## FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT OBSERVATION WELL INTEGRITY TESTING AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Grant/Cooperative Agreement Number G23AC00312-00

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Division of Geological Survey

2045 Morse Road, Bldg. B-2

Columbus, Ohio 43229

Craig Nelson, <a href="mailto:craig.nelson@dnr.ohio.gov">craig.nelson@dnr.ohio.gov</a>, (614) 265-6603

J.D. Stucker, james.stucker@dnr.ohio.gov, (614) 265-6601

Term of Contract: July 1, 2023–June 30, 2024

October 21, 2024

The Groundwater Program of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geological Survey (ODNR-DGS) is responsible for collecting, researching, interpreting, and disseminating hydrologic and groundwater resource information for the State of Ohio. An important component of this program is to characterize Ohio's groundwater resources through the monitoring and evaluating of long-term trends in groundwater-level fluctuations throughout the state's aquifers. To do this, ODNR-DGS operates a network of State observation wells, which record groundwater-level measurements and, for some wells, transmit this data in real-time via satellite.

This grant project included work under two National Groundwater Monitoring Network (NGWMN) Objectives: Objective 3 – Filling Gaps in Information at NGWMN Sites and Objective 4 – Well Maintenance. Under Objective 3, this project filled data gaps for 17 NGWMN sites in Ohio by determining well construction and aquifer lithologies from downhole camera and geophysical logging surveys. Under Objective 4, it completed the round of well-integrity testing of ODNR-DGS's 141 active observation wells started in Ohio's 2018 NGWMN grant. Fieldwork mostly took place between August 2023 and June 2024, though several rescheduled and makeup days occurred after the conclusion of the contract period due to equipment issues, staffing delays, and weather-related postponements. Rescheduling had no effect on the project deliverables or budget.

## **Project Description**

## **Filling Gaps in Information at NGWMN Sites**

Under Objective 3 – Filling Gaps in Information at NGWMN Sites, downhole camera and geophysical (gamma ray) surveys were completed on 17 NGWMN wells that had neither an identifiable ODNR well log or documented, reliable construction information. Several of the 17 sites had well-service records that reported limited information or the results of previous camera, slug test, or well-sounding studies, but most consisted of pre-2000 data and were incomplete or considered generally unreliable or out-of-date. All 17 sites were consolidated (rock) wells with open boreholes where lithological information could be feasibly gathered via downhole camera footage and/or gamma ray data. Table 1 shows the list of wells that were surveyed as part of this grant.

| Well Surveyed | County   |
|---------------|----------|
| AU-3          | Auglaize |
| B-3           | Belmont  |
| GE-3A         | Geauga   |
| HN-1          | Hardin   |
| HY-2          | Henry    |
| LU-1          | Lucas    |

| M-2  | Madison  |
|------|----------|
| M-3  | Madison  |
| MA-1 | Mahoning |
| MN-1 | Marion   |
| MN-2 | Marion   |
| MN-4 | Marion   |
| MR-2 | Mercer   |
| S-3  | Sandusky |
| S-4  | Sandusky |
| VW-1 | Van Wert |
| WY-1 | Wyandot  |

Table 1. List of wells surveyed

A Laval Underground Surveys R-CAM 1000/1300 XLT downhole camera owned by ODNR-DGS was used for the downhole camera surveys. Video was captured both up- and downhole as MPEG-2 .ts video files. Notes were taken in the field and then compared to the camera footage for analysis. For most sites, camera footage was only sufficient in determining the well total depth, casing length, and some qualitative characteristics of the casing or borehole such as the presence of fractures, scaling, etc. At several sites, borehole collapses were noted. In others, lost equipment was encountered (e.g., at B-3, an old metal float-and-counterweight tape was found coiled up at the bottom of the well). Lithological determinations were difficult from camera footage alone due to the age and weathering of the boreholes, though in some wells, lithological changes were indeed noted. These were generally either corroborated or superseded by the geophysical survey data.

