



Using Isotopes to Understand Groundwater's Connection to Lakes of the Carvel Pitted Delta

ALMS 2023 Annual Conference

Brian Smerdon



**UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA**

Contributors



Dave Trew, Walter Neilson, Dave Mussell

- Lake stewardship & enthusiasm for citizen science
- Water sampling



Joel Pumple

- Permafrost Archives
- Laboratory Lab Manager
- Stable isotope analysis



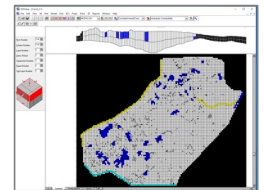
Jenna Maccagno

- MSc student
- Radon analysis

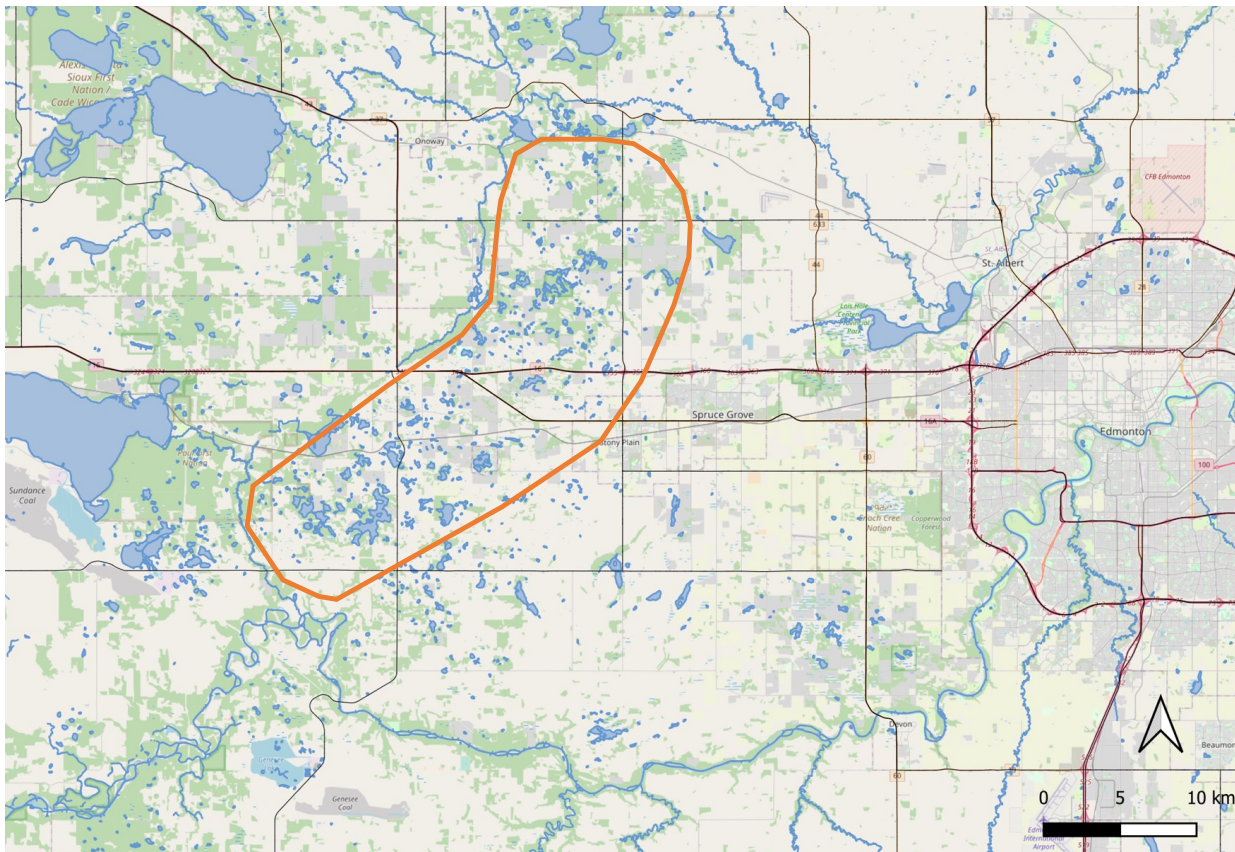


Darby Burns

- Research Assistant
- Water table mapping



Lakes of the Carvel Pitted Delta



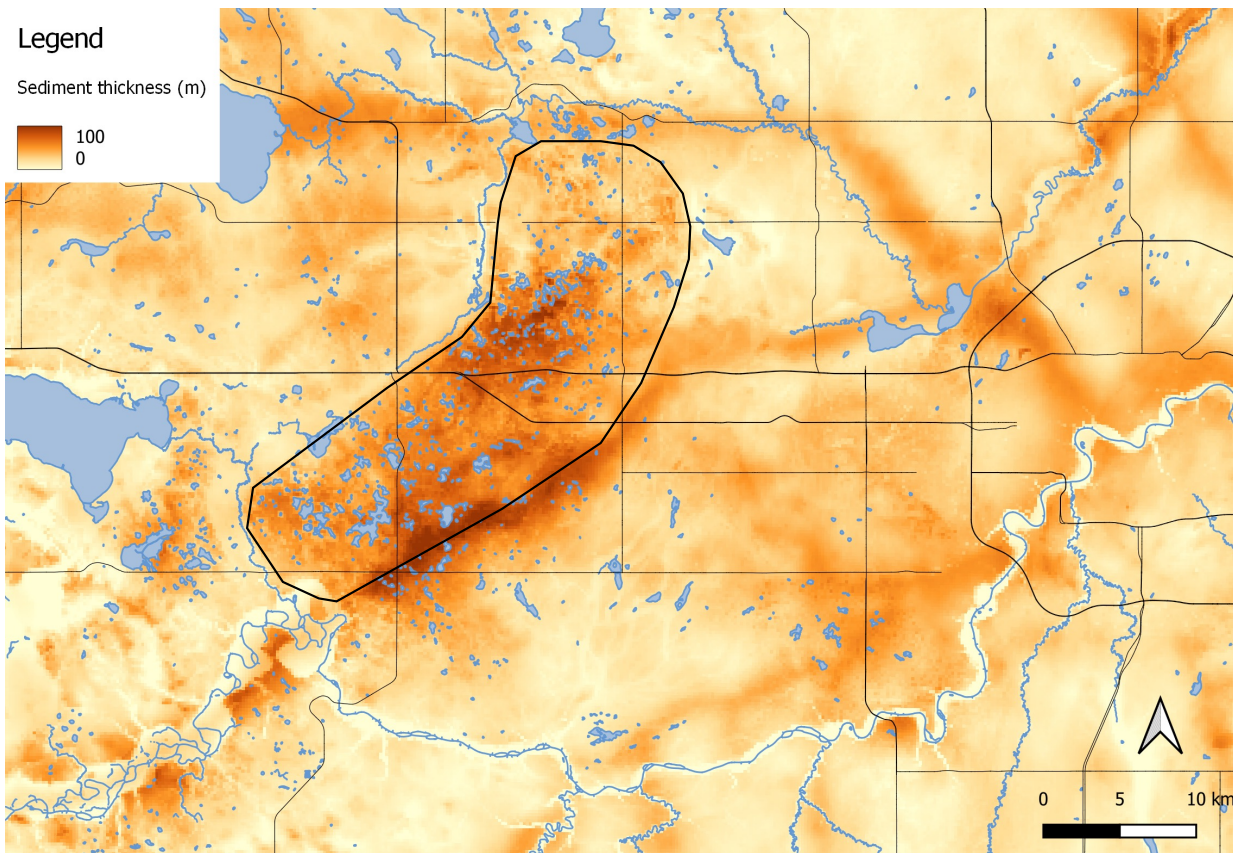
- Dozens of **small** kettle lakes with unique ecological value
 - Support fish, wildlife and waterfowl
 - Recreation
- Threatened by a changing landscape
 - How will they respond to anthropogenic development?
- Limited information led to citizen-science water quality surveys in 2021 and 2022



