

Collection of hydraulic and geologic data to improve the quality of the Wisconsin observation-well network. [DNR-118] 1996

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051206 Collection of Hydraulic and Geologic Data to Improve the Quality of the WI Observation-Well Network



Collection of Hydraulic and Geologic Data to Improve the Quality of the Wisconsin Observation-Well Network

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Introduction

The Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (WGNHS) in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has maintained a ground-water observation-well network since 1946 (Zaporozec, 1982). The purpose of the network is to determine short-term changes and long-term trends in ground-water levels, and to relate these determinations to changes in storage in the ground-water reservoirs.

Currently, water levels are measured in approximately 170 Wisconsin observation wells (Zaporozec, 1996). Water-level measurements and associated geologic and well construction data are stored in a computer data base, and these data are available to the public upon request. For more information call Bernie Ellefson, USGS, 608/276-3849; or Alex Zaporozec, WGNHS, 608/262-3385. Selected water-level measurements representing the water table are available and updated monthly on the World Wide Web (http://wwwdwimdn.er.usgs.gov/gw/).

Interpretation of water-level measurements from about 30% of network wells is difficult because descriptions of geologic units and estimates of hydraulic conductivity are not available. Identification of the geologic units tapped and estimates of their hydraulic conductivity will increase the value of these measurements. In July 1994, WGNHS in cooperation with the USGS initiated a two-year study to obtain these data. The study was funded cooperatively by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), WGNHS and USGS. Funding from WDNR came from the Groundwater Account of the Environmental Fund (DNR Project No. 118).

Network Well Selection

Review of the ground-water observation-well network identified accessible wells (wells that can be tested or logged), thereby enabling geologic descriptions and estimates of hydraulic conductivity to be obtained. Most of these wells are less than 150 feet deep, and have a well diameter of 5 inches or less. Although most of these wells are open to sand and gravel geologic units, a number are open to sandstone or dolomite. Project funds were limited, and so 34 of the accessible wells were selected for evaluation based on their regional representation of the state. Three wells which have been evaluated as a part of other studies but are important to the regional distribution of data in the network are also included. These 37 wells are listed in Table 1.

 Table 1. Geologic and hydraulic information collected or compiled for 37 observation wells. Wells are listed by county and well ID. [Ca - caliper log; Ga - natural gamma log; Ra - spontaneous potential and single point resistivity logs]

County	Well ID	Geophysical logs	Hydrograph	Displacement/ recovery test	Comments
Adams	AD-17/06E/08-0076	·	yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Barron	BR-33/13W/21-0046	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	5 5
Buffalo	BF-20/12W/16-0120		yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Burnett	BT-39/16W/17-0002	Ca, Ga, Ra	ves	yes	5
Chippewa	CH-28/07W/17-0142	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Columbia	CO-12/09E/27-0620		yes	yes	No logs, slug test data not usable
Dane	DN-09/10E/33-0441	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Dane	DN-09/11E/34-1355	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	no	
Dane	DN-08/08E/09-1371	Ga, Ra	no	pump test	
Dodge	DG-11/13E/23-0081	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Door	DR-27/26E/05-0265	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	no	
Florence	FC-39/15E/31-0004	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Forest	FR-41/14E/18-0002		yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Forest	FR-40/12E/21-0087	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Grant	GR-08/01W/10-0072		yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Jackson	JA-20/03W/30-0005	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	t yes	
Lafayette	LF-01/02E/33-0057	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Langlade	LA-31/11E/20-0064		yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Lincoln	LN-34/06E/36-0060		yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Marathon	MR-27/09E/31-0028		yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Marinette	MT-37/20E/34-0007	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Marquette	MQ-16/08E/12-0009	Ga, Ra	yes	yes	Open interval unknown
Marquette	MQ-14/09E/30-0026	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Monroe	MO-15/04W/34-0002	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Monroe	MO-18/02W/29-0017	Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Outagamie	OU-24/18E/08-0416	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	pump test	· · · ·
Portage	PT-23/03E/25-0376		yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Sawyer	SW-41/09W/28-0007	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Shawano	SH-26/18E/30-0001	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Taylor	TA-31/04W/13-0001	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	slug test data not usable
Vernon	VE-14/07W/26-0008	Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Vilas	VI-41/10E/09-0003	•	yes	yes	No logs - 1.25" casing
Vilas	VI-40/10E/28-0033	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Walworth	WW-01/16E/10-0083		yes	yes	No logs
Waukesha	WK-05/19E/02-0031	Ca, Ga	yes	yes	
Waupaca	WP-22/14E/12-0013	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	
Waushara	WS-19/08E/15-0008	Ca, Ga, Ra	yes	yes	

