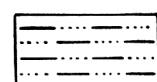
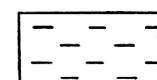


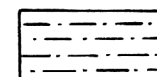
# PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BUCHANAN NO-304, SASKATCHEWAN



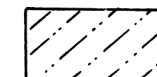
Glacial lake sands which yield large supplies of slightly mineralized water at depths of 5 to 20 feet



Glacial lake clay in which no water is obtained. NOTE: Water is obtained from pockets of sand and gravel in the underlying boulder clay



Glacial outwash sands and gravels in which large supplies of slightly mineralized water are obtained at depths of 12 to 16 feet



Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (moraine) in which highly mineralized water is obtained from pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 7 to 38 feet

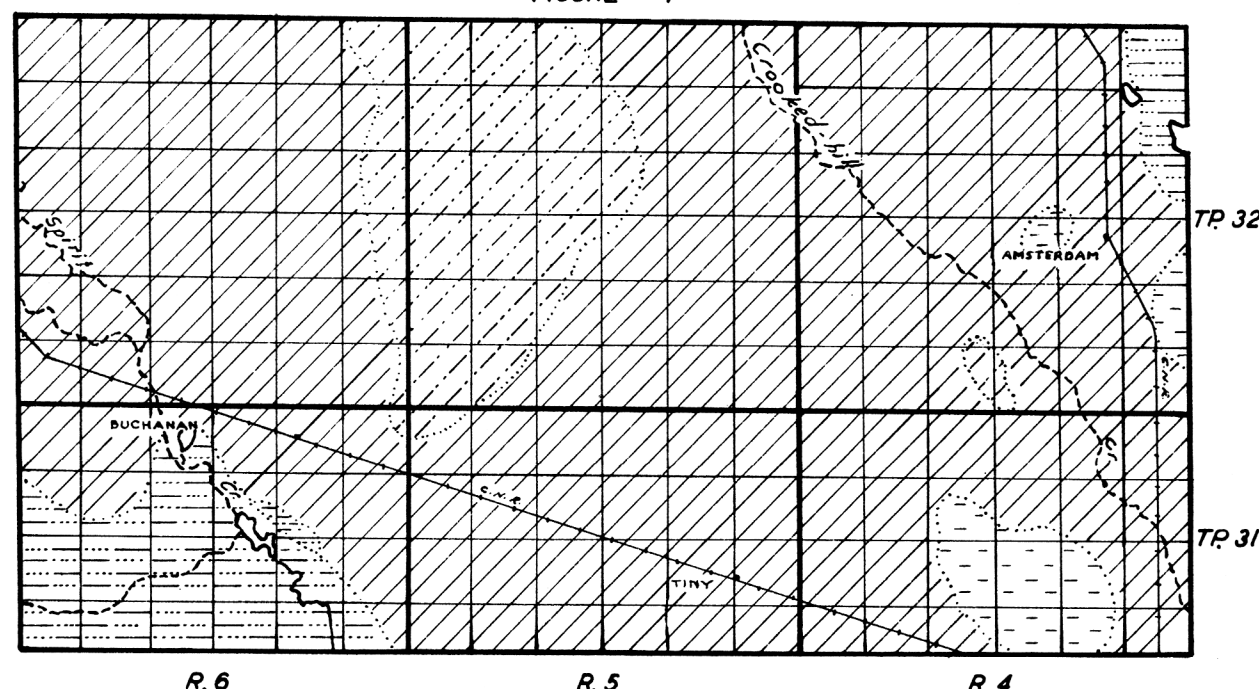


Boulder clay or glacial till (till plain) in which highly mineralized water is obtained from pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 10 to 65 feet

## NOTE:

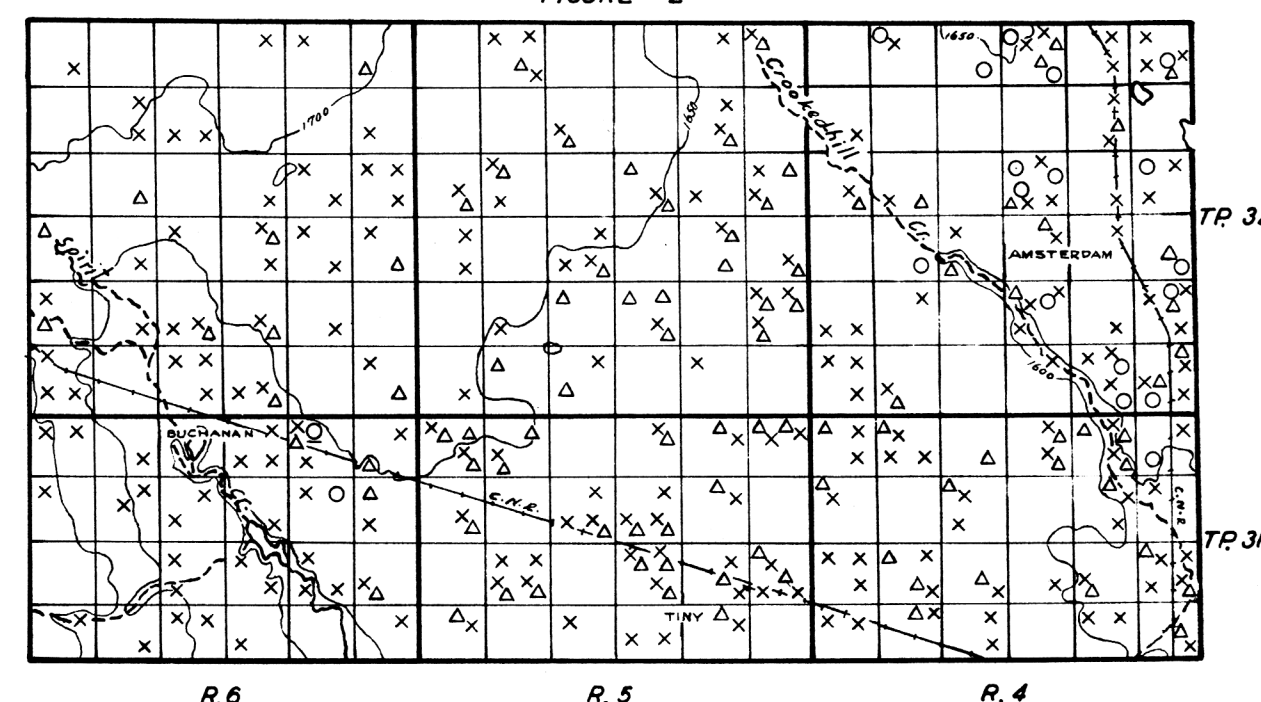
The Marine Shale series underlies the glacial drift throughout the municipality

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



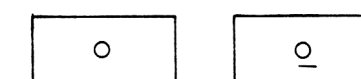
Map showing the drainage and relief, and the location and types of wells with source of ground water supply

Scale of miles



Well class 1  
In drift In bedrock

Flowing wells (These are usually designated as Flowing Artesian wells)



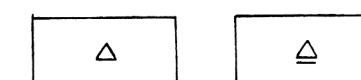
Well class 2  
In drift In bedrock

Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface (These are usually designated as Non-flowing Artesian wells)

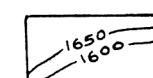


Well class 3  
In drift In bedrock

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)