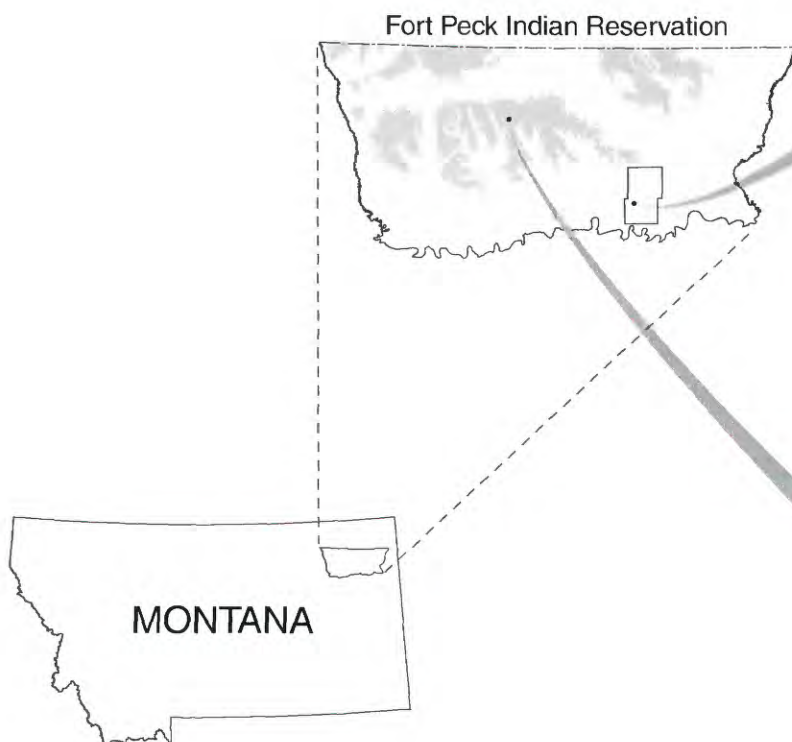


In cooperation with the
FORT PECK TRIBES WATER RESOURCES OFFICE and
FORT PECK TRIBES OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Ground-Water Quality for Two Areas in the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Northeastern Montana, 1993-2000

Water-Resources Investigations Report 03-4214



Front cover--Photographs showing:

Upper: Looking downstream Poplar River near sec. 8, T. 28 N., R. 51 E., northeastern Montana

Lower: Typical crop-fallow wheat field, northeastern Montana

Photographs by J.N. Thamke, U.S. Geological Survey

**U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey**

Ground-Water Quality for Two Areas in the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Northeastern Montana, 1993-2000

By Joanna N. Thamke and Karen S. Midtlyng

Water-Resources Investigations Report 03-4214

**Helena, Montana,
December 2003**

**In cooperation with the
FORT PECK TRIBES WATER RESOURCES OFFICE and
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U.S. Department of the Interior

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CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Purpose and scope.....	2
Descriptions of study areas	2
Site-identification and well-naming systems.....	2
Acknowledgments	4
Water-quality data-collection methods, sampling, and quality control.....	5
East Poplar oil field study area	5
Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area.....	7
Ground-water quality	8
East Poplar oil field study area	8
Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area.....	12
Summary and conclusions.....	14
References cited	15
Data	16

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	1. Map showing location of the study areas and selected water-quality monitoring wells, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana.....	3
	2. Diagram showing site-numbering or location-numbering system	4
	3. Map showing location of selected water wells, brine-injection wells, and oil wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana	6
	4. Map showing location of possible and confirmed saline-water plumes, known brine-injection wells, and oil wells, and change of water type in wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana.....	11
	5. Graph showing temporal changes in nitrate concentrations in water from wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1983-99.....	13

TABLES

Table	1. Characteristics of water types in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana	8
	2. Changes in dissolved-solids and chloride concentrations in water from privately owned wells and monitoring wells that were either sampled or resampled between September 1993 and September 2000, East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana	9
	3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana	17
	4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana	32
	5. Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in water samples collected from privately owned wells and monitoring wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1999-2000	41
	6. Concentrations of selected petroleum compounds in brine water from brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, September 2000	45

TABLES--continued

	Page
Table 7. Radium-226 and radium-228 concentrations in water from well W-15 in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, April 1999	46
8. Physical properties, major-ion concentrations, and trace-element concentrations in rinsate water after field cleaning of sampling equipment in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1997-99	47
9. Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in rinsate water after field cleaning of sampling equipment in the East Poplar oil field study area and in water from TP-1, 1999	48
10. Physical properties and nitrate concentrations in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1983-99	49
11. Pesticides analyzed in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, August 1999.....	54

CONVERSION FACTORS, DATUM, ABBREVIATED WATER-QUALITY UNITS, AND ACRONYMS

Multiply	By	To obtain
acre	4,047	square meter
feet (ft)	0.3048	meter
gallon (gal)	3.785	liter
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
pound	453.6	gram
square mile (mi ²)	2.59	square kilometer

Temperature can be converted from degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) by the equation:

$$^{\circ}\text{F} = 9/5 (^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32$$

Vertical coordinate information is referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29). Horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

Abbreviated water-quality units used in this report:

μS/cm	microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius
mg/L	milligrams per liter
μg/L	micrograms per liter
g/mL	grams per milliliter

Acronyms used in the report:

ASCHM	Astro-Chem Service Laboratory
CHNO	Chen-Northern, Inc.
ELAB	Energy Laboratories, Inc.
FPOEP	Fort Peck Tribes Office of Environmental Protection
IHS	Public Health Service/Indian Health Service-Fort Peck Service Unit
MBMG	Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology
MDA	Montana Department of Agriculture
MDHES	Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Water Quality Bureau (currently, 2003, Montana Department of Environmental Quality)
MSE	MSE-HKM, Inc.
NALCO	Nalco Chemical Company
PETRO	Petrolite Oil Field Chemicals Group
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
YSB	Yapuncich, Sanderson, and Brown Laboratories, currently (2003) Energy Laboratories, Inc.

Ground-Water Quality for Two Areas in the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Northeastern Montana, 1993-2000

By Joanna N. Thamke and Karen S. Midtlyng

ABSTRACT

Studies conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Fort Peck Tribes during 1979-96 determined that ground-water quality in two areas of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation had been adversely affected by some land-use activities. During the early- and mid-1990s, saline-water contamination of near-surface Quaternary aquifers in more than 12 square miles in and near the East Poplar oil field was documented and high nitrate concentrations were documented in ground water in a large study area underlain by the Tertiary Flaxville Formation. This report describes additional ground-water-quality investigations for these two areas conducted subsequent to the previous studies.

In the East Poplar oil field study area, the quality of water in the Quaternary deposits is highly variable. Dissolved-solids concentrations increased as much as 29,500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in ground water beneath a large area during a 9- to 10-year period because saline ground water probably moved into the Quaternary deposits within the area. Dissolved-solids concentrations decreased as much as 40,750 mg/L in ground water beneath a smaller area during a 10-year period because saline ground water in this area probably was diluted by fresh water from the area and because upgradient saline water sources were diminished or terminated. Dissolved-solids concentrations remained constant in areas unaffected by saline water.

In the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, data collected during 1997-99 indicated that seasonal and long-term changes in nitrate concentrations were minimal in 15 of the 16 wells sampled. Concentrations of pesticides in water from six sampled wells were less than the minimum reporting level.

INTRODUCTION

Studies conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes during 1979-96 determined that ground-water quality

in two areas of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation had been adversely affected by some land-use activities. Areas with saline-water contamination were identified in more than 12 mi² of Quaternary deposits in and near the East Poplar oil field (Thamke and Craig, 1997), and high nitrate concentrations were documented in ground water in a large study area underlain by the Flaxville Formation (Nimick and Thamke, 1998; Thamke and Nimick, 1998).

Saline-water plumes were identified in the East Poplar oil field study area by Thamke and Craig (1997) on the basis of data collected during 1979-93. Dissolved-solids concentrations in water from some privately owned and monitoring wells were greater than the dissolved-solids concentration in seawater. The probable source of the saline water is brine, which is a by-product of the production of crude oil in the East Poplar oil field. Saline water is unusable by residents who are dependent on ground water for domestic supply in this rural area and is a potential ecological threat to the Poplar River, to which the saline ground water discharges. The saline-water plumes could have migrated since 1993, potentially causing increases or decreases in dissolved-solids concentrations in ground water within the plume areas or potentially affecting additional areas that were not contaminated in 1993. Furthermore, the magnitude and extent of volatile organic compounds in ground water in the East Poplar oil field was unknown.

Widespread occurrence of high nitrate concentrations in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area was documented by Nimick and Thamke (1998) on the basis of ground-water-quality data collected for 112 wells during 1981-96. Nitrate concentrations in water from more than half of these wells were equal to or greater than 10 mg/L, the maximum contaminant level established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2002) for public drinking water supplies. Using information on soils, land use, pore- and ground-water chemistry, ground-water age, and stable isotopes, Nimick and Thamke (1998) examined the relation

between extensive dryland farming and nitrate in ground water and determined that crop stubble and livestock waste were the primary sources of the nitrate in ground water. Although the data collected during 1981-96 were sufficient to document the extent and source of the high nitrate concentrations, they were insufficient to determine if nitrate concentrations varied seasonally and if representative concentrations could be determined from relatively infrequent (annual) or one-time sampling. Furthermore, the magnitude and extent of pesticides in ground water of the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area was unknown.

To increase the understanding of ground-water quality in these two areas, the USGS, in cooperation with the Fort Peck Tribes, conducted additional investigations of ground-water quality during 1995-2000. Data were obtained from field activities of the USGS as well as investigations by other entities during 1993-2000.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to describe the information obtained from investigations of ground-water quality conducted in two areas of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation during 1993-2000. For the East Poplar oil field study area, this report presents water-quality data for a variety of chemical constituents collected by the Indian Health Service (IHS) during 1993-97, by the USGS during 1997-99, by the Office of Environmental Protection of the Fort Peck Tribes (FPOEP) during 1999-2000, and by MSE-HKM, Inc. (MSE) during 2000. These data are then compared to published data collected before September 1993 (Thamke and others, 1996). Characteristics of water types and water-quality changes in water from wells sampled between September 1993 and September 2000 in the East Poplar oil field study area are presented in tables 1 and 2 (in section "East Poplar oil field study area"). Water-quality data for this study area are presented in tables 3 through 9 (at back of report).

For the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, this report presents physical-property and nitrate-concentration data collected by the USGS during 1997-99 and pesticide concentration data collected by the Montana Department of Agriculture (MDA) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) during 1999. Interpretations of water-quality trends are based on these and published data collected before 1997

(Nimick and Thamke, 1998). Water-quality data for this study area are presented in tables 10 and 11 (at back of report).

Descriptions of Study Areas

The East Poplar oil field study area encompasses the East Poplar oil field and is northeast of the town of Poplar (fig. 1). The Poplar River flows generally southward through the study area. Throughout most of the study area, shallow Quaternary deposits directly overlie the relatively thick Upper Cretaceous Bearpaw Shale and are the sole developed source of ground water for residents of the study area. Land uses in the study area include dryland farming, livestock ranching, oil production, and residential development. Previous investigations on geologic structure, stratigraphy, and hydrogeology in the East Poplar oil field study area were summarized by Thamke and Craig (1997).

The Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area is delineated by the boundary of the Tertiary Flaxville Formation within the Fort Peck Indian Reservation (fig. 1). The Flaxville aquifer consists of fluvial sand and gravel of the Flaxville Formation that caps extensive plateaus and topographic benches used for dryland wheat farms and residential development. The Tertiary Fort Union aquifer underlies the Flaxville aquifer in the eastern half of the study area. The upper Cretaceous Fox Hills-lower Hell Creek aquifer underlies the Fort Union aquifer in the eastern half and directly underlies the Flaxville in the western half of the study area. The Flaxville and underlying aquifers are important sources of ground water on the Reservation.

Site-Identification and Well-Naming Systems

Site numbers or location numbers are used to identify wells in the same manner as used in previous investigations (Thamke and Craig, 1997; Nimick and Thamke, 1998). Site numbers (for the East Poplar oil field study area) or location numbers (for the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area) are based on the rectangular system for the subdivision of public lands (fig. 2). The number consists of as many as 14 characters and is assigned according to the location of a site within a given township, range, and section. The first three characters specify the township and its position north (N) of the Montana Base Line, whereas the next three characters specify the range and its position

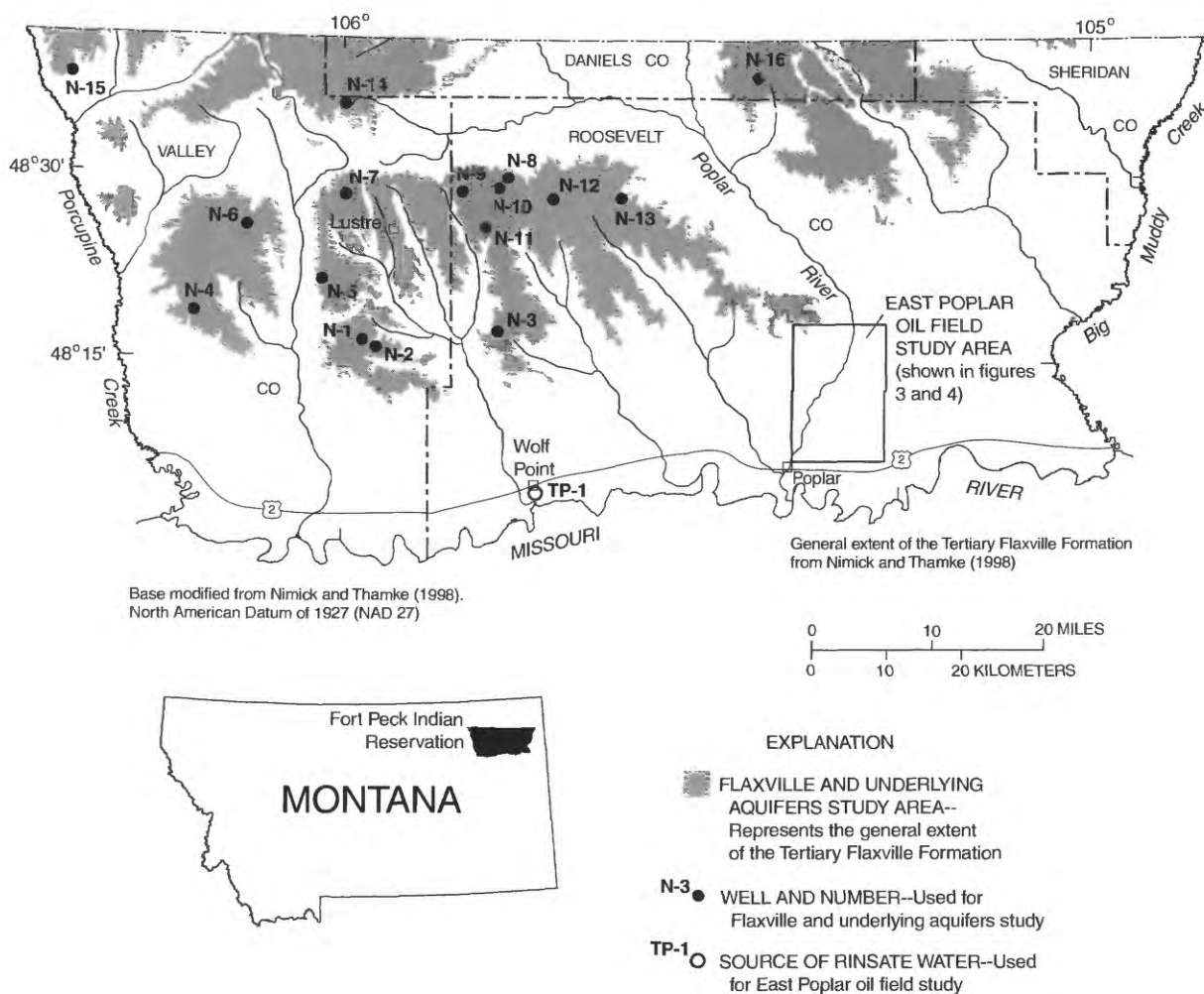


Figure 1. Location of the study areas and selected water-quality monitoring wells, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana.

east (E) of the Montana Principal Meridian. The next two characters indicate the section; the next four characters indicate the position of the site within the section. The first letter denotes the quarter section (160-acre tract), the second letter denotes the quarter-quarter section (40-acre tract), the third letter denotes the quarter-quarter-quarter section (10-acre tract), and the fourth letter denotes the quarter-quarter-quarter-quarter section (2.5-acre tract). These lettered subdivisions of the section are indicated as A, B, C, and D in a counter-clockwise direction beginning in the northeast quadrant. The last two characters form a sequence number

based on the order that a site was inventoried in that tract. For example, site number 31N47E16BCAA01 represents the first well inventoried in the NE1/4NE 1/4SW1/4NW1/4 of sec.16, T. 31 N., R. 47 E.

