

AQUIFER TEST AT COMORE LOMA WELL #4,
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

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AQUIFER TEST AT COMORE LOMA WELL #4, IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

ABSTRACT

An aquifer test was conducted at Comore Loma Well #4 to determine the aquifer hydraulic characteristics at this location on July 11 and 12, 1991. Water was withdrawn from Comore Loma Well #4 at approximately 850 gallons per minute for 8 hours while monitoring the water level in the pumping well and an observation well 930 ft away. The pumped well showed over 12 ft of drawdown with no discernable drawdown in the observation well. The drawdown in the pumped well was nearly instantaneous, showing little additional drawdown after 1 minute. The transmissivity was calculated to be approximately 140,000 ft²/day using the Jacob solution. This gives a hydraulic conductivity of 1300 ft/day for the 110 ft interval tested. The high transmissivity and geologic setting suggest the aquifer may in part produce water from the Snake River Plain aquifer. However, the warm water temperature (71°F) indicates the presence of a geothermal source typical of the foothills aquifer. The storage coefficient could not be calculated since no water level decline was detected in the observation well.

AQUIFER TEST AT COMORE LOMA WELL #4, IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

1. INTRODUCTION

Comore Loma Well #4 was drilled at the Comore Loma subdivision, approximately 5 miles east of Idaho Falls, in June 1991. The well is intended to serve as a large capacity water supply well for the subdivision. An aquifer test was conducted July 11 and 12, 1991 to estimate the transmissivity and hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer. A short step test with flow rates of 270 to 850 gallons per minute was performed and then the water level was allowed to recover to static conditions. The well was pumped with a submersible pump at a rate of 850 gallons per minute for 8 hours. The pump was turned off and the water level recovery measured. Appendix A contains the test plan for the pumping test.

2. LOCAL HYDROGEOLOGY

Comore Loma is located on the eastern edge of the Snake River Plain (SRP) in the foothills east of Idaho Falls (Figure 1). This area is located approximately 160 ft above the SRP. The area is locally covered with surficial sediments composed primarily of loess. Outcrops of volcanic ash flow deposits and rhyolite can be found in the perennial stream channels near this location.

The geology of this area indicates the wells are near the contact of Snake River Plain basalt (covered with sedimentary deposits) and Tertiary age felsic volcanics, primarily ash flow tuffs and rhyolite (Bond and Wood, 1978). The SRP aquifer consists primarily of numerous thin basalt flows interlayered with sedimentary layers and ash flows. The exact location of the contact between the rhyolite and basalt is unclear, but it is probably at the contact of the foothills and the Plain. The geology of the well site is composed of ash flows, rhyolite, and basalt flows, based on information contained in the driller's logs. Proskta and Embree (1978) suggest the area immediately north of this site is a caldera, and if their mapped area was extended south, the Comore Loma site would probably be included in this area.

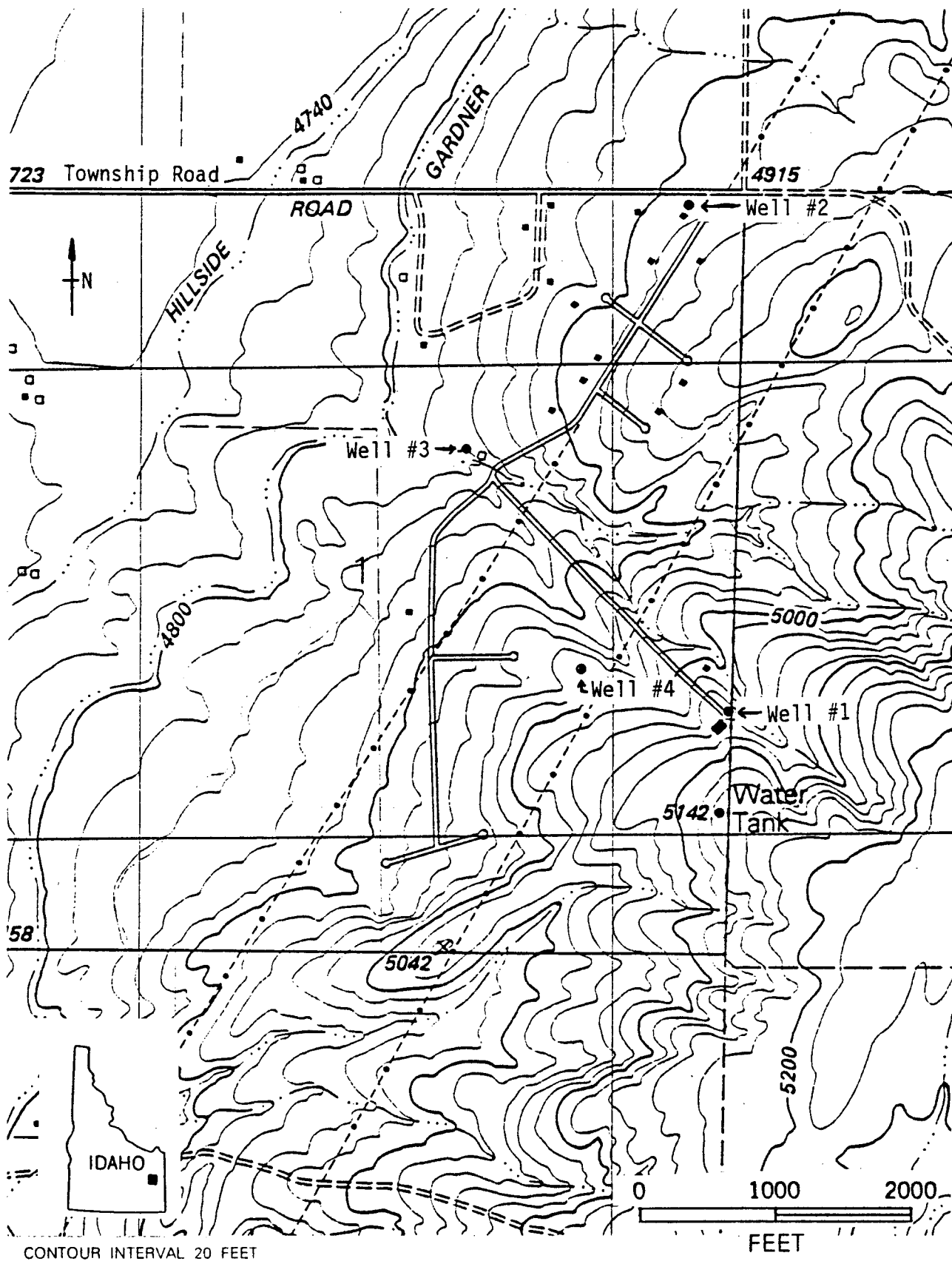


Figure 1. Location of wells.

Four wells are located in the vicinity of Comore Loma subdivision (Comore Loma #1 through #4). All of these wells have been installed for water production for the subdivision. Information from the driller's logs was used to generate a geologic cross section (Figure 2). Copies of the existing drillers logs are included in Appendix B. Water was encountered at a depth of 308 ft in well #4. The water levels in the other 3 wells appear to be at the same elevation. Elevations have not been surveyed, so this data is taken from topographic maps.

3. WELL INSTALLATION AND COMPLETION

Comore Loma #4 was drilled with an air rotary drill rig using water and polymer to remove cuttings while drilling. The completion diagram is presented in Figure 3. The driller's log indicated that the well made approximately 15 gpm of water at 335 ft, 10 gpm at 351 ft, 50-60 gpm at 415 ft, and then flow increased slowly to 491 ft. The remaining water was made from the 491 to 512 ft interval. The majority of the water came from firm and broken rhyolite at this interval. The well has a total depth of 512 ft with 12 in casing to 280 ft and 10 in casing to 490 ft. Two ten foot lengths of 10 in slotted casing are located from 400 to 410 ft and 480 to 490 ft depth. The 10 inch slotted casing is factory built with four inch long slots, 1/4 inch wide, with 10 slots around the casing, and three lengths of slots per ft. From 410 ft to 480 ft the well has torch cut slots, with 6 slots around the casing, 1/4 inch openings, four inch lengths, and two slots per ft. The well is open at the bottom of the well from 490 to 512 ft. The geology of the saturated zone is described as rhyolite to 311 ft, basalt from 311 to 321 ft, rhyolite to 408 ft, basalt to 421 ft, pumice to 491 ft, and then rhyolite to the bottom of the well to 512 ft.

A 110 horse power Pleuger submersible motor (Model V1080) with a four stage pump was placed in the well at a depth of 437 ft. Six inch casing was used to transport water to land surface. A six inch orifice and manometer were used to measure outflow from the well. Flow measurements were made every 1/2 hour. A 100 psi transducer was placed at approximately 428 ft depth and a 20 psi transducer was placed at approximately 338 ft depth. Both transducers

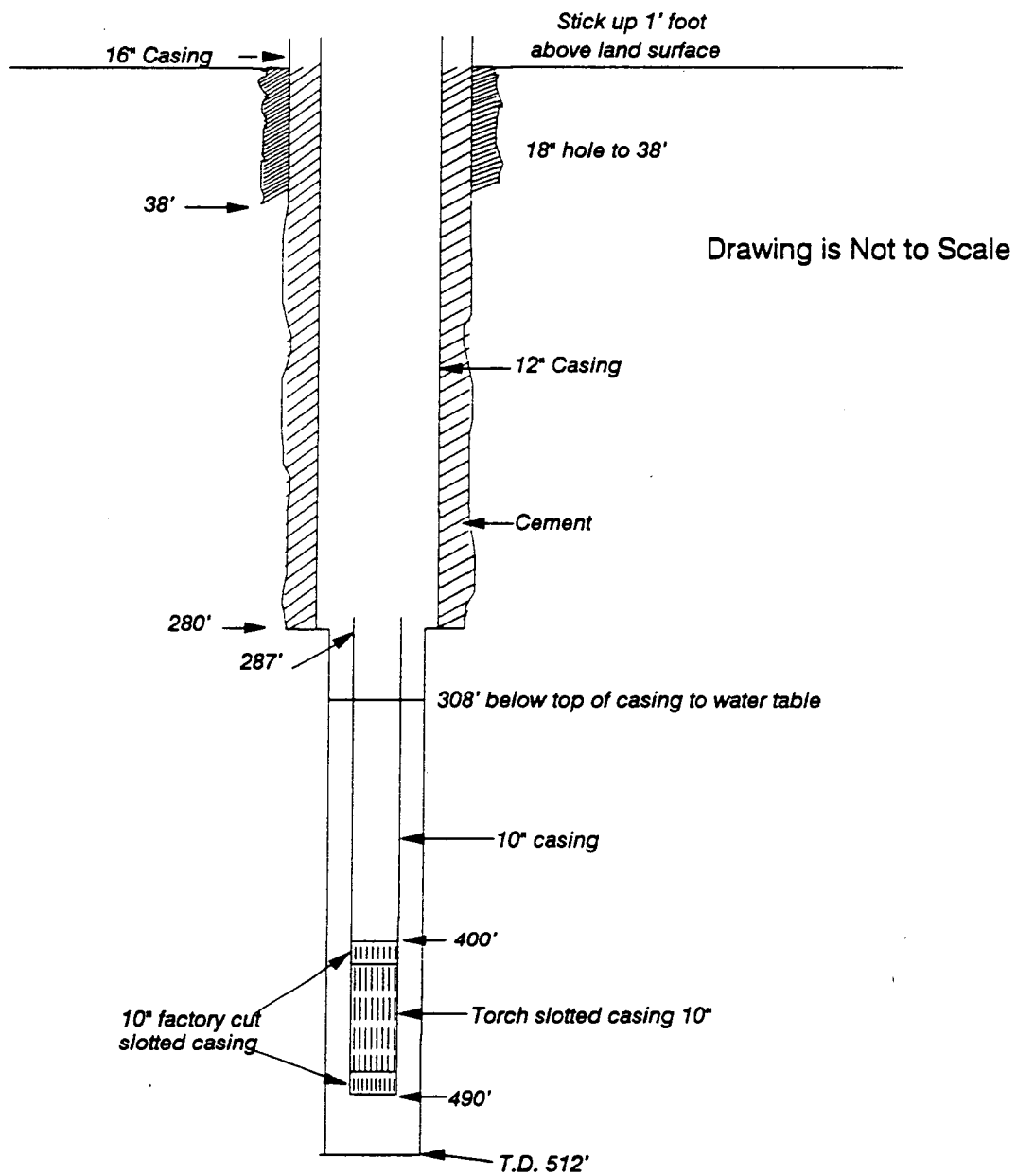


Figure 3. Well construction Comore Loma #4.

were used to monitor the water level changes during all the subsequent tests. The static water level was measured at 308.26 ft below the top of the casing at the start of the test.

The well was undisturbed for approximately seven hours following installation of the pump, then pumped for 1/2 hour at various pumping rates to test the equipment and set the pumping rate. Data from the 1/2 hour test are included in Appendix C. The well was allowed to recover for 1/2 hour and then the long term test was run at a constant outflow of 850 gpm for eight hours. The eight hour test data are included in Appendix D. The water level recovery was monitored when pumping was stopped (Appendix E).

Water level measurements were recorded from the two transducers for all portions of the tests. Only data from the 20 psi transducer is presented since this transducer gives more accurate data than the 100 psi transducer. Data from both transducers showed general agreement in the readings. Water level in well #1 was recorded during the pumping portion of the test to detect any water level response at this well. A Power's electric water level sounder was used to measure the water level. No appreciable water level change was detected in well #1. Well #1 is located 65 ft higher and approximately 930 ft to the east of well #4.

4. AQUIFER TEST DATA ANALYSIS

Data from the pumping and recovery tests is plotted in Figures 4 and 5. A transmissivity of $140,000 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$ was calculated using late data in Jacob's solution for both the pumping and recovery tests. The hydraulic conductivity is $1,300 \text{ ft/day}$ based on a screened interval of 110 ft. Theis curve matching techniques did not work for these analyses due to the small amount of additional drawdown after the first few minutes of pumping and recovery. A storage coefficient could not be determined because no drawdown was detected in the observation well.

Early data (first one min pumping and two min for recovery) was not used for either test analysis. Early data for the pumping test is not usable

PUMPING TEST ANALYSIS, COMORE LOMA #4, JULY 11 AND 12, 1991

TIME (MINUTES)

1000

10000

1.0

10

100

0

$$T = \frac{2.30}{4\pi As} = \frac{2.3}{4\pi(0.22 \text{ ft})} \frac{850 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \frac{1440 \text{ min}}{\text{day}} \frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} = \frac{140,000 \text{ ft}^2}{\text{day}}$$

$$K = \frac{T}{b} = \frac{140,000 \text{ ft}^2}{(110 \text{ ft}) \text{ day}} = \frac{1300 \text{ ft}}{\text{day}}$$

PUMPING RATE 850 GPM

5

DRAWDOWN (FT)

10

11

12

13

15.06 ↓

Δs = 0.22 ft

Figure 4. Drawdown versus time, pumping test.

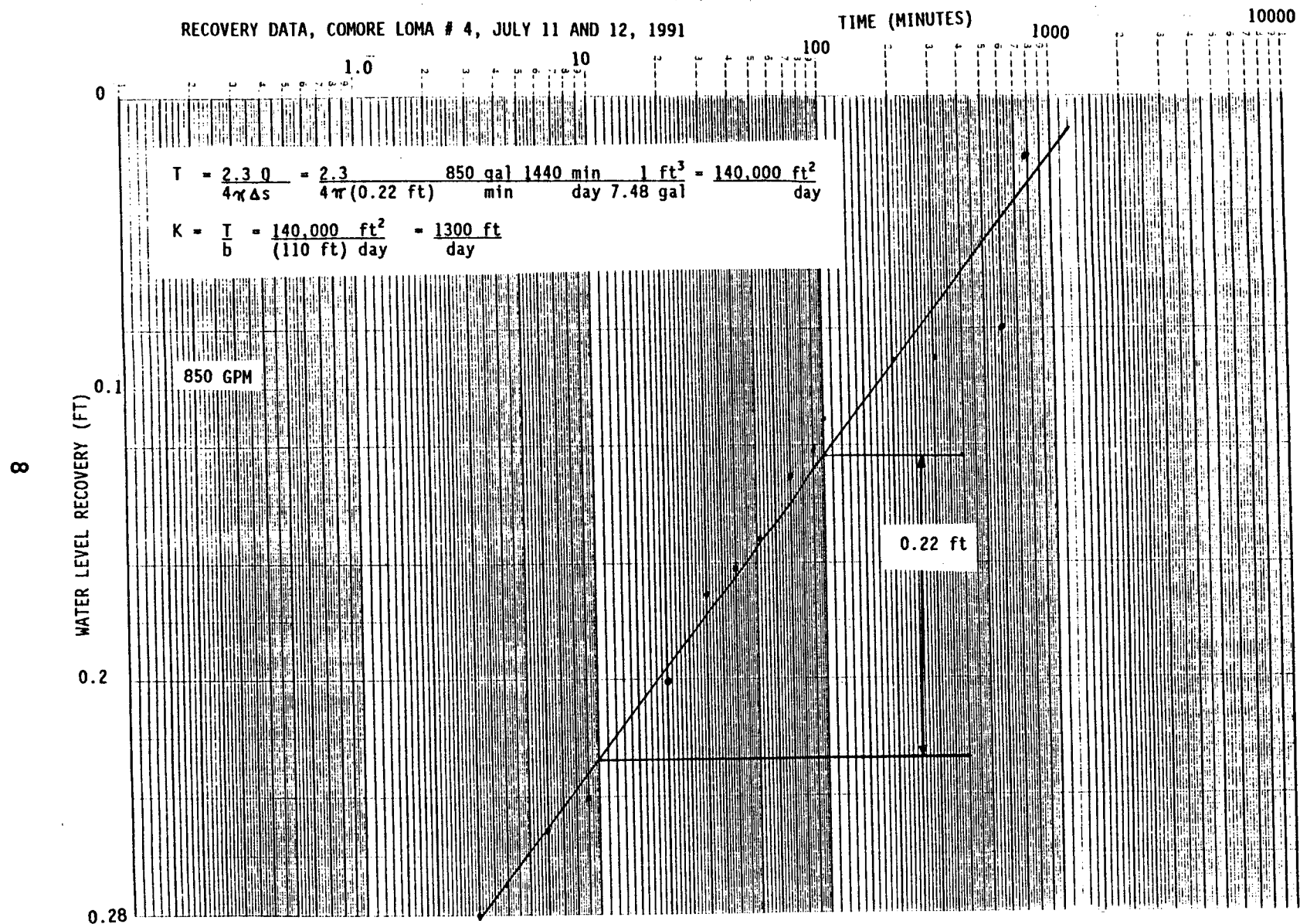


Figure 5. Drawdown versus time, recovery test.

because the pump withdraws water at a much higher flow rate at the start of the test because the pump column has not filled with water. Therefore, the higher pumping rate produces more drawdown for the first minutes of the test.

Early data from the recovery test shows the influence of recharge to the aquifer because there were no check valves in the pump column to prevent water from moving from the pump column back into the aquifer. This affects the water level in the well for a few minutes at the start of the recovery test. After a few minutes, the water level represents the true aquifer response, and the data can be used to calculate transmissivity.

The specific capacity was calculated for five pumping rates (Table 1). The specific capacity decreases by a factor of 2.4 as the pumping rate increases. The specific capacity was used to estimate a transmissivity of 15,000 to 36,000 ft²/day (Driscoll, 1986). These estimates are much lower than those determined by the more reliable methods used above.

Table 1. Specific capacity for pumping rates between 270 and 850 gpm.

Pumping Rate (gpm)	Drawdown (ft)	Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)
270	1.59	169
378	2.82	134
530	5.33	99
750	9.57	78
846	12.51	67

A water sample was collected toward the end of the pumping test. The sample had a conductivity of 800 micromhos/cm @ 25°C. In comparison tap water in Idaho Falls has a conductivity of approximately 500 micromhos/cm. The water from this well is slightly harder than the water available in Idaho Falls. This conductivity is similar to those measured in the Rim Rock area. Water temperature was measured at 71°F during the pumping test. This temperature is higher than normally measured in the Snake Plain Aquifer water.

Measurements at the INEL range from 50 to 66 with an average of 56°F (Nace et al., 1959). The foothills region (Rim Rock Subdivision) east of Idaho Falls is known to have wells with temperatures in the 70 to 80 °F range (Hubbell, 1981). This may be due to hot waters rising along faults or higher subsurface temperatures due to residual heat of volcanism.

5. CONCLUSIONS

This test was conducted to measure the hydraulic properties of the aquifer near the Comore Loma site and to determine if this site is located over the Snake River Plain Aquifer. Results from the test are conflicting, in that the aquifer properties measured from the test indicate the transmissivity is comparable to those values measured in the the Snake River Plain Aquifer but the temperature data suggest the water is from the foothills aquifer. Comore Loma well #4 is probably located on the edge of the Snake River Plain aquifer with characteristics of both aquifers.

6. REFERENCES

1. Bond, J. G. and C. H. Wood, 1978. Geologic Map of Idaho, Idaho Department of Lands, Bureau of Mines and Geology.
2. Driscoll, F. G., 1989. Groundwater and Wells, Johnson Filtration Systems Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, Third Printing, 1089 p.
3. Hubbell, J. M., 1981. Description of Geothermal Systems in the Vicinity of the Caribou Range, Southeastern Idaho, M.S. Thesis, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, 105 p.
4. Nace, R. L., J. W. Stewart, W. C. Walton and others, 1959. Geography, Geology and Water Resources of the National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, Part 3. Hydrology and Water Resources, IDO-22034-USGS-PT3.
5. Prostka, H. J. and G. F. Embree, 1978. Geology and Geothermal Resources for the Rexburg Area, Eastern Idaho, U.S.G.S. Open-file Report 78-1009, 14p.

APPENDIX A
AQUIFER TEST PLAN PROCEDURES

Test Plan Comore Loma Aquifer Test July 1, 1991

Introduction

The Comore Loma site is located approximately 5 miles east of Idaho Falls in the foothills. One of the proposed sites for the Bonneville county landfill is located approximately 1/2 mile to the east of the aquifer test site. A pump test will be performed on the new Comore Loma well #4 while monitoring the Comore Loma well #1, located approximately 900 ft to the east of the test well.

Aquifer Test Design

A submersible pump will be placed in the well with a 100 psi transducer attached to the riser pipe. The transducer will be set 10 ft above the submersible pump at a depth of 70 ft below the water table (the transducer set at 377 ft bls). Another 20 psi transducer will be placed approximately 35 ft below the water table. The anticipated drawdown in the pumping well is approximately 10 to 15 feet. The submersible pump has a rated capacity of approximately 800 gpm. A 10 psi transducer is planned to be placed in the observation well (Comore Loma #1) at a depth of 15 ft below the water table (391 ft bls). Anticipated drawdown is very small because the observation well is located approximately 900 ft from the pumping well. All equipment in contact with water in the well will be sprayed off with a high pressure steam cleaner and rinsed with methanol.

Initial set up and collection of antecedent trend.

Pumping well - The 0 - 100 psi transducer will be attached to the riser pipe above the submersible pump while the pump is being installed. The transducer will be placed a couple of feet above the pump. The pump will be set at an approximate depth of 387 ft below land surface, 80 ft below the water table. The maximum pressure rating for the transducer is 231 ft of water. The transducer will be placed at a depth of 70 ft below the water table. A second transducer will be placed at a depth of 35 feet below the water table. This transducer will be used to measure the water level if the well shows little drawdown from the pumping. The lead wire should be taped every 10 ft to the riser pipe to prevent problems. The data logger will be set up to collect data on five minute intervals to provide an antecedent water level trend in the well. The depth to water will be measured to reference the depth of water measured by the transducer (if possible).

Observation well - The depth to water will be measured in Comore Loma well #1 and the pump turned off until after the aquifer test is completed. A 1.25 in flush coupled guide pipe will be run in the well and hung to a depth of 30 ft below the water table. The 0 to 10 psi transducer will be lowered to 15 ft below the water table. The data logger will be set up to collect water level measurements on 5 minute intervals.

Data from the pumping well data logger will be down loaded for the

antecedent trend prior to starting the pumping test. The data logger in the observation well will run continuously from when it is installed to following the recovery test.

Pumping Test

Following installation of the submersible pump the pump will be started and run for approximately an hour to test the system, check the flow rate, and initially measure the response in the well, for adjusting the pumping rate. Water discharge rate will be recorded by an in-line orifice and manometer. A valve will be located near the pump to allow the flow rate to be regulated to approximately 90% of total flow. The valve will be used to restrict the flow rate slightly. As the pumping head increases, the valve can be opened to keep the flow rate constant.

Following down loading of the antecedent trend data from the pumping well, the data logger will be set up to collect data for the pumping test. The data logger will be started a second prior to starting the 8 hour test. The flow rate should not vary more than 10% over the pumping test. Hermit data loggers will collect the water level data from the wells during the pumping test. The discharge rate should be checked, recorded, and adjusted as necessary at 10 minute intervals for the first hour, then on 1 hour intervals to keep the pumping rate with 10% of the starting rate.

Recovery Test

The well will be pumped for 8 hours and then the pumping well data logger downloaded and data recorded prior to stopping the test. The data logger will be reset and then the pump turned off and the valve closed to slow water moving down the pump column.

Equipment supplied by EGG

Pumping well - Hermit #356, 0 - 100 psi Druck transducer
0 - 20 psi Druck transducer

Observation well - Hermit #646, 0 - 10 psi Druck transducer (rated to 23 ft)
Guide pipe 1.25 in diameter flush coupled, 400 ft

Transit and Surveying rod (stadia), Steel tape 300 ft

Solinst water level tape, 600 ft length.

**APPENDIX B
DRILLER'S LOGS**

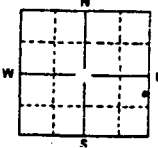
USE TYPEWRITER OR
BALL POINT PEN

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of Water Resources within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well.

RECEIVED
OCT 31 1973

1. WELL OWNER Name <u>Dick Skidmore</u> Well No. <u>1</u> Address <u>Route 3 Box 47A Idaho Falls, Idaho</u> Owner's Permit No. _____		7. WATER LEVEL Static water level <u>370</u> feet below land surface Flowing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No G.P.M. flow _____ Temperature _____ ° F. Quality <u>Good</u> Artesian closed-in pressure _____ p.s.i. Controlled by <input type="checkbox"/> Valve <input type="checkbox"/> Cap <input type="checkbox"/> Plug																																																															
2. NATURE OF WORK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New well <input type="checkbox"/> Deepened <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned (describe method of abandoning) _____		8. WELL TEST DATA <input type="checkbox"/> Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Bailer <input type="checkbox"/> Other Discharge G.P.M. _____ Draw Down _____ Hours Pumped _____																																																															
3. PROPOSED USE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify type) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Disposal or Injection		9. LITHOLOGIC LOG																																																															
4. METHOD DRILLED <input type="checkbox"/> Cable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary <input type="checkbox"/> Dug <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Hole Diam.</th><th colspan="2">Depth</th><th rowspan="2">Material</th><th rowspan="2">Water Yes/No</th></tr><tr><th>From</th><th>To</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>77</td><td>Brown Soil</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>77</td><td>213</td><td>Sandstone and Pumice</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>213</td><td>233</td><td>Brown Riolite</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>233</td><td>283</td><td>Hard Gray Chert Rock</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>283</td><td>310</td><td>Firm Brown Riolite</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>310</td><td>312</td><td>Broken Brown Riolite</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>312</td><td>323</td><td>Firm Gray Basalt</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>323</td><td>338</td><td>Black Sandstone</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>338</td><td>372</td><td>Brown Sandstone</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>372</td><td>448</td><td>Firm Pumice</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>448</td><td>450</td><td>Black Sand</td><td>x</td></tr></tbody></table>		Hole Diam.	Depth		Material	Water Yes/No	From	To	10	0	77	Brown Soil			77	213	Sandstone and Pumice			213	233	Brown Riolite			233	283	Hard Gray Chert Rock			283	310	Firm Brown Riolite			310	312	Broken Brown Riolite			312	323	Firm Gray Basalt			323	338	Black Sandstone			338	372	Brown Sandstone			372	448	Firm Pumice	x	10	448	450	Black Sand	x
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	372	448	Firm Pumice	x																																																													
10	448	450	Black Sand	x																																																													
5. WELL CONSTRUCTION Diameter of hole <u>10</u> inches Total depth <u>450</u> feet Casing schedule: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Thickness _____ Diameter _____ From _____ To _____ _____ inches _____ inches _____ feet _____ feet _____ inches _____ inches _____ feet _____ feet _____ inches _____ inches _____ feet _____ feet _____ inches _____ inches _____ feet _____ feet Was casing drive shoe used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Was a packer or seal used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Perforated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No How perforated? <input type="checkbox"/> Factory <input type="checkbox"/> Knife <input type="checkbox"/> Torch Size of perforation _____ inches by _____ inches Number _____ From _____ To _____ _____ perforations _____ feet _____ feet _____ perforations _____ feet _____ feet _____ perforations _____ feet _____ feet Well screen installed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Manufacturer's name _____ Type _____ Model No. _____ Diameter _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet Diameter _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet Gravel packed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Size of gravel _____ Placed from _____ feet to _____ feet Surface seal depth <u>20</u> Material used in seal <input type="checkbox"/> Cement grout Bentonite <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pudding clay <input type="checkbox"/> Well cuttings Sealing procedure used <input type="checkbox"/> Slurry pit <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary surface casing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overbore to seal depth																																																																	
6. LOCATION OF WELL Sketch map location must agree with written location.  Subdivision Name _____ Lot No. _____ Block No. _____ County <u>Bonneville</u> NE ¼ Sec. <u>1</u> T. <u>1</u> N. R. <u>38</u> E. W. 1/4		10. Work started <u>Oct. 26, 1973</u> finished <u>Oct. 31, 1973</u>																																																															
		11. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION Firm Name <u>Andrew Well Drilling Contr. Firm No. 5</u> Address <u>1268 East 17th Street</u> Date <u>1-30-75</u> <u>Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401</u> Signed by (Firm Official) <u>[Signature]</u> and <u>[Signature]</u> (Operator) <u>[Signature]</u>																																																															

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY

FORWARD THE WHITE COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of Water Resources within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well.

WELL OWNER

Name Dick Skidmore Well No. 2
Address Route 3 Box 472 Idaho Falls, Idaho
Owner's Permit No. _____

7. WATER LEVEL

Static water level 220 feet below land surface
Flowing? ☐ Yes ☐ No G.P.M. flow _____
Temperature _____ ° F. Quality _____
Artesian closed-in pressure _____ p.s.i.
Controlled by ☐ Valve ☐ Cap ☐ Plug

NATURE OF WORK

☒ New well ☐ Deepened ☐ Replacement
☐ Abandoned (describe method of abandoning)

8. WELL TEST DATA

☐ Pump ☐ Bailer ☐ Other

Discharge G.P.M.	Draw Down	Hours Pumped

PROPOSED USE

☒ Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐ Other (specify type)
☐ Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐ Waste Disposal or Injection

9. LITHOLOGIC LOG

Hole Diam.	Depth		Material	Water	
	From	To		Yes	No
10	0	3	(Paved)		
	3	12	Broken Brown Mollite		
	12	40	Brown Sandstone		
	40	80	Sandstone and Gravel		
	90	163	Pumice		
	163	190	Brown Sandstone		
	190	200	Gray Sandstone		
	200	203	Brown Sandstone		
	203	210	Hard Chertrock		
	210	227	Hard Gray Chertrock		
	227	233	Broken Brown Mollite		
	233	243	Fine Brown Mollite		
	243	250	Broken Brown Mollite		
	250	270	Fine Brown Mollite		
	270	273	Broken Brown Mollite		
	273	285	Fine Brown Mollite		
10	285	295	Broken Brown Mollite		

METHOD DRILLED

☐ Cable ☒ Rotary ☐ Dug ☐ Other

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter of hole 10 inches Total depth 295 feet

Casing schedule: ☒ Steel ☐ Concrete

Thickness	Diameter	From	To
250	8	1	128
inches	inches	feet	feet
inches	inches	feet	feet
inches	inches	feet	feet
inches	inches	feet	feet

Was casing drive shoe used? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Was a packer or seal used? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Perforated? ☐ Yes ☒ No

How perforated? ☐ Factory ☐ Knife ☐ Torch

Size of perforation _____ inches by _____ inches

Number	From	To
perforations	feet	feet
perforations	feet	feet
perforations	feet	feet

Well screen installed? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Manufacturer's name _____

Type _____ Model No. _____

Diameter _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet

Diameter _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet

Gravel packed? ☐ Yes ☒ No Size of gravel _____

Placed from _____ feet to _____ feet

Surface seal depth 20 Material used in seal ☐ Cement grout

☒ Bentonite ☐ Pudding clay ☐ Well cuttings

Sealing procedure used ☐ Sherry pit ☐ Temporary surface casing

☒ Overbore to seal depth

10. LOCATION OF WELL

Sketch map location must agree with written location.

Subdivision Name Cemora Loma
Lot No. _____ Block No. _____
County Donneville

NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 1 T. 3 N/S. R. 36 E/W

10. Work started Nov. 1, 1965 finished Nov. 1, 1965

11. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

Firm Name Andrew McNeil Drilling Co. Firm No. _____

Address 1408 Main 17th Street Date _____

Idaho Falls, Idaho

Signed by (Firm Official) Robert P. McNeil

and

(Operator) Walter H. McNeil

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY

FORWARD THE WHITE COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of Water Resources within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well.

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY -- FORWARD THE WHITE COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT

Contractors

Phone 522-2794

1268 E. 17th St., Idaho Falls, Idaho

Pump and Well Drilling Equipment Installed

PURE DRINKING WATER IS THE ESSENCE OF LIFE, LET US DRILL YOUR WELL, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED.

CUSTOMER: Comore Loma #4

DRILLER: Dale

ADDRESS: _____

RIG NO. 213 Domestic ^{16.15} ☒ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐

DEPTH TO WATER: 30.7'

Irrigation ☐ Test ☐ Other ☐

WELL LOCATION: _____

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: _____

DATE:

RIG TIME:

REMARKS:

FOOTAGE:

FORMATION:

6-5-91 moved Rig to site

6-6 Started Drilling

0-5 - Soil Brown

5-10 16 2.

10-15 11 2

15-20

70-25 " "

25-30

50-35 11 7

55-38 66 66

30-40 Brown Riolite

40-45

61-5-57) " "

90-55 21

5-5-62 Park Gray Island

62-70 Brown Sandstone

70-75 " 2

CUSTOMER: Comore LomaDRILLER: Don EPAGE # 2

DATE: _____ RIG TIME: _____ REMARKS: _____

-10-91

FOOTAGE:

FORMATION:

75-80	10	10	10
80-85	10	10	10
85-90	10	10	10
90-95	10	10	10
95-100	10	10	10
100-105	10	10	10
105-110	10	10	10
110-115	10	10	10
115-118	10	10	10
118-125	10	10	White Puzosic
125-130	10	10	
130-135	10	10	
135-140	10	10	
140-145	10	10	
145-155	10	10	
155-165	10	10	
165-175	10	10	
175-185	10	10	
185-195	10	10	
195-205	10	10	
205-210	10	10	
210-220	10	10	
220-230	10	10	
230-240	10	10	
240-246	10	10	
246-250	10	10	Brown Rialite

CUSTOMER: _____

DRILLER: _____ PAGE # _____

DATE: _____ RIG TIME: _____ REMARKS: _____

FOOTAGE: _____ FORMATION: _____

11

Caving some

Got Ready to set 12" pipe

6-12 Setting 12" pipe (180')

6-13 Setting pipe (260')

Waited for 12" pipe changed bit
in hammer

6-14 Finished setting pipe
Cleaned out cemented pipe
in about 6 yds

17. Set Drill Stem started
Drilling

Water about 15 gpm

B-7

250-255	"	"	"
255-260	Hard Gray Chert		
260-265	"	"	"
265-270	"	"	"
270-275	"	"	"
275-282	"	"	"
282-290	Broken Brown		
290-295	Firm	"	"
295-300	"	"	"
300-305	"	"	"
305-308	"	"	"
308-311	"	"	"
311-315	Firm Gray		
315-321	"	"	"
321-325	Broken light		
325-330	Broken	"	"
330-335	Firm	"	"
335-340	Broken	"	"
340-345	Firm	"	"
345-351	Hard		

ATE:	RIG TIME:	REMARKS:
		Water 10 GPM
		Water 50-60 GPM
		Water
		"
		"
		"
		6-18-91
		Good Water Broken 8000
		Heavy Drilled
		6-19- Perforated 10" Pipe With torch started setting
		6-20 Set Pipe to Bottom
		Top of Liner 281 - Bottom 500
		air surged 3 1/2 hrs

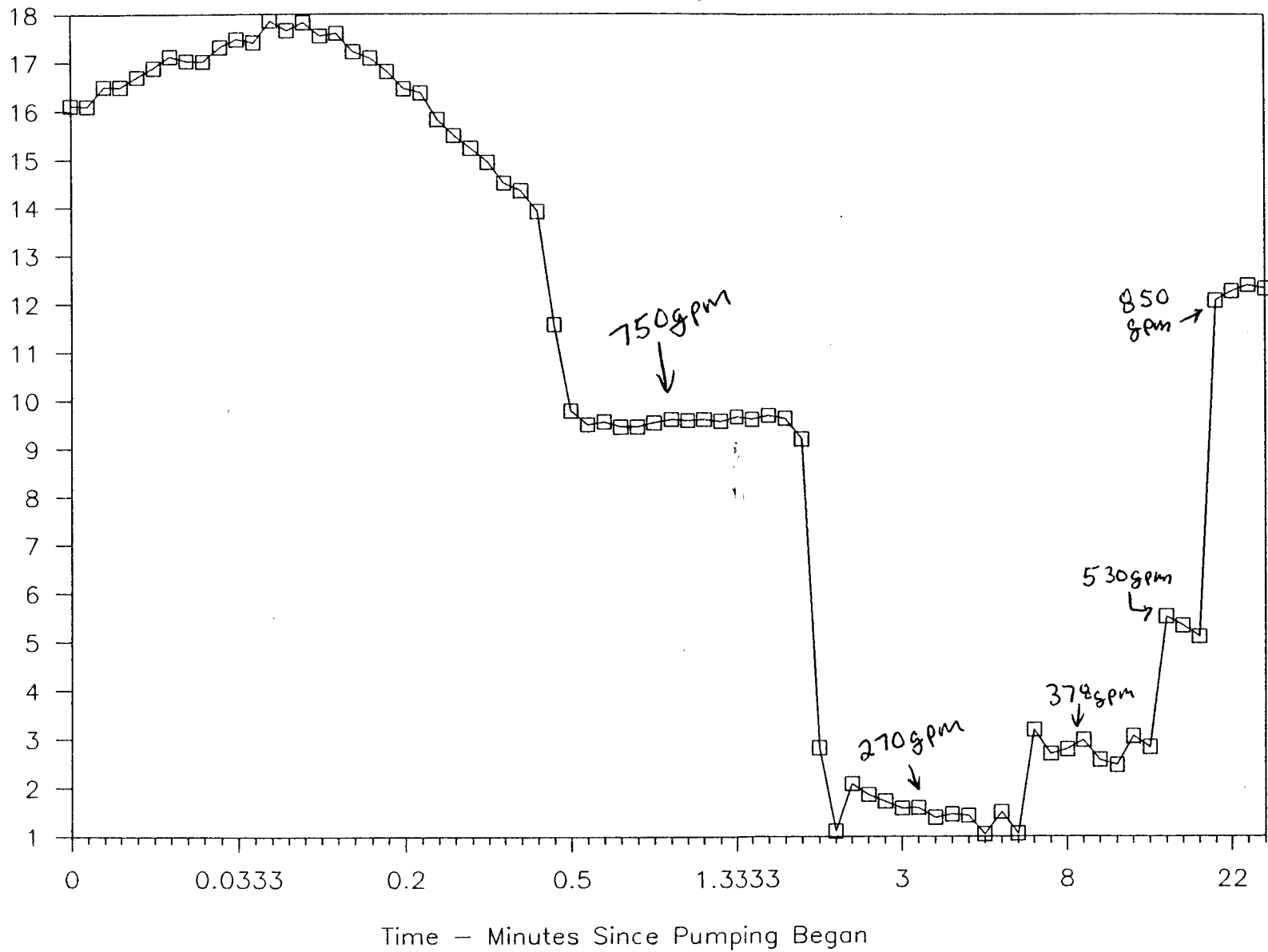
FOOTAGE:	FORMATION:
351-360	Broken "
360-370	Firm "
370-380	" "
380-390	" "
390-400	" "
400-408	" "
408-415	Black Broken Basalt
415-421	" "
421-428	Brown solid sandstone
428-440	Pumice "
440-450	" "
450-455	" "
455-460	" "
460-465	" "
465-470	" "
470-475	" "
475-480	" "
480-485	" "
485-491	" "
491-495	Brown Riolite
495-500	Firm "
500-503	" "
503-512	Broken "
	Water

APPENDIX C
WATER LEVEL PRETEST DATA

Comora Loma Well #4

Test Pumping

2-2
Water Level (positive decling wt)



Comora Loma Prepumping test
7/11/91 start 16:24

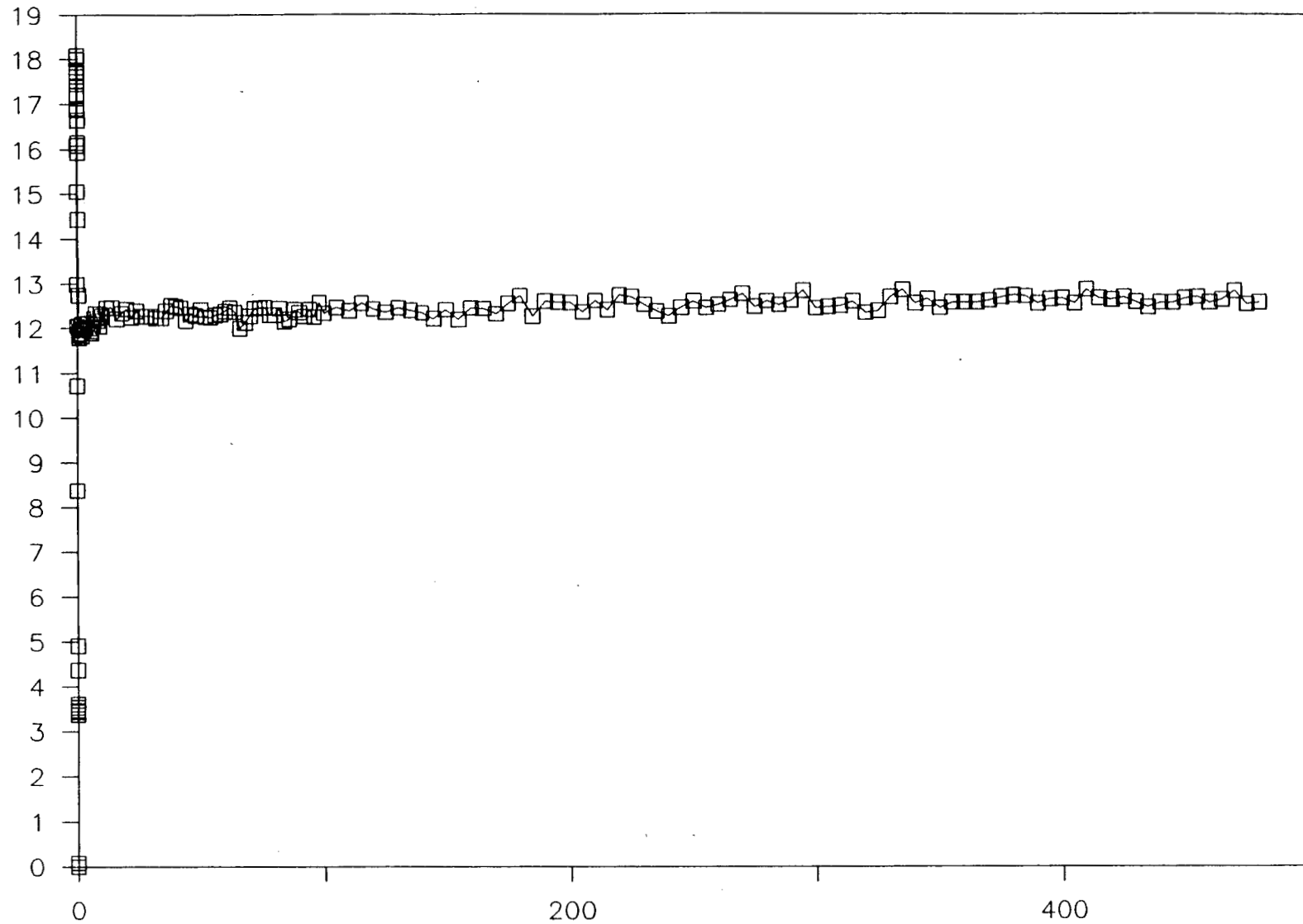
		gallons/min	
0	16.11	850	
0.0033	16.1	4	1.39
0.0066	16.5	4.5	1.46
0.0099	16.49	5	1.43
0.0133	16.69	5.5	1.05
0.0166	16.88	6	1.51
0.02	17.12	6.5	1.06
0.0233	17.03	7	3.2
0.0266	17.02	7.5	2.7
0.03	17.31	8	2.8
0.0333	17.47	8.5	2.99
0.05	17.41	9	2.58
0.0666	17.86	9.5	2.47
0.0833	17.66	10	3.06
0.1	17.82	12	2.83
0.1166	17.54	14	5.53
0.1333	17.6	16	5.34
0.15	17.22	18	5.12
0.1666	17.08	20	12.08
0.1833	16.81	22	12.27
0.2	16.45	24	12.39
0.2166	16.37	26	12.33
0.2333	15.81		
0.25	15.49		
0.2666	15.22		
0.2833	14.93		
0.3	14.5		
0.3166	14.35		
0.3333	13.92		
0.4167	11.58		
0.5	9.8	750	
0.5833	9.51		
0.6667	9.57		
0.75	9.46		
0.8333	9.46		
0.9167	9.55		
1	9.61		
1.0833	9.6		
1.1667	9.61		
1.25	9.58		
1.3333	9.67		
1.4166	9.62		
1.5	9.7		
1.5833	9.64		
1.6667	9.21		
1.75	2.82	270	
1.8333	1.11		
1.9167	2.09		
2	1.86		
2.5	1.73		
3	1.58		
3.5	1.59	C-3	

APPENDIX D
WATER LEVEL DATA FOR PUMPING TEST

Comora Loma #4, Water Level

Pumping Test

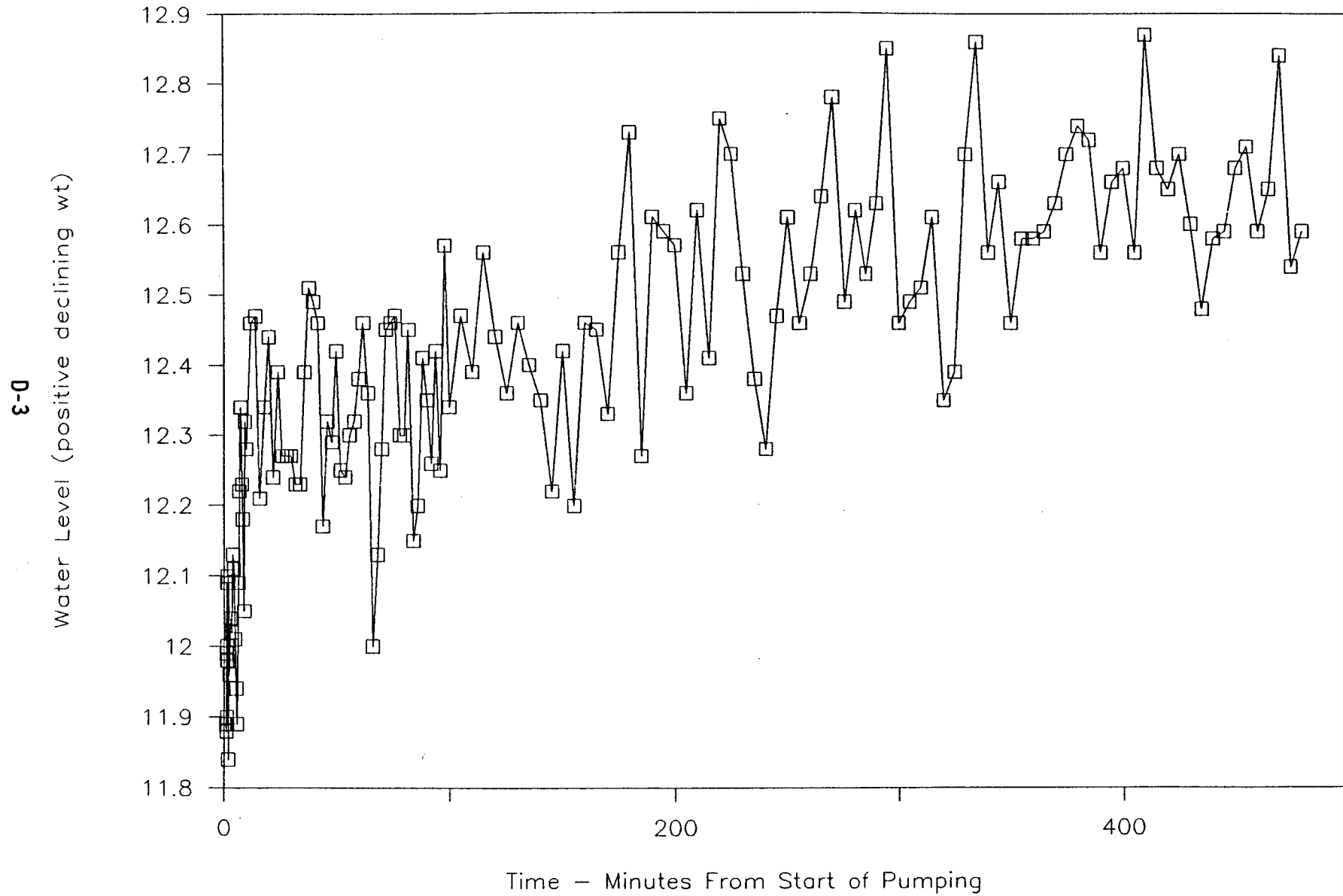
D-2
Water Level (positive declining wt)



Time - Minutes From Start of Pumping

Comora Loma #4, Water Level

Pumping Test



E F G H I J K L

Regression Output:

Constant	12.19408
Std Err of Y Est	0.151104
R Squared	0.593408
No. of Observations	150
Degrees of Freedom	148

X Coefficient(s)	0.001192
Std Err of Coef.	0.000081

x is time

y is water level

$$\text{water level} = 0.001192 \times \text{Time (min)} + 12.19408$$

Regression of water level Data

-Jul-91 11:53 AM

Comora Loma Pumping Test

7/11/91 Start 17:30

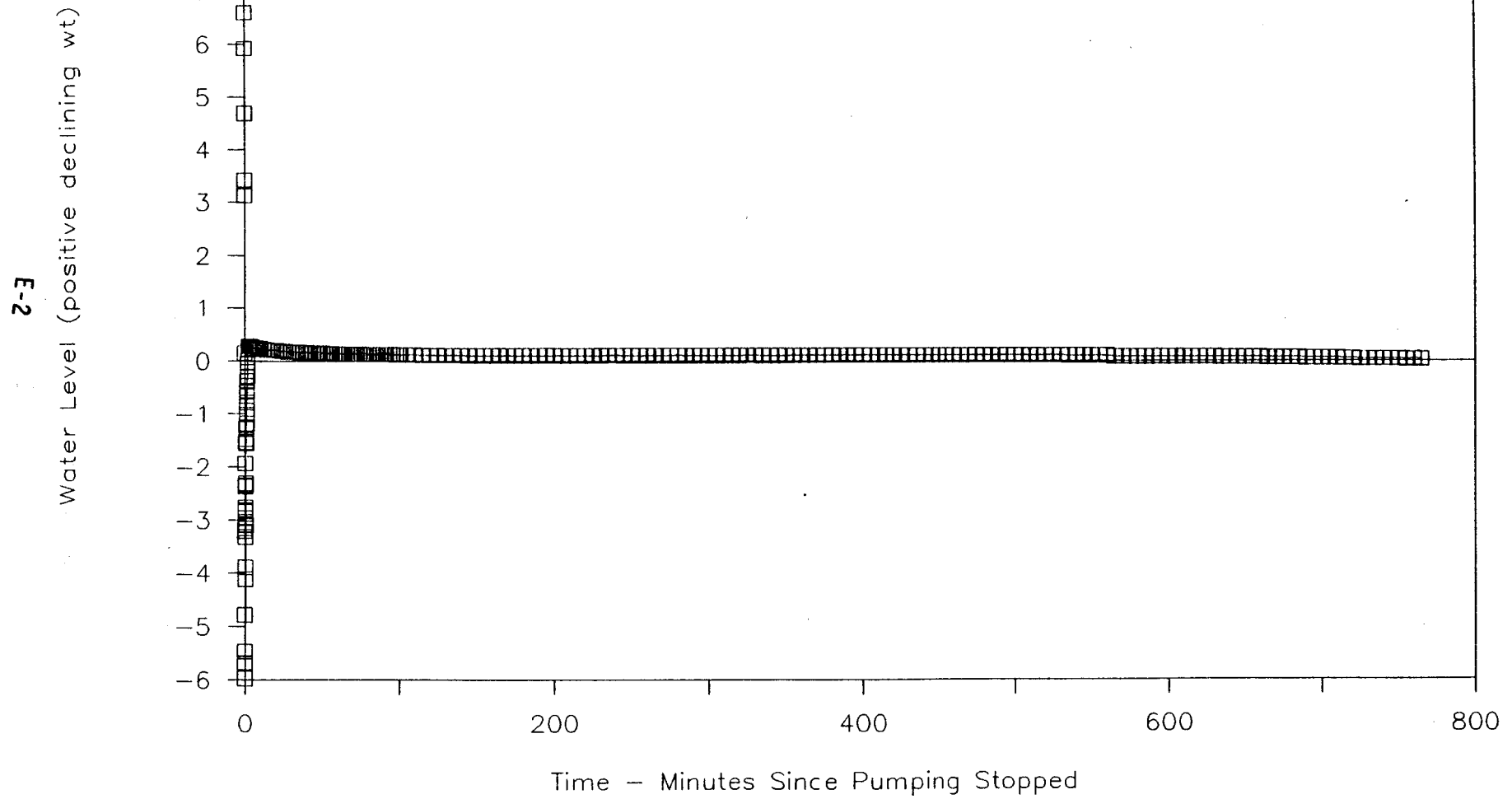
20 psi XD 850 gpm

0	0			84	12.15	335	12.86
0.0033	0.09	4	12.13	86	12.2	340	12.56
0.0066	8.38	4.5	12.11	88	12.41	345	12.66
0.0099	12.06	5	12.01	90	12.35	350	12.46
0.0133	3.62	5.5	11.94	92	12.26	355	12.58
0.0166	3.48	6	11.89	94	12.42	360	12.58
0.02	3.45	6.5	12.09	96	12.25	365	12.59
0.0233	3.38	7	12.22	98	12.57	370	12.63
0.0266	3.54	7.5	12.34	100	12.34	375	12.7
0.03	4.38	8	12.23	105	12.47	380	12.74
0.0333	4.92	8.5	12.18	110	12.39	385	12.72
0.05	8.38	9	12.05	115	12.56	390	12.56
0.0666	10.72	9.5	12.32	120	12.44	395	12.66
0.0833	12.99	10	12.28	125	12.36	400	12.68
0.1	15.06	12	12.46	130	12.46	405	12.56
0.1166	16.09	14	12.47	135	12.4	410	12.87
0.1333	16.92	16	12.21	140	12.35	415	12.68
0.15	17.62	18	12.34	145	12.22	420	12.65
0.1666	17.71	20	12.44	150	12.42	425	12.7
0.1833	18.09	22	12.24	155	12.2	430	12.6
0.2	18.01	24	12.39	160	12.46	435	12.48
0.2166	17.74	26	12.27	165	12.45	440	12.58
0.2333	17.52	28	12.27	170	12.33	445	12.59
0.25	17.21	30	12.27	175	12.56	450	12.68
0.2666	17.14	32	12.23	180	12.73	455	12.71
0.2833	16.88	34	12.23	185	12.27	460	12.59
0.3	16.65	36	12.39	190	12.61	465	12.65
0.3166	16.15	38	12.51	195	12.59	470	12.84
0.3333	15.93	40	12.49	200	12.57	475	12.54
0.4167	14.44	42	12.46	205	12.36	480	12.59
0.5	12.75	44	12.17	210	12.62		
0.5833	12.04	46	12.32	215	12.41		
0.6667	11.9	48	12.29	220	12.75		
0.75	11.78	50	12.42	225	12.7		
0.8333	11.86	52	12.25	230	12.53		
0.9167	11.8	54	12.24	235	12.38		
1	11.89	56	12.3	240	12.28		
1.0833	11.88	58	12.32	245	12.47		
1.1667	11.99	60	12.38	250	12.61		
1.25	12.09	62	12.46	255	12.46		
1.3333	11.9	64	12.36	260	12.53		
1.4166	11.98	66	12	265	12.64		
1.5	12	68	12.13	270	12.78		
1.5833	11.89	70	12.28	275	12.49		
1.6667	12.1	72	12.45	280	12.62		
1.75	11.98	74	12.46	285	12.53		
1.8333	12.09	76	12.47	290	12.63		
1.9167	11.84	78	12.3	295	12.85		
2	12.09	80	12.3	300	12.46		
2.5	11.96	82	12.45	305	12.49		
3	12.04			310	12.51		
3.5	12.02			315	12.61		
				320	12.35		
				325	12.39		
				330	12.7		

