Geologic Atlas of **Renville County, Minnesota**

County Atlas Series C-28

Part B, Hydrogeology



Map Figures 1–27

To accompany these atlas components:

<u>Report</u>

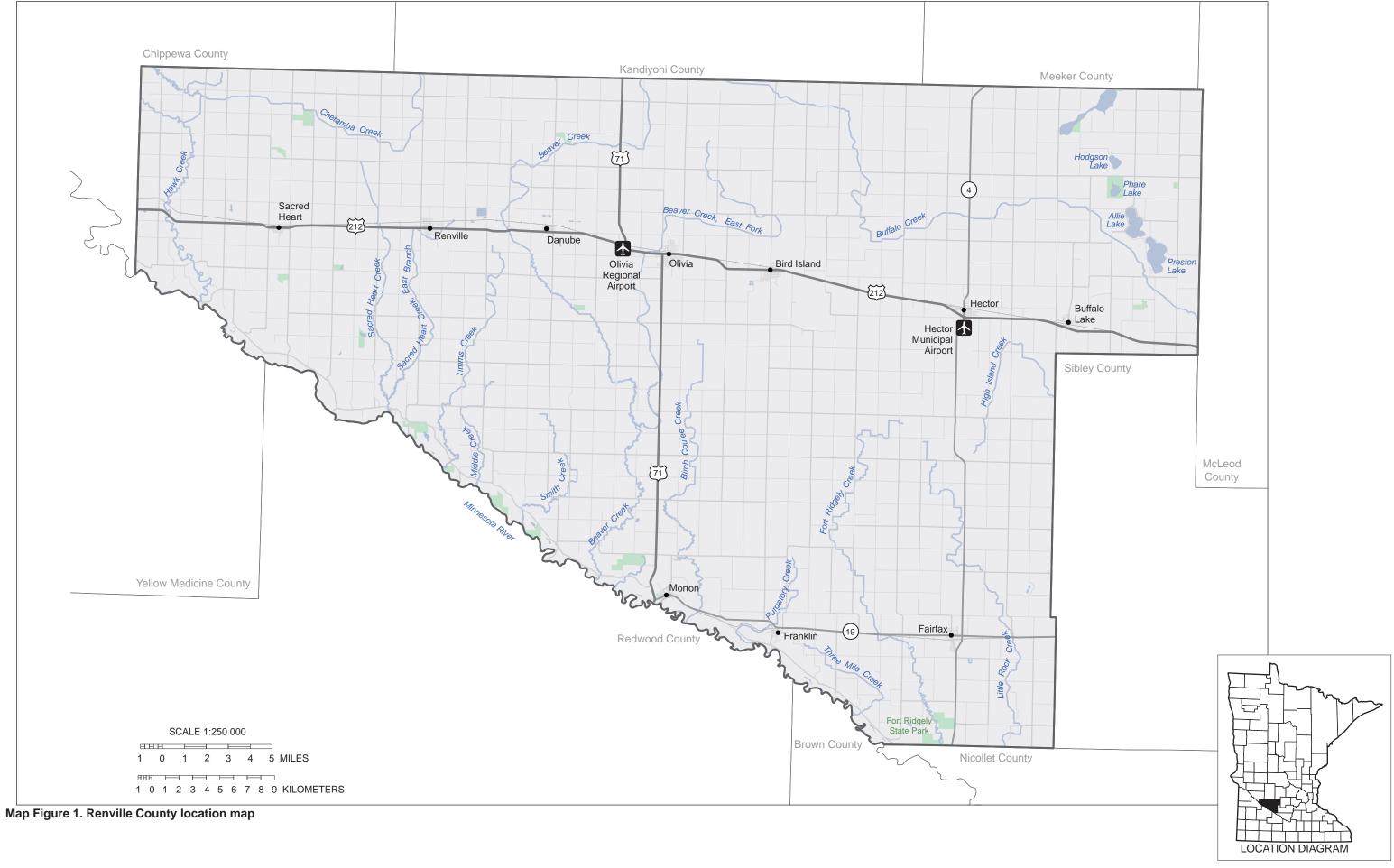
Plate 6, Chemical Hydrogeology Plate 7, Hydrogeologic Cross Sections, A-A' through D-D' Plate 8, Hydrogeologic Cross Sections, E-E' through I-I'



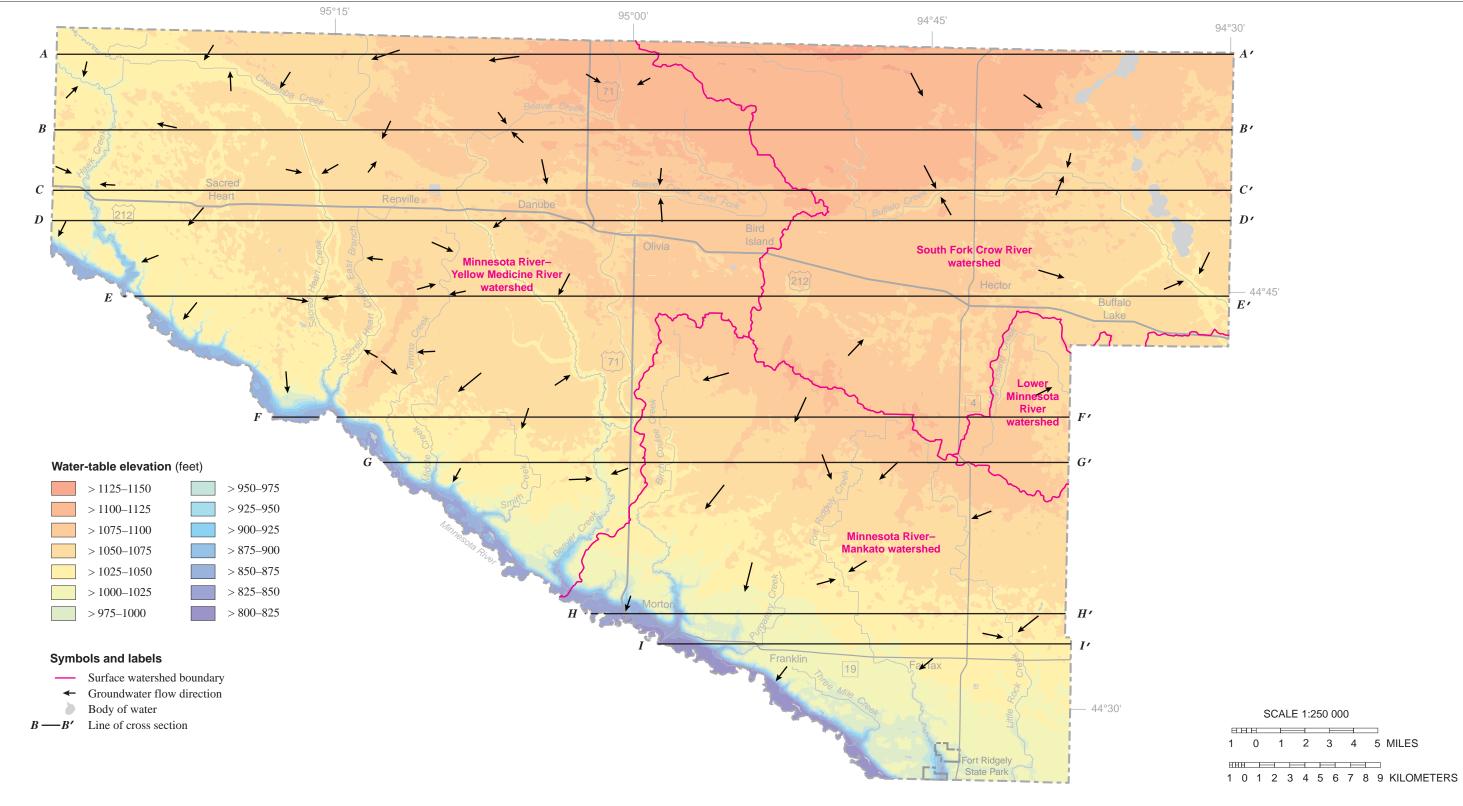
St. Paul 2017

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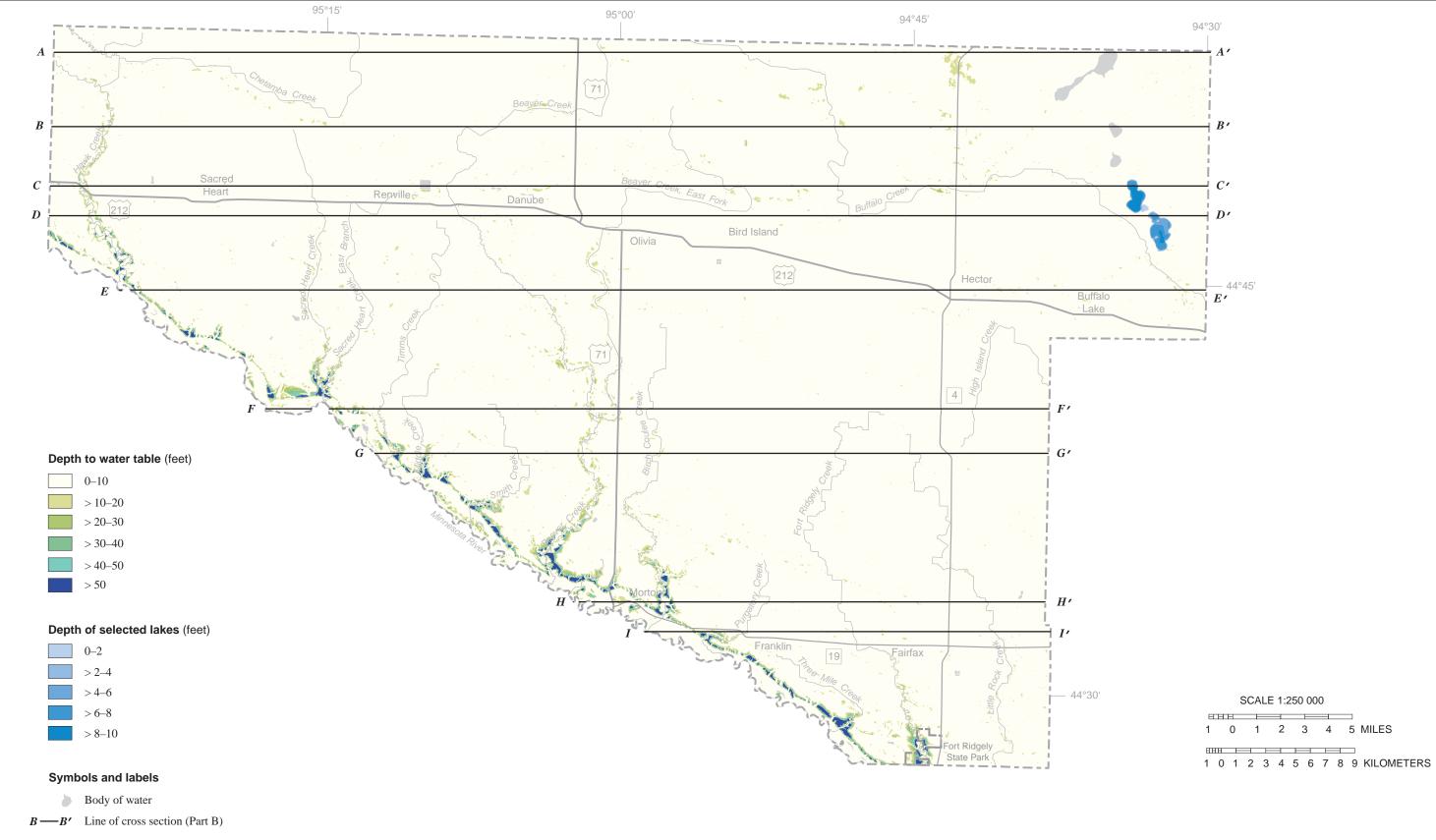






