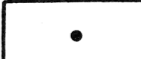

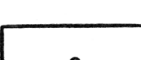
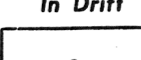
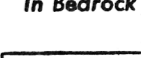
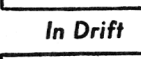
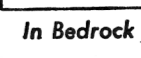
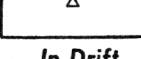
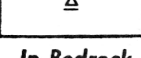


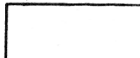
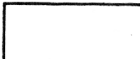
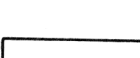
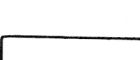
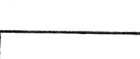
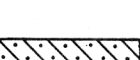
LEGEND

-  In Drift } WELL, CLASS 1: Flowing wells
-  In Bedrock }
-  In Drift } WELL, CLASS 2: Wells in which the water is under pressure but does not rise to the surface
-  In Bedrock }
-  In Drift } WELL, CLASS 3: Wells in which the water does not rise above the water-table
-  In Bedrock }
-  In Drift } DRY HOLES
-  In Bedrock }
-  SPRING

NOTE. The above symbols apply to a larger region in west-central Saskatchewan, and may not all appear within the limits of this municipality.

- Forest Reserve boundary
- Indian Reserve boundary
- Height in feet above mean sea level2000'
- Contours, interval 50 feet

LEGEND

- CRETACEOUS
- UPPER CRETACEOUS
-  BEARPAW FORMATION: dark shale, green sand; smooth chert pebbles and rounded nodules
 -  PALE AND VARIEGATED BEDS: white to light grey bentonitic sand, light to dark grey shale; brown ironstone nodules; thin coal seams
 -  BIRCH LAKE FORMATION: brownish and yellowish weathering sand and sandstone
 -  GRIZZLY BEAR FORMATION: dark grey shale
 -  RIBSTONE CREEK FORMATION: grey and greenish grey sand and sandstone, dark grey shale and sandy shale; thin coal seams
 -  LEA PARK FORMATION: dark grey shale with discontinuous bands of ironstone nodules; fine-grained sand and sandy shale member close to the top

NOTE: Only those formations that occur in this map-area are patterned in the legend. The other formations occur elsewhere in west-central Saskatchewan.

- Geological boundary (approximate)
- Rock outcrop
- Bore-hole for oil and gasB.H.o