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Site-Identification System

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Each network site (well) is identified by a local number based on the cadastral-survey system of the U.S. Government. The number consists of an abbreviation of the county name; the township, range, and section; and a unique four-digit number assigned to the well. For example, the well with the local number AD-17/06E/08-0076 is in Adams County (AD), township 17 north, range 6 east, section 8, and has sequence number 0076. The location of the 37 wells which are a part of this study are identified on Figure 1 using an abbreviated local well number, which includes only the county abbreviation and the well sequence number.

Methods

Geophysical logs - caliper, natural gamma, spontaneous potential, and single-point resistivity - were obtained to help interpret geologic units in a wellbore. A Mount Sopris MGX Digital Logger was used for geophysical logging. Methods of logging and interpretation are described in Keyes and MacCary (1971).

Displacement/recovery tests (slug tests) or selective formation pump tests were used to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of geologic units tapped by the wells. Slug tests were conducted in most of the wells. A slug test is conducted by displacing the static water level in a wellbore by quickly adding to, or removing from, the water a solid volume (the slug). The rate with which the water level returns to static is controlled by formation characteristics. Hydraulic conductivity was estimated from slug tests using the Hvorslev method (Hvorslev, 1951). Data from selective formation pump tests were used in two wells which were too deep for slug tests. Selective formation pump tests are conducted by pumping from a selected geologic formation isolated with a down-hole packer assembly in a wellbore (Shuter and Pemberton, 1978). The response of the water level in the well to pumping is controlled by formation characteristics. Hydraulic conductivity was calculated from pump tests using the Cooper-Jacob method (Cooper and Jacob, 1946).

Results and Discussion

The data which has been collected or compiled during the course of this study are listed in Table 1. Geophysical logs were obtained from 26 of the 37 selected network wells, and are presented on single-page well reports in the appendix. Selective formation pump tests were conducted in 2 of these 37 wells and displacement/recovery tests were conducted in 33 others. Well construction information and the results of these tests are listed in Table 2, and presented on single-page well reports in the appendix. Both pump tests provided reliable data for calculation of hydraulic conductivity. Displacement/recovery tests provided reliable data for estimation of hydraulic conductivity for 21 wells, 10 wells exhibited very slow recovery during the test and are listed as "probably plugged", and tests on two wells did not provide usable data.

The 10 wells which exhibited very slow recovery during the displacement/recovery tests (indicated by an asterisk in Table 2) are open to sand and gravel units. Wells open to sand and gravel units would be expected to exhibit quick recovery during the tests, so these 10 are probably plugged due to encrustation of the well screen, plugging of the well screen by fines, or collapse of the well casing. These problems frequently occur with the aging of wells. Most of these 10 wells were constructed between 1934 and 1959, and include some of the oldest wells in the network. However, there are at least 10 similarly aged wells for which reliable estimates of hydraulic conductivity were made, so well age is not necessarily the primary factor. Regardless, the usefulness of the 10 slow-recovering wells for showing short-term changes in water level are doubtful, and their usefulness for reflecting long-term trends may be questionable.



Figure 1.

Location and measurement frequency of 37 selected observation wells. Location is at center of the letter representing measurement frequency.

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Table 2. Aquifer type, well construction information, and results of displacement/recovery tests for 37 observation wells.

