An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood in Waverly, Nebraska. In the foreground on the left, a large white water tower stands on a metal lattice structure. The tower has a logo featuring a green tree and the text 'Wa' and 'A Great Place'. The background shows a suburban street with houses, lawns, and trees, extending towards a flat landscape under a clear sky.

DRAFT WAVERLY WELL SITING REPORT

Prepared for:
City of Waverly
Waverly, Nebraska

Prepared by:
Olsson, Inc.
Lincoln, Nebraska

January 2024
Olsson Project No. 023-06619

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	1
1. Introduction	3
2. Existing Wellfield	5
2.1 Current Water Extraction	5
2.2 Borehole Analysis	7
2.3 AEM Analysis	9
2.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels	9
2.5 Recommendations	11
3. Camp Creek Area	13
3.1 Current Water Extraction	13
3.2 Borehole Analysis	13
3.3 AEM Analysis	16
3.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels	18
3.5 Recommendations	20
4. Salt Creek Area	22
4.1 Current Water Extraction	22
4.2 Borehole Analysis	22
4.3 AEM Analysis	25
4.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels	25
4.5 Recommendations	28
5. Confluence Area of Salt, Rock, and Camp Creeks	30
5.1 Current Water Extraction	30
5.2 Borehole Analysis	30
5.3 AEM Analysis	32
5.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels	32
5.5 Recommendations	35
6. Water Quality Considerations	37
7. Recommendations	39
8. References	40

Appendix A42
Appendix B43

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Four Locations of Interest for Proposed Well Siting 4
Figure 2. Borehole Classifications in Existing Wellfield Area 6
Figure 3. Well Diagrams in the Existing Wellfield Area 8
Figure 4. Water Level Monitoring Locations in Existing Wellfield Area 10
Figure 5. Prioritization of Proposed Test Holes in Existing Wellfield Area..... 12
Figure 6. Borehole Classifications in the Camp Creek Area 15
Figure 7. Well Diagrams in the Camp Creek Area 17
Figure 8. Water Level Monitoring Locations in the Camp Creek Area 19
Figure 9. Prioritization of Proposed Test Holes in the Camp Creek Area..... 21
Figure 10. Borehole Classifications in the Salt Creek Area 24
Figure 11. Well Diagrams in the Salt Creek Area 26
Figure 12. Water Level Monitoring Locations in the Salt Creek Area..... 27
Figure 13. Prioritization of Proposed Test Holes in Salt Creek Area..... 29
Figure 14. Borehole Classifications in the Confluence Area 31
Figure 15. Well Diagrams in the Confluence Area 33
Figure 16. Water Level Monitoring in the Confluence Area 34
Figure 17. Prioritization of Proposed Test Holes in the Confluence Area..... 36
Figure 18. Most Recent Nitrate Data from NDEE Clearinghouse since 2018. 38

TABLE OF TABLES

Table 1. Active Registered Wells in Existing Wellfield Area..... 5
Table 2. Active Registered Wells in the Camp Creek Area..... 13
Table 3. Active Registered Wells in the Salt Creek Area 22
Table 4. Active Registered Wells in the Confluence Area..... 30

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Callout Well Diagrams
- Appendix B: Aerial Electromagnetic Data Evaluation Figures

SUMMARY

The City of Waverly (Waverly) has experienced recent water level declines in their municipal wellfield. A previous report by Olsson in 2023 titled “Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report” outlined recommendations for the alteration of the well constructions and pumping regimes of Waverly’s existing municipal wells to reduce the likelihood of the pumping water level reaching the shutoff levels at these wells. With this potential threat to the water supply, Olsson’s team investigated four potential locations for the expansion of Waverly’s water supply infrastructure, prioritized, and proposed multiple test holes in each area. The four areas investigated in this report are: the Existing Wellfield Area, the Camp Creek Area, the Salt Creek Area, and the Confluence Area of Salt, Rock, and Camp Creeks.

With the available hydrogeologic data gleaned from borehole logs from NDNR’s Registered Well Database, aerial electromagnetic (AEM) data, and available water level monitoring information recommendations for proposed test holes and potential groundwater sources are identified. These recommendations and propositions do not use other considerations in the evaluation such as water quality, potential costs, and jurisdictional limitations. Two general approaches to expanding Waverly’s water supply are explored in this report, the siting of proposed test holes within Waverly’s Existing Wellfield Area and the siting of proposed test holes outside of the Existing Wellfield Area. There is more information available in the Existing Wellfield Area that leads to a more comprehensive evaluation and proposition of test holes. The water level declines observed at Waverly’s existing municipal well, described in Olsson’s previous Hydrogeologic Analysis Report would also affect the water table at the proposed test hole locations within the Existing Wellfield Area. Of the three areas outside of the Existing Wellfield Area, it is the opinion of the Olsson team that the Salt Creek Area should be the highest priority to be explored with proposed test holes. In decreasing order of prioritization, the Camp Creek Area would be the next recommendation and the final recommendation would be the Confluence Area. These recommendations are based on the spatial distribution of available hydrogeologic data that point towards areas of high transmissivity. This estimation of transmissivity is based on the lithology of the boreholes in the area and the water levels that have been measured in the area. As mentioned previously, this report is aimed at the siting of proposed test holes which will provide more hydrogeologic information in these areas, not the establishment of a municipal well. If the lithology of the proposed test holes matches that of the targeted borehole logs, then the well’s water production can be tested by pumping tests, and the results of those tests will provide more information on the well’s effectiveness as a municipal well. An examination of water quality concerns of the Study Area show nitrate concentrations exceeding the USEPA’s maximum contaminant load of 10.0 mg/L of nitrate for safe drinking water nearest the ‘A’ priority test hole in the Camp Creek Area. This should be considered for future development of test

holes. Nitrate contamination is a complex issue; one in which concentrations of nitrate can vary greatly over short spatial distances. Moreover, proposed test hole locations may have nitrate concentrations that differ greatly compared to the measured samples nearby.

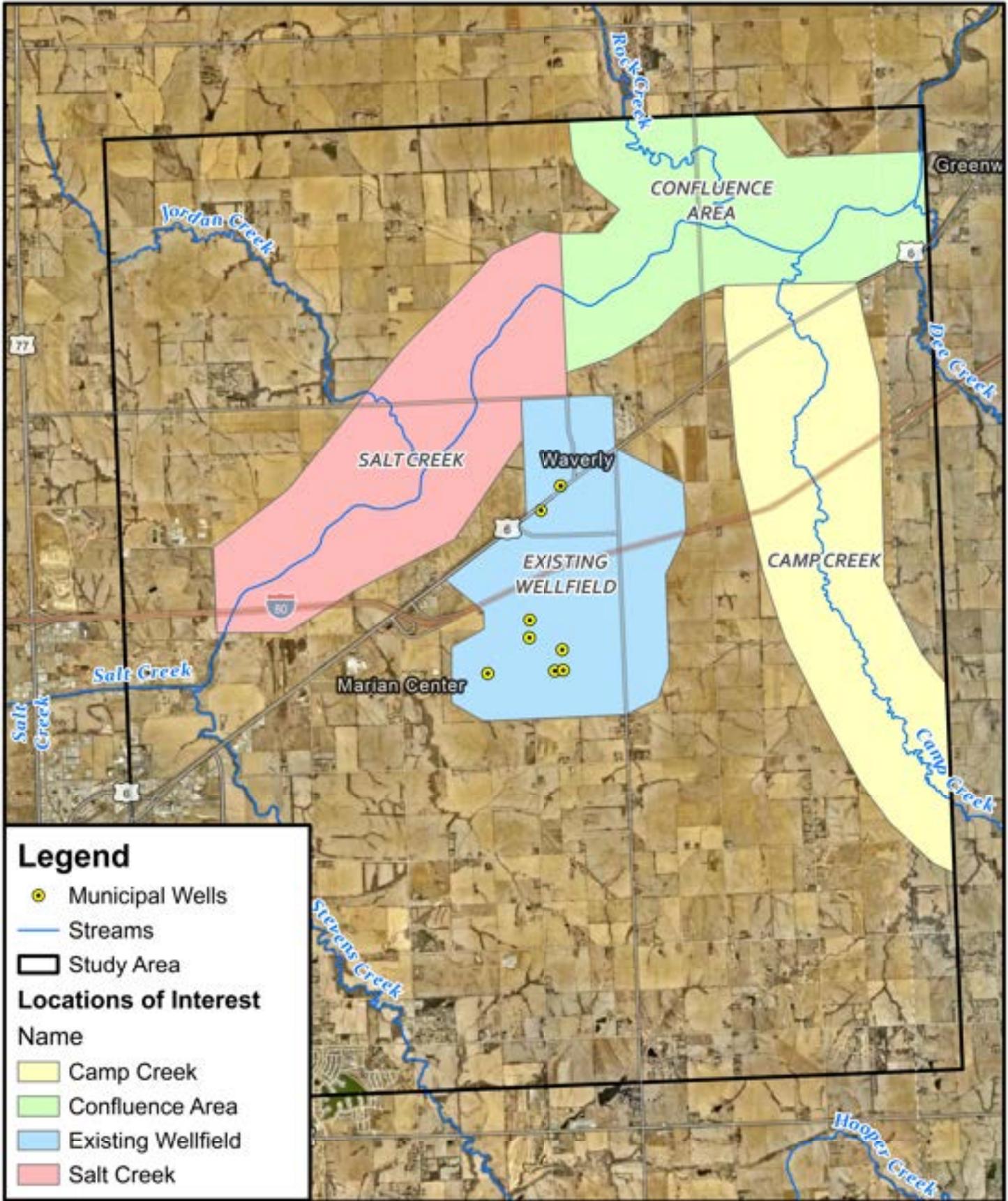
DRAFT

1. INTRODUCTION

The well siting recommendations in this report were completed by Olsson under contract with the City of Waverly, Nebraska. This document was prepared solely for the City of Waverly, Nebraska in accordance with the contract between the City of Waverly, Nebraska and Olsson dated November 30th, 2023. This document is only intended to be relied upon by the City of Waverly, Nebraska personnel that will use this analysis for consideration when estimating the longevity of the local groundwater system. All data, drawings, documents, or information contained in this report have been prepared exclusively for the City of Waverly, Nebraska and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the prior written consent by the City of Waverly, Nebraska.

This report was initiated to further assess the hydrogeological resources in the existing well field, the Camp Creek area, the Salt Creek area, and the area near the confluence of Salt, Rock, and Camp Creeks. Therefore, the primary objective of this well siting memo are to assess the groundwater resources in these areas with the intent of locating potential groundwater resources and propose potential test well locations. This well siting memo will cover the existing data, not already specified in the Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023), detail findings for each of the four areas, and propose potential test well locations within these areas. The proposed siting of test holes outside of the Existing Wellfield Area are based on hydrogeologic characteristics that affect water quantity including the lithology, water use, and water levels in the area and regulatory setbacks from active wells. The proposed test hole locations outside the Existing Wellfield Area do not consider water quality, potential costs, existing water distribution infrastructure, or legal jurisdiction to establish a well in that location.

The four locations of interest are delineated **Figure 1**: the existing wellfield, the Camp Creek area, the Salt Creek area, and the confluence area of Salt, Rock, and Camp Creek. Within these general locations, areas of noteworthy hydrogeologic characteristics will be identified and justified in the following sections. The same study area shall be used as was done previously in the Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023).



0 1 2 Miles
 1 INCH = 1.5 MILES
 NAD 1983 StatePlane
 Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

LOCATIONS OF INTEREST
 WELL SITING MEMO
 WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE
 1

2. EXISTING WELLFIELD

The data covering Waverly’s existing wellfield was explored in detail in the Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). This memo builds on the understanding of the hydrogeologic resource at Waverly’s wellfield established in the Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). The following sections detail three areas with noteworthy hydrogeologic characteristics near the existing wellfield. These three noteworthy areas are identified in **Figure 2**. It should be noted that this area is focused on the south end of Waverly’s wellfield and the areas near Waverly’s existing water distribution infrastructure north of Interstate-80 are detailed in **Sections 3-5**.

2.1 Current Water Extraction

In the existing wellfield area there are seven active municipal wells. The extraction rates from these seven municipal wells are detailed in the previous Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). Including these seven municipal wells, there are other active extraction wells that are making use of the hydrogeologic resource in this area, such as irrigation and domestic wells; all active registered wells are detailed in **Table 1**. The details of **Table 1** are not listed to quantify the amount of water being extracted from the aquifer in this area, but to provide a generalized metric to interpret the existing withdrawals on the aquifer in the area.

Table 1. Active Registered Wells in Existing Wellfield Area

Well Type	Number of Active Wells
Municipal	7
Irrigation	6
Domestic	10
Ground Heat Exchange	7
Monitoring/ Observation	9
Commercial/ Industrial	2
Livestock	2
Other	2
Total	45

Legend

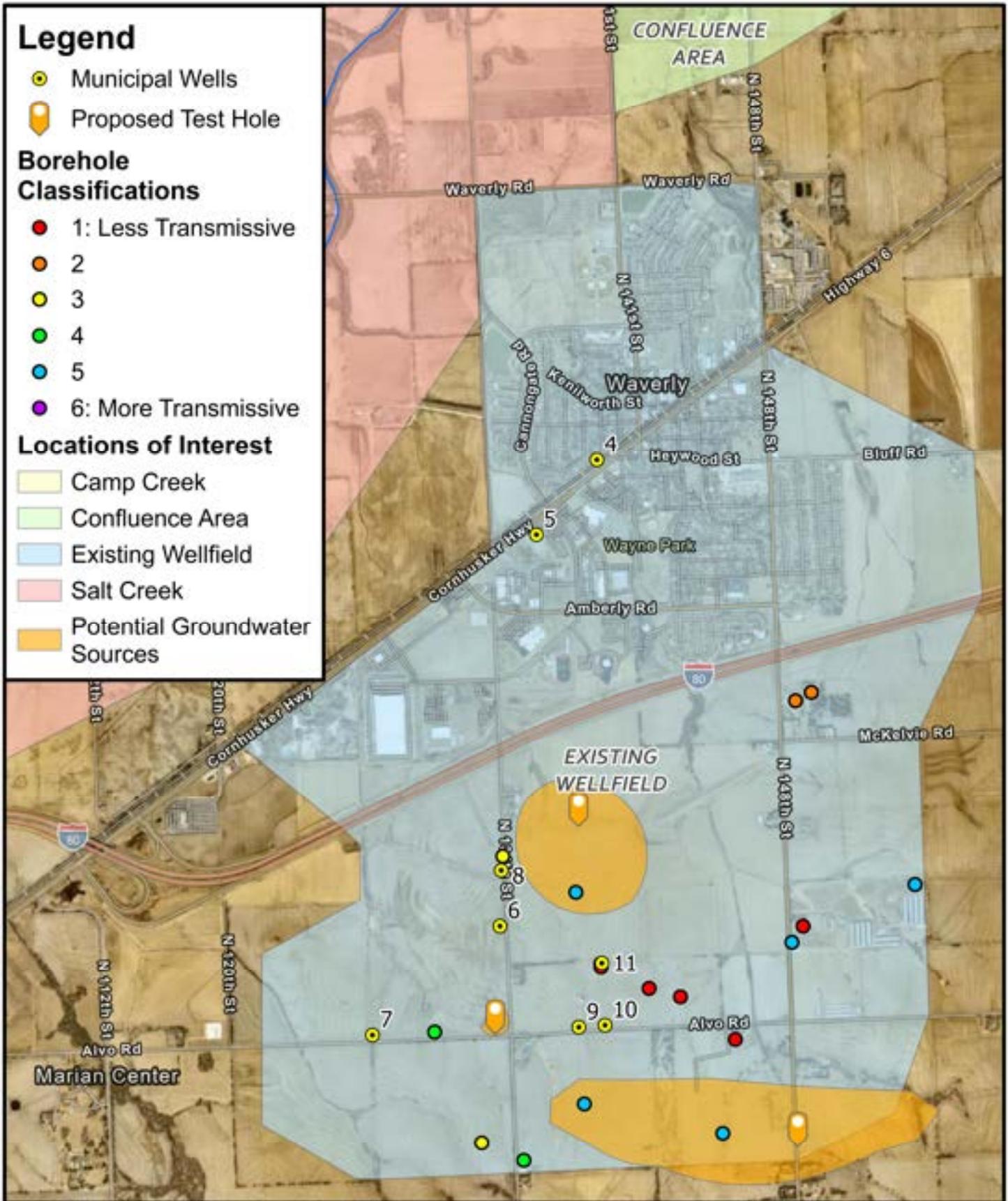
- Municipal Wells
- Proposed Test Hole

Borehole Classifications

- 1: Less Transmissive
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6: More Transmissive

Locations of Interest

- Camp Creek
- Confluence Area
- Existing Wellfield
- Salt Creek
- Potential Groundwater Sources



2.2 Borehole Analysis

Borehole logs from the NDNR Registered Well Database were evaluated to create a subjective transmissivity estimate for each well. The first step in this process involved the selection of wells throughout the location of interest, in this case the Existing Wellfield, to provide ample data coverage across the area. Next, the borehole logs of the selected wells were individually assigned a relative transmissivity estimate based on the hydrogeologic properties of the listed materials and intervals described in the borehole log from the NDNR Registered Well Database. A well's subjective transmissivity estimate was assigned a value between 1 through 6; a value of 1 being less transmissive (e.g. a borehole log that has large intervals of less transmissive materials and confining layers like dense clay and shale layers, with little to no intervals of more transmissive materials like coarse-grained sand) and a value of 6 being more transmissive (e.g. a well with an 80' interval of highly transmissive materials coarse sand & gravels with little to no intervals of less transmissive materials like dense clays).

The locations of the borehole logs that were evaluated in the Existing Wellfield Area are displayed in **Figure 2** with their associated ratings. The borehole transmissivity classifications throughout this memo are, in part, used to delineate potential groundwater sources, as shown in **Figure 2**. The areas delineated as potential groundwater sources are areas in which the lithology suggests a highly transmissive area. The water table is present throughout the study area; therefore these delineated areas should not be interpreted as the only areas where the water table is present. Two of the potential groundwater sources within the Existing Wellfield Area are identified as such, partially, due to the borehole classifications of the nearby wells. The final step in the process of evaluating borehole logs was to identify existing wells that have transmissive lithologies that should be targeted for proposed test holes. These wells within the Existing Wellfield Area are identified in **Figure 3**. The well diagrams for these wells can be found in **Appendix A**. Beginning in the west, G-086266, the closest well to the proposed test hole at the corner of Alvo Rd. and N 134th St. has a about a 45' to 50' interval of sandstone, similar to Waverly's domestic Well 7 and 10. This area will be explained in greater depth under **Section 2.3**. G-051573, the closest well to the northernmost proposed test hole, has sandstone intervals beginning at a depth of 20' and continuing to about 170', with a few layers of fine grained material. This location was selected for its seemingly high transmissive borehole log and its proximity to municipal Well 8, which is one of the existing municipal wells that is not immediately threatened by lowering water levels in the area (Olsson, 2023). Lastly, G-008965, the closest well to the southeastern proposed test hole in the Existing Wellfield Area, has a nearly 80' interval of sandstone down to a depth of 147'.

Legend

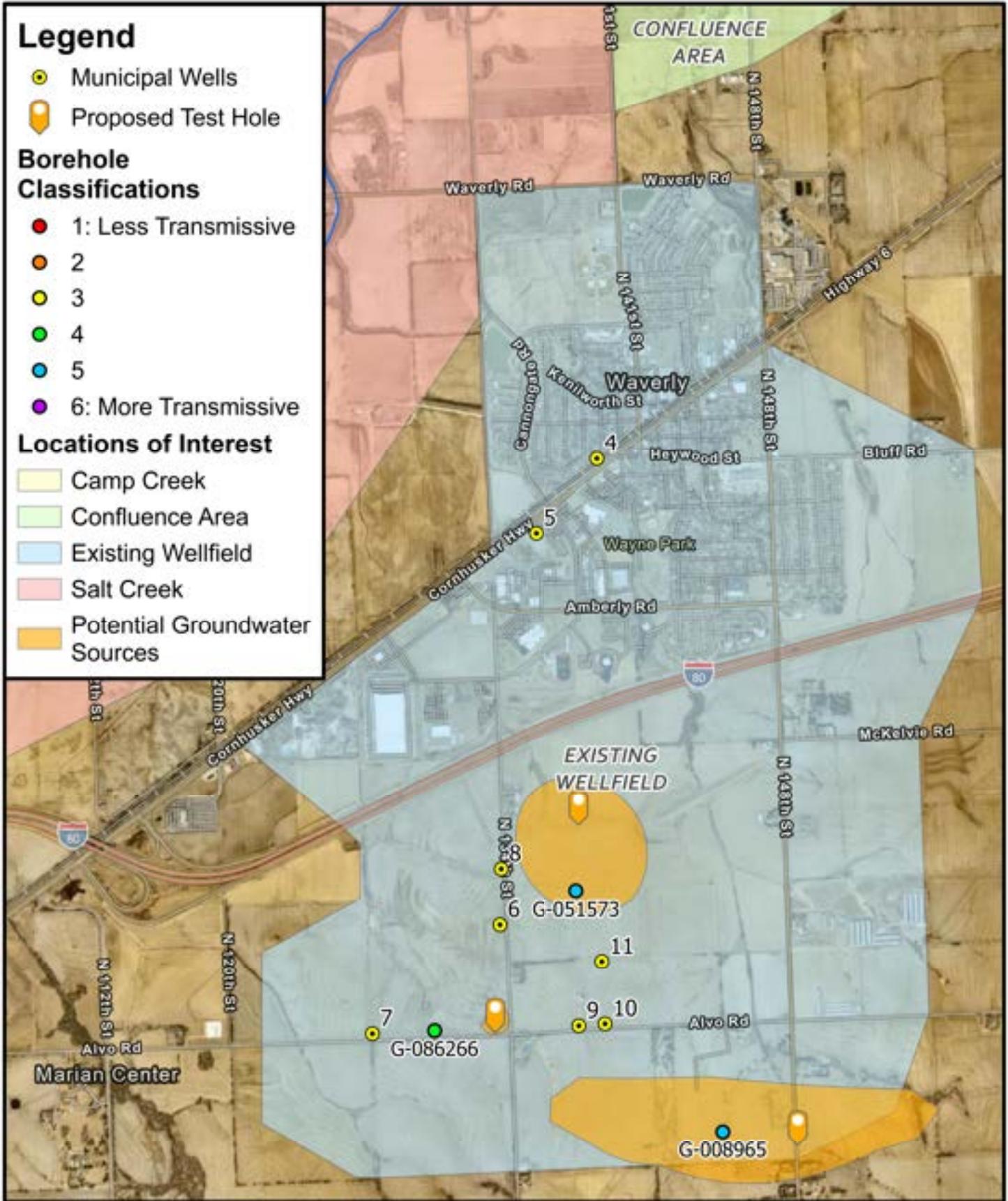
- Municipal Wells
- Proposed Test Hole

Borehole Classifications

- 1: Less Transmissive
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6: More Transmissive

Locations of Interest

- Camp Creek
- Confluence Area
- Existing Wellfield
- Salt Creek
- Potential Groundwater Sources



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.5 MILES
NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**BOREHOLE DIAGRAMS IN
EXISTING WELLFIELD**
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

3

2.3 AEM Analysis

The Existing Wellfield Area has the most available aerial electromagnetic (AEM) data of the four locations of interest in this memo. Therefore, the proposed test hole locations in this area were the most extensively cross-examined between the borehole logs and the AEM resistivity data. Figures of all AEM flight lines in the study area can be found in **Appendix B** of the Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). This memo focuses on the specific flight lines that pertain to the siting of proposed test holes, all flightlines used in these evaluations can be found in **Appendix B** of this memo. The western potential groundwater source in the Existing Wellfield was delineated based on the area having higher resistivity values for a large interval similar to the existing municipal wells nearby. More specifically, the westernmost proposed test hole is sited to target the 70' sand and gravel interval observed in Waverly's municipal Well 7. The figures pertaining to this proposed test hole are along flight lines L143501 and L175001. The siting of the northern proposed test hole was most informed by flight lines L175601 and L176001. This proposed test hole is sited to target a 70' sandstone layer observed in G-051573, as described in **Section 2.2**. Lastly, the southeastern proposed groundwater source was delineated following large sandstone intervals in both G-008965 and G-087521. The AEM data indicates that there is a large area of high resistivity values south along Alvo Rd. beginning east of 134th St. and extending east past 141st St.

