



# Michigan Geological Survey

## Aggregate Mapping Grant - Committee Presentation

### March 2024 Status Report



**Michigan.gov**

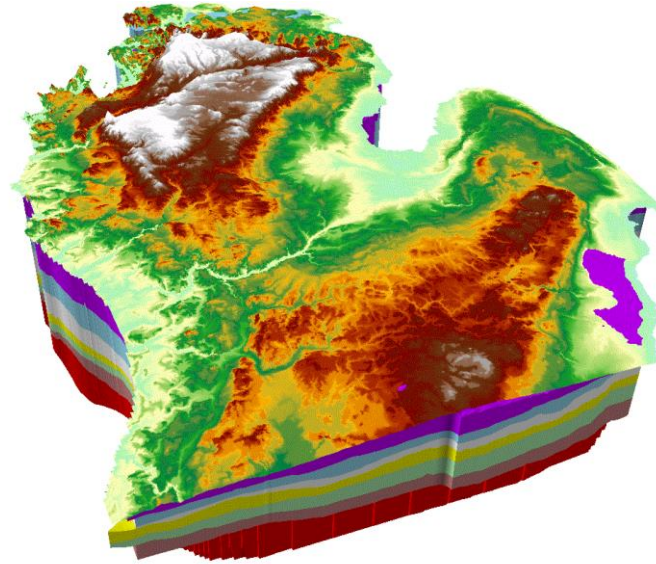
John A. Yellich, CPG, Director

269-370-1645 (M)

260-387-8611

John.A.Yellich@wmich.edu





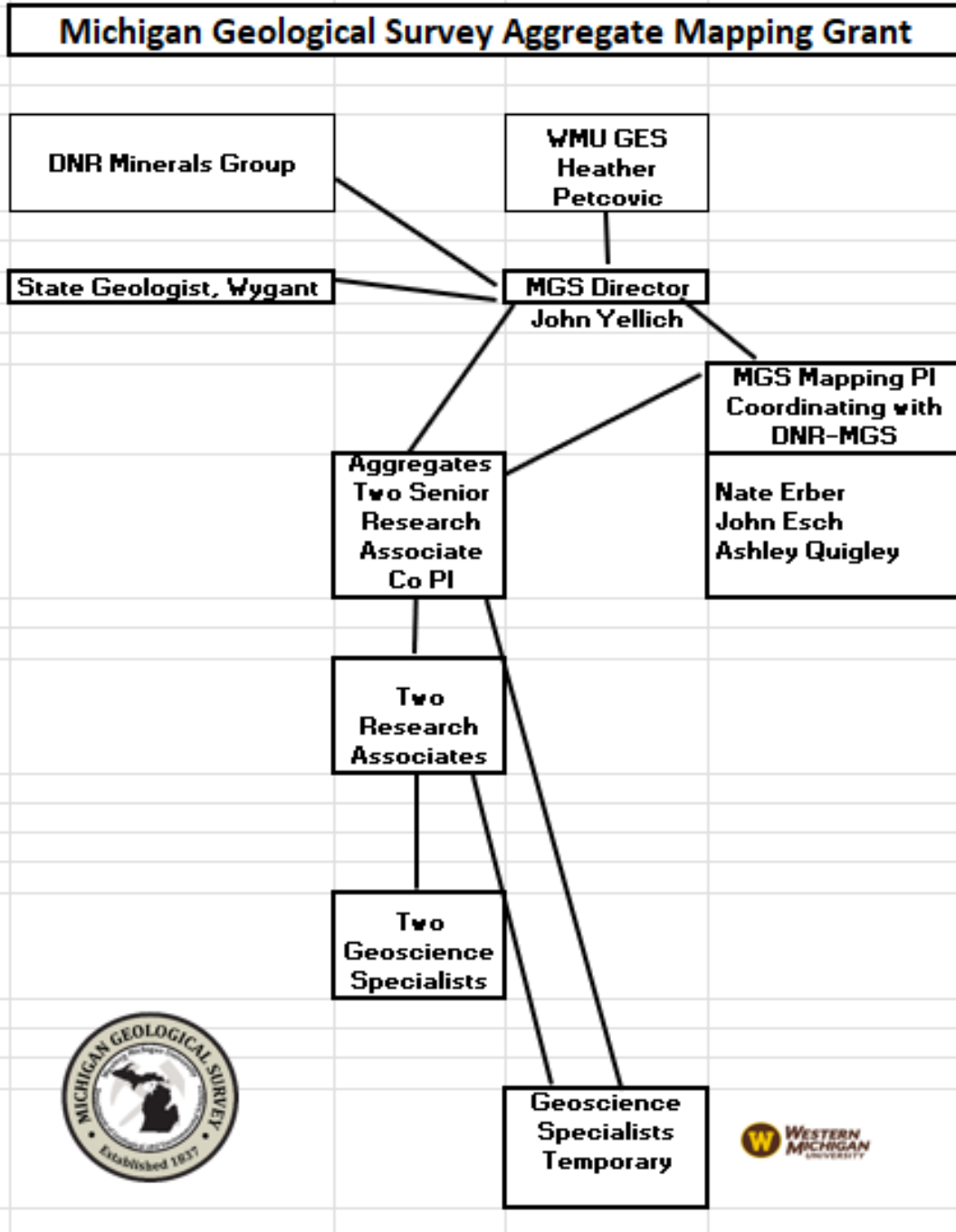
**Example of presenting geologic data in a format for all to understand**



# Status of Agreement, data, hiring



- MGS and DNR agreement signed and active, effective November 13, having update meetings ~ every 5-6 weeks.
- MGS positions posted signing Aggregate grant by DNR.
  - MGS proposes five to six FTE positions plus 3-5 students
  - MGS organization chart
- MGS has reviewed and identified current databases.
- MGS knows that some databases are local with counties or regions.
- MGS goal, compile a summary of databases and make open file.
  - Objective - prepare county maps with data in formats to be used by all.
  - **Aggregate maps are the precursor to MGS county 3D mapping products.**
  - Have public meetings to present what is known and what is needed for Michigan to make decisions.
- MGS will seek data and request priority areas from all Michigan Departments on at least an annual basis.



**MGS staff summary to support data compilation and mapping statewide**



## Michigan glacial geology is complicated discontinuous lithologic units

- Multiple stages of ice advances and retreats having crossed Michigan (200,000 to ~10,000 years ago).
- Glacial movement has resulted in the deposition of various glacial deposits and features and they include aggregates and “water bearing sand zones”, and
- Glacial moraines, which have the most important term, glacial till in many areas, it is not in the only database, Wellogic terminology table. Till - no economic aquifers or aggregates documented.



# So what is the answer to scientific data?



MICHIGAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SUMMARY OF COUNTY MAPPING PRIORITIES 10-2023 PRESENTING THE % OF COMPLETED GEOLOGIC MAPPING PRODUCTS							
	Proposed Priority Counties (Mapping data needed)	EGLE County maps WRD Water Use Priority list	Estimate % Completed Maps	EGLE County Maps MPART PFAS Areas	Estimate % Completed Maps	MI Aggre Assoc  MAA Aggregate Resources SW	MI Aggre Assoc  MAA Aggregate Resources SE
1	Kalamazoo	Branch	80%	Kalamazoo	99%	Kent	Lapeer
2	Ottawa	Cass	100%	Muskegon	<10	Ottawa	Shiawassee
3	Allegan	St. Joseph	100%	Oakland	<10	Montcalm	Ingam
4	Montcalm	Calhoun	100%	Kent	90%	Ionia	Livingston
5	Muskegon	Van Buren	40%	Montcalm	<10	Allegan	Washtenaw
6	Cass	Ottawa	100%	Ottawa	100%	Barry	Oakland
7	Kent	Berrien	100%	Allegan	100%	Berrien	Macomb
8	Oakland	Allegan	100%	Calhoun	100%	Cass	Wayne
9	Jackson	Montcalm	<10	Ionia	<10	Kalamazoo	Jackson
10	Branch	Hillsdale	<10	Monroe	<10	Van Buren	Branch
11	Washtenaw	Jackson	<50	Livingston	60%		Hillsdale
12	St. Joseph	Gratiot	<10	Lenawee	<10		Lenawee
13	Hillsdale	Isabella	<10	Marquette	50%		Monroe
14	Newaygo			Washtenaw	<10		
15	Livingston			Barry	100%		
16	Monroe			Berrien	100%		
17	Ionia			Charlevoix	<10		
18	Lenawee			Delta	<20		
19	Marquette			Jackson	<50		
20	Charlevoix			Newaygo	<10		
21	Delta			Branch	25%		
22	Gratiot			Lake	5%		
23	Isabella			Manistee	5%		
24	Van Buren	Top Priority		Menominee	5%		
25	Menominee	Second Priority					
26		Mapping in Progress					
		Surficial Geology % Done		MPART 46 COUNTIES			

**NOTE:** This is a specific list of priority counties requiring validated geologic mapping. These two lists were provided in 2018, 2019 & 2022 by the EGLE departments of MPART and WRD, respectively. MGS has included a statement of map % completion for each County. This list will be modified as needed after discussions and agreement with EGLE and DNR Departments and (10-2023) Michigan Aggregate Association. The United Tribes of Michigan has endorsed mapping of water resources where needed in the State.



- **Prioritization by EGLE, EGLE – MPART and supported by United Tribes of Michigan, Aggregate Association, others (Priorities provided by 10-23).**
- **What counties are most important? 25 counties now identified**
- **83 counties, with mapping completed in seven Counties.**



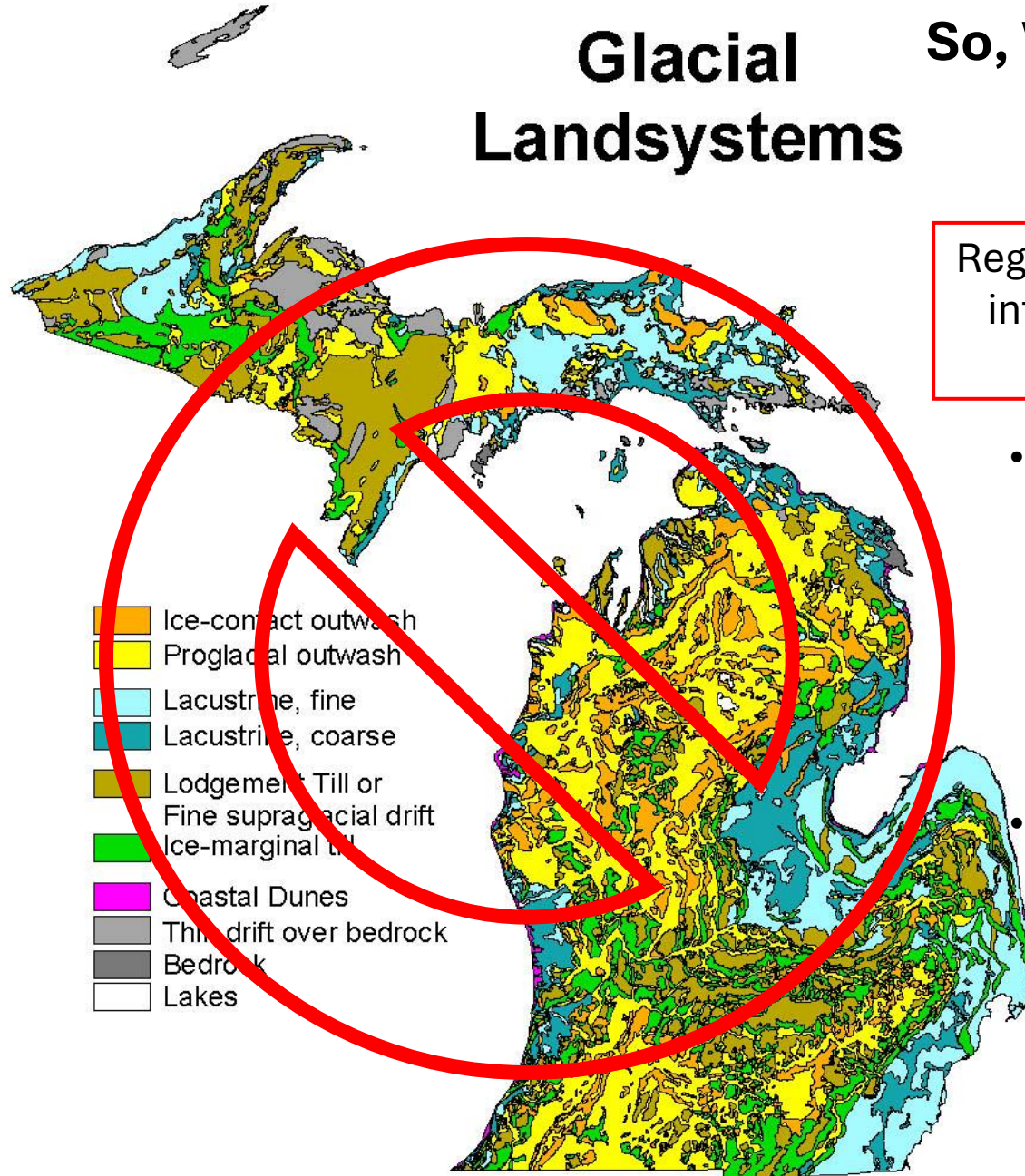
**MGS reaches out to EGLE, DNR, MDARD, MDOT, Aggregate industry, public, all**

# Glacial Landsystems

So, Where do we begin?



Regulatory, Consulting and Mi WWAT interpretations and decisions are made using this map.



- This surficial geology map is based on 1915 (Leverett & Taylor) data, with minimal changes in 1955 (Helen Martin), and 1982 (Farrand & Bell). This is **ONLY** a surficial geology map.

- No subsurface validation.

