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GROUND-WATER STUDY FOR THE CITY OF ABERDEEN

by

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GROUND-WATER STUDY FOR THE CITY OF ABERDEEN

At the request of Aberdeen city officials, a ground-water study of the area around Aberdeen was conducted during the week of September 22 to 27, 1975. The purpose of the survey was to determine if a sufficient amount of good quality ground water could be obtained from either the Elm or Middle James aquifer (Koch et al., 1973) to supplement or replace the present source of surface water.

Resource studies recently completed in Brown County (Koch et al., 1973) show the presence of two shallow aquifers which could possibly supply the amount of water required by the city of Aberdeen. The aquifers extend from north to south through the central part of the County and when combined range in width from 3 miles to more than 25 miles (fig. 1).

The Middle James aquifer may yield as much as 1,000 gallons per minute to properly constructed wells at depths ranging from 60 to 200 feet. Water in the aquifer occurs under artesian conditions, and water levels in wells tapping the aquifer range from flowing to 32 feet below land surface. Aquifer thickness range from 2 to 70 feet.

The Middle James aquifer yields water that is predominantly of sodium bicarbonate and sodium sulfate types, with specific conductances ranging from 679 to 5,690 and averaging 2,407 µ mhos/cm (micromhos per centimeter).

The Elm aquifer overlies the western part of the Middle James aquifer (fig. 1) and in some of the areas

where both aquifers occur they are hydraulically connected. The aquifer may yield as much as 1,000 gallons per minute to properly constructed wells at depths ranging from 15 to 100 feet. Aquifer thickness ranges from 2 to 80 feet. Water in the aquifer may be under water-table or artesian conditions, and water levels in wells tapping the aquifer range from 4 to 50 feet below land surface.

Water in the Elm aquifer is predominantly of sodium, calcium, sulfate, bicarbonate types with specific conductances ranging from 246 to 5,900 μ mhos/cm and averaging 2,017 μ mhos/cm. Hardness ranges from about 80 to 3,300 and averages about 860 mg/l or 50 grains per gallon.

Test holes showing saturated thickness of sand and gravel, which were drilled for the Brown County resource study (Koch, 1976) as well as additional test holes (app. A) which were drilled during this investigation, are shown in figure 2 for an area of 432 square miles around Aberdeen. Several tests to the north of Aberdeen show saturated thicknesses of more than 50 feet which should be capable of producing large quantities of water.

Figure 3 shows the total dissolved solids or specific conductance of water samples from the Elm and Middle James aquifer for the same area around Aberdeen as that shown in figure 2. Three areas of very poor quality water show up from these analysis: one area 2 miles northeast of Aberdeen, another area 5 to 6 miles north of Aberdeen around Alkali Lake,

