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Subject to revision

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF RODGERS NO-133, SASKATCHEWAN

Recent deposits in which water is obtained within 20 feet of the surface

Glacial outwash sands and gravels in which water is generally obtained within 20 feet of the surface

Glacial lake sands which yield small supplies of drinkable water within 20 feet of the surface
NOTE: Larger supplies of more highly mineralized water are obtained from sand and gravel pockets in the underlying boulder clay at depths not generally exceeding 50 feet

Glacial lake clays which are generally too impervious to yield water NOTE: Small to moderately large supplies are obtained from sands immediately underlying the clays at depths less than 30 feet

Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (moraine) in which water is obtained from isolated sand and gravel pockets within 100 feet of the surface

Glacial till or boulder clay (till plain) in which water is obtained from isolated sand and gravel pockets within 60 feet of the surface

Area in which the Ravenscrag formation is thought to immediately underlie the glacial drift

Area in which the Eastend formation is thought to immediately underlie the glacial drift

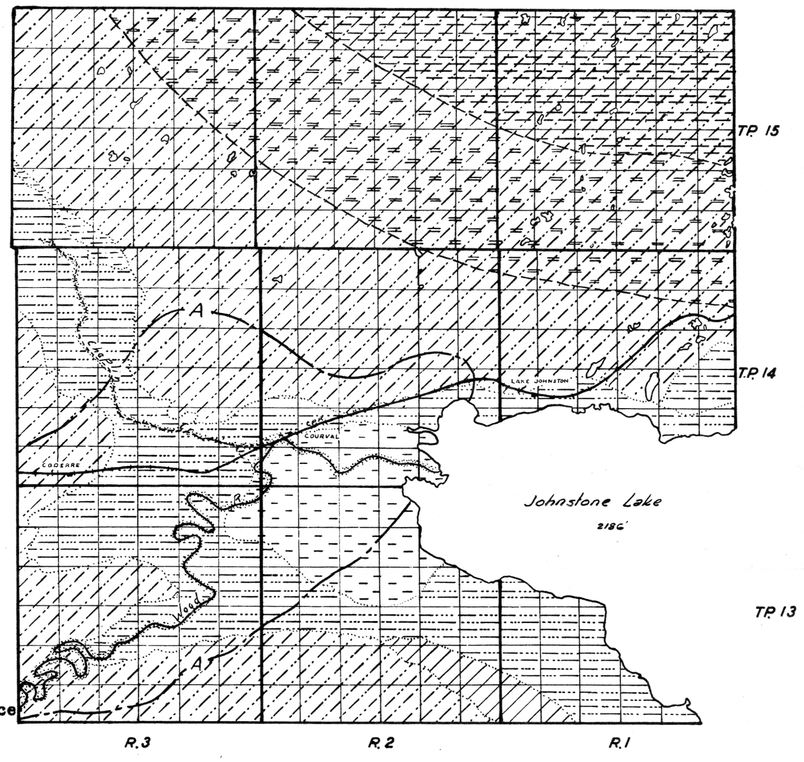
NOTE:

The area in which only drift symbols are shown is thought to be underlain by the Bearpaw formation

Approximate geological boundary

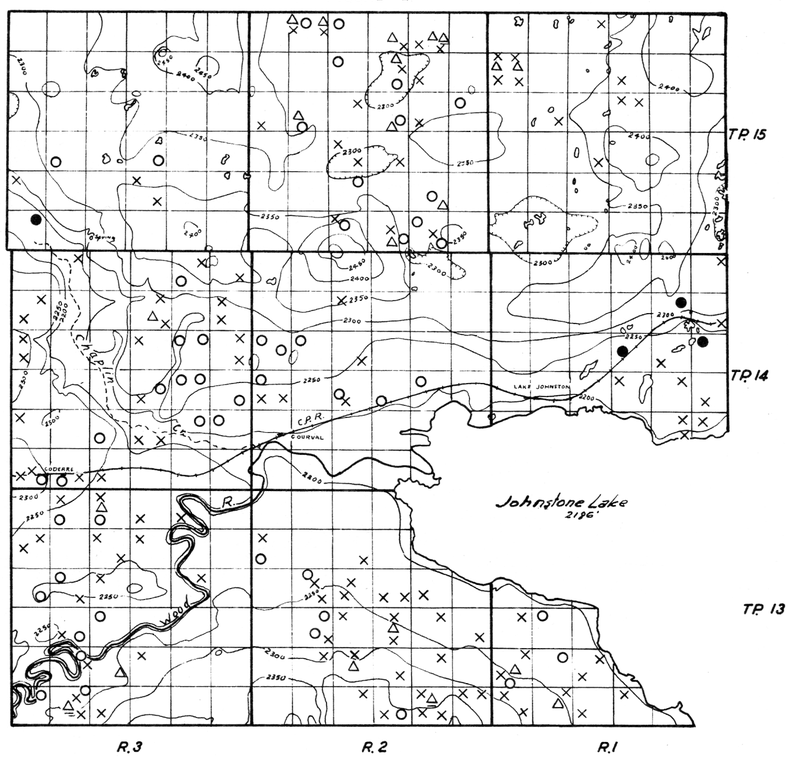
Boundary of an area in which wells 56 to 175 feet deep obtain large supplies of generally good water from fine silt, sand or gravel beds that occur in the lower part of the glacial drift

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

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

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF MINES, CANADA, 1936