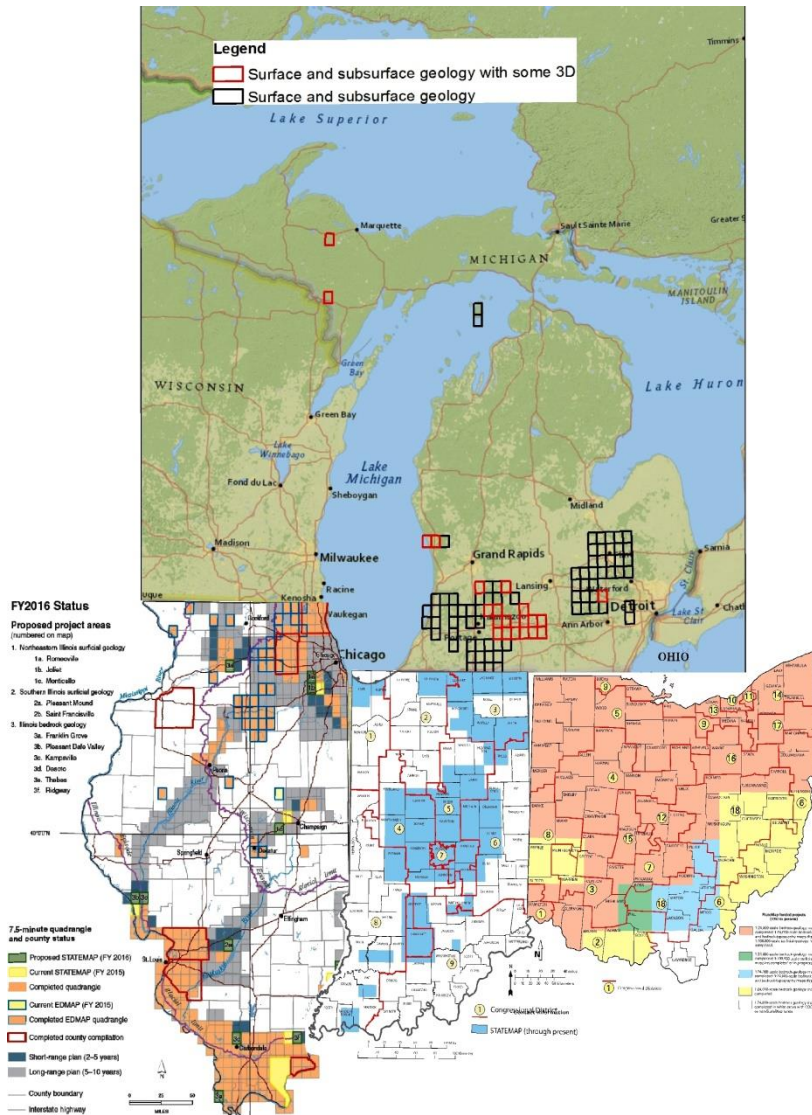
**The role of the Survey is to provide updated mapping in priority areas.**

Mapping done to date

# Mapping-Michigan versus adjoining states!



## USGS Federal matching dollars, last 25 years



**Michigan**, no dedicated funds for 25 years, until 2014, \$44,000 DEQ/OGL/DNR  
< 10% mapped. \$1.751 M = **\$72.9 K/yr**

**Illinois**, dedicated funds - 3D mapping, high impact areas ~ 30% mapped. (~~\$4.987M~~=\$**207.8 K/yr**)

**Indiana**, dedicated funds - 3D mapping, high impact ~ 40% mapped. \$4.276 M=**\$178.2 K/yr**

**Ohio**, dedicated funds geo-hazards plus Fed \$ ~ 80% mapped \$3.069 M=**\$127.9 K/yr**

**Wisconsin**, dedicated funds, \$3.762 M = **\$156.7k/yr**

**Minnesota**, dedicated funds, \$2.834 M = **\$118.3k/yr**

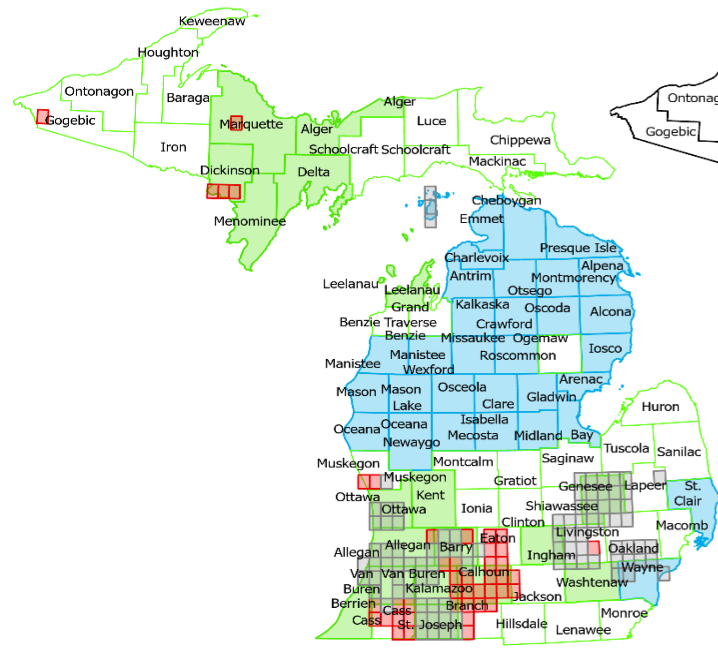
**2023 - Mapping is now priority driven with MGS annual funding**



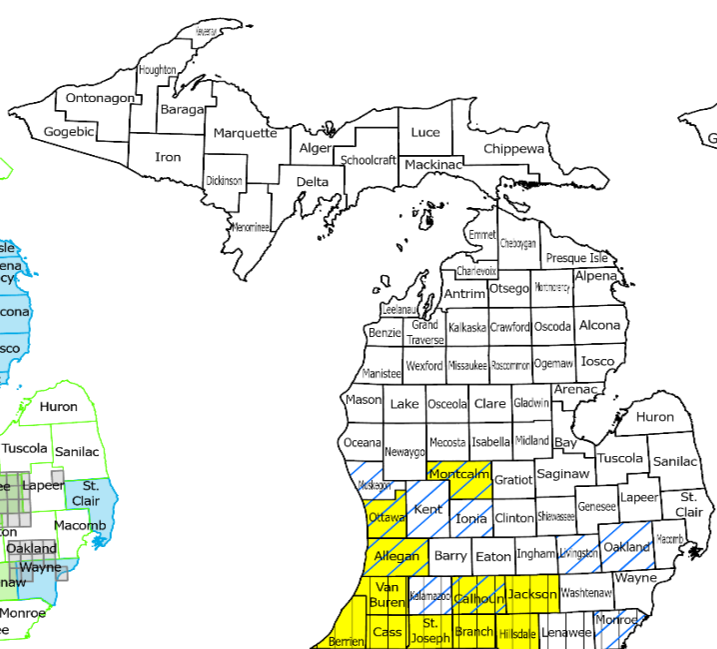


# Michigan Long-Range Mapping Plan Summary

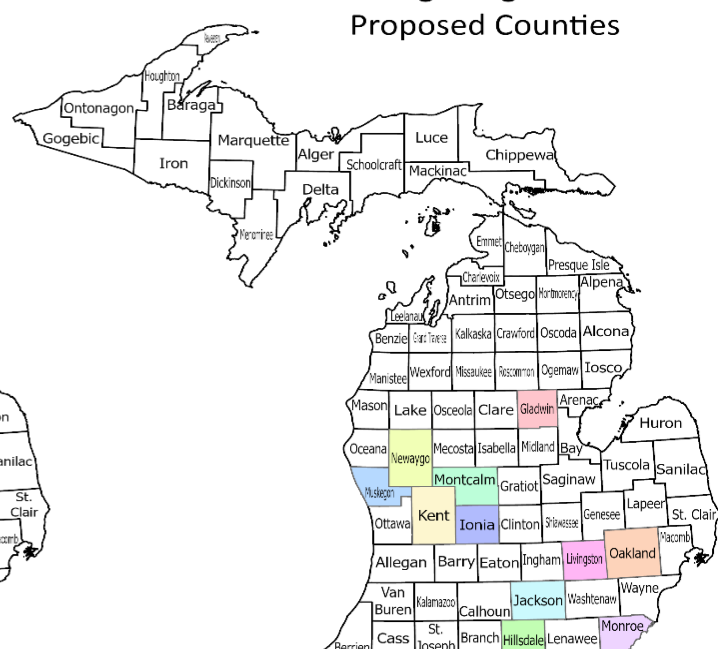
Status Map



Priority Counties



STATEMAP  
Long-Range Plan  
Proposed Counties



- Quads
- Quads with Surface and Subsurface Geology with some 3D
  - Quads with Surface and Subsurface Geology
- Counties
- County with Surface Geology
  - County without Surface Geology
  - Not mapped

- Counties
- EGLE MPART
- Aggregate Priority
- EGLE WRD

Proposed Counties		NAME	Year Range
<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Ionia	Ionia	2027-2029
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Hillsdale	Hillsdale	2028-2030
<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span>	Muskegon	Muskegon	2023-2025
<span style="color: lightgreen;">■</span>	Montcalm	Montcalm	2024-2026
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Kent	Kent	2024-2025
<span style="color: lightyellow;">■</span>	Newaygo	Newaygo	2025-2027
<span style="color: pink;">■</span>	Gladwin	Gladwin	2026-2028
<span style="color: lightcyan;">■</span>	Jackson	Jackson	2029-2031
<span style="color: magenta;">■</span>	Livingston	Livingston	2030-2032
<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Oakland	Oakland	2031-2033
<span style="color: purple;">■</span>	Monroe	Monroe	2032-2034
<span style="color: white;">■</span>	Counties		

**MGS long range plan submitted to USGS for matching 3D mapping plan**



# Outreach once aggregate data compilation begins



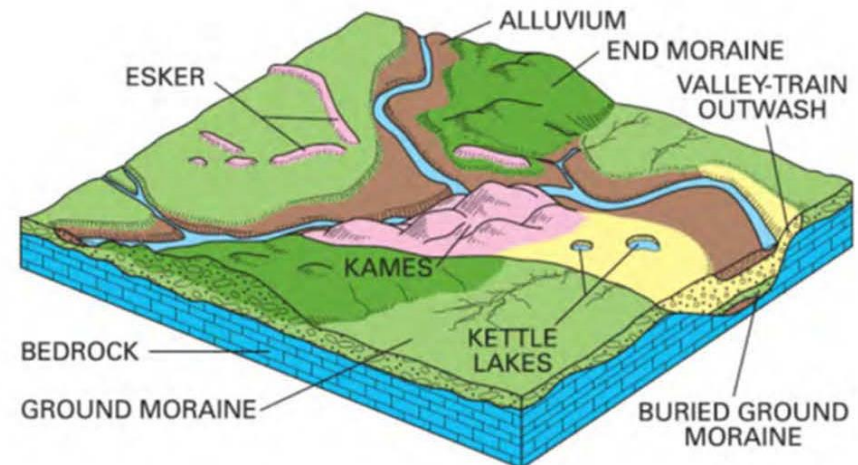
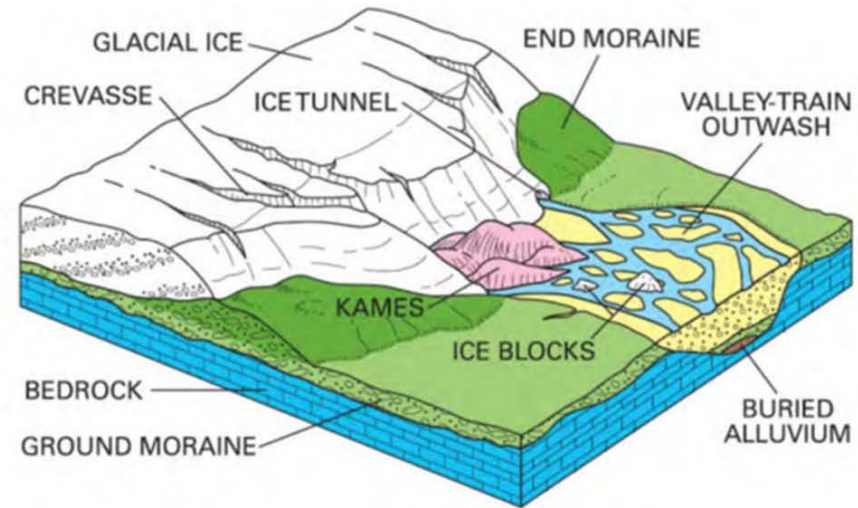
- **Verify data availability with all contacts noted below.**
- **Public meetings to review Program goals & objectives.**
- **Compile surface aggregate geological maps identifying their location.**
- **Technical outreach, MDOT, other State agencies, Aggregate Association, mining companies, road builders, geologists, engineers.**
- **Public meetings with Township, County, Regional associations noting aggregate uses and needs for areas.**
- **Explain the process, priority areas, data, map production open file.**
- **Products will support, groundwater recharge, vulnerability.**



# Common Glacial Features-Contain Aggregates



- Moraines
- Kames
- Outwash –Fans and Valleys
- Eskers
- Drumlins
- Kettle Lakes
- Tunnel Channels



ODNR, 2020, The Ice Age In Ohio



# Aggregate Inventory Main Datasets



- Inventories of past and current aggregate pits
  - Several inventories by the Michigan Geological Survey, MDOT, DNR and USGS
- LiDAR elevation data
- Wellogic Water Well Log Data
- USDA Soil Survey - SSURGO Digital Soils Data
- Previous geologic maps
- Literature
- Aerial Photos - many types and vintages
- Environmental borings/monitoring well logs and geotechnical borings
- Field work- boots on the ground, traditional surficial geological mapping methods
- Information and data from stakeholder groups: MDOT, other state agencies, County road commissions, consultants, commissions, Michigan Aggregates Association, aggregate mining companies, Michigan Road Builders Association, MITA, the geological and engineering community

