Fox Hills-Hell Creek Aquifer (HB935) And Buried Channel Aquifers (GWAP 11)

MBMG Project Updates



House Bill 935 Updates

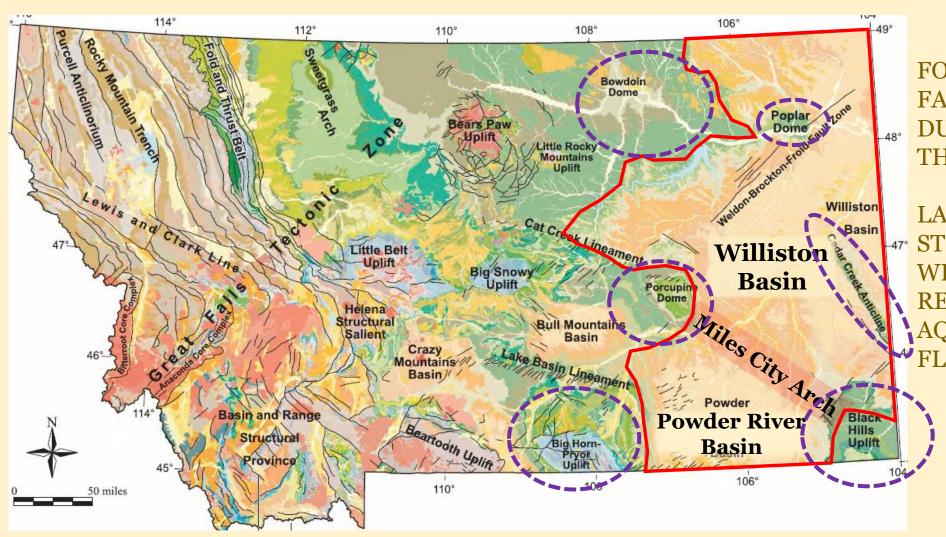
The Directive "Complete a feasibility study on ground water availability from the Fox Hills-Hell Creek Aquifer"

Including...

- a) The compilation and update of new geologic and hydrogeologic data
- b) A limited field collection of water levels and pressure for wells with historical data
- c) A preliminary water budget for the Fox Hills-Hell Creek aquifer
- d) A preliminary model to evaluate the effects of pumping on water levels and pressure

THE STUDY AREA

FOCUS ON WHERE THE FOX HILLS AND HELL CREEK FORMATIONS OUTCROP AND UNDERLIE THE POWDER RIVER AND WILLISON BASINS IN EASTERN MONTANA



FORMATIONS FOLDED, FAULTED, AND INTRUDED DURING FORMATION OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

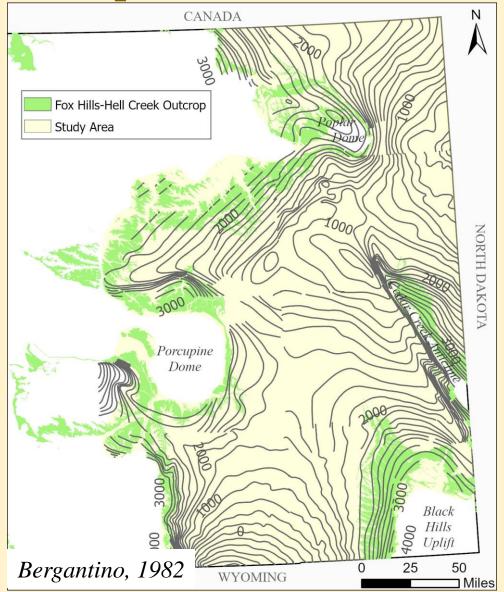
LARGE GEOLOGIC

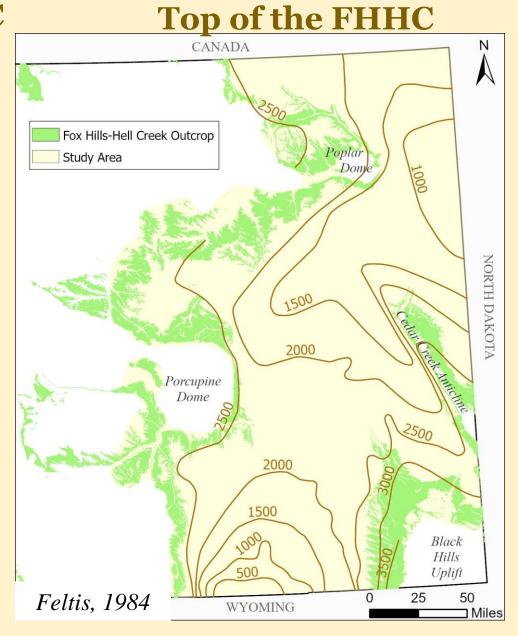
STRUCTURES IMPACT
WHERE WATER
RECHARGES THE FHHC
AQUIFER AND WHERE IT
FLOWS



The Shape (Structure) of the FHHC Aquifer System

Top of Bearpaw Shale-Bottom FHHC







Progress Report-Compilation and update of new geologic and hydrogeologic data

✓ PETROLEUM WELL RECORDS

- **✓ Top of FHHC Aquifer**
- **✓ Percent Sand in the FHHC Aquifer**
- **✓** Bottom of the Fox Hills Formation

✓ PREVIOUS WORK

- ✓ **MBMG-Montana GWAA 1** (Dawson, Fallon, Prairie, Wibaux Co)
- **✓ USGS Reports and Groundwater Modeling**

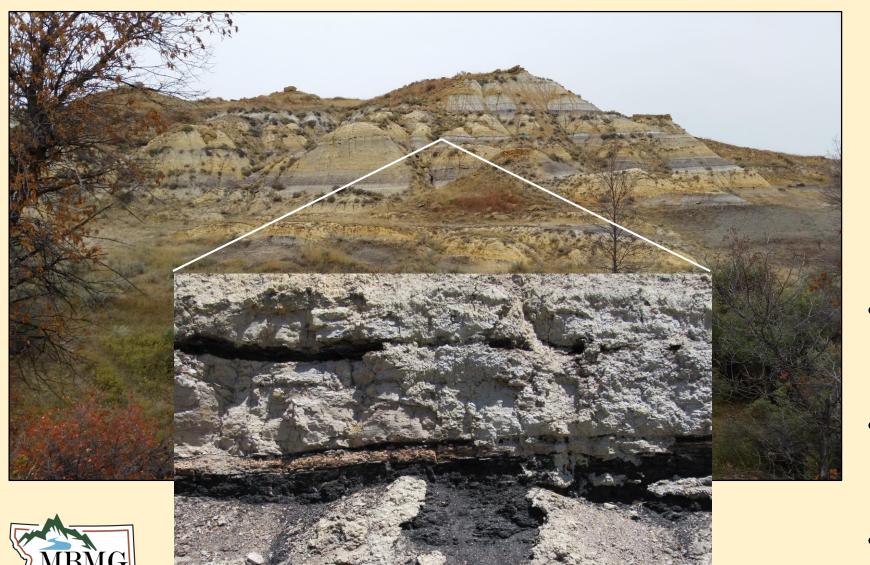
✓ BOTTOM LINE...

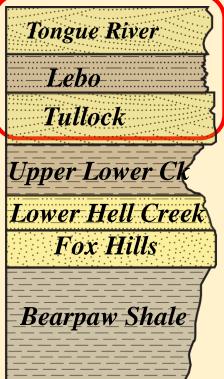
- **✓ Lots of geologic information available**
- ✓ FHHC aquifer is a large, multistate system
- ✓ The bottom of the FHHC aquifer is easy, the top is "Fuzzy"
- ✓ Identifying the top of the FHHC aquifer is important for modeling



GEOLOGIC OVERVIEW-Fort Union Formation

A Regional Unconfined Aquifer





- Streams & Swamps draining the ancestral Rocky Mtns
- Fine sandstones, siltstone, mudstones, clay and coal.
- Sandstones form unconfined aquifers

GEOLOGIC OVERVIEW-Hell Creek, Fox Hills Formations

A regional confined and unconfined aquifer



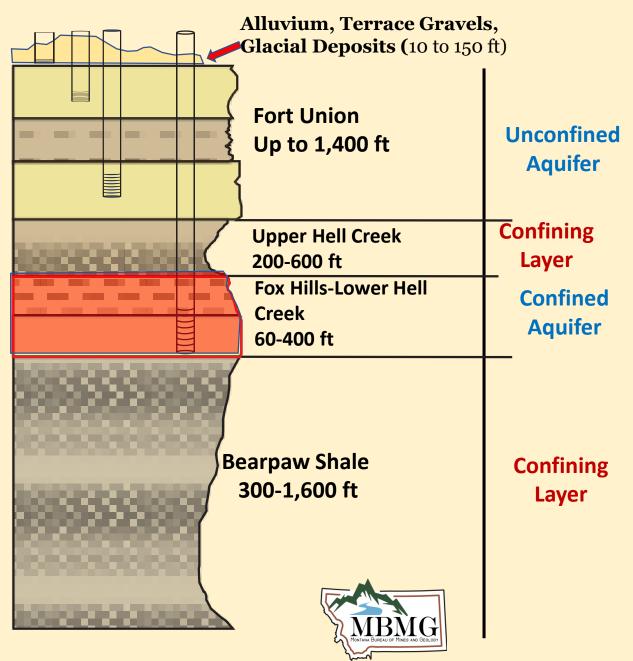


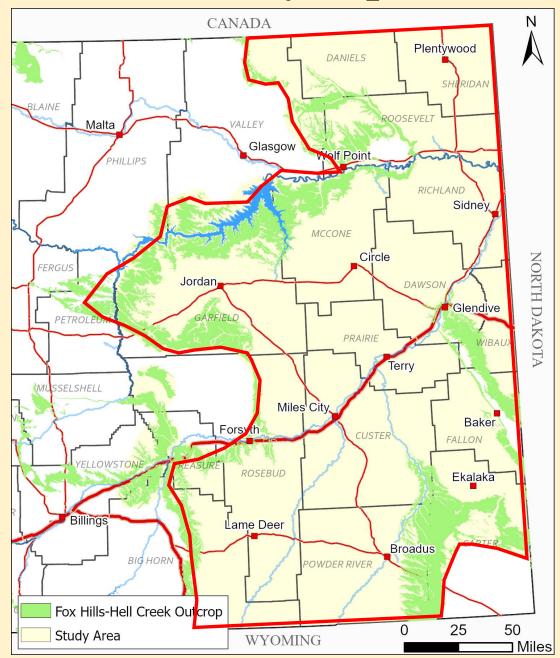


- Deposited as Cretaceous Western Interior Sea retreated.
- Upper Hell Creek Mainly Siltstone and Mudstone
- Lower Hell Creek Fine Sandstone
- Fox Hills Medium to Fine Sandstone