APPENDIX E
WATER LEVEL DATA FOR RECOVERY TEST

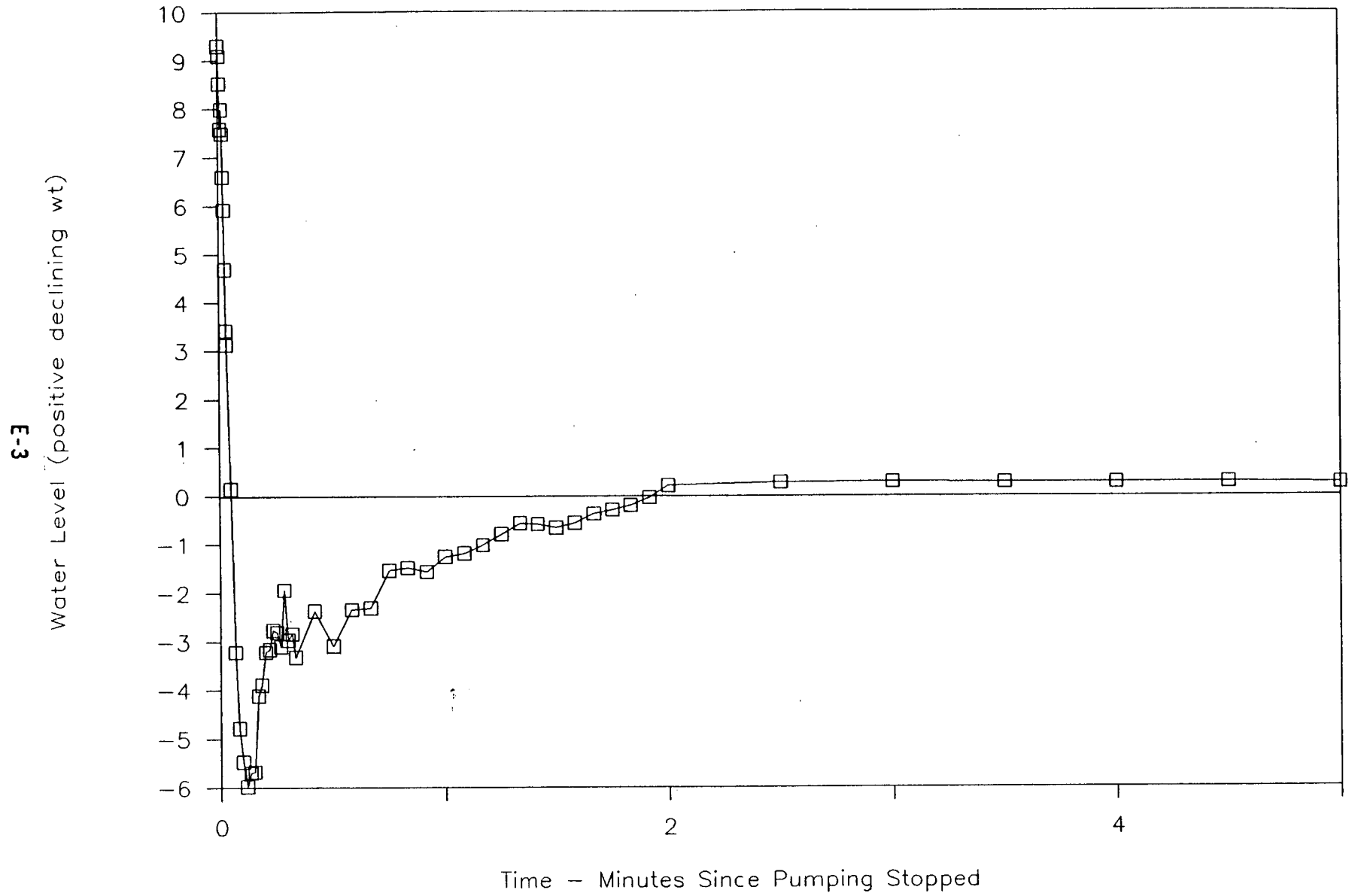
Comora Loma Well #4

Recovery Test



Comora Loma Well #4

Recovery Test



Comora Loma Pumping Test (R
 7/12/91 Start 1:30 a.m.
 20 psi XD Pumped at 850 gp

0 9.3
 0.0033 9.09
 0.0066 8.53
 0.0099 7.59
 0.0133 8
 0.0166 7.49
 0.02 6.6
 0.0233 5.92
 0.0266 4.69
 0.03 3.43
 0.0333 3.13
 0.05 0.15
 0.0666 -3.21
 0.0833 -4.78
 0.1 -5.47
 0.1166 -5.97
 0.1333 -5.69
 0.15 -5.68
 0.1666 -4.11
 0.1833 -3.89
 0.2 -3.21
 0.2166 -3.16
 0.2333 -2.76
 0.25 -2.81
 0.2666 -3.1
 0.2833 -1.94
 0.3 -2.96
 0.3166 -2.84
 0.3333 -3.32
 0.4167 -2.37
 0.5 -3.09
 0.5833 -2.34
 0.6667 -2.31
 0.75 -1.53
 0.8333 -1.48
 0.9167 -1.56
 1 -1.25
 1.0833 -1.18
 1.1667 -1.01
 1.25 -0.79
 1.3333 -0.56
 1.4166 -0.59
 1.5 -0.66
 1.5833 -0.56
 1.6667 -0.37
 1.75 -0.29
 1.8333 -0.2
 1.9167 -0.04
 2 0.21

2.5 0.27
 3 0.28
 3.5 0.27
 4 0.27
 4.5 0.27
 5 0.26
 5.5 0.26
 6 0.25
 6.5 0.25
 7 0.25
 7.5 0.25
 8 0.24
 8.5 0.24
 9 0.24
 9.5 0.24
 10 0.24
 12 0.22
 14 0.21
 16 0.2
 18 0.2
 20 0.2
 22 0.19
 24 0.18
 26 0.18
 28 0.17
 30 0.17
 32 0.17
 34 0.17
 36 0.16
 38 0.16
 40 0.16
 42 0.15
 44 0.15
 46 0.15
 48 0.15
 50 0.15
 52 0.14
 54 0.14
 56 0.14
 58 0.13
 60 0.13
 62 0.13
 64 0.13
 66 0.13
 68 0.13
 70 0.13
 72 0.13
 74 0.13
 76 0.12

78 0.12
 80 0.12
 82 0.12
 84 0.12
 86 0.12
 88 0.12
 90 0.12
 92 0.12
 94 0.12
 96 0.12
 98 0.11
 100 0.11
 105 0.11
 110 0.11
 115 0.1
 120 0.1
 125 0.1
 130 0.1
 135 0.1
 140 0.1
 145 0.09
 150 0.09
 155 0.09
 160 0.09
 165 0.09
 170 0.09
 175 0.09
 180 0.09
 185 0.09
 190 0.09
 195 0.09
 200 0.09
 205 0.09
 210 0.09
 215 0.09
 220 0.09
 225 0.09
 230 0.09
 235 0.1
 240 0.1
 245 0.09
 250 0.09
 255 0.09
 260 0.09
 265 0.09
 270 0.09
 275 0.09
 280 0.1
 285 0.09

290	0.09
295	0.09
300	0.09
305	0.09
310	0.09
315	0.09
320	0.09
325	0.1
330	0.1
335	0.09
340	0.09
345	0.09
350	0.09
355	0.1
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380	0.1
385	0.1
390	0.1
395	0.1
400	0.1
405	0.1
410	0.1
415	0.1
420	0.1
425	0.1
430	0.1
435	0.1

535	0.09
540	0.09
545	0.09
550	0.09
555	0.09
560	0.09
565	0.08
570	0.08
575	0.08
580	0.08
585	0.08
590	0.08
595	0.08
600	0.08
605	0.08
610	0.08
615	0.08
620	0.08
625	0.08
630	0.08
635	0.07
640	0.07
645	0.07
650	0.07
655	0.07
660	0.07
665	0.06
670	0.06
675	0.06
680	0.06
685	0.06
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695	0.05
700	0.05
705	0.05
710	0.05
715	0.04
720	0.04
725	0.03
730	0.03
735	0.03
740	0.03
745	0.03
750	0.03
755	0.02
760	0.03
765	0.02

440	0.1
445	0.1
450	0.1
455	0.1
460	0.1
465	0.1
470	0.1
475	0.1
480	0.1
485	0.1
490	0.1
495	0.1
500	0.1
505	0.1
510	0.1
515	0.1
520	0.1
525	0.1
530	0.1