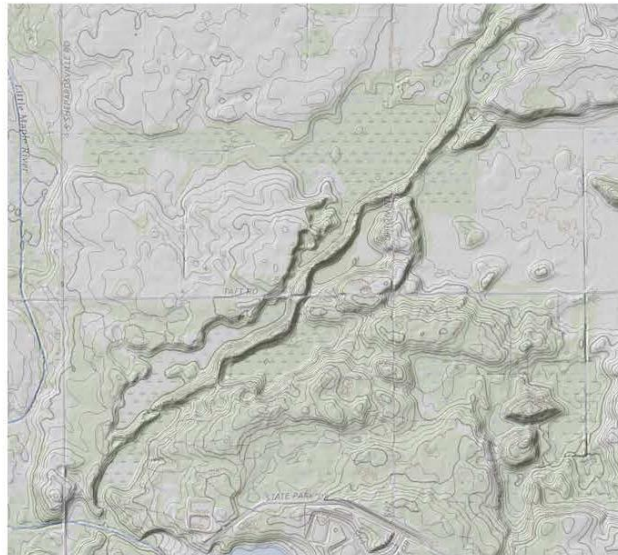


# LiDAR presentation of landforms

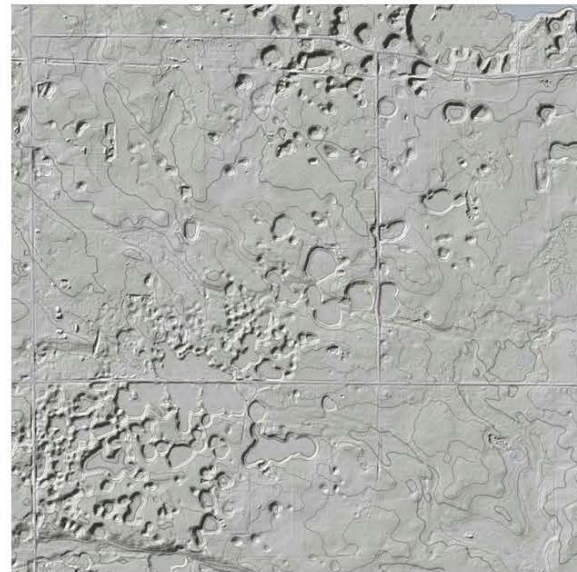
Glacial Landforms that can be Aggregate Sources



Inland Sand Dunes and Sand Sheets



Esker



Pitted Outwash Plain



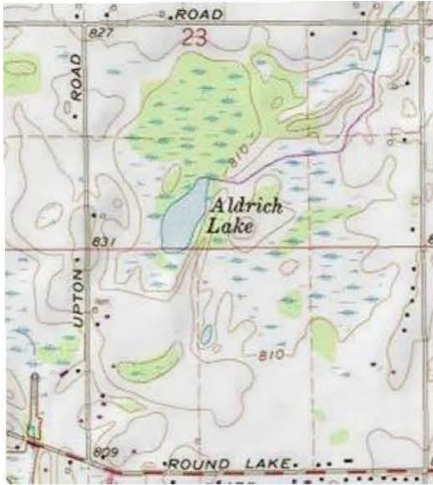
Outwash Fan



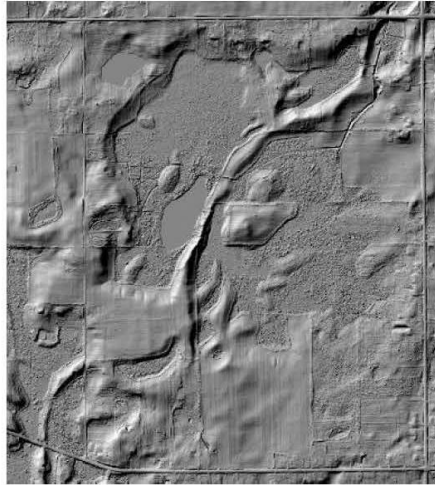
# LiDAR examples for surface features



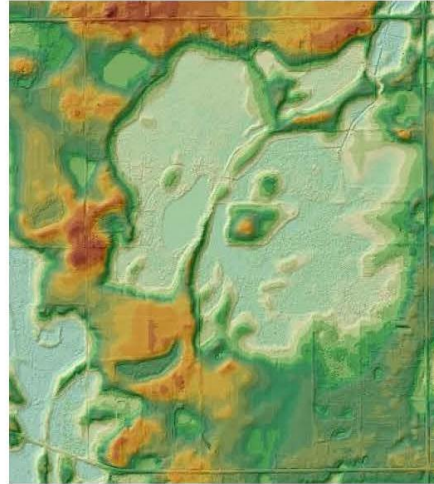
Typical Topographic Map



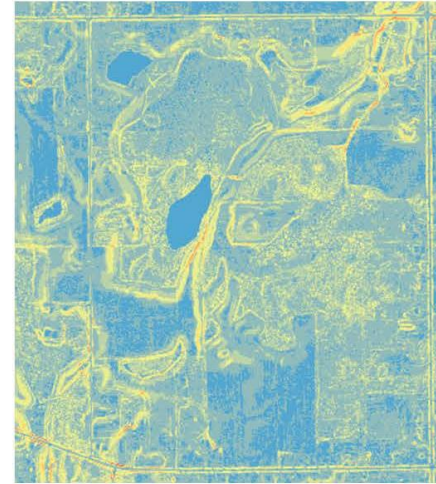
LiDAR Hillshade



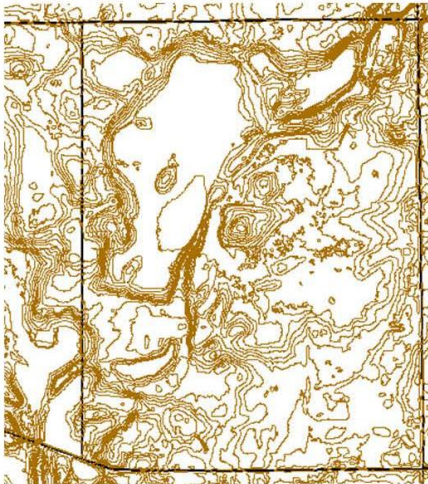
LiDAR Shaded Relief



LiDAR Slope



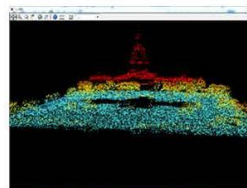
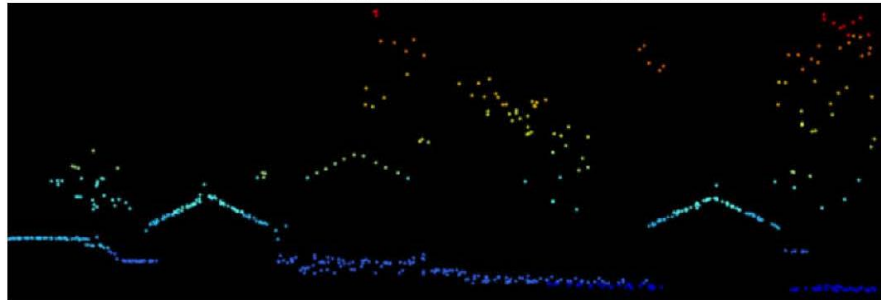
LiDAR Contours



LiDAR Intensity



LiDAR Elevation Profile



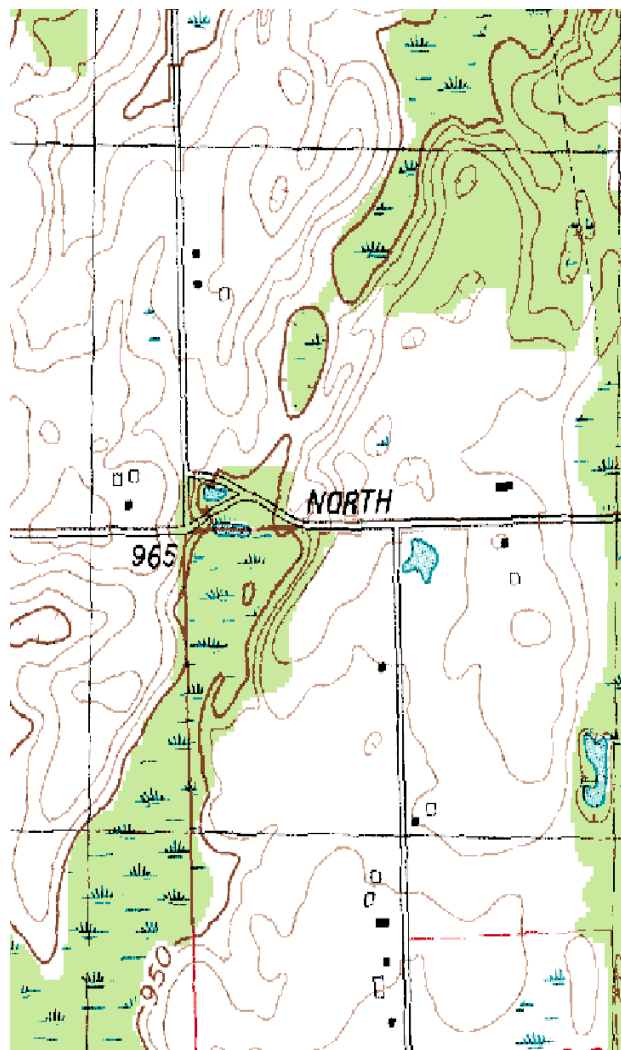
**LIDAR**

LiDAR has revolutionized how MGS staff and others view Michigan's topography, hydrology, geology, and land use.

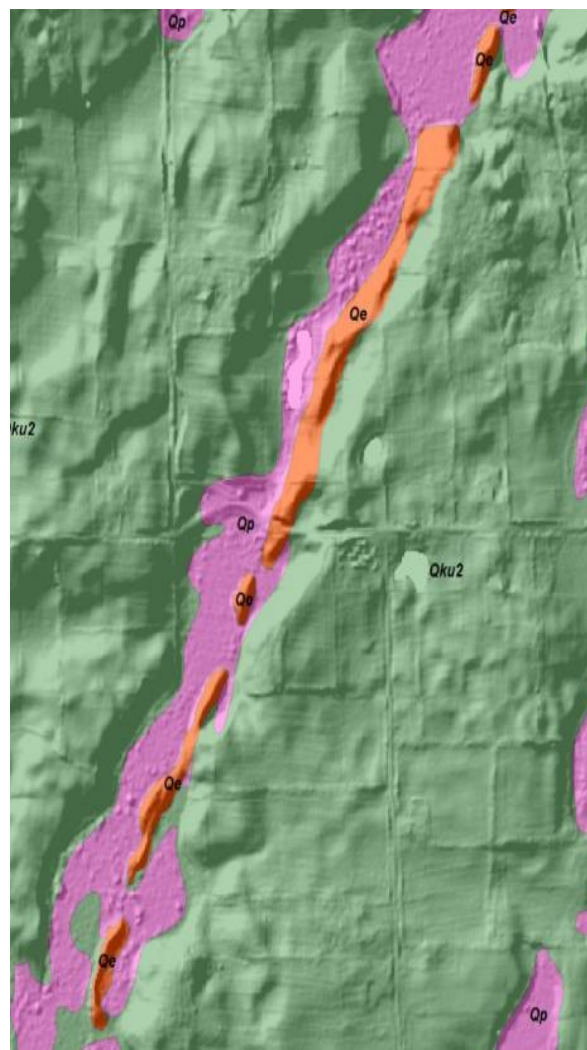


# LiDAR

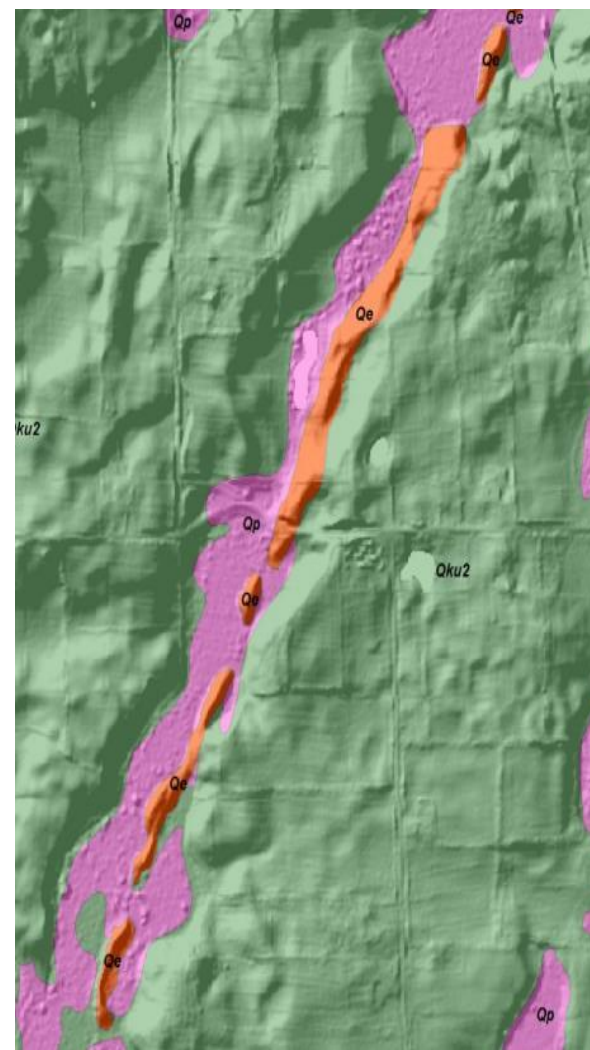
LiDAR has revolutionized how MGS staff and others view Michigan's topography, hydrology, geology, and land use.



