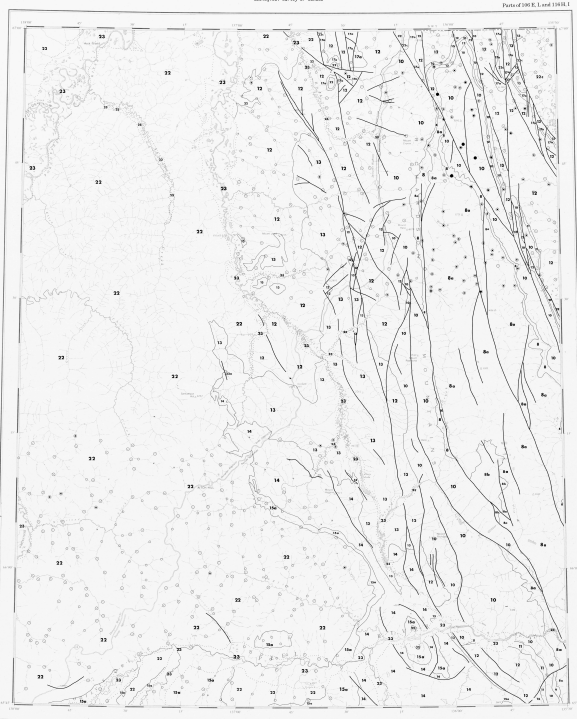


- 1. GROUNDWATER (containing surface and sub-surface deposits)
- 2. SURFACE WATER (containing streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, etc.)
- 3. UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS (containing loose sand, gravel, silt, clay, etc.)
- 4. CONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS (containing sandstone, shale, limestone, etc.)
- 5. METAMORPHIC ROCKS (containing schist, gneiss, etc.)
- 6. Igneous rocks (containing granite, basalt, etc.)
- 7. METALS (containing iron, copper, gold, etc.)
- 8. NON-METALS (containing coal, oil, gas, etc.)
- 9. GEOLOGICAL FEATURES (containing faults, folds, etc.)
- 10. VEGETATION (containing forest, fields, etc.)
- 11. TOPOGRAPHY (containing hills, mountains, etc.)
- 12. WATER COURSE (containing streams, rivers, etc.)
- 13. WIND COURSE (containing wind direction, etc.)
- 14. AIR TEMPERATURE (containing air temperature, etc.)
- 15. RAINFALL (containing rainfall, etc.)
- 16. SOIL (containing soil type, etc.)
- 17. CLIMATE (containing climate type, etc.)
- 18. POPULATION (containing population density, etc.)
- 19. LAND USE (containing land use type, etc.)
- 20. TRANSPORTATION (containing roads, etc.)
- 21. COMMUNICATIONS (containing telegraph lines, etc.)
- 22. UTILITIES (containing power lines, etc.)
- 23. MINERAL RESOURCES (containing mineral resources, etc.)
- 24. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (containing environmental quality, etc.)
- 25. HISTORICAL FEATURES (containing historical features, etc.)
- 26. CULTURAL HERITAGE (containing cultural heritage, etc.)
- 27. RECREATION (containing recreation areas, etc.)
- 28. EDUCATION (containing educational institutions, etc.)
- 29. HEALTH (containing health facilities, etc.)
- 30. SOCIAL SERVICES (containing social services, etc.)
- 31. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (containing economic activity, etc.)
- 32. POLITICAL BOUNDARIES (containing political boundaries, etc.)
- 33. ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES (containing administrative boundaries, etc.)
- 34. LEGAL BOUNDARIES (containing legal boundaries, etc.)
- 35. ETHNIC BOUNDARIES (containing ethnic boundaries, etc.)
- 36. LINGUISTIC BOUNDARIES (containing linguistic boundaries, etc.)
- 37. RELIGIOUS BOUNDARIES (containing religious boundaries, etc.)
- 38. SOCIAL STRUCTURE (containing social structure, etc.)
- 39. POLITICAL SYSTEM (containing political system, etc.)
- 40. ECONOMIC SYSTEM (containing economic system, etc.)
- 41. SOCIAL SERVICES (containing social services, etc.)
- 42. EDUCATION (containing educational institutions, etc.)
- 43. HEALTH (containing health facilities, etc.)
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- 57. HEALTH (containing health facilities, etc.)
- 58. SOCIAL SERVICES (containing social services, etc.)
- 59. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (containing economic activity, etc.)
- 60. POLITICAL BOUNDARIES (containing political boundaries, etc.)



