72' Kerta Quad 1980 field located by B. Karstin

location

## ICV. A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY In Cooperation with U, S. Geological Survey

ang PJH	RECORD OF WELL	#11764
Location: IN WILSON	PARK OF TOWN (NE)	13 H 13 H 13 4 H 13 4 K 1
Town: KEOT	A (SW) County KEO	INUK
SE SW NE C-SW-NE sec. 25 T	A (SW) County KEO (SW) R. (O) (W)	Twp.
Well name and number		
Owner KEOTA Town Wi	eu (1960) Address KE07	ra, lowa
	Address	
Contractor THORPE WE	JI Co. Address DE	MOINES, LOWA
	ARBOROUGH	
Drilling dates	OCT. 28, 1959- FEB. 20, 196	0
Well data: Altitudes: Drilling	curb feet; Land surface	feet 783 788
Determined by		Time in intelline to too
	ion UPLAND	
Total depth: Reported	1557/2' feet; Measured	feet
Drilling method	ROTARY	Correlations by
Hole and casing data	450 OF 12" CASING	0-450 - CEMENTED TOT
	1225 OF 8" CASING	0-1225
	· ·	
	above	Date
Original depth to water	r / O It. Delow	-

4.6 等五工物

\* - \*

1225-1556

Sources of water:	Principal ROOT	VAMEY - ONEOTA
	Others Willow	w RIVER?
	PRODUCTIO	ON DATA
Date		
Static water level	163	<u> </u>
Pumping water level	194	
Yield (g.p.m.)	480	
Measuring point		
Duration of pumping		
Specific capacity		10 1-050
	LABORATO	ORY DATA 711-28 750-13
Well No. <b>V11764</b>	Sample range 0	-1555 No. of samples 247
No. of dupls, and cond	. 228 good	Washed range SS / SSS
Samples prepared by _		Koch Date Jun, 20 - Feb. 19, 10
Logged by	DOEDS DOING TORK	Date FAN 1959-WINTEN 1960
Correlations by	.,	Date

### KROTA TOWN WELL

```
450 OF 12" FROM SURPHER CEMENTED TO TOP.
                 STARTED OCT. 28 TH 1959
                                       TO SET 8" CSG. IN | "HOLE THING ST. PETER
              0-2
                     SURFACE
                                             E/rv= 783
              2-16
                     WHITE CLAY
                                                     MENCURY 6-3869
             16-45
                      JEllow Clay
                                                       BOB YARBORDOOM
            45-55
                     Bluk clay
                                                           KESTA
                      ROCK LOYENS OF GRAY SUDIE
            55-75
                      HAND BM. SS, CHT. AND SHATE
           75-90
          90-120
                      G May LS. AND CHT.
          120-165
                      BAN. LS. AND SHOTE BREOKE
         165-298
                      HARD BLUE SHALE AND LOYERS OF LS
         298-396
                      LIGHT Blue SHALE AND LAYING OF ROCK
                      11 11 1 1 1 LIMESTOUR
         396-430
                      GARY US. AND LIGHT BLOK NO BLACK SHAIK
         430 -498
                      HANDLS AND INEN PYRITE
         448-475
                      GRAY LIMESTONE
        475-485
                                      AND DONE Grong SHATE
        485-495
                      DARK GRAY SHALE AND LAYERS OF LIME
        495-530
        330 -545
                     LIGHT BAN - LIMESTONE AN SHALE BREAMS
        545 - 585
                     GRAY LIMESTENE
                     Gray LIMESTENE AND CHENT
        585 -600
                     Delenite ALD SOME CHENT - LOST CMC -- NOSPIS. FOR 30'
        60-629
                     CREVICES - 92 STATIC 1035 Nolish
                                                            825 1045
       624 - 650
                                                            783
       650-695
                     LIMESTONE
                                             -729
     - 695-705
                     REO SHATE
MAG.
                    DOLOMITE AM SHAIR
       705-723
                    CREVICES - NOSMPIR
      723 - 729
                    SHALE AND OCLOMITE
      729-820
                    Dolomite AW LIMESTONE
      820-886
                    CREVICES (NO SAMPLES)
      886-920
                    GAMY LIMESTONE
      920-935
     935-953
                    DOLOMITE
                    LIMESTONE AW SOME DOLONITE
     953-990
                    LIMESTONE AND OCIONITE MY TRACE OF SEATE
     990-1075
                   LIMESTONE AN CHERT
    1075-1109
                    GNAY SHAIR AM SAM
    1124-1130
                    WHITE SAND (ST PETER)
     1130-1146
                    Dolomite, LIMESTONS, CUMT, SAW
    1146-1155
```