Northwest Albion, Michigan, 7.5 Minute Topographic Map, USGS 1980. 10 Foot Contour Interval



Northwest Albion Area, Calhoun County LIDAR Shaded Relief Map, clearly indicating esker trending SW-NE across map



Northwest Albion Surficial Geology Map overlying LIDAR Hillshade with interpreted esker  
Esch, J. M., 2013, Surficial Geology of the Northwest Albion 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Calhoun County, Michigan, Michigan Geological Survey - Western Michigan University, Surficial Geologic Map Series SGM-13-02

Published this map, open file



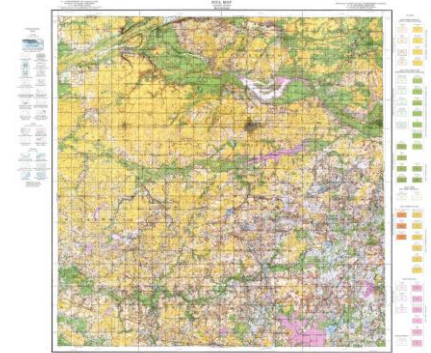
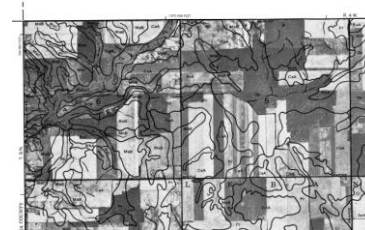
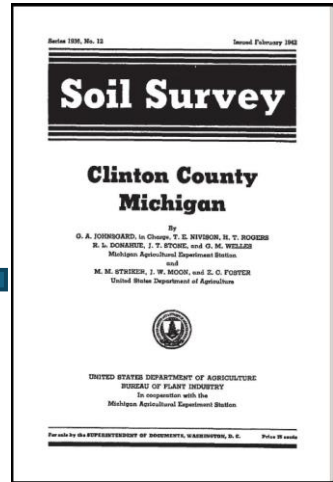
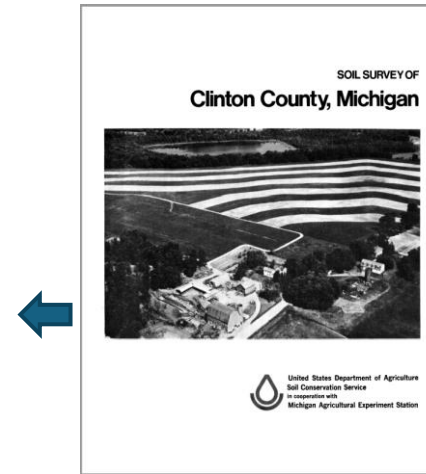
# Soil Survey Data is a Critical Dataset for the Aggregate Inventory



Former County Hard Copy Soil Surveys  
 –Now Digital & in GIS Format - SSURGO

1978

194



### Owosso Series

The Owosso series consists of nearly level to sloping, well drained soils on till plains and moraines. These soils formed in sandy loam 20 to 40 inches thick and in calcareous underlying loamy glacial till. In a representative profile the surface layer is brown sandy loam 9 inches thick. The subsurface layer is pale brown sandy loam 5 inches thick. The upper 14 inches of the subsoil is yellowish brown, friable sandy loam. The lower 12 inches is yellowish brown and dark yellowish brown, friable and firm, heavy loam and clay loam. The underlying material at a depth of 38 inches is brown heavy loam. Runoff is slow to rapid. Permeability is moderately rapid in the sandy loam upper material and moderately slow in the clay loam underlying material. Available water capacity is moderate. Owosso soils are farmed intensively and are well suited to this use. They have a high potential for growing timber. These soils are slightly to moderately limited for most nonfarm uses. Representative profile of Owosso sandy loam, in an area of Owosso-Marquette sandy loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, in a cultivated area 750 feet north and 1,020 feet east of the southwest corner of sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 1 W.

Ap—0 to 9 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam; moderate medium granular structure; friable; 3 percent pebbles; slightly acid; abrupt smooth boundary.

A2—9 to 12 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) sandy loam; weak medium granular structure; very friable; 2 percent pebbles; slightly acid; clear irregular boundary.

B1—12 to 22 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sandy loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable; 3 percent pebbles; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary.

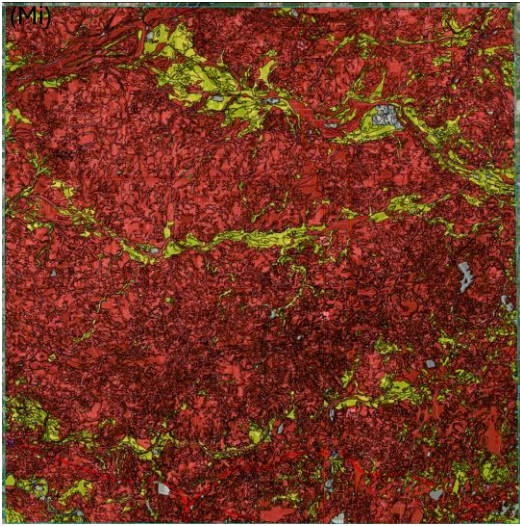
B21—22 to 28 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) heavy sandy loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable; 2 percent pebbles; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary.

B22—28 to 38 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay loam; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; firm; 2 percent pebbles; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary.

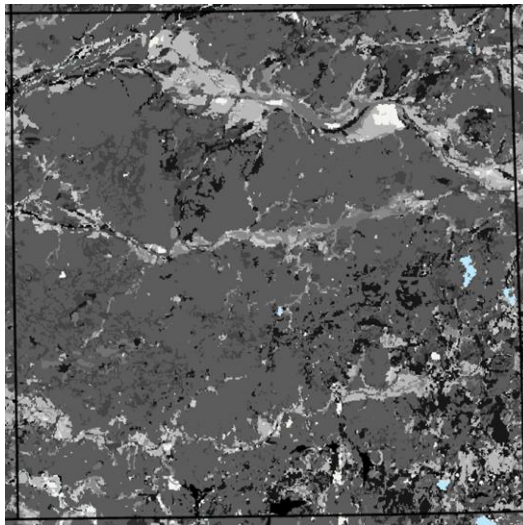
B3—38 to 48 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) heavy loam; weak medium, clear wavy blocky structure; friable; 3 percent pebbles; neutral; 10 percent waxy boundary.

B4—48 to 60 inches; loam (10YR 5/3) heavy loam; few fine faint yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) mottles; massive; friable; 3 percent pebbles; slight effervescence; mildly alkaline.

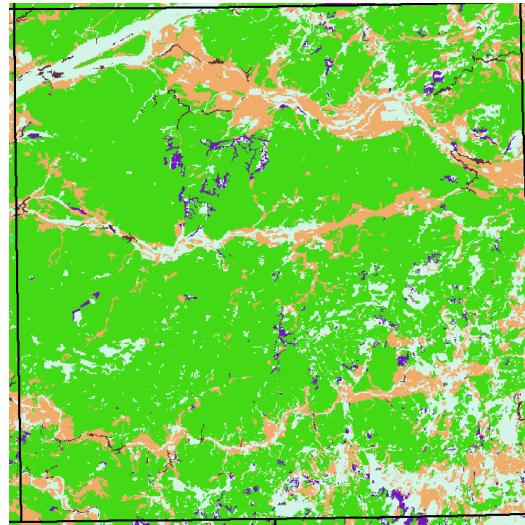
Construction Materials > Gravel Source



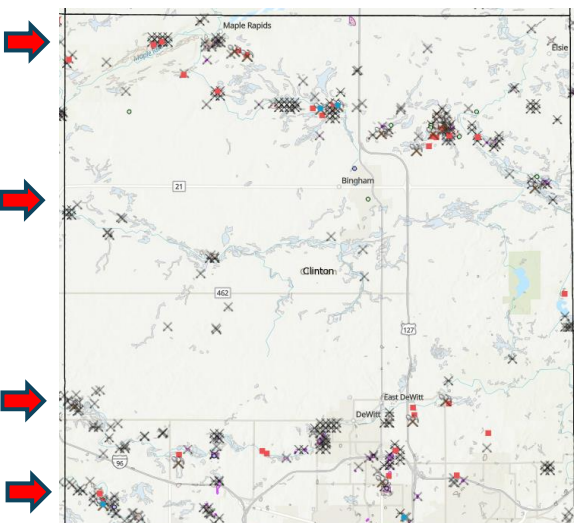
Gravel Source Potential 3-6 feet Depth



Soil Parent Material



Clinton County Initial Inventory of gravel pits over gravelly textured soils



This doesn't include surface glacial features not recognized by SSURGO:

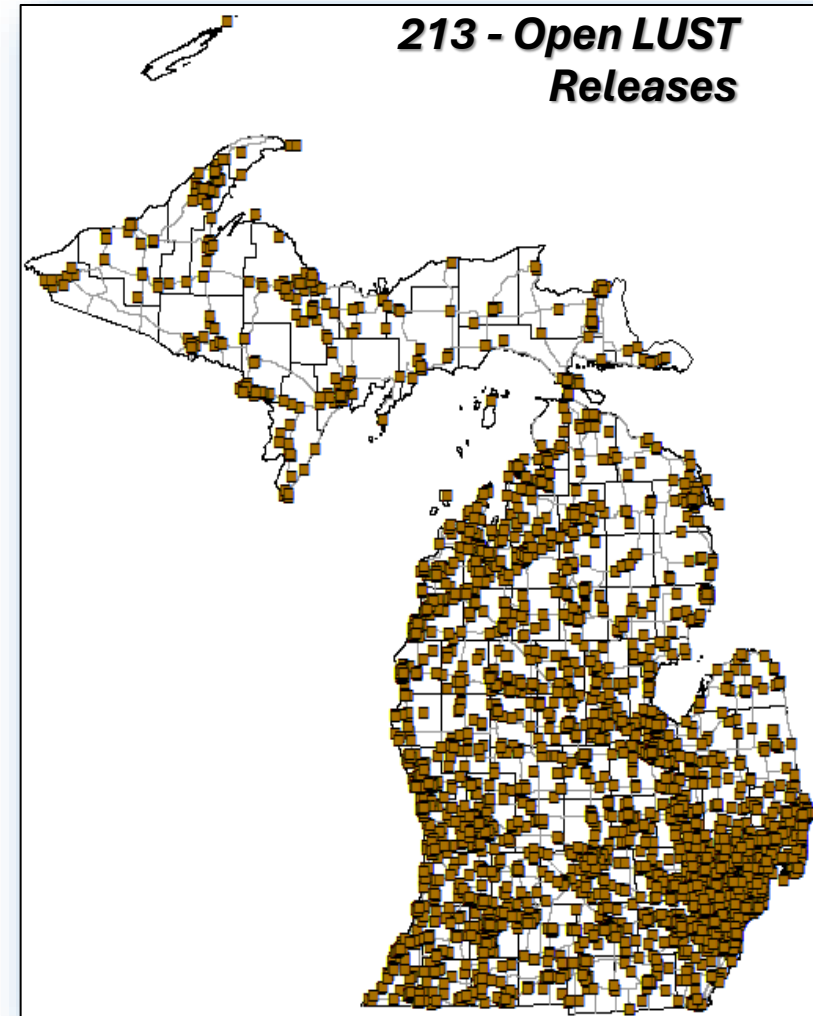
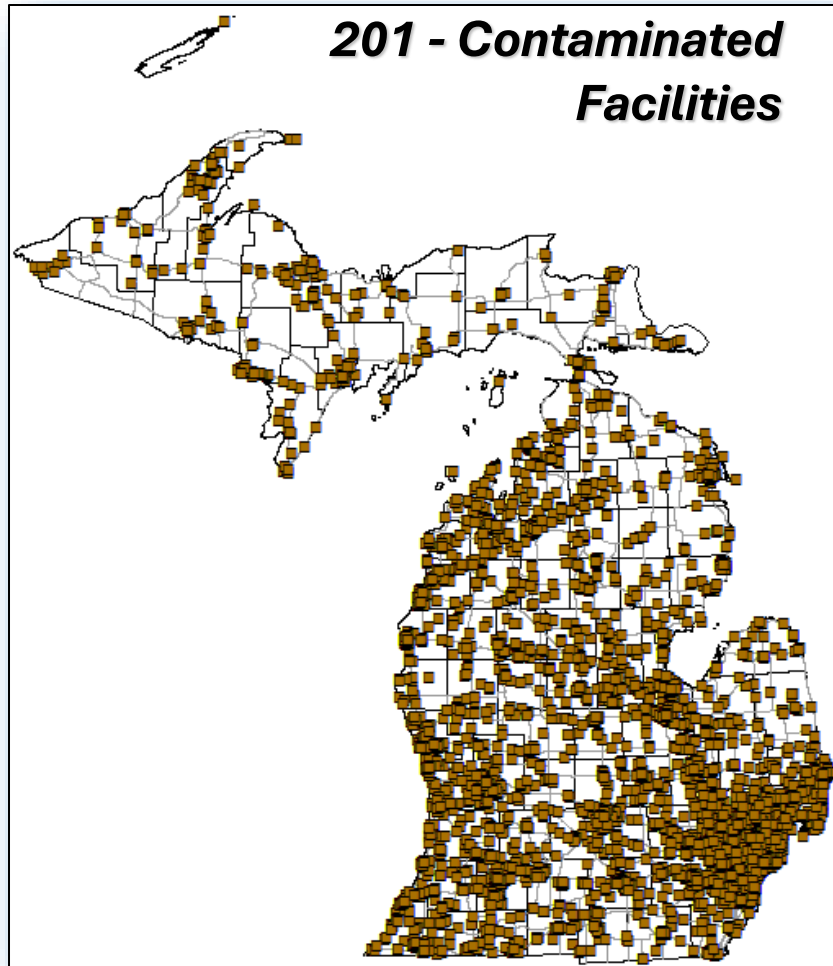
- eskers and kames – common source of gravel
- Ice-walled lake plains – common on clay rich morainal uplands-often not gravel sources

Note how most of the existing gravel pits in Clinton County are along broadly E>W trends of the former glacial sluiceways of the Looking Glass, Stony Grand and Maple River Valleys, which will be field checked.