A Mount Sopris 32 GR Slim Natural Gamma Probe, a Mount Sopris MATRIX Data Logger, and a Mount Sopris Mini-series portable winch were used for geophysical surveys. Originally, ODNR-DGS intended to perform these surveys with its own equipment it had planned to purchase, but procurement issues dramatically delayed the equipment acquisition, and the surveys had to be performed in conjunction with United States Geological Survey (USGS) staff from the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana USGS office, using USGS equipment. Each well was gamma logged immediately following the completion of its downhole camera survey. Gamma log data were converted into .las files and sent to the ODNR-DGS by USGS staff. Visualization and analysis of the .las files were performed by ODNR-DGS staff using Schlumberger's DataView and Advanced Logic Technology's WellCAD software.

On most field days, due to the distances of the wells from ODNR-DGS's central office and the time required to perform the tests, only one well was surveyed. On others, the proximity of the sites to one another allowed them to be completed together. Figure 1 shows the location of the surveyed wells in Ohio:

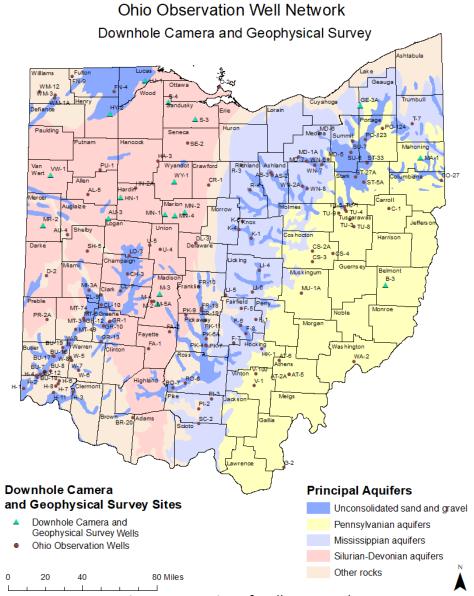


Figure 1. Location of wells surveyed

The results of the downhole camera and geophysical surveys were used to update each site's well construction information in AQUARIUS, ODNR-DGS's observation well data platform. For some sites, such as AU-3 and B-3, the results were used to link an existing ODNR well log to the site (see Appendix A, right). For others, the survey was used to update the ODNR well log with previously missing information (see Appendix A, left). At some sites, the camera and geophysical data allowed for the filing of a surrogate ODNR well log (see Appendix B). At all sites, the data were used to improve or fill gaps in critical site attributes such as total depth or casing length. Casing length data was added or updated to most sites based on the downhole camera footage. Current total depth was also updated for several sites, including M-2, MN-2, and WY-1, which revealed borehole collapses, and MR-2, which showed significant "silting-in" (sedimentation) at 234 feet. The key attributes added or updated for each site are shown in Table 2:

| Well<br>ID | Total<br>Depth<br>(ft.) | Casing<br>Type | Casing<br>Length<br>(ft.) | Casing<br>Height<br>(ft.) | Casing<br>Diameter<br>(in.) | Screen (if present) Type | Screen<br>Length<br>(ft.) | Notes                                       |
|------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| AU-3       | 380                     | Steel          | 52                        | 1.11                      | 12                          | -                        | -                         | Confirmed well log: 421514                  |
| B-3        | 119                     | Steel          | 119                       | 3.75                      | 6                           | Perforated               | 40                        | Confirmed well log: 616226                  |
| GE-3A      | 92                      | Steel          | 21                        | 3                         | 6                           | -                        | -                         |   |
| HN-1       | 40                      | Steel          | 38.6                      | 1.45                      | 6                           | -                        | -                         |   |
| HY-2       | 300                     | Steel          | 45                        | 2.92                      | 12                          | -                        | -                         |   |
| LU-1       | 523                     | Steel          | 96                        | 3.32                      | 10                          | -                        | -                         |   |
| M-2        | 205                     | Steel          | 185                       | 1.06                      | 12                          | -                        | -                         | Collapse at 205 ft.                         |
| M-3        | 290                     | Steel          | 145                       | 3.01                      | 12                          | -                        | -                         | Partial collapse at 282, confirmed: CPBR-29 |
| MA-1       | 170                     | Steel          | 99                        | 2.55                      | 8                           | -                        | -                         |   |
| MN-1       | 50                      | Steel          | 50                        | 3.15                      | 4                           | -                        | -                         | Collapse at 50 ft.                          |
| MN-2       | 61                      | Steel          | 54                        | 1.92                      | 12                          | -                        | -                         | Collapse at 61 ft.                          |
| MN-4       | 290                     | Steel          | 33                        | 2.85                      | 12                          | -                        | -                         |   |
| MR-2       | 234                     | Steel          | 54                        | 1.35                      | 6                           | -                        | -                         | Silted in/sedimentation at 234 ft.          |
| S-3        | 121                     | Steel          | 93                        | 2.85                      | 12                          | -                        | -                         |   |
| S-4        | 263                     | Steel          | Unknown                   | 1.2                       | 8                           | -                        | -                         |   |
| VW-1       | 340                     | Steel          | 70                        | 3.43                      | 8                           | -                        | -                         |   |
| WY-1       | 67                      | Steel          | 66                        | 2.85                      | 5                           | -                        | -                         | Collapse at 67 ft.                          |