Nº 1776

# Thorpe Well Co. TRUCK REPORT

	Truck N	0	Date						
Lv	М	. Ar		M.					
Load & Weight									
Lv.	M	. Ar.	40-3	M.					
Load & Weight									
Lv.	М	. Ar.		M.					
Load & Weight									
Lv.	M	. Ar	47 - 75	M.					
Load & Weight		7 36 A. 33 BASS							
Lv	M	. Ar		M.					
Load & Weight									
Riding		_from	to						
Item CHARGE	RECORD	ere Purchased	Mileage						
Gasg			Finish						
Oil		Total							
Items Paid Cash			s Charged	Amount					
Get Receipt or Charge Slip for all Purchas	ses, Service and I	Necessary Repairs an		Report.					
	heels & Bearings		Time						
LightsGla		Stop							
Body & FendersWe	ench	Start							
Cooling System (Anti-freeze)Wi EngineHo	And the state of t	Stop							
Gen. & BattFu	el Tank & Lines	Start	pola						
Trans. & Diff. PaPa	int Job	Start Stop Stop							
	34-47-5			*					
Remarks:		Start							
		The state of the s							
		Start							
		Stop							
Driver:									
		Stop							
Checked by:		Start							

FThorse 2 Mercung 9-63864

Wes Thorpe -Eldon-lower Devonian 73' no cuthings - lots of water but no good Keota - Same formation 624 11"hole rotary -Top Devon OK 624 Cased to 4 624 - 4 628

Dec. 22, 1959 - 4:40 pm.

Charles - We. Thorpe is having loss of circulation trouble at Keota as he had at Eldon. Se phone as shown by the above notes and asked if we had any suggestions. They have tried hay, rope, and about everything to plug without avail. Thouble sown to the top of the magnoleta. At is now at 624. Our forcast was good on the top of the Devonian.

tomorrow il Dec 23. Algh!

12) Fill a departed

# GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN THE JORDAN-ST. LAWRENCE RESERVOIR AT KEOTA, IOWA

The following statements represent an interpretation of the available data in the files of the investigations of the Iowa and U. S. Geological Surveys.

The town of Keota is located on the rolling Kansan drift surface in parts of sections 24 and 25, T. 76 N., R. 10 W., Keokuk County. The ground level in this locality should range between 780 and 790 feet above sea level. Based on an assumed starting elevation of 787 feet, the following is a generalized log of the anticipated underlying rocks down through the St. Lawrence dolomite:

Formation	Thickness(ft)	Depth Range(ft)			
Quaternary system					
Pleistocene series (glacial drift)	90	0-90			
Mississippian system					
Keokuk-Burlington formations					
(cherty limestone and dolomite,					
minor sand or silt)	45	90-135			
Wassonville dolomite, some chert	30	135-165			
North Hillimestone	15	165-180			
Prospect Hill siltstone	7	180-187			
McCraney limestone	8	187-195			
English River siltstone	18	195-213			
Maple Mili shale	247	213-460			
Devonian system					
Lime Creek formation (Limestone					
and shale)	110	460-570			
Cedar Valley formation (limestone					
and dolomite, may contain minor		<b>✓</b>			
chert)	90	570-660			
Wapsipinicon formation (dolomite)	30	660-690			
Silurian system					
Niagaran dolomite	40	690-730			