- *From "I don't know" to Idano: How Visiting a Little Known Lake Instigated a Lake District Survey*

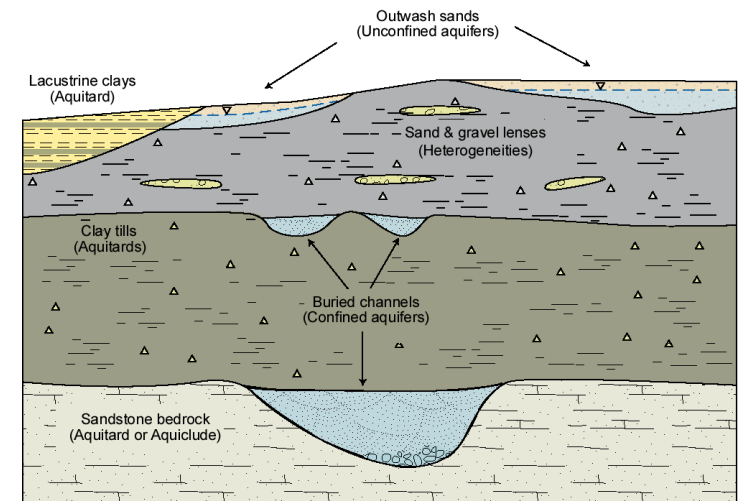
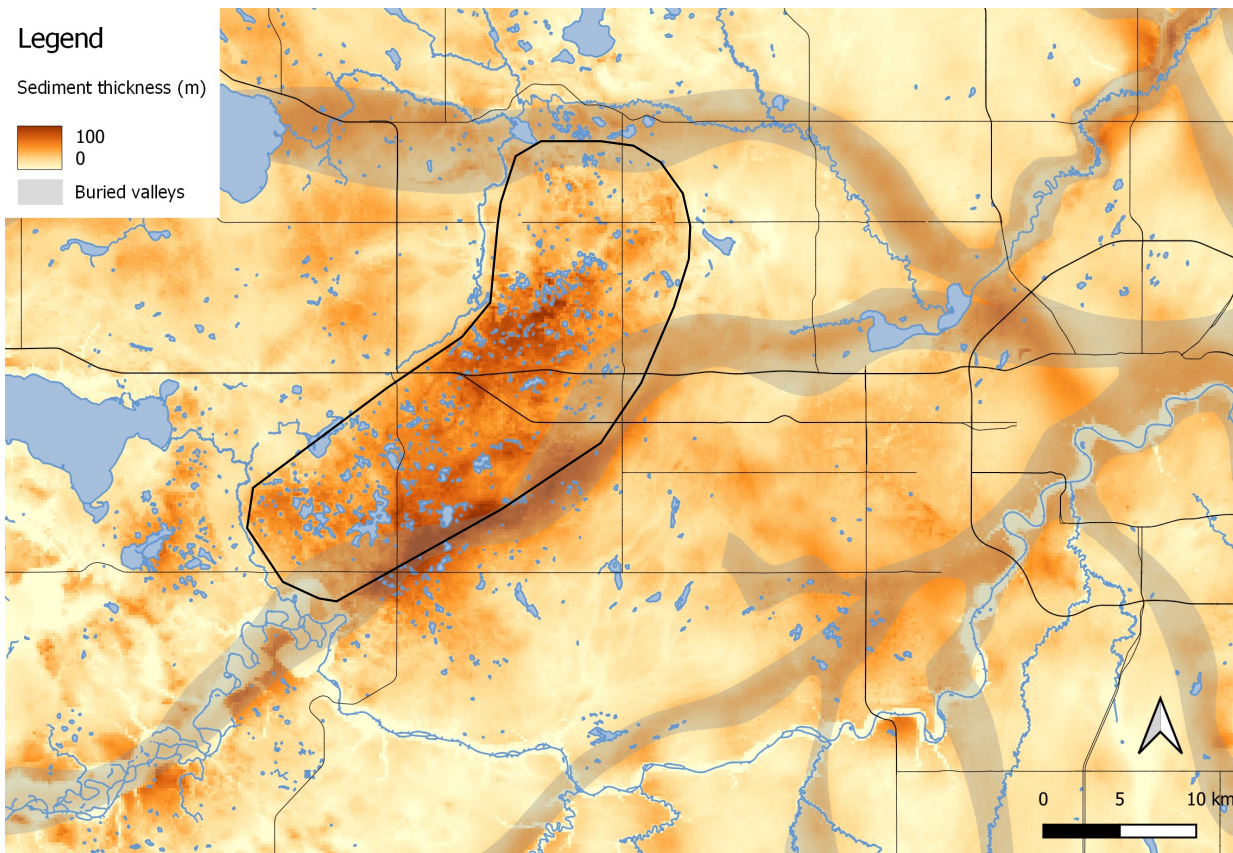


What is the Carvel Pitted Delta?



- Deposits of sand and gravel with hummocky topography
 - > 100 m thick in some places
- Formed where rivers flowed off glacial ice into Glacial Lake Edmonton
- Sitting on bedrock of the Horseshoe Canyon Formation
- Sediments are up to 100 m thick

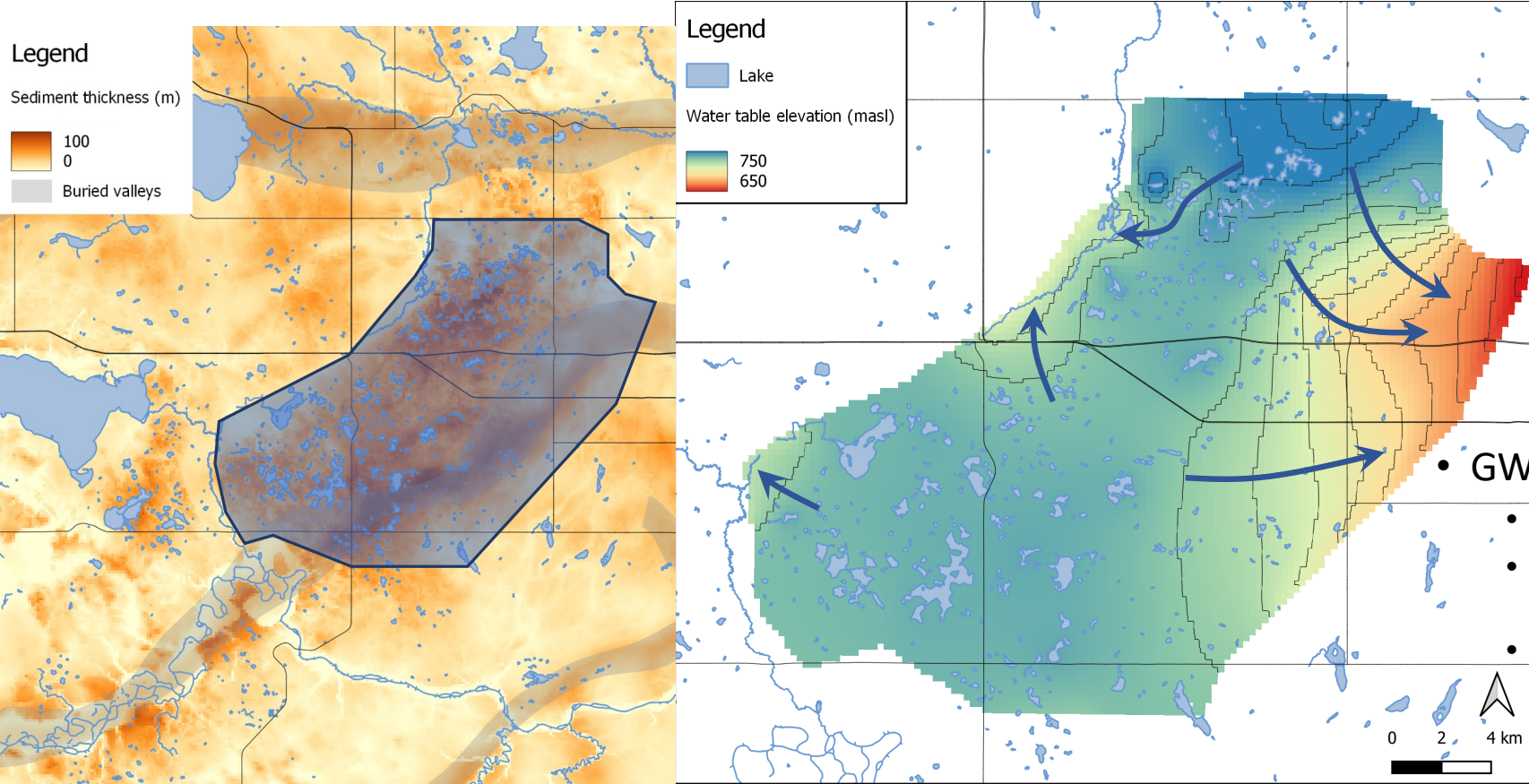
Buried Valley Aquifers



- Situated between 2 buried valleys
- Ancestral rivers that eroded in the bedrock
- Often filled with sand and gravel
- Covered by glacial sediments

Groundwater Movement

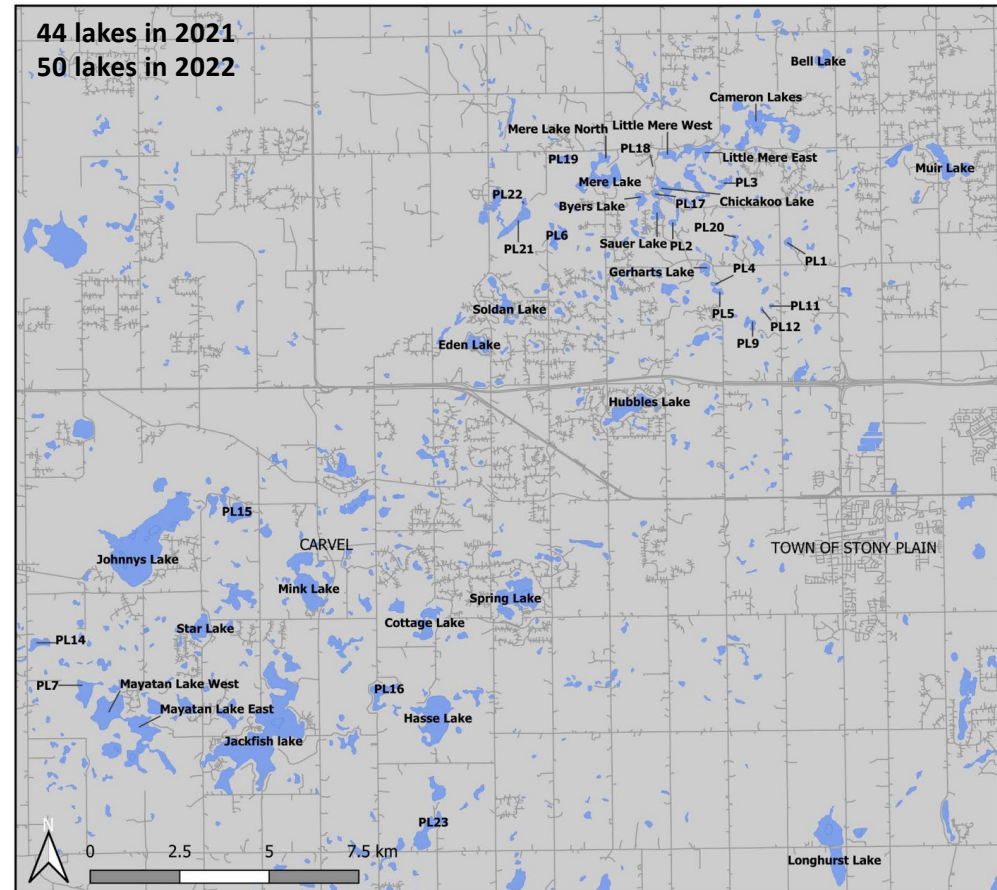
- The Carvel Pitted Delta is an area of groundwater recharge
- The water table surface is 'saddle shaped'



Community-based Water Quality Survey

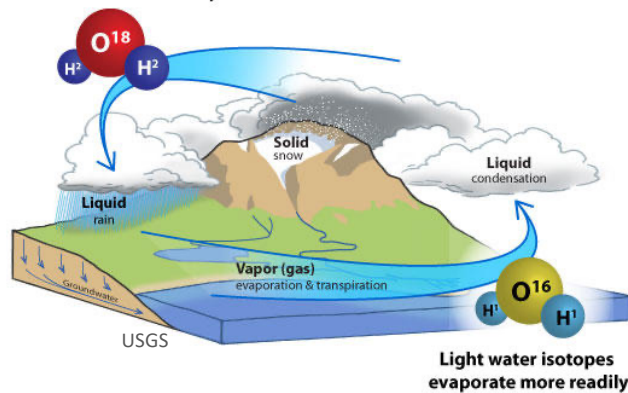


- Developing a regional overview of lake quality
- Lots of limnological data (clarity, T, DO, chemistry, nutrients...)
- ***How about some isotopic tracers too!***



Stable Isotopes of Water: $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, $\delta^2\text{H}$

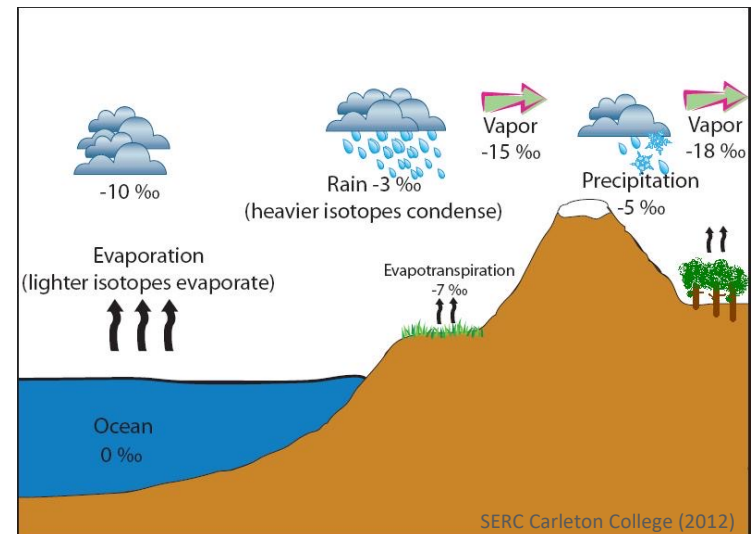
Heavy water isotopes rain and snow more readily



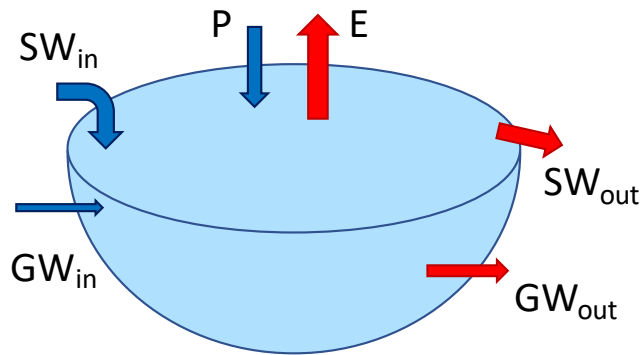
- Family of an element that have same number of protons but different number of neutrons
 - Slightly different atomic mass
 - Lighter isotopes evaporate more readily
 - Heavier isotopes condense more readily

- Relatively easy to measurement of isotopic ratio (heavy/light; $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$; $^2\text{H}/^1\text{H}$)
 - Expressed in delta units (δ) as per mille (parts per thousand; ‰)

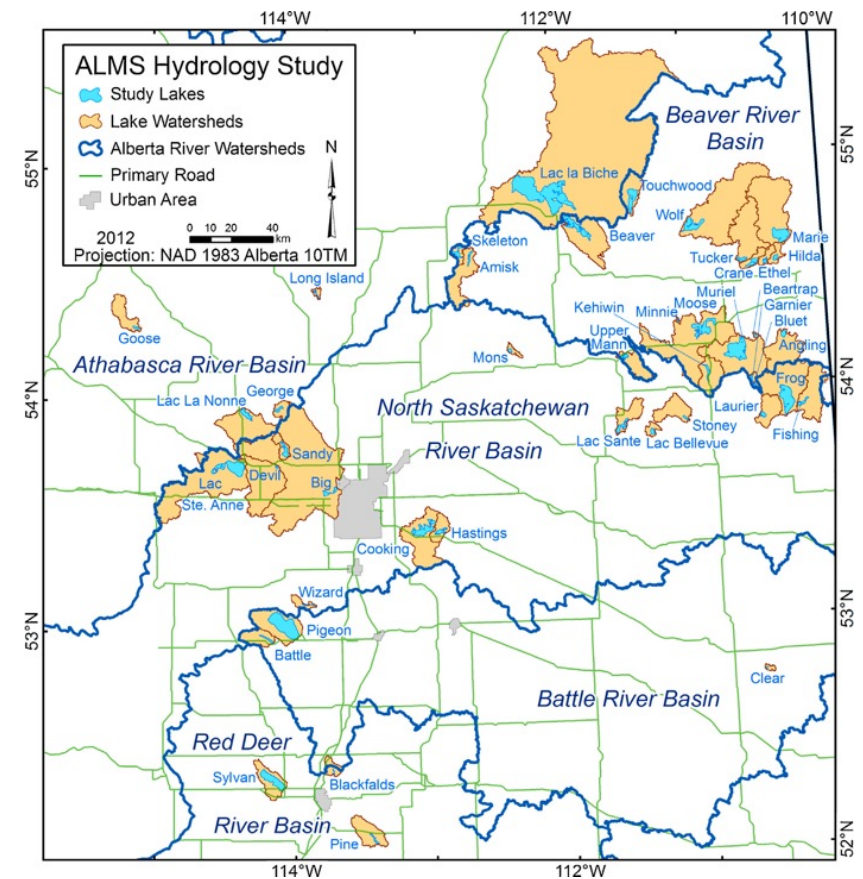
• **KEY POINT:** A useful tracer of water movement through the hydrologic cycle



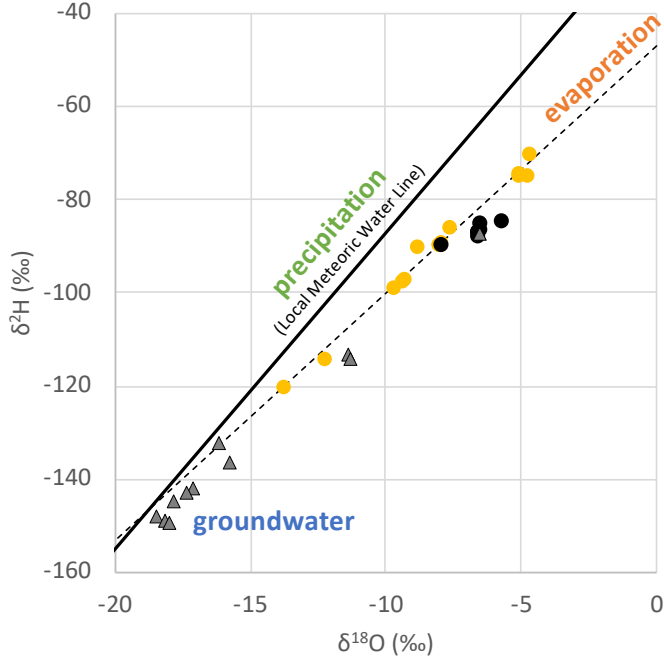
Isotope Mass Balance



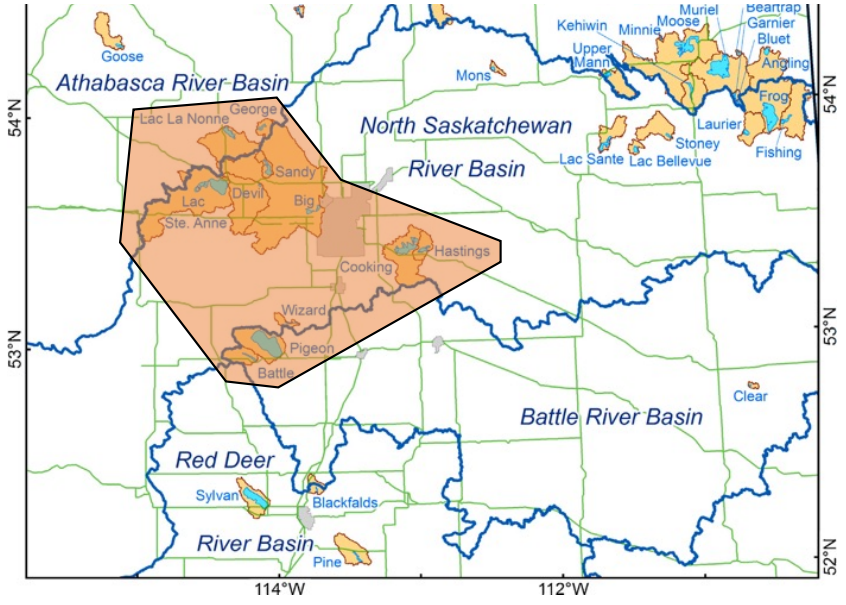
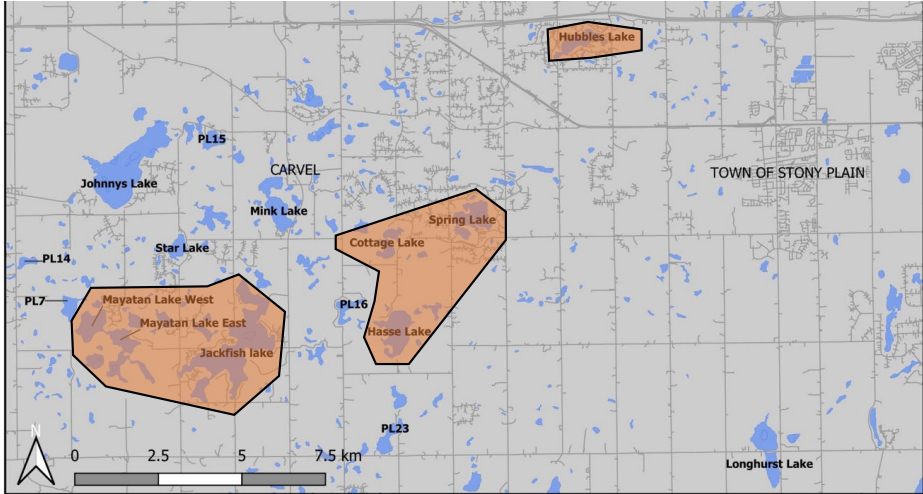
- Degree of evaporation can be determined from stable isotopes of water
- Can inform water sources and budget for lakes
- Isotope mass balance used to describe:
 - Evaporation/Inflow ratio (E/I)
 - Could help identify groundwater connection