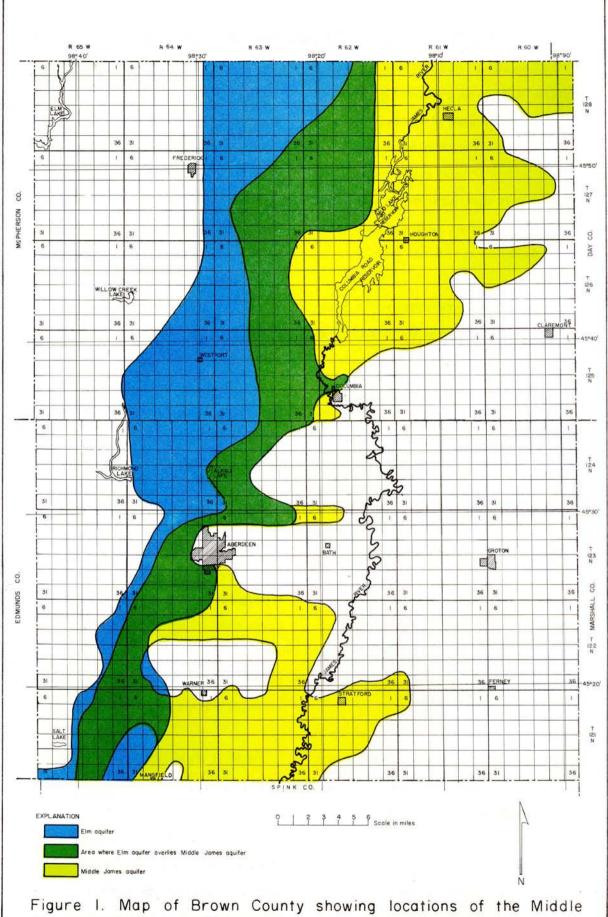
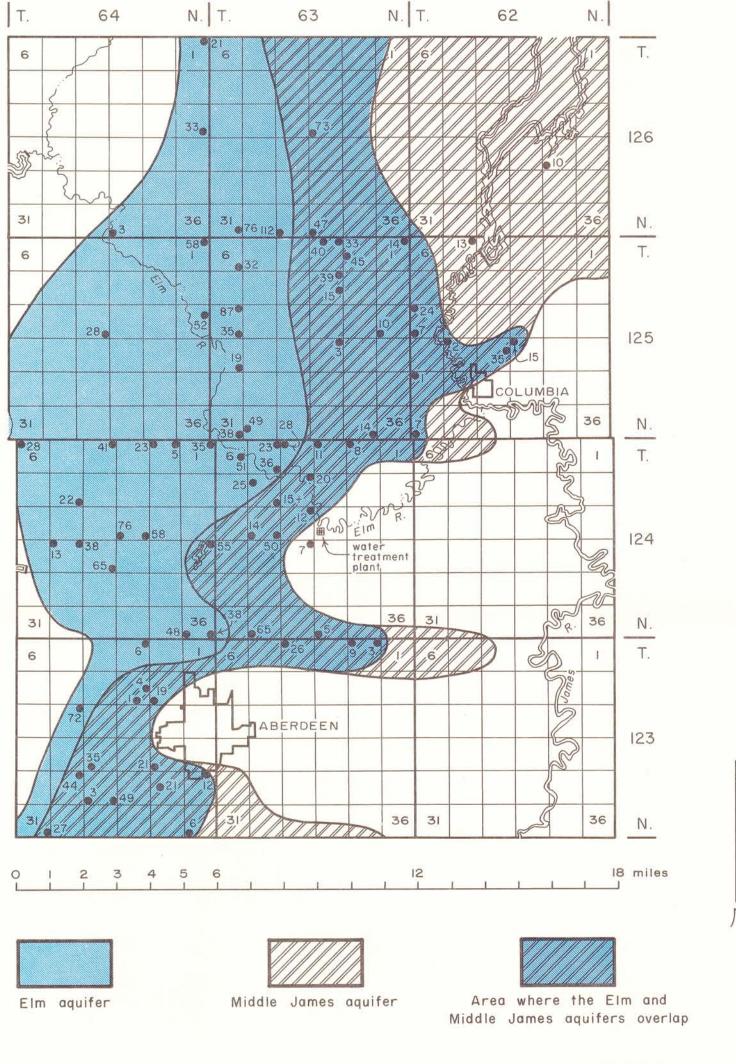
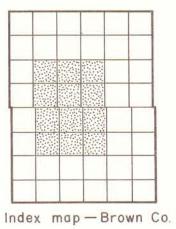


Figure I. Map of Brown County showing locations of the Middle James and Elm aquifers. (modified from Koch, et al, 1973)



Test hole, number is thickness of saturated sand and gravel, in feet.

Figure 2. Shallow ground water supplies in the Aberdeen area showing thickness of saturated sand and gravel (modified from Koch, et al, 1973).



