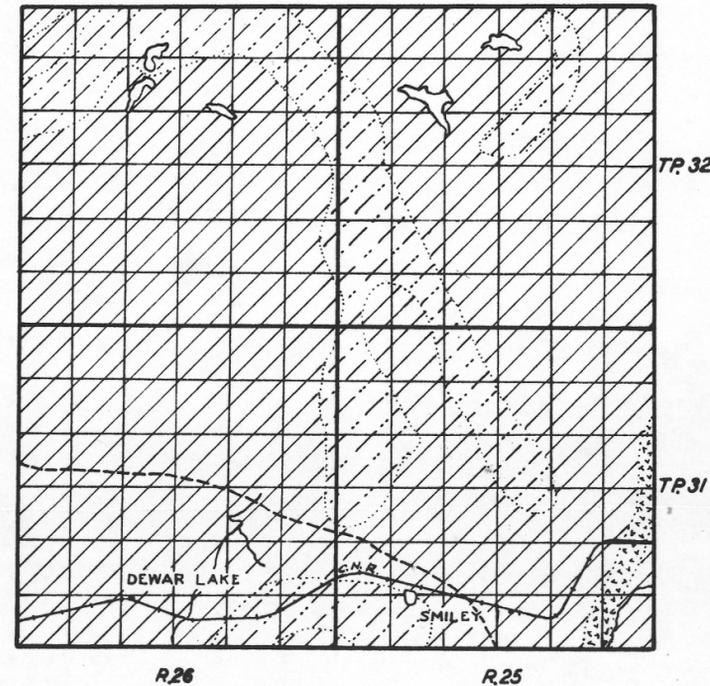


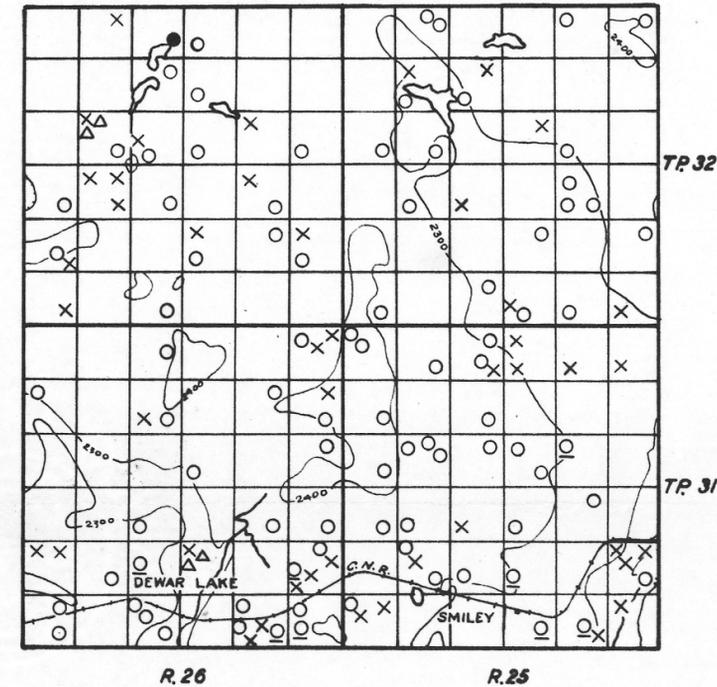
PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PRAIRIEDALE NO-321, SASKATCHEWAN

FIGURE 1

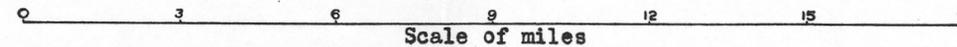


Map showing the surface and bedrock geology
as it affects the supply of ground water, and
areas in which the ground water occurs

FIGURE 2



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



Recent lake silts and sands in which
small amounts of highly mineralized
ground water may be obtained



Areas of knolls and depressions in the
glacial drift (moraine) in which
ground water is obtained from scattered
pockets of sand and gravel at depths of
20 to 130 feet



Boulder clay or glacial till in which
ground water is obtained from scattered
pockets of sand and gravel at depths
of 20 to 130 feet



Approximate geological boundary
between the Bearpaw formation on the
northeast and the Belly River formation
on the southwest



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)

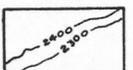


Well class 3
In drift In bedrock

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)