County of Two Hills No. 21

Part of the North Saskatchewan River Basin Parts of Tp 052 to 057, R 06 to 15, W4M Regional Groundwater Assessment

Prepared for



In conjunction with



Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration du rétablisseme Administration du rétablisseme agricole des Prairies



Prepared by hydrogeological consultants ltd. 1-800-661-7972

Our File No.: 97-101

October 1998 (Revised November 1999)

PERMIT TO PRACTICE

HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.

Signature ___ Date

PERMIT NUMBER: P 385

The Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	PRO	DJECT OVERVIEW	1
	1.1	About This Report	1
	1.2	The Project	1
	1.3	Purpose	. 2
2	INT	RODUCTION	3
	2.1	Setting	3
	2.2	Climate	3
	2.3	Background Information	. 4
3	TER	RMS	. 7
4	ME	THODOLOGY	. 8
	4.1	Data Collection and Synthesis	. 8
	4.2	Spatial Distribution of Aquifers	. 9
	4.3	Hydrogeological Parameters	10
	4.3.	1 Risk Criteria	10
	4.4	Maps and Cross-Sections	11
	4.5	Software	11
5	AQI	JIFERS	12
	5.1	Background	12
	5.1.	1 Surficial Aquifers	12
	5.1.	2 Bedrock Aquifers	13
	5.2	Aquifers in Surficial Deposits	14
	5.2.	1 Geological Characteristics of Surficial Deposits	14
	5.2.	2 Sand and Gravel Aquifer(s)	16
	5	.2.2.1 Chemical Quality of Groundwater from Surficial Deposits	
	5.2.		
		.2.3.1 Aquifer Thickness	
	5.2.		
	5	.2.4.1 Apparent Yield	19
	5.3	Bedrock	20
	5.3.	1 Geological Characteristics	20
	5.3.	2 Aquifers	21
	5.3.	3 Chemical Quality of Groundwater	23
	5.3.	4 Oldman Aquifer	24
	5	.3.4.1 Depth to Top	24

5.3.4.2 Apparent Yield	24				
5.3.4.3 Quality	24				
5.3.5 Continental Foremost Aquifer	25				
5.3.5.1 Depth to Top					
5.3.5.2 Apparent Yield					
5.3.5.3 Quality	25				
5.3.6 Milan Aquifer					
5.3.6.1 Depth to Top					
5.3.6.2 Apparent Yield					
5.3.6.3 Quality					
5.3.7 Marine Foremost Aquifer	27				
5.3.8 Ribstone Creek Aquifer	27				
5.3.8.1 Depth to Top					
5.3.8.2 Apparent Yield					
5.3.8.3 Quality					
5.3.9 Victoria Aquifer					
5.3.9.1 Depth to Top					
5.3.9.2 Apparent Yield					
5.3.10 Lea Park Aquitard					
·					
6 GROUNDWATER BUDGET					
6.1 Hydrographs	29				
6.2 Groundwater Flow	31				
6.3 Quantity of Groundwater	32				
6.4 Recharge/Discharge	32				
6.4.1.1 Surficial Deposits/Upper Bedrock Aquifer(s)					
6.4.1.2 Bedrock Aquifers					
7 POTENTIAL FOR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION	34				
7.1.1 Risk of Contamination Map					
·					
8 RECOMMENDATIONS					
9 REFERENCES					
10 GLOSSARY	40				
LIST OF FIGURES					
Figure 1. Index Map	3				
Figure 2. Surface Casing Types used in Drilled Water Wells					
Figure 3. Location of Water Wells5					
Figure 4. Depth to Base of Groundwater Protection					
Figure 5. Generalized Cross-Section (for terminology only)					
Figure 6. Geologic Column					



County of Two Hills No. 21, Part of the North Saskatchewan River Basin Regional Groundwater Assessment, Parts of Tp 052 to 057, R 06 to 15, W4M		
Figure 7. Cross-Section A - A'	12	
Figure 8. Cross-Section B - B'		
Figure 9. Bedrock Topography		
Figure 10. Amount of Sand and Gravel in Surficial Deposits		
Figure 11. Water Wells Completed in Surficial Deposits		
Figure 12. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through Sand and Gravel Aquifer(s)		
Figure 13. Total Dissolved Solids in Groundwater from Surficial Deposits	17	
Figure 14. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through Upper Sand and Gravel Aquifer	18	
Figure 15. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through Lower Sand and Gravel Aquifer	19	
Figure 16. Bedrock Geology	20	
Figure 17. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed in Upper Bedrock Aquifer(s)	22	
Figure 18. Total Dissolved Solids in Groundwater from Upper Bedrock Aquifer(s)	23	
Figure 19. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through Oldman Aquifer	24	
Figure 20. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through continental Foremost Aquifer	25	
Figure 21. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through Milan Aquifer	26	
Figure 22. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through Ribstone Creek Aquifer	27	
Figure 23. Apparent Yield for Water Wells Completed through Victoria Aquifer	28	
Figure 24. Hydrographs - AEP Observation Water Wells	29	
Figure 25. Water-Level Summary - W. Sawchuk Dom WW	30	
Figure 26. Non-Pumping Water-Level Surface in Surficial Deposits	32	
Figure 27. Recharge/Discharge Areas between Surficial Deposits and Upper Bedrock Aquifer(s)	33	
Figure 28. Recharge/Discharge Areas between Surficial Deposits and continental Foremost Aquifer		
Figure 29. Risk of Groundwater Contamination	35	
LIST OF TABLES		
Table 1. Licensed Groundwater Diversions	5	
Table 2. Risk of Groundwater Contamination Criteria	10	
Table 3. Completion Aquifer	21	
Table 4. Apparent Yields of Bedrock Aquifer(s)		
Table 5. Risk of Groundwater Contamination Criteria	35	
APPENDICES		
A HYDROGEOLOGICAL MAPS AND FIGURES		
B MAPS AND FIGURES ON CD-ROM		
C GENERAL WATER WELL INFORMATION		
D MAPS AND FIGURES INCLUDED AS LARGE PLOTS		