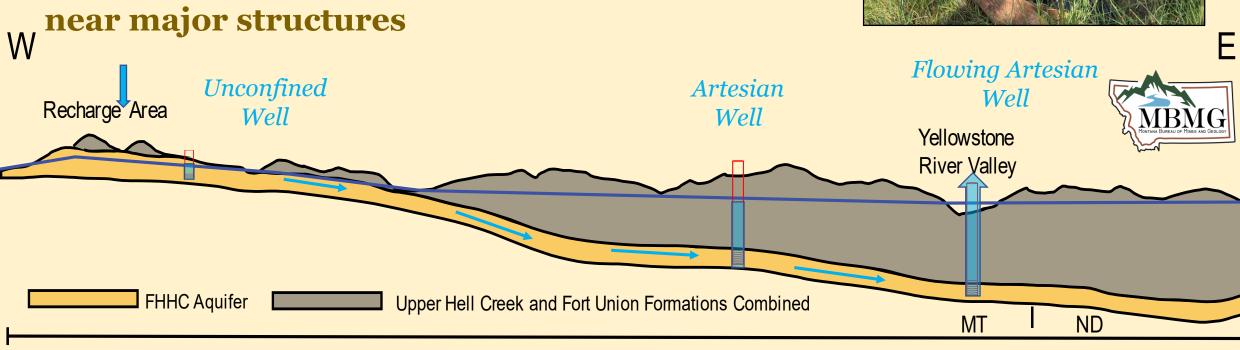
HYDROGEOLOGIC UNITS-Primary Aquifers





WELL BEHAVIOR IN THE FHHC AQUIFER

- **✓** Wells near recharge zones unconfined
- ✓ Wells above major river and stream valleys artesian but don't usually flow
- ✓ Most flowing wells in river/stream valleys or near major structures



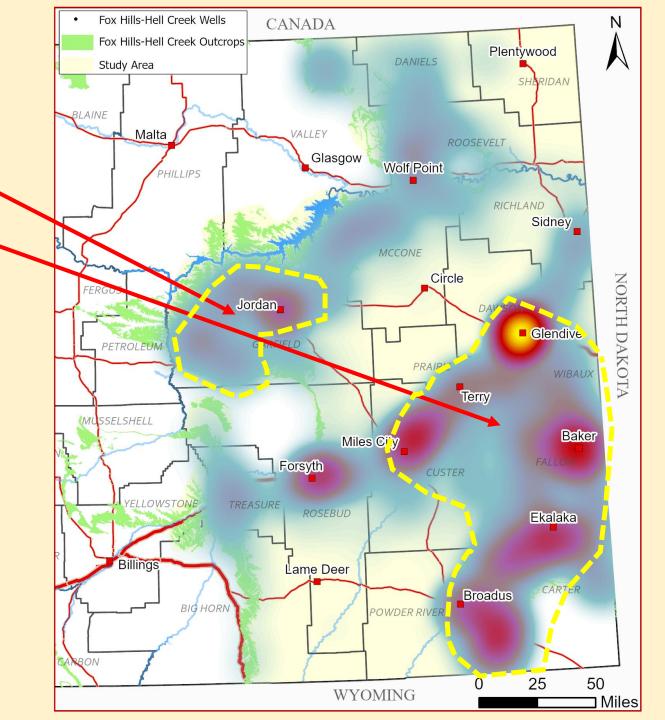
a)Progress Report-A limited field collection of water levels and pressure from wells with historical data & A preliminary water budget

- ✓ Visiting FHHC wells to get updated water-level/pressure data
- ✓ Reviewing GWIC database updated inventory of FHHC wells
- **✓ Bottom Line...**
 - ✓ Over 100 well visits
 - ✓ Currently in SE counties (Rosebud, Powder River, Carter, Custer, Fallon) Contacts???
 - ✓ Over 17,000 well records reviewed
 - ✓ About 7,600 wells preliminarily identified as FHHC wells
 - **✓** Water-level trends vary depending on location in aquifer

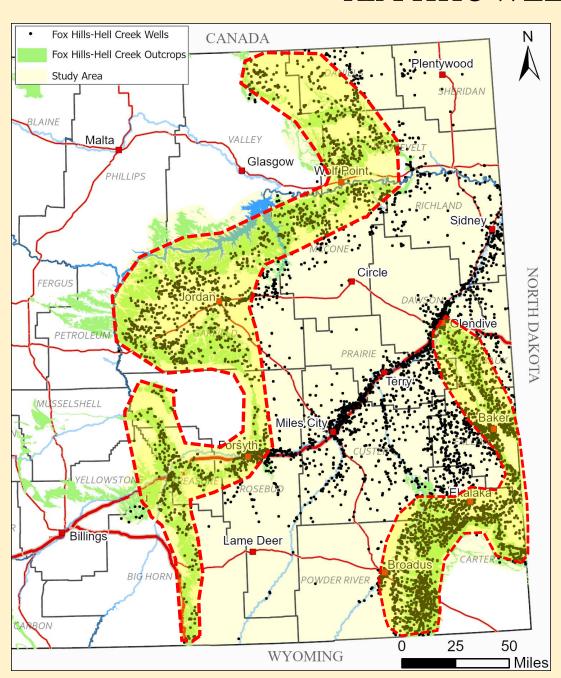


FHHC WELL INVENTORY

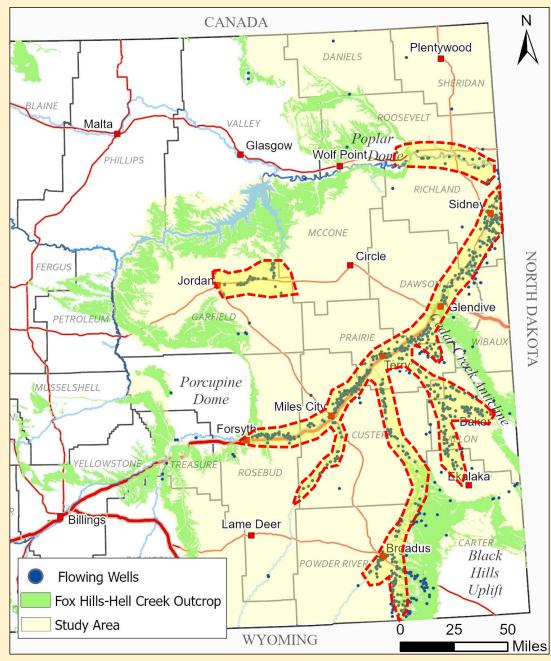
County	Number of We	ells
GARFIELD	961	
CARTER	918	
FALLON 5175 Wells (68	8%) 894	
CUSTER	844	
DAWSON	841	
POWDER RIVER	717	
ROSEBUD	483	
PRAIRIE	348	
ROOSEVELT	322	
MCCONE	297	
RICHLAND	248	
TREASURE	179	
WIBAUX	178	
DANIELS	147	
BIG HORN	114	
VALLEY	114	
SHERIDAN	26	
TOTAL	7631	