Table 2. Updated site attributes following geophysical surveys

All collected geophysical data will be uploaded into AQUARIUS and attached to the associated ODNR well log (if available). At some sites, the geophysical data was not definitive enough to facilitate the filing of a surrogate ODNR well log. For these sites, the raw geophysical data will still be made available in AQUARIUS.

## **Well Maintenance**

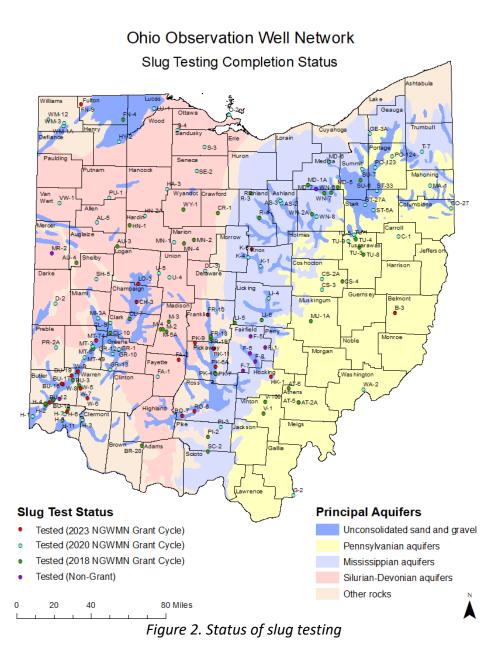
Under Objective 4 – Well Maintenance, integrity tests (slug tests) were conducted on 25 existing observation wells, completing the full round of well-integrity testing of ODNR-DGS's 141 active observation wells started during the 2018 NGWMN grant cycle. The last time ODNR's wells were slug tested was in the late 1990s. The USGS recommends an integrity test cycle of every 5 years. Slug test procedures outlined in USGS document *GWPD 17 – Conducting an Instantaneous Change in Head (Slug) Test with a Mechanical Slug and Submersible Pressure Transducer* were followed. Table 3 shows the list of wells that were tested as part of this grant. Appendix C shows the full results of each test.

| Well Tested | County     |  |  |
|-------------|------------|--|--|
| AT-2A       | Athens     |  |  |
| B-3         | Belmont    |  |  |
| BU-12       | Butler     |  |  |
| BU-16       | Butler     |  |  |
| BU-17       | Butler     |  |  |
| BU-19       | Butler     |  |  |
| CH-3        | Champaign  |  |  |
| FA-2        | Fairfield  |  |  |
| FN-9        | Fulton     |  |  |
| FR-10       | Franklin   |  |  |
| H-7         | Hamilton   |  |  |
| HK-1        | Hocking    |  |  |
| K-5         | Knox       |  |  |
| LO-3        | Logan      |  |  |
| MT-74       | Montgomery |  |  |
| PK-10       | Pickaway   |  |  |
| PK-11       | Pickaway   |  |  |
| PK-6A       | Pickaway   |  |  |

| PK-9 | Pickaway |
|------|----------|
| RO-6 | Ross     |
| RO-7 | Ross     |
| W-6  | Warren   |
| W-7  | Warren   |
| W-8  | Warren   |
| W-9  | Warren   |