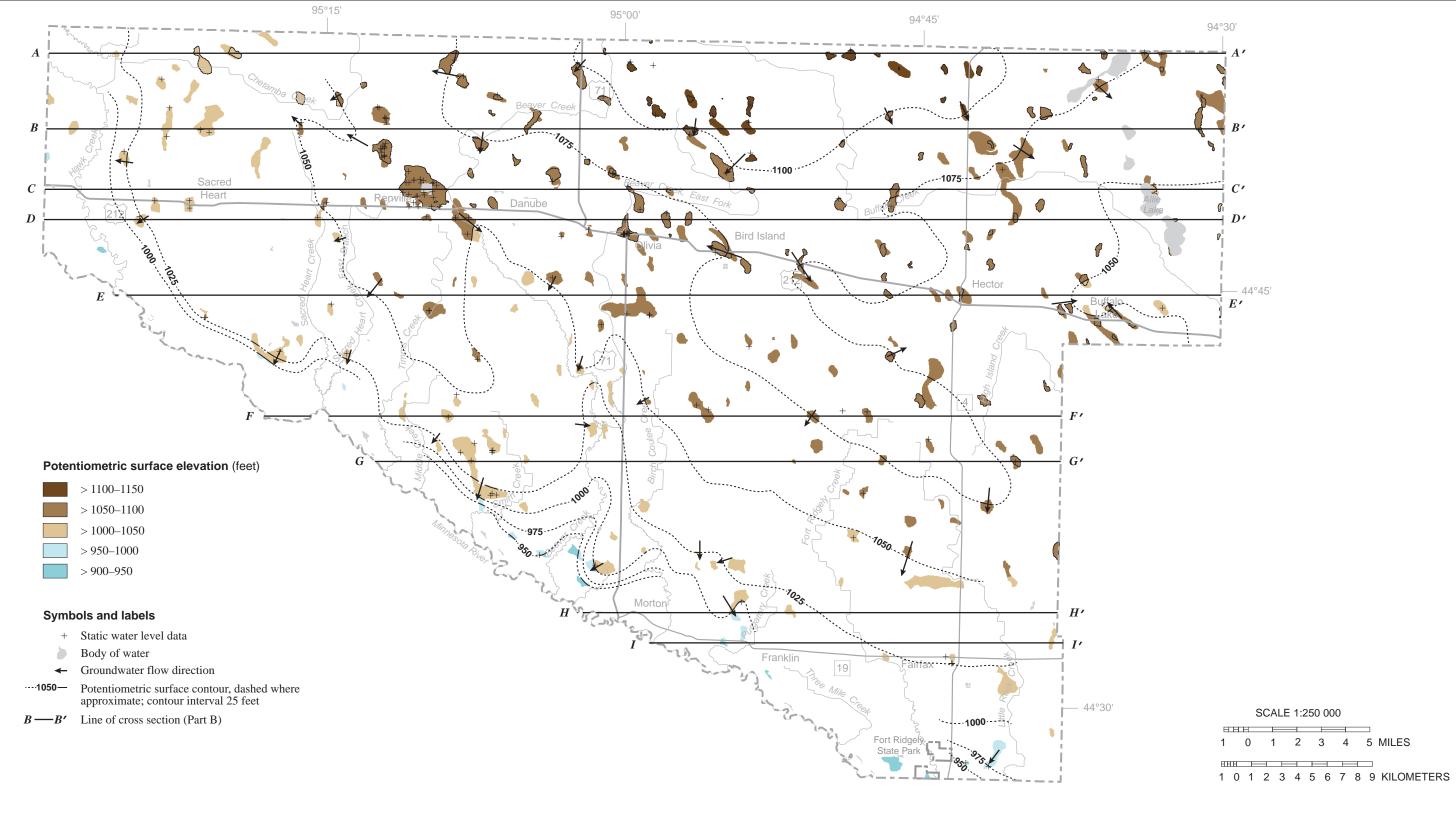
Map Figure 2. Water-table elevation

Four major watersheds are mapped in Renville County. Most groundwater flows toward the Minnesota River and its tributary streams, except in the northeast where flow is toward Buffalo Creek. Map modified from the Minnesota Hydrogeology Atlas HG-03 (Adams, 2016a).

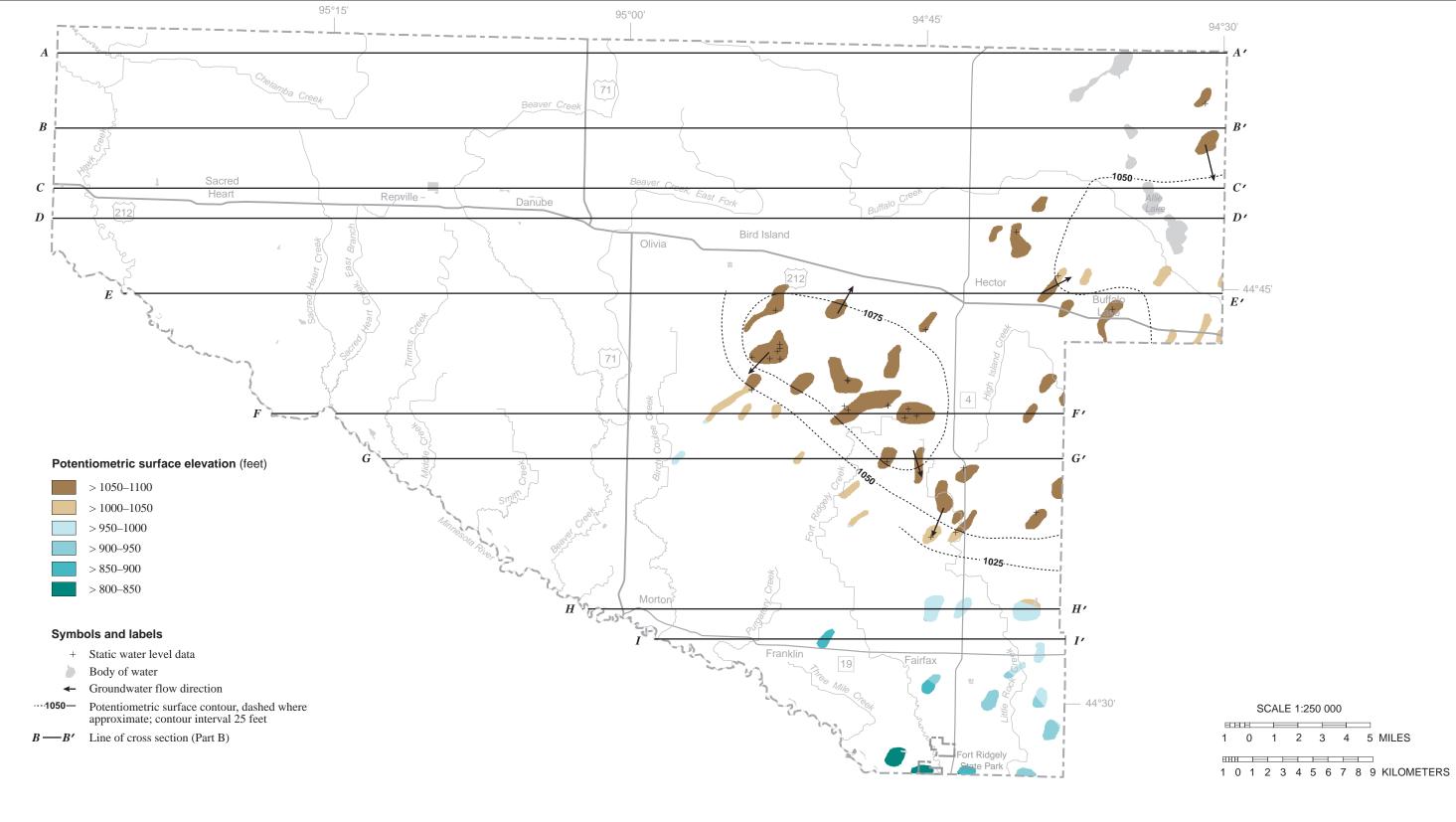


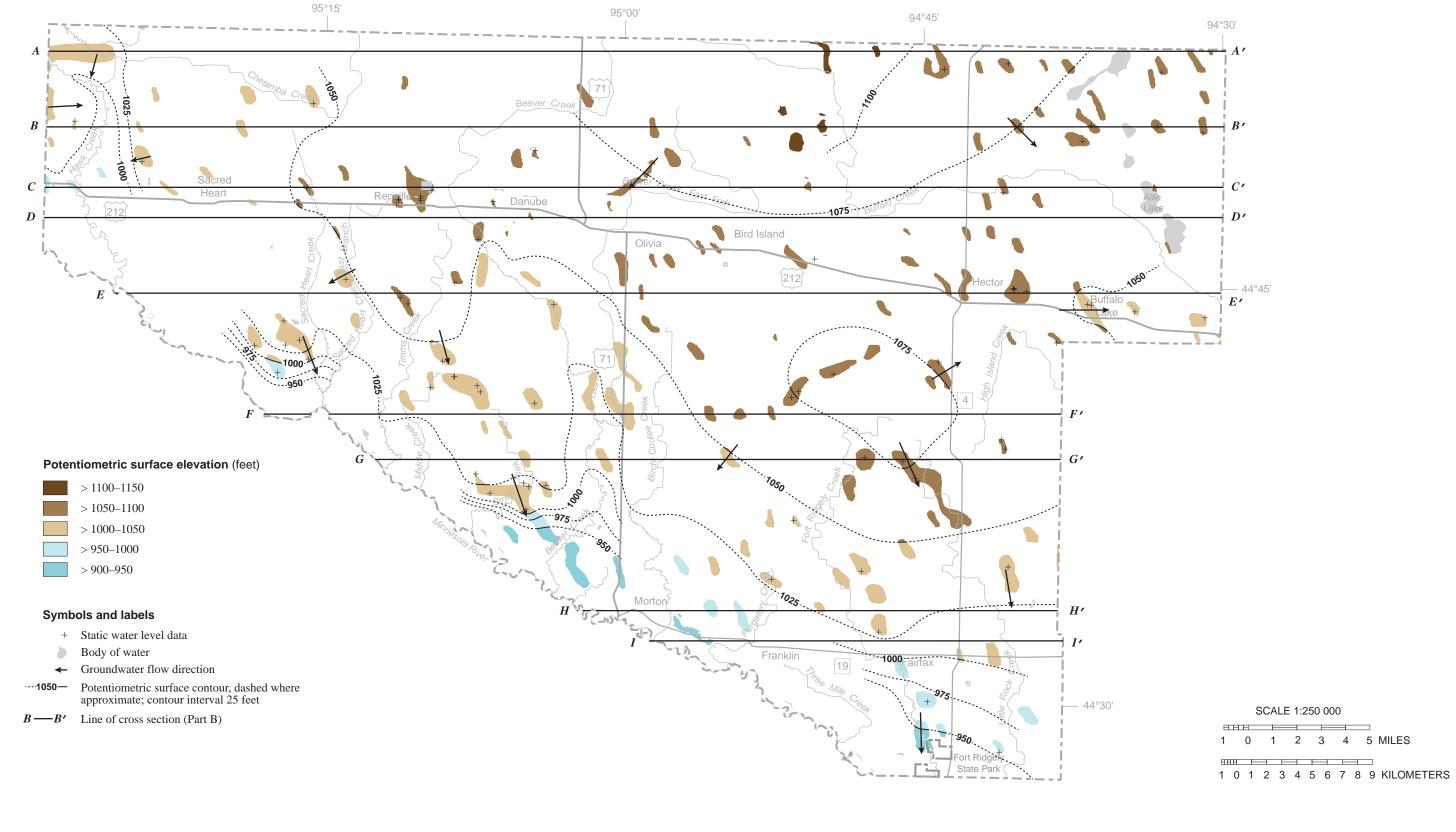
Map Figure 3. Depth to water table

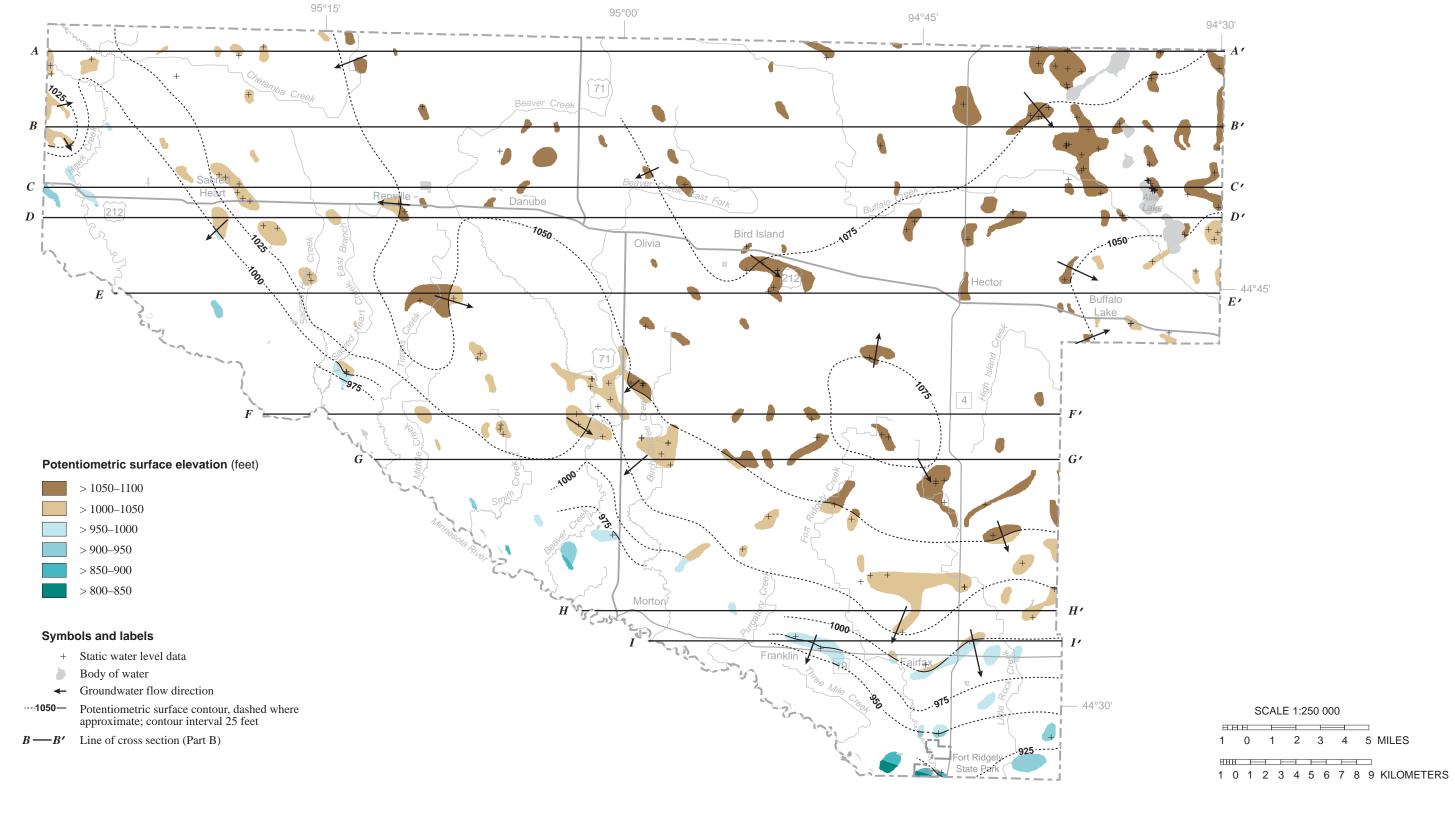
The water table is within 10 feet of the land surface across the majority of Renville County, with the exception of the Minnesota River valley, its tributary valleys, and some of its large terrace deposits. Map modified from the Minnesota Hydrogeology Atlas HG-03 (Adams, 2016a).