All FHHC WELLS vs FLOWING FHHC WELLS





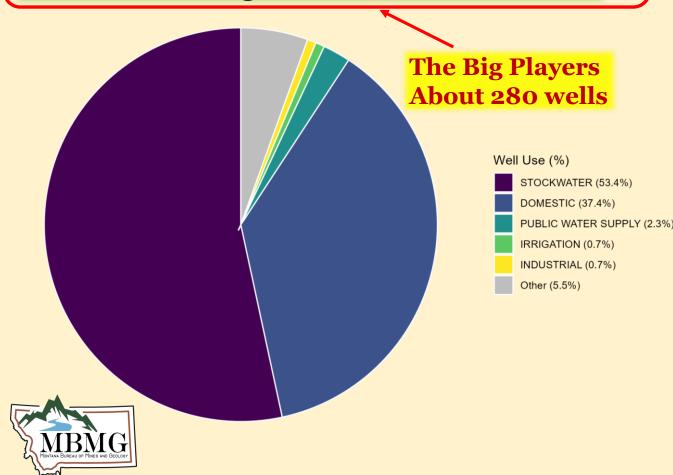


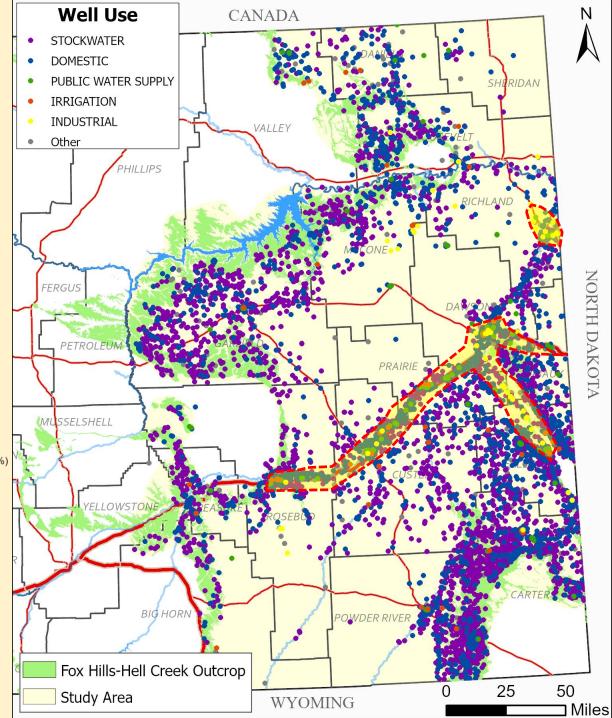
FHHC WELL USE

91% (6944) domestic & livestock use-Low

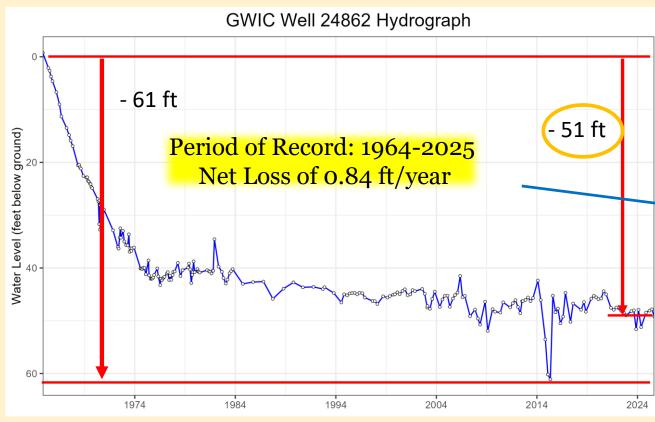
2.3% are public water supply

1.4% are for irrigation and industrial use





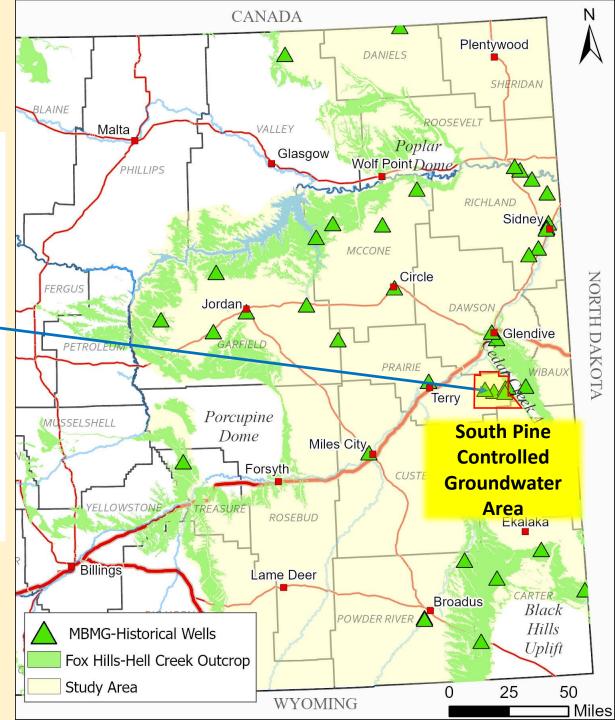
FHHC WATER-LEVEL TRENDS Example of Declining Levels West Flank Cedar Creek Anticline



