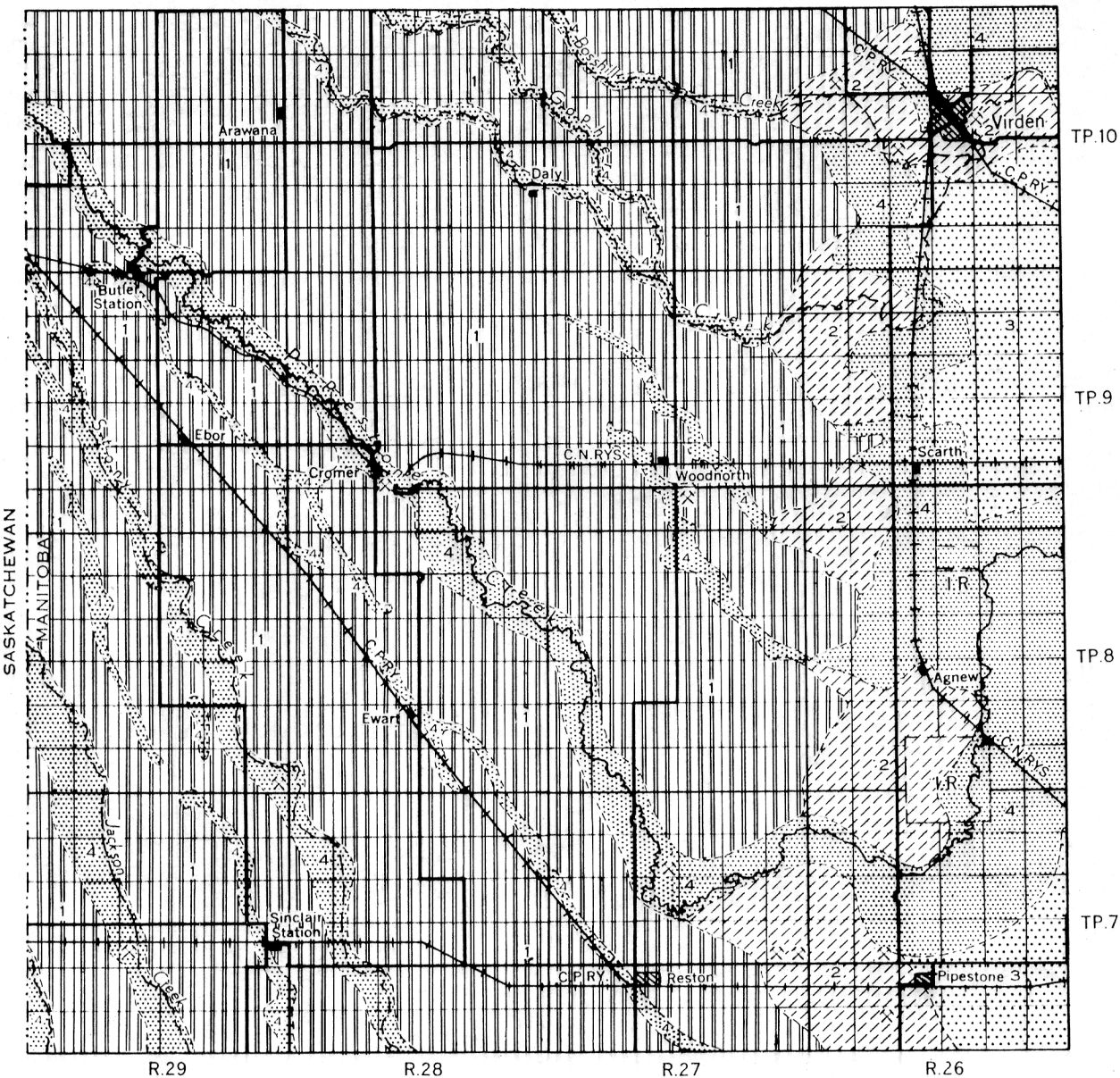


FIGURE 1
MAP SHOWING SURFACE DEPOSITS



LEGEND
(SURFACE DEPOSITS)

- CENOZOIC
- PLEISTOCENE
- 4 WATER WORKED TILL: and shallow water-laid deposits of silt, sand, and gravel
 - 3 GLACIAL-LAKE SAND, with associated silt
 - 2 DELTAIC GRAVEL and outwash gravel
 - 1 GROUND MORAINÉ: till, with lenses of sand and gravel; surface gently undulating