2.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels

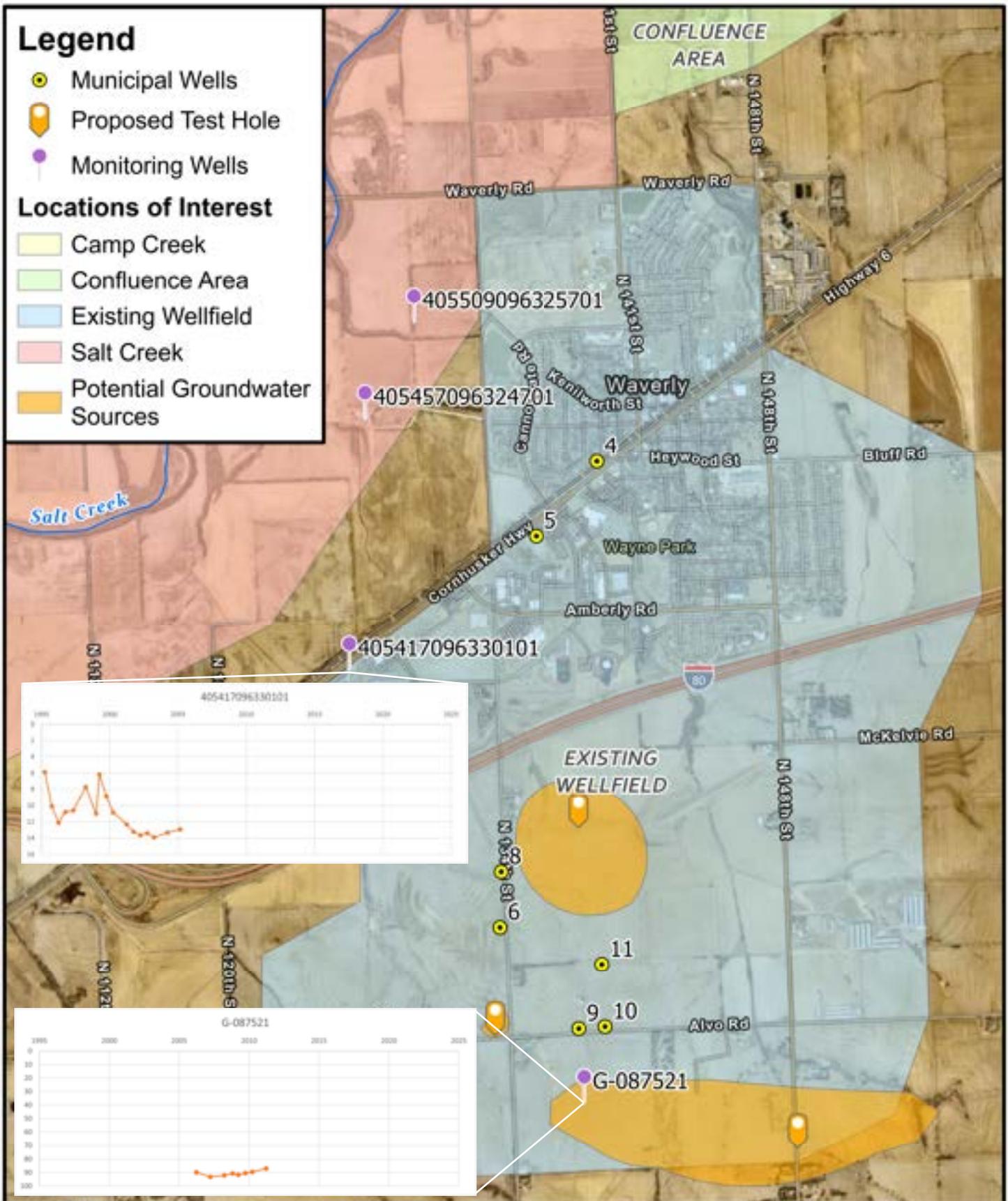
Groundwater level monitoring in the Existing Wellfield is best observed in the static water level figures of Waverly's municipal wells in the previous Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). As discussed in the previous report, water level declines are seen in all the static water levels of Waverly's municipal wells as well as the nearby USGS wells (Olsson, 2023). The monitoring wells within the existing wellfield depicted in **Figure 4**, along with the depth to water measurements since the January 1995. What can be gleaned from the data that was captured at these locations is the relative depths of the water table at its location. G-087521 has its most recent sample dated back to April 2011, and had a depth to water of 87' below ground surface. Waverly's municipal wells have much more detailed and continuous water level monitoring as displayed in the previous Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). In that Hydrogeologic Analysis Report it is evident that water levels in the Existing Wellfield Area are experiencing recent declines, and more drastic declines over the past three years. This recent decline in water levels can be expected at the proposed test hole locations in the Existing Wellfield Area. These water level declines may impact a potential municipal wells ability to stay above the shutoff pumping water level as exemplified by Waverly's municipal Well 7 as described in the previous report (Olsson, 2023). The water levels from Waverly's municipal wells provide some insight into the direction of water level trends in the area but does not inform the magnitude of the water level trends in the three proposed areas.

Legend

-  Municipal Wells
-  Proposed Test Hole
-  Monitoring Wells

Locations of Interest

-  Camp Creek
-  Confluence Area
-  Existing Wellfield
-  Salt Creek
-  Potential Groundwater Sources



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.5 MILES
NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**WATER LEVEL MONITORING
LOCATIONS**
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

4

2.5 Recommendations

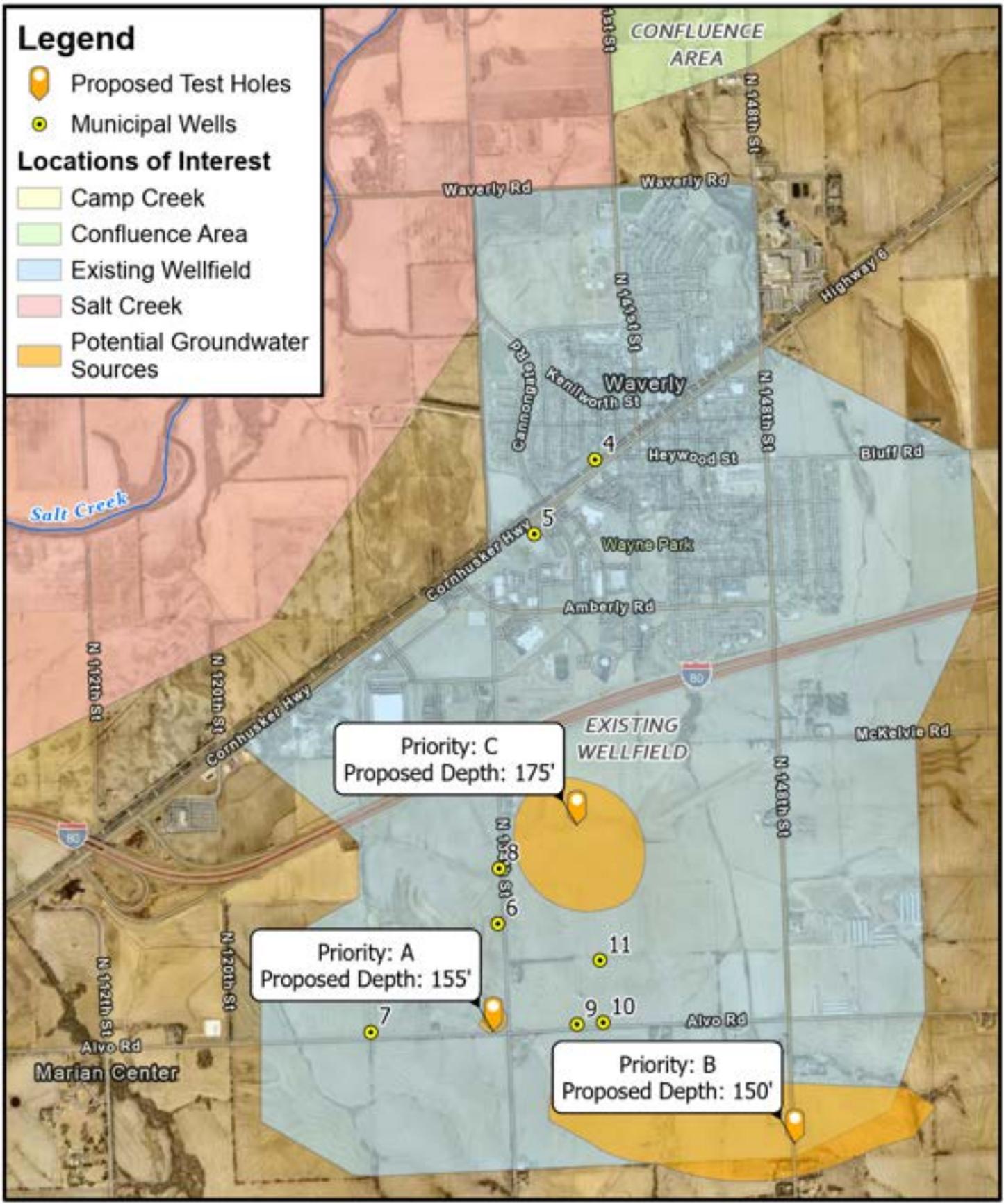
Within the Existing Wellfield Area, three proposed test holes are identified and are prioritized in terms of which test hole the Olsson team suggests should be targeted prior to other proposed test holes in the area these can be seen in **Figure 5**. In this figure, the priority follows the alphabet in decreasing priority, therefore the proposed test hole labeled with an 'A' would be the highest priority test hole in the area, because the Existing Wellfield Area has three proposed test holes, the lowest priority in the area has a 'C' rating. The proposed test hole with an 'A' priority, located east of Waverly's municipal Well 7. The 'A' priority test hole was sited based on its proximity to the productive lithology of municipal Well 7, the estimated transmissivity of a water table that matches that observed in the municipal wellfield, and the AEM resistivity displaying a large interval of resistive material that could imply a large interval of coarse-grained materials. Secondly, the southernmost proposed test hole was given the 'B' priority because of the transmissive borehole logs nearby and the AEM data showing a large interval of coarse-grained material. Lastly, the 'C' priority well in the existing wellfield area still displays what seems to be a good transmissivity mostly based on the depth of the nearby boreholes and is reinforced by AEM data.

Legend

-  Proposed Test Holes
-  Municipal Wells

Locations of Interest

-  Camp Creek
-  Confluence Area
-  Existing Wellfield
-  Salt Creek
-  Potential Groundwater Sources



Priority: C
Proposed Depth: 175'

Priority: A
Proposed Depth: 155'

Priority: B
Proposed Depth: 150'



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.5 MILES
NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**TEST HOLE PRIORITIZATION
IN EXISTING WELLFIELD**
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

5

3. CAMP CREEK AREA

The Camp Creek Area is located east of the existing wellfield along Camp Creek, from where it enters the study area, north to its confluence with Salt Creek and extending roughly 3/4 of a mile in either direction. This area was not evaluated to the same extent that the Existing Wellfield Area in the previous Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). There are limitations to the available data in this area, including the lack of AEM flight lines covering this area. Nonetheless, interpretations of hydrogeologic data that led to the delineation of two potential groundwater sources and the siting of three proposed test holes within the Camp Creek Area, displayed in **Figure 6**, are described in this section.

3.1 Current Water Extraction

Within the Camp Creek Area, there are 25 active registered wells, with further detail in **Table 2**. As mentioned in **Section 2.1**, the details of **Table 2** are not listed to quantify the amount of water being extracted from the aquifer in this area, but to provide a generalized metric to interpret the existing withdrawals on the aquifer in the area. The number of wells in an area can be an indication of the presence of an adequate aquifer resource in the area.

Table 2. Active Registered Wells in the Camp Creek Area

Well Type	Number of Active Wells
Municipal	-
Irrigation	12
Domestic	8
Ground Heat Exchange	1
Monitoring/ Observation	3
Commercial/ Industrial	-
Livestock	-
Other	1
Total	25

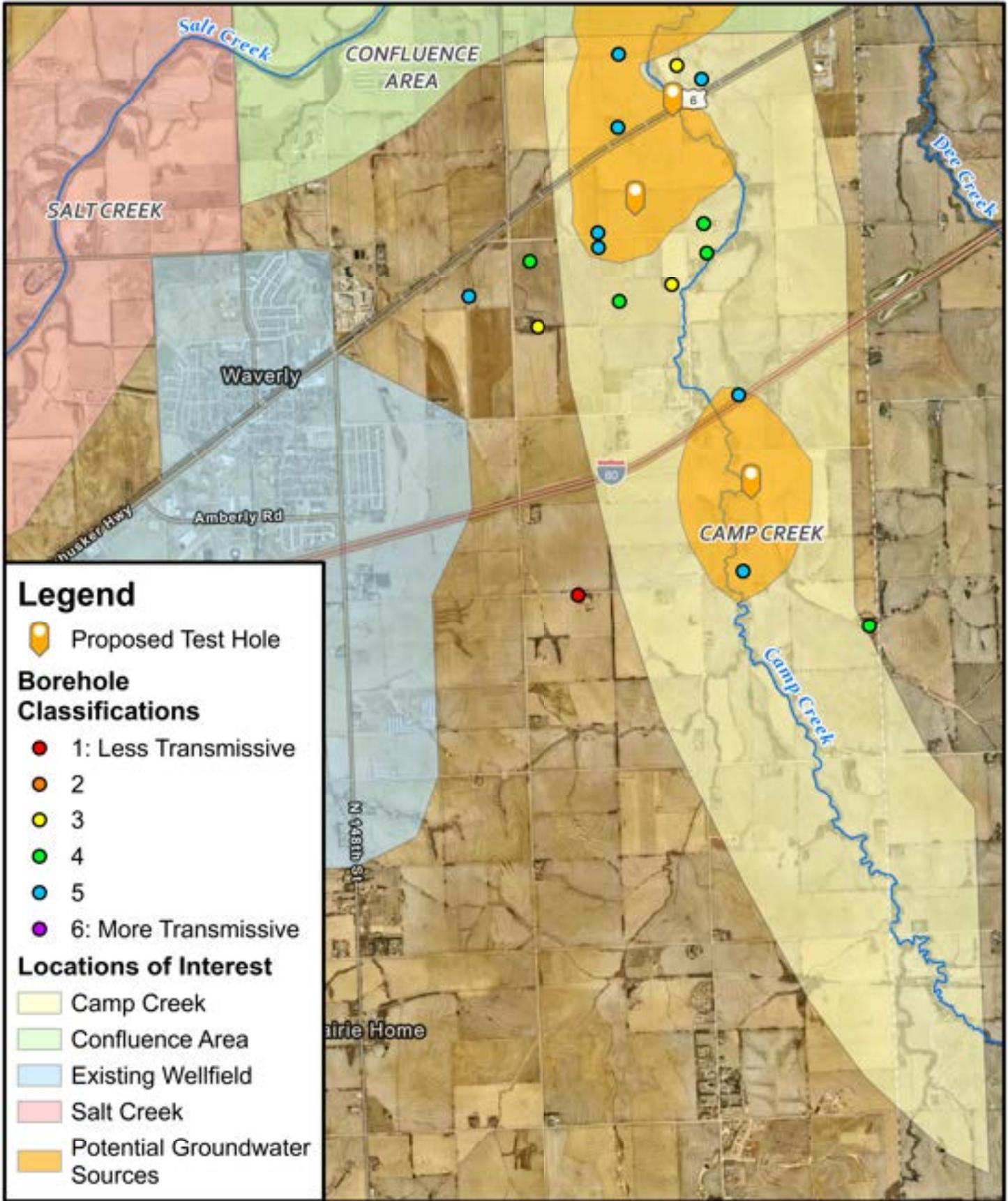
3.2 Borehole Analysis

The locations of the borehole logs that were evaluated in the Camp Creek Area are displayed in **Figure 6** with their associated ratings. The borehole classifications within the Camp Creek Area were important in the delineation of the two potential groundwater sources within the area, as other data sources were limited compared to the Existing Wellfield Area. Overall, there seemed to be more coarse-grained sands and gravels, and sandstones along Camp Creek, and north of McKelvie Rd. There are two areas in which the borehole data alluded to highly transmissive areas, a southern area between McKelvie Rd. and Interstate-80, and N 176th St. and N 190th St.

The second northern area begins at Waverly Rd. and extends north into the Confluence Area, this section will focus on the portion of this area within the Camp Creek Area. Three well

DRAFT

F:\2023\06501-07000\023-06618\40-Design\GIS\Maps\Waverly_HydroGeo_Assess.aprx PUBLISHED BY: jinnant DATE: December 14, 2023



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

BOREHOLE CLASSIFICATIONS IN CAMP CREEK AREA

WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

6

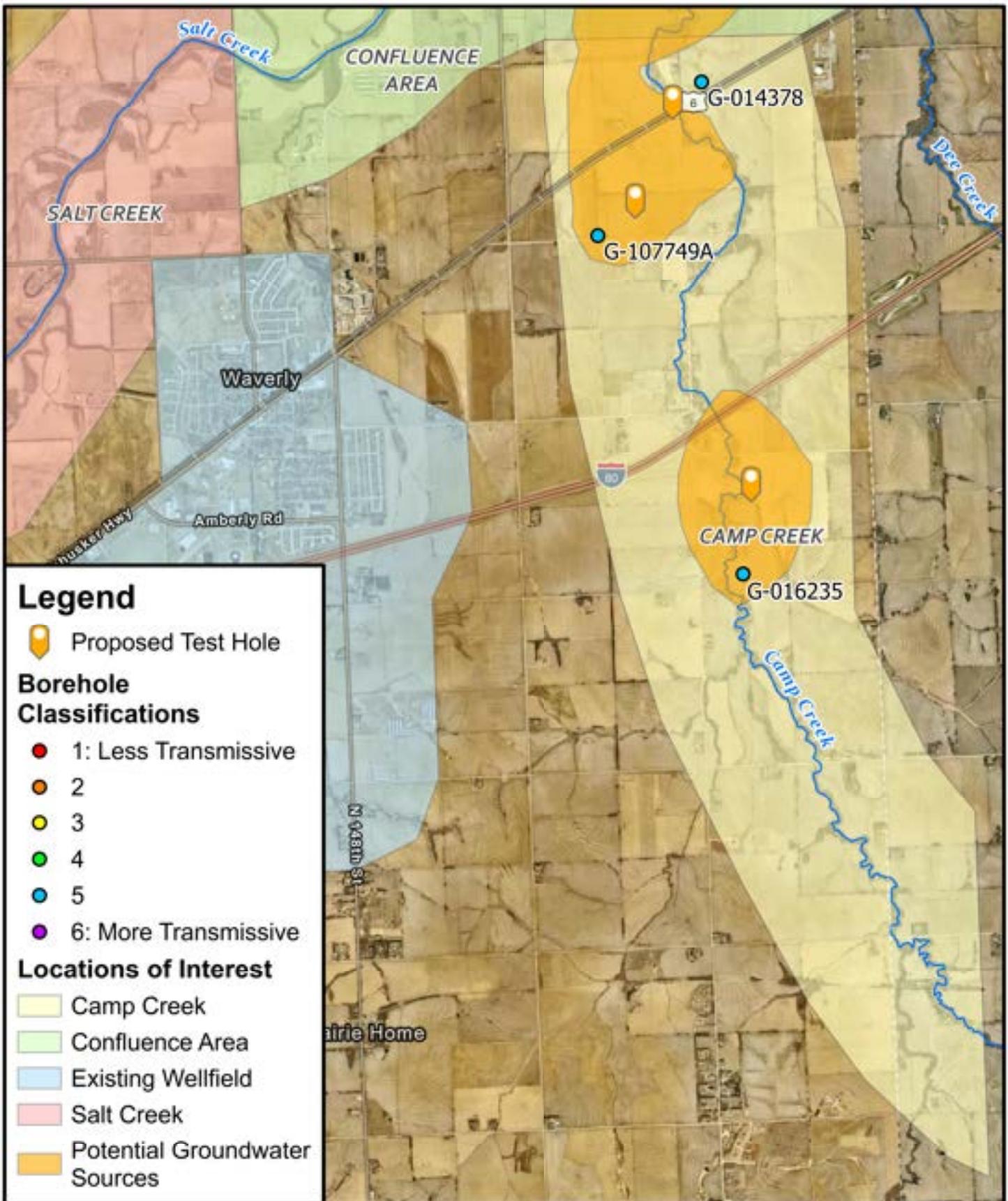
diagrams were selected as representative target lithologies for the three proposed test holes in the Camp Creek Area, these well diagrams can be found in **Appendix A**. Additionally, these wells are called out in **Figure 7**.

Starting in the south and moving north, the southern potential groundwater source was informed by G-016235, which has a 45' interval of sands and gravels from a depth of 20' to about 65'. The middle proposed test hole in the Camp Creek Area is proposed to target the 45' interval of coarse-grained sands with another 20' of sandstone beneath reaching a depth of 105', as observed in G-107749A. Lastly, the northernmost proposed test hole should target the 45' sand and gravel interval that extends to a depth of 91' which is present in the borehole log for G-014378.

3.3 AEM Analysis

AEM flight lines in the Camp Creek Area were much more limited than those in the Existing Wellfield Area. Regardless, flight lines were used in the siting of all three proposed test holes in this area, and the flight lines provide support for the lithologies represented in the NDNR borehole logs. Flight line L142501 presents the resistivity near G-016235, which was cited in the previous section, and displays that the coarse-grained material may extend deeper than the borehole log displays, additionally, it shows that the east side of Camp Creek in this area has a larger amount of high-resistivity materials than the west side in this upstream portion of Camp Creek. Flight line L300401 is a partial reasoning for the siting of the northern two proposed test holes in the Camp Creek Area; this flight line allows for the targeting of the pair of a 45' sand and gravel interval and a 20' sandstone interval found in G-107749A.

F:\2023\06501-07000\023-06618\40-Design\GIS\Maps\Waverly_HydroGeo_Assess.aprx PUBLISHED BY: jinnant DATE: December 14, 2023



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

BOREHOLE DIAGRAMS IN CAMP CREEK AREA

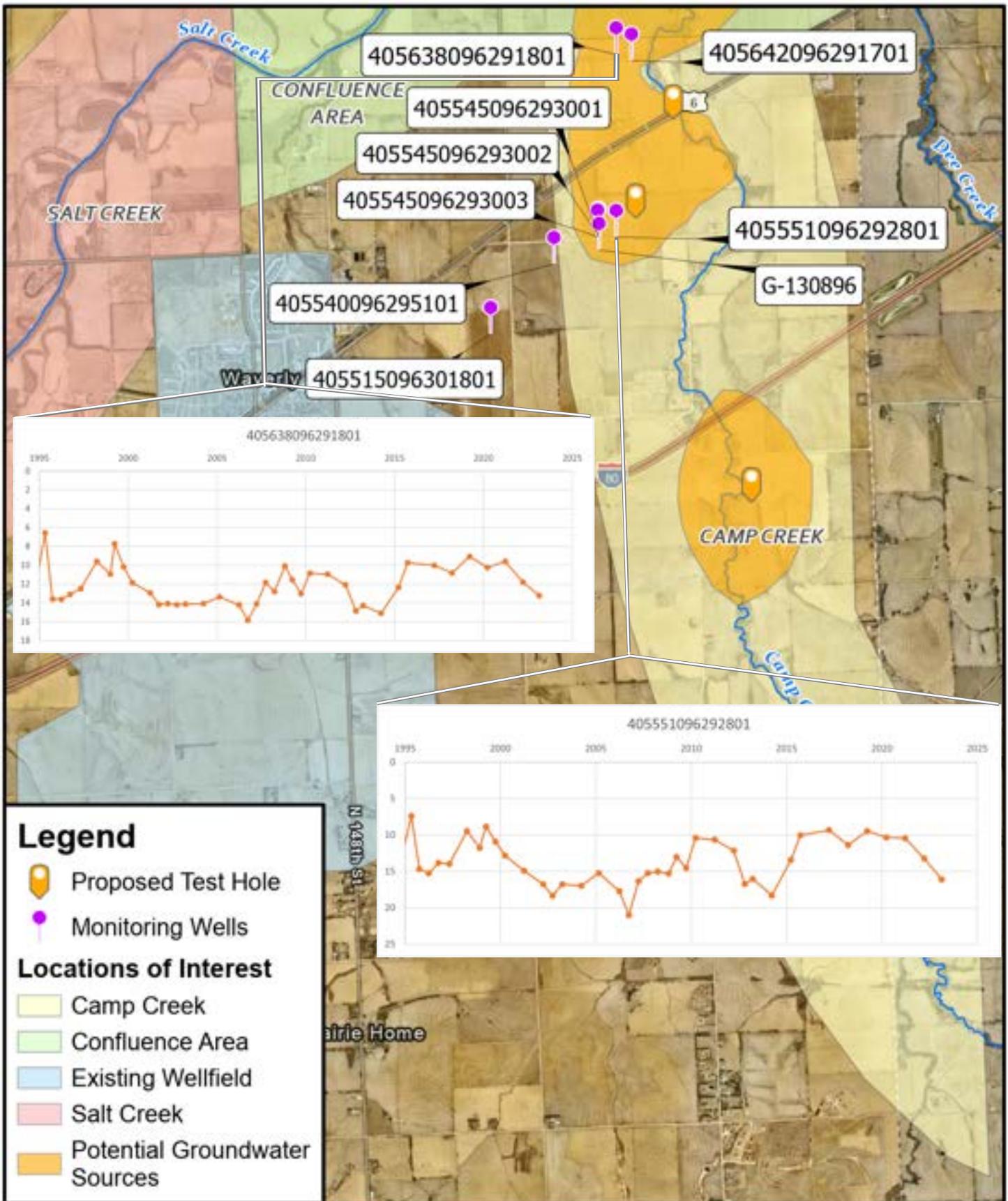
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

7

3.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels

Moving from south to north, there is no additional information to inform the water levels at the southernmost proposed test hole. The water levels at this location will presumably be similar to those seen at monitoring well 405638096291801, as this monitoring location is close to Camp Creek, which will have an affect on the water table at this proposed site. As can be seen in **Figure 8**, the water levels at both 405551096292801 and 405638096291801 have seen declines over the past three years, similar to what has been seen at Waverly's municipal wells. Both of the charts in this figure display the depth to water at these locations going back to 1995; the most recent water level measurements remain a few feet above the lowest these sites have been measured at over the 27 year range displayed. These sites were chosen for both the completeness of the dataset and for the proximity to the proposed test hole locations.



Legend

-  Proposed Test Hole
-  Monitoring Wells

Locations of Interest

-  Camp Creek
-  Confluence Area
-  Existing Wellfield
-  Salt Creek
-  Potential Groundwater Sources



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**MONITORING LOCATIONS
IN CAMP CREEK AREA**

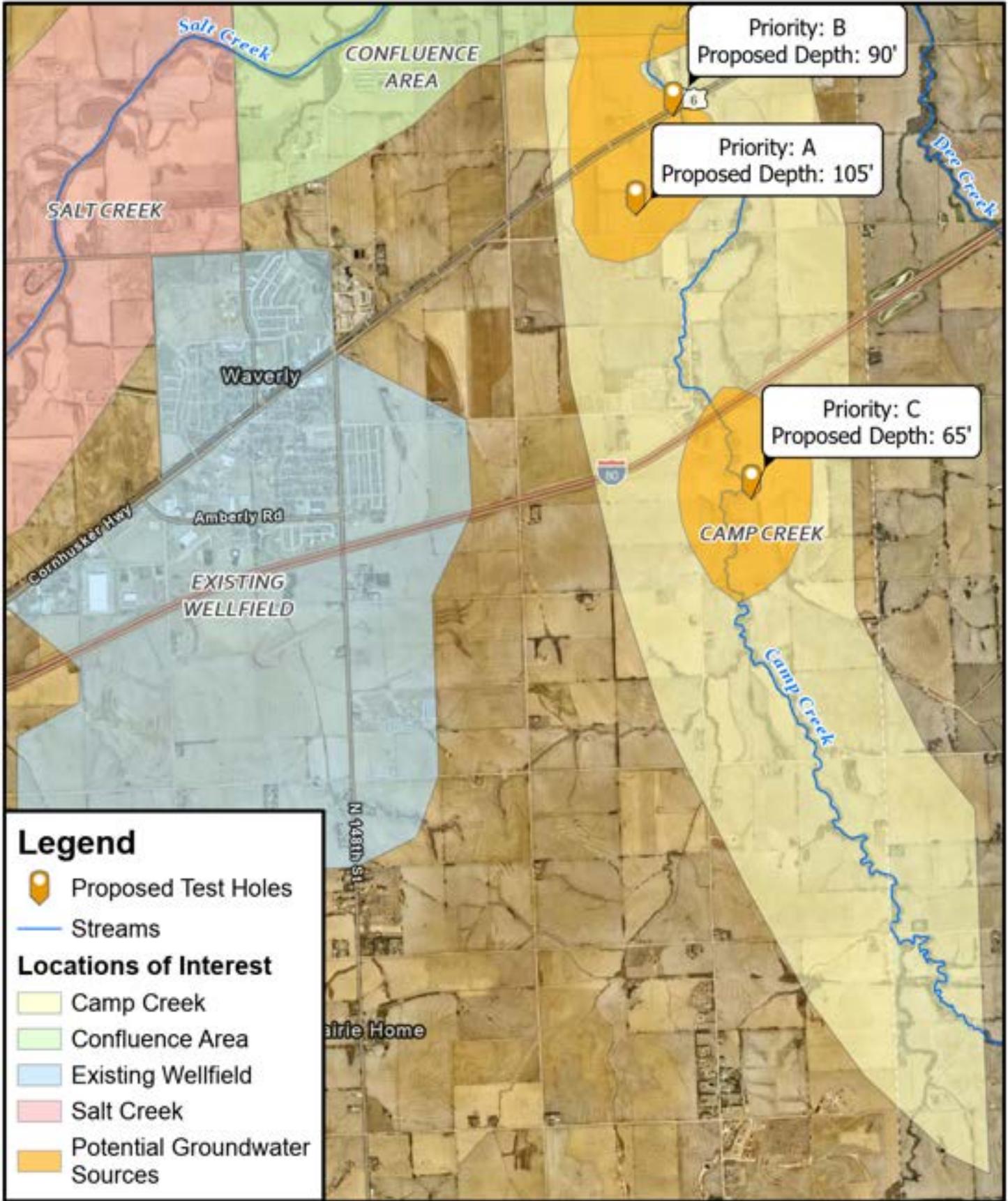
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

8

3.5 Recommendations

There are three recommended test holes in the Camp Creek Area, as seen in **Figure 9**, the ratings in this area follow the format as described for the Existing Wellfield Area in **Section 2.5**. The 'A' priority well in the Camp Creek Area is located west of Camp Creek and south of U.S. Highway 6. This siting of a proposed test hole is aimed at targeting the lithology seen in nearby borehole logs and the AEM data. Of the three test holes in this area, this well is targeted to be nearest the intersection of a higher water table, borehole logs that have decent depths, and conductive lithologies seen in the borehole logs. The 'B' priority well is sited in a similar location as the 'A' priority well, only that the borehole logs imply a shorter potential well depth, leading to a less transmissive well. The 'C' priority is supported by the AEM data, the borehole logs, and will have a similar water table as Waverly's municipal wellfield, although the shorter potential depth of this well limits its possible transmissivity, leading it to be the lowest priority test hole of the three in this location.



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

TEST HOLE PRIORITIZATION IN CAMP CREEK AREA

WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

9

4. SALT CREEK AREA

The Salt Creek Area is located west and north of the existing wellfield along Salt Creek, from approximately 1 mile away from where the creek enters the study area, following Salt Creek to N 141st St., and extending roughly 3/4 of a mile in either direction of the creek. This area was not evaluated to the same extent that the Existing Wellfield Area in the previous Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). There are limitations to the available data in this area, including the lack of AEM flight lines covering this area. Nonetheless, interpretations of hydrogeologic data that led to the delineation of three potential groundwater sources and the siting of four proposed test holes within the Salt Creek Area, displayed in **Figure 10**, are described in this section.

4.1 Current Water Extraction

Within the Salt Creek Area, there are 15 active registered wells, with further detail in **Table 3**. As mentioned previously, the details of **Table 3** are not listed to quantify the amount of water being extracted from the aquifer in this area, but to provide a generalized metric to interpret the existing withdrawals on the aquifer in the area. The number of wells in an area can be an indication of the presence of an adequate aquifer resource in the area.

Table 3. Active Registered Wells in the Salt Creek Area

Well Type	Number of Active Wells
Municipal	-
Irrigation	10
Domestic	3
Ground Heat Exchange	1
Monitoring/ Observation	1
Commercial/ Industrial	-
Livestock	-
Other	-
Total	15

4.2 Borehole Analysis

The locations of the borehole logs that were evaluated in the Salt Creek Area are displayed in **Figure 10** with their associated ratings. The borehole classifications within the Salt Creek Area were important in the delineation of all three of the potential groundwater sources within area, as AEM data coverage in this area is limited. Overall, there seemed to be more coarse-grained sands and gravels, and sandstones along Salt Creek, especially on the south side of the creek between N 112th St and N 134th St. The other areas identified as potential groundwater sources

are to the northwest of Salt Creek covering the end of Jordan Creek and just west of N 141st St. Four well diagrams were selected as representative target lithologies for the four proposed test

DRAFT

Legend

 Proposed Test Hole

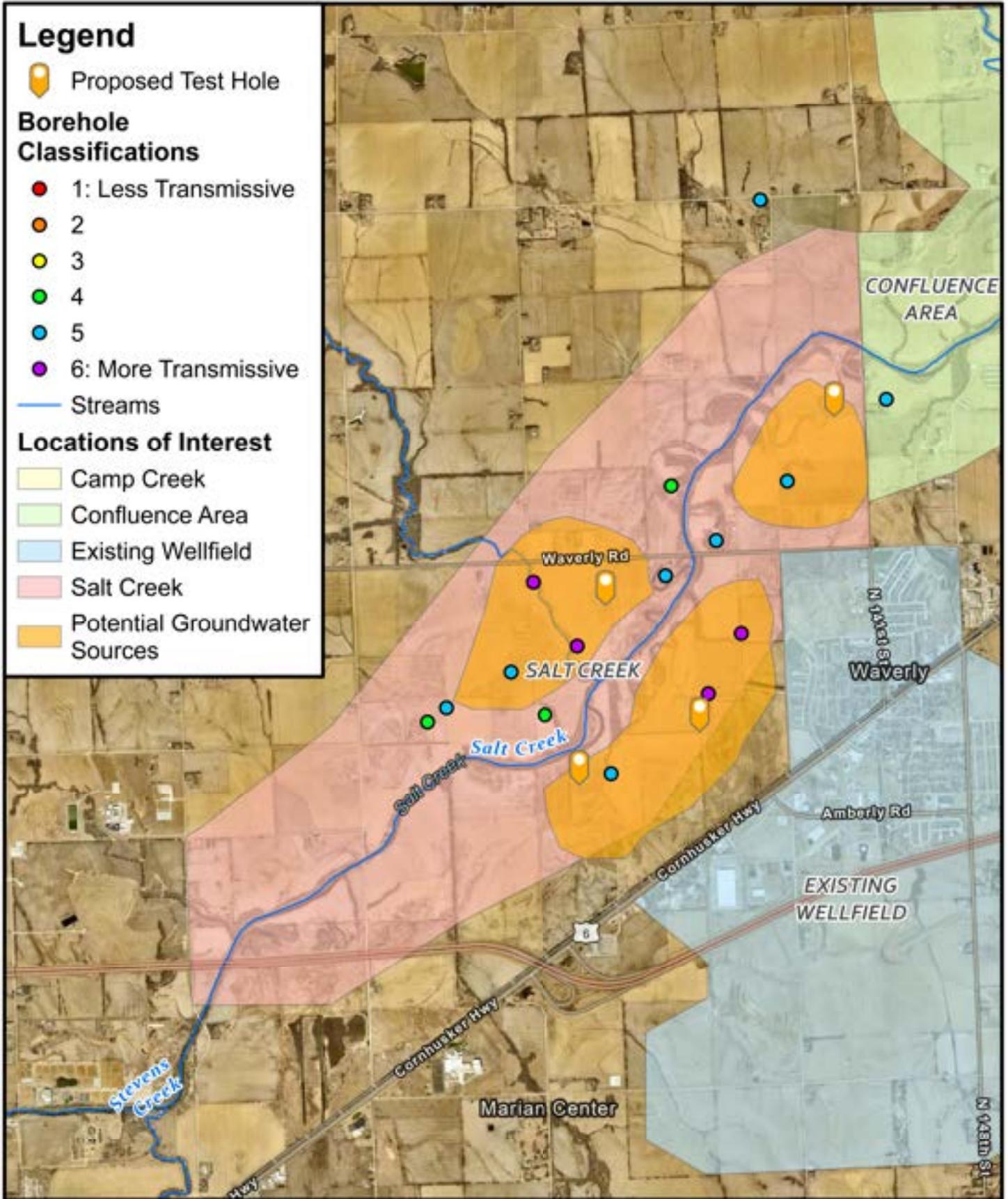
Borehole Classifications

-  1: Less Transmissive
-  2
-  3
-  4
-  5
-  6: More Transmissive

 Streams

Locations of Interest

-  Camp Creek
-  Confluence Area
-  Existing Wellfield
-  Salt Creek
-  Potential Groundwater Sources



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

WELL CLASSIFICATIONS IN SALT CREEK AREA

WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

10

holes in the Camp Creek Area, these well diagrams can be found in **Appendix A**. Additionally, these wells are called out in **Figure 11**.

The target lithologies for the proposed test holes in the southernmost potential groundwater source area are an 85' interval of sand and gravels with a few thin layers of clay seen at G-091535 and a 60' interval of sand and gravel observed at G-015685. Moving to the potential groundwater source area covering Jordan Creek to the northwest of Salt Creek, G-020403 has a 40' interval of gravel at a shallower depth than the previous two wells should be targeted at this location. Lastly, G-015651 has sand and gravel intervals that are interbedded with clay layers that extends down to a depth of 90'.

4.3 AEM Analysis

Similarly to the Camp Creek Area, the AEM flight lines in the Salt Creek Area were much more limited than those in the Existing Wellfield Area. This led to the use of only a single flight line to provide support for the lithologies represented in the NDNR borehole logs. Flight line L413700 presents resistivity in the potential groundwater areas covering Jordan Creek and the southernmost area as having high resistivity values and displays that the coarse-grained materials seen in G-019585 and G-015685 may also be present in these two potential groundwater sources where they intersect the flight line. Flight line L413700 strengthened the siting of the two westernmost proposed test holes as there appears to be a thick interval of resistive materials to both the north and south of Salt Creek along this flight line. The figure containing this flight line can be found in **Appendix B**.

4.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels

Two groundwater monitoring wells are located near the two proposed test holes in the potential groundwater source area closest to Cornhusker Hwy., just to the west of Waverly, as seen in **Figure 12**. These two wells have varying temporal availability in the data but monitoring well 405457096324701 shows the decline over the past three years that has been seen in the other locations of interest. Similarly, the most recent measurement is also not the lowest that the water level has been recorded since 1995. Because each of these proposed test holes are located near Salt Creek, it is reasonable to assume that the water levels at each of these proposed test holes would be similar to one another and typically at a shallower depth than the Waverly municipal wells screened in the Dakota Aquifer south of Interstate-80.

Legend

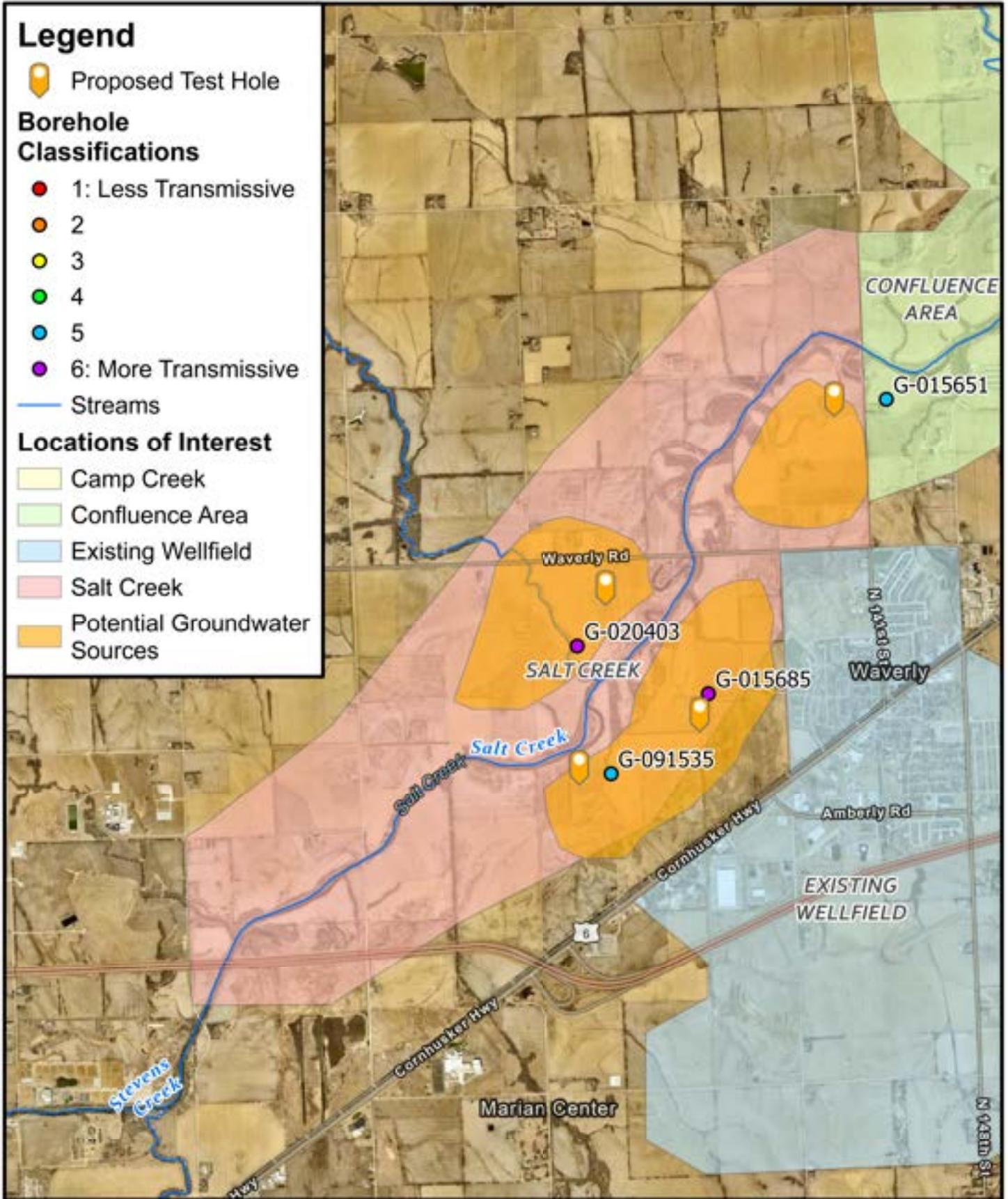
 Proposed Test Hole

Borehole Classifications

-  1: Less Transmissive
-  2
-  3
-  4
-  5
-  6: More Transmissive
-  Streams

Locations of Interest

-  Camp Creek
-  Confluence Area
-  Existing Wellfield
-  Salt Creek
-  Potential Groundwater Sources



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES
NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**WELL DIAGRAMS
IN SALT CREEK AREA**
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

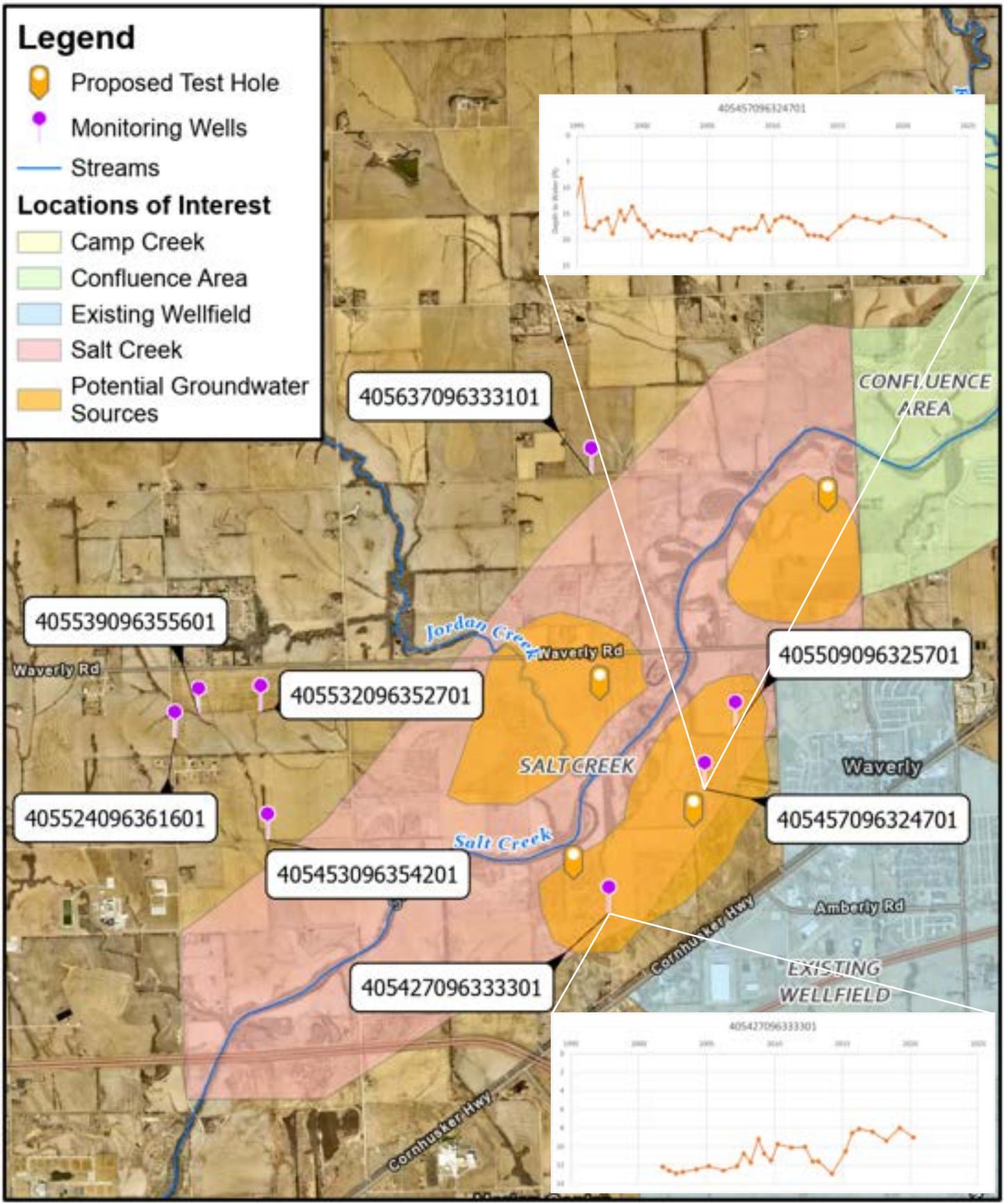
11

Legend

-  Proposed Test Hole
-  Monitoring Wells
-  Streams

Locations of Interest

-  Camp Creek
-  Confluence Area
-  Existing Wellfield
-  Salt Creek
-  Potential Groundwater Sources



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES
NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**MONITORING LOCATIONS
IN SALT CREEK AREA**
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

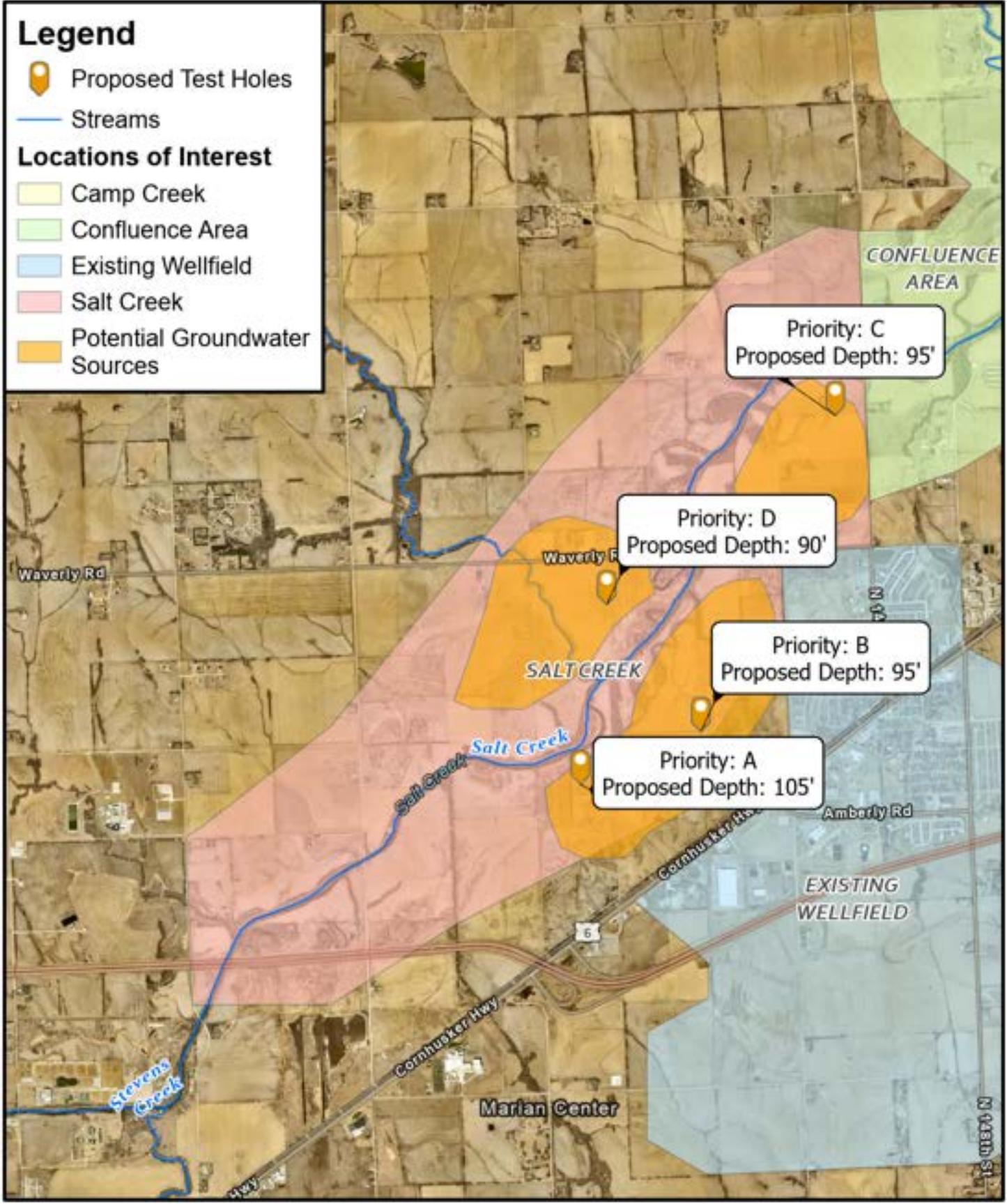
12

4.5 Recommendations

There are four proposed test holes in the Salt Creek Area, with the 'A' priority being the highest priority for a potential test well, and the 'D' priority being the lowest in this area, these can be seen in **Figure 13**. The 'A' priority well is the southernmost well in the Salt Creek Area and has been identified as the highest priority well because of the apparent transmissivity of the location, a high water table as seen in the monitoring wells nearby, and large intervals of coarse-grained materials seen in both the AEM data and NDNR borehole logs. The 'B' priority is very similar to the 'A' priority well in this location of interest and is given the 'B' priority because of the shorter potential depth of the well compared to the 'A' priority well. The 'C' priority well in the northeastern portion of the Salt Creek Area has a lithology that does not appear to be as transmissive as the coarse-grained sands and gravels that have been observed near the 'A' and 'B' priority test hole locations, but presumably has a similar potential depth and water table elevations. Lastly, the 'D' priority well in this location appears to have a large interval of coarse-grained materials according to the AEM data, but the borehole logs near this well indicate a thick clay layer above the coarse-grained materials, leading this well to be considered a lower priority than the other three proposed test holes in this area.

Legend

-  Proposed Test Holes
-  Streams
- Locations of Interest**
-  Camp Creek
-  Confluence Area
-  Existing Wellfield
-  Salt Creek
-  Potential Groundwater Sources



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.75 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**TEST HOLE PRIORITIZATION
IN SALT CREEK AREA**
WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

13

5. CONFLUENCE AREA OF SALT, ROCK, AND CAMP CREEKS

The Confluence Area of Salt, Rock, and Camp Creeks, henceforth referred to as the Confluence Area, is aptly located at the confluence of Salt, Rock, and Camp Creeks and is bounded by N 141st St. to the west, Branched Oak Rd. to the north, the city of Greenwood to the east, and is neighbored to the south by the Camp Creek Area. This area was not evaluated to the same extent that the Existing Wellfield Area in the previous Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report (Olsson, 2023). There are limitations to the available data in this area, including the lack of AEM flight lines covering this area. Nonetheless, interpretations of hydrogeologic data that led to the delineation of two potential groundwater sources and the siting of three proposed test holes within the Confluence Area, displayed in **Figure 14**, are described in this section.

5.1 Current Water Extraction

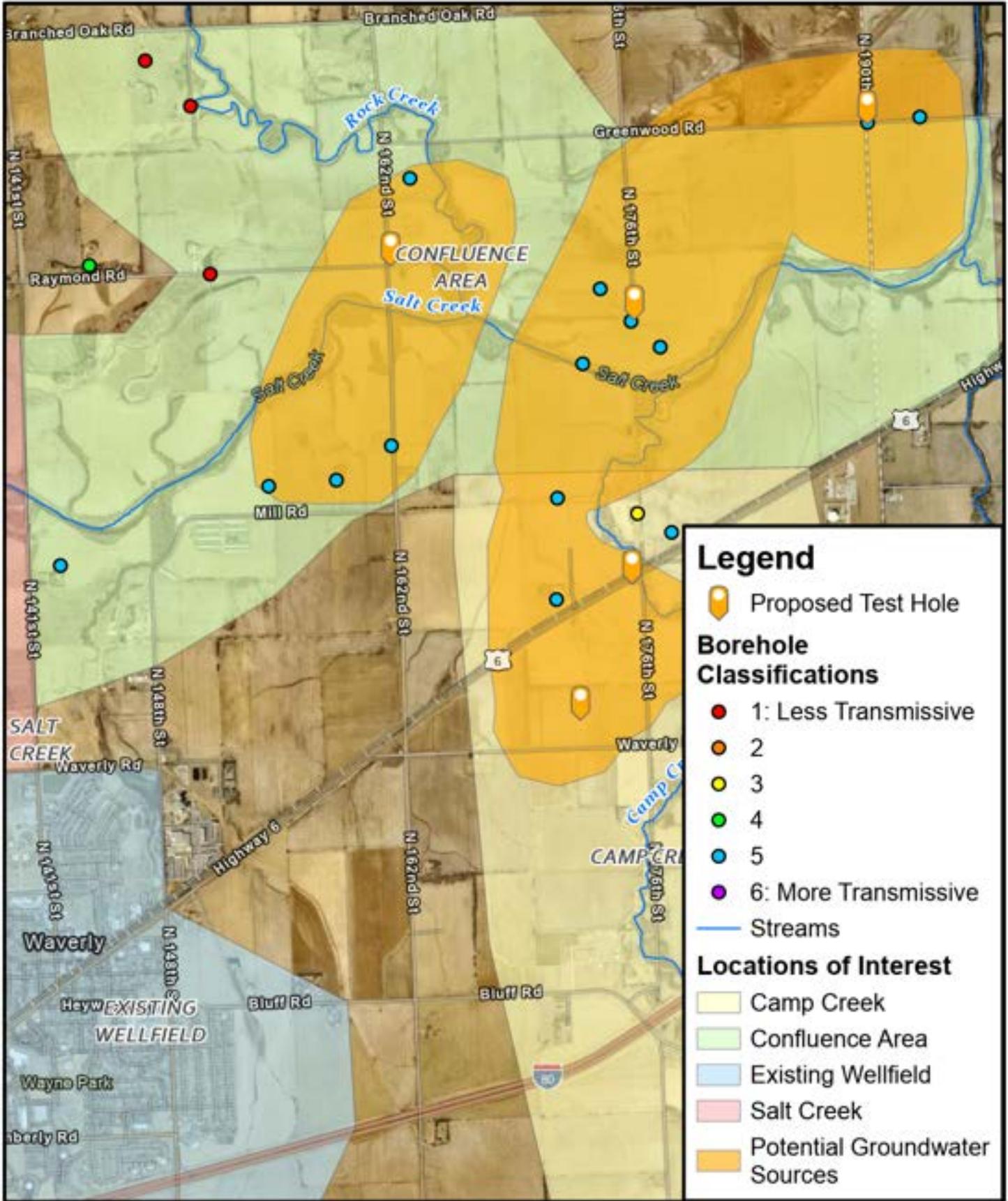
Within the Confluence Area, there are 21 active registered wells, with further detail in **Table 4**. As mentioned previously, the details of **Table 4** are not listed to quantify the amount of water being extracted from the aquifer in this area, but to provide a generalized metric to interpret the existing withdrawals on the aquifer in the area. The number of wells in an area can be an indication of the presence of an adequate aquifer resource in the area.

Table 4. Active Registered Wells in the Confluence Area

Well Type	Number of Active Wells
Municipal	-
Irrigation	12
Domestic	2
Ground Heat Exchange	1
Monitoring/ Observation	5
Commercial/ Industrial	-
Livestock	-
Other	1
Total	21

5.2 Borehole Analysis

The locations of the borehole logs that were evaluated in Confluence Area are displayed in **Figure 14** with their associated ratings. The borehole classifications within the Confluence Area were highly important in the delineation of the two potential groundwater sources within this area, as other data sources were limited. Delineating the potential groundwater sources in this area is somewhat subjective as the boreholes are quite similar across the two areas and into



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.5 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**WELL CLASSIFICATIONS
IN CONFLUENCE AREA**

WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

14

the Camp Creek Area, nonetheless, dividing into separate areas can help to prioritize areas fed by different tributaries to Salt Creek. The western potential groundwater source follows Salt Creek and extends upstream along Rock Creek and the eastern potential groundwater source is shared with the Camp Creek Area and extends downstream following Salt Creek. Three well diagrams were selected as representative target lithologies for the three proposed test holes in the Confluence Area, these well diagrams can be found in **Appendix A**. Additionally, these wells are called out in **Figure 15**.

The target lithology for the westernmost proposed test holes in the Confluence Area is a 55' interval of sands, gravels, and sandstones that extend down to a depth of 85' which is observed in G-172691. Moving east, it can be seen in G-123806 that there is a 45' interval of sand and gravels with some clay layers that should be targeted. Lastly, G-020090 has a 40' sand and gravel interval extending down to 78' that sits below a thick clay layer, which could be targeted near this location.

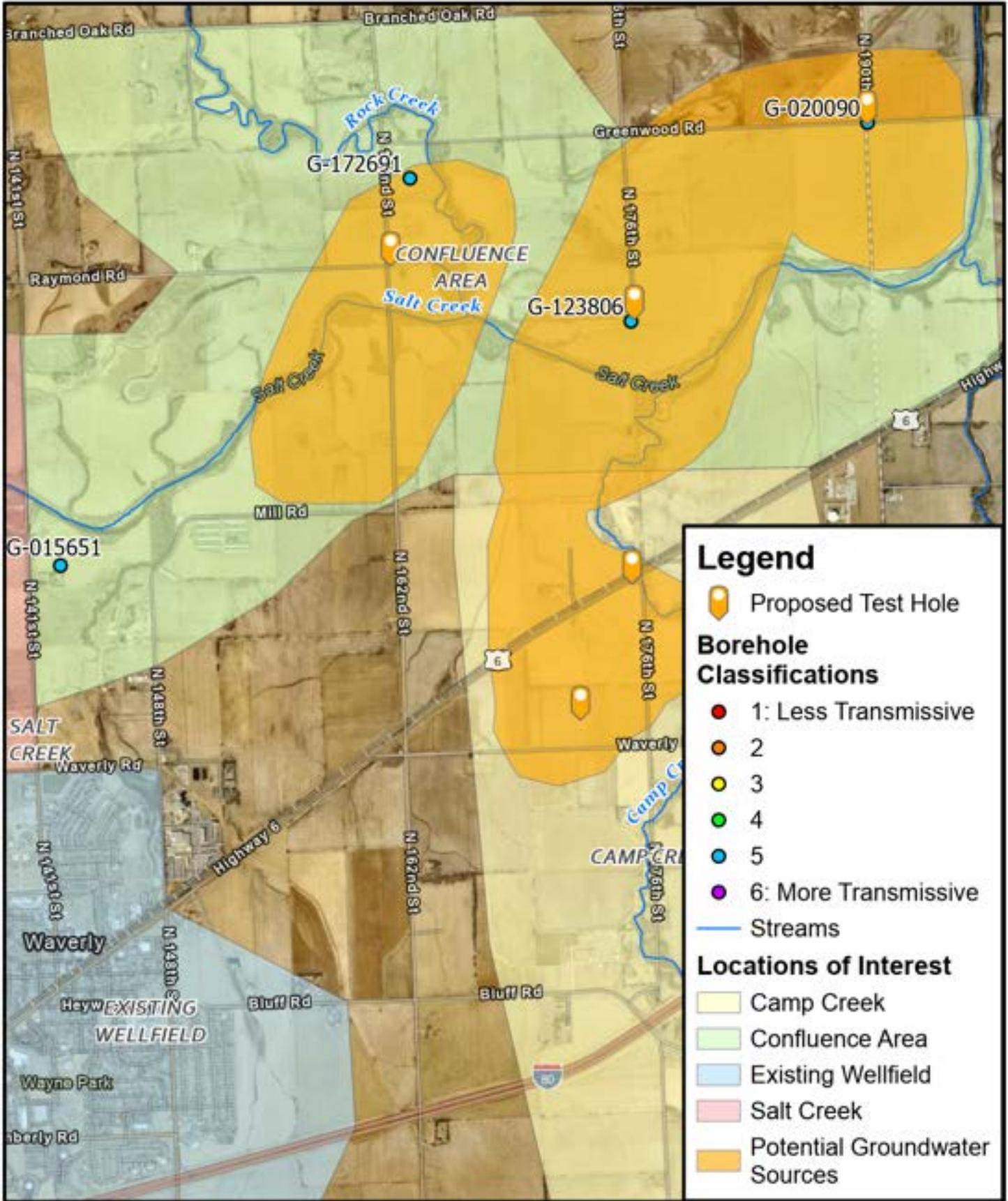
5.3 AEM Analysis

As is the case with all locations of interest outside of the Existing Wellfield Area, the coverage of AEM flight lines in the Confluence Area is limited. This led to the use of only a single flight line to provide support for the lithologies represented in the NDNR borehole logs. Flight line L170401 presents resistivity in the eastern potential groundwater area to the north of Salt Creek as having high resistivity values and what can be interpreted as the coarse-grained materials seen in G-142880, which was a borehole analyzed in **Figure 14**, but is not drawn in a diagram as it was not the closest well to the central proposed test hole location. The figure containing this flight line can be found in **Appendix B**.

5.4 Trends in Groundwater Levels

As has been observed in all of the other locations of interest, the monitoring wells in the Confluence area have observed declines in groundwater levels over the past three years. Additionally, the most recent measurements in the Confluence Area at these two monitoring wells, 405727096305501 and 405722096291801, are not the lowest over the 27 year monitoring period displayed in **Figure 16**. It is unclear whether 405727096305501 is located near a stream or small body of water, but it is presumable that the water table at the westernmost proposed test hole would not be this shallow, but would be more similar to 405722096291801.

F:\2023\06501-07000\023-066-19\40-Design\GIS\Maps\Waverly_HydroGeo_Assess.aprx PUBLISHED BY: jannant DATE: December 21, 2023



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.5 MILES

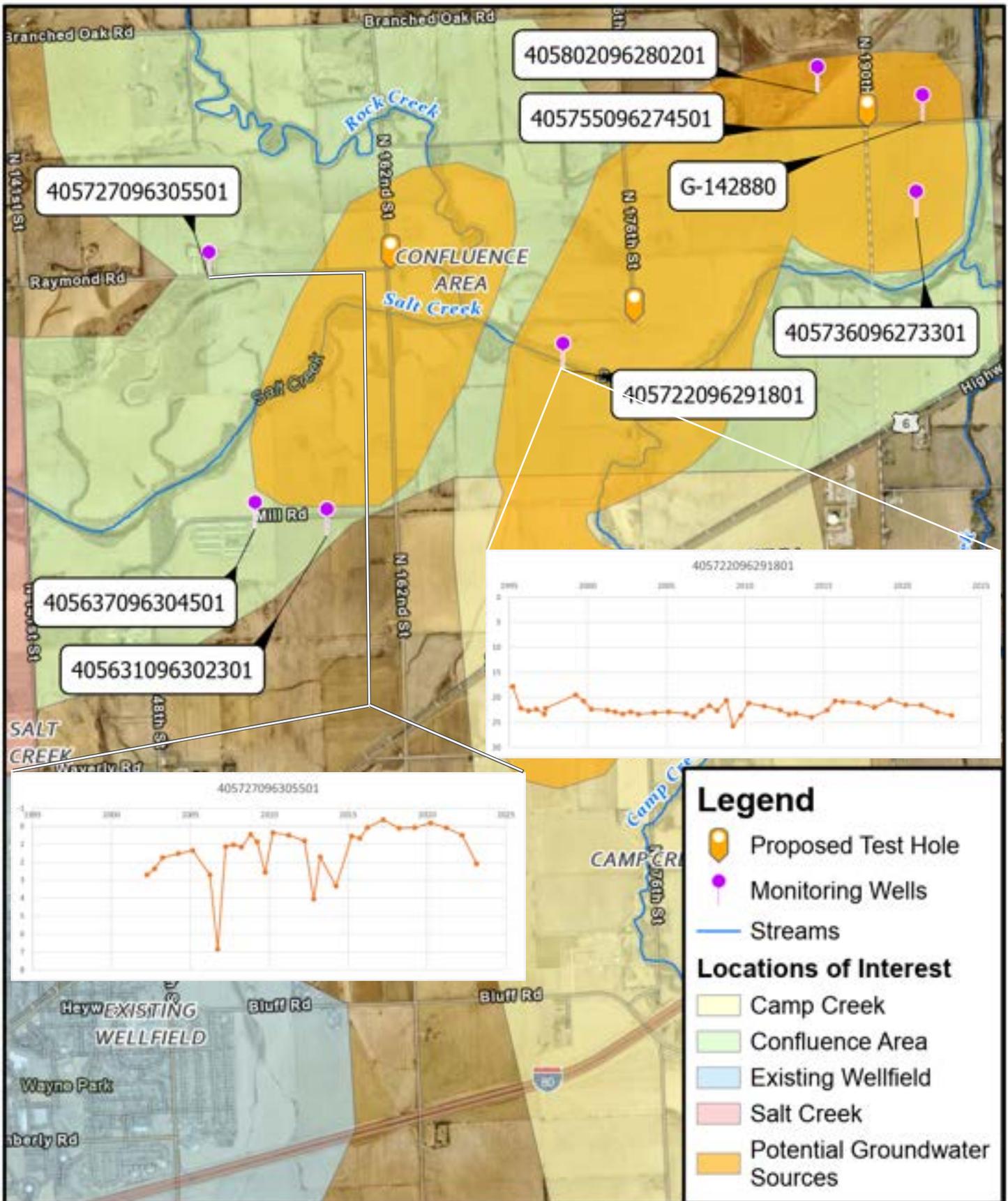
NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**WELL DIAGRAMS
IN CONFLUENCE AREA**

WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

15



NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**MONITORING LOCATIONS
IN CONFLUENCE AREA**

WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

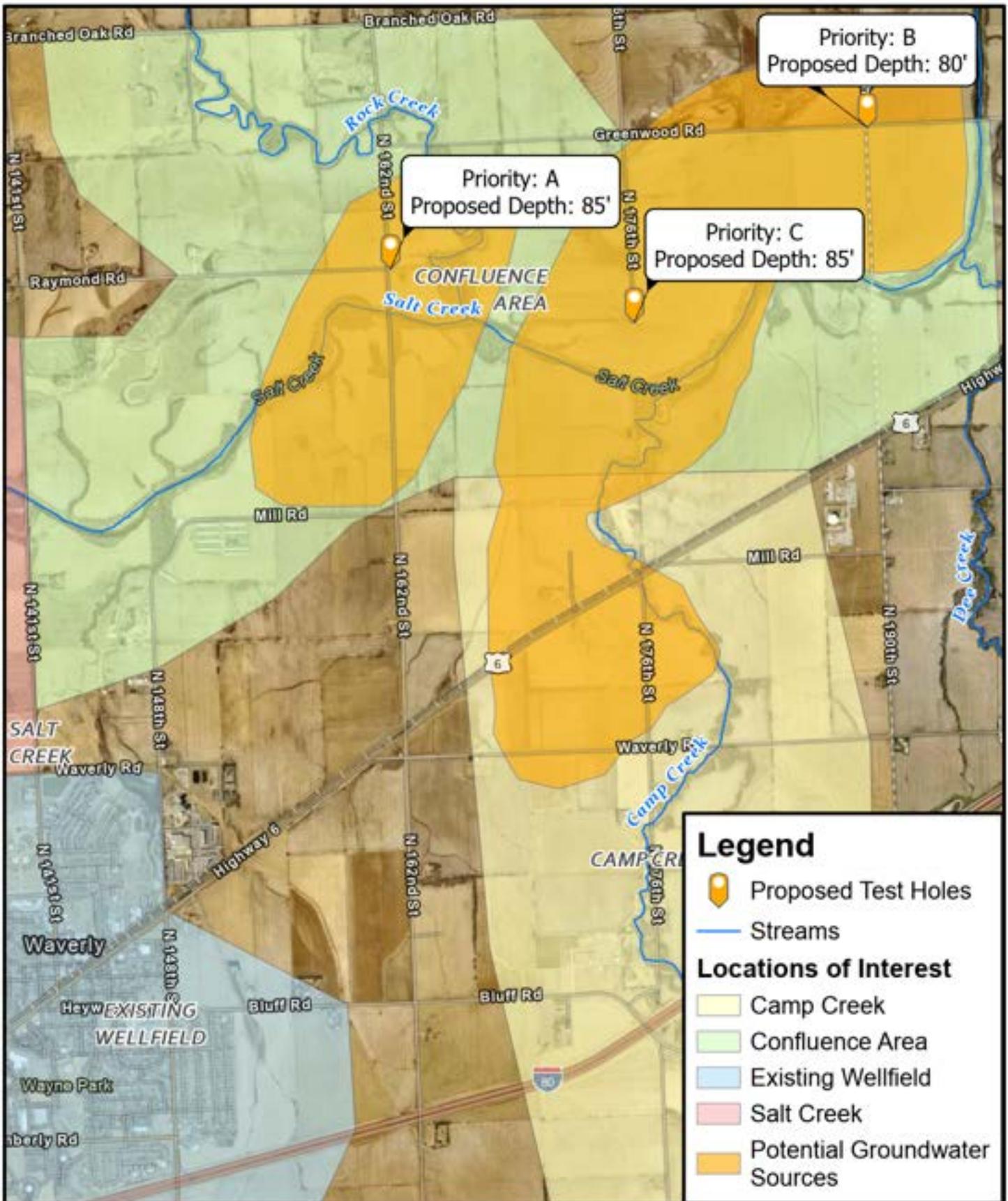
FIGURE

16

5.5 Recommendations

The Confluence Area has three proposed test holes, the 'A' priority test hole being the highest priority and the 'C' priority test hole being the lowest priority test hole in the area. The westernmost proposed test hole in **Figure 17** is considered the highest priority test hole in this area because the borehole log nearest this well have the highest apparent transmissivity as compared to the other two proposed test holes in this location of interest. The 'B' priority test hole in this area matches closely to that of the 'A' priority test hole, only with a few more fine-grained intervals observed in the borehole log. Lastly, the 'C' priority test hole in this area appears to have the lowest apparent transmissivity of the three proposed test holes because of the increased amount of fine-grained intervals seen in the nearby borehole logs.

F:\2023\06501-07000\023-066-19\40-Design\GIS\Maps\Waverly_HydroGeo_Assess.aprx PUBLISHED BY: jannant DATE: December 26, 2023



0 1 Miles
1 INCH = 0.5 MILES

NAD 1983 StatePlane
Nebraska FIPS 2600 Feet

**WELL CLASSIFICATIONS
IN CONFLUENCE AREA**

WELL SITING MEMO
WAVERLY, NE

FIGURE

17

6. WATER QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS

Water quality is an important factor when considering the siting of a proposed test hole that will inform the possible development of a municipal well. The most common groundwater contaminant in Nebraska is nitrate (Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, 2023). Nitrate concentrations exceeding 1.0 mg/L are indicative of anthropogenic nitrate loading (Dubrovsky et al. 2010). Contamination occurs primarily through leaching of nitrate-nitrogen from applied fertilizer through the soil profile. Sources of nitrate may include runoff or seepage from fertilized agricultural lands, municipal and industrial wastewater, refuse dumps, animal feedlots, septic tanks and private sewage disposal systems, urban drainage, and decaying plant debris.

The Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy maintains a publicly available database of water quality sampling results throughout the entire state, known as the Clearinghouse Database. This database was searched for nitrate-nitrogen as the analyte of focus within the Study Area. The Clearinghouse Database establishes sample locations, where a unique well was sampled and relates any samples or results from that unique well back to the location in the database. The most recent sample within the past five years, after January 1, 2018, were used in the creation of **Figure 18**. As displayed in **Figure 18**, there are two samples displaying nitrate concentrations that exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) maximum contaminant load (MCL) for safe drinking water of 10.0 mg/L of nitrate. These two samples are taken very near the 'A' priority test hole in the Camp Creek Area.

As the proposed test holes are being implemented with the possibility of furthering the location to a municipal well, the water quality concern of nitrate concentrations exceeding USEPA's MCL for nitrate in drinking water should be adequately considered for the implementation of a proposed test hole. As there is more than one sample very near the 'A' priority test hole that exceeds USEPA's MCL for nitrate in drinking water, it would not be unlikely that similarly high nitrate concentrations would be seen at this proposed test hole location. Nonetheless, nitrate contamination is a complex issue, and a situation in which concentrations can vary greatly with little spatial distance between samples.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

There are two general options with which Waverly can proceed to address water supply concerns, the first being to expand the existing wellfield infrastructure by exploring additional test holes in the Existing Wellfield Area and the second option being to explore new areas that are not situated directly within Waverly's existing wellfield. Within Waverly's existing wellfield, the infrastructure already exists to integrate a new municipal well into Waverly water distribution system. Additionally, the hydrogeologic, water level, and AEM data is more comprehensive in the Existing Wellfield Area, leading to an increase in the confidence with which proposed test holes may lead to the siting of a productive municipal well. The further development of Waverly's existing wellfield coupled with the recommendations to well construction and operation, listed in the previous Waverly Wellfield Hydrogeologic Analysis Report by Olsson (2023), would provide Waverly the ability to continue to make use of the existing wellfield without exploring the water resources in a different area with less data coverage. Olsson has proposed three test hole locations within the Existing Wellfield Area to target transmissive lithologies with the caution that any new test holes in this area would be subject to the same water level declines that have been seen and recorded at Waverly's municipal wells.

A preface to the second option of exploring new locations to support Waverly's municipal water supply is that the data coverage is inconsistent across the study area and the proposed test holes within the Existing Wellfield Area are informed by more information than those proposed test holes outside the Existing Wellfield Area. The three other locations of interest outside of the Existing Wellfield Area in this report can be ranked generally by the available hydrogeologic data and the water levels shown throughout this report as follows: the first area recommended to be explored as a potential expansion to Waverly's wellfield is the Salt Creek Area, followed by the Camp Creek Area, and lastly, the Confluence Area. This recommendation and the detailed prioritization of the proposed test holes within each location of interest does not consider the potential costs, water quality, nor jurisdictional limitations to acquire the property, these prioritizations solely consider the hydrogeologic data, NDNR borehole logs, and other data specific to water quantity. Considering water quality contaminant results from the NDEE Clearinghouse Database, the only area in which nitrate concentrations exceed the USEPA's MCL for drinking water is near the 'A' priority well in the Camp Creek Area. This water quality concern should be considered by Waverly, as the proposed test holes are being sited to inform potential municipal well locations.

8. REFERENCES

- Dubrovsky, N.M., K.R. Burow, G.M. Clark, J.M. Gronberg, P.A. Hamilton, K.J. Hitt, D.K. Mueller, M.D. Munn, B.T. Nolan, L.J. Puckett, M.G. Rupert, T.M. Short, N.E. Spahr, L.A. Sprague, and W.G. Wilber. 2010. The quality of our Nation's waters—Nutrients in the Nation's streams and groundwater, 1992–2004. U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1350.
- Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (NDNR). 2023. Registered Well Database. Available online at: <https://dnr.nebraska.gov/groundwater>
- Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE). 2023. 2023 Nebraska Groundwater Quality Monitoring Report and Clearinghouse Users Guide. Prepared by NDEE, November 2022. http://deq.ne.gov/Publica.nsf/Pubs_GW.xsp
- Olsson. 2023. Water Distribution Study. Prepared for the City of Waverly, Nebraska. August, 2023. 108 p.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. USGS Groundwater Data for the Nation. Available online at: <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/gw>

DRAFT

WAVERLY WELL FIELD HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

City of Waverly, Waverly, Nebraska

January 2024

Olsson Project No. 023-06619



APPENDIX A

CALLOUT WELL DIAGRAMS



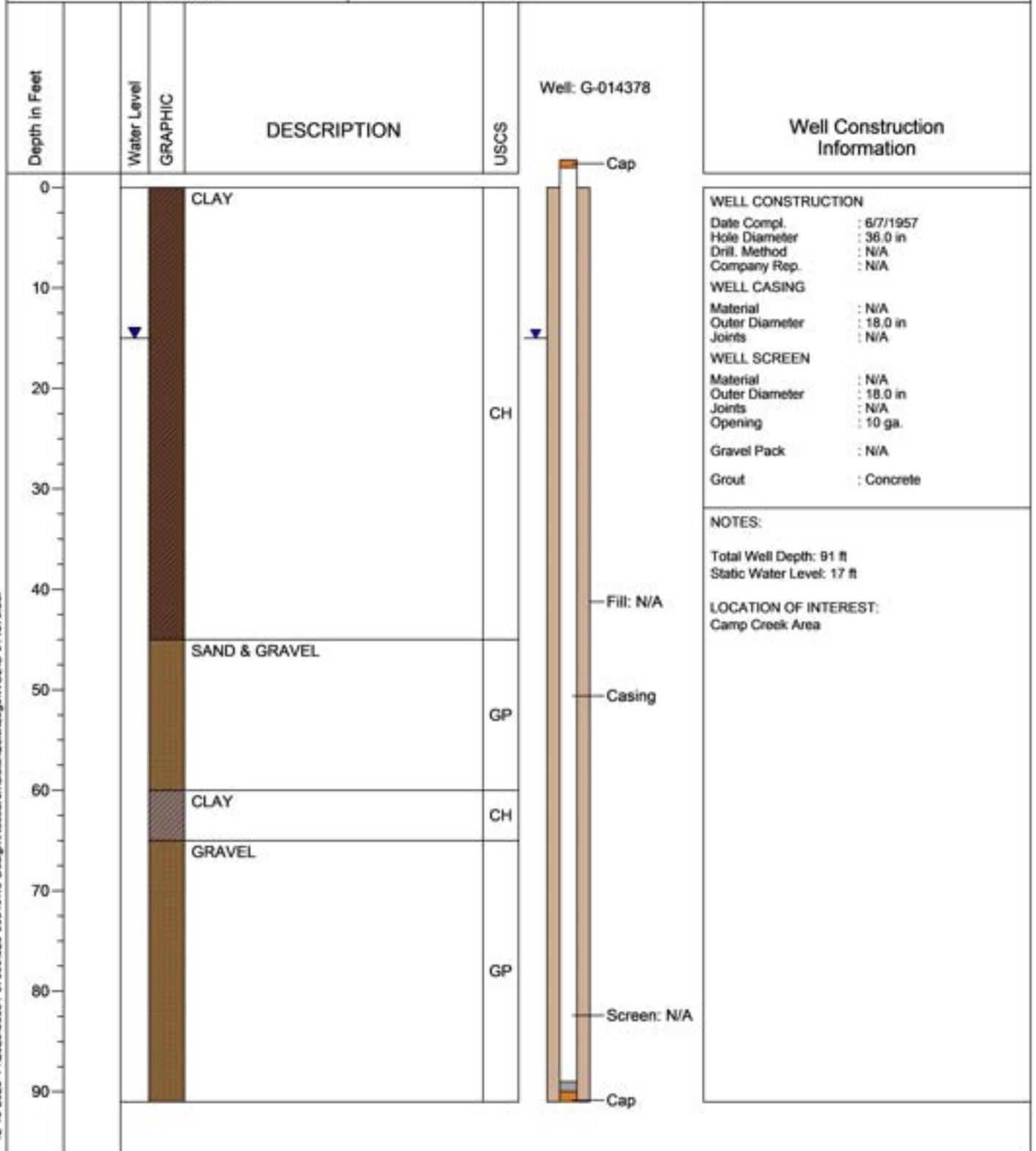
LOG OF BORING G-014378

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023

023-06619





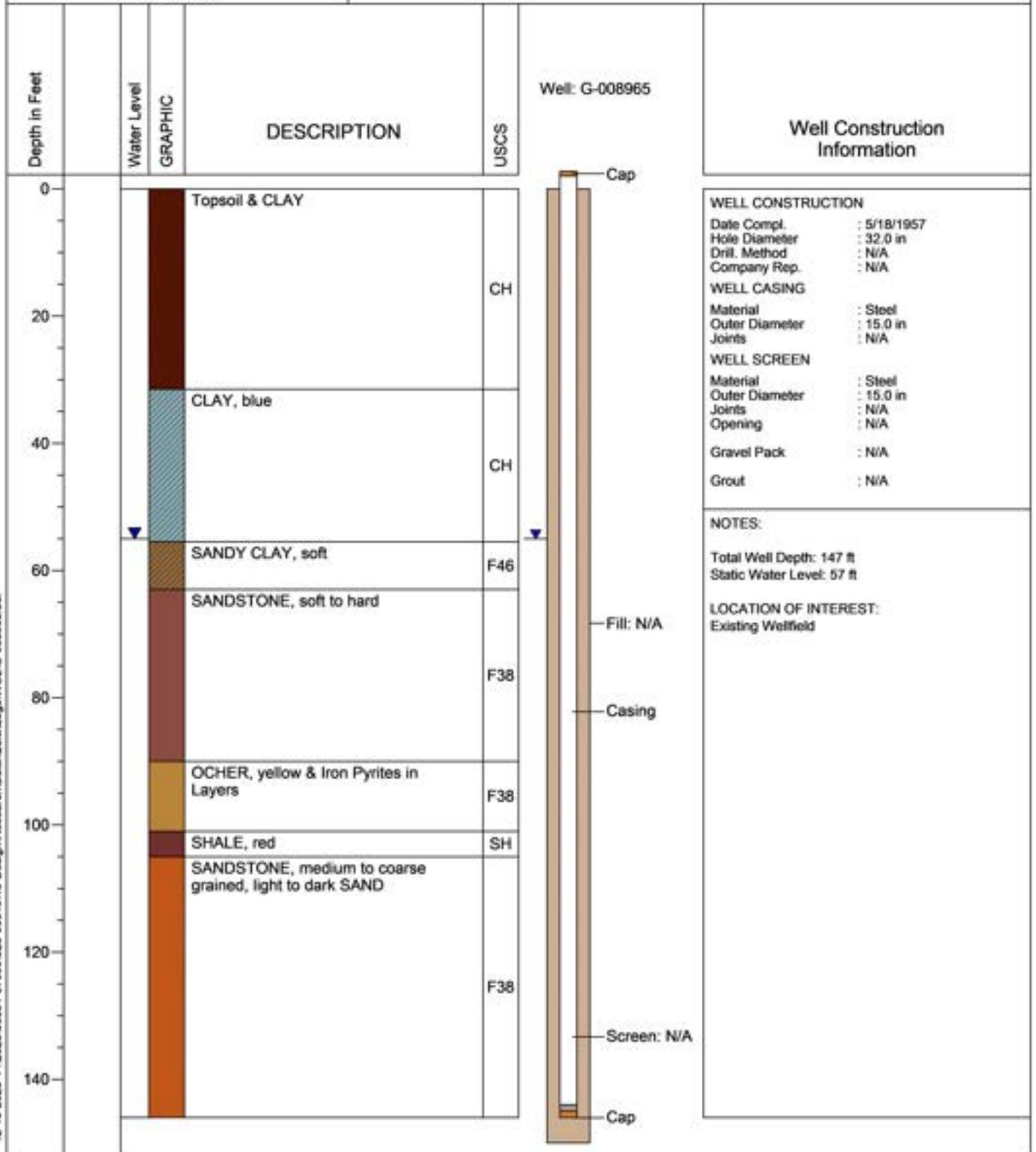
LOG OF BORING G-008965

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023

023-06619



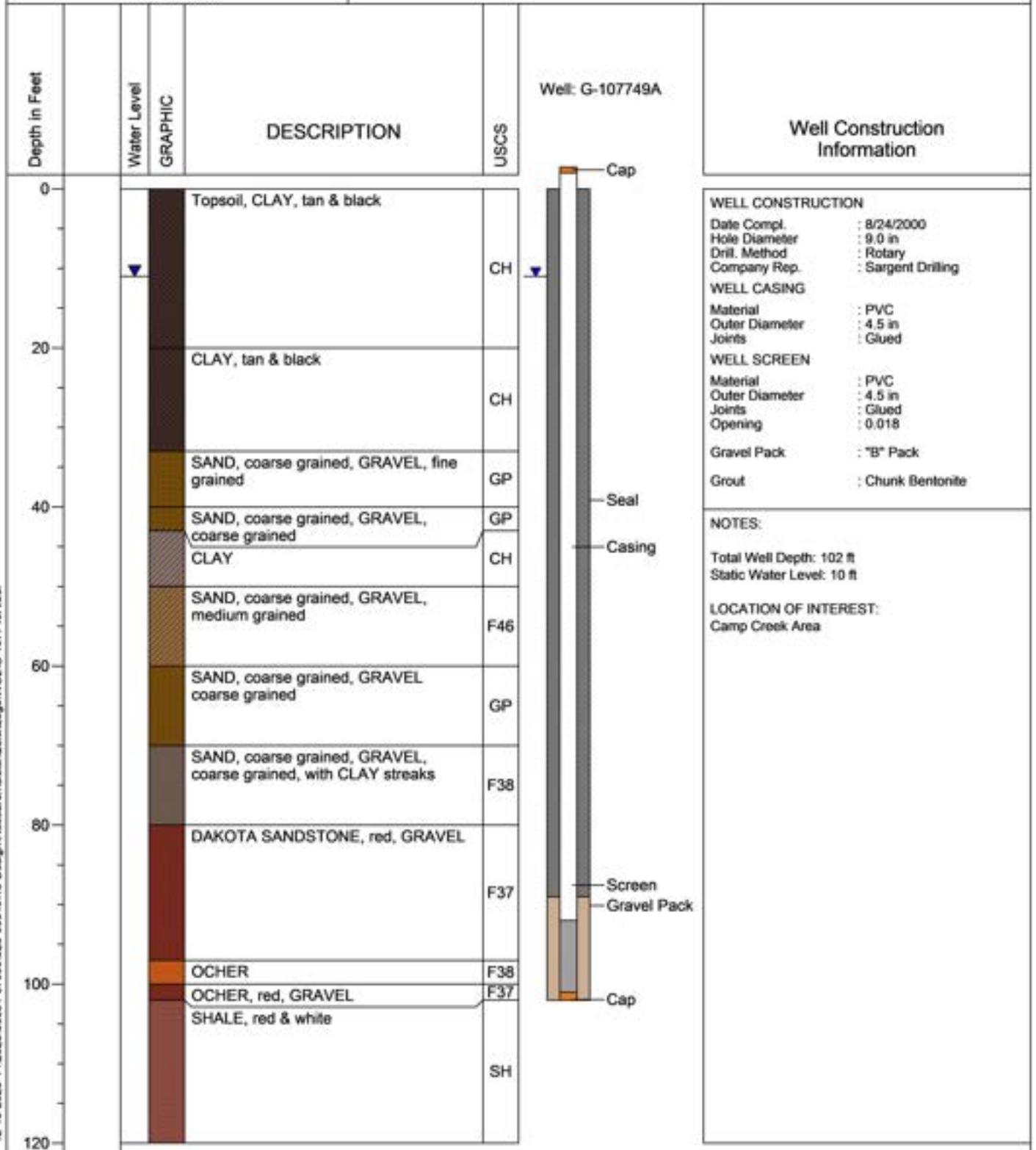


LOG OF BORING G-107794A

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023
023-06619



12-13-2023 F:\023\06619\07000\023-06619-40-Design\Research\Data\QuilLog\W02\G-107749A.bor

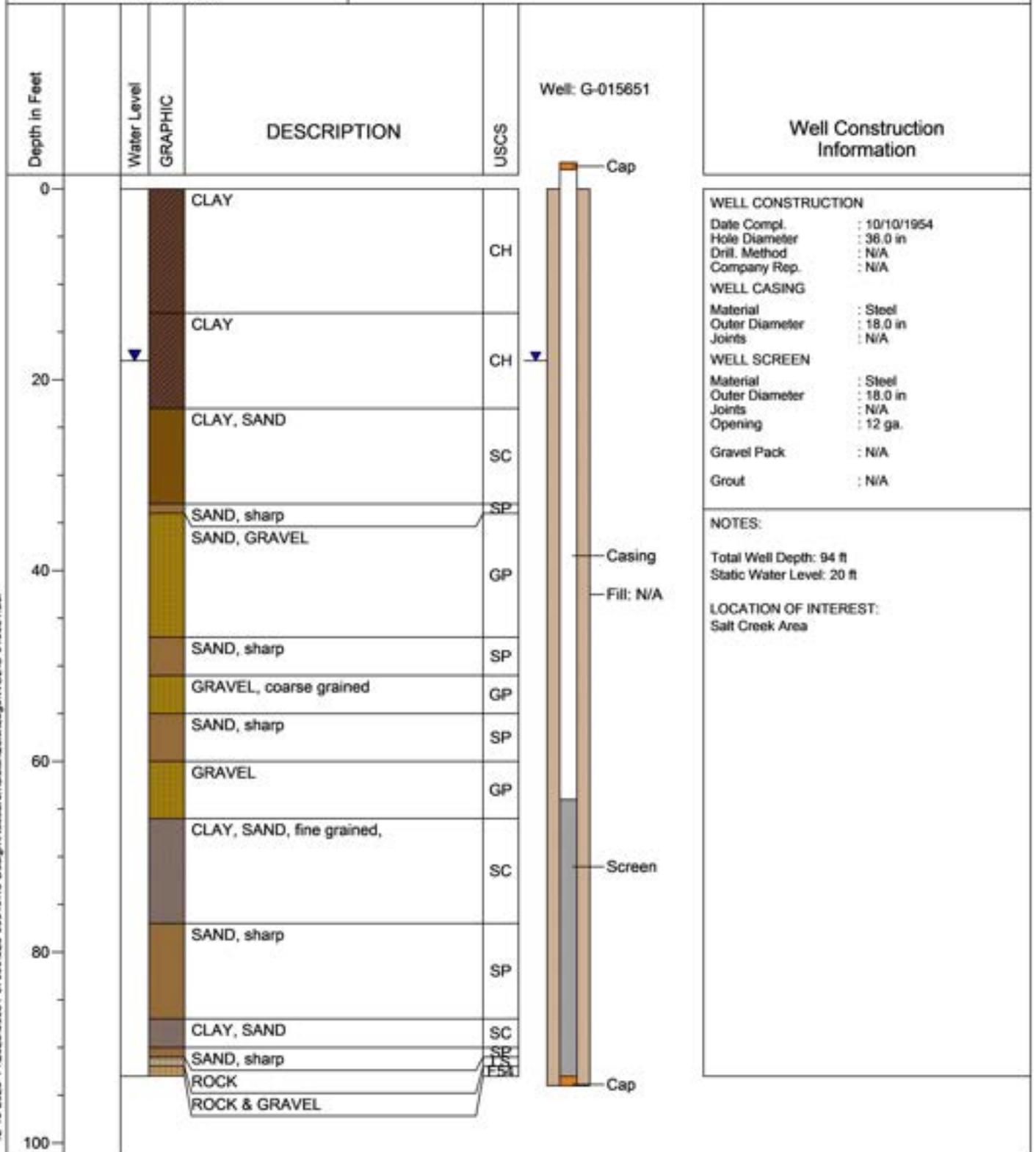


LOG OF BORING G-015651

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023
023-06619



12-13-2023 F:\2023\06619-07000\2023-06619-40-Design\Research\Data\QuilLog\W02\G-015651 bor



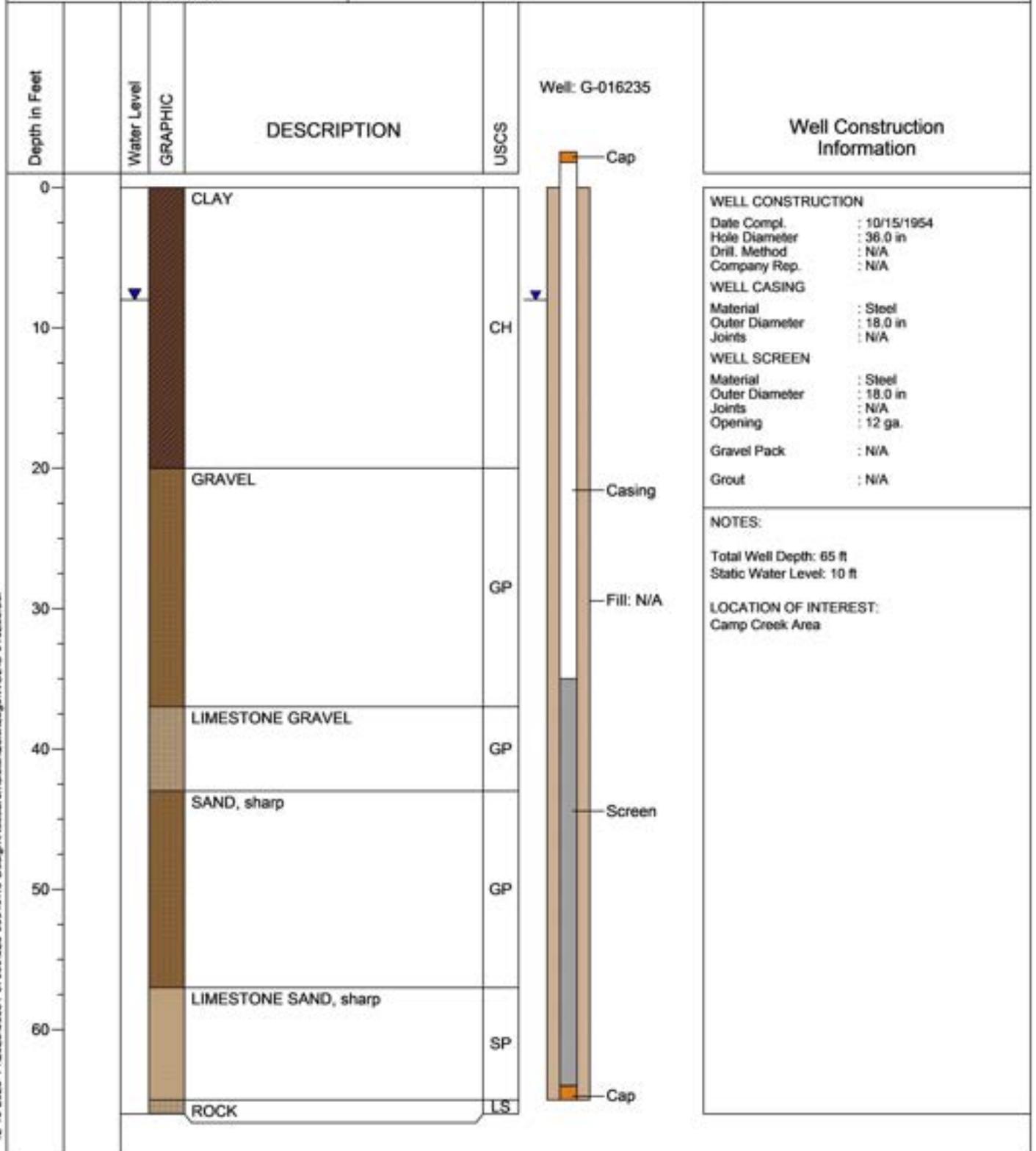
LOG OF BORING G-016235

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023

023-06619





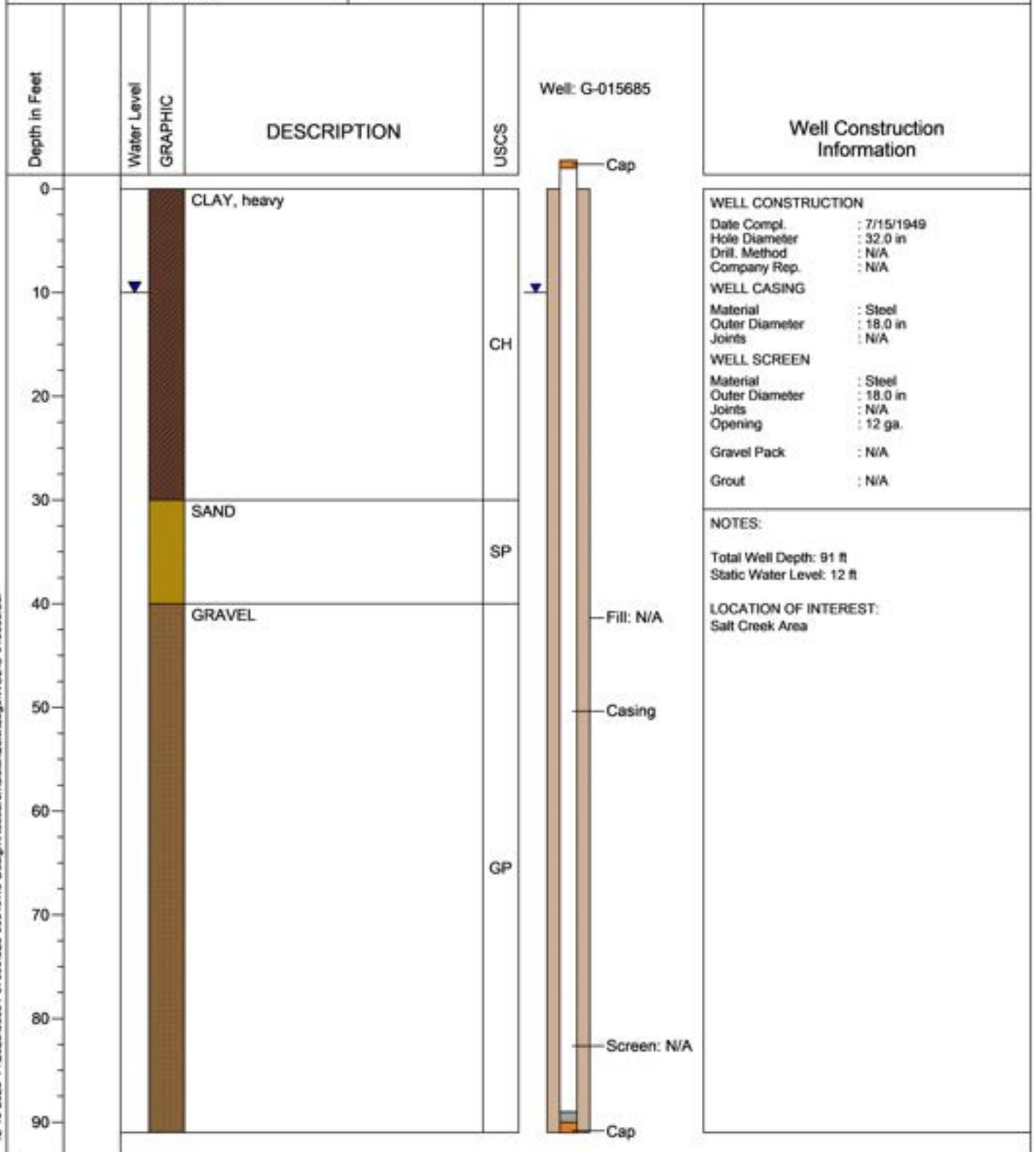
LOG OF BORING G-015685

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023

023-06619



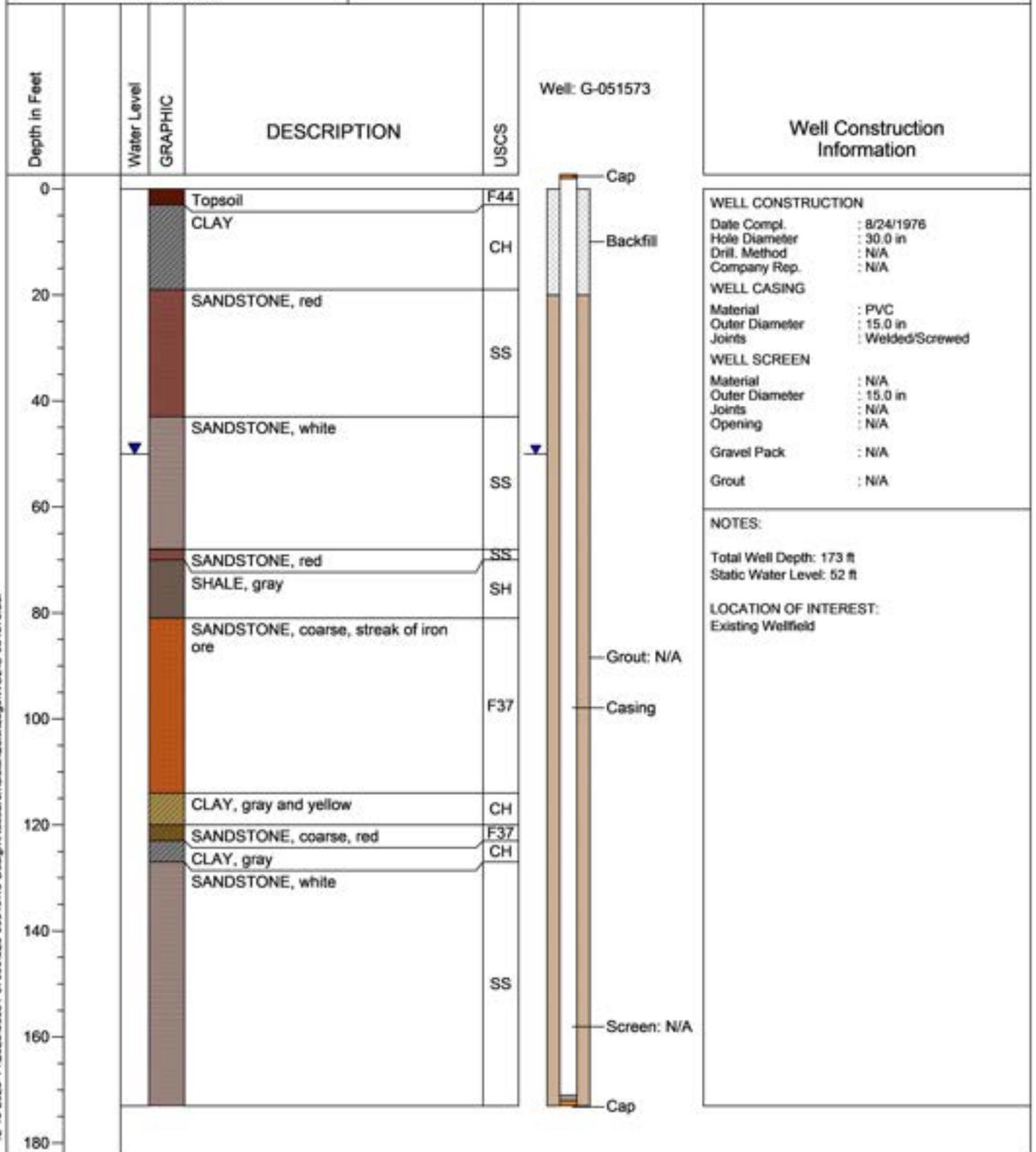


LOG OF BORING G-051573

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023
023-06619



12-13-2023 F:\2023\06619-07000\2023-06619-40-Design\Research\Data\Quil\Log\W02\G-051573_bor



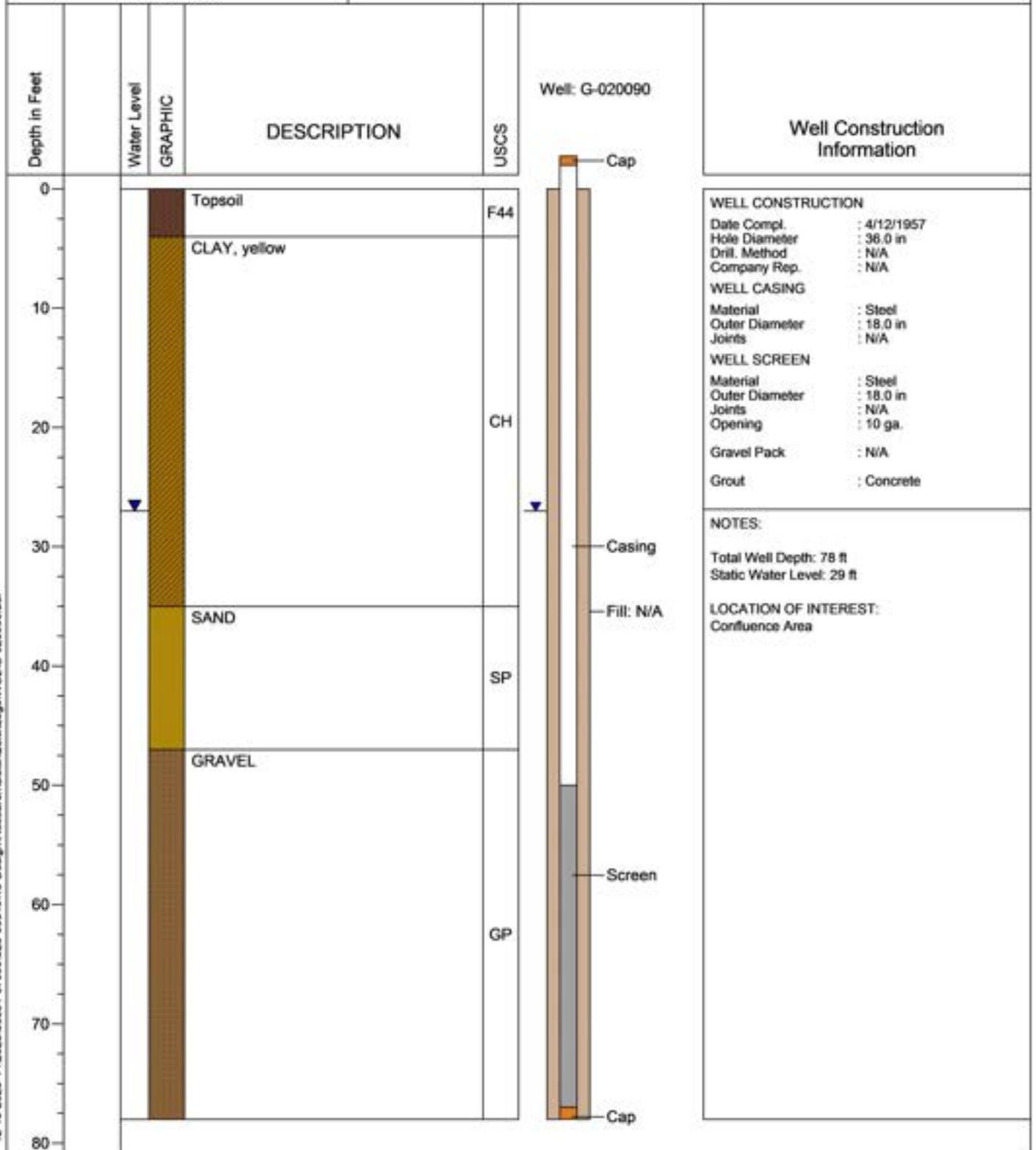
LOG OF BORING G-020090

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023

023-06619





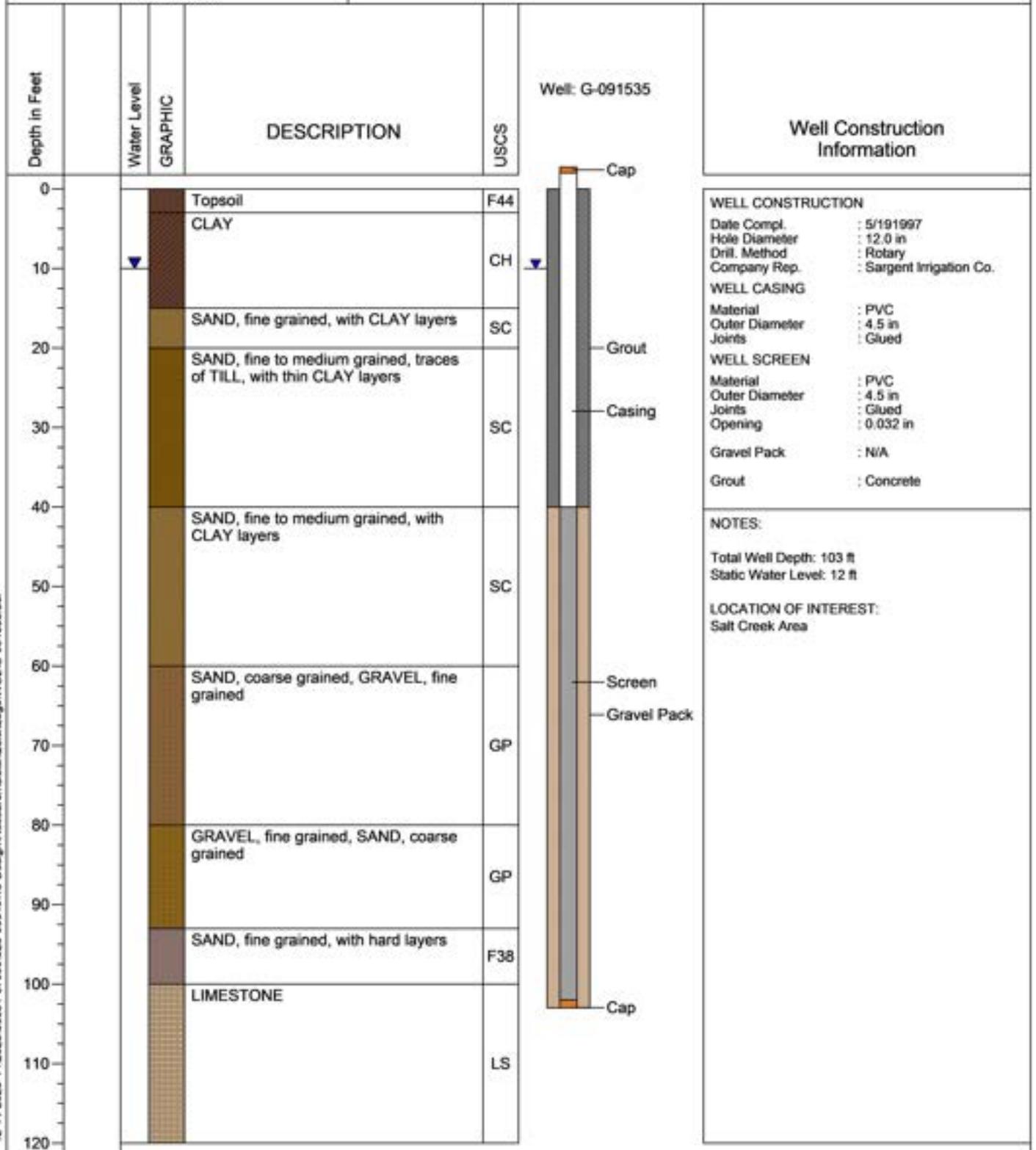
LOG OF BORING G-091535

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023

023-06619



NOTES:
 Total Well Depth: 103 ft
 Static Water Level: 12 ft
LOCATION OF INTEREST:
 Salt Creek Area

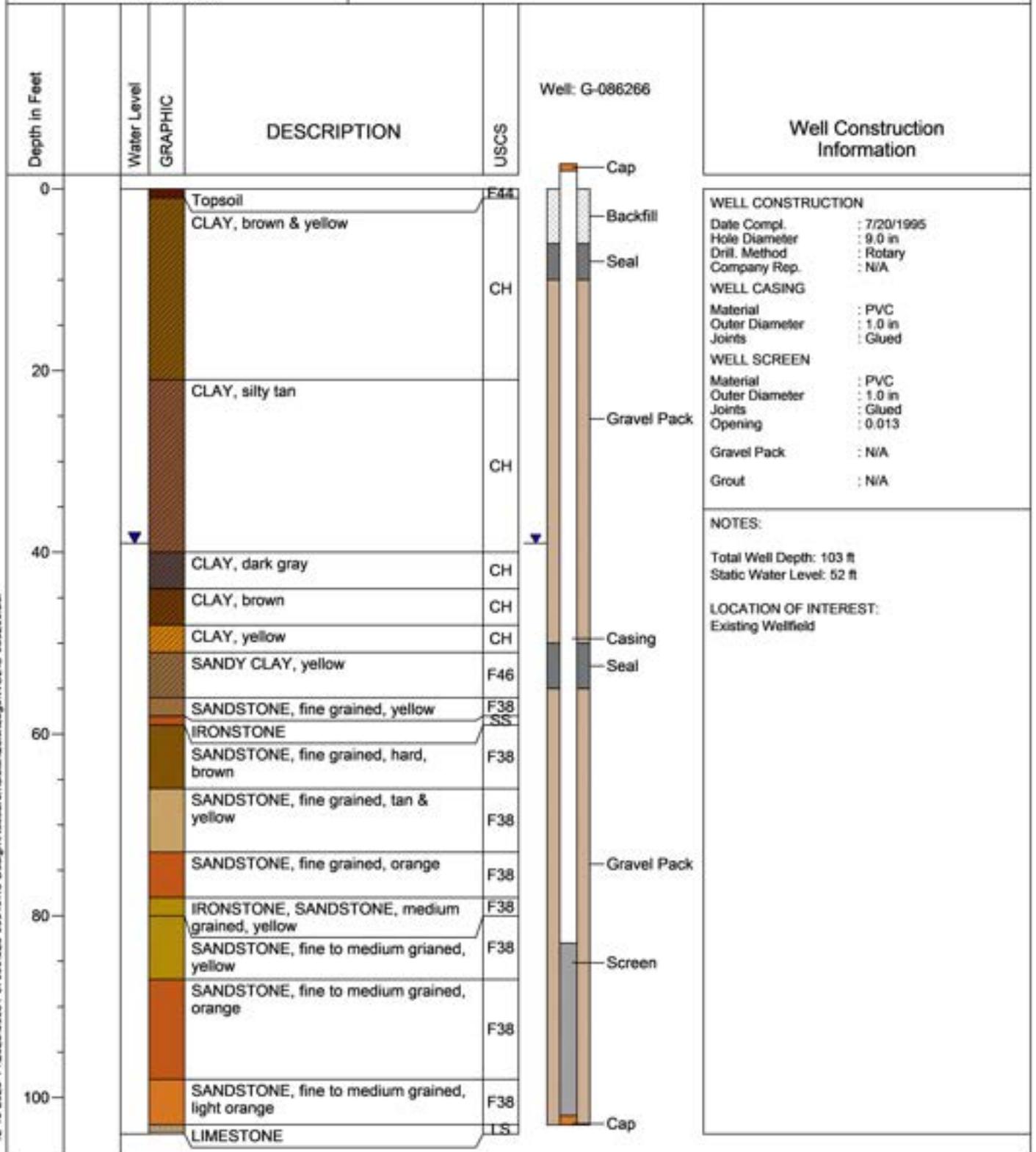
12-14-2023 F:\020306601-07000\023-06619-40-Design\Research\Data\QuilLog\W020-G-091535 bor



LOG OF BORING G-086266

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County
December 2023
023-06619



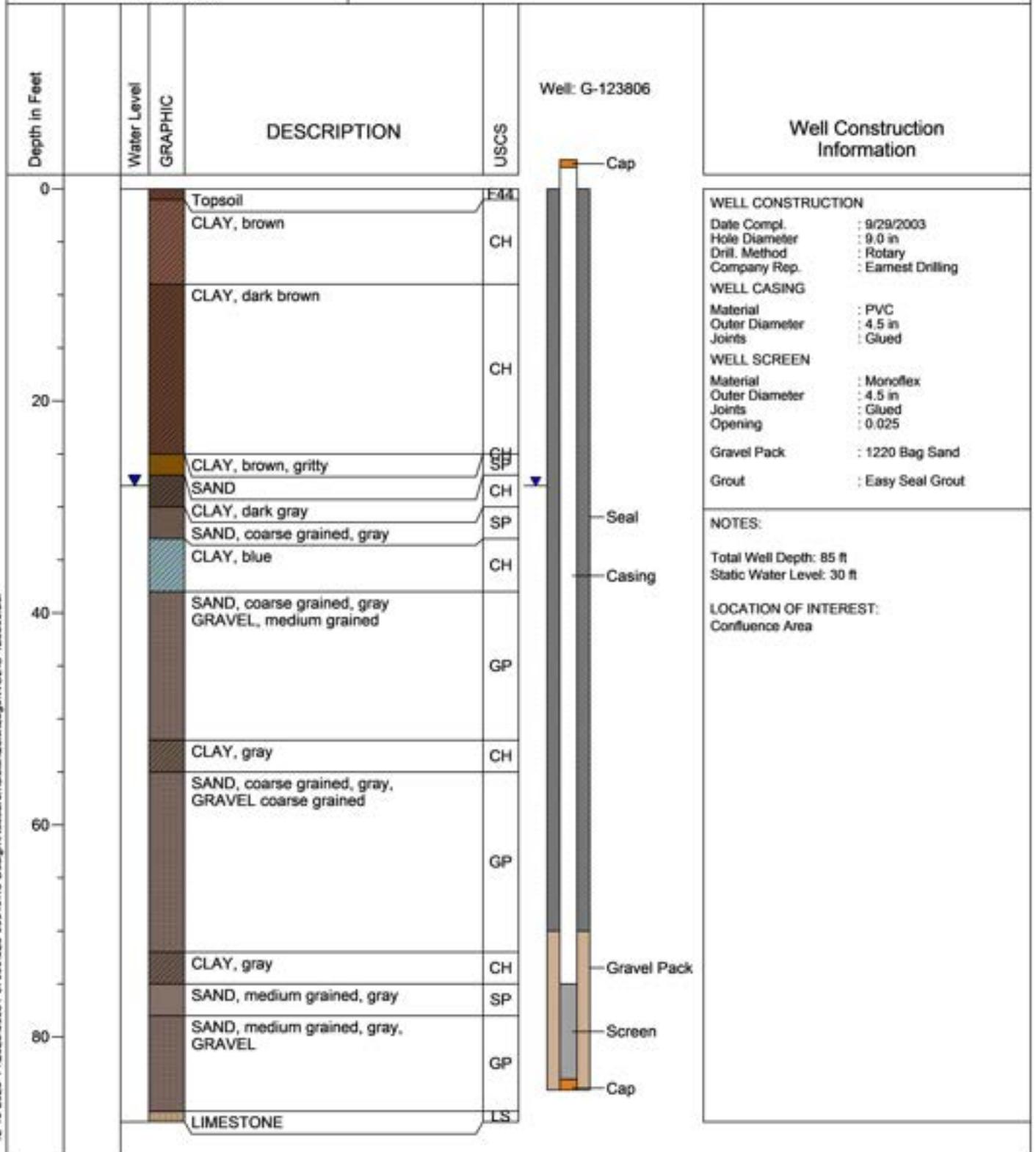
WELL CONSTRUCTION
 Date Compl. : 7/20/1995
 Hole Diameter : 9.0 in
 Drill. Method : Rotary
 Company Rep. : N/A
WELL CASING
 Material : PVC
 Outer Diameter : 1.0 in
 Joints : Glued
WELL SCREEN
 Material : PVC
 Outer Diameter : 1.0 in
 Joints : Glued
 Opening : 0.013
 Gravel Pack : N/A
 Grout : N/A

NOTES:
 Total Well Depth: 103 ft
 Static Water Level: 52 ft
LOCATION OF INTEREST:
 Existing Wellfield

12-13-2023 F:\0203066501-07000\0203-06619-40-Design\Research\Data\0203Log\W020-G-086266.bor

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023
023-06619





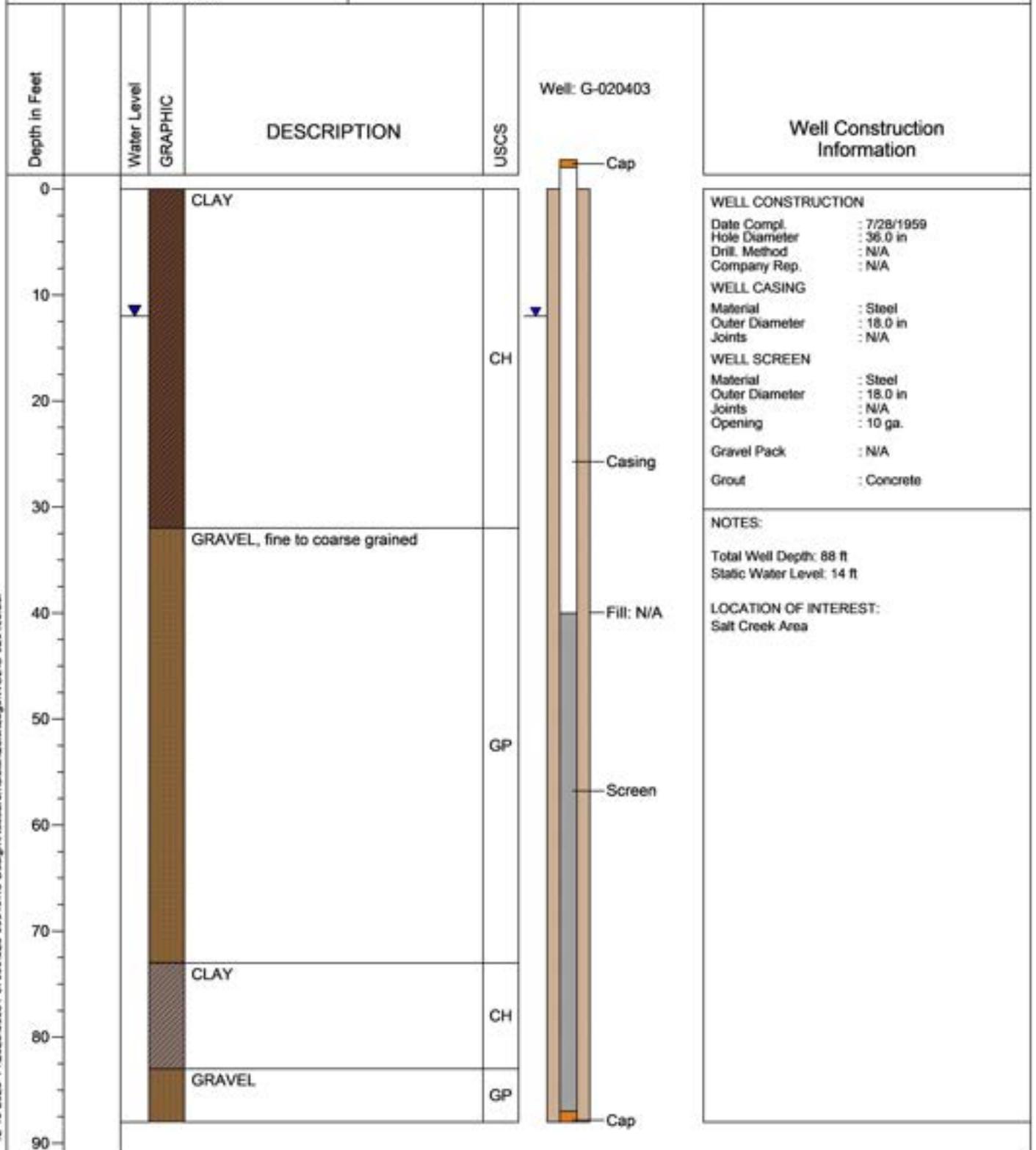
LOG OF BORING G-020403

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

December 2023

023-06619



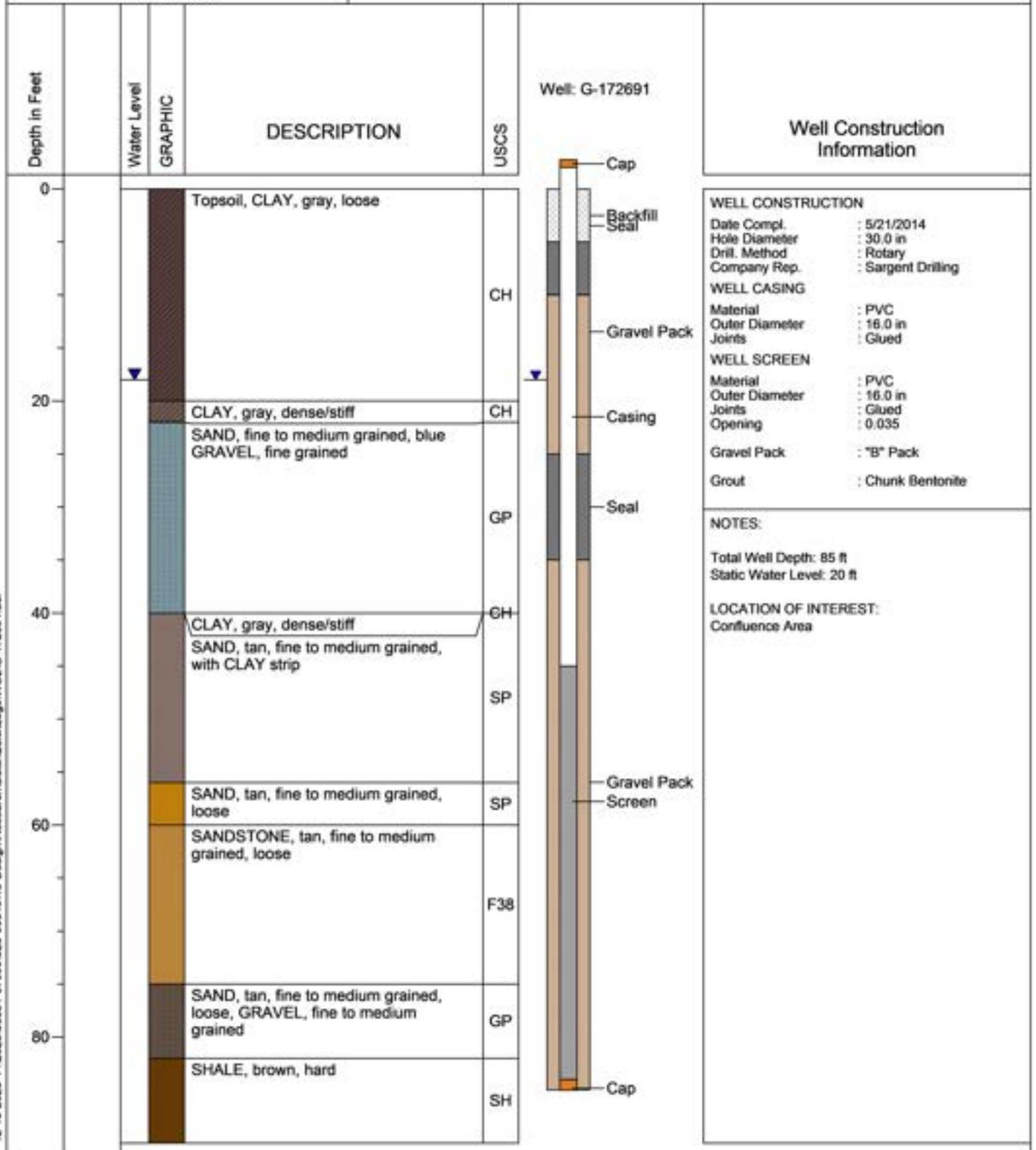


LOG OF BORING G-172691

(Page 1 of 1)

Well Siting Memo
Waverly, NE
Lancaster County

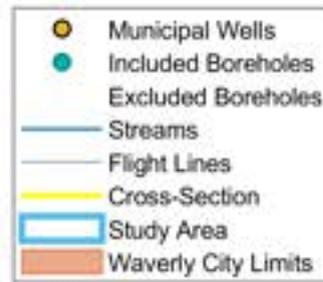
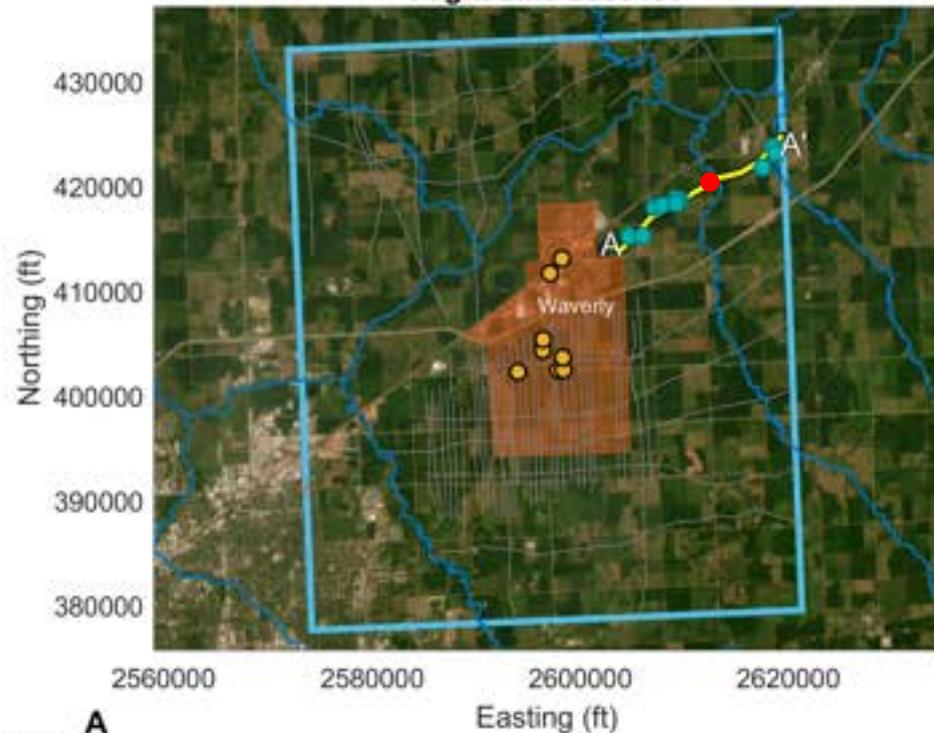
December 2023
023-06619



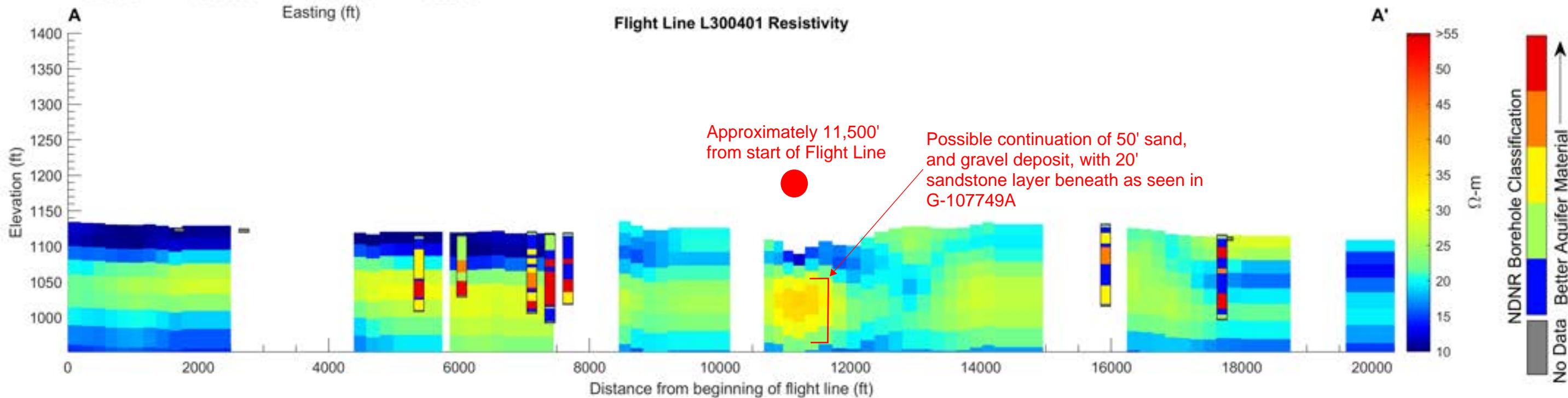
APPENDIX B

AERIAL ELECTROMAGNETIC DATA EVALUATION FIGURES

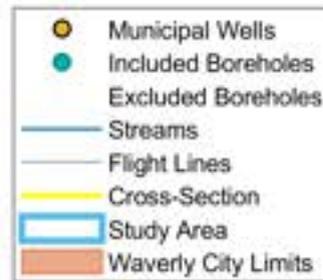
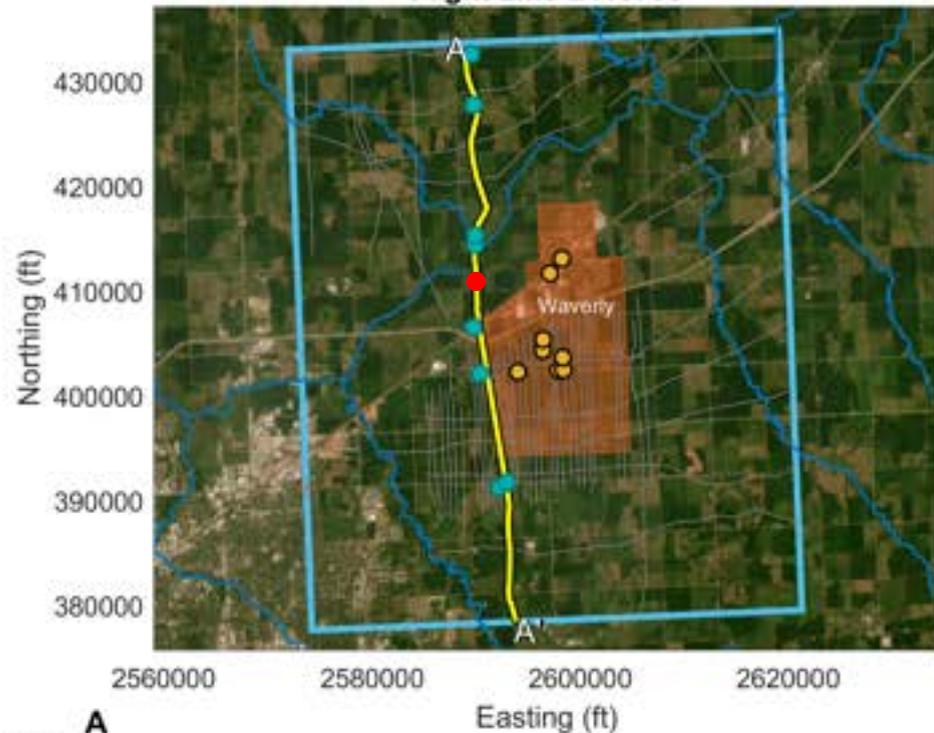
Flight Line L300401



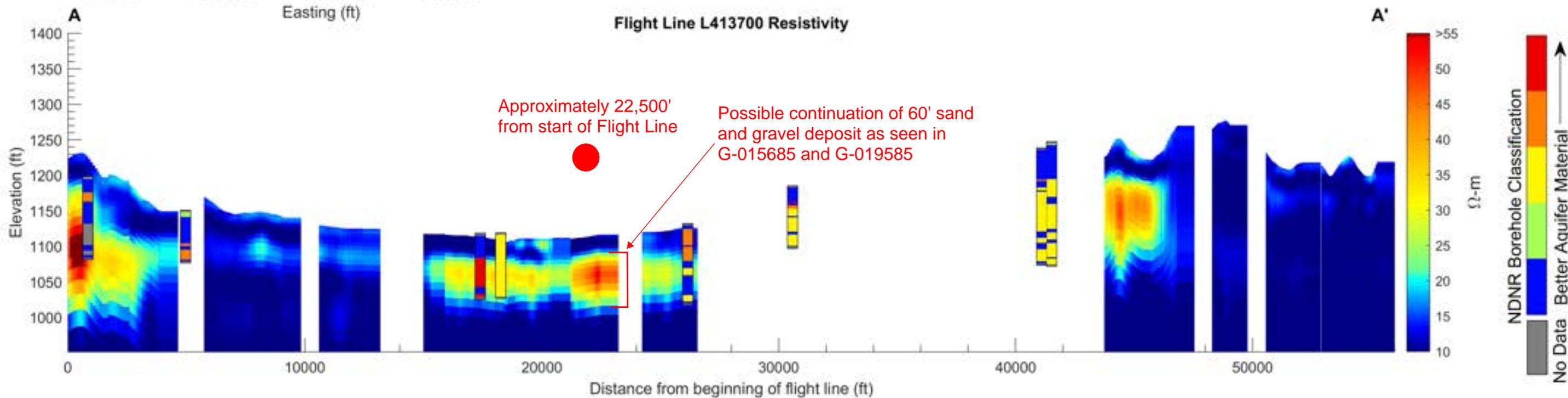
Flight Line L300401 Resistivity



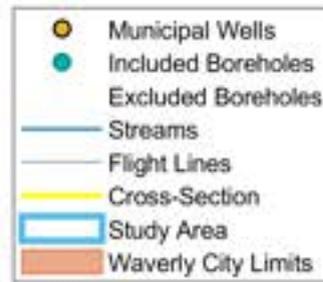
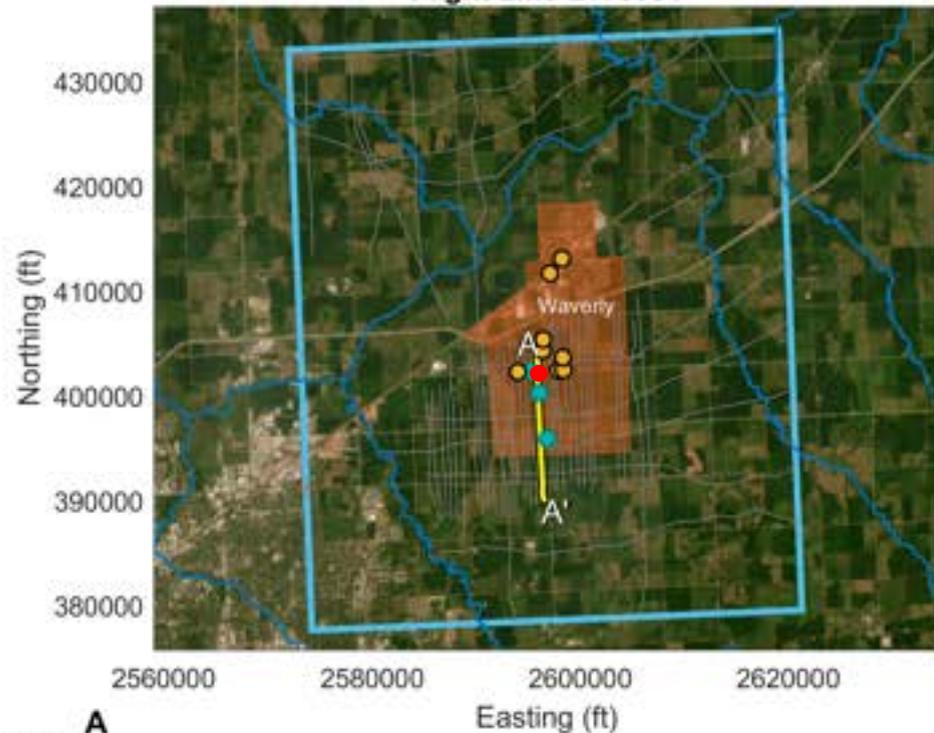
Flight Line L413700



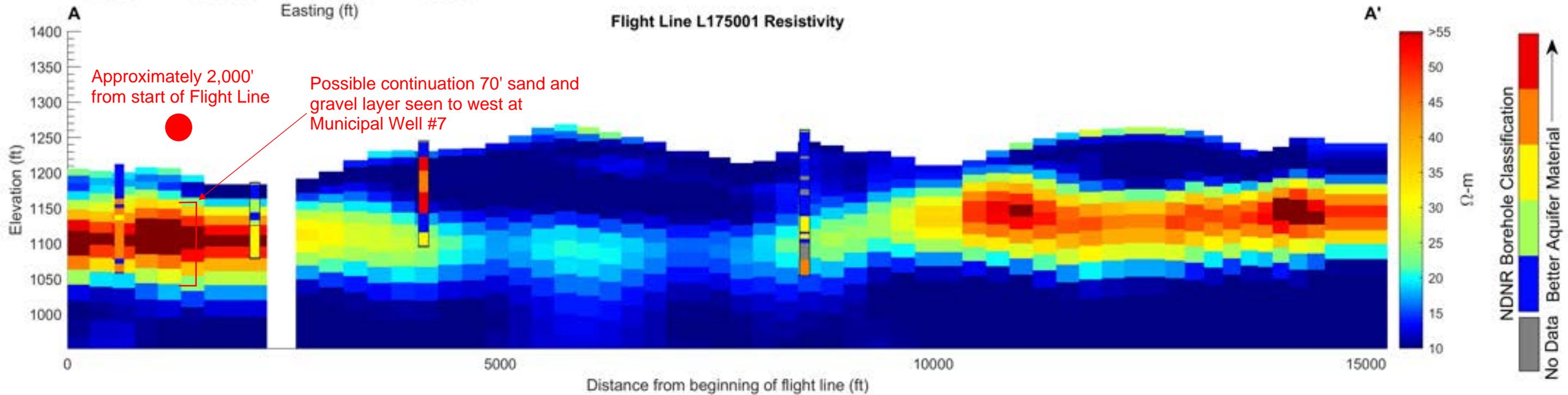
Flight Line L413700 Resistivity



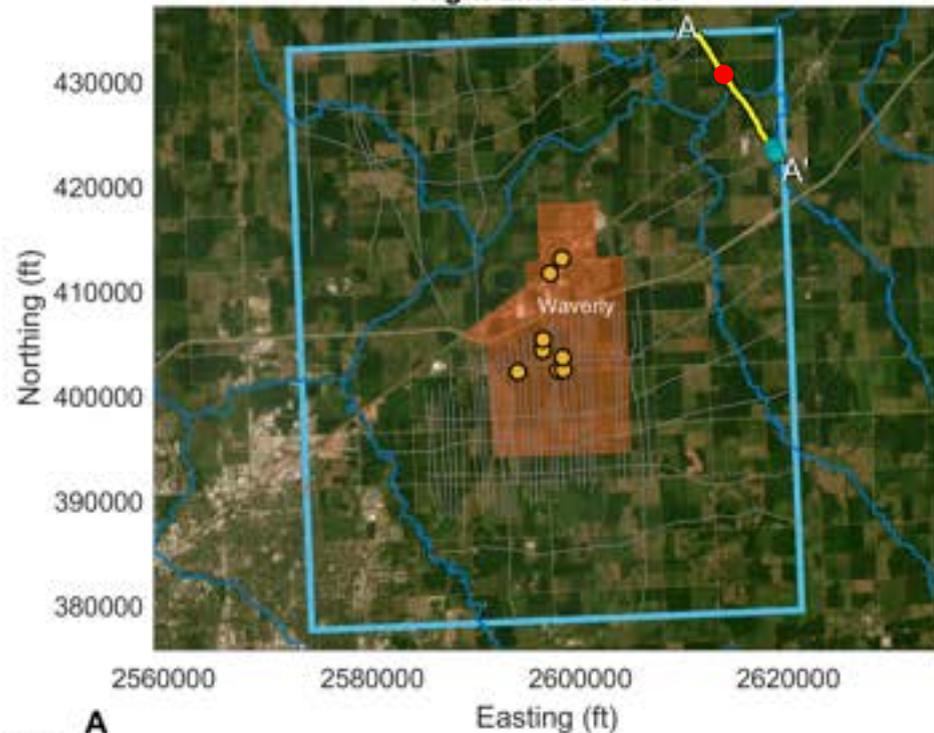
Flight Line L175001



Flight Line L175001 Resistivity

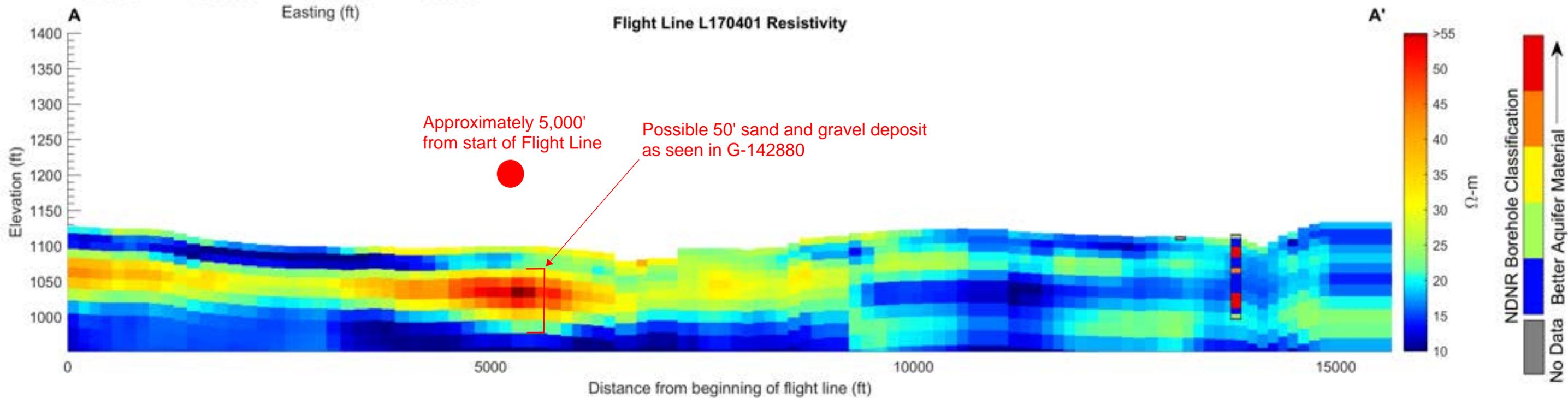


Flight Line L170401

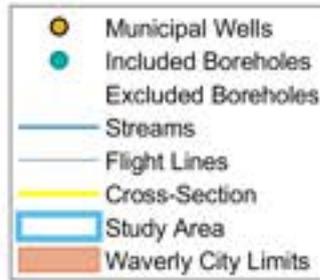
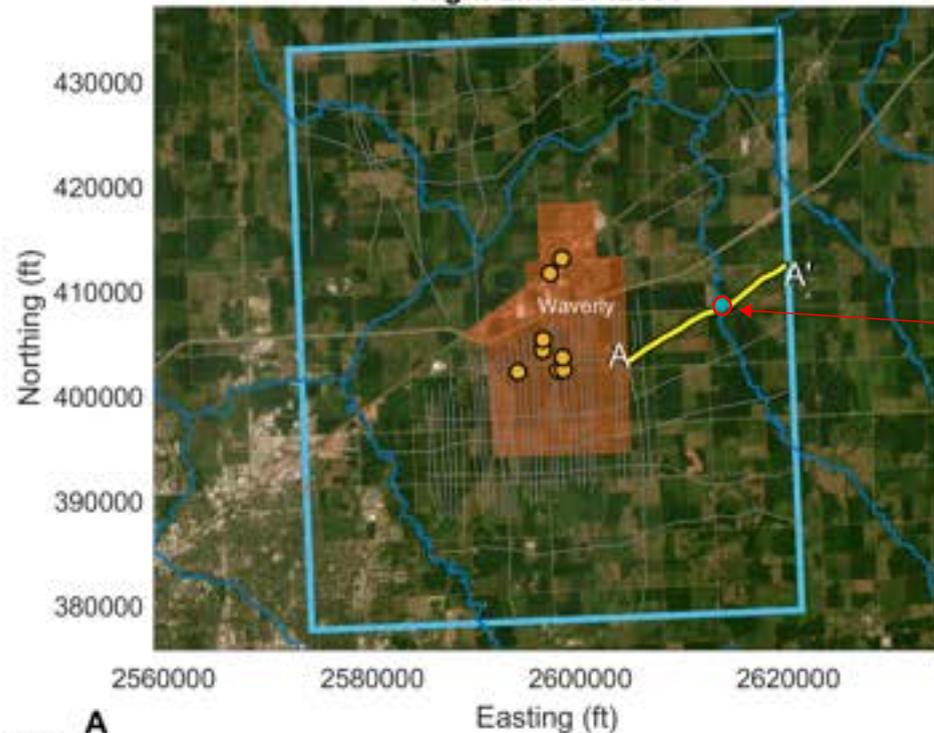


- Municipal Wells
- Included Boreholes
- Excluded Boreholes
- Streams
- Flight Lines
- Cross-Section
- Study Area
- Waverly City Limits

Flight Line L170401 Resistivity

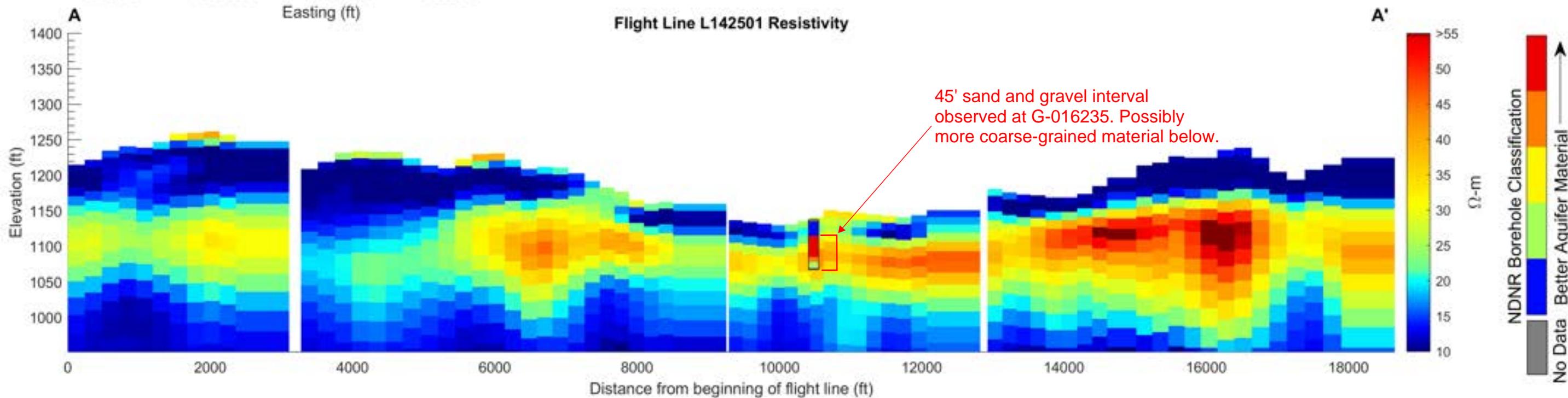


Flight Line L142501

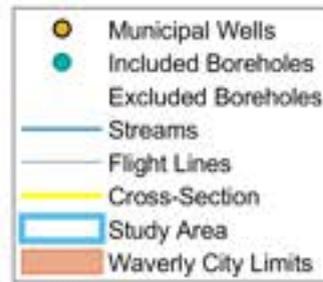
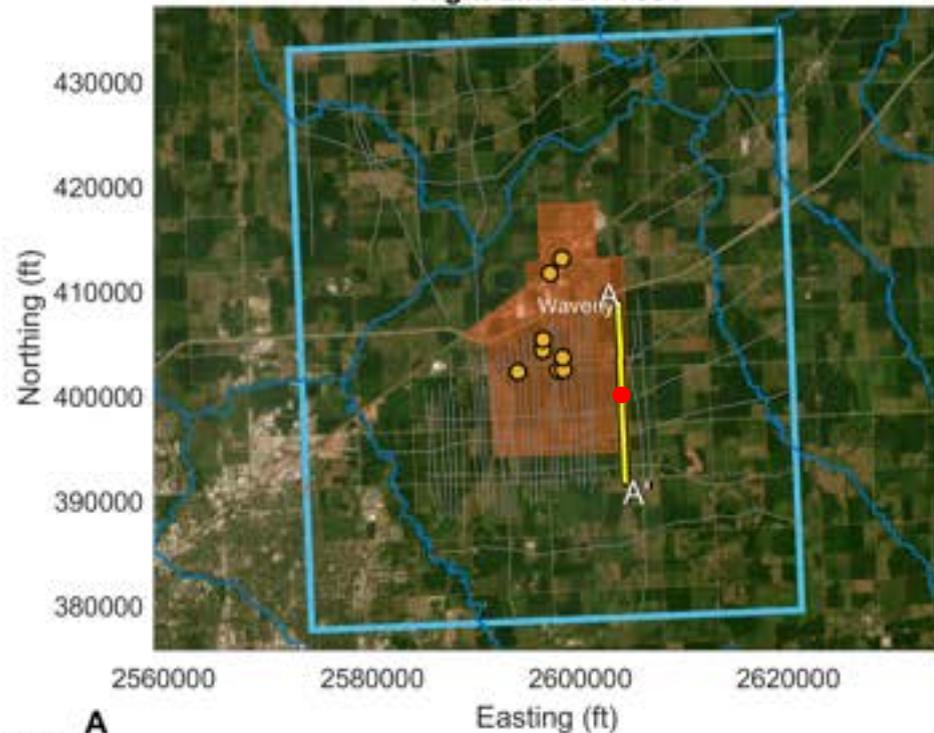


