Establishment of Groundwater Well Site at Ira and Reatha T. Post Sanctuary Site (Vishnu Springs)

> By: Jonathan Love

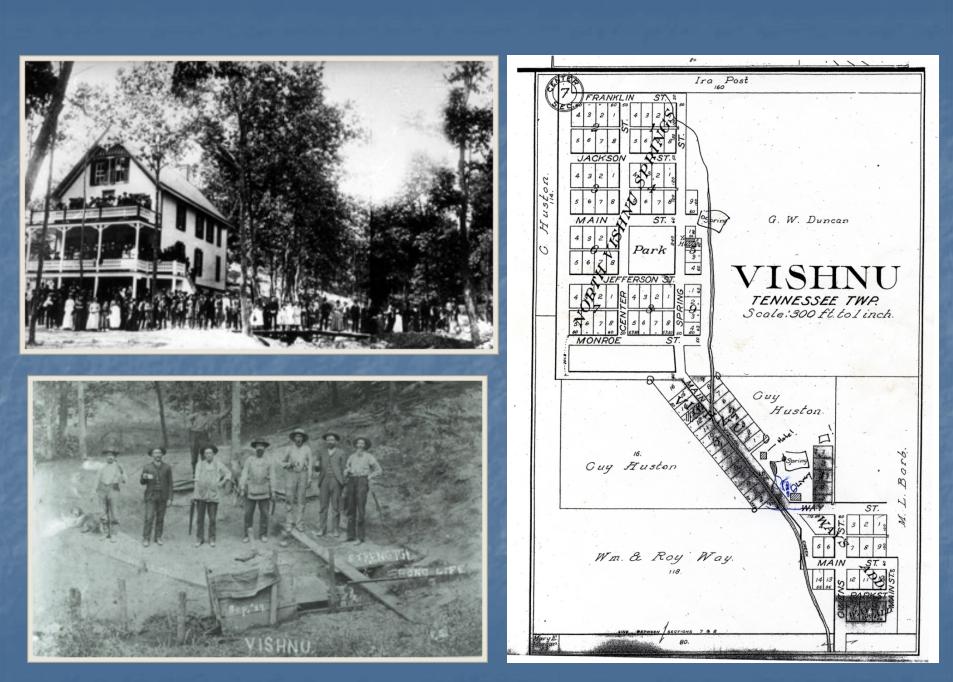


ILLINOIS

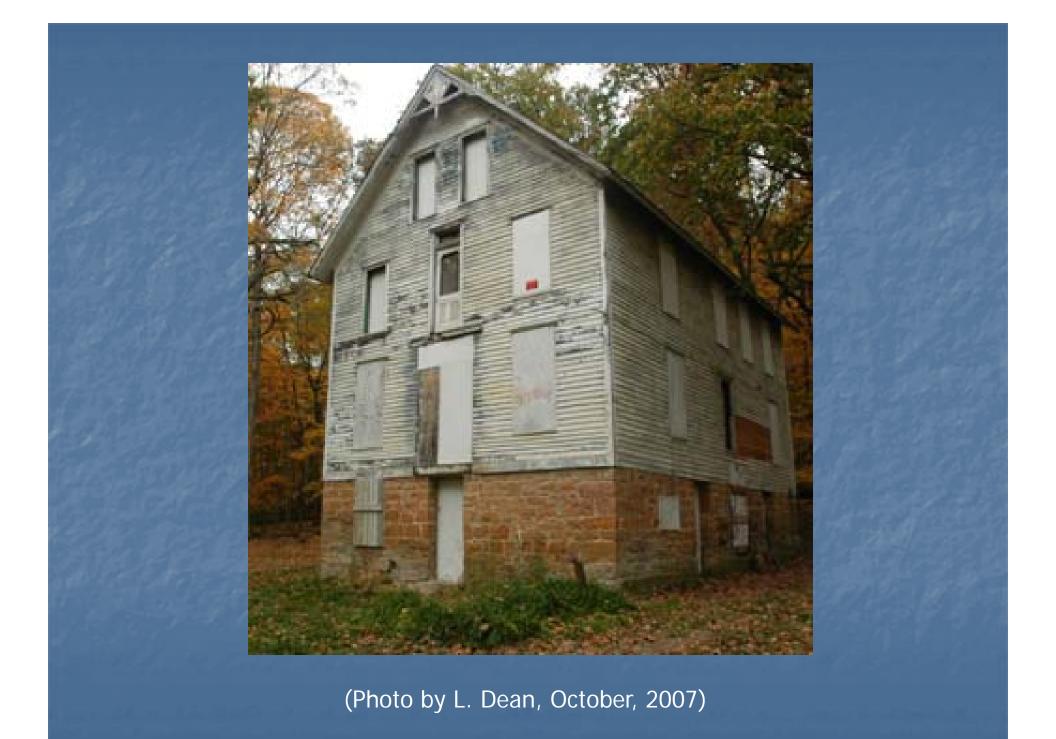
#### Vishnu History

Documented back to 1880 when a doctor promoted as medical spring Hotel built 1889 post office restaurant Windmill pumped water to hotel and surrounding houses Goldfish pond feed by spring

Source: Marla Vizdal, WIU Alumni Assoc. webpage



Source: WIU Archives and Special Collections







(Photo by L. Dean, October, 2007)

#### Ira and Reatha T. Post Sanctuary Site

Well #1

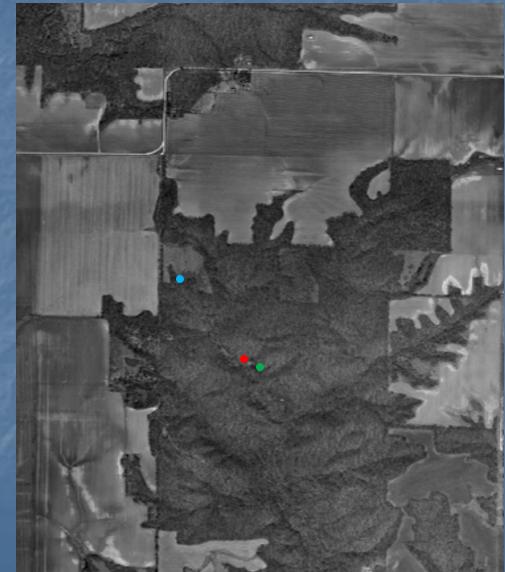
West of Hotel

Well #2

Near Vishnu Spring

Well #3

Uplands Prairie



## Drilling Wells with Giddings





## Drilling Wells with Giddings





### Well Establishment

Construction
5 foot screen at bottom
Silica sand used as filter media
Capped with bentonite clay
Develop wells



## Well #1 (west of hotel)

Total Depth 8.01 ft.
Hit sandstone bedrock
Bore sample taken



Bore Sample Textures Mostly sandy clay loam with small amount of silty clay and loamy sand at bottom Colors determined using Munsell color chart Varied from dark brown (3/2 7.5YR) to very dark grayish brown (3/2 10YR)



## Well #2 (near Vishnu Spring)

 Total Depth 7.61 ft.
 Created Artesian Well

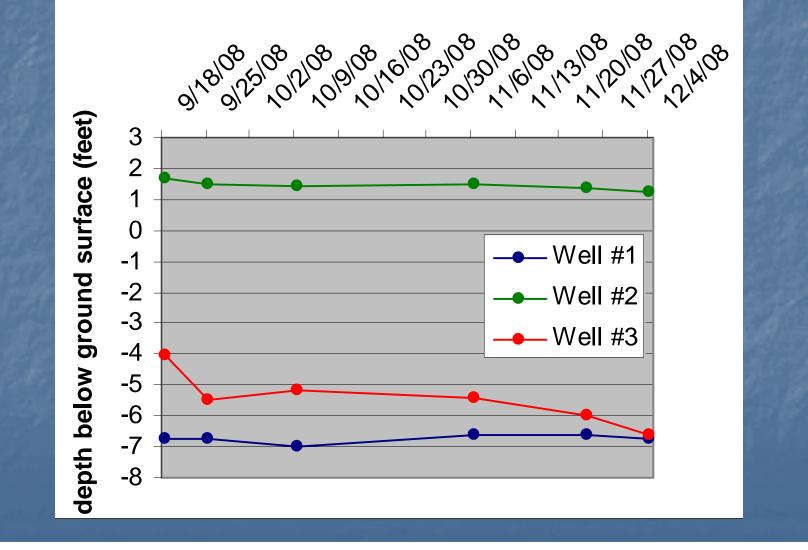


## Well #3 (upland prairie)

Total Depth 16.27 ft.
Deepest Well Drilled



#### Water Levels Below Surface



#### Slug Tests

Performed slug-in and slug-out tests Use laptop computer and pressure transducer Slug volume 430 cm<sup>3</sup>

