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GROUND-WATER STUDY FOR THE
KINGBROOK RURAL WATER SYSTEM

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At the request of the Kingbrook Rural Water System, the South Dakota Geological Survey conducted a ground-water study in part of Kingsbury County, South Dakota, from July 3 to July 17, 1976. The purpose of the investigation was to assist in locating a water supply for the rural water system.

Included in the study were: (1) an interpretation of the geology, (2) the drilling of 13 rotary and 39 auger test holes, and (3) the collection and analysis of 13 water samples. The area covered during the study was approximately 15 square miles. Locations of test holes are plotted on figure 1, along with locations of water samples. The results of the chemical analyses of the water samples can be found in table 1. The logs of the test holes are in appendix A. An oral report of the findings was presented to the Directors of the Kingbrook Rural Water System on July 27, 1976. The study was financed by the South Dakota Geological Survey, the East Dakota Conservancy Sub-District, and the Kingbrook Rural System.

Located within the area of study is glacial outwash deposited by a stream flowing from melting glacial ice during the last part of the Pleistocene Epoch. The deposits in this area are composed of layers of sand and gravel. Due to the high permeability of the deposit, it constitutes an aquifer in those areas where it occurs below the water table. Beneath the outwash till occurs, which consists of unsorted sand, gravel, and cobbles in a clay matrix, and which has a low permeability.

Test hole drilling was conducted to determine the areal extent of the outwash and to find the locale where the sand and

gravel is thicker. Figure 2 shows the saturated sand and gravel thicknesses for the area, and the data has been contoured to show areas of concentration. The outwash extends in a northwest-southeast direction, and ranges from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 miles in width. The greatest thickness of saturated sand and gravel is 65 feet and is found at Hole 19 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6, T. 111 N., R. 56 W.). In this hole, the saturated sand and gravel ranges from 38 to 103 feet in depth. Hole 28, located in the center of section 6, T. 111 N., R. 56 W., has 59 feet of saturated sand and gravel. Hole 9, (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, T. 112 N., R. 57 W.) has 55 feet, and Hole 4, to the northwest of 9 (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 112 N., R. 57 W.) contains 40 feet of saturated sand and gravel. Holes 39, 32, 35, 36, and 37, all located in an area just to the southeast of Hole 28, ranged in thickness from 31 to 38 feet of saturated sand and gravel. Based on the above data therefore, the most favorable area for a water supply is located in an area approximately 3 to 5 miles north of the town of DeSmet and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west, covering portions of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 112 N., R. 57 W; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, T. 112 N., R. 56 W; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 112 N., R. 56 W.; NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6, T. 111 N., R. 56 W.; and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8, T. 111 N., R. 56 W. In this general area the saturated sand and gravel reaches thicknesses of up to 65 feet.

The results of the chemical analyses of 13 water samples collected in June 1976 are found in table 1. Samples 4, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are from wells within the proposed area, and are generally of good quality, with the exception of a high concentration of iron and manganese in samples 10, 11, and 13. Samples 5 and 9 are from wells located along the western border of the

outwash and show an excess of sulfates, iron, magnesium, and total solids. Samples 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 are from wells not located within the recommended area.

Additional test hole drilling should be done in the recommended area before the construction of a pump test well and after negotiation has taken place with the owners of the land. If the thickness of sand and gravel is satisfactory, a pump test then should be conducted to determine the quantity of available water. The test should be conducted by a hydrologist or a qualified engineer, and conducted for at least 72 hours. Water samples taken during the test should be analyzed for chemical content. The results of the aquifer tests will afford a basis for deciding if the area will provide the required quality and quantity of water, determine the proper spacing of the production wells, and provide data for the design of wells.

The Rural Water System should consult the Division of Water Rights, Department of Natural Resource Development, to obtain water rights and the Environmental Protection Agency to determine the biological and chemical suitability of the water.

This report was prepared by Betsy Slugg and Assad Barari, August 1976

TABLE 1. Chemical analyses of water samples from the Desmet area

| Sample | Depth of well | PARTS PER MILLION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| | | Calcium | Sodium | Magnesium | Chlorides | Sulfate | Iron | Manganese | Nitrate Nitrogen | Total Solids | Hardness CaCO ₃ ² | Hardness in Grains | | |
| A | -- | -- | --- | --- | 250 | 500 ¹ | 0.3 | 0.05 | 10.0 | 1000 ¹ | --- | ----- | | |
| W-1 | 28 | 50 | 40 | 45 | 21 | 135 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2 | 535 | 310 | 18.24 | | |
| W-2 | 12 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 87 | 30 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2 | 476 | 202 | 11.88 | | |
| W-3 | 18 | 95 | 140 | 160 | 171 | 1000 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 4 | 3080 | 894 | 52.59 | | |
| W-4 | -- | 30 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 60 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 215 | 136 | 8.00 | | |
| W-5 | -- | 100 | 30 | 100 | 40 | 870 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 18 | 1600 | 660 | 38.82 | | |
| W-6 | 18 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 16 | 140 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 544 | 227 | 13.35 | | |
| W-7 | -- | 20 | 40 | 98 | 25 | 495 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1144 | 453 | 26.65 | | |
| W-8 | 15 | 38 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 71 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 1.2 | 296 | 205 | 12.06 | | |
| W-9 | 75 | 120 | 5 | 58 | 12 | 790 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 0.5 | 1260 | 540 | 31.76 | | |
| W-10 | -- | 50 | 20 | 30 | 6 | 65 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 8 | 304 | 250 | 14.71 | | |
| W-11 | -- | 75 | 20 | 35 | 19 | 160 | 2.8 | 0.65 | 0.5 | 540 | 330 | 19.41 | | |
| W-12 | -- | 35 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 1 | 72 | 145 | 8.53 | | |
| W-13 | -- | 45 | 0 | 31 | 8 | 95 | 0.6 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 268 | 240 | 14.12 | | |

A - Drinking water standards, U.S. Public Health Service (1962).

All samples were analyzed by the South Dakota Geological Survey.

¹Modified for South Dakota by the Department of Health (written communication, Water Sanitation Section, September 24, 1968).

²To convert to grains, divide parts per million by 17.

LOCATION OF WATER SAMPLES
(For map location, see fig. 1)

1. NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, T. 111 N., R. 56 W., D. Pratt, 28 feet deep, water level 22 feet.
2. NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, T. 111 N., R. 56 W., T. Leckey, 12 feet deep, 8 feet to water.
3. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, T. 112 N., R. 56 W., A. Hyde, 18 feet deep, 12 feet to water.
4. NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 112 N., R. 56 W., M. Ogren.
5. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6, T. 111 N., R. 56 W., Olson.
6. NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, T. 112 N., R. 56 W., W. Cronchite, 18 feet deep.
7. NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 112 N., R. 57 W., Spirit Lake.
8. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8, T. 111 N., R. 56 W., C. Stubbe, 15 feet deep, water level 12 feet.
9. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 112 N., R. 57 W., test hole 4, 75 feet deep, water level 20 feet.
10. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 112 N., R. 56 W., M. Ogren.
11. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 112 N., R. 56 W., M. Ogren.
12. NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 112 N., R. 56 W., M. Ogren.
13. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 5, T. 111 N., R. 56 W., M. Ogren.