G-016235

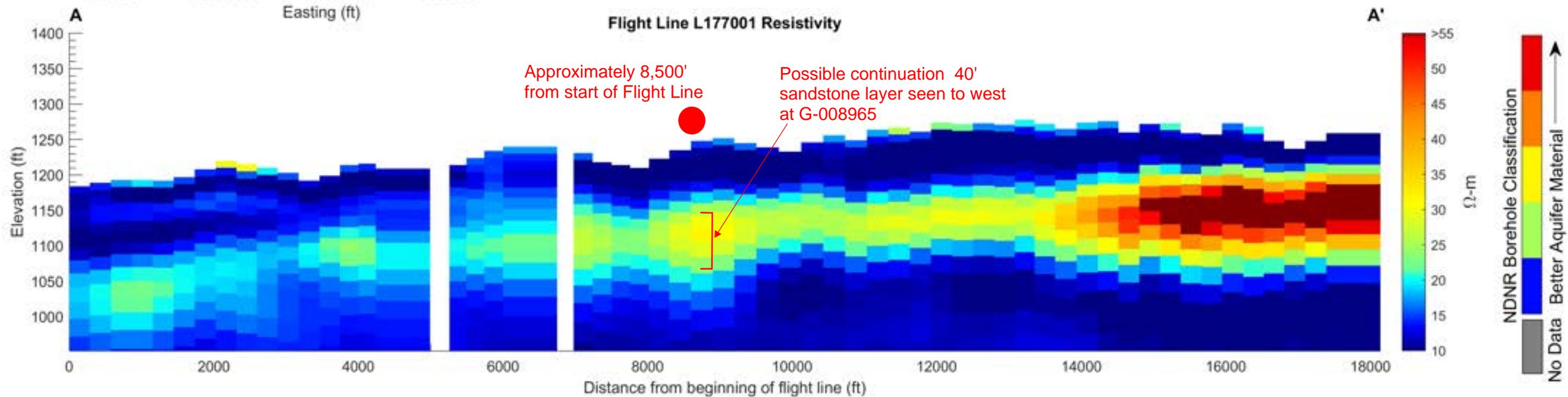
Flight Line L142501 Resistivity



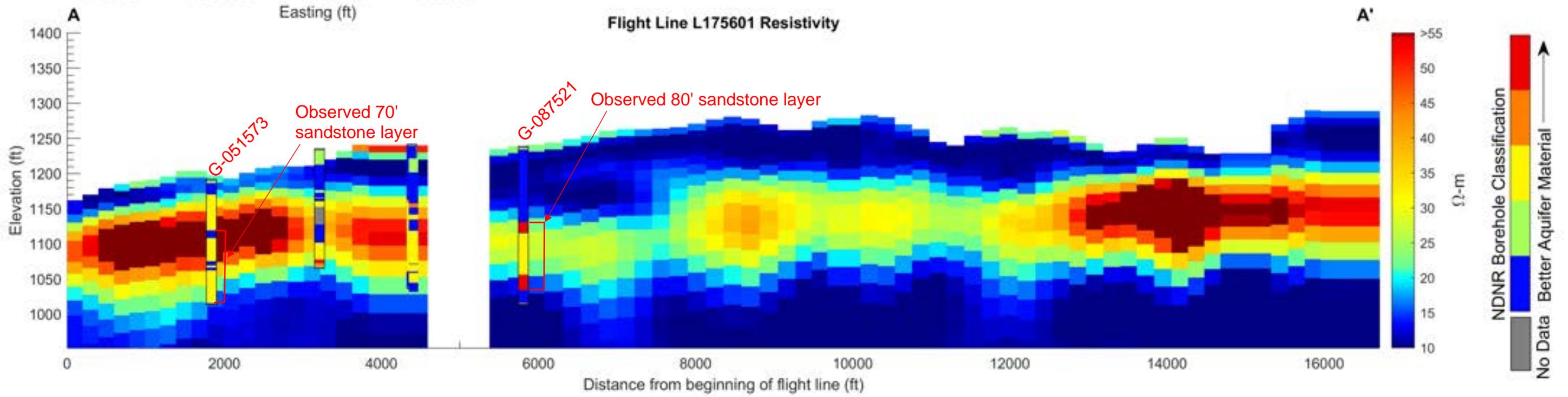
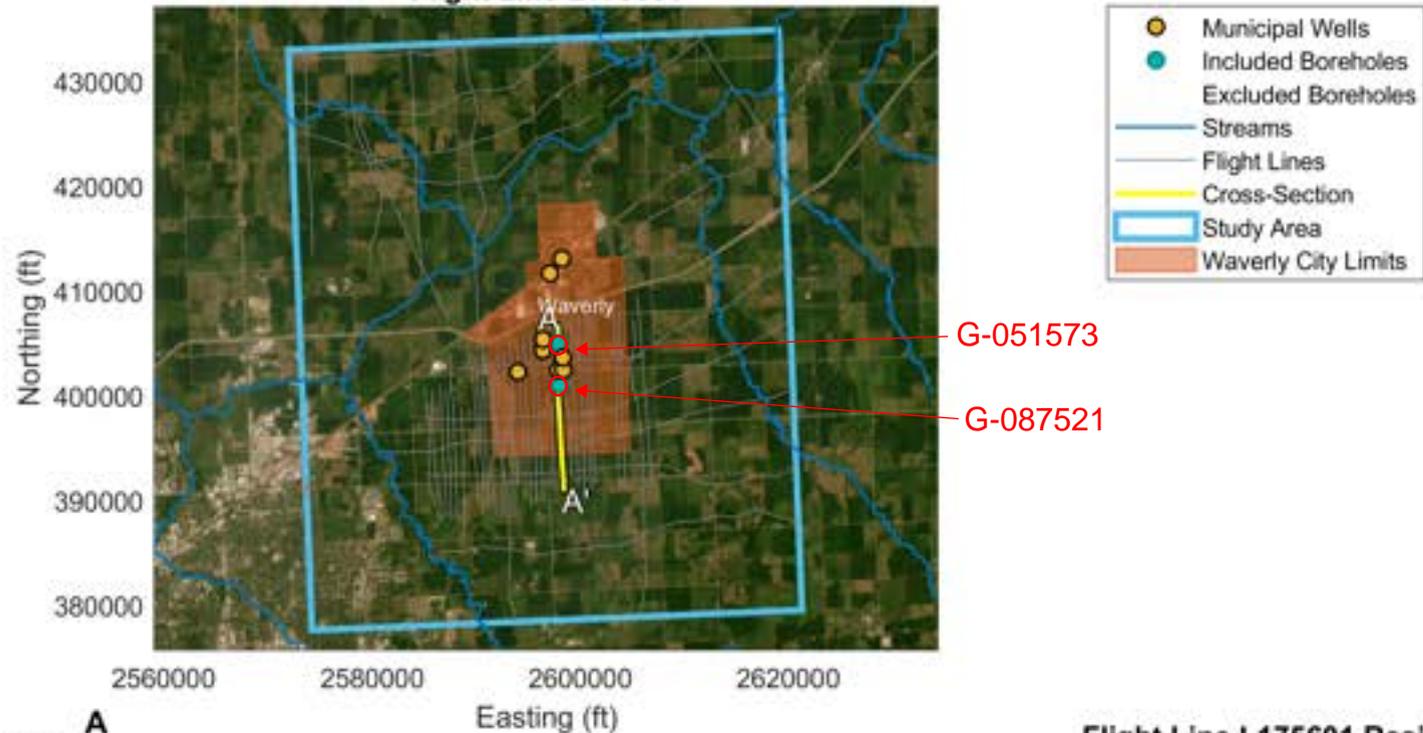
Flight Line L177001



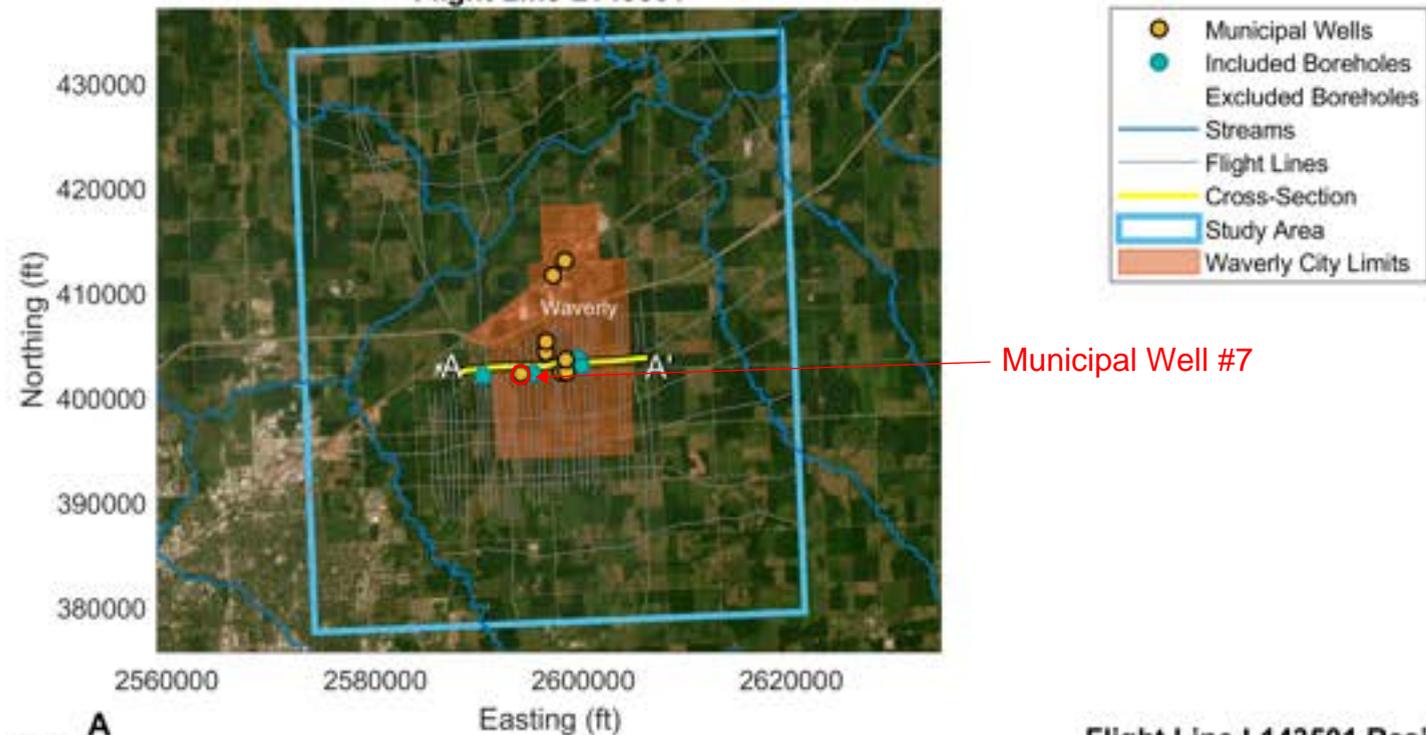
Flight Line L177001 Resistivity



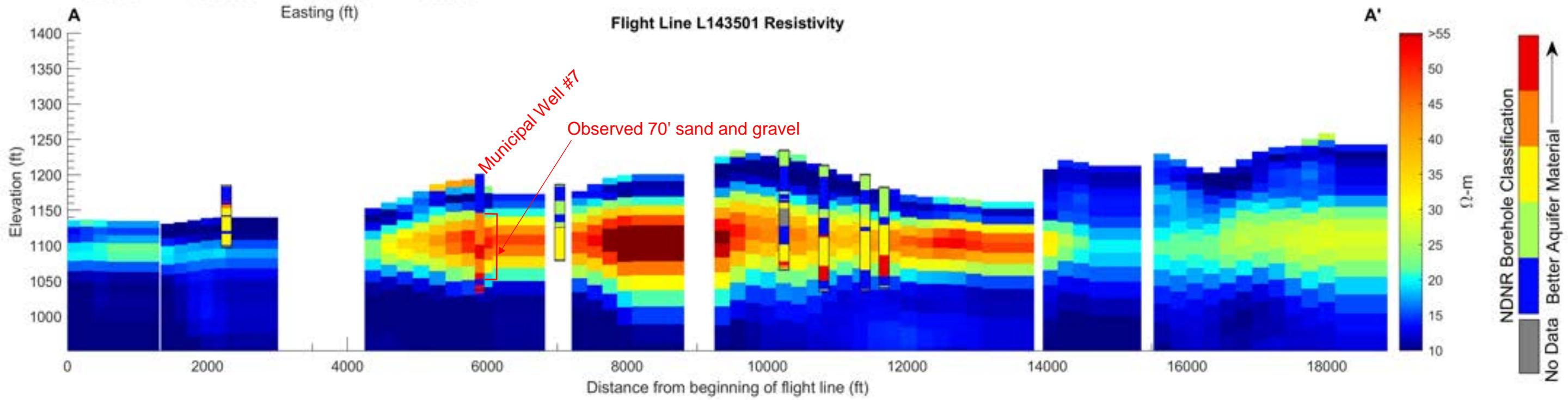
Flight Line L175601



Flight Line L143501



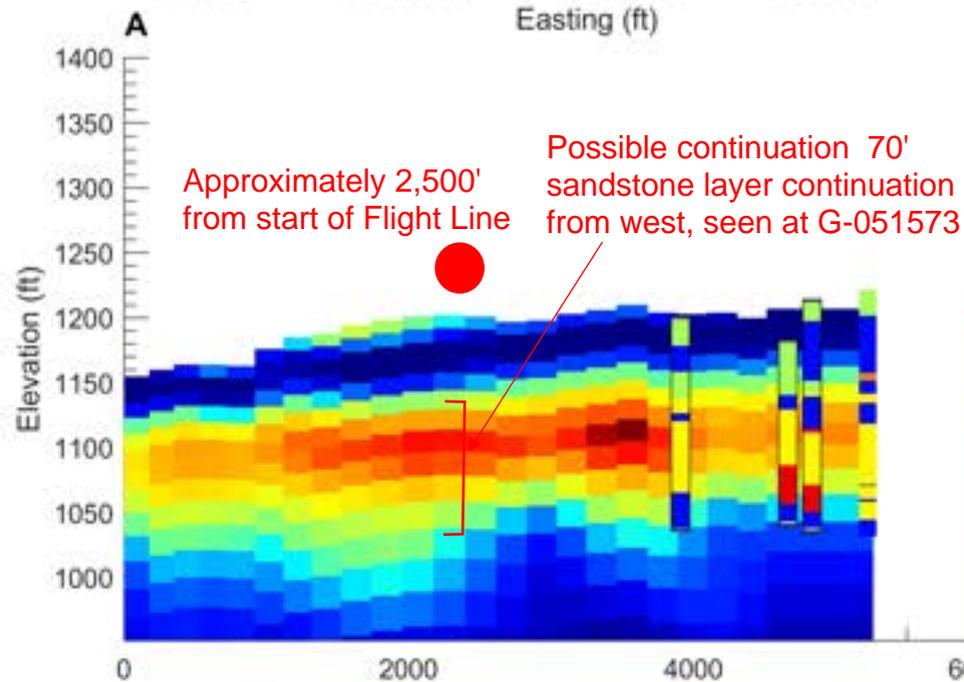
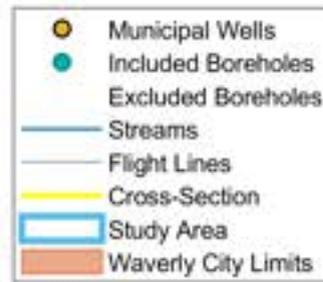
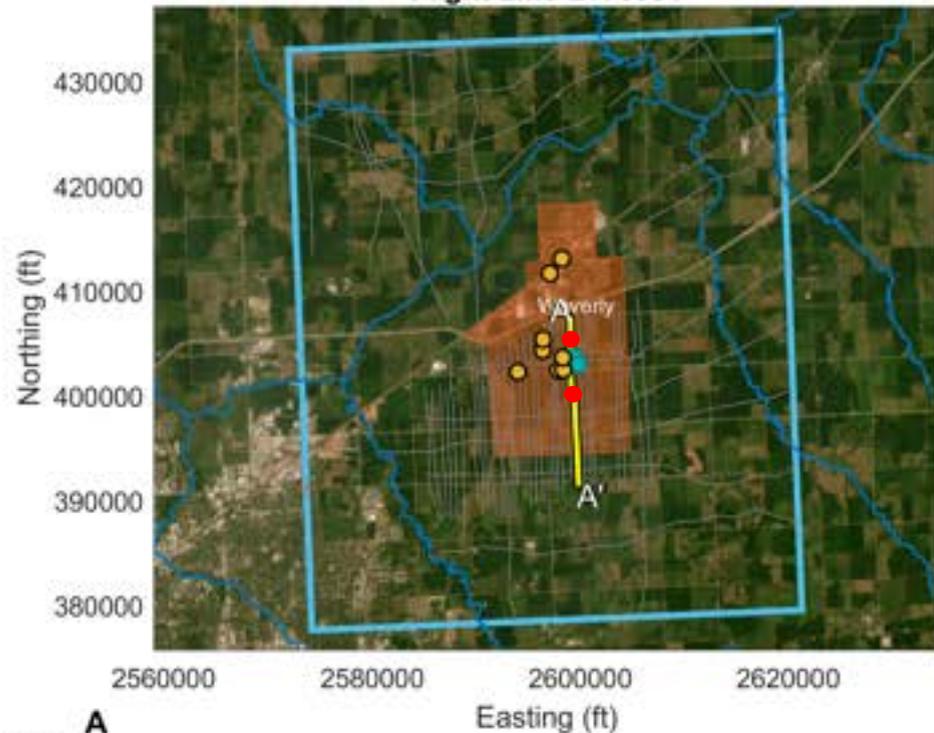
Municipal Well #7



Municipal Well #7

Observed 70' sand and gravel

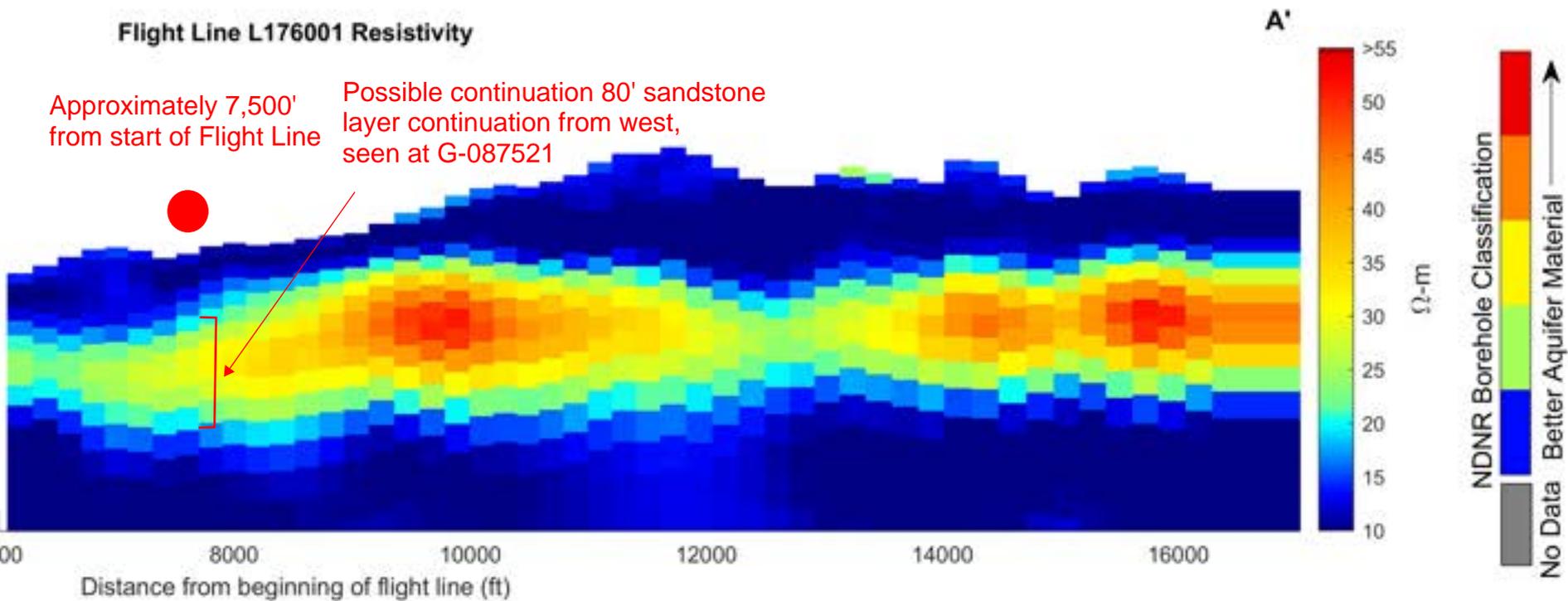
Flight Line L176001



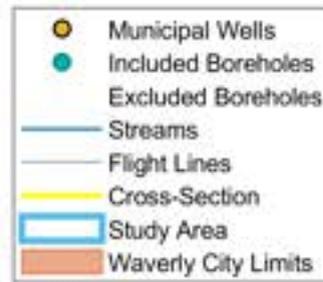
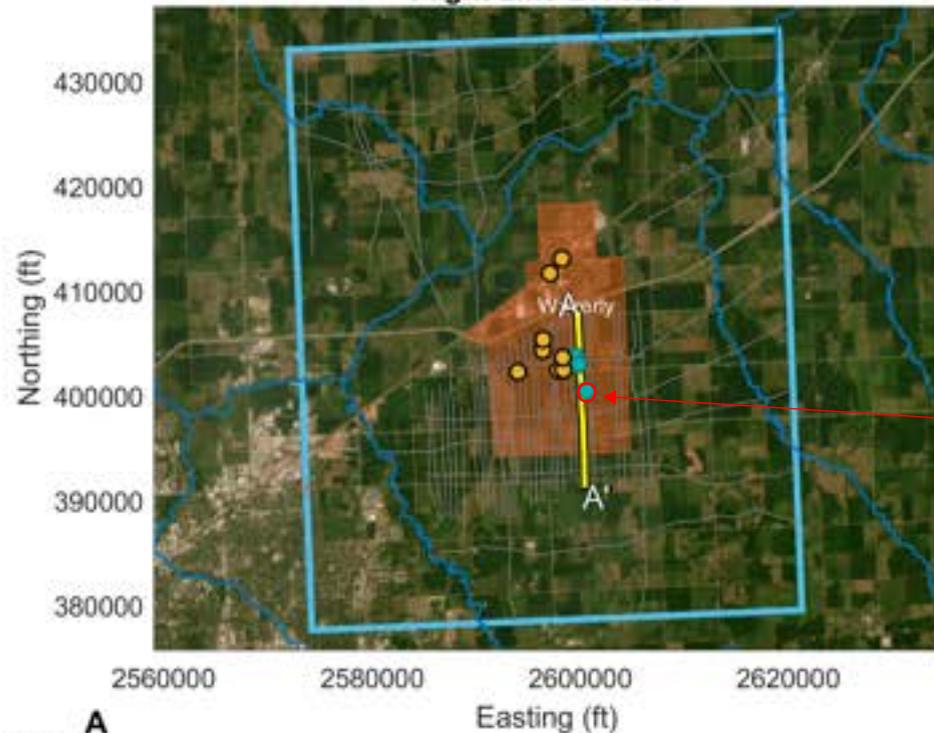
Flight Line L176001 Resistivity

Approximately 7,500' from start of Flight Line

Possible continuation 80' sandstone layer continuation from west, seen at G-087521

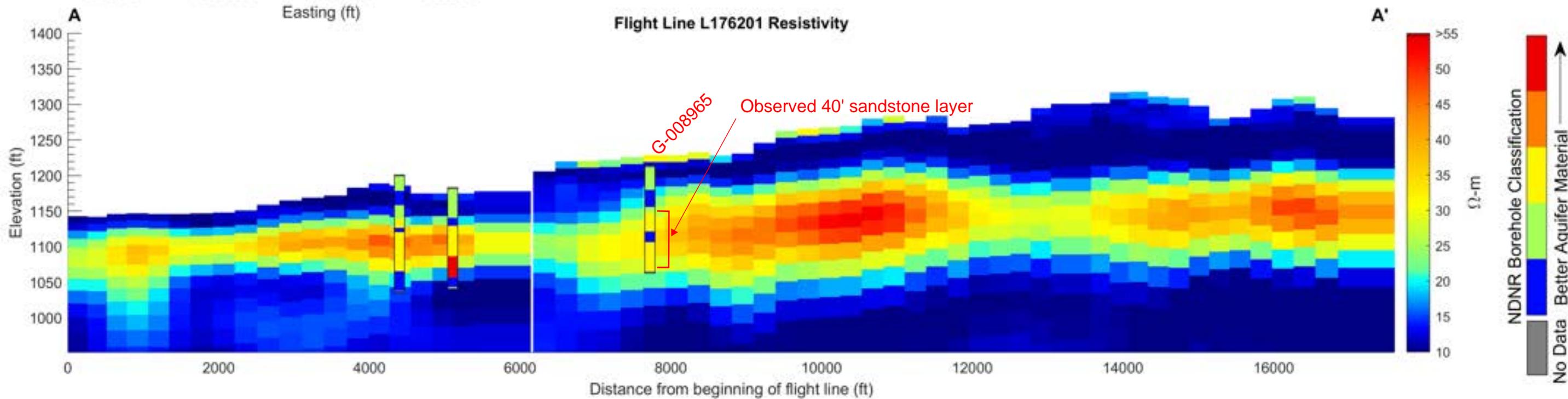


Flight Line L176201

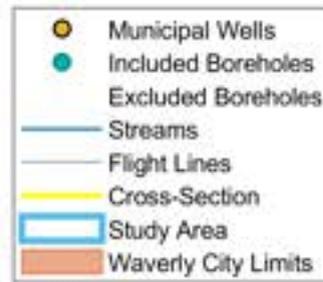
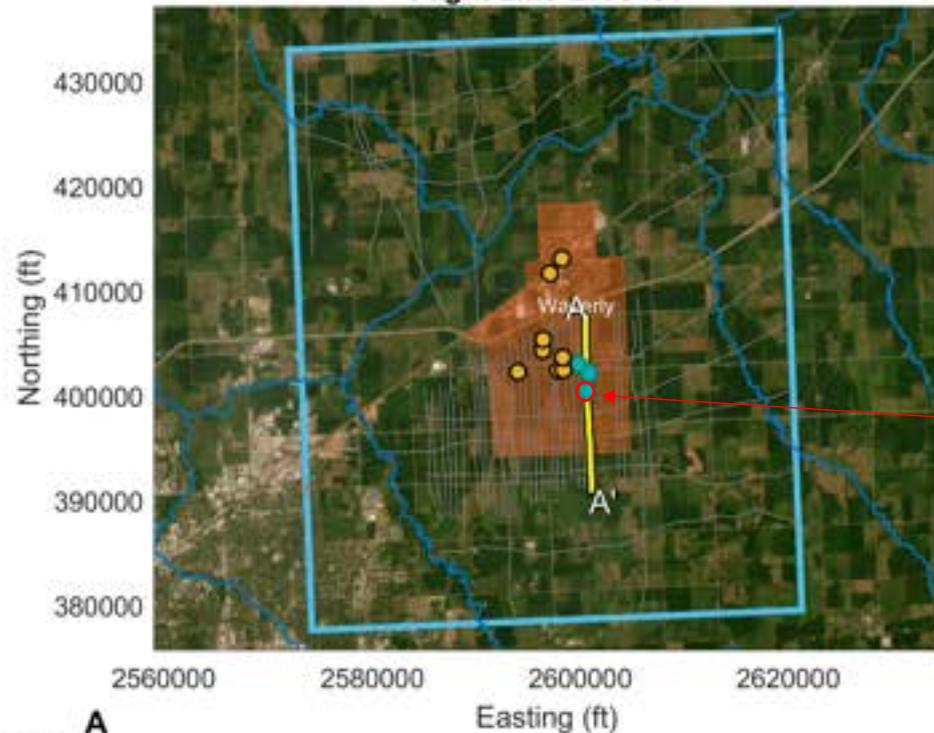


G-008965

Flight Line L176201 Resistivity



Flight Line L176401



G-008965

Flight Line L176401 Resistivity