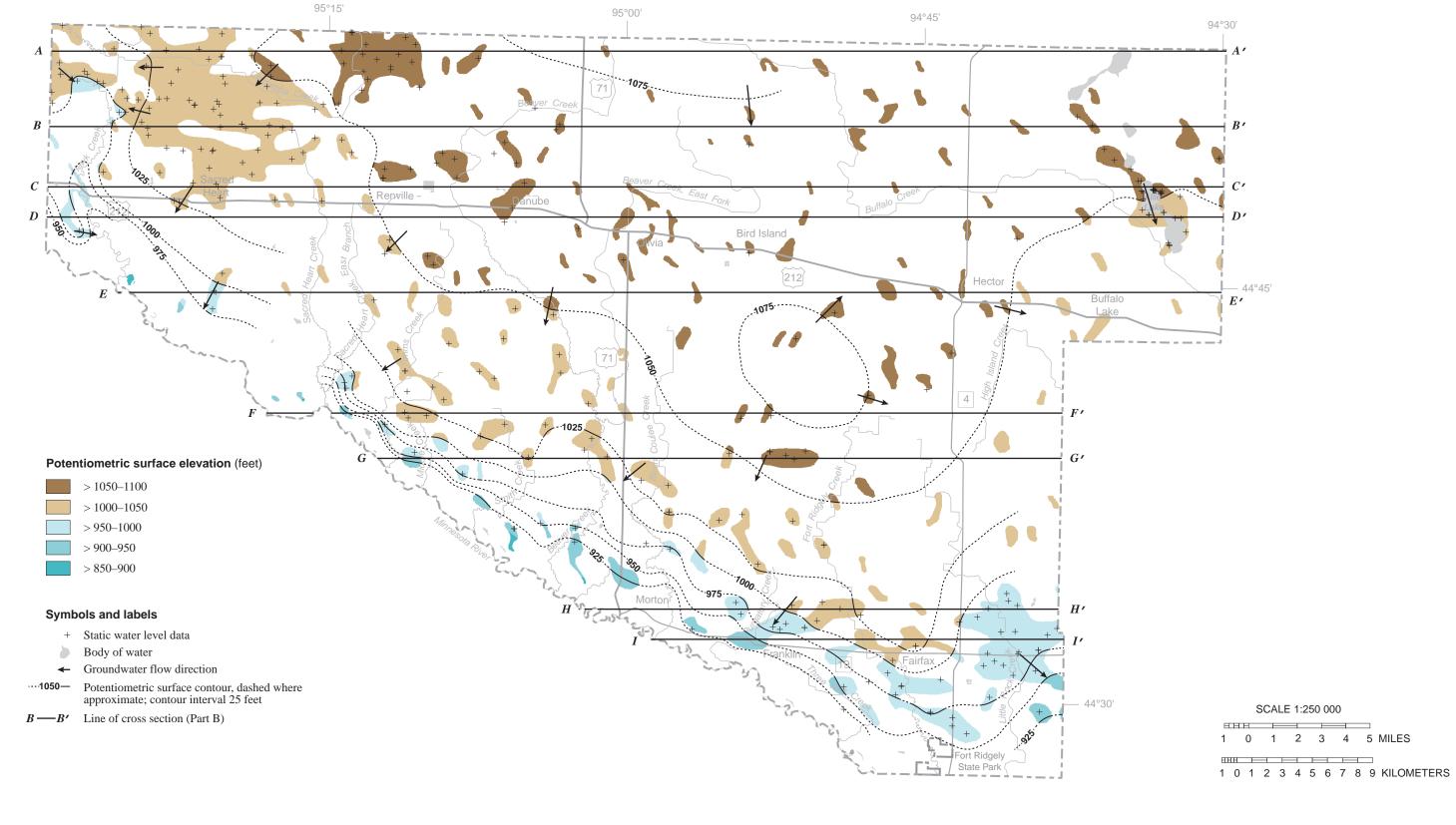
Map Figure 4. Potentiometric surface of si and sm buried sand aquifers Elevation of the potentiometric surface for the combined si and sm aquifers. The si aquifer sand bodies are outlined in black to distinguish them from the stratigraphically lower sm aquifer units.

