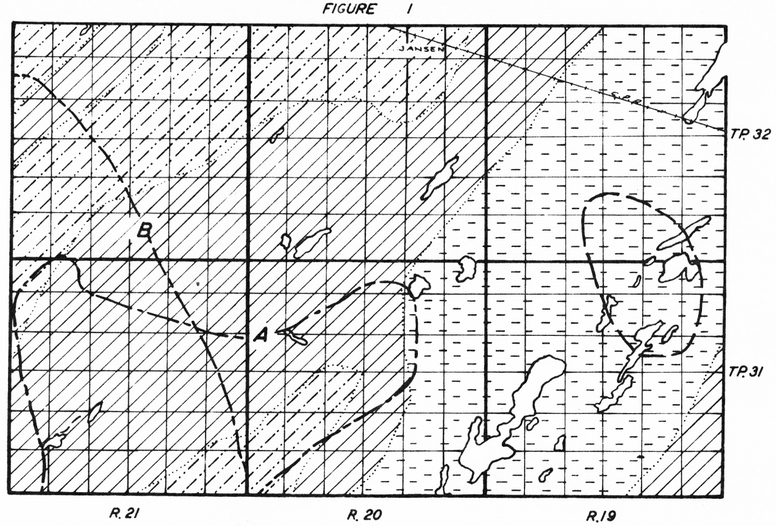
Glacial drift (boulder clay or till) in which ground water is being obtained at depths of 20 to 80 feet from the surface

A — Boundary of area in which ground water is being obtained at depths of 115 to 175 feet from the surface or at elevations of 1575 to 1615 feet above sea level

B — Boundary of area in which ground water is being obtained at depths of 260 to 320 feet from the surface or at elevations of 1435 to 1475 feet above sea level

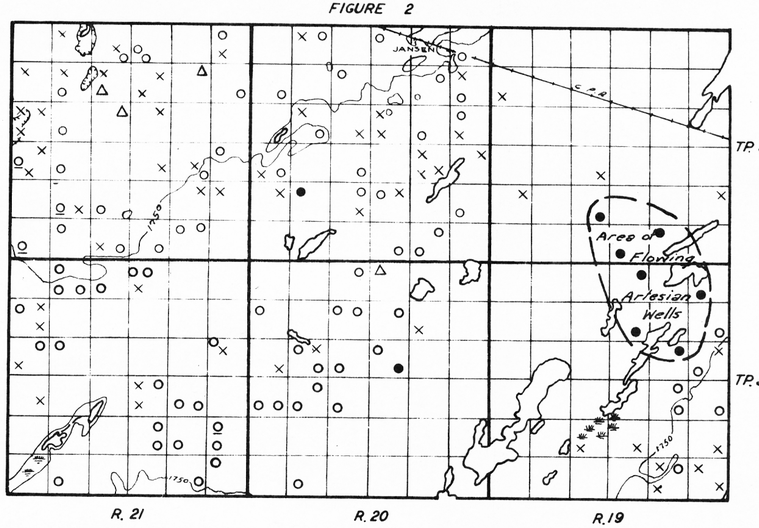
Boundary of area in which flowing Artesian wells occur

FIGURE 1



Map showing the surface and bedrock geology as if 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

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles

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

1800
Contours (interval 50 feet)

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF MINES, CANADA, 1936.