

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF VICTORY NO-226, SASKATCHEWAN

FIGURE 1

 Glacial lake clays which yield little or no ground water. **NOTE:** Water is obtained from pockets of sand and gravel in the underlying boulder clay

 Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (moraine) in which water occurs in lenses and pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 8 to 170 feet

 Boulder clay or glacial till in which moderate supplies of water are found in pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 6 to 225 feet

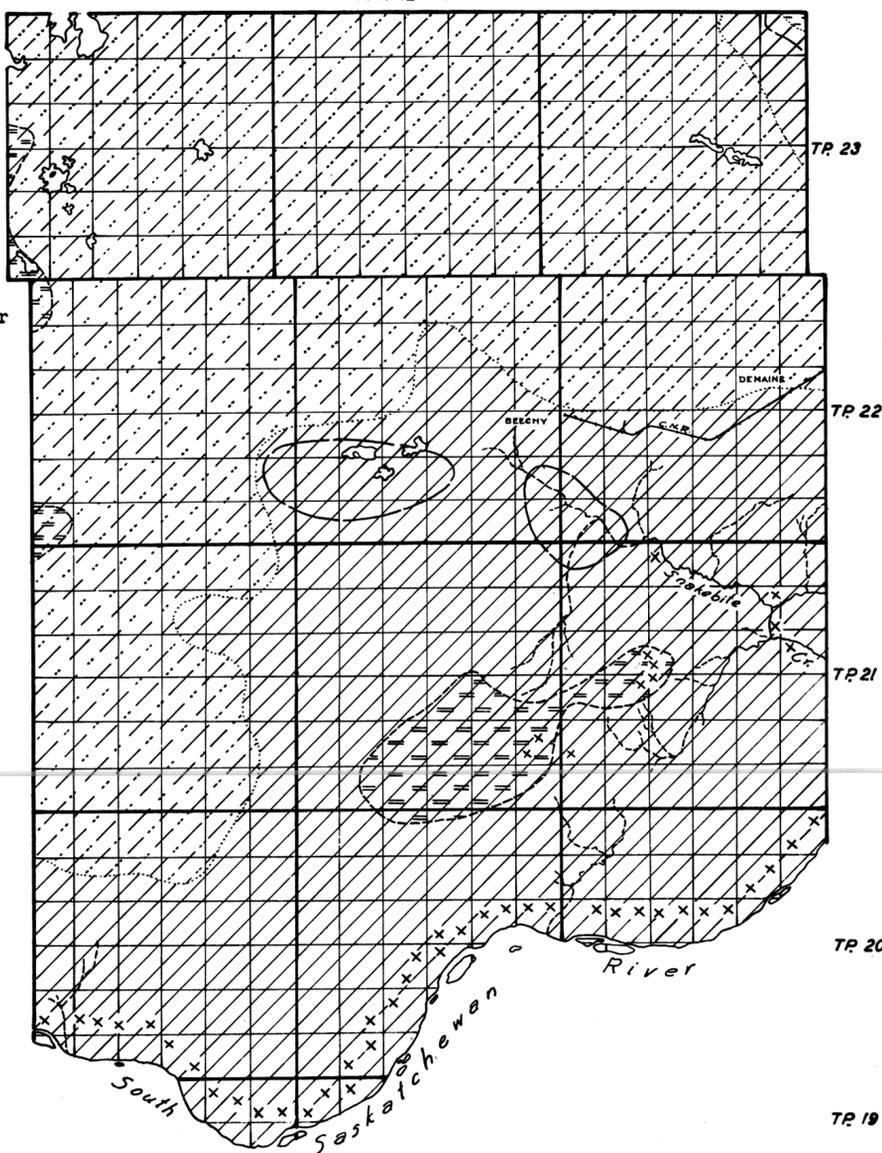
 Areas in which the Eastend formation underlies the glacial drift

NOTE: Where only drift symbols are shown, the Bearpaw formation underlies the drift

 Areas within which Flowing Artesian wells occur

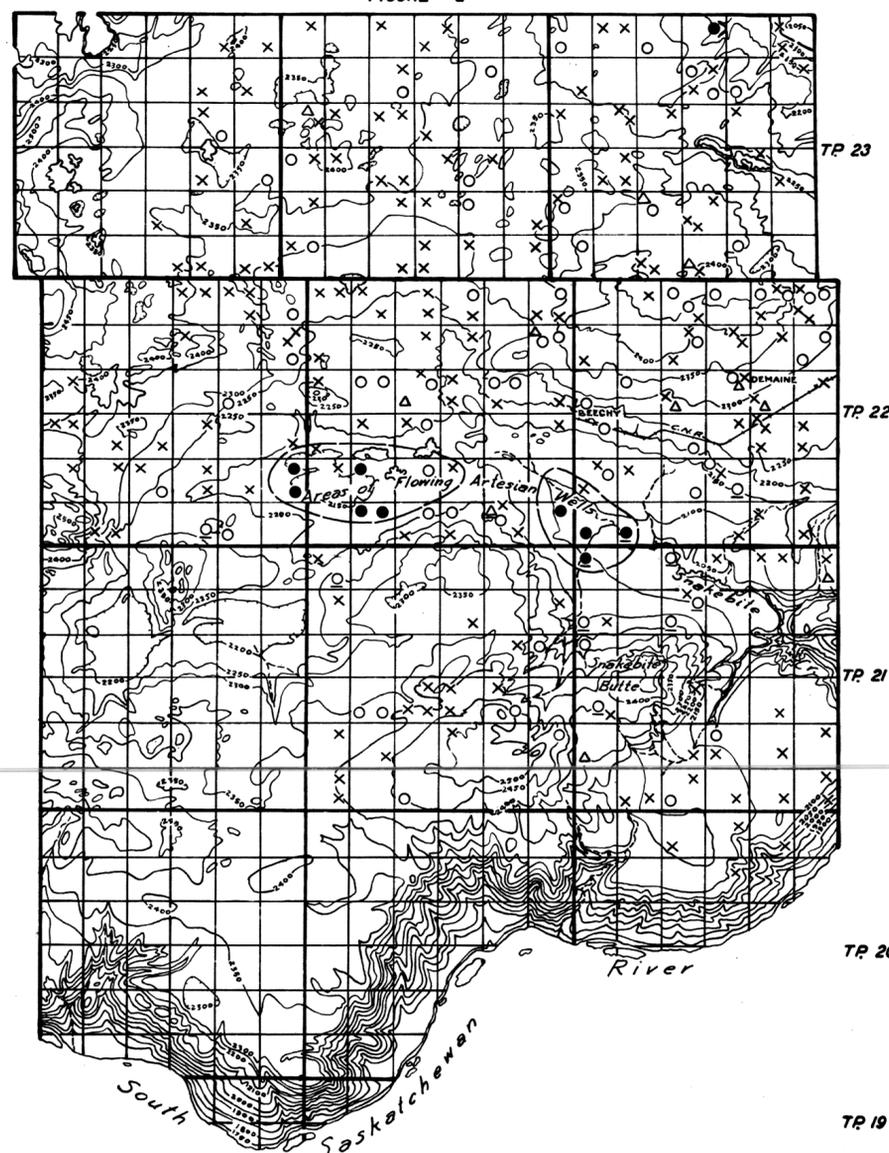
 Geological boundary

 Outcrop of bedrock



R.12 R.11 R.10
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



R.12 R.11 R.10
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)

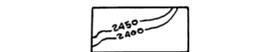
 Well class 2
In drift In bedrock

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 50 feet)

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles