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COUNTY GROUND WATER STUDIES 12

Geology and Ground Water Resources
of

## WELLS COUNTY

PART II - GROUND WATER BASIC DATA
by
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Prepared by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the North Dakota State
Water Commission, the North Dakota Geological Survey, and the Wells County Water Management District.

This is one of a series of county reports published cooperatively by the North Dakota Geological Survey and the North Dakota State Water Commission. The reports are in three parts; Part I describes the geology, Part II presents ground water basic data, and Part III describes the ground water resources. Parts II and III will be published later and will be distributed as soon as possible.
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GEOLOGY AND GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF WELLS COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA PART II - GROUND WATER BASIC DATA

By
Frank Buturla, Jr.

## INTRODUCTION

## Purpose and Scope

The purposes of the investigation of the geology and ground-water resources of Wells County, N. Dak. (fig. 1) were to determine the location and extent of the ground-water reservoirs (aquifers); to evaluate the occurrence and movement of ground water, including the sources of resharge and discharge; and to determine the chemical quality of the ground water. The investigation is to provide sufficient information about the occurrence of ground water to plan its safe and intelligent development for irrigation, donestic, industrial, and municipal purposes.

The investigation was made cooperatively by the U.S. Geological Survey, North Dakota State Water Comalssion, North Dakota Geological Survey, and the Wells County Water Management District. The results of the investigation will be published in three separate parts of the bulletin series of the North Dakota Geological Survey and the county groundwater stidies series of the North Dakota State Water Commission. Part I is an interpretive report describing the geology, Part II is a compilation of the ground-water basic data, and Part IIJ. is an interpretive report describing the ground-water resources. Part II makes available the hydrologic data collected during the county investigation and functions as a reference for Parts I and III.

The information in this report consists of the following: (1) data on about 800 wells, springs, and test holes; (2) water-level measurements in 67 observation wells; (3) logs of about 240 test holes and selected wells; and (4) chemical analyses of 76 water sanples.

The data in this report are useful for predicting geologic and ground-water conditions in Wells County. For example, a person considering the construction of a new well can locate the proposed site on plate 1 (in pocket). The characteristics of nearby wells may be deternined fram tables 1 and 2 , and the water-level fluctuations in the area may be determined fram table 3. The type of material encountered in nearby wells may be determined from table 4, and the chemical quality of water in adjacent wells may be determined from table 5. However, such extrapolations should be made conservatively because of the irregular distribution of the water-bearing materials.


FIGURE I-Location of county ground-water studies

The wells, springs, and test holes in the tables are numbered according to a system based on the location in the public land classification of the United States Bureau of Land Management. It is illustrated in figure 2. The first numeral denotes the township north of an east-west base line located in Arkansas, the second numeral denotes the range west of the fiftl principal meridian located in Wisconsin, and the third numeral denotes the section in wich the well is located. The letters $a, b, c$, and designate, respectively, the northeast, northwest, southwest, and southeast quarter sections, quarterquarter sections, and quarter-quarter-quarter sections (10-acre tract). For example, well 150-72-15aaa is in the $\operatorname{NE} \frac{1}{4} N E \frac{1}{4} N E \frac{1}{4}$ sec. $15, T, 150 \mathrm{~N} ., \mathrm{R}$. 72 W . Consecutive terminal numerals are added if more than one well is recorded within a lo-acre tract. The location of each well, spring, and test hole listed in the tables is shown on plate 1 .

## Acknowledgments

The cooperation of the county commissioners, township assessors, and the residents of Wells County js gratefully acknowledged. Well site logs were prepared principally by L. Ir. Froelich and C. H. Beeks, Jr., of the North Dakota State Water Commission. The early stages of the investigation were under the direction of $P$. G. Randich of the U.S. Geological Siurvey.

## EXPLANATION OF TABLES

The logs in table 4, except those furnished by commercial drilling companies, are composites of the well-site geologists' and drillers' descriptions, sample analyses, and eleatric logs (where available). Visual methods (megascopic and microscopic) were used to describe the composition and texture of the subsurface rock samples. Color descriptions were determined by comparing the sample with the Geological Society of America rock-color chart (1963). If the cuttings reacted (effervesced) when treated with dilute hydrochloric acid, the material was described as calcareous. Grain-size determinations used in the logs refer to the Wentworth (1922) size scale. Logs of test holes without tesit-hole numbers were drilled in the late $1940^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{s}$ and early $1950^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ for an unpulolished report on the Heimdal valley and New Rockford area, Commercial logs are in the terminology of the individual driller with the exception that the order has been changed to present the principal lithology first.


FIGURE 2 - System of numbering wells, springs, and test holes.

1. special note are the terms, "taking water" and "lost circulation." Under normal circumstances a general rule to follow is that any bed of rock materials beneath the earth's zone of saturation that will take water during hydraulic rotary drilling will also give up water to wells. Thus, during well drilling where permeable material is present, the water level in the mud pit will decline because drilling fluid is lost to the formation. If the formation penetrated is highly permeable, as a gravel deposit, circulation of the drilling fluid may be entirely lost to the formation. Lost circulation normally may be restored by adding bentonite or a similar substance to the drilling fluid.

The term "till" indicates an unsorted, unstratified agglomeration of rock particles ranging from clay to boulders. Generally clay is the predominant particle size. If a particle size other than clay is daminant, that particle size is used as a modifying term. Consequently, terms such as silty, sandy, or gravelly are textural terms used to indicate that the material described contains an appreciable, but not a dominant amount of the modifying material.

Observation wells were constructed in selected test holes. These, for the most part, were cased with $1 \frac{1}{4}$-inch plastic pipe, slotted in the lower 10 or 20 feet or scremed in the lower 2 feet. They were pumped from 5 to 8 hours and a water sample was collected for chemical analysis (table 5).

The monthly water-level measurements listed in table 3 were made during this investigation. Records of water-level fluctuations in wells in Wells County prior to this study have been published in U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Papers 817, 840, 845, 886, 908, 938, 946, 988, 1018, 1025, 1073, 1098, 1128, 1158, 1167, 1193, 1223, 1267, 1323, 1406, and 1456.

The stratigraphic nomenclature used in this report is that of the North Dakote Geological Survey and, in some instances, differs from that of the U.S. Geological Survey.

All natural waters contain dissolved mineral matter. Water in contact with soils or rock, even for only a few hours, will dissolve some mineral matter. The quantity of dissolved mineral matter in a natural water depends primarily on the type of rocks or soils with which the water has been in contact and the length of time of contact. Ground water is generally more highly mineralized than surface water because it remains in contact with the rocks and soils for much longer periods.

The mineral constituents and physical properties of natural waters reported in the table of analyses include those that have a practical bearing on the value of the waters for most purposes. The analyses generally include determinations of silica, iron, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium (or sodium and potassium together calculated as sodium), alkalinity as carbonate and bicarbonate, sulfate, chloride, fluoride, nitrate, boron, dissolved solids, pH , and specific conductance. The source and significance of the different constituents and properties of natural waters are discussed in the following paragraphs.

## Mineral Constituents in Solution

Sillca $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right)$
Silica is dissolved from practically all rocks. Some natural waters contain less than 5 ppm (parts per million) of silica and few contain more than 50 ppm , but the more common range is from 10 to 30 ppm . Silica does not affect water for domestic purposes but it contributes to the formation of scale in pipes, water heaters, and boilers. Iron ( Fe )

Iron compounds are very common in rocks and they are easily leached by ground water. On exposure to air, normal basic waters that contain more than 1 ppm of iron soon become turbid with the insoluble reddish ferric oxide produced by oxidation. Surface waters, therefore, seldom contain as much as 1 ppm of dissolved iron, although some acid waters carry large quantities of iron in solution. Ground waters commonly contain as much as 10 ppm . Rarely, concentrations over 50 ppm may occur in waters with a pH of 5 to 8 (Hem, 1959). Iron causes reddish-brown stains on porcelain or enamelware and fixtures and on fabrics washed in the water. The U.S. Public Health Service (1962) recommends an upper limit of 0.3 ppm of iron in drinking water.

Calcium (Ca)
Calcium may be leached from all rocks, but limestone and dolamite fragments in the glacial drift proride the largest amount of calcium in Wells County. Calcium is a major cause of hardness and forms scale on utensils and on boilers and pipes. The calcium content of ground water may be as high as several hundred parts per million.

## Magnesivill (Mg)

Magnesium is dissolved from many rocks, particularly from dolonitic rocks. Its effect in water is similar to that of calcium. The magnesium in soft waters may amount to only 1 or 2 ppm, but water in areas that contain large quantities of dolamite or other magnesium-bearing rocks may contain more than 100 ppm of magnesium. Sea water contains more then $1,000 \mathrm{ppm}$ of magnesium.

Sodium and potassium (Na and K)
Sociium and potassium are dissolved from practically all rocks. Sodium is the predominant cation in some of the more highly mineralized waters found in the western United sitates. Natural waters that contain only 3 or 4 ppm of the two together are likely to carry almost as much potassium as sodium. As the total quantity of these constituents increases, the proportion of sodium becomes much greater. However, the potassium concentration in water does not usually exceed 50 ppm . Moderate quantities of sodium and potassium have little effect on the usefulness of the water for most purposes, but waters that carry more than 50 ppm of the two may require careful operation of steam boilers to prevent foaming. More highly mineralized waters that contain a large proportion of sodium salts may be unsatisfactory for irrigation. The presence of several hundred parts per million of sodium in water makes it unsuitable for use in sodium-restricted diets used as therapy for cardiovascular diseases.

Bicarbonate and carbonate ( $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{3}$ )
Bicarbonate and carbonate are sometimes reported as alkalinity. Since the major causes of alkalinity in most natural waters are carbonate and bicarbonate ions dissolved from carbonate rocks, the results are usually reported in terms of these constituents. Although alkalinilty is primarily due to the presence of carbonate and bicarbonate, other ions also contribute to alkalinity such as silicates, phosphates, borates, possibly fluoride, and certain organic anions which may occur in colored waters. The significance of alkalinity to the domestic, agricultural, and industrial user is usually dependent upon the nature of the cations ( $\mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Na}$, and K ) associated with it. However, manate amounts of alkalinity do not adversely affect most uses.

Sulfate $\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)$
Sulfate is dissolved from many rocks and soils-in especially large quantities from gypsum and from beds of shale. It is formed also by the oxidation of sulfides of iron and may therefore be present in considerable quantities in mine waters. The concentratior of sulfate in waters is generally limited to about 1,500 ppa by the solubility of calcium sulfate. Sulfate in waters that contain much calcium and magnesium causes the formation of hard scale in steam boilers and may increase the cost of softening the water. The U.S. Public Health Service (1962) recomends that 250 ppm of sulfate should be the upper limit for drinking water.

Chloride (Cl)
Chlorides are generally very soluble campounds and are found in most rocks so that chlorides are found in all natural waters. Large quantities of chloride may affect the industrial use of water by increasing the corrosiveness of waters that contain large quantities of calcium and magnesium. The U.S. Public Health Service (1962) recommends an upper limit of 250 ppm of chloride for drinking water.

Fluoride (F)
Fluoride has been reported as being present in igneous and same sedimentary rocks to about the same extent as chloride. However, most fluorides, unlike the chlorides, are low in solubility so that the quantity of fluoride in natural waters is ordinarily very small compared to that of chloride. Hem (1959) reported that fluoride concentrations in excess of 10 ppm are rare. Investigations have proved that fluoride concentrations of about 0.6 to 1.7 ppm reduce the incidence of dental caries, and that concentrations greater than 1.7 ppm also protect the teeth from cavities, but cause an undesirable black stain (Durfor and Becker, 1964): U.S. Public Health Service (1962, p. 8) states, "When fluoride is naturally present in drinking water, the concentration should not average more than the appropriate upper control limit ( 0.6 to 1.7 ppm ). Presence of fluoride in average concentrations greater than two times the optimum shall constitute grounds for rejection of the supply." Concentrations higher than the stated limits may cause mottled enamel in teeth, endemic cumulative fluorosis, and skeletal effects.

Nitrate $\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)$
Nitrate in water is considered a final oxidation product of nitrogeneous material and may indicate contamination by sewage or other organic matter. U.S. Public Health Service (1962) sets 45 ppm as the upper limit for nitrate. Ingestion of water containing excessive quantities of nitrate may result in infantile methemoglobinemia. If the concentration is sufficiently great, both man and animals can be poisoned by nitrate.

Boron (B)
Boron in salall quantities has been found essential for plant growth, but irrigation water containing more than 1 ppm boron is detrimental to navy beans and other boronsensitive crops.

Dissolved solids
The reported quantity of dissolved solids--the residue on evaporation--consists mainly of the dissolved mineral constituents in the water. It may also contain same organic matter and water of crystallization. Waters with less than 500 ppm of dissolved solids are usually satisfactory for domestic and some industrial uses. Water containing several thousand parts per million dissolved solids are sometimes successfully used for irrigation where practices permit the removal of soluble salts through the application of large volumes of water on well-drained lands, but generally water containing more than about 2,000 ppm is considered to be unsuitable for long-term irrigation under average conditions.

## Properties and Characteristics of Water

## Temperature

Temperature is an important factor in properly determining the quality of water. This is very evident for such a direct use as an industrial coolant. Temperature is also important, but perhaps not so evident, for its indirect influence upon concentrations of dissolved gases and distribution of chemical solutes in ground water. Normally, the temperature of ground water within 60 feet of the surface approximates the mean annual air temperature and increases $1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for each 60 to 100 feet of increase in depth.

## Hardiness

Hardness is the characteristic of water that receives the most attention in industrial and domestic use. It is commonly recognized by the increased quantity of soap required to produce lather. The use of hard water is also objectionable because it contributes to the formation of scale in boilers, water heaters, radiators, and pipes, with a resultant decrease in rate of heat transfer, possibility of water heater or boiler failure, and decrease of flow.

Hardness is caused almost entirely by compounds of calcium and magnesium. Other constituents--such as iron, manganese, aluminum, barium, strontium, and free acid-also cause hariness, although they usually are not present in quantities large enough to have any appresiable effect.

Generally, bicarbonate and carbonate determine the proportions of "carbonate" hardness of water. Carbonate hardness is the amount of hardness chemically equivalent to the amount of bicarbonate and carbonate in solution. Carbonate hardness is approximately equal to the amount of hardness that is removed from water by boiling and is termed temporary herdness.

Noncarbonste hardness is the difference between the hardness calculated from the total amount of calcium and magnesium in solution and the carbonate hardness. If the carbonate hardness (expressed as calcium carbonate) equals the amount of calcium and magnesium hardness (also expressed as calcium carbonate) there is no noncarbonate hardness. Noncarbonate hardness is about equal to the amount of hardness remaining after water is boiled. The scale formed at high temperatures by the evaporation of water containing noncarbonate hardness comonly is tough, heat resistant, and difficult to remove.

Although many people talk about soft water and hard water, there has been no firm line of demarcation. Water that seems hard to an easterner may seem soft to a westerner. The U.S. Geological Survey has adopted the following classification:

| Hardness range <br> (calcium carbonate <br> in pom) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-60$ | Hardness description |
| $61-120$ | Soft |
| $121-180$ | Moderately hard |
| More than 180 | Hard |
|  | Very hard |

For public use, water with hardness of about 200 ppm generally requires softening treatment (Durfor and Becker, 1964).

Sodium-adsorption ratio (SAR)
The term "sodium-adsorption ratio (SAR)" was introduced by the U.S. Salinity Laboratory Staff (1954). It is the ratio expressing the relative activity of sodium ions in exchange reaction with soil and is an index of the sodium or alkali hazard to the soil. Sodium-adsorption ratio is expressed by the equation:

$$
\mathrm{SAR}=\frac{\mathrm{Na}^{+}}{\frac{\sqrt{\mathrm{Ca}^{++}+\mathrm{Mg}^{++}}}{2}}
$$

where the concentrations of the ions are expressed in milliequivalents per liter (or equivalents per million for most irrigation waters).

Waters are divided into four classes with respect to sodium or alkali hazard: low, medium, high, and very high, depending upon the $S A R$ and specific conductance. Water varies in respect to sodium hazard from that which can be used for irrigation on almost all soils to that which is generally unsatisfactory for irrigation.

Specific conductance (micromhos per centimeter at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Specific conductance is a convenient, rapid determination used to estimate the amount of dissolved solids in water. It is a measure of the ability of water to conduct an electrical current. Commonly, the amount of dissolved solids (in parts per million) is about 65 percent of the specific conductance (in micromhos). This relation is not constant from well to well and it may even vary in the same source with changes in the composition of the water (Durfor and Becker, 1964).

Specific conductance of most water in the eastern United States is less than 1,000 micromhos, but in the arid western parts of the country, a specific conductance of more than 1,000 micranhos is common.

Hydrogen-ion concentration ( pH )
Hydrogen-ion concentration is expressed in terms of pH units. The values of pH often are used as a measure of the solvent power of water or as an indicator of the chemical behavior certain solutions may have toward rock minerals.

The degree of acidity or alkalinity of water, as indicated by the hydrogen-ion concentration, expressed as pH , is related to the corrosive properties of water and is useful in determining the proper treatment for coagulation that may be necessary at watertreatment plants. A pH of 7.0 indicates that the water is neither acid nor alkaline. Readings progressively lower than 7.0 denote increasing acidity and those progressively higher than 7.0 denote increasing alkalinity. The pH of most natural ground waters ranges between 5.5 and slightly more than 8 .

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## EXPLANATTON

Method drilled
B, bored
C, cable tool
C, cabl
, dug
J, jetted
V , driven

## Aquifer

${ }_{0}^{16}$, sand and gravel
0 , glacial til
K1, Lower Cretaceous
K3, Upper Cretaceous
00 , cutwash
PA, Hell Cre
P, Hell Creek Formation
PC, Fox Hills Formation
PD, Pierre Formation
M, Niobrara Formation
is, sand
52, buried channel deposits
Litholegy
, very fine grained
, fine grained
3, medium grained
4, coarse grained
5, very coarse grained
7, clayey
7, silty
8, sendy
, gravelly
F, shale
G, gravel
$\stackrel{P}{\mathrm{P}, \text { clay }} \mathrm{s}$ and and grave
S , sand
S , sand
V , sandstone
Y , shaly or
Y, shaly or slaty

Depth to water below land surface
F, flows
Use of water
C, conmercial
P, public supply
, public supply
, stock
T , institutional

Lift and power
Lift
B, bucket
c, sintrifugal
J, jet
N, none
N, none
P, piston
s, plston
T, turbersine
T, turbine
Power
1, hand
3, gasoline engine
5, electric moto
6, windmill
f, gasoline engine through 5 horsepower
T, electric motor through 1 horsepower
T, electric motor $>1$ to 5 horsepower
U , electric motor $>5$ to 15 horsepower

Specific conductance (micromhos per centimeter at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
3, $301-500$
$4,501-1,000$
4, 501-1,000
5, 1,001-2,000
7, 5,001-10,000
', 10,001-20,000
Remarks
(1) Chemical quality of water analyses c. complete

K, conductance
P, partial available but not given
(2) Yield of well, in gallons per minute $\mathrm{F}, 0.1$ or less
(3) Type of log data
, arillers log
G, geologist 108 or sample log
J, gamma ray log
, sonic log
$x$, electric, radiation, caliper, and fluid-velocity logs
(4) Temperature, in degrees $F$
(5) Frequency of water-level measurements M , monthly M, monthly
0 , original (inventory) measurement only


$15$
TABLE 1 , CONTINUED.








$23$


table 1, coninnued.


table 1, continued.
\%


тй

EXplanation
Lithology
F, shale
G, gravel

Specific conductance (micromhos per entimeter at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

4, 501-1,000
5, 1,001-2,000
6, 2,001-5,000

| Location number | Owner or name | Use of water | Lithology | Flow range | Conductance | Altitude | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145-69-5ddc | Robert Froelich | H | - | - | 5 | .... |  |
| © 145-72-8cac | G. P. Hoots | S | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdot \stackrel{ }{5}$ | .... |  |
| , 145-72-17abb | J. Ryberg | H | G | < 1/8 gpm | 5 | . $\cdot$. | Flows year round. |
| 146-69-29ddd | E. L. Eaton | U | G | < $1 / 8 \mathrm{gpom}$ | $\cdots$ | 1730 |  |
| 146-69-33aba | Francis Hammes | S | G | < $1 / 8 \mathrm{gpm}$ | 5 | 1660 |  |
| 146-73-25cbd2 | George Wilson | S | . | .. | . | . $\cdot$. | Flows year round. |
| 147-73-2bbc | C. Schindler | S | - | . | . | 1751 |  |
| 147-73-3aac | C. Schindler | S | - | - | . | 1750 |  |
| 150-68-1cce | Harold Johnson | U | G | 1/8-1 gpm | 4 | 1525 |  |
| 150-68-11abb | A. L. Garnass | U | F | < 1/8 врm | 6 | 1500 |  |
| 150-68-12bbb | L. B. Garnass | U | G | 1/8-1 gpm | . $\cdot$ | 1525 | Sheyenne terrace. |

Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 147-67-19 cbe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iate | Water level |  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |
| Dec. | 29, 1965 | 13.11 | July | 6, 1966.... | 10.67 | Jan. |  | 12.17 |
| Feb. | 17, 1966 | 13.24 | Aug. |  | 11.31 | Feb. | 15. | 12.38 |
| Mar. | 17....... | 13.14 | Sept. | 13.......... | 11.65 | Mar. | 16. | 12.44 |
| Apr. | 14. | 12.95 | Oct. |  | 11.73 | Apr. | 20. | 11.17 |
| May | 26. | 11.25 | Nov. | 21.......... | 11.75 | May | 25. | 9.82 |
| June | 22..... | 11.00 | Dec. | 20.......... | 11.86 | June | 22. | 10.56 |

(See Trapp, 1966, p. 95 for records from Sept. 1963 to Nov. 1965.)

| 145-68-10bcc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. | 13, 1965.... | 10.62 | June | 22, 1966.... | 10.09 | Jan. | 24, 1967.... | 11.80 |
| Nov. | 29.......... | 10.59 | July |  | 10.05 | Feb. | 15.......... | 12.01 |
| Dec. | 29.......... | 10.62 | Aug. | 16.......... | 10.18 | Mar. | 16.......... | 12.17 |
| Feb. | 17, 1966... | 11.23 | Sept. | 14........... | 10.47 | Apr. | 20.......... | 11.63 |
| Mar. | 17.......... | 11.08 | Oct. | 12.......... | 10.72 | May | 25.......... | 11.05 |
| Apr. | 14........... | 10.80 | Nov. | 21.......... | 11.10 | June | 22.......... | 10.83 |
| May | 26.......... | 10.41 | Dec. | 20.......... | 11.40 |  |  |  |


| 145-68-12add |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. | 13, 1965.... | 10.16 | June | 22, 1966.... | 9.35 | Jan. | 24, 1967... | 11.24 |
| Nov. | 29.......... | 10.34 | July | 7.......... | 9.54 | Feb. | 15.......... | 11.39 |
| Dec. | 29.......... | 10.44 | Aug. | 16.......... | 9.90 | Mar. | 16.......... | 11.27 |
| Feb. | 17, 1966.... | 10.76 | Sept. | 14. | 10.39 | Apr. | 20. | 10.82 |
| Mar. | 17.......... | 9.74 | Oct. | 12.......... | 10.78 | May | 25.......... | 10.05 |
| Apr. | 14.......... | 9.98 | Nov. | 21.......... | 10.96 | June | 22.......... | 10.03 |
| May | 26.......... | 9.30 | Dec. | 20. | 11.07 |  |  |  |


| 145-69-26bbb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. | 12, 1965.... | 42.80 | June | 22, 1966.... | 41.73 | Jan. | 24, 1967.... | 41.48 |
| Nov. | 29.......... | 42.40 | July | 7.......... | 41.69 | Feb. | 15... | 41.24 |
| Dec. | 29.......... | 42.10 | Aug. | 16.......... | 41.74 | Mar. | 16.......... | 41.50 |
| Feb. | 17, 1966.... | 41.90 | Sept. | 14.......... | 41.83 | Apr. | 20.......... | 41.27 |
| Mar. | 17.......... | 41.68 | Oct. | 12. | 41.81 | May | 25.......... | 40.92 |
| Apr. | 14.......... | 41.80 | Nov. | 21. | 41.55 | June | 22... | 41.32 |
| May | 26.......... | 41.70 | Dec. | 20. | 41.55 |  |  |  |


| 145-70-23bbb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. | 15; 1964.... | 5.76 | Aug. | 17, 1965... | 3.66 | June | 22, 1966.... | 3.70 |
| Oct. | 22..... | 5.50 | Sept. | 15.......... | 3.18 | July | 7.......... | 3.60 |
| Nov. | 12.......... | 5.43 | Nov. | 2.......... | 3.12 | Aug. | 16. | 5.09 |
| Mar. | 26, 1965.... | Frozen | Dec. | 29.......... | 4.45 | Sept. | 14. | 5.03 |
| Apr. | 26.......... | 6.76 | Feb. | 17, 1966... | Frozen | Oct. | 12.......... | 5.01 |
| May | 17........... | 5.75 | Apr. | 14.......... | 6.00 | Nov. | 22......... | 4.92 |
| June | 24.......... | 5.24 | May | 26.......... | 3.78 | Dec. | 20.......... | 5.27 |
| July | 20.......... | 4.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 145-72-10ama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |
| Nov. | 23, 1965... | 36.63 | June | 21, 1966... | 13.68 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 12.22 |
| Dec. | 28......... | 21.80 | July | 5.......... | 13.20 | Feb. | 15.......... | 12.05 |
| Jan. | 25, 1966.... | 19.15 | Aug. | 16.......... | 13.00 | Mar. | 15. | 12.03 |
| Feb. | 16.......... | 17.80 | Sept. | 12.......... | 12.89 | Apr. | 20.......... | 11.75 |
| Mar. | 16.......... | 16.49 | Oct. | 11......... | 12.84 | May | 24.......... | 11.47 |
| Apr. | 13.......... | 15.26 | Nov. | 21.......... | 12.55 | June | 21. | 11.98 |
| May | 25.......... | 14.20 | Dec. | 19.......... | 12.40 |  |  |  |
| 145-73-24ddd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 28, 1964.... | 8.93 | Aug. | 26, 1965.... | 7.17 | Aug. | 16, 1966.... | 7.70 |
| Oct. | 22.......... | 8.17 | Sept. |  | 6.94 | Sept. | 12.......... | 8.44 |
| Nov. | 11. | 8.15 | Nov. | 1.......... | 6.43 | Oct. | 11.......... | 9.05 |
| Dec. | 15.......... | 8.43 | Dec. | 28......... | Frozen | Nov. | 21.......... | 9.17 |
| Jan. | 20, 1965.... | 9.01 | Jan. | 25, 1966.... | Frozen | Dec. | 19.......... | 9.35 |
| Feb. | 18.......... | 9.37 | Feb. | 16.......... | Frozen | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 9.74 |
| Mar. | 25.......... | Frozen | Mar. | 16.......... | Frozen | Feb. | 15.......... | Frozen |
| Apr. |  | 6.12 | Apr. | 13.......... | Frozen | Mar. | 15......... | Frozen |
| May | 17.......... | 6.09 | May | 25.......... | 6.03 | Apr. | 20.......... | 7.15 |
| June | 24.......... | 6.93 | June | 21.......... | 6.27 | May | 24.......... | 6.15 |
| July | 19.......... | 6.42 | July | 5.......... | 6.08 | June | 21.......... | 7.05 |
| Aug. | 18.......... | 6.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146-68-12bcb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 24, 1964.... | 16.10 | Sept. | 15, 1965.... | 13.99 | Sept. | 13, 1966.... | 9.73 |
| Oct. | 21.......... | 17.32 | Nov. |  | 13.05 | Oct. | 12.......... | 10.42 |
| Nov. | 12.......... | 17.33 | Dec. | 29......... | 12.47 | Hov. | 21........... | 10.85 |
| Mar. | 26, 1965... | 17.40 | Feb. | 17, 1966.... | 12.62 | Dec. | 20.......... | 11.05 |
| Apr. | 26.......... | 17.37 | Apr. | 14.......... | 11.54 | Jan. | 24, 1967.... | 11.39 |
| May | 17.......... | 17.32 | May | 26........... | 9.55 | Mar. | 16......... | 11.84 |
| June | 24.......... | 17.23 | June | 22.......... | 8.95 | Apr. | 20. | 10.30 |
| July | 20.......... | 15.43 | July |  | 8.70 |  |  | 8.05 |
| Aug. | 17.......... | 14.45 | Aug. | 16.......... | 9.15 | June | 22. | 8.24 |
| Aug. | 27.......... | 14.28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146-68-31bab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. | $2,1964 \ldots .$ | $17.89$ | Aug. | $17,1965 \ldots$ |  |  |  | 15.93 |
|  | 22........... | $21.03$ |  | 27.............. | $19.66$ | July | 6........... | 15.80 |
| Nov. | 12.......... | 20.85 | Sept. | 15.......... | 19.43 | Aug. | 16.......... | 16.10 |
| Mar. | 26, 1965.... | 21.38 | Nov. | 2......... | 18.26 | Sept. | 13.......... | 16.65 |
| Apr. | 26.......... | 21.38 | Feb. | 17, 1966.... | 17.89 | Oct. | 12.......... | 16.92 |
| May | 17.......... | 21.05 | Mar. | 17.......... | 17.83 | Nov. |  | 17.08 |
| June | 24.......... | 20.65 | Apr. | 14.......... | 18.30 | Dec. | 20.......... | 17.25 |
| July | 20.......... | 20.37 | May | 26.......... | 17.30 |  | 20.......... | 17.25 |

Depth to water in feet below land surface


Depth to water in feet below land surface


Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 147-68-1ddd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  | Water level | Date |  | Water level | Date |  | Water level |
| Apr. | 2, 1964.... | 7.70 | Mar. | 26, 1965.... | 8.93 | June | 22, 1966.... | 3.95 |
| May | 20.......... | 6.48 | Apr. | 26........... | 6.48 | July | 6.......... | 3.50 |
| June | 24........... | 2.44 | May | 17.......... | 6.55 | Aug. | 16.......... | 5.55 |
| July | 24........... | 5.35 | June | 24.......... | 7.32 | Sept. | 13......... | 6.05 |
| Aug. | 17.......... | 5.27 | July | 20.......... | 6.69 | Oct. | 12.......... | 6.39 |
| Sept. | 23.......... | 5.22 | Aug. | 17......... | 4.65 | Hor. | 21........... | 7.06 |
|  | 24.......... | 5.45 |  | 27.......... | 5.12 | Dec. |  | 7.79 |
| Oct. |  | 4.58 | Sept. | 15.......... | 5.09 | Jan. | 24, 1967... | 8.67 |
|  | 21.......... | 5.08 | Hov. | 2.......... | 3.20 | Feb . | 15.......... | 9.25 |
| Nov. | 12.......... | 5.44 | Dec. | 29.......... | 5.22 | Mar. | 16.......... | 9.83 |
|  |  | 5.54 | Feb. | 17, 1966.... | 7.22 | Apr. | 20. | 0.96 |
| Dec. | 22........... | 6.39 | Mar. | 17.......... | 7.13 | May | 25.......... | 2.82 |
| Jan. | 21, 1965.... | 7.53 | Apr. | 14.......... | 2.67 | June | 22.......... | 4.80 |
| Feb. | 19........... | 8.31 | May | 26.......... | 3.45 |  |  |  |
| 147-68-10add |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. | 14, 1965.... | 9.43 | June | 22, 1966.... | 8.83 | Jan. | 24, 1967.... | 8.99 |
| Nov. | 29.......... | 9.44 | July | 6.......... | 8.72 | Feb. | 15.......... | 9.15 |
| Dec. | 29.......... | 9.31 | Aug. | 16.......... | 8.67 | Mar. | 16.......... | 9.23 |
| Feb. | 17, 1966... | 9.54 | Sept. | 13.......... | 8.80 | Apr. | 20.......... | 8.10 |
| Mar. | 17.......... | 9.48 | Oct. | 12 | 8.80 | May | 25......... | 8.40 |
| Apr. | 14.......... | 9.45 | Nov. |  | 8.80 | June | 22.......... | 8.35 |
| May | 26. | 9.05 | Dec. | 20.......... | 8.85 |  |  |  |
| 147-68-22aaal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 24, 1964.... | 12.20 | Aug. | 27, 1965... | 7.42 | Sept. | 13, 1966... | 7.44 |
| Oct. | 21.......... | 12.53 | Sept. | 15.......... | 7.00 | Oct. | 12.......... | 8.39 |
| Nov. | 12.......... | 12.22 | Nov. | 1.......... | 5.04 | Nov. | 21.......... | 8.52 |
| Jan. | 21, 1965... | 13.13 | Dec. | 29......... | 6.42 | Dec. | 20......... | 9.34 |
| Feb. | 19........... | 14.21 | Feb. | 17, 1966.... | 9.38 | Jan. | 24, 1967.... | 10.75 |
| Mar. |  | 15.21 | Mar. | 17.......... | 10.12 | Feb. | 15........... | 11.50 |
| Apr. | 26........... | 15.55 | Apr. | 14.......... | 4.73 | Mar. | 16.......... | 12.26 |
| May | 17.......... | 14.11 | May | 26.......... | 3.20 | Apr. | 20.......... | 8.80 |
| June | 24.......... | 10.90 | June | 22.......... | 3.53 | May | 25.......... | 4.42 |
| July | 20.......... | 8.52 | July | 6.......... | 3.39 | June | 22.......... | 4.92 |
| Aug. | 17........... | 7.01 | Aug. | 16.......... | 6.30 |  |  |  |
| 147-70-3baa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept | 23, 1964.... | 14.33 | Feb. | 18, 1965.... | 15.33 | June | 23, 1965.... | 13.64 |
| Oct. | 21........... | 14.11 | Mar. | 25.......... | 16.05 | July | 19.......... | 13.33 |
| Nov. | 12.......... | 13.89 | Apr. | 26.......... | 15.69 | Aug. | 17......... | 12.64 |
| Jan. | 21, 1965... | 14.70 | May | 17.......... | 15.37 | Well | $\begin{aligned} & 27 . . . . . . . . . . \\ & \text { destroyed } \end{aligned}$ | 12.70 |

Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 147-70-15cec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |
| Sept. | 23, 1964.... | 8.05 | July | 19, 1965... | 6.84 | May | 26, 1966... | 4.04 |
| Oct. | 20.......... | 8.31 | Aug. | 17.......... | 6.17 | June | 21.......... | 4.74 |
| Nov. | 12. | 8.35 |  | 27.......... | 6.11 | July |  | 4.16 |
| Jan. | 21, 1965.... | 9.02 | Sept. | 15.......... | 4.74 | Aug. | 15. | 6.23 |
| Feb. | 18.......... | 9.52 | Nov. |  | 4.48 | Sept. | 13......... | 7.30 |
| Mar. | 25.......... | 8.50 | Dec. | 29.......... | 5.34 | Oct. | 11. | 8.10 |
| Apr. | 26.......... | 5.73 | Feb . | 17, 1966... | 6.82 | Nov. | 21. | 8.20 |
| May | 17.......... | 5.72 | Mar. | 17.......... | 6.30 | Dec. | 19.......... | 8.39 |
| June | 23.......... | 7.01 | Apr. | 13.......... | 5.30 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 8.63 |
| 147-70-18cec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. | 20, 1964.... | 8.78 | Sept. | 15, 1965... | 8.25 | Sept. | 13, 1966.... | 8.28 |
| Nov. | 12......... | 8.89 | Nov. | 1.......... | 7.25 | Oct. | 11.......... | 8.68 |
| Jan. | 21, 1965.... | 7.88 | Dec. | 29. | 7.54 | Nov. | 21. | 8.75 |
| Apr. | 26.......... | 8.73 | Mar. | 23, 1966.... | 8.61 | Dec. | 19......... | 9.00 |
| May | 17.......... | 7.44 | Apr. | 13.......... | 8.24 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 9.61 |
| June | 23.......... | 7.69 | May | 26. | 6.27 | Mar. | 15.......... | 9.69 |
| July | 19. | 7.48 | June | 21. | 6.65 | Apr. | 20.......... | 8.46 |
| Aug. | 17. | 7.60 | July |  | 6.43 | May |  | 6.91 |
|  | 27......... | 7.75 | Aus. | 15.......... | 7.36 | June | 21.......... | 7.22 |
| 147-70-22bbb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. | 20, 1964.... | 5.75 | Sept. | 15, 1965... | 3.80 | Sept. | 13, 1966... | 6.44 |
| Nov. | 12.......... | 6.35 | Nov. | 1.......... | 4.05 | Oct. | 11.......... | 7.76 |
| Feb. | 18, 1965... | 8.52 | Dec. | 29.......... | 5.22 | Nov. | 21. | 8.00 |
| Mar. | 25.......... | 4.29 | Feb. | 17, 1966.... | 7.08 | Dec. | 19.......... | 8.35 |
| Apr. | 26. | 3.05 | Mar. | 17.......... | 5.00 | Jan. | 23, 1967... | 8.83 |
| May | 17. | 3.66 | Apr. | 13.......... | 2.68 | Feb. | 15.......... | 9.04 |
| June | 23.......... | 5.46 | May | 26. | 3.25 | Mar. | 15.......... | 2.60 |
| July |  | 5.37 | June |  | 3.97 | Apr. | 20.......... | 2.37 |
| Aug. | 17. | 3.84 | July |  | 3.05 | May | 24.......... | 3.39 |
|  | 27. | 3.87 | Aug. |  | 5.63 | June | 21.......... | 5.05 |
| 147-72-3bbb 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 23, 1964.... | 10.52 | Nov. | 1, 1965.... | 10.09 | Sept. | 13, 1966.... | 9.70 |
| Oct. | 20.......... | 9.65 | Dec. | 28......... | 10.37 | Oct. | 11.......... | 9.93 |
| Nov. | 11.......... | 9.70 | Jan. | 25, 1966... | Plugged | Nov. |  | 10.55 |
| Dec. | 15......... | 9.86 | Feb. | 16.......... | 11.93 | Dec. | 19.......... | 10.60 |
| Apr. | 26, 1965... | 11.75 | Mar. | 16.......... | 12.37 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 11.52 |
| May | 17.......... | 11.37 | Apr. | 13......... | 12.34 | Feb. | 15.......... | 10.89 |
| JuIy | 19.......... | 9.69 | May | 25.......... | 9.81 | Mar. | 15.......... | 12.08 |
| Aug. |  | 10.52 | June | 21.......... | 8.96 | Apr. |  | 11.76 |
|  | 26.......... | 10.60 | July |  | 8.75 | May |  | 9.48 |
| Sept. | 14.......... | 10.95 | Aug. | 15.......... | 8.87 | June | 21.......... | 9.27 |

Depth to water in feet below land surface


Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 148-71-24ddd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |
| Nov. 17, 1966.... | 10.15 | Feb. | 15, 1967... | 11.11 | May | 24, 1967... | 11.69 |
| Dec. 19......... | 10.30 | Mar. | 15.......... | 11.65 | June | 21.......... | 11.21 |
| Jan. 23, 1967.... | 10.77 | Apr. | 20.......... | 11.99 |  |  |  |
| 148-71-26dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. 17, 1964.... | 11.74 | June | 23, 1965... | 10.27 | Dec. | 29, 1965.... | Frozen |
| Oct. 21......... | 11.54 | July | 19.......... | 10.14 | Jan. | 25, 1966.... | Frozen |
| Hov. 12......... | 11.22 | Aug. | 17.......... | 10.09 | Feb. | 16.......... | Frozen |
| Mar. 25, 1965... | 12.24 |  | 27. | 10.10 | Apr. | 13. | 10.35 |
| Apr. 26.......... | 12.03 | Sept. | 15.......... | 10.19 | June | 21.......... | 8.30 |
| May 17......... | 11.56 | Nov. |  | 10.29 |  | 11 destroyed |  |
| 148-71-28aaa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. 17, 1964.... | 10.40 | Nov. | 1, 1965.... | 8.29 | Sept. | 13, 1966.... | 8.93 |
| Oct. 21.......... | 9.84 | Dec. | 29.......... | 9.13 | Oct. | 11.......... | 9.50 |
| Nov. 12.......... | 9.84 | Jan. | 25, 1966.... | 10.28 | Nov. | 18.......... | 10.10 |
| Mar. 25, 1965.... | 12.81 | Feb. | 16......... | 11.24 | Dec. | 19.......... | 10.46 |
| Apr. 26......... | 12.27 | Mar. | 16.......... | 11.66 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 11.50 |
| May 17.......... | 10.21 | Apr. | 13.......... | 11.23 | Feb. | 15.......... | 12.15 |
| June 23.......... | 8.77 | May | 25.......... | 7.02 | Mar. | 15. | 13.10 |
| July 19.......... | 8.76 | June | 21.......... | 6.86 | Apr. | 19.......... | 12.00 |
| Aug. 17.......... | 9.68 | July |  | 6.88 | May | 24.......... | 7.64 |
| 27.......... | 10.26 | Aug. | 15.......... | 7.93 | June | 21.......... | 7.43 |
| Sept. 15. | 10.42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 148-72-9ece |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 15, 1966.... | 5.07 | Dec. | 19, 1966... | 6.38 | Apr. | 19, 1967... | 5.26 |
| Sept. 13. | 6.05 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 7.14 | May |  | 4.78 |
| Oct. 11. | 6.05 | Feb. | 15.......... | 7.20 | June | 21.......... | 5.60 |
| Nov. 18. | 6.32 | Mar. | 15. | 7.06 |  |  |  |
| 148-72-15aba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 8, 1965.... | 3.19 | May | 25, 1966.... | 3.07 | Dec. | 19, 1966.... | 3.69 |
| 22...... | 3.29 | June | 21.......... | 3.19 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 3.82 |
| Dec. 28... | 3.42 | July |  | 2.60 | Feb. | 15.......... | 3.70 |
| Jan. 25, 1966.... | Frozen | Aug. | 15......... | 3.63 | Mar. | 15.......... | 3.33 |
| Feb. 16.......... | Frozen | Sept. |  | 3.90 | Apr. | 19.......... | 2.64 |
| Mar. 16. | Frozen | Oct. |  | 3.90 | May | 24.......... | 2.20 |
| Apr. 13.......... | Frozen | Nov. | 18. | 3.69 | June | 21. | 3.62 |
| 148-72-34dad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 15, 1966.... | 11.78 |  |  | 12.25 |  |  |  |
| Sept. 13.......... | 12.17 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 12.32 | May | 24........... | 10.12 |
| Oct. 11.......... | 12.20 | Feb. | 15........... | 12.15 | June | 21.......... | 11.65 |
| Nov. 18.......... | 12.25 | Mar. | 15.......... | 11.95 |  |  |  |

Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 148-73-14ada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |
| Dec. | 28, | 3.10 | June | 21, 1966.... | 2.40 | Jan. | 23, | 5.03 |
| Jan. | 25, | 4.11 | July | 5.......... | 1.06 | Feb. |  | 5.05 |
| Feb. |  | Frozen | Aug. | 15.......... | 2.60 | Mar. |  | 4.78 |
| Mar. | 16. | Frozen | Sept. | 13. | 4.15 | Apr. |  | Frozen |
| Apr. | 13 | Frozen | Oct. | 11. | 4.50 | May |  | 1.80 |
| May | 25. | Frozen | Nov. | 18. | 4.45 | June |  | 3.22 |
| June |  | 2.50 | Dec. | 19. | 4.59 |  |  |  |
| 148-73-35daa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. |  | 1.06 | Sept. | 13, 1966.... | 0.87 | Apr. |  | Frozen |
| Apr. |  | 1.07 | Oct. | 11.......... | . 84 | Mey |  | 0.55 |
| May |  | . 80 | Nov. | 18. | Frozen |  |  | . 61 |
| June | 21. | . 80 | Dec, | 19......... | Frozen |  |  | . 58 |
| July |  | . 65 | Feb. | 16, 1967... | Frozen | June |  | . 50 |
| Aug. |  | . 68 | Mar. | 15.... | Frozen |  |  |  |
| 149-68-20dad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. |  | 33.01 | Aug. | 17, 1965... | 31.99 | May |  | 30.90 |
| Oct. | 21. | 32.93 |  | 26.. | 31.84 | June |  | 30.89 |
| Nov. |  | 32.77 | Sept. | 15. | 31.67 | July |  | 30.89 |
| Jan. |  | 31.65 | Kov. |  | 31.24 | Aug. | 16 | 30.95 |
| Apr. | 26. | 32.85 | Dec. | 28. | 30.98 | Sept. | 13. | 31.12 |
| May |  | 32.58 | Feb. | 16, 1966.... | 31.21 | Oct. | 12 | 31.19 |
| June | 23. | 32.63 | Mar. | 17.......... | 31.08 | Nov. | 21 | 31.39 |
| July |  | 32.22 | Apr. | 14.......... | 31.19 | Dec. |  | 31.53 |
| 149-68-21cbe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. |  | 29.68 | June |  | 29.43 |  |  |  |
| Nov. |  | 29.69 | July | 6.......... | 29.42 | Feb. | 16 | 30.30 |
| Dec. |  | 29.48 | Aug. | 16.......... | 29.60 | Mar. | 15. | 30.50 |
| Feb. |  | 29.75 | Sept. | 13. | 29.65 | Apr. |  | 29.99 |
| Mar. |  | 29.66 | Oct. | 11. | 29.79 | May |  | 29.80 |
| Apr. | 14. | 29.75 | Nov. | 21. | 29.95. | June |  | 29.77 |
| May |  | 29.48 | Dec. | 20. | 30.07 |  |  |  |
| 149-69-18adb 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 18, | 10.33 | July | 19, 1965... | 10.12 | June |  | 4.80 |
| Oct. | 21. | 10.35 | Aug. | 17.......... | 7.80 | July |  | 4.89 |
| Nov. |  | 10.44 | Sept. | 15.......... | 7.03 | Aug. |  | 6.83 |
| Mar. | 25, | 11.16 | Nov. |  | 5.46 | Sept. | 13. | 7.95 |
| Apr. | 26. | 10.52 | Dec. | 29......... | 6.24 | Oct. | 11 | 8.44 |
| May |  | 10.47 | Apr. | 13, 1966.... | 6.72 | Nov. | 21 | 8.79 |
| June |  | 10.47 | May | 25.......... | 4.65 | Dec. | 20 | 9.00 |

Depth to water in feet below land surface


149-69-28dde

| Sept. 18, 1964. | 5.89 | Sept. | 15, 1965.... | 1.93 | July | 6, 1966.... | 2.36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 21. | 5.52 | Nov. |  | 2.39 | Aug. | 16......... | 4.65 |
| Nov. 12. | 5.52 | Dec. | 28. | Frozen | Sept. | 13. | 6.18 |
| Apr. 20, 1965. | 1.95 | Feb. | 16, 1966.... | Frozen | Oct. | 12. | 6.88 |
| May 17. | 2.20 | Apr . | 13.......... | 2.30 | Nov. | 21. | 7.10 |
| June 23. | 4.71 | May | 26. | 2.20 | Dec. | 20. | 7.44 |
| July 19. | 3.66 | June | 22. | 2.55 | Jan. | 24, 1967.... | Frozen |
| Aug. 17. | 2.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149-70-2aaa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21, 1965. | 57.79 | June | 21, 1966.... | 57.33 | Jan. | 23, 1967... | 56.40 |
| Nov. 1...... | 57.68 | July |  | 57.38 | Feb. |  | 57.28 |
| Dec. 29.. | 57.29 | Aug. | 16. | 57.28 | Mar. | 15. | 57.45 |
| Jan. 25, 1966. | 57.41 | Sept. | 13.......... | 57.35 | Apr. | 19.......... | 57.06 |
| Feb. 16. | 57.53 | Oct. | 11.......... | 57.12 | May | 25. | 57.00 |
| Apr. 13. | 57.58 | Nov. | 21.......... | 56.87 | June | 21......... | 57.00 |
| May 25. | 57.49 | Dec. | 20.......... | 56.98 |  |  |  |

149-70-9daal


Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 149-70-26cdb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Da.te | Water level |  | Date | Water <br> level |  | Date | Water level |
| Sept. | 18, | 11.47 | Aug. | 26, 1965... | 7.95 | June | 21, 1966.... | 5.50 |
| Oct. | 21. | 11.54 | Sept. | 15.......... | 7.80 | July | 6.......... | 6.25 |
| Nov. | 12. | 11.47 | Nov. |  | 6.40 | Aug. | 15......... | 7.60 |
| Mar. | 25, | 11.65 | Dec. | 29......... | 6.70 | Sept. | 13. | 8.40 |
| Apr. | 26. | 8.10 | Feb. | 16, 1966... | Frozen | Oct. | 11 | 8.89 |
| May | 17. | 7.65 | Mar. | 16.......... | Frozen | Nov. | 21. | 9.10 |
| June |  | 8.14 | Apr . | 13.......... | 4.45 | Dec. | 20. | 9.20 |
| July | 19. | 8.36 | May | 25......... | 4.30 | Jan. | 23. | Frozen |
| Aug. . $17 . . . . . . . .$. . 7.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149-71-9ddd2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 14. | 17.74 | Nov. | 1, 1965.... | 14.83 | Sept. | 13, 1966... | 12.32 |
| Oct. |  | 16.83 | Dec. | 29......... | 14.95 | Oct. | 11. | 13.08 |
| Nov. | $11 .$. | 16.84 | Jan. | 25, 1966... | 15.36 | Nov. | 18.......... | 13.85 |
| Jan. | 20, | 17.42 | Feb. | 16.......... | 15.43 | Dec. | 19......... | 14.05 |
| Apr. |  | 17.75 | Mar. | 16.......... | 15.24 | Jan. | 23, 1967... | 14.45 |
| May |  | 16.69 | Apr. | 13......... | 13.96 | Feb. | 15.......... | 14.76 |
| June |  | 15.62 | May | 25.......... | 12.69 | Mar. | 15. | 15.15 |
| July |  | 15.25 | June | 21 | 11.70 | Apr. | 19. | 14.96 |
| Aug. |  | 14.48 | July |  | 11.53 | May | 24.......... | 12.89 |
|  |  | 14.29 | Aug. | 15......... | 10.62 | June | 21 | 11.68 |
| Sept. 15......... 14.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149-71-19cdd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. | 15, | 6.08 | Dec. | 19, 1966... | 7.28 | Apr. | 19, 1967... | 6.41 |
| Sept. |  | 6.84 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 7.68 | May | 24.......... | 4.75 |
| Oct. |  | 7.10 | Feb. | 15. | 7.78 | June | 21. | 5.33 |
| Nov. |  | 7.27 | Mar. | 15. | 7.70 |  |  |  |
| 149-71-22bcb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 16, | 30.12 | Sept. | 15, 1965.... | 29.68 | June | 21, 1966.... | 26.40 |
| Oct. |  | 30.06 | Nov. |  | 28.86 | July |  | 26.00 |
| Nov. |  | 29.16 | Dec. |  | 28.48 | Aug. | 15.......... | 25.55 |
| Mar. | 25, | 29.02 | Jan. | 25, 1966.... | 27.84 | Sept. | 13.......... | 25.62 |
| Apr. |  | 29.05 | Feb. | 16.......... | 27.62 | Oct. | 11. | 25.17 |
| May | 17. | 29.18 | Mar. | 16. | 26.79 | Nov. | 18. | 25.53 |
| June |  | 30.00 | Apr. | 13. | 27.28 | Dec. | 19.......... | 24.69 |
| July |  | 30.28 | May | 25......... | 26.64 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 25.00 |
| Aug. |  | 29.77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149-72-3aaa2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. | 15, | 12.25 | Dec. | 19, 1966.... | 13.70 | Apr . | 19, 1967... | 14.28 |
| Sept. | 13. | 12.92 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 14.03 | May | 25......... | 13.29 |
| Oct. | 1.1. | 13.20 | Feb. | 16.......... | 14.22 | June | 21........ | 12.72 |
| Nov. | 2.1. | 13.45 | Mar. | 15.......... | 14.50 |  |  |  |

Depth to water in feet below land surface


Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 150-69-14cde |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |  | Date | Water level |
| Sept. | 17, | 13.65 | Mar. | 25, 1965... | 14.20 | Aug. | 17, 1965... | 12.30 |
| Oct. | 21. | 13.85 | Apr. | 26.......... | 13.50 |  | 26.......... | 12.47 |
| Nov. | 12 | 13.76 | May | 17.......... | 13.13 | Sept. | 15.......... | 12.80 |
| Jan. | 2 C, | 13.74 | June | 23.......... | 13.10 | Measur | rement discon | wed. |
| Feb. | 18. | 14.18 | July | 20. | 13.16 |  |  |  |
| 150-70-19cdc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 7, | 8.11 | July | 20, 1965... | 2.50 | Apr. | 13, 1966.... | 5.93 |
| Oct. | 21. | 9.21 | Aug. | 18.......... | 4.55 | May | 25.......... | 3.60 |
| Nov. | 12. | 9.53 |  | 26.......... | 4.85 | June | 21. | 4.85 |
| Jan. | 2 C, | 11.31 | Sept. | 15.......... | 3.96 | July | 6.......... | 5.60 |
| Feb. | 18. | 11.92 | Nov. |  | 4.44 | Aug. | 16.......... | 6.97 |
| Mar. | 25; | 12.03 | Dec. | 28. | Frozen | Sept. | 13.......... | 7.75 |
| Apr. | 26. | 11.13 | Jan. | 25, 1966.... | Frozen | Oct. | 11. | 9.13 |
| May |  | 9.86 | Feb. | 16.......... | Frozen | Plugge |  |  |
| June |  | 8.94 | Mar. | 16. | 5.83 |  |  |  |
| 150-70-25ccb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 18, | 6.22 | Nov. | 1, 1965.... | 3.92 | Sept. | 13, 1966.... | 5.60 |
| Oct. |  | 6.05 | Dec. | 29......... | Frozen | Oct. | 11. | 5.69 |
| Nov. | 12. | 6.12 | Jan. | 25, 1966.... | 5.52 | Nov. | 21. | 5.78 |
| Mar. | 25, | Frozen | Feb. | 16.......... | 5.35 | Dec. | 20. | 6.04 |
| Apr. |  | 5.10 | Mar. | 16. | 4.28 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 6.22 |
| May |  | 5.19 | Apr. |  | 4.24 | Feb. | 16. | 6.38 |
| June |  | 3.99 | May | 25.......... | 3.94 | Mar. | 15. | 6.19 |
| July |  | 2.28 | June | 21.......... | 4.50 | Apr. | 19........... | 4.57 |
| Aug. |  | 3.98 | July | 6. | 4.19 | May | 25.......... | 4.29 |
|  |  | 4.45 | Aug. |  | 5.15 | June | 21. | 5.20 |
| Sept. | 15. | 4.13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150-70-31cdd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. | 16, | 82.53 | Nov. | 21, 1966.... | 82.40 | Feb. | 16, 1967.... | 82.18 |
| Sept. | 13. | 82.60 | Dec. | 20.... | 82.36 | Mar. | 15......... | 82.25 |
| Oct. | 11. | 82.50 | Jan. | 23, 1967.... | 82.29 | Well d | destroyed |  |



Depth to water in feet below land surface

| 150-72-21cde |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | De.te | Water <br> level |  | Date |  | Water <br> level |  | Date | Water level |
| Jan. | 20, | 11.94 | Feb. |  | 1966.... | 11.40 | Oct. |  | 11.03 |
|  |  | 12.20 |  | 16. |  | 11.71 | Nov. |  | 11.12 |
|  |  | 12.50 |  | 20. | . . | 11.87 |  | 10. | 11.04 |
| Feb . |  | 12.50 |  | 25. |  | 12.25 |  | 15. | 11.22 |
|  |  | 12.53 | Mar. | 1. |  | 12.50 |  | 21. | 11.13 |
|  | 10. | 13.05 |  |  | .... . | 12.14 |  | 25. | 10.95 |
|  |  | 12.96 |  | 10. | . ...... | 12.08 |  | 30. | 11.23 |
|  | 20. | 13.24 |  |  | . . . . . . | 9.70 | Dec. | 1. | 11.10 |
|  | 25. | 13.42 |  | 20. |  | 6.66 |  | 5. | 11.12 |
| Mar. |  | 13.54 |  | 26. | . . . | 7.50 |  | 10. | 11.35 |
|  |  | 13.68 |  | 30. | . . . | 7.64 |  | 15. | 11.43 |
|  | 10. | 13.37 | Apr . | 1. |  | 7.96 |  | 20. | 11.50 |
|  | 15. | 13.15 |  |  | . . . . | 8.20 |  | 24. | 11.63 |
|  | 20. | 13.07 |  | 15. | ..... . | 8.57 |  | 26. | 11.67 |
|  | 25. | 12.90 |  | 20. |  | 8.60 |  | 30. | 11.56 |
|  | 30. | 13.06 |  | 25. | .... | 8.80 | Jan. |  | 11.58 |
| Apr. |  | 13.12 |  | 30. | .... | 8.85 |  | 5. | 11.63 |
|  |  | 13.04 | May |  |  | 8.60 |  | 10. | 11.73 |
|  | 10. | 12.66 |  |  | . ...... | 8.75 |  | 15. | 11.55 |
|  | 15. | 11.45 |  | 10. | . . . | 8.91 |  | 20. | 11.74 |
|  | 20. | 10.93 |  | 15. | . . . | 8.85 |  | 25. | 11.98 |
|  | 25. | 10.62 |  | 20. |  | 9.04 |  | 27. | 12.01 |
|  | 30. | 10.68 |  | 26. |  | 9.25 |  | 30. | 11.98 |
| May | 1. | 10.69 |  | 30. | . . . | 9.55 | Feb. | 1. | 12.14 |
|  |  | 10.53 | June | 1. | .... | 9.65 |  | 5. | 11.95 |
|  | 10. | 10.58 |  |  | .... | 9.46 |  | 10. | 12.06 |
|  | 15. | 10.60 |  |  | .... | 9.35 |  | 15. | 12.35 |
|  | 20. | 10.62 |  | 15. | ..... | 9.34 |  |  | 12.54 |
|  |  | 10.73 |  | 20. | ..... | 9.50 |  | 25. | 12.85 |
|  | 30. | 10.40 |  | 25. |  | 10.02 |  | 28. | 13.01 |
| June |  | 10.45 | July | 30. |  | 9.86 | Mar. |  | 12.97 |
|  |  | 10.51 |  | 11. | . . . | 9.55 |  | 6. | 12.92 |
|  | 10. | 10.64 |  | 15. |  | 9.80 |  | 10. | 12.72 |
|  | 15. | 10.93 |  | 20. |  | 10.25 |  | 15. | 12.63 |
|  | 13. | 11.05 |  | 25. | . . . . . . | 10.45 |  |  | 12.00 |
|  | 23.. | 11.18 |  | 30. | . . . . . . | 10.50 |  | 25. | 11.55 |
|  | 25. | 11.20 | Aug. | 1. |  | 10.55 |  | 30. | 10.50 |
|  | 30. | 11.26 |  | 5. |  | 10.84 | Apr . | 1. | 10.50 |
| July | 1. | 11.21 |  | 10. | . . . | 10.30 |  | 5. | 10.39 |
|  |  | 11.08 |  | 15. | . . . | 10.33 |  | 10. | 10.72 |
|  | 10. | 10.54 |  | 20. |  | 10.60 |  | 15. | 10.76 |
|  |  | 10.05 |  | 25. | .... | 10.34 |  |  | 9.94 |
|  |  | 10.08 |  | 30. | ... | 10.68 |  | 25. | 9.82 |
|  |  | 9.78 | Sept. | 1. |  | 10.67 |  | 29. | 9.71 |
|  | 30. | 9.80 |  | 5. | . | 10.60 | May | 1. | 9.77 |
| Aug. |  | 9.60 |  | 10. |  | 10.80 |  | 5. | 9.66 |
| Nov. | 30. | 9.20 |  | 16. | . . | 11.01 |  | 10. | 9.01 |
| Dec. |  | 9.35 |  | 20. | . . | 11.01 |  | 15. | 8.90 |
| Jan. | 1, | 9.56 |  | 25. |  | 10.95 |  |  | 9.18 |
|  | 5. | 9.75 |  | 30. | ..... | 10.96 |  | 25. | 9.13 |
|  | 10. | 9.90 | Oct. | 1. | . ..... | 10.85 |  | 30. | 9.48 |
|  | $15 .$. | 10.06 |  | 5. | .... | 10.94 | June | 1. | 9.70 |
|  | 20. | 10.00 |  | 10. | .... | 11.00 |  |  | 10.02 |
|  | 25. | 10.24 |  | 15. | ... | 11.11 |  | 10. | 9.78 |
|  | 30. | 10.61 |  | 20. | . . . . . . . | 10.93 |  | 15. | 9.89 |
| Feb. |  | 10.91 |  | 25. | . . . . . . . | 11.07 |  |  | 9.66 |
|  |  | 11.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Depth to water in feet below land surface

145-68-10bcc
Test hole 2452Altitude: 1,630 feet
Formation Material Thickness (feet) (feet)
Glacial drift:
opsoil, sandy loam, black------------------------------1 1
Gravel, fine and medium, sandy, brown, moderately well- sorted, subangular to subrounded------------------------ 9
Sand,
Shale, silty, olive-gray to olive-black, noncalcareous--- 23145-68-12addTest hole 2453Altitude: 1,590 feet
Glacial drift:
 ..... 1
Sand, medium to very coarse, gravelly, brown to gray,
moderately well-sorted, subangular to subrounded--.-- 31
Pierre FormationShale, olive-gray to olive-black-------------------------10 1010
145-68-16cecTest hole 2451
Altitude: 1,668 feet
Glacial drift:
Sand and gravel, very coarse sand to medium gravel,
Sand and gravel, yellow-brown, very clean------------------5
5
Till, sandy, olive-gray---------------------------------------1- ..... 21
Pierre Formation:
 ..... 22531
.53
145-68-26dcc Test hole 1891
Altitude 2,100 feet
Glacial drift: Gravel, fine to medium, sandy, oxidized. Interbedded with layers of silty yellowish-brown oxidized clay-.-- 11  ..... 11
Till, silty, olive-gray; numerous shale grains----------- 80 ..... 121
 ..... 179
Pierre Formation:
Shale, dark-greenish-gray---------------------------------- 31 ..... 210

145-69-2bdb
C. E. Kutz
(Log by A. B. Kamoni)
Altitude: 1,670 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{\text { (feet) }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 145-69-2ccc <br> Test hole 2576

Altitude: 1,740 feet

|  | 21 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Till, silty, dusky-yellow, contains sand lenses | 8 | 29 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly | 6 | 35 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray- | 4 | 39 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly | 3 | 42 |
| Till, silty to sandy, olive-gray, rocky | 52 | 94 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, subangular to subrounded | 8 | 102 |
| Till, silty to gravelly, olive-gray----------- | 4 | 106 |
| Sand, medium to coarse------------- | 4 | 110 |
| Till, gravelly, olive-gray, drills moderately rough | 192 | 302 |
| Sand, medium to coarse- | 2 | 304 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray | 50 | 354 |
| Till, silty to sandy, olive-gray | 12 | 366 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray- | 4 | 370 |
| Silt, sandy, olive-gray, drills tight- | 43 | 413 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, drills rough | 8 | 421 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray----------------------- | 7 | 428 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |
| Shale, silty, olive-black, noncalcareous----------------- | 13 | 447 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 145-69-8aaa } \\ & \text { Test hole } 2448 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,790 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
| Sand, fine, clayey, dark-brown to yellowish-gray--------- | 6 | 6 |
| Till, sandy, dusky-yellow to moderate-olive-brown, oxidized- | 16 | 22 |
| Gravel, fine to medium, sandy, reddish-brown, moderately sorted | 8 | 30 |
|  | 27 | 57 |
|  | 7 | 64 |
|  | 9 | 73 |
| Sand, fine to coarse, gravelly, gray, poorly sorted, clay and till lenses present, interbedded- | 40 | 113 |
| Gravel, fine and medium, sandy, clayey- | 53 | 166 |
| Till, silty and sandy, olive-gray----. | 46 | 212 |
| Till, silty, medium-olive-gray------------------------------ | 29 | 241 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |
| Shale, olive-gray to olive-black, noncalcareous--------- | 21 | 262 |

145-69-19aaa
Test hole 2641
Altitude: 1,860 feet

| Formation | Materia | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift : |  |  |  |
|  | Till, very silty, dusky-yellow to yellowish-gray, 23 |  |  |
|  | Till, | 65 | 88 |
|  | Sand, m | 2 | 90 |
|  | Till, <br> tigh | 206 | 296 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
| Silt, clayey, olive-gray, noncalcareous-----------------27 223 |  |  |  |
| Shale, silty, dark-olive-gray to olive-black, noncalcareous, drills very tight |  |  |  |

145-69-26bbb Test hole 2449

## Altitude: 1,811 feet

Glacial drift:
Topsoil, silty loam, black--------------------------------1


Till, silty and sandy, moderate-olive-brown, oxidized---- 9
Tily, olive-gray, cohesive, moderately hard---.-.-.......- 199
Gravel, fine to coarse, sandy, clayey, gray, did not take
water---------------------------------------------------1
Sand, very fine to fine, silty, olive-gray, calcareous--
 33

Fox Hills Formation:
Sandstone, very fine grained, olive-gray to dark-greenish-


Sandstone, dark-greenish-gray, calcareous----------------- 9
336


## Altitude: 1,855 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty, black--------------------- | 2 | 2 |
|  | Till, silty to slightly sandy, dusky-yellow | 9 | 11 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray---------- | 95 | 106 |
|  | Clay, silty, olive-gray, drills tight | 7 | 113 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray-----------------1-1. | 89 | 202 |
|  | Sand, subangular to subrounded, poorly sort | 5 | 207 |
|  | Till, silty to slightly sandy, olive-gray, and plasticity, shale and lignite presen | - 199 | 406 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
| Shale, silty, olive-black, noncalcareous----------------314 44 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 145-70-21 \text { dab } \\ \text { Adam Stroh } \\ \text { (Log by A. B. Kamoni) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, black--- | 2 |  |
|  | Clay, yellow--- | 2 | 4 |
|  | Gravel, yellow- | 5 | 9 |
|  | Clay, yellow- | 5 | 14 |
|  | Gravel, clayey, yellow | 4 | 18 |
|  | Gravel, gray---.-.-- | 7 | 25 |
|  | Clay, gravelly, gray- | 2 | 27 |
| I45-71-2abdChancy Gillham(Log by Norm Staí) |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,905 feet |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil- | 1 | 1 |
|  | Clay, sandy, yellow | 20 | 21 |
|  | Clay, gray, (till)- | 42 | 63 |
|  | Sand, fine, blue, conteins lignite | 7 | 70 |
|  | Sand, fine to medium, with lignite | 35 | 105 |
|  | Clay, sandy- | 13 | 118 |
|  | Clay, gray---- | 2 | 120 |

145-71-25ddd Test hole 2445

Altitude: 1,866 feet
Glacial drift:

| Sand, clayey, dark-brown (road fill?) | 7 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clay, sandy, dusky-yellow- | 11. | 18 |
| Clay, olive-brown | 3 | 1 |
| Till, sandy, olive-brown | 12 | 33 |
| Till, sandy, olive-gray, lenses of fine to medium gray sand- | 15 | 48 |
|  | 66 | 114 |
| Gravel, fine and medium, with medium to very coarse sand, subangular to subrounded- | 12 | 126 |
| Till, silty to sandy, gravelly to rocky, olive-gray----- | 46 | 172 |
| Clay, silty, light-olive-gray to olive-gray, very cohesive, drills easy- | 40 | 212 |



145-72-23cba
R. R. Rodacker
(Log by A. B. Kamoni)




146-69-36bac
Richard Neumiller
(Log by A. B. Kamoni)
Altitude: 1,643 feet



## 146-70-35aaa <br> Test hole 2447

Altitude: 1,775 feet
Glacial drift:


Till, sandy, dusky-yellow, oxidized----------------------16

Till, silty to sandy, olive-gray---------------------------31


Till, silty to very sandy, small sand lenses throughout-- 19


| 146-71-17cccl <br> Test hole 2481 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formation | Material | Altitude: | 1,808 feet |  | $\frac{\text { aickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Topsoil, silty loam, black----------------------------11 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| THII, silty and sandy, moderate-olive-brow-------------- 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Till, silty and sandy, olive-gray---------------------10-3 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sand., fine to coarse, slightly clayey in spots, gray,shale and coal present, takes water---- 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sand., sa | but with mom | re clay- |  | 10 | 120 |
|  Sand, fine to medium, gray, moderately well-sorted, very |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Till, ${ }^{\text {ci }}$ | , ollve-g | ay-------- |  | 53 | 189 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TH11, silty to sandy, olive-gray, drills tight---------59 256 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, me | rse, grave | Iy, large an |  | 9 | 265 |
| Till., silty and sandy, olive-gray', tightly compacted--... 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fox Hilis Pormation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shaje, sandy to silty, yellowish-gray to light-olive-gray 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sand, very fine to fine, dark-greenish-gray--------------7 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clay, sandy, light-olive-gray to greenish-gray----------11 11. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 146-71-17 \mathrm{ccc} 2 \\ & \text { Test hole } 2481 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,808 feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tili, silty and sandy, some very small sand lenses------- 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 146-71-18ced2 } \\ \text { Ben Hagelie } \\ \text { (Log by A. B. Kamoni) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cobllestones------------------------------------------3 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sand, yellow-----------------------------------------------12 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sea mud, 1 yellow--------------------------------------11010 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sand, yellow-w-------------------------------------17 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sea mud, gray-------------------------------------15 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/ Author's interpretation of sea mud is lake clay. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 146-71-32ada } \\ \text { Albert Fuhrman } \\ \text { (Log by A. B. Kamioni) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Test hole 248

Altitude: 1,808 feet

Glacial drift:



Sand, fine to coarse, slightiy clayey in spots, gray,
chale and coal present, takes water------- 35

Sand, fine to medium, gray, moderately well-sorted, very


Sand, medium and coarse, gravelly large amount of shale-
Till, silty and sandy, olive-gray', tightly compacted--..- 73
Shaje, sanay to silty, yellowish-gray to light-olive-gray
Clay', sandy, light-olive-gray to greenish-gray---------... 1

146-71-17ece2
Test hole 2481 A
Altitude: 1,808 feet


Tili, silty and sandy, some very small sand lenses------- 87



25

25
Band, fine to coarse--------------------------------------18
35
1/ Author's interpretation of sea mud is lake clay.

146-71-32ada
(Log by A. B. Kamoni)

146-71-32bbb
Test hole 2543
Altitude: 1,855 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{\text { (feet) }}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(f e e t)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty, black Till, very silty, moderate-yellowish-brown, highly | 1 | 1 |
|  | oxidized | 23 | 24 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray, moderately hard, low pebble <br> đensity- | 80 | 104 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray, large amount of lignite present- | 8 | 112 |
|  |  | 33 | 145 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coarse grained, poorly sorted, angular to subengular- | 5 | 150 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray, moderately hard------------------ | 173 | 323 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, angular to subangular----------- | - 5 | 328 |
|  | Clay, very silty to sandy, olive-gray- | 17 | 345 |
|  | THil, olive-gray-- | 50 | 395 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, angular to subangular | 2 | 397 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray- | 2 | 441 443 |
|  | Rock, granite--------- | 2 | 443 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |


| 146-72-14bbb Test hole 2542 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude: 1,832 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
| Topsoil, silty, black------------------------------------------ | 1 | 1 |
| Till, very silty, moderate-yellowish-brown to duskyyellow, highly oxidized | 22 | 23 |
|  | 48 | 71 |
| Sand, very coarse to fine gravel, angular to subangular, "heaved" | 10 | 81 |
| Till, olive-gray, moderately hard (samples very poor)---- | 221 | 302 |
| Gravel, fine to medium grained, very angular, drills rough, possibly cemented | 15 | 317 |
|  | 22 | 339 |
|  | 10 | 349 |
| Fox Hills Formation: <br> Clay, very sandy, dark-greenish-gray, slightly indurated- | 19 | 368 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 146-73-3cec } \\ & \text { Test hole } 2510 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,874 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 24 | 25 |
| Till, olive-gray, very hard, fairly smooth, large amount of igneous material | 139 | 164 |
|  | 22 | 186 |
|  | 42 | 228 |
|  | 11 | 239 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray | 11 | 250 |
| Gravel, clayey---.-.-.- | 10 | 260 |
|  | 40 | 300 |
| Till, moderate olive-brow, very hard--------------------1. | 48 | 348 |
| Fox Hills Formation: <br> Siltatone, silty to sandy, brown | 16 | 364 |

Altitude: 1,820 feet


147-68-1bbb
Test hole 2625
Altitude: 1,566 feet


## 147-68-4bbb

Test hole 2569
Altitude: 1,585 feet

## Glacial drift:

| Topesoil, silty, dusky-brown | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Till, silty, dusky-yellow, oxidized | 14 | 15 |
| Till , ssndy, moderate-olive-brown to olive-gray | 6 | 21 |
| Sand, fine to medium, oxidized-- | 7 | 28 |
| Tilly, silty to silghtly sandy, dusky-yellow, axidized--- | 2 | 30 |
| Saud, fine to medium, oxidized- | 4 | 34 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray- | 58 | 92 |
| Gravel, sandy, poorly sorted- | 4 | 96 |
| Till, silty to gravelly | 44 | 140 |

Altitude: 1,587 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, dusky-yellow, oxidized- | 22 | 23 |
|  | Ti11, silty, olive-gray- | 24 | 47 |
|  |  | 10 | 57 |
|  |  | 8 | 65 |
|  | Sand, prorly sorted- | 5 | 70 |
|  | Till, slightly gravelly, ollve-gray | 5 | 75 |
|  |  | 3 | 78 |
|  |  | - 60 | 138 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 10 | 148 |
|  | $147-68-10 \mathrm{add}$ $\text { Test hole } 2457$ |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,555 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty loam, black- | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 9 | 10 |
|  |  | - 24 | 34 |
|  | Sand, coarse to very coarse, large amount of shale and coal present, takes water- <br> Gravel, coarse to very coarse, large amount of lignite, well-sorted- | $-\quad 38$ $-\quad 8$ | 72 80 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 15 | 95 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 147-68-20add } \\ \text { Test hole } 2456 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,580 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 2 | 2 |
|  |  | - 18 | 20 |
|  |  | - 1 | 21 |
|  |  | - 1 | 22 |
|  | Till, very aandy, grayish-olive-green, highly cohesive, moderately rocky- | - 174 | 196 |
| Plerre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | 147-68-22aaa2 Test hole 2570 |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,580 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 1 | 1 |
|  |  | - 9 | 10 |
|  | Till, silty with sand layers, dusky-yellow, oxidized---- | -117 | 21 |
|  |  | - 7 | 28 |
|  | Till, silty to slightly gravelly--------------------------- | - 61 | 89 |
|  |  | - ${ }^{2}$ | 91 |
|  |  | - 18 | 109 |
|  | Sand, nedum to very coarse, gravelly, subangular to subrounded, large amount of lignite present $59$ | - 48 | 157 |



147-68-25addl
Test hole 1468
Altitude: 1,590 feet
Glacial drift:

Till, buff to yellow--------------------------------------14
Sand, very fine to coarse, moderately silty to clean,

 21
ion: 8 170
Pierre Formation
Shale, blue-gray, soft to brittle, noncalcareous-------- 8

| lif-68-30ddd |
| :---: |
| Test hole 2572 |

Altitude: 1,597 feet

147-68-34aaa
Test hole 2626
Altitude: 1,691 feet
Glacial drift:




Till, silty, olive-gray------------------------------------1 61
Till, silty, dark-olive-gray, drills smooth--.................. 24
Pierre Formation:
Shale, olive-black, brittle, noncalcareous--------------- 37

147-69-5bbb
Test hole 2479

Altitude: 1,595 feet

Till, very shaly, moderate-olive-brown to light-olive-


Pierre Formation:
Shale, silty, olive-black, noncalcareous, contains some

$\qquad$
60

# Altitude: 1,580 feet 

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{\text { (feet) }}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty, black | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty, dusky-yellow, oxidized | 22 | 23 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray---- | 17 | 40 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, clayey, consists of shale particles | 11 | 51 |
|  | Silt, sandy, olive-gray, drills tight----- | 27 | 78 |
|  | Clay, olive-gray, very compact, drills tight | 8 | 86 |
|  |  | 37 | 123 |
|  | Sand, coarse, gravelly- | 2 | 125 |
|  | Till, silty to gravelly, ollve-gray- | 8 | 133 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, ollye-black-- | 25 | 158 |

147-69-30bbb
Test hole 2651
Altitude: 1,633 feet

## Glacial drift:

| Topsoil, | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Till, very silty, moderate-yellowish-brown, oxidized----- | 3 | 4 |
| Gravel, sandy, angular, oxidized- | 2 | 6 |
| Till, rocky, moderate-yellow-brown, oxidized | 5 | 11 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray, extremely rocky- | 29 | 40 |
| Silt, clayey to sandy, very dusky-red (10 R 2/2), soft--- | 4 | 44 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray, hard rmation: | 96 | 140 |
| Clay, very silty to sandy, contains sandstone layers, noncalcareous, dusky-blue-green and mottled with brown tints- $\qquad$ | 10 | 150 |
| tion: |  |  |
| Shale, olive-black, highly fissile, noncalcareous- | 30 | 180 |

147-69-34bbb
Test hole 2573
Altitude: 1,620 feet
Glacial drift:










# Altitude: 1,641 feet 

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, black | 1 | 1 |
| Till, silty to sandy, rocky, moderate-yellowish-brown, |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, very fine to fine, silty- | 3 | 7 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, rocky, moderate-yellowish-brown- | 18 | 25 |
|  | Sand, fine to medium, silty----- | 1 | 26 |
|  | Till, very silty, olive-gray- | 3 | 29 |
|  | Sand, fine to very fine, silty | 2 | 31 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray------ | 12 | 43 |
|  | Sand, gravelly, angular to subrounded | 4 | 47 |
|  | Till, olive-gray------ | 7 | 54 |
|  | Clay, very sandy, grayish-olive-green, fairly calcareous driller reports rocks (till) | - 9 | 63 |
|  | Gravel, medium, angular------- | 5 | 68 |
|  | Clay, very sandy, grayish-olive-green | 26 | 94 |
|  | Till, olive-gray------------ | 10 | 104 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coarse, rocky- | 8 | 112 |
|  | Clay, very sandy, grayish-olive-green, calcareous----- | 3 | 115 |
|  | Gravel, coarse to very coarse, rocky, subangular to angular limestones, very clean, takes large amounts of water $\qquad$ | 25 | 140 |


| 147-72-5ccc <br> Test hole 2556 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude: 1,655 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
| Topsoil, silty, olive-black | 1 | 1 |
|  | 9 | 10 |
| Sand, fine to medium, mostly quartz | 11 | 21 |
|  | 28 | 49 |
| Sand, fine to medium, subangular to subrounded, large amount of lignite | 35 | 84 |
| Clay, silty, light-olive-gray, few sand lenses--w-------- | 26 | 110 |
| Fox Hills Formation: |  |  |
| Clay, light-gray to very light-gray, drills tight, very calcareous | 16 | 126 |

147-72-6bbb Test hole 2557

Altitude: 1,640 feet
Glacial drift

Till, silty dusky-yallow, rocky, oxidized----..-. --


 Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, subangular to subrounded, rounded lignite cobbles present, lost circulation- 72


## 147-72-17bcc

Test hole 2638
Altitude: 1,690 feet

| Formation: | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{\text { (feet) }}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, sandy, brown | 1 | 1 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, angular to subangular | 13 | 14 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, subangular to subrounded | 3 | 17 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, olive-gray | 84 | 101 |
|  | Clay, silty, light-olive-gray to grayish-olive, calcareous, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ odor (lake sediment) | 26 | 127 |
|  | Clay, very silty to sandy, light-olive-gray, slightly calcareous (lake sediment) | 6 | 133 |
|  |  | 10 | 143 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray, lenses of fine gravel | 21 | 164 |
|  | Clay, silty, olive-gray--------- | 17 | 181 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray------- | 9 | 190 |
| Fox Hilla Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Clay, very sandy, dark-greenish-gray, brittle, noncalcareous | 41 | 231 |


| 147-72-23ddd Test hole 2664 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude: 1,675 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
| Topsoil, black | 1 | 1 |
| Till, silty, moderate-yellowish-brown, oxidized--------- | 4 | 5 |
| Clay, smooth, highly plastic, moderate-yellowish-brown--- | 4 | 9 |
| Clay, smooth, calcareous, olive-gray-------. | 6 | 15 |
|  | 2 | 17 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray- | 11 | 28 |
| Till, olive-gray, gravel layers of angular limestone---. | 7 | 35 |
|  | 23 | 58 |
| Fox Hills Formation: |  |  |
| Sand, clayey, grayish-olive-green, speckled with mafic m.nerals, noncalcareous- | 22 | 80 |
| 147-73-1cce <br> Test hole 2751 |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,743 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
| Topsoil, silty, black- | 1 | 1 |
| Clay, silty to sandy, yellowish-brown | 7 | 8 |
| Gravel, sandy to clayey- | 2 | 10 |
| Till, moderate-brown- | 10 | 20 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray- | 42 | 62 |
|  | 28 | 90 |
| Till, very silty, medium-dark-gray, contains interbedded oxidized layers | 48 | 138 |
| Gravel, sandy and clayey, large amount of limestone------ | 54 | 192 |
| Fox Hills Formation: <br> Sandstone, medium-bluish-gray, drills hard | 28 | 220 |

147-73-3cec
Test hole 2511
Altitude: 1,880 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty, black | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, very silty to moderately sandy, dark-yellowish-brown- | - 15 | 16 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coarse, angular, clay intermixed------- | - 15 | 31 |
|  | Till, olive-gray-------------------------------------------- | - 50 | 81 |
|  |  | . 5 | 81.5 |
|  |  | - . 5 | 82 |
|  | Rock | 2 | 84 |
|  | Till, olive-gray | 50 | 134 |
|  | Clay, very silty, olive-gray, soft----------------------1. | - 11 | 145 |
|  | Gravel, fine to coarse grained, sandy to silty, subangular to subrounded limestone | - 16 | 161 |
|  | Gravel, as above but less clay---------------------------- | - 14 | 175 |
|  | Clay, very silty, light-olive-gray, very calcareous------ | - 76 | 251 |
|  |  | - 21 | 272 |
|  | Till, very silty to moderately sandy, light-olive-brown, very hard, (second oxidized zone) | - 20 | 292 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coarse grained, angular to subangular, 95 percent limestone; drills rough, possibly cemented- | - 23 | 315 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 148-68-10 \mathrm{ada} \\ & \text { Test hole } 2458 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | - Altitude: 1,555 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, sandy loam, black- | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, sandy, dusky-yellow- | 10 | 11 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, well-sorted | 28 | 39 |
|  | Till, olive-gray------------------------------------------ | - 2 | 41 |
|  |  | - 20 | 61 |
|  | Till, gravelly, olive-gray- | 38 | 99 |
| Pierre Formation: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, olive-gray- | 17 | 116 |
|  | 148-68-20bac <br> B. Krenzel <br> (Log by Norm Stai) |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,570 feet - |  |  |
|  | Clay, sandy, yellow------------------------------------------- | - 17 |  |
|  |  | - 98 | 115 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coars | 2 | 117 |
|  |  | - 3 | 120 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 148-68-26bcc } \\ \text { Test hole } 2568 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,565 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, very gravelly, yellowish-gray to dusky-yellow, oxidized- | - 11 | 12 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, silty to clayey, oliveblack to olive-gray- | - 10 | 22 |
|  | 69 |  |  |


$148-69-13 b c c$
Test hole 2506
Altitude: 1,590 feet

Glacial drift:

Till, silty, dark-yellowish-brown, oxidized---------------13

Clay, very silty, smooth, grayish-olive-green------------53
Clay, very silty, greenish-olive-green, very dry---....-. 20

Pierre Formation:
Shale, moderately hard, olive-black------------------------16

> 148-69-28aaa
> Test hole 2650

Altitude: 1,595 feet
Glacial drift:

Till, very silty, dusky-yellow to moderate-yellowish-
brown, rocky (oxidized)---------------------------------17
18

56
Till, silty to moderately gravelly, olive-gray, very hard 35
Formation Material Thickness
Glacial drift--Continued:Gravel, fine to medium, angular------------------------. 394
Till, olive-gray, very hard--------------------------------- 29 ..... 123Pierre Formation:126
Shale, olive-black, extremely hard, blocky, possibly
160
148-70-7ddd Well A.
(Log republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 15)
Altitude: 1,610 feet

| Topsoil, blac | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clay, yellow- | 18 | 19 |
| Boulders and c | 2 | 21. |
| Clay, yellow- | 9 | 30 |
| Clay, blue- | 4 | 34 |
| Sand and grave | 1 | 35 |
| Clay, blue | 92 | 127 |
| Boulders | 1 | 128 |
| Sand- | 32 | 160 |
| Shale | 4 | 164 |

148-70-8cbd
Well K
(Log republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 16)
Altitude: 1,612 feet

148-70-8cde
Well D
(Log republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 16)
Altitude: 1,610 feet

| Topsoil, black | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clay, yellow- | 1 | 2 |
| Gravel with some | 8 | 10 |
| Clay, yellow- | 22 | 32 |
| Boulders and grav | 4 | 36 |
| Clay, blue- | 97 | 133 |
| Sand- | 12 | 145 |
| Clay, blue- | 17 | 162 |
| Shale- | 18 | 180 |

148-70-14ecc
Test hole 2649
Altitude: 1,600 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{\text { (feet) }}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{\text { (feet) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, black | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty to slightly sandy, moderate-yellowish-brown, (oxidized) | 14 | 15 |
|  |  | 7 | 22 |
|  | Sard, fine to medium, very silty- | 4 | 26 |
|  | Tille, silty, olive-gray--------- | 12 | 38 |
|  | Till, gravelly, olive-gray- | 15 | 53 |
|  | Tijl, silty, olive-gray, large amount of lignite-------- | - 67 | 120 |
|  | Tijl, silty to slightly sandy, olive-gray------- | 40 | 160 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coarse, angular | 3 | 163 |
|  | Till, gravelly, olive-gray-----.. | 7 | 170 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, olive-gray to olive-black, noncalcareous--------- | - 30 | 200 |

148-70-17bcb
Well I
(Log republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 16)

Altitude: 1,615 feet


## 148-70-18ada <br> Well H <br> (Log republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 15)

Altitude: 1,616 feet


| Altitude: 1,604 feet |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, very silty, dusky-brow | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, dusky-yellow, oxidized | 12 | 13 |
|  | Sand, fine to medium, subangular to subrounded, oxidized | 2 | 15 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray- | 33 | 48 |
|  | Till, silty to slightly sandy, olive-gray | 67 | 115 |
|  | Clay, slightly silty, light-olive-gray, calcareous | 6 | 121 |
|  | Till, olive-gray- | 8 | 129 |
|  | Clay, silty, light-olive-gray | 7 | 136 |
|  |  | 13 | 149 |
|  | Till, silty, light-olive-gray to olive-gray | 29 | 178 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, drills rough | 9 | 187 |
|  |  | 8 | 195 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, olive-black | 26 | 221 |

148-70-32ceb
Altitude: 1,615 feet
Glacial drift:
Sand, medium to coarse, yellow---------------------------10 10

Sand and gravel, very silty, gray------------------------100



Till, gray-------------------------------------------------170 70
Pierre Formation:


| 148-70-32daa |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude: 1,615 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift : |  |  |
| Till, silty, light-gray- | 5 | 5 |
| Sand, fine to medium, well-sorted, brown | 13 | 18 |
| Till, gray, unoxidized- | 177 | 195 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |
| Shale, gray- | 5 | 200 |
| 148-70-32ddd |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,615 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
| Clay, silty, yellow- | 10 | 10 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-brown | 10 | 20 |
| Till, silty, gray- | 75 | 95 |
| Till, sandy, gray- | 90 | 185 |
| Till, silty, gray- | 30 | 215 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |
| Shale, gray- | 5 | 220 |

Altitude: 1,606 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{\text { (feet) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
|  | Topsioil, | 1 |
| Till, silty to slightly sandy, yellowish-gray to |  |  |
| Sanc, medium to coarse, gravelly, subangular to sub- |  |  |
|  | Till, si | 71 |
|  | Till., si | 90 |
|  | Till., si | 183 |
|  | Clayr, si | 197 |
| Pierre 70 | tion: <br> Shale, s | 221 |

148-71-12bad
(Iog republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 20)
Altitude: 1,610 feet


148-71-12bbc
(Iog republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 19)
Altitude: 1,615 feet

$\begin{gathered}148-71-13 \mathrm{ccc} \\ \text { Test hole } 2630\end{gathered}$
Altitude: 1,605 feet



148-71-24ddd
Test hole 2628
Altitude: 1,613 feet




Altitude: 1,615 feet


| 148-72-26aaa Test hole 2633 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Altitude: 1,650 feet |  |  |
| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{\text { (feet) }}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Till, very silty, dusky-yellow to yellowish-gray, oxidized | 13 | 13 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse grained, poorly sorted, sub-angular- | - 2 | 15 |
| Fox Hills Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Clay; sandy, moderate-yellowish-brow, noncalcareous, oxidized- | 4 | 19 |
|  | Clay, sandy, dark-greenish-gray, noncalcareous----------1. | - 12 | 31 |
| $148-72-26 \mathrm{bbb}$ <br> Test hole 2757 |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,645 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsioil, black- | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, moderate-yellowish-brown | - 12 | 13 |
|  |  | - 3 | 16 |
| Fox Hills | Formation: <br> Sandstone, medium to coarse grained, grayish-blue | - 44 | 60 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 148-72-29 \mathrm{ccc} \\ & \text { Test hole } 2635 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,649 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, dusky-brown- | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty, dusky-yellow to yellowish-gray, oxidized---- | - 11 | 12 |
|  | T111, silty, olive-gray-------------------------------------- | - 31 | 43 |
| Fox Hillis Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | olive-gray, noncalcareous | - 20 | 63 |
| 148-72-34bbb Test hole 2634 |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,645 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
| Till, very silty to sandy, dusky-yellow to yellowish- |  |  |  |
|  | gray, oxidized | 14 | 15 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray- <br> Sancl, fine to medium grained, subangular to subrounded, |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, fine to medium grained, subangular to subrounded, around 5 percent 2 ignite and shale particies- | - 29 | 50 |
|  | Clay, silty, olive-gray, calcareous, drills tight---..-- | - 74 | 124 |
|  | Tili, silty, olive-gray | 5 | 129 |
|  | Clay, silty to sandy, dark-greenish-gray to greenishblack, intermixed with lenses of rocky till- | - 24 | 153 |
| Fox Hills | s Formation: <br> Clay, very sandy, dark-greenish-gray, noncalcareous | - 25 | 178 |

## 148-72-34dad

Test hole 2554
Altitude: 1,645 feet




149-68-5adb
Altitude: 1,560 feet


## 149-68-5dad <br> Altitude: 1,535 feet



## 149-68-8aad

Altitude: 1,543 feet
Glacial drift:
Sand and gravel, fine to coarse sand to coarse gravel,

Till, gray, unoxidized------------------------------------15
Sand, mediun to coarse, sility, gray, about 30 percent

30
ion:
 75
$149-68-90 \mathrm{bb}$
Altitude: 1,548 feet


149-68-11aad
U.S. Bureau of Peclsastion test hole AP6


Altitude: 1,560 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alluvium: |  |  |  |
|  | Clay, silty, black- | 10 | 10 |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Till, silty, gray, with shale and limestone pebbles | - 90 | 100 |
|  | shale- | 25 | 125 |
|  | Sand and gravel, medium to coarse sand to fine gravel, |  | 12 |
|  |  | 75 | 200 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, dark-gray- | 5 | 240 |

149-68-17asa
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation test hole AP3


149-68-17bbc
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation test hole AP2



## 149-68-21cbe

Test hole 2460
Altitude: 1,565 feet
Glacial drift:
Topsoil, sandy loam, black-------------------------------11 $\frac{1}{1}$



Pierre Formation:
283

149-68-32dda
Test hole 2567
Altitude: 1,560 feet


> 149-69-3aas
> Test hole 2654
> Altitude: 1,548 feet


> 149-69-4bcb
> Altitude: 1,535 feet

## Glacial drift:



## 149-69-5aaa

Altitude: 1,547 feet.

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Sand and gravel, silty, gray, with considerable shale-- | 20 | 40 |
|  |  | 60 | 100 |
|  | Sand and gravel, gray-black, coal abundant, material angular- | 95 | 195 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, dark-gray | 9 | 204 |
|  | 149-69-5daa |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,570 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20 |
|  | Till, silty, gray, with shale pebbles, unoxidized----- | 20 | 40 |
|  | Sand, silty, gray, contains considerable shale | 175 | 215 |
|  |  | 35 | 250 |
|  | Gravel, gray, about 30 percent clay, contains shale and coal | 65 | 315 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, dark-gray---- | - 1 | 316 |

## 149-69-5dddI

Altitude: 1,582 feet


> 149-69-5ddd2
> Test hole 2564
> Altitude: 1,585 feet

Glacial drift:

| Topsoil, silty, | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Till, silty and sandy, dusky-yellow, oxidiz | 9 | 10 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, graveliy, clayey, oxidized | 10 | 20 |
| Till, silty to moderately sandy, olive-gray- | 95 | 115 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, poorly sorted, large amount of lignite- | 137 | 252 |

Altitude: 1,580 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift : |  |  |  |
|  | Till, silty, yellow to gray- | 20 | 20 |
|  |  | 145 | 165 |
|  | Gravel, gray, considerable shale, about 20 percent clay- | - 35 | 200 |
|  |  | - 15 | 215 |
|  | Gravel, gray, mostly shale, about 20 percent clay- | 50 | 265 |
|  | Gravel, medium, gray, about 10 percent clay----- | 15 | 280 |
|  |  | - 5 | 285 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 5 | 290 |



149-69-11cca
Test hole 2655
Altitude: 1,577 feet
Glacial drift:
Topsoil, black------------------------------------------11
Till, silty to sandy, gravelly, dusky-yellow, oxidized-- 14

Sand, medium to coarse, fairly well-sorted, subangular to
subrounded

Sand, very coarse, gravelly; subangular to subrounded,


Pierre Formation:


149-69-12bbc Test hole 2462
Altitude: 1,545 feet
Glacial drift:










Greivel, fine to medium, clayey, poorly sorted, subrounded 15
Pierre Formation:

210

149-69-13ccc
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation test hole API

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Topsoil | 1 | 1 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 149-69-20dda } \\ & \text { Test hole } 2565 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude: 1,595 feet |  |  |
| Glactal drift: |  |  |
| Till, silty to sandy, dusky-yellow, oxidized------------- | 20 | 20 |
|  | 11 | 31 |
| Till, silty, with a few sand lenses, olive-gray--------- | 67 | 98 |
| Gravel, sandy, poorly sorted, rough drilling------------ | 10 | 108 |
| Till, silty to gravelly, olive-gray----------------------1. | 40 | 148 |
|  | 9 | 157 |
| Sand, clayey, olive-gray, poorly sorted, large amount of lignite- | 23 | 180 |
| Gravel, sandy to clayey, large amount of shale and |  |  |
|  | 29 | 209 |
| Plerre Formation: <br> Shale, olive-black | 33 | 242 |

$149-69-24 \mathrm{bcc}$
Test hole 2463
Altitude: 1,575 feet

## Glacial drift:

Topsoil, silty, black-------------------------------------1

Sand, medium to coarse-------------------------------------1 7




Sand, medium to coarse, clayey, subangular to subrounded,

Sand, medium to coarse, subangular to subrounded, shale

Pierre Formation:


149-69-35ade
(Iog republished from Filaseta, 1946, p. 20)
Altitude: 1,580 feet

| Tops | 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clay, yellow | 6 | 8 |
| Clay, blue | 174 | 182 |
| Shale--- | 8 | 190 |

149-70-2aaa
Test hole 2466
Altitude: 1,595 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topisoil, silty loam, black- | 17 | $4{ }^{1}$ |
|  | Tilil, sandy to silty, dusky-yellow, oxidized----------1. | 43 | 44 |
|  |  | - 7 | 51 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, fairly well-sorted, subangular to subrounded, very clean, takes water fast | - 19 | 70 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coarse, large amount of quartz and chert, clean- | - 10 | 80 |
| Fox Hills Formation: 23 |  |  |  |
|  | Clay, sandy, light-bluish-gray- | 23 | 103 |
|  | Clay, sandy, grayish-olive, calcareous, indurated-------1. | - 12 | 115 |

## 149-70-3cbb <br> Altitude: 1,596 feet


$149-70-4$ daal
City of Fessenden No. 2
(Log by C. A. Simpson \& Sons)

Altitude: 1,590 feet


149-70-4das2
City of Fessenden No. 1
(Log by G. Pross)
Altitude: 1,590 feet


| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{\text { (feet) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sand and gravel, coarse | - 14 | 119 |
|  | Sand, fine, gray-- | - 33 | 152 |
|  | Sand, medium- | 5 | 157 |
|  | Gravel and sand- | 13 | 170 |
|  | 149-70-6ddd Test hole 2656 |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,600 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, black-- | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 19 | 20 |
|  | Till, very silty, olive-gray--------------------------- | 25 | 45 |
|  | Gravel, coarse to very coarse, rough drilling | 14 | 59 |
|  | Till, ollve-gray-- | 1 | 60 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, silty | 6 | 66 |
|  | Till, gravelly, olive-gray- | 13 | 79 |
|  | Gravel, coarse, angular- | 8 | 87 |
|  | Till, very silty, olive-gray | 73 | 160 |
|  | Till, rocky, olive-black-- | 27 | 187 |
|  | Gravel, rocky-- | 3 | 190 |
|  | Till, olive-gray- | 5 | 195 |
|  | Gravel, rocky, angular | 7 | 202 |
|  | Till, ollive-gray- | 7 | 209 |
|  | Silt, light-gray-------- | 6 | 215 |
|  | Till, olive-gray with silt layers- | - 20 | 235 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 | 260 |
|  | 149-70-9daal <br> Test hole 2503 |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,610 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, very silty, dusky-yellow, oxidized, rocky---------- | - 30 | 31 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, angular to subrounded- | 2 | 33 |
|  | Till, olive-gray | 24 | 57 |
|  | Sand, medium to fine grained, silty, subrounded, large amount of Iignite- | 12 | 69 |
|  | Sand, coarse grained, well-sorted, subrounded to roundedSand, very coarse grained, graveliy, large amount of | 36 | 105 |
|  |  | 104 | 209 |
|  | Gravel, medium to very coarse, subangular, mostly limestone | 28 | 237 |
|  |  | 26 | 263 |
| Pierre For | tion: <br> Shale, olive-black, noncalcareous | 20 | 283 |

Altitude: 1,597 feet


149-71-6dec
Test hole 2547
Altitude: 1,610 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{\text { (feet) }}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, very silty to sandy, dusky-yellow to moderate-yellowish-brown, oxidized- | 14 | 15 |
|  |  | 37 | 52 |
|  |  | 3 | 55 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, silty, fairly well-sorted, sub- |  |  |  |
|  | Clay, sandy, olive-gray | 9 | 104 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, subrounded, large amount of Iignite | 13 | 117 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, silty, subrounded, large amount |  |  | 124 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, silty, subrounded, large amount of lignite | 74 | 198 |
|  |  | 6 | 204 |
|  | Sand, fine to medium, silty, not as much lignite as in sands above | 15 | 219 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, very sandy, poorly sorted, subrounded to rounded, some chert present in larger grains- | 6 | 225 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, ollve-black, very hard, bentonite streaks present- | 24 | 336 |

149-71-9ddd 1
Test hole 2502
Altitude: 1,605 feet
Glacial drift:
Topsoil, silty, black-------------------------------------1


Fox Hills Formation:

149-71-19eca
Test hole 2648
Altitude: 1,613 feet
Glacial drift:


Clay, olive-gray, very hard, contains organic specks 14
throughout--------------------------------------------12 12


Sand, medium, silty to clayey, large amounts of lignite-- 14
Sand, medium, silty, numerous clay layers present--....... 10
Sand, medium, fairly silty, well-sorted, subrounded to

Silt, clayey to sandy, olive-gray, very calcareous--..----- 59
Till, silty, olive-gray, hard to very hard---...-.-............ 4
Gravel, fine to medium, subrounded to rounded------------- 9
Silt, clayey to sandy, olive-gray, very softt, very cal-



Test $49-71-19 \mathrm{cdd}$
Altitude: 1,610 feet
Glacial drift:

| Sand, medium, well-sorted, angular to subangular (possibly wind blown) | 4 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clay, very silty, dusky-yellow- | 7 | 11 |
| Till, very silty, olive-gray- | 18 | 29 |
| Clay, silty, olive-black, calcareous | 17 | 46 |
| Sand, medium grained, subrounded, mostly quartz | 16 | 62 |
| Silt, olive-gray to ollve-black, very hard | 6 | 68 |
| Sand, fine to medium, very silty- | 4 | 72 |
|  | 6 | 78 |
| Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, subrounded to rounded-- | 7 | 85 |
| Sand, fine, silty- | 4 | 89 |
| Sand, fine to medium, very silty, some lignite present--rmation: | 78 | 167 |
|  | 22 | 189 |



Altitude: 1,605 feet


149-72-3aan1, Test hole 2546

Altitude: 1,605 feet
Glacial drift:

| Topsoil, silty, yellow- | 5 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silt, sandy, dusky-yellow | 5 | 6 |
| Silt, very sandy, dusky-yellow | 12 | 18 |
| Sancl, fine to medium, subengular to subrounded | 28 | 46 |
| Gravel, fine to medium, sandy- | 86 | 52 138 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray-- | 86 | 138 |
| Till., silty, olive-gray, very rocky- | 2 | 140 |
| Till, very silty, olive-gray- | 10 | 150 |
| Till, silty, olive-gray----- | 52 | 202 |
| Gravel, angular, mostly limestone | 4 | 206 |
| rnation: |  |  |
| Clayr, very sandy, light-bluish-green to green, hard, | 25 | 231 |

149-72-3a0a2
Test hole 2546 A
Altitude: 1,605 feet


Altitude: 1,542 feet


149-72-18bcb
B. Werth
(Iog by A. B. Kamoni)
Altitude: 1,620 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{\text { (feet) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clay, sandy, yellow- | 16 | 16 |
|  | Sand., yellow-- | 3 | 19 |
|  | Sand., gray- | 5 | 24 |
|  | Clay, blue- | 2 | 26 |

149-72-19ddd
Test hole 2494
Altitude: 1,620 feet

$149-72-24 \mathrm{ddb}$
Test hole 2661

Altitude: 1,608 feet
Glacial drift:
Topsoil, black-----------------------------------------11 1


$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Gravel, fine to medium, sandy, large amounts of coal----- } & 6 & 109\end{array}$





$149-72-25 \mathrm{bbb}$
Test hole 2500

## Altitude: 1,600 feet

Glacial drift:
Till, sandy, dusky-yellow, oxidized-----------------------11

149-72-33aaa
Test hole 2761
Altitude: 1,623 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty to yery sandy, moderate-yellowish-brown----- | 14 | 15 |
|  |  | 7 | 22 |
|  | Clay, yery silty, olive-gray, very calcareous, laminated (Iake clay) <br>  | 32 | 54 60 |
| Fox Hills Formation: 80 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 149-72-33eca Test hole 2762 |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,615 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, moderate-yellowish-brown, oxidized- | 19 | 20 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, well-sorted, oxidized------------ | 2 | 22 |
| Fox Hills Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 149-72-33 \mathrm{dbb} \\ \text { Test hole } 2763 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,615 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, grayish-black- | 1 | 1 |
|  | Clay, silty to sandy, moderate-yellowish-brow, oxidized- | - | 2 |
| Fox Hills Formation: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 149-72-35ddd Test hole 2632 |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,602 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Clay, very silty, dusky-yellow to yellowish-gray, noncalcareous (lake sediment) | - 3 | 3 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, dusky-yellow to yellowish-gray, oxidized- | - 8 | 11 |
|  | Till, silty, dark-olive-gray, drills fairly easy | - $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 65 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium grained, sandy, angular----------Till, silty, dark-oliye-gray, dxills rough- | - $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 11\end{array}$ | 68 79 |
|  |  | - 128 | 207 |
| Fox Hills | rmation: <br> Silt, clayey, greenish-gray, noncalcareous | - 24 | 231 |

Altitude: 1,615 feet


149-73-35bb
(Log by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation)
Altitude: 1,634 feet

| Clay, silty, sandy, buff | 15 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clay, silty, gray-- | 5 | 20 |
| Sand, fine, silty, buff | 8 | 28 |
| Shale, very silty, gray, grades into very fine indurated sand- | 6 | 34 |
| Sand, very fine, silty, cemented | 7 | 41 |
| Shale, silty, firm, gray- | 4 | 45 |
| Shale, very silty, firm, gray | 9 | 54 |
| Sand, fine, silty, buff- | 9 | 63 |
| Shale, sandy, lignitic, black- | 1 | 64 |
| Sand, fine to very fine, silty, light-gray, salt and peoper appearance | 49 | 113 |
| Shale, very silty, light-gray | 37 | 150 |

Altitude: 1,595 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Till, dus | 8 | 8 |
|  | Gravel, | 3 | 11 |
|  | Till, sil | 7 | 18 |
|  | Till, oli | 90 | 108 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |

Glacial drift
Topsoil, sandy loam, black-------------------------------1





$150-68-29 \mathrm{ddd}$
Test hole 2505
Altitude: 1,570 feet

Glacial drift:
Topsoil, silty, black-------------------------------------1
1
T111, very silty and gravelly, dusky-yellow (oxidized)-- 18
19
Sand, very coarse to medium grained, gravelly, very silty

34
42
Till, silty, olive-gray, rocky, soft---------------------8 82
Till, silty, olive-gray, moderately hard, rocky---------- 61
Gravel, very fine grained, angular to subangular, mostly


Till, silty, olive-gray, with gravel layers and rocks---


108

Pierre Formation:

199

150-69-4bad
Altitude: 1,530 feet


## 150-69-20asa

Test hole 2623
Altitude: 1,587 feet

$150-69-24 \mathrm{dcc}$
Test hole 2653

Altitude: 1,580 feet


150-69-29ddd
Altitude: 1,555 feet
Glacial drift:
Till, silty, yellow, oxidized------------------------------ 5
Sand and gravel, brow, considerable shale, poorly sorted----------------------------------------------125
Sand and gravel, silty, gray, considerable shale--------- 10 30
---------------- 35 -
Pierre Formation: 90

Altitude: 1,560 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty, dusky-brown- | 1 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, oxidized | 10 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, saturated-- | 21 |
|  | Till, gravelly, olive-gray---.-------- | 42 |
| 150-69-32ada |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,554 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
|  | Clay, silty, black- | 3 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, brown | 11 |
|  | Till, gray------.----- | 30 |
|  | Gravel and sand, silty, gray- | 40 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |
|  | Shale, dark-gray | 50 |
| 150-69-32daa |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,548 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, brown- | 5 |
|  | Sand, silty, gray, considerable shale | 30 |
|  | Till, gray----------- |  |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |
| 150-70-4bbb Test hole 2471 |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,595 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty, black | 1 |
|  | Till, dusky-yellow-- | 12 |
|  | Till, olive-gray---- | 23 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |
| 150-70-8dec Test hole 2472 |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,570 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drjft: |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty loam, black- | 1 |
|  | Till, sandy, dusky-yellow- | 9 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray-- | 32 |
|  | Rocks and gravel------- | 35 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, moderately well-sor angular to subrounded | 40 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray---- | 85 |
| Pierre For | tion: Clay, sandy, bluish-green to light-gray, | 115 |

## Altitude: 1,598 feet



150-70-27bec
Altitude: 1,581 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Till, silty, yellow, oxidized- | 35 | 35 |
|  | Till, gray, unoxidized- | 125 | 160 |
|  | Gravel, very silty, gray, large amount of shale---------- | - 110 | 270 |
|  | Sand and gravel, very silty, gray, large amount of shale- | - 60 | 330 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, dark-gray---------------------------------------------- | - 10 | 340 |
| 150-70-28aaa |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,570 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
| Sand and gravel, medium sand grading into fine gravel,brown--- 20 |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 16 | 36 |
|  | Till, gray, unoxidized- | 4 | 40 |
| 150-70-28abb |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,541 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, very fine, silty, gray- | 5 | 5 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, brown- | 10 | 15 |
|  |  | - 15 | 30 |
| 150-70-28ada |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,560 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, very fine grading into coarse, brown---------------- | - 15 | 15 |
|  | Sand and gravel, gray, shale and coal present----------- | - 15 | 30 |
|  |  | - 10 | 40 |
|  |  | - 5 | 45 |
| 150-70-28ece Test hole 2467 |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,595 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 1 | 1 |
|  |  | - 2 | 3 |
|  |  | - 28 | 31 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray--. | 4 | 35 |
|  | Sand, very fine to medium, fairly well-sorted----------- | - 5 | 40 |
|  |  | 9 | 49 |
|  |  | - 251 | 300 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, subrounded, mostiy limestone----- | - 6 | 306 |
|  |  | 21 | 327 |
| Pierre For |  | 20 | 347 |

