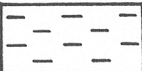
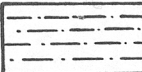

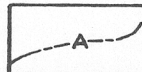


PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF FOAM LAKE NO-306, SASKATCHEWAN

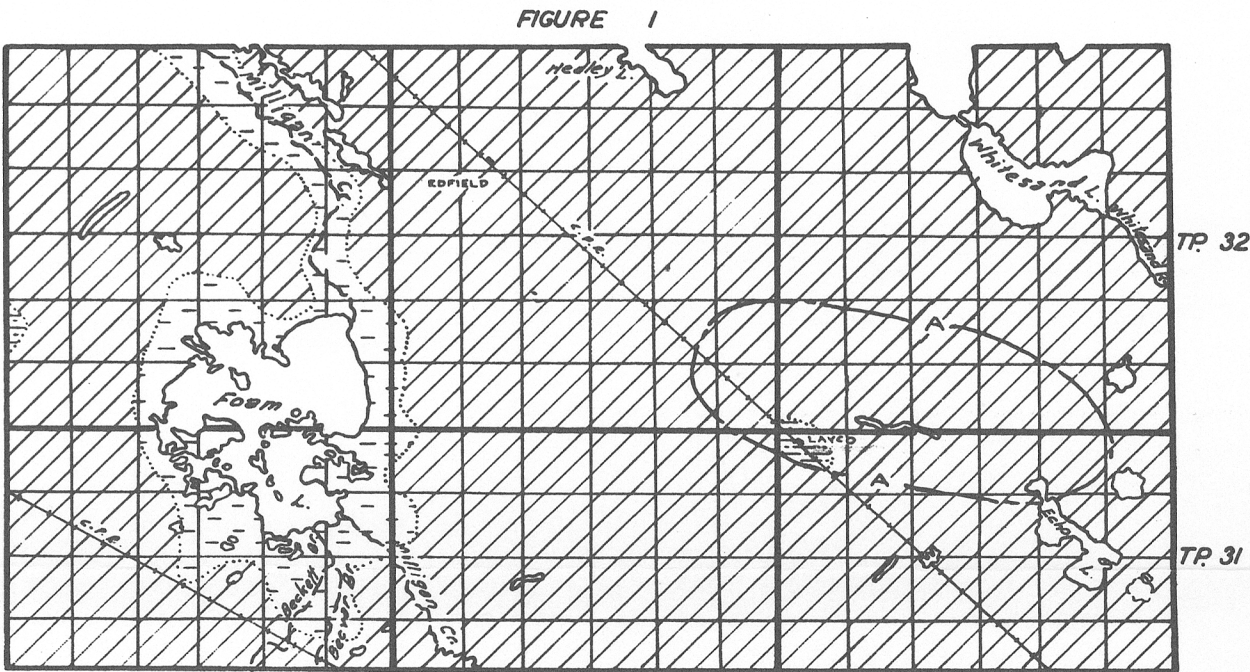
  
Glacial lake clays in which no water is obtained **NOTE:** Water is obtained from pockets of sand and gravel in the underlying boulder clay at depths of 10 to 46 feet

  
Glacial sands and gravels, (glacial outwash), in which water is obtained at depths less than 16 feet

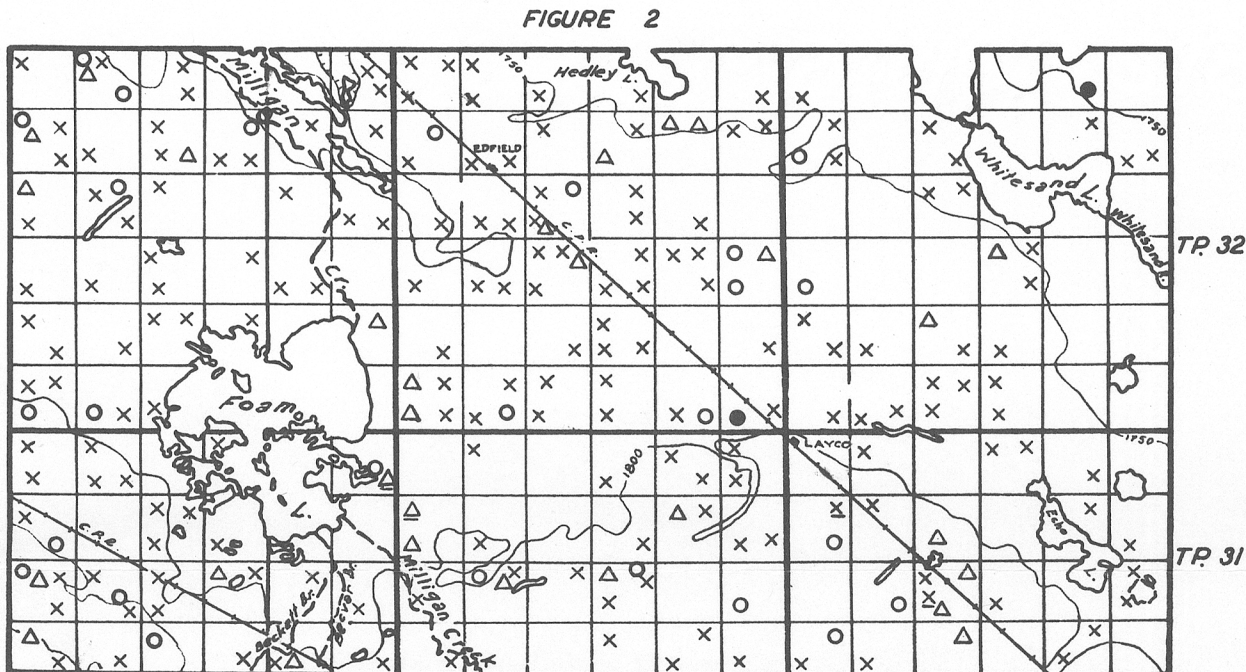
  
Boulder clay or glacial till, (till plain), in which water is obtained from deposits of sand and gravel at depths of 3 to 184 feet

  
Boundary of an area in which water is obtained from an extensive deposit of glacial gravel at depths less than 16 feet

**NOTE:**  
The Marine Shale series underlies the glacial drift throughout the municipality



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



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

  
Contours (interval 50 feet)