UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HYDROGEOLOGIC DATA FOR THE BEAR CREEK SUBSURFACE-INJECTION TEST SITE, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA By J. J. Hickey and G. L. Barr

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CITY of ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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Factors for converting U.S. inch-pound units to metric units are shown to four significant figures.

U.S. inch-pound units	Multiply by	To obtain metric units
inch (in) foot (ft) mile (mi)	2.540×10^{1} 3.048 x 10 ⁻¹ 1.609	millimeter (mm) meter (m) kilometer (km)
gallon (gal)	$3.7853.785 \times 10^{-3}6.309 \times 10^{-1}$	liter (L) cubic meter (m ³)
gallon per minute (gal/min)	•	liter per second (L/s)
foot squared per day (ft ² /d)	9.290×10^{-2} 1.240×10^{-2}	<pre>meter squared per day (m²/d) </pre>
<pre>gallon per day per foot [(gal/d)/ft] Pound per severe inch</pre>	6.8948×10^3	<pre>meter squared per day (m²/d) Nextons per square</pre>
pound per square inch (lb/in ²)		Newtons per square meter (N/m ²)
pound per square foot (1b/ft ²)	4.788 x 10^{1}	Newtons per square meter (N/m ²)
foot per day (ft/d)	3.048×10^{-1} 2.070 x 10 ⁻¹	meter per day (m/d)
gallon per minute per foot of drawdown [(gal/min)/ft]	2.070×10^{-1}	liter per second per meter [(L/s)/m]
microsecond per foot (ms/ft)	3.280	<pre>microsecond per meter (ms/m)</pre>

HYDROGEOLOGIC DATA FOR THE BEAR CREEK SUBSURFACE-INJECTION TEST SITE, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

By J. J. Hickey and G. L. Barr

ABSTRACT

Lithologic, hydraulic, geophysical, and water-quality data were collected at the Bear Creek subsurface-injection test site. The data will assist in evaluating the feasibility of subsurface injection of storm runoff.

An exploratory hole and five observation wells were constructed at this site between October 1974 and April 1976. The exploratory hole, drilled to 1,290 feet below land surface, was the second exploratory hole drilled at the test site. The first, 540 feet distant, was 3,504 feet deep. The observation wells constructed within the second exploratory hole ranged in depth between 340 to 1,267 feet.

The lithology of the upper 185 feet at the test site is predominantly sand and marl. From 185 to 3,504 feet, limestone and dolomite predominate. Below 1,290 feet, gypsum is also present.

Vertical intrinsic permeability of cores extracted during the drilling of the second exploratory hole ranges from 1.20×10^{-8} to 9.87×10^{-14} centimeters squared. Porosity of the cores ranges from 0.5 to 39.5 percent. Compressibility of the cores ranges from 1.2×10^{-5} to 1.5×10^{-7} square inches per pound.

A 73-hour withdrawal test was run in the test injection well. Water was pumped at a rate of 3,450 gallons per minute. At the site, chloride concentration in water from 192 to 340 feet ranged from 150 to 680 milligrams per liter, and from 500 to 1,267 feet ranged from 16,000 to 20,000 milligrams per liter. The chloride concentrations in water from 11 additional wells near the test site ranged from 72 to 1,100 milligrams per liter. The wells were 45 to 400 feet deep.

INTRODUCTION

The city of St. Petersburg, a municipality within Pinellas County, Florida, is experiencing a rapid population growth with increased watersupply demands. Limits have been placed on ground-water withdrawals from the city's well fields which has caused the city to investigate the potential for subsurface storage of storm runoff at the Bear Creek site (fig. 1). The city would like to create a potential water resource for future non-potable use.

The city of St. Petersburg and the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources drilled a test injection well at the Bear Creek site between October 1972 and April 1974 (Black, Crow and Eidsness, 1974). A stream intake structure for the test injection well was completed in 1976. At present (1978), long-term injection of storm runoff has not been performed.

Five observation wells, within 540 ft (feet) of the test injection well, were completed by the city in April 1976. Data collected during the construction of the observation wells and a subsequent withdrawal test on the injection well is the principal subject of this report.

The U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the city of St. Petersburg, is investigating storage of storm runoff in permeable saline water zones within the carbonate rocks that underlie the Bear Creek test injection site (fig. 1). The U.S. Geological Survey's principal interest in this investigation is to understand and to document the hydrodynamic and chemical behavior of the stored water.

Purpose and Scope

This report presents the hydrogeologic data collected during the test drilling and withdrawal testing at the Bear Creek test site. The data, presented in tables and illustrations, include lithologic descriptions and laboratory analyses of drill cuttings and cores, results of a withdrawal test, hydrographs, geophysical logs, and chemical analyses.

The data were collected from the Bear Creek site to assist in the evaluation of the following objectives: (1) determine if there are transmissive zones which can accept large volumes of storm runoff; (2) determine the water-quality profile at the site; (3) evaluate effects of well injection on freshwater; and (4) design a long-term monitoring program. These and other determinations will be given in subsequent interpretive reports.

To achieve these objectives, an exploratory hole and five observation wells were constructed and a withdrawal test was run on a previously constructed injection test well. Water samples were collected from wells at the test site and also from selected wells near the site. These samples were analyzed for water quality.

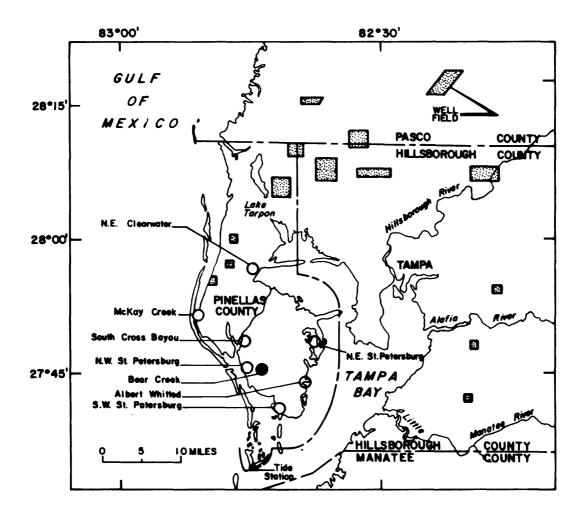


Figure 1.--Location of the Bear Creek injection test site, other proposed injection sites, and Tampa Bay area municipal well fields.

Various aspects of the geology and hydrology of Pinellas County have been the subject of several previous investigations. Chen (1965) described the lithologies penetrated from 500 to 5,000 ft below land surface by an oil test hole in Pinellas County as part of his regional stratigraphic analysis of the Paleocene and Eocene rocks of Florida. Hydrologic investigations by Heath and Smith (1954), Cherry, Stewart and Mann (1970), and Black, Crow and Eidsness (1970), evaluated the upper carbonate rock section to depths of about 400 ft, principally from a water-supply point of Greenleaf and Telesca (1975) described the construction of wells at view. the South Cross Bayou test injection site. Black, Crow and Eidsness (1974) investigated the potential for storing storm-water runoff and recovering it from saline zones within the carbonate rocks at the Bear Creek site for the city of St. Petersburg, Florida, and the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources. As part of their investigation, an exploratory hole was drilled to a depth of 3,504 ft. They concluded that most of the zones capable of accepting large volumes of storm-water runoff were above a depth of 1,270 ft. In addition to other tests, two injection tests, each lasting 1 day, were run on a zone between 1,180 and 1,270 ft. A transmissibility of 800,000 (gal/d)/ft (transmissivity of 107,000 ft²/d) for the test injection zone was reported. Rosenshein and Hickey (1977) discussed the vertical distribution of permeable zones within the carbonate strata underlying the Pinellas peninsula and their potential use for the storage of treated sewage effluent and storm water. Hickey (1977) presented the hydrogeologic data collected at the McKay Creek injection test site (fig. 1).

Regional Hydrogeologic Setting

The Tampa Bay area, including the Bear Creek test site, is underlain by carbonate strata to a depth of about 10,000 ft below land surface (Applin, 1951), except for a thin surficial cover of sand, marl, and clay. The upper 1,300 ft of the carbonate strata is highly transmissive and constitutes one of the most productive aquifers in the world--the Floridan aquifer. The transmissivity of the aquifer, where it is tapped for water supplies, is estimated to range from 32,000 ft²/d to more than 270,000 ft²/d (Rosenshein and Hickey, 1977). The aquifer is thought to be made up of permeable zones separated by carbonate strata of low permeability (Rosenshein and Hickey, 1977). The aquifer contains potable water in its entire thickness east and north of Tampa Bay. In general, the flow of potable ground water in the aquifer is toward the Gulf of Mexico and Tampa Bay.

The upper part of the carbonate strata in the Tampa Bay area generally is overlain by less than 200 ft of sand, marl, and clay. The clay commonly forms the basal strata of these surficial deposits and, in northwest Hillsborough County, is in part a weathered residue of the underlying carbonate rock. There, according to Sinclair (1974, p. 24-26), the clay has a vertical hydraulic conductivity of less than 0.003 ft/d. The surficial sand is generally less than 35 ft thick and during dry weather is generally saturated to within 5 to 10 ft of the land surface. During wet weather, the water table in the sand is at or near land surface. The sand in northwest Hillsborough County has a horizontal hydraulic conductivity of 13 ft/d and a vertical hydraulic conductivity in the range of 0.36 ft/d to 13 ft/d (Sinclair, 1974, p. 13).

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Summary of Bear Creek Test Site Data

Depth of exploratory holes	3,504 ft 1,290 ft
Test injection well	Cased to 1,016 ft, open hole to 1,270 ft
Observation wells	l within injection zone 5 above injection zone
Lithology	0 to 185 ft; sand, clay, shell and marl 185 to 3,504 ft; limestone, and dolomite, gypsum present below 1,290 ft
Cored intervals	720 to 741 ft 760 to 770 ft 900 to 903 ft 905 to 920 ft 930 to 950 ft 1,140 to 1,150 ft
Vertical intrinsic permeability of cores	1.2×10^{-8} to 9.87 x 10^{-14} cm ²
Porosity of cores	0.7 to 39.5 percent
Compressibility of cores	1.5 to 10^{-7} to 1.2 x 10^{-5} in $^{2}/1b$
Hydraulic tests	l withd rawa l test at 3,450 gal/min
Chloride concentration	192 to 250 ft, 150 mg/L; 192 to 340 ft, 680 mg/L; 500 to 1,267 ft, 16,000 to 20,000 mg/L

WELL CONSTRUCTION

Exploratory hole E2 and five observation wells, B1, B2, B3, B4, and B5 (table 1), were constructed at the test site between October 1974 and April 1976. Already in existence at the site were test injection well A1, observation well A2, and exploratory hole E1. Black, Crow and Eidsness (1974) describe these wells. Figure 2 shows the location of the exploratory holes and wells at the site.

Prior Construction at the Test Site

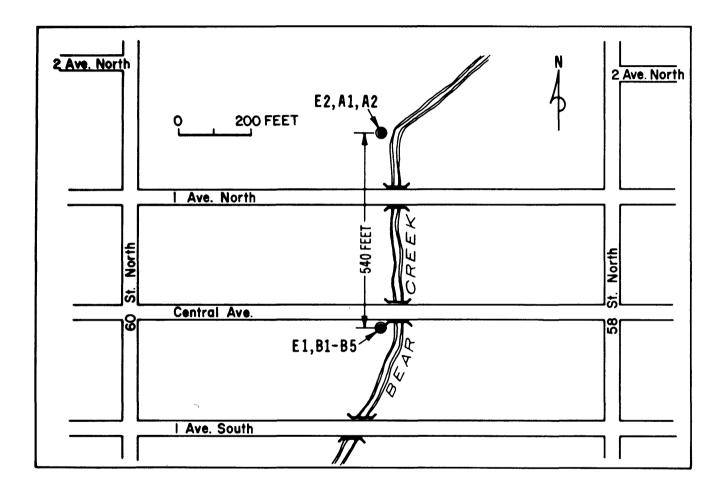
Exploratory hole El, injection well Al, and observation well A2 (table 1), were constructed about 2 years before the observation wells discussed in this report were drilled. Exploratory hole El (fig. 3), was drilled to 3,504 ft below land surface. Test injection well Al (fig. 3) has a 16-in (inch) casing set at 1,016 ft below land surface and is open hole to 1,270 ft. Well A2 (fig. 3) has a 2-in casing and is open between 550 and 570 ft in the annulus of Al. There is also a plugged well (fig. 3) in the annulus of Al with a 1-1/4-in galvanized pipe which was to have been open to the interval between 800 and 870 ft. This plugged well has no value and is unnumbered in table 1.

Exploratory Hole

Exploratory hole E2 was drilled during this investigation to a depth of 1,290 ft for preliminary identification of a permeable and semi-confining strata at the Bear Creek test site. Location of this well and other wells at the site is shown on figure 2. The upper 500 ft of hole was drilled with cable tool. From 500 to 1,290 ft, the hole was drilled with air-reverse rotary. A 20-in casing was driven and set at 192 ft and a 14in casing was set at 500 ft with its annulus cemented back to 340 ft. From land surface to 192 ft and 500 to 780 ft, freshwater was periodically added to the hole to aid drilling.

During drilling with the cable tool equipment, the bit dropped 2 ft between 318 and 320 ft below land surface, probably because of a cavity in the limestone.

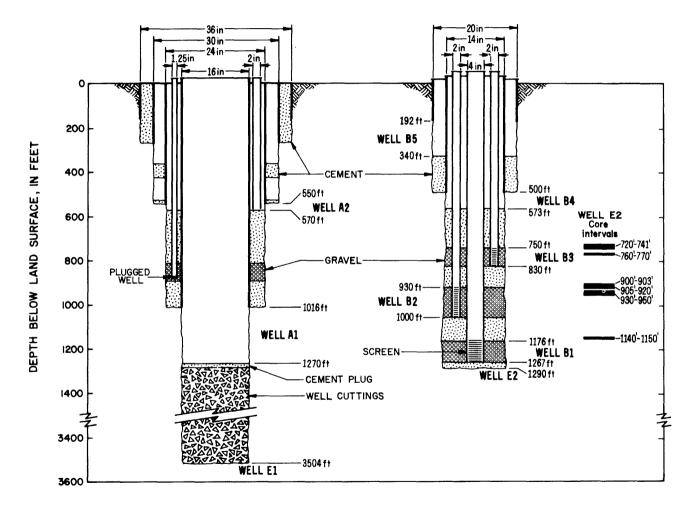
Cores were taken in some strata during the drilling of well E2. Descriptions and laboratory analyses of these cores are presented later in this report.



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Figure 2.--Location of exploratory holes and wells at the test site.

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Figure 3.--Construction diagram of wells Al, A2, Bl, B2, B3, B4, B5, El and E2.

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Observation Wells

Five observation wells, B1, B2, B3, B4, and B5, were constructed in exploratory hole E2 from 192 ft to 1,267 ft below land surface (fig. 3). Exploratory hole E2, drilled to 1,290 ft, was plugged back to 1,267 ft with cement. Well B1 has a 4-in casing and monitors the depth interval between 1,170 and 1,267 ft. Well B2 has a 2-in casing and monitors the interval between 930 and 1,070 ft. Well B3 has a 2-in casing and monitors the interval between 750 and 830 ft. Well B4 has a 14-in casing and monitors the interval between 500 and 573 ft. Well B5 is the annular space between the 14-in and 20-in casings and monitors the interval between 192 and 340 ft. Wells B1, B2, and B3 have gravel packed intervals with stainless steel screens and wells B4 and B5 have open-hole intervals. The screen in well B2 became plugged after well construction and had to be perforated. All wells are separated by cement plugs between their screened or open-hole intervals. Wells B1, B2, B3, B4, and B5 are located 540 ft from test injection well A1 (fig. 2).

HYDROGEOLOGIC DATA

The data collected at the Bear Creek test injection site include lithologic descriptions of drill cuttings and cores, laboratory core analyses, specific capacity and withdrawal test results, water-level hydrographs, geophysical logs, and water analyses.

Drill Cuttings and Cores

Drill cuttings were collected every 5 ft from well El and every 10 ft from well E2. These cuttings have been forwarded, as required by state law, to the Florida State Bureau of Geology. The cuttings from well El are described in table 2, except for the interval between 50 to 130 ft which could not be identified. The drill cuttings from well E2 describe this interval as follows: 50 to 70 ft, sand; 70 to 110 ft, dark gray marl; 110 to 120 ft, dark gray clay; and from 120 to 130 ft, dark gray marl. A graphic lithologic log for well E1 and depth of cores from well E2 are shown in figure 4. A graphic lithologic log for well L2 is shown on the geophysical log illustrations discussed later in this report.

Cores of strata were taken during the drilling of well E2 for the following depth intervals: 720 to 741 ft (5 ft of core recovery), 760 to 770 ft (1 ft of core recovery), 900 to 950 ft (8.5 ft of core recovery), and 1,140 to 1,150 ft (3 ft of core recovery). Descriptions of these cores are given in table 3. Laboratory measurements of the cores

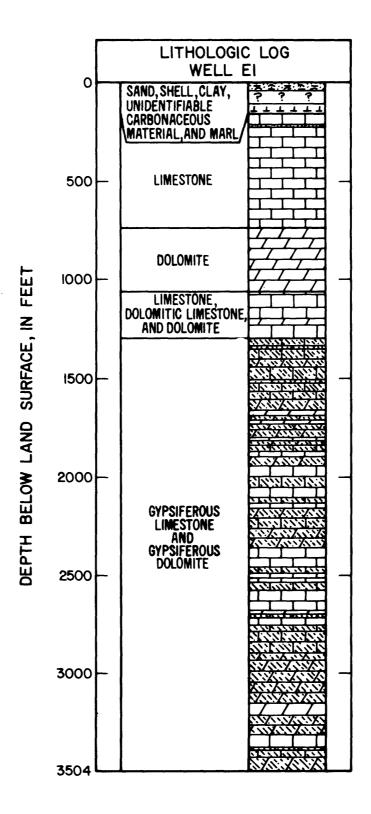


Figure 4.--Lithologic log of well E1.

included air and water vertical intrinsic permeability, porosity, interval transit time, and compressibility. The results of these measurements are presented in tables 4 through 6.

Specific Capacity Tests During Drilling of Well E2

Specific capacity tests were run on well E2 while it was being drilled. These data can be used to indicate major differences in permeability between intervals of drilled hole, from 192 to 1,290 ft below land surface. Table 7 lists the specific capacities in well E2.

Withdrawal Test

From May 18, 1976, to May 21, well Al was pumped at a rate of 3,450 gal/min. During the 73-hour test, water levels were measured in wells A2, B1, B2, B3, B4, and B5. The measurements for A2 are shown in table 8 and for the remainder of the wells in table 9.

None of the water-level measurements obtained during the withdrawal test have been adjusted for natural fluctuations. These fluctuations, which have to be considered in preparing the data for hydraulic analysis, are caused by tidal changes in the Gulf of Mexico, periodic dilation of the rock column caused by earth tides, barometric pressure changes, and regional ground-water trends.

Hydrographs of wells A2, B1, and B2, which include the withdrawal test period, are shown on figure 5 and those of wells B3, B4, and B5 are shown on figure 6.

Geophysical Logs

Table 10 lists the geophysical logs run in well E2 and table 11 lists those run in well A1. Lithologic, caliper, and flowmeter logs for well A1 are shown on figure 7. For the upper part of well E2, lithologic, caliper, single point resistance, flowmeter, pumping temperature, and specific capacity logs are shown on figure 8, and for the lower part, lithologic, caliper, deep induction, static and pumping temperature, and specific capacity logs are shown on figure 9.

Chemical Analyses of Water from Selected Wells

Water samples from wells at the test site were collected and analyzed after all wells were constructed and again during the withdrawal test. Tables 12 through 14 show the results of these analyses.

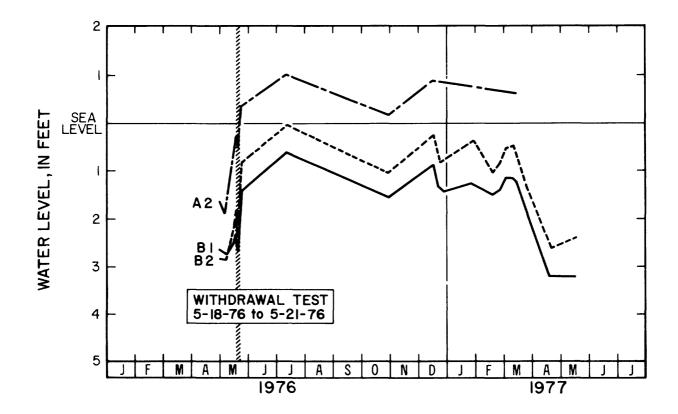


Figure 5.--Hydrographs of wells A2, B1, and B2, 1976-77.

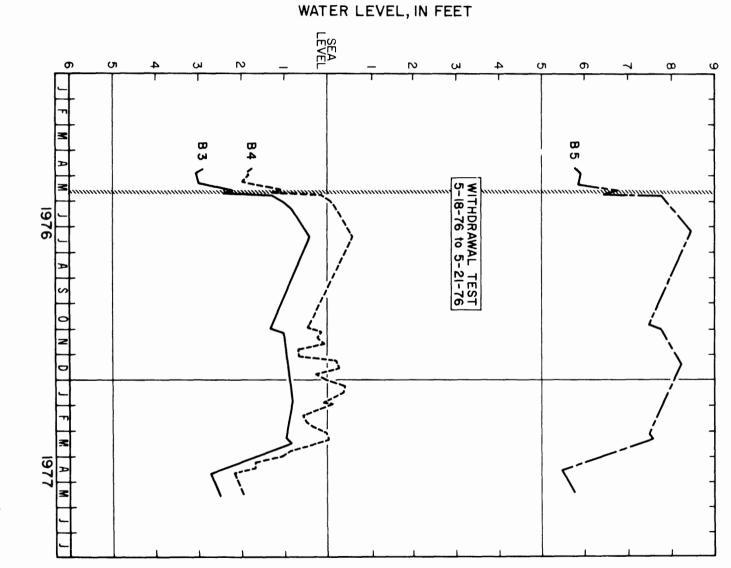
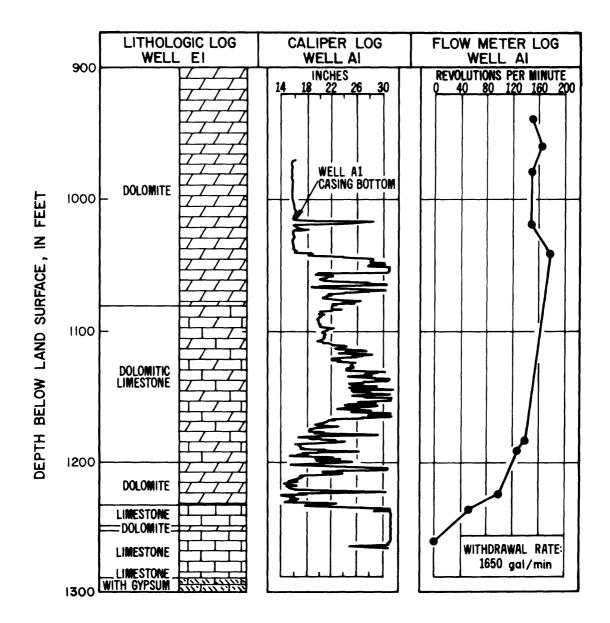
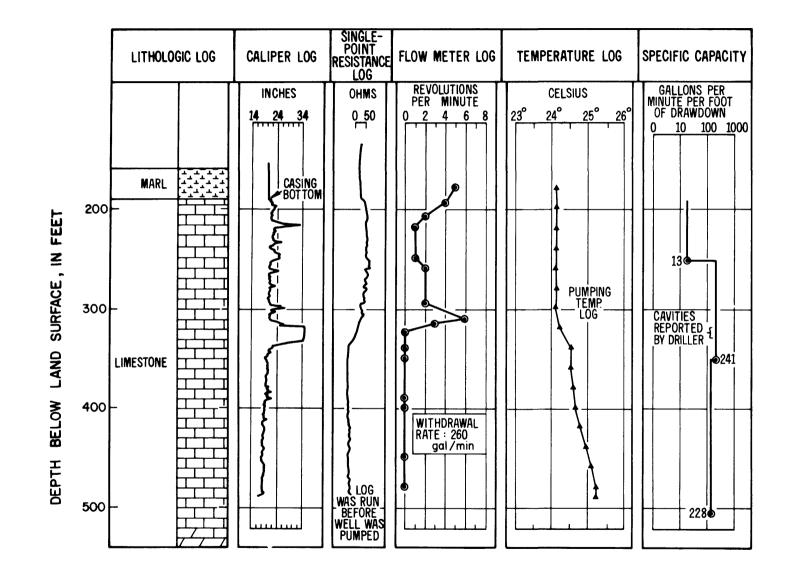


Figure 6.--Hydrographs of wells B3, B4, and B5, 1976-77.



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Figure 7.--Caliper and flowmeter logs of well A1.



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Figure 8.--Lithologic and geophysical logs of well E2, from 160 to 540 feet.

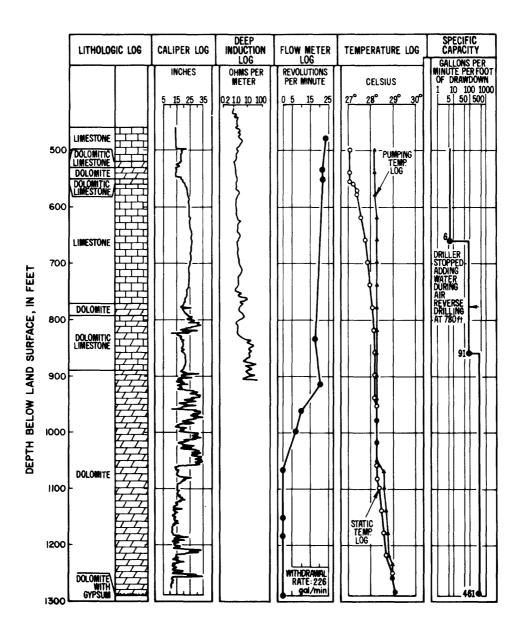


Figure 9.--Lithologic and geophysical logs of well E2, from 460 to 1,290 feet.

Concentration of chloride in water from wells at the site increase with depth. For example, from 192 to 340 ft the chloride concentration ranged from 150 to 680 mg/L (milligrams per liter), and from 500 to 1,267 ft it ranged from 16,000 to 20,000 mg/L.

The following water-quality sampling procedures were used at the wells. Each water sample was collected either with a centrifugal or a turbine pump. Before collecting the initial pumped water sample, the quantity of water equal to the total volume within the well was removed at least one time. Specific gravity, specific conductance, and temperature measurements of the discharging water were then made. Only after the specific gravity or specific conductance and temperature became constant during pumping were the initial water samples for chemical analysis collected. All subsequent samples were collected after the total volume of each well was removed.

Freshwater was introduced into the observation wells during drilling and construction. After placement of cement in wells Bl - B5, freshwater was used to wash cement from the work pipe. The disposition of this water and how it blended with the native saline water is unknown.

WATER QUALITY NEAR THE INJECTION TEST SITE

Water from 11 wells, other than those described earlier and ranging in depth from 45 to 400 ft near the test injection site, was collected and analyzed to provide background quality data prior to any long-term injection at the test site. Location of the wells is shown on figure 10 and construction details are given in table 15. Analyses of water from the wells are given in tables 16 and 17. Chloride concentration of water from these wells ranged from 72 to 1,100 mg/L.

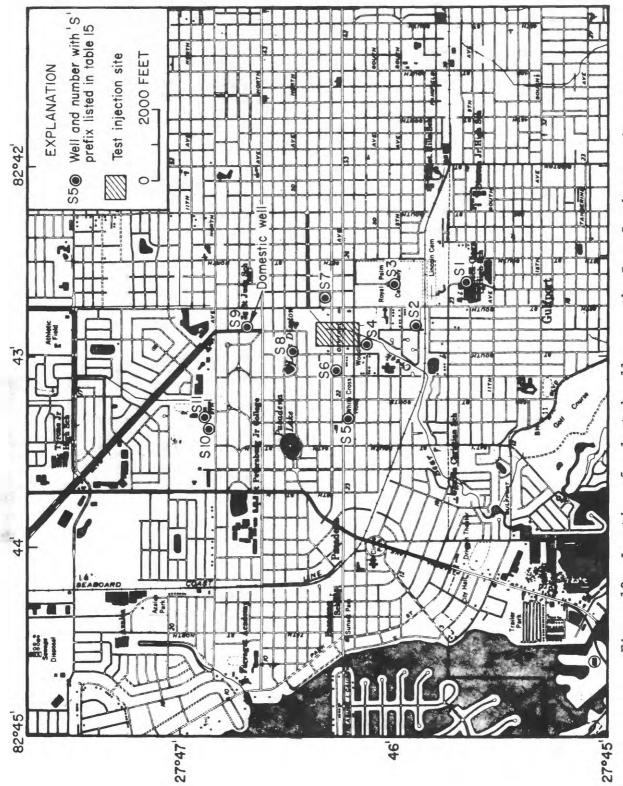


Figure 10.--Location of selected wells near the Bear Creek test site.

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^{1978,} Drilling and testing of the monitoring and injection wells at the Southwest Wastewater treatment plant for the City of St. Petersburg, Florida.