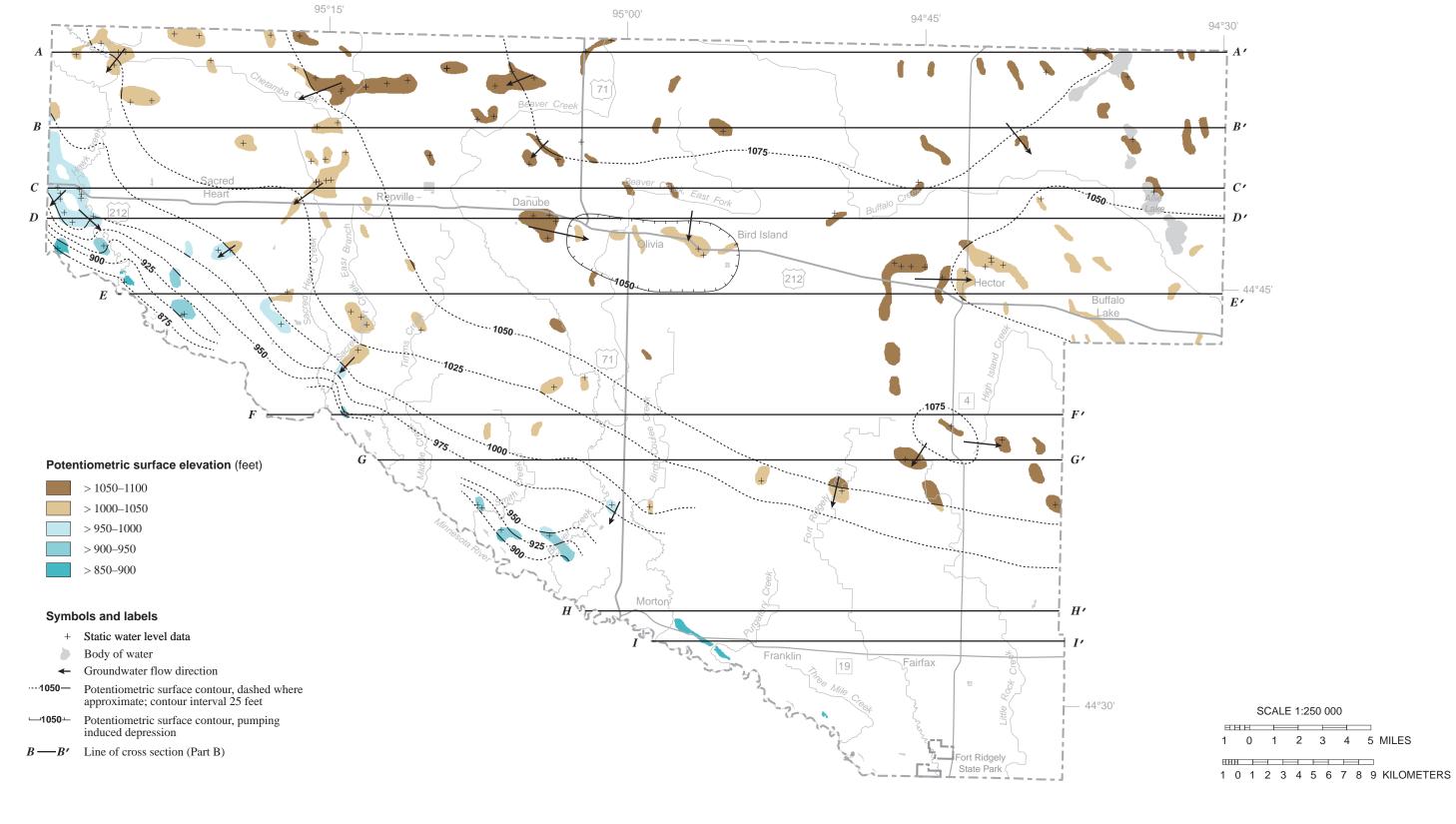


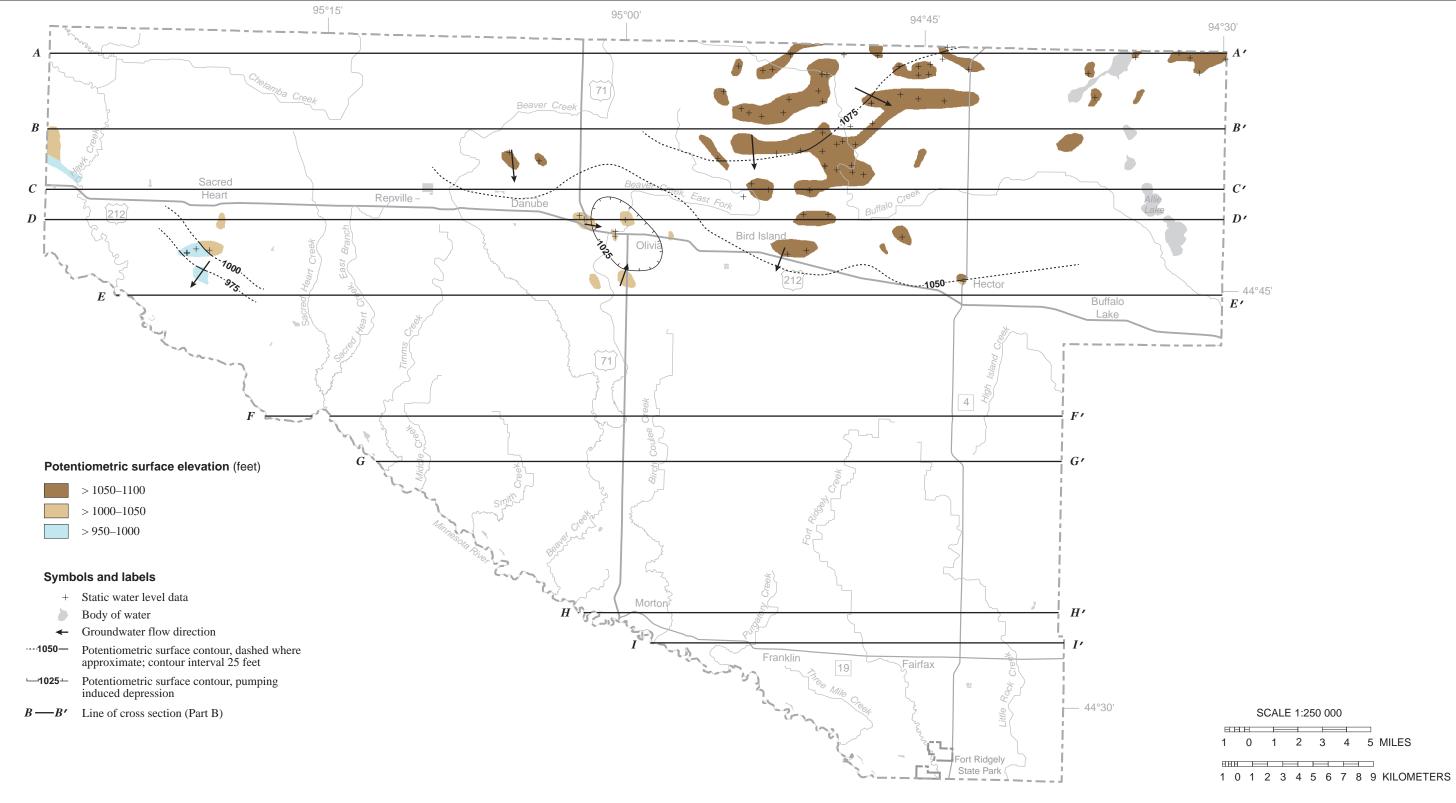


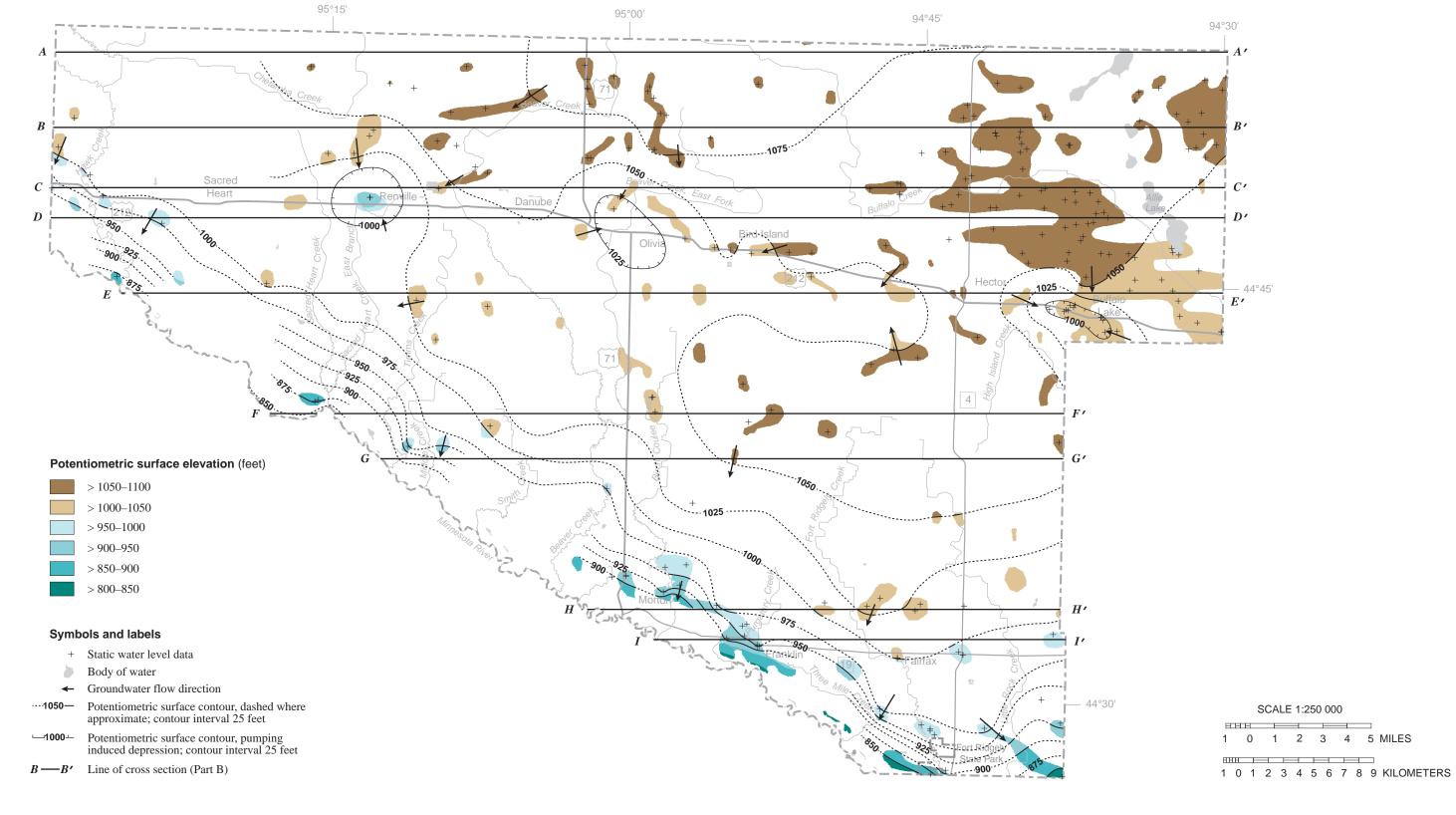


Map Figure 7. Potentiometric surface of s2 buried sand aquifer

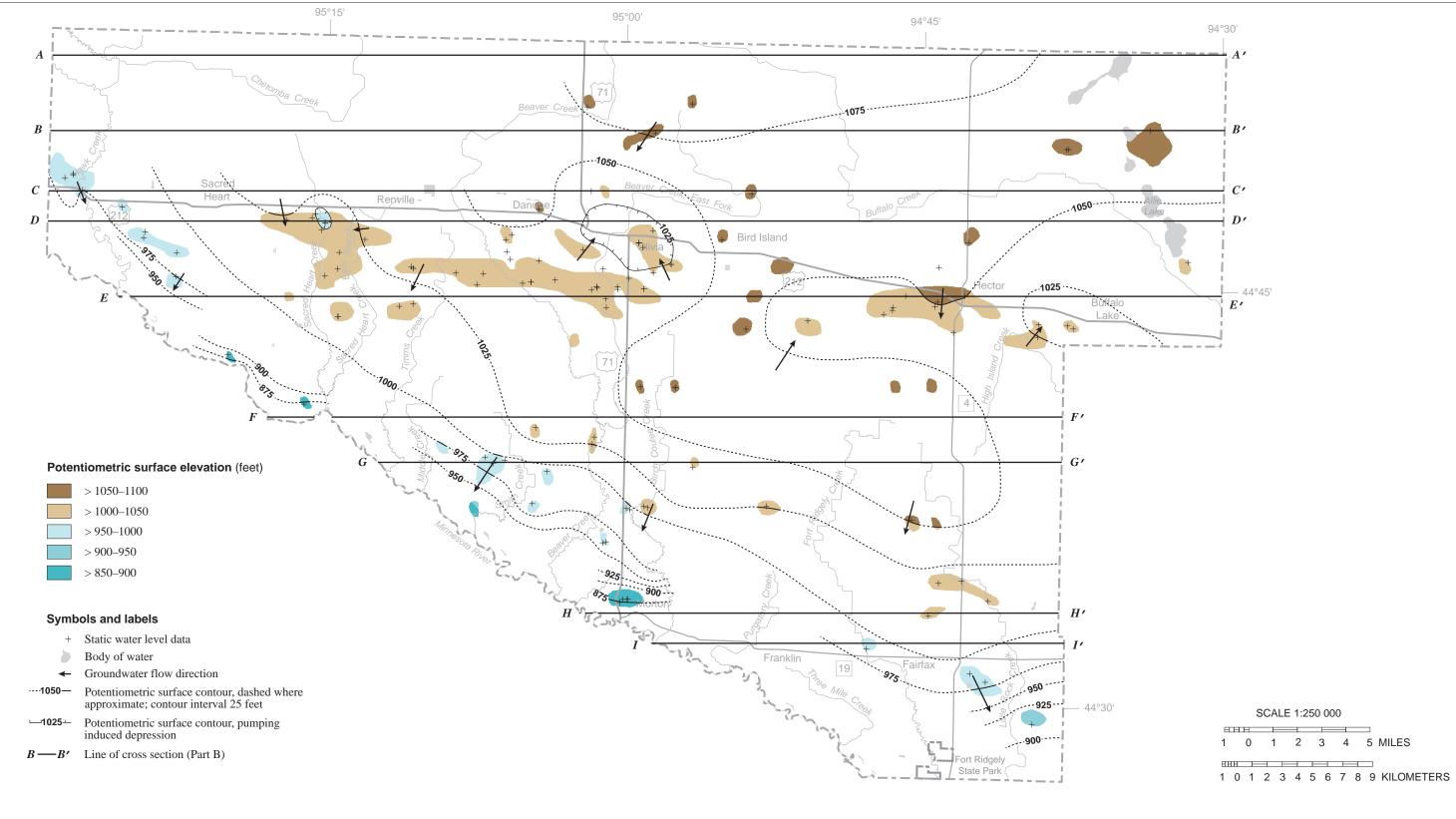


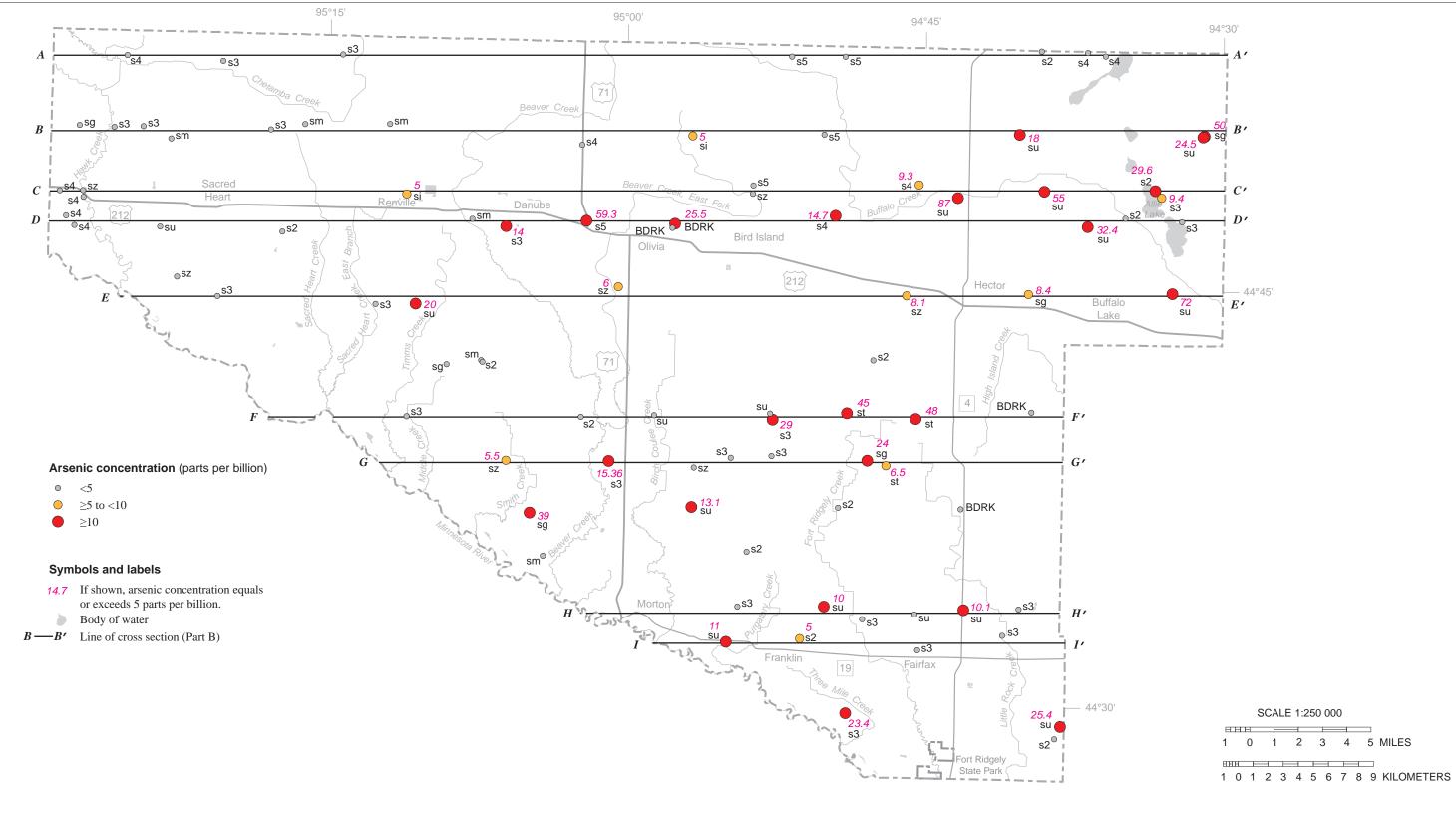




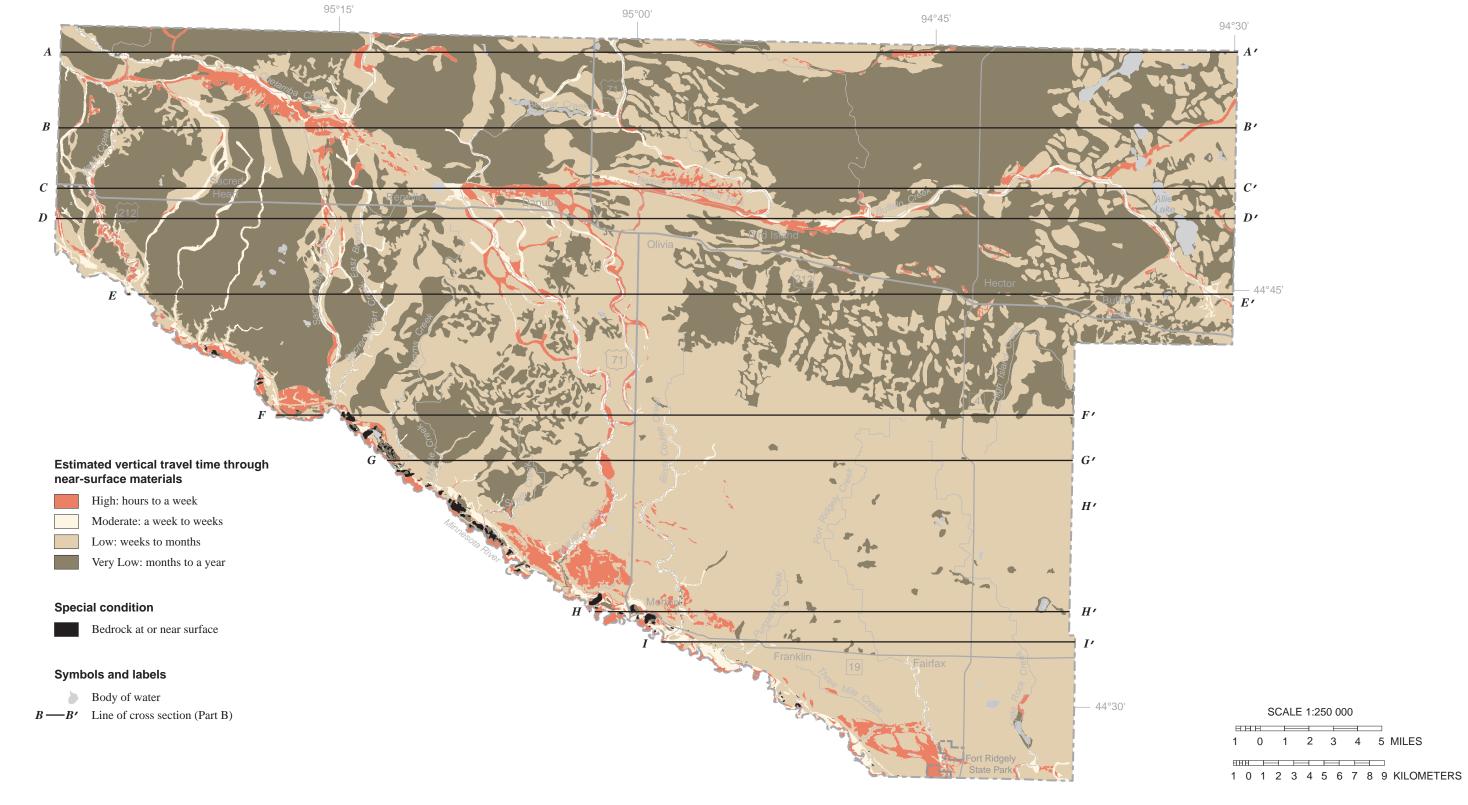


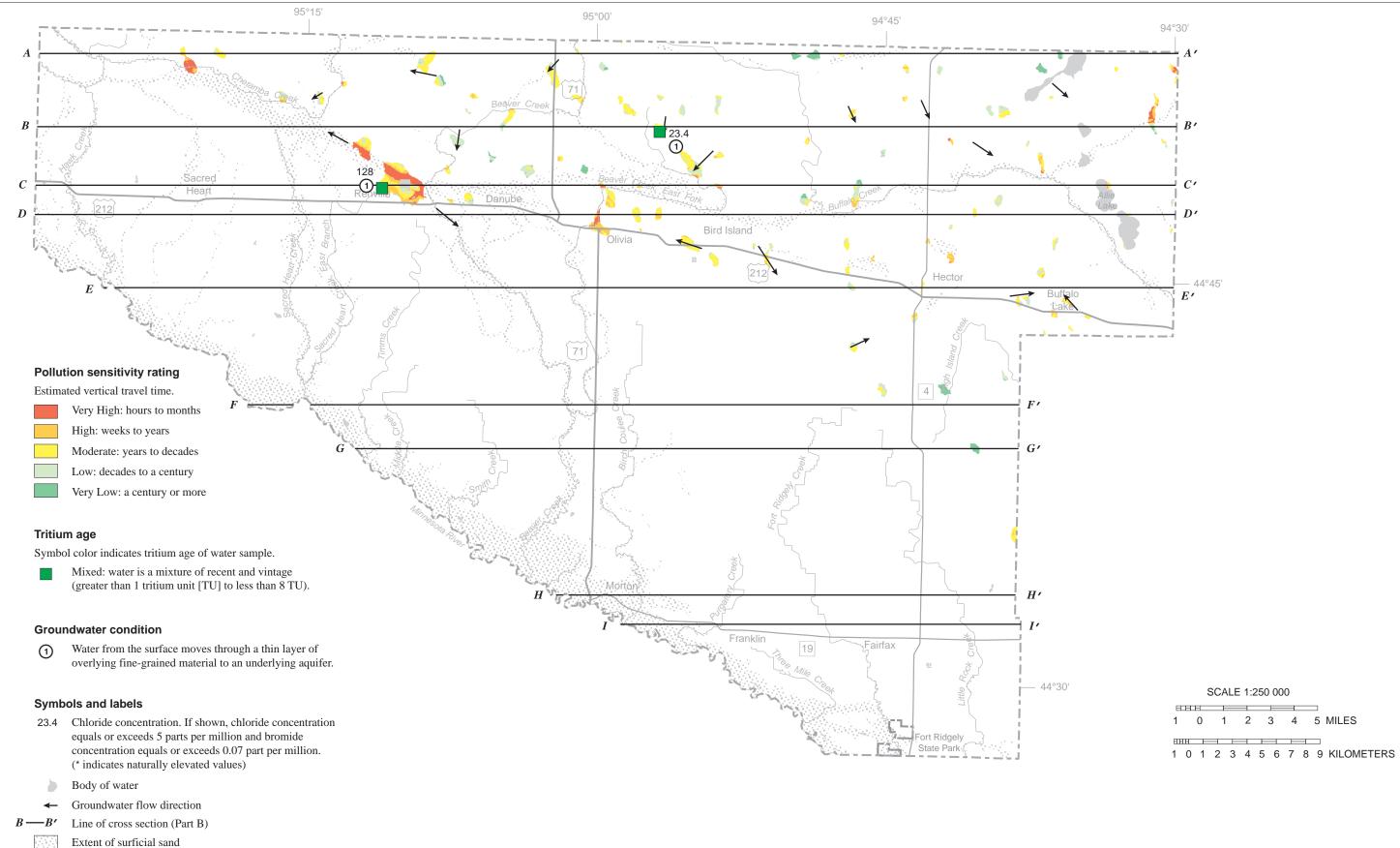