Stable Isotope Results



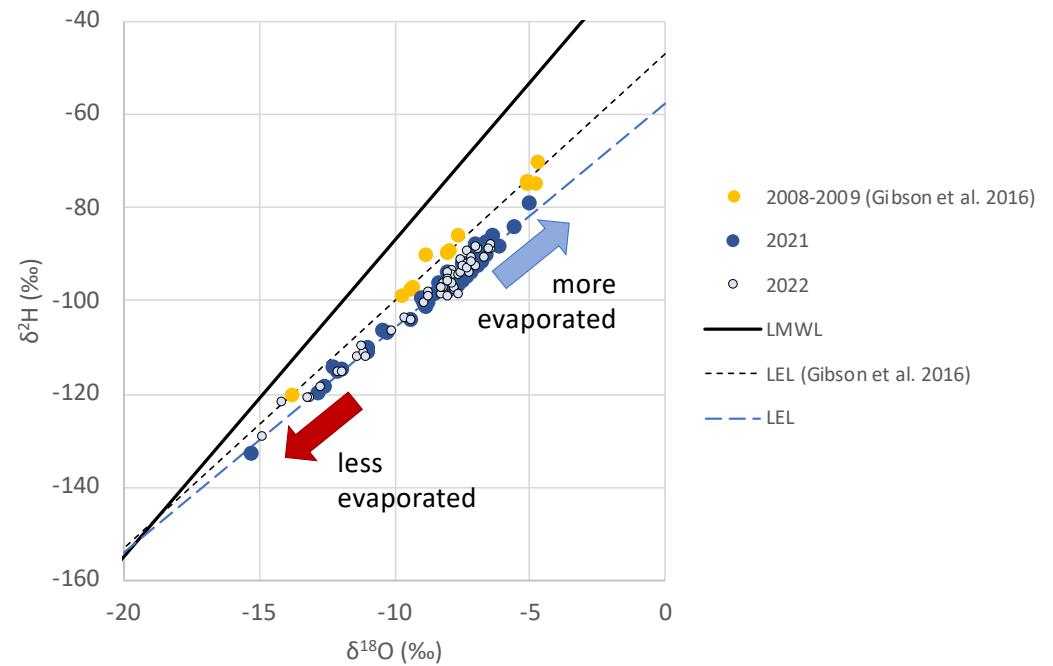
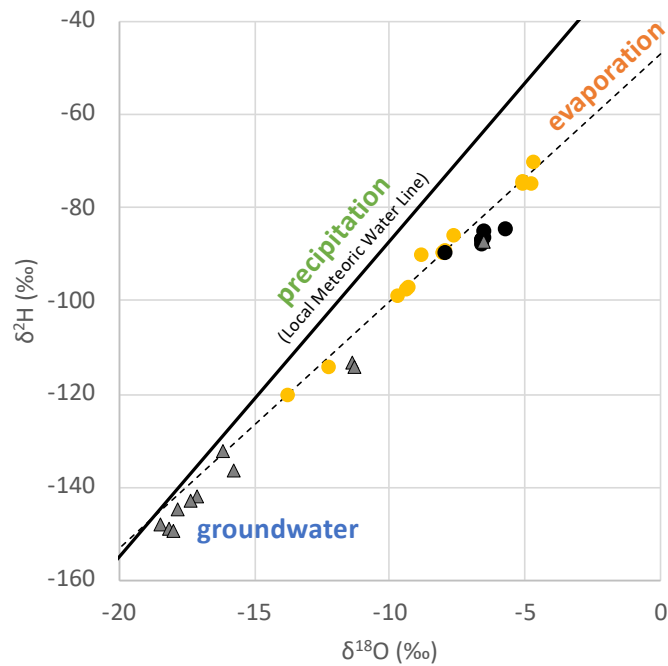
- 2008-2009 (Gibson et al. 2016)
- 2016-2017 (Soares 2018)
- ▲ 2016-2017 (Soares 2018)
- LMWL
- - - LEL (Gibson et al. 2016)