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Well number	Latitude Longitude	Bear Creek name	Land surface elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Total depth (ft below land surface)	Open interval (ft below land surface)	Casing diameter (in)	Distance from injection well Al (ft)
Al	274619N0824252.01	Test injection well	16.45	1,270	1,016-1,270	16	0
A2	274619N0824252.02	570' annulus	16.45	570	55 0- 570	2	0.75
<u>1</u> /	274919N0824252.03	Annulus	16.45	870	800- 870 (plugged)	1-1/4	0.80
B1	274614N0824252.01	Injection monitor 1267'	19.10	1,267	1,170-1,267	4	540
B2	274614N0824252.02	Injection monitor 1070'	19.10	1,070	930-1,070	2	540
B3	274614N0824252.03	Injection monitor 830'	19.10	830	750- 830	2	540
B4	274614N0824252.04	Injection monitor 573'	19.10	573	500- 573	14	540
В5	274614N0824252.05	Injection monitor 340'	19.10	340	192- 340	Annulus 14"-20"	540
E2	274614N0824252.00	Exploratory hole	19.10	1,290			540
El	274619N0824252.00	Exploratory hole	16.45	3,504			0

Table 1. -- Record of wells at the Bear Creek test injection site

[Location of wells is shown on figure 2.]

 $\frac{1}{W}$ Well is unnumbered because no data were obtained concerning hydrologic characteristics.

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Table 2.--Lithologic log of well El

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	Thickness (ft)	Depth (ft)
No sample	5	5
Clay, brown; shell; some sand	5	10
Shell; some clay, brown; sand	5	15
Shell; some sand	10	25
Shell	5	30
No sample	5	35
Shell; some sand	5	40
No sample	5	45
Shell; sand; clay, brown	5	50
Unidentifiable, mostly black sooty, compact material that looks carbonaceous; clay, dark	00	100
brown to black; shell; sand	80	130
Marl; clay, pale gray, some sand, coarse; shell	5	135
No sample	5	140
Marl; sand; shell; clay, pale gray	10	150
No sample	5	155
Dolomite, gray; marl; sand	10	165
Mar1; clay, gray; sand	20	185
Limestone; marl; clay, gray; sand, coarse	20	205
Limestone, gray cream, fossiliferous; much chert		210
Limestone, gray cream; sand, coarse; chert	5	215
Limestone, cream, hard, fossiliferous; chert	20	235
Sand, clear, fine	5	240
No sample	5	245
Limestone, cream white, chalky; sand	10	255
Limestone, cream white, chalky, fossiliferous	5	260
Limestone, cream white; chert	20	280
No sample	30	310
Limestone, cream white, vugular, fossiliferous	15	325
No sample	10	335

Table 2.--Lithologic log of well E1 - continued

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	Thickness (ft)	Depth (ft)
Limestone, cream brown, chalky; chert, fossili- ferous	5	340
Limestone, cream brown, chalky; some chert; clay black	, 5	345
Limestone, cream, some vugs, fossiliferous; much chert	15	360
No sample	5	365
Limestone, cream, some vugs, fossiliferous; much chert	5	370
No sample	10	380
Limestone, cream, fossiliferous; chert	40	420
No sample	5	425
Limestone, cream, fossiliferous; sand, coarse; chert	10	435
Limestone, cream, fossiliferous (Dictyconus at 470 feet); chert	65	500
Limestone, cream; some dolomite, cream brown	15	515
No sample	35	550
Limestone, cream buff, vugular, granular, platy, fossiliferous, (Lepidocyclina at 590 feet, Camerina at 615 feet)	100	650
No sample	5	655
Limestone, cream buff, vugular, granular, platy	15	670
Limestone, cream white, vugular, coquinoid	45	715
Limestone, cream buff, granular; much calcite, fossiliferous	40	755
Dolomite, brown, vugular, sucrosic; chert	10	765
Dolomite, gray brown; some limestone, white, fossiliferous	10	775
Dolomite, gray brown, vugular, sucrosic; some limestone, white, very fossiliferous	75	850
Dolomite, yellow brown to dark brown, vugular	10	860
No sample	5	865
Dolomite, brown, vugular, coarsely crystalline	15	88 0

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	Thickness (ft)	Depth (ft)
Dolomite, brown black, vugular, coarsely crystalline; chert	90	970
Dolomite, brown black, vugular, coarsely crystalline; limestone, cream, fossiliferous	15	985
Dolomite, gray brown; chert	35	1,020
Dolomite, gray brown, crystalline; some limestone cream, crystalline, some calcite crystals	5 0	1,070
Dolomite, brown, sucrosic; some limestone; some chert	10	1,080
Limestone, cream, vugular, sucrosic, dolomitic	50	1,130
Limestone, cream buff, vugular; dolomitic; chert	70	1,200
Dolomite, brown, vugular; some limestone	15	1,215
No sample	5	1,220
Dolomite, brown, vugular; some limestone	10	1,230
Limestone, brown, crystalline, fossiliferous; some dolomite	15	1,245
Dolomite, yellow brown, vugular, crystalline; chert	5	1,250
Limestone, dark brown, crystalline; some dolomito little chert	e, 40	1,290
Limestone, dark brown, crystalline; some gypsum or anhydrite	10	1,300
Limestone, cream buff, vugular, chalky; dolomitic more gypsum	2; 30	1,330
Dolomite, gray brown, platy; some limes.one, cream brown, crystalline; chert; some gypsum	20	1,350
Limestone, cream, vugular, dolomitic, crystalling dolomite, cream tan, vugular; chert; gypsum	e; 40	1,390
Limestone, cream brown, crystalline, slightly fossiliferous; much gypsum	10	1,400
Dolomite, cream brown, vugular, some platy; some limestone; chert; gypsum	20	1,420
Limestone, cream brown, crystalline, fossili- ferous, dolomitic; more gypsum	10	1,430

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	Thickness (ft)	Depth (ft)
Dolomite, cream brown; some limestone; chert; much gypsum	20	1,450
Limestone, brown, crystalline, vugular; some dolomite; gypsum	50	1,500
Limestone, brown, crystalline, slightly fossiliferous; much gypsum	15	1,515
Dolomite, cream tan, vugular; chert; some gypsum	10	1,525
Gypsum (100 percent)	5	1,530
Limestone, cream tan, some chalky; dolomite; gypsum	10	1,540
Limestone, cream tan, vugular, slightly fossiliferous; dolomite, cream tan, vugular; chert; gypsum	20	1,560
Limestone, cream tan to white, some vugs, chalky slightly fossiliferous; gypsum	20	1,580
Limestone, cream tan, dense, brittle, dolomitic, fossiliferous; some clay, gray black; trace cherr gypsum	; 15	1,595
Dolomite, tan, crystalline, sucrosic	5	1,600
Dolomite, cream tan; limestone, much gypsum	5	1,605
Dolomite, tan, crystalline; chert	5	1,610
Limestone, cream, crystalline, dolomitic	5	1,615
Gypsum, 95 percent of sample	5	1,620
Dolomite, cream brown, finely crystalline; gypsur	n 45	1,665
Limestone, tan, crystalline, dolomitic; chert	10	1,675
Dolomite, dark tan, vugular; chert	5	1,680
Dolomite, dark brown, crystalline; much gypsum	20	1,700
Dolomite, dark brown, crystalline; considerable chert; much gypsum	30	1,730
Dolomite, cream tan, chalky	10	1,740
Dolomite, cream to buff, chalky; chert; gypsum	60	1,800
Limestone, cream, finely crystalline, platy, dolomitic	15	1,815

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	Thickness (ft)	Depth (ft)
Dolomite, cream to dark brown, crystalline; much chert; gypsum	20	1,835
Limestone, cream brown, vugular, chalky, dolomitic; chert; gypsum	15	1,850
Dolomite, cream brown; chert; gypsum	5	1,855
Limestone, cream brown, some chalky, platy, dolomitic; chert	35	1,890
Dolomite, cream to dark brown, vugular, coarsely crystalline; chert; gypsum	60	1,950
Limestone, gray brown to cream buff, crystalline very fossiliferous	5 0	2,000
Limestone, cream buff, hard, fossiliferous, dolomitic; gypsum	40	2,040
Limestone, yellow brown, crystalline; some dolomite; chert; trace lignite?	25	2,065
Limestone, cream, oolitic, very fossiliferous	35	2,100
No sample	5	2,105
Limestone, brown, crystalline; some dolomite; chert; gypsum	15	2,120
Limestone, yellow to cream brown, very fossiliferous	30	2,150
Dolomite, yellow brown, crystalline; some limestone, cream, fossiliferous; gypsum	50	2,200
Limestone, cream, crystalline, very fossili- ferous; trace gypsum	55	2,255
Dolomite, yellow brown, crystalline; limestone, crystalline, fossiliferous; some chert; gypsum	100	2,355
Limestone, yellow brown, crystalline, chalky; some dolomite, fossiliferous	90	2,445
Limestone, yellow to brown, crystalline; some dolomite, chert; gypsum	30	2,475
Limestone, cream, chalky, granular, fossiliferou some dolomite	s; 15	2,490
Limestone, cream, very fossiliferous; some dolomite; much chert	50	2,540

Table 2.--Lithologic log of well E1 - continued

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	Thickness (ft)	Depth (ft)
Limestone, cream, very fossiliferous; much		
dolomite; some gypsum	30	2,570
Limestone, cream; some lignite?	35	2,605
Limestone, cream, chalky, granular, fossiliferou	s 30	2,635
Dolomite, buff brown, vugular; chert	5	2,640
Limestone, cream, chalky, granular, fossiliferou	s 30	2,670
Dolomite, gray grown, sucrosic, platy; chert	5	2,675
No sample	5	2,680
Dolomite, gray brown, sucrosic, platy	5	2,685
Limestone, cream, crystalline; some dolomite; some gypsum	20	2,705
Dolomite, tan to brown, vugular, crystalline	10	2,715
Limestone, cream, chalky	5	2,720
Limestone, cream; dolomite; gypsum	10	2,730
Limestone, cream, crystalline, chalky, platy, granular, dolomitic, fossiliferous	35	2,765
Limestone, cream, some coarsely crystalline, granular, very fossiliferous; some gypsum	60	2,825
No sample	5	2,830
Limestone, cream, coarsely crystalline, chalky, fossiliferous; some gypsum	7C	2,900
Dolomite, yellow, brown, black, coarsely crystalline, platy; chert; some gypsum	85	2.985
Limestone, cream, vugular, chalky, fossili- ferous	5	2,990
Dolomite, dark brown, vugular, coarsely crystalline, some platy; gypsum	40	3,030
Limestone, brown black, coarsely crystalline, some dolomitic	5	3,035
Dolomite, gray brown, crystalline, platy; gypsum	30	3,065
Dolomite, tan, brown, black, finely to coarsely crystalline; gypsum	75	3,140
Dolomite, gray	10	3,150
boromree, gray	T A	5,150

Table	2Lithologic	log	of	well	E1	-	continued
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	Thickness (ft)	Depth (ft)
Dolomite, cream brown, finely crystalline, some platy	70	3,220
Limestone, cream, chalky, dolomitic; gypsum	5	3,225
Dolomite, cream to gray buff, vugular, finely crystalline; some chert; some gypsum; some lignite	95	3,320
Limestone, cream to gray buff, chalky, granular or micro-oolitic, dolomitic; some lignite	50	3,370
Limestone, cream, fossiliferous; some dolomite, gray; chert; gypsum	10	3,380
Gypsum	5	3,385
Limestone, cream, fossiliferous; some dolomite, gray	10	3,395
Limestone, gray cream, granular, platy, dolomiti some gypsum	.c; 25	3,420
Dolomite, cream to gray buff, vugular, crystalli some platy, some mottled, black streaked; gypsum	•	3,460
Dolomite, cream to gray buff, vugular, crystal- line, some platy, some mottled; some limestone, gray cream, chalky, dolomitic; gypsum	30	3,490
Dolomite, gray cream, some vugular, some crystalline; gypsum	14	3,504

Table 3.--Description of cores from well E2

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Lithology	Core interval (ft below land surface)	Core recovery (ft)	Largest core segment (in)
Limestone, cream, granular, few vugs; few closed vertical fractures, fossil fragments, casts, molds, core very broken	720- 740	4	4
Limestone, cream, granular, some vugs; small black car- bonaceous rods, fossil frag- ments, casts, molds	740- 741	1	3
Limestone, cream, vugular, some granular; fossiliferous	760- 770	1	3
Dolomite, gray brown, micro- crystalline, very hard, some vugs; several closed and par- tially opened vertical, hori- zontal and oblique fractures	900- 903	1	3
Dolomite, gray brown, micro- crystalline, very hard, some vugs, dolomite rhombs in vugs; no fractures observed	905- 920	3.0	4
Dolomite, gray brown, micro- crystalline to coarse, very hard, some vugs; several closed horizontal, vertical and oblique fractures, dolo- mite rhombs on surface of several core fragments	930- 940	0.5	3
Dolomite, gray brown, micro- crystalline, very hard, some vugs; no fractures	940- 950	4	4
Dolomite, tan, finely crys- talline, many vugs; several closed and partially opened vertical fractures, fossil			
molds	1,140-1,150	3	8

Table 4.--Vertical intrinsic permeability of cores from well E2

[Analyses performed by Core Laboratories, Inc., Dallas, Texas. Nitrogen gas intrinsic permeabilities corrected for Klinkenberg effect (Klinkenberg, 1941) by Core Laboratories. Kinematic viscosity of the formation and distilled waters used in the tests were 0.960 centistokes and 0.955 centistokes, respectively. Kinematic viscosity of the nitrogen gas was 15.391 centistokes. Temperature of all of the fluids was 75°F. Intrinsic permeabilities may be converted to hydraulic conductivity as shown in Lohman and others (1972, p. 10).]

Nitrogen gas	Water intrinsic permeability		
intrinsic permeability (cm ²)	Formation water (cm ²)	Distilled water (cm ²)	
9.67 x 10^{-10}	5.5×10^{-10}		
1.20×10^{-8}	8.78×10^{-9}	8.46 x 10^{-9}	
9.87 x 10^{-14}			
9.87 x 10^{-14}			
	intrinsic permeability (cm ²) 9.67 x 10^{-10} 1.20 x 10^{-8} 9.87 x 10^{-14}	Nitrogen gas intrinsic permeability (cm ²)permeab Formation water (cm ²)9.67 x 10^{-10} 5.5 x 10^{-10} 1.20 x 10^{-8} 8.78 x 10^{-9} 9.87 x 10^{-14}	

Table 5.--Porosity and interval transit time of cores from well E2

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> [Analyses performed by Core Laboratories, Inc., Dallas, Texas. Porosity determined at zero gage pressure. Interval transit time for 740-741 feet and 760-761 feet cores determined at 200 $1b/in^2$ and 750 $1b/in^2$ effective overburden pressure, respectively. Interval transit time for all other cores determined at 1,000 $1b/in^2$ effective overburden pressure. Effective overburden pressure is the external pressure minus internal pressure exerted on core.]

Core depth (ft)	Core porosity (percent)	Interval transit time (microseconds/ft, reciprocal of the velocity of a compressional sound wave)
740-741	39.5	123.8
760-761	35.9	115.8
905–908	0.5	44.2
940-944	4.9	48.5
940–944	0.7	

Table 6.--Compressibility of cores from well E2

[Analyses performed by Core Laboratories, Inc., Dallas, Texas. Core Laboratories calculated pore volume compressibility, which is change in pore volume divided by average pore volume divided by initial bulk volume divided by pressure change. Compressibility was calculated from the Core Laboratory results by multiplying pore volume compressibility by average pore volume divided by initial bulk volume. Average pore volume was calculated from values measured over a selected range of pressures. Initial bulk volume was measured at the first pressure in the selected pressure range.]

Depth of core	Average pore volume Initial bulk volume		sure in ²)	Compressibility (in ² /1b)								
(ft)	(percent)	External	Internal									
Uniaxial loading of core samples												
905-908	0.5	810	0	1.5×10^{-7}								
940-944	0.6	850 0		5.2 x 10^{-7}								
(0	Hydrostatic loading of core samples (Corrected to uniaxial loading by Core Laboratories,											
740-741	19.8	2,000 2,000	1,800 1,319	1.2×10^{-5}								
760-761	38.0	2,000 2,000	1,800 1,319	6.3×10^{-6}								

Date pumping began	Depth interval (ft)	Elapsed time (min)	Discharge (gal/min)	Specific capacity [(gal/min)/ft of drawdown]	Comments
11/ 6/74	192- 250	30	150	13	
11/14/74	192- 350	30	265	241	
11/18/74	192- 503	30	260	228	
12/13/74	500- 665	30	75	6	Drill rod and bit in hole at 665 feet
1/21/75	500- 865	30	145	91	Drill rod and bit in hole at 862 feet
8/29/75	500-1290	90	226	461	Drill rod and bit out of hole

Table 7.--Specific-capacity data for well E2

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Table 8.--Water levels in well A2 during well A1 withdrawal test

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Time (hr)	Water level (ft below mean sea level)	Time (hr)	Water level (ft below mean sea level)
(hr) 	mean sea level) 0.48 .46 .45 .44 .43 .41 .41 .33 .37 .33 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .37 .33 .38 .37 .33 .37 .33 .38 .37 .37 .33 .37 .33 .37 .33 .38 .37 .37 .37 .37 .37 .37 .37 .37	(hr) 1744 1815 1901 1917 1946 2047 2145 2245 2345 $5-19-76$ 0045 0144 0345 0542 0740 0940 1318 1740 2145 $5-20-76$ 0057 0500 0845 1245 1245 1645	mean sea level) 0.38 .35 .17 .15 .17 .17 .20 .30 .30 .38 .43 .44 .77 .72 .70 .72 .72 .60 .64 .77 .80 .73 .76 .66
1625 1635 1646 1655 1705 1715	.40 .38 .37 .36 .36 .37	2045 5-21-76 0045 0845 1245 1630	.62 .69 .65 .56 .49

[Test began 5-18-76 at 1545 and ended 5-21-76 at 1630. Discharge of well Al was 3,450 gallons per minute.]

Table 9.--Water levels in wells B1, B2, B3, B4, and B5 during well A1 withdrawal test

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[Test began 5-18-76 at 1545 and ended 5-21-76 at 1630. Discharge of well Al was 3,450 gal/min. Water levels are in feet below mean sea level.]

Date	Time (hr)	Well Bl	Well B2	Well B3	Well B4	Well B5
5-18-76	1300	1.95	2.46	2.29	1.22	6.61
5 10 70	1400	1.92	2.43	2.24	1.17	6.65
	1430	1.90	2.43	2.22	1.15	6.69
	1500	1.88	2.39	2.21	1.15	6.72
	1530	1.84	2.37	2.20	1.13	6.76
	1540	1.84	2.36	2.19	1.13	6.76
	1545	1.83	2.36	2.19	1.12	6.76
	1546	2.03	2.36	2.20	1.12	6.76
	1547	2.08	2.39	2.20	1.12	6.76
	1548	2.11	2.40	2.21	1.12	6.76
	1549	2.11	2.40	2.21	1.12	6.76
	1550	2.12	2.40	2.21	1.12	6.76
	1551	2.14	2.40	2.21	1.12	6.76
	1552	2.15	2.40	2.22	1.12	6.76
	1553	2.15	2.41	2.22	1.12	6.76
	1554	2.17	2.41	2.22	1.12	6.76
	1555	2.17	2.41	2.22	1.12	6.76
	1557	2.19	2.41	2.23	1.13	6.76
	1559	2.20	2.41	2.23	1.13	6.75
	1601	2.21	2.42	2.23	1.13	6.75
	1603	2.22	2.42	2.24	1.13	6.75
	1605	2.23	2.42	2.23	1.14	6.75
	1610	2.24	2.43	2.24	1.14	6.75
	1615	2.24	2.43	2.24	1.15	6.75
	1620	2.24	2.43	2.24	1.15	6.75
	1625	2.25	2.43	2.24	1.16	6.74
	1635	2.26	2.44	2.25	1.16	6.74
	1645	2.27	2.44	2.25	1.16	6.74
	1655	2.28	2.44	2.25	1.17	6.74
	1705	2.28	2.44	2.25	1.17	6.74
	1715	2.28	2.44	2.25	1.17	6.74
	1745	2.28	2.44	2.25	1.17	6.74
	1815	2.29	2.45	2.26	1.18	6.75
	1845	2.29	2.46	2.27	1.18	6.75
	1915	2.29	2.47	2.27	1.18	6.73
	1945	2.29	2.49	2.29	1.19	6.72
	2045	2.32	2.54	2.33	1.24	6.68
	2145	2.35	2.59	2.38	1.28	6.63
	2245	2.43	2.65	2.44	1.35	6.56
	2345	2.48	2.74	2.51	1.41	6.47