Wells in the East Poplar oil field study area also are identified by an alpha-numeric well name used by previous investigations (Levings, 1984; Thamke and others, 1996), allowing for ease of cross reference between wells plotted on the illustrations and tables in this report and on illustrations and tables in previous reports. The well name consists of as many as three alpha characters and as many as four numeric charac-

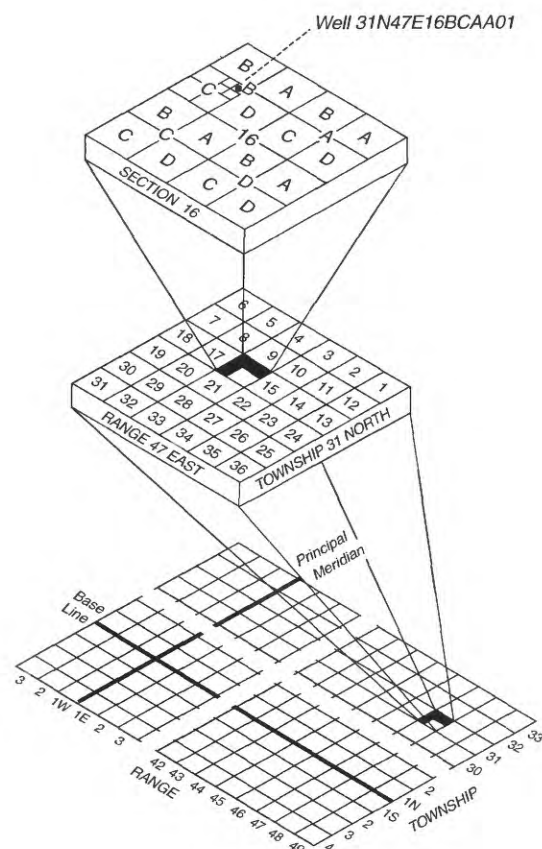


Figure 2. Site-numbering or location-numbering system.

ters and an alpha character to designate the sequence in which wells were drilled. The alpha character denotes the well type: (FPB)--USGS monitoring well inventoried by Thamke and others (1996); (W)--USGS monitoring well or privately owned well inventoried by Levings (1984); and (M)--privately owned well or Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology (MBMG) observation well. The numeric characters for USGS-installed monitoring wells denote the sequence during which wells were drilled; for example, well FPB93-3 is the third well drilled in 1993. The numeric part of well names identified by the letter 'M' is assigned only as a convenient cross reference between relevant illustrations and tables. Four privately owned wells (M-58, M-59, M-60, and M-61) were drilled after September 1993 and not published in Thamke and others (1996); therefore, these wells are numbered sequentially after the last well (M-57) in the original list. Brine-injection wells and oil wells are identified using the name assigned by the particular oil company; for example,

Murphy 1-D is a brine-injection well and Murphy 58 is an oil well.

Wells in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area also are identified by an alpha-numeric well name, allowing for ease of cross reference between wells presented on the illustrations and tables in this report. All sixteen wells are assigned the alpha character "N." The numeric characters denote the sequence in which the data for wells appear in the table.

Acknowledgments

The Fort Peck Tribes are acknowledged for their support throughout this and previous investigations. Appreciation is given to the FPOEP; IHS; Pioneer Natural Resources, Irving, Texas; and the USEPA for supplying water-quality data for sampled wells in the East Poplar oil field study area. The MDA and the USEPA are acknowledged for collecting water samples

from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers and analyzing the samples for selected pesticides. Finally, many thanks are extended to the well owners in both study areas who allowed access to their wells for sample collection.

WATER-QUALITY DATA-COLLECTION METHODS, SAMPLING, AND QUALITY CONTROL

East Poplar Oil Field Study Area

Water-quality data were collected in the East Poplar oil field study area between September 1993 and September 2000 by three agencies and one private company. Methods for collection and analysis of water-quality samples by the IHS during 1993-97 are filed with the IHS (Rod Bruner, Indian Health Service, oral commun., 2003). Methods for collection and analysis of water-quality samples by the USGS during 1997-99 are documented and described in Thatcher and others (1977), Thamke and others (1996), and Connor and others (1997). Methods for collection and analysis of water-quality samples by the FPOEP during 1999-2000 are documented and filed with the USEPA (described in "Sampling and Analysis Plans," Nathan Wiser, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, written commun., 1999 and 2000). Methods for collection and analysis of water-quality samples by MSE during 2000 are described in CH2M Hill (2000).

For samples collected by USGS during 1997-99, methods used included several steps to minimize possible cross-contamination from sampling equipment (Thamke and others, 1996). Disposable 0.45-micron pore-diameter filter assemblies were used at each site. After sample collection at each site, the flow-through sample collection chamber was disassembled and scrubbed using a low-phosphate detergent and then thoroughly rinsed with tap water. The 2-in. portable stainless-steel submersible pump was placed in a 4-in. polyvinylchloride casing that was filled with tap water. The pump was then operated to flush water through the pump and hoses. A low-phosphate detergent was added to the tap water and passed through the pump and hoses. This cleaning procedure step was followed by rinsing the equipment with tap water until the detergent was no longer visually detected. In addition to the cleaning procedures used to minimize possible cross contamination between sample sites, at least three well

volumes of water were passed through the sample equipment prior to sample collection.

Water-quality data are presented for 87 wells in the East Poplar oil field study area (table 3). Water samples were collected from 34 of the 87 wells between September 1993 and September 2000. Some of the 34 wells were visited more than once during this time period by various entities. Of the 34 wells, 23 were privately owned wells, 9 were monitoring wells, and 2 were brine-injection wells (fig. 3).

Water samples were collected from 10 privately owned wells by the IHS during 1993-97 (Rod Bruner, written commun., 2003). However, a sample from 1 of the 10 wells was collected after water treatment. Analytical results for the sample from this well is not included in this report. Water samples from 9 of the 10 wells were analyzed for major ions (table 3).

Water samples were collected from 15 water wells by the USGS during 1997-99 for analysis of major ions (table 3) and trace elements (table 4). Water samples were collected by the USGS from four wells during 1999 for analysis of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds (table 5). A water sample was collected from one well during 1999 for analysis of radium-226 and radium-228 (table 7).

Water samples were collected from 20 water wells and 2 brine-injection wells by the FPOEP during 1999-2000 (Nathan Wiser, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, written commun., 1999 and 2000). The FPOEP collected samples at collection points before and after water treatment. Analytical results of samples collected after water treatment are not included in this report. Water samples from 19 of the 20 water wells were analyzed for major ions (table 3). Samples from the 20 water and 2 brine-injection wells were analyzed for volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, total-petroleum hydrocarbons, total-extractable hydrocarbons, diesel range organic compounds, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. However, only data for constituents with compound concentrations greater than minimum reporting levels are included in this report (table 5 and 6).

Water samples were collected from 14 water wells by MSE during 2000 (CH2M Hill, 2000). However, 8 of the 14 wells were drilled during 2000 for a site-specific investigation, and the analytical results for these 8 wells are not included in this report. Water samples from 6 of the 14 wells were analyzed for major ions (table 3) and selected petroleum compounds (table 5).

Quality-control data to document reproducibility of analytical results and possible sample contamination were provided by replicate environmental samples and trip blank samples. A replicate environmental sample is a volume of sampled water split into subsamples in such a manner that the physical and chemical characteristics of each subsample are considered essentially identical in composition. A trip blank is a volume of reagent water carried into the field but not exposed to sample collection equipment or ambient field conditions to test for contamination during shipping and handling.

Replicate samples were collected by the USGS during 1998 and 1999 and by the FPOEP during 1999 and 2000. Four replicate samples were collected between 1998 and 2000 and analyzed for major ions (table 3). Two replicate samples were collected during 1998 and 1999 and analyzed for trace elements (table 4). Seven replicate samples were collected during 1999 and 2000 and analyzed for fuel ethers or petroleum compounds (tables 5 and 6). The relative percent differences of the major-ion concentrations between replicate environmental samples did not exceed 10 percent except for alkalinity in a sample from brine-injection well Huber 5-D (24 percent). The relative percent differences of the trace-element concentrations between replicate environmental samples were less than 2 percent. The relative percent differences of concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds between replicate environmental samples did not exceed 30 percent, except for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene in a sample from brine-injection well Murphy 1-D (at least 140 percent).

Trip blank samples were collected by the FPOEP during 1999 and 2000 and by MSE during 2000; samples were analyzed for concentrations of volatile organic compounds. Concentrations of volatile organic compounds in all trip blank samples were less than the minimum reporting levels, indicating no contamination during shipping and handling.

Two samples of the rinsate water were collected by the USGS and analyzed for physical properties and major ions (table 8) and for fuel ethers and petroleum compounds (table 9). The rinsate samples were collected after sampling site 29N51E31DBDD01 (FPB92-8) and after sampling site 28N51E22CBCB02 (FPB93-3A), and cleaning the field equipment. Tap water used for routine cleaning of the equipment and for the rinsate samples was obtained from an outside spigot at the Sherman Motor Inn (Wolf Point, Mont.) during 1997

and 1998 or from an outside spigot at the Town Pump Station (Wolf Point, Mont.) during 1999. Nearly all major-ion and trace-element concentrations in water samples collected by the USGS were greater than concentrations in rinsate samples (footnote 7, table 3). However, concentrations of toluene and ethylbenzene in four water samples collected by the USGS during 1999 and concentrations of m- and p-xylene and o-xylene in five water samples collected by the USGS during 1999 were less than concentrations in rinsate samples (footnote 3, table 5), indicating possible cross-contamination of these constituents between sites or from the cleaning procedure. A sample (TP-1) of tap water collected from the outside spigot at the Town Pump Station by the FPOEP in 1999 contained detectable concentrations of ethylbenzene, m- and p-xylene, and o-xylene (table 9).

Flaxville and Underlying Aquifers Study Area

Water-quality data were collected in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area during 1997-99 by three agencies. Methods for collection and analysis of water-quality samples by the USGS during 1997-99 are described in Nimick and Thamke (1998). Methods for collection and analysis of water-quality samples by the MDA and the USEPA during 1999 are described in Montana Department of Agriculture (1997).

Water samples were collected from 16 wells by the USGS during 1997-99 for analysis of nitrate (fig. 1, table 10). Generally, wells were sampled once during 1997, four times during 1998, and three times during 1999.

Water samples were collected from 6 of the 16 wells by the MDA and USEPA during 1999 for analysis of pesticides (table 11) (Donna Rise, Montana Department of Agriculture, written commun., 1999). The six wells were in areas where known land-use activities included application of pesticides.

Quality-control data to document reproducibility of analytical results were provided by replicate environmental samples. A replicate environmental sample is a volume of sampled water split into subsamples in such a manner that the physical and chemical characteristics of each subsample are considered essentially identical in composition. Eight replicate samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis of nitrate concentrations between 1997 and 1999 (table 10). The differences in the concentration of nitrate

between the replicates ranged from 0.0 mg/L to 1.0 mg/L, indicating acceptable reproducibility of analytical results.

GROUND-WATER QUALITY

East Poplar Oil Field Study Area

The quality of water in Quaternary deposits in the East Poplar Oil field study area is highly variable and is dependent on location relative to sources of saline water. Saline-water plumes were delineated using data collected during the early 1990s (Thamke and Craigg, 1997). Four principal water types in the study area also were described by Thamke and Craigg (1997); the dissolved-solids and chloride concentration ranges of these water types have been updated for this report using data collected between September 1993 and September 2000 (table 1). Comparisons of previous to more recent concentrations of dissolved solids and chloride in water from wells can be used to indicate possible changes in water quality, and thus, also indicate if saline-water plumes in the study area have moved (table 2). Recently, plume movement has been documented for the southern part of the East Poplar oil field (Land and Water Consulting, Inc., 2003); although a rate of ground-water movement estimated by the same company differs substantially from a rate estimated by Montana Department of Environmental Quality (2002). Changes in ground-water quality can be substantial, depending on the chemical characteristics of the saline water, quantity of saline water, proximity to the source, and ground-water flow character-

istics in the area. The following sets of examples show substantial changes in ground-water quality in three areas during a 9- to 10-year period and describe additional data collected during recent investigations.

In the first set of examples, moderately contaminated ground water (Type 2) in the early 1990s became considerably contaminated (Type 3) by 1995 to 2000 near the west-central part of Area 2 (fig. 4). During a 9-year period, dissolved-solids concentrations increased as much as 13,950 mg/L (457 percent) in water from well M-24 (tables 2 and 3). Most concentrations of fuel ethers and petroleum compounds were less than minimum reporting levels in water from well M-24 (table 5); however, samples were collected from the kitchen tap or outside faucet after the water had passed through the household plumbing system, increasing the possibility of volatilization. Similar water-quality conditions and changes occurred at privately owned wells M-13, M-15, and M-22 (tables 2, 3, and 5), located in the same part of Area 2 as well M-24 (fig. 4). In the early 1990s, these four privately owned wells were located within a confirmed Type 2 plume and downgradient from confirmed and possible Type 3 plumes (fig. 4). In these wells, the dissolved-solids concentrations probably were increasing because Type 3 saline water was moving into the Quaternary glacial deposits near these wells.

In the second set of examples, considerably contaminated ground water (Type 3) in the early 1990s became more contaminated by 2000 near the south-central part of Area 2 (fig. 4). During a 9-year period, dissolved-solids concentrations increased as much as 29,500 mg/L (194 percent) in water from well M-28

Table 1. Characteristics of water types in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana

[Dissolved-solids and chloride concentration ranges modified from table 3 of Thamke and Craigg (1997) using additional data collected between September 1993 and September 2000. Dissolved-solids and chloride concentrations reported in milligrams per liter]

Water type	Domestic water use	Concentration range	
		Dissolved solids	Chloride
Type 1--Uncontaminated ground water	Suitable for most domestic purposes	427-2,870	4-260
Type 2--Moderately contaminated ground water	Suitable for some domestic purposes; generally not used for drinking water	1,170-9,250	330-4,800
Type 3--Considerably contaminated ground water	Unsuitable for any domestic purposes	9,640-91,100	5,200-58,000
Type 4--Brine (from oil production)	Unused	47,700-201,000	27,000-120,000

Table 2. Changes in dissolved-solids and chloride concentrations in water from privately owned wells and monitoring wells that were either sampled or resampled between September 1993 and September 2000, East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana

[Water type: Type 1, uncontaminated ground water; Type 2, moderately contaminated ground water; Type 3, considerably contaminated ground water. Abbreviation: mg/L, milligrams per liter; M, monitoring well; P, privately owned well]

Well name	Well type	Sample date	Dissolved-solids concentration (mg/L)			Chloride concentration (mg/L)			Water type
			Con- centration in sample	Change over time	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-)	Con- centration in sample	Change over time	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-)	
Sites at which dissolved-solids concentration increased more than 200 mg/L									
M-1	P	07-20-91	2,540			36			1
		09-28-00	2,870	+330	+13	37	+1	+3	1
M-3	P	08-25-90	1,220			260			1
		09-21-00	2,460	+1,240	+102	1,040	+780	+300	2
M-13	P	08-25-90	4,950			2,800			2
		09-11-95	10,114	+5,164	+104	5,813	+3,013	+108	3
M-58	P	07-21-97	3,190			1,739			2
		09-21-00	5,860	+2,670	+84	2,810	+1,071	+62	2
M-15	P	07-19-91	1,950			780			2
		09-20-00	9,850	+7,900	+405	5,950	+5,170	+663	3
M-22	P	08-26-90	5,280			3,000			2
		09-20-00	16,100	+10,820	+205	8,840	+5,840	+195	3
M-24	P	07-16-91	3,050			1,400			2
		09-20-00	17,000	+13,950	+457	9,430	+8,030	+574	3
M-25	P	08-25-90	2,300			1,100			2
		09-21-00	5,840	+3,540	+154	2,990	+1,890	+172	2
FPB93-3	M	07-21-93	58,700			35,000			3
		06-01-00	67,000	+8,300	+14	39,800	+4,800	+14	3
FPB93-3A	M	07-20-93	63,500			38,000			3
		04-21-99	74,800	+11,300	+18	40,000	+2,000	+5	3
M-28	P	07-20-91	15,200			7,900			3
		06-01-00	44,700	+29,500	+194	25,800	+17,900	+226	3
M-30	P	04-15-92	1,100			22			1
		09-29-00	1,740	+640	+58	36	+14	+64	1
M-31	P	07-23-93	51,900			32,000			3
		06-01-00	60,800	+8,900	+17	36,000	+4,000	+12	3
M-60	P	11-04-94	1,170			220			1
		09-20-00	2,120	+950	+81	855	+635	+289	2
M-32	P	08-17-93	1,170			330			2
		11-09-99	1,730	+560	+48	736	+406	+123	2
M-36	P	08-24-90	2,120			40			1
		09-29-00	2,640	+520	+25	159	+119	+298	1
M-38	P	03-16-89	1,700			34			1
		09-29-00	2,660	+960	+56	151	+117	+344	1