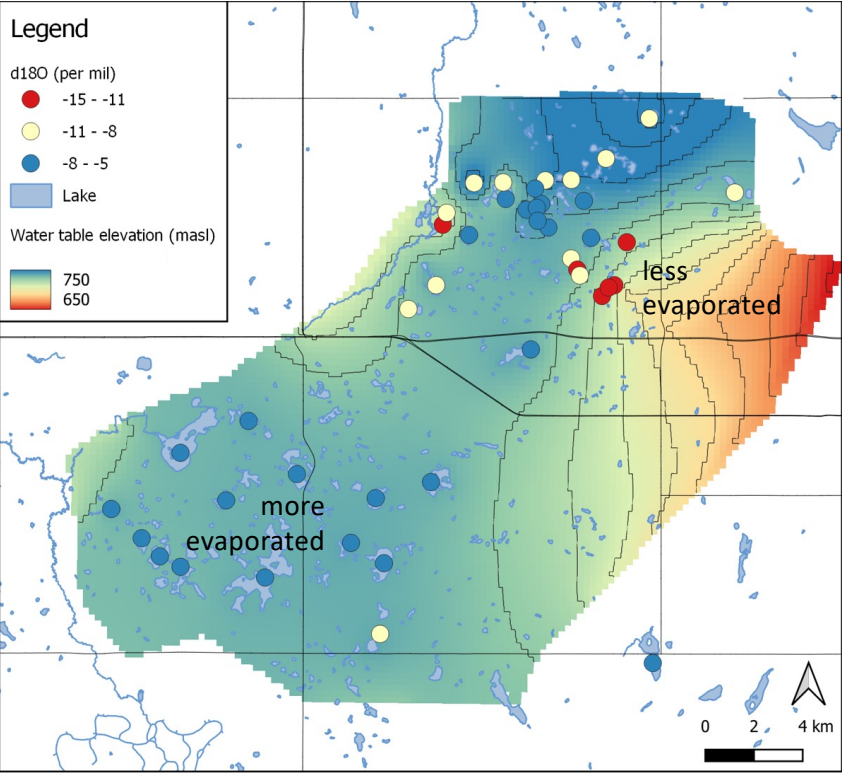
Gibson et al., 2016 JofH

Stable Isotope Results

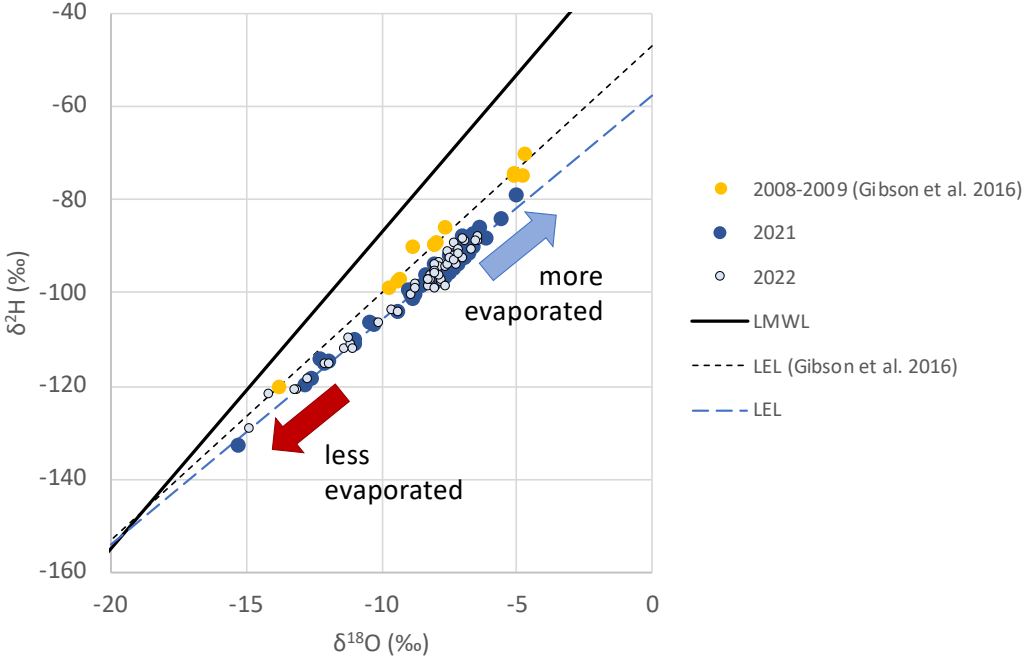
- All the lakes are experiencing some degree of evaporation
- Highly variable lake-to-lake, but consistent year-to-year



Spatial Trend



- Lake-to-lake variability appears to have a spatial pattern

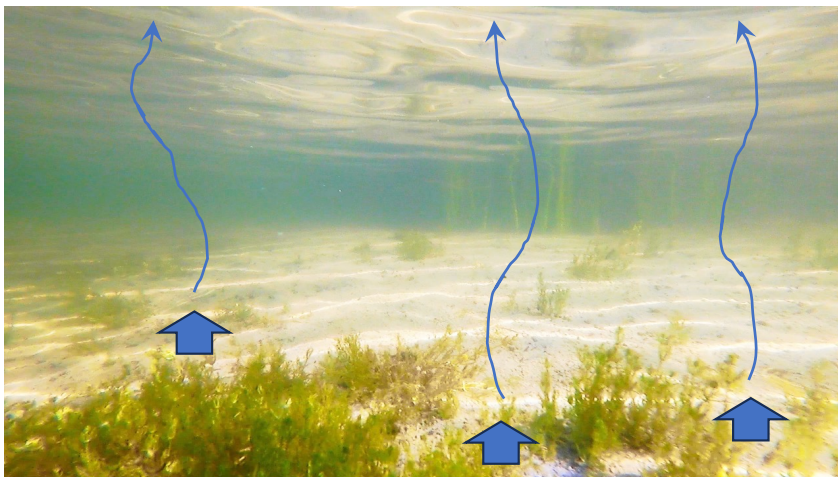
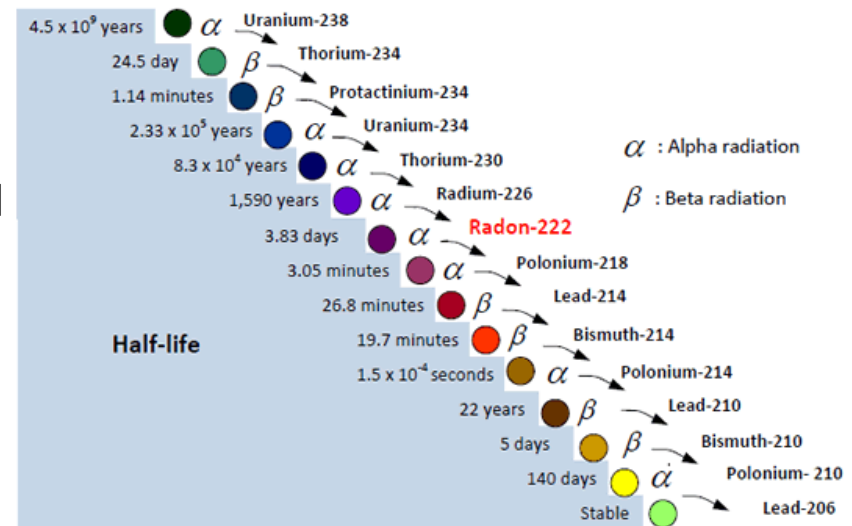


Radon: ^{222}Rn



Stanley et al. (2019)

- Generated from geological material
- Seems to be widespread in the Western Prairies
- Radioactive decay
 - $t_{1/2} = 3.8$ days



- Travels with groundwater as a dissolved gas
- Enters lakes then degasses to the atmosphere

• **KEY POINT:** a useful indicator of groundwater connection

^{222}Rn Results

- Average groundwater concentration is 15 Bq/L in the Edmonton area
- Some of the lakes have 8 to 12 Bq/L
- Again, lake-to-lake variability appears to have a spatial pattern