Map Figure 11. Potentiometric surface of su buried sand aquifer





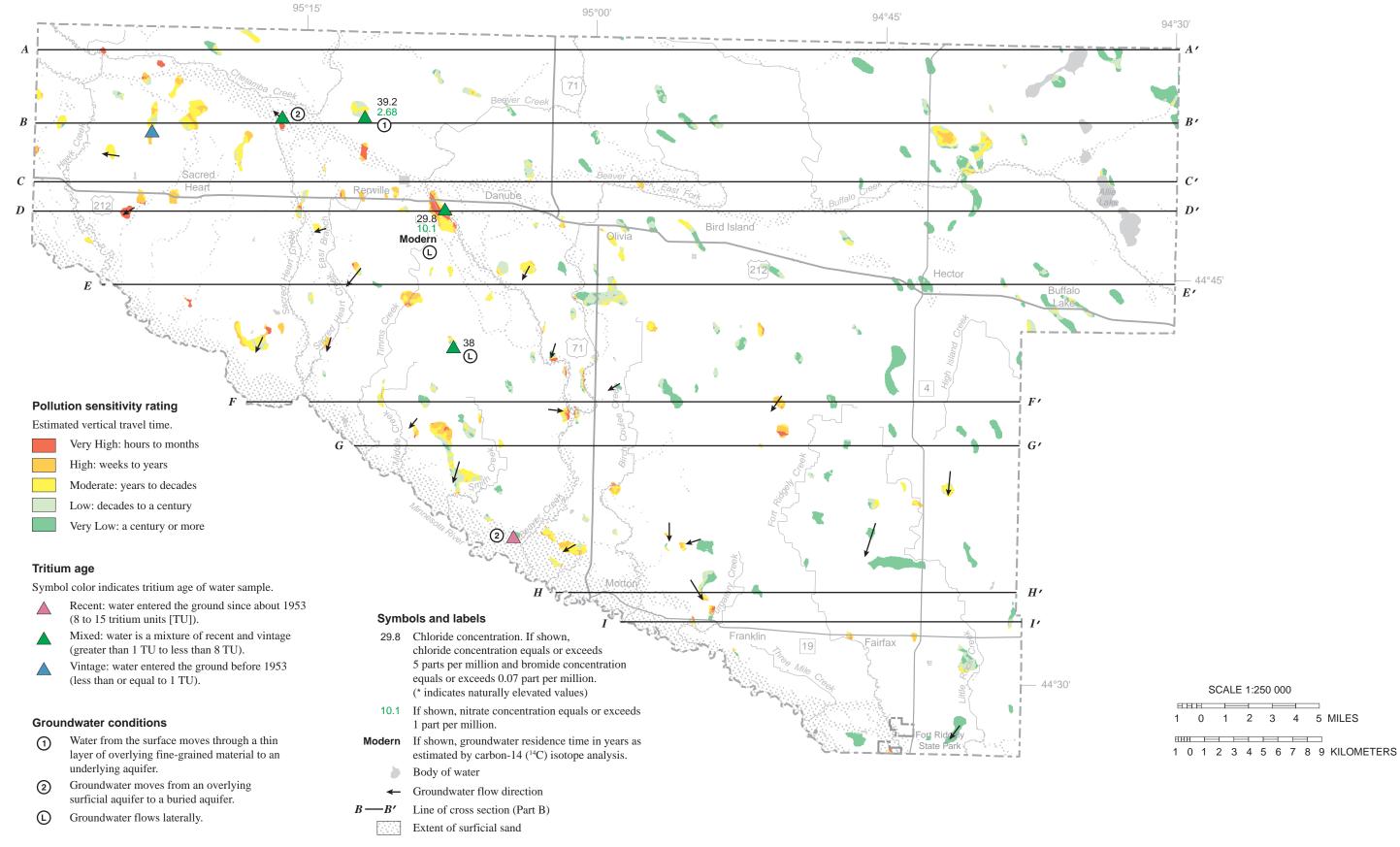
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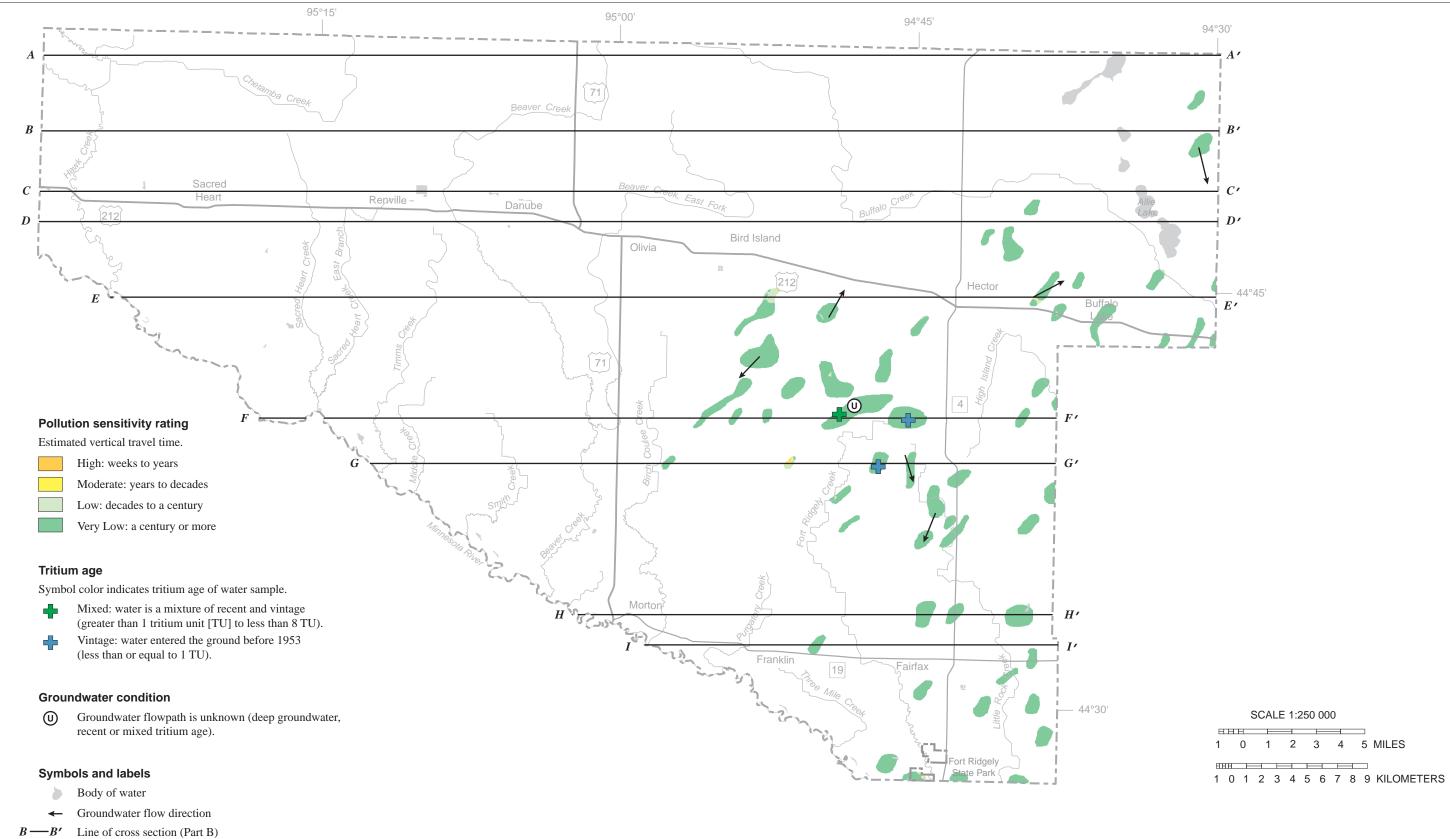
Map Figure 15. Pollution sensitivity of si buried sand aquifer

The si aquifer is generally shallow (average 27 feet) and exhibits low to very high sensitivity.



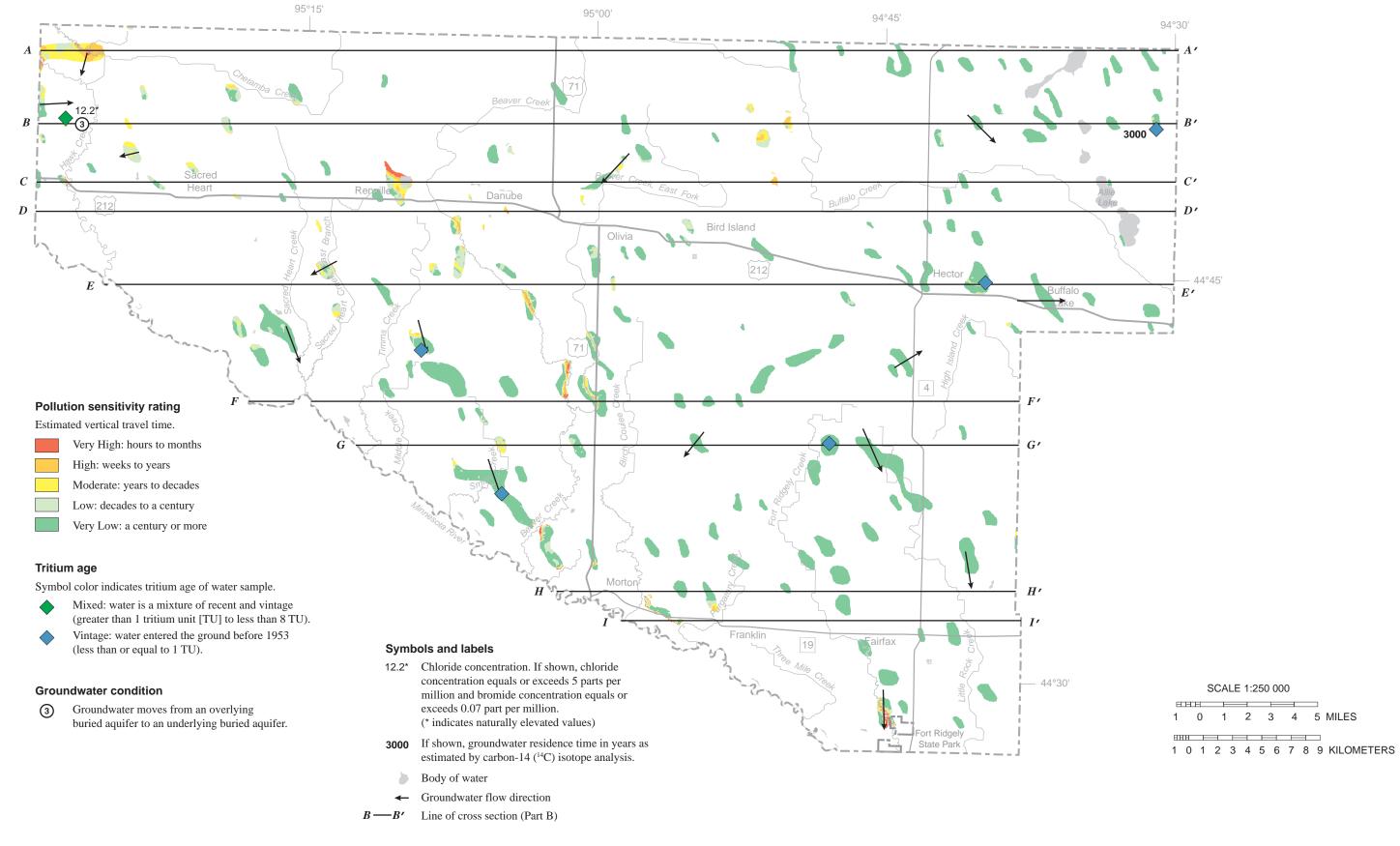
Map Figure 16. Pollution sensitivity of sm buried sand aquifer

The sm aquifer is shallow (average 38 feet) and exhibits very low to very high sensitivity. The few locations with a very low sensitivity rating are mostly in the eastern portion of the county where the aquifer is more deeply buried.



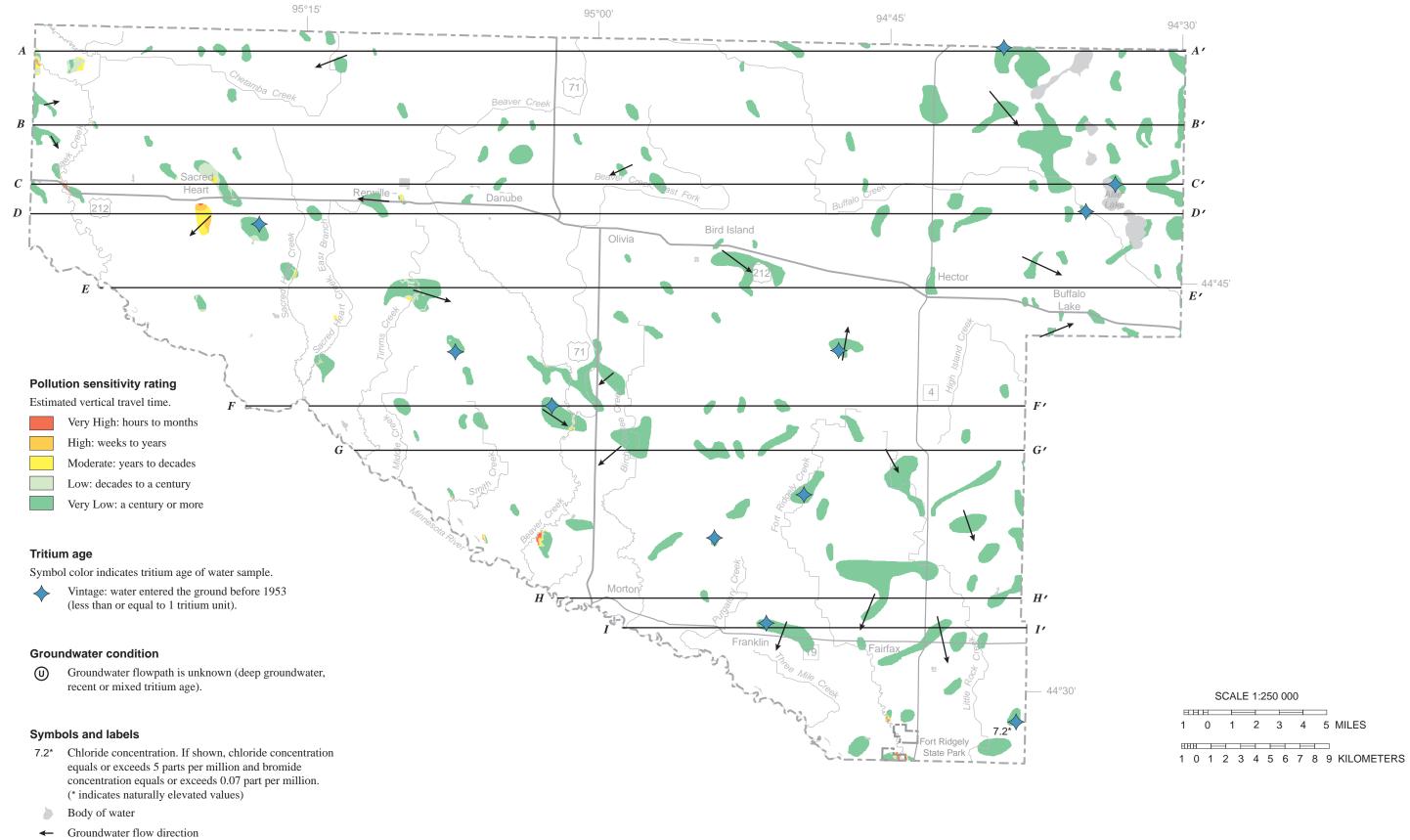
Map Figure 17. Pollution sensitivity of st buried sand aquifer

The st aquifer typically has a very low pollution sensitivity rating, with a few minor exceptions.



Map Figure 18. Pollution sensitivity of sg buried sand aquifer The sg aquifer has a very low pollution sensitivity rating except for shallower occurrences in the north-central and

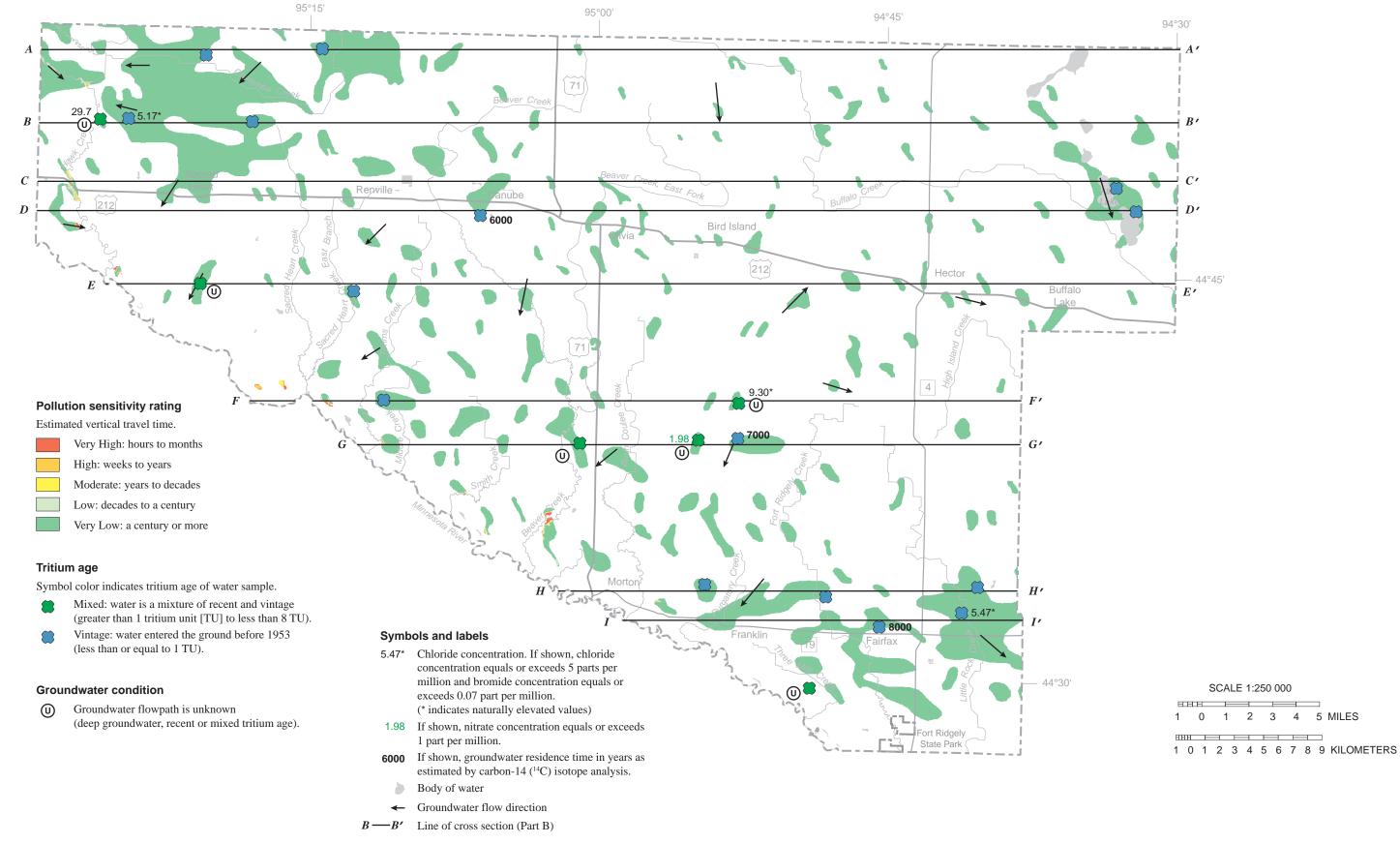
northwestern portions of the county and in river valleys.



