

# Hydrogeologic Investigation of the Floridan Aquifer System Western Hillsboro Basin Palm Beach County, Florida

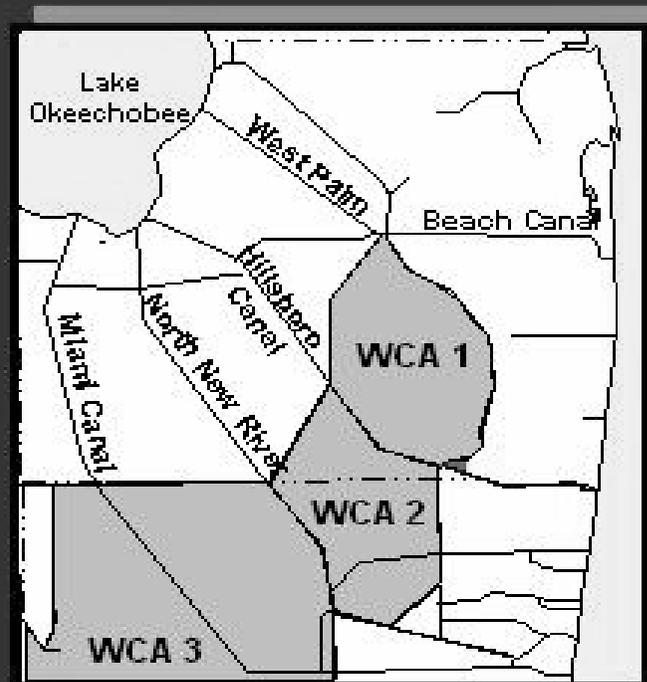
## Technical Publication WS-8



**South Florida Water  
Management District**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this project was to provide hydrogeologic information on the Floridan Aquifer System (FAS) in the Western Hillsboro Basin, WS-8. This area has been identified as the site for a pilot aquifer storage and recovery system in both the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (USACE and SFWMD, 1999) and the *Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan* (SFWMD, 2000). Hydrogeologic data obtained will also support future groundwater modeling efforts of the FAS, for which current data are limited. In particular, water level information from the upper portion of the lower FAS was found insufficient while attempting to calibrate past FAS models. Therefore, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Contract C-9761 for \$999,915 was executed in November 1998 to install two wells at the site, consisting of a tri-zone FAS monitor well and a dual-zone test-production well. These wells were to provide data to evaluate the subsurface at the site for water supply development and ASR potential.

This report primarily describes the drilling, construction, and testing of the 24-inch diameter Class V exploratory well identified as EXW-1 at the Western Hillsboro site. This report presents data obtained during drilling and testing operations and summarizes analyses conducted. Well EXW-1 is the designation assigned by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under Permit Number UC-153872-001. The exploratory well (EXW-1) was constructed on a SFWMD-owned right-of-way proximal to the SFWMD's S-39 water control structure on the Hillsboro Canal in the southwestern quarter of Section 19, Township 47 South, Range 41 East.

The scope of the investigation consisted of constructing and testing a FDEP permitted exploratory well. The exploratory well (EXW-1) was drilled to a total depth of 1,225 feet below pad level (bpl). It was completed into a single distinct hydrogeologic zone within the upper Floridan aquifer between 1,015 and 1,225 feet bpl.

The main findings of the exploratory drilling and testing program at this site are as follows:

- Lithologic information and geophysical logs obtained from EXW-1 indicate that soft nonindurated detrital clays, silts, and poorly indurated mudstones of the Hawthorn Group predominate from 205 to 985 feet bpl. These low permeable sediments act as confining units separating the FAS from the Surficial Aquifer System.
- The top of the FAS was identified at a depth of approximately 985 feet bpl, as defined by the Southeastern Geological Society Ad Hoc Committee on Florida Hydrostratigraphic Unit Definition (1986).
- Lithologic and geophysical logs, packer test results, and specific capacity results indicate moderate to good production capacity of the upper Floridan aquifer from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl.

- A productive horizon in the upper Floridan aquifer from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl yielded a transmissivity value of 60,620 gallons per day per foot, and a dimensionless storage coefficient of  $9.8 \times 10^{-5}$  based on a leaky aquifer model.
- Composite water quality sampling of EXW-1 indicates that chloride and total dissolved solids exceed potable drinking water standards, with chloride and total dissolved solid concentrations of 1,812 and 4,064 milligrams per liter, respectively.
- The fluid-type logs (e.g., flow, temperature) indicate good production from flow zones between 1,050 and 1,170 feet bpl and 1,190 to 1,210 feet bpl. Below 1,210 feet bpl, the productive capacity is limited suggesting lower permeable semiconfining units near the base of the proposed storage horizon.

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# INTRODUCTION

## Background

The purpose of this project was to provide hydrogeologic information on the Floridan Aquifer System (FAS) in the Western Hillsboro Basin. This area has been identified as the site for a pilot aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) system in both the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy)* (USACE and SFWMD, 1999) and the *Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan* (SFWMD, 2000). Hydrogeologic data obtained will also support future groundwater modeling efforts of the FAS for which current data are limited. In particular, water level information from the upper portion of the lower FAS was found insufficient while attempting to calibrate past FAS models. Therefore, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Contract C-9761 in the amount of \$999,915 was executed in November 1998 to install two wells at the site, consisting of a tri-zone FAS monitor well and a dual-zone, test production well. These wells were to provide data to evaluate the subsurface at the site for water supply development and ASR potential.

The drilling contractor, Diversified Drilling Corporation of Tampa, Florida, mobilized to the site in November 1998. Three distinct zones of higher permeability within the FAS were identified during the drilling and testing of a research oriented test pilot hole. A tri-zone monitor well was then constructed using various diameter concentric casings cemented in place, resulting in the FAS monitor intervals indicated in **Table 1**.

**Table 1.** FAS Monitor Intervals

Zone Identifier	Depth Interval (feet bpl <sup>a</sup> )	Hydrogeologic Units
PBF-10R	1,015 - 1,225	Upper Floridan Aquifer
PBF-11	1,515 - 1,670	Middle Floridan Confining Unit
PBF-12	2,135 - 2,260	Lower Floridan Aquifer

a. bpl = below pad level

However, the results of drilling the tri-zone FAS monitor well (at a cost of approximately \$650,000) indicated that the middle zone of the FAS did not yield as much water as anticipated. Therefore, the proposed dual-zone production well was redesigned as a single-zone exploratory well conforming to Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Class V injection well standards.

## Scope

This report primarily describes the drilling, construction, and testing of the 24-inch diameter Class V exploratory well identified as EXW-1 at the Western Hillsboro site. Also, the data obtained during drilling and testing operations and analyses conducted on the data are presented in this report.

## Project Description

The Western Hillsboro site is located approximately 15 miles west of the Atlantic Ocean and approximately 7 miles west of the western boundary of the city of Boca Raton in unincorporated Palm Beach County, Florida. The exploratory well, EXW-1, was constructed on a SFWMD-owned right-of-way proximal to the SFWMD's S-39 water control structure on the Hillsboro Canal in the southwestern quarter of Section 19, Township 47 South, Range 41 East (**Figure 1**).

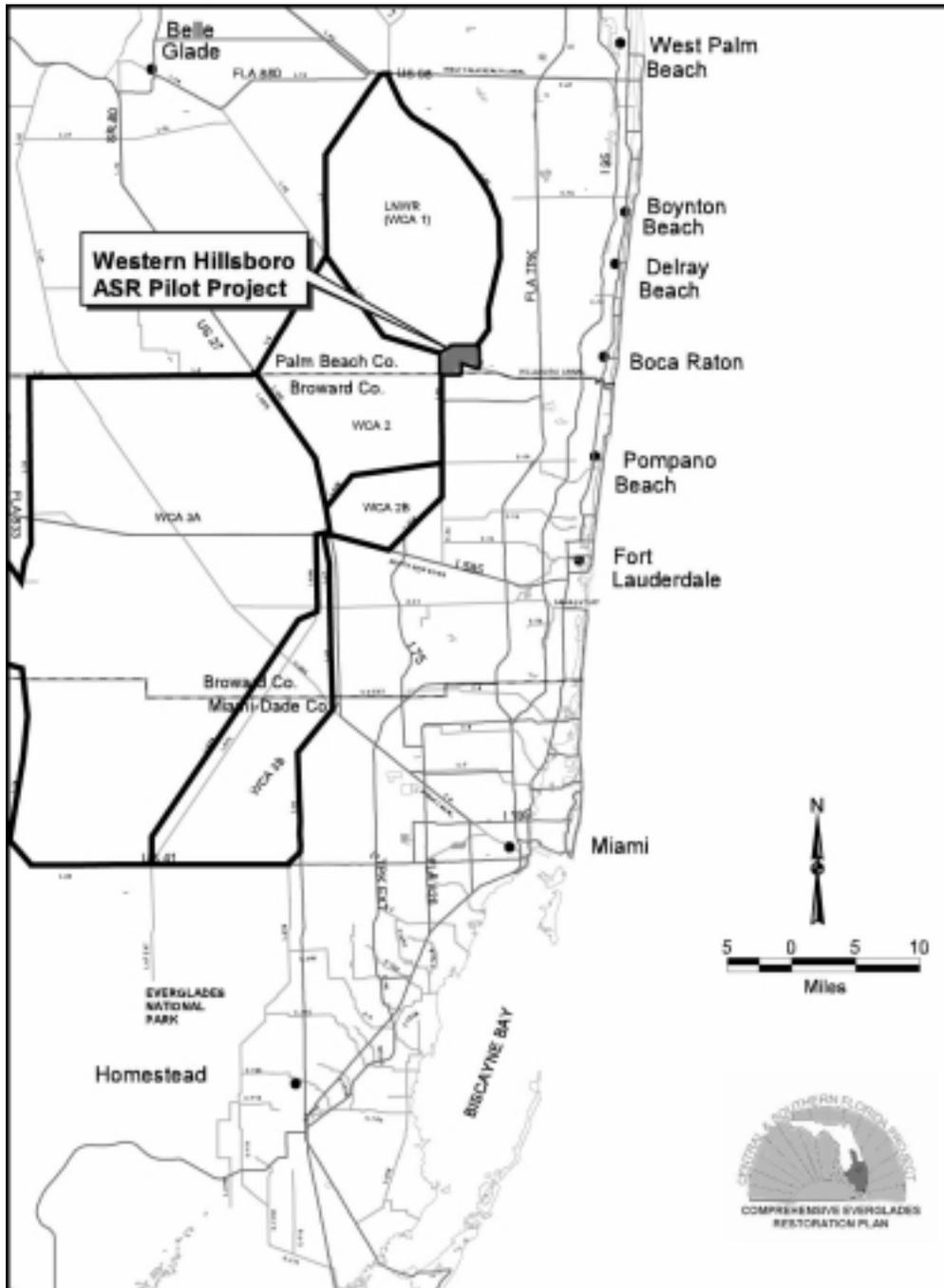


Figure 1. Project Location Map

On December 8, 1999, the FDEP's Underground Injection Control (UIC) group issued Permit Number UC 153872-001 to the SFWMD. This permit allowed for the construction of one Class V, Group 8, 24-inch outside diameter exploratory well at the Western Hillsboro site. A copy of the permit is provided in **Appendix A**.

Upon issuance of the UIC permit, the exploratory well was constructed to the same depth as the monitor zone identified as PBF-10R: 1,015 to 1,225 feet below pad level (bpl). Once completed, additional data gathering and analyses were conducted including a specific capacity and aquifer performance test (APT) to evaluate ASR potential and establish design considerations for a future pilot ASR facility at the site. The remaining portion of this report will focus on the hydrogeology, well drilling, construction, and testing of the FDEP-permitted exploratory well identified as EXW-1.

A change order to Contract C-9671 was executed on November 15, 1999, to drill and construct the 24-inch diameter exploratory well. On December 9, 1999, Diversified Drilling Corporation began construction of EXW-1. Drilling and testing of the exploratory well was completed on June 16, 2000, with the exception of the APT, which was conducted in November 2000.

## EXPLORATORY DRILLING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION

### Exploratory Well

Diversified Drilling Corporation began site preparation during mid-November, 1999. After minor clearing and rough grading of the site, the ground surface beneath the drill rig and settling tanks was lined with an impermeable high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner, which was covered with 10-inches of granular fill to protect the liner. A two-foot thick temporary drilling pad was then constructed using crushed limestone. An earthen berm two-feet in height above pad level surrounded the perimeter of the rig and settling tanks. This earthen berm was constructed to contain drilling fluids and/or formation waters produced during well drilling, testing, and well construction activities (**Figure 2**). Four pad monitor wells were installed at the corners of the temporary drilling pad and water quality monitoring was performed on a weekly basis to ensure no releases of brackish water occurred during construction.

Lithologic (well cuttings), packer test, and borehole geophysical log data were used to determine the actual casing setting depths. The pilot hole was then reamed to specified diameters for the selected casing setting depths. Three concentric steel casings (42-, 36-, and 24-inch diameter) were used in the construction of the Floridan aquifer exploratory well (EXW-1).

Upon issuance of UIC Permit Number UC 153872-001 (**Appendix A**), Diversified Drilling Corporation initiated drilling activities for EXW-1. Drilling operations began on December 9, 1999, by advancing a 46-inch diameter borehole to a depth of 57 feet bpl. A caliper log was then conducted on the borehole to verify depths and to calculate cement volumes for subsequent cement grouting operations. A nominal 42-inch diameter, steel



the 36-inch diameter surface casing was completed on December 13, 1999. The purpose of the surface casing is to prevent unconsolidated surface sediments from collapsing into the drilled hole, to isolate the SAS from brackish water contamination, and to provide drill rig stability during continued drilling operations. A factory mill certificate for the 36-inch diameter surface casing is provided in **Appendix B**.

With the surface casing installed, the pilot hole was advanced using the closed circulation mud rotary drilling method through the unconsolidated to semi-consolidated Pliocene-Miocene aged sediments and Eocene aged carbonates. Drilling operations through these sediments were completed to a depth of 1,225 feet bpl on January 6, 2000, with a minor loss of circulation from 1,200 to 1,205 feet bpl. No further drilling mud losses were noted below 1,205 feet bpl. MV Geophysical Inc. conducted a suite of geophysical logs within the nominal 10-inch diameter pilot hole from 210 to 1,225 feet bpl. The logging suite consisted of the following logs: x-y caliper, natural gamma, spontaneous potential, dual induction-laterolog combination, and borehole compensated sonic log (**Appendix C, Figure C-3**). A deviation survey for the nominal 10-inch diameter pilot hole is summarized in **Appendix B**.

Review of lithologic data (**Appendix E**) and geophysical logs from the subject borehole and from existing site data indicates that the top of the FAS occurs at a depth of approximately 985 feet bpl. However, the final 24-inch steel production casing was set at a depth of 1,015 feet bpl for the following reasons:

- At this depth, the overlying clays of the Hawthorn Group and carbonate mud stringers and fine quartz and phosphatic sands within the Basal Hawthorn Unit were isolated.
- The quartz and phosphate silt/sand component of the limestone unit between 985 and 1,015 feet bpl, identified by the drill cuttings and peaks on the natural gamma log, indicate that this interval is not productive and should be cased off to avoid potential operational difficulties should EXW-1 be re-permitted in the future as an ASR well.
- The casing needed to be located in a competent, well-indurated rock unit to reduce undermining by erosion at its base as a result of natural and induced high velocity upward flow.
- At this depth, flow characteristics of the open hole interval could be evaluated for final selection of the potential ASR horizon. The fluid-type logs (e.g., flow, temperature) from a proximal monitor well indicate good production from flow zones between 1,050 and 1,205 feet bpl.

Therefore, on January 10, 2000, the nominal 10-inch diameter pilot hole was temporarily backfilled with 3/8-inch diameter crushed limestone gravel to approximately 1,000 feet bpl. The nominal 10-inch diameter pilot hole was reamed using a nominal 35-inch diameter staged bit reamer, completed to a depth of 1,015 feet bpl on January 28, 2000. The reamed borehole was conditioned and caliper logged (**Appendix C, Figure**

**C-4**) and the 24-inch diameter production casing was installed (ASTM A53, Grade B, and 0.5-inch wall thickness). The factory mill certificate for the 24-inch diameter production casing is provided in **Appendix B**. Once the casing was installed to a depth of 1,015 feet bpl, approximately 20,000 gallons of fluid was circulated through the annular space for one hour. The purpose of this postconditioning water flush was to displace the heavy drilling mud that was previously required for borehole stabilization. This water flush reduces the potential mixing of grout and drilling mud of similar densities during grouting operations, reducing the risk of mud channels (annular voids).

Pressure grouting operations began on the morning of January 30, 2000, by installing a 2 1/16-inch diameter tremie pipe to 971 feet bpl. A volume of 178 barrels (850 bags at 94 pounds per bag) of ASTM C-150 Type II neat cement was then pumped during pressure grouting operations.

A temperature/gamma survey was conducted eight hours after cementing operations ceased. These surveys were used to identify the top of the cement within the annulus as a result of pressure grouting. A significant shift in the temperature gradient log and corresponding deflection in the temperature differential log occurred at 850 feet bpl (**Appendix C, Figure C-5**), suggesting that the top of the first stage is located at that depth.

Shortly after completing the temperature/gamma survey, 2-inch diameter steel tremie pipe was run into the annulus between the nominal 35-inch diameter borehole and the 24-inch steel diameter casing. This was done to verify the top of the primary cement stage at 850 feet bpl as inferred by the temperature log. While lowering the tremie pipe into the annulus, an obstruction was encountered at a depth of 550 feet bpl. Repeated attempts to lower the tremie pipe below 550 feet bpl failed. Upon removal of the tremie pipe from the annulus, it was discovered that the tremie pipe was plugged with greenish-gray silty clay. This suggests that a clay ring encroached into the annular space during casing installation, or that sediments from the Hawthorn Group swelled causing a localized plug in the annulus or a combination of these two mechanisms.

Subsequent attempts to jet through the obstruction at a depth of 550 feet bpl and below, using high-pressure flow (2,500 pounds per square inch [psi]) and various diameter (2-, 1¼- and 1-inch diameter) steel tubing met with limited success. At this point, Diversified Drilling Corporation suggested the use of a positive-displacement down-hole pump to clear the obstruction within the annulus. This method was successful in washing and clearing the sediments from a portion of the annulus to a depth of 750 feet bpl. However, difficulties were encountered at a depth of 755 feet bpl when efforts were made to move the mud pump up the annulus. Sediments from the overlying formations or the unwashed sections (550 to 755 feet bpl) of the annulus apparently caved onto the down-hole mud pump, causing it to bind within the annulus. Several attempts were made to circulate drilling mud through the mud pump to lift the sediments and circulate the debris back to surface. These efforts were unsuccessful and the down-hole mud pump and 2-inch diameter steel tubing could not be moved in either direction. During the course of circulating drilling mud and pulling on the steel tubing, the tubing separated at approximately 550 feet bpl. Diversified Drilling Corporation determined that retrieval of

these items would not be possible due to the weight of overlying sediments presently atop the down-hole mud pump and instability of the annulus within the 550 and 750 feet bpl interval.

Diversified Drilling Corporation suggested that the pump and steel tubing be abandoned in place, since the probability of retrieving these items was relatively low and additional efforts to retrieve them increased the risk of additional clogging of the annulus. The SFWMD staff agreed with Diversified Drilling Corporation that additional retrieval efforts were unlikely to be successful and unreasonable because retrieval effort could cause more borehole collapse. In addition, it was the SFWMD's opinion that the uncemented annulus would be located within the relatively impermeable sediments of the Hawthorn Group, which would provide a natural seal. Specifically, the clay that squeezed into the annulus from 550 to 850 feet bpl should provide an adequate seal to prevent upward migration of water stored should this well be re-permitted in the future as a functional ASR well. A letter was sent to FDEP concerning this matter and concurrence was gained shortly thereafter.

Cementing operations resumed on March 1, 2000. The second stage of grouting, via the tremie method, was performed by setting a 2 1/8-inch tremie pipe in the annulus at 535 feet bpl. A volume of 510 ft<sup>3</sup> of ASTM C-150 Type II neat cement was then pumped into the annulus. A temperature survey was conducted seven hours after the completion of cementing operations. This survey was used to identify the top of the cement within the annulus installed during the second grout stage. A significant shift in the temperature gradient log and corresponding deflection in the temperature differential log occurred at 240 feet bpl (**Appendix C, Figure C-6**). A hard tag was then conducted on March 2, 2000, using tremie pipe to verify the top of the second cement stage at 245 feet bpl. The tremie pipe was then set at 224 feet bpl to begin pumping the third stage of cement. A volume of 882 ft<sup>3</sup> of ASTM C-150 Type II neat cement was then pumped into the annulus to bring cement levels to surface, completing grouting operations for the 24-inch diameter production casing.

A pressure test, witnessed by a FDEP representative, on the 24-inch diameter production casing was successfully completed on March 9, 2000. The wellhead was sealed at the surface with a temporary header to facilitate the test. Next, the well was filled with water and pressurized to approximately 100-psi with a high pressure pump. During the course of the 60-minute pressure test, the total pressure within the 24-inch diameter casing decreased 0.1 psi, representing a 0.1 percent decline - well within the test tolerance limit of +/- 5 percent (**Table 2**).

However, during the pressure test, the on-site FDEP representative identified a discrepancy concerning the pressure gauge's certification dates. The date of calibration on the pressure gauge was January 11, 2000, whereas the certificate itself was dated January 13, 2000. A written statement from the testing facility was faxed to the FDEP on March 14, 2000, describing the reason for the date discrepancy. The testing facility's description was sufficient to resolve this issue.

**Table 2.** Official Pressure Test on 24-Inch Casing String for Well EXW-1<sup>a</sup>

Date	Time (hour)	Elapsed Time (minute)	Pressure Reading (psi)	Delta Pressure (psi)	Remarks
03/09/00	13:38	0	101.0	0.0	Start of Pressure Test
03/09/00	13:43	5	101.0	0.0	
03/09/00	13:48	10	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	13:53	15	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	13:58	20	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:03	25	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:08	30	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:13	35	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:18	40	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:23	45	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:28	50	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:33	55	100.9	0.1	
03/09/00	14:38	60	100.9	0.1	End of Pressure Test - Total Pressure Change 0.1psi

a. Recorded by Ed Rectenwald, SFWMD, and witnessed by Paul F. Linton (Engineer of Record), SFWMD, and Heidi Vandor, FDEP.

A cement bond log was conducted on March 10, 2000, to evaluate the bond quality between the annular cement and the 24-inch diameter production casing string. The recorded amplitude curve for this logging run infers that the 24-inch diameter casing is supported (cement and/or squeezed clays) with no discernible voids within the annular space (**Appendix C, Figure C-7**).

The rig and site were then prepared for reverse-air drilling procedures via open circulation. On March 22, 2000, Diversified Drilling Corporation began to drill out the cement plug from the base of the final casing string with a nominal 22-inch diameter bit. They completed drilling through the cement plug (a result of pressure grouting) on March 28, 2000. Then, they tripped back in with a nominal 10-inch bit and began to drill-out the temporary backfill material (3/8-inch diameter crushed limestone) from the original pilot hole via the open circulation, reverse-air technique. The pilot hole was redrilled to its original total depth of 1,225 feet bpl on March 29, 2000.

The production interval (1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl) was then developed by reverse-air and natural flow techniques on March 30, 2000. The formation water was diverted through a series of 7,500-gallon settling tanks, then it was discharged into the Hillsboro Canal via a 12-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe equipped with a silt screen to minimize particulate matter being discharged. An in-line flowmeter was installed along the 12-inch discharge line to measure flow rates and total discharge volumes produced during well development of EXW-1. SFWMD personnel collected water quality data (three times daily) from the Hillsboro Canal during discharges produced from the exploratory well to comply with FDEP-issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Sondes were used to collect temperature, pH, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity data during the discharges. These

sondes were deployed 100 meters upstream from the discharge, at the point of discharge, and 800 meters downstream from the discharge. Water quality data were recorded prior to, during, and after discharging formation waters into the canal.

Geophysical surveys were conducted on March 31, 2000, to determine in situ borehole conditions prior to conducting packer tests. The nominal 10-inch pilot hole (1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl) logging suite consisted of the following: x-y caliper, natural gamma, SP, dual induction/laterolog combination, temperature, fluid resistivity, flowmeter (static and dynamic runs), and a borehole video survey. The logs are presented in **Appendix C, Figure C-8**. The borehole video survey was unsuccessful due to high particulate content within the fluid column but reran once the well was successfully developed.

Using the information provided by the geophysical logs and well cuttings, straddle-packer test intervals were selected. The first of two tests began on April 5, 2000 to a depth of 1,160 - 1,225, the second packer test was conducted on April 10, 2000 to a depth of 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl. The purpose of these tests was to characterize the water quality and production capacities of specific intervals within the larger open hole interval (1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl). The set of two packer tests was completed on April 10, 2000 (see the **Packer Tests** section of this report for a description of the methods and a summary of the results).

Following the completion of packer testing operations, the pilot hole was reamed from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl via the reverse method using a nominal 22-inch diameter drill bit on April 12, 2000. The open hole section (1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl) was then developed using both reverse air and natural flow techniques through April 26, 2000. Geophysical surveys were conducted in the nominal 22-inch diameter open hole section of EXW-1 on April 27, 2000. The geophysical logging suite consisted of the following logs: x-y caliper, natural gamma, temperature, fluid resistivity, and a flow meter including both static and dynamic runs (**Appendix C, Figure C-9**).

On May 25, 2000, Diversified Drilling Corporation began well development of EXW-1 before starting a high flow rate step-drawdown test. The well was developed using a turbine pump with pump rates varying from 2,500 to 3,500 gallons per minute (gpm). The step-drawdown test was initiated after well development ceased and water levels within EXW-1 were allowed to recover to ambient conditions and stabilize. The step-drawdown test was initiated by pumping EXW-1 at successive increments of 500 gpm, ranging between 1,000 gpm to 3,000 gpm. The step-drawdown test yielded a specific capacity of 25.5 gpm per foot of drawdown (gpm/ft-dd) at a pump rate of 3,500 gpm (see the **Step-Drawdown Tests** section of this report for further details). The specific capacity results indicate that the production capacity of EXW-1 would not be sufficient to meet the lower threshold limits of 40 to 50 gpm/ft-dd at an anticipated withdrawal/injection rate of 3,500 gpm or 5 million gallons per day (mgd).

Based on the insufficient specific yields measured during the first step-drawdown test, well acidization of EXW-1 was conducted by HydroChem Industrial Services. On June 2, 2000, HydroChem rigged up to the acid line on the wellhead of EXW-1 and

Diversified Drilling Corporation prepared to pump the necessary volume of water. The open borehole section of EXW-1 was then acidified with 5,000 gallons of sulfuric acid (36 percent) without incident. All pumping associated with well acidization was completed on June 2, 2000. At no time during well acidization were positive pressure increases recorded at the wellhead. The acid was developed out by flushing it with fresh water from June 3-4, 2000, and neutralized with soda ash prior to surface water discharge in compliance with NPDES permit requirements.

A second step-drawdown test was then conducted on June 16, 2000. During the second step-drawdown test, EXW-1 was pumped at successive increments of 800 gpm, ranging between 2,000 gpm and 5,200 gpm. The results from step-drawdown test indicate that the production capacity of EXW-1 doubled to 50 gpm/ft-dd as a result of the well acidization. See the **Step-Drawdown Tests** section of this report for a description of the methods and summary of results.

After the second test, well construction was completed by removing the turbine pump and installing the permanent wellhead on EXW-1. **Figure 3** presents a construction schematic of the completed EXW-1. A summary of well construction and testing activities associated with EXW-1 is included in **Table 3**.