Table 9.--Water levels in wells B1, B2, B3, B4, and B5 during well A1 withdrawal test - continued

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Date	Time (hr)	Well B1	Well B2	Well B3	Well B4	Well B5
5-19-76	0045 0145 0345 0545 0745 0945	2.54 2.59 2.66 2.36 2.62 2.62	2.78 2.80 2.84 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.86	2.56 2.59 2.63 2.64 2.63 2.65	1.47 1.51 1.57 1.58 1.57 1.59	6.40 6.36 6.28 6.27 6.23 6.12
5-20-76	1345	2.69	2.81	2.65	1.59	6.12
	1745	2.58	2.77	2.56	1.48	6.38
	2145	2.60	2.84	2.60	1.51	6.37
	0045	2.72	2.96	2.72	1.63	6.22
	0445	2.79	3.01	2.78	1.70	6.05
	0845	2.78	2.96	2.74	1.67	6.17
	1245	2.73	2.92	2.71	1.64	6.13
	1645	2.66	2.82	2.61	1.55	6.28
5-21-76	2045	2.60	2.73	2.56	1.49	6.40
	0045	2.72	2.81	2.64	1.54	6.30
	0445	2.67	2.88	2.70	1.62	6.13
	0845	2.61	2.79	2.62	1.56	6.21
	1245	2.50	2.70	2.52	1.44	6.40
	1630	2.25	2.68	2.45	1.37	6.50

[Test began 5-18-76 at 1545 and ended 5-21-76 at 1630. Discharge of well Al was 3,450 gal/min. Water levels are in feet below mean sea level.]

Table 10.--Summary of geophysical logs of well E2

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Date	Log	Depth interval (ft)	Logged by
11/14/74	Temperature (static)	20- 204	U.S.G.S., Tampa
11/19/74	Acoustic velocity	150- 494	Welex
11/19/74	Caliper	140- 501	U.S.G.S., Tampa
11/19/74	Electric	90- 490	U.S.G.S., Tampa
11/19/74	Gamma-ray	4- 503	U.S.G.S., Tampa
11/19/74	Flowmeter	180- 480	U.S.G.S., Tampa
11/19/74	Temperature (pumping)	170- 490	U.S.G.S., Tampa
11/20/74	Micro-seismo- gram	150- 494	Welex
12/ 4/74	Temperature (static)	2 60- 500	U.S.G.S., Tampa
8/22/75	Caliper	460-1287	U.S.G.S., Tampa
8/22/75	Flowmeter	480-1290	U.S.G.S., Tampa
8/22/75	Temperature (pumping)	500-1290	U.S.G.S., Tampa
8/22/75	Temperature (static)	500-1285	U.S.G.S., Tampa
8/28/75	Compensated neu- tron - forma- tion density	504- 922	Schlumberger
8/28/75	Dual induction laterolog	504- 990	Schlumberger

[Logs are on file in the U.S. Geological Survey Southwest Florida Subdistrict office.]

Table 11.--Summary of geophysical logs of well A1

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Date	Log	Depth interval (ft)	Logged by
9/23/75	Flowmeter	940-1260	U.S.G.S., Tampa
9/23/75	Caliper	980-1274	U.S.G.S., Tampa
9/23/75	Temperature (static)	1000-1270	U.S.G.S., Tampa
9/23/75	Temperature (pumping)	980-1274	U.S.G.S., Tampa
4/30/76	Temperature (static)	112-1274	U.S.G.S., Tampa

[Logs are on file in the U.S. Geological Survey Southwest Florida Subdistrict office.]

DATE	TIME	DEPTH TO TOP OF SAMPLE INTER- VAL (FT) WELL	DEPTH TO BOT- TOM OF SAMPLE INTER- VAL (FT)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS) BEAR CR	PH (UNITS) INJECTION	ALKA- LINITY AS CACO3 (MG/L) WELL (LAT	BICAR- BONATE (HCO3) (MG/L) 27 46 19	CAR- BONATE (CO3) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED CHLO- RIDE (CL) (MG/L) 2 42 52.0	DIS- SOLVED SULFATE (SO4) (MG/L)
				-							
							,				
MAR • 19 27•••	1200	1016	1270		53000					20000	
27	1200	1016	1270	~-	52500					20000	
27	1205	1016	1270		52000					20000	
27	1210	1016	1270		52000					20000	
27	1220	1016	1270	~ -	51000					20000	
27	1230	1016	1270		52500					19000	
27	1240	1016	1270	~ -	52500					20000	*-
27	1250	1016	1270		52000					20000	
MAY + 19											
18	1655	1016	1270	28.9	52600					20000	4400
19	0310	1016	1270	28.7	53000					21000	4400
19	1255	1016	1270	28.7	53000					20000	4300
19	1930	1016	1270	28.5	53000					20000	4600
20	0930	1016	1270	28.8	53100					20000	4300
20	1410	1016	1270	28.9	52900					20000	4200
21	0755	1016	1270	28,5	53000					20000	4300
21	1335	1016	1270		53300					20000	4300
					0040				1.010.000		
		WE	LL NUMBER	A2	BEAR (.K 570 ANNI	JLUS (LAT 2	(1 40 19	LUNG U82	42 52.02	:)
DEC , 19	75										
17	1456	550	570	25,9	43800	8.3	80	97	0	16000	2800

Table 12.--Chemical analyses of water from selected wells at the test site

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DATE	DIS- SOLVED FLUO- RIDE (F) (MG/L)	BROMIDE (BR) (MG/L) WELL NUMBE	DIS- SOLVED CAL- CIUM (CA) (MG/L) ER A1	DIS- SOLVED MAG- NE- SIUM (MG) (MG/L) BEAR	DIS- SOLVED SODIUM (NA) (MG/L) CR INJECT	DIS- SOLVED PO- TAS- SIUM (K) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED SILICA (SIO2) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED SOLIDS (RESI- DUE AT 180 C) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED SOLIDS (SUM OF CONSTI- TUENTS) (MG/L)	DENSITY (GM/ML AT 20 C) 52.01)
MAR , 19 27	75							-		1.026
27										1.026
27										1.025
27	~~									1.025
27										1.025
27										1.026
27										1.025
27										1.026
MAY , 19	76									
18	**		1500							
19			1400	970						
19	**		1400	970						
19				920						
20			1400							
20			1400	980						
21			1400	960						
21			1400	930	10 AU					
		WELL NUP	MBER A2	BE	AR CR 570	ANNULUS (ILAT 27 46	9 19 LONG	082 42 5	2.02)
DEC , 19 17	75 •4	60	130	830	9400	250	5.0	30900	29600	1.018

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Table 12.--Chemical analyses of water from selected wells at the test site - continued

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Table 12. -- Chemical analyses of water from selected wells at the test site - continued

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DAIL	time.	OF SAMPLE	VAL	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C)		PH (UNITS)	AS LACU3	н1САR- волать (нсоз) (NG/L)	CAR- BUNATE (CO3) (MG/L)		DIS- SOLVED CHLO- RIDE (CL) (MG/L)
		WELL	NUMBER BI		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOR	1207 (LAT	27 46 1	4 LUNG 082	2 42 52.	01)
JAN ,) Ú5	1976 1132	1170	1207	26.0	25200	1.0	147	179	U		20000
		WELL	NUMBER BZ		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOR	1070 (LAT	21 40 1	4 LONG 084	2 42 52.	02)
APR ,] 19		930	1070	26.5	22500	7.2	153	190	0	•6	21000
		WĔĿĿ	. NUMBER B 3		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOP	4 800 (LAT	27 40 1	4 LONG 084	2 42 52.	03)
DEC • 1 17		150	830	27.4	50800	7.3	38	46	U		19000
		WELL	. NUMBER 84		HEAR CR	INJ MONITOR	8 573 (LAT	21 40 1	4 LUNG 082	2 42 52.	04)
JAN ,] 06	1337 1337	50U	573	25.0	43600	7.5	9	100	0		16000
		WELL	NUMBER 65		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOF	300 (LAT	27 40 1	4 LONG 082	2 42 52.	05)
DEC • 1 16•••		192	340	25.4	2440	7.4	203	248	U		680
		Wđ	LL NUMHER	E2 Bt	AR CR EX	PLORATORY HO	DLE (LAT 2	7 46 14	LUNG 082 4	+2 52)	
	974 1515 7	195	250	24∙۵	840		186	227			150

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Table 12. -- Chemical analyses of water from selected wells at the test site - continued