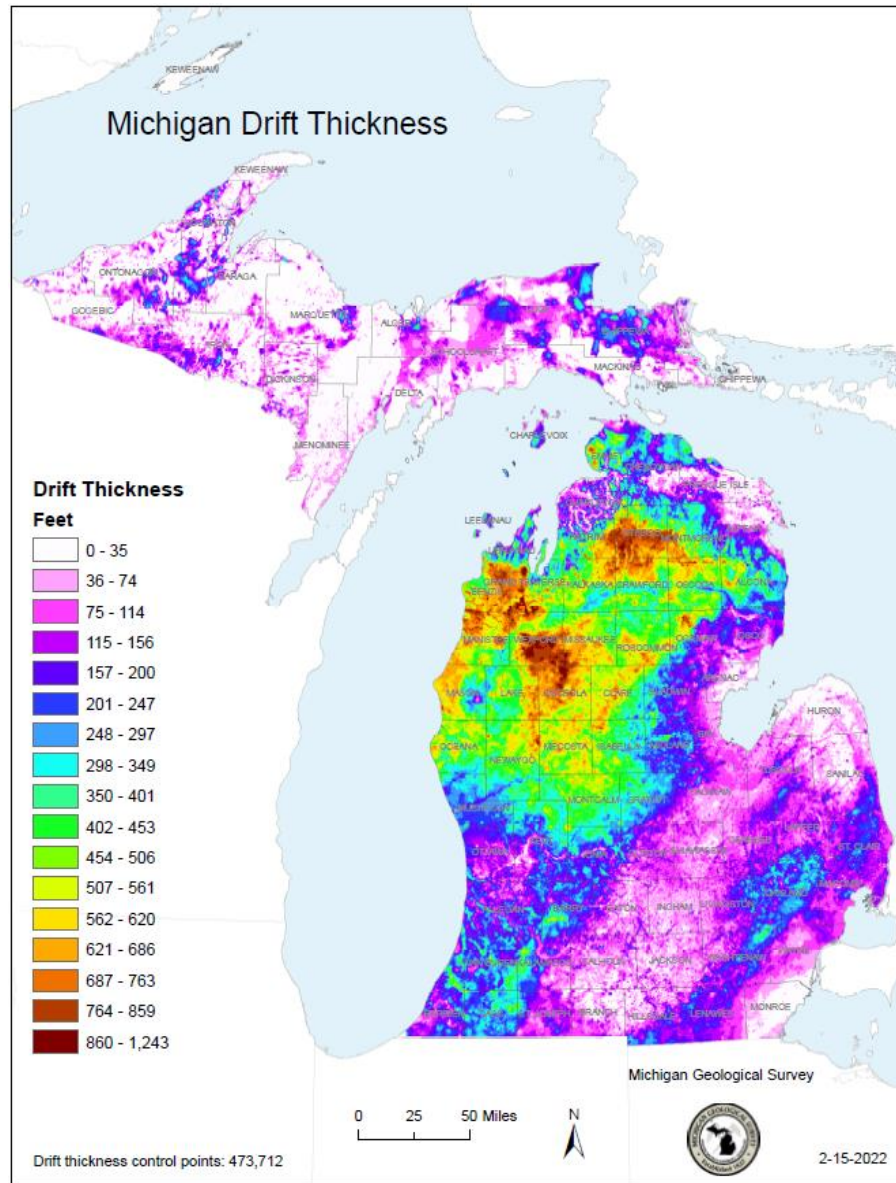
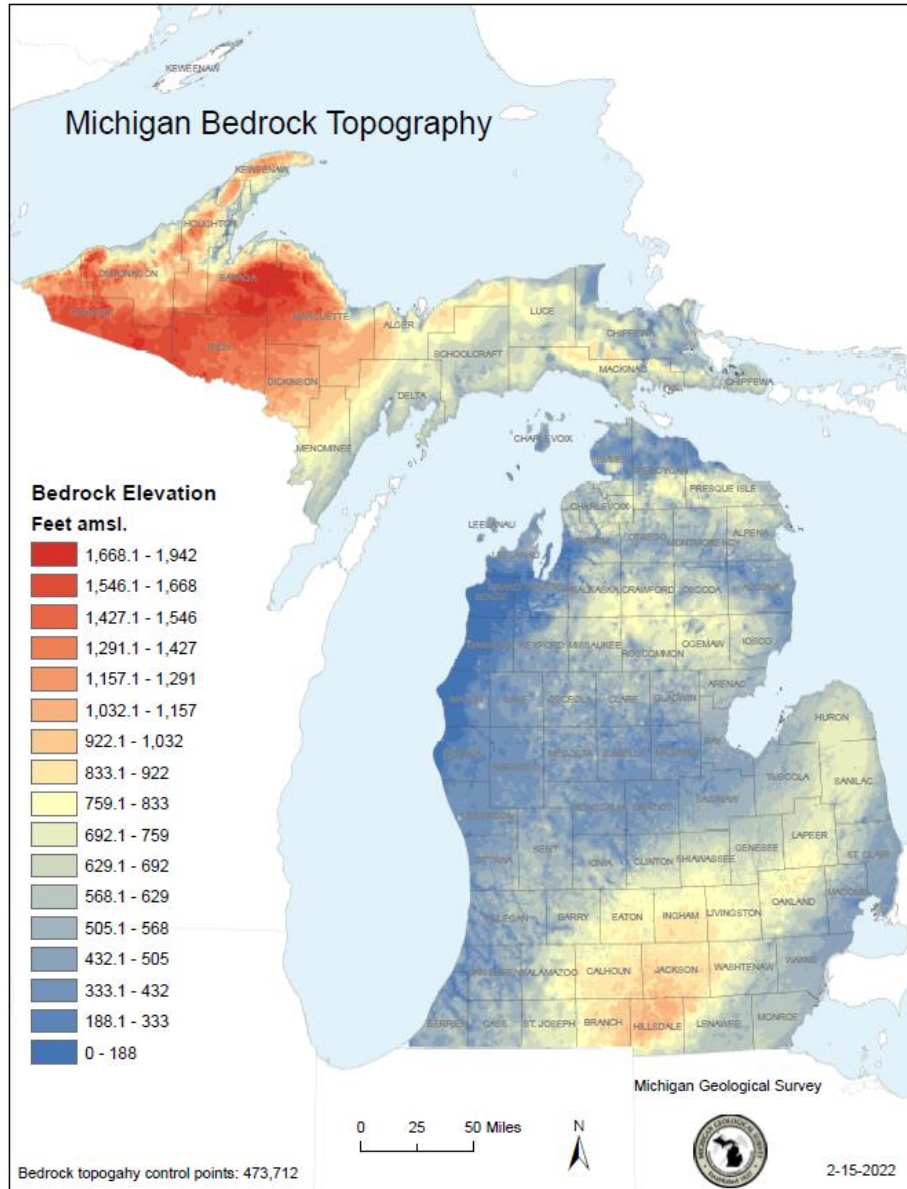
**Let's review the history of Data!  
EGLE -Estimated 30,000 sites  
Hazardous Substances  
Released to the Environment**



**1980's Pre - CERCLA  
to present-geologic data  
No geologic data compilation-  
Until now- EGLE developing database!**

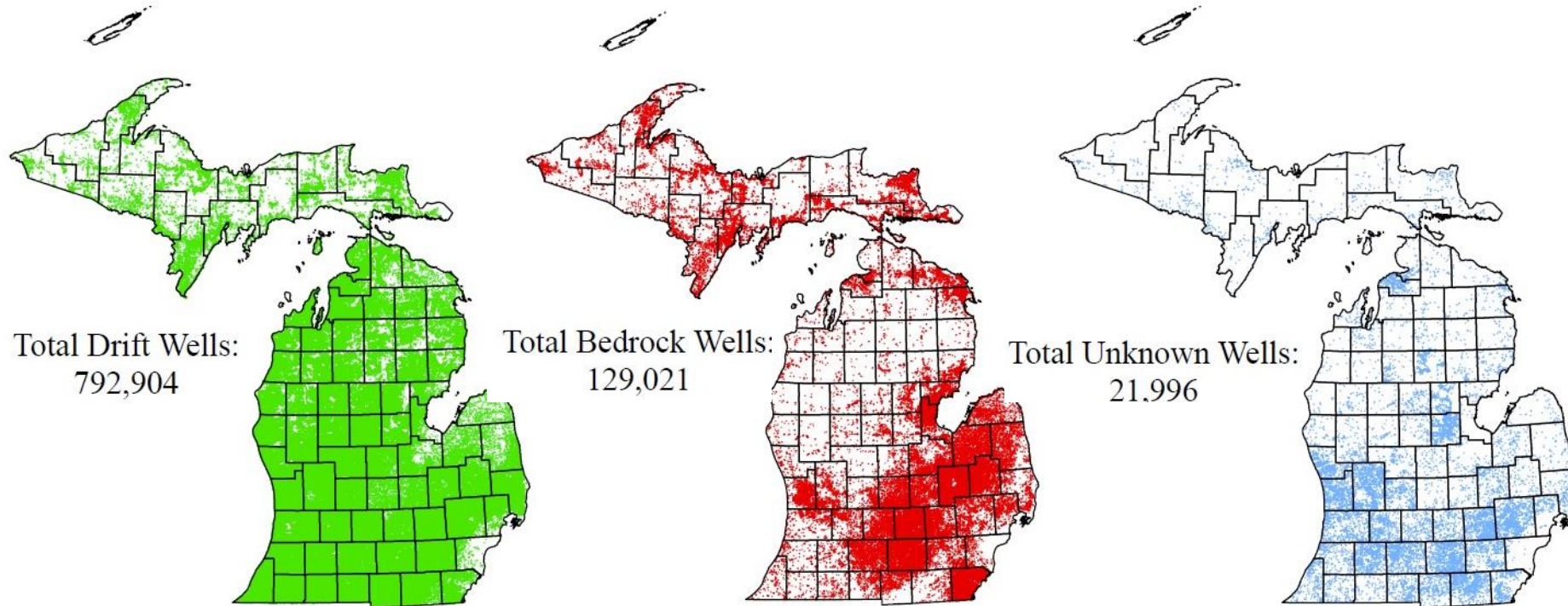


# Need to compile data from all sources



# Water well data- Wellogic Summary, Drift vs Bedrock

2019-MGS was contracted to validate and correct locations of all Wellogic wells > 40% of Wellogic wells not on the correct location.



Total Drift Wells:  
792,904

Total Bedrock Wells:  
129,021

Total Unknown Wells:  
21,996

Wellogic well data  
update, September 2023

Note Aquifer Type field in Wellogic  
can often be unreliable

September 2023

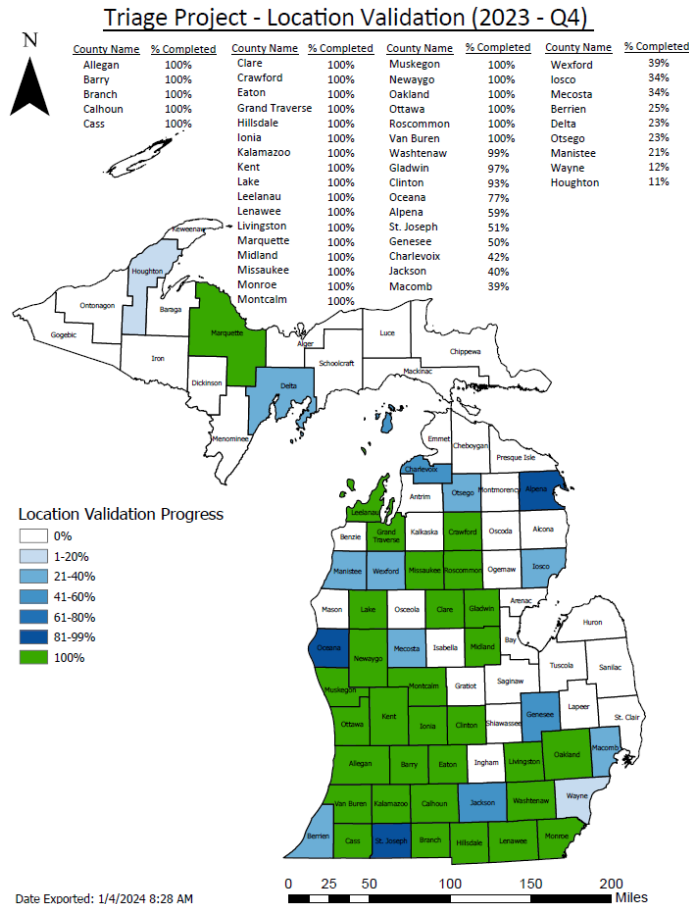


**MGS inputting ~700,000+ scanned logs 1950's to 2003 to Wellogic (~1.2+M total # of wells)  
MGS, 2015, annual training of well drillers how to log consistently into Wellogic.**

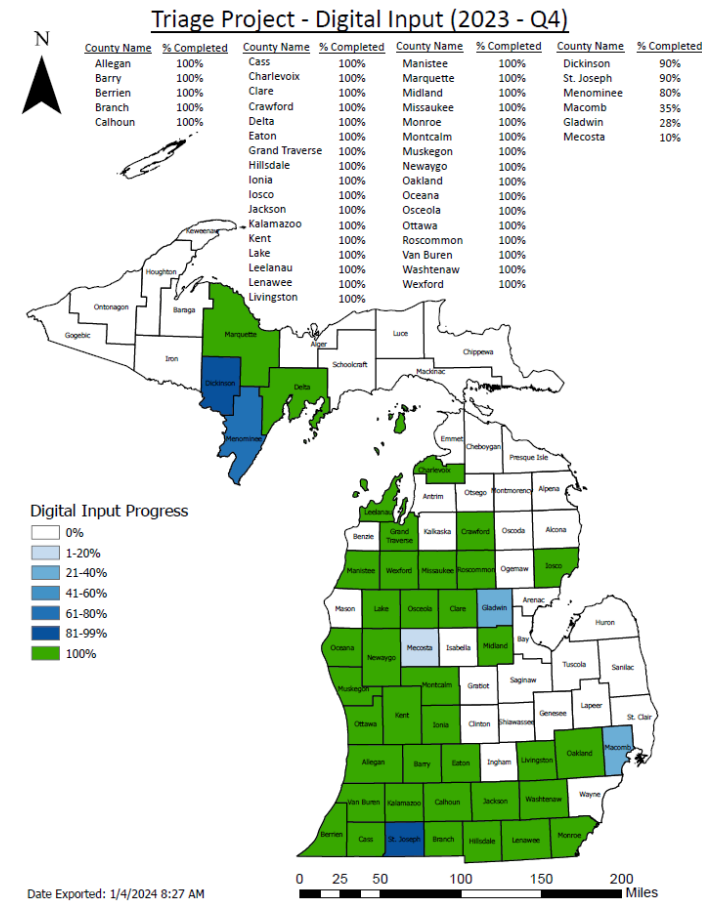
# Wellogic validation & input by MGS



- MGS is validating Wellogic locations ~40% have the wrong locations, and also inputting scanned logs. 869,687 complete =72% project completed

