

BOREHOLE GEOPHYSICAL LOG

English/Metric units M

SiteID (C1) 415954091440401	Station name (C12) 2015USGS GPW2 Other ID GX-2						2
County Linn	State lowa				Log date 06/21-06/22/17		
Owner USGS					Project Cedar Rapids Alluvial Aquifer Study		
Location description Forest area off of Ellis Rd.; south of Cedar River							
Latitude 41.99852°	itude 41.99852° Longitude -091.73458°			Lat/Long datum NAD83			
Altitude LMP 243	Altitude		Log measurement point (LMP) Top of Casing (TOC)				
Height LMP 0.73 m above (+) LS	Description of LMP Top of steel casing; 7 mm above inner 2" PVC casing						
Borehole depth 17.49 TOC	Borehole	e diameter Unknow	n	Casing bottom 17.49 TOC			ttom 17.49 TOC
Casing diameter 5.08	Casing t		Source of data USGS lowa WSC and OGW BG				
Logging unit USGS OGW BG	Log orientiation MN				Magnetic declination 0.67° W		
Recorded by KLCP/SNP			Observed by LG/ EB/JW				
Software non-ASCII logs WellCAD 5.1	Type of log ZZ-Composite						
Fluid type Water Fluid depth below LMP 3.30				at time 17:23			
Hydrologic conditions Flood Plain of the Cedar River; scattered thunderstorms during logging							
Tool manufacturer and model, tool serial number, log date and time, logging direction and speed,							
depth error after logging, log parameter(s) and date(s) of calibration check							
Tool run 1 Mount Sopris Instruments (MSI), 2PIA-1000, SN 2377, 06/21/2017 at 12:33 logging down and up at ~4.6 m/min, round trip error of 0 ft, measuring bulk electrical conductivity, calibrated in field on date of log							
Tool run 2 MSI, 2PGA, SN2339, 06/21/2017 at 18:20, logging down and up at ~4.6 m/min, measuring natural gamma, calibrated at factory							
Tool run 3Vista Clara (VC) NMR JP175, SN001, 6/22/2017 at 09:00, logging down collecting stationary measurements in 0.5 m increments, round trip error of 0.01 m, measuring total, mobile and bound water content, calibrated May 2016 at OGW-BG							
Remarks							
For each depth, the decay data are shown as total-, mobile-, capillary-, clay-, and bound- fractions of water content (where bound = clay + capillary), Sum of Echoes (SOE), and Mean Log T2 (MLT2). The T2 "free water cut-off" was 33 ms. All water content (WC) greater than the free water cut off is mobile, and all WC less than the free water cut-off is immobile or bound. A T2 cut-off for clay was set at 3 ms. Using this clay cut off, the bound water can be subdivided into clay-bound and capillary bound. Noise indicates the fit of the multiexponential decay curve to the data.							
Hydraulic conductivity(K) was estimated at each depth using two empirical relations, including the Schlumberger-Doll research (SDR) and the Sum of Echoes (SOE). The default parameters for these equations were used. These are derivative estimates that can be updated if better site specific parameters are determined.							

