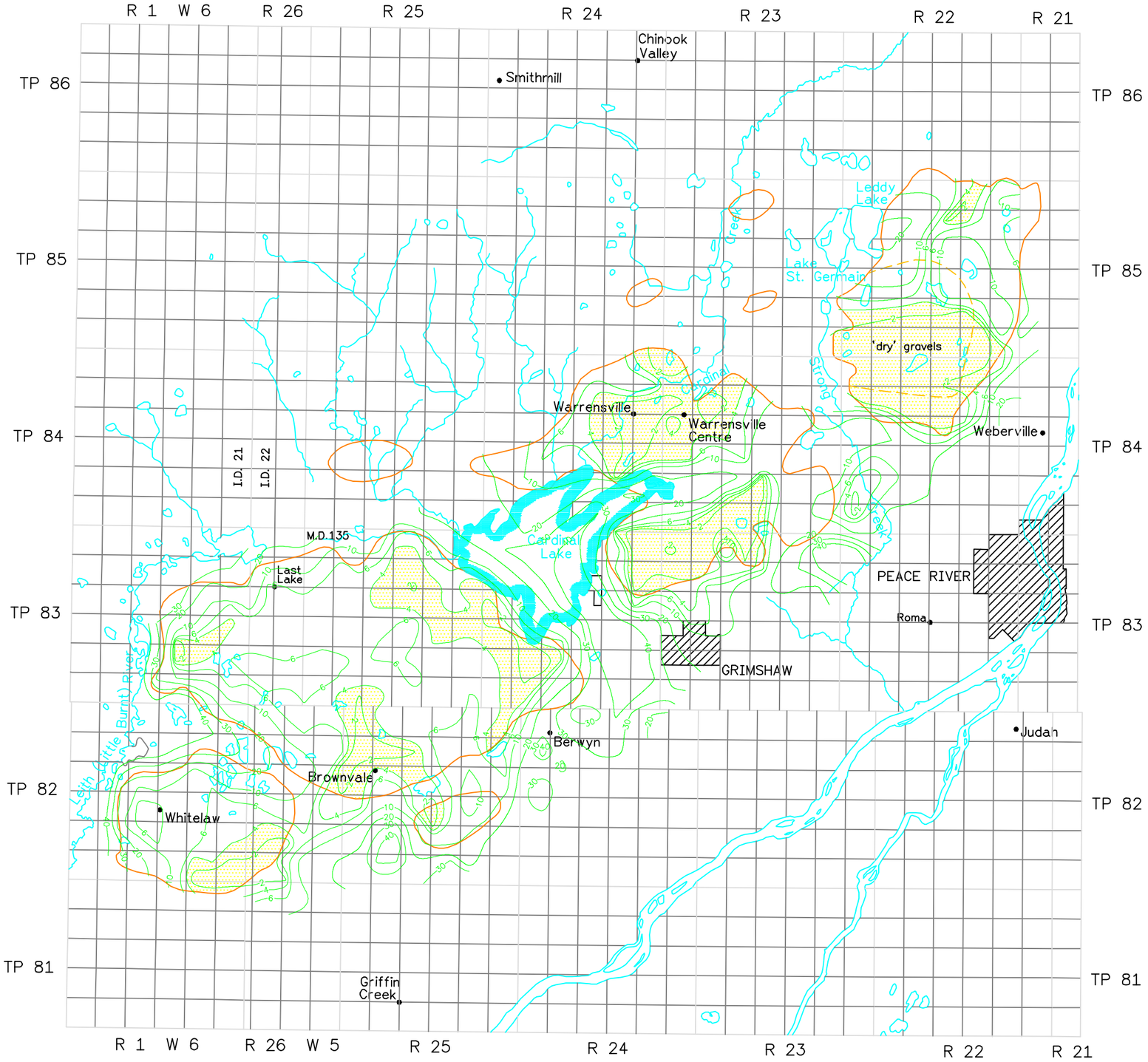

How to use this figure:

This figure can be used as an initial guide for the assessment of the vulnerability of the Grimshaw Aquifer to groundwater contamination. Protection of the aquifer from potential contamination is generally dependent on the thickness and permeability of drift cover. Drift is generally referred to as unconsolidated glacial material deposited directly on the land surface. This material usually consists of silty to sandy clay. However, silt and sand lenses may be present.

This figure provides a general indication of where the more vulnerable areas are situated. Areas where the drift less than 4 metres thick are the most vulnerable to potential groundwater contamination.

Site–specific drilling and assessment by a qualified hydrogeologist would be required to confirm site suitability at specific locations.

Data used to prepare figure

This figure was prepared from geological interpretation of selected drillers' logs filed with the Alberta Environmental Protection Groundwater Information Centre (GIC) to June 1995.

LEGEND

- Approximate extent of Grimshaw Gravels Aquifer
- 4 Contour showing depth to clay cover
- Areas vulnerable to contamination: extent of clay cover less than or equal to 4 metres

Contour interval: 2,4,6,10,20,30,40 m

km 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 km

SCALE

CAISA

Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Alberta Environmental Protection

PFRA Agriculture Canada

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration
Earth Sciences Division

GRIMSHAW GRAVELS AQUIFER

PRELIMINARY DRIFT COVER MAP

Scale	Date	PFRA No.	
AS SHOWN	JULY, 1996		FIGURE B6