



GARDEN ENGINEERING SERVICE

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OSKALOOSA, IOWA 52577
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

MAY 31, 1972

MERRILL L. GARDEN, P.E. (1910-1969)
JOHN W. HESLING, P.E.
JOHN W. N. STEDDOM, P.E.

IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
LUCAS STATE OFFICE BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA

JUN 1 1972

IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BUILDING
IOWA CITY, IOWA 50240

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
210 WALNUT
873 FEDERAL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA

Re: BUSSEY, IOWA WATER

GENTLEMEN:

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED RATE OF FLOW VS. DRAWDOWN CHART FOR THE BUSSEY, IOWA JORDAN WELL. THE BUSSEY WELL IS 2265 FEET DEEP AND IS CASED WITH 10 3/4" O.D. CASING FROM THE SURFACE DOWN 568.5 FEET; THEN WITH 1245 FEET OF 7" O.D. CASING; THEN 451.5 FEET OF 6" OPEN HOLE. THE ENCLOSED SHEET SHOWS CURVE #1 - RATE OF FLOW VS. DRAWDOWN; CURVE #2 - FRICTION LOSS IN CASING AND OPEN HOLE AND CURVE #3 - NET SPECIFIC YIELD (CURVE #1 MINUS CURVE #2) = 20 ~~GPM~~/FT. D.D. THE NET SPECIFIC YIELD FOR THIS WELL UP THROUGH 600 GPM IS 20 ~~GPM~~ PER FOOT OF DRAWDOWN AFTER ACIDIZING WITH 4000 GALLONS OF 20° BAUME MURIATIC ACID. THE SPECIFIC YIELD PRIOR TO ACIDIZING WAS 1.5 GPM PER FOOT OF DRAWDOWN AT 300 GPM.

1368.5
1295
9451.5
2265.0
1245
568.5
1812.5

PRELIMINARY FIELD TESTS INDICATE THAT THE HARDNESS WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 20 GRAINS. OTHER TESTS WERE NOT TAKEN BECAUSE PH AT THE END OF THE TEST PUMPING WAS STILL HOVERING AROUND 7.0, WHICH INDICATES ALL OF THE ACID WAS NOT FLUSHED OUT OF THE HOLE. A SAMPLE WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR COMPLETE MINERAL ANALYSIS AFTER THE WATER HAS BEEN PUMPED FOR SEVERAL DAYS TO RETURN PH TO NORMAL.

PLEASE ADVISE IF ANY FURTHER INFORMATION IS DESIRED ON THIS WELL.

YOURS TRULY,

GARDEN ENGINEERING SERVICE

MB
ENCLOSURE

JOHN W. HESLING, P. E.

GW Mareon Co. Gen. Dist.

March 2, 1966

Mr. Merrill L. Garden
Garden Engineering Service
P.O. Box 451
Oskaloosa, Iowa

Dear Mr. Garden:

The Bussey, Iowa forecast which you requested last week is enclosed. The conditions appear favorable for developing a successful well in the Jordan Sandstone as in a number of other communities in this general area. The well would be very expensive, but the expense might be justified taking into account the present situation at Bussey and the large yield and good quality water that should be obtained from the Jordan aquifer.

We hope this report fully answers your questions. If we can be of additional assistance in any way, please let us know.

Very truly yours,

H. G. Hershey

HGH/PJH/1

Enclosure

Ground-Water Conditions at
Bussey, Iowa

The following commentary represents an interpretation of the available hydrologic data in the files of the Iowa and U. S. Geological Surveys.

The Town of Bussey (1960 population 557) is located near the southeastern corner of Marion County mostly in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, but including the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, T. 74N., R. 18W. (Liberty Township). The town is about midway between Knoxville and Albia and is serviced by Highway 156 and County Road B leading to Highway 60. The Wabash and C.B.& Q. Railway Companies also have a line through Bussey. Based on a starting elevation of 875 feet above sea level at the site of the old town test well No. 1 (1936) in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, a generalized log of the strata anticipated beneath this site down through the St. Lawrence Dolomite is summarized as follows:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Thickness (ft.)</u>	<u>Depth Range (ft.)</u>
Quaternary System		
Pleistocene Series (top soil and glacial drift)	70	0-70
Pennsylvanian System		
Des Moines Series (mostly shale, includes thin sandstone and minor coal seams)	150	70-220
Mississippian System		
Ste. Genevieve Formation (limestone, some shale in lower part)	40	220-260
St. Louis Formation (dolomite and sandstone in upper part, gypsum and limestone in lower part)	70	260-330
Warsaw Formation (shale and dolomite in variable percentages)	10	330-340
Keokuk-Burlington Formations (limestone and dolomite with much chert)	185	340-525
Hampton Formation (dolomite with considerable chert)	65	525-590
North Hill Limestone	65	590-655
Prospect Hill Siltstone	5	655-660
Maple Mill Shale	75	660-735
Devonian System		
Lime Creek Formation (limestone, probably some shale)	115	735-850
Cedar Valley Formation (limestone in upper part, dolomite below, usually contains some gypsum)	260	850-1110

