



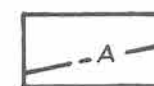
Glacial lake clays in which small  
supplies of ground water are  
obtained with difficulty



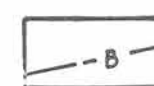
Areas of knolls and depressions in  
glacial drift (moraine) in which  
small supplies of ground water are  
being obtained from scattered  
pockets of sand and gravel



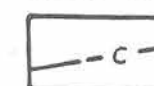
Boulder clay or glacial till in  
which ground water is being obtained  
from scattered pockets of sand and  
gravel at depths ranging from 40  
to 160 feet below the surface



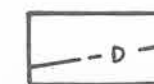
Boundary of area in which ground water  
is being obtained from fairly  
extensive deposits of sand and gravel  
in the glacial drift at depths  
ranging from 40 to 130 feet below  
the surface



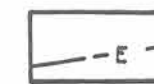
Boundary of area in which ground  
water is being obtained from the  
glacial drift at depths ranging from  
76 to 160 feet below the surface  
or at elevations of 1920 to 1980 feet  
above sea level



Boundary of area in which ground water  
is being obtained from the Belly River  
formation at depths ranging from 130  
to 240 feet below the surface or at  
elevations of 2050 to 2135 feet  
above sea level



Boundary of areas in which ground  
water is being obtained from the Belly  
River formation at depths ranging from  
135 to 362 feet below the surface or  
at elevations of 1840 to 1890 feet  
above sea level



Boundary of area in which ground water  
is being obtained from the Belly River  
formation at depths ranging from 272 to 300 feet  
below the surface or at elevations of  
1740 to 1816 feet above sea level



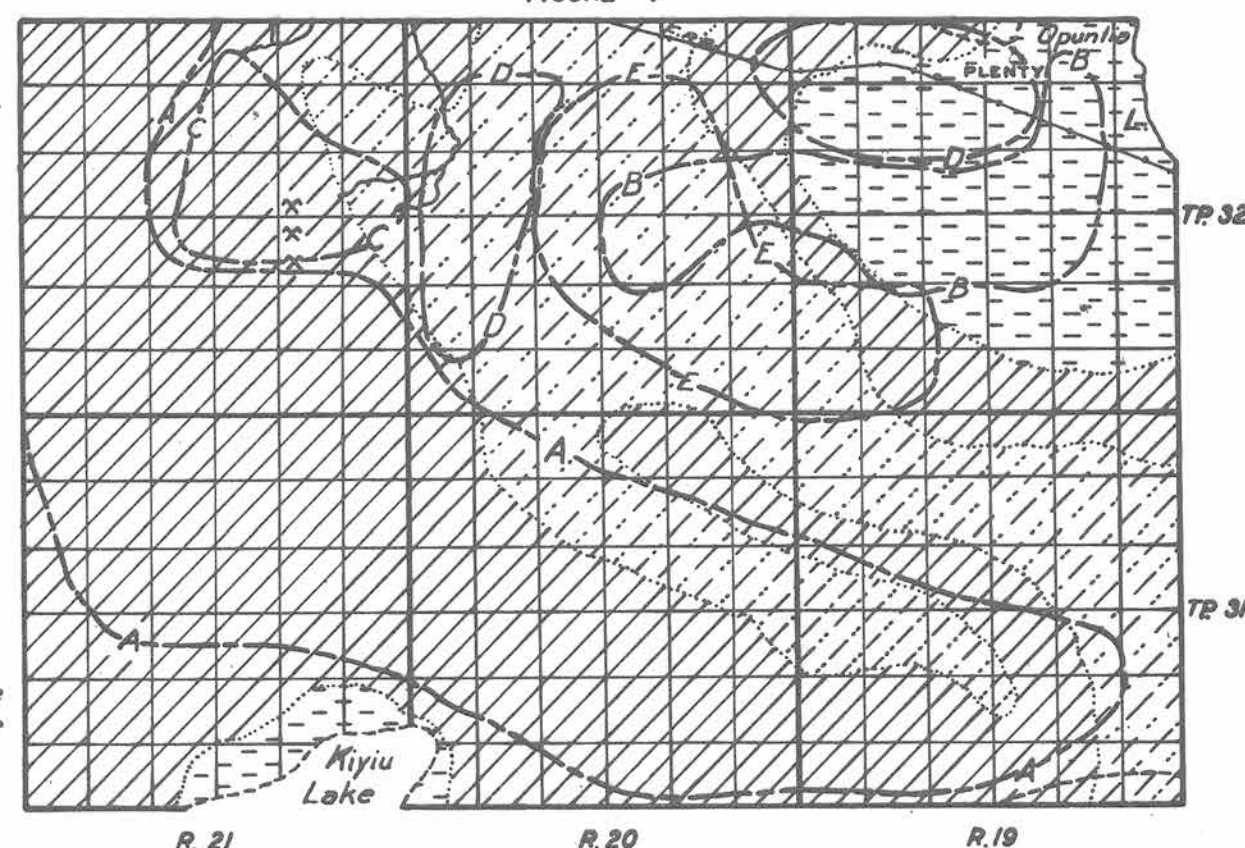
Approximate geological boundary  
between the Belly River formation on  
the north and the Bearpaw formation  
on the south



