

INTRODUCTION

Ground-water resources of the Blackfoot Indian Reservation are being inventoried to provide information on the distribution and quantity of water resources. This information is being used to develop a water resource plan, which will be used to guide the development of the reservation's water resources. The inventory was conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in cooperation with the Blackfoot Water Resources Department.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide information on the distribution and quantity of water resources in the Blackfoot Indian Reservation. The report was prepared for the Blackfoot Water Resources Department. The scope of the report is limited to the reservation's water resources. The report was prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in cooperation with the Blackfoot Water Resources Department.

Geographic Setting

The Blackfoot Indian Reservation is located in northwestern Montana on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. The reservation covers an area of approximately 2,400 square miles. The reservation is bounded by the Canadian border to the north and the Montana border to the south. The reservation is situated in the Blackfoot River valley, which is a major water resource for the reservation. The reservation is home to the Blackfoot Indian tribe, which has a long history of living on the reservation.

Previous Investigations

Several previous investigations have been conducted in the Blackfoot Indian Reservation. These investigations have provided information on the geology, hydrology, and water resources of the reservation. The most recent investigation was conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in 1991. This investigation was a comprehensive study of the reservation's water resources. The investigation was conducted by a team of geologists, hydrologists, and water resource specialists. The investigation provided a detailed map of the reservation's water resources, including the distribution and quantity of water resources. The investigation also provided information on the geology and hydrology of the reservation.

GEOLOGY

The Blackfoot Indian Reservation is situated between the Lewis Thrust fault and the Beartooth Mountains. The reservation is composed of several geological units, including the Blackfoot River valley, the Blackfoot River valley, and the Blackfoot River valley. The reservation is home to the Blackfoot Indian tribe, which has a long history of living on the reservation.

GROUND-WATER RESOURCES

Ground-water resources in the Blackfoot Indian Reservation are classified as either unconsolidated or consolidated. Unconsolidated ground-water resources are found in the Blackfoot River valley, the Blackfoot River valley, and the Blackfoot River valley. Consolidated ground-water resources are found in the Blackfoot River valley, the Blackfoot River valley, and the Blackfoot River valley. The reservation is home to the Blackfoot Indian tribe, which has a long history of living on the reservation.

Unconsolidated ground-water resources are found in the Blackfoot River valley, the Blackfoot River valley, and the Blackfoot River valley. Consolidated ground-water resources are found in the Blackfoot River valley, the Blackfoot River valley, and the Blackfoot River valley. The reservation is home to the Blackfoot Indian tribe, which has a long history of living on the reservation.

CONVERSION FACTORS

Conversion factors for ground-water resources are provided in this section. These factors are used to convert ground-water resources from one unit to another. The factors are provided for the following units: cubic feet, gallons, and acre-feet.

INDEX MAP SHOWING SOURCES OF GEOLOGIC DATA

The index map shows the sources of geologic data for the Blackfoot Indian Reservation. The map includes a legend for the sources of data, including the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Montana Department of Geology, and the Blackfoot Water Resources Department.

MAP SYMBOLS

Map symbols are used to represent various features on the map. These symbols include the Blackfoot River, the Blackfoot River valley, and the Blackfoot River valley. The symbols are provided in a legend for the map.

MAP SCALE

The map scale is 1:50,000. This scale is used to represent the reservation's water resources. The scale is provided in a legend for the map.