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Thickness (ft.)</u>	<u>Depth Range (ft.)</u>
Wapsipinicon Formation(limestone and gypsum in variable percentages, but perhaps 50/50)	95	1100-1205
Ordovician System		
Maquoketa Formation(shale at top, dolomite with chert in lower part)	190	1205-1395
Galena Formation(dolomite with minor chert)	180	1395-1575
Decorah-Platteville Formations (dolomite and limestone with minor shale)	75	1575-1650
St. Peter Sandstone	30	1650-1680
Prairie du Chien Formation		
Willow River Member(dolomite, sandy, some chert)	165	1680-1845
Root Valley Member(sandstone and dolomite, percentages variable)	100	1845-1945
Oneota Member(dolomite with considerable chert)	205	1945-2150
Cambrian System		
Jordan Sandstone, dolomitic	50	2150±-2200
St. Lawrence Dolomite	100±	2200-2300±

The actual formation depths encountered in a well at this site may be somewhat different than our estimates indicate owing to local variations in the structure and thickness of the beds.

The existing water supply at Bussey is obtained from two wells completed in the sandy limestone in the upper part of the St. Louis Formation at depths of 260 and 285 feet. The production probably is not large and the water seems to be highly mineralized in sulfate and extremely hard. This condition is attributed to the presence of gypsum in the lower St. Louis beds from which water is drawn up into the wells.

Although several water-yielding zones probably will occur in the underlying rocks for many hundreds of feet below, the next promising source for large supplies of potable water seems to be the lower Prairie du Chien-Jordan-St. Lawrence sequence at a depth range of about 2,050 to 2,250 feet. Similar conditions are found at Sully, Albia, and Russell, and at other communities in the surrounding area. At these wells the upper and intermediate strata yielded insufficient quantities of water of such poor quality that drilling was continued to the Jordan Sandstone aquifer. A minimum of several hundred gallons a minute generally can be obtained from this source. Specific capacities range between 4 and 10 gallons a minute per foot of drawdown while pumping. For example, the Albia well reportedly produced 425 gpm with about 40

feet of drawdown from an original static head of 274 feet. The static head of the Jordan aquifer at Bussey is expected to be about 675 feet above sea level or about 200 feet below the surface. In a well of this type it is advisable to set casing from the surface into the upper 50-100 feet of the Prairie du Chien Dolomite and grout the pipe in place with neat cement for its full length. This will prevent the highly mineralized waters in the upper and intermediate zones from contaminating the water from the Jordan. It will also prolong the life of the well by protecting the pipe from corrosion. The mineral quality of the water from the Sully, Albia, and Russell wells is shown on a separate sheet appended to this report.

From the foregoing we conclude that the water from the upper and intermediate formations at Bussey probably will be very highly mineralized as in the existing town wells. The Jordan Sandstone and associated dolomite strata at a depth range of about 2,050 to 2,250 feet seem to be the most promising source for large supplies of good quality water for municipal use based on results at other deep wells in this part of Iowa. There are always some uncertainties in drilling a well as deep as the Jordan Sandstone so we cannot be positive about the results; but to repeat, the outlook is definitely promising

PJH 3/66

Jack

12-18-71

Town of Bussey

Save for
Bussey file

Call from Ed Winslow, 10:30 AM.

Current depth 1615'

Drill time : 15-20'/hr.

Drilling Dates:
Nov. 22, 1971 to

12-19-71

Current depth 1798'

Ed estimates they are about 70' into P. duck.

Cuttings will be brought in 12-20-71;
will only have samples from 1600 feet
so can only provide check on
Decorah - Platteville, St. Peter & P. duck.