1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

"Water is the lifeblood of the earth." - Anonymous

How a County takes care of one of its most precious resources - groundwater - reflects the future wealth and health of its people. Good environmental practices are not an accident. They must include genuine foresight with knowledgeable planning. Implementation of strong practices not only commits to a better quality of life for future generations, but also creates a solid base for increased economic activity. This report, even though it is regional in nature, is the first step in fulfilling a commitment by the County of Two Hills No. 21 toward the management of the groundwater resource, which is a key component of the well-being of the County, and is a guide for future groundwater-related projects.

1.1 About This Report

This report provides an overview of (a) the groundwater resources of the County of Two Hills No. 21, (b) the processes used for the present project and (c) the groundwater characteristics in the County.

Additional technical details are available from files on the CD-ROM provided with this report. The files include the geo-referenced electronic groundwater database, maps showing distribution of various hydrogeological parameters, the groundwater query, and ArcView files. Likewise, all of the illustrations and maps from the present report, plus additional maps, figures and cross-sections, are available on the CD-ROM. For convenience, poster-size maps and cross-sections have been prepared as a visual summary of the results presented in this report. Copies of these poster-size drawings have been forwarded with this report, and are included in Appendix D.

Appendix A features page-size copies of the figures within the report plus additional maps and cross-sections. An index of the page-size maps and figures is given at the beginning of Appendix A.

Appendix B provides a complete list of maps and figures included on the CD-ROM.

Appendix C includes the following:

- 1) a procedure for conducting aquifer tests with water wells;
- 2) a table of contents for the Water Well Regulation under the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act; and
- 3) additional information.

The Water Well Regulation deals with the wellhead completion requirement (no more water-well pits), the proper procedure for abandoning unused water wells and the correct procedure for installing a pump in a water well.

1.2 The Project

It must be noted that the present project is a regional study and as such the results are to be used only as a guide. Detailed local studies are required to verify hydrogeological conditions at given locations.



The present project is made up of five parts as follows:

Module 1 - Data Collection and Synthesis

Module 2 - Hydrogeological Maps

Module 3 - Covering Report

Module 4 - Groundwater Query

Module 5 - Training Session

This report and the accompanying maps represent Modules 2 and 3.

1.3 Purpose

This project is a regional groundwater assessment of the County of Two Hills No. 21. The regional groundwater assessment provides the information to assist in the management of the groundwater resource within the County. Groundwater resource management involves determining the suitability of various areas in the County for particular activities. These activities can vary from the development of groundwater for agricultural or industrial purposes, to the siting of waste storage. Proper management ensures protection and utilization of the groundwater resource for the maximum benefit of the people of the County.

The regional groundwater assessment includes:

- identification of the aquifers¹ within the surficial deposits² and the upper bedrock;
- spatial definition of the main aguifers;
- quantity and quality of the groundwater associated with each aquifer;
- · hydraulic relationship between aquifers; and
- identification of the first sand and gravel deposits below ground level.

Under the present program, the groundwater-related data for the County have been assembled. Where practical, the data have been digitized. These data are then being used in the regional groundwater assessment for the County.



See glossary

See glossary

2 INTRODUCTION

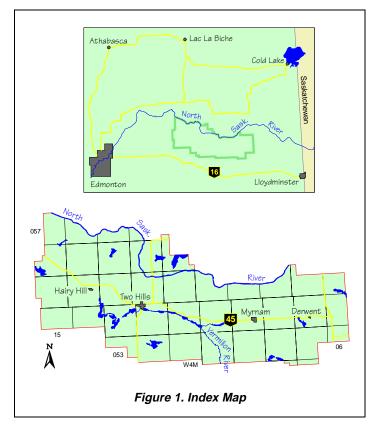
2.1 Setting

The County of Two Hills No. 21 is situated in east-central Alberta. This area is part of the Alberta Plains region. The County exists within the North Saskatchewan River basin. The Vermilion River flows in the south-central part of the County. Part of the northern boundary of the County is the North Saskatchewan River. The other boundaries follow township or section lines. The area includes some or all of townships 052 to 057, ranges 06 to 15, west of the 4th Meridian.

Regionally, the ground elevation varies between 530 and 740 metres above mean sea level (AMSL), with the lowest elevation occurring in the North Saskatchewan River Vallev.

2.2 Climate

The County lies within the transition zone between a humid, continental Dfb climate and a semiarid Bsk climate. This



classification is based on potential evapotranspiration values determined using the Thornthwaite method (Thornthwaite and Mather, 1957), combined with the distribution of natural ecoregions in the area. The ecoregions map (Strong and Legatt, 1981) shows that the County is located in the Aspen Parkland region, a transition between boreal forest and grassland environments.

A Dfb climate consists of long, cool summers and severe winters. The mean monthly temperature drops below -3 °C in the coolest month, and exceeds 10 °C in the warmest month. A Bsk climate is characterized by its moisture deficiency, where mean annual potential evapotranspiration exceeds the mean annual precipitation.

The mean annual precipitation averaged from four meteorological stations within the County measured 414 millimetres (mm), based on data from 1961 to 1993. The mean annual temperature averaged 2.0 °C, with the mean monthly temperature reaching a high of 16.5 °C in July, and dropping to a low of -15.3 °C in January. The calculated annual potential evapotranspiration is 521 millimetres.