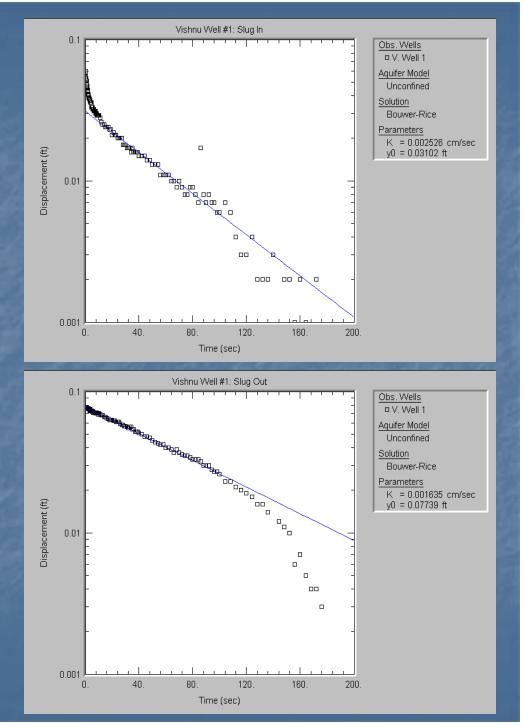
3 minute tests:

first 10 sec. measure every 0.1 sec.
next 30 sec. measure every 1 sec.
next 60 sec. measure every 2 sec.
last 80 sec. measure every 4 sec.

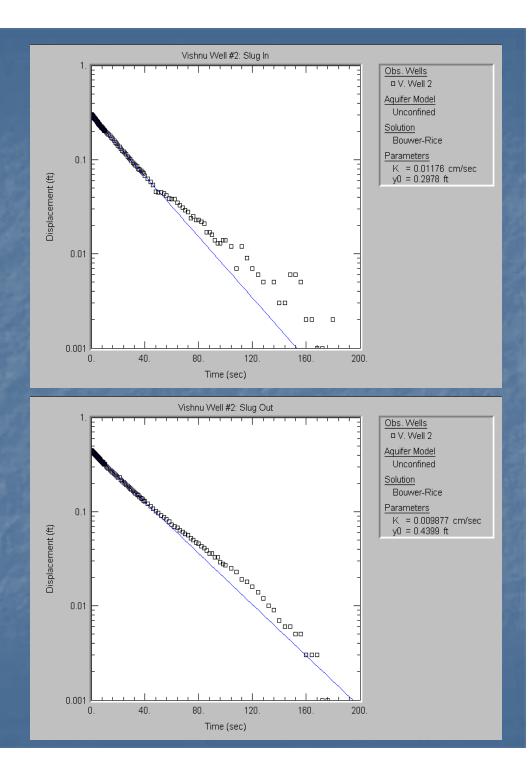


pressure transducer

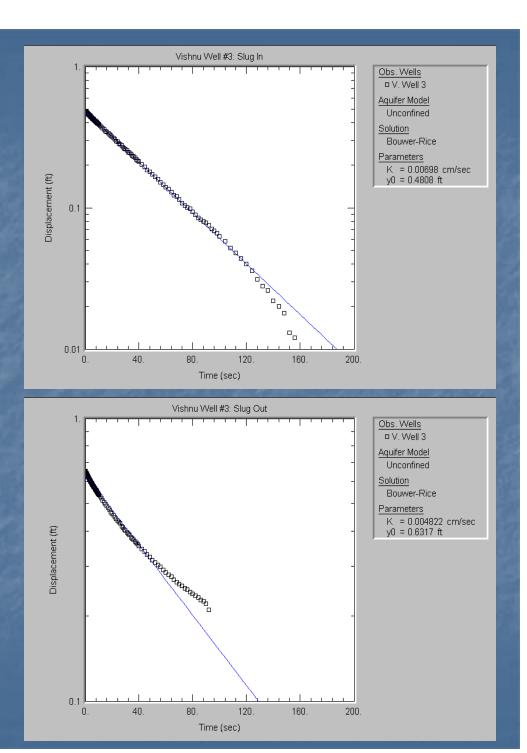
Slug Test Well #1 All slug tests analyzed with **Bouwer-Rice** Method using **AQTESOLV** program Average hydraulic conductivity (K) .0021 cm/sec