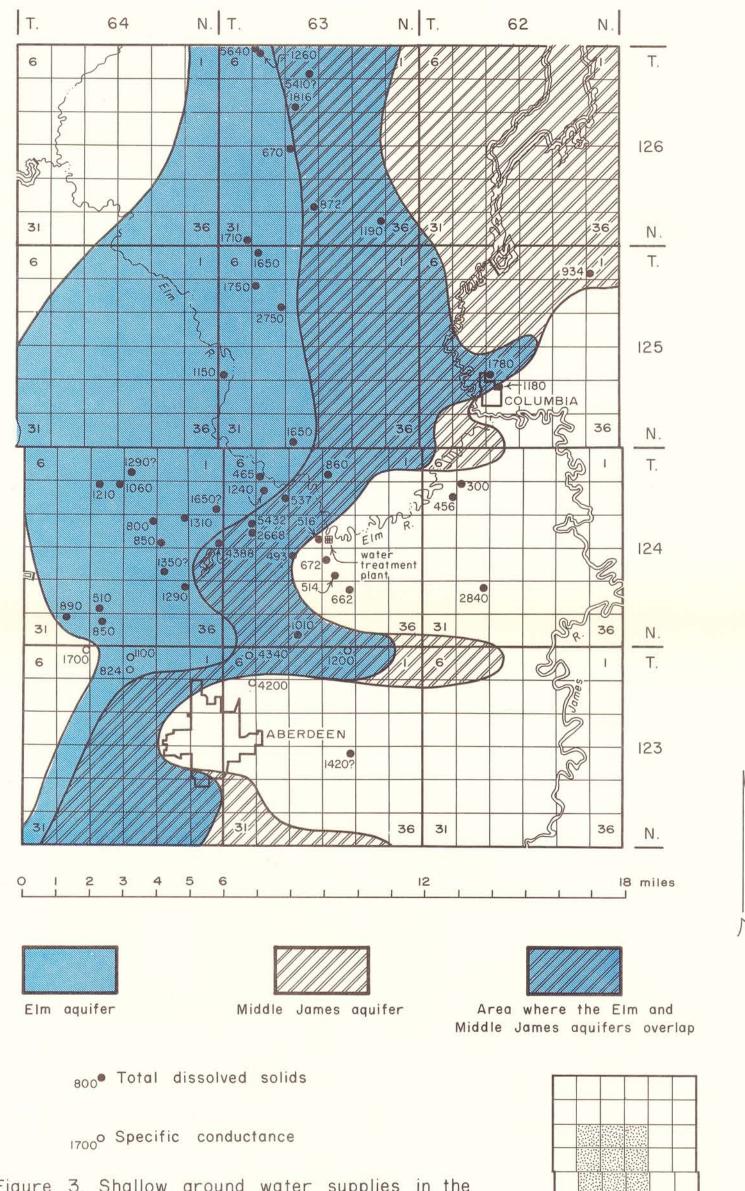
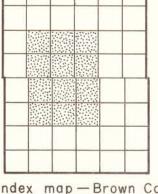


Figure 3. Shallow ground water supplies in the Aberdeen area showing Total Dissolved Solids and Specific Conductance of water samples from the Elm and Middle James aguifers (modified from Koch, et al, 1973).



Index map — Brown Co.

and the third area 19 to 20 miles straight north of Aberdeen. All three areas have total solids or specific conductances between 4,000 to 5,000 parts per million or micromhos per centimeter respectively. These three areas should be avoided in future water development for the city of Aberdeen. Complete analyses of water samples in this area are given in Builetin 25 and in table 1. Table 1 contains the analyses of the waters collected in connection with this report.

To determine the quantity and quality of ground water available to the city of Aberdeen several aquifer tests should be conducted. The first test should be in the vicinity of SE¼ section 31, Township 125 North, Range 63 West or the NE¼ section 6, Township 124 North, Range 63 West. At these locations approximately 40 to 50 feet of saturated aquifer material should be encountered. An initial test hole at this location is recommended to confirm the previous findings and, if confirmed, a fairly large production well should be installed. The production well should be capable of pumping a minimum of 500 gallons per minute. Observation wells should be installed at distances of 30, 60, and 120 feet from the production well. The aguifer test should be conducted for a minimum of 72 hours and possibly longer depending on the aquifer's response to high-capacity pumping.

Water quality samples should be collected at the beginning, half way through, and just prior to ending the aquifer test. These should be analyzed for all the elements relevant to a city water supply.

If the first aquifer test proves successful--that is, if the aquifer yields a sufficient quantity of water of acceptable quality, and dependent upon the results of the data from this first test, an additional three to five tests will be recommended.

Before a permanent well is drilled, the Division of Water Rights should be contacted to obtain water rights, and the South Dakota Environmental Protection Agency should be consulted regarding the biological and chemical suitability of the water.