Table 3. List of wells slug tested

Figure 2 shows the final status of slug testing by grant cycle:



8

Since this grant's slug testing started, there have been several staffing changes. Curtis Coe retired from state service after the completion and analysis of all but three slug tests. Group Supervisor Craig Nelson analyzed the remaining tests. Mark Potucek and Alexis Lanier were reassigned to other projects. Devon Goeller, Scott Kirk, and Curtis Coe conducted most of the slug tests, with some assistance from junior staff member Maria Scaccia. The general tasks that were followed for slug testing included:

- Removal of the existing observation well equipment that is in the well
- Installation of the temporary pressure transducer
- Conducting the slug test
- Re-installation of the observation well equipment
- Analyzing the slug test data

Staff had four types of slug tests they could perform: water in, physical slug in, physical slug out, and pneumatic. Depending on the well diameter and physical site conditions, one or more of the methods were used for each well. The type of test conducted on each well for its best solution is listed in the table in Appendix C. The pneumatic technique was not used during this grant cycle.

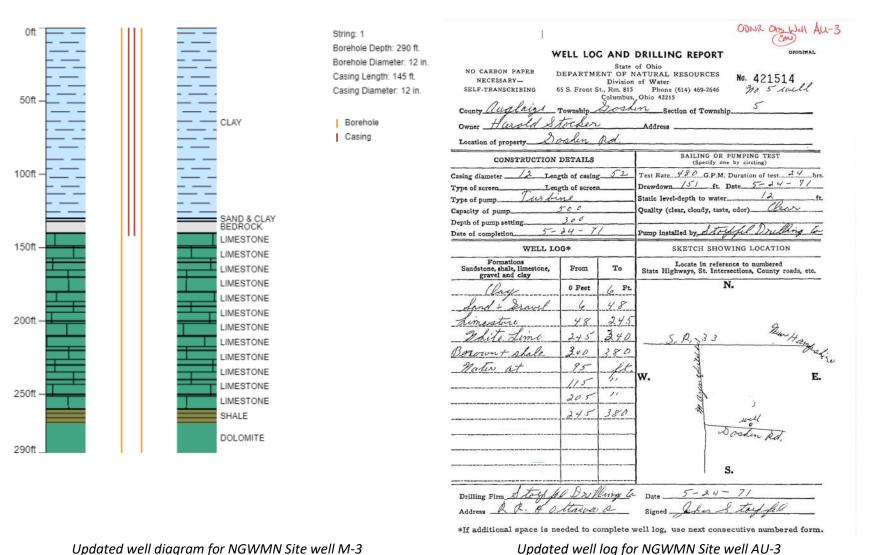
Most of the wells responded rapidly to the slug tests (see Appendix C for a table of the wells that were slug tested and the resulting aquifer properties). However, there were some wells that were slow to respond. This could be due to a clogging of the well screen or a degradation of the formation. The following wells listed in Table 4 did not respond quickly enough to calculate aquifer properties:

| Well ID | County   |  |  |
|---------|----------|--|--|
| B-3     | Belmont  |  |  |
| BU-12   | Butler   |  |  |
| H-7     | Hamilton |  |  |
| HK-1    | Hocking  |  |  |
| PK-9    | Pickaway |  |  |

Table 4. Observation wells that were slow to respond to testing

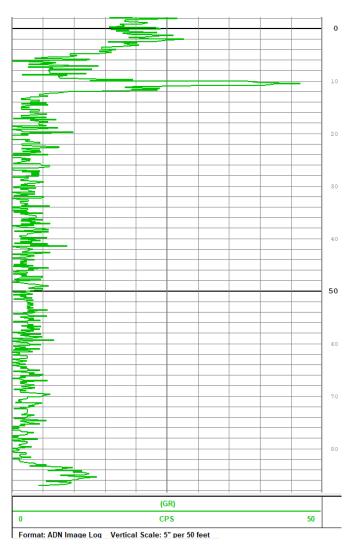
Wells in Table 4 and the other slow-responding wells from previous NGWMN grant cycle ODNR-DGS slug-testing projects will be evaluated for cleanouts or sealed and decommissioned. At some sites, replacement wells may be drilled.