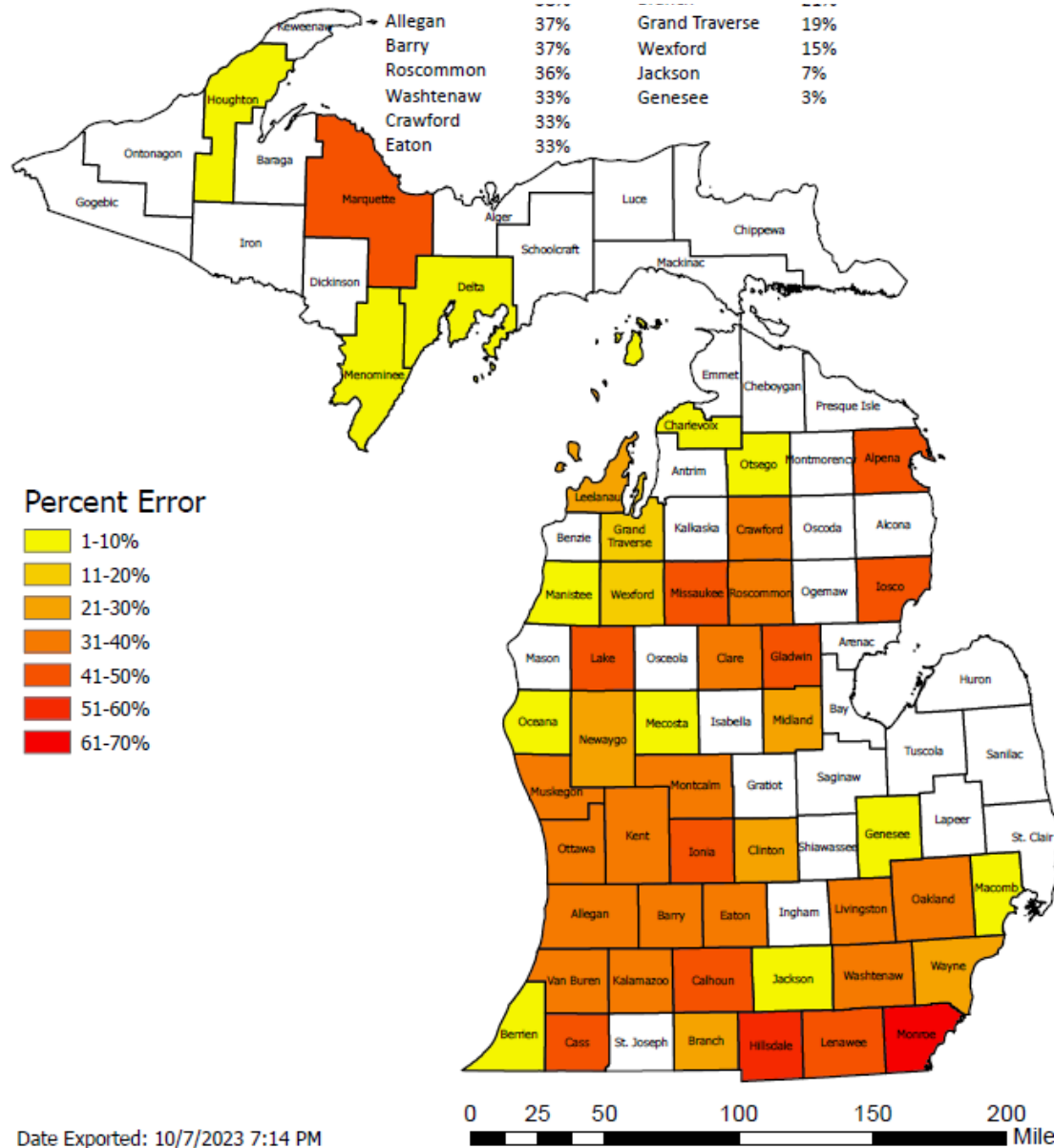


560,000 system~ 473,684 input



700,000 system - ~ 396,003 input

# MGS documented Wellogic correction errors by County

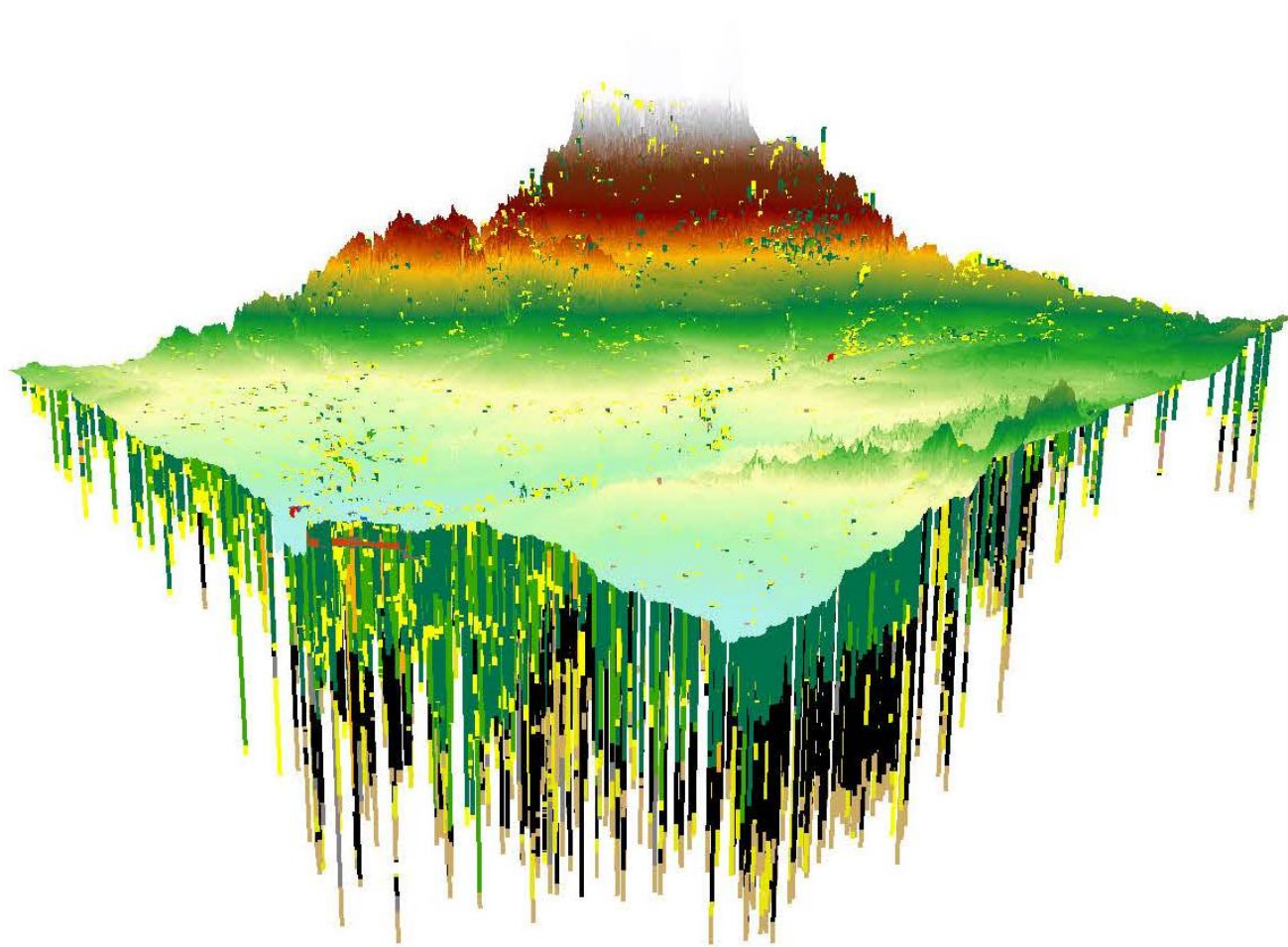


Triage Project - Wellogic Location Error (2023 - Q3)

County Name	% Completed	County Name	% Completed	County Name	% Completed
Monroe	65%	Gladwin	44%	Oakland	33%
Hillsdale	54%	Marquette	44%	Clare	32%
Alpena	49%	Cass	43%	Kalamazoo	32%
Iosco	49%	Ionia	43%	Van Buren	32%
Lenawee	45%	Missaukee	42%	Ottawa	31%
		Calhoun	41%	Wayne	28%
		Lake	41%	Clinton	27%
		Livingston	40%	Leelanau	26%
		Montcalm	40%	Newaygo	26%
		Muskegon	40%	Midland	23%
		Kent	38%	Branch	21%
		Allegan	37%	Grand Traverse	19%
		Barry	37%	Wexford	15%
		Roscommon	36%	Jackson	7%
		Washtenaw	33%	Genesee	3%
		Crawford	33%		
		Eaton	33%		

Date Exported: 10/7/2023 7:14 PM

# 3D Rendering of data-Gladwin County



## 3D well data Presentation

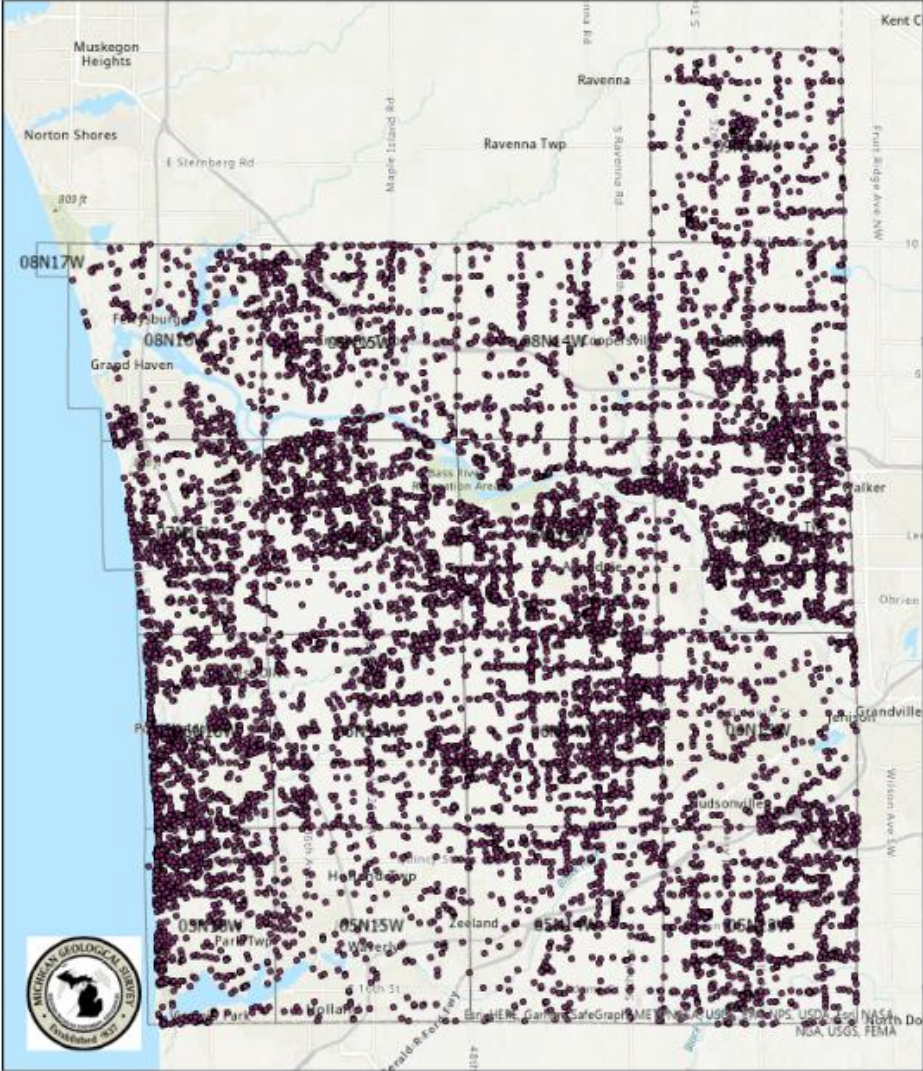
- Showing subsurface geology-8000 wells.
- Green glacial till and lacustrine clay, confining units.
- Yellow sand and gravel aquifers.
- Bedrock Saginaw Fm. Shales and Sandstone aquifers
  
- Looking Northwest
  
- This is an example of data outreach



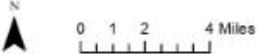
# Ottawa County Wellogic Database before and after validation & input of scanned logs



