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Subject to revision

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF COTEAU NO-255, SASKATCHEWAN

Dune sands in which good water occurs at depths less than 25 feet

Glacial lake sands and gravels in which small supplies of water may be obtained at depths less than 20 feet

Glacial lake clay which yields only small supplies, if any, of water from sandy beds at depths less than 25 feet
NOTE: Good supplies of water are obtained from pockets of sand and gravel that occur in the underlying boulder clay

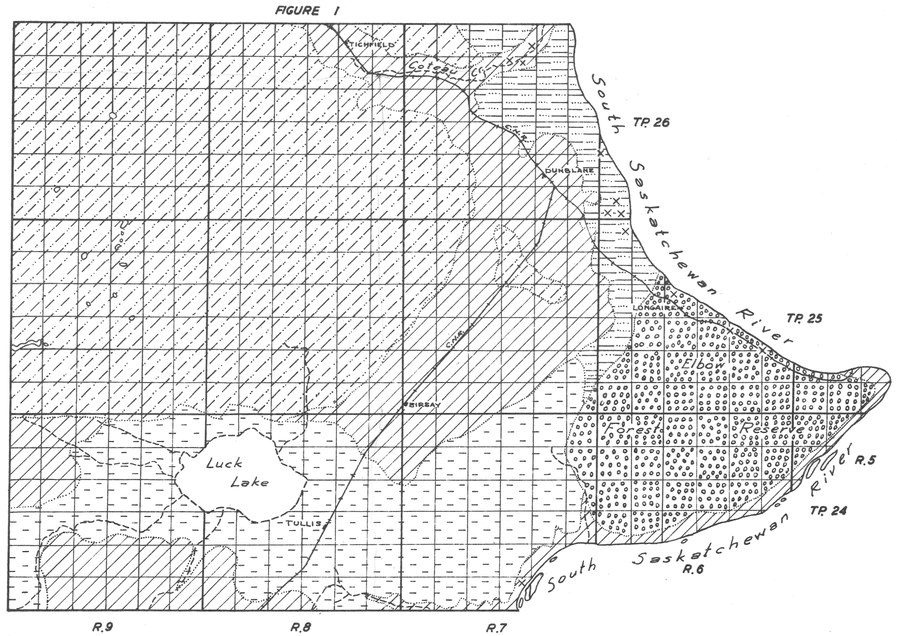
Boulder clay or glacial till (till plain) in which water is found in scattered pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 8 to 175 feet

Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift (moraine) in which water is found in beds and pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 4 to 250 feet

NOTE:
The Bearpaw formation underlies the glacial drift throughout the municipality

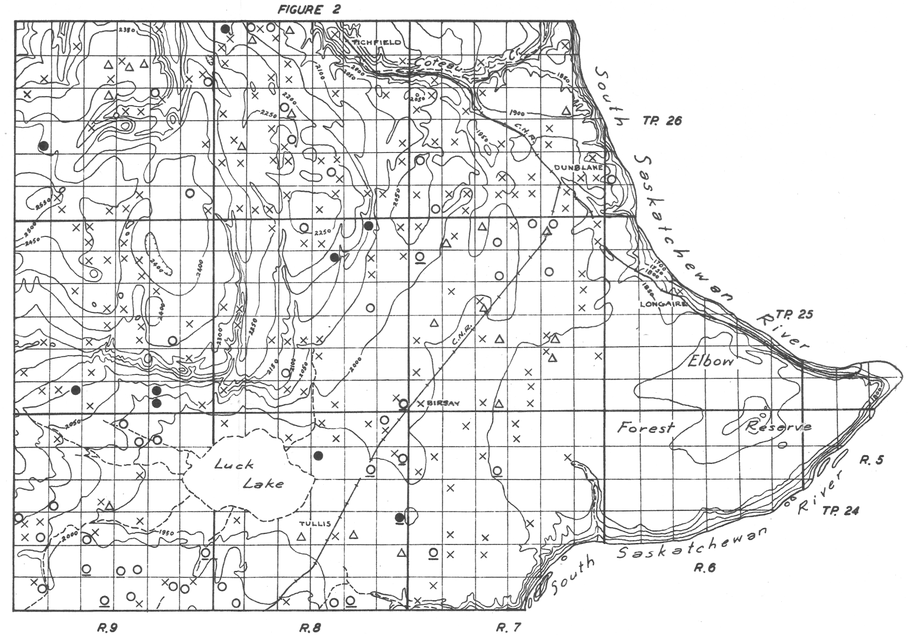
Outcrop of bedrock

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