

Dunlap, Iowa
Municipal Water Supply

April 14, 17 and 23, May 7 and 12,
June 18, and August 2 and 6, 1954.

The site selected for a test hole was at the rear of Lot 1, Block 2. The nearest source of contamination was the 8 inch sanitary sewer in Clinton Street. The site was approved for test hole drilling on April 17, 1954.

The writer visited the test drilling site on May 7 and 12, at which time it was found that the formation intercepted appeared to be the same as that developed in the Park well at a higher elevation. The total depth of the hole was 97 feet. The possibility of developing a well at this site was reported to be very dim by several well drillers.

5. Of the three alternatives the town officials have chosen to proceed with development of the well near the railroad track at the site of the 90 foot test hole.

6. On August 2, 1954, it was learned that the Layne Western Company of Omaha, Nebraska, had completed an 85 foot gravel packed well in the original 90 foot test hole.

The driller's log on this well is as follows:

0 - 1 Top soil - fill
1 - 11 Yellow clay
11 - 32 Fine sand and coarse sand
32 - 85 Coarse sand, gravel and boulders

A 20 foot screen was installed in the well.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Plans and specifications for the sewer reconstruction should be submitted to this department for review and approval before construction is commenced.

2. After the sewers have been reconstructed within a radius of 75 feet from the well it is recommended that the well be thoroughly disinfected, pumped to waste and sampled for bacteriological contamination before the water is turned into the water supply distribution system.

Respectfully submitted,

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Public Health Engineer

CVB:po'c