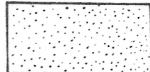
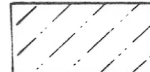

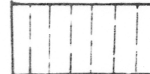


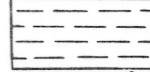
RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF..... NO-81, SASKATCHEWAN

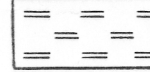
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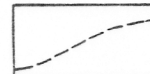
Recent stream deposits in which water may be obtained at depths less than 20 feet
- 

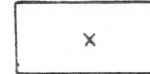
Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (moraine) in which water occurs in isolated pockets of sand and gravel at slight depths
- 

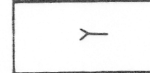
Glacial till or boulder clay (till plain) in which water occurs in isolated pockets of sand and gravel at depths less than 40 feet
- 

Area underlain by the Cypress Hills formation from which water is obtained at depths of 35 to 60 feet
- 

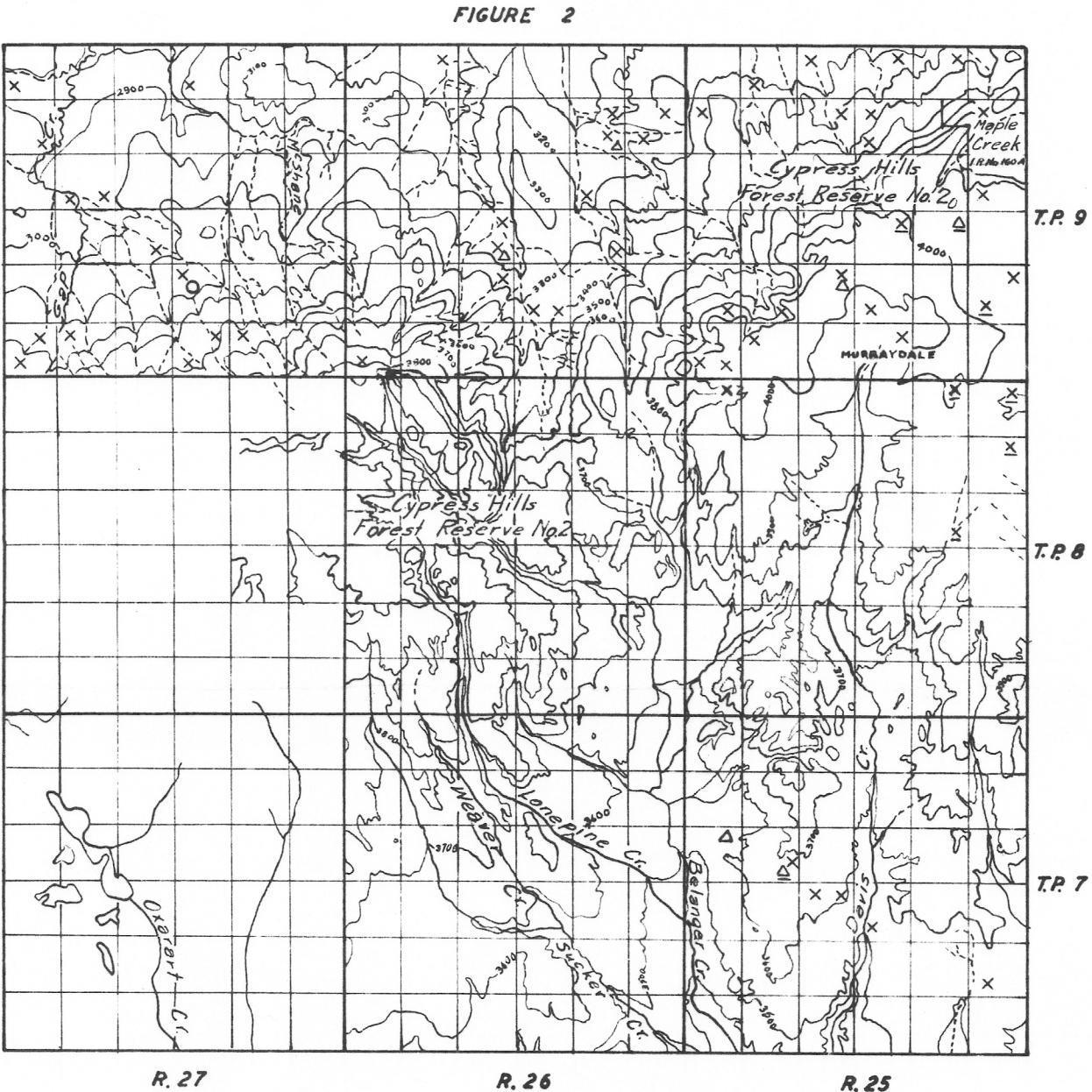
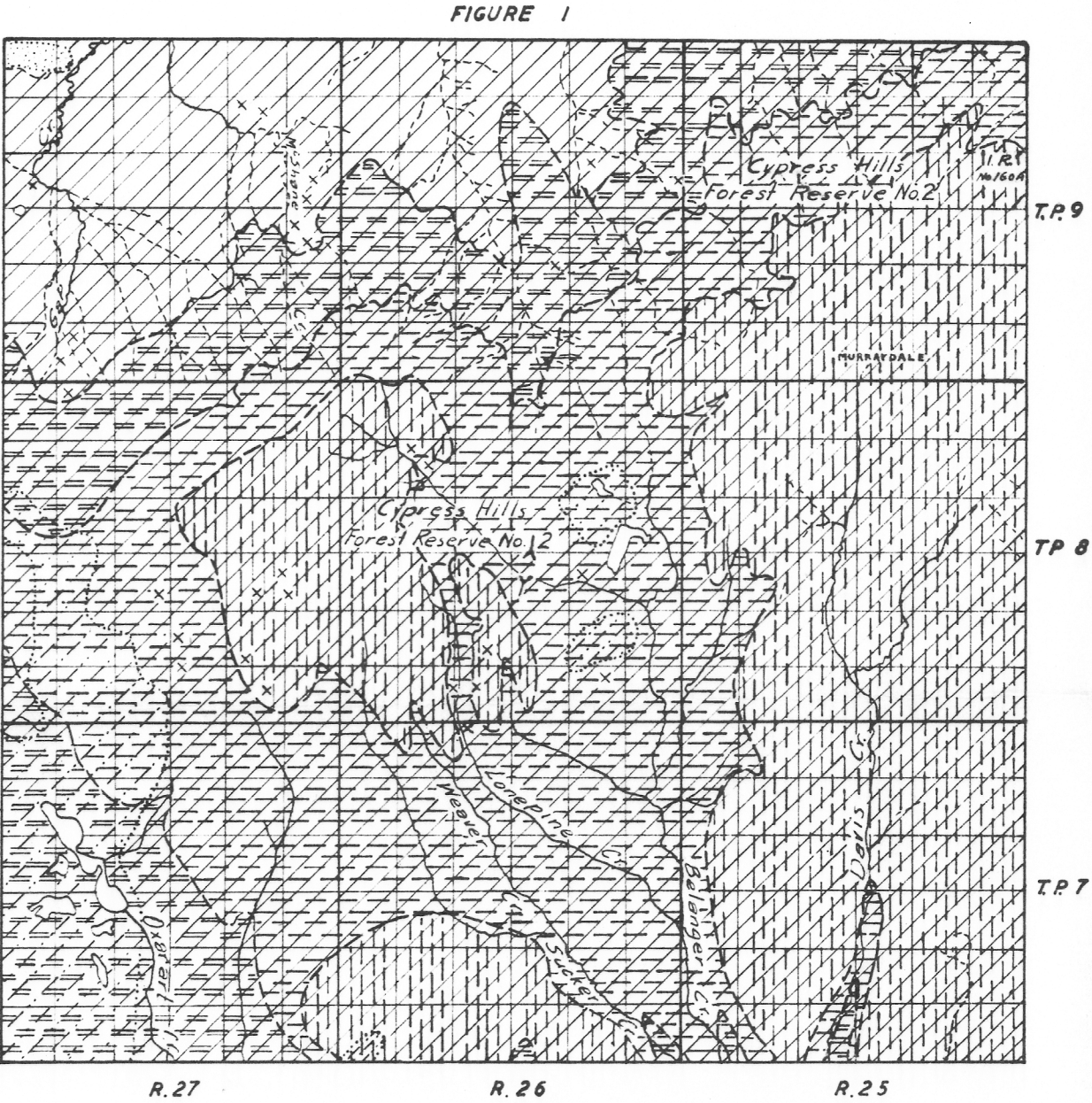
Area underlain by the Ravenscrag formation
- 

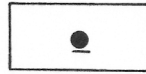
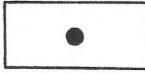
Area underlain by the Eastend formation
- NOTE:**  
Where only drift symbols are shown the Bearpaw formation underlies the unconsolidated deposits
- 

Approximate geological boundary
- 

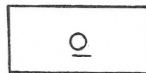
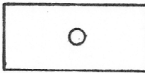
Outcrop of bedrock
- 

Coal prospects

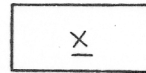
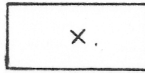


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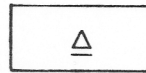
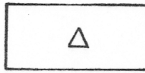
Well class 1  
In drift In bedrock
- Flowing wells (These are usually designated as Flowing Artesian wells)

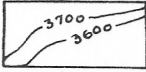


Well class 2  
In drift In bedrock
- Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface (These are usually designated as Non-Artesian wells)



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