Table 2. Changes in dissolved-solids and chloride concentrations in water from privately owned wells and monitoring wells that were either sampled or resampled between September 1993 and September 2000, East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Well name	Well type	Sample date	Dissolved-solids concentration (mg/L)			Chloride concentration (mg/L)			Water type
			Con- centration in sample	Change over time	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-)	Con- centration in sample	Change over time	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-)	
Sites at which dissolved-solids concentration increased more than 200 mg/L (Continued)									
M-52	P	07-19-91	1,160			8.8			1
		09-20-00	1,580	+420	+36	11	+2.2	+25	1
M-54	P	08-23-90	1,020			13			1
		09-28-00	1,370	+350	+34	15	+2	+15	1
FPB92-13	M	08-15-93	7,060			4,100			2
		06-25-98	7,960	+900	+13	4,600	+500	+12	2
Sites at which dissolved-solids concentration decreased more than 200 mg/L									
M-2	P	08-25-90	1,480			420			2
		09-28-00	1,100	-380	-26	117	-303	-72	1
FPB92-10	M	08-10-93	4,960			2,100			2
		06-25-98	2,800	-2,160	-44	860	-1,240	-59	2
FPB92-8	M	08-12-93	18,000			10,000			3
		08-28-97	11,700	-6,300	-35	6,600	-3,400	-34	3
FPB92-3	M	08-14-93	20,800			12,000			3
		07-26-97	3,250	-17,550	-84	1,300	-10,700	-89	2
FPB92-1	M	07-25-93	91,100			58,000			3
		04-21-99	80,800	-10,300	-11	46,000	-12,000	-21	3
W-15	M	07-23-89	50,000			30,000			3
		04-21-99	9,250	-40,750	-82	4,700	-25,300	-84	2
Sites at which dissolved-solids concentration changed less than 200 mg/L									
M-17	P	08-22-90	2,190			20			1
		09-20-00	2,190	0	0	22	+2	+10	1
FPB92-12	M	07-24-93	2,470			15			1
		06-01-00	2,330	-140	-6	11	-4	-27	1
M-34	P	11-10-99	761			37			1
		09-20-00	785	+24	+3	51	+14	+38	1
W-3	M	07-18-91	750			13			1
		09-20-00	849	+99	+13	13	0	0	1

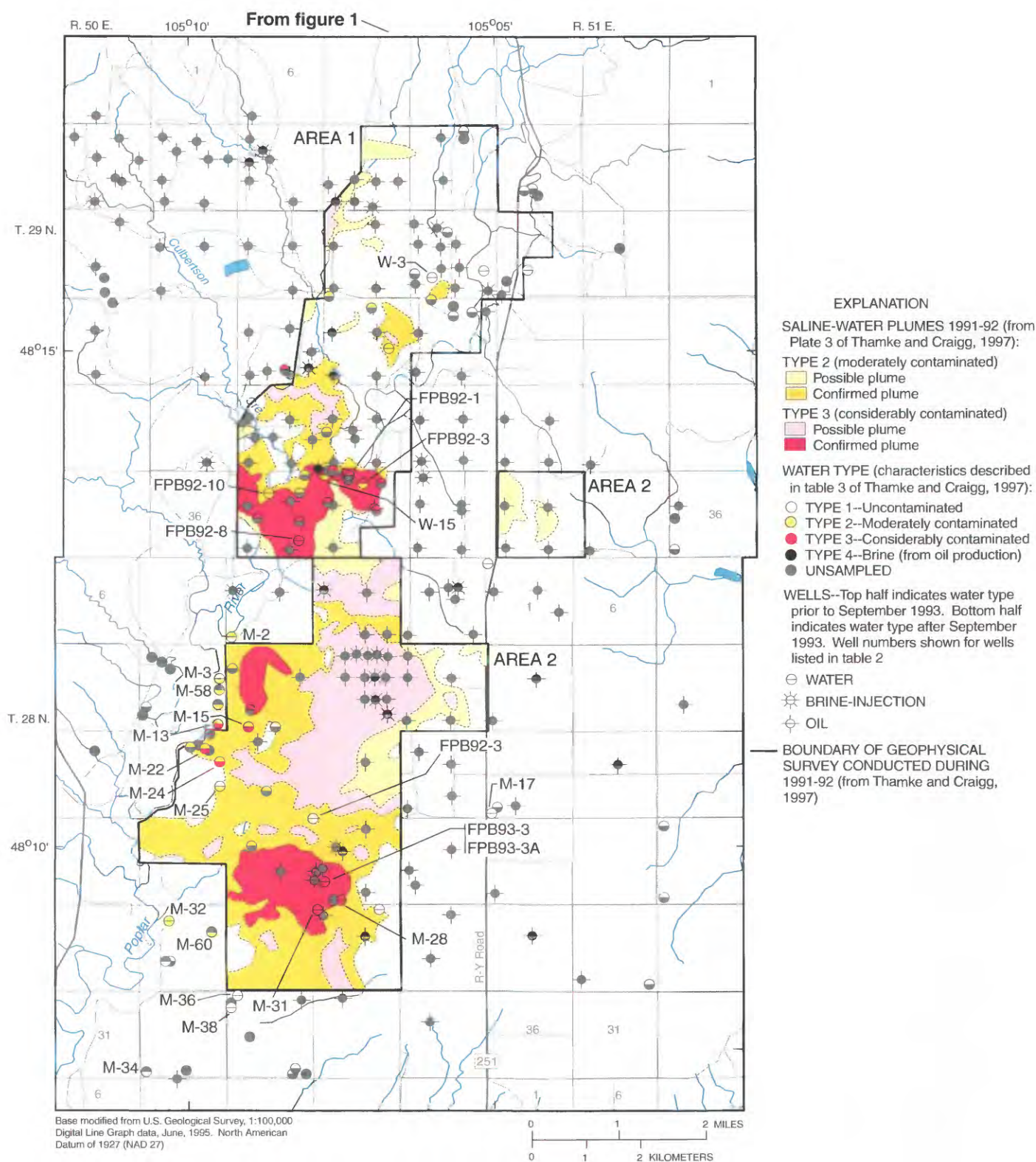


Figure 4. Location of possible and confirmed saline-water plumes, known brine-injection wells, and oil wells, and change of water type in wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana.

(tables 2 and 3). The benzene concentration was 14 µg/L in this privately owned well (table 5). Similar water-quality conditions and changes occurred at monitoring wells FPB93-3 and FPB93-3A and privately owned well M-31. All four wells were located within a confirmed Type 3 plume that likely contained at least one active source of contamination during 2000 (Thamke and Craig, 1997, p. 26; CH2M Hill, 2000, p. 9). Water temperatures in monitoring wells FPB93-3 and FPB93-3A increased from 18-19 °C in 1993 to about 25 °C in 1999 and 2000, which is approximately twice the 10-12 °C temperature range for most ground water in the area. Water temperatures of brine prior to injection can be as much as 80 °C (table 3); thus, temperatures of crude oil and brine directly from oil-production wells probably can be higher. In 2001, a local oil-production well within the confirmed Type 3 plume, Biere 1-22 (Pioneer Natural Resources USA, Inc., 2000), was sealed, and temperature data collected from nearby monitoring wells during 2001-02 indicate that ground-water temperature was decreasing (Nathan Wiser, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, oral commun., 2002).

In the third set of examples, considerably contaminated ground water (Type 3) in the late 1980s to early 1990s became less contaminated by the late 1990s in the southern part of Area 1 (fig. 4). During a 10-year period, dissolved-solids concentrations decreased as much as 40,750 mg/L (82 percent) in water from well W-15 (table 2 and 3). Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in well W-15 were small or less than minimum reporting levels (table 5). Concentrations of radium-226 and radium-228 in well W-15 were small (table 7). Similar water-quality conditions and changes occurred at monitoring wells FPB92-10, FPB92-8, FPB92-3, and FPB92-1. All five wells were located within confirmed Type 2 and Type 3 plumes. Wells FPB92-10, FPB92-3, FPB92-1, and W-15, were located on the upgradient edges of the plumes; well FPB92-8 was located within a Type 3 plume. The dissolved-solids concentrations in water from these wells probably were diluted by fresh water as the saline-water plumes moved towards the Poplar River and upgradient saline-water sources diminished or were terminated (Thamke and Craig, 1997).

Changes in water quality were less substantial in the remaining 17 privately owned and monitoring wells

that were sampled during 1994-2000. Analyses of water collected from these 17 wells (table 2 and 3) indicate that dissolved-solids concentrations increased in 12 wells, decreased in 1 well, and remained constant in 4 wells. Most of the 12 wells that contained water with increased dissolved-solids concentrations are located in or near the western part of Area 2 (wells M-3, M-58, M-25, M-60, M-32, M-36, M-38), either downgradient from or near saline-water plumes (fig. 4). The one well that contained water with decreased dissolved-solids concentrations (well M-2) was located on the upgradient boundary of Area 2. Wells that contain water with generally constant dissolved-solids concentrations (wells M-17, FPB92-12, M-34, W-3) were in areas unaffected by saline water.

Flaxville and Underlying Aquifers Study Area

Water samples from 16 wells in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area were collected during three time periods: once during the 1980s for 3 wells, once or twice during the mid-1990s for all 16 wells, and then quarterly over a 2-year period during the late 1990s for all 16 wells (table 10). The temporal changes in nitrate concentrations in water from the 16 wells are shown in figure 5.

During 1997-99, nearly all temporal changes in nitrate concentrations were small (less than 20 percent deviation) compared to the average concentration at each well. Although the overall range of variation during those 2 years was small (fig. 5), the temporal changes in nitrate concentrations in water from some wells have a slight seasonal pattern with small increases in late spring. This seasonal pattern was observed in 12 of the 16 wells (wells N-3, N-4, N-5, N-6, N-7, N-8, N-9, N-10, N-11, N-13, N-14, N-15), although the precise cause of the pattern cannot be determined from the available data. The slight seasonal pattern could be observed in water from wells completed in various aquifers, at various well depths, and with various types of surrounding land use. Temporal changes in nitrate concentrations were erratic and large in only 1 of the 16 wells (N-16). Nitrate concentrations in water from well N-16 ranged from 1.6 to 8.7 mg/L (table 10). The nitrogen-isotope ratio of water

sampled from N-16 during 1995 and the winter confinement of livestock adjacent to the well indicate that livestock waste is likely a major source of nitrate to water from this well (Nimick and Thamke, 1998).

Long-term changes in nitrate concentrations in water from 22 wells were evaluated previously by Nimick and Thamke (1998). The wells were sampled once during 1981-85 or 1989 and again during 1994-95. From these data, Nimick and Thamke determined that significant long-term changes in nitrate concentrations had not occurred. Three of the 22 wells evaluated by Nimick and Thamke (1998) were sampled again during 1997-99 (wells N-9, N-14, and N-16; table 10). The ranges of nitrate concentrations during 1997-99 for these three wells were similar to the earlier ranges.

During 1999, 6 wells (N-1, N-4, N-6, N-9, N-10, and N-13) were selected from the 16 monitoring wells to determine if pesticides were present in ground water in the study area (table 11). Selection of these six wells was based on well depth equal to or less than 65 feet, nitrate concentrations equal to or greater than 4 mg/L, and nearby land use that included application of pesticides. Even though the pesticides selected for analysis (table 11) are commonly used in the study area, concentrations of these compounds in all water samples were less than the minimum reporting levels.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Studies conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey and Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes during 1979-96 determined that ground-water quality in two areas of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation had been adversely affected by some land-use activities. This report describes investigations of ground-water-quality for both areas subsequent to these earlier studies.

In the East Poplar oil field study area, the quality of water in Quaternary deposits is highly variable. Of 30 water wells that were sampled more than once with at least one sample collected between September 1993 and September 2000, the dissolved-solids concentrations increased by as much as 29,500 mg/L in water from 20 wells, decreased as much as 40,750 mg/L in water from 6 wells, and remained constant in water from 4 wells. Dissolved-solids concentrations increased in ground water in a large area within and downgradient from the west-central part of Area 2 because Type 2 and Type 3 saline water probably is

moving into the Quaternary glacial deposits near these wells. Dissolved-solids concentrations decreased in a smaller area within or upgradient from a Type 3 plume in the southern part of Area 1. The dissolved-solids concentrations in water from wells in this area probably were diluted by fresh water as the Type 2 and Type 3 saline water moved away from this area and upgradient sources diminished or were terminated. Dissolved-solids concentrations were constant in areas unaffected by saline water.

In the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, nearly all temporal changes in nitrate concentrations in water were small compared to the average concentration at each well. Although the overall range of variation of nitrate concentrations was small in water from nearly all wells, the temporal changes in 12 of the 16 wells have a slight seasonal pattern with small increases in late spring. The slight seasonal pattern was observed in water from wells completed in various aquifers, at various well depths, and with various types of surrounding land use. Concentrations of all selected pesticides in water samples from six wells were less than the minimum reporting levels.

Even though these investigations have described temporal and spatial changes of ground-water quality for two areas in the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, future investigations are needed. In the East Poplar oil field, substantial changes in ground-water quality indicate that the previous delineation of saline water in part of the study area might not accurately represent current (2003) conditions. A comprehensive delineation of saline water throughout the entire East Poplar oil field could be compared to the early 1990s partial delineation to determine contaminant movement rates that would subsequently aid in clarifying ground-water movement in the area and aid in management efforts. In the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, although crop stubble and livestock waste were identified as the primary sources of nitrate, decreases in nitrate concentrations in ground water due to modifications of land-use have not been documented. Several site-specific investigations to compare nitrate concentrations in ground water before and after land-use modifications would be useful to resource managers in making land-management decisions.

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DATA

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana

Bold type--indicates data collected after September 1993 and not reported in Thamke and others (1996).

Site number and well name--described in text.

Geologic unit (in which well is completed; for brine-injection wells, indicates unit that is the source of the brine)--

- Qal - Alluvium (Quaternary)
- Qt - Glacial till (Pleistocene)
- Qgo - Glacial outwash (Pleistocene)
- Qw - Wiota Gravel (Pleistocene)
- Kb - Bearpaw Shale (Upper Cretaceous)
- Kjr - Judith River Formation (Upper Cretaceous)
- Mh - Heath Formation (Upper Mississippian)
- Mk - Kibbey Formation (Upper Mississippian)
- Mm - Madison Group (Mississippian)
 - Mc - Charles Formation of Madison Group
 - Mmc - Mission Canyon Limestone of Madison Group
- Dn - Nisku Formation (Upper Devonian).

Depth of well--in feet below land surface.

Depth to water--in feet below land surface.

Collecting agency and analyzing laboratory:

- ASCHM, Astro-Chem Service Laboratory;
- CHNO, Chen-Northern, Inc.;
- ELAB, Energy Laboratories, Inc.;
- FPOEP, Fort Peck Tribes Office of Environmental Protection;
- IHS, Public Health Service/Indian Health Service-Fort Peck Service Unit;
- MBMG, Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology;
- MDHES, Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Water Quality Bureau;
- MSE, MSE-HKM, Inc.;
- NALCO, Nalco Chemical Company;
- PETRO, Petrolite Oil Field Chemicals Group;
- USEPA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
- USGS, U.S. Geological Survey;
- YSB, Yapuncich, Sanderson, and Brown Laboratories, currently (2003) Energy Laboratories, Inc.

Constituents are dissolved, except as indicated.

Abbreviations: μ S/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; $^{\circ}$ C, degrees Celsius; g/mL, grams per milliliter; mg/L, milligrams per liter. Symbols: <, less than minimum reporting level; --, no data; (?), uncertain.