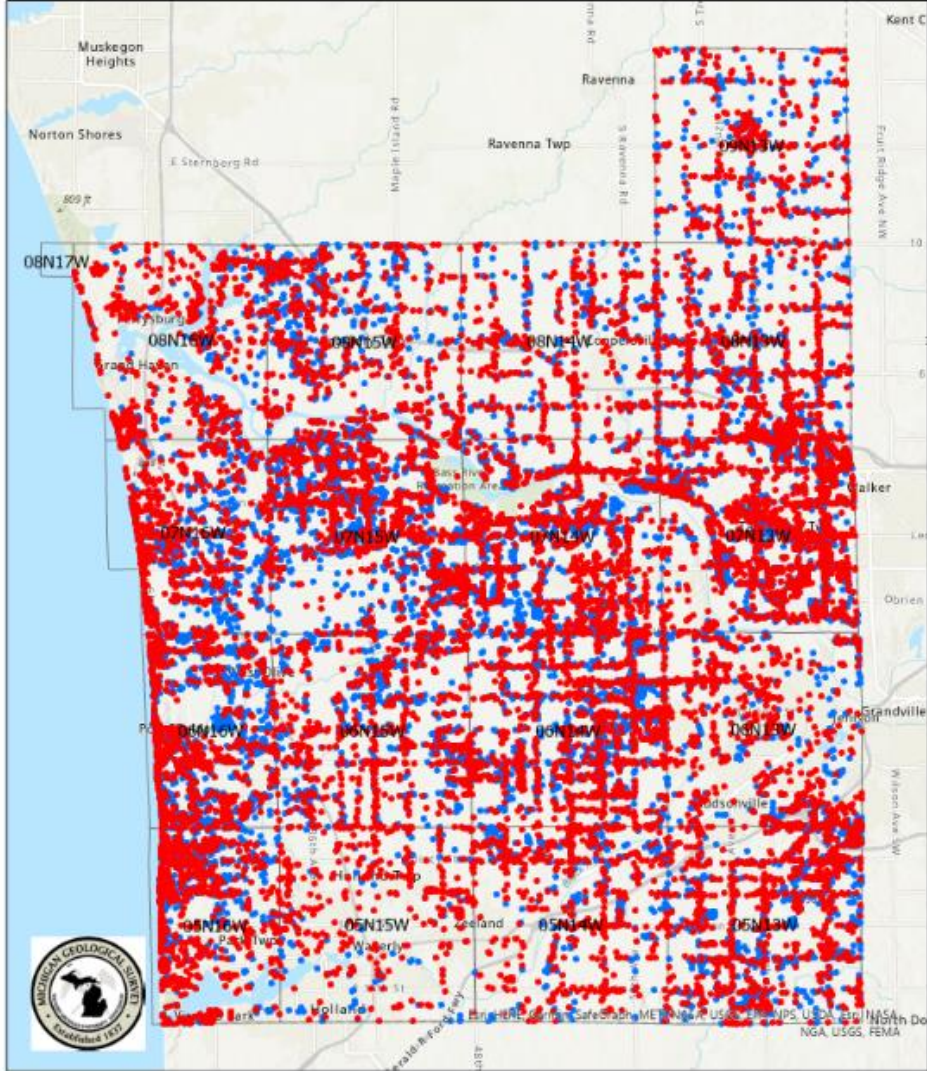
Ottawa County Wellogic Wells May 2021 11,615 Wells



Prior to location cleanup and Scanned Well Log data entry



Ottawa County Wellogic Wells July 2022 22,615 Wells



- Ottawa pre 2000
- Ottawa 2000-Current

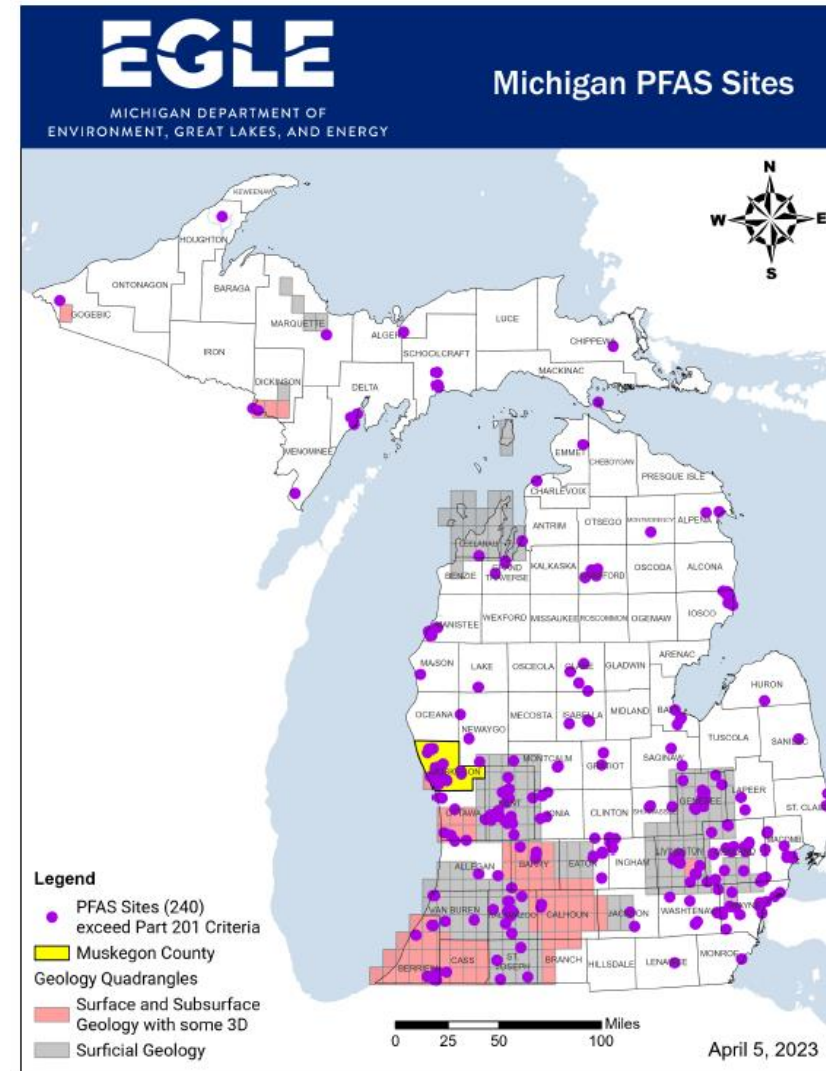


# A new Michigan contaminant crisis?



## Michigan Water Wonderland!

- Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) – Soils and water.
- Multiple locations throughout Michigan and there may be more.
- Where Michigan has open file subsurface geologic data.



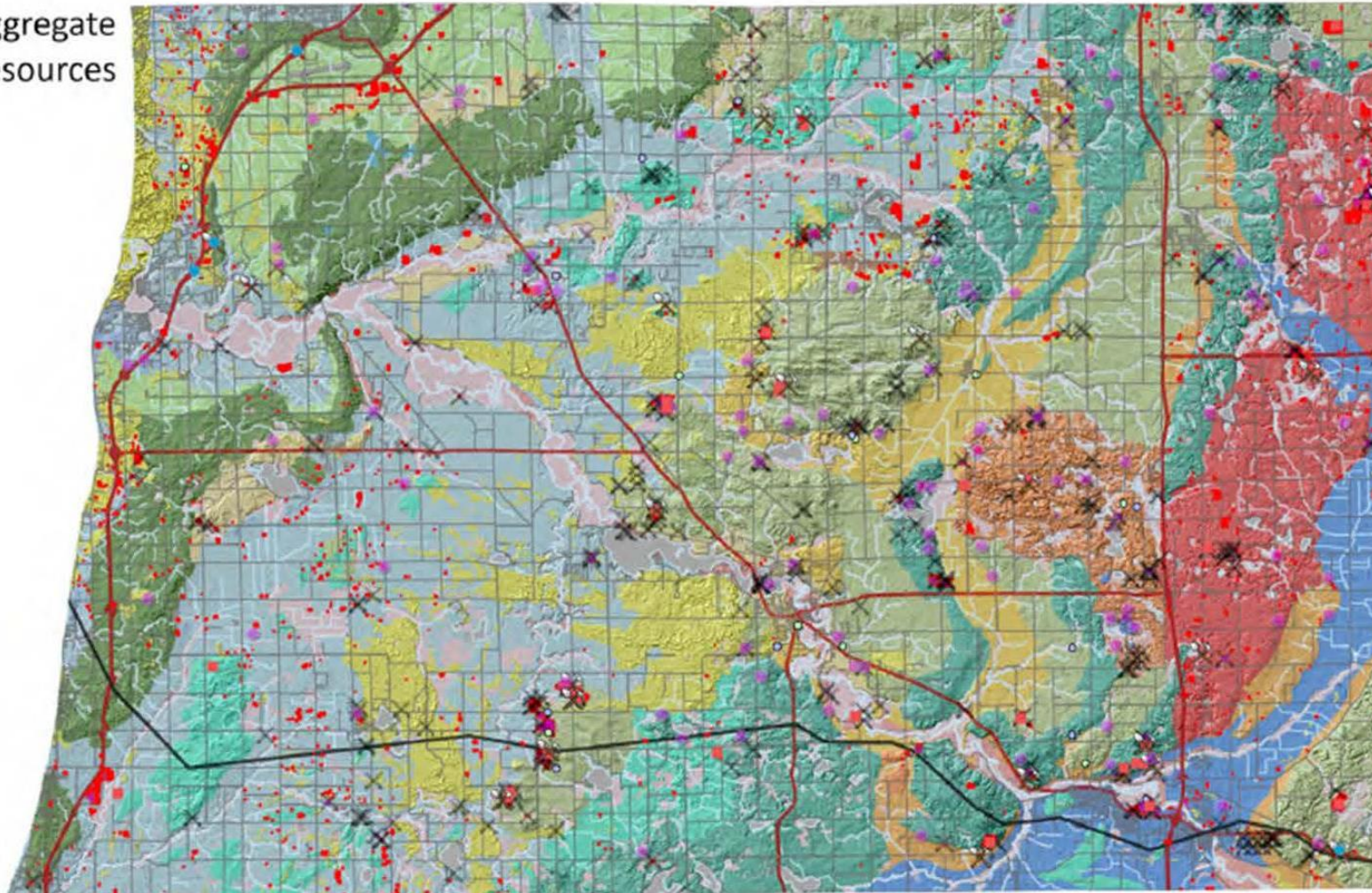




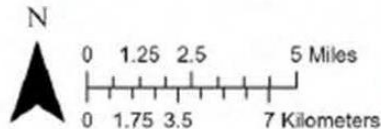
# Allegan County Preliminary Aggregate Inventory



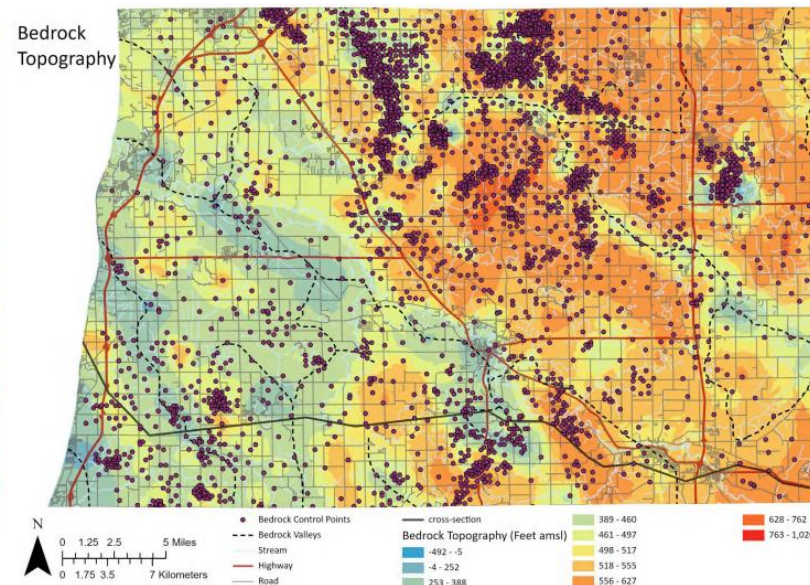
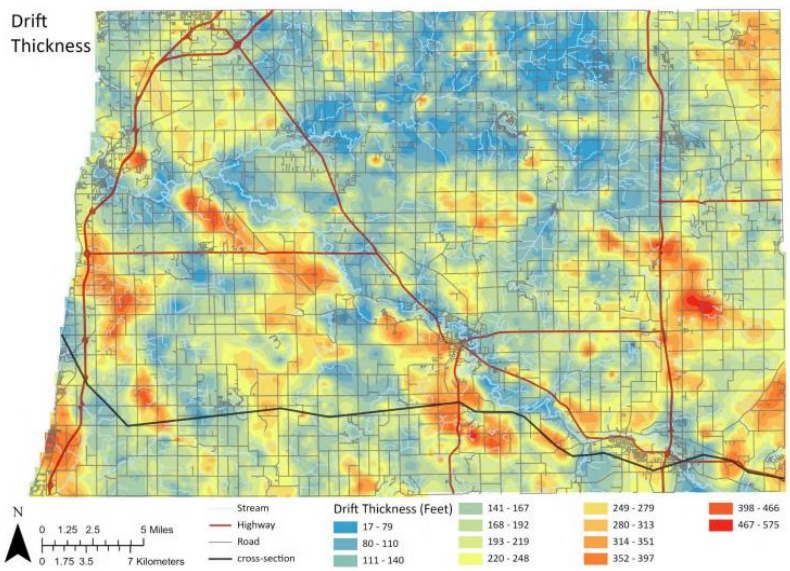
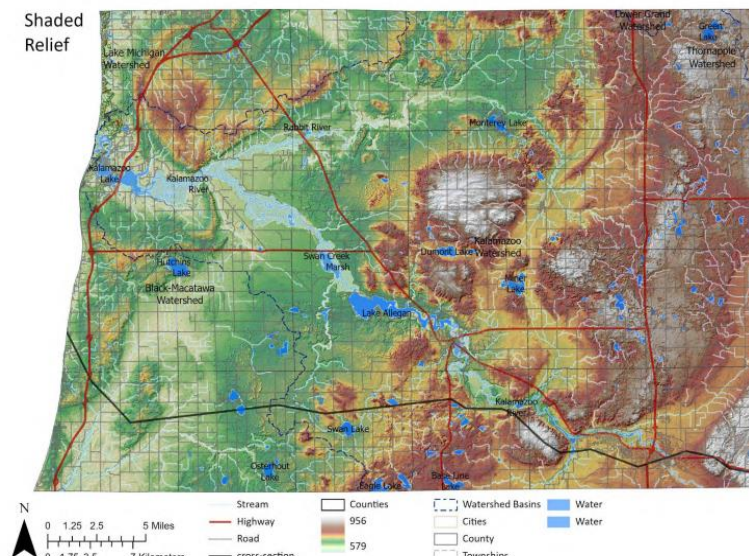
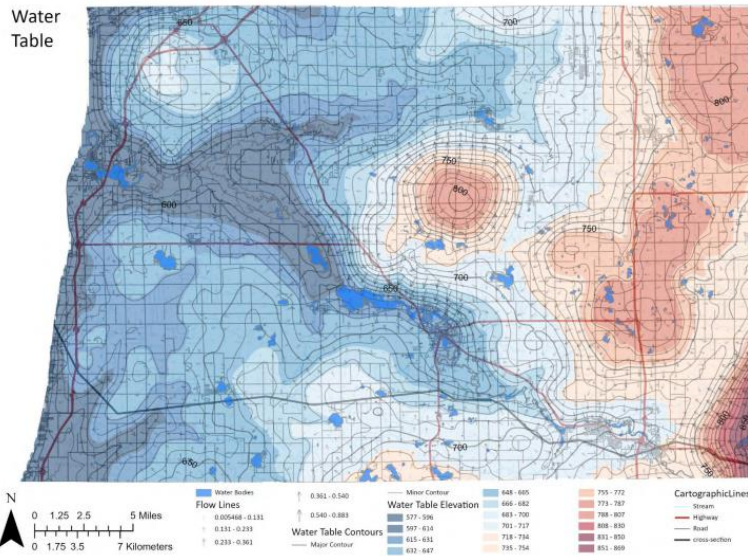
Aggregate Resources



- Summary of sand, gravel and aggregate data in state and local files.
- These will be validated with remote sensing methods and then field checked.