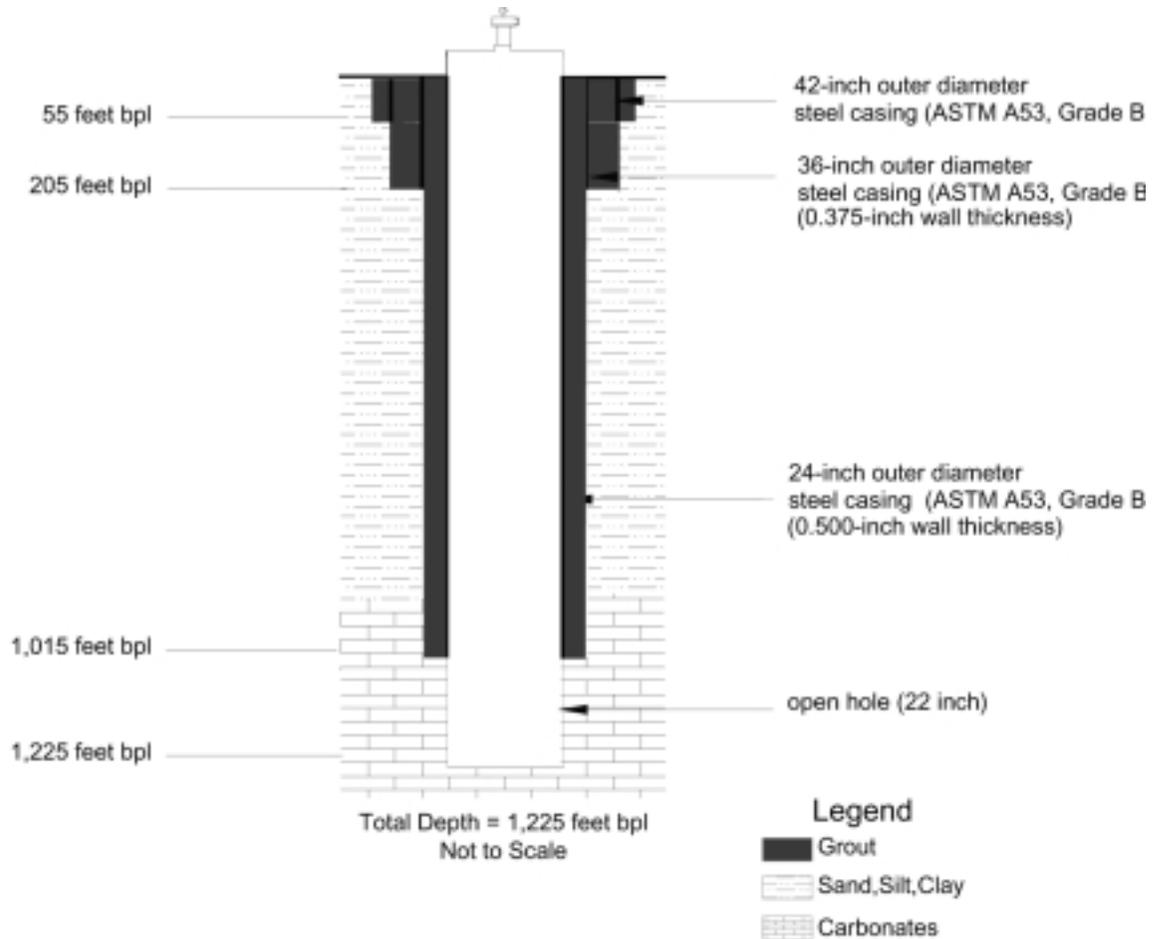
After construction was completed, EXW-1 was surveyed relative to permanent reference points by a Florida registered land surveyor, and located on a site plan map by latitude and longitude, and recorded in the public record (**Appendix D**). EXW-1 was left idle until a planned 72-hour APT could be conducted at the site.

## HYDROGEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK

Two major aquifer systems underlie this site: the Surficial Aquifer System (SAS), the intermediate confining unit, and the Floridan Aquifer System (FAS) with the FAS being the focus of this test well program. These aquifer systems are composed of multiple, discrete aquifers separated by low permeable “confining” units that occur throughout the Tertiary/Quaternary aged sequence. **Figure 4** shows a hydrogeologic section underlying the Western Hillsboro site.

### Surficial Aquifer System

The SAS extends from land surface (top of the water table) to a depth of 205 feet bpl. It consists of Holocene and Pliocene-Pleistocene aged sediments. The undifferentiated Holocene sediments occur from land surface to a depth of 10 feet bpl, and consist of unconsolidated orange to light gray, very fine to coarse grained quartz sands and shell fragments within a calcilutite matrix. The sediments from 10 feet to 110 feet in depth are composed primarily of yellowish gray, moderately indurated calcareous sandstone with intermittent shell beds 5 to 10 feet thick. A change in lithology to a yellowish-gray, moderately to well indurated biogenic limestone occurs below 110 feet bpl and continues to a depth of 205 feet bpl; this may be the Tamiami Formation. Low permeable, arenaceous calcilutite at 205 feet bpl forms the base of the SAS at this site. A significant



**Figure 3.** Well Completion Diagram for EXW-1

increase in the natural gamma ray activity below a depth 205 feet bpl suggests an increase in clay content and phosphate percentages with emissions above 30 American Petroleum Institute (API) units.

## Intermediate Confining Unit

Below the SAS lies the intermediate confining unit, which extends from 205 to 985 feet bpl at this location. The Peace River and Arcadia Formations of the Miocene-Pliocene aged Hawthorn Group (Scott, 1988) act as confining units separating the FAS from the SAS. Lithologic information obtained from drill cuttings from EXW-1 indicates that soft nonindurated detrital clays, silts, and poorly indurated mudstones of the Hawthorn Group predominate from 205 to 985 feet bpl.

The signature of the compensated sonic log indicates a soft nonindurated high porosity clayey silt unit (interpreted to be the Peace River Formation) that extends from immediately below the 36-inch surface casing at 205 to 485 feet bpl with average travel times of approximately 120 microseconds per foot ( $\mu\text{sec}/\text{ft}$ ). Compressional wave travel times of approximately 120  $\mu\text{sec}/\text{ft}$  are typical of clay and silt units. The photoelectric log from PBF-10 (proximal monitor well) also supports a clayey-silt to fine sand composition

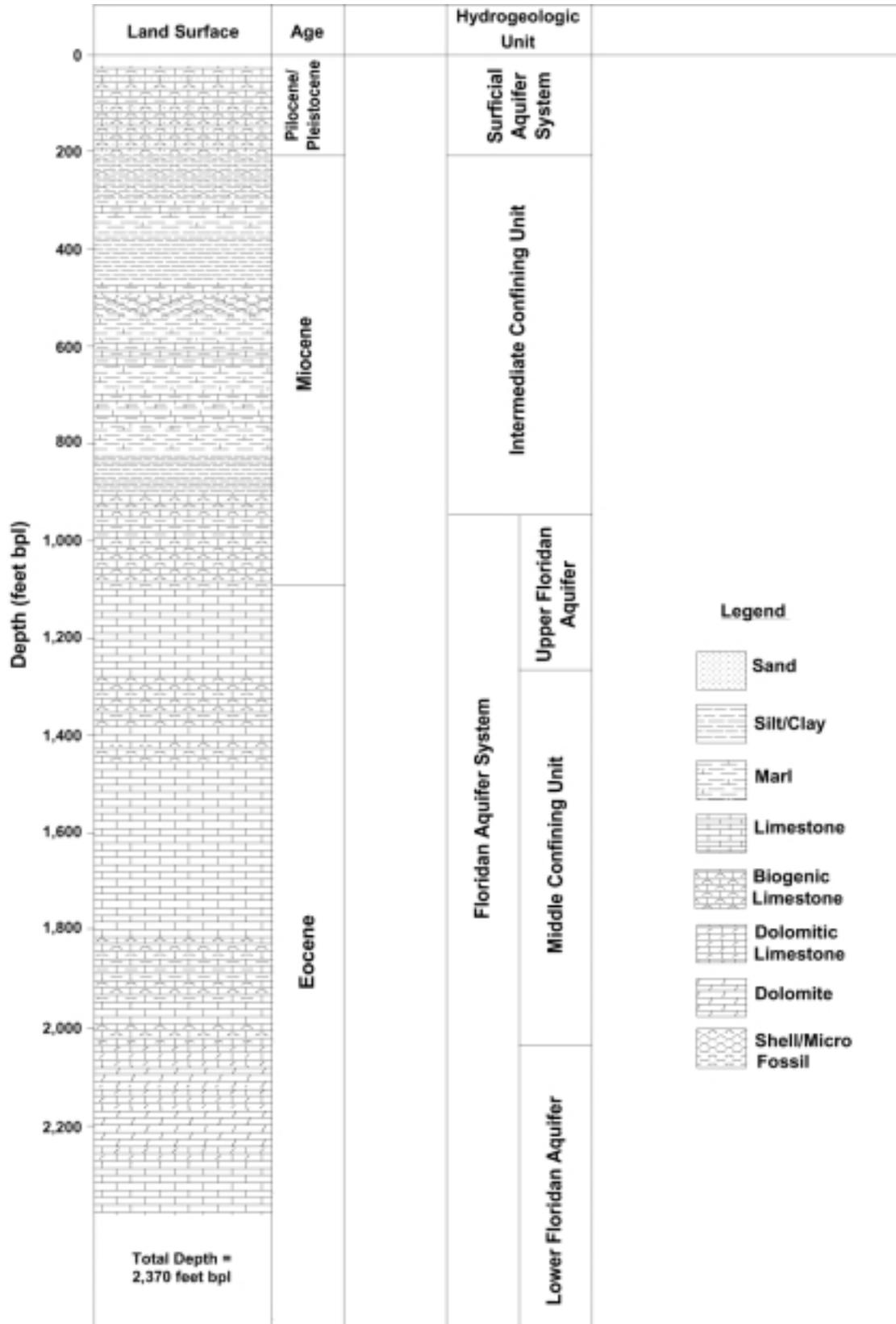


Figure 4. Hydrogeologic Section for the Western Hillsboro Site

**Table 3. Construction and Testing Activities Associated with EXW-1**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
11/15/99	Project initiated (Notice to Proceed)
11/20/99	Set up rig over EXW-1 and installed 4 pad monitor wells
12/09/99	Installed surface casing (55 ft; 42-inch diameter steel) at EXW-1
12/10/99	Drilled 10-inch diameter pilot hole to 210 feet bpl
12/11/99	Conducted geophysical logging of EXW-1 pilot hole to 210 feet bpl
12/12/99	Reamed pilot hole and installed 36-inch diameter steel casing to 205 feet bpl
01/06/00	Drilled 10-inch diameter pilot hole from 205 to 1,225 feet bpl
01/06/00	Conducted geophysical logging of EXW-1 pilot hole to 1,225 feet bpl
01/10/00	Temporarily backfilled pilot hole to 1,000 feet bpl with crushed limestone
01/28/00	Reamed pilot hole with 35-inch diameter bit to 1,015 feet bpl
01/28/00	Conducted geophysical logging of EXW-1 pilot hole to 1,015 feet bpl
01/30/00	Installed 24-inch diameter steel production casing to 1,015 feet bpl
01/30/00	Pressured grout - 850 bags at 94 pounds per bag neat cement
01/30/00	Ran temperature survey to verify top of cement at 850 feet bpl
03/01/00	Second stage of grouting completed
03/01/00	Ran temperature survey to verify top of cement at 240 feet bpl
03/01/00	Third stage of grouting completed to pad level
03/09/00	Conducted 100-psi pressure test of 24-inch diameter production casing
03/10/00	Ran cement bond log of the 24-inch diameter production casing
03/22/00	Drilled out cement plug (as a result of pressure grouting) within 24-inch diameter casing by reverse air method
03/29/00	Drilled out backfill with 10-inch diameter bit by reverse-air method to 1,225 feet bpl
03/30/00	Developed open hole interval by the reverse-air and natural flow techniques
03/31/00	Conducted geophysical logging of EXW-1 pilot hole to 1,225 feet bpl
04/05/00	Packer test was conducted from 1,160 to 1,225 feet bpl
04/10/00	Packer test was conducted from 1,015 to 1,150 feet bpl
04/12/00	Pilot hole was reamed with a 22-inch diameter drill bit
04/26/00	Developed open hole interval by the reverse air and natural flow techniques
04/27/00	Conducted geophysical logging of EXW-1 pilot hole to 1,225 feet bpl
05/25/00	Well development via a turbine pump between 2,500 to 3,000 gpm
05/25/00	Step drawdown test conducted at successive increments of 500 gpm, ranging between 1,000 and 3,000 gpm
06/02/00	Well acidization was conducted to the open hole section of EXW-1 using 5,000 gal. of sulfuric acid (36%)
06/03/00	EXW-1 was developed out by flushing it with fresh water
06/16/00	Step drawdown test conducted at successive increments of 800 gpm, ranging between 2,000 and 5,200 gpm
11/15/00	A 60-hour constant-rate discharge (3,050-gpm) test was conducted on an interval from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl

of this interval with values of approximately 2 barnes per electron (b/e). Both the irregular shape of the x-y caliper trace and borehole diameter exceeding the bit size (nominal 10-inch) indicates a poorly consolidated interval. Qualitatively, the resistivity profile of the induction log also suggests a porous horizon whereby the medium resistivity curve (RILM) reads near the shallow resistivity curve (RLL3) as a result of drilling mud invading the porous sediments (see **Appendix C, Figure C-3**).

A change in lithology occurs below 485 feet bpl, which is identified by both a decrease in sonic travel times and natural gamma radiation (Arcadia Formation?). The interval from 485 to 915 feet bpl is composed of poorly indurated mudstones to wackestones. Thin, intermittent, high porosity, moderately indurated, carbonate units are identified by the sonic log from 485 to 915 feet bpl. These produce an irregular, spiked sonic trace with average sonic travel times of approximately 110  $\mu\text{sec}/\text{ft}$  (see **Appendix C, Figure C-3**). The photoelectric log values from PBF-10 within this interval range between 3 and 4 b/e indicating a mixed carbonate lithology including a minor silt/sand component (Hallenburg, 1998). The natural gamma log below 485 feet bpl produces thin, intermittent, high gamma radiation peaks, associated primarily with intervals of high phosphate sand/silt content. The sediments from 915 feet to 985 feet in depth are composed of yellowish to greenish gray, moderately indurated wackestone containing 25 to 35 percent nonindurated carbonate mud. These low permeable units form the lower boundary of the intermediate confining unit.

## Floridan Aquifer System

The FAS consists of a series of Tertiary aged limestones and dolostones. The system includes permeable sediments of the lower Arcadia Formation, Suwannee Limestone, Ocala Limestone, Avon Park Formation, and the Oldsmar Formation. The Paleocene age Cedar Keys Formation with evaporitic gypsum and anhydrite forms the lower boundary of the FAS (Miller, 1986).

The top of the FAS, as defined by the Southeastern Geological Society Ad Hoc Committee on Florida Hydrostratigraphic Unit Definition (1986), coincides with the top of a vertically continuous permeable carbonate sequence. The Upper Floridan aquifer consists of thin, high permeable water bearing horizons interspersed within thick, low permeable units of early Miocene to middle Eocene aged sediments, including the Suwannee Limestone, Ocala Limestone, and the Avon Park Formation. At this site, the top of the FAS occurs at a depth of 985 feet bpl, which coincides with the basal Hawthorn unit (Reese and Memberg, 2000), part of the of the Arcadia Formation.

The lithology from 985 to 1,010 feet bpl is composed primarily of moderately indurated wackestones and packstones containing approximately 15-50 percent shell fragments and 10-15 percent quartz and phosphatic sands and silts. The sonic, induction, and caliper logs all indicate a competent, low porosity unit at 1,010 feet that continues to 1,025 feet bpl. The sonic travel time decreases to 90  $\mu\text{sec}/\text{ft}$ , resistivity increases to 70 ohm-meter (ohm-m), and the caliper log indicates a relatively gauged borehole (i.e.,

similar to the diameter of the drill bit) that corresponds to a well-indurated yellowish-gray packstone unit.

Sediments from 1,025 to 1,070 feet bpl consist of yellowish gray, moderately indurated wackestones interspersed with thin fine-grained calcitic sandstones. Sonic-derived porosity values based on a limestone matrix (47.6  $\mu\text{sec}/\text{ft}$  transit time) through this interval range between 40-45 percent. A change in lithology occurs at 1,070 feet bpl from a yellowish-gray, phosphatic wackestone to light-gray, clean, moderately indurated wackestone-packstone. This change at 1,070 feet bpl causes an attenuation of natural gamma activity, a slight increase in sonic travel times, and an enlarged borehole with increase water flow. These changes at 1,070 feet bpl may represent a flow zone that occurs near the top of a lithologic contact.

The light-gray moderately indurated wackestones and packstones continue from 1,070 feet to 1,170 feet bpl. Minor water production is identified by a deflection in the temperature log at 1,140 feet bpl. A light orange to yellowish gray, moderately to well indurated packstone unit is encountered from 1,170 to 1,205 feet bpl. A minor lost circulation interval was present at 1,205 feet bpl, necessitating the use of thinned mud to prevent additional mud loss by reducing the weight of the mud column. This resulted in no drill cutting returns at the surface. This continued to the total depth of the well, which was 1,225 feet bpl.

The fluid type logs (e.g., flow, temperature) indicate good production from flow zones between 1,050 and 1,170 feet bpl and 1,190 to 1,210 feet bpl. Below 1,210 feet bpl, the productive capacity is limited (as indicated by the fluid-type logs) suggesting lower permeable units near the base of the proposed storage horizon. Review of previous data from the FAS monitor well (PBF-10), located approximately 330 feet to the west of EXW-1, shows consistent lithologic and geophysical trends with depth indicating lower permeable sediments. The lower permeable sediments at 1,225 feet bpl marked the base of the production interval of EXW-1.

## **HYDROGEOLOGIC TESTING**

Specific information was collected during the drilling program to determine the lithologic, hydraulic, and water quality characteristics of the FAS at the Western Hillsboro site. These data were to be used to design both the FAS monitor and exploratory wells for use in a site-specific aquifer test and for a long-term water level and water quality monitoring program.

### **Formation Sampling**

During the drilling of the pilot hole, geologic formation samples (well cuttings) were collected, washed, and described on-site using the Dunham classification scheme (Dunham, 1962). Formation samples were collected continuously and separated based on their dominant lithologic or textural characteristics, and, to a lesser extent, color. If a massively bedded unit was encountered, composite samples were taken at 5-foot intervals.

The representative formation samples were split into two sets and distributed to the SFWMD and the Florida Geological Survey (FGS).

The lithostratigraphic column shown in **Figure 5** was constructed using the SFWMD's on-site drilling log for EXW-1 and PBF-10. A copy of the SFWMD's lithologic descriptions for well EXW-1 is provided in **Appendix E**.

## Geophysical Logging

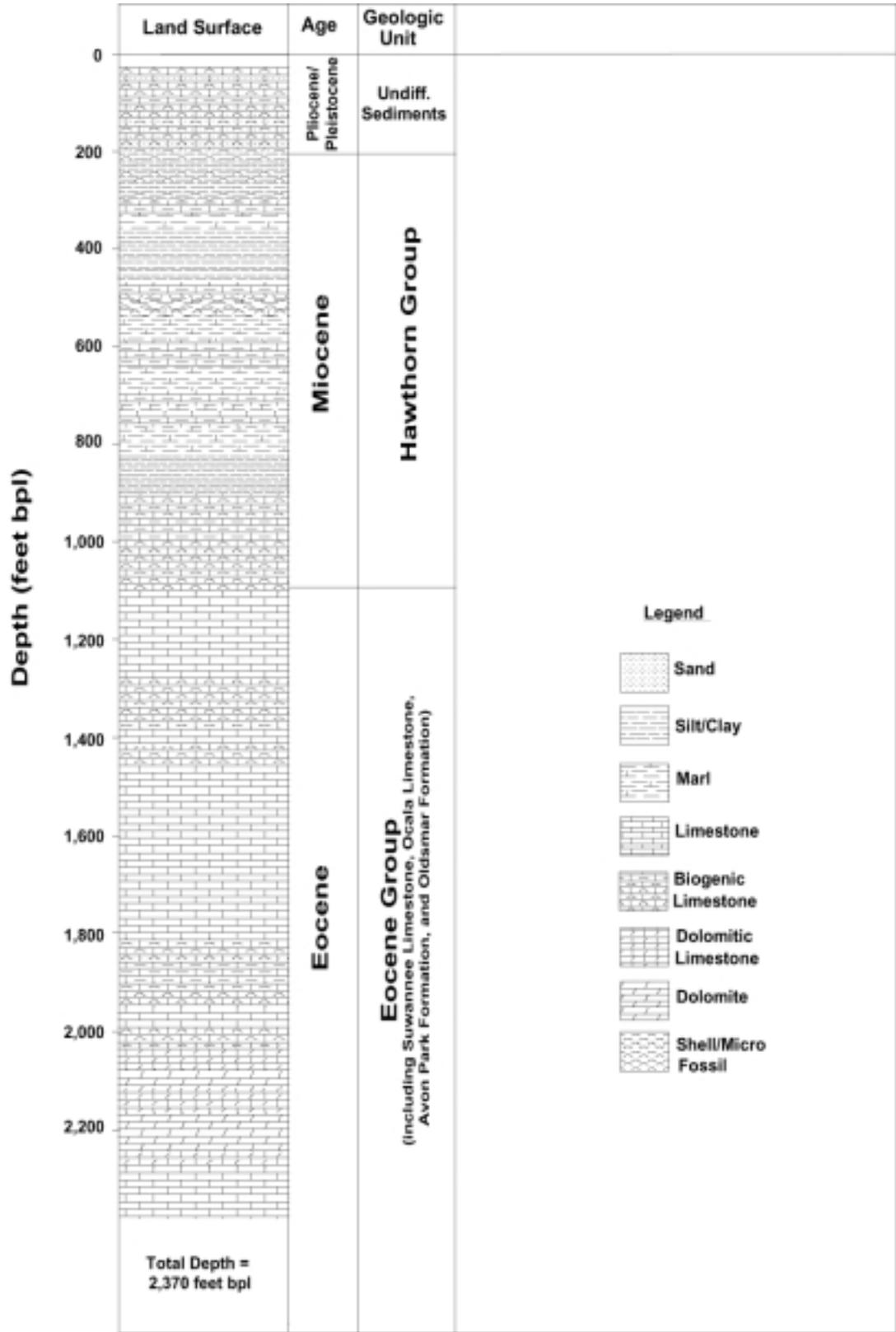
Geophysical logs were conducted in the pilot hole after each stage of drilling and before reaming of the borehole for casing installations. These logs were conducted to provide a continuous record of the physical properties of the subsurface formations and their contained fluids. These logs were later used to assist in the interpretation of lithology; to provide estimates of permeability, porosity, bulk density, and resistivity of the aquifer; and to determine the salinity of the groundwater using Archie's equation (Archie, 1942). In addition, the extent and degree of confinement of confining intervals can be discerned from the individual logs. The geophysical logs also provided data to determine the desired casing setting depths on the exploratory well. A cement bond log was conducted on the 24-diameter production casing for EXW-1 to assess the quality of the cement sheath as a result of grouting operations.

All geophysical log data were downloaded directly from the on-site logging processor in log American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) version 1.2 or 2.0 format. The geophysical log traces from log runs 1 through 9 for well EXW-1 are presented in **Appendix C**. The original geophysical logs and video surveys are archived and available for review at SFWMD's headquarters in West Palm Beach, Florida. A summary of the geophysical logging program conducted at this site is listed in **Table 4**.

## Water Quality Data

Upon completion of well construction of EXW-1, background water quality samples were collected. The samples were analyzed to determine basic water quality characteristics (temperature, pH, and specific conductance) as well as primary and secondary drinking water standards (Chapter 62-550, Florida Administrative Code [F.A.C.]) and minimum criteria parameters (Chapter 62-520, F.A.C.).

On November 30, 2000, EXW-1 was purged until three borehole volumes were evacuated, or until field parameters of samples collected from the discharge pipe had stabilized. A limit of +/-5 percent variation in consecutive field parameter readings was used to determine chemical stability. The flow of water from the discharge point was adjusted to minimize the aeration and disturbance of the samples. Unfiltered and filtered samples were collected directly from the discharge point by SFWMD staff into a clean plastic bucket. An equipment blank was obtained prior to sampling to qualify sampling procedures. A Teflon bailer was then placed on a bailer stand where the sample bottles were filled slowly to minimize aeration. Replicate samples were collected from consecutive bailers (SFWMD, 1999).



**Figure 5.** General Lithostratigraphy for the Western Hillsboro Site (generalized geology is based on testing results from the on-site monitor well - PBF-10)

**Table 4.** Summary of the Geophysical Logging Program for EXW-1

Run Number	Date	Logging Company	Elevation (ft NGVD) <sup>a</sup>	Logged Interval (feet bpl)	Caliper	Natural Gamma	Spontaneous Potential	Dual Induction	Sonic	Flowmeter	Temperature	Fluid resistivity	Cement Bond	Video
1	12/10/99	MV Geophysical	12.86	0-208	x	x	x	x						
2	12/11/99	MV Geophysical	12.86	0-210	x	x								
3	01/06/00	MV Geophysical	12.86	210-1,225	x	x	x	x	x					
4	01/28/00	MV Geophysical	12.86	207-1,015	x	x								
5	01/30/00	MV Geophysical	12.86	0-983		x					x			
6	03/01/00	MV Geophysical	12.86	0-701		x					x			
7	03/10/00	MV Geophysical	12.86	0-983									x	
8	03/31/00	MV Geophysical	12.86	0-1,229	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x
9	04/27/00	MV Geophysical	12.86	900-1,225	x	x				x	x	x		

a. ft NGVD = feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum, 1929

Once the samples were collected, the bottles were preserved, if necessary, and immediately placed on ice in a closed container and transported to the SFWMD's water quality laboratory. The samples were then shipped to a laboratory operated by ELAB, Inc. located in Ormond Beach, Florida. The samples were analyzed for primary and secondary drinking water standards and minimum criteria parameters using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and/or Standard Method procedures. The results of these analyses are presented in **Appendix F**.

## Packer Tests

A preliminary packer test on an open hole interval 1,160 to 1,225 feet bpl was successfully completed on April 5, 2000. A single packer with an open port at its base was set at 1,160 feet bpl. The single packer was connected to nonperforated, 4-inch inner diameter drill pipe that extended back to land surface. A 15-horsepower submersible pump was installed within the standpipe at 137 feet bpl. A 100-psi pressure transducer was set to 110 feet bpl and then connected to an electronic data recorder (Hermit 3000 data logger) to measure water-level changes during testing operations. The pressure transducer readings within the standpipe and water quality parameters (temperature, pH, and specific conductance) of the purged formation water were monitored for stability. These parameters were used to determine the quality of isolation of the test interval. The drawdown and recovery phases of the formal packer test on the 1,160 to 1,225 foot interval were successfully completed on April 6, 2000.

The results of the drawdown test indicated good production, with a specific capacity (SC) of 22.6 gpm/ft-dd. The specific capacity was calculated using **Equation 1**.

$$SC = Q/\text{Drawdown} \quad (1)$$

$$SC = 95 \text{ gpm}/(12.3 \text{ feet} - 8.1 \text{ feet})$$

$$SC = 22.6 \text{ gpm/ft-dd}$$

where

SC = Specific capacity  
 Q = Pumping rate in gpm as measured by an in-line flowmeter  
 Drawdown = Aquifer head loss in feet, which is the measured drawdown minus the pipe friction losses. The frictional loss coefficient was 0.70 feet per 100 feet of pipe for a 4-inch inside diameter pipe with a flow rate of 95 gpm (Appendix 13.K., Driscoll, 1989). The pipe extended to 1,160 feet bpl resulting in a pipe frictional loss of 8.1 feet.

The productive nature of this interval enabled it to respond almost instantaneously to the limited applied pumping stress. The rapid reduction or addition of water within the standpipe, caused by the starting or stopping of pumping, induced a pressure wave into the formation. The response to this pressure wave as seen in the drawdown and recovery semi-log plots labeled PBF13-PT1D and PBF13-PT1R, respectively, masks its true drawdown and recovery responses. Therefore, no formal curve matching techniques were used to determine the transmissivity of this interval. These time series plots are provided in **Appendix G, Figure G-1 and G-2**.

Shortly before the end of the drawdown phase for Packer Test 1, a composite water sample was taken from the discharge point and field water quality parameters were measured. The results were as follows: temperature was 23.91 degrees Celsius (°C); specific conductance was 4,600 micromhos per centimeter (µmhos/cm); and pH was 7.57 standard units (s.u.). The composite water samples were submitted to the SFWMD's Water Quality Laboratory for major cation/anion/total dissolved solids (TDS) analysis. The analytical results are present in **Table 5**.

**Table 5.** Packer Test Water Quality Data from the Western Hillsboro Site

Identifier <sup>a</sup>	Depth Interval (feet bpl)	Sample Date	Cations (mg/L) <sup>b</sup>				Anions (mg/L) <sup>c</sup>			TDS	Field Parameters		
			Na <sup>+</sup>	K <sup>+</sup>	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Cl <sup>-</sup>	Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	Temp (°C)	pH (s.u.)
EXW-1PT#2	1,015-1,150	04/10/00	1,228.1	45.8	157.7	182.3	2,336.3	131.6	734.0	5,110	8,223	23.82	7.52
EXW-1PT#1	1,160-1,225	04/05/00	722.6	30.9	103.2	117.1	1,287.6	125.0	397.9	2,932	4,600	23.91	7.57

a. PT = packer test

b. mg/L = milligram per Liter; Na = sodium; K = potassium; Ca = calcium, Mg = magnesium

c. Cl = chloride; CaCO<sub>3</sub> = calcium carbonate; SO<sub>4</sub> = sulfate, TDS = total dissolved solids

Upon completion of the first packer test, Diversified Drilling Corporation tripped the packer assembly out of the hole and reconfigured it for the second test. On April 7, 2000, Diversified Drilling Corporation installed the newly configured packer assembly and reinflated the single packer set at 1,150 feet bpl. The packer assembly consisted of 20 feet of slotted 4-inch inner diameter pipe connected to an 8 1/4-inch diameter packer. The remaining portion of drill stem that extended back to land surface consisted of nonperforated, 4-inch inner diameter drill pipe. A 15-horsepower submersible pump was installed within the standpipe at a depth of 100 feet bpl. A 100-psi pressure transducer was set to 90 feet bpl and then connected to an Hermit 3000 data logger, an electronic data recorder, to measure water level changes during testing operations. The 24-inch diameter steel casing set at 1,015 feet bpl formed the upper limit of the test interval. A preliminary test on the 1,015 to 1,150 foot bpl interval began the afternoon of April 7, 2000. The pressure transducer readings within the standpipe and water quality parameters (temperature, pH, and specific conductance) of the purged formation water were again monitored for stability. However, water quality indicators would not stabilize during the initial drawdown/pumping phase. A decision was made to stop the preliminary test and allow Diversified Drilling Corporation time to develop this interval over the weekend and begin preliminary testing on Monday, April 10, 2000.

Both the drawdown and recovery phases of the preliminary test were successfully completed during the afternoon of April 10, 2000. The water quality parameters and water levels in the standpipe stabilized during the initial pumping phase. Pumping ceased and water levels were allowed to recover to static conditions. The formal packer test was successfully completed on the same day. Drawdown data indicate relatively good production from the interval tested, yielding a specific capacity of 10.9 gpm/feet-drawdown. The SC was calculated using the following method:

$$SC = Q/\text{Drawdown} \quad (1)$$

$$SC = 105 \text{ gpm}/(18.0 \text{ feet} - 8.4 \text{ feet})$$

$$SC = 10.9 \text{ gpm/ft-dd}$$

*where*

SC = Specific capacity  
 Q = Pumping rate in gpm as measured by an in-line flowmeter  
 Drawdown = Aquifer head loss in feet, which is measured drawdown minus the pipe friction losses. The friction loss coefficient is 0.73 feet per 100 feet of pipe for a 4-inch inside diameter pipe with a flow rate of 105 gpm (Appendix 13.K., Driscoll, 1989). The pipe extended to 1,150 feet bpl, resulting in a pipe frictional loss of 8.4 feet.

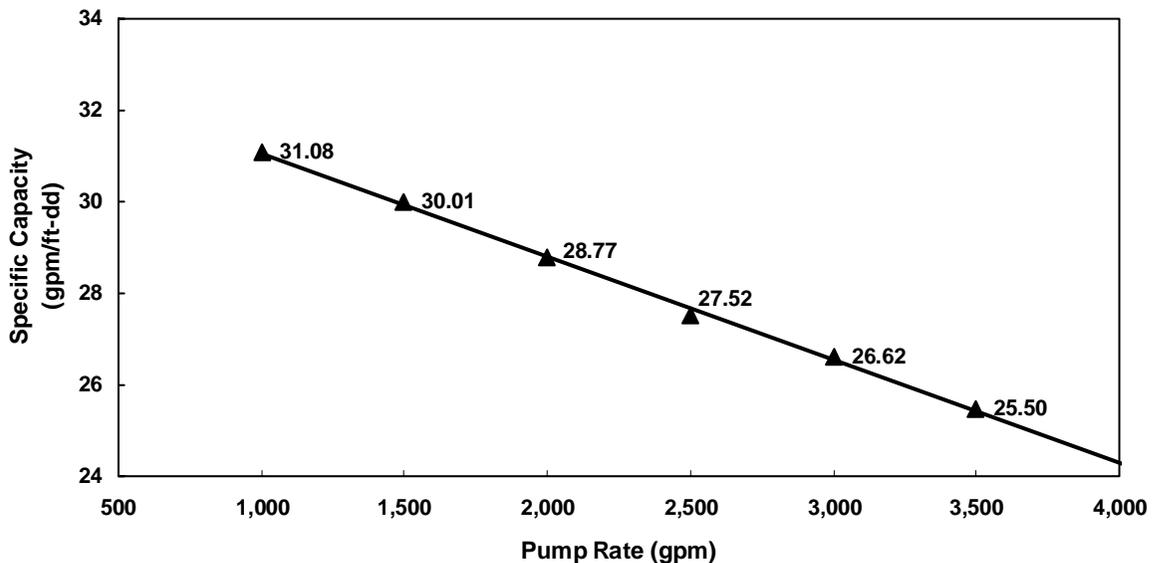
The productive nature of this interval also enabled it to respond almost instantaneously to a limited applied pumping stress. The rapid reduction or addition of water within the standpipe, caused by the starting or stopping of pumping, induced a pressure wave into the formation. The response to this pressure wave as seen in the

drawdown and recovery semi-log plots (**Figures G-3 and G-4 in Appendix G**) masks its true drawdown and recovery responses. Therefore, no formal curve matching techniques were used to determine the transmissivity of this interval.

Shortly before the end of the drawdown phase for Packer Test 2, a composite water sample was taken from the discharge point and field parameters measured. The field determined water quality results are as follows: temperature, 23.82°C; specific conductance, 8,223  $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ ; and pH 7.52 s.u. The composite samples were submitted to the SFWMD's Water Quality Laboratory for major cation/anion/TDS analysis. The analytical results are reported in **Table 5**.

## Step-Drawdown Tests

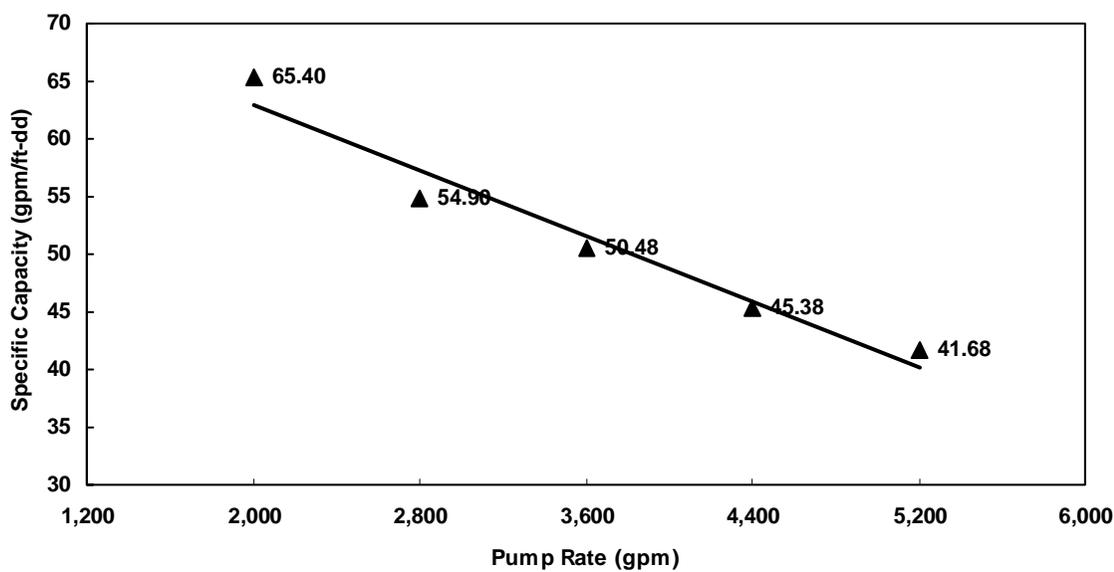
On May 25, 2000, Diversified Drilling Corporation began well development of EXW-1 before starting a high volume step-drawdown test. The well was developed via a turbine pump with pump rates varied between 2,500 to 3,000 gpm. The step-drawdown test was initiated after well development ceased and water levels within EXW-1 were allowed to recover to ambient conditions. The step-drawdown test was initiated by pumping EXW-1 at successive increments of 500 gpm, ranging between 1,000 gpm to 3,500 gpm. The specific capacity results of the first step-drawdown test are shown on **Figure 6**.



**Figure 6.** Results from Step-Drawdown Test No. 1 for EXW-1

Based on drawdowns and elevation of the pump and length of drop pipe within EXW-1, the higher pump rates (3,500 to 4,000 gpm) could not be achieved. However, the specific capacity results at the slightly lower pump rates indicate that the production capacity of EXW-1 would not be sufficient to meet the lower threshold limits of 40 to 50 gpm per foot of drawdown at an anticipated withdrawal/injection rate of 3,500 gpm or 5 mgd. Based on the unfavorable yields from the step-drawdown test, well acidization of EXW-1 was conducted by HydroChem Industrial Services of Jacksonville, Florida.

Following well acidization, a second step-drawdown test was then conducted on June 16, 2000. During the second step-drawdown test, EXW-1 was pumped at successive increments of 800 gpm, ranging between 2,000 gpm and 5,200 gpm. The results from the second step-drawdown test (**Figure 7**) indicate that the production capacity of EXW-1 doubled to approximately 50 gpm/ft-dd as a result of the well acidization. After the test, well construction was completed and the well was left idle until conditions were suitable to conduct a large-scale aquifer performance test.



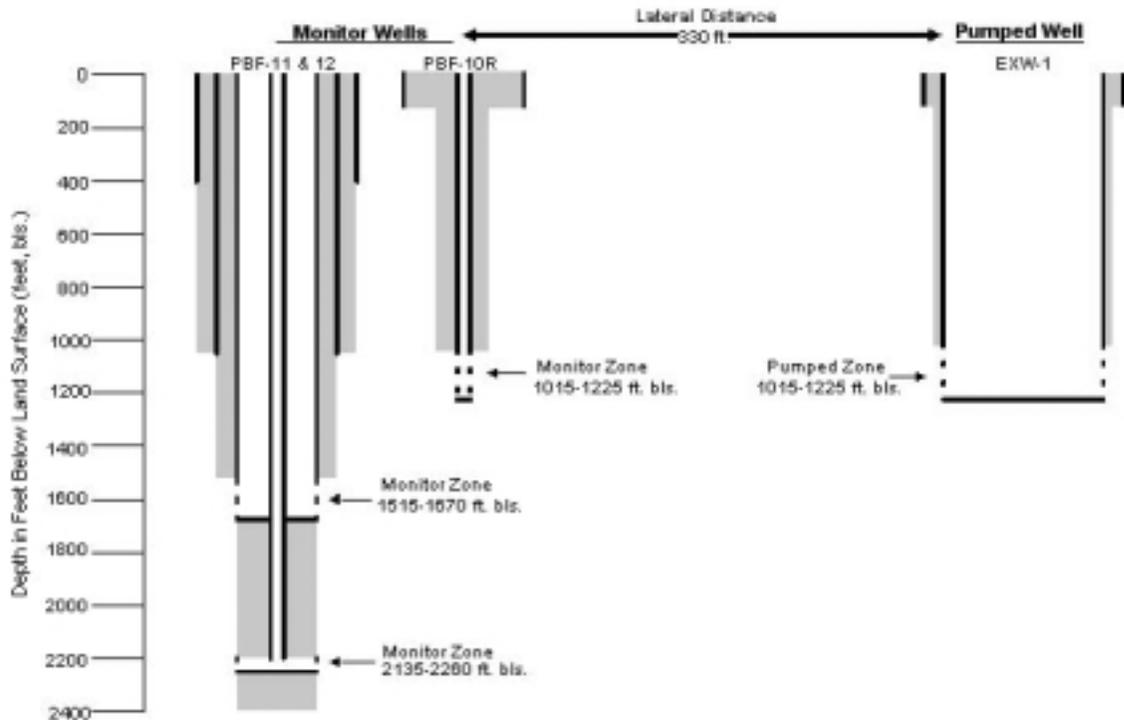
**Figure 7.** Results from Step-Drawdown Test No. 2 for EXW-1

## Aquifer Performance Test

An APT was conducted to determine the hydraulic performance of a proposed ASR horizon (1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl) within the upper Floridan aquifer at the Western Hillsboro site. The principle factors of aquifer performance, such as transmissivity and storage coefficients, can be calculated from the drawdown and/or recovery data obtained from the proximal monitor well, PBF-10R, completed in the same interval. If the aquifer tested is semiconfined, the hydraulic parameter of leakage of the semipervious layer(s) can also be determined.

A 60-hour constant-rate discharge (3,050-gpm) test was conducted on an interval from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl. **Figure 8** shows the well configuration of the FAS monitor wells (PBF-10R, PBF-11, PBF-12, and EXW-1) used in the APT. The 60-hour drawdown phase was followed by a 72-hour recovery period, during which water levels were allowed to return to background condition.

A vertical turbine pump was positioned atop the test-production well on November 15, 2000, with 12-inch diameter intake pipe installed to 145 feet below top of casing. This depth was chosen based on preliminary data that indicated low to moderate drawdowns would occur. The wellhead was reinstalled with appurtenances consisting of a shut-off

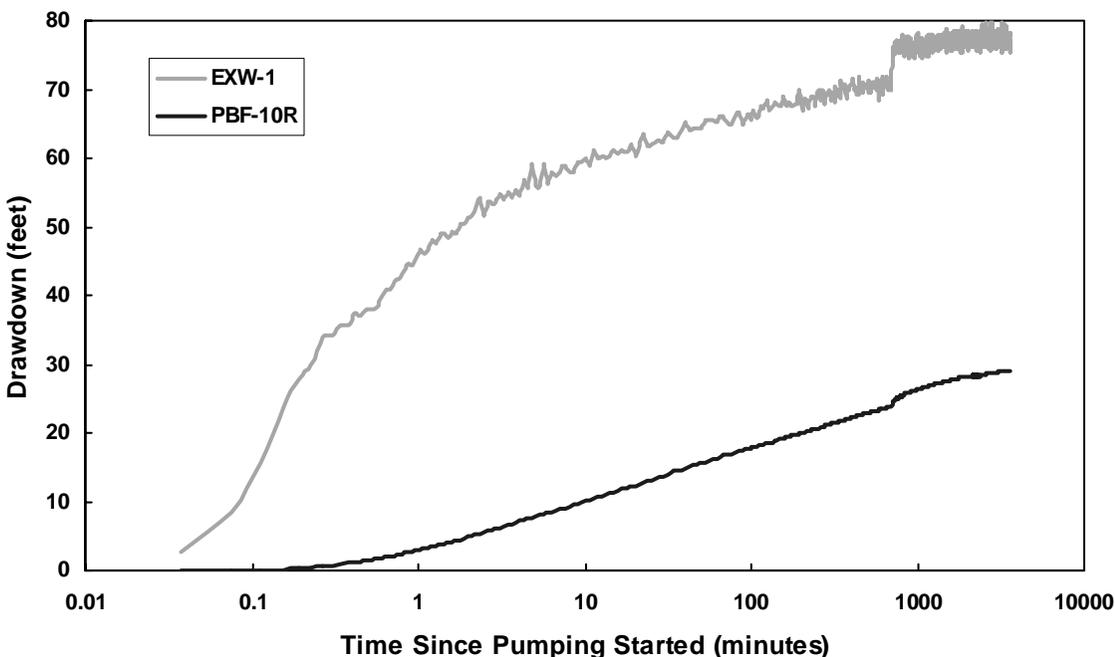


**Figure 8.** Well Configuration of the Aquifer Performance Test

valve, discharge pressure gauge, and a wellhead pressure gauge. A 16-inch diameter PVC discharge line was connected to the wellhead. A 16-inch diameter circular orifice weir with a 12-inch diameter orifice plate was used to measure discharge rates during pumping, verified by an in-line flowmeter. A pressure transducer was installed on the orifice weir to record discharge rates during the pump test at 2-minute intervals. Additional pressure transducers were installed on/in both the test-production (EXW-1) and monitor wells (PBF-10R, PBF-11, and PBF-12) and connected to a Hermit 3000 (Insitu, Inc) data logger via electronic cables. The transducers and data logger were used to measure and record water level changes at predetermined intervals during testing operations.

On November 15, 2000, a specific-capacity test was conducted to determine an appropriate pumping rate for the planned 72-hour drawdown test. Once completed, water levels were allowed to recover to static conditions. Later that day, the drawdown phase of the APT started by initiating pumping of EXW-1, located 330 feet east of the FAS monitor wells. The pumping rate was 3,050 gpm. During the drawdown phase, water levels and pump rates were continuously measured and recorded by the installed electronic instruments. Pumping continued uninterrupted for the next 60 hours, completing the drawdown phase on November 18, 2000. The drawdown phase of the APT was limited to 60 hours instead of the planned 72 hours. This was a result of elevated specific conductance of the surface water within the Hillsboro Canal; 800 meters downstream from the point of formation water discharges. The NPDES permit stipulated specific conductance within the Hillsboro Canal could not exceed 1,250  $\mu\text{mhos}$  or 50 percent above background at the edge of an 800-meter mixing zone. Within 60 hours after pumping began, specific conductance increased to the specified limit, requiring the premature ending of the pumping portion of the test.

Semi-log plots of the drawdown data for both the test production well (EXW-1) and corresponding monitor well (PRB-10R) are shown in **Figure 9**. Maximum drawdowns in EXW-1 and PBF-10R were 79.8 feet (34.5 psi) and 28.9 feet (12.5 psi), respectively.

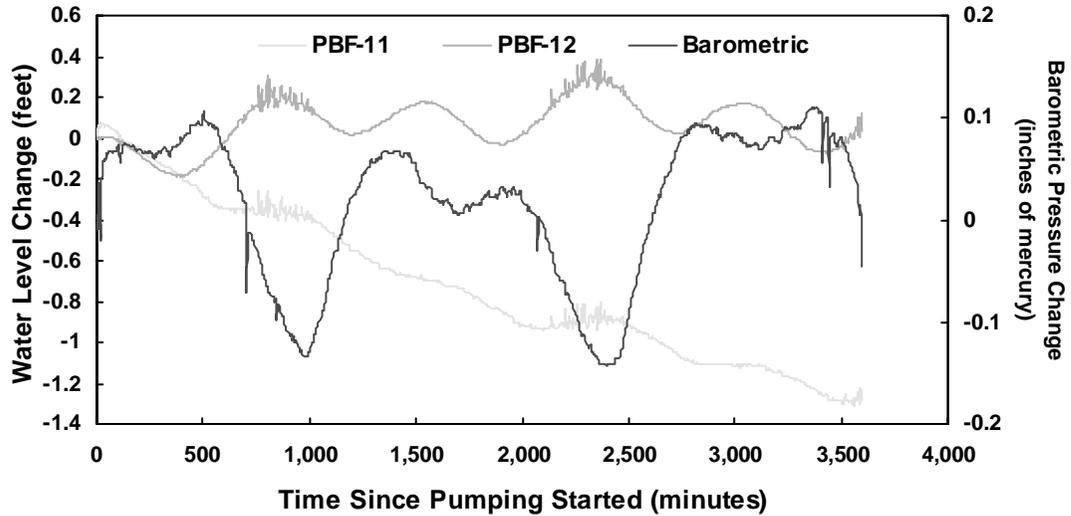


**Figure 9.** Time Series Plot of Aquifer Performance Test Drawdown Data from Wells EXW-1 and PBF-10R (1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl)

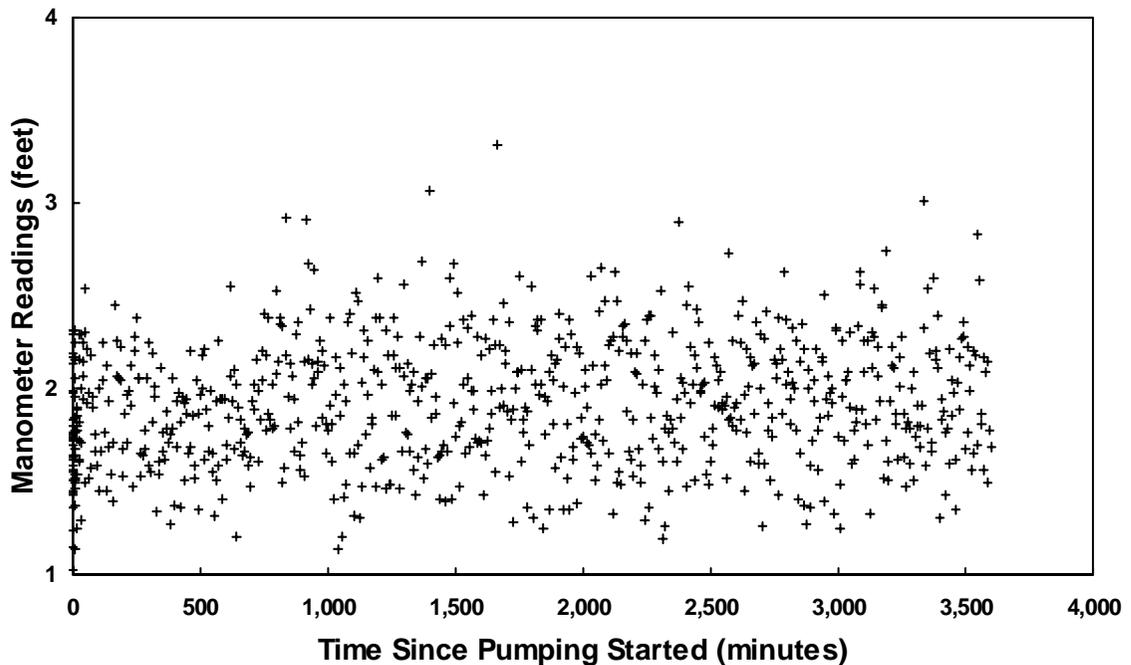
Time series plots of water level changes during the drawdown phase for the other two FAS monitor zones (PBF-11 and PBF-12) and barometric pressure data are included in **Figure 10**. The maximum water level change in PBF-11 during pumping was recorded at -1.3 feet (-0.6 psi) with PBF-12 water level fluctuations attributed to tidal loading and changes in atmospheric pressure (i.e., barometric effect).

Discharge data from the 16-inch diameter, circular orifice weir acquired during the pumping phase of the APT are shown in **Figure 11**. **Figure 11** shows minor fluctuations in the pump rate (less than +/-5 percent) during the course of the APT. These fluctuations were small enough to be inconsequential to the overall test results.

After approximately 24-hours of pumping, samples were taken from the discharge pipe for major cation/anion analyses. Before groundwater sampling, the field parameters of samples collected from the discharge pipe had stabilized. A limit of +/-5 percent variation in consecutive field parameter readings was used to determine chemical stability. Unfiltered and filtered samples were collected directly from the discharge point into a Teflon bailer. The bailer was then placed on a bailer stand where the sample bottles were filled slowly to minimize aeration. Duplicate samples were collected by sampling from consecutive bailers. Sample splits were collected from the same bailer.



**Figure 10.** Time Series Plot of Aquifer Performance Test Water Level Data from the Lower Monitor Zones of Wells PBF-11 and PBF-12 during the Drawdown Phase of the APT



**Figure 11.** Time Series Plot of Aquifer Performance Test Pumping Rate Data for the Circular Orifice Weir

Once samples were collected, the bottles were preserved and immediately placed on ice in a closed container and transported to the SFWMD’s water quality laboratory. The samples were then analyzed for major cation and anions using USEPA and/or Standard Method procedures (SFWMD, 1999). The results of the cation/anion analyses for EXW-1 are listed in **Table 6**.

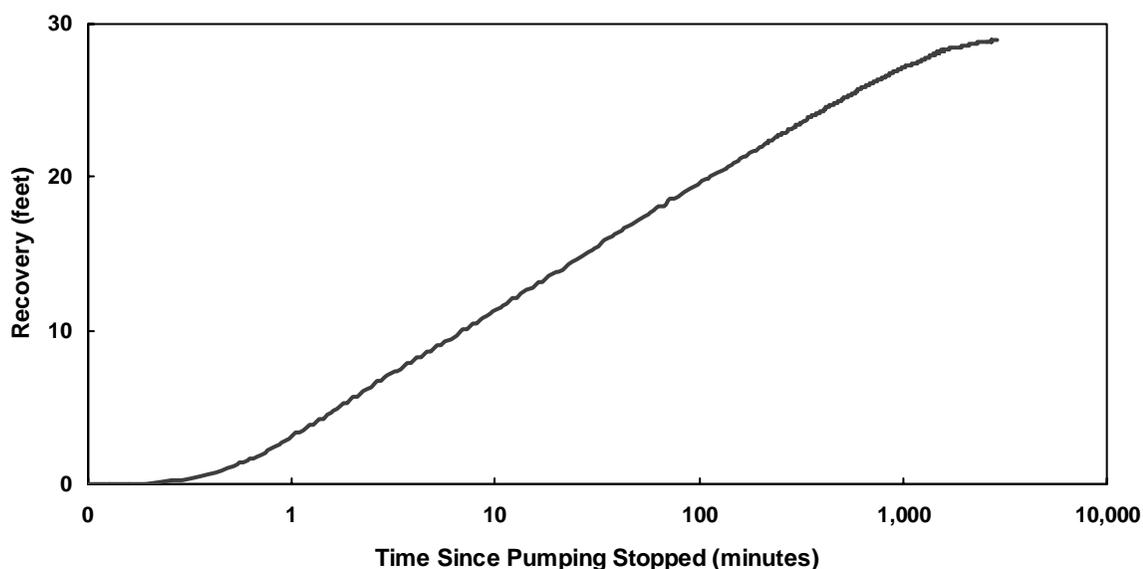
**Table 6.** Composite Water Quality Data from the Western Hillsboro Site

Identifier	Depth Interval (feet bpl)	Sample Date	Cations (mg/L) <sup>a</sup>				Anions (mg/L) <sup>b</sup>			TDS	Field Parameters			
			Na <sup>+</sup>	K <sup>+</sup>	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Cl <sup>-</sup>	Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	Temp (°C)	pH (s.u.)	
EXW-1	1015-1225	11/16/00	1,020.0	37.4	139.0	143.0	1,812.0		141.2	560.6	4,064	6,587	23.78	7.17

a. Na = sodium; K = potassium; Ca = calcium, Mg = magnesium

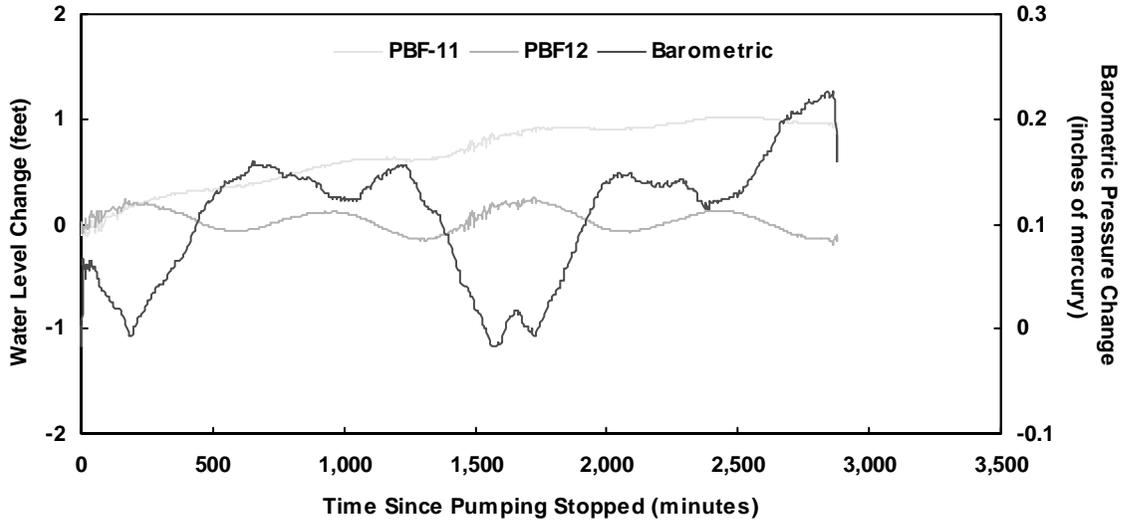
b. CaCO<sub>3</sub> = calcium carbonate; SO<sub>4</sub> = sulfate, TDS = total dissolved solids

Before pumping stopped, the data loggers were reconfigured to record the recovery data. The pump was then manually stopped and water levels were allowed to recover to static condition. The recovery phase of the APT continued for 48 hours, ending on November 20, 2000. The recovery data for the pumped monitor zone (PBF-10R) is shown in **Figure 12**. Water level fluctuations during the recovery period for the lower monitor intervals (PBF-11 and PBF-12) and barometric pressure are shown in **Figure 13**. Electronic copies of the original drawdown, recovery, and manometer data for this APT are archived and available for review at the SFWMD headquarters in West Palm Beach, Florida.

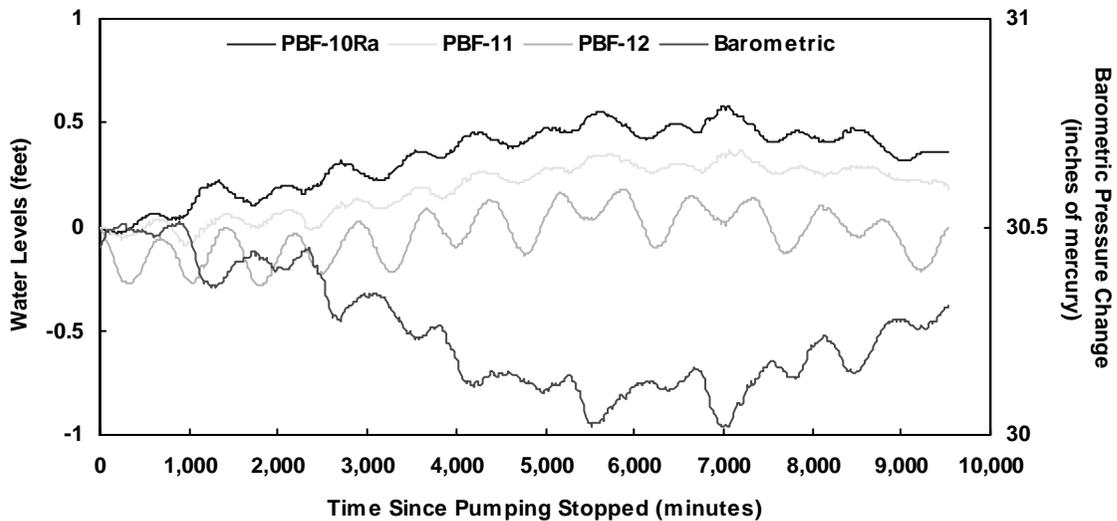
**Figure 12.** Time Series Plot of Aquifer Performance Test Recovery Data from Well PBF-10R

Following the 72-hour recovery phase, background water level data was collected for 7 days (November 21, 2000, to November 27, 2000) from the three monitor FAS horizons (PBF-10R, PBF-11, and PBF-12) to discern tidal and barometric effects. Time series plots of background water level data from the three FAS monitor zones and barometric pressures are included in **Figure 14**.

A log/log plot of drawdown versus time for PBF-10R is shown in **Figure 15**. The shape of the drawdown curve is indicative of a leaky-type aquifer. A leaky (semiconfined)



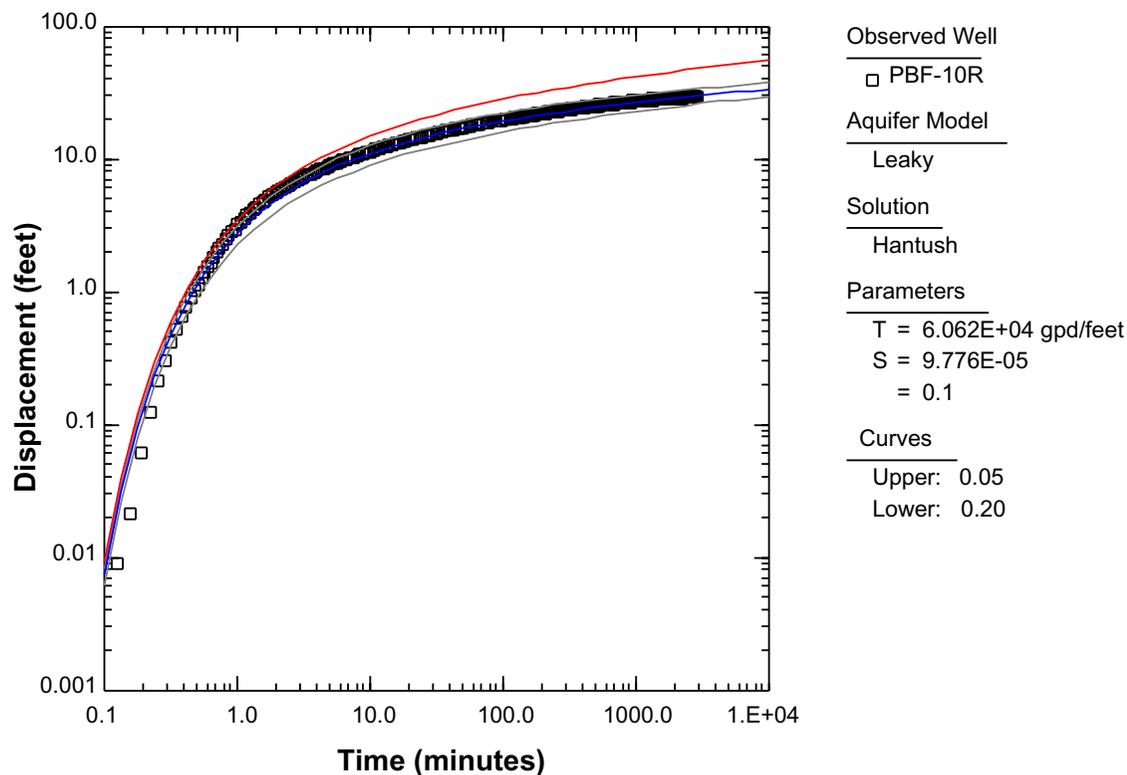
**Figure 13.** Time Series Plot of Aquifer Performance Test Water Level Data from Wells PBF-11 and PBF-12 from the Recovery Period



**Figure 14.** Time Series Plot of Background Water Levels for Wells PBF-10R, PBF-11, and PBF-12

aquifer is defined as an aquifer that loses or gains water (depending on the pressure gradients) through a semiconfining unit (aquitard). If a semiconfining unit is composed of a thick layer of poorly indurated, high porosity sediments, it may provide water to the pumping well.

Three different analytical solutions were applied to the drawdown data collected during the APT to determine transmissivity and the storage coefficient of the proposed ASR horizon at the Western Hillsboro site. The solutions used were Theis (1935), Hantush (1960), and Moench (1985). The analytical results from each method are listed in **Table 7**.



**Figure 15.** Log-Log Plot of Drawdown versus Time for Well PBF-10R

**Table 7.** Summary of Analytical Solutions

Analytical Method	Transmissivity (gpd/feet)	Storativity	$\beta^\alpha$	$r/B^b$
Theis, 1935 (Confined)	83,470	9.776 E-05	NA <sup>c</sup>	NA
Hantush, 1960 (Leaky)	60,620	9.776E-05	0.10	NA
Moench, 1985 (Leaky)	75,830	1.147E-04	0.10	0.16

- a.  $\beta$  storage factor  
 b.  $r/B$  = Leakage factor  
 c. NA = Not applicable

The Hantush (1960) analytical model appears to best represent the hydraulic conditions present within the upper Floridan aquifer based on the lithologic character of the overlying and underlying units, water level declines noted in PBF-11, and the resulting drawdown curve. The Hawthorn Group rests above the production interval, which is composed of approximately 800 feet of effectively impermeable clay layers interbedded with low permeable carbonate units. However, a monitor zone located above the test

interval was not available for monitoring to quantify the contribution from the overlying confining units. The underlying sediments at this site are composed of highly porous (25 percent to 45 percent) mudstones to wackestones that have the potential to supply additional water to the pumping well. The proximal FAS monitor well (PBF-11) completed below the test interval (1,515 to 1,670 feet bpl) was monitored during the APT to quantify the relative contribution of the underlying semiconfining units. During the pump test, water levels in PBF-11 declined a maximum of 1.3 feet (-0.6 psi) (**Figure 10**). This indicates that the low permeable unit below the production interval of EXW-1 is semiconfining in nature and additional water may be derived from it and lower units during pumping. Water level fluctuations in PBF-12 (2,135 to 2,260 feet bpl) during pumping are attributed to diurnal tidal and barometric pressure changes.

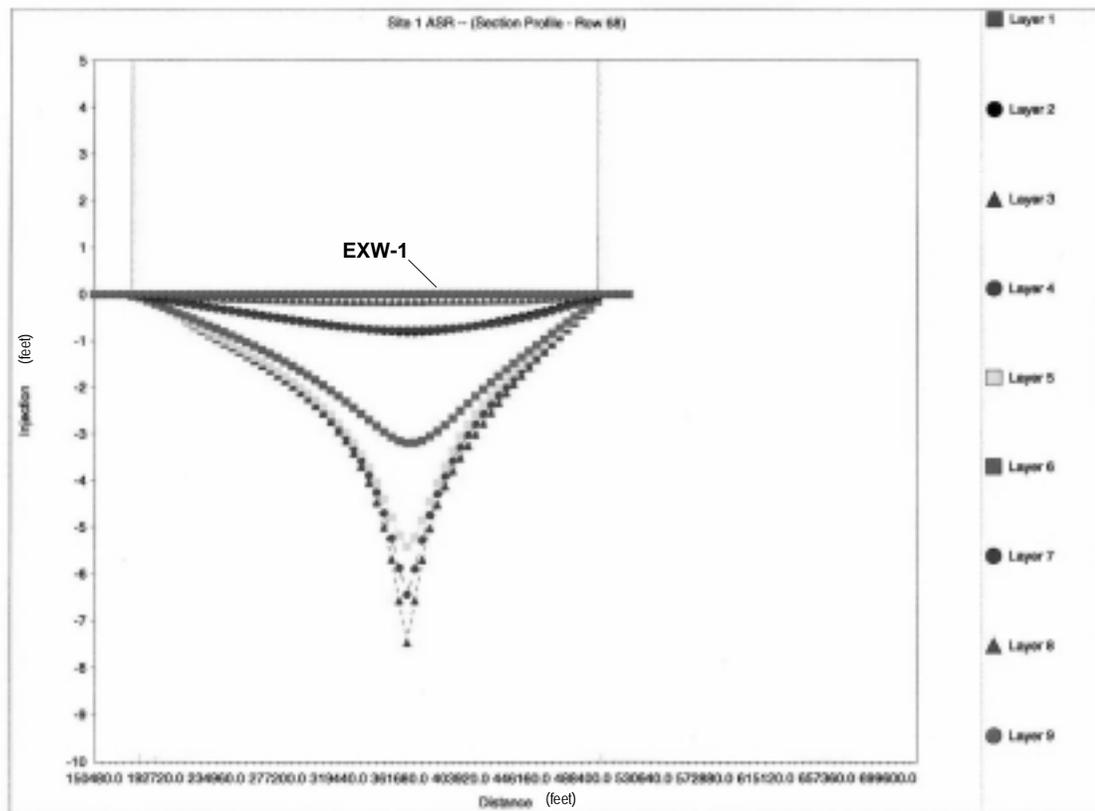
Hantush (1960) derived an analytical solution for predicting water level displacements in response to pumping in a leaky confined aquifer, assuming storage in the aquitard(s). Other assumptions related to this solution can be found in Hantush (1960). The production interval in the upper Floridan aquifer from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl yielded a transmissivity value of 60,620 gpd/foot and a storage coefficient of  $9.8 \times 10^{-5}$  based on the Hantush (1960) leaky aquifer model (**Table 7**).

## Pressure Analysis

A three-dimensional, steady state, finite difference model, MODFLOW, previously developed by SFWMD for the Lower East Coast Planning Area (encompassing Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties), was used in a local pressure analysis (Fairbank, 1999). The horizontal resolution of the model is one square mile with vertical discretization consisting of nine layers representing the following hydrogeologic units:

- Layer 1 – Surficial Aquifer System (used as an upper boundary)
- Layer 2 – Hawthorn Group (low permeability unit)
- Layer 3 – Upper Floridan aquifer (upper flow zone – Flow Zone 1)
- Layer 4 - Upper Floridan aquifer (interaquifer confining unit)
- Layer 5 - Upper Floridan aquifer (lower flow zone - Flow Zone 2)
- Layer 6 - Middle confining unit of the FAS
- Layer 7 - Lower Floridan aquifer (upper flow zone - Flow Zone 3)
- Layer 8 - Lower Floridan aquifer (lower permeable units)
- Layer 9 - Lower Floridan aquifer (Boulder Zone - used as a lower boundary)

This model was used to evaluate water level (pressure) changes as a result of simulating injecting water into EXW-1 (the upper Floridan aquifer) at a rate of 5 mgd. The results of the steady-state model stimulation are shown in **Figure 16**.



**Figure 16.** Results of Steady-State Model Simulation

The model results show a net increase of approximately 8 feet within the production interval (1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl - layer 3) in the model cell where the 5-mgd injection rate is simulated. The pressure changes within all the model layers, under and above the injection cell are as follows:

- Layer 1 - Surficial Aquifer System (upper boundary) - negligible to no simulate effect
- Layer 2 - Hawthorn Group (low permeability unit) - less than 0.75 feet
- Layer 3 - Upper Floridan aquifer (upper flow zone - Flow Zone 1) - 7.7 feet
- Layer 4 - Upper Floridan aquifer (interaquifer confining unit) - 6.5 feet
- Layer 5 - Upper Floridan aquifer (lower flow zone - Flow Zone 2) - 5.5 feet
- Layer 6 - Middle confining unit of the FAS - 3.2 feet
- Layer 7 - Lower Floridan aquifer (upper flow zone - Flow Zone 3) - 0.75 feet
- Layer 8 - Lower Floridan aquifer (lower permeable units) - less than 0.2 feet
- Layer 9 - Lower Floridan aquifer (Boulder Zone - used as a lower boundary)

Based on the simulated head changes in Layer 7, the layer that represents the interval containing water with TDS concentrations greater than 10,000 milligrams/Liter (mg/L), continuous long-term injection has a net effect of less than 1 foot. Therefore, the simulated effects suggest the potential for upconing of poorer quality water is limited. The simulated distribution for the various layers (hydrogeologic units) do not indicate pressure increases sufficient to induce horizontal or vertical fracture within the injection horizon or overlying/underlying confining units. The pressure required to fracture a formation is a function of the unconfined strength of the material that makes up the aquifer and the confining pressure (overburden pressure). Given the depth of even the upper formation, there is considerable confining pressure to resist fracturing. An injection pressure of greater than 1,015 psi would be necessary to overcome overburden stresses (1 psi per foot of depth multiplied by 1,015 feet from the top of production horizon at the site) to induce a horizontal fracture. A pressure of approximately 550 psi (1,000 feet multiplied by 0.55 psi per foot of depth) would be required to initiate a vertical fracture (Howard and Fast, 1970). Based on drawdown data from the 60-hour APT with a pump rate of 3,050 gpm, the maximum pressure reduction observed was 34.5 psi within the production well (EXW-1). The pressure reduction during pumping from static in the corresponding monitor well (PBF-10R) located 330 to the west was 12.1 psi. Since, the injection zone is a semi-confined, fully saturated aquifer, the pressure change due to injection should be the same as the pressure change that would result from withdrawal, albeit a rise instead of a drawdown.

## SUMMARY

- A Class V, Group 8, 24-inch outer diameter exploratory well at the Western Hillsboro site was successfully constructed and tested in accordance with FDEP Permit Number UC 153872-001.
- Lithologic information and geophysical logs obtained from EXW-1 indicates that soft nonindurated detritial clays, silts, and poorly indurated mudstones of the Hawthorn Group predominate from 205 to 985 feet bpl. These low permeable sediments act as confining units separating the FAS from the SAS.
- The top of the FAS was identified at a depth of approximately 985 feet bpl, as defined by the Southeastern Geological Society Ad Hoc Committee on Florida Hydrostratigraphic Unit Definition (1986).
- Lithologic and geophysical logs, packer test results, and specific capacity results indicate moderate to good production capacity of the upper Floridan aquifer from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl.
- A productive horizon in the upper Floridan aquifer from 1,015 to 1,225 feet bpl yielded a transmissivity value of 60,620 gpd/foot, and a dimensionless storage coefficient of  $9.8 \times 10^{-5}$  based on a leaky aquifer model.

- Composite water quality sampling of EXW-1 indicate that chloride and TDS exceed potable drinking water standards with chloride and TDS concentrations of 1,812 and 4,064 mg/L, respectively.
- The fluid-type logs (e.g., flow, temperature) indicate good production from flow zones between 1,050 and 1,170 feet bpl and 1,190 to 1,210 feet bpl. Below 1,210 feet bpl, the productive capacity is limited, as indicated by the fluid-type logs, suggesting lower permeable semiconfining units near the base of the proposed storage horizon.

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Theis, C.V. 1935. The relation between the lowering of the piezometric surface and the rate and duration of discharge of a well using groundwater storage. *Am. Geophys. Union Trans* 16:519-524.

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**APPENDIX A  
UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL  
CLASS V PERMIT FOR EXW-1**





# Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush  
Governor

Southeast District  
P.O. Box 15415  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416

David B. Strub  
Secretary

DEC 08 1999

CERTIFIED MAIL 2220324375  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

### NOTICE OF PERMIT

Frank Finch  
Executive Director  
South Florida Water Management District  
3301 Gun Club Road  
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

PALM BEACH COUNTY  
UIC - South Florida Water Management District  
Site 1 Pilot Study  
File No: 153872-001-UC  
Class V Group B Exploratory Well EXW-1

Dear Mr. Finch:

Enclosed is Permit Number 153872-001-UC, to construct one Class V, Group B, 24-inch outside diameter (OD) exploratory well, EXW-1, for South Florida Water Management District, West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, issued pursuant to Section(s) 403.087, Florida Statutes (FS) and Florida Administrative Codes (FAC) 62-4, 62-520, 62-522, 62-525, 62-550, 62-600, 62-601 and 62-660.

Any party to this Order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit under Section 120.85, FS, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days after this notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Should you have any questions, please contact Jose Calas, PE, or Heidi Vander, PG, of this office, telephone (561) 581-5891 or (561) 581-6688, respectively.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

*Melissa L. Meeker* 12/8/99  
Melissa L. Meeker Date  
Director of District Management  
Southeast District

*MLM/JLC/HVW*

cc: Francine Folkes, OGC/TLH  
Steve Anderson, SPWMD  
Heidi Vander, FDEPWFB

Richard Deuring, FDEP/TLH  
Tom Lefevre, PB/CPHU  
Lou Devillon, SPWMD

Nancy Marsh, USEP/WATL  
Ron Reese, USGS/WIA

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed before the close of business on DEC 08 1999 to the listed persons.  
Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to the §120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Departmental Clerk, of which is hereby acknowledged

*Shawna Tunney* DEC 08 1999  
Clerk Date  
"More Protection, Less Process"

ecsp14



Jeb Bush  
Governor

## Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District  
P.O. Box 15425  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

**PERMITTEE:**

Frank Finch  
Executive Director  
South Florida Water Management District  
3301 Gun Club Road  
West Palm Beach FL 33406-0000

PERMIT NUMBER: 153872-001-UC  
DATE OF ISSUE: DEC 08 1999  
EXPIRATION DATE: DEC 07 2004  
COUNTY: Palm Beach  
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: 26°21'07"N/80°17'42"W  
PROJECT: SFWMD Site 1 Pilot Study  
Class V Exploratory Well EXW-1

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403.087, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Rules 62-4, 62-520, 62-522, 62-528 and 62-550. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

**TO CONSTRUCT:** One Class V, Group 8 exploratory well, EXW-1. The well shall be constructed with 24-inch outside diameter (OD) carbon steel casing to a depth of approximately 1,000 feet below land surface (bls), with a nominal 24-inch open borehole drilled to a total depth of approximately 1,200 feet bls. Final depths will be determined during construction and field testing. The purpose of the permit is for the construction and testing of an exploratory well to obtain site specific subsurface information for the proposed aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) well network for the South Florida Water Management District ASR Pilot Study. The proposed future of use of exploratory well EXW-1 is as an ASR well. Injection of fluids into EXW-1 is not permitted as part of this permit. Existing SFWMD research well PBF-10 will be used as a monitor well during aquifer performance testing (APT).

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH:** Application to construct a Class V, exploratory well, EXW-1 received March 30, 1999. Request for information (RFI) dated April 29, 1999; response to RFI received May 11, 1999. RFI dated June 10, 1999; response to RFI received June 30, 1999; publication of the Notice of Draft Permit in the Palm Beach Post on August 2, 1999; consideration of receipt of public comment received as a result of a public meeting held on September 8, 1999; and publication of the Intent to Issue Permit in the Palm Beach Post on November 6, 1999.

**LOCATED AT:** The Eastern convergence of the Hillsboro Canal, WCA 1, WCA 2A, Palm Beach County, Florida, 33446.

**TO SERVE:** Lower East Coast

**SUBJECT TO:** General Conditions 1-24 and Specific Conditions 1-9.

"More Protection, Less Process"

Frank Finch  
Executive Director  
South Florida Water Management District

PERMIT NUMBER: 153872-001-UC  
DATE OF ISSUE: DEC 08 1999  
EXPIRATION DATE: DEC 07 2004  
PROJECT: Class V Exploratory Well EXW-1

**GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, FS.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.087(7) FS, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of, or approval of, any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, are required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
  - a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit.
  - b. Inspect facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
  - c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in the permit, permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following:
  - a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
  - b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

Frank Finch  
Executive Director  
South Florida Water Management District

PERMIT NUMBER: 153872-001-UC  
DATE OF ISSUE: DEC 08 1999  
EXPIRATION DATE: DEC 07 2004  
PROJECT: Class V Exploratory Well EXW-1

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Section 403.111 and 403.73, FS. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-528.350 FAC, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. The permittee shall comply with the following:
  - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records shall be extended automatically unless the Department determines that the records are no longer required.
  - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
  - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
    - the dates analyses were performed;
    - the person responsible for performing the analyses;
    - the analytical techniques or methods used;
    - the results of such analyses.
  - d. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within the time requested in writing, any information which the Department requests to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.
  - e. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
14. All applications, reports or information required by the Department shall be certified as being true, accurate and complete.
15. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
16. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Frank Finch  
Executive Director  
South Florida Water Management District

PERMIT NUMBER: 153872-001-LIC  
DATE OF ISSUE: DEC 08 1999  
EXPIRATION DATE: DEC 07 2004  
PROJECT: Class V Exploratory Well EXW-1

17. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
18. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit.
19. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, as provided in 40 CFR sections 144.39(a), 144.40(a), and 144.41 (1998). The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation or reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
20. The permittee shall retain all records of all monitoring information concerning the nature and composition of injected fluid until five years after completion of any plugging and abandonment procedures specified under rule 62-528.435, FAC. The permittee shall deliver the records to the Department office that issued the permit at the conclusion of the retention period unless the permittee elects to continue retention of the records.
21. All reports and other submittals required to comply with this permit shall be signed by a person authorized under rules 62-528.340(1) or (2), FAC. All reports shall contain the certification required in rule 62-528.340(4), FAC.
22. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. In addition, prior approval is required for activities described in rule 62-528.410(1)(h).
23. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or injection activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
24. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment including:
  - a. Any monitoring or other information which indicates that any contaminant may cause an endangerment to an underground source of drinking water; or
  - b. Any noncompliance with a permit condition or malfunction of the injection system which may cause fluid migration into or between underground sources of drinking water.

Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

Frank Finch  
Executive Director  
South Florida Water Management District

PERMIT NUMBER: 153872-001-UC  
DATE OF ISSUE: DEC 08 1999  
EXPIRATION DATE: DEC 07 2004  
PROJECT: Class V Exploratory Well EXW-1

#### SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

##### 1. General Requirements

- a) This permit is to construct a Class V, Group 8 exploratory well EXW-1. The exploratory well system will include the existing research well PBF-10 for monitoring. This permit allows only for the construction and withdrawal testing of EXW-1 as an exploratory well in accordance with Chapter 62-528, FAC. Any modification of this exploratory well system to accept/inject waters must be accomplished through the regulatory process and may require the application and issuance of a new permit and Department approval.
- b) Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
- c) The permittee shall be subject to all requirements and regulations of Palm Beach County and the South Florida Water Management District regarding the construction, testing and operation of this well system.
- d) Four permanent shallow surficial aquifer pad monitor wells (PMWs) shall be installed at the corners of the drilling pad and identified by location number and pad location, i.e. NW, NE, SW, SE. The PMWs shall be sampled and analyzed prior to the onset of drilling. Initial analyses shall be submitted prior to the initiation of drilling. The PMWs are to be retained in service, sampled weekly and analyzed for chlorides (mg/L), conductivity ( $\mu\text{mho/cm}$ ), total dissolved solids and water level (relative to NGVD) during the construction and testing. In addition, the PMWs shall be sampled 48 hours prior to any maintenance, testing (including mechanical integrity testing) or repairs to the system which represent an increased potential for accidental discharge to the surficial aquifer. The results of these analyses shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the completion of the activity. A summary sheet from the FDEP Southeast District is attached. If located in a traffic area the well head must be protected by a traffic bearing enclosure and cover. The cover must lock and be specifically marked to identify the well and its purpose.
- e) Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- f) Changes to this construction permit, and/or any change in the storage zone or Floridan aquifer monitor well zone, may be addressed by a request for a permit modification in accordance with Rule 62-528, FS.

##### 2. Construction and Testing Requirements

- a) The measurement points for drilling and logging operations shall be surveyed and referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 prior to the onset of drilling activities for the exploratory well and associated monitor well.
- b) No drilling operations shall begin without an approved disposal site for drilling fluids, cuttings, or waste. It shall be the permittee's responsibility to obtain the necessary approval(s) and permits for disposal prior to the start of construction. Any formation waters discharged to surface or surficial aquifer waters during aquifer performance test shall require an Industrial Wastewater permit from the Department.
- c) The Department shall be notified within 48 hours after work has commenced.