B—*B*′ Line of cross section (Part B)

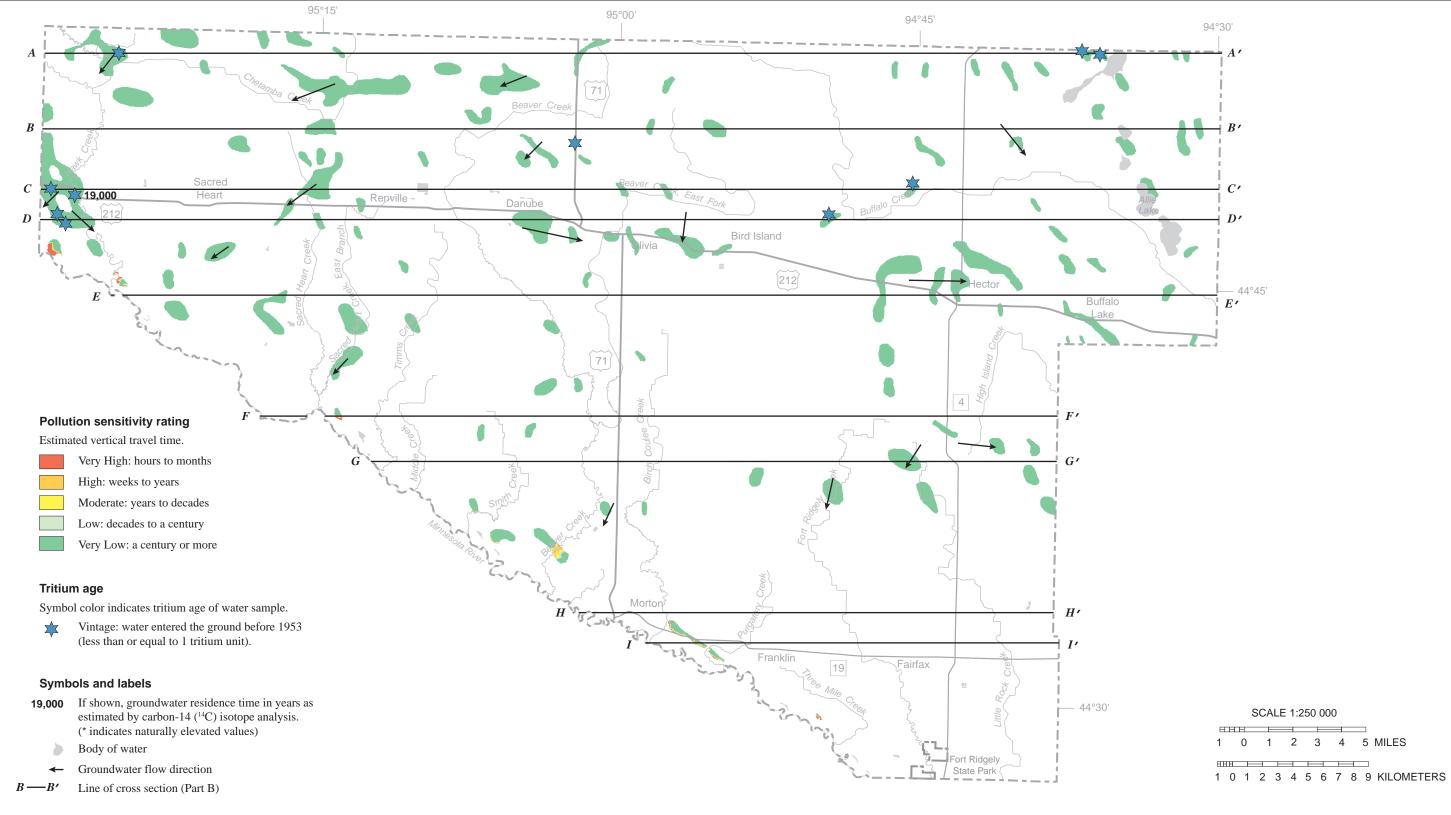
Map Figure 19. Pollution sensitivity of s2 buried sand aquifer

The s2 aquifer has a very low pollution sensitivity rating except for shallower occurrences in the northwest part of the county, and in some river valleys.

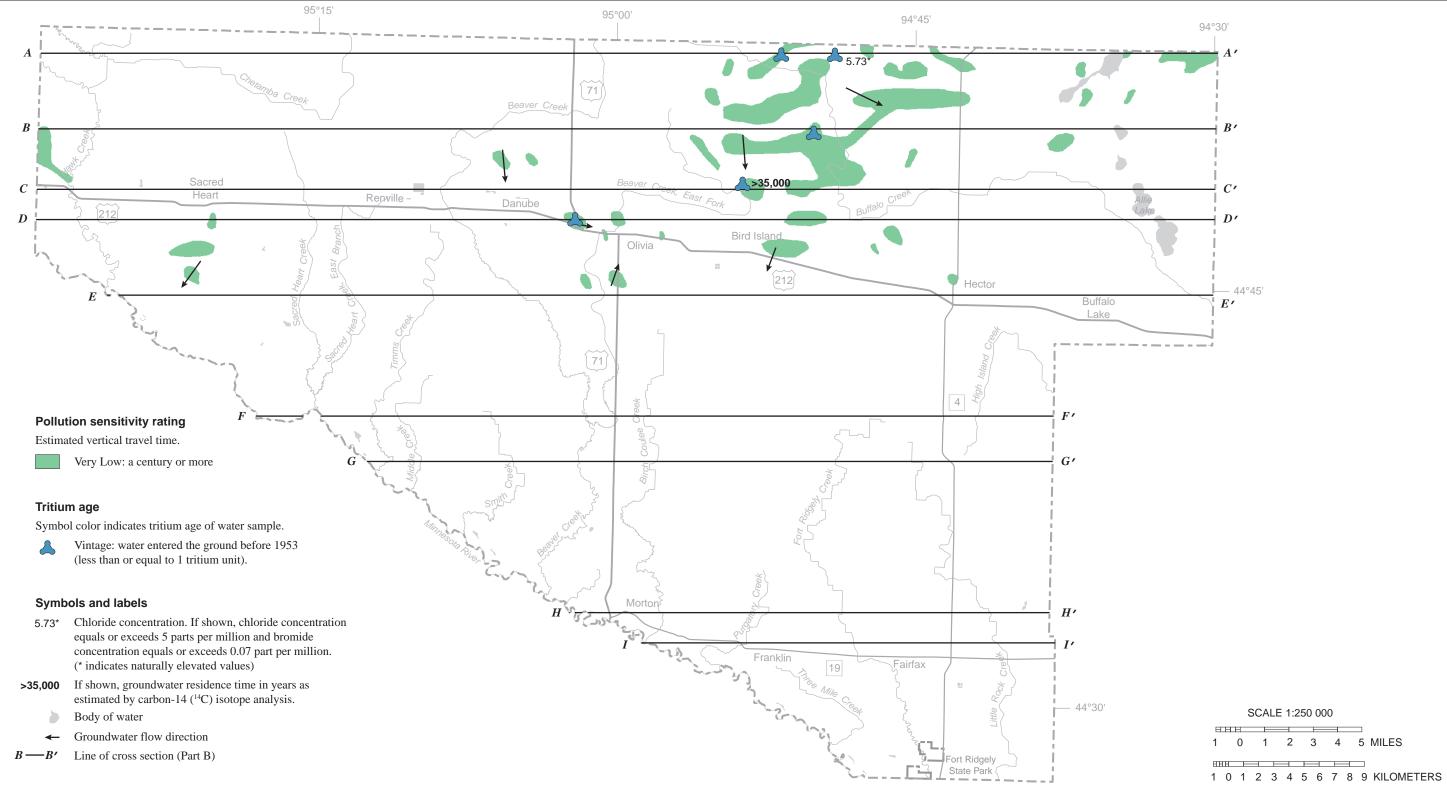


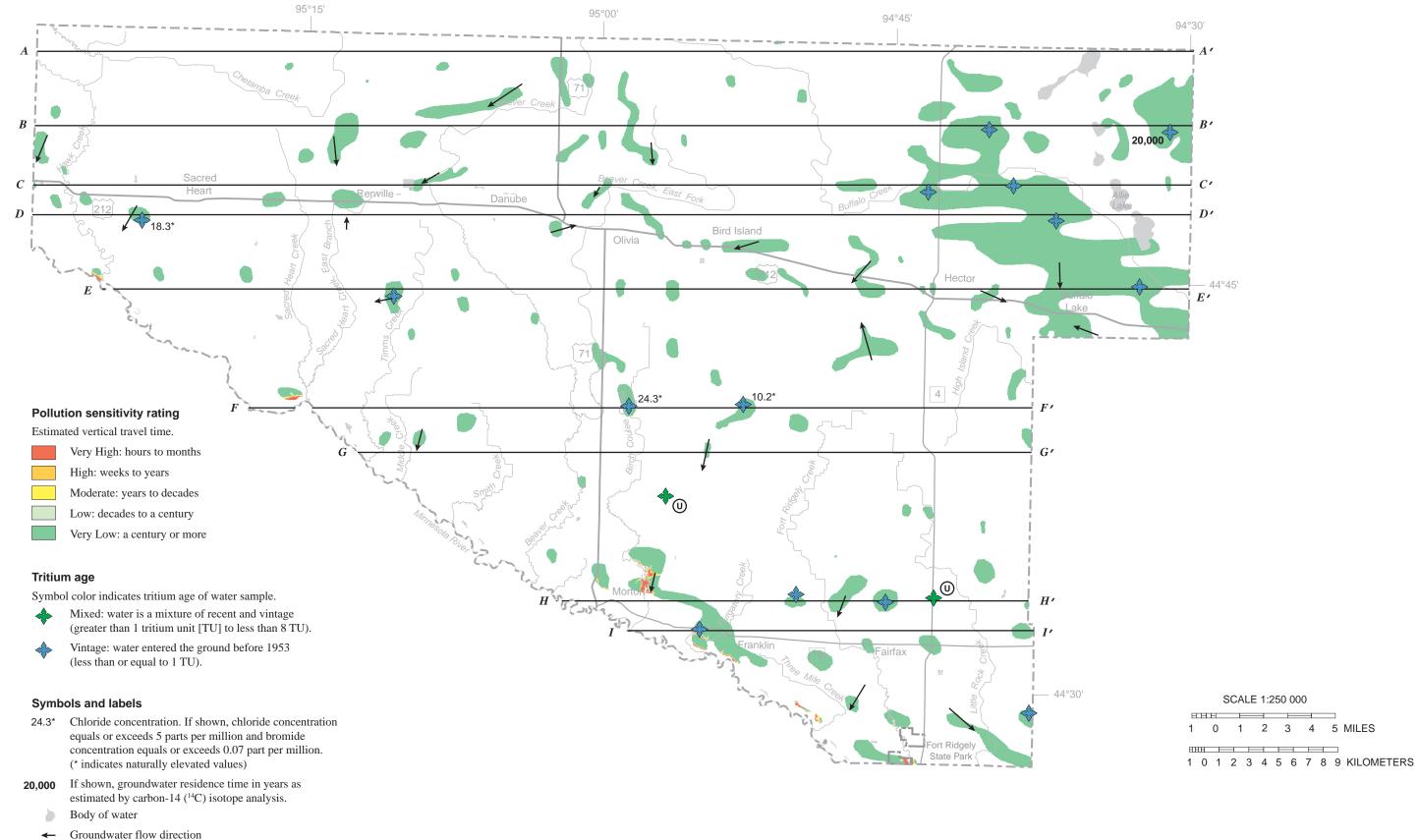
Map Figure 20. Pollution sensitivity of s3 buried sand aquifer

The s3 aquifer has a very low pollution sensitivity rating except for a few locations along the Minnesota River valley and lower portions of its tributaries, where the top of the aquifer is closer to the land surface.



Map Figure 21. Pollution sensitivity of s4 buried sand aquifer The s4 aquifer has a very low pollution sensitivity rating except for a few locations along the Minnesota River valley and lower portions of its tributaries.

