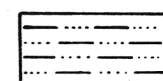


RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF.....NO-170, SASKATCHEWAN

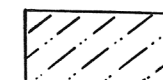
FIGURE 1



Area of Recent dune sands in which adequate supplies of soft or only moderately hard water are obtained at depths of 45 feet or less



Glacial lake sands in which water is obtained at depths of 35 feet or less



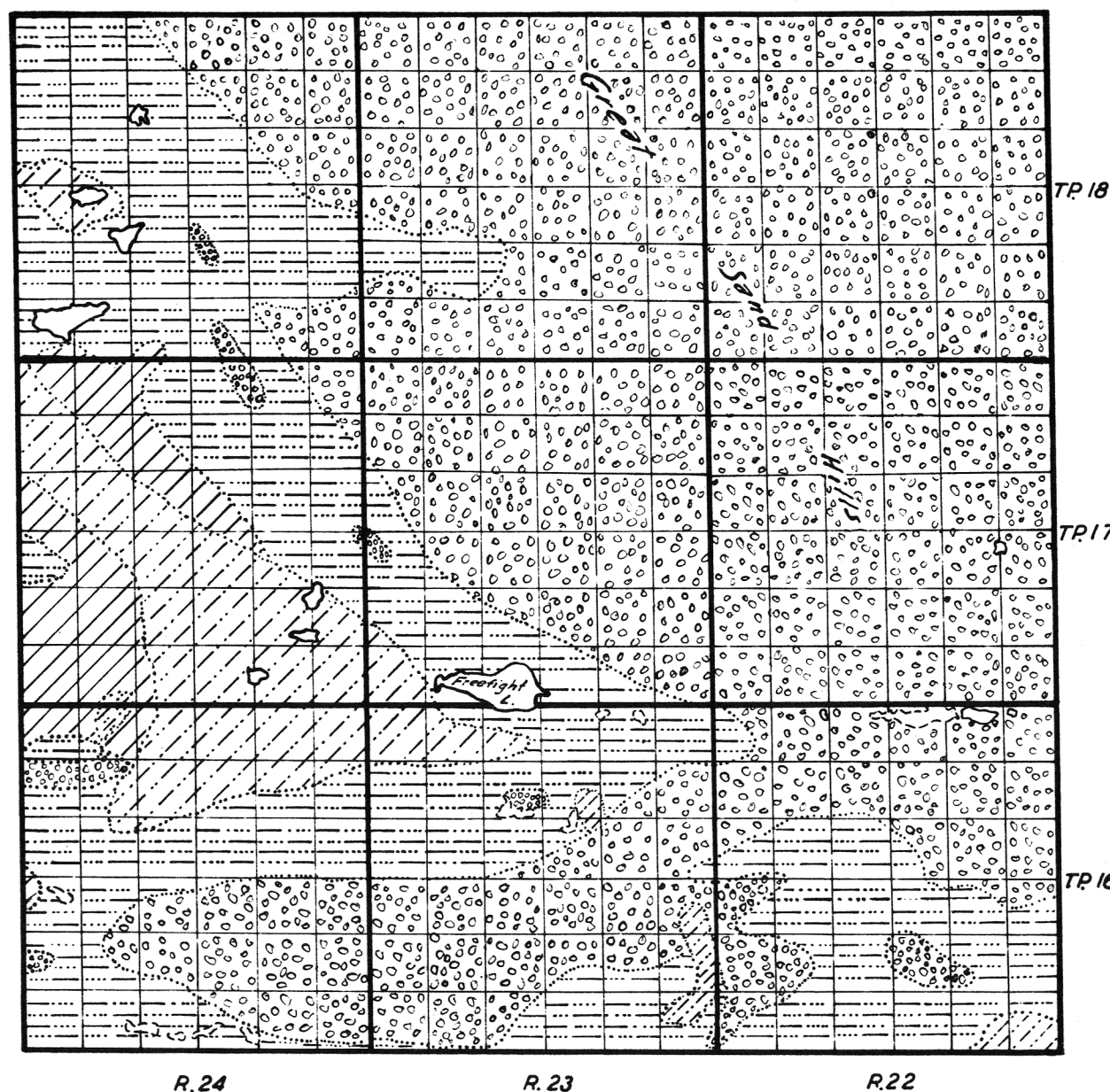
Area of knolls and depressions, (moraine), in which small supplies of hard, drinkable water are obtained at depths of less than 40 feet