Water type--Characteristics originally described in table 3 of Thamke and Craig (1997) and modified in table 1 of this report. Type 1 is uncontaminated ground water. Type 2 is moderately contaminated ground water. Type 3 is considerably contaminated ground water. Type 4 is brine.

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Sample and water-level date	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Specific conductance, onsite ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH, onsite (standard units)	Water temperature, onsite ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)
28N51E01BBBB01 M-1	Qt	153	--	07-21-82	USGS	USGS	2,820	7.2	12.0	110
			--	07-20-91	USGS	USGS	3,930	6.7	12.0	170
			--	09-28-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	142
28N51E02ACDB01 Murphy 2-D	Mm ³	834	--	09-14-64	--	--	173,000	8.1	--	970
28N51E03BCAC01 Murphy 80-D	Mh,Mm ⁴	3,575	--	⁵ 09-22-89	--	NALCO	--	¹ 5.9	--	920
28N51E04CCCD01 M-2	Qt	50	--	08-25-90	USGS	USGS	2,650	7.6	10.0	69
			--	09-11-95	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 2,113	¹ 8.31	--	24
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	43
			--	01-04-00	FPOEP	USEPA	¹ 2,020	¹ 5.82	--	40.8
			--	09-28-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	38
28N51E08ADDA01 M-3	Qal	52	13.50	08-23-90	USGS	USGS	¹ 2,050	7.7	11.0	48
			--	09-11-95	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 2,755	¹ 8.02	--	79
			12.58	09-03-97	USGS	USGS	3,420	7.6	10.0	100
			--	11-02-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	121
			--	09-21-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	145
28N51E08CCBB01 M-10	Qal	22	--	11-08-88	--	CHNO	¹ 1,500	7.6	--	99
28N51E08DDDB01 M-13	Qt	102	57.25	08-25-90	USGS	USGS	8,120	7.1	10.0	400
			--	09-11-95	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 17,387	¹ 7.41	--	436
			--	07-21-97	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 10,486	--	--	268
28N51E08DAAC01 M-58	Qal	55	--	11-02-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	347
			--	09-21-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	367
			--	07-21-97	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 10,058	--	--	254
28N51E08DADC01 M-59	Qal	54	--	07-21-97	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 10,058	--	--	254
28N51E09BCBB01 M-14	Qt	90	70.59	07-17-91	USGS	USGS	2,610	7.5	18.0	61
28N51E09CCDD01 M-15	Qt	117	--	04-07-89	--	CHNO	¹ 2,910	¹ 7.3	--	100
			--	08-16-89	--	CHNO	¹ 3,220	¹ 7.2	--	100
			70.80	07-19-91	USGS	USGS	¹ 3,180	7.3	11.5	120
			--	09-11-95	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 6,634	¹ 8.09	--	⁶ 18
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	58
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	69
28N51E09CDBB01 FPB93-5	Qt	104	52.77	⁸ 08-12-93	USGS	USGS	18,300	6.9	11.0	870
			52.77	⁸ 08-12-93	USGS	USGS	18,300	6.9	11.0	890
28N51E09DCCC01 FPB92-18	Qt	93	--	08-13-93	USGS	USGS	1,400	7.4	10.0	120
28N51E10ACCA01 Huber 5-D ⁹	Dn	--	--	⁸ 09-29-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	952
			--	⁸ 09-29-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	897

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Magne- sium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium (mg/L as K)	Alka- linity, onsite (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluo- ride (mg/L as F)	Bro- mide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dis- solved solids, com- puted (mg/L)	Water type	Site number and well name (fig. 3)
200	310	4.1	¹ 886	590	29	0.4	--	--	1,900	1	28N51E01BBBB01
320	350	4.6	893	1,100	36	.4	0.34	0.034	2,540	1	M-1
301	326	4	^{1,2} 976	1,160	37	--	--	--	2,870	1	
120	73,000	500	170	2,200	110,000	--	--	--	190,000	4	28N51E02ACDB01 Murphy 2-D
170	56,000	--	¹ 360	510	88,000	--	--	--	146,000	4	28N51E03BCAC 01 Murphy 80-D
58	410	8.1	434	230	420	.2	.27	.023	1,480	2	28N51E04CCCD01
47	386	8	^{1,2} 571	233	200	--	--	--	1,596	1	M-2
34	354	6	¹ 574	240	154	--	--	--	1,170	1	
32.7	328	5.16	⁶ 146	272	⁶ 463	--	--	--	1,260	--	
31	324	6	^{1,2} 572	237	117	--	--	--	1,100	1	
38	360	6.1	436	230	260	.2	.16	.020	1,220	1	28N51E08ADDA01
50	441	8	^{1,2} 440	233	476	--	--	--	1,824	2	M-3
71	470	8.1	^{1,7} 442	⁷ 240	660	<.1	--	--	1,830	2	
99	545	9	¹ 434	249	999	--	--	--	2,390	2	
108	589	10	¹ 478	254	1,040	--	--	--	2,460	2	
46	170	8	¹ 395	390	32	.3	--	--	1,370	1	28N51E08CCBB01 M-10
280	980	15	286	260	2,800	.2	1.4	.200	4,950	2	28N51E08DDDB01
378	2,780	40	^{1,2} 260	349	5,813	--	--	--	10,114	3	M-13
161	770	13	--	223	1,739	--	--	--	3,190	2	28N51E08DDDB02
249	977	15	¹ 359	268	2,550	--	--	--	5,120	2	M-58
260	1,090	16	¹ 360	255	2,810	--	--	--	5,860	2	
191	741	13	--	226	1,649	--	--	--	3,088	2	28N51E08DADC01 M-59
55	400	7.2	461	300	430	.4	.25	.031	1,550	2	28N51E09BCBB01 M-14
69	450	9	¹ 366	210	670	.2	--	--	1,720	2	28N51E09CCDD01
75	460	9	¹ 359	190	690	.2	--	--	1,740	2	M-15
84	500	7.6	373	210	780	.3	.30	.029	1,950	2	
⁶ 8	1,410	6	^{1,2} 340	192	1,904	--	--	--	3,953	2	
29	3,270	9	¹ 287	179	4,720	--	--	--	8,350	2	
40	3,690	6	¹ 367	197	5,950	--	--	--	9,850	3	
590	2,000	20	269	340	6,300	.2	.67	.360	10,300	3	28N51E09CDBB01
600	2,000	19	269	300	6,100	.2	.60	.380	10,100	3	FPB93-5
61	65	1.4	¹ 367	340	25	.4	--	--	856	1	28N51E09DCCC01 FPB92-18
132	34,100	492	¹ 274	1,670	57,000	--	--	--	85,900	4	28N51E10ACCA01
122	32,600	484	¹ 216	1,660	56,800	--	--	--	87,500	4	Huber 5-D⁹

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Sample and water-level date	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Specific conductance, onsite ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH, onsite (standard units)	Water temperature, onsite ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)
28N51E10DADC01 Grace 110X-D	Mc,Dn ¹⁰	7,000	--	08-24-84	--	NALCO	--	¹ 5.8	--	1,600
28N51E10DBAD01 Murphy 8-D	Mm ³	780(?)	--	07-24-89	USGS	USGS	¹ 124,000	6.4	80.0	950
			--	⁵ 12-11-89	--	NALCO	--	¹ 5.8	--	1,000
			--	08-29-90	USGS	USGS	117,000	¹ 7.0	61.5	700
28N51E12CCBD01 Murphy 24	Mm	¹¹ 5,910-5,920	--	12-09-54	USGS	USGS	--	--	--	1,000
28N51E13CCCA01 M-16	Qt	33	14.06	08-22-90	USGS	USGS	3,600	7.4	11.0	240
28N51E13CCCC01 M-17	Qw	150	131.46	08-22-90	USGS	USGS	3,000	7.3	12.0	110
			--	11-22-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	116
			--	01-04-00	FPOEP	USEPA	¹3,040	¹6.41	--	120
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	120
28N51E16DBCB01 M-18	Qt	104	79.72	07-23-89	USGS	USGS	10,000	7.3	10.0	580
			78.91	07-21-91	USGS	USGS	12,700	7.3	13.5	700
28N51E17ABDC01 M-20	Qal	36	11.84	08-26-90	USGS	USGS	7,000	7.3	11.0	350
28N51E17ABDD01 M-22	Qt	40	24.10	⁸ 08-26-90	USGS	USGS	8,600	7.2	10.0	480
			24.10	⁸ 08-26-90	USGS	USGS	8,600	7.2	10.0	480
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	1,090
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	1,060
28N51E17ADAD01 M-24	Qt	130	62.80	07-16-91	USGS	USGS	5,380	7.2	10.5	240
			--	11-02-93	IHS	ELAB	--	¹ 7.3	--	365
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	1,240
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	1,360
28N51E17DADA01 M-25	Qt	102	--	02-10-75	IHS	YSB	¹ 1,080	¹ 7.2	--	34
			66.09	08-25-90	USGS	USGS	4,400	7.4	10.5	160
			--	10-08-93	IHS	ELAB	¹2,670	¹7.9	--	149
			--	05-20-94	IHS	ELAB	--	¹ 7.7	--	187
			--	09-11-95	IHS	ASCHM	¹4,708	¹8.48	--	186
			66.62	09-03-97	USGS	USGS	5,770	7.4	10.5	230
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	362
			--	09-21-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	442
28N51E21BDBC01 M-27	Qt	91	66.74	08-26-90	USGS	USGS	5,820	7.4	10.0	330
28N51E22BBBB01 FPB92-12	Qt	68	--	07-24-93	USGS	USGS	3,050	7.3	11.0	280
			14.52	06-24-98	USGS	USGS	2,120	7.5	12.0	170
			--	06-01-00	MSE	ELAB	¹2,580	¹7.9	10.8	240
28N51E22BDCA01 Buckles A-1	Mc	5,872	--	⁵ 04-30-81	--	ASCHM	¹ 120,000	¹ 7.3	--	4,000

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Magne- sium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium (mg/L as K)	Alka- linity, onsite (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluo- ride (mg/L as F)	Bro- mide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dis- solved solids, com- puted (mg/L)	Water type	Site number and well name (fig. 3)
150	49,000	--	¹ 210	1,600	78,000	--	--	--	130,000	4	28N51E10DADC01 Grace 110X-D
140	39,000	500	¹ 183	1,800	60,000	5.6	12	.880	103,000	4	28N51E10DBAD01
360	43,000	--	¹ 360	840	69,000	--	--	--	114,000	4	Murphy 8-D
130	36,000	470	¹ 204	1,900	60,000	13	16	1.1	99,500	4	
140	¹² 77,000	--	¹³ 196	2,600	120,000	--	--	--	201,000	4	28N51E12CCBD01 Murphy 24
270	110	18	610	210	200	.8	.45	.012	2,420	1	28N51E13CCCA01 M-16
130	440	8.1	1,040	820	20	.4	.13	.057	2,190	1	28N51E13CCCC01
130	425	8	¹ 966	862	17	--	--	--	2,130	1	M-17
138	410	7.96	^{1,6} 568	838	⁶ 319	--	--	--	2,304	--	
133	409	7	¹ 1,000	810	22	--	--	--	2,190	1	
360	940	16	307	490	3,100	.1	.77	.049	5,810	2	28N51E16DBCB01
440	1,200	18	309	580	3,700	.4	1.0	.061	7,070	2	M-18
240	750	14	304	230	2,300	<.1	.67	.130	4,100	2	28N51E17ABDC01 M-20
320	1,000	17	282	250	3,000	<.4	1.6	.190	5,280	2	28N51E17ABDD01
320	990	17	282	250	3,100	<.1	1.7	.210	5,370	2	M-22
718	3,010	32	¹ 215	400	8,370	--	--	--	14,600	3	
697	3,220	30	¹ 227	348	8,840	--	--	--	16,100	3	
170	620	9.9	320	390	1,400	.5	.59	.076	3,050	2	28N51E17ADAD01
239	⁶ 11	11	¹ 265	259	2,280	--	--	--	5,230	2	M-24
783	2,490	26	¹ 272	269	8,100	--	--	--	14,300	3	
849	2,920	27	¹ 187	285	9,430	--	--	--	17,000	3	
22	220	--	¹ 380	180	64	.4	--	--	757	1	28N51E17DADA01
120	530	8.7	342	150	1,100	.2	.37	.068	2,300	2	M-25
53	⁶ 141	8	^{1,2,6} 637	⁶ 870	⁶ 23	--	--	--	2,010	--	
122	592	10	¹ 379	254	1,240	--	--	--	2,550	2	
113	610	10	^{1,2} 365	236	1,233	--	--	--	2,835	2	
145	660	11	316	200	1,400	<.1	--	--	2,900	2	
240	848	13	¹ 317	192	2,330	--	--	--	4,450	2	
290	974	14	¹ 294	208	2,990	--	--	--	5,840	2	
200	590	12	314	330	1,700	.2	.46	.048	3,390	2	28N51E21BDBC01 M-27
270	100	13	445	1,500	15	.6	.19	.007	2,470	1	28N51E22BBBB01
190	75	9.6	¹ 365	923	14	.5	--	--	1,630	1	FPB92-12
260	95	14	¹ 389	1,410	11	--	--	--	2,330	1	
970	26,000	--	--	2,300	50,000	--	--	--	83,400	4	28N51E22BDCA01 Buckles A-1

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Sample and water-level date	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Specific conductance, onsite ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH, onsite (standard units)	Water temperature, onsite ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)
28N51E22CBCB01 FPB93-3	Qt	81	36.79	07-21-93	USGS	USGS	98,600	6.6	18.0	1,200
			35.27	08-28-97	USGS	USGS	96,700	6.7	22.5	1,100
			36.65	⁸ 06-24-98	USGS	USGS	94,500	6.6	24.5	1,100
			36.65	⁸ 06-24-98	USGS	USGS	94,500	6.6	24.5	1,100
			34.09	⁸ 04-21-99	USGS	USGS	¹ 88,900	6.5	24.0	1,400
			34.09	⁸ 04-21-99	USGS	USGS	¹ 88,900	6.5	24.0	1,400
			--	06-01-00	MSE	ELAB	¹ 87,000	¹ 7.1	24.8	1,080
28N51E22CBCB02 FPB93-3A	Qt	49	36.49	07-20-93	USGS	USGS	97,200	6.5	19.0	1,300
			34.76	08-27-97	USGS	USGS	95,000	6.6	23.5	870
			36.49	06-24-98	USGS	USGS	92,500	6.7	25.5	920
			34.06	04-21-99	USGS	USGS	95,200	6.5	25.0	1,100
28N51E22CDCC01 M-28	Qt	85	--	07-09-85	--	ELAB	¹ 4,010	¹ 7.1	--	300
			--	07-20-89	USGS	USGS	13,000	6.8	11.0	920
			59.25	07-20-91	USGS	USGS	26,500	6.3	12.5	1,600
			--	06-01-00	MSE	ELAB	¹ 58,900	¹ 7.1	11.4	1,530
28N51E25ACBC01 Tenneco 1	Mk	¹¹ 5,350-5,380	--	01-09-67	USGS	USGS	73,200	7.1	--	810
	Mc	¹¹ 5,640-5,680	--	01-09-67	USGS	USGS	160,000	6.8	--	1,000
28N51E27ABAA01 M-30	Qt	135	--	⁵ 10-11-89	--	ASCHM	¹ 1,310	¹ 8.2	--	44
			--	⁵ 11-09-89	--	ASCHM	¹ 1,550	¹ 7.6	--	95
			--	12-15-89	IHS	ELAB	¹ 1,760	¹ 7.5	--	32
			120.27	⁸ 08-24-90	USGS	USGS	1,120	7.2	17.5	71
			120.27	⁸ 08-24-90	USGS	USGS	1,120	7.2	17.5	72
			--	09-16-91	USGS	USGS	--	--	--	--
			--	04-15-92	USGS	USGS	1,550	7.2	7.0	89
			--	09-03-97	USGS	USGS	2,490	7.3	15.5	120
			--	06-25-98	USGS	USGS	2,370	7.5	12.0	110
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	121
			--	11-22-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	115
			--	¹⁴ 01-03-00	FPOEP	USEPA	¹ 2,440	¹ 6.44	--	124
			--	¹⁴ 01-03-00	FPOEP	USEPA	¹ 2,710	¹ 5.97	--	126
			--	06-01-00	MSE	ELAB	¹ 2,380	¹ 8.0	9.8	126
			--	09-29-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	126
28N51E27ACDB01 Murphy 63	Mh	¹¹ 4,960-4,970	--	01-24-56	USGS	USGS	--	6.6	--	1,400
28N51E27BBBB01 M-31	Qt	68	--	05-23-85	--	ELAB	¹ 3,470	¹ 7.6	--	250
			--	11-21-88	--	CHNO	¹ 15,400	¹ 6.7	--	1,230
			--	03-10-89	--	ASCHM	--	--	--	1,500
			32.50	07-24-89	USGS	USGS	25,000	6.8	10.5	1,800
			42.43	08-27-90	USGS	USGS	48,000	6.5	11.5	2,800
			42.42	01-31-91	USGS	USGS	¹ 52,700	5.8	7.0	2,900
			42.30	05-08-91	USGS	USGS	51,400	¹ 6.7	11.5	2,900
			41.53	⁸ 07-22-91	USGS	USGS	63,000	6.3	10.0	2,900
			41.53	⁸ 07-22-91	USGS	USGS	63,000	6.3	10.0	3,000
			42.20	04-15-92	USGS	USGS	50,000	6.5	11.0	2,800
			41.52	07-23-93	USGS	USGS	81,500	6.6	10.5	2,800
			41.84	08-28-97	USGS	USGS	89,800	6.8	11.0	2,000
			--	06-25-98	USGS	USGS	88,500	6.8	11.0	1,800
			--	06-01-00	MSE	ELAB	¹ 80,500	¹ 7.1	11.0	1,760

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Magne- sium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium (mg/L as K)	Alka- linity, onsite (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluo- ride (mg/L as F)	Bro- mide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dis- solved solids, com- puted (mg/L)	Water type	Site number and well name (fig. 3)
320	20,000	290	539	1,500	35,000	--	6.0	.440	58,700	3	28N51E22CBCB01
260	24,000	400	^{1,7} 444	1,600	37,000	--	--	--	64,400	3	FPB93-3
250	24,000	430	^{1,7} 438	1,500	40,000	<.1	--	--	67,900	3	
250	24,000	400	^{1,7} 438	1,500	40,000	<.1	--	--	67,100	3	
320	30,000	400	^{1,7} 427	1,600	41,000	.2	13	.750	74,800	3	
320	30,000	440	^{1,7} 431	1,500	41,000	.2	12	.787	74,600	3	
257	23,400	403	^{1,7} 396	1,730	39,800	--	--	--	67,000	3	
290	22,000	280	571	1,200	38,000	--	5.9	.440	63,500	3	28N51E22CBCB02
230	23,000	400	¹ 528	950	40,000	--	--	--	65,700	3	FPB93-3A
230	24,000	430	¹ 522	880	39,000	<.1	--	--	65,300	3	
290	29,000	510	¹ 502	830	40,000	.4	12	.790	74,800	3	
270	410	5	¹ 952	1,700	66	--	--	--	3,370	1	28N51E22CDCC01
790	870	15	713	1,400	4,100	.2	3.5	.560	8,640	2	M-28
1,400	2,200	20	708	1,600	7,900	.5	4.8	.510	15,200	3	
749	14,200	62	¹ 600	1,910	25,800	--	--	--	44,700	3	
85	22,000	650	¹³ 360	1,800	35,000	--	--	--	60,800	4	28N51E25ACBC01
150	63,000	500	¹³ 310	1,500	98,000	--	--	--	164,000	4	Tenneco 1
41	220	8	¹ 395	150	¹ 60	--	--	--	856	--	28N51E27ABAA01
80	335	8	¹ 886	380	24	--	--	--	1,445	1	M-30
54	320	11	¹ 788	230	11	.5	--	--	1,110	1	
54	100	4.9	530	81	11	.4	.04	.006	671	1	
55	110	4.6	530	80	11	.5	.04	.007	684	1	
--	200	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	1	
74	200	6.1	¹ 750	220	22	.4	.10	.016	1,100	1	
100	310	6.9	¹ 951	440	⁷ 23	--	--	--	1,600	1	
110	300	6.3	¹ 962	420	⁷ 30	.4	--	--	1,590	1	
113	308	7	¹ 1,020	455	31	--	--	--	1,630	1	
106	289	6	¹ 946	502	29	--	--	--	1,620	1	
113	321	6.81	^{1,6} 661	503	⁶ 266	--	--	--	1,964	--	
115	323	7.03	^{1,6} 310	480	⁶ 552	--	--	--	1,828	--	
118	329	7	¹ 1,040	539	38	--	--	--	1,760	1	
118	325	7	¹ 1,020	501	36	--	--	--	1,740	1	
230	¹² 22,000	--	¹¹ 390	1,400	36,000	--	--	--	61,400	4	28N51E27ACDB01 Murphy 63
240	370	6	¹ 753	1,500	85	--	--	--	2,930	1	28N51E27BBBB01
1,100	970	20	¹ 499	1,300	5,200	.3	--	--	10,100	3	M-31
1,300	1,200	19	¹ 526	950	6,700	--	--	--	12,300	3	
1,600	1,700	28	510	1,200	9,700	<.1	5.8	.066	16,400	3	
2,200	5,400	41	404	1,000	21,000	<.1	8.7	.150	32,800	3	
2,100	6,900	44	¹ 449	1,200	22,000	5.1	9.6	<.110	35,500	3	
2,200	8,200	50	¹ 446	1,400	25,000	8.2	9.2	.092	40,100	3	
2,000	9,000	52	466	1,200	23,000	1.9	8.1	.072	38,500	3	
2,100	9,200	49	466	1,300	25,000	1.9	9.0	.074	41,000	3	
1,800	11,000	61	¹ 416	1,800	29,000	3.2	9.6	.087	46,800	3	
1,300	14,000	57	511	1,300	32,000	--	7.4	.110	51,900	3	
840	19,000	100	¹ 505	1,600	36,000	--	--	--	60,200	3	
850	20,000	110	¹ 494	1,600	35,000	<.1	--	--	59,400	3	
783	20,200	122	461	1,690	36,000	--	--	--	60,800	3	

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Sample and water-level date	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Specific conductance, onsite ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH, onsite (standard units)	Water temperature, onsite ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)
28N51E29AACC01 M-60	Qal	72	--	11-04-94	IHS	ASCHM	¹ 1,846	¹ 7.7	--	95
			--	⁵ 02-09-95	IHS	ASCHM	--	¹ 8.1	--	56
			22.19	08-27-97	USGS	USGS	¹ 2,690	¹ 7.6	--	100
			--	04-20-99	USGS	USGS	¹ 3,170	7.6	10.0	120
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	124
			--	01-03-00	FPOEP	USEPA	¹ 3,030	¹ 7.02	--	124
			--	05-31-00	MSE	ELAB	¹ 3,220	¹ 8.2	10.1	133
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	141
28N51E29BACA01 M-32	Qal	50	--	08-17-93	USGS	USGS	2,090	7.5	10.5	88
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	118
28N51E29CACB01 M-33	Qal	32	27.89	08-23-90	USGS	USGS	690	7.8	11.5	46
28N51E29CACB02 M-61	Qal	42	--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	61
			--	01-03-00	FPOEP	USEPA	¹ 872	¹ 5.99	--	55.1
			--	09-21-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	55
28N51E32CCCB01 M-34	Qt	120	--	11-10-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	36
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	36
28N51E33BBBB01 M-36	Qt	120	--	03-17-89	--	CHNO	¹ 2,630	¹ 7.4	--	120
			90.05	08-24-90	USGS	USGS	2,670	7.1	11.0	140
			88.79	09-03-97	USGS	USGS	¹ 3,330	7.3	9.5	170
			--	04-20-99	USGS	USGS	¹ 3,320	7.2	10.0	200
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	184
			--	09-29-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	196
28N51E33BBBC02 M-38	Qt	120	--	03-16-89	IHS	CHNO	¹ 2,480	¹ 7.4	--	100
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	204
			--	09-29-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	207
28N51E33DDCC03 FBP93-4A	Qw	65	41.55	08-17-93	USGS	USGS	3,820	7.4	10.0	180
28N52E18ACCA01 Murphy 2	Mmc	¹¹ 6,020-6,080	--	05-17-52	USGS	USGS	60,000	7.4	--	890
28N52E20BBBB01 M-42	Qw	100	72.60	10-06-85	MBMG	MBMG	1,780	¹ 7.3	10.0	74
28N52E20CCCC01 M-43	Qw	128	95.06	08-21-90	USGS	USGS	2,240	7.8	13.0	25
28N52E30DDDD01 M-44	Qw	170	140.65	10-05-85	MBMG	MBMG	2,950	8.0	10.0	25
29N51E07BCDB01 Grace (Buck Elk) 2	Mc ³	5,933	--	07-06-79	--	NALCO	--	¹ 7.0	--	4,400
29N51E07BDBD01 Polumbus (Buck Elk) 1-W	Mm ³	1,207	--	02-03-82	--	NALCO	--	¹ 6.4	--	4,800

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Magne- sium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium (mg/L as K)	Alka- linity, onsite (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluo- ride (mg/L as F)	Bro- mide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dis- solved solids, com- puted (mg/L)	Water type	Site number and well name (fig. 3)
11	300	7	410	300	220	--	--	--	1,170	1	28N51E29AACC01
37	291	5	¹ 363	243	250	--	--	--	1,200	1	M-60
65	380	6.7	^{1,7} 364	⁷ 260	520	.2	--	--	1,570	2	
80	430	8.9	¹ 339	250	660	.3	.28	.035	1,780	2	
82	429	8	¹ 376	256	728	--	--	--	1,920	2	
81.5	445	7.62	¹ 363	241	764	--	--	--	1,970	2	
88	432	8	¹ 352	279	794	--	--	--	1,970	2	
93	445	7	¹ 357	270	855	--	--	--	2,120	2	
57	290	5.4	339	180	330	.4	.13	.016	1,170	2	28N51E29BACA01
78	387	8	¹ 349	162	736	--	--	--	1,730	2	M-32
36	47	5.2	254	47	7.3	.4	.040	.002	427	1	28N51E29CACB01 M-33
50	37	5	¹ 339	31	4	--	--	--	435	1	28N51E29CACB02
45.8	45.5	5.06	^{1,6} 153	35.3	⁶ 141	--	--	--	467	--	M-61
47	38	5	¹ 309	31	28	--	--	--	433	1	
21	221	4	¹ 453	170	37	--	--	--	761	1	28N51E32CCCB01
21	210	3	¹ 451	168	51	--	--	--	785	1	M-34
87	380	8	¹ 604	810	47	.3	--	--	1,810	1	28N51E33BBBB01
100	400	6.4	660	1,000	40	.3	1.6	.190	2,120	1	M-36
120	430	6.9	¹ 642	1,100	76	<.1	--	--	2,370	1	
140	470	14	¹ 612	1,200	88	.3	.40	.058	2,500	1	
134	434	8	¹ 692	1,210	98	--	--	--	2,520	1	
144	461	8	¹ 628	1,270	159	--	--	--	2,640	1	
75	380	8	¹ 558	770	34	.2	--	--	1,700	1	28N51E33BBBC02
129	434	8	¹ 674	1,170	120	--	--	--	2,590	1	M-38
131	437	7	¹ 647	1,270	151	--	--	--	2,660	1	
130	610	6.4	775	1,200	62	.5	.18	.058	2,680	1	28N51E33DDCC03 FBP93-4A
130	¹² 18,000	--	¹³ 215	2,400	28,000	--	--	--	50,000	4	28N52E18ACCA01 Murphy 2
50	330	7	¹ 738	360	15	.2	--	--	1,330	1	28N52E20BBBB01 M-42
20	520	4.3	810	460	20	.5	.060	.029	1,560	1	28N52E20CCCC01 M-43
15	800	4	¹ 1,205	580	34	.7	--	--	2,200	1	28N52E30DDDD01 M-44
1,500	28,000	--	¹ 152	810	54,000	--	--	--	88,500	4	29N51E07BCDB01 Grace (Buck Elk) 2
1,400	22,000	--	¹ 360	700	46,000	--	--	--	75,700	4	29N51E07BDBD01 Polumbus (Buck Elk) 1-W

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Sample and water-level date	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Specific conductance, onsite ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH, onsite (standard units)	Water temperature, onsite ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)
29N51E08CCCA01 Murphy 58	Mc	5,970	--	01-24-56	--	--	62,200	6.5	--	1,200
29N51E09ABBA04 FPB93-1	Qal	36	7.42	08-16-93	USGS	USGS	1,260	7.7	9.0	33
29N51E10CDAB01 M-49	Qt	60	--	05-14-85	IHS	ELAB	¹ 1,940	¹ 7.6	--	93
29N51E10CDBA01 M-50	Qt	90	--	07-21-82	USGS	USGS	1,360	7.4	9.0	87
29N51E15CACA01 M-52	Qal	62	--	07-19-91	USGS	USGS	1,710	7.3	11.5	85
			--	11-02-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	113
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	104
29N51E16BDAA01 W-1	Qal	53	--	07-20-91	USGS	USGS	1,550	8.1	10.5	6.1
29N51E16CBCC01 W-2	Qal	25	--	07-23-79	MDHES	MDHES	¹ 1,610	¹ 8.0	--	47
			--	07-26-82	USGS	USGS	900	7.9	9.0	30
29N51E16CCAA01 W-3	Qal	23	--	07-20-82	USGS	USGS	1,140	7.7	9.5	27
			10.51	⁸ 07-18-91	USGS	USGS	1,220	7.6	11.5	27
			10.51	⁸ 07-18-91	USGS	USGS	1,220	7.6	11.5	27
			--	11-09-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	34
			--	09-20-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	35
29N51E16DACA01 M-54	Qal	25	--	⁵ 03-08-90	--	ASCHM	¹ 1,220	¹ 7.7	--	80
			6.25	08-23-90	USGS	USGS	1,520	7.5	16.5	72
			--	11-10-99	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	134
			--	01-04-00	FPOEP	USEPA	¹ 2,210	¹ 5.92	--	121
			--	09-28-00	FPOEP	ELAB	--	--	--	93
29N51E17CCCC01 W-4	Qal or Kb	87	--	07-23-79	MDHES	MDHES	¹ 1,070	¹ 7.5	--	40
			--	07-27-82	USGS	USGS	¹ 11,500	7.4	9.5	700
			56.90	07-22-89	USGS	USGS	9,500	7.4	10.5	600
29N51E19DCAC01 M-55	Kjr	740	--	07-22-82	USGS	USGS	17,000	7.6	--	91
29N51E19DDBA01 Murphy 5-D	Mm ⁴	3,583	--	07-22-82	USGS	USGS	130,000	6.4	--	1,500
			--	12-11-89	--	NALCO	--	¹ 5.8	--	2,000
29N51E20ABBA02 W-6	Qal	44	--	07-23-79	MDHES	MDHES	¹ 7,300	¹ 7.4	--	340
			--	07-26-82	USGS	USGS	¹ 7,430	7.5	--	290
29N51E20BCDB01 Murphy 84	Mm	5,773	--	⁵ 03-01-76	--	YSB	¹ 62,500	¹ 7.9	--	800
29N51E20CCDB01 Murphy 21	Mm	5,750	--	⁵ 03-01-76	--	YSB	¹ 62,500	¹ 7.7	--	840

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Magne- sium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium (mg/L as K)	Alka- linity, onsite (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluo- ride (mg/L as F)	Bro- mide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dis- solved solids, com- puted (mg/L)	Water type	Site number and well name (fig. 3)
300	¹² 20,000	--	119	120	33,000	--	--	--	54,300	4	29N51E08CCCA01 Murphy 58
18	230	3.3	443	210	8.7	.4	.050	.007	787	1	29N51E09ABBA04 FPB93-1
36	338	3	--	590	11	--	--	--	1,070	1	29N51E10CDAB01 M-49
30	180	3.6	¹ 338	280	9.4	.3	--	--	809	1	29N51E10CDBA01 M-50
52	210	3.7	288	610	8.8	.4	.070	.014	1,160	1	29N51E15CACA01
68	295	4	¹ 308	914	⁶ 2,550	--	--	--	1,610	--	M-52
61	287	4	¹ 300	886	11	--	--	--	1,580	1	
2.8	330	1.9	581	97	110	.7	.48	.470	906	1	29N51E16BDAA01 W-1
35	230	--	¹ 319	120	230	--	--	--	850	1	29N51E16CBCC01
18	130	3.8	¹ 250	94	34	.5	--	--	488	1	W-2
22	220	4.1	¹ 473	160	18	.4	--	--	752	1	29N51E16CCAA01
22	210	4.3	461	200	13	.4	.070	.005	772	1	W-3
22	200	4.1	461	190	13	.4	.090	.005	750	1	
29	240	5	¹ 504	200	13	--	--	--	820	1	
28	226	4	¹ 523	203	13	--	--	--	849	1	
36	215	4.0	¹ 381	440	16	--	--	--	1,250	1	29N51E16DACA01
37	220	4.0	384	430	13	.3	.090	.008	1,020	1	M-54
81	349	4	¹ 487	929	18	--	--	--	1,840	1	
72.1	274	3.3	^{1,6} 157	851	⁶ 223	--	--	--	1,646	--	
52	311	5	^{1,2} 494	613	15	--	--	--	1,370	1	
17	130	--	--	64	2 40	--	--	--	530	1	29N51E17CCCC01
320	1,400	12	¹ 234	1,300	3,300	.1	--	--	7,210	2	W-4
270	1,300	12	348	1,400	3,000	.1	3.3	.048	7,750	2	
18	3,900	10	¹ 198	<5.0	6,500	.6	--	--	10,600	3	29N51E19DCAC01 M-55
200	33,000	550	¹ 76	1,500	61,000	4.4	--	--	97,900	4	229N51E19DDBA01
390	42,000	--	¹ 440	740	68,000	--	--	--	113,000	4	Murphy 5-D
240	790	--	¹ 254	230	2,200	--	--	--	3,950	2	29N51E20ABBA02
220	890	11	¹ 213	260	2,300	.2	--	--	4,120	2	W-6
160	17,000	--	--	1,600	27,000	--	--	--	47,700	4	29N51E20BCDB01 Murphy 84
170	19,000	--	--	1,500	30,000	--	--	--	52,300	4	29N51E20CCDB01 Murphy 21

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Sample and water-level date	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Specific conductance, onsite (μS/cm)	pH, onsite (standard units)	Water temperature, onsite (°C)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)
29N51E20DABB01 FPB92-13	Qal	56	15.76 16.40	08-15-93 06-25-98	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	14,200 13,000	7.5 7.5	-- 10.0	500 350
29N51E21ABCC01 W-8	Qal	12	-- -- 11.32	07-23-79 07-20-82 07-18-91	MDHES USGS USGS	MDHES USGS USGS	¹ 1,240 1,200 1,520	¹ 8.0 7.6 7.4	-- 9.5 10.5	38 36 47
29N51E21ABDA01 FPB92-14	Qal	33	11.42	08-15-93	USGS	USGS	1,500	7.5	10.5	28
29N51E21BBAA01 W-9	Qal	17	-- -- 11.85	07-23-79 07-26-82 07-22-89	MDHES USGS USGS	MDHES USGS USGS	¹ 3,070 3,100 4,600	7.8 7.5 7.7	-- -- 8.5	39 39 55
29N51E29CBBB01 W-10	Qal	45	--	11-03-82	USGS	USGS	10,000	6.9	10.0	750
29N51E30DDDD01 Murphy 1-D	Mm ⁴	3,431	-- -- -- -- --	07-23-79 07-22-82 11-29-89 ⁸ 09-29-00 ⁸ 09-29-00	USGS USGS -- FPOEP FPOEP	MDHES USGS PETRO ELAB ELAB	¹ 100,000 170,000 -- -- --	-- 6.6 ¹ 6.7 -- --	-- -- -- -- --	1,500 2,000 3,300 1,330 1,340
29N51E31AABB01 W-11	Qal	54	-- 20.79	11-03-82 07-23-89	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	17,000 13,500	7.1 8.1	10.0 10.0	670 790
29N51E31ABDD01 FPB92-6	Qal	43	14.46	08-10-93	USGS	USGS	15,100	7.0	13.5	700
29N51E31BDDBA01 FPB92-10	Qal	40	-- 17.20	08-10-93 06-25-98	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	8,900 4,420	6.9 7.4	16.5 12.0	520 240
29N51E31CABB01 FPB92-9	Qal	33	7.10	08-11-93	USGS	USGS	24,500	6.9	13.0	910
29N51E31DBAD01 FPB92-7	Qal	37	9.22	08-11-93	USGS	USGS	¹ 26,300	7.1	11.0	320
29N51E31DBDD01 FPB92-8	Qal	33	-- 7.79	08-12-93 08-28-97	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	31,500 20,500	7.2 7.6	9.5 11.5	450 290
29N51E32ABAC01 FPB92-4	Qal	41	22.89	08-13-93	USGS	USGS	25,600	7.0	10.5	620
29N51E32ACCA01 FPB92-5	Qal	30	22.85	08-14-93	USGS	USGS	18,600	7.5	24.0	160
29N51E32BAAD01 FPB92-3	Qal	39	-- 8.15	08-14-93 08-26-97	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	35,400 5,800	7.3 8.4	12.0 9.5	380 ⁷ 19
29N51E32BABB01 FPB92-2A	Qal	46	5.14	07-26-93	USGS	USGS	102,000	6.9	17.0	1,100

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Magne- sium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium (mg/L as K)	Alka- linity, onsite (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluo- ride (mg/L as F)	Bro- mide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dis- solved solids, com- puted (mg/L)	Water type	Site number and well name (fig. 3)
280	1,900	15	¹ 381	170	4,100	<.1	--	--	7,060	2	29N51E20DABB01
410	2,000	35	^{1.7} 332	⁷ 170	4,600	.4	3.6	.300	7,960	2	FPB92-13
24	220	--	¹ 454	150	34	--	--	--	734	1	29N51E21ABCC01
22	220	4.1	¹ 474	160	30	.4	--	--	773	1	W-8
29	240	5.0	554	250	32	.4	.12	.003	952	1	
24	290	5.1	568	190	15	.5	.030	.013	916	1	29N51E21ABDA01
											FPB92-14
32	530	--	¹ 312	180	630	--	--	--	1,600	2	29N51E21BBAA01
30	510	6.1	¹ 323	190	620	.4	--	--	1,610	2	W-9
40	820	9.3	442	170	1,100	.3	1.2	.110	2,630	2	
400	870	12	¹ 246	630	3,400	.1	--	--	6,250	2	29N51E29CBBB01
											W-10
140	70,000	--	¹ 140	1,700	110,000	--	--	--	--	4	29S1E30DDDD01
250	56,000	910	¹ 153	1,200	100,000	4.6	--	--	161,000	4	Murphy 1-D
110	37,000	--	¹ 150	1,400	62,000	--	--	--	103,000	4	
175	46,600	671	¹ 243	1,460	81,100	--	--	--	120,000	4	
172	45,900	705	¹ 223	1,560	82,200	--	--	--	120,000	4	
210	4,100	20	¹ 395	1,000	7,500	.2	--	--	13,800	3	29N51E31AABB01
350	1,800	15	334	740	4,800	.1	3.7	.150	8,860	2	W-11
300	1,900	18	308	640	4,600	.5	1.6	.180	8,400	2	29N51E31ABDD01
											FPB92-6
220	950	12	263	980	2,100	.3	1.0	.024	4,960	2	29N51E31BDDBA01
94	590	8.1	^{1.7} 310	800	860	.2	--	--	2,800	2	FPB92-10
290	3,900	19	330	650	7,700	.6	0.66	.450	13,700	3	29N51E31CABB01
											FPB92-9
110	5,900	34	388	560	9,100	.7	1.3	.430	16,300	3	29N51E31DBAD01
											FPB92-7
200	6,300	29	396	490	10,000	.7	0.74	.380	18,000	3	29N51E31DBDD01
120	4,000	23	¹ 398	420	6,600	.1	--	--	11,700	3	FPB92-8
420	3,900	42	¹ 212	320	8,500	.5	--	--	13,900	3	29N51E32ABAC01
											FPB92-4
61	3,800	32	428	290	5,800	1.6	1.1	.130	10,400	3	29N51E32ACCA01
											FPB92-5
260	7,100	57	453	710	12,000	.8	1.4	.270	20,800	3	29N51E32BAAD01
⁷ 13	1,200	12	¹ 616	350	1,300	.6	--	--	3,250	2	FPB92-3
2,900	5,200	340	279	1,300	35,000	--	8.7	.690	46,100	3	29N51E32BABB01
											FPB92-2A

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Sample and water-level date	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Specific conductance, onsite (µS/cm)	pH, onsite (standard units)	Water temperature, onsite (°C)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)
29N51E32BBAA01 W-12	Qal	42	8.12	11-02-82	USGS	USGS	70,000	6.8	12.0	1,300
29N51E32BBBA02 W-14	Qal	47	9.69	11-02-82	USGS	USGS	58,000	6.7	10.5	1,400
29N51E32BBBA03 FBP92-1	Qal	53	10.78 10.56	07-25-93 04-21-99	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	127,000 111,000	6.7 6.9	11.0 9.5	3,300 3,300
29N51E32BBBA04 FBP93-2	Qal	27	8.59 8.59	⁵ 07-25-93 ⁵ 07-25-93	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	12,300 12,300	7.5 7.5	12.0 12.0	170 160
29N51E32BBBB01 W-15	Qal	49	-- 9.60 11.20 8.86	11-03-82 07-23-89 08-26-97 04-21-99	USGS USGS USGS USGS	USGS USGS USGS USGS	120,000 65,000 15,300 20,200	6.6 6.7 7.5 7.1	25.0 16.0 14.0 12.5	2,500 1,500 430 460
29N51E32BCCA01 W-16	Qal	40	8.81	11-02-82	USGS	USGS	70,000	6.8	10.0	4,100
29N51E32BCCA02 FBP92-11	Qal	45	--	08-11-93	USGS	USGS	41,700	7.3	12.0	1,000
29N51E36CCCC01 M-57	Qgo	30	6.85	10-05-85	MBMG	MBMG	658	¹ 7.5	10.0	40

¹Laboratory measurement.

²Determined by multiplying bicarbonate value by conversion factor 0.8202.

³Brine-injection well completed in Upper Cretaceous Judith River Formation. Original source of water is shown.

⁴Brine-injection well completed in Lower Cretaceous Fall River ("Dakota") Sandstone. Original source of water is shown.

⁵Date analyzed.

⁶Value questionable compared to other samples at this site. No rerun value available. Value not used in interpretations.

⁷For samples collected by the USGS, concentration of constituent in rinsate sample (table 7) greater than value of constituent for this sample.

⁸Replicate samples.

⁹Reported as Murphy 5 in Thamke and Craigg (1997).

¹⁰Brine-injection well completed in Mission Canyon Limestone of Madison Group. Original source of water is shown.

¹¹Depth of perforated interval; well depth unavailable.

¹²Value represents the concentrations of sodium plus potassium.

¹³Determined by onsite fixed-endpoint titration.

¹⁴Samples collected on same date, but from different residences that share well.

Table 3. Physical and chemical characteristics of water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, oil wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Magne- sium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potas- sium (mg/L as K)	Alka- linity, onsite (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chlo- ride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluo- ride (mg/L as F)	Bro- mide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dis- solved solids, com- puted (mg/L)	Water type	Site number and well name (fig. 3)
350	25,000	250	¹ 245	840	42,000	<.1	--	--	69,900	3	29N51E32BBAA01 W-12
300	19,000	89	¹ 301	800	34,000	<.1	--	--	55,800	3	29N51E32BBBA02 W-14
750	28,000	1.6	217	720	58,000	--	4.5	1.5	91,100	3	29N51E32BBBA03
910	29,000	75	^{1,7} 108	640	46,000	.2	13	3.0	80,800	3	FPB92-1
58	2,200	15	449	510	3,200	.7	1.7	.210	6,450	2	29N51E32BBBA04
54	2,200	13	449	500	3,100	.5	1.8	.210	6,310	2	FPB93-2
380	43,000	150	¹ 172	1,100	67,000	<.1	--	--	114,000	4	29N51E32BBBB01
290	17,000	83	323	770	30,000	.1	9.2	1.1	50,000	3	W-15
163	3,000	20	^{1,7} 245	450	5,400	.2	--	--	9,640	3	
180	2,800	34	^{1,7} 311	320	4,700	.2	2.2	.22	9,250	2	
1,300	23,000	97	¹ 126	440	46,000	<.1	--	--	75,100	3	29N51E32BCCA01 W-16
400	8,000	37	407	530	14,000	.8	1.4	.270	24,300	3	29N51E32BCCA02 FPB92-11
40	60	4.5	¹ 296	85	1.5	.6	--	--	435	1	29N51E36CCCC01 M-57

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana

Bold type--indicates data collected since September 1993 and not reported in Thamke and others (1996).

Site number and well name--described in text.

Collecting agency and analyzing laboratory:

ASCHM, Astro-Chem Service Laboratory;

CHNO, Chen-Northern, Inc.;

ELAB, Energy Laboratories, Inc.;

MBMG, Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology;

USGS, U.S. Geological Survey;

YSB, Yapuncich, Sanderson, and Brown Laboratories, currently (2003) Energy Laboratories, Inc.

Constituents are dissolved, except as indicated.

Abbreviations: mg/L, micrograms per liter; mg/L, milligrams per liter; per mil, parts per thousand. D/H, deuterium/hydrogen; O-18/O-16, oxygen-18/oxygen-16. Symbols: <, less than minimum reporting level; --, no data; (?), uncertain.

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium (µg/L as Ba)	Boron (µg/L as B)	Iron (µg/L as Fe)	Lithium (µg/L as Li)	Manganese (µg/L as Mn)	Strontium (µg/L as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
28N51E01BBBB01	USGS	USGS	07-21-82	--	--	40	--	430	--	--	--	--
M-1	USGS	USGS	07-20-91	<100	760	20	270	520	3,400	2.9	-143.0	-18.65
28N51E04CCCD01	USGS	USGS	08-25-90	<100	870	390	120	670	910	3.8	--	--
M-2												
28N51E08ADDA01	USGS	USGS	08-23-90	<100	800	2,800	110	160	550	3.5	-125.0	-15.05
M-3	USGS	USGS	09-03-97	--	740	5,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
28N51E08CCBB01	--	CHNO	11-08-88	--	--	2,400	--	790	--	--	--	--
M-10												
28N51E08DDDB01	USGS	USGS	08-25-90	200	810	18,000	250	930	4,500	3.9	--	--
M-13												
28N51E09BCBB01	USGS	USGS	07-17-91	<100	790	2,200	130	190	850	2.2	--	--
M-14												
28N51E09CCDD01	--	CHNO	04-07-89	--	--	7,500	--	490	--	--	--	--
M-15	--	CHNO	08-16-89	--	--	6,500	--	360	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	07-19-91	<100	640	6,100	150	260	1,500	2.4	-127.0	-15.70
28N51E09CDBB01	USGS	USGS	108-12-93	300	640	3,500	300	1,100	9,300	--	--	--
FPB93-5	USGS	USGS	108-12-93	300	680	--	290	970	9,100	--	--	--
29N51E09DCCC01	USGS	USGS	08-13-93	--	240	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
FPB92-18												
28N51E10DBAD01	USGS	USGS	07-24-89	590	20,000	690	5,200	240	54,000	7.0	-138.5	-16.25
Murphy 8-D	USGS	USGS	08-29-90	1,000	22,000	1,300	100	270	47,000	8.5	-133.0	-16.20

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium ($\mu\text{g/L}$ as Ba)	Boron ($\mu\text{g/L}$ as B)	Iron ($\mu\text{g/L}$ as Fe)	Lithium ($\mu\text{g/L}$ as Li)	Manganese ($\mu\text{g/L}$ as Mn)	Strontium ($\mu\text{g/L}$ as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
28N51E13CCCA01 M-16	USGS	USGS	08-22-90	300	630	30	230	130	1,800	--	--	--
28N51E13CCCC01 M-17	USGS	USGS	08-22-90	<100	810	7,800	150	60	2,100	6.3	--	--
28N51E16DBCB01 M-18	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	07-23-89 07-21-91	140 <100	680 680	24,000 28,000	320 300	3,300 3,600	5,500 7,400	1.4 4.6	-139.5 -137.0	-17.40 -17.50
28N51E17ABDC01 M-20	USGS	USGS	08-26-90	300	800	18,000	230	1,300	3,800	--	-132.0	-16.45
28N51E17ABDD01 M-22	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	108-26-90 108-26-90	<100 <100	800 800	24,000 25,000	260 260	1,300 1,300	5,100 4,900	-- 4.2	-131.0 --	-16.50 --
28N51E17ADAD01 M-24	USGS	USGS	07-16-91	<100	630	9,500	210	290	2,600	1.2	--	--
28N51E17DADA01 M-25	-- USGS USGS	YSB USGS USGS	02-10-75 08-25-90 09-03-97	-- 100 --	-- 670 620	2,500 7,500 9,300	-- 160 --	-- 360 --	-- 1,900 --	-- 3.9 --	-- -128.0 --	-- -15.65 --
28N51E21BDBC01 M-27	USGS	USGS	08-26-90	100	720	14,000	220	2,100	3,100	--	-138.0	-17.65
28N51E22BBBB01 FPB92-12	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	07-24-93 06-24-98	<100 --	220 210	<10 <30	230 --	20 --	2,000 --	-- --	-- --	-- --