Outcrop of coal (Belly River  
formation)

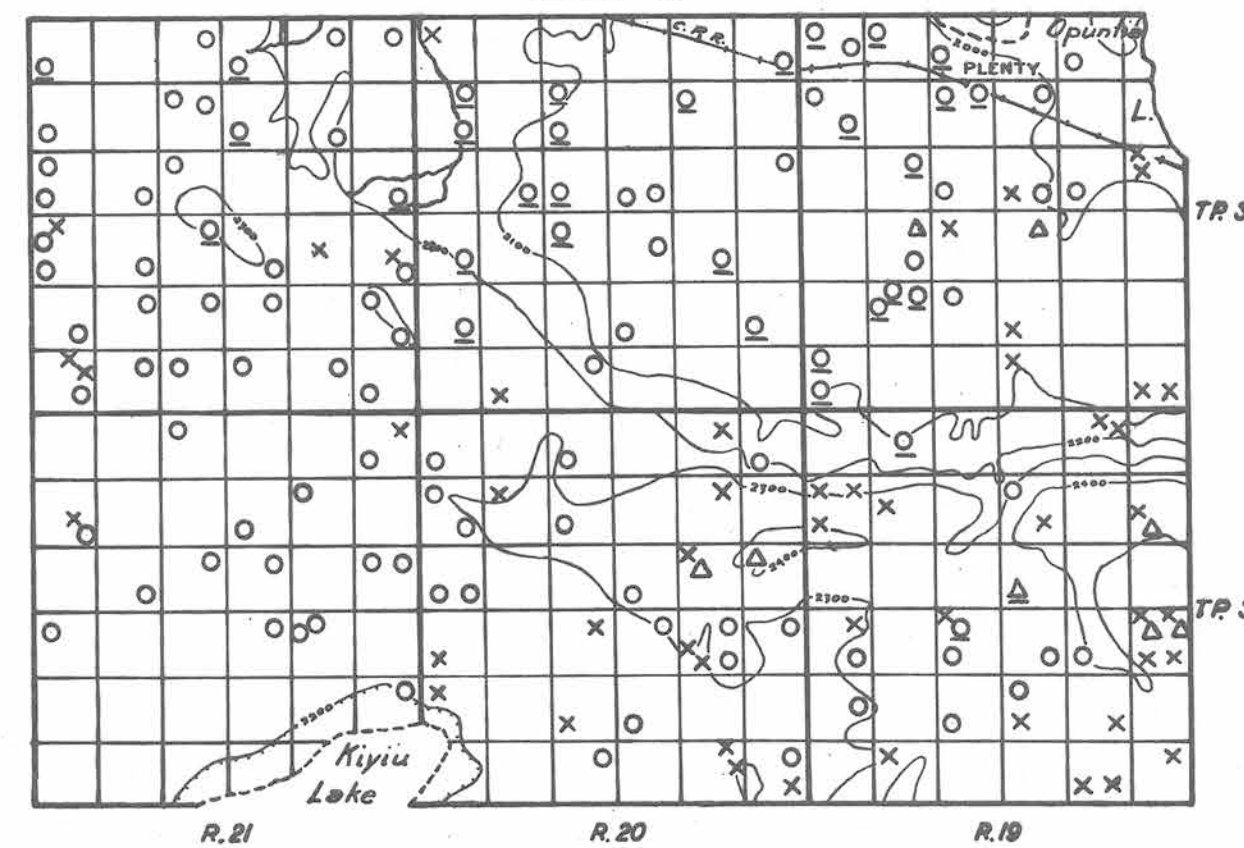
## PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WINSLOW NO-319, SASKATCHEWAN

FIGURE 1

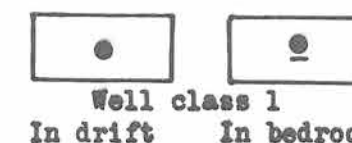


Map showing the surface and bedrock geology  
as it affects the supply of ground water,  
and areas in which the ground water occurs

FIGURE 2



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



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)