REFERENCES LISTED

Koch, N. C., Bradford, W., and Leap, D. I., 1973, Major aquifers and sand and gravel resources in Brown County, South Dakota: South Dakota Geol. Survey, Inf. Pamph. 4, 8 p.

Koch, N. C., and Bradford, W., 1976, Geology and water resources of Brown County, South Dakota:

South Dakota Geol. Survey, Rept. Inv. 25, 53 p.

APPENDIX A

Test holes drilled in the Aberdeen area

Test Hole 1		Test Hole 4 continued.	
Location: NE NE NE NE sec. 5, T. 124 N., R. 6		Gravel, fine to very coarse sand, becomes	
Description	Depth Feet	saturated at 12 feet, dark-brown and silty	7-25
Topsoil, black, dry	0- 2	Gravel, fine to medium, silty brown, sub- rounded, saturated	25-32
Till, oxidized, light-brown Sand, coarse to very coarse, clayey, satu-	2-16	Gravel, medium to coarse, unknown size, estimate ½- to 1-inch diameter pebbles,	
rated, subangular to subrounded Gravel, fine, with very coarse sand, water,	16-18	saturated Clay, unoxidized, gray	32-37 37-50
subangular, clean Sand, medium-coarse, clean, gray, water,	18-25	* * * *	0,00
subrounded to subangular	25-41 41-50	Test Hole 5	
Till, unoxidized, hard	41-50	Location: SE SE SE SE sec. 8, T. 124 N., R. 63	W.
			Depth
Test Hole 2 Location: SE SE SE SE sec. 5, T. 124 N., R. 63	W.	Description	Feet
	Depth	Topsoil, black, dry Sand, fine, dry, silty	0-2 2-4
Description	Feet	Gravel, very coarse to boulders, impossible drilling, bit twisted off, abandoned	
Topsoil, black, dry	0- 1 1- 8	hole	4-25
Till, oxidized, light- to dark-brown, moist Sand, medium to coarse, water at 8 feet,		* * *	
sand is subrounded, clean Cobbles, estimate 2 to 3 inches diameter	8-17 17-23	Test Hole 6	
Sand, fine to medium, slightly dirty and clayey, subrounded, saturated	23-44	Location: NE NE NE NE sec. 9, T. 124 N., R. 6	63 W.
Till, unoxidized, hard	44-50	Description	Depth Feet
* * * *		•	
Test Hole 3		Topsoil, black, dry Sand, medium to coarse, clean, dry,	0- 2
Location: SE SE SW NE sec. 6, T. 124 N., R. 63	3 W.	subangular, saturated at 8 feet Sand, coarse to very coarse, clean, water,	2-11
Description	Depth Feet	subrounded Gravel, unknown size, estimate, medium,	11-22
·	-	water Till, unoxidized, sandy at first but not	22-28
Topsoil, brown, dry Sand, coarse, subrounded, dry, silty	0- 1 1- 4	from 30 to 35 feet, gray, hard	28-35
Gravel, medium to coarse, dry, subrounded, moist at 9 feet, water at 14 feet	4-33	* * * *	
Gravel, coarse to very coarse, unknown size, estimate 1- to 1½-inch cobbles, water	33-35	Test Hole 7	
Gravel, medium to coarse, water, subrounded	35-48	Location: NE NE NE NE sec. 16, T. 124 N., R.	63 W.
Sand, medium to coarse, subrounded, water	48-65	Description	Depth Feet
Till, unoxidized, sandy, hard	65-80	·	
* * * *		Topsoil, black	0- 2
		Sand, medium to coarse, very clayey, satu- rated at 9 feet, subangular, water at	
Test Hole 4	62 W	rated at 9 feet, subangular, water at 11 feet	2-14
Test Hole 4 Location: NW NW SW NW sec. 8, T. 124 N., R.		rated at 9 feet, subangular, water at 11 feet Sand, medium to coarse, silty and clayey, subangular to subrounded, saturated	14-21
	63 W. Depth Feet	rated at 9 feet, subangular, water at 11 feet Sand, medium to coarse, silty and clayey, subangular to subrounded, saturated Till, unoxidized, unsorted, gray, hard	
Location: NW NW SW NW sec. 8, T. 124 N., R.	Depth	rated at 9 feet, subangular, water at 11 feet Sand, medium to coarse, silty and clayey, subangular to subrounded, saturated	14-21

Test Hole 8

Location: NE NE NE NE Sec. 21, T. 124 N., R. 63 W.

