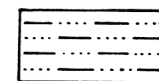
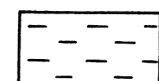


PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF KEYES NO-303, SASKATCHEWAN



Glacial lake sands in which an abundant supply of slightly mineralized water is obtained at depths of 6 to 35 feet



Glacial lake clays in which very small supplies of highly mineralized water are obtained from small, scattered deposits of sand at shallow depth

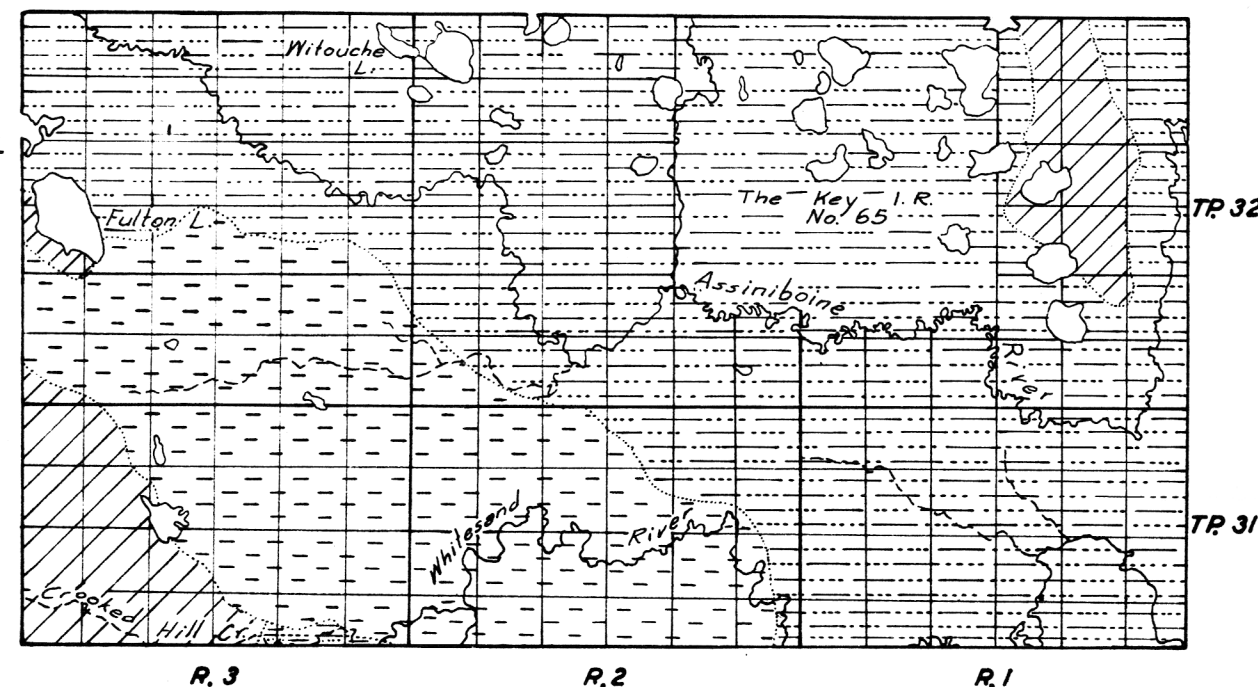


Glacial till or boulder clay (till plain) in which small supplies of highly mineralized water are obtained from isolated pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 10 to 100 feet

NOTE:

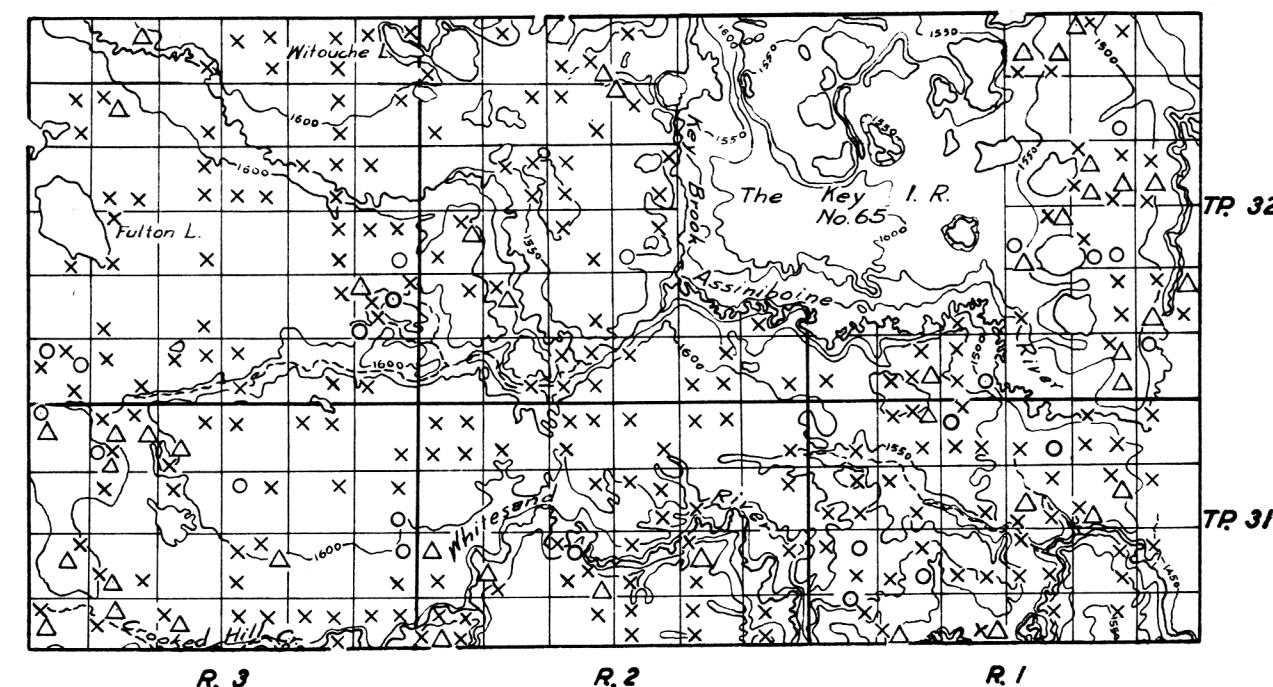
The Marine Shale series underlies the glacial drift throughout the municipality

FIGURE 1



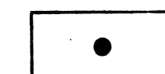
Map showing the surface and bedrock geology as it affects the supply of ground water, and areas in which the ground water occurs

FIGURE 2

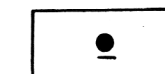


Map showing the drainage and relief, and the location and types of wells with source of ground water supply

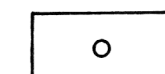
Scale of miles



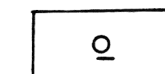
Well class 1
In drift In bedrock



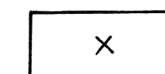
Flowing wells (These are usually designated as Flowing Artesian wells)



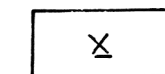
Well class 2
In drift In bedrock



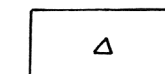
Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface (These are usually designated as Non-flowing Artesian wells)



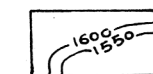
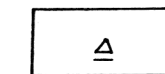
Well class 3
In drift In bedrock



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)