Formation	Thickness(ft)	Depth Range(ft)		
Ordovician system				
Maqueketa formation (shale and				
dolomite)	245	730-975		
Galena formation (limestone and	•			
dolomite, cherty in lower half	220	975-1195		
Decorah-Platteville formations		7.		
(limestone and shale)	. 80	1195-1275		
St. Peter sandstone	3 <i>u</i>	1275-1305		
Prairie du Chien formation (sandy		•		
and cherty dolomite, Root Valley		•		
sandstone member near middle)	395	1305-1700		
Cambrian system		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Jordan sandstone	75	1700-1775		
St. Lawrence dolomite	150+	1775-1925+		

These depth and thickness figures may have to be adjusted to some extent owing to local variations in the structure and thickness of the formations. A higher or lower starting elevation will also modify these depths proportionate to the difference between the assumed and actual starting elevation.

An abundant supply of potable water generally is found in the Jordan-St. Lawrence formations in this part of Iowa. Municipal wells at the surrounding communities of North English, Wellman, Washington, and Richland obtain their water from this source. Successful wells have also been completed in the Jordan-St. Lawrence reservoir at several other places in southeastern Iowa including Albia, Ottumwa, Keosauqua, Fairfield, Wayland, and Mount Pleasant. All these wells are capable of producing several hundred gallons a minute each. For example, during a  $15\frac{1}{2}$  hour pumping test the Wellman town well produced 300 g.p.m. with only  $14\frac{1}{2}$  feet of drawdown to a pumping water level of  $79\frac{1}{2}$  feet below the surface. Richland produced 200 g.p.m. at 20 feet of drawdown. Washington City Well No. 6 (1956) produced 882 g.p.m. at 105 feet of drawdown. Mineral analyses indicate that the water from these deep formations will be of acceptable quality for drinking although moderately high in sulfate. The

4

Keota, Iowa -- 3

quality of water developed at the existing Keota wells and at a few Jordan wells in the surrounding region are given on a separate sheet included with this letter. Highly mineralized water occurs in the strata below the Mississippian limestones down through the St. Peter sandstone. Therefore, in most of the deep wells drilled in southeastern lows in recent years, the casing has been extended from the surface into the upper part of the Prairie du Chien dolomite to shut out the mineralized water from the upper beds.

In a well penetrating the Jordan sandstone at Keota, the original static water level is estimated to lie at about 650 feet above sea level or about 130 feet or so below the upland surface.

On the basis of these data, it appears that large quantities of water of acceptable quality for drinking probably can be obtained in a well penetrating the Jordan-St. Lawrence formations at Keota. This well should be cased and cemented in from the surface for about 75-100 feet into the upper part of the Prairie du Chien dolomite to adequately seal off all overlying water zones.

PJH 9/59

IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TABULATION OF WATER ANALYSIS
(Dissolved constituents in parts per million)

Micro-

mohs

t 25°C	DaoD	1190	850	1570	1590	1530	The same	-	1							
at	Hq	7	7	7.9	7.4											
	Gdaso	187 7	24 7.1		173	206 7.5										
	as Caci		00	228 210	236 1	232								<b> </b>		
		420	418					_						ļ		
	cal.	209	442	1,8 438	409	438										
	ε <sup>C</sup> M	9.3	2,2	100	1,3	44							1850	ļ		······································
	E	0,3	0.3	1.2	1.4	1,4										
	ſΩ	6.00	5.00													
	- <sup>†</sup> os	313 6	93.5	512 52	560 54	564 64						ļ			i emmente	etement
35				278 5	288 5							-	<b> </b>			
	HCO3	512	510	73		283						<b> </b>		-	+	
	<sub>င်</sub> ပ်၁	0	٥	0	0	0		31						-		
1	sN	67	33	176	210	205					ļ	ļ	ļ	-	-	ļ
3	К	0.9	4.6	21	19	25							1	<u> </u>		
יים ל ויו	ME	64	42	47	43	47										
1021	Ca	138	108	98	93	98										
entrantie	ril/I	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	. 05									1	
CODE	9.1	96	7	138	3.6	.22										
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.550	J.o	1												Î		
=	Source	Miss.	Miss	rdan	1715 Jordan	Jordan 1901 St. Law.										
	Geol.	×	M	Jon	or c	33				-					-	
	Lepth (ft.)	159	6/57 169	3/58 1830 Jordan	171	190										
	Date of coll.	6/57	57	58	11/57	3/57	.,,,,,									
		9	9	en.	100	=					-				<u> </u>	
	Town - Well No		1	Richland town well	Wellman town well	Washington City well										
	n - We	Keota town well	Keota town well	MMC	DWG	Ci	1									
	wn -	own.	Keota town	nd to	an to	Washington C										
	To	lest.	E So	hlan	Wellman	shir										
		Kec	Ker	Ric	Me.	Wa	1							-		
															1/4	