The conclusion of this testing program represents a significant achievement in ensuring the integrity of ODNR-DGS's NWGMN site wells throughout Ohio.



Appendix A: Example ODNR Well Logs Updated from Results of Geophysical Surveys

Appendix B: Example geophysical log and its associated surrogate ODNR well log



Gamma probe .las file for well GE-3A viewed in DataViewer

| WELL LOG AND D  | RILLING REPORT                        | We  | ell Log Number  |       |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------|--|
| DNR 7802.05e Ohio Department o Division of Geological Survey, 2045 Mo                       | Natural Resources                     | 8605  | 3018318   |       |  |
| Phone (61   | 1) 265-6576                           | Page 1  | of 2 for this r   | ecord |  |
| WELL LOCATION   | CONSTR                                | UCTION DETAILS  |   |       |  |
|   | Drilling Method:                      |   |   |       |  |
| County GEAUGA Township BAINBRIDGE   | BOREHOLE/CASING (Measured fro         | om ground surface)  |   |       |  |
|   | , (Borehole Diameter                  | inches De   | Page 1 of 2 for this TON DETAILS  FOUND STAILS  FOUND STAILS  FOUND STAILS  FOUND STAILS  FOUND STAILS  In. Thickness Bepth 92  In. Thickness |       |  |
| ODNR  | Casing Diameter 6 in.                 | Length 21   | ft. Thickness   |       |  |
| Owner/Builder   | Borehole Diameter                     | inches De   | pth   |       |  |
| USRT 422  | Casing Diameterin.                    | Length  | ft.Thickness  |       |  |
| Address of Well Location  | Casing Height Above Ground            |   |   |       |  |
| City CHAGRIN FALLS Zip Code +4 44023  | Type {1: STEEL                        | -000  |   |       |  |
| Permit No Section; and or Lot No  | 13pe \ 2:                             |   |   |       |  |
| Use of Well OBSERVATION   | Joints (1:                            |   |   | _     |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Coordinates of Well (Use only one of the below coordinate systems)                          | SCREEN                                |   |   |       |  |
| Goordinates or well (use only one of the below coordinate systems)                          | Diameter in. Slot Size                | in. Scree   | n Length  |       |  |
|   |                                       | Material  |   |       |  |
| Latitude, Longitude Coordinates   | Set Between                           | ft. and   |   | _     |  |
| Latitude: 41.42197 Longitude: -81.37056   | GRAVEL PACK (Filter Pack)             | Vol/Wt.   |   |       |  |
| Elevation of Well in feet: 1126.6 +/- t.  | Material/<br>Size                     | Used  |   |       |  |
| Datum Plane: NAD27 NAD83 Elevation Source DIGITAL MAP                                       | Method of Installation                |   |   |       |  |
| Source of Coordinates: GPS  | Depth: Placed From:                   | ft. To:   |   |       |  |
| Well location written description:  | GROUT                                 | Vol/Wt.   |   |       |  |
| ODNR OBSERVERATION WELL GE-3A   | Material                              | Used  |   |       |  |
| "SURROGATE WELL LOG FILED FROM RESULTS OF DOWNHOLE  | Method of Installation                |   |   | _     |  |
| CAMERA/GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**   | Depth: Placed From:                   | fl. To: _   |   | _     |  |
| CAMERO GEOFFITSICAL SURVET  | DRILLING LOG*                         |   |   |       |  |
| Comments on water quality/quantity and well construction:                                   |                                       |   | ER IS ENCOUNT   | ERE   |  |
|   | Color Texture                         | Total Control of the |   | _     |  |
|   | 1000                                  |   | 0   |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
|   |                                       |   | 10  |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
|   |                                       | STALE   | 04  |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| WELL TEST *   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Pre-Pumping Static Levelft. Date  |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Measured from   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Pumping test method   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Test Rategpm Duration of Testhrs.   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Feet of Drawdownft. Sustainable Yieldgpm  |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| (Attach a copy of the pumping test record, per section 1521.05, ORC)                        |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Is Copy Attached? ☐ Yes X No Flowing Well? ☐ Yes X No                                       |                                       |   |   |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| PUMP/PITLESS  |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Type of pumpgpm   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Pump set atft. Pitless Type   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Pump installed by   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| I hereby certify the information given is accurate and correct to the best of my knowledge. |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Drilling Firm ODNR (GEOLOGICAL SURVEY)  |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Address 2045 MORSE RD   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| City, State, Zip COLUMBUS OH 43229  |                                       |   |   |       |  |
|   |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| Signed CRAIG NELSON Date10/15/2024  |                                       |   |   |       |  |
| CRAIG NELSON   Date   10/15/2024  | Aquifer Type (Formation producing the |   |   | _     |  |