# Slug Test Well #2 • Avg. (K) .011 cm/sec



# Slug Test Well #3 • Avg. (K) .0059 cm/sec



# Hydraulic Conductivity Summary

	Slug-in	Slug-out	Average
Well #1	0.002526	0.001635	0.0021
Well #2	0.01176	0.009877	0.011
Well #3	0.00698	0.004822	0.0059

Units measured in cm/sec.

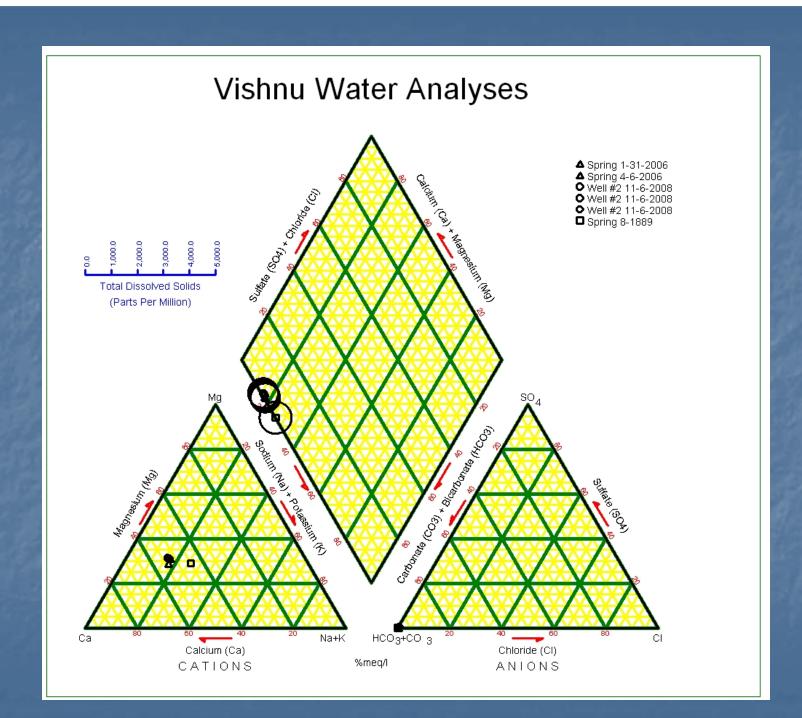
## Water Chemistry: Field Measurements

	Temperature		Conductivity	TDS	DO	
Shir Shi	(C)	pН	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	%	(mg/L)
Well#1	15.7	6.74	602	358	55	5.05
Well #2	13.1	7.1	530	331	19.7	2.04
Well#3	17.3	6.6	444	254	40.2	3.7
Pond	12.1	7.09	530	331	15.1	1.7
Stream	13	7.72	530	331	90	9

# Water Chemistry: Lab Analyses

Location	Date	Na	K	Ca	Mg	HCO <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>3</sub>	Cl	$SO_4$
Vishnu Spring	1/31/2006	30	1.2	80	29	410	<2	<1	<1
Vishnu Spring	4/6/2006	31	0.64	83	27	420	<2	<1	1.3
Vishnu Well #2	11/6/2008	30	3.9	94	34	410	<2	1.3	<1
Vishnu Well #2	11/6/2008	30	3.7	86	31	410	<2	1.3	<1
Vishnu Well #2	11/6/2008	31	2.9	91	33	410	<2	1.3	<1
Vishnu Spring	8/1889	46	0	69	27	473		0.28	0

Concentrations in mg/I



#### **Future Research**

Well locations using Total Station and GPS
Locate second spring
Ongoing measurements

water levels
water chemistry

#### Acknowledgements

- Dr. Roger Viadero, Director of the Institute for Environmental Studies for use of field equipment and purchasing chemistry analyses
- Robin Bauerly of the Institute for Environmental Studies for help with logistics and ordering materials
- Morris Wells for mowing path to well #3, maintaining road, and unlocking gates
   Biology Dept. for use of Suburban to pull Giddings Drilling Machine