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- d) Waters spilled during modification or testing of the exploratory well system shall be contained and properly disposed.
- e) Hurricane Preparedness - Upon the issuance of a "Hurricane Watch" by the National Weather Service, the preparations to be made include but are not necessarily limited to the following:
- Secure all on-site salt and stockpiled additive materials to prevent surface and/or groundwater contamination.
  - Properly secure drilling equipment and rig(s) to prevent damage to well(s) and on-site treatment process equipment.
- f) Blow-out preventers shall be installed on wells prior to penetration of the Floridan Aquifer.
- g) TAC and EPA review and Department approval are required prior to the following stages of well construction. Requests for approval shall be in the form of separate stand-alone documents:
- Spud date
  - Final casing seat
  - Plugging back pilot hole (if needed)
  - Selection of the packer test intervals based upon testing of EXW-1
- h) Upon completion of well construction, background water quality sampling shall be performed to determine water quality characteristics (chloride, conductivity, total dissolved solids, temperature and pH) as well as primary and secondary drinking water standards (Rule 62-550, FAC) and minimum criteria parameters (Rule 62-520, FAC), as attached.
- i) The geophysical logging program for well construction, shall at a minimum, include:
- (i) 9-7/8 inch pilot hole to approximately 200 feet bbs, to the base of the surficial aquifer:
    - Caliper
    - Natural gamma
    - Spontaneous potential
    - Long and short normal electric
  - (ii) 36-inch reamed hole to approximately 200 feet bbs, to the base of the surficial aquifer:
    - Caliper
    - Natural gamma
  - (iii) 9-7/8 inch pilot hole to approximately 1200 feet bbs, the final depth of the well:
    - Caliper
    - Natural gamma
    - Dual induction
    - Spontaneous potential
    - Borehole compensated sonic with VDL display
  - (iv) 36-inch reamed hole from approximately 200 feet bbs to the top of the Floridan Aquifer at approximately 1000 feet bbs:
    - Caliper
    - Natural gamma
  - (v) 24-inch cased hole to the top of the Floridan Aquifer at approximately 1000 feet bbs:
    - Temperature log after each stage of cementing

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- (vi) 24-inch reamed open hole below final casing to approximately 1200 feet bis final depth:
    - Caliper
    - Natural gamma
    - Temperature (static)
    - long and short normal electric
    - Flowmeter (static and pumping)
    - Fluid resistivity
  - (vii) Completed well:
    - Downhole video survey with rotating lens
    - Temperature
- j) Testing during reverse air drilling of the pilot hole in the proposed storage zone, if applicable, shall be performed to determine water quality and hydraulic characteristics. The data, results and interpretation of the results shall be submitted with the weekly reports (SC 4 d). The testing shall, at a minimum, include the following:
- (i) Bottom samples of formation water discharging from the reverse air discharge setup shall be collected and field analyzed for temperature, conductivity, pH and chlorides. Total dissolved solids shall be measured to establish a relationship between TDS and conductivity. At a minimum, water samples shall be collected at 30 foot intervals of the drilled borehole.
  - (ii) Flow tests shall be conducted every 30 feet of the drilled borehole or drill rod change. Each flow test shall include a static level measurement using a fixed manometer tube, a free artesian flow for 10 minutes, flow rate and drawdown measurements, specific capacity analysis and flow water sample collection.
  - (iii) A five gallon sample of formation fluid shall be collected from the completed well after development but before injection begins. Samples should be labeled as to well number, depth, type of sample and shipped to Dr. James Cowart, Department of Geology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32304.
- k) Hydrogeologic testing of the proposed storage/injection zone from between approximately the 1000 to 1200 feet bis depth range:
- (i) At least 3-single/straddle packer tests shall be performed to determine the characteristics of the anticipated flow zones. A flow test shall be performed for each packer test and a water quality sample collected to determine the hydraulic and water quality characteristics of the tested intervals. The sample shall be analyzed for chloride, conductivity, temperature and TDS. The flow test shall be of sufficient duration to achieve stabilization of water levels and water quality. Pre and post test monitoring shall be performed to achieve stabilization of water levels.
  - (ii) Aquifer performance test to include
    - 72-hour constant rate drawdown test.
    - 48-hour recovery test.
- l) The Department shall be notified at least 72 hours prior to pressure testing.
- m) All mechanical integrity testing, must be initiated during normal business hours, Monday through Friday.

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n) A pressure test for the final casing shall be performed. The final casing must be tested with a fluid-filled casing at 1.5 times the expected operating pressure with a test tolerance of + or - 5%. A Certificate of Calibration of the pressure gage must be provided to the Department staff witnessing the test, prior to commencement of the test, and with the final test reports.

o) UIC-TAC meetings are scheduled on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month subject to a five working day prior notice and timely receipt of critical data by all UIC-TAC members and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IV, Atlanta. Emergency meetings may be arranged when justified to avoid undue construction delays.

p) Department approval at a scheduled UIC-TAC meeting shall be based on the permittee's presentation that shows compliance with Department rules and this permit.

### 3. Quality Assurance/Quality Control Requirements

a) Pursuant to Rule 62-528.440(5)(b), FAC, the Professional Engineer(s) of Record shall certify all documents related to the completion of all well construction. The Department shall be notified immediately of any change of the Engineer(s) of Record.

b) In accordance with Section 452, Florida Statutes, all documents prepared for the geological/hydrogeological evaluation of the exploratory well system shall be signed and sealed by a Florida Licensed Professional Geologist or qualified Florida Licensed Professional Engineer.

c) Continuous on-site supervision by qualified personnel (engineer or geologist) is required during all testing, geophysical logging and cementing operations.

### 4. Reporting Requirements

a) All reports, documents and surveys required by this permit shall be submitted concurrently to all members of the UIC-TAC and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IV, Atlanta. The UIC-TAC shall consist of representatives of the following agencies:

- Department of Environmental Protection, West Palm Beach
- Department of Environmental Protection Tallahassee
- United States Geological Survey (USGS), Miami
- South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), West Palm Beach
- Palm Beach County Public Health Unit (PBCPHU), West Palm Beach

b) The Department and other applicable agencies must be notified of any unusual or abnormal events occurring during construction, and in the event the Permittee is temporarily unable to comply with the provisions of the permit (e.g., on-site spills, artesian flows, large volume circulation losses, equipment damage due to fire, wind and drilling difficulties, etc.). Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

c) Prior to site preparation for the exploratory well system, a drilling and construction schedule shall be submitted. Also, prior to site preparation, a site drawing(s) shall be submitted for TAC and EPA review and Department approval at a scale that will show well locations and all surface features of the exploratory well system.

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d) Weekly progress reports shall be submitted throughout the construction process, and shall include at a minimum the following information:

- A cover letter summary of the daily engineer report and driller's log
- A projection for activities in the next reporting period.
- Daily engineers report and driller's log with detailed descriptions of all drilling progress, cementing, testing, logging, casing and steel liner installation activities, etc.
- Lithologic logs, geophysical logs, flow test reports and water quality test results with interpretations.
- Interpretive flow test reports shall include the following:
  - Development records
  - Well head artesian pressure
  - Specific capacity testing, aquifer performance testing
  - Water quality
- Interpretation with all test results and geophysical logs as they relate to the week's activities
- Detailed description of any unusual construction related events that occur during the reporting period.
- Weekly water quality analysis and water levels for the four PMWs.

e) Per Rules 62-528.410(4)(c), 62-528.420(4)(c) and 62-528.605(2), FAC, the selection of the final casing seat and the proposed storage zone must be approved by the Department. To obtain approval, the permittee must submit a request to the Department in the form of a separate stand-alone document. All requests shall be accompanied by technical justification including, but not be limited to the following items:

- Adequacy of mechanical properties of the formation to create a casing seal.
- Geophysical log interpretations, as the interpretations relate to the casing seat.
- Lithologic drilling rate and weight on bit data, with interpretations (related to the casing seat).
- Identification of storage zone boundaries and characteristics, including hydrogeologic data and interpretations.
- Water quality data with interpretations.
- Demonstration of confinement and evaluation of potential for upconing of poorer quality water. Use all appropriate formation testing information including but not limited to hydrological, geophysical and water quality data collected in EXW-1 and other data collected from any other nearby, in particular the nearby existing research well PBF-10, that will provide useful correlative information for interpretive purposes.

f) The submittal for the request for approval to plug back the pilot hole, if necessary, to modify the storage zone, shall include:

- Withdrawal test data for the storage zone, with interpretations and evaluation.
- Water quality reports.
- Geophysical log interpretations including flow analysis, as the interpretations relate to the request.
- Identification of storage zone boundaries and characteristics.
- Demonstration of confinement and evaluation of potential for upconing of poorer quality water. Use all appropriate formation testing information including but not limited to hydrological, geophysical and water quality data collected in EXW-1 and other data collected from any other nearby, in particular the nearby existing research well PBF-10, that will provide useful correlative information for interpretive purposes.
- Justification of necessity or lack of necessity of BHC sonic log.

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- g) An interpretation of all test results and geophysical logs must be submitted with all submittals.
- h) Upon completion of analysis of cores, if applicable, and sample cuttings, the permittee shall contact the Underground Injection Control Section of the Department of Environmental Protection in Tallahassee to arrange their transfer to the Florida State Geologic Survey.
- i) Within 30 days of completion of construction and APT, a final report shall be submitted. The report shall include, but not be limited to, all information and data collected under Rules 62-528.605, 62-528.615, and 62-528.635, FAC, with interpretations. The report shall include:
- Transmissivity test data for the storage zone, with evaluation.
  - Evaluation of the maximum injection capacity within safe pressure limits.
  - Evaluation of confinement and potential for upconing of poorer quality water.
  - Record (as-built) drawings of the exploratory well, surface equipment, instrumentation and appurtenances, if applicable, certified by the engineer of record.
  - Summary of all water quality, water level and well performance data collected, with conclusions and recommendations.
  - Well locations surveyed relative to permanent reference points by a Florida registered land surveyor, and located on a site plan by latitude and longitude, recorded in the public record.
  - Factory mill certificates for all casing pipe.

#### 6. Surface Equipment

- a) The integrity of the monitor zone sampling systems shall be maintained at all times. Sampling lines and equipment shall be kept free of contamination with independent discharges and no interconnections with any other lines. Sampling lines shall be clearly and unambiguously identified by monitoring zone at the point at which samples are drawn. All reasonable and prudent precautions shall be taken to ensure that samples are properly identified by monitor zone and that samples obtained are representative of those zones.
- b) The surface equipment for the exploratory well system must maintain compliance with Department rules for water hammer control, screening, access for logging and testing, and reliability and flexibility in the event of damage to the well and piping. Additionally, a regular program of exercising the valves integral to the well head shall be instituted on a quarterly basis.
- c) The exploratory well and monitoring well surface equipment and piping, if applicable, shall be kept free of corrosion at all times.
- d) Spillage onto the injection well pad during construction activities, and any waters spilled during mechanical integrity testing, other maintenance, testing or repairs to the system shall be contained by an impermeable wall around the edge of the pad and disposed of via approved and permitted methods.
- e) The four surficial aquifer monitor wells installed at the corners of the well pad shall be secured, maintained, and retained in service.

Frank Finch  
Executive Director  
South Florida Water Management District

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#### 7. Plugging and Abandonment

- a) The permittee shall unconditionally obligate themselves to plug and abandon the well should the well become a threat to the waters of the State, if the well is no longer used, or if the well is no longer usable for its intended purpose, per Rules 62-528.460(1) and 62-528.605(2), FAC.
- b) In the event the well must be plugged and abandoned, the permittee shall obtain an FDEP permit, as required by Rule 62-528.645, FAC.

#### 8. Permit Extension(s), Renewal(s) and Authorization to Use

- a) Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), a permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of an existing permit. A request for an extension is the responsibility of the permittee and shall be submitted to the Department before the expiration of the permit. In accordance with Rule 62-4.070(4), FAC, a permit cannot be extended beyond the maximum 5 year statutory limit. Should construction need to continue beyond the 5 years of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new construction permit.

#### 9. Signatories and Certification Requirements

- a) All reports and other submittals required to comply with this permit shall be signed by a person authorized under Rules 62-528.340(1) or (2), FAC.
- b) In accordance with Rule 62-528.340(4), FAC, all reports shall contain the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

 12/8/99  
Melissa L. Meeker Date  
Director of District Management  
Southeast District

  
MLM/JCF

**APPENDIX B  
CASING FACTORY MILL CERTIFICATES AND  
DEVIATION SURVEY DATA**



2000.01.07 10:12 03 219 0779 FROM: BARTOW STEEL



SEMG STEEL PIPE CORP.  
P. O. BOX 59289  
PANAMA CITY, FL 32412-0009  
907/99-2273

SOLD TO: THOMAS PIPE  
P. O. BOX 53187  
BARTON ROUGE, LA  
70805

# MILL TEST REPORT



NOTES:  
ALL PIPE MANUFACTURED IN THE USA  
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE - DSAM

CUSTOMER ORDER NO: 4081PT  
MILL ORDER NO: 807624

BILL OF LADING NO: 077165 077212 077213  
077215 077216 077217 077218 077226 077249  
077250 077251 077252 077253 077254 077255 077256 077257 077258 077259 077261 077262 077275 077277  
077279 077280 077281 077284 077285 077286 077288 077290 077291 077294 077295 077299 077300  
077320 077321

THESE MILL TEST REPORTS APPLY TO  
YOUR P.O.# 5030  
BARTOW STEEL REF # 14819

SHIPMENT DATE: 6/08/98 - 6/12/98

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	O.D.	WALL	GRADE SPECIFICATION	PRESENCE (PSI)	DWELL (SEC)
3	140	42.000	.375	A53 GR. B	380	10

ITEM NO.	HEMT	FIELD P.S.I.	TENSILE P.S.I.	ELONG %	BASE MATERIAL----															
					Y/T	C	MN	P	S	CR	V	TI	AL	SI	CR	MO	CD	NI	B	CE
1	D42200	46712	70847	38.5	65	15	90	013	007	007	002	001	023	33	013	007	020	024	316	
3	D42202	47491	71564	40.0	66	15	90	013	007	006	001	002	023	33	013	004	017	026	0001	312
3	D42203	43554	63024	38.5	63	16	82	013	008	007	002	002	028	32	023	007	020	025	322	
3	D43846	44369	76149	37.0	83	15	91	016	007	007	003	001	029	31	041	006	023	028	0002	315
3	D43887	40900	70827	38.0	58	15	93	014	008	004	002	002	030	33	019	007	025	021	0001	318
3	E41101	49137	79034	37.5	68	14	100	015	007	007	009	002	028	32	015	005	019	034	0001	323
3	845902	49228	73087	37.0	63	16	93	012	008	003	002	002	023	32	036	007	022	028	325	
3	Y47348	46120	71921	36.0	64	16	91	012	007	003	004	002	025	31	030	008	020	025	327	
3	Y47417	47538	71925	36.5	66	15	97	013	008	002	002	023	30	023	002	018	024	322		
3	401M5541	46296	68291	39.0	67	13	78	014	010	001	001	002	046	20	030	007	020	020	370	
3	401M5551	47429	66294	40.5	72	13	77	013	008	003	002	002	040	18	030	004	017	040	347	
1	411A1111	43527	67495	37.0	65	14	73	014	010	007	003	001	046	19	037	007	027	039	0001	266
3	412A8131	42410	65896	38.5	65	11	94	013	006	006	003	001	048	20	012	005	015	034	253	
3	413M0821	47863	68871	41.0	69	13	37	017	008	004	003	002	046	20	012	005	015	034	3001	286
3	423A7641	44090	67545	40.5	65	14	81	010	008	007	004	001	055	19	025	004	021	031	0001	285
1	423A7451	43040	67061	34.5	64	14	81	010	008	007	004	001	056	19	024	004	021	032	0002	285

WE CERTIFY THAT THIS REPORT IS CORRECT AS CONTAINED IN THE COMPANY RECORDS. PIPE WERE MANUFACTURED, TESTED, AND INSPECTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE APPLICABLE SPECIFICATION.

CERTIFICATION NUMBER: 077165 / DATE: 6/22/98

3680 STEEL PIPE CORP.  
P.O. BOX 19209  
PANAMA CITY, FL 32413-0209  
827/769-2223

SOLD TO: THOMAS PIPE  
P.O. BOX 53147

BAYON ROUGE, LA  
70805

# MILL TEST REPORT

CUSTOMER ORDER NO: TBA4603  
MILL ORDER NO: B3323

BILL OF LADING NO: 081586 081588 081590 081592 081593 081595 081597 081598 081600 081601 081602 081603 081605 081607 081609 081612 081615 081617 081618 081624 081625 081626 081627 081628 081629 081631 081636 081637 081688 081694



NOTES:  
ALL PIPE MANUFACTURED IN THE USA  
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE - DEAM  
RELATED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA

SHIPMENT DATE: 1/30/1999 - 4/04/1999

ITEM NO. QUANTITY O.D. WALL GRADE SPECIFICATION HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE (PSI) DWELL (SEC)

1 148 36.000" .375" API 5L X 42 \* 790 10

THESE MILL TEST REPORTS APPLY TO YOUR P.O.# **5030**

BARTON STEEL REF: **14940**

ITEM NO.	HEAT NO.	YIELD TENSILE FLANG P.S.I.	P.S.I.	W.T.	C	MM	P	S	CE	V	II	AL	SI	CR	MO	CU	NI	R	CP	
1	07346663	45221	71014	18.5	.64	.15	.81	.008	.011	.042	.014	.001	.031	.21	.037	.007	.015	.024	.002	.368
1	07270120	45192	76936	18.5	.65	.17	.81	.009	.007	.002	.004	.002	.037	.22	.028	.005	.017	.024	.002	.315
1	07270184	46321	71757	17.5	.65	.15	.86	.010	.012	.003	.004	.003	.045	.24	.039	.007	.014	.023	.002	.315
1	07466777	45285	69916	18.5	.65	.14	.89	.007	.009	.003	.003	.001	.034	.31	.018	.006	.026	.025	.002	.385
1	07466778	44923	70919	16.5	.63	.16	.83	.008	.013	.002	.003	.001	.036	.22	.031	.004	.025	.023	.002	.309
1	07466780	41824	68935	17.0	.64	.16	.79	.008	.012	.002	.003	.001	.026	.22	.036	.005	.016	.024	.002	.304

WE CERTIFY THAT THIS REPORT IS CORRECT AS CONTAINED IN THE COMPANY RECORDS. PIPE WERE MANUFACTURED, TESTED, AND INSPECTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE APPLICABLE SPECIFICATION.

CERTIFICATION NUMBER: 081586 *Mike Dyer*

DATE: 8/25/1999

FORM 01-600 Rev 11-91

2000-01-07 10:31 824 P.01/04



검사증서 (A)  
MILL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

현대관주주식회사  
HYUNDAI PIPE CO. LTD.  
\*정식·공인 검사 기관의 요구 사항을 충족한 품질 관리 시스템을  
ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004, KQMS  
TEL : 87-328-9741 : 822284~896  
TEL : 8699584279

\*사설 사후 서비스 제공을 위한 요구를 위한  
ISO 10012:2003 TEL : 87-328-9742 : 822284~8964  
TEL : 711-9192 TEL : 712-1796  
TEL : 8699584279 & 822284~8964

발행일 : 2007. 7. 20  
제출일 : 2007. 7. 20  
수량 : 100000  
소재지 : 서울특별시 강남구 테헤란로 152  
검사 대상 : S.S. STEEL PIPE  
검사 방법 : 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15) 16) 17) 18) 19) 20) 21) 22) 23) 24) 25) 26) 27) 28) 29) 30) 31) 32) 33) 34) 35) 36) 37) 38) 39) 40) 41) 42) 43) 44) 45) 46) 47) 48) 49) 50) 51) 52) 53) 54) 55) 56) 57) 58) 59) 60) 61) 62) 63) 64) 65) 66) 67) 68) 69) 70) 71) 72) 73) 74) 75) 76) 77) 78) 79) 80) 81) 82) 83) 84) 85) 86) 87) 88) 89) 90) 91) 92) 93) 94) 95) 96) 97) 98) 99) 100)

NO	DIMENSION	WEIGHT	STATIC TEST	HEAT TREATMENT	TENSILE TEST	COMPOSITION	REMARK
1	1219.1mm x 207 x 6.000	1220	605N5	605N5	27.7 46.8 48.6 36	14.75 69.20 8 6.1 2.1 1.1	
2	1219.1mm x 207 x 6.000	1220	605N5	605N5	32.5 49.2 52.0 46	17.15 78.18 8 6.1 2.1 1.1	
3	1219.1mm x 207 x 6.000	1220	605N5	605N5	40.00 70.00 74.00	17.1 75.18 7 6.1 2.1 1.1	
4	1219.1mm x 207 x 6.000	1220	605N5	605N5	42.00 80.00 78.00	17.1 78.18 8 6.1 2.1 1.1	
5	1219.1mm x 207 x 6.000	1220	605N5	605N5	44.00 85.00 79.00	17.1 78.18 8 6.1 2.1 1.1	

수령인 : 현대관주주식회사  
발행인 : 현대관주주식회사  
검사장 : 서울특별시 강남구 테헤란로 152  
검사 방법 : 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15) 16) 17) 18) 19) 20) 21) 22) 23) 24) 25) 26) 27) 28) 29) 30) 31) 32) 33) 34) 35) 36) 37) 38) 39) 40) 41) 42) 43) 44) 45) 46) 47) 48) 49) 50) 51) 52) 53) 54) 55) 56) 57) 58) 59) 60) 61) 62) 63) 64) 65) 66) 67) 68) 69) 70) 71) 72) 73) 74) 75) 76) 77) 78) 79) 80) 81) 82) 83) 84) 85) 86) 87) 88) 89) 90) 91) 92) 93) 94) 95) 96) 97) 98) 99) 100)

FORM 33  
July 1979

WELL DRILLER'S LOG

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROJECT Site 1 ADA WELL NO. MS-13 DATE 1/15/00

Production casing string 24-inch diameter steel casing

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION - ROCK TYPE, COLOR, HARDNESS, OTHER
1	150' BE. 15' 18" LK 18932
2	A08861 LK 18969
3	A09258 LK 18971
4	A08861 LK 18961
5	A09258 LK 18995
6	A08861 LK 18900
7	A08861 LK 18989
8	A08861 LK 18961
9	A08861 LK 18930
10	A09258 LK 18963
11	A09258 LK 19002
12	A08861 LK 18993
13	A08861 LK 19001
14	A09258 LK 18994
15	A08861 LK 18990
16	A09258 LK 18968
17	A09258 LK 18929
18	A09258 LK 18964
19	A08861 LK 18927
20	A08861 LK 18928
21	A09258 LK 18991
22	A09258 LK 18992
23	A09258 LK 19003
24	A09258 LK 18966
25	A09258 LK 18967
	LAK
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10' Rod Run 2.5" dia = 11.44' Elev = 11.96' <input type="checkbox"/> 10' Rod Run 3.5" dia = 11.97' Elev = 11.64'
	measurements taken from top of casing to break pad
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10' Rod Run 2.5" dia = 11.44' Elev = 11.96' <input type="checkbox"/> 10' Rod Run 3.5" dia = 11.97' Elev = 11.64'







**Table B-1.** Deviation Summary of EXW-1 UIC Permit - 153872-001<sup>a</sup>

<b>Date</b>	<b>Depth (feet)</b>	<b>Deviation (degrees)</b>	<b>Construction Activity</b>
11/24/99	55	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
11/27/99	150	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
11/28/99	205	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
12/15/99	300	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
12/16/99	392	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
12/16/99	485	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
12/16/99	578	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
12/21/99	670	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
12/22/99	766	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
01/04/00	856	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
01/05/00	949	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
01/05/00	1,044	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
01/05/00	1,137	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole
01/06/00	1,200	0	9 7/8-inch pilot hole

a. Instrument used is a SureShot - Model A 7 Degree



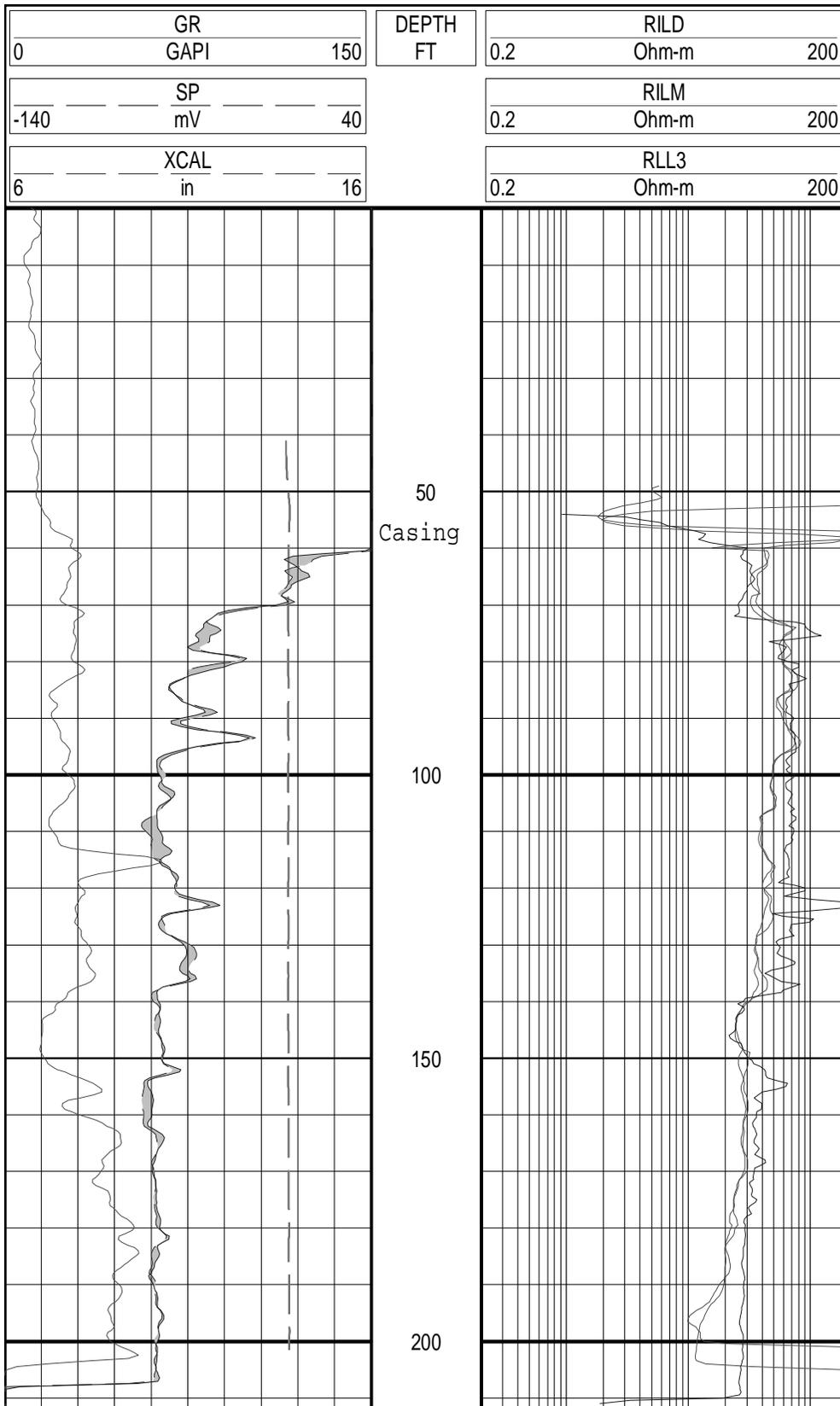
# **APPENDIX C GEOPHYSICAL LOGS**



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### Legend for Geophysical Log Traces

AMP3	amplitude
CPS	counts per second
degF	degrees Fahrenheit
DT	delta time
DTMP	delta temperature
FLOWN	flowmeter - dynamic
FLOWNS	flowmeter - static
FRES	fluid resistivity
ft	feet
GAPI	gamma American Petroleum Institute units
GR	gamma ray
in	inches
mV	milliVolts
MV	milliVolts
Ohm-m	ohm-meters
RILD	deep resistivity curve
RILM	medium resistivity curve
RLL3	shallow resistivity curve
SP	spontaneous potential
TEMP	temperature
TT3	travel time
usec	microsecond
usec/ft	microseconds per foot
XCAL	x caliper
YCAL	y caliper