150-70-31cdd
Test hole 2562
Altitude: 1,600 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{\text { (feet) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty, dusky-yellow to moderate-olive-brow------- | 30 | 31 |
|  | Till, silty, ollve-gray--------- | 81 | 112 |
|  |  | 6 | 118 |
|  |  | 39 | 157 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, large amount of lignite and shale present, subangular to subrounded- | 172 | 329 |
| Plerre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, olive-black, noncalcareous- | 25 | 354 |
| 150-70-33add |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,590 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16 | 16 |
|  | Till, blue-gray, unoxidized, sand and gravel lenses present throughout- | 140 | 156 |
|  | Sand, very silty, blue-gray, chiefly shale and coal---... | 14 | 170 |
|  |  | 50 | 220 |
|  | Sand and gravel, gray to brown, fairly clean | 15 | 235 |
|  | Gravel and sand, gray, 20 percent clay--- | 5 | 240 |
|  | Gravel and sand, gray to brown, fairly clean-----------1. | 26 | 266 |
|  |  | 35 | 301 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15 | 316 |

## 150-70-34bbb <br> Altitude: 1,588 feet



150-70-34ece
Altitude: 1,595 feet
Glacial drift:
Till., sandy, yellow------------------------------------16 16


| Sand and gravel, clayey, gray, chiefly shale and lignite- | 95 | 285 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


Pierre Formation: and gravel, silty, gray 332


## 150-70-36aas

Test hole 2624
Altitude: 1,586 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, very silty to slightly sandy, dusky-yellow to moderate-olive-brow, oxidized- | 24 | 25 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray, drills moderately rough-------- | - 13 | 38 |
|  |  | 4 | 42 |
|  | Sand, fine to medium- | 2 | 44 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium grained, subangular to subrounded, drills rough | - 3 | 47 |
|  | Till, silty, dark-olive-gray, drills moderately rough---- | - 45 | 92 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly, drills rough---------- | - 7 | 99 |
|  |  | - 4 | 103 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse grained, gravelly, large amount of shale and lignite present; subangular to subrounded gravel, mostly angular- | - 34 | 137 |
| Pierre Formation: 34 |  |  |  |
|  | Clay, very sandy, light-gray, noncalcareous, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ odor-- | 16 | 153 |
|  | Clay, silty to very sandy, fine sand lenses present, light-gray to green, noncalcareous, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ odor- | - 23 | 176 |
|  | clay, silty to very sandy, light-gray to green, drills tight- | - 13 | 189 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 150-71-4 \mathrm{ddd} \\ & \text { Test hole } 2470 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,580 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, sandy loam, black- | - I | 1 |
|  | Till, silty, dusky-yellow, oxidized | - 10 | 11 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, olive-gray- | - 4 | 15 |
|  | Sand, fine to medium grained- | - 3 | 18 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray----..-- | - 34 | 52 |
|  | Clay, sandy, light-greenish-gray, noncalcareous | - 4 | 56 |
|  | Till, gravelly, olive-gray------ | 57 | 113 |
|  | Till, very gravelly, olive-gray | - 44 | 157 |
|  |  | - 19 | 176 |
|  | Rock, granite----------- | - 1 | 177 |
|  | Sand, coarse to very coarse, gravelly, subrounded to subangular, large amount of coal and shale, moderately |  |  |
|  |  | - 73 | 250 |
|  | Gravel, sandy, fine to medium, subrounded, poorly sorted, large amount of coal- | , 32 | 282 |
| Plerre Formation: 32 |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, olive-black, noncalcareous- | 22 | 304 |

150-71-8bbb Test hole 2485

Altitude: 1,610 feet
Glacial drift:


1
4

$\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Till, very sandy, rocky, moderate-olive-brown------..........

11
39

Till, silty to very sandy, very rocky, olive-gray, rough



$150-71-11 a b b$
Test hole 2561

Glacial drift:

Till, silty, dusky-yellow, oxidized-
THI1, silty, olive-gray, contains few sand lenses-------


Till, gravelly, olive-gray----m----m---------------------- 21






| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, sandy, olive-black | 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, sandy to gravelly, dusky-yellow, oxidized- | 22 | 23 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray- | 7 | 30 |
|  | Gravel, sandy- | 2 | 32 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, olive-gray- | 10 | 42 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly- | 8 | 50 |
|  |  | - 38 | 88 |
|  | Gravel, sandy, subrounded to subangular, drills rough--- | - 8 | 96 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray-- | 53 | 149 |
|  | Till, sandy to gravelly, drills rough | - 29 | 178 |
|  |  | - 13 | 191 |
|  | Sand, poorly sorted, grave11y, subangular to subrounded, large amount of lignite present- | 101 | 292 |
| Plerre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 23 | 315 |

## 150-71-26abb <br> Test hole 2469 <br> Altitude: 1,585 feet

Glacial drift:


|  | Topsoil, sandy, yellowish-brow | 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, subangular to subrounded- | 27 | 29 |
|  | Till, silty, gravelly, olive-gray | 13 | 42 |
|  | Gravel, medium to coarse, mostly shale and limestone | 5 | 47 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, very gravelily, olive-gray- | 26 | 73 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, fairly well-sorted---- | 5 | 78 |
|  | Till, gravelly, olive-gray | 8 | 86 |
|  | Gravel, fine, medium to coarse, poorly sorted | 8 | 94 |
|  | Rock--granite- | 3 | 97 |
|  | Till, silty, olive-gray | 49 | 146 |
|  | Sand, coarse to very coarse | 52 | 198 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, poorly sorted | 12 | 210 |
|  | Clay, gravelly, rocky- | 8 | 218 |
|  | Sandstone, fine to medium grained, bluish-green | 2 | 220 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, subrounded, moderately wellsorted | 11 | 231 |
|  | Clay, silty, olive-gray, heavy $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ smell (lacustrine)---- | 2 | 233 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, subangular, poorly sorted, drilled like cemented- | 26 | 259 |
| Fox Hills F | ruation: |  | 259 |
|  | Clay, sandy, light-bluish-gray to light-brown------------ | 24 | 283 |

150-71-29aab
Test hole 2560
Altitude: 1,600 feet


Altitude: 1,604 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11 | 11 |
|  | Till, gray, unoxidized- | 93 | 104 |
|  | Sand, medium to coarse, gravelly | 6 | 110 |
|  |  | - 40 | 150 |
|  |  | - 19 | 169 |
|  | Gravel, fine, sandy, very silty | 18 | 187 |
|  | Till, gray- | 87 | 274 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, gray- | 16 | 290 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 150-72-11 a d b \\ \text { Alice Goldade } \\ \text { (Log by Russell Drilling Co.) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,620 feet |  |  |
|  |  | - 9 | 9 |
|  | Sand, gravel, silty- | - 35 | 44 |
|  |  | - 151 | 195 |
|  | Sand, fine | - 5 | 200 |
|  | Gravel streaked with clay- | - 10 | 210 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 150-72-12 d d a \\ & \text { Test hole } 2486 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,597 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, clay, dark-brown- | - 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, silty and very sandy, dusky-yellow- | 11 | 12 |
|  |  | - 41 | 53 |
|  | Till, silty to moderately sandy, olive-gray------------- | - 96 | 149 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, sandy, poorly sorted, moderately rough drilling, does not take water- | - 10 | 159 |
|  |  | - 5 | 164 |
|  | Gravel, fine to coarse, moderately sandy, subangular to subrounded, moderately well-sorted, large amount of shale particles, did not take water- | - 8 | 172 |
|  | Till, silty and sandy, olive-gray------------------------1. | - 13 | 185 |
|  | Gravel, fine to medium, clayey, poorly sorted, rough drilling- | 27 | 212 |
|  |  | - 74 | 286 |
| Pierre For |  | - 19 | 305 |


| 150-72-15aaa <br> Test hole 2665 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude: 1,605 feet |  |  |  |
| Formation. | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 11 | 1 |
|  | Till, very gravelly and rocky, moderate-yellow-brown---- | - 11 | 12 |
|  |  | - 64 | 76 |
|  | Till, very silty, olive-gray, extremely rocky, rough drilling | - 5 | 81 |
| Pierre Formation: silty, olive-gray, hard---------------------------1/2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 27 | 280 |
| $\begin{gathered} 150-72-20 \mathrm{bcc} \\ \text { Test hole } 2489 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,590 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, very sandy, yellowish-gray to moderate-olive-brow, rough drilling- | , 18 | 19 |
|  |  | - 55 | 74 |
| 150-72-23ada Test hole 2487 |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,520 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial irift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty loam, black- | 1 |  |
|  | Clay, silt and sand, dusky-yellow, interbedded | 3 | 8 |
|  |  | - 4 | 8 |
|  | Sand, medium and coarse, moderately well-sorted, takes water- $\qquad$ | - 4 | 12 |
|  | Sand, medium and coarse, interbedded clay and silt------ | - 3 | 15 |
|  | Till, silty and sandy, very rocky, olive-gray-----------1. | - 98 | 113 |
| $150-72-23 \mathrm{ddd}$ <br> Test hole 2488 |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,605 feet |  |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, loam, black---------------------------------------- | - 1 | 1 |
|  | Till, sandy, yellowish-gray to dusky-yellow--------------1. | - 13 | 14 |
|  | Tili, silty and sandy, moderate-olive-brown----------1.- | 8 | 22 |
|  | Sand, medium, gray, well-sorted, subrounded-------------- | - 3 | 25 |
|  | Till, sandy, olive-gray-- | 23 | 48 |
|  | Boulder, sandstone---- | 2 | 50 |
|  |  | 55 | 105 |
|  | Sand, fine to coarse, clayey, does not take water Silt and sandy clay, olive-gray to dark-greenish-gray, | - 27 | 132 |
|  | drills tight | 22 | 154 |
|  | Till, sandy, olive-gray---------------1. | 6 | 160 |
|  |  | - 15 | 175 |
|  | Till, sandy, olive-gray to dark-greenish-gray----.---..- | - 16 | 191 |
| Fox Hills Formation: |  |  |  |

$150-72-28$ bas
Harvey test hole $62-1$
(Log by C. A. Simpson \& Sons)

## Altitude: 1,526 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Topsoil- | 1 |
|  | Sand, clayey, gray | 8 |
|  | Sand------------ | 14 |
|  | Clay, sandy, gray- | 19 |
|  | Sand, gray------- | 23 |
|  | Clay, sandy, gray- | 25 |
|  | Sand, fine------- | 30 |
|  | Sand, coarse, gravelly | 39.5 |
|  | Sand, fine, clayey, coal present | 40 |
|  | Sand, coarse, gravelly, clayey-- | 45 |
|  | Sand, gravel, pebbles, clayey--- | 50 |
|  | Clay, gravelly--...--................. | 50.5 |
|  | Gravel, coarse | 52 |
|  | Gravel, very clayey---- | 53 |
|  | Sand, coarse-------- | 56 |
|  | Sand and gravel, clayey- | 61 |
|  | Clay, sandy---.------ | 91 |

150-72-28bab2
Harvey test hole 62-2
(Log by C. A. Simpson \& Sons)
Altitude: 1,525 feet

$150-72-28 \mathrm{bac}$
Harvey test hole $60-3$
(Log by C. A. Simpson \& Sons)
Altitude: 1,525 feet


150-72-28bad
Harvey test hole 60-4
(Log by C. A. Simpson \& Sons)
Altitude: 1,525 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{\text { (feet) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Topscill- | 1 | 1 |
|  | Clay, sandy, brown- | 3 | 4 |
|  | Sand, clayey, gray- | 10 | 14 |
|  | Sand, gravel, pebbles, somewhat clayey- | 2 | 16 |
|  |  | 22 | 38 |
|  | Sand, very clayey-- | 4 | 42 |
|  | Sand and gravel-..- | 1 | 43 |
|  | Sand, coarse, gravelly- | 1 | 44 |
|  | Sand with coal------- | 4 | 48 |
|  | Sand, coarse, gravel | 6 | 54 |
|  | Sand----------.--- | 2 | 56 |
|  | Sand, coarse, gravel- | 16 | 72 |
|  | Gravel, hard packed- | 2 |  |
| $150-72-28 b d b$ <br> Harvey test hole 60-2 <br> (Log by C. A. Simpson \& Sons) <br> Altitude: 1,525 feet |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 150-72-31 \\ \text { Conrad Kafton } \\ \text { (Log by Kussell Drilling Co.) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Altitude: 1,600 feet |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, silty- | 14 | 14 |
|  | Gravel, sandy | 41 | 55 |
|  | Clay, blue--- | 105 | 160 |
|  | Clay, blue, streaked with gravel | 25 | 185 |
|  |  | 5 | 190 |
|  | Clay, blue- | - 5 | 195 |

150-73-2bba
Test hole 17
(Log by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation)


150-73-9aaa
Test hole 2491
Altitude: 1,615 feet

| Formation | Material | $\frac{\text { Thickness }}{(\text { feet })}$ | $\frac{\text { Depth }}{(\text { feet })}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, very silty and clayey, dusky-yellow----------------- | - 4 | 4 |
|  | Gravel, fine, sandy, rusty-brown, poorly sorted, angular to subrounded- | - 12 | 16 |
|  | Gravel, silty and sandy, unoxidized------------------------ | - 6 | 22 |
|  |  | 111 | 133 |
|  |  | - 8 | 141 |
|  |  | - 17 | 158 |
|  |  | - 3 | 161 |
|  | Silt and fine sandy clay, light-olive-gray to olive-gray, soft | - 32 | 193 |
|  |  | - 59 | 252 |
|  |  | - 12 | 264 |
|  | Till, very silty, light-olive-gray, soft, calcareous----- | - 41 | 305 |
| Plerre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 150-73-13 \mathrm{dad} \\ \text { Test hole } 2499 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,600 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  | Topsoil, silty, black-- | 1 | 1 |
|  | Clay, very silty, light-olive-gray | 1 | 2 |
|  | Till, sandy, dusky-yellow-------- | 3 | 5 |
|  | Sand, medium to fine grained, oxidized | 7 | 12 |
|  | Till, olive-gray--- | 8 | 20 |
| Pierre Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Shale, dark-olive-gray- | 33 | 53 |
|  | 150-73-15ccc Test hole 2544 |  |  |
|  | Altitude: 1,605 feet |  |  |
| Glacial drift: |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 1 | 1 |
|  | Sand, gravelly, dusky-yellow, subangular to subrounded--- | - 4 | 5 |
|  | Till, silty, light-olive-gray-- | 2 | 7 |
|  | Clay, olive-gray, calcareous-- | 2 | 9 |
|  | Till, very silty, olive-gray- | 9 | 18 |
|  | Sand, poorly sorted, subangular to subrounded------------ | - 1 | 19 |
|  | Till, silty to sandy, olive-gray, rocky---- | - 147 | 166 |
| Fox Hills Formation: |  |  |  |
|  | Sand, fine to very fine, greenish-gray, angular to subangular, noncalcareous | - 23 | 189 |


150-73-26aba
Leonard Smestad
(Log by A. B. Kamoni)
Altitude: 1,605 feet


TABLE 5.--Chemical analyses of selected water samples

## EXXPLAFATION

Analytical results are in parts per million, except where indicated.

Use of water
$C$, comercial; $H$, domestic; $P$, public supply; $S$, stock; $U$, unused.