·	DIS- SOLVED SULFATE (SO4) (MG/L)	DIS- SQLVED FLUU- RIDE (F) (MGZL)	BROMIDE (ರಿನ) (ಗರ/L)	DIS- SOLVED CAL- CIUM (CA) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED MAO- PE- SIUM (MG) (MG/L)	015- SULVED SUDIUM (N4) (mG/L)	015- SULVED PO- TAS- SIUM (N) (MU/L)	015- SULVED SILICA (SIUZ) (MGZL)	DUE AT (DIS- SULVED SULIDS (SUM OF LONSTI- TUENTS) (MG/L)	UENSITY (GM/ML AT 20 C)
		wtLL	NUMBER H1		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOR	1267 (LA	27 40	14 LUNG 082	2 42 52.0)1)
JAN • 197 05•••		1.3	50	74	1100	12000	410	9.1	38600	37400	1.024
		WELL	NUMBER B2		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOR	1070 (LA	27 40	14 LONG 082	2 42 52.()2)
APR • 197 19•••		.9	84	480	1200	11000	380	4.4	31900	37800	
		WELL	NUMBER BJ		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOR	8 800 (LA1	27 40	14 LONG U82	2 42 52.0	13)
UEC • 197 17		• Þ	70	140	550	12000	430	2.4	35700	34800	1.021
		₩ĒLL	NUMBER 04		BEAR CR	INJ MONITON	8 573 (LAT	27 40	14 LONG 082	2 42 52.0)4)
JAN • 197 06•••		• 5	76	120	73u	9400	320	5.4	30400	29200	1.018
		WELL	NUMBER 85		BEAR CR	INJ MONITOR	4 300 (LA	r 27 40	14 LUNG 082	2 42 52.0)5)
DEC • 197 16•••		• 2	3.0	230	30	230	3.6	υE	1230	1360	0.997
		- WE	ELL NUMBER B	2 B	EAR CR EX	PLURATORY H	DLE (LAT A	27 46 14	LUNG 082 4	+2 529	
NOV • 197 06		•3		110	16	કક	2.0	36	565	487	

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Table 13.--Concentrations of trace elements in water from selected wells at the test site

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TIMË Dalë	INTER- INTER- APSE VAL VAL (1	15- 015- ved Solved NIC Rorum (5) (В) 67L) (UG7L)	015- 015 50LVFU SULV CAU- CHRO MIUM MIU (CD) (CR (UG7L) (UG7	(EU VALENT)- ChRU- JM MIUM E) (CR6)	SULVED S COBALÍ ((CO)	DIS- DIS- SOLVED SOLVE UPPER IRON (CU) (FE) UG/L) (UG/L	Ď
	WELL NUMBER AZ	BEAR C	R 570 ANNULUS (LAT 27 40 19	LUNG 082 42	2 52.02)	
DEC • 1975 17••• 1450	500 570	0 340	υ	ύ υ	Û	v 12	0
	WELL NUMBER 01	BEAR CR 1	IJ MONITUR 1267	' (LAT 27 40)	4 LUNG 082	42 52.01)	
אנע - 1976 5 1132	11/0 1201	v 2500	1	Ú Ú	0	0 12000	0
	WELL NUMBER BZ	BEAR CH I	IJ MONITOR 1070	(LAT 27 40)	4 LONG 082	42 52.02)	
14 1300 14 1300	930 1070	u 2500	0	0 υ	0	0 2100	0
	WELL NUMBER 03	BEAR CR	INJ MONITOR BOU	(LAT 27 40]	4 LUNG 082	42 52.03)	
DEC • 1975 17••• 1230	750 830	v 1500	U	U U	U	0 69(D
	WELL NUMBER B5	BEAR CR]	NJ MONITOR 300	(LAT 27 40 1	4 LONG 082	42 52.05)	
UEC • 1975 10••• 1414	172 340	U 7U	0	υυ	O	0 570	D
	WEL NUMBER EZ	BEAR CH EXPL	ORATORY HOLE (LAT 27 46 14	LUNG 082 42	52)	
NUV • 13/4 06••• 1515	192 256	1 60	Û	ÛU	Û	U (D

Table 13. -- Concentrations of trace elements in water from selected wells at the test site - continued

DATE	015- SOLVED LEAD (P8) (UGZL)	SULVEU MAN- ĜANESE (NN)	015- SULVED MULYB- DENUM (MU) (UU/L)	DIS- SOLVEU NICKEL (NI) (UG7L)	DIS- SOLVED STRON- TIUM (SF) (UG/L)	DIS- SOLVED VANA- DIUM (V) (DOZE)	DIS- SOLVED ZINC (ZN) (UG/L)	ALUM- INUM L (AL)	DIS- SULVED ITHIUM (LI) (UG/L)	DIS- SOLVED MERCURY (HG) (UG/L)
		WELL NUMH	ER AZ	ist a	R CR 570	ANNULUS (LAT 27 46	IY LUNG O	82 42 52	2.02)
DEC • 19 1/•••	75 U	(1-1-0	U	U	45000	つけ0	2 00	20	150	• 1
	٨	VELL NUMBER	в ј	ВЕ ИН С	A THI MON	ITUR 1267	(LAT 27 4	46 14 LUNG	V82 42	52.01)
94 • 14U	0	1/00	J	U	27000	850	3400	LU	140	•1
	v	LL NUMBER	₩Z	BEAR C	R INJ MON	ITUR 1070	(LAT 27 4	+6 14 LUNG	U82 42	52.02)
4PR • 19 19•••	76 U	120	4	υ	3 1000	84	10	10	170	• 0
		WELL NUMBER	ხა	6LAP	LK INJ MU	NITUR 500	(LA] 27 4	+0 14 LUNG	U82 42	52.03)
DEC • 19 17	(5 U	160	υ	U	93000	760	6600	υ	210	.3
		WELL NUMBER	כט	BEAR	CK INJ MU	NILON JOO	(L4] 2/ 4	46 14 LUNG	U82 42	52.05)
DEL • 19 10•••	/5 U	100	Ú	U	~10U	17	20	U	20	•1
		WELL NUMB	EK EZ	DEAR CR	XPLORATO	KY HOLE (1	AT 27 40	14 LUNG 0	82 42 52	•
40v • 19 06	74 ()	12	۷	و	1000	4.1	υ	UC.	в	• 0

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Table 14.--Concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus, coliform, and streptococci from selected wells at the test site

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UF SAMPLE	DEPIH TO BUT- TOM OF SAMPLE INTER- VAL (FT)	TOTAL OF NITRO- M GEN (N)	NITRO- GÉN (N)	AMMUNIA NITRO- GEN (N)	NITRITE (N)	NITRATE (N)	
WELL NUMBER BI	BEAR (TNOM UNI S	TOR 1267	(LAT 27	46 14 LON	6 082 42 52.01)
JAN • 1976 07••• 1112 1170	1267		• 09				
WELL NUMBER 53	BEAR	CR INJ MON	ITOR BUD	(LAT 27	40 14 LUN	6 082 42 52.03)
Jan • 1976 07••• 1140 750	830	.91	• 24	•67	•00	•00	
WELL NUMBER B4	BEAR	CR INJ MUNI	[TOR 573	(LAT 27	46 14 LON	G U82 42 52.04)
JAN + 1976 07 1040 500	573	1.1	.18	1.0	•00	• 0 0	
WELL NUMBER B5	BEAR	CK INJ MUNI	TOR JUU	(LAT 27	40 14 LON	G 082 42 52.05)
JAN , 1976 U/ U945 192	340	.78	•11	. 67	•00	.00	
WELL NUMBER E2	BEAR CR	EXPLORATORY	HOLE (LAT 27 46	14 LONG	082 42 52)	
NUV , 1974 06 1515 192	250	•79	•12	•67	• 00	• 0 0	

DATE	TOTAL PHOS- PHORUS (P) (MGZL)	TOTAL URTHO PHOS- PHORUS (P) (MG/L)	JMME- Ulate COL1- Furm (COL• Per 100 ML)	CUN-	FECAL COL1- FURM (EC BROTH) (MPN)	FECAL CULI- FORM (COL. PER 100 ML)	STREP- TOCUCCI (CUL- UNIES PER IUU ML)	
WELL NU	MBER B1	!	BEAR CR 1	NJ MONITOR	1267 (LA	T 27 46	14 LONG 082 42	52.01)
JAN • 197 07•••				٤>	<3			
WELL N	UMBER 83		BEAR CR	INJ MONITUR	800 (LA	7 27 40	14 LONG 082 42	52.03)
JAN • 197 67•••	6 • 02	• 0 1	<1			< 1	80	
WELL N	UMBER 84		BEAR CR	INJ MUNITUR	573 (LA	1 27 46	14 LONG 082 42	52.04)
JAN • 197 V/•••		• 11 6		ن>	د>			
WELL N	UMBER B5		BEAR CR	INJ MUNITOR	300 (LA	1 27 46	14 LUNG 082 42	52.05)
Jul • 19/ 0/•••	•07	د0.	<1			<1	<1	
WELL	NUMBER E	2 BE,	AR CH EXPI	LCRATURY HO	LE (LAT à	27 46 14	LUNG 082 42 52	:)
NOV • 197 06	4 •11	.10	<u>-</u> -					

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Well number	Latitude Longitude	Name or owner	Land surface elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Total depth (ft below land surface)	Open interval (ft below land surface)	Casing diameter (in)	Distance from injection well Al (ft)
\$1	274540N0824237.01	Boca Ciega High School	23	400			4,150
S2	274554N0824250.01	Floyd Shu	25	45		1-1/4	2,550
S3	274606N0824236.01	Royal Palm Corp.	24	285	185 - 285	10	1,950
S4	274607N0824253.01	Woodlawn Cemetary	20	153	92-153	3	1,100
S 5	274613N0824318.01	White Cross Hospital	20	55			2,450
S6	274616N0824304.01	Second Church of Christ Scientist	20	270		2	1,100
S7	274620N0824238.01	D. Benton	22	163		1-1/4	1,200
S8	274628N0824256.01	Charley Davy	20	60		1-1/4	950
S9	274642N0824249.01	St. Judes School	20	380		6	2,250
S10	274652N0824322.01	Diocese of St. Petersburg	20	380	190-380	4	4,200
S11	274653N0824318.01	Bishop Barry High School	20	220		3	4,100

Table 15.--Record of wells near the Bear Creek test site

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[Location of wells is shown in figure 10.]

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Table 16.--Chemical analyses of water from selected wells near the test site

DATF	time.	TOT∆L DF⊬T∺ 0F ₩FLL (FT)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C)	SPE- (IFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICUO- MHQS)	РН (11811TS)	ALKA- LINITY AS CACDJ (MG7L)	HICAR- BONATF (HCO3) (MG7L)	CAR- RONATE (CO3) (MG/L)	TOTAL SUL- FIDE (S) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED CHLO- RIDE (CL) (MG/L)
		WFLL NUMB	NER 51	ROCV	CTEGA HIG	H SCHOOL	(LAT 27 49	5 40 LONG	082 42 3	37.01)
MAR + 19 08		400	25.0	40]0	7.0	181	551	0	1.3	1100
		١vF	LL NUMRER	55	FLOYD S	HU (LAT 2	7 45 54 L(NG 082 42	2 50.01)	
MAR • 193 07		45	24.0	287	4.8	0	0	Ú	1.9	72
		WELL N	UMBER 53		ROYAL PAL	M CORP (L	AT 27 46 ()6 LONG 08	32 42 36.	.01)
MAR • 19 07•••	74 0900	285	21.0	1560	7.2	194	236	0	•7	<u>.</u> 310
		WELL N	UMBER 54	W()	ODLAND CE	MFTARY (L.	at 27 46 (7 LONG 0	32 42 53.	.01)
MAR + 197 12		153	24.5	1000	7.2	201	245	0	7.1.	180
		WELL NUM	RFR 55	WHIT	F CROSS H	OSPITAL (I	LAT 27 46	13 LONG (82 43 18	8.01)
MAR , 197 08		55	53.0	1190	7.2	196	239	0	3.1	230
		WELL NUMB	ER S6	SECON	D CHURCH	OF CHPIST	(LAT 27 4	6 16 LONG	6 082 43	04.01)
MAR • 197 07•••		270	24.0	1370	7.1	191	233	0	4.6	290

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Table 16.--Chemical analyses of water from selected wells near the test site - continued

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σατε	DIS- SOLVED SULFATE (SO4) (MG/L)		1) 1 S- SOL VE D CAL - CTUM (CA) (MGZL)	DIS- SOLVED MAG- NE- SIUM (MG) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED SODIUM (NG) (MG/L)	015- 50LVFD 20- 765- 510M (*) (*GZL)	UIS- SOLVED SILICA (SIQ2) (MGZL)	DIS- SOLVEU SOLIUS (RESI- DUE AT 140 C) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED SOLIDS (SUM OF CONSTI- TUENTS) (MG/L)	DENSITY (GM/ML AT 20 C)
		WELL NUMBER	र आ	BOCA	CIEGA HIG	H SCHOOL	(LAT 27 4	5 40 LONG	082 42 3	37.01)
MAP •]' 08•••		•?	240	54	460	14	58	2600	2160	•999
		WELI.	MUMBER	52	FEORD S	HU (LAT 2	7 45 54 L	ONG 082 4	2 50.01)	
MAR • 1 07	974 9.7	• 0	4.7	9 . 6	24	• 4	6.9	138	127	•997
		WELL NUM	HER S3		ROYAL PAL	M CORP (I	at 27 46	06 LONG 0	82 42 36.	.01)
мар ,]° 07	974 41	• 2	150	27	ъĢ	4.1	34	1030	774	.998
		WELL NUM	HER S4	ψC	DODLAND CE	METAPY (L	AT 27 46	07 LONG 0	62 42 53.	,01)
MAR • 19 12		• 3	150] 4	4 L	3.5	37	760	545	•998
		WELL NUMBE	R 55	WH11	TE CROSS H	OSPITAL (I AT 27 46	13 LONG	082 43 18	.01)
MAR • 19 08	974 22	•2	130	55	57	4.4	37	784	622	•998
		WFLL NUMBER	56	SECON	ND CHURCH	OF CHRIST	(LAT 27	46 16 LON	IG 082 43	04.01)
MAR •] 07•••	9 7 4 29	•2	140	24	76	4.7	35	967	715	•997

Table 16. -- Chemical analyses of water from selected wells near the test site - continued

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	TEMPER- ATUPE (DFG C)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS)	PH (UNITS)	ALKA- LINITY AS CACO3 (MG/L)	RICAR- PONATE (HCO3) (MG/L)	CAR- BONATE (CO3)	TOTAL SUL- FIDE (S) (MG/L)	DIS- SOLVED CHLO- RIDE (CL) (MG/L)
		WEL	L NUMPER	57	D. REAT	'ON (LAT 2'	7 46 20 L	ONG 082 42	38.01)	
MAR , 197 08	74 0940	163	24.0	825	7.3	217	265	0	4.6	150
		WELL	NUMBER SA	(CHARLEY D	AVY (LAT 2	27 46 28	LONG 082 4	2 56.01)
MAR , 197 12	74 1000	60	24.5	343	4.4	0	0	0	1.1	72
		WELL NU	MBER S9	sta	, JUDES S	CHOOL (LA	r 27 46 4	2 LONG 082	42 49.	01)
MAR • 197 12•••		380	25.0	8330	7.1	194	236	0	2.5	400
		WELL NUMBER	\$10	DIOCES	F OF ST P	ETERSBURG	(LAT 27	46 52 LONG	082 43	22.01)
SEP , 197 18	1115 1115	380	24.6	900						140
		WELL NUMBER	511	BISHOP	HARRY HI	GH SCHOOL	(LAT 27	46 53 LONG	082 43	18.01)
MAR , 197 13	'4 1000	220	55.0	1020	7.2	Ž 30	280	0	6.7	180

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DATE	ŢIMF	SULFATE DIS- SOLVFD (MG/L AS SO4)	FLUO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F)	CALCIUM DIS- SOLVFD (MG/L AS CA)	MAGNE- SIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS MG)	SODIUM. DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS NA)	POTAS- SIUM. DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS K)	SILICA+ DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2)	SOLIDS, RESIDUE AT 180 DEG. C DIS- SOLVED (MG/L)	SOLIDS, SUM OF CONSTI- TUENTS, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L)	DENSITY (GM/ML AT 20 C)
			WFLL N	UMBER S7	Ŋ	. BEATON	(LAT 27 40	5 20 LONG	082 42 3	8.01)	
MAR • 197 08•••		17	•5	98	20	36	3.1	40	599	496	•998
			WELL NUM	BER S8	СНА	PLEY DAVY	(LAT 27 4	+6 28 LON	G 082 42	56.01)	
MAR • 197 12		39	•2	5.3	11	26	6.3	8.8	210	170	•997
		WE	LL NUMBE	२ ऽ१	ST. J	UDES SCHO	OL (LAT 27	7 46 42 L	ONG 082 4	2 49.01)	
MAR • 197 12		27	•3	150	26	140	4.6	35	1250	899	•998
		WELL N	IUMBER S1	0	DIOCESE O	F ST PETE	RSBURG (L4	AT 27 46	52 LONG 0	82 43 22.	01)
SEP • 197 18•••		4.6		110	24	37					•999
		WELL N	IUMBER S1	1	BISHOP BA	RRY HIGH	SCHOOL (L4	AT 27 46	53 LONG 0	82 43 18.	01)
MAR • 197 13•••	4 1000	14	•3	120	21	47	4.9	40	664	566	•998

Table 16.--Chemical analyses of water from selected wells near the test site - continued

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Table 17. -- Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus in water from selected wells near the test site

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DATE	TIMF	TOTAL DEPTH OF WFLL (FT)	TOTAL OPGANIC NITRO- GEN (N) (MG/L)	TOTAL AMMONIA NITRO- GEN (N) (MG/L)	TOTAL NITRITE (N) (MG/L)	TOTAL NITRATE (N) (MG/L)	TOTAL PHOS- PHORUS (P) (MG/L)	TOTAL ORTHO PHOS- PHORUS (P) (MG/L)	
N	WELL NUMB	EP SI	90CA	CIFGA HI	GH SCHOOL	(LAT 27 4)	5 40 LONG	082 42 37.01)
MAR + 19 08	974 1145	40()	• 38	1.6		•00	•11	•10	
	WE	LL NUMBER	52	FLOYD	SHU (LAT 2	27 45 54 LO	DNG 082 4	2 50.01)	
MAR • 19 07•••		45	•80	.07	.00	•00	•05	•00	
	WELL N	UMBER S3		ROYAL PA	LM CORP (L	AT 27 46 (06 LONG 0	82 42 36.01)	
MAP • 19 07		285	.14	.83	•01	•08	•03	•01	
	WELL N	UMRFR S4	WO	ODLAND C	EMETARY (L	AT 27 46 (07 LONG 0	82 42 53.01)	
MAR + 19 12		153	• 09	.71	•00	.00	•02	•02	
	WELL NUM	BFR S5	WHIT	E CROSS	HOSPITAL	LAT 27 46	13 LONG	082 43 18.01)	
MAR , 19 08		55	•16	•67	•01	.00	•05	•05	
5	IELL NUMBI	ER 56	SECON	CHURCH	OF CHRIST	(LAT 27 4	6 16 LON	G 082 43 04 . 01)
MAR • 19 07		270	•02	.73	•01	•00	•05	• 04	

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DATE	TIME	TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL (FT)	ORGANIC NITPO-	GEN (N)		NITRATE (N)	TOTAL PHOS- PHORUS (P) (MG/L)	TOTAL ORTHO PHOS- PHORUS (P) (MG/L)	
	WE	LL NUMBER	57	D. BEA	TON (LAT a	27 46 20 L	ONG 082 4	2 38.01)	
MAR + 19 08		163	•11	•62	•01	•00	•13	•13	
	WELL	NUMBER S	8	CHARLEY	DAVY (LAT	27 46 28	LONG 082	42 56.01)	
MAR • 19 12•••		60	• 1 4	1.4	•00	•00	• 0 1	•00	
	WELL N	UMBER S9	دا	. JUDES	SCHOOL (L)	AT 27 46 4	2 LUNG 08	2 42 49.01)	
MAR • 19 12•••		380	•25	• 79	•00	•00	•04	• 0'3	
WF	I.L NUMBE	R 511	RISHOP	BARRY H	ITGH SCHOOL	(LAT 27	46 53 LON	G 082 43 18	•01)
MAR • 19 13•••		5 50	.17	•54	•00	•00	•01	•01	