**Figure C-1.** Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 1



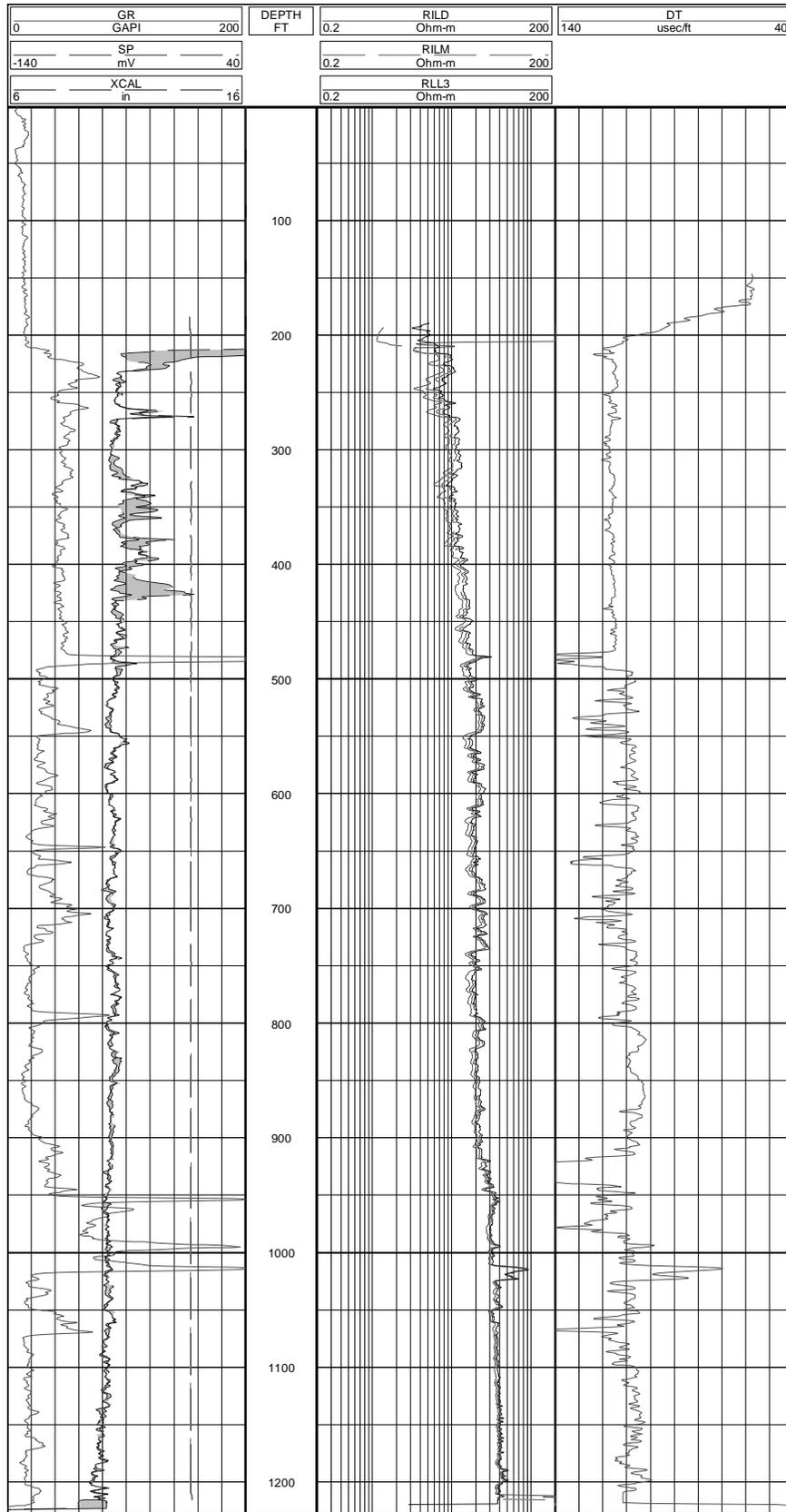


Figure C-3. Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 3

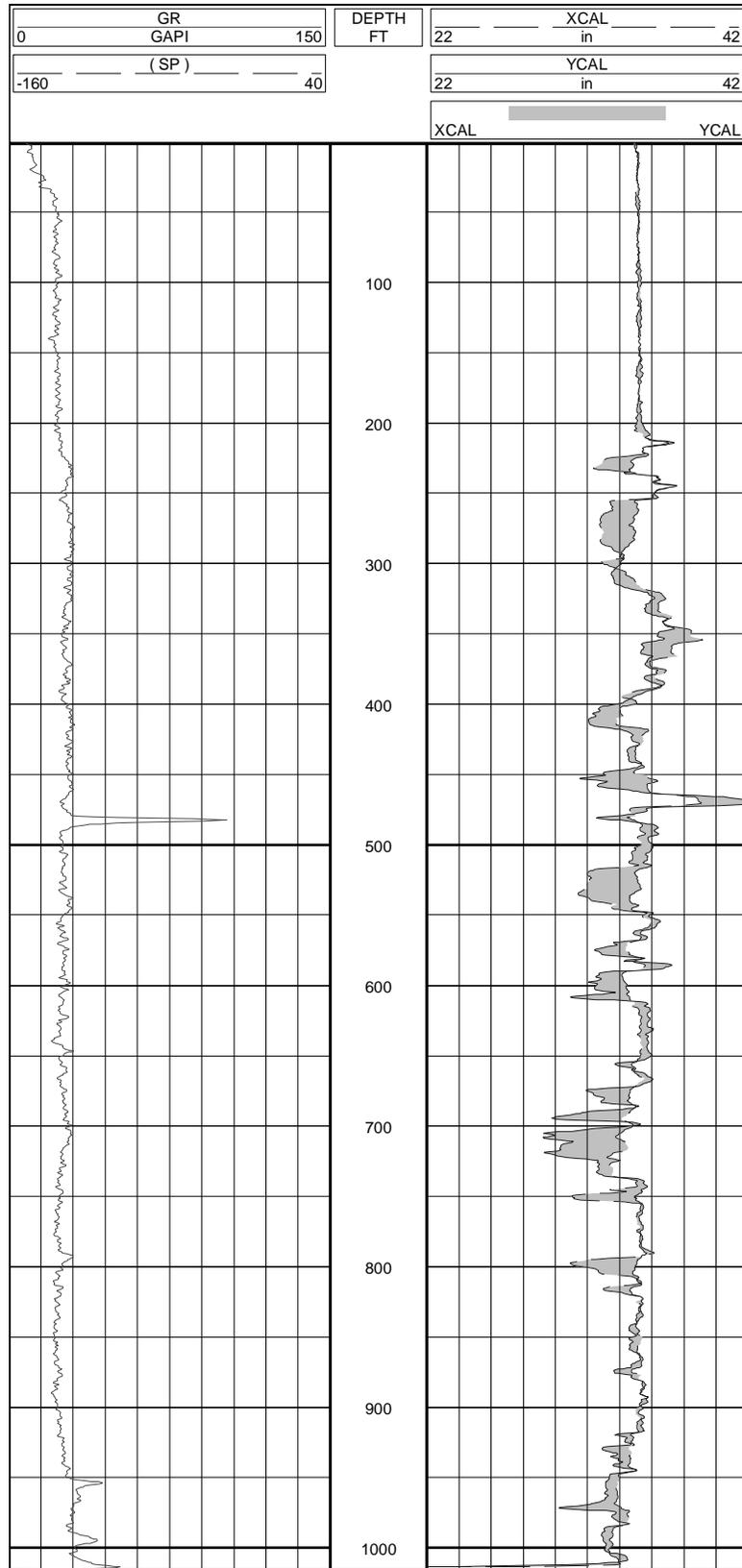
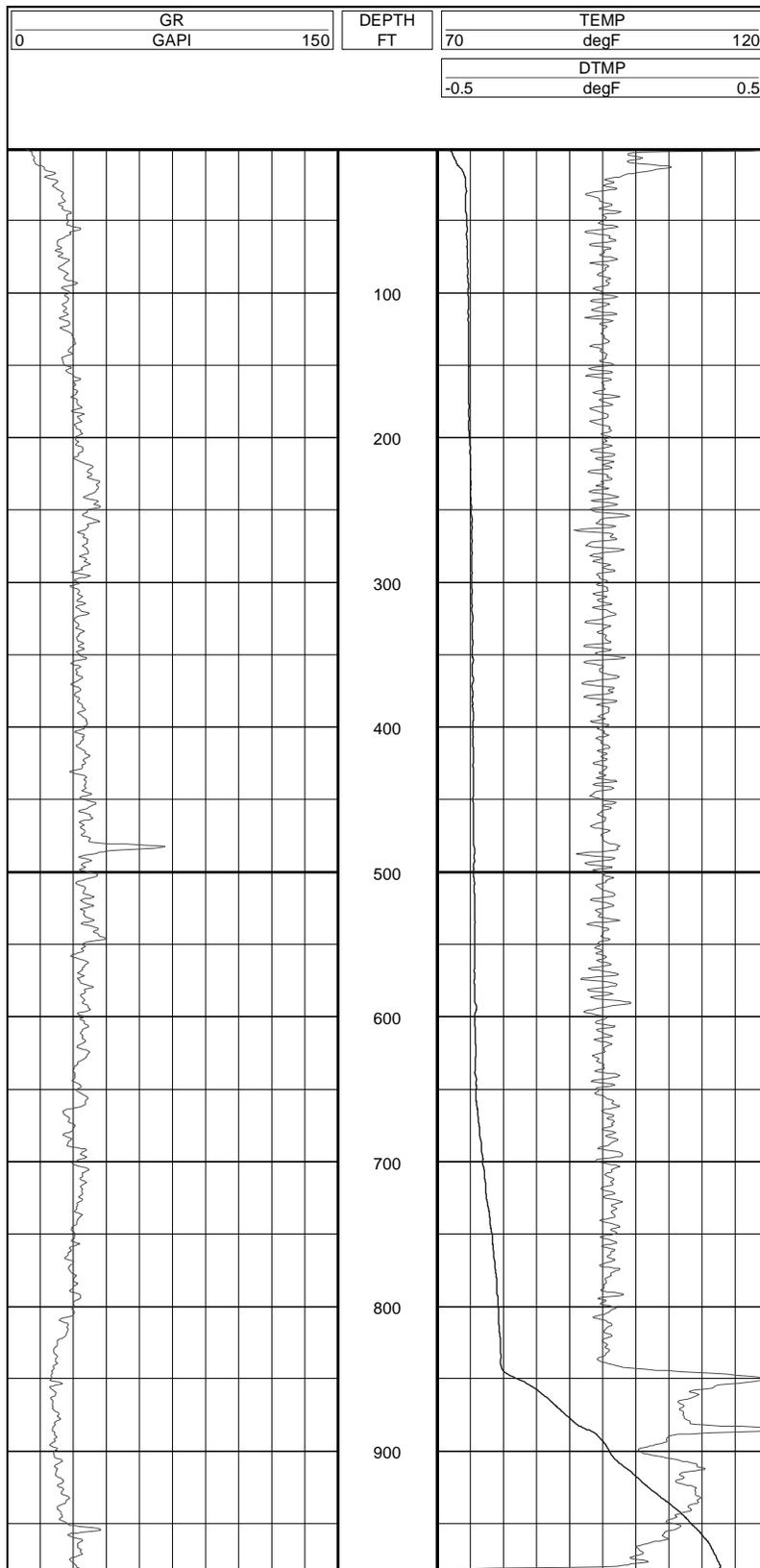
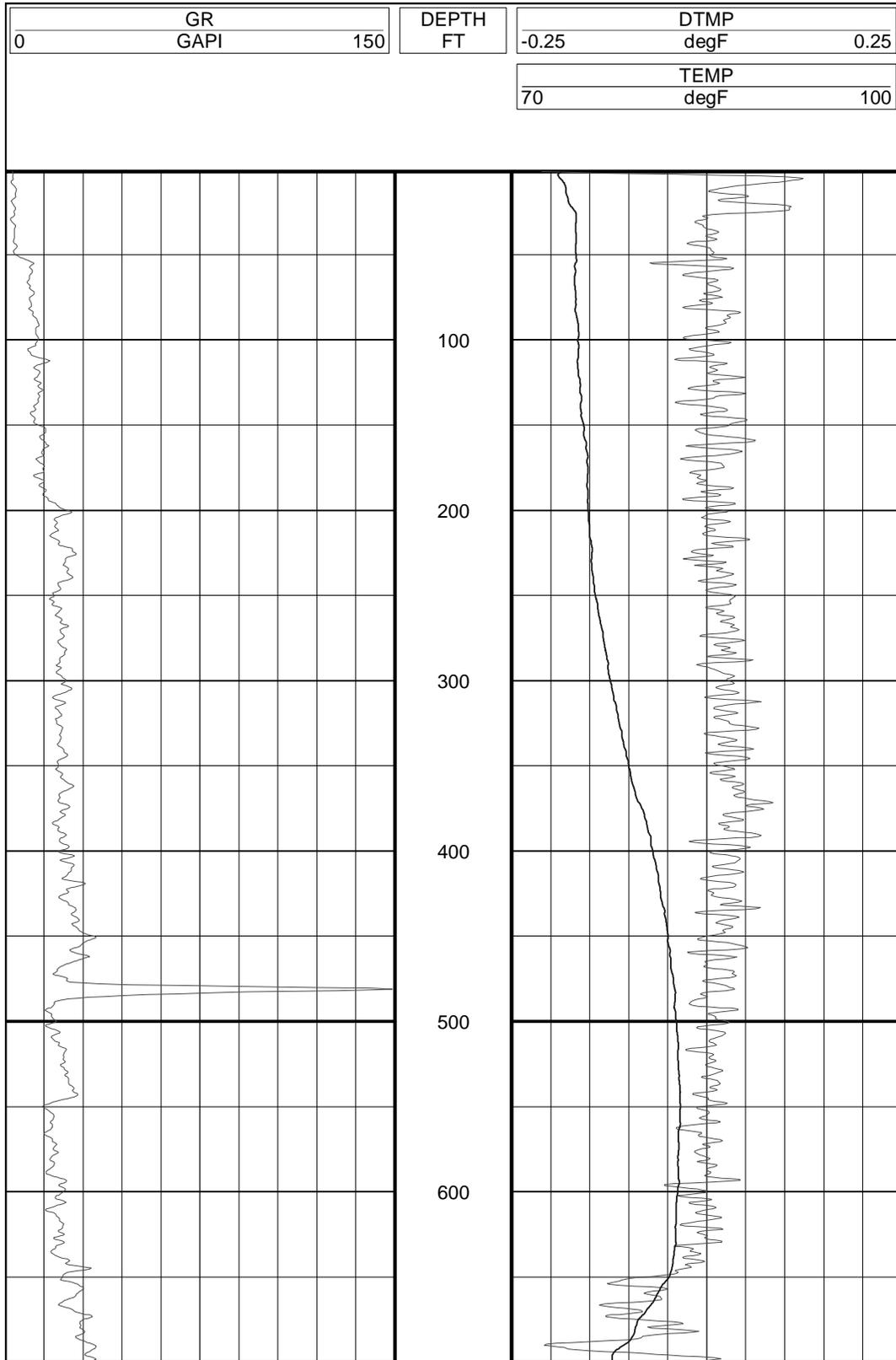


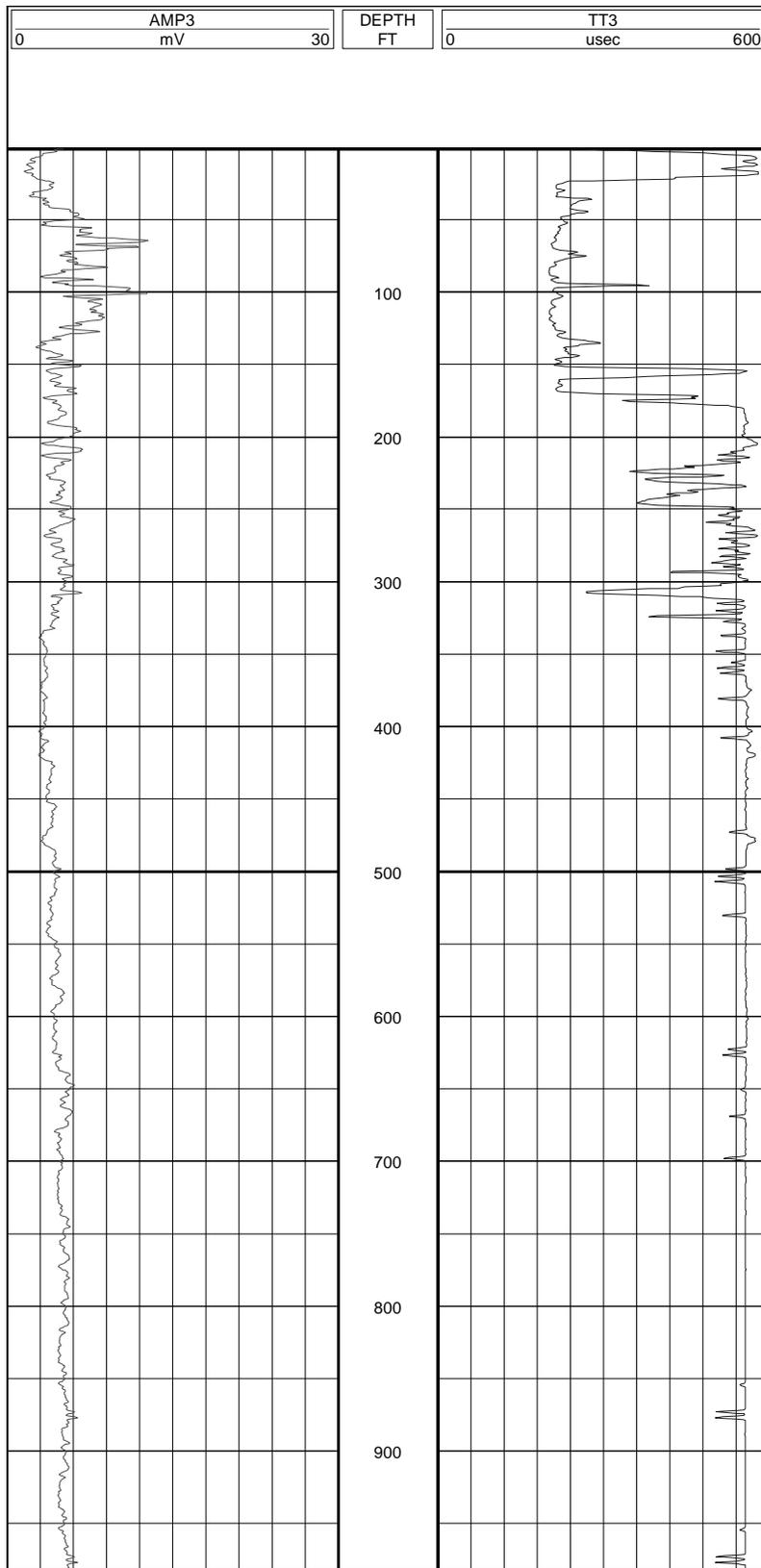
Figure C-4. Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 4