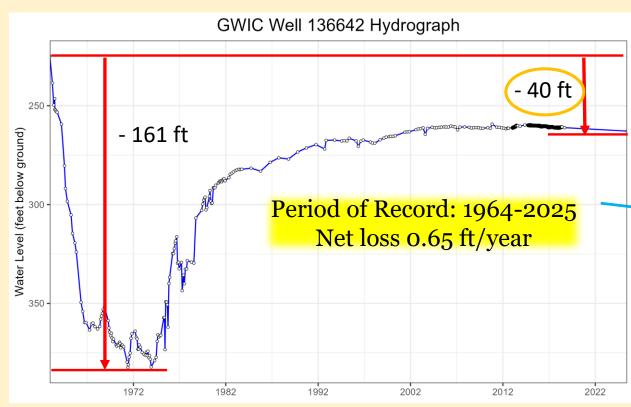
Total Depth-1275 ft Drilled in 1943 Reported Yield 9 gpm

Industrial Pumping Restricted in 1967





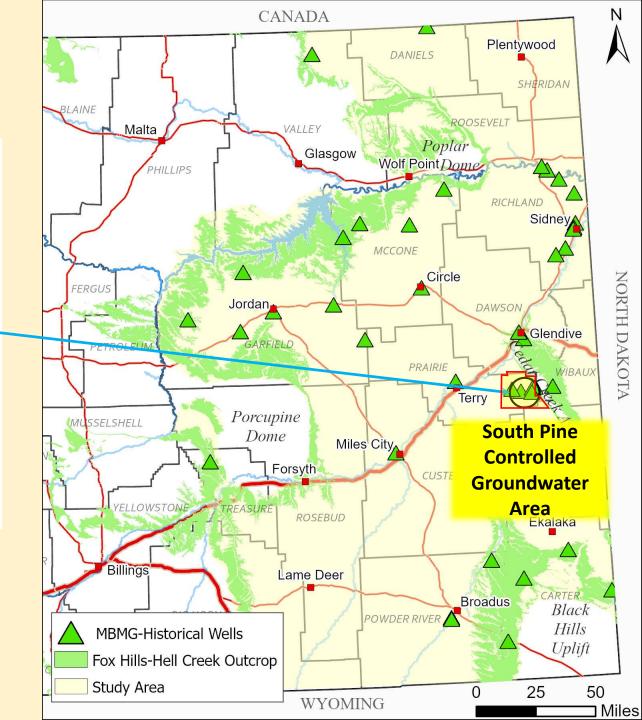
FHHC WATER-LEVEL TRENDS Example of Declining Levels West Flank of Cedar Creek Anticline



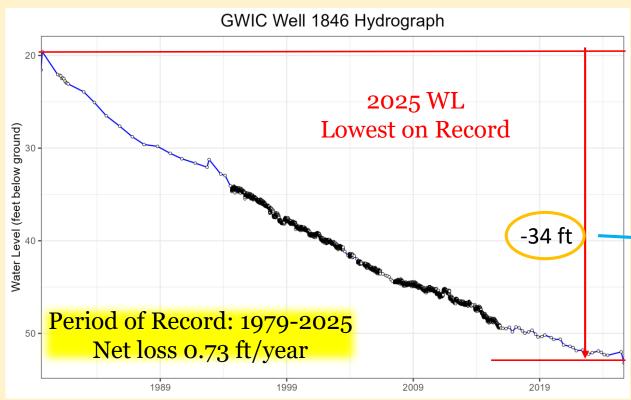
Total Depth-1467 ft Drilled in 1962 No Yield Reported

Industrial Pumping Restricted in 1967





FHHC WATER-LEVEL TRENDS Example of Declining Levels Yellowstone River Valley by Terry

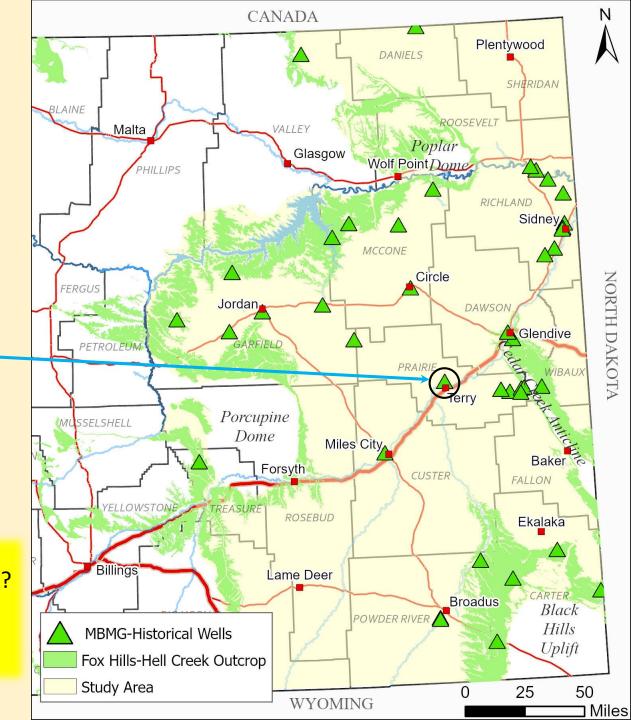


Total Depth-860 ft Drilled in 1979 Yield Reported 37.5 gpm

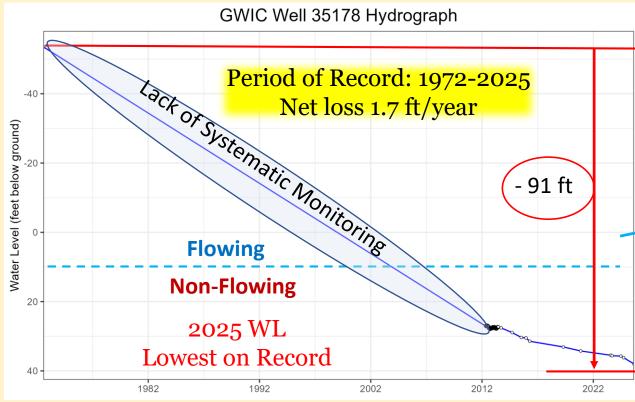
MBMG PONTANA BUREAU OF PINES AND GEOLOGY

Long-Term Steady Decline

- Unregulated Flowing Wells?
- Increasing Number of Wells?
- Decreasing Rechaerge?