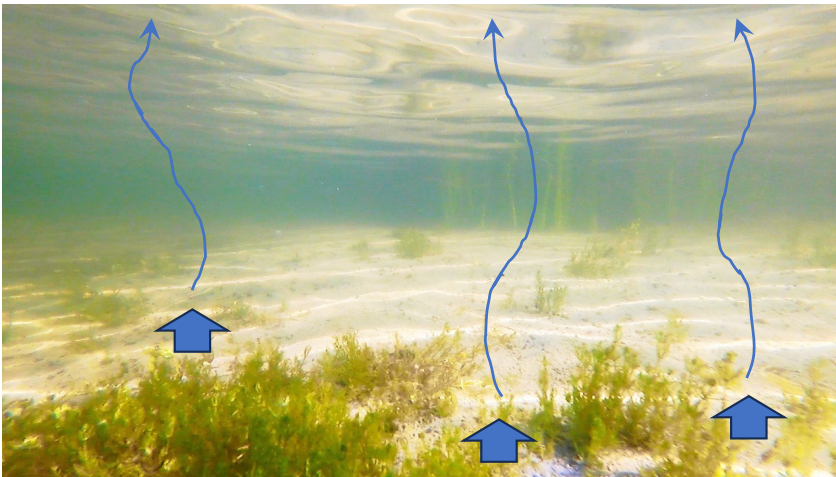
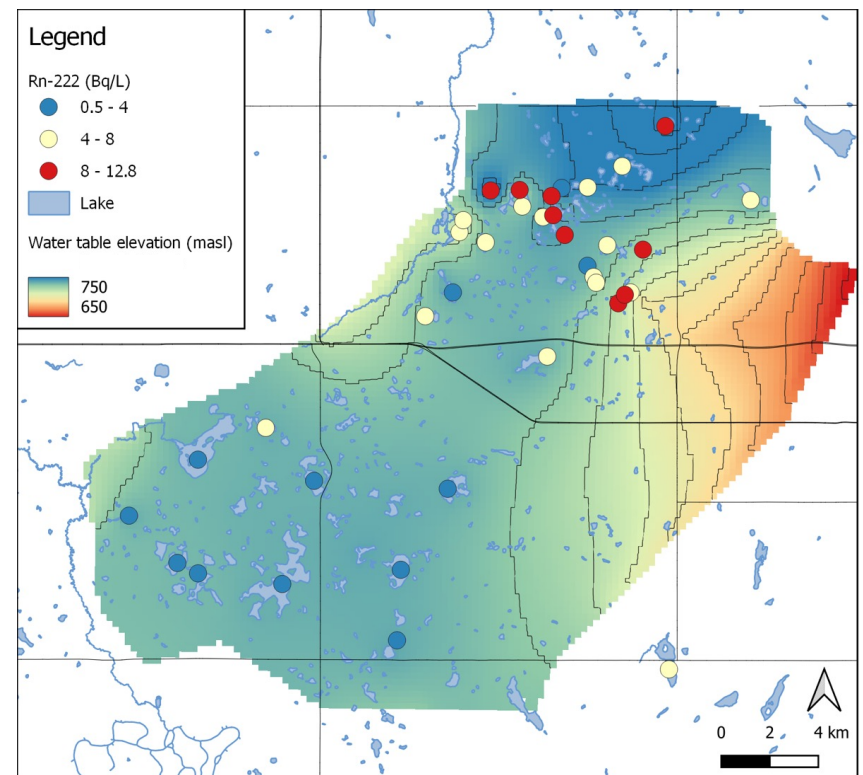
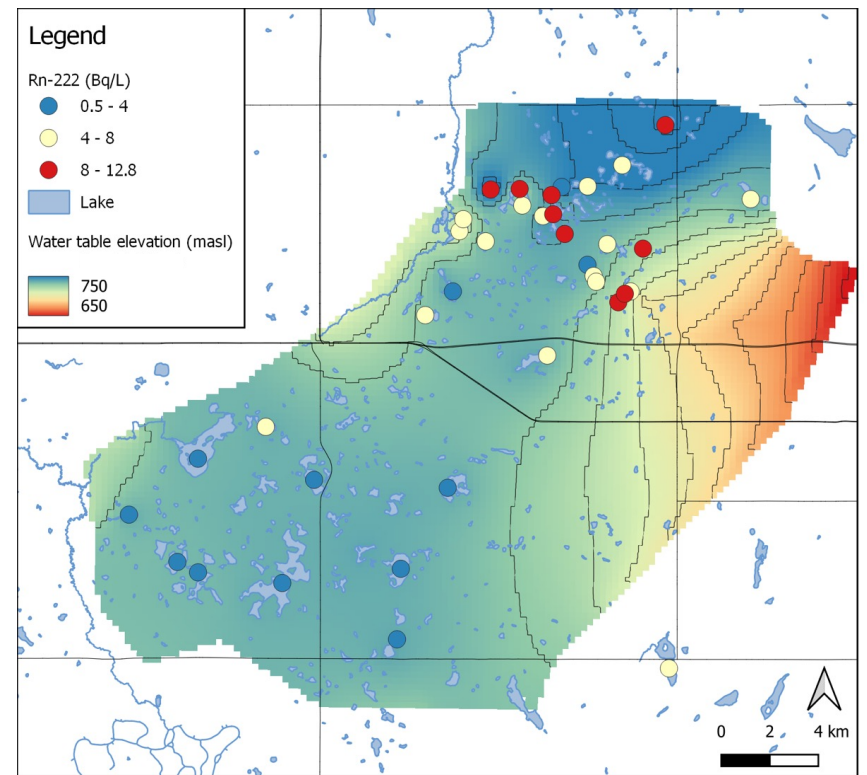
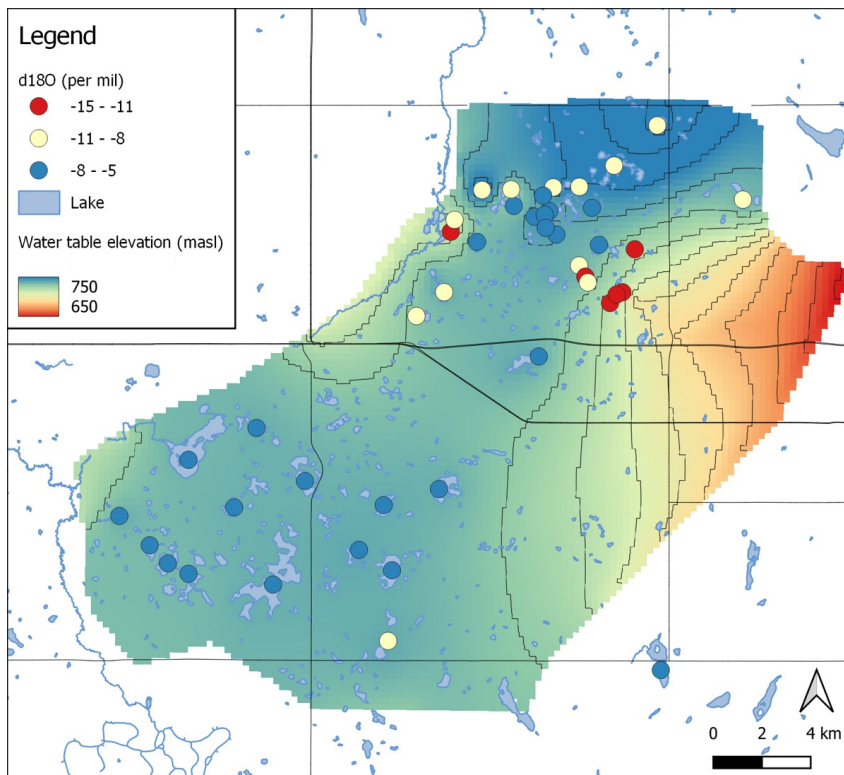