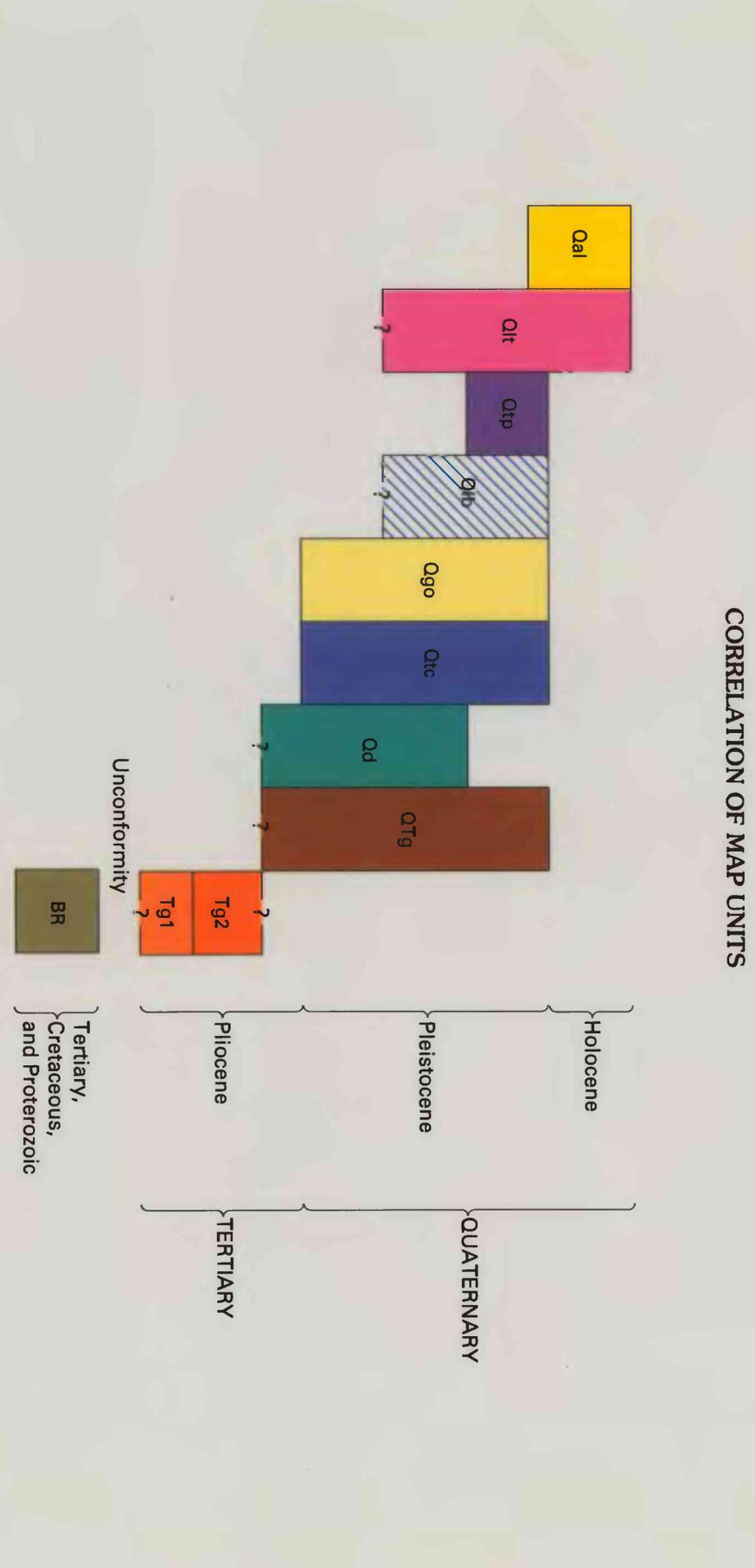
MAP LEGEND

The map legend provides information on the symbols and features used on the map. The legend includes a list of symbols and their corresponding meanings. The legend is provided in a legend for the map.

GEOLOGY AND GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF THE BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION, NORTHWESTERN MONTANA

By
M.R. Cannon
1996

Surficial geology



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

EXPLANATION

GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION

UNIT 1

Quaternary deposits, including alluvium, colluvium, and glacial drift. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 2

Tertiary deposits, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 3

Paleogene deposits, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 4

Mesozoic deposits, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 5

Paleozoic deposits, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 6

Unconsolidated deposits, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 7

Consolidated deposits, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 8

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 9

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 10

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 11

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 12

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 13

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 14

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 15

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 16

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 17

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 18

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 19

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 20

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 21

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 22

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 23

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 24

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 25

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 26

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 27

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 28

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 29

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 30

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 31

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 32

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 33

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 34

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.

UNIT 35

Blackfoot River valley, including the Blackfoot River valley. These deposits are composed of sand, silt, and clay, and are typically found in the Blackfoot River valley.