**Figure C-5.** Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 5



**Figure C-6.** Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 6



**Figure C-7.** Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 7

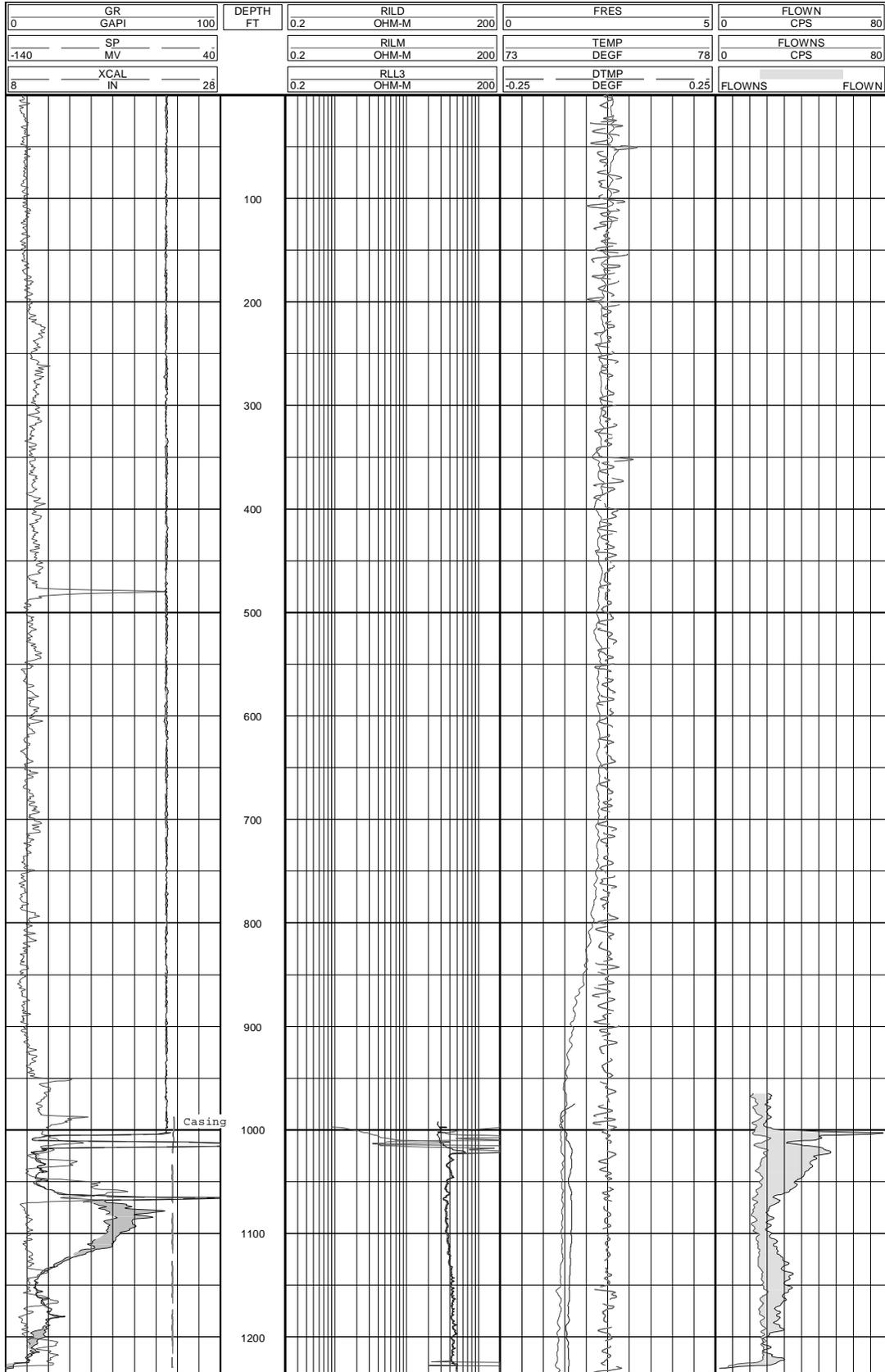


Figure C-8. Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 8

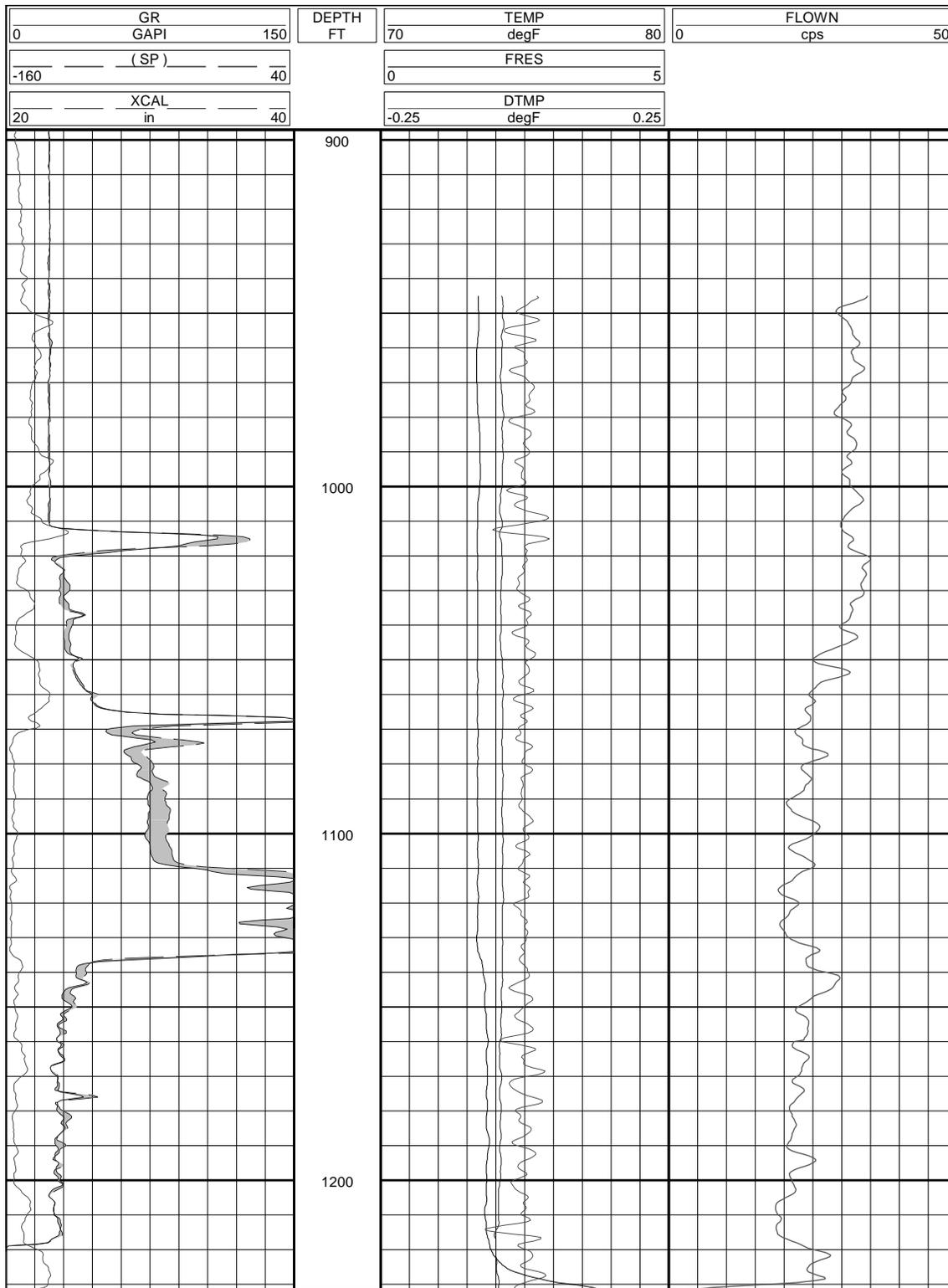


Figure C-9. Individual Log Traces from Geophysical Log Run 9

# **APPENDIX D SITE PLAN MAP**





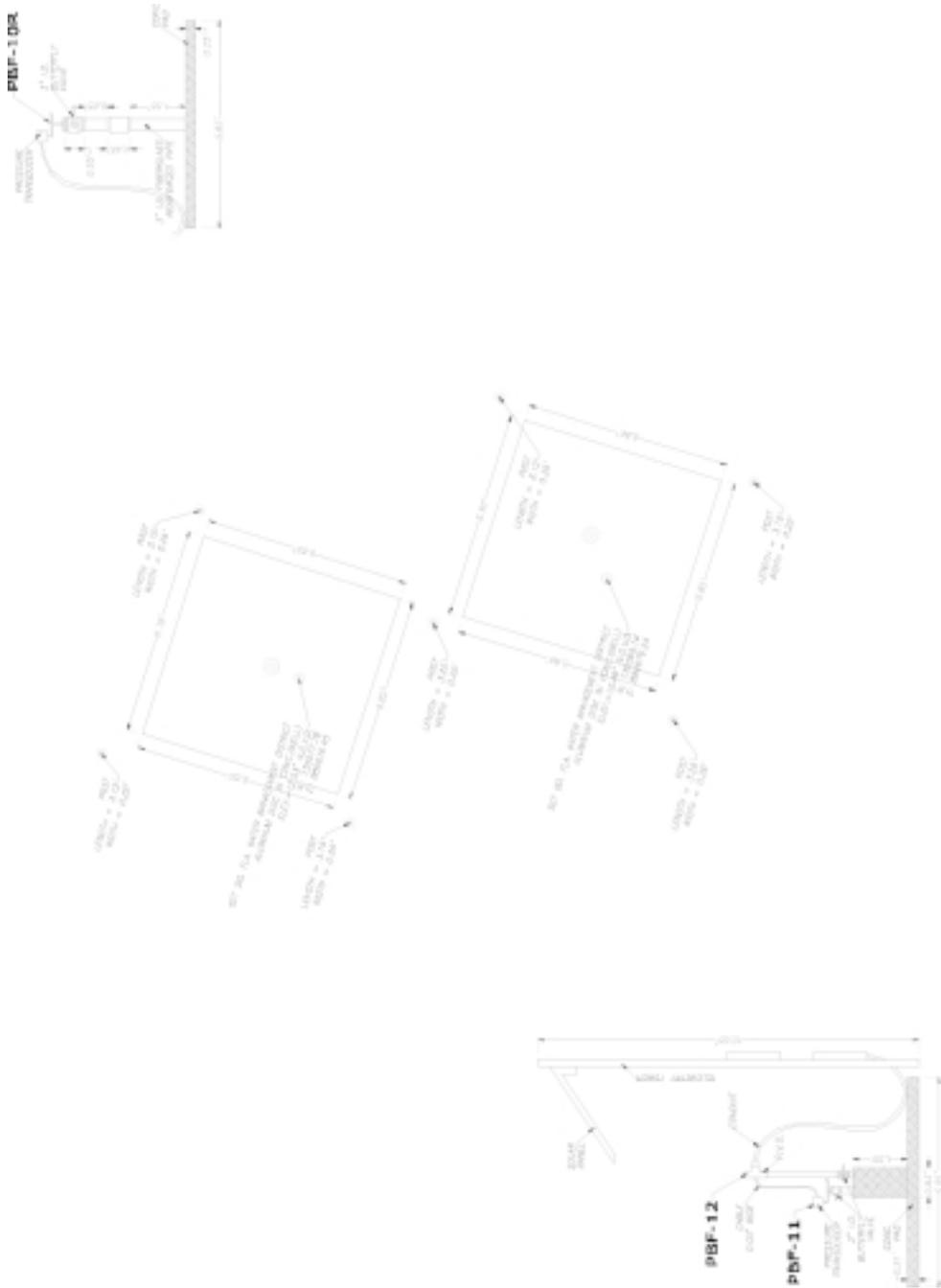


Figure D-2. Inset for the Western Hillsboro Basin Site Plan

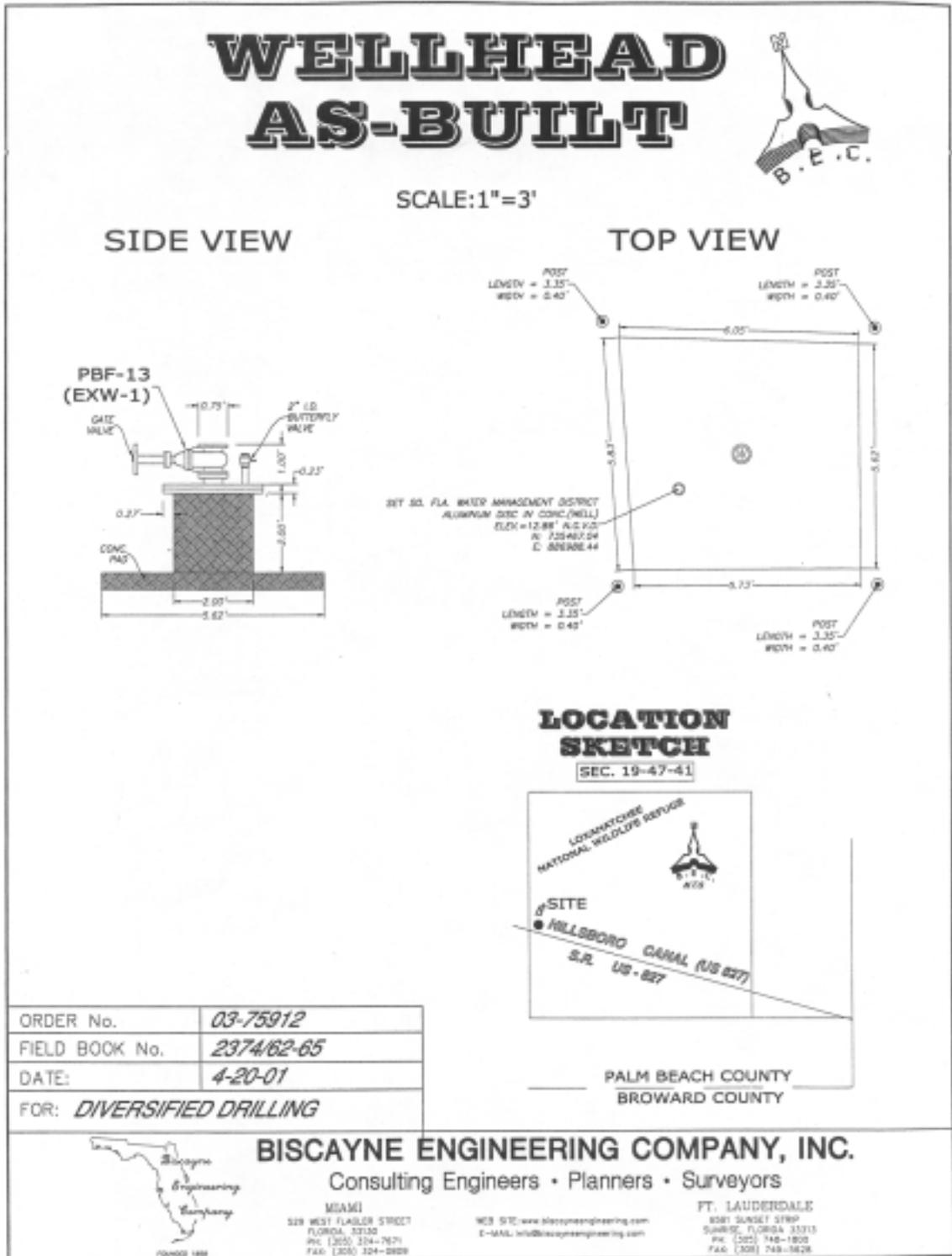


Figure D-3. Wellhead As-Built for the Western Hillsboro Basin Site



# **APPENDIX E LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTIONS**



<b>Western Hillsboro Basin - Site 1 Pilot Study Exploratory Well EXW-1 Lithologic Description</b>			
<b>Depth (feet bpl)</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Description</b>
12/09/99	0	10	No sample
12/09/99	10	15	Light olive gray to white; moderately indurated calcereous sandstone to sandy limestone; grain size is fine to coarse; 30% shell fragments; calcilutite matrix; sparry calcite cement; intergranular and moldic porosity
12/09/99	15	20	Yellowish gray unconsolidated shell bed with thin limestone stringers; intergranular porosity
12/09/99	20	45	Yellowish gray to light gray; moderately indurated sandstone; grain size is fine to coarse; 50% shell fragments; calcilutite matrix; intergranular and moldic porosity
12/09/99	45	50	Yellowish gray to light gray; unconsolidated shell bed with 35% quartz sand; sand is in the form of small calcereous sandstone fragments; intergranular porosity; some recrystallization
12/10/99	50	70	Yellowish gray to light gray; moderately indurated sandstone; grain size is very fine to coarse; 40% shell fragments; calcilutite matrix; sparry calcite cement; intergranular and moldic porosity; 2% phosphatic sand
12/10/99	70	110	Yellowish gray; well indurated calcereous sandstone; grain size is very fine to coarse; 30% shell fragments; calcilutite matrix; sparry calcite cement; intergranular and moldic porosity; 3% phosphatic sand
12/10/99	110	200	Yellowish gray; moderately indurated limestone (biogenic); 65% allochems; calcilutite matrix; sparry calcite cement 20-40% quartz sand; 2% phosphatic sand; intergranular and moldic porosity; 2% phosphatic sand
12/10/99	200	210	Yellowish gray; poorly indurated silt, clay, and calcilutite matrix; 15-20% fine grained quartz sand; intergranular porosity; 3% phosphatic sand/silt
12/15/99	210	230	Same as above
12/15/99	230	270	Light olive gray; poorly indurated silt clay and calcilutite matrix; 10-15% fine grained quartz sand; intergranular porosity; 10% phosphatic sand/silt
12/15/99	270	280	Yellowish gray; moderately indurated limestone calcilutite and clay matrix; 30% silt; 20-25% quartz sand; intergranular porosity; 10% phosphatic sand/silt
12/15/99	280	290	Light olive gray poorly indurated silt/clay, clay, and calcilutite matrix; 20-25% fine grained quartz sand; 10% limestone; 10% shell fragments
12/15/99	290	300	Light olive gray to yellowish gray; moderately indurated calcereous sandstone; grain size is very fine to medium; calcilutite matrix and minor sparry calcite cement; 25% silt; 15% shell fragments; 5% phosphatic sand/silt
12/15/99	300	330	Yellowish gray to light olive gray; moderately indurated limestone (biogenic and skeletal); 70% allochems; calcilutite matrix and sparry calcite cement; 20-25% quartz sand; 15% silt; 20% shell fragments; intergranular and moldic porosity
12/15/99	330	358	Light olive gray; poorly indurated silt (clayey, sandy silt), clay, and calcilutite matrix; 20-25% fine grained quartz sand; 3% shell fragments; 2% phosphatic sand/silt

<b>Western Hillsboro Basin - Site 1 Pilot Study Exploratory Well EXW-1 Lithologic Description</b>			
<b>Depth (feet bpl)</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Description</b>
12/16/99	358	375	Yellowish gray to olive gray; moderately indurated shelly; sandy limestone; 60% allochems; calcilutite matrix; 20-30% quartz sand; 20% silt; 20% shell fragments; low intergranular porosity; minor moldic porosity
12/16/99	375	485	Olive gray; nonindurated silt/clay; stiff, sticky, cohesive clay and calcilutite matrix; 20-25% fine grained quartz sand; trace of phosphate; low permeability
12/16/99	485	495	Yellowish gray; moderately indurated silty limestone 60% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); clay matrix; 25% silt; 20% very fine-grained sand; 5% shell fragments; low intergranular porosity; phosphatic
12/16/99	495	505	Yellowish to olive gray; poorly to nonindurated silt/clay, clay, and calcilutite matrix; 5% fine grained quartz sand; 15% limestone; trace of phosphate
12/16/99	505	550	Yellowish to light gray; poorly indurated biomicrite (wackestone); 40% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); 5-10% silt; 5% fine-grained sand; 5% shell fragments; 2-3% phosphatic sand
12/16/99	550	575	Yellowish to light gray; poorly indurated biomicrite (wackestone); 50% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); 10-15% silt; 20% quartz sand; 40% shell fragments; 2-3% phosphatic sand
12/16/99	575	610	Yellowish to light gray; poorly indurated biomicrite (wackestone); 40% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); 5% quartz sand; 10-20% shell fragments; 2-3% phosphatic sand
12/21/99	610	645	Yellowish gray; poorly to moderately indurated wackestone; 40-50% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); 5% quartz sand; 10-20% shell fragments; 3% phosphatic sand
12/21/99	645	700	Yellowish to light gray; poorly indurated biomicrite (wackestone); 40% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); 3% quartz sand; 10-20% shell fragments; 2-3% phosphatic sand
12/21/99	700	730	Yellowish gray; poorly to moderately indurated wackestone; 40-50% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); 5% quartz sand; 10-20% shell fragments; 3% phosphatic sand
12/21/99	730	765	Yellowish to light gray; nonindurated to poorly indurated biomicrite (wackestone); 20% allochems; calcilutite matrix (micrite); 10-20% shell fragments; stringer of moderately indurated limestone; 3-5% phosphatic sand
12/21/99	765	798	Yellowish to light gray; nonindurated to poorly indurated carbonate mud; 10% allochems; calcilutite matrix; clay matrix; 10% shell fragments; 1-2% phosphatic sand with 7% at base
01/04/99	798	864	Same as above
01/05/99	864	869	Light green; nonindurated silty clay; sticky and cohesive
01/05/99	869	915	Yellowish to light gray nonindurated to poorly indurated carbonate mud (mudstone); 20% allochems; calcilutite matrix (biomicrite); 5% shell fragments; 1% phosphatic sand

<b>Western Hillsboro Basin - Site 1 Pilot Study Exploratory Well EXW-1 Lithologic Description</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Depth (feet bpl)</b>		<b>Description</b>
	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	
01/05/99	915	946	Yellow to greenish gray; poorly to moderately indurated wackestone; sparry cement; calcilutite matrix; 50% shell fragments; 35% carbonate mud; 1-2% phosphatic sand; traces of silty clay clasts
01/05/99	946	985	Yellowish, greenish gray; moderately indurated wackestone; 60% allochems; calcilutite matrix; greenish clay matrix; 50% shell fragments; 25% carbonate mud; 10% quartz sand; 5% phosphatic sand
01/05/99	985	1,010	Yellowish tan; moderately indurated packstone; 70% allochems; calcilutite matrix; sparry calcite cement; 30% shell fragments; 10% quartz; 7% phosphatic sand
01/05/99	1,010	1,025	Yellowish gray; well indurated packstone; 70% allochems; calcilutite matrix; sparry calcite cement; 15% shell fragments; 3-5% quartz; 3% phosphatic sand
01/05/99	1,025	1,060	Yellowish gray; moderately indurated wackestone calcilutite matrix; 5-10% shell fragments interspersed with fine-grained calcitic sandstone
01/05/99	1,060	1,138	Light gray; moderately indurated wackestone, 5% sparry calcite; minor poorly indurated mudstone, less than 5% shell fragments; less than 2% silt to fine-grained sand
01/06/99	1,138	1,170	Same as above
01/06/99	1,170	1,205	Light orange to yellowish gray; moderately to well indurated friable packstone; 80% allochems; 5% sparry calcite, less than 5% shell fragments; less than 1% phosphatic sand
01/06/99	1,205	1,225	No sample (minor lost circulation; used thinned muds as not to induce additional mud loss by weight of mud column resulting in no drill cutting returns)



**APPENDIX F  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DRINKING WATER  
AND MINIMUM CRITERIA PARAMETERS**

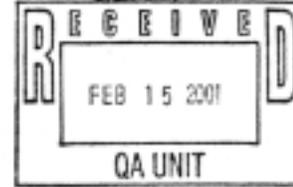


## **EQUIPMENT BLANKS**



MS. LINDA CREAM  
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MGMT. DIST.  
8834 BELVEDERE RD.  
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411

No QA Review? Does not get loaded to dph  
411  
2/16/01 JPK/ced



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Page 1

Submission Number: 11000676 Client's P.O. Number: C11904009  
Date Received: 11/28/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LSC  
Elab Report Name: Finalnew-rFinal1.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 1 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 966 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: EQUIPMENT BLANK DI WATER

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
1611A	DIOXIN (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.56	U	pg/L	0.94	SHL	12/21/00	12/07/00
	<u>PRIORITY PEGULANT B/W/A EXTRACTABLES</u>							
625	ACENAPHTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	ACENAPHTYLENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	ANTHRACENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BENZIDINE	25	U	ug/L	25	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BENZO(G,H,I)PHEYLENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BENZO(A)PYRENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) METHANE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2-CHLOROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	CHRYSENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DE-n-BUTYLPHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,1'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DIETHYLPHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00

Mailing - P.O. Box 468 • Ormond Beach, Florida 32175-0468 • Shipping - 8 East Tower Circle • Ormond Beach, Florida 32174  
(904) 672-5658 • Fax (904) 673-4001

MS. LINDA CRAN  
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MGMT. DIST.  
8894 BELVEDERE RD.  
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411



## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Page 2

Submission Number: 11000676 Client's P.O. Number: 011304009  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
Slab Report Name: Finalnew->Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 1 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 964 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: EQUIPMENT SLAB DI WATER

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analytic	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANT S/M/A EXTRACTABLES</b>								
625	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,3-DIMETHYLENEDIAZINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DI-n-OCTYLPHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DODECIN (2,2,3,7,8-TCDF) (SCREEN)	100	U	ug/L	100	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	FLUORANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	FLUORENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HEXACHLOROCHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	ISOPHORENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	NAFTHALENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	NETROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2-NITROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	4-NITROPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	N-NITRODIDIMETHYLAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	N-NITRODIDIPHENYLAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	N-NITRODIDI-n-PROPYLAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PERMANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PERENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/10/00	12/03/00
<b>DI-CHLORINATED PESTICIDES &amp; PCB</b>								
505	ALACHLOR	1.5	U	ug/L	1.5	TC5	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	ATRAZINE	2.5	U	ug/L	2.5	TC2	12/02/00	12/01/00

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

Submission Number: 11006676 Client's P.O. Number: C11904M009  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LAC  
Elab Report Name: Finalnew->Final2.NP1

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 1 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 964 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: EQUIPMENT BLANK DI WATER

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analysis	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b><u>ON CHLORINATED PESTICIDES &amp; PCB</u></b>								
505	D-DAC (LINDANE)	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	CHLORDANE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	ENDRIN	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	HEPTACHLOR	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	HEPTACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	HEPTACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	METHOXYCHLOR	0.050	U	ug/L	0.050	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	SDMAZINE	1.5	U	ug/L	1.5	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	TOLAPRENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	PCB 1015	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	PCB 1221	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	PCB 1232	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	PCB 1242	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	PCB 1248	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	PCB 1254	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	PCB 1260	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
505	TOTAL PCB'S	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/01
<b><u>DRINKING WATER ORGANIC NERVICIDES</u></b>								
515.1	2,4-D	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
515.1	DALAPON	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
515.1	DINOSER	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
515.1	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0.040	U	ug/L	0.040	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
515.1	PICLOHAM	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
515.1	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
<b><u>DRINKING WATER ORGANIC CARBAMATES</u></b>								
531.1	CHLORFURAM	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
531.1	CEMTEL (NYDATE)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
<b><u>DISSINFECTANT BY-PRODUCTS</u></b>								
504.1	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROANE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01
504.1	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	DAO	12/05/00	12/04/01

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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11000476 Client's P.O. Number: C11904M009  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LSC  
Elab Report Name: Finalrev->Final12.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 1 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client's Sample Number: 964 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: EQUIPMENT BLANK DI WATER

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
	<u>DM MISC. SOC'S - GLYPHOSATE</u>							
547	GLYPHOSATE	6.0	U	ug/L	6.0	LAW/KSA	12/01/00	
	<u>DM MISC. SOC'S - ENDOSULF</u>							
548.1	ENDOSULF	9.0	U	ug/L	9.0	MSA	12/06/00	11/30/00
	<u>DM MISC. SOC'S - DQPCAT</u>							
549.1	DQPCAT	0.40	U	ug/L	0.40	MSA	12/06/00	11/30/00
	<u>DM GROUP 1 UNREGULATED OC PESTICIDES</u>							
525.2	ALDRIN	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TKA	12/06/00	12/01/00
525.2	DELTAHIN	0.13	U	ug/L	0.13	TKA	12/06/00	12/01/00
525.2	PERMETHIN	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	TKA	12/06/00	12/01/00
	<u>DM GROUP 1 UNREGULATED-CARBAMATES</u>							
531.1	ALDICARB (TRIKI)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MSA	12/06/00	12/01/00
531.1	ALDICARB SULFONE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MSA	12/06/00	12/01/00
531.1	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MSA	12/06/00	12/01/00
531.1	CARBARYL	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MSA	12/06/00	12/01/00
531.1	1-HYDROXYCARGOPURAS	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MSA	12/06/00	12/01/00
531.1	METHIOCARB	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MSA	12/06/00	12/01/00
531.1	METHOMYL	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MSA	12/06/00	12/01/00
	<u>DM PMS AND OTHERS VOLATILE ORGANICS</u>							
502.2	BENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	BROMOBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	BROMOFORM	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	BROMOMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	CHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	CHLOROFORM	0.64	U	ug/L	0.64	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	CHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	2-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	4-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	
502.2	DIBROMOMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RNE	11/30/00	

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 1166676 Client's P.O. Number: C11904M09  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LSC  
Elab Report Name: Finalnew-Finals.NFI

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 1 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 954 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: EQUIPMENT BLANK DI WATER

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>EW 300 AND 300B VOLATILE ORGANICS</b>								
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,4-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	trans-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	DICHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROPROpane	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROPROpane	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	2,2-DICHLOROPROpane	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROPROpane	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROPROpane	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	ETHYLACETENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	STYRENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TETRACHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TRICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	VINYL CHLORIDE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	XYLENES, TOTAL	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	

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 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411



ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 1188876 Client's P.O. Number: C11904M09  
 Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
 Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
 ELAB Report Name: Finalnew>Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011675 1 Date Sampled: 11/29/00  
 Client Sample Number: 966 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
 Sample Description: EQUIPMENT BLANK DI WATER

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>DIW ADIPATES, PHTHALATES, AND PAR'S</b>								
525.2	BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TRA	12/06/00	12/01/01
525.2	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	TRA	12/06/00	12/01/01
525.2	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	1.6	U	ug/L	1.6	TRA	12/06/00	12/01/01
119.2	COLOR	5.0	U	UNT	5.0	MRO	11/29/00	16:11
120.1	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	0.880		umhos/cm	1.0	MRO	11/29/00	
9M23308	LAMBLER SATURATION INDEX	-6.98		----		KFE	12/07/00	
140.1	ODOR	1.0	U	TOM	1.0	MRO	11/29/00	16:15
150.1	pH	4.82		UNT		MRO	11/29/00	16:20
160.1	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	5.8	U	mg/L	5.0	MRO	11/29/00	
160.1	TURBIDITY	0.10	U	MTU	0.10	MRO	11/29/00	16:24
120.2	ASBESTOS	0.28	U	MFL	0.20	EMSL	12/13/00	12/01/00
135.2	CYANIDE - TOTAL	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TPC	12/24/00	
180/181.2	ORGANIC NITROGEN (as N)	0.50	U	mg/L	0.50	TPC	11/28/00	
351.2	TOTAL KjELDAHL NITROGEN (as N)	0.50	U	mg/L	0.50	TPC	11/28/00	
345.4	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.10	U	mg/L	0.10	TPC	11/28/00	
380.1	AMMONIA NITROGEN (as N)	0.050	U	mg/L	0.050	TPC	11/28/00	
485.1	SOD 5-day	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	MRO	11/29/00	
425.1	SURFACTANTS (MBAS)	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	MRO	11/29/00	
900.0	GROSS ALPHA	0.5+/-0.4	U	pCi/L	0.5+/-0.4	RLJN	12/11/00	
900.0	GROSS BETA	1.0+/-0.7	U	pCi/L	1.0+/-0.7	RLJN	12/11/00	
9M75008a	RADIUM 226	0.2+/-0.1	U	pCi/L		RLJN	12/14/00	
9M75008a	RADIUM 228	1.0+/-0.8	U	pCi/L	1.0+/-0.8	RLJN	12/14/00	
100.0	CHLORIDE	0.50	U	mg/L	0.50	KFE	11/29/00	
100.0	FLUORIDE	0.050	U	mg/L	0.050	KFE	11/29/00	
100.0	NITRATE NITROGEN (as N)	0.050	U	mg/L	0.050	KFE	11/29/00	17:44
100.0	NITRITE NITROGEN (as N)	0.050	U	mg/L	0.050	KFE	11/29/00	17:44
100.0	NITROGEN - NO3/NO2 (as N)	0.050	U	mg/L	0.050	KFE	11/29/00	
100.0	ORTHOPHOSPHATE - P	0.10	U	mg/L	0.10	KFE	11/29/00	17:44
100.0	SULFATE	0.50	U	mg/L	0.50	KFE	11/29/00	
104.2	ANTIMONY (TOTAL)	3.0	U	ug/L	3.0	JNS	12/04/00	
7421	LEAD (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	EM	12/01/00	

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11000676 Client's P.O. Number: C11904M039  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
Elab Report Name: Finalnew->Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 6011676 1 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 954 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: EQUIPMENT BLANK DI WATER

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date	
					Limit	Analyst	Analyzed	Prepared
7470	MERCURY	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	EM	12/04/00	
7740	SELENIUM (TOTAL)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	EM	12/04/00	
7941	THALLIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	JAS	12/04/00	
300.7	ALUMINUM (TOTAL)	100	U	ug/L	100	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	ARSENIC (TOTAL)	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	BARIUM (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	BERYLLIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	CADMIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	COPPER (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	IRON (TOTAL)	40	U	ug/L	40	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	MANGANESE (TOTAL)	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	NICKEL (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	SILVER (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	SODIUM (TOTAL)	0.00	U	ug/L	0.00	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	ZINC (TOTAL)	20	U	ug/L	20	EM	11/30/00	

Data Qualifier Code Key:

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.

Lab Sample Number: 6011676 2 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 943 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: GROUND H2O

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date	
					Limit	Analyst	Analyzed	Prepared
1611A	DIOXIN (2,3,7,8-TCDF) <u>PROPERTY REGULATORY R/W/A EXTRACTABLES</u>	0.04	U	pg/L	0.04	GNL	12/21/00	12/07/00
625	ACIDNAPHTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	WG	12/18/00	12/03/00
625	ACIDNAPHTHYLENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	WG	12/18/00	12/03/00

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**FIELD SAMPLE**  
**EXW-1**  
**(1,015 TO 1,225 FEET BPL)**



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ANALYTICAL REPORT

Page 5

Submission Number: 11003575 Client's P.O. Number: C11904800  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Manager:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LDC  
ELAB Report Name: Finalnew-Final12.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 2 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 945 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: GROUND H2O

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date		
					Limit	Analysis	Analysed	Prepared	
<b><u>PROPERTY POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS</u></b>									
625	ANTHRACENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	INDICENE	25	U	ug/L	25	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BENZO(A)PYRENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	2-CHLOROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	CHRYSENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	1,1'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	DMETHYLPHTHALATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	
625	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VG	12/18/00	12/03/00	

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11000476 Client's P.O. Number: C119949000  
 Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
 Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
 ELAB Report Name: Finalrptw-Fla011.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 6011676 3 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
 Client Sample Number: 905 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
 Sample Description: GROUND H2O

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date Analyzed	Prepared
					Limit	Analyst		
<b>PRIOIRITY POLLUTANT S/O/A EXTRACTABLES</b>								
625	2,6-DINITRODURENE	5.8	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,3-DIMETHYLUREAZINE	5.2	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DC-n-OCTYLPHthalate	5.8	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	DDOHEM 12,1,7,8-TCDF (COMMON)	100	U	ug/L	100	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	FLUORANTHENE	5.9	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	FLUORENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HECHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HECHLOROBIPHENYL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HECHLOROFLUORANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	HECHLORODIBENZ	5.8	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE	5.2	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	INDENOPHANTHENE	5.2	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	INDENOPHANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1-NITROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	4-NITROPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	N-NITROSODIPROPYLAMINE	5.2	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	N-NITROSODI-n-PROPYLAMINE	5.2	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PENTACHLOROBENZOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PHENANTHRENE	5.9	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	PYRENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
625	1,4,6-TRICHLOROBENZOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VO	12/10/00	12/03/00
<b>DE CHLORINATED PESTICIDES &amp; PCB</b>								
505	ALACHLOR	1.5	U	ug/L	1.5	TCB	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	ATRAZINE	2.3	U	ug/L	2.5	TCB	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	g-BHC (LINDANE)	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCB	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	CHLORDANE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	TCB	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	DEDRIN	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCB	12/02/00	12/01/00

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 1188876 Client's P.O. Number: C113549089  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
Lab Report Name: Finalnew-vFinal2.BPJ

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 2 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 965 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: GROUND H2O

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>EM CHLORINATED PESTICIDES &amp; PCB</b>								
805	HEPTACHLOR	0.038	U	ug/L	0.038	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
506	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.018	U	ug/L	0.018	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
508	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
509	METHOXYCHLOR	0.050	U	ug/L	0.050	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	ENDOSULFONE	1.5	W	ug/L	1.5	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
509	DOSAPHENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	PCB 1016	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
506	PCB 1221	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	PCB 1232	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	PCB 1242	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
508	PCB 1249	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	PCB 1254	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
508	PCB 1260	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	TOTAL PCB'S	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
<b>DRINKING WATER ORGANIC NITROGENS</b>								
515.1	2,4-D	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
515.1	SALADON	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
515.1	DINOSER	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
515.1	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0.040	U	ug/L	0.040	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
515.1	PICLOFEN	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
515.1	2,4,5-TP (SILVER)	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
<b>DRINKING WATER ORGANIC CARBONATES</b>								
531.1	CANOPURAN	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	QQA	12/05/00	12/04/00
531.1	ORANTL (HYDANT)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	QQA	12/05/00	12/04/00
<b>EW DISINFECTANT BY-PRODUCTS</b>								
504.1	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
504.1	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	QAO	12/05/00	12/04/00
<b>EW NITIC_BCC'S - GLYPHOSATE</b>								
547	GLYPHOSATE	6.0	U	ug/L	6.0	QQA/QAA	12/01/00	
<b>EW NITIC_BCC'S - MONOTERP</b>								

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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 1122876 Client's P.O. Number: C11904909  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
Elab Report Name: Finalrev-#Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 9811476 2 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 848 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: GROUND H2O