NOTES:

Although no temperature measurements were obtained at the time these water samples were collected, the water from the Mississippian rocks should have a temperature of about 520F and that from the Jordan-St. Lawrence aquifer about 72oF. = less than

6W Kerker halo

TO: H. G. Hershey

FROM: Richard C. Northup

RE: Keota well

Following up my memorandum of yesterday regarding the Keota well, Thorpe's driller brought in samples from 1115'-1155' this morning (Friday). A check shows the last sample from 1150'-1155' to be partly St. Peter and Prairie du Chien lithology, top of the Prairie du Chien being about 1152' or 1153; or so. I recommended that they go to 1200' anyway, and preferably to around 1225' before setting casing. We should get the samples down to there by Monday get the casing record and formation tops from the Hendrick town well. They have been having trouble there for some time and at present there are so many chips and flakes of iron being pumped as to render the well virtually useless. Apparently the casing is completely shot and Thorpe is considering having a Schlumberger Gamma Ray-Neutron log run. If the trouble can't be found and remedied there will probably have to be a new well. Wes said he was going to attend a council meeting at Hendrick tonight, so we may be an called on for a forecast soon.

RCN

Kerphen

TO: H. G. Hershey

FROM: Richard C. Northup

RE: Keota Town Well DATE: January 21, 1960

At the request of Mr. Robert Yarborough, driller for Thorpe Well Co., the writer made a trip to Keota on Thursday morning to pick up the samples at the new well there. 1115' of samples were brought in, and a quick check was made of the last 100' which shows that drilling has almost reached the top of the St. Peter. Brown sandy dolomite and what is probably a feather edge of the "Re-Peter" sandstone was drilled the last 10 feet from 1105' to 1115' (very similar lithology to the Richland well). They have probably hit the glenwood shale and the St. Peter sometime late today. As soon as I had checked the samples, I phoned Tom Thorpe as they plan to go about 50' into the Prairie du Chien and set casing there. Tom says that the driller will being in the samples below '1115' tomorrow morning and by that time they should be into the Prairie du Chien, which they should reach around 1150'. A tentative casing point should be around 1200' or perhaps a bit deeper. Drilling is being done by a small portable rotary rig with 11 inch diameter hole at present. This well is surprisingly high, and is 155' higher on the Galena than our forecast. However this variance can probably be accounted for by a greater thinning in the Maple Mill-Lime Creek section and also in the Maquoketa than we had anticipated. Structure a may also be playing a part.

RCN

#### February 8, 1960

TO: H. G. Hershey FROM: R. C. Northup

RE: Keota and Central Fibre Products Wells

DATE: January 29, 1960

Mr. Bob Yarborough, the day driller on the Keota town well, brought in the samples from 1160' to 1225'. The entire section is Prairie du Chien dolomite, and they now plan on setting and cementing 8" casing at 1225'. This will put them 70' into the Prairie du Chien and will, of course, case out everything from the surface to that point. Our log is now complete to the casing point, although the samples were far from being of the best quality. There were several gaps where circulation had been lost in the Galena, and also what is probably a gypsiferous section in the Wapsipinicon. Mr. Yarborough will advise us when drilling is resumed. I now estimate the top of the Jordan at about 1630 feet, and the St. Lawrence around 1675 feet. Total depth should probably be about 1725 feet, unless plans change.