ft ft ft ft sec AD-17/06E/08-0076 Sand & Gravel 21 .052 .052 2 5000 0 BR-33/13W/21-0046 Sandstone 68 .1667 .1667 21 12.75 21	fVday fVday 043 * 7 3 * 2
AD-17/06E/08-0076 Sand & Gravel 21 .052 .052 2 5000 0 BR-33/13W/21-0046 Sandstone 68 .1667 .1667 21 12.75 21	043 * 7 3 * 2
BR-33/13W/21-0046 Sandstone 68 .1667 .1667 21 12.75 21	7 3 * 2
DR-53/15 W/21-0040 Salidsiolic 00 .100/ .100/ 21 12.75 21	3 * 2
	* 2
DT-20/12/W/10-0120 Sand & Cravel 1.5. 0.52 0.52 2 2 2.5 65	2
B1-39/10//17-0002 Sand & Urave: 40 .333 .333 1.3 +	2
CH-28/0/W/17-0142 Sandstone 67.4 .25 .25 21 43.25 13	
CO-12/09E/27-0620 Sandstone 80 .052 .052 2 data not usable	
DN-09/10E/33-0441 Sandstone 105 .25 .25 62 7.5 32	.0
DN-09/11E/34-1355 Sandstone 70 .25 .25 50 no test	
DN-08/08E/09-1371 Sandstone 465	12.3
DG-11/13E/23-0081 Sandstone 125 .25 .25 68 116.25 1	9
DR-27/26F/05-0265 Silurian 442 no test	
FC-39/15E/31-0004 Sand & Gravel 53 333 333 10 253 75 6	4
FR-41/4E/18-0002 Sand & Gravel 18 052 052 3 3015	5
FR-40/12E/21-0087 Sand & Gravel 102 25 25 6 143.25 10	0
GR-08/01W/10.0072 Sand & Gravel 18 052 052 2 83.5 2	6
	U
JA-20/03W/30-0005 Sandstone 190 .417 .417 136 540 0	6
LF-01/02E/33-0057 Galena-Platteville 265 .333 .333 249 6 21	2
LA-31/11E/20-0064 Sand & Gravel 19.7 .083 .083 2.2 47.25 9	4
LN-34/06E/36-0060 Sand & Gravel 21.8 .052 .052 1.8 1000 0	023 *
MR-27/09E/31-0028 Sand & Gravel 27 .052 .052 2 *	•
MT-37/20E/34-0007 Sand & Gravel 33 .333 .333 cased to bottom *	*
MO-16/08E/12-0009 Sandstone 274 .25 .25 ? 9.25 > 8	.1
MO-14/09E/30-0026 Sandstone 170 .25 .25 .25 10.75 46	3
MO-15/04W/34-0002 Sandstone 44 .125 .125 27 4 33	6
MO-18/02W/29-0017 Sandstone 192 .417 .417 83 111.75 4	3
O11.24/18 F/08.0416	8.8
DT-23/03E/25-0376 Sand & Gravel 36.4 052 052 2.4 3118 0	060 *
SH-26/18E/30-0001 Sandstone 132 25 25 78 21 9	5
SW-41/09//28 0007 Sand Gravel 25 333 333 3 *	*
TA-31/04W/13-0001 Sand & Gravel 28 .75 .75 8 data not usable	
VE-14/0/W/26-0008 Sand & Gravel 53 .167 .167 cased to bottom *	*
v1-41/10E/09-0003 Sand & Gravet 19.5 .083 .083 1.5 15.75 36	5
VI-40/10E/28-0033 Sand & Gravel 37 .25 .25 cased to bottom *	*
WW-01/16E/10-0083 Sand & Ciravel 149 .25 .25 10 303.75 3	3
WK-05/19E/02-0031 Silurian 508 .25 .25 74 105 2	0
WP-22/14E/12-0013 Sand & Gravel 203 .417 .417 15 64 28	0
WS-19/08E/15-0008 Sand & Gravel 26.4 .167 .167 8.4 *	*

* probably plugged

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Recommendations

Based on the findings of this project, the following recommendations are made.

Most importantly, because such a high percentage (~ 27 %) of the tested wells appear to be plugged, assessment of the remaining accessible network wells is justified and desirable. Those wells which prove to be plugged should be repaired or replaced. This will improve the efficiency and quality of the network, and optimize the use of project funds.

The 10 wells which appear to be plugged should be repaired so that a good hydraulic connection is established between the well and the geologic unit it taps. If the wells cannot be repaired than replacement wells should be identified or installed.

Detailed interpretation of the geophysical logs should be made to provide additional useful information such as depths and thicknesses of geologic formations.

And finally, all accessible network wells should be tested every five years to ensure that they are in good hydraulic connection with the geologic unit.

