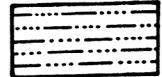
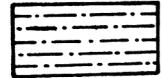


## PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF INVERMAY NO-305, SASKATCHEWAN



Glacial lake sands and gravels in which water is obtained at depths less than 12 feet



Glacial sands and gravels, (glacial outwash), in which water may be obtained at depths less than 15 feet



Area of knolls and depressions in glacial drift, (moraine), in which water is obtained from pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 5 to 60 feet



Boulder clay or glacial till, (till plain), in which water is obtained from pockets of sand and gravel at depths of 5 to 82 feet

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

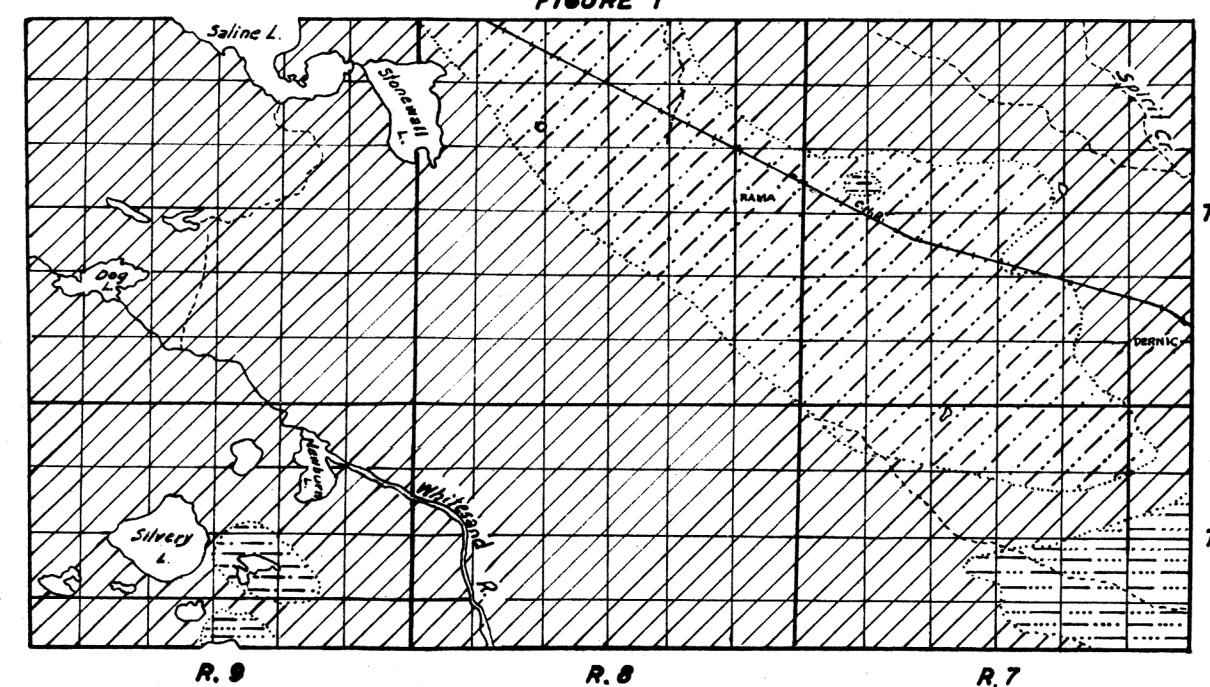


FIGURE 1

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

0 3 6 9 12 15 18  
Scale of miles

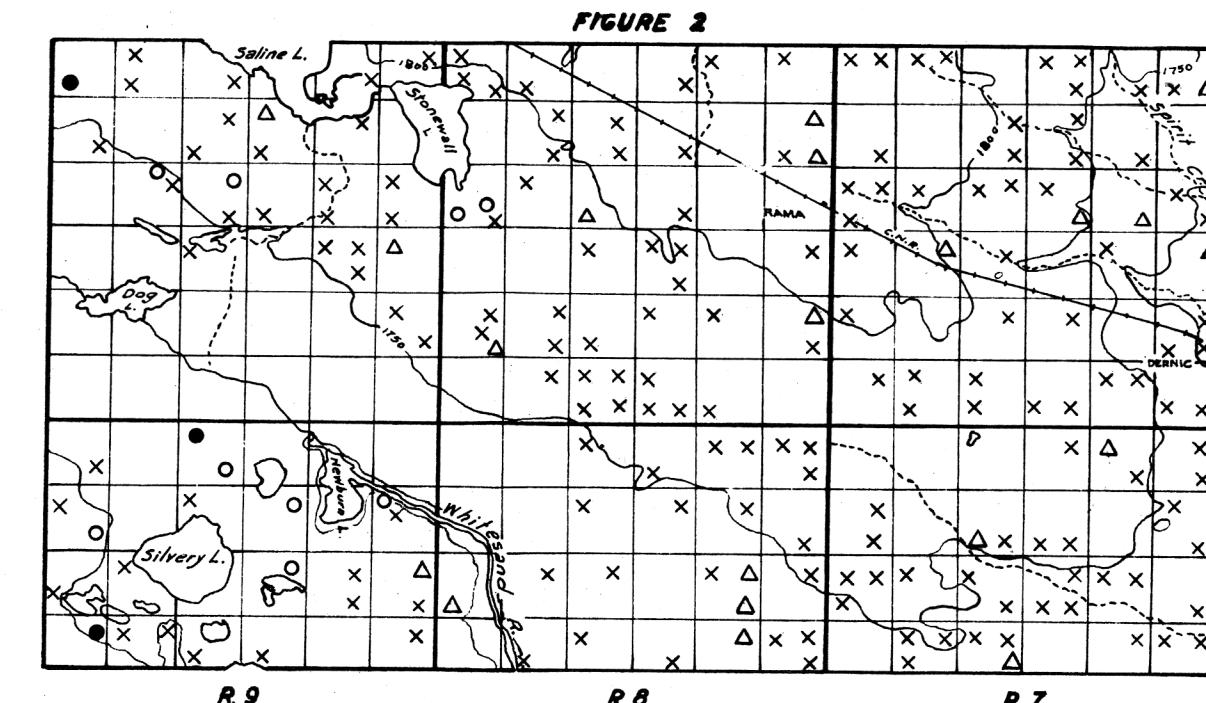


FIGURE 2

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



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)