Addendum 1-4-72

R

Ed Winslow called at 8:45 AM
will bring samples in at 2:00 PM
currently at 2207; penetration rate variable, 8' to 3'/hr.
Paul's forecast indicated Jordan at 2150

1723

430

2153

est. Jordan

60

2213

est. St. Law.

12-20-71

Ed Winslow brought in samples this morning for confirmation of St. Peter top. Samples from 1600 - 1795.

1685-1690 - trace Glenwood Sh.

1690-1704 - same a.a.

1704 circulation - some St. Peter type sd.

1704 - ~1725 - some trace of st. Peter sd.

1725-1730 - poor samples, but trace of sdy dol

From drilling time it appears that the Glenwood Shale was reached @ ~~1688~~¹⁶⁸¹ ft. The GRN log of the Knoxville well indicates 10ft. of Glenwood which is probably about the max we could expect here. This would put the St Peter at about 1698 ft. Drilling time indicates a slight break at 1699 ft.

which I believe is probably the St Peter top.

Top of the P. du Ch. from drilling time is probably @ 1724 ft. I can't pick up a good top in the samples, but my guess would be the 1725-30 interval.

St Peter - 1699 ft. } 25 ft thick

Pdu. Ch. - 1724 ft.

1798 present depth } 71 ft.

Jack Gilmore.

GW Bussey town well (1971)
Huron Co.

December 21, 1971

Mr. L.F. Winslow
Winslow Well Drilling Co.
Route 1
Walcott, Iowa 52772

Dear Mr. Winslow:

I have examined the drill cuttings from the Bussey town well for the St. Peter-Prairie du Chien interval and believe the geologic section to be as follows:

Top St. Peter---1699 ft.
Top P. du Ch.---1724 ft.

The drilling time log shows a marked drop at 1688 ft. This is probably the Glenwood Shale as the cuttings show a fair amount of shale below 1685 ft. The first good St. Peter sandstone occurs in 1704 ft. circulation sample. I would expect the St. Peter comes in somewhat higher than this as the Glenwood Shale is generally less than 10 ft. thick in this area. I called the Prairie du Chien primarily on the bases of drilling time as the cuttings are somewhat difficult to interpret through this interval due to much recirculation. The well is presently 1798 ft. deep which in my opinion would put 71 ft. into the Prairie du Chien.

Very truly yours,

Jack L. Gilmore
Research Geologist

JLG:gh

GW Bussey Deepwell
(1972)

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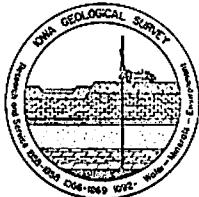
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STATE OF IOWA
IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
16 WEST JEFFERSON STREET
IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240
Phone: (319) 338-1173



IOWA
a place to grow

Samuel J. Tuthill
Director and State Geologist

Orville J. Van Eck
Assistant State Geologist

June 1, 1972

Mr. John W. Hesling
Garden Engineering Service
P.O. Box 451
Oskaloosa, Iowa 52577

Dear Mr. Hesling,

Thank you for the information you sent us on the Bussey municipal well. Apparently the acidizing job was quite successful. In reviewing our data I find we do not have anything on the original static water level and the static head after acidizing. Also, what was the duration of the pumping test at various rates? If you can supply these additional data I would appreciate having them.

Very truly yours,

Paul J. Horick
Chief of Groundwater Geology

PJH:gh

Bressay

2150 - 55 v. few gt. grain
55 - 60 " " "
60 - 65 " " "

2164

65 - 70 } v. little sample - Ss, graphite

- 70 - 75 } Jordan - much sec. orgraphite

75 - 80 " " "
80 - 85 " " "

2185 - 90 Jordan

$$\begin{array}{r} 2165 \\ 60 \\ \hline 2225 \end{array}$$

2205 - 10 Mixed Jordan - J.L. Law

2210 - 15 - Mixed Jordan - J.L. Law

2215 - 20 v. little S.L.

1 - 4 - 72 PM bright samples in.
3:30 Fred ~~Top~~ Jordan 2164
Top St. Law 2204 2204
Top St. Law 2164 40

recording
3/16 - 321 - 1397

31

construction!

316-793-8417

Bussey - Mine Soon
Mine Blage Charge 1 day on Sat
" " " " " Magnet
" " " " " Med
will call tomorrow

Monday

May 1st

26
pm 26
so continental

1° 57' len.

~~5 3/8~~
~~3 3/4~~

mill 1:30

M 88-1001 H¹
H¹

6 1/4
6 1/4 1/4