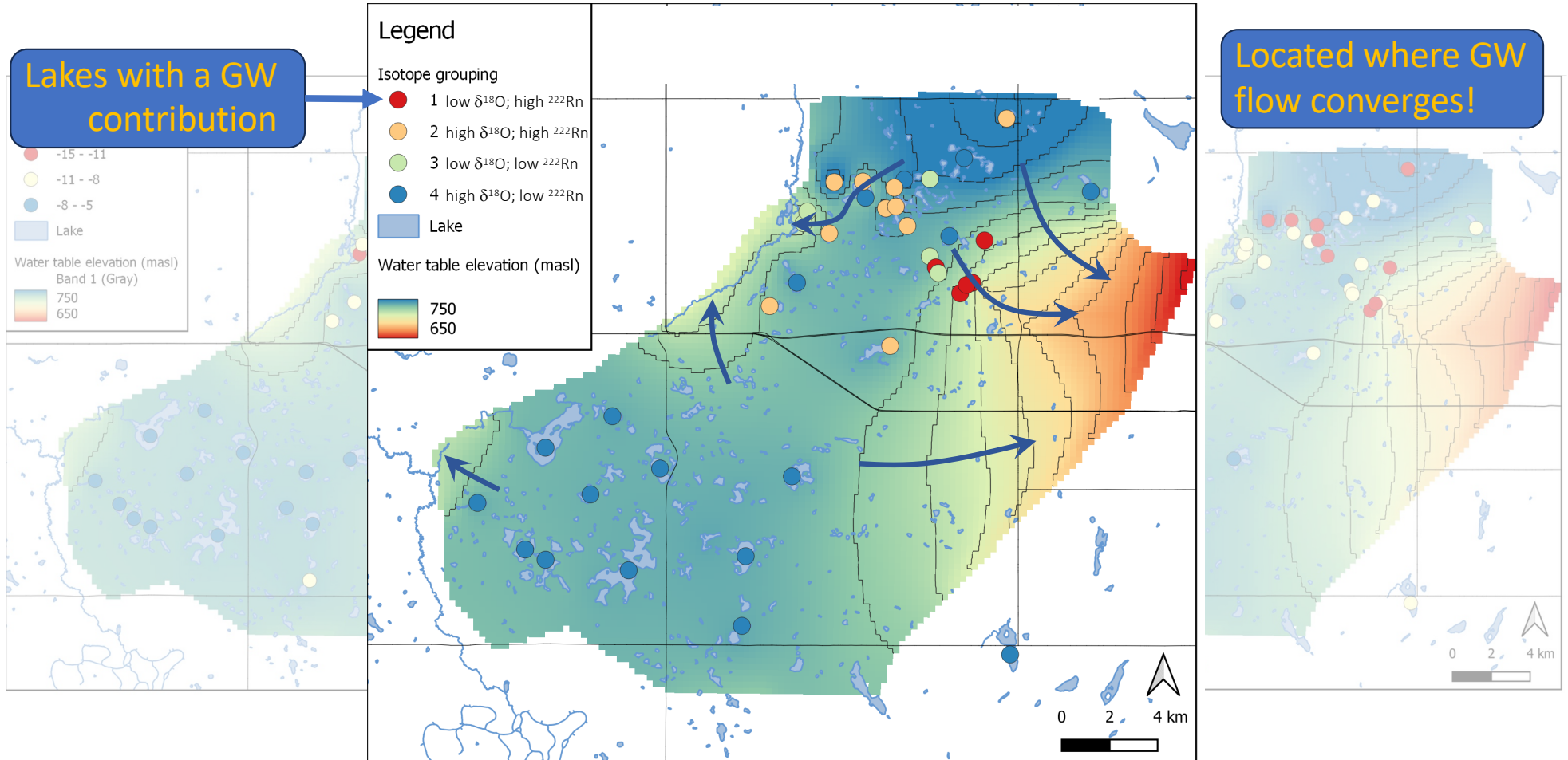
Photo by Dave Mussell



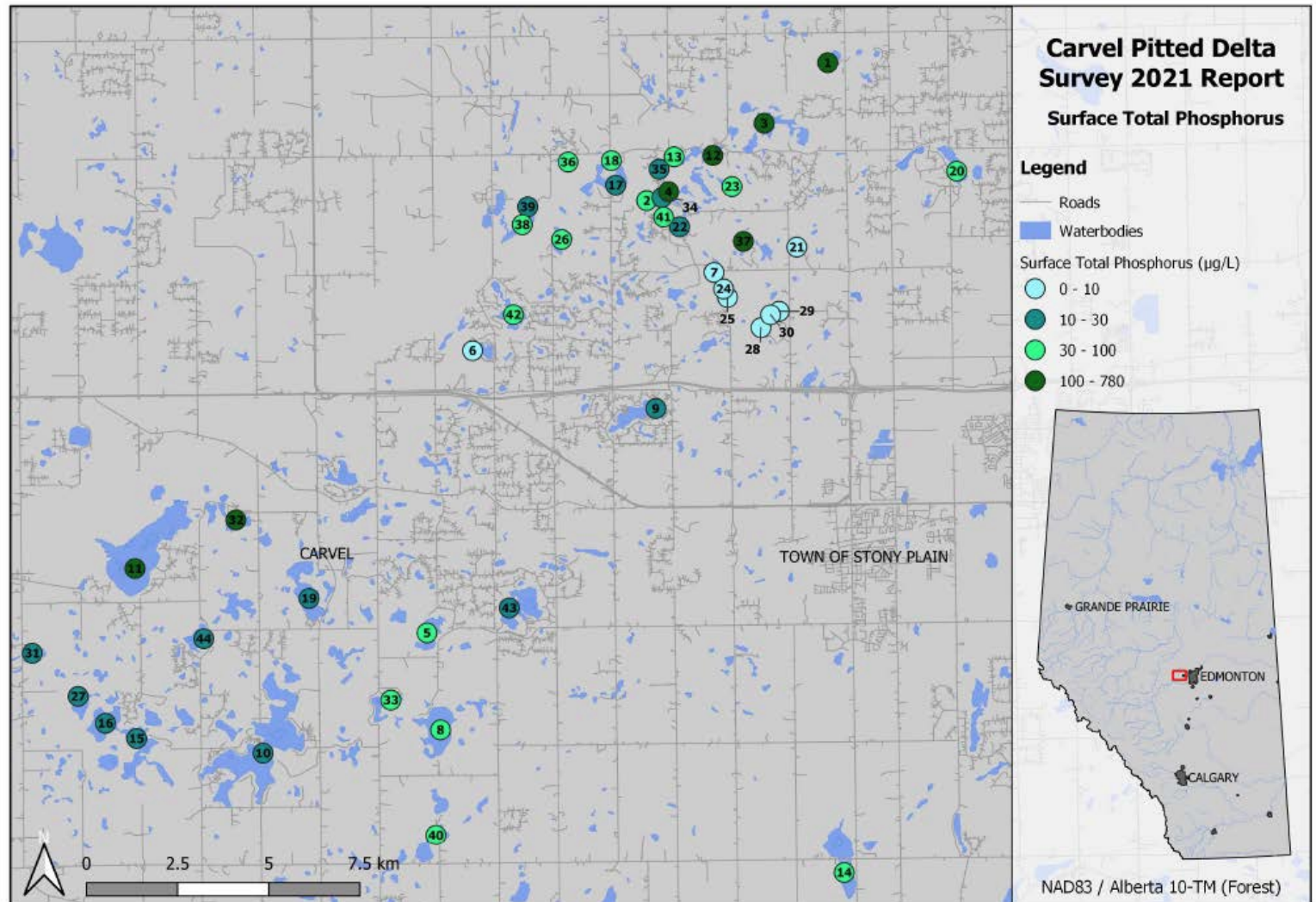
Different isotopes, yet a similar pattern



Isotope grouping indicates degree of groundwater connection



- Similar pattern observed in lake productivity
 - Total P
 - Chlorophyll-a





Key Findings

- Small lakes on the Carvel Pitted Delta have a wide range in water quality
- Hydrologic tracers (isotopes) reveal a spatial pattern related to groundwater flow directions
- Productivity class could depend on the degree of groundwater connection
- On the Carvel Pitted Delta, convergence of groundwater flow seems to promote oligotrophic conditions
- Demonstrated benefit of collaborative research to characterize a lake district