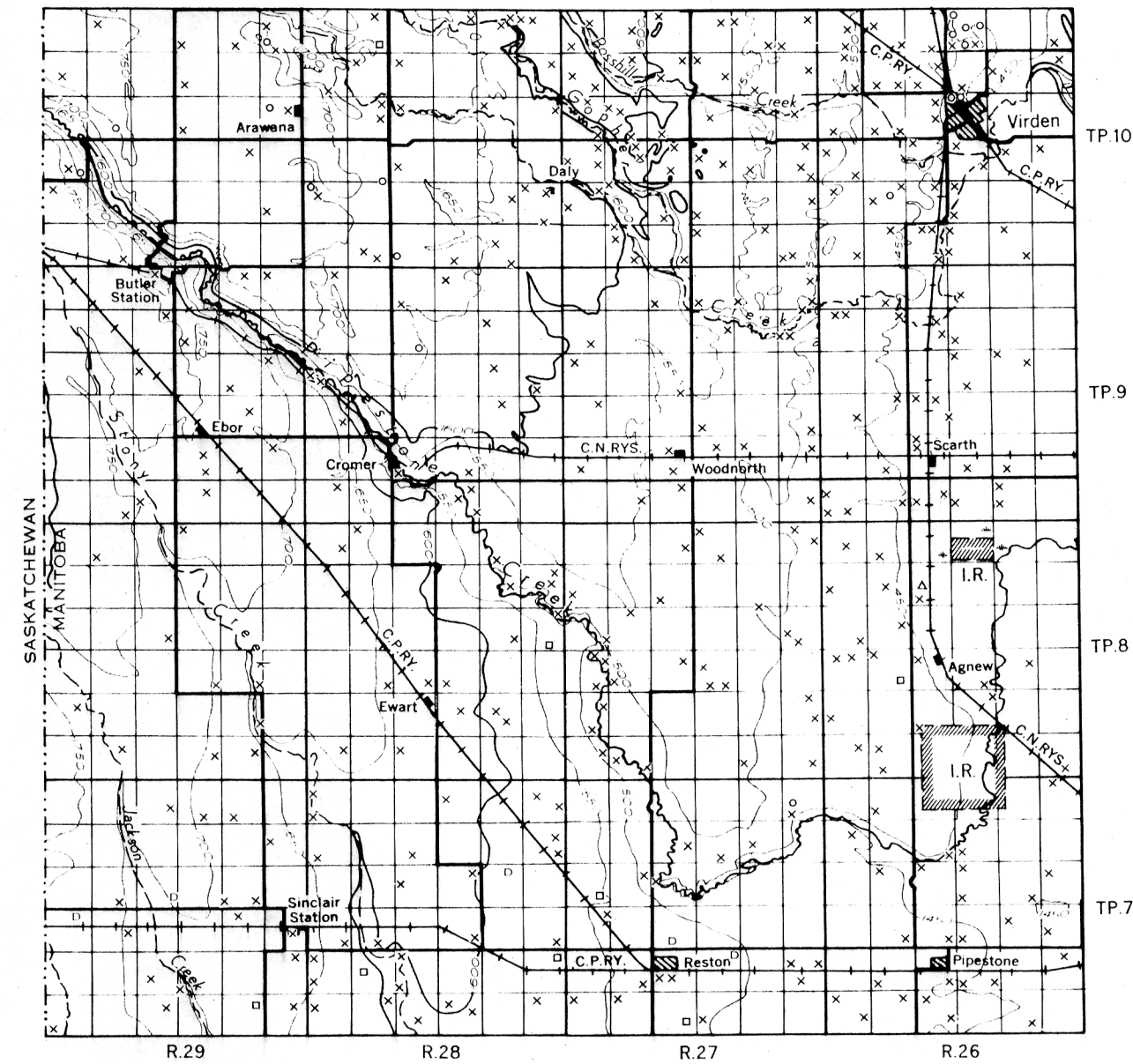
Gravel pit, in use or abandoned

Geological boundary (approximate)

BEDROCK FORMATIONS

The Upper Cretaceous, Riding Mountain formation of grey and greenish, siliceous shale underlies all of this area

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



LEGEND

- Well, Class 1. Flowing artesian—the water rises above the ground surface
- Well, Class 2. Sub-artesian—the water is under pressure but does not rise above the ground surface
- Well, Class 3. Non-artesian—the water does not rise above the level of the water table
- Well, Class 4. Intermittent wells, which are dry for a part of each year
- Well that produces water, but for which information is scant or lacking
- Dry hole
- Farm wholly dependent on dugouts and/or wells whose supply is seepage from a dugout, for its water supply

NOTE 1. A short dash under any symbol indicates that that well is in bedrock

Road

Railroad

Contours (interval 50 feet)

TOWNSHIPS 7-10, RANGES 26-29
WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
MANITOBA

Scale: 1 inch to 4 miles