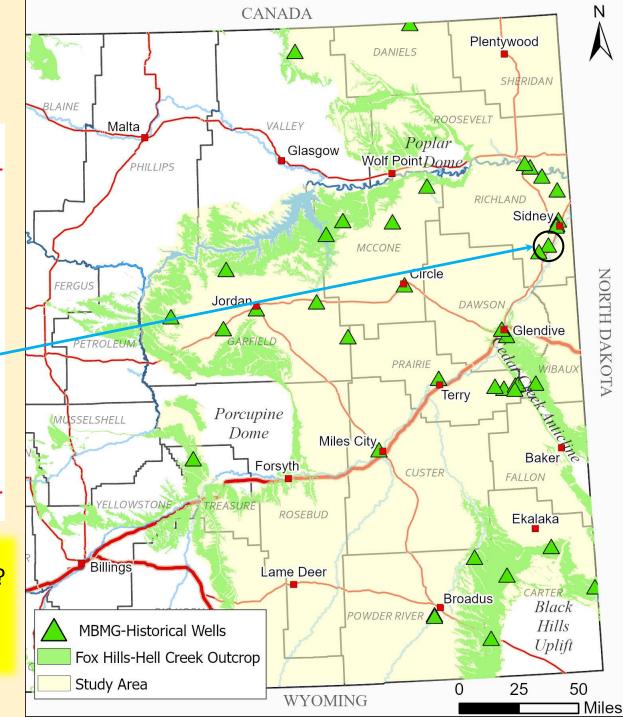
FHHC WATER-LEVEL TRENDS Example of Declining Levels Yellowstone River Valley by Sidney



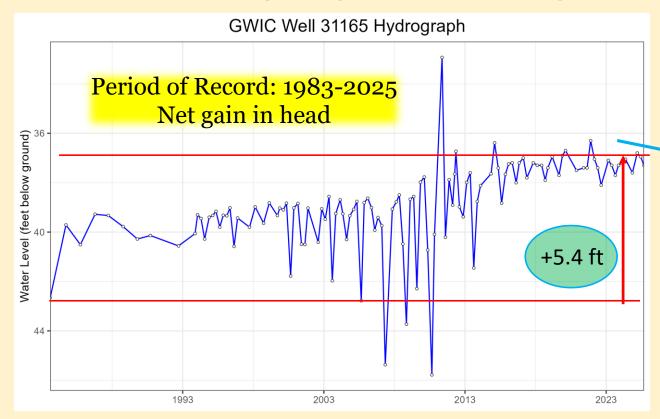
Total Depth-1325 ft Drilled in 1972 Yield Reported-8 gpm

Long-Term Steady Decline

- Unregulated Flowing Wells?
- Increasing Number of Wells?
- Decreasing Recharge?



FHHC WATER-LEVEL TRENDS Example of Increasing Levels Jordon-Big Dry Creek Valley

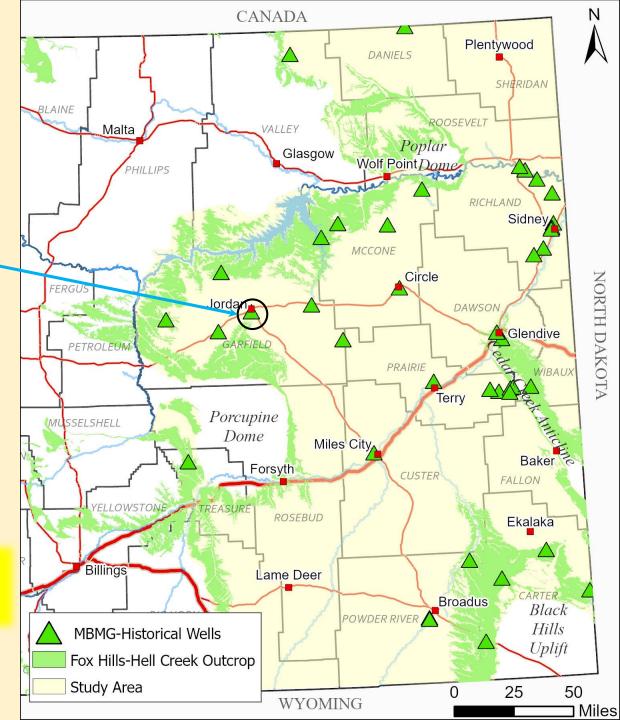


Total Depth-520 ft
Drilled in 1981
Yield Reported 20 gpm

Why Are Levels Increasing

- Decrease in pumping?
- Local recharge events?





Progress Report- Preliminary model to evaluate the effects of pumping on water levels & pressure

- ✓ The extent of the model area and the initial model layers created
- ✓ Based on data from 2017 USGS Model (Davis and Long)
- ✓ Evaluating petroleum well data compiled by the MBMG Billings
- **✓ Bottom Line...**
 - ✓ Focused on updated water-level data for the preliminary model
 - ✓ FHHC aquifer is a large, multistate system
 - ✓ Identifying the top of the FHHC aquifer is important for modeling
 - ✓ Important to consider the 3-Dimentional shape & thickness of aquifer