Difficult areas
 Geological conditions
 Relief
 Surface water
 Groundwater
 Vegetation
 Access
 etc.

Geological maps of the geological maps by J.S. Goodfellow from sheet H-1041, 1:50,000 (1984), and S.S. Bernier (1985), and from the 1:50,000, 1:100,000, and 1:250,000 geological maps of the Geological Survey of Canada
 Maps assembled by the Geological Survey of Canada from maps published at the same scale by the Survey and Mapping Branch of the N.M.S. 1984
 Map revised to reflect 1992, 2002, 2012, 2022, etc. annually. Boundaries vary from 200m to 10m to 10m or the corner of the map.

HYDROLOGICAL, METEOROLOGICAL AND CLIMATIC INFORMATION

The climatic background and meteorological characteristics, and the conditions which will vary seasonally, are factors such as the topography, geology, the hydrological cycle, the characteristics of the climate, the hydrological cycle, the characteristics of the climate, the hydrological cycle, etc.

The hydrological cycle is the process by which water moves from the atmosphere to the ground, through the ground, and back to the atmosphere. It is a complex process involving many factors, including the amount of precipitation, the amount of evaporation, the amount of infiltration, etc.

The meteorological cycle is the process by which the atmosphere changes over time. It is a complex process involving many factors, including the amount of solar radiation, the amount of infrared radiation, the amount of wind, etc.

The climatic cycle is the process by which the climate changes over time. It is a complex process involving many factors, including the amount of solar radiation, the amount of infrared radiation, the amount of wind, etc.

GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER

Groundwater is water that is located beneath the ground surface. It is a valuable resource for many people, and its management is important. Groundwater can be replenished from surface water, or it can be replenished from precipitation.

Surface water is water that is located on the surface of the earth. It includes rivers, lakes, ponds, and streams. Surface water can be used for many purposes, including agriculture, industry, and recreation.

The relationship between groundwater and surface water is complex. Groundwater can discharge into surface water, and surface water can recharge groundwater. Understanding this relationship is important for managing these resources.

The hydrological cycle is the process by which water moves from the atmosphere to the ground, through the ground, and back to the atmosphere. It is a complex process involving many factors, including the amount of precipitation, the amount of evaporation, the amount of infiltration, etc.

The meteorological cycle is the process by which the atmosphere changes over time. It is a complex process involving many factors, including the amount of solar radiation, the amount of infrared radiation, the amount of wind, etc.

The climatic cycle is the process by which the climate changes over time. It is a complex process involving many factors, including the amount of solar radiation, the amount of infrared radiation, the amount of wind, etc.

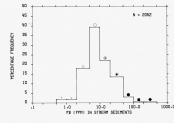
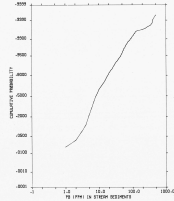
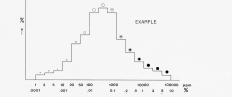


Table of Summary Statistics for Sample
 METROLOGICAL DATA (1982-1983)

Variable	No. of Stations	Q1	Q2	Q3	Max	S.D.	C.V.
Delimita	8	10	20	30	40	10	1.4
Latitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Longitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Altitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Latitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Longitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Altitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Latitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Longitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Altitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Latitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Longitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Altitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Latitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Longitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2
Altitude	100	15	35	55	75	15	1.2



NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL HYDROLOGICAL AND CLIMATOLOGICAL LEAD IN STREAM SEDIMENTS URBAN RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