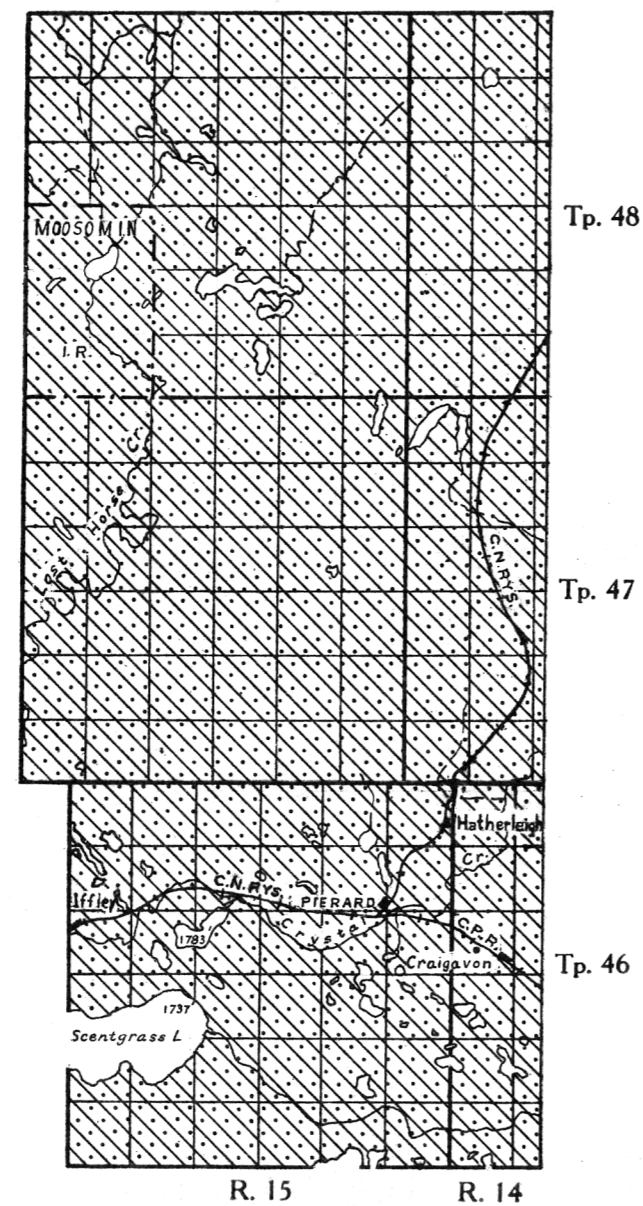


FIGURE 1. MAP SHOWING BEDROCK GEOLOGY

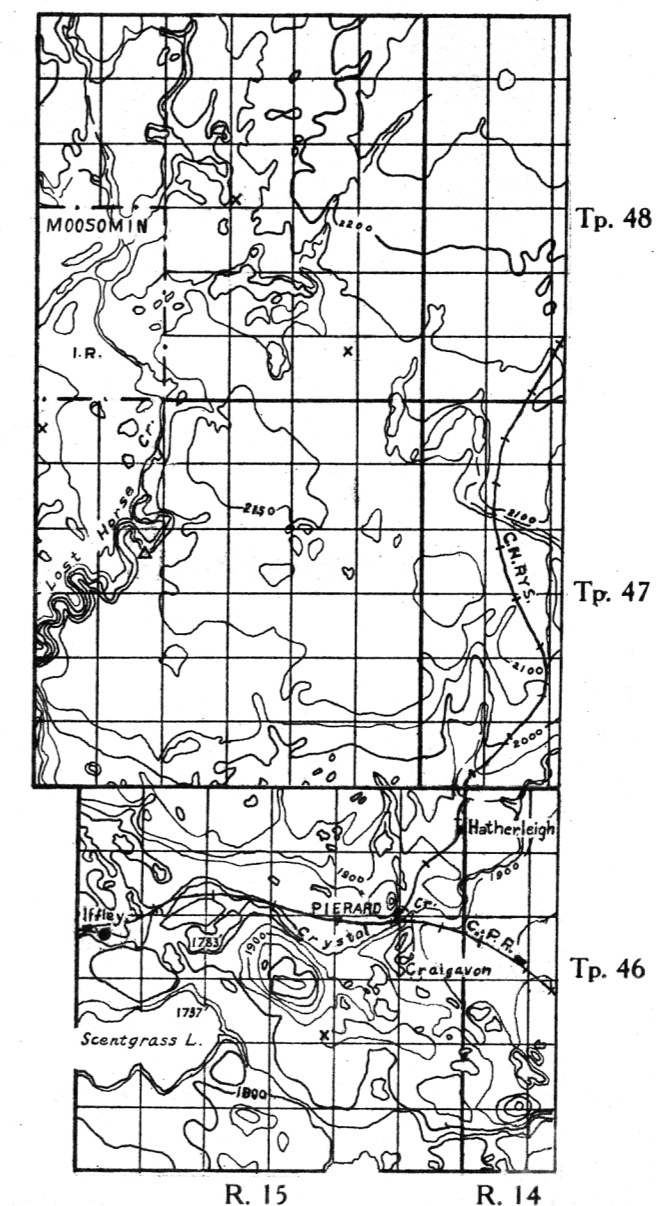


FIGURE 2. MAP SHOWING TOPOGRAPHY AND THE LOCATION AND TYPES OF WELLS

WATER SUPPLY PAPER 248
 WEST PART OF RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF
 ROUND HILL NO. 467
 SASKATCHEWAN

Scale: 1 inch to 3 miles