Glacial drift or boulder clay, (till plain), in which water is obtained at depths of 10 to 190 feet

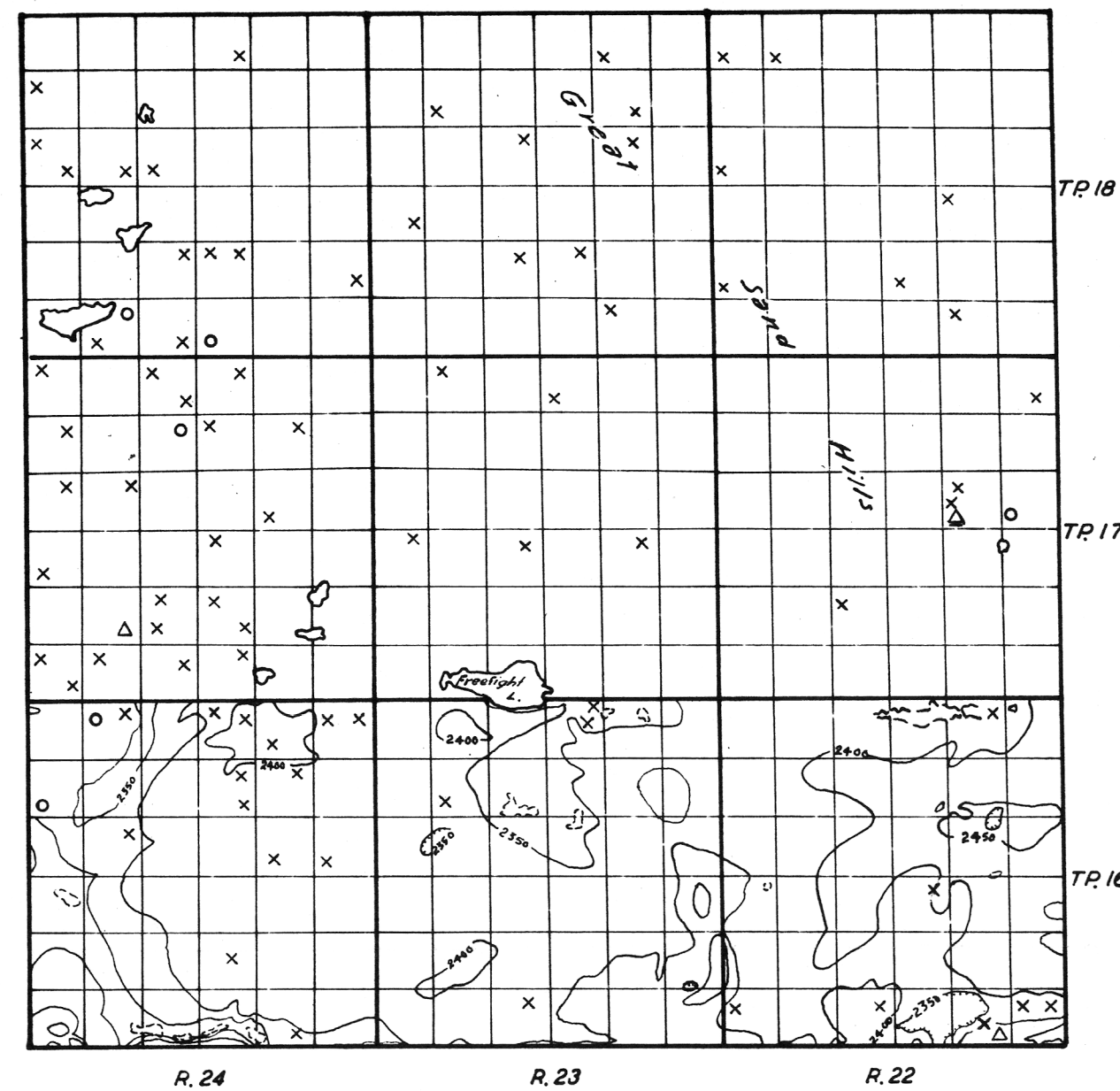
NOTE:

The Bearpaw formation 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

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)

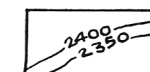


Well class 3
In drift In bedrock

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 50 feet)

0 3 6 9 12 15 18
Scale of miles