# Map products in Allegan Technical Report



# Traditional field work – Using latest technology

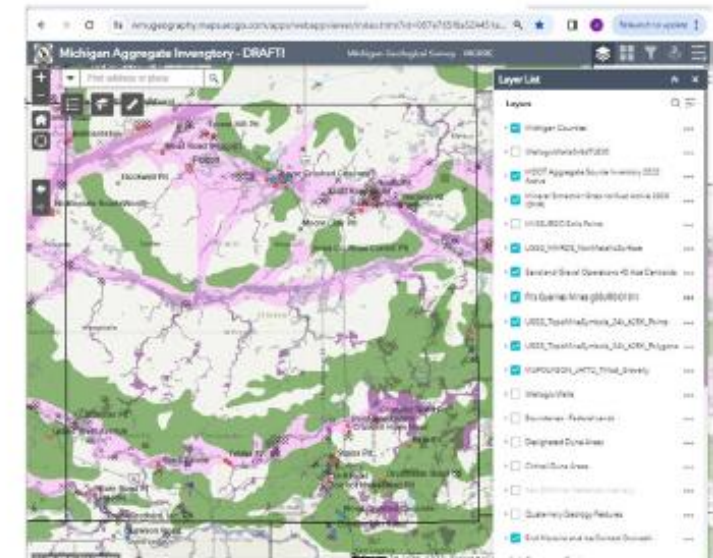


All data Born Digital:

- Field>Tablet>Cloud>Web App
- All data publicly available



MEC-HAB-01 HAB 5.5'



Michigan Aggregate Inventory Web App

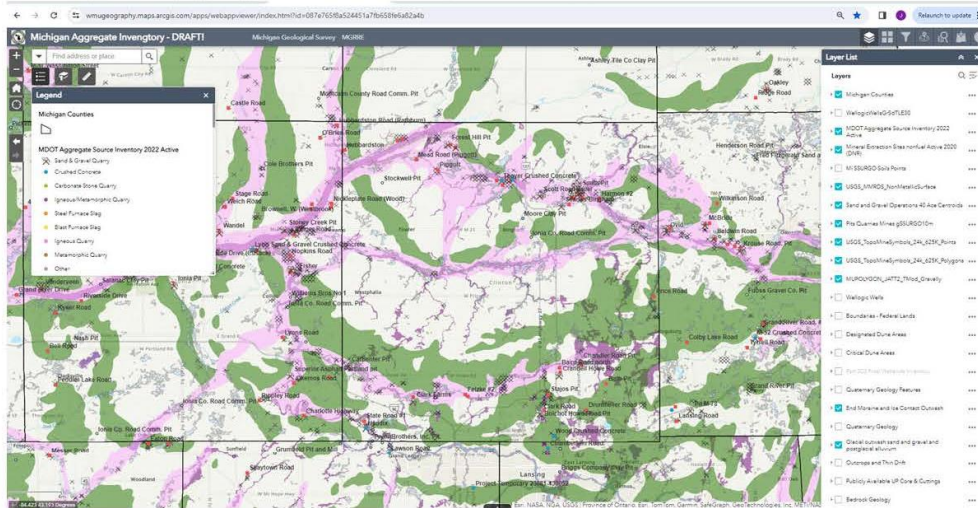


# Examples of easy access deliverable products



## Aggregate Inventory Deliverables

### Michigan Aggregate Inventory Web App



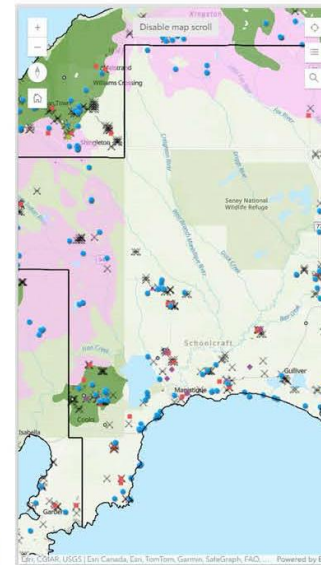
GIS data downloads and live link to the GIS services through the MGS Open Data Hub Site

MGS will produce technical reports and Story Maps of how the data was gathered and suggestion on how to use the data

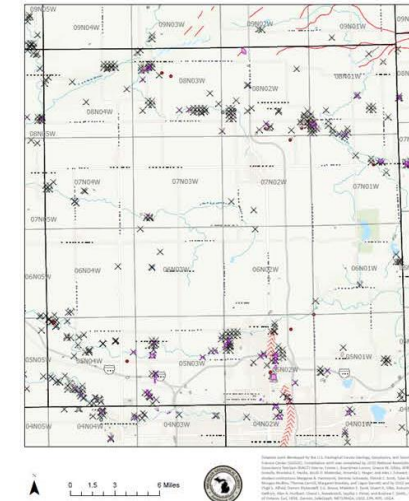


<https://michigan-geological-survey-hub-wmugeography.hub.arcgis.com/>

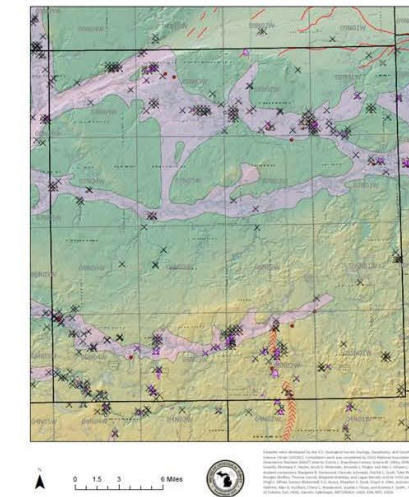
### For Mobile devices



Aggregate Inventory: Clinton County Phase I



Aggregate Inventory: Clinton County Phase III



County Aggregate Inventory Maps for each phase as layered PDF maps

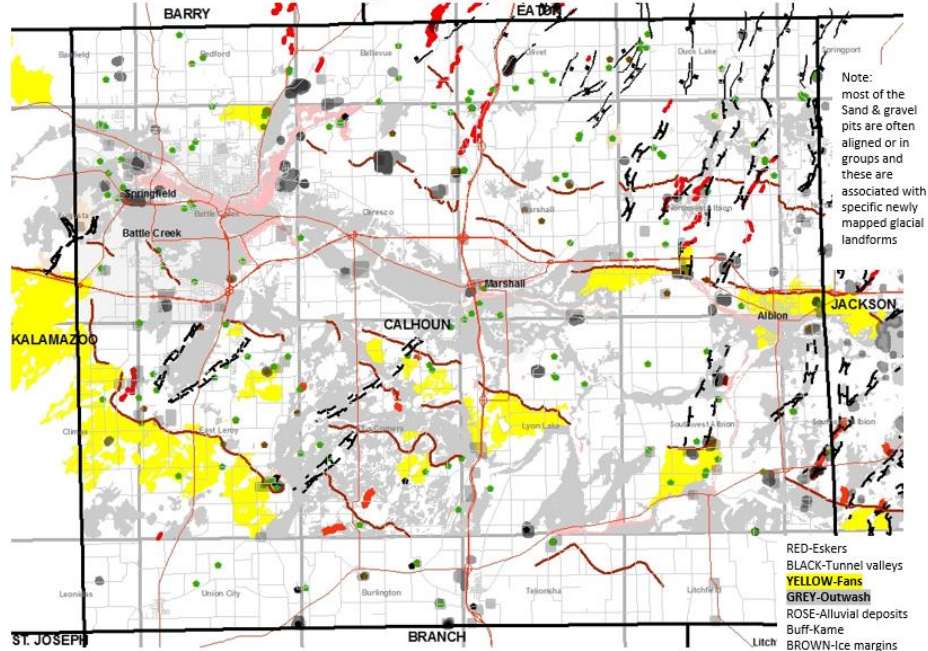




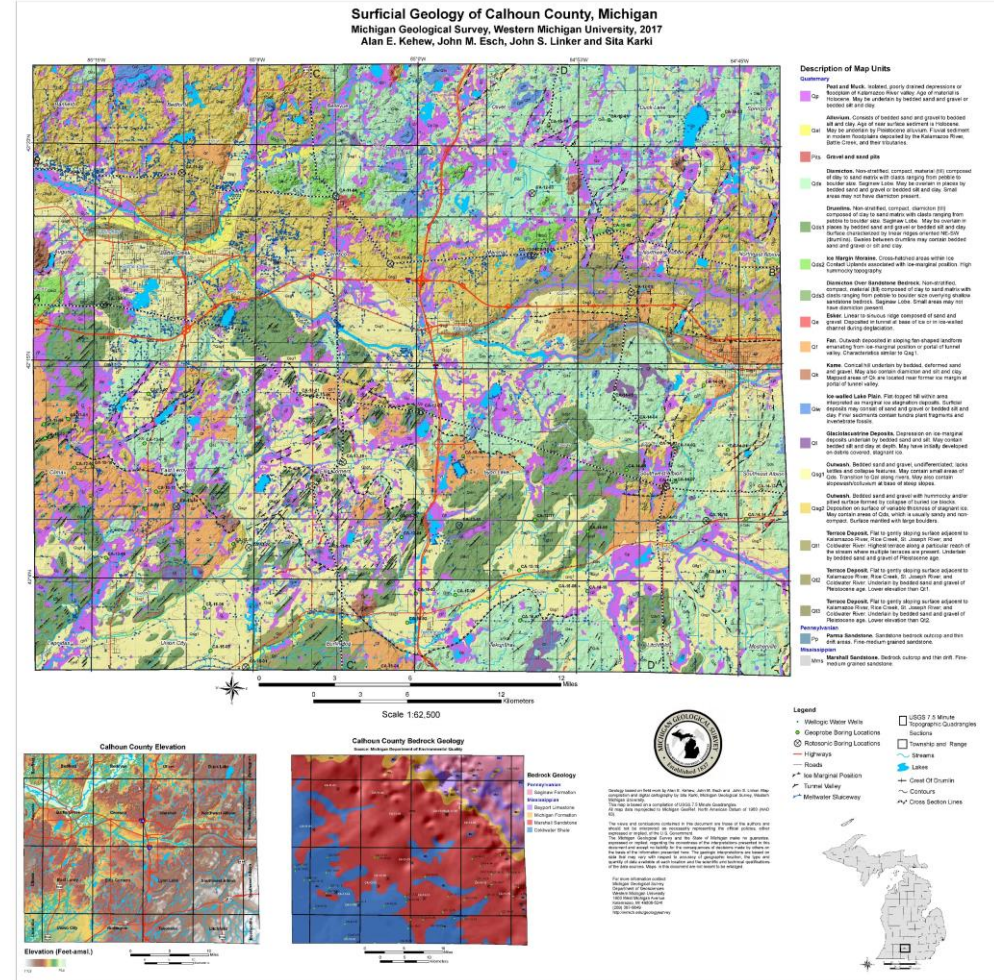
# Example of Calhoun County completed



2015 – 2017 Aggregate Inventory of Calhoun County and sand & gravel likely bearing glacial landforms



Surficial Geology of Calhoun County, Michigan  
Michigan Geological Survey, Western Michigan University, 2017  
Alan E. Kehew, John M. Esch, John S. Linker and Sita Karki



2015- 2017 Compiling geology and geologic surface features which shows potential aggregate locations, then publish the Geologic map product in 2017.



# Summary of Aggregate deliverables



- **Once data is compiled, MGS will begin field verification of the data, using the data generated or compiled, as noted above.**
- **Data will be presented in county wide data formats as examples that citizens, engineers and geologists can access in phone apps or on computer.**
- **This could be: databases, data maps, publish County detailed maps.**
- **For computers, these could be GIS or PDF layers of information and data.**
- **MGS will prepare data in summary format that can be easily accessed by phones or computers.**
- **As more data is compiled, more data can be added to a county data set.**
- **Take feedback on what is a favorable presentation going forward.**



# Summary of Aggregate Year 1 project



- **Hire staff**
- **Contact all data stakeholders to confirm access to all data.**
  - State, county, townships, Universities, bibliographies, public.
- **Contact all state departments and legislature to determine priority areas.**
- **Develop standard mapping and data products that will meet MGS/USGS mapping standards and State database programs.**
- **Once databases have been identified, prepare examples of data output in preparation for regional public meetings to explain Aggregate data and mapping program, the deliverables.**
- **Regional public meetings to present statewide mapping plan.**
- **After public meetings, MGS Aggregate team will proceed to field verification and validation of data.**
- **MGS will also determine if surface or drone geophysical surveys will enhance the timeframe to complete the mapping products.**
- **Contact MDOT to determine if funding available for sample testing of material.**





# Michigan Geological Survey

## Aggregate Mapping Grant

**Thank you for the opportunity to support mapping the surficial geology for aggregates and water.**

**Questions?**



**Michigan.gov**

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260-387-8611

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