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium (µg/L as Ba)	Boron (µg/L as B)	Iron (µg/L as Fe)	Lithium (µg/L as Li)	Manganese (µg/L as Mn)	Strontium (µg/L as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
28N51E22CBCB01	USGS	USGS	07-21-93	200	15,000	50	3,500	310	48,000	--	--	--
FPB93-3	USGS	USGS	08-28-97	--	13,000	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	10-24-98	--	13,000	<750	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	10-24-98	--	13,000	<750	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	10-21-99	--	16,000	1,000	5,200	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	10-21-99	--	16,000	1,000	5,100	--	--	--	--	--
28N51E22CBCB02	USGS	USGS	07-20-93	200	14,000	50	3,300	310	44,000	--	--	--
FPB93-3A	USGS	USGS	08-27-97	--	12,000	<300	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	06-24-98	--	13,000	<750	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	04-21-99	--	15,000	<500	5,200	--	--	--	--	--
28N51E22CDCC01	--	ELAB	07-09-85	--	--	460	--	--	--	--	--	--
M-28	USGS	USGS	07-20-89	52	660	430	560	6,600	13,000	5.5	-141.5	-18.35
	USGS	USGS	07-20-91	<100	710	5,900	530	5,000	28,000	18	--	--
28N51E27ABAA01	--	ASCHM	210-11-89	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
M-30	--	ASCHM	211-09-89	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	ELAB	12-15-89	--	--	70	--	160	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	10-24-90	41	570	17	52	97	1,000	7.6	-151.0	-19.75
	USGS	USGS	10-24-90	42	560	22	53	97	1,000	7.6	-153.0	-19.80
	USGS	USGS	04-15-92	43	610	17	92	67	1,400	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	09-03-97	--	630	4,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	06-25-98	--	610	4,200	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium (µg/L as Ba)	Boron (µg/L as B)	Iron (µg/L as Fe)	Lithium (µg/L as Li)	Manganese (µg/L as Mn)	Strontium (µg/L as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
28N51E27BBBB01	--	ELAB	05-23-85	--	--	<30	--	--	--	--	--	--
M-31	--	CHNO	11-21-88	--	--	700	--	1,100	--	--	--	--
	--	ASCHM	03-10-89	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	07-24-89	78	670	1,100	880	940	29,000	6.5	-135.0	-17.70
	USGS	USGS	08-27-90	<100	760	4,000	1,200	1,600	41,000	--	-133.0	-17.40
	USGS	USGS	01-31-91	200	770	3,500	680	1,600	44,000	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	05-08-91	300	620	2,700	720	1,800	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	10-22-91	<100	680	2,400	760	1,700	47,000	2.7	--	--
	USGS	USGS	10-22-91	200	--	2,400	270	1,700	52,000	1.2	--	--
	USGS	USGS	04-15-92	200	670	17,000	870	1,900	42,000	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	07-23-93	200	540	3,100	2,300	1,400	49,000	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	08-28-97	--	3,300	2,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	06-25-98	--	3,600	3,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
28N51E29AAC01	USGS	USGS	08-27-97	--	710	3,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
M-60	USGS	USGS	04-20-99	--	700	4,100	140	--	--	--	--	--
28N51E29BACA01	USGS	USGS	08-17-93	<100	630	800	110	250	670	--	--	--
M-32												
28N51E29CACB01	USGS	USGS	08-23-90	86	180	6	24	<1	290	1.7	--	--
M-33												
28N51E33BBBB01	--	CHNO	03-17-89	--	--	1,400	--	220	--	--	--	--
M-36	USGS	USGS	08-24-90	<100	730	11,000	220	510	1,700	3.7	-144.0	-18.95
	USGS	USGS	09-03-97	--	680	12,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
	USGS	USGS	04-20-99	--	730	15,000	270	--	--	--	--	--
28N51E33BBBC02	--	CHNO	03-16-89	--	--	1,400	--	220	--	--	--	--
M-38												

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium (µg/L as Ba)	Boron (µg/L as B)	Iron (µg/L as Fe)	Lithium (µg/L as Li)	Manganese (µg/L as Mn)	Strontium (µg/L as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
28N51E33DDCC03 FPB93-4A	USGS	USGS	08-17-93	<100	890	<10	220	860	2,300	--	--	--
28N52E20BBBB01 M-42	MBMG	MBMG	10-06-85	--	--	2,300	--	64	--	--	--	--
28N52E20CCCC01 M-43	USGS	USGS	08-21-90	<100	960	1,100	110	60	460	--	--	--
28N52E30DDDD01 M-44	MBMG	MBMG	10-05-85	--	--	1,200	--	23	--	--	--	--
29N51E09ABBA04 FPB93-1	USGS	USGS	08-16-93	45	670	1,500	100	92	360	--	--	--
29N51E10CDBA01 M-50	USGS	USGS	07-21-82	--	--	1,600	--	190	--	--	--	--
29N51E15CACAA01 M-52	USGS	USGS	07-19-91	24	400	<3	170	13	780	--	--	--
29N51E16BDAA01 W-1	USGS	USGS	07-20-91	74	1,900	18	78	23	150	--	--	--
29N51E16CBCC01 W-2	USGS	USGS	07-26-82	--	--	27	--	27	--	--	--	--
29N51E16CCAA01 W-3	USGS USGS USGS	USGS USGS USGS	07-20-82 107-18-91 107-18-91	-- 43 43	-- 670 650	470 1,500 1,500	-- 66 65	170 160 160	-- 360 360	-- 3.5 3.6	-- -133.0 --	-- -16.75 --

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium (µg/L as Ba)	Boron (µg/L as B)	Iron (µg/L as Fe)	Lithium (µg/L as Li)	Manganese (µg/L as Mn)	Strontium (µg/L as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
29N51E16DACA01 M-54	USGS	USGS	08-23-90	25	510	170	92	100	620	8.0	-130.0	-16.75
29N51E17CCCC01 W-4	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	07-27-82 07-22-89	-- 15	-- 500	17,000 26,000	-- 480	1,800 1,500	-- 5,500	-- 4.5	-- -135.5	-- -17.00
29N51E19DCAC01 M-55	USGS	USGS	07-22-82	--	--	30	--	80	--	--	--	--
29N51E19DDBA01 Murphy 5-D	USGS	USGS	07-22-82	--	--	730	--	160	--	--	--	--
29N51E20ABBA02 W-6	USGS	USGS	07-26-82	--	--	270	--	1,200	--	--	--	--
29N51E20DABB01 FPB92-13	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	08-15-93 06-25-98	500 --	690 680	16,000 17,500	280 --	1,800 --	5,800 --	-- --	-- --	-- --
29N51E21ABCC01 W-8	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	07-20-82 07-18-91	-- 53	660 760	5 33	-- 77	3 1	-- 520	-- 3.5	-- --	-- --
29N51E21ABDA01 FPB92-14	USGS	USGS	08-15-93	64	1,100	1,700	88	680	390	--	--	--
29N51E21BBAA01 W-9	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	07-26-82 07-22-89	-- 89	-- 1,600	2,800 5,400	-- 190	460 230	-- 710	-- 3.0	-- -138.5	-- -17.05
29N51E29CBBB01 W-10	USGS	USGS	11-03-82	--	--	22,000	--	1,800	--	--	--	--
29N51E30DDDD01 Murphy 1-D	USGS	USGS	07-22-82	--	--	1,400	--	300	--	--	--	--

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium (μg/L as Ba)	Boron (μg/L as B)	Iron (μg/L as Fe)	Lithium (μg/L as Li)	Manganese (μg/L as Mn)	Strontium (μg/L as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
29N51E31AABB01	USGS	USGS	11-03-82	--	--	9,500	--	1,500	--	--	--	--
W-11	USGS	USGS	07-23-89	67	730	27,000	550	2,000	12,000	5.0	-134.0	-16.80
29N51E31ABDD01	USGS	USGS	08-10-93	<100	1,900	19,000	450	1,400	13,000	--	--	--
FPB92-6												
29N51E31BDBA01	USGS	USGS	08-10-93	<100	490	20	390	320	4,600	--	--	--
FPB92-10	USGS	USGS	06-25-98	--	400	<30	--	--	--	--	--	--
29N51E31CABB01	USGS	USGS	08-11-93	<100	510	16,000	460	2,400	11,000	--	--	--
FPB92-9												
29N51E31DBAD01	USGS	USGS	08-11-93	<100	5,900	18,000	600	710	7,800	--	--	--
FPB92-7												
29N51E31DBDD01	USGS	USGS	08-12-93	200	1,200	13,000	530	760	9,800	--	--	--
FPB92-8	USGS	USGS	08-28-97	--	2,000	7,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
29N51E32ABAC01	USGS	USGS	08-13-93	--	1,100	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
FPB92-4												
29N51E32ACCA01	USGS	USGS	08-14-93	200	3,300	20	350	620	2,700	--	--	--
FPB92-5												
29N51E32BAAD01	USGS	USGS	08-14-93	200	1,400	13,000	840	980	8,200	--	--	--
FPB92-3	USGS	USGS	07-26-97	--	1,900	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
29N51E32BABB01	USGS	USGS	07-26-93	300	13,000	35,000	3,200	2,500	49,000	--	--	--
FPB92-2A												
29N51E32BBAA01	USGS	USGS	11-02-82	--	--	49,000	--	3,300	--	--	--	--
W-12												

Table 4. Trace-element and organic-carbon concentrations and stable-isotope ratios in water samples collected from privately owned wells, monitoring wells, and brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana (Continued)

Site number and well name (fig. 3)	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	Barium (µg/L as Ba)	Boron (µg/L as B)	Iron (µg/L as Fe)	Lithium (µg/L as Li)	Manganese (µg/L as Mn)	Strontium (µg/L as Sr)	Carbon, organic (mg/L as C)	D/H stable-isotope ratio (permil)	O-18/O-16 stable-isotope ratio (permil)
29N51E32BBBA02 W-14	USGS	USGS	11-02-82	--	--	21,000	--	3,200	--	--	--	--
29N51E32BBBA03 FPB92-1	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	07-25-93 04-21-99	200 --	2,900 3,800	71,000 79,000	2,600 3,500	6,600 --	110,000 --	-- --	-- --	-- --
29N51E32BBBA04 FPB93-2	USGS USGS	USGS USGS	107-25-93 107-25-93	<100 <100	2,000 2,000	2,100 2,200	350 350	420 420	4,900 5,000	-- --	-- --	-- --
29N51E32BBBB01 W-15	USGS USGS USGS USGS	USGS USGS USGS USGS	11-03-82 07-23-89 08-26-97 04-21-99	-- 150 -- --	-- 5,500 2,000 1,800	33,000 21,000 5,500 6,200	-- 2,300 -- 490	6,900 6,400 -- --	-- 52,000 -- --	-- 7.0 -- --	-- -122.0 -- --	-- -16.15 -- --
29N51E32BCCA01 W-16	USGS	USGS	11-02-82	--	--	55,000	--	14,000	--	--	--	--
29N51E32BCCA02 FPB92-11	USGS	USGS	08-11-93	300	860	17,000	610	3,000	23,000	--	--	--
29N51E36CCCC01 M-57	MBMG	MBMG	10-05-85	--	--	36	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹Replicate analyses.

²Date of analysis.

³Brine-injection well completed in Lower Cretaceous Fall River ("Dakota") Sandstone.

Table 5. Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in water samples collected from privately owned wells and monitoring wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1999-2000

[Concentrations reported in micrograms per liter. Abbreviations: ELAB, Energy Laboratories, Inc.; FPOEP, Fort Peck Tribes Office of Environmental Protection; MSE, MSE-HKM, Inc.; USEPA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey. Symbols: <, less than minimum reporting level; --, no data; E, estimated value containing less certainty than values without "E"]

Site number and well name	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene	Chloroform	Diisopropyl ether	Ethylbenzene	m- and p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Naphthalene	tert-Butyl ether	tert-Butyl methyl ether	tert-Pentyl methyl ether	Toluene
USEPA Maximum Contaminant Level ¹															
				75	5	80 (under review)	--	700	10,000 (sum of Xylenes)	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
28N51E01BBBB01 M-1	FPOEP	ELAB	09-28-00	<.50	<.05	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E04CCCD01 M-2	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	USEPA	01-04-00	<.50	<.1	<.1	--	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	--	--	--	<.1
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-28-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E08ADDA01 M-3	FPOEP	ELAB	11-02-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E08DAAC01 M-58	FPOEP	ELAB	09-21-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	11-02-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	209-21-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E09CCDD01 M-15	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	E.36	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	E.42	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	E.39	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E13CCCC01 M-17	FPOEP	ELAB	11-22-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	USEPA	01-04-00	.83	<.1	<.1	--	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	--	--	--	<.1
	FPOEP	ELAB	209-20-00	<.50	<.50	6.1	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	209-20-00	<.50	<.50	5.5	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50

Table 5. Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in water samples collected from privately owned wells and monitoring wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1999-2000 (Continued)

Site number and well name	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene	Chloroform	Diisopropyl ether	Ethylbenzene	m- and p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Naphthalene	tert-Butyl ethyl ether	tert-Butyl methyl ether	tert-Pentyl methyl ether	Toluene
28N51E17ABDD01 M-22	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	E.28	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	USEPA	01-03-00	.58	<1	<1	--	<1	<1	<1	<1	--	--	--	<1
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E17ADAD01 M-24	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	E.37	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	USEPA	01-03-00	.68	<1	<1	--	<1	<1	<1	<1	--	--	--	<1
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E17DADA01 M-25	FPOEP	ELAB	06-30-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	USEPA	01-03-00	.56	<1	<1	--	<1	<1	<1	<1	--	--	--	<1
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-21-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E22BBBB01 FPB92-12	MSE	ELAB	² 06-01-00	--	<.50	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	--	E.30
	MSE	ELAB	² 06-01-00	--	<.50	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	--	E.26
28N51E22CBCB01 FPB93-3	USGS	USGS	² 04-21-99	--	4.7	--	<0.098	³ <.03	³ E.02	³ E.05	--	<0.054	<.17	<0.11	³ E.04
	USGS	USGS	² 04-21-99	--	4.9	--	<.098	³ E.007	³ E.02	³ E.05	--	<0.054	<.17	<.11	³ E.05
	MSE	ELAB	06-01-00	--	4.4	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	--	<.50
28N51E22CBCB02 FPB93-3A	USGS	USGS	04-21-99	--	1.6	--	<.098	29	³ E.05	³ E.09	--	<0.054	<.17	<.11	E.08
28N51E22CDCC01 M-28	MSE	ELAB	06-01-00	--	14	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	--	2.8

Table 5. Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in water samples collected from privately owned wells and monitoring wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1999-2000 (Continued)

Site number and well name	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene	Chloroform	Diisopropyl ether	Ethylbenzene	m- and p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Naphthalene	tert-Butyl ethyl ether	tert-Butyl methyl ether	tert-Pentyl methyl ether	Toluene
28N51E27ABAA01 M-30	FPOEP	ELAB	03-11-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	06-30-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	⁴ 11-09-99	<.50	<.50	E.40	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	⁴ 11-09-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	11-22-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	MSE	ELAB	06-01-00	--	<.50	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E27BBBB01 M-31	FPOEP	ELAB	09-29-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	² 01-27-99	<.50	58	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	² 01-27-99	<.50	78	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	MSE	ELAB	06-01-00	--	41	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	--	.88
28N51E29AACCC01 M-60	FPOEP	ELAB	03-11-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	06-30-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	E.28	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	USEPA	01-03-00	.67	<1	<1	--	<1	<1	<1	<1	--	--	--	<1
	MSE	ELAB	05-31-00	--	<.50	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E29BACA01 M-32	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E29CACB02 M-61	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	01-03-00	.72	<1	<1	--	<1	<1	<1	<1	--	--	--	<1
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-21-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50

Table 5. Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in water samples collected from privately owned wells and monitoring wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1999-2000 (Continued)

Site number and well name	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date sample collected	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene	Chloroform	Diisopropyl ether	Ethylbenzene	m- and p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Naphthalene	tert-Butyl ethyl ether	tert-Butyl methyl ether	tert-Pentyl methyl ether	Toluene
28N51E32CCCB01	FPOEP	ELAB	11-10-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
M-34	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E33BBBB01	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	E.41	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	.67
M-36	FPOEP	ELAB	09-29-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
28N51E33BBBC02	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	.57	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
M-38	FPOEP	ELAB	11-17-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-29-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
29N51E15CACA01	FPOEP	ELAB	11-02-99	--	<.50	--	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
M-52	FPOEP	USEPA	01-04-00	.61	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
29N51E16CCAA01	FPOEP	ELAB	11-09-99	<.50	<.50	.51	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
W-3	FPOEP	ELAB	09-20-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
29N51E16DACA01	FPOEP	ELAB	11-10-99	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
M-54	FPOEP	USEPA	01-04-00	.59	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	--	--	<.50
	FPOEP	ELAB	09-28-00	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	<.50	<.50	<.50	--	<.50	--	<.50
29N51E32BBBA03	USGS	USGS	04-21-99	--	.51	--	<.098	³ .25	³ E.02	³ <.06	--	<.054	<.17	<.11	³ E.04
FPB92-1															
29N51E32BBBB01	USGS	USGS	04-21-99	--	.11	--	<.098	³ .14	³ E.05	³ E.04	--	<.054	<.17	<.11	³ <.05
W-15															

¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2002).