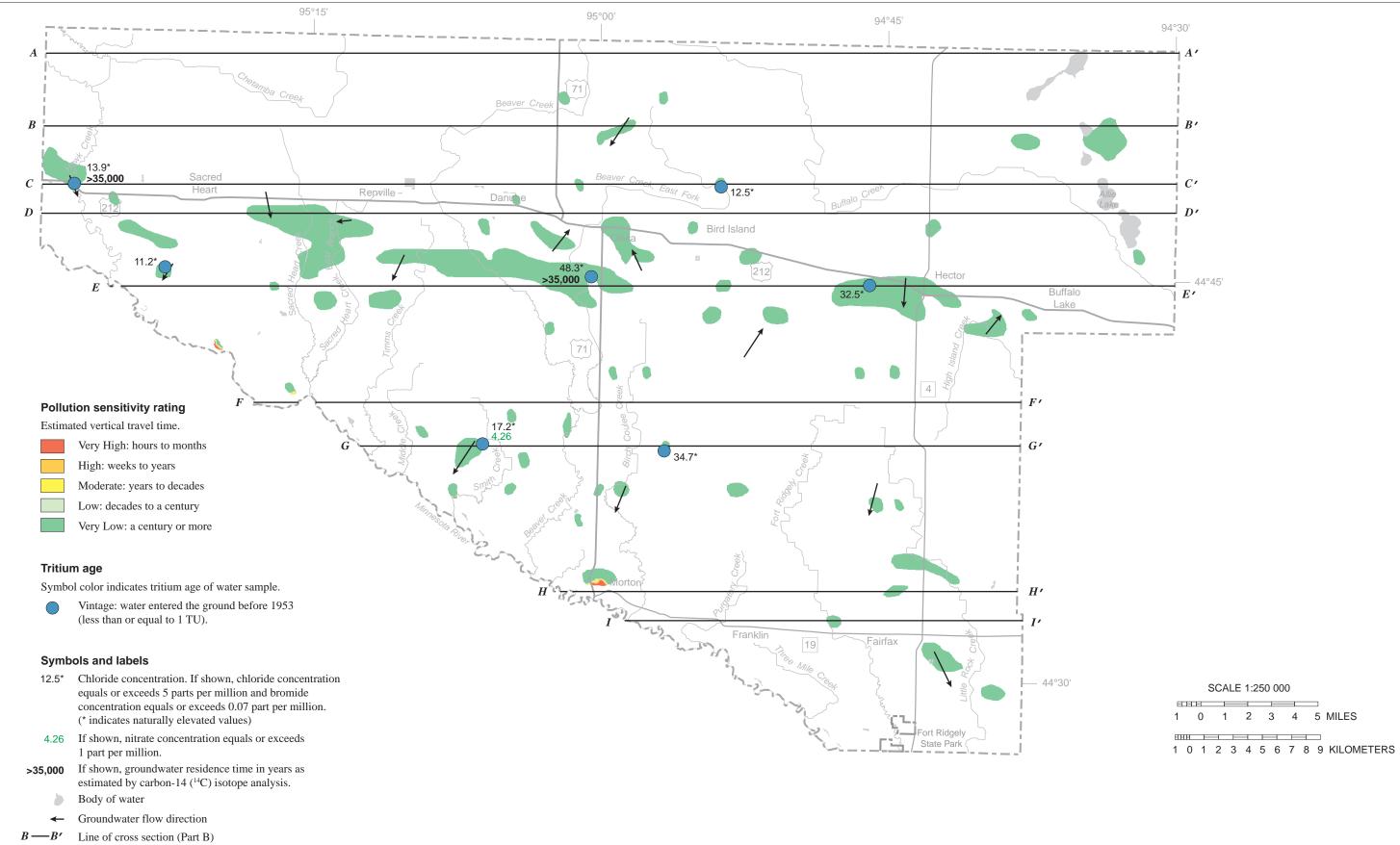




B - B' Line of cross section (Part B)

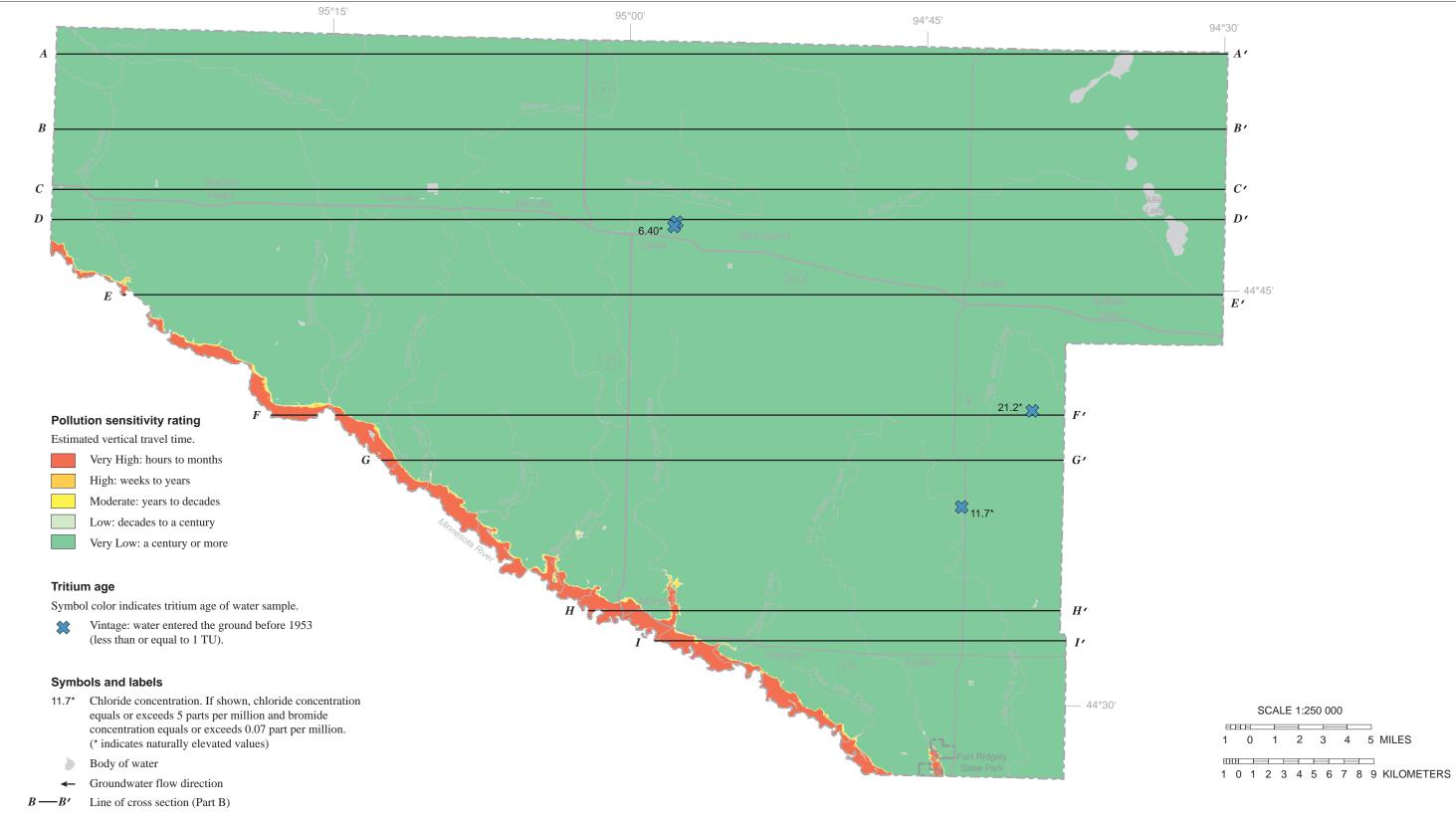
Map Figure 23. Pollution sensitivity of su buried sand aquifer

The su aquifer has a very low pollution sensitivity rating except for a few locations along the Minnesota River valley and lower portions of its tributaries.



Map Figure 24. Pollution sensitivity of sz buried sand aquifer

The sz aquifer has a very low pollution sensitivity rating except for a few locations along the Minnesota River valley and lower portions of its tributaries.



Map Figure 25. Pollution sensitivity of bedrock surface

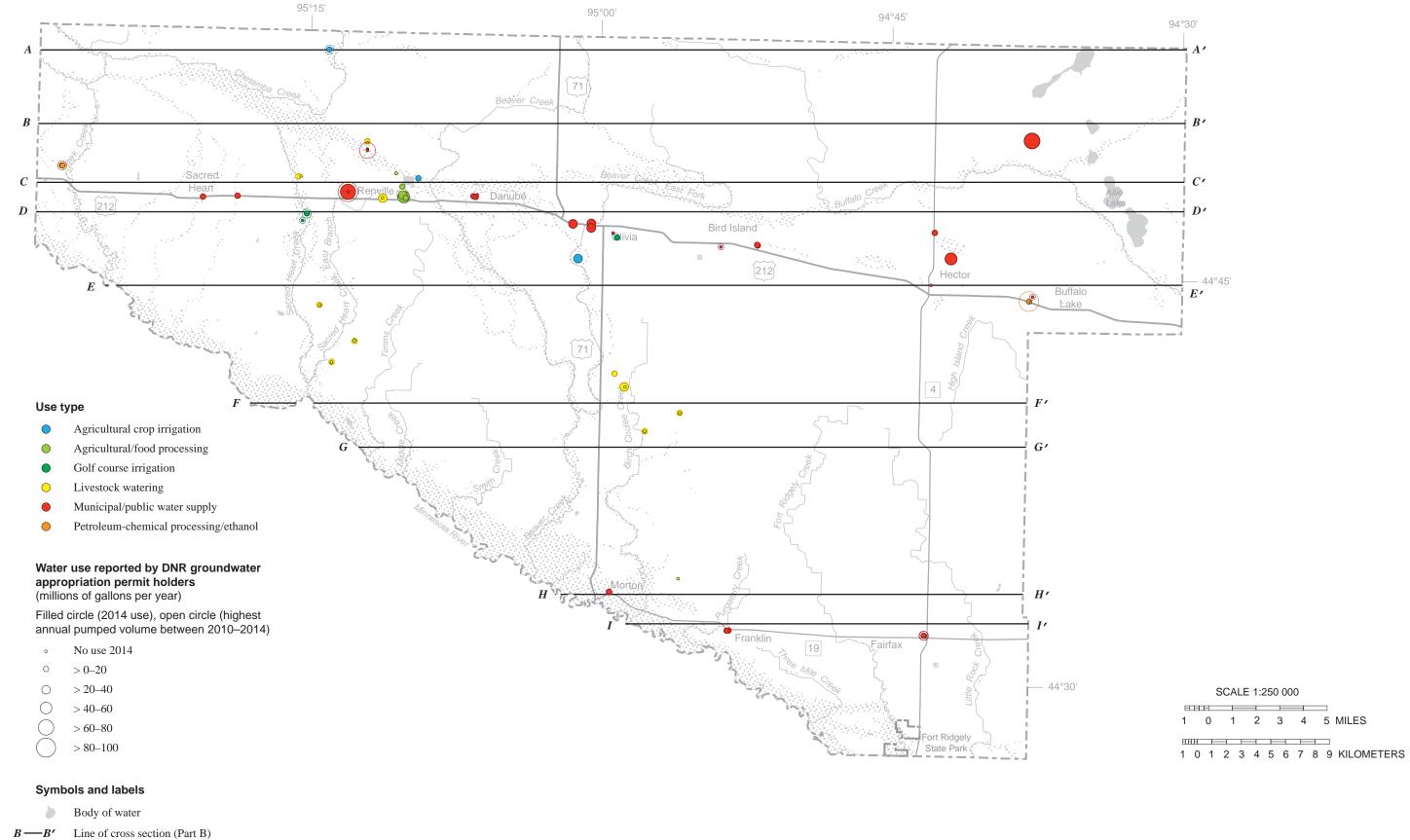
The pollution sensitivity of the bedrock surface is very low except in the Minnesota River valley where the bedrock is locally exposed or overlain by sand and gravel deposits and in the lower reaches of major tributaries.





Map Figure 26. Groundwater appropriation by general aquifer type

The majority of water appropriation is from confined sand and gravel aquifers. Four DNR observation wells are located in western Renville County.



Map Figure 27. Groundwater appropriation by water use category The primary use type for the permitted water is municipal/public water supply.

Extent of surficial sand

Maps were compiled and generated in a geographic information system. Digital data products are available on the DNR County Geologic Atlas Program page (mndnr.gov/ groundwatermapping).

Maps were prepared from DNR and other publicly available information. Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the factual data on which the report and map interpretations were based. However, the DNR does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or any implied uses of these data. Users may wish to verify critical information; sources include both the references here and information on file in the offices of the Minnesota Geological Survey and the DNR. Every effort has been made to ensure the interpretations conform to sound geologic and cartographic principles. These maps should not be used to establish legal title, boundaries, or locations of improvements.

These bases were modified from Minnesota Geological Survey, Renville County Geologic Atlas, Part A, 2013. Universal Transverse Mercator projection, zone 15, North American Datum of 1983. North American Vertical Datum of 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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