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Limit	Reporting Analyte	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>DW MISC. SOC'S - ENDOSULF</b>								
948.1	ENDOSULF	9.0	U	ug/L	9.0	NDM	12/06/00	11/30/00
<b>DW MISC. SOC'S - DDT/DT</b>								
949.1	DDT/DT	0.40	U	ug/L	0.40	DDA	12/04/00	11/30/00
<b>DW GROUP 1 IRRADIATED OC PESTICIDES</b>								
925.2	ALDRIN	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TKA	12/07/00	12/01/00
925.2	DELTAHIN	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TKA	12/07/00	12/01/00
925.2	PROPACHLOR	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	TKA	12/07/00	12/01/00
<b>DW GROUP 1 IRRADIATED-CARBAMATES</b>								
931.1	ALDICARB (TEKIK)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DDA	12/05/00	12/04/00
931.1	ALDICARB SULFONE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DDA	12/05/00	12/04/00
931.1	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DDA	12/05/00	12/04/00
931.1	CARBARYL	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DDA	12/05/00	12/04/00
931.1	3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DDA	12/05/00	12/04/00
931.1	METHIDICARB	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DDA	12/05/00	12/04/00
931.1	METHOMYL	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	DDA	12/05/00	12/04/00
<b>DW BHC AND OTHER VOLATILE ORGANICS</b>								
902.2	BENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	BROMOBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	BROMOFORM	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	BROMOMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	CHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	CHLOROFORM	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	CHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	1-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	4-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	DIBROMOMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
902.2	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 1122676 Client's P.O. Number: C11904M09  
 Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
 Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LSC  
 Elab Report Name: Finalrev->Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 2 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
 Client Sample Number: 955 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
 Sample Description: UNKNOWN W22

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date Analyzed	Prepared
					Limit	Analyst		
<b>EW RES AND OTHER VOLATILE ORGANICS</b>								
502.2	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	trans-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	DICHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	ETHYLACETENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	METHYL TERT-BUTYL-ETHER OXIDE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	MONOCHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	STYRENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	TETRACHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	SOLENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	TRICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	VINYL CHLORIDE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
502.2	XYLENES, TOTAL	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00	
<b>DM ADIPATES, PHTHALATES, AND PAH'S</b>								
525.2	BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TRA	12/07/00	12/07/00

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

Page 11

Submission Number: 1188874 Client's P.O. Number: C119049009  
 Date Received: 11/28/00 Project Number:  
 Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
 Lab Report Name: Finalnew->Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 2 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
 Client Sample Number: 945 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
 Sample Description: GROUND H2O

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Limit	Reporting Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>ON ARSENITE, NITRALATES, AND PAR'S</b>								
525.2	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHOSPHATE	2.9	U	ug/L	2.0	TKA	12/27/00	12/31/00
525.2	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	1.6	U	ug/L	1.5	TKA	12/27/00	12/31/00
110.2	COLOR	10		UNIT	5.0	MRO	11/29/00	12-12
120.1	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	5370		umhos/cm	1.0	MRO	11/29/00	
5M3100	LANGLIER SATURATION INDEX	0.25		----		KPK	12/27/00	
140.1	ODOR	6.0		TCU	5.0	MRO	11/29/00	12-17
150.1	pH	7.66		UNIT		MRO	11/29/00	12-23
160.1	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	2800		mg/L	5.0	MRO	11/29/00	
180.1	TURBIDITY	25		NTU	0.10	MRO	11/29/00	12-07
190.2	ASBESTOS	0.20	U	MFL	0.20	SMGL	12/13/00	12/01/00
220.2	UREAIDE - TOTAL	0.816	U	mg/L	0.010	TPE	12/04/00	
350/351.2	ORGANIC NITROGEN (as N)	0.54	U	mg/L	0.50	TPE	11/28/00	
351.2	TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN (as N)	0.66		mg/L	0.50	TPE	11/28/00	
365.4	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.12	U	mg/L	0.10	TPE	11/28/00	
350.1	AMMONIA NITROGEN (as N)	0.55		mg/L	0.050	TPE	11/28/00	
400.1	BOD 5-day	2.9		mg/L	2.0	MMA	11/29/00	
420.1	SURFACTANTS (MSA)	0.14		mg/L	0.10	MMA	11/29/00	
500.0	GROSS ALPHA	9.1+/-5.3	U	pCi/L	9.1+/-5.3	MJN	12/12/00	
500.0	GROSS BETA	24.8+/-4.7		pCi/L		MJN	12/12/00	
5M5000a	RADIUM 226	3.2+/-0.3		pCi/L		MJN	12/14/00	
5M5000b	RADIUM 228	2.1+/-0.8		pCi/L		MJN	12/14/00	
500.0	CHLORIDE	1400		mg/L	12	KPE	11/29/00	
500.0	FLUORIDE	2.0		mg/L	1.2	KPE	11/29/00	
500.0	NITRATE NITROGEN (as N)	1.2	U	mg/L	1.2	KPE	11/29/00	17-14
500.0	NITRITE NITROGEN (as N)	1.2	U	mg/L	1.2	KPE	11/29/00	17-14
500.0	NITROGEN - NO3/NO2 (ORG)	1.2	U	mg/L	1.2	KPE	11/29/00	
500.0	ORTHOPHOSPHATE - P	2.5	U	mg/L	2.5	KPE	11/29/00	17-14
500.0	SULFATE	420		mg/L	12	KPE	11/29/00	
204.2	ANTHRONE (TOTAL)	3.0	U	ug/L	3.0	JAO	12/04/00	
7421	LEAD (TOTAL)	1.8	U	ug/L	1.0	SM	12/01/00	
7470	MERCURY	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	SM	12/04/00	

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11033676 Client's P.O. Number: C11984W029  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/09/01 Project Name: LSC  
Lab Report Name: Finalsew-Final2.BP1

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 3 Date Sampled: 11/29/00  
Client Sample Number: 965 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: GROUND WTR

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date Analyzed	Prepare:
					Limit	Analyst		
7760	SELENIUM (TOTAL)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	EM	12/06/00	
7041	TOTALSILICON (TOTAL)	1.0	W	ug/L	1.0	JAB	12/06/00	
300.7	ALUMINUM (TOTAL)	100	U	ug/L	100	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	ARSENIC (TOTAL)	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	BARIUM (TOTAL)	10		ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	BERYLLIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	CRONIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	EM	11/30/00	
300.7	COPPER (TOTAL)	10	W	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	IRON (TOTAL)	90		ug/L	90	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	MANGANESE (TOTAL)	6.0		ug/L	5.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	NICKEL (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	SILVER (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	SODIUM (TOTAL)	740		ug/L	5.0	JAB	12/04/00	
200.7	ZINC (TOTAL)	20	U	ug/L	20	EM	11/30/00	

Data Qualifier Code Key:

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 3 Date Sampled: 11/29/00  
Client Sample Number: 966 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: REFLECTED SAMPLE

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date Analyzed	Prepare:
					Limit	Analyst		
1413A	DIOXIN (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.77	U	pg/L	0.77	WAL	12/21/00	12/07/00
	<u>PRIORITY POLLUTANT B/M/A EXTRACTABLES</u>							
429	ACENAPHTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	WG	12/18/00	12/01/00
629	ACENAPHTHYLENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	WG	12/18/00	12/01/00
429	ANTHRACENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	WG	12/18/00	12/01/00

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**REPLICATE SAMPLE**  
**EXW-1**  
**(1,015 TO 1,225 FEET BPL)**





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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11000676 Client's P.O. Number: C119944039  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: 18C  
ELAB Report Name: Finalrsw->Final12.RD1

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 3 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 966 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: REPLICATED SAMPLE

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analytic	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>PRIORITY POLLUTANT &amp;/OR/ ATRACTABLES</b>								
625	1,2-DIMETHYLBENZAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	DI-n-OCTYLSEBACIATE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	DOCKIN (2,3,7,8-TCDF) (SCREEN)	100	U	ug/L	100	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	FLUORANTHENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	FLUORENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEPTADIENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	HEXACHLOROETHANE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	ISOPHORONE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	NAPHTHALENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	NITROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	2-NITROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	4-NITROPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	N-NITRODIMETHYLAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	N-NITRODIPHENYLAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	N-NITRODI-n-PROPYLAMINE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	20	U	ug/L	20	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	PHENANTHRENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	PHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	PERENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
625	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5.0	U	ug/L	5.0	VD	12/18/00	12/01/00
<b>OR CHLORINATED PESTICIDES &amp; PCB</b>								
505	ALACHLOR	1.5	U	ug/L	1.5	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	ATRAZINE	2.5	U	ug/L	2.5	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	q-BHC (LINDANE)	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	CHLORDANE	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	DDT/DDE	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
505	DEPTACLOR	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11000676 Client's P.O. Number: C11994009  
 Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
 Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: LEC  
 Elab Report Name: Finalrpt->Final12.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011676 3 Date Sampled: 11/29/00  
 Client Sample Number: 946 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
 Sample Description: REPLICATE SAMPLE

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>DM CHLORINATED PESTICIDES &amp; PCB</b>								
906	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.010	U	ug/L	0.010	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	HEXACHLOROCTCLOPENTADIENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	METHOXYCHLOR	0.050	U	ug/L	0.050	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	SIMAZINE	1.9	U	ug/L	1.9	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	TOLAPHENE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	PCB 1814	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	PCB 1221	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	PCB 1232	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	PCB 1242	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	PCB 1248	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	PCB 1254	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	PCB 1260	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
906	TOTAL PCB'S	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TCE	12/02/00	12/01/00
<b>DRINKING WATER ORGANIC HERBICIDES</b>								
515.1	2,4-D	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
515.1	DALAPON	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
515.1	DIMOSB	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
515.1	HEPTACHLOROPHENOL	0.040	U	ug/L	0.040	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
515.1	PICLOHAM	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
515.1	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
<b>DRINKING WATER ORGANIC CARBAMATES</b>								
511.1	CARBOFURAN	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KBA	12/09/00	12/04/00
511.1	OXAMYL (VIBRATE)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KBA	12/09/00	12/04/00
<b>DM DISINFECTANT BY-PRODUCTS</b>								
504.1	1,1-DIBROMO-1-CHLOROETHANE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
504.1	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	0.020	U	ug/L	0.020	GRD	12/09/00	12/04/00
<b>DM MISC. SOC'S - GLYPHOSATE</b>								
547	GLYPHOSATE	4.0	U	ug/L	5.0	LPA/KBA	12/01/00	
<b>DM MISC. SOC'S - ENDOSULFAN</b>								
548.1	ENDOSULFAN	9.8	U	ug/L	9.0	KBA	12/09/00	11/10/00

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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11000676 Client's P.O. Number: C11904N009  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/08/01 Project Name: LSC  
Lab Report Name: Finalnew-wfinal2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0011476 3 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
Client Sample Number: 966 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: REPLICATE SAMPLE

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date		
					Limit	Analyst	Analysed	Prepared	
<b>IN HERC. SOC'S - DIGEST</b>									
549.1	DIQUAT	0.40	U	ug/L	0.40	KSA	12/04/00	11/30/00	
<b>IN GROUP I UNREGULATED OC PESTICIDES</b>									
525.2	ALDRIN	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TSA	12/07/00	12/01/00	
525.2	DELTERIN	0.13	U	ug/L	0.13	TSA	12/07/00	12/01/00	
525.2	PROPACHLOR	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	TSA	12/07/00	12/01/00	
<b>IN GROUP I UNREGULATED-CARBAMATES</b>									
531.1	ALDICARB (TENIK)	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KSA	12/05/00	12/04/00	
531.1	ALDICARB SULFONE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KSA	12/05/00	12/04/00	
531.1	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KSA	12/05/00	12/04/00	
531.1	CANBARYL	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KSA	12/05/00	12/04/00	
531.1	3-HYDROXYCARBOPURAN	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KSA	12/05/00	12/04/00	
531.1	METHIOCARB	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KSA	12/05/00	12/04/00	
531.1	METHOMYL	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	KSA	12/05/00	12/04/00	
<b>IN HERC AND OTHER VOLATILE ORGANICS</b>									
502.2	BENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	BROMOBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	BROMOFORM	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	BROMOMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	CARBOXY TETRACHLORIDE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	CHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	CHLOROFORM	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	CHLOROPETRAE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	2-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	4-CHLOROTOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	DIBROMOMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		
502.2	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RMC	11/30/00		

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11800476 Client's P.O. Number: C118049009  
 Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
 Date Reported: 01/09/01 Project Name: LEC  
 Elab Report Name: Finalnew->Final2.R01

Lab Sample Number: 001676 3 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
 Client Sample Number: 364 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
 Sample Description: SEPTICATE SAMPLE

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting Limit	Analyst	Date Analyzed	Prepared
<b>DM HHS AND OTHER VOLATILE ORGANICS</b>								
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	trans-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	DICHLOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	ETHYLENEGLYCOL	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	NONOCHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	STYRENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TETRACHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TOLUENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TRICHLOROETHENE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	VINYL CHLORIDE	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
502.2	XYLENES, TOTAL	0.50	U	ug/L	0.50	RME	11/30/00	
<b>DM ADEPHATE, PHTHALATE, AND PAH'S</b>								
505.2	BIBP(A) PHTHATE	0.10	U	ug/L	0.10	TKA	12/07/00	12/01/00
505.2	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2.0	U	ug/L	2.0	TKA	12/07/00	12/01/00
505.2	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	1.6	U	ug/L	1.6	TKA	12/07/00	12/01/00

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## ANALYTICAL REPORT

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Submission Number: 11000494 Client's P.O. Number: C11904M009  
Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
Date Reported: 01/26/01 Project Name: SAC  
Elab Report Name: Finalnew->Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0911674 3 Date Sampled: 11/29/00  
Client Sample Number: 985 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
Sample Description: REPLICATE SAMPLE

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date Analyzed	Prepared
					Limit	Analyst		
110.2	COLOR	10		UNIT	5.0	MRO	11/29/00	16:13
120.1	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	5380		umhos/cm	1.0	MRO	11/29/00	
8903100	LAMOLIER SATURATION INDEX	0.28		----		KPK	12/01/00	
140.1	COCK	7.0		TUM	6.0	MRO	11/29/00	16:21
180.1	pH	7.70		UNIT		MRO	11/29/00	16:30
160.1	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	3100		mg/L	5.0	MRO	11/29/00	
180.1	TURBIDITY	9.9		NTU	0.10	MRO	11/29/00	16:14
180.2	ASBESTOS	0.20	U	MPL	0.20	EMSL	12/01/00	12/01/00
338.2	CYANIDE - TOTAL	0.010	U	mg/L	0.010	TPE	12/04/00	
358/351.2	ORGANIC NITROGEN (as N)	0.58	U	mg/L	0.50	TPE	11/29/00	
361.2	TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN (as N)	0.91		mg/L	0.50	TPE	11/29/00	
385.4	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.19	U	mg/L	0.10	TPE	11/29/00	
390.1	AMMONIA NITROGEN (as N)	0.98		mg/L	0.050	TPE	11/29/00	
405.1	NO3 5-day	3.2		mg/L	2.0	MRA	11/29/00	
425.1	SURFACTANTS (MSAG)	0.14		mg/L	0.10	MRA	11/29/00	
900.0	GROSS ALPHA	8.6+/-0.3	U	pCi/L	8.5+/-5.3	MJN	12/12/00	
900.0	GROSS BETA	26.8+/-4.7		pCi/L		MJN	12/12/00	
8HT5000a	RADIUM 226	2.1+/-0.3		pCi/L		MJN	12/14/00	
8HT5000a	RADIUM 228	1.8+/-0.6	U	pCi/L	1.0+/-0.6	MJN	12/14/00	
300.0	CHLORIDE	1400		mg/L	12	KPK	11/29/00	
300.0	FLUORIDE	1.8		mg/L	1.2	KPK	11/29/00	
380.0	NITRATE NITROGEN (as N)	1.2	U	mg/L	1.2	KPK	11/29/00	17:44
380.0	NITRITE NITROGEN (as N)	1.2	U	mg/L	1.2	KPK	11/29/00	17:44
380.0	NITROGEN - NO3/NO2 (NOX)	1.2	U	mg/L	1.2	KPK	11/29/00	
380.0	ORTHOPHOSPHATE - P	2.5	U	mg/L	2.5	KPK	11/29/00	17:44
380.0	SULFATE	428		mg/L	12	KPK	11/29/00	
294.2	ANTIMONY (TOTAL)	3.0	U	ug/L	3.0	JAS	12/04/00	
7421	LEAD (TOTAL)	1.8	U	ug/L	1.0	DE	12/01/00	
7478	MERCURY	0.20	U	ug/L	0.20	DE	12/04/00	
7748	SELENIUM (TOTAL)	2.9	U	ug/L	2.0	DE	12/04/00	
7841	THALLIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	JAS	12/04/00	
298.7	ALUMINUM (TOTAL)	189	U	ug/L	100	DE	11/29/00	

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MS. LINDA CREAM  
 SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MGMT. DIST.  
 9994 BELVEDERE RD.  
 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Page 21

Submission Number: 11200676 Client's P.O. Number: C1193W009  
 Date Received: 11/29/00 Project Number:  
 Date Reported: 01/05/01 Project Name: L&C  
 Elab Report Name: Finalnew->Final2.RPT

Lab Sample Number: 0211676 3 Date Sampled: 11/28/00  
 Client Sample Number: 968 Sample Matrix: GROUND WATER  
 Sample Description: REPLICATE SAMPLE

Method	Analyte	Result	Q	Units	Reporting		Date Analyzed	Prepared
					Limit	Analyst		
200.7	ARSENIC (TOTAL)	9.0	U	ug/L	9.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	BARIUM (TOTAL)	12		ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	BERYLLIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	CADMIUM (TOTAL)	1.0	U	ug/L	1.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	9.0	U	ug/L	9.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	COPPER (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	IRON (TOTAL)	75		ug/L	40	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	MANGANESE (TOTAL)	6.4		ug/L	9.0	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	NICKEL (TOTAL)	10	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	SILVER (TOTAL)	58	U	ug/L	10	EM	11/30/00	
200.7	SODIUM (TOTAL)	758		mg/L	5.0	JAS	12/04/00	
200.7	ZINC (TOTAL)	20	U	ug/L	20	EM	11/30/00	

Data Qualifier Code Key:

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.

CERTIFICATION: All analytical data reported above were obtained using the specified methods and were validated by our laboratory quality control system. This laboratory follows an approved quality assurance program.

Respectfully submitted:

Paul K. Canevaro  
 Laboratory Director

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**APPENDIX G  
PACKER TEST DRAWDOWN  
AND RECOVERY DATA**



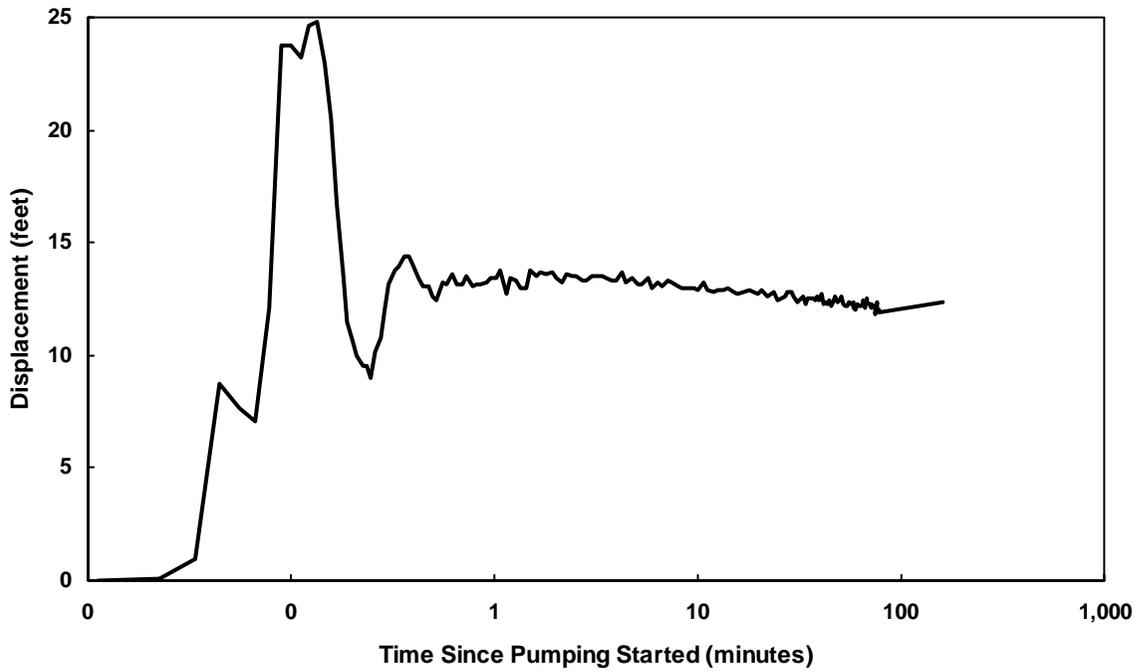


Figure G-1. EXW-1 Packer Test 1 during Drawdown from 1,160 to 1,225 bpl

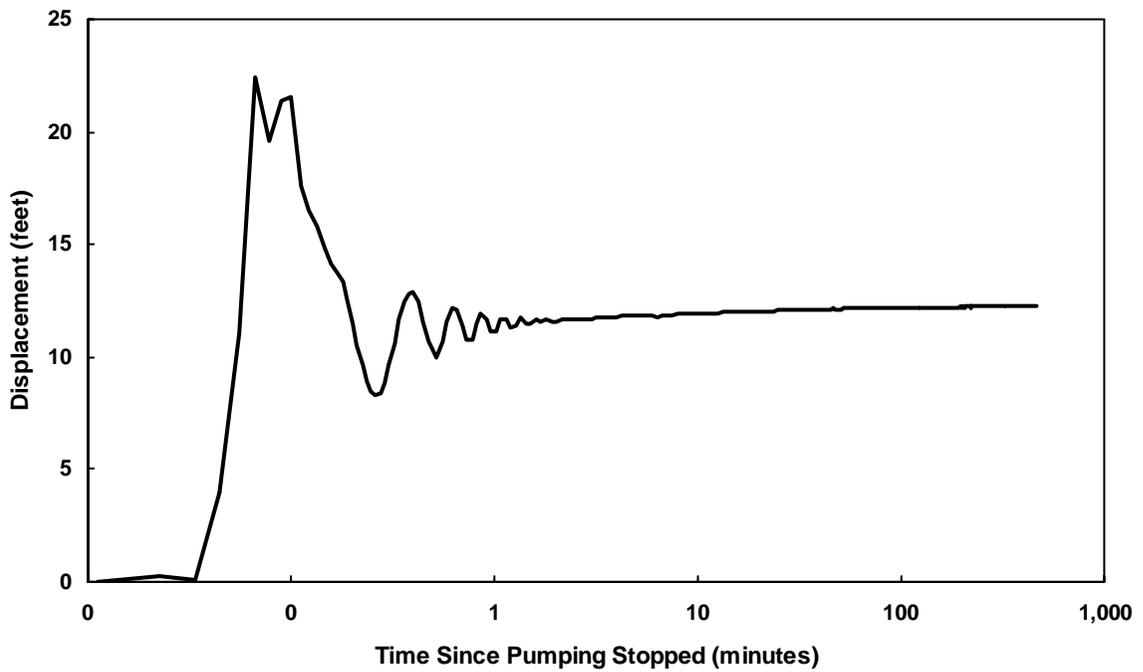
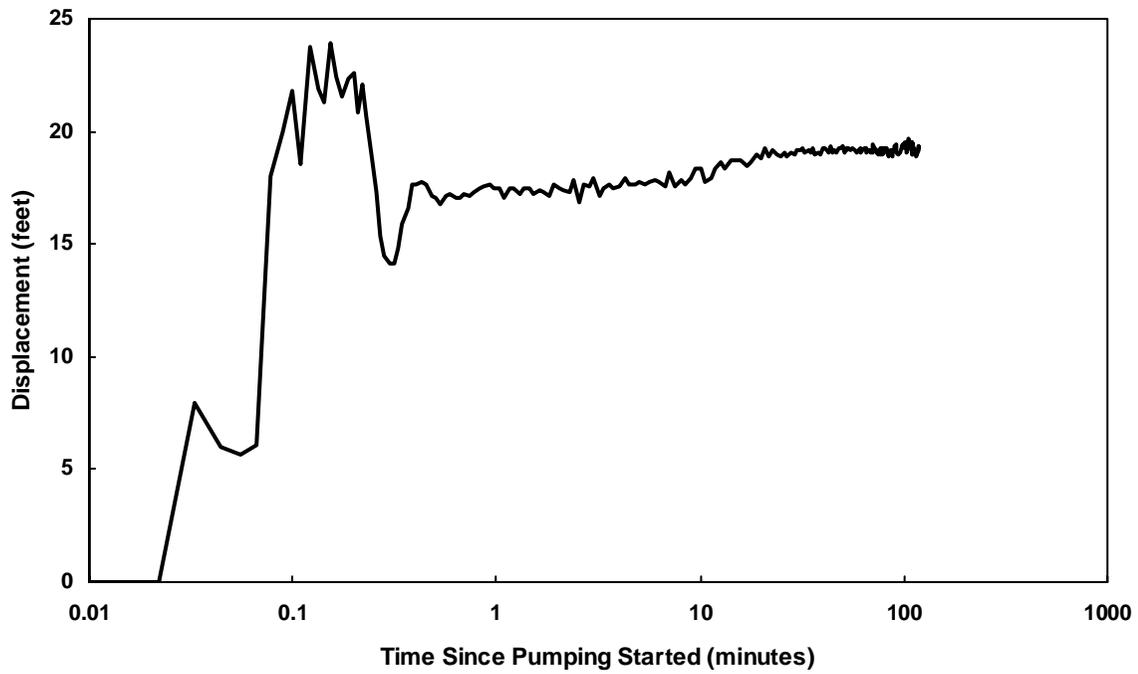
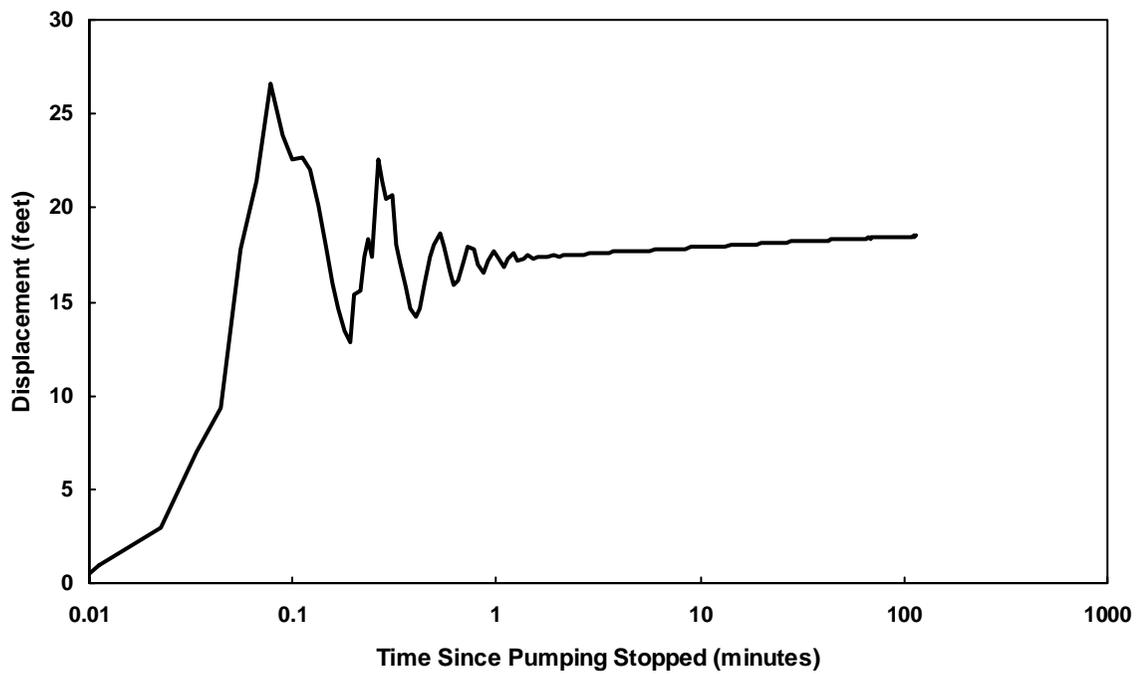


Figure G-2. EXW-1 Packer Test 1 during Recovery from 1,160 to 1,225 bpl



**Figure G-3.** EXW-1 Packer Test 2 during Drawdown from 1,015 to 1,150 bpl



**Figure G-4.** EXW-1 Packer Test 2 during Recovery from 1,015 to 1,150 bpl