Surrogate ODNR well log generated from geophysical survey results

Appendix C: Table of Slug Test Data

| Well ID | Date of Test | Test Type | Conclusion      | Solution Method  | Aquifer Type    | Hydraulic<br>Conductivity (ft./day) | Specific<br>Storage (ft <sup>1</sup> ) |
|---------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| AT-2A   | 8/15/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 25.23                               | 3.48E-06                               |
| B-3     | 6/13/2024    | Water In  | Fail (Field)    | -                | Shale           | -                                   | -                                      |
| BU-12   | 8/23/2023    | Water In  | Fail (Analyzed) | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 0.02                                | 7.27E-06                               |
| BU-16   | 8/22/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | Springer-Gelhar  | Sand and Gravel | 5.78                                | -                                      |
| BU-17   | 8/22/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 2.15                                | 5.56E-13                               |
| BU-19   | 8/23/2023    | Slug In   | Pass            | Butler           | Sand and Gravel | 11.44                               | -                                      |
| CH-3    | 8/1/2023     | Slug Out  | Pass            | Springer-Gelhar  | Sand and Gravel | 0.33                                | -                                      |
| FA-2    | 9/14/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | Butler           | Limestone       | 0.99                                | -                                      |
| FN-9    | 8/29/2023    | Slug Out  | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Unspecified     | 5.81                                | 8.95E-05                               |
| FR-10   | 1/16/2024    | Water In  | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 0.12                                | 2.50E-11                               |
| H-7     | 6/12/2024    | Water In  | Fail (Field)    | -                | Sand and Gravel | •                                   | -                                      |
| HK-1    | 8/15/2023    | Water In  | Fail (Analyzed) | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 0.11                                | 1.45E-12                               |
| K-5     | 8/16/2023    | Slug Out  | Pass            | Springer-Gelhar  | Sand and Gravel | 3.45                                |  |
| LO-3    | 8/30/2023    | Slug In   | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 3.27                                | 1.64E-12                               |
| MT-74   | 8/2/2023     | Water In  | Pass            | Butler           | Sand and Gravel | 0.28                                | -                                      |
| PK-10   | 11/8/2023    | Slug In   | Pass            | Bouwer-Rice      | Sand and Gravel | 6.93                                | -                                      |
| PK-11   | 11/8/2023    | Slug In   | Pass            | Springer-Gelhar  | Sand and Gravel | 3.90                                | -                                      |
| PK-6A   | 9/14/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | Springer-Gelhar  | Sand and Gravel | 1.35                                | -                                      |
| PK-9    | 11/8/2023    | Water In  | Fail (Field)    | -                | Sand and Gravel | 1                                   | -                                      |
| RO-6    | 10/3/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | Springer-Gelhar  | Sand and Gravel | 4.69                                | -                                      |
| RO-7    | 10/3/2023    | Slug In   | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 0.29                                | 1.09E-03                               |
| W-6     | 6/12/2024    | Water In  | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 6.50                                | 1.08E-03                               |
| W-7     | 11/7/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | Springer-Gelhar  | Sand and Gravel | 0.07                                | -                                      |
| W-8     | 11/7/2023    | Water In  | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Sand and Gravel | 0.22                                | 4.63E-13                               |
| W-9     | 8/30/2023    | Slug Out  | Pass            | KGS Model w/skin | Gravel          | 7.56                                | 9.26E-13                               |