²Replicate analyses.

³Value of constituent in rinsate sample (table 8) greater than value of constituent for this sample.

⁴Samples collected on same date, but from different residences that share same well.

Table 6. Concentrations of selected petroleum compounds in brine water from brine-injection wells in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, September 2000

[Concentrations reported in micrograms per liter. Abbreviations: ELAB, Energy Laboratories, Inc.; FPOEP, Fort Peck Tribes Office of Environmental Protection. Symbol: E, estimated value containing less certainty than values without "E"]

Site number and well name	Collecting agency	Analyzing laboratory	Date of sample	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	m- and p-Xylene	o-Xylene	n-Propylbenzene	Naphthalene	Toluene
28N51E10ACCA01	FPOEP	ELAB	² 09-29-00	70	22	1,760	150	E8.4	306	159	15	34	1,830
Huber 5-D ¹	FPOEP	ELAB	² 09-29-00	87	28	1,750	181	11	360	186	19	36	1,860
29N51E30DDDD01	FPOEP	ELAB	² 09-29-00	56	19	1,710	115	E6.6	268	128	12	23	1,530
Murphy 1-D	FPOEP	ELAB	² 09-29-00	<10	19	1,670	122	E7.1	272	138	13	23	1,530

¹Reported as Murphy 5-D in Thamke and Craig (1997).

²Replicate analyses.

Table 7. Radium-226 and radium-228 concentrations in water from well W-15 in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, April 1999

[Constituents are dissolved. Sample collected by the U.S. Geological Survey and analyzed by Quanterra Analytical Services, Richland Laboratory, Richland, Wash. Units are in picocuries per liter. 2 Sigma is the combined standard uncertainty. Abbreviation: USEPA, U.S Environmental Protection Agency. Symbol: --, no data]

Site number and well name	Date sample collected	Radium-226	Radium-226 (2 Sigma)	Radium-228	Radium-228 (2 Sigma)	Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228
USEPA Maximum Contaminant Level ¹						
		--	--	--	--	5
29N51E32BBBB01 W-15	04-21-99	0.86	0.17	1.6	0.52	--

¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2002).

Table 8. Physical properties, major-ion concentrations, and trace-element concentrations in rinsate water after field cleaning of sampling equipment in the East Poplar oil field study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1997-1999

[Tap water was used for equipment cleaning. Site number indicates site where sampling equipment was used prior to collecting rinsate water. Constituents are dissolved, except as indicated. Samples collected and analyzed by the U.S. Geological Survey. Abbreviations: µg/L, micrograms per liter; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter. Symbols: <, less than minimum reporting level; --, no data]

Site number and well name	Date sample collected	Specific conductance, laboratory (µS/cm)	pH, laboratory (standard units)	Calcium (mg/L as Ca)	Magnesium (mg/L as Mg)	Sodium (mg/L as Na)	Potassium (mg/L as K)	Alkalinity, total (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Sulfate (mg/L as SO ₄)	Chloride (mg/L as Cl)	Fluoride (mg/L as F)	Bromide (mg/L as Br)	Iodide (mg/L as I)	Dissolved solids, computed (mg/L)	Boron (µg/L as B)	Iron (µg/L as Fe)	Lithium (µg/L as Li)
29N51E31DBDD01 FPB92-8	08-28-97	1,510	7.9	75	30	220	6.6	446	280	64	0.6	--	--	965	290	5	--
28N51E22CBCB02 FPB93-3A	04-21-99	1,620	7.6	85	34	240	<.1	454	290	75	.7	0.128	0.018	1,010	280	<10	100

Table 9. Concentrations of selected fuel ethers and petroleum compounds in rinsate water after field cleaning of sampling equipment in the East Poplar oil field study area and in water from TP-1, 1999

[Samples analyzed by the U.S. Geological Survey. Concentrations reported in micrograms per liter. Abbreviations: FPOEP, Fort Peck Tribes Office of Environmental Protection; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey. Symbols: <, less than minimum reporting level; E, estimated]

Site name	Collect- ing agency	Date sample collected	Ben- zene	Diiso- propyl ether	Ethyl- benzene	m- and p- Xylene	o-Xylene	tert- Butyl ethyl ether	tert- Butyl methyl ether	tert- Pentyl methyl ether	Toluene
FPB93-3A ¹	USGS	04-21-99	E0.04	<0.098	1.8	3.9	1.4	<0.054	<0.17	<0.11	E0.08
TP-1	FPOEP	06-18-99	<.1	<.098	.27	1.0	.36	<.054	<.17	<.11	<.05

¹Site name indicates where sampling equipment was used prior to collecting rinsate water.

Table 10. Physical properties and nitrate concentrations in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1983-99

[Bold type indicates data collected after 1996 and not reported in Nimick and Thamke (1998). Geologic unit: Qt, Quaternary glacial till; Tf, Tertiary Flaxville Formation; Tfu, Tertiary Fort Union Formation; Khc, Upper Cretaceous Hell Creek Formation; Kfh-Khc, Upper Cretaceous Hell Creek Formation and Fox Hills Sandstone. Abbreviations: $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; mg/L , milligrams per liter. Symbols: --, no data; <, less than minimum reporting level]

Well name (fig. 1)	Location number	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Date	Specific conduct- ance, field ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Nitrite, dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrite plus nitrate, dissolved (mg/L as N)
N-1	29N44E14ADAB01	Khc	65	09-27-94	737	<0.01	4.0
				05-09-95	710	.01	4.0
				11-06-97	732	--	4.7
				02-04-98	718	<.01	4.4
				04-28-98	740	<.01	4.6
				07-14-98	763	<.01	5.0
				11-04-98	751	<.01	5.5
				01-27-99	729	<.01	5.0
				05-12-99	759	<.01	5.0
				08-25-99	806	<.01	6.5
N-2	29N45E18CCBB01	Khc	110	09-27-94	631	<.01	14
				05-02-95	626	<.01	16
				11-06-97	707	--	22
				¹ 02-04-98	687	<.01	19
				¹ 02-04-98	687	<.01	19
				04-28-98	636	<.01	16
				07-14-98	716	<.01	21
				11-04-98	700	<.01	21
				01-27-99	753	.01	24
				05-12-99	645	<.01	17
				08-24-99	726	<.01	17
N-3	29N46E10DAAC01	Tfu	100	05-07-95	697	<.01	12
				11-06-97	622	--	10
				02-04-98	592	<.01	8.8
				04-27-98	591	<.01	9.2
				07-15-98	582	<.01	8.6
				11-03-98	592	<.01	8.5
				01-27-99	605	.01	9.5
				05-12-99	598	<.01	10
				08-24-99	609	<.01	8.8
N-4	30N42E33DDDD01	Tf	60	05-08-95	1,970	.01	17
				11-05-97	2,100	--	24
				02-04-98	2,140	<.01	24
				04-28-98	2,360	<.01	27
				07-14-98	2,430	<.01	25

Table 10. Physical properties and nitrate concentrations in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1983-99 (Continued)

Well name (fig. 1)	Location number	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Date	Specific conduct- ance, field ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Nitrite, dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrite plus nitrate, dissolved (mg/L as N)
N-4 (Continued)				11-04-98	2,430	<.01	29
				¹ 01-26-99	2,220	<.01	24
				¹ 01-26-99	2,220	.01	25
				05-13-99	2,130	<.01	24
				08-25-99	2,240	<.01	22
N-5	30N44E20ACBA01	Kfh-Khc	68	10-01-94	1,110	<.01	16
				05-03-95	1,040	<.01	15
				11-05-97	1,010	--	14
				02-04-98	1,050	<.01	16
				¹ 04-28-98	1,040	<.01	15
				¹ 04-28-98	1,040	<.01	15
				07-14-98	1,110	<.01	16
				11-04-98	1,070	<.01	15
				01-28-99	968	<.01	14
				05-12-99	1,070	<.01	17
				08-24-99	1,050	<.01	13
N-6	31N43E29BCCB01	Qt	40	08-16-94	1,000	<.01	22
				05-08-95	929	.01	22
				11-05-97	918	--	23
				02-04-98	893	<.01	23
				04-28-98	878	<.01	22
				07-14-98	875	<.01	21
				11-04-98	877	<.01	21
				05-13-99	905	<.01	23
				08-25-99	992	<.01	21
N-7	31N44E15BADB01	Kfh-Khc	150	09-30-94	514	<.01	1.3
				05-06-95	508	<.01	1.3
				11-06-97	517	--	1.5
				02-04-98	514	<.01	1.5
				04-28-98	512	.01	1.8
				07-14-98	517	<.01	1.4
				11-04-98	515	<.01	1.4
				05-12-99	521	<.01	1.6
				08-24-99	525	<.01	1.4

Table 10. Physical properties and nitrate concentrations in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1983-99 (Continued)

Well name (fig. 1)	Location number	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Date	Specific conduct- ance, field ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Nitrite, dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrite plus nitrate, dissolved (mg/L as N)
N-8	31N46E01BCA01	Tfu	90	08-16-94	634	<.01	17
				11-05-97	660	--	19
				02-04-98	656	<.01	17
				04-27-98	646	<.01	21
				¹ 07-14-98	663	<.01	21
				¹ 07-14-98	663	<.01	21
				¹ 11-03-98	691	<.01	20
				¹ 11-03-98	691	<.01	21
				01-27-99	675	<.01	22
				05-12-99	702	<.01	24
				08-24-99	708	<.01	22
N-9	31N46E08CBCC01	Tfu	55	² 09-13-83	980	--	28
				10-03-94	862	<.01	23
				08-18-95	913	<.01	27
				11-05-97	807	--	24
				02-05-98	844	<.01	26
				04-27-98	868	<.01	28
				07-15-98	752	<.01	22
				11-03-98	727	<.01	21
				01-27-99	819	<.01	25
				05-12-99	796	<.01	25
				¹ 08-25-99	728	<.01	16
				¹ 08-25-99	728	<.01	17
N-10	31N46E11CBBD01	Tf	35	05-20-95	2,020	.01	82
				11-05-97	2,020	--	92
				02-04-98	1,830	<.01	89
				04-27-98	2,560	.02	116
				07-14-98	2,670	.02	116
				11-03-98	2,380	.01	102
				01-27-99	2,300	.02	105
				05-12-99	2,880	.03	132
				08-25-99	2,440	<.01	102
N-11	31N46E28DDCD01	Khc	150	05-07-95	872	<.01	19
				11-05-97	964	--	22

Table 10. Physical properties and nitrate concentrations in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1983-99 (Continued)

Well name (fig. 1)	Location number	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Date	Specific conduct- ance, field ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Nitrite, dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrite plus nitrate, dissolved (mg/L as N)
N-11 (Continued)				02-04-98	957	<.01	20
				04-28-98	945	<.01	19
				07-15-98	948	<.01	19
				11-05-98	940	.01	18
				01-27-99	928	.01	18
				05-12-99	940	<.01	20
				08-24-99	934	<.01	18
N-12	31N47E16BCAA01	Tfu	100	09-27-94	645	<.01	3.3
				05-21-95	637	<.01	3.0
				11-05-97	646	--	2.7
				02-05-98	649	<.01	2.6
				04-27-98	642	<.01	2.4
				07-15-98	655	<.01	2.5
				11-03-98	644	<.01	2.8
				01-27-99	610	.01	2.3
				05-12-99	651	<.01	2.4
				08-24-99	612	<.01	2.6
N-13	31N48E17ABAA01	Tf	40	09-29-94	547	<.01	5.2
				02-05-98	544	<.01	5.5
				04-27-98	544	<.01	6.0
				07-15-98	512	.01	5.4
				11-03-98	514	<.01	5.8
				01-27-99	548	<.01	5.5
				¹ 05-12-99	--	<.01	7.5
				¹ 05-12-99	--	<.01	8.1
				08-25-99	586	<.01	7.5
N-14	32N44E03BDCA01	Khc	70	³ 06-21-85	1,320	--	99
				09-28-94	1,490	<.01	90
				05-18-95	1,410	<.01	83
				11-06-97	1,340	--	84
				02-03-98	1,370	<.01	86
				07-14-98	1,430	<.01	86
				11-03-98	1,300	<.01	85
				01-28-99	1,480	<.01	96
				05-12-99	1,530	<.01	110
				08-24-99	1,590	<.01	89

Table 10. Physical properties and nitrate concentrations in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, 1983-99 (Continued)

Well name (fig. 1)	Location number	Geologic unit	Depth of well (feet)	Date	Specific conduct- ance, field ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Nitrite, dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrite plus nitrate, dissolved (mg/L as N)
N-15	33N40E28ABAC01	Tf or Qt	23	05-19-95	1,160	<.01	8.7
				11-06-97	1,420	--	11
				02-03-98	1,320	<.01	10
				04-28-98	1,270	.01	9.9
				07-15-98	1,260	<.01	10
				11-05-98	1,290	<.01	9.6
				01-26-99	1,250	.01	9.2
				05-13-99	1,230	<.01	10
				08-24-99	1,340	<.01	8.9
N-16	33N49E24CCDC01	Tfu	96	² 09-15-83	1,040	--	8.7
				09-21-94	698	.01	5.7
				05-05-95	536	.02	1.7
				04-18-96	535	.02	1.8
				11-05-97	739	--	8.4
				02-05-98	558	.02	2.7
				04-27-98	522	.02	1.6
				¹ 07-15-98	696	.02	6.0
				¹ 07-15-98	696	.02	6.1

¹ Replicate analysis.

² Data from Donovan and Bergantino (1987).

³ Data retrieved from the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Ground Water Information Center database files.

Table 11. Pesticides analyzed in water samples from selected wells completed in the Flaxville and underlying aquifers study area, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, northeastern Montana, August 1999

[Concentrations of all selected pesticides in water samples from all six wells were less than minimum reporting level. Wells sampled: N-1, N-4, N-6, N-9, N-10, N-13 (table 10, fig. 1). Samples collected and analyzed by Montana Department of Agriculture, Bozeman, Mont. Abbreviation: µg/L, micrograms per liter]

Type	Name	Minimum reporting level (µg/L)	Type	Name	Minimum reporting level (µg/L)
Nitrogen- and phosphorus-containing pesticides	Acetochlor	0.50	Sulfonylurea herbicides	Chlorsulfuron	0.10
	Alachlor	.38		Nicosulfuron	.10
	Atrazine	.13		Metsulfuron methyl	.10
	Bromacil	2.5		Prosulfuron	.10
	Butylate	.15		Triasulfuron	.10
	Carboxin	.60		Triflurosulfuron methyl	.10
	Cyanazine	.40	Chlorinated acids	2,4-D	.28
	Cycloate	.25		2,4-DB	.72
	EPTC	.25		Dichlorprop (2,4-DP)	.30
	Hexazinone	.76		Bentazon	.63
	Imazalil	5.0		Clopyralid	1.0
	Metolachlor	.75		Dicamba	.28
	Metribuzin	.15		5-OH-Dicamba	.25
	Prometon	.30		Diclofop methyl	.60
	Prometryn	.19		Dinoseb	.28
	Pronamide (Propyzamide)	.76		MCPA	2.6
	Propachlor	.50		MCPP (Mecoprop)	2.6
	Propazine	.13		PCP (Pentachlorophenol)	.16
	Simazine	.30		Picloram	.35
	Tebuthiuron	1.3		Triclopyr	.25
	Terbacil	2.2			
	Terbutryn	.25			
	Triallate	.50			