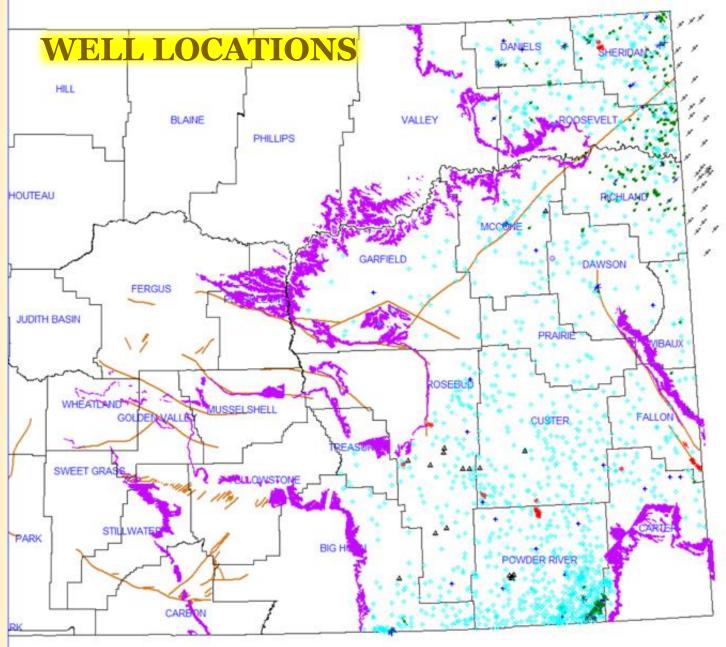


COMPILATION OF FHHC DATA FROM PETROLEUM WELL RECORDS

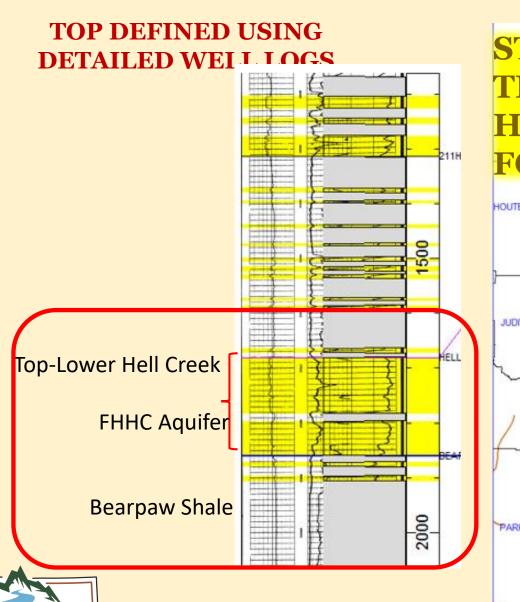
DETAILED REVIEW BY MBMG BILLINGS OFFICE

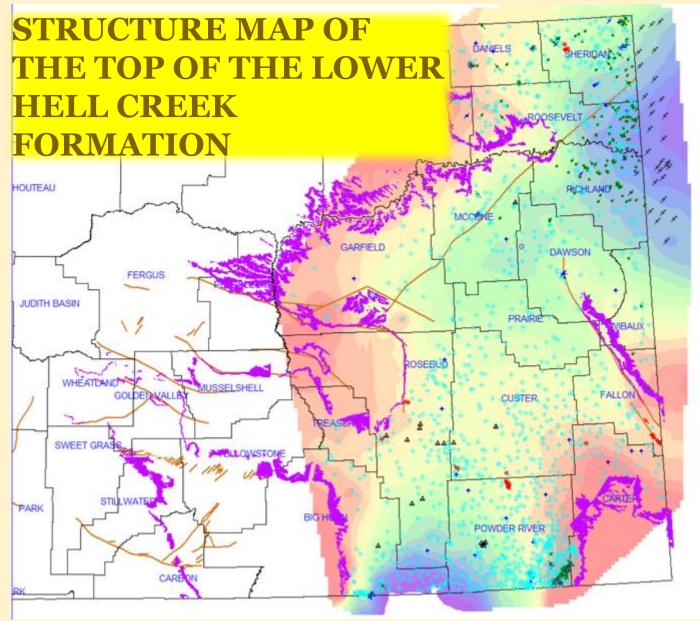
1650 PETROLEUM WELLS WITH LOGS THAT INCLUDE THE FOX HILLS AND HELL CREEK FORMATIONS





COMPILATION OF FHHC DATA FROM PETROLEUM WELL RECORDS

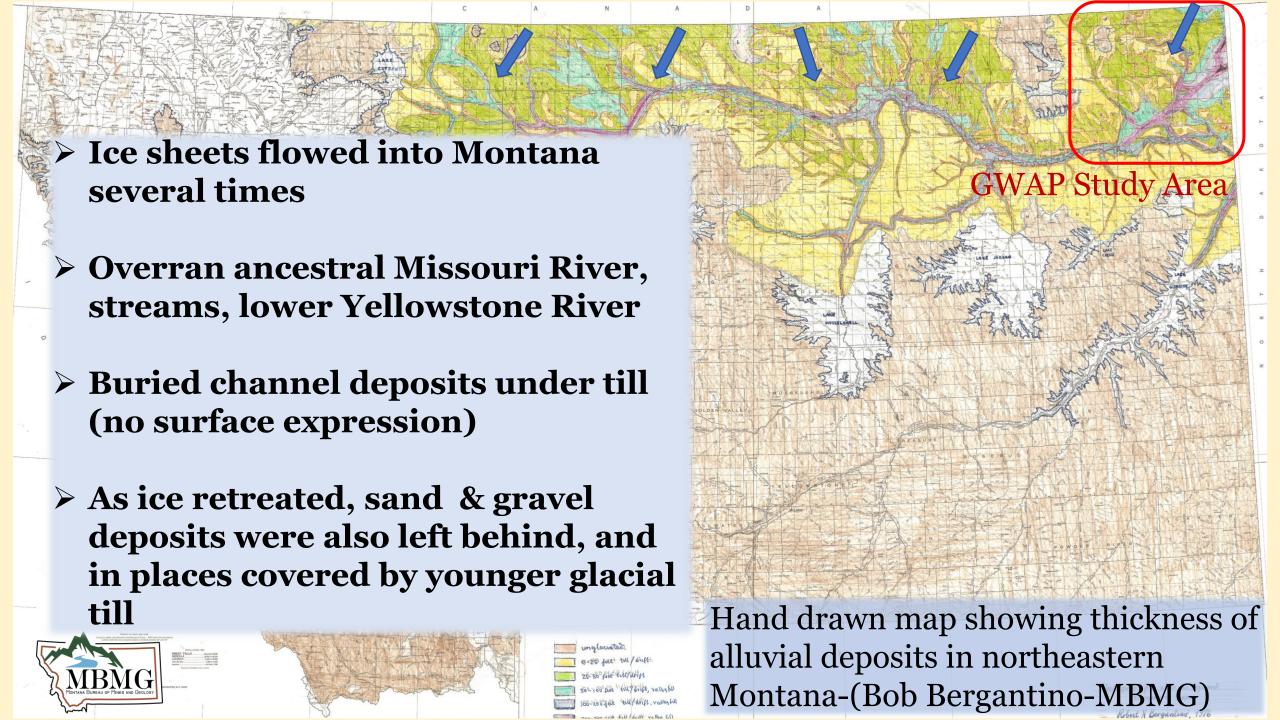




MBMG GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

Searching for "Buried Channel Aquifers" in Northeastern Montana





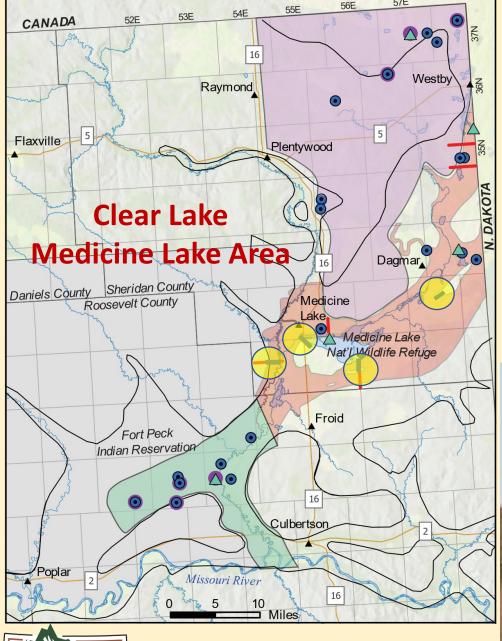
Progress Report-2024 Activities

- ✓ FOCUS on Clear Lake-Medicine Lake area between Westby and Poplar Montana
- **✓ TESTING effectiveness of shallow geophysical methods**
 - ✓ Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT)-(Find Gravels)
 - √ High Resolution Gravity (Find Bedrock Channels)
 - **✓ Work Completed with assistance from UoM Western**
- ✓ PURPOSE: Evaluate use of if aerial surveys over much larger area
- √ (Aerial Electromagnetic Surveys)
- ✓ APPROACH: Although aerial surveys would required significant funding, it would be much cheaper than widespread exploratory drilling



Progress Report-2025 Activities

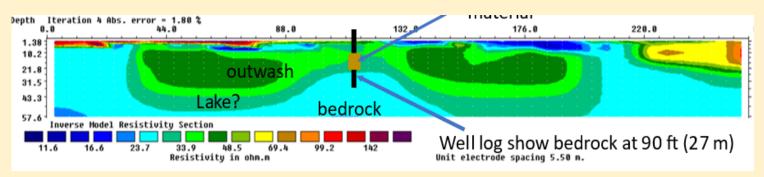
- **✓ Renewable Resource Planning Grant**
 - ✓ 2025 GWAP funding, expand testing shallow geophysical methods
 - ✓ Purchase additional cables to look deeper (300 ft)
 - **✓ Expanded ERT and Gravity Surveys**
 - **✓ Test TEM Equipment (Transient Electromagnetics)**
- ✓ Monitoring Well was installed near Medicine Lake and used to compare with 2024 and 2025 ERT surveys
- **✓ Bottom Line**
 - ✓ Buried channel deposits are potential source of good water in an area of limited water resources
 - ✓ Aerial geophysical methods along with focused on-the-ground geophysical methods and test drilling is probably the most cost effective way to continue to explore this resource



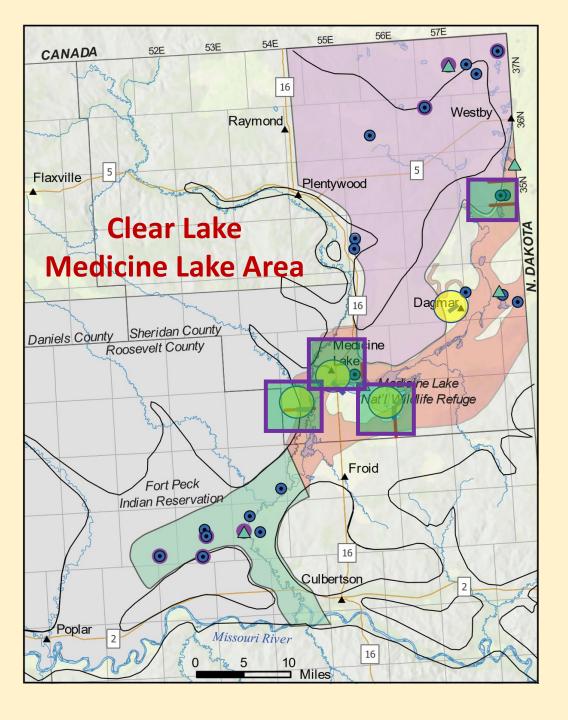
2024

Geophysical Surveys

- √ 4 ERT lines-800 ft (150 ft depth)
- **✓ 4 High Resolution Gravity Lines**







2025 Geophysical Surveys

- **✓ 5 ERT lines-1640 ft *300 ft depth**
- **✓ 5 High Resolution Gravity Lines**
- **✓ 30 Water Quality Samples**
 - ✓ Wells and Lakes
- ✓ Deployed 5 water-level data loggers