Cited References

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Appendix

Single-page Well Reports for Selected Wells in the Wisconsin Ground-water Observation Well Network



AD-17/06E/08-0076

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER

Adams County

Geophysical Logs

Well Information



Cased Depth <u>19 feet</u>

Casing Diameter _____ 1.25 inches

Use of Well



Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K 4.3 x 10⁻² ft/day Probably plugged

No Logs Available



DEPTH BELOW TOP OF CASING, IN FEET

BR-33/13W/21-0046

Barron County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





BF-20/12W/16-0120

Buffalo County

Geophysical Logs

Well Information

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



Cased Depth 13.5 feet

Casing Diameter <u>1.25</u> inches

Use of Well

Non-pumping

Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K

85.3 ft/day

No Logs Available



Burnett County

BT-39/16W/17-0002

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





CH-28/07W/17-0142

Chippewa County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





CO-12/09E/27-0620

Columbia County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER

Geophysical Logs







Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test

Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K

Data not usable

No Logs Available



DN-09/10E/33-0441

Dane County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





DN-09/11E/34-1355

Dane County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement Recovery Test

Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K

No test



DN-08/08E/09-1371

Dane County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





DG-11/13E/23-0081

Dodge County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





DR-27/26E/05-0265

Door County

SILURIAN AQUIFER





Florence County

FC-39/15E/31-0004

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





FR-41/14E/18-0002

Forest County

Geophysical Logs

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



Use of Well

Non-pumping





Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K

0.5 ft/day

No Logs Available



Forest County

FR-40/12E/21-0087

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





GR-08/01W/10-0072

Grant County

Geophysical Logs

Well Information

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



Cased Depth <u>16</u> feet

Casing Diameter <u>1.25 inches</u>

Use of Well

Depth to Water Below Land

Non-pumping



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K

2.6 ft/day

No Logs Available



JA-20/03W/30-0005

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity





Lafayette County

LF-01/02E/33-0057

GALENA-PLATTEVILLE AQUIFER





LA-31/11E/20-0064

Langlade County

Geophysical Logs

Well Information

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement \ Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity



9.4 ft/day

No Logs Available



LN-34/06E/36-0060

Lincoln County

Geophysical Logs

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER

Well Information



Cased Depth <u>20</u> feet

Casing Diameter <u>1.25 inches</u>

Use of Well

1960

10

1955

Non-pumping



No Logs Available

Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test

1975

1980

ī

8

199

1970

1965



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K 2.3 x 10⁻² ft/day

Probably plugged



MR-27/09E/31-0028

Marathon County

Geophysical Logs

Well Information

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K Probably plugged

No Logs Available



Marinette County

MT-37/20E/34-0007

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





MQ-16/08E/12-0009

Marquette County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





MQ-14/09E/30-0026

Marquette County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





MO-15/04W/34-0002

Monroe County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER







Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement \ Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity



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MO-18/02W/29-0017

Monroe County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





Outagamie County

OU-24/18E/08-0416

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Pump Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity





PT-23/03E/25-0376

Portage County

Geophysical Logs









Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K

 6.0×10^{-2} ft/day

Probably plugged

No Logs Available



SW-41/09W/28-0007

Sawyer County

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test

1975

1980

1970

1965

1985

1990

1995



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity





DEPTH BELOW TOP OF CASING, IN FEET

SH-26/18E/30-0001

Shawano County

SANDSTONE AQUIFER





TA-31/04W/13-0001

Taylor County

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



Well Information					
Total Depth	28	feet			
Cased Depth	16	feet			
Casing Diameter .	18	inches			
Use of Well	Non-pumping				

Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test

Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K Data not usable



Vernon County

VE-14/07W/26-0008

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





Vilas County

Geophysical Logs

No Logs Available

VI-41/10E/09-0003

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement\Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity





Vilas County

VI-40/10E/28-0033

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER





WW-01/16E/10-0083

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER

Walworth County

Geophysical Logs



Depth to Water Below Land Surface For Period of Record



Deviation From Static Water Level During Displacement \ Recovery Test



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

Hvorslev K 3.3 ft/day

No Logs Available



WK-05/19E/02-0031

Waukesha County

SILURIAN AQUIFER





Waupaca County

WP-22/14E/12-0013

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



89072245160





Waushara County

WS-19/08E/15-0008

SAND AND GRAVEL AQUIFER



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