Description	Depth Feet
Topsoil, black Sand, medium to very coarse, moist, water at	0- 2
13 feet, subrounded Sand, very coarse, subrounded to subangular,	2-13
some till but very little Till, unoxidized, hard	13-20 20-25

Test Hole 9

Location: SE SE SE SE sec. 6, T. 125 N., R. 63 W.

Topsoil, black, dry Till, oxidized, light-brown, moist 2-24 Till, unoxidized, moist Sand, medium to coarse, subrounded, water 42-65	Description	Depth Feet
subrounded, subangular 65-74	Till, oxidized, light-brown, moist Till, unoxidized, moist Sand, medium to coarse, subrounded, water Gravel, fine to medium, water, clean, gray, subrounded, subangular	2-24 24-42 42-65

Test Hole 10

Location: NE NE NE NE sec. 18, T. 125 N., R. 63 W.

Description	Depth Feet
Topsoil Till, oxidized, moist Till, unoxidized, moist, black Sand, medium to coarse, saturated,	0- 1 1- 16 16- 24
subrounded Clay or till?	24-103 103-110

Test Hole 11

Location: SE SE SE SE sec. 18, T. 125 N., R. 63 W.

Description	Depth Feet
Topsoil Till, oxidized, moist Till, unoxidized, black, moist Sand, fine to medium, some clay, subrounded,	0- 1 1-22 22-32
saturated Sand, fine, wet, subrounded Sand, fine to medium, wet, subrounded Clay or till	32-46 46-51 51-67 67-75

Test Hole 12

Location: SE SE SE SE sec. 19, T. 125 N., R. 63 W.

Description	Depth Feet
Topsoil, black, dry Till, oxidized, light- to dark-brown, moist Till, unoxidized, gray, moist Sand, fine to medium, saturated, gray Clay, unoxidized, gray	0- 1 1-16 16-39 39-51 51-60

Test Hole 13

Location: SE SE SE SE sec. 34, T. 125 N., R. 63 W.

Description	Depth Feet
Topsoil, black, dry	0- 1
Till, brown, unoxidized, moist	1-17
Clay, very sandy, coarse, light-brown, satu-	
rated, subangular grains	17-23
Sand, subrounded, fine to medium, water,	
brown	23-31
Sand, subangular, subrounded, fine to	04.74
medium, saturated, gray	31-74
Clayey sand, medium, unoxidized	74-80

Test Hole 14

Location: NE SE SE SE sec. 31, T. 126 N., R. 63 W.

Description	Depth Feet
Topsoil, black, dry	0. 2
Till, oxidized, light- to dark-brown, moist	2- 22
Till, unoxidized, moist, gray	22- 36
Sand, medium to coarse, subrounded to subangular, saturated, clean	36- 61
Gravel, estimate medium size, water,	30. 01
clean	61- 69
Sand, fine to coarse, subrounded,	
subangular, saturated, clean	69-113
Till, unoxidized, gray, hard	113-120

* * * *

TABLE 1. Chemical analyses of water samples in the Aberdeen area

SE SW SE SE 4-126-63	30	006	1860?	950	220	540	0.1	320	5410?	2.05	22	440
NW NW NW NW 5-126-63	30	100	460	325	70	310	0.30	70	1260	0.35	0.5	150
NW NW NW 5-126-63 ²	32	620	1850?	1550	210	009	0.30	320	5640	0.1	120	570
SW 9-126-63	40	149	870	780	150	432	0.2	120	1816	0.2	11	230
NW NW NE NW 21-126-63	23	30	300	100	70	340	0.95	30	670	0.5	3.0	80
SE 28-126-63 ¹	80	39	260	440	130	452	16.0	22	872	0.2	ო	100
SE 28-126-63 ²	40	41	260	420	130	448	2.0	22	924	0.1	1,5	100
NE SE NE NE 35-126-63	~ ·	20	470	250	105	380	0.95	20	1190	0.95	2.0	120