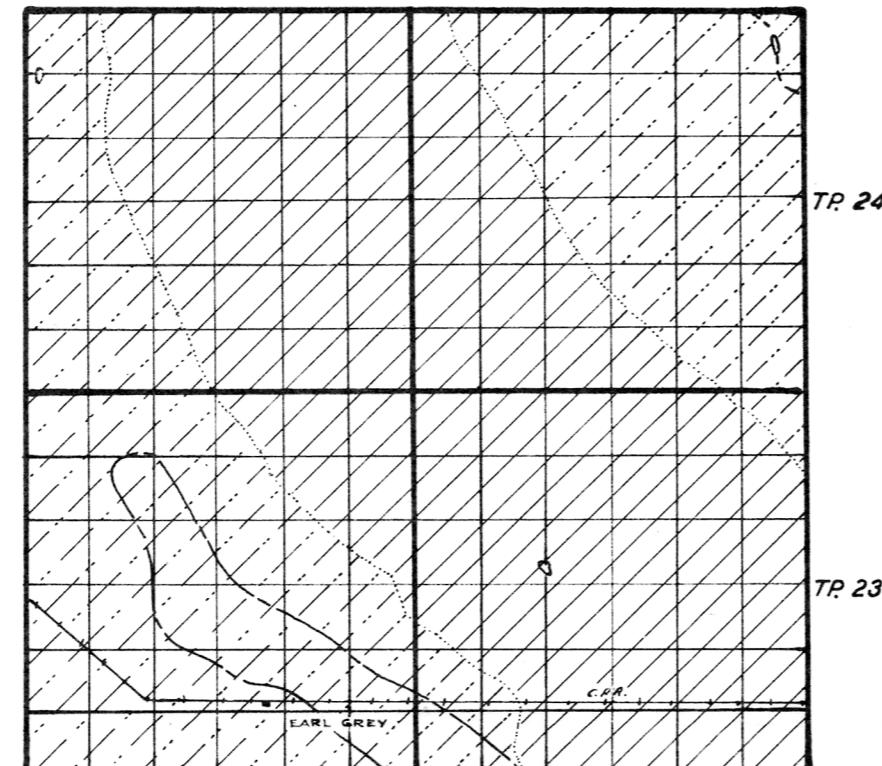


RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF LONGLAKETON NO-219, SASKATCHEWAN

FIGURE 1



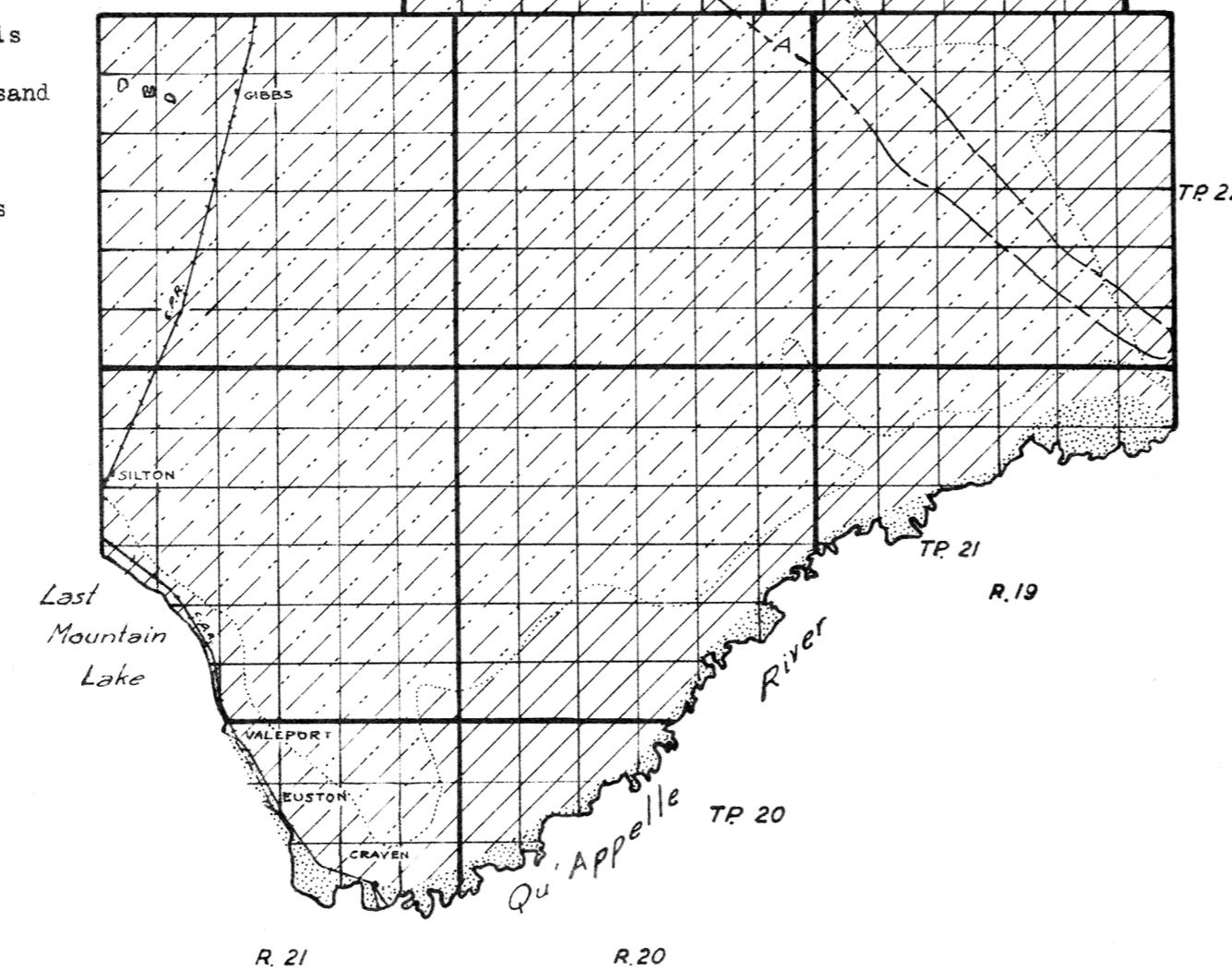
Recent stream deposits in which water is obtained at depths less than 15 feet

Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (moraine) in which water is obtained at depths of 6 to 350 feet

Glacial till or boulder clay (till plain) in which water is obtained at depths of 6 to 350 feet

Boundary of area in which water is obtained at depths of 30 feet or less from extensive deposits of sand and gravel

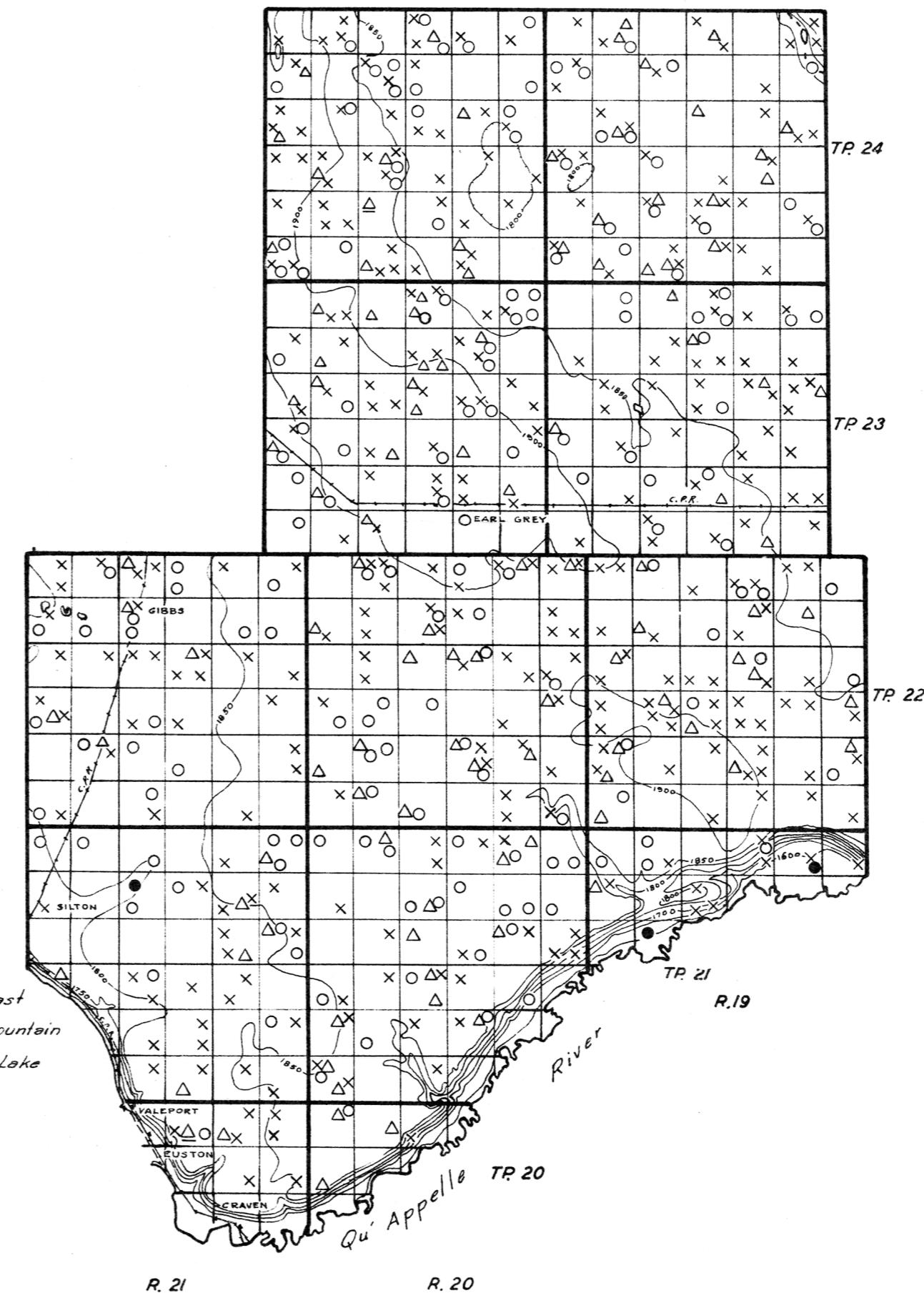
NOTE:
The Marine Shale series underlies the glacial drift throughout the municipality



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

